

*Supporting Information*

**Direct Copper-Catalyzed Amination of  $sp^2$  C-H Bonds**

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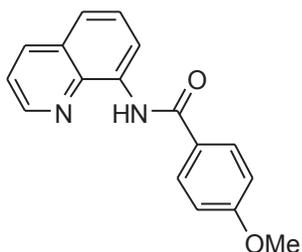
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**GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.** Reactions were performed without special precautions to exclude air or moisture in 1-dram screw-cap vials equipped with Teflon<sup>®</sup> liners and a stir bar or using a 10 ml Kontes flask. Column chromatography was performed on 60 Å silica gel (Dynamic Adsorbents Inc). Purification by preparative HPLC was performed on a Shimadzu Prominence LC (LC-20AB) equipped with a SPD-20A UV-Vis detector and a Varian Dynamax (250 mm × 21.4 mm) column. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL ECX-400 and JEOL ECX-500 spectrometers using TMS or residual solvent peak as a standard. Compounds for HRMS were analyzed by positive mode electrospray ionization (ESI) using Agilent 6530 QTOF mass spectrometer at the Mass Spectrometry Facility (MSF) of the Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of Texas at Austin. IR-spectra were obtained using a Perkin Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed on Analtech TLC plates (20 cm × 20 cm, 20 microns).

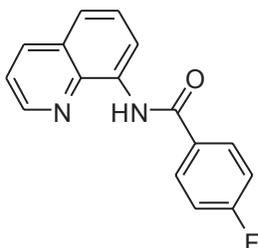
**MATERIALS.** The following starting materials were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification: 8-aminoquinoline, 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride, 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride, 4-*t*-butylbenzoyl chloride, monomethyl terephthalate, 3-methoxybenzoic acid, 2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride, 2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 2-methylbenzoyl chloride, 2-methylnicotinic acid, 2-methyl-3-furancarboxylic acid, piconilic acid, ethyl chloroformate, cumylamine, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methylethylamine, pyrrolidine, cyclohexylamine, cyclooctylamine, N-methyl benzylamine, N-methyl propylamine, ethyl isonipecotate, 4-cyanopiperidine, 4-piperidone ethylene ketal, tert-butyl piperidin-4-ylcarbamate.

## SYNTHESIS OF AMIDES

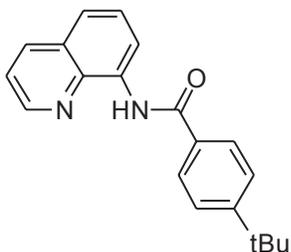


***N*-(4-Methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (2.17 g, 15 mmol) and triethylamine (2.8 mL, 20 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) in a 100 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (3.4 g, 20 mmol) through syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in

toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1) afforded 3.86 g of pure amide (92%) as a white solid. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.69 (*s*, 1H) 8.93 (*dd*,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 8.85 (*dd*,  $J = 4.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.18 (*dd*,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.09–8.04 (*m*, 2H) 7.59 (*t*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1H) 7.55–7.51 (*m*, 1H) 7.47 (*dd*,  $J = 4.6$  Hz,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H) 7.07–7.01 (*m*, 2H) 3.89 (*s*, 3H).

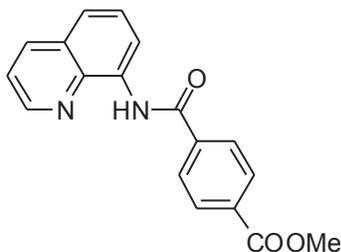


***N*-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethylamine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 mL round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (2.06 g, 13.2 mmol) through syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (20:1) afforded 2.56 g of pure amide (96%) as a light yellow solid. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.86 (*s*, 1H) 8.87 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H) 8.86 – 8.81 (*m*, 1H) 8.20–8.14 (*m*, 1H) 8.12–8.05 (*m*, 2H) 7.61–7.55 (*m*, 1H) 7.55–7.50 (*m*, 1H) 7.49–7.43 (*m*, 1H) 7.24–7.18 (*m*, 2H).

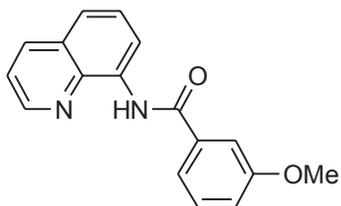


***N*-(4-*t*-Butylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethylamine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 mL round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 4-*t*-butylbenzoyl chloride (2.56 g, 13 mmol) through syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (50:1 to 40:1) afforded 3.01 g of pure amide (99%) as a white solid. This compound

is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.73 (*s*, 1H) 8.94 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.85–8.81 (*m*, 1H) 8.19–8.13 (*m*, 1H) 8.06–8.00 (*m*, 2H) 7.61–7.49 (*m*, 4H) 7.48–7.43 (*m*, 1H) 1.38 (*s*, 9H).

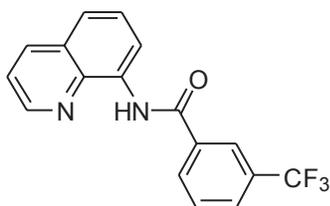


**Methyl 4-(quinolin-8-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethylamine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of the acid chloride solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) through cannula. The acid chloride was prepared from monomethyl terephthalate (2.34 g, 13 mmol).<sup>2</sup> The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1) afforded 2.56 g of pure amide (84%) as a light yellow solid. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.78 (*s*, 1H) 8.92 (*dd*, *J* = 6.9 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.85 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.24–8.10 (*m*, 5H) 7.64–7.53 (*m*, 2H) 7.48 (*dd*, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H) 3.97 (*s*, 3H).

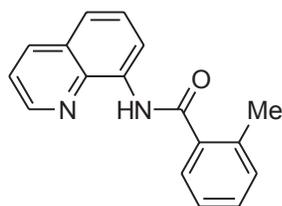


**N-(3-Methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (2.17 g, 15 mmol) and triethyl amine (2.8 mL, 20 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 100 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 3-methoxybenzoyl chloride solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) through cannula. The acid chloride was prepared from 3-methoxybenzoic acid (3.04 g, 20 mmol).<sup>2</sup> The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1) afforded 3.86 g of pure amide (92%) as a white solid. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.74 (*s*, 1H) 8.93 (*dd*, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H) 8.85 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz,

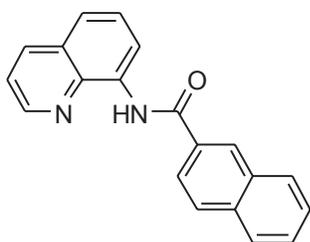
1H) 8.19 (*dd*,  $J = 1.7$  Hz,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H) 7.68–7.52 (*m*, 4H) 7.51–7.42 (*m*, 2H) 7.15–7.10 (*m*, 1H) 3.92 (*s*, 3H).



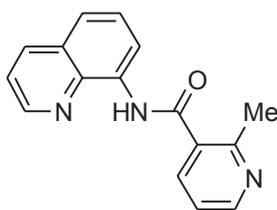
***N*-(3-Trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethyl amine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 2-trifluoromethylbenzoyl chloride (2.68 g, 12.8 mmol) through syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (20:1) afforded 3.05 g of pure amide (96%) as a white solid. This compound is known.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.83 (*s*, 1H) 8.95–8.87 (*m*, 2H) 8.37 (*s*, 1H) 8.33–8.25 (*m*, 2H) 7.87–7.81 (*m*, 1H) 7.73–7.67 (*m*, 1H) 7.67–7.60 (*m*, 2H) 7.56 (*dd*,  $J = 8.1$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H).



***N*-(2-Methylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethyl amine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of 2-methylbenzoyl chloride (2.04 g, 13.2 mmol) through syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (40:1) afforded 2.78 g of pure amide (87%) as a white solid. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.21 (*s*, 1H) 8.99–8.91 (*m*, 1H) 8.78 (*dd*,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.66–7.72 (*m*, 1H) 7.53–7.64 (*m*, 2H) 7.46 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.44–7.37 (*m*, 1H) 7.36–7.29 (*m*, 2H) 2.61 (*s*, 3H).

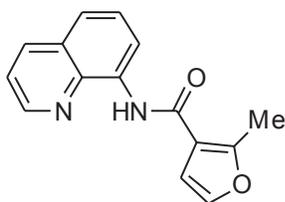


***N*-(2-Naphthalenecarbonyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol) and triethylamine (1.8 mL, 13 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in a 50 ml round-bottom flask followed by dropwise addition of the acid chloride solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) through cannula. The acid chloride was prepared from 2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid (2.24 g, 13 mmol).<sup>2</sup> The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), washed by aqueous HCl (15 mL, 1N), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (15 mL of saturated aqueous solution), brine (25 mL), and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1) afforded 2.14 g of pure amide (72%) as a light yellow solid. This compound is known.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 10.95–10.85 (*s*, 1H) 9.00 (*dd*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H) 8.89 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.61 (*s*, 1H), 8.21 (*dd*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.14 (*dd*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.07–8.04 (*m*, 1H) 8.00 (*d*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H) 7.95–7.91 (*m*, 1H) 7.65–7.55 (*m*, 4H) 7.50 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H).

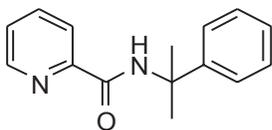


***N*-(2-methylnicotinoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol), 2-methylnicotinic acid (2.74 g, 20 mmol), EDC (2.10 g, 11 mmol), and DMAP (2.44 g, 20 mmol) were placed in a 100 mL round bottom flask. Anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) was added at room temperature. Reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 48 hours. Reaction mixture was dry-sorbed on the silica gel and purified using column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate (1:1 to 1:5) affording product as a tan solid (656 mg, 25%). *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.54 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, toluene/EtOAc, 1:3), mp 138–140 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 10.31–10.199 (*s*, 1H) 8.95–8.90 (*m*, 1H) 8.79 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.65 (*dd*, *J* = 4.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.21 (*dd*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 7.98 (*dd*, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 7.64–7.57 (*m*, 2H) 7.48 (*dd*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) 7.29 (*dd*, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) 2.85 (*s*, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 166.9, 157.0, 150.9, 148.7, 138.8, 136.8, 135.5, 134.6, 132.3,

128.3, 127.7, 122.5, 122.1, 121.3, 117.0, 23.8. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3352, 1678, 1533, 1490, 1430. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}$   $[\text{M}]^+$  263.1059 Found 263.1061.

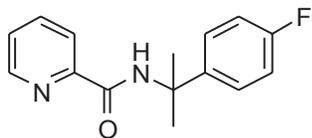


***N*-(2-Methyl-3-furanoyl)-8-aminoquinoline:** 8-Aminoquinoline (1.44 g, 10 mmol), 2-methyl-3-furancarboxylic acid (2.52 g, 20 mmol), EDC (2.10 g, 11 mmol), and DMAP (2.44 g, 20 mmol) were placed in a 100 mL round bottom flask. Anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (30 mL) was added at room temperature. Reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 48 hours. Reaction mixture was dry-sorbed on the silica gel and purified using column chromatography using toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1) affording product as a white solid (1.46 g, 58%).  $R_f = 0.54$  ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 92–94 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  10.36–10.21 (*s*, 1H) 8.86 (*dd*,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 8.82 (*dd*,  $J = 4.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.16 (*dd*,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.59–7.53 (*m*, 1H) 7.53–7.48 (*m*, 1H) 7.45 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H) 7.35 (*d*,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H) 6.82 (*d*,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H) 2.74 (*s*, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  162.4, 157.9, 148.5, 140.8, 138.9, 136.7, 135.0, 128.3, 127.8, 122.0, 121.7, 117.0, 116.5, 109.2, 14.1. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3352, 1661, 1534, 1520, 1492. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}]^+$  252.0899, Found 252.0901.



***N*-(1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl)picolinamide:** Picolinic acid (2.15 g, 17.5 mmol) and triethylamine (5 mL, 35 mmol) were dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (40 mL) in a 100 mL round-bottom flask. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C followed by dropwise addition of ethyl chloroformate (1.7 mL, 17.5 mmol). The solution was stirred for 30 minutes followed by dropwise addition of cumylamine (1.36 g, 10 mmol) via syringe. The suspension was stirred for 1 hour. The reaction was warmed up to room temperature and stirred for another 24 hours. After completion, water (50 ml) was added to the reaction mixture and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted by  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and concentrated to remove the solvent. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (2:1) gave 2.11 g of the desired amide (88%) as a colorless oil. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  8.58–8.53 (*m*, 1H) 8.42–8.53 (*m*, 1H) 8.14 (*d*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,

1H) 7.83 (*td*,  $J_t = 7.8$  Hz,  $J_d = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 7.50–7.45 (*m*, 2H) 7.44–7.39 (*m*, 1H) 7.37–7.30 (*m*, 2H) 7.27–7.21 (*m*, 1H) 1.85 (*s*, 6H).



***N*-(1-Methyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)picolinamide:** Picolinic acid (1.23 g, 10 mmol) and triethylamine (3 mL, 20 mmol) were placed in a 50 mL flask, followed addition of dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (30 mL). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C followed by dropwise addition of ethyl chloroformate (1.14 g, 10 mmol). The solution was stirred for 30 minutes at 0 °C. After that, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methylethylamine (1.0 g, 6.5 mmol) was added in one portion via syringe and the suspension was allowed to warm up to the room temperature and stirred overnight. Reaction mixture was dry-absorbed on the silica gel and subjected to the column chromatography first eluting with pure  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and then with mixture of hexanes/EtOAc (9:1) affording 1.66 g (98%) of the product as a yellowish thick oil. This compound is known.<sup>1</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  8.57 – 8.52 (*m*, 1H), 8.46 (*br s*, 1H), 8.12 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.85 – 7.78 (*m*, 1H), 7.46 – 7.36 (*m*, 3H), 7.03 – 6.96 (*m*, 2H), 1.82 (*s*, 6H).

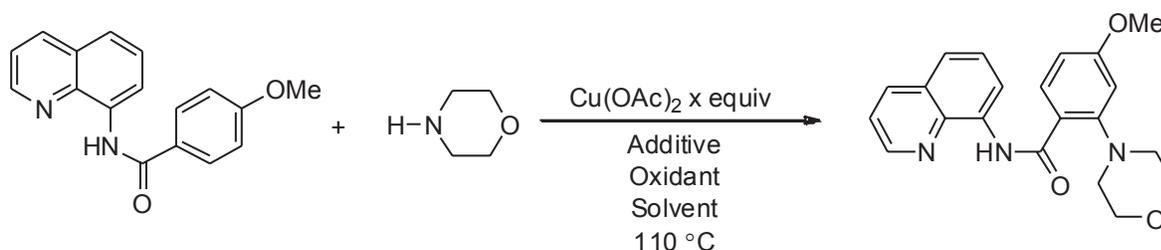
## OPTIMIZATION OF REACTION CONDITIONS

*General procedure for reactions without additives (entries 1,2 table S1):* a 1-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with *N*-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (70 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ , NMP (1 mL) and morpholine (0.05 mL, 0.57 mmol, 2.3 equiv). For entry 2, the vial was filled with  $\text{O}_2$ . The resulting mixture was heated with stirring at 110 °C for 12h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL). The solution was filtered through a pad of silicagel and washed with ethyl acetate (2 × 25 mL). The yield of reaction was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

*General procedure for reactions using NMO oxidant (entries 3-6, table S1):* a 1 dram vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with *N*-(4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (70 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ , and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (34 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1equiv, for entry 3) or  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (for entries 4-6). Inside the glove box, NMO (*N*-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide) (59 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box, NMP (1 mL) and morpholine (0.05 mL, 0.57 mmol, 2 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped with aluminum foil (entries 4-6) and stirred at 110 °C for 14h 30 min (entries 4, 5) or 12h (entries 3, 6). For entries 4, 5: after completion, the reaction mixture was dry absorbed on the silica gel followed by purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate

(3:1 to 2:1). For entries 3, 6: after completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted by ethyl acetate (5 mL). The solution was filtered through a pad of silicagel, and washed with ethyl acetate (2 × 25 mL). The yield of reaction was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

**Table S1.** Optimization of reaction conditions

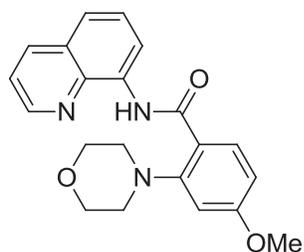


Entry	x equiv.	Oxidant	Additive	Solvent	% yield
1	1	-		NMP	39%*
2	0.5	O <sub>2</sub>		NMP	51%*
3	0.25	NMO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	NMP	44%*
4	0.25	NMO	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (0.25 equiv)	NMP	74%
5	0.1	NMO	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (0.13 equiv)	NMP	87%
6	0.05	NMO	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (0.075 equiv)	NMP	80%*

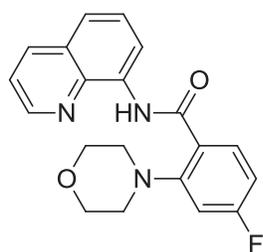
\*<sup>1</sup>H NMR yield

## AMINATION OF BENZOIC ACID DERIVATIVES

**General procedure:** To a 1-dram vial equipped with a stir bar was added amide (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.1–0.25 equiv) and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.125–0.25 equiv). Inside the glove box, NMO (2 equiv) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (2 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped with aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for indicated time. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography provided the desired product.

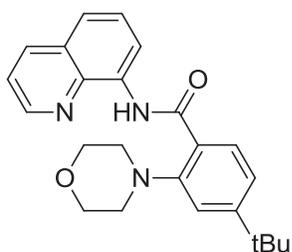


***N*-(2-Morpholino-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 1):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (9 mg, 0.05 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.06 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (*N*-methylpyrrolidone, 2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 13 h 30 min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1 to 2:1) gave 158 mg (87%) of product as a white solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.16 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 175-176 °C (from hexanes/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 12.68–12.58 (*s*, 1H) 9.12 (*dd*, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.88 (*dd*, *J* = 4.6 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.21–8.16 (*m*, 2H) 7.63–7.56 (*m*, 1H) 7.56–7.51 (*m*, 1H) 7.48 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H) 6.80–6.75 (*m*, 2H) 4.03–3.95 (*m*, 4H) 3.89 (*s*, 3H) 3.18–3.11 (*m*, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) 165.7, 163.1, 153.3, 148.4, 139.1, 136.7, 136.1, 134.4, 128.6, 127.9, 122.0, 121.8, 121.8, 117.9, 108.6, 106.4, 66.4, 55.8, 54.2 δ. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 2973, 2934, 2846, 1652, 1518, 1485, 1109, 1033. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 364.1661, Found 364.1661.



***N*-(2-Morpholino-4-fluorobenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 2):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-fluorobenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (133 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.10 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 14 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel.

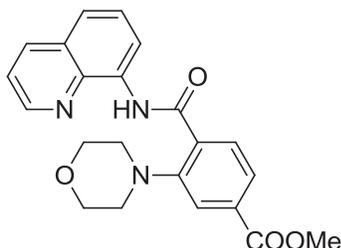
Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1) gave 123 mg (70%) of product.  $R_f = 0.32$  ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 178-180 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  12.51–21.44 (*s*, 1H) 9.10 (*dd*,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.88 (*dd*,  $J = 4.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.23–8.15 (*m*, 2H) 7.63–7.53 (*m*, 2H) 7.50 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H) 6.97–6.91 (*m*, 2H) 3.99–3.93 (*m*, 4H) 3.17–3.11 (*m*, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  165.4 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 252.8$  Hz), 165.1, 153.6 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.2$  Hz), 148.5, 139.0, 136.8, 135.7, 134.7 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 10.0$  Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 125.3 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.7$  Hz), 122.1, 122.0, 118.0, 111.3 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.0$  Hz) 107.0 (*d*,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.8$  Hz), 66.3, 54.1.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  -106.3 – -106.4 (*m*, 1F). FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  1646, 1520, 1484, 1110. HRMS (ESI+): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  352.1461, Found 352.1460.



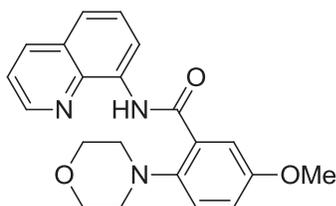
***N*-(2-Morpholino-4-*t*-butylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 3):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-*t*-butylbenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (152 mg, 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (11 mg, 0.06 mmol), and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (17 mg, 0.06 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped with aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 11 h 15 min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1) gave 158 mg (81%) of product as a tan solid.  $R_f = 0.40$  ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 142-144 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  12.75–12.67 (*s*, 1H) 9.13 (*dd*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.87 (*dd*,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.13 (*d*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H) 7.63–7.51 (*m*, 2H) 7.48 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.31–7.26 (*m*, 2H) 4.03–3.93 (*m*, 4H) 3.21–3.15 (*m*, 4H) 1.37 (*s*, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  166.0, 156.3, 151.2, 148.4, 139.2, 136.7, 136.1, 132.3, 128.7, 127.9, 126.3, 121.9, 121.8, 118.0, 116.4, 66.5, 54.3, 35.6, 31.3. Signal for one carbon could not be located. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2961, 1660, 1526, 1486, 1112. HRMS (ESI+): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  390.2182, Found 390.2184.

Large scale synthesis: To a 6-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-*t*-butylbenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (1.52 g, 5.0 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (181 mg, 1.0 mmol), and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (275 mg, 1.0 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (11.7 g, 10 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (10 mL)

and morpholine (0.87 mL, 10 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped with aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 39 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (4:1) gave 1.55 g (80%) of product.

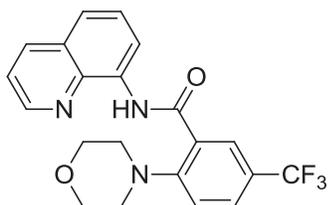


**Methyl 3-morpholino-4-(quinolin-8-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate (Table 2, entry 4):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added methyl 4-(quinolin-8-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate (153 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.10 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (120 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped with aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 14 h 30 min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (2:1) gave 133 mg (68%) of product as a yellow solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.16 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 183-184 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 12.63–12.56 (s, 1H) 9.11 (dd, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.88 (dd, *J* = 4.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.24–8.19 (m, 2H) 7.93–7.87 (m, 2H) 7.64–7.55 (m, 2H) 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) 4.00–3.93 (m, 7H) 3.22–3.16 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 166.7, 165.2, 151.3, 148.6, 139.1, 136.8, 135.5, 133.7, 133.1, 132.6, 128.6, 127.9, 125.4, 122.5, 122.1, 120.7, 118.1, 66.4, 54.1, 52.8. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 2824, 1722, 1653, 1523, 1491, 1430, 1279, 1112. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 392.1610, Found 392.1612.

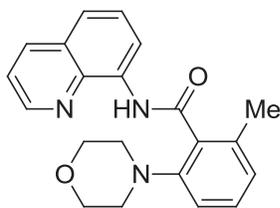


**N-(2-Morpholino-5-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 5):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(3-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.50 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (11 mg, 0.06 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (18 mg, 0.06 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added

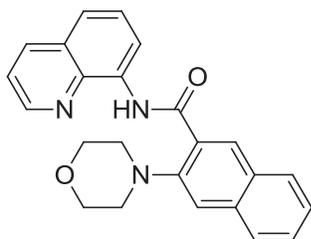
to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 14 h 30 min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (2:1) gave 149 mg (82%) of product as a tan solid.  $R_f = 0.19$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 148-151 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  13.16–13.07 (s, 1H) 9.14 (dd,  $J = 7.3$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.90 (dd,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.20 (dd,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.83 (d,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H) 7.64–7.53 (m, 2H) 7.50 (dd,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1H) 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H) 7.07 (dd,  $J = 8.7$  Hz,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, 1H) 4.06–3.99 (m, 4H), 3.88 (s, 3H) 3.14–3.08 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  165.5, 156.9, 148.4, 145.0, 139.3, 136.8, 136.1, 130.2, 128.7, 127.9, 122.2, 122.0, 121.7, 119.4, 118.5, 115.9, 66.6, 56.0, 54.6. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2843, 1651, 1528, 1488, 1282, 1262, 1114. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 364.1661, Found 364.1663.



***N*-(2-Morpholino 5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 6):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (159 mg, 0.50 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.10 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1 to 2:1) gave 135 mg (67%) of an oil.  $R_f = 0.19$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  12.41–12.31 (s, 1H) 9.12–9.07 (m, 1H) 8.90–8.84 (m, 1H) 8.41 (s, 1H) 8.24–8.18 (m, 1H) 8.24–7.70 (m, 1H) 7.65–7.55 (m, 2H) 7.51 (dd,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.31 (d,  $J = 8.70$  Hz, 1H) 3.98–3.92 (m, 4H) 3.24–3.17 (m, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  164.8, 153.9, 148.6, 138.9, 136.9, 135.3, 129.9, 129.5, 129.3, 128.6, 127.9, 126.3 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 33.6$  Hz), 124.2 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 271.0$  Hz), 122.5, 122.1, 119.5, 118.0, 66.3, 53.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  -62.1 (s, 1F). FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3243, 2973, 1669, 1529, 1330, 1256, 1272, 1114, 1106, 1081. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 402.1429, Found 402.1431.

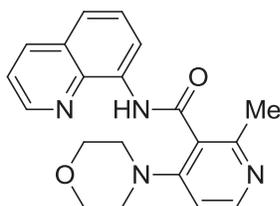


***N*-(2-Morpholino-6-methylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 7):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(2-methylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (131 mg, 0.50 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.10 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 14 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 122 mg (70%) of brown oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.33 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 10.68–10.58 (*s*, 1H) 9.00 (*dd*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H) 8.77 (*dd*, *J* = 4.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 7.64–7.53 (*m*, 2H) 7.45 (*dd*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H) 7.31 (*t*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 7.03–6.95 (*m*, 2H) 3.59–3.53 (*m*, 4H) 3.11–3.06 (*m*, 4H) 2.50 (*s*, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 168.2, 150.3, 148.5, 138.8, 138.6, 136.7, 135.3, 132.1, 130.4, 128.5, 127.8, 126.2, 122.0, 122.0, 116.8, 116.7, 67.2, 53.3, 20.7. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 3349, 2858, 2836, 1661, 1522, 1484, 1325, 1113. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 348.1712, Found 348.1713.

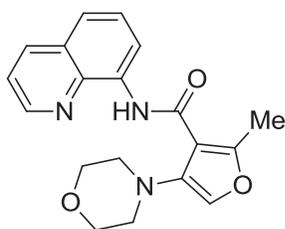


***N*-(1-Morpholino-2-naphthalenecarbonyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 8):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(2-naphthalenecarbonyl)-8-aminoquinoline (149 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.1 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.1 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 24 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (20:1) gave 126 mg (66%) of product as a light brown solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.22 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 214-216 °C (from

hexanes/EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  12.74–12.64 (*s*, 1H), 9.18 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 8.89 (*dd*,  $J = 4.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 8.71 (*s*, 1H) 8.21 (*dd*,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.93 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H) 7.82 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H) 7.63 (*t*,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.59–7.52 (*m*, 3H) 7.52–7.44 (*m*, 2H) 4.03–3.96 (*m*, 4H) 3.31–3.121 (*m*, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  166.0, 148.5, 148.2, 139.1, 136.7, 135.9, 135.6, 134.0, 130.2, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.1, 125.8, 122.2, 122.0, 118.1, 116.3, 66.5, 54.4. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2927, 2858, 1667, 1523, 1485, 1326, 1114. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  384.1712, Found 384.1714.

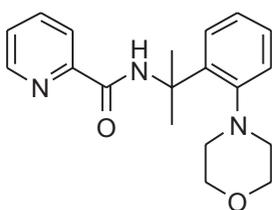


***N*-(2-Methyl-6-morpholinonicotinoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 9):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(2-methylnicotinoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (132 mg, 0.50 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (22 mg, 0.12 mmol), and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (34 mg, 0.12 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 25 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL), extracted with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $3 \times 10$  ml), and dried over  $\text{Mg}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The organic solvent was removed by evaporation. Purification by column chromatography in the eluent system of toluene/ethyl acetate (1:3) with triethyl amine (1.6%) followed by drying under high vacuum to remove trace amounts of NMP gave 98 mg (56%) of a yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.20$  ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , toluene/EtOAc, 3:1).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  10.58–10.47 (*s*, 1H), 8.96 (*dd*,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.80 (*dd*,  $J = 4.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.41 (*d*,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.22 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.67–7.56 (*m*, 2H) 7.49 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H) 6.78 (*d*,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H) 3.61–3.55 (*m*, 4H) 3.24–3.19 (*m*, 4H) 2.69 (*s*, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  167.1, 158.4, 156.1, 150.9, 148.7, 138.6, 136.8, 134.7, 128.5, 127.8, 124.2, 122.5, 122.2, 117.0, 110.5, 66.6, 51.5, 23.7. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  1670, 1574, 1523, 1484, 1452, 1327, 1116. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  349.1665, Found 349.1667.



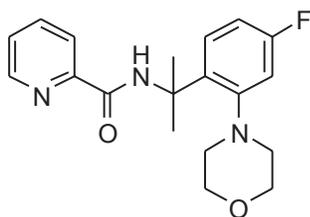
***N*-(2-Methyl-4-morpholino-3-furanoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 2, entry 10):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(2-methyl-3-furanoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (126 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (28 mg, 0.10 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at 110 °C for 22 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (30:1 to 20:1) gave 96 mg (57%) of product as a tan solid. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.30 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 184–185 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 11.87–11.77 (*s*, 1H) 9.04 (*dd*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H) 8.91 (*dd*, *J* = 4.6 Hz, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H) 8.18 (*dd*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H) 7.60–7.51 (*m*, 2H) 7.49 (*dd*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) 7.17 (*s*, 1H) 4.02–3.94 (*m*, 4H) 3.07–3.00 (*m*, 4H) 2.66 (*s*, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 162.7, 159.5, 148.4, 139.3, 139.3, 136.7, 136.1, 130.0, 128.5, 127.8, 121.9, 121.8, 117.7, 112.4, 66.8, 54.6, 14.7. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 3137, 2922, 1667, 1602, 1526, 1323, 1263, 1113. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 338.1505, Found 338.1507.

## AMINATION OF BENZYLAMINE DERIVATIVES



***N*-(1-Methyl-1-(2-morpholinophenyl)ethyl)picolinamide (Scheme 1)** To a 10 mL pressure-vessel equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)picolinamide (120 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.12 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.12 mmol). Inside the glove box, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (212 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added to the vial. Outside the glove box DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide, 2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at 130 °C for 36 h 30min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl

acetate (10:1 to 5:1) gave 70 mg (43%) of a yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.17$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  8.92–8.85 (*s*, 1H) 8.57–8.53 (*m*, 1H) 8.08 (*d*,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.79 (*td*,  $J_t = 7.4$  Hz,  $J_d = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.58 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.7$  Hz, 1H) 7.39 (*ddd*,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.33 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.31–7.26 (*m*, 1H) 7.25–7.19 (*m*, 1H) 3.86–3.76 (*m*, 2H) 3.76–3.68 (*m*, 2H) 2.94 (*td*,  $J_t = 11.5$  Hz,  $J_d = 2.9$  Hz, 2H) 2.53 (*d*,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 2H) 1.99 (*s*, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  162.8, 151.7, 151.0, 148.0, 143.1, 137.7, 128.5, 127.7, 126.5, 126.2, 125.8, 122.2, 67.7, 53.4, 54.5, 29.2. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2955, 2934, 2858, 1676, 1510, 1454, 1431, 1112. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 326.1869, Found 326.1866.

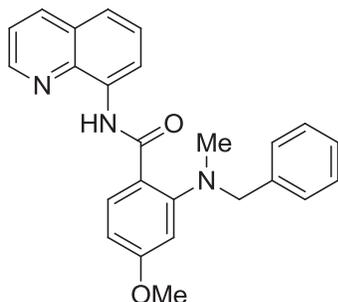


***N*-(1-Methyl-1-(4-fluoro-2-morpholinophenyl)ethyl)picolinamide (Scheme 1):** To a 10 mL pressure-vessel equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(1-methyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl)picolinamide (127 mg, 0.49 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.12 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.12 mmol). Inside the glove box, K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (212 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NMO (117 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added to the vial. Outside the glove box DMSO (2 mL) and morpholine (0.09 mL, 1.03 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at 130 °C for 38 h 40min. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (2:1) gave 67 mg (40%) of a yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.14$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  8.85–8.78 (*s*, 1H) 8.57–8.53 (*m*, 1H) 8.10 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H) 7.79 (*td*,  $J_t = 7.4$  Hz,  $J_d = 1.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.55 (*dd*,  $J = 8.6$  Hz,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 1H) 7.40 (*dd*,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 1H) 7.03 (*dd*,  $J = 2.9$  Hz,  $J = 10.3$  Hz, 1H) 6.94–6.87 (*m*, 1H) 3.84–3.75 (*m*, 2H) 3.75–3.68 (*m*, 2H) 2.90–2.78 (*m*, 2H) 2.58–2.46 (*m*, 2H) 1.96 (*s*, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  162.6 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 248.2$  Hz), 162.8, 153.4 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 6.4$  Hz), 150.8, 148.0, 139.1 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 3.6$  Hz), 137.7, 129.1 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 9.1$  Hz), 126.3, 122.2, 113.3 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 21.0$  Hz), 112.9 (*d*,  $J_{C-F} = 19.2$  Hz), 67.5, 54.9, 54.5, 29.2. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3374, 2964, 2928, 2852, 2822, 1673, 1587, 1612, 1498, 1261, 1157, 1113. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 344.1774, Found 344.1769

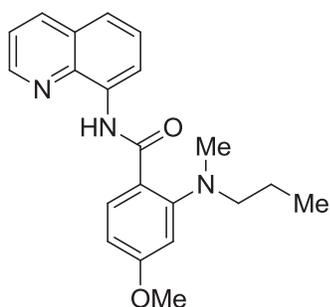
## AMINATION OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AMINES

**General procedure:** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added amide (0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.126–0.25 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.126–0.25 equiv). Inside the glove box, NMO (*N*-methylmorpholine-

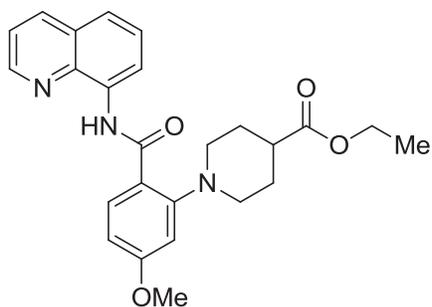
*N*-oxide) (2.0 equiv.) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and amine (2 equiv) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating to 110 °C and stirring for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography gave the desired product.



***N*-(2-*N*-Methylbenzylamino-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 1):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and *N*-methylbenzylamine (121 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 164 mg (82%) of product as a tan oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.43 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 13.78 (*s*, 1H) 9.09 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H) 8.75 (*dd*, *J* = 1.8 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.27 (*s*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H) 8.16 (*dd*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 7.60 (*t*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) 7.51 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H) 7.42 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H) 7.29–7.26 (*m*, 2H) 7.13–7.11 (*m*, 3H) 6.74 (*dd*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H) 6.67 (*d*, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H) 4.33 (*s*, 2H) 3.79 (*s*, 3H) 3.93 (*s*, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 165.0, 162.4, 152.4, 148.2, 139.6, 136.4, 136.2, 133.6, 129.7, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4, 121.9, 121.4, 121.2, 117.5, 109.1, 108.6, 61.2, 55.4, 43.7. Signal for one carbon could not be located. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 3022, 1653, 1599, 1526, 1487, 1324, 1246. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 398.1869, Found 398.1870.

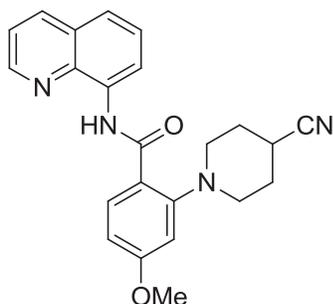


***N*-(2-*N*-Methylpropylamino-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 2):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and *N*-methylpropylamine (73 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 129 mg (74%) of product as a clear oil. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.51 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 14.11 (*s*, 1H) 9.08 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.82 (*dd*, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.34 (*d*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H) 8.13 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 7.57 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H) 7.48 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H) 7.42 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H) 6.85 (*d*, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H) 6.81 (*dd*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H) 3.87 (*s*, 3H) 3.12–3.08 (*m*, 2H) 2.88 (*s*, 3H) 1.63 (*sextet*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H) 0.82 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 164.9, 162.7, 153.5, 148.0, 139.8, 136.6, 136.1, 133.6, 128.3, 127.6, 122.4, 121.4, 121.1, 117.6, 109.2, 108.5, 59.1, 55.5, 44.6 20.2, 12.0. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 2970.3, 1651.3, 1599.1, 1526.2, 1487.1, 1251.3, 1219.3. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 350.1869, Found 350.1867.



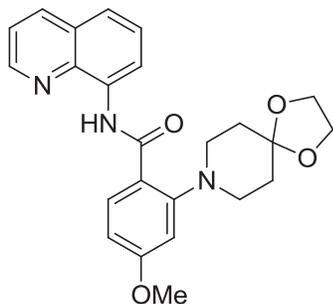
***N*-(2-Ethyl isonipicotato-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 3):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (12 mg, 0.063 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.063 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol)

was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and ethyl isonipecotate (157 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane (2 mL), and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 149 mg (69%) of product as white solid.  $R_f = 0.34$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 185–188 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  12.72 (*s*, 1H) 9.15 (*dd*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.89 (*dd*,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.20 (*d*,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H) 8.15 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.58 (*t*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H) 7.51 (*dd*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.45 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 6.76–6.73 (*m*, 2H) 4.04 (*q*,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H) 3.87 (*s*, 3H) 3.41 (*d*,  $J = 11.9$  Hz, 2H) 2.84 (*td*,  $J_t = 11.9$  Hz,  $J_d = 2.3$  Hz, 2H) 2.40 (*tt*,  $J = 11.00$  Hz,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, 2H) 2.28 (*qd*,  $J_q = 11.0$  Hz,  $J_d = 3.7$  Hz, 2H) 2.00 (*dd*,  $J = 12.8$  Hz,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 2H) 1.15 (*t*,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  174.8, 165.6, 162.8, 153.9, 148.3, 139.0, 136.4, 136.2, 134.0, 128.4, 127.6, 121.6, 121.5, 121.4, 117.8, 108.2, 106.5, 60.4, 55.6, 54.0, 41.0, 27.7, 14.3. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3186, 2967, 2925, 1734, 1655, 1596, 1520, 1256, 1164, 1047. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 434.2080, Found 434.2079.

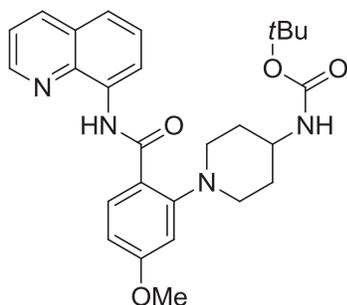


***N*-(2-(4-Cyanopiperidino)-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 4):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (12 mg, 0.063 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.063 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and 4-cyanopiperidine (110 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 137 mg (71%) of product as a light yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.21$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 155–156 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  12.56 (*s*, 1H) 9.16 (*dd*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.88 (*dd*,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.21 (*d*,  $J = 8.7$ , 1H) 8.20 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 7.60 (*t*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H) 7.54 (*dd*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.50 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 6.77–

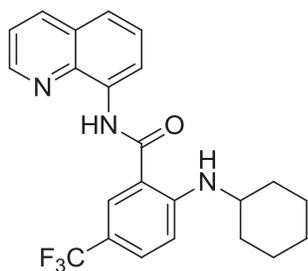
6.75 (*m*, 2H) 3.88 (*s*, 3H) 3.35–3.32 (*m*, 2H) 3.01 (*s*, 2H) 2.73 (*s*, 1H) 2.30 (*s*, 2H) 2.24 (*s*, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 165.4, 162.9, 153.2, 147.9, 138.9, 136.7, 135.9, 134.2, 128.5, 127.7, 121.8, 121.6, 121.5, 118.0, 108.8, 106.6, 55.6, 52.5, 28.1, 26.1 Signal for one carbon could not be located. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 3180, 2825, 1660, 1597, 1519, 1489, 1270, 1254. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 387.1821, Found 387.1822.



***N*-(4-Piperidone ethylene ketalato-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 5):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (12 mg, 0.063 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.063 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and 4-piperidone ethylene ketal (143 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 171 mg (82%) of product as a light yellow solid. R<sub>f</sub> = 0.22 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 186–189 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 12.94 (*s*, 1H) 9.16 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.93 (*dd*, *J* = 4.6 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.24 (*d*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H) 8.16 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 7.57 (*t*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) 7.51 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 7.47 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H) 6.84 (*d*, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H) 6.77 (*dd*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H) 3.96 (*s*, 4H) 3.87 (*s*, 3H) 3.21 (*t*, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H) 2.12 (*s*, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 165.6, 162.9, 153.8, 148.1, 139.2, 136.4, 136.3, 134.0, 128.4, 127.6, 121.7, 121.6, 121.5, 118.0, 109.0, 107.2, 106.7, 64.4, 55.6, 52.6, 34.6. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 2934, 2837, 1650, 1600, 1521, 1487, 1257, 1143, 1096. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 420.1923, Found 420.1923.

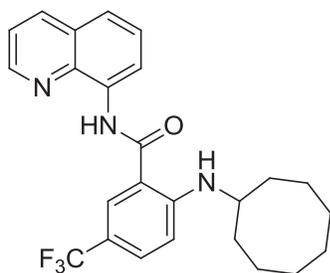


**N-(tert-Butylpiperidin-4-ylcarbamate-4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 6):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (139 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and tert-butylpiperidin-4-ylcarbamate (200 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in toluene/ethyl acetate (10:1 to 10:3) gave 196 mg (83%) of product as a light green solid. *R*<sub>f</sub> = 0.24 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 175–177 °C (from hexanes/EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 12.62 (*s*, 1H) 9.13 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J* = 1.4, 1H) 8.84 (*dd*, *J* = 4.1 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 8.15 (*d*, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H) 7.59 (*t*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) 7.53 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H) 7.49 (*dd*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H) 6.75–6.72 (*m*, 2H) 4.24 (*d*, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H) 3.87 (*s*, 3H) 3.61 (*s*, 1H) 3.36 (*d*, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H) 2.91 (*t*, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 2H) 2.03 (*d*, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 2H) 1.88 (*qd*, *J*<sub>a</sub> = 11.0 Hz, *J*<sub>d</sub> = 3.7 Hz, 2H) 1.41 (*s*, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 165.7, 162.8, 155.2, 153.6, 147.7 139.0, 136.6, 136.1, 134.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 121.6, 121.5, 118.0, 108.1, 106.3, 79.5, 55.6, 53.1, 31.9. 28.5. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 3416, 2979, 2822, 1708, 1658, 1601, 1520, 1488, 1256, 1236, 1174, 1029. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup> 477.2502, Found 477.2498.



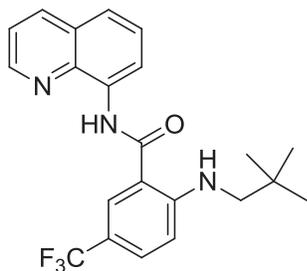
**N-(2-Cyclohexylamino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 7):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (158 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg,

1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and cyclohexylamine (99 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (10:1) gave 83 mg (40%) of product as a light yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.32$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1), mp 162–164 °C (from hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.59 (*s*, 1H) 8.86 (*dd*,  $J = 6.0$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.77 (*dd*,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.16 (*s*, 1H) 7.99 (*d*,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.61–7.48 (*m*, 4H) 6.80 (*d*,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H) 3.48–3.40 (*m*, 2H) 2.07–2.04 (*m*, 1H) 1.82–1.79 (*m*, 2H) 1.67–1.64 (*m*, 1H) 1.46–1.25 (*m*, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  167.5, 151.4, 148.6, 138.9, 136.5, 134.5, 129.8, 128.1, 127.4, 125.8, 124.9 (*q*,  $J_{C-F} = 269.9$  Hz) 121.9, 116.6, 115.7 (*q*,  $J_{C-F} = 32.4$  Hz) 114.3, 112.0, 50.9, 32.7, 35.9, 24.8. Signal for one carbon could not be located. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  57.7. FT-IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3349, 2928, 2858, 1653, 1536, 1324, 1107, 1085. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): Calculated for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 414.1793, Found 414.1788.



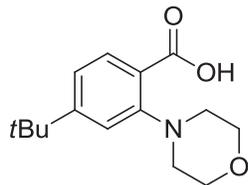
***N*-(2-Cyclooctylamino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 8):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (158 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and cyclooctylamine (0.127 g, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (3:1) gave 114 mg (52%) of product as a light orange solid.  $R_f = 0.38$  (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1), mp 118–120 °C (from hexanes). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  10.59 (*s*, 1H) 8.87 (*dd*,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H) 8.77 (*dd*,  $J = 6.9$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.19 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 7.99 (*d*,  $J = 0.9$  Hz, 1H) 7.61–7.53 (*m*, 3H) 7.49 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.1$  Hz, 1H) 6.72 (*d*,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H) 3.68–3.60 (*m*, 1H) 1.98–1.91 (*m*, 2H) 1.82–1.55 (*m*, 13H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  167.5, 151.2, 148.6, 138.9, 136.5, 134.6, 129.9, 128.1, 127.4, 125.8, 124.9 (*q*,  $J_{C-F} = 269.9$  Hz), 121.9, 116.6,

115.6 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 33.6$  Hz), 114.4, 112.2, 52.2, 32.2, 27.2, 25.8, 24.0. Signal for one carbon could not be located.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  57.7. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3355, 2931, 2855, 1651, 1531, 1488, 1324, 1273, 1109, 1082. HRMS (ESI $^{+}$ ): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{+}$  442.2106, Found 442.2101.



***N*-(2-Neopentylamino-5-trifluoromethylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (Table 3, entry 9):** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-3-trifluoromethylbenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (158 mg, 0.5 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (23 mg, 0.125 mmol), and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (34 mg, 0.125 mmol). Inside the glove box NMO (118 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (2 mL) and neopentylamine (87 mg, 1.00 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes followed by heating at 110 °C for 12 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and dry absorbed on silica gel. Purification by column chromatography in hexanes/ethyl acetate (10:1) gave 65 mg (32%) of product as a light yellow solid.  $R_f = 0.77$  ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , hexanes/EtOAc, 3:1), mp 148–150 °C (from hexanes).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  10.62 ( $s$ , 1H) 8.86 ( $dd$ ,  $J = 4.1$  Hz,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H) 8.80 ( $dd$ ,  $J = 7.3$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.49–8.38 ( $m$ , 1H) 8.18 ( $dd$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H) 8.00 ( $s$ , 1H) 7.61–7.51 ( $m$ , 3H) 7.48 ( $dd$ ,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1H) 6.80 ( $d$ ,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H) 3.02 ( $d$ ,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 2H) 1.07 ( $s$ , 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  167.7, 153.2, 148.8, 139.1, 136.7, 134.8, 130.2, 128.3, 127.6, 125.7 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 3.6$  Hz), 125.1 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 270.4$  Hz), 122.1, 122.0, 116.8, 116.0 ( $q$ ,  $J_{C-F} = 32.9$  Hz) 114.3, 111.8, 55.2, 32.3, 28.1.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  -60.82. FT-IR (neat,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3346, 2961, 1654, 1533, 1430, 1324, 1103, 1084. HRMS (ESI $^{+}$ ): Calculated for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{22}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{+}$ , Found.

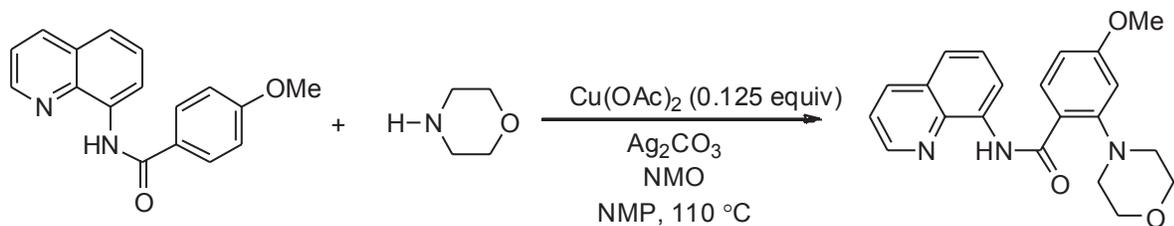
## AUXILIARY CLEAVAGE



**2-Morpholino-4-*t*-butylbenzoic acid:** A 10 mL Kontes flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with *N*-(2-morpholino-4-*t*-butylbenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (97 mg, 0.25 mmol), NaOH (150 mg, 3.75 mmol) and EtOH (1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 3 days. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted by 50 mL ethyl acetate and washed by HCl (4 × 20 mL of 0.5N aqueous solution). The aqueous layers were combined and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Evaporation to remove organic solvent gave 60 mg (91%) of pure acid as a light brown solid. This compound is known.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm) δ 8.22 (*d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 7.45 (*d*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H) 7.43 (*s*, 1H) 3.97 (*brs*, 4H) 3.10 (*brs*, 4H) 1.35 (*s*, 9H).

## CONTROL EXPERIMENTS

**General procedure:** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-4-methoxybenzoyl-8-aminoquinoline (70 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (6 mg, 0.03 mmol), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (9 mg, 0.03 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (59 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (1 mL) and morpholine (0.05 mL, 0.57 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 15 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL). The solution was filtered through a pad of silicagel and washed with ethyl acetate (2 × 25 mL). The yield of reaction was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.



$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$ (purity)	% yield
98% (reagent grade)	78%
99.999% (ultra-pure)	85%
No $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	< 2%

**DIAMINATION:** To a 1-dram vial equipped with stir bar was added *N*-(4-piperidone-ethyleleneketalato 4-methoxybenzoyl)-8-aminoquinoline (43 mg, 0.10 mmol),  $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$  (5 mg, 0.03 mmol), and  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (7 mg, 0.03 mmol). Inside the glove box, NMO (23 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added to the vial. Outside the glove box NMP (0.5 mL) and morpholine (0.02 mL, 0.23 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture. The vial was wrapped by aluminum foil and stirred at 110 °C for 14 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted by ethyl acetate (5 mL), filtered through silica gel and washed by ethyl acetate (25 mL  $\times$  2 times). The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and analysis by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR showed no diaminated product.

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