ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Synthesis of sterically encumbered C10-arylated benzo[*h*]quinolines using *ortho*-substituted aryl boronic acids

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Materials and Methods

All reagents and solvents were supplied from commercial sources (Sigma-Aldrich and Alfa Aesar) and used as received unless otherwise stated. THF was distilled from Na/benzophenone. Reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted in flame-dried glassware under dry N_2 .

Reactions were monitored by analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) performed on E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates (0.25 mm). TLC plates were visualized using UV light (254 nm). Purification of compounds was achieved by column chromatography using Merck Flash Silica Gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Solvents were removed by rotary evaporation and compounds further dried under vacuum.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz. Chemical shifts (δ H) are quoted in ppm (parts per million) and referenced to CDCl₃ residual chloroform signal ¹H δ = 7.26, ¹³C δ = 77.0.

10-Bromobenzo[h]quinoline and 10-chlorobenzo[h]quinoline were prepared according to a literature procedure.¹

¹ A. R. Dick, K. L. Hull, M. S. Sanford, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2004, 126, 2300.

Experimental Data

Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterisation

Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling reaction with Pd(PPh₃)₄ and *p*-benzoquinone



To a degassed solution of 10-bromobenzo[*h*]quinoline (245 mg, 0.95 mmol) and CsF (288 mg, 1.90 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 (7.5 ml) were added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (110 mg, 0.095 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and *o*-tolylboronic acid (136 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.05 equiv). The yellow suspension was treated with *p*-benzoquinone (10 mg) (red solution), heated to reflux and when the solution turned yellow again treated with more *p*-benzoquinone (41 mg, 51 mg in total, 0.475 mmol, 0.5 equiv). After 2 h at reflux the mixture was cooled to rt followed by extractive work-up with Et₂O. Column chromatography on silica gel twice (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1) afforded **3a** (171 mg, 67 %) as colourless oil. For compound characterisation, see later.

General procedure for the initial screening of reaction conditions



10-Bromobenzo[*h*]quinoline (0.2 mmol) was dissolved in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 (1.5 ml). After the addition of CsF (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), the palladium source (0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), P(O)Ph₃ (0.04 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and *o*-toluylboronic acid (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv) it was stirred at 100 °C for the time indicated. After cooling to rt it was diluted with Et₂O (5 ml), filtered over MgSO₄, evaporated and the conversion determined by NMR based on the ratio **1a/3a** present in the crude mixture.

General procedure for the optimisation studies with o-tolylboronic acid 2a

10-Halobenzo[*h*]quinoline (0.1 mmol) was dissolved in the appropriate solvent (0.5 ml) or solvent mixture (0.75 ml). After the addition of the adequate base (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), catalyst (0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), P(O)Ph₃ (0.04 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and *o*-toluylboronic acid (0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv) it was stirred at ambient temperature for the time indicated. It was then diluted with Et₂O (5 ml), filtered over MgSO₄, evaporated and **3a** isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 50:1).

Table S1. Results of the optimization studies with 10-chlorobenzo[h]quinoline not shown in the article

Х	Catalyst/Additive	Base	Solvent	Time [h]	NMR Yield ^a
Br	PdCl ₂ /P(O)Ph ₃	K ₃ PO ₄	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	18	43 %
Br	PdCl ₂ /P(O)Ph ₃	Na ₂ CO ₃	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	18	72 %
Br	PdCl ₂ /P(O)Ph ₃	NaOH	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	18	76 %
Br	PdCl ₂ /P(O)Ph ₃	CsF	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	18	99 %
Br	$Pd(OAc)_2/P(O)Ph_3$	Na ₂ CO ₃	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	1.5	88 %
Cl	$Pd(OAc)_2/P(O)Ph_3$	Na ₂ CO ₃	DMF	18	23 %
Cl	$Pd(OAc)_2/P(O)Ph_3$	Na ₂ CO ₃	THF	18	33 %
Cl	$Pd(OAc)_2/P(O)Ph_3$	Na ₂ CO ₃	THF/1 drop H ₂ O	18	68 %
Cl	Pd(dba) ₂ /P(O)Ph ₃	Na ₂ CO ₃	dioxane	18	13 %
Cl	$Pd(dba)_2$	Na ₂ CO ₃	dioxane	18	12 %
Cl	$Pd(dba)_2$	Na ₂ CO ₃	THF	18	12 %
Cl	$Pd(dba)_2/P(O)Ph_3$	Na ₂ CO ₃	MeOH	18	16 %

^{*a*} As conversion determined by NMR based on the ratio **1a** or **1b** to **3a** present in the crude mixture.

General procedure for the cross-coupling reaction of 10-chlorobenzo[h]quinoline 1b with sterically hindered boronic acids 2a-k



10-Chlorobenzo[h]quinoline (21.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) was dissolved in the appropriate solvent (0.5 ml THF or 0.75 ml dioxane/H₂O 2:1). After the addition of the adequate base (0.24

mmol, 2.4 equiv), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2.25 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.1 equiv), $P(O)Ph_3$ (5.57 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and boronic acid (0.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) it was stirred at the corresponding temperature for the time indicated. It was then diluted with Et₂O (2.5 ml), filtered over MgSO₄, evaporated and the coupling product isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 50:1).

Table S2. Results	not shown	in the	article
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Boronic Acid	Solvent	Base	T [°C]	Time [h]	Isolated Yield [%]
o B C	THF	Na ₂ CO ₃	rt	18	5 ^{<i>a</i>}
	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	Na ₂ CO ₃	rt	18	100^{a}
B(OH) ₂ OMe	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	CsF	100	1	89
B(OH) ₂ Cl	dioxane/H ₂ O 2:1	CsF	rt	18	99
B(OH) ₂ Br 2e	THF	Na ₂ CO ₃	rt	18	84
B(OH) ₂	THF	Na ₂ CO ₃	rt	18	60

^{*a*} NMR yield as conversion determined by NMR based on the ratio **1a** to **3** present in the crude mixture.

10-*o*-Tolylbenzo[*h*]quinoline (3a)²



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and *o*-tolylboronic acid (14.3 mg) at ambient temperature for 0.5 h afforded the title compound (26.9 mg, 100 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): *v* 3046, 2922, 1589, 1418, 837, 754, 732, 622 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dz, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dz, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (s, 3 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (m, 4 Hz, 1 Hz), 7.50 (m, 4 Hz, 1 Hz), 7.50 (m, 4 Hz), 7.

H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.41, 146.96, 146.39, 140.96, 135.83, 135.01, 134.58, 130.66, 129.38, 128.67, 128.37, 127.83 (2 C), 127.19, 126.88, 125.86, 125.78, 125.06, 120.91, 20.18. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for $[C_{20}H_{15}N + H]^+$, 270.1283. Found, 270.1283.

10-(2'-Methoxyphenyl)benzo[*h*]quinoline (3b)^{2,3}



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-methoxyphenylboronic acid (18.2 mg) at ambient temperature for 18 h afforded the title compound (21.1 mg, 74 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): *v* 3046, 2932, 2831, 1621, 1590, 1505, 1257, 1073, 836, 729 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.43 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.45, 147.24, 146.95, 137.87, 136.03, 134.96, 134.50, 131.22, 129.73, 129.10, 128.40, 128.08, 127.37, 127.22, 126.74, 125.67, 120.83, 120.18, 109.81, 55.33. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₀H₁₅NO + H]⁺, 286.1232. Found, 286.1228.

10-(2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzo[*h*]quinoline (3c)



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (22.8 mg) at ambient temperature for 18 h afforded the title compound (32.3 mg, 100 %) as white solid. Mp: 68-69 °C. IR (film): v 3050, 1316, 1167, 1121, 837, 732 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (dd, J = 4.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (br d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.57-7.47 (m, 3 H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (br d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.00, 146.48, 145.10, 138.00, 135.02, 134.35, 130.59, 130.51, 130.39, 129.45, 128.46, 128.10, 127.64 (q, J = 29.6 Hz), 127.12, 126.42, 125.93, 125.79, 125.41 (q, J = 4.9 Hz), 123.18, 120.87. ¹⁹F NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -58.99. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₀H₁₂F₃N + H]⁺, 324.1000. Found, 324.1001.

10-(2-Chlorophenyl)benzo[*h*]quinoline (3d)



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-chlorophenylboronic acid (18.8 mg) at ambient temperature for 10 min. afforded the title compound (27.0 mg, 93 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): *v* 3048, 1419, 1036, 836, 753, 730, 618 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.43 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 1 H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 4 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.38, 146.68, 145.33, 138.38, 135.12, 134.49, 133.41, 130.63, 129.72, 129.39, 128.56, 128.36, 128.23, 127.12 (2 C), 126.93, 126.12, 125.96, 121.10. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₀H₁₂CIN + H]⁺, 290.0737. Found, 290.0749.

10-(2-Bromophenyl)benzo[*h*]quinoline (3e)



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-bromophenylboronic acid (24.1 mg) at ambient temperature for 2 min. afforded the title compound (33.1 mg, 99 %) as pale yellow solid. Mp: 74-76 °C. IR (film): *v* 3051, 1588, 1511, 1419, 1020, 832, 755, 731, 619 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.44 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H),

7.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.40 (td, J = 7.4, 1.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.36, 147.23, 146.56, 140.01, 135.11, 134.44, 131.52, 130.51, 129.68, 129.19, 128.52, 128.21, 127.22, 127.09, 126.91, 126.69, 125.96, 123.90, 121.08. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₀H₁₂BrN + H]⁺, 334.0231. Found, 334.0229.

Methyl 2-(benzo[h]quinolin-10-yl)benzoate (3f)



The reaction in THF as solvent, with Na₂CO₃ as base, and 2-(methoxycarbonyl)phenylboronic acid (21.6 mg) at 60 °C for 18 h afforded the title compound (16.0 mg, 51 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): *v* 3047, 2958, 1726, 1293, 1252, 837, 732 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.36 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.09-8.04 (m, 2 H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2 H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 2 H), 3.27 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.73, 147.98, 146.99, 146.69, 141.29, 135.10, 134.30, 131.32, 130.02, 129.75, 129.57, 129.42, 129.13, 128.39, 127.75, 126.92 (2 C), 125.83, 125.59, 120.81, 51.23. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₁H₁₅NO₂ + H]⁺, 314.1181. Found, 314.1186.

10-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)benzo[*h*]quinoline (3g)³



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2,5-dimethylphenylboronic acid (18.0 mg) at ambient temperature for 0.5 h afforded the title compound (28.3 mg, 100 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): v 3044, 2918, 1589, 1568, 1511, 1422, 836, 809, 742, 724, 629 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.45 (dd, J = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.9 Hz,

1 H), 7.94 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2 H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.3 Hz, 1 H) 7.15-7.09 (m, 2 H), 7.03 (br s, 1 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 1.79 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.44, 147.00, 146.18, 141.15, 134.99, 134.56, 134.29, 132.76, 130.81, 129.43, 128.61, 128.50, 128.41, 127.76, 127.18, 126.87, 126.48, 125.73, 120.91, 21.15, 19.67. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for $[C_{21}H_{17}N + H]^+$, 284.1439. Found, 284.1431.

10-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)benzo[h]quinoline (3h)



The reaction in THF as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2,6-dimethylphenylboronic acid (18.0 mg) at 60 °C for 18 h afforded the title compound (23.8 mg, 84 %) as white solid. Mp: 108-109 °C. IR (film): v 3043, 2917, 1588, 1416, 836, 765, 734, 644 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.40 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 8.07 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.95 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.73 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.30 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.2 Hz, 1 H) 7.23-7.18 (m, 1 H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 2 H), 1.81 (s, 6 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.73, 147.16, 145.92, 139.94, 134.89, 134.84, 134.78, 130.09, 129.33, 128.45, 127.69, 127.61, 126.61, 126.45, 125.66, 125.50, 120.90, 20.71. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₁H₁₇N + H]⁺, 284.1439. Found, 284.1433.

10-(Naphthalen-1'-yl)benzo[h]quinoline (3i)²



The reaction in dioxane/H₂O 2:1 as solvent, with Na₂CO₃ as base, and naphthalen-1-ylboronic acid (20.6 mg) at ambient temperature for 18 h afforded the title compound (26.0 mg, 85 %) as colourless oil. IR (film): v 3042, 2923, 2848, 1586, 1567, 1388, 834, 795, 775, 729 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 8.02 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (s, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.93-7.88 (m, 2 H), 7.77 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.39 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (br d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 1 H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 8.5, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.16, 146.40, 144.89, 139.53, 134.89, 134.61, 133.15, 132.99, 131.61, 130.26, 128.28, 128.23, 127.83, 127.21, 127.04, 126.34, 126.14, 126.00, 125.50, 125.02, 124.94, 124.55, 120.78. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₃H₁₅N + H]⁺, 306.1283. Found, 306.1275.

10-(2'-Methoxynaphthalen-1'-yl)benzo[h]quinoline (3j)

The reaction in THF as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-methoxynaphthalen-1ylphenylboronic acid (24.2 mg) at 60 °C for 2 h afforded the title compound (29.5 mg, 88 %) as white solid. Mp: 118 °C. IR (film): *v* 3046, 2932, 2831, 1495, 1269, 1239, 837, 750, 731, 618 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 8.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1 H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 2 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.11, 147.40, 146.95, 135.38, 134.89, 134.78, 133.65, 131.87, 130.54, 130.38, 129.17, 128.40, 128.16, 127.58, 127.40, 127.37, 126.75, 125.72, 125.36 (2 C), 122.90, 120.76, 114.51, 56.98. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₄H₁₇NO + H]⁺, 336.1388. Found, 336.1380.

10-(2'-Methylnaphthalen-1'-yl)benzo[h]quinoline (3k)



The reaction in THF as solvent, with CsF as base, and 2-methylnaphthalen-1-ylboronic acid (22.3 mg) at 60 °C for 18 h afforded the title compound (23.0 mg, 72 %) as white solid. Mp: 94-95 °C. IR (film): v 3046, 2918, 2855, 1588, 1566, 1510, 1416, 908, 837, 809, 731 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11-8.08 (m, 1 H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 2 H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1 H), 7.16 (dd, J = 7.9, 4.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 2 H), 2.01 (s, 3 H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.63, 146.82, 142.42, 138.63, 134.88, 134.79, 133.00, 131.95, 131.42, 131.23, 130.25, 128.53, 128.34, 128.00, 127.53 (2 C), 126.73, 126.11, 125.89, 125.61, 124.87, 123.95, 120.79, 20.69. HRMS-ESI (m/z): Calcd for [C₂₄H₁₇N + H]⁺, 320.1439. Found, 320.1435.

Gram scale synthesis of 10-(2'-methoxynaphthalen-1'-yl)benzo[h]quinoline 3j

10-Chlorobenzo[*h*]quinoline (898 mg, 4.2 mmol) was dissolved in 15 ml THF and CsF (1.53 g, 10.08 mmol, 2.4 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (94.3 mg, 0.42 mmol, 0.1 equiv), P(O)Ph₃ (234 mg, 0.84 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and 2-methoxynaphthalen-1-ylboronic acid (1.018 g, 5.04 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added. It was heated to 60 °C for 2 h, then cooled to rt, diluted with 75 ml Et₂O, and filtered over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvents and column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc 20:1 to 10:1) the title compound (1.30 g, 92 %) was obtained as white solid.

² N. Luo, Z. Yu, Chem. Eur. J., 2010, **16**, 787.

³ K. L. Hull, M. S. Sanford, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2007, 129, 11904.

Spectroscopic Data

¹H NMR of 3a



100

| 150 | |

.

50

Spectral Width (ppm): (f 1) 282.280 Pulse Program: ZGPG30 Temperature: 296.9 Number of Scans: 296

¹³C NMR of 3a

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Frequency (MHz): (f1) 100.641 Original Points Count: (f1) 16384 Actual Points Count: (f1) 32768

Acquisition Time (sec):

(f1) 0.5767

¹H NMR of 3b



¹³C NMR of 3b



¹H NMR of 3c



Frequency (MHz):

¹³C NMR of 3c



¹⁹F NMR of 3c



¹H NMR of 3d



9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0

¹³C NMR of 3d



¹H NMR of 3e



¹³C NMR of 3e



¹H NMR of 3f



9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0

¹³C NMR of 3f



¹H NMR of 3g



¹³C NMR of 3g



¹H NMR of 3h



¹³C NMR of 3h



¹H NMR of 3j



9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0

¹³C NMR of 3j



¹H NMR of 3k



¹³C NMR of 3k

