Supporting Online Material for

Non-Symmetrical Bis-Azine Biaryls from Chloroazines: A Strategy Using Phosphorus Ligand-Coupling

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Table of Contents

1.	General Information	<i>S2</i>
2.	Optimization Studies	<i>S4</i>
3.	Challenges and Limitations	<i>S</i> 8
4.	Preparation of Heteroaryl Precursors	<i>S10</i>
5.	Preparation of Heteroaryl Phosphines	<i>S12</i>
6.	Preparation of Heterobiaryls	S20
7.	Preparation of Heterobiaryls (one-pot synthesis)	S36
8.	Other Attributes of Ligand-Coupling Process	S40
9.	Compatibility and Comparison to Metal-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions	S43
10.	References	S48
11.	¹ H, ¹³ C, ¹⁹ F and ³¹ P Spectra	S49

1. General Information

Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on either a Bruker Ultrashield-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer, a Varian 400 MR (400 MHz) spectrometer or an Agilent Inova 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm and quoted to the nearest 0.01 ppm relative to the residual protons in CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm), C_6D_6 (7.16 ppm), (CD₃)₂SO (2.50 ppm), CD₃OD (3.31 ppm) or CD₃CN (1.94 ppm) and coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hertz (Hz). Data are reported as follows: Chemical shift (number of protons, multiplicity, coupling constants). Coupling constants were quoted to the nearest 0.1 Hz and multiplicity reported according to the following convention: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, qn = quintet, sext = sextet, sp = septet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Where coincident coupling constants have been observed, the apparent (app) multiplicity of the proton resonance has been reported. Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded at ambient temperature on either a Bruker Ultrashield-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer, a Varian 400 MR spectrometer (100 MHz) or an Agilent Inova 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shift (δ) was measured in ppm and quoted to the nearest 0.1 ppm relative to the residual solvent peaks in CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm), C₆D₆ (128.06 ppm), (CD₃)₂SO (39.51 ppm), CD₃OD (49.00 ppm) or CD₃CN (1.32 ppm). DEPT135, NOE experiments and 2-dimensional experiments (COSY, HMBC, and HSQC) were used to support assignments where appropriate.

Low–resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were measured on an Agilent 6310 Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT–IR spectrometer as either solids or neat films, either through direct application or deposited in CHCl₃, with absorptions reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre–coated glass backed silica gel plates (Silicagel 60 F254). Flash column chromatography was undertaken on Silicycle silica gel (230–400 mesh) under a positive pressure of air. Visualization was achieved using ultraviolet light (254 nm) and chemical staining with ceric ammonium molybdate or basic potassium permanganate solutions as appropriate.

Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, hexane, diethyl ether and dichloromethane were dried and distilled using standard methods.¹ Ethyl acetate (EtOAc), 1,2–Dichloroethane (DCE), 1,4–

dioxane, chloroform, chlorobenzene and acetone were purchased anhydrous from Sigma Aldrich chemical company. All reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification. Reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. All reactions were monitored by TLC, ¹H NMR spectra taken from reaction samples, gas chromatography (GC) and gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GCMS) using an Agilent 5977A fitted with an Agilent J&W HP–5ms Ultra Inert Column (30 m, 0.25 mm, 0.25 µm film) for MS analysis and an Agilent J&W VF–5ms column (10 m, 0.15 mm, 0.15 µm film) for FID analysis or liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LCMS) using an Agilent 6310 Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer. Melting points (mp) were recorded using a Büchi B–450 melting point apparatus and are reported uncorrected.

HPPh₂ (99%) was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and stored in a glovebox. (2,2,2)-Trifluoroethanol (TFE) was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and used without further purification. Anhydrous chlorobenzene (>99.8%) was purchased from Sigma Aldrich chemical company and used without further purification. HCl (4.0 M in dioxanes) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (98%) were purchased from Sigma Aldrich chemical company and used without further purification but were routinely stored in a -20 °C fridge. KPF₆ (>99%) was purchased from Sigma Aldrich chemical company and used without further purification but was routinely stored in a desiccator. NaOTf was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals and used without further purification but was routinely stored in a desiccator.

2. Optimization Studies

Table S1: Phosphonium Salt Formation using S_NAr Conditions



Entry	Solvent	Temp. °C	Conc. (M)	Acid	Yield (%)*
1	TFE	80	0.4	TfOH	n.d.†
2	2-Cl-pyridine (neat)	120	0.4	None	n.d.†
3	2-F-pyridine (neat)	120	0.4	None	n.d.†
4	2-Cl-pyridine (neat)	120	0.4	TfOH	73
5	2-F-pyridine (neat)	120	0.4	TfOH	80
6	DMSO	80	0.4	TfOH	n.d.†
7	DMF	80	0.4	TfOH	3
8	ACN	80	0.4	TfOH	11
9	EtOAc	80	0.4	TfOH	6
10	ACN	100	2.0	TfOH	25
11	EtOAc	100	2.0	TfOH	25
12	ethylene glycol	120	0.4	TfOH	7
13	dioxanes	100	0.4	TfOH	8
14	dioxanes‡	100	2.0	TfOH	22
15	dioxanes	100	2.0	TfOH	30
16	dioxanes	120	2.0	TfOH	90
17	dioxanes	120	2.0	HC1	89
18	dioxanes**	120	2.0	TfOH	92
19	dioxanes**	120	2.0	HCl	93

*¹H NMR yields shown using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. †Products were not detected by LCMS or ¹H NMR. ‡2-Fluoropyridine used instead of 2-chloropyridine. **NaOTf (2.4 eq) added from the beginning of the reaction.

Note: These conditions were found to work extremely well for the synthesis of 2,4'-phosphonium salts, however, were found to lack generality for 2,2'- bipyridine phosphonium salts. This led to an additional optimization and modified conditions for 2,2'- bipyridine phosphonium salts (**Table S2**).

Table S2: 2,2' Bipyridine: Phosphonium Salt Formation using S_NAr Conditions



Entry	Solvent	Additive	Temp. °C	Conc. (M)	Acid	Yield (%)*
1	dioxane/tol. (1:1)	NaOTf	120	2	HC1	43
2	dioxane/tol. (1:1)	KPF ₆	120	2	HC1	49
3	dioxane/tol. (1:1)	NaOTf	120	2	TfOH	42
4	dioxane/tol. (1:1)	none	120	2	TfOH	57
5	dioxane	none	120	2	TfOH	46
6	tol.	none	120	2	TfOH	60
7	tol.	KPF ₆	120	2	TfOH	66
8	tol.	none	130	2	TfOH	70
9	PhCl	none	120	2	TfOH	51
10	PhCl	none	130	2	TfOH	67
11	PhCl	none	140	2	TfOH	69†
12	PhCl	KPF6	130	2	TfOH	81
13	PhCl	KPF6‡	130	2	TfOH	73
14	PhCl	NaPF ₆	130	2	TfOH	79
15	PhCl	LiPF ₆	130	2	TfOH	78

*¹H NMR yields shown using triphenylmethane as an internal standard. †Undesired phosphonium salt observed see **Challenges and Limitations** for example. ‡1.5 equivalents of KPF₆ was used instead of 1.0 equivalents.

Table S3: Heterobiaryl Synthesis by Phosphonium Salt Formation and Ligand Coupling



Entry	Additive	Acid	Solvent	Nuc. (eq)	Yield (%)*
1	None	TfOH	TFE	None	n.d.†
2	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	None	n.d.†
3	AgOTf‡	TfOH	ACN	H ₂ O (10)	55

4	AgOTf‡	TfOH	EtOAc	H ₂ O (10)	37
5	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	H ₂ O (5)	17
6	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	H ₂ O (10)	23
7	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	H ₂ O (20)	18
8	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	EtOH (10)	n.d.
9	AgOTf‡	TfOH	TFE	EtOH (20)	n.d.
10	AgOTf	TfOH	TFE	H ₂ O (10)	n.d.
11	AgOTf	HC1	TFE	H ₂ O (10)	n.d.
12	NaOTf	TfOH	TFE	H ₂ O (10)	83
13	NaOTf	HCl	TFE	H ₂ O (10)	85

*¹H NMR yields shown using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. †Products were not detected by LCMS or ¹H NMR. ‡AgOTf was added after salt formation was observed to be complete by LCMS.

Table S4: Phosphine Synthesis: HPPh₂ Hold Study



¹H NMR yields shown using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. *HPPh₂ was obtained from the glove box and stored in an oven-dried 8mL vial under N₂ at -20 °C. Entry 1 was used immediately and entry 2 was stored for 1 week prior to use.



Scheme S1: Pyrazine Coupling Results/Challenges.

3. Challenges and Limitations

Phosphine/Phosphonium Salt Formation: Guidelines/Challenges





-In this particular example; we observed phosphine transfer which we speculate results from an equilibrium between the phosphonium salt and a heteroaryl chloride along with a heteroaryl phosphine -When paired with other heteroarenes, both azines were shown to be competent coupling partners (3a and 3c)



Ligand Coupling: Guidelines/Challenges



-Dealkylation observed in some cases with HCl. Using TfOH as the acid resolves this issue

X= Br or I



-Slow reaction rate for ligand-coupling reaction

-Dehalogenation observed under ligand-coupling conditions



-No desired coupling observed; phosphonium salt remained or reversion to SM observed

Notes:

-The ligand-coupling reaction was typically able to achieve the desired heterobiaryl product with yields varying based on the pyridine substitutuents over substitution elsewhere in the molecule.

-Ligand-coupling together 2 deficient pyridines (3 or more EWG directly attached to the pyridines) have been seen to give lower than expected yields for the ligand coupled product.

-An excess of basic nitrogens (5+ between the two coupling partners) results in slower reaction rates.

-When using conditions B', it was found that using a 1:1 TFE/toluene mixture is successful at limiting the amount of phosphine transfer/promote ligand-coupling over retro- S_N Ar. This solvent mixture does result in slightly lower yields for the desired product in most cases.

-When preparing a phosphine for use in the coupling reaction, it is recommended to make the less S_NAr active partner into the phosphine. This allows one to use the most mild conditions possible for salt formation/coupling and will minimize the amount of phosphine transfer observed.

4. Preparation of Heteroaryl Precursors

2-Chloro-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine



An oven dried 80 mL pressure tube was charged with (6-chloropyridin-3-yl)boronic acid (1.18 g, 7.50 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (1.06 g, 10.00 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (578 mg, 0.50 mmol), and subjected to three cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill. 2-bromothiophene (0.484 mL, 5.00 mmol) was charged to the tube followed by degassed H₂O (5 mL) and degassed dioxanes (24 mL). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 hours, then cooled to room temperature and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted 2x with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered over a frit, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (0.550 g, 2.81 mmol, 56% yield). mp 45-46 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3104, 3071, 2924, 1581, 1303, 931, 641; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.63 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz), 7.37 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.2 Hz), 7.37-7.29 (2H, m), 7.12 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 150.1, 146.7, 139.1, 135.9, 129.6, 128.6, 126.6, 124.8, 124.4; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 196.1, C₉H₇CINS⁺ requires 196.0.

4-(4-Chloropyridin-2-yl)phenol



An oven dried 80 mL pressure tube was charged with (4-hydroxyphenyl)boronic acid (762 mg, 5.52 mmol), K₂CO₃ (2.29 g, 16.57 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (62 mg, 0.28 mmol), triphenylphosphine (290 mg, 1.11 mmol) and subjected to three cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill. 2-Bromo-4-chloropyridine (1.06 g, 5.52 mmol) was charged to the tube followed by H₂O (8 mL) and dimethoxyethane (8 mL). The mixture was heated at 85 °C for 24.5 hours. Additional (4-hydroxyphenyl)boronic acid (381 mg, 2.76 mmol) was added and then the mixture was heated at 85 °C for 3 hours. Additional (4-hydroxyphenyl)boronic acid (381 mg, 2.76 mmol) was added and then the mixture was heated at 85 °C for 3 hours. Additional (4-hydroxyphenyl)boronic acid (762 mg, 5.52 mmol) was added again and then the mixture was heated at 85 °C for 6.5 hours, then cooled to room temperature and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted 2x with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO4), filtered over a frit, and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 20% EtOAc in hexanes to 25% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a yellow crystalline solid (633 mg, 3.08 mmol, 56% yield). mp 175-178 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3055, 2926, 2589, 1608, 1575, 1565, 1548, 1517, 1435, 1381, 1283, 1240, 1229, 1169, 1100, 815; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 9.85 (1H, s), 8.54 (1H, d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 8.05–7.88 (3H, m), 7.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.5, 1.9 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, *J*

= 8.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 159.2, 158.0, 150.6, 143.7, 128.3, 128.2, 121.3, 118.9, 115.6; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 206.1, C₁₁H₉ClNO⁺ requires 206.0.

2-Chloro-5-(3-(pentafluoro- λ^6 -sulfaneyl)phenyl)pyridine



Prepared according to an established procedure² using (3-bromophenyl)pentafluoro- λ^{6} -sulfane (939 mg, 3.32 mmol), (6-chloropyridin-3-yl)boronic acid (601 mg, 3.82 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (30 mg, 0.033 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphane (26 mg, 0.093 mmol), aqueous K₃PO₄ (1.25 M, 4.5 mL, 5.64 mmol), and dioxanes (9 mL). Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (274 mg, 0.87 mmol, 26% yield). mp 95-96 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3085, 3038, 2923, 1557, 1457, 1429, 1370, 1105, 860, 833, 796, 781; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.59 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.90 (1H, t, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 7.84-7.78 (2H, m), 7.69 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.60 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 154.8 (app t, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 151.6, 148.2, 137.8, 137.4, 134.1, 130.3, 129.8, 126.0 (app qn, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 124.8 (app qn, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 124.7; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 83.70 (qn, *J* = 148.7 Hz), 62.72 (d, *J* = 150.1 Hz); *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 316.1, C₁₁H₈ClF₅NS⁺ requires 316.0.

6-Chloro-N-(3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nicotinamide



An oven dried 100 mL round bottom flask was charged with 3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (896 mg, 5.00 mmol) and THF (25 mL) under N₂. K₂CO₃ (1.382g, 10.00 mmol) was added to the flask at room temperature followed by 6-chloronicotinoyl chloride (880 mg, 5.00 mmol). After 20 hours stirring at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was cooled to 0 °C and water was added until a yellow oil formed. The mixture was concentrated down to remove the THF until a pale yellow precipitated. The solution was filtered and the solid collected. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 40% Et₂O in toluene) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (1.03 g, 3.25 mmol, 65% yield). mp 185-186 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3279, 3103, 2923, 1350, 866, 730, 541; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeCN-d₃) δ : 9.18 (1H, s), 8.88 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 8.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 7.66 (1H, t, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.61-7.52 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 165.6, 161.2 (dd, *J* = 252.2, 2.4 Hz), 155.5, 150.2, 145.4, 140.0, 130.8, 129.0-127.4 (m), 125.5, 121.5 (q, *J* = 270.1), 116.6 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 114.3 (dd, *J* = 33.3, 12.8 Hz), 109.4 (d, *J* = 25.8 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, MeCN-d₃) δ : -61.28 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz), -114.76 (qd, *J* = 12.7, 8.2 Hz); *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 319.0, C₁₃H₈ClF₄N₂O⁺ requires 319.0.

2-Chloro-4-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)pyridine



An oven dried 80 mL pressure tube was charged with (3,5-dichlorophenyl)boronic acid (840 mg, 4.40 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.66 g, 12.00 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (45 mg, 0.20 mmol), triphenylphosphine (210 mg, 0.80 mmol) and subjected to three cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill. 2-Chloro-4-bromopyridine (0.44 mL, 4.00 mmol) was charged to the tube followed by degassed H₂O (14 mL) and degassed dimethoxyethane (14 mL). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for 24 hours, then cooled to room temperature and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted 2x with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered over a frit, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (silica gel neutralized with NEt₃: 1% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (0.932 g, 3.61 mmol, 90% yield). mp 101-103 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3082, 3052, 3020, 1938, 1430, 1483, 885, 541; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.7 Hz), 7.54 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.42-7.33 (2H, m), 7.32-7.23 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.8, 149.7, 149.1, 135.9, 135.2, 133.1, 131.6, 130.4, 127.8, 124.8, 123.1; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 258.0, C₁₁H₇Cl₃N⁺ requires 258.0.

5. Preparation of Heteroaryl Phosphines

General Procedure A (pyridine heterocyclic phosphine)



An oven dried 8 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with the heterocycle (1.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill, chlorobenzene (2.0 M) was added, followed by diphenylphosphine (1.2 equiv), and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1.0 equiv). The reaction was heated to 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heteroaryl phosphine product.

General Procedure B (quinoline/diazine heterocyclic phosphine)



An oven dried 8 mL vial (< 1.0 mmol) or 15 mL pressure tube (1.0-4.0 mmol) equipped with a stir bar was charged with the heterocycle (1.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill, and TFE (0.4 M) was added, followed by diphenylphosphine (1.2 equiv). The reaction was heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heteroaryl phosphine product.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (2a)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 2-chloro-6-methylpyridine (0.22 mL, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 21 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (522 mg, 1.88 mmol, 94% yield). mp 80-82 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3048, 3001, 2961, 1576, 1555, 1443, 1433, 1094, 796, 754, 698; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.44 (1H, td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.40-7.29 (10H, m), 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.57 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.2 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 159.1 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 136.7 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 136.0, 134.2 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 125.0 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 122.1, 24.8; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -4.96; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 278.1, C₁₈H₁₇NP⁺ requires 278.1.

Scale-Up:

Prepared according to general procedure A (40 mL pressure tube) using 2-chloro-6methylpyridine (1.11 mL, 10.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (2.09 mL, 10.00 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (883 μ L, 10.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (5.0 mL) at 130 °C for 16 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 7.5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (2.397 g, 8.60 mmol, 86% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **2a**.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (2b)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 2-chloro-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (391 mg, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 21 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (610 mg, 1.77 mmol, 88% yield). mp 89-91 °C; IR ν_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3053, 1544, 1478, 1458, 1432, 1378, 1267, 1206, 1095, 1025, 850, 828; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.99(1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.74 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz), 7.47-7.32 (12H, m), 7.14-7.07 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 162.6 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 147.4 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 140.3, 136.2 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 134.3 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz), 132.5 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 129.2, 128.9, 128.8 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 128.4, 128.0 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz), 126.3, 124.4; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -4.05; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 346.1, C₂₁H₁₇NPS⁺ requires 346.1.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (2c)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 2-chloro-5-trifluoromethylpyridine (363 mg, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 15.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 1% EtOAc in hexanes to 2% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a yellow oil (590 mg, 1.78 mmol, 89% yield). IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3055, 3003, 2359, 1955, 1881, 1684, 1594, 1558, 1479, 1281, 938, 578; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.95 (1H, s), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1), 7.48-7.31 (10H, m), 7.19 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 169.7 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 146.8 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.0 Hz), 135.2 (d, *J* = 9.9), 134.5 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 132.9-132.6 (m), 132.3 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 129.7, 129.0 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 127.3 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.51; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -2.34; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 332.1, C₁₈H₁₄F₃NP⁺ requires 332.1.

4-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (2d)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 4-chloro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine (305 mg, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol, trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 20 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a faint yellow crystalline solid (550 mg, 1.82 mmol, 91% yield). mp 146-148 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3119, 3069, 3054, 2902, 2802, 2763, 1592, 1182, 792, 611; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.76 (1H, s), 8.20 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.46-7.31 (11H, m), 6.71-6.57 (1H, m), 6.28 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 147.6 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 142.2, 140.5 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 135.2 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 134.4 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 129.4, 128.8 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 125.4, 123.3, 119.2 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 101.2 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz); ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -12.55; *m*/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 303.1, C₁₉H₁₆N₂P⁺ requires 303.1.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-4-methylpyridine (2e)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 2-chloro-4-methylpyridine (0.22 mL, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 14 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 10% EtOAc in hexanes to 15% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (523 mg, 1.89 mmol, 94% yield). mp 69-71 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3066, 3045, 2922, 1584, 1547, 1477, 1457, 1434, 1388, 1373, 1311, 1089, 1025, 999, 826, 752 ; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.58 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 7.44-7.29 (10H, m), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 6.93 (1H, s), 2.25 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.4 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 150.2 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 146.9 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 136.4 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 134.2 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz), 129.1, 128.9 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz), 128.7 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 123.4, 21.2; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -4.06; *m*/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 278.2, C₁₈H₁₇NP⁺ requires 278.1.

4-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-2,6-dimethylpyridine (2f)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 4-chloro-2,6-dimethylpyridine (283 mL, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (177 μ L, 2.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 20 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 25% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (582 mg, 2.00 mmol, 99% yield). mp 118-119 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3069, 3052, 3000, 2984, 2954, 2916, 2361, 1739, 1675, 1158, 831, 618, 542; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.47-7.29 (10H, m), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.46 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.5 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz),149.0 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz), 135.4 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 134.3 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 129.5, 128.9 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 123.9 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz), 24.6; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -6.96; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 292.2, C₁₉H₁₉NP⁺ requires 292.1.

4-(4-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridin-2-yl)phenol (2g)



Prepared according to general procedure A using 4-(4-chloropyridin-2-yl)phenol (206 mg, 1.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.21 mL, 1.20 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (88 µL, 1.00 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.5 mL) at 130 °C for 2 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 30% EtOAc in hexanes to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (293 mg, 0.83 mmol, 83% yield). mp 196-198 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3004, 2794, 2663, 2591, 2479, 1608, 1579, 1518, 1435, 1376, 1278, 1241, 1174, 1000, 824; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 9.76 (1H, s), 8.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 2.5 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.50–7.41 (m, 6H), 7.41–7.29 (m, 4H), 6.91 (1H, ddd, *J* = 6.2, 4.9, 1.4 Hz), 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 158.7, 155.9 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 149.2 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 148.6 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz), 134.7 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 133.8 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 129.7, 129.3–128.6 (2C, m), 127.9, 124.3 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 122.1 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz), 115.6; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -6.32; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 356.2, C₂₃H₁₉NOP⁺ requires 356.1.

6-Bromo-2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)quinoline (2h)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 2-chloro-6-bromoquinoline (485 mg, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), and TFE (5.0 mL) at 80 °C for 19 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an orange viscous oil (748 mg, 1.90 mmol, 95% yield). IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3047, 3006, 2967, 2929, 2872, 223, 1963, 1575, 1537, 1286, 999; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 9.01), 7.95-7.88 (2H, m), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz), 7.52-7.30 (10H, m), 7.20 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.9 (d, *J* = 1.54 Hz), 147.2 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 134.4 (d, *J* = 19.8 Hz) 134.4 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 133.3, 131.5, 129.8, 129.3, 128.8 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 128.0, 125.2 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 120.9; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.83; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 392.1, C₂₁H₁₆BrNP⁺ requires 392.0.

Scale-Up:

Prepared according to general procedure B (using 40 mL pressure tube) using 2-chloro-6bromoquinoline (2.425 g, 10.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (2.09 mL, 12.00 mmol), and TFE (25.0 mL) at 80 °C for 19 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an orange viscous oil (3.513 g, 8.95 mmol, 90% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **2h**.

4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (2i)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 4-chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (926 mg, 4.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.84 mL, 4.80 mmol), and TFE (10.0 mL) at 80 °C for 16 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an faint yellow solid (1.30 g, 3.41 mmol, 85% yield). mp 86-89 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3074, 3052, 3016, 1569, 1505, 1478, 1433, 1206, 856, 600, 529; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.84 (1H, dd, J = 4.4, 1.2 Hz), 8.44 (1H, s), 8.34 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 3.4 Hz), 7.62 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.46-7.27 (10H, m), 6.93 (1H, t, J = 4.2 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.1, 147.6 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 134.5 (d, J = 20.5 Hz), 133.9 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 131.5 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 131.4 (d, J = 47.7 Hz), 129.2, 129.2 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 128.2-127.9 (m), 127.6 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 127.1, 124.0 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 122.6-122.2 (m); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.75 ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -14.95; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 382.2, C₂₂H₁₆F₃NP⁺ requires 382.1.

1-(diphenylphosphaneyl)isoquinoline (2j)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 1-chloro-isoquinoline (328 mg, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), and TFE (5.0 mL) at 80 °C for 16.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an white crystalline solid (579 mg, 1.86 mmol, 93% yield). mp 143-145; °C IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3069, 3046, 3004, 2924, 2361, 2340, 1577, 1543, 1492, 1434, 1304, 828, 694, 672, 546, 539, 527; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.66-8.56 (2 H, m), 7.82 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.65 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.52 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.3 Hz), 7.45-7.29 (10H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 168.8 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 143.4 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 134.6 (d, *J* = 20.0 Hz), 132.2 (d, *J* = 29.0 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz), 129.0, 128.5 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 127.3 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 127.1 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 120.5; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -8.33; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 314.2, C₂₁H₁₇NP⁺ requires 314.1.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-ethylpyrimidine (2k)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 2-chloro-5-ethylpyrimidine (243 µL, 2.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.42 mL, 2.40 mmol), and TFE (5.0 mL) at 80 °C for 19 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 20% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (478 mg, 1.64 mmol, 82% yield). mp 78-80 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3070, 3045, 3006, 2929, 1962, 1536, 1208, 1100, 816; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.57 (2H, s), 7.59-7.43 (4H, m), 7.42-7.30 (6H, m), 2.62 (2H, q, *J* = 7.63 Hz), 1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.63 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.8 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz), 156.3 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 135.9 (d, *J* = 20.1 Hz), 134.6 (d, *J* = 20.1 Hz), 134.1, 129.3, 128.6 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 23.6, 14.9; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -0.70; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 293.2, C₁₈H₁₈N₂P⁺ requires 293.2.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-4-methoxypyrimidine (21)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 2-chloro-4-methoxypyrimidine (723 mg, 5.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (1.04 mL, 6.00 mmol, and TFE (13.50 mL) at 80 °C for 19.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a clear oil (1.10 g, 3.75 mmol, 75% yield). IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3052, 3002, 2950, 2363, 2153, 1963, 1907, 1825, 1683, 1610, 782, 617, 578; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.40 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 0.7 Hz), 7.59-7.47 (4H, m), 7.40-7.30 (6H, m), 6.54 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 0.9 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.0 (d, J = 12.4 Hz), 168.2 (d, J = 6.2 Hz), 156.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 135.7 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 134.7 (d, J = 19.8 Hz), 129.1, 128.3 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 106.1 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 53.7; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -1.62; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 295.1, C₁₇H₁₆N₂OP⁺ requires 295.1.

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-3-methoxypyrazine (2m)



Prepared according to general procedure B using 2-chloro-3-methoxypyrazine (434 mg, 3.00 mmol), diphenylphosphane (0.63 mL, 3.60 mmol, and TFE (7.5 mL) at 80 °C for 2 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (549 mg, 1.87 mmol, 62% yield). mp 104-105 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3052, 2943, 1515, 1479, 1454, 1434, 1368, 1353, 1297, 1220, 1179, 1157, 1099, 999, 866, 747; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.19 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 7.44–7.29 (10H, m), 3.86 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 161.7 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz), 148.6 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz), 139.6, 137.6, 134.6 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 134.3 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz), 129.0, 128.3 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 53.7; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : –10.32; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 295.1, C₁₇H₁₆N₂OP⁺ requires 295.1.

6. Preparation of Heterobiaryls

General Procedure A' (2,4' or 4,4'-bipyridine synthesis)



An oven dried 8 mL vial with a septa cap was charged with the heterocyclic phosphine (1.0 equiv), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.2 equiv) and heteroaryl chloride 2 (1.2 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill and then dioxane (2.0M) and 4.0M HCl in dioxane (1.0 equiv) were added via a syringe. The septa cap was quickly replaced with an unpierced one and the reaction was heated to 120 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature before the septa cap was removed and 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (1.0 equiv), H₂O (10 equiv), and TFE (dilute to 0.4M) were quickly added. The reaction vial was heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl.

General Procedure B' (Couplings involving quinolines/diazines)



An oven dried 8 mL vial with a septa cap was charged with the heterocyclic phosphine (1.0 equiv), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.2 equiv) and heteroaryl chloride 2 (1.2 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill and then TFE (0.4M), H₂O (10 equiv), and HCl (1.2 equiv) were added via a syringe. The septa cap was quickly replaced with an unpierced one and the reaction was heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl.

General Procedure C' (2,2'-bipyridines synthesis)



An oven dried 8 mL vial with a septa cap was charged with the heterocyclic phosphine (1.0 equiv), potassium hexafluorophosphate (1.0 equiv), and heteroaryl chloride 2 (2.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill and then chlorobenzene (2.0M) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1.2 equiv) were added via a syringe. The septa cap was quickly replaced with an unpierced one and the reaction was heated to 130 °C for the stated time. The reaction was then allowed to cool to room temperature. The septa cap was removed and 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (1.0 equiv), H₂O (10 equiv), and TFE (dilute to 0.4M) were quickly added. The reaction vial was then heated at 80 °C for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl.

3'-Chloro-6-methyl-2,4'-bipyridine (3a)



Prepared according to general procedure A' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 3,4-dichloropyridine (44 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (138 mg, 0.80 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and dioxanes (0.13 mL) at 120 °C for 17 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 45% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (41 mg, 0.20 mmol, 81% yield). mp 59-60 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3063, 3035, 3014, 3002, 2958, 1371, 1248, 980, 750, 742, 613; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.68 (1H, s), 8.57 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.70 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.57 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.23 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 2.64 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.1, 153.6, 150.4, 148.2, 146.3, 136.6, 129.9, 125.5, 123.3, 121.7, 24.8; *m*/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 205.1, C₁₁H₁₀ClN₂⁺ requires 205.1.

Scale-Up:

Prepared according to general procedure A' (using 40 mL pressure tube) using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (1.387 g, 5.00 mmol), 3,4-dichloropyridine (888 mg, 6.00 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.754 g, 16.00 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (1.25 mL, 5.00 mmol), and dioxanes (2.50 mL) at 120 °C for 36 hours; then H₂O (900 μ L, 50.00 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (1.25 mL, 5.00 mmol), and TFE (10.0 mL) at 80 °C for 23 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 35% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (756 mg, mmol, 74% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **2a**.

N-methyl-[2,4'-bipyridine]-2'-carboxamide (3b)



Prepared according to general procedure A' except with additional 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (1.2 equiv.) using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridine (66 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-Nmethylpicolinamide (51 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (138 mg, 0.80 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 µL, 0.3 mmol), and dioxanes (0.13 mL) at 120 °C for 22 hours; then H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 µL, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 25.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 70% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a colorless oil (42 mg, 0.20 mmol, 79% yield). IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3404, 3053, 2926, 1670, 1603, 1587, 1533, 1461, 1433, 1412, 1265, 735; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.73 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.69 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 8.63 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.9 Hz), 8.08 (1H, br s), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.86–7.77 (1H, m), 7.34 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5, 4.8, 1.1 Hz), 3.05 (3H, d, J = 5.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 164.9, 153.9, 150.6, 150.1, 148.8, 147.9, 137.1, 124.1, 123.5, 121.1, 119.2, 26.1; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 214.1, $C_{12}H_{12}N_{3}O^{+}$ requires 214.1.

5-(Thiophen-2-yl)-2'-(trifluoromethyl)-2,4'-bipyridine (3c)



Prepared according to general procedure A' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(thiophen-2yl)pyridine (86 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (31 µL, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (138 mg, 0.80 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 µL, 0.25 mmol), and dioxanes (0.13 mL) at 120 °C for 24 hours; then H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 µL, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a faint yellow crystalline solid (44 mg, 0.14 mmol, 57% yield). mp 93-94 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3071, 3046, 2954, 2922, 2851, 1606, 1572, 1471, 958, 856, 749; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.03 (1H, dd, J = 2.4, 0.9 Hz), 8.84 (1H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 8.37 (1H, dd, J = 1.7, 0.8 Hz), 8.12 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 1.7Hz), 8.03 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 2.4 Hz), 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz), 7.51-7.41 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.7, 150.9, 149.4 (d, J = 34.54 Hz), 147.8, 147.5, 139.7, 134.1, 131.5, 128.8, 127.2, 125.2, 123.4, 123.3, 121.9 (q, J = 274.34 Hz), 117.9 (d, J = 2.57 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -67.99; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 307.1, C₁₅H₁₀F₃N₂S⁺ requires 307.1.

7-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-yl)thieno[3,2-b]pyridine (3d)



Prepared according to general procedure A' using 4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3b]pyridine (76 mg, 0.25 mmol), 7-chlorothieno[3,2-b]pyridine (51 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (138 mg, 0.80 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and dioxanes (0.13 mL) at 120 °C for 18.5 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 24 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an white crystalline solid (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 58% yield). mp 250-251 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3122, 2996, 2924, 2860, 2762, 2710, 2215, 2041, 1557, 1541, 1325; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.79 (1H, s), 8.85 (1H, d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.50 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.68 (1H, d, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 7.52 (1H, d, J = 4.7 Hz), 7.50-7.42 (2H, m), 6.55 (1H, dd, J = 3.6, 2.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.4, 149.5, 147.8, 143.4, 141.8, 138.5, 132.3, 131.3, 126.0, 125.7, 118.8, 118.3, 115.2, 100.7; m/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 252.1, C₁₄H₁₀N₃S⁺ requires 252.1.

7-(5-(Thiophen-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)thieno[3,2-b]pyridine (3e)



Prepared according to general procedure A' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(thiophen-2yl)pyridine (86 mg, 0.25 mmol), 7-chlorothieno[3,2-b]pyridine (51 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (138 mg, 0.80 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and dioxanes (0.13 mL) at 120 °C for 12 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a bright yellow crystalline solid (55 mg, 0.19 mmol, 75% yield). mp 129-130 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3089, 3063, 3041, 3004, 2975, 2923, 2852, 2520, 2157, 1555, 1389, 1139, 1026, 832, 674; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.1, 1.1 Hz), 8.83 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 8.12-8.02 (2H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 7.76 (1H, d, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.4, 152.5, 147.5, 146.0, 140.0, 139.9, 134.6, 133.7, 130.5, 129.8, 128.7, 126.8, 124.9, 124.8, 121.2, 115.0; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 295.1, C₁₆H₁₁N₂S₂⁺ requires 295.0.

6,7-Dimethoxy-4-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3f)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridine (66 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline (67 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 18.5 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol) and 4.0M HCl (75 μ L, 0.3 mmol) at 80 °C for 21 hours. Flash column chromatography (neutral alumnia, gradient elution: 50% EtOAc in hexanes to 80% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an off-white powder (39 mg, 0.14 mmol, 58% yield). mp 62-65 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3018, 2922, 2851, 1504, 1490, 1473, 1432, 1421, 1351, 1244, 1217,

1126, 1013, 847, 795; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.81 (1H, d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 8.78 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 7.87 (1H, td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.54-7.46 (2H, m), 7.39 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9, 0.9 Hz), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 4.04 (3H, s) 3.88 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.5, 152.4, 150.2, 149.8, 147.8, 146.4, 144.3, 137.0, 124.7, 123.1, 121.6, 120.0, 108. 4, 103.4, 56.2, 56.0; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 267.1, C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₂⁺ requires 267.1.

4-(Pyridin-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (3g)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridine (63 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (69 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 17 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 40% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (55 mg, 0.20 mmol, 81% yield). mp 77-79 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3053, 3024, 2957, 2925, 2852, 1183, 973, 646, 601, 547; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.10 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 8.85 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 8.59 (1H, s), 8.32 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9), 7.92 (1H, td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.72 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.68-7.60 (2H, m), 7.50-7.55 (1H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 156.1, 151.5, 150.2, 148.2, 146.3, 131.3 (d, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 129.5 (q, *J* = 274.6 Hz), 128.0-127.7 (2C, m), 127.4, 125.4, 124.9, 123.6, 123.1, 122.9-122.6 (m); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.83; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 275.1, C₁₅H₁₀F₃N₂⁺ requires 275.1.

4-(6-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (3h)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-7-(trifluoromethyl)quinoline (69 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 15.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 25% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an white crystalline solid (53 mg, 0.19 mmol, 73% yield). mp 54-55 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3053, 2954, 2856, 1655, 1637, 1623, 1574, 1555, 1368, 1080, 872, 662; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.09 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 8.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 1.0 Hz), 8.32-8.26 (1H, m), 7.80 (1H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.9,

1.9 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 7.42 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.31 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 2.70 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.2, 155.4, 151.5, 148.1, 146.7, 137.3, 131.3 (q, J = 32.85 Hz), 128.0-127.7 (2C, m), 127.5, 124.1 (q, J = 272.54 Hz), 123.2, 123.1, 122.7-122.5 (m), 121.9, 24.8; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.81; m/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 289.2, C₁₆H₁₂F₃N₂⁺ requires 289.1.

7-Chloro-4-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)quinoline (3i)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-2,6dimethylpyridine (73 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4,7-dichloroquinoline (60 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 14 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (46 mg, 0.17 mmol, 69% yield). mp 88-90 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3361, 3087, 3040, 3026, 2961, 2857, 1551, 1349, 822, 735, 656, 591; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.96 (1H, s), 8.19 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.77 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.2 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 7.07 (2H, s), 2.64 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.5, 151.1, 149.2, 146.5, 146.1, 135.8, 129.1, 128.2, 126.9, 124.6, 121.1, 120.8, 24.7; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 269.1, C₁₆H₁₄ClN₂⁺ requires 269.1.

4-(4-(7-Chloroquinolin-4-yl)pyridin-2-yl)phenol (3j)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 4-(4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridin-2yl)phenol (71 mg, 0.20 mmol), 4,7-dichloroquinoline (48 mg, 0.24 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (76 mg, 0.44 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (60 μ L, 0.24 mmol), H₂O (36 μ L, 2.0 mmol), and TFE (0.5 mL) at 80 °C for 44.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 60% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an off-white powder (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 75% yield). mp 258-260 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3033, 2921, 2850, 1608, 1580, 1539, 1520, 1451, 1419, 1382, 1274, 1240, 1179, 878, 833, 822; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 9.78 (1H, s), 9.04 (1H, d, J = 4.4 Hz), 8.77 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 0.8 Hz), 8.20 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.07– 8.00 (2H, m), 7.98 (1H, s), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 9.0 Hz), 7.71–7.57 (2H, m), 7.42 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.5 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 158.8, 156.8, 151.5, 149.7, 148.4, 145.5, 145.4, 134.4, 129.2, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.3, 124.0, 121.8, 119.4, 115.5; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 333.1, C₂₀H₁₄ClN₂O⁺ requires 333.1.

2-(2,6-Dimethylpyridin-4-yl)-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (3k)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-2,6dimethylpyridine (73 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (62 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 25.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 20% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by a second flash column (silica gel, gradient elution: 1% MeOH and 1% acetic acid in CH₂Cl₂ to 5% MeOH and 1% acetic acid in CH₂Cl₂) and then dilution with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (3x) afforded the title compound as a tan powder (43 mg, 0.15 mmol, 61% yield). mp 148-150 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3056, 2920, 2851, 1602, 1588, 1573, 1546, 1510, 1471, 1459, 1418, 1389, 1260, 1207, 1154, 1106, 852, 804; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 7.77-7.70 (3H, m), 7.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.50 (1H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz), 4.10 (3H, s), 2.75 (3H, d, 0.6 Hz), 2.63 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) &: 158.5, 156.1, 153.7, 147.5, 145.5, 140.1, 129.1, 127.1, 120.2, 118.5, 115.6, 108.0, 56.3, 24.7, 19.7; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 279.2, C₁₈H₁₉N₂O⁺ requires 279.2.

(2-(2,6-Dimethylpyridin-4-yl)quinolin-4-yl)methanol (31)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-2,6dimethylpyridine (73 mg, 0.25 mmol), (2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)methanol (58 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μL, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μL, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 44 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: EtOAc) afforded the title compound as a white powder (33 mg, 0.13 mmol, 50% yield). mp 152-154 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3253, 2897, 2841, 1610, 1598, 1549, 1510, 1443, 1429, 1390, 1221, 1098, 861, 756; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.20 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.2 Hz), 7.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.4 Hz), 7.88 (1H, s), 7.74 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.4 Hz), 7.62 (2H, s), 7.56 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.3 Hz), 5.23 (2H, d, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 4.07 (1H, br s), 2.55 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 158.3, 154.8, 147.9, 147.6, 147.5, 130.4, 129.8, 127.1, 125.4, 122.7, 118.4, 115.7, 61.4, 24.3; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 265.2, C₁₇H₁₇N₂O⁺ requires 265.1.

8-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-(5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3m)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (83 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (62 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 18 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 20% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a faint yellow solid (49 mg, 0.16 mmol, 61% yield). mp 105-108 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 2958, 2919, 2815, 2829, 1603, 1576, 1554, 1507, 1452, 1212, 980, 777, 694, 639; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.96 (1H, dq, *J* = 2.4, 0.9 Hz), 8.84 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.3, 0.8 Hz), 8.47 (1H, q, *J* = 1.0 Hz), 8.07 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4, 0.7 Hz), 7.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.2 Hz), 7.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.6 Hz), 7.10 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz), 4.13 (3H, s), 2.80 (3H, d, *J* = 0.9); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.8 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 156.2, 153.1, 146.1 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 145.7, 139.9, 134.1 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 129.9, 127.5, 126.5 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 121.9, 120.3, 115.9, 108.1, 56.4, 19.7; ⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.27; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 319.1, C₁₇H₁₄F₃N₂O⁺ requires 319.1.

8-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-(5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3n)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(thiophen-2yl)pyridine (86 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (62 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 µL, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 18 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 60% EtOAc in Et₂O) followed by a second flash column (silica gel neutralized with NEt₃: gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a yellow amorphous solid (42 mg, 0.13 mmol, 50% yield). IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3070, 2956, 2934, 2832, 1600, 1567, 1546, 1126, 958, 814, 663, 647; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz), 8.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.8 Hz), 8.48 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4 Hz), 7.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.2 Hz), 7.55-7.44 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.1 Hz), 7.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz), 7.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7. 1.2 Hz), 4.13 (3H, s), 2.80 (3H, d, *J* = 1.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 156.1, 155.3, 154.1, 146.1, 145.1, 145.2, 140.6, 139.9, 133.8, 130.6, 129.6, 128.5, 126.8, 126.3, 124.5, 122.2, 120.1, 115.9, 107.9, 56.4, 19.6; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 333.2, C₂₀H₁₇N₂OS⁺ requires 333.1.

(2-(4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)quinolin-4-yl)methanol (30)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-4-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), (2-chloroquinolin-4-yl)methanol (58 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 43 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 4% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) followed by a second flash column (silica gel: 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as an off-white powder (26 mg, 0.10 mmol, 42% yield). mp 154-157 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3292, 2923, 2852, 1602, 1555, 1509, 1480, 1447, 1332, 1093, 1080, 826, 763; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.59 (1H, s), 8.56 (1H, d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 8.41 (1H, d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 8.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz), 7.95 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz), 7.70 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.4 Hz), 7.52 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.3 Hz), 7.18 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.7 Hz), 5.20 (2H, s), 3.14 (1H, br s), 2.48 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 156.2, 156.0, 148.9, 148.4, 147.9, 146.7, 130.4,

129.4, 126.9, 126.0, 125.2, 123.1, 122.7, 116.7, 62.4, 21.3; *m*/*z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺251.1, C₁₆H₁₅N₂O⁺ requires 251.1.

6'-Bromo-8-methoxy-4-methyl-2,2'-biquinoline (3p)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (86 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (62 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 18 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 60% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by a second flash column (silica gel: gradient elution: CH₂Cl₂ to 2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as an orange crystalline solid (60 mg, 0.16 mmol, 63% yield). mp 173-174 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3496, 3061, 3010, 2969, 2941, 2835, 1592, 1560, 1546, 1402, 1318, 1160, 884; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) &s 8.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz), 8.70 (1H, s), 8.22 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.8 Hz), 8.10 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dt. *J* = 9.1, 2.1 Hz), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.54 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.9 Hz), 7.12 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 4.15 (3H, d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 2.84 (3H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.0, 156.2, 154.1, 146.6, 145.3, 139.9, 135.7, 133.0, 131.6, 129.9, 129.8, 129.6, 127.2, 120.8, 120.4, 115.9, 108.0, 56.4, 19.6; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 379.1, C₂₀H₁₆BrN₂O⁺ requires 379.0.

1-(4-Methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)isoquinoline (3r)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-4methoxypyrimidine (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), 1-chloroisoquinoline (49 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (43 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 µL, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 17.5 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) followed by a second flash column (silica gel: 2.5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as an off-white amorphous solid (34 mg, 0.14 mmol, 58% yield). mp 146-148 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3053, 2954, 2856, 1655, 1637, 1623, 1574, 1080, 872, 528; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.75 (2H, m), 8.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.1 Hz). 7.89 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.70 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2 Hz), 7.59 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8, 1.3 Hz), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.07 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 169.8, 165.1, 157.7, 156.1, 142.3, 137.2, 130.2, 127.7, 127.2, 127.2, 126.7, 122.0, 107.6, 54.2; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 238.1, C₁₄H₁₂N₃O⁺ requires 238.1.

4-(5-Ethylpyrimidin-2-yl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (3s)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5ethylpyrimidine (73 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (67 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 12 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 4% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as a yellow crystalline solid (40 mg, 0.14 mmol, 54% yield). mp 163-164 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3090, 3043, 3009, 2928, 1557, 1341, 940, 827, 630, 599, 562; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.34 (1H, s), 8.89 (2H, s), 8.21 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, s), 4.09 (3H, s), 4.01 (3H, s), 2.82 (2H, q, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.40 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 162.2, 159.0, 157.1 (2C), 156.1, 153.7, 151.0, 151.0, 137.6, 119.1, 107.1, 104.4, 56.6, 56.3, 23.8, 14.9,; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 297.2, C₁₆H₁₇N₄O₂⁺ requires 297.1.

4-Methoxy-2'-(methylthio)-2,4'-bipyrimidine (3t)



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-4methoxypyrimidine (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), 4-chloro-2-(methylthio)pyrimidine (35 µL, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 µL, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 13 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 20% EtOAc in hexanes to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white powder (23 mg, 0.10 mmol, 38% yield). mp 93-95 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3068, 3035, 2993, 2952, 2923, 2852, 1567, 1553, 1536, 1469, 1370, 1337, 1286, 1207, 843, 788; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.71 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 8.65 (1H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 4.10 (3H, s), 2.66 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.8, 170.1, 162.0, 161.8, 158.5, 158.1, 114.9, 109.1, 54.0, 14.4; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺235.1, C₁₀H₁₁N₄OS⁺ requires 235.1.

8-Methoxy-2-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)-4-methylquinoline



Prepared according to general procedure B' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-3-methoxypyrazine (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-8-methoxy-4-methylquinoline (62 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 μ L, 0.30 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), and TFE (0.63 mL) at 80 °C for 20 hours. Flash column chromatography (neutral alumnia: 60% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a tan solid (16 mg, 0.06 mmol, 22% yield). mp 143-145 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3050, 2948, 2832, 1611, 1534, 1505, 1462, 1386, 1341, 1294, 1259, 1154, 1110, 1044, 1003, 919, 750; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.34 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.91 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.51 (1H, t, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.14–4.02 (6H, m), 2.76 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.8, 156.3, 152.8, 144.4, 142.9, 140.6, 139.9, 136.6, 128.9, 127.1, 123.0, 115.2, 107.5, 56.0, 54.0, 19.5.; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 282.1, C₁₆H₁₆N₃O₂⁺ requires 282.1.

6'-Methyl-5-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (3u)



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-5-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)pyridine (98 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (71 μ L, 0.80 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 39.5 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 24 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel was packed in hexanes and neutralized with NEt₃ then gradient elution: 30% EtOAc in hexanes to 70% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as an orange oil (22 mg, 0.09 mmol, 35% yield). IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3057, 2960, 2786, 1593, 1573, 1560, 1454

1410, 1347, 1080, 1025, 800, 759; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.59 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.81 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz), 7.68 (1H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.69 (2H, s), 2.62 (3H, s), 2.58-2.50 (4H, m), 1.83-1.77 (4H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.1, 155.7, 155.6, 149.7, 137.6, 137.2, 134.5, 123.2, 121.0, 118.2, 57.7, 54.2, 24.8, 23.6; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 254.2, C₁₆H₂₀N₃⁺ requires 254.2.

4-Methyl-5'-(3-(pentafluoro-λ⁶-sulfaneyl)phenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (3v)



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-4-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-5-(3-(pentafluoro-λ⁶-sulfaneyl)phenyl)pyridine (158 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 39 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 40% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a light tan powder (48 mg, 0.13 mmol, 51% yield). mp 129-131 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3022, 2923, 2852, 1606, 1595, 1465, 1435, 1368, 1115, 859, 825; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.89 (1H, s), 8.66-8.44 (2H, m), 8.29 (1H, s), 8.11-7.93 (2H, m), 7.89-7.72 (2H, m), 7.60 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.17 (1H, d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 2.46 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.2, 155.3, 154.9 (app t, *J* = 17.4 Hz), 149.2, 148.5, 147.7, 139.0, 135.6, 134.8, 130.3, 129.7, 125.6 (app qn, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 125.2, 124.8 (app qn, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 122.2, 121.4, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 83.77 (qn, *J* = 151.8 Hz), 62.75 (d, *J* = 150.0 Hz); *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 373.2, C₁₇H₁₄F₅N₂S⁺ requires 373.1.

5-(Thiophen-2-yl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (3w)



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (83 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (98 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 45 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 19 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 2% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (41 mg, 0.13 mmol, 53% yield). IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ (film): 3124, 3067, 2921, 1599, 1579, 1548, 1530, 1468, 1209, 782, 751, 644; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.98 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.4, 0.8 Hz), 8.93 (1H, dt, *J* = 2.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.58 (1H, dt, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz), 8.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.8 Hz), 8.09-7.99 (2H, m), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.1 Hz), 7.17 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.9, 153.4, 146.6, 146.3 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 140.2, 134.2, (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 134.0, 131.4, 128.6, 126.8, 126.4 (q, *J* = 33.00 Hz), 124.9, 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz), 121.9, 120.7; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : -62.32; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 307.1, C₁₅H₁₀F₃N₂S⁺ requires 307.1.

N-(3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5'-(trifluoromethyl)-[2,2'-bipyridine]-5carboxamide (3x)



Prepared according to general procedure \mathbf{C}' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (66 mg, 0.20 mmol), 6-chloro-N-(3-fluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nicotinamide (128 mg, 0.40 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (36 mg, 0.20 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (21 µL, 0.24 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 45 hours; then H2O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 µL, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 19 hours. Preparatory thin layer chromatography (40% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by flash column chromatography (silica gel: 1% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as a white amorphous solid (40 mg, 0.09 mmol, 47% yield). IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3853, 3750, 2923, 2852, 2359, 2342, 1733, 1652, 1598, 1540, 1468, 1426, 1132, 1083, 820, 552, 532; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ : 11.06 (1H, s), 9.27 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 9.15 (1H, s), 8.67 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 8.61 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 8.54 (1H, dd, J = 8.3, 2.2 Hz), 8.43 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 2.4 Hz), 8.02 (1H, dd, J = 13.6, 1.9 Hz), 7.86-7.74 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

δ: 164.4, 160.3, 157.8, 156.2, 149.1, 146.4 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 144.6 (d, J = 11.9 Hz), 137.3, 135.2 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 130.7, 127.9 (2C, m), 125.7 (d, J = 32.5 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 272.3 Hz), 122.8 (q, J = 270.59 Hz), 121.1 (d, J = 41.7 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 110.9 (d, J = 32.8 Hz), 107.7 (d, J = 25.4 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -59.19 (d, J = 12.0 Hz), -60.89, -114.19 (tt, J = 13.0, 6.7 Hz); m/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 430.2, C₁₉H₁₁F₇N₃O⁺ requires 430.1.

6'-Methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (3y)



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)pyridine (137 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 μL, 0.30 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 39.5 hours; then H₂O (45 μL, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μL, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 27 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel was packed in hexanes and neutralized with NEt3: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as colorless crystals (47 mg, 0.14 mmol, 57% yield). mp 46-48 °C; IR ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ (film): 3055, 3012, 2920, 1587, 1511, 1459, 1271, 1208, 1150, 1106, 1086, 834, 803; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 0.8 Hz), 8.67-8.62 (1H, m), 8.23 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.84-7.75 (2H, m), 7.73 (1H, t, J = 7.7), 7.48 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.9 Hz), 7.36 (2H, dq, *J* = 8.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.66 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 158.2, 157.4, 155.5, 150.0 (q, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 149.9, 148.0, 137.4, 137.3, 128.8, 124.5, 121.5, 121.4, 120.6 (q, *J* = 257.7 Hz), 119.2, 118.4, 24.8; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -57.76; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 331.2, C₁₈H₁₄F₃N₂O⁺ requires 331.1.

4-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-4'-methyl-2,2'-bipyridine (3z)



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-4-methylpyridine (69 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloro-4-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)pyridine (129 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 43 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 20 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 2% MeOH in Et₂O) followed by a second flash column (silica gel: 2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as a white amorphous solid (46 mg, 0.15 mmol, 58% yield). IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3054, 3011, 2922, 2855, 1670, 1595, 1556, 1490, 1138, 849, 720,

650, 533; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 0.8 Hz), 8.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 0.8 Hz), 8.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.7, 0.8 Hz), 8.28 (1H, dt, *J* = 1.6, 0.8 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 0.7 Hz), 7.42-7.32 (3H, m), 7.15 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.0, 1.7, 0.8 Hz), 2.45 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.7, 155.7, 149.2, 149.1, 148.4, 147.2, 136.8, 135.2, 133.1, 131.9, 130.1, 127.6, 125.1, 124.2, 122.2 121.8, 21.4; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 315.1, C₁₇H₁₃Cl₂N₂⁺ requires 315.0.

7. Preparation of Heterobiaryls (one-pot synthesis)

General Procedure D (2,4' or 4,4'-bipyridines one-pot synthesis)



An oven dried 8 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with heteroaryl chloride 1 (1.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill, and chlorobenzene (2.0 M) was added, followed by diphenylphosphine (1.0 equiv) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1.0 equiv). The reaction was heated to 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature. The vial cap was removed and sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.0 equiv) and heteroaryl chloride 2 (1.2 equiv) were quickly added. The vial was then placed in a pre-heated oil bath at 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and the vial cap was removed and H₂O (10 equiv) and TFE (dilute to 0.4M) were added to the reaction vial quickly. The vial heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO4), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl product.
General Procedure D' (Couplings with quinolines/diazines one-pot synthesis)



An oven dried 8 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with heteroaryl chloride 1 (1.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill, and chlorobenzene (2.0 M) was added, followed by diphenylphosphine (1.0 equiv) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1.0 equiv). The reaction was heated to 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature. The vial cap was removed and sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.0 equiv), H₂O (10 equiv), HetAr-Cl 2 (1.2 equiv), 50:50 toluene/TFE (dilute to 0.4M) were quickly added. The vial heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl product.

General Procedure D'' (2,2'-bipyridines one-pot synthesis)



An oven dried 8 mL vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with heteroaryl chloride 1 (1.0 equiv). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill, and chlorobenzene (2.0 M) was added, followed by diphenylphosphine (1.0 equiv) and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1.0 equiv). The reaction was heated to 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature. The vial cap was removed and potassium hexafluorophosphate (2.0 equiv) and HetAr-Cl 2 (2.0 equiv) were quickly added. The vial was heated to 130 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time. The reaction was removed to stir for the stated to 0.4M) were added to the reaction vial quickly. The vial heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for the stated time.

The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography under the stated conditions to provide the heterobiaryl product.

7-(5-(Thiophen-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)thieno[3,2-b]pyridine (3e)



Prepared according to general procedure D using 2-chloro-5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (49 mg, 0.25 mmol), diphenylphosphane (44 μ L, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (22 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 16 hours; then 7-chlorothieno[3,2-b]pyridine (51 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (86 mg, 0.50 mmol) at 130 °C for 12 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol) and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a bright yellow crystalline solid (49 mg, 0.17 mmol, 67% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **3e**.

6,7-Dimethoxy-4-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3f)



Prepared according to general procedure D' using 2-chloropyridine (24 μ L, 0.25 mmol), diphenylphosphane (44 μ L, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (22 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 16 hours; then 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline (67 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (86 mg, 0.50 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), TFE (0.25 mL), and toluene (0.25 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 75% EtOAc in CH₂Cl₂) followed by a second flash column (neutral alumina: 75% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a tan crystalline solid (31 mg, 0.12 mmol, 47% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **3f**.

7-Chloro-4-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)quinoline (3i)



Prepared according to general procedure D" using 4-chloro-2,6-dimethylpyridine (31 μ L, 0.25 mmol), diphenylphosphane (44 μ L, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (22 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 16 hours; then 4,7-dichloroquinoline (60 mg, 0.30 mmol), sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (86 mg, 0.50 mmol), H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), TFE (0.25 mL), and toluene (0.25 mL) at 80 °C for 22 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by a second flash column (silica gel: 100% Et₂O) afforded the title compound as a white crystalline solid (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 59% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **3i**.

6'-Methyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2,2'-bipyridine (3y)



Prepared according to general procedure D'' using 2-chloro-6-methylpyridine (27 μ L, 0.25 mmol), diphenylphosphane (44 μ L, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (22 μ L, 0.25 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 16 hours; then 2-chloro-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)pyridine (137 mg, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (92 mg, 0.50 mmol) at 130 °C for 41 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol) and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 23 hours. Flash column chromatography (silica gel: 30% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by a second flash column (silica gel neutralized with NEt₃: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as colorless crystals (36 mg, 0.11 mmol, 43% yield). Spectral data is consistent with compound **3**y.

8. Other Attributes of the Ligand-Coupling Process

Air Compatibility

 Table S5: Nitrogen versus air atmosphere study.



Reaction ran on 0.5 mmol scale using **Conditions C'** under either N₂ or air atmosphere. ¹H NMR yields shown using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.

Combining C-H and S_NAr protocols to Synthesize Novel Bipyridines

(8-chloro-11-(1-(ethoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-ylidene)-6,11-dihydro-5Hbenzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-4-yl)(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)diphenylphosphonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (4)



An oven dried round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was charged with loratadine (456 mg, 1.19 mmol) and placed under a nitrogen atmosphere. CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) was added, the reaction vessel cooled to -78 °C and Tf₂O (200 µL, 1.19 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 minutes. The reaction was stirred for 30 minutes before the mixture was warmed to -50 °C and then the 4-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-2,6-dimethylpyridine (382 mg, 1.31 mmol) was added in one portion as a solid. The reaction was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum / nitrogen backfill and was stirred for a further 30 minutes at -50 °C. The reaction was cooled to -78 °C and DBU (0.18 mL, 1.19 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe, the cooling bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature while stirring. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with H₂O (3x). The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo to approximately 5 mL. The concentrated reaction mixture was added dropwise to an excess of chilled Et₂O (0 °C) that was then placed in a -20 °C refrigerator for approximately 12 hours. The suspension was filtered on a frit, the solid washed with Et₂O and dried in vacuo to provide the pure phosphonium salt as a white solid (762 mg, 0.93 mmol, 78%). mp 138-142 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3061, 2976, 2909, 1688, 1584, 1554, 1479, 1438, 1388, 1260, 1222, 1147, 1107, 1029, 728; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.77 (1H, t, J = 4.8 Hz), 8.00-7.90 (2H, m), 7.88-7.80 (4H, m), 7.78-7.65 (5H, m), 7.21-7.02 (5H, m), 6.75 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.14 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.84-3.68 (1H, m), 3.39-3.22 (3H, m), 2.81 (1H, dt, J = 17.4, 5.3 Hz), 2.59-2.34 (3H, m), 2.23 (1H, s), 1.58 (1H, ddd, J = 17.1, 11.6, 5.2 Hz), 1.26 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.5 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 161.2 (d, J = 10.9 Hz), 155.4, 149.4 (d, J = 11.5Hz), 139.4, 136.9, 136.7-136.3 (2C, m), 134.4 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 2.1 Hz), 134.2, 133.7, 132.4 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 131.6, 131.4 (d, J = 13.2 Hz), 129.8, 127.7 (d, J = 82.7 Hz), 127.5 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 126.6, 125.8 (d, J = 82.2 Hz), 123.3 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 120.7 (g, J = 321.2 Hz), 115.1 (d, J = 88.0 Hz), 115.0 $(d, J = 88.2 \text{ Hz}), 44.7, 44.5, 31.1-30.2 (3C, m), 29.5, 24.9 (2C, m), 14.6.; {}^{19}\text{F} \text{ NMR} (365 \text{ MHz}), 31.1-30.2 (3C, m), 29.5, 24.9 (2C, m), 14.6.; {}^{19}\text{F} \text{ NMR} (365 \text{ MHz}), 31.1-30.2 (3C, m), 31.1-$ CDCl₃) δ: -78.18; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 20.47; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M-OTf]⁺ 672.3, C₄₁H₄₀ClN₃O₂P⁺ requires 672.3.

Ethyl 4-(8-chloro-4-(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)-5,6-dihydro-11H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2b]pyridin-11-ylidene)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ab)



Prepared according to established procedure.³ An oven dried 8 mL vial with a septa cap was charged with (8-chloro-11-(1-(ethoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-ylidene)-6,11-dihydro-5Hbenzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-4-yl)(2,6-dimethylpyridin-4-yl)diphenylphosphonium trifluoromethanesulfonate (206 mg, 0.25 mmol) and EtOH (0.63 mL). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum / nitrogen backfill and then TfOH (44 µL, 0.5 mmol) was added via a syringe. The septa cap was quickly replaced with an unpierced one and the reaction was heated to 80 °C for 40 hours. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous solution of brine, dried (MgSO4), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Flash column chromatography (neutral alumina, gradient elution: 20% EtOAc in hexanes to EtOAc) followed by a second flash column (silica gel, gradient elution: 2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ to 4% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded the title compound as a colorless oil (101 mg, 0.21 mmol, 83% yield). IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3049, 2978, 2910, 1689, 1608, 1579, 1561, 1542, 1477, 1430, 1386, 1325, 1277, 1222, 1172, 1117, 1062, 1028, 990, 732; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) d: 8.41 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.13-7.07 (3H, m), 6.96 (1H, d, J = 5.0 Hz), 6.86 (2H, s), 4.11 (2H, q, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.78 (2H, br s), 3.42-3.04 (4H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 2.56 (s, 6H), 2.40 (3H, m), 2.30-2.14 (1H, m), 1.22 (4H, t, J = 7.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.7, 158.2, 155.5, 147.7, 147.6, 146.7, 138.8, 137.2, 136.0, 134.4, 133.1, 131.4, 130.5, 129.8, 126.2, 122.7, 119.9, 61.4, 44.9, 44.7, 32.3, 30.7, 30.6, 27.5, 24.6, 14.7; m/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 488.3, C₂₉H₃₁ClN₃O₂⁺ requires 488.2.

9. Compatibility and Comparison to Metal-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling Reactions

BMIDA Cross Coupling



Prepared according to established procedure.⁴ An 8 mL oven dried vial equipped with a stir bar was purged with nitrogen and charged with 6-methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (70 mg, 0.30 mmol), 2-chloropyridine (19 mL, 0.20 mmol) or 2bromopyridine (19 mL, 0.20 mmol), Cu(OAc)₂ (18 mg, 0.10 mmol), K₂CO₃ (138 mg, 1.0 mmol), and isopropylalcohol (400 uL). In a separate 8 mL oven dried vial in a glove box, Pd₂dba₃ (2.7 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.5 mol%), XPhos (2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl, 5.7 mg, 0.01 mmol, 6.0 mol%), and DMF (1.6 mL) were stirred together at 100 °C for 10 minutes. This mixture was then transferred to the other 8 mL vial while mixture was soluble in DMF (around 40 °C for transfer). Reaction was then allowed to stir at 100 °C for 36 hours. Reaction was cooled to room temperature and quenched with 10% NaOH in H₂O and aqueous layer was extracted 3x with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (34 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added as an internal standard and the ¹H NMR yield was determined to be 39% for 2-chloropyridine and 38% for 2-bromopyridine.

BF3K Cross Coupling



Prepared according to established procedure.⁵ An 8 mL oven dried vial equipped with a stir bar was purged with nitrogen and charged with 2-(trifluoro-l⁴-boraneyl)pyridine, potassium salt (93 mg, 0.50 mmol), 2-chloropyridine (23 mL, 0.25 mmol) or 2-bromopyridine (24 mL, 0.25 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (53mg, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.7 mg, 0.008 mmol, 3.0 mol%), and SPhos (2dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl, 6.2 mg, 0.016 mmol, 6 mol%) and EtOH (2.0 mL). Reaction was then heated to 80 °C for 40 hours. Reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a pad of silica gel eluting with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as an internal standard and the ¹H NMR yield was determined to be 15% for 2-chloropyridine and 5% for 2-bromopyridine.

Tandem S_NAr-Ligand-Coupling



Prepared according to general procedure C' using 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (66 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-chloropyridine (47 μ L, 0.50 mmol) or 2-bromopyridine (48 μ L, 0.50 mmol), potassium hexafluorophosphate (46 mg, 0.25 mmol), trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (27 μ L, 0.30 mmol), and chlorobenzene (0.13 mL) at 130 °C for 41 hours; then H₂O (45 μ L, 2.5 mmol), 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (63 mL, 0.25 mmol), and TFE (0.50 mL) at 80 °C for 23 hours. 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as an internal standard and the ¹H NMR yield was determined to be 68% for 2-chloropyridine and 67% for 2-bromopyridine.

Phosphine Compatibility: Suzuki-Miyaura Reaction

2-(Diphenylphosphaneyl)-6-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)quinoline (2n)



Prepared according established procedure² using 6-bromo-2to an (diphenylphosphaneyl)quinoline (784 mg, 2.00 mmol), (4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)boronic acid (454 mg, 2.40 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (18 mg, 0.02 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphane (14 mg, 0.048 mmol), aqueous K₃PO₄ (1.25 M, 2.7 mL, 3.40 mmol), and dioxanes (5.3 mL). Flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a faint yellow powder (631 mg, 1.38 mmol, 69% yield). mp 130-131 °C; IR v_{max}/cm⁻¹ (film): 3071, 3040, 1615, 1550, 1456, 1386, 1257, 895, 753, 546; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) & 8.24 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.07 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz), 8.01-7.92 (2H, m), 7.81 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz),7.75 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.55-7.35 (10H, m), 7.24 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 165.9 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 148.3 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 138.1, 136.2 (d, J = 11.2), 135.7 (d, J = 1.2) 2.8 Hz), 134.4 (d, J = 19.7 Hz), 132.3 (d, J = 9.4 Hz), 130.5, 129.9 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 129.3, 129.2, 128.8 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 127.8, 127.0, 126.0, 125.96, 125.0 (d, J = 14.3 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 272.1 Hz),; ¹⁹F NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -62.39; ³¹P NMR (365 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -1.80; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 458.2, C₂₈H₂₀F₃NP⁺ requires 458.1.

Note: Other reaction conditions for Suzuki-Miyaura reaction gave undesired oxidation of phosphine product/reactivity on the C-P bond. It is recommended to use this set of conditions and to vigorously degas all solvents prior to use in reaction.

11. Halide Selectivity: Comparison to Metal-Catalysis

Tandem S_NAr-Ligand-Coupling



Prepared according to general procedure B'. An oven dried 8 mL vial with a septa cap was with 2-(diphenylphosphaneyl)pyridine (63 0.25 mmol), charged mg, sodium trifluoromethanesulfonate (95 mg, 0.55 mmol), and 4,7-dibromoquinoline (86 mg, 0.30 mmol). The vial was subjected to three rapid cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill and then TFE (0.63 mL), H₂O (45 µL, 2.5 mmol), and 4.0M HCl in dioxanes (75 µL, 0.30 mmol) were added via a syringe. The septa cap was quickly replaced with an unpierced one and the reaction was heated to 80 °C and allowed to stir for 24 hours. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as an internal standard and the ¹H NMR yield was determined to be 81%.

Negishi Coupling:



Prepared according to established procedure.⁶ A 5 mL oven dried round-bottom flask equipped with a stir bar was purged with nitrogen and charged with 2.0M iPrMgCl in THF (550 μ L, 1.10 mmol) and 2-bromopyridine (97 μ L, 1.00 mmol) was added dropwise over 20 minutes at room temperature. Mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 hours prior to dropwise addition of ZnCl₂ in THF (164 mg, 1.20 mmol, 0.5M, 2.40 mL). A separate 10 mL two-necked flask fitted with a reflux condenser was charged with Pd₂dba₃ (4.6 mg, 0.01 mmol, 2.0 mol%), XPhos (2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl, 9.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 8.0 mol%) and THF (630 μ L). Flask was then heated to 65 °C and stirred for 15 minutes prior to addition of 7-bromo-4-chloroquinoline (61 mg, 0.25 mmol). Mixture was allowed to stir for 20 minutes at 65 °C before addition of pyridin-2-ylzinc(II) chloride in THF (0.33M, 900 μ L, 1.20 mmol). Reaction was stirred at 65 °C for 24 hours prior to cooling to room temperature. After reaching room temperature, reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the organic

layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted 3x with EtOAc and the organic layers were combined and washed with H₂O. The organic layer was then dried with MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as an internal standard and the ¹H NMR yield was determined to be 7%, 5%, and 38% respectively (1:1:7). Starting material remaining (25%) was observed by ¹H NMR.

Stille Coupling



Prepared according to established procedure.⁷ An 8 mL oven dried vial equipped with a stir bar was charged with 4,7-dibromoquinoline (72 mg, 0.25 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mg, 0.009 mmol), toluene (0.72 mL), and subjected to three cycles of vacuum/nitrogen backfill. 2-(tributylstannyl)pyridine (95 μ L, 0.29 mmol) was added via a syringe before the reaction was heated to reflux for 24 hours. After cooling to room temperature, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as an internal standard. ¹H NMR yield of 7-bromo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline, 4-bromo-7-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline, and 4,7-di(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline was determined to be 61%, 14%, and 13% respectively (5:1:1). The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, gradient elution: 30% EtOAc in hexanes to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by a second flash column (neutral alumina, gradient elution: 25% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford the title compounds.

7-Bromo-4-(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3ac)



The title compound was isolated as an off white solid. mp 120-122 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3084, 3052, 2924, 2853, 1580, 1567, 1557, 1468, 1433, 1409, 1368, 1348, 1276, 1188, 1152, 1093, 1046, 990, 820; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.98 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 8.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.6 Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 7.88 (1H, td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.71–7.57 (2H, m), 7.51 (1H, d, *J* = 4.4 Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 156.3, 151.1, 150.1, 149.7, 146.4, 137.1, 132.3, 130.6, 127.4, 124.9, 124.9, 123.8, 123.5, 121.7, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 285.1, C₁4H₁₀BrN₂⁺ requires 285.0.



The title compound was isolated as a white solid. mp 107-109 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3051, 1618, 1587, 1548, 1503, 1474, 1413, 1343, 1184, 767; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.77–8.67 (2H, m), 8.64 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.45–8.30 (2H, m), 8.09 (1H, dt, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz), 7.98 (1H, td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.46 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5, 4.9, 1.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.0, 151.7, 150.9, 149.8, 142.9, 139.1, 135.5, 129.4, 128.5, 128.1, 128.1, 127.1, 124.7, 123.1; m/z LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺ 285.0, C₁₄H₁₀BrN₂⁺ requires 285.0.

4,7-Di(pyridin-2-yl)quinoline (3af)



The title compound was isolated as a tan oil. IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} (film): 3391, 3053, 2924, 2852, 1583, 1566, 1470, 1431, 1413, 1378, 992, 776; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ : 9.02 (1 H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 8.80 (1H, ddd, J = 5.0, 1.8, 0.9 Hz), 8.71 (2H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.27 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 1.9 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 8.14–8.03 (2H, m), 7.98 (1H, td, J = 7.7, 1.8 Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.61 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 4.9, 1.2 Hz), 7.44 (1H, ddd, J = 7.5, 4.9, 1.1 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD) δ : 157.4, 157.2, 151.7, 150.8, 150.6, 149.7, 148.0, 142.0, 139.2, 139.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.6, 127.3, 126.6, 125.2, 124.5, 123.2, 123.0; *m/z* LRMS (ESI + APCI) found [M+H]⁺284.2, C₁₉H₁₄N₃⁺ requires 284.1.

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9. ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F and ³¹P Spectra









		_ I _ I	- I - I				- I - I	·				- I - I		1 1	1 1	- I - I		1 1		
10	200	190	180	170	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
f1 (ppm)																				













20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2 f1 (ppm)


















































· · · ·																				
10	200	190	180	170	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
f1 (ppm)																				





















¹H NMR CDCl₃, 400 MHz



2j







— -8.33

















				· ·	- I - I	ı					'	·			·					_
200	190	180	170	160	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	
f1 (ppm)																				



³¹P NMR CDCl₃, 162 MHz





S101

50	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-!
										f1 (ppm)	1									






























































.0



























200 192 184 176 168 160 152 144 136 128 120 112 104 96 88 80 72 64 56 48 40 32 24 16 ppm




























20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -2 f1 (ppm)







.0

















¹H NMR CDCl₃, 400 MHz











20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)



¹H NMR CDCl₃, 400 MHz











