Synthesis of 6-Substituted Phenanthridines by Metal-free, Visiblelight Induced Aerobic Oxidative Cyclization of 2-

Isocyanobiphenyls with Hydrazines

Tiebo Xiao, Linyong Li, Guoliang Lin, Qile Wang, Ping Zhang, Zong-wang Mao* and Lei Zhou*

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, 135 Xingang West Road, Guangzhou 510275, China E-mail: zhoul39@mail.sysu.edu.cn

General All reactions were performed in a 10 mL microwave tube in the open air. Photoirradiation was carried out with a 5W blue LED. For chromatography, 200-300 mesh silica gel (Qingdao, China) was employed. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured in CDCl₃ and recorded on Varian 300 or Brucker ARX 400 spectrometer. Mass spectra were obtained on Thermo Trace GC Ultra-DCQ, and HRMS were performed on Bruker Daltonics ESI-Q-TOF at Lenh Institute of Functional Materials or Thermo MAT95XP mass spectrometer at analytical center of Sun Yat-Sen University. Compounds described in the literature were characterized by comparing their ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR to the reported values. 2-Isocyanobiphenyls **1a-i** were prepared according to our previous reported procedures.¹ Hydrazine hydrochlorides were converted into the corresponding hydrazines by using NaOH (1 M) as a base in water and extracted with ethyl acetate. Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification.

General procedure to prepare 6-substituted phenanthridines: To a test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 2-isocyanobiphenyls 1 (0.2 mmol), hydrazines or hydrazine hydrochlorides 2 (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), K_2CO_3 (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv), eosin B (6.5 mg, 5 mol%) and 1 mL of DMSO. The solution was stirred at room temperature with the irradiation of a 5 W blue LED. After the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC, distilled water (10 mL) was added, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried

 (Na_2SO_4) . After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO_2) with hexane/ethyl acetate.

Table S1 The effects of different organic dyes and light sources.^a

Different wavelength of light sources is used and each of the photosensitizers is compared at wavelengths in which it absorbs. As shown in Table S1, the combination of eosin B and blue LED is the best choice.



Entry	Photocatalyst	Light source	Base	$\text{Yield}(\%)^b$
1	eosin Y	5 WBlue LED	none	25
2	eosin B	5 W Blue LED	none	64
3	RB	5 W Blue LED	none	55
4	MB	5 W Blue LED	none	13
5	eosin Y	5 W Green LED	none	32
6	eosin B	5 W Green LED	none	60
7	RB	5 W Green LED	none	51
8	MB	5 W Green LED	none	22
9	eosin Y	24W fluorescent bulb	none	30
10	eosin B	24W fluorescent bulb	none	46
11	RB	24W fluorescent bulb	none	26
12	MB	24W fluorescent bulb	none	15

^{*a*} All the reactions were carried out by using 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1a** (0.2 mmol), phenyl hydrazine **2a** (0.6 mmol), DMSO (1 mL), photocatalyst (5 mol%), rt in the open air. ^{*b*} Yields were determined by ¹HNMR analysis using CH₃NO₂ as internal standard.

Plausible reaction mechanism

A plausible reaction mechanism for the reaction is proposed in Scheme S1. Initially, photoexcitation of eosin B by visible light generates excited eosin B*, which is readily quenched by hydrazine 2 to give the cation radical A.² The generated eosin B^{•-} can be oxidized by oxygen to return to its original form.³ Proton abstraction of the cation radical A by a superoxide radical anion gives the radical intermediate **B**. The subsequent process involving the single-electron oxidation of **B** with the aid of photoredox catalyst to



Scheme S1 Possible mechanism.

generate diazene **D**. Diazene **D** is oxidized by a similar pathway to give the radical species \mathbf{G}^4 . Intermolecular addition of radical **G** to isocyanide **1**, followed by intramolecular aromatic substitution of the resulting imidoyl radical **H** to generate the

intermediate I.⁵ One-electron oxidation of I by excited eosin B* forms the cation intermediated J, and subsequent deprotonation of J leads to the desired 6-substituted phenanthridines 3. Another possible pathway is the direct oxidation of I by HOO• without formation of cation intermediated J.⁶

Characterization data

6-phenylphenanthridine (3a):⁷



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, 101 MHz).

CDCl₃) δ 161.30, 143.79, 139.79, 133.45, 130.60, 130.37, 129.77, 128.94, 128.89, 128.76, 128.48, 127.16, 126.98, 125.25, 123.77, 122.23, 121.99; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 255 (M⁺, 46), 254 (100), 127 (22), 113 (6).

6-(*p*-tolyl)phenanthridine (3b):⁷



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J =8.3, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.857 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.58 (m, 4H), 7.39 –7.37 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.35, 143.78, 138.66, 136.83, 133.47, 130.56, 130.27, 129.73, 129.14, 129.11, 129.04, 128.85, 127.11, 126.86,

123.71, 122.21, 121.97, 21.47; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 65), 268 (100), 253 (9), 145 (91), 134 (25).

6-(4-methoxyphenyl)phenanthridine (3c):⁷



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 – 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.76 – 7.59 (m, 5H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.92, 160.13, 143.83,

133.52, 132.23, 131.21, 130.52, 130.21, 128.98, 128.84, 127.11, 126.78, 125.35, 123.64, 122.23, 121.95, 113.90, 55.49; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 285 (M⁺, 15), 284 (100), 269 (13), 254 (31), 241 (55), 120 (29).

6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phenanthridine (3d):⁸



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.05 – 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 5H), 7.78 (dd, J = 7.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.72, 143.65, 143.35, 133.49, 130.87, 130.81(q, J =32.6 Hz), 130.40, 130.19, 129.09, 128.32, 127.41, 125.48 (q, J =

3.7 Hz), 124.83, 123.86, 122.42, 122.05; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.3 (s, 3F); EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 323 (M⁺, 61), 322 (100), 302 (16), 254 (35), 126 (18).

6-(4-fluorophenyl)phenanthridine (3e):⁹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.72 – 8.64 (m, 1H), 8.30 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.87 – 7.72 (m, 4H), 7.72 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.18 (d, J = 248.0 Hz), 160.17, 143.68, 135.81 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 133.51, 131.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 130.70, 130.28, 128.97, 128.64, 127.27,

127.10, 125.14, 123.75, 122.33, 122.00, 115.50 (d, J = 21.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.2 (s, F); EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 273 (M⁺, 58), 272 (100), 251 (13), 126 (7).

6-(4-bromophenyl)phenanthridine (3f):¹⁰



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 11.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.01, 143.69, 138.65, 133.49, 131.66,

131.46, 130.77, 130.33, 129.02, 128.51, 127.32, 127.21, 124.93, 123.77, 123.19, 122.37, 122.03; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 335 (⁸¹Br, M⁺, 58), 333 (⁷⁹Br, M⁺, 86), 332 (91), 254 (100), 226 (9), 127 (58).

6-(*m*-tolyl)phenanthridine (3g):⁷



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s,

3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.55, 143.79, 139.70, 138.28, 133.42, 130.58, 130.36, 130.29, 129.49, 129.06, 128.87, 128.24, 127.13, 126.92, 126.88, 125.34, 123.76, 122.19, 121.98, 21.61; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 30), 268 (100), 253 (9), 133 (26).

6-(*o*-tolyl)phenanthridine (3h):¹¹



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.01, 143.65, 138.99, 136.43,

133.06, 130.81, 130.38, 130.15, 129.29, 128.92, 128.74, 128.66, 127.40, 127.06, 126.90, 125.85, 123.89, 122.17, 122.06, 19.85; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 30), 268 (100), 254 (63), 134 (38).

6-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)phenanthridine (3i):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.69 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.31 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.95 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.36, 143.55, 137.06, 135.32, 134.28, 133.03, 131.98, 131.02, 130.33, 129.62, 129.06, 128.18, 127.58, 127.55, 127.49, 125.23, 124.14, 122.31, 122.15; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 327 (³⁷Cl, ³⁷Cl, ^{M+}, 9), 326 (18), 325 (³⁷Cl, ³⁵Cl, M⁺, 40), 324 (67), 323 (³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, M⁺, 72), 322 (100), 288 (42), 251 (30), 144 (20), 26 (32); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₁NCl₂ [M]⁺ 323.0263, found: 323.0256.

6-(6-chloropyridin-2-yl)phenanthridine (3j):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.81, 156.66, 150.26, 143.38, 139.76,

133.63, 130.82, 130.47, 128.89, 128.61, 127.69, 127.62, 124.54, 124.37, 124.18, 123.77, 122.14, 122.11; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): $292(^{37}Cl, M^+, 24) 291$ (36), 290 ($^{35}Cl, M^+, 73$), 289 (100), 253 (17) 126 (25); HRMS (EI) calcd. for $C_{18}H_{11}N_2Cl[M]^+$ 290.0605, found: 290.0602.

6-methylphenanthridine (3k):¹²



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.91, 143.65,

132.53, 130.52, 129.32, 128.67, 127.33, 126.56, 126.35, 125.89, 123.78, 122.32, 121.98, 77.40, 77.08, 76.76, 23.46; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 193 (M⁺, 100), 178 (14), 95 (8).

6-(*tert*-butyl)phenanthridine (31):¹³



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.66 – 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.53 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 1.74 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.66, 142.95, 134.01, 130.28, 129.28, 128.40, 128.27, 126.47, 125.97, 124.33, 123.43, 123.00, 121.64, 40.23, 31.23; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 235 (M⁺, 45) 234 (83), 220 (72), 203 (42), 193 (100), 179 (47).

6-cyclohexylphenanthridine (3m):¹⁴



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 - 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.72-1.67 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.57 (m, 1H), 3.67 - 3.54 (m, 1H), 2.10 - 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.99 - 1.89 (m, 4H), 1.84 - 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.64 - 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.49 - 1.41 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR

(101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.33, 143.86, 133.01, 129.96, 129.93, 128.42, 127.10, 126.16, 125.65, 124.73, 123.36, 122.60, 121.84, 42.00, 32.32, 26.91, 26.34; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 261 (M⁺, 32), 260 (57), 217 (16), 206 (100), 193 (39), 178 (10), 108 (14).

phenanthridin-6-yl(phenyl)methanone (3n):¹⁵



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.81, 157.51, 142.67, 136.16,

134.01, 131.29, 130.84, 130.65, 129.13, 128.60, 128.21, 127.83, 127.36, 126.79, 124.49, 123.81, 122.34, 122.19; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 283 (M⁺, 49), 282 (73), 254 (100), 177 (14), 151 (15), 104 (40), 77 (54).

ethyl phenanthridine-6-carboxylate (30):¹⁶



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 4.64 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

166.36, 151.17, 142.70, 133.43, 131.21, 130.97, 129.08, 128.61, 127.92, 127.34, 124.86, 123.41, 122.22, 122.07, 62.45, 14.39; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 251 (M⁺, 22), 207 (11), 178 (100), 151 (35).

8-chloro-6-phenylphenanthridine (3p):⁷



¹¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.66 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.19, 143.65, 139.04,

133.14, 131.87, 131.20, 130.44, 129.66, 129.24, 129.07, 128.69, 127.96, 127.43, 126.18, 124.07, 123.16, 121.87; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 291 (³⁷Cl, M⁺, 19), 289 (³⁵Cl, M⁺, 58), 288 (100), 254 (45), 125 (26).

8-methoxy-6-phenylphenanthridine (3q):¹⁷



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.54 – 8.50 (m, 1H), 8.23 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.50, 158.46, 142.91, 139.78, 130.20, 130.18, 129.55, 128.79,

128.55, 127.93, 127.07, 123.94, 121.51, 121.10, 115.49, 114.21, 109.00, 55.47; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 285 (M⁺, 70), 284 (100), 254 (47), 241 (49), 121 (15).

6-phenyl-8-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3r):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.06, 144.43, 138.85, 135.68, 130.96, 130.58, 130.11, 129.72,

129.25, 129.33 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 128.77, 127.57, 126.44 (q, J = 3.2 Hz), 126.30, 124.53, 123.42, 122.80, 122.35; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.0 (s, 3F); EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 323 (M⁺, 47), 322 (100), 302 (5), 253 (14), 151 (17); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂NF₃ [M]⁺ 323.0916, found: 323.0922.

6,8-diphenylphenanthridine (3s):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 3H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H).;

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.44, 143.72, 140.26, 139.97, 139.65, 132.54, 130.32, 129.88, 129.79, 129.05, 128.93, 128.87, 128.59, 127.83, 127.41, 127.13, 126.88, 125.62, 123.62, 122.91, 122.04; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 331 (M⁺, 66), 330 (100), 254 (35), 164 (29); HRMS (EI) calcd. for $C_{25}H_{17}N_1$ [M]⁺ 331.1356, found: 331.1350.

9-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridine (3t)⁷ and 7-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridine (3t')⁷ (1: 2 mixture of 3t and 3t'):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, 2H'), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.29 – 8.18 (m, 1H, 1H'), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 3H, 2H'), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 2H, 1H'), 7.58 – 7.47 (m, 3H, 4H'), 7.43 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H'), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H'); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.09, 160.79, 144.59, 143.95, 142.75, 141.01, 139.91, 137.63, 134.68, 133.62, 131.39, 130.27, 130.20, 129.91, 129.75, 128.87, 128.83, 128.74, 128.70, 128.68, 128.56, 128.43, 128.15, 126.87, 126.72, 124.72, 123.85, 123.64, 123.39, 122.22, 121.96, 121.89, 120.40, 25.02, 22.31; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 55), 268 (100), 254 (52), 124 (73), 92 (30).

2-methyl-6-phenylphenanthridine (3u):^{5a}



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.51 (m, 5H), 2.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.34, 142.04, 139.80,

136.87, 133.20, 130.63, 130.40, 130.00, 129.78, 128.88, 128.65, 128.43, 127.00, 125.30, 123.60, 122.18, 121.59, 22.08; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 269 (M⁺, 69), 268 (100), 254 (53), 124 (71), 91 (30).

2,6-diphenylphenanthridine (3v):¹⁸



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 – 8.77 (m, 2H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.75 (m, 5H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.51 (m, 5H), 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.26, 143.10, 141.01, 139.79, 139.68, 133.53, 130.68, 129.80, 129.46,

129.08, 129.03, 128.83, 128.50, 128.33, 127.70, 127.64, 127.32, 125.46, 123.95, 122.25, 120.32; EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 331 (M⁺, 69), 330 (100), 254 (45), 164 (54).

6-phenyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3w):



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.54 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.49, 145.17, 139.17, 131.31, 131.18, 129.91 (q, *J* = 36.2 Hz), 129.19, 128.72, 128.57,

128.23, 128.09, 125.48, 124.87 (q, J = 3.1 Hz), 123.40, 122.27, 119.88, 119.83, 119.79; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.5 (s, 3F); EI-MS (m/z, relative intensity): 323 (M⁺, 52) 322 (100), 302 (9), 253 (18), 151 (17); HRMS (EI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₂NF₃ [M]⁺ 323.0916, found: 323.0918.

Reference

- 1. Q. Wang, X. Dong, T. Xiao and L. Zhou, Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 4846.
- 2. M. Zhu and N. Zheng, *Synthesis*, 2011, 2223.
- (a) Y.-Q. Zou, J.-R. Chen, X.-P. Liu, L.-Q. Lu, R. L. Davis, K. A. Jørgensen and W.-J. Xiao, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2012, **51**, 748; (b) S. P. Pitre, C. D. McTiernan, H. Ismaili and J. C. Scaiano, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2013, **135**, 13286.

- (a) T. Taniguchi, Y. Sugiura, H. Zaimoku and H. Ishibashi, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 10154; (b) T. Taniguchi, A. Idota and H. Ishibashi, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2011, 9, 3151.
- (a) M. Tobisu, K. Koh, T. Furukawa and N. Chatani, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2012,
 51, 11363; (b) Q. Wang, X. Dong, T. Xiao and L. Zhou, *Org. Lett.* 2013, 15, 4846;
 (c) B. Zhang, C. Mck-Lichtenfeld, C. G. Daniliuc and A. Studer, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, 52, 10792; (d) H. Jiang, Y. Cheng, R. Wang, M. Zheng, Y. Zhang and S. Yu, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, 52, 13289.
- S. Zhu, A. Das, L. Bui, H. Zhou, D. P. Curran and M. Rueping, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 1823.
- 7. J. Peng, T. Chen, C. Chen and B. Li, J. Org. Chem. 2011, 76, 9507.
- A. Korotvička, I. Císarová, J. Roithová and M. Kotora, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2012, 18, 4200.
- Y.-J. Su, H.-L. Huang, C.-L. Li, C.-H. Chien, Y.-T. Tao, P.-T. Chou, S. Datta and R.-S. Liu, *Adv. Mater.* 2003, 15, 884.
- 10. C. Lion, J. P. Boukou-Poba and C. Charvy, Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg. 1989, 98, 557.
- 11. L. Zhang, G. Y. Ang and S. Chiba, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 3682.
- 12. I. Deb and N. Yoshikai, Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 4254.
- 13. J. Pawlas and M. Begtrup, Org. Lett. 2002, 4, 2687.
- 14. E. Tauer, K.-H. Grellmann and A. Heinrich, *Liebigs Ann.* 1995, 4, 657.
- 15. H. Yamanaka and S. Ohba, *Heterocycles* 1990, **31**, 895.
- 16. S. Chiba, L. Zhang, G. Y. Ang and B. W.-Q. Hui, Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 2052.
- 17. J. Xi, Q.-L. Dong, G.-S. Liu, S. Wang, L. Chen and Z.-J. Yao, *Synlett* 2010, **11**, 1674.
- Y. Wu, S. M. Wong, F. Mao, T. L. Chan and F. Y. Kwong, Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 5306.

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra





















17 / 37





18 / 37































































