Supporting Information

A novel procedure for the synthesis of borylated quinolines and its application in the development of potential boron-based homeodomain interacting protein kinase 2 (HIPK2) inhibitors

Bhaskar C Das,*a,b Pratik Yadav a, Sasmita Dasa, John Cijiang He b,c

^aArnold and Marie Schwartz College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY-11201, USA.

^bDepartment of Medicine and Pharmacological Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY 10029, USA.

^cRenal Section, James J. Peters Veterans Affairs Medical Cente, Bronx, NY 10468.

Table of content

1.	Experimental Selection	2
2.	Synthesis of starting materials 5a and 6	
3.	General procedure for the borylation of 4- haloquinolines 7a-h	4
4.	Synthesis of starting materials 13a-e	8
5.	General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 14a-d	10
6.	Spectral Data of Products	13-69

Experimental Selection

General remarks:

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz NMR and 100 MHz NMR spectrometers and CDCl₃, DMSO- d_{6} , acetone- d_{6} , methanol- d_{4} were used as a solvent. Signal patterns are indicated as s, singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublets; t, triplet; m, multiplet; bs, broad singlet and bm, broad multiplet. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in hertz (Hz). Room temperature ranged from 25-30 °C during the reactions.

Synthesis of starting materials 5a and 6¹



Scheme 1. Synthesis of 5a and 6.

Diethyl 2-(((3-methoxyphenyl)amino)methylene)malonate (3)

m-anisidine (0.028 mol) and diethyl ethoxymethylenemalonate (0.034 mol) were mixed and heated to 130 °C for 1 hr. Cooling to room temperature resulted in yellow oil that was placed in an ice bath left in refrigerator for 2 hr. The solid that formed was crystallized with hexane to give **3** (63%) as white feathery solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.30 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.23 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (m, 2H), 7.27 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 10.97 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H).

Ethyl 4-hydroxy-7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (4)

Compound **3** (1.48 g, 5.05 mmol) was added to already refluxing (265 °C) phenyl ether (10 mL). The mixture was left to reflux for 1 hr. and then cooled to room temperature. The solid that formed was filtered and washed thoroughly with hexane to give **4** (57%) as a white powder.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 1.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 12.11 (s, 1H).

Ethyl 4-chloro-7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (5a)

Compound 4 (2.75 mmol) was added to phosphorus oxychloride (2 mL) and heated at 140 °C for an hour. The mixture was then poured onto ice, neutralized with 1M NaOH resulting in a solid that was filtered, washed with water and dried to afforded 5 (68%) as yellowish solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 4.48 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 9.17 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 55.8, 61.8, 107.6, 120.7, 121.5, 126.7, 143.4, 150.9, 151.7.

Ethyl 4-bromo-7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (6)

PBr₃ (3.47 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of a suspension of compound 4 (3.44 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) at r.t. The resulting mixture was stirred under N_2 for 30 min. and monitored by TLC until the reaction is complete. The reaction mixture was then quenched with ice water and neutralized by the addition of sat. NaHCO₃ and the resulted precipitate was filtered, washed with water and dried.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 4.48 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 9.05 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100

MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.2, 55.8, 62.0, 107.4, 121.8, 122.8, 123.7, 129.7, 134.9, 150.4, 151.3, 162.5, 165.2.

Starting material **5b-g** are commercially available and directly purchased from Fisher Scientific, USA and MilliporeSigma.





Compound 5 (1.0 mmol) or 6 (1.0 mmol) together with $B_2(pin)_2$ (1.5 mmol), KOAc (2.0 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (2 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was added into a 20 mL reaction vial under N_2 . The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min then heat at 80 °C for about 12 h under N_2 . After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was poured into 10 mL of ice cold water and extracted by ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel to give the boron-containing compound.

Ethyl 7-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7a)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.45 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (s, 12H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 4.48 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 25.4, 55.6, 61.7, 84.9, 107.7, 120.4, 124.7, 129.8, 149.2, 150.7, 162.0, 167.2; HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄B NO₅H⁺ 358.1820, found 358.1833.

Ethyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7b)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.47 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 12H), 4.51 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.85 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 9.39 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 25.4, 62.0, 85.1, 126.8, 127.5, 128.9, 129.3, 129.6, 131.7, 148.2, 166.8; HRMS: calcd. for C₁₈H₂₂BNO₄H⁺ 328.1715, found 328.1755.

Ethyl 8-methoxy-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7c)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (s, 12H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 4.41 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H), 9.29 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 25.4, 56.2, 62.0, 85.1, 109.6, 120.4, 127.4, 128.4, 130.7, 132.1, 147.3, 155.4, 166.9; MS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄B NO₅H⁺ 358.1820, found 358.1866.

Ethyl 8-cyano-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (7d)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.48 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.56 (s, 12H), 4.53 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 1H), 8.22-8.24 (m, 2H), 9.55 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 25.4, 62.4, 85.4, 113.7, 117.0, 126.5, 128.5, 129.5, 133.8, 137.0, 148.0, 150.8, 166.4; HRMS: calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁BN₂O₄Na⁺ 375.1487, found 375.1539.

4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (7e)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (s, 12H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.73 (m, 1H), 8.10-8.15 (m, 2H), 8.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 24.9, 85.0, 116.8, 121.8 (q, J = 274 Hz, 1C), 124.0, 127.7, 128.4, 128.8, 130.1, 131.9, 146.5, 147.2 (t, J = 33.5 Hz, 1C); ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): -67.37; δ MS: calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇BF₃NO₂Na⁺ 346.1197, found 346.2139.

8-methoxy-2-methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline (7f)

Compound 5 (1.0 mmol) or 6 (1.0 mmol) together with $B_2(pin)_2$ (1.5 mmol), KOAc (2.0 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (2 mol%), Xphos (2 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was added into a 20 mL reaction vial under N₂. The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min then heat at 80 °C for about 12 h under N₂. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was poured into 10 mL of ice cold water and extracted by ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel to give the boron-containing compound.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (s, 12H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H) ; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 25.0, 56.0, 84.6, 107.7, 120, 126.2, 130.4, 154.4, 157.0; MS: calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂BNO₃H⁺ 300.1766, found 300.2595.

4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline (7h)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.43 (s, 12H), 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.93 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 25.0, 84.5, 126.8, 128.4, 128.7, 129.1, 129.7, 131.1, 147.9, 149.5.

7-methoxy-[1,2]oxaborolo[4,3-c]quinolin-1(3H)-ol (9)

To a solution of compound 7 (0.5 mmol) in anhydrous EtOH (5 mL) was added NaBH₄ (1.25 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 30 min and extracted by ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The residue after rotary evaporation was purified by silica gel.

¹H NMR (400 MHz; methanol- d_4): δ 3.96 (s, 3H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; acetone- d_6 + CDCl₃) δ 55.8,

69.3, 101.6, 112.4, 121.3, 128.5, 144.4, 162.0; MS: calcd. for $C_{11}H_9$ BNO₃⁻ 214.0681, found 214.0606.

Potassium (3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-7-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)trifluoroborate (10)

Compound 7 (0.15g, 0.42 mmol) was added to 12 mL MeOH and then 3 M KHF₂ was added. After stirring for overnight, MeOH was evaporated to get white residue. The residue was dissolved in 10 mL acetone and filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to get white solid which was further for recrystallization in acetone and diethyl ether to get white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz; acetone- d_6): δ 1.33 (t, J= 4.0 Hz, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.32 (q, 2H), 7.09 (d, J= 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J= 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, J= 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 15.5, 56.5, 62.1, 108.6, 119.1, 128.6, 131.6, 134.5, 148.7, 151.5, 161.8, 173.9; MS: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂BF₃NO₃⁻ 298.0868, found 298.0759.

(3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-7-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)boronic acid (11)

Compound 9 (60 mg, 0.178 mmol) and silica gel (21.3 mg, 0.356 mmol) was added to $EtOAC/H_2O$ (1.0 mL: 1.0 mL) in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. until the reaction is complete (3h). The reaction was filtered to remove silica gel and the filter cake was thoroughly washed with EtOAC. The aqueous and organic layers were separated. The aqueous was extracted by EtOAC and the combined layers were dried to afford compound 10.

¹H NMR (400 MHz; acetone- d_6): δ 1.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 4.33 (q, 2H), 7.12 (dd, $J_1 = 4.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.0$ Hz, 1H). 7.31 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6): δ 13.6, 54.8, 64.5, 106.0, 117.6, 124.8, 126.9, 129.8, 132.8, 146.2, 148.7, 160.4, 171.7; MS: calcd. for C₁₃H₁₃ BNO₅⁻ 274.0892, found 274.0777.

Ethyl 4-(4-cyanophenyl)-7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (12)

Compound **7a** (0.5 mmol) together with 4-chlorobenzenenitrile (0.6 mmol), K_2CO_3 (1 mmol), $Pd(dppf)Cl_2$ (5 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane/H₂O (19:1) (2 mL) was added into a 20 mL reaction vial under N₂. The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 16 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was poured into 10 mL of ice cold water and extracted by ethyl acetate. The

combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel to give **12** in 78% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.13 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 9.41 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.9, 56.0, 83.8, 105.0, 119.4, 122.0, 122.6, 125.6, 130.2, 135.8, 138.4, 140.6, 146.6, 16.1, 163.5; HRMS: calcd. for C₂₀H₁₆N₂O₃H⁺ 333.1234, found 333.1251.

Synthesis of starting materials 13a-e:



Scheme 2. Synthesis of 13a, 13b and 13d².



Scheme 3. Synthesis of 13e.

7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (13-S)

Compound **13-S1** (1.5 g, 5.5 mmol) was hydrolyzed in 10 mL EtOH and 2M sodium hydroxide. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After concentration under vacuum, the mixture was acidified with 1M HCl. The resultant solid was filtered, washed with water and dried to get a beige solid **13-S2** was obtained as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 3.97 (s, 3H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆): 55.7, 107.2, 120.1, 121.6, 121.8, 130.6, 137.8, 150.2, 151.0, 162.0, 166.5.

3-(4-bromophenyl)-5-(7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (13b)

7-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylic acid **13-S2** (2.0 mmol) and CDI (2.4 mmol) were dissolved in 15 mL DMF and stirred at r.t. for 30 min. (*E*)-4-bromo-N'-hydroxybenzimidamide (2.4 mmol, 0.54 g) was added and the reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 24 h. The mixture was poured into water (40 mL) extracted with EtOAc (3x 20 mL) and the combined layer were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the oxadiazole product as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 9.57 (s, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, $J_1 = 8$ Hz, $J_2 = 4$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.8, 107.7, 115.3, 121.4, 122.1, 125.6, 129.0, 129.9, 135.9, 148.6, 151.7, 162.9, 168.3, 174.4.

5-(4-chloro-7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-3-(2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (13e)

In a 25 mL round bottom flask compound **5a** (1.0 mmol), N'-hydroxy-2- (trifluoromethoxy)benzimidamide (1.2 mmol) and powdered NaOH (1.5 mmol) were taken followed by addition of 5 mL DMSO. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and the progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion the reaction mixture was poured in ice cold water (50 mL). The crude solid obtained was purified by column chromatography to obtain the desired product.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 3.99 (s, 3H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 3H),7.74-7.84 (m, 2 H), 8.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz; DMSO-*d*₆): 56.3, 109.2, 117.8, 119.9, 120.8, 126.0, 127.7, 131.6, 132.9, 146.2, 149.4, 151.8, 162.9.

General procedure for the borylation to synthesize compounds 14a-d

Compound **13** (1.0 mmol) together with $B_2(pin)_2$ (1.5 mmol), KOAc (2.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (2 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) was added into a 20 mL reaction vial under N₂. The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min then heat at 80 °C for about 12 h under N₂. After the reaction was completed, the reaction mixture was poured into 10 mL of ice cold water and extracted by ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel to give the boron-containing compound.

7-methoxy-N-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)quinoline-3carboxamide (14a)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.29 (s, 12H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.78 (m, 5H), 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 25.4, 62.4, 85.4, 113.7, 117.0, 126.5, 128.5, 129.5, 133.8, 137.0, 148.0, 150.8, 166.4; HRMS: calcd. for C₂₃H₂₅BN₂O₄H⁺405.1980, found 405.2014.

5-(7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-1,2,4oxadiazole (14b) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (s, 12H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.88-8.00 (m, 2H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 9.49 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.9, 55.9, 84.2, 107.0, 115.4, 121.8, 122.3, 126.7, 129.1, 130.1, 132.2, 135.3, 136.5, 148.1, 163.3, 168.4, 169.1, 173.9, 174.1; HRMS: calcd. for C₂₄H₂₄BN₃O₄H⁺ 430.1933, found 430.1973.

Ethyl 7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinoline-3-carboxylate (15a)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (s, 12H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86-7.95 (m, 2H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 24.9, 61.8, 84.5, 123.9, 128.2, 128.5, 132.4, 149.3, 165.0; HRMS: calcd. for C₁₈H₂₂BNO₄H⁺ 328.1715, found 328.1705.

Ethyl 4-(5-(7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinolin-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzoate (15b)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.24-1.26 (m, 3H), 1.37 (s, 12H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.93-7.96 (m, 1H), 8.20-8.22 (m, 2H), 8.30-8.32 (m, 3H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 9.62 (s, 1H). *Due to low solubility in solvent 13C NMR and HRMS was not obtained for* **15b**.

Potassium trifluoro(4-(5-(7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl)borate (16)

Compound 14b (0.14 mmol) was added to 15 mL MeOH, and then 3 M KHF₂ was added, after stirring for 2h. MeOH was evaporated to get residue. The crude product was dissolved in acetone and filtered, and filtrate was evaporated to get white solid which was further for recrystallization in acetone and diethyl ether to get pure product 16.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.99 (3H, s), 7.42 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 9.19 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 9.49 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 55.8, 107.4, 114.9, 120.7, 121.7, 122.6, 130.5, 132.0, 136.1, 148.1, 150.9, 162.4, 168.9, 173.6; MS: calcd. for C₁₈H₁₂BF₃N₃O₂⁻ 370.0980, found 370.0846.

(4-(5-(7-methoxyquinolin-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)phenyl)boronic acid (17)

Compound 16 (0.09 mmol) and silica gel (0.18 mmol) was added $H_2O/EtOAC$ (1.0 mL/1.0 mL) in one portion, the reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. until reaction is complete (about 24 hr). The reaction mixture was filtered to remove the silica gel and the filter cake was thoroughly washed with EtOAC, and then washed with acetone. The aqueous was extracted by EtOAC and the combined layers were dried to afford compound 17.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 3.99 (s, 3H), 7.42 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0Hz, 2H) , 8.11(d, *J* = 8.0Hz, 2H) , 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (s, 2H), 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H,); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- *d*₆): δ 56.3, 107.9, 115.3, 121.4, 122.2, 126.5, 131.2, 135.3, 136.7, 148.7, 151.6, 163.0, 168.8, 174.6; HRMS: calcd. for C₁₈H₁₄BNO₄H⁺ 348.1150, found 348.1175.

4-(5-(7-boronoquinolin-3-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl)benzoic acid (18)

Compound **15b** (0.3 mmol) was hydrolyzed in 5 mL EtOH and 2M (5mL) sodium hydroxide. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After concentration under vacuum, the mixture was acidified with 1M HCl. The resultant solid was filtered, washed with water and dried to get a beige solid **18** was obtained as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 + MeOH- d_4) δ 8.13-8.23 (m, 6H), 8.54-8.60 (m, 1H), 9.17 (m, 1H), 9.52 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 + MeOH- d_4) δ 117.6, 127.8, 128.0, 128.6, 130.2, 132.6, 133.8, 135.7, 136.9, 148.0, 148.8, 167.0, 168.2, 174.6.

(Due to low solubility of compound spectra was recorded in the DMSO- d_6 + MeOH- d_4).

References:

- 1. Y. Zhang, W. A. Guiguemde, M. Sigal, F. Zhu, M. C. Connelly, S. Nwaka and R. K. Guy, *Bioorganic & medicinal chemistry*, 2010, **18**, 2756-2766.
- 2. B. C. Das, X.-Y. Tang, P. Rogler and T. Evans, Tetrahedron letters, 2012, 53, 3947-3950.







 $^1\mathrm{H}$ and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ spectra of $\mathbf{5a}$







¹H NMR of 7a



¹³C NMR of **7a**



Mass spectrum of 7a



¹H NMR of **7b**



¹³C NMR of **7b**



Mass spectrum of 7b



¹H NMR of **7**c



¹³C NMR of **7**c



Mass spectrum of 7c



¹H NMR of **7d**



¹³C NMR of **7d**



¹H NMR of 7e



¹³C NMR of 7e



¹⁹F NMR of 7e



Window Display Report

Mass spectrum of 7e



 1 H NMR of **7f**



¹³C NMR of **7**f



Window Display Report

Mass spectrum of 7f

Spectrum View - PY-B-153B.d



Mass spectrum of 7g



 1 H NMR of **7h**





¹H NMR of **9**





¹³C NMR of **9**



¹H NMR of **10**



¹³C NMR of **10**



¹H NMR of **11**



¹³C NMR of **11**



 1 H NMR of **12**



¹³C NMR of **12**



Mass spectrum of 12



¹H NMR of **13b**



¹³C NMR of **13b**



¹H NMR of **13d**



¹³C NMR of **13d**



¹H NMR of **13e**



¹³C NMR of **13e**



¹H NMR of 14a



¹³C NMR of 14a



Mass spectrum of 14a



¹H NMR of **14b**



¹³C NMR of **14b**



Mass spectrum of 14b



¹H NMR of **15a**



¹³C NMR of **15a**



Mass spectrum of 15a



¹H NMR of **15b**



 1 H NMR of **16**



¹³C NMR of **16**



 ^{1}H NMR of 17



¹³C NMR of **17**



Compound Spectra - B38.d



Mass spectrum of 17



¹H NMR of **18**



¹³C NMR of **18**