SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Rapid heteroatom-transfer to arylmetals utilizing multifunctional reagent scaffolds

Hongyin Gao¹, Zhe Zhou¹, Doo-Hyun Kwon², James Coombs²,

Steven Jones², Nicole Erin Behnke¹, Daniel H. Ess^{*2} and László Kürti^{*1}

¹Department of Chemistry, Rice University, BioScience Research Collaborative, Houston, TX 77005, USA.

²Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602, USA.

correspondence to: dhe@chem.byu.edu; lk18@rice.edu

Table of Contents

General Remarks	
Synthesis of oxaziridines	
Synthesis of Camphoryl N–H Oxaziridine 16	
Synthesis of Fenchyl N–H Oxaziridine 18	5
Synthesis of Camphoryl N–Me Oxaziridine 19a	7
Synthesis of Camphoryl N–Bn Oxaziridine 19b	8
Synthesis of oxaziridine 30	9
Synthesis of Di-t-Butyl Oxaziridine 31	9
Optimization of the reaction conditions	
Experimental procedures	
Amination of arylmetals:	
Hydroxylation of arylmetals:	
Computational Details	
D ₂ O trapping experiments	
References	
DSC Analysis Data for Oxaziridines	
Spectral Data	

General Remarks

Solvents were dried by passage through an activated alumina column under argon. Liquids and solutions were transferred via syringe. All halogen-substituted arene reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co. and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under an atmosphere of argon with magnetic stirring. All Grignard reagents were freshly prepared and the concentration of the Grignard reagents was titrated by literature reported method.¹ All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) with E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm). Silica gel (particle size 0.032 - 0.063 mm) purchased from SiliCycle was used for flash chromatography.

Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹³C) NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 or a Bruker DRX-600 spectrometer operating at 400 MHz (or 600 MHz) for proton and 100 MHz (or 151 MHz) for carbon nuclei using CDCl₃ as solvent, respectively. Chemical shifts are expressed as parts per million (δ , ppm) and are referenced to 7.26 (CDCl₃) for ¹H NMR and 77.00 (CDCl₃) for ¹³C NMR. Proton signal data uses the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad and *J* = coupling constant. High Resolution Mass Spectrometry was performed on a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF under the conditions of electrospray ionization (ESI) in both positive and negative mode.

Synthesis of oxaziridines

Synthesis of Camphoryl N–H Oxaziridine 16 [Adapted from literature procedure²]



Supplementary Figure 1. Synthesis of Camphoryl N-H Oxaziridine 16

(±)-Camphor oxime

To a 1 L round flask charged with a stirring bar, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (79 g, 1.0 mol), (±)-camphor (79.2 g, 0.5 mol) and ethanol (0.6 L) were added. Sodium acetate (103 g, 1.25 mol) was added into the reaction mixture and stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours. After cooling, most of the ethanol in the reaction mixture was removed *in vacuo*. Water was then added, causing the crude oxime to precipitate from the solution as colorless crystals, which were isolated by filtration and washed with distilled water. The crystalline material was collected, dried under vacuum and recrystallized from absolute ethanol to afford (±)-camphor oxime (71.2 g, 85%); $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.41 (br s, 1 H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.16 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.8, 51.8, 48.3, 43.6, 33.1, 32.5, 27.2, 19.4, 18.5, 11.0.

(±)-Camphor nitrimine

(±)-Camphor oxime (33 g, 0.2 mol) in glacial acetic acid (900 mL) was treated with 5% aqueous sodium nitrite (500 mL). A bright yellow color developed and dispersed over 30 minutes. After a further 1.5 hours, the crude product was precipitated as a colorless solid by the addition of water and isolated by filtration. After drying under high vacuum, the crude product (34.2 g, 87%) was directly used for the next step reaction without further purification. R_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.74-2.64 (m, 1H), 2.13 (d, *J* = 18.4, 1H), 2.03 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.38-1.28 (m, 1 H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H).

(±)-Camphor N-H imine

A solution of (±)-camphor nitrimine (11.8 g, 60 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) was treated at 0 °C with a slow stream of ammonia gas for 6 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* (keeping the water bath below 30 °C) to give the (±)-camphor imine **as** a pale yellow solid (8.6 g, 94%). R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 8.18 (br s, 1H), 2.46-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 193.8, 54.6, 47.2, 43.6, 40.3, 32.0, 27.3, 19.5, 18.9, 10.3. The unpurified imine is homogeneous by spectroscopic analysis and is identical to that previously described. It was used immediately for the next step reaction without further purification.

(±)-Camphoryl N-H oxaziridine 16

A solution of purified *m*-CPBA (10.4 g, 60 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (250 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, causing some of the peracid to crystallize from the solution. On addition of a solution of the (\pm) -campbor imine (8.32 g, 55 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) to this solution over a period of 10 minutes, this solution became homogeneous. This reaction mixture was then stirred overnight at between -30 °C and -40 °C and allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 2 hours until all of the peracid had reacted (TLC), by which time much of the *m*-chlorobenzoic acid by-product had crystallized from the solution. The solution was concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. Hexanes (200 mL) was added and the solution again concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. This process was repeated once more and finally hexanes (300 mL) was added to the mixture. The precipitated m-chlorobenzoic acid was removed by filtration, and the rest of this by-product washed out of the resulting solution with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.0 M, 3 x 100 mL). The organic solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in vacuo to give the crude oxaziridine, which can be further purified by column chromatography (Hexanes: EtOAc = 20:1) over silica gel to give (±)camphoryl N-H oxaziridine 16 as a colorless solid (7.63 g, 83%).

(±)-Camphoryl N–H oxaziridine **16** was found by NMR spectroscopy to exist as a pair of diastereoisomers (A and B) at N–H in a 60:40 ratio (the major isomer is represented by A); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 4.21 (br s, 1H_A), 3.74 (br s, 1H_B), 2.33-2.21 (m, 1H_{A+B}), 1.87-1.26 (m, 6H_{A+B}), 0.93 (s, 3H_B), 0.91 (s, 3H_A), 0.88 (s, 6H_{A+B}), 0.63 (s, 3H_B), 0.62 (s, 3H_A); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 89.7, 89.4, 48.1, 47.8, 47.7, 47.5, 44.3, 44.2, 37.7, 36.5, 30.4, 29.5, 27.2, 27.0, 19.6, 19.5, 19.4, 19.3, 8.7, 8.4.



Synthesis of Fenchyl N–H Oxaziridine 18 [Adapted from literature procedure²]

Supplementary Figure 2. Synthesis of Fenchyl N-H Oxaziridine 18

(-)-Fenchone oxime

To a 1 L round flask charged with a stirring bar, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (79 g, 1.0 mol), (-)-fenchone (77.7 g, 0.5 mol) and ethanol (0.6 L) were added. Sodium acetate (103 g, 1.25 mol) was added into the reaction mixture and stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours. After cooling, most of the ethanol in the reaction mixture was removed *in vacuo*. Water was then added, causing the crude oxime to precipitate from the solution as colorless crystals, which were isolated by filtration and washed with distilled water. The crystalline material was collected, dried under vacuum and recrystallized from absolute ethanol to afford (-)-fenchone oxime (58.2 g, 70%); $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.82 (br s, 1H), 1.86-1.69 (m, 3H), 1.64-1.40 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.5, 50.1, 48.5, 44.2, 43.2, 34.1, 25.2, 22.8, 22.1, 17.1.

(-)-Fenchone nitrimine

A solution of sodium nitrite (23.5 g, 0.34 mol, 1.7 equiv) in water (150 mL) was added to a solution of (-)-fenchone oxime (33.5 g, 0.2 mol) in diethyl ether (300 mL) in a 1 L flask. A solution of 0.5 M sulfuric acid (330 mL) was added with occasional vigorous swirling over 2 hours at r.t. The mixture was allowed to stand for a further 3 hours, and the ether layer was separated, washed with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate (2x100 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent removed in *vacuo*. After drying under high vacuum, the crude product (28.5 g, 73%) was directly used for the next step reaction without further purification. $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 10:1); The (-)-fenchone nitrimine was shown by NMR spectroscopy to be a mixture of *syn* and *anti* diastereoisomers (A and B) present in an approximately 2:1 ratio (the major isomer is represented by A): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 2.03-1.52 (m, 6H_{A+B}), 1.47 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H_B), 1.28 (s, 3H_{A+B}), 1.24 (s, 3H_A), 1.21 (s, 3H_B), 1.18 (s, 3H_A), 1.16 (s, 3H_B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 189.9, 189.8, 53.6, 52.3, 49.7, 47.3, 46.7, 45.5, 45.0, 42.1, 34.0, 33.6, 26.0, 25.1, 24.6, 24.4, 23.7, 22.6, 16.1, 15.1.

(-)-Fenchone N-H imine

A solution of (-)-fenchone nitrimine (10.2 g, 52 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) was treated at 0 °C with a slow stream of ammonia gas for 6 hours. The solvent was removed in *vacuo* (keeping the water bath below 30 °C) to give the (-)-fenchone imine as an unstable pale yellow liquid (7.7 g, 98%). $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 8.20 (br s, 1H), 2.01-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49 (td, *J* = 12.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.34-1.23 (m, 1H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 199.9, 51.9, 46.1, 44.8, 42.6, 33.3, 26.0, 25.0, 23.6, 16.0. The unpurified imine is homogeneous by spectroscopic analysis and is identical to that previously described. It was used immediately for the next step reaction without further purification.

(-)-Fenchyl N-H oxaziridine 18

A solution of purified m-CPBA (9.7 g, 56 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (250 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, causing some of the peracid to crystallize from the solution. On addition of a solution of the (-)-fenchone imine (7.7 g, 51 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) to this solution over a period of 10 minutes, this solution became homogeneous. This reaction mixture was then stirred overnight at between -30 °C and -40 °C and allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 2 hours until all of the peracid had reacted (TLC), by which time much of the *m*-chlorobenzoic acid by-product had crystallized from the solution. The solution was concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. Hexanes (200 mL) was added and the solution again concentrated in *vacuo* until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. This process was repeated once more and finally hexanes (300 mL) was added to the mixture. The precipitated *m*-chlorobenzoic acid was removed by filtration, and the rest of this by-product washed out of the resulting solution with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.0 M, 3 x 100 mL). The organic solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in *vacuo* to give the crude oxaziridine, which can be further purified by column chromatography (Hexanes: EtOAc = 20:1) over silica gel to give (-)fenchyl N-H oxaziridine 18 as a colorless oil (6.9 g, 79%).

(-)-Fenchyl N–H oxaziridine was found by NMR spectroscopy to exist as a pair of diastereoisomers (A and B) at N–H in a 60:40 ratio (the major isomer is represented by A); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 3.82 (br s, 1H_B), 3.70 (br s, 1H_A), 1.98-1.90 (m, 1H_{A+B}), 1.88-1.68 (m, 2H_{A/B}), 1.62-1.26 (m, 4H_{A+B}), 0.96 (s, 3H_{A/B}), 0.94 (s, 3H_{A+B}), 0.88 (s, 3H_{A/B}), 0.87 (s, 3 H_{A+B}); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 93.4, 92.9, 47.3, 47.2, 46.60, 41.8, 41.1, 39.8, 31.7, 31.1, 25.2, 23.3, 23.2, 22.6, 22.4, 14.0, 13.0.





Supplementary Figure 3. Synthesis of Camphoryl N-Me Oxaziridine 19a

(±)-Camphor N-Me imine

A solution of (±)-camphor nitrimine (9.5 g, 48 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) was treated at 0 °C with a slow stream of methanamine gas for 5 hours. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* (keeping the water bath below 30 °C) to give the (±)-camphor N–Me imine **as** a pale yellow liquid (7.7 g, 97%). $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.92 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.62 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.36-1.24 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.10 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.70 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 184.7, 53.7, 47.2, 43.7, 38.9, 35.2, 31.9, 27.3, 19.4, 18.8, 11.2.

(±)-Camphoryl N-Me Oxaziridine 19a

A solution of purified *m*-CPBA (5.7 g, 33 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (120 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, causing some of the peracid to crystallize from the solution. On addition of a solution of the (±)-camphor N-Me imine (4.96 g, 30 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (30 mL) to this solution over a period of 10 minutes, this solution became homogeneous. This reaction mixture was then stirred overnight at between -30 °C and -40 °C and allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 2 hours until all of the peracid had reacted (TLC), by which time much of the *m*-chlorobenzoic acid by-product had crystallized from the solution. The solution was concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. Hexanes (100 mL) was added and the solution again concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. This process was repeated once more and finally hexanes (150 mL) was added to the mixture. The precipitated *m*-chlorobenzoic acid was removed by filtration, and the rest of this by-product washed out of the resulting solution with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.0 M, 3 x 50 mL). The organic solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in *vacuo* to give the crude oxaziridine, which can be further purified by column chromatography (Hexanes: EtOAc = 20:1) over silica gel to give (±)camphoryl N–Me oxaziridine **19a** as a colorless solid (4.2 g, 77%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.28-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.48-1.25 (m, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H), 0.81 (s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 94.1, 49.2, 46.7, 44.3, 42.1, 32.3, 29.3, 27.2, 19.4, 19.3, 9.2.





Supplementary Figure 4. Synthesis of Camphoryl N–Bn Oxaziridine 19b (±)-Camphor N–Bn imine

A solution of (±)-camphor (7.6 g, 50 mmol), benzylamine (5.6g, 52.5 mmol, 1.05 equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (0.48g, 2.5 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in toluene (100 mL) was treated at 130 °C with a Dean-Stark for 12 hours. After cooling, most of the toluene in the reaction mixture was removed *in vacuo*. The precipitates from the solution were removed by filtration. The organic solution was washed by saturated NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give the (±)-camphor N–Bn imine as a colorless liquid (11.1 g, 92%). $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 7.38-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.80 (m, 3H), 1.71 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.15 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 183.6, 140.4, 128.2, 127.4, 126.3, 55.5, 53.9, 47.1, 43.8, 35.8, 32.2, 27.4, 19.6, 19.0, 11.4.

(±)-Camphoryl N-Bn Oxaziridine 19b

A solution of purified *m*-CPBA (7.9 g, 46 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (150 mL) was cooled to -40 °C, causing some of the peracid to crystallize from the solution. On addition of a solution of the (±)-camphor N-Bn imine (10.5 g, 44 mmol) in dry dichloromethane (50 mL) to this solution over a period of 15 minutes, this solution became homogeneous. This reaction mixture was then stirred overnight at between -30 °C and -40 °C and allowed to reach room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a further 2 hours until all of the peracid had reacted (TLC), by which time much of the *m*-chlorobenzoic acid by-product had crystallized from the solution. The solution was concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. Hexanes (150 mL) was added and the solution again concentrated in vacuo until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. This process was repeated once more and finally hexanes (200 mL) was added to the mixture. The precipitated *m*-chlorobenzoic acid was removed by filtration, and the rest of this by-product washed out of the resulting solution with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.0 M, 3 x 100 mL). The organic solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in *vacuo* to give the crude oxaziridine, which can be further purified by column chromatography (Hexanes: EtOAc = 20:1) over silica gel to give (±)camphorvl N-Bn oxaziridine **19b** as a colorless solid (9.4 g, 83%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 7.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.48-2.37 (m, 1H), 1.91 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.78 (m, 1H),

1.68-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.76 (s, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 136.6, 128.52, 128.45, 127.4, 94.2, 59.4, 49.3, 46.9, 44.4, 33.2, 29.4, 27.1, 19.4, 19.3, 9.3.

Synthesis of oxaziridine 30 [Adapted from literature procedure³]



Supplementary Figure 5. Synthesis of oxaziridine 30

tert-Butyllithium (1.7 M, 16.4 mL, 28 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was slowly added to a solution of benzonitrile (2.58 g, 25 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 50 mL THF at -78 °C. The reaction was allowed to reach room temperature. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was cooled back to -78 °C and 5 mL of anhydrous MeOH was added. After reaching room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with 50 mL hexanes and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude imine was re-dissolved in 25 mL of anhydrous DCM and slowly added to a suspension of *m*-CPBA (4.75 g, 27.5 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in 125 mL anhydrous DCM at -45 °C. After 2 h at -45 °C, the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature. The solvent was carefully evaporated under reduced temperature, and 50 mL hexanes was added to the residue. The suspension was filtered and the solid was washed with additional hexanes (2 x 50 mL) before being discarded. The combined filtrate was washed once with 100 mL saturated aqueousNaHCO3 and dried over anhydrous Na2SO4. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 25:1) to give 31 as a colorless oil (2.6 g, 58% over 2 steps). The product exists as a single pair of diastereomers (A and B). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 5H, A & B), 4.40 (s, 1H, A), 3.85 (s, 1H, B), 1.07 (s, 9H, A), 1.03 (s, 9H, B); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.0, 132.7, 132.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 127.6, 127.4, 86.2, 35.0, 25.5, 25.5.

Synthesis of Di-t-Butyl Oxaziridine 31 [Adapted from literature procedure⁴]



Supplementary Figure 6. Synthesis of Di-t-Butyl Oxaziridine 31

To a solution of 2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentan-3-imine (5 g, 35 mmol) in 20 mL of CH_2Cl_2 was added dropwise a solution of *m*-CPBA (7.1 g, 39 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in 80 mL of CH_2Cl_2 at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 hours, and then concentrated in *vacuo* to remove

half of the solvent and filtered the *m*-chlorobenzoic acid by-product from the mixture. Hexanes (50 mL) was added and the solution again concentrated in *vacuo* until approximately 25% of the original volume remained. This process was repeated once more and finally hexanes (50 mL) was added to the mixture. The precipitated *m*-chlorobenzoic acid was removed by filtration, and the rest of this by-product washed out of the resulting solution with aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.0 M, 3 x 50 mL). The organic solution was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was removed in *vacuo* to give the crude oxaziridine, which can be further purified by column chromatography (Hexanes:EtOAc = 40:1) over silica gel to give di-*t*-butyl oxaziridine **31** as a colorless oil (4.2 g, 76%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 3.78 (br s, 1H), 1.13 (s, 9H), 1.09 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDC1₃): δ 85.2, 37.5, 28.1, 27.9.

Safety Warning:

While we have experienced no ill effects of using these above mentioned oxaziridine reagents, this does not excuse carelessness in their handling.

Optimization of the reaction conditions



Entry	Equiv of	Equiv of	Additives	Solvent	Temperature	Time	Yield of
	21 a	NH	1.2 equiv				2 3 a
1	2.0	16 , 1.0	-	THF	-45 °C	1 h	59%
2	2.0	16 , 1.0	-	THF	-78 °C	5 h	58%
3	2.0	16 , 1.0	-	THF	-78 °C	1 h	43%
4	2.0	16 , 1.0	-	THF	0 °C	1 h	25%
5	1.5	16 , 1.0	-	THF	-45 °C	1 h	54%
6	1.0	16 , 1.5	-	THF	-45 °C	1 h	65%
7	1.0	16 , 1.5	-	THF	-45 °C	2 h	57%
8	1.0	16 , 1.2	-	THF	-78 °C	2 h	50%
9	1.0	16 , 1.2	-	THF	-45 °C	2 h	63%
10	1.0	16 , 1.2	TMEDA	THF	-45 °C	2 h	42%
11	1.0	16 , 1.2	DMPU	THF	-45 °C	2 h	45%
12	1.0	16 , 1.2	HMPA	THF	-45 °C	2 h	46%
13	1.0	16 , 1.5	-	Et ₂ O	-45 °C	2 h	43%
14	1.0	16 , 1.5	-	Toluene	-45 °C	2 h	41%
15	1.0	16 , 1.5	-	CH_2Cl_2	-45 °C	2 h	33%
16	1.0	18 , 1.2	-	THF	-45 °C	2 h	77%
17	1.0	18 , 1.2	-	THF	-78 °C	2 h	81%
18	1.0	18 , 1.2	-	THF	-0 °C	2 h	68%
19	1.0	18 , 1.5	-	THF	-45 °C	2 h	69%
20	1.0	18 , 1.5	-	THF	-78 °C	2 h	68%
21	1.0	18 , 1.2	-	Et ₂ O	-78 °C	2 h	76%
22	1.0	18, 1.2	-	Toluene	-78 °C	2 h	89%
23	1.0	18 , 1.2	-	CH_2Cl_2	-78 °C	2 h	83%
24	1.0	30 , 1.2	-	Toluene	-78 °C	2 h	83%
25	1.0	31 , 1.2	-	Toluene	-78 °C	2 h	46%

Supplementary Table 1. Optimization of the amination conditions



Entry	Equiv of 21a	Equiv of 19	Solvent	Temperature	Time	Yield of
						3 a
1	1.5	19a , 1.0	THF	-78 °C	4 h	N.R.
2	1.5	19a , 1.0	THF	0 °C	7 h	56%
3	1.5	19a , 1.0	THF	r.t.	7 h	78%
4	1.0	-	THF	r.t.	7 h	< 5%
5	1.0	-	THF	r.t. (Air)	7 h	32%
6	1.5	19a , 1.0	THF	r.t.	2 h	64%
7	1.0	19a , 1.5	THF	r.t.	2 h	83%
8	1.0	19a , 1.5	THF	r.t. (Air)	2 h	84%
9	1.0	19a , 1.2	THF	r.t.	2 h	71%
10	1.0	19b, 1.5	THF	r.t.	2 h	86%
11	1.0	19b , 1.2	THF	r.t.	2 h	77%
12	1.0	19b , 1.5	DCM	r.t.	2 h	75%
13	1.0	19b , 1.5	Et ₂ O	r.t.	2 h	79%
14	1.0	19b , 1.5	Toluene	r.t.	2 h	85%

Supplementary Table 2. Optimization of the oxidation conditions

Experimental procedures Amination of arylmetals:

Method A: To a flame-dried 25 mL round bottom flask was charged activated Mg (7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and 5 mL anhydrous THF. To this suspension was added 2 drops of 1,2-dibromoethane. After 5 min, a solution of Aryl bromide (5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 5 mL anhydrous THF was slowly added to the suspension of Mg at room temperature. The reaction was mildly exothermic. The Grignard reagent was titrated and 1 mmol of this reagent was added to a flame-dried reaction vial. The solution was diluted with 3 mL anhydrous toluene and after cooling to the target temperature T, a solution of oxaziridine (1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in 1 mL anhydrous toluene was added. The reaction was maintained at the targeted temperature T for time t before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. (The actual temperature/reaction time is listed for each substrate.)

Method B: To a flame-dried reaction vial was added iPrMgCl·LiCl (1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq., commercially-available THF solution from Aldrich). A solution of aryl iodide (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2 mL THF was added at -45 °C. After 2 h, 3 mL of anhydrous toluene was added at -45 °C, followed by a solution of oxaziridine (1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in 1 mL anhydrous toluene. The reaction temperature was maintained at -45 °C for 2 h before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl.

Method C: To a flame-dried reaction vial was added TMPMgCl·LiCl (1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq., commercially-available THF solution from Aldrich). A solution of aromatic or hetero-aromatic substrate (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2 mL THF was added at the temperature T_1 . After target time t_1 , the solution was cooled to temperature T_2 and 3 mL anhydrous toluene was added, followed by a solution of oxaziridine (1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in 1 mL anhydrous toluene. The reaction was maintained at the targeted temperature T_2 for t_2 before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. (The actual temperature/reaction time is listed for each substrate.)

Method D: To a flame-dried reaction vial was added a solution of aryl bromide (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2 mL anhydrous THF. A solution of n-BuLi in hexanes (1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was slowly added at -78 °C and the temperature was maintained. After 30 min, a solution of oxaziridine (1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in 4 mL anhydrous toluene was added at -78 °C. The reaction was allowed to proceed at -78 °C for 2 h before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl.

Method E: To a flame-dried reaction vial was added a solution of aryl bromide (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2 mL anhydrous THF. A solution of n-BuLi in hexanes (1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was slowly added at -78 °C and the temperature was maintained at -78 °C. After 30 min, this aryl lithium solution was transferred to a suspension of MgBr₂ (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq., freshly prepared from Mg and BrCH₂CH₂Br) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature over 30 min before being cooled to the target temperature *T*. A solution of oxaziridine (1.2 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in 4 mL anhydrous toluene was added to the reaction mixture at *T*. The reaction was maintained at the targeted temperature *T* for 2 h before being quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. (The actual temperature/reaction time is listed for each substrate.)

Workup and Purification: After quenching, the reaction was diluted with 20 mL saturated aqueousNaCl and 20 mL EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with flash chromatography.

1. Naphthalen-2-amine (23a)

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 89%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.94 (m, 2H), 3.82 (br s, 2 H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 134.8, 129.1, 127.9, 127.6, 126.3, 125.7, 122.4, 118.2, 108.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵

2. 6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-amine (23b)



Yield = 78%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.90 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.73 (br s, 2 H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3, 142.3, 130.2, 128.6, 127.9, 127.3, 118.9, 118.7, 109.2, 106.0, 55.2.

3. Naphthalen-1-amine (23c)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.89-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (br s, 2 H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.0, 134.3, 128.5, 126.3, 125.8, 124.8, 123.5, 120.7, 118.8, 109.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶

4. 4-Fluoronaphthalen-1-amine (23d)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 31%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6 (d, *J* = 240.9 Hz), 138.1 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 125.8, 124.5 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz), 124.1 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz), 121.1, 121.0, 109.4 (d, *J* = 20.5 Hz), 108.6 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz);

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -134.6 (m).

5. Phenanthren-9-amine (23e)



Method A, *T* = -45 °C, *t* = 3 h;

Yield = 52%; $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.73 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.56-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.42 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.14 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.8, 133.2, 131.1, 126.8, 126.6, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 125.4, 123.4, 123.3, 122.4, 121.2, 107.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶

6. *p*-Toluidine (23f)

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 61%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (br s, 2 H), 2.25 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.8, 129.7, 127.8, 115.2, 20.4.

7. *o*-Toluidine (23g)



Method A, *T* = -45 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 47%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.11-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.79-6.68 (m, 2H), 3.61 (br s, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.5, 130.4, 126.9, 122.2, 118.5, 114.9, 17.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁸

8. 3,5-Dimethylaniline (23h)

Me Me Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 74%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.39 (s, 2H), 3.63 (br s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.1, 138.8, 120.4, 113.0, 21.2.

9. 2,4,6-Trimethylaniline (23i)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 3 h;

Yield = 26%; $R_f = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.81 (s, 2H), 3.48 (br s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.1, 128.8, 127.1, 121.8, 20.3, 17.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶

10. 4-(Tert-butyl)aniline (23j)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 70%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (br s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.7, 141.4, 126.0, 114.9, 33.9, 31.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵

11. [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine (23k)

Ph Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 92%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (br s, 2 H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.8, 141.1, 131.5, 128.6, 128.0, 126.3, 126.2, 115.3.

12. [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-amine (23l)

Ph NH₂

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 82%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72-6.66 (m, 1H), 3.74 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 142.4, 141.4, 129.6, 128.6, 127.2, 127.1, 117.7, 114.1, 113.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁹

13. 4'-Methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (23m)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 85%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.81(d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (br s, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.5, 138.2, 135.7, 131.3, 129.3, 127.7, 126.1, 115.3, 20.9.

14. 4'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine (23n)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 83%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.81 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4, 145.3, 133.9, 131.3, 127.6, 127.4, 115.4, 114.1, 55.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁰

15. 4-(Naphthalen-2-yl)aniline (230)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 62%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.91-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.9, 138.5, 133.8, 132.1, 131.3, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.1, 125.4, 125.3, 124.4, 115.4.

16. 3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)aniline (23p)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 79%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.94-7.86 (m, 3H), 7.75 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76-6.70 (m, 1H), 3.73 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.8, 142.3, 138.7, 133.6, 132.6, 129.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.6, 126.2, 125.8, 125.64, 125.60, 117.9, 114.2, 114.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹²

17. 4-Methoxyaniline (23q)



Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.32 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.79-6.72 (m, 2H), 6.68-6.61 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.43 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6, 139.8, 116.3, 114.6, 55.6.

18. 2-Methoxyaniline (23r)

OMe NH₂

Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 61%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.87-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.73 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.82 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.2, 136.1, 120.0, 118.3, 114.9, 110.3, 55.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹³

19. 3-Methoxyaniline (23s)

MeO NH₂

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 67%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.39-6.29 (m, 2H), 6.27 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.71 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.6, 147.6, 129.9, 107.8, 103.8, 100.9, 54.9.

20. 2,5-Dimethoxyaniline (23t)

MeO NH₂ OMe

Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 58%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (br s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.3, 141.8, 137.2, 111.2, 101.9, 101.8, 56.0, 55.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁴

21. 3,5-Dimethoxyaniline (23u)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 78%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.93 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.67 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5, 148.4, 93.6, 90.7, 55.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁵

22. 4-Phenoxyaniline (23v)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 81%; **R**_f = 0.50 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.8, 148.5, 142.6, 129.5, 122.0, 121.0, 117.2, 116.2.

23. 3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)aniline (23w)

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 70%; $R_f = 0.6$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.09 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.4 (d, *J* = 133.2 Hz), 152.7, 147.6, 130.4, 120.7, 120.6, 116.1 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 110.1, 108.4, 105.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁶

24. 3-(Benzyloxy)aniline (23x)

Ph NH₂

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 86%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.38-6.30 (m, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 3.72 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.0, 147.6, 137.2, 130.1, 128.5, 127.8, 127.4, 108.2, 104.9, 102.0, 69.8.

25. 3-((4-Methylbenzyl)oxy)aniline (23y)



Yield = 65%; **R**_f = 0.55 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.45-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.37-6.29 (m, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.73 (br s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.0, 147.5, 137.6, 134.1, 130.1, 129.2, 127.5, 108.2, 105.0, 102.1, 69.7, 21.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁸

26. 4-(Trifluoromethoxy)aniline (23z)



Yield = 62%; **R**_f = 0.70 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.67-6.60 (m, 2H), 3.68 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.2, 141.3, 122.4, 120.64 (q, *J* = 255.3 Hz), 115.4.

27. 4-Methoxy-3,5-dimethylaniline (24a)



Yield = 77%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.37 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.51 (br s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.5, 141.9, 131.3, 115.2, 59.8, 15.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²⁰

28. 4-Methoxy-2,5-dimethylaniline (24b)

Yield = 46%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.29 (br s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.7, 137.6, 124.9, 120.3, 118.1, 113.3, 56.0, 17.3, 15.7.

29. 4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (24c)

MeO CF₃

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 65%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.89 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.50 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2, 139.6, 123.6 (q, *J* = 270.2 Hz), 119.3, 119.2 (q, *J* = 30.6 Hz), 114.0, 113.8 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 56.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²²

30. 4-Chloroaniline (24d)

NH₂ Cl Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 43%; \mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.9, 129.0, 123.0, 116.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁴

31. 3-Chloroaniline (24e)

CI NH₂

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 1H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57-6.51 (m, 1H), 3.72 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.6, 134.7, 130.2, 118.3, 114.8, 113.1.

32. 3,4,5-Trichloroaniline (24f)

CI NH₂

Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 47%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.67 (s, 2H), 3.78 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.6, 134.1, 119.7, 115.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²³

33. 4-Fluoro-3-methylaniline (24g)

Me NH₂

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 48%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.80 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.52-6.40 (m, 2H), 3.44 (br s, 2H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0 (d, *J* = 233.6 Hz), 142.0 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 125.2 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz), 117.7, 115.2 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 113.3 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 14.6 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz).

34. 3-Fluoro-5-methylaniline (24h)



Method A, *T* = -45 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 62%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.32 – 6.25 (m, 2H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (br s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.8 (d, J = 242.2 Hz), 147.8 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 141.0 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 111.3, 105.9 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 99.2 (d, J = 24.3 Hz), 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_7H_9FN]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 126.0714, found 126.0716.

35. 4-Fluoro-3,5-dimethylaniline (24i)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 69%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 3.34 (br s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.6 (d, *J* = 233.3 Hz), 141.5 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 124.8 (d, *J* = 18.7 Hz), 115.1 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 14.62, 14.59.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_8H_{11}FN]^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 140.0870, found 140.0874.

36. 3-Chloro-4-methylaniline (24j)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 67%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (br s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.3, 134.6, 131.3, 125.4, 115.5, 113.6, 18.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²⁵

37. 4-Chloro-2-methylaniline (24k)

NH₂ Cl Me Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 46%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.03 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (br s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.1, 129.9, 126.5, 123.9, 122.7, 115.8, 17.2.

38. 3-Fluoro-4-methoxyaniline (24l)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 68%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl3): δ 6.78 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39-6.34 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.49 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1 (d, J = 244.5 Hz), 141.0 (d, J = 8.9 Hz), 140.1 (d, J = 12.1 Hz), 115.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 110.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 104.1 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 57.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²⁶

39. 4-Chloro-3-methoxyaniline (24m)



Yield = 62%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.17 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.69 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.4, 146.4, 130.3, 111.2, 107.7, 99.6, 55.8.

40. 4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (24n)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 61%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74-6.69 (m, 1H), 3.84 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.1, 132.0, 128.6 (q, *J* = 30.6 Hz), 122.8 (q, *J* = 271.6 Hz), 120.1, 118.6, 113.6 (q, *J* = 5.1 Hz);

¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.8.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁵

41. 3,5-Difluoro-4-methoxyaniline (240)



Method A, *T* = -45 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 61%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.24-6.14 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.68 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.6 (dd, J = 245.5, 8.8 Hz), 142.6 (t, J = 12.1 Hz), 128.3 (t, J = 15.4 Hz), (98.79, 98.77, 98.74, 98.64, 98.61, 98.59), 62.2 (t, J = 3.3 Hz).

42. 3,4-Difluoro-5-methoxyaniline (24p)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 77%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.10-6.01 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.60 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.6 (dd, J = 243.4, 11.0 Hz), 149.5 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.6 Hz), 142.3 (dd, J = 11.0, 3.3 Hz), 134.7 (dd, J = 236.8, 14.3 Hz), 95.8 (d, J = 2.3 Hz), 95.4 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 56.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²⁹

43. 3-Chloro-5-fluoro-4-methoxyaniline (24q)



Method A, T = -45 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 60%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.45 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.64 (br s, 2H);

¹³**C** NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8 (d, J = 247.8 Hz), 143.0 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 136.4 (d, J = 14.2 Hz), 129.0 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 111.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 102.3 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 61.7 (d, J = 3.3 Hz).

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_7H_8ClFNO]^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 176.0273, found 176.0279.

44. N,N-dimethylbenzene-1,4-diamine (24r)

Me NH_2 Me NH_2 Me Me NT = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 79%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 6.68-6.62 (m, 2H), 6.61-6.55 (m, 2H), 4.02 (br s, 2H), 2.76 (s, 6H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 143.9, 140.0, 115.6, 115.5, 41.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹³

45. 4-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)aniline (24s)



Yield = 57%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 6.64-6.53 (m, 2H), 6.45-6.38 (m, 2H), 3.87 (br s, 2H), 3.26-3.11 (m, 4H), 2.03-1.90 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-d₆): δ 141.6, 138.3, 116.1, 113.0, 48.1, 24.9.

46. 4-(2-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethoxy)aniline (24t)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 83%; **R**_f = 0.2 (5% MeOH in DCM);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.78-6.68 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.55 (m, 2H), 4.18-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.43 (br s, 2H), 2.98-2.77 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.53 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.71 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.0, 140.0, 116.3, 115.8, 67.6, 55.2, 54.7, 23.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³¹

47. 4-Vinylaniline (28a)

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 75%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.63 (m, 3H), 5.61 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.1, 136.5, 128.2, 127.2, 114.9, 109.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³²

48. 3-Vinylaniline (28b)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 72%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.73-6.59 (m, 2H), 5.74 (dd, J = 17.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, J = 11.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.5, 138.5, 136.9, 129.3, 116.8, 114.7, 113.5, 112.6.
49. (*E*)-3-(2-Methylbuta-1,3-dien-1-yl)aniline (28c)



Method A, *T* = -45 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 75%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 - 6.51 (m, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br s, 2H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.0, 141.9, 138.7, 135.8, 131.8, 128.9, 119.8, 115.8, 113.6, 112.7, 13.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{11}H_{14}N]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 160.1121, found 160.1120.

50. 3-(Phenylethynyl)aniline (28d)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 60%; **R**_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.2, 131.5, 129.2, 128.3, 128.1, 123.8, 123.3, 122.0, 117.7, 115.3, 89.6, 88.7.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁴

51. 4-(Phenylethynyl)aniline (28e)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 74%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.6, 132.9, 131.3, 128.2, 127.6, 123.9, 114.7, 112.6, 90.1, 87.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁵

52. 4-(3-Chloropropoxy)aniline (28f)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 51%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.80-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.69-6.62 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (br s, 2H), 2.19 (p, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.0, 139.9, 116.5, 115.7, 65.0, 41.6, 32.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁶

53. 4-(Allyloxy)aniline (28g)

Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 50%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.80-6.70 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.60 (m, 2H), 6.12-5.98 (m, 1H), 5.44-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.40 (m, 2H), 3.32 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 140.1, 133.8, 117.3, 116.3, 115.9, 69.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²⁵

54. 4-(Cyclopropylmethoxy)aniline (28h)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 51%; R_f = 0.20 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.75 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (dd, J = 6.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.38 (br s, 2H), 1.27-1.17 (m, 1H), 0.67-0.56 (m, 2H), 0.40-0.24 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.2, 139.8, 116.4, 115.8, 73.5, 10.4, 3.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁷

55. 4-(Cyclobutylmethoxy)aniline (28i)

 NH_2

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 58%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (br s, 2H), 2.73 (p, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (dtd, *J* = 12.6, 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 2.04-1.76 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.5, 139.6, 116.4, 116.4, 115.8, 73.0, 34.8, 24.9, 18.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁸

56. 2,3-Dihydrobenzofuran-5-amine (28j)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 45%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.65-6.56 (m, 2H), 6.46 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (br s, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.1, 139.8, 127.7, 114.6, 112.6, 109.2, 70.8, 30.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³⁹

57. Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine (28k)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 66%; **R**_f = 0.35(Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (s, 2H), 3.46 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.0, 141.3, 140.1, 108.4, 106.7, 100.5, 97.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁵

58. 2,2-Difluorobenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-amine (28l)

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 27%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.81 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.5, 143.0, 133.4 (t, *J* = 487.8 Hz), 131.7, 109.7, 108.8, 97.7.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁰

59. 4-(Methylthio)aniline (28m)

MeS NH₂ Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 54%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.66-6.60 (m, 2H), 3.67 (br s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.0, 130.9, 125.6, 115.6, 18.7.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.¹⁵

60. 3-(Ethylthio)aniline (28n)

EtS NH₂

Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 61%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82-6.68 (m, 1H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (br s, 2H), 2.92 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 137.5, 129.6, 118.9, 115.2, 112.7, 27.3, 14.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴¹

61. 3-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)aniline (280)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 80%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.69 (br s, 2H), 1.64 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.2, 144.5, 129.1, 115.5, 114.4, 112.0, 108.7, 64.3, 27.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴²

62. 4-((Tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)aniline (28p)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 67%; **R**_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.89 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.62-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.54 (br s, 2H), 2.02-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.50 (m, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.0, 140.6, 117.9, 116.2, 97.4, 62.0, 30.4, 25.2, 18.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴³

63. 3-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)aniline (28q)



Method A, T = -78 °C, t = 2 h;

Yield = 79%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.70-6.60 (m, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.18-4.06 (m, 2H), 4.05-3.95 (m, 2H), 3.57 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.4, 139.0, 129.3, 116.6, 115.9, 112.8, 103.6, 65.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵

64. 2-Bromoaniline (28r)



Method B.

Yield = 29%; R_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.41 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (td, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.0, 132.5, 128.3, 119.4, 115.7, 109.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶

65. 3-Bromoaniline (28s)



Method B.

Yield = 76%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.59 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.8, 130.6, 123.0, 121.3, 117.8, 113.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵

66. 4-Bromoaniline (28t)

Br NH₂ Method B.

Yield = 77%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.4, 131.9, 116.6, 110.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵

67. 3-Bromo-4-fluoroaniline (28u)



Method B.

Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.89 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.59-6.50 (m, 1H), 3.58 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.5 (d, *J* = 236.6 Hz), 143.4, 119.1, 116.6 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 115.0 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 108.9 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz).

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁴

68. 4-Bromo-3-chloroaniline (28v)



Method B

Yield = 77%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.6, 134.5, 133.8, 116.3, 114.9, 109.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁵

69. 4-Aminophenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (28w)



Yield = 48%; **R**_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.54-6.47 (m, 2H), 3.68 (br s, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.4, 145.0, 141.5, 132.4, 129.6, 128.5, 123.1, 115.3, 21.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁶

70. 6-Bromopyridin-2-amine (28x)

Method D.

Yield = 32%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 160.7, 140.3, 139.9, 114.5, 107.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁷

71. 2,6-Dibromopyridin-4-amine (28y)

Br N Br

Method C, $T_1 = 25$ °C, $t_1 = 6$ min., $T_2 = -25$ °C, $t_2 = 2$ h;

Yield = 58%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.67 (s, 2H), 4.33 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.4, 140.9, 112.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁸

72. 2,6-Dichloropyridin-4-amine (28z)

CI N CI

Method C, $T_1 = 25$ °C, $t_1 = 6$ min., $T_2 = -25$ °C, $t_2 = 2$ h;

Yield = 64%; R_f = 0.2 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 6.76 (br s, 2H), 6.50 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 159.1, 149.7, 107.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁴⁹

73. 1-Methyl-1H-indol-5-amine (29a)



Method B.

Yield = 55%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.1, 131.7, 129.2, 129.0, 112.3, 109.6, 105.5, 99.3, 32.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁰

74. 1-Methyl-1H-indol-7-amine (29b)



Method B.

Yield = 22%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.6, 130.9, 130.2, 127.3, 120.2, 113.1, 109.7, 101.1, 36.2.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_9H_{11}N_2]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 147.0917, found 147.0919.

75. Benzo[d]thiazol-2-amine (29c)



Method C, $T_1 = 0^{\circ}$ C, $t_1 = 6$ min., $T_2 = -30 {\circ}$ C, $t_2 = 2$ h;

Yield = 26%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.0, 151.8, 131.5, 126.0, 122.3, 120.9, 119.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.³²

76. 4-(Thiophen-3-yl)aniline (29d)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 2 h;

Yield = 42%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.5, 142.3, 127.4, 126.6, 126.1, 125.8, 118.0, 115.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵¹

77. [1,1'-biphenyl]-2,2'-diamine (29e)



Method A, *T* = -78 °C, *t* = 3 h;

Yield = 56%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 4H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 130.9, 128.7, 124.6, 118.8, 115.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵²

78. Dibenzo[b,d]furan-2-amine (29f)



Method E, T = -45 °C;

Yield = 36%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, J = 7.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 150.3, 142.0, 126.9, 124.8, 124.2, 122.2, 120.5, 115.7, 111.8, 111.6, 105.9.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{12}H_{10}NO]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 184.0757, found 184.0762.

79. 9-Methyl-9H-carbazol-3-amine (29g)



Method D.

Yield = 18%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.31 (br s, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.4, 138.9, 135.7, 125.5, 123.5, 122.3, 120.2, 118.1, 115.6, 108.9, 108.3, 106.2, 29.1.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵³

80. (8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*,17*S*)-3,17-Dimethoxy-13-methyl-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-2-amine (29h)



Method E, T = -45 °C;

Yield = 25%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.54 (br s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.31 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.70 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.16 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.60-1.25 (m, 6H), 1.24-1.15 (m, 1H), 0.79 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.6, 133.6, 132.5, 126.5, 112.4, 111.0, 90.8, 57.9, 55.5, 50.3, 44.0, 43.2, 38.7, 38.1, 29.2, 27.8, 27.5, 26.5, 23.0, 11.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁴

81. (8*R*,9*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-3-Methoxy-13-methyl-6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16-decahydrospiro [cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'-[1,3]dioxolan]-2-amine (29i)



Method E, T = -45 °C;

Yield = 32%; **R**_f = 0.50 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.01-3.86 (m, 4H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.42 (br s, 2H), 2.85-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.29-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.68-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.50-1.29 (m, 4H), 0.89 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.6, 133.6, 132.5, 126.6, 119.4, 112.4, 111.0, 65.2, 64.5, 55.5, 49.3, 46.1, 43.7, 39.1, 34.2, 30.8, 29.2, 27.2, 26.2, 22.3, 14.3;

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{21}H_{30}NO_3]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 344.2220, found 344.2217.

82. 4-((((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl)oxy)methyl)aniline (29j)



Yield = 73%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.15 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br s, 2H), 3.17-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05-0.85 (m, 3H), 0.72 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.6, 129.3, 129.0, 114.9, 78.0, 70.2, 48.2, 40.2, 34.5, 31.4, 25.3, 23.2, 22.3, 20.9, 15.9;

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{17}H_{28}NO]^+$ [M+H]⁺: 262.2165, found 262.2160.

83. 4-(((((3aR,5R,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro [2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)oxy)methyl)aniline (29k)



Method A, $T = -78 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$;

Yield = 54%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.55-4.48 (m, 3H), 4.33 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.18-4.12 (m, 1H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 1H), 4.00-3.96 (m, 2H), 3.68 (br s, 2H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.2, 129.4, 127.4, 114.9, 111.7, 108.8, 105.3, 82.8, 81.3, 81.1, 72.6, 72.4, 67.3, 26.8, 26.7, 26.2, 25.4;

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{19}H_{27}NO_6Na]^+$ [M+Na]⁺: 388.1736, found 388.1726.

Hydroxylation of arylmetals:

To a flame-dried 25 mL round bottom flask was charged Activated Mg (7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and 5 mL anhydrous THF. To this suspension was added 2 drops of 1,2-dibromoethane. After 5 min, a solution of Aryl bromide (5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 5 mL anhydrous THF was slowly added to the suspension of Mg at room temperature. The reaction was mildly exothermic. The Grignard reagent was titrated and 1 mmol of this reagent was added to a flame-dried reaction vial. The solution was diluted with 3 mL anhydrous THF and after cooling to 0 °C in an ice bath, a solution of oxaziridine (1.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in 1 mL anhydrous THF was added. The ice bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to reach room temperature. After time *t*, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueousNH₄Cl. The reaction mixture was diluted with 20 mL saturated aqueousNaCl and 20 mL EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 20mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified with flash chromatography.

84. Naphthalen-2-ol (33a)

OH t = 2 h. Yield = 86%; $\mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.40$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 7.45 (td, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.74(br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.3, 134.5, 129.8, 128.9, 127.7, 126.5, 126.3, 123.6, 117.7, 109.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁵

85. 6-Methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (33b)

MeO t = 4 h. Yield = 75%; $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{f}} = 0.30$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 4H), 3.90 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.1, 151.7, 129.8, 129.7, 128.5, 127.8, 119.3, 118.0, 109.7, 106.0, 55.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁶

86. Phenanthren-9-ol (33c)



t = 4 h.

Yield = 57%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.71-8.67 (m, 1H), 8.63-8.59 (m, 1H), 8.35-8.30 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.33 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.4, 132.6, 131.5, 127.2, 126.9, 126.7, 126.4, 125.5, 124.3, 122.7, 122.6, 122.3, 106.11, 106.08.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁷

87. [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-ol (33d)



Yield = 78%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.86 (m, 1H), 5.41 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 143.0, 140.7, 130.1, 128.8, 127.5, 127.2, 119.8, 114.4, 114.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁸

88. [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ol (33e)

Ph t=2 h.

Yield = 79%; R_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.0, 140.7, 134.0, 128.7, 128.4, 126.7 (2C), 115.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁵

89. 4'-Methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (33f)



Yield = 61%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 137.9, 136.4, 134.0, 129.4, 128.2, 126.5, 115.6, 21.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁹





Yield = 66%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.7, 154.6, 133.8, 133.4, 128.0, 127.7, 115.6, 114.2, 55.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁸

91. 3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)phenol (33h)



t = 2 h.

Yield = 64%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 1H), 5.24 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 142.9, 138.0, 133.6, 132.7, 130.1, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 126.3, 126.0, 125.8, 125.4, 120.0, 114.32, 114.30.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁰

92. 4-(Thiophen-3-yl)phenol (33i)



Yield = 31%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 3H), 6.86 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.8, 141.9, 129.0, 127.8, 126.2, 126.1, 119.0, 115.6.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶¹

93. 3-Methoxyphenol (33j)

MeO OH t = 3 h.

Yield = 75%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54-6.43 (m, 3H), 5.84 (br s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.7, 156.7, 130.2, 107.9, 106.4, 101.5, 55.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁵

94. 4-Methoxyphenol (33k)

MeO
$$t = 2$$
 h.

Yield = 65%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.82-6.75 (m, 4H), 5.46 (br s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.5, 149.5, 116.1, 114.9, 55.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁵⁵

95. 3-Fluoro-4-methoxyphenol (33l)

OH

MeO

Yield = 46%; **R**_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 2:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.83 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 12.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58-6.50 (m, 1H), 5.68 (br s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.8 (d, J = 245.7 Hz), 149.9 (d, J = 10.0 Hz), 141.5 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 115.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 110.4 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 104.7 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 57.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶²

96. 3,4-Difluoro-5-methoxyphenol (33m)



Yield = 35%; R_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 1:1);

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.30-6.18 (m, 2H), 5.23 (br s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.2 (dd, J = 244.5, 11.0 Hz), 151.1 (dd, J = 12.2, 3.3 Hz), 149.4 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.6 Hz), 136.2 (dd, J = 238.9, 14.2 Hz), 96.7 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 96.3 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 56.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_7H_5F_2O_2]^-$ [M-H]⁻: 159.0263, found 159.0267.

97. 4-methoxy-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenol (33n)



Yield = 37%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.06 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.6 (q, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 148.7, 123.2 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 119.6, 119.5 (q, *J* = 28.5 Hz), 114.3 (q, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 113.9, 56.6.

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_8H_6F_3O_2]^-$ [M-H]⁻: 191.0325, found 191.0333.

98. Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ol (330)



Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 2H), 5.56 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.4, 148.1, 141.5, 108.2, 106.7, 101.1, 98.3.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶³

99. 3-(4-Fluorophenoxy)phenol (33p)



Yield = 65%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (br s, 1H);

¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.4 (d, J = 101.9 Hz), 158.2, 156.9, 152.4 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.4, 120.9 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 116.3 (d, J = 23.1 Hz), 110.3, 110.1, 105.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁴

100. 4-(Allyloxy)phenol (33q)



Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.86-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.10-6.00 (m, 1H), 5.40 (dq, J = 17.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dq, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dt, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6, 149.7, 133.4, 117.6, 116.0, 116.0, 69.7.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁵

101. 3-((4-Methylbenzyl)oxy)phenol (33r)



t = 2 h.

Yield = 51%; R_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.49 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46-6.41 (m, 1H), 5.04 (br s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.1, 156.6, 137.7, 133.8, 130.1, 129.2, 127.6, 108.0, 107.4, 102.5, 70.0, 21.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁶

102. 4-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)phenol (33s)



t = 2 h.

Yield = 54%; R_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.39-3.09 (m, 4H), 2.02-1.86 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 148.1, 142.6, 115.8, 112.8, 48.0, 25.0.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁷

103. 4-(Morpholinomethyl)phenol (33t)

t = 2 h. Yield = 76%; $\mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.20$ (100% EtOAc);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.38 (s, 2H), 2.51-2.23 (m, 4H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 156.5, 130.3, 128.8, 115.0, 66.6, 62.6, 53.5.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁸

104. 4-(Methylthio)phenol (33u)

OH

MeS t = 2 h.

Yield = 63%; **R**_f = 0.35 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.9, 130.3, 128.7, 116.1, 17.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁶⁹

105. 3-(2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenol (33v)



t = 2 h.

Yield = 64%; \mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.45 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.75 (m, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 4.11-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.85-3.75 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 144.8, 129.7, 117.4, 114.9, 112.3, 108.9, 64.4, 27.4.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁷⁰

106. **3-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)phenol (33w)**



t = 2 h. Yield = 73%; $\mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.45$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 3:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (br s, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 4.17-4.06 (m, 2H), 4.05-3.92 (m, 2H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 139.2, 129.7, 118.7, 116.4, 113.2, 103.4, 65.2.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁷¹

107. 3-Vinylphenol (33x)



Yield = 39%; $\mathbf{R}_{f} = 0.25$ (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (br s, 1H), 5.27 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.5, 139.3, 136.4, 129.7, 119.1, 114.9, 114.3, 112.8.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁷²

108. 3-(Phenylethynyl)phenol (33y)



t = 2 h.

Yield = 39%; **R**_f = 0.25 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 5:1);

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.00 (m, 1H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (br s, 1H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.2, 131.6, 129.7, 128.3(2C), 124.43, 124.37, 123.0, 118.2, 115.8, 89.4, 88.9.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.⁷³

109. 4-Methoxy-2,5-dimethylphenol (33z)

Me OH Me t = 2 h. Yield = 40%; R_f = 0.30 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.41 (br s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.7, 147.1, 125.1, 121.1, 117.6, 113.4, 56.1, 15.8, 15.7.

Spectral data is in accordance with the literature report.²¹

110. 4-((((1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl)oxy)methyl)phenol (34a)



Yield = 79%; R_f = 0.40 (Hexanes:EtOAc = 4:1);

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.59 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25-3.15 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.02-0.80 (m, 3H), 0.70 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H);

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.6, 130.1, 129.8, 115.4, 78.6, 70.3, 48.0, 40.2, 34.4, 31.5, 25.4, 23.1, 22.3, 20.9, 15.9;

HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $[C_{17}H_{25}O_2]^-$ [M-H]⁻: 261.1860, found 261.1868.

Computational Details

All ground-state and transition-state geometries were optimized in Gaussian 09 using the M06-2X density functional with an ultrafine integration grid. Stationary points were confirmed to be either minima or transition-state structures by calculation and visualization of vibrational frequencies. Intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculations were used to verify transition states. For geometries, the 6-31+G(d,p) basis set was used for all atoms, including Mg, expect for Br that used the LANL2DZ pseudopential and basis set. All optimizations were carried out in the SMD continuum model for THF. M06-2X/def2-TZVP and ω B97X-D/def2-TZVP electronic energies were calculated in THF solvent using the M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] geometries.⁷⁴ Free energies and enthalpies reported refer to M06-2X/def2-TZVP//M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] or ω B97X-D/def2-TZVP//M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] where zero-point energy, thermal, and entropy corrections are used from the M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] geometries. 3D structures were generated using CYLview.⁷⁵

The exact solution structure of phenylmagnesium bromide is dictated by solvent, temperature, and reaction conditions. It is generally assumed at low temperatures in THF there is an equilibrium between solvent-coordinated mononuclear species (**a**), solvent-coordinated Schlenk species (**b**), and several potential dinuclear bridging species (**c**).^{76–82} Under the assumption of fast equilibrium (CurtiN–Hammett) the lowest energy transition states identified for amination results from bridging species where phenyl groups bridge between two Mg centers – a dinuclear phenylmagnesium bromide model was adopted in all reported calculations. Calculation of amination, proton transfer, and hydroxylation transition states with a monomeric phenylmagnesium bromide model (xyz coordinates also given below) does not reproduce experiment. With PhMgBr the proton transfer is significantly favored over amination. This is likely due to the inability of a monomeric model to replicate coordination stabilization of the N and O atoms simultaneously.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2RMgX & \longleftarrow & R_2Mg + MgX_2 & \longleftarrow & R_2MgMgX_2\\ a & b & c \end{array}$$

To estimate the pK_a of **18**, we used the known pK_a value for 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (TMP) in THF as a reference.⁸³ Equation S1 was used to calculate the pK_a of **18** with relative stabilities of MgBr-coordinated anions. Without the use of MgBr, the pK_a estimate of **18** drops to ~26.

Supplementary Figure 7. Estimate the pK_a of 18

To estimate the N–O bond energy in **18**, the N–O bond was constrained at increasing increments until intramolecular rearrangement to the amide occurred. The bond energy was taken at the point prior to this rearrangement where the N–O bond has a length of 2.21 Å. The S^2 value for this structure is 0.85, indicating a nearly complete open-shell singlet and broken bond. Spin-projection lowers the bond energy by 3.9 kcal/mol.⁸⁴

Below is a picture of the LUMO of **18** showing the σ^* orbital for M06-2X/3-21G//M06-2X//6-31+G(d,p). The 3-21G basis set is used to eliminate diffuse functions.



Supplementary Figure 8. LUMO of 18

Previous studies have shown that transition states of nucleophilic addition to oxaziridines can exhibit radical character,^{85–87} therefore we tested the wavefunction stability (stable=opt in Gaussian) of reported transition-state structures. **TS1** and **TS2** have stable wavefunctions and have no radical character. **TS3** showed a UHF instability with $S^2 = ~0.2$ and has a minor amount of radical character. However, re-calculation of the UM06-2X **TS3** wavefunction as an open-shell singlet by mixing the HOMO and LUMO in the initial guess did not lead to a lower energy wavefunction.

The figure below shows the hydroxylation and amination transition states for oxaziridine **19b**. Without the NBn group amination is favored by > 10 kcal/mol. But for **19b**, the M06-2X/def2-TZVP free energy barrier for hydroxylation is favored by 1.3 kcal/mol over the amination transition state. With wB97X-D/def2-TZVP the hydroxylation transition state is predicted to be favored by 2.2 kcal/mol.



Supplementary Figure 9. 3-D illustration of TS4 (hydroxylation) and TS5 (amination).

XYZ coordinates and thermochemistry (in Hartree and Å) 18 M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]Electronic Energy = -521.09950107Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -520.844542Enthalpy = -520.831948Free Energy = -520.88063700M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -521.1745433С -1.33133700 1.10302600 -0.95981400 С -1.26491600 0.00748000 0.13518500 С 0.45545500 1.41002800 0.63340200 С 2.12490500 -0.54042900 -0.23829700 Η -1.15946600 0.67594700 -1.95466300 -2.32748500 Η 1.55680600 -0.96573500 Η 0.44117900 2.39147600 -1.35294600 Η -0.69455100 3.05231200 -0.18073200 С -0.76973300 0.81279200 1.35279700 Η 0.17595000 2.20970600 -0.52631200 Η 1.57524000 -1.48984200 1.66900000 С -0.00054100 -0.79166000 -0.15875300 С 1.20387200 0.13795700 0.13073900 Η 1.10429200 2.05725000 1.23080300 С -2.51992900 -0.82543100 0.28644900 Η -3.37735100 -0.17876100 0.50041600 Η -2.73228300 -1.37914500 -0.63476700Η -2.42110700 -1.54979000 1.10010900 С 2.08942000 -0.44238600 1.23740500 Η 2.49695000 -1.41341500 0.94045300 Η 2.92766100 0.23701300 1.42740300 Η 1.54373800 -0.58192500 2.17511800 С 2.06154700 0.37897100 -1.11525600 Η 1.22254800 -0.94797000 2.74086200 Η 2.67977100 -0.49816700 -1.33725400 Η 1.46074500 0.59717600 -2.00354400 Ν -0.02207700 -1.78286900 -1.18924700 0.05472200 -2.12958100 0 0.24565300 Η 0.93672700 -1.91787300 -1.52624000

(PhMgBr)₂

 $\frac{M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]}{Electronic Energy = -889.66743563}$ Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -889.484122 Enthalpy = -889.465265

Free Energy = -889.536643

M06-2X/def2-TZVP

Electronic	Energy = -6011	.99159	
Mg	1.80327900	-0.01194500	-0.35822200
C	3.89456000	-0.00080700	-0.35622300
С	4.63984300	-0.01064700	-1.55189100
С	4.63888900	0.01881900	0.83990900
С	6.03770000	-0.00082900	-1.55979400
Н	4.12831900	-0.02653900	-2.51320300
С	6.03673700	0.02821300	0.84869600
Н	4.12657500	0.02778500	1.80088700
С	6.74133900	0.01852100	-0.35532600
Н	6.57680400	-0.00861400	-2.50383100
Н	6.57507500	0.04340400	1.79308300
Н	7.82785800	0.02596900	-0.35497800
Br	0.00726600	-1.90029800	-0.43860400
Br	-0.00744500	1.86290200	-0.29172900
Mg	-1.80345500	-0.02545000	-0.37211200
С	-3.89473700	-0.03658700	-0.37411100
С	-4.63906300	-0.05625500	-1.57024400
С	-4.64002200	-0.02669800	0.82155500
С	-6.03691100	-0.06564300	-1.57903400
Н	-4.12674600	-0.06526100	-2.53122100
С	-6.03787900	-0.03651000	0.82945600
Н	-4.12849900	-0.01077100	1.78286800
С	-6.74151600	-0.05590200	-0.37501300
Н	-6.57524800	-0.08086800	-2.52342100
Н	-6.57698500	-0.02868700	1.77349100
Н	-7.82803400	-0.06334500	-0.37536200

TS1

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] Electronic Energy = -1410.704861Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -1410.259729 Enthalpy = -1410.229557 Free Energy = -1410.321653M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -6533.189692-3.60640700 -0.87393200 -1.28979600 С С -2.19538000 -1.25777800 -1.80772600 С -2.78294800 -2.95978800 -0.42475400С -4.06621900 -2.11536000 -0.48076300 Η -3.57858300 0.04077600 -0.68599100 Η -4.26132100 -0.67974600 -2.14498300 $-4.47440100 \quad -1.86612000 \quad 0.50068000$ Η Η -4.83847900 -2.66805800 -1.02455200

С	-2.28471800	-2.79555900	-1.87263000
С	-1.21955800	-1.15225000	-0.62699800
С	-1.67706400	-2.22845500	0.40268700
С	-0.54100200	-3.20441000	0.72421500
С	-2.20188900	-1.61975300	1.70180300
Н	-2.93457900	-3.98544600	-0.07710000
Н	-3.01398600	-3.13533000	-2.61514800
Н	-1.31788900	-3.26616700	-2.07894500
0	0.12303700	-1.16070400	-1.00614800
Ν	-0.75359000	0.17076700	-0.20823400
Н	-0.82473900	0.75839700	-1.04782800
С	-1.76745600	-0.52050400	-3.06185400
Н	-0.74611800	-0.77942600	-3.35437000
Н	-2.43935700	-0.78062800	-3.88575900
Н	-1.83304400	0.56859900	-2.93571300
С	-4.52606500	3.17445000	0.25799900
С	-4.26579500	2.41582200	1.40169200
Н	-3.73380800	3.91470600	-1.60630000
С	-3.53801300	3.32332000	-0.71596000
С	-3.02662000	1.79102600	1.55851200
С	-2.01282300	1.92272300	0.59281700
С	-2.30054800	2.69838300	-0.54417100
Н	-2.85598600	1.19909900	2.45616600
Н	-1.54705400	2.82499000	-1.32435500
Mg	0.09267000	1.57854500	1.15093400
Mg	1.71956900	-0.47785800	-0.00272700
Н	-0.13991400	-3.68802500	-0.17087800
Н	0.28593900	-2.70762700	1.24180100
Н	-0.92155000	-3.98200300	1.39470800
Н	-2.93366400	-0.83109800	1.52032000
Н	-2.68110300	-2.39904800	2.30533500
Н	-1.38207500	-1.19736100	2.28978600
Н	-5.03034600	2.30730500	2.16647100
Н	-5.49495900	3.64789500	0.12779400
Br	3.69907700	-1.81687200	-0.55095800
Br	1.28176200	-0.22356300	2.62143500
С	3.99385500	2.94499200	-0.41593700
С	3.76426200	3.18855300	-1.77062100
С	2.58676100	2.73691600	-2.36614400
С	1.64391700	2.05117500	-1.59665300
С	1.82747100	1.78433800	-0.22016700
С	2 0 12 0 0 2 0 0	2 24981200	0 22284200
	3.04280200	2.27/01200	0.33264200
Н	3.04280200 4.91450600	3.28619400	0.04922100
H H	3.04280200 4.91450600 4.50477100	3.28619400 3.71975600	0.033284200 0.04922100 -2.36195200
Н Н Н	3.04280200 4.91450600 4.50477100 2.40800700	3.28619400 3.71975600 2.91320200	0.33284200 0.04922100 -2.36195200 -3.42319300

TS2

<u>M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]</u>			
Electronic Energy = -1410.692132			
Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -1410.252156			
Enthalpy	= -1410.221358	0,	
Free Ene	rgv = -1410.3160	87	
M06-2X	/def2-TZVP		
Electroni	c Energy = -653	3 176585	
С	3 32574100	2 59745300	0 15621500
C	2 13777800	2 31366100	-0 79971800
C	1 40740700	4 00426500	0 53793300
C	2 88147000	3 85369800	0.95339300
Н	3 53338800	1 73268300	0.79830200
Н	4 22770800	2 78688800	-0.43357600
Н	3 02695700	3 75855700	2 03145500
Н	3 44054600	4 73508200	0.62505200
n C	1 52065600	3 71756200	-0.97220400
C C	1.03756600	1 7002/300	0.06001500
C C	0.57608000	2 78763300	1 05544500
C C	0.02558500	2.78703500	0.03640600
C C	-0.92538500	2 20046400	2 40701000
С U	0.90489000	2.39040400	2.49/01000
П	0.93004900	4.93946400	1 4961992100
П	2.19002100	4.4084/000	-1.48018800
П	0.302/3/00	5.09401100	-1.30320300
U N	0.00321000	0.9/300800	-0.085/2400
	0.90/32300	0.515/8800	0.55208500
П	1.80213200	-0.5//39100	-0.0090/300
U U	2.49536000	1.52111900	-2.03916200
Н	1.62036400	1.34/60600	-2.6/150100
H	3.24493400	2.064/3200	-2.62307800
H	2.92191800	0.54614800	-1.//38/500
C	4.96241200	-3.2/128600	0.42369400
C	4.53623500	-2.42938400	1.451/3500
H	4.53066600	-4.04623100	-1.54020100
C	4.19516800	-3.39573600	-0.73695300
С	3.34235000	-1.71934900	1.30725100
С	2.53780200	-1.82439800	0.15388200
С	3.00114000	-2.68332400	-0.86245700
Н	3.03722500	-1.04940800	2.11302500
Н	2.41958500	-2.79345200	-1.77645700
Mg	0.31456200	-1.76270700	0.59580800
Mg	-1.69349800	-0.05587900	-0.58771500
Br	-0.53738800	-1.96946800	-1.95502900
Н	-1.21998300	3.36368400	-0.07008000

-1.50566800	2.15903100	1.20144400
-1.21373100	3.84210400	1.63814900
1.90882100	1.96659200	2.59680100
0.83609900	3.26565300	3.15234000
0.19304300	1.64514900	2.86022100
5.13271000	-2.32575000	2.35416000
5.89154000	-3.82546800	0.52378000
-1.75894200	-1.34319300	1.25032000
-2.76311300	-2.29923600	0.96972900
-1.89680400	-0.65153200	2.47559600
-3.82803800	-2.54748600	1.83870700
-2.71892800	-2.86605600	0.03923400
-2.95259900	-0.88619300	3.35761800
-1.15523700	0.09637400	2.75097700
-3.92238400	-1.83714900	3.03518800
-4.58165000	-3.28714300	1.58345700
-3.02380800	-0.33067200	4.28864200
-4.75026500	-2.02171300	3.71402400
-3.66064200	1.12014900	-1.42716700
	-1.50566800 -1.21373100 1.90882100 0.83609900 0.19304300 5.13271000 5.89154000 -1.75894200 -2.76311300 -1.89680400 -3.82803800 -2.95259900 -1.15523700 -3.92238400 -4.58165000 -3.02380800 -4.75026500 -3.66064200	-1.505668002.15903100-1.213731003.842104001.908821001.966592000.836099003.265653000.193043001.645149005.13271000-2.325750005.89154000-3.82546800-1.75894200-1.34319300-2.76311300-2.29923600-1.89680400-0.65153200-3.82803800-2.54748600-2.71892800-2.86605600-2.95259900-0.88619300-1.155237000.09637400-3.92238400-1.83714900-4.58165000-3.28714300-3.02380800-0.33067200-4.75026500-2.02171300-3.660642001.12014900

TS3

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]Electronic Energy = -1410.687124 Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -1410.243017 Enthalpy = -1410.212713Free Energy = -1410.305154M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -6533.171957С 1.85367600 -2.82130500 -2.30211900 С 2.19725000 -1.42566700 -1.71382700 С 2.85423000 -2.89049200 -0.11356700 С 2.38854200 -3.82241300 -1.24381400 Η 0.78069500 -2.93333700 -2.49266800 Η 2.36985900 -2.93560800 -3.26049800 Η 1.64127500 -4.55121100 -0.92277400 Η 3.24337800 -4.38197700 -1.63530100 С 3.47783800 -1.73965700 -0.92413400 С 1.20034900 -1.20347100 -0.56051100 С 1.64022700 -2.18758900 0.56966500 С 2.15228400 -1.49030800 1.83278400 С 0.50547700 -3.14027900 0.95331600 Η 3.50177800 -3.37260700 0.62452400 Η 4.29151800 -2.07030500 -1.57834400 Η 3.82380700 -0.89009900 -0.32583500 0 0.95696800 0.19988700 -0.22737500 Ν -0.16511400 -1.09771300 -0.89890200

Н	-0.23997800	-0.83616800	-1.88774000
С	2.26064200	-0.31829400	-2.74580400
Н	2.58009400	0.62421900	-2.29691900
Н	2.97738900	-0.58986800	-3.52748700
Н	1.29291500	-0.15673800	-3.23840100
С	4.64612100	3.25524800	0.25339900
С	3.68604300	3.32233800	-0.75743300
Н	5.16183800	2.41324800	2.17005800
С	4.41967100	2.45797500	1.37726200
С	2.51095100	2.57493800	-0.64581800
С	2.26486400	1.77182200	0.47721600
С	3.23941000	1.71682700	1.48490100
Н	1.77995900	2.62019900	-1.45274800
Н	3.08347700	1.11222100	2.37516500
Mg	0.09890500	1.58363200	0.93548200
Mg	-1.84449500	-0.38470600	0.12860100
Н	3.07898900	-0.94487400	1.64917600
Н	1.41599400	-0.79999100	2.24862500
Н	2.35499900	-2.25382900	2.59193600
Н	-0.00959900	-3.55504600	0.08270100
Н	0.90518800	-3.96892600	1.54835500
Н	-0.24071800	-2.62434500	1.56787200
Н	3.85757400	3.94283500	-1.63297000
Н	5.56907500	3.82124200	0.16580100
Br	-3.91357000	-1.61806700	-0.32625000
С	-1.66576200	1.84458800	-0.34415300
С	-2.86866000	2.43098600	0.11060500
С	-1.41180500	1.96432700	-1.73067600
С	-3.75415700	3.09014100	-0.74497700
Н	-3.13188300	2.36347200	1.16687000
С	-2.28318200	2.62098200	-2.60249200
Н	-0.50087800	1.52870200	-2.14534000
С	-3.45944200	3.18406000	-2.10551400
Н	-4.67259400	3.52158500	-0.35666100
Н	-2.05212100	2.69056400	-3.66205100
Н	-4.14717200	3.68938500	-2.77781100
Br	-1.21200500	0.04853900	2.64621900

TS4

 $\frac{M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]}{Electronic Energy = -1680.949186}$ Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -1680.395721 Enthalpy = -1680.359321 Free Energy = -1680.4657 <u>M06-2X/def2-TZVP</u> Electronic Energy = -6803.516027
С	0.22487700	3.76407700	-0.44939300
С	-0.69725500	2.52720600	-0.62373200
С	-1.78184800	3.80581200	0.90554400
С	-0.52021700	4.64009500	0.59844900
Н	1.22920100	3.47090700	-0.13091800
Н	0.33054200	4.27862900	-1.40813000
Н	0.07552200	4.80793600	1.50115400
Н	-0.77638300	5.62071800	0.18902900
С	-2.11208800	3.16907100	-0.46815000
С	-0.51834400	1.77137400	0.71660000
С	-1.32214100	2.59525200	1.73956100
Н	-2.59921000	4.36737400	1.36648700
С	-0.45307600	1.73303700	-1.88795200
Н	-1.19373300	0.93812900	-2.03487600
Н	-0.53068400	2.38909300	-2.76143000
Н	0.55372700	1.29848300	-1.93619800
С	-4.45371300	-1.82337700	2.95285400
С	-4.79861800	-1.50578400	1.63819300
Н	-2.86012700	-1.90940400	4.40445100
С	-3.13261300	-1.67457000	3.37871600
С	-3.82470000	-1.04367800	0.74623700
С	-2.49182200	-0.90825900	1.16019200
С	-2.16736300	-1.20389700	2.48473900
Н	-4.11667200	-0.81050000	-0.27585800
Н	-1.14543900	-1.05124300	2.83620500
Mg	-1.01644000	-1.16670200	-0.54561000
Br	-2.22773200	-1.78227200	-2.61211900
Mg	2.06355600	0.12252200	-0.19087700
Н	-5.82649600	-1.61786400	1.30271600
Н	-5.21298000	-2.17664400	3.64464100
0	-0.74576200	0.32135500	0.77158100
Ν	0.78966400	1.32312600	0.99269700
Н	-2.15598400	1.99512600	2.11291400
Н	-0.71558600	2.89718500	2.59686900
С	-3.25670500	2.15779900	-0.42682200
Н	-3.36013700	1.65153500	-1.39452700
Н	-3.12499000	1.39008200	0.33373400
Н	-4.20357800	2.67180300	-0.22410700
С	-2.44802000	4.19128300	-1.55831500
Н	-2.62246600	3.68486500	-2.51423700
Н	-3.37393500	4.71461100	-1.29345100
Н	-1.67523500	4.94581600	-1.71718300
С	1.15166500	1.16807500	2.40336100
Н	1.45950100	2.15141500	2.78892100
Н	0.29374700	0.82444000	2.99430200
С	2.28760800	0.17683700	2.49224600

С	2.09696500	-1.10401100	3.01860500
С	3.53005100	0.50563000	1.92575500
С	3.12414000	-2.04548800	2.96841500
Н	1.13683600	-1.36404900	3.45750200
С	4.55266600	-0.44561800	1.85789800
Н	3.70256900	1.51560200	1.55496900
С	4.34668500	-1.72331400	2.37726700
Н	2.96354700	-3.03964400	3.37449100
Н	5.50295800	-0.18278400	1.40362200
Н	5.13728900	-2.46511500	2.32455600
С	1.24869500	-1.82200800	-0.65612400
С	0.66964300	-2.72101300	0.27664700
С	1.52575200	-2.37383000	-1.92939900
С	0.37222300	-4.05648000	-0.03476300
Н	0.44404400	-2.37744200	1.28906200
С	1.26486100	-3.70623700	-2.24601000
Н	1.95782900	-1.73962400	-2.70272300
С	0.67847900	-4.54999500	-1.29963300
Н	-0.08847100	-4.70005500	0.70966200
Н	1.49790700	-4.08531600	-3.23725400
Н	0.45437100	-5.58215400	-1.55228500
Br	3.60318500	1.24506000	-1.77793000

TS5

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]				
Electronic Energy = -1680.947235				
Electronic	e and Zero-Point	Energy = -168	0.391789	
Enthalpy	= -1680.355885			
Free Ener	gy = -1680.46083	3		
M06-2X/	def2-TZVP			
Electronic	e Energy = -6803	.516806		
С	-2.33554800	2.92308500	0.85058400	
С	-0.78999900	2.86031000	0.74684800	
С	-1.50466800	3.08960100	-1.40957200	
С	-2.81721500	3.15754900	-0.60827800	
Н	-2.73813700	2.00224000	1.28611100	
Н	-2.62520100	3.74477900	1.51164000	
Н	-3.53481700	2.40377900	-0.93989900	
Н	-3.29473100	4.13494900	-0.71727700	
С	-0.50625300	3.81160600	-0.47379000	
С	-0.46911800	1.49912000	0.08506000	
С	-1.01451300	1.63037200	-1.35231000	
Н	-1.56639800	3.48964400	-2.42499400	
0	0.84226000	1.05885300	0.20140400	
Ν	-0.67156200	0.17455300	0.68829600	
С	-0.05688500	3.23191900	2.02568300	

Н	0.99690400	2.93646100	1.99461200
Н	-0.09756700	4.31810700	2.15896600
Н	-0.52124100	2.78990500	2.91208300
С	-5.69610400	-0.38713500	1.67311300
С	-5.33983100	0.02447400	0.38991500
Н	-4.98973000	-1.28369900	3.50315100
С	-4 72488500	-0 94195100	2 50610100
Ċ	-4 01928300	-0 11126800	-0.04780600
C	-3 01398400	-0 64357400	0 77855300
Č	-3 40499200	-1 05533100	2.06008600
н	-3 79753800	0 19051800	-1.06850300
Н	-2.68855600	-1 48507900	2 75930700
Μσ	-1 37620600	-1 42861900	-0 53751200
Br	-2 41438500	-1 90230700	-2 75083700
Μσ	2 21238100	-0 28785100	-0 16662200
Rr	1 04481000	-2 31123200	-1 17515700
C	6 95709400	1 08698900	-0 55685200
C C	5 99812700	1.00070700	-0.04843100
Ч	7 30535900	-0.880/1100	-1 36513100
Γ	6 56707200	-0.1890/1500	-0.96588300
C C	<i>4</i> 66319400	1 55733600	0.04642100
C	4.00517400	0.27826900	-0.35653300
C C	5 22708800	0.27820700	0.86365600
С Ц	3.22708800	2 27285400	-0.80303000
н Ц	<i>J</i> . <i>J</i> 44 <i>J</i> 7000 <i>A</i> 06337700	1 58020000	1 10572200
н Н	-6.08666200	0.44909000	-0.27600400
н	-6.72032300	-0 28211400	2 01922600
н	6 28977000	2 96127500	0.27183700
Н	7 99627500	1 39486100	-0.63504200
Н	-0 21017600	1 41462000	-2 06184400
Н	-1 83482900	0.93385200	-1 55358200
C	0.94235100	3 81071500	-0.97639500
н	1 61916300	4 15179300	-0 18459600
Н	1 29977800	2 83761700	-1 31906800
Н	1.03657800	4 51197400	-1 81324200
C	-0.88256700	5 27165100	-0 19668100
Н	-0.09306500	5 77133000	0 37424500
Н	-0.98517900	5 80650200	-1 14796500
Н	-1 81707200	5 39061700	0 35566800
C	-0 37575300	0.02201400	2 13669600
H	-1 31849400	-0.08751100	2.66922600
Н	0 11619700	0.91942300	2 49827800
C	0.52936000	-1 17148900	2 32397500
Č	1 91399400	-0 96569800	2 40849600
Ċ	0.03538200	-2.47888400	2.33160000
C	2.79203500	-2.05125900	2.47506300

Н	2.30454200	0.05156500	2.46457300
С	0.91137500	-3.56168600	2.40898200
Н	-1.03577500	-2.65877300	2.27074700
С	2.28838300	-3.35181700	2.47111700
Н	3.86208700	-1.87506600	2.53387000
Н	0.51628200	-4.57285000	2.40911000
Н	2.96706500	-4.19730000	2.51965000

[(MgPh₂)(MgBr₂)]

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]				
Electronic E	nergy = -889.6	78901		
Electronic and	nd Zero-Point l	Energy $=$ -889.	494880	
Enthalpy = -	889.477362			
Free Energy	= -889.543089)		
M06-2X/def	2-TZVP			
Electronic E	nergy = -6012	.000342		
Mg	1.86228700	0.06717100	-0.11591500	
Br	0.11792600	-1.76679300	-0.84069200	
Mg	-1.33655400	0.34350700	-0.32385900	
С	-3.43633900	0.39880600	-0.32671500	
С	-4.20114300	-0.68300900	-0.80814100	
С	-4.17000200	1.52179100	0.10840600	
С	-5.59845200	-0.65220200	-0.85932700	
Н	-3.70362600	-1.58655800	-1.16064800	
С	-5.56650800	1.57035500	0.06574700	
Н	-3.64613800	2.39545800	0.49544200	
С	-6.28694400	0.47936600	-0.42168000	
Н	-6.14856200	-1.50901300	-1.24061600	
Н	-6.09163500	2.45758400	0.41131700	
Н	-7.37242900	0.51064700	-0.45906400	
Br	4.04790100	-0.84407400	0.48629500	
С	0.49003700	1.72380900	-0.14945400	
С	0.06563800	2.21193300	-1.41420400	
С	0.01288500	2.44214200	0.97482400	
С	-0.75398800	3.33925900	-1.55060600	
Н	0.38546300	1.70457300	-2.32522600	
С	-0.80629600	3.56825000	0.85107200	
Н	0.28731800	2.11533300	1.97590800	
С	-1.19002800	4.01751400	-0.41358900	
Н	-1.05221400	3.67943800	-2.53796200	
Н	-1.15060400	4.08934000	1.73992700	
Н	-1.83474000	4.88583300	-0.51061100	

[(PhMgBr)₂]⁺⁺ <u>M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]</u> Electronic Energy = -889.44246866

Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -889.258479					
Enthalpy = -889.240210					
Free Energ	Free Energy = -889.308364				
M06-2X/de	ef2-TZVP				
Electronic	Energy = -6011.767231				
Mg	2.17811000 -1.09368900 -0.16046700				
С	4.39506300 -1.56217400 -0.41094900				
С	4.44938100 -0.84261600 -1.59734200				
С	4.65053900 -1.05656400 0.85798200				
С	4.79234100 0.51594800 -1.48744200				
Н	4.25964700 -1.30446300 -2.56279900				
С	4.98773100 0.30674700 0.92966500				
Н	4.61654700 -1.67933300 1.74740000				
С	5.06610300 1.07362500 -0.23545800				
Н	4.84924200 1.12301700 -2.38526200				
Н	5.19465500 0.75235300 1.89755500				
Н	5.34102900 2.12086400 -0.16645200				
Br	0.51758200 -1.43072600 -2.06066000				
Br	0.64441300 0.50850600 1.14602900				
Mg	-1.23925100 -0.07141400 -0.60787200				
C	-3.31238400 0.07617800 -0.48240800				
С	-4.14289400 -0.40858100 -1.51175800				
С	-3.95867000 0.66605600 0.62098300				
С	-5.53567400 -0.31048400 -1.45010100				
Н	-3.70194100 -0.87700000 -2.39115100				
С	-5.35057900 0.76985500 0.69642200				
Н	-3.37325200 1.05899600 1.45152800				
С	-6.14342200 0.28117700 -0.34236800				
Н	-6.14542200 -0.69427700 -2.26407300				
Н	-5.81560600 1.23148300 1.56375300				
Н	-7.22558500 0.36047300 -0.28913000				
10'-	10'-				
$\frac{10}{100}$					

<u>M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]</u> Electronic Energy = -521.09950107 Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -520.844542 Enthalpy = -520.831948 Free Energy = -520.880637M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -521.2647118 С 1.29461100 1.18964400 0.85735500 С 1.25505400 -0.00862400 -0.11931000 С -0.49928900 1.28775800 -0.74158400С 0.18271000 2.14163700 0.34075500 Η 1.12128300 0.85406900 1.88551500 Η 2.27884300 1.67436400 0.83044600

Н	-0.50001800	2.48144300	1.12432500
Н	0.61815200	3.03697200	-0.11841200
С	0.73725200	0.65387300	-1.40604000
Н	0.50178500	-0.08630000	-2.17772900
Н	1.42709600	1.40292700	-1.81778300
С	0.02558700	-0.92234900	0.22850600
С	-1.20884500	0.05715100	-0.10980100
Н	-1.16342400	1.86224100	-1.40030500
С	2.56096900	-0.76890400	-0.21027300
Н	3.36692000	-0.12894700	-0.59322500
Н	2.86383700	-1.13724900	0.77748800
Н	2.44717200	-1.63427600	-0.86900200
С	-2.13774600	-0.58257500	-1.14225600
Н	-2.53112400	-1.53476200	-0.77363800
Н	-2.98380700	0.08625800	-1.35338000
Н	-1.61938200	-0.79474800	-2.08135100
С	-2.04824300	0.41476800	1.12025700
Н	-2.74962200	1.22996700	0.89395600
Н	-2.64533200	-0.44789800	1.44092800
Н	-1.43682600	0.71953400	1.97497400
Ν	0.10467700	-1.40022700	1.60258400
0	0.01296900	-2.08872400	-0.45454800
Н	-0.80440300	-1.84649000	1.76983600

TS1 (Monomeric Grignard)

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] Electronic Energy = -965.8101842 Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -965.458353 Enthalpy = -965.437604Free Energy = -965.506598M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -3527.137326 0.91979200 -1.08881300 С 1.64906300 С 1.39068100 -1.76375000 0.34656200 С 3.19924100 -0.56652300 1.03062500 С 2.16589600 -0.30315900 2.14396500 Η 0.04964200 -0.44664100 1.49014400 Η 0.62107700 -1.85913600 2.36818200 Η 1.96726800 0.75839400 2.31113300 Η 2.52994300 -0.71640900 3.08970000 С 2.87049400 -2.03040100 0.68334900 С 2.80968600 0.17343500 -0.27967400 Η 4.23141600 -0.35903400 1.32980000 С 0.57127700 -2.96221100 -0.08524800 Η 0.58138100 -3.72802600 0.69771700 Η -0.48504000 -2.71060400 -0.25912600

Н	0.96267200	-3.39275800	-1.01009600
С	1.57036500	-0.68092000	-0.74748600
Mg	-1.64752500	-0.33530700	-0.80832500
Br	-3.53845300	-1.61543800	0.06102300
С	-1.13526300	4.33378700	0.52603600
С	-0.94026700	1.99842300	1.13265800
С	-0.81104700	1.63208400	-0.21668100
С	-0.85625700	2.64951700	-1.18060100
С	-1.01734200	3.98960200	-0.82084700
Η	-0.75022500	2.40983900	-2.24005800
Η	-1.04259200	4.76080800	-1.58595300
С	-1.10480500	3.33598400	1.50152700
Η	-0.91774000	1.25018500	1.92223800
Η	3.43363200	-2.43601600	-0.16212900
Н	2.97607200	-2.70697300	1.53898000
С	3.94077400	0.04704500	-1.30885800
Н	3.63585200	0.46493800	-2.27229500
Н	4.81665000	0.60162400	-0.95322100
Н	4.24041200	-0.98921700	-1.48348100
С	2.52521900	1.66379500	-0.08986300
Н	3.41380300	2.15718400	0.32217600
Н	2.30381500	2.14165800	-1.05243900
Н	1.68469600	1.86385000	0.57536700
0	1.55789500	-1.10881000	-2.01957900
Ν	0.31123800	0.00971400	-1.16876200
Н	0.58560000	0.76244000	-1.79770800
Н	-1.24880700	5.37466200	0.81474100
Н	-1.20585700	3.59837300	2.55122000

TS2 (Monomeric Grignard)

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] Electronic Energy = -965.8157966 Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -965.468876 Enthalpy = -965.447457Free Energy = -965.520094 M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -3527.143669 С 2.90382300 -2.08369100 0.84144100 С 2.19409800 -1.58668800 -0.44674800 С 3.92805100 -0.13989500 -0.15521300 С 4.15848600 -1.17550300 0.96028200 Η 2.24009700 -2.01386200 1.71130000 Η 3.17551000 -3.13694100 0.72128800 Η 4.27880700 -0.73046800 1.95021800 5.06789600 -1.74521200 Η 0.74634800 С 3.38270900 -1.05437400 -1.27048900

С	1.54946000	-0.26486000	-0.04769100
С	2.69432700	0.75178000	0.17919000
Н	4.81125100	0.45558500	-0.40329700
0	0.41632400	0.15716400	-0.80148200
Ν	0.35169100	-0.22710600	0.69720500
Н	-0.64651100	-1.00536000	0.57427600
С	1.25825200	-2.58878000	-1.08730400
Н	0.81004300	-2.18883400	-2.00150800
Н	1.80669000	-3.50097600	-1.34342100
Н	0.44819700	-2.86548500	-0.40227900
С	-4.36560000	-2.89278800	-0.00029100
С	-3.59429200	-2.56722600	-1.11749200
Н	-4.60869600	-2.65708600	2.12844300
С	-4.01025900	-2.40291900	1.25774800
С	-2.47046600	-1.75211500	-0.96914700
С	-2.07847500	-1.24028600	0.28591700
С	-2.88463400	-1.58760200	1.38900900
Н	-1.87661900	-1.52015000	-1.85280800
Н	-2.62077200	-1.22425000	2.38200400
Mg	-1.32672200	0.89047900	0.18017900
Br	-1.83134300	3.24996200	-0.15441400
Н	4.08205900	-1.85075700	-1.54609300
Н	3.06754000	-0.52854500	-2.17742900
С	2.59010300	1.92257900	-0.80395100
Н	1.65826700	2.47672500	-0.65333500
Н	3.42532200	2.61051500	-0.63419700
Н	2.62165100	1.59823000	-1.84802100
С	2.67556800	1.30249000	1.60598600
Н	3.60536500	1.84393000	1.81328900
Н	1.84159000	2.00104800	1.73046500
Н	2.56044100	0.51602700	2.35760000
Н	-5.24029300	-3.52785100	-0.10965700
Н	-3.86951000	-2.94900600	-2.09694100

TS3 (Monomeric Grignard)

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ] Electronic Energy = -965.7905112 Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -965.440158 Enthalpy = -965.419276 Free Energy = -965.488625 M06-2X/def2-TZVP Electronic Energy = -3527.118129 -2.03896800 -2.71519700 С 0.91664300 С -1.16112300 -1.43500000 0.95443000 С -3.24112100 -0.66681200 0.47620600 С -3.47645600 -2.17473300 0.67798200

Н	-1.70850000 -3.40971000 0.13697500
Н	-1.96251400 -3.23548500 1.87680700
Н	-3.98259000 -2.65264100 -0.16321900
Н	-4.09852200 -2.33237300 1.56449100
С	-2.15230500 -0.40913000 1.53102700
С	-1.06332400 -0.96007000 -0.50955200
С	-2.47920400 -0.39580300 -0.85578500
Н	-4.14792000 -0.05980000 0.55864400
С	0.16350700 -1.61369400 1.66907900
Н	0.64971700 -0.64818700 1.86721400
Н	0.01240400 -2.07940100 2.64810700
Н	0.85323800 -2.26447900 1.11458800
С	-0.17448200 4.56991000 0.48212000
С	-0.15047700 3.66911500 1.54803400
Н	0.12259000 4.83620600 -1.63796300
С	0.14728400 4.13661800 -0.80682700
С	0.19170300 2.33200100 1.32496600
С	0.52463400 1.89012900 0.03788900
С	0.48087400 2.79986600 -1.02644900
Н	0.19634100 1.64421000 2.16872000
Н	0.69058200 2.46270300 -2.03995500
Mg	1.90503800 0.18411500 -0.14272800
Br	3.84861700 -1.28190100 -0.14012300
Н	-1.76105400 0.61100600 1.52386800
Н	-2.47087900 -0.66650600 2.54757700
С	-2.47379400 1.10636400 -1.15720000
Н	-2.15545500 1.70863000 -0.30211200
Н	-1.80312100 1.33074500 -1.99131800
Н	-3.48748400 1.41556800 -1.43676100
С	-3.08495200 -1.11579800 -2.06333400
Н	-4.14910100 -0.86562000 -2.14805800
Н	-2.58541400 -0.79921400 -2.98399800
Н	-2.98755400 -2.20230400 -1.99920800
N	-0.41392700 -1.69176300 -1.47473900
0	0.07484300 0.03401900 -0.71800600
Н	0.29094100 -2.28416800 -1.02006900
Н	-0.44957300 5.60650900 0.65369500
Н	-0.40023000 4.00505200 2.55088200

PhMgBr

 $\frac{M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]}{Electronic Energy = -444.8188564}$ Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -444.727594 Enthalpy = -444.718739 Free Energy = -444.762486 M06-2X/def2-TZVP

Electronic Energy = -3005.979748				
С	2.13940800	-1.19527300	-0.00000600	
С	3.53746200	-1.20408900	0.00000300	
С	4.24192000	0.00001000	0.00000700	
С	3.53744700	1.20410100	0.00000300	
С	2.13939300	1.19526800	-0.00000600	
С	1.39316100	-0.00000800	-0.00001000	
Н	1.62797200	-2.15685700	-0.00000900	
Н	4.07597400	-2.14854100	0.00000700	
Н	5.32847600	0.00001700	0.00001500	
Н	4.07594700	2.14856000	0.00000600	
Н	1.62794500	2.15684500	-0.00000800	
Mg	-0.70382600	-0.00001400	-0.00000300	
Br	-3.14923300	0.00000300	0.00000200	

[18]-MgBr

$\underline{M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]}$						
Electronic Energy = -733.6939559						
Electronic and Zero-Point Energy =						
Enthalpy =	-733.429585					
Free Energy	y = -733.48623	4				
M06-2X/def2-TZVP						
Electronic Energy = -3294.949949						
С	2.81844500	0.21715000	-1.47882500			
С	2.53102200	0.80426600	-0.07177800			
С	2.47203800	-1.44902600	0.23129200			
С	2.88734500	-1.31684200	-1.24410700			
Н	2.04012400	0.50542900	-2.19350000			
Н	3.77038000	0.60875800	-1.85262700			
Н	2.25560800	-1.89004300	-1.92655000			
Н	3.91143100	-1.68286200	-1.36661400			
С	3.20793100	-0.23799700	0.83654700			
С	1.05707200	0.49149600	0.22335800			
С	0.97797700	-1.05394100	0.41838000			
Н	2.69654300	-2.42520000	0.67169900			
0	0.13170000	1.13763700	-0.64491600			
Ν	0.24541200	1.41133000	0.92397400			
С	2.91843500	2.25653300	0.10024100			
Н	2.78224100	2.58581200	1.13440900			
Н	3.96877700	2.40283400	-0.17441900			
Н	2.30362500	2.89986500	-0.53939500			
Н	3.00865900	-0.06923500	1.89990500			
Н	4.29169900	-0.28069300	0.68110200			
С	0.52085200	-1.41128400	1.83758600			
Н	-0.52214200	-1.12164400	2.01354600			
Н	0.58300200	-2.49573800	1.98157200			

Н	1.13120200 -0.92944400 2.60717500
С	0.03030600 -1.71047600 -0.58581800
Н	0.15533700 -2.79922300 -0.56773800
Н	-1.02058600 -1.51891300 -0.33048700
Н	0.18591700 -1.35922200 -1.60914700
Mg	-1.64141100 0.97681900 0.39237200
Br	-3.74699700 -0.07634300 -0.22991800

2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine (TMP)

$\underline{M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]}$						
Electronic Energy = -408.994149						
Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -408.722750						
Enthalpy = -408.710873						
Free Energy = -408.757270						
M06-2X/d	ef2-TZVP					
Electronic Energy = -409.1198062						
С	-1.25247400	1.23979800	-0.41748300			
С	-1.28007700	-0.25426800	-0.06328200			
С	1.28005500	-0.25427700	-0.06330700			
С	1.25249000	1.23979700	-0.41746300			
С	0.00000300	1.94334200	0.10549100			
Н	-0.00001100	-1.84247700	-0.25328900			
Н	-1.27925800	1.33403400	-1.51173900			
Н	-2.16033100	1.71467500	-0.02586400			
Н	2.16033500	1.71463000	-0.02575800			
Н	1.27934800	1.33410700	-1.51171000			
Н	-0.00000500	1.95700600	1.20262100			
Н	0.00000800	2.99049200	-0.21675200			
С	1.61409200	-0.45287100	1.42861500			
Н	1.45375400	-1.49817500	1.71829800			
Н	2.66679800	-0.21014100	1.61313700			
Н	1.01230500	0.17623900	2.08737700			
С	2.36983000	-0.95347700	-0.88090200			
Н	3.35217000	-0.51500800	-0.67449000			
Н	2.41690000	-2.02052500	-0.62952000			
Н	2.16205300	-0.86257000	-1.95143500			
С	-1.61404100	-0.45287900	1.42863100			
Н	-2.66667300	-0.20990600	1.61327900			
Н	-1.45398100	-1.49826100	1.71819800			
Н	-1.01202500	0.17600800	2.08738200			
С	-2.36987600	-0.95344200	-0.88085700			
Н	-2.41691000	-2.02050700	-0.62954900			
Н	-3.35221400	-0.51500300	-0.67436600			
Н	-2.16217000	-0.86246100	-1.95139900			
Ν	-0.00001400	-0.85035600	-0.48872700			

[TMP]-MgBr

M06-2X/6-31+G(d,p)[LANL2DZ]						
Electronic Energy = -408.4313431						
Electronic and Zero-Point Energy = -408.176426						
Enthalpy = -408.164359						
Free Energy	= -408.21158.	3				
M06-2X/def	2-TZVP					
Electronic E	nergy = -408.5	542895				
С	2.40777200	1.40642700	-0.96904000			
С	1.33138700	1.27917100	0.12919100			
С	1.64164800	-1.23304100	0.10300200			
С	2.71132200	-1.07634200	-0.99630200			
С	3.42725300	0.27045900	-0.91162200			
Η	1.90572700	1.37864500	-1.94700400			
Н	2.90656200	2.38063800	-0.88559700			
Η	3.43033600	-1.90352000	-0.93286300			
Η	2.21332600	-1.15002200	-1.97391400			
Η	4.01063000	0.33089000	0.01614500			
Н	4.14470000	0.36710900	-1.73444300			
С	2.32541600	-1.54123200	1.45358800			
Н	1.57955900	-1.55040500	2.25640000			
Н	2.81216000	-2.52360800	1.42311800			
Н	3.09108600	-0.80700200	1.71287500			
С	0.76869600	-2.44586600	-0.24022900			
Н	1.35400000	-3.36890500	-0.30447300			
Η	0.00882500	-2.60989500	0.54046400			
Н	0.26739400	-2.30212500	-1.20714200			
С	1.92225400	1.71418300	1.48887000			
Н	2.14587100	2.78786700	1.48494600			
Н	1.20033100	1.51755000	2.28967800			
Н	2.84908300	1.19089200	1.73423800			
С	0.19433400	2.25659500	-0.19100900			
Н	-0.57594100	2.23503000	0.59602800			
Н	0.55312900	3.28963300	-0.24826200			
Н	-0.26931000	2.01415000	-1.15728500			
Ν	0.75337700	-0.06773500	0.14063400			
Mg	-1.16008100	-0.32317500	0.05404800			
Br	-3.58173200	-0.02019400	-0.07127500			

D₂**O** trapping experiments

 D_2O trapping experiments are conducted as illustrated below. The 2-methoxynaphthalene product from each reaction was isolated and NMR was obtained, along with a standard NMR taken with commercially available 2-methoxynaphthalene. It is clear from the spectral data that in reactions A and B, deuterium was not incorporated.



Supplementary Figure 10. Trapping experiments











7.95 7.90 7.85 7.80 7.75 7.70 7.65 7.60 7.55 7.50 7.45 7.40 7.35 7.30 7.25 7.20 7.15 7.10 7.05 7.00 6.95 f1 (ppm)

References

- 1. Love, B. E. & Jones, E. G. The use of Salicylaldehyde Phenylhydrazone as an indicator for the titration of Organometallic reagents. *J. Org. Chem* **64**, 3755–3756 (1999).
- Page, P. C. B. *et al.* The first stable enantiomerically pure chiral N–H oxaziridines: synthesis and reactivity. *J. Org. Chem.* 65, 4204–4207 (2000).
- Blanc, S., Bordogna, C. A. C., Buckley, B. R., Elsegood, M. R. J. & Page, P. C. B. New Stable N–H Oxaziridines - Synthesis and Reactivity. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 882–889 (2010). doi:10.1002/ejoc.200901029
- Choong, I. C. & Ellman, J. A. Synthesis of Alkoxylamines by Alkoxide Amination with 3,3'-Di-tert-butyloxaziridine. *J. Org. Chem.* 64, 6528–6529 (1999).
- Lee, S., Jørgensen, M. & Hartwig, J. F. Palladium-catalyzed synthesis of Arylamines from aryl halides and lithium Bis(trimethylsilyl)amide as an ammonia equivalent. *Org. Lett.* 3, 2729–2732 (2001).
- Zhu, C., Li, G., Ess, D. H., Falck, J. R. & Kürti, L. Elusive metal-free primary Amination of Arylboronic acids: Synthetic studies and mechanism by density functional theory. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 134, 18253–18256 (2012).
- Kitching, W. *et al.* Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance examination of naphthalene derivatives. Assignments and analysis of substituent chemical shifts. *J. Org. Chem.* 42, 2411–2418 (1977).
- 8. Xu, H. & Wolf, C. Efficient copper-catalyzed coupling of aryl chlorides, bromides and iodides with aqueous ammonia. *Chem. Commun.* 3035 (2009). doi:10.1039/b904188e

- Sharma, S., Kumar, M., Kumar, V. & Kumar, N. Metal-free transfer hydrogenation of nitroarenes in water with Vasicine: Revelation of Organocatalytic facet of an abundant Alkaloid. *J. Org. Chem* 79, 9433–9439 (2014).
- Borzenko, A. *et al.* Nickel-catalyzed monoarylation of ammonia. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 54, 3773–3777 (2015).
- 11. Fan, Y. *et al.* Room-temperature Cu(II)-catalyzed aromatic C–H azidation for the synthesis of ortho-azido anilines with excellent regioselectivity. *Chem. Commun.* **50**, 5733 (2014).
- Chen, H. *et al.* Nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling of aryl phosphates with Arylboronic acids. *J. Org. Chem.* 76, 2338–2344 (2011).
- 13. Green, R. A. & Hartwig, J. F. Palladium-catalyzed amination of aryl chlorides and bromides with ammonium salts. *Org. Lett.* **16**, 4388–4391 (2014).
- Markiewicz, J. T., Wiest, O. & Helquist, P. Synthesis of primary aryl amines through a copper-assisted aromatic substitution reaction with sodium Azide. *J. Org. Chem.* 75, 4887–4890 (2010).
- Fan, M., Zhou, W., Jiang, Y. & Ma, D. Assembly of primary (Hetero)Arylamines via CuI/Oxalic Diamide-Catalyzed coupling of aryl chlorides and ammonia. *Org. Lett.* 17, 5934– 5937 (2015).
- Maiti, D. & Buchwald, S. L. Orthogonal Cu- and Pd-based catalyst systems for the O- and N-Arylation of Aminophenols. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 131, 17423–17429 (2009).
- Lundgren, R. J., Peters, B. D., Alsabeh, P. G. & Stradiotto, M. A P, N-ligand for palladiumcatalyzed ammonia Arylation: Coupling of deactivated aryl chlorides, Chemoselective Arylations, and room temperature reactions. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 49, 4071–4074 (2010).

- Kumaran, E. & Leong, W. K. [Cp*RhCl 2] 2 -catalyzed alkyne hydroamination to 1, 2dihydroquinolines. *Organometallics* 34, 1779–1782 (2015).
- 19. Feiring, A. E. Chemistry in hydrogen fluoride. 7. A novel synthesis of aryl trifluoromethyl ethers. *J. Org. Chem.* 44, 2907–2910 (1979).
- Cheemala, M. N. & Knochel, P. New P, N-Ferrocenyl ligands for the asymmetric Ir-Catalyzed Hydrogenation of Imines. *Org. Lett.* 9, 3089–3092 (2007).
- Hartz, R. A. *et al.* Synthesis, Structure–Activity relationships, and in vivo evaluation of N 3 -Phenylpyrazinones as novel corticotropin-releasing factor-1 (CRF 1) receptor antagonists. *J. Med. Chem.* 52, 4173–4191 (2009).
- Maleczka Jr., R. & Rahaim Jr., R. Palladium-catalyzed Silane/Siloxane reductions in the One-Pot conversion of Nitro compounds into their amines, Hydroxylamines, Amides, Sulfon-amides, and Carbamates. *Synthesis* 2006, 3316–3340 (2006).
- 23. García, N. *et al.* Pinacol as a new green reducing agent: Molybdenum- catalyzed Chemoselective reduction of Sulfoxides and Nitroaromatics. *Adv. Synth. & Catal.* 354, 321– 327 (2012).
- Tordeux, M. & Wakselman, C. The Bamberger reaction in hydrogen fluoride: The use of mild reductive metals for the preparation of fluoroaromatic amines. *J. Fluorine Chem.* 74, 251–254 (1995).
- 25. Ahammed, S., Saha, A. & Ranu, B. C. Hydrogenation of Azides over copper Nanoparticle surface using ammonium Formate in water. *J. Org. Chem.* **76**, 7235–7239 (2011).
- Blair, J. B. *et al.* Effect of ring fluorination on the pharmacology of hallucinogenic tryptamines. *J. Med. Chem.* 43, 4701–4710 (2000).

- Cross, R. M. *et al.* Endochin optimization: Structure–Activity and Structure–Property relationship studies of 3-Substituted 2-Methyl-4(1 H)-quinolones with Antimalarial activity. *J. Med. Chem* 53, 7076–7094 (2010).
- Qiu, J., Stevenson, S. H., O'Beirn, M. J. & Silverman, R. B. 2, 6-Difluorophenol as a bioisostere of a carboxylic acid: Bioisosteric analogues of γ-aminobutyric acid. *J. Med. Chem.* 42, 329–332 (1999).
- Van Brandt, S. *et al.* Regioselective preparation of 3-alkoxy-4, 5-difluoroanilines by S N Ar. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2012, 7048–7052 (2012).
- 30. Irie, Y., Koga, Y., Matsumoto, T. & Matsubara, K. O -Amine-Assisted Cannizzaro reaction of Glyoxal with new 2, 6-Diaminoanilines. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, 2243–2250 (2009).
- Guagnano, V. *et al.* Discovery of 3-(2, 6-Dichloro-3, 5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-1-{6-[4-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl)-phenylamino]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-1-methyl-urea (NVP-BGJ398), A potent and selective inhibitor of the Fibroblast growth factor receptor family of receptor tyrosine Kinase. *J. Med. Chem.* 54, 7066–7083 (2011).
- 32. Cheung, C. W., Surry, D. S. & Buchwald, S. L. Mild and highly selective palladiumcatalyzed Monoarylation of ammonia enabled by the use of bulky Biarylphosphine ligands and Palladacycle Precatalysts. *Org. Lett.* **15**, 3734–3737 (2013).
- Fountoulaki, S. *et al.* Mechanistic studies of the reduction of Nitroarenes by NaBH 4 or Hydrosilanes catalyzed by supported gold Nanoparticles. *ACS Catalysis* 4, 3504–3511 (2014).
- 34. Zhao, D. *et al.* Copper-catalyzed decarboxylative cross-coupling of alkynyl carboxylic acids with aryl halides. *Chem. Commun.* **46**, 9049 (2010).

- 35. Phetrak, N. *et al.* Regioselectivity of Larock Heteroannulation: A contribution from electronic properties of Diarylacetylenes. *J. Org. Chem* **78**, 12703–12709 (2013).
- Butera, J. A., Bagli, J. F. & Ellingboe, J. W. Substituted benzimidazole derivatives possessing Class III antiarrhythmic activity. (1992). U. S. Patent US5104892A (1992).
- Lau, J. *et al.* New β-alanine derivatives are orally available Glucagon receptor antagonists. *J. Med. Chem.* **50**, 113–128 (2007).
- Suzuki, H., Fujimoto, T. & Yamamoto, T. Fused ring compound and use thereof. U. S. Patent Appl. US20100190747A1 (2010).
- Patel, M. R. *et al.* Discovery and Structure–Activity relationship of novel 2, 3-Dihydrobenzofuran-7-carboxamide and 2, 3-Dihydrobenzofuran-3(2 H)-one-7-carboxamide derivatives as Poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase-1 inhibitors. *J. Med. Chem.* 57, 5579–5601 (2014).
- 40. Hagooly, Y. & Rozen, S. Constructing the OCF 2 O Moiety using BrF 3. *J. Org. Chem.* **73**, 6780–6783 (2008).
- Kajino, M., Hasuoka, A., Tarui, N. & Takagi, T. Proton pump inhibitors. Euro. Patent Appl. EP2336107B1 (2005).
- Petersen, L. Phenazines and natural products; novel synthesis of Saphenic acid. *Synthesis* 1999, 1763–1766 (1999).
- 43. Surry, D. S. & Buchwald, S. L. Selective palladium-catalyzed Arylation of ammonia: Synthesis of Anilines as well as symmetrical and Unsymmetrical di- and Triarylamines. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 129, 10354–10355 (2007).

- 44. Austin, W. B., Bilow, N., Kelleghan, W. J. & Lau, K. S. Y. Facile synthesis of ethynylated benzoic acid derivatives and aromatic compounds via ethynyltrimethylsilane. *J. Org. Chem.*46, 2280–2286 (1981).
- Fattori, D., Bartoli, S., Cipollone, A., Squarcia, A. & Madami, A. Electrophilic Bromination of meta-substituted Anilines with N-Bromosuccin-imide: Regioselectivity and solvent effect. *Synthesis* 2009, 1305–1308 (2009).
- Bahrami, K., Khodaei, M. M. & Abbasi, J. Synthesis of sulfonamides and sulfonic esters via reaction of amines and phenols with thiols using H2O2–POCl3 system. *Tetrahedron* 68, 5095–5101 (2012).
- 47. Zhang, E.-X., Wang, D.-X., Huang, Z.-T. & Wang, M.-X. Synthesis of (NH) m (NMe) 4– m
 Bridged Calix[4]pyridines and the effect of NH bridge on structure and properties. *J. Org. Chem.* 74, 8595–8603 (2009).
- 48. Hay, D. A. *et al.* A flexible synthesis of C-6 and N-1 analogues of a 4-amino-1, 3dihydroimidazo[4, 5-]pyridin-2-one core. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **52**, 5728–5732 (2011).
- 49. Altenbach, R. J. *et al.* Structure–Activity studies on a series of a 2-Aminopyrimidine-Containing Histamine H 4 receptor ligands. *J. Med. Chem.* **51**, 6571–6580 (2008).
- Gasparotto, V., Castagliuolo, I. & Ferlin, M. G. 3-Substituted 7-Phenyl-Pyrroloquinolinones show potent Cytotoxic activity in human cancer cell lines. *J. Med. Chem.* 50, 5509–5513 (2007).
- 51. Djukic, B., Seda, T., Gorelsky, S. I., Lough, A. J. & Lemaire, M. T. П-extended and Six-Coordinate iron(II) complexes: Structures, magnetic properties, and the Electrochemical synthesis of a conducting iron(II) Metallopolymer. *Inorg. Chem.* **50**, 7334–7343 (2011).

- Jung, K.-H. *et al.* Gd complexes of Macrocyclic Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) Biphenyl-2, 2'-bisamides as strong blood-pool magnetic resonance imaging contrast agents. *J. Med. Chem.* 54, 5385–5394 (2011).
- 53. Dey, G. *et al.* Functional molecular Lumino-Materials to probe serum Albumins: Solid phase selective staining through Noncovalent fluorescent labeling. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* 6, 10231–10237 (2014).
- 54. Hostetler, E. D., Jonson, S. D., Welch, M. J. & Katzenellenbogen, J. A. Synthesis of 2-[18 F]Fluoroestradiol, a potential diagnostic imaging agent for breast cancer: Strategies to achieve Nucleophilic substitution of an electron-rich aromatic ring with [18 F]F -. *J. Org. Chem.* 64, 178–185 (1999).
- 55. Tlili, A., Xia, N., Monnier, F. & Taillefer, M. A very simple copper-catalyzed synthesis of Phenols employing Hydroxide salts. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 48, 8725–8728 (2009).
- 56. Schulz, T. *et al.* Practical Imidazole-Based phosphine ligands for selective palladiumcatalyzed hydroxylation of aryl halides. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **48**, 918–921 (2009).
- 57. Guastavino, J. F. & Rossi, R. A. Synthesis of Benzo-fused Heterocycles by Intramolecular αarylation of Ketone Enolate anions. *J. Org. Chem.* **77**, 460–472 (2012).
- 58. Schmidt, B. & Riemer, M. Suzuki–Miyaura coupling of Halophenols and Phenol Boronic acids: Systematic investigation of positional Isomer effects and conclusions for the synthesis of Phytoalexins from Pyrinae. J. Org. Chem 79, 4104–4118 (2014).
- 59. Edwards, G. A. *et al.* Melamine and melamine-formaldehyde polymers as ligands for palladium and application to Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions in sustainable solvents. *J. Org. Chem.* **79**, 2094–2104 (2014).

- 60. Kikushima, K. & Nishina, Y. Copper-catalyzed oxidative aromatization of 2-cyclohexen-1ones to phenols in the presence of catalytic hydrogen bromide under molecular oxygen. *RSC Adv.* **3**, 20150 (2013).
- Cravino, A. *et al.* Electrochemical and Photophysical properties of a novel Polythiophene with pendant Fulleropyrrolidine Moieties: Toward 'Double Cable' polymers for Optoelectronic devices. *J. Phys. Chem. B* 106, 70–76 (2002).
- Freedman, J. & Stewart, K. T. The preparation of 3, 4-dihydro-1-benzoxepin-5(2H)-ones. J. *Heterocyclic Chem.* 26, 1547–1554 (2009).
- Yu, C.-W., Chen, G. S., Huang, C.-W. & Chern, J.-W. Efficient microwave-assisted Pd-Catalyzed hydroxylation of aryl chlorides in the presence of Carbonate. *Org. Lett.* 14, 3688– 3691 (2012).
- 64. Xue, F. *et al.* Structure-based design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of lipophilic-tailed monocationic inhibitors of neuronal nitric oxide synthase. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 18, 6526–6537 (2010).
- 65. Chavez, S. A. *et al.* Development of β-amino alcohol derivatives that inhibit toll-like receptor 4 mediated inflammatory response as potential Antiseptics. *J. Med. Chem.* 54, 4659–4669 (2011).
- Sajiki, H. & Hirota, K. Pd/c-catalyzed Chemoselective Hydrogenation in the presence of a phenolic MPM protective group using Pyridine as a catalyst poison. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 51, 320–324 (2003).
- 67. Liu, P. *et al.* 3, 4-Difluoropyrrole-, 3, 3,4, 4-tetrafluoropyrrolidine- and pyrrolidine-based liquid crystals. *J. Fluorine Chem.* **156**, 327–332 (2013).

- 68. Dinges, J. *et al.* 1, 4-Dihydroindeno[1, 2- c]pyrazoles with Acetylenic side chains as novel and potent Multitargeted receptor tyrosine Kinase inhibitors with low affinity for the hERG ion channel. *J. Med. Chem.* **50**, 2011–2029 (2007).
- 69. Zhu, C., Wang, R. & Falck, J. R. Mild and rapid hydroxylation of aryl/Heteroaryl Boronic acids and Boronate esters with N -oxides. *Org. Lett.* **14**, 3494–3497 (2012).
- Sato, T., Ono, F., Takenaka, H., Fujikawa, T. & Mori, M. A convenient method for converting Hydroxyacetophenones into their ethylene or Trimethylene Acetals. *Synthesis* 2009, 1318–1322 (2009).
- Dodo, K. *et al.* Co-existence of α-glucosidase-inhibitory and liver X receptor-regulatory activities and their separation by structural development. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 16, 4272–4285 (2008).
- Liu, X., Kung, A., Malinoski, B., Prakash, G. K. S. & Zhang, C. Development of Alkyne-Containing Pyrazolopyrimidines to overcome drug resistance of Bcr-Abl Kinase. *J. Med. Chem.* 58, 9228–9237 (2015).
- 73. Xu, Y., Zhao, J., Tang, X., Wu, W. & Jiang, H. Chemoselective synthesis of Unsymmetrical internal Alkynes or vinyl Sulfones via palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction of sodium Sulfinates with Alkynes. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **356**, 2029–2039 (2014).
- 74. Marenich, A. V., Cramer, C. J. & Truhlar, D. G. Universal Solvation Model Based on Solute Electron Density and on a Continuum Model of the Solvent Defined by the Bulk Dielectric Constant and Atomic Surface Tensions. *J. Phys. Chem. B* 113, 6378 – 6396 (2009).
- 75. Legault, C. CYLview visualization software. (2008). Available at: http://www.cylview.org/Home.html. (Accessed: 6th June 2016)

- 76. Ye, J.-L., Huang, P.-Q. & Lu, X. Mechanism for the Regioselective Asymmetric Addition of Grignard Reagents to Malimides: A Computational Exploration. *J. Org. Chem.* 72, 35 – 42 (2007).
- 77. Mowat, J., Kang, B., Fonovic, B., Dudding, T. & Britton, R. Inverse temperature dependence in the diastereoselective addition of Grignard reagents to a tetrahydrofurfural. *Org. Lett.* 11, 2057 – 2060 (2009).
- Ren, Q., Guan, S., Jiang, F. & Fang, J. Density Functional Theory Study of the Mechanisms of Iron-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions of Alkyl Grignard Reagents. *J. Phys. Chem. A* 117, 756 – 764 (2013).
- 79. Anga, S., Das Gupta, S., Rej, S., Mallik, B. S. & Panda, T. K. Modelling of Transition State in Grignard Reaction of Rigid N-(Aryl)imino-Acenaphthenone (Ar-BIAO): A Combined Experimental and Computational Study. *Aust. J. Chem.* 68, 931 – 938 (2015).
- Ashby, E. C. Grignard reagents. Compositions and mechanisms of reaction. *Q. Rev. Chem. Soc.* 21, 259 (1967).
- Wakefield, B. J. Recent advances in the chemistry of organomagnesium compounds. Organomet. Chem. Rev. 1, 131 –156 (1966).
- Schlenk, W. Über die Konstitution der Grignardschen Magnesiumverbindungen. *Ber.* 62, 920–924 (1929).
- 83. Fraser, R. R. & Mansour, T. S. Acidity measurements with lithiated amines: Steric reduction and electronic enhancement of acidity. *J. Org. Chem.* **49**, 3442–3443 (1984).
- Lewis, L. L., Turner, L. L., Salter, E. A. & Magers, D. H. Computation of the conventional strain energy in oxaziridine. *J. Mol. Struct. THEOCHEM* 592, 161 – 171 (2002).

- 85. Houk, K. N., Liu, J., DeMello, N. C. & Condroski, K. R. Transition States of Epoxidations: Diradical Character, Spiro Geometries, Transition State Flexibility, and the Origins of Stereoselectivity. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 119, 10147 – 10152 (1997).
- Washington, I., Houk, K. N. & Armstrong, A. Strategies for the Design of Organic Aziridination Reagents and Catalysts: Transition Structures for Alkene Aziridinations by NH Transfer. J. Org. Chem. 68, 6497 – 6501 (2003).
- Acosta-Silva, C. & Branchadell, V. Density functional methods in the study of oxygen transfer reactions. *Theor. Chem. Acc.* 123, 59 – 66 (2009).

DSC (Differential Scanning Calorimetry) Analysis Data for Oxaziridines









Sample: LKNH4 Size: 5.5630 mg

DSC

File: C:\TA\Data\DSC\PauIR\KURTI\LKNH4.001 Operator: PR Run Date: 18-May-2016 17:34 Instrument: DSC Q2000 V24.11 Build 124

NMR Spectra of Oxaziridines






















































NMR Spectra of Arylamines














































































































































































































































































































































NMR Spectra of Phenols










































































































