

Direct C α -Heteroarylation of Structurally Diverse Ethers *via* a Mild N-Hydroxy Succinimide Mediated Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling Reaction

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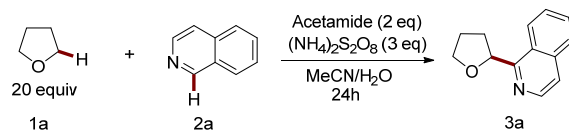
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The screening of reaction conditions

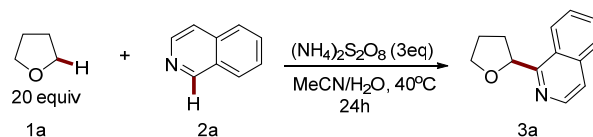
Table S1 The screening of reaction temperature ^a



Entry	Tem (°C)	Yield ^b
1	25	14%
2	30	46%
3	35	65%
4	40	77%
5	45	74%

^a Conditions employed **1a** (10 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), acetamide (1.0 mmol), 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

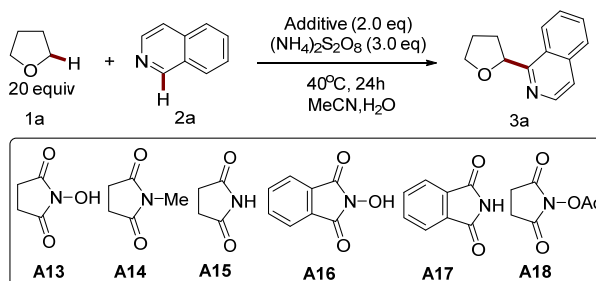
Table S2 The screening of the amount of acetamide ^a



Entry	Acetamide (equiv)	Yield ^b
1	8	78%
2	5	80%
3	2	77%
4	1	68%
5	0.5	58%

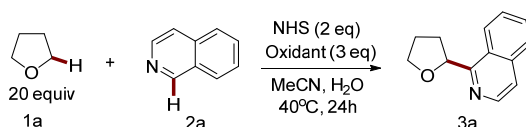
^a Conditions employed **1a** (10 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), 40 °C, 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S3 Further validation of the promotion effect of NHS in the reaction ^a



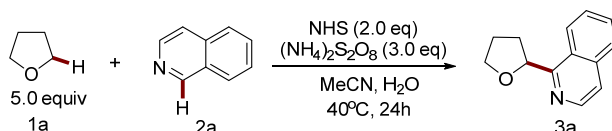
Entry	Additive	Yield ^b
12	A13	88%
13	A14	62%
14	A15	71%
15	A16	70%
16	A17	65%
17	A18	48%

^a Conditions employed **1a** (10.0 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), additive (1.0 mmol), 40 °C, 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

Table S4 The screening of the oxidant with NHS as the additive ^a

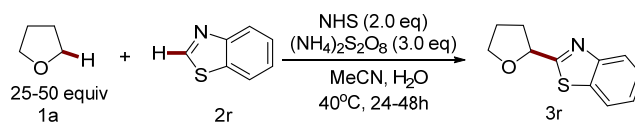
Entry	Oxidant	Yield(%) ^b
1	(NH ₄) ₂ S ₂ O ₈	88%
2	BPO	n.d. ^c
3	TBHP	n.d. ^c
4	Na ₂ S ₂ O ₈	53%
5	K ₂ S ₂ O ₈	45%

^a Conditions employed **1a** (10.0 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), oxidant (1.5 mmol), NHS (1.0 mmol), 40 °C, 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard; ^c not detected.

Table S5 Further reaction condition optimization with 5 equivalent of THF as coupling partner ^a

Entry	Additive	Yield(%) ^b
1	-	60%
2	TBAB (30 mol%) ^c	63%
3	Sc(OTf) ₃ (10 mol%)	60%
4	TFA (1 equiv) ^c	60%
5	-	30% ^d

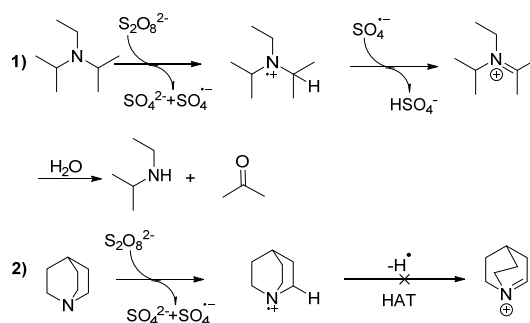
^a Conditions employed **1a** (2.5 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), NHS (1.0 mmol), 40 °C, 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard; ^c TBAB: tetrabutylammonium bromide, TFA: trifluoroacetic acid; ^d quinuclidin-3-ol (**A11**) was used instead.

Table S6 Further reaction condition optimization with benzothiazole as coupling partner ^a

Entry	THF (equiv)	Time (h)	Yield ^b
1	20	24	56%
2	20	48	57%
3	50	24	60%
4	20	24	52% ^c

^a Conditions employed **1a** (10-25 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), NHS (1.0 mmol), 40 °C, 24-48 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Isolated yield was reported; ^c quinuclidin-3-ol (**A11**) was used instead.

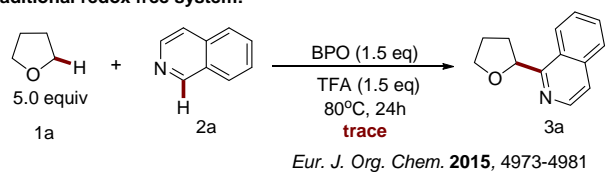
The proposed quenching mechanism of amine additives



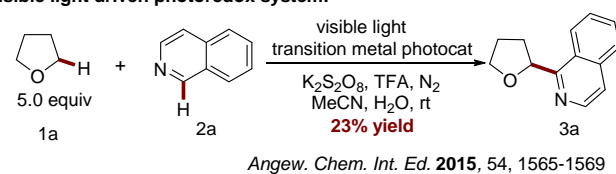
Scheme S1 Proposed quenching mechanism of DIEA in the reaction

The comparison of α -heteroarylation methodologies of ether

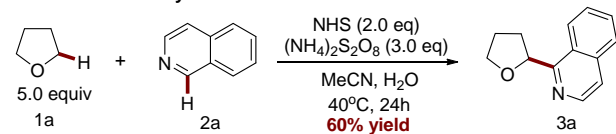
Traditional redox free system:



Visible light driven photoredox system:

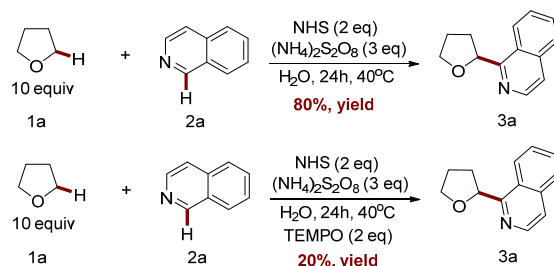


Our NHS-APS redox system:



Scheme S2 The experimental result with three different reaction systems

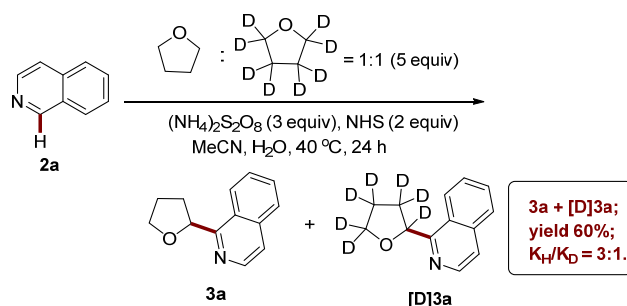
The radical quenching experiment



Scheme S3 The experiment to validate radical based mechanism

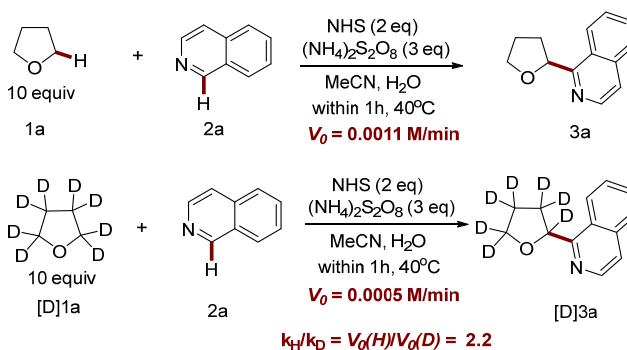
Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiments (KIE)¹

The KIE value determined from an intermolecular competition reaction



Scheme S4 Intermolecular competition KIE experiment

The KIE value determined from two parallel reactions



Scheme S5 KIE experiment employing two parallel reactions

Table S7 The initial rate determination of two parallel reactions employing THF and d_8 -THF as coupling partner ^a

Ether	Time(min)	NMR Yield (%) ^b	[Product](M)	V_0
THF	10	5	0.01	0.0011M/min
	20	12	0.026	
	30	16	0.035	
	40	22	0.047	
	50	27	0.057	
	60	31	0.067	
d_8 -THF	10	2	0.004	0.0005M/min
	20	5	0.01	
	30	7	0.013	
	40	9	0.02	
	50	11	0.024	
	60	12	0.026	

^a To a solution of THF(or THF- d_8) (5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 1.5 mL of $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1: 1) was added $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), the reaction mixture was heated at 40 °C; ^b Analyzed by

NMR spectroscopy for the formation of product with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard.

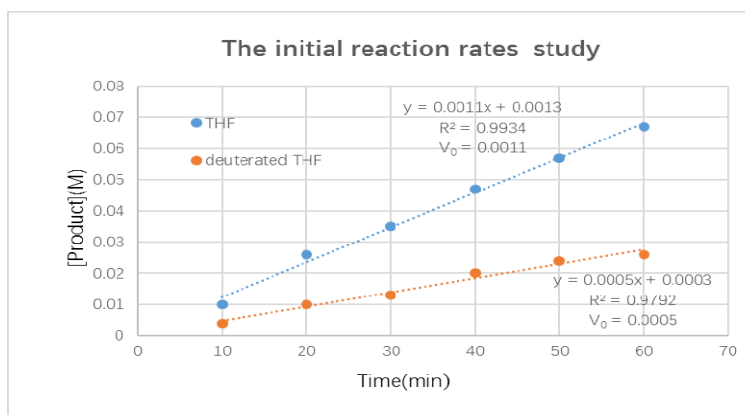
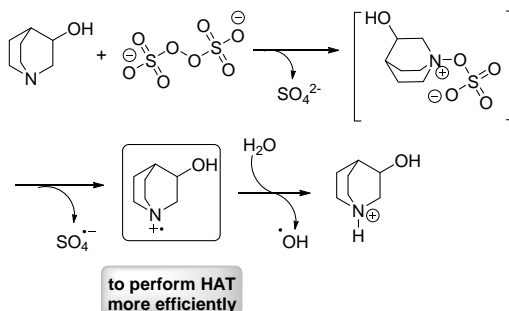


Fig. S1 The initial rate determination of two parallel reactions

The study of the redox reaction of quinuclidine structure with APS

Notes: The ¹H NMR spectra of quinuclidine and quinuclidin-3-ol in deuterated water were monitored after treating with APS. These two additives were totally protonated to produce the corresponding sulfate complexes even at 20 °C (Figure S2). It should be noted that the protonic acid, such as HSO₄⁻, H₂SO₄, could not be generated via a heat-induced decomposition of APS or Na₂S₂O₈ in water at 40°C or 20°C.² Furthermore, the EPR data of the solution of APS in water was collected with 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide (DMPO) as free-radical spin-trapping agent. In the presence of quinuclidine, the signal of hydroxyl radical was detected,³ while no distinct signal was observed without additive (Fig. S3). Based on these findings, we concluded that quinuclidine additives might function via the redox reaction with APS to generate the active radical species, such as sulfate radical, nitrogen based radical cation, and hydroxyl radical. The mechanism of the redox reaction of quinuclidine structure with persulfate was proposed accordingly (Scheme S6).²



Scheme S6 The proposed redox reaction mechanism of quinuclidin-3-ol with APS

The ¹H NMR study of the redox reactions of quinuclidine structure with APS

General procedure: To a solution of quinuclidine or quinuclidin-3-ol (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in D₂O (0.6 mL), was added (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting

solution was stirred at 40 °C or 20 °C for 24 h, the ^1H NMR data of the reaction mixture was then collected accordingly.

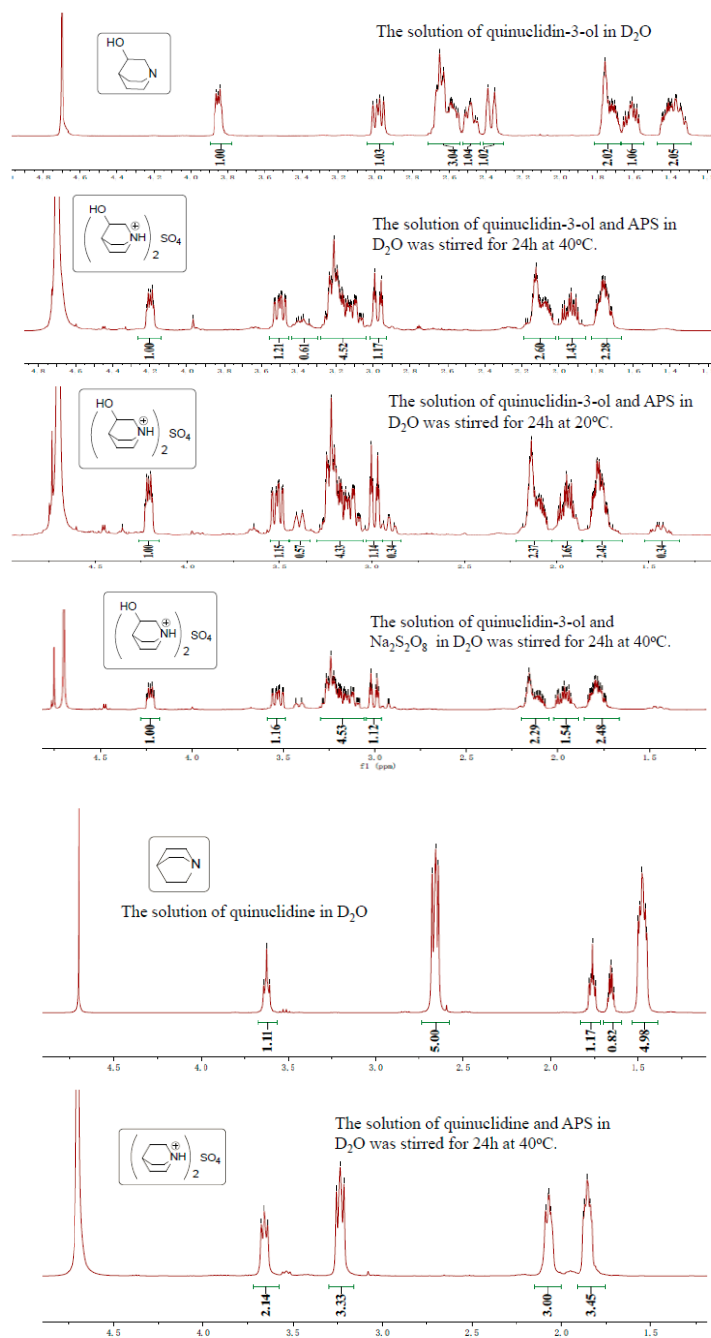


Fig. S2 The ^1H NMR spectra of the reaction solution of quinuclidin-3-ol or quinuclidine with APS

Electroparamagnetic resonance (EPR) study of the redox reactions of quinuclidine structure with APS

General procedure: the samples were prepared immediately before the acquisition, after tuning the ESR instrument parameters. The preparation is described as follows:

A solution of quinuclidine additives (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.), DMPO (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) was added to APS (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in ESR tubes.

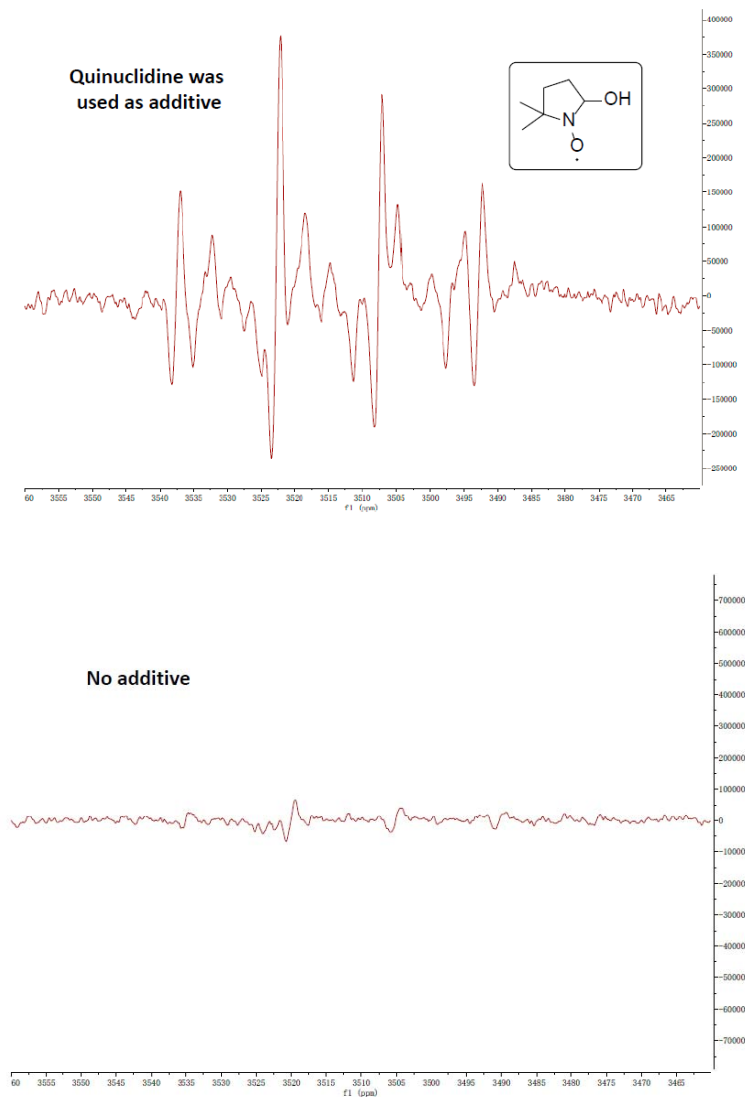
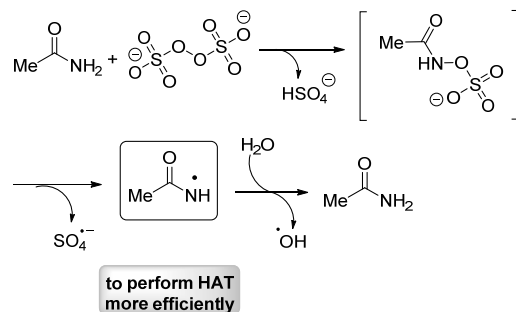


Fig. S3 The EPR spectra of the solution of APS in water

The study of the redox reaction of amide additives with APS

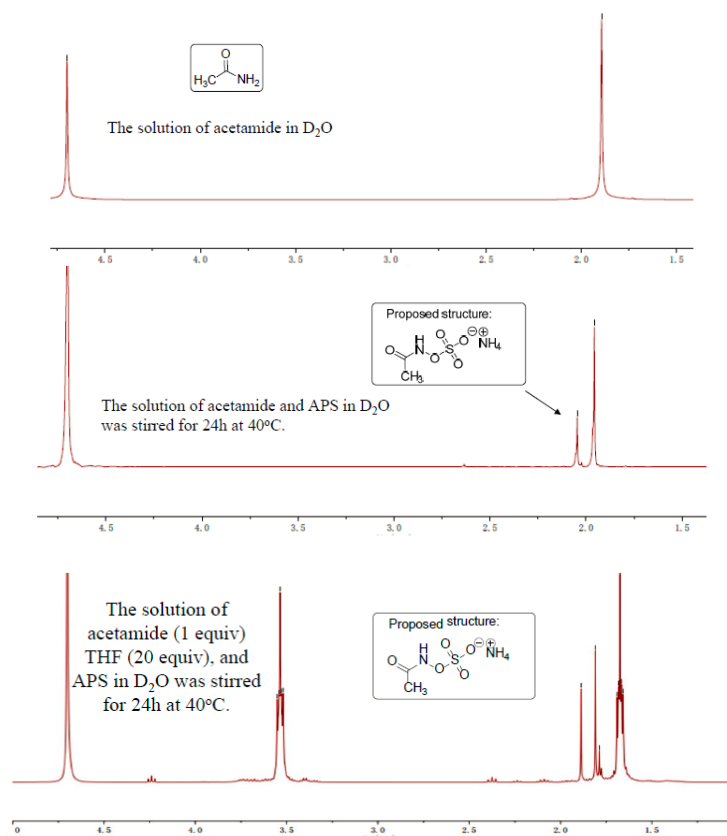
Notes: The ¹H NMR spectra of amide additives in deuterated water were monitored after treating with APS. Acetamide and NHS, as the additives to efficiently promote the reaction, displayed remarkable new ¹H NMR signals, while no distinct new ¹H NMR signals was detected for less efficient methanesulfonamide (Fig. S4). Moreover, in the presence of acetamide and NHS, the hydroxyl radical signal was also detected in the EPR experiment of the solution of APS in water with 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide (DMPO) as free-radical spin-trapping agent (Fig. S5). At last, APS mediated dimerization via a nitrogen-nitrogen bond, a typical reaction of nitrogen-concerted radical,⁴ was observed by MS for *N*-phenylacetamide (Scheme S8 and Figure S6). Therefore, we envisioned that the redox intermediate with nitrogen-oxygen bond might be developed initially in this process, thereafter provides active radical species

to further mediate HAT process. The mechanism of the redox reaction was proposed (Scheme S7).



Scheme S7 Proposed redox reaction mechanism of acetamide with APS

General procedure: To a solution of amide additives (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in D₂O (0.6 mL), was added (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (0.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred at 40 °C or 20 °C for 24 h, the ¹H NMR data of the reaction mixture was then collected accordingly.



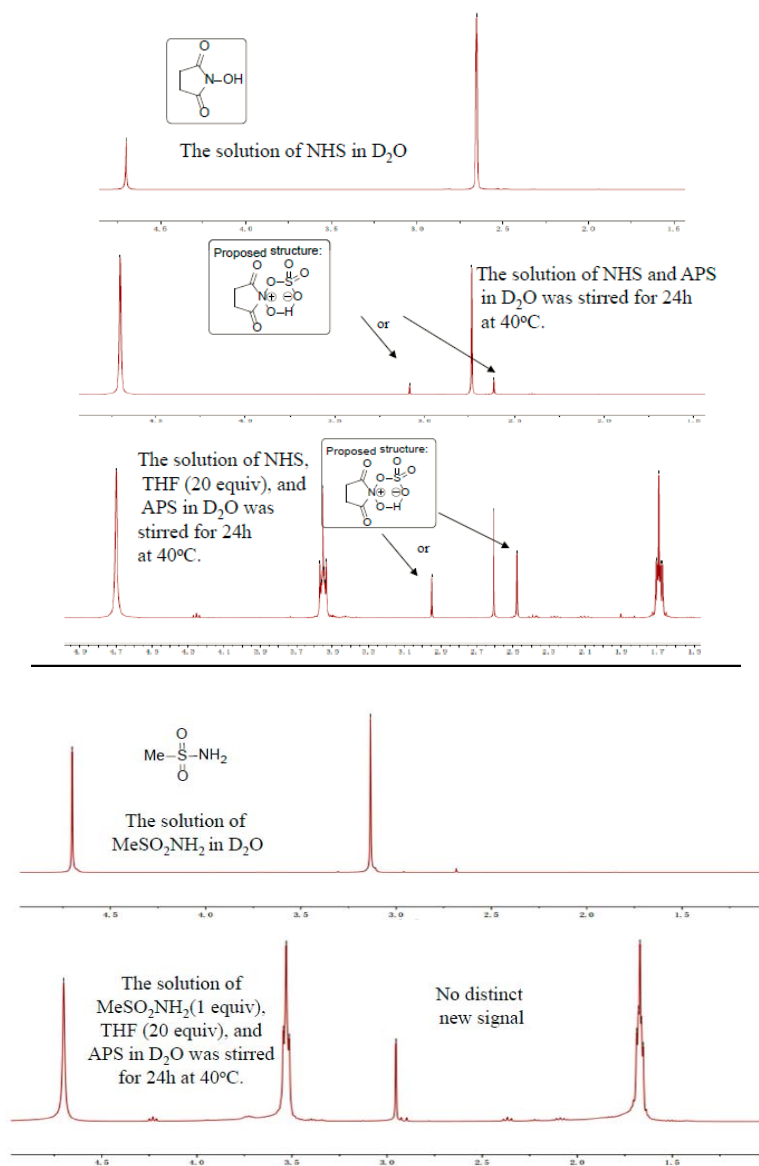


Fig. S4 The ¹H NMR spectra of the reaction solution of acetamide or NHS with APS

Electroparamagnetic resonance (EPR) study of the redox reactions of amide additive with APS

General procedure: the samples were prepared immediately before the acquisition, after tuning the ESR instrument parameters. The preparation is described as follows:

A solution of amide additive (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.), DMPO (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in H₂O (1.0 mL) was added to APS (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in ESR tubes.

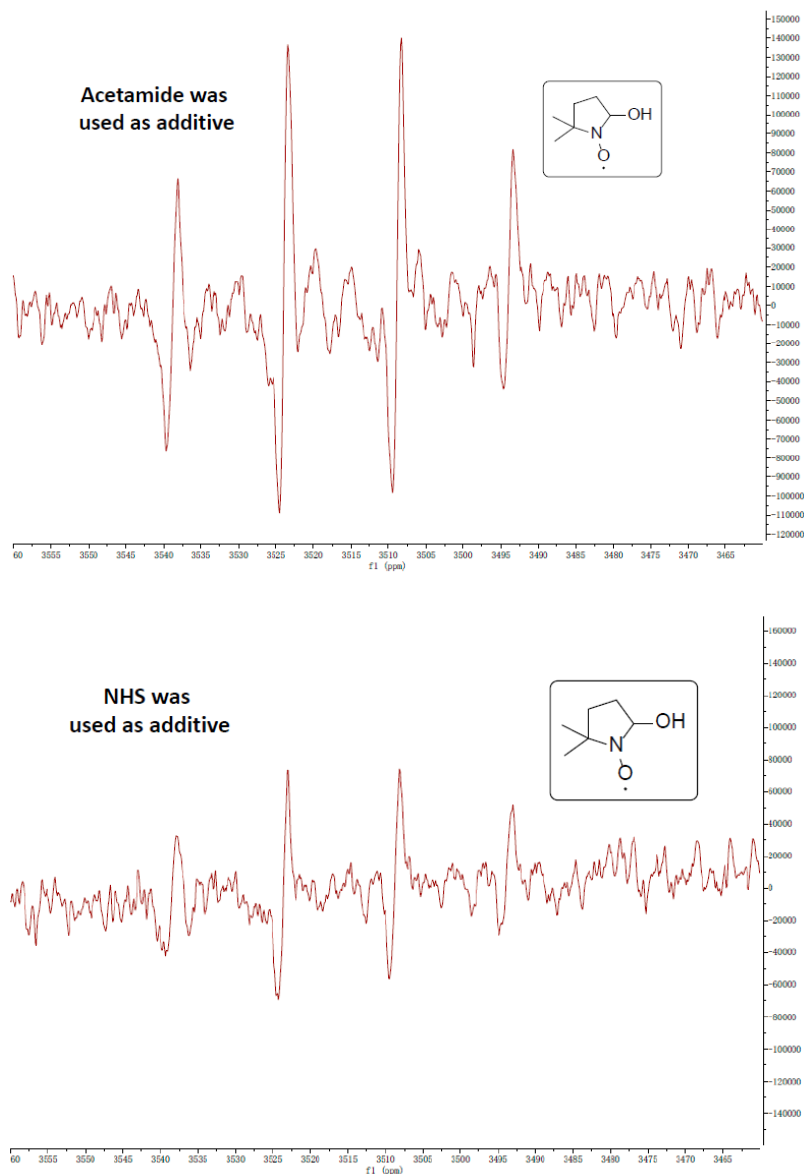
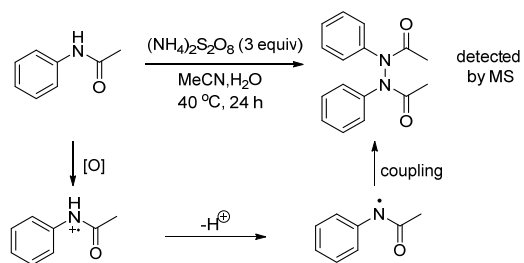


Fig. S5 The EPR spectra of the solution of APS in water with NHS and acetamide as additives

The MS study of the redox reaction of amide with APS



Scheme S8 APS mediated redox dimerization of N-phenylacetamide

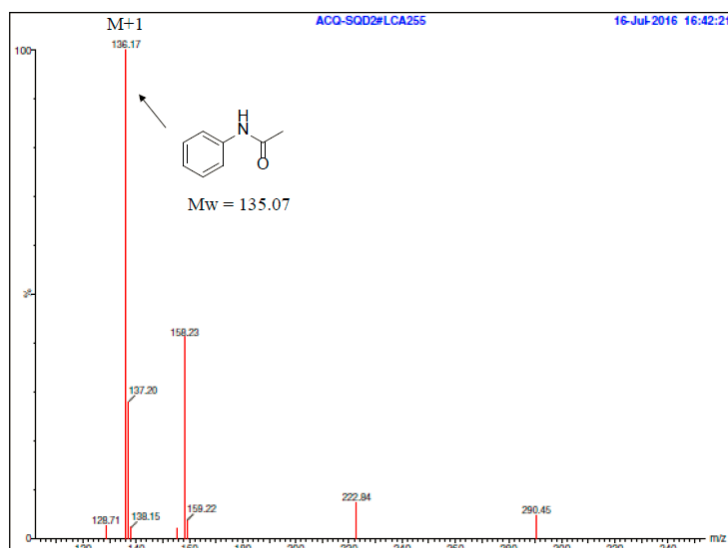
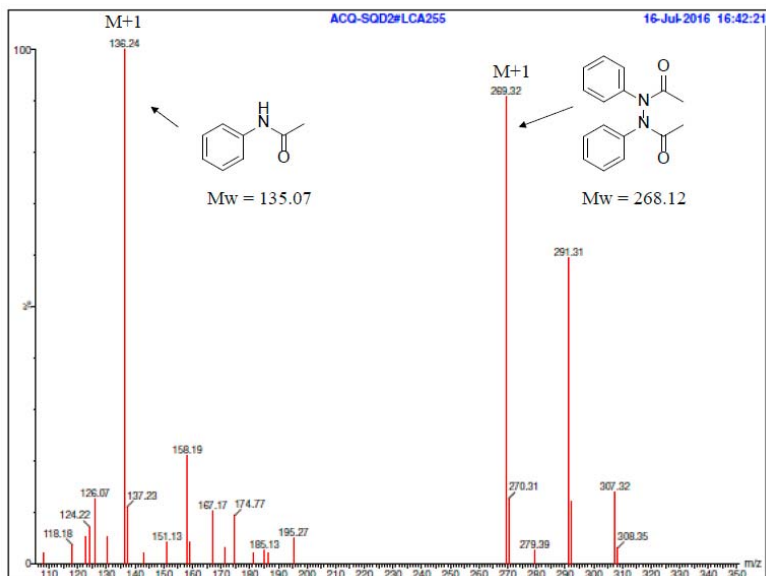
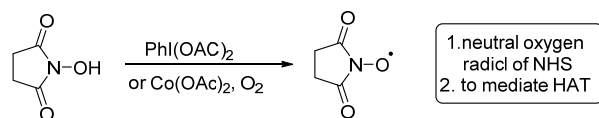


Fig. S6 MS data of N-phenylacetamide and crude product

The validation of neutral oxygen radical of NHS



1. neutral oxygen radical of NHS
2. to mediate HAT

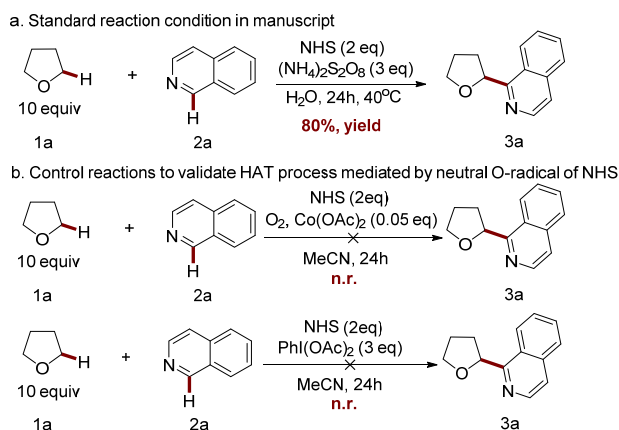
Tetrahedron Letters **2012**, *53*, 5094-5098
Chem. Asian J. **2012**, *7*, 1542-1545

Scheme S9 The reported approach to generate neutral oxygen radical of NHS

Notes: NHS is able to produce neutral oxygen radical after treated with $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ or $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2/\text{O}_2$ to mediate HAT process according to Yamamoto's work.⁵ Therefore, the

control reactions (Scheme S10), as well as EPR experiment of NHS after treating with APS and $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ immediately, were performed to investigate if neutral oxygen radical was involved in our NHS/APS reaction system. The experiment result suggests that this radical might not be generated in our reaction system.

The control reactions to validate neutral oxygen radical of NHS

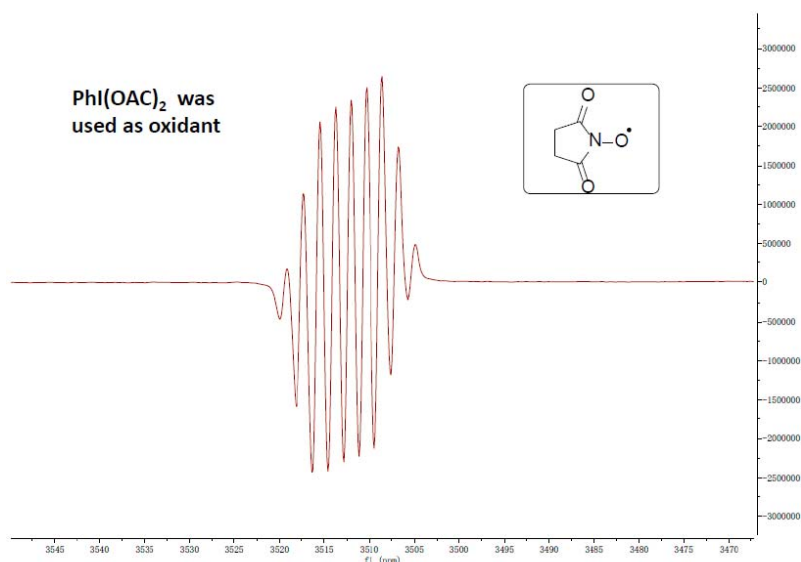


Scheme S10 Control reactions to generate neutral oxygen radical of NHS

Electroparamagnetic resonance (EPR) study

General procedure: the samples were prepared immediately before the acquisition, after tuning the ESR instrument parameters. The preparation is described as follows:

A solution of NHS (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) was added to oxidant (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv.) in ESR tubes.⁵



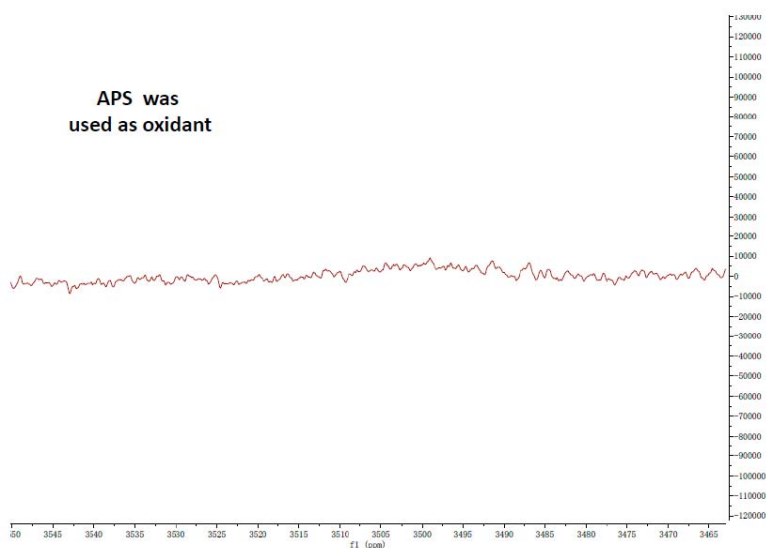


Fig. S7 The EPR spectra of the solution of NHS in water

The preliminary kinetic study of the reaction

Notes: The reaction kinetic was preliminary studied by collecting the time curve of the reaction with NHS or quinuclidin-3-ol as the additive. With NHS or quinuclidin-3-ol as additive at 40 °C, the yield kept increasing during 24 h, and eventually 88% or 82% of yield were achieved. However, in the absence of these two additives, the highest yield (13%) was reached at 3 h, thereafter remained unchanged. Raising the temperature to 70 °C (APS is easy to decompose at this temperature) resulted in moderate yield (less than 2 h, 63% yield).

Table S8 The preliminary kinetic study of NHS and quinuclidin-3-ol promoted CDC reaction ^a

Entry	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^{b,c}	Yield (%) ^{b,d}	Yield (%) ^{b,e}	Yield (%) ^{b,f}
1	2	40%	36%	4%	63%
2	4	50%	44%	8%	63%
3	8	65%	61%	11%	64%
4	16	81%	76%	12%	60%
5	20	84%	79%	12%	53%
6	24	88%	82%	14%	50%

^a Conditions employed **1a** (10.0 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (1.5 mmol), 24 h, and a solvent mixture (1.5 mL, MeCN:H₂O = 1:1), unless otherwise noted; ^b Yields were determined by ¹H NMR using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard; ^c performed with NHS (1.0 mmol) at 40 °C; ^d performed with Quinuclidin-3-ol (1.0 mmol) at 40 °C; ^e performed at 40 °C without additive; ^f performed at 70 °C without additive.

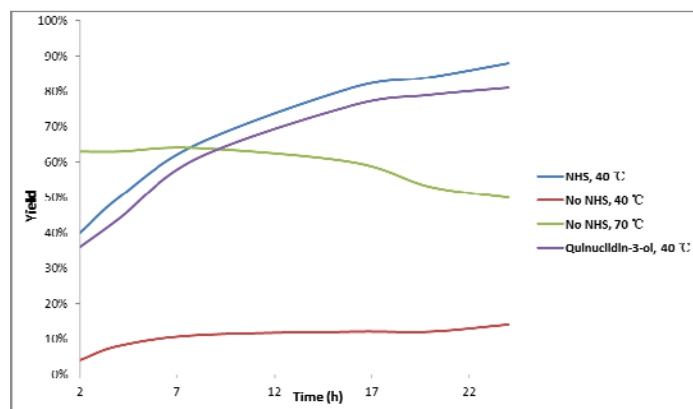


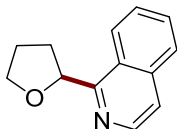
Fig. S8 The preliminary kinetic study of NHS and quinuclidin-3-ol promoted CDC reaction

Experiment Procedures and Product Characterization

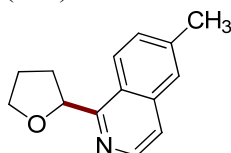
Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received, unless otherwise stated. Organic solution was concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator using an isopropyl alcohol-dry ice bath. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel plates (Qingdao Haiyang Chemical China), and the compounds were visualized with a UV light at 254 nm. Further visualization was achieved by staining with iodine. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 200–300 mesh (purchased from Qingdao Haiyang Chemical China) with commercial solvents (purchased from Adamas-beta®). The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 Spectrometer (400 and 100 MHz for ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, respectively) and are internally referenced to residual solvent signals (note: CDCl_3 referenced at 7.26 and 77.00 ppm in ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, respectively; d^6 -DMSO referenced at 2.50 and 39.52 ppm in ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, respectively). Multiplicities were given as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), dd (double of doublet), and m (multiplets). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). Data for ^{13}C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was recorded on Waters LCT Premier XE spectrometer.

General procedure for $\text{C}\alpha$ -heteroarylation of ether

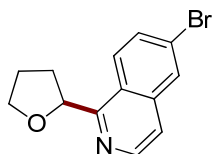
To a 10 mL sealed tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged a heteroarene (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), 1.5 mL H_2O , and 1.5 mL solvent mixture ($\text{MeCN}:\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1:1$). After stirring at 40 °C for the indicated time, the reaction mixture was diluted with 2.5 mL of aqueous NaOH (1 M), and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL \times 2), dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. Purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel using the indicated solvent system afforded the desired product.



1-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (\pm 3a): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (80 mg, 80% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.46 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.58 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 5.68 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, $J = 14.4, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 2.52 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.42 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.19 - 2.00 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.42, 141.38, 136.32, 129.63, 127.12, 126.92, 126.40, 125.08, 120.33, 78.92, 68.80, 30.59, 25.96; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 200.1075, found 200.1081.

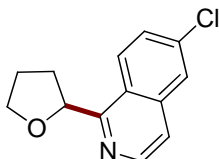


6-Methyl-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (\pm 3b): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-methylisoquinoline (72 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (94 mg, 88% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.43 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 14.4, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.04 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.49 - 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.22 - 2.03 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.19, 141.58, 139.92, 136.75, 129.20, 126.09, 124.90, 119.91, 78.99, 68.84, 30.70, 26.05, 21.73; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 214.1232, found 214.1239.

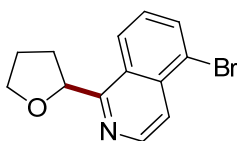


6-Bromo-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (\pm 3c): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-bromoisoquinoline (104 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (118 mg, 85% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.45 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 9.0, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz,

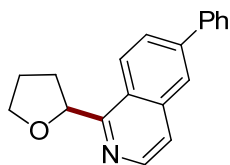
1H), 5.58 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, $J = 14.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 14.2, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.61 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.22 - 1.96 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.72, 142.46, 137.56, 130.43, 129.20, 127.15, 124.94, 124.47, 119.33, 79.08, 68.88, 30.41, 25.98; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}$ [(M+H) $^+$] 278.0181, found 278.0167.



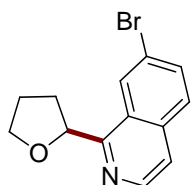
6-Chloro-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline ($\pm 3\text{d}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-chloroisoquinoline (82 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (105 mg, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.46 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 9.0, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 14.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 14.2, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.59 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.39 - 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.19 - 2.04 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.62, 142.51, 137.29, 135.91, 127.92, 127.23, 125.86, 124.79, 119.50, 79.16, 68.89, 30.41, 26.00; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClNO}$ [(M+H) $^+$] 234.0686, found 234.0690.



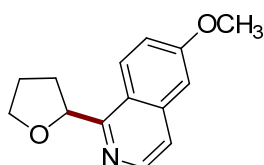
5-Bromo-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline ($\pm 3\text{e}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 5-bromoisoquinoline (104 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (125 mg, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.56 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.91 - 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 - 3.97 (m, 1H), 2.61 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.01 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.75, 142.66, 135.35, 133.38, 127.55, 127.16, 124.91, 122.03, 119.11, 78.77, 68.82, 30.40, 25.90; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}$ [(M+H) $^+$] 278.0181, found 278.0186.



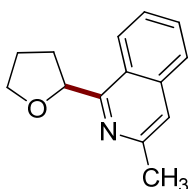
6-Phenyl-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (±3f): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-phenylisoquinoline (103 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (131 mg, 95% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.51 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dd, $J = 8.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 - 4.02 (m, 1H), 2.59 - 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.05 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.38, 142.20, 141.85, 139.89, 136.76, 128.85, 127.97, 127.33, 126.65, 125.75, 125.50, 124.73, 120.57, 79.03, 68.84, 30.59, 26.02; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 276.1388, found 276.1383.



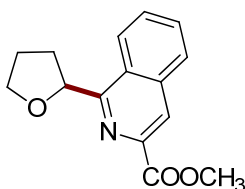
7-Bromo-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (±3g): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 7-bromoisoquinoline (104 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (118 mg, 85% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.49 (dd, $J = 10.2, 3.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.71 - 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.02 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 158.61, 141.81, 134.83, 133.20, 128.80, 127.82, 127.52, 120.85, 120.09, 79.03, 68.89, 30.35, 26.00; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 278.0181, found 278.0187.



6-Methoxy-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (\pm 3h): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-methoxyisoquinoline (80 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (83 mg, 72% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.40 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 14.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.53 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.20 - 2.05 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 160.23, 158.94, 142.13, 138.59, 127.03, 122.21, 119.80, 104.70, 79.16, 68.87, 55.32, 30.75, 26.07; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ [(M+H) $^+$] 230.1181, found 230.1202.

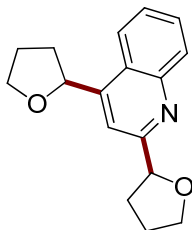


3-methyl-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline (\pm 3i): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 3-methylisoquinoline (72 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (83 mg, 78% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.30 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 5.65 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, $J = 14.2, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.58 - 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.40 - 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.06 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 158.72, 150.03, 137.28, 129.51, 126.59, 125.88, 125.17, 124.59, 118.32, 79.67, 68.86, 30.59, 25.98, 24.28; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ [(M+H) $^+$] 214.1232, found 214.1237.

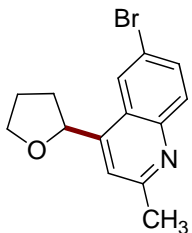


Methyl 1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (\pm 3j): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), methyl isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (94 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5

mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (104 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.53 - 8.44 (m, 2H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.77 - 7.64 (m, 2H), 5.65 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 - 3.94 (m, 4H), 2.73 - 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.28 - 2.05 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 166.50, 160.01, 140.02, 136.38, 130.51, 129.31, 128.77, 128.17, 126.00, 124.14, 80.40, 68.98, 52.69, 30.26, 26.10; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃ [(M+H)⁺] 258.1130, found 258.1125.

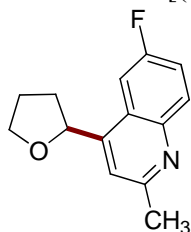


2,4-bis(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoline (±3k): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), quinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 72 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title mixture as a colourless oil (102mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 - 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 - 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.29 - 4.10 (m, 2H), 4.08 - 3.95 (m, 2H), 2.66 - 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.51 - 2.43 (m, 1H), 2.15 - 1.93 (m, 5H), 1.92 - 1.76 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.56, 163.10, 150.01, 149.74, 147.54, 147.38, 129.81, 129.68, 128.89, 128.95, 125.80, 124.74, 124.70, 123.12, 123.02, 113.72, 113.00, 82.21, 81.95, 77.11, 76.90, 69.26, 69.09, 68.92, 68.83, 33.82, 33.72, 33.49, 32.99, 25.90, 25.87. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₀NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 270.1489, found 270.1491.

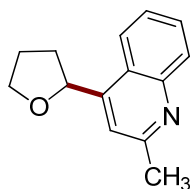


6-Bromo-2-methyl-4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoline (±3l): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-bromo-2-methylquinoline (111 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash

chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (127 mg, 87% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.93 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 5.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dd, $J = 15.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.61 - 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.81 - 1.72 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.47, 148.31, 146.36, 132.17, 130.98, 125.34, 125.02, 119.28, 117.92, 68.85, 33.72, 25.87, 25.40; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrNO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 292.0337, found 292.0401.

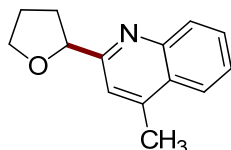


6-Fluoro-2-methyl-4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoline ($\pm 3\text{m}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 6-fluoro-2-methylquinoline (81 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (102 mg, 88% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.99 (dd, $J = 9.1, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 - 7.34 (m, 3H), 5.38 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 15.4, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.57 - 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.81 - 1.72 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 160.82, 158.37, 159.23, 158.20, 148.62, 149.56, 144.85, 131.60, 131.51, 124.34, 124.25, 118.83, 118.58, 117.84, 106.85, 106.63, 68.84, 33.46, 25.81, 25.21; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{FNO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 232.1138, found 232.1143.

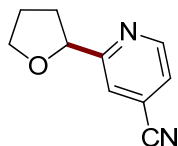


2-Methyl-4-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoline ($\pm 3\text{n}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 2-methylquinoline (72 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (85 mg, 80% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.03 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 8.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 6.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, $J = 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 - 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.07 - 3.94 (m, 1H), 2.72

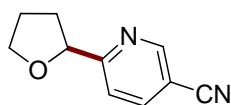
(s, 3H), 2.63 - 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87 - 1.74 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.08, 149.42, 147.78, 129.23, 128.99, 125.51, 123.84, 123.00, 117.21, 76.75, 68.98, 63.48, 33.88, 25.97; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 214.1232, found 214.1245.



4-Methyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)quinoline ($\pm 3\text{o}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 4-methylquinoline (72 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (83 mg, 78% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.05 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 5.13 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.23 - 4.14 (m, 1H), 4.06 - 4.01 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H), 2.56 - 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.13 - 1.93 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 163.04, 147.27, 144.90, 129.48, 129.08, 127.40, 125.76, 123.64, 118.54, 82.03, 69.21, 33.28, 25.93, 18.85; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 214.1232, found 214.1240.

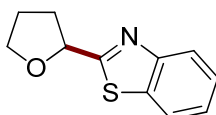


2-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl) isonicotinonitrile ($\pm 3\text{p}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isonicotinonitrile (52 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (49 mg, 56% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.71 (dd, $J = 5.0, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 - 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, $J = 4.8, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 - 5.02 (m, 1H), 4.15 - 4.07 (m, 1H), 4.04 - 3.96 (m, 1H), 2.51 - 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.05 - 1.89 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 165.23, 149.91, 123.37, 121.59, 120.88, 116.72, 80.63, 69.28, 33.03, 25.65; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 175.0871, found 175.0880.

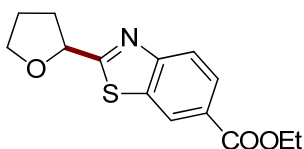


6-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)nicotinonitrile ($\pm 3\text{q}$): According to the general procedure,

tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), nicotinonitrile (52 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (54 mg, 62% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.79 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, $J = 8.2, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, $J = 7.4, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (ddd, $J = 6.3, 5.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.02 - 3.94 (m, 1H), 2.50 - 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.06 - 1.87 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 167.76, 151.73, 139.73, 119.67, 116.76, 107.98, 80.79, 69.25, 32.97, 25.62; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 175.0871, found 175.0880.

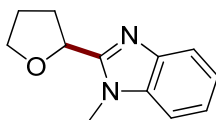


2-(Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole ($\pm 3\text{r}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), benzo[d]thiazole (68 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (5% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (57 mg, 56% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.97 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, $J = 8.0, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.35 (dd, $J = 7.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 - 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.03 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.32 - 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 176.43, 153.68, 134.74, 125.95, 124.79, 122.79, 121.80, 78.77, 69.49, 33.41, 25.72; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{NOS}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 206.0640, found 206.0645.

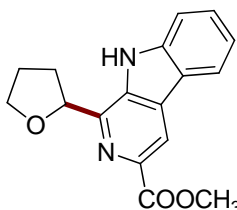


Ethyl 2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole-6-carboxylate ($\pm 3\text{s}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), ethyl benzo[d]thiazole-6-carboxylate (104 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (67 mg, 48% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.60 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, $J = 7.9, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.22 - 4.11 (m, 1H), 4.01 (dd, $J = 15.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 - 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.31 - 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.09 - 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.42 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H);

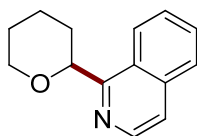
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 180.25, 166.17, 156.57, 134.60, 127.13, 126.91, 123.93, 122.40, 78.75), 69.54, 61.21, 33.33, 25.68, 14.32; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 278.0851, found 278.0847.



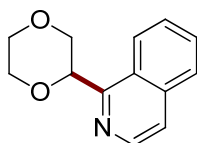
1-Methyl-2-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole ($\pm 3\text{u}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), 1-methyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole (66 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (50% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (46 mg, 45% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 7.76 (dd, $J = 6.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 - 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.19 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.86 - 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.42 - 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 1.97 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 153.49, 141.79, 136.35, 122.62, 121.90, 119.69, 109.09, 73.48, 68.63, 30.13, 29.26, 25.96; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 203.1184, found 203.1189.



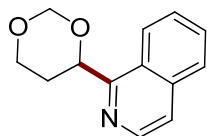
Methyl 1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylate ($\pm 3\text{w}$): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran (360 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), methyl 9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylate ⁶ (113 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% methanol/ dichloromethane) to provide the title compound as a white solid (135 mg, 91% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 9.70 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.33 - 7.29 (m, 1H), 5.51 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, $J = 14.0, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 - 3.99 (m, 4H), 2.66 - 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.43 - 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.12 - 1.92 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 166.70, 145.37, 140.31, 136.61, 134.97, 129.39, 128.71, 121.64, 121.31, 120.51, 116.79, 111.90, 82.78, 69.02, 52.55, 32.20, 25.43; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 297.1239, found 297.1243.



1-(Tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)isoquinoline (±4a): According to the general procedure, tetrahydro-2H-pyran (430 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/ H_2O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (91 mg, 85% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.41 (dd, $J = 5.6, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 - 7.40 (m, 2H), 5.07 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, $J = 12.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 - 1.84 (m, 3H), 1.81 - 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.47, 141.51, 136.42, 129.56, 127.15, 126.79, 125.83, 125.03, 120.33, 79.08, 69.20, 30.88, 25.70, 23.79; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 214.1232, found 214.1227.

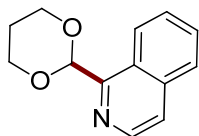


1-(1,4-Dioxan-2-yl)isoquinoline (±4b): According to the general procedure, 1,4-dioxane (440 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 12 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a white solid (97 mg, 90% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.48 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 5.42 (dd, $J = 9.6, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.14 (dd, $J = 11.9, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 - 3.98 (m, 3H), 3.90 - 3.80 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 155.79, 141.61, 136.26, 129.84, 127.27, 126.30, 124.51, 120.88, 75.65, 70.08, 67.38, 66.32; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 216.1025, found 216.0968.

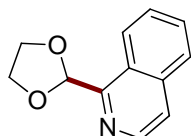


1-(1,3-Dioxan-4-yl)isoquinoline(±4c major isomer): According to the general procedure, 1,3-dioxane (440 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy

succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/H₂O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (49 mg, 46% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 5.47 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.06 - 3.99 (m, 1H), 2.78 - 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.91 - 1.87 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 157.57, 141.52, 136.77, 129.94, 127.39, 127.21, 126.22, 125.36, 121.11, 94.21, 78.71, 66.94, 30.48; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 216.1025, found 216.1032.

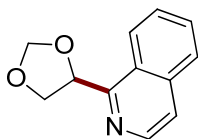


1-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl) isoquinoline (±4c minor isomer): According to the general procedure, 1,3-dioxane (440 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/H₂O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (30 mg, 28% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 - 7.56 (m, 3H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.17 - 4.10 (m, 2H), 2.53 - 2.41 (m, 1H), 1.60 - 1.53 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 154.88, 141.20, 137.04, 130.03, 127.19, 126.95, 126.38, 125.88, 122.00, 104.30, 67.86, 25.96; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 216.1025, found 216.1032.

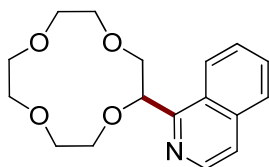


1-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)isoquinoline (±4d major isomer): According to the general procedure, 1,3-dioxolane (370 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (83 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.53 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 - 7.53 (m, 3H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 4.41 - 4.28 (m, 2H), 4.25 - 4.12 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 154.57, 141.45, 136.68,

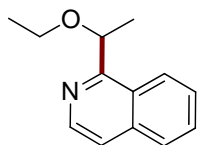
129.99, 127.29, 127.16, 126.28, 125.14, 121.88, 103.46, 65.45; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 202.0868, found 202.0859.



1-(1,3-dioxolan-4-yl) isoquinoline (±4d minor isomer): According to the general procedure, 1,3-dioxolane (370 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (10 mg, 10% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.50 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 156.29, 141.44, 136.59, 130.12 (s), 127.52, 127.42, 126.85, 124.93, 121.21, 96.00, 76.15, 68.43; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂ [(M+H)⁺] 202.0868, found 202.0859.

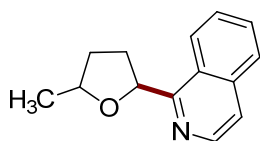


1-(1,4,7,10-Tetraoxacyclododecan-2-yl)isoquinoline (±4e): According to the general procedure, 1,4,7,10-tetraoxacyclododecane (440 μL, 2.50 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% methanol/ dichloromethane) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (114 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.61 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 5.64 (dd, *J* = 9.5, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 - 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.95 - 3.67 (m, 12H), 3.55 - 3.47 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 159.34, 141.30, 136.24, 129.56, 127.04, 126.84, 126.33, 125.03, 120.24, 78.85, 68.71, 67.69, 53.29, 30.48, 25.90, 25.36, 18.91; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂NO₄ [(M+H)⁺] 304.1549, found 304.1540.

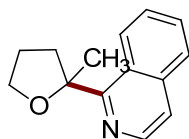


1-(1-Ethoxyethyl)isoquinoline (±4f): According to the general procedure, diethyl

ether (370 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/H₂O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (65 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.69 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.53 - 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.43 - 3.36 (m, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 161.79, 141.52, 136.81, 129.87, 127.39, 126.85, 126.05, 125.57, 120.50, 80.09, 64.47, 21.63, 15.45; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆NO [(M+H)⁺] 202.1232, found 202.1239.

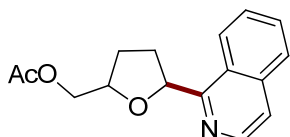


1-(5-Methyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl) isoquinoline (±4g major isomer): According to the general procedure, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (430 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/H₂O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (59mg, 55% yield; diastereoisomers, d.r. 1.7: 1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.41(8.33) (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 5.61(5.86) (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.30 - 4.22(4.49 - 4.40) (m, 1H), 2.67 - 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.48 - 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.32 - 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.81 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.38(1.37) (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 160.02 (159.06), 141.49, 136.52 (136.43), 129.70 (129.68), 127.20 (127.13), 126.99 (126.95), 126.47, 125.58 (125.20), 120.53 (120.31), 79.88 (78.37), 76.73 (75.96), 33.99 (33.10), 31.36 (30.29), 21.32 (21.06). HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₆NO [(M+H)⁺] 214.1232, found 214.1237.

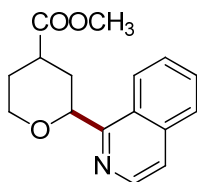


1-(2-methyltetrahydrofuran -2-yl)isoquinoline (±4g minor isomer): According to the general procedure, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran (430 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/H₂O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash

chromatography (10% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (29mg, 27% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 9.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.56 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 4.14 - 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.82 - 3.68 (m, 1H), 3.32 - 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.11 - 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.93 - 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 163.68, 140.44, 137.25, 129.32, 128.00, 127.26, 126.27, 126.10, 120.33, 88.28, 67.71, 37.56, 28.29, 25.03; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆NO [(M+H)⁺] 214.1232, found 214.1237.

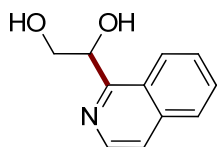


(5-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl acetate (±4h): According to the general procedure, (tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl acetate (720 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound (diastereoisomers, d.r. 2.2: 1) as a colourless oil (95 mg, 70% yield); major diastereoisomer: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.47(8.45) (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.30(8.39) (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 5.87(5.74) (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62 - 4.57(4.44 - 4.38) (m, 1H), 4.30 - 4.20(4.18 - 4.14) (m, 2H), 2.58 - 2.51(2.69 - 2.60) (m, 1H), 2.49 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.11(2.00) (s, 3H), 1.95 - 1.84 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 171.16(171.02.9), 159.03(158.64), 141.46(141.37), 136.54(136.47), 129.87(129.81), 127.29(127.21), 127.17(127.04), 126.75(126.45), 125.50(125.08), 120.75(120.64), 80.32(79.10), 77.96(77.20), 66.53(66.53), 30.94(29.91), 28.26(28.09), 20.97(20.84);. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₈NO₃ [(M+H)⁺] 272.1287, found 272.1289.

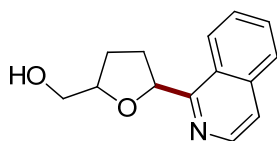


Methyl 2-(isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (±4i): According to the general procedure, methyl tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-carboxylate (720 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H₂O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (84 mg, 62% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ ppm 8.54 (d, *J* =

5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 - 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (dd, $J = 10.1, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 - 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.91 - 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.18 - 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.47 - 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15 - 2.10 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 175.35, 158.96, 141.70, 136.36, 129.81, 127.27, 127.24, 125.97, 124.86, 120.50, 73.93, 65.42, 51.90, 37.07, 31.56, 27.28; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 272.1287, found 272.1282.

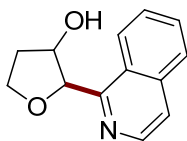


1-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)ethane-1,2-diol (±4j): According to the general procedure, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane (510 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of MeCN/ H_2O (1: 1) were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (70mg, 74% yield); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.45 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.59 (m, 2H), 5.55 (dd, $J = 6.3, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, $J = 11.5, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, $J = 11.5, 6.3$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 157.69, 140.33, 136.47, 130.54, 127.74, 127.56, 125.33, 124.01, 121.10, 70.51, 67.60; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 190.0868, found 190.0879.

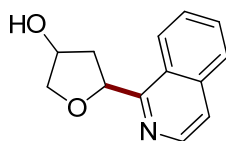


(5-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanol (±4k): According to the general procedure, (tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methanol (510 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title compound (diastereoisomers, d.r. 2: 1) as a colourless oil (84 mg, 73% yield). Major: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.43 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 - 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.67 - 7.57 (m, 2H), 6.02 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 11.9, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.74 - 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.34 - 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.93 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 162.17, 140.50, 136.30, 130.36, 127.63, 127.49, 125.15, 123.76, 120.59, 82.10, 76.45, 63.70, 34.32, 25.31. Minor: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.49 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H),

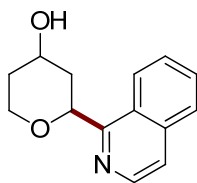
7.72 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.57 (m, 2H), 5.85 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 - 4.47 (m, 1H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 11.6, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 - 3.66 (m, 1H), 2.57 - 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.26 - 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.01 - 1.92 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.44, 141.47, 136.50, 129.91, 127.38, 127.17, 126.28, 124.97, 120.61, 80.32, 79.19, 65.02, 31.77, 27.70. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 230.1181, found 230.1185.



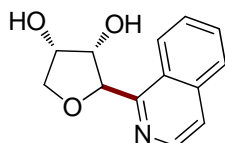
2-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran -3-ol (±4l major isomer): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran-2-ol (440 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title mixture as a colourless oil (50 mg, 47% yield; diastereoisomers, d.r. 4.9: 1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.45(8.39) (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.39 - 8.35 (m, 1H), 7.84 - 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.66 - 7.57 (m, 2H), 6.95 (br, 1H), 6.11(5.27) (dd, $J = 8.8, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 - 4.55(4.95 - 4.93) (m, 1H), 4.42 - 3.97 (m, 2H), 2.68 - 2.24 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 160.06(157.72), 140.71(139.73), 136.69(136.44), 130.51(130.43), 127.75 (127.67), 127.27 (127.10), 126.62 (125.80), 124.60, 121.26 (120.99), 78.67 (78.35), 75.21 (73.28), 72.32 (67.58), 38.95 (34.97). HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 216.1025, found 216.1031.



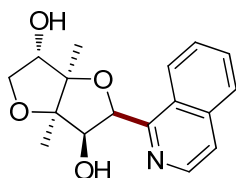
5-(Isoquinolin-1-yl) tetrahydrofuran-2-ol (±4l minor isomer): According to the general procedure, tetrahydrofuran-2-ol (440 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title mixture as a colourless oil (25 mg, 23% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.45 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, $J = 13.9, 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.43 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 - 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.32 - 4.16 (m, 2H), 2.47 - 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.14 - 2.09 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 158.45, 141.40, 136.50, 130.00, 127.35, 127.26, 126.90, 125.19, 120.85, 77.40, 76.18, 72.80, 40.15. HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 216.1025, found 216.1031.



2-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol (±4m): According to the general procedure, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol (510 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (80 mg, 70% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.51 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.63 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 5.76 (dd, $J = 11.2, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.54 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.30 - 4.21 (m, 1H), 4.04 - 4.00 (m, 1H), 2.44 - 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.15 - 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.78 - 1.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 159.15, 141.64, 136.51, 129.85, 127.32, 127.15, 126.16, 125.05, 120.63, 72.21, 64.15, 63.34, 37.84, 32.92; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 230.1181, found 230.1187.



(3*S*,4*S*)-2-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol (±4n): According to the general procedure, 1,4-anhydroerythritol (520 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (87 mg, 75% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.46 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 - 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.72 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 5.81 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, $J = 6.1, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.46 - 4.43 (m, 1H), 4.20 - 4.18 (m, 1H), 4.15 - 4.11 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 157.63, 139.60, 136.87, 131.07, 128.24, 127.84, 127.46, 125.12, 121.74, 75.60, 74.45, 73.63, 72.39; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 232.0974, found 232.0970.



(3*R*,3*aR*,6*S*,6*aR*)-2-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)-3*a*,6*a*-dimethylhexahydrofuro[3,2-*b*]furan-

3,6-diol (\pm 4o): According to the general procedure, isosorbide (870 mg, 5.00 mmol, 10.0 equiv.), isoquinoline (65 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ (342 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), N-Hydroxy succinimide (115 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 1.5 mL of H_2O were used. After 24 hours, the reaction mixture was subjected to the workup protocol outlined in the general procedure and purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate) to provide the title compound as a colourless oil (98 mg, 65% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 8.47 (d, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 - 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.65 - 7.59 (m, 2H), 5.51 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 - 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.82 (dd, $J = 11.4, 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.57 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, $J = 10.1, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (br, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ ppm 156.77, 141.33, 136.54, 130.25, 127.54, 127.33, 126.85, 125.10, 121.18, 88.13, 83.47, 82.29, 76.85, 75.87; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_4$ $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ 302.1392, found 302.1387.

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Spectral Data for the Products

