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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Recyclable covalent triazine framework-supported iridium(III) terpyridine complex for

the acceptorless dehydrogenative couplings of o-aminobenzyl alcohols with ketones to

quinolines

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General Experimental Details. All reagents and materials used in this study were obtained from commercial sources and used as received unless mentioned otherwise. ATR-IR measurements were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Scientific Nicolet iS 10 instrument. XRD patterns were collected on a Bruker D8 Advanced Diffractometer using Cu K α irradiation (λ =0.15406 Å). TGA was performed on a Mettler 851e instrument with a heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ in oxygen atmosphere. Quant 250 FEG operated at an accelerating voltage of 20.0 kV was used for the Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Energy-Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDS) measurements. X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) analysis was performed on a PHI QUANTERA II using Mg Ka as the excitation source. All binding energy values were calibrated using the adventitious carbon C1s peak at 284.5 eV. Metal contents in Ir(tpy)@CTF was determined by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-MS) (iCAP-Q, Thermo Fisher Scientific) using microwave assisted acid digestion system (MARS6, CEM/U.S.A). BET surface area and N₂ adsorption-desorption measurements were conducted at 77 K using an automated gas sorption system (ASAP 2020). Melting points were measured on a X-6 micro-melting apparatus. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded at 500 MHz using a 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane or ppm relative to the center of the singlet at 7.26 ppm for CDCl₃ and 2.50 ppm for DMSO-d₆. Coupling constants J values are reported in Hertz (Hz), and the splitting patterns were designated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; b, broad. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded at 125 MHz using a 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, ppm relative to the center of the triplet at 77.0 ppm for CDCl₃ and 39.5 ppm for DMSO-d₆. ¹³C NMR spectra were routinely run with broadband decoupling. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2 mm commercial silica gel plates. $[Ir(tpy)Cl_3]^1$ was synthesized according to the previously reported methods.

Synthesis of CTF. 2,6-Pyridinedicarbonitrile (0.30 g) and zinc chloride (1.61 g) were charged to a 20 mL ampoule under N₂ atmosphere and closed with septum. The ampoule was then sealed under vacuum by flame and the contents were heated to 400 °C in a furnace for a period of 48 h. The heating rate was maintained to be 60 °C/h. The furnace was cooled to 20 °C after 48 h. The crude product was collected, ground well and stirred with 500 mL of water for 3 h. The black solid was filtered and washed with water and acetone. The resulting solid was refluxed with 1M HCl solution (500 mL) for 16 h, filtered and washed with 1M HCl (3 × 100 ml), H₂O (3 × 100 ml), THF (3 × 100 ml), and acetone (3 × 100 ml). The black solid was dried under vacuum at 90 °C for 6 h.

Synthesis of Ir(tpy)@CTF. To a suspension of CTF (0.5 g) in 30 mL of ethylene glycol was added $[Ir(tpy)Cl_3]$ (0.2 g) under N₂ atm. The resulting suspension was refluxed under N₂ atm for 18 h. After 18 h, the black solid was filtered and washed with an excess of ethylene glycol (10 x 25 mL) to remove the unreacted metal precursor. The as-synthesized catalyst was dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 36 h.

General procedure for the acceptorless dehydrogenative coupling of *o*-aminobenzyl alcohols with ketones to quinolines catalyzed by Ir(tpy)@CTF. In a round-bottomed flask with a condenser tube were added *o*-aminobenzyl alcohols (0.5 mmol), ketones (0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ir(tpy)@CTF (22 mg, 1 mol % Ir), KOH (8.4 mg, 0.3 equiv) and *t*-amyl alcohol (1 mL) under air atmosphere. The mixture of reaction was heated at reflux in an oil bath for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography with hexanes/ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product.

2-phenylquinoline (3aa).²



White solid; 87% yield (89 mg); mp 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18-8.12 (m, 4H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 1H),7.52-7.42 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2, 148.2, 139.6,136.6, 129.7, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.1, 118.9.

2-o-tolylquinoline (3ab).³



White solid; 84% yield (92 mg); mp 73–74 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 147.8, 140.7, 135.9, 130.8, 129.6, 129.6, 129.5, 128.4, 127.4, 126.6, 126.3, 125.9, 122.3, 20.3.

2-(m-tolyl)quinoline (3ac).⁴



White solid; 82% yield (90mg); mp 278-279 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19-8.17 (m, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.79 (m,2H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 148.2,139.5, 138.4, 136.6, 129.6, 130.0, 129.5 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 127.1, 126.1, 124.6, 119.0, 21.5.

2-p-tolylquinoline (3ad).²



White solid; 91% yield (100 mg); mp 74–75 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz,2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.1Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.95 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 148.3, 139.3, 136.8, 136.6, 129.5, 129.4, 127.4.127.1, 126.0, 118.8, 21.3.

2-(4-isopropylphenyl)quinoline (3ae).⁵



White solid; 81% yield (100 mg); mp 85–86 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21-8.16 (m,2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 1H),1.31 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 150.2, 148.2, 137.2, 136.5, 129.5, 129.4, 127.4, 127.0,126.8, 125.9, 118.8, 33.9, 23.8.

2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinoline (3af).⁶



White solid; 88% yield (104 mg); mp 106–107 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.84-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 156.9, 148.1, 141.1, 136.6, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 119.9, 118.9, 115.2, 112.6, 55.3

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline (3ag).²



White solid; 84% yield (99 mg); mp 123-124 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14-8.12 (m, 4H), 7.81-7.77

(m, 2H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 156.8, 148.2, 136.5, 132.1, 129.4, 129.4, 128.8, 127.3, 126.8, 125.8, 118.4, 114.1, 55.3.

2-(3-fluorophenyl)quinoline (3ah).⁷



Pale-yellow solid; 82% yield (91 mg); mp 46–47 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.24 (d, J =8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (t, J = 5.75 Hz, 2H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3, 162.3, 155.7, 148.1, 141.8, 136.9, 130.2 (d, J =7.0 Hz), 129.7(d, J_{C-F} = 7.8 Hz), 127.4, 127.3, 126.5, 123.0, 118.6, 116.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.1 Hz), 114.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.6 Hz).

2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoline (3ai).⁸



White solid; 85% yield (95 mg); mp 90–91 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18-8.13 (m, 4H), 7.79-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 322.7$ Hz), 156.1, 148.2, 136.8, 135.7, 129.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 15.5$ Hz), 129.3, 127.4, 127.0, 126.3, 118.5, 115.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.4$ Hz).

2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinoline (3aj).⁷



White solid; 87% yield (104 mg); mp 110–111 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H),

8.16-8.11 (m, 3H), 7.84-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); 13C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9, 148.1, 137.9, 136.8, 135.4, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 127.1, 126.4, 118.4.

2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)quinoline (3ak).³



White solid; 79% yield (108 mg); mp 105–106 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.5Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz,1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3 and 1.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.4, 148.0, 139.3, 137.0, 133.4, 133.0,130.6, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3, 127.4, 127.2, 126.7, 126.4, 118.1.

2-(4-bromophenyl)quinoline (3al).³



White solid; 84% yield (119 mg); mp 113–114 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21-8.15 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.9,148.2, 138.4, 136.9, 131.9, 129.8, 129.6, 129.0, 127.4, 127.2, 126.5, 123.9, 118.4

2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline (3am).⁷



White solid; 87% yield (119 mg); mp 124-125 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29-8.25 (m, 3H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 148.3, 142.9, 137.1, 131.2 (q, $J_{C-F} = 32.0$ Hz), 123.0, 129.9, 127.8, 127.5, 126.8, 125.7, 125.3, 123.1,

118.7.

2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)quinoline (3an).⁹



Light yellow oil; 85% yield (123 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.12-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 154.9, 149.6, 147.8, 138.1, 137.7, 130.3, 129.5, 129.4, 128.1, 127.3, 127.0, 121.4, 119.4, 118.9.

2-(naphthalen-2-yl)quinoline (3ao).¹⁰



White solid; 84% yield (107 mg); mp 162-163 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (s, 1H), 8.39 (dd, *J* = 8.6 and 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.2-8.23 (m, 2H), 8.04-8.00 (m,3H), 7.92-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 3H), ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.1, 148.3, 136.9, 136.8, 133.8, 133.5, 129.7, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 127.1, 126.7, 126.3, 125.0, 119.1.

3-methyl-2-phenylquinoline (3ap).³



Pale-yellow oil; 82% yield (90 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.4, 146.5, 140.8, 136.6, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 126.6, 126.3, 20.5.

5,6-dihydrobenzo[c]acridine (3aq).⁸



White solid; 80% yield (93 mg); mp 63-64 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66-8.64 (m, 1H), 8.21-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.10-3.09 (m, 2H), 3.01-2.98(m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 147.5, 139.3, 134.6, 133.6, 130.5, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 127.9, 127.8, 127.2, 126.9, 126.0, 28.7, 28.3

2-cyclohexylquinoline (3ar).¹¹



Yellow oil; 79% yield (83 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.03-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.87 (m, 2H) 1.80-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H) 1.37-1.31 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 147.7, 136.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 127.3, 126.8, 125.5, 119.4, 47.5, 32.7, 26.4, 26.0.

2-(Tert-butyl)quinoline (3as).¹²

Light yellow oil; 81% yield (75 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.1, 147.4, 135.8, 129.4, 128.9, 127.1, 126.4, 125.5, 118.1, 38.0, 30.1.

6-methyl-2-phenylquinoline (3ba).¹³



White solid; 90% yield (99 mg); mp 60-61 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.93-7.88 (m, 4H), 7.63-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.4, 146.7, 139.7, 136.0, 136.0, 131.8, 129.3, 129.0,128.7, 127.4, 127.1, 126.2, 118.9, 21.5.

8-methyl-2-phenylquinoline (3ca).¹⁴



Pale-yellow oil; 87% yield (95 mg); mp 55-56 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54(t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.5, 147.1, 139.8, 137.6, 136.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 127.4, 127.0, 126.0, 125.3, 118.1, 17.9.

6-methoxy-2-phenylquinoline (3da).¹⁵



White solid; 85% yield (100 mg); mp 128-129 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13-8.06 (m, 4H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 154.9, 144.2, 139.7, 135.4, 131.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.2, 122.2, 119.1, 104.9, 55.4.

6-fluoro-2-phenylquinoline (3ea).¹⁶

White solid; 82% yield (91 mg); mp 90-91 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18-8.14 (m, 4H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.42 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3, 159.4 ,156.7, 145.4, 139.4, 136.1, 132.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 129.4, 128.9, 127.4, 119.9, 119.7, 110.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.7$ Hz).

6-chloro-2-phenylquinoline (3fa).¹⁶



White solid; 83% yield (99 mg); mp 109-110 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 9.0 and 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.44 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 146.6, 139.2, 135.8, 131.9, 131.3, 130.5, 129.5, 128.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.1, 119.7.

7-chloro-2-phenylquinoline (3ga).¹⁴



White solid; 85% yield (102 mg); mp 112-113 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20-8.15 (m, 4H), 7.88 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 148.6,139.2, 136.5, 135.4, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.6, 127.2, 125.5, 119.1.

7-bromo-2-phenylquinoline (3ha).¹⁷



White solid; 88% yield (125 mg); mp 114-115 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.16-8.14 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.58(m, 1H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 148.8, 139.1, 136.6, 132.0, 129.7, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 127.5,

125.7, 123.7, 119.2.

2-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridine (3ia).¹⁸



White solid; 86% yield (89 mg); mp 96-97 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.10 (m, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.42-39 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 155.9, 153.7, 138.3, 137.7, 136.6, 130.0, 128.7, 127.8, 121.6, 121.5, 119.5.

Procedure for acceptorless dehydrogenative cyclization of 1d with 2g catalyzed by Ir(tpy)@CTF. In a round-bottomed flask with a condenser tube were added **1d** (1.53 g, 10 mmol), **2g** (1.8 g, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ir(tpy)@CTF (440 mg, 0.1 mmol Ir, 1 mol % Ir), KOH (168 mg, 0.3 equiv) and *t*-amyl alcohol (10 mL) under air atmosphere. The mixture of reaction was heated at reflux for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography with hexanes/ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product.

6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline (3dg).¹⁹



White solid; 80% yield (2.12 g); mp 89-90°C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.05-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 9.1 and 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.4, 157.3, 154.5, 144.2, 135.3, 132.3, 130.8, 128.4, 127.7, 122.0, 118.7, 114.1, 105.0, 55.4, 55.2.

Procedure for the transfer hydrogenation of 3dg. In a round-bottomed flask with a condenser tube were

added **3dg** (1.33 g, 5 mmol), $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$ (15 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.5 mol %), and HCOOH/Et₃N (v/v = 5:2) (15 mL). The mixture of reaction was heated at 80 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography with hexanes/ethyl acetate to afford the corresponding product.

6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (4).¹⁹



White solid; 81% yield (1.09 g); mp 99-100 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.62-6.60 (m, 2H), 4.30 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.95-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 151.8, 138.9, 136.9, 127.6, 122.1, 115.1, 114.6, 113.8, 112.9, 56.0, 55.7, 55.2, 31.1, 26.9.

Procedure for the synthesis of [Ir(tpy)(bpy)Cl][Cl₂].²⁰ To an oven-dried Schlenk tube were added [Ir(tpy)Cl₃] (106.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2,2'-bipyridine (31.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) and ethylene glycol (10.0 mL), and the mixture was heated at 180 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to ambient temperature. Then, the mixture was concentrated in vacuo to afford the resulting product.



Yellow solid; 70% yield (96 mg); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.64 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 9.07-8.90 (m, 5H), 8.59-8.47 (m, 3H), 8.22-8.07 (m, 5H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 157.6, 151.3, 151.2, 141.6, 141.0, 129.0, 128.9, 125.5, 125.4.

Procedure for the hydrogen evolution experiment. 1a (1 mmol, 123 mg), **2a** (145 mg, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Ir(tpy)@CTF (44 mg, 0.01 mmol Ir, 1 mol % Ir), KOH (16.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 0.3 equiv) and tert-amyl alcohol (1 mL) were added to a 5 mL thick walled glass vessel with a condenser tube, which was previously degassed three times and placed under a N₂ atmosphere. The vessel was connected to the gas collection apparatus (standard water displacement apparatus, using a graduated cylinder to determine volume), and the entire system was flushed with N₂ for 5 min and allowed to equilibrate for 5 min. The reaction was stirred vigorously at reflux for 12 h. The presence of hydrogen in the collected gas was confirmed by GC analysis. The GC analysis was performed on a gas chromatograph with TCD detector. Injector temperature = 180 °C, column temperature = 160 °C, detector temperature (TCD) = 280 °C, carrier gas = N₂, t = 0.423 min. The volume of 1 mol of H₂ at 298.15 K, 100900 Pa was calculated according to the van der Waals equation as shown below

$$(p + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}) \quad (V - nb) = nRT$$

where R = 8.3145 m³·Pa·mol⁻¹·K⁻¹; T = 298.15 K; p = 100900 Pa; a = 0.02476 Pa·m⁶·mol⁻²; b = 0.02661 × 10^{-3} m³·mol⁻¹; thus, V (H₂, 298.15 K, 100900 Pa) = 24.6 L·mol⁻¹.

The collected volume of gas in this experiment above was 21.2 mL, which corresponds to 0.86 mmol of H₂.

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Fig. S1. FT-IR spectra of (a) 2,6-pyridinedicarbonitrile; (b) CTF; (c) Ir(tpy)@CTF; (d) recovered Ir(tpy)@CTF.



Fig. S2. XRD of CTF and Ir(tpy)@CTF



Fig. S3. TGA of CTF and Ir(tpy)@CTF



Fig. S4. SEM image of CTF.





Fig. S5. SEM image of Ir(tpy)@CTF (left) and recovered Ir(tpy)@CTF (right).



Fig. S6. SEM image of Ir(tpy)@CTF (a). EDS mapping of (b) Ir; (c) Cl; (d) N; (e) C and (f) O atoms in Ir(tpy)@CTF.



Fig. S7. SEM image of recovered Ir(tpy)@CTF (a). EDS mapping of (b) Ir; (c) Cl; (d) N; (e) C and (f) O atoms in recovered Ir(tpy)@CTF.



Fig. S8. XPS of Ir(tpy)@CTF.



Figure S9. The structure of [Ir(tpy)(bpy)Cl][Cl₂]

Element	Before catalysis (Wt%)	After VI cycles (Wt%)	
С	70.83	62.99	
Ν	7.49	13.76	
0	16.85	19.73	
Cl	0.91	0.04	
lr	3.92	3.49	
Total	100.00	100.00	

 Table S1. Atomic composition by SEM-EDS.

Table S2. BET analysis of CTF and Ir(tpy)@CTF, and ICP-MS data.

Material	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	Pore volume (cm ³ /g)	Pore size (nm)	wt% of Ir content
CTF	693	0.23	2.37	_
lr(tpy)@CTF	342	0.12	2.31	4.36

2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3



3aa ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



111





2-o-tolylquinoline Proton CDCl3



L ____ 7 5 3 9 8 6 4 2 1 0 ppm 3.07 2.03 1.05 3.04 3.06





2-(m-tolyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3





9

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4

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3ac ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



2-p-tolylquinoline Proton CDCl3



9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 p



2-p-tolylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3 2-(4-isopropylphenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



2-(4-isopropylphenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3



2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3



..... 0 ppm 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3


2-(3-fluorophenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3

8.167 8.167 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988 9.2988

3ah ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)

3ah

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-21.486

2-(3-fluorophenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3 2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



3ai

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







3ai

4 0400400040 4 40000000400000

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-21.486

2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3 2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



Cl

3aj ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



CI Cl

3ak ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3 2-(4-bromophenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3



9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 ppm





2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3





3am ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3



2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)quinoline Proton DMSO-d6





2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)quinoline C13CPD DMSO-d6 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)quinoline Proton CDCl3





3ao ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





2-(naphthalen-2-yl)quinoline C13CPD CDCl3 3-methyl-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3



-2.444



Зар

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







5,6-dihydrobenzo[c]acridine Proton CDCl3





3aq

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





5,6-dihydrobenzo[c]acridine C13CPD CDCl3



2-cyclohexylquinoline Proton CDCl3







3ar ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



2-cyclohexylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3



2-(Tert-butyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3





6-methyl-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3



--2.436





¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)









8-methyl-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3





9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 ppm



8-methyl-2-phenylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3 6-methoxy-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3





3da

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)





6-fluoro-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3







6-fluoro-2-phenylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3



6-chloro-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3





3fa ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃)



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6-chloro-2-phenylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3 7-chloro-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3



CI

3ga ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



7-chloro-2-phenylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3










7-bromo-2-phenylquinoline Proton CDCl3



B

3ha ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



7-bromo-2-phenylquinoline C13CPD CDCl3



2-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridine Proton CDCl3



3ia ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



2-phenyl-1,8-naphthyridine C13CPD CDCl3



6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline Proton CDCl3

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6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline C13CPD CDC13



6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline Proton CDCl3



6-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline C13CPD CDC13







[Ir(tpy)(bpy)Cl][Cl2]
Proton DMSO-d6





[Ir(tpy)(bpy)Cl][Cl2] C13CPD DMSO-d6

180	170	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0 ppn
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