

Supplementary Information

Green and Fast 2-Aryloxylation/Amination of Quinolines

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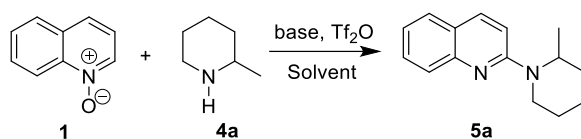
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1. General Experimental

The preparation experiments were performed under air or an argon atmosphere in oven dried glassware. Solvents used as reaction media were distilled immediately before use: THF was distilled from Na/benzophenone ketyl, DCM and DCE were distilled from calcium hydride, DMF was obtained from vacuum distillation. All reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using ultra violet light (UV) as the visualizing agent. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (NMR) were recorded on Bruker AV-400 or Bruker Avance NEO 600 instruments and were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (^1H NMR: CHCl_3 7.26 ppm, ^{13}C NMR: CHCl_3 77.16 ppm). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a ThermoFisher Scientific Ultimate 3000/Q-Exactive mass spectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a Buchi Melting Point M-560. The following abbreviations were used to indicate multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, sex = sextet, sep = septet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, ddd = doublet of doublet of doublets, ddt = doublet of doublet of triplets, m = multiplet).

2. Optimization of the Amination

Table S1 Optimization of the amination of quinoline *N*-oxide.



entry	base	equiv of Tf_2O	solvent	C/mol·L ⁻¹	yield, %
1	DIEA	1.2	EA/ CH_3CN	0.25	71
2	DIEA	1.2	EA	0.25	60
3	DIEA	1.2	EA	0.5	68
4	DBU	1.2	EA	0.5	74
5	DBU	1.2	EA	0.25	71
6	DBU	1.2	EA	0.75	67
7	DBU	1.5	EA	0.5	89

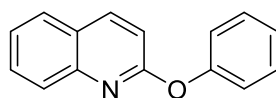
^a Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were conducted with *N*-oxide (100 mg, 1.0 equiv), 2-methylpiperidine (1.2 equiv), Tf_2O and base (2.0 equiv).

3. General Procedure

General Procedure 1: Aryloxylation of Quinoline *N*-oxide. To a solution of a quinoline *N*-oxide derivative (1.0 eq.) in dry EA/CH₃CN (10/1, 0.25 M) is added ArOH (1.2 equiv) and DIEA (2.0 eq). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (1.2 eq). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 minutes to one hour until the reaction is complete as indicated by TLC. Finally, it is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by flash column chromatography furnishes the desired pure product.

General Procedure 2: Amination of Quinoline *N*-oxide. To a solution of a quinoline *N*-oxide derivative (1.0 eq.) in dry EA (0.5 M) is added amine (1.2 equiv) and DBU (2.0 eq). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (1.5 eq). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 5 minutes to one hour until the reaction is complete as indicated by TLC. Finally, it is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by flash column chromatography furnishes the desired pure product.

4. Preparation Procedure



3a

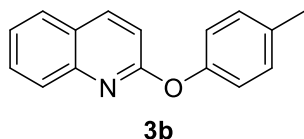
2-phenoxyquinoline (3a). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (125 mg, 82% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.73 (PE:EA = 10:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H).

$$Yield = \frac{Actual\ yield}{Theoretical\ yield} \times 100\% = \frac{125}{152} \times 1 = 82\%$$

Gram scale synthesis:

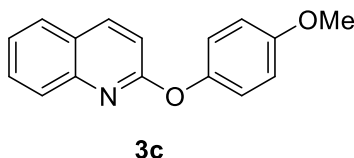
In a 3-necked 100 ml round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added quinoline *N*-oxide (1.0 g, 6.9 mmol) and dry EA/CH₃CN (25 ml/2.5 ml), followed by PhOH (778 mg, 8.27 mmol) and DIEA (2.3 ml, 13.78 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (1.4 ml, 8.27 mmol). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for one hour. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 ml) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml × 3). The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by chromatography (Hex:EA = 150:1-40:1) furnishes the desired pure product (1.1 g, 72%).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{1.1}{1.53} \times 1 = 72\%$$



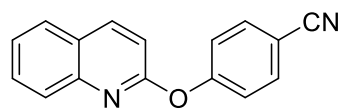
2-(p-tolyloxy)quinoline (3b). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (96 mg, 0.66 mmol), the title compound was obtained (130 mg, 84% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: *R*_f = 0.3 (Hex:EA = 30:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{130}{155} \times 1 = 84\%$$



2-(4-methoxyphenoxy)quinoline (3c). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (93 mg, 0.64 mmol), the title compound was obtained (134 mg, 83% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.² TLC: *R*_f = 0.2 (PE:EA = 20:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

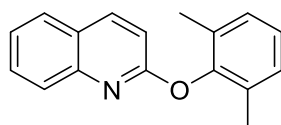
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{134}{161} \times 1 = 83\%$$



3d

4-(quinolin-2-yloxy)benzonitrile (3d). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (169 mg, 99% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.3$ (Hex:EA = 50:1). Melting point: 124.8-125.0 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.19 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.4, 157.6, 146.1, 140.5, 133.9, 130.3, 128.0, 127.6, 126.2, 125.6, 122.1, 118.9, 113.1, 108.0. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ 247.0866; found 247.0862.

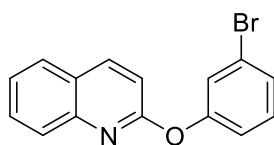
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{169}{170} \times 1 = 99\%$$



3e

2-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)quinoline (3e). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (150 mg, 89% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.69$ (PE:EA = 20:1). Melting point: 85.4-85.8 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, $J = 0.6$ Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.2, 150.6, 147.0, 140.0, 131.4, 129.8, 128.8, 128.0, 127.4, 125.5, 125.3, 124.6, 111.3, 16.8. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ 250.1226; found 250.1222.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{150}{167} \times 1 = 89\%$$

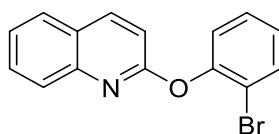


3f

2-(3-bromophenoxy)quinoline (3f). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (150 mg, 75% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.32$

(PE:EA = 50:1). Melting point: 57.9-58.3 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 154.6, 146.4, 140.2, 130.6, 130.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.5, 126.0, 125.2, 124.9, 122.6, 120.4, 112.8. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₁BrNO 300.0018; found 300.0015.

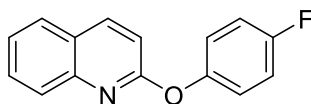
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{150}{201} \times 1 = 75\%$$



3g

2-(2-bromophenoxy)quinoline (3g). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (99 mg, 0.68 mmol), the title compound was obtained (170 mg, 83% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.³ TLC: *R*_f = 0.32 (PE:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 2H).

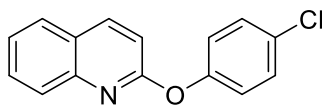
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{170}{205} \times 1 = 83\%$$



3h

2-(4-fluorophenoxy)quinoline (3h). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (92 mg, 0.63 mmol), the title compound was obtained (115 mg, 76% yield) as a white solid. TLC: *R*_f = 0.39 (PE:EA = 10:1). Melting point: 81.1-81.9 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.00-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7, 160.5, 158.9, 149.7 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 149.6, 146.4, 140.0, 130.0, 128.0, 127.5, 125.8, 125.0, 123.1 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 123.0, 116.3, 116.1, 112.7. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₀FNONa 262.0639; found 262.0636.

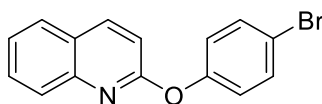
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{115}{152} \times 1 = 76\%$$



3i

2-(4-chlorophenoxy)quinoline (3i). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (99 mg, 0.68 mmol), the title compound was obtained (127 mg, 73% yield) as a yellow solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.23 (PE:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 6.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H).

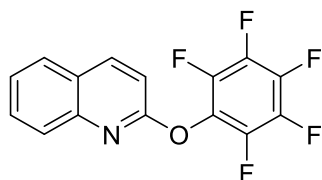
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{127}{174} \times 1 = 73\%$$



3j

2-(4-bromophenoxy)quinoline (3j). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (93 mg, 0.64 mmol), the title compound was obtained (134 mg, 70% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.32 (PE:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{134}{192} \times 1 = 70\%$$

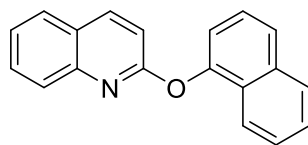


3k

2-(perfluorophenoxy)quinoline (3k). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (93 mg, 0.64 mmol), the title compound was obtained (190 mg, 95% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁴ TLC: R_f = 0.51 (Hex:EA = 100:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t,

$J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H).

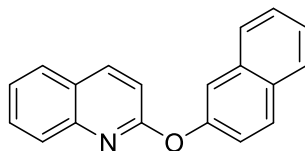
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{190}{199} \times 1 = 95\%$$



3l

2-(naphthalen-1-yloxy)quinoline (3l). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (103 mg, 0.71 mmol), the title compound was obtained (135 mg, 70% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.20$ (PE:EA = 50:1). Melting point: 83.3-83.6 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.09 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.3, 150.0, 146.7, 140.1, 135.1, 130.0, 128.1, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 125.9, 125.8, 125.1, 125.0, 122.3, 117.5, 112.2. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{13}\text{NONa}$ 294.0889; found 294.0884.

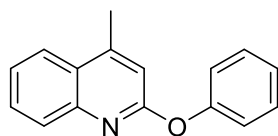
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{135}{193} \times 1 = 70\%$$



3m

2-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)quinoline (3m). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (98 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (113 mg, 62% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.38$ (Hex:EA = 50:1). Melting point: 70.3-70.9 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.81 (m, 3H), 7.68 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.9, 151.8, 146.6, 140.0, 134.4, 131.2, 130.0, 129.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 125.9, 125.3, 125.1, 121.9, 117.8, 112.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ 272.1070; found 272.1065.

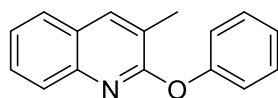
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{113}{183} \times 1 = 62\%$$



3n

4-methyl-2-phenoxyquinoline (3n). Following **GP 1**, using 4-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (98 mg, 0.62 mmol), the title compound was obtained (115 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.38 (Hex:EA = 30:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (dd, J = 6.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 2.61 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H).

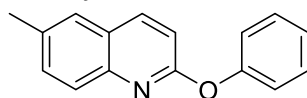
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{115}{144} \times 1 = 80\%$$



3o

3-methyl-2-phenoxyquinoline (3o). Following **GP 1**, using 3-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.63 mmol), the title compound was obtained (90 mg, 61% yield) as a white solid. Melting point: 50.7-51.2 °C. TLC: R_f = 0.63 (PE:EA = 20:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 1.2 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.23 (m, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.8, 154.2, 145.2, 138.4, 129.5, 128.6, 127.7, 126.6, 126.5, 124.8, 124.5, 123.1, 121.6, 16.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₃NONa 258.0889; found 258.0885.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{90}{148} \times 1 = 61\%$$

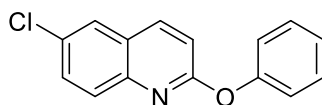


3p

6-methyl-2-phenoxyquinoline (3p). Following **GP 1**, using 6-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (101 mg, 0.63 mmol), the title compound was obtained (122 mg, 82% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.37 (Hex:EA = 30:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s,

3H).

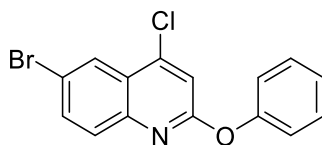
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{122}{149} \times 1 = 82\%$$



3q

6-chloro-2-phenoxyquinoline (3q). Following **GP 1**, using 6-chloroquinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.54 mmol), the title compound was obtained (100 mg, 72% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: $R_f = 0.74$ (PE:EA = 20:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H).

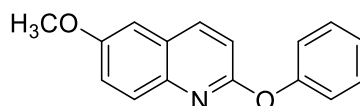
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{100}{138} \times 1 = 72\%$$



3r

6-bromo-4-chloro-2-phenoxyquinoline (3r). Following **GP 1**, using 6-bromo-4-chloroquinoline *N*-oxide (102 mg, 0.39 mmol), the title compound was obtained (90 mg, 68% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.50$ (Hex:EA = 30:1). Melting point: 125.6-125.8 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.14 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 153.3, 145.6, 143.8, 134.3, 130.1, 129.8, 126.5, 125.4, 125.3, 121.7, 119.5, 113.6. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₀BrClNO 333.9629; found 333.9615.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{90}{132} \times 1 = 68\%$$

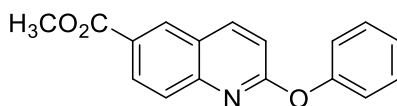


3s

6-methoxy-2-phenoxyquinoline (3s). To a solution of 6-methoxyquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.57 mmol) in dry EA/CH₃CN (2/0.2 ml) is added PhOH (64 mg, 0.684 mmol) and DIEA (147 mg,

1.14 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (193 mg, 0.684 mmol). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Extra Tf₂O (80 mg, 0.285 mmol) is added to the reaction mixture, and the reaction is complete after 6 h. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by column chromatography (Hex:EA = 200:1) furnishes the desired pure product (103 mg, 72% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.21 (Hex:EA = 200:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.02-7.05 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

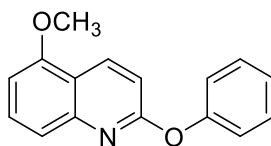
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{103}{143} \times 1 = 72\%$$



3t

Methyl-2-phenoxyquinoline-6-carboxylate (3t). Following **GP 1**, using 6-(methoxycarbonyl)-quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.49 mmol), the title compound was obtained (77 mg, 56% yield) as a yellow solid. TLC: R_f = 0.23 (Hex:EA = 100:1). Melting point: 106.8-107.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 163.3, 153.5, 149.1, 140.9, 130.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.2, 126.5, 125.2, 124.9, 121.8, 113.8, 52.4. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₄NO₃ 280.0968; Found 280.0962.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{77}{136} \times 1 = 56\%$$

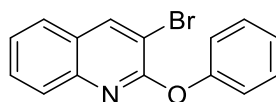


3u

5-Methoxy-2-phenoxyquinoline (3u). Following **GP 1**, using 5-methoxyquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.57 mmol), the title compound was obtained (46 mg, 32% yield) as a white solid. This reaction is complete in 24 h. TLC: R_f = 0.21 (Hex:EA = 100:1). Melting point: 103.7-103.8 °C. ¹H NMR

(600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.55 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.24 - 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.2, 155.5, 154.1, 147.7, 134.9, 130.1, 129.7, 124.7, 121.5, 120.3, 117.9, 111.3, 103.4, 55.8. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂ 252.1019; Found 252.1015.

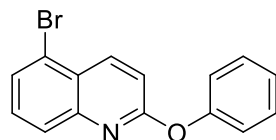
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{46}{143} \times 1 = 32\%$$



3v

3-bromo-2-phenoxyquinoline (3v). Following **GP 1**, using 3-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (85 mg, 63% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: R_f = 0.18 (Hex:EA = 100:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (td, J = 1.2 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 3H).

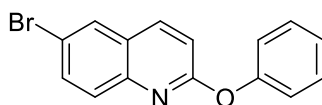
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{85}{134} \times 1 = 63\%$$



3w

5-bromo-2-phenoxyquinoline (3w). Following **GP 1**, using 5-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (98 mg, 73% yield) as a white solid. TLC: R_f = 0.15 (Hex:EA = 100:1). Melting point: 93.8-94.2 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 1.2 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 153.7, 147.4, 139.4, 130.2, 129.7, 128.8, 127.9, 125.2, 125.1, 121.8, 121.6, 114.0. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₁NOBr 300.0018; found 300.0015.

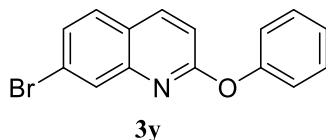
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{98}{134} \times 1 = 73\%$$



3x

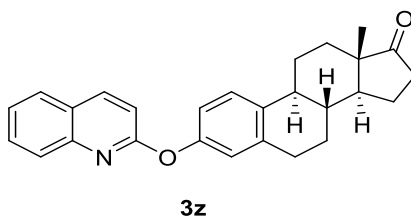
6-bromo-2-phenoxyquinoline (3x). Following **GP 1**, using 6-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (105 mg, 78% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.¹ TLC: $R_f = 0.16$ (Hex:EA = 100:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{105}{134} \times 1 = 78\%$$



7-bromo-2-phenoxyquinoline (3y). Following **GP 1**, using 7-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (85 mg, 63% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.25$ (Hex:EA = 100:1). Melting point: 79.4-79.6 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4, 153.6, 147.3, 139.6, 130.4, 129.7, 128.6, 128.4, 125.1, 124.4, 124.1, 121.7, 113.3. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₁NOBr 300.0018; Found 300.0014.

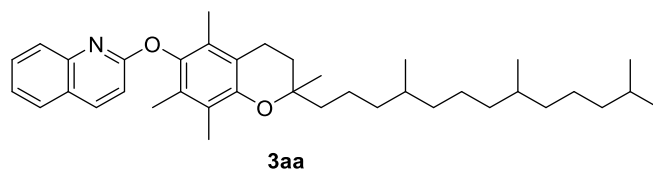
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{85}{134} \times 1 = 63\%$$



(8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-3-(quinolin-2-yloxy)-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydro-17H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17-one (3z). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.68 mmol), the title compound was obtained (190 mg, 72% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.34$ (Hex:EA = 5:1). Melting point: 192.5-192.7 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.33 (td, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.12-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.44-1.68 (m, 6H), 0.94

(s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 221.0, 161.9, 151.8, 146.6, 139.8, 138.2, 136.2, 129.8, 128.0, 127.5, 126.5, 125.8, 124.9, 121.3, 118.8, 112.8, 50.6, 48.1, 44.3, 38.3, 36.0, 31.7, 29.6, 26.6, 26.0, 21.7, 14.0. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2$ 398.2115; Found 398.2110.

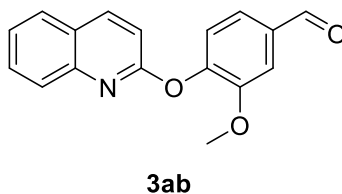
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{190}{264} \times 1 = 72\%$$



2-((2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl)oxy)quinoline (3aa).

Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (101 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (290 mg, 75% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.47 (Hex:EA = 50:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.26-1.28 (m, 12H), 1.07-1.56 (m, 7H), 0.85-0.88 (m, 13H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.3, 149.1, 147.2, 142.9, 139.8, 129.8, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 126.2, 125.4, 124.4, 123.2, 117.8, 110.8, 75.2, 39.5, 37.6, 37.6, 37.5, 37.4, 33.0, 32.9, 28.1, 24.97, 24.95, 24.6, 24.1, 22.9, 22.8, 21.2, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 13.3, 12.5, 12.1. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{56}\text{NO}_2$ 558.4306; Found 558.4301.

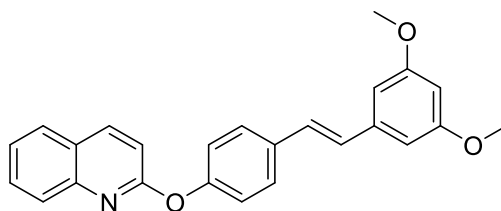
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{290}{388} \times 1 = 75\%$$



3-methoxy-4-(quinolin-2-yloxy)benzaldehyde (3ab). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (123 mg, 64% yield) as a white solid. TLC: R_f = 0.67 (PE:EA = 5:1). Melting point: 121.5-122.2 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 1.2 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J =

8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.3, 161.0, 152.6, 148.3, 146.4, 140.0, 134.3, 129.9, 128.0, 127.5, 126.0, 125.3, 125.1, 123.4, 112.5, 111.3, 56.2. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3$ 280.0968; found 280.0967.

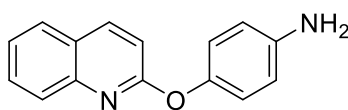
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{123}{193} \times 1 = 64\%$$



3ac

(E)-2-(4-(3,5-dimethoxystyryl)phenoxy)quinoline (3ac). Following **GP 1**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (141 mg, 53% yield) as a white solid. TLC: R_f = 0.82 (PE:EA = 3:1). Melting point: 66.1-66.8 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.12 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (t, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.6, 161.1, 153.6, 146.6, 140.0, 139.5, 133.9, 130.0, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 125.9, 125.0, 121.7, 112.9, 104.7, 100.1, 55.5. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ 384.1594; found 384.1592.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{141}{264} \times 1 = 53\%$$



3ad

4-(quinolin-2-yloxy)aniline (3ad). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (123 mg, 75% yield) as a white solid. TLC: R_f = 0.51 (Hex:EA = 1:1). Melting point: 204.4-204.6 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 9.09 (d, J = 27.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 154.6, 152.2, 147.3, 136.6, 133.2, 129.4, 127.5, 126.1, 123.4, 122.1, 120.7, 115.2, 113.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{O}$

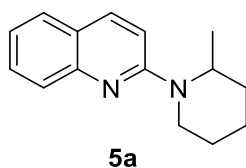
237.1022; found 237.1019.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{123}{163} \times 1 = 75\%$$

0.5 g scale synthesis:

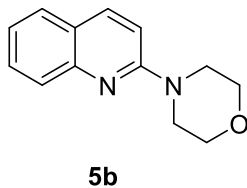
In a 3-necked 25 ml round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added quinoline *N*-oxide (0.5 g, 3.4 mmol) and dry EA (6.9 ml), followed by 4-aminophenol (451 mg, 4.13 mmol) and DBU (1.0 ml, 6.9 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (0.87 ml, 5.2 mmol). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for one hour. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (20 ml) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 ml × 3). The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by chromatography (Hex:EA = 10:1-1:1) furnishes the desired pure product (0.57 g, 70% yield).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{570}{803} \times 1 = 70\%$$



N-benzyl-N-methylquinolin-2-amine (5a). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (94 mg, 0.65 mmol), the title compound was obtained (131 mg, 89% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁵ TLC: R_f = 0.43 (Hex:EA = 30:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (quin, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (td, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 16.2 Hz, 1H), 1.78-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.73 (m, 3H), 1.54-1.57 (m, 1H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

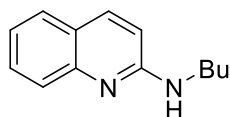
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{131}{147} \times 1 = 89\%$$



4-(quinolin-2-yl)morpholine (5b). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (93 mg, 0.63 mmol), the title compound was obtained (100 mg, 73% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic

data are consistent with previously reported.⁶ TLC: $R_f = 0.22$ (Hex:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H), 3.58 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 4H).

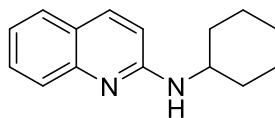
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{100}{137} \times 1 = 73\%$$



5c

N-butylquinolin-2-amine (5c). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (99 mg, 0.68 mmol), the title compound was obtained (132 mg, 97% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: $R_f = 0.10$ (Hex:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.61 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.41-1.47 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

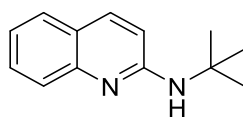
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{132}{136} \times 1 = 97\%$$



5d

N-cyclohexylquinolin-2-amine (5d). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (119 mg, 78% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁸ TLC: $R_f = 0.41$ (Hex:EA = 5:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 3.81-3.86 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.78 (dt, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 13.8 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (dt, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.41-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.29 (m, 3H).

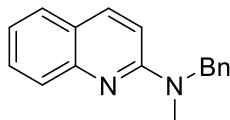
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{119}{152} \times 1 = 78\%$$



5e

N-(tert-butyl)quinolin-2-amine (5e). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (98 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (128 mg, 95% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: $R_f = 0.52$ (Hex:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.56 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9 H).

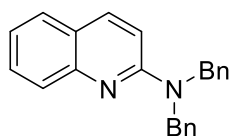
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{128}{135} \times 1 = 95\%$$



5f

N-benzyl-N-methylquinolin-2-amine (5f). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (96 mg, 0.66 mmol), the title compound was obtained (110 mg, 67% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁶ TLC: $R_f = 0.59$ (PE:EA = 20:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 0.6$ Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.27 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.18 (s, 3H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{110}{164} \times 1 = 67\%$$



5g

N,N-dibenzylquinolin-2-amine (5g). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (98 mg, 0.67 mmol), the title compound was obtained (175 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: $R_f = 0.31$ (Hex:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 8H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 4H).

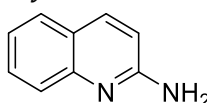
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{175}{219} \times 1 = 80\%$$

Gram scale synthesis:

In a 3-necked 50 ml round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added quinoline

N-oxide (1.0 g, 6.9 mmol) and dry EA (13.8 ml), followed by Bn₂NH (1.6 g, 8.3 mmol) and DBU (2.1 ml, 13.8 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (1.7 ml, 10.3 mmol). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for one hour. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 ml) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml × 3). The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by chromatography (Hex:EA = 150:1-50:1) furnishes the desired pure product (1.64 g, 74%).

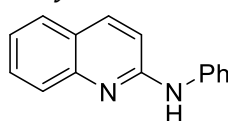
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{1.64}{2.23} \times 1 = 74\%$$



5h

Quinolin-2-amine (5h). In a 3-necked 10 ml round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol) and dry EA (1.4 ml), followed by ammonia (120 µl, 7.0 M in MeOH, 0.83 mmol) and DBU (210 mg, 1.4 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to -20 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of Tf₂O (155 mg, 1.03 mmol). The reaction mixture is stirred at -20 °C for 24 h. Extra ammonia (0.12 ml, 7.0 M in MeOH, 0.83 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture, and kept stirring at -20 °C for a further 12 h, then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The reaction is complete as indicated by TLC. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 ml) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml × 3). The combined organic phases are dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by chromatography (Hex:EA = 1:4) furnishes the desired product (60 mg, 61% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: R_f = 0.23 (DCM:MeOH = 20:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 2H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{60}{99} \times 1 = 61\%$$

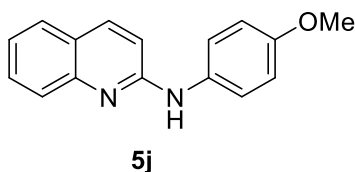


5i

N-phenylquinolin-2-amine (5i). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (94 mg, 0.65 mmol),

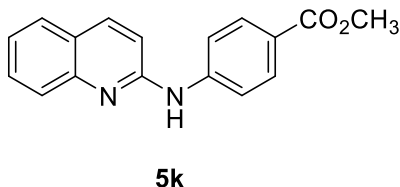
the title compound was obtained (84 mg, 59% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: R_f = 0.66 (PE:EA = 5:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{84}{143} \times 1 = 59\%$$



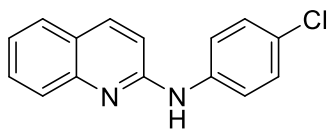
N-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinolin-2-amine (5j). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (96 mg, 0.66 mmol), the title compound was obtained (128 mg, 77% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: R_f = 0.73 (PE:EA = 10:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 1.2 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.42 (dt, J = 3.0 Hz, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.93 (dt, J = 3.6 Hz, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{128}{166} \times 1 = 77\%$$



Methyl 4-(quinolin-2-ylamino)benzoate (5k). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.69 mmol), the title compound was obtained (23 mg, 12% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.55 (Hex:EA = 5:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 150.9, 146.8, 141.9, 139.5, 131.03, 130.98, 130.7, 129.6, 129.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 118.1, 52.6. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₂ 279.1128; found 279.1127.

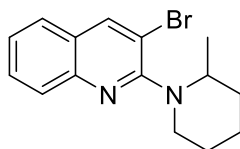
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{23}{192} \times 1 = 12\%$$



5l

N-(4-chlorophenyl)quinolin-2-amine (5l). Following **GP 2**, using quinoline *N*-oxide (92 mg, 0.63 mmol), the title compound was obtained (71 mg, 44% yield) as a white solid. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁷ TLC: R_f = 0.51 (Hex:EA = 5:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 6.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H).

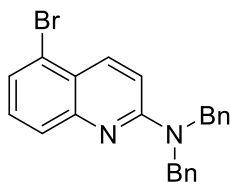
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{71}{161} \times 1 = 44\%$$



5m

3-Bromo-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5m). Following **GP 2**, using 3-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (64 mg, 47% yield) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f = 0.41 (Hex:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.37-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.30 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.79 (m, 3H), 1.52-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 146.1, 141.2, 129.5, 127.8, 126.4, 126.3, 124.8, 114.5, 52.2, 47.0, 31.9, 26.0, 21.0, 16.7. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈N₂Br 305.0648; found 305.0644.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{64}{136} \times 1 = 47\%$$

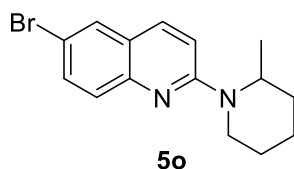


5n

N,N-dibenzyl-5-bromoquinolin-2-amine (5n). Following **GP 2**, using 5-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (165 mg, 92% yield) as a white solid. TLC: R_f = 0.63 (Hex:EA = 30:1). Melting point: 127.3-127.8 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

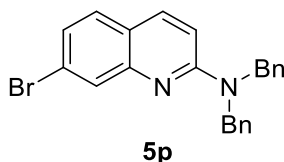
8.17 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.31 (m, 10H), 6.86 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.4, 149.2, 138.3, 137.0, 129.9, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.6, 125.7, 122.4, 121.8, 110.4, 50.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrN}_2$ 403.0804; found 403.0814.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{165}{180} \times 1 = 92\%$$



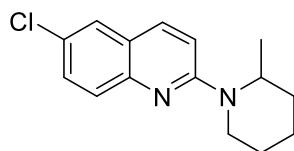
6-Bromo-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5o). Following **GP 2**, using 6-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.45 mmol), the title compound was obtained (90 mg, 66% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: $R_f = 0.69$ (PE:EA = 20:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.73 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.56 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (quin, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (td, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.54-1.84, (m, 6H), 1.21 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.4, 136.3, 132.5, 129.2, 128.3, 124.0, 114.5, 114.4, 110.6, 47.1, 39.4, 30.7, 26.0, 19.1, 14.8. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrN}_2$ 305.0648; found 305.0644.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{90}{136} \times 1 = 66\%$$



N,N-dibenzyl-7-bromoquinolin-2-amine (5p). Following **GP 2**, using 7-bromoquinoline *N*-oxide (97 mg, 0.43 mmol), the title compound was obtained (155 mg, 89% yield) as a white solid. TLC: $R_f = 0.63$ (Hex:EA = 30:1). Melting point: 100.3-100.4 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.32 (m, 11H), 6.79 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 4H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5, 149.1, 138.3, 137.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.4, 127.3, 125.3, 123.7, 121.7, 109.6, 50.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrN}_2$ 403.0804; found 403.0812.

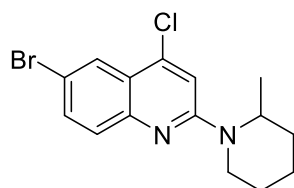
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{155}{175} \times 1 = 89\%$$



5q

6-Chloro-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5q). Following **GP 2**, using 6-chloroquinoline *N*-oxide (96 mg, 0.53 mmol), the title compound was obtained (99 mg, 71% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.67 (PE:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.74 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 2.4 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (quin, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.51-1.84 (m, 6H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.4, 146.8, 136.4, 130.0, 128.1, 126.8, 125.9, 123.3, 110.6, 47.1, 39.4, 30.7, 26.0, 19.1, 14.8. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClN}_2$ 261.1153; found 261.1149.

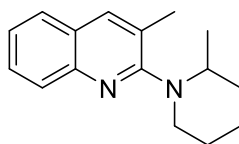
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{99}{139} \times 1 = 71\%$$



5r

6-Bromo-4-chloro-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5r). Following **GP 2**, using 6-bromo-4-chloroquinoline *N*-oxide (99 mg, 0.38 mmol), the title compound was obtained (114 mg, 88% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.67 (PE:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.07 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 2.4 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 4.73 (quin, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.51-1.82 (m, 6H), 1.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.0, 147.7, 142.0, 133.6, 128.6, 126.2, 122.2, 115.5, 110.3, 47.3, 39.6, 30.6, 25.9, 19.0, 14.9. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrClN}_2$ 339.0258; found 339.0266.

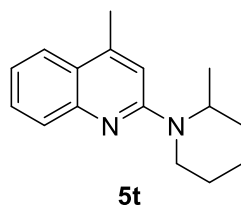
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{114}{130} \times 1 = 88\%$$



5s

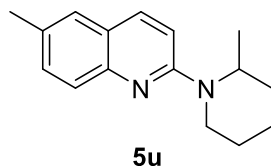
3-Methyl-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5s). Following **GP 2**, using 3-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (95 mg, 0.60 mmol), the title compound was obtained (122 mg, 85% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.62 (PE:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.68 (m, 1H), 3.10 (quin, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (quin, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.36-1.77 (m, 6H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.4 146.2, 137.6, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4, 126.5, 125.9, 124.2, 52.1, 48.5, 32.9, 26.4, 22.1, 18.7, 17.7. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$ 241.1699; found 241.1694.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{122}{143} \times 1 = 85\%$$



4-Methyl-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5t). Following **GP 2**, using 4-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (95 mg, 0.60 mmol), the title compound was obtained (139 mg, 97% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.67 (PE:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 4.77 (quin, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.49-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.14-1.16 (m, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.2, 148.2, 144.6, 129.0, 127.0, 123.3, 123.1, 121.5, 110.0, 46.8, 39.2, 30.6, 25.9, 19.3, 19.1, 14.5. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{Na}$ 263.1519; found 263.1511.

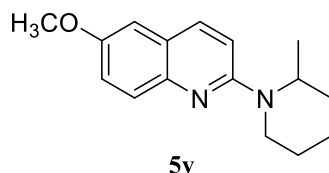
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{139}{143} \times 1 = 97\%$$



6-Methyl-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5u). Following **GP 2**, using 6-methylquinoline *N*-oxide (99 mg, 0.62 mmol), the title compound was obtained (105 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow oil. TLC: R_f = 0.67 (PE:EA = 10:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 6.6 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (quin, J

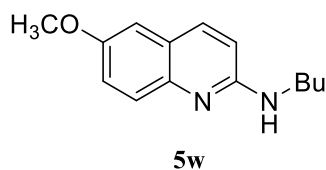
= 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.48-1.79 (m, 6H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.1, 146.5, 136.6, 131.3, 131.1, 126.3, 126.2, 122.7, 109.8, 47.0, 39.4, 30.6, 25.9, 21.2, 19.1, 14.4. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$ 241.1699; found 241.1694.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{105}{150} \times 1 = 70\%$$



6-Methoxy-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5v). Following **GP 2**, using 6-methoxyquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.57 mmol), the title compound was obtained (75 mg, 51% yield) as a yellow oil. This reaction is complete in 44 h. TLC: R_f = 0.23 (Hex:EA = 200:1). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 2.4 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.73 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.01 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.72 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 156.6, 154.8, 143.8, 136.4, 128.1, 123.1, 120.9, 110.3, 106.1, 55.6, 47.3, 39.6, 30.8, 26.0, 19.2, 14.4. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ 257.1648; found 257.1644.

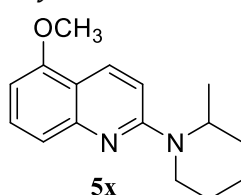
$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{75}{146} \times 1 = 51\%$$



N-butyl-6-methoxyquinolin-2-amine (5w). To a solution of 6-methoxyquinoline *N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.57 mmol) in dry EA (1 ml) is added butylamine (50 mg, 0.685 mmol) and DBU (174 mg, 1.14 mmol). The resulting solution is cooled to 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of TiF_3O (241 mg, 0.856 mmol). The reaction mixture is then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. Extra TiF_3O (80 mg, 0.285 mmol) is added to the reaction mixture, and the reaction is complete after 2 h. The reaction is quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined organic phases are dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in

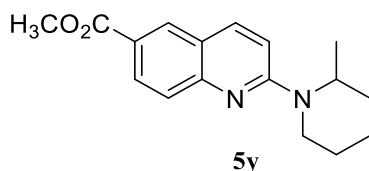
vacuo to give the crude product. Purification by flash column chromatography (Hex:EA = 100:1~50:1) furnishes the desired pure product (80 mg, 61% yield) as a yellow oil. The spectroscopic data are consistent with previously reported.⁶ TLC: R_f = 0.21 (Hex:EA = 50:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 3.0 Hz, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.41 (q, J = 4.8 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (quin, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (sex, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{80}{132} \times 1 = 61\%$$



5-Methoxy-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline (5x). Following **GP 2**, using 5-methoxyquinoline N-oxide (100 mg, 0.57 mmol), the title compound was obtained (59 mg, 40% yield) as a yellow oil. This reaction is complete in 44 h. TLC: R_f = 0.25 (Hex:EA = 100:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (quin, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.03 (td, J = 3.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.79-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.74 (m, 3H), 1.55-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 155.4, 149.3, 131.8, 129.2, 119.3, 114.3, 108.4, 100.7, 55.5, 46.9, 39.3, 30.7, 25.9, 19.1, 14.5. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O 257.1648; found 257.1642.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{59}{146} \times 1 = 40\%$$



Methyl-2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)quinoline-6-carboxylate (5y). Following **GP 2**, using 6-(methoxycarbonyl)quinoline N-oxide (100 mg, 0.49 mmol), the title compound was obtained (30 mg, 21% yield) as a colorless oil. TLC: R_f = 0.22 (Hex:EA = 100:1). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 9.0

Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.85 (quin, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.05 (td, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.66 (m, 6H), 1.24 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.5, 158.2, 151.1, 138.3, 130.4, 129.5, 126.3, 123.0, 121.7, 110.3, 52.1, 47.1, 39.4, 30.7, 25.9, 19.1, 15.1. HRMS (+ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ 285.1598; found 285.1595.

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100\% = \frac{30}{139} \times 1 = 21\%$$

5. Green Chemistry Metrics Analysis

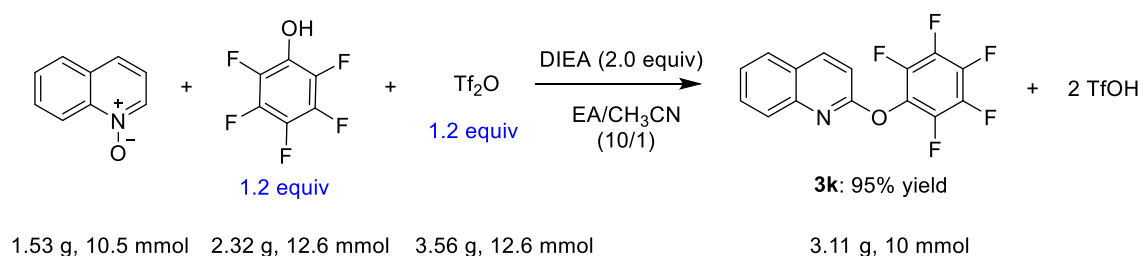
The following formula were used for calculating Atom Economy (AE), atom efficiency (AEf), carbon efficiency (CE).

$$\text{AE} = \frac{\text{Molecular weight of product}}{\text{Total molecular weight of reactants}} \times 100$$

$$\text{AEf} = \text{AE} \times \text{yield}\%$$

$$\text{CE} = \frac{\text{Amount of carbon in the product}}{\text{Total carbon present in reactants}} \times 100$$

5.1 Process A (our developed method)



$$\text{AE} = \frac{311.21}{145.16 + 184.07 + 282.13} \times 100 = 51$$

$$\text{AEf} = 51 \times 95\% = 48$$

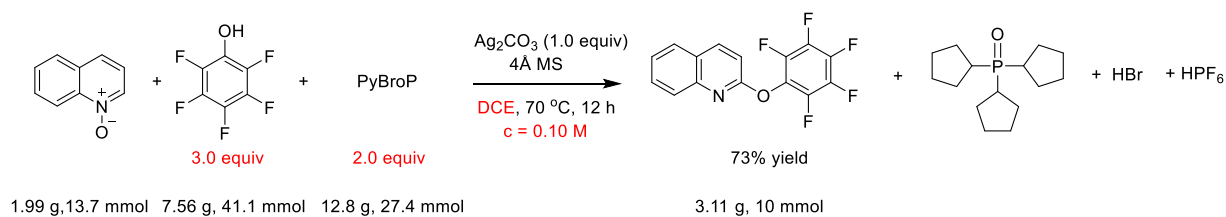
$$\text{CE} = \frac{10 \times 15}{10.5 \times 9 + 12.6 \times 6 + 12.6 \times 2} \times 100 = 77$$

Table S2 The penalty points of process A.

Parameters	Penalty
1. Yield: 95%	2.5
2. Price of reaction components (to obtain 10 mmol of end product)	

Quinoline <i>N</i> -O (1.53 g, 10.5 mmol)	0
Pentafluorophenol (2.32 g, 12.6 mmol)	0
Tf ₂ O (3.56 g, 12.6 mmol)	0
DIEA (2.71 g, 21 mmol)	0
3. Safety	
EtOAc (F)	5
4. Technical setup	
Common setup	0
5. Temperature/time	
Room temperature, < 1 h	0
6. Workup and purification	
Extraction with EtOAc	3
Classical chromatography	10
Penalty points total:	20.5

5.1 Process B⁴



$$AE = \frac{311.21}{145.16 + 184.07 + 466.19} \times 100 = 39$$

$$AEf = 39 \times 73\% = 28$$

$$CE = \frac{10 \times 15}{13.7 \times 9 + 41.1 \times 6 + 27.4 \times 12} \times 100 = 21$$

Table S3 The penalty points of process B.

Parameters	Penalty
1. Yield: 73%	13.5
2. Price of reaction components (to obtain 10 mmol of end product)	
Quinoline <i>N</i> -O (1.99 g, 13.7 mmol)	0
Pentafluorophenol (7.56 g, 41.1 mmol)	0
PyBroP (12.8 g, 27.4 mmol)	3
Ag ₂ CO ₃ (3.78 g, 13.7 mmol)	0
Molecular sieves 4Å (13.7 g)	0
3. Safety	
DCE (T, F)	10
4. Technical setup	

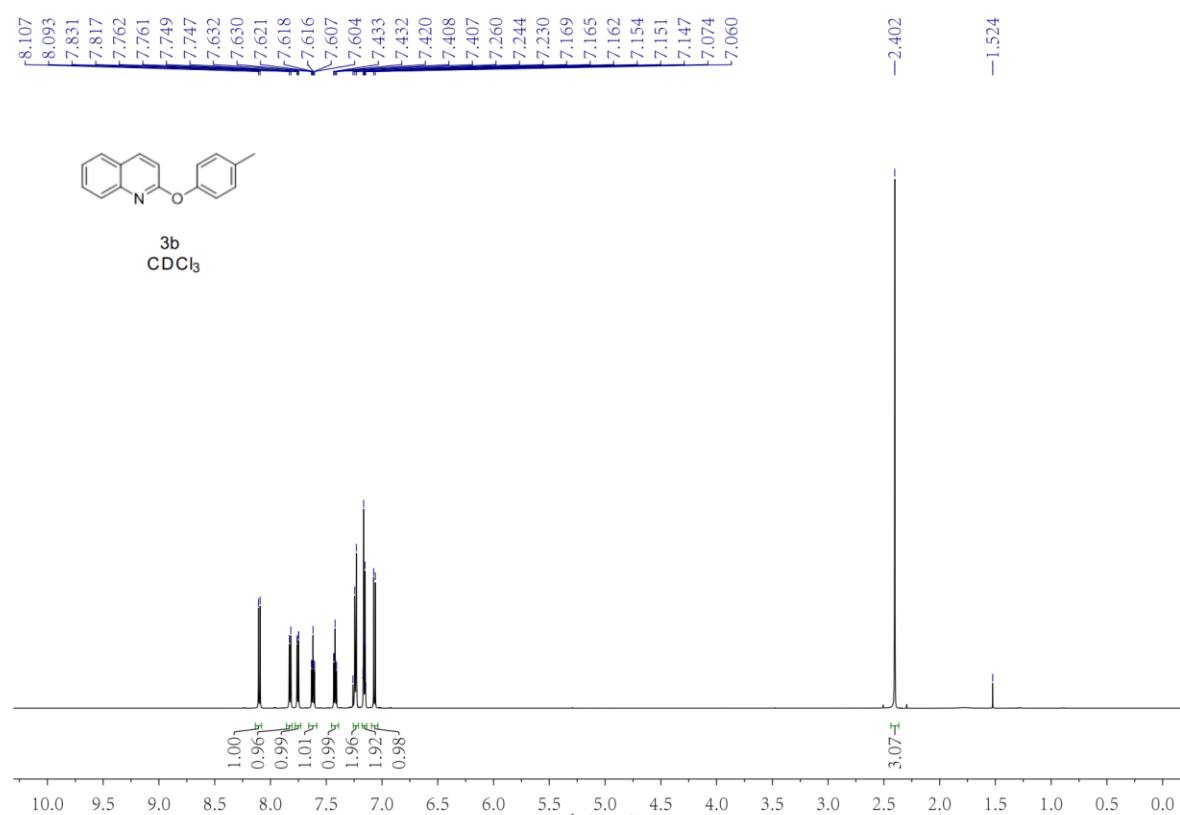
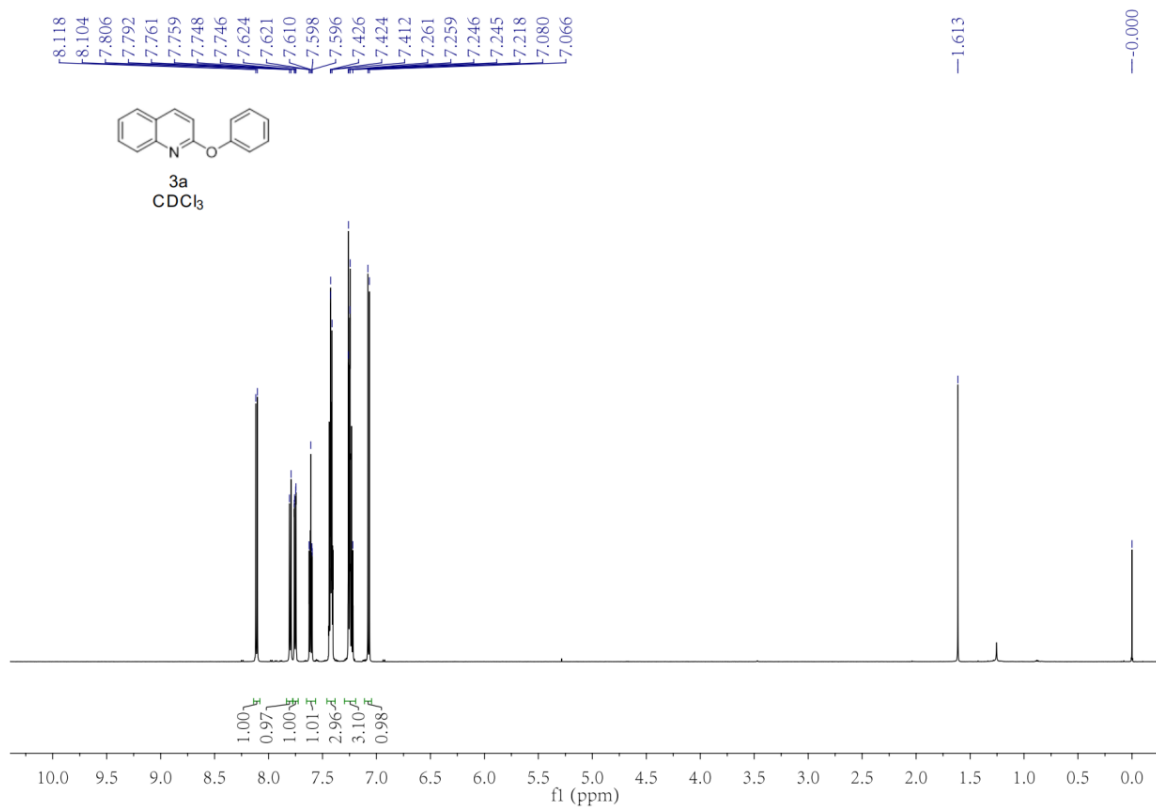
Common setup	0
5. Temperature/time	
70 °C, 12 h	3
6. Workup and purification	
Classical chromatography	10
Penalty points total:	39.5

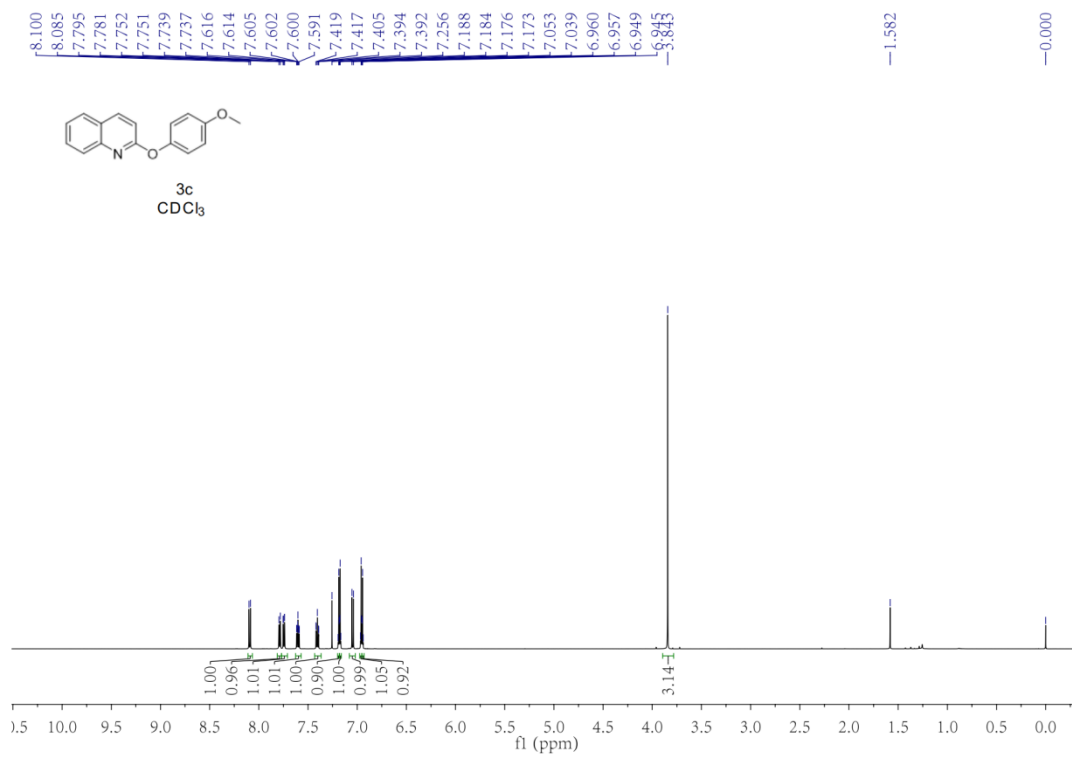
6. References

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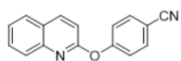
7. NMR Spectra

Spectra data are shown from the next page.

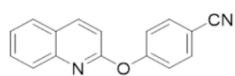
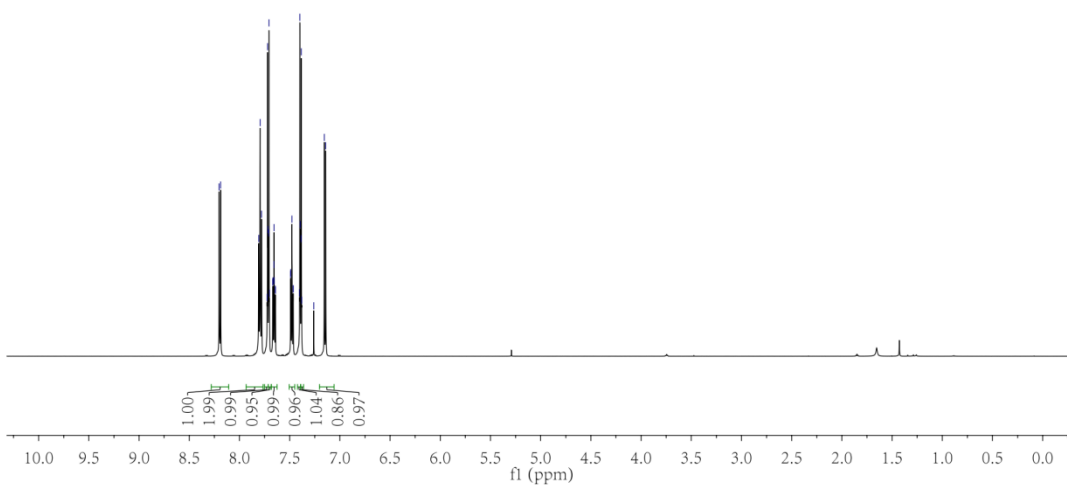




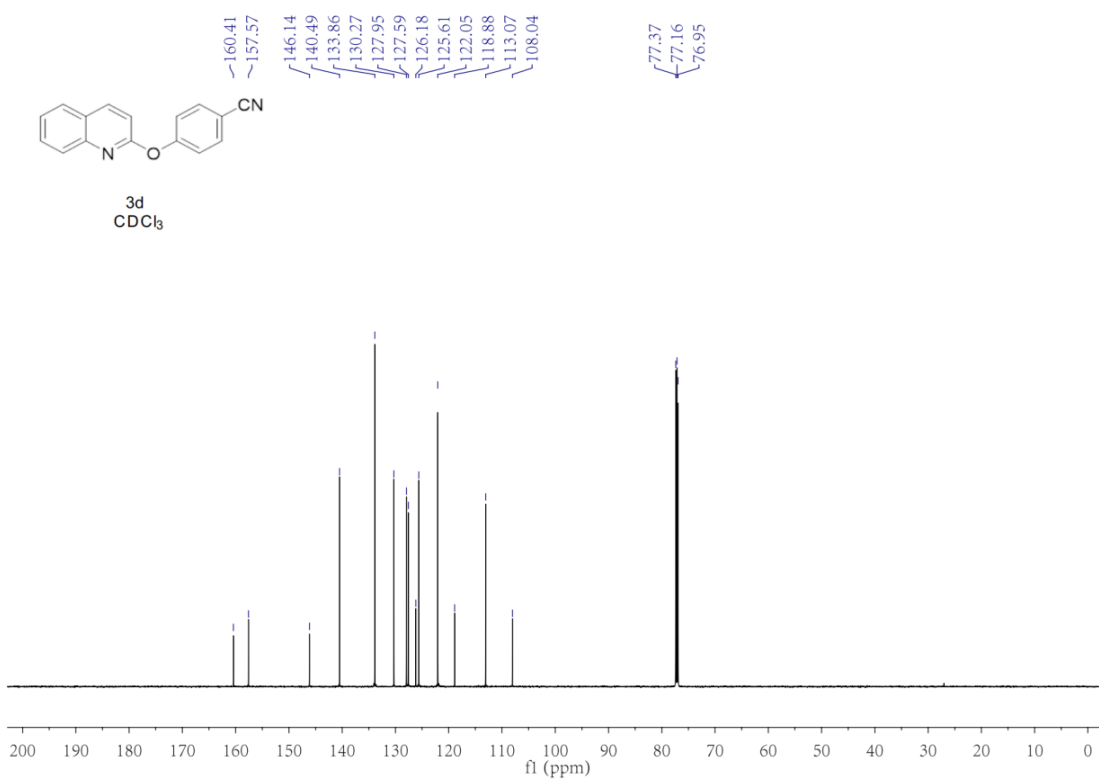
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7.706
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7.657
7.655
7.653
7.643
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7.140

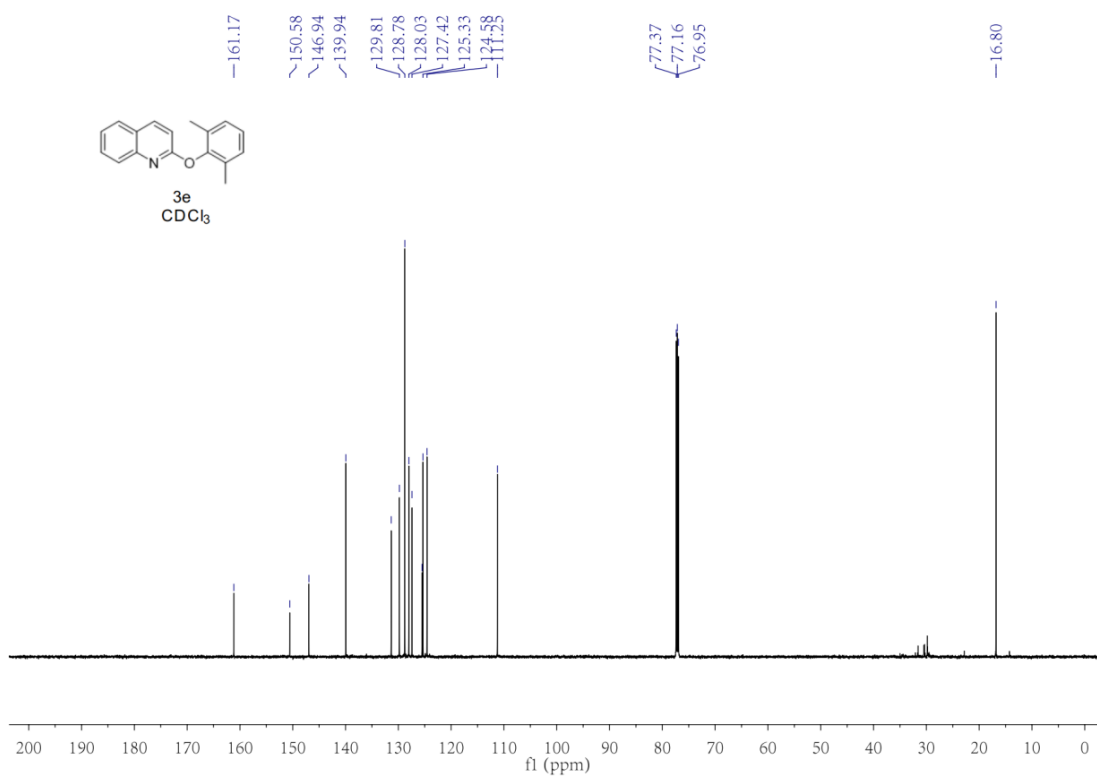
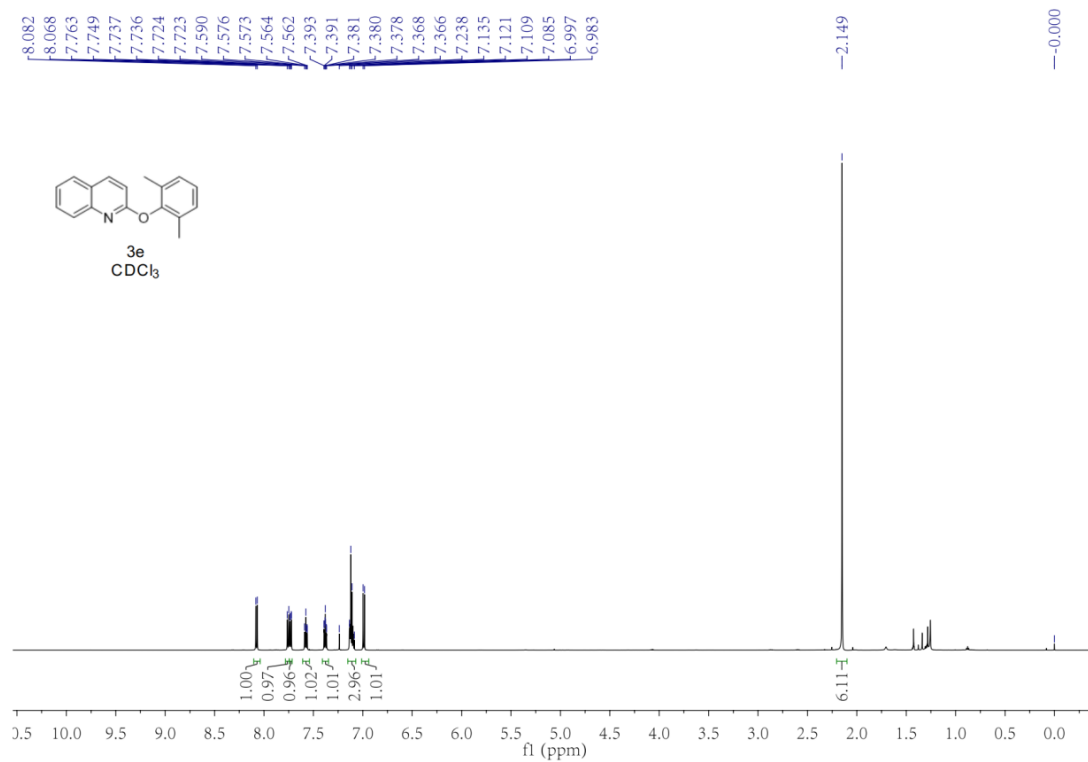


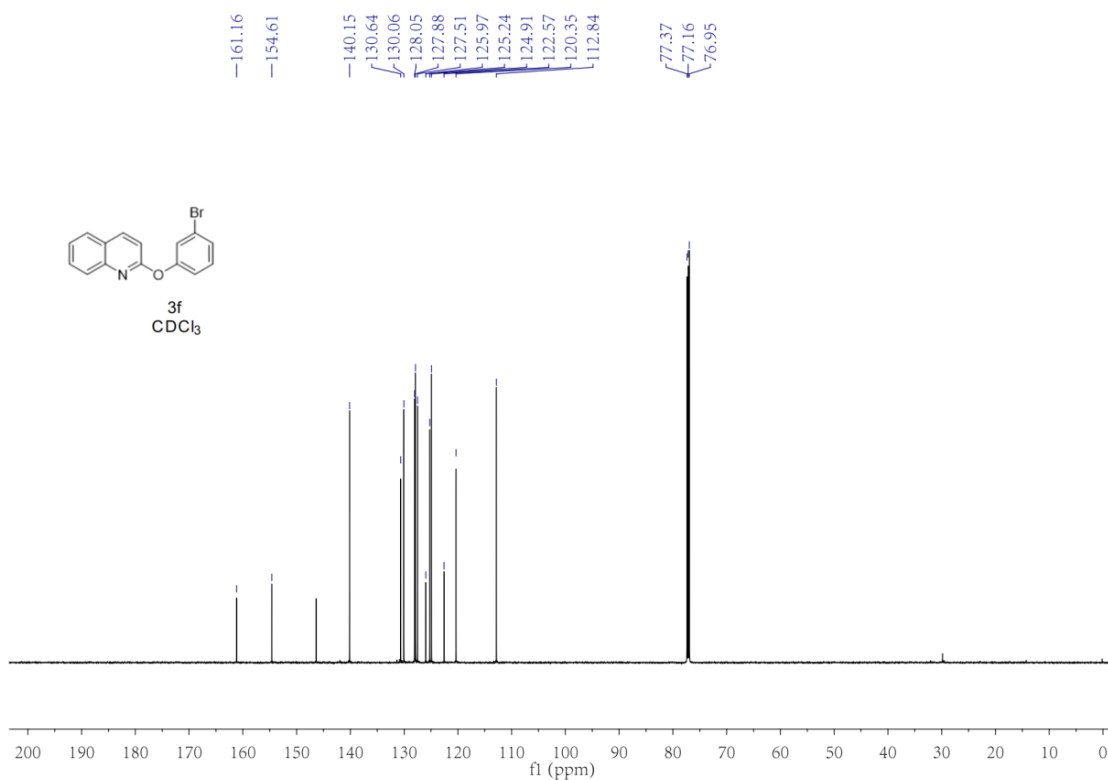
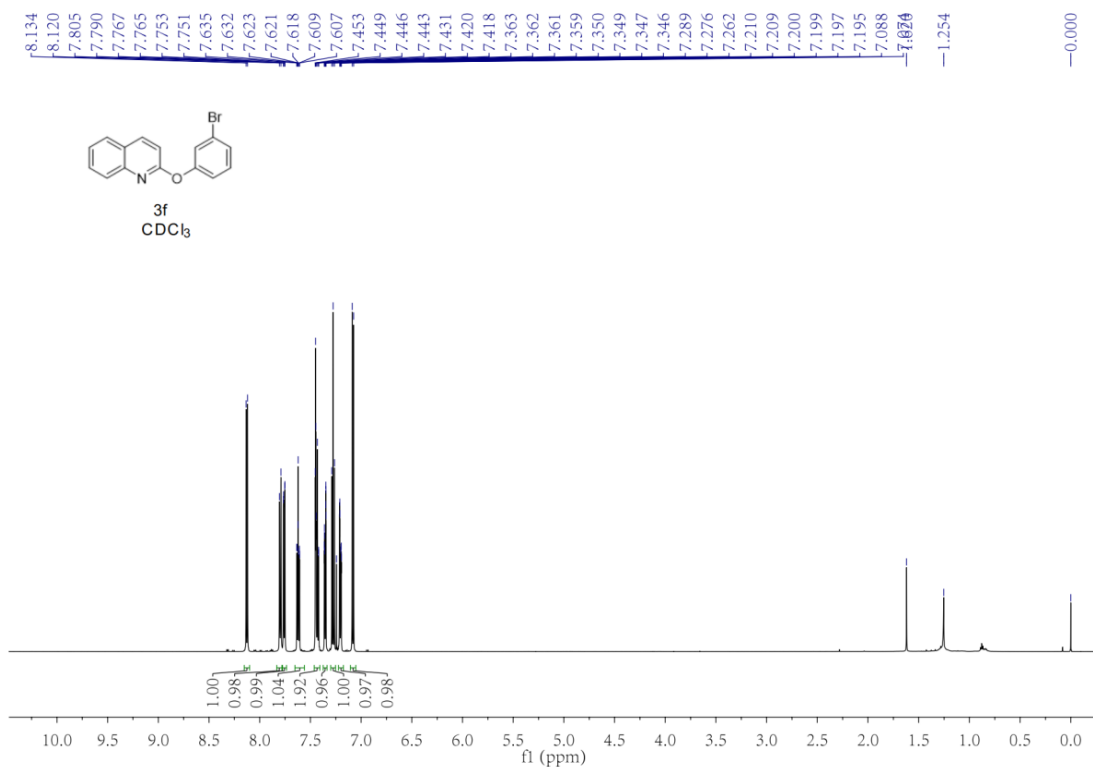
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CDCl₃

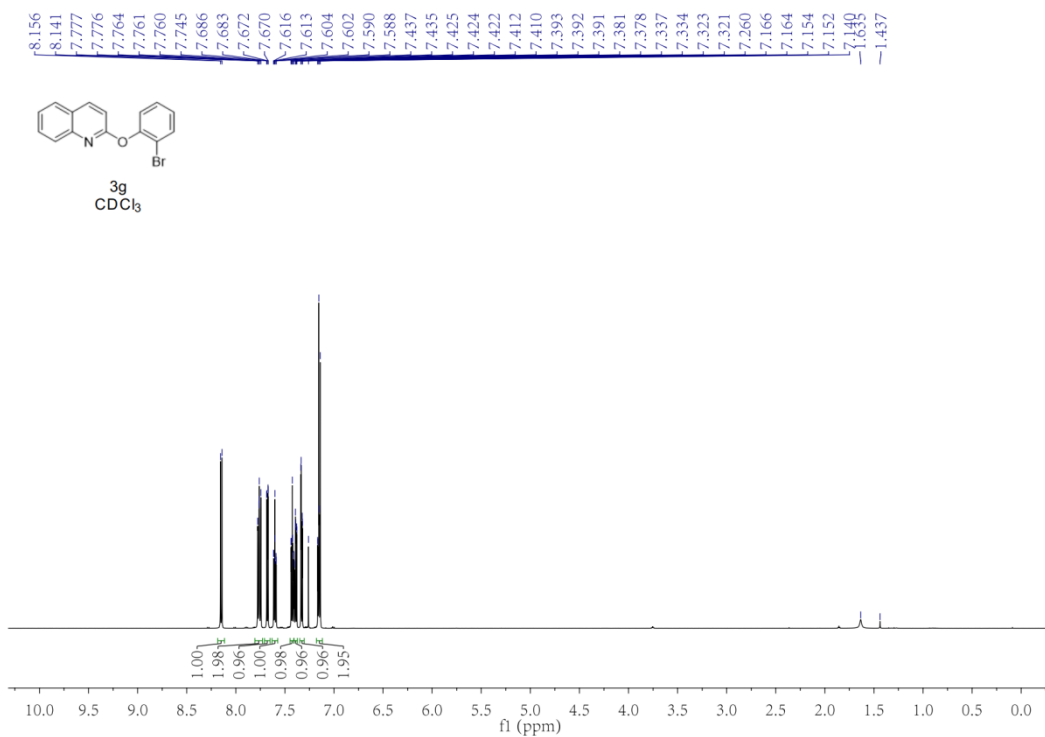


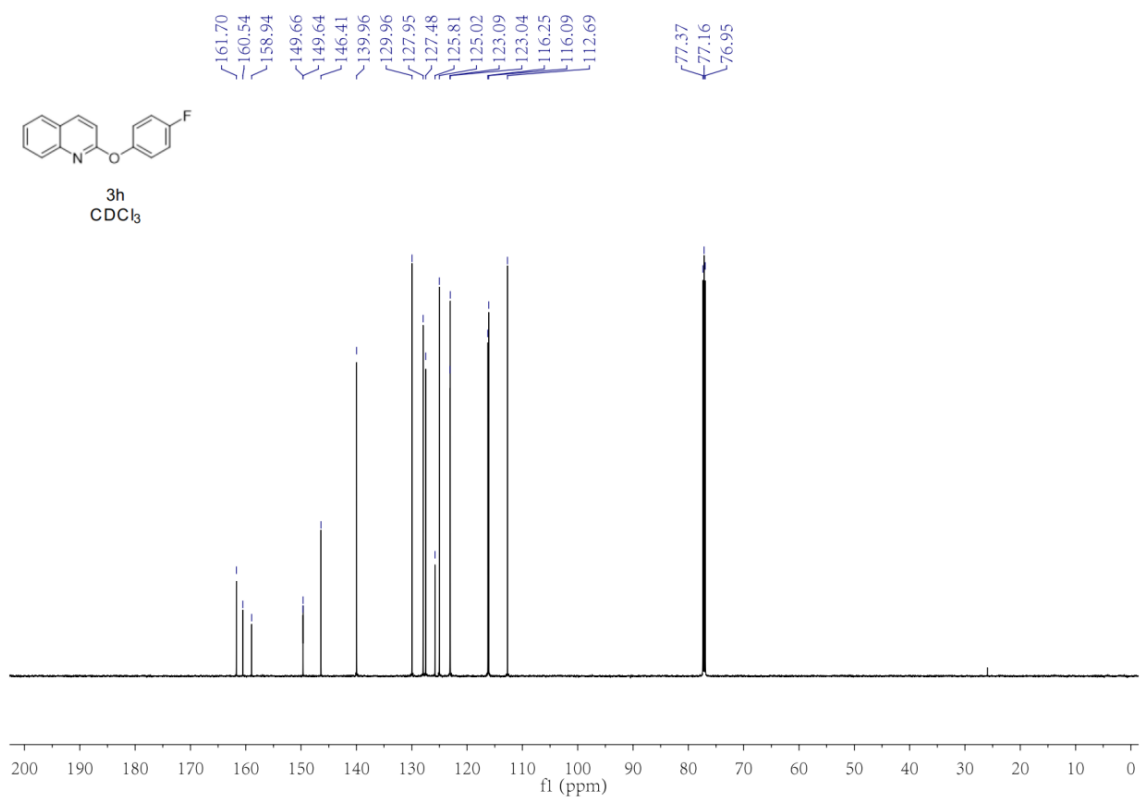
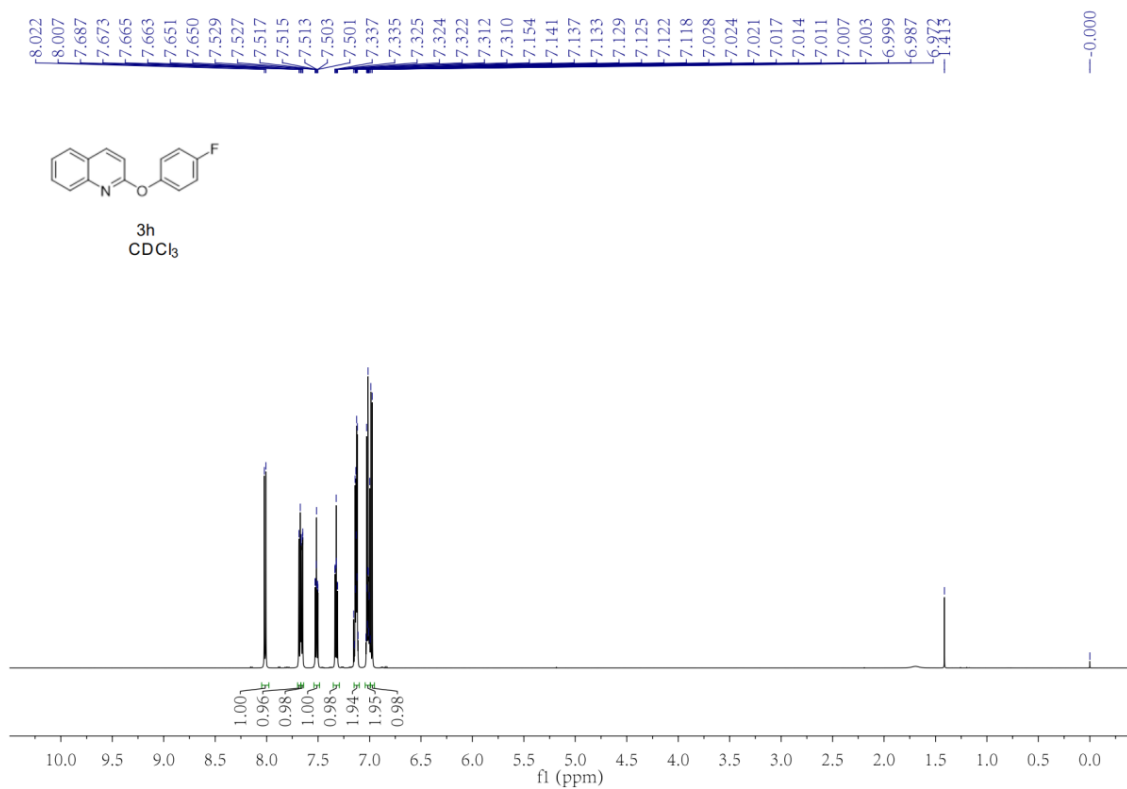
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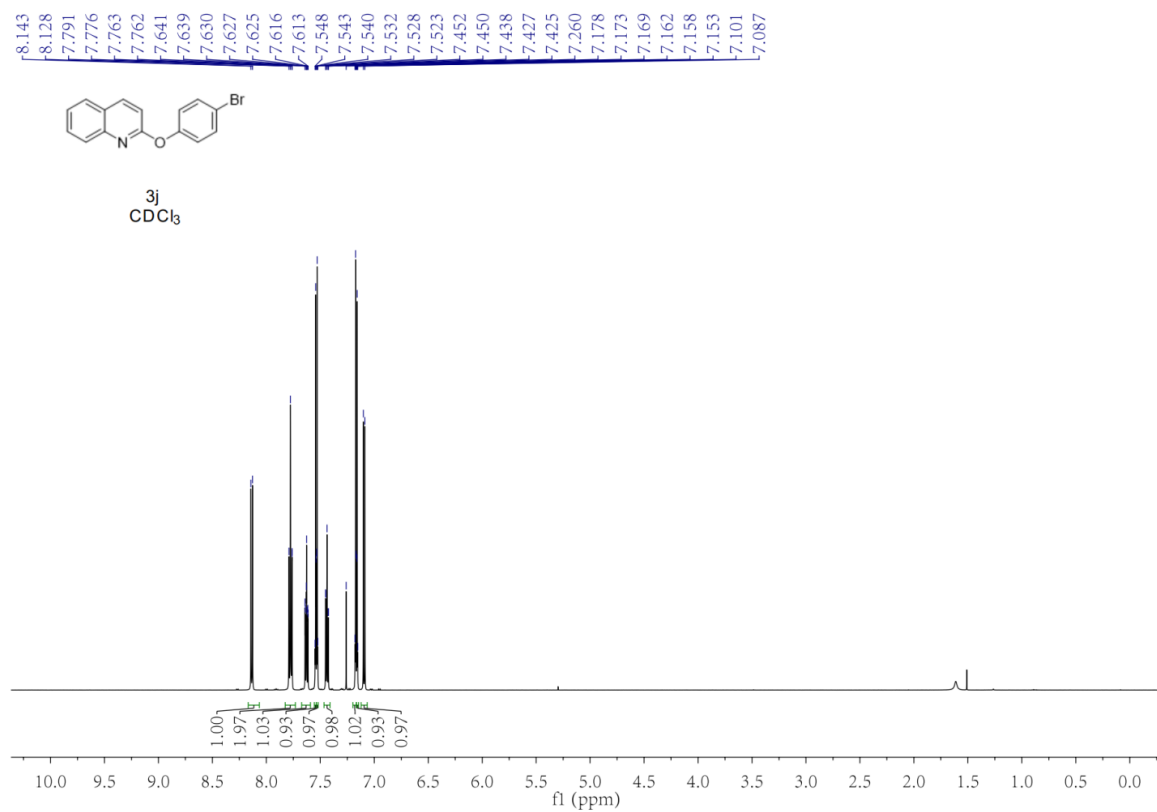
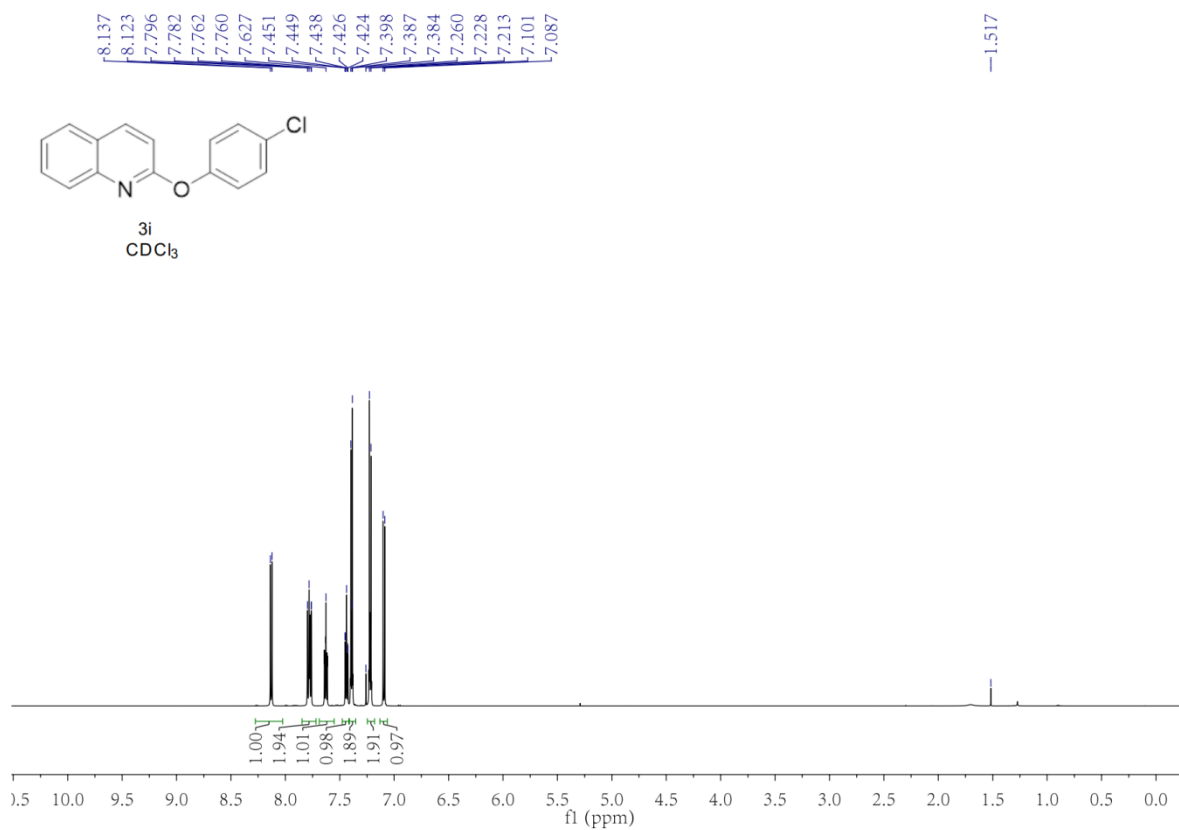


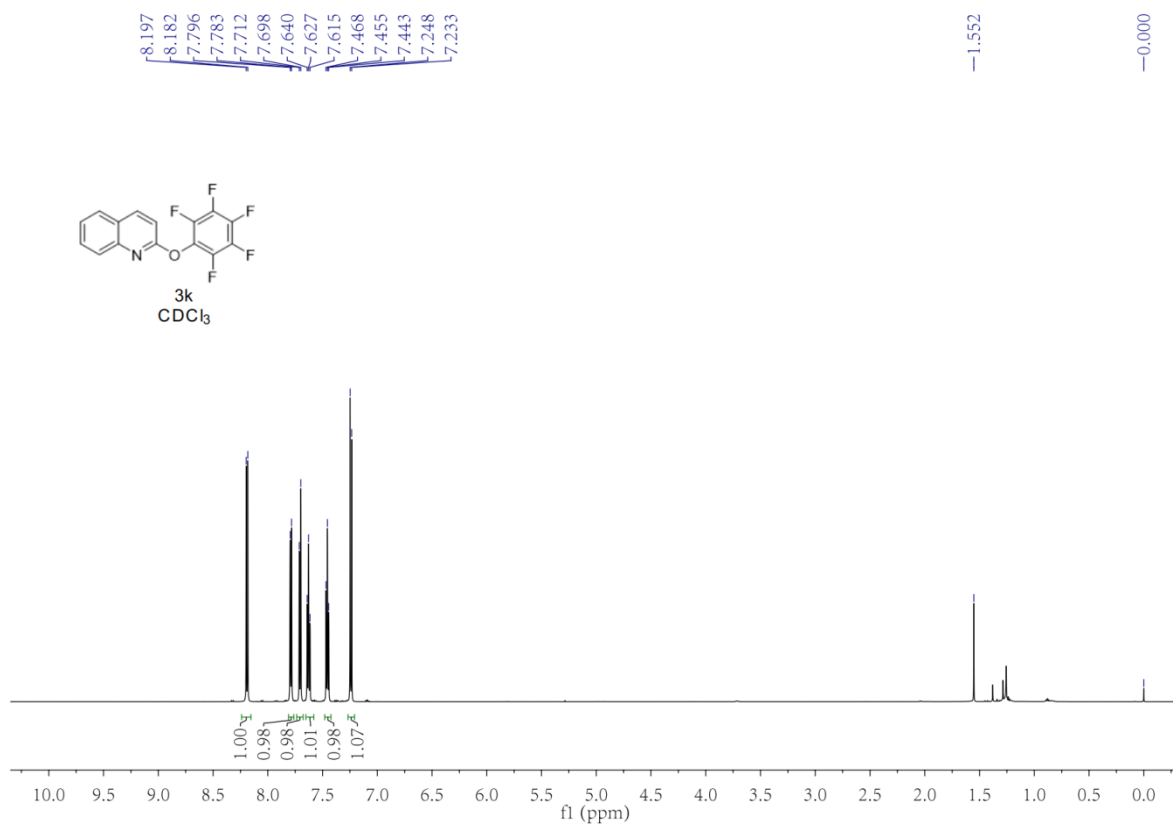


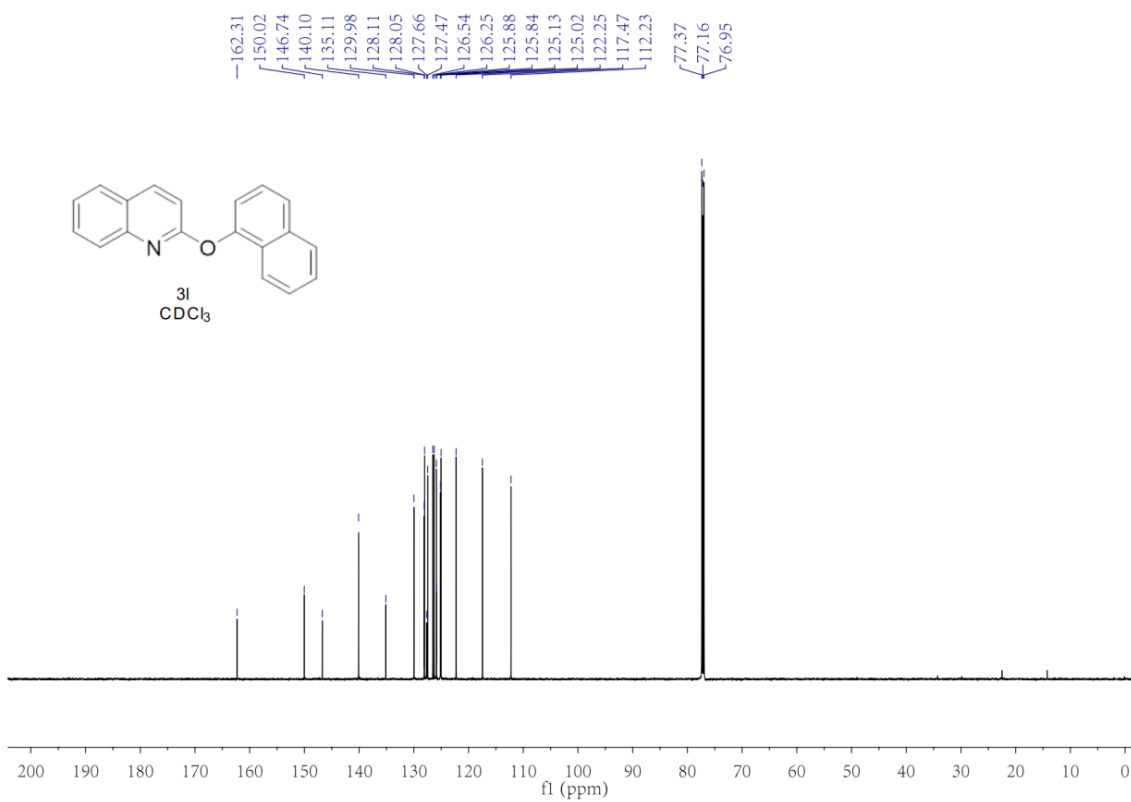
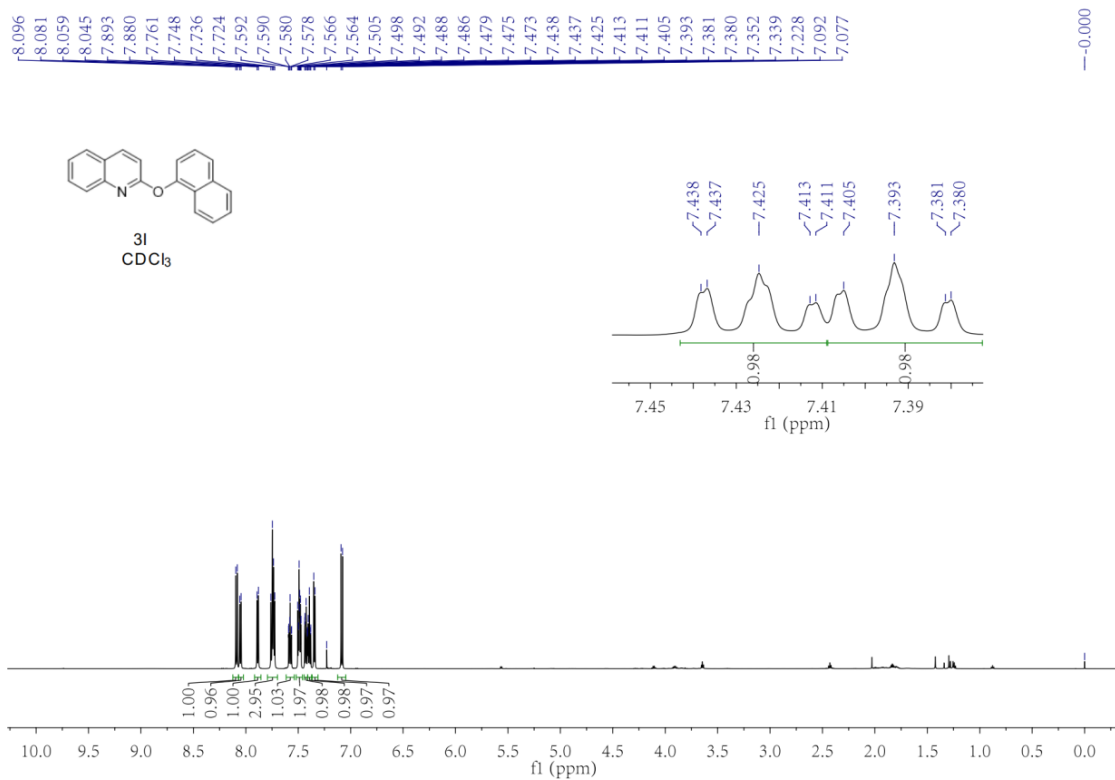


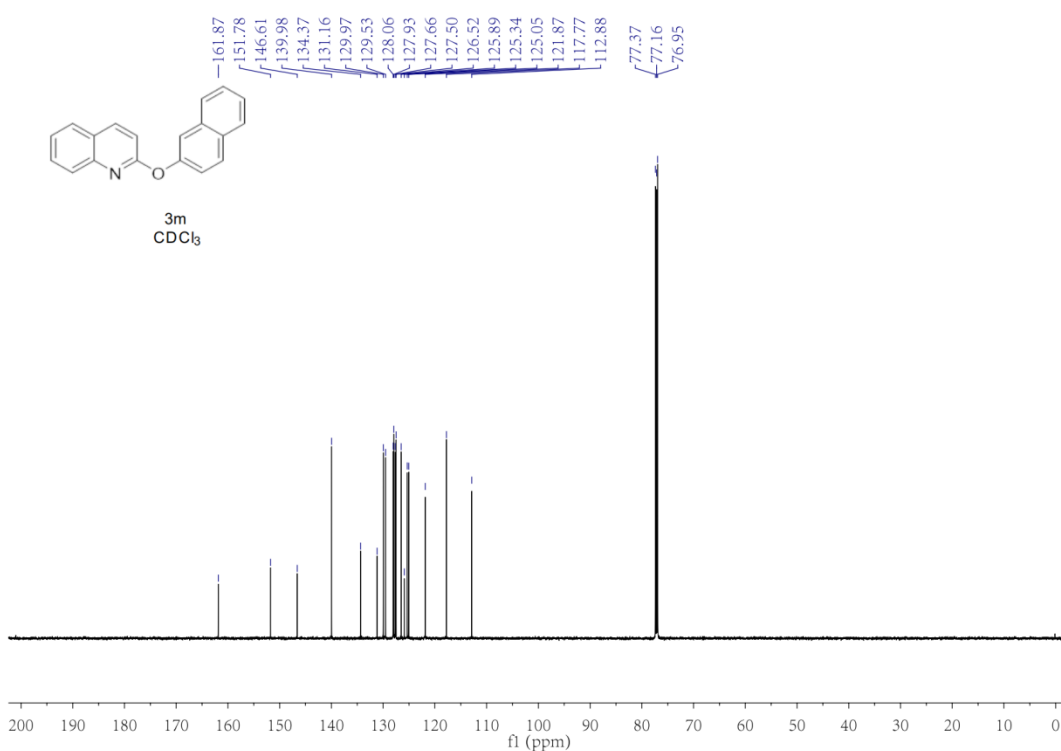
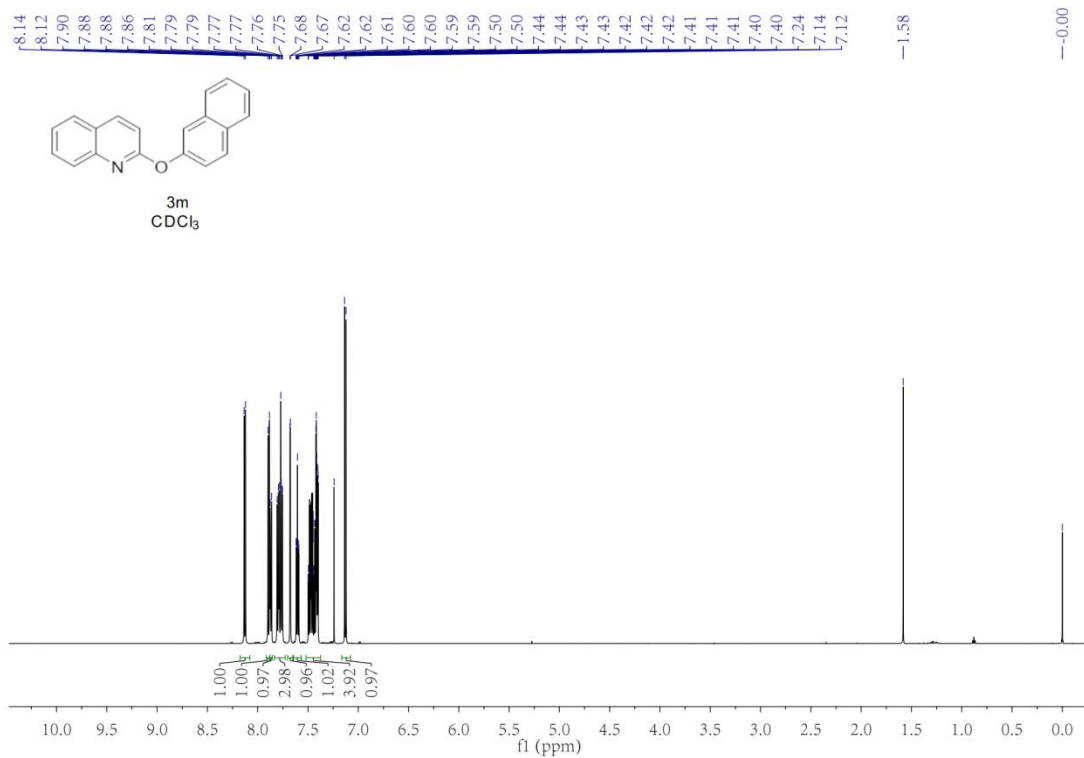


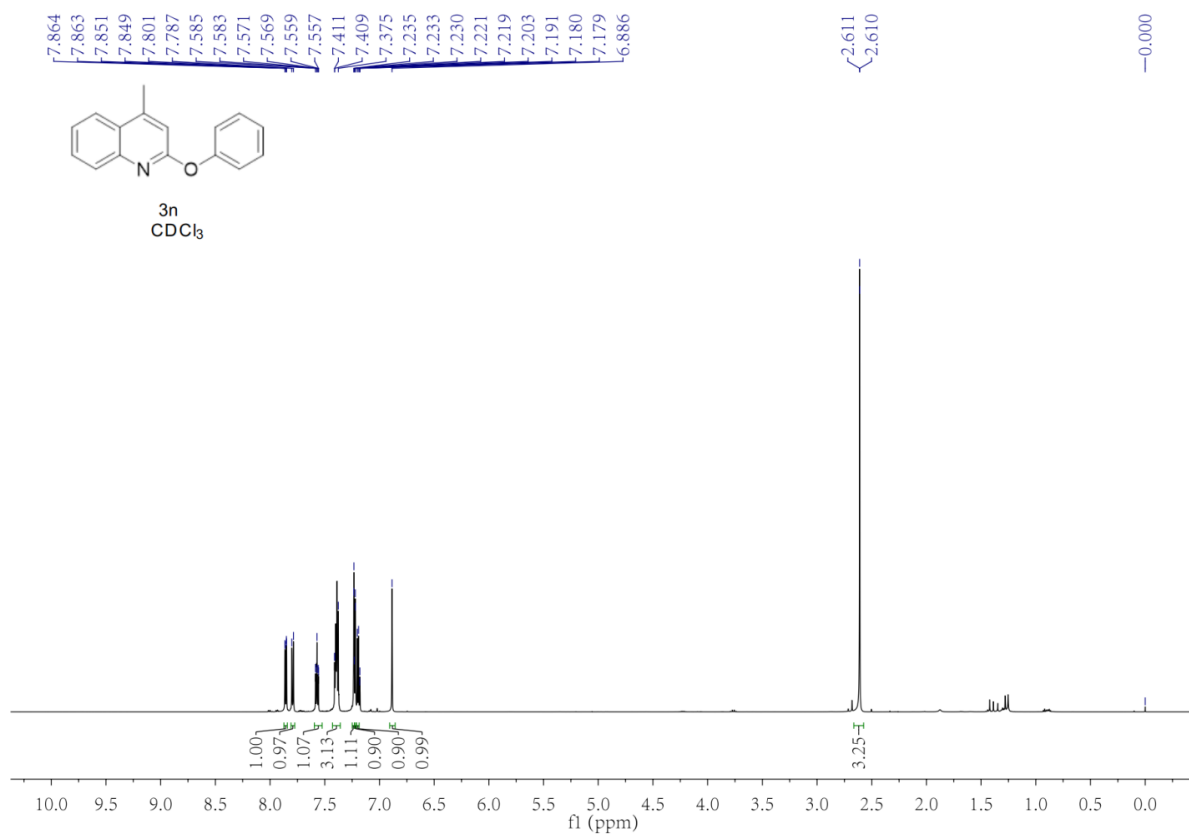


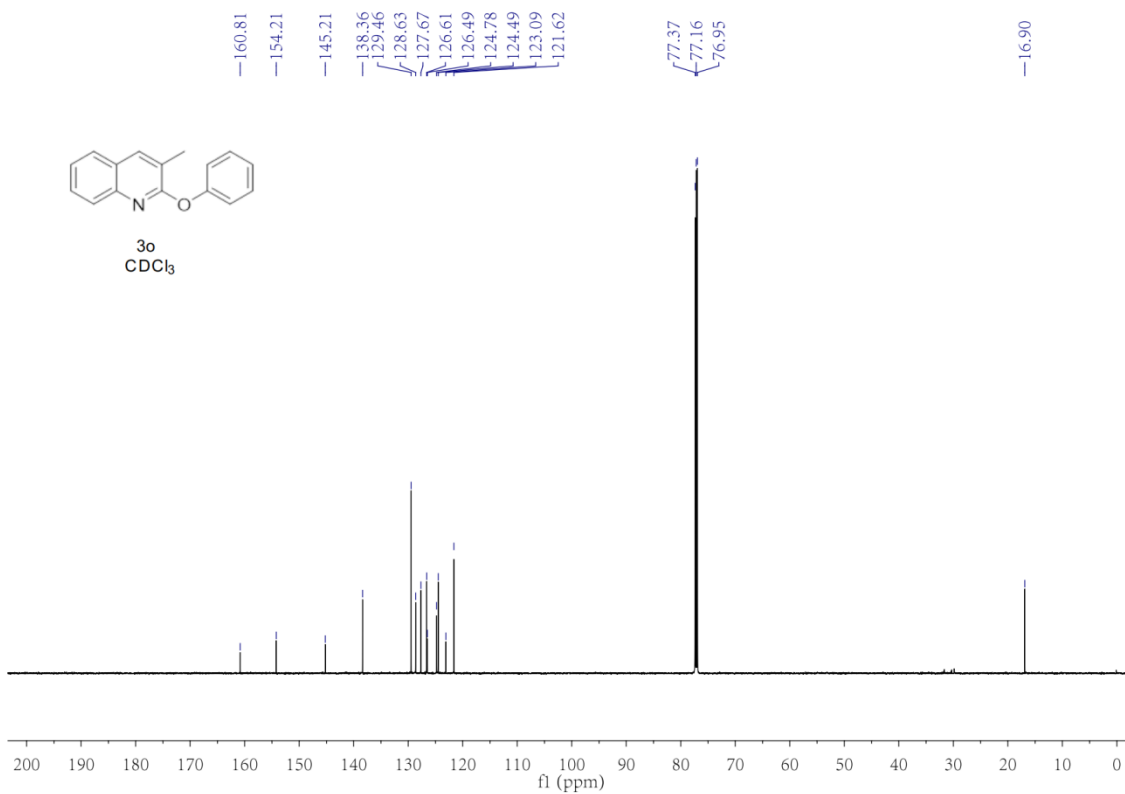
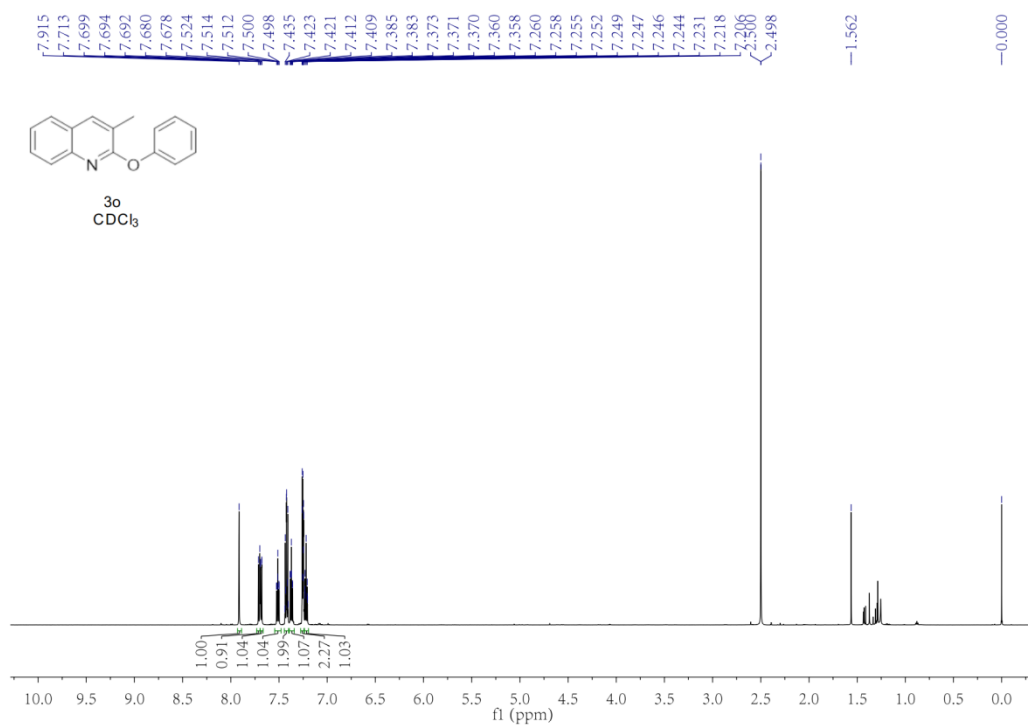


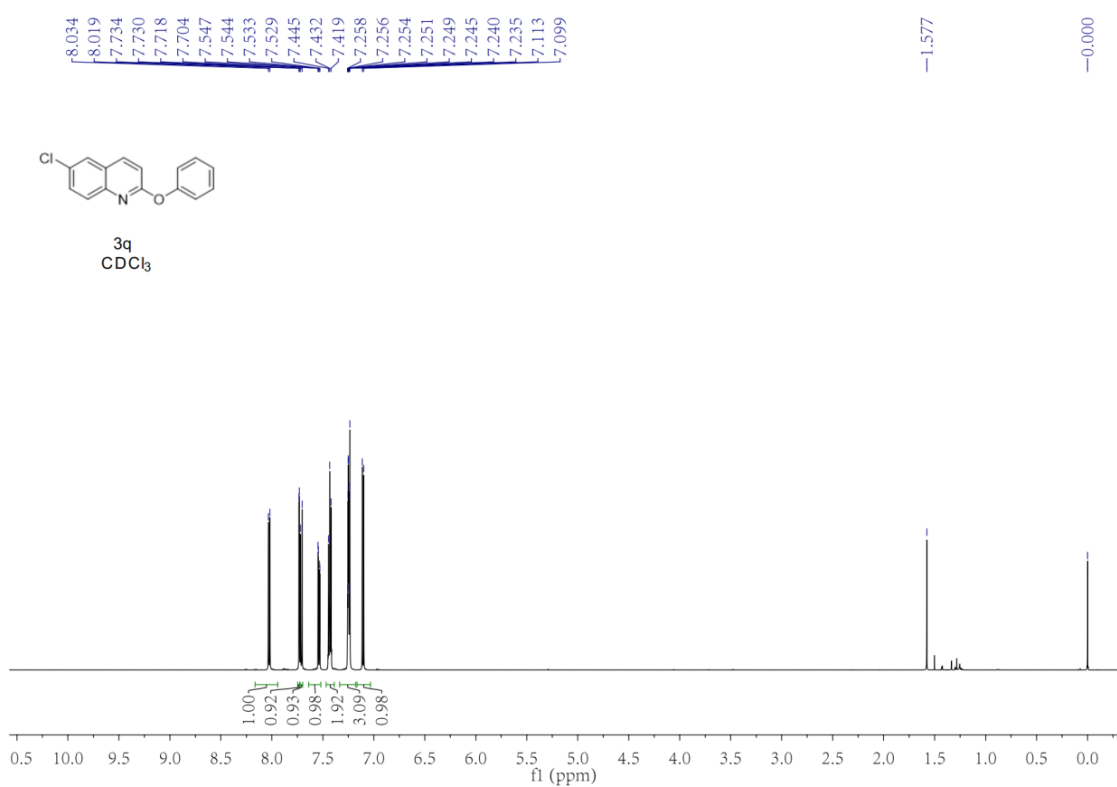
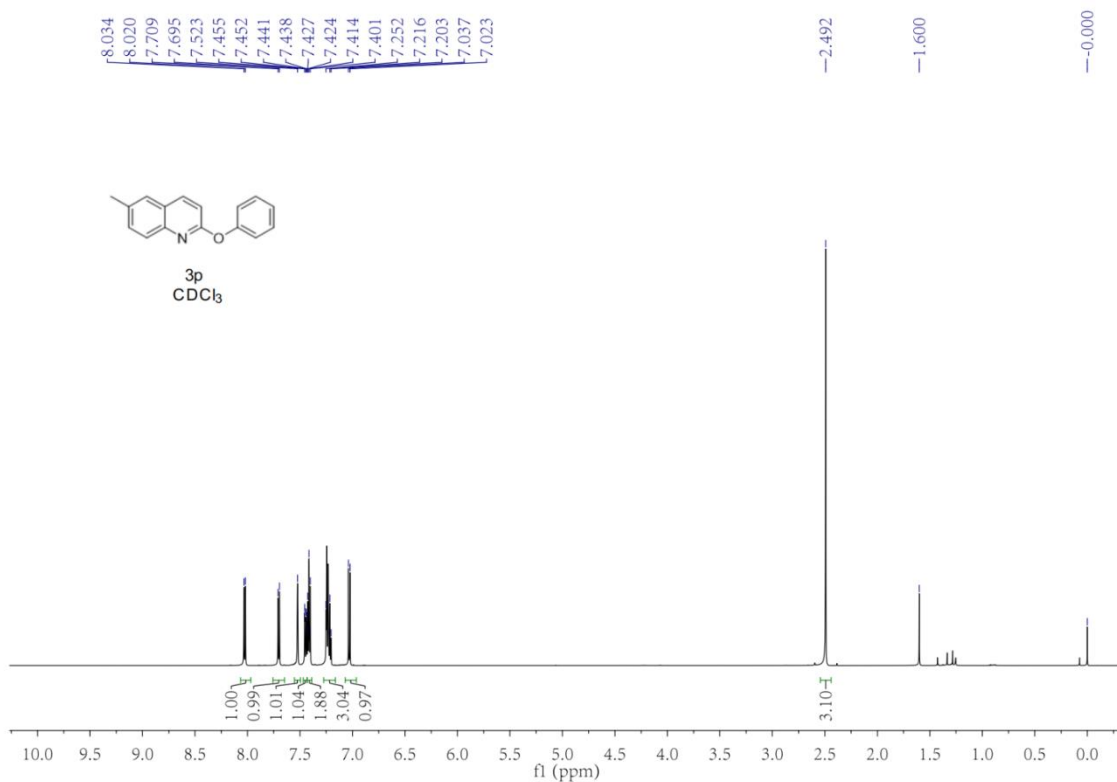


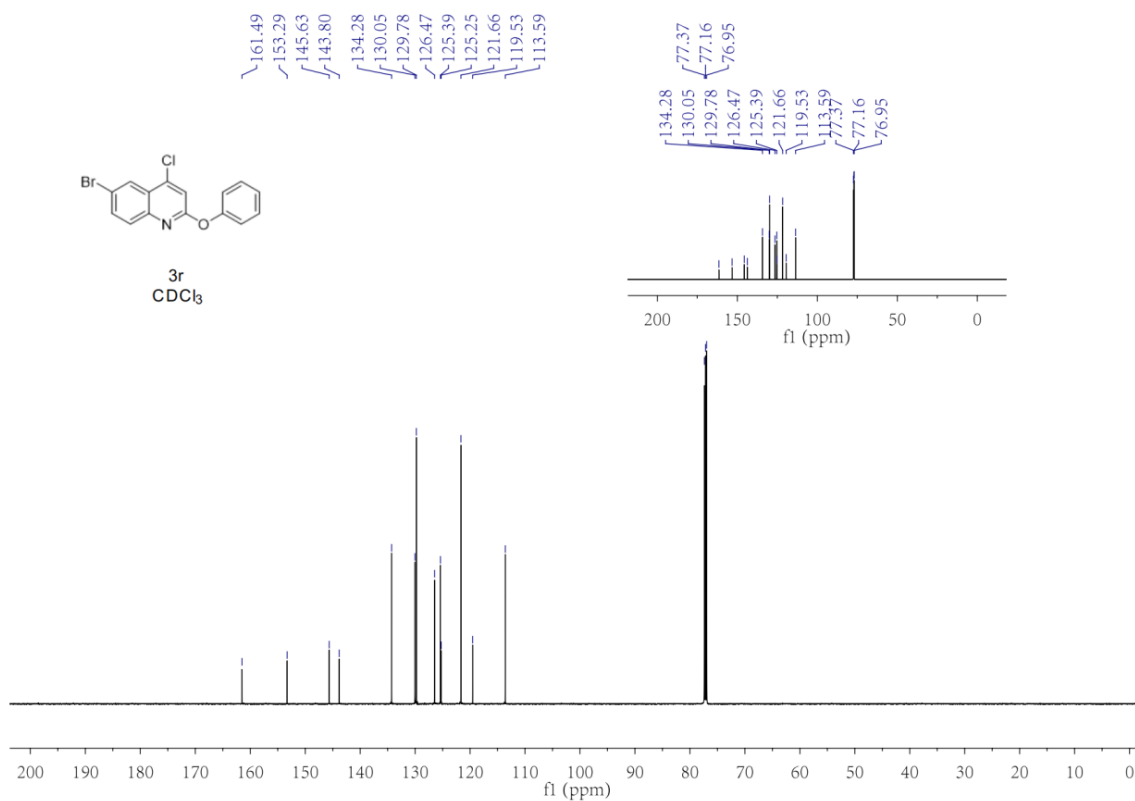
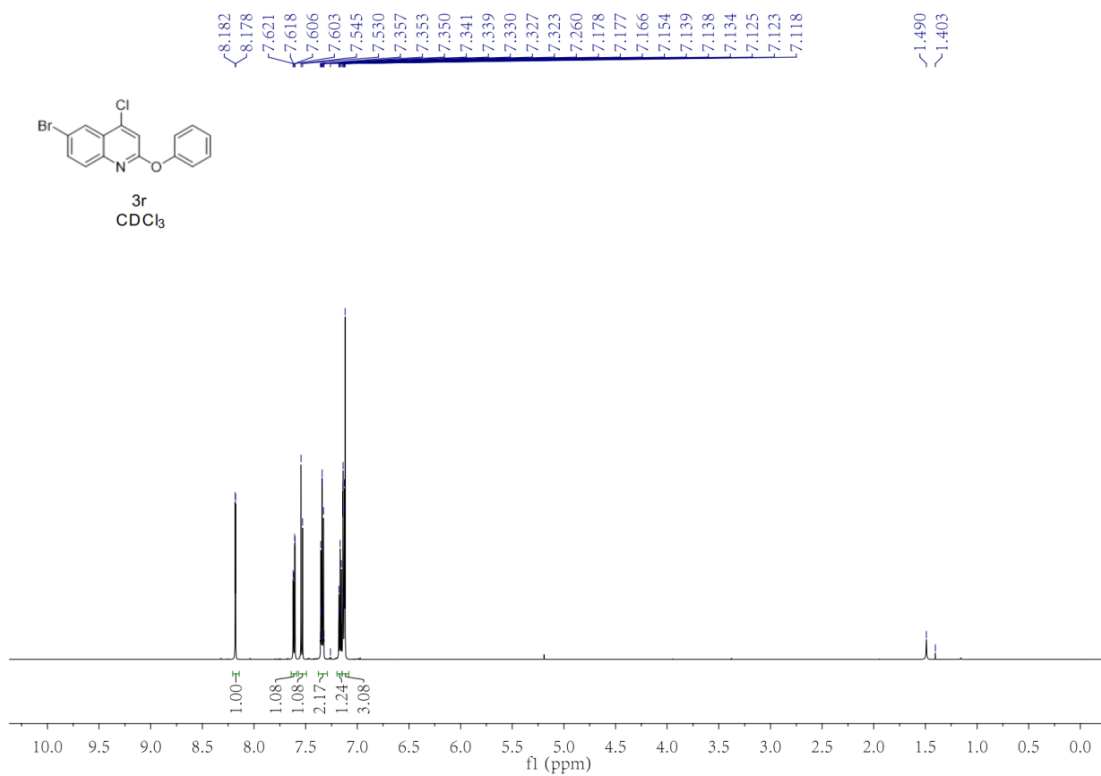


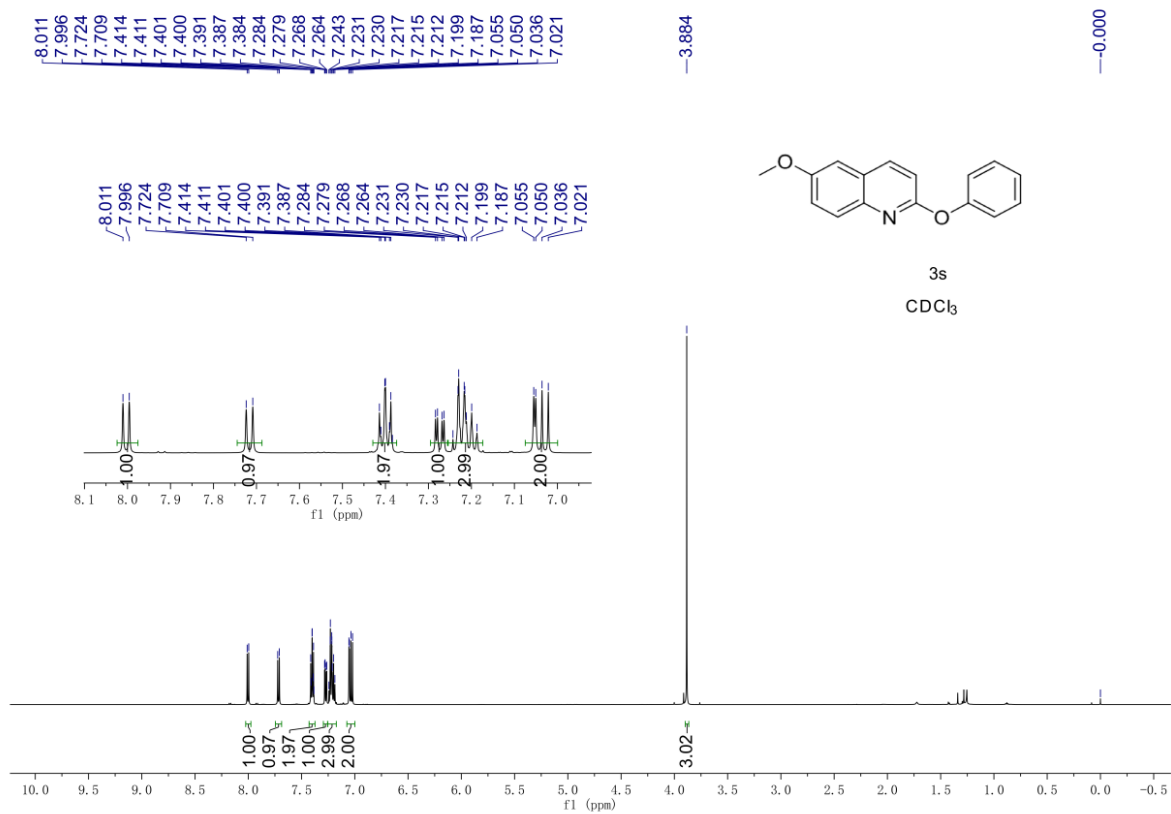


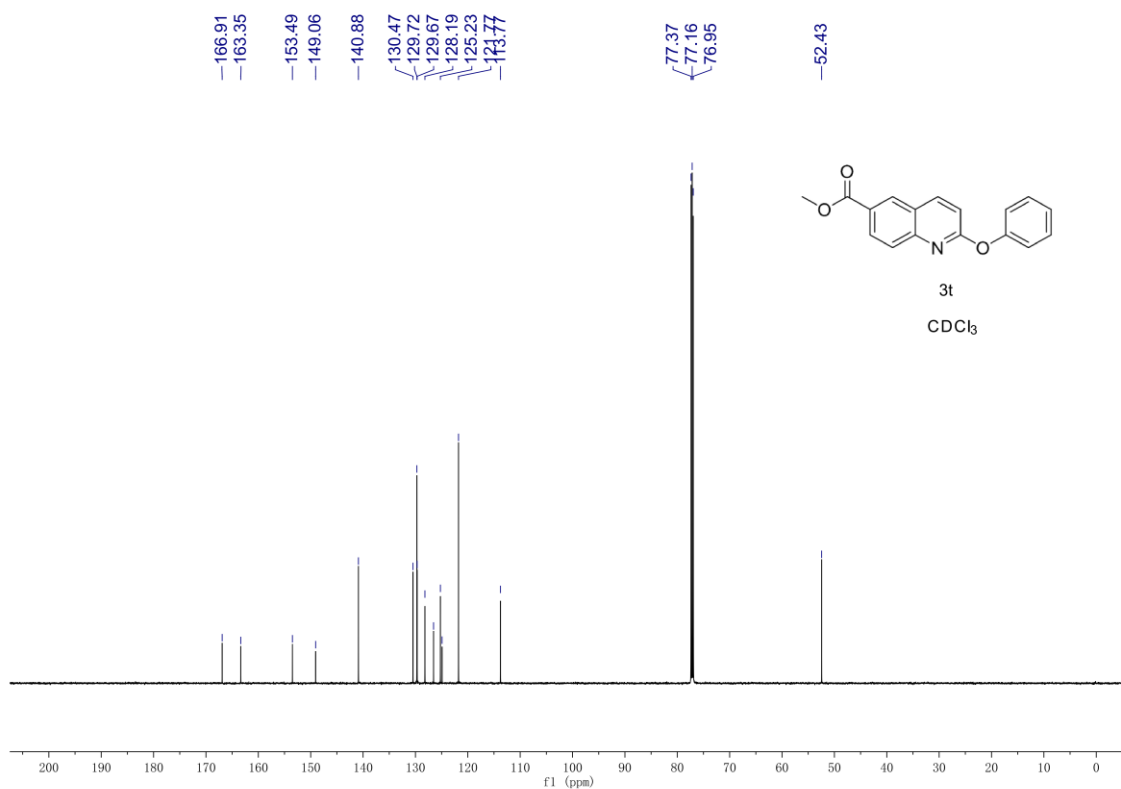
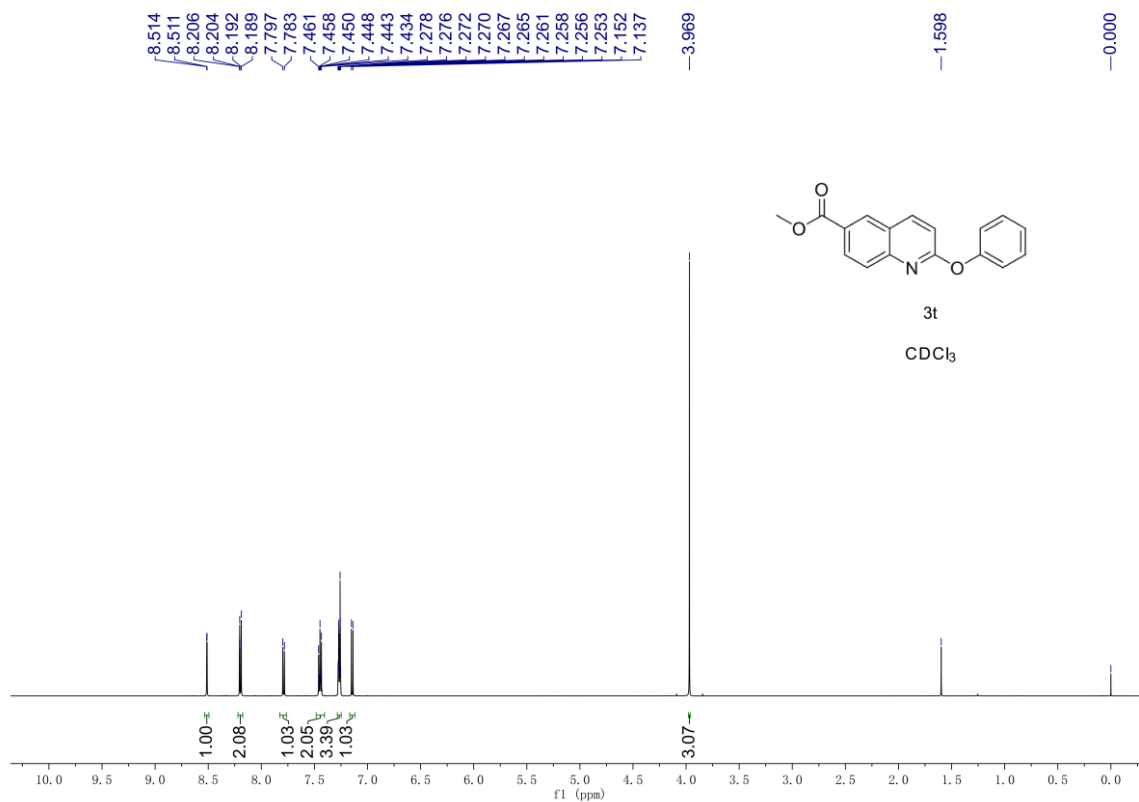


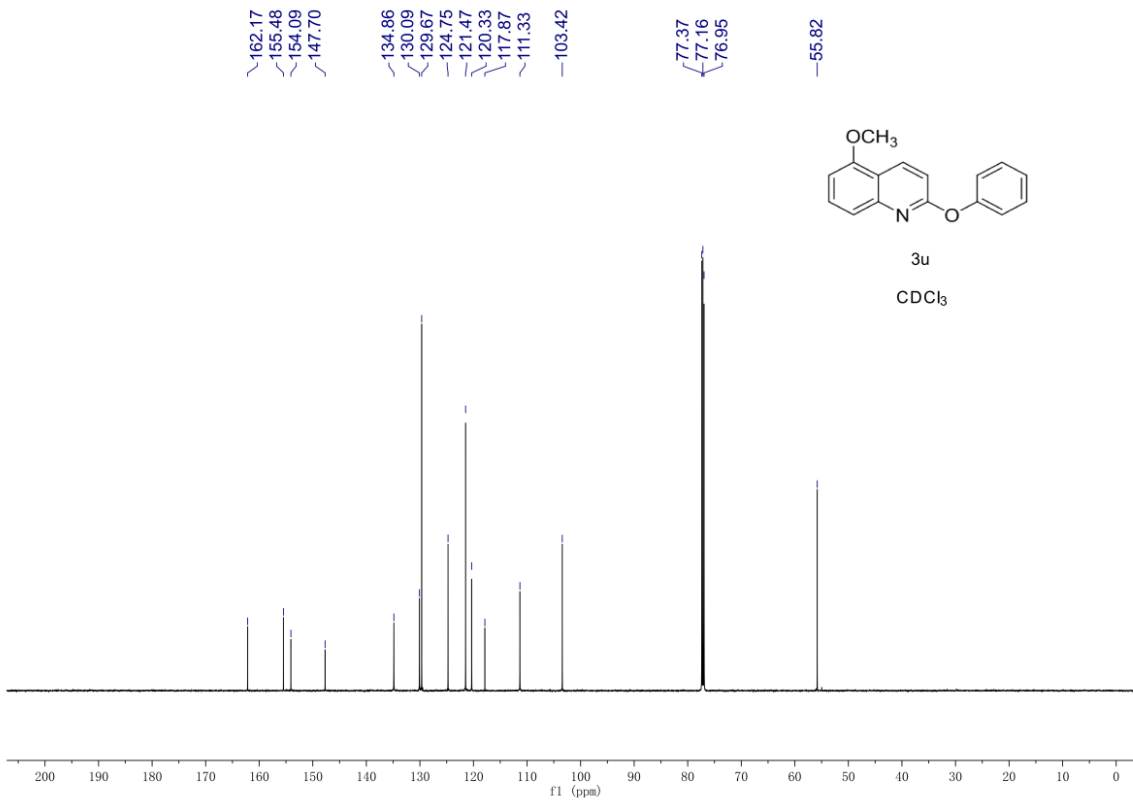
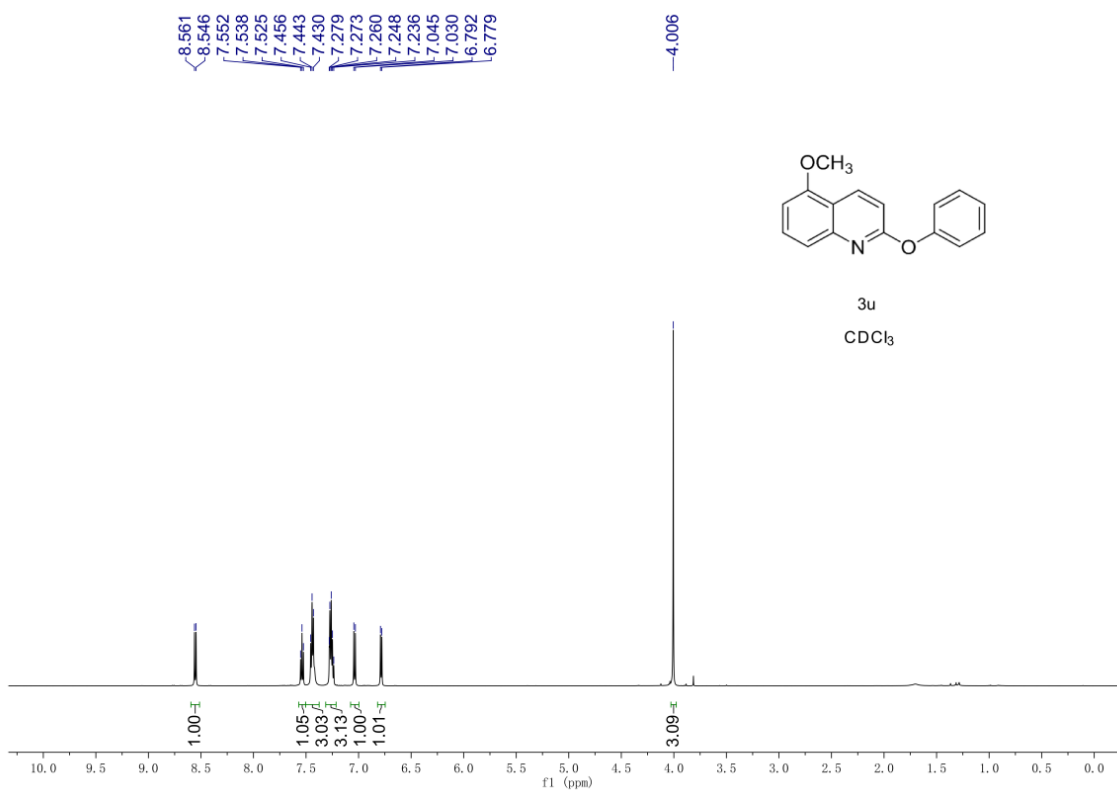


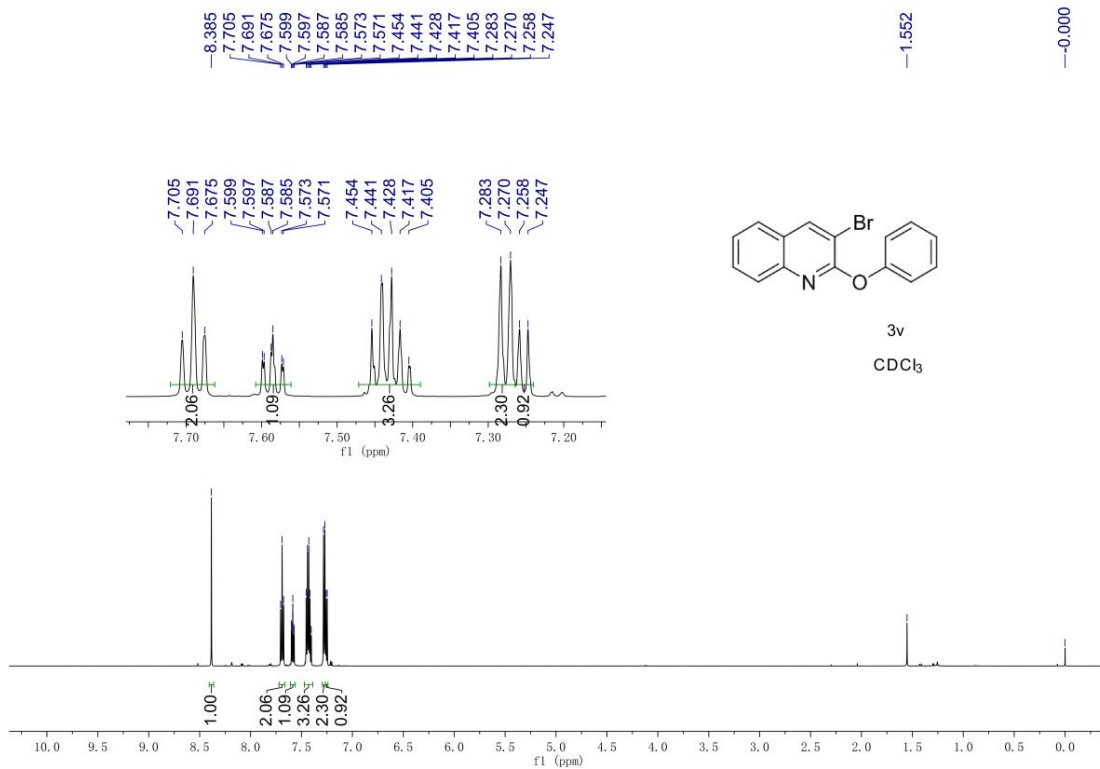


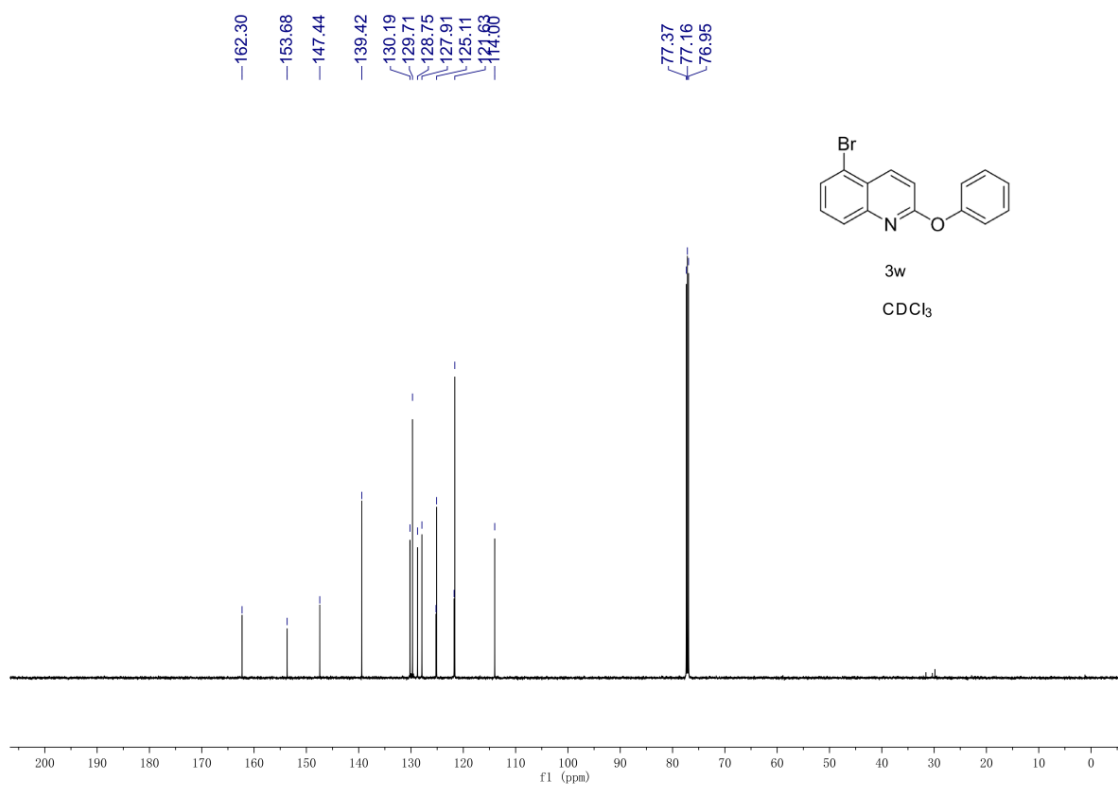
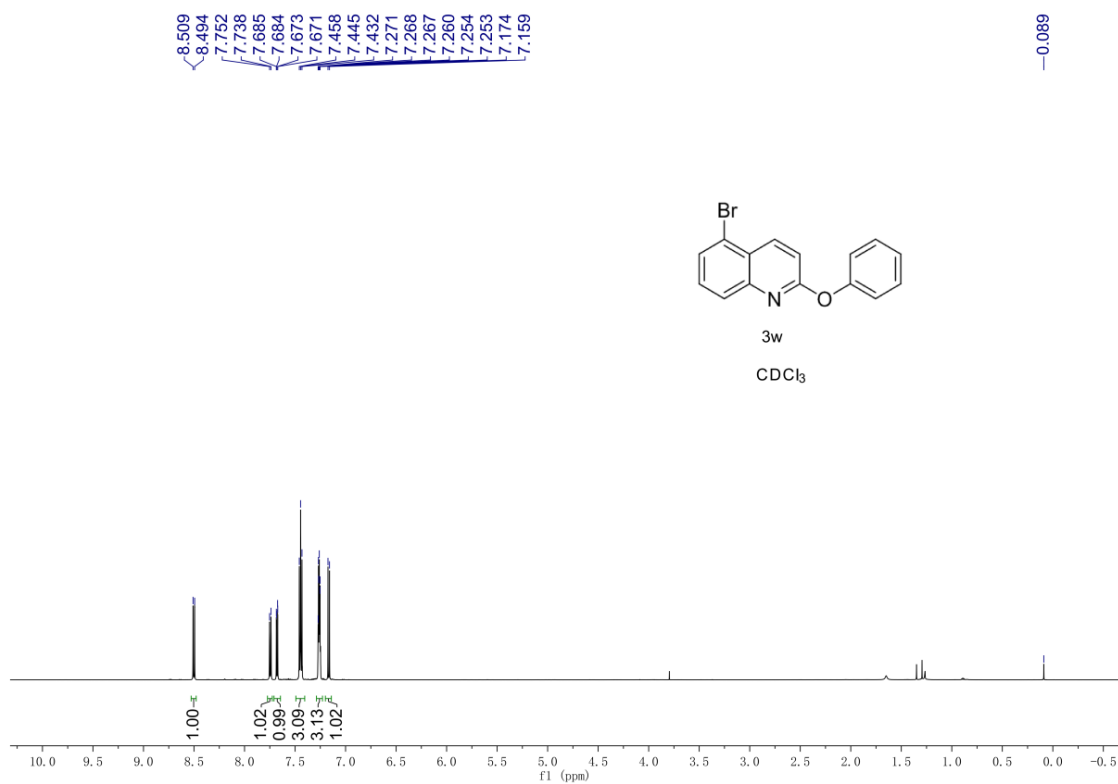


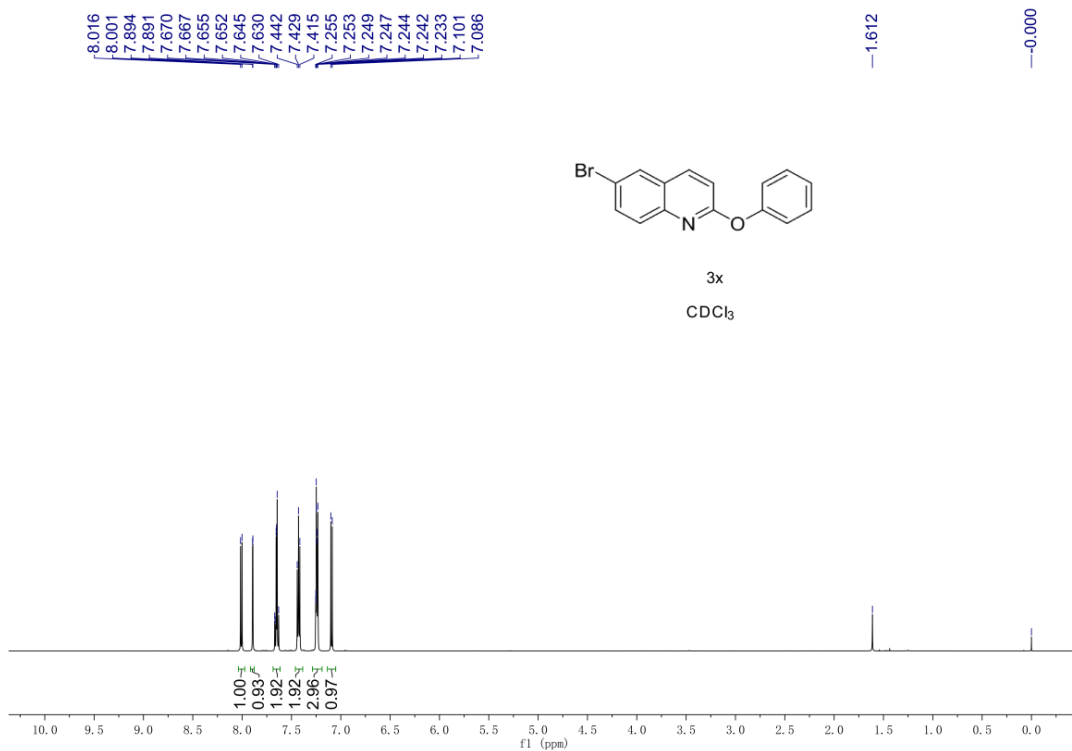


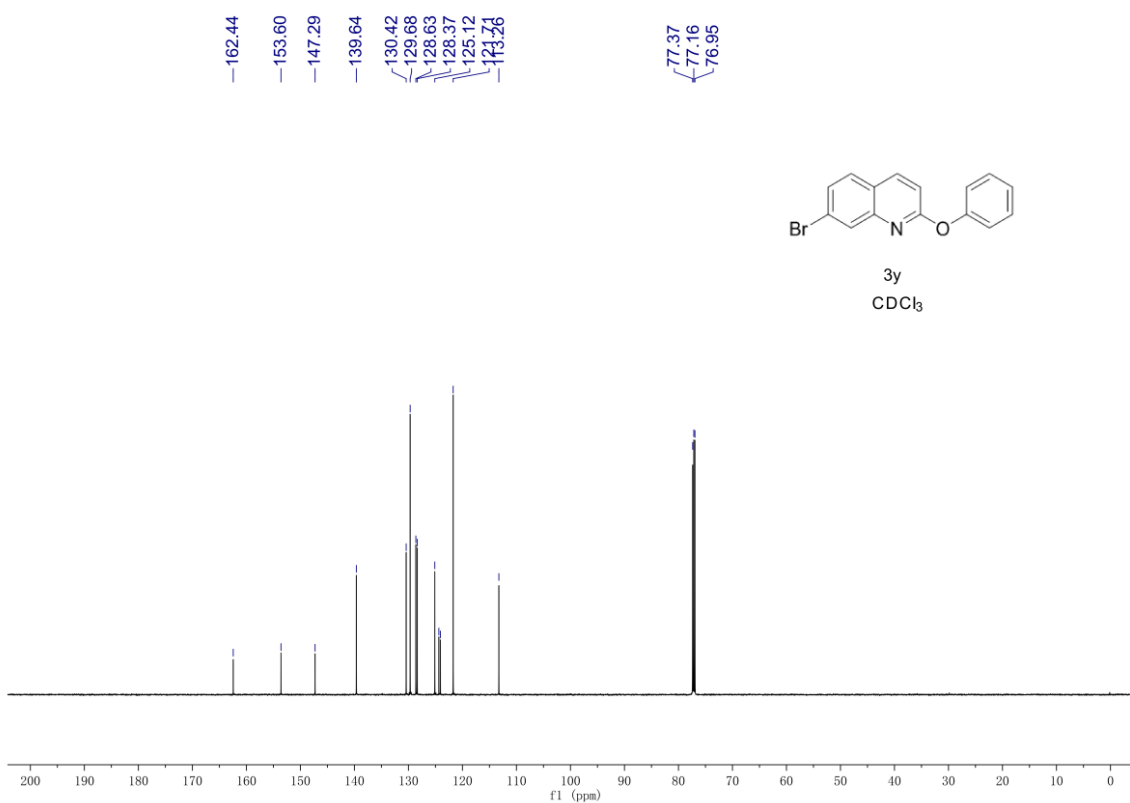
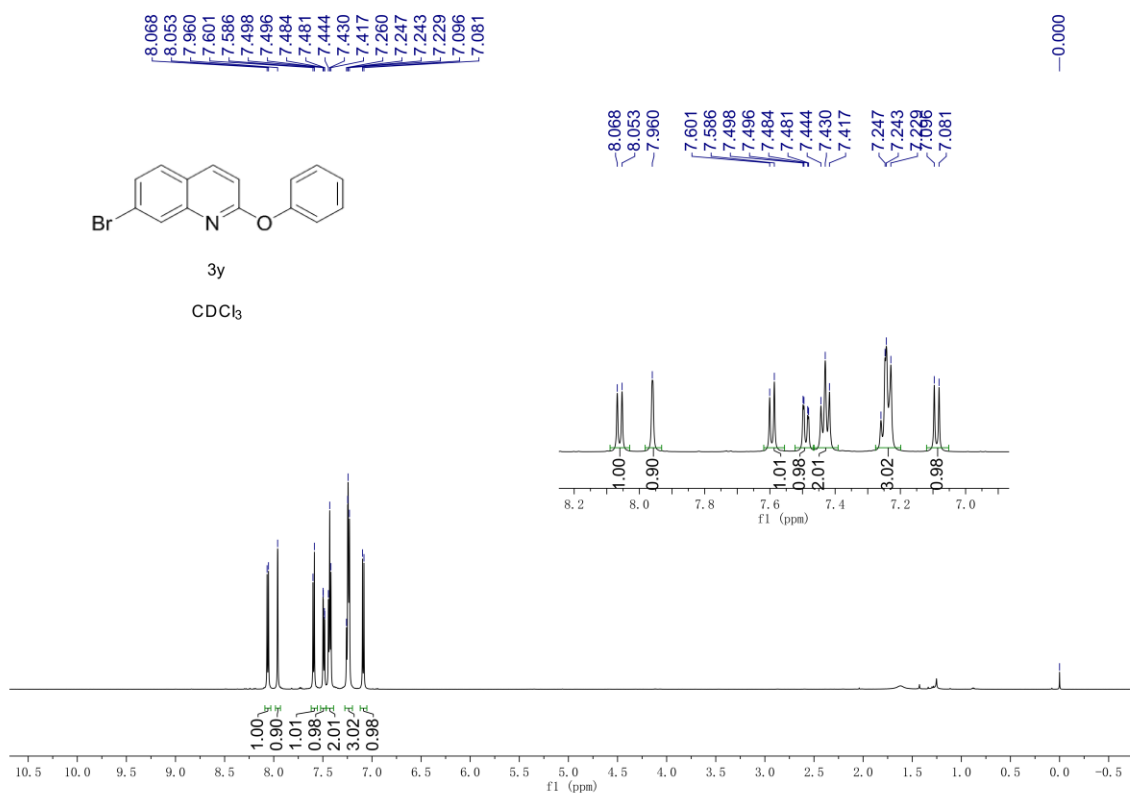


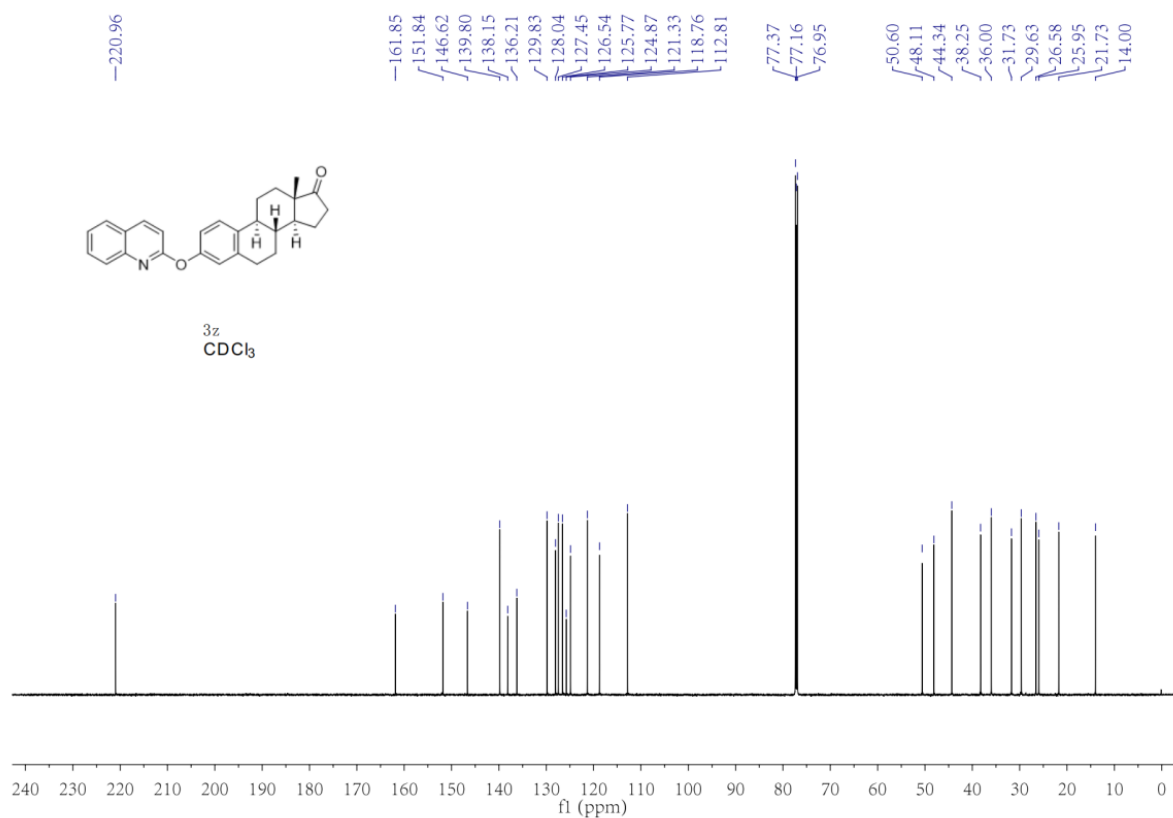
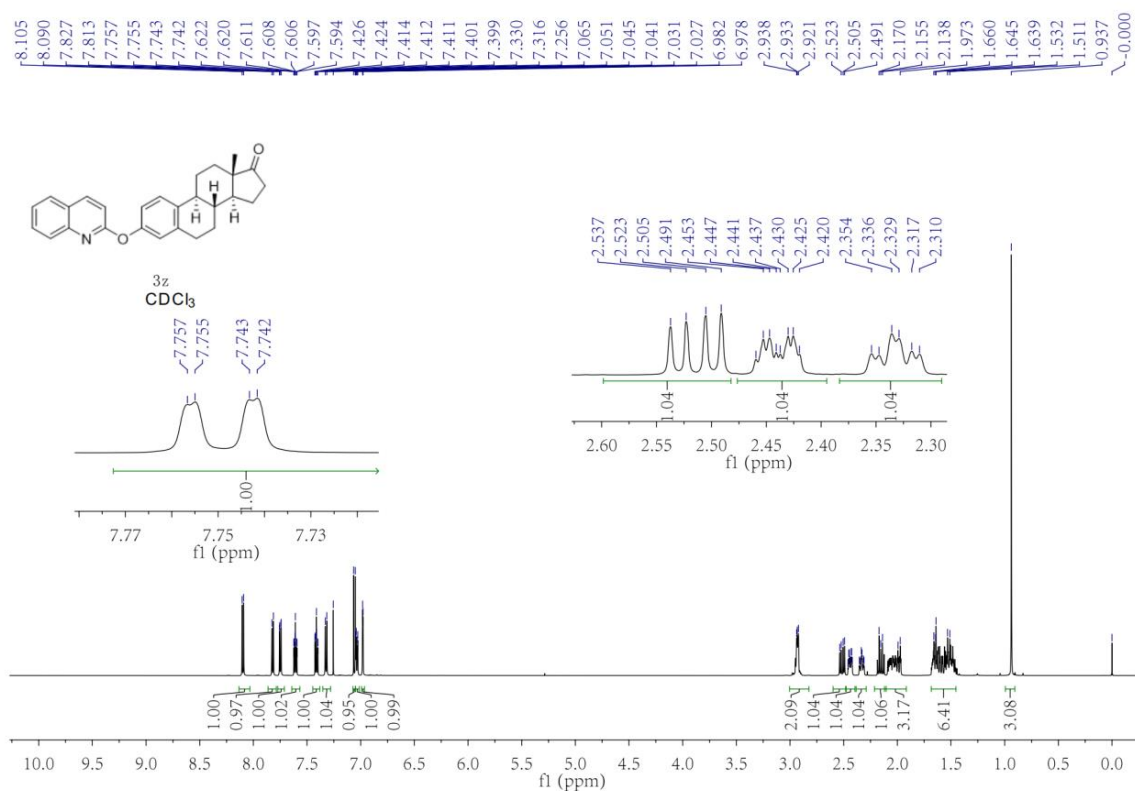


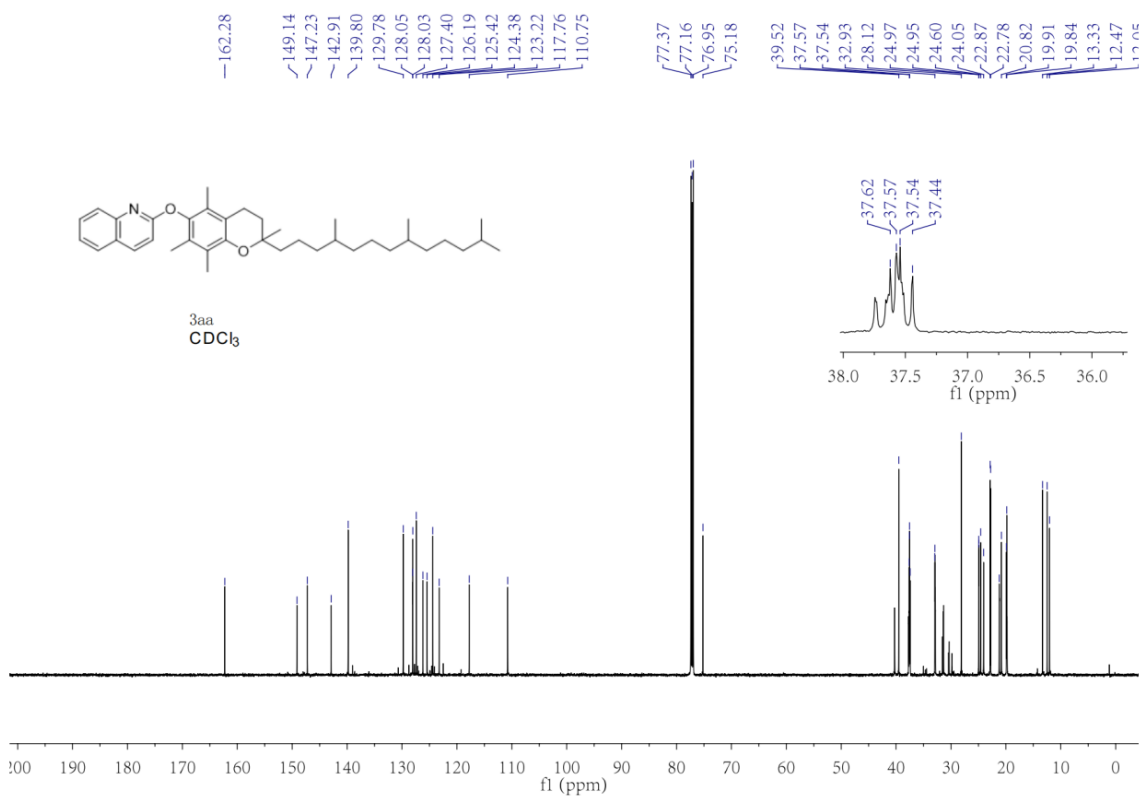
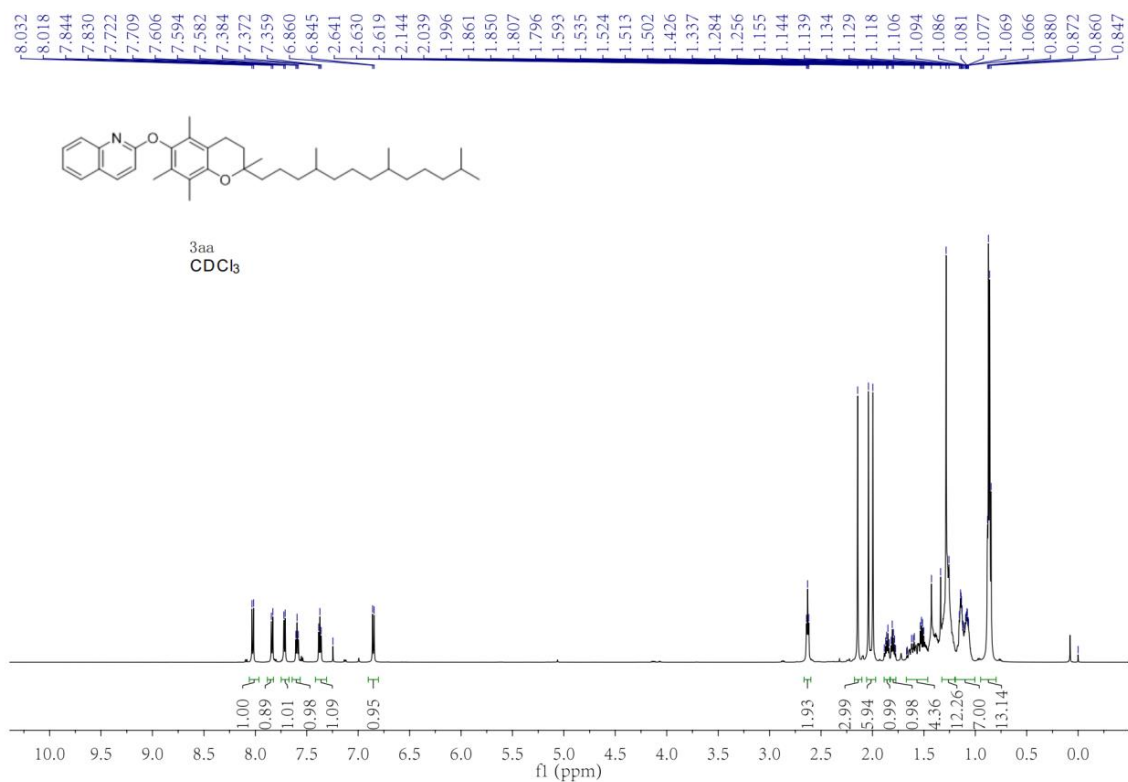


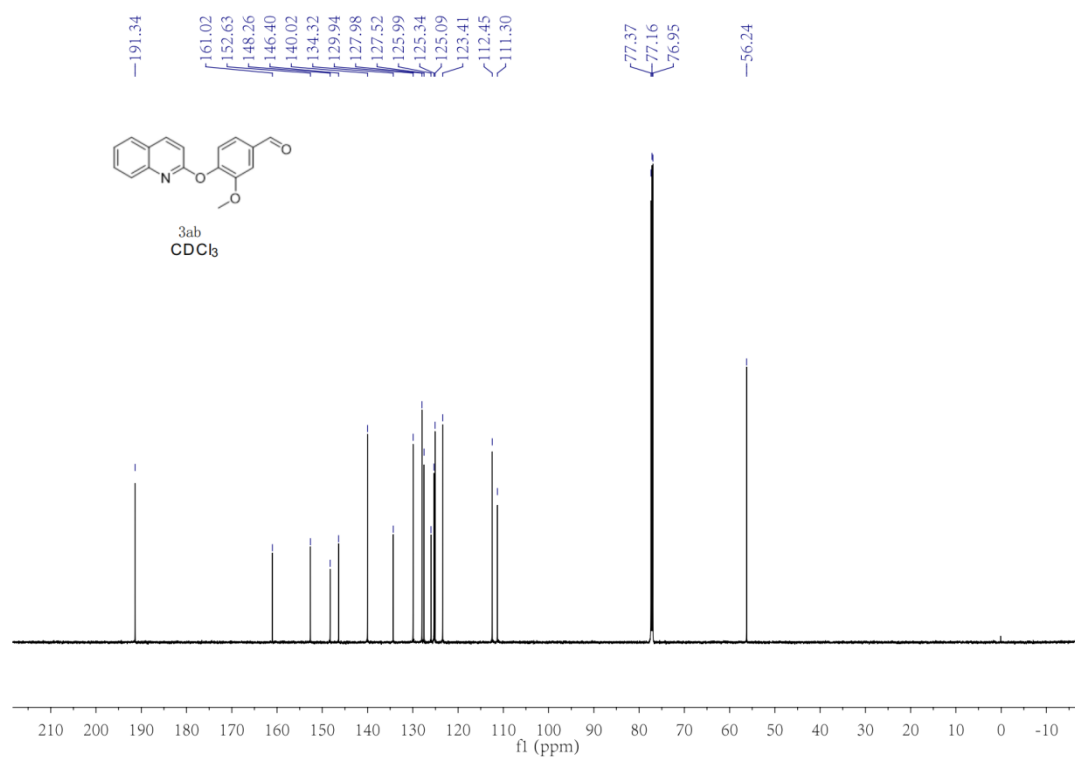
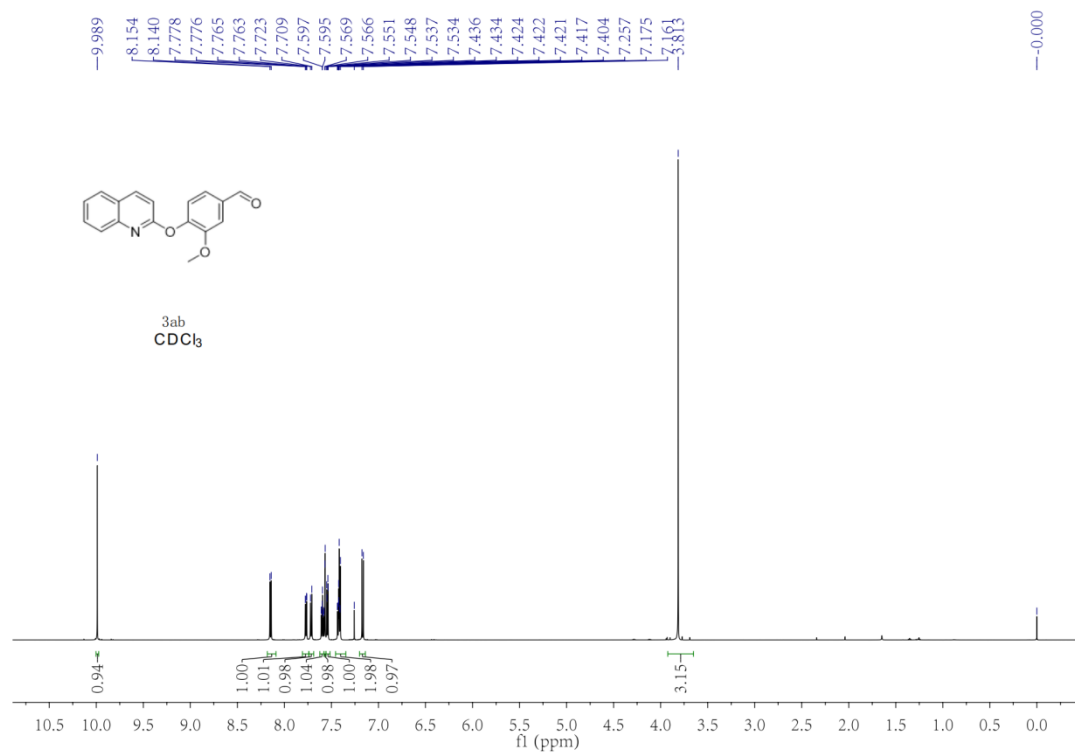


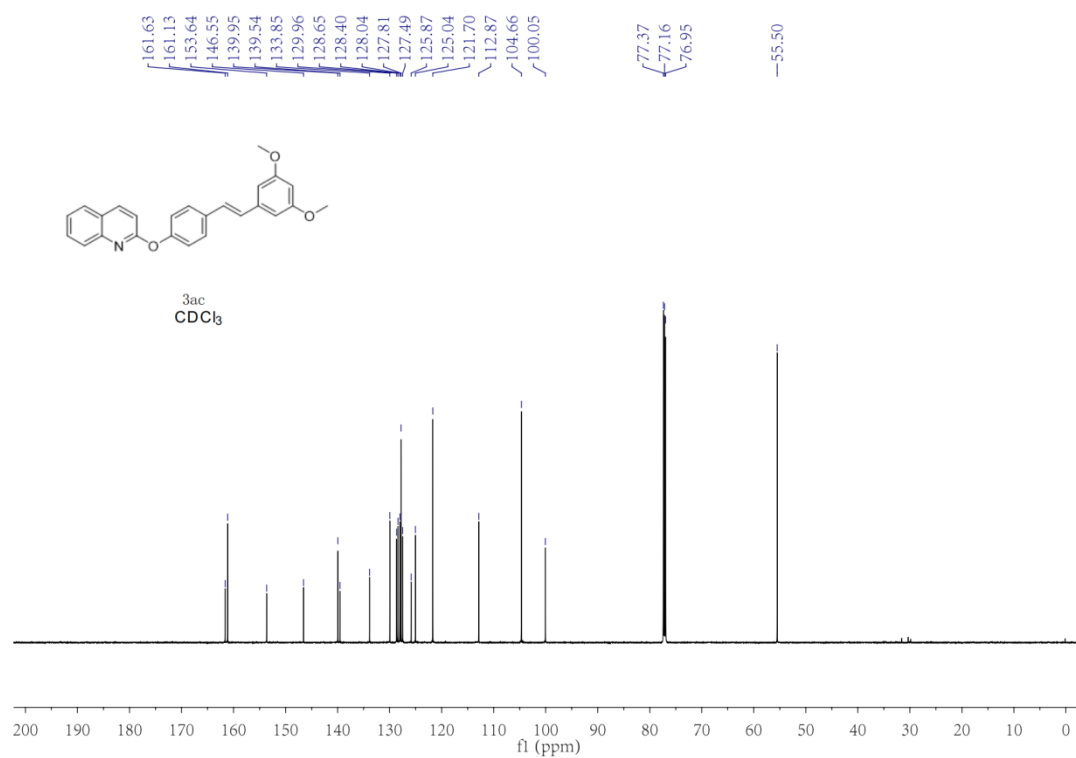
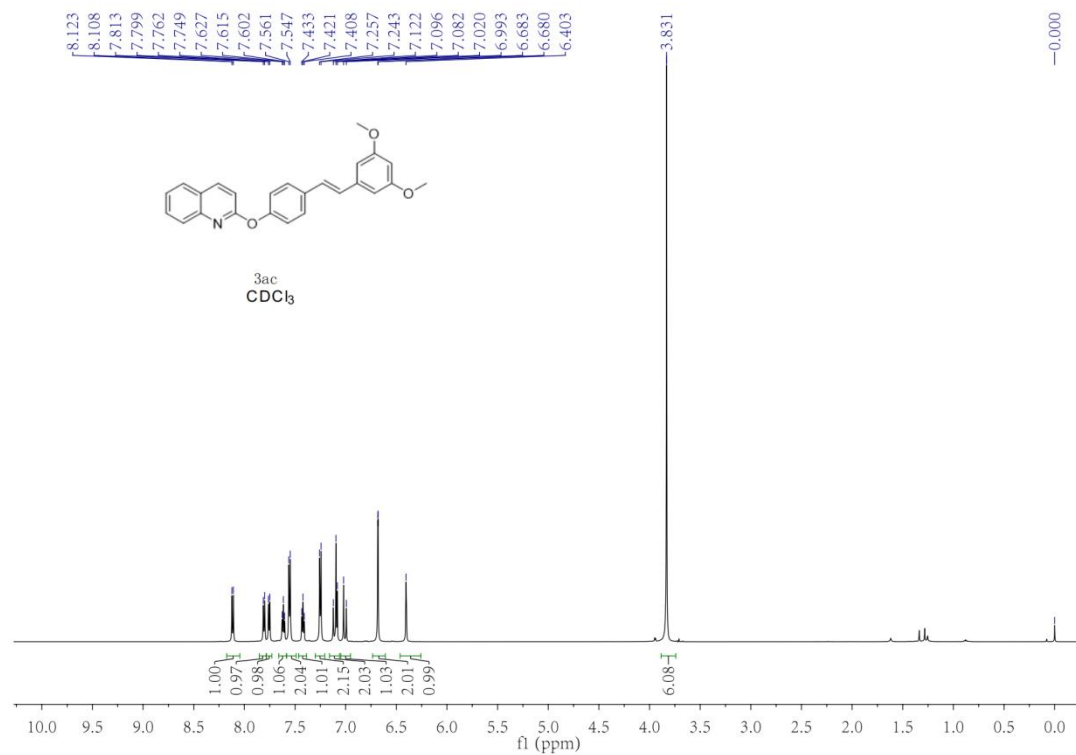


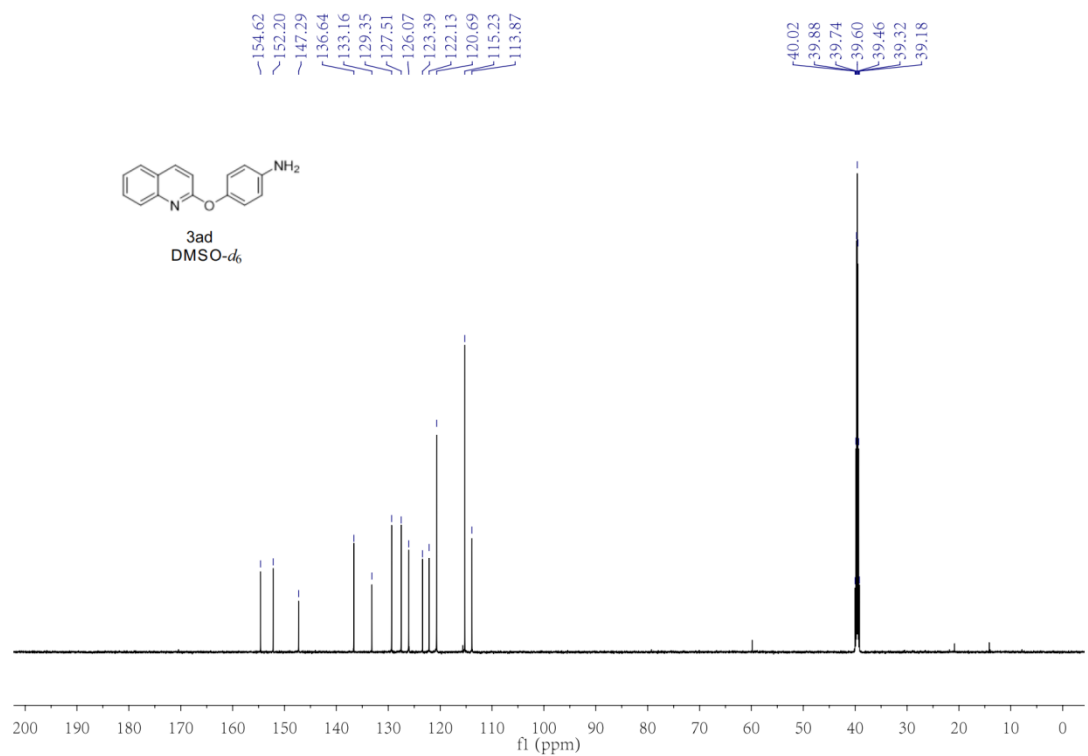
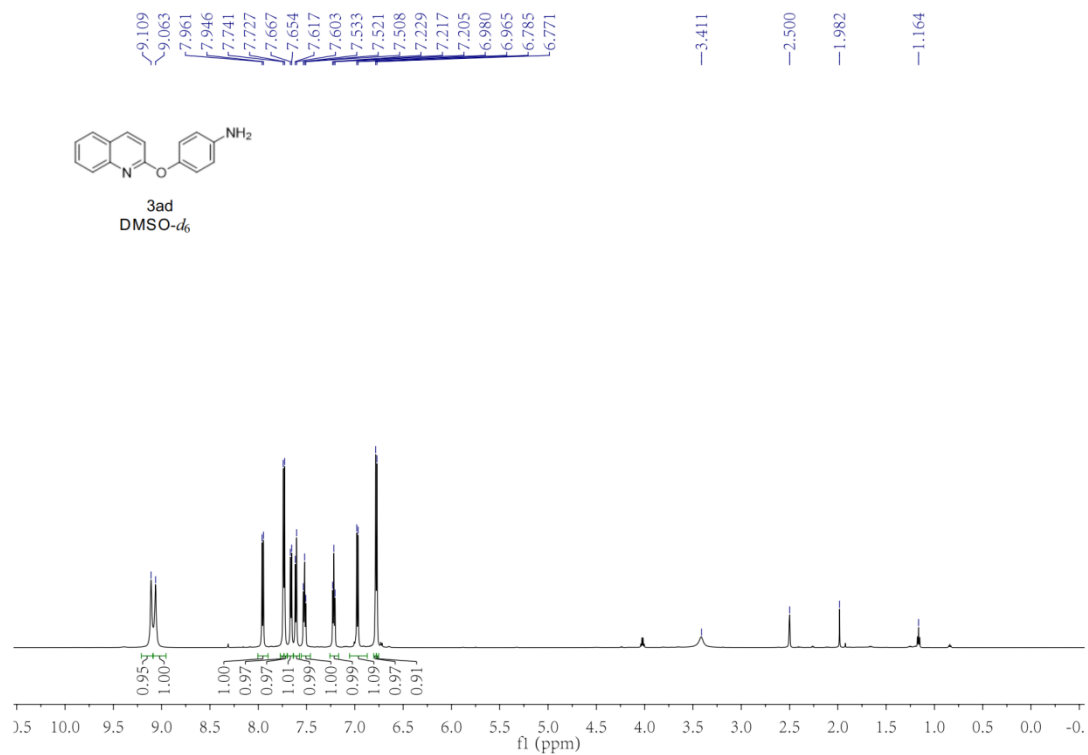


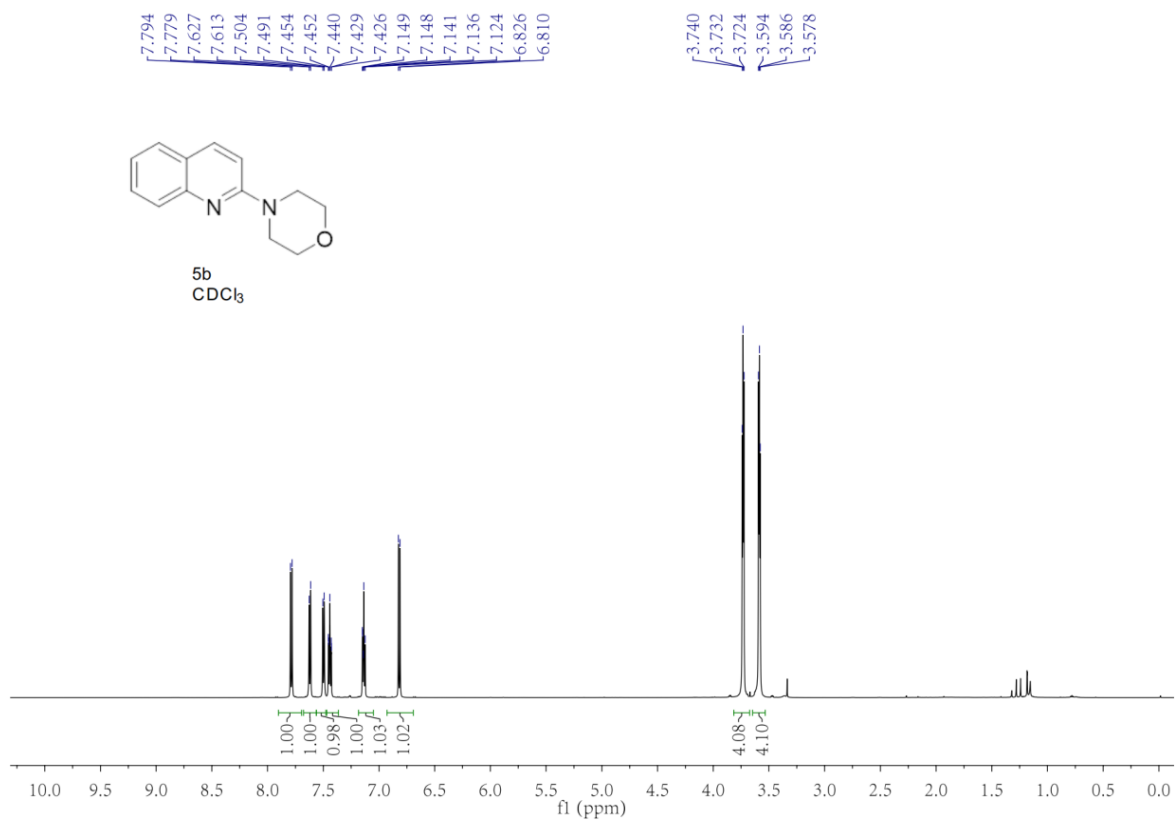
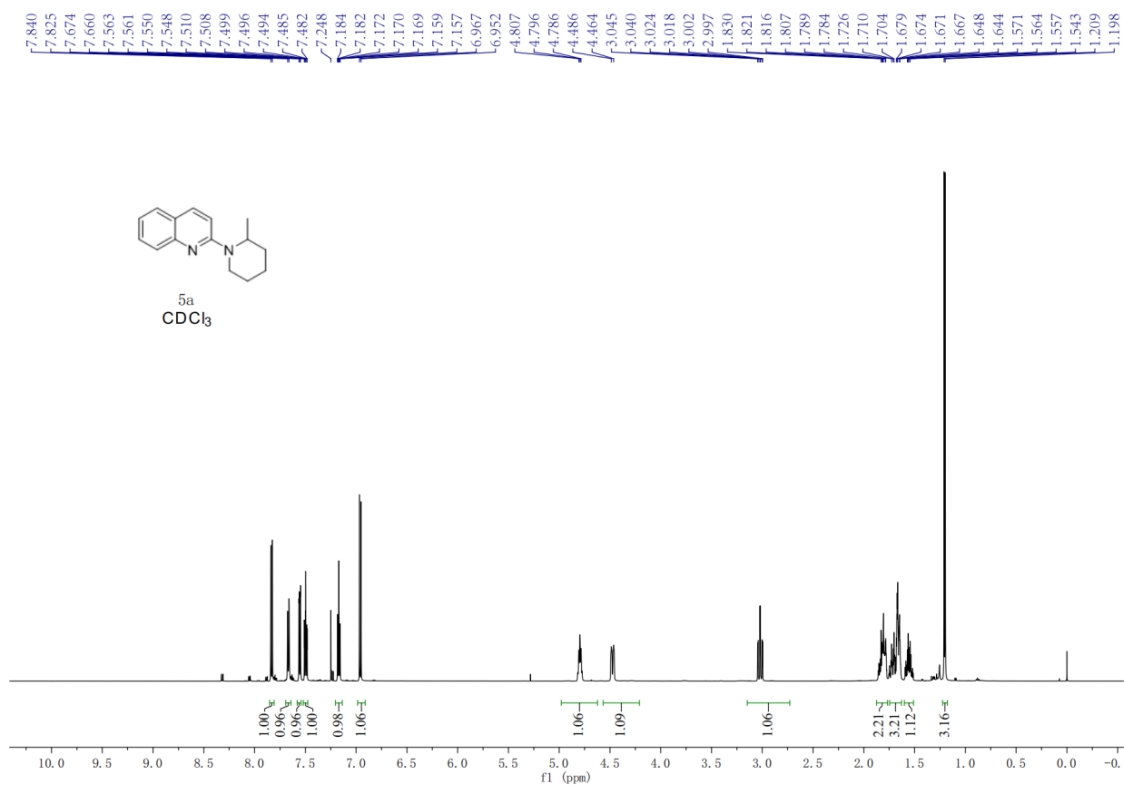


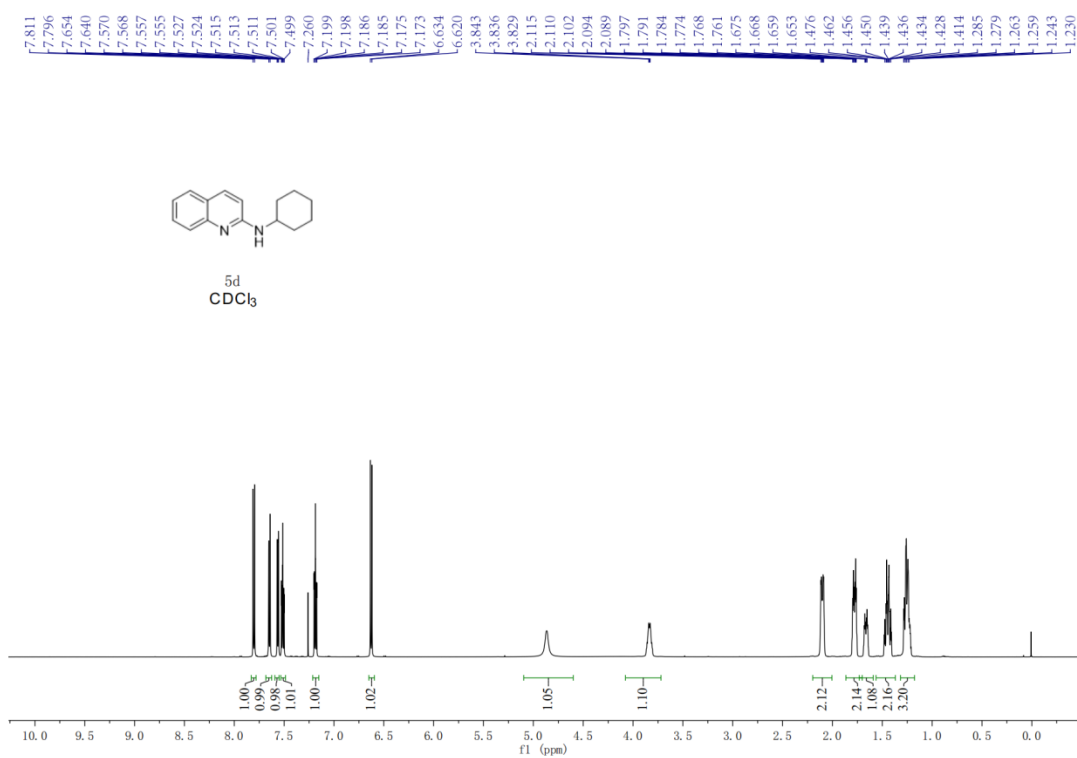
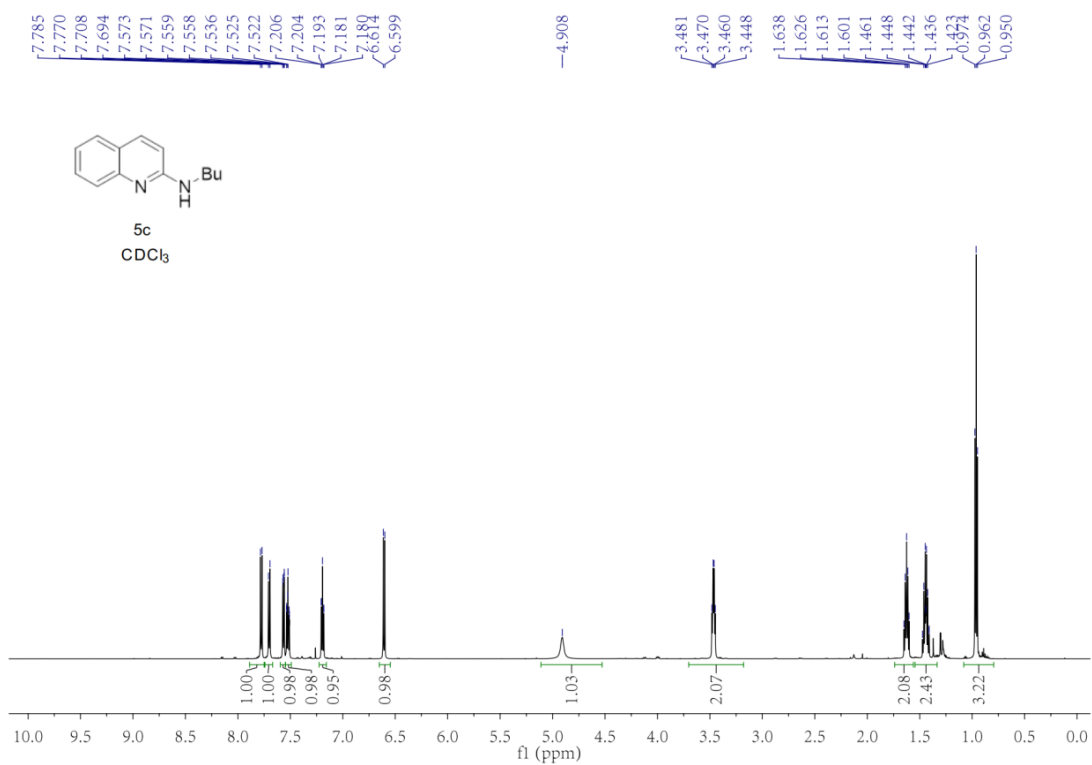


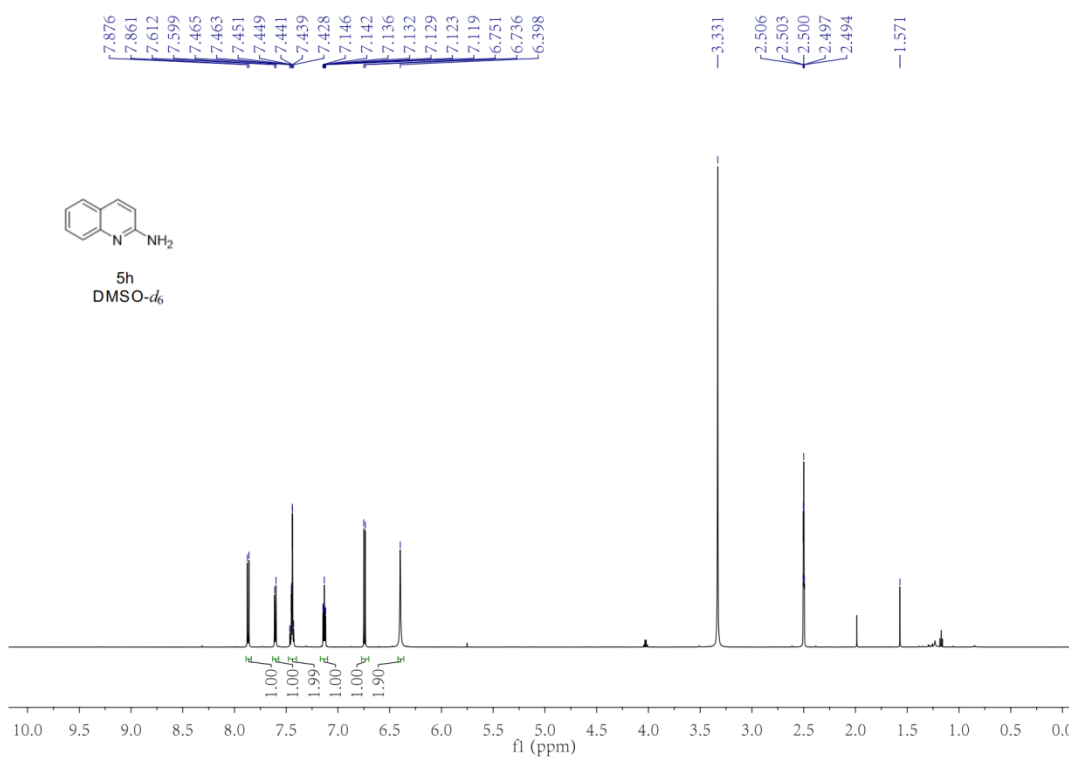
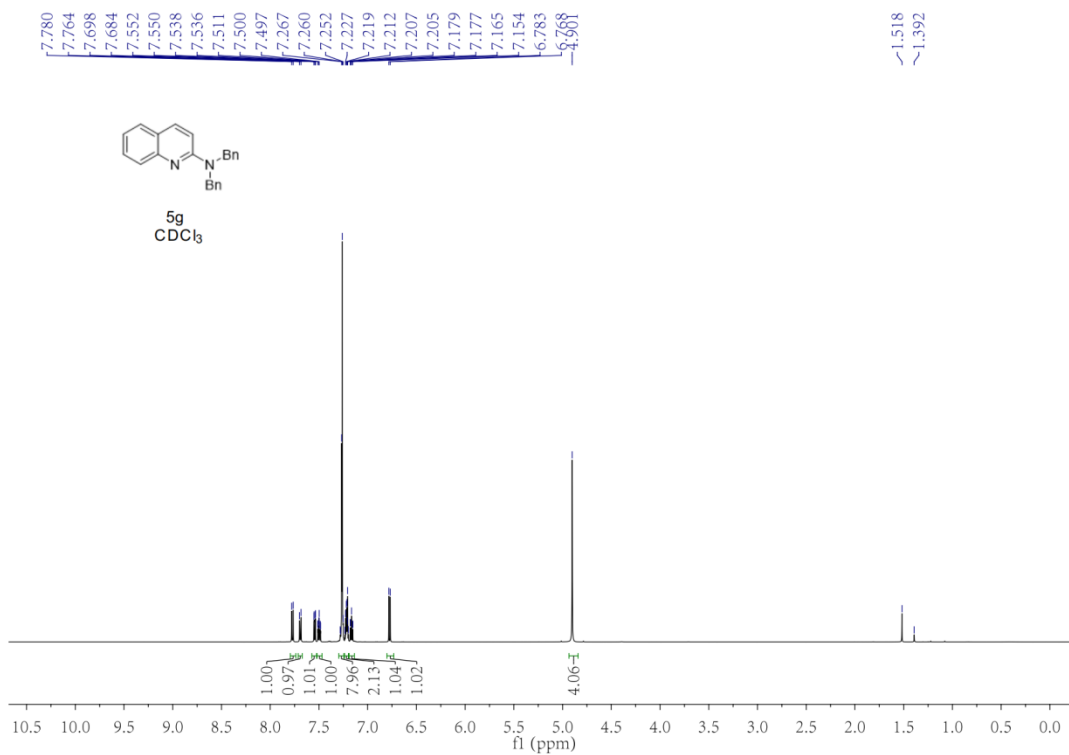


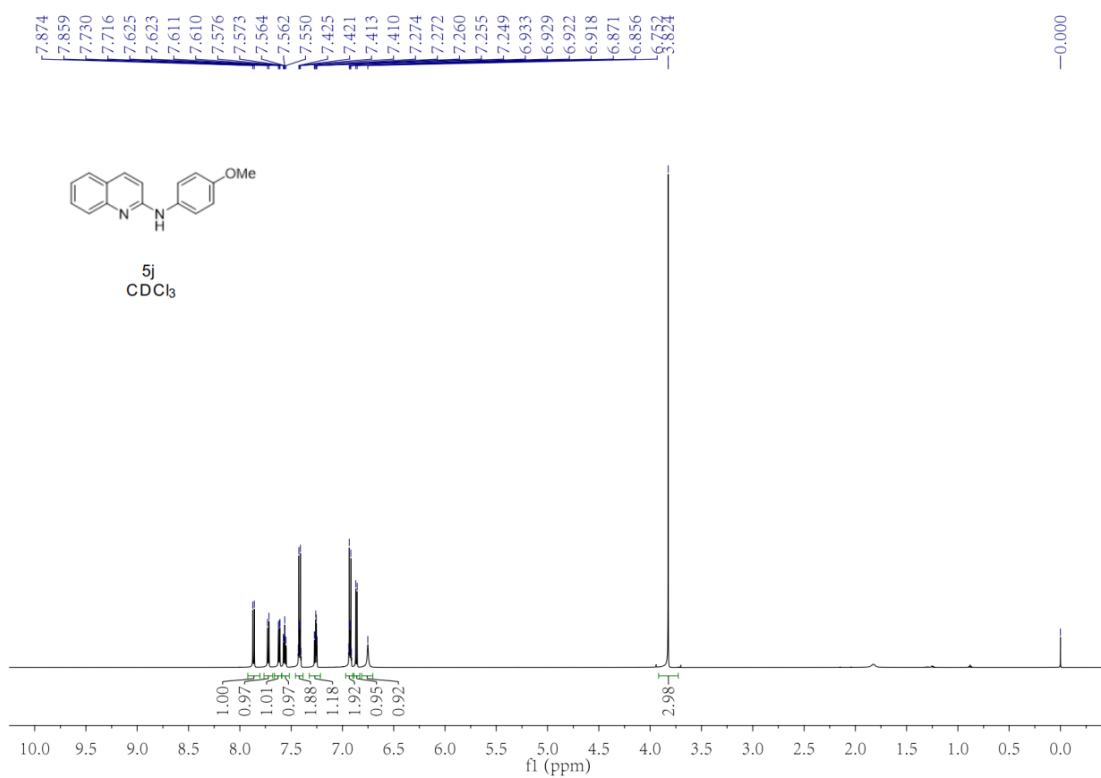
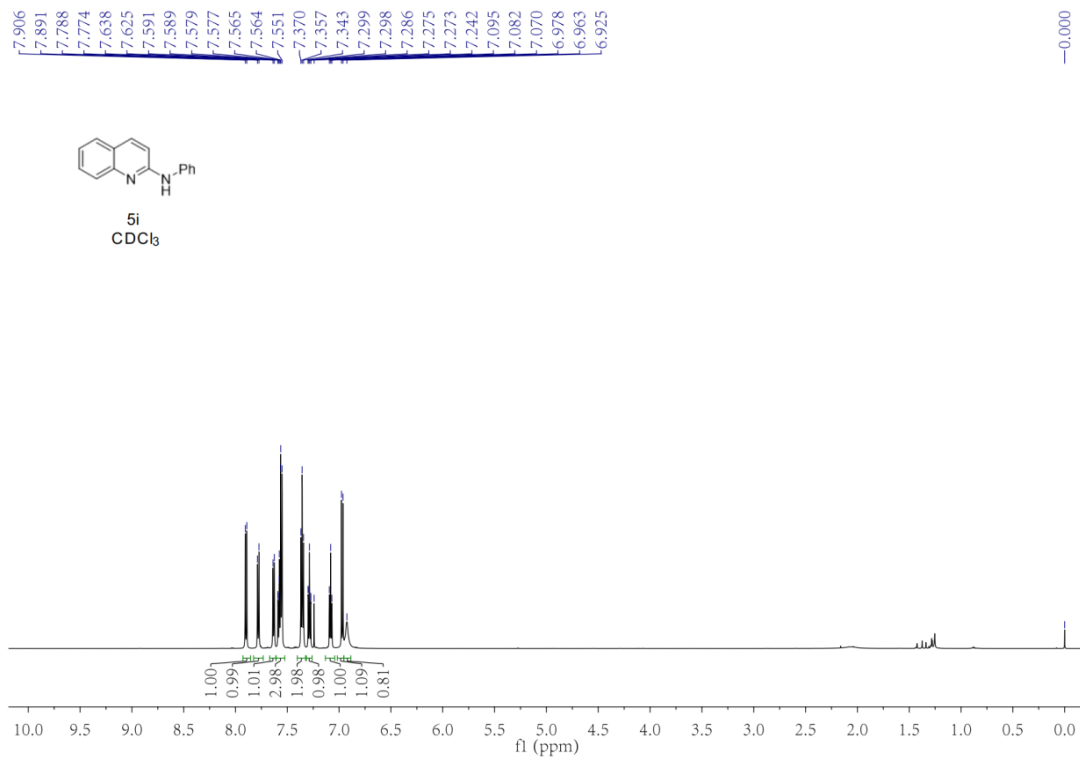


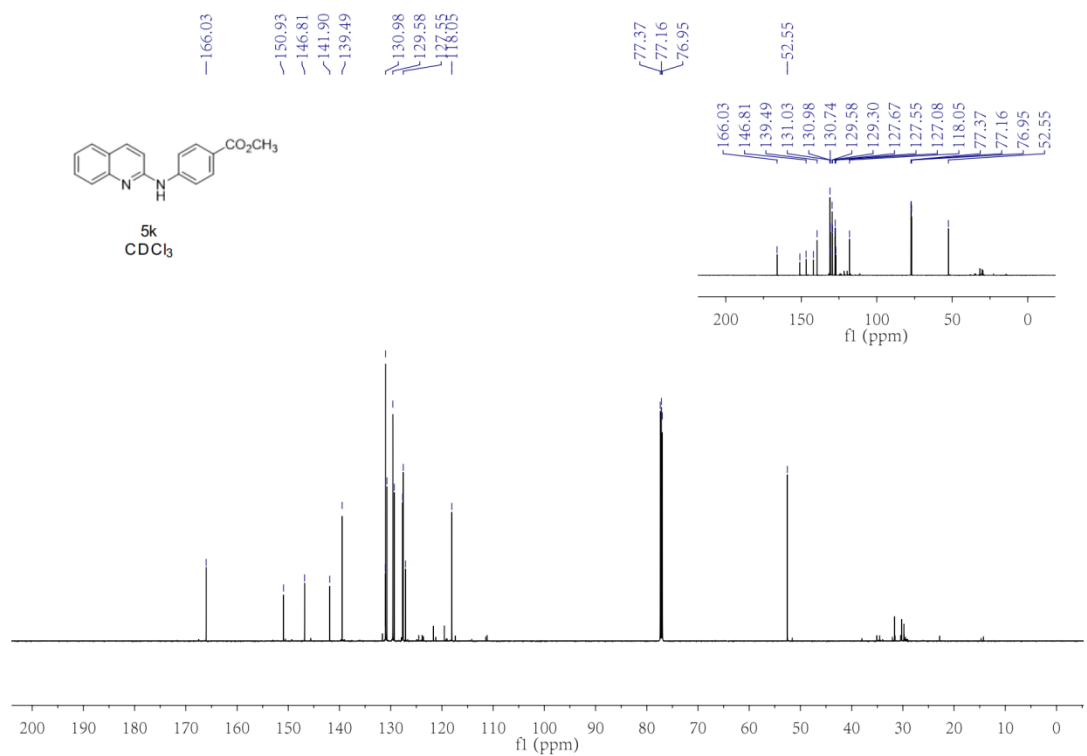
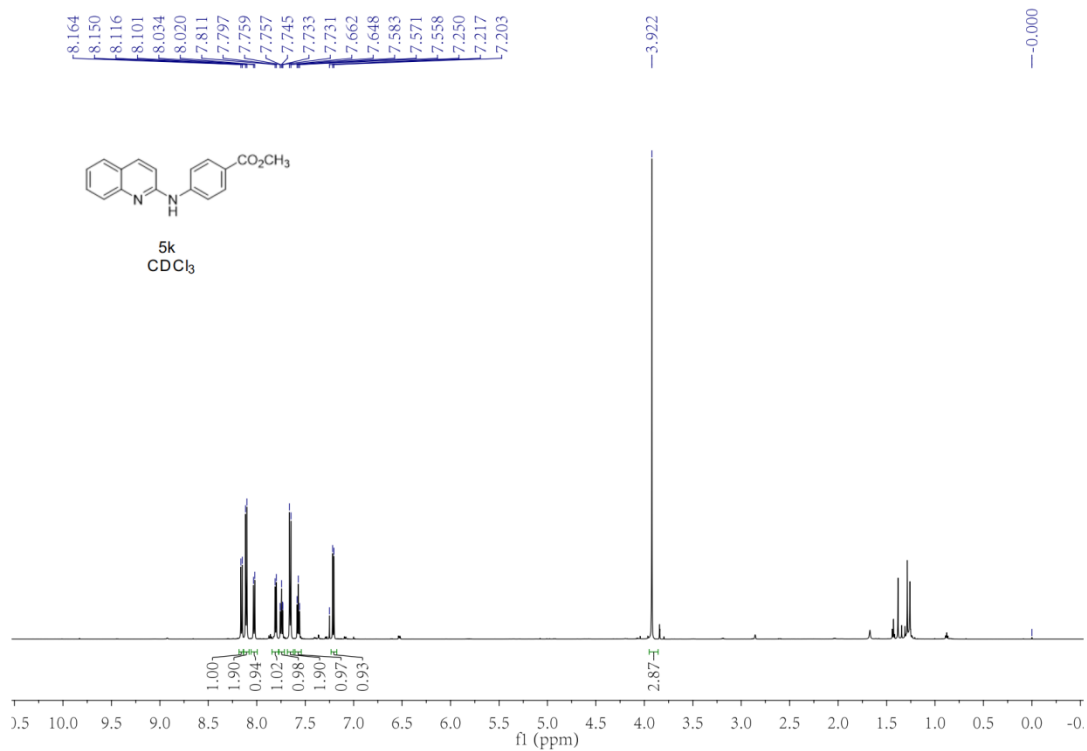


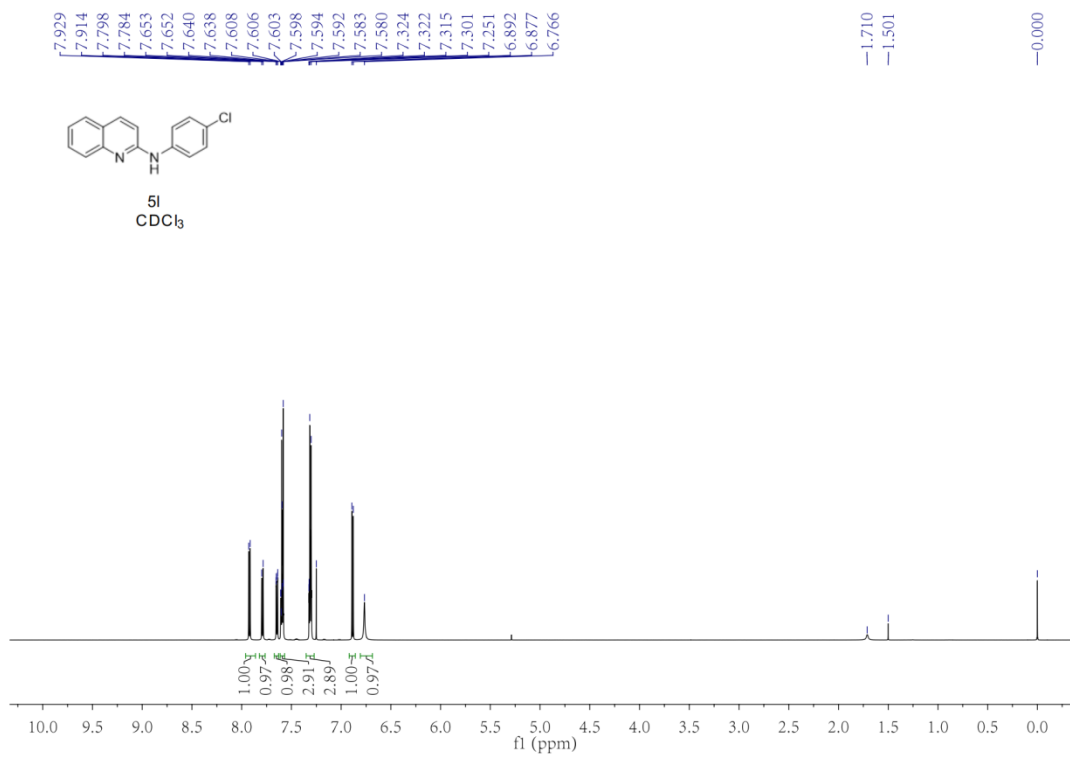


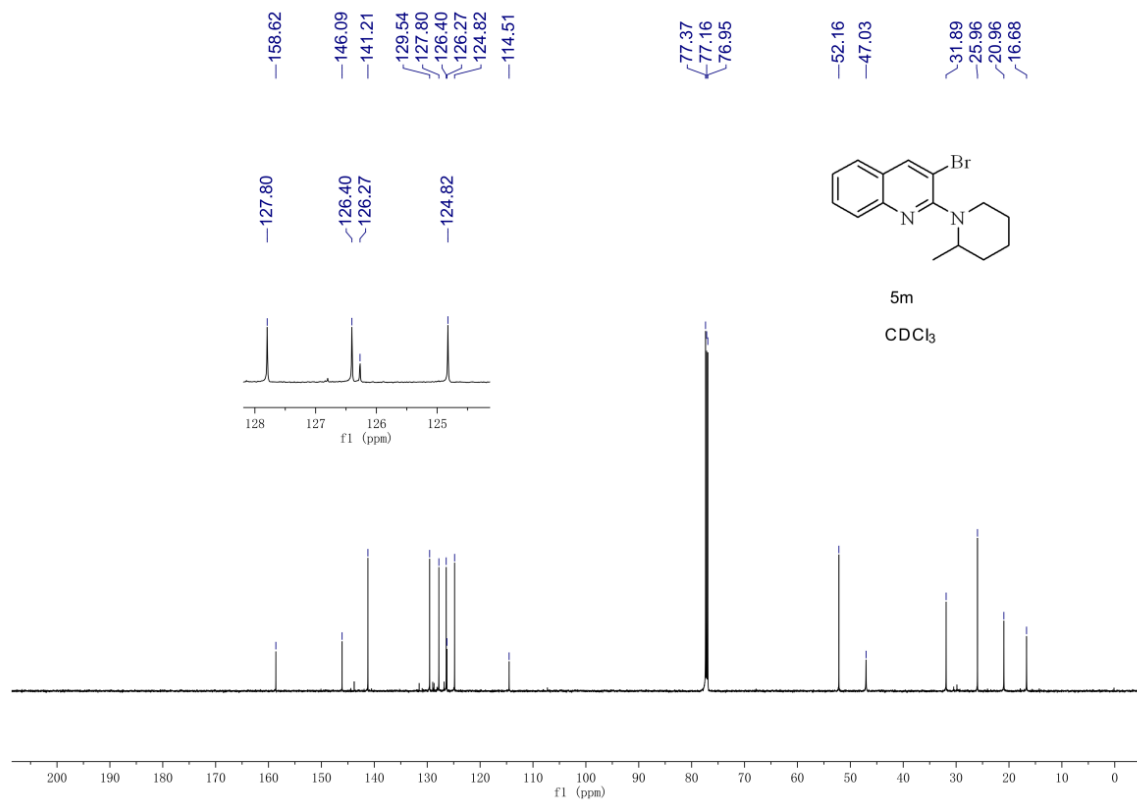
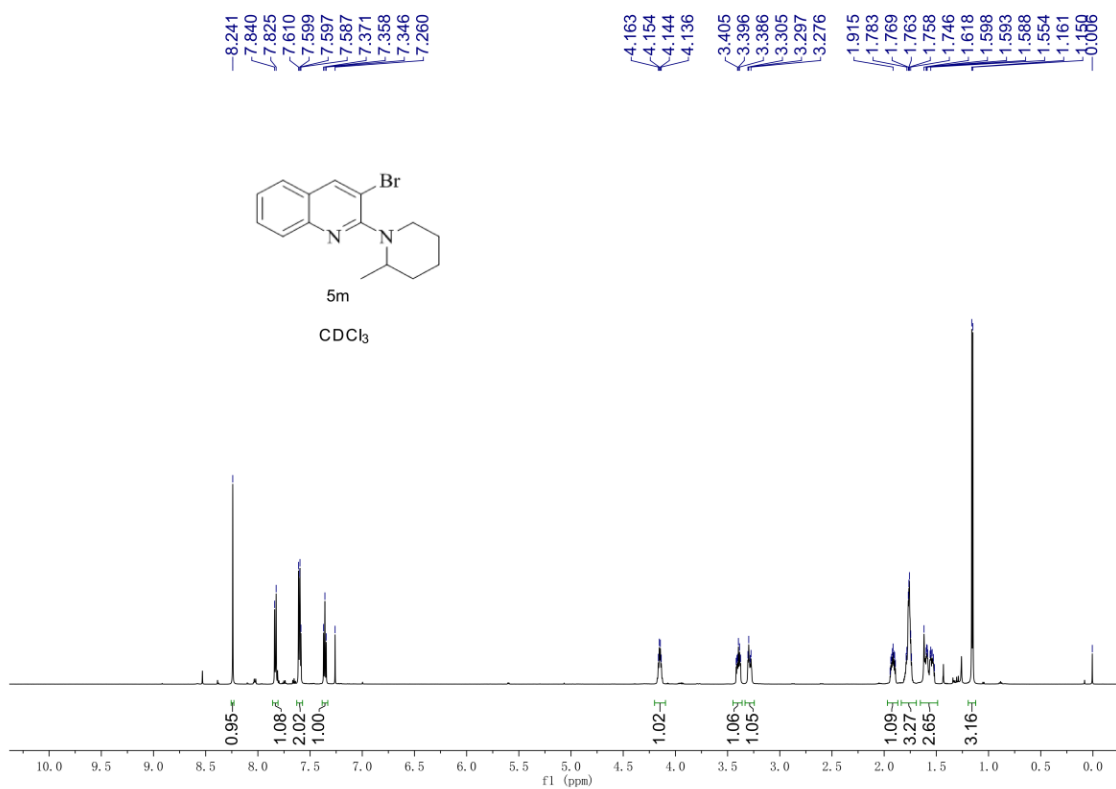


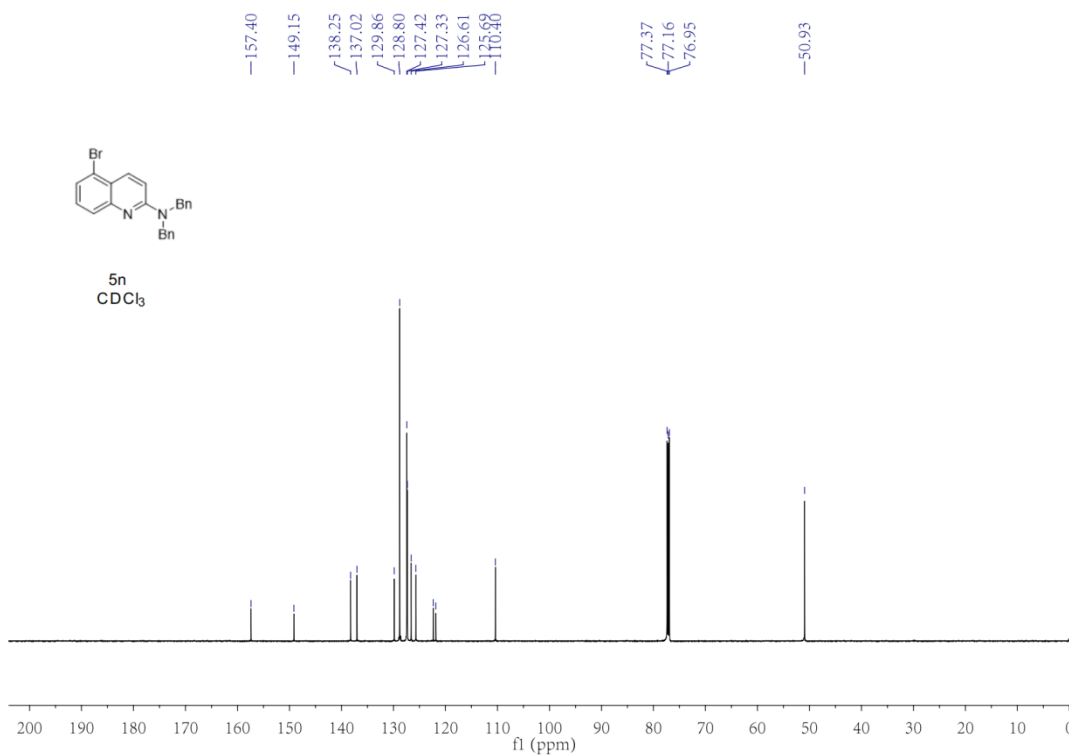
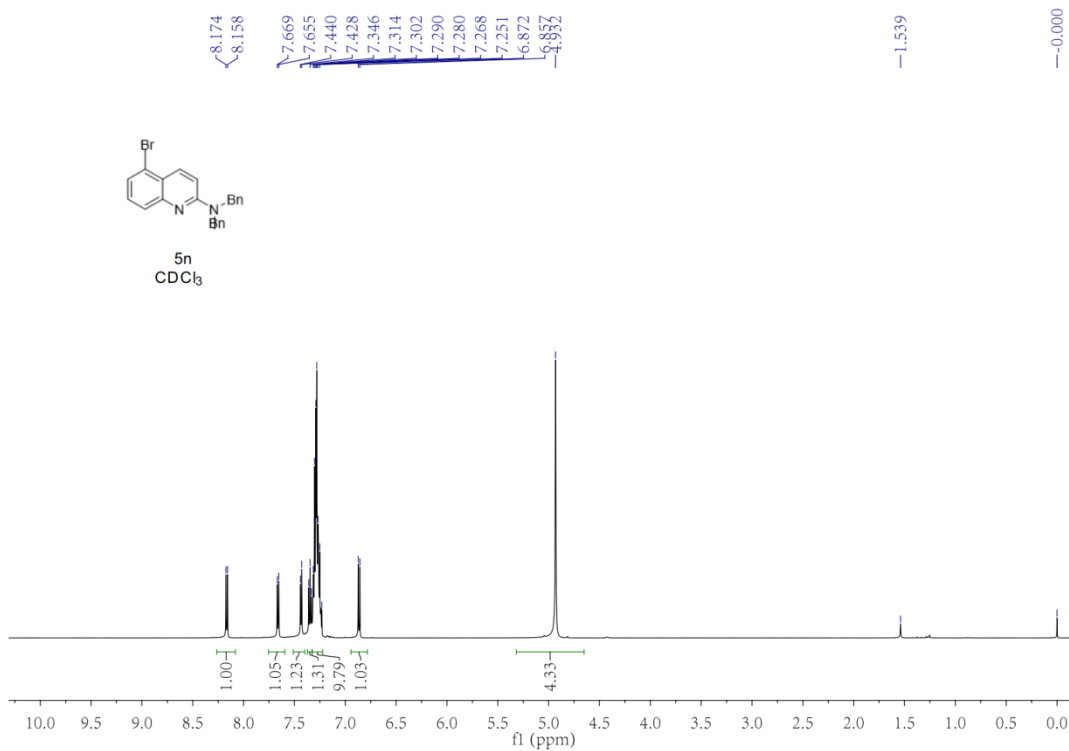


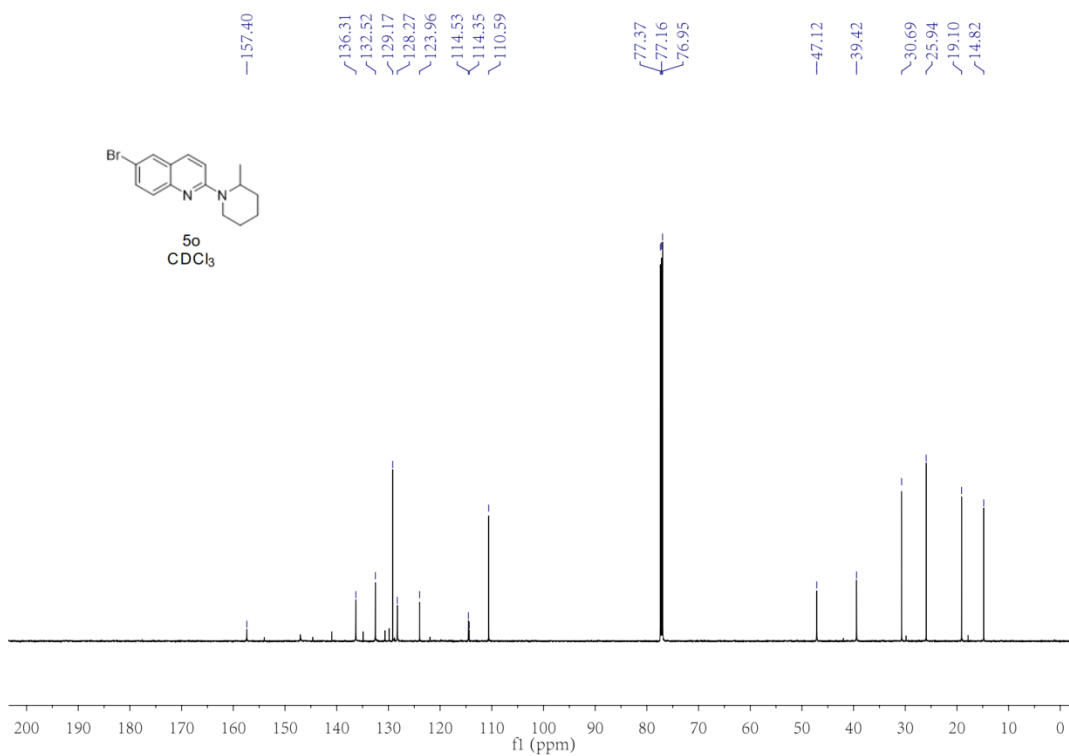
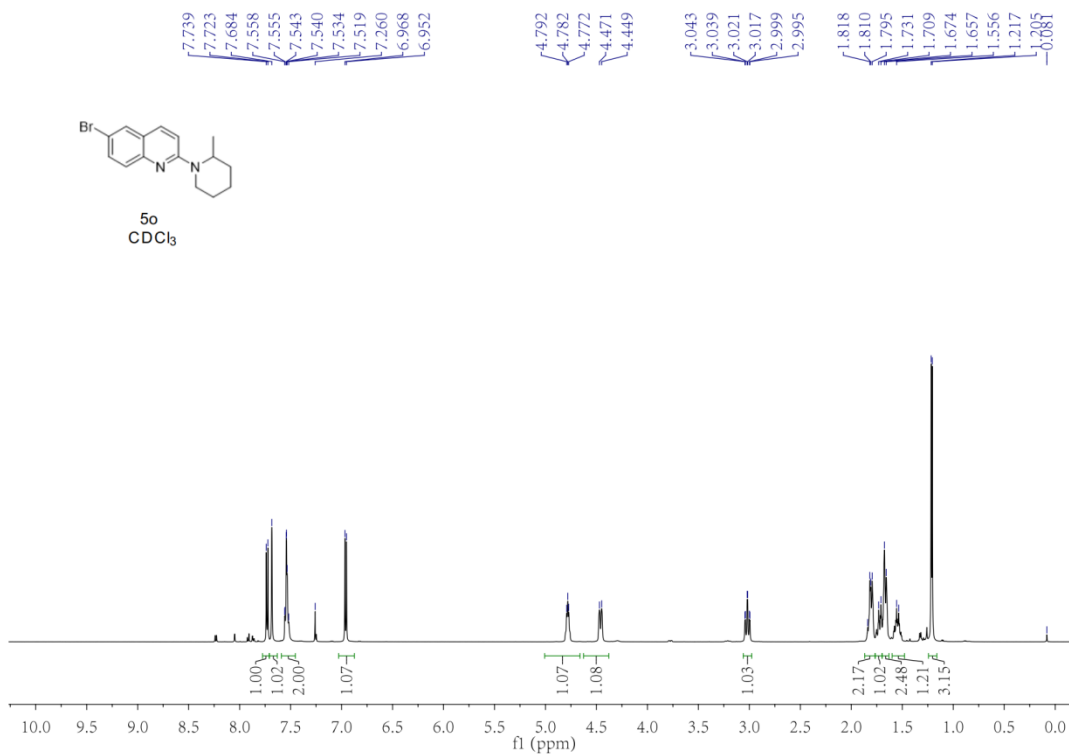


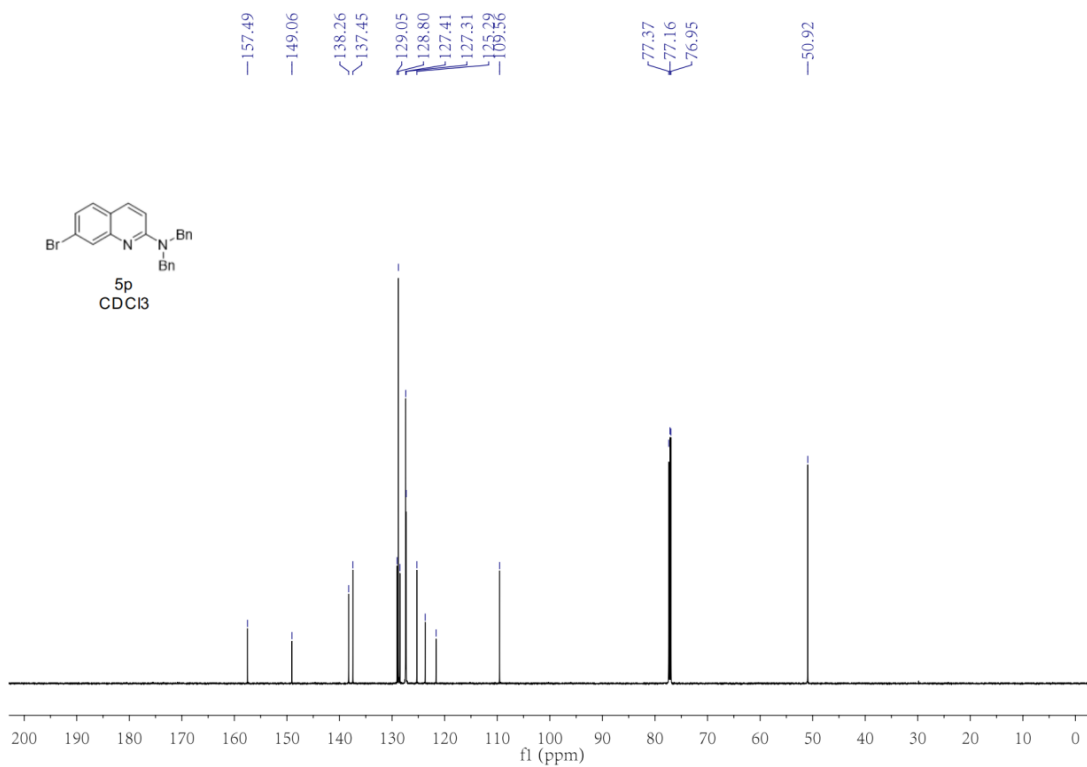
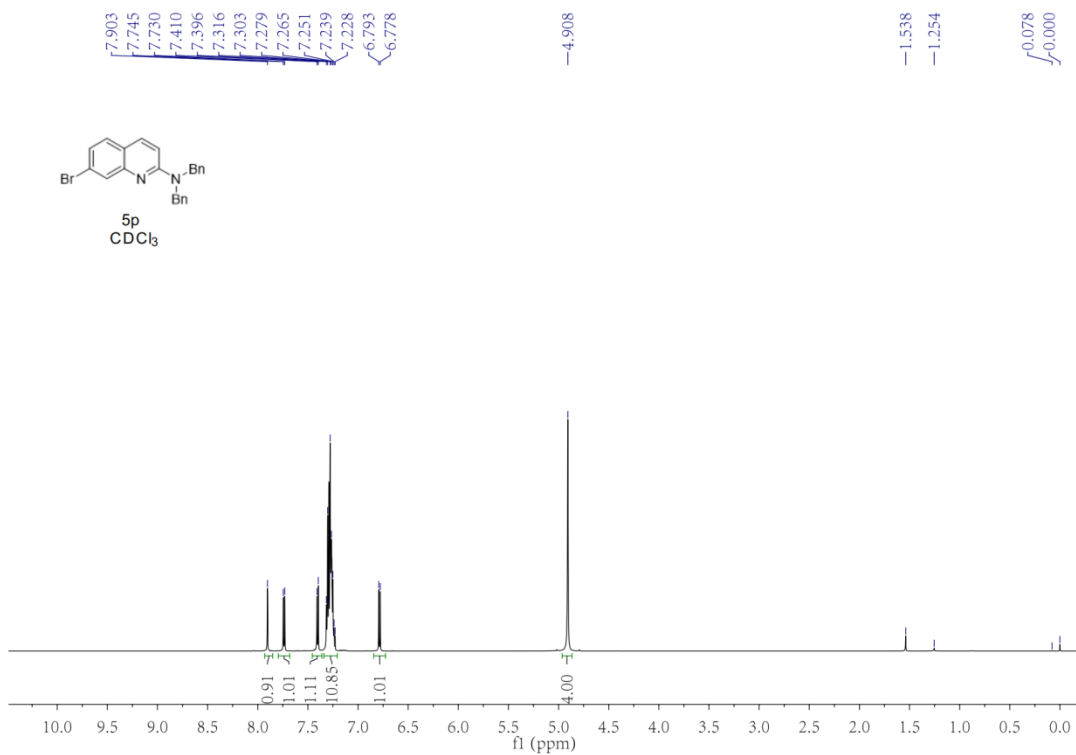


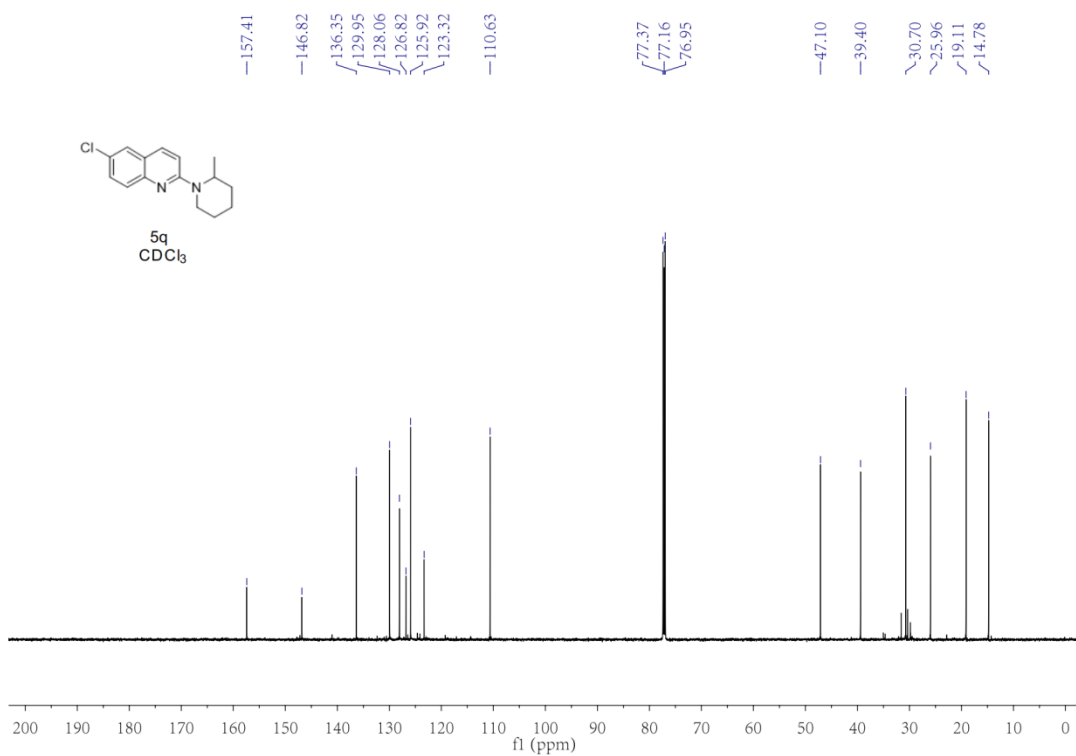
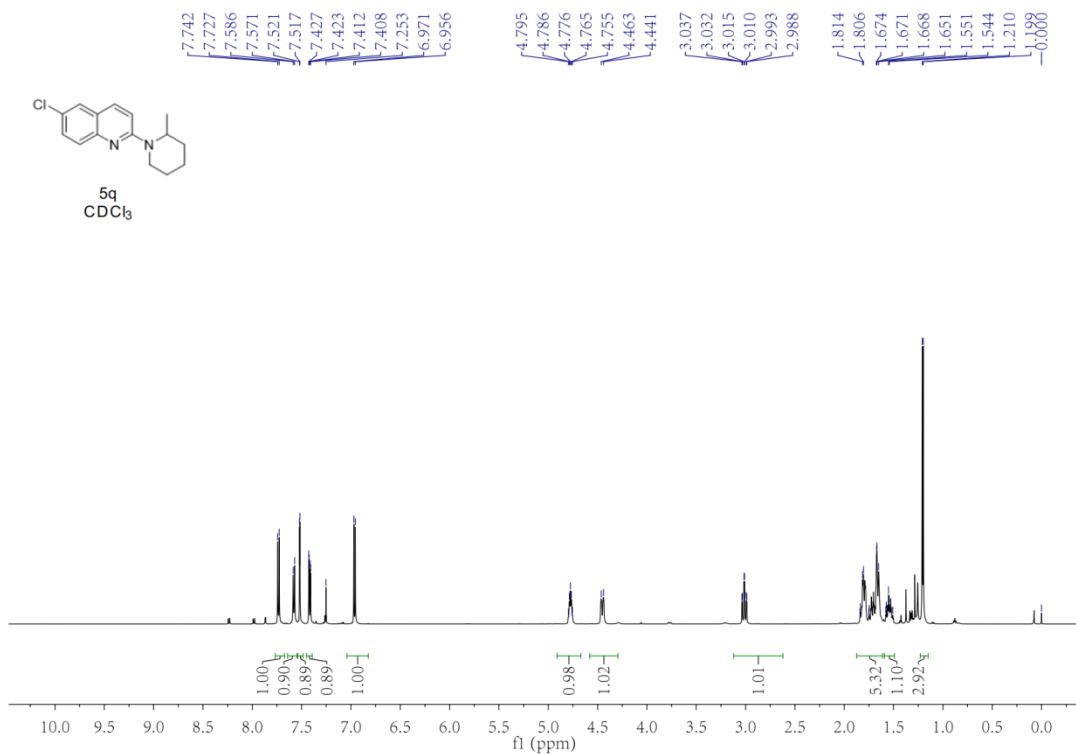


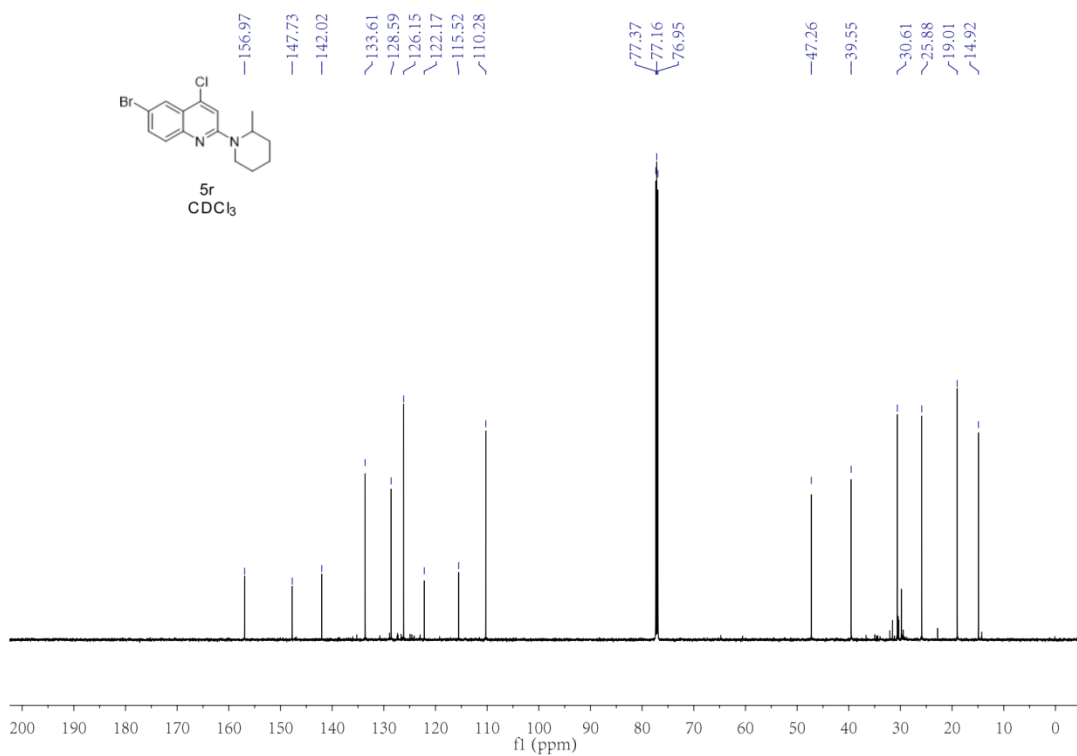
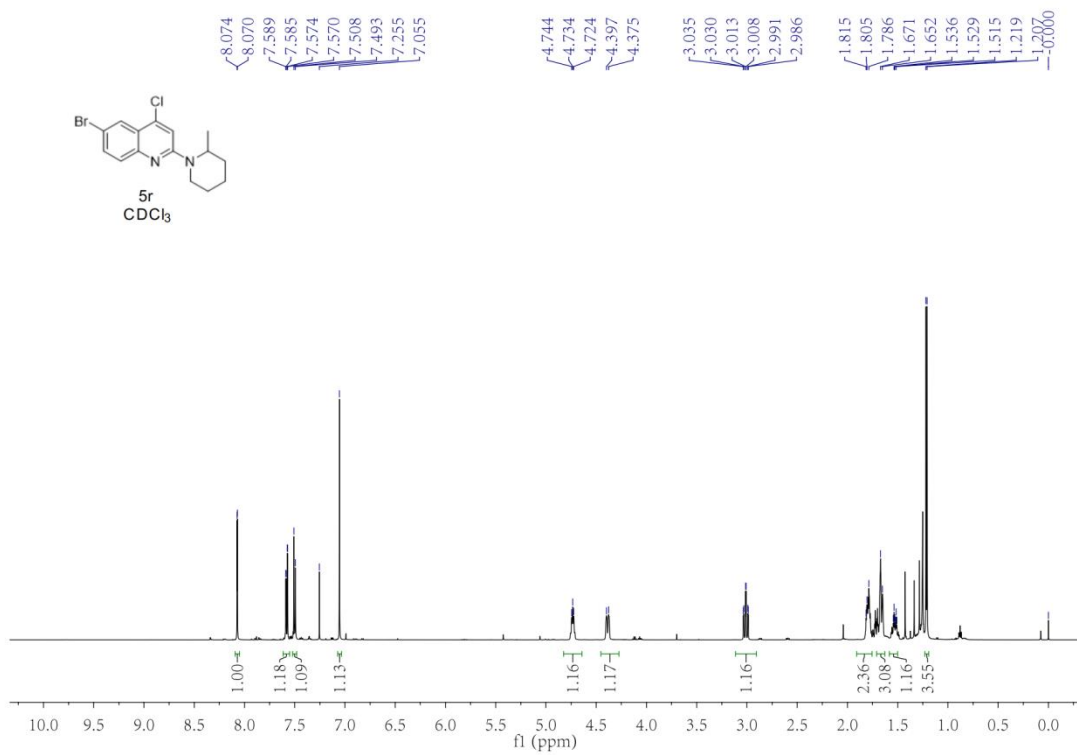


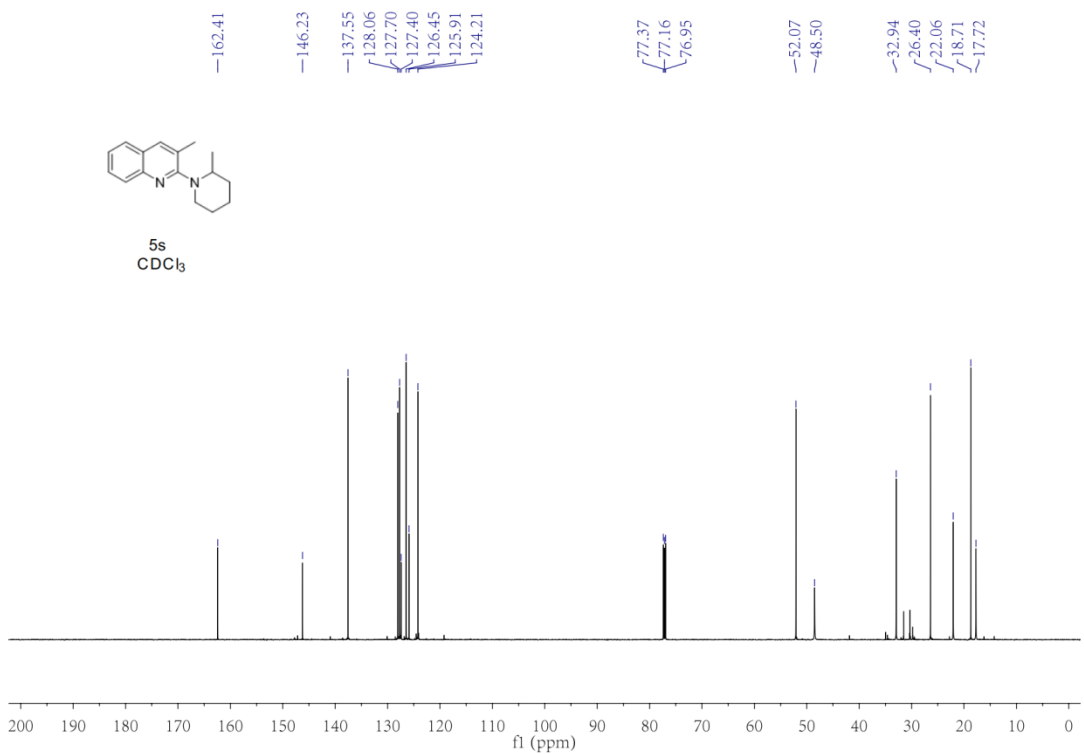
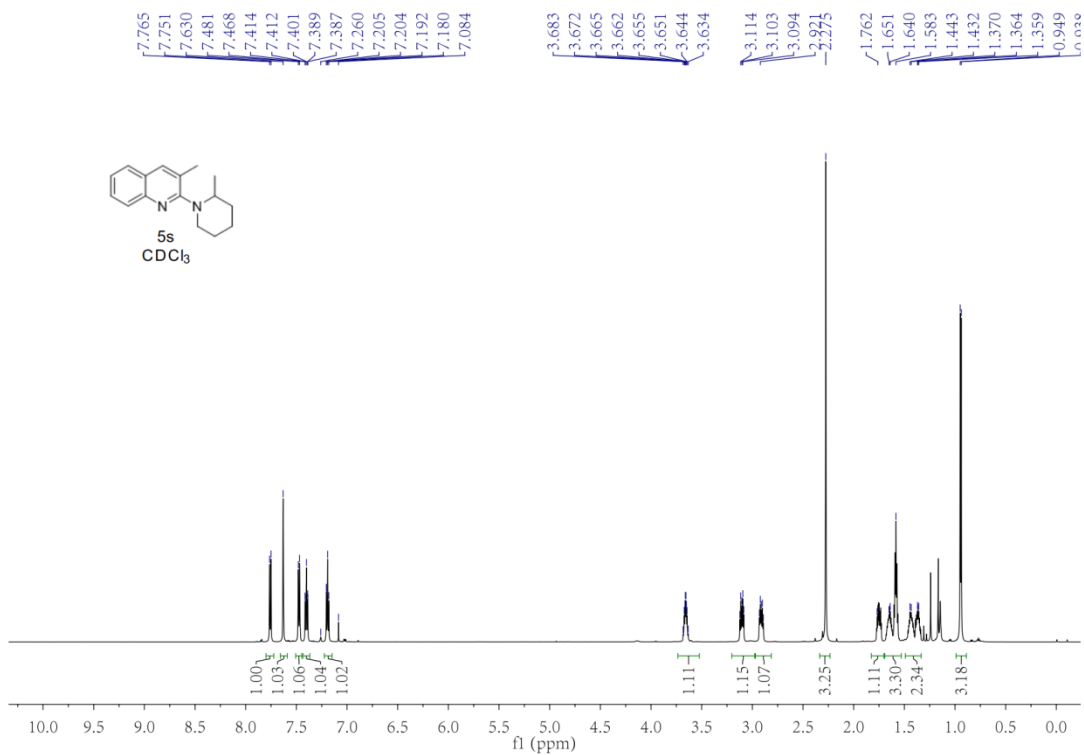


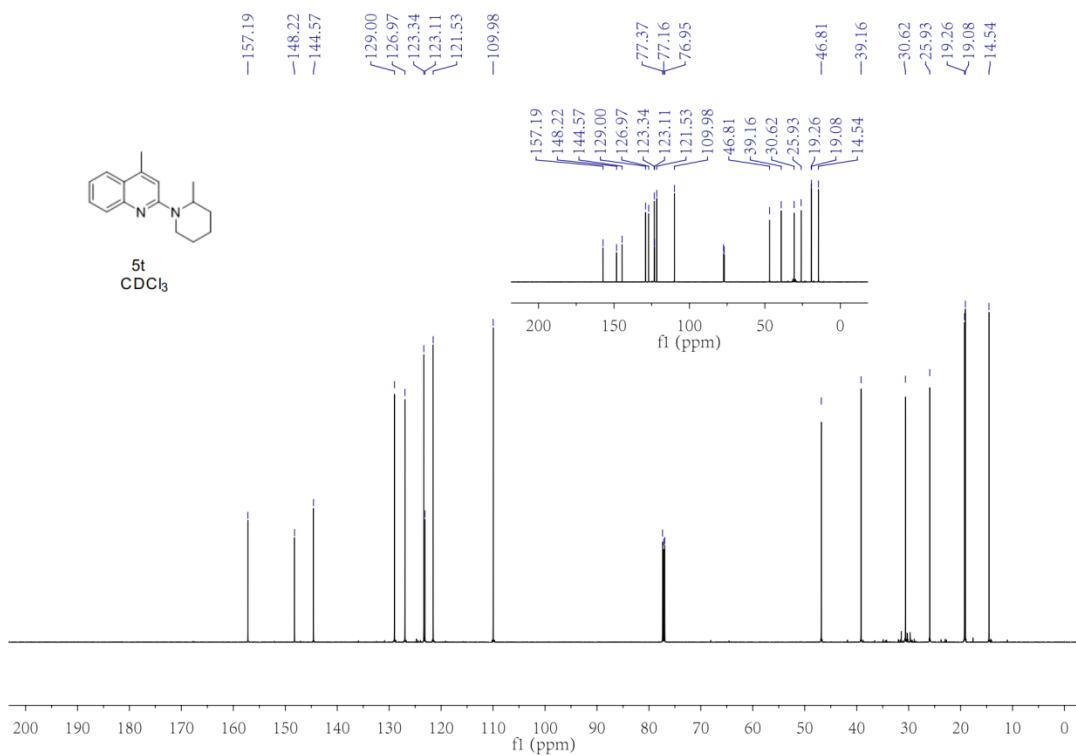
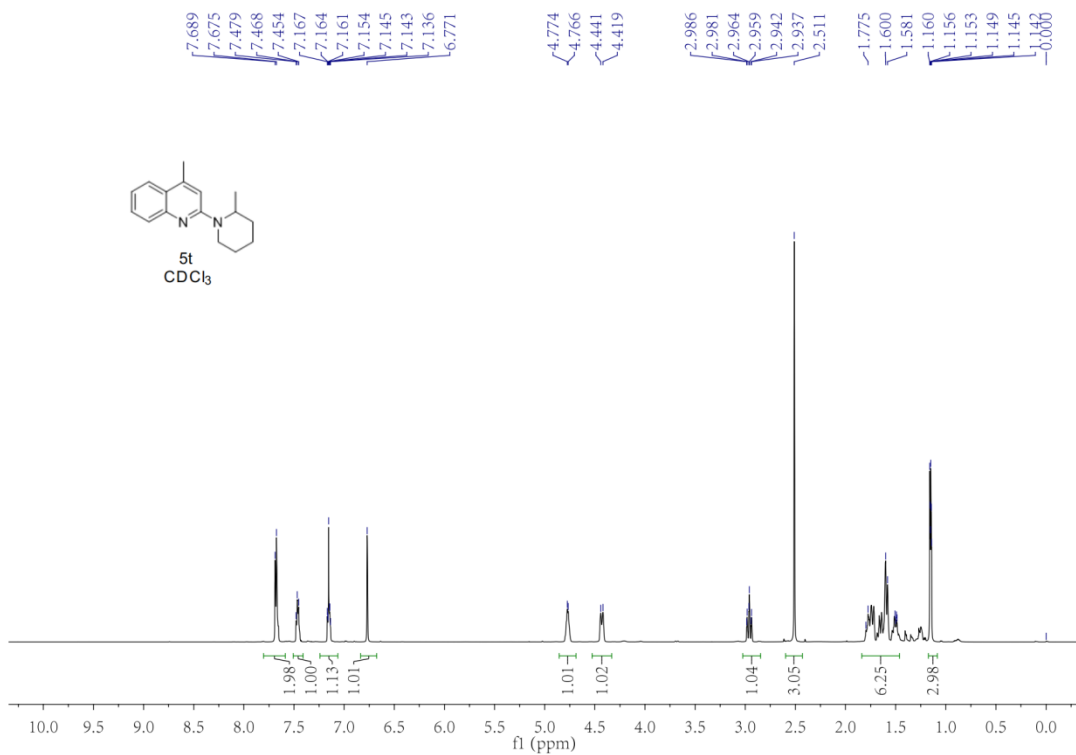


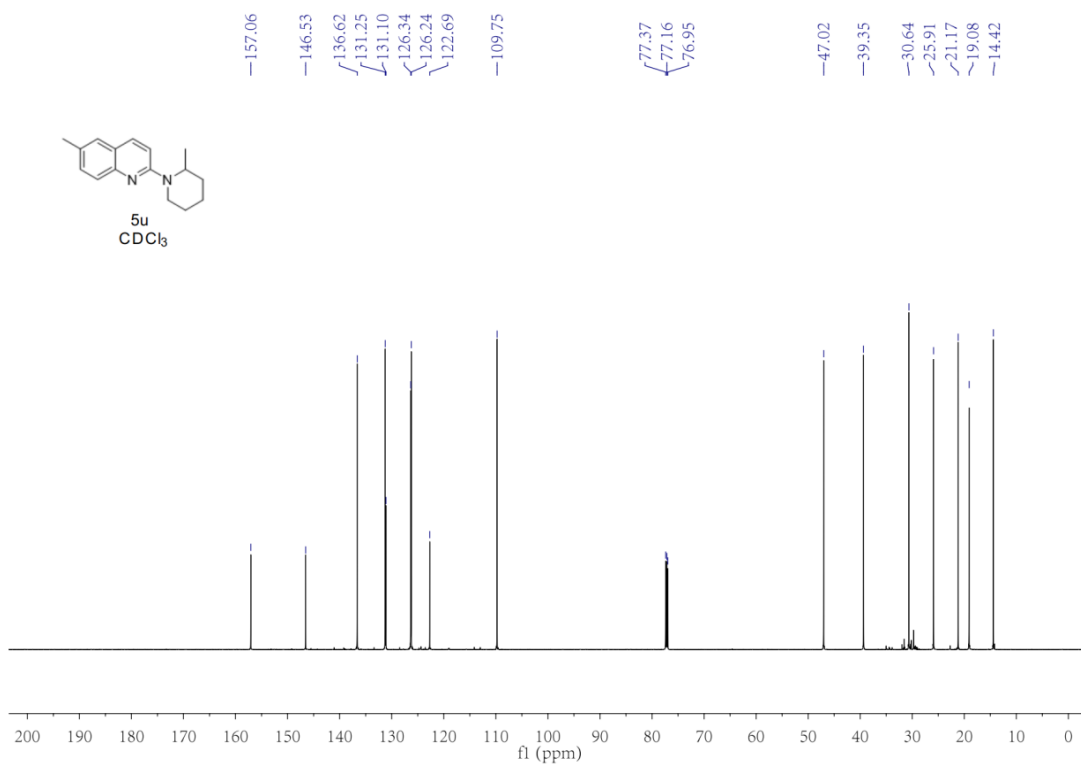
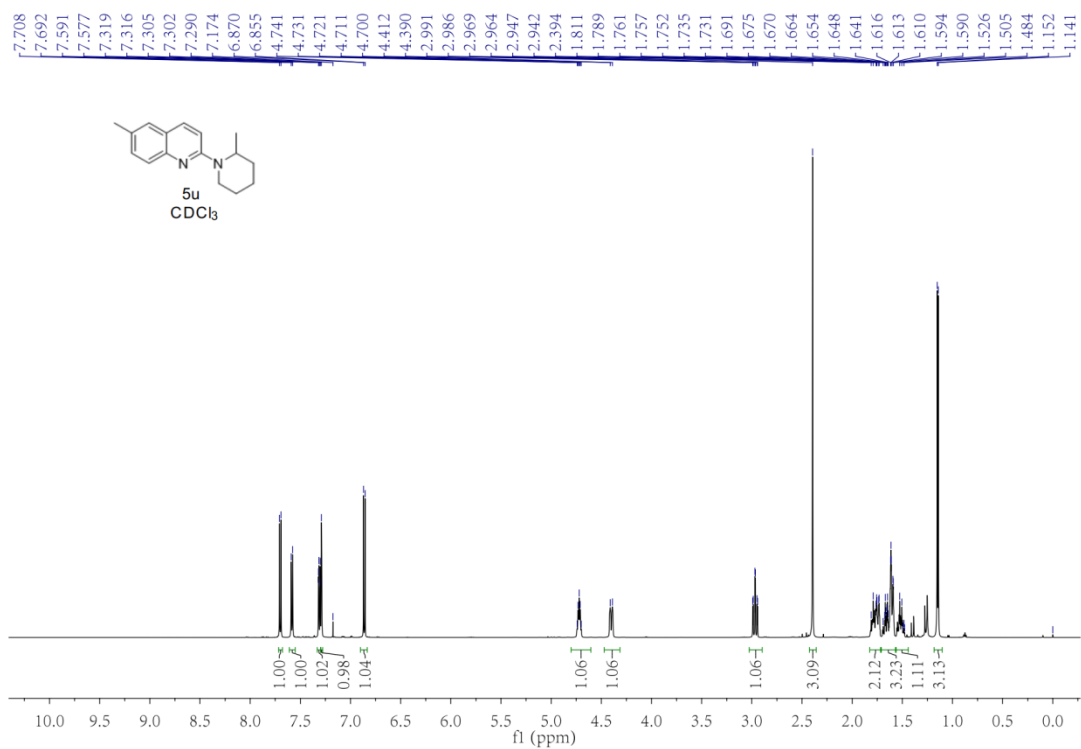


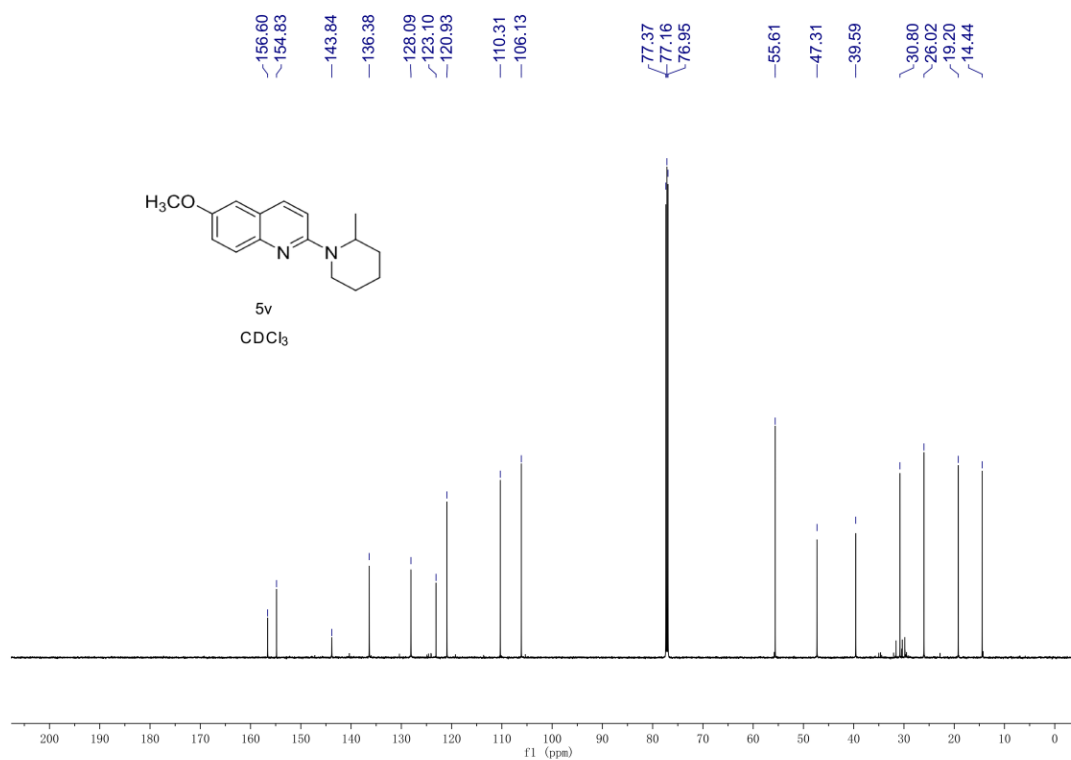
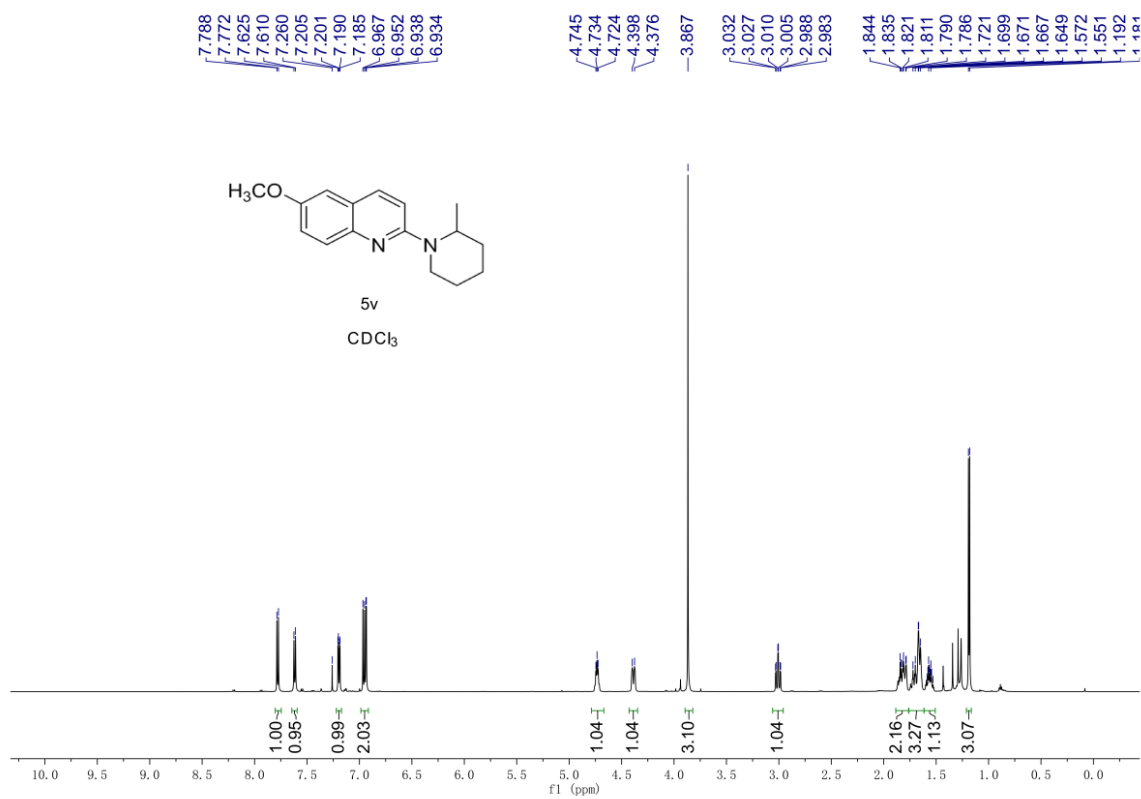


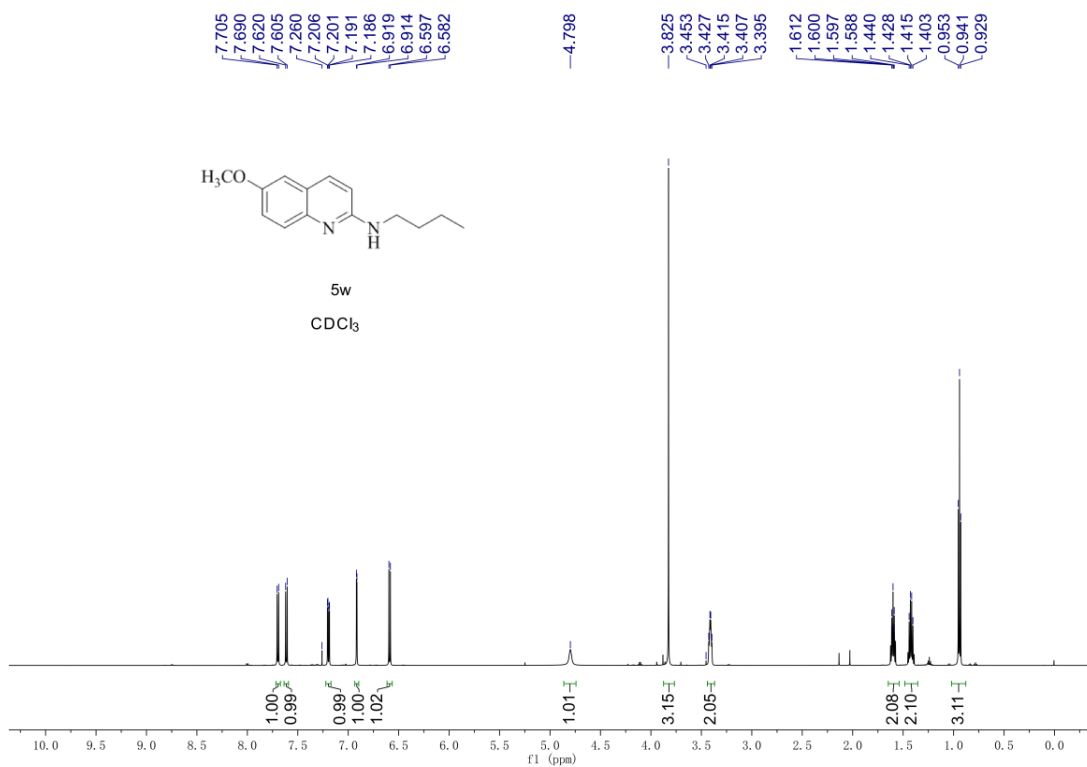


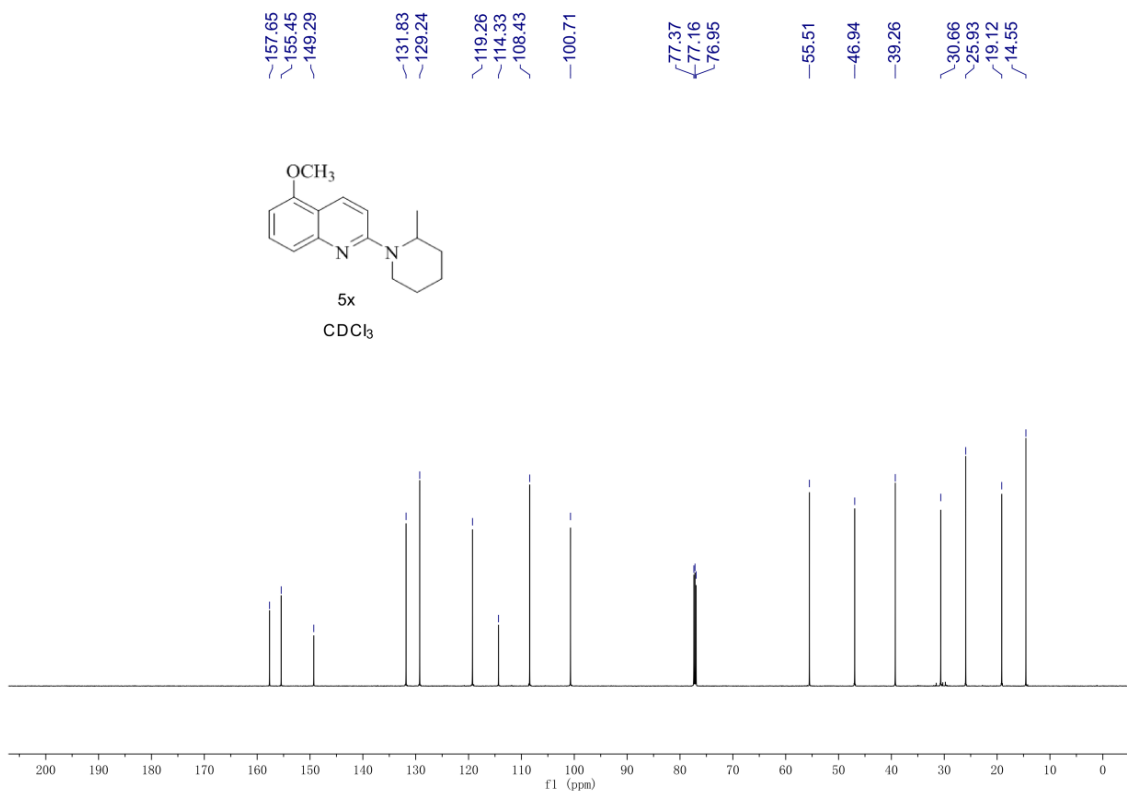
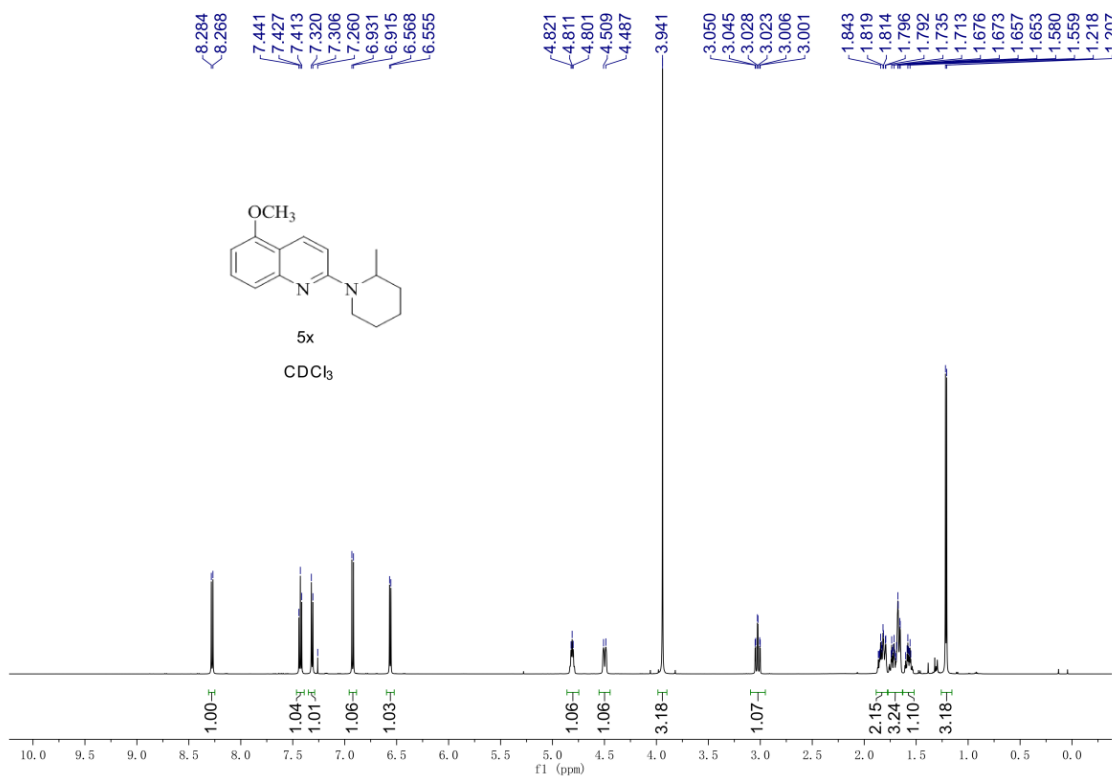


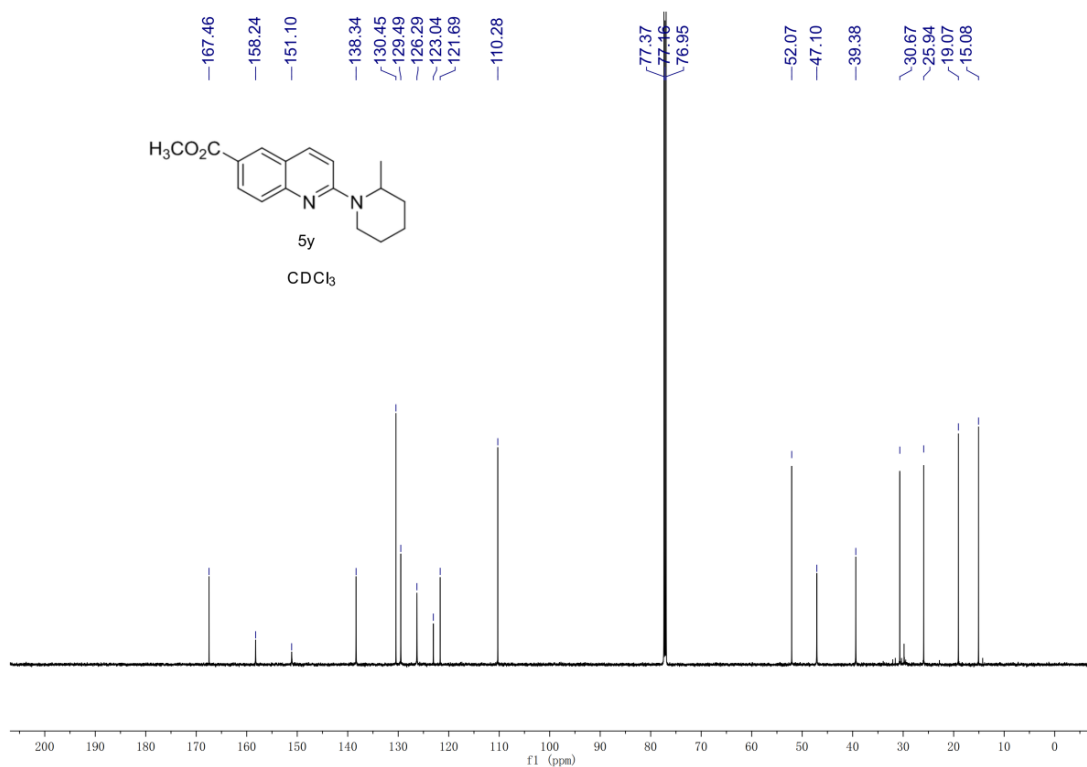
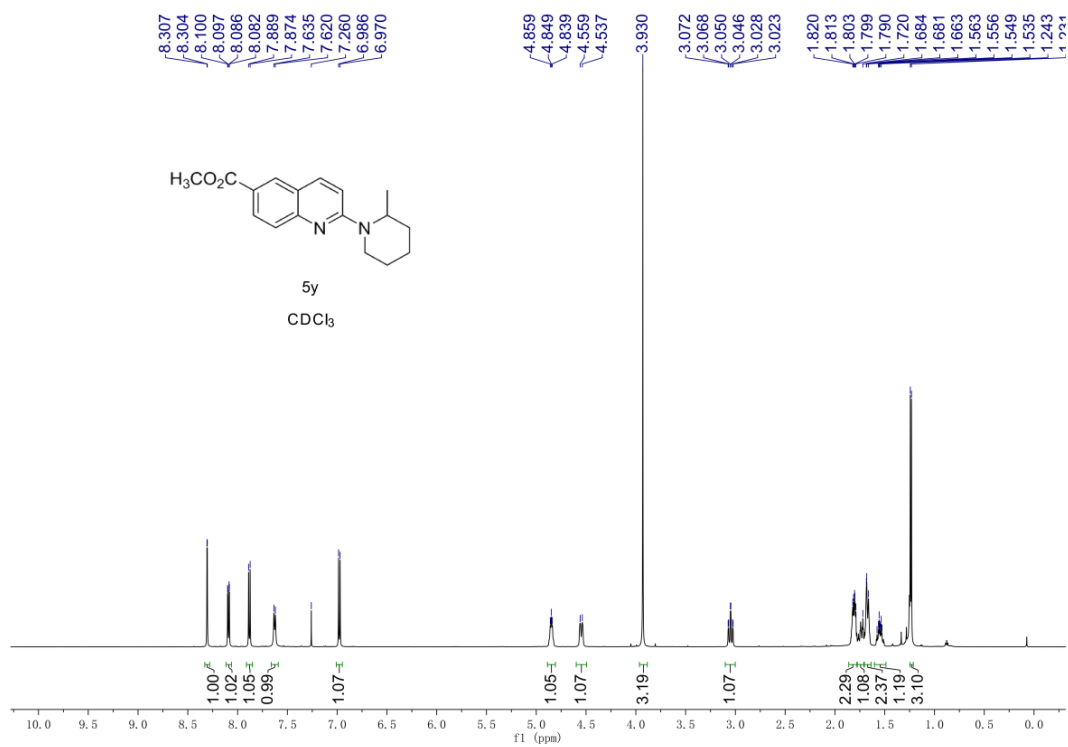








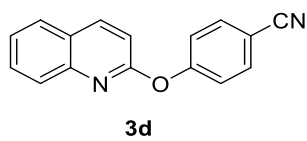
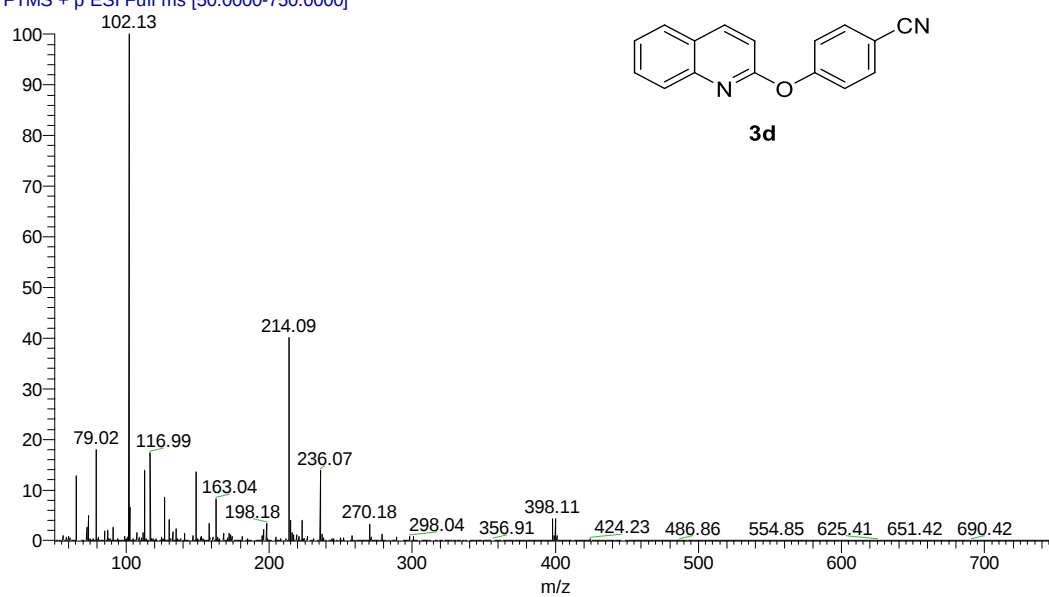




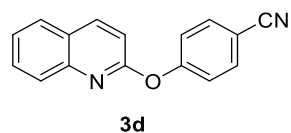
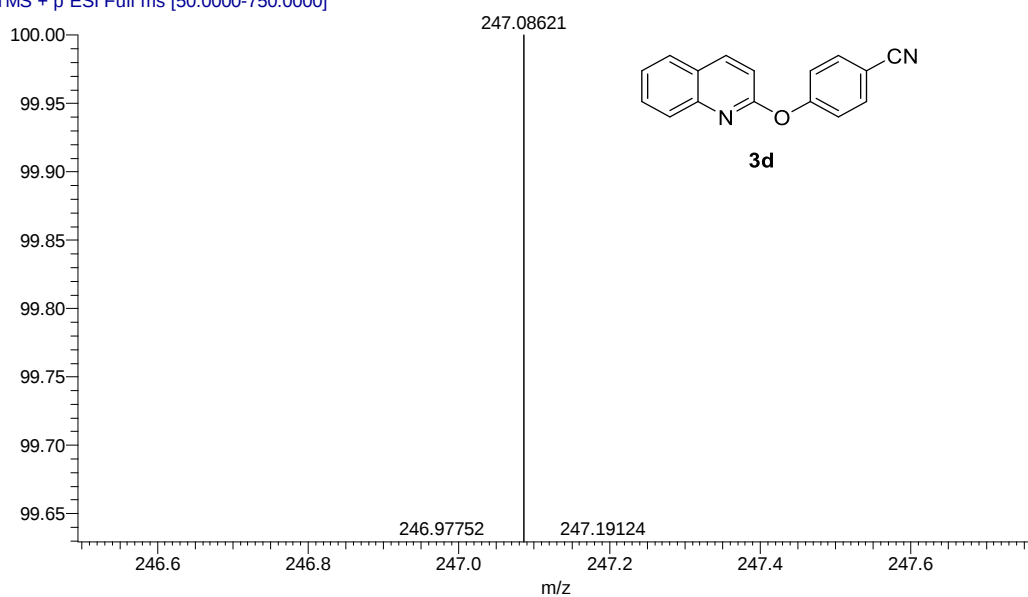
8. HRMS Spectra

Spectra data are shown from the next page.

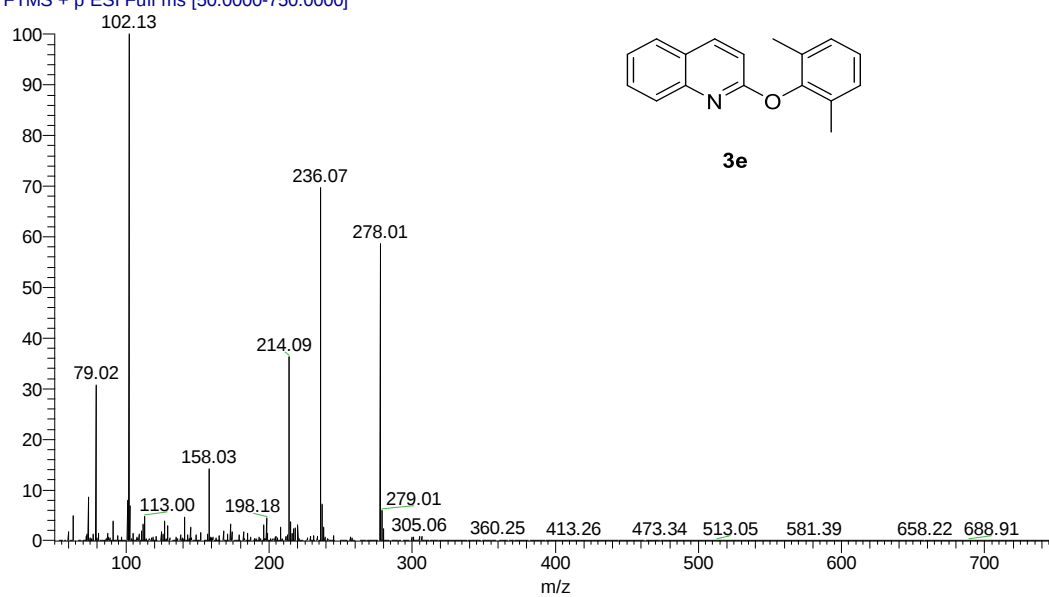
B-069 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 1.28E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



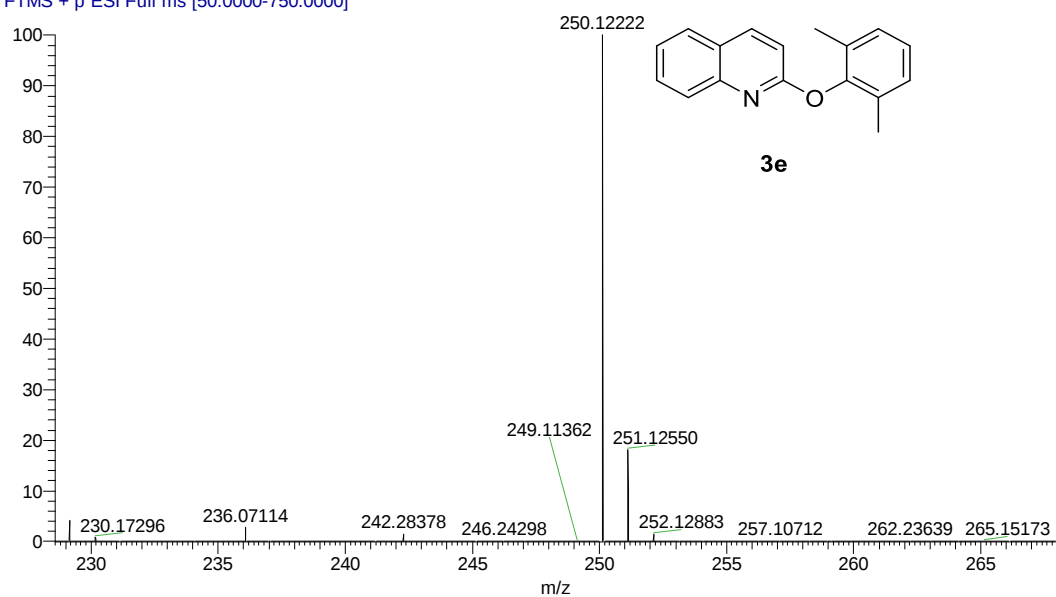
B-069 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 3.54E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



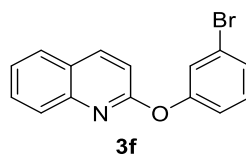
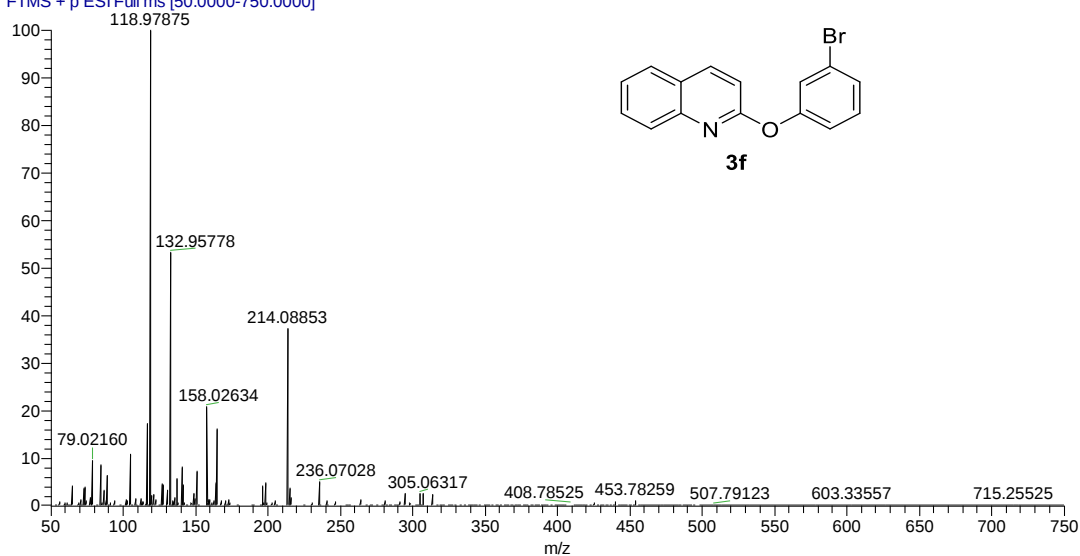
B131 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 3.47E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



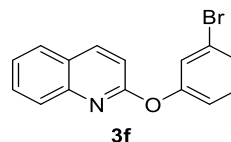
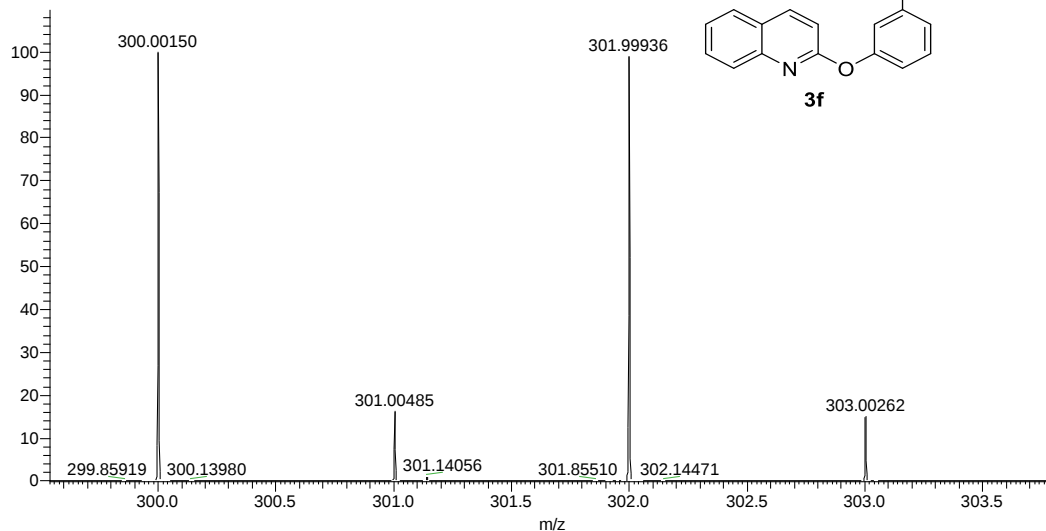
B131 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 2.38E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



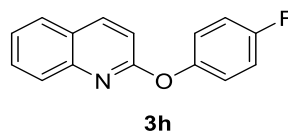
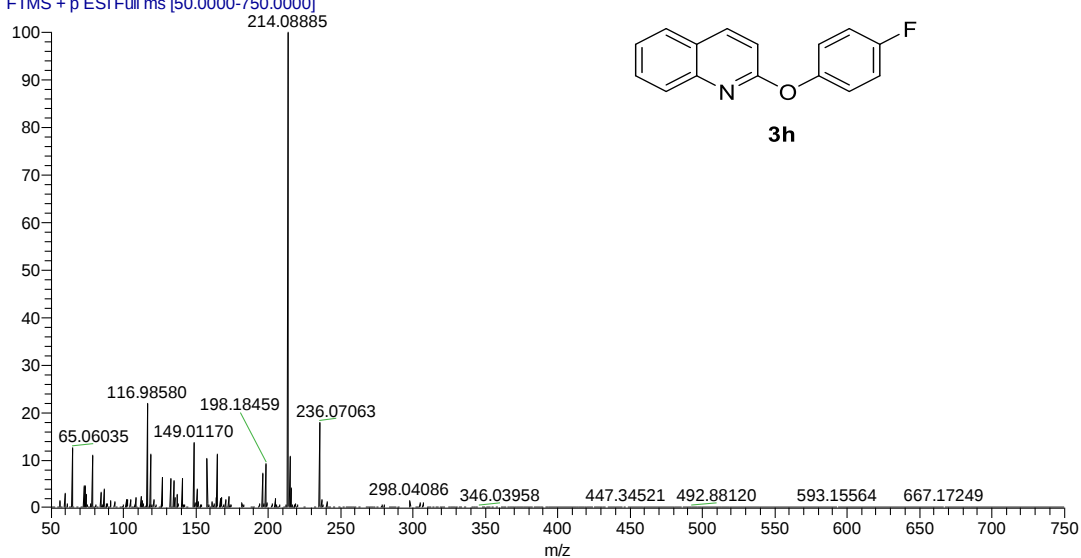
B85 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 7.80E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



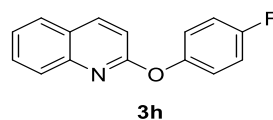
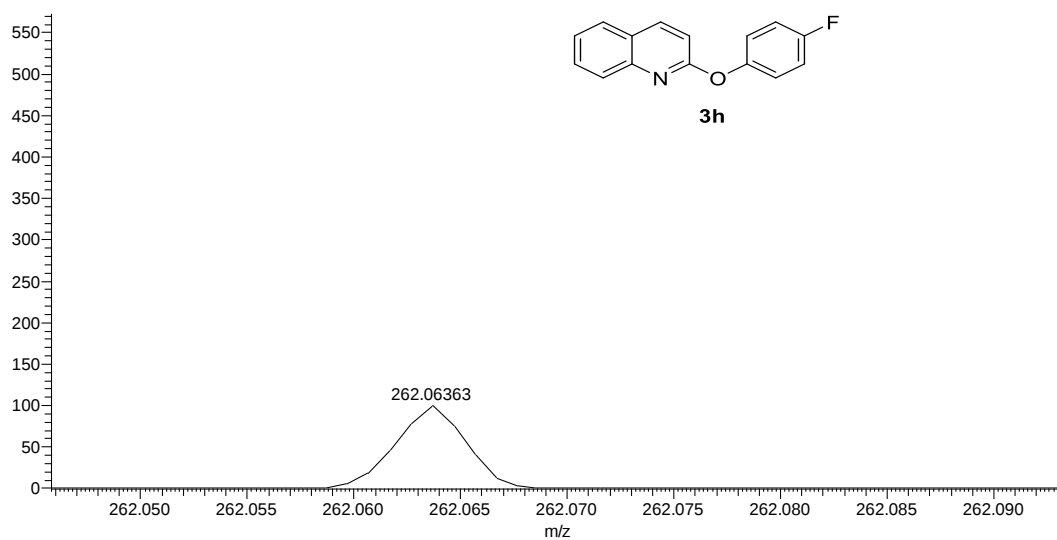
B85 #35 RT: 0.35 AV: 1 NL: 3.09E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



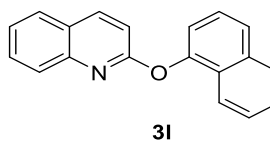
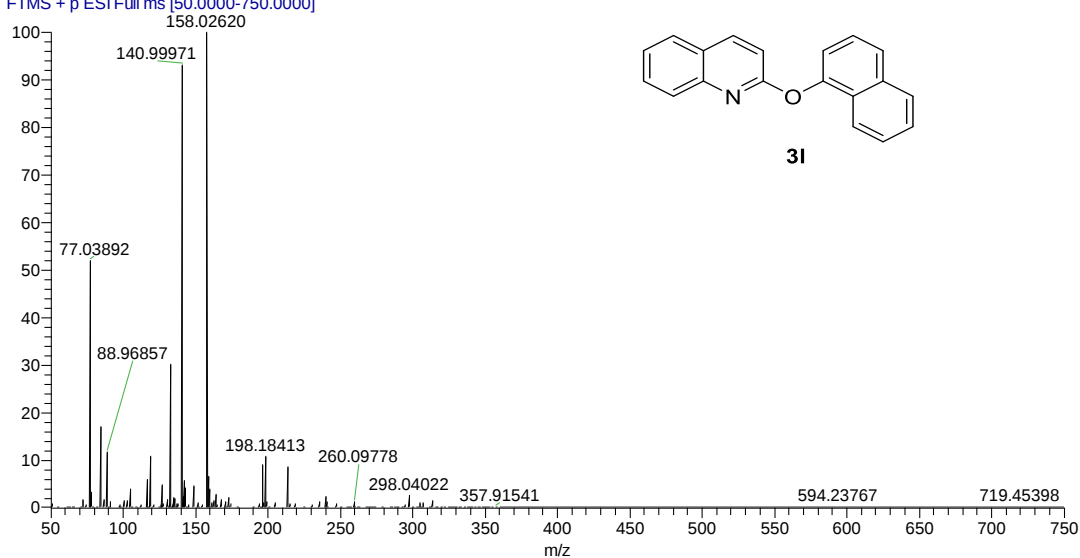
B82 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 6.78E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



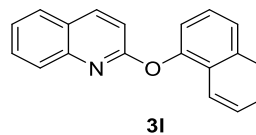
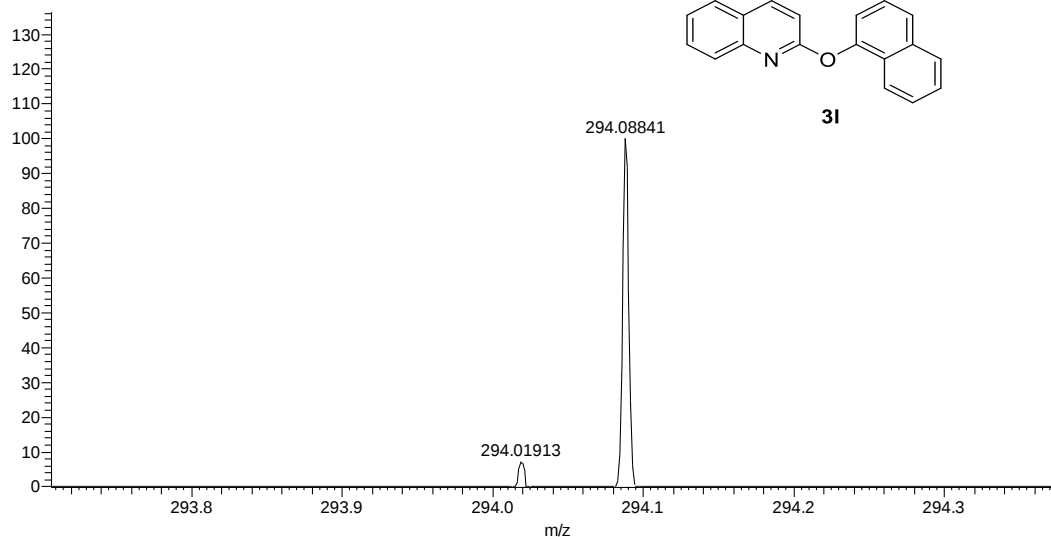
B82 #29 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 3.29E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



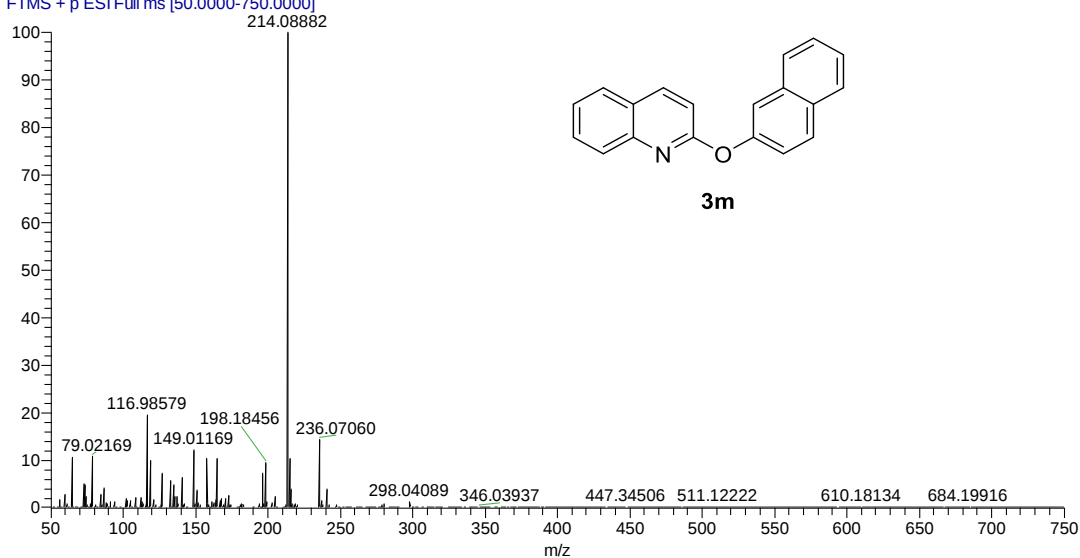
B95 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 2.00E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



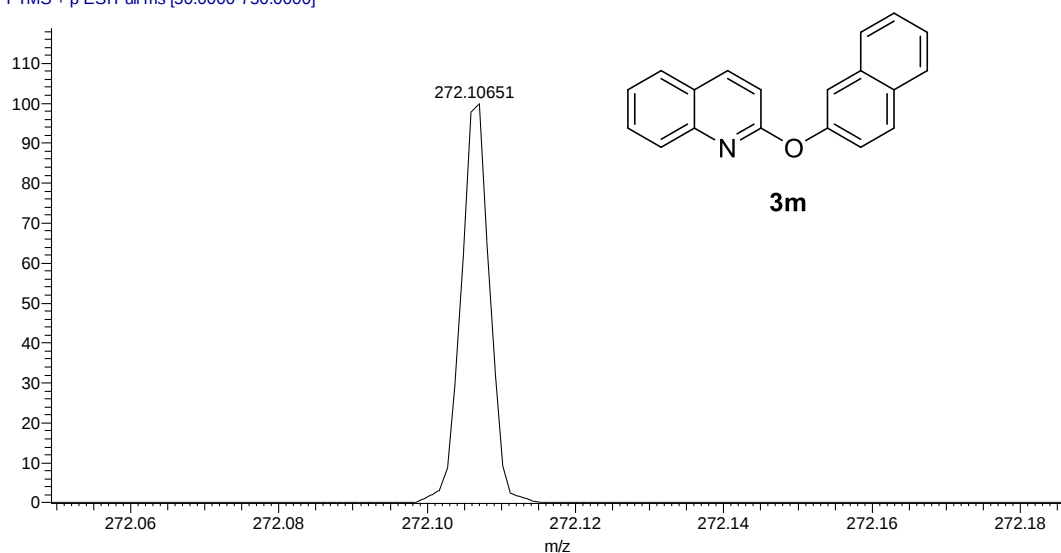
B95 #27 RT: 0.27 AV: 1 NL: 2.56E5
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



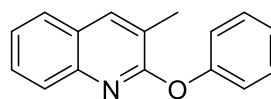
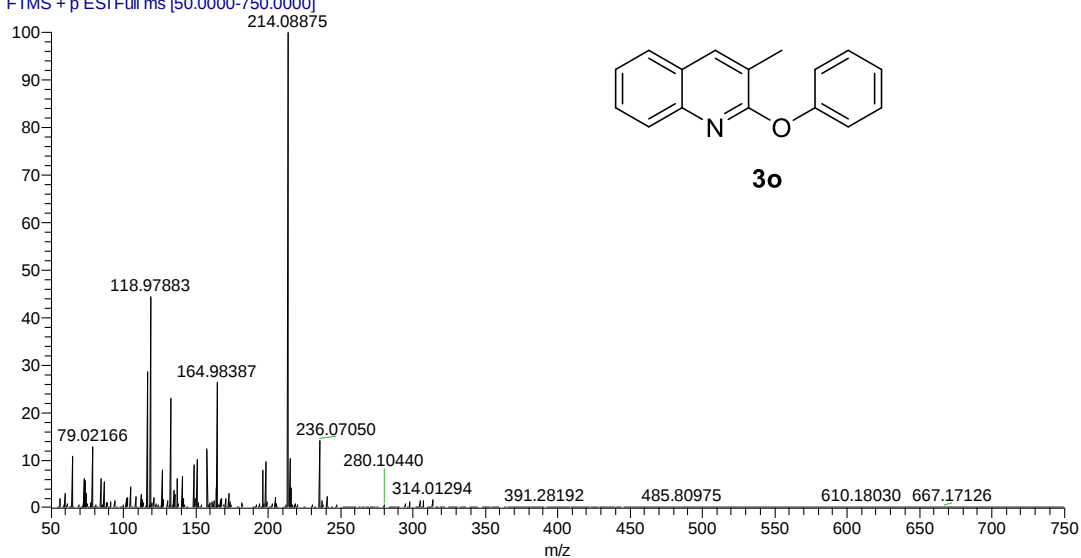
B92 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 7.05E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



B92 #29 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 3.52E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]

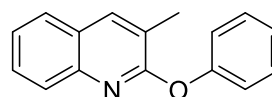
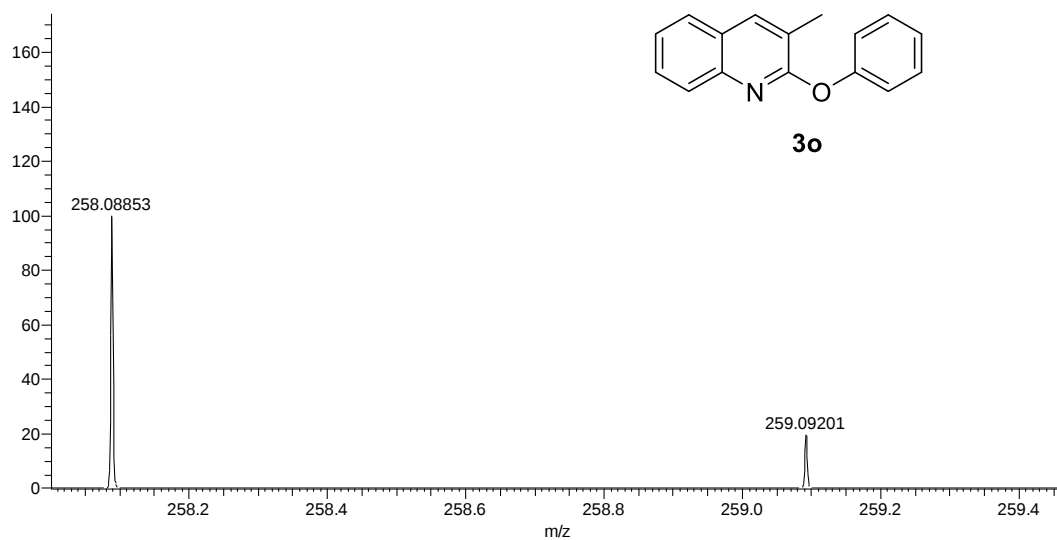


B77 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 5.17E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



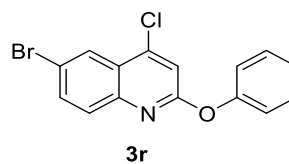
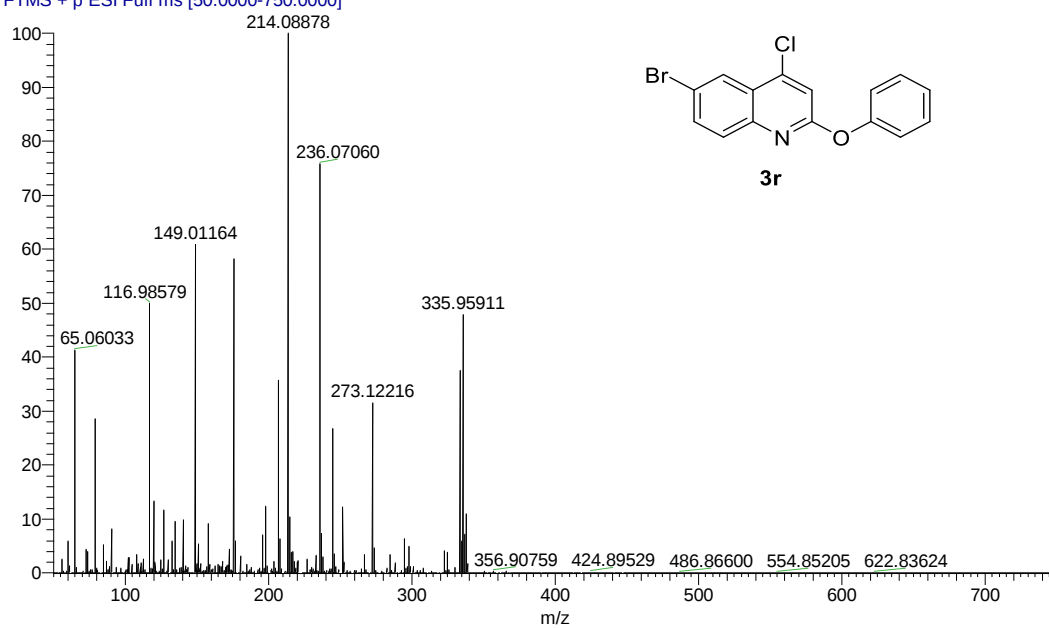
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B77 #27 RT: 0.27 AV: 1 NL: 3.05E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]

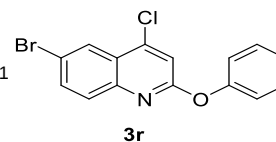
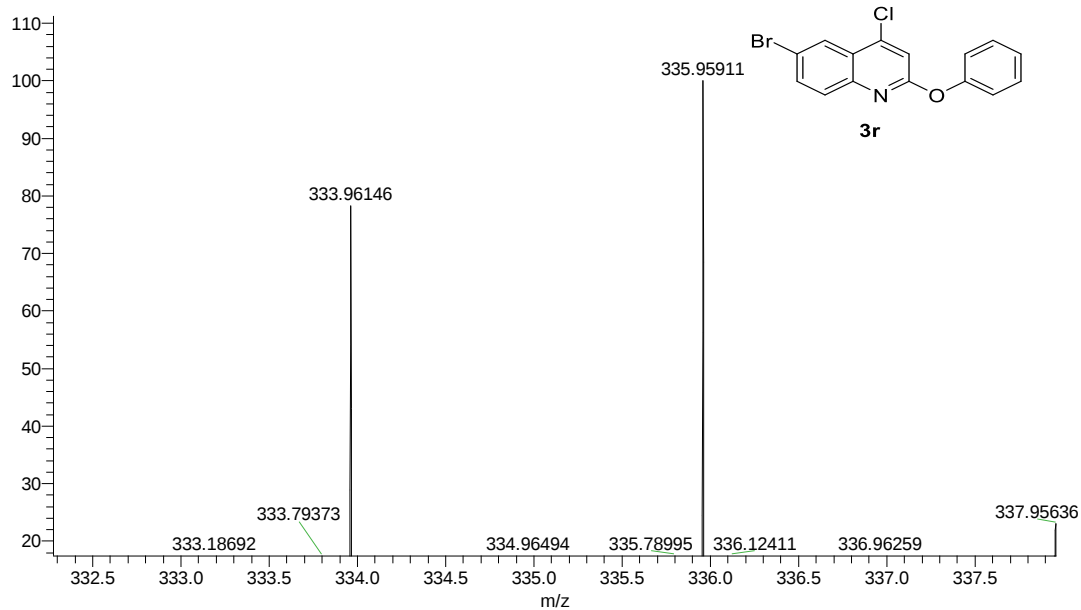


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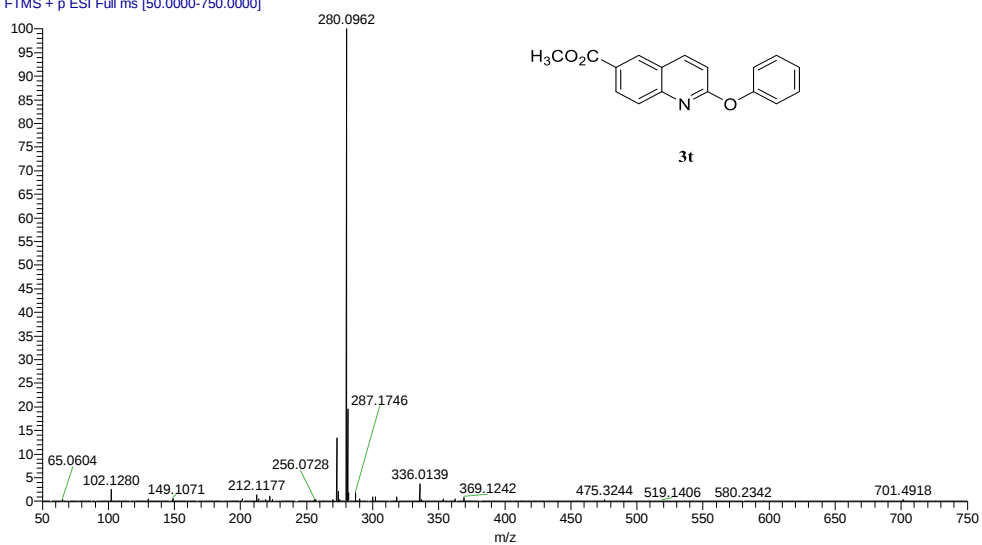
BCN-81 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 6.21E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



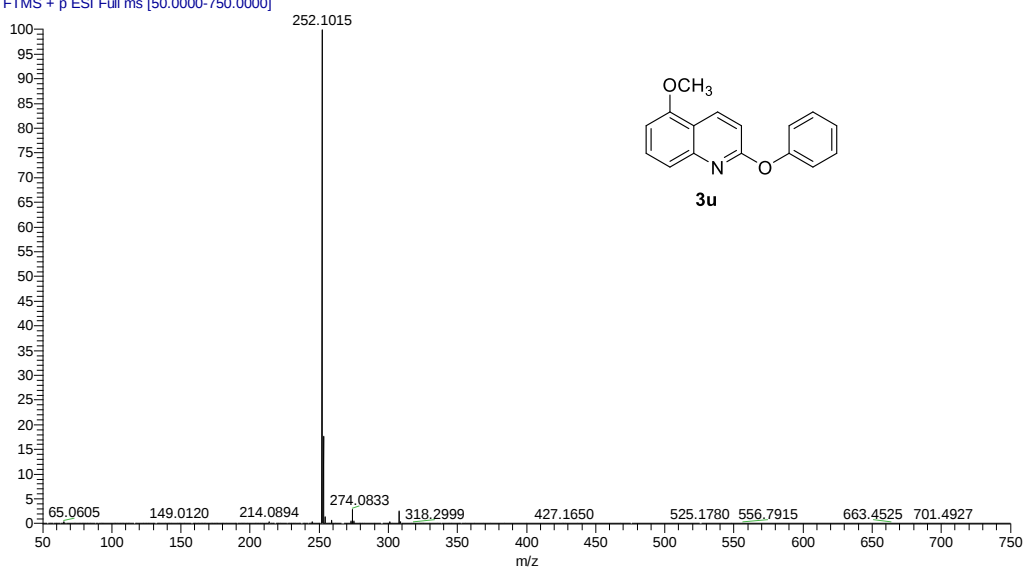
BCN-81 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 2.98E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



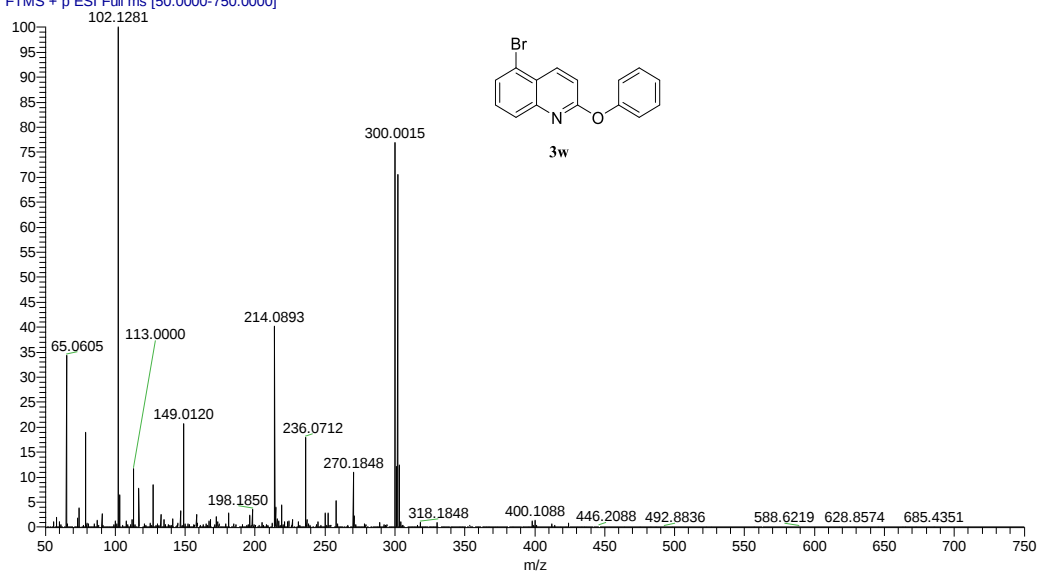
WKJ-95 230829111336 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 4.93E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



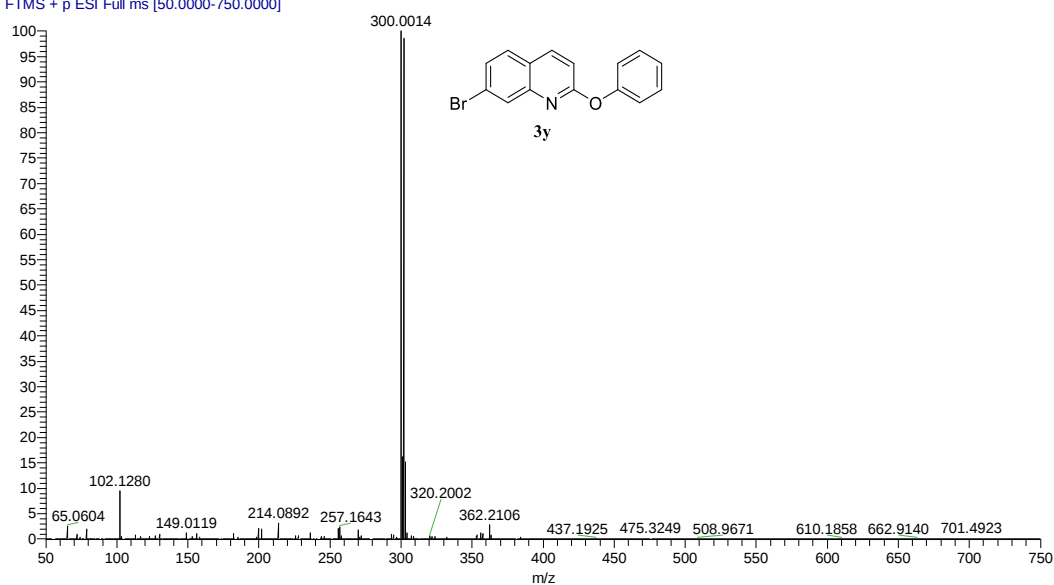
WKJ-93 #31 RT: 0.30 AV: 1 NL: 7.68E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



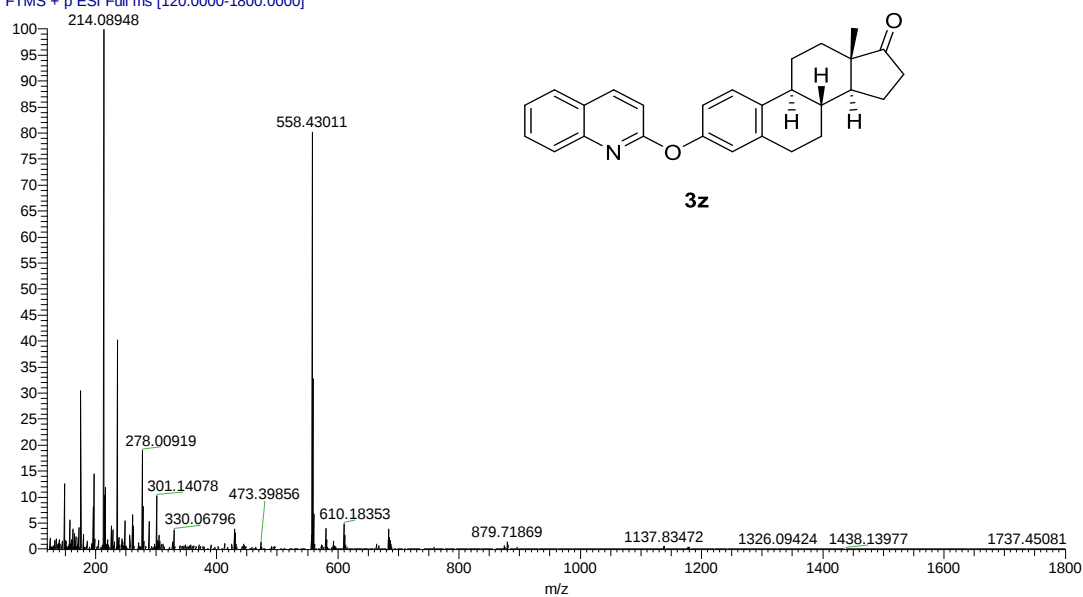
WKJ-98 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 1.50E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



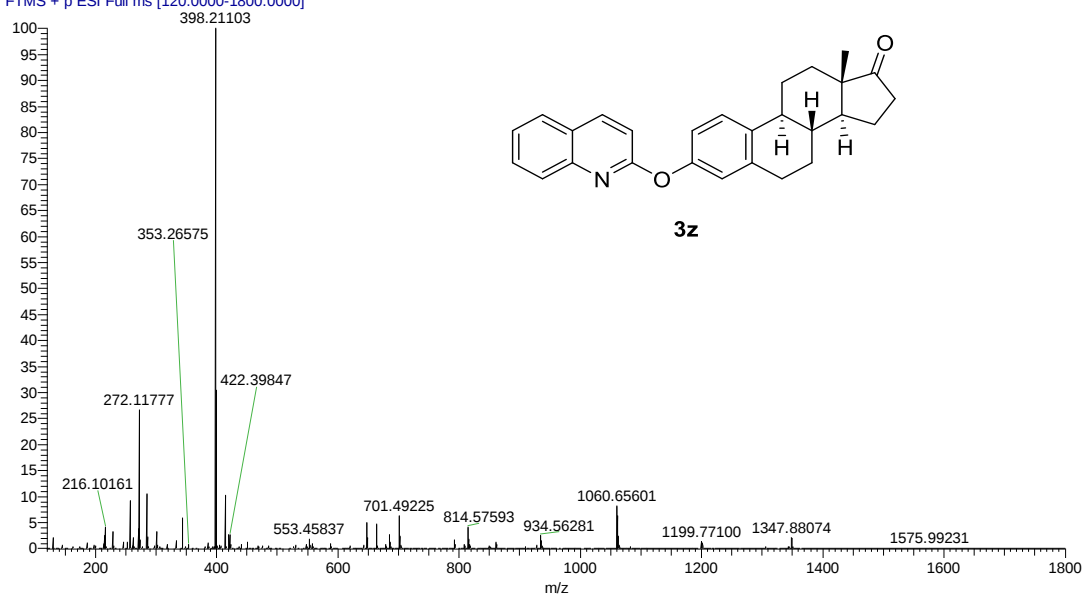
WKJ-100_230829111033 #45 RT: 0.43 AV: 1 NL: 1.60E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



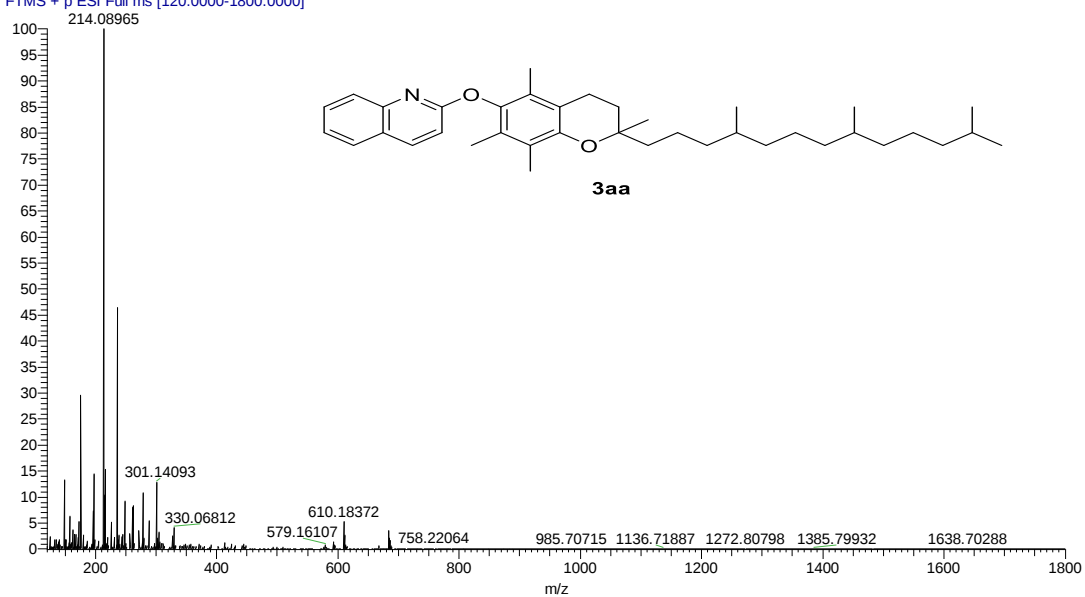
BCN-006P #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 5.91E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [120.0000-1800.0000]



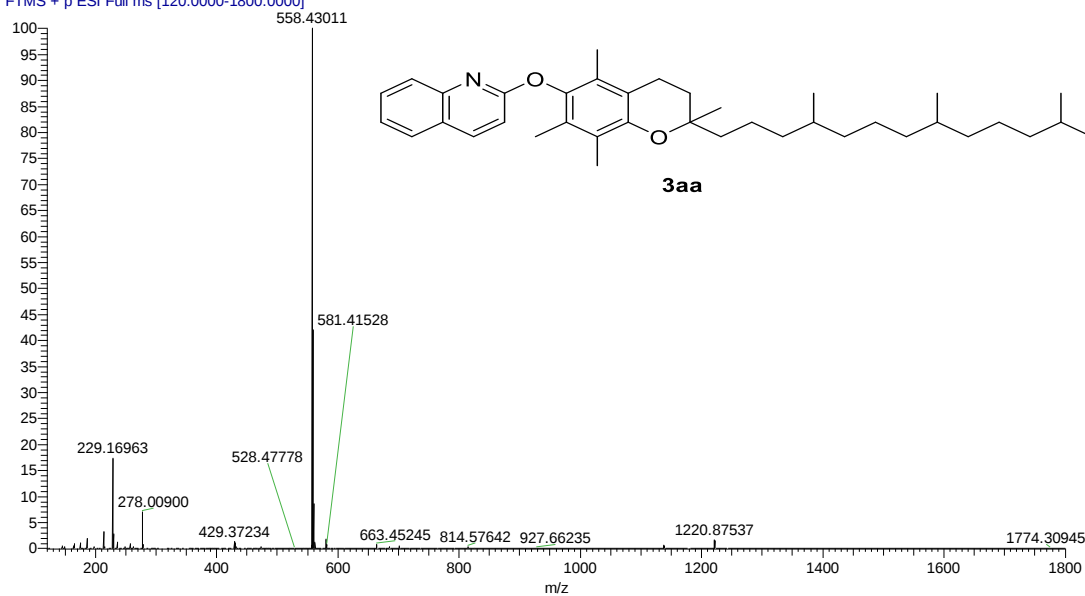
BCN-006P #25 RT: 0.25 AV: 1 NL: 2.58E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [120.0000-1800.0000]



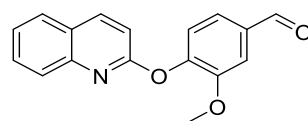
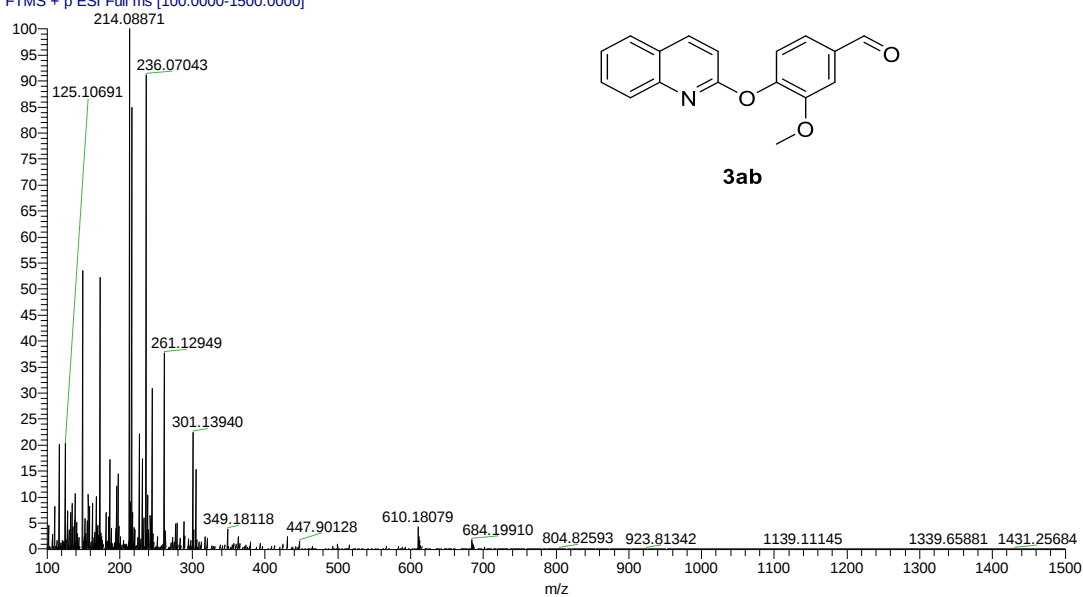
BCN-005P #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 6.06E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [120.0000-1800.0000]



BCN-005P #43 RT: 0.42 AV: 1 NL: 1.52E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [120.0000-1800.0000]

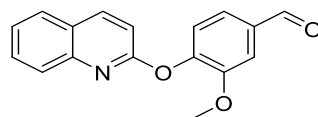
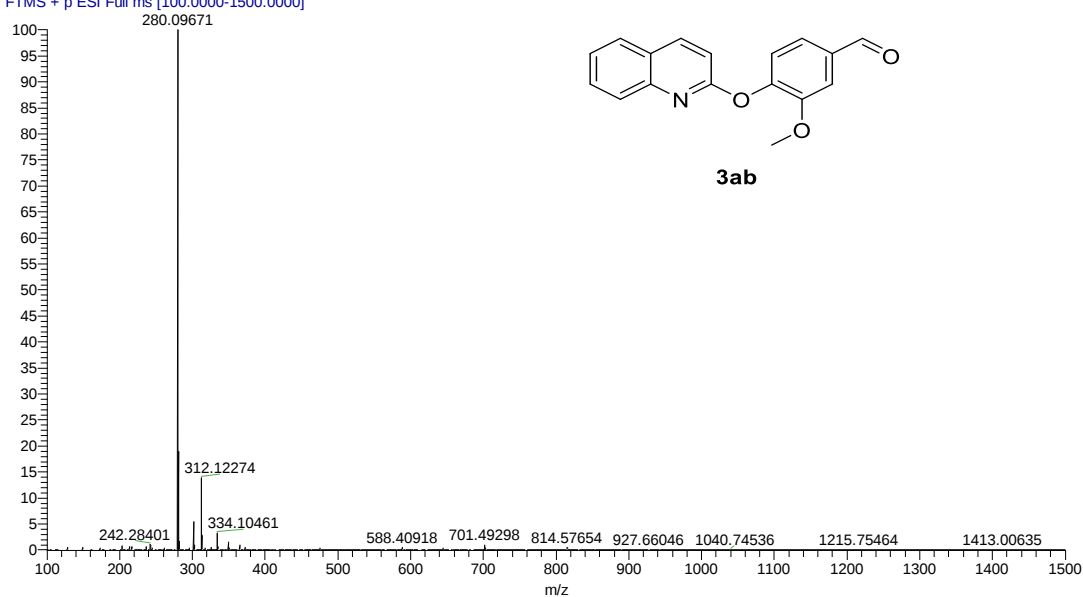


BCN-XLS #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 3.17E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



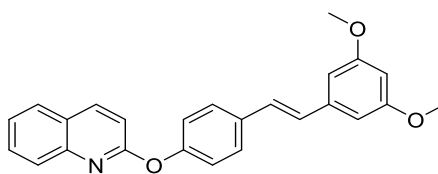
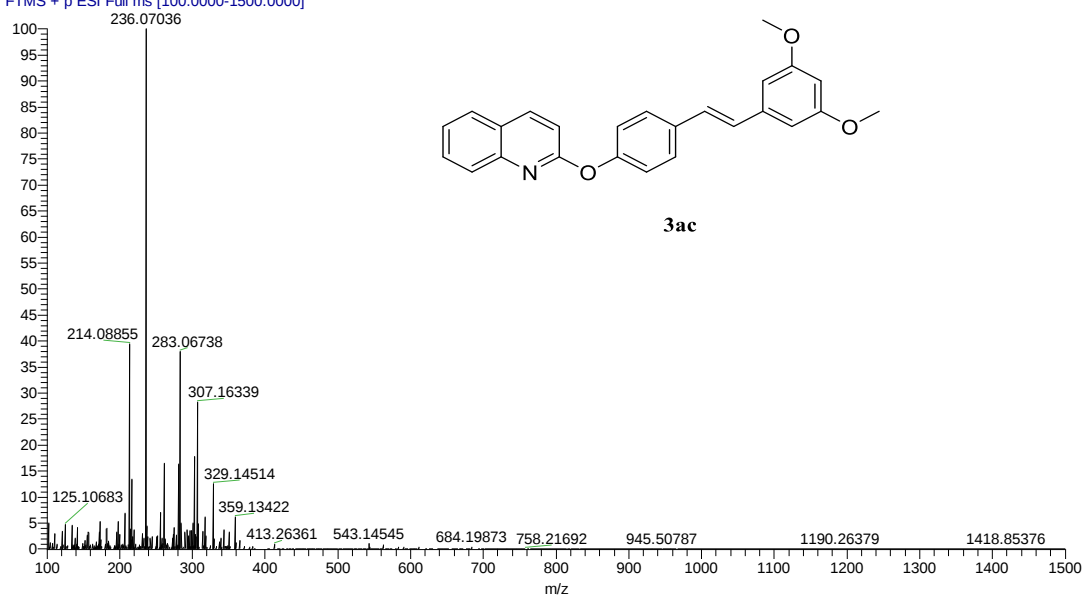
3ab

BCN-XLS #56 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 3.03E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



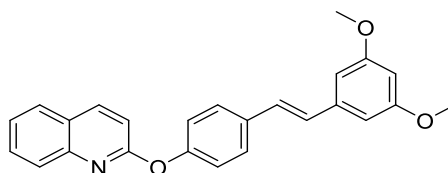
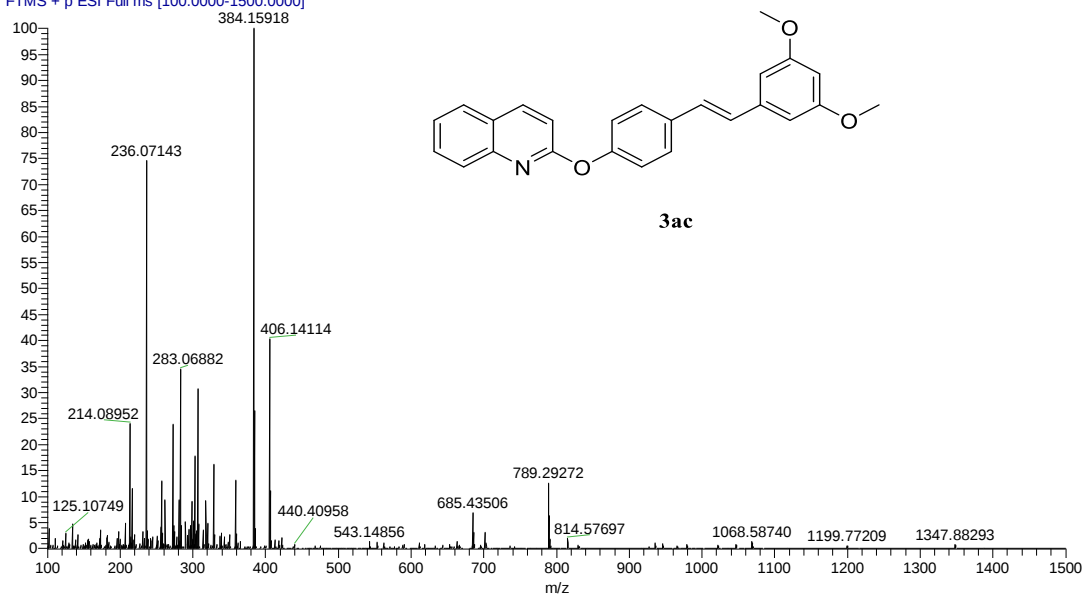
3ab

BCN27Q #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 3.11E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



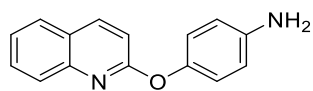
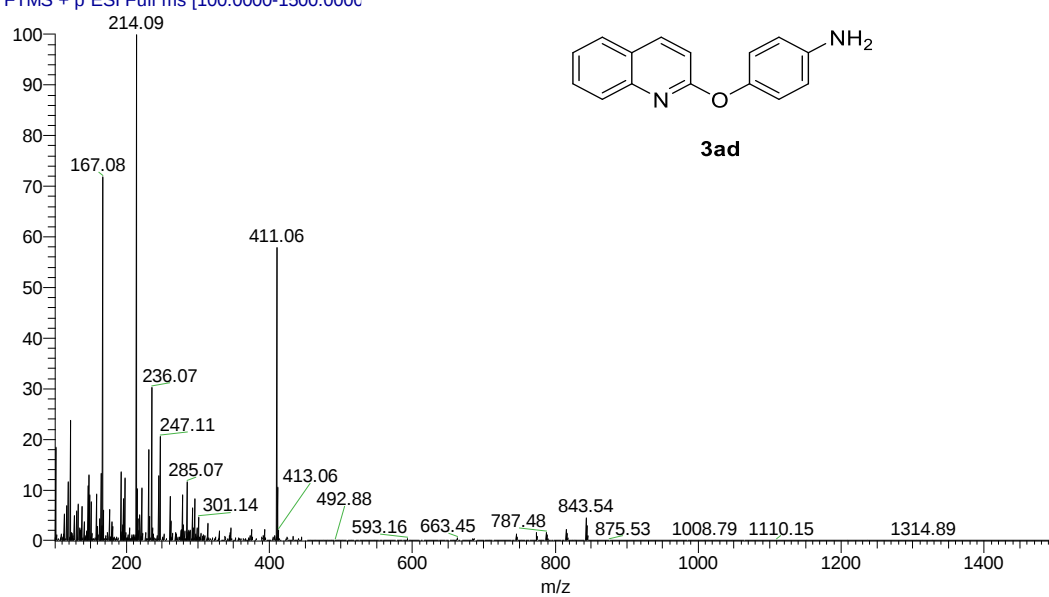
3ac

BCN27Q #33 RT: 0.34 AV: 1 NL: 4.68E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



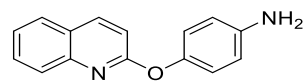
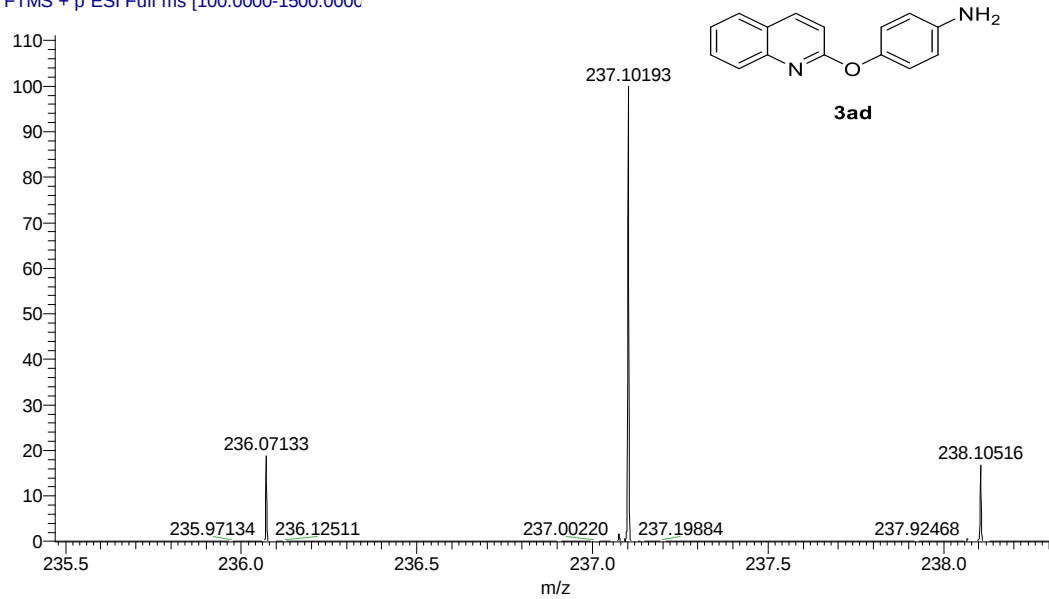
3ac

B-157-D #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.12E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



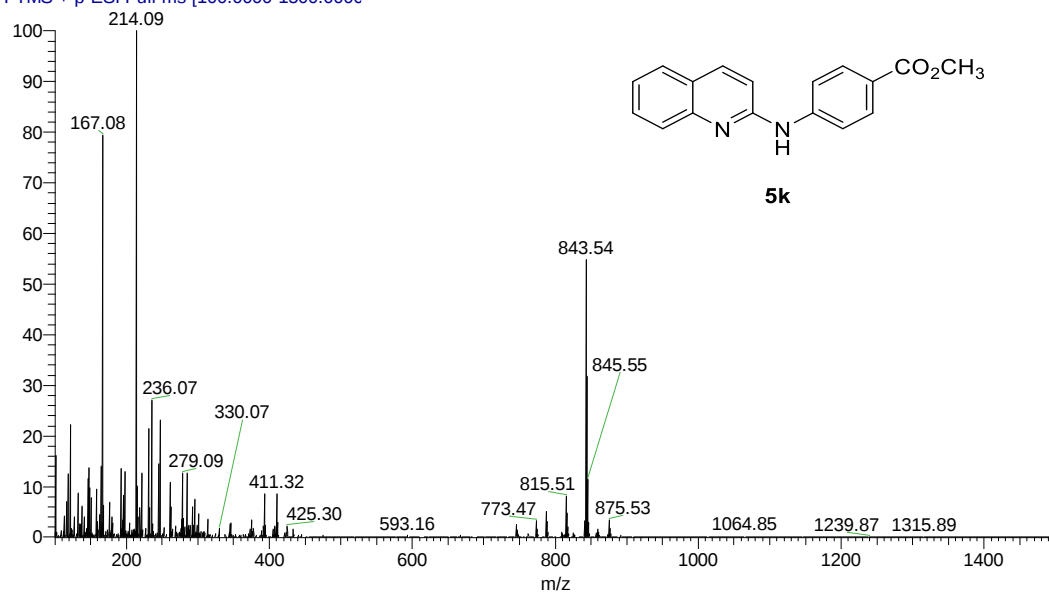
3ad

B-157-D #21 RT: 0.21 AV: 1 NL: 1.65E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

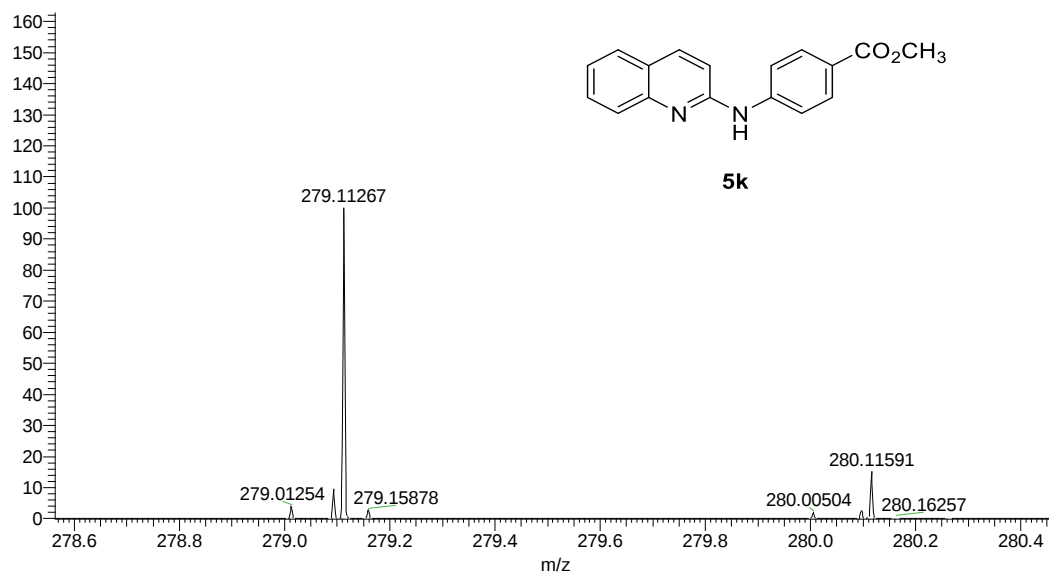


3ad

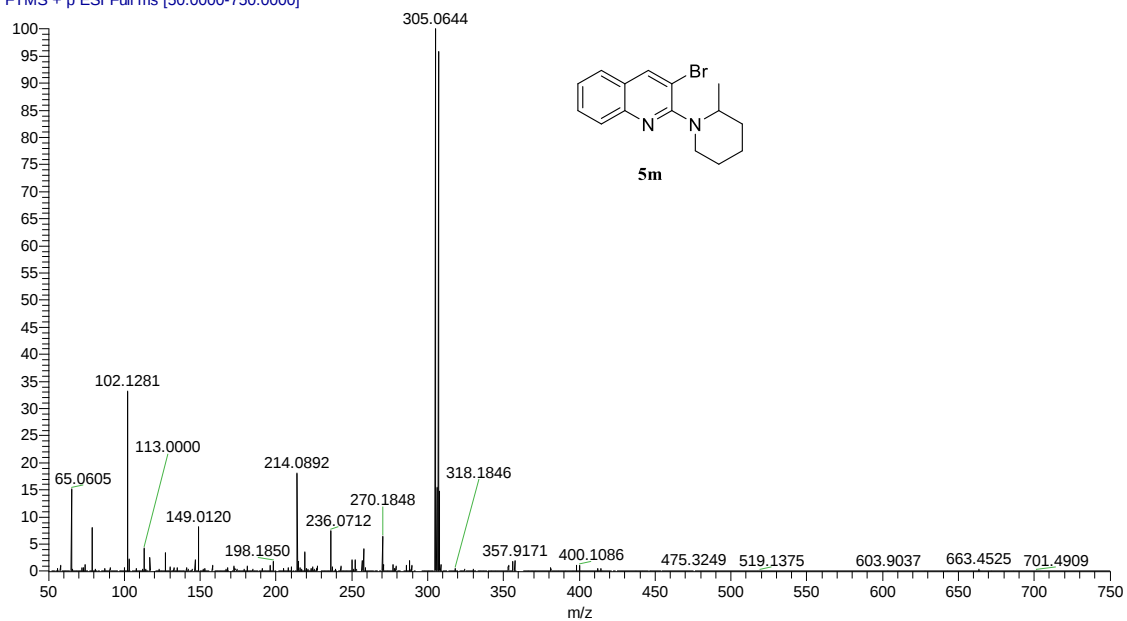
BCN-1626 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.21E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



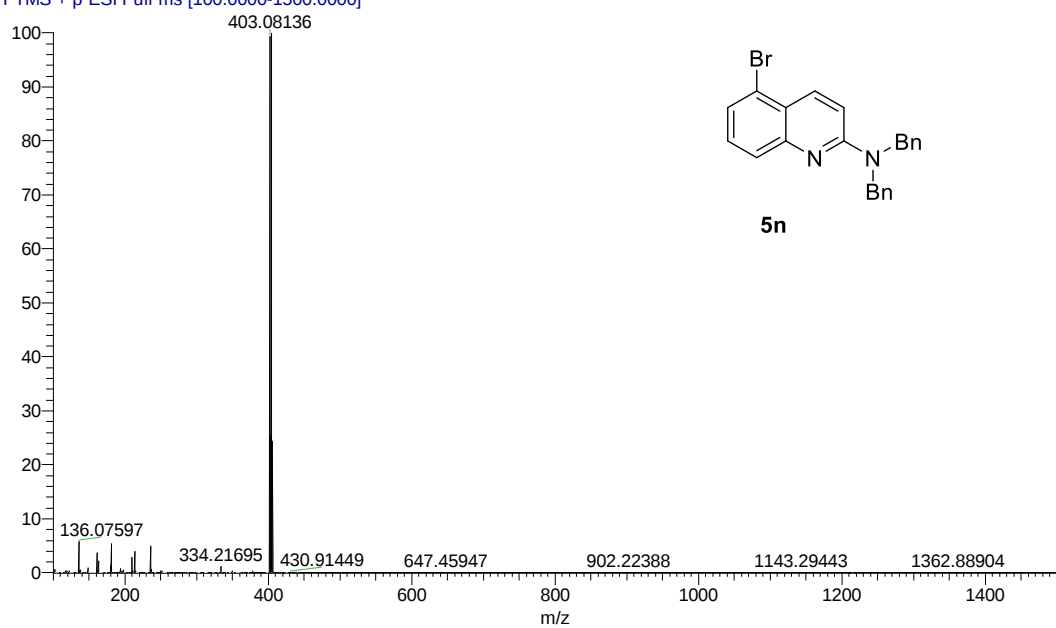
BCN-1626 #29 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 1.27E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



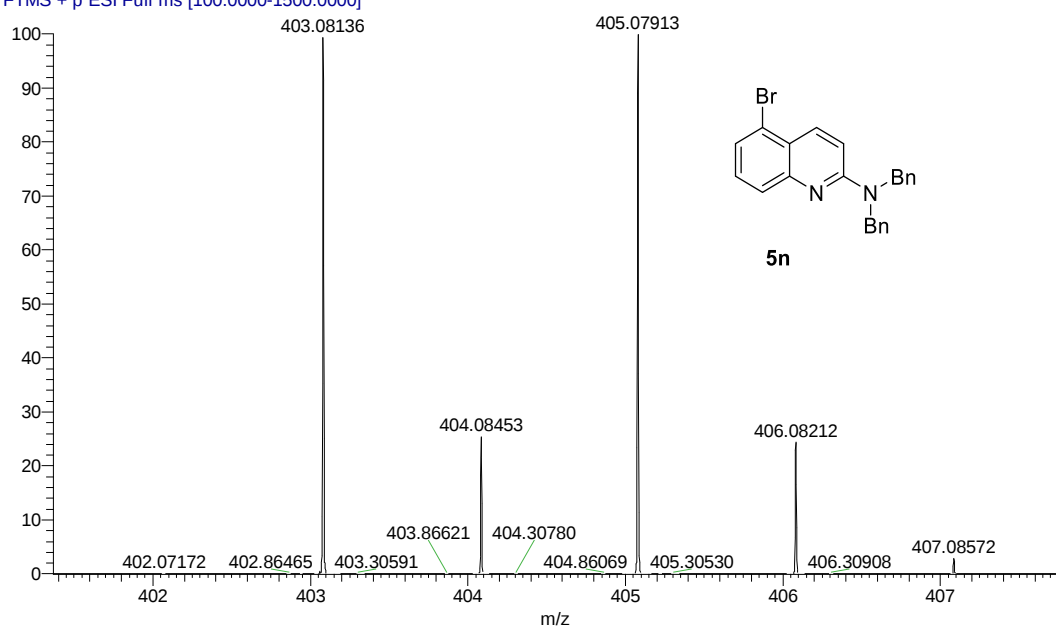
WKJ-84 #29 RT: 0.28 AV: 1 NL: 3.40E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



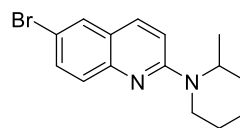
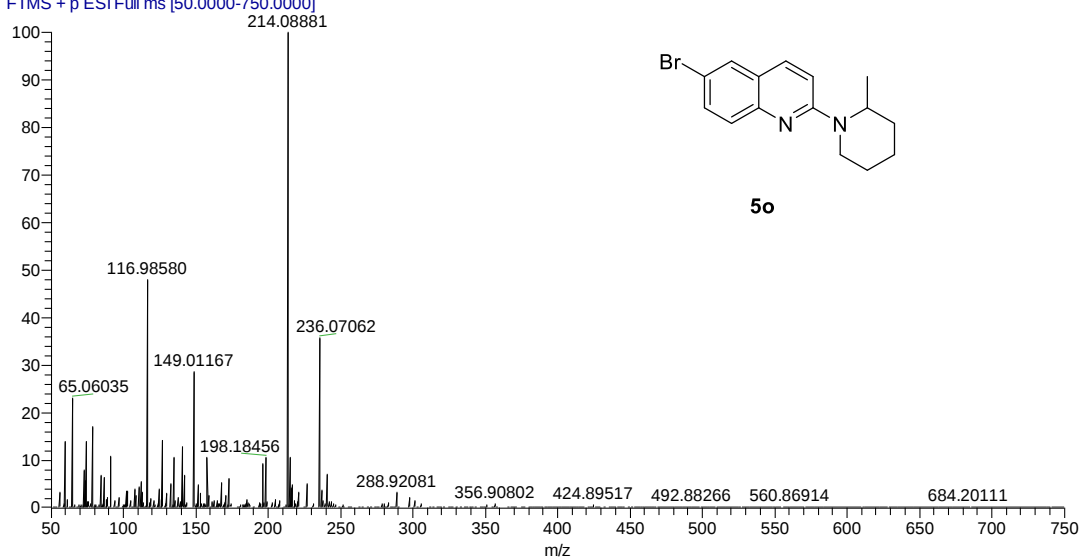
BCN5B2 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.85E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



BCN5B2 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.85E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

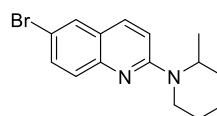
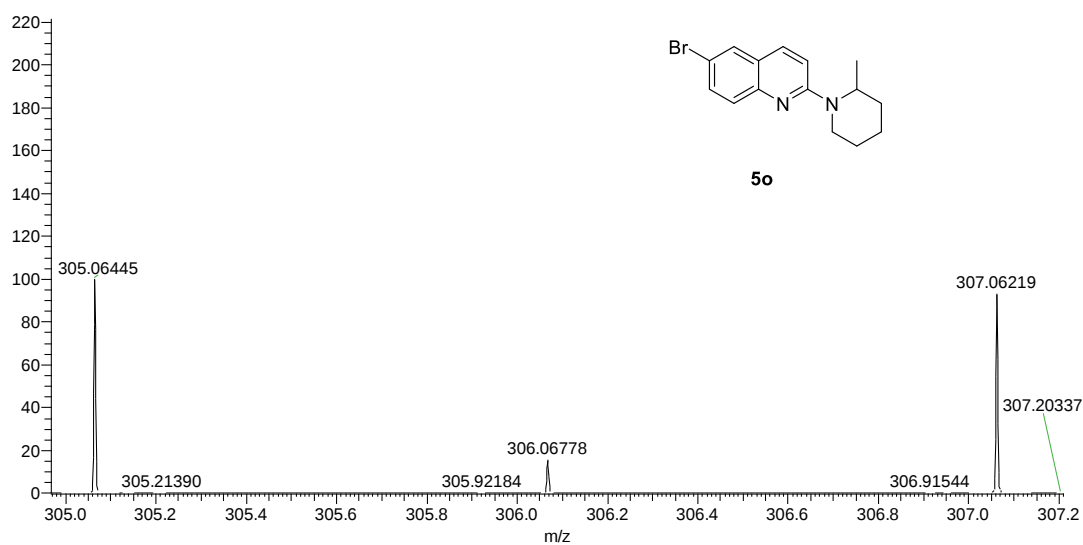


B59 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 4.04E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



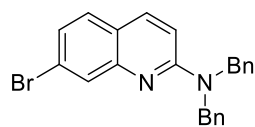
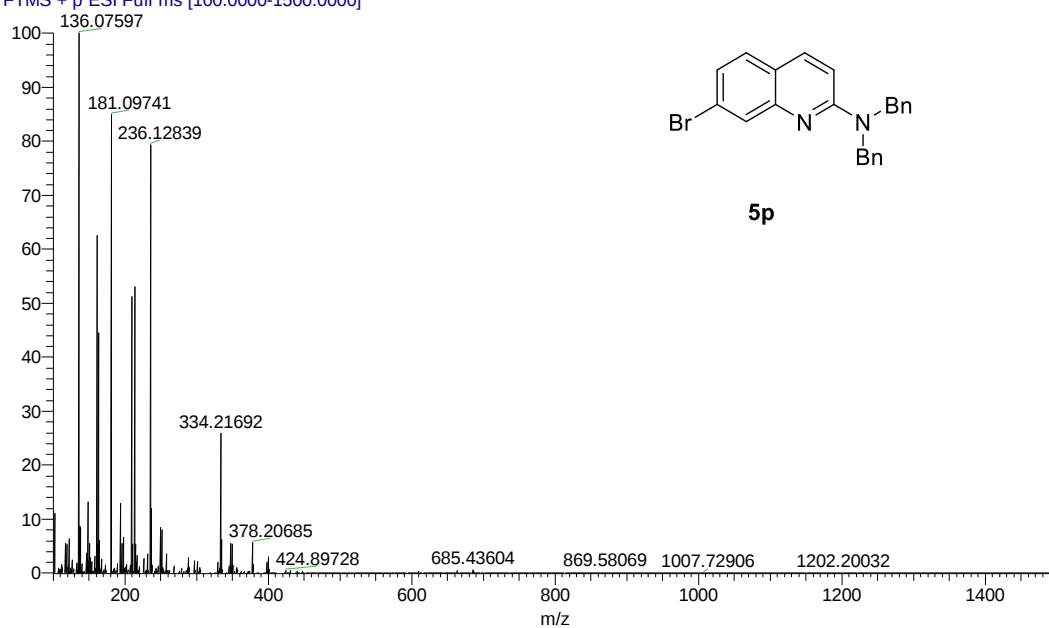
5o

B59 #29 RT: 0.28 AV: 1 NL: 5.41E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



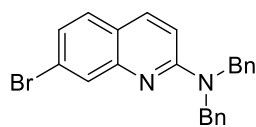
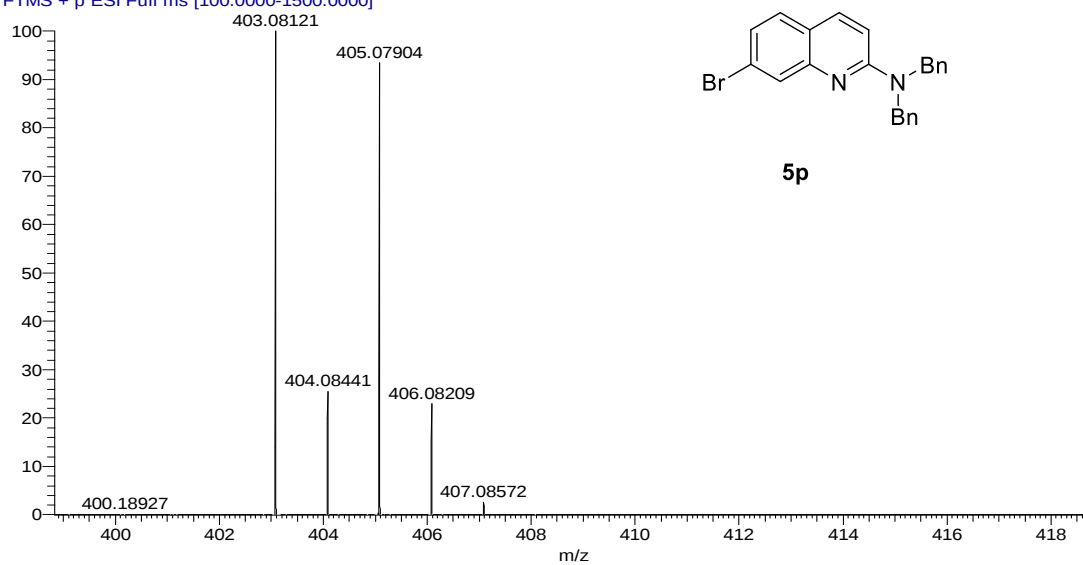
5o

BCN7B2 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.59E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



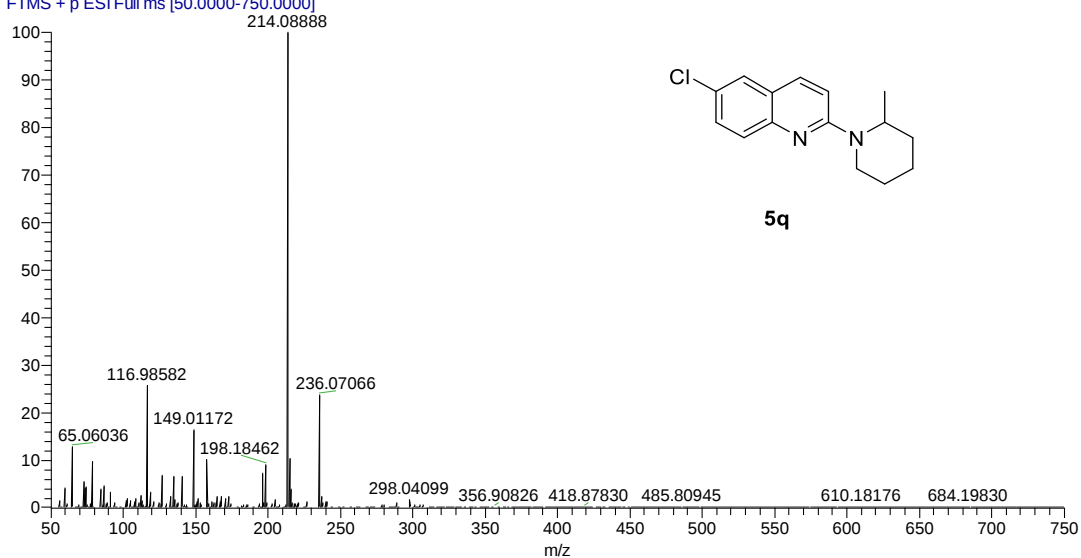
5p

BCN7B2 #161 RT: 1.59 AV: 1 NL: 1.10E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

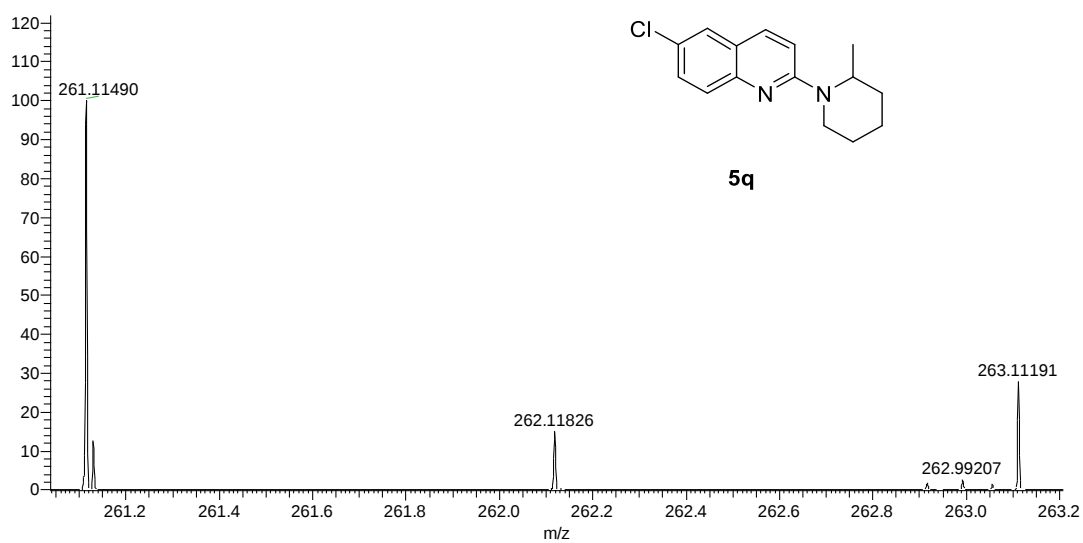


5p

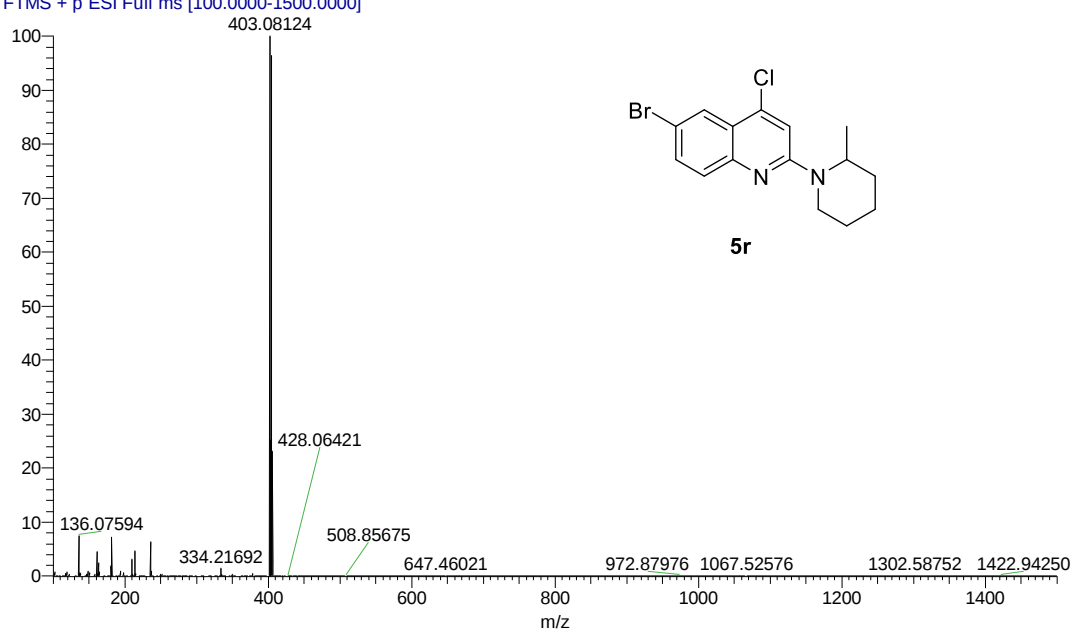
B57 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 6.39E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



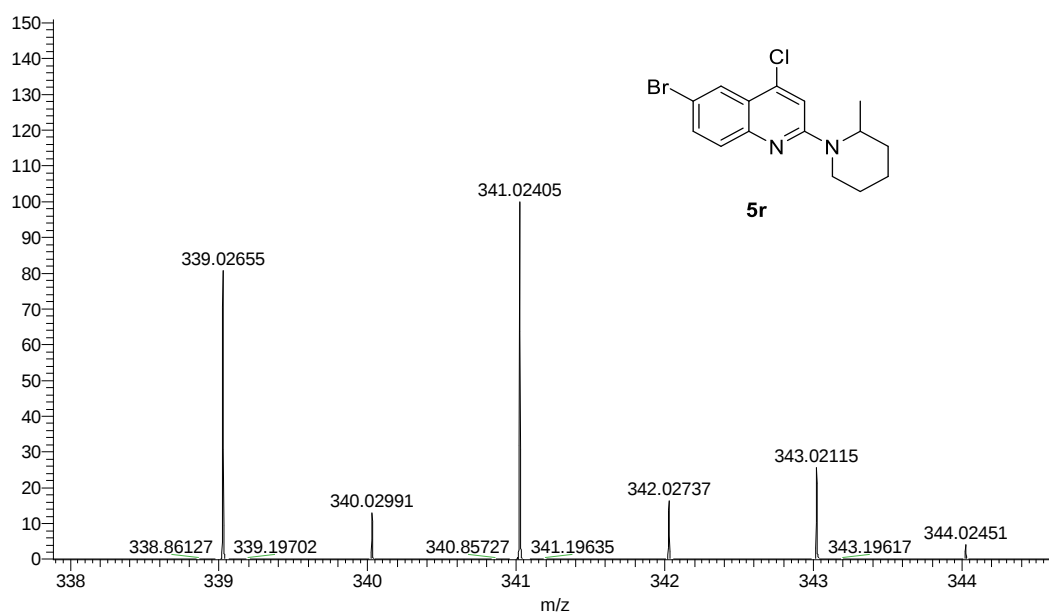
B57 #29 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 3.99E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



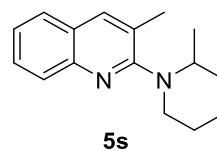
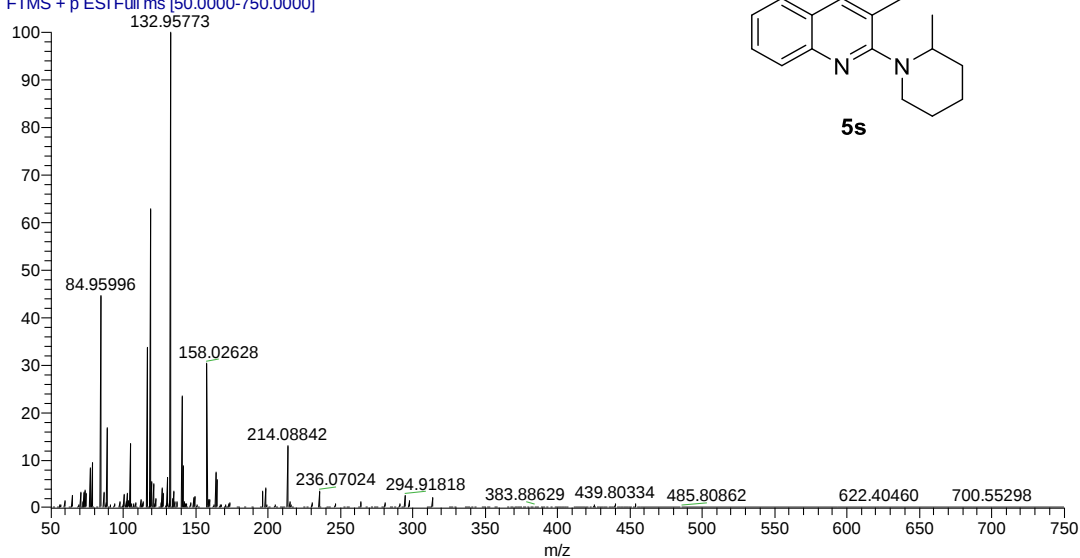
BCN87 #1 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.50E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



BCN87 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 6.04E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

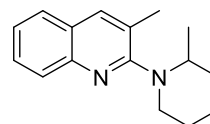
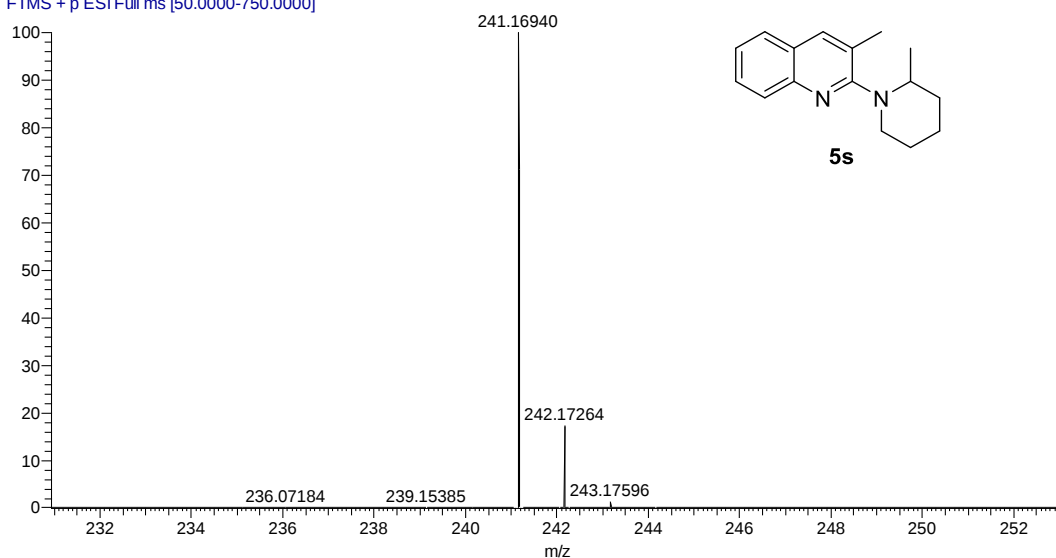


B54 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 7.15E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



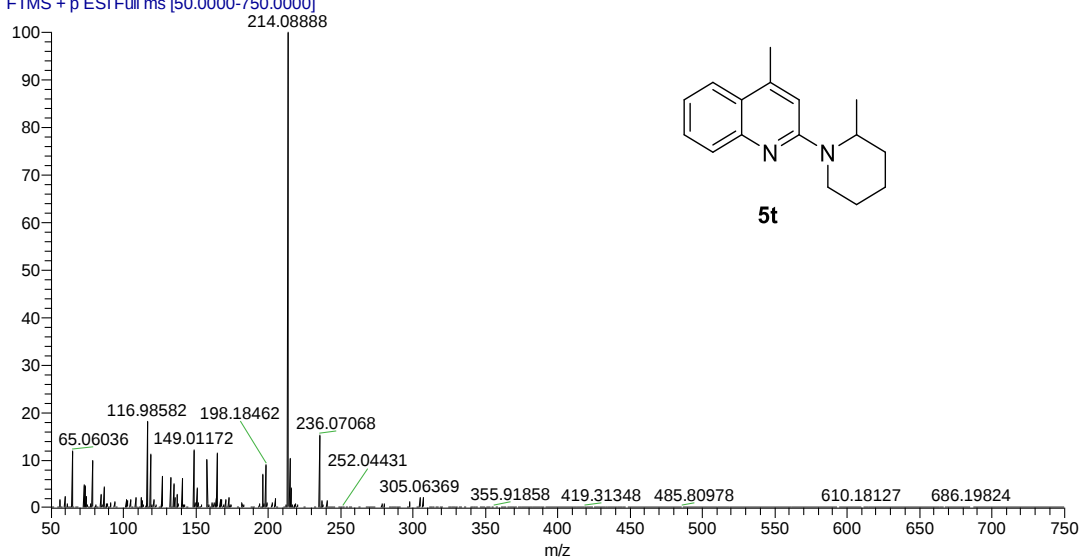
5s

B54 #29 RT: 0.29 AV: 1 NL: 8.74E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]

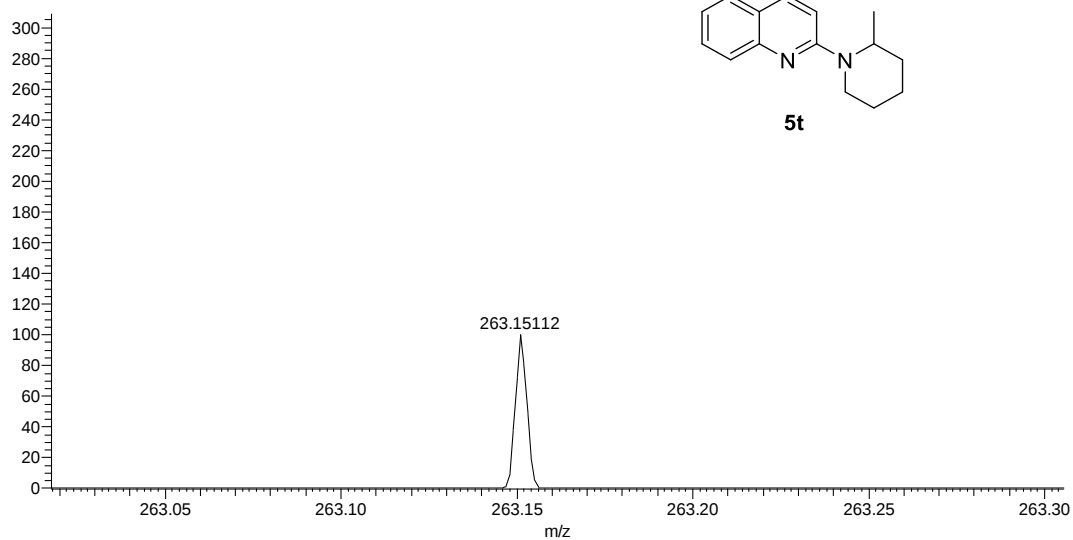


5s

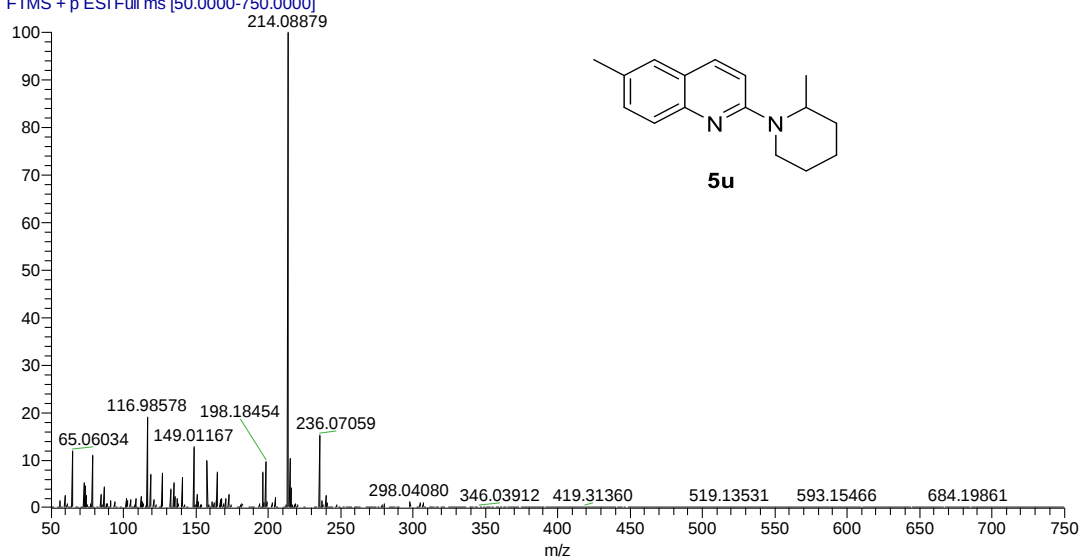
B61 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 6.42E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



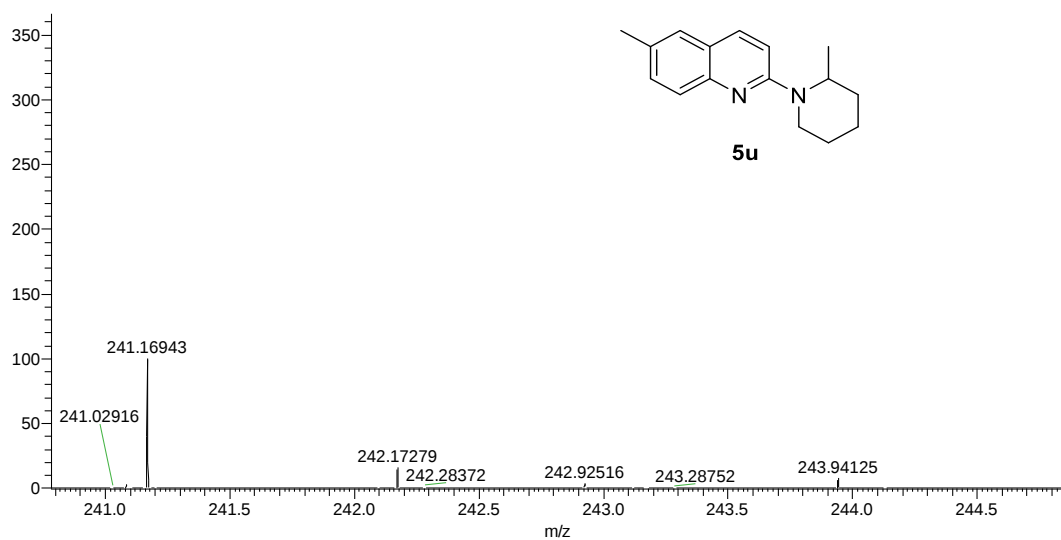
B61 #27 RT: 0.27 AV: 1 NL: 4.67E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



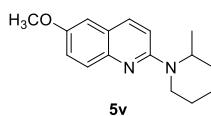
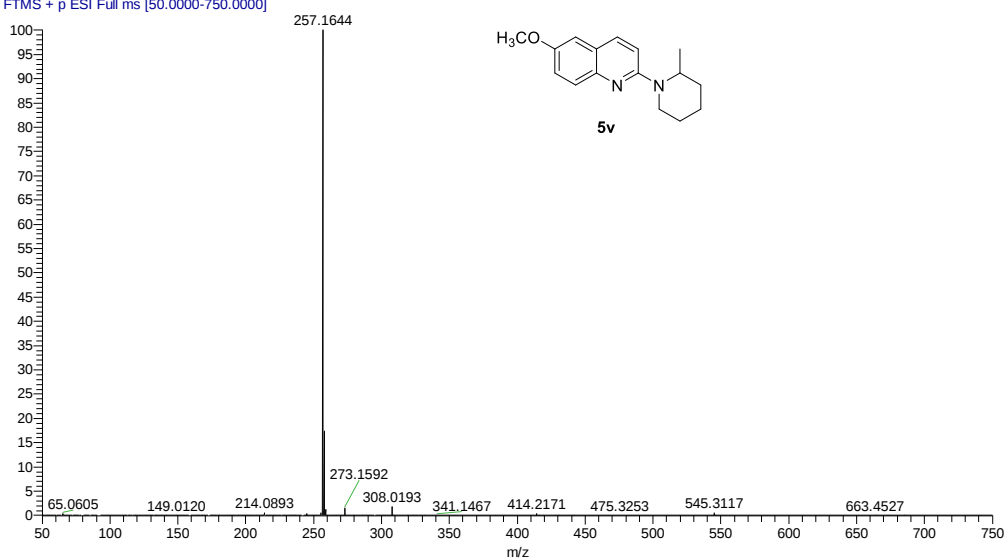
B58 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 6.17E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



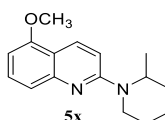
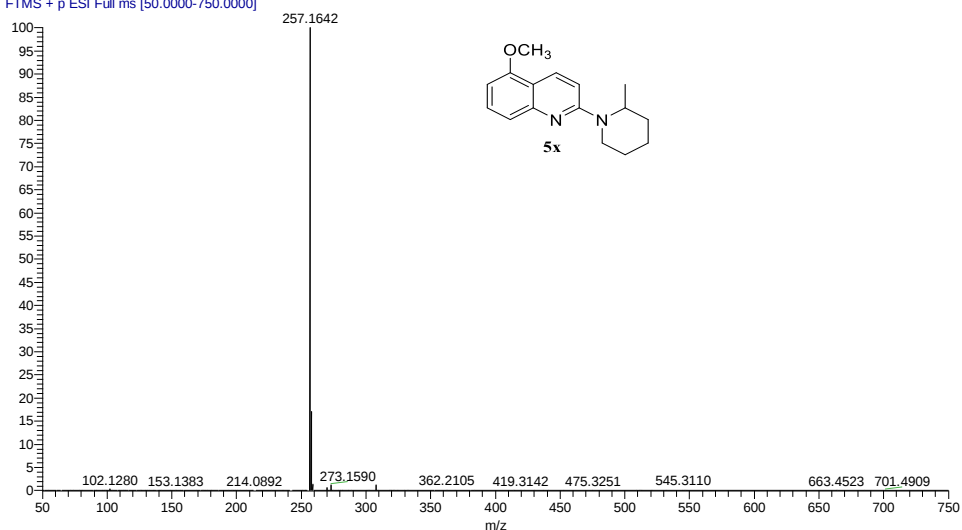
B58 #35 RT: 0.35 AV: 1 NL: 1.15E7
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



WKJ-78 #25 RT: 0.24 AV: 1 NL: 7.21E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



WKJ-135_230829110130 #35 RT: 0.34 AV: 1 NL: 1.08E10
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]



WKJ-83 #27 RT: 0.26 AV: 1 NL: 6.90E9
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [50.0000-750.0000]

