

Supplementary Information for Rh(I)-Catalyzed Alkylation of Quinolines and Pyridines via C-H Bond Activation.

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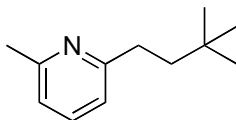
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General Procedures. All reagents were degassed and handled under an inert nitrogen atmosphere using syringe and cannula techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all organic preparations were carried out in flame- or oven-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere and all catalytic alkylation reactions were assembled in a nitrogen-filled Vacuum Atmospheres inert atmosphere box. Flash column chromatography was carried out using a Biotage SP Flash Purification System (Biotage No. SP1-B1A) with Flash+ cartridges (Biotage No. FPK0-1107-16046, or FPL0-1118-15045) using hexanes/ethyl acetate gradients calculated using the TLC data recorded for each compound (vide infra). NMR spectroscopy (^1H and ^{13}C) was conducted using a Bruker AMX-400 or AVB-400 spectrometer at room temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to residual protonated solvent (CHCl_3 , 7.26 ppm), and coupling constants are reported in Hz. IR spectroscopy was conducted using a Nicolet Avatar 360 FTIR spectrometer equipped with a single-bounce ZnSe attenuated total reflectance plate, and only partial data are listed. Mass spectrometry was performed by the University of California, Berkeley mass spectrometry facility using a VG ProSpec (EBE geometry) spectrometer equipped with an electron impact source (EI ionization).

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. $[\text{RhCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (also available from Strem Chemical)¹ and $\text{PCy}_3 \cdot \text{HCl}$ ² were prepared as previously reported. All liquid reagents (including olefins and heterocycles) were thoroughly degassed using three freeze-pump-thaw cycles prior to introduction to the glove box. THF and ether were obtained from a Seca Solvent System by GlassContour (solvent dried over alumina under a nitrogen atmosphere).

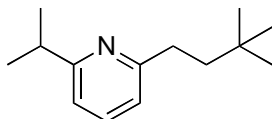
General Procedure for Catalytic Alkylation Reactions.

To a 2 mL sealable glass vessel containing a stir bar was added $[\text{RhCl}(\text{coe})_2]_2$ (0.0286 g, 0.0400 mmol), $\text{PCy}_3 \cdot \text{HCl}$ (0.0380 g, 0.120 mmol), heterocycle (0.800 mmol), olefin (4.00 mmol), and THF (reaction diluted to a total concentration of 0.8 M). Solid reagents were rinsed into the vessel using the added THF. The volumes of the heterocycle and olefin are not negligible at the concentrations used and must therefore be included in the concentration calculation. The vessel was sealed and heated at 165 °C with stirring for the time specified for each compound and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was transferred to a scintillation vial using 3x0.5 mL of CH_2Cl_2 and 0.5 mL of MeOH, and the reaction was quenched with excess triethylamine (0.5 mL). The mixture was then concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The crude mixture was loaded onto a Biotage samplet using a minimal amount of CH_2Cl_2 (ca. 0.5 mL). This solvent was removed by briefly placing the samplet under vacuum in a vacuum desicator, and the samplet was loaded into a Biotage SP1 system. Eluting with an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient calculated by the biotage from the r_f of the product in a specified ethyl acetate/hexanes mixture provided the desired product.

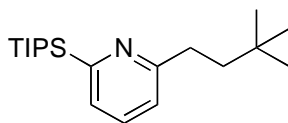


2-(3,3-Dimethylbutyl)-6-methylpyridine (3): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 14 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f\text{prod}} = 0.3$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.841 g, 59% of **3** as a light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz,

1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.64, 157.59, 136.54, 120.28, 119.25, 44.37, 33.98, 30.58, 29.40, 24.60. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$: 177.151750; observed: 177.151252. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3064, 2953, 2902, 2866, 1590, 1578, 1455, 1364.

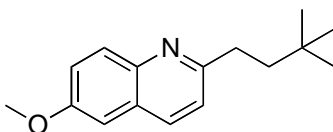


2-(3,3-Dimethylbutyl)-6-isopropylpyridine (4): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 14 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.6$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.137 g, 83% of **4** as a light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.50 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.03 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.28 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H), 0.97 (s, 9H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.77, 162.26, 136.56, 119.46, 116.84, 44.12, 36.53, 33.99, 30.58, 29.44, 22.82. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}$: 205.183050; observed: 205.181679. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3059, 2955, 2905, 2867, 1589, 1576, 1469, 1449, 1363.

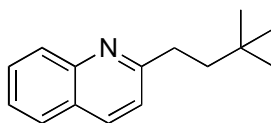


2-(3,3-Dimethylbutyl)-6-(triisopropylsilyl)pyridine (5): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.31$ in hexanes) to provide 0.164 g, 64% of **5** as a light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.42 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, $J_1 = 7.6$

Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.75 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.44 (sept, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 18H), 0.96 (s, 9H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.47, 133.23, 127.63, 120.90, 99.99, 44.03, 34.19, 30.55, 29.45, 18.73, 11.03. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{37}\text{NSi}$: 319.269529; observed: 319.269257. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3049, 2953, 2864, 1574, 1562, 1464, 1441, 1389, 1364.

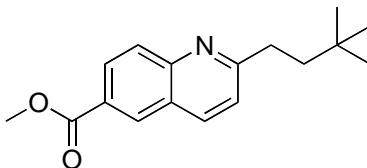


2-(3,3-Dimethylbutyl)-6-methoxyquinoline (6): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 14 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.27$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.186 g, 96% of **6** as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.31 (dd, $J_1 = 9.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.90 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.00 (s, 9H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.15, 157.12, 143.90, 135.13, 130.19, 127.50, 121.76, 121.57, 105.21, 55.49, 44.32, 34.58, 30.68, 29.42. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}$: 243.162314; observed: 243.162712. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 2953, 2864, 1624, 1601, 1567, 1498, 1482, 1463, 1228.

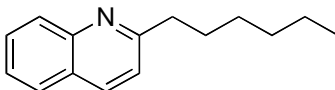


2-(3,3-Dimethylbutyl)quinoline (7): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 9.5 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.37$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.174 g, 98% of **7** as a

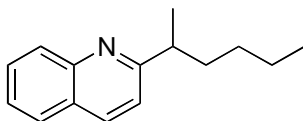
light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J_1 = 8.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.73, 147.90, 136.27, 129.34, 128.80, 127.50, 126.69, 125.64, 121.36, 44.25, 34.92, 30.72, 29.42. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$: 213.151750; observed: 213.151402. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3056, 2953, 2864, 1619, 1600, 1562, 1503.



Methyl 2-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)quinoline-6-carboxylate (8): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 7 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.20$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.210 g, 96% of **8** as a beige solid (mp = 86-90 °C). ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.53 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, $J_1 = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 2.96 (m, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.81, 166.32, 149.88, 137.35, 130.71, 129.11, 128.91, 127.20, 125.81, 122.21, 52.34, 44.01, 35.09, 30.71, 29.38. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$: 271.157229, observed: 271.156650. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 2945, 2900, 2863, 1951, 1714, 1621, 1600, 1479, 1433.

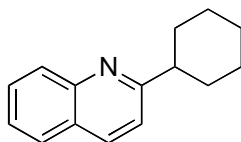


2-Hexylquinoline (9): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 9.5 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f_{\text{prod}}} = 0.39$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.141 g, 80% of **9** as a light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J_1 = 8.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (td, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.88 (m, 3H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.17, 147.92, 136.21, 129.34, 128.84, 127.50, 126.73, 125.65, 121.40, 39.44, 31.78, 30.12, 29.29, 22.62, 14.13. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$: 213.151750, observed: 213.151522. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3055, 2953, 2925, 2855, 1618, 1600, 1503.

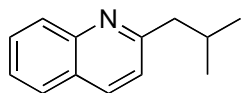


2-(Hexan-2-yl)quinoline (10): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 9.5 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f_{\text{prod}}} = 0.50$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.0241 g, 14% of **10** as a light yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.77 (dd, $J_1 = 8.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (td, $J_1 = 7.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (td, $J_1 = 7.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.96 (sext, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.17 (m, 1H), 0.85 (m, 3H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.31, 147.81, 136.32, 129.22, 129.06, 127.48, 126.98, 125.64, 119.58, 40.07, 36.87, 29.96, 22.86, 20.88, 14.07. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for

C₁₅H₁₉N: 213.151750, observed: 213.151180. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3057, 2957, 2926, 2856, 1618, 1600, 1502.

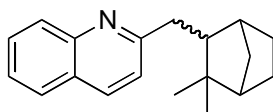


2-Cyclohexylquinoline (11): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 9.5 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{\text{f prod}} = 0.50$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.169 g, 96% of **11** as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, $J_1 = 8.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (td, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (td, $J_1 = 7.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (tt, $J_1 = 12.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.63 (qd, $J_1 = 12.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.47, (qt, $J_1 = 12.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (tt, $J_1 = 12.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.7$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C { ¹H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.88, 147.84, 136.34, 129.26, 129.01, 127.47, 127.00, 125.63, 119.61, 47.70, 32.88, 26.58, 26.13. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for C₁₅H₁₇N: 211.136100, observed: 211.136130. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3056, 2923, 2850, 1618, 1600, 1561, 1501, 1448, 1426.



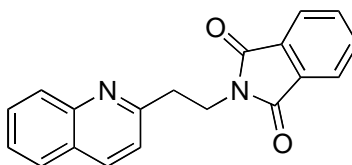
2-Isobutylquinoline (12): To a 20 mL thick-walled pressure tube containing a stir bar was added [RhCl(coe)₂]₂ (0.0574 g, 0.0800 mmol), PCy₃•HCl (0.0761 g, 0.240 mmol), quinoline (0.19 mL, 1.6 mmol), and THF (1 mL). The tube was sealed with a septum, removed from the glove box, placed under nitrogen, and cooled to -78 °C. 2-Methylpropene was then bubble into the reaction mixture to give a total volume of

approximately 2 mL. The septum was quickly exchanged for a threaded Teflon stopper, the tube was sealed, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 19 h. The tube was carefully removed from the oil bath cooled to room temperature before the Teflon stopper was slowly removed (excess 2-methylpropene boils away). The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f_{\text{prod}}} = 0.43$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.270 g, 91% of **12** as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 162.26, 147.96, 135.95, 129.31, 128.90, 127.51, 126.73, 125.66, 122.06, 43.36, 29.50, 22.59. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$: 185.120450, observed: 185.119475. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 3057, 2955, 2868, 1618, 1599, 1561, 1503.

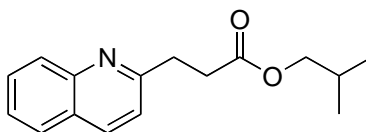


2-((3,3-Dimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)methyl)quinoline (13): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 19 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f_{\text{prod}}} = 0.5$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.173 g, 90% of **13** (2:1 mixture of diastereomers) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 1H), 2.70-3.12 (m, 2H), 1.90-2.13 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.90 (m, 4H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.00-1.20 (m, 5H), 0.97 (s, 2H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.30 (1C), 163.09 (1C), 148.00 (1C), 147.91 (1C), 135.95 (1C), 135.85

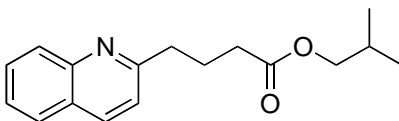
(1C), 129.26 (1C), 129.22 (1C), 128.91 (1C), 128.87 (1C), 127.50 (1C), 127.48 (1C), 126.66 (2C), 125.60 (1C), 125.59 (1C), 121.90 (1C), 121.84 (1C), 54.27 (1C), 50.91 (1C), 49.63 (1C), 49.22 (1C), 42.11 (1C), 41.16 (1C), 40.80 (1C), 40.49 (1C), 37.47 (1C), 37.04 (1C), 36.48 (1C), 35.76 (1C), 32.22 (1C), 29.76 (1C), 27.92 (1C), 25.26 (1C), 24.82 (1C), 24.22 (1C), 21.88 (1C), 20.51 (1C). HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{19}H_{23}N$: 265.183050, observed: 265.182605. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{\max} (cm^{-1}): 3056, 2951, 2873, 1618, 1599, 1562, 1504.



2-(2-(Quinolin-2-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (14): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 3.5 h (NOTE: only 2 equiv olefin used). The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f\text{prod}} = 0.12$ in 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.128 g, 53% of **14** as a beige solid (mp = 127-129 °C). ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.47 (td, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.3$, 1H), 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.37 (m, 2H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 168.26, 158.67, 147.99, 136.46, 133.87, 132.21, 129.42, 129.04, 127.55, 126.86, 126.00, 123.23, 121.46, 37.47, 37.19. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_2$: 302.105528, observed: 302.105464. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{\max} (cm^{-1}): 2920, 1764, 1699, 1616, 1601, 1397, 1363, 1329.

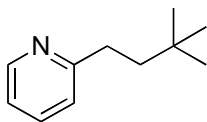


Isobutyl 3-(quinolin-2-yl)propanoate (15): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 16 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($rf_{\text{prod}} = 0.25$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.109 g, 53% of **15** as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.09 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.45 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.94 (sept, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.24, 160.51, 147.92, 136.29, 129.40, 128.92, 127.53, 126.87, 125.88, 121.52, 70.65, 33.60, 33.21, 27.72, 19.09. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$: 257.141579; observed: 257.140984. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm^{-1}): 2960, 2874, 1951, 1731, 1619, 1601, 1565, 1504.

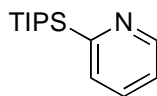


Isobutyl 4-(quinolin-2-yl)butanoate (16): The reaction was conducted at 165 °C for 14 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($rf_{\text{prod}} = 0.40$ in 20% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.126 g, 57% of **16** as a yellow oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.07 (m, 2H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.05 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.47 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.21 (pent, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.94 (sept, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 0.95 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.50, 161.73, 136.41, 129.44, 128.90, 127.54, 126.80, 125.85, 121.39, 70.54, 38.36, 33.83, 27.72, 25.01, 19.14. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$: 271.157229; observed:

271.157546. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{\max} (cm^{-1}): 3055, 2960, 2873, 1730, 1618, 1600, 1503.

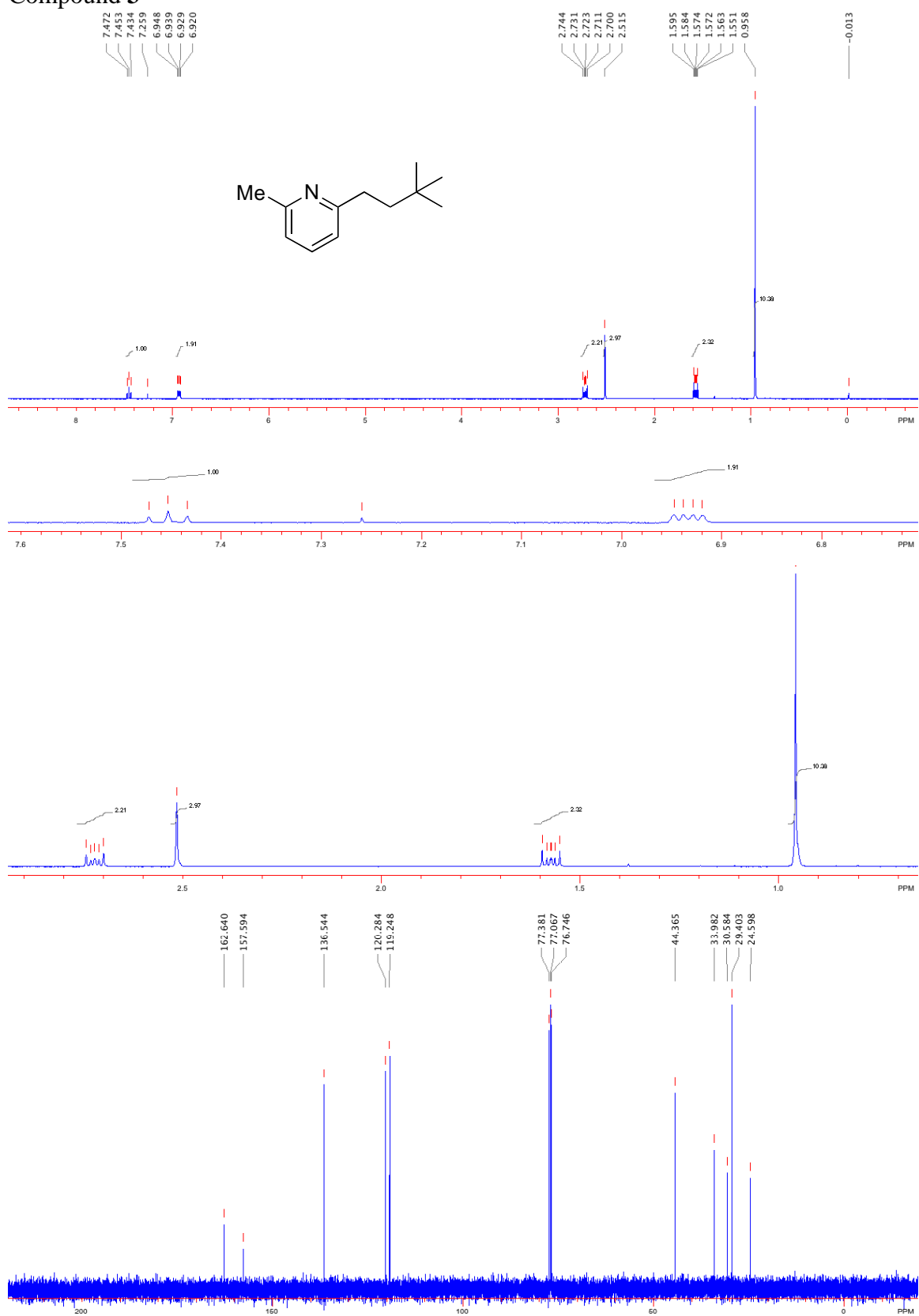


2-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)pyridine (17): To a THF (2.5 mL) solution of **5** (0.163 g, 0.51 mmol) in a round bottomed flask fitted with a reflux condenser under N_2 was added 48% aqueous HF (0.1 mL, 25 mmol). The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 15 h, an additional 0.1 mL of HF solution was added, and the solution was heated at reflux for 8 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature, and the reaction was quenched with 30 mL of 1M NaOH, and extracted with 4x20 mL of ethyl ether. Small portions of MeOH (1-2 mL) were added to the mixture to break up emulsions that formed during the extraction. The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated on a rotary evaporator, and purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($\text{rf}_{\text{prod}} = 0.28$ in 10% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 0.0671 g (80%) of **17** as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.51 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (td, $J_1 = 7.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 2.76 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 0.97 (s, 9H). ^{13}C { ^1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 163.15, 149.11, 136.43, 122.68, 120.84, 44.38, 33.86, 30.55, 29.35. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}$: 163.136100; observed: 163.135739. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{\max} (cm^{-1}): 3008, 2953, 2865, 1586, 1569, 1474, 1433, 1364.

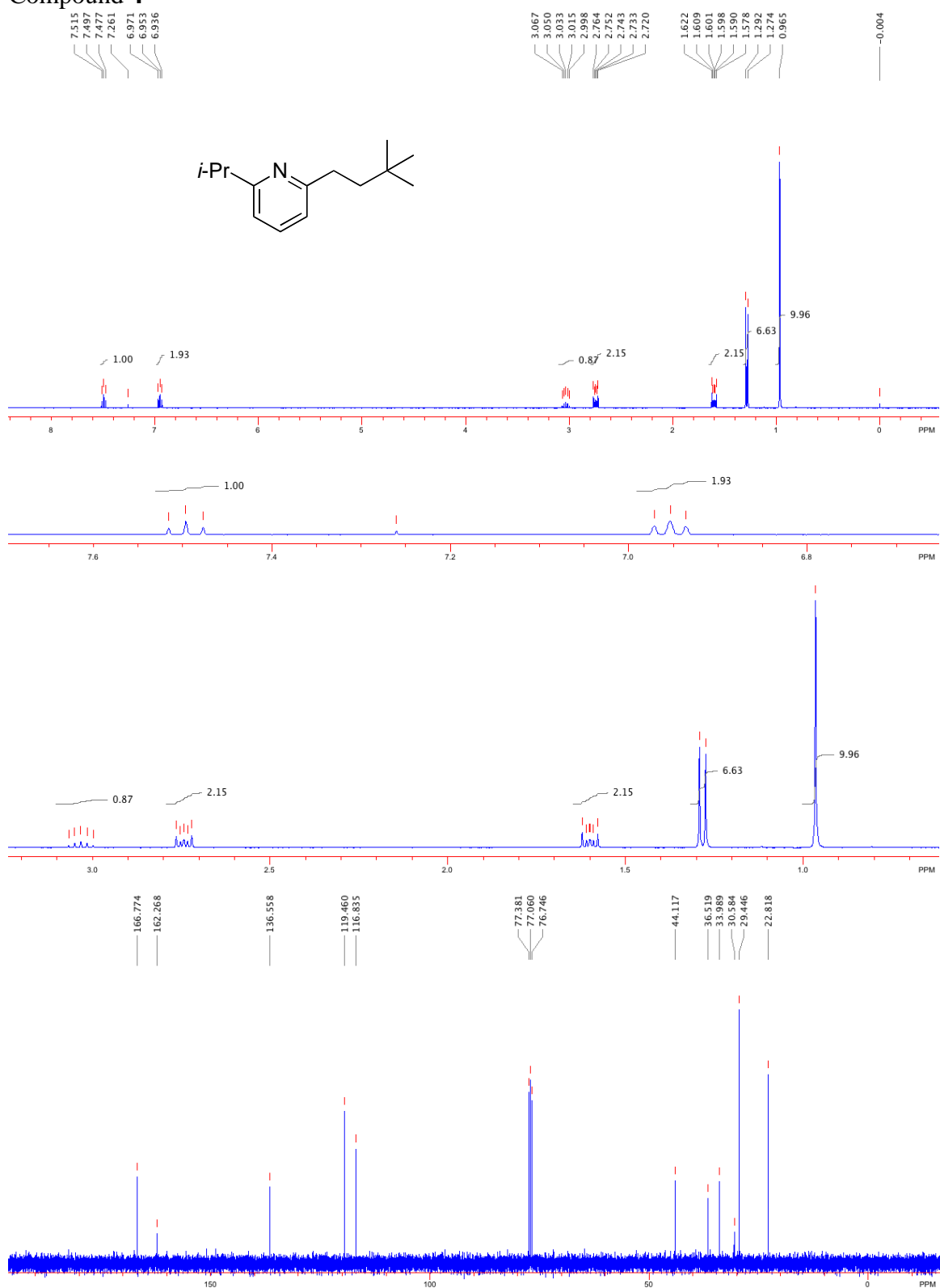


2-(triisopropylsilyl)pyridine (18): To an ethereal (21 mL) solution of 2-bromopyridine (2 mL, 21 mmol) under N₂ cooled to -78 °C was added *n*-BuLi (11.6 mL, 22 mmol) dropwise using a syringe pump over ca. 0.5 h. The cold bath was then removed, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. Triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (TipsOTf, 6.2 mL, 23 mmol) was then added dropwise via syringe, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with water (ca. 50 mL) and extracted with 3x25 mL of ethyl ether. The combined organic phases were dried over Mg₂SO₄, concentrated, and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient ($r_{f\text{prod}} = 0.37$ in 5% ethyl acetate/hexanes) to provide 1.78 g (36%) of **18** as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.78 (m, 1H), 7.54 (td, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dt, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 4.8$ Hz, $J_3 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (sept, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.08 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 18H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.04, 150.03, 133.26, 130.85, 122.29, 18.56, 10.96. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for C₁₄H₂₅NSi: 235.175628; observed: 235.176302. IR (ZnSe, thin film) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹): 3066, 2942, 2889, 2864, 1574, 1557, 1463, 1416.

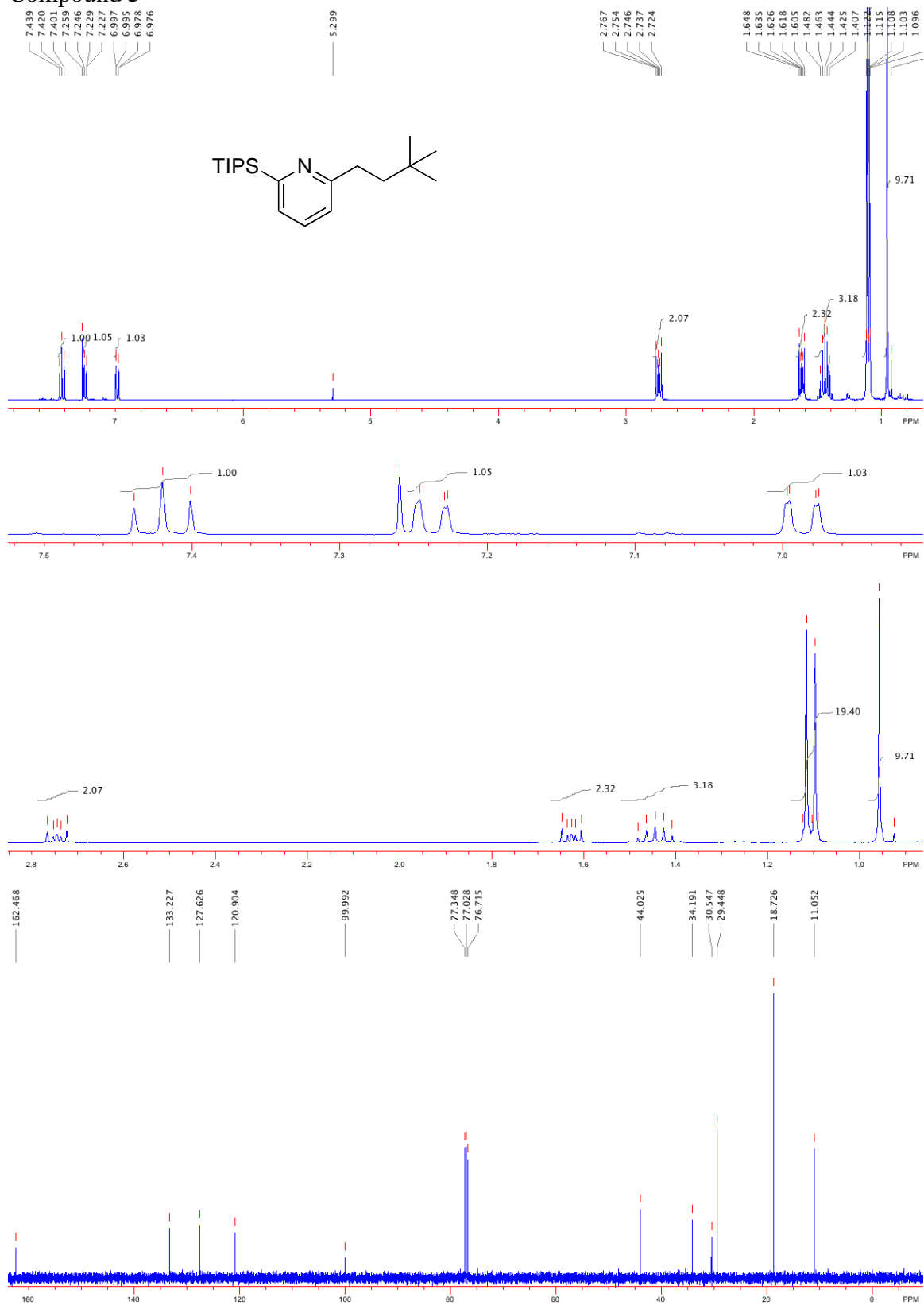
Compound 3



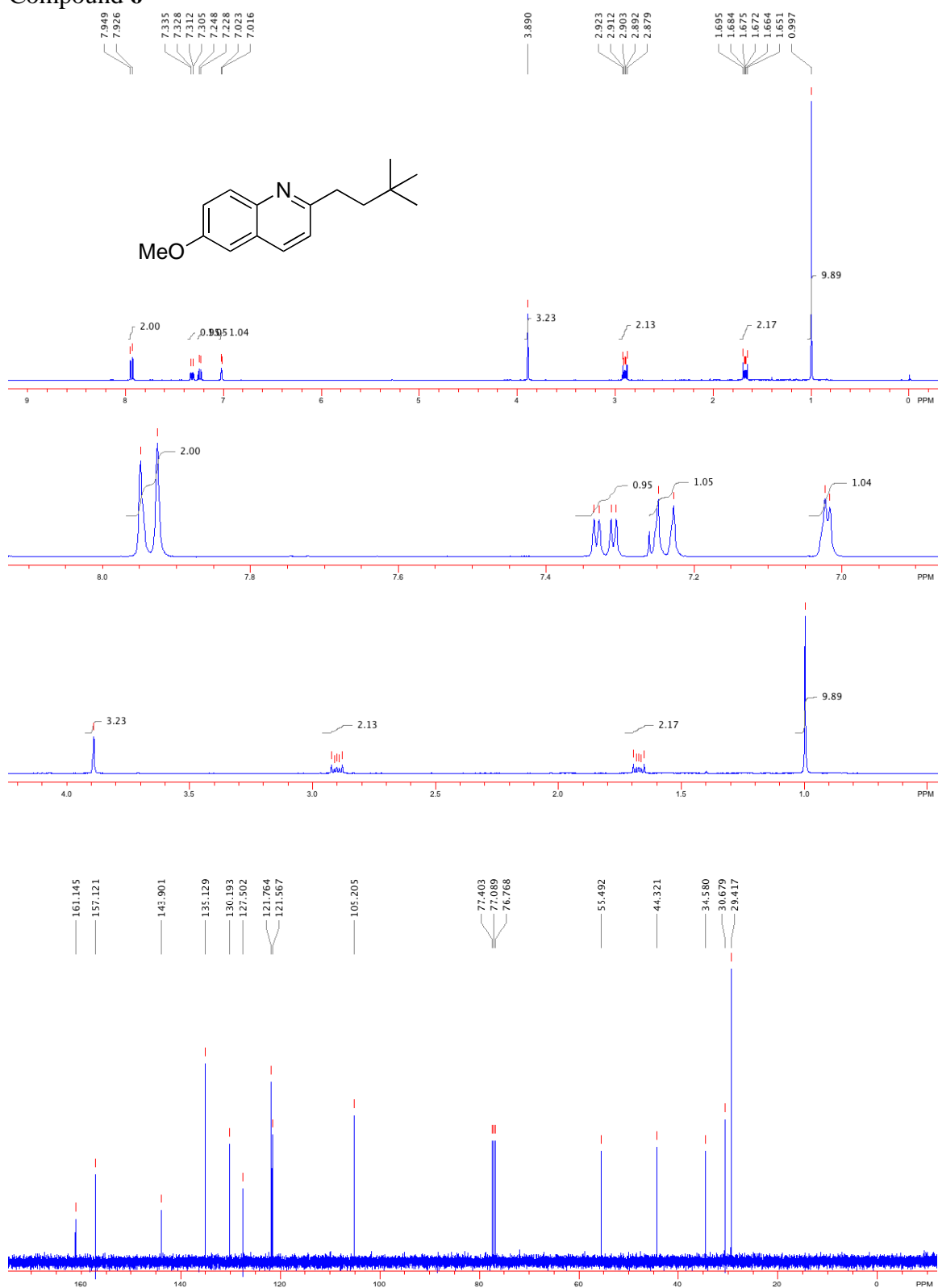
Compound 4



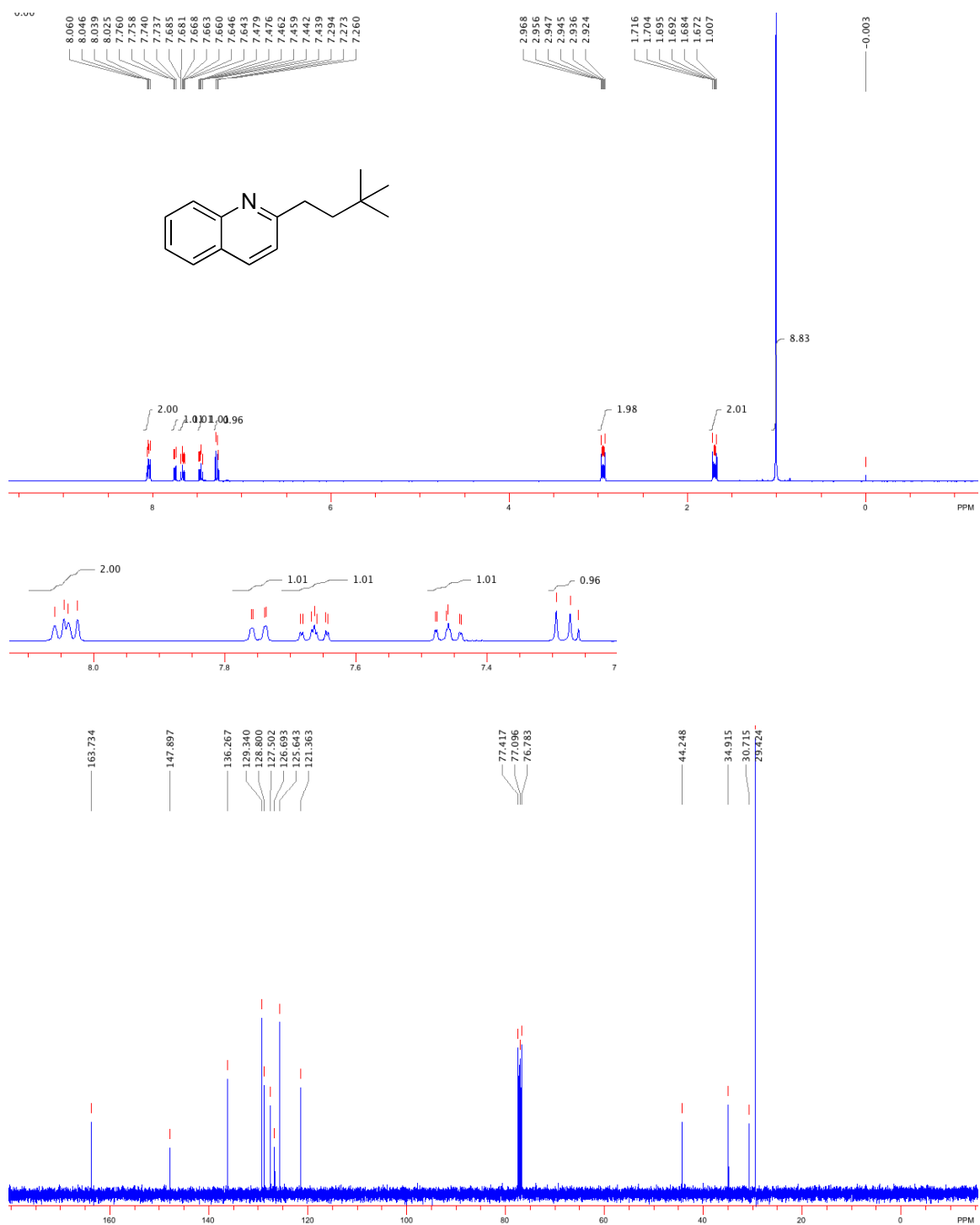
Compound 5



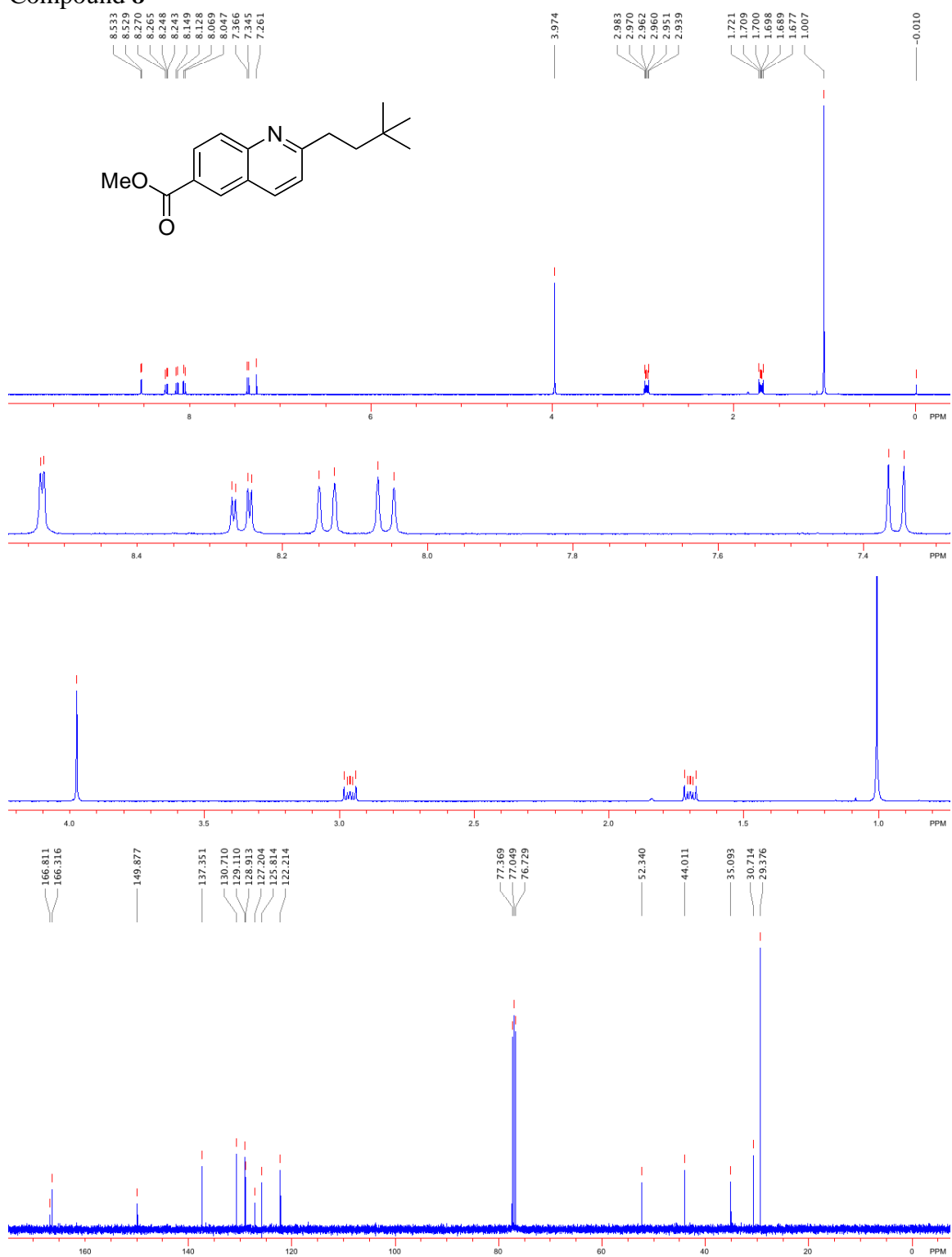
Compound 6



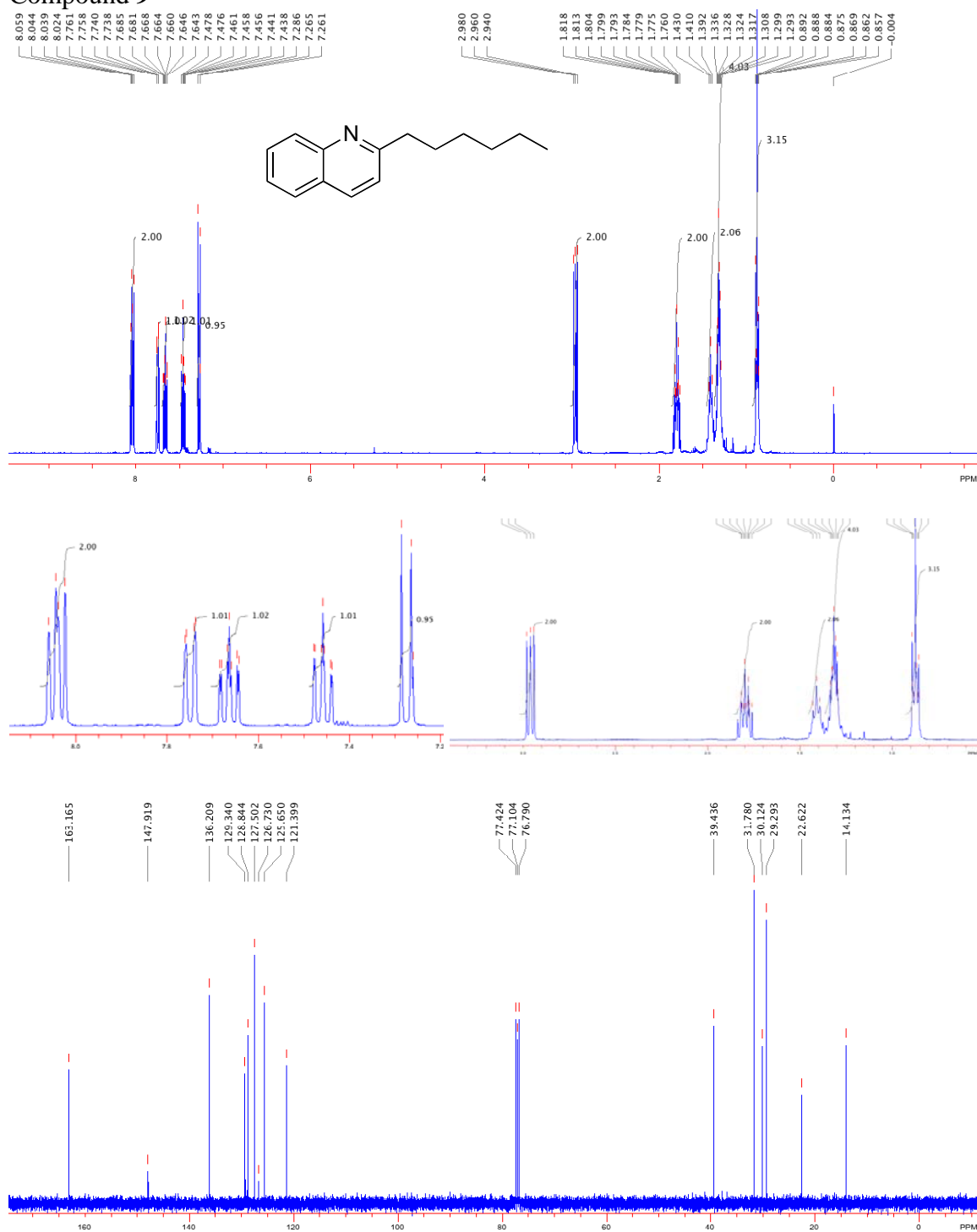
Compound 7



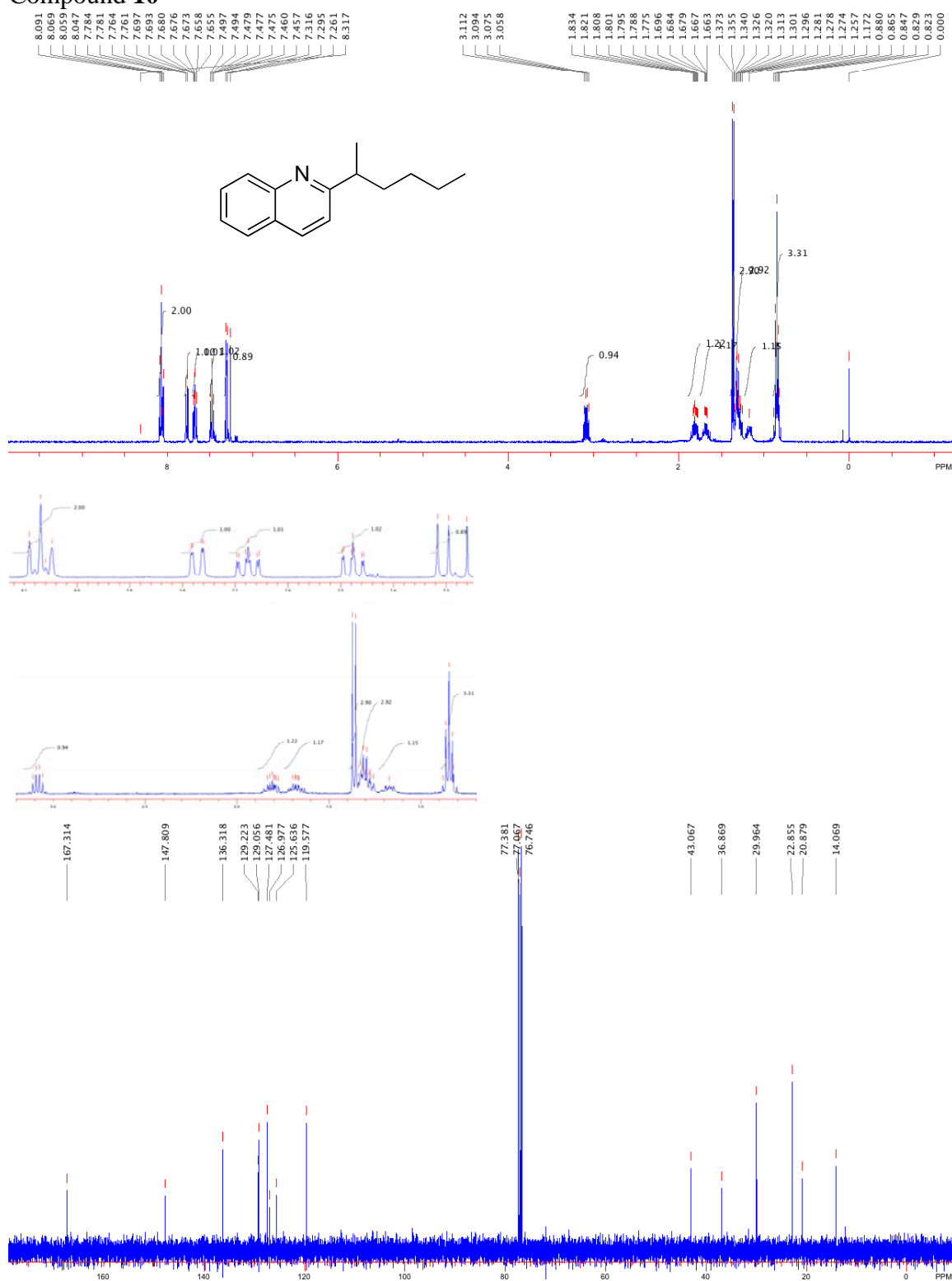
Compound 8



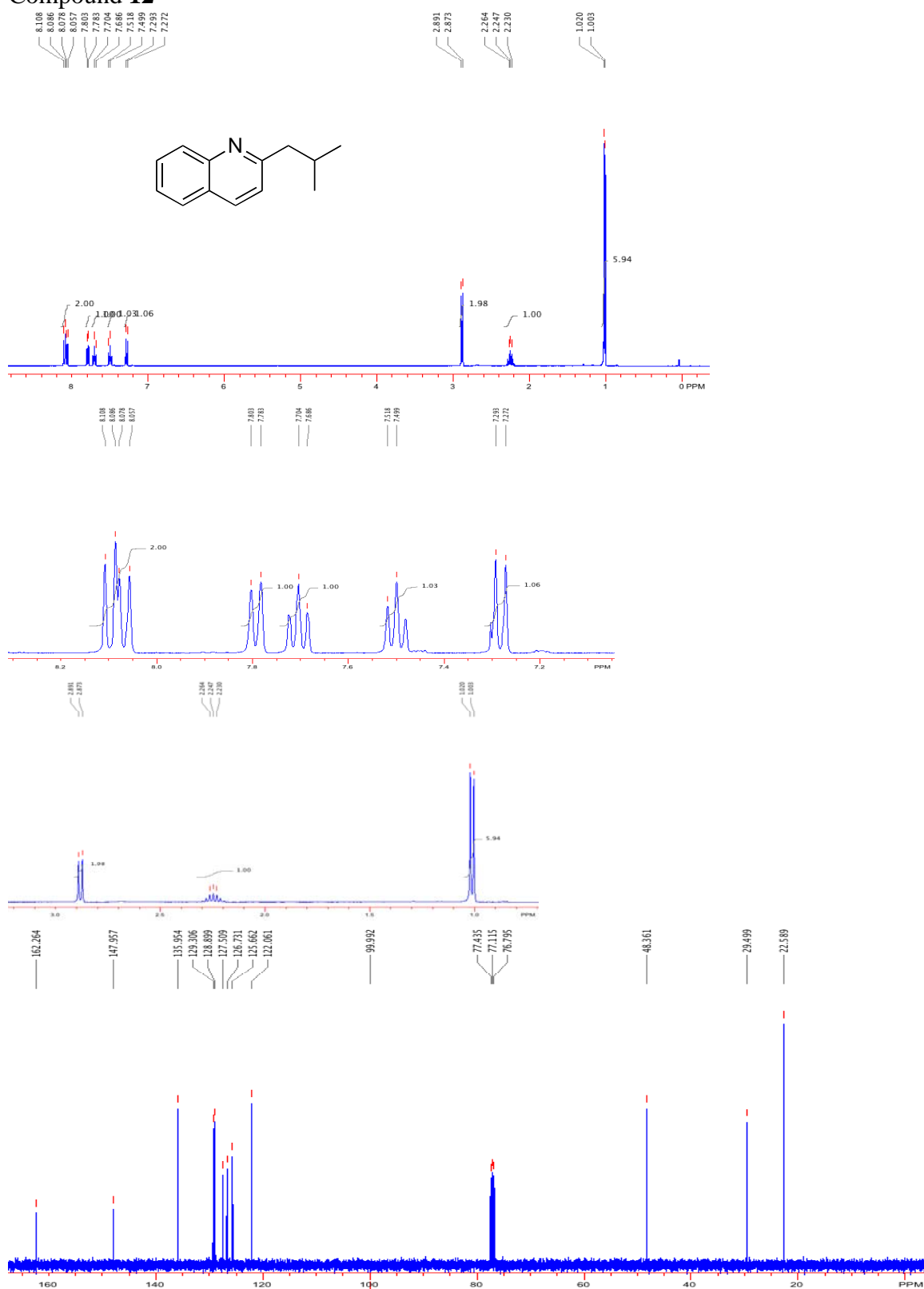
Compound 9



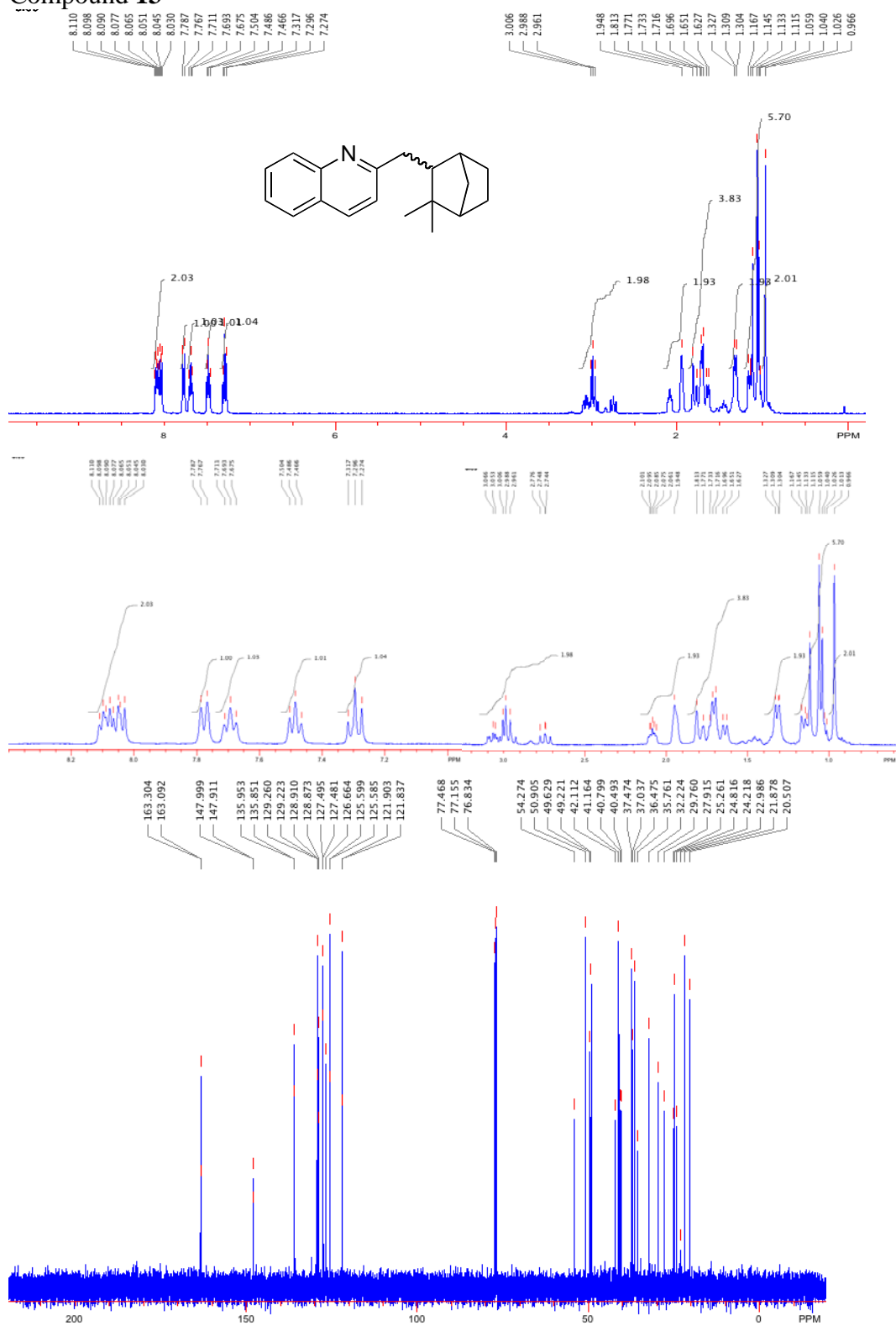
Compound 10



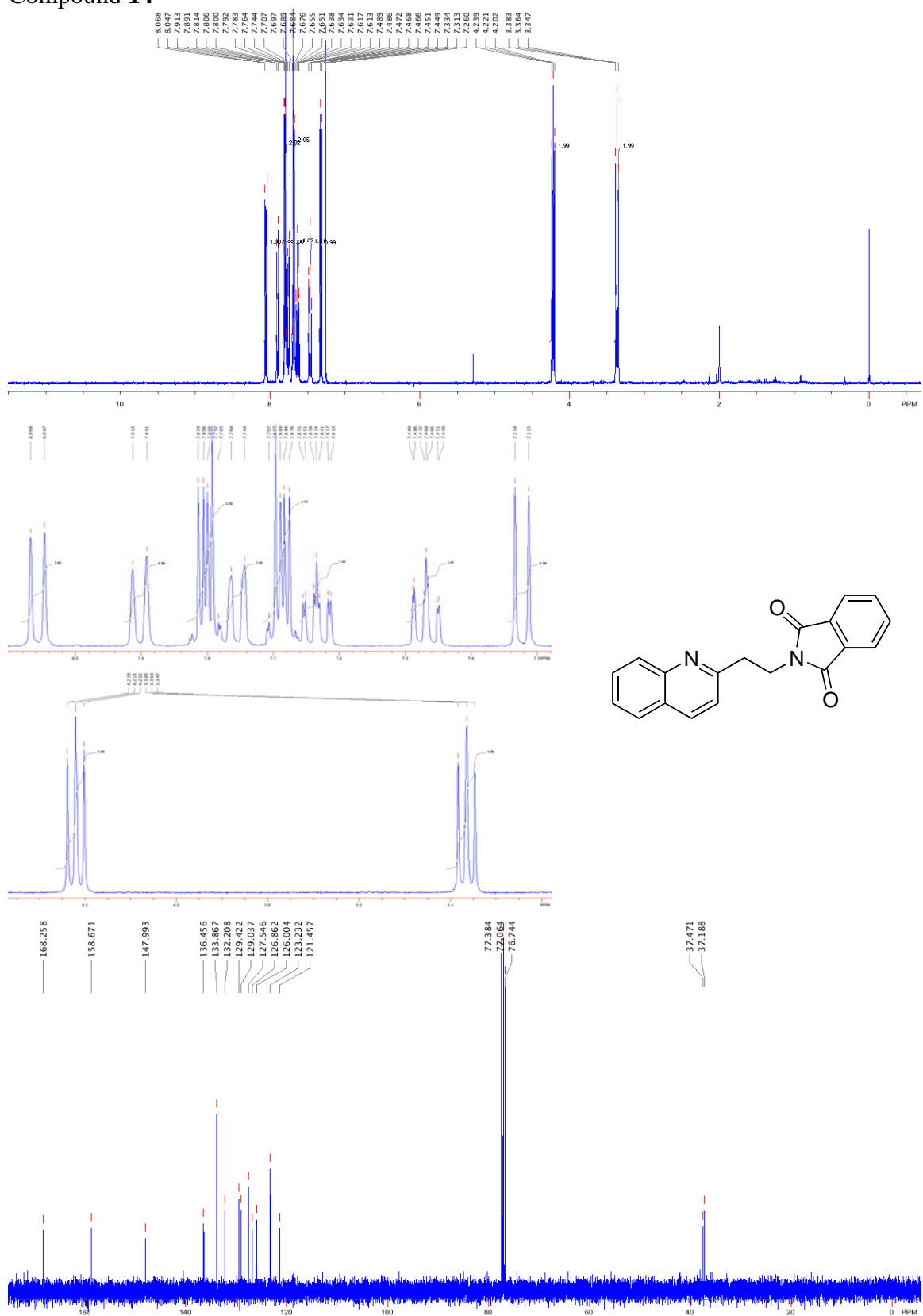
Compound 12



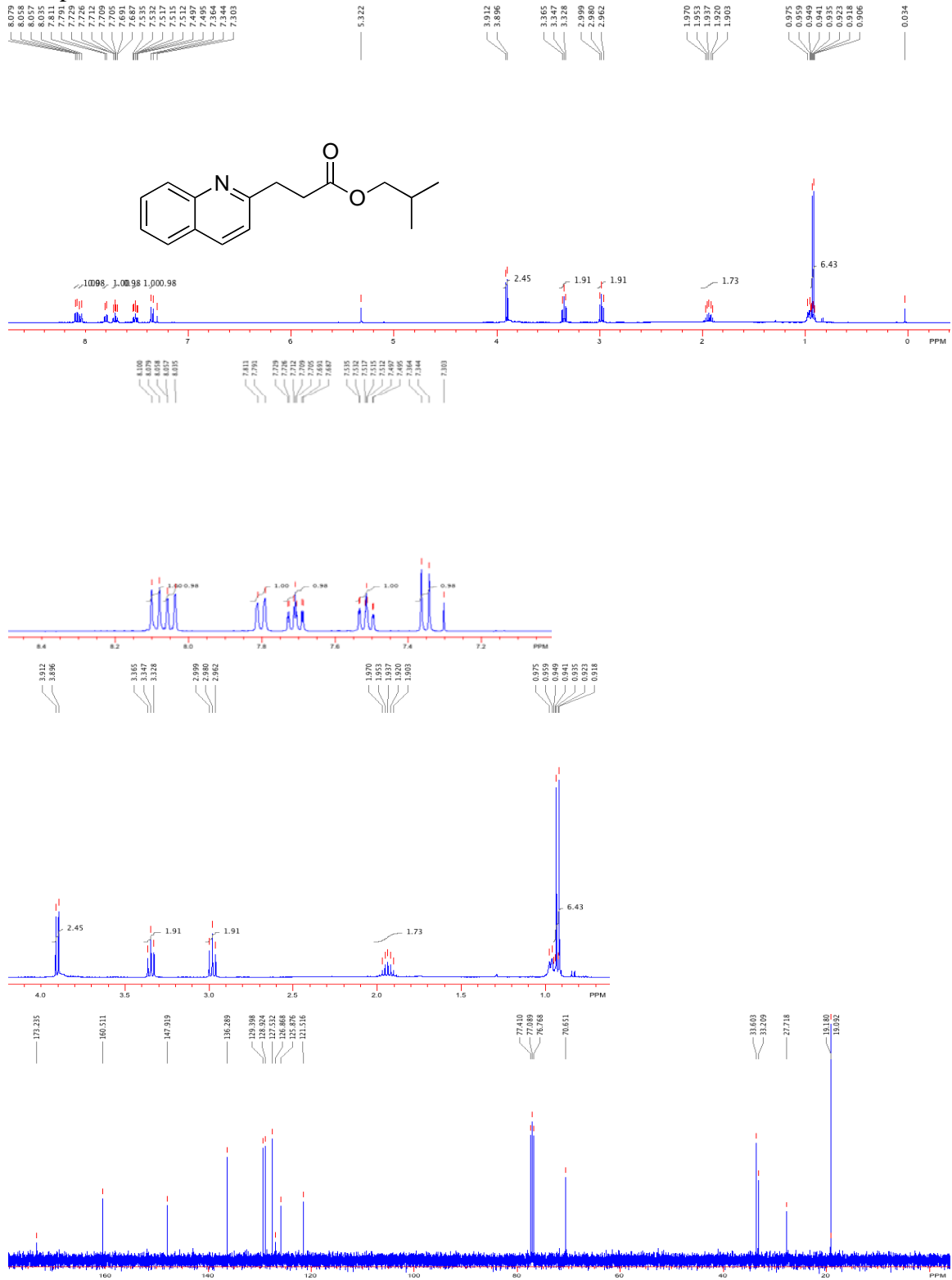
Compound 13



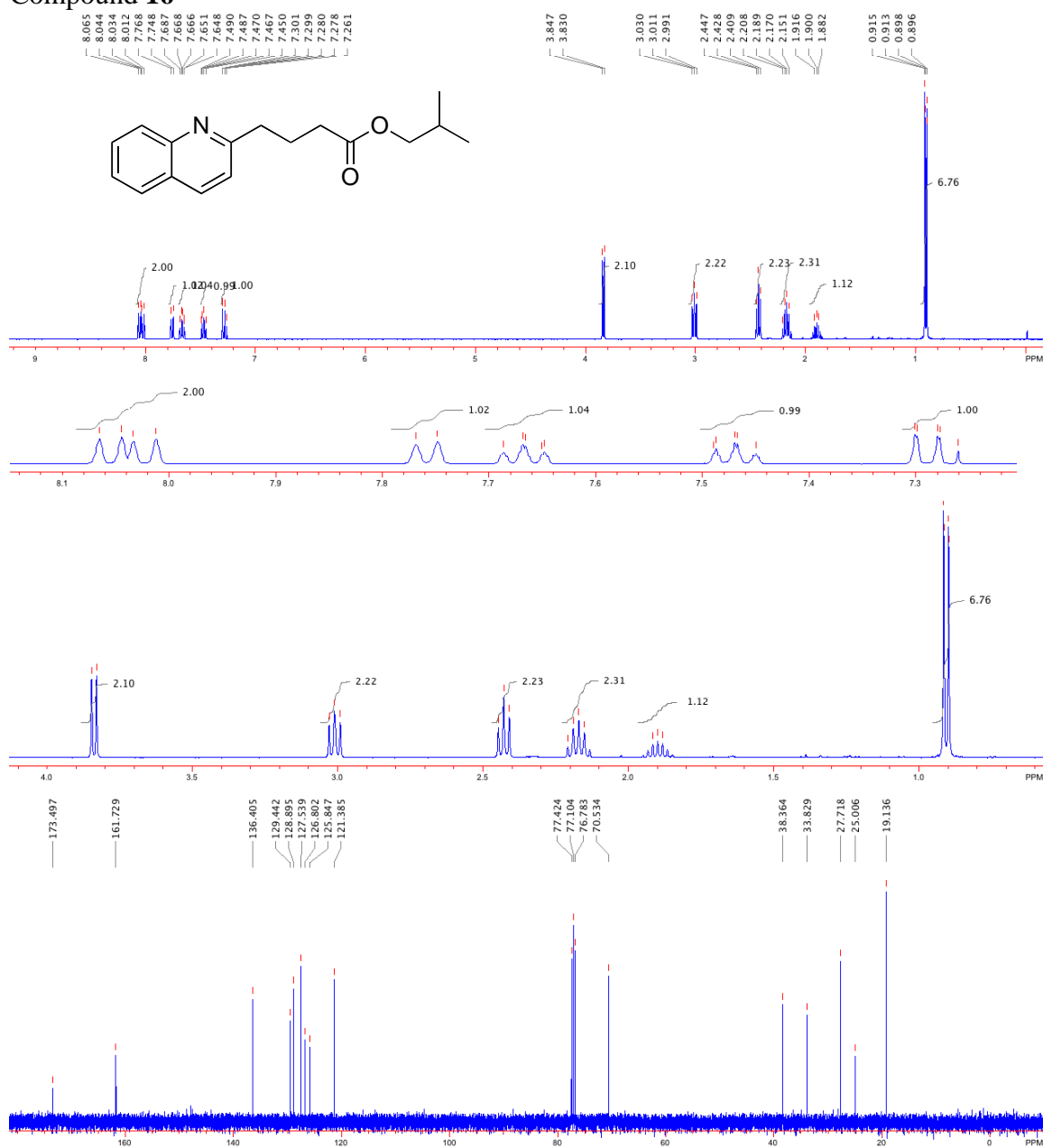
Compound 14



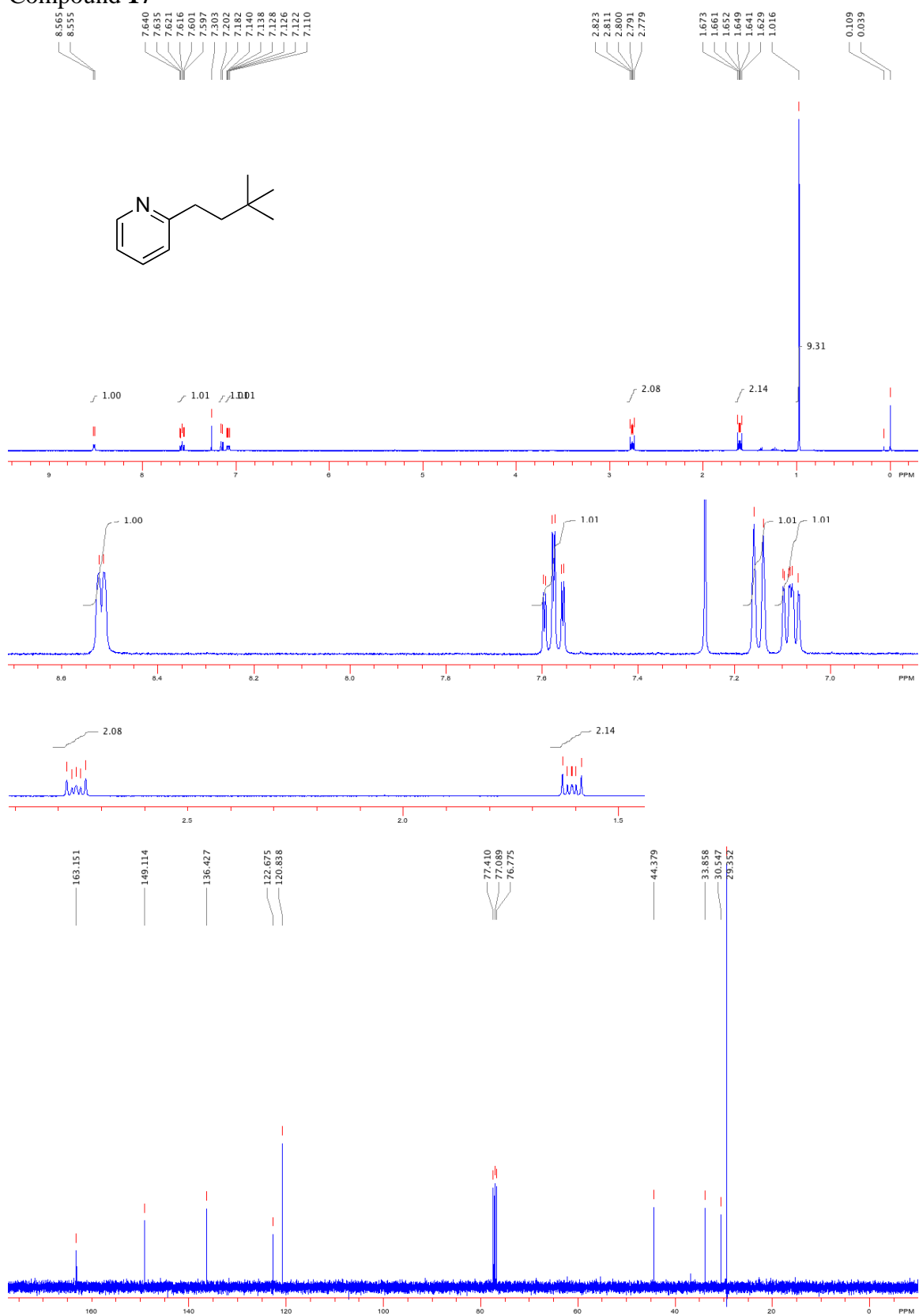
Compound 15



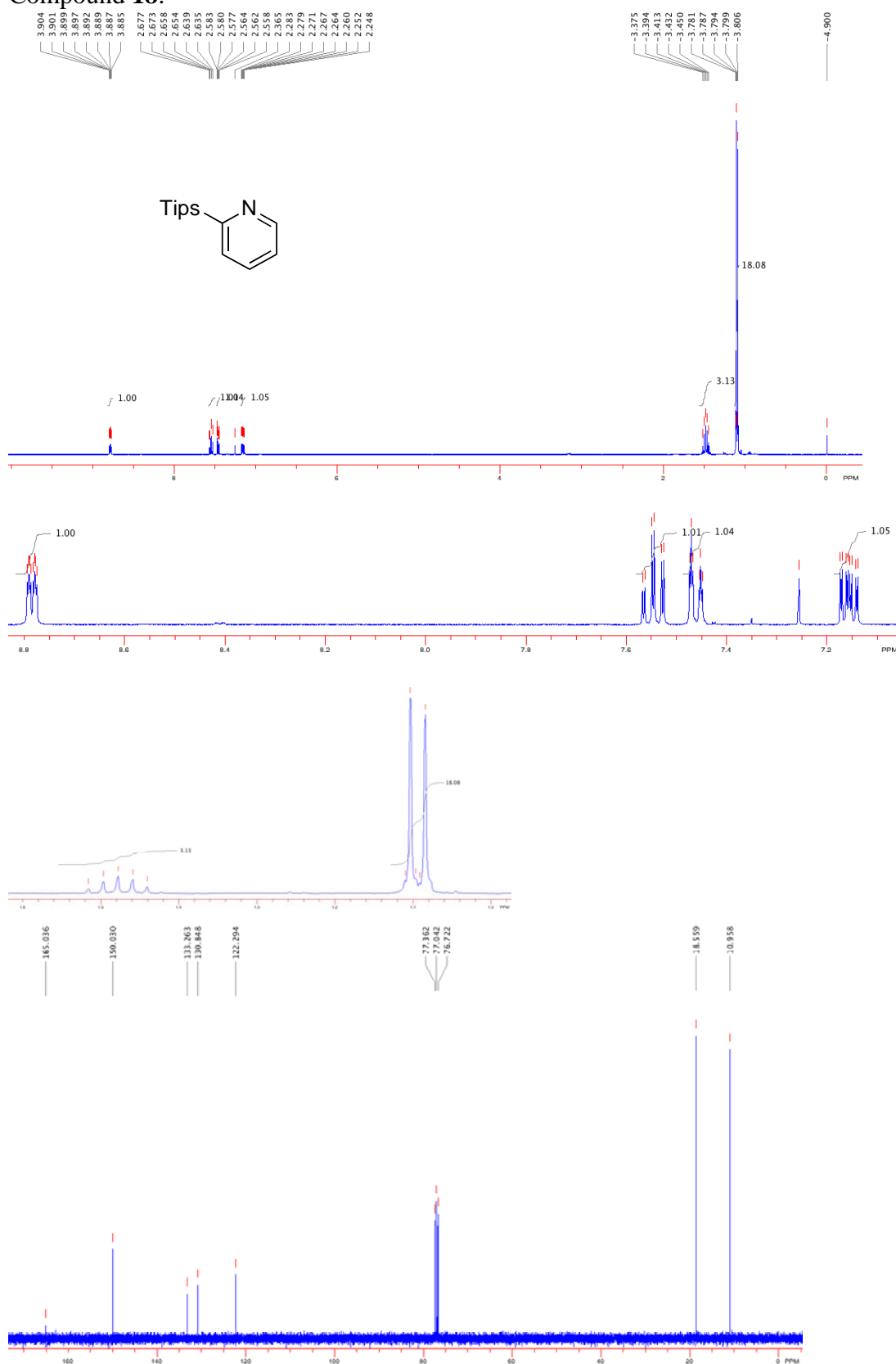
Compound 16



Compound 17



Compound 18:



- (1) van der Ent, A.; Onderlinden, A. L. *Inorg. Synth.* **1973**, *14*, 92-93.
- (2) Wiedemann, S. H.; Ellman, J. A.; Bergman, R. G. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, *71*, 1969.