

Supporting Information

Aerobic Direct C(sp²)-H Hydroxylation of 2-Arylpyridines by Palladium Catalysis Induced with Aldehyde Auto-Oxidation

Prasenjit Das, Debajyoti Saha, Dibyajyoti Saha and Joyram Guin*

Department of Organic Chemistry, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 2A & 2B
Raja S. C. Mullick Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata-700032 (India)

E-mail: ocjg@iacs.res.in

1. General Information.....	S2
2. Literature Preparations.....	S2
3. Reaction Optimization.....	S3
4. Screening of Other N-Directing Groups.....	S5
5. Experimental Section.....	S6
6. Gram Scale experiment.....	S26
7. Mechanistic Investigation.....	S27
8. Labeling Experiment.....	S32
9. References.....	S33
10. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra.....	S34

General Information

Unless otherwise stated, all commercially available reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. DCE used for the hydroxylation reactions was freshly distilled prior to the reaction over CaH_2 . All reactions were performed in oven dried round bottom flask with Teflon coated magnetic stirring bar under oxygen atmosphere. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis on silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ and visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light at 254 nm or KMnO_4 staining solution followed by heating, crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on Merck silica gel (100-200 mesh). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III 500, 400 and 300 MHz spectrometers in deuterated solvent. Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to either tetramethylsilane (TMS $\delta = 0.0$ ppm) or the residual peak of the non-deuterated solvent was used as the internal standard (CDCl_3 $\delta = 7.26$ ppm). NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, t = triplet, td = triplet of doublet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br. s = broad singlet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. ^{13}C chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) from tetramethylsilane (TMS) with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl_3 $\delta = 77.0$ ppm). High resolution mass spectra were measured on Q-Tof micro MS system by electron spray ionization (ESI) technique.

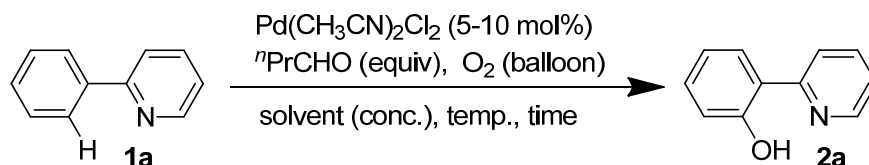
Literature Preparations

2-(4-Ethylphenyl)pyridine,¹ 2-(*p*-Tolyl)pyridine,² 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)pyridine,² 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)pyridine,³ 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)pyridine,² 2-(4-Bromophenyl)pyridine,⁴ 4-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-phenylpyridine,⁴ 4-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-(4-ethylphenyl)pyridine,⁵ 4-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)pyridine,⁶ 2-Phenylisonicotinonitrile,⁵ 1-(2-Phenylpyridin-4-yl)ethanone,⁷ 5-Methyl-2-phenylpyridine,³ 2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-5-methylpyridine,¹ 2-(*m*-Tolyl)pyridine,³ 2-(4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl)pyridine,⁸ 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)pyridine,⁹ 5-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine,³ 2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)pyridine,¹⁰ 4-Methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine,¹¹ 2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-methylpyridine,⁴ 5-Methyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)pyridine,¹² 2-(3-Chlorophenyl)pyridine,¹³ 4-(Pyridin-2-

yl)benzonitrile,¹⁴ 2-(3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine,¹⁵ 4-Methyl-2-phenylpyridine,¹ Ethyl-6-phenylnicotinate,¹⁶ 5-Nitro-2-phenylpyridine, N-(6-Phenylpyridin-2-yl)benzamide,¹⁷ 2-(*m*-Methoxyphenyl)pyridine.¹⁵

Reaction Optimization

Table S1: Solvents, concentration, aldehyde (equiv), temp., cat. (mol%) screening.



Entry	Ald. (equiv)	Solvent	Conc. (M)	Temp. (°C)	Cat. (mol%)	Time (h)	Yield ^a (%)
1	10	DCE	0.15	60	10	24	80
2	10	CH ₃ CN	0.15	60	10	24	68
3	10	Toluene	0.15	60	10	24	trace
4	10	Dioxane	0.15	60	10	24	34
5	10	DMSO	0.15	60	10	24	trace
6	8	DCE	0.15	60	10	24	67
7	6	DCE	0.15	60	10	24	56
8	4	DCE	0.15	80	5	19	76
9	5	DCE	0.15	100	5	8	79
10	5	DCE	0.30	100	5	8	81
11	5	DCE	0.50	100	5	8	77

^aYields are based on the isolated material after column chromatography.

Table S2: Catalyst screening.

Entry	Catalyst (mol %)	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^a
1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂ (5.0)	18	75
2	Pd(OAc) ₂ (5.0)	18	trace
3	PdCl ₂ (5.0)	18	77
4	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂ (5.0)	8	81
5	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂ (3.5)	18	66
6	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂ (2.5)	18	57
7	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂ (1.0)	18	12

^aYields are based on the isolated material after column chromatography.

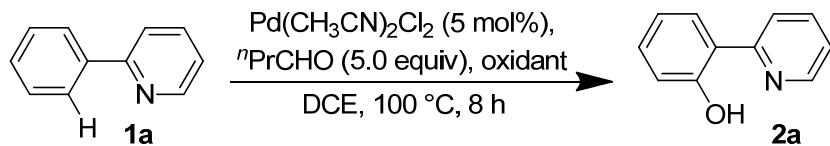
Table S3: Aldehyde screening.

Entry	Aldehyde	Conv.(%) ^a
1	Heptanaldehyde	19
2	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	100
3	Propanaldehyde	66
4	Isobutyraldehyde	91
5	Benzaldehyde	trace
6	<i>p</i> -Anisaldehyde	trace

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude sample.

The long chain aliphatic aldehyde such as heptanaldehyde as well as aromatic aldehydes (benzaldehyde and *p*-anisaldehyde) are found to be less effective for the reaction. This is may be due to the slow aerobic oxidation of those aldehydes to the corresponding carboxylic acids.¹⁸

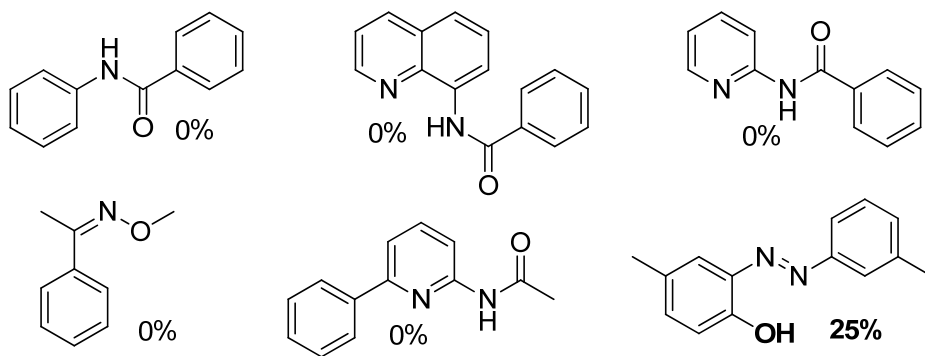
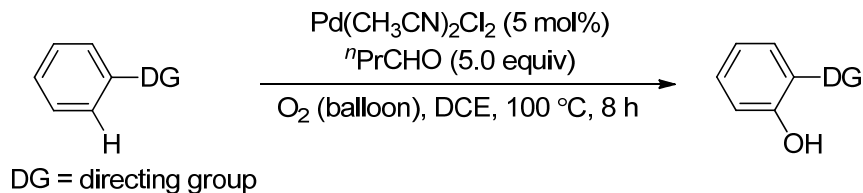
Table S4: Control experiments.



Entry	Catalyst	Aldehyde	Oxidant	Conv (%) ^a
1	-	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	O ₂ (balloon)	-
3	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	-	O ₂ (balloon)	-
4	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	Argon instead of O ₂	-
5	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	Open air	40
6 ^b	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	<i>m</i> -CPBA	-
7 ^b	Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₂ Cl ₂	<i>n</i> -Butyraldehyde	H ₂ O ₂	-

^aDetermined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude sample. ^bThe formation of N-oxide of **2a** was realized.

Screening of Other N-Directing Groups

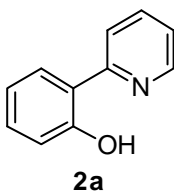


Experimental Section

General Procedure I:

To an oven dried 5.0 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (5 mol%) and DCE (0.13-0.3 M) were placed. The resulting solution was purged with O_2 for 7 minutes prior to the addition of substrate (1.0 equiv) and *n*-butyraldehyde (amount is specified in the individual experiment) to the solution. The reaction flask was then fitted with a reflux condenser having O_2 (balloon) on top of it and heated at 100 °C (preheated oil bath) for 8-36 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC analysis. After running the reaction to an appropriate time, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired hydroxylated product.

2-(Pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2a**)



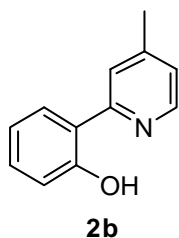
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2a** (27.6 mg, 81%) as light yellow liquid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 14.40 (br. s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 159.9, 157.7, 145.6, 137.6, 131.3, 126.0, 121.3, 118.9, 118.7, 118.6, 118.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 172.0757, found 172.0756.

2-(4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2b**)



Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product

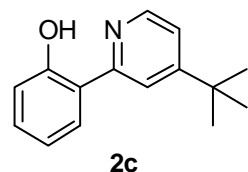
2b (26.6 mg, 72%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.51 (br. s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 160.1, 157.5, 148.9, 145.3, 131.2, 125.9, 122.5, 119.5, 118.8, 118.6, 118.5, 21.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺ 186.0913, found 186.0911.

2-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2c**)



Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (42.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product

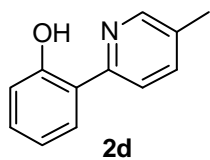
2c (34.5 mg, 76%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.43 (br. s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.8, 160.0, 157.5, 145.5, 131.1, 125.9, 119.2, 118.9, 118.6, 118.5, 115.7, 35.1, 30.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺ 228.2111, found 228.2113.

2-(5-Methylpyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2d**)



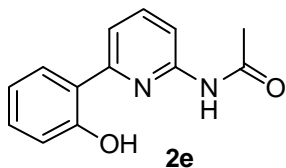
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2d** (26.2 mg, 71%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91-6.87 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.6, 155.1, 145.7, 138.5, 131.2, 131.0, 125.8, 118.9, 118.6, 118.4, 18.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺ 186.0913, found 186.0911.

N-(6-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)pyridin-2-yl)acetamide (**2e**)



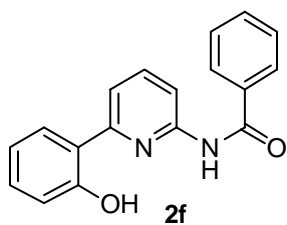
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 1.3 mL of DCE (0.15 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2e** (29.0 mg, 63%) as white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.28 (br. s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.36 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 168.5, 158.7, 155.9, 148.4, 140.0, 131.5, 126.7, 119.4, 118.9, 118.3, 115.1, 111.7, 24.7 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 229.1097, found 229.1095.

N-(6-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)pyridin-2-yl)benzamide (**2f**)



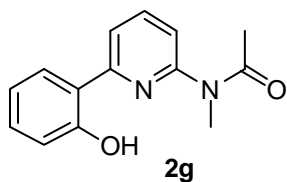
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (54.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 1.3 mL of DCE (0.15 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 12% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2f** (37.8 mg, 65%) as white solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.15 (br. s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.89 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 165.8, 158.7, 156.2, 148.6, 140.0, 133.8, 132.4, 131.5, 128.8, 127.2, 126.6, 119.2, 118.9, 118.3, 115.4, 112.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₈H₁₄N₂O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 313.0953, found 313.0951.

N-(6-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)pyridin-2-yl)-N-methylacetamide (**2g**)



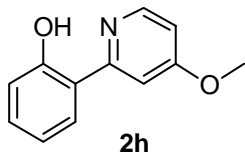
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (45.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 1.3 mL of DCE (0.15 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2g** (20.3 mg, 42%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.90 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 170.4, 159.3, 157.3, 153.2, 139.7, 131.9, 126.6, 119.2, 118.6, 118.5, 118.1, 117.0, 35.6, 23.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for C₁₄H₁₅N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 243.0427, found 243.0424.

2-(4-Methoxypyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2h**)



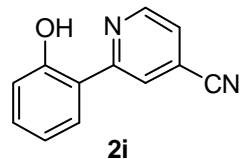
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (37.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 15% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2h** (34.2 mg, 85%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.65 (br. s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 166.8, 160.2, 159.5, 147.2, 131.4, 125.9, 118.7, 118.6, 118.5, 108.3, 104.3, 55.3 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 202.0863, found 202.0864.

2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)isonicotinonitrile (**2i**)



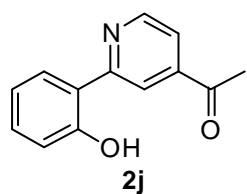
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (36 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2i** (25.9 mg, 66%) as yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.31 (br. s, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.9, 159.2, 147.2, 132.9, 126.3, 122.3, 122.2, 121.4, 119.4, 119.0, 117.3, 116.2 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₉N₂O [M+H]⁺ 197.0709, found 196.0707.

1-(2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)pyridin-4-yl)ethanone (**2j**)



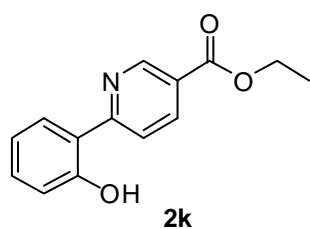
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2j** (29.0 mg, 68%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.66 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 196.8, 159.8, 159.1, 147.1, 144.2, 132.1, 126.3, 119.1, 118.9, 118.7, 118.4, 117.0, 26.7 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 214.0863, found 202.0865.

Ethyl 6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)nicotinate (**2k**)



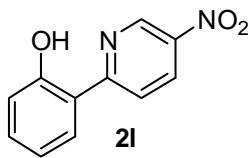
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (45.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 6% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2k** (38.9 mg, 80%) as white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.02 (br. s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.40 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 164.6, 161.1, 160.5, 147.6, 138.3, 132.6, 126.7, 23.9, 119.0, 118.9, 118.5, 118.1, 61.5, 14.2 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺ 244.0968, found 244.0967.

2-(5-Nitropyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2l**)



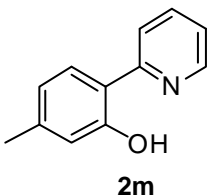
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (40 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2l** (32.8 mg, 76%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.34 (s, 1H), 9.35 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.59-8.56 (m, 1H), 8.07-8.03 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.9, 160.6, 142.5, 141.8, 133.9, 132.4, 127.2, 119.5, 119.3, 119.2, 117.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 217.0608, found 217.0606.

5-Methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2m**)



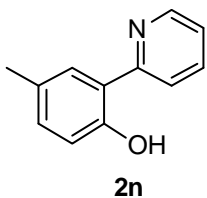
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2m** (26.7 mg, 72%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.20 (br. s, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.9, 157.9, 145.7, 142.1, 137.6, 125.9, 121.0, 119.9, 118.8, 118.7, 116.2, 21.3 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺ 186.0635, found 186.0632.

4-Methyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2n**)



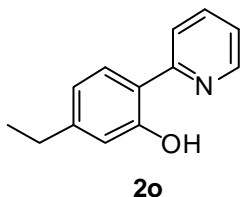
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2n** (26.6 mg, 72%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.12 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.8, 157.6, 145.8, 137.5, 132.2, 127.5, 126.2, 121.2, 118.9, 118.4, 118.2, 20.6 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺ 186.1808, found 186.1806.

5-Ethyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2o**)



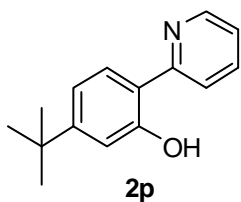
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (36.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2o** (28.5 mg, 71%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.35 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.9, 157.9, 148.3, 145.7, 137.5, 125.9, 120.9, 118.6, 117.5, 116.4, 28.6, 15.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ 200.1070, found 200.1072.

5-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2p**)



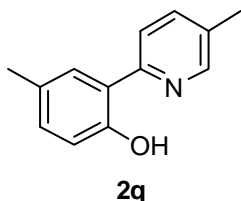
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (42.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2p** (29.0 mg, 64%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.27 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.6, 157.8, 155.3, 145.8, 137.5, 125.6, 121.0, 118.7, 116.2, 116.2, 115.4, 34.7, 31.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO [M+H]⁺ 228.1383, found 228.1382.

4-Methyl-2-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2q**)



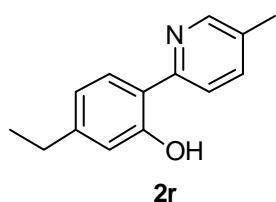
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (36.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2q** (24.7 mg, 62%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.3, 155.1, 145.8, 138.4, 131.8, 131.0, 127.5, 126.0, 118.6, 118.5, 118.2, 20.6, 18.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ 200.1071, found 200.1073.

5-Ethyl-2-(5-methylpyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2r**)



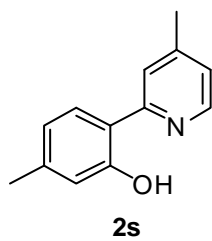
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (39.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2r** (28.2 mg, 66%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 159.0, 155.2, 147.9, 145.6, 138.4, 130.7, 125.7, 118.6, 118.3, 117.5, 116.5, 28.6, 18.1, 15.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₆NO [M+H]⁺ 214.1223, found 214.1222.

5-Methyl-2-(4-methylpyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2s**)



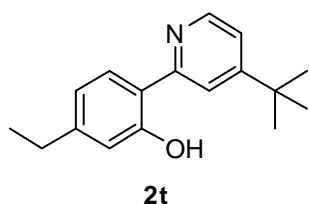
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (36.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2s** (29.5 mg, 74%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.47 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 160.0, 157.6, 148.8, 145.2, 141.8, 125.8, 122.1, 119.8, 119.3, 118.8, 116.2, 21.6, 21.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₃H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ 200.1070, found 200.1072.

2-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)pyridin-2-yl)-5-ethylphenol (**2t**)



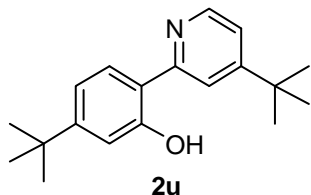
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (47.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2t** (35.7 mg, 70%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.48 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.6, 160.0, 157.7, 148.0, 145.4, 125.8, 118.5, 117.5, 116.8, 115.4, 111.4, 35.1, 30.4, 28.6, 15.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₇H₂₂NO [M+H]⁺ 256.2093, found 256.2099.

5-(*tert*-Butyl)-2-(4-(*tert*-butyl)pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2u**)



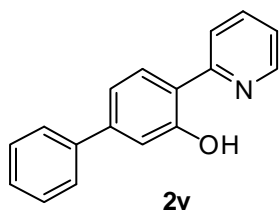
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (53.5 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2u** (37.0 mg, 63%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.40 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.33 (s, 9H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.8, 159.6, 157.5, 155.1, 145.4, 125.6, 118.5, 116.5, 116.0, 115.6, 115.4, 35.1, 34.7, 31.0, 30.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₉H₂₆NO [M+H]⁺ 284.2009, found 284.2008.

4-(Pyridin-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (**2v**)



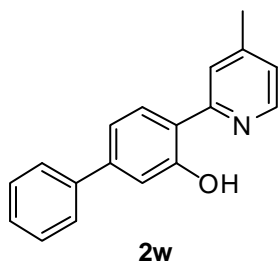
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (46.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2v** (32.6 mg, 66%) as white solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.30 (br. s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 160.2, 157.6, 145.8, 144.2, 140.2, 137.7, 128.7, 127.7, 127.0, 126.5, 121.4, 119.0, 117.8, 117.6, 116.8 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₇H₁₄NO [M+H]⁺ 248.0218, found 248.0221.

4-(4-Methylpyridin-2-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol (**2w**)



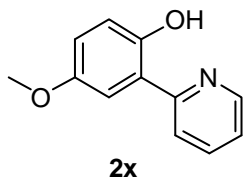
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (49.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2w** (35.5 mg, 68%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.37 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 160.3, 157.2, 149.0, 145.3, 143.9, 140.2, 128.7, 127.6, 126.9, 126.4, 122.5, 119.5, 117.8, 117.4, 116.7, 21.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₁₆NO [M+H]⁺ 262.1227, found 262.1225.

4-Methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2x**)



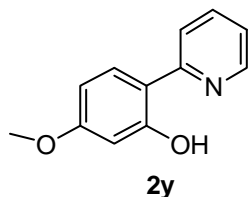
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (37.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 6 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 8% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2x** (20.0 mg, 49%) as light yellow liquid. *While complete consumption of the starting material was realized in 6 h, yield of the hydroxylated product 2x was moderate. This may be due to the formation of several other unidentified side products for this particular substrate.*

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 13.73 (br. s, 1H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.91-6.84 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.6, 154.0, 152.1, 146.0, 137.7, 121.5, 119.1, 118.8, 117.8, 111.0, 56.0 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂ [M+H]⁺ 202.0863, found 202.0865.

5-Methoxy-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2y**)



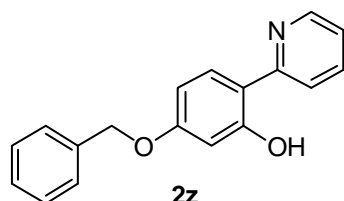
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (37 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2y** (26.5 mg, 65%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.64 (br. s, 1H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 162.3, 161.8, 157.7, 145.4, 137.5, 127.0, 120.4, 118.2, 112.0, 106.5, 102.1, 55.21 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 202.0863, found 202.0865.

5-(Benzyloxy)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2z**)



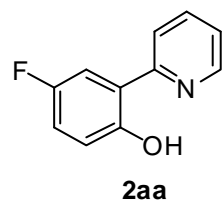
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (52.3 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 6% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2z** (41.0 mg, 74%) as white solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.45-8.44 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.65-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.58-6.55 (m, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 161.8, 161.5, 157.7, 145.4, 137.7, 136.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.5, 127.1, 120.5, 118.3, 112.2, 107.2, 103.2, 69.9 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 278.1176, found 278.1178.

4-Fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2aa**)



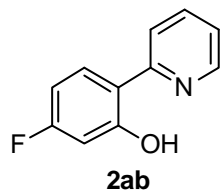
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (34.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL , 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2aa** (20.0 mg, 53%) as light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 8.55 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.07-6.96 (m, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 155.9, 155.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 233.8 Hz), 153.5.0, 145.9, 138.2, 22.1, 119.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 7.5 Hz), 119.4, 118.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 7.5 Hz), 118.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 22.5 Hz), 111.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 23.7 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{FNONa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ = 212.0482, found 212.0484.

5-Fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ab**)



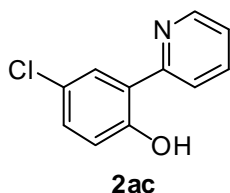
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (34.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL , 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ab** (26.9 mg, 72%) as light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 14.80 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd, J = 8.5, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 10.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64-6.58 (m, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 164.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 248.0 Hz), 162.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 13.0 Hz), 157.4, 145.8, 138.0, 127.6 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 10.0 Hz), 121.5, 118.9, 115.5, 106.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 23.0 Hz), 105.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}}$ = 23 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 190.0663, found 190.0665.

4-Chloro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ac**)



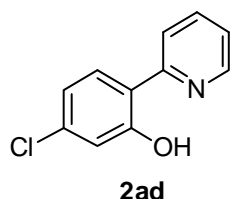
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (37.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL , 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ac** (25.5 mg, 62%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.54 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.5, 156.5, 145.9, 138.1, 131.2, 125.7, 123.5, 122.1, 120.0, 119.7, 119.3 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₉ClNO [M+H]⁺ 206.0367, found 206.0365.

5-Chloro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ad**)



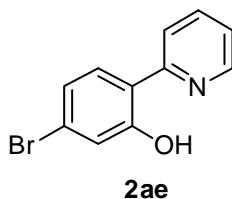
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (37.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 4% EtOAc-Hexane, *R_f* = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ad** (29.6 mg, 72%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.57 (s, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 160.8, 157.0, 145.7, 137.9, 136.7, 126.9, 121.7, 119.0, 118.9, 118.5, 117.3 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₉ClNO [M+H]⁺ 206.0367, found 206.0365.

5-Bromo-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ae**)



Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 12 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-

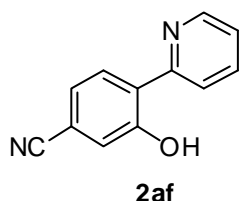
Hexane, $R_f = 0.3$) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ae** (32.0 mg, 64%) as light yellow liquid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 14.56$ (br. s, 1H), 8.43 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 8.5, 2.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 160.8, 157.1, 145.8, 137.9, 127.1, 124.9, 121.9, 121.8, 121.6, 118.9, 117.7$ ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{BrNONa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 271.9681, found 271.9691.

2-(Pyridin-2-yl)-5-(cyano)phenol (**2af**)



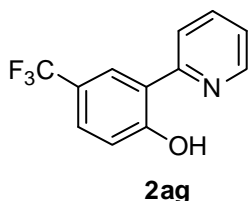
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (36 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 1.5 mL DCE (0.13 M) at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 8 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL , 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, $R_f = 0.3$) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2af** (28.0 mg, 72%) as light yellow solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 15.27$ (br. s, 1H), 8.55 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 164.0, 155.9, 145.8, 138.5, 134.6, 130.9, 122.7, 119.9, 119.3, 119.2, 102.0, 84.7$ ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 197.0707, found 197.0709.

2-(Pyridin-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenol (**2ag**)



Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (44.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon)

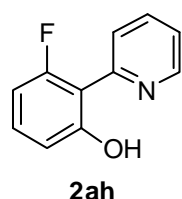
atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 16 h adding additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) in two portions after every 8 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ag** (30.0 mg, 63%) as light yellow solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.87 (br. s, 1H), 8.54 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 162.8, 156.6, 145.8, 138.2, 128.1 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 124.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 270.9 Hz), 123.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 122.4, 120.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.7 Hz), 119.2, 119.1, 118.5 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₉F₃NO [M+H]⁺ 240.0631, found 240.0627.

3-Fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ah**)



Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (34.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O₂ (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde

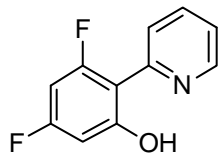
(90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added in two portions after every 8 h and the reaction was continued for another 28 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ah** (25 mg, 67%) as light yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.55 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69-6.61 (m, 1H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 161.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 249.0 Hz), 161.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 6.0 Hz), 154.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 145.4, 138.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 1.2 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 13.0 Hz), 124.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 122.0, 114.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 108.7 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 106.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{11}H_9FNO$ $[M+H]^+$ 190.0663, found 190.0664.

3-Fluoro-2-(pyridin-2-yl)phenol (**2ai**)



2ai

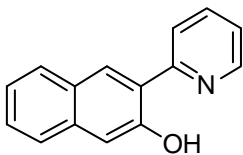
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (38.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added in two portions after every 8 h and the reaction was continued for another 28 h. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2ai** (18.5 mg, 45%) as light yellow liquid.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = 15.47 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dt, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.57-6.53 (m, 1H), 6.44-6.38 (m, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ = 163.6 (dd, J_{C-F} = 249.1, 18.2 Hz), 163.0 (dd, J_{C-F} = 15.3, 8.1 Hz), 162.6 (dd, J_{C-F} = 251.3, 15.9 Hz), 154.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 145.2, 138.2, 123.9 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.4 Hz), 121.9, 105.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.3 Hz), 101.3 (dd, J_{C-F} = 23.3, 3.5 Hz), 95.2 (dd, J_{C-F} = 29.4, 26.4 Hz) ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $C_{11}H_8F_2NO$ $[M+H]^+$ 208.0568 found 208.0567.

3-(Pyridin-2-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (**2aj**)



2aj

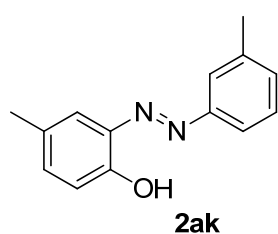
Prepared according to GP-I, combining 2-arylpyridine (40.1 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg) in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon) atmosphere for 8 h. To improve yield of the final product, the reaction was continued for another 4 h using an additional amount of *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 3% EtOAc-Hexane, R_f = 0.3) to afford the desired hydroxylated product **2aj** (22.0 mg, 51%) as yellow solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 14.01 (br. s, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 2H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.7, 156.8, 146.1, 137.9, 135.8, 128.2, 127.4, 127.2, 126.8, 125.9, 123.1, 122.0, 121.5, 120.0, 112.1 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₁₂NO [M+H]⁺ 222.0913, found 222.0912.

(*E*)-4-Methyl-2-(*m*-tolyldiazenyl)phenol (2ak)



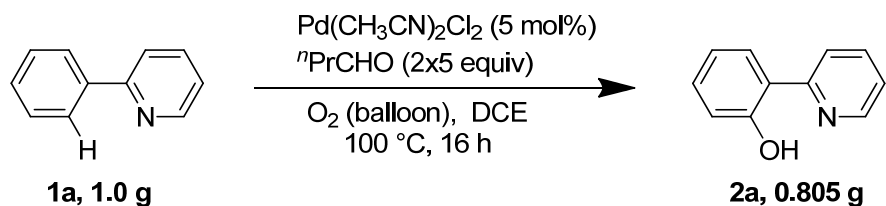
Prepared according to GP-II, combining (*E*)-1,2-di-*m*-tolylidiazene (21.0 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) with *n*-Butyraldehyde (45.0 μL, 0.5 mmol, 5 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 1.3 mg) under O₂ (1 atm.) atmosphere in DCE (0.3 M, 0.4 mL) at 100 °C for 8 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 100% Hexane, R_f = 0.5 for the product) to afford the desired ortho-hydroxylated product **2ak** (5.5 mg, 25%) as a red solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.74 (br. s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95-6.91 (m, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm.

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.9, 150.7, 139.5, 137.2, 134.3, 133.1, 132.0, 129.3, 122.5, 119.9, 117.9, 21.5, 20.4 ppm.

HRMS (ESI+) *m/z* calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₂O [M+H]⁺ 227.1179, found 227.1176.

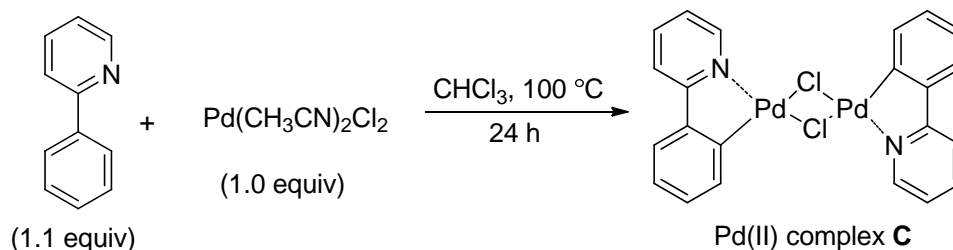
Gram Scale Experiment



An oven dried 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (5 mol%, 84.0 mg), 2-phenylpyridine (930.0 μL , 6.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 15.0 mL of DCE. The resulting solution was purged with O_2 for 7 minutes prior to the addition of *n*-butyraldehyde (2.93 mL, 32.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv). The flask was then fitted with a reflux condenser having O_2 (balloon) on top of it and heated at $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (preheated oil bath) for 8 h. To achieve full conversion of the substrate, a second batch of *n*-butyraldehyde (2.93 mL, 32.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added and the reaction was continued for another 8 h. After achieving complete consumption of the substrate, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 , 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, $R_f = 0.3$) to afford the desired product **2a** (805.0 mg, 74%) as light yellow liquid.

Mechanistic Investigation

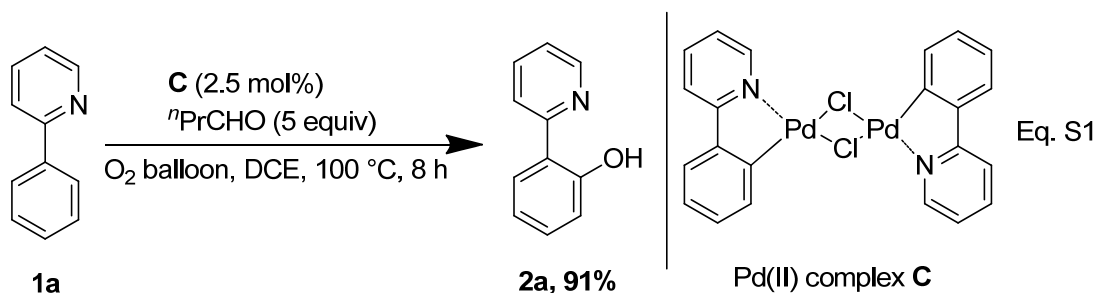
Synthesis of Pd^{II}-Complex C:



The complex **C** was prepared according to the literature¹⁹ by combining Pd(CH₃CN)₂Cl₂ (100.0 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-phenylpyridine (65.8 mg, 0.43 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CHCl₃ (0.35 M, 1.1 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered, and washed with CHCl₃ to give palladacycle **C** as a yellow solid (83 mg, 73%). Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₁₆Cl₂N₂Pd₂: C, 44.63; H, 2.72; N, 4.73. Found: C, 47.02; H, 3.35; N, 4.62. NMR spectrogram of the complex **C** could not be obtained due to very poor solubility.

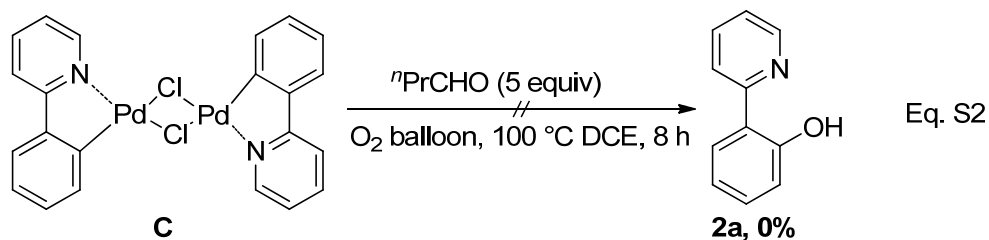
a) The Aerobic C-H Hydroxylation with Pd^{II}-Complex C:

The proposed Pd(II) complex **C** was prepared according to the literature¹⁹ and employed in the reaction as a catalyst in place of Pd(CH₃CN)₂Cl₂. The reaction was performed according to the GP-I using 2-phenylpyridine (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) complex **C** (2.5 mol%, 3.0 mg), O₂-balloon, in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100°C (preheated oil bath) for 8 h. Purification of the crude material delivered the desired product **2a** in 91% yield (Eq. S1).

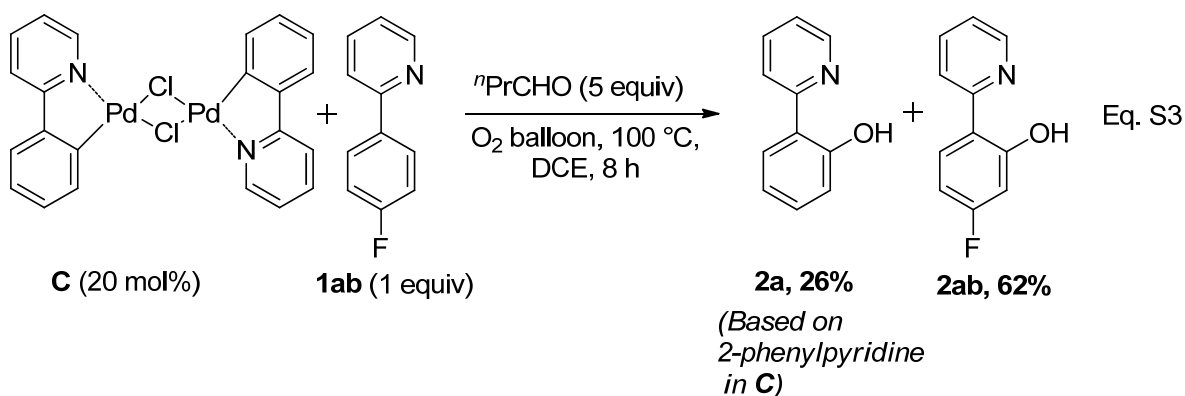


Interestingly, when the reaction was performed according to the GP-I using Pd(II) complex **C** (23.7 mg, 0.04 mmol, 1.0 equiv) alone as catalyst and substrate, *n*-butyraldehyde (18.0 μL, 0.2

mmol, 5.0 equiv), O₂-balloon, and DCE (0.13 M, 0.3 mL) at 100°C (preheated oil bath) for 8 h, no desired hydroxylated product was obtained.

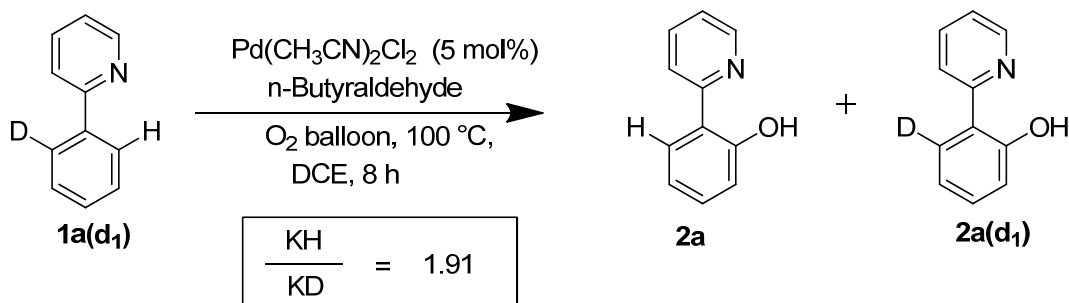


In contrast, when the experiment was repeated according to the GP-I using 2-arylpyridine **1ab** (34.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL, 1 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) complex **C** (20 mol%, 23.7 mg), O₂-balloon in DCE (0.3 M, 0.7 mL) at 100 °C (preheated oil bath) for 8 h, yielded the hydroxylated products **2a** and **2ab** in 26 and 62% yields, respectively. Based on above observations, we speculated that the decomposition of the strong dimeric Pd(II) complex **C** to form an active monomeric Pd(II) intermediate might be necessary for this transformation.

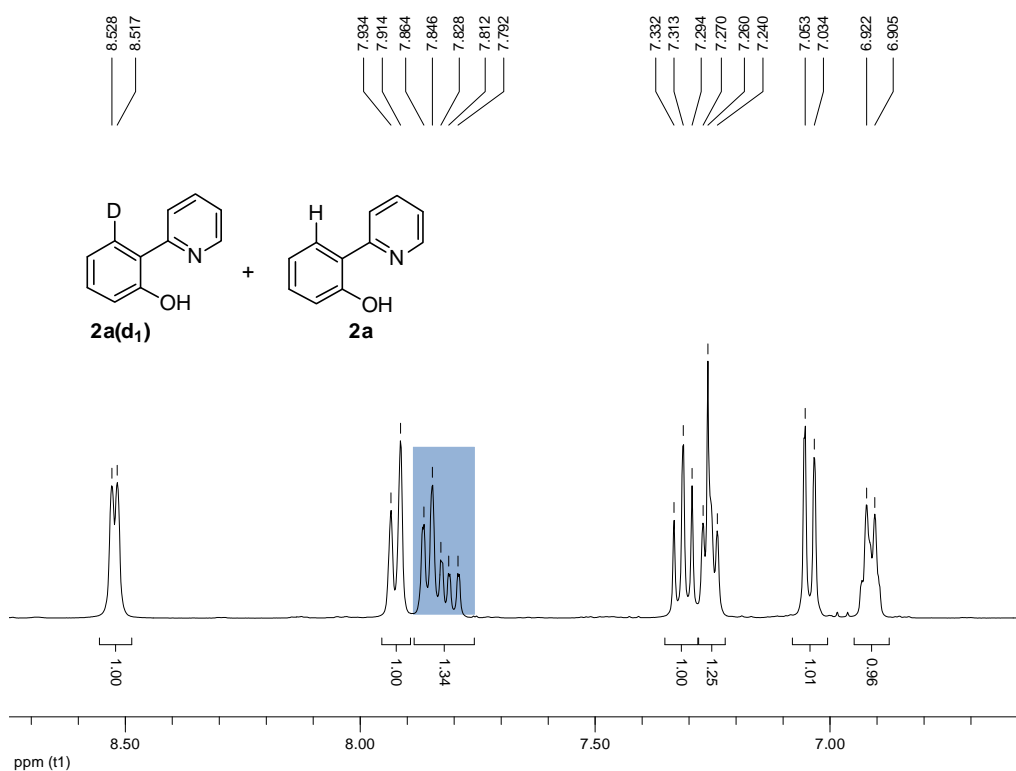


b) Studies on Kinetic Isotopic Effect (KIE)

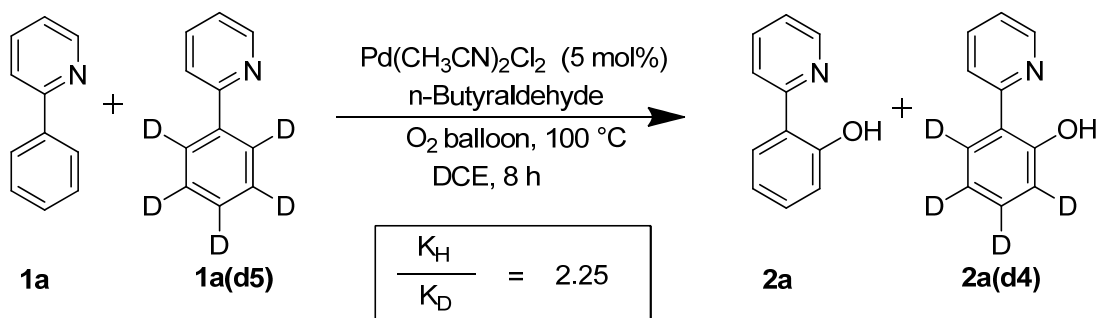
Intramolecular Isotope Effect Experiment



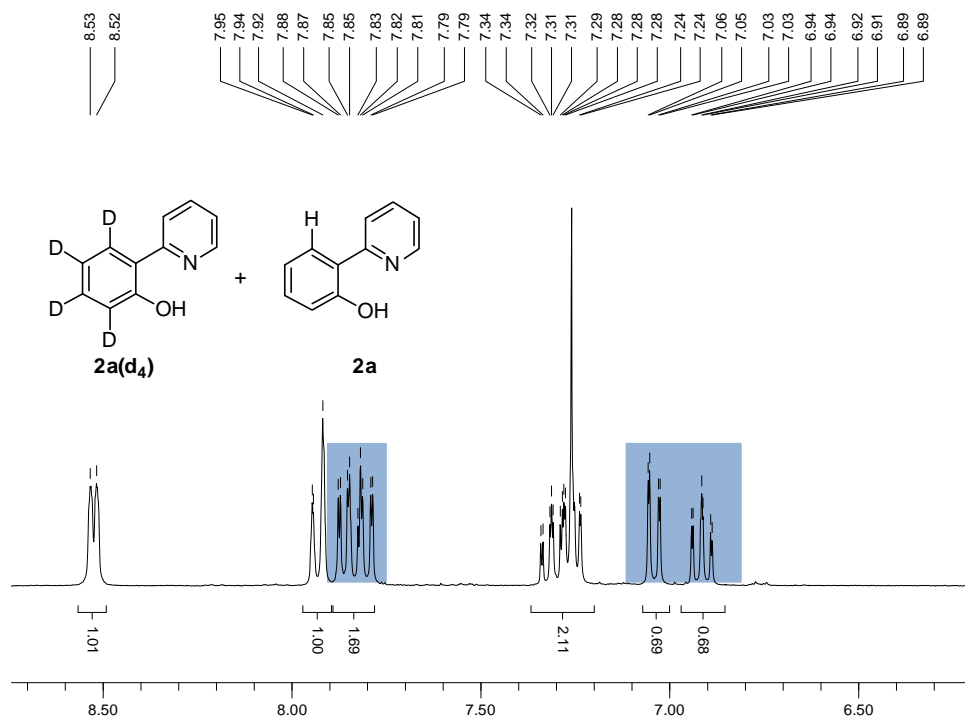
To an oven dried 5 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (1.3 mg, 0.005 mmol) and 0.35 ml of DCE were placed. The resulting solution was cooled to 0°C and purged with O_2 for 7 min. To the solution, substrate **1a(d₁)** (15.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and *n*-butyraldehyde (45.0 μL , 0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were added. Then the reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated at 100 °C (preheated oil bath) and continued for 8 h under O_2 (balloon). After complete consumption of the starting 2-arylpyridine, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography to afford a mixture of hydroxylated products **2a** and **2a(d₁)** (13.0 mg, 80% combined yield). The ^1H NMR analysis of the mixture showed that the ratio of **2a** to **2a(d₁)** is 0.34:0.66 (Compared with the standard ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a**, the integration of the peak at 7.80 ppm was 1.34 instead of 2.00).



Intermolecular Isotope Effect Experiment

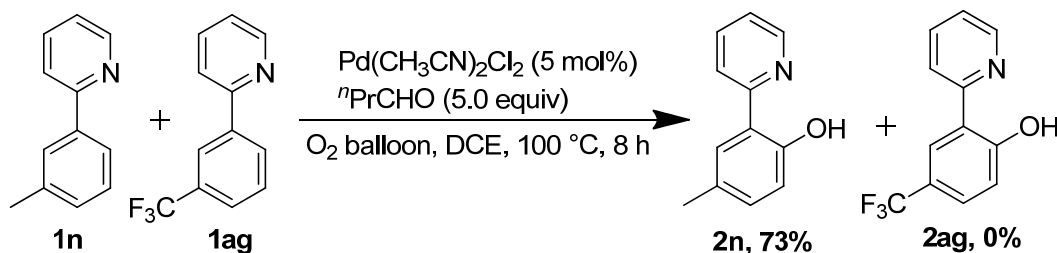


To an oven dried 5 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (2.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 0.7 mL of DCE were placed. The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C and purged with O_2 for 7 minute followed by the addition of substrates **1a** (15.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and **1a(d₅)** (16.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv). The formed mixture was stirred at 100 °C under O_2 (balloon) for 2 h as monitored by TLC. The solution was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography to afford a mixture of hydroxylated products **2a(d₄)** and **2a** (10.9 mg, 32 %). The ^1H NMR analysis showed that ratio of **2a** to **2a(d₄)** 0.74:0.26 (Compared with the



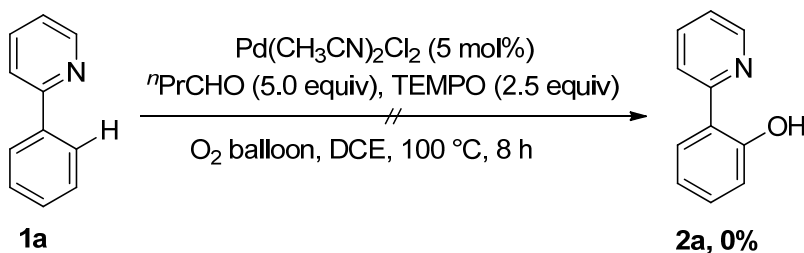
standard ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a**, the integration of the peak at 7.79 ppm was 1.69 instead of 2.00, the integration of the peak at 7.03 ppm was 0.69 instead of 1.00, the integration of the peak at 6.90 ppm was 0.68 instead of 1.00).

c) Competition Experiment between an Electron-rich and Electron-deficient Substrate



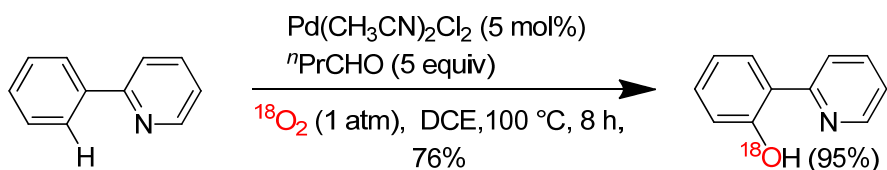
To an oven dried 5 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (5 mol%, 2.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) and 0.7 mL of DCE were placed. The solution was purged with O_2 for 7 minutes. To the solution, substrates **1n** (34.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), **1ag** (44.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and n -butyraldehyde (90.0 μL , 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were added. The reaction flask was then fitted with a reflux condenser having O_2 (balloon) on top of it and heated at $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (preheated oil bath) for 8 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by column chromatography to afford the hydroxylated product **2n** (27 mg, 73.5 %) and substrate **1ag** (40.0 mg, 90% recovery). *This study demonstrates that the electron-rich substrate **1n** is undergoing C-H hydroxylation in a much faster rate over an electron deficient substrate **1ag** under the standard reaction conditions.*

d) C-H Hydroxylation in the Presence of a Radical Scavenger

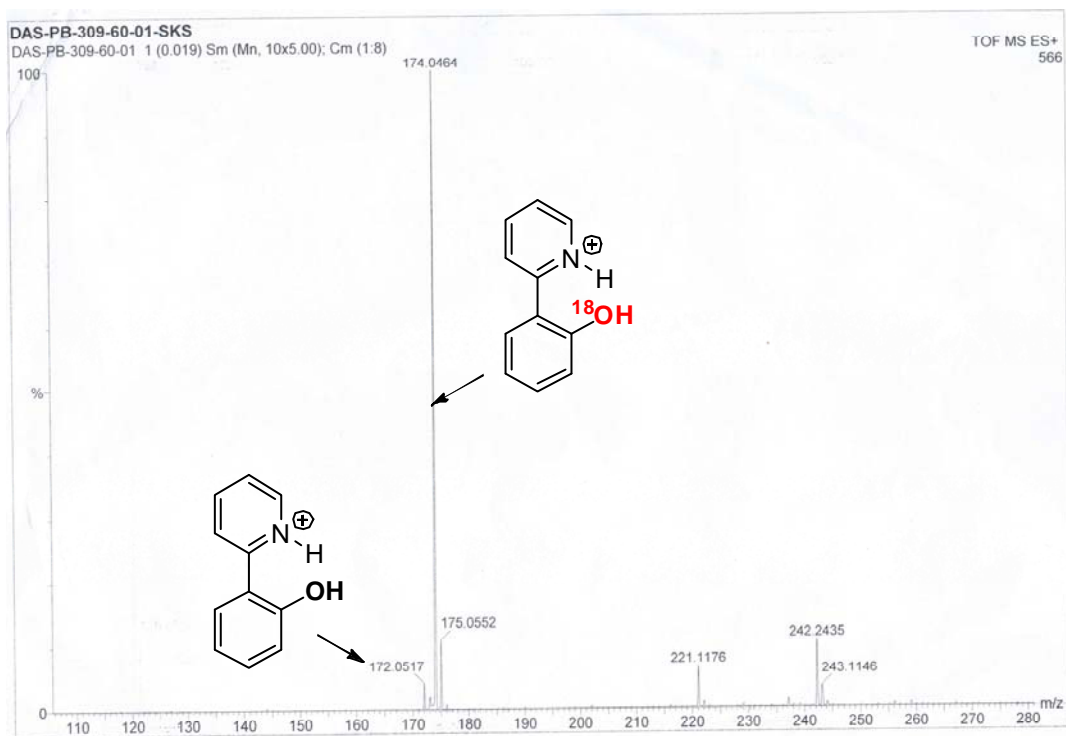


The reaction was performed according to GP-I, combining 2-phenylpyridine (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TEMPO (78.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), Pd(II) catalyst (5 mol%, 2.6 mg), O₂-balloon in 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M) at 100 °C (preheated oil bath) for 8 h. TLC analysis of the crude mixture revealed no desired hydroxylated product formation.

Labeling Experiment



HRMS data



To an oven dried 5.0 mL Schlenk tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar, $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (2.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) was placed. The tube was evacuated under vacuum and back refilled with argon (3 times). To the tube, freshly distilled 0.7 mL of DCE (0.3 M), 2-phenylpyridine (31.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *n*-butyraldehyde (90.0 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv) were placed. The mixture

was degassed by the freeze-pump-thaw procedure for three times. Finally the tube was evacuated while placing it in a liquid nitrogen bath and filled with $^{18}\text{O}_2$ (provided from a 98% $^{18}\text{O}_2$ cylinder). The solution was heated at 100°C for 8 hours. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (SiO_2 , 2.5% EtOAc-Hexane, $R_f = 0.3$) to afford the desired product (26.0 mg, 76 %). The 95% incorporation of ^{18}O in the product was confirmed by HRMS of the sample.

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¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

