Synthesis of 2,4-unsubstituted quinoline-3-carboxylic acid ethyl esters from Arylmethyl azides *via* a domino process

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1. General Information. Commercial grade reagents and solvents were used as received from the supplier except where indicated otherwise. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), dichloromethane (DCM), and toluene were purified by pressure filtration through activated alumina. All glassware was oven-dried at 110 °C for two hours or more. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ with 300 MHz NMR spectrometers. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts (δ) were reported in units of part per million (ppm), relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) at δ equal to zero ppm. Coupling constants (*J*) were reported in Hertz (Hz). Infrared spectra measured using an FT-IR spectrometer and were reported in cm⁻¹. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) was measured on a mass spectrometer.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of benzylic azides (1)



To a solution of benzyl alcohol (1.0 equiv) in DCM (2.6 mL/mmol) was added PBr₃ (0.34 equiv) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and then the solvent was removed under reduce pressure. The residue was used for next step without further purification. The crude product was dissolved in DMSO (2.6 mL/mmol) and NaN₃ (2.5 equiv) was added at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 0.5 h and then warmed up to room temperature. The mixture was stirred 16 h and diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the crude material which was purified on silica gel to yield the benzylic azides (1). (**Note:** Safety precaution should be taken seriously. DCM from the first step should be removed completely when preparing the benzylic azides using NaN₃. See: R. E. Conrow, W. D. Dean, *Org. Proc. Res. Dev.* **2008**, *12*, 1285-1286.)

(Azidomethyl)benzene (1a): Yield 1.04 g (93%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40-7.29 (m, 5H), 4.31 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.3, 128.8, 128.24, 128.15, 54.7.

CH₃ *1-(Azidomethyl)-2-methylbenzene* (**1b**): Yield 860 mg (84%, colorless oil). ¹H N₃ NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24-7.17 (m, 4H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.7, 133.3, 130.5, 129.2, 128.5, 126.1, 52.9, 18.8.

CH₃ 1-(Azidomethyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene (1c): Yield 438 mg (75%, colorless oil).
H₃C N₃ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.09 (m, 3H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H),
2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.5, 135.4, 133.1, 130.3, 127.4, 125.6, 53.6, 20.4,
14.9.

 $H_{3}CO = \frac{1-(Azidomethyl)-4-methoxybenzene (1d): Yield 768 mg (85\%, colorless oil).}{^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_{3}) \delta 7.23 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.89 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.24 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_{3}) \delta 159.5, 129.6, 127.3, 114.0, 55.1, 54.2.$

 $I-(Azidomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene (1e): Yield 500 mg (52\%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 8.24 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.52 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6, 142.7, 128.5, 123.9, 53.6.

 $\begin{array}{c} \mbox{4-(Azidomethyl)-2-fluoro-1-methylbenzene (If): Yield 770 mg (79\%, colorless oil). IR (neat): <math>v_{max}$ 2930, 2093, 1583, 1512, 1258, 748 cm^{-1.1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 4.27 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2 (d, J_{CF} = 244 Hz), 134.8 (d, J_{CF} = 7 Hz), 131.7 (d, J_{CF} = 5 Hz), 124.9 (d, J_{CF} = 17 Hz), 123.4 (d, J_{CF} = 3 Hz), 114.7 (d, J_{CF} = 23

Hz), 53.9, 14.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz). HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₈H₉FN (MH-N₂)⁺ 138.0719, found 138.0715.

Cl *1-(Azidomethyl)-2-chlorobenzene* (**1***g*): Yield 1.32 g (73%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR N₃ (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 4.48 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.7, 133.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 127.1, 52.2.

I-(Azidomethyl)-4-chlorobenzene (Ih): Yield 949 mg (79%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.34 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.23 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.30 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) & 134.1, 133.8, 129.4, 128.9, 53.9.

Cl N₃ ^{1-(Azidomethyl)-3-chlorobenzene (**1**i): Yield 1.07 g (83%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 4.31 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 134.6, 130.1, 128.4, 128.1, 126.1, 54.0.}

Br I-(Azidomethyl)-2-bromobenzene (1j): Yield 925 mg (99%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.41-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.50 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.0, 133.0, 130.0, 129.8, 127.8, 123.7, 54.6.

I-(Azidomethyl)-4-bromobenzene (Ik): Yield 898 mg (91%, colorless oil). ¹H $NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 7.51 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.19 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.30 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.3, 131.9, 129.8, 122.3, 54.0.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I-}(Azidomethyl)-3-bromo-2-methylbenzene (11): Yield 511 mg (97\%, colorless \\ Br \\ & &$

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{I-}(Azidomethyl)-2-chloro-3,4-dimethoxybenzene (1m): Yield 382 mg (85\%, \\ \text{H}_{3}\text{CO} + \text{N}_{3} \\ \text{H}_{3}\text{CO} + \text{N}_{3} \end{array} \text{ colorless oil). IR (neat): } v_{\text{max}} 2940, 2094, 1593, 1490, 1273, 1043 cm^{-1}. \ ^{1}\text{H} \\ \text{NMR} (300 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \delta 7.08 (d, 1\text{H}, J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}), 6.83 (d, 1\text{H}, J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}), \\ 4.41 (s, 2\text{H}), 3.87 (s, 6\text{H}); \ ^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (75 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_{3}) \delta 153.7, 145.7, 128.3, 126.0, 125.0, \\ 110.2, 60.5, 55.9, 52.2. \text{ HRMS} (\text{APCI}) (\text{Cl-35}) \text{ calcd for } \text{C}_{9}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNO}_{2} (\text{MH-N}_{2})^{+} 200.0478, \text{ found} \\ 200.0479. \end{array}$

OCH₃
I-(Azidomethyl)-3,5-di-tert-butyl-2-methoxybenzene (In): Yield 632 mg (97%, white solid)); mp 41-42 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2958, 2093, 1479, 1231, 1008, 861 cm⁻¹.¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.7, 146.1, 142.3, 128.2, 125.6, 124.7, 62.5, 50.4, 35.3, 34.5, 31.4, 31.1. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆NO (MH-N₂)⁺ 248.2014, found 248.2006.

I-(Azidomethyl)naphthalene (Io): Yield 1.0 g (79%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 N₃ MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.95-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.64 -7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 2H), 4.80 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.9, 131.3, 130.9, 129.4, 128.8, 127.3, 126.7, 126.1, 125.2, 123.5, 53.0.

2-(Azidomethyl)naphthalene (1p): Yield 879 mg (91%, white solid)); mp 37-38 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.40 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.1, 133.0, 132.7, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 127.1, 126.4, 126.2, 125.7, 54.8.

CH₃ (*1-Azidoethyl*)benzene (*Iq*): Yield 821 mg (63%, colorless oil). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, N₃ CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.59 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.51 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), ; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 128.7, 128.0, 126.3, 61.0, 21.5.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of quinoline compounds (3)



General procedure for the representative synthesis of quinoline compounds (3b):

Method A: To a solution of benzylic azide 1b (1.0 equiv, 89 mg, 0.60 mmol) in toluene (4.4 mL/mmol) was added TfOH (1.0 equiv, 58 μ L, 0.60 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred until the evolution of N_2 gas bubbles subsided and then ethyl 3ethoxyacrylate (2) (2.0 equiv, 173 mg, 1.20 mmol) was added into the solution mixture. The reaction was stirred for 3 h and then added with sat. NaHCO₃ to dilute the reaction. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step without further purification. The crude product in EtOAc (4.4 mL/mmol) was then added with DDQ (1.0 equiv, 136 mg, 0.60 mmol) and stirred for 5 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the crude material which was purified on silica gel using 10% EtOAc/hexane to yield 98 mg (76%) of quinoline product 3b a white solid; mp 84-85 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2993, 1726, 1600, 1492, 1276, 784 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.49 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.48 (q, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75) MHz, CDCl₃) & 165.5, 148.9, 148.8, 138.8, 137.3, 131.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 122.9, 61.4, 18.1,14.2. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_2$ (M+H)⁺ 216.1019, found 216.1011.

Method B: To a solution of benzylic azide **1b** (1.1 equiv, 63 mg, 0.39 mmol) in toluene (4.6 mL/mmol) was added TfOH (1.10 equiv, 34 μ L, 0.39 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction

mixture was stirred until the evolution of N₂ gas bubbles subsided. BF₃•OEt₂ (1.0 equiv, 89 µL, 0.35 mmol) was then added into a solution mixture followed by addition of ethyl 3ethoxyacrylate (2) (1.0 equiv, 51 mg, 0.35 mmol). The reaction was stirred overnight and then added with sat. NaHCO₃ to dilute the reaction. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step, without further purification. The crude product in EtOAc (4.4 mL/mmol) was then added with DDQ (1.0 equiv, 80 mg, 0.35 mmol) and stirred for 5 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to obtain the crude material which was purified on silica gel to yield the quinoline product 3. (Note: DDQ was not required in entry 11 as the dihydroquinoline intermediate was completely oxidized to the desired quinoline product during overnight stirring.)

Ethyl quinoline-3-carboxylate (3a): Yield 82 mg (79%, pale yellow solid); $\int_{\mathbb{T}}^{\mathsf{OEt}}$ mp 57-58 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2982, 1719, 1621, 1498, 1287, 1100, 790 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.63 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 4.49 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 150.0, 149.8, 138.6, 131.8, 129.4, 129.1, 127.4, 126.8, 123.2, 61.5,14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂ (M+H)⁺ 202.0863, found 202.0860.



Ethyl 8-methylquinoline-3-carboxylate (3b): Yield 98 mg (76%, white solid), mp 84-85 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2993, 1726, 1600, 1492, 1276, 784 cm⁻¹. ¹H OEt NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 8.1Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 6.9 Hz), 7.49 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.48 (q, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.46

127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 122.9, 61.4, 18.1,14.2. HRMS (APCI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_2$ (M+H)⁺ 216.1019, found 216.1011.

Ethyl 7,8-*dimethylquinoline-3-carboxylate* (**3***c*): Yield 76 mg (83%, $H_{3}C + J_{0}C + J_{0}C = t$ white solid), mp 78-79 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2921, 2852, 1725, 1614, 1464, 1269, 792 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.40 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 4.46 (q, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.45 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 148.74, 148.68, 140.0, 138.6, 134.6, 130.2, 126.0, 125.0, 121.9, 61.2, 20.9, 14.3,13.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂ (M+H)⁺ 230.1176, found 230.1172.

Ethyl 6-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (**3***d*): Yield 34 mg (24%, pale yellow solid), mp 70-71 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2981, 1717, 1601, 1279, 1243, 1027 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.0, 2.4 Hz), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 4.48 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.96 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 158.3, 147.7, 146.1, 137.3, 130.8, 128.2, 124.7, 123.6, 106.0, 61.4,55.6, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃ (M+H)⁺ 232.0968, found 232.0962.

Ethyl 6-nitroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3e): Yield 12 mg (14%, white solid), mp 186-187 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2920, 1710, 1624, 1523, 1286, 849 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.61 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 8.32 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 4.53 (q, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.49 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4, 153.4, 151.6, 146.1, 140.1, 131.5, 125.9, 125.6, 125.1, 124.9, 62.1, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₄ (M+H)⁺ 247.0713, found 247.0715.

Ethyl 5-fluoro-6-methylquinoline-3-carboxylate (3f): Yield 8 mg (10%, $H_3C \xrightarrow{\mathsf{N}}_{\mathsf{F}} OEt$ white solid), mp 55-56 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2927, 1720, 1640, 1464, 1265, 769 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.41 (s, 1H), 9.06 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.74 (t, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 4.49 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 155.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 21$ Hz), 150.0, 148.8, 134.8 (d, J_{CF} = 6 Hz), 131.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 124.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 123.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 120.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 16$ Hz), 117.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 17$ Hz), 61.6, 14.3 (2xCH₃). HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₃FNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 234.0925, found 234.0921.

Ethyl 7-*fluoro-6-methylquinoline-3-carboxylate* (**3***f*²): Yield 25 mg H₃C \xrightarrow{OEt} (28%, white solid), mp 100-101 °C; IR (neat): v_{max}2929, 1712, 1266, 1113, 763 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 4.48 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4, 163.8 (d, *J*_{CF} = 253 Hz), 150.1, 137.7, 130.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 6.8 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 21Hz), 124.0, 122.74, 122.72, 112.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 22 Hz), 61.5, 15.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 3.6 Hz), 14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₃FNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 234.0925, found 234.0922.

 $\begin{array}{l} Ethyl \ 8-chloroquinoline-3-carboxylate \ (3g): \ Yield \ 57 \ mg \ (54\%, \ white \ solid), \\ mp \ 95-96 \ ^{\circ}C; \ IR \ (neat): \ v_{max} \ 2900, \ 1720, \ 1615, \ 1484, \ 1267, \ 781 \ cm^{-1}. \ ^{1}H \\ \ NMR \ (300 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 9.56 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 8.86 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 7.96 \ (d, \ 1H, \ J = 7.5 \\ \ Hz), \ 7.88 \ (d, \ 1H, \ J = 8.1 \ Hz), \ 7.56 \ (t, \ 1H, \ J = 8.1 \ Hz), \ 4.50 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J = 6.9 \ Hz), \ 1.47 \ (t, \ 3H, \ J = 6.9 \ Hz); \ ^{13}C \ NMR \ (75 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 164.8, \ 150.5, \ 145.8, \ 138.9, \ 133.6, \ 131.7, \ 128.15, \ 128.11, \ 127.3, \ 124.1, \ 61.7, \ 14.2. \ HRMS \ (APCI) \ (Cl-35) \ calcd \ for \ C_{12}H_{11}ClNO_2 \ (M+H)^+ \ 236.0473, \ found \ 236.0474. \end{array}$

Ethyl 6-chloroquinoline-3-carboxylate (**3h**): Yield 29 mg (36%, white OEt solid), mp 107-108 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2983, 1716, 1601, 1479, 1098 cm⁻¹. ¹ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, 1H, J

= 8.7 Hz), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 4.49 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 150.2, 148.1, 137.6, 133.2, 132.6, 131.1, 127.52, 127.49, 124.1, 61.7, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) (Cl-35) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 236.0473, found 236.0472.



 $C_{12}H_{13}CINO_3 (M+H)^+ 254.0579$, found 254.0574.

Ethyl 7-chloroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3i): Yield 18 mg (14%, white $CI \longrightarrow OEt$ solid), mp 85-86 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2986, 1717, 1619, 1474, 1281, 776 cm^{-1} . ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.49 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.0, 151.0, 150.0, 138.3, 137.8, 130.2, 128.6, 128.5, 125.2, 123.4, 61.7, 14.2. HRMS (APCI) (Cl-35) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 236.0473, found 236.0471.

Ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-3-carboxylate (3i'): Yield 14 mg (17%, white solid), $mp \ 97-98 \ ^{\circ}C$; IR (neat): $v_{max} \ 2927$, 1723, 1614, 1456, 1271, 765 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta \ 9.49$ (s, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4 \ Hz$), 7.78-7.69 (m, 2H), 4.51 (q, 2H, $J = 7.2 \ Hz$), 1.48 (t, 3H, $J = 7.2 \ Hz$); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta \ 165.0$, 150.7, 150.4, 135.5, 132.7, 131.4, 128.6, 127.5, 125.3, 124.1, 61.8, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) (CI-35) calcd for $C_{12}H_{11}CINO_2$ (M+H)⁺ 236.0473, found 236.0477.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Ethyl 8-bromoquinoline-3-carboxylateb (3j): Yield 59 mg (70\%, white solid),} \\ \text{mp 100-101 °C; IR (neat): } v_{max} 2918, 1720, 1614, 1479, 1263, 777 cm^{-1}. {}^{1}\text{H} \\ \text{NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 \\ \text{Hz}), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.49(t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 4.50 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) } \delta 164.8, 150.8, 146.7, 139.0, 135.3, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 124.8, 124.1, 61.7, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) (Br-79) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNO₂ (M+H)⁺279.9968, found 279.9961. \end{array}$



Ethyl 6-bromoquinoline-3-carboxylate (**3***k*): Yield 42 mg (53%, white OEt solid), mp 109-110 °C; IR (neat): ν_{max} 2923, 1717, 1600, 1445 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 8.03

(d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.49 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9, 150.4, 148.3, 137.5, 135.1, 131.1, 130.9, 128.0, 124.0, 121.3, 61.7, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) (Br-79) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 279.9968, found 279.9971.

 $Ethyl \ 2-((4-bromophenylamino)methyl)-3-ethoxyacrylate \ (15) \ (R=Br):$ $Iight yellow oil: \ ^{1}H \ NMR \ (300 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 7.42 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 7.21 \ (d, \ 2H, \ J=8.4 \ Hz), \ 6.55 \ (d, \ 2H, \ J=8.7 \ Hz), \ 4.3 \ (br \ s, \ 1H), \ 4.16 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J=7.2 \ Hz), \ 4.16 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J=7.2 \ Hz), \ 4.16 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J=7.2 \ Hz), \ 4.16 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J=7.2 \ Hz), \ 4.16 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J=6.9 \ Hz), \ 1.26 \ (t, \ 3H, \ J=6.9 \ Hz); \ ^{13}C \ NMR \ (75 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 167.8, \ 159.1, \ 147.0, \ 131.6, \ 115.2, \ 108.9, \ 107.9, \ 70.6, \ 60.0, \ 37.5, \ 15.4, \ 14.4. \ HRMS \ (APCI) \ (Br-79) \ calcd \ for \ C_{14}H_{19}BrNO_3 \ (M+H)^+ \ 328.0543, \ found \ 328.0541.$ *Ethyl 3-(4-bromophenylamino)-2-formylacrylate* (**16**) (R=Br): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.44 (br d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz), 9.95 (d, 1H, J = 3.6 Hz), 8.36 (dd, 1H, J = 13.2, 3.6 Hz), 7.53 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.10 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.34 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz).

> *Ethyl 7-bromo-8-methylquinoline-3-carboxylate* (**31**): Yield 94 mg (77%, white solid), mp 107-108 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2987, 1729, 1612, 1479, OEt 1261, 785 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.73 (s, 1H),

7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.48 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.92 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2, 149.6, 149.0, 138.7, 137.5, 131.6, 128.4, 127.3, 125.7, 123.0, 61.5, 17.6, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) (Br-79) calcd for C₁₃H₁₃BrNO₂ (M+H)⁺ 294.0124, found 294.0119.

Ethyl 8-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate (**3m**): Yield 40 $H_3CO + H_3CO + H_3C$

 $\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} & \label{eq:constraint} Ethyl \ 5,7-di-tert-butyl-8-methoxyquinoline-3-carboxylate \ (3n): \ Yield \ 70 \\ & \mbox{mg (70\%, pale yellow solid), mp 101-102 °C; IR (neat): $v_{max} \ 2961, \ 1723, $1605, \ 1466, \ 1238, \ 1092 \ cm^{-1}. \ ^1H \ NMR \ (300 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 9.45 \ (s, \ 1H), $9.40 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 7.64 \ (s, \ 1H), \ 4.49 \ (q, \ 2H, \ J = 7.2 \ Hz), \ 4.16 \ (s, \ 3H), \ 1.62 \ (s, \ 9H), \ 1.52 \ (s, \ 9H), \ 1.47 \\ & \ (t, \ 3H, \ J = 7.2 \ Hz); \ ^{13}C \ NMR \ (75 \ MHz, \ CDCl_3) \ \delta \ 165.8, \ 153.2, \ 147.0, \ 146.0, \ 142.5, \ 141.7, \\ \end{array}$

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137.2, 124.9, 124.1, 120.7, 62.4, 61.3, 36.2, 35.8, 32.2, 30.5, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₀NO₃ (M+H)⁺ 344.2220, found 344.2211.

Ethyl benzo[h]quinoline-3-carboxylate (**30**): Yield 32 mg (56%, white solid), mp 101-102 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2983, 1716, 1598, 1314, 1260, 1212, **OEt** 750 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.34-9.31 (m, 1H), 8.81 (s, 1H), 7.95-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.75 (m, 3H), 4.50 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.48 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 149.0, 148.9, 137.7, 134.5, 131.0, 129.2, 128.6, 127.9, 127.4, 125.5, 125.2, 125.1, 123.9, 61.4, 14.3. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂ (M+H)⁺ 252.1019, found 252.1020.



Ethyl benzo[f]quinoline-2-carboxylate (**3***p*): Yield 49 mg (64%, white solid), mp 106-107 °C; IR (neat): v_{max} 2922, 1717, 1604, 1465, 1278, 751 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.69 (d, 1H,

J = 7.8 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz), 8.00 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.94 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.77-7.66 (m, 2H), 4.52 (q, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.50 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.6, 150.3, 149.7, 133.3, 132.7, 131.7, 129.7, 128.8, 127.8, 127.70, 127.66, 124.4, 123.3, 122.8, 61.6, 14.4. HRMS (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂ (M+H)⁺ 252.1019, found 252.1013.

Ethyl 2-methylquinoline-3-carboxylate (3q): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ OEt 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.89 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.80 (t, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.56 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 4.46 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.48 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz).); (Sridharan, V.; Ribelles, P.; Ramos, M. T.; Menendez, J. C. J. Org. Chem., **2009**, 74, 5715–5718.)















































Optimizing for Method B

In optimizing for Method B, we used *p*-bromobenzyl azide as the substrate and varied several reaction variables to determine the ratio between the desired quinoline product and uncyclized by-product. In some cases, we obtained isolated yields of the desired quinoline as summarized in the table below.

entry	Equivalent of 1k	Equivalent of 2	Conditions	Note
1	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) 50°C, MW, 1h 3) DDQ	Ratio (3k : 5); 3:1
2	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2)))), 1h 3) DDQ	Ratio (3k : 5); 3:1
3	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (2.5 eq), 3 h, rt 2) DDQ	Ratio (3k : 5); 2.3:1
4	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) 90°C, MW, 1h 3) DDQ	Ratio (3k : 5); 3.6:1
5	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) TiCl ₄ (1.0 eq), overnight 3) DDQ (1.0 eq)	Complex mixture
6	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) SnCl₄ (1.0 eq), overnight 3) DDQ (1.0 eq)	Ratio (3k:5); 1:3
7	1.0	2.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) $BF_3 \bullet OEt_3$ (2.0 eq), overnight	Only compound 3k was obtained in 41%

0	1.1	1.1 1.0	1) TfOH (1.1 eq), rt, overnight	Only compound 3k
8			1.0	1.1 1.0 2) DDQ (1.0 eq)
0	1.1 1.0	1.1 1.0 1.0 1) TfOH (1 2) BF ₃ •OE	1) TfOH (1.1 eq), rt	Only compound 3k
0			2) BF ₃ •OEt ₃ (1.0 eq), overnight	was obtained in 56%
9	1.1	1.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) mixture of $BF_3 \bullet OEt_3$ (1.0 eq) and 2 (1.0 eq) in PhCH ₃ , overnight	Complex mixture
10	1.1	1.0	1) TfOH (1.0 eq), rt 2) mixture of BF ₃ •OEt ₃ (1.0 eq) and 2 (1.0 eq) in PhCH ₃ , 3 h	Complex mixture
11	1.1	1.0	 1) TfOH (1.1 eq), rt 2) BF₃•OEt₃ (1.0 eq), overnight 3x dilution compared to entry 8 	Complex mixture