

Supporting Information

DIC–Borane-Catalyzed Selective Methylation of Primary Amines with CO₂ Using Boranes as Reducing Agents

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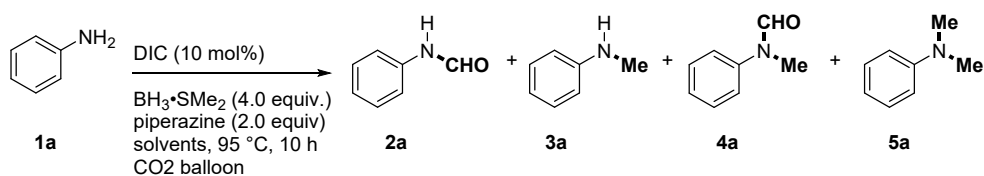
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1. General Information.

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from Adamas, Energy-Chemical, and other commercial suppliers and were used as received. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel. ^1H and ^{13}C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on VARIAN-400 (400 MHz) or Bruker AV-400 (400 MHz) NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm from the resonance of tetramethyl silane as the internal standard (TMS: 0.00 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. Gas chromatographic (GC) analysis was performed on a Shimadzu GC-2010 system equipped with an FID detector and a capillary column, and the tridecane as the internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a MICROTOF-10454 Premier LC HR mass spectrometer.

2. Solvent screening.

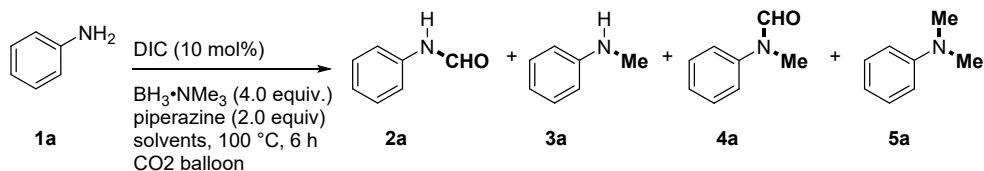
Table S1. Solvent screening for mono-methylation.^a



Entry	Solvent	Yield of 2a/%	Yield of 3a/%	Yield of 4a/%	Yield of 5a/%
1	Toluene	-	86	-	-
2	Glyme	-	-	-	-
3	1,4-dioxane	-	56	-	-
4	DCE	-	-	-	-
5	THF	35	-	-	-

^a Condition: PhNH₂ (0.3 mmol), BH₃·SMe₂ (4.0 equiv.), DIC (10 mol%), solvent (0.4 mL), piperazine (2.0 equiv.), 95 °C, 10 h.

Table S2. Solvent screening for di-methylation.^a

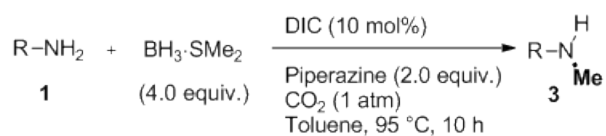


Entry	Solvent	Yield of 2a/%	Yield of 3a/%	Yield of 4a/%	Yield of 5a/%
1	Toluene	28	26	23	21
2	Glyme	-	-	-	95
3	1,4-dioxane	2	2	4	67
4	DCE	-	4	-	55
5	THF	3	7	5	52

^a Condition: PhNH₂ (0.3 mmol), BH₃·NMe₃ (4.0 equiv.), DIC (10 mol%), solvent (0.2 mL), 100 °C, 6 h.

3. General Procedure and Spectral Data of Products.

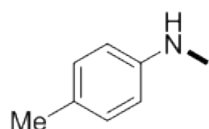
3.1 General Procedure for Synthesis of *N*-Methylaniline.



In a Schlenk tube was placed aniline (0.3 mmol), piperazine (51.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), BH₃·SMe₂ (120.0 μL, 10 mol/L, 1.2 mmol), *N,N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), toluene (0.4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO₂ balloon at 95 °C for 10 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 mL x

3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/PE).

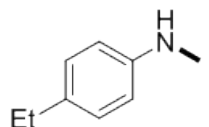
***N*,4-Dimethylaniline (3b)**



The typical procedure was applied to *p*-toluidine (32.1 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 21.8 mg, 60 %, brown oil, $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.24 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.64 (br, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 147.0, 129.5, 126.1, 112.4, 30.8, 20.2. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹

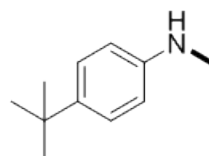
4-Ethyl-*N*-methylaniline (3c)



The typical procedure was applied to 4-ethylaniline (36.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 26.8 mg, 66 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1),

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.36 (br, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.57 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 147.3, 133.1, 128.5, 112.6, 31.0, 27.9, 16.0. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²

4-(*tert*-Butyl)-*N*-methylaniline (3d)

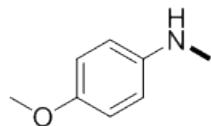


The typical procedure was applied to 4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (44.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 26.6 mg, 54 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.9$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc

(30:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.23 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.58 (br, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 147.0,

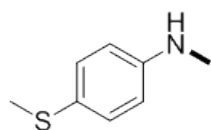
140.1, 126.0, 112.2, 33.9, 31.6, 31.0. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²

4-Methoxy-*N*-methylaniline (3e)



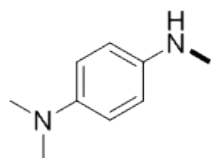
The typical procedure was applied to 4-methoxyaniline (37.0 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 29.0 mg, 71 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.81 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.09 (br, 1H) 2.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 152.0, 143.7, 114.9, 113.6, 55.8, 31.6. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.³

N-Methyl-4-(methylthio)aniline (3f)



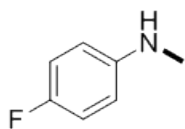
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(methylthio)aniline (41.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 19.4 mg, 42 %, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.24 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.56 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.65 (br, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 148.2, 131.6, 124.0, 112.9, 30.7, 19.3. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁴

*N*¹,*N*¹,*N*⁴-Trimethylbenzene-1,4-diamine (3g)



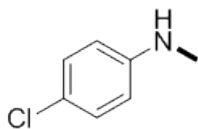
The typical procedure was applied to *N*¹,*N*¹-dimethylbenzene-1,4-diamine (40.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 25.7 mg, 57 %, brown oil; $R_f = 0.5$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (5:1), ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 6.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.95 (br, 1H), 2.70 (s, 6H), 2.60 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz): δ 142.8, 142.6, 115.5, 112.8, 42.0, 30.7. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁵

4-Fluoro-*N*-methylaniline (3h)



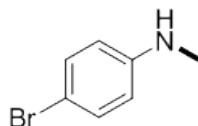
The typical procedure was applied to 4-fluoroaniline (33.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 23.3 mg, 62%, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 6.91 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.54 (dd, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.47 (br, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 155.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 240.0$ Hz), 145.7, 115.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 20.0$ Hz), 113.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 31.3. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹

4-Chloro-*N*-methylaniline (3i)



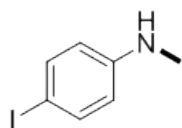
The typical procedure was applied to 4-chloroaniline (38.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 27.8 mg, 66 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.13 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.70 (br, 1H), 2.81 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 147.8, 128.9, 121.7, 113.4, 30.8. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹

4-Bromo-*N*-methylaniline (3j)



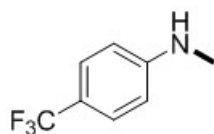
The typical procedure was applied to 4-bromoaniline (51.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 35.0 mg, 63 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.72 (br, 1H) 2.81 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 148.2, 131.8, 113.9, 108.7, 30.7. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹

4-Iodo-*N*-methylaniline (3k)



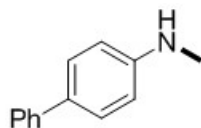
The typical procedure was applied to 4-iodoaniline (65.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 30.7 mg, 44 %, brown oil, $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.43 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.39 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 (br, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 148.8, 137.7, 114.6, 77.7, 30.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁶

***N*-Methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (3l)**



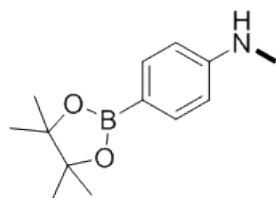
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (48.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 16.1 mg, 31 %, yellow solid, $R_f = 0.4$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.44 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (br, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 151.6, 126.5 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$ Hz), 122.4 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 260.0$ Hz), 118.5 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 30.0$ Hz), 111.4, 30.1. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁷

***N*-Methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (3m)**



The typical procedure was applied to [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (50.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 36.0 mg, 66 %, orange oil, $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.42 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.37 (br, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 148.7, 141.2, 130.1, 128.6, 127.8, 126.2, 126.0, 112.6, 30.7. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁸

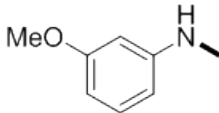
***N*-Methyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (3n)**



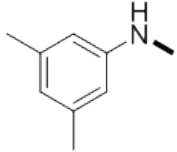
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (65.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield:

46.2 mg, 66 %, yellow solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.66 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.94 (br, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 151.7, 136.3 (two carbons are overlapped), 111.4, 83.1, 30.2, 24.8. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.⁹

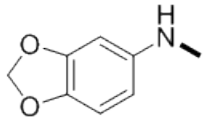
3-Methoxy-*N*-methylaniline (3o)

 The typical procedure was applied to 3-methoxyaniline (36.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 33.3 mg, 81 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.6$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (5:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.10 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 160.8, 150.7, 129.9, 105.6, 102.3, 98.3, 55.0, 30.7. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹

N,3,5-Trimethylaniline (3p)

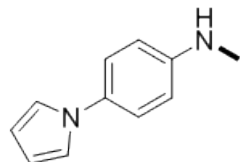
 The typical procedure was applied to 3,5-dimethylaniline (36.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 25.1 mg, 62 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 2H), 3.46 (br, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 149.4, 138.8, 119.3, 110.4, 30.8, 21.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁰

N-Methylbenzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-amine (3q)

 The typical procedure was applied to benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-amine (41.1 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 23.2 mg, 51 %, brown oil; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 6.68 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (br, 1H), 5.85 (s, 2H), 2.79 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 ,

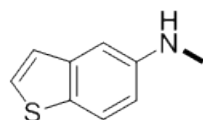
100 MHz): δ 148.3, 145.2, 139.5, 108.6, 103.8, 100.5, 95.6, 31.6. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²

***N*-Methyl-4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)aniline (3r)**



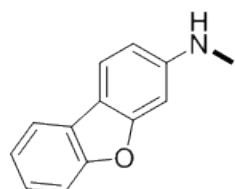
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)aniline (47.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 35.5 mg, 69 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.7 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.25 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (br, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 147.5, 131.7, 122.4, 119.7, 112.7, 109.2, 30.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹¹

***N*-Methylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-5-amine (3s)**



The typical procedure was applied to benzo[*b*]thiophen-5-amine (44.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 28.9 mg, 59 %, brown oil; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (br, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 146.9, 141.0, 129.2, 126.7, 123.3, 122.7, 113.8, 104.2, 31.1. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹²

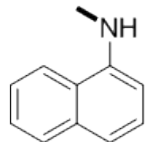
***N*-Methyldibenzo[*b,d*]furan-3-amine (3t)**



The typical procedure was applied to dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-3-amine (55.0 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 37.7 mg, 64 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.7 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (br, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 158.4, 155.7, 149.8, 125.0, 124.6, 122.5, 121.0, 119.1,

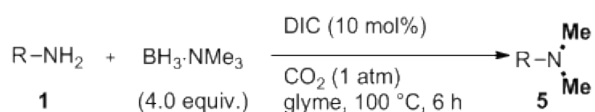
114.2, 111.0, 109.7, 93.7, 30.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹³

***N*-Methylnaphthalen-1-amine (3u)**



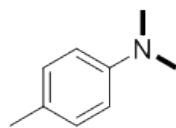
The typical procedure was applied to 1-naphthylamine (43.0 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 15.3 mg, 50 %, brown oil, $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc =10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.80 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (br, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 144.5, 134.2, 128.6, 126.6, 125.7, 124.7, 123.4, 119.7, 117.3, 103.7, 31.0. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁴

2.2 General Procedure for Synthesis of *N,N*-Dimethylaniline.



In a Schlenk tube was placed aniline (0.3 mmol), BH₃·NMe₃ (87.54 mg, 1.2 mmol), *N,N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), glyme (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO₂ balloon at 100 °C for 6 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/PE).

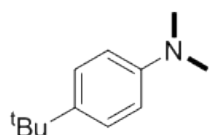
***N,N*,4-Trimethylaniline (5b)**



The typical procedure was applied to *N*,4-dimethylaniline (32.1 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 30.8 mg, 76 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1);

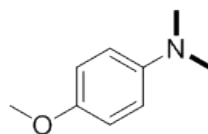
purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.06 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.90 (s, 6H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 148.8, 129.6, 126.1, 113.2, 41.1, 20.3. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

4-(*tert*-Butyl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5d)



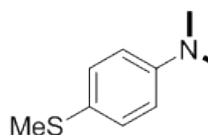
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(*tert*-butyl)aniline (44.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 46.0 mg, 87 %, white solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.32 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H), 1.33 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 148.4, 139.5, 125.8, 112.7, 40.9, 33.7, 31.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁶

4-Methoxy-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5e)



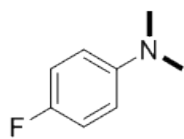
The typical procedure was applied to 4-methoxyaniline (37.0 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 35.9 mg, 79 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 152.0, 145.8, 114.9, 114.6, 55.7, 41.8. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

N,N-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio)aniline (5f)



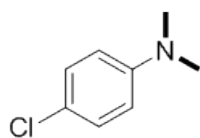
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(methylthio)aniline (41.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 38.9 mg, 78 %, yellow oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 149.4, 131.3, 123.3, 113.1, 40.5, 19.2. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁷

4-Fluoro-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5h)



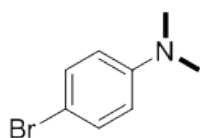
The typical procedure was applied to 4-fluoroaniline (33.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 27.0 mg, 65 %, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 6.95 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.77 – 6.49 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 155.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 240.0$ Hz), 147.5, 115.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 20.0$ Hz), 114.0 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$ Hz), 41.4. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

4-Chloro-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5i)



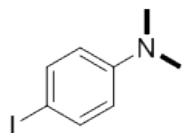
The typical procedure was applied to 4-chloroaniline (38.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 37.8 mg, 81 %, yellow oil, $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 149.1, 128.8, 121.4, 113.6, 40.6. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

4-Bromo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5j)



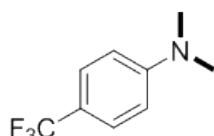
The typical procedure was applied to 4-bromoaniline (51.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 53.0 mg, 89 %, light yellow solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 149.4, 131.6, 114.0, 108.4, 40.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

4-Iodo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5k)



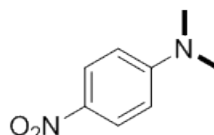
The typical procedure was applied to 4-iodoaniline (65.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 59.3 mg, 80 %, yellow solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1), $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.48 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.50 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 149.9, 137.5, 114.6, 76.7, 40.3. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (5l)**



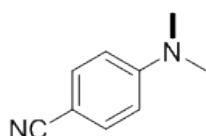
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (48.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 38.3 mg, 68 %, yellow solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 152.3, 126.3, (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}}=4.0$ Hz), 125.2 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}}=270.0$ Hz), 117.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}}=30.0$ Hz), 111.1, 40.1. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-nitroaniline (5v)**



The typical procedure was applied to *N*-methyl-4-nitroaniline (41.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 40.4 mg, 81 %, yellow solid; $R_f = 0.7$ (PE/EtOAc = 2/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (5:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.11 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 6H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100MHz): δ 154.2, 136.9, 126.1, 110.2, 40.2. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

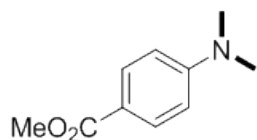
4-(Dimethylamino)benzotrile (5w)



The typical procedure was applied to 4-aminobenzotrile (35.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 23.7 mg, 54 %, white solid; $R_f = 0.6$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); $^1\text{H NMR}$

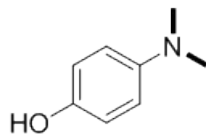
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 6H).
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 152.4, 133.3, 120.7, 111.3, 97.1, 39.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

Methyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate (5x)



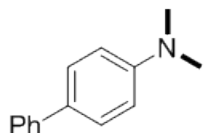
The typical procedure was applied to methyl 4-aminobenzoate (45.3 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 38.5 mg, 72 %, yellow oil; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 167.4, 153.2, 131.2, 116.8, 110.6, 51.4, 39.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁸

4-(Dimethylamino)phenol (5y)



The typical procedure was applied to 4-aminophenol (32.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 25.2 mg, 61 %, black solid; R_f = 0.7 (PE/EtOAc = 2/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (5:1); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz): δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 4H), 2.73 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 149.3, 144.4, 115.6, 115.0, 41.6. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁹

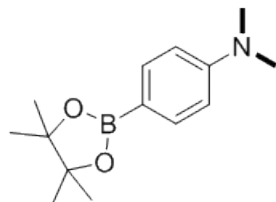
N,N-Dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (5m)



The typical procedure was applied to [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (50.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 48.6 mg, 82 %, white solid; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR

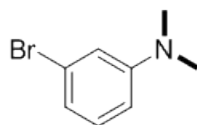
(CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 149.9, 141.1, 129.1, 128.6, 127.6, 126.2, 125.9, 112.7, 40.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (5n)**



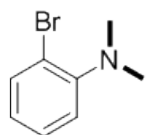
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (65.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 55.9 mg, 75 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.7 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 6H), 1.34 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 152.5, 136.1 (two carbons are overlapped), 111.2, 83.1, 40.1, 24.8. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁰

3-Bromo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5z)



The typical procedure was applied to 3-bromoaniline (51.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 47.9 mg, 80 %, light yellow solid; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 130.2, 123.3, 119.0, 115.0, 110.8, 40.3. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²¹

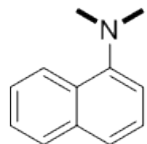
2-Bromo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (5aa)



The typical procedure was applied to 2-bromoaniline (51.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 48.3 mg, 81 %, light yellow solid; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 10/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 151.8,

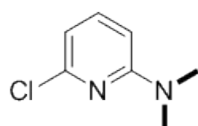
133.8, 128.0, 123.9, 120.4, 119.1, 44.2. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²²

***N,N*-Dimethylnaphthalen-1-amine (5u)**



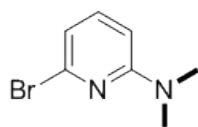
The typical procedure was applied to naphthalen-1-amine (43.0 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 40.6 mg, 79 %, white solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 8.25 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 150.8, 134.7, 128.7, 128.3, 125.7, 125.7, 125.1, 124.1, 122.8, 113.9, 45.2. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.¹⁵

6-Chloro-*N,N*-dimethylpyridin-2-amine (5ab)



The typical procedure was applied to 6-chloropyridin-2-amine (38.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 37.6 mg, 80 %, colorless oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.35 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 159.1, 149.2, 139.2, 110.2, 103.5, 37.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²³

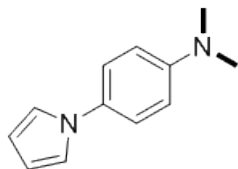
6-Bromo-*N,N*-dimethylpyridin-2-amine (5ac)



The typical procedure was applied to 6-bromopyridin-2-amine (51.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 45.5 mg, 76 %, colorless oil; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (10:1); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.24 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 159.1, 140.1, 139.0,

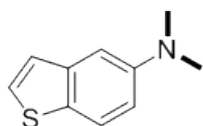
114.1, 103.8, 37.9. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁴

***N,N*-Dimethyl-4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)aniline (5r)**



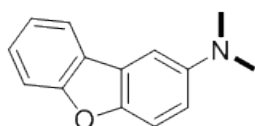
The typical procedure was applied to 4-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)aniline (47.5 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 43.3 mg, 78 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.8 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 148.9, 131.2, 122.1, 119.7, 113.0, 109.3, 40.8. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁵

***N,N*-Dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-5-amine (5s)**



The typical procedure was applied to benzo[*b*]thiophen-5-amine (44.8 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 47.0 mg, 88 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.9 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 148.7, 140.9, 129.0, 126.7, 123.5, 122.5, 113.3, 106.3, 41.4. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁶

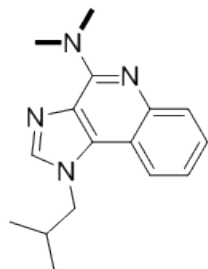
***N,N*-Dimethyldibenzo[*b,d*]furan-2-amine (5t)**



The typical procedure was applied to dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-2-amine (54.9 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 55.4 mg, 87 %, yellow solid; R_f = 0.9 (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (20:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ

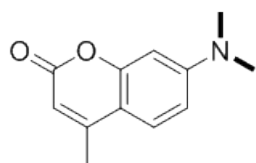
158.5, 155.9, 151.0, 125.1, 124.8, 122.5, 120.9, 119.2, 113.6, 111.1, 108.9, 94.7, 41.0. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁷

1-*iso*-Butyl-*N,N*-dimethyl-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-4-amine (5ad)



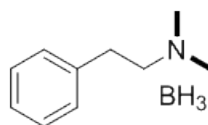
The typical procedure was applied to 1-isobutyl-1*H*-imidazo[4,5-*c*]quinolin-4-amine (48.1 mg, 0.2 mmol). Yield: 33.7 mg, 63 %, white solid; $R_f = 0.6$ (PE/EtOAc = 2/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (3:1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.89 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.52 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 6H), 2.64 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 152.1, 145.1, 140.7, 133.8, 129.9, 127.4, 127.2, 121.3, 119.6, 114.7, 55.0, 39.5, 28.5, 19.7. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported. HRMS(ESI) m/z : [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁N₄ 269.1761; Found 269.1759.

7-(Dimethylamino)-4-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one (5ae)



The typical procedure was applied to 7-amino-4-methyl-2*H*-chromen-2-one (52.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 26.6 mg, 44 %, light yellow solid; $R_f = 0.5$ (PE/EtOAc = 2/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (3:1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.39 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, $J = 8.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.96 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 6H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 162.1, 155.6, 152.9, 152.8, 125.2, 109.6, 109.2, 108.7, 98.2, 40.1, 18.5. The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁸

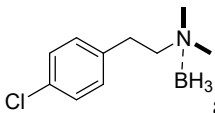
Borane-*N,N*-dimethyl-2-phenylethan-1-amine complex(5af)



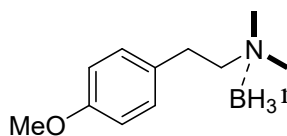
The typical procedure was applied to 2-phenylethan-1-amine (36.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 26.6 mg, 54 %, white solid; $R_f = 0.8$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1);

^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 3.09 – 3.03 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.66 (s, 6H), 2.21 – 1.52 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 137.9, 128.7 (two carbons are overlapped), 126.7, 66.1, 51.7, 30.8. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz): δ -10.0 (q, $J = 102.4$ Hz). The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁹

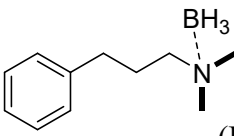
Borane-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylethan-1-amine complex (5ag)

 The typical procedure was applied to 2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethan-1-amine (46.7 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 36.7 mg, 62 %, white solid, $R_f = 0.4$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.21 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.03 – 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.85 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 6H), 1.98 – 1.54 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 136.4, 132.5, 130.1, 128.8, 65.9, 51.8, 30.2. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz): δ -10.0 (q, $J = 98.6$ Hz). HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}$ 184.0887; Found 184.0890 (Only amine was observed. The BH_3 was removed under ESI mode).

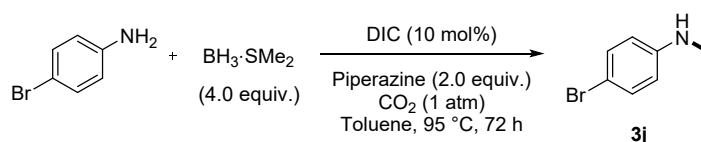
Borane-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N,N*-dimethylethan-1-amine complex (5ah)

 The typical procedure was applied to 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (45.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 37.7 mg, 65 %, white solid, $R_f = 0.4$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.12 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.05 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.65 (s, 6H), 2.06 – 1.59 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 158.3, 129.9, 129.7, 114.1, 66.3, 55.3, 51.7, 29.9. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz): δ -10.1 (q, $J = 98.6$ Hz). HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{ON}$ 180.1382; Found 180.1377 (Only amine was observed. The BH_3 was removed under ESI mode).

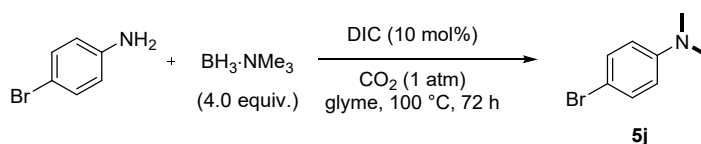
Borane-*N,N*-dimethyl-3-phenylpropan-1-amine complex (5ai)


 The typical procedure was applied to 3-phenylpropan-1-amine (40.6 mg, 0.3 mmol). Yield: 29.2 mg, 55 %, white solid, $R_f = 0.4$ (PE/EtOAc = 5/1); purified by column chromatography eluting with PE/EtOAc (30:1). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 7.31 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 2.84 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.62 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 6H), 2.19 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.26 (m, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz): δ 140.6, 128.5, 128.2, 126.2, 64.1, 51.3, 33.3, 25.5. ^{11}B NMR (CDCl_3 , 128 MHz): δ -10.0 (q, $J = 89.6$ Hz). The physical and spectral data were consistent with those previously reported.²⁹

4. Gram-Scale Reaction



In a 100 mL Schlenk tube was placed 4-bromoaniline (860.3 mg, 5.0 mmol), piperazine (861.4 mg, 10.0 mmol), $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{SMe}_2$ (2.0 mL, 10 mol/L, 20.0 mmol), N,N' -diisopropylcarbodiimide (63.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), toluene (6.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO_2 balloon at 95°C for 72 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated brine (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/PE). Yield: 407.5 mg, 44 %, yellow oil.

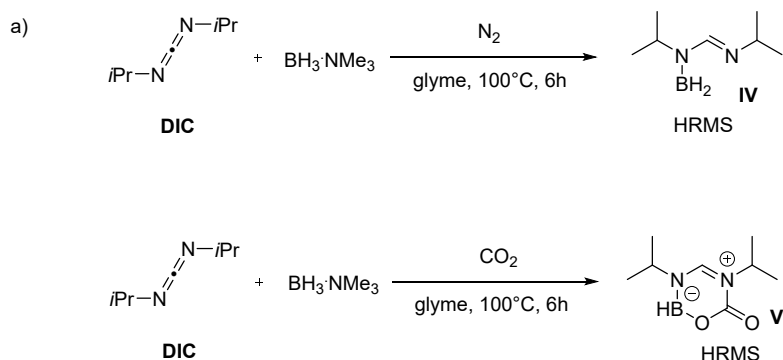


In a 100 mL Schlenk tube was placed 4-bromoaniline (860.3 mg, 5.0 mmol), $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{NMe}_3$ (1459.0 mg, 20.0 mmol), N,N' -diisopropylcarbodiimide (63.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), glyme (3.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO_2 balloon at 100°C for 72 h, and

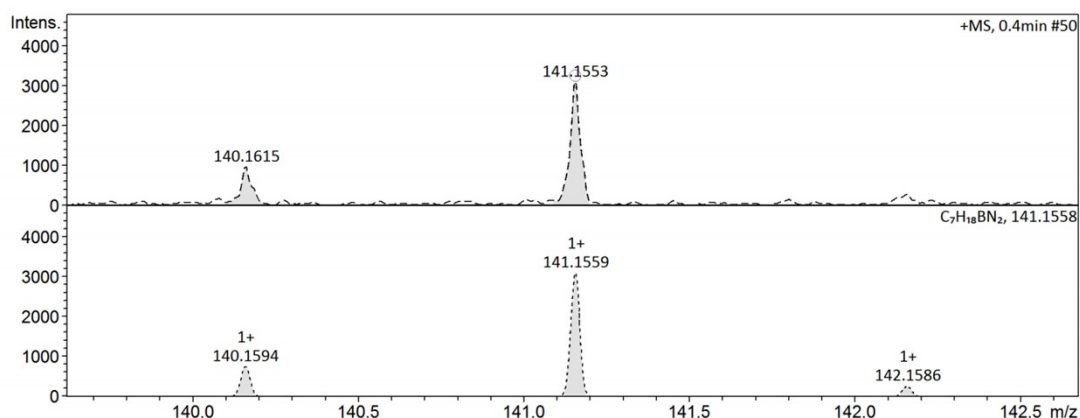
then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated brine (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/PE). Yield: 633.5 mg, 64 %, light yellow solid.

5. Mechanistic Studies:

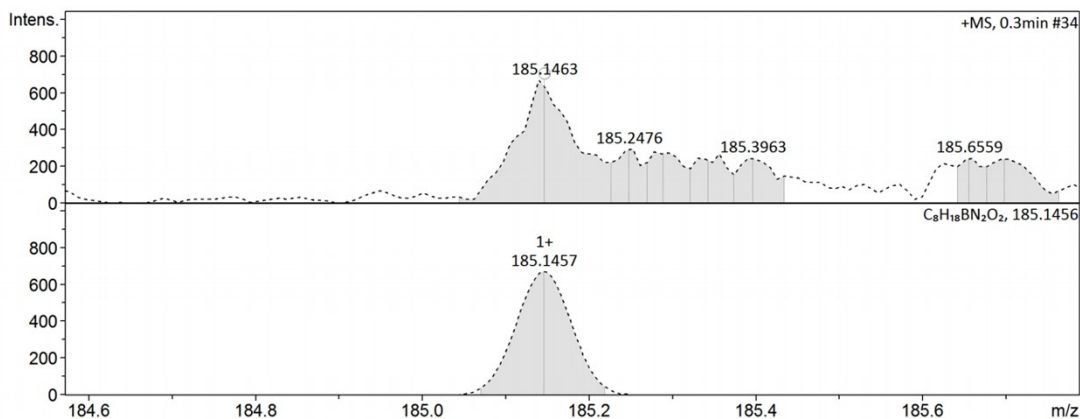
Scheme S1. HRMS experiments.



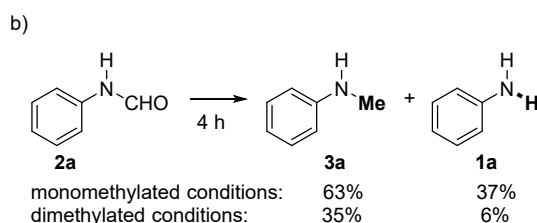
a) In a Schlenk tube was placed $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NMe}_3$ (14.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), DIC (25.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), glyme (0.1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred under N_2 atmosphere at 100 °C (heating block) for 6 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The resulting mixture **IV** was added MeCN in glovebox for HRMS analysis. HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{18}\text{BN}_2$ 141.1558; Found 141.1553.



In a Schlenk tube was placed $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NMe}_3$ (14.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), DIC (25.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), glyme (0.1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred under CO_2 atmosphere at 100 °C (heating block) for 6 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The resulting mixture **V** was added MeCN in glovebox for HRMS analysis. HRMS(ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{BN}_2\text{O}_2$ 185.1456; Found 185.1463.

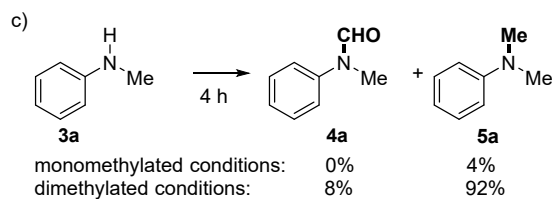


Scheme S2. Control experiments.



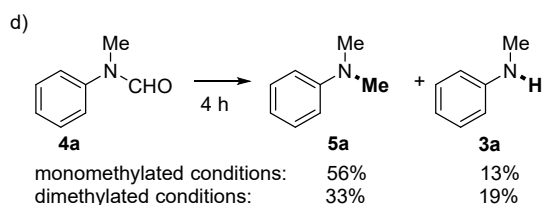
b) In a Schlenk tube was placed **2a** (36.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), piperazine (51.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{SMe}_2$ (120.0 μL , 10 mol/L, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), toluene (0.4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a N_2 atmosphere at 95 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.

In a Schlenk tube was placed **2a** (36.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{NMe}_3$ (87.5 mg, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), glyme (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a N_2 atmosphere at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.



c) In a Schlenk tube was placed **3a** (32.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), piperazine (51.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{SMe}_2$ (120.0 μL , 10 mol/L, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), toluene (0.4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO_2 balloon at 95 °C for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.

In a Schlenk tube was placed **3a** (32.1 mg, 0.3 mmol), $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NMe}_3$ (87.5 mg, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), glyme (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO_2 balloon at 100 °C for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.



d) In a Schlenk tube was placed **4a** (40.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), piperazine (51.7 mg, 0.6 mmol), $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{SMe}_2$ (120.0 μL , 10mol/L, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), toluene (0.4 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred with a CO_2 balloon at 95 °C for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.

In a Schlenk tube was placed **4a** (40.5 mg, 0.3 mmol), $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NMe}_3$ (87.5 mg, 1.2 mmol), DIC (3.7 mg μL , 0.03 mmol), glyme (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was

stirred with a CO₂ balloon at 100 °C for 4 h, and then allowed to room temperature. The reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaCl (1 mL). The yield was determined by GC with tridecane as the internal standard.

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7. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

