Supporting Information: Hale et al.

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Supporting Information

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2-Fluoro-6-phenyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (1)

The general procedure was followed using 2-fluoro-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.154 g, 1.00 mmol) and iodobenzene (0.120 mL, 1.07 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 5 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (23:77 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **1** as a yellow oil (0.156 g, 68%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 3.38 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.1 (d, *J* = 246.6 Hz), 145.7 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 140.4 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 129.8, 128.3 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 127.9, 127.2, 125.9 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 123.9 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz) 114.2 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 53.3, 45.0; IR (neat) 2819, 2773, 1570, 1464, 1366, 1234, 1018, 760, 703, 566 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₅H₁₆FN + H)⁺ 230.1345, found 230.1341.



2-Fluoro-6-(4'-methylphenyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (2)

The general procedure was followed using 2-fluoro-N,N-dimethylbenzylamine (0.308 g, 2.01 mmol) and 4-bromotoluene (0.382 g, 2.23 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C

for 5 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (25:75 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **2** as a yellow oil (0.255 g, 52%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.0 (d, J = 246.3 Hz), 145.6 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 137.5 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 136.8, 129.7, 128.6, 128.2 (d, J = 9.6 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 123.8 (d, J = 14.8 Hz), 113.9 (d, J = 23.5 Hz), 53.3, 45.0, 21.1; IR (neat) 2818, 1611, 1453, 1234, 1017, 820, 782, 570 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₆H₁₈FN + H)⁺ 244.1501, found 244.1508.



2-Methyl-6-(4'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (3)

The general procedure was followed using 2-methyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.300 g, 2.01 mmol) and 4-trifluoromethyliodobenzene (0.340 mL, 2.31 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 16 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (20:80 to 25:75 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **3** as a pale brown solid (0.367 g, 59%): mp 32–39 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 142.2, 139.2, 134.6, 130.34, 130.25, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 127.5, 126.8, 124.5 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 57.2, 45.0, 20.0; IR (thin film) 2941, 2816, 1617, 1466, 1325, 1125, 848, 743 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₇H₁₈F₃N + H)⁺ 294.1470, found 294.1473.



2-(4'-Methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-N,N-dimethylbenzylamine (4)

The general procedure was followed using 4-methyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.300 g, 2.01 mmol) and 4-bromoanisole (0.276 mL, 2.20 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (75:25 ethyl acetate:hexanes to 99.5:0.5 ethyl acetate:methanol) to give **4** as a yellow oil (0.279 g, 55%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H); ¹³C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 141.9, 136.2, 134.0, 133.4, 130.8, 130.7, 129.9, 127.7, 113.2, 60.7, 55.3, 45.3, 21.0; IR (neat) 2942, 2816, 1681, 1605, 1267, 1045, 836, 722 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₇H₂₁NO + H)⁺ 256.1701, found 256.1705.



N,*N*-Dimethyl-2-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-phenylethylamine (5)

The general procedure was followed using *N*,*N*-dimethylphenylethylamine (0.299 g, 2.00 mmol) and 3-trifluoromethyliodobenzene (0.320 mL, 2.22 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to

100 °C for 16 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (20:80 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **5** as a yellow oil (0.336 g, 57%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H) , 3.20 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 6H), 1.27 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9, 142.5, 139.9, 132.8, 130.3 (q, J = 32.4 Hz) , 129.7, 128.4, 128.3, 127.0, 126.4, 126.3 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 272.7 Hz), 123.6 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 61.1, 43.4, 20.7; IR (neat) 2979, 2815, 2767, 1427, 1332, 1124, 804, 705, 621 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₇H₁₈F₃N + H)⁺ 294.1470, found 294.1472.



2-Phenyl-3,5-dimethyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (6)

The general procedure was followed using 3,5-dimethyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.327 g, 2.00 mmol) and iodobenzene (0.245 mL, 2.20 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (85:15 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **6** as a pale brown oil (0.380 g, 79%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 3.08 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 6H), 1.99 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 139.1, 137.1, 136.8, 135.9, 129.8, 129.2, 128.3, 127.2, 126.7, 61.4, 45.7, 21.3, 21.0; IR (neat)

3057, 3022, 2970, 2940, 2853, 2813, 2765, 1612, 1455, 1039, 1010, 860, 768 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for $(C_{17}H_{21}N + H)^+$ 240.1752, found 240.1761.



3-(4'-Methyl-2'-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl))acetophenone (7)

The general procedure was followed using 3-methyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.298 g, 2.00 mmol) and 3-bromoacetophenone (0.291 mL, 2.20 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 16 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (100% ethyl acetate) to give **7** as a pale brown oil (0.449 g, 84%); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.3, 141.8, 138.6, 137.4, 136.7, 136.0, 134.3, 130.7, 129.9, 129.8, 128.1, 127.7, 126.5, 61.0, 45.3, 26.7, 21.1; IR (neat) 3023, 2941, 2814, 2764, 1685, 1600, 1358, 1231 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₈H₂₁NO + H)⁺ 268.1701, found 268.1692.



5-Methyl-2-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (8)

The general procedure was followed using 3-methyl-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.413 g, 1.5 mmol) and 4-bromoanisole (0.207 mL, 1.65 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 17 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (73:27 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **8** as a pale brown oil (0.153 g, 40%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.7, 2H), 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.8, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.5, 139.2, 137.0, 136.7, 133.9, 130.8, 130.3, 130.0, 129.7, 127.9, 127.5, 113.3, 60.9, 55.3, 45.4, 21.2 ; IR (thin film) 2940, 2855, 2814, 2765, 1610, 1490, 1456, 1245, 1177, 1041, 820 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₇H₂₁NO + H)⁺ 256.1701, found 256.1698.



3-(4'-Methoxy-2'-(*N***,***N***-dimethylaminomethyl))propiophenone (9)**

The general procedure was followed using 3-methoxy-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.582 g, 2.00 mmol) and 3-bromopropiophenone (0.469 g, 2.20 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 18 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (90:10 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **9** as a pale yellow solid (0.471 g, 79%): mp 64–72 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.99 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.2, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 2.6, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 3.06 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s,

6H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 200.6, 159.33, 146.2, 137.9, 135.1, 133.8, 130.9, 130.0, 127.7, 114.8, 112.7, 61.2, 55.4, 45.3, 31.8, 8.4; IR (neat) 2818, 1611, 1453, 1234, 1017, 820, 782, 570 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for $(C_{19}H_{23}NO_2 + Na)^+$ 320.1627, found 320.1616.



5-Chloro-2-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (10)

The general procedure was followed using 3-chloro-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzylamine (0.591 g, 2.00 mmol) and 3-trifluoromethyliodobenzene (0.382 mL, 2.20 mmol). The coupling reaction was heated to 100 °C for 16 h. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (10:90 ethyl acetate:hexanes) to give **10** as a pale brown oil (0.392 g, 62%): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 2H), 2.16 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 141.1, 139.3, 138.5, 133.8, 132.8, 131.2, 130.4 (q, J = 39.4 Hz), 130.0, 128.5, 127.2, 126.4 (q, J = 12.2 Hz), 124.2 (q, J = 338.8 Hz), 124.0 (q, J = 13.8 Hz), 60.8, 45.1; IR (neat) 3060, 2976, 2945, 2860, 2819, 2771, 1594, 1333, 1269, 1167, 1122 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI) calcd for (C₁₆H₁₅F₃N + H)⁺ 314.0923, found 314.0923.

















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