# A Compact, Practical Photoreactor for Multi-Reaction Arrays

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# **Supplemental Information**

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| Abbreviation   | Name   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| BMS-PR460  | Bristol Myers Squibb Photoreactor with blue LEDs (460 nm)  |  |  |  |
| LED  | light-emitting diode   |  |  |  |
| UHPLC-MS   | ultra-high performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry   |  |  |  |
| Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>                                    | cesium carbonate   |  |  |  |
| DIC  | N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide   |  |  |  |
| DMAP   | N,N-dimethylaminopyridine  |  |  |  |
| TFA  | trifluoroacetic acid   |  |  |  |
| DMA  | N,N-dimethylacetamide  |  |  |  |
| DMSO   | dimethyl sulfoxide   |  |  |  |
| Ni(dtbbpy)Br <sub>2</sub>  | [4,4'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine] nickel (II) bromide   |  |  |  |
| 4CzIPN   | 1,2,3,5-Tetrakis (carbazol-9-yl)-4,6-dicyanobenzene  |  |  |  |
| [Ir(dF(CF <sub>3</sub> )ppy) <sub>2</sub> (dtbbpy)]PF <sub>6</sub> | [4,4'-Bis (1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine-N1,N1']bis [3,5-difluoro-2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl-N]phenyl-C]Iridium (III) hexafluorophosphate |  |  |  |
| [Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> (dtbbpy)]PF <sub>6</sub>                     | [4,4'-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine-N1,N1']bis[2-(2-pyridinyl-N)phenyl-C]iridium(III) hexafluorophosphate                                     |  |  |  |

Table S1. Abbreviations/Reagent information

# **Figure S1. Photocatalyst Structures**



# Safety

The LEDs used during reactions in this publication generate light at wavelengths that are potentially harmful if exposed to the unprotected eye. For safety purposes, a light filtering shield was used during all reactions. If a shield is not available, the appropriate eyewear is strongly recommended. For the blue LEDs (wavelength = 460 nm), orange tinted glasses are appropriate.

# **Irradiance Measurements**

Irradiance measurements were performed using a StellarNet Black-Comet-SR Concave Grating Spectrometer, model C-SR50 with UV-VIS-NIR wavelength range covering 200-1080 nm

(<u>https://www.stellarnet.us/spectrometers/black-comet-sr/</u>). Spectral irradiances of the LEDs were measured inside the reactor by placing the detector probe inside near the vial holder. Average irradiance (W/m<sup>2</sup>) was calculated. To measure the light filtering shield effectiveness, the intensity was measured above the reactor with and without the shield. An internal irradiance measurement showed max emission wavelength of the SMD 5050 blue LEDs described in Table S2 to be 455 nm, see Figure S2. As the manufacturer has rated emission at 460 - 465 nm, 460 nm was selected as the number to use for reactor naming and description purposes for the BMS-PR460.



Figure S2. SMD 5050 Blue LED irradiance measurement

Figure S3. BMS-PR460 Dimensions



| 1 abic 52. Divis-1 K400 I al ts Lis | Table S2. | BMS-PR460 | Parts | List |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|

| Name   | Description  | Qty  | Cost (Each)              | Source                       |  |  |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Non-waterproof Blue LED light strips                 | Type: SMD 5050, 460-465nm, 300 LEDs/5m                                       | 2  | \$15.00                  | Amazon                       |  |  |
| Non-waterproof Purple LED light strips for BMS-PR400 | Type: SMD 5050, 385-400nm, 300 LEDs/5m                                       | 2  | \$12.99                  | Amazon                       |  |  |
| Stainless Steel Beaker                               | Modified: 6 L Beaker # 5MZFO   | 1  | \$77.00                  | Grainger # 5MZFO             |  |  |
| Edge Trim  | Plastic Trim   | 2 ft   | \$5.00                   | McMaster-Carr # 86875K94     |  |  |
| Cooling Fan  | FP-108 F/DC 24V DC Axia1 fan S-3   | 1  | \$23.75                  | McMaster- Carr Part# 1939K59 |  |  |
| Cooling Fan Mount                                    | 3d printed White Natural Versatile Plastic                                   | 1  | \$25.00                  | Shapeways 3D Printing        |  |  |
| Safety Switch  | Orion Air Flo Switch #AFM-01NO   | 1  | \$46.00                  | Digi-Key #1053-1579-ND       |  |  |
| Control Enclosure                                    | Modified: Hammond Manufacturing #1591TBK                                     | 1  | \$8.33                   | Digi-Key #HM122-ND           |  |  |
| *Control Relay                                       | TE Connectivity P&B Relay #RT214012  | 1  | \$3.50                   | Digi-Key #PB1690-ND          |  |  |
| *PCB Board   | Modified: Uxcell 3x7cm Printed Circuit Board                                 | 1  | \$1.00                   | Amazon                       |  |  |
| *6 Position Term Blk                                 | Amphenol Fixed Terminal Blk#VI062155000G                                     | 1  | \$1.40                   | Mouser# 649-220316-H061B01LF |  |  |
| *4 Position Term Blk                                 | Amphenol Fixed Terminal Blk#VI042155000G                                     | 1  | \$1.30                   | Mouser#649-220316-H041B01LF  |  |  |
| *Toggle Switch                                       | 2 position SPST-NO 15A   | 1  | \$5.50                   | McMaster-Carr # 7343K711     |  |  |
| *Power Jack  | Ayecehi 5 pack 5.5x2.1mm 10 amps DC-099                                      | 1  | \$2.50                   | Amazon                       |  |  |
| Power Supply   | Alitove 12 VDC 10 Amp  | 1  | \$20.00                  | Amazon                       |  |  |
| Air Flow Tube  | Modified: 3.75" OD x 3.5" ID 6061 Aluminum Tube                              | 1  | \$21.00                  | Metals Depot # T3R334125     |  |  |
| Air Flow Tube Mount                                  | Modified: .5" x 1.0 "x 3.50" 6061 Aluminum Bar                               | 1  | \$3.50                   | McMaster-Carr # 8975K11      |  |  |
| Light Filtering Shield                               | Modified: .125" Clear Cast Acrylic Fluorescent Amber                         | 1  | \$15.50                  | McMaster-Carr # 85635K522    |  |  |
| *Shield Skirt  | 3d printed White Natural Versatile Plastic                                   | lastic 1 \$34.00 Shapeways 3D Printing                       |                          | Shapeways 3D Printing        |  |  |
| Vial Insert Rack                                     | Modified: .125" Clear Cast Acrylic sheet 2 \$9.50 McMaster-Carr #            |  | McMaster-Carr # 8560K239 |                              |  |  |
| *Knob  | Plastic Five Arm Knob with 1/4-20 Threaded Hole 1 \$1.10 McMaster-Carr # 596 |  | McMaster-Carr # 59625K31 |                              |  |  |
| * Standoff   | Aluminum threaded Standoff 1/4" OD x 1-1/2"                                  | Standoff 1/4" OD x 1-1/2" 3 \$1.12 McMaster-Carr # 93330A462 |                          | McMaster-Carr #93330A462     |  |  |
| * Standoff   | Aluminum threaded Standoff 1/4" OD x 2-1/4"                                  | 3  | \$0.63                   | McMaster-Carr # 91780A041    |  |  |
| *Vial Insert Mount                                   | Modified: Clear Polycarbonate 3/8" x 6" x 6"                                 | 1  | \$7.88                   | McMaster-Carr # 8574K311     |  |  |

#### **General Reaction and Analytical Information**

The reactions were run in 8-mL Chemglass vials with pressure relief septum caps. The products were purified via Purification Method 1, except where otherwise indicated.

**Purification Method 1:** Flash column chromatography on a Teledyne Isco instrument using RediSep Rf silica columns and 40–63 µm silica gel from Fluka Analytical. Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried under reduced pressure. Hexanes, ethyl acetate, and dichloromethane used for purification were purchased as HPLC grade from Sigma-Aldrich.

**Purification Method 2:** The crude material was purified via preparative Reverse Phase chromatography with the following conditions: Column: XBridge C18, 19 mm x 200 mm, 5  $\mu$ m particles; Flow Rate: 20 mL/min; Column Temperature: 25 °C. Fraction collection was triggered by UV (220 nm) and MS (ESI +). Fractions containing the desired product were combined and

dried via centrifugal evaporation. A mobile phase buffered with ammonium acetate was used except where otherwise noted.

**Purification Method 3:** The crude material was purified via preparative Reverse Phase chromatography with the following conditions: Column: Waters XBridge C18, 19 mm x 100 mm, 5 μm particles; Flow Rate: 17 mL/min. Fraction collection was triggered by peaks UV (200-300 nm). Fractions containing the desired product were combined and dried via centrifugal evaporation (Biotage V-10 Touch).

The purified products were analyzed by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LCMS) on a Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 column (1.7  $\mu$ m particles, 4.6 mm × 50 mm); using Method A, except where otherwise noted.

**Method A**: Column: Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 4.6 x 50 mm, 1.7 µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile:water with 0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid; Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0 %B to 100 %B over 3 min, then a 0.50 min hold at 100 %B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV (220 nm and 254 nm) and low-resolution mass spectrometry detection with Waters SPD 30AM Detector with dual electrospray ionization (ESI) and Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization (APCI).

**Method B**: Column: Waters Acquity BEH C18, 2.1 x 50mm, 1.7 µm particles; Mobile Phase A: 5:95 acetonitrile:water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Mobile Phase B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 10 mM ammonium acetate; Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0 %B to 100 %B over 3 min, then a 0.50 min hold at 100 %B; Flow: 1 mL/min; Detection: UV (220 nm and 254 nm) and low-resolution mass spectrometry detection with Waters SPD 30AM Detector with dual electrospray ionization (ESI) and Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization (APCI).

**Method C**: Column: XBridge C18, 2.1 mm x 50 mm, 1.7 μm particles; Mobile Phase A: ACN/H2O (5:95) with 10 mM AA; Mobile Phase B: ACN/H2O (95:5) with 10 mM AA; Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100 %B (0.0-3.0 min), 100 %B (3.0-3.5 min); Flow: 1.0 mL/min; Detection: UV (220 nm and 254 nm) and MS (ESI +).

**Method D:** Column: XBridge C18, 2.1 mm x 50 mm, 1.7 μm particles; Mobile Phase A: ACN/H2O (5:95) with 0.05 % TFA; Mobile Phase B: ACN/H2O (95:5) with 0.05 % TFA;

Temperature: 50 °C; Gradient: 0-100 %B (0.0-3.0 min), 100 %B (3.0-3.5 min); Flow: 1.0 mL/min; Detection: UV (220 nm) and MS (ESI +).

All reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All reactions were conducted in the standard, ambient temperature BMS-PR460 with single setting full speed fan except where indicated.

All NMR spectra were obtained at room temperature unless otherwise stated. NMR spectra were internally referenced to the solvent peak according to the following reference: *J. Org. Chem.* 1997, **62**, 7512-7515.

#### **Reaction Experimentals**

#### 1. Minisci-Type C-H Alkylation Reaction.

Scheme S1. One-pot Minisci-type C-H alkylation between lepidine (1) and carboxylic acids 2a-j



# **General Procedure 1 – NAP formation**

To a DMSO (700  $\mu$ l) solution of the desired acid (210  $\mu$ mol) in a pressure relief vial, *N*-hydroxyphthalimide (34.2 mg, 210  $\mu$ mol), DMAP (0.9 mg, 6.98  $\mu$ mol), and DIC (32.4  $\mu$ l, 210

 $\mu$ mol) were added. The reaction was stirred at ambient temperature for 24 hours, forming the intermediate *N*-(acyloxy)phthalimides (NAP).

General Conditions A (ambient temperature, 28 °C). To the reaction vial containing the NAP intermediate, 4-methylquinoline (18.5  $\mu$ l, 140  $\mu$ mol), 4CzIPN (1.1 mg, 1.40  $\mu$ mol), and TFA (21.5  $\mu$ l, 279  $\mu$ mol) were added to each reaction vial. Each solution was purged with nitrogen for 2 minutes. The reaction was sealed and stirred at 28 °C in the BMS-PR460 with fan cooling for 48 hours. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed successively with 10% LiCl, water, 1.5 N K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The collected fractions containing the desired product were isolated and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure.

General Conditions B (50 °C). The NAP intermediate was formed in situ as described in General Procedure 1. Using the procedure described in General Conditions A, the reactions were conducted at 50 °C using the variable temperature BMS-PR460 for 16 hours.

Products **3a-3j** from General Conditions A and B were characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and LCMS. Purity for compounds **3a-j** was judged by LCMS Method A at 254 nm except where otherwise indicated. Purity for compounds **3a-j** was also assessed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, and all compounds were judged to be >95% pure unless otherwise stated. Full characterization data (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, HRMS) for these materials can be found in our previous manuscript: *J. Org. Chem.* 2018, **83**, 3000-3012.

# 3a. 2-ethyl-4-methylquinoline



**3a** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (1) and **2a** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1**, **Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1**, **Conditions B**, yielding 2-ethyl-4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 7.3 mg, 31% yield; General

Conditions B, 18.2 mg, 76% yield) as a white solid. **General Condition A** for substrate **3a** had to be re-run as a single reaction due to purification issues encountered with reaction **3a** in the 10-reaction array run for **General Condition A**. Product **3a** was found to undergo sublimation while drying under vacuum, complicating isolation during **General Condition A** and resulting in decreased yield for this single reaction run. **3a** in **General Condition A** from this single reaction run was isolated with residual solvent, and the weight of the residual solvent was subtracted by NMR integration to arrive at the reported yield for **General Condition A**. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N 171.2, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 171.8, Tr = 0.627 min., Purity = 100.0% as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR after accounting for contained residual solvent; (General Condition B) [M+H] 171.9, Tr = 0.640 min., Purity >95% as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.41 - 8.33 (m, 1H), 8.15 - 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.09 - 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.90 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 3.19 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 3H).

#### 3b. 2-isopropyl -4-methylquinoline



**3b** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (**1**) and **2b** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding 2-isopropyl -4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 15.1 mg, 58% yield; General Conditions B, 16.5 mg, 64% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N 185.3, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 186.1, Tr = 0.663 min., Purity > 95%; (General Condition B) [M+H] 186.0, Tr = 0.658 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.04 - 8.00 (m, 1H), 8.00 - 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.69 (ddd, *J*=8.5, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (app d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (spt, *J*=7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 6H).

#### 3c. 2-(tert-butyl)-4-methylquinoline



**3c** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (1) and **2c** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding 2-(tert-butyl)-4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 18.9 mg, 68% yield; General Conditions B, 20.5 mg, 74% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N 199.3, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 200.3, Tr = 0.677 min., Purity = 100.0%; (General Condition B) [M+H] 199.8, Tr = 0.657 min., Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.05 - 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.68 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (app d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

# 3d. tert-butyl ((4-methylquinolin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate



**3d** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (**1**) and **2d** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding tert-butyl ((4-methylquinolin-2-yl)methyl)carbamate (General Conditions A, 22.8 mg, 60% yield; General Conditions B, 23.5 mg, 62% yield) as a white solid. Purification Method 2 buffered with trifluoroacetic acid was used. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 272.3, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 273.0, Tr = 0.700 min., Purity > 95%; (General Condition B) [M+H] 272.9, Tr = 0.677 min., Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.09 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 - 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), rotameric singlets: (4.48 (s) and 4.45 (br s), 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H), rotameric BOC singlets: (1.49 (s) and 1.32 (s), 9H). Water signal suppression was applied to this <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

# 3e. tert-butyl 3-(4-methylquinolin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate



**3e** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (**1**) and **2e** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding tert-butyl 3-(4-methylquinolin-2-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (General Conditions A, 18.1 mg, 43% yield; General Conditions B, 17.6 mg, 42% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 298.4, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 299.0, Tr = 0.788 min., Purity > 95%; as determined by LC-MS analysis at 220 nm; (General Condition B) [M+H] 298.9, Tr = 0.710 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.11 - 8.06 (m, 1H), 8.05 - 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (app d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 - 4.33 (m, 2H), 4.29 - 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.08 (tt, *J*=8.8, 6.1 Hz 1H), 2.74 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H).

#### 3f. 2-((benzyloxy)methyl)-4-methylquinoline



**3f** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (1) and **2f** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding 2-((benzyloxy)methyl)-4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 22.9 mg, 62% yield; General Conditions B, 26.1 mg, 71% yield) as a white solid. **General Conditions B** for substrate **3f** had to be re-run as a single reaction due to purification issues encountered with reaction **3f** in the 10-reaction array run for **General Conditions B**. The reported yield for **General Conditions B 3f** is from this single reaction run. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO 263.4, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 264.2, Tr = 0.735 min., Purity > 95%. (General Condition B) [M+H] 263.8, Tr = 0.715 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.10 (dd, *J*=8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55

(s, 1H), 7.44 - 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.39 - 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.77 (s, 2H), 4.68 (s, 2H), 2.75 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 3H). Proton NMR obtained in CDCl<sub>3</sub> is consistent with the spectrum reported in our previous manuscript: *J. Org. Chem.* 2018, **83**, 3000-3012.

# 3g. 2-cyclohexyl-4-methylquinoline



**3g** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (**1**) and **2g** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding 2-cyclohexyl-4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 20.8 mg, 66% yield; General Conditions B, 22.6 mg, 72% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N 225.3, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 226.2, Tr = 0.722 min., Purity > 95%. General Condition B) [M+H] 225.9, Tr = 0.702 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 (app dd, *J*=8.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.69 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (app d, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (tt, *J*=12.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.97 - 1.88 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.54 - 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.43 - 1.32 (m, 1H).

#### 3h. 4-methyl-2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)quinoline



**3h** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (1) and **2h** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1**, **Conditions A and General Procedure 1**, **Conditions B**, yielding 4-methyl-2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)quinoline (General Conditions A, 18.1 mg, 57% yield; General Conditions B, 20.7 mg, 65% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for

C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO 227.3, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 228.0, Tr = 0.645 min., Purity > 95% as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR; General Condition B) [M+H] 227.8, Tr = 0.618 min., Purity > 95% as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.08 - 8.05 (m, 1H), 8.02 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (app d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.14 - 4.06 (m, 2H), 3.62 (td, *J*=11.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (tt, *J*=12.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.08 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.92 - 1.84 (m, 2H).

# 3i. tert-butyl 4-(4-methylquinolin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate



**3i** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (1) and **2i** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding tert-butyl 4-(4-methylquinolin-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (General Conditions A, 26.7 mg, 59% yield; General Conditions B, 29.8 mg, 65% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 326.4, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 327.2, Tr = 0.798 min., Purity = 100.0%; (General Condition B) [M+H] 326.9, Tr = 0.730 min., Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (dd, *J*=8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 - 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.71 (ddd, *J*=8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (app d, *J*=0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.33 - 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.05 (tt, *J*=12.1, 3.8 Hz 1H), 2.98 - 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.72 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.98 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.89 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H).

#### 3j. 2-(bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)-4-methylquinoline



**3j** was prepared from 4-methylquinoline (**1**) and **2j** following the procedure described for the synthesis of **General Procedure 1, Conditions A** and **General Procedure 1, Conditions B**, yielding 2-(bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)-4-methylquinoline (General Conditions A, 15.8 mg, 45% yield; General Conditions B, 18.4 mg, 52% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N 251.4, found (General Condition A) [M+H] 252.3, Tr = 0.757 min., Purity = 100.0%; (General Condition B) [M+H] 251.9, Tr = 0.730 min., Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  8.03 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.66 (ddd, *J*=8.5, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (app d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.02 - 1.96 (m, 6H), 1.80 - 1.74 (m, 6H), 1.74 - 1.68 (m, 1H).

# 2. Aryl Bromide and Potassium Alkyl Trifluoroborate Coupling: C(sp<sup>2</sup>)–C(sp<sup>3</sup>) crosscoupling





**General Procedure 2** 

To an 8-mL pressure relief vial charged with 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (20 mg, 87  $\mu$ mol), the desired potassium trifluoroborate salt (96  $\mu$ mol), Ni(dtbbpy)Br<sub>2</sub> precomplex (2.1 mg, 4.37  $\mu$ mol), and Ir(dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (2.4 mg, 2.18  $\mu$ mol), 1,4-dioxane (1.4 ml), DMA (349  $\mu$ l), and 2,6-lutidine (15.3  $\mu$ l, 131  $\mu$ mol) were added. The solution was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes. The reaction was sealed and stirred in the BMS-PR460 with fan cooling for 30 hours. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed successively with 10% LiCl, water, 1.5M K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The compounds were purified using Purification Method 3. The collected fractions containing the desired product were isolated and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. Purity for compounds **6a-j** was judged by LCMS Method A at 254 nm except where otherwise indicated.

#### 6a. 6-pentylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6a** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5a** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-pentylbenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (8.6 mg, 45% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 220.3, found [M+H] 220.8, Tr = 0.785 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.39 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.65 - 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.67 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.41 - 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, *J*=7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.2, 151.0, 138.0, 132.0, 127.4, 121.3, 118.5, 36.6, 32.8, 32.6, 23.6, 14.4.

# 6b. 6-cyclobutylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6b** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5b** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-cyclobutylbenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (8.0 mg, 45% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 204.3, found [M+H] 204.8, Tr = 0.707 min., Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, *J*=8.3, 1.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (quin, *J*=8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 - 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.20 - 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.08 - 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.82 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  169.3, 151.1, 141.4, 132.0, 125.3, 119.3, 118.5, 41.7, 31.2, 18.9.

#### 6c. 6-(methoxymethyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6c** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5c** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-(methoxymethyl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (7.8 mg, 46% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS, 194.3, found [M+H] 194.9, Tr = 0.707 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.57 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J*=8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 170.0, 152.8, 133.1, 132.1, 127.2, 121.7, 118.5, 75.6, 58.1.

#### 6d. 6-isopropylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



6d was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (4) and 5d following the procedure described in General Procedure 2, yielding 5-isopropylbenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (3.6 mg, 21% yield) as a white solid. Purification Method 2 was used. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 192.2, found [M+H] 192.9, Tr = 1.267 min., Purity = 100.0%. Method D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.52 (d, *J*=1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (br s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J*=8.2, 1.6

Hz, 1H), 2.89 (spt, J=7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  165.8, 150.9, 141.3, 131.0, 123.9, 118.2, 117.4, 33.2, 24.3. Water signal suppression was applied to the <sup>1</sup>H proton NMR acquisition of **6d**.

# 6e. 6-(sec-butyl)benzo [d]thiazol-2-amine



**6e** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5e** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-(sec-butyl)benzo [*d*]thiazol-2-amine (6.9 mg, 38% yield) as a white solid. (A structurally related coeluting byproduct, assigned as **6e-2**, was observed in the NMR, ~3.3:1 ratio of desired product **6e** to co-eluting **6e-2**.) For characterization, this material was further resolved by Purification Method 2 optimized for high purity with TFA-buffered mobile phase to provide samples of **6e** and **6e-2**, allowing for tentative assignment of **6e-2** as the corresponding n-butyl isomer of **6e**. Building block **5e** was determined to be a single component by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. We propose that **6e-2** forms in the reaction via migration from the secondary position to the primary position of the butyl chain of a reactive intermediate species prior to final C-C bond formation. **6e**: LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 206.3, found [M+H] 207.0, Tr = 1.365 min., Purity > 95%. Method D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J*=8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.75 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 1.72 - 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.27 (d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.83 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  171.2, 146.2, 139.3, 128.2, 125.9, 121.8, 115.4, 42.9, 32.3, 22.5, 12.5.

#### 6e-2. 6-butylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6e-2**: LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 206.3, found [M+H] 207.0, Tr = 1.428 min., Purity = 100.0%. Method D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.59 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.73 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 1.67 - 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.41 - 1.32 (m, 2H),

0.95 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, METHANOL-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 171.0, 141.2, 139.9 (br), 129.3, 126.2, 123.0, 115.5, 36.3, 35.0, 23.2, 14.2.

#### 6f. 6-ethylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6f** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5f** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-ethylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (4.3 mg, 28% yield) as a white solid. Purification Method 2 buffered with trifluoroacetic acid was used. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 178.3, found [M+H] 178.8, Tr = 1.141 min., Purity = 100.0%. Method D. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4) δ 7.57 (app d, *J*=1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d4) δ 170.7, 142.1, 141.7 (br), 128.5, 127.2, 122.1, 116.1, 29.6, 16.3.

#### 6g. 6-(tert-butoxymethyl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6g** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5g** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-(tert-butoxymethyl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (7.9 mg, 38% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS, 236.3, found [M+H] 236.9, Tr = 0.698 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.57 (d, *J*=1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 169.8, 152.4, 134.6, 131.9, 127.0, 121.3, 118.5, 75.0, 65.3, 28.0.

#### 6h. 6-cyclopentylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6h** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5h** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-cyclopentylbenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (10.0 mg, 53% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 218.3, found [M+H] 218.8, Tr = 0.740 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (d, *J*=1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.09 - 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.88 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.76 - 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.65 - 1.54 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  169.2, 151.1, 141.5, 132.0, 126.1, 120.0, 118.5, 47.1, 36.0, 26.4.

# 6i. 6-cyclohexylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6i** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5i** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-cyclohexylbenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (9.7 mg, 48% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 232.3, found [M+H] 233.0, Tr = 0.838 min., Purity > 95% as judged by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 1.91 - 1.80 (m, 4H), 1.79 - 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.52 - 1.38 (m, 4H), 1.36 - 1.24 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  169.3, 151.1, 143.4, 132.0, 125.9, 119.7, 118.5, 45.8, 36.0, 28.1, 27.3.

# 6j. 6-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine



**6j** was prepared from 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (**4**) and **5j** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 2**, yielding 6-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (6.3 mg, 31% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS, 234.3, found [M+H] 234.9, Tr = 0.650 min., Purity > 95%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.48 (d, *J*=1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J*=8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.07 - 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.60 - 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.82 (tt, *J*=10.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 1.85 - 1.73 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  169.5, 151.5, 141.2, 132.2, 125.8, 119.8, 118.7, 69.4, 42.5, 35.5.

Scheme S2-b. 21-Reaction Parallel Synthesis Array: Cross-coupling of bromide 4 and potassium cyclohexyltrifluoroborate 5i



A 1,4-dioxane (22.0 ml) solution of 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (315 mg, 1.38 mmol), potassium cyclohexyltrifluoroborate **5i** (261 mg, 1.38 mmol),  $Ir(dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$  (38.6 mg, 0.034 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.240 ml, 2.06 mmol) was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes. A DMA (5.5 ml) solution of Ni(dtbbpy)Br<sub>2</sub> precomplex (33.5 mg, 0.069 mmol) was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes.

The 1,4-dioxane and DMA solutions were combined and evenly dispensed to 21 - 8 mL pressure relief vials while under a gentle stream of nitrogen. The reaction vials were sealed and stirred in the BMS-PR460 with fan cooling for 30 hours. The reactions were removed from the reactor and 0.25M biphenyl (25 µL) in acetonitrile were added to each reaction. The reactions were analyzed via LC-MS. The ratios of observed area percentages of the Product and Internal Standard (IS) were calculated.

**Table S3: Product to SI Ratio** 

| Vial #       | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Product : IS | 1.75 | 1.79 | 2.19 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
|              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Vial #       | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   |
| Product : IS | 2.15 | 2.10 | 1.53 | 1.91 | 2.03 | 1.83 | 1.38 |
|              |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Vial #       | 15   | 16   | 17   | 18   | 19   | 20   | 21   |
| Product : IS | 1.98 | 2.09 | 2.21 | 2.09 | 1.99 | 2.23 | 2.20 |

Individual reaction scale: 1,4-dioxane (1.05 ml), DMA (262  $\mu$ L), 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2amine (15 mg, 65  $\mu$ mol), potassium cyclohexyltrifluoroborate **5i** (12.4 mg, 65  $\mu$ mol), 2,6-lutidine (11.44  $\mu$ l, 98  $\mu$ mol), Ir(dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (1.84 mg, 1.64  $\mu$ mol), and Ni(dtbbpy)Br<sub>2</sub> precomplex (1.6 mg, 3.29  $\mu$ mol).

Select vials of this reaction to form **6i** were purified to obtain isolated yields (**Vial 1**, 8.5 mg, 56% yield, LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for  $C_{13}H_{16}N_2S$ , 232.3, found [M+H] 232.8, Tr = 0.805 min., Purity = 100.0%; **Vial 14**, 7.8 mg, 52% yield, [M+H] 232.8, Tr = 0.778 min., Purity = 100.0%; **Vial 21**, 9.1 mg, 60% yield, [M+H] 232.8, Tr = 0.775 min., Purity = 100.0%)

Scheme S2-c. Large Scale Cross-coupling of bromide 4 and potassium cyclohexyltrifluoroborate 5i



To a 40-mL pressure relief vial charged with 6-bromobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-amine (210 mg, 0.917 mmol), the potassium cyclohexyltrifluoroborate **5i** (174 mg, 0.917 mmol), Ni(dtbbpy)Br<sub>2</sub> precomplex (22.3 mg, 0.046 mmol), and Ir(dF(CF<sub>3</sub>)ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)PF<sub>6</sub> (25.7 mg, 0.023 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (14.4 ml), DMA (3.6 ml), and 2,6-lutidine (160  $\mu$ l, 1.38 mmol) were added. The solution was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes. The reaction was sealed and stirred in the BMS-PR460

with fan cooling for 30 hours. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed successively with 10% LiCl, water, 1.5 N K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified via silica gel chromatography. The collected fractions containing the desired product were isolated and concentrated dryness under reduced to pressure, vielding 6cyclohexylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (91.0 mg, 43% yield) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, MeOH-d4) & 7.42 (d, J=1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J=8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.58 -2.46 (m, 1H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.81 - 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.52 - 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.35 - 1.25 (m, 1H). LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 232.3, found [M+H] 232.9, Tr = 0.800 min., Purity = 100.0%.

# 3. Decarboxylative Arylation: C(sp<sup>2</sup>)–C(sp<sup>3</sup>) Cross-Coupling





#### **General Procedure 3**

To an 8-mL pressure relief vial charged with 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (20 mg, 55.0  $\mu$ mol), the desired halide (55.0  $\mu$ mol), cesium carbonate (21.5 mg, 66.0  $\mu$ mol), [Ir(dtbbpy)(ppy)<sub>2</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub> (2.5 mg, 2.74  $\mu$ mol), Ni(dtbbpy)Br<sub>2</sub> precomplex (1.3

mg, 2.74 μmol), and DMA (686 μl) were added. The solution was purged with nitrogen for 5 minutes. The reaction was sealed and stirred in the BMS-PR460 with fan cooling for 20 hours. The reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate. The solution was washed successively with 10% LiCl, water, 1.5 N K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, and brine. The organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude products were purified using Purification Method 2. Purity for compounds **9a-j** was judged by both LCMS Methods C and D at 220 nm. Room temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR characterization was performed in CD<sub>3</sub>OD or DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> with water signal suppression applied. Room temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and HSQC spectra for all products was acquired in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> at 100 °C in order to provide better resolved, sharper signals. Water signal suppression was not applied to 100 °C DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> NMR spectra.

# 9a. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(5-methylpyridin-3-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9a** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8a** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(5-methylpyridin-3-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (18.2 mg, 81% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 411.5, found [M+H] 412.3, Tr = 1.953 min., (**Method** C), LCMS Purity = 96.2%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.36 - 8.21 (m, 2H), 7.65 - 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.41 - 7.18 (m, 5H), 5.40 - 5.29 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (br d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 - 4.34 (m, 1H), 4.10 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.97 - 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.56 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.38 (br s, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  8.31 (s, 2H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.38 - 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.26 (t, *J*=3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 - 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.95 (dt, *J*=13.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, *J*=12.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J*=14.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 - 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.12 - 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 154.5, 153.3, 148.1, 144.8, 136.2, 134.0, 133.8, 131.8, 127.8, 127.2, 126.9, 78.8, 66.2, 52.4, 44.8 (br), 42.4, 39.1, 27.4, 17.2.

#### 9b. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9b** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8b** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3** with TFA-buffered mobile phase, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (4.8 mg, 19% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 464.49, found [M+Na] 487.0, Tr = 2.506 min., (**Method D**), Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  7.62 (br d, *J*=6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 - 7.11 (m, 5H), 5.35 (br s, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (br d, *J*=12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.04 (br d, *J*=13.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.62 - 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.39 - 2.93 (m, 2H), 1.47 - 1.16 (m, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.66 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 - 7.18 (m, 5H), 5.32 - 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J*=14.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dt, *J*=13.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dt, *J*=12.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J*=14.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, *J*=13.8, 10.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 3.06 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.6, 153.3, 144.0, 136.1, 127.7, 127.5 (q, *J* = 31.5 Hz), 127.2, 126.8, 126.7, 124.6 (q, *J*=3.8 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 272 Hz), 78.7, 66.2, 54.3, 45.1 (br), 42.4, 39.3 (resolved by HSQC), 27.4.

### 9c. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9c** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8c** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(pyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (2.2 mg, 10% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for  $C_{21}H_{26}N_4O_4$ , 398.5, found [M+H] 399.0, Tr = 1.890 min., (**Method C**) Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.86 - 8.67 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.15 (m, 5H), 7.08 - 6.95 (m, 1H), 5.24 - 5.15 (m, 1H), 5.14 - 5.08 (m, 1H), 5.08 - 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.67 - 4.38 (m, 1H), 4.04 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.52 - 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.11 - 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.34 - 0.83 (m, 9H). One piperazine ring proton was unobserved due to broadening and/or suppression due to water signal suppression in NMR acquisition. 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.74 (d, *J*=4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J*=4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.09 (m, 5H), 5.22 (dd, *J*=4.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (br d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (br d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.50 (m, 1H), 1.22 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  167.3, 156.5, 155.2, 153.0, 136.3, 127.6, 127.0, 126.6, 119.0, 78.3, 65.8, 56.4, 45.5 (br), 42.1 (br), 40.2 (resolved by HSQC), 27.3.

# 9d. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(pyrimidin-5-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9d** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8d** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3** with TFA-buffered mobile phase, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(pyrimidin-5-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (3.0 mg, 14% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N4O4, 398.5, found [M+H] 399.0, Tr = 1.750 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 96.2%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  9.07 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 2H), 7.40 - 7.24 (m, 5H), 5.47 - 5.38 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (br d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (br d, *J*=13.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 - 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.98 - 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.61 - 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.23 - 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.07 (s, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J*=0.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 - 7.25 (m, 5H), 5.33 (t, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, *J*=14.2, 3.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dt, *J*=13.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (dtd,

*J*=12.8, 3.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J*=14.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 156.7, 154.8, 154.4, 153.3, 136.0, 132.4, 127.8, 127.3, 126.9, 79.0, 66.4, 51.1, 44.6 (br), 42.4, 39.1 (resolved by HSQC), 27.4.

#### 9e. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9e** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (**7**) and **8e** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (6.9 mg, 30% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, 426.5, found [M+Na] 449.1, Tr = 2.275 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 97.5%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.38 - 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.18 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (br d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.31 - 5.22 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J*=12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (br d, *J*=12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.31 (m, 1H), 4.07 - 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.94 - 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.47 - 3.32 (m, 1H), 3.26 - 2.90 (m, 2H), 1.39 (br s, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.40 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.18 (br d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (br d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.22 - 5.03 (m, 3H), 4.25 (br d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 - 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.80 - 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.38 (br dd, *J*=13.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.07 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 158.1, 154.5, 153.4, 136.3, 130.7, 127.8, 127.2, 127.1, 126.9, 113.5, 78.7, 66.1, 54.8, 53.4, 45.1 (br), 42.4 (br), 38.9 (br, resolved by HSQC), 27.5.

9f. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(5-methoxypyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9f** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8f** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3** with TFA-buffered mobile phase, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(5-methoxypyridin-2-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (11.6 mg, 49% yield) as a white solid. Contains a small amount of a co-eluting impurity as judged by proton NMR. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for  $C_{23}H_{29}N_3O_5$ , 427.5, found [M+H] 428.4, Tr = 2.044 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 95.6%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.21 (br s, 1H), 7.53 - 7.00 (m, 7H), 5.20 - 4.98 (m, 3H), 4.53 - 4.22 (m, 1H), 3.92 - 3.71 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.47 - 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.13 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 1.35 - 1.02 (m, 9H). One piperazine ring proton was unobserved due to broadening and/or suppression due to water signal suppression in NMR acquisition. 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.22 (d, *J*=2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.22 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (t, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J*=13.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (dt, *J*=13.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 - 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.10 - 3.01 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.9, 154.0, 153.3, 150.1, 136.4, 136.0, 127.7, 127.1, 126.7, 120.9, 120.8, 78.3, 65.9, 55.3, 55.1, 45.2 (br), 42.2 (br), 39.6 (resolved by HSQC), 27.4.

9g. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1H-indol-5-yl)piperazine-1,4dicarboxylate



**9g** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8g** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1H-indol-5-yl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (1.1 mg, 4% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, 535.6, found [M+Na] 558.3, Tr = 2.702 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d4)  $\delta$  8.05 (br d, *J*=5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (br d, *J*=3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (br s, 1H), 7.37 - 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (br d, *J*=2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.45 - 5.35 (m, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J*=12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (br d, *J*=12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 - 4.37 (m, 1H), 4.13 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.97 - 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.54 - 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.28 - 2.93

(m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.49 - 1.26 (m, 9H). 100 °C NMR: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J*=3.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.40 - 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.23 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (br s, 1H), 5.16 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.38 - 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.00 - 3.92 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.46 (ddd, *J*=14.0, 4.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.23 - 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.08 (td, *J*=11.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 - 1.61 (m, 9H), 1.38 - 1.30 (m, 9H). Sample decomposition was observed after extended heating at 100 °C for <sup>13</sup>C NMR and HSQC, preventing accurate reporting of <sup>13</sup>C signals for **9g**.

# 9h. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1,4dicarboxylate



**9h** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8h** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (10.8 mg, 39% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, 511.6, found [M+Na] 534.2, Tr = 2.401 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 95.5%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  9.28 (br s, 1H), 7.43 - 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.10 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.20 - 5.15 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J*=12.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (br d, *J*=12.7 Hz, 1H), 4.45 - 4.17 (m, 1H), 3.95 - 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.83 - 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.45 - 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.18 - 2.78 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.32 (br s, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.90 (s, 1H), 7.41 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.37 - 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.16 - 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.18 (t, *J*=3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, *J*=13.0 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (ddd, *J*=13.9, 3.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (dt, *J*=13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 - 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J*=13.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.07 - 3.00 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.37 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.5, 153.4, 152.3, 138.0, 136.3, 132.3, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.1, 118.0, 78.7, 78.5, 66.1, 53.5, 44.9 (br), 42.4, 38.9, 27.7, 27.5.

# 9i. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9i** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8i** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3**, yielding 1-benzyl 4- (tert-butyl) 2-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (4.2 mg, 16% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 465.4, found [M-tert butyl+H] 408.9, Tr = 2.632 min., (**Method C**), Purity = 98.7% . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>) δ 7.41 - 7.27 (m, 6H), 7.24 (br s, 2H), 5.32 - 5.26 (m, 1H), 5.22 (d, *J*=12.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 - 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.57 - 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.10 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.96 - 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.47 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.25 - 2.89 (m, 2H), 1.41 (br s, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.45 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.38 - 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.28 - 7.25 (m, 2H), 5.25 - 5.21 (m, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J*=12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (br d, *J*=14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dt, *J*=13.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.43 (ddd, *J*=14.1, 4.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.22 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 3.12 - 3.02 (m, 1H), 1.40 - 1.31 (m, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 154.4, 153.2, 143.5, 136.1, 133.8, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 126.3, 124.9, 78.9, 66.3, 53.7, 44.7 (br), 42.3 (br), 39.2 (resolved by HSQC), 27.4.

#### 9j. 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate



**9j** was prepared from 1-((benzyloxy)carbonyl)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylic acid (7) and **8j** following the procedure described in **General Procedure 3** with TFA-buffered mobile phase, yielding 1-benzyl 4-(tert-butyl) 2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)piperazine-1,4-dicarboxylate (2.7 mg, 10% yield) as a white solid. LC-MS Anal.Calc'd for  $C_{24}H_{30}N_2O_6S$ , 474.6, found [M+Na] 497.0, Tr = 1.988 min., (**Method D**), Purity = 100.0%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz,

MeOH-d<sub>4</sub>)  $\delta$  7.91 (br d, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 - 7.12 (m, 5H), 5.43 - 5.32 (m, 1H), 5.19 (d, *J*=12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (br d, *J*=12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.12 - 3.99 (m, 1H), 3.97 - 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.60 - 3.43 (m, 1H), 3.38 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 1.53 - 1.15 (m, 9H). 100 °C NMRs: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 - 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39 - 7.21 (m, 5H), 5.33 - 5.29 (m, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J*=12.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 - 4.21 (m, 1H), 3.97 (dt, *J*=13.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.80 - 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J*=14.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, *J*=13.7, 10.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.14 - 3.08 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.5, 153.3, 145.2, 139.6, 136.1, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9 (2 overlapping signals by HSQC), 126.4, 78.8, 66.3, 54.3, 45.1 (br), 43.2, 42.4, 39.3 (resolved by HSQC), 27.4.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra: Scheme 2. Aryl Bromide and Potassium Alkyl Trifluoroborate Coupling

























<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra: Scheme 3. Decarboxylative arylation





























S53













200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 Chemical Shift (ppm)

