

Rh(I)-Catalyzed Direct Arylation of Pyridines and Quinolines

Ashley M. Berman, Jared C. Lewis, Robert G. Bergman, and Jonathan A. Ellman**

Department of Chemistry, University of California and Division of Chemical Sciences, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California, 94720.

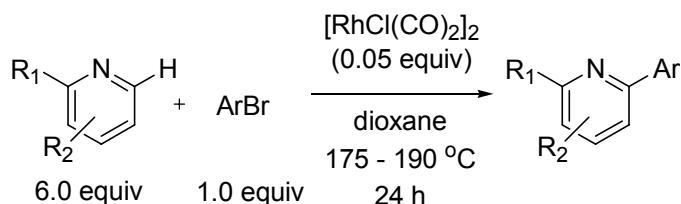
jellman@berkeley.edu, rbergman@berkeley.edu

Table of Contents

General Procedures	S-2
Materials	S-2
Experimental Procedures	S-2
Mechanistic Possibilities	S-11
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	S-12

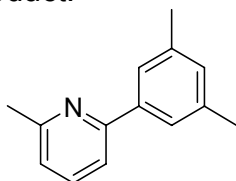
General Procedures. All reagents were degassed and handled under an inert nitrogen atmosphere using syringe and cannula techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all organic preparations were carried out in flame- or oven-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere and all catalytic arylation reactions were 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 , ^{13}C , and ^{19}F) was conducted using a Bruker AVQ-400 or AV-300 spectrometer at room temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to TMS as an internal standard ($\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$, 0.00 ppm) in CDCl_3 , and coupling constants are reported in Hz. 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). Reported tabular yields are the average of at least two experimental runs; yields reported in the following experimental procedures may vary slightly from those found in the tables.

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. $[\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ was purchased from either Strem chemicals or Sigma-Aldrich and stored in the glove box. All liquid reagents were thoroughly degassed using three freeze-pump-thaw cycles prior to introduction to the glove box. 1, 4-Dioxane was obtained from a Seca Solvent System by GlassContour (solvent dried over alumina under a nitrogen atmosphere) prior to introduction to the glove box.

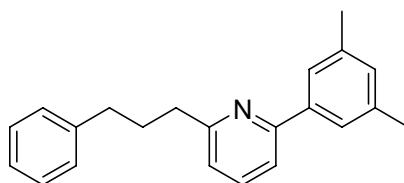


General Procedure for the Catalytic Direct Arylation of Pyridines and Quinolines. To a 15- or 25-mL sealable flame- or oven-dried Schlenk tube containing a stir bar was added $[\text{RhCl}(\text{CO})_2]_2$ (0.0078 g, 0.0200 mmol), the heterocycle (2.400 mmol), the aryl bromide (0.400 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (reaction diluted to a total concentration of 0.30 – 0.80 M). The volume of the heterocycle is not negligible at the concentrations used and must therefore be included in the concentration calculation. The reaction vessel was sealed, removed from the glove box, submerged to the neck in a silicone oil bath, heated at the indicated temperature with stirring for 24 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was transferred to a 60 mL separatory funnel using 3 x 5.0 mL of CH_2Cl_2 and 2.5 mL of MeOH, the reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (1 x 20 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with

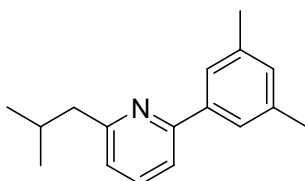
saturated NaCl (1 x 20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered through glass wool and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude product mixture was loaded onto a Biotage samplet using a minimal amount of CH₂Cl₂ (ca. 0.5 mL). This solvent was removed by placing the samplet under reduced pressure in a vacuum dessicator for ca. 15 min, and the samplet was loaded into a Biotage SP1 system. Eluting with an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient calculated by the Biotage instrument from the R_f of the product in a specified ethyl acetate/hexanes mixture provided the desired product.



2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-6-methylpyridine (1a). The reaction was conducted with 2-methylpyridine (0.2236 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.25 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0422 g, 53% yield of **1a** as a clear, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 1 H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 2 H), 2.62 (s, 3 H), 2.39 (s, 6 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.29, 157.44, 139.86, 138.24, 136.87, 130.50, 124.99, 121.54, 117.87, 24.90, 21.55. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₄H₁₅N: 197.1205; observed: 197.1200.

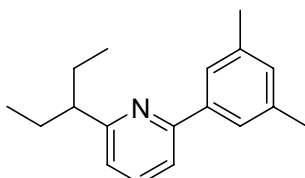


2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-6-(3-phenylpropyl)pyridine (1b). The reaction was conducted with 2-(3-phenylpropyl)pyridine (0.4735 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.10 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0609 g, 51% yield of **1b** as a clear, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 3 H), 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.32 – 7.16 (m, 5 H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 2 H), 2.93 – 2.88 (m, 2 H), 2.76 – 2.71 (m, 2 H), 2.39 (s, 6 H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 2 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.83, 157.42, 142.52, 139.99, 138.28, 136.90, 130.54, 128.70, 128.45, 125.89, 125.05, 121.04, 118.15, 38.16, 35.75, 31.55, 21.63. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₂₂H₂₃N: 301.1831; observed: 301.1830.

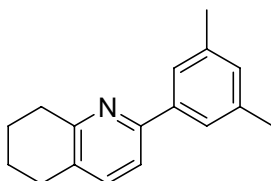


2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-6-isobutylpyridine (1c). The reaction was conducted with 2-isobutylpyridine (0.3245 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene

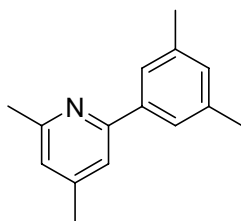
(0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.12 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0749 g, 78% yield of **1c** as a clear, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 3 H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 1 H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 2 H), 2.72 (d, J = 7.20 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (s, 6 H), 2.26 – 2.17 (m, 1 H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.60 Hz, 6 H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 161.28, 157.20, 139.92, 138.04, 136.41, 130.25, 124.85, 121.56, 117.85, 47.66, 28.99, 22.47, 21.41. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}$: 239.1674; observed: 239.1666.



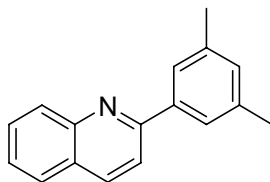
2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-6-(1-ethylpropyl)pyridine (1d). The reaction was conducted with 2-(1-ethylpropyl)pyridine (0.3581 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.10 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0707 g, 70% yield of **1d** as a clear, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 3 H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 1 H), 7.02 – 6.98 (m, 2 H), 2.66 – 2.57 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (s, 6 H), 1.85 – 1.68 (m, 4 H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.50 Hz, 6 H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 164.84, 156.91, 140.08, 138.01, 136.26, 130.21, 124.84, 120.70, 117.77, 51.42, 28.10, 21.46, 12.13. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}$: 253.1831; observed: 253.1834.



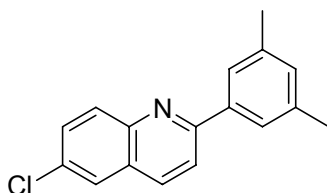
6-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-2,3-(cyclohexeno)pyridine (1e). The reaction was conducted with 2,3-cyclohexenopyridine (0.3197 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.18 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0722 g, 76% yield of **1e** as a clear, colorless oil. ^1H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.53 (br s, 2 H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 2 H), 7.00 (br s, 1 H), 3.01 – 2.97 (m, 2 H), 2.81 – 2.77 (m, 2 H), 2.37 (s, 6 H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 4 H). ^{13}C $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 157.16, 155.14, 139.99, 138.18, 137.46, 130.60, 130.17, 124.82, 118.20, 32.99, 28.67, 23.36, 22.93, 21.57. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}$: 237.1518; observed: 237.1520.



2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-4,6-(dimethyl)pyridine (1f). The reaction was conducted with 2,4-dimethylpyridine (0.2573 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethyl-benzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 0.25 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 190 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0570 g, 67% yield of **1f** as a white powder. mp 76 – 77 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (s, 2 H), 7.31 (s, 1 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 6.91 (s, 1 H), 2.58 (s, 3 H), 2.38 (s, 6 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.09, 157.43, 147.75, 140.01, 138.21, 130.39, 125.04, 122.62, 119.01, 24.72, 21.58, 21.20. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₅H₁₇N: 211.1361; observed: 211.1356.

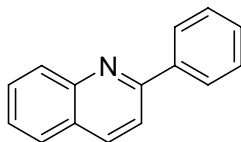


2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)quinoline (1h). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethyl-benzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0800 g, 86% yield of **1h** as a clear, colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.34 – 8.12 (m, 2 H), 7.91 – 7.67 (m, 5 H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 1 H), 7.08 (br s, 1 H), 2.41 (s, 6 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.86, 148.38, 139.76, 138.48, 136.74, 131.17, 129.80, 129.70, 127.58, 127.28, 126.26, 125.57, 119.38, 21.62. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₇H₁₅N: 233.1205; observed: 233.1203.

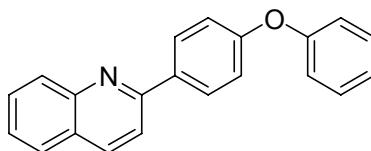


2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-6-chloroquinoline (1i). The reaction was conducted with 6-chloro-quinoline (0.3919 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-dimethyl-benzene (0.0740 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0695 g, 65% yield of **1i** as a pale yellow powder. mp 105 – 106 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 – 8.08 (m, 2 H), 7.89 – 7.86 (m, 1 H), 7.80 – 7.79 (m, 1 H), 7.75 (br s, 2 H), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 1 H), 7.11 (br s, 1 H), 2.43 (s, 6 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.04, 146.73, 139.27,

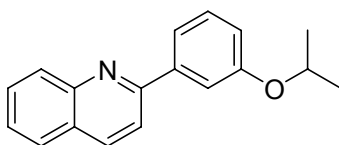
138.58, 135.79, 131.84, 131.43, 131.38, 130.59, 127.80, 126.25, 125.50, 120.14, 21.62. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{17}H_{14}N$: 267.0815; observed: 267.0812.



2-Phenylquinoline (1j). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), bromobenzene (0.0624 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0608 g, 74% yield of **1j** as a white powder. mp 83 – 84 °C (lit. 84 – 85 °C). 1H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.24 – 8.21 (m, 1 H), 8.19 – 8.15 (m, 3 H), 7.90 – 7.87 (m, 1 H), 7.84 – 7.82 (m, 1 H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 4 H). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (100.61 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 157.49, 148.43, 139.83, 136.93, 129.89, 129.81, 129.48, 129.01, 127.73, 127.63, 127.32, 126.43, 119.15. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{15}H_{11}N$: 205.0891; observed: 205.0894.



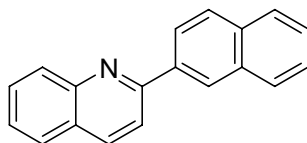
2-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)quinoline (1k). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-benzene (0.0996 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0734 g, 62% yield of **1k** as a white powder. mp 83 – 84 °C. 1H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.22 – 8.14 (m, 4 H), 7.86 – 7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1 H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.16 – 7.06 (m, 5 H). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (75.48 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 158.74, 157.00, 156.78, 148.41, 136.92, 134.80, 130.00, 129.83, 129.76, 129.28, 127.62, 127.15, 126.30, 123.77, 119.36, 119.07, 118.80. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{21}H_{15}NO$: 297.1154; observed: 297.1150.



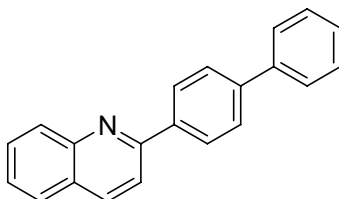
2-(3-Isopropoxyphenyl)quinoline (1l). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3-isopropoxy-benzene (0.0860 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0741 g, 70% yield of **1l** as a clear, colorless oil. 1H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.22 – 8.16 (m, 2 H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 3 H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 1 H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 1 H), 4.71 (sept, J = 6.00 Hz, 1 H), 1.39 (d, J = 6.00 Hz, 6 H). ^{13}C $\{^1H\}$ NMR (75.48 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 162.60,

¹ Cho, C. S.; Kim, B. T.; Choi, H.-J.; Kim, T.-J.; Shim, S. C. *Tetrahedron* **2003**, *59*, 7997.

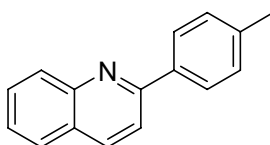
158.67, 157.51, 148.50, 141.47, 137.00, 130.12, 130.05, 129.90, 127.73, 126.56, 120.12, 119.40, 117.17, 115.35, 70.24, 22.41. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO$: 263.1310; observed: 263.1315.



2-(2-Naphthyl)-quinoline (1m). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 2-bromonaphthalene (0.0828 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0772 g, 76% yield of **1m** as a white powder. mp 162 – 163 °C (lit. 162 – 163 °C).¹ 1H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.62 (br s, 1 H), 8.39 – 8.36 (m, 1 H), 8.28 – 8.20 (m, 2 H), 8.06 – 7.98 (m, 3 H), 7.90 – 7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 1 H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 3 H). ^{13}C { 1H } NMR (100.61 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 157.27, 148.51, 137.10, 136.95, 134.00, 133.65, 129.89, 129.00, 128.75, 127.89, 127.67, 127.37, 127.30, 126.88, 126.50, 125.23, 119.29. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{19}H_{13}N$: 255.1048; observed: 255.1043.



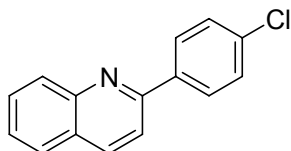
2-((1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-yl)-quinoline (1n). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-phenyl-benzene (0.0932 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0650 g, 58% yield of **1n** as a white powder. mp 175 – 177 °C (lit. 175 – 177 °C).² 1H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.27 – 8.23 (m, 3 H), 8.20 – 8.17 (m, 1 H), 7.95 – 7.92 (m, 1 H), 7.85 – 7.83 (m, 1 H), 7.78 – 7.67 (m, 5 H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 3 H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 1 H). ^{13}C { 1H } NMR (75.48 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 157.04, 148.51, 142.22, 140.75, 138.69, 136.97, 129.92, 129.88, 129.04, 128.14, 127.77, 127.73, 127.67, 127.39, 127.32, 126.47, 119.05. HRMS-EI (m/z): calculated for $C_{21}H_{15}N$: 281.1205; observed: 281.1202.



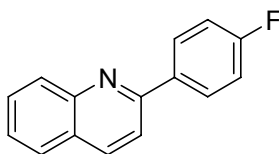
2-(4-Methylphenyl)-quinoline (1o). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-methyl-benzene (0.0684 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0608 g,

² Steinkopf, W. *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1940**, 543, 119.

69% yield of **1o** as a white powder. mp 82 – 83 °C (lit. 80 – 81 °C).¹ ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.21 – 8.18 (m, 1 H), 8.17 – 8.14 (m, 1 H), 8.08 – 8.06 (m, 2 H), 7.88 – 7.85 (m, 1 H), 7.83 – 7.80 (m, 1 H), 7.74 – 7.68 (m, 1 H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 1 H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 2 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.47, 148.44, 139.55, 137.02, 136.82, 129.82, 129.74, 129.48, 127.60, 127.25, 126.24, 119.01, 21.53. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₆H₁₃N: 219.1048; observed: 219.1043.

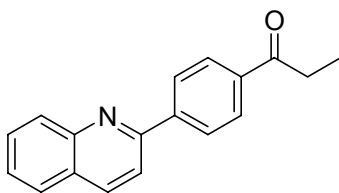


2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-quinoline (1p). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-chloro-benzene (0.0766 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0650 g, 68% yield of **1p** as a white powder. mp 111 – 112 °C (lit. 112 – 114 °C).³ ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.26 – 8.22 (m, 1 H), 8.17 – 8.11 (m, 3 H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2 H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 1 H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 3 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.13, 148.38, 138.19, 137.12, 135.69, 130.01, 129.86, 129.18, 128.98, 127.66, 127.37, 126.67, 118.71. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₅H₁₀ClN: 239.0502; observed: 239.0500.

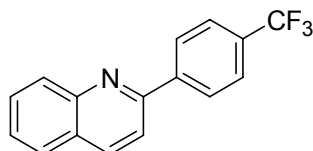


2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-quinoline (1q). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-fluoro-benzene (0.0700 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0630 g, 71% yield of **1q** as a white powder. mp 94 – 95 °C (lit. 92 – 93 °C).¹ ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.24 – 8.14 (m, 4 H), 7.85 – 7.82 (m, 2 H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 1 H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 1 H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.17, 162.70, 156.33, 148.36, 137.04, 135.95, 135.92, 129.94, 129.78, 129.59, 129.51, 127.64, 127.21, 126.49, 118.74, 116.03, 115.81. ¹⁹F NMR (376.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -111.71. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₅H₁₀FN: 223.0797; observed: 223.0792.

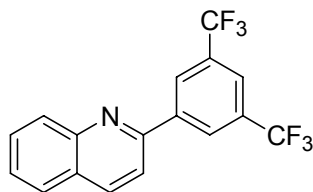
³ Shi, D.; Rong, L.; Shi, C.; Zhuang, Q.; Wang, X.; Tu, S.; Hu, H. *Synthesis* **2005**, 5, 717.



2-((Propriophenone)-4'-yl)-quinoline (1r). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 4'-bromopropiophenone (0.0852 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0757 g, 72% yield of **1r** as a white powder. mp 130 – 131 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.29 – 8.26 (m, 3 H), 8.21 – 8.18 (m, 1 H), 8.14 – 8.11 (m, 2 H), 7.94 – 7.91 (m, 1 H), 7.87 – 7.84 (m, 1 H), 7.79 – 7.74 (m, 1 H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 1 H), 3.08 (q, *J* = 7.20 Hz, 2 H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.20 Hz, 3 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.71, 156.11, 148.44, 143.75, 137.29, 137.18, 130.09, 130.02, 128.68, 127.83, 127.69, 127.56, 126.95, 119.10, 32.18, 8.42. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₈H₁₅NO: 261.1154; observed: 261.1150.



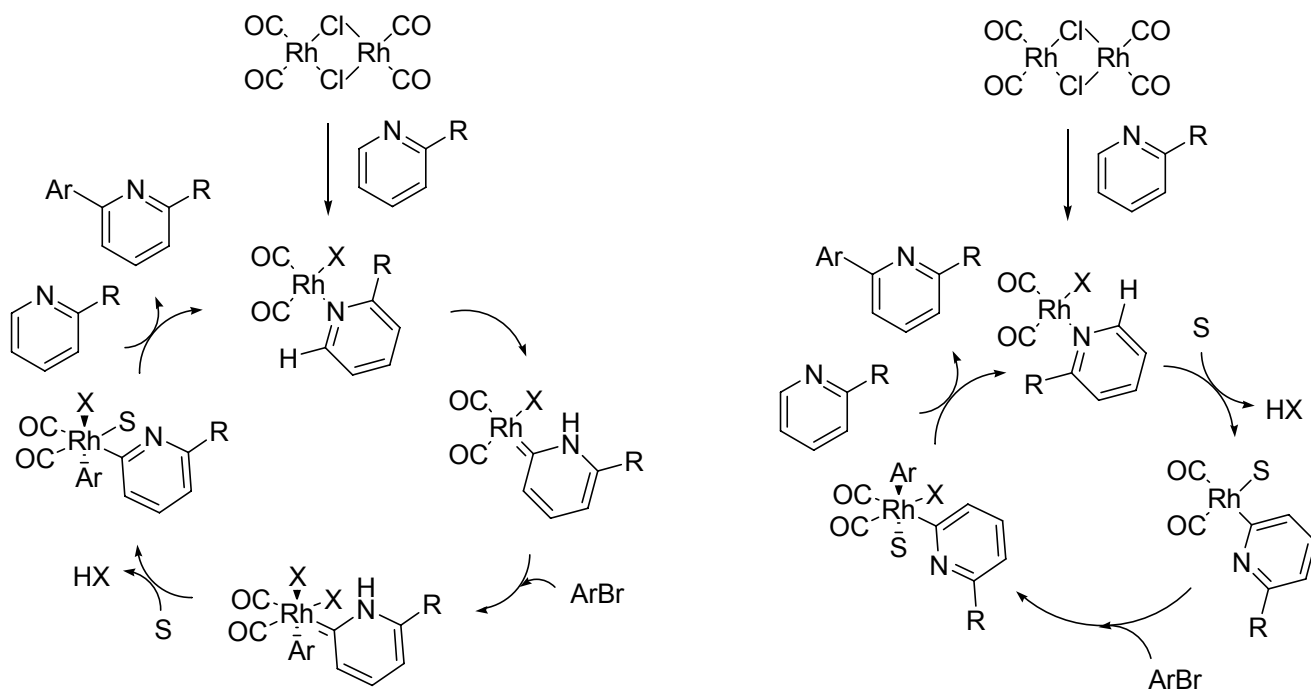
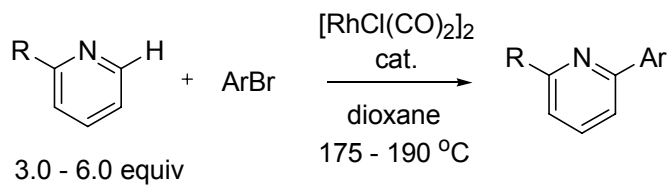
2-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-quinoline (1s). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzene (0.0900 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0712 g, 65% yield of **1s** as a white powder. mp 124 – 126 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.30 – 8.26 (m, 3 H), 8.20 – 8.17 (m, 1 H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 2 H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 3 H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.80, 148.43, 143.09, 137.29, 131.38, 131.06, 130.17, 130.02, 128.00, 127.71, 127.60, 127.03, 125.93, 125.90, 125.75, 123.05, 118.93. ¹⁹F NMR (376.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -61.75. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for C₁₆H₁₀F₃N: 273.0765; observed: 273.0766.



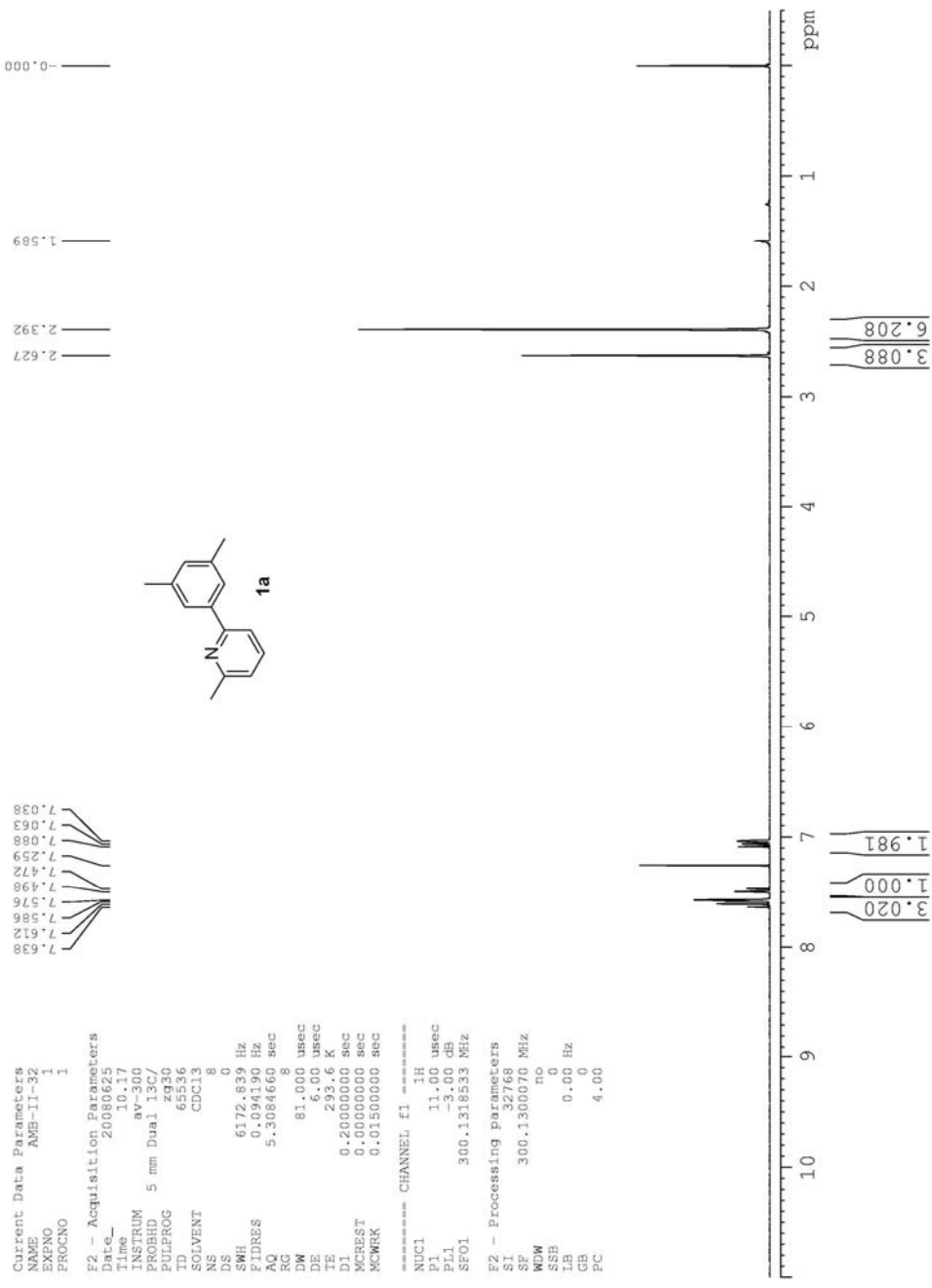
2-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-quinoline (1t). The reaction was conducted with quinoline (0.3100 g, 2.400 mmol), 1-bromo-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-benzene (0.1172 g, 0.400 mmol) and 1.0 mL of 1,4-dioxane at 175 °C for 24 h. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography using an ethyl acetate/hexanes gradient to provide 0.0610 g, 45% yield of **1t** as a white powder. mp 95 – 96 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (br s, 2 H), 8.33 – 8.31 (m, 1 H), 8.22 – 8.19 (m, 1 H), 7.96 – 7.86 (m, 3 H), 7.82 – 7.76 (m, 1 H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1 H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100.61 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.87, 148.43, 141.71, 137.77, 132.54,

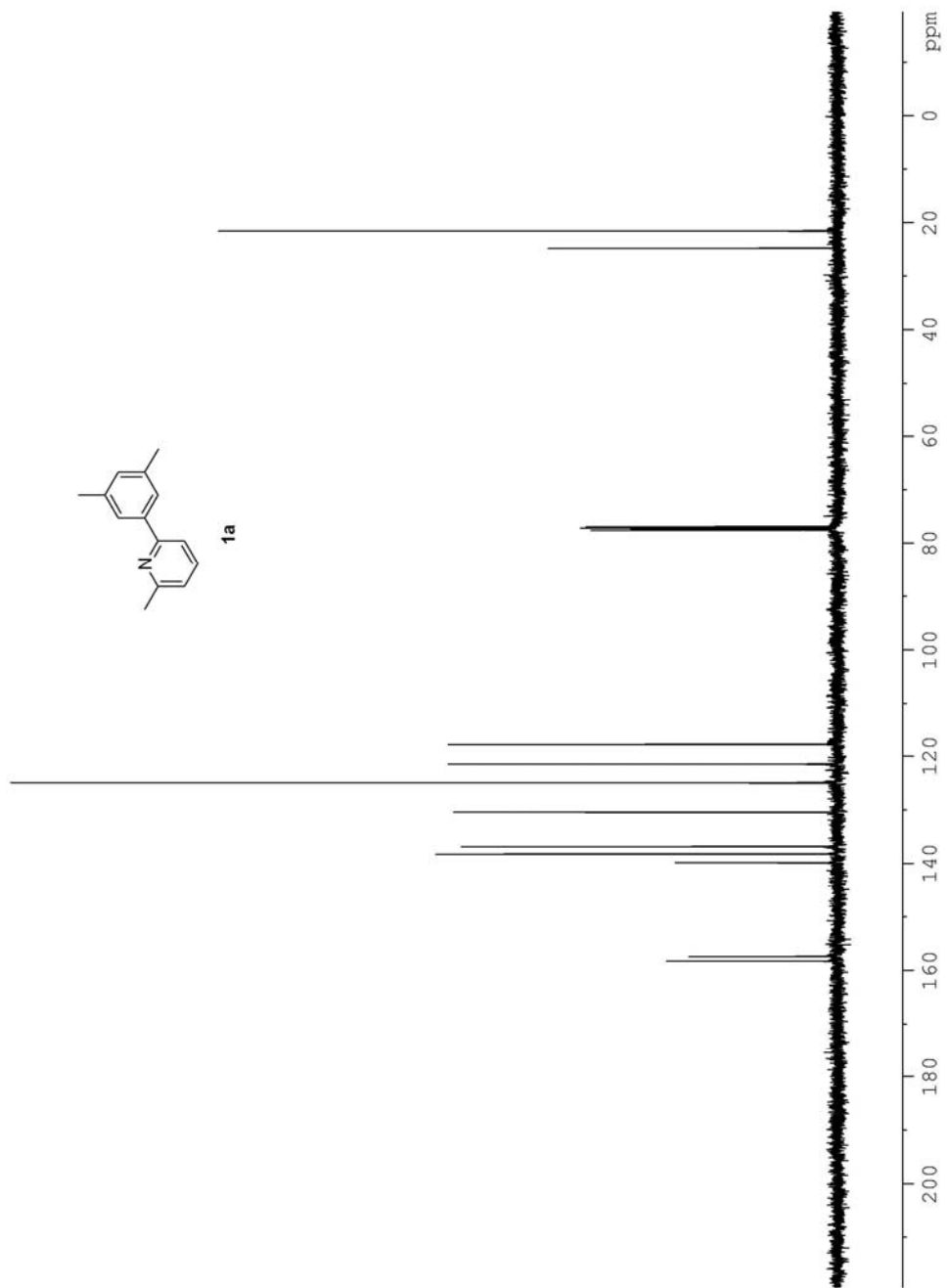
132.21, 131.87, 130.54, 130.13, 127.79, 127.52, 125.00, 122.97, 122.29, 118.34.
¹⁹F NMR (376.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -61.82. HRMS-EI (*m/z*): calculated for
C₁₇H₉F₆N: 341.0639; observed: 341.0632.

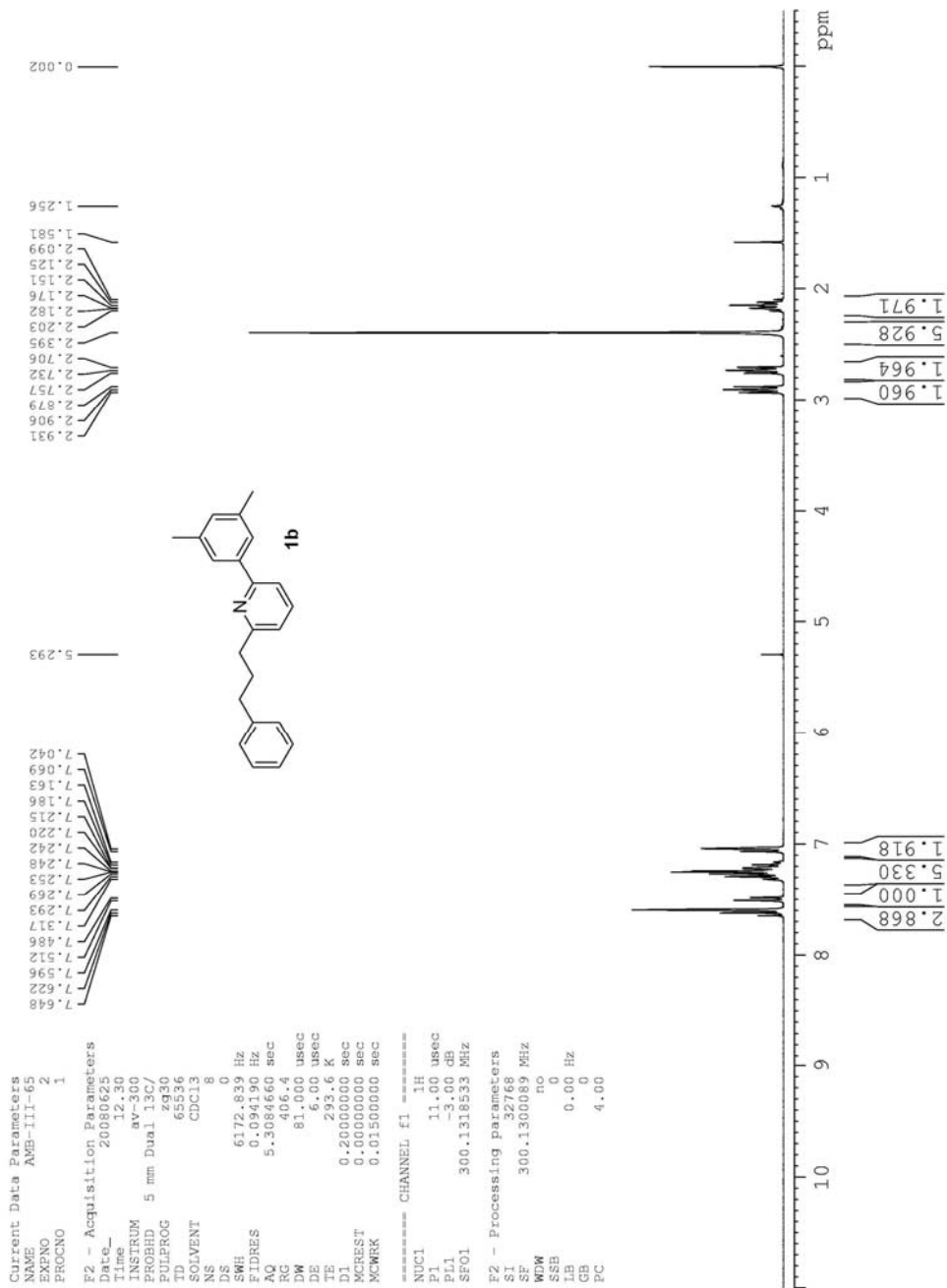
Mechanistic Possibilities. Presented below are two working mechanistic hypotheses for the Rh(I)-catalyzed direct arylation reaction.

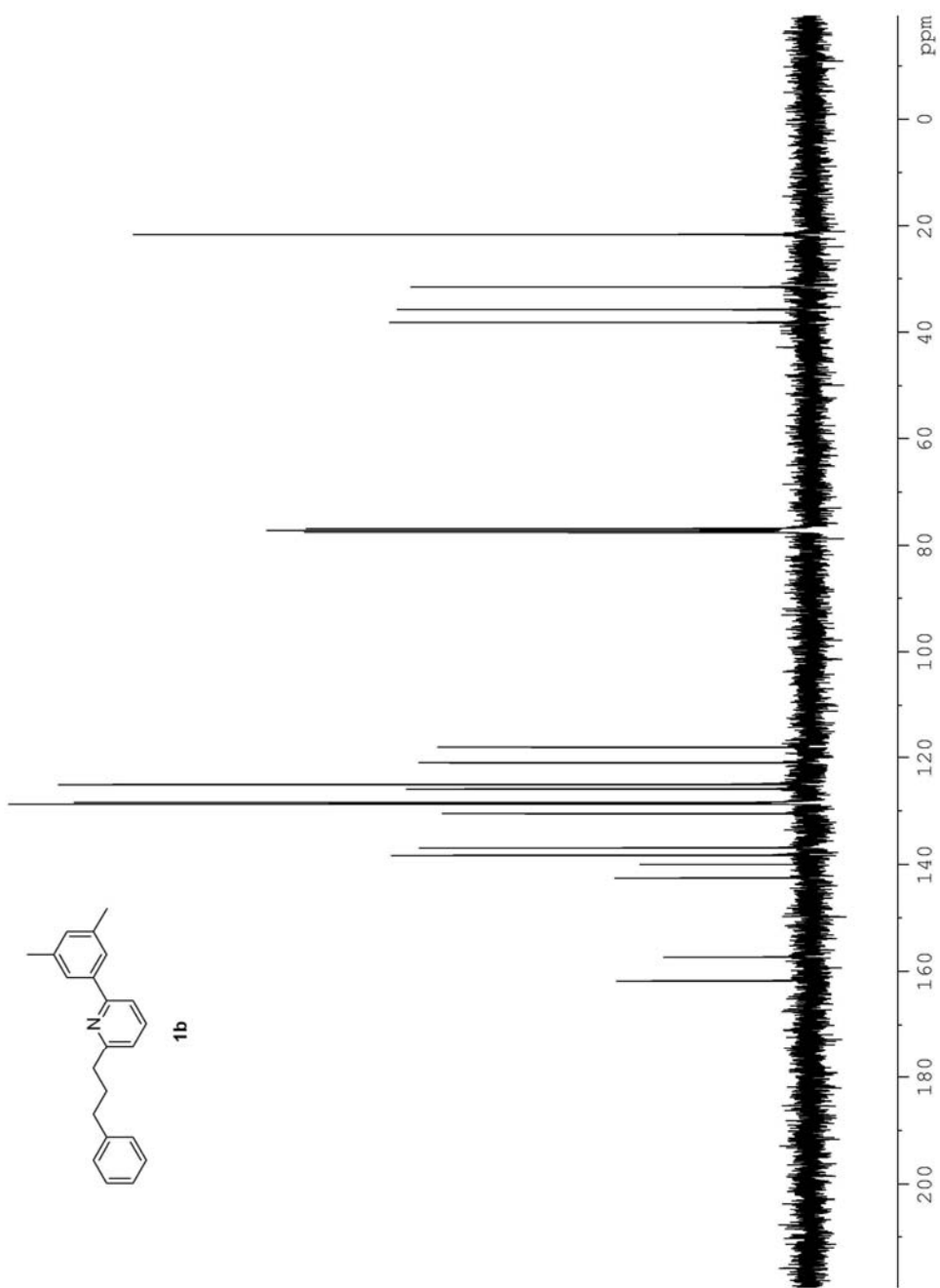


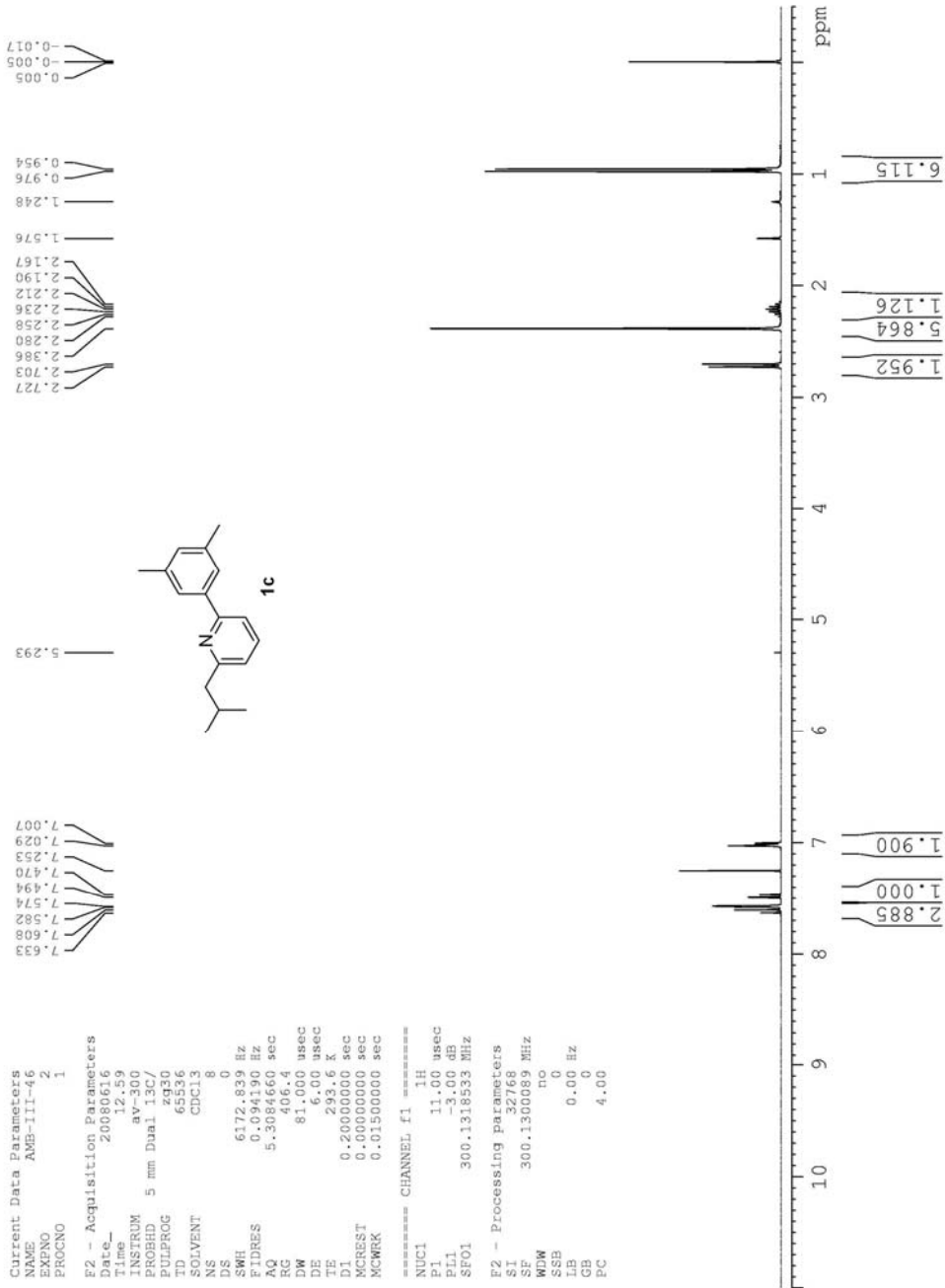
S = solvent and/or *N*-bound heterocycle

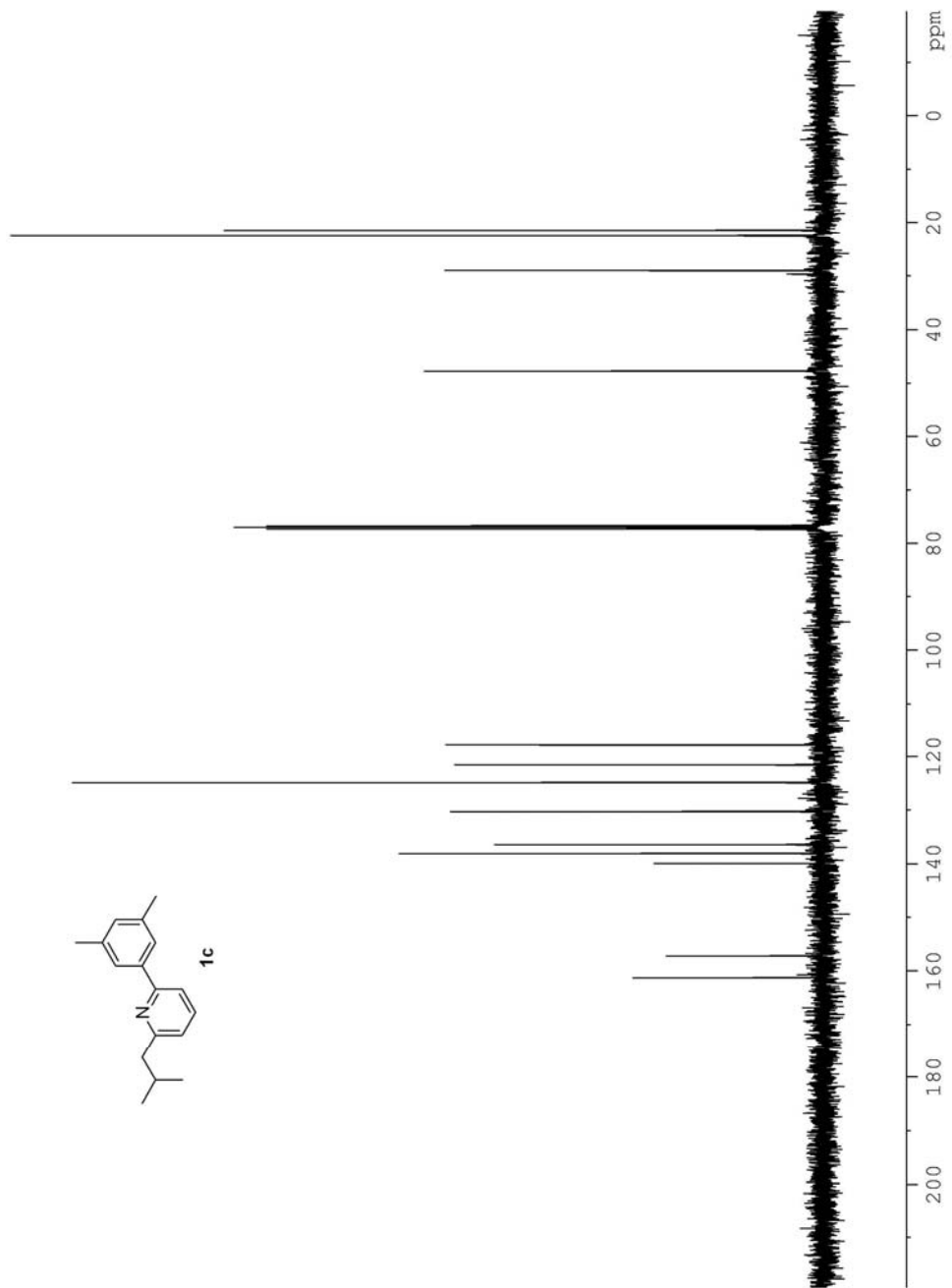
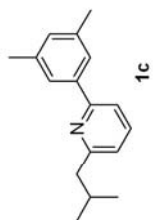


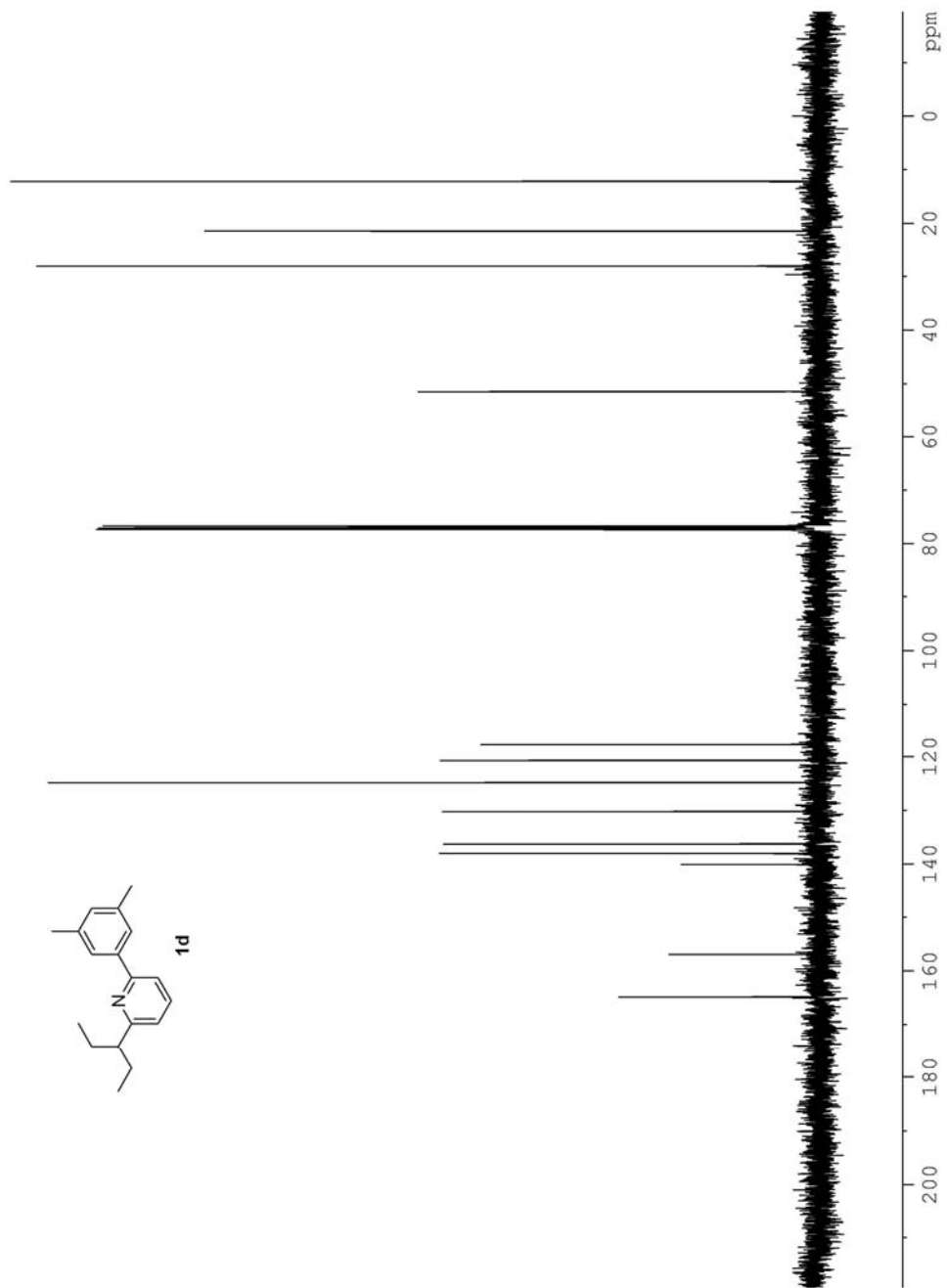
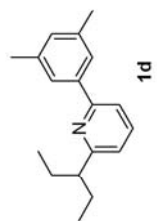


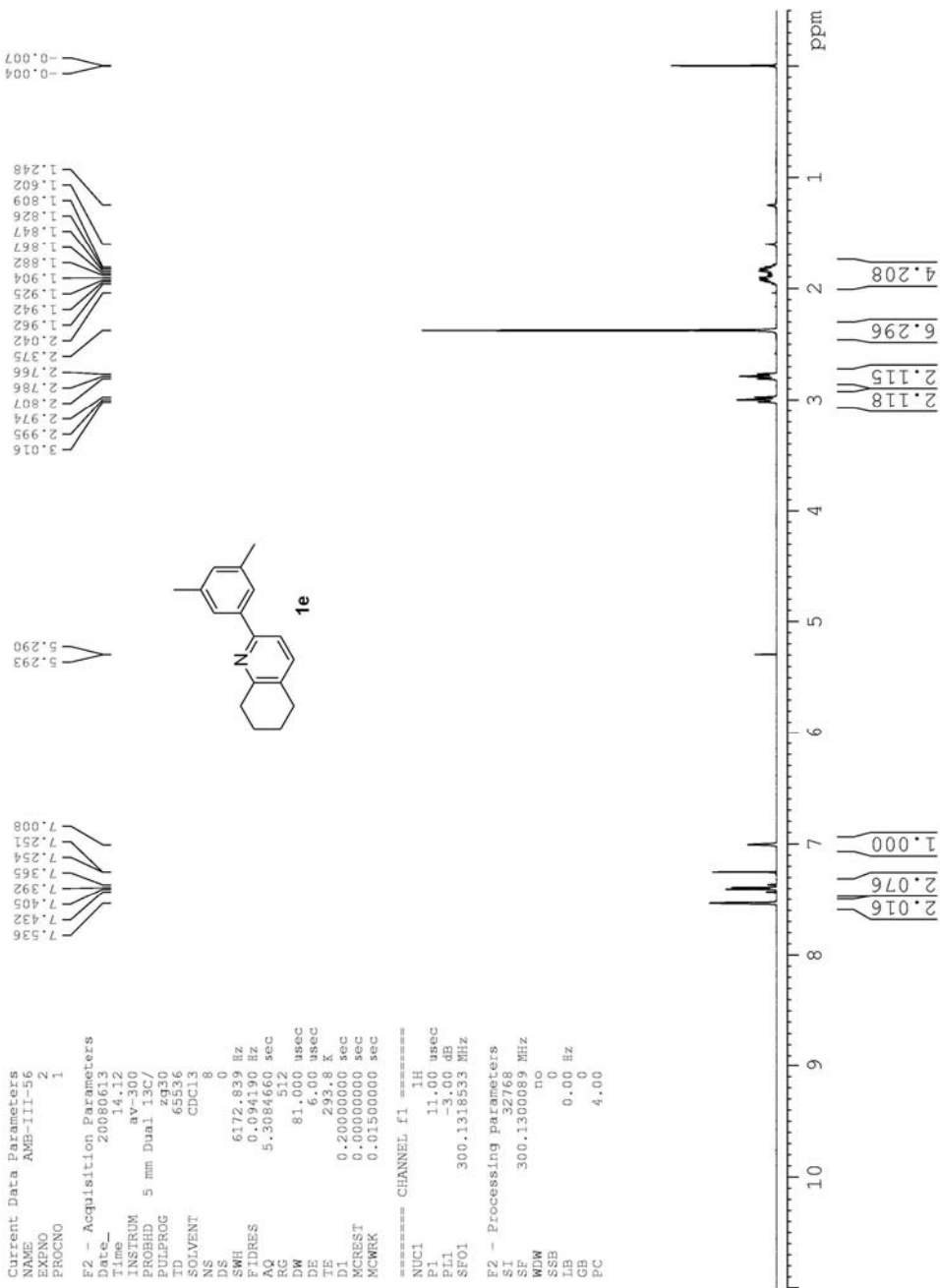


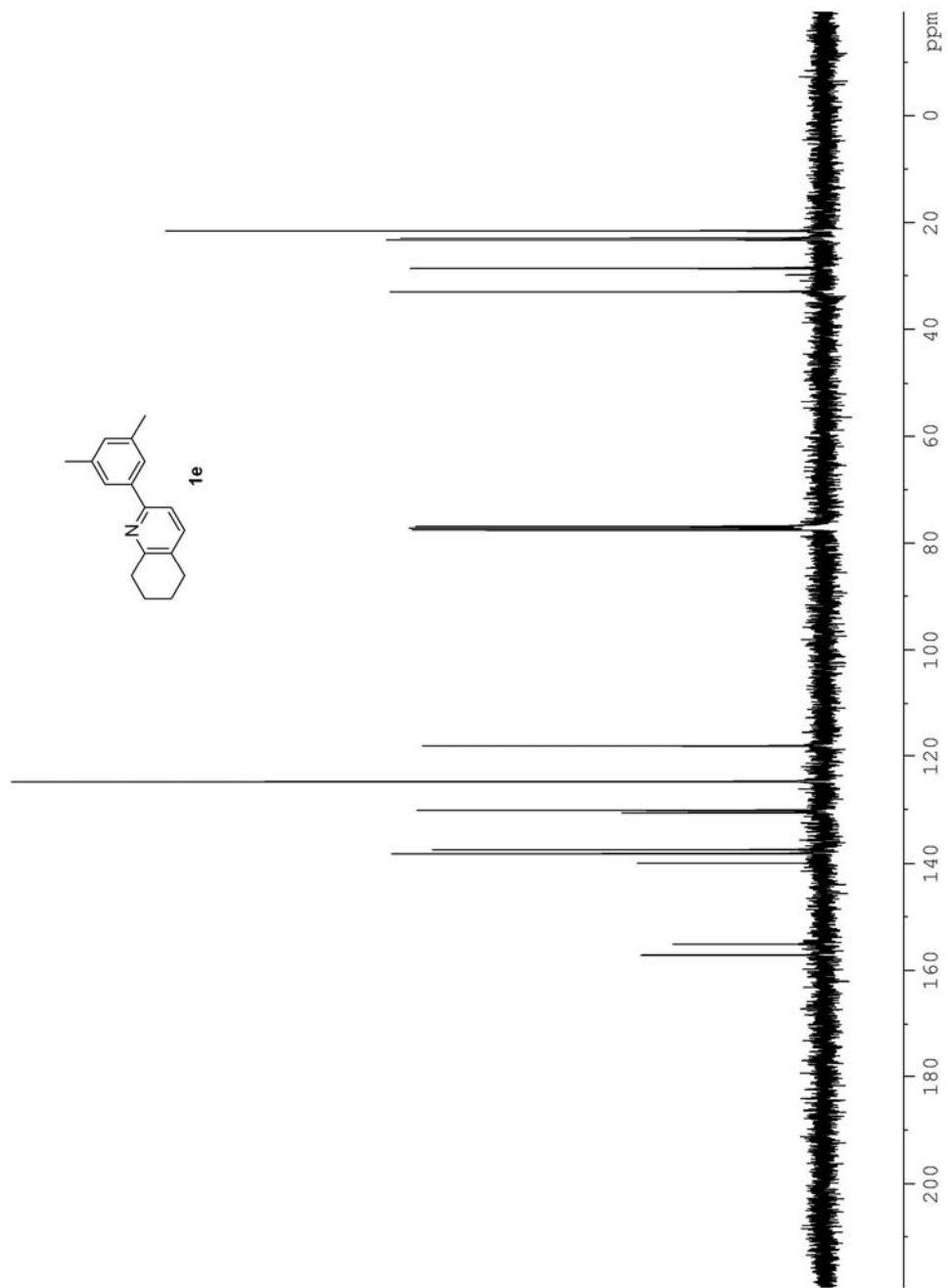












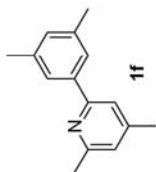
Current Data Parameters
 NAME AMB-III-75
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20080702
 Time 14.22
 INSTRUM av-300
 PROBHD 5 mm Dual 13C/
 PULPROG zg30
 ID 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 8
 SH 6
 SWH 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES 0.094190 Hz
 AQ 5.3084660 sec
 RG 456.1
 DW 81.000 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.7 K
 D1 0.20000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL F1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 -3.00 dB
 SF01 300.1318533 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 300.1300089 MHz
 SW 4096
 ISB HO
 TB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 4.00

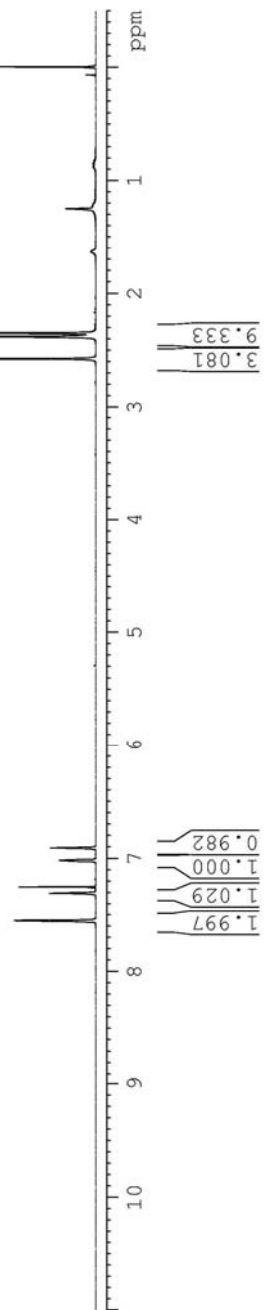
7.554
7.307
7.253
7.019
6.909

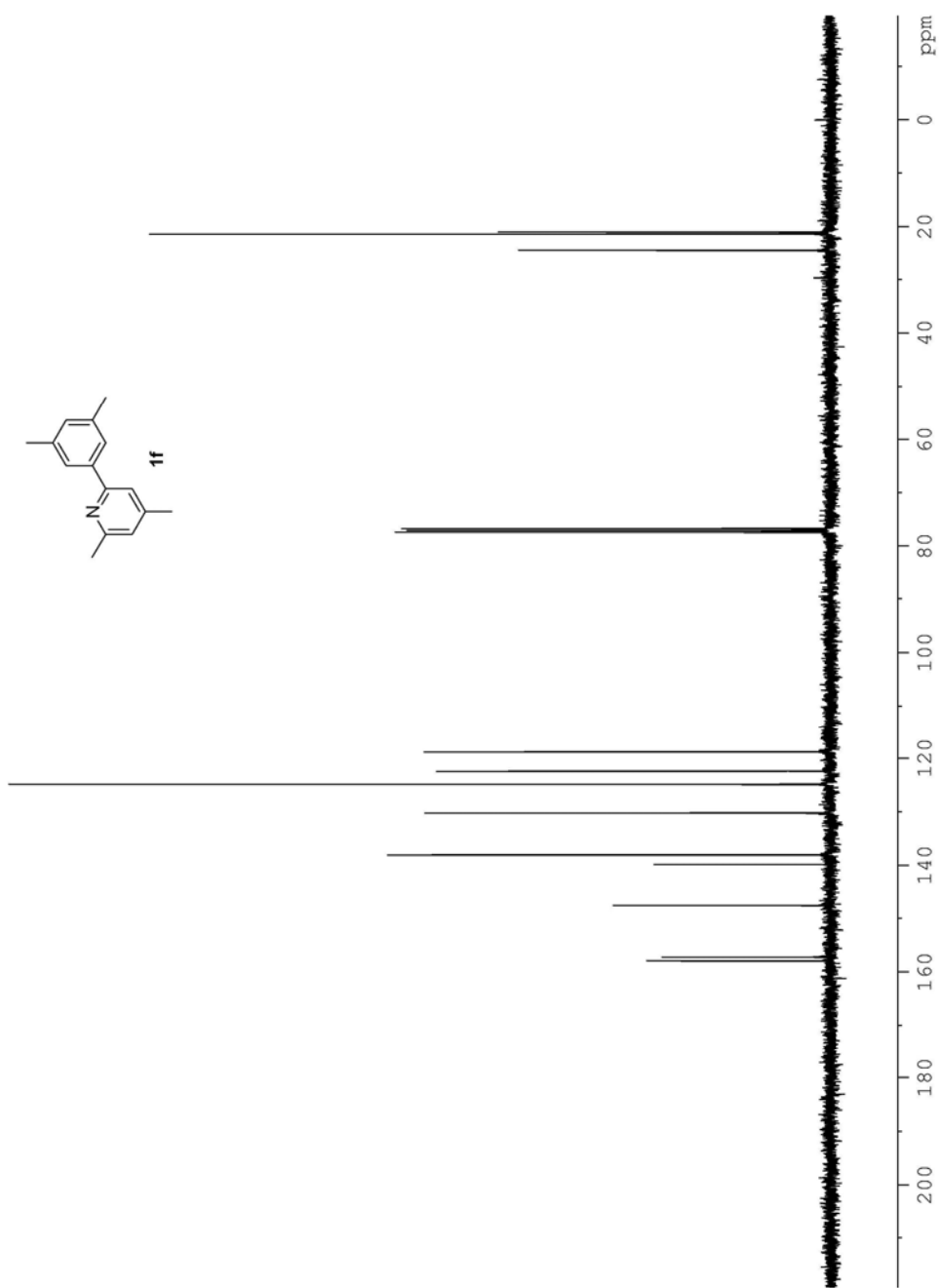


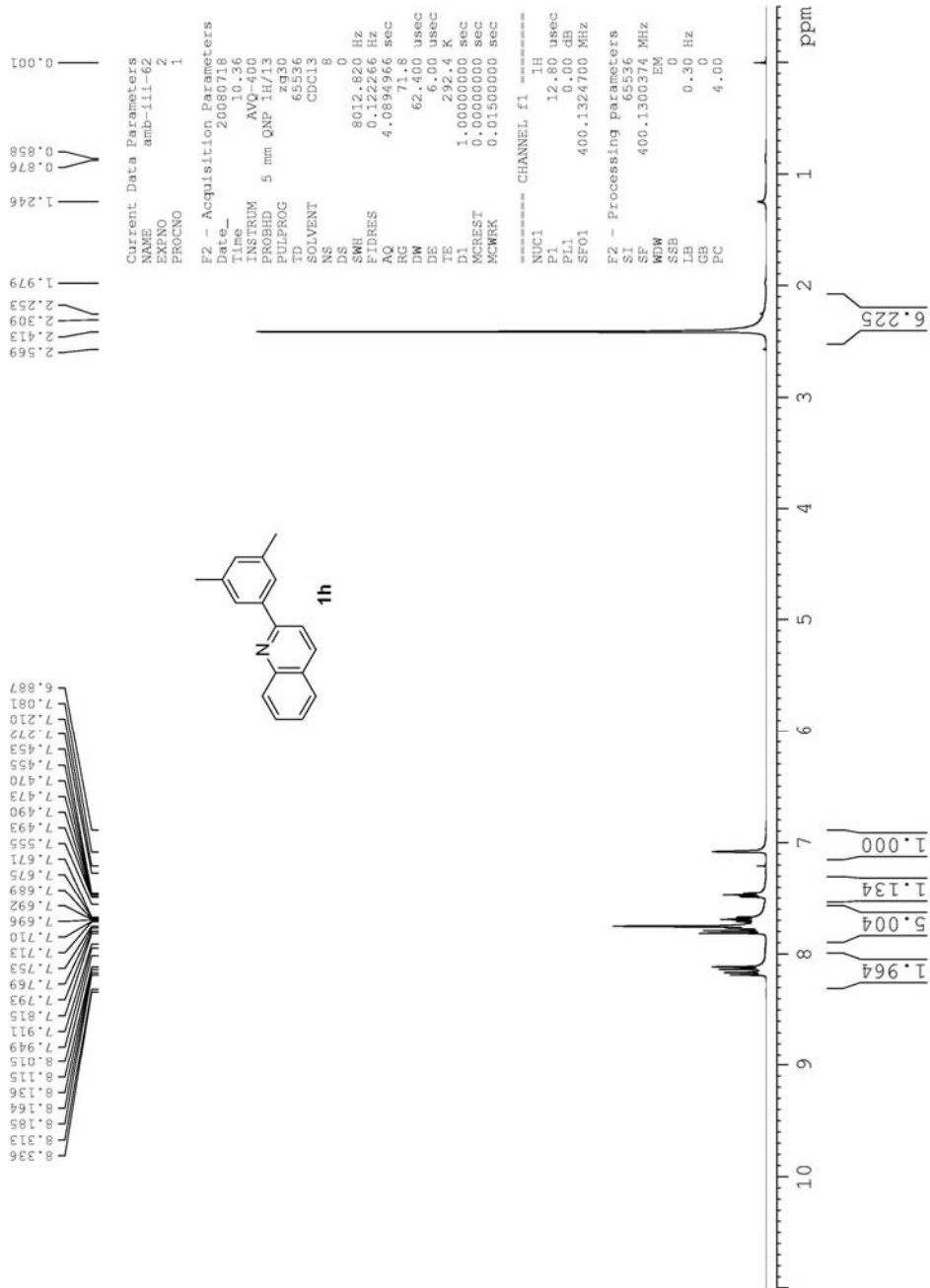
2.575
2.381
2.379
2.349

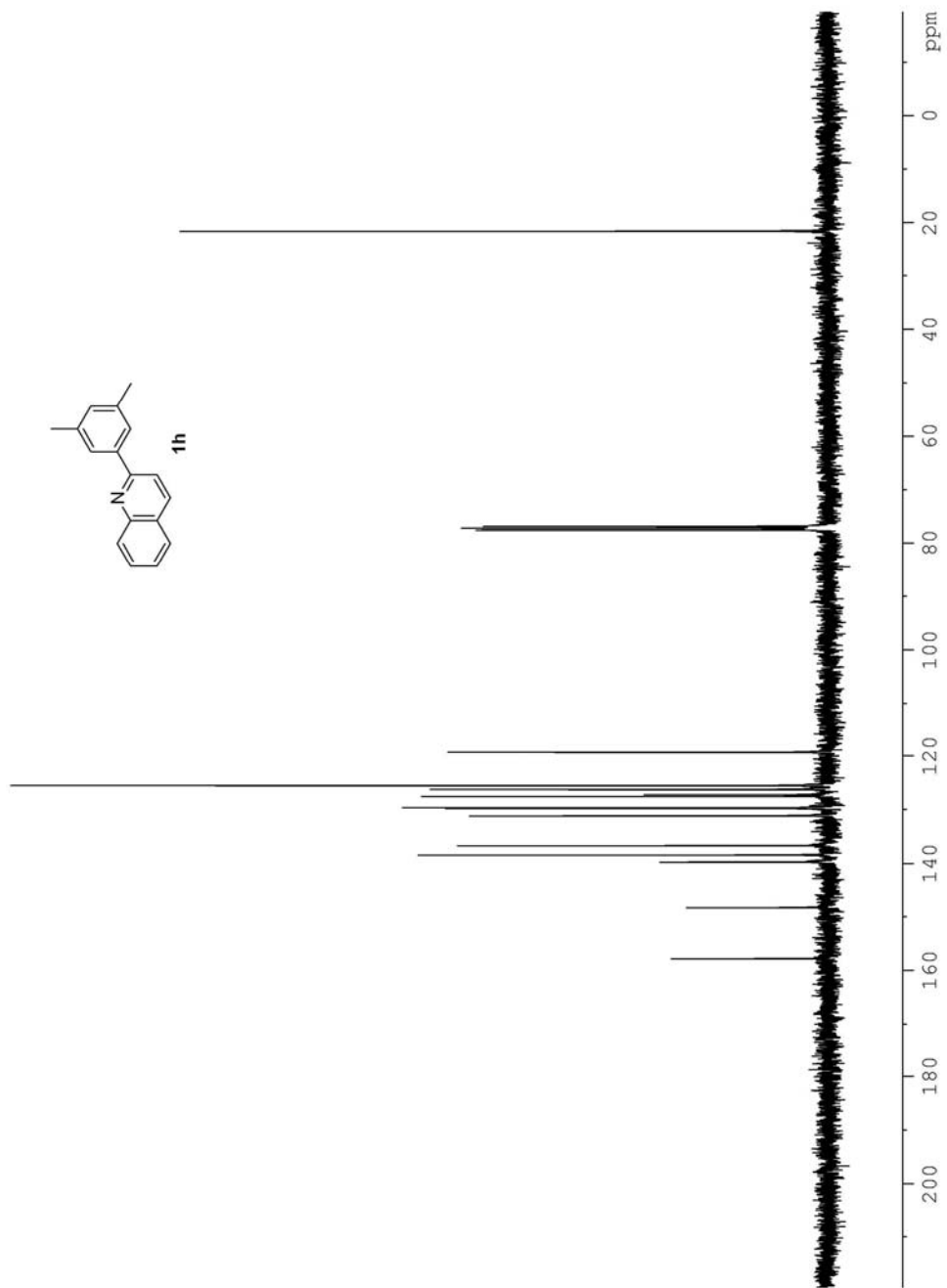
1.634
1.249
0.876

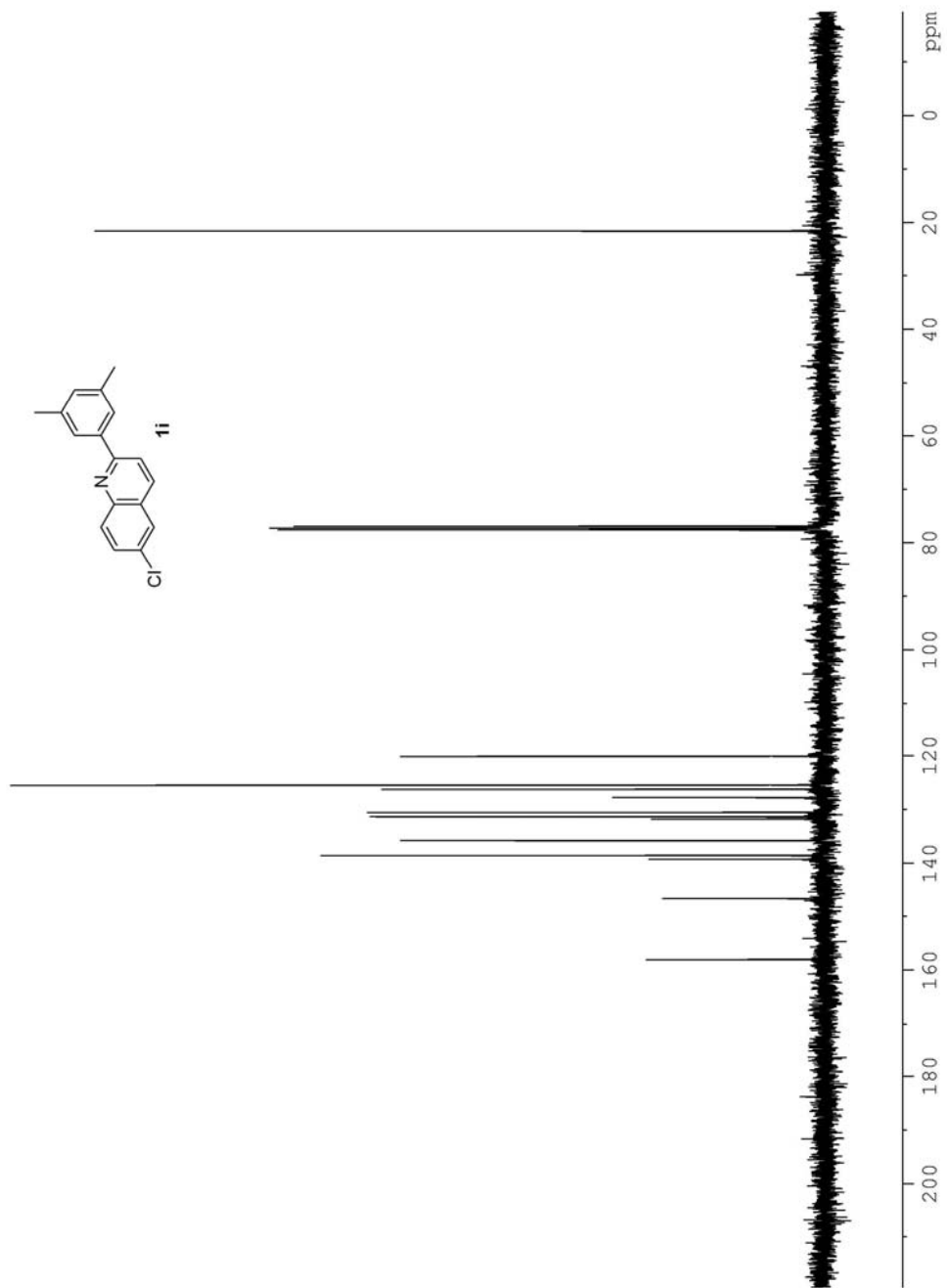
0.067
0.005
-0.016

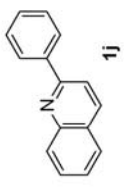
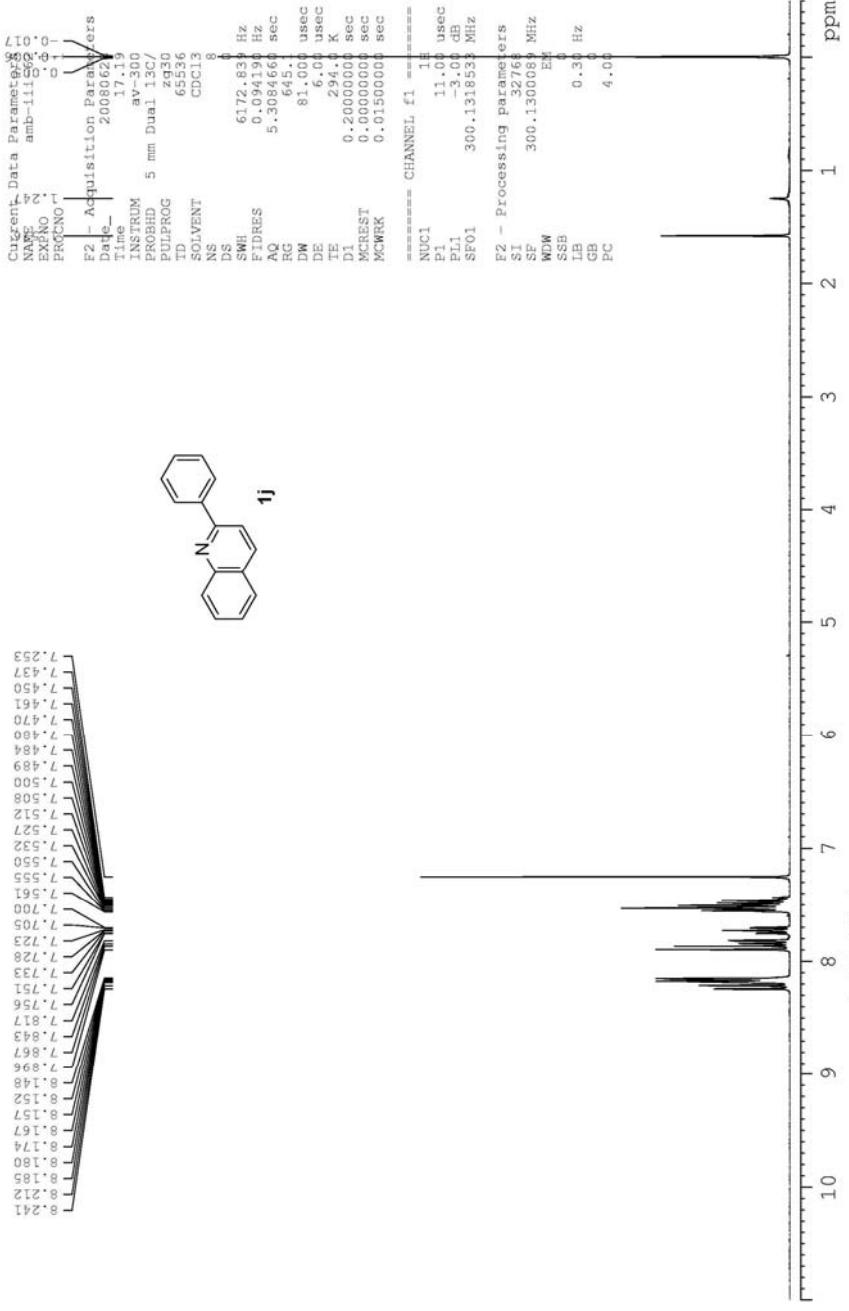


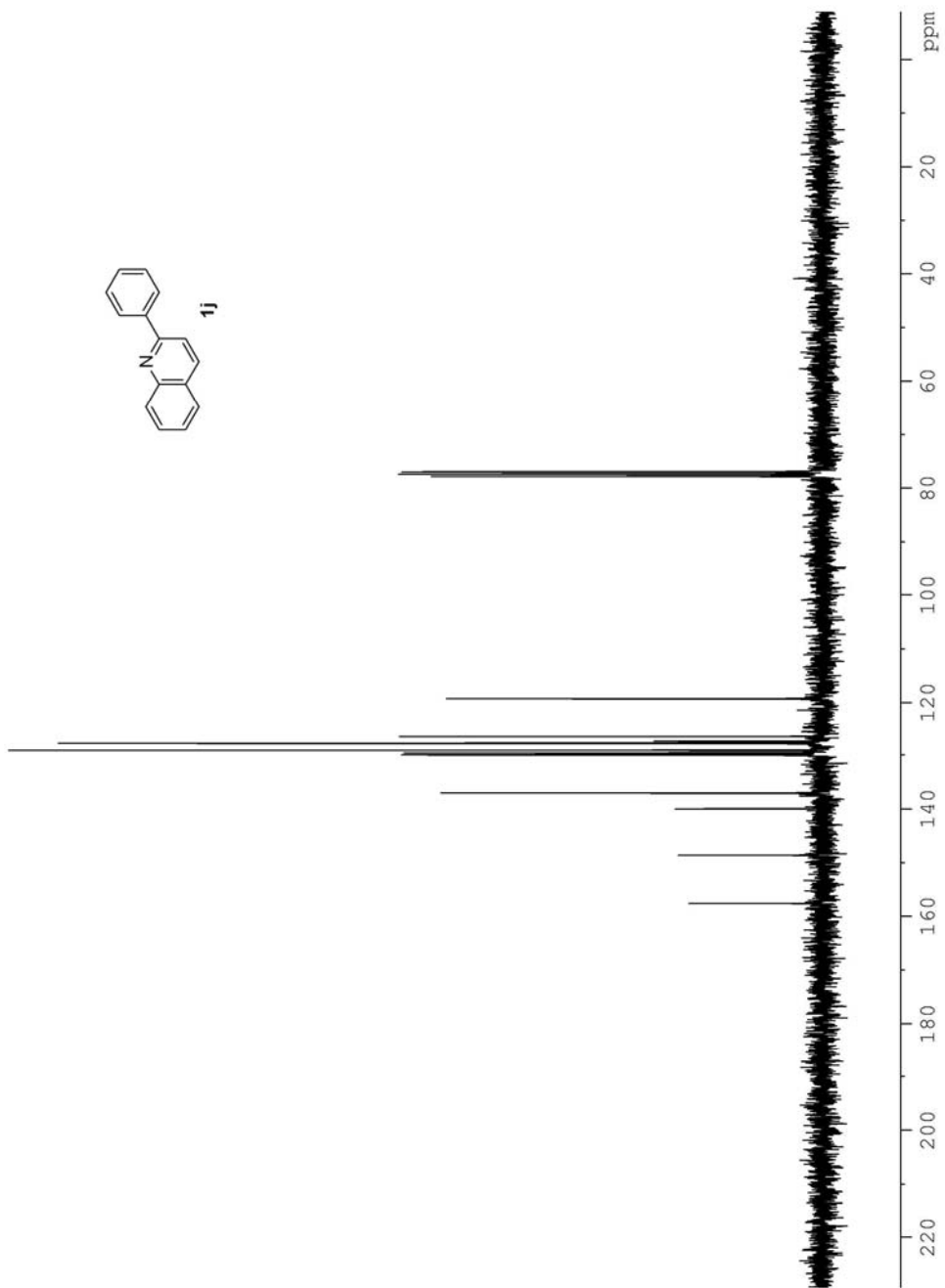
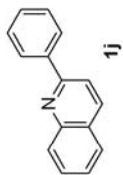




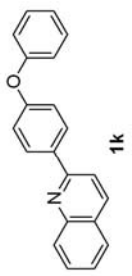








Current Data Parameters
 Name: W-AMB-III-522
 Exp No: 1
 Proc No: 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date: 20080619
 Time: 17.28
 INSTRUM: av-300
 PROBD: 5 mm Dual 13C/
 PULPROG: zg30
 ID: 65536
 SOLVENT: CDCl3
 NS: 6
 DS: 4
 SWH: 6172.839 Hz
 FIDRES: 0.1094190 Hz
 AQ: 5.3084660 sec
 RG: 645.1
 DW: 81.000 usec
 DE: 6.00 usec
 TE: 293.2 K
 D1: 0.20000000 sec
 MCREST: 0.00000000 sec
 MCWRK: 0.01500000 sec
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1: 1H
 P1: 11.00 usec
 PL1: -3.00 dB
 SF01: 300.1318553 MHz
 F2 - Processing parameters
 SI: 32768
 SF: 300.1300089 MHz
 SW: 10000
 SSB: 0
 GB: 0.00 Hz
 PC: 4.00



8.222
8.193
8.164
8.157
8.142
8.135
7.860
7.832
7.806
7.748
7.743
7.725
7.720
7.696
7.692
7.542
7.539
7.515
7.492
7.397
7.373
7.369
7.344
7.253
7.164
7.157
7.142
7.136
7.117
7.095
7.091
7.066
7.063

