

Synthesis of Substituted Quinolines by Electrophilic Cyclization of *N*-(2-Alkynyl)anilines

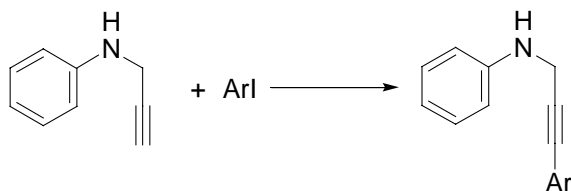
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Supporting Information

General. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 and 75.5 MHz or 400 and 100 MHz respectively. All melting points are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Kratos MS50TC double focusing magnetic sector mass spectrometer using EI at 70 eV. All reagents were used directly as obtained commercially unless otherwise noted.

Synthesis of Starting Materials. Compounds **1**, **3**, **6**, **8**, and **22** were prepared by the Sonogashiro reaction of *N*-(2-propynyl)aniline with the corresponding aryl halide.



A typical reaction is described below. To a solution of Et_3N (30 mL), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (2 mol %), 3.0 mmol of *N*-(2-propynyl)aniline, and 1.2 equiv of aryl iodide (stirring for 3 min beforehand) was added CuI (1 mol %). The reaction mixture was flushed with Ar and the flask was then sealed. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and was monitored by TLC to establish completion of the reaction. The resulting solution was filtered, washed with a satd aq NaCl solution, and extracted with diethyl ether. The

combined ether fractions were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to yield the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel.

***N*-(3-Phenyl-2-propynyl)aniline (1).** The indicated compound was prepared in a 75 % yield as a light yellow oil from the coupling of *N*-(2-propynyl)aniline with iodobenzene. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc. The spectral properties were identical with those previously reported.¹

***N*-[3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)prop-2-ynyl]-*N*-phenylamine (3).** The indicated compound was prepared as a yellow oil from *p*-iodoanisole in a 70 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 6.66 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.72-6.76 (m, 3H), 7.15-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 34.66, 55.36, 83.29, 85.28, 113.69, 114.03, 114.08, 115.14, 118.47, 129.41, 133.32, 147.44, 159.68; IR (CHCl_3) 3398, 2929, 2833, 1603, 1504 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 237.1157 (calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$, 237.1154).

***N*-[3-(4-Fluorophenyl)prop-2-ynyl]-*N*-phenylamine (6).** The indicated compound was prepared as a light orange oil from 4-fluoro-1-iodobenzene in an 81 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 3.98 (s, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.97-7.03 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.42 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 34.73, 82.48, 86.38, 86.40, 113.83, 115.64, 115.93, 118.78, 119.19, 119.23, 129.52, 133.80, 133.91, 147.36, 161.05, 164.36 (the extra peaks are due to ^{19}F splitting); IR (CHCl_3) 3407, 1605 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 225.0957 (calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{FN}$, 225.0954).

1-[4-(3-Phenylaminoprop-1-ynyl)phenyl]ethanone (8). The indicated compound was prepared as a pale yellow solid from 4-iodoacetophenone in a 78 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc: mp 95-96 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 2.58 (s, 3H), 3.9-4.1 (br s, 1H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 6.73-6.83 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 26.85, 34.80, 82.79, 90.17, 113.83, 118.90, 128.01, 128.40, 129.51, 132.07, 136.48, 147.15, 197.54; IR (CHCl₃) 3375, 2826, 1676, 1602, 1513 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 249.1156 (calcd for C₁₇H₁₅NO, 249.1154).

2-(3-Phenylaminoprop-1-ynyl)aniline (22). The indicated compound was prepared as a light red oil from 2-iodoaniline in a 45 % yield. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.96 (s, 3H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 6.56-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.71-6.80 (m, 3H), 7.02-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 35.03, 80.32, 92.18, 114.20, 114.55, 115.40, 118.01, 118.94, 129.58, 129.89, 132.32, 147.38, 148.40; IR (CHCl₃) 3374, 3051, 2848 1602, 1500 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 222.1161 (calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₂, 222.1157).

Compounds **10**, **12**, **17**, and **20** were prepared by the reaction of the appropriate aniline (2 equiv) and the corresponding propargylic mesylate at room temperature in CH₃CN.²

***N*-(2-Heptynyl)aniline (10).** To a solution of the methanesulfonate³ of 2-heptyn-1-ol (950 mg, 5.0 mmol) in 50 mL of CH₃CN was added aniline (930 mg, 10 mmol). After being stirred for 20 h under N₂, the reaction was quenched by adding brine. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 30 mL). The extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified

by flash chromatography (10:1 hexane/EtOAc) on silica gel to afford 589 mg of the product in a 63 % yield as a light yellow oil. The spectra properties were identical with those previously reported.⁴

***N*-(3-Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl-1-methylprop-2-ynyl)aniline (12).** Using the procedure used to prepare aniline **10**, aniline and the methanesulfonate of 4-(1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-butyne-2-ol were employed to afford the indicated compound in a 35 % yield as a colorless oil. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 1.47-1.58 (m, 7H), 2.00-2.03 (m, 4H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 4.28-4.30 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.99-6.01 (m, 1H), 6.65-6.74 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.19 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 21.82, 22.61, 22.92, 25.88, 29.60, 41.71, 84.19, 88.55, 114.32, 118.42, 120.67, 129.39, 134.83, 147.05; IR (CHCl₃) 3397, 2933, 1605, 1505 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 225.1520 (calcd for C₁₆H₁₉N, 225.1518).

***N*-(3-Phenylprop-2-ynyl)-3-nitroaniline (17).** Using the procedure used to prepare aniline **10**, 3-nitroaniline and the methanesulfonate of 3-phenyl-2-propyne-1-ol were employed to afford the indicated compound in a 55 % yield as an orange oil. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 4.20 (s, 2H), 4.50-5.50 (br s, 1H), 6.96-7.00 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.54-7.61 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 34.33, 84.05, 84.97, 107.39, 113.04, 119.53, 122.48, 128.40, 128.57, 129.82, 131.80; IR (CHCl₃) 3060, 1686, 1622, 1528, 1348 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 252.0902 (calcd for C₁₅H₁₂N₂O₂, 252.0899).

***N*-(2-Naphthyl)-*N*-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)amine (20).** Using the procedure used to prepare aniline **10**, 2-aminonaphthalene and the methanesulfonate of 3-phenyl-2-propyne-1-ol were employed to afford the indicated compound in a 50 % yield as a light

red oil. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 4.02 (s, 1H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 6.82-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.67 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 34.86, 83.83, 86.68, 106.05, 118.45, 122.83, 123.22, 126.61, 126.75, 128.06, 128.32, 128.65, 128.67, 129.33, 132.10, 135.37, 145.14; IR (CHCl_3) 3409, 3054, 1632, 1604, 1519, 1488 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 257.1204 (calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$, 257.1209).

Ethyl 4-[(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)amino]benzoate (14). To a solution of ethyl 4-aminobenzoate (639 mg, 3.0 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (621 mg, 4.5 mmol) in 30 mL of DMF was added 3-bromo-1-phenylpropyne (1.17 g, 6.0 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with brine and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic extracts were washed with brine to remove the DMF. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc. The indicated compound was obtained as a light yellow solid in a 56 % yield: mp 104-105 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.34-1.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 4.32-4.36 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 14.68, 34.22, 60.55, 83.91, 85.53, 112.43, 120.08, 122.80, 128.54, 128.65, 131.65, 131.95, 151.02, 167.05; IR (CHCl_3) 3372, 2982, 1693, 1602, 1527, 1280 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 279.1263 (calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$, 279.1259).

General Procedure for the Electrophilic Cyclization of *N*-(2-Alkynyl)anilines by **I₂.** 0.3 Mmol of the propargylic aniline, 3 equiv of I_2 , 2 equiv of NaHCO_3 , and 3 mL of CH_3CN were placed in a vial. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature, and the reaction was monitored by TLC to establish completion. When finely ground

iodine powder was employed, all reactions were complete in 0.5 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with 25 mL of ether, and washed with 20 mL of satd aq Na₂S₂O₃. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with another 25 mL of ether. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

General Procedure for the Electrophilic Cyclization of *N*-(2-Alkynyl)anilines by ICl and PhSeBr. 0.3 Mmol of the propargylic aniline, 2 equiv of NaHCO₃ and 2 mL of CH₃CN were placed in a vial. 2 Equiv of ICl or PhSeBr in 1 mL of CH₃CN were added dropwise to the vial. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. The reaction mixture was then diluted with 25 mL of ether, and washed with 20 mL of satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (for the reaction of ICl) or satd aq NaCl (for the reaction of PhSeBr). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with another 25 mL of ether. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the product was isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

3-Iodo-4-phenylquinoline (2). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 75 mg (76 %) or 82 mg (83 %) of the product as a white solid from I₂ or ICl, respectively: mp 131-132 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.69-7.74 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 96.4, 126.8, 127.4, 128.7, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 140.4, 147.2, 152.4, 156.6 (one sp² carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CHCl₃) 3061, 2918, 1566, 1501, 1485 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 330.9864 (calcd for C₁₅H₁₀IN, 330.9858).

3-Iodo-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoline (4). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 77 mg (71 %) or 81 mg (73 %) of the product as a light yellow solid from I₂ or ICl, respectively: mp 127-128 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.92 (s, 3H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.73 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 55.58, 97.29, 114.22, 127.03, 127.52, 129.54, 129.70, 129.85, 130.66, 132.80, 147.49, 152.40, 156.87, 159.99; IR (CHCl₃) 2837, 1613, 1513, 1483, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 360.9972 (calcd for C₁₆H₁₂INO, 360.9964).

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-(phenylseleno)quinoline (5). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 86 mg (74 %) of the product as a yellow solid: mp 93-94 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 3.91 (s, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.43-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.63-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.73 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 55.57, 114.25, 126.23, 127.22, 127.34, 128.44, 128.47, 129.16, 129.61, 129.70, 129.74, 129.85, 130.87, 134.81, 147.08, 148.27, 152.43, 159.99; IR (CHCl₃) 2923, 2851, 1736, 1250 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 391.0482 (calcd for C₂₂H₁₇NOSe, 391.0475).

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-iodoquinoline (7). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 5:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 82 mg (78 %) of the product as a white solid: mp 108-109 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.24-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.76 (m, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 96.85, 96.86, 115.93, 116.22, 126.65, 127.78, 129.21, 129.81, 130.03, 131.16, 131.27, 136.39, 136.43, 147.41, 151.55, 156.82, 161.41, 164.70; IR (CHCl₃) 3067, 1617, 1513, 1494 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 348.9770 (calcd for C₁₅H₉FIN, 348.9764).

1-[4-(3-Iodoquinolin-4-yl)phenyl]ethanone (9). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 64 mg (57 %) of the product as a yellow solid: mp 136-137 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 2.72 (s, 3H), 7.37-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.72-7.78 (m, 1H), 8.13-8.18 (m, 3H), 9.26 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 26.83, 95.51, 126.25, 127.75, 128.47, 128.78, 129.58, 129.71, 130.00, 137.17, 144.97, 147.12, 151.23, 156.59, 197.62; IR (CHCl_3) 3067, 1683, 1268 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 372.9970 (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{INO}$, 372.9964).

4-Butyl-3-iodoquinoline (11). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 40 mg (43 %) of the product as a colorless oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 1.00-1.05 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.55-1.67 (m, 4H), 3.20-3.26 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.74 (m, 1H), 8.03-8.08 (m, 2H), 9.09 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ 14.14, 23.32, 31.65, 37.01, 97.61, 124.23, 127.43, 128.60, 129.62, 130.42, 147.63, 151.41, 157.32; IR (CHCl_3) 2956, 2926, 2870, 1505 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 311.0177 (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{IN}$, 311.0171).

4-(Cyclohex-1-enyl)-3-iodo-2-methylquinoline (13). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 10:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 84 mg (80 %) of the product as a white solid: mp 99-100 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 1.78-1.93 (m, 4H), 2.00-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.34 (m, 3H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 5.63-5.65 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 21.97, 22.77, 25.25, 28.78, 31.41, 99.43, 125.98, 126.27, 126.33, 128.66, 128.80, 129.67, 139.34, 146.99, 155.78, 159.92; IR (CHCl_3) 2927, 1559, 1490, 1436 cm^{-1} ; HRMS m/z 349.0334 (calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{IN}$, 349.0327).

Ethyl 3-iodo-4-phenylquinoline-6-carboxylate (15). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 1:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 106 mg (88 %) of the product as a yellow solid: mp 150-151 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.33-1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.32-4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.28 (m, 3H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.28-8.31 (m, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 14.28, 61.46, 97.28, 128.22, 128.83, 129.08, 129.23, 129.26, 129.71, 129.84, 139.61, 148.97, 153.67, 158.64, 165.82; IR (CHCl₃) 2974, 1724 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 403.0075 (calcd for C₁₈H₁₄INO₂, 403.0069).

Ethyl 4-phenyl-3-(phenylseleno)quinoline-6-carboxylate (16). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 1:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 67 mg (56 %) of the product as a yellow solid: mp 125-127 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.33-1.37 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.32-4.36 (m, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.57 (m, 5H), 8.08-8.10 (m, 1H), 8.22-8.26 (m, 2H), 8.70 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 14.29, 61.36, 127.22, 128.23, 128.46, 128.63, 128.78, 128.87, 128.95, 129.01, 129.04, 129.34, 129.82, 135.07, 136.48, 148.50, 149.01, 153.81, 166.14 (one sp² carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CHCl₃) 2974, 1721 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 433.0589 (calcd for C₂₄H₁₉NOSe, 433.0581).

3-Iodo-7-nitro-4-phenylquinoline (18) and 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-phenylquinoline (19). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 9 mg of **18** (8 %) and 80 mg of **19** (71 %). Quinoline **18** was obtained as a light yellow solid: mp 157-158 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.26-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 4H), 8.16-8.19 (m, 1H), 9.02 (m, 1H), 9.41 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 100.47, 120.91, 125.86, 128.65, 128.87, 129.07, 131.77, 139.30, 146.50, 147.98, 159.29 (one sp²

carbon missing due to overlap); IR (CHCl₃) 2930, 1544, 1352 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 375.9715 (calcd C₁₅H₉IN₂O₂, 375.9709). Quinoline **19** was obtained as a light yellow solid: mp 157-158 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.16-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.67-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.77 (m, 1H), 8.29-8.32 (m, 1H), 9.36 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 102.44, 120.09, 123.86, 128.22, 128.27, 129.46, 134.13, 139.42, 148.00, 148.20, 148.97, 158.56; IR (CHCl₃) 2922, 2855, 1527 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 375.9715 (calcd for C₁₅H₉IN₂O₂, 375.9709).

3-Iodo-4-phenylbenzo[g]quinoline (21). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 86 mg (75 %) as a white solid: mp 217-219 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 7.13-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 9.33 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ 101.09, 126.23, 126.40, 127.27, 128.53, 128.59, 128.79, 128.99, 129.10, 129.60, 129.98, 132.44, 133.31, 145.49, 149.10, 151.56, 156.08; IR (CHCl₃) 3063, 3045, 1629, 1598, 1440 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 381.0019 (calcd for C₁₉H₁₂IN, 381.0015).

4-(2-Aminophenyl)-3-iodoquinoline (23). The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 57 mg (55 %) of quinoline **23** as a light yellow solid: mp 145-146 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.44 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.98 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.75 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 9.24 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 97.64, 116.05, 118.79, 125.67, 126.48, 127.86, 128.83, 129.69, 129.81, 130.12, 130.14, 143.07, 147.38, 150.16, 156.94; IR (CHCl₃) 3100, 2923, 2851, 1736, 1451 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 345.9974 (calcd for C₁₅H₁₁IN₂, 345.9967).

Synthesis of 3-iodo-4-phenylquinoline (2) from *N*-phenyl-*N*-(3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-yl)methanesulfonamide (25) and 3-iodo-1-methanesulfonyl-4-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (26). To a solution of *N*-phenylmethanesulfonamide⁵ (0.513 g, 3.0 mmol), PPh₃ (1.18 g, 4.5 mmol) and 3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol (0.594 g, 4.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at 0 °C was added DEAD (0.784 g, 4.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and an additional 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was washed with brine (30 mL) and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on a silica gel column using 3:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to obtain 0.534 g (63 %) of *N*-phenyl-*N*-(3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-yl)methanesulfonamide (**25**) as a white solid: mp 76-77 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.08 (s, 3H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 7.34-7.46 (m, 8H), 7.62-7.66 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 39.2, 42.3, 84.4, 86.3, 122.3, 127.7, 128.4, 128.7, 129.1, 129.7, 131.9, 140.5. To a solution of *N*-phenyl-*N*-(3-phenyl-2-propyn-1-yl)methanesulfonamide (71.2 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) at -78 °C was added ICl (48.7 mg, 0.3 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL) and the organic layer dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by chromatography on a silica gel column using 5:1 hexane/ethyl acetate to obtain 82.2 mg (80 %) of 3-iodo-1-methanesulfonyl-4-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (**26**) as a white solid: mp 173-175 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.89 (s, 3H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 38.6, 56.7, 92.0, 126.9, 127.2, 127.2 128.6, 128.8, 129.0, 129.2, 130.7, 134.5, 140.3, 143.9. A solution of

3-iodo-1-methanesulfonyl-4-phenyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (0.103 g, 0.25 mmol) and NaOH (0.10 g, 2.5 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) was stirred at 50 °C under O₂ (1 atm) for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using 5:1 hexanes/ethyl acetate to afford 76.1 mg (92 %) of the desired compound **2**.

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-[(E)-2-phenylethenyl]quinoline (27). To a solution of 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-iodoquinoline (0.15 mmol) and β -styreneboronic acid (0.23 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in 10 mL of DMF/H₂O (V/V = 4/1) were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (2.0 mg, 5 mol %) and K₂CO₃ (0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The resulting mixture was heated under an N₂ atmosphere at 100 °C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 25 mL of ether, washed with 25 mL of satd aq NaCl, dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 3:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 35.4 mg (73 %) of the product as a light yellow solid: mp 178-180 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 6.91 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.38 (m, 11H), 7.45-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 9.33 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) 115.68, 115.89, 124.38, 126.26, 126.72, 127.10, 127.45, 128.15, 128.24, 128.80, 129.04, 129.61, 131.44, 131.72, 131.76, 131.94, 132.02, 136.92, 144.02, 147.31, 148.47, 161.49, 163.96; IR (CHCl₃) 2922, 1605, 1514, 1499 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 325.1272 (calcd for C₂₃H₁₆FN, 325.1267).

7H-Indolo[2,3-*c*]quinoline (28). To a solution of 4-(2-aminophenyl)-3-iodoquinoline (0.15 mmol) in 4 mL of toluene/DMF (V/V = 3/1) in a vial was added

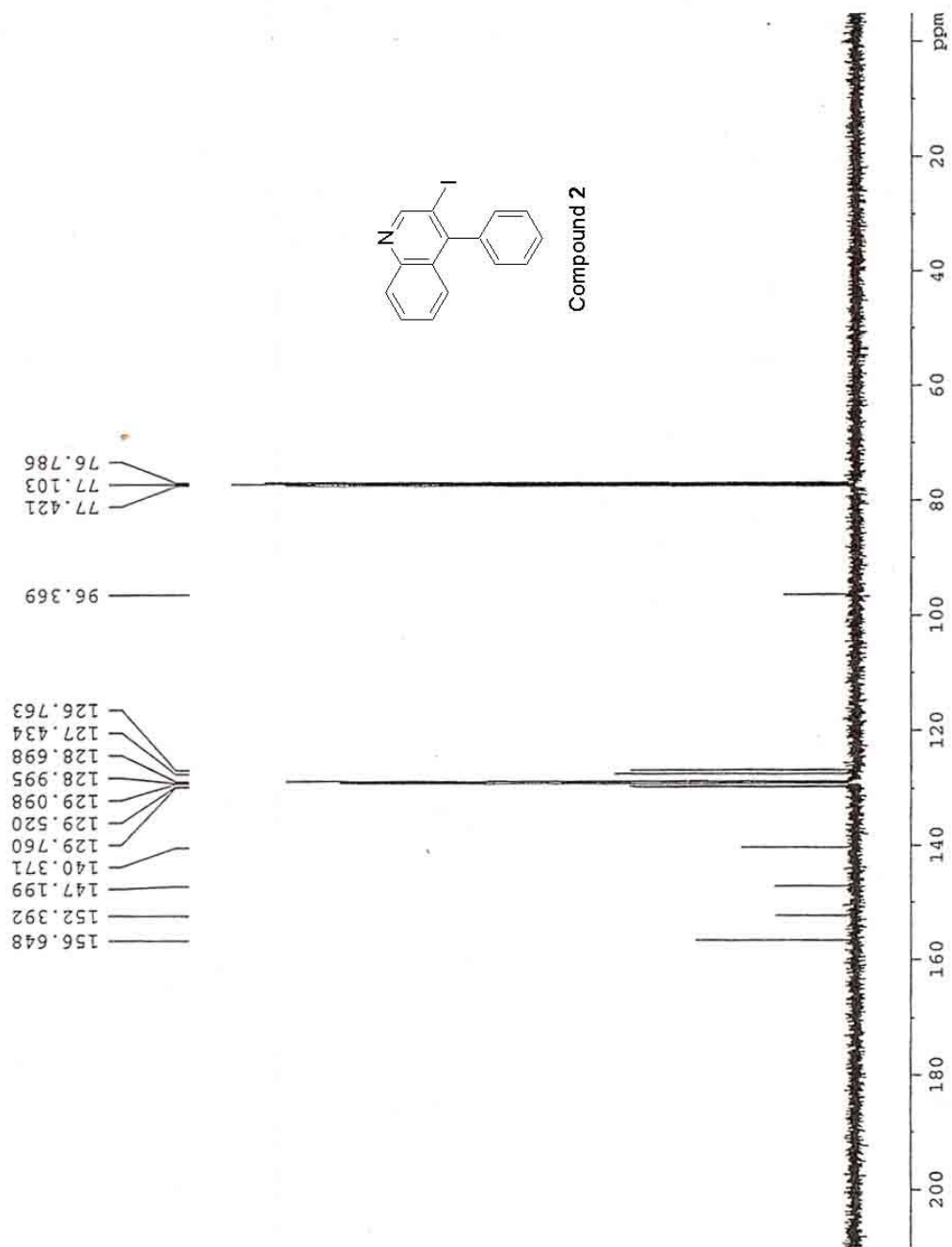
PdCl₂(dppf) (4.9 mg, 5 mol %), dppf (4.2 mg, 5 mol %), and *t*-BuOK (0.30 mmol, 2.0 equiv). Then the vial was flushed with N₂ gas and closed. The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C for 36 h, cooled to room temperature, diluted with 25 ml of ether, washed with 25 mL of satd aq NaCl, dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction mixture was chromatographed using 1:1 hexane/EtOAc to afford 21 mg (65 %) of the product as a light yellow solid: mp 247-248 °C (lit. mp 249 °C);⁶ ¹H NMR (*d*-acetone, 400 MHz) δ 7.45-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.79 (m, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (*d*-acetone, 100 MHz) 112.55, 112.60, 120.51, 123.03, 123.32, 124.80, 125.20, 126.72, 126.94, 130.45, 138.63, 138.68, 143.10 (two sp² carbons missing due to overlap); IR (CHCl₃) 3135, 3075, 2849, 1922, 1736, 1564 cm⁻¹; HRMS *m/z* 218.0847 (calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₂, 218.0844).

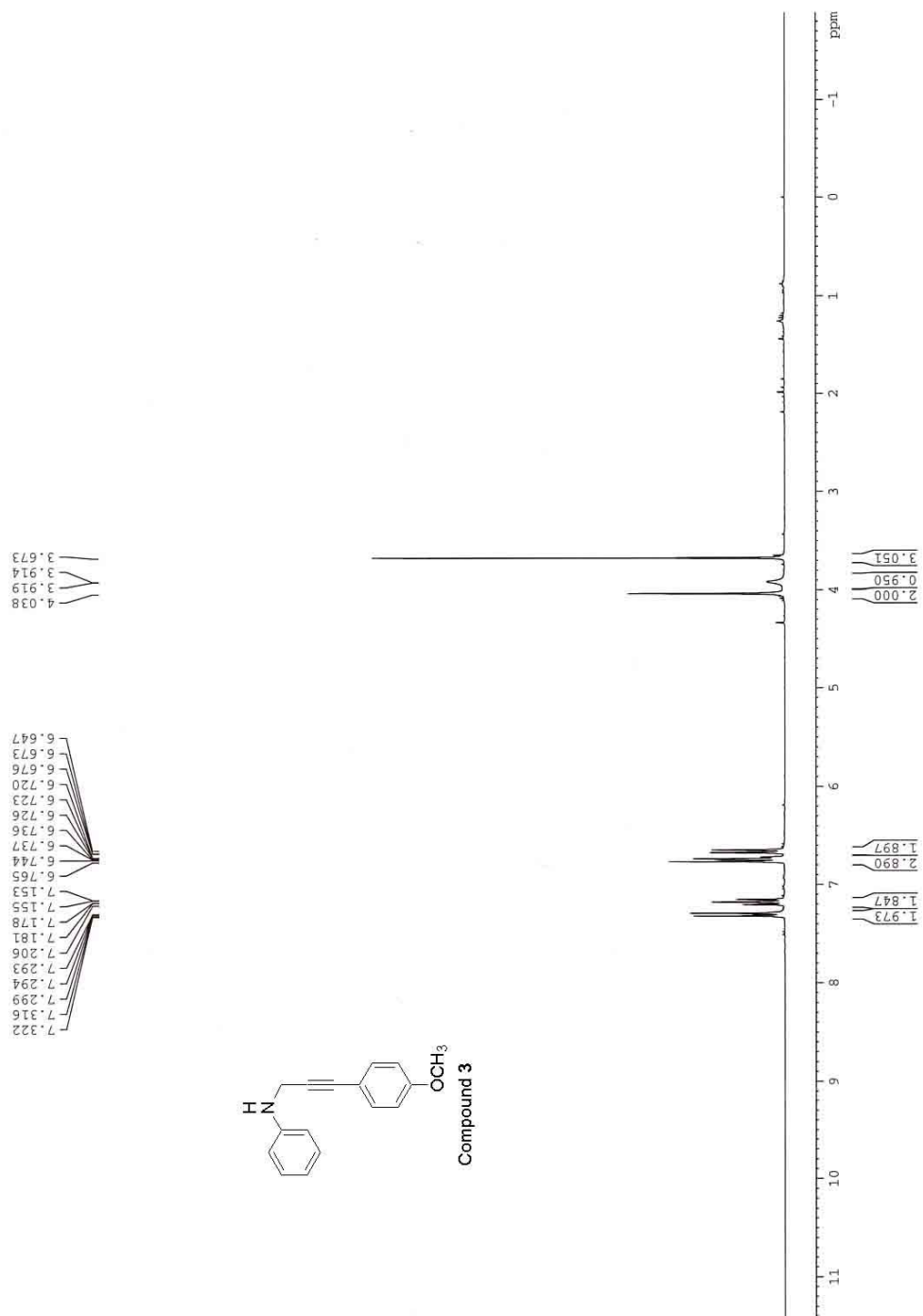
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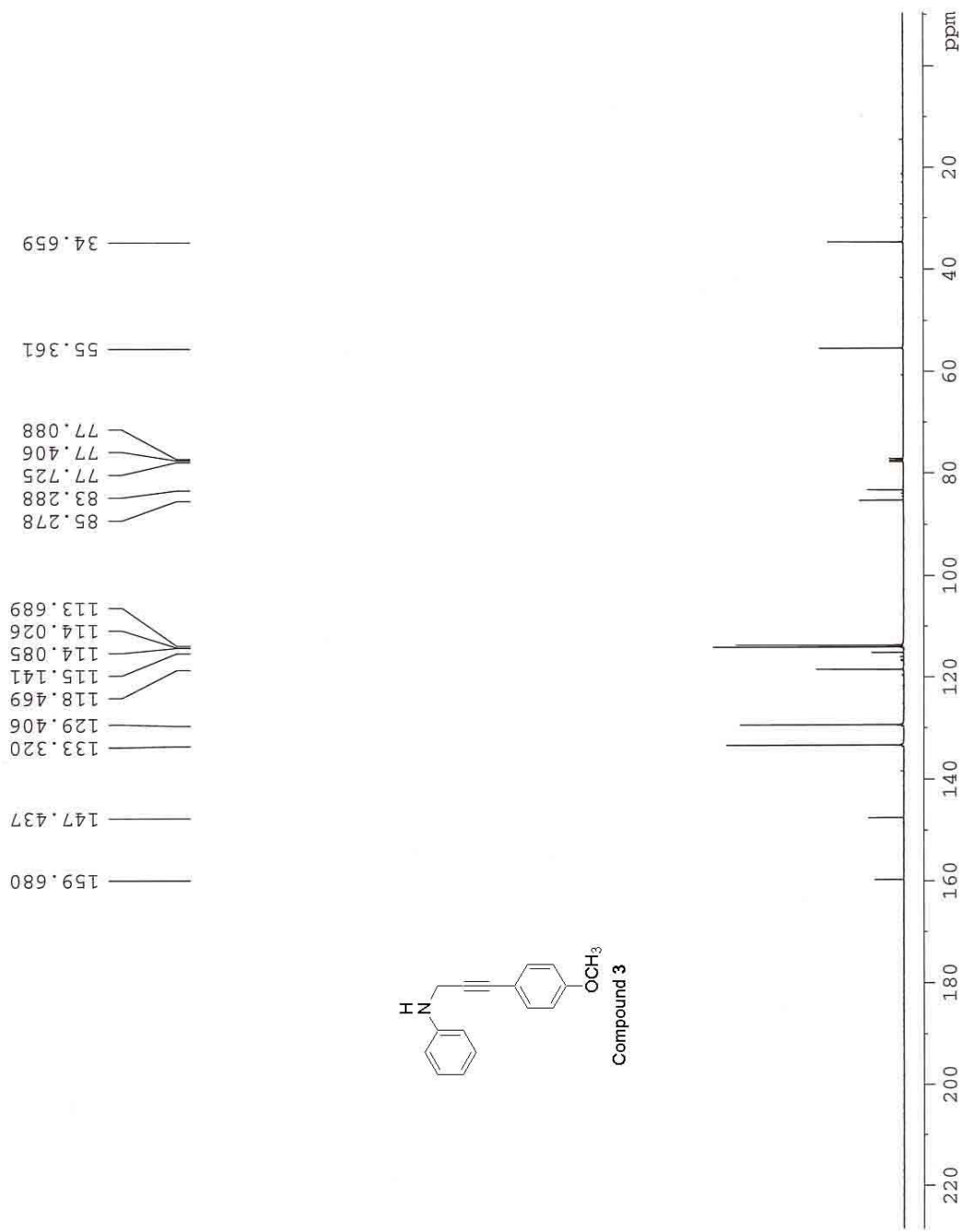
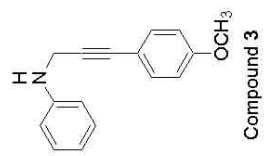
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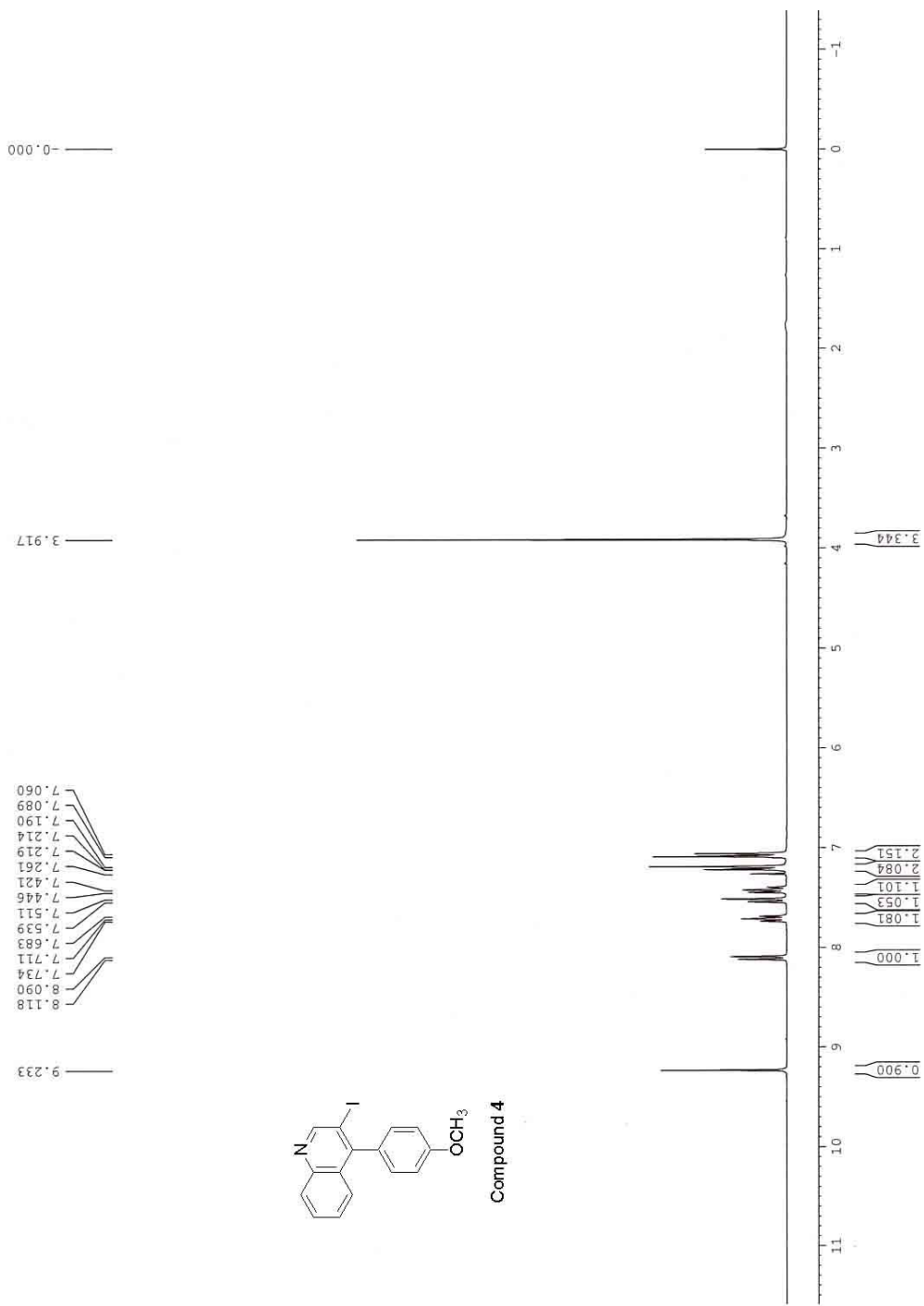
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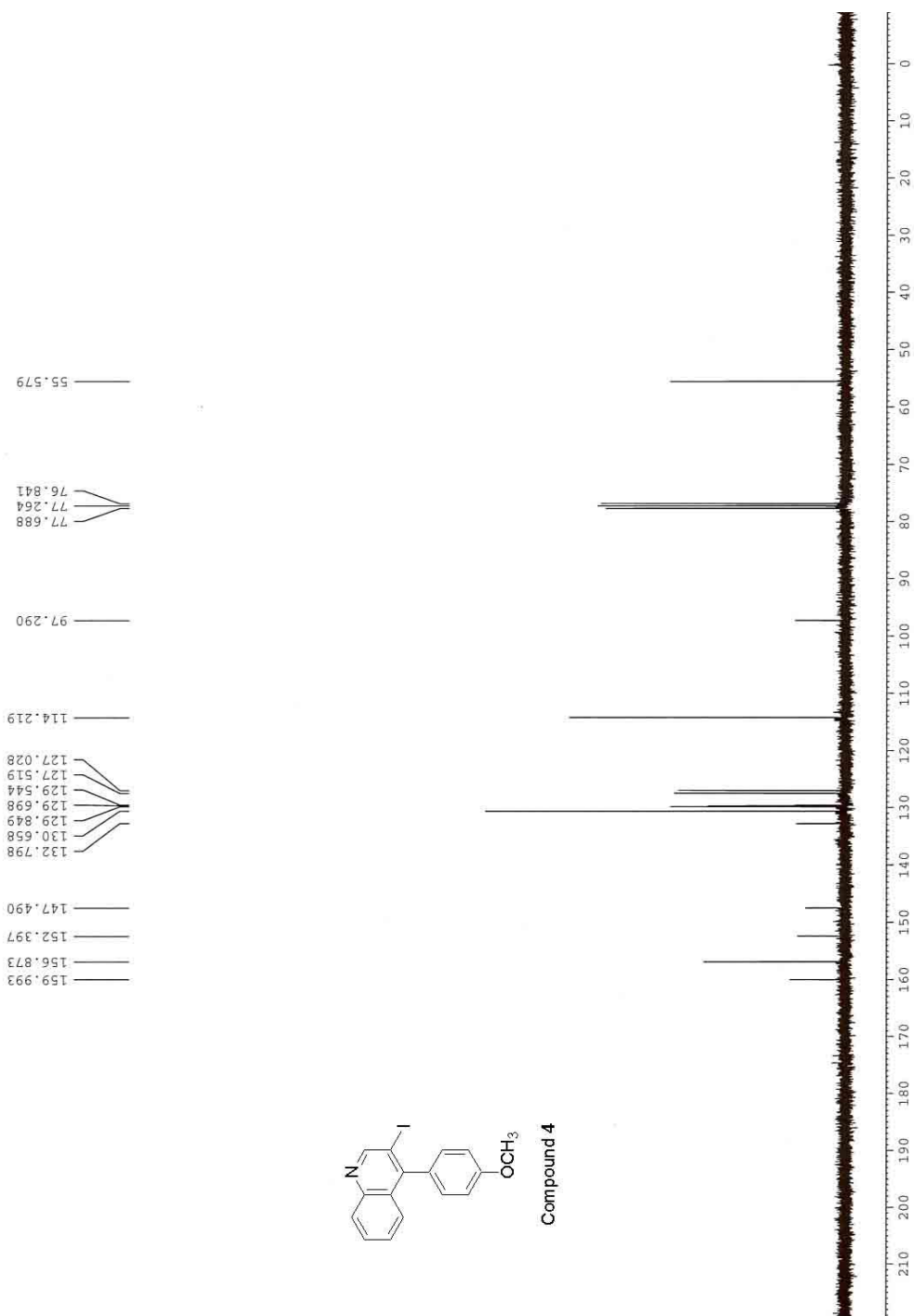
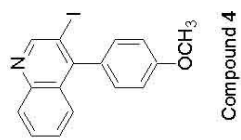


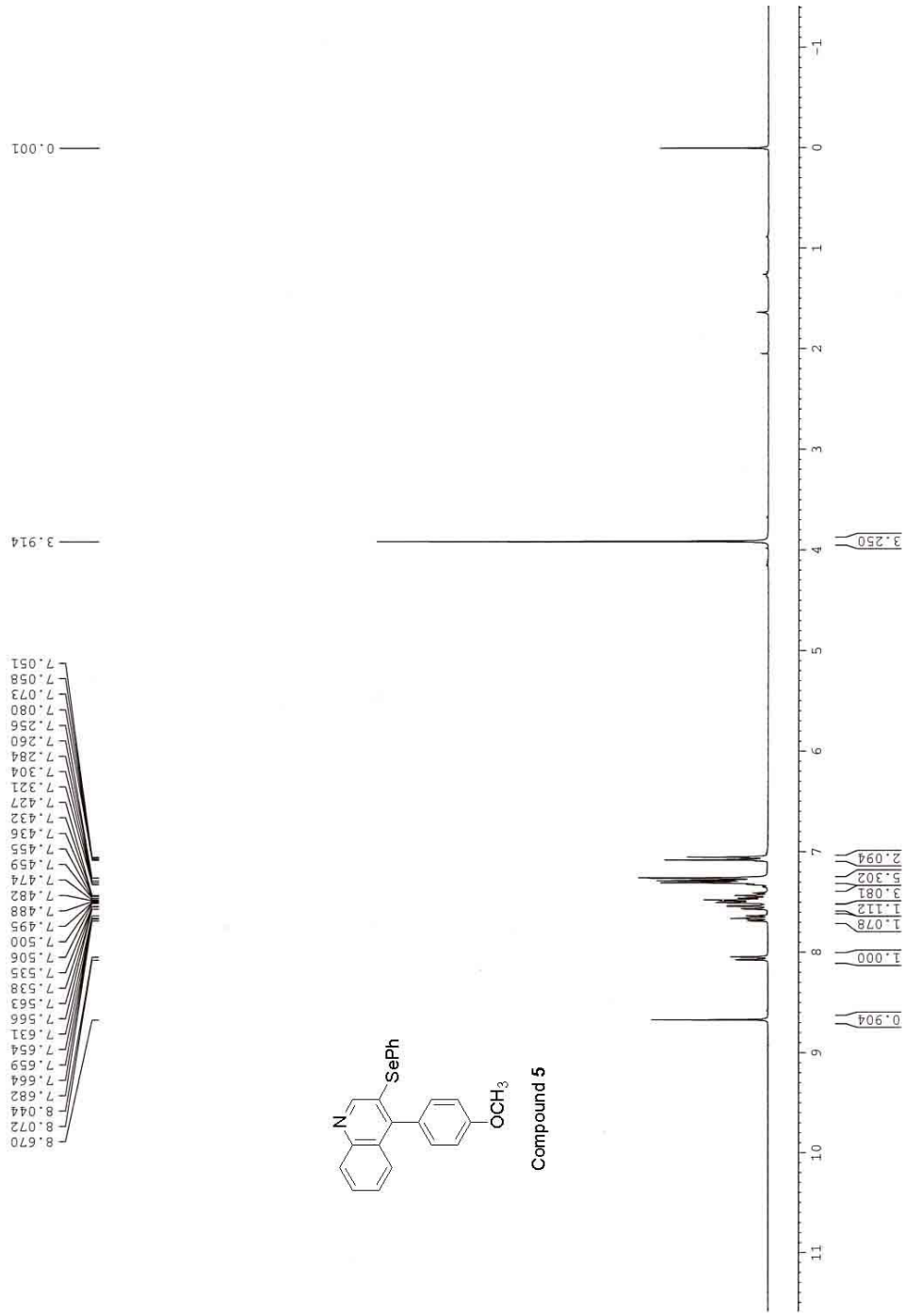


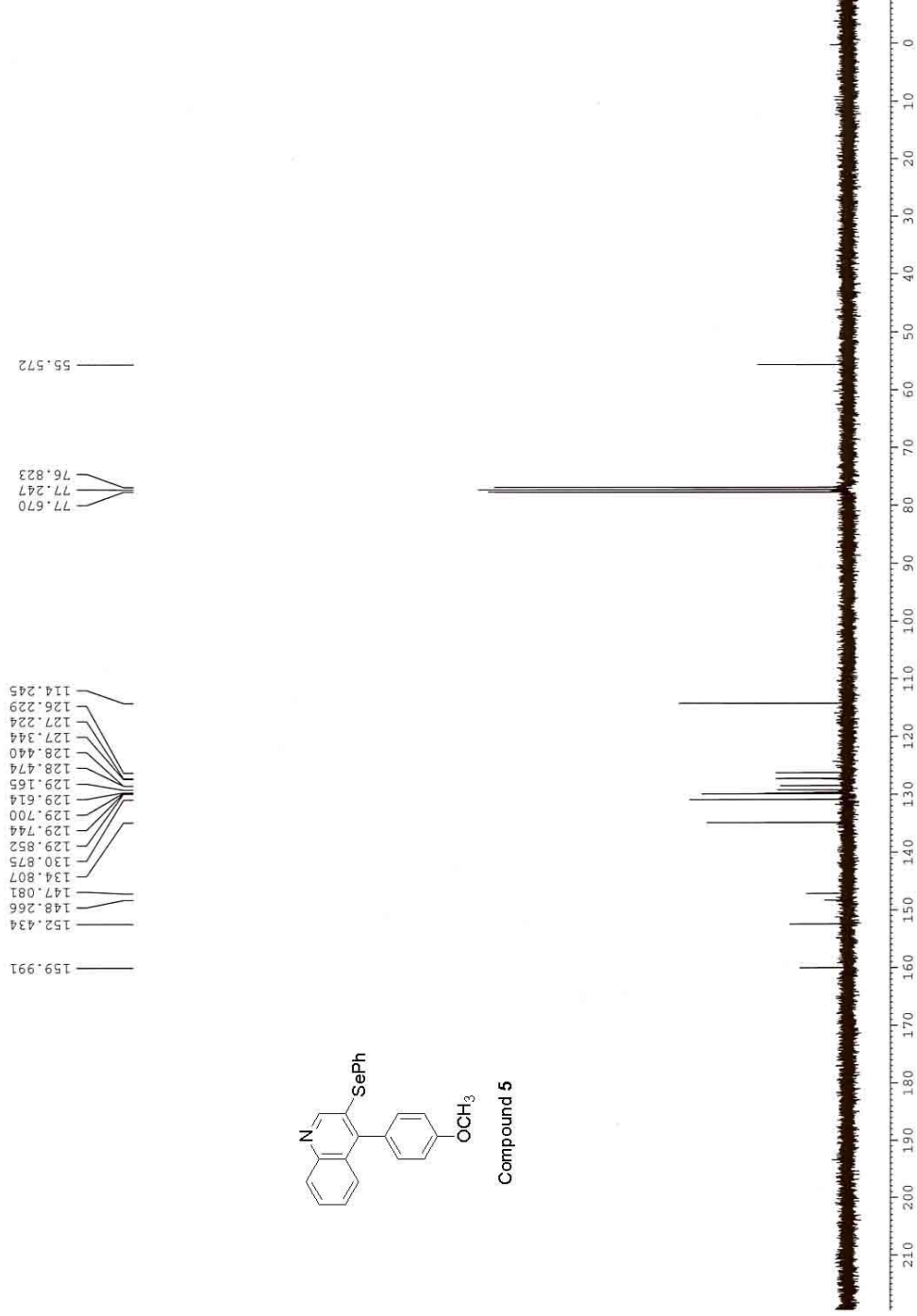
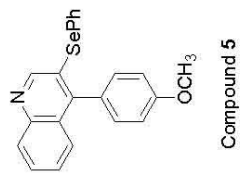


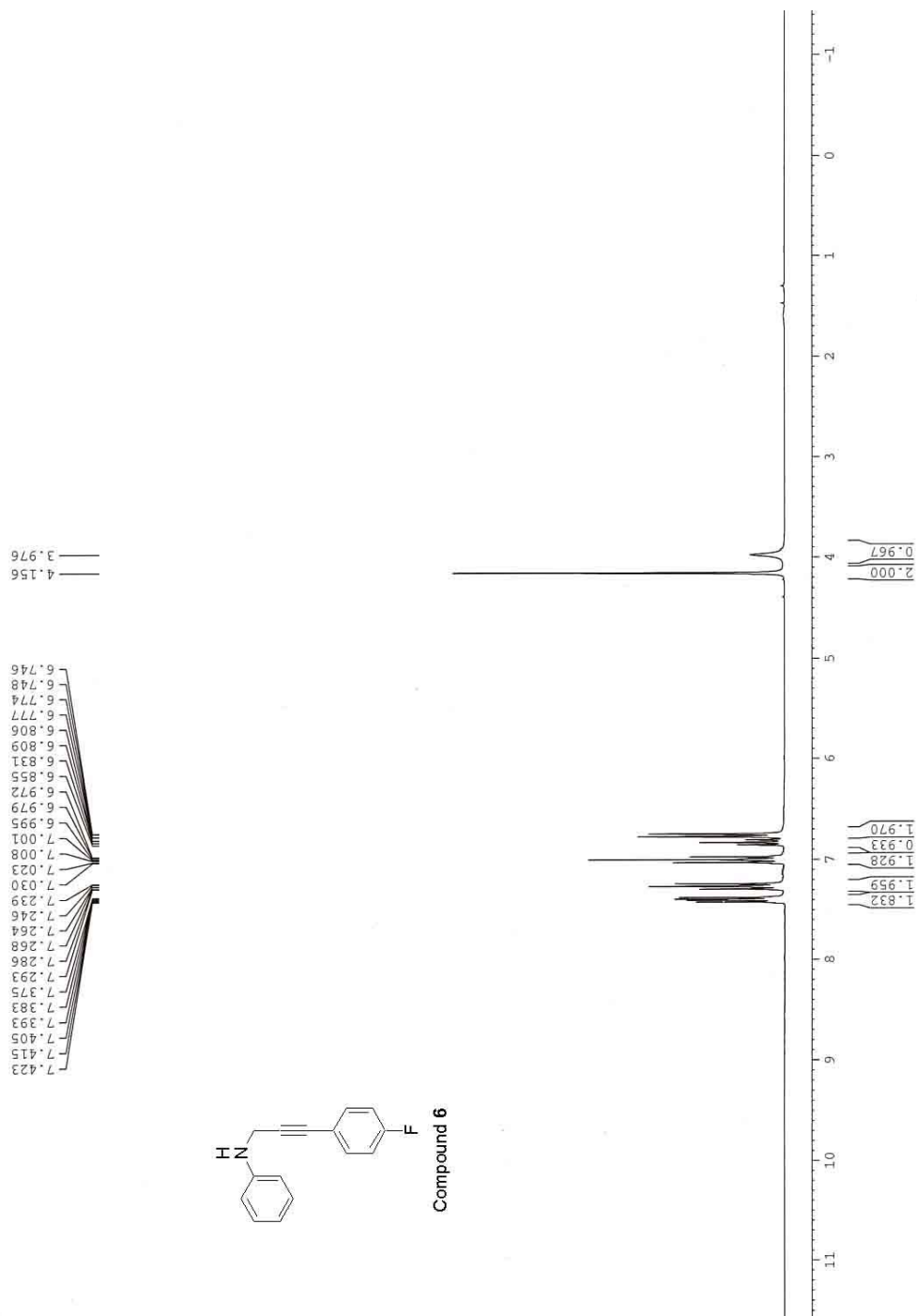


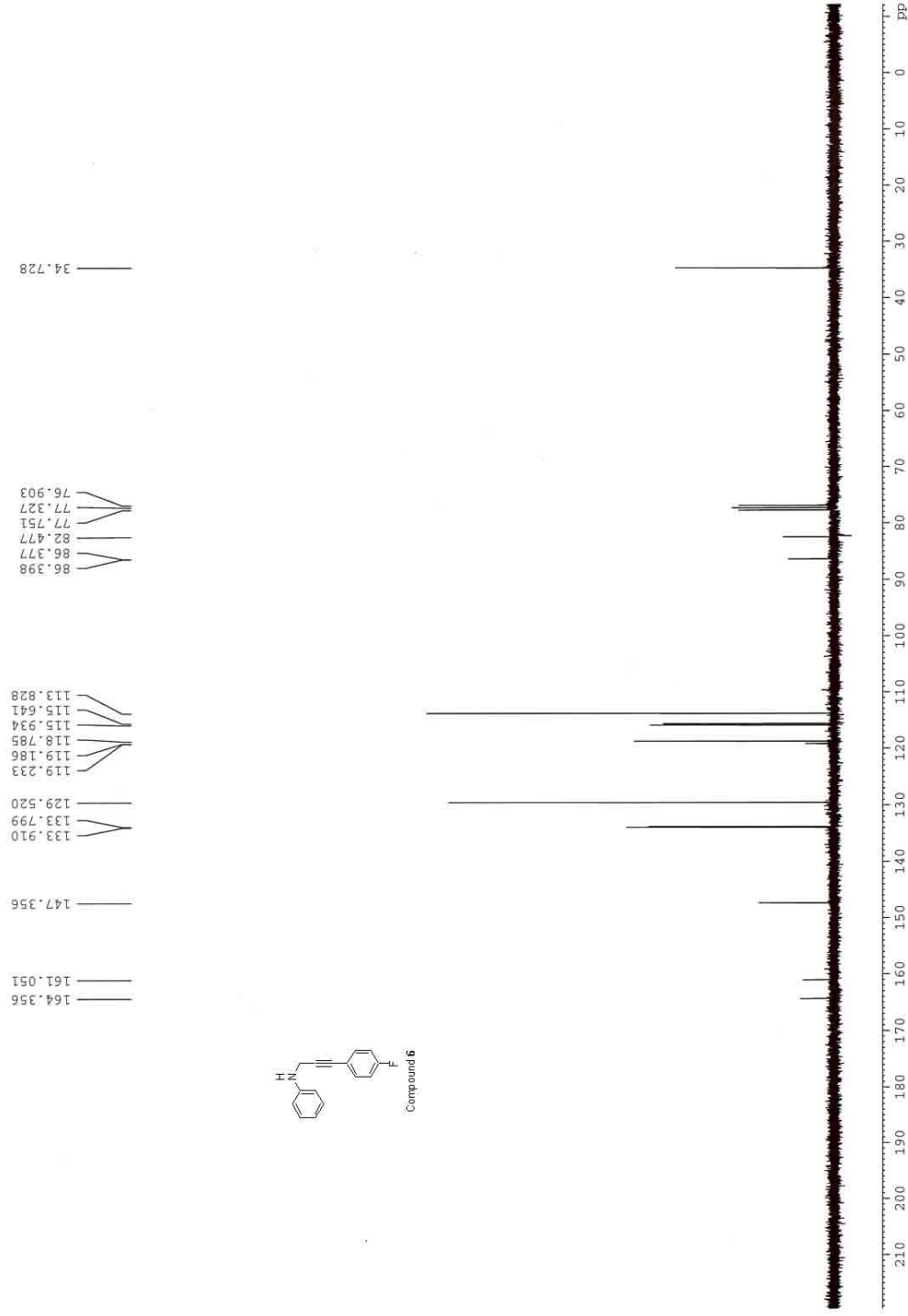
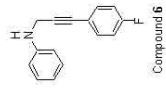


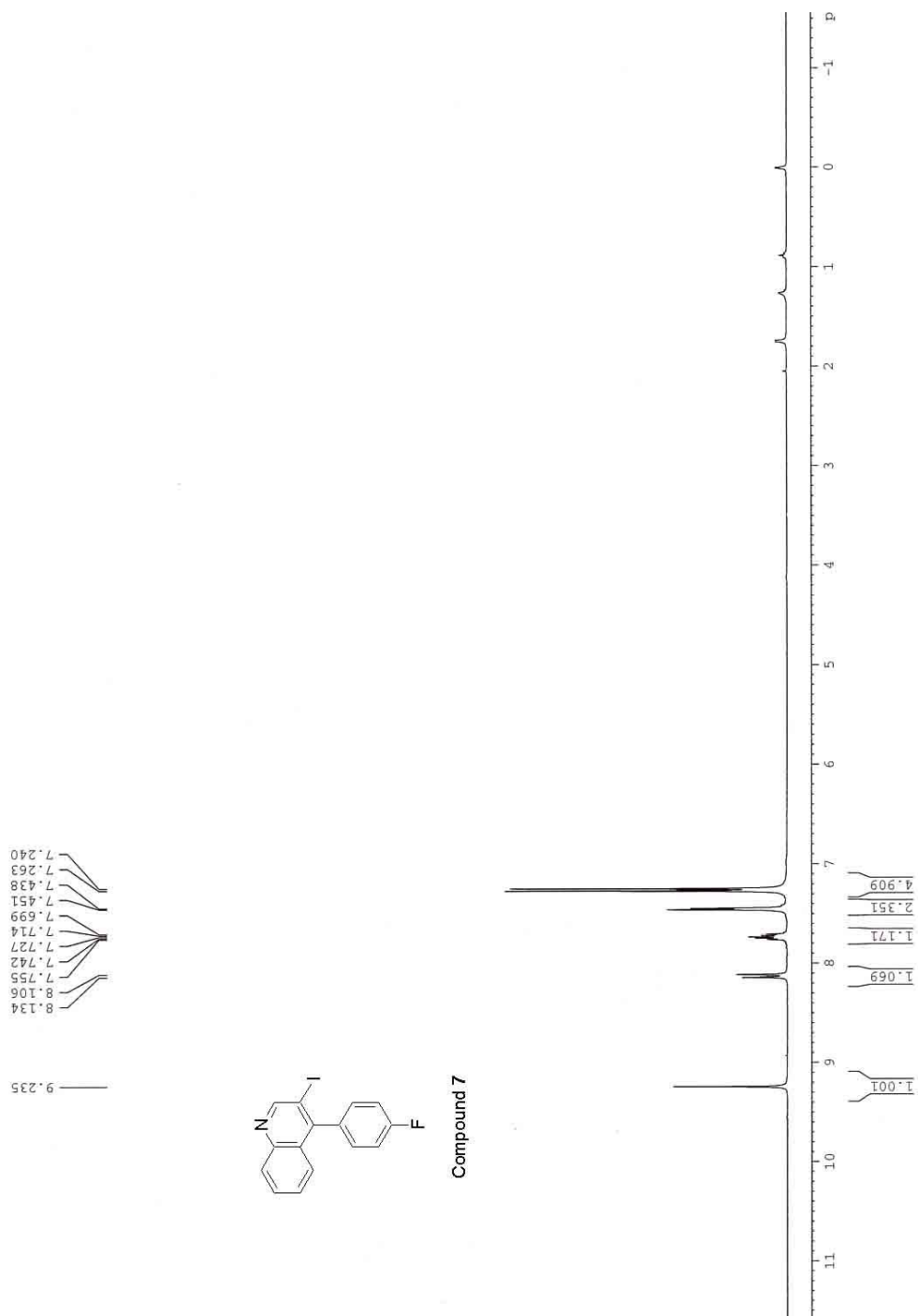


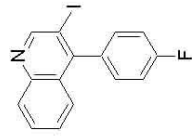




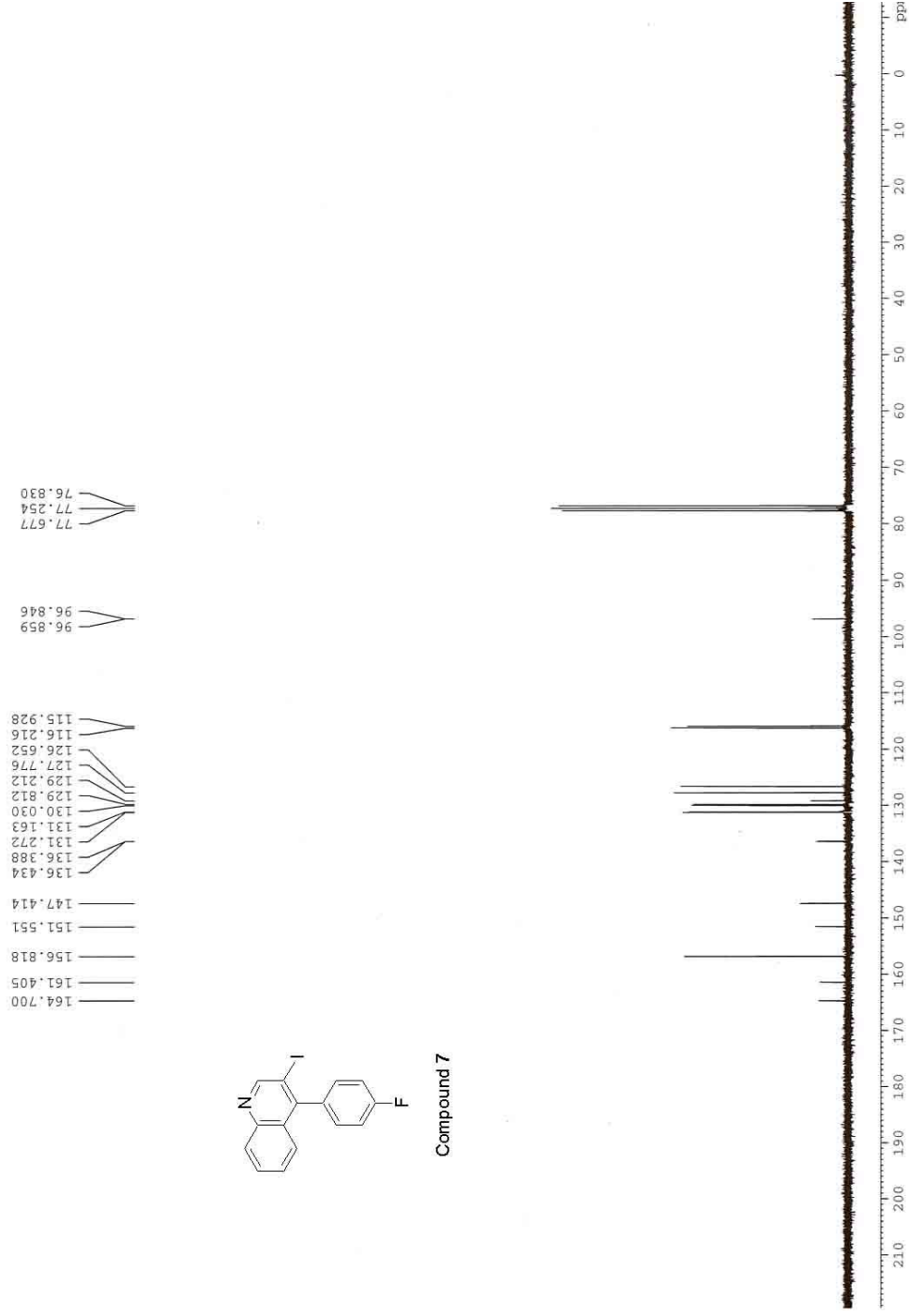


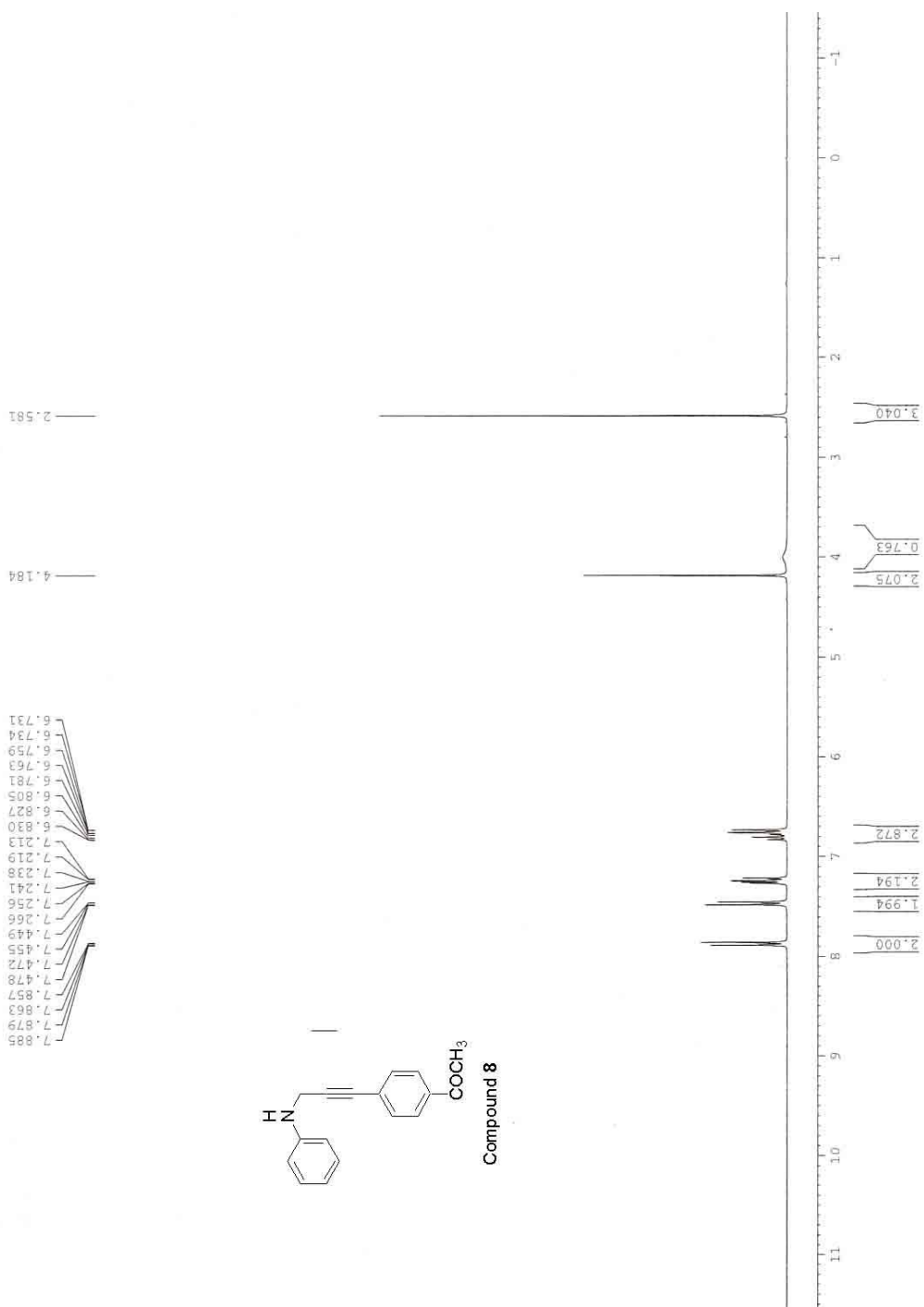


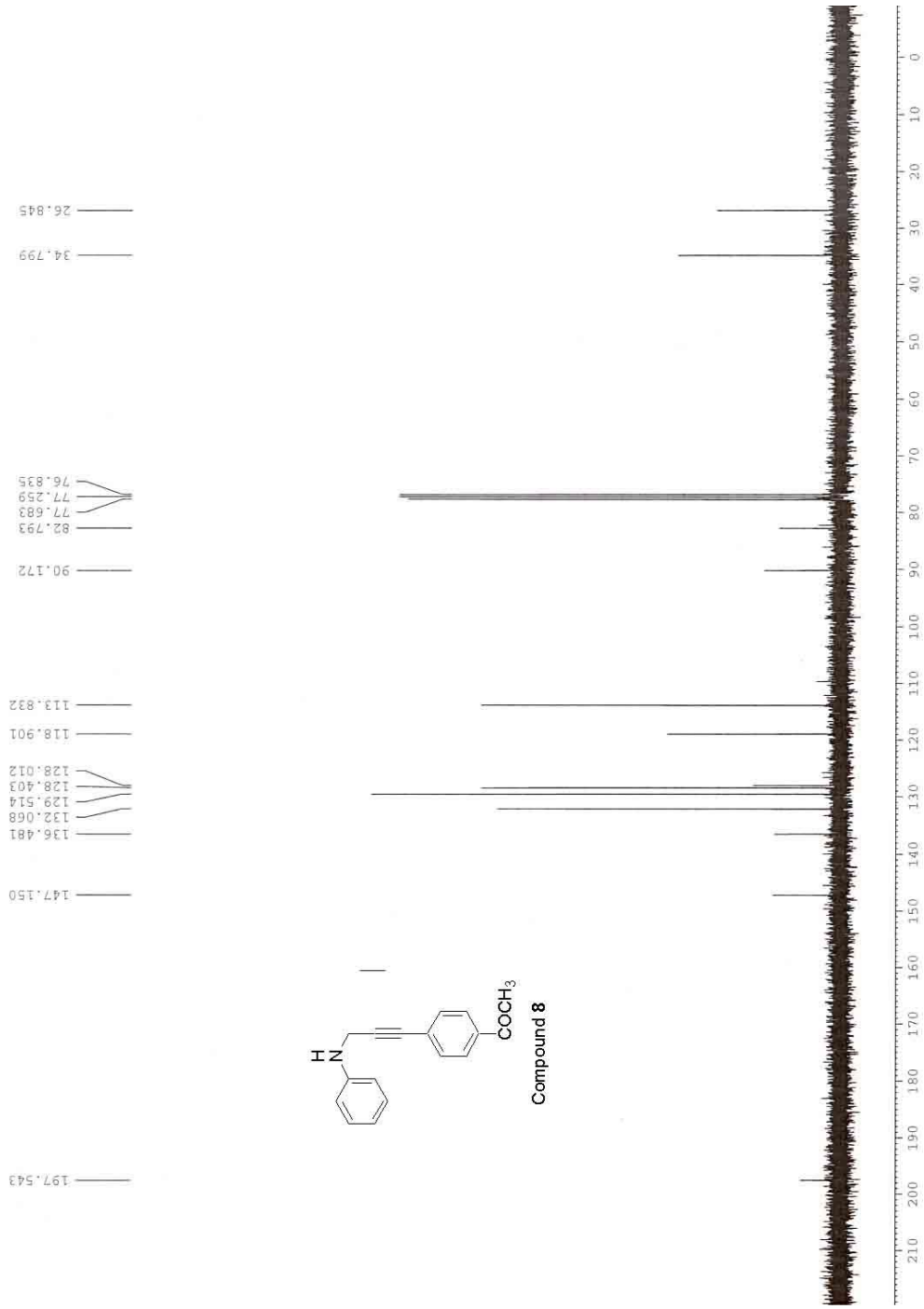
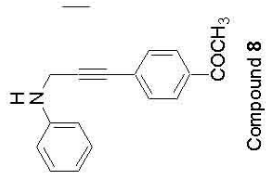


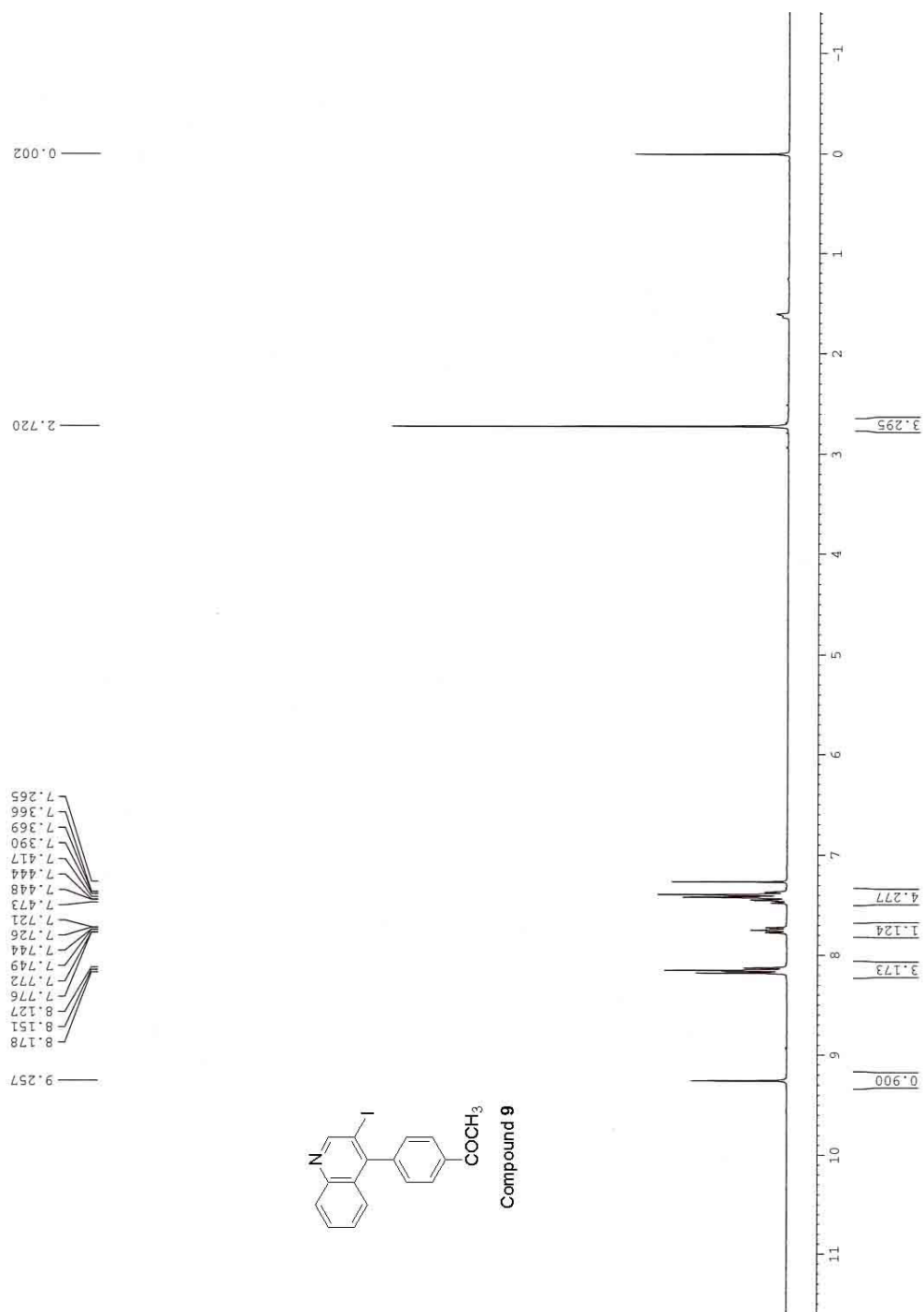


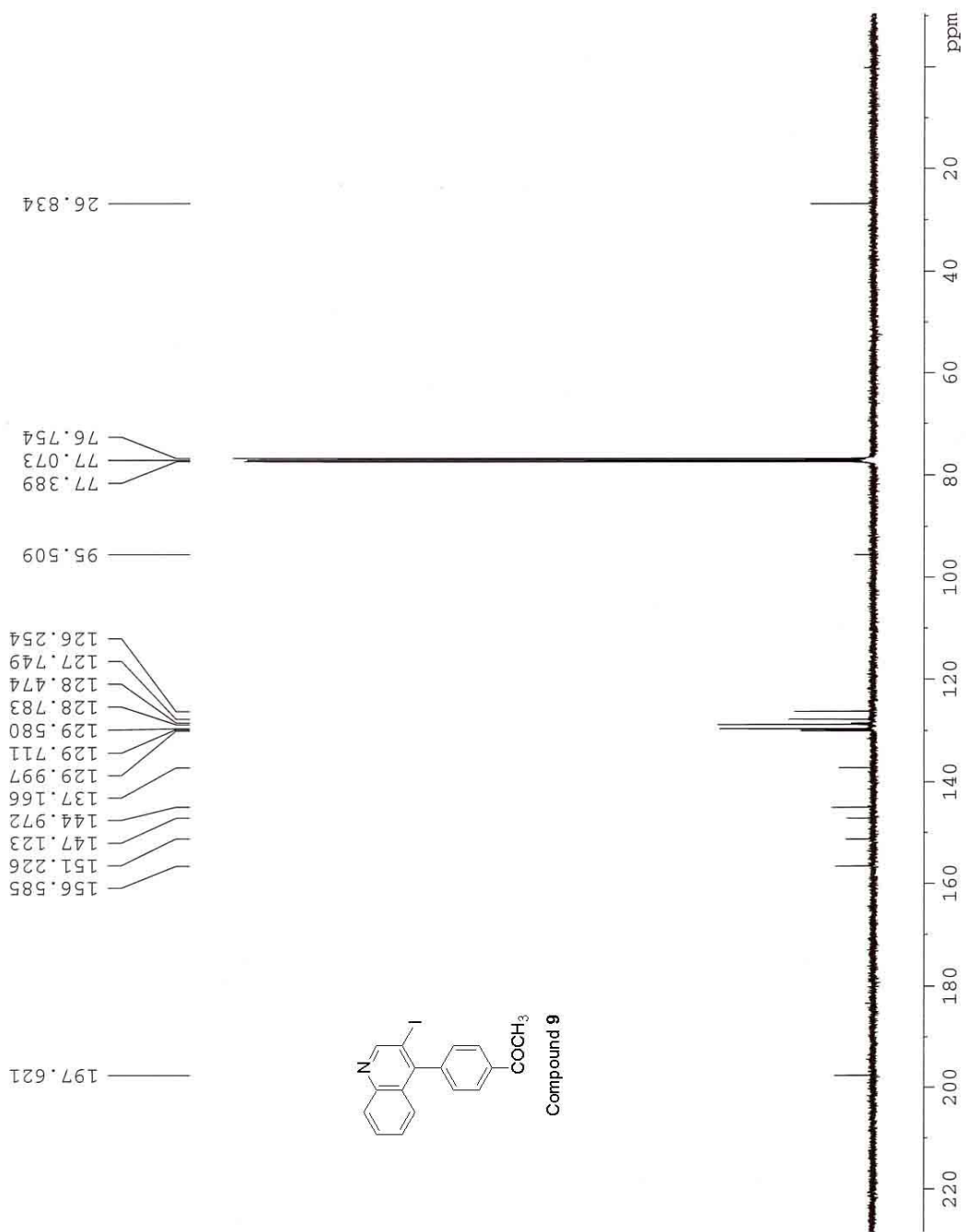
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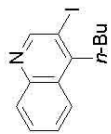
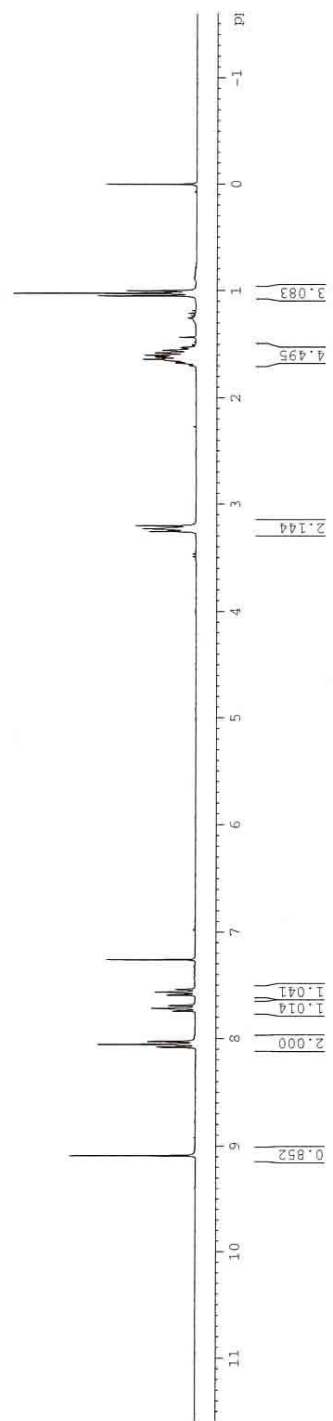






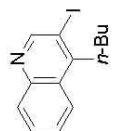




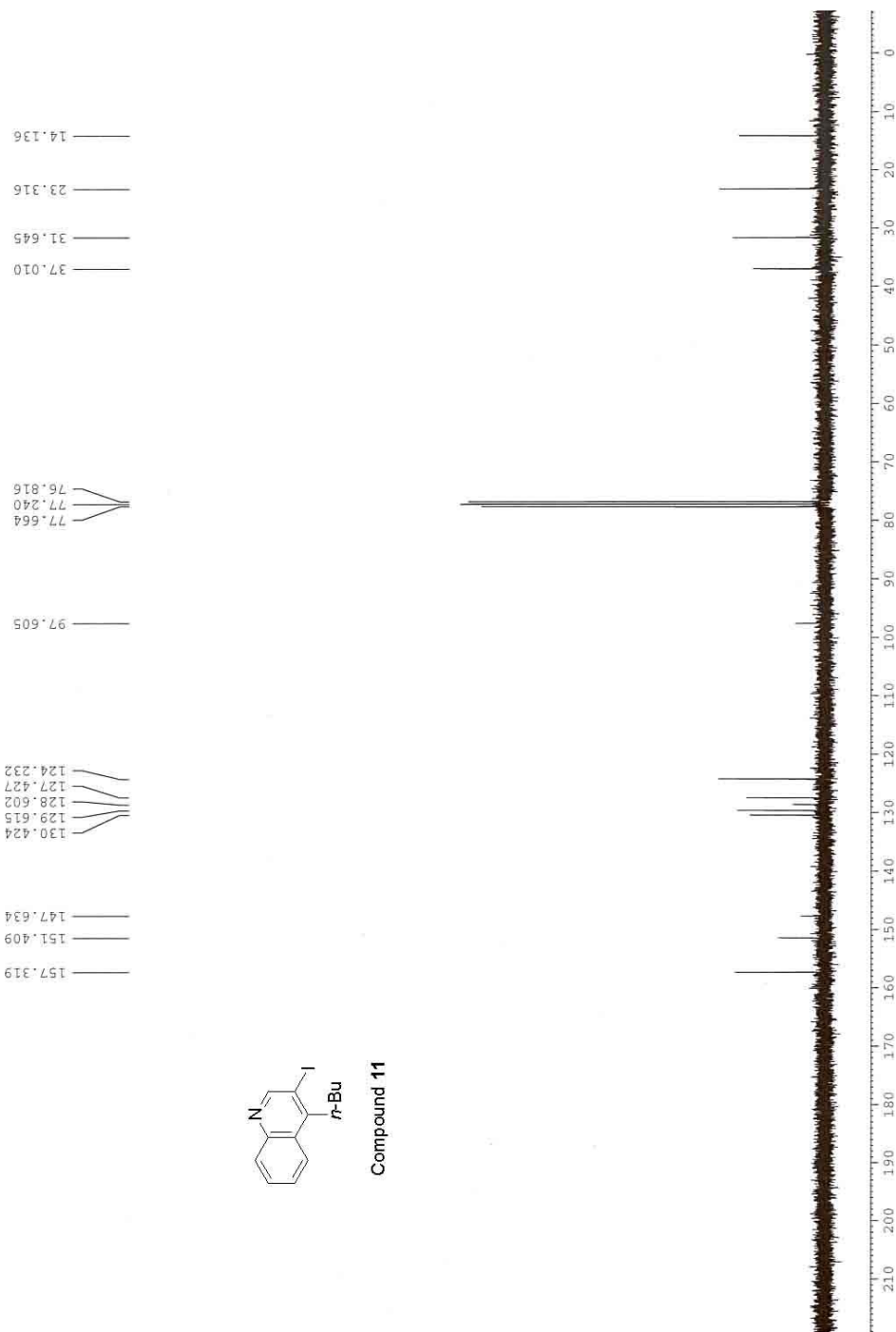


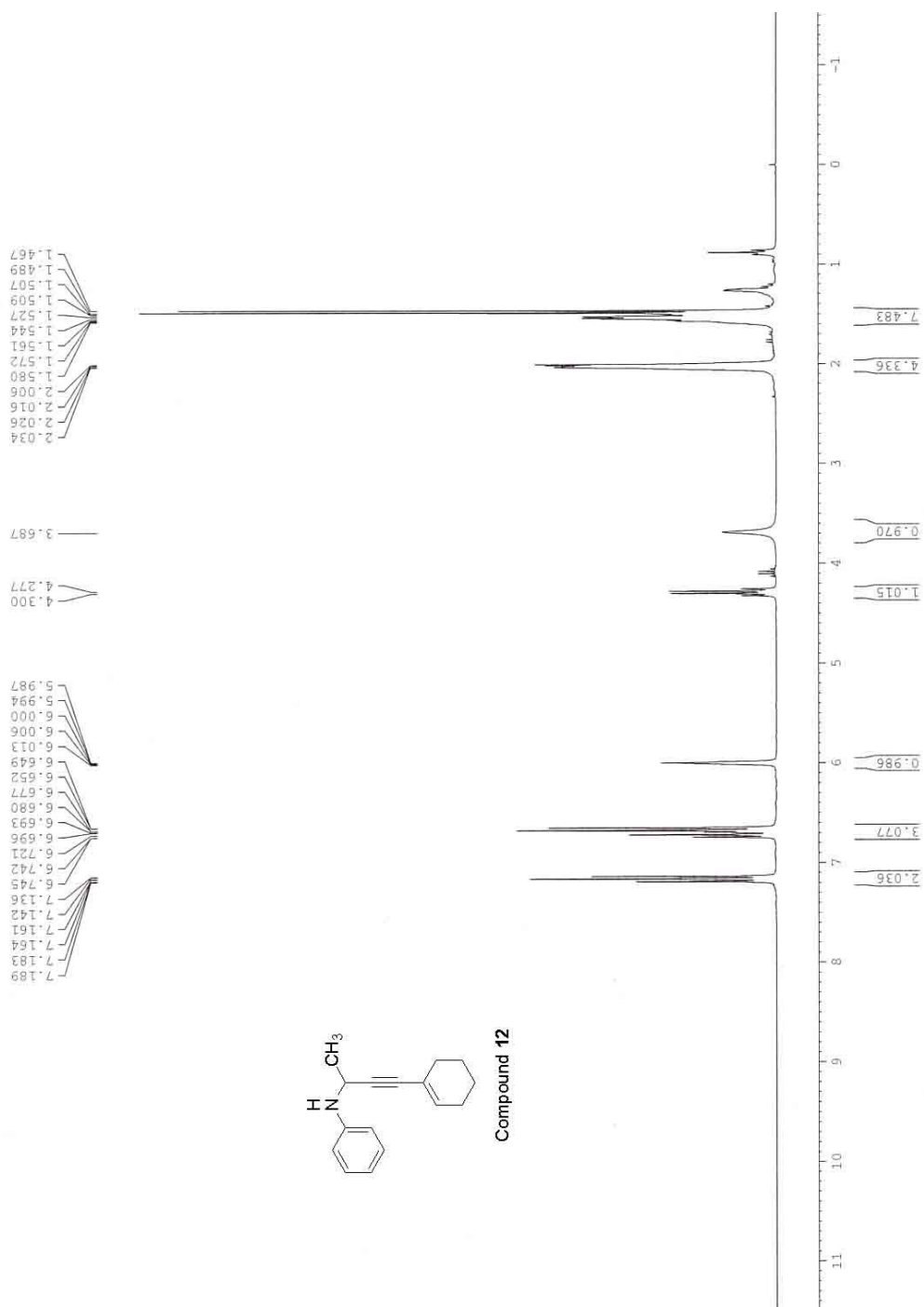
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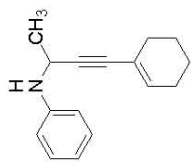




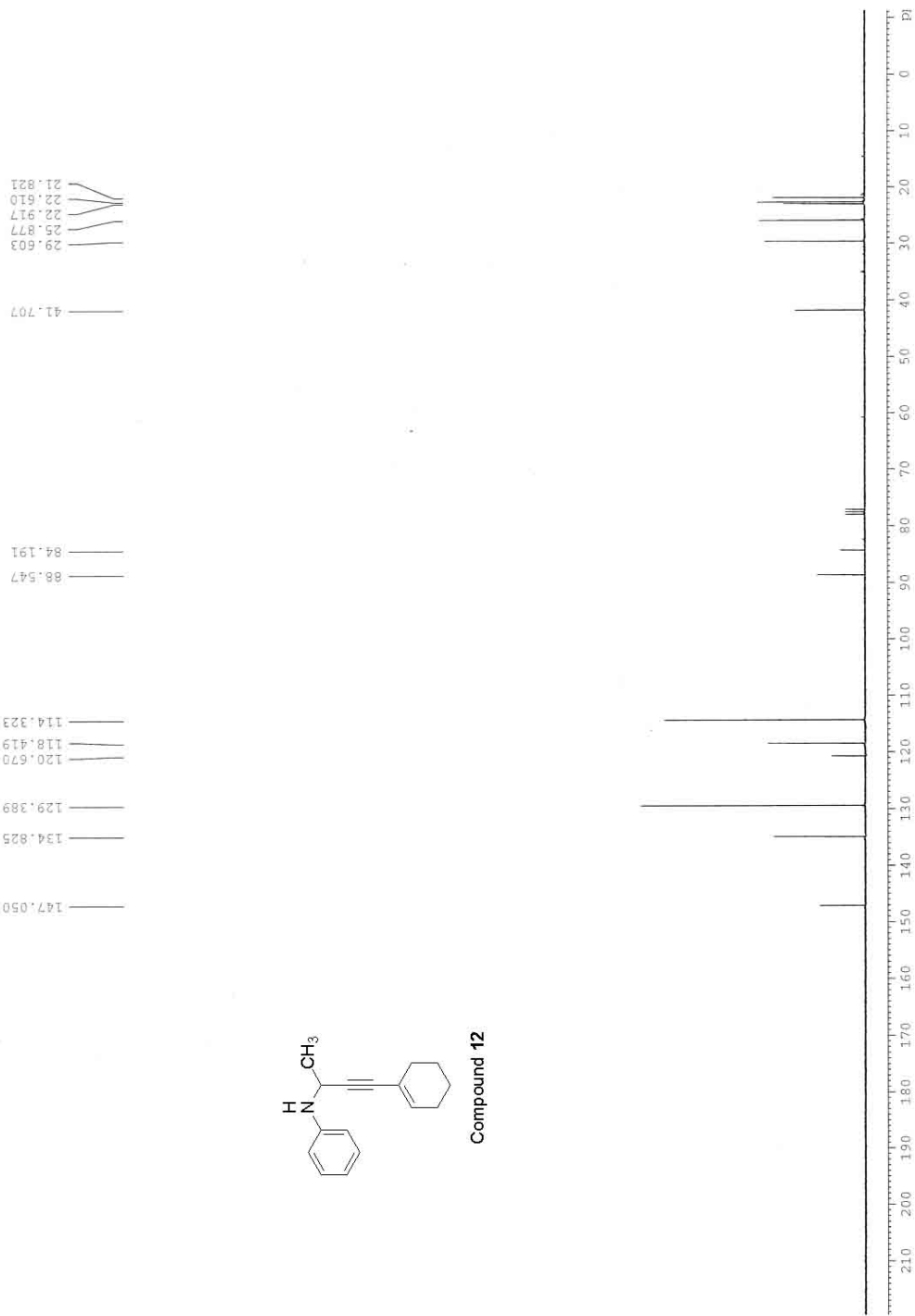
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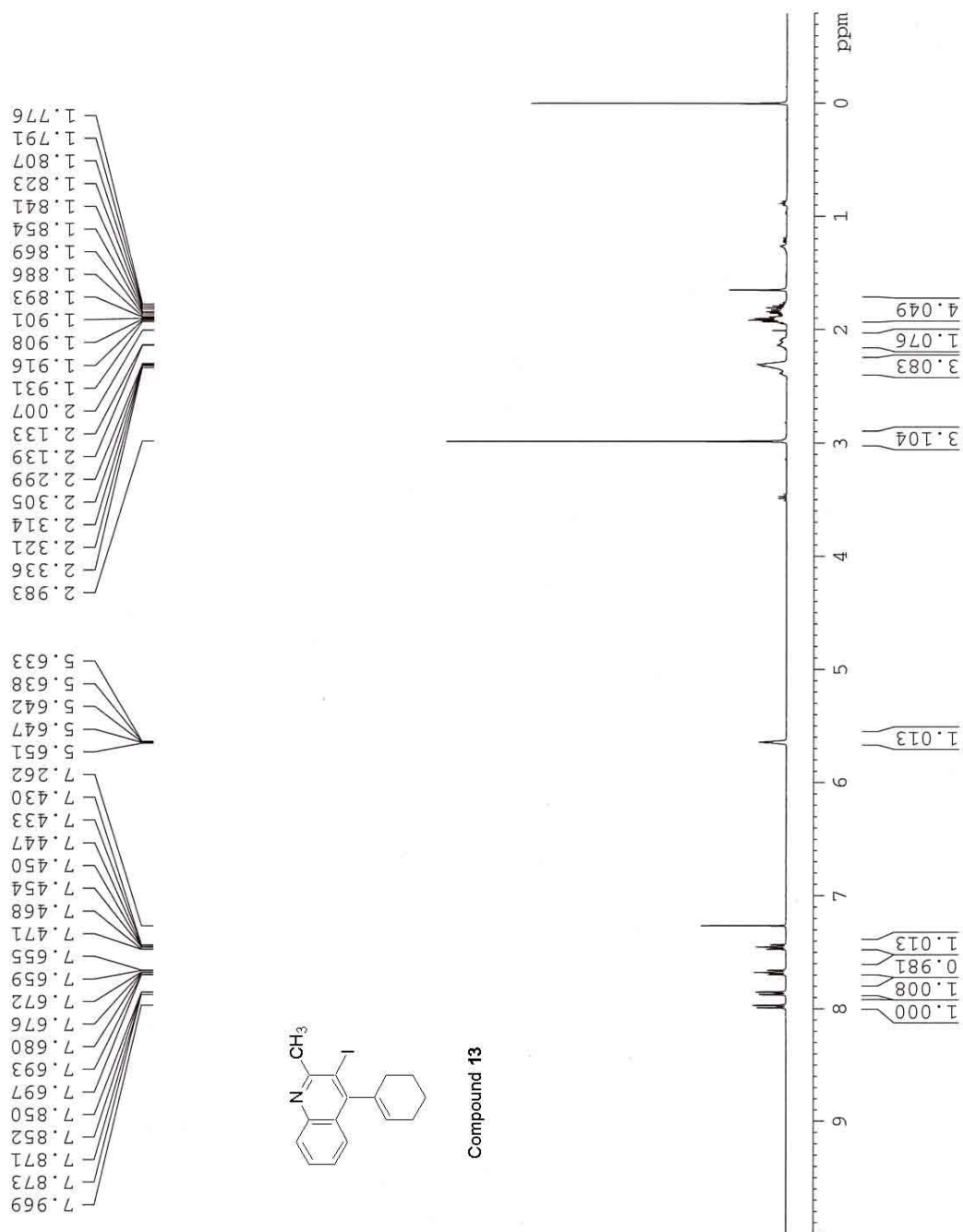


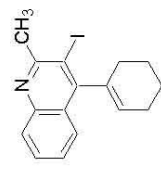




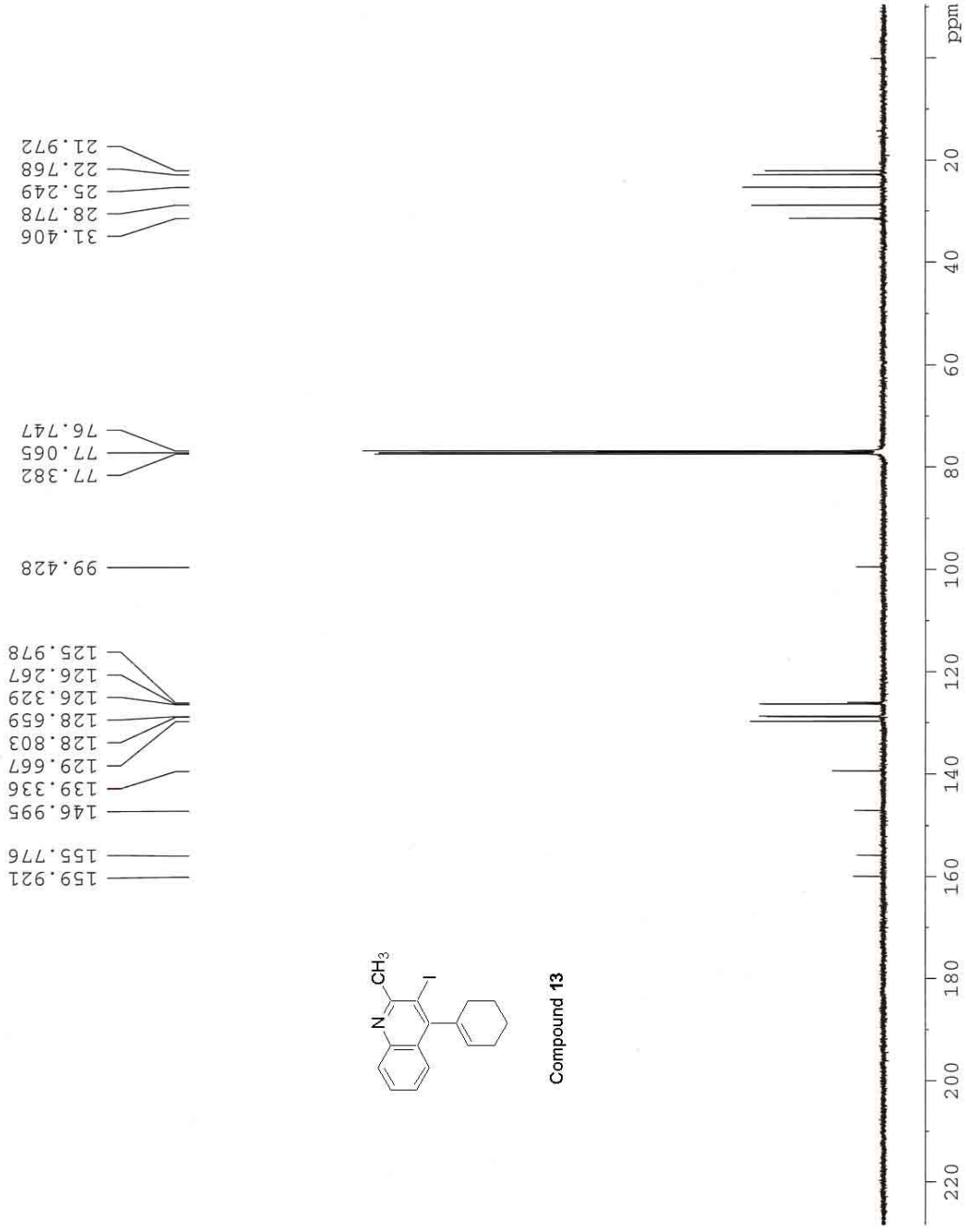
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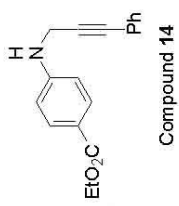
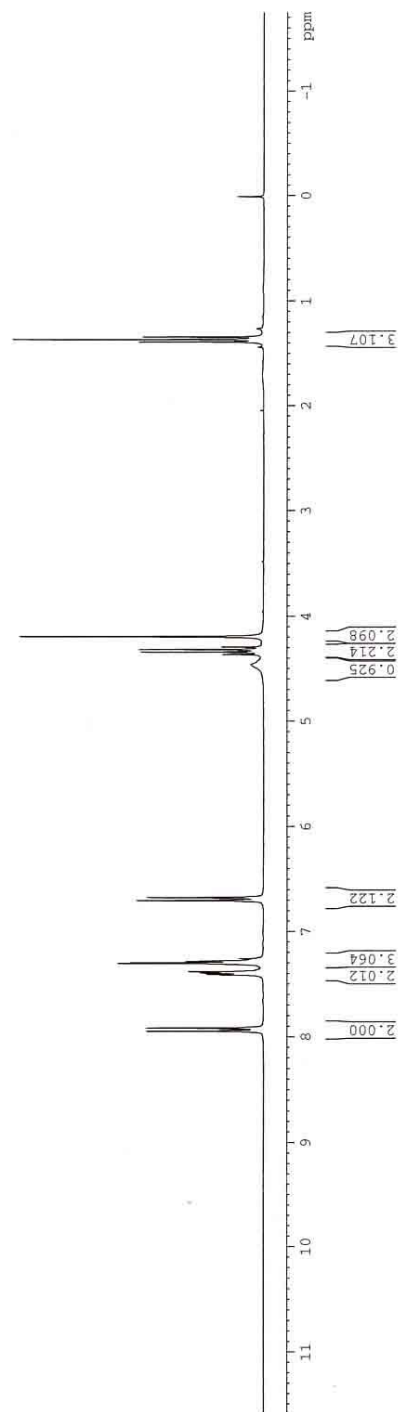




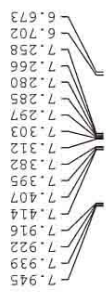


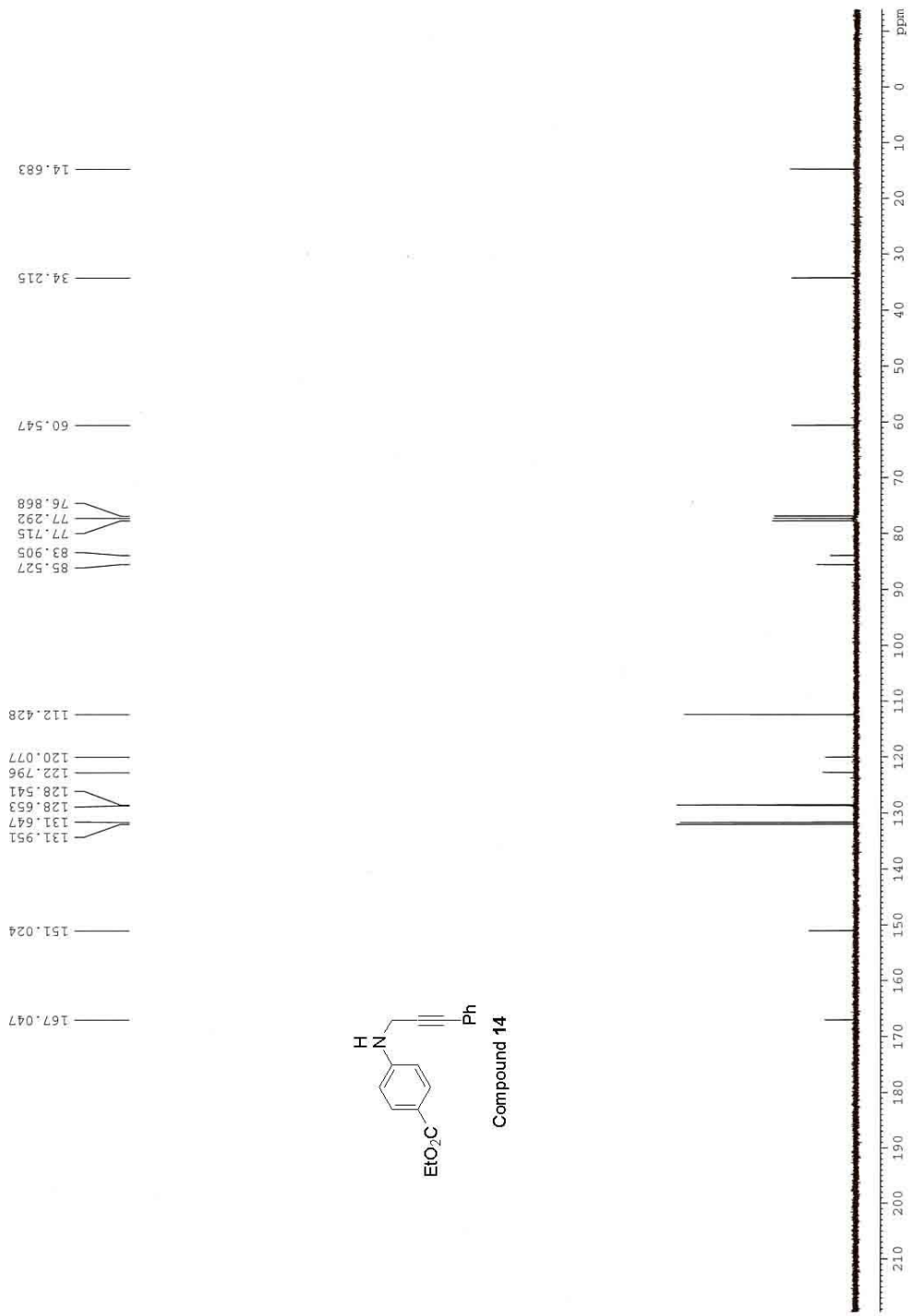
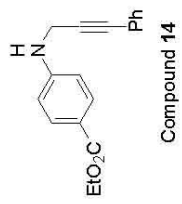
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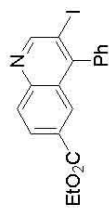
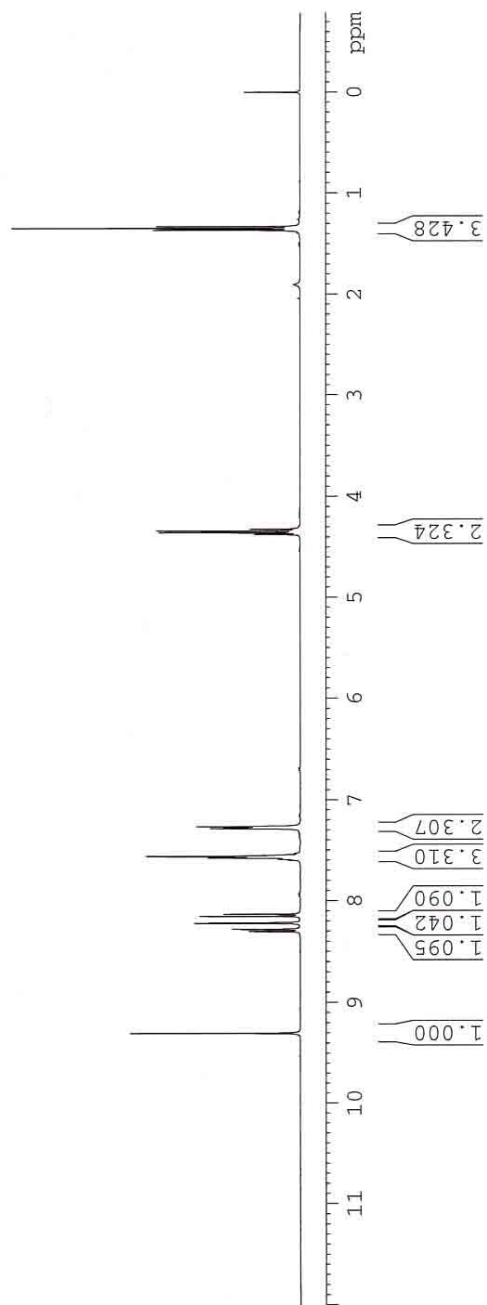




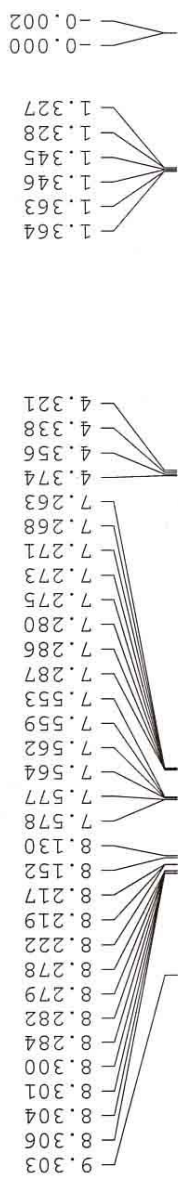
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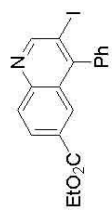
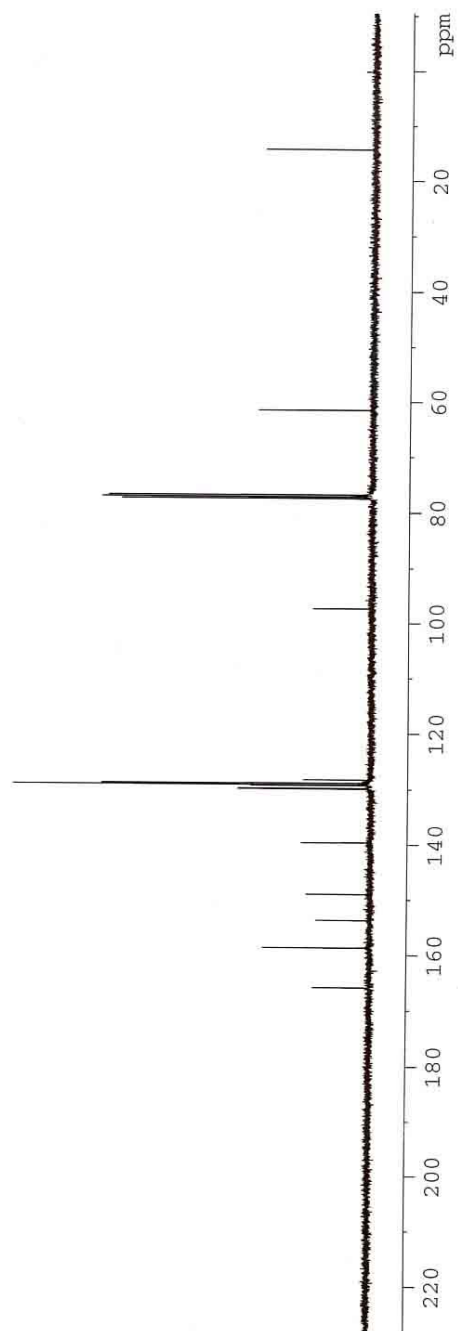




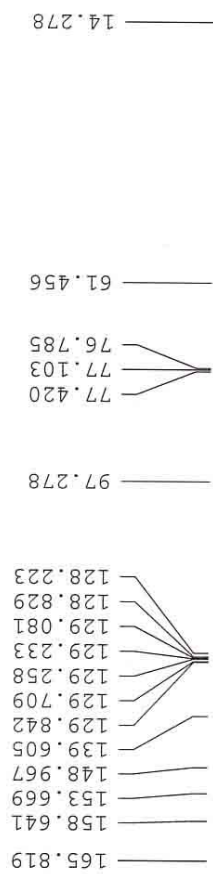


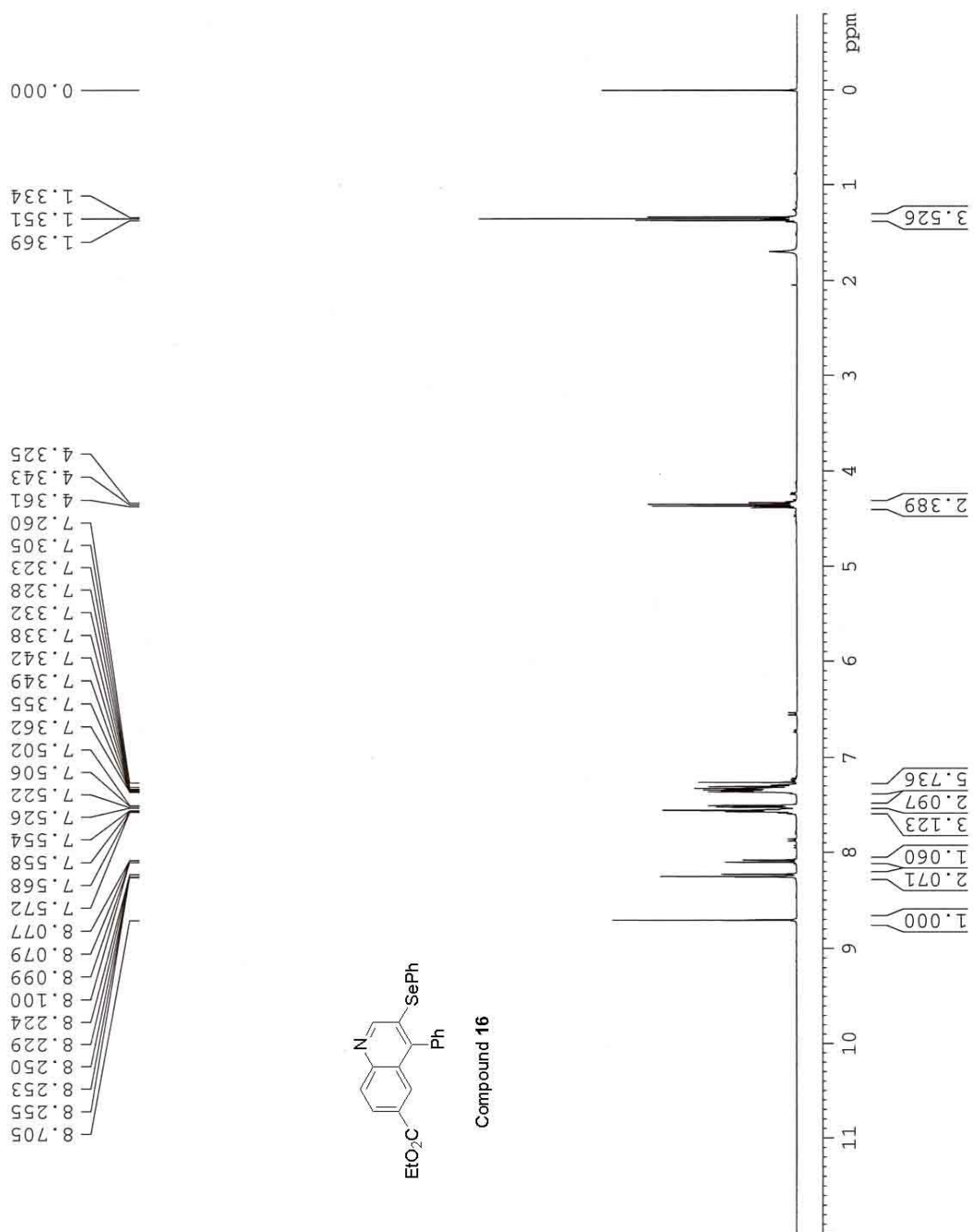
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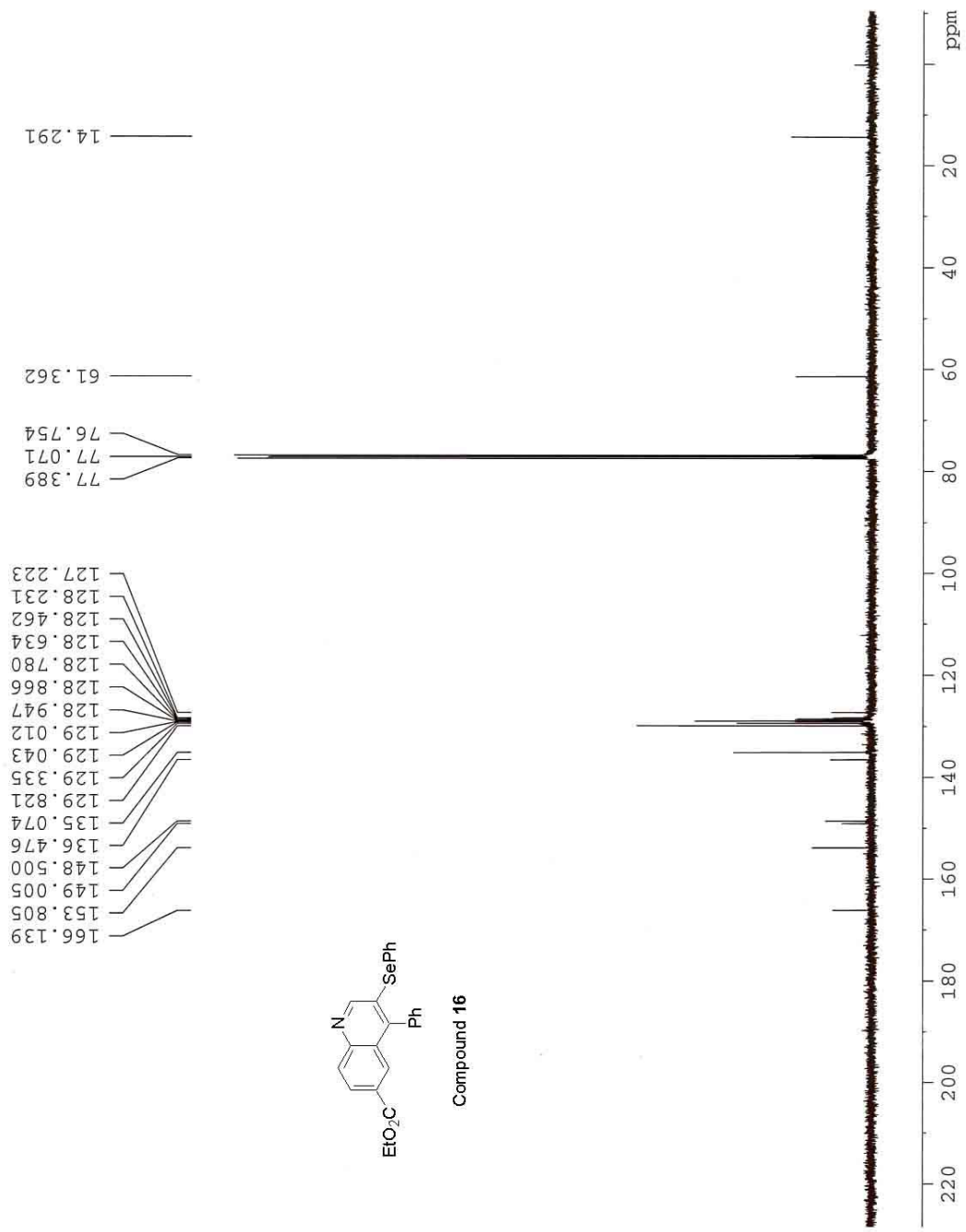




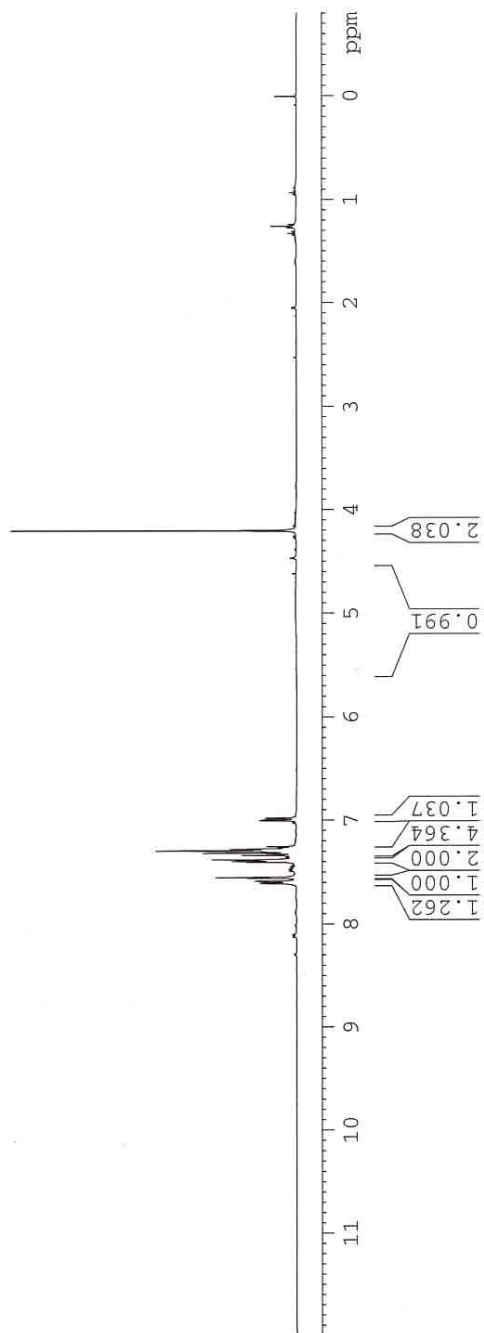
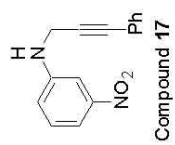
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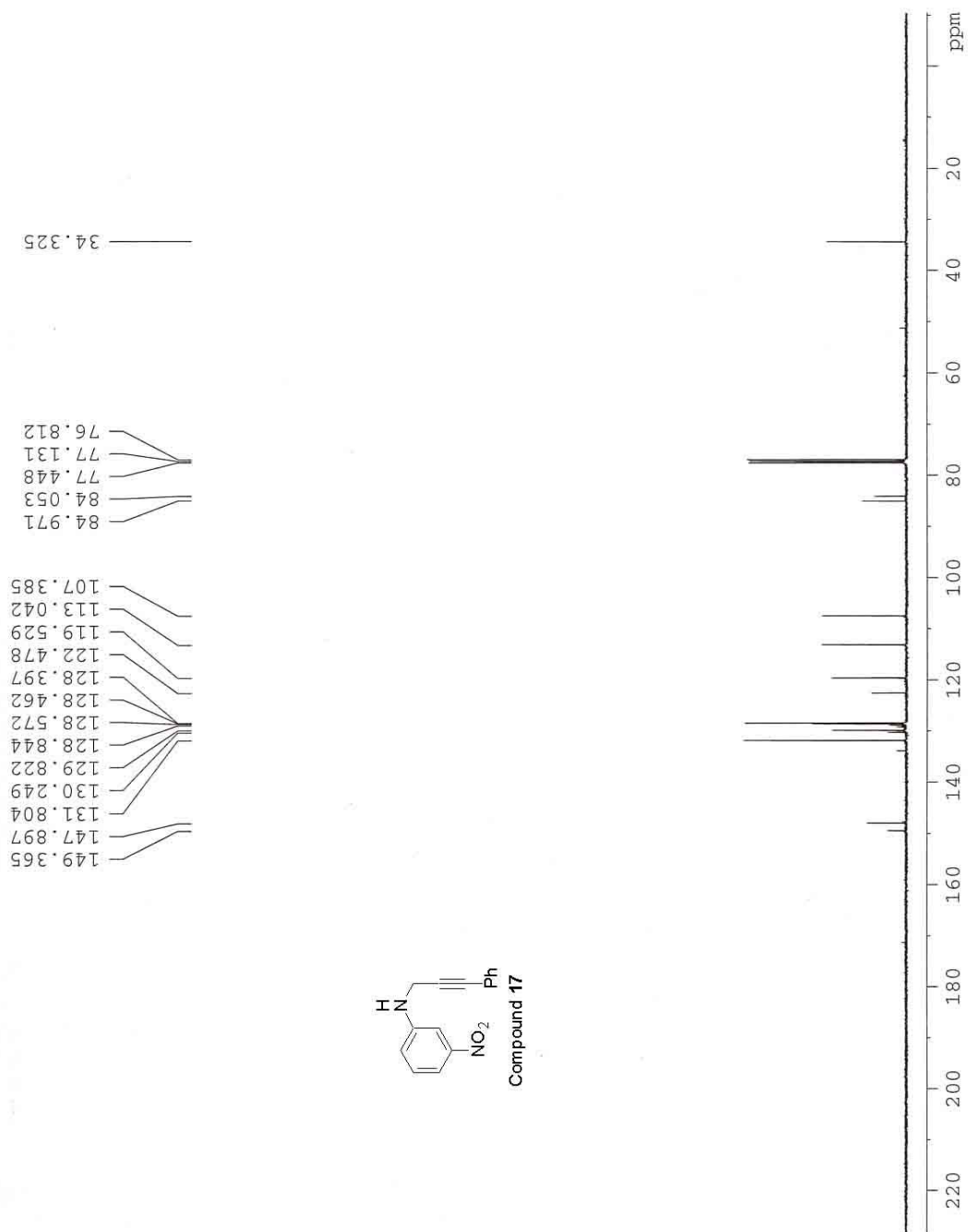
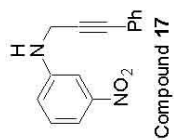


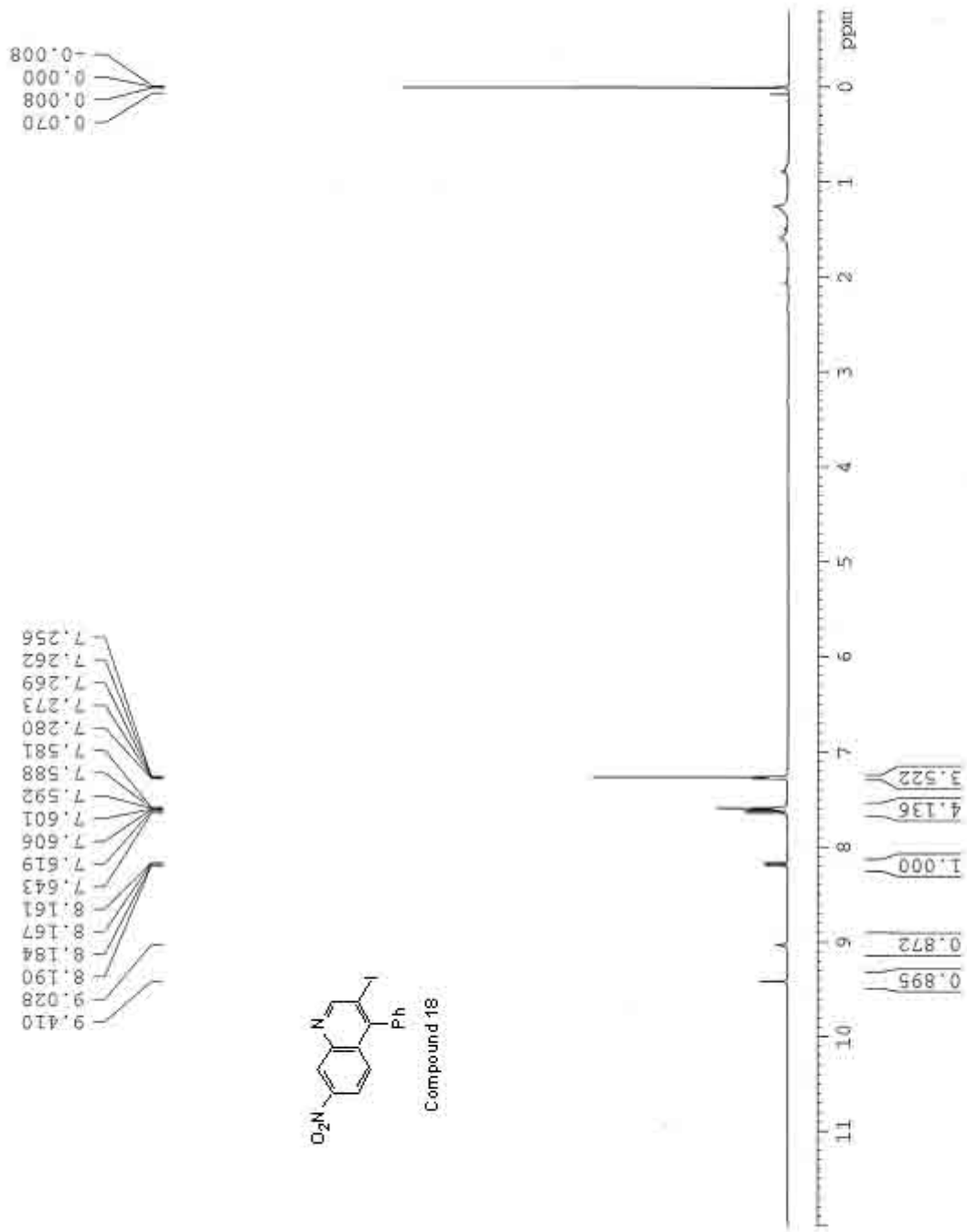


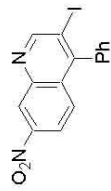


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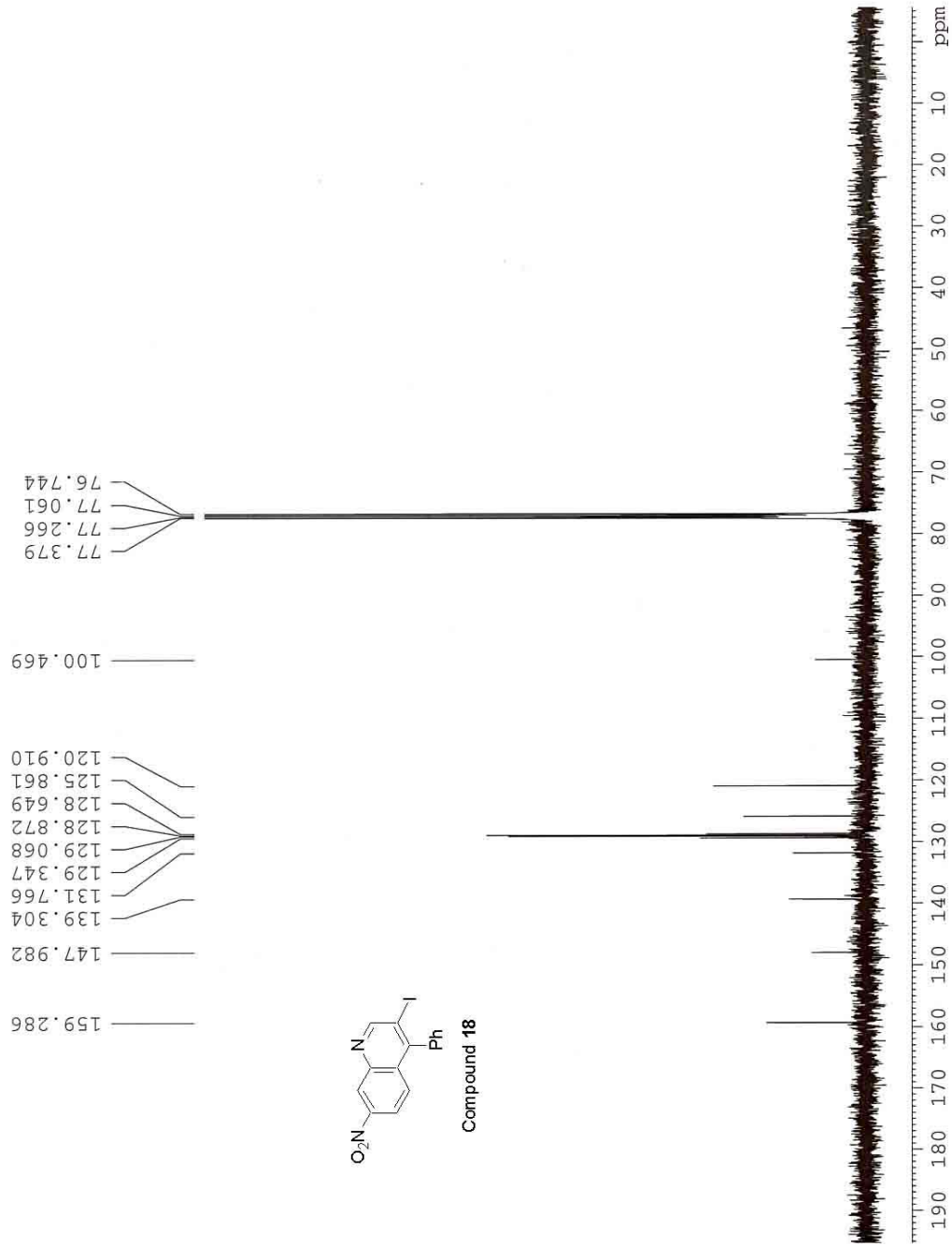


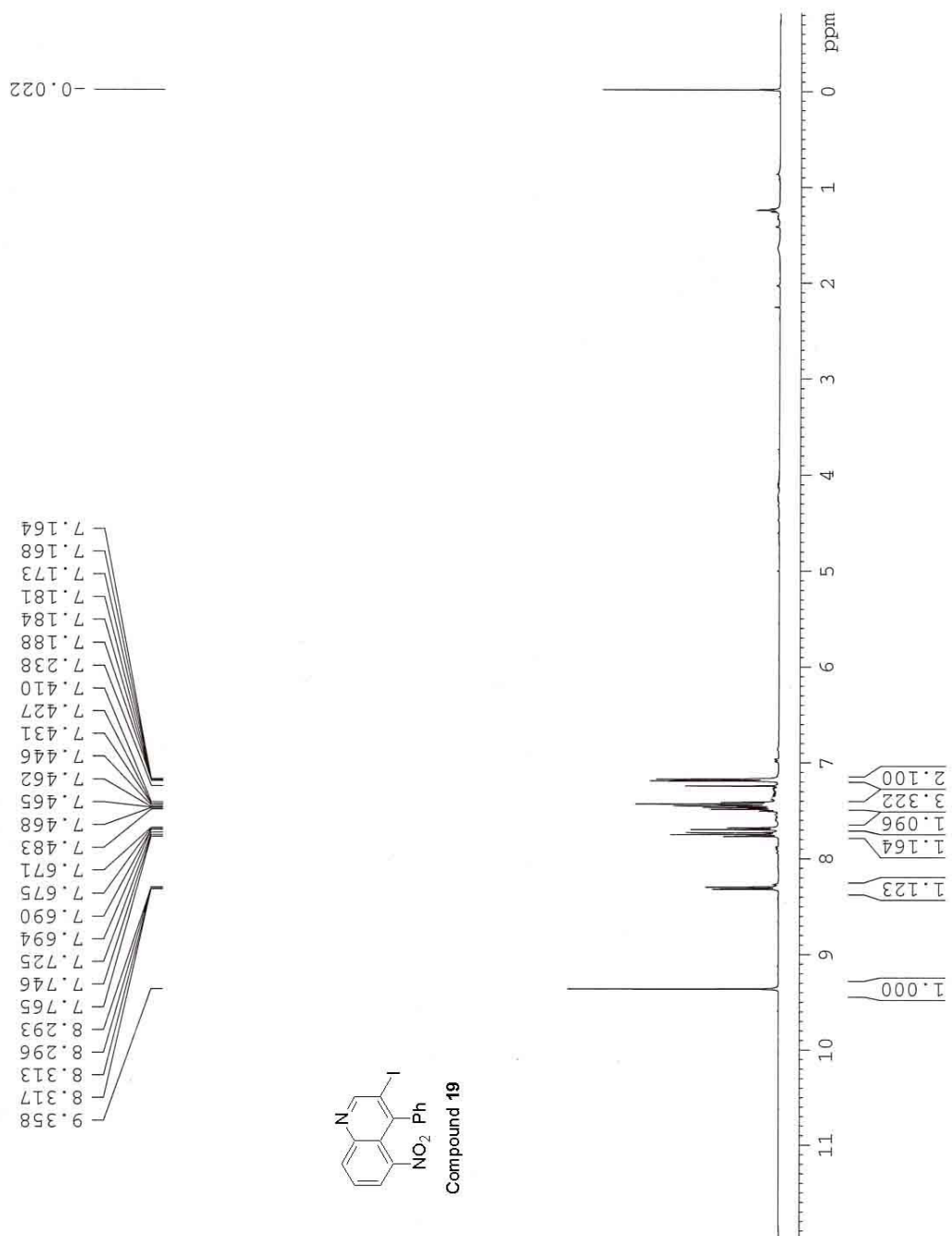


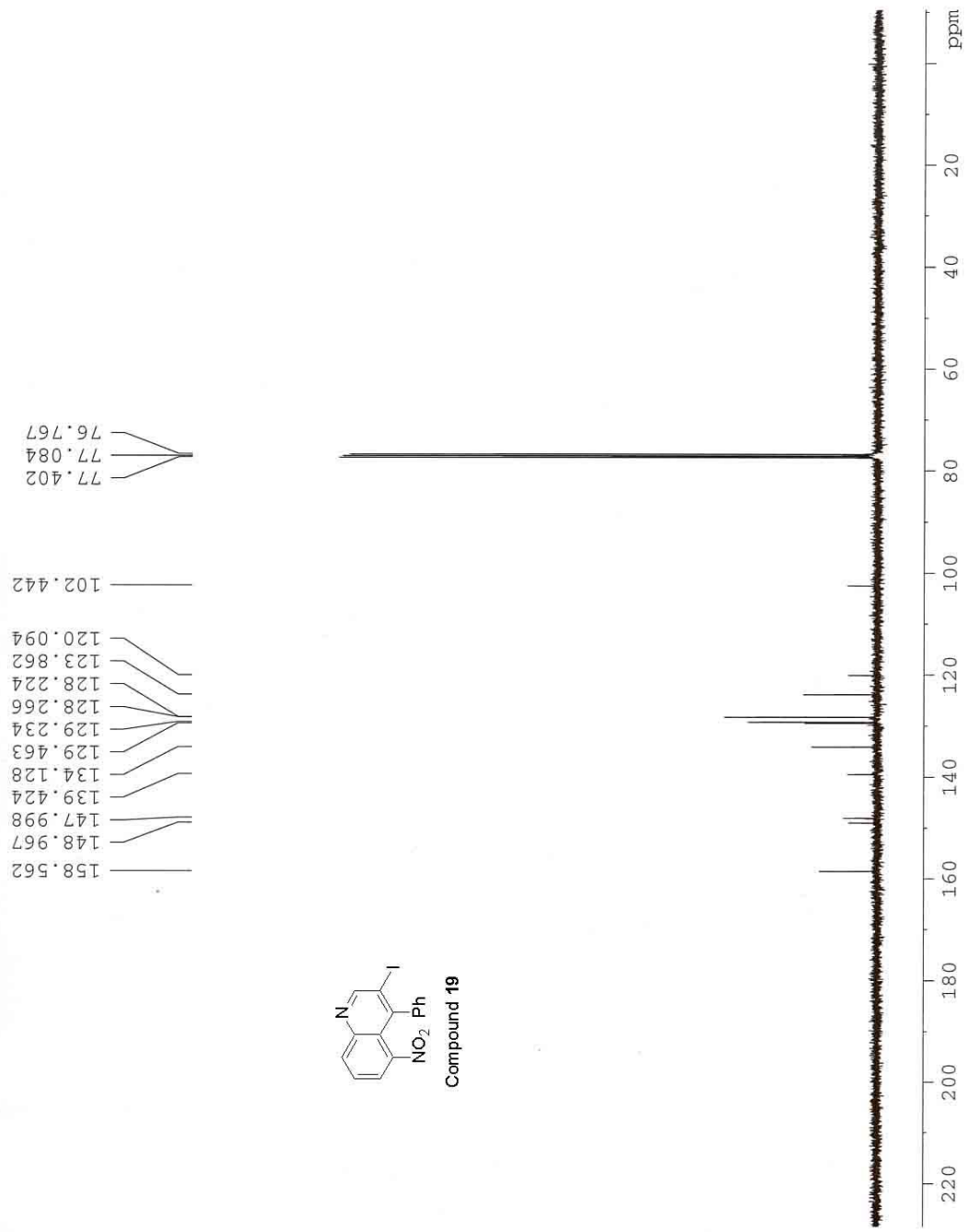


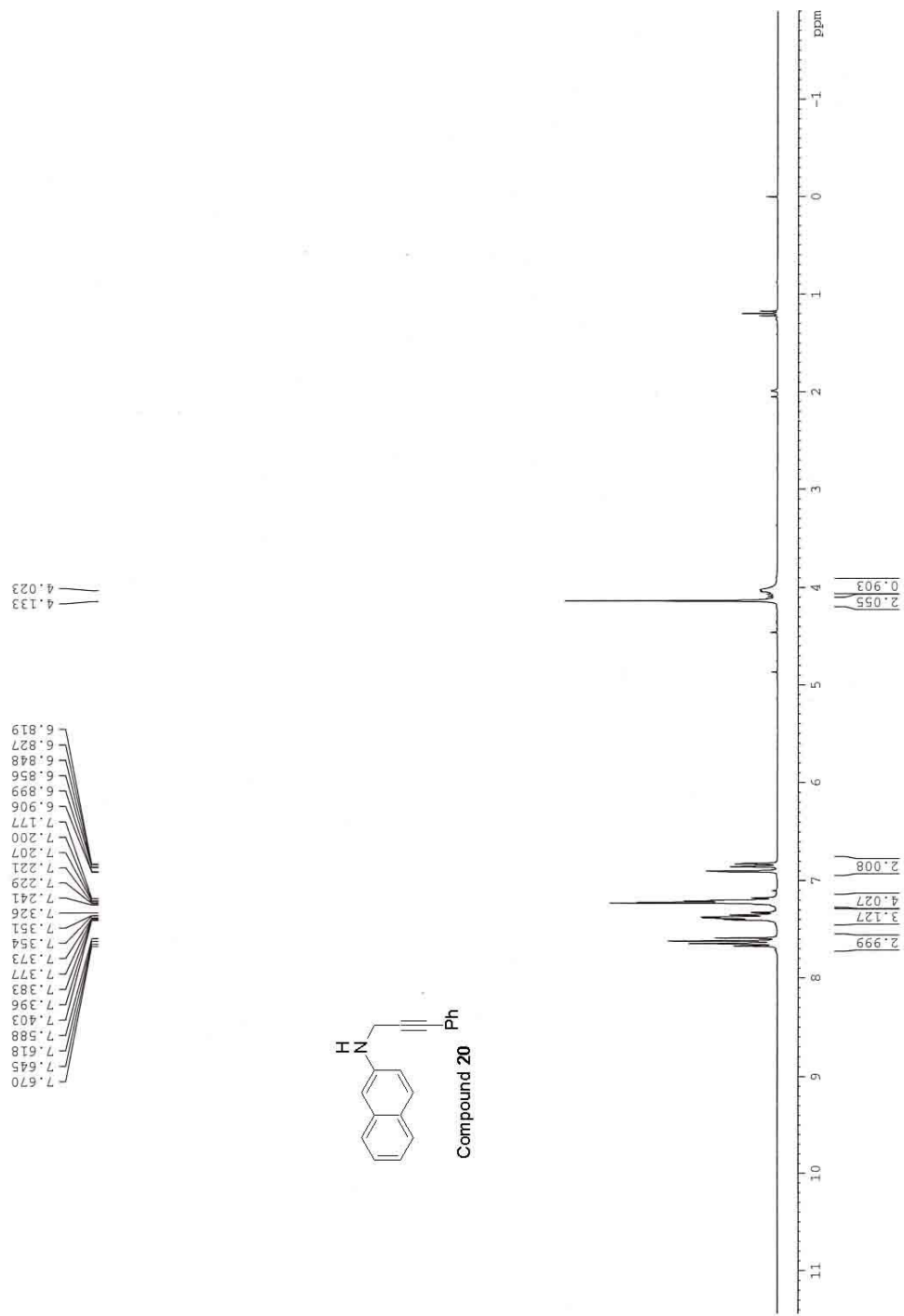


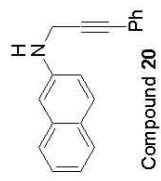
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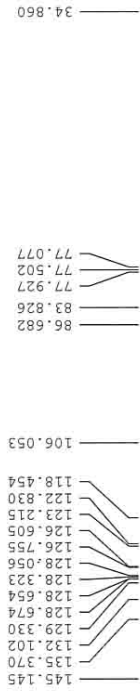
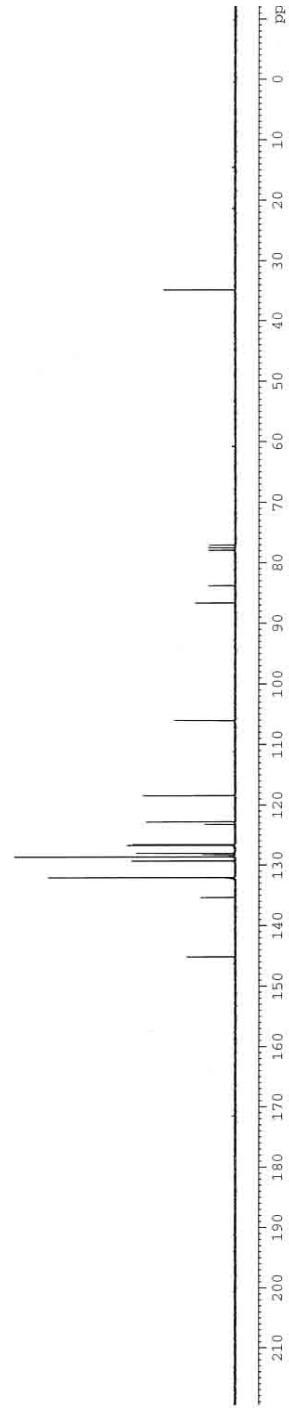


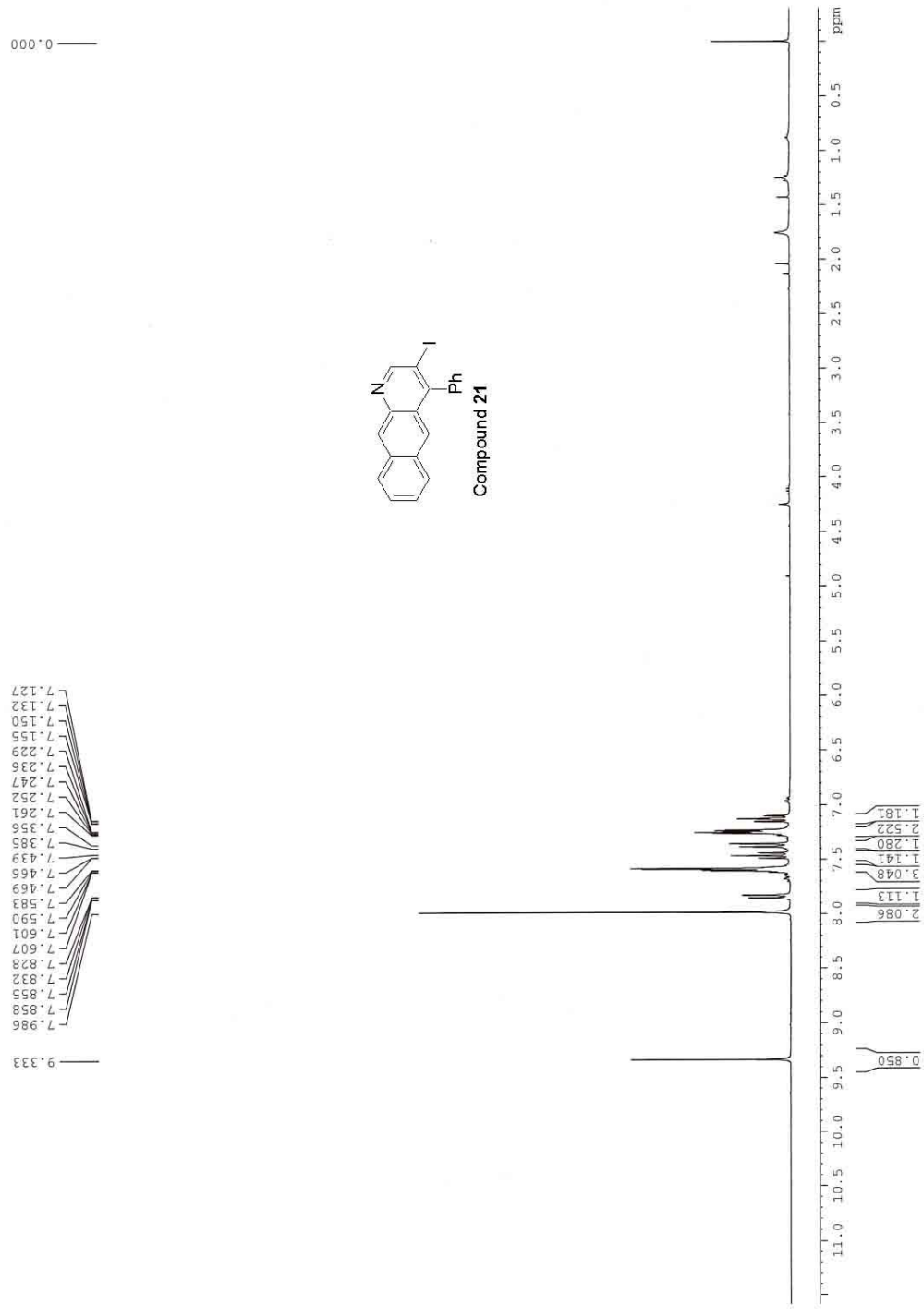


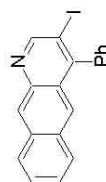




Compound 20





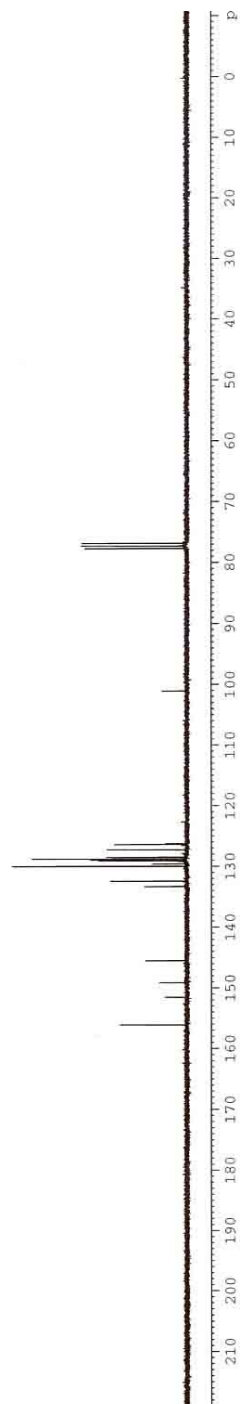


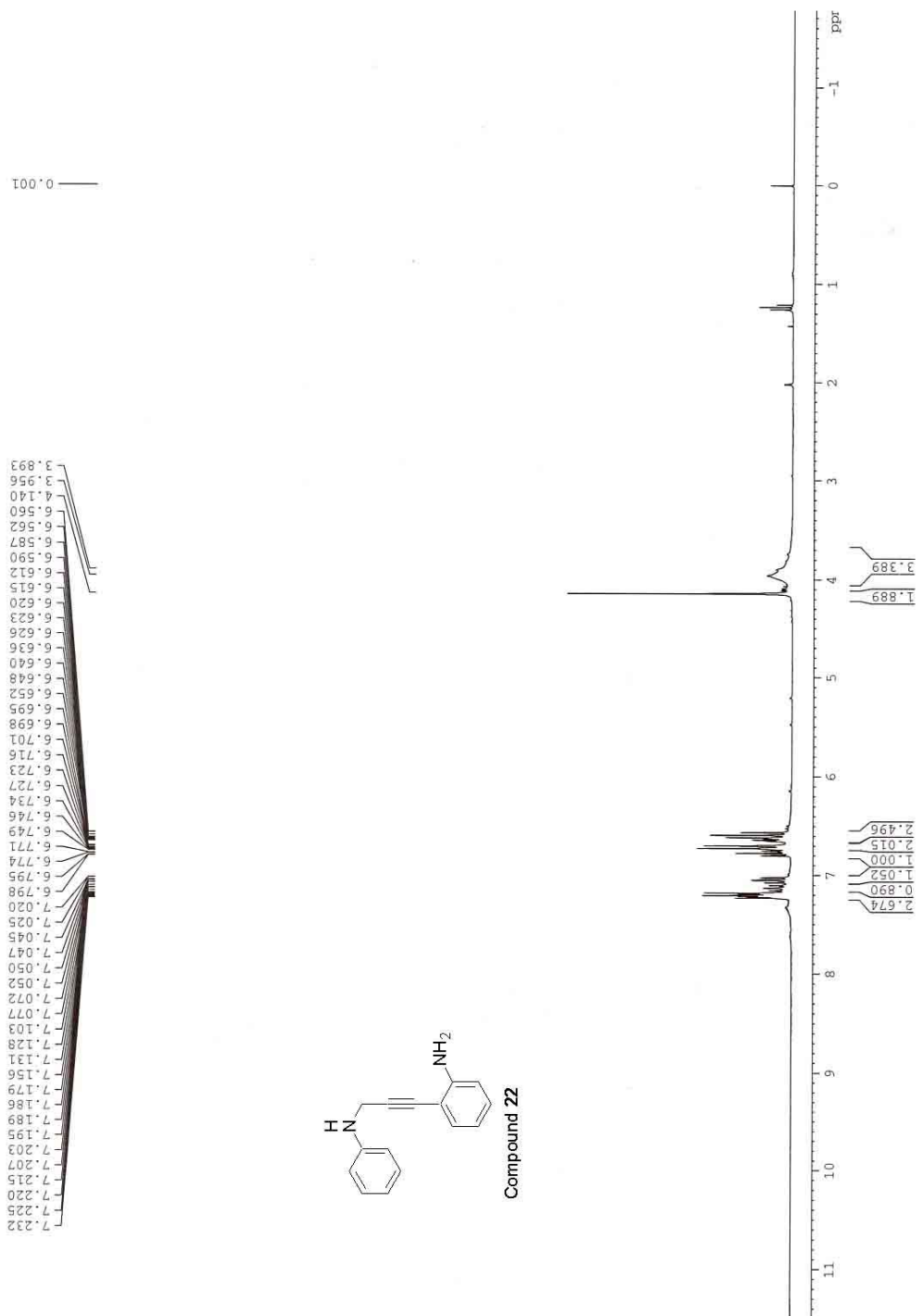
Compound 21

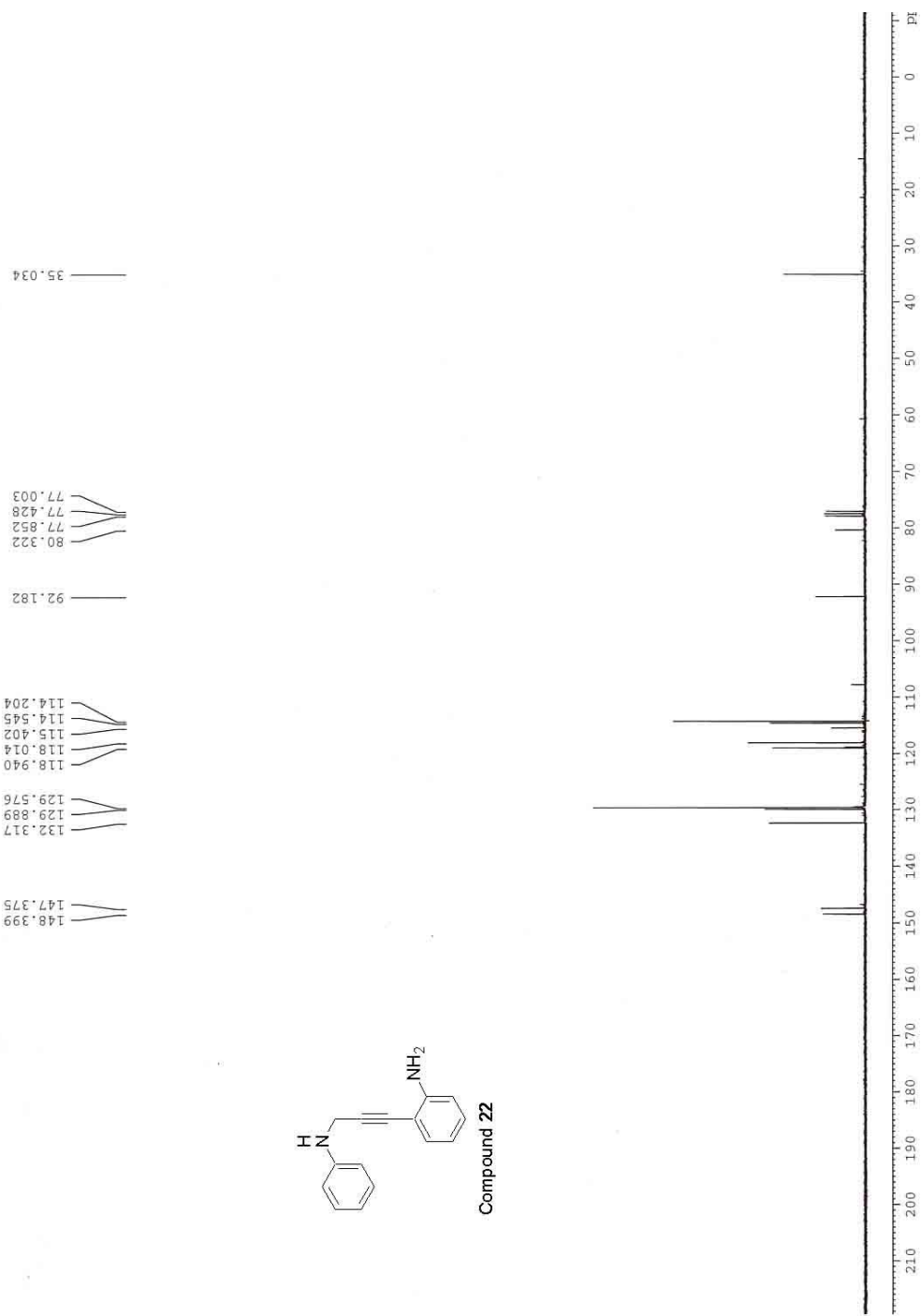
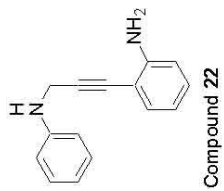
77.695
77.272
76.848

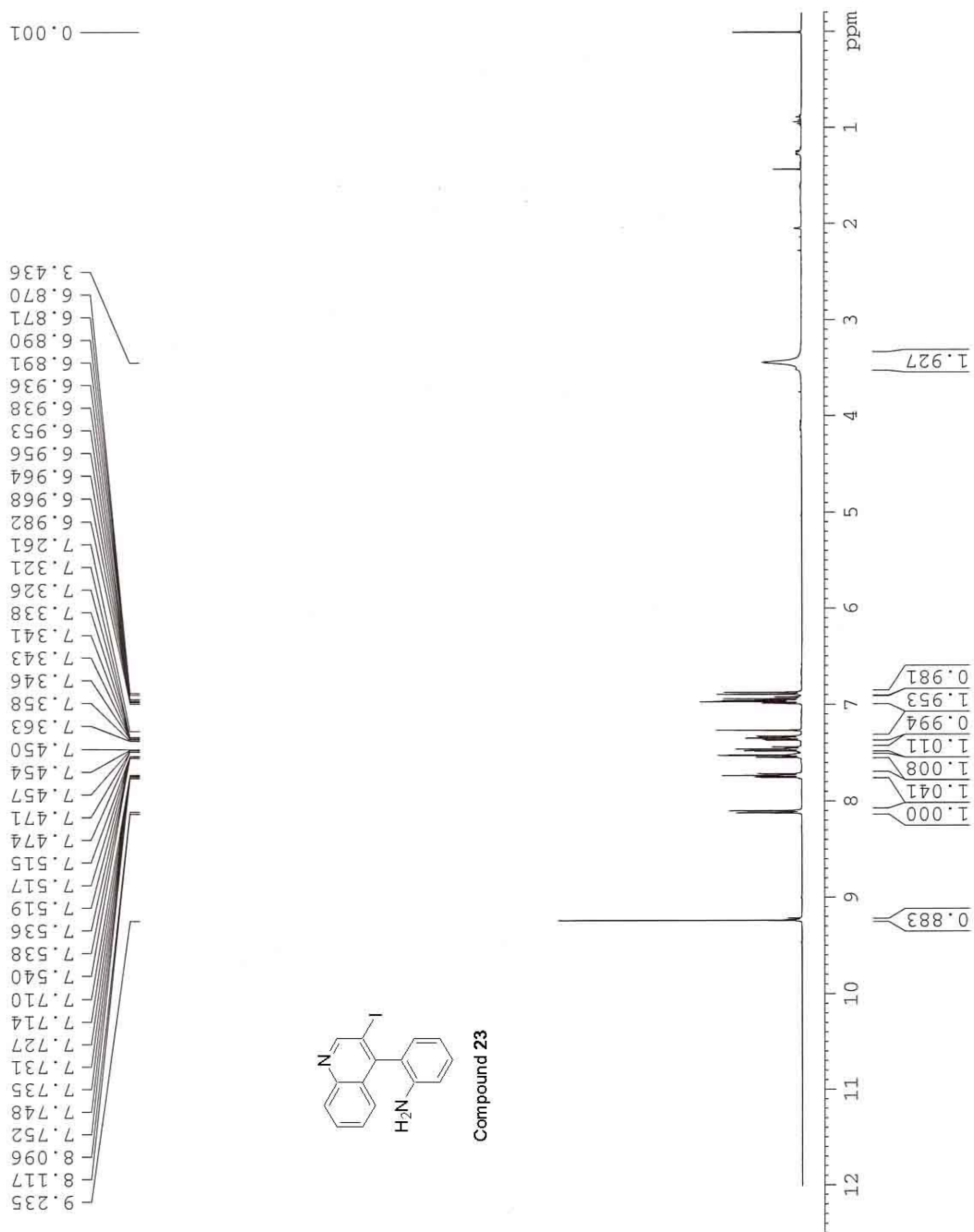
101.088

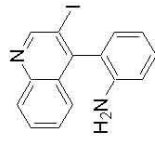
156.081
151.558
149.098
145.493
133.111
132.436
129.980
129.600
129.098
128.988
128.785
128.589
128.528
127.269
126.403
126.235



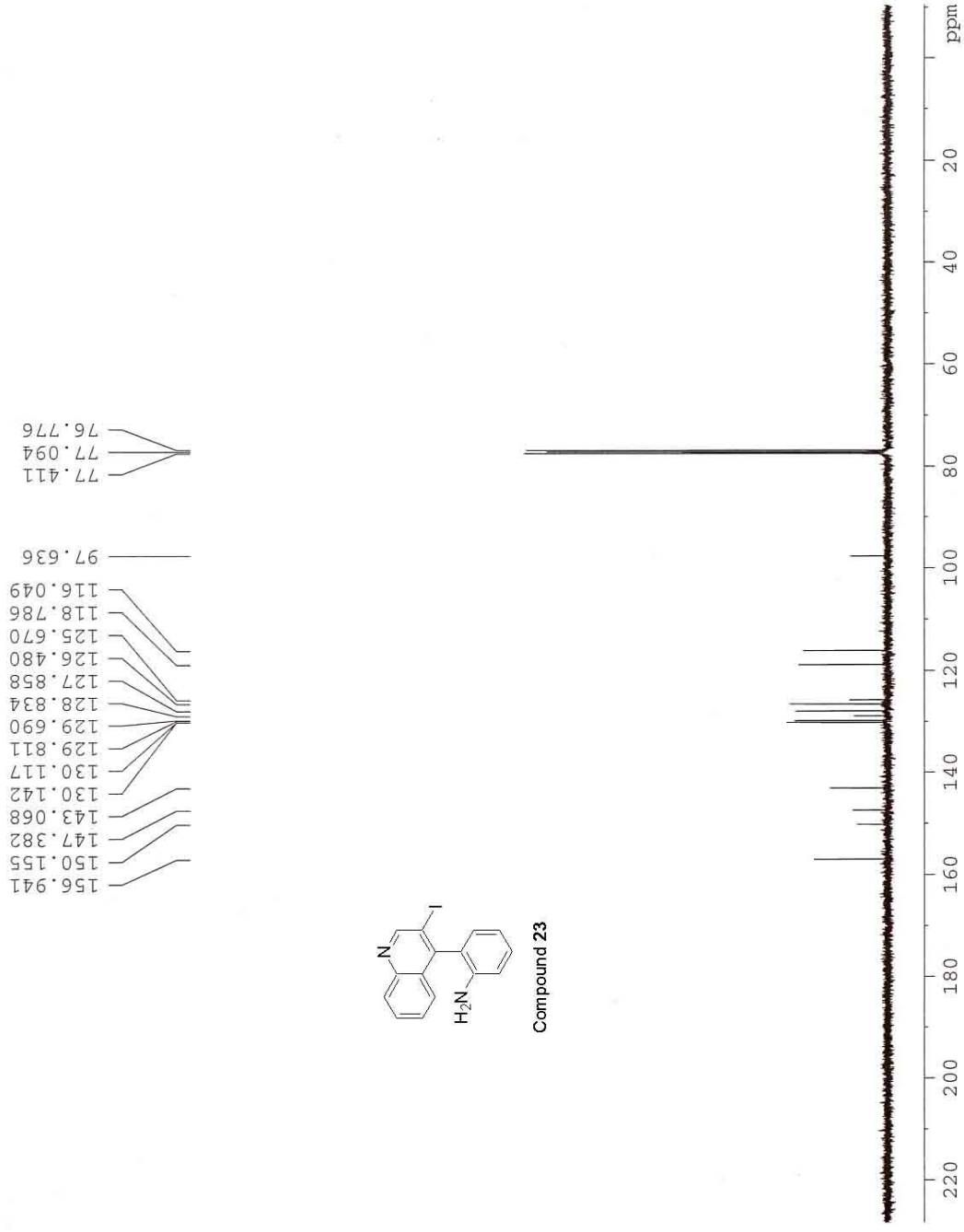


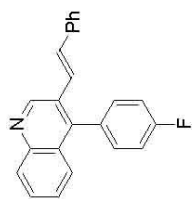
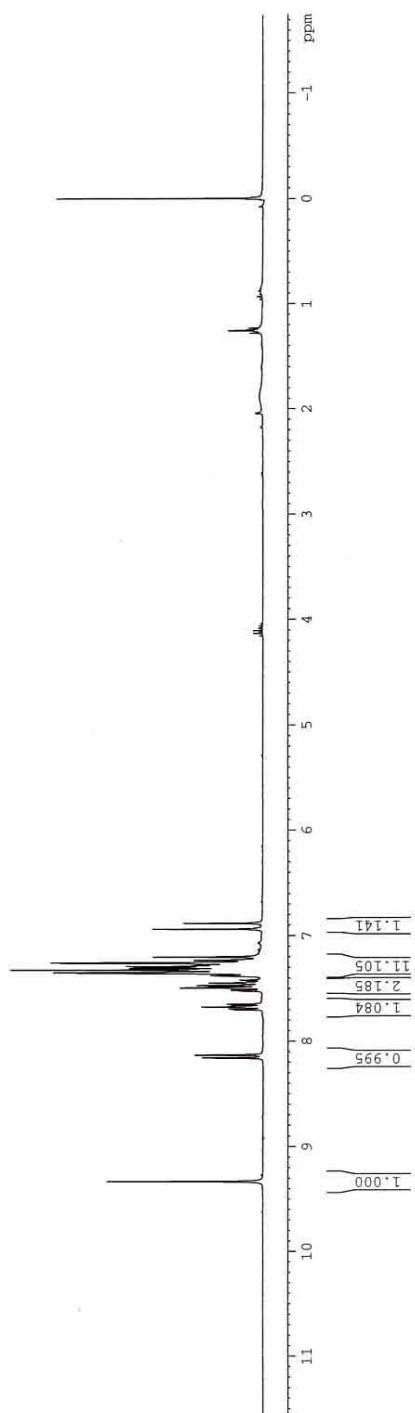






Compound 23





0.000
-0.003

9.331
8.160
8.132
7.696
7.681
7.675
7.659
7.652
7.647
7.517
7.494
7.490
7.473
7.469
7.451
7.447
7.385
7.378
7.355
7.350
7.346
7.336
7.333
7.324
7.306
7.298
7.290
7.283
7.277
7.269
7.261
7.256
7.240
7.233
7.203
6.939
6.884

