Supporting Information for

Combining oxidative photocatalysis and nucleophilic catalysis: direct *sp*³ C-H acroleination of N-aryl-tetrahydroisoquinolines

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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. All the solvents were treated according to general methods. Flash column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh silica gel.

¹H NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz or 600 MHz spectrophotometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity ((s = single, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 100 MHz with complete proton decoupling spectrophotometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the central line of the heptalet at 77.0 ppm for CDCl₃. The ee values determination was carried out using chiral high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with Daicel Chiracel OD column. Mass spectra were measured on a MS spectrometer.

Substrates 1 were prepared according to previous method¹ and products **3a-3g** and **3m** were known coumpounds.² Chiral catalyst β -isocupreidine (β -ICD) was synthesized according to reported method.³

2. Details for Reaction Condition Optimization

Table S-1. Optimization of reaction conditions^a

		1) 2 mol% PCat. , 3 eq. BrCCl ₃ , 2 mL solvent, blue LED			
	1a 2a (5 eq.)	2) 1.0 eq. 1 1.0 eq. 1	N Cat. , ≺₂CO₃, no ligh		
Entry	PCat. ^b	NCat. ^c	Oxidant	Solvent	$\mathrm{Yield}\left(\%\right)^{d}$
1	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ [.] 6H ₂ O (I)	DABCO	O ₂	DMF	n.d.
2 ^{<i>e</i>}	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ ·6H ₂ O (I)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF	49
3	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ [.] 6H ₂ O (I)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF	75
4	$Ru(bpy)_3Cl_2 \cdot 6H_2O(I)$	DBU	BrCCl ₃	DMF	trace
5	$Ru(bpy)_3Cl_2GH_2O(I)$	PPh ₃	BrCCl ₃	DMF	71
6	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF	79
7	Esion Y (III)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF	11
8	Ru(bpy) ₃ PF ₆ (IV)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF	73
9	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	MeCN	69
10	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	THF	46
11	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMSO	79
12	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DCM	79
13	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃ D	DMSO:DCM=1:1	83
14	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMF:DCM=1:1	76
15	Ir(ppy)2(dtb-bpy)PF6 (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	DMSO:DMF=1:1	82
16	2,4,6-Triphenylpyrylium	DABCO	BrCCl ₃ D	DMSO:DCM=1:1	77
	tetrafluoroborate (V)				

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **PCat.** (2 mol%), BrCCl₃ (3.0 equiv) in solvent (2 mL), blue LED irradiation at r.t., 3h, then *no light*, **2a** (5.0 equiv.), **OC** (1.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (1.0 equiv.). ^{*b*} **PCat.** is photoredox catalyst. ^{*c*} **NCat.** is nucleophilic catalyst. ^{*d*} Yield of isolated product. ^{*e*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **PCat.** (2 mol%), **2a** (5.0 equiv.), **NCat.** (1.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (1.0 equiv.) and oxygen (1 atm) or BrCCl₃ (3.0 equiv.) in DMF (2 mL) under blue LED irradiation at r.t.

		1)	2 mol% PCat. II , 3 eq DCM:DMSO=1:1 (2 n	I. BrCCl ₃ , nL), blue LED	N. _{Ph}
	^ر N Pł 1a	2) 2a (5 eq.)	1.0 eq. DABCO, 1.0 eq. base, <i>no light</i>	ОНС	3a
Entry	Base	$\text{Yield}(\%)^b$	Entry	Base	$\text{Yield}(\%)^b$
1	Na ₂ CO ₃	83	4	K ₂ HPO ₄	78
2	Cs ₂ CO ₃	79	5	TMG	68
3	КОН	75	6	Proton Sponge	81

Table S-2. Screening the base^{*a*}

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **PCat. II** (2 mol%), BrCCl₃ (3.0 equiv) in solvent (2 mL), blue LED irradiation at r.t., 3h, then *no light*, **2a** (5.0 equiv.), **NCat.** (1.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (1.0 equiv.). ^{*b*} Isolated yield.

Table S-3. Optimization of the loading of nucleophilic catalyst^{*a*}

	1) 2 mol% PCat. II , 3 eq. BrCCl ₃ DCM:DMSO=1:1 (2 mL), blue	
la	N Ph 2) x eq. DABCO , 2) x eq. DABCO , 1.0 eq. K ₂ CO ₃ , no light	OHC 3a
Entry	Loading of Nucleophilic Catalyst	$\mathrm{Yield}(\%)^d$
1	0.5 equiv.	77
2 ^e	0.2 equiv.	69

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **Photoredox Catalyst** (2 mol%), BrCCl₃ (3.0 equiv) in DMSO:DCM=1:1 (2 mL), blue LED irradiation at r.t., 3h, then *no light*, **2a** (5.0 equiv.), **DABCO** (x equiv.), K_2CO_3 (1.0 equiv.). ^{*b*} Isolated yield.

3. Details for control experiment

 Table S-4. Control experiment.^a

	1) 2 mol% PCat. II , 3 eq. BrCCl ₃ , DCM:DMSO=1:1 (2 mL), blue LED					
	N + CHO 2) 1 eq. DABCO, OHC 1a 2a (5 eq.) 1.0 eq. K ₂ CO ₃ , no light OHC 3a					
Entry	PCat.	NCat.	Oxidant	Base	Light source	$\mathrm{Yield}\left(\%\right)^{b}$
1	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	Blue LED	83
2		DABCO	BrCCl ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	Blue LED	0
3	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)		BrCCl ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	Blue LED	0
4	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO		K ₂ CO ₃	Blue LED	0
5	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃		Blue LED	13
6	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtb-bpy)PF ₆ (II)	DABCO	BrCCl ₃	K ₂ CO ₃		0

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), $Ir(ppy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2 mol%), $BrCCl_3$ (3.0 equiv) in DMSO:DCM=1:1 (2 mL), blue LED irradiation at r.t., 3h, then *no light*, **2a** (5.0 equiv.), **DABCO** (1.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (1.0 equiv.). ^{*b*} Isolated yield.

4. The proposed mechanism





5. Preparation and Spectral Data of Substrates





In a 10 mL dry flask equipped with magnetic bar was charged with 1 (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and $Ir(bpy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2 mol%) and DMSO (1 mL), DCM (1 mL). The mixture was degassed via freeze-pump-thaw method (3 times), after which $BrCCl_3$ (1.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added via a syringe. The resultant mixture was the stirred under the irradiation of blue LED strip at room temperature for 3h. The DABCO (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.), K_2CO_3 (0.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added under N₂ protection, **2** (2.5 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added via a syringe. Then the mixture was stirred without light at room temperature. 24h later, the resultant mixture was transformed to a flask using additional diethyl ether (1 mL) to assure complete transfer. Remoed DCM and diethyl ether under vacuum, the resultant was poured into 10 mL H₂O, extracted with diethyl ether (20 mL* 3 times), the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Removed the solvent and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1 or 10:1) to affored the desired product **3**.



In a 10 mL dry flask equipped with magnetic bar was charged with **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and $Ir(bpy)_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2 mol%) and DCM (1 mL). The mixture was degassed via freeze-pump-thaw method (3 times), after which BrCCl₃ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added via a syringe. The resultant mixture was the stirred under the irradiation of blue LED strip at room temperature for 3h. The β -ICD (0.04 mmol, 0.2 eq.), K₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were added under N₂ protection, **2** (1.0 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added via a syringe. Then the mixture was stirred without light at room temperature. 24h later, the resultant mixture was poured into 5mL H₂O, extracted with DCM (10

mL* 3 times), the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Removed the solvent and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30:1 or 10:1) to affored the desired product **3**.

5.3 Spectral Data of Substrates

N-benzyl-*N*-tosylbenzamide (3a)



For chiral product: Yellow oil, 82% yield, enantiomer ratio: 83:17 e.r. The enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC: Daicel Chirapak OD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 254 nm, t_R = 7.33 min (minor), t_R = 8.12 min (major); $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = -3.2 (*c*=1.0, CHCl₃). Compared optical rotation with the literature (JACS, 2012, 134, 12334), it is the same configuration with literature report.

N-benzyl-4-methyl-N-tosylbenzamide (3b)



Yellow solid, 78% yield. ¹**H NMR** δ _H (600 MHz, cdcl3) 9.62 (1 H, s), 7.21 – 7.13 (4 H, m), 6.87 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.83 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.10 (2 H, s), 5.71 (1 H, s), 3.76 (3 H, s), 3.65 – 3.59 (1 H, m), 3.48 – 3.41 (1 H, m), 3.06 – 2.98 (1 H, m), 2.95 – 2.87 (1 H, m). ¹³C

NMR δ_C (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.29, 152.82, 151.30, 143.18, 135.47, 135.01, 135.00, 134.64, 128.27, 128.00, 126.85, 126.10, 117.03, 114.42, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 57.14, 55.52, 43.94, 27.47.

IR (in KBr thin film): \Box = 2930, 2832, 1689, 1511, 1244, 1037, 941, 755 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI): m/z = 293.32.

For chiral product: Yellow oil, 64% yield, enantiomer ratio: 78:22 e.r. The enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC: Daicel Chirapak OD-H, hexane/isopropanol = 70/30, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, T = 25 °C, 254 nm, t_R = 6.81 min (major), t_R = 9.06 min (minor).

N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-tosylbenzamide (3c)



Yellow solid, 65% yield. ¹**H NMR** δ_H (600 MHz, cdcl3) 9.64 (1 H, s), 7.32 (1 H, d, *J* 7.4), 7.22 – 7.12 (4 H, m), 6.44 (1 H, d, *J* 8.5), 6.39 (1 H, s), 6.34 (1 H, d, *J* 8.3), 6.24 (1 H, s), 6.07 (1 H, s), 5.80 (1 H, s), 3.78 (3 H, s), 3.76 – 3.70 (1 H, m), 3.53 – 3.45 (1 H, m), 3.03

(1 H, dt, J 10.1, 4.8), 3.00 - 2.92 (1 H, m). ¹³**C NMR** $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.18, 160.57, 151.12, 149.74, 135.56, 134.80, 134.22, 129.74, 128.21, 127.85, 127.14, 126.30, 106.59, 102.60, 100.22, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 56.81, 55.05, 43.38, 27.80. **IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3446, 2910, 2834, 1685, 1607, 1576, 1496, 1210, 1168, 816, 751, 686 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI): m/z = 293.27.

N-benzyl-N-tosylfuran-2-carboxamide (3d)



Yellow oil, 83% yield. ¹**H NMR** δ_H (600 MHz, cdcl₃) 9.37 (1 H, s), 7.15 (3 H, tt, *J* 14.0, 6.9), 6.99 (1 H, ddd, *J* 10.0, 5.2, 2.1), 6.94 (1 H, d, *J* 7.6), 6.87 (1 H, d, *J* 7.8), 6.80 (2 H, d, *J* 3.2), 6.05 (1 H, s), 5.89 (1 H, s), 5.77 (1 H, s), 3.88 (3 H, s), 3.43 – 3.29 (2 H, m), 3.04 – 2.95 (1 H, m), 2.88 (1

H, d, J 16.3). ¹³C NMR δ_{C} (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 192.85, 153.51, 150.20, 139.43, 135.68, 135.27, 135.05, 128.81, 127.69, 126.42, 125.79, 123.68, 121.42, 120.60, 111.71, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 55.61, 43.57, 28.37. IR (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3447, 3061, 1694, 1499, 1247, 1027, 747 cm⁻¹. MS (EI): m/z = 293.29.

N-benzyl-3-chloro-N-tosylbenzamide (3e)



Yellow oil, 89% yield. ¹H NMR $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz, cdcl₃) 9.62 (1 H, s), 7.24 – 7.13 (4 H, m), 6.93 (2 H, t, J 8.4), 6.81 (2 H, dd, J 7.6, 4.5), 6.13 (1 H, s), 6.10 (1 H, s), 5.72 (1 H, s), 3.64 (1 H, dt, J 11.4, 5.5), 3.50 -3.42 (1 H, m), 3.06 - 2.98 (1 H, m), 2.95 - 2.88 (1 H, m).¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.17, 157.27, 154.91, 150.97, 145.15, 135.31, 134.70, 134.60, 128.14, 127.99, 127.02, 126.18, 115.81, 115.74, 115.45, 115.24, 56.96, 43.43, 27.28.**IR** (in KBr thin film): □ = 3366, 3054, 2915, 2841, 1694, 1505, 1385, 1231, 1112, 941, 754 cm^{-1} . **MS** (EI): m/z = 281.27.

N-benzyl-4-fluoro-N-tosylbenzamide (3f)



Yellow oil, 93% yield. ¹H NMR δ _H (400 MHz, cdcl₃) 9.63 (1 H, s), 7.29 (1 H, d, J 6.4), 7.17 (5 H, d, J 8.7), 6.75 (2 H, d, J 8.8), 6.19 (1 H, s), 6.09 (1 H, s), 5.75 (1 H, s), 3.77 - 3.57 (1 H, m), 3.54 - 3.36 (1 H, CI m), 3.11 - 2.82 (2 H, m). ¹³C NMR δ_{C} (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.17, 150.55, 146.76, 135.25, 134.59, 134.30, 128.74, 128.05, 127.91, 127.18, 126.26, 122.32, 114.70, 56.56, 43.03, 27.34. **IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3448, 2916, 2843, 1689, 1594, 1495, 1384, 1330,

940, 752 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI): m/z = 297.24.

N-(4-methylbenzyl)-*N*-tosylbenzamide (3g)



Yellow oil, 82% yield. ¹H NMR $\delta_{\rm H}$ (600 MHz, cdcl₃) 9.63 (1 H, s), 7.26 (1 H, d, J 8.8), 7.16 (3 H, dt, J 12.5, 7.0), 7.04 (2 H, d, J 8.3), 6.76 (2 H, d, J 8.5), 6.18 (1 H, s), 6.06 (1 H, s), 5.76 (1 H, s), 3.73 -3.65 (1 H, m), 3.51 – 3.43 (1 H, m), 3.02 (1 H, dt, J 11.1, 5.2), 2.93 (1

H, ddd, J 16.1, 6.4, 5.0), 2.24 (3 H, s). ¹³C NMR δ_{C} (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.22, 151.23, 146.28, 135.53, 134.89, 134.26, 129.55, 128.08, 127.97, 127.19, 126.94, 126.14, 114.32, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 56.72, 43.35, 27.62, 20.19. **IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3447, 3028, 2916, 2834, 1688, 1617, 1518, 1384, 904, 775, 754 cm⁻¹. **MS** (EI): m/z = 277.27.

2-(6,7-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylaldehyde(3h)



(101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.43, 151.14, 148.39, 147.88, 147.23, 134.10, 129.00, 127.60, 126.59, 117.82, 113.90, 111.02, 110.69, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 56.27, 55.83, 55.74, 42.97, 27.00.**IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3482, 2934, 2834, 1689, 1503, 1254, 1220, 1119, 750 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (MALDI): m/z = 324.1591 ([M+H]+). Calcd for C20H21NO3: ([M+H]+) 324.1594

2-(7-bromo-2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylaldehyde



dt, *J* 15.4, 5.5), 2.89 – 2.81 (1 H, m). ¹³C NMR $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 193.43, 152.81, 151.19, 147.73, 147.16, 143.20, 134.53, 127.51, 126.52, 117.23, 114.32, 110.81, 110.54, 56.67, 55.76, 55.68, 55.42, 43.52, 26.52. **IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3445, 3058, 2911, 2836, 1694, 1596, 1504, 1382, 942, 749, 691 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (MALDI): m/z = 342.04865 ([M+H]+). Calcd for C18H16BrNO: ([M+H]+) 342.0488

2-(7-methyl-2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylaldehyde



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(1 H, s), 5.76 (1 H, s), 3.72 (1 H, dt, *J* 11.2, 5.5), 3.52 - 3.42 (1 H, m), 3.00 (1 H, dt, *J* 15.4, 5.2), 2.91 (1 H, ddd, *J* 15.0, 6.9, 5.0). ¹³**C NMR** $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 193.24, 151.17, 148.33, 135.71, 134.60, 134.18, 132.40, 128.99, 128.55, 127.82, 127.72, 117.68, 113.71, 77.32, 77.00, 76.68, 56.54, 43.22, 27.24, 21.00. **IR** (in KBr thin film): $\Box = 3447$, 3023, 2915, 2837, 1689, 1597, 1502, 1382, 943, 749, 691 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (MALDI): m/z = 278.1546 ([M+H]+). Calcd for C19H19NO: ([M+H]+) 278.1539.

2-(6,7-dimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylaldehyde



Yellow oil, 61% yield. ¹**H NMR**δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 9.62 (1 H, s), 6.97 – 6.75 (4 H, m), 6.63 (2 H, d, *J* 9.7), 6.08 (2 H, d, *J* 12.3), 5.61 (1 H, s), 3.86 (3 H, s), 3.82 (3 H, s), 3.75 (3 H, s), 3.55 (1 H, ddd, *J* 12.5, 7.8, 4.8), 3.47 – 3.35 (1 H, m),

2.93 (1 H, ddd, *J* 15.7, 7.8, 5.0), 2.75 (1 H, dt, *J* 15.8, 5.4). ¹³C NMR $\delta_{\rm C}$ (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 193.43, 152.81, 151.19, 147.73, 147.16, 143.20, 134.53, 127.51, 126.52, 117.23, 114.32, 110.81, 110.54, 56.67, 55.76, 55.68, 55.42, 43.52, 26.52. **IR** (in KBr thin film): \Box = 3440, 2934, 2833, 1689, 1510, 1248, 1116, 1035, 785 cm⁻¹. **HRMS** (MALDI): m/z = 354.1701 ([M+H]+). Calcd for C20H21NO3: ([M+H]+) 354.1700.

2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylaldehyde



Yellow oil, 81% yield. ¹**H NMR** δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 9.64 (1 H, s), 7.16 (2 H, d, *J* 8.9), 7.08 (1 H, s), 7.03 (2 H, q, *J* 7.8), 6.75 (2 H, d, *J* 9.0), 6.18 (1 H, s), 6.08 (1 H, s), 5.71 (1 H, s), 3.67 (1

H, dt, J 11.5, 5.7), 3.52 – 3.39 (1 H, m), 2.99 (1 H, dt, J 15.4,

5.3), 2.93 - 2.81 (1 H, m), 2.29 (3 H, s). ¹³C NMR δ_{C} (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 193.22, 150.86, 146.96, 135.89, 134.52, 134.22, 132.18, 128.79, 128.55, 128.02, 127.87, 122.46, 114.92, 56.56, 43.18, 26.98, 21.03. IR (in KBr thin film): $\Box = 3447$, 3045, 2916, 2839, 1690, 1594, 1496, 1383, 944, 812 cm⁻¹. HRMS (MALDI): m/z = 312.1149 ([M+H]+). Calcd for C19H18CINO: ([M+H]+) 312.1150.

2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)acrylonitrile



3m

Yellow oil, 65% yield. ¹H NMR $\delta_{\rm H}$ (400 MHz, cdcl₃) 7.33 – 7.22 (1 H, m), 7.20 (1 H, s), 6.91 (1 H, d, J 9.1), 6.85 (1 H, d, J 9.1), 5.95 (1 H, s), 5.74 (0 H, s), 5.14 (1 H, s), 3.77 (2 H, s), 3.69 - 3.56 OMe (1 H, m), 3.42 (1 H, dt, *J* 11.9, 5.9), 2.96 (1 H, d, *J* 4.9). ¹³C NMR δ_C (101 MHz, cdcl₃) 153.68, 143.02, 135.66, 132.45, 130.97, 128.62, 127.79, 127.69, 126.32, 125.59, 118.35, 117.95, 114.49, 77.31, 77.00, 76.68, 63.68, 55.46, 44.69, 27.91. IR (in KBr thin

film): $\Box = 2932, 2833, 2221, 1616, 1511, 1464, 1244, 1036, 945, 815, 756 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. **MS** (EI): m/z = 290.27.

Reference:

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6. Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR Spectra





230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10





























Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	mAU *s	[mAU]	8
1	7.334	VV	0.1725	3825.25098	346.55032	17.0014
2	8.116	VB	0.2049	1.86743e4	1402.23975	82.9986

