

## Supporting Information

### Copper-Catalyzed Synthesis of Quinazolines via Cascade Cyclization/ Hydrodehalogenation

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## 1. General methods

All solvents were purchased and without further purified and dried. Cuprous Iodide was purchased from Steam Chem Co., Ltd. Cesium carbonate was purchased from J&K. Chem Co., Ltd. Commercial materials were obtained from Adamas-beta, TCI shanghai, Alfa Aesar and Bidepharmatech.

Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). TLC was performed using commercially precoated silica gel plates produced from Yantai Xinnuo Silica Gel development Co., Ltd, and visualized by UV light 254 nm or potassium permanganate solution. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on XY-2000 rotary evaporator. Flash column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel (200-300 mesh) purchased from Yantai Xinnuo Silica Gel development Co., Ltd.

$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker instruments (400 MHz and 101 MHz, manual and auto simpler respectively) and internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) signal or residual protic solvent signals.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker instrument (376 MHz) referenced relative to  $\text{CFCl}_3$ . Data for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, br = broad singlet, coupling constant (s) in Hz, integration). Data for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm). Melting points were determined on a SGWX-4B melting point apparatus. High resolution mass spectrum (HRMS) was performed on a Bruker mior OTOF-QII instrument.

## 2. Optimization of reaction conditions

To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with the catalyst (10 mol%), base (1.0 mmol) and a selected solvent (1.0 mL). Then 2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a**, 1.0 mmol) and acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol) were added. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired quinazolines **3**.

**Table S1.** Optimization of Reaction Conditions

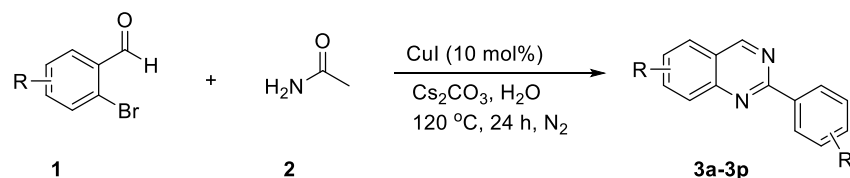
Reaction scheme: 2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a**) + acetamide (**2**)  $\xrightarrow[\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{H}_2\text{O}, 120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, 24\text{ h}, \text{N}_2]{[\text{Cu}] (10\text{ mol}\%)}$  quinazoline (**3a**)

entry <sup>a</sup>	catalyst	base	solvent	Yield (%)
1	CuI	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	56
2	CuI	NaOH	toluene	trace
3	CuI	NaOH	DMSO	0
4	CuI	NaOH	MeCN	11
5	CuI	NaOH	NMP	0
6	CuI	NaOH	THF	5
7	CuI	NaOH	dioxane	9
8	CuCl	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	45
9	CuBr	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	14
10	CuCN	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	31
11	CuOAc	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	49
12	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
13	Cu(OTf) <sub>2</sub>	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
14	CuO	NaOH	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
15	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	80
16	CuI	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	58
17	CuI	Et <sub>3</sub> N	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
18	CuI	DABCO	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
19	-	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	0
20 <sup>b</sup>	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	48
21 <sup>c</sup>	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	67
22 <sup>d</sup>	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	78
23 <sup>e</sup>	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	54
21 <sup>f</sup>	CuI	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	62

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: **1a** (1.0 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), base (1.0 mmol) and [Cu] (10 mol%) in solvent (1.0 mL) at 120 °C for 24 h. Isolated yield. <sup>b</sup>CuI (5 mol%). <sup>c</sup>110 °C. <sup>d</sup>130 °C. <sup>e</sup>Under Air. <sup>f</sup>NH<sub>4</sub>OAc instead of **2a**.

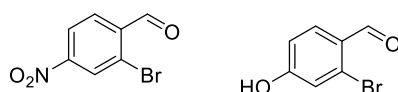
### 3. General procedure for Cu(I)-catalyzed synthesis of quinazolines

#### 3.1 General Procedure A

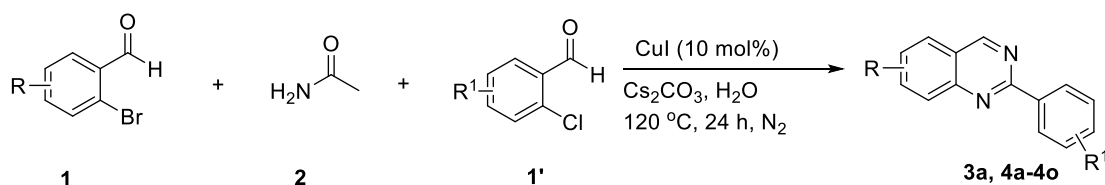


A Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol) or NaOH (1.0 mmol). Then 2-bromoaryl aldehyde (1.0 mmol) or 2-iodoaryl aldehyde (1.0 mmol) and acetamide (0.5 mmol) were mixed in 1.0 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired quinazolines **3a-3p**.

Unsuccessful substrates



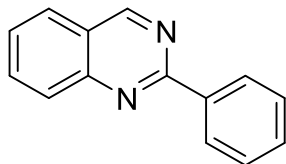
#### 3.2 General Procedure B



A Schlenk tube (10 mL) equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol). Then 2-bromoaryl aldehyde (**1**, 0.3 mmol), acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol) and 2-chloroaryl aldehyde (**1'**, 0.5 mmol) were mixed in 1.0 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and the organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired quinazolines **3a** and **4a-4o**.

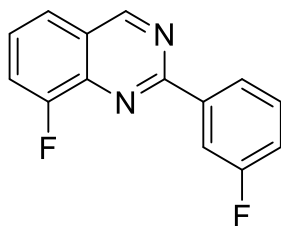
## 4. Characterization data of quinazolines

### 2-phenylquinazoline (3a)



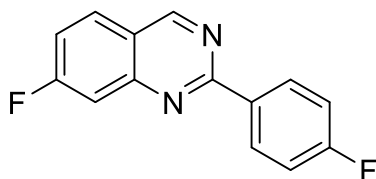
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 80% yield (41.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.46 (s, 1H), 8.63 – 8.61 (m, 2H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.1, 160.5, 150.8, 138.1, 134.1, 130.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.3, 127.2, 123.6. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

### 8-fluoro-2-(3-fluorophenyl)quinazoline (3b)



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 54% yield (32.6 mg). mp. 116-117 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.50 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 8.46 (dt,  $J = 1.3, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 8.38 – 8.35 (m, 1H), 7.76 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.3 (d,  $J = 246.4$  Hz), 160.4, 157.4 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 141.1 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 139.9, 130.1 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 127.4 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 125.0, 124.4 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 122.8 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz), 118.3 (d,  $J = 18.2$  Hz), 117.9 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 115.6 (d,  $J = 23.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -113.1, -125.4. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{F}_2$  243.0734; found 243.0742.

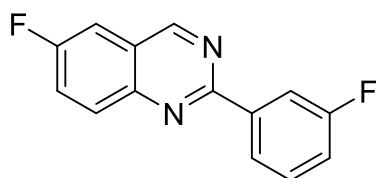
### 7-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinazoline (3c)



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 58% yield (35.1 mg). mp. 160-161 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$

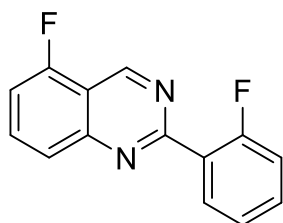
9.40 (d,  $J = 0.9$ , 1H), 8.64 – 8.60 (m, 2H), 7.96 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.67 (dd,  $J = 9.8, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.21 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.1 (d,  $J = 257.5$  Hz), 164.9 (d,  $J = 252.5$  Hz), 160.9, 160.0, 154.6, 146.0, 137.6, 133.8, 130.8 (d,  $J = 11.1$  Hz), 129.7 (d,  $J = 18.2$  Hz), 120.8, 118.0 (d,  $J = 26.3$  Hz), 115.6 (d,  $J = 22.2$  Hz), 112.4 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -101.3, -109.5. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{F}_2\text{Na}$  265.0553; found 265.0554.

### 8-chloro-2-(3-chlorophenyl)quinazoline (3d)



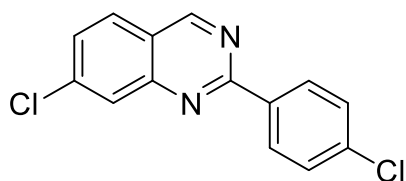
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 61% yield (36.9 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (s, 1H), 8.39 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.32 – 8.29 (m, 1H), 8.10 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.55 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  163.3 (d,  $J = 245.4$  Hz), 160.6 (d,  $J = 253.5$  Hz), 159.9 (d,  $J = 5.1$  Hz), 147.8, 140.1, 131.5 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 130.1 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 124.8 (d,  $J = 26.3$  Hz), 124.2, 124.1 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz), 117.6 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 115.3 (d,  $J = 23.2$  Hz), 110.2 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -110.0, -113.0. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 5-fluoro-2-(2-fluorophenyl)quinazoline (3e)



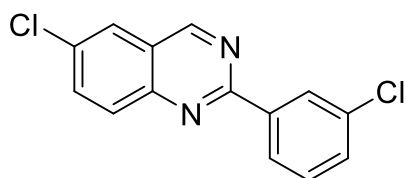
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 60% yield (36.3 mg). mp. 82-83 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.79 (s, 1H), 8.20 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 7.95 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.4 (d,  $J = 256.5$  Hz), 158.1 (d,  $J = 260.6$  Hz), 154.9 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 151.3, 134.4 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 132.2 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 132.0 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 126.6, 124.7 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 124.3 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 117.0 (d,  $J = 22.2$  Hz), 111.6 (d,  $J = 19.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -114.6, -122.6. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{F}_2\text{Na}$  265.0553; found 265.0557.

### 7-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazoline (3f)



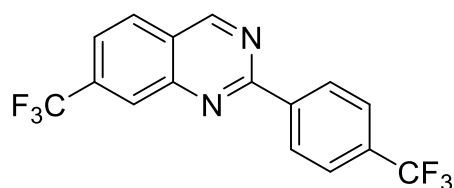
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 50% yield (34.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (s, 1H), 8.57 – 8.55 (m, 2H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd,  $J = 8.7$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.0, 160.2, 151.2, 140.6, 137.3, 136.1, 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 127.7, 122.0. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[3]</sup>

### 6-chloro-2-(3-chlorophenyl)quinazoline (3g)



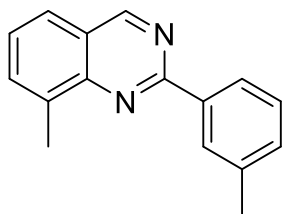
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow oil in 47% yield (32.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.40 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.51 – 8.48 (m, 1H), 8.04 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd,  $J = 8.9$ , 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.0, 159.6, 149.2, 139.4, 135.3, 134.9, 133.3, 130.8, 130.4, 129.9, 128.7, 126.7, 125.9, 124.2. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_2$  275.0143; found 275.0149.

### 7-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinazoline (3h)



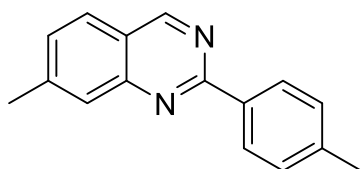
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 67% yield (57.3 mg). mp. 147-148 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.58 (s, 1H), 8.76 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd,  $J = 13.3$ , 8.4 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.8, 150.1, 140.5, 136.0, 135.7, 132.9, 132.5, 129.0, 128.5, 126.8 (q,  $J = 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 125.7 (q,  $J = 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 124.8, 124.7, 123.6 (q,  $J = 0.7$  Hz, 1H).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -62.8, -63.3. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{F}_6$  343.0670; found 343.0672.

### 8-methyl-2-(m-tolyl)quinazoline (3i)



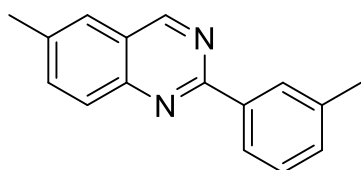
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 77% yield (45.0 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.40 – 8.38 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.5, 160.1, 149.8, 138.2, 137.2, 133.9, 131.3, 129.1, 128.5, 126.9, 125.7, 124.8, 123.5, 21.6, 17.0. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 7-methyl-2-(p-tolyl)quinazoline (3j)



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 80% yield (46.8 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.2, 159.8, 151.1, 145.1, 140.7, 135.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.5, 127.5, 126.8, 121.8, 22.4, 21.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

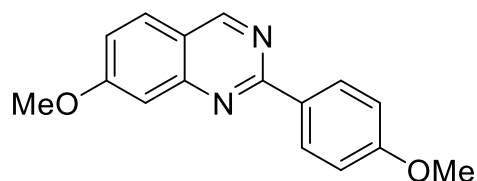
### 6-methyl-2-(m-tolyl)quinazoline (3k)



The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 82% yield (48.0 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.33 – 8.30 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.6, 159.8, 149.4, 138.3, 138.1, 137.4, 136.4, 131.2, 129.0, 128.6, 128.3, 125.8, 125.6, 123.6, 21.7, 21.6. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[6]</sup>

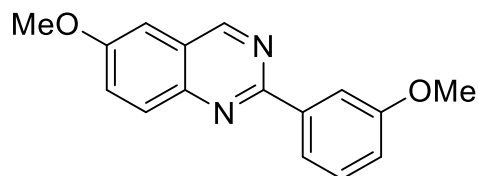
### 7-methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinazoline (3l)





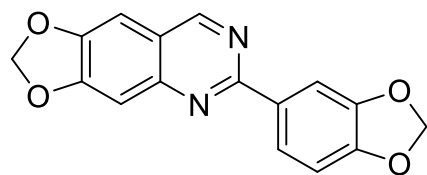
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 83% yield (55.2 mg). mp. 84-85 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.3, 161.8, 161.4, 158.9, 153.2, 130.9, 130.1, 128.4, 120.2, 118.9, 113.9, 106.0, 55.8, 55.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na 289.0953; found 289.0957.

### 6-methoxy-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinazoline (3m)



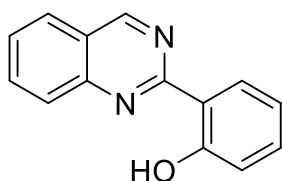
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 85% yield (56.5 mg). mp. 108-109 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.36 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.19 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.0, 159.2, 158.8, 158.3, 147.0, 139.7, 130.2, 129.6, 127.2, 124.6, 120.8, 116.9, 112.7, 103.9, 55.8, 55.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na 289.0953; found 289.0961.

### 6-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-g]quinazoline (3n)



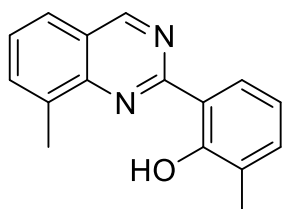
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 78% yield (57.3 mg). mp. 168-169 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H), 6.04 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.6, 157.4, 154.1, 150.3, 149.5, 148.1, 132.7, 122.9, 120.5, 108.4, 108.3, 104.9, 102.2, 101.9, 101.4. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 295.0719; found 295.0724.

### 2-(quinazolin-2-yl)phenol (3o)



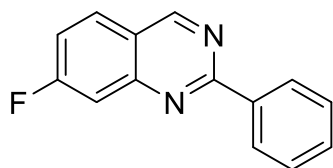
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 64% yield (35.5 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  13.68 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.59 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.87 (m, 3H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 8.2$ , 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.9, 160.6, 135.0, 133.3, 129.7, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 123.1, 119.1, 117.9. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[7]</sup>

### 2-methyl-6-(8-methylquinazolin-2-yl)phenol (3p)



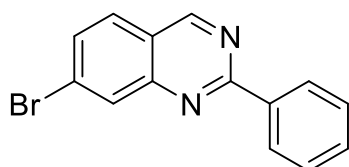
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure A and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 69% yield (43.1 mg). mp. 96-97 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  14.25 (s, 1H), 9.45 – 9.43 (m, 1H), 8.54 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d,  $J = 4.9$  Hz, 3H), 2.38 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.0, 159.4, 134.9, 134.1, 127.3, 127.1, 126.5, 125.2, 122.9, 118.4, 17.4, 16.2. HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  251.1184; found 251.1192.

### 7-fluoro-2-phenylquinazoline (4a)



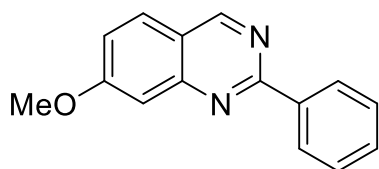
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 48% yield (26.9 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.60 (m, 2H), 7.94 (dd,  $J = 8.9, 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.0 (d,  $J = 256.5$  Hz), 161.9, 160.0, 152.5 (d,  $J = 14.1$  Hz), 137.7, 131.0, 129.8 (d,  $J = 11.1$  Hz), 128.7, 120.9, 118.0 (d,  $J = 25.3$  Hz), 112.5 (d,  $J = 20.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -105.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 7-bromo-2-phenylquinazoline (4b)



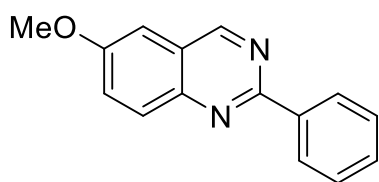
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 41% yield (29.0 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.43 (s, 1H), 8.61 – 8.59 (m, 2H), 8.28 (t,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.8, 160.3, 151.4, 137.6, 131.2, 131.0, 131.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 122.2. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[8]</sup>

#### 7-methoxy-2-phenylquinazoline (4c)



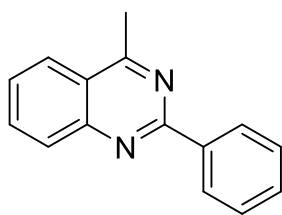
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 62% yield (36.6 mg). mp. 167-168 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.31 – 9.27 (m, 1H), 8.59 – 8.57 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd,  $J$  = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.3, 161.6, 159.0, 153.2, 138.2, 130.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 120.8, 119.2, 106.2, 55.8. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### 6-methoxy-2-phenylquinazoline (4d)



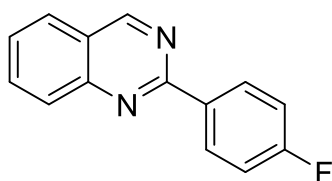
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 68% yield (40.1 mg). mp. 152-153 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.37 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.56 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.4, 158.9, 158.3, 147.0, 138.2, 130.2, 130.2, 128.6, 128.2, 127.2, 124.5, 103.9, 55.8. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[7]</sup>

#### 4-methyl-2-phenylquinazoline (4e)



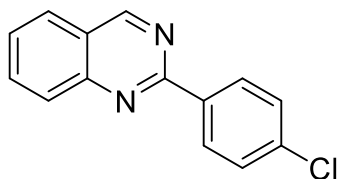
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 64% yield (35.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.62 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 8.10 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 3.02 (d,  $J = 1.3$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.3, 160.2, 150.4, 138.3, 133.5, 130.4, 129.3, 128.6, 128.6, 126.9, 125.0, 123.0, 22.1. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>10</sup>

#### 2-(4-fluorophenyl)quinazoline (4f)



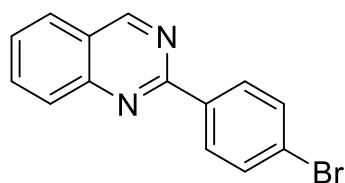
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 46% yield (25.8 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.42 (s, 1H), 8.63 – 8.60 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  164.7 (d,  $J = 250.5$  Hz), 160.5, 160.1, 150.7, 134.2, 130.7 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz), 128.6, 127.3 (d,  $J = 13.1$  Hz), 123.5, 115.6 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -110.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>13</sup>

#### 2-(4-chlorophenyl)quinazoline (4g)



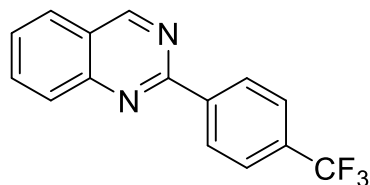
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a white solid in 55% yield (33.0 mg). mp. 124-125 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.43 (s, 1H), 8.58 – 8.55 (m, 2H), 8.10 – 8.04 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.6, 160.0, 150.7, 136.8, 136.5, 134.3, 129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.5, 127.2, 123.6. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>11</sup>

#### 2-(4-bromophenyl)quinazoline (4h)



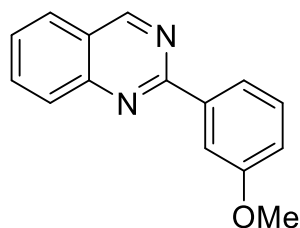
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 44% yield (31.4 mg). mp. 124-125 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.51 – 8.48 (m, 2H), 8.09 – 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.6, 160.1, 150.7, 137.0, 134.3, 131.8, 130.2, 128.6, 127.5, 127.2, 125.4, 123.7. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinazoline (4i)



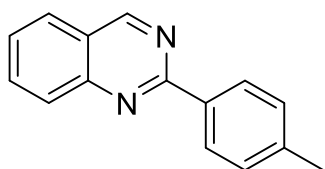
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 53% yield (36.3 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.7, 159.6, 150.7, 141.3, 134.4, 128.8, 128.8, 127.9, 127.2, 125.5 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -62.6. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[7]</sup>

#### 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)quinazoline (4j)



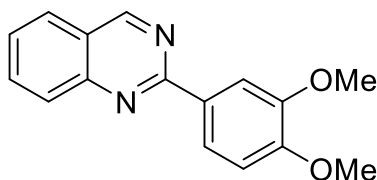
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 58% yield (34.2 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.8, 160.5, 160.0, 150.7, 139.5, 134.1, 129.7, 128.7, 127.3, 127.1, 123.7, 121.2, 117.3, 113.0, 55.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### 2-(p-tolyl)quinazoline (4k)



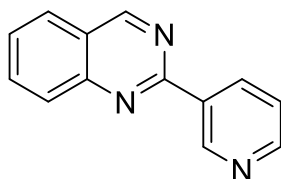
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a pale yellow solid in 57% yield (31.4 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.44 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.2, 160.5, 150.8, 140.9, 135.3, 134.1, 129.4, 128.6, 128.5, 127.1, 127.1, 123.5, 21.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[11]</sup>

#### 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)quinazoline (4l)



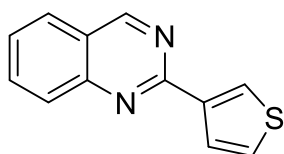
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 74% yield (49.2 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.40 (d,  $J = 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.7, 160.4, 151.4, 150.8, 149.0, 134.1, 130.9, 128.4, 127.2, 126.9, 123.3, 122.0, 111.1, 110.8, 56.0, 56.0. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[11]</sup>

#### 2-(pyridin-3-yl)quinazoline (4m)



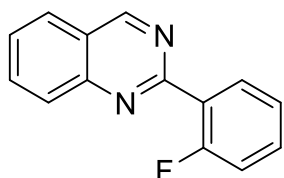
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (5/1) to afford a yellow solid in 40% yield (20.7 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.81 (s, 1H), 9.48 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1H), 8.88 – 8.86 (m, 1H), 8.74 (d,  $J = 4.9$  Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.66 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.7, 159.2, 151.2, 150.7, 150.3, 135.8, 134.5, 133.6, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 123.8, 123.5. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[12]</sup>

#### 2-(thiophen-3-yl)quinazoline (4n)



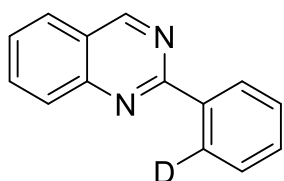
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 28% yield (14.8 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.38 (s, 1H), 8.43 (dd,  $J = 3.1, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.41 (q,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.6, 158.3, 150.7, 142.1, 134.2, 128.4, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.1, 123.4. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[13]</sup>

### 2-(2-fluorophenyl)quinazoline (4o)



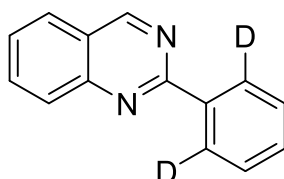
The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure B and purified by column chromatography on silica gel and eluted with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10/1) to afford a yellow solid in 51% yield (28.6 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.52 (s, 1H), 8.18 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.2 (d,  $J = 255.5$  Hz), 160.5, 159.8 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 150.6, 134.4, 132.2 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz), 131.7 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 127.1, 124.3 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz), 123.3, 116.9 (d,  $J = 22.2$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -115.1. Analytical data matched well with that reported in literature.<sup>[14]</sup>

### 2-(phenyl-2-*d*)quinazoline (3a-*d*<sub>1</sub>)



Yellow solid, 78% yield (40.4 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.48 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.63 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 3H).

### 2-(phenyl-2,6-*d*<sub>2</sub>)quinazoline (3a-*d*<sub>2</sub>)

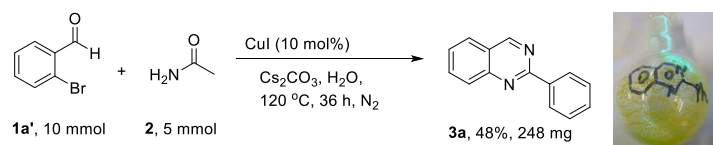


Yellow solid, 90% yield (46.8 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.48 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd,  $J = 12.1, 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 3H).



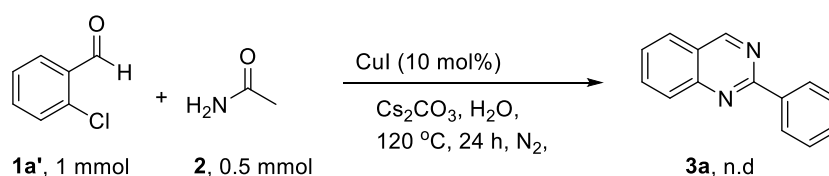
## 5. Mechanistic studies

### Scheme S1. 2.5 mmol-scale experiment



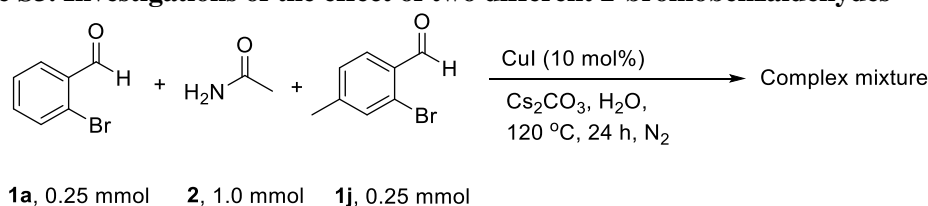
To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.25 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10.0 mmol) and 10 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a'**, 10 mmol) and acetamide (**2**, 5.0 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 36 h, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The desired product **3a** was obtained in 48% yield.

### Scheme S2. Investigations of the effect of 2-chlorobenzaldehyde



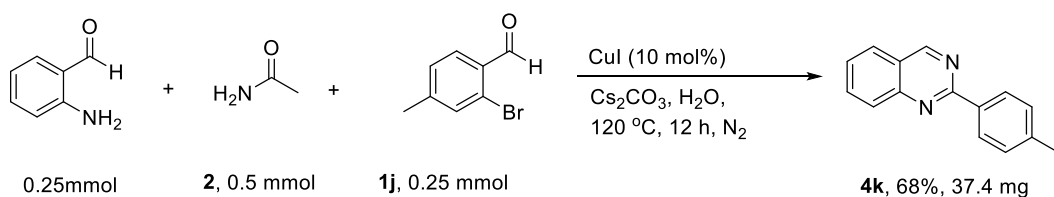
To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol) and 1.0 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1a'**, 1.0 mmol) and acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The desired product **3a** was not observed.

### Scheme S3. Investigations of the effect of two different 2-bromobenzaldehydes



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol) and 1.0 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a**, 0.25 mmol), acetamide (**2**, 1.0 mmol), and 2-bromo-4-methylbenzaldehyde (**1j**, 0.25 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo, a complex mixture was obtained.

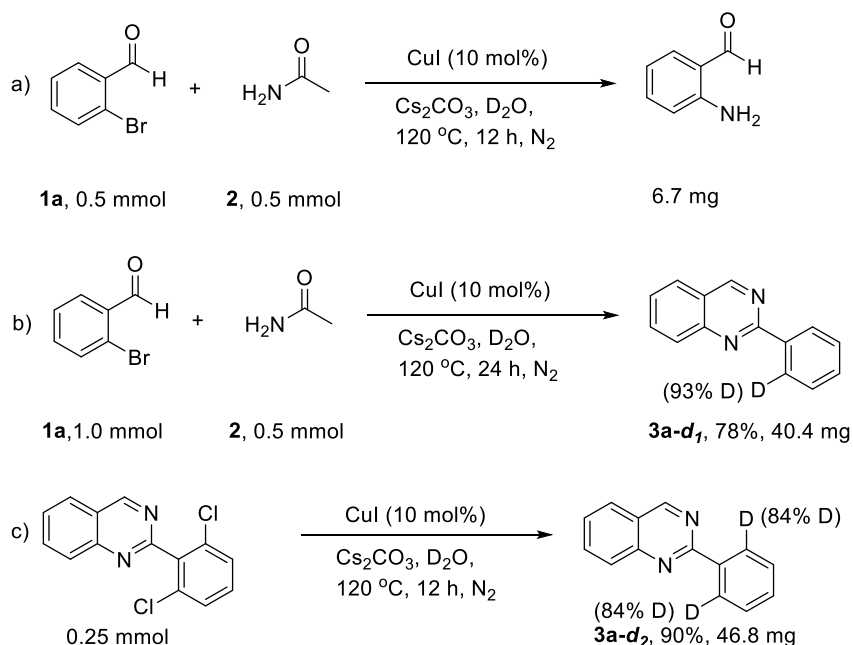
### Scheme S4. Investigations of the role of 2-aminobenzaldehyde



To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mmol) and 1.0 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-aminobenzaldehyde (**1a**, 0.25 mmol), acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol), and 2-bromo-4-methylbenzaldehyde (**1j**, 0.25 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give quinazoline **4k** in 68% yield (37.4 mg).

These results illustrated that the 2-aminobenzaldehyde may be served as an intermediate for this reaction.

### Scheme S5. Deuterium labeling experiments



a) To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mmol) and 1.0 mL of D<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a**, 0.5 mmol) and acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 12 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel. The desired 2-aminobenzaldehyde was successfully obtained (6.7 mg).

b) To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mmol) and 1.0 mL of D<sub>2</sub>O. Then

2-bromobenzaldehyde (**1a**, 1.0 mmol) and acetamide (**2**, 0.5 mmol) were added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 24 h under N<sub>2</sub>, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel. The desired quinazoline **3a-d<sub>1</sub>** was obtained in 78% yield (40.4 mg).

c) To a 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a teflon septum and a magnetic stir bar was charged with CuI (0.025 mmol, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mmol) and 1.0 mL of D<sub>2</sub>O. Then 2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)quinazoline (0.25 mmol) was added to above mixture. After stirring at 120 °C for 12 h, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The organic layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2.0 mL) three times. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give quinazoline **3a-d<sub>2</sub>** in 90% yield (46.8 mg).

The above results illustrated that the reaction proceeded via hydrodehalogenation and H<sub>2</sub>O was used as hydrogen source.

## 6. References

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## 7. NMR Spectra of the described compounds

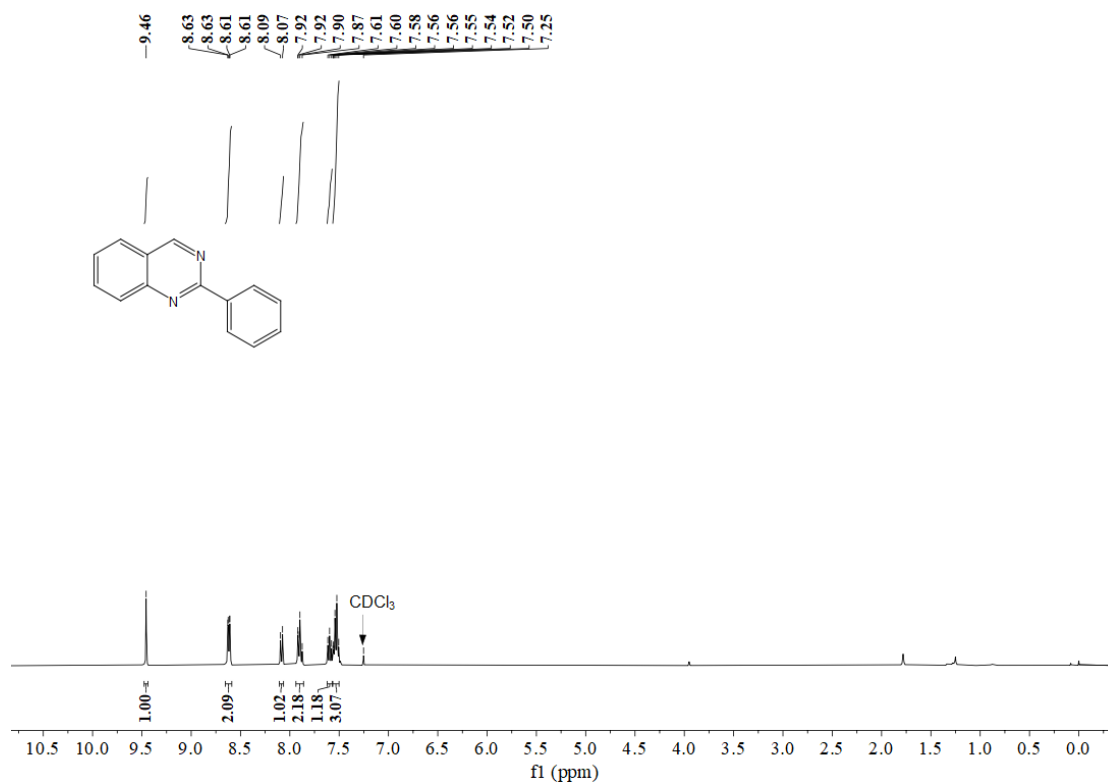


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3a

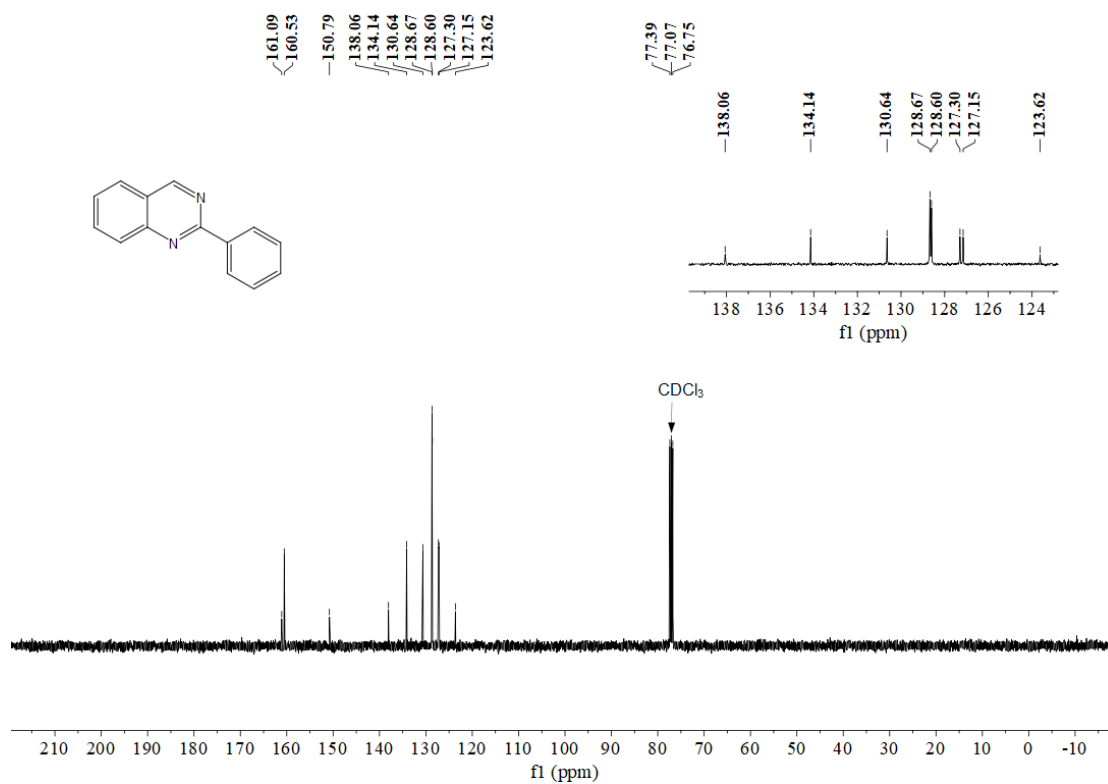


Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3a

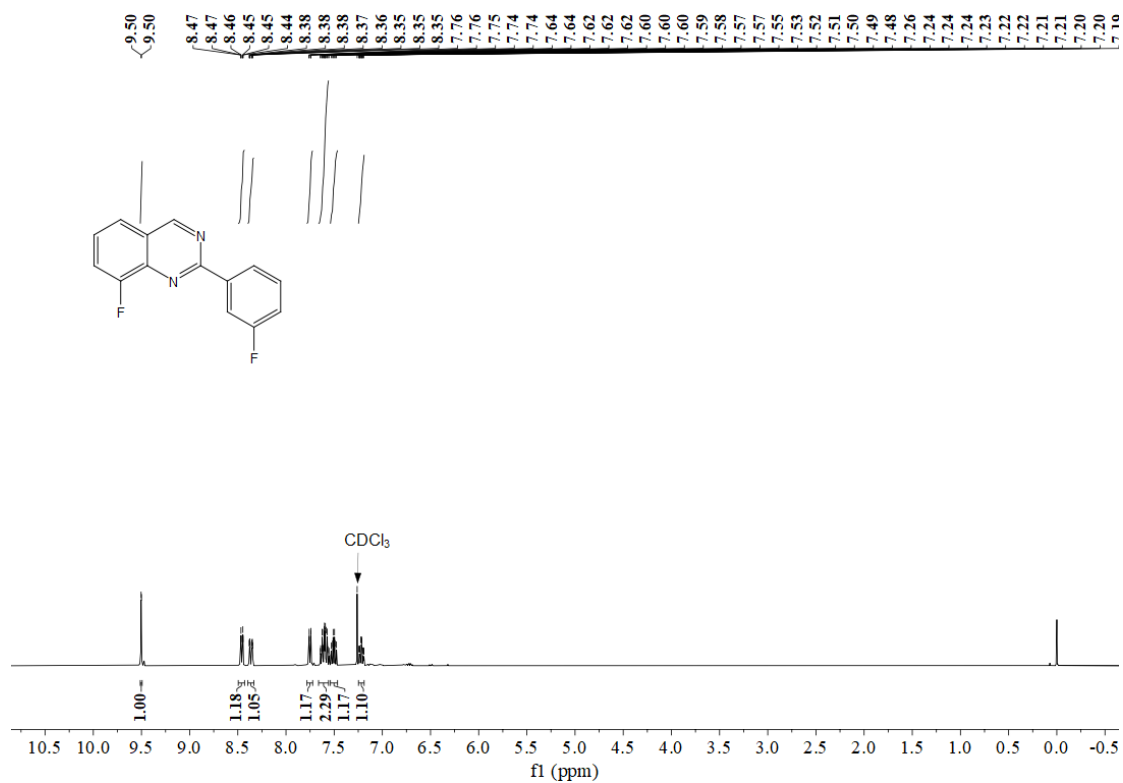


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3b

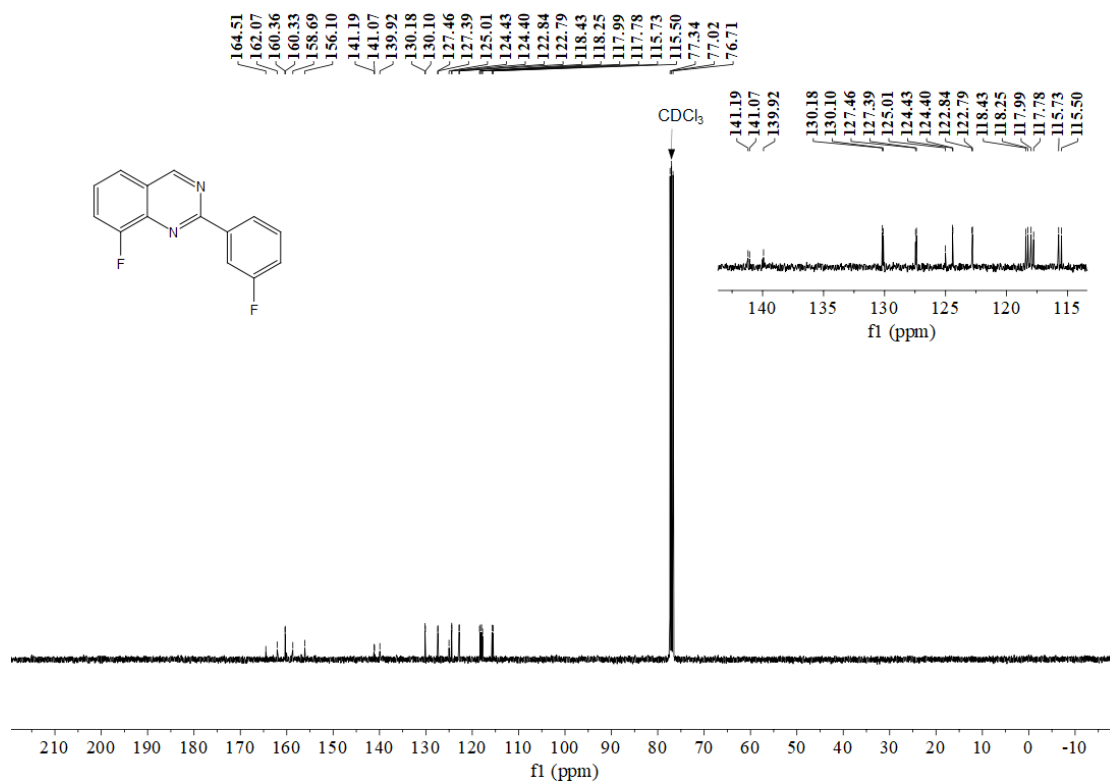
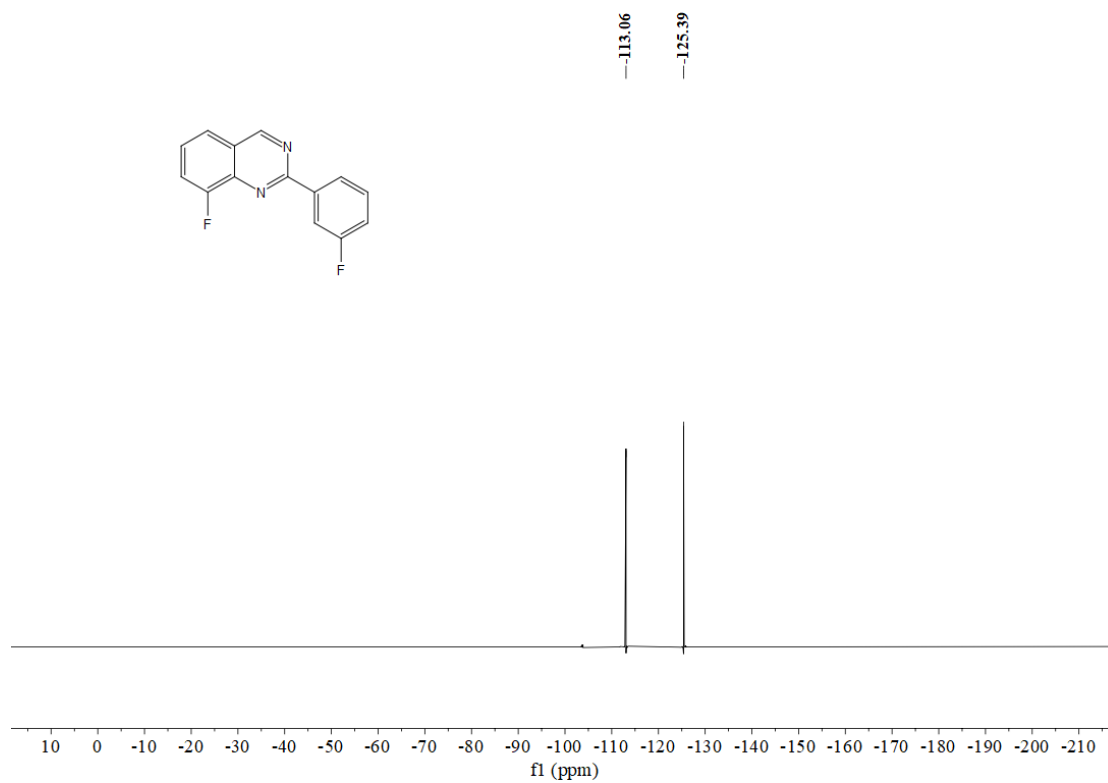
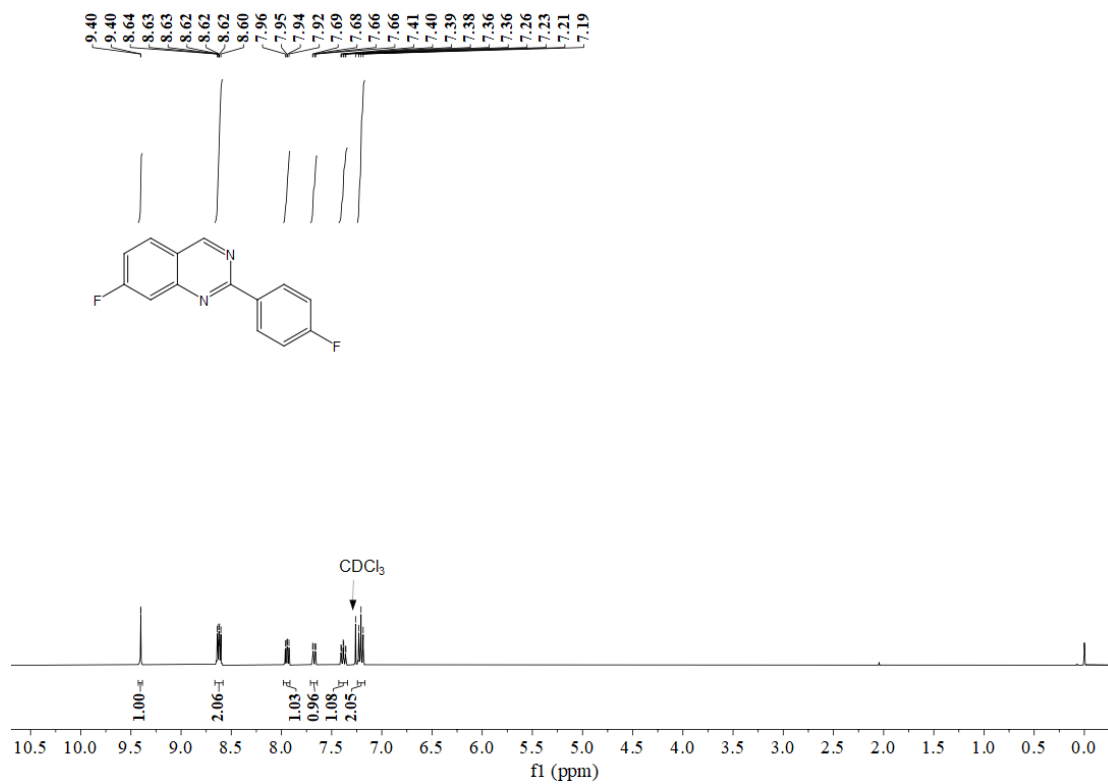


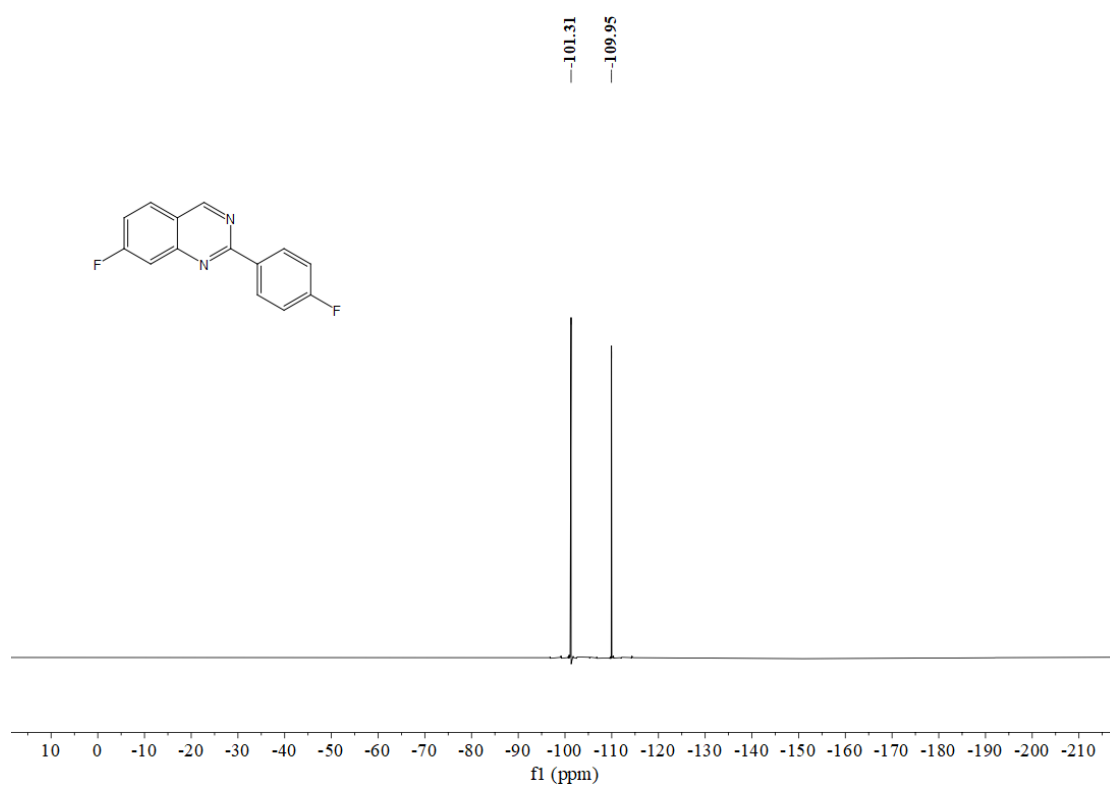
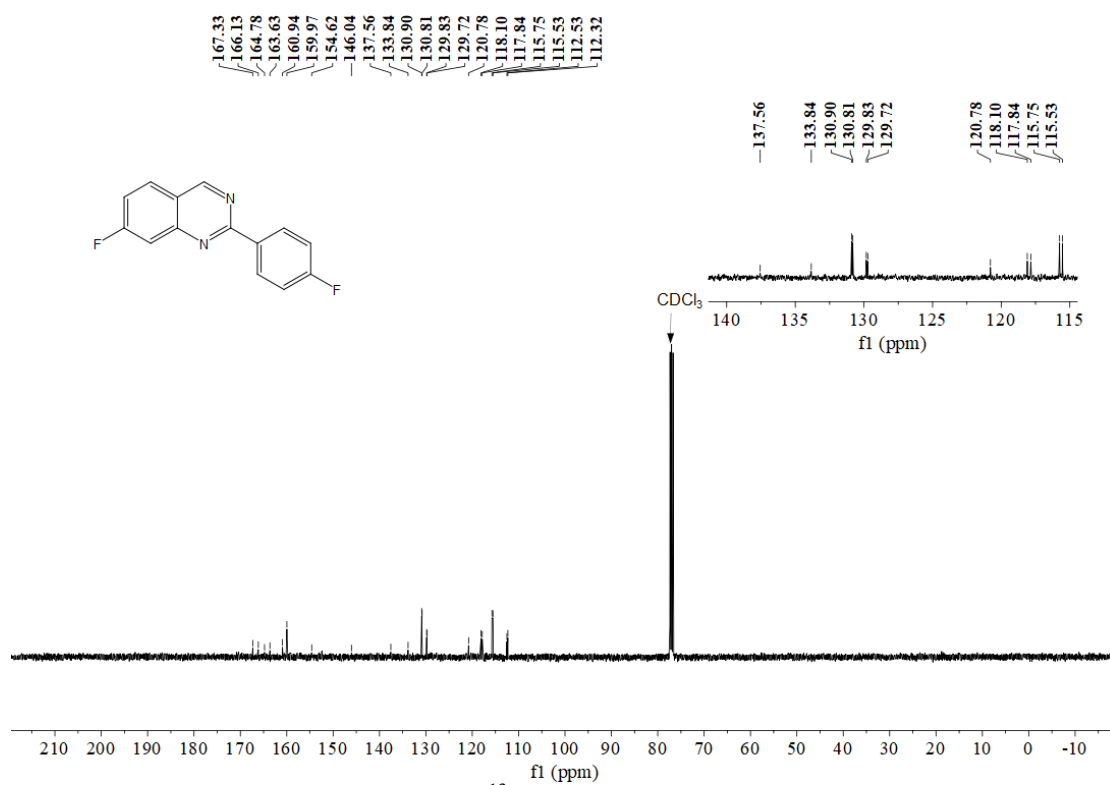
Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3b



**Figure S5.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of **3b**



**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **3c**





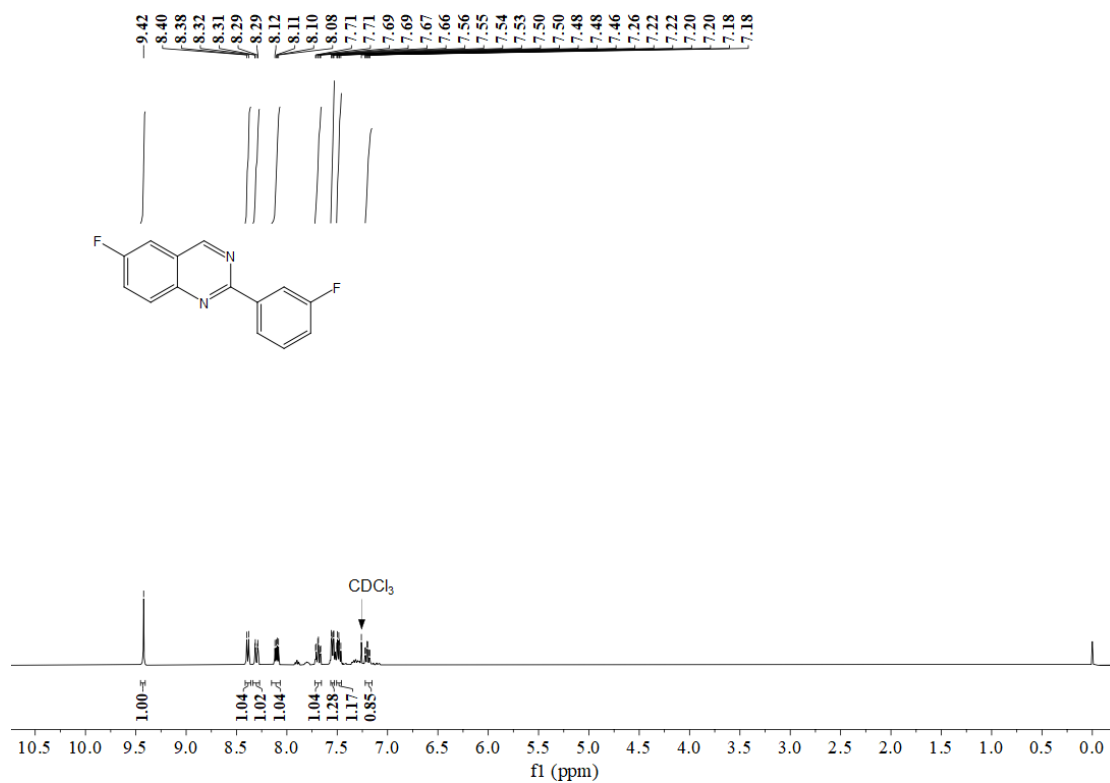


Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3d

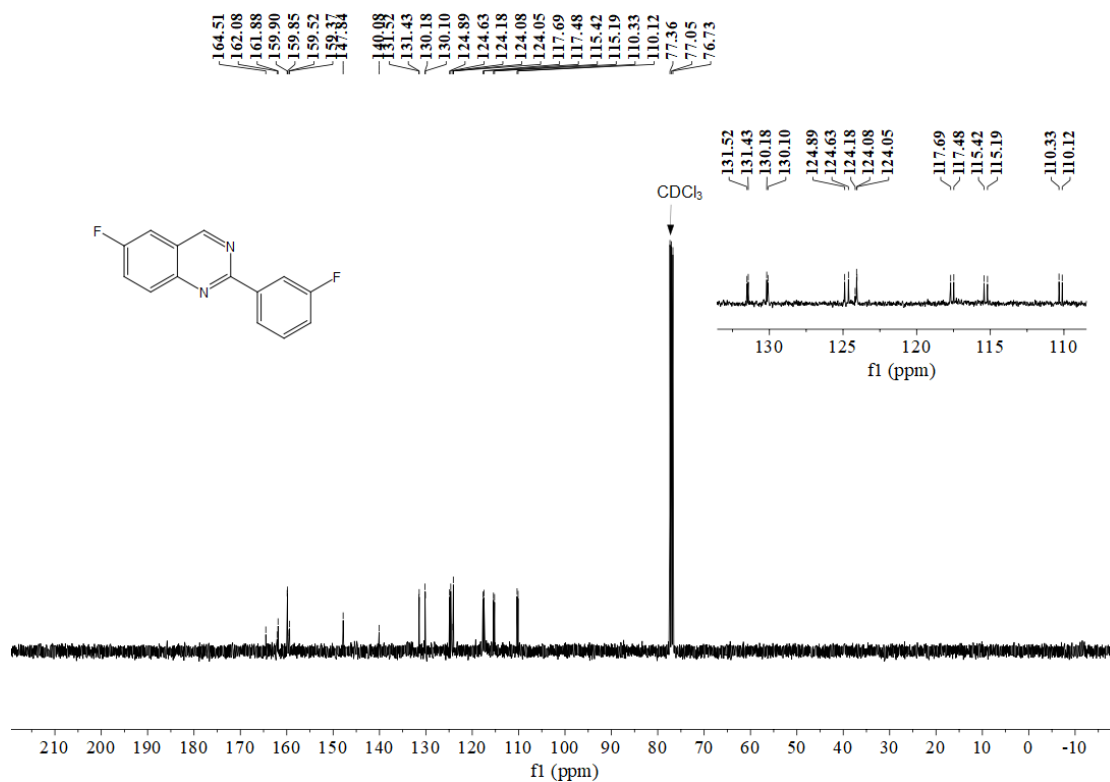


Figure S10. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3d

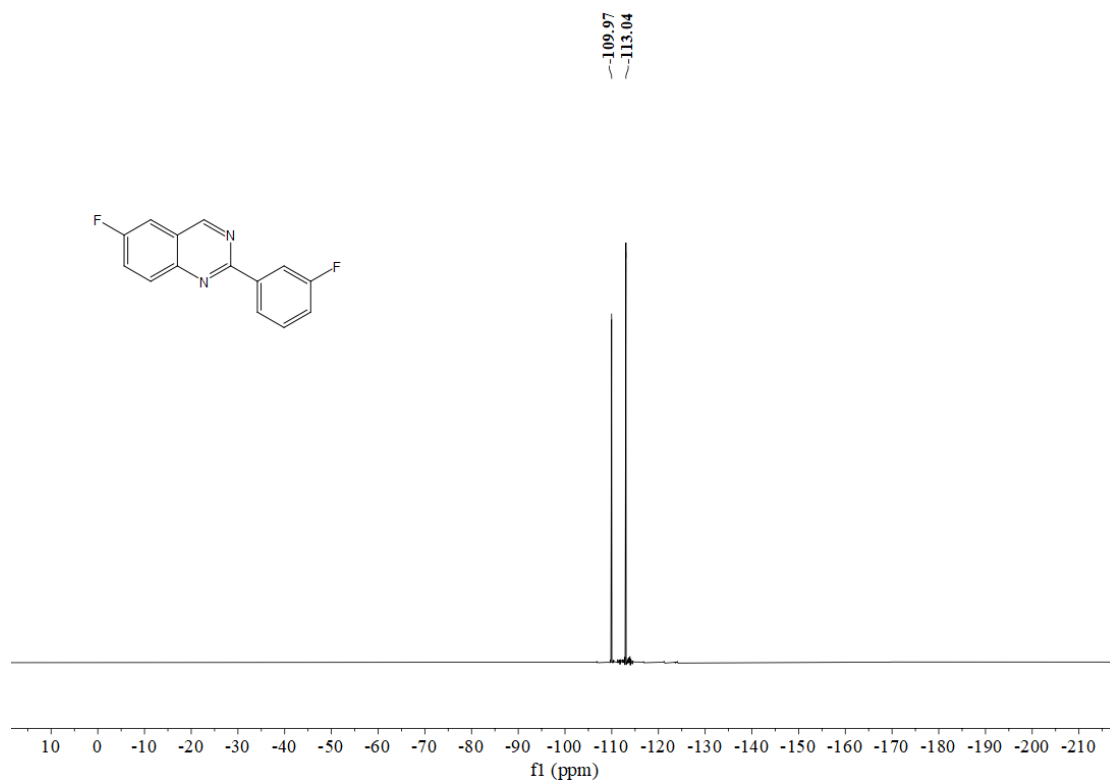


Figure S11.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of 3d

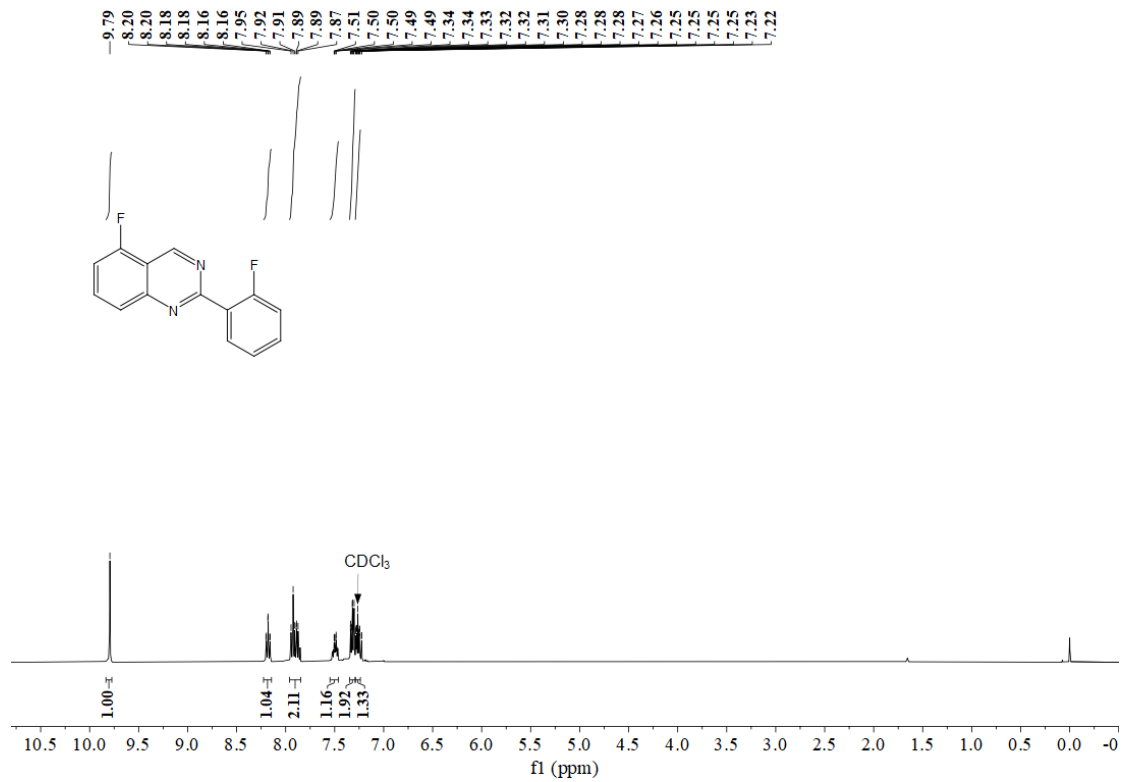


Figure S12.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 3e

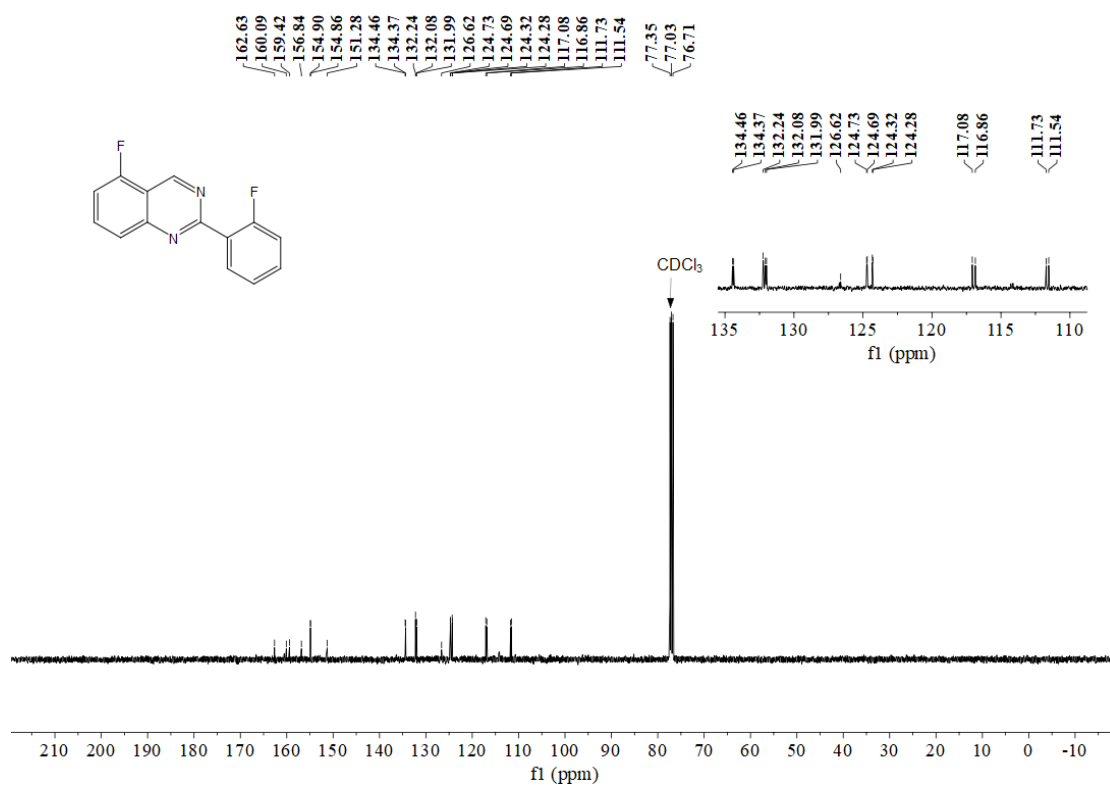


Figure S13.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of 3e

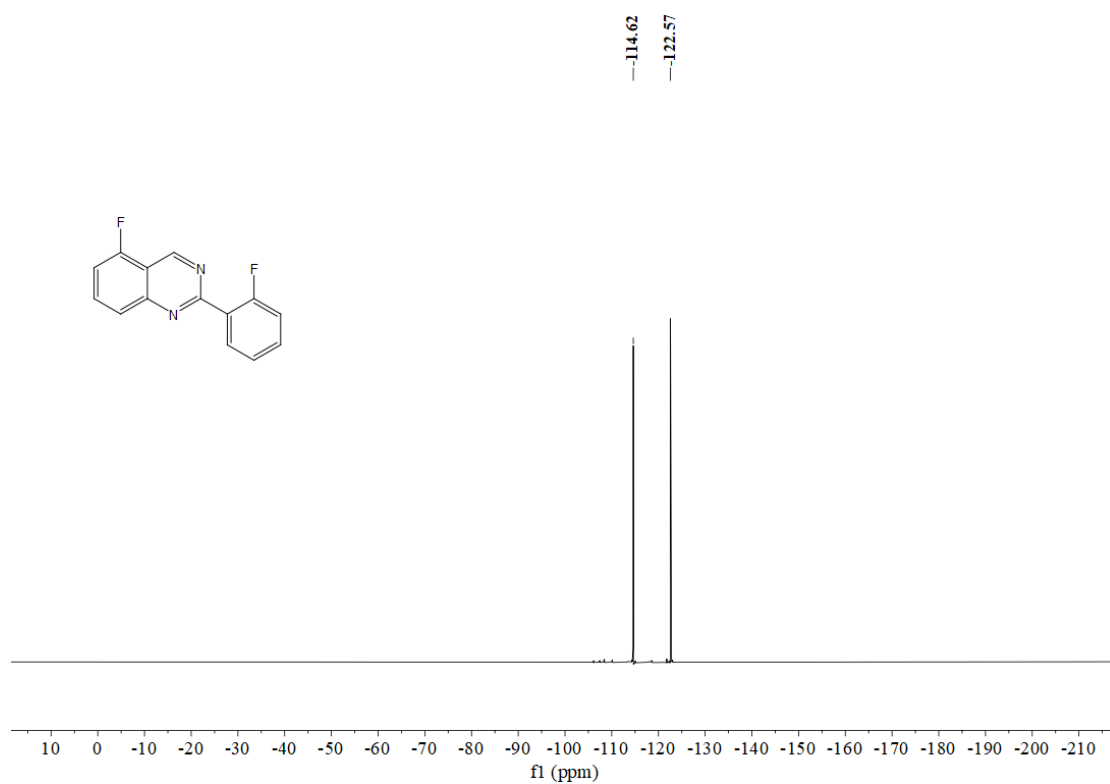


Figure S14.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of 3e

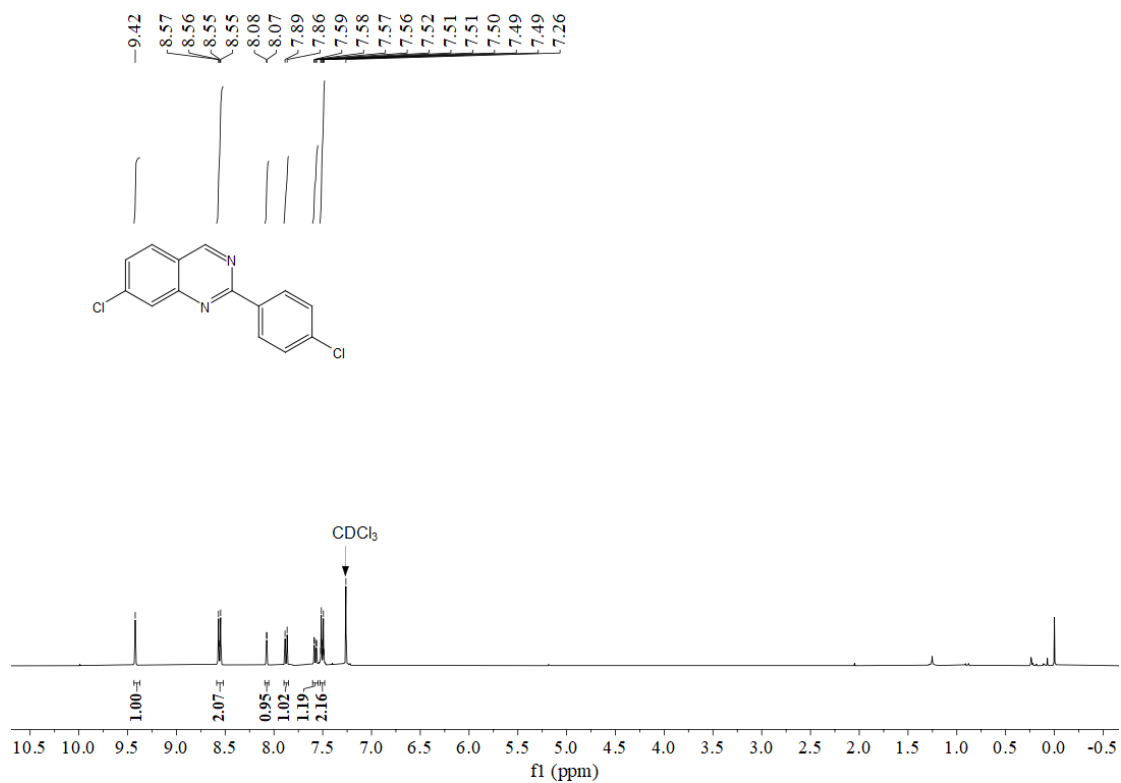


Figure S15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3f

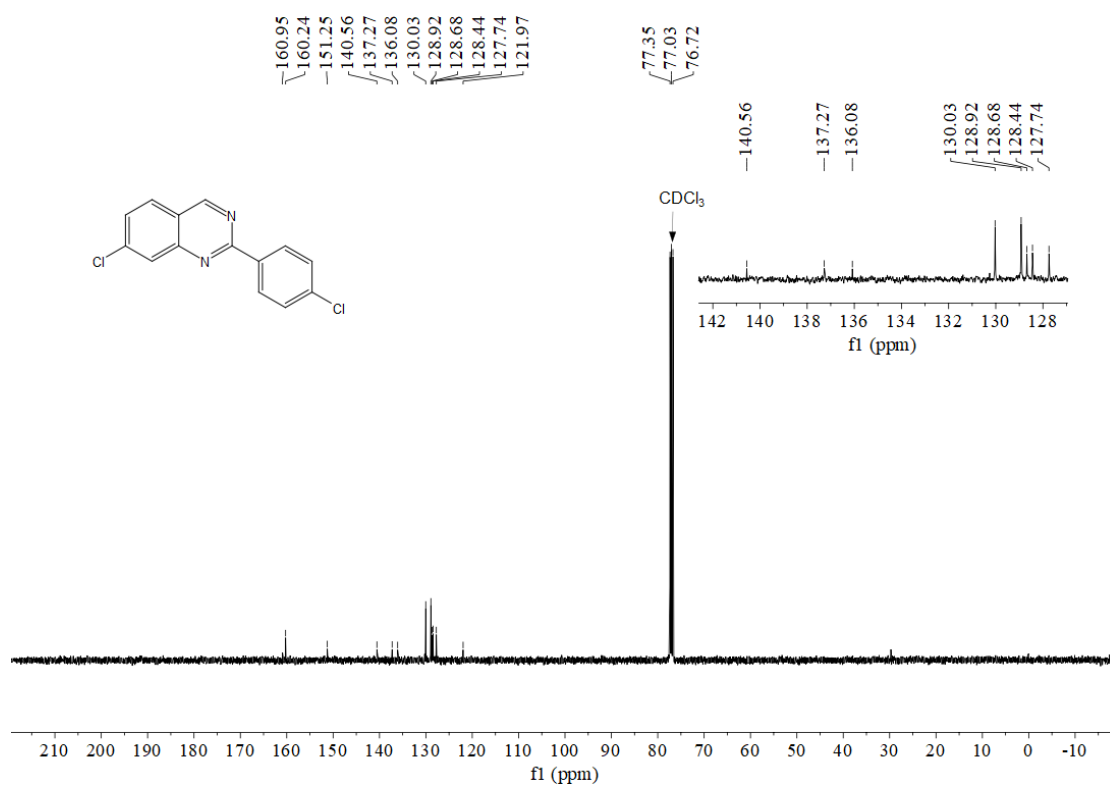


Figure S16. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3f

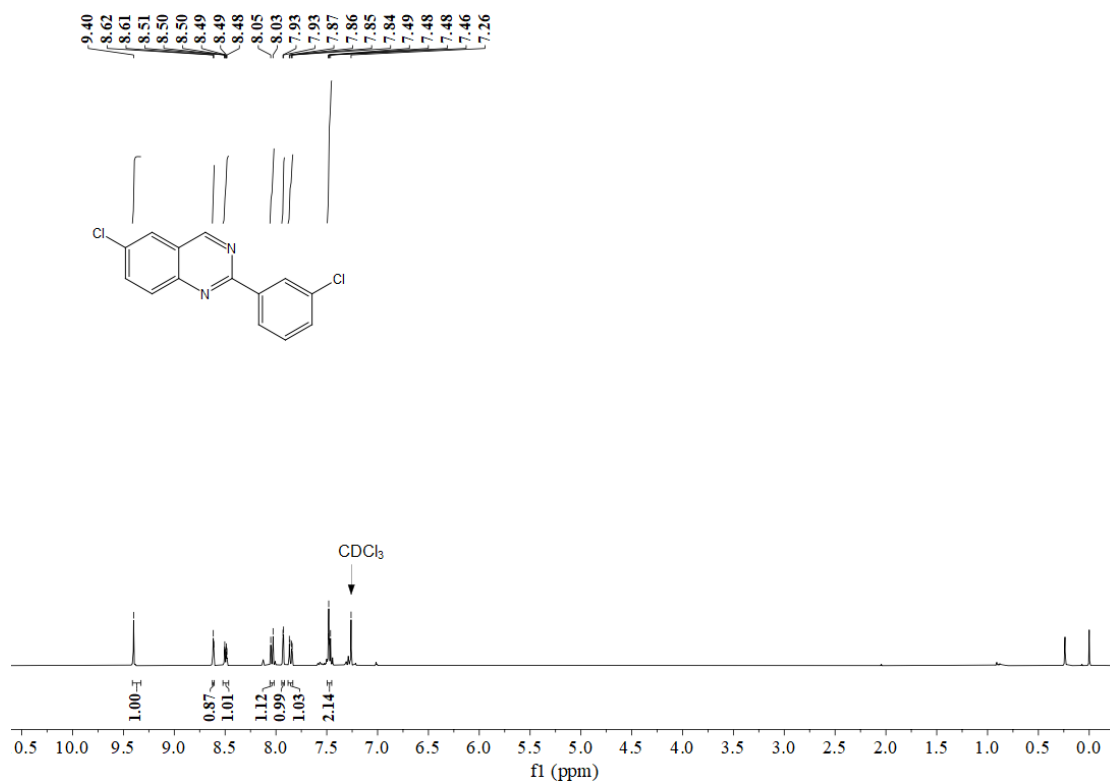


Figure S17. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3g

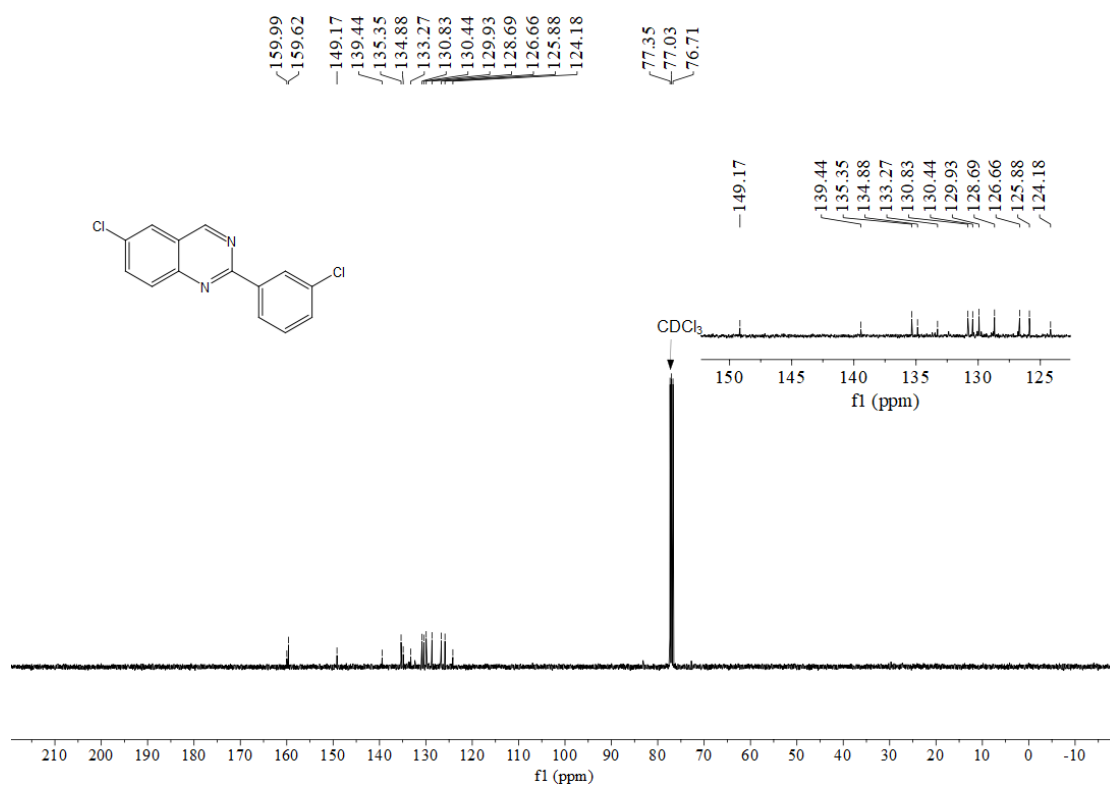


Figure S18. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3g

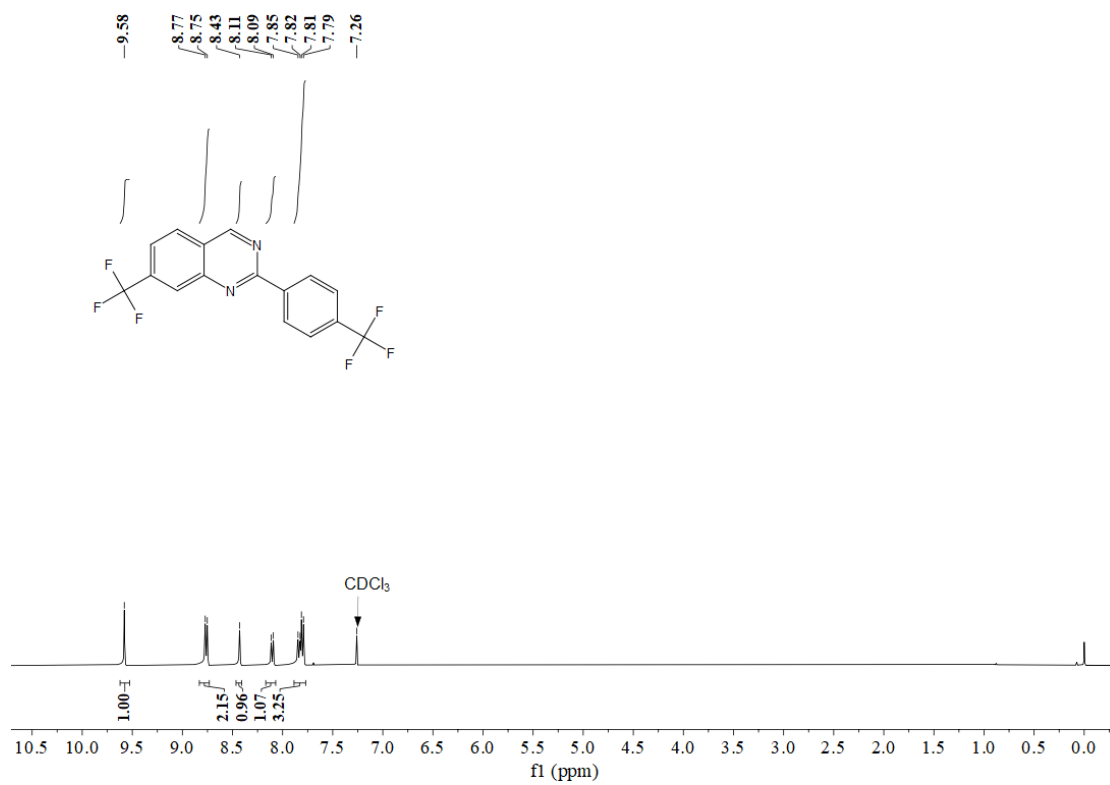


Figure S19. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3h**

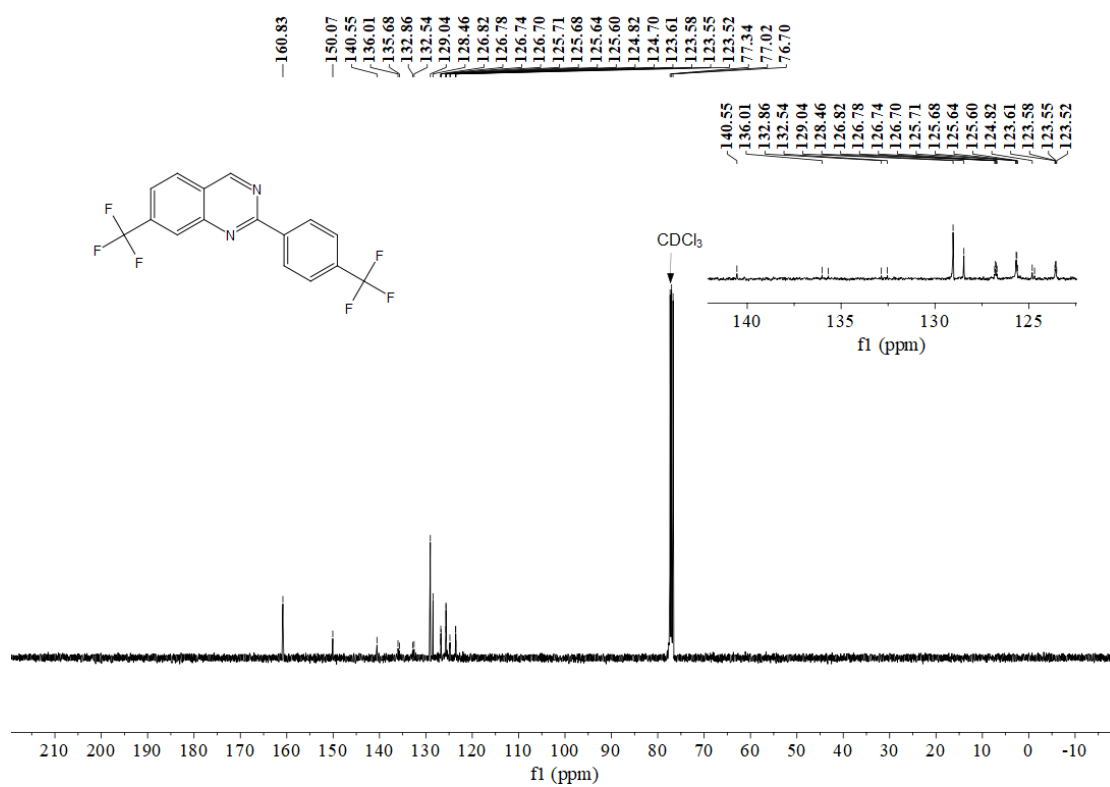
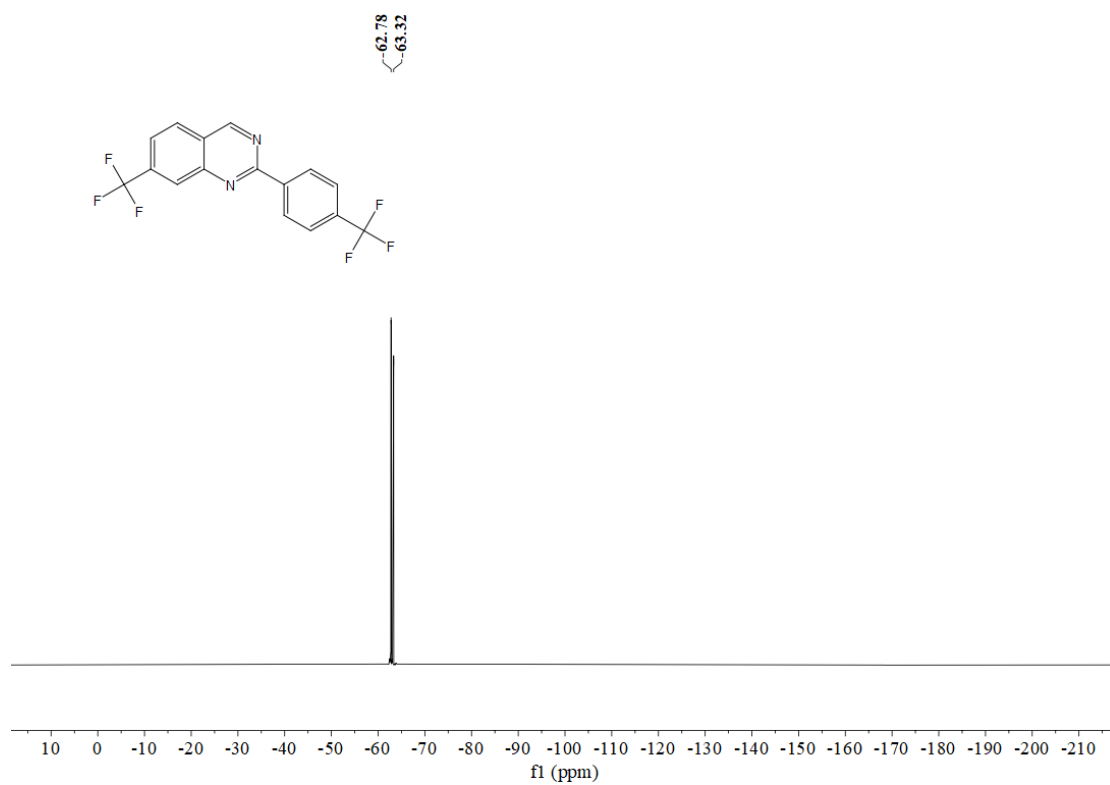
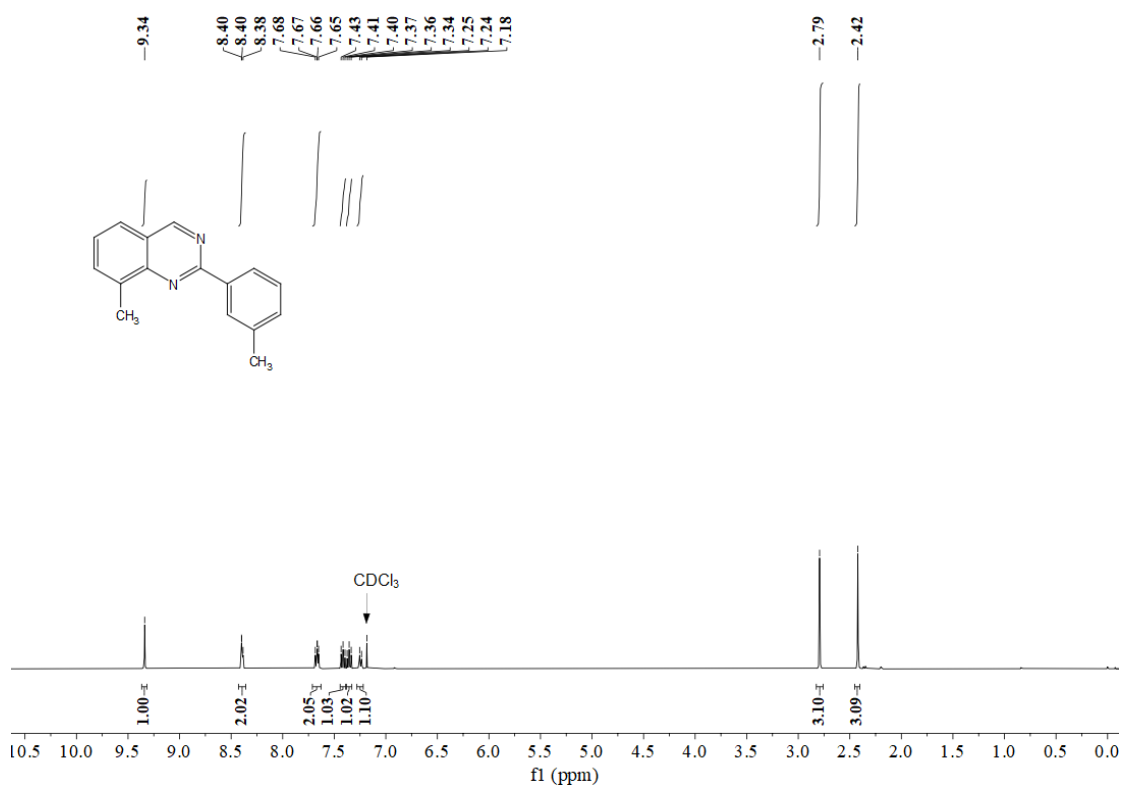


Figure S20. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **3h**



**Figure S21.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of **3h**



**Figure S22.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **3i**

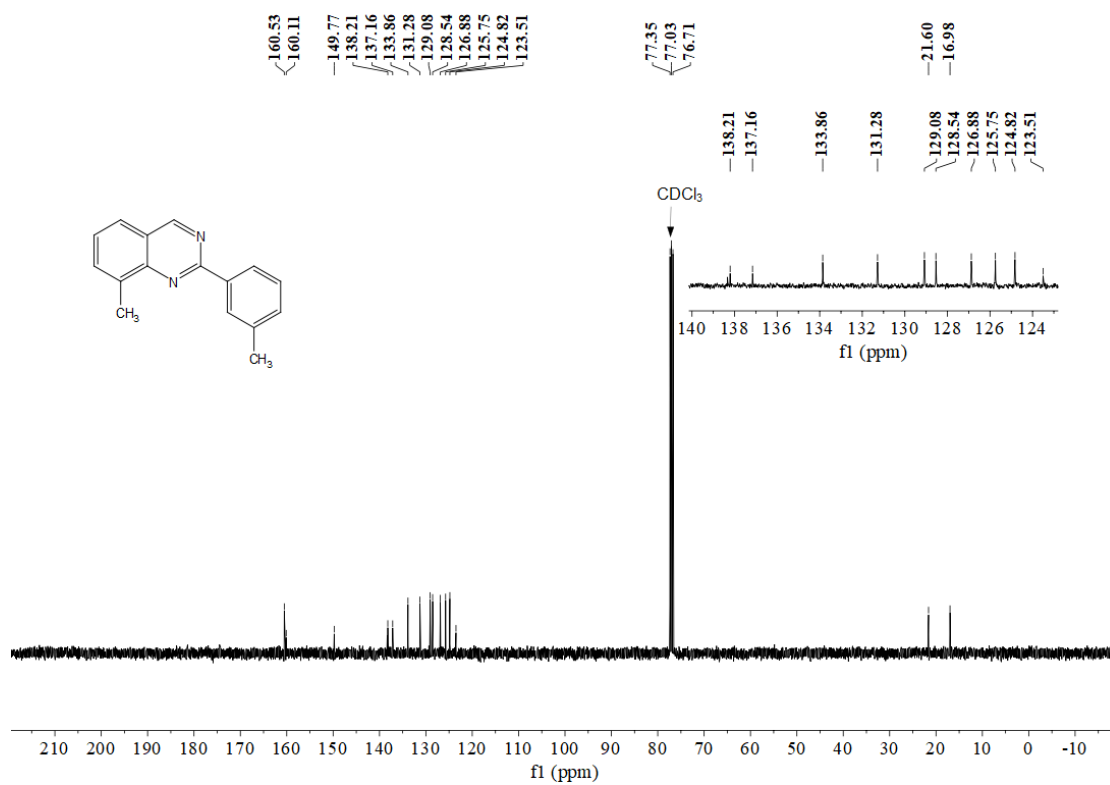


Figure S23. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **3i**

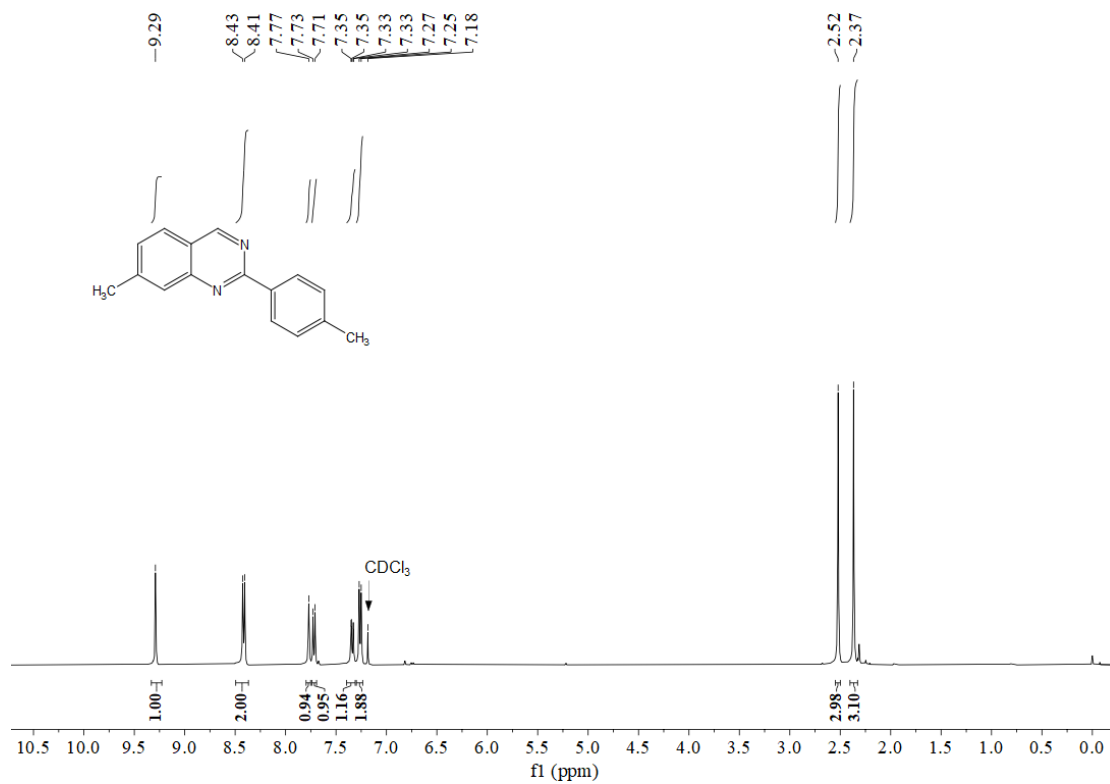


Figure S24. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3j**



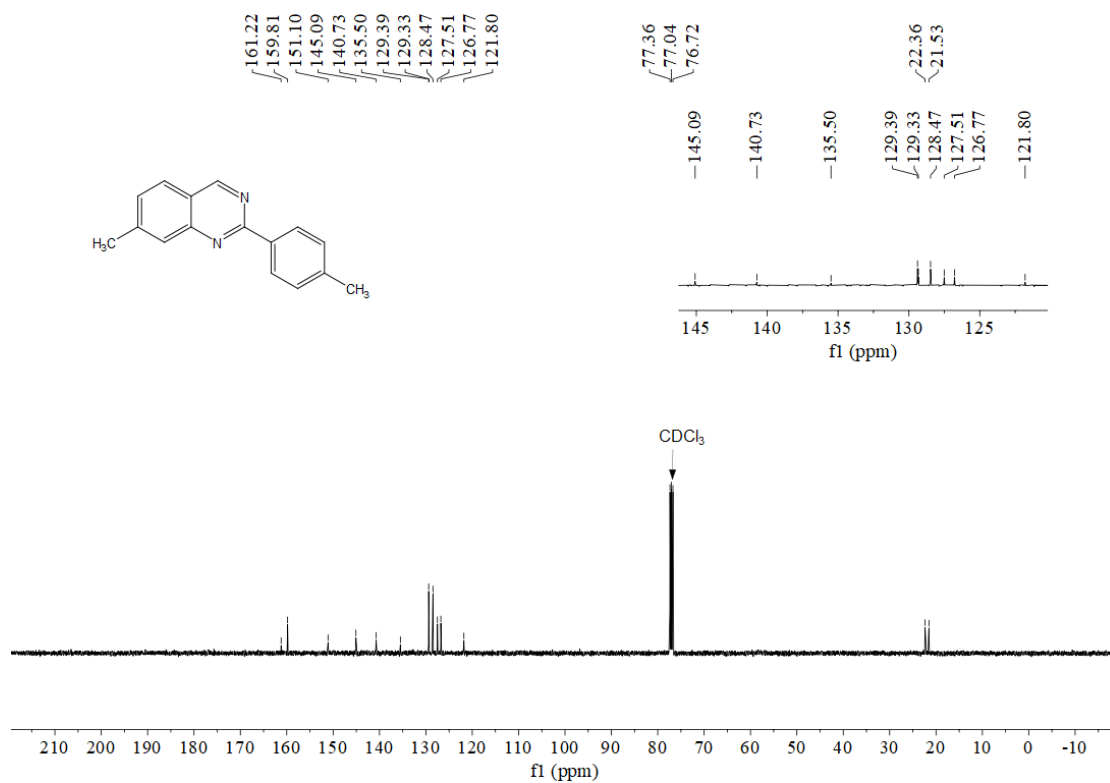


Figure S25. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3j

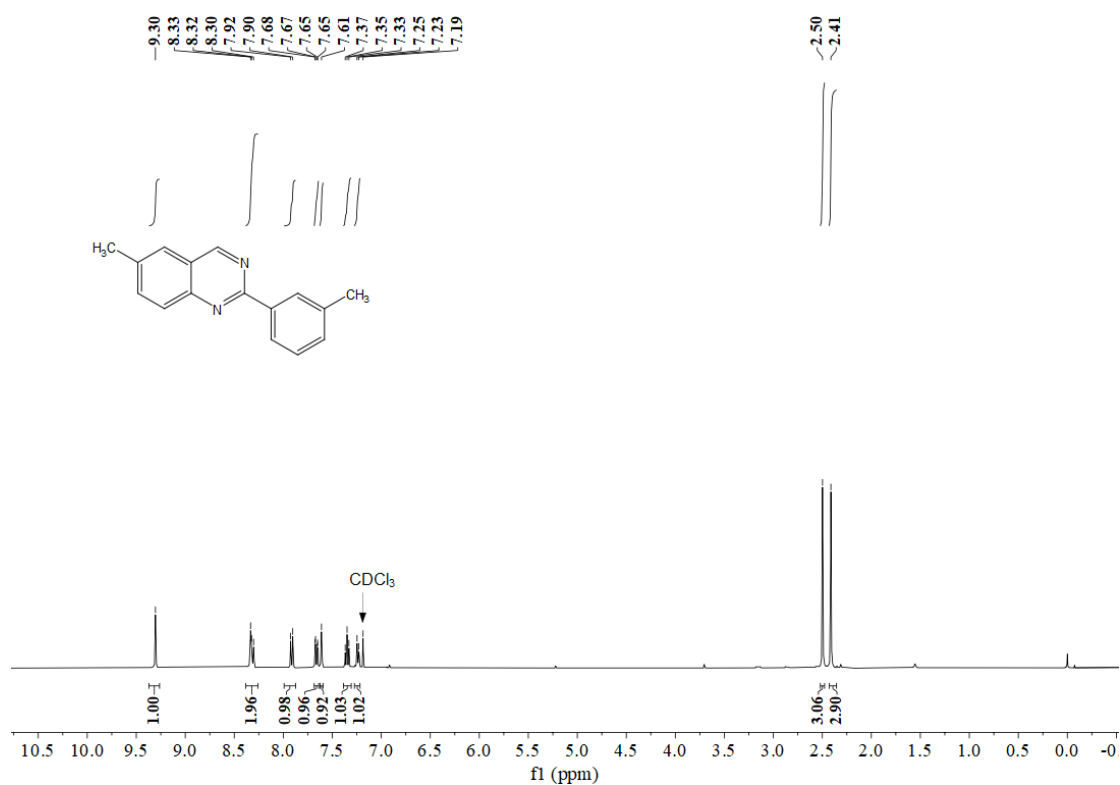


Figure S26. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3k

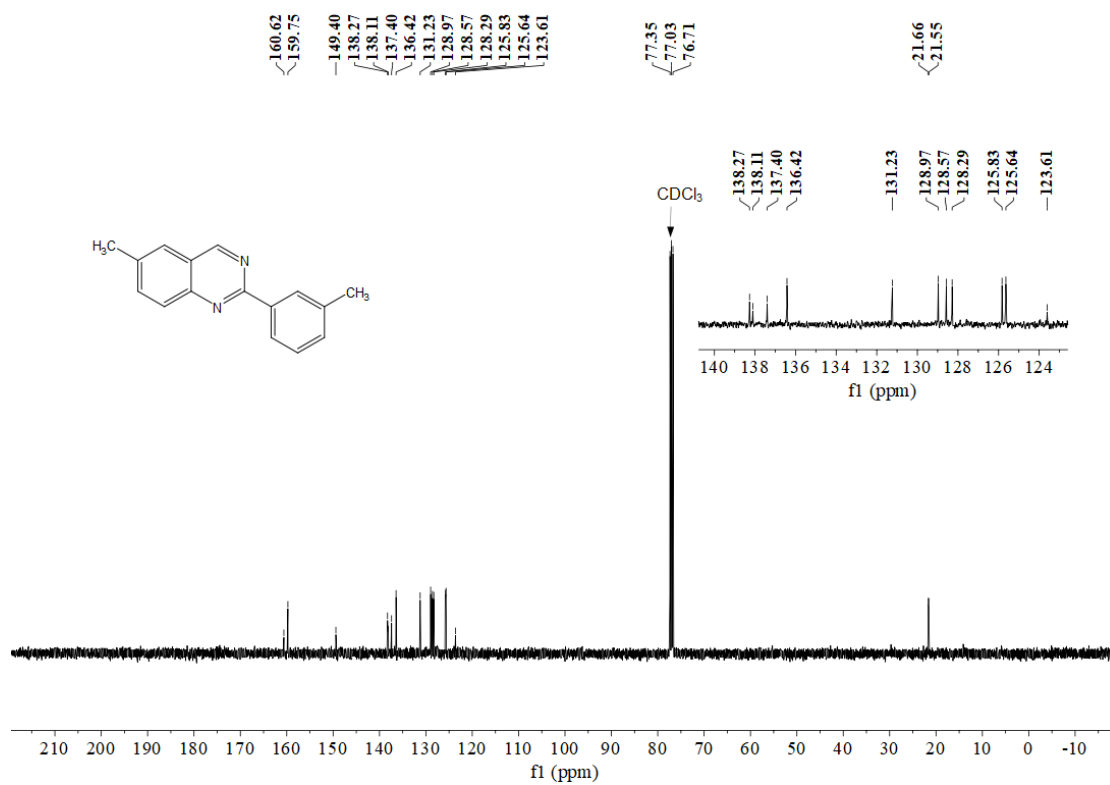


Figure S27.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of 3k

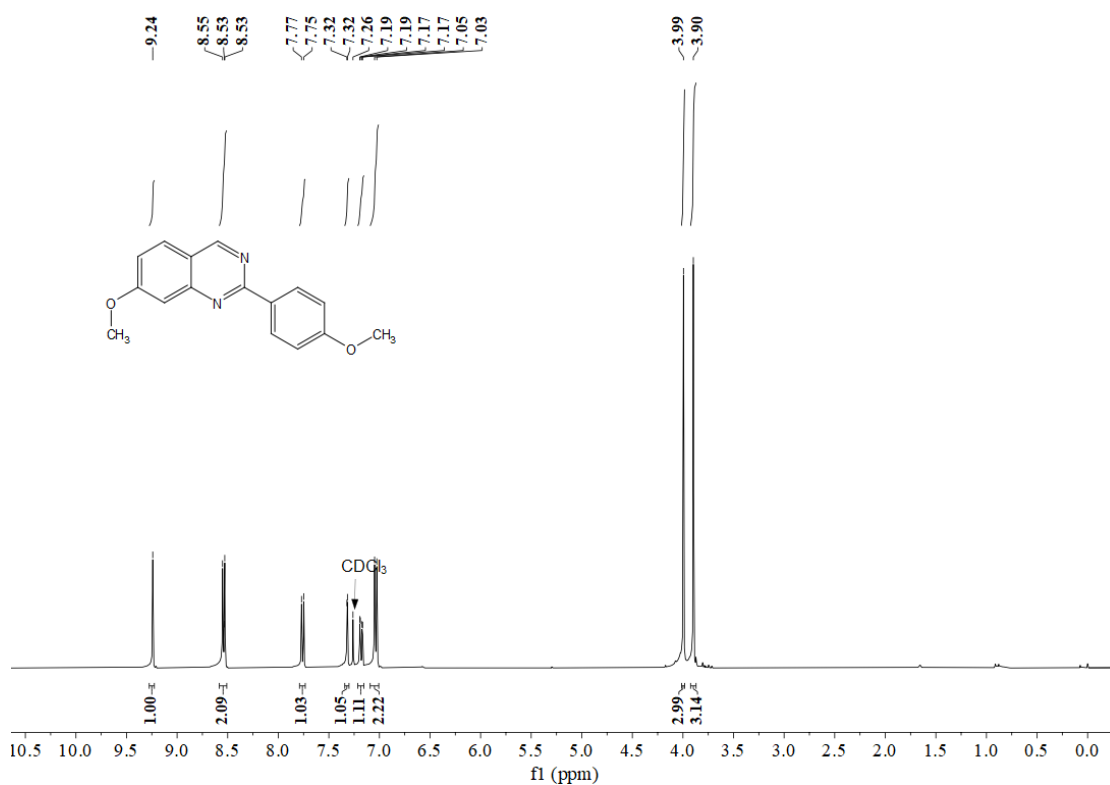


Figure S28.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 3l

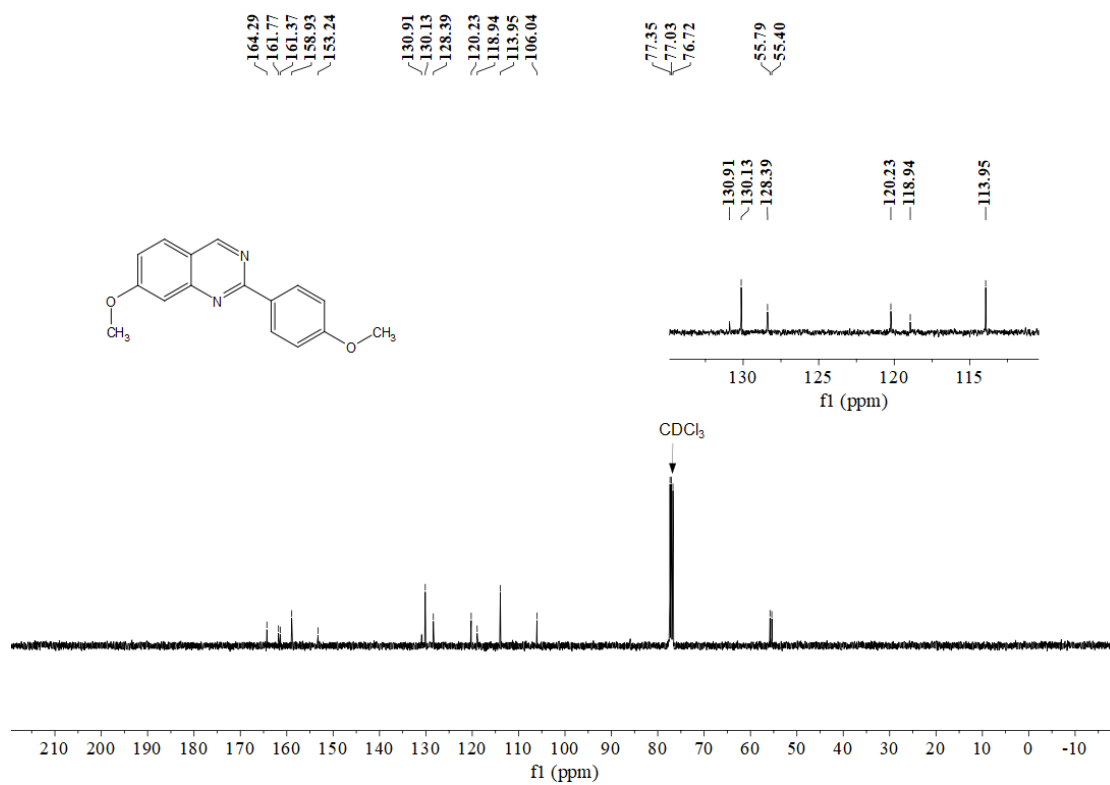


Figure S29.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of **3l**

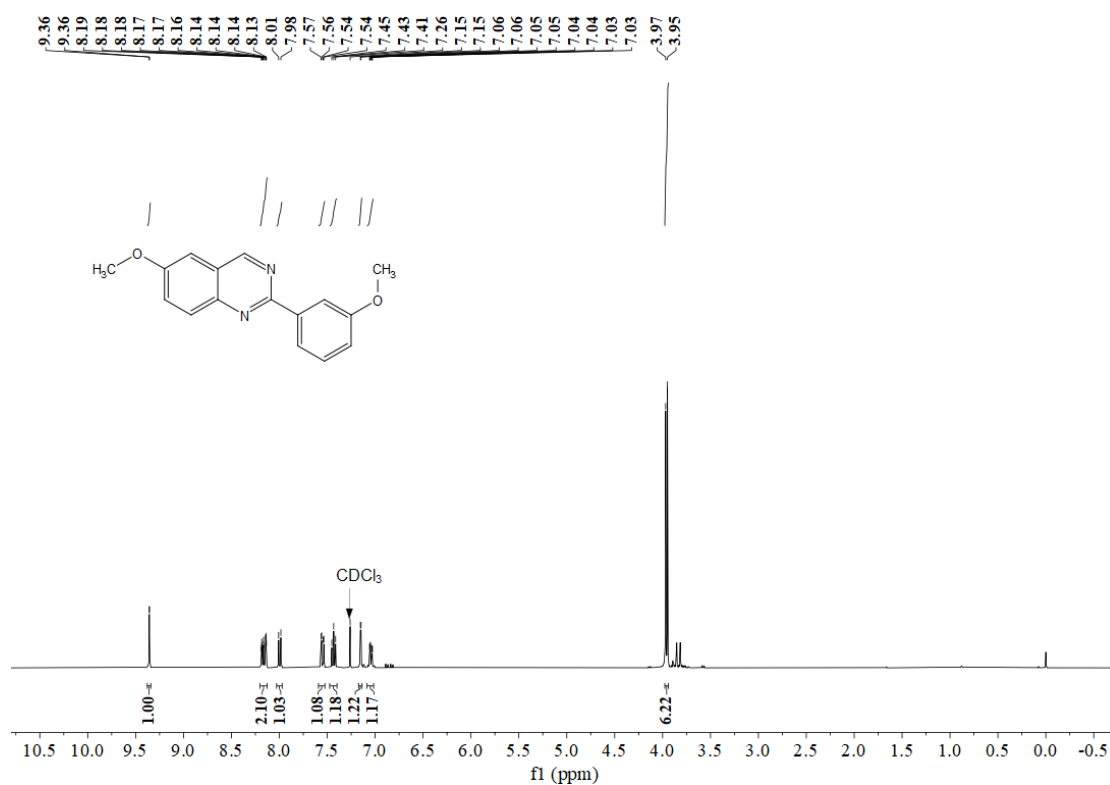
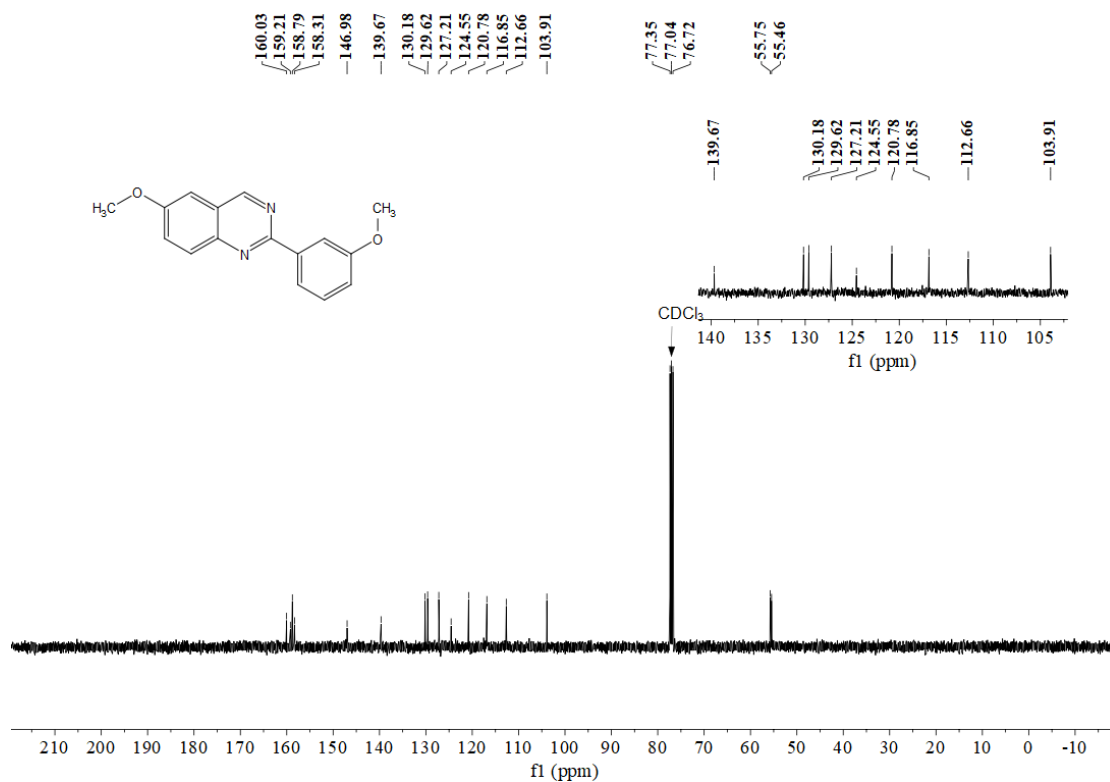
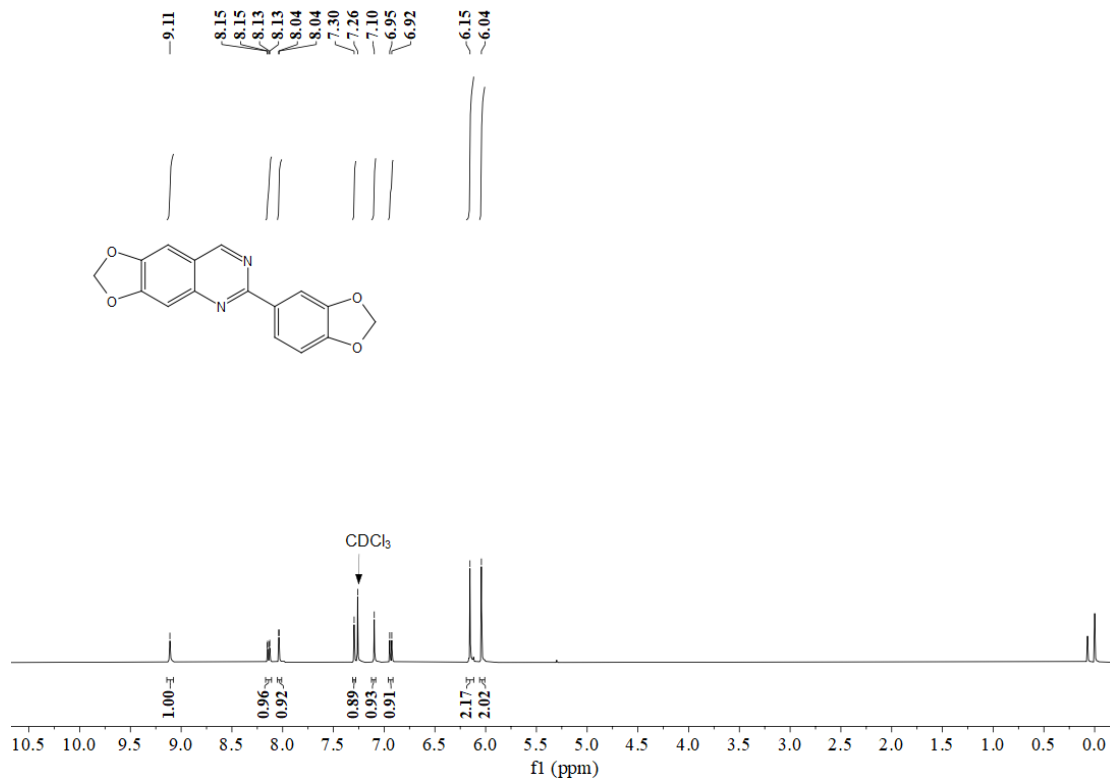


Figure S30.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **3m**



**Figure S31.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **3m**



**Figure S32.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of **3n**

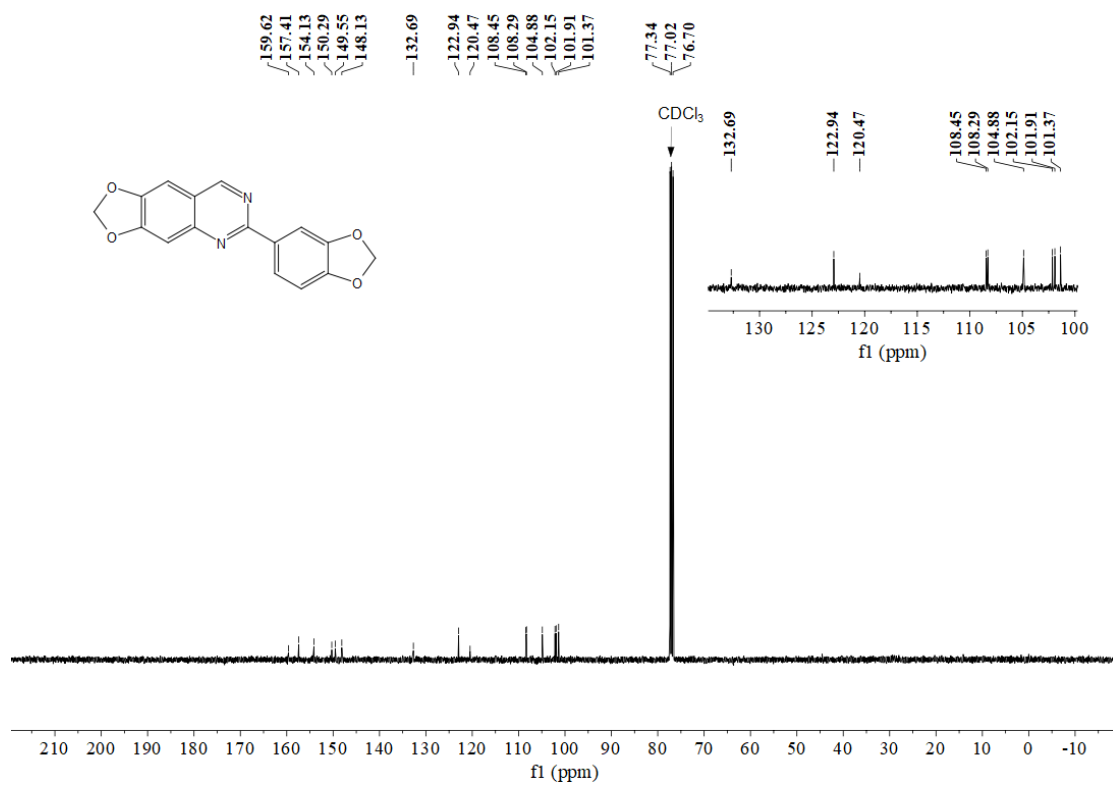


Figure S33.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of 3n

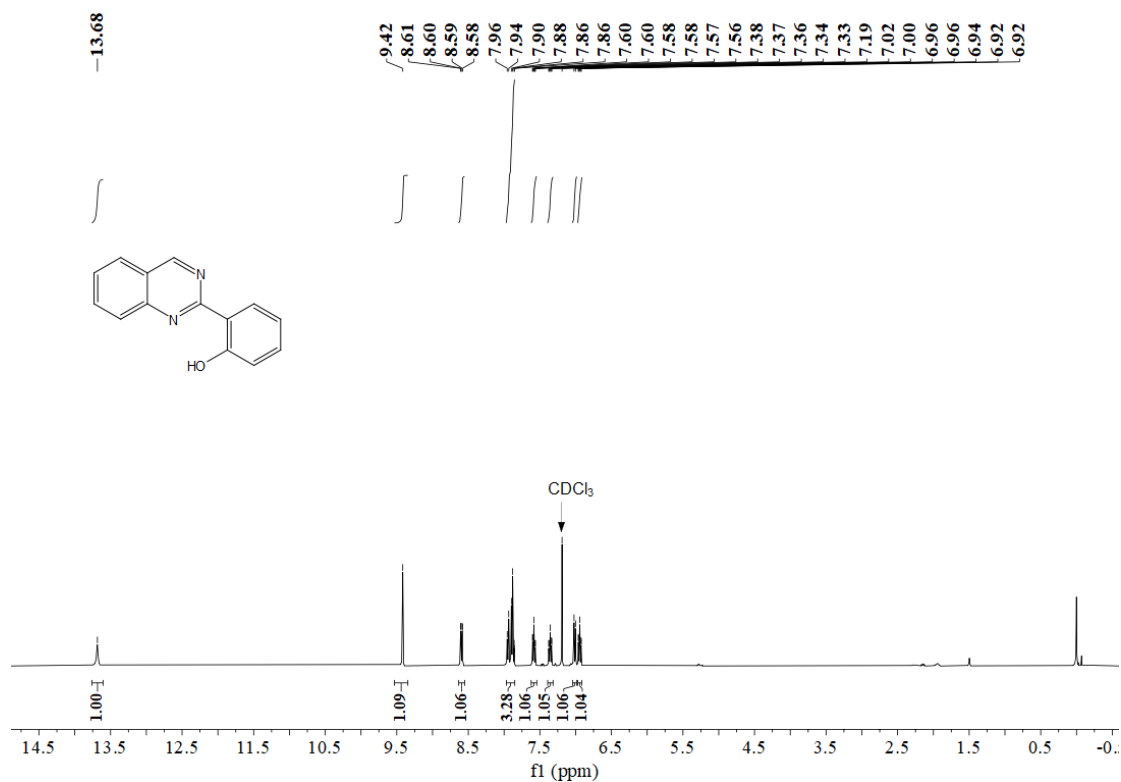


Figure S34.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 3o

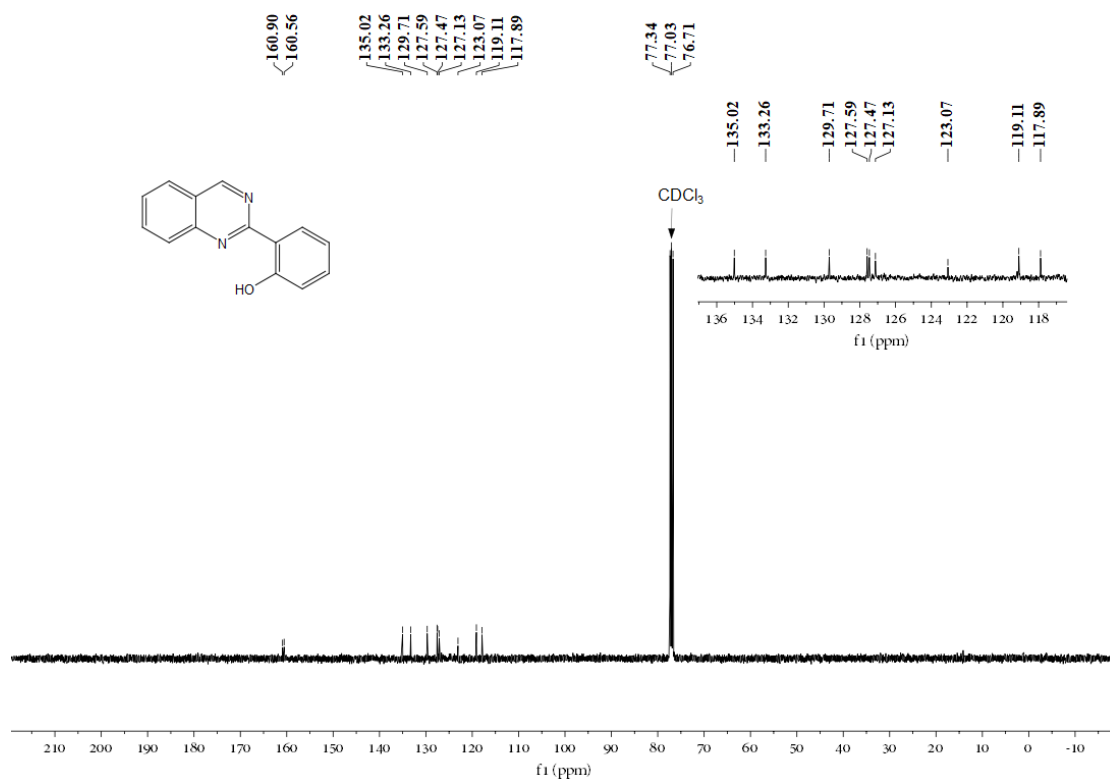


Figure S35. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 3o

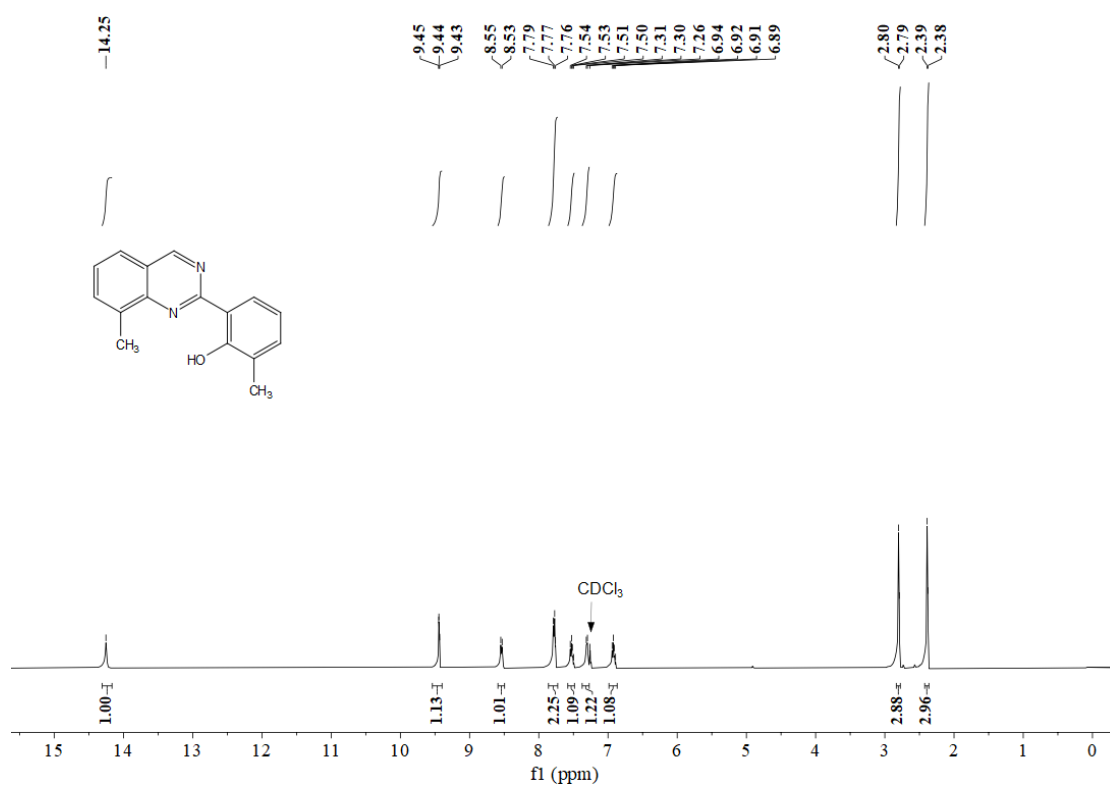


Figure S36. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3p

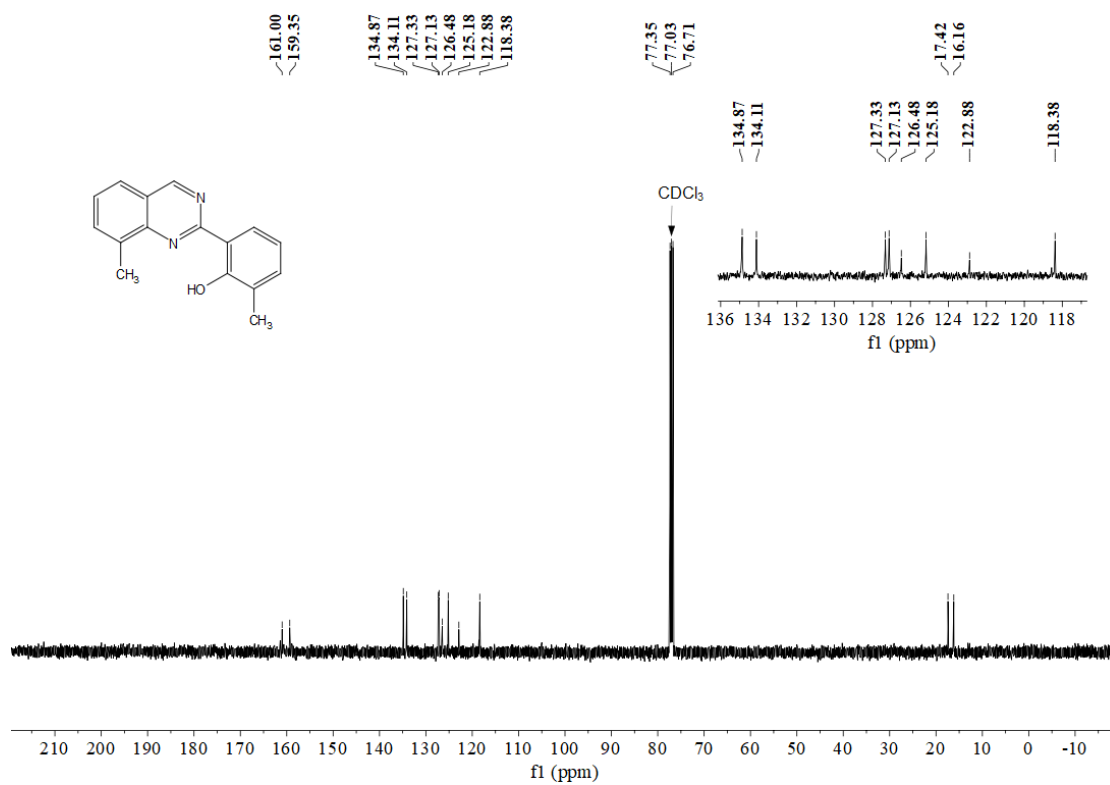


Figure S37.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of 3p

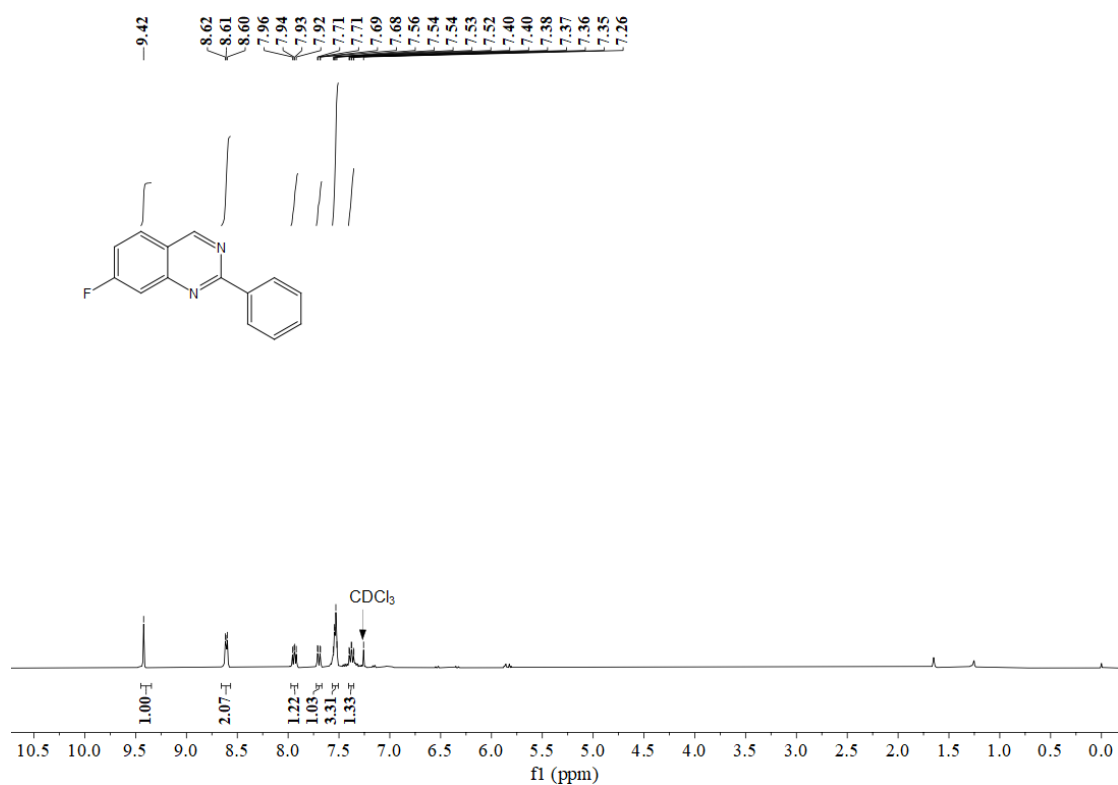


Figure S38.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 4a

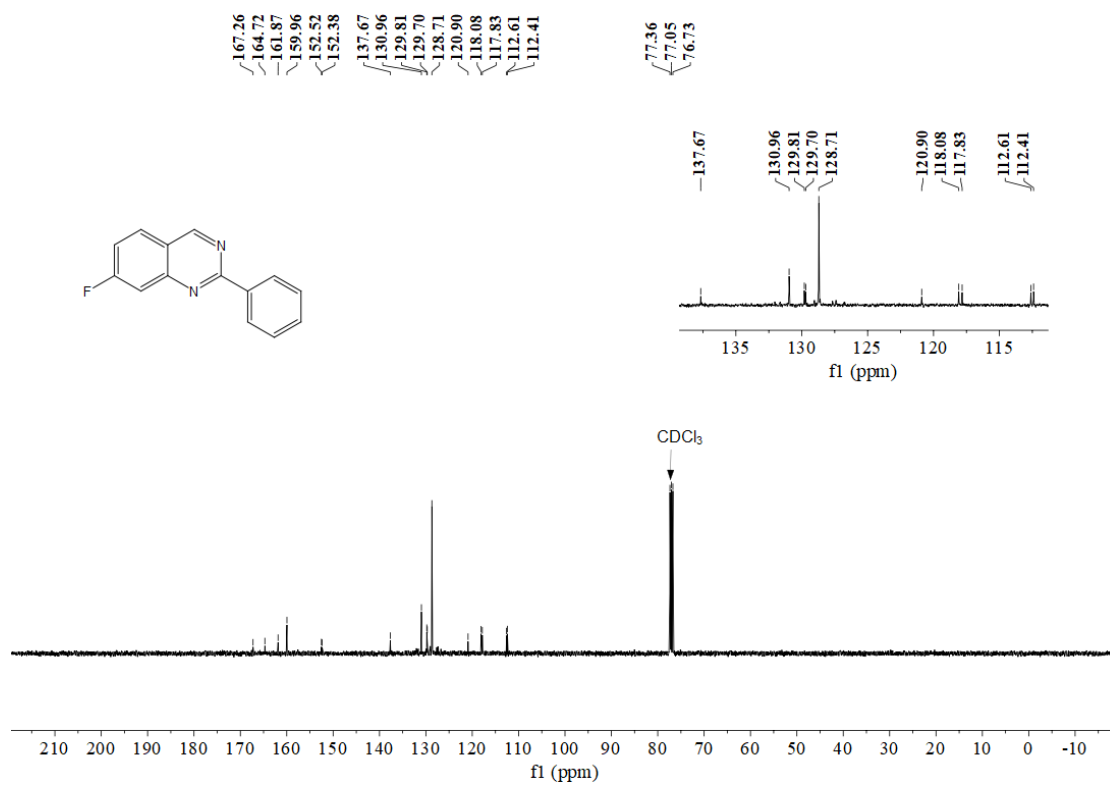


Figure S39. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4a

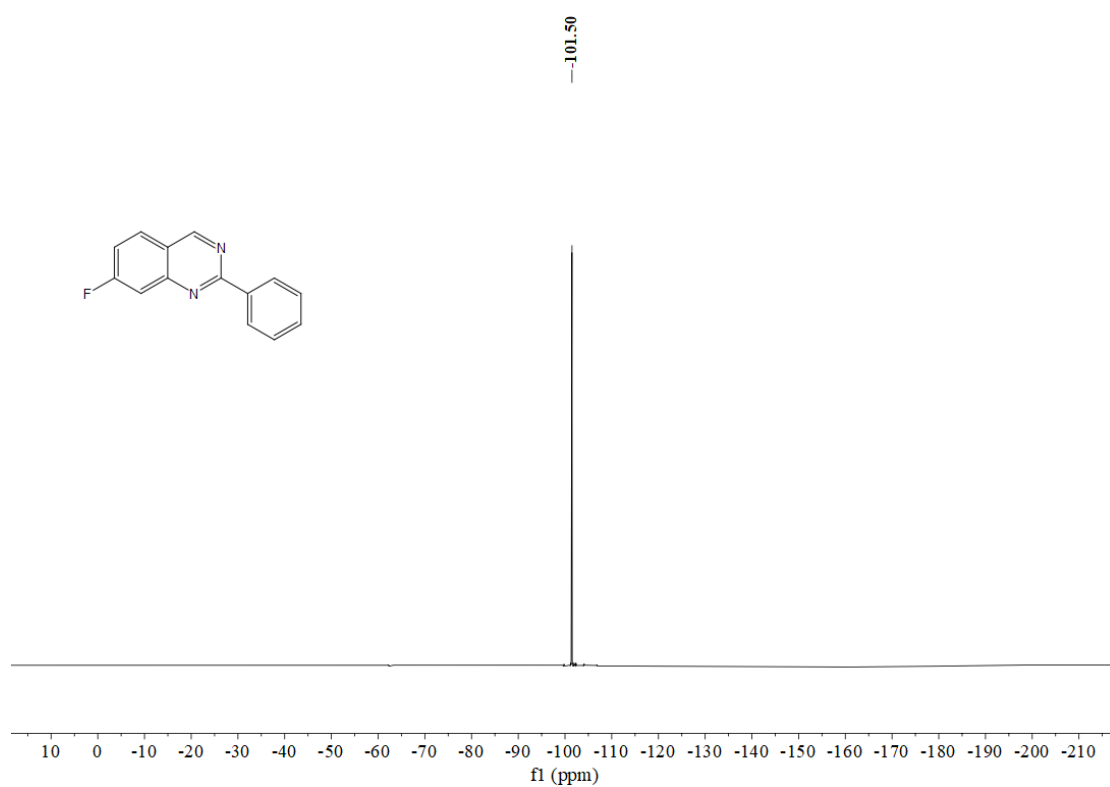


Figure S40. <sup>19</sup>F NMR Spectrum of 4a



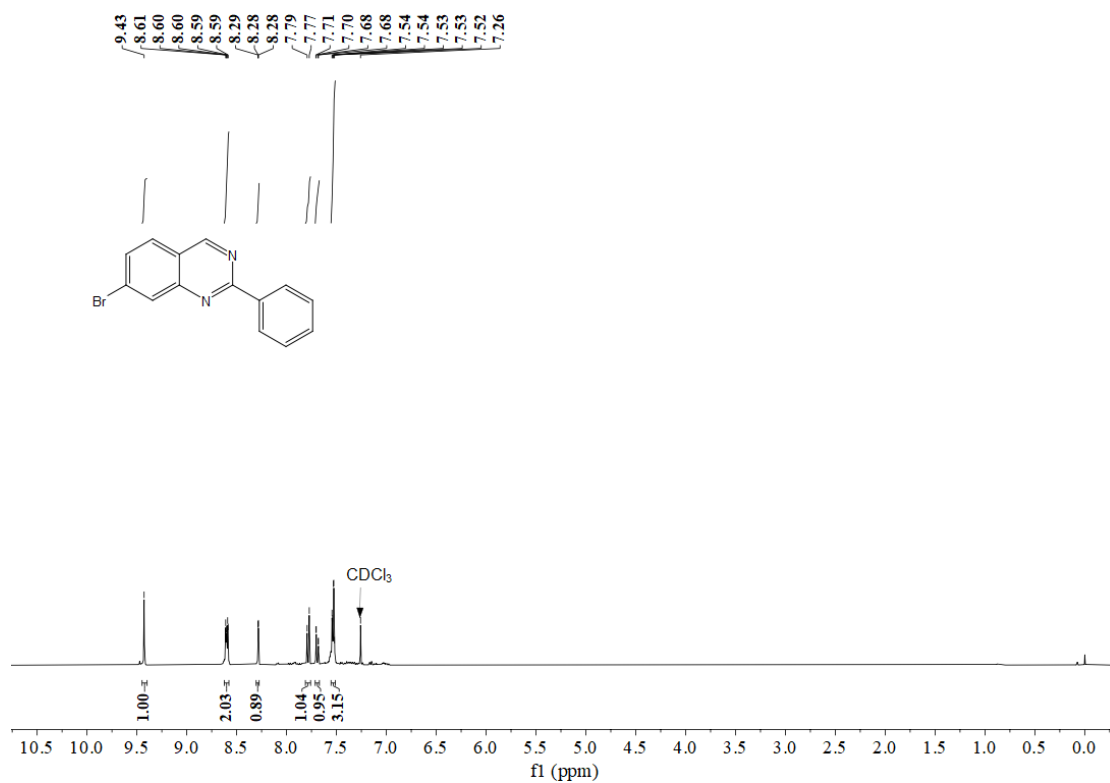


Figure S41. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4b

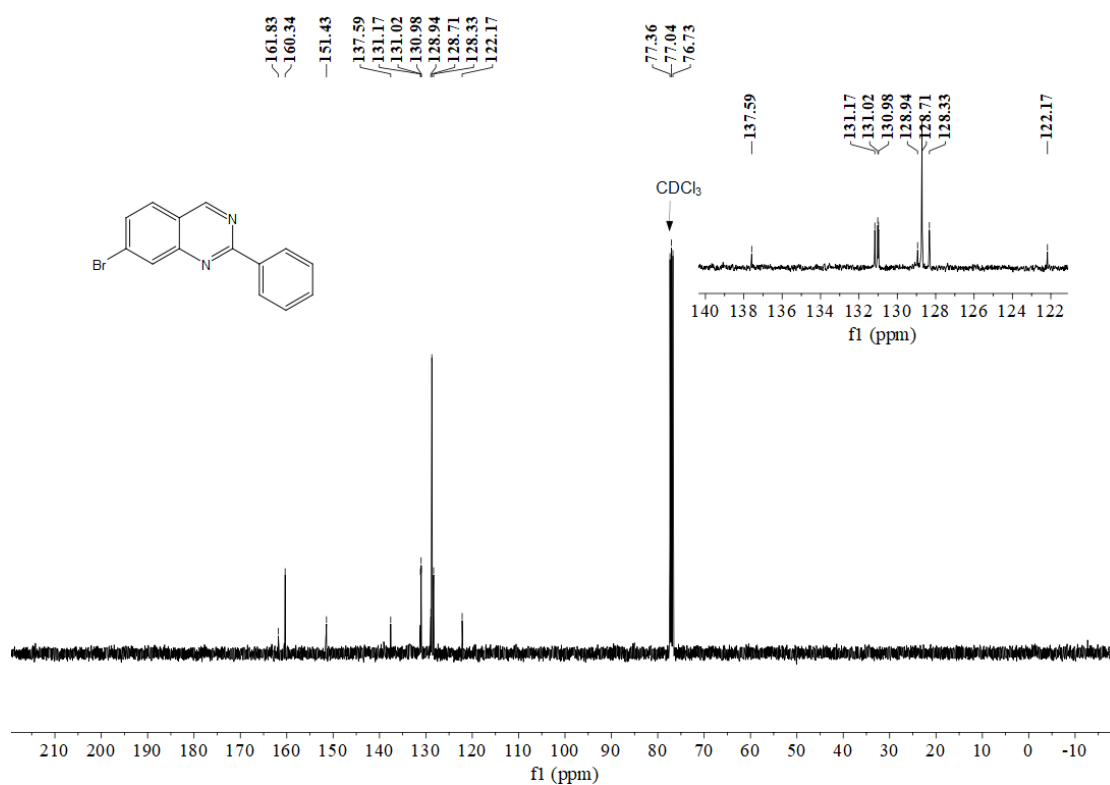


Figure S42. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4b

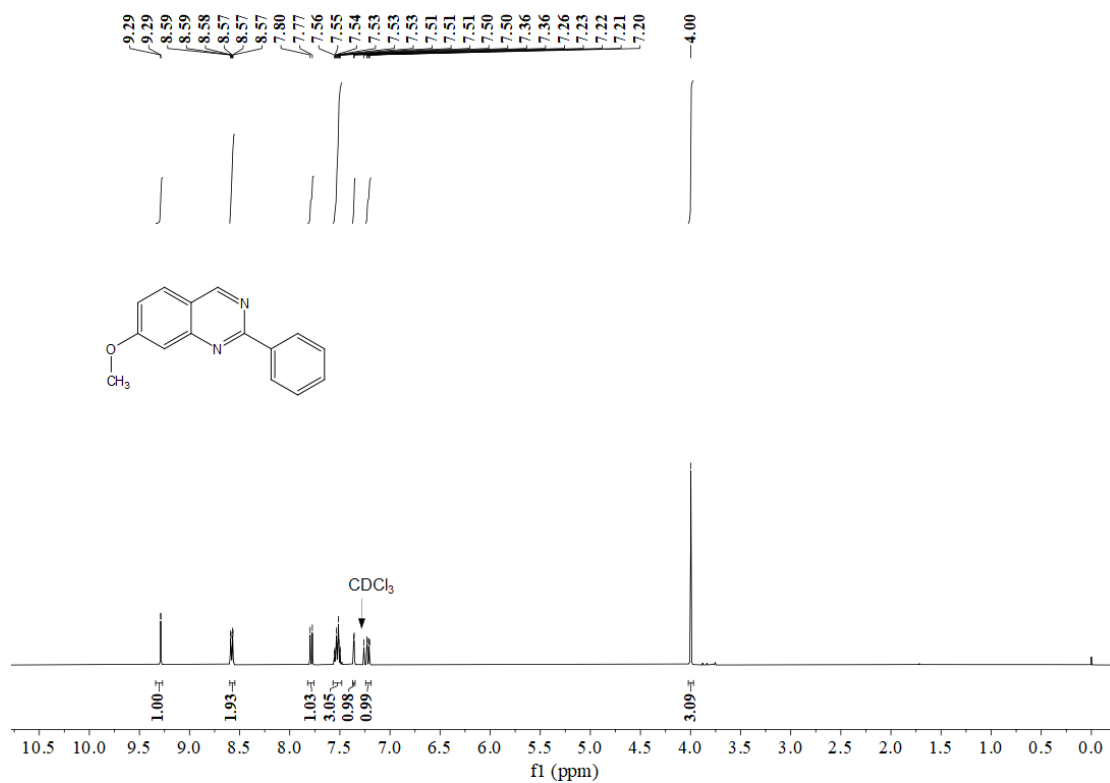


Figure S43.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  Spectrum of 4c

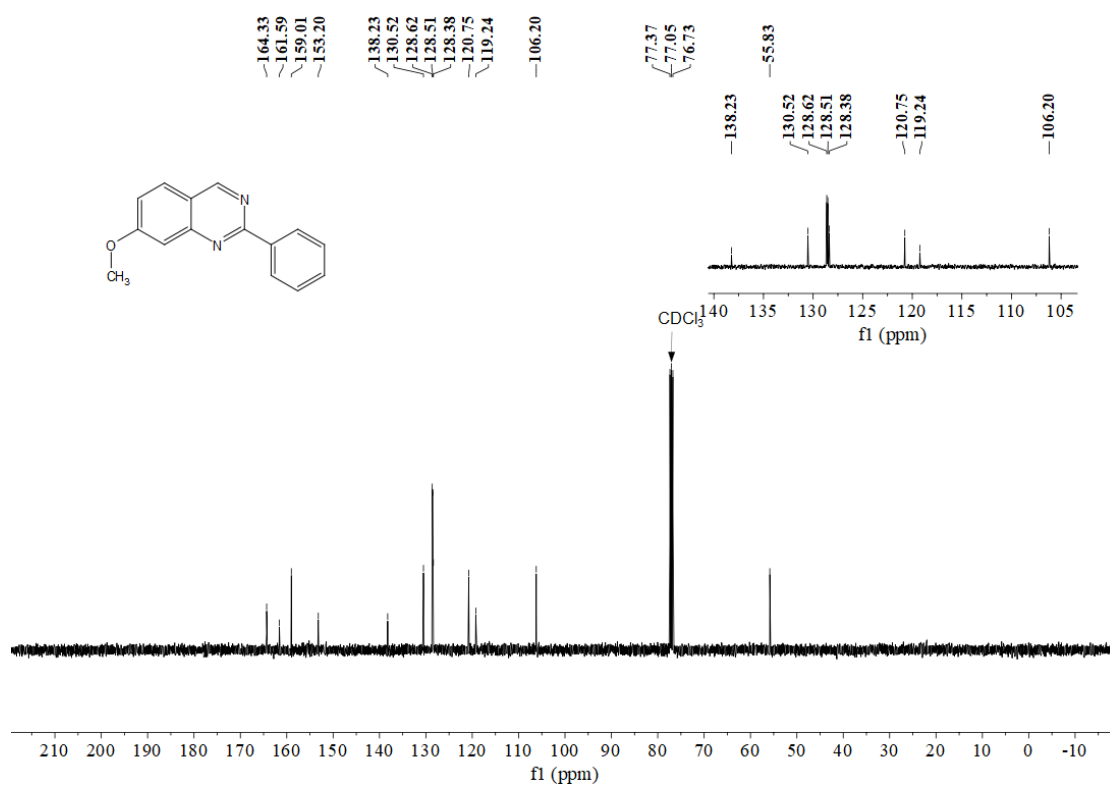


Figure S44.  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  Spectrum of 4c

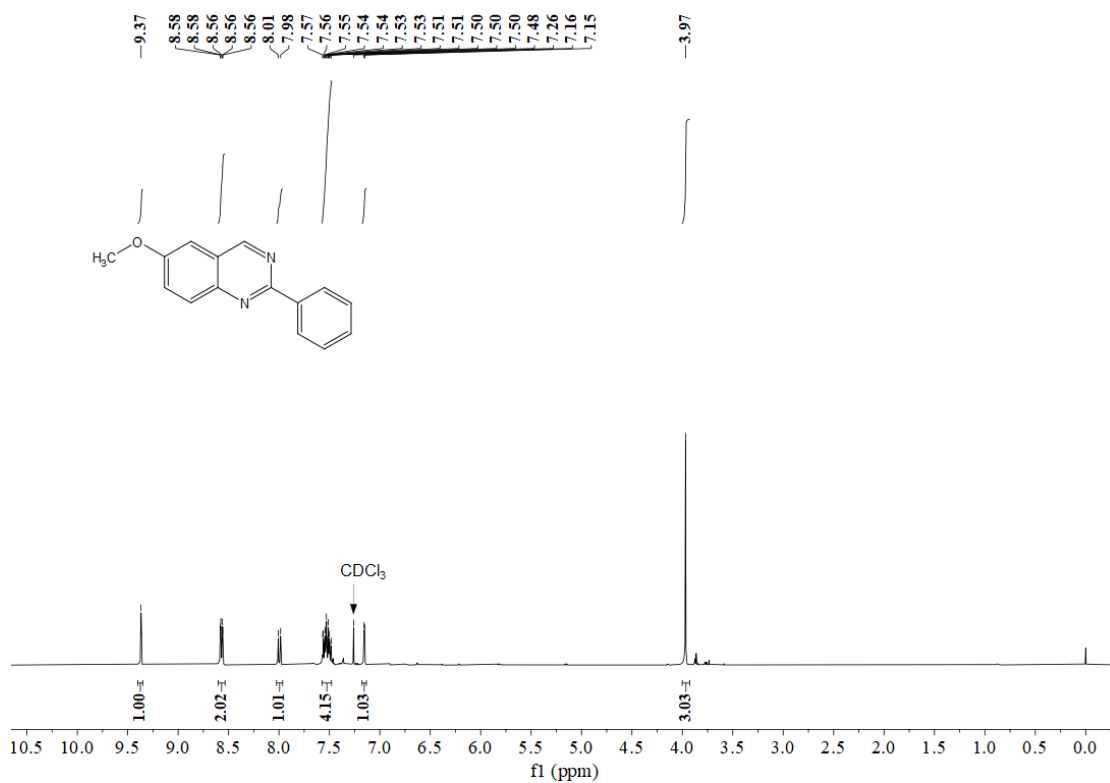


Figure S45. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4d

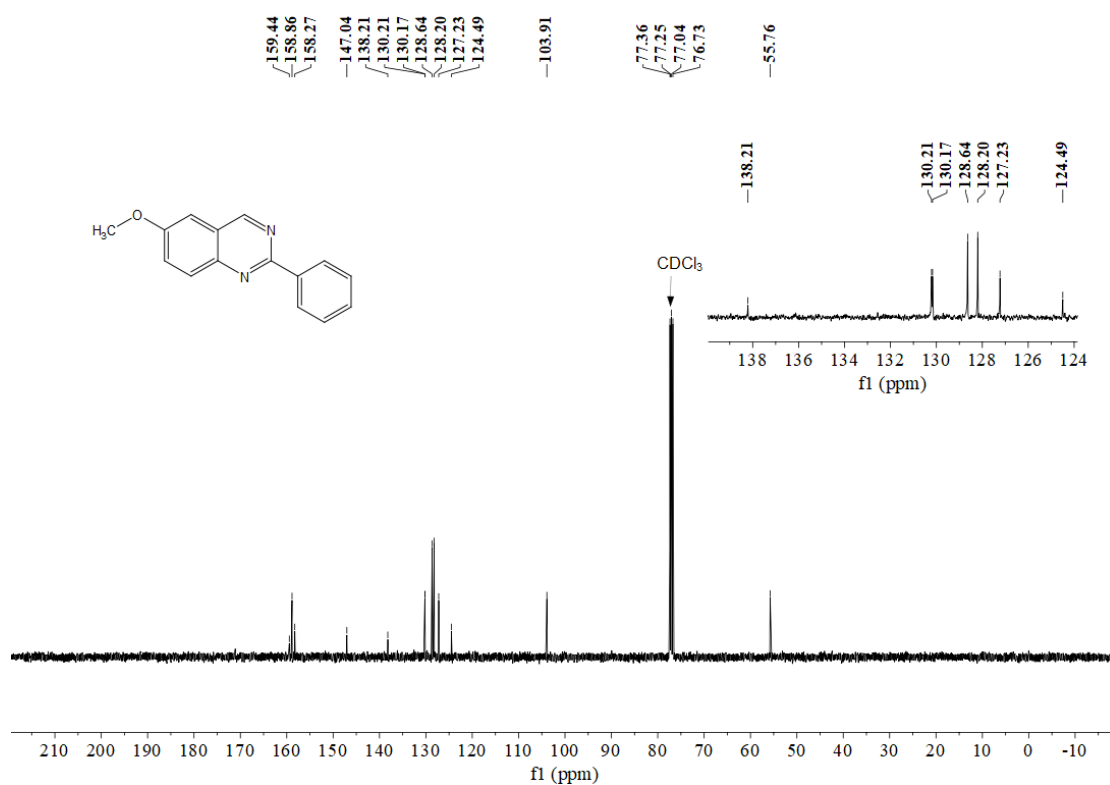


Figure S46. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4d

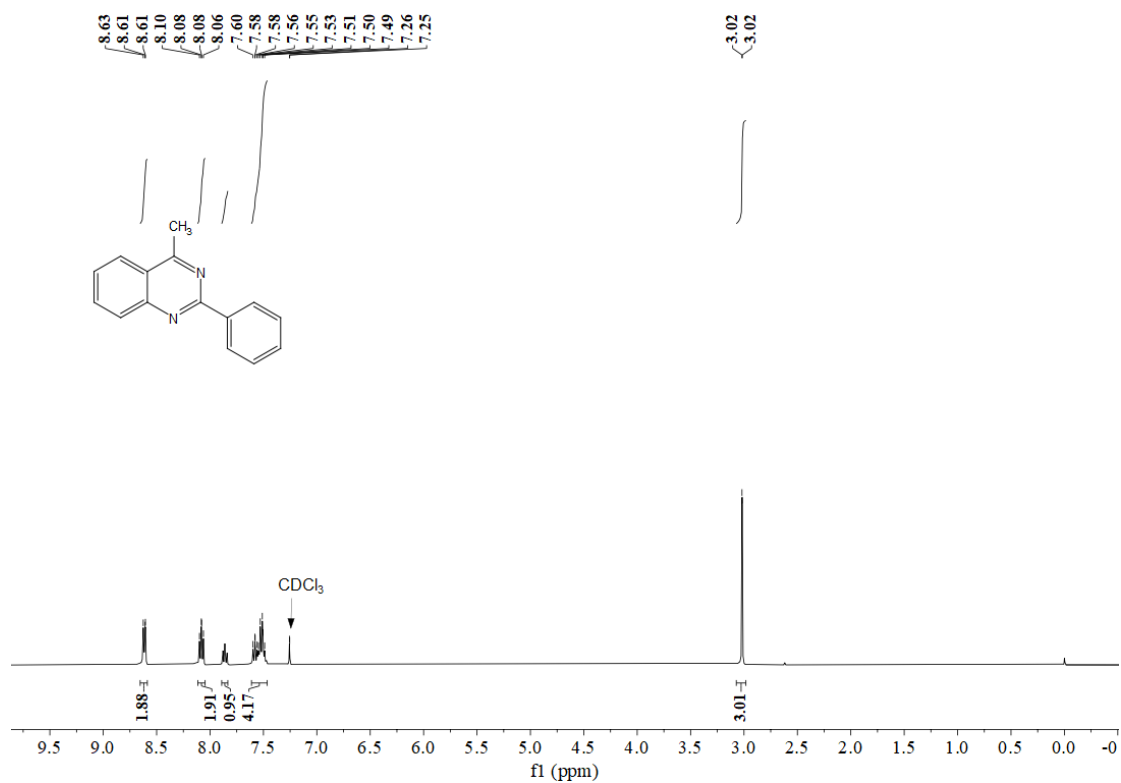


Figure S47. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4e

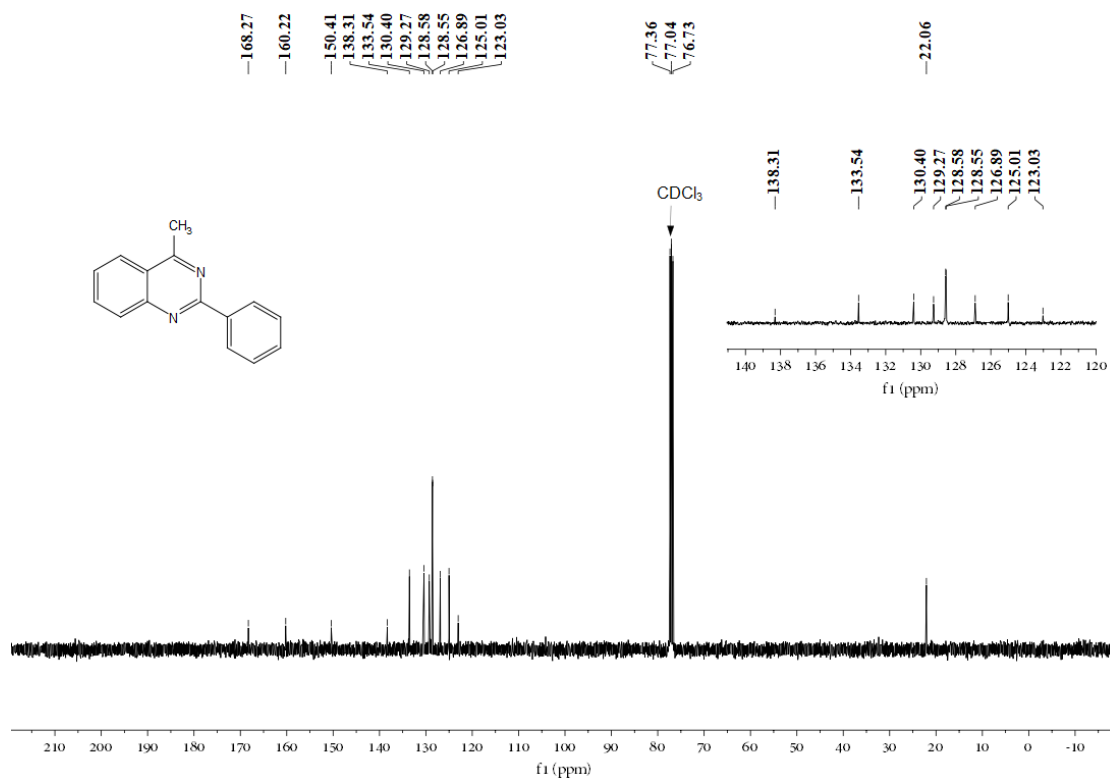


Figure S48. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4e

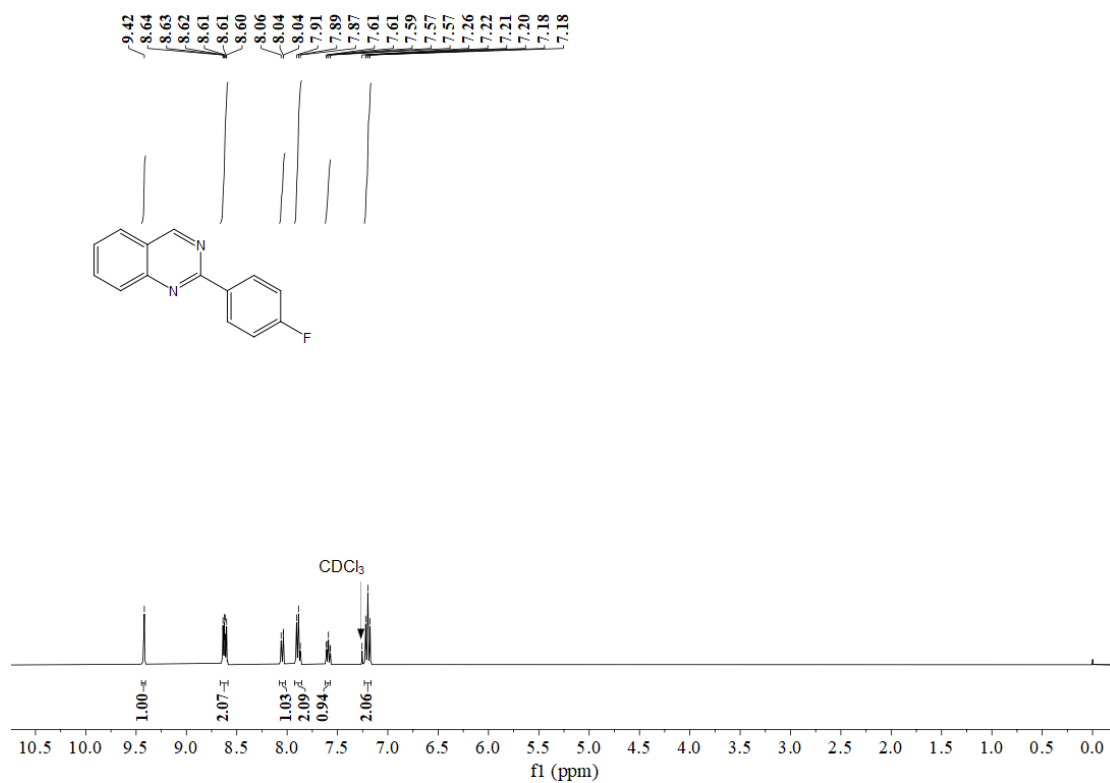


Figure S49. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4f

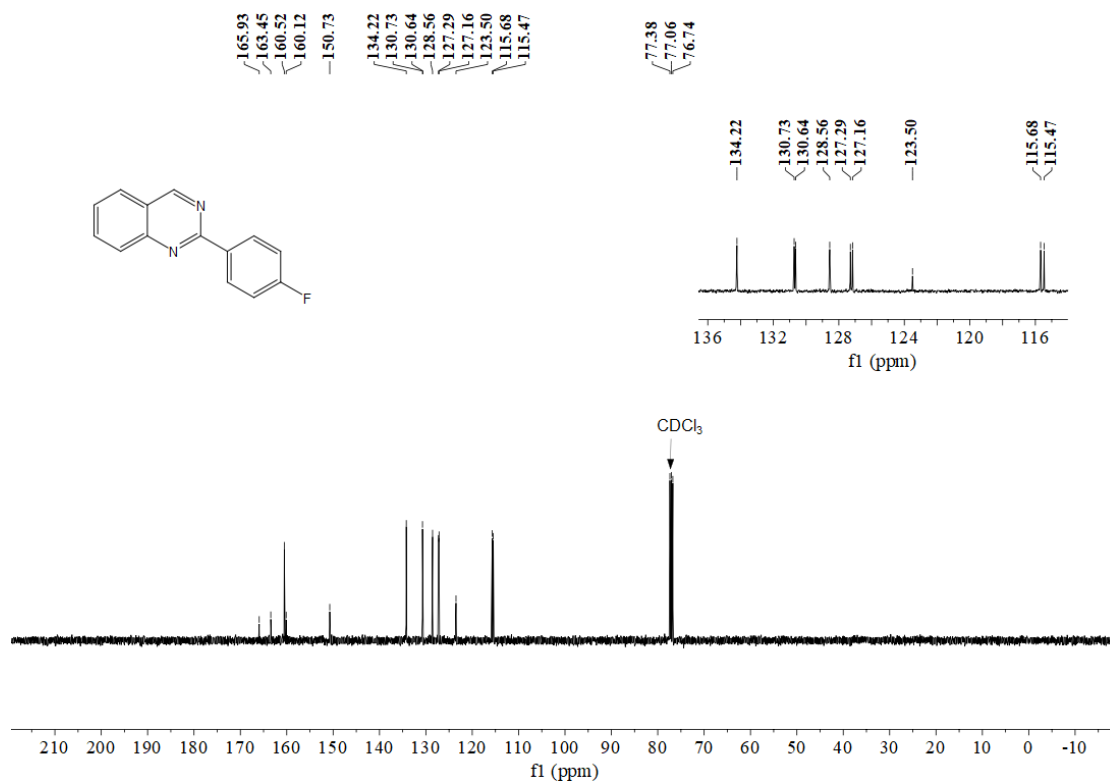


Figure S50. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4f



Figure S51.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of **4f**

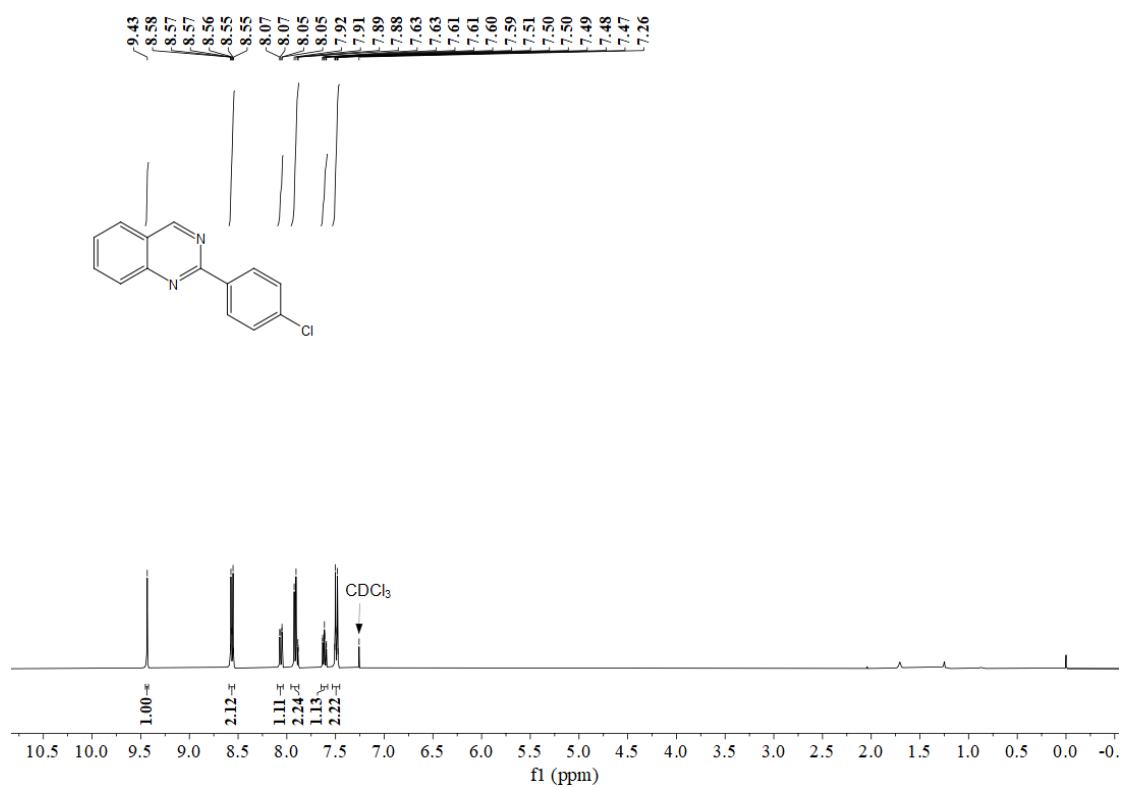


Figure S52.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **4g**

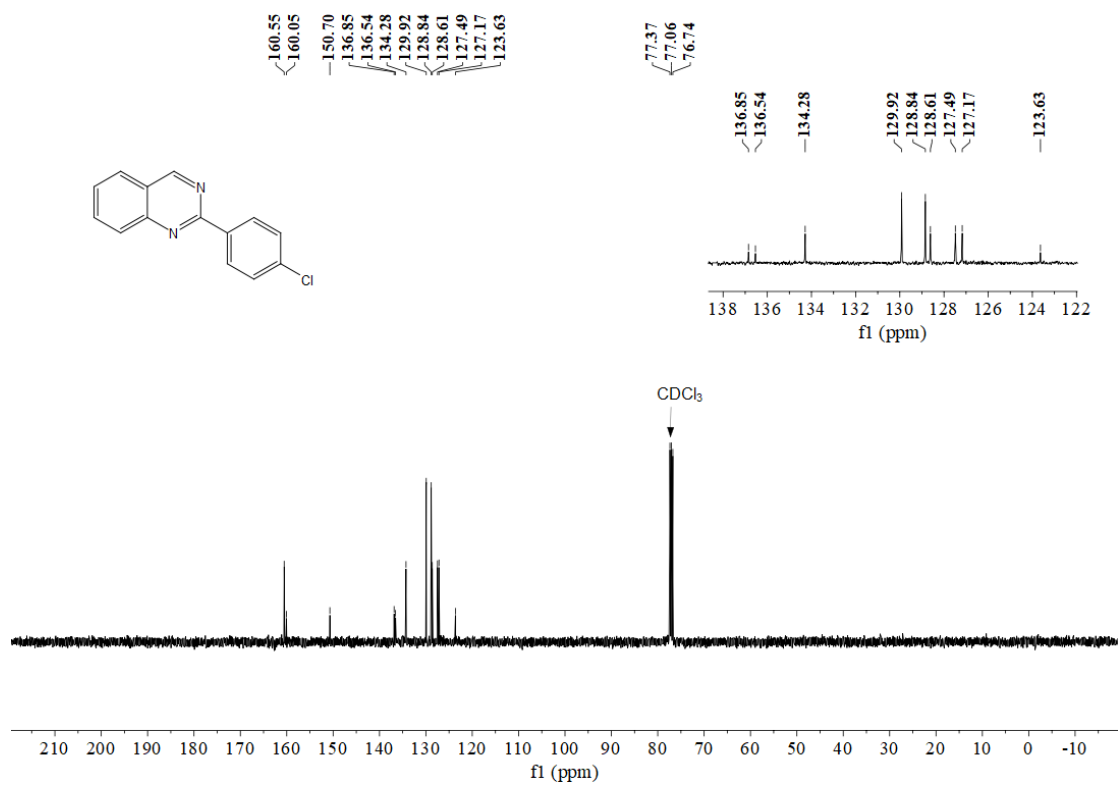


Figure S53. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4g

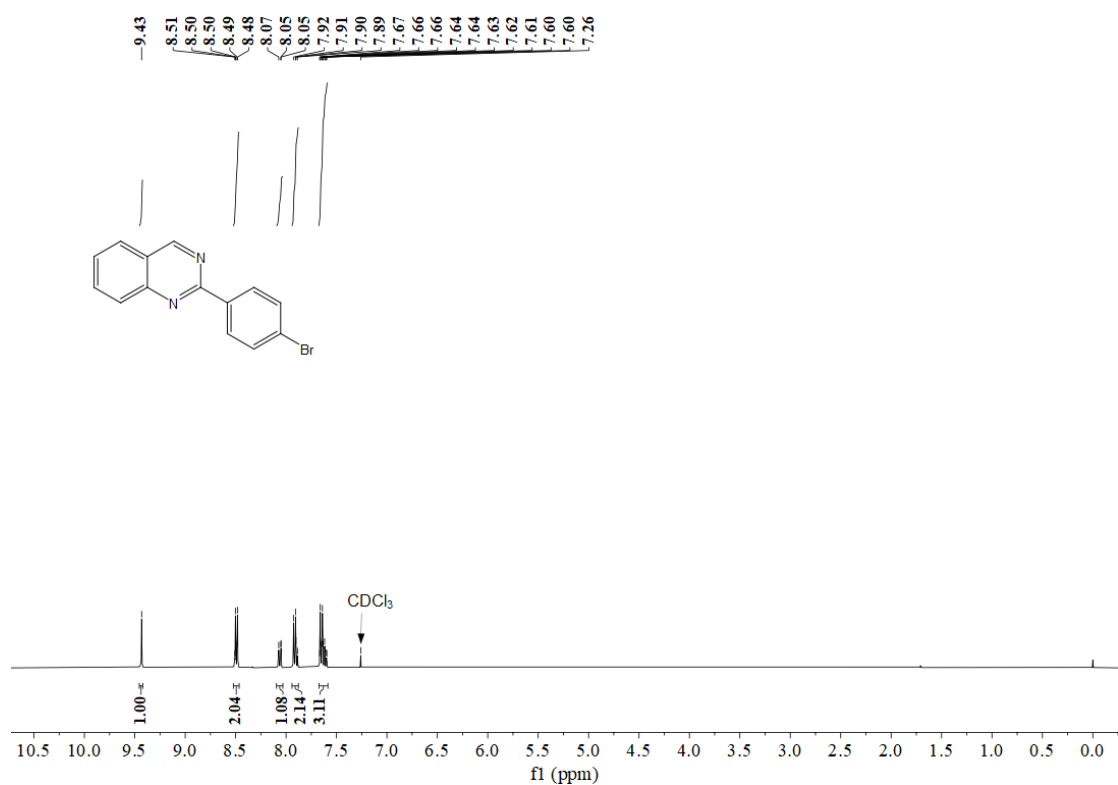


Figure S54. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4h

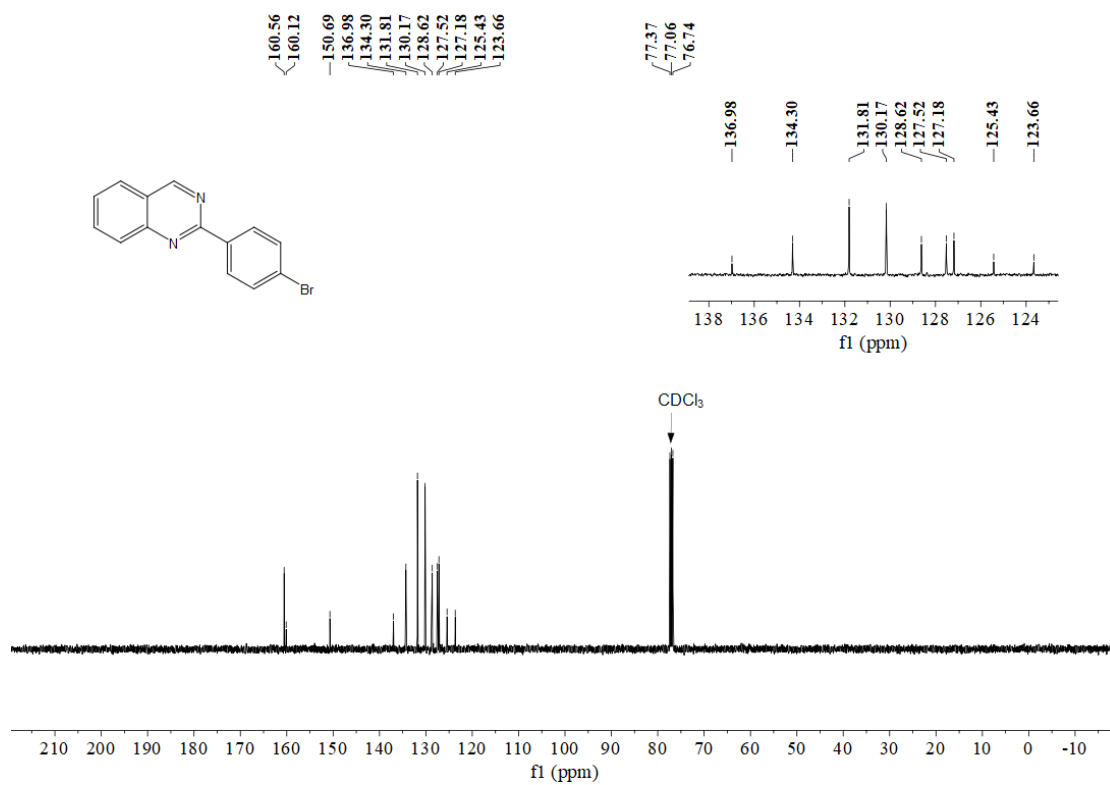


Figure S55.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of **4h**

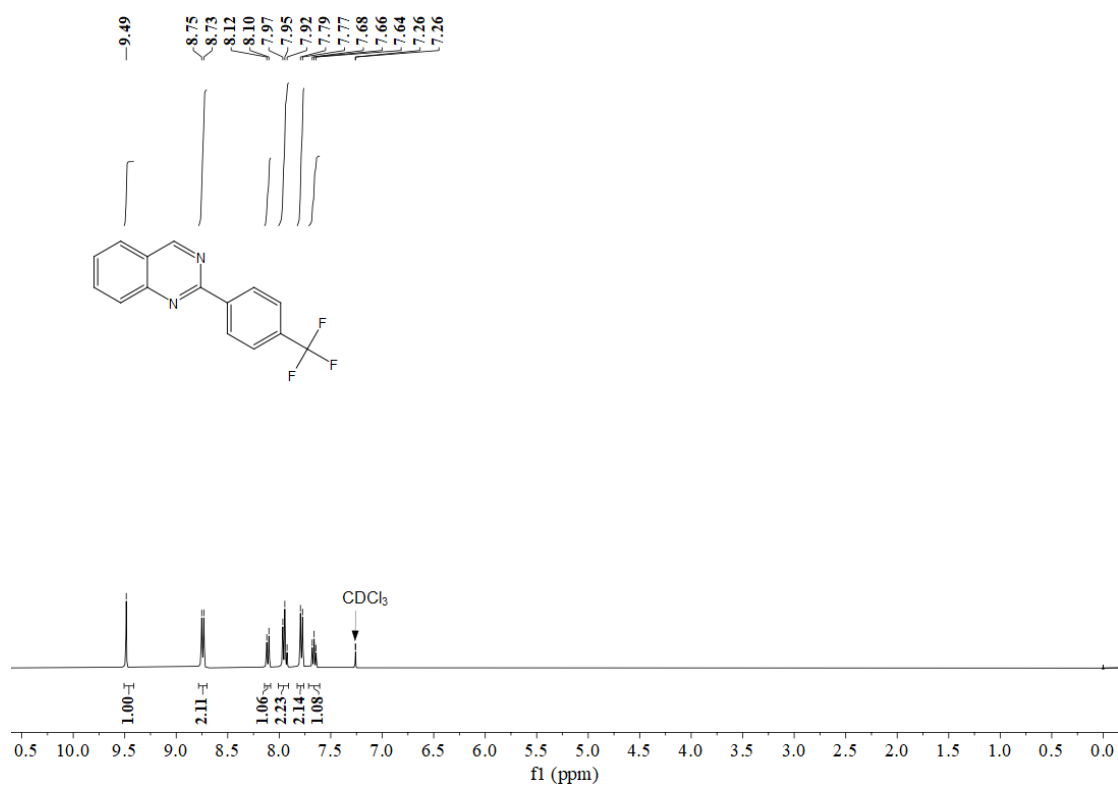


Figure S56.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **4i**



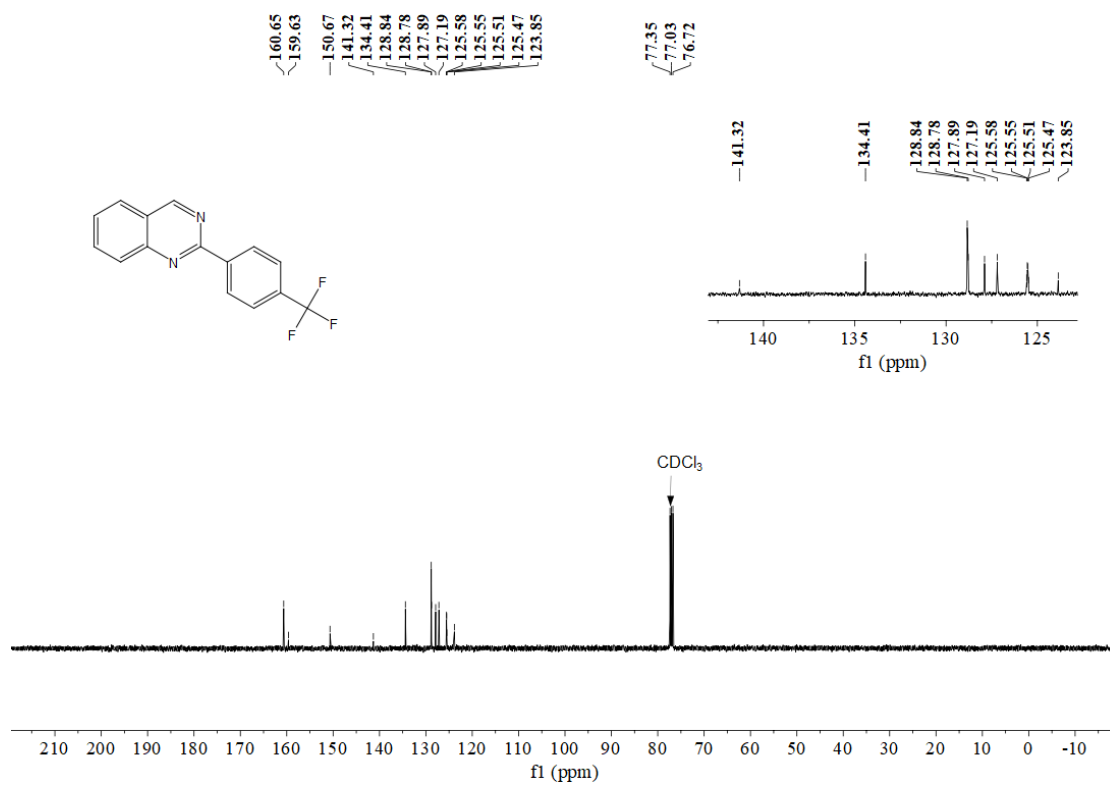


Figure S57. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of **4i**

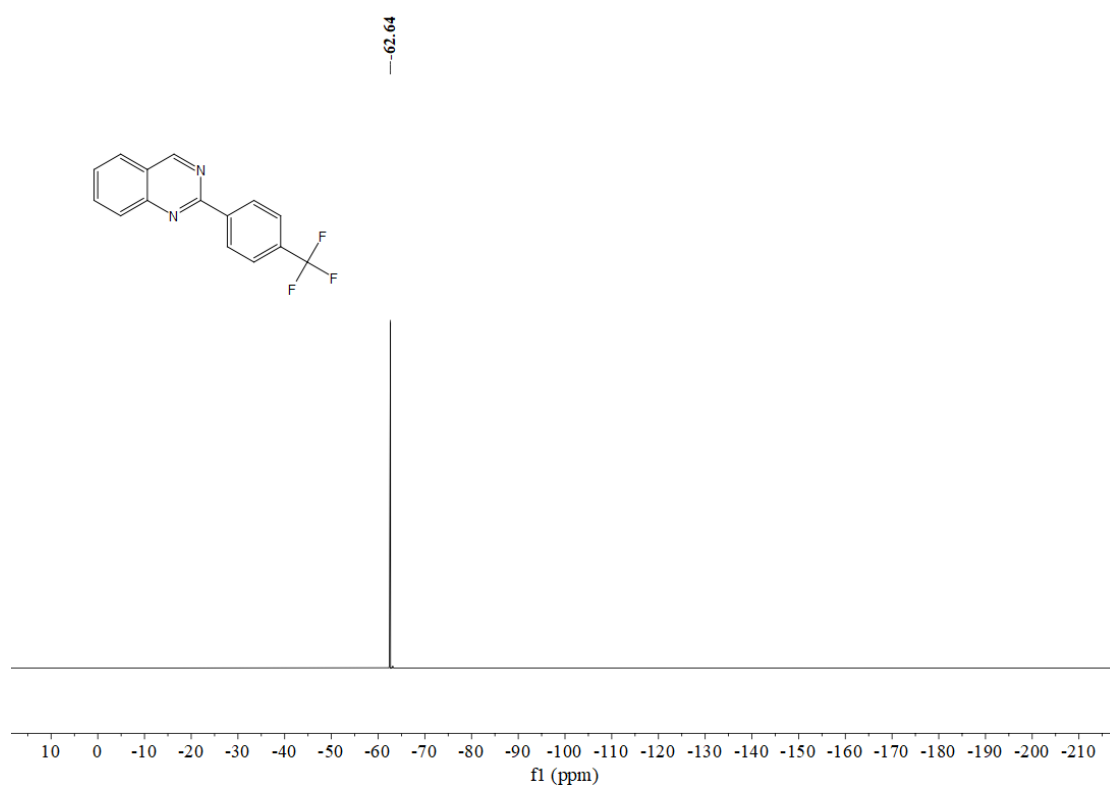


Figure S58. <sup>19</sup>F NMR Spectrum of **4i**

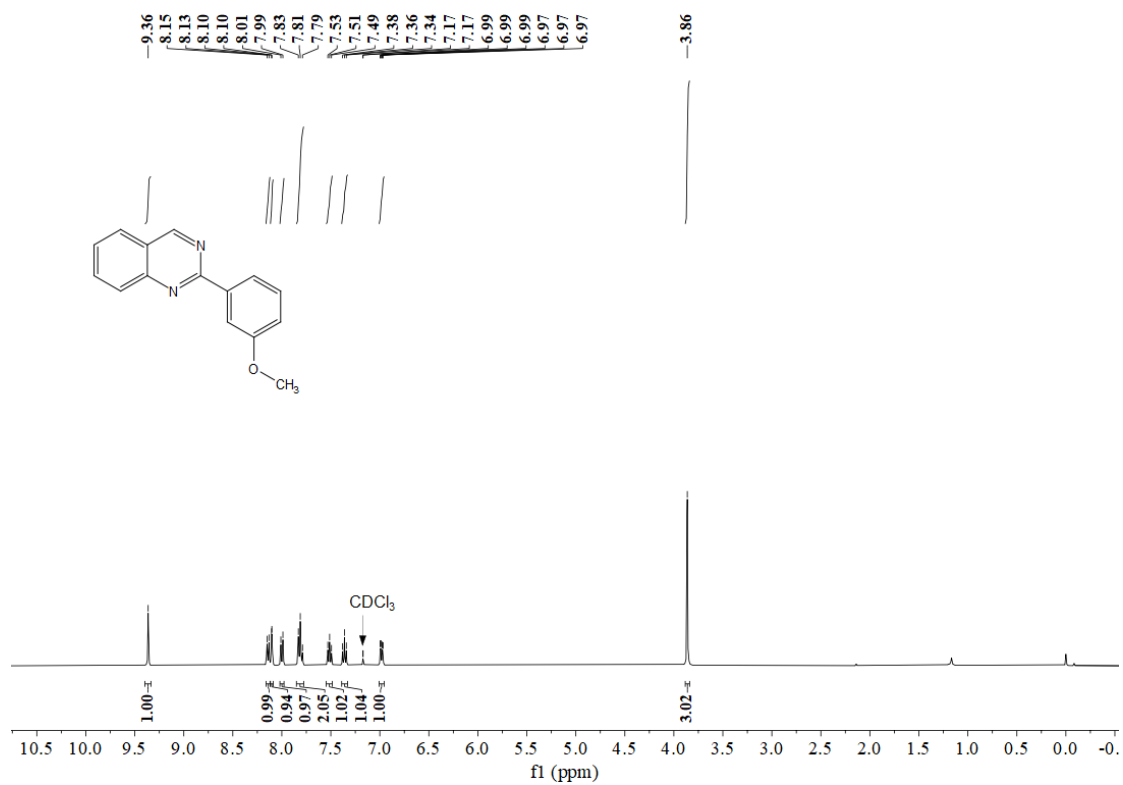


Figure S59. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4j

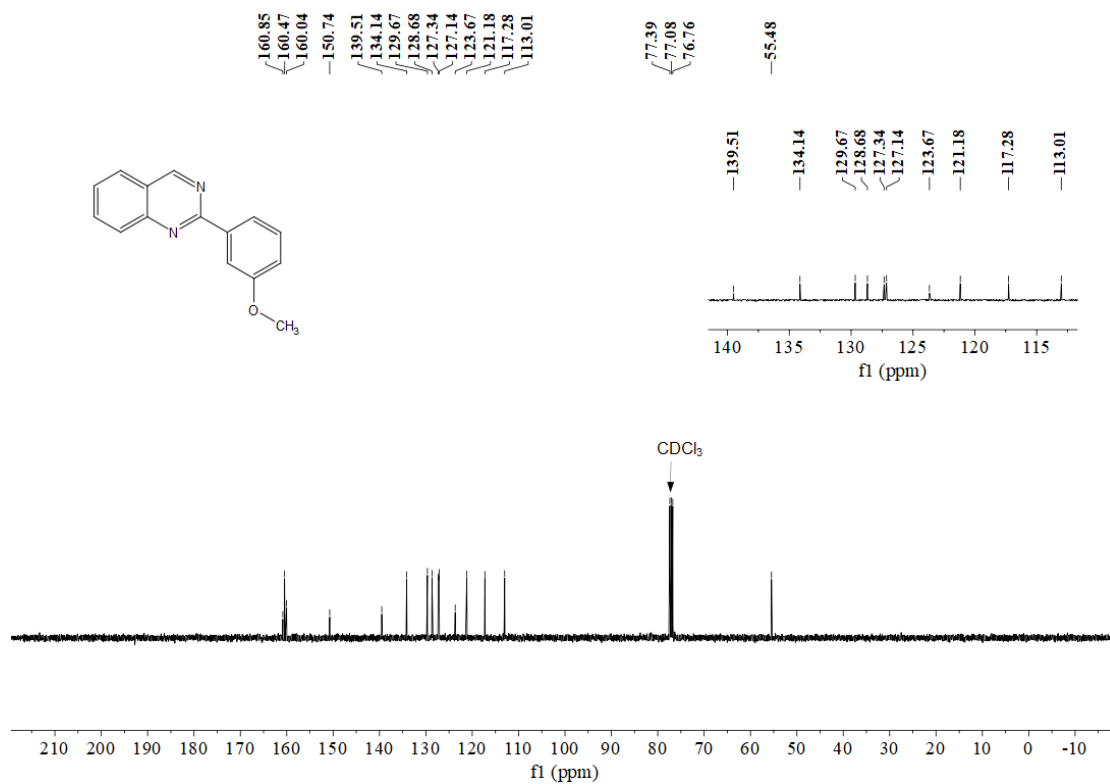


Figure S60. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4j

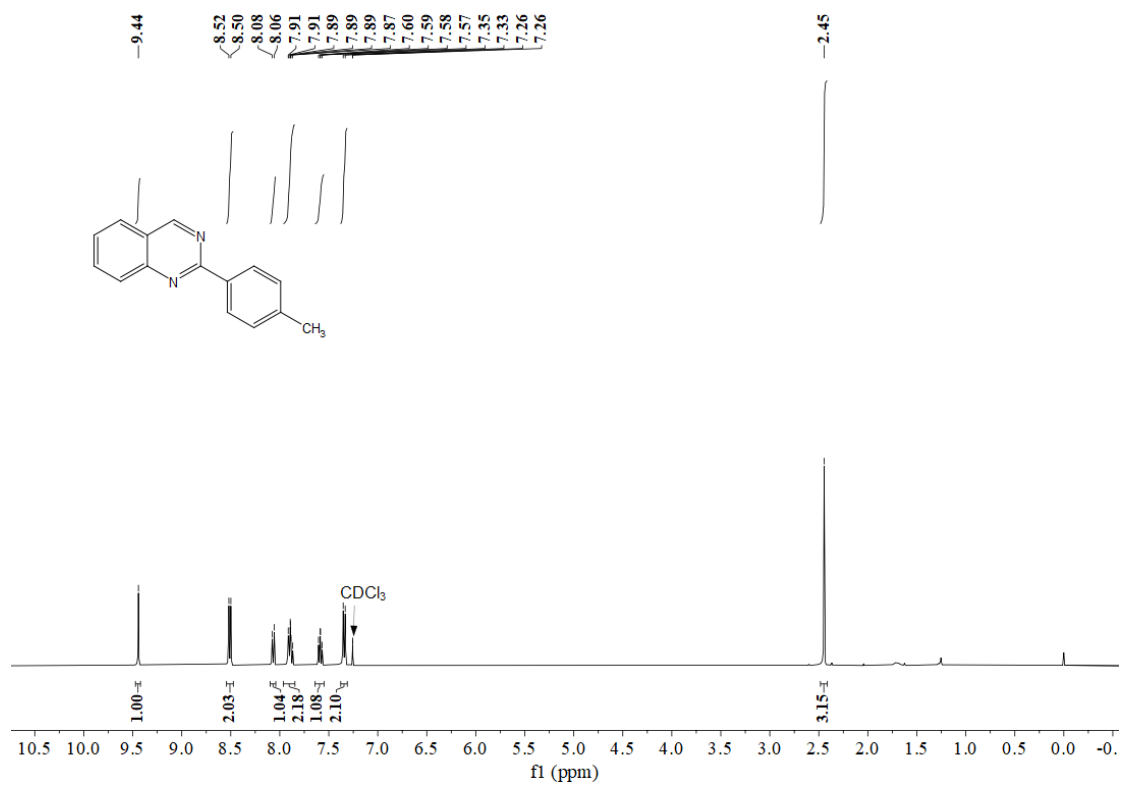


Figure S61. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4k

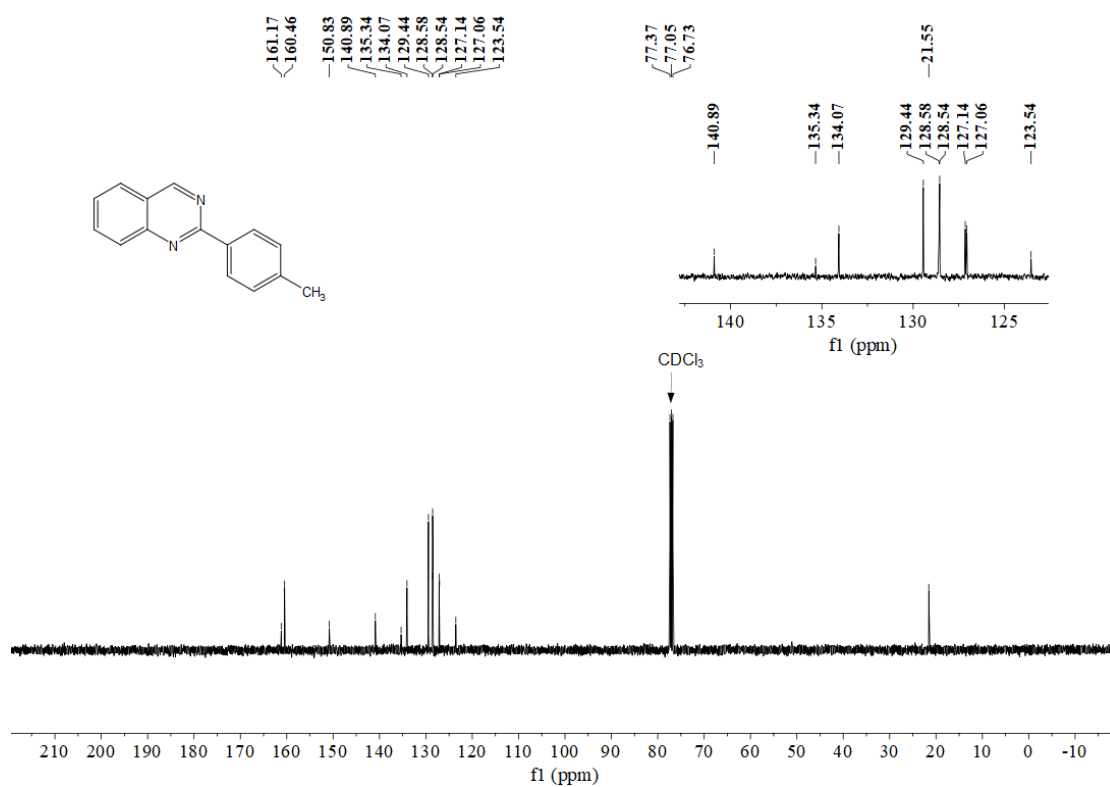
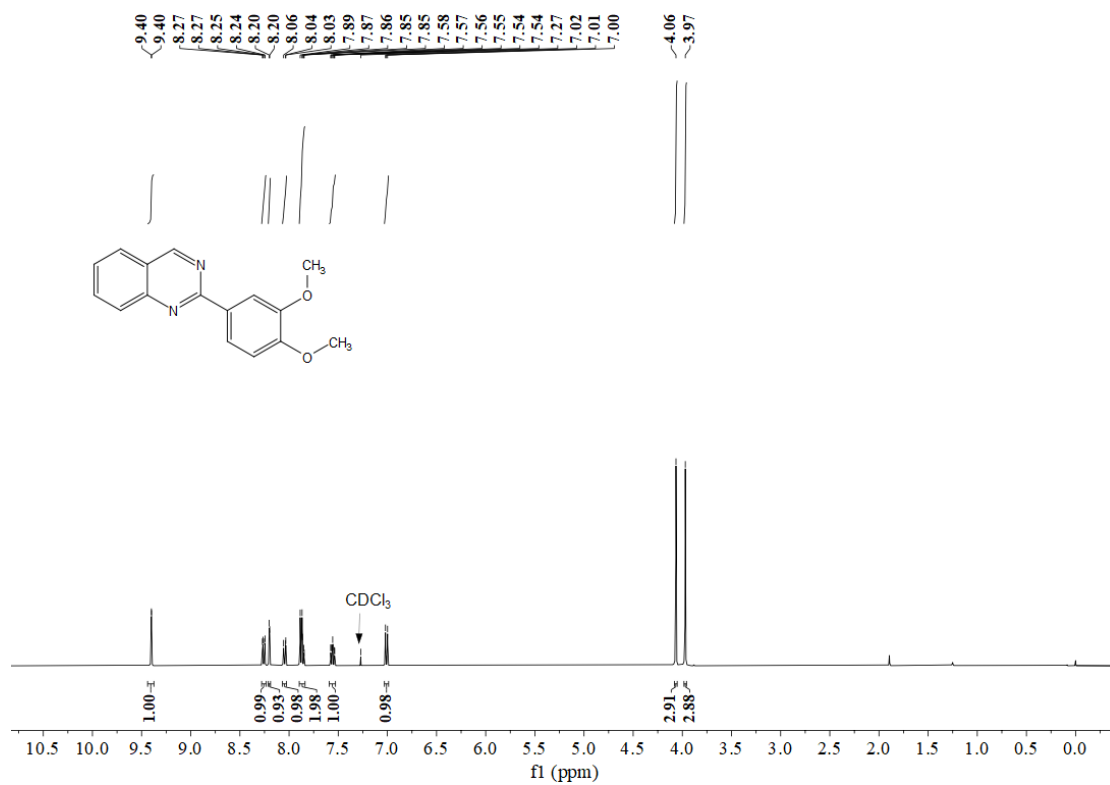
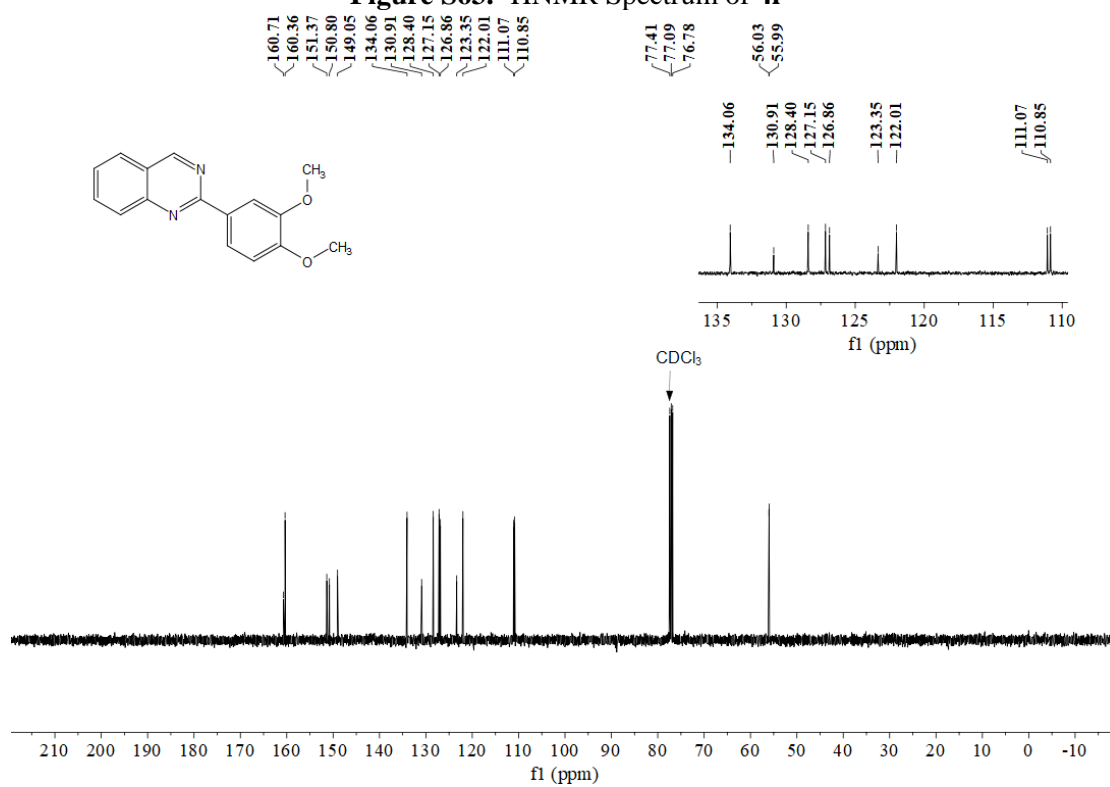


Figure S62. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4k



**Figure S63. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4l**



**Figure S64. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4l**

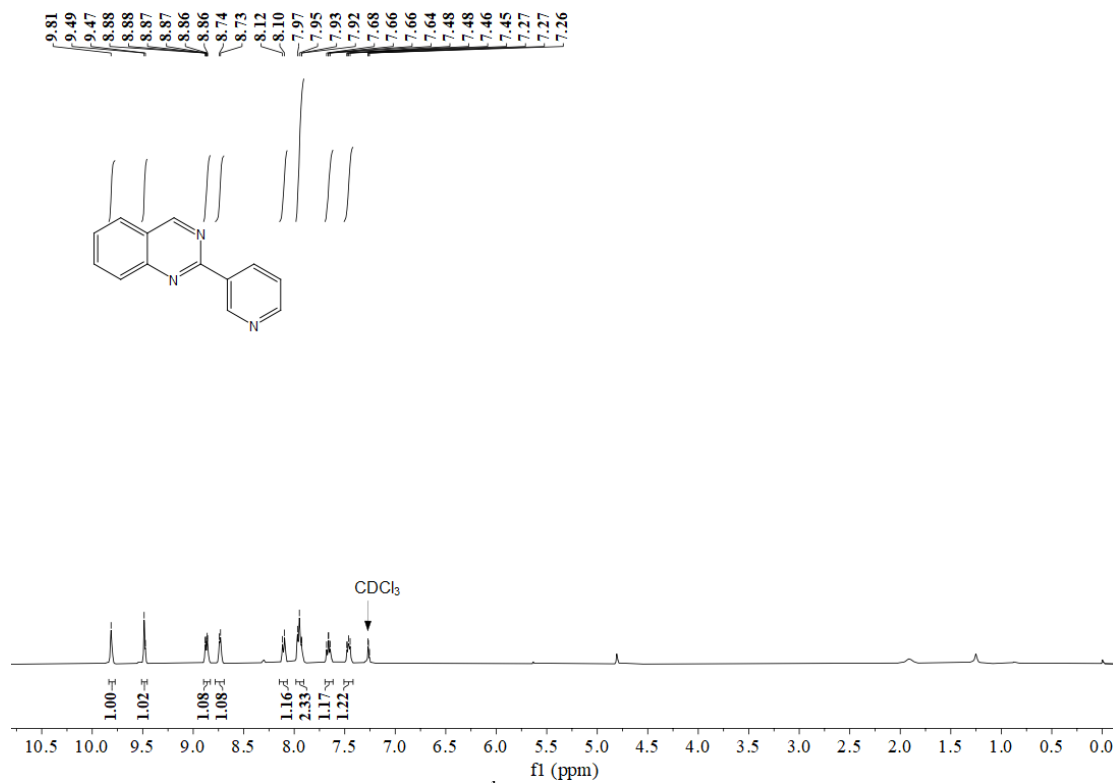


Figure S65. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4m

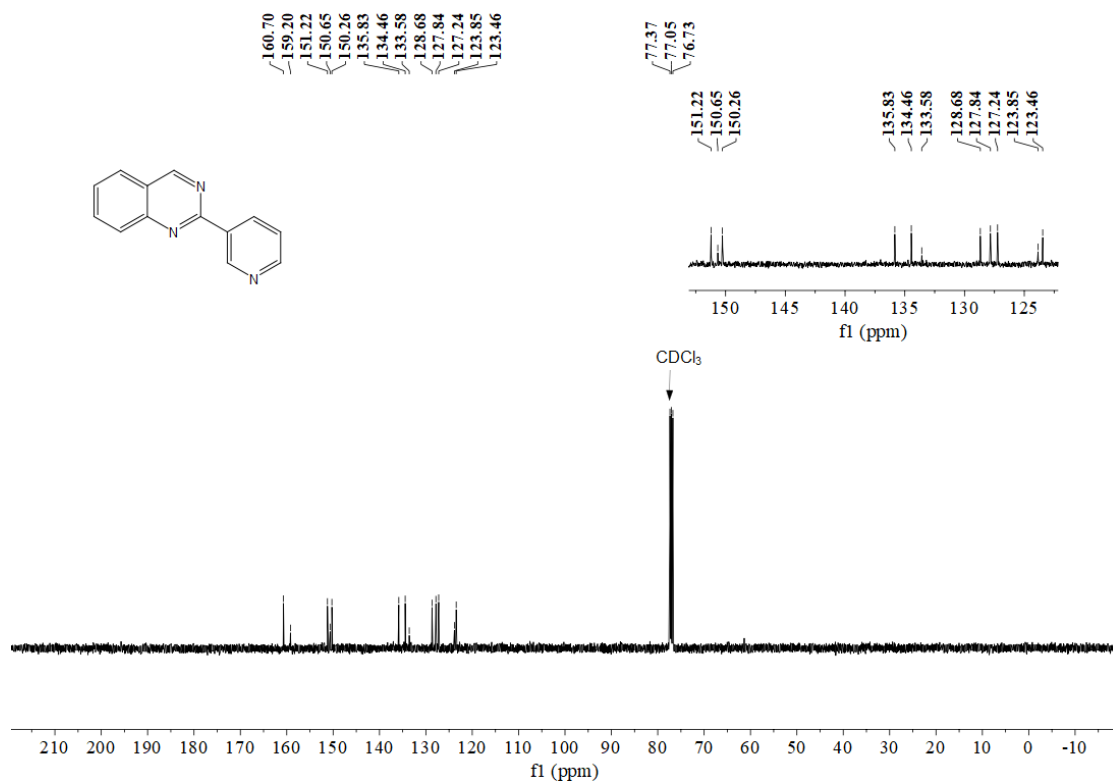


Figure S66. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4m

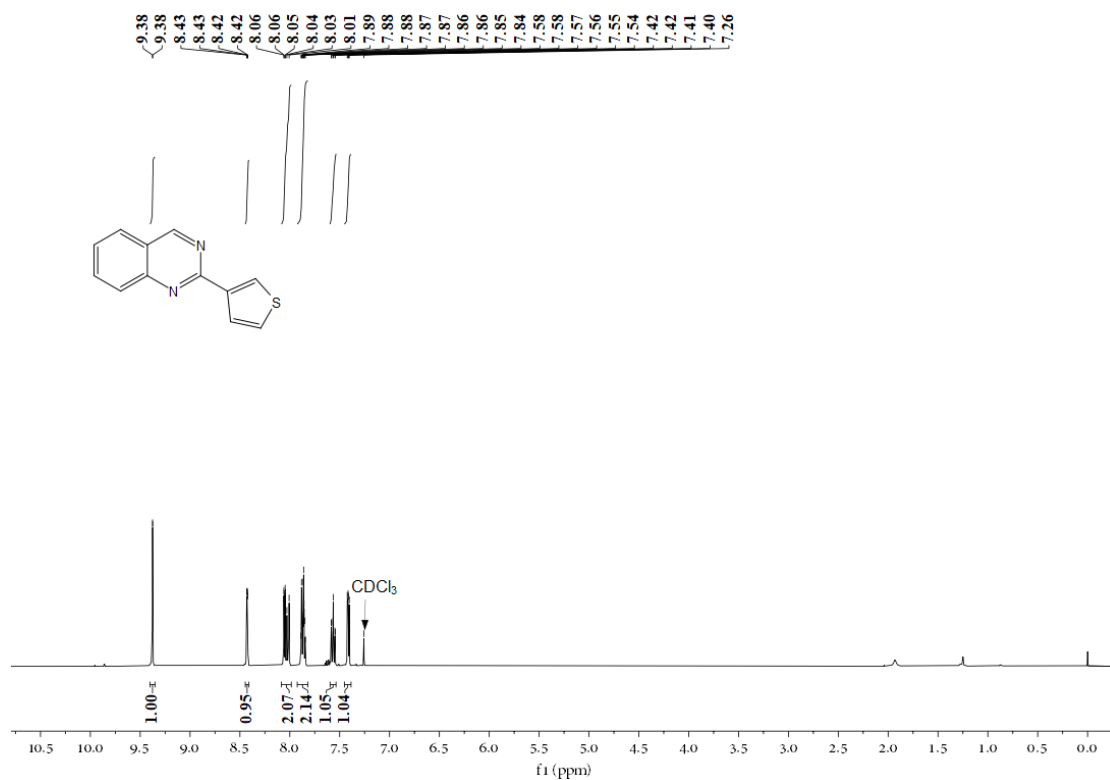


Figure S67. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4n

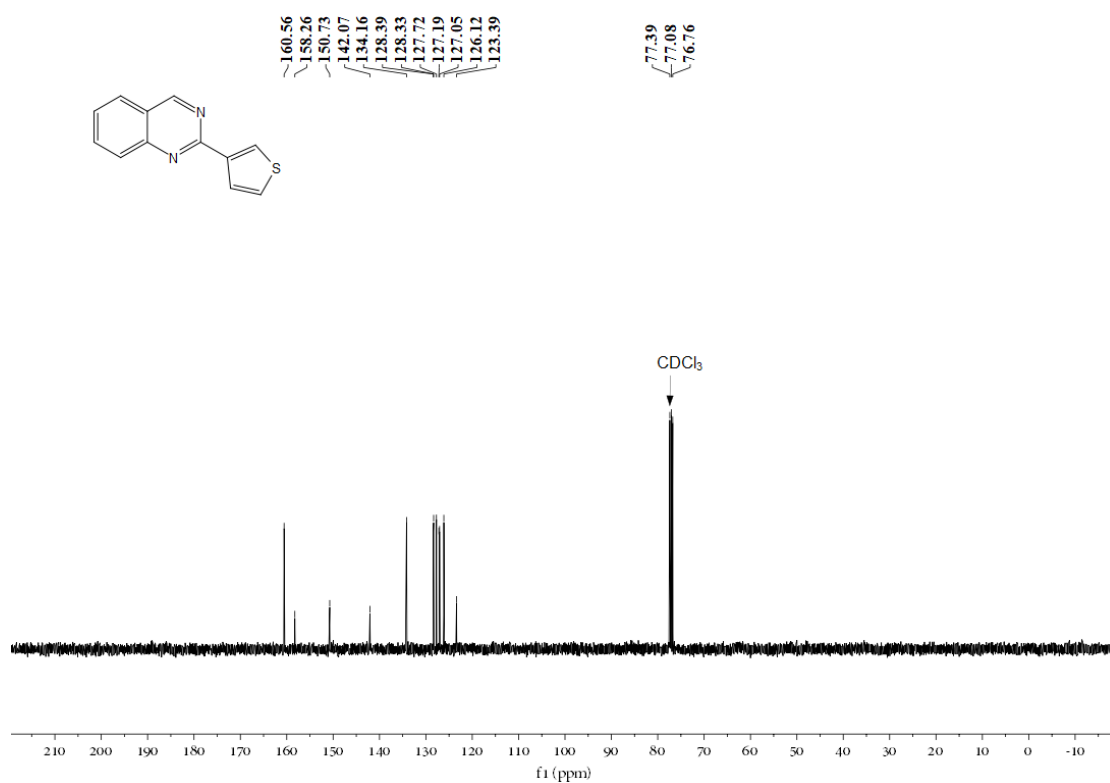


Figure S68. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4n

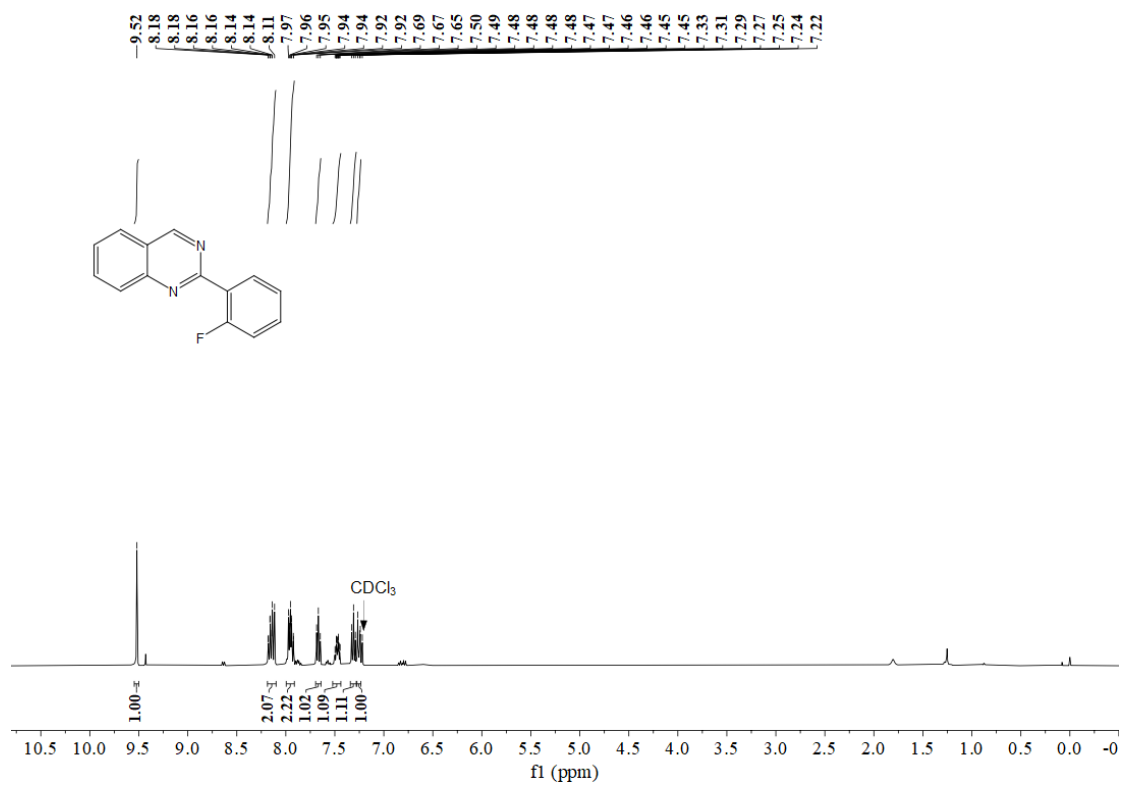


Figure S69. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 4o

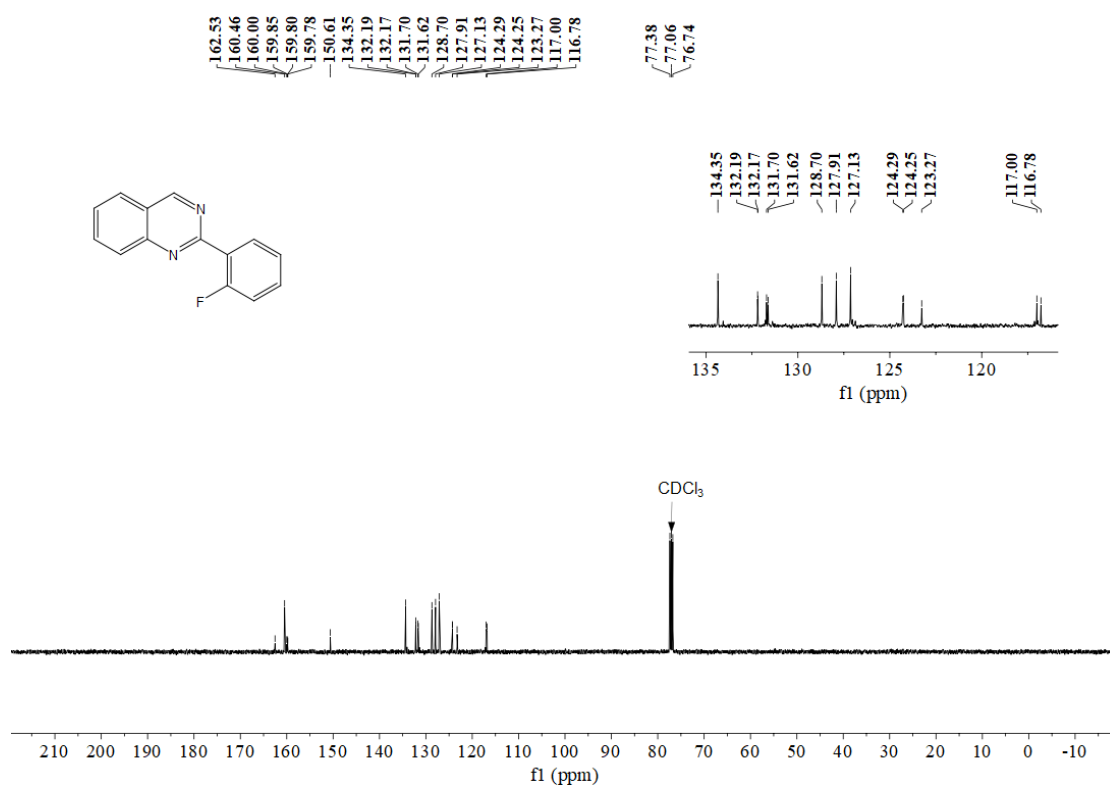


Figure S70. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of 4o

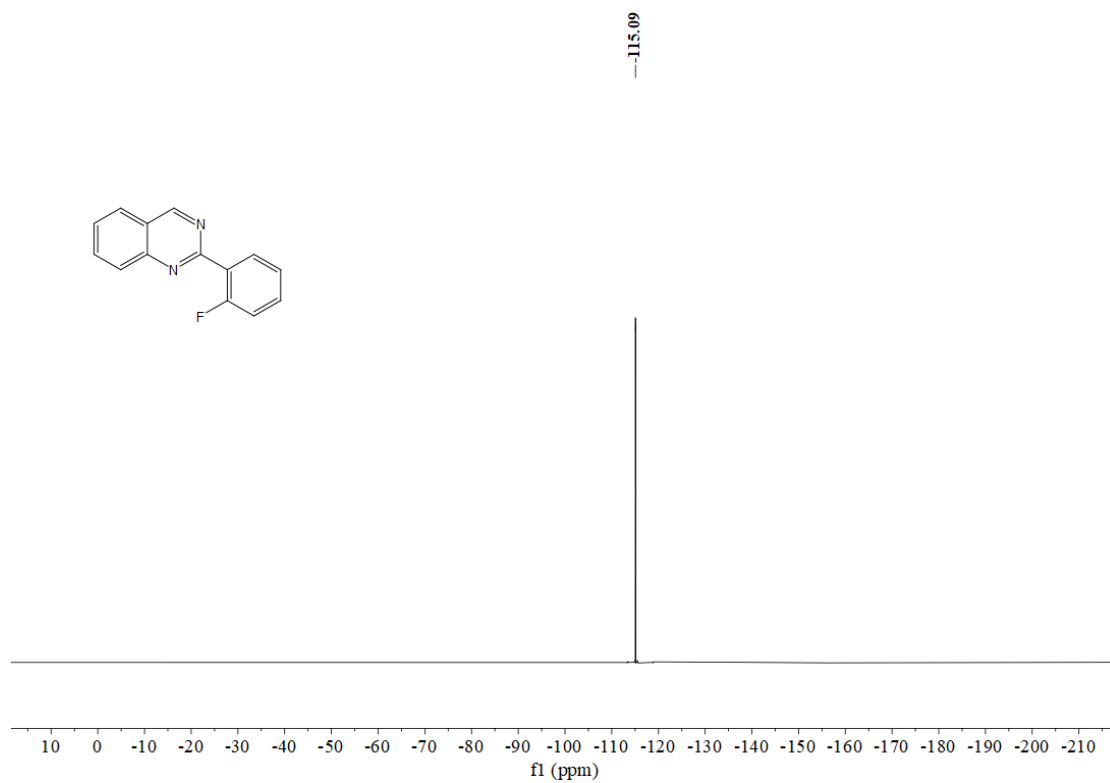


Figure S71.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR Spectrum of **4o**

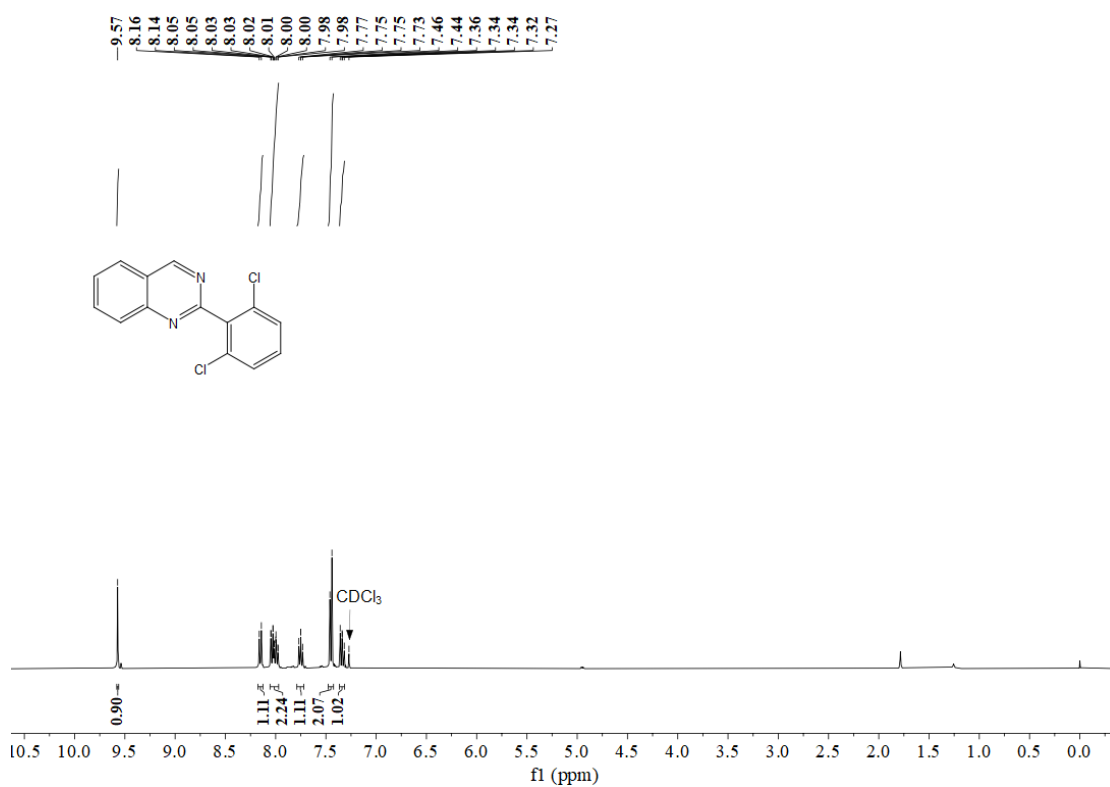


Figure S72.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)quinazoline



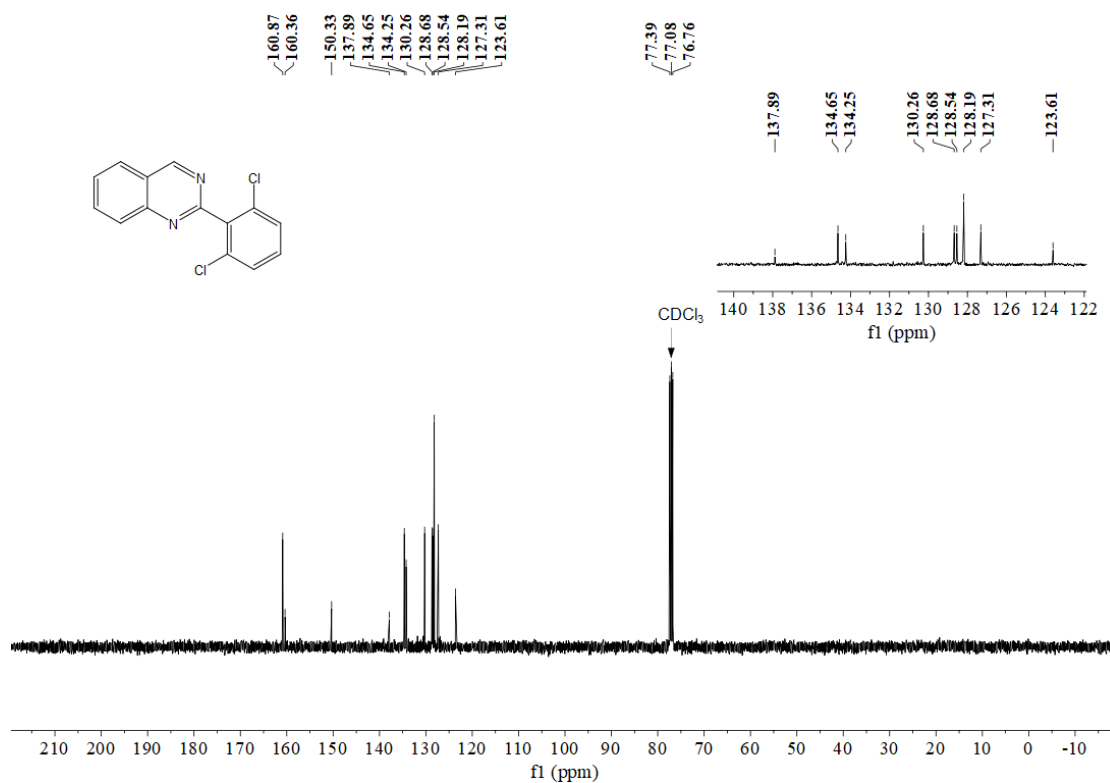


Figure S73.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR Spectrum of 2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)quinazoline

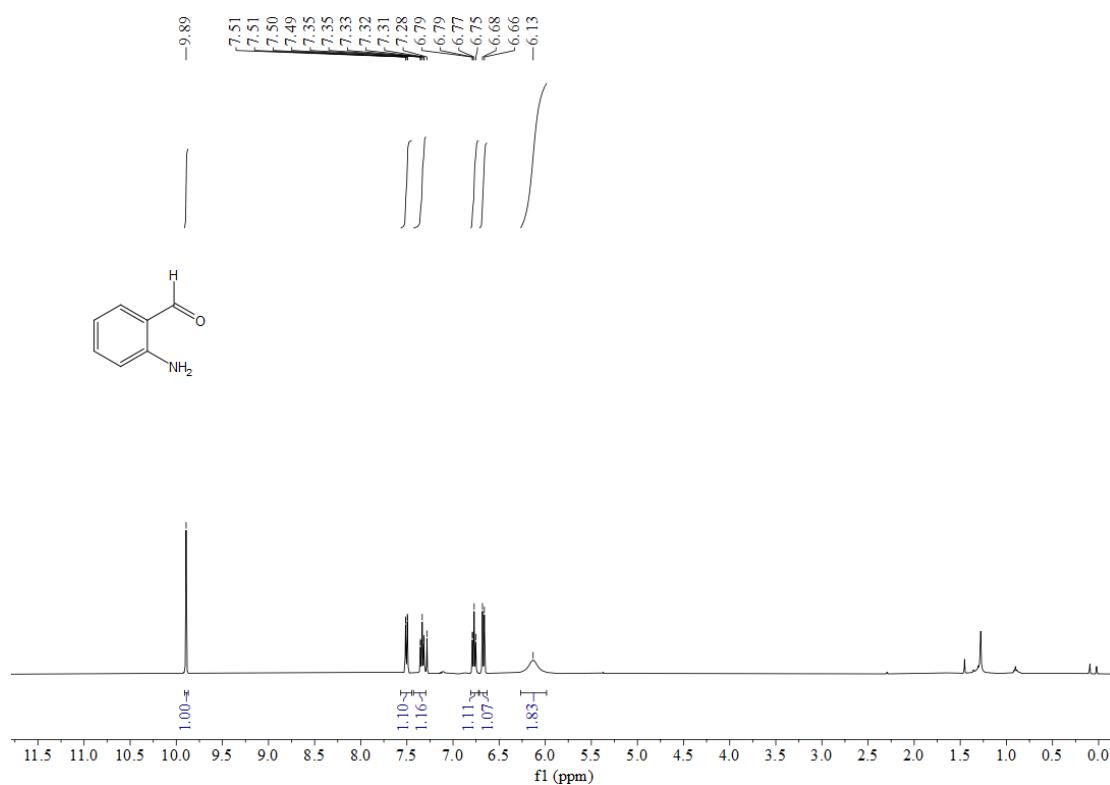


Figure S74.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 2-aminobenzaldehyde

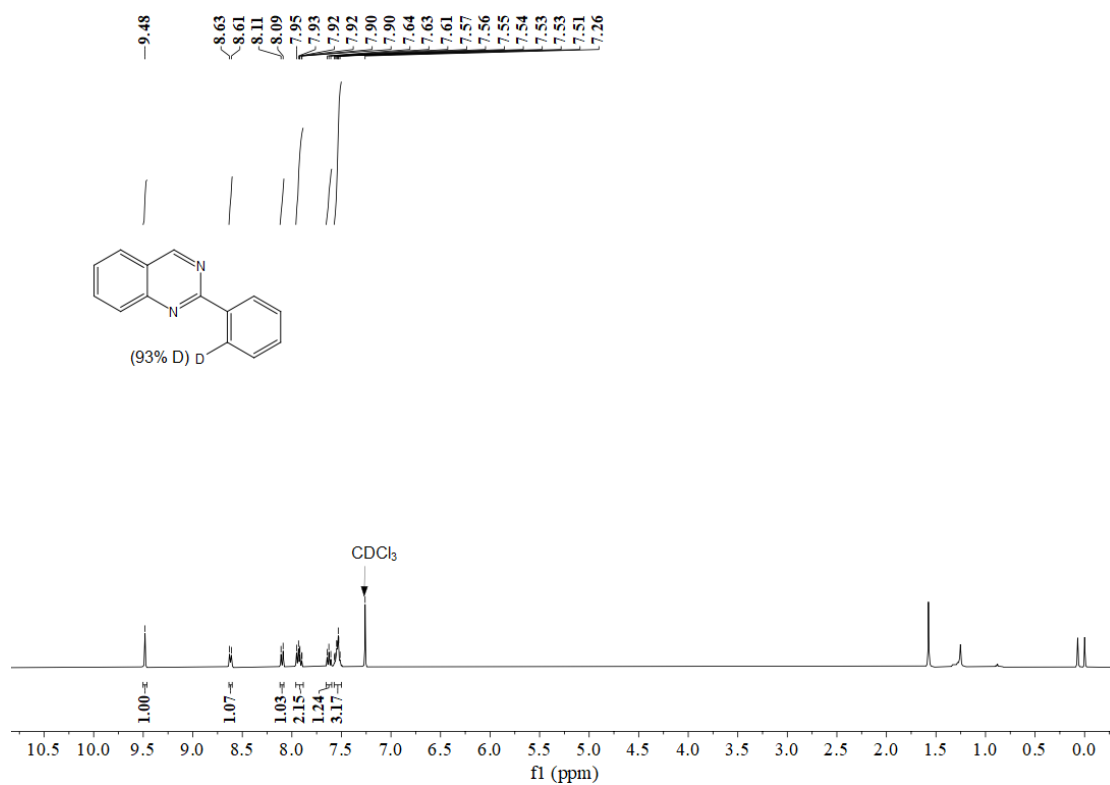


Figure S75. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3a-d<sub>1</sub>

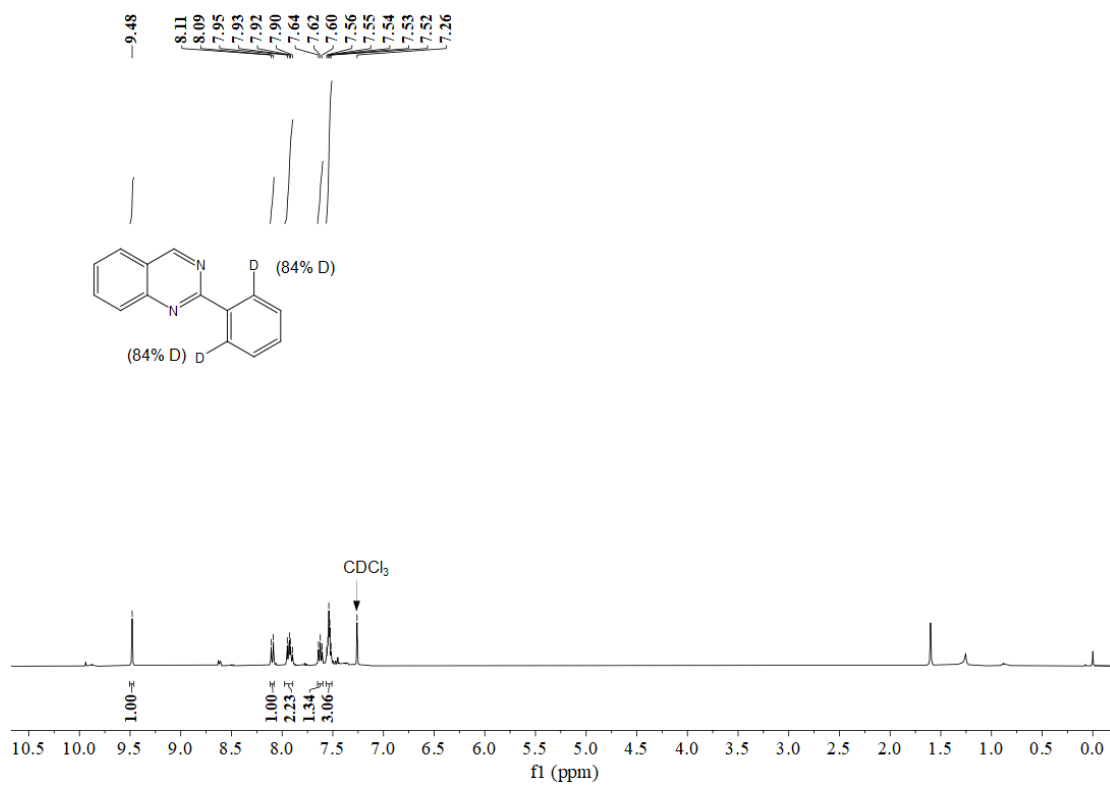


Figure S76. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3a-d<sub>2</sub>

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

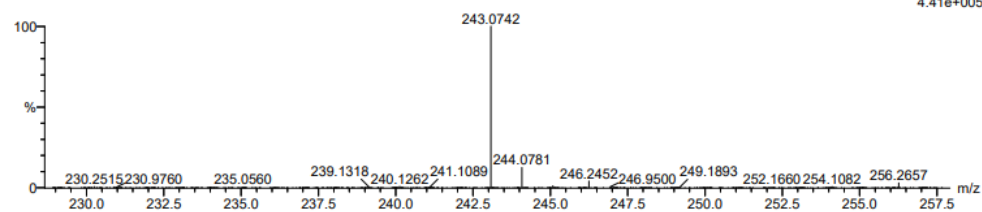
324 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 14-14 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 F: 1-3

10

221123-6-2-1 5 (0.051)

1: TOF MS ES+  
4.41e+005

Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
243.0742	243.0734	0.8	3.3	10.5	431.3	n/a	n/a	C14 H9 N2 F2

Figure S77. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3b

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

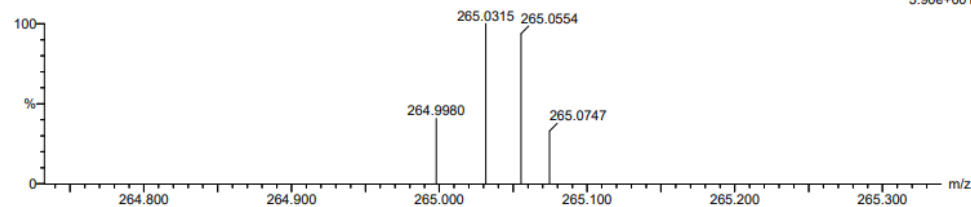
107 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 14-14 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 F: 2-2 Na: 1-1

10

221123-6-2-2 48 (0.285)

1: TOF MS ES+  
5.90e+001

Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
265.0554	265.0553	0.1	0.4	10.5	20.8	n/a	n/a	C14 H8 N2 F2 Na

Figure S78. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3d

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

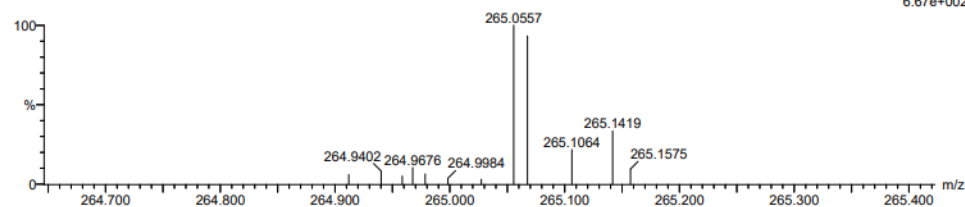
107 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 14-14 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 F: 2-2 Na: 1-1

10

221123-6-2-3-----38 (0.232)

1: TOF MS ES+  
6.67e+002

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
265.0557	265.0553	0.4	1.5	10.5	64.0	n/a	n/a	C14 H8 N2 F2 Na

Figure S79.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **3e**

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

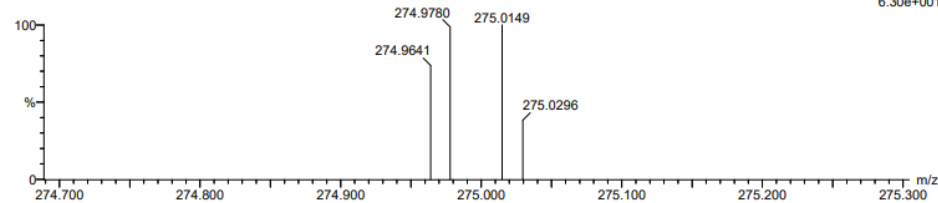
107 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 14-14 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 Cl: 2-2

10

221123-6-2-4 76 (0.440)

1: TOF MS ES+  
6.30e+001

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
275.0149	275.0143	0.6	2.2	10.5	23.7	n/a	n/a	C14 H9 N2 Cl2

Figure S80.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of **3g**

Elemental Composition Report

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Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

135 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

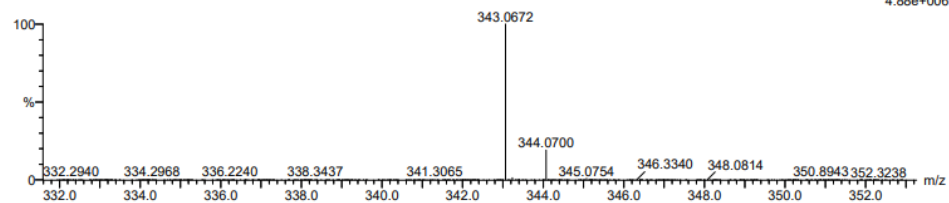
Elements Used:

C: 16-17 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 F: 6-6

10

221123-6-2-5 12 (0.088)

1: TOF MS ES+  
4.88e+006



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
343.0672	343.0670	0.2	0.6	10.5	512.7	n/a	n/a	C16 H9 N2 F6

Figure S81. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3h

Elemental Composition Report

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Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

184 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

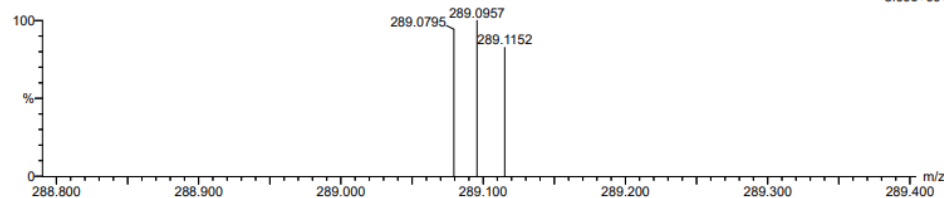
Elements Used:

C: 16-17 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 Na: 1-1

10

221123-6-2-6 29 (0.177)

1: TOF MS ES+  
8.00e+001



Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
289.0957	289.0953	0.4	1.4	10.5	24.8	n/a	n/a	C16 H14 N2 O2 Na

Figure S82. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3l

## Elemental Composition Report

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## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0  
 Element prediction: Off  
 Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

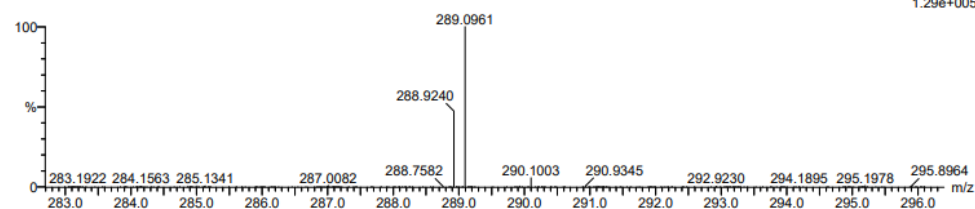
184 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 16-17 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 0-50 Na: 1-1

10

221123-6-2-7 40 (0.243)

1: TOF MS ES+  
1.29e+005

Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
289.0961	289.0953	0.8	2.8	10.5	396.6	n/a	n/a	C16 H14 N2 O2 Na

Figure S83. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3m

## Elemental Composition Report

Page 1

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0  
 Element prediction: Off  
 Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

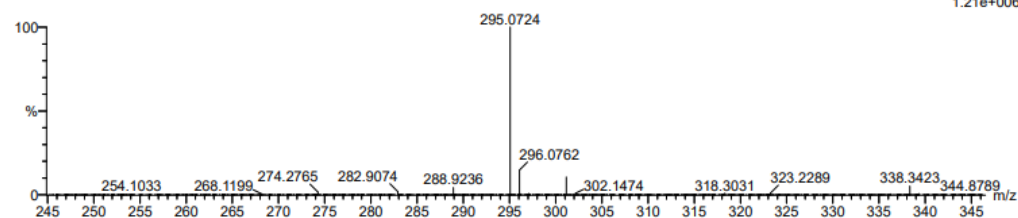
203 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 16-17 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 1-50

10

221123-6-2-8 23 (0.146)

1: TOF MS ES+  
1.21e+006

Minimum: -1.5  
 Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
295.0724	295.0719	0.5	1.7	12.5	446.0	n/a	n/a	C16 H11 N2 O4

Figure S84. <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectrum of 3n

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 20.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

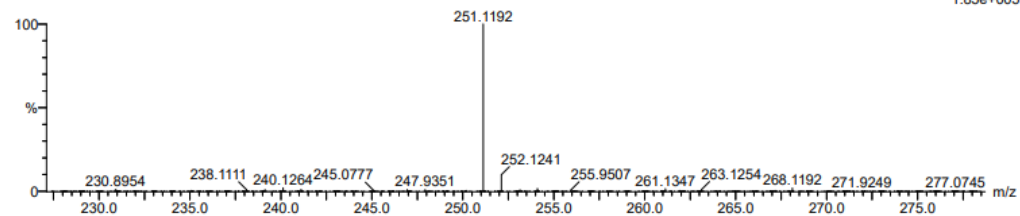
143 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 best isotopic matches for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 16-17 H: 0-100 N: 0-50 O: 1-50

10

221123-6-2-9 48 (0.285)

1: TOF MS ES+  
1.85e+005Minimum: -1.5  
Maximum: 5.0 20.0 50.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Norm	Conf (%)	Formula
251.1192	251.1184	0.8	3.2	10.5	393.1	n/a	n/a	C16 H15 N2 O

Figure S85.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Spectrum of 3p