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Copper-Catalyzed Electrophilic Amination of Heteroarenes and Arenes by C-H Zincation**

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Supporting Information

Content

General Procedures	1
Materials and Instrumentation	1
Supplementary Tables for Condition Optimization	2
General Experimental Procedure for the α -Amination Reaction	2
Characterization Data of New Compounds	3–12
Supplementary Studies and Proposed Reaction Pathway	13
References	14
¹ H and ¹³ C-NMR Spectra	15–91

General Procedures. Glassware and stir bars were dried in an oven at 140 °C for at least 12 h and then cooled in a desiccator cabinet over Drierite prior to use. Optimization and substrate screens were performed in Biotage 8 mL microwave vials. Vials were fitted with crimp top septa under a positive pressure of nitrogen that had been passed through a column (5 x 20 cm) of Drierite, unless otherwise noted. Reaction vials were sealed with Teflon tape. All other reactions were performed in round-bottom flasks sealed with rubber septa. Plastic syringes or glass pipets were used to transfer liquid reagents. Reactions were stirred magnetically using Teflon-coated, magnetic stir bars. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using aluminum plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm of 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or exposure to KMnO₄ stain. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure using a Büchi rotary evaporator. Flash-column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60 Å, standard grade) or on a CombiFlash companion system with pre-packed FLASH silica gel columns (Teledyne ISCO, Inc.).

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, Matrix, or Acros and used as received. Dry THF and CH_2Cl_2 were obtained using an Innovative Technologies solvent purification system. Zn(tmp)₂ (0.5 M solution in toluene) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. tmpZnCl•LiCl was prepared according to literature procedure.^{1a} *O*-acylhydroxylamine derivatives were prepared according to literature procedure.^{1b-c}

Instrumentation. Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H and ¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Varian INOVA 400 or Bruker 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature unless otherwise indicated. Chemical shifts for ¹H NMR are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ) and referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl3: δ 7.26, CD₂Cl₂: δ 5.32). Chemical shifts for ¹³C NMR are reported in ppm and referenced to the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl3: δ 77.0 CD₂Cl₂: δ 54.0). NMR data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration. Infrared spectroscopic data were obtained using a Thermo Scientific Nicolet 380 and are reported in wavennumbers (cm⁻¹). High-resolution mass spectra were obtained through the Duke University Mass Spectrometer.

Condition Screenings for the Reaction of 1a and 2a.

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1a Cu catalyst (10 mol%), THF, rt 3a						
	1a	Zn(tmp) ₂	copper	time ^[a]	3a	
entry	(equiv)	(equiv)	catalyst	(h)	$(\%)^{[b]}$	
1	2.1	1.0	—	24 ^[c]	0	
2	2.1	1.0	CuI	4	82	
3	2.1	1.0	CuBr	19	80	
4	2.1	1.0	CuCl	4	88	
5	2.1	1.0	CuCN	19	81	
6	2.1	1.0	CuOT•ftol	4	71	
7	2.1	1.0	CuCl ₂	3.5	89	
8	2.1	1.0	$Cu(acac)_2$	3.5	82	
9	2.1	1.0	$Cu(OTf)_2$	5	76	
10	2.1	1.0	Cu(OAc) ₂	5	99	
11	1.4	0.6	$Cu(OAc)_2$	72 ^[c]	56	
12	1.05	0.5	$Cu(OAc)_2$	72 ^[c]	40	

[a] Time required for complete consumption of **2** in step 2. [b] Yields determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy with CH_2Br_2 as a quantitative internal standard. [c] **2** not fully consumed after 72 h.

Typical Procedure 1 (TP1): General Experimental Procedure for C–H Amination via Zn(tmp)₂ Mediated Metalation.

To an 8 mL microwave tube charged with heteroaryl compound (0.420 mmol, 2.1 equiv) was added THF (1 mL) followed by dropwise addition of $Zn(tmp)_2$ (0.5 M solution in tol, 0.40 mL, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under N₂. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1–2 h and then a mixture of *O*-acylhydroxylamine (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Cu(OAc)₂ (0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added to the reaction. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature. Upon complete consumption of *O*-acylhydroxylamine (monitored by TLC–50% ethyl acetate–hexanes), the reaction mixture was flushed through a plug of aluminum oxide and washed with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by either column chromatography or Kugelrohr distillation.

Typical Procedure 2 (TP2): General Experimental Procedure for C–H Amination via tmpZnCl•LiCl Mediated Metalation.

To an 8 mL microwave tube charged with heteroaryl compound (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added THF (1 mL) followed by dropwise addition of tmpZnCl·LiCl solution (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under N₂. The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 1 h. Then a mixture of Cu(OAc)₂ (0.020 mmol, 0.10 equiv) and *O*-acylhydroxylamine (0.240 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise to the heteroarylzinc mixture under N₂. Upon complete consumption of the heteroarene (determined by TLC analysis with a small aliquot reaction sample that was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and extracted into EtOAc), the reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃(5 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (3×5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash-column chromatography.

Characterization Data of New Compounds.



4-(1-Methyl-1*H***-benzo[***d***]imidazol-2-yl)morpholine (3a).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (100% ethyl acetate) gave **3a** as a white solid (41.6 mg, 96%); $R_f = 0.32$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.63–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.32 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.²



4-(Benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)morpholine (3b). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flashcolumn chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 3b as a pale yellow solid (40.6 mg, 93%); $R_f =$ 0.57 (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.62 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.²



2-Morpholinobenzo[*d*]oxazole (3c). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 3c as a yellow solid (38.9 mg, 95%); $R_f = 0.64$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.38 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.69 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.²



4-(Benzofuran-2-yl)morpholine (3d). Compound prepared according to TP1. Deprotonation of **1d** achieved with Zn(tmp)₂•LiCl•MgCl₂ at room temperature for 24 h. Purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3d** as a white solid (28.9 mg, 71%); $R_f = 0.64$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 3.86 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.29 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that previously reported.³



4-(Benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)morpholine (3e). Compound prepared according to TP1. Deprotonation of **1e** achieved with Zn(tmp)₂•LiCl•MgCl₂ at room temperature for 24 h. Purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3e** as a white solid (30.7 mg, 70%); $R_f = 0.66$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 3.87 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.25 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.⁴



4-(1-Methyl-1*H***-imidazol-2-yl)morpholine (3f).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (100% ethyl acetate) gave **3f** as a colorless oil (27.4 mg, 82%); $R_f = 0.07$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): $\delta 6.80$ (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.08 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta 151.8$, 125.0, 118.3, 66.8, 51.1, 31.9; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2854, 1527, 1285, 1115; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₈H₁₄N₃O) ([M+H]⁺): 168.1131; found: 168.1133.



4-(Oxazol-2-yl)morpholine (3g). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3g** as a white solid (28.3 mg, 92%); $R_f = 0.27$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 161.8, 132.8, 126.8, 66.2, 46.0; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2922, 1655, 1483, 1116; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₇H₁₁N₂O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 155.0815; found: 155.0811.



4-(Thiazol-2-yl)morpholine (3h). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3h** as a colorless oil (32.3 mg, 95%); $R_f = 0.49$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.21 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.46 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.²



5-Bromo-2-morpholinobenzo[*d*]**oxazole (3i).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flashcolumn chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3i** as a white solid (54.3 mg, 96%); $R_f = 0.52$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.46 (dd, J = 2.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 2H), 3.81 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.68 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 162.6, 147.7, 144.7, 123.5, 119.4, 116.8, 109.9, 66.1, 45.6; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2869, 1567, 1452, 1113, 791; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₁H₁₂BrN₂O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 283.0077; found: 283.0080.



4-(5-Bromothiazol-2-yl)morpholine (3j). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flashcolumn chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3j** as a pale yellow solid (42.3 mg, 85%); $R_f =$ 0.71 (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.09 (s, 1H), 3.80 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.40 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 171.8, 140.4, 95.3, 66.0, 48.2; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2869, 1537, 1448, 1114, 634; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₇H₁₀BrN₂OS) ([M+H]⁺): 248.9692; found: 248.9691.



4-(2-Bromothiazol-5-yl)morpholine (3k). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flashcolumn chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3k** as a white solid (44.7 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.65$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.75 (s, 1H), 3.82 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.05 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.⁵



Ethyl-2-morpholino-5-(4-nitrophenyl)oxazole-4-carboxylate (3l). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (60% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3l** as a neon yellow solid (61.8 mg, 89%); $R_f = 0.18$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.26 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.66 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 162.3, 159.6, 147.2, 146.2, 133.3, 130.2, 127.7, 123.6, 66.0, 61.8, 45.6, 14.2; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2859, 1713, 1619, 1323, 1116; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₇H₁₈N₃O₆) ([M+H]⁺): 348.1190; found: 348.1193.



1,3,7-Trimethyl-8-morpholino-3,7-dihydro-1*H***-purine-2,6-dione (3m).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Deprotonation of 1m was done in CH₂Cl₂ due to low solubility in THF. Purification by flash-column chromatography (80% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3m** as a white solid (45.8 mg, 82%); $R_f = 0.24$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 3.84 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.26 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 155.9, 155.0, 151.7, 147.3, 105.5, 66.3, 49.9, 32.4, 29.7, 27.7; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2852, 1693, 1647, 1611, 1432, 1114; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₈N₅O₃) ([M+H]⁺): 280.1404; found: 280.1405.



4-(5-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)morpholine (3n). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3n** as a white solid (56.4 mg, 91%); $R_f = 0.08$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H), 3.57 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 164.0, 158.8, 132.1, 127.1, 125.0, 123.3, 65.9, 46.1; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2857, 1547, 1481, 1273, 1116; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₃BrN₃O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 310.0186; found: 310.0188.



2-Morpholinonicotinonitrile (30). Compound prepared according to TP1. Amination step run at 50 °C. Purification by flash-column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **30** as a pale yellow solid (30.6 mg, 81%); $R_f = 0.50$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.36 (dd, J = 4.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 160.7, 151.9, 143.9, 117.9, 114.5, 95.2, 66.7, 48.4; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3026, 2845, 2210, 1580, 1552, 1231, 1116; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₀H₁₂N₃O) ([M+H]⁺): 190.0975; found: 190.0975.



4-(3,5-Dichloropyridin-2-yl)morpholine (3p). Compound prepared according to TP1. Amination step run at 50 °C. Purification by flash-column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3p** as a pale yellow solid (36.8 mg, 91%); $R_f = 0.82$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.13 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.34 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 156.6, 144.3, 138.3, 124.5, 122.6, 66.8, 49.5; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2961, 2852, 2360, 1573, 1436, 1271, 1117; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₉H₁₁Cl₂N₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 233.0243; found: 233.0243.



4-(3,5-Difluoropyridin-4-yl)morpholine (3q). Compound prepared according to TP1. Amination step run at 50 °C. Purification by flash-column chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3q** as a pale yellow solid (36.2 mg, 91%); $R_f = 0.48$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.16 (br s, 2H), 3.81 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.41 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 152.6 (d, J = 251.7 Hz), 134.9 (d, J = 23.9 Hz), 134.0 (t, J = 8.6 Hz), 67.1, 50.5; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2970, 2920, 2872, 1603, 1506, 1447, 1254, 1114, 1016; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₉H₁₁F₂N₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 201.0834; found: 201.0837.



4-(2-(Thiophen-2-yl)pyridin-3-yl)morpholine (3r). Compound prepared according to TP1. Amination step run at 50 °C. Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **3r** as a pale yellow solid (36.4 mg, 74%); $R_f = 0.53$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.55–8.53 (m, 1H), 8.34–8.31 (m, 1H), 7.71–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.07 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.00 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 133.9, 130.5, 129.2, 128.4 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 127.7, 107.6, 65.0, 40.0; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3051, 2956, 2848, 1578, 1535, 1214, 1028; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₃H₁₅N₂OS) ([M+H]⁺): 247.0900; found: 247.0909.



4-(Perfluorophenyl)morpholine (3s). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by kugelrohr distillation gave **3p** as a yellow oil (37.9 mg, 75%); $R_f = 0.88$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 3.81 (t, J = 4.6 H, 4H), 3.20 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.⁶



tert-Butyl-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (4). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 4 as a white solid (54.1 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.36$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.61–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.26 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 1.49 (s, 9H);

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60 °C): δ 157.5, 154.7, 141.4, 135.7, 121.6, 121.2, 118.1, 108.3, 79.9, 50.2, 43.4, 30.2, 28.3; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2935, 1634, 1575, 1459, 739; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₇H₂₅N₄O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 317.1972; found: 317.1974.



tert-Butyl-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-1,4-diazepane-1-carboxylate (5). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (90% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 5 as a colorless oil (44.1 mg, 67%); $R_f = 0.34$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 60 °C): δ 7.53 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.07 (m, 3H), 3.69–3.45 (m, 8H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.99 (br s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60 °C) as a mixture of conformers: δ 158.5, 155.3 141.7, 136.0, 121.6, 120.8, 117.6, 108.1, 79.6, 53.5, 52.0, 48.1, 47.5, 46.1, 45.5, 30.9, 28.5; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2971, 1682, 1526, 1159, 738; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₈H₂₇N₄O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 331.2129; found: 331.2129.



1-Methyl-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1*H***-benzo**[*d*]**imidazole (6).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (100% ethyl acetate) gave **6** as a white solid (27.1 mg, 67%); $R_f = 0.31$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.48 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.05 (m, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.64–3.60 (m, 4H), 2.00–1.92 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 157.3, 142.1, 136.2, 121.3, 119.6, 116.5, 107.4, 50.3, 31.1, 25.6; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2968, 1541, 1469, 1285, 740; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₆N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 202.1339; found: 202.1341.



1-Methyl-2-(piperidin-1-yl)-1*H***-benzo**[*d*]**imidazole** (7). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 7 as white solid (36.9 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.45$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.60–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.25 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 1.79–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.65 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 158.9, 141.5, 135.6, 121.4, 120.8, 117.8, 108.2, 51.5, 30.4, 25.7, 24.2; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2932, 2849, 1522, 1469, 1283; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₈N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 214.1495; found: 214.1497.



2-(Piperidin-1-yl)benzo[*d*]**oxazole (8).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by kugelröhr distillation followed by flash-column chromatography (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **8** as a white solid (35.0 mg, 87%); $R_f = 0.28$ (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br s, 4H), 1.67 (br s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 162.4, 148.7, 143.4, 123.8, 120.2, 116.0, 108.5, 46.6, 25.2, 24.1; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2935, 1634, 1575, 1459, 739; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₅N₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 203.1179; found: 203.1181.



1-Methyl-2-(3-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-1*H***-benzo**[*d*]**imidazole (9).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **9** as a white solid (37.0 mg, 81%); $R_f = 0.26$ (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.59–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.49–3.44 (m, 2H), 2.90 (td, J = 11.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, J = 12.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87–1.76 (m, 4H), 1.14–1.09 (m, 1H), 0.96 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 158.7, 141.5, 135.6, 121.4, 120.8, 117.8, 108.2, 58.0, 51.1, 32.7, 30.9, 30.4, 25.2, 19.2; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2925, 1521, 1280, 1122, 742; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₄H₂₀N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 230.1652; found: 230.1555.



Ethyl-1-(1-methyl-1*H***-benzo[***d***]imidazol-2-yl)piperidine-4-carboxylate (10). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (40% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 10 as a yellow oil (43.9 mg, 76%); R_f = 0.36 (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): \delta 7.60–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.16 (m, 3H), 4.17, (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.56 (dt, J = 12.8, 3.2, 2H), 3.05 (td, 12.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (tt, 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): \delta 174.5, 158.1, 141.3, 135.3, 121.5, 121.0, 117.9, 108.3, 60.4, 50.0, 40.8, 30.3, 27.9, 14.1; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2926, 1723, 1520, 1041, 743; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₆H₂₂N₃O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 288.1707; found: 288.1707.**



Ethyl-1-(benzo[*d*]**thiazol-2-yl)piperidine-4-carboxylate (11).** Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (gradient from 5% ethyl acetate–hexanes to 15% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **11** as a yellow powder (46.1 mg, 79%); $R_f = 0.20$ (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 500 MHz): δ 7.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.08 (m, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (tt, J = 13.5, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (ddd, J = 13.5, 11.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (tt, J = 11.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 125 MHz): δ 174.5, 169.1, 153.6, 131.6, 126.4, 121,7, 121.2, 119.3, 61.1, 48.5, 41.3, 28.1, 16.6; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2925, 1726, 1529, 1174, 1038, 752; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₅H₁₉N₂O₂S) ([M+H]⁺): 291.1162; found: 291.1164.



N,*N*-Diethyl-1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-amine (12). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 12 as a clear oil (37.3 mg, 92%); $R_f = 0.35$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.60–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.12 (m, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.32 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ 157.8, 141.6, 135.5, 121.4, 120.7, 117.7, 108.2, 46.0, 30.4, 12.9; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2969, 1521, 1439, 1323, 741; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₂H₁₈N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 204.1495; found: 204.1499.



N-Benzyl-*N*,1-dimethyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-amine (13). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 13 as a white solid (45.2 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.46$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.62–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.16 (m, 3H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 158.9, 141.3, 137.3, 135.8, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 121.6, 120.9, 117.7, 108.3, 58.2, 39.3,

30.7; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3029, 1532, 1445, 1392, 740; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₆H₁₈N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 252.1495; found: 252.1504.



N,*N*-Diallyl-1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-amine (14). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (5% ethyl acetate–dichloromethane) gave 14 as a clear oil (36.5 mg, 80%); $R_f = 0.17$ (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.59–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 3H), 5.94 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 157.8, 141.5, 135.7, 133.9, 121.5, 120.8, 118.0, 117.8, 108.2, 53.7, 30.6; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2920, 1533, 1393, 1284, 923, 741; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₄H₁₈N₃) ([M+H]⁺): 228.1495; found: 228.1494.



N,*N*-Diallylbenzo[*d*]oxazol-2-amine (15). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by kugelröhr distillation followed by flash-column chromatography (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **15** as a clear oil (28.1 mg, 66%); $R_f = 0.51$ (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.38–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (ddt, J = 22.4, 10.4, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 5.27–5.26 (m, 2H), 5.22 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 162.3, 148.9, 143.3, 132.5, 123.9, 120.3, 117.8, 116.1, 108.7, 49.9; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2923, 1631, 1577, 1459, 1243, 740; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₃H₁₅N₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 215.1178; found: 215.1178.



N,*N*-Dibenzyl-2,3,5,6-tetrafluoroaniline (16). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flashcolumn chromatography (100% hexanes) gave 16 as a clear oil (58.7 mg, 85%); $R_f = 0.33$ (100% hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.31–7.26 (m, 10H), 6.71 (tt, *J* = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (s, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.^{7b}



N,*N*-Dibenzyl-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoroaniline (17). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (5% dichloromethane–hexanes) gave 17 as a clear oil (58.1 mg, 80%); $R_f = 0.39$ (5% dichloromethane–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.30–7.22 (m, 10H), 4.23 (s, 4H); Spectroscopic data was identical to that reported previously.^{7b}



Ethyl-1-(perfluorophenyl)piperidine-4-carboxylate (18). Compound prepared according to TP1. Purification by flash-column chromatography (gradient of 100% hexanes to 20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **18** as a yellow oil (50.6 mg, 78%); $R_f = 0.35$ (5% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 4.16 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.28–3.24 (m, 2H), 3.14–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.43 (tt, J = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.81 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 143.3 (dd, $J_{C-F} = 246.3$, 5.5 Hz), 139.0–135.9 (m, 2C), 126.5 (t, $J_{C-F} = 11.3$ Hz); FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2959, 1730, 1516, 1498, 985; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₄H₁₅F₅NO₂) ([M+H]⁺): 324.1017; found: 324.1014.



tert-Butyl-4-(benzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (19). Compound prepared according to TP2. Purification by flash-column chromatography (gradient from 5% ethyl acetate–hexanes to 20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 19 as a white solid (55.0 mg, 86%); $R_f = 0.28$ (20% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.62–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.11–7.07 (m, 1H), 3.63–3.54 (m, 8H), 1.48 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 168.5, 154.6, 152.7, 130.9, 126.0, 121.6, 120.7, 119.4, 80.3, 48.3, 43.2, 28.4; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2974, 1696, 1536, 1444, 1167; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₆H₂₂N₃O₂S) ([M+H]⁺): 320.1427; found: 320.1429.



2-Morpholinobenzo[*b*]**thiophene-3-carbaldehyde (20).** Compound prepared according to TP2. Purification by flash-column chromatography (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **20** as a white solid (35.6 mg, 72%); $R_f = 0.25$ (30% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 10.18 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 3.93 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 182.4, 151.5, 137.3, 131.4, 124.0, 121.6, 116.6, 66.2, 55.0; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2854, 1650, 1514, 1462, 1437, 1115, 1011, 754; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₃H₁₄NO₂S) ([M+H]⁺): 248.0740; found: 248.0734.



4-(2-Chloro-3-nitropyridin-4-yl)morpholine (21). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on a 0.400 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (40% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **21** as a bright yellow solid (78.9 mg, 81%); $R_f = 0.30$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.20 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 150.4, 149.8, 144.0, 137.3, 112.7, 66.1, 49.4; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3053, 2862, 1585, 1530, 1263, 968; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₉H₁₁ClN₃O₃) ([M+H]⁺): 244.0483; found: 244.0485.



4-(3-Bromopyridin-2-yl)morpholine (22). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on a 0.400 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (20% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **22** as a yellow oil (50.6 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.74$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.24 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 159.2, 146.5, 142.3, 118.7, 112.8, 66.9, 50.0; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2956, 2847, 1717, 1575, 1427, 1110, 1011, 941; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₉H₁₂BrN₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 243.0128; found: 243.0127.



4-(3,6-Dichloropyridazin-4-yl)morpholine (23). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on a 0.400 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (40% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **23** as a yellow solid (84.1 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.40$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.86 (s, 1H), 3.87 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 155.7, 149.3, 149.2, 115.8, 66.0, 49.5; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2962, 2853, 1714, 1548, 1110, 966; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₈H₁₀Cl₂N₃O) ([M+H]⁺): 234.0195; found: 234.0195.



tert-Butyl-4-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (24). Compound prepared according to TP2. Purification by flash-column chromatography (5% ethyl acetate–dichloromethane) gave 24 as a clear oil (59.6 mg, 89%); $R_f = 0.51$ (15% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 6.71 (tt, J = 9.6, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.19 (br s, 4H), 1.48 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, 60 °C): δ 154.7, 147.7–145.5 (m), 143.5–141.4 (m), 130.8 (t, J = 9.9 Hz), 99.2 (t, J = 23.0 Hz), 50.8, 44.4, 28.4; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2976, 2859, 1696, 1503, 1005, 924; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₅H₁₉F₄N₂O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 335.1377; found: 335.1378.



4-Bromo-2-fluoro-3-morpholinobenzonitrile (25). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on a 0.400 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave **25** as a yellow solid (102.6 mg, 90%); $R_f = 0.74$ (50% ethyl acetate–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 4H), 3.18 (br s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 160.7 (d, J = 262.4 Hz), 138.4 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 130.8 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 129.8, 128.7, 113.2, 102.3 (d, J = 15.6 Hz), 67.4, 50.9 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 2958, 2853, 2234, 1589, 1438, 1112, 1024; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₁H₁₁BrFN₂O) ([M+H]⁺): 285.0033; found: 285.0029.



4-(2,6-Difluoro-3-nitrophenyl)morpholine (26). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on a 0.400 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate-hexanes) gave **26** as a yellow solid (95.5 mg, 98%); $R_f = 0.83$ (50% ethyl acetate-hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.74–7.69 (m, 1H), 6.99–6.93 (m, 1H), 3.81 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.26–3.23 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 160.7 (d, J = 262.4 Hz), 138.4 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 130.8 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 129.8, 128.7, 113.2, 102.3 (d, J = 15.6 Hz), 67.4, 50.9 (d, J = 3.7 Hz); FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3062, 2971, 2861, 1578, 1528, 1380, 1068, 1019; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₀H₁₁F₂N₂O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 285.0033; found: 285.0029.



tert-Butyl-4-(1-benzyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (28). Compound prepared according to TP2. Reaction run on 0.960 mmol scale. Purification by flash-column chromatography (70% ethyl acetate–hexanes) gave 28 as a pale yellow solid (331 mg, 88%); $R_f = 0.57$ (100% ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.20 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.11 (td, J = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H), 3.53 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.19 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 1.46 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 157.7, 154.7, 141.4, 136.1, 135.4, 129.0, 127.7, 126.0, 122.1, 121.7, 118.3, 109.4, 80.1, 50.5, 47.6, 43.2, 28.4; FTIR (thin film): cm⁻¹ 3070, 2845, 1691, 1520, 1114, 998; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₂₃H₂₉N₄O₂) ([M+H]⁺): 394.2285; found: 394.2284.



4-(1-Benzyl-1*H***-benzo[***d***]imidazol-2-yl)piperazin-1-ium chloride (29).** To an 8 mL vial charged with bocprotected amine **28** (89.3 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added Et₂O (2 mL) followed by HCl (2.0 M solution in Et₂O, 1.1 mL, 2.3 mmol, 10 equiv). The reaction was stirred at room temperature. Upon consumption of **28** (monitored by TLC–100% ethyl acetate), the reaction was filtered. The salt was washed with copious amounts of Et₂O. The salt then washed into separate filter flask with MeOH. Filtrate collected and concentrated under reduced pressure giving **29** as a pale yellow solid (73.3 mg, 98%). ¹H NMR (D₂O, 400 MHz): δ 7.64–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.38 (m, 6H), 7.29–7.27 (m, 2H), 5.53 (s, 2H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz): δ 151.8, 133.9, 132.1, 129.9, 129.1, 129.0, 129.8, 126.2, 125.8, 113.5, 112.4, 46.7, 43.1; HRMS-ESI (m/z) Calcd for (C₁₈H₂₁N₄) ([M-HCl]⁺): 293.1761; found: 293.1763.

Supplementary Studies



Proposed Reaction Pathway.



Based on current experimental observations and related mechanistic studies,⁷ a possible mechanism is proposed for this copper-catalyzed amination reaction as above. It involves (1) the transmetalation of the pre-formed organozinc intermediate either diarylzinc (I) or monoarylzinc chloride (I') with a Cu(I) catalyst [upon initial reduction when Cu(II) catalyst was used] to form the aryl copper complex (III), (2) an oxidative addition with *O*-benzoylhydroxylamine to form a high-valent copper species (IV), and (3) reductive elimination to form the C–N bond and regenerate the copper catalyst. In addition, the results from eq. 2 and eq. 3 suggest that benzoyloxyarylzinc intermediate (II) is unable to undergo effective transmetalation under the current conditions. It should be noted that the detailed mechanism for C–N bond formation still remains obscure. For example, we cannot exclude an alternative that involves (1) oxidative addition of the hydroxylamine to the copper (I) species, (2) transmetalation with an organozinc intermediate, and (3) reductive elimination to form a C–N bond. Further studies toward understanding this process will be performed.

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