One pot cascade approach to phenanthridine-fused quinazoliniminiums from heteroenyneallenes

Olajide E. Alawode,[‡] Vijaya Kumar Naganaboina,[‡] Thakshila Liyanage,[†] John Desper[‡] and Sundeep Rayat[†]*

[†]Department of Chemistry, Ball State University, Cooper Physical Science Building, Muncie, IN 47304 - 0445, USA.

[‡]Department of Chemistry, Kansas State University, 213 CBC Building, Manhattan, KS 66506 - 0401, USA.

<u>srayat@bsu.edu</u>

Supporting Information I

Table of contents

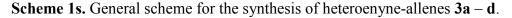
General	S2
Scheme 1s. General scheme for the synthesis of heteroenyne-allenes $3a - d$	S2
Scheme 2s. General scheme for the synthesis of heteroenyne-allenes $3e - 1$	S3
Synthesis of 2-((biphenylimino)methyleneamino) benzonitriles 3 and spectroscopic data	S3
Synthesis of 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-2-chloroquinazolin-4(3H)-iminium chloride (4a	and)
spectroscopic data	S10
Synthesis of phenanthridine N-quinazoliniminiums 5 and spectroscopic data	S10
Synthesis of 5-bromo-2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)amino benzonitrile (6d) and spectro	oscopic
data	S18
Synthesis of biphenylyl isocyanates $7e - l$ and spectroscopic data	S18
Synthesis of 1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-3-(2-cyanophenyl)urea (8a) and spectroscopic data	S21
Synthesis of arylboronic acids 9 and spectroscopic data	S21
Synthesis of 3'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (111)	S23
Table 1s. Screening different Lewis acids in nitromethane/water	S24
X-ray crystallography: Experimental details for 5a'	S25
Table 2s. X-ray crystallographic data of 5a'	S26
ORTEP diagram for 5 k'	S27
Table 3s. X-ray crystallographic data of 5k'	S28
References	S29

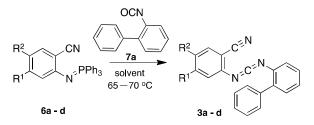
Experimental

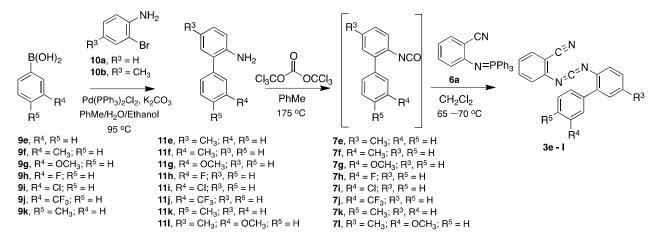
General

Thin layer chromatography was carried out on 250 µm silica gel plates and UV-light was used as a visualizing agent. Standard column chromatography was performed using 63–200 µm silica gel. Methylene chloride was dried by distillation over calcium hydride. Dry THF was obtained by distillation over sodium and benzophenone. Toluene was dried by distillation over calcium hydride. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz, 300 MHz and 200 MHz spectrometers as indicated. The carrier frequencies were 199.98 MHz (¹H) and 50.29 MHz (¹³C) for the 200 MHz, 300.53 MHz (¹H) and 75.57 MHz (¹³C) for 300 MHz and, 399.75 MHz (¹H) and 100.53 MHz (¹³C) for 400 MHz spectrometers, respectively. Chemical shifts and the coupling constants are reported in parts per million and Hertz, respectively. The infrared frequencies are reported in cm⁻¹. High resolution mass spectra were acquired on a quadrupole/time-of-flight mass spectrometer. TOF scans were carried out in positive ionization mode.

2-Isocyanato-1,1'-biphenyl (7a), phenyl boronic acid (9e), *m*-tolylboronic acid (9f), *m*chloroboronic acid (9i), 2-bromoaniline (10a) and 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (10b) were commercially obtained. Iminophosphoranes 6a,¹ $6b^2$ and $6c^2$, boronic acids 9g,³ k,⁴ and [1,1'biphenyl]-2-amines $11e - k^5$ were prepared as reported before and their identity was confirmed by comparison of their ¹H and ¹³C NMR to the literature values.





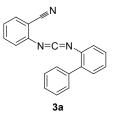


Scheme 2s. General scheme for the synthesis of heteroenyne-allenes 3e - 1.

Synthesis of 2-((biphenylimino)methyleneamino) benzonitriles 3

Method A: Iminophosphoranes 6a - d (1 mmol) were added to dry toluene (3 mL) or a mixture of dry toluene and dry CH₂Cl₂ (1:1, 3 mL) and purged with argon for 10 min. To this solution was added commercially obtained 2-isocyanato-1,1'-biphenyl (7a) (1.1 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C for one to two hours under argon. Upon the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was concentrated on rotary evaporator, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to obtain pure heteroenyne-allenes 3a - d.

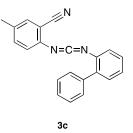
Method B: A solution of iminophosphorane **6a** (5 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) was added slowly to a stirring solution of corresponding freshly prepared isocyanates **7e** – **1** (5 mmol) in toluene (15 mL), and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred and heated at 65 ^oC under argon for 2-4 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by a quick flash chromatography on silica gel using a EtOAc/hexane gradient elution to afford the corresponding 2-((biphenylimino)methyleneamino) benzonitriles **3e** – **1**.



2-((([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ylimino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3a): Following method A, Compound **3a** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (0.16 g, 0.42 mmol) and isocyanate **7a** (0.09 g, 0.46 mmol) in dry toluene. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 9:1) gave **3a** (0.1 g, 81%) as a colorless liquid: *Rf* 0.65 (9:1 hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3379, 2358, 2339, 2147, 2108, 1475, 1432, 1197, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.29 (m, 6H), 7.33 – 7.44 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 107.8, 116.9, 125.0, 125.2, 125.9, 126.7, 127.9, 128.5, 128.7, 129.5, 130.2, 130.9, 133.3, 133.6, 133.7, 137.8, 138.6, 142.8; HRMS (FAB) for C₂₀H₁₄N₃ [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 296.1188, measured 296.1171.



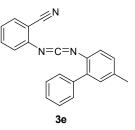
2-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ylimino)methylene)amino)-4-methylbenzonitrile (3b): Following method A, compound **3b** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6b** (0.26 g, 0.66 mmol) and isocyanate **7a** (0.14 g, 0.73 mmol) in a mixture of dry toluene and CH₂Cl₂. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 9:1) gave **3b** (0.085 g, 42%) as a yellow liquid: *Rf* 0.75 (85:15 hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3233, 2143, 1606, 1563, 1536, 1397, 1264, 1233, 1169, 1111, 1074, 1010, 814, 756, 734, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.48 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.8, 104.8, 117.1, 125.6, 125.8, 126.0, 126.5, 127.8, 128.5, 128.7, 129.5, 130.2, 130.9, 133.0, 133.9, 137.7, 138.7, 142.5, 144.8; HRMS (FAB) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1351.



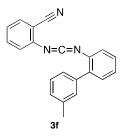
2-((([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ylimino)methylene)amino)-5-methylbenzonitrile (3c): Following method A, compound **3c** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6c** (0.24 g, 0.61 mmol) and isocyanate **7a** (0.13 g, 0.67 mmol) in a mixture of dry toluene and CH₂Cl₂. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 9:1) gave **3c** (0.108 g, 58%) as a yellow oil: *Rf* 0.61 (9:1 hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2226, 2136, 2116, 1568, 1522, 1499, 1480, 1251, 1210, 1111, 1006, 823, 756, 732, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J_1 = 8.4, J_2 = 1.8, 1H), 7.23 – 7.38 (m, 8H), 7.44 – 7.46 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 20.7, 107.4, 116.9, 124.9, 125.8, 126.4, 127.8, 128.4, 128.6, 129.4, 130.7, 130.8, 133.3, 134.0, 134.5, 135.1, 137.6, 138.6, 139.9; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₅N₃Na[M+Na]⁺: *m/z* calcd 332.1164, measured 332.1164.



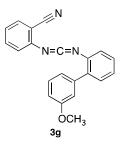
2-((([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ylimino)methylene)amino)-5-bromobenzonitrile (3d): Following method A, compound 3d was prepared from iminophosphorane 6d (0.35 g, 0.77 mmol) and isocyanate 7a (0.16 g, 0.84 mmol) in a mixture of dry toluene and CH_2Cl_2 . Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 9:1) gave 3d (0.08 g, 28%) as a yellow oil: *Rf* 0.8 (85:15 hexane:ethyl acetate). Spectroscopic data could be obtained due to the instability of 3d. This compound was immediately used for the next step to obtain 5d.



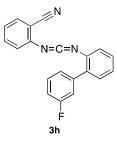
2-((((5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3e): Following method B, compound **3e** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (2.07g, 5.46 mmol) and isocyanate **7e** (1.14 g, 5.46 mmol) and iminophosphorane following general procedure. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 96:4) afforded **3e** as a clear viscous oil (1.23 g, 73%): R_f 0.45 (9:1 hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2225, 2131, 2113, 1593, 1570, 1481, 1271, 1213, 1112, 908, 815, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.38 (s, 3H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.43 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, J_I = 7.6 Hz, J_2 = 1.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.1, 107.6, 116.8, 124.7, 125.0, 125.6, 127.7, 128.4, 129.3, 129.4, 130.2, 130.8, 131.4, 133.2, 133.5, 136.5, 137.5, 138.7, 143.1; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1349.



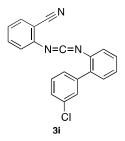
2-((((3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3f): Following method B, compound **3f** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (2.07g, mmol) and isocyanate **7f** (1.14 g, 5.46 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 96:4) afforded **3f** as a clear oil (1.22 g, 73%): R_f 0.45 (9:1 hexane: ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2225, 2136, 2111,1592, 1569, 1474, 1442, 1256, 1212, 1104, 906, 793, 752, 730 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.30 (s, 3H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.2Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dt, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.40 (m, 8H), 7.52 (dd, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.5, 107.8, 116.8, 124.8, 125.1, 125.6, 126.5, 128.50, 128.57, 128.66, 130.1, 130.8, 133.2, 133.5, 133.8, 138.1, 138.2, 138.5, 143.0; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1369.



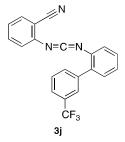
2-((((3'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3g): Following method B, compound 3g was prepared from iminophosphorane 6a (1.96g, 5.17 mmol) and isocyanate 7g (1.16g, 5.17 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 95:5) afforded 3g as a viscous yellow oil (0.68g, 43%): $R_f = 0.36$ (8:2 hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2146, 2112, 1592, 1521, 1475, 1443, 1259, 1209, 1108, 1020, 875, 756, 732, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.79 (dd, $J_I = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J_I = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dt, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.52 (dd, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 55.3, 107.6, 113.4, 115.0, 116.8, 121.8, 124.9, 125.1, 125.6, 126.5, 128.7, 129.5, 130.3, 130.7, 133.2, 133.5, 133.7, 137.7, 139.8, 142.7, 159.5.



2-((((3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3h): Following method B, compound **3h** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (2.02 g, 5.34 mmol) and isocyanate **7h** (1.14 g, 5.34 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 95:5) afforded **3h** as a clear oil (1.04 g, 62%): $R_f = 0.43$ (9:1, hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2225, 2135, 2109,1591,1570, 1473, 1443, 1256, 1212, 1181, 1157, 1104, 882, 753 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.42 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.55 (dd, $J_I = 8Hz$, $J_2 = 1.6Hz$, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 108.0, 114.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.3$ Hz), 116.8, 125.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 3.8$ Hz), 125.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 126.1, 126.7, 129.2, 130.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 8$ Hz), 130.3, 130.7, 133.4, 133.8, 133.9, 136.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 140.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 7.8$ Hz), 142.4, 162.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 249$ Hz); HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₃N₃F [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 314.1094, measured 314.1117.



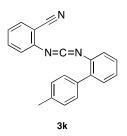
2-((((3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3i): Following method B, compound **3i** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (0.57 g, 1.51 mmol) and isocyanate **7i** (0.35 g, 1.51 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 96:4) afforded **3i** as a clear oil (0.24 g, 48%): $R_f = 0.45$ (9:1, hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2227, 2148, 2116, 1595, 1573, 1489, 1473, 1445, 1273, 1249, 1213, 1162, 1107, 1080, 906, 729 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz 1H), 7.08 (t, 1H), 7.13 – 7.31 (m, 7H), 7.36 (t, 2H), 7.45 (dd, $J_I = 7.9$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.4$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃): δ 107.9, 116.7, 125.10, 125.15, 125.9, 125.6, 127.8, 127.9, 129.2, 129.5, 130.3, 130.6, 133.3, 133.7, 133.8, 134.3, 136.1, 140.3, 142.2; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₂N₃Cl [M+Na]⁺: *m/z* calcd 352.0622, measured 352.0617.



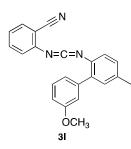
2-((((3'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile

(3i): Following method B, compound 3j was prepared from iminophosphorane 6a (1.19 g, 3.16 mmol) and isocyanate 7j (0.83 g, 3.16 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 96:4) afforded 3j as a viscous yellow oil (0.48 g, 42%): $R_f = 0.45$ (9:1, hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2221, 2143, 2113, 1593, 1570, 1478, 1333, 1247, 1163, 1121, 1073, 805, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.96 (dd, $J_I = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dt, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.53 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.69 – 7.74 (m,

2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 107.9, 116.7, 124.1 (q, $J_{CF} = 271$ Hz), 124.5 (q, $J_{CF} = 3.8$ Hz), 125.0, 125.3, 126.1, 126.2 (q, $J_{CF} = 3.7$ Hz), 126.8, 128.9, 129.4, 130.5, 130.4, 130.8 (q, $J_{CF} = 32$ Hz), 133.0, 133.4, 133.8, 133.9, 135.9, 139.3, 142.1; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₃N₃F₃ [M+H]⁺: m/z calcd 364.1062, measured 364.1093.



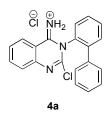
2-((((4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile (3j): Following method B, compound **3k** was prepared from iminophosphorane **6a** (2.07g, 5.46 mmol) and isocyanate **7k** (1.14 g, 5.46 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 93:7) afforded **3k** as a viscous yellow oil (1.09 g, 65%): $R_f = 0.48$ (8:2, hexane:ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2226, 2138, 2106, 1592, 1570, 1514, 1476, 1441, 1210, 1160, 1103, 1041, 818, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.28 (s, 3H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.37 (dt, $J_I = 7.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dt, J_I = 8.0 Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.3, 107.7, 116.7, 124.8, 125.1, 125.6, 126.5, 128.4, 129.20, 129.27, 129.28, 130.7, 133.2, 133.4, 133.7, 135.6, 137.7, 137.9, 142.8; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃ [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1324.



2-((((3'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)imino)methylene)amino)benzonitrile

(3k): Following method B, compound 3l was prepared from iminophosphorane 6a (1.60g, 4.22 mmol) and isocyanate 7l (1.00 g, 4.22 mmol). Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, hexane:ethyl acetate, 94:6) afforded afforded 3l as a viscous pale yellow oil (0.91 g, 63%), $R_f = 0.45$ (9:1, hexane ethyl acetate); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2226, 2128, 2114, 1593, 1570, 1477, 1429,

1259, 1215, 1161, 1111, 1050, 1032, 820, 757 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.37 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 6.78 (dd, $J_I = 8.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.38 (dt, $J_I = 8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 21.1, 55.3, 107.7, 113.4, 114.9, 116.8, 121.8, 124.7, 125.0, 125.5, 129.3, 129.5, 130.3, 130.8, 131.3, 133.2, 133.5, 136.4, 137.6, 140.0, 143.1, 159.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₂H₁₈N₃O [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 340.1450, measured 340.1456.



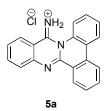
Synthesis of 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-2-chloroquinazolin-4(3H)-iminium chloride (4a)

Freshly prepared carbodiimide **3a** (0.04 g, 0.14 mmol) was dissolved in dry methylene chloride (2 mL). To this solution was added trimethylsilyl chloride (0.059 g, 0.56 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 – 48 hours at 23 °C. The precipitates formed were filtered, washed and dried. **4a** (0.04 g, 78%) was obtained as a white solid: *Rf* 0.6 (95:5 dichloromethane:methanol); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3019, 2929, 1667, 1606, 1572, 1563, 1504, 1480, 1467, 1435, 1328, 1279, 1213, 1163, 1137, 964, 777, 764, 748, 733, 699 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.24 – 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.91 (m, 5H), 8.10 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 9.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 9.74 (br s, 1H), 11.56 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 113.3, 126.7, 127.5, 127.7, 128.5, 128.7, 128.8, 129.6, 130.6, 132.3, 132.4, 132.5, 136.3, 138.0, 139.7, 142.5, 144.7, 158.5; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₅N₃Cl [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 332.0955 measured 332.0950.

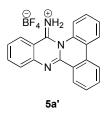
Synthesis of phenanthridine N-quinazoliniminiums 5

Freshly prepared cyano-ene-carbodiimides **3** (0.3 mmol) were dissolved in nitromethane (3 mL) and to this stirring solution was added Lewis acid (1.2 mmol) and if necessary, water (1.2 mmol). (*Note: Water was needed when anhydrous nitromethane was used, however, 95% nitromethane didn't require any addition of water. In some cases, added water hydrolyzed the*

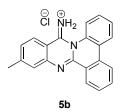
carbodiimide). In most cases, the reaction mixture turned green/red after the addition of Lewis acid. The reaction mixture was continuously stirred at 23 °C for 16-48 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the precipitates formed were filtered and washed with hexane/CH₂Cl₂ to afford the corresponding phenanthridine-fused quinazoliniminium salts. However in the cases where precipitates were not observed, CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added to the reaction mixture after 48 h to precipitate out the desired compound which was filtered, washed and dried under vacuum.



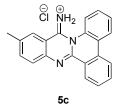
14*H*-quinazolino[3,2-*f*]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5a): Compound 5a was prepared from 3a (0.014 g, 0.048 mmol) and tin tetrachloride (0.05 g, 0.19 mmol) following the general procedure. Water (0.003g, 0.19 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, addition of methylene chloride gave 5a (0.012 g, 75%) as a light yellow solid: *Rf* 0.52 (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3339, 3242, 1656, 1609, 1597, 1588, 1568, 1532, 1476, 1491, 1451, 1432, 1347, 1296, 1166,1109, 1054, 1028, 1015, 990, 974, 958, 816 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.63 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.89 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 8.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.47 – 8.57 (m, 4H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 10.92 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 114.9, 121.3, 123.0, 124.6, 125.1, 125.7, 125.8, 127.4, 127.5, 127.9, 128.7, 129.0, 129.5, 130.6, 131.0, 133.5, 136.9, 144.5, 144.6, 158.2; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₄N₃⁺: *m/z* calcd 296.1188, measured 296.1179.



14*H*-Quinazolino[3,2-*f*]phenanthridin-14-iminium tetraflouoroborate (5a'): Compound 5a' was prepared from 3a (0.070 g, 0.24 mmol) and boron trifloride diethyletherate (0.135 g, 0.95 mmol) following the general procedure. Water (0.017g, 0.95 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, addition of methylene chloride gave 5a' (0.058 g, 63%) as a light yellow solid: *Rf* 0.54 (95:5 dichloromethane:methanol); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3341, 3238, 1655, 1609, 1597, 1588, 1567, 1530, 1475, 1450, 1348, 1296, 1167, 1052, 1014, 779, 759, 722 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.66 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.92 – 7.96 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.11 – 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.56 – 8.62 (m, 3H), 8.80 – 8.82 (m, 1H), 11.07 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 114.9, 121.3, 123.1, 124.7, 125.2, 125.7, 125.8, 127.46, 127.51, 128.0, 128.8, 129.0, 129.6, 130.6, 130.9, 133.6, 137.0, 144.5, 144.6, 158.3.

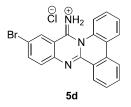


11-Methyl-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5b): Compound 5b** was prepared from **3b** (0.064 g, 0.21 mmol) and tin tetrachloride (0.22 g, 0.83 mmol) following the general procedure. Water (0.015 g, 0.83 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, addition of methylene chloride gave **5b** (0.045 g, 63%) as a light yellow solid: *Rf* 0.38 (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3138, 1671, 1640, 1605, 1564, 1498, 1488, 1478, 1444, 1350, 1303, 1263, 1250, 1194, 1123, 1010, 885, 818, 781, 759, 701, 668 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.58 (s, 3H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.91 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (dd, *J*_{*I*} = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ =1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 10.86 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 21.7, 112.4, 121.2, 123.0, 124.5, 125.2, 125.5, 125.7, 126.8, 127.3, 128.6, 129.0, 129.5, 129.6, 130.6, 130.9, 133.5, 144.59, 144.63, 148.4, 157.8; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1340.

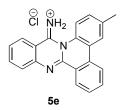


12-Methyl-14*H*-quinazolino[3,2-*f*]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5c): Compound 5c was prepared from 3c (0.07 g, 0.227 mmol) and tin tetrachloride (0.236 g, 0.91 mmol)

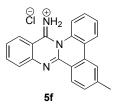
following the general procedure. Water (0.016g, 0.91 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, addition of methylene chloride gave **5c** (0.048 g, 61%) as a light yellow solid: *Rf* 0.47 (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3420, 3191, 1666, 1637, 1603, 1490, 1471, 1367, 1299, 1273, 1246, 1229, 1163, 1127, 1004, 829, 780, 758, 719, 696, 676 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.57 (s, 3H), 7.65 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1H), 8.41 (dd, *J*_{*I*} = 8.1 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.54 – 8.55 (m, 3H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 10.95 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 21.2, 114.6, 121.2, 123.0, 124.6, 125.0, 125.2, 125.8, 127.25, 127.3, 128.7, 129.0, 129.5, 130.4, 131.0, 133.3, 138.1, 138.4, 142.7, 143.9, 157.9; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1330.



12-Bromo-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5d):** Compound **5d** was prepared from **3d** (0.07 g, 0.19 mmol) and tin tetrachloride (0.195 g, 0.75 mmol) following the general procedure. Water (0.014g, 0.75 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, addition of methylene chloride gave **5d** (0.042 g, 54%) as a light yellow solid: *Rf* 0.44 (95:5 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3409, 3158, 1669, 1635, 1603, 1562, 1482, 1470, 1365, 1346, 1296, 1267, 1245, 1176, 1165, 1130, 1088, 948, 893, 873, 833, 779, 758, 719, 703 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.66 – 7.78 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.43 – 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.53 – 8.56 (m, 2H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 9.0 (ds, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 11.30 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 116.6, 120.2, 121.2, 123.0, 124.6, 125.2, 125.5, 127.5, 128.3, 128.9, 129.1, 129.4, 129.6, 130.7, 130.8, 133.7, 139.5, 143.5, 145.0, 157.3; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₃N₃Br⁺: *m/z* calcd 374.0293, measured 374.0309.

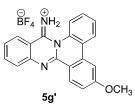


3-Methyl-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5e):** Compound **5e** was prepared from **3e** (0.1 g, 0.32 mmol) and SnCl₄ (0.34 g, 1.29 mmol) by following general procedure. Water (0.023 g, 1.29 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **5e** as a pale green solid (0.091 g, 75%): $R_f = 0.4$ (9.5:0.5, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3188, 2359, 2342, 1674, 1634, 1608, 1564, 1541, 1484, 1365, 1172, 829, 781, 767, 753 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.53 (s, 3H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 8.12 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 10.94 (br s, 1H), 11.25 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 20.8, 114.7, 121.1, 123.0, 124.5, 125.0, 125.70, 125.74, 127.4, 127.5, 128.0, 128.6, 129.4, 129.7, 130.6, 133.5, 136.9, 138.5, 144.4, 144.5, 158.0; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1377.



6-Methyl-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium chloride (5f):** Compound **5f** was prepared from **3f** (0.074 g, 0.24 mmol) and SnCl₄ (0.25 g, 0.96 mmol) by following general procedure. Water (0.017 g, 0.96 mmol) was also added to that reaction mixture. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **5f** as a green solid (0.070 g, 82%): $R_f = 0.43$ (9.5:0.5, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH). IR (ZnSe ATR crystal; neat, cm⁻¹): 3210, 1674, 1638, 1610, 1560, 1485, 1363, 1263, 1181, 812, 761; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.54 (s, 3H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.40 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, *J*₁ = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 10.99 (br s, 1H), 11.20 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 21.6, 114.6, 121.2, 123.0, 123.1, 124.6, 125.1, 125.8, 127.2, 127.4,

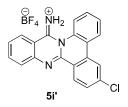
127.8, 128.7, 128.9, 130.5, 130.6, 131.0, 137.0, 144.2, 144.6, 158.1; HRMS (ESI) for $C_{21}H_{16}N_3^+$: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, found 310.1334.



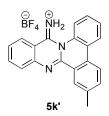
6-Methoxy-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium tetrafluoroborate (5g'):** Compound **5g'** was prepared from **3g** (0.37 g, 1.14 mmol) and BF₃.OEt₂ (0.64 g, 4.55 mmol) by following general procedure. Yellow precipitates appeared within 5 minutes of the addition of the Lewis acid. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **5g'** as a green solid (0.24 g, 51%). $R_f = 0.37$ (9.5:0.5, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); IR (neat) v_{max} : 3104, 1680, 1597, 1565, 1506, 1474, 1352, 1314, 1297, 1233, 1170, 1052, 1014, 874, 768 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 4.02 (s, 3H), 7.32 (dd, $J_I = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (ds, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (t, $J_I = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.41 – 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60 – 8.62 (m, 1H), 8.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 11.05 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 56.2, 106.2, 114.4, 117.6, 118.6, 121.4, 124.6, 125.7, 127.2, 127.5, 128.7, 129.2, 129.8, 131.2, 132.7, 137.0, 144.6, 144.9, 158.2, 163.6; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃O⁺: *m/z* calcd 326.1288, found 326.1286.



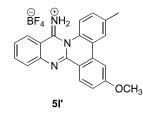
6-Fluoro-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium tetrafluoroborate (5h'):** Compound **5h'** was prepared from **3h** (0.24 g, 0.77 mmol) and BF₃.OEt₂ (0.44 g, 3.08 mmol) by following general procedure. The reaction mixture turned orange/brown upon addition of the Lewis acid and then stirred for an additional 27 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **5h'** as a green solid (0.14 g, 45%): $R_f = 0.7$ (9.5:0.5; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); IR (neat) v_{max} : 3222, 1685, 1591, 1565, 1475, 1354, 1302, 1201, 1085, 1053, 992, 877, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.65 (dt, $J_I = 8.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.45 – 8.50 (m, 2H), 8.57 – 8.61 (m, 2H), 8.85 – 8.88 (m, 1H), 11.08 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO- d_6): 109.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 24.0$ Hz), 114.7, 117.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.0$ Hz), 121.3, 122.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 123.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 125.7, 127.4, 128.0, 128.7, 129.8, 130.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 10.0$ Hz), 131.3, 133.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 10.0$ Hz), 137.1, 144.0, 144.4, 158.3, 165.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 250$ Hz); HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₃N₃F⁺: *m/z* calcd 314.1094, found 314.1078.



6-Chloro-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium tetrafluoroborate (5i'):** Compound **5i'** was prepared from **3i** (0.31 g, 0.94 mmol) and BF₃.OEt₂ (0.53 g, 3.74 mmol) by following general procedure. The reaction mixture turned orange/brown upon addition of the Lewis acid and then stirred for an additional 27 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **5i'** as a green solid (0.12 g, 39%): $R_f = 0.8$ (9.5:0.5; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); IR (neat) v_{max} : 3331, 1645, 1618, 1598, 1569, 1471, 1431, 1397, 1371, 1294, 992, 822, 749, 727 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.70 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (t, *J*₁ = 7.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.43 – 8.46 (m, 1H), 8.59 – 8.64 (m, 2H), 8.69 (ds, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 11.1 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 114.9, 121.4, 122.8, 123.5, 124.6, 125.70, 125.72, 127.4, 128.2, 128.8, 129.60, 129.65, 129.8, 131.4, 132.4, 137.1, 138.8, 144.1, 144.4, 158.3; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₃N₃Cl⁺: *m/z* calcd 330.0798, found 330.0809.

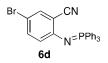


7-Methyl-14*H***-quinazolino[3,2-***f***]phenanthridin-14-iminium tetrafluoroborate (5k'): Compound 5k' was prepared from 3k (0.21 g, 0.69 mmol) and BF₃.OEt₂ (0.39 g, 2.77 mmol) by following general procedure. The reaction mixture turned light red after addition of the Lewis acid and stirred for an additional 25 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded 5k' as a pale green solid (0.19 g, 70%): R_f = 0.51 (9.5:0.5, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); IR** (neat) v_{max} : 3366, 3218, 1660, 1594, 1566, 1474, 1345,1085, 1053, 1011, 828, 764 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.54 (s, 3H), 7.63 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 2H), 8.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.59 – 8.61 (m, 2H), 11.04 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 21.0, 114.8, 121.2, 123.0, 124.7, 124.9, 125.6, 125.7, 127.1, 127.4, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 130.6, 134.6, 137.0, 139.5, 144.5, 158.2. HRMS (ESI) for C₂₁H₁₆N₃⁺: *m/z* calcd 310.1344, measured 310.1331.



6-methoxy-3-methyl-14*H*-quinazolino[3,2-*f*]phenanthridin-14-iminium

tetrafluoroborate (51'): Compound **51'** was prepared from **31** (0.29 g, 0.85 mmol) and BF₃.OEt₂ (0.48 g, 3.42 mmol) by following the general procedure. The reaction mixture turned light red after addition of the Lewis acid and stirred for an additional 12 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the filtration of the resulting precipitate afforded **51'** as a pale green solid (0.14 g, 37%): $R_f = 0.31$ (9.5:0.5, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH); IR (neat) v_{max} : 3201, 1658, 1600, 1566, 1473, 1411, 1364, 1301, 1235, 1192, 1097, 1051, 1006, 836, 767 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 2.54 (s, 3H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 7.34 (dd, $J_I = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, $J_I = 8.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (ds, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dt, $J_I = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 20.7, 56.2, 106.0, 114.2, 117.6, 118.6, 121.1, 124.4, 125.4, 125.6, 127.2, 127.4, 128.9, 129.80, 129.82, 132.7, 136.8, 138.6, 144.5, 144.8, 158.0, 163.6; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₂H₁₈N₃O⁺: *m/z* calcd 340.1450, measured 340.1449.



Synthesis of 5-Bromo-2-(triphenylphosphoranylidene)amino benzonitrile (6d)

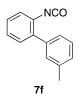
To a stirred solution of triphenylphosphine dibromide (0.95 g, 2.28 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) cooled to 0 °C, was added triethylamine (0.64 mL, 4.56 mmol) under argon. This was followed by the addition of a solution of 2-amino-5-bromobenzonitrile (0.45 g, 2.28 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). Reaction mixture was gradually allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 24 h, water was added and reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (thrice). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated on a rotary evaporator. The product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. White solid (0.58 g, 56%): R_{*f*} (hexane:ethyl acetate, 4:1) 0.46; FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2216, 1580, 1472, 1437, 1398, 1349, 1310, 1270, 1170, 1108, 1018, 998, 908, 836, 812, 717, 693 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.25 (dd, J_I = 8.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.1 Hz,1H), 7.04 (dd, J_I = 8.8 Hz, J_2 = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.51 (m, 7H), 7.54-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.75-7.81 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 107.5, 109.4, 109.6, 119.3, 122.4, 122.5, 129.0, 129.1, 130.1, 132.40, 132.43, 132.6, 132.7, 135.4, 135.5, 154.6; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₅H₁₉N₂PBr [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 457.0469, measured 457.0452.

Synthesis of biphenylyl isocyanates 7e - l

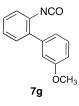
Triphosgene (0.40 mmol) was added to a stirring solution of 2-amino biphenyls 11e - I (1.00 mmol) in dry toluene (3 mL) at 25 °C, resulting in the formation of precipitate and then the reaction mixture was slowly brought to reflux at 175 °C under argon for 2 – 4 h. Aliquot of the cooled, crude reaction mixture was removed to confirm the formation of corresponding isocyanates using IR spectroscopy (strong NCO peak at 2250-2290 cm⁻¹). The crude biphenylyl isocyanates 7e - I were used immediately in the next reaction without further purification. (*Caution: This reaction should be carried out under a well-ventilated hood as toxic gases, phosgene and hydrogen chloride are released*).



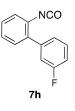
2-Isocyanato-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (7e): This compound was synthesized from 5methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11e**) (1.00 g, 5.46 mmol): $R_f = 0.75$ (7:3, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2260 cm⁻¹.



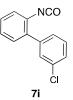
2-Isocyanato-3'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (7f): This compound was synthesized from 3'methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11f**) (1.00g, 5.46 mmol): $R_f = 0.93$ (7:3, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : NCO: 2248 cm⁻¹.



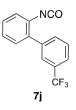
2-Isocyanato-3'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (7g): This compound was synthesized from 3'methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11g**) (1.03 g, 5.17 mmol): $R_f = 0.61$ (1:1, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2255 cm⁻¹.



3'-Fluoro-2-isocyanato-1,1'-biphenyl (7h): This compound was synthesized from 3'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11h**) (1.00 g, 5.34 mmol): $R_f = 0.78$ (7:3, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2251 cm⁻¹.



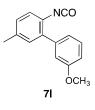
3'-Chloro-2-isocyanato-1,1'-biphenyl (7i): This compound was synthesized from 3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11i**) (0.31 g, 1.51 mmol): $R_f = 0.88$ (7:3, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2271 cm⁻¹.



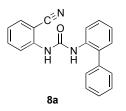
2-Isocyanato-3'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (7j): This compound was synthesized from 3'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11j**) (0.75 g, 3.16 mmol): $R_f = 0.78$ (1:1, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2254 cm⁻¹.



2-Isocyanato-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (7k): This compound was synthesized from 4'methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (**11k**) (1.00 g, 5.46 mmol): $R_f = 0.61$ (1:1, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2249 cm⁻¹.



2-Isocyanato-3'-methoxy-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (7l): This compound was synthesized from 3'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (11l) (0.90 g, 4.22 mmol): $R_f = 0.64$ (7:3, hexane/CH₂Cl₂); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 2255 cm⁻¹.



Synthesis of 1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-3-(2-cyanophenyl)urea (8a)

Freshly prepared carbodiimide **3a** (0.038 g, 0.13 mmol) was dissolved in dry methylene chloride (2 mL). To this solution was added trimethylsilyl bromide (0.13 g, 0.52 mmol) or tin tetrachloride (0.13 g, 0.52 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 – 48 hours at 23 °C. The precipitates formed were filtered, washed and dried. Purification by crystallization in nitromethane and methylene chloride gave **8a** (TMSBr: 0.023 g, 57%, SnCl₄: 0.026 g, 65%) as a white solid: *Rf* 0.56 (95:5 dichloromethane:methanol); FTIR (neat) v_{max} : 3361, 3187, 2225, 1720, 1654, 1579, 1521, 1474, 1445, 1434, 1295, 1278, 1253, 1224, 1177, 1158, 1101, 1072, 1038, 747, 698, 680, 659 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.23 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.61 (dd, $J_I = 7.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.87 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 9.1 (br s, 1H), 10.52 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 106.7, 116.3, 123.9, 126.3, 127.6, 128.2, 128.5, 129.2, 129.9, 130.3, 131.2, 131.7, 137.1, 138.0, 139.9, 140.1, 146.8, 159.0; HRMS (ESI) for C₂₀H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺: *m/z* calcd 314.1293, measured 314.1287.

Synthesis of arylboronic acids 9

General Procedure A

n-Butyllithium (11 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) was added dropwise to a stirring solution of aryl bromide (10 mmol) in dry THF:toluene (1:2) (20:40 mL) at -78 °C under argon. After 1.5 h (at -78 °C), trimethyl borate (12 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for an additional 1 h after which the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl. The aqueous and organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 30 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude solid which was recrystallized from acetonitrile to afford the corresponding arylboronic acids **9**.

General Procedure B

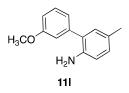
n-Butyllithium (12 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) was added dropwise to a stirring solution of aryl bromide (10 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) at -78 °C under argon. After the addition was complete, the -78 °C bath was replaced by an ice bath and the solution was warmed up to about - 20 °C to allow thorough mixing of the lithium salts, then re-cooled to -78 °C, and stirred further for 1.5 h. Trimethyl borate (12.5 mmol) was added dropwise and solution was stirred for an additional 1 h at -78 °C, following which the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and quenched with 2N HCl. The aqueous and organic layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a pale white solid which was recrystallized from ethyl acetate-hexane to afford the corresponding arylboronic acids **9**.



3-Fluorophenylboronic acid (9h): Following the general procedure A, **9h** was prepared from 1-bromo-3-fluorobenzene (3.2 mL, 28.6 mmol) as a white solid (2.8 g, 70% yield). ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 7.21 (dt, J_1 = 8.7 Hz, J_2 = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.69 – 7.71(m, 1H), 8.21 (br s, 2H).



3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (9j): Following the general procedure B, **9j** was prepared from 3-bromo-(trifluoromethyl) benzene (1.2 mL, 8.90 mmol) as a white solid (1.4 g, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 8.39 – 8.47 (m, 2H).



Synthesis of 3'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (111)

In a round bottom flask, 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (**10b**) (2.5 g, 13.44 mmol), 3methoxyphenylboronic acid (**7g**) (2.25 g, 14.78 mmol), K₂CO₃ (7.43g, 53.8 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.75g, 1.08 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (50 mL), water (30 mL) and ethanol (15 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 18 – 24 h at 95 °C. After cooling, the reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (100 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude by column chromatography on silica gel using a gradient eluent of 5% EtOAc in hexane afforded 2-amino-3'-methoxy-5-methyl-biphenyl **111** as a brown oil (1.74 g, 61%), R_f = 0.53 (8:2, hexane/EtOAc); ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (ddd, *J*₁ = 8.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.8 Hz, *J*₃ = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00-7.08 (m, 4H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

N N=C=N 3a	Lewis acid (M. CH ₃ NO ₂ H ₂ O 23 °C 48 h		or X	5a, X = Cl 5a', X = BF ₄	or C ^E N H	N N
entry	Lewis acid	H ₂ O	X		Product (%)	
		(equiv)		4	5	8
1	BF ₃ .OEt ₂	4	BF ₄	0	5a': 60	
2	TMSCl	4	Cl	4a: 69	0	
3	TMSBr	4	Br⁻			8a: 44
4	TMSI	4	I		None ^a	
5	AlCl ₃	4	Cl	4a: 55	0	
6	SnCl ₄	4	Cl	0	5a: 75 ^b	
7	SnF ₄	4	F			8a: 64
8	BCl ₃	4	Cl	4a: 53		
9	BBr ₃	4			None ^a	

Table 1s.Screening different Lewis acids in nitromethane/water.

^{*a*} A complex mixture of products formed which were not identified. ^{*b*} Reaction required 16 h.

X-ray crystallography

Experimental details for 5a'

X-ray data were collected on a Bruker SMART APEX II four-circle CCD diffractometer using a fine-focus molybdenum K α tube. Temperature control was provided by a Cryostream 700 LT device. Data were collected using the APEX2⁶ software. Initial cell constants were found by small widely separated "matrix" runs. Data collection strategy was determined with the aid of COSMO.⁷ Scan speed and scan width were chosen based on scattering power and peak rocking curves.

Unit cell constants and orientation matrix were improved by least-squares refinement of reflections thresholded from the entire dataset. Integration was performed with SAINT,⁸ using this improved unit cell as a starting point. Precise unit cell constants were calculated in SAINT from the final merged dataset. Lorenz and polarization corrections were applied. Absorption correction was applied using the SADABS⁹ multi-scan procedure. Laué symmetry, space group, and unit cell contents were found with XPREP.

Data were reduced with SHELXTL.¹⁰ The structure was solved by direct methods without incident. Hydrogens were assigned to idealized positions and were allowed to ride, with the exception of amine hydrogens H14A&B, whose coordinates were allowed to refine. Isotropic thermal parameters for the hydrogen atoms were constrained to be 1.2x that of the connected atom. Heavy atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters.

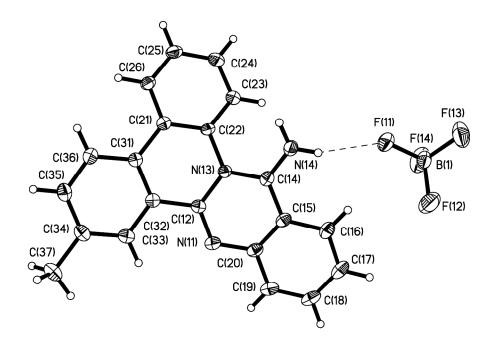
Systematic name	5a'
Formula moiety	$(C_{20}H_{14}N_3)$ (BF ₄)
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{14}BF_4N_3$
Molecular weight	383.15
Color, Habit	yellow prism
Crystal size, mm x mm x mm	0.24 x 0.24 x 0.28
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group, Z	P2(1)/n, 4
a, Å b, Å	11.0318(6)
b, Å	6.8167(3)
c, Å	21.8563(11)
α, °	90.00
β, °	94.287(2)
γ, °	90.00
Volume, Å ³	1639.01(14)
Density, g / cm ³	1.553
Temperature, K	120
X-ray wavelength, Å	0.71073
X-ray wavelength, Å µ, mm ⁻¹	0.125
Absorption corr	multi-scan
Trans min/max	0.9660 / 0.9707
R _{int}	0.0571
Reflections	
collected	23114
independent	5967
observed	4794
Threshold expression	>2o(I)
R1 (observed)	0.0461
wR2 (all)	0.1422
S	1.092
Δρ max / min	0.452 / -0.322

 Table 2s. X-ray crystallographic data for 5a'.

ORTEP diagram for 5k'

(one of the four crystallographically unique ion pair).

The C(14)-N(14) and C(14)-N(13) bond lengths are 1.312Å and 1.379Å, respectively, confirming an exocyclic C=N bond and thus, the presence of a protonated imine in solid state.



Systematic name	5k'
Formula moiety	$(C_{21}H_{16}N_3)$ (BF ₄)
Empirical formula	$C_{21}H_{16}BF_4N_3$
Molecular weight	397.18
Color, Habit	yellow
Crystal size, mm x mm x mm	0.28 x 0.26 x 0.16
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group, Z	P-1
a, Å	13.1171(8)
b, Å	13.5030(8)
c, Å	22.5774(13)
α, °	95.970(3)
β, °	100.719(3)
γ, °	115.780(3)
Volume, Å ³	3459.9(4)
Density, g / cm ³	1.525
Temperature, K	120(2)
X-ray wavelength, Å	0.71073
X-ray wavelength, Å µ, mm ⁻¹	0.121
Absorption corr	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Trans min/max	0.9669 / 0.9809
R _{int}	0.0000
Reflections	
collected	43257
independent	43257
observed	26108
Threshold expression	>2o(I)
R1 (observed)	0.0680
wR2 (all)	0.1873
S	1.020
Δρ max / min	0.541 / -0.399

Table 3s. X-ray crystallographic data for 5k'.

References

(1) Zeng, F.; Alper, H. Org. Lett. **2010**, *12*, 3642.

(2) Naganaboina, V. K.; Chandra, K. L.; Desper, J.; Rayat, S. Org. Lett. 2011, 13,

3718.

(3) Tang, S.; Liu, M.; Gu, C.; Zhao, Y.; Lu, P.; Lu, D.; Liu, L.; Shen, F.; Yang, B.; Ma, Y. J. Org. Chem. **2008**, 73, 4212.

(4) Baek, N. S.; Kim, Y. H.; Kim, H. K. Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. 2006, 27, 1729.

(5) Stokes, B. J.; Jovanovic, B.; Dong, H.; Richert, K. J.; Riell, R. D.; Driver, T. G. J.

Org. Chem. 2009, 74, 3225.

- (6) APEX2v20136-2; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, WI, 2005 2013.
- (7) COSMOv1.61; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, WI, 1999-2009.
- (8) SAINTv8.32b In v8.32b; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, WI, 1997 -

2013.

- (9) SADABSv2012/1; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, WI, 2012.
- (10) SHELXTLv2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, WI, 2008.