Ring-Fluorinated Isoquinoline and Quinoline Synthesis: Intramolecular Cyclization of

o-Cyano- and *o*-Isocyano- β , β -difluorostyrenes

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Supporting Information

General. NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker DRX-500 or a Bruker Avance-500 spectrometer. Chemical shift values were given in ppm relative to internal Me₄Si (for ¹H NMR: δ 0.00), CDCl₃ (for ¹³C NMR: δ 77.0), and C₆F₆ (for ¹⁹F NMR: δ_F 0.00). IR spectra were recorded on a Horiba FT-300S spectrometer. Mass spectra were taken with JEOL JMS-DX-300 or a JEOL JMS-SX-102A spectrometer under electron impact (EI) unless otherwise noted. _Elemental analyses were performed with a YANAKO MT-6 CHN Corder apparatus. Mass spectra were taken with JEOL JMS-DX-300 or JEOL JMS-SX-102A spectrometer under electron. THF was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl prior to use. Column chromatography and preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTC) were performed on silica gel.

Experimental

o-(1-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)benzonitrile (3a)

Butyllithium (6.63 ml, 1.60 M, in hexane, 10.6 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,2,2trifluoroethyl *p*-toluenesulfonate (1.28 g, 5.05 mmol) in THF (25 ml) at -78 °C over 10 min under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min at -78 °C, and then tributylborane (5.56 ml, 1.00 M in THF, 5.56 mmol) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 3 h. The solution was treated with hexamethylphosphoric triamide (HMPA, 6 m1), triphenylphosphine (106)0.404 mg, mmol), and tris(dibenzylideneacetonyl)bispalladium-chloroform (1/1) (105 mg, 0.101 mmol) and stirred for 15 min. To the resulting solution was added o-iodobenzonitrile (1.11 g, 4.88 mmol) and copper(I) iodide (1.06 g, 5.55 mmol). After the mixture had been stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). The mixture was filtered through Celite, and then organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) to give **3a** (906 mg, 84%) as a colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.26–1.38 (4H, m), 2.44 (2H, tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *J*_{CF} = 2.2 Hz), 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.42 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.60 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7, 1.2 Hz) 7.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.7, 22.1, 28.2, 29.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 90.6 (dd, $J_{CF} = 24$, 15 Hz), 113.4, 117.6, 128.2, 130.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 132.7, 133.2, 138.2 (dd, $J_{CF} = 5$, 2 Hz), 153.4 (dd, $J_{CF} = 290$, 290 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz CDCl₃) δ_F 71.7 (1F, dt, J_{FF} = 39 Hz, J_{FH} = 2 Hz), 74.1 (1F, dt, J_{FF} = 39 Hz, J_{FH} = 3 Hz).

IR (neat) 2970, 2940, 2870, 2240, 1740, 1280, 1240, 1140, 975, 765 cm⁻¹.

MS (70 eV) m/z (%) 221 (M+; 36), 179 (100), 131 (45).

HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NF_2$ 221.1016 (M⁺); found 221.1000.

Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃NF₂; C, 70.57; H, 5.92; N, 6.33. Found: C, 70.93; H, 5.95; N, 6.17.

o-(1-*sec*-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)benzonitrile (3b)

Compound 3b was prepared by the method described for 3a using 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl p-

toluenesulfonate (749 mg, 2.95 mmol), butyllithium (4.15 ml, 1.49 M in hexane, 6.19 mmol), tri-*sec*-butylborane (3.24 ml, 1.0 M in THF, 3.24 mmol), HMPA (3 ml), triphenylphosphine (62 mg, 0.24 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetonyl)bispalladium-chloroform (1/1) (61 mg, 0.059 mmol), *o*-iodobenzonitrile (606 mg, 2.64 mmol), and copper(I) iodide (561 mg, 2.95 mmol) in THF (15 ml). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) gave **3b** (433 mg, 74%) as a colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.09 (3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.38 (1H, ddq, *J* = 14.3, 7.1, 7.1 Hz), 1.53 (1H, ddq, *J* = 14.3, 7.1, 7.1 Hz), 2.61 (1H, ddq, *J* = 7.1, 7.1, 7.1 Hz), 7.30 (1H, d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 7.43 (1H, td, *J* = 6.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.59 (1H, td, *J* = 6.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.7, 1.2 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.2, 18.6 (dd, J_{CF} = 3, 3 Hz), 28.0 (dd, J_{CF} = 3, 3 Hz), 35.7, 94.0 (dd, J_{CF} = 23, 13 Hz), 114.5, 117.9, 128.3, 130.9 (dd, J_{CF} = 2, 2 Hz), 132.4, 133.2, 137.0 (d, J_{CF} = 6 Hz), 153.4 (dd, J_{CF} = 292, 292 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 71.9 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 41 Hz), 75.6 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 41 Hz).

IR (neat) 2970, 2930, 2880, 2230, 1735, 1720, 1460, 1235, 1060, 760, 670 cm⁻¹.

MS (70 eV) m/z (%) 221 (M⁺; 30), 192 (100), 172 (40), 165 (76), 152 (35).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃NF₂: C, 70.57; H, 5.92; N, 6.33. Found: C, 70.51; H, 5.98; N, 6.39.

o-(1-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)aniline (4a)

Compound **4a** was prepared by the method described for **3a** using butyllithium (1.56 ml, 1.63 M in hexane, 2.54 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl *p*-toluenesulfonate (301 mg, 1.21 mmol), THF (10 ml), tributylborane (1.33 ml, 1.0 M in THF, 1.33 mmol), HMPA (3 ml), triphenylphosphine (25 mg, 0.10 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetonyl)bispalladium-chloroform (1/1) (25 mg, 0.02 mmol), *N*-butylmagnesio-*o*-iodoaniline [generated from *o*-iodoaniline (238 mg, 1.09 mmol) and dibutylmagnesium (2.47 ml, 0.44 M in Et₂O,

1.09 mmol) in THF (3 ml) at 0 °C for 30 min], and copper(I) iodide (230 mg, 1.21 mmol). Purification by thin layer chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) gave **4a** (176 mg, 77%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.30–1.35 (4H, m), 2.29 (2H, tdd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 2.3, 2.3 Hz), 3.66 (2H, br s), 6.70–6.77 (2H, m), 7.00 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.12 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6, 1.5 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 22.4, 27.7, 29.8 (dd, J_{CF} = 3, 3 Hz), 89.1 (dd, J_{CF} = 22, 17 Hz), 115.6, 118.4, 119.0 (d, J_{CF} = 3 Hz), 128.9, 130.6, (d, J_{CF} = 2 Hz), 144.3, 152.8 (dd, J_{CF} = 290, 288 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 68.7 (1F, d, $J_{\rm FF}$ = 43 Hz), 72.7 (1F, d, $J_{\rm FF}$ = 43 Hz).

IR (neat) 3475, 3375, 2960, 2930, 2860, 1740, 1620, 1495, 1230 cm⁻¹.

MS (70 eV) m/z (%) 211 (M⁺; 100), 168 (59), 148 (43).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₅NF₂: C, 68.23; H, 7.16; N, 6.63. Found: C, 68.14; H, 7.07; N, 6.52.

o-(1-*sec*-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)aniline (4b)

Compound **4b** was prepared by the method described for **3a** using butyllithium (1.56 ml, 1.63 M in hexane, 2.54 mmol), 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl *p*-toluenesulfonate (301 mg, 1.21 mmol), THF (10 ml), tributylborane (1.33 ml, 1.0 M in THF, 1.33 mmol), HMPA (3 ml), triphenylphosphine (25 mg, 0.10 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetonyl)bispalladium-chloroform (1/1) (25 mg, 0.02 mmol), *N*-butylmagnesio-*o*-iodoaniline [generated from *o*-iodoaniline (238 mg, 1.09 mmol) and dibutylmagnesium (2.47 ml, 0.44 M in Et₂O, 1.09 mmol) in THF (3 ml) at 0 °C for 30 min], and copper(I) iodide (230 mg, 1.21 mmol). Purification by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) gave **4b** (157 mg, 68%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (126 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO, 100 °C) δ 0.99 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.03–1.15 (3H, m), 1.31–1.45 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 2.44–2.58 (1H, m), 4.58 (2H, br s), 6.62 (1H, m), 1.54–1.66 (1H, m), 1.54–1.58 (1H, m), 1.54–1.58 (1H, m), 1.54–1.56 (1H,

ddd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4, 1.4 Hz), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4, 1.4 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO, 100 °C) δ 10.1, 17.2, 26.9, 34.5, 92.4 (dd, J_{CF} = 16, 16 Hz), 114.5, 115.4, 116.1, 127.8, 129.6, 145.8, 151.7 (dd, J_{CF} = 290, 288 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (254 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO, 100 °C) δ_F71.2 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 49 Hz), 74.1 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 49 Hz).

IR (neat) 3390, 2960, 1730, 1615, 1495, 1455, 1300, 1215, 935, 750 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 211 (M⁺; 100), 182 (57), 162 (82).

HRMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}NF_2$ 211.1173 (M⁺); found 211.1184.

N-[2-(1-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)phenyl]formamide (5a)

To a solution of **4a** (1.46 g, 6.92 mmol) in pyridine (30 ml) was added formic acid (0.65 ml, 17.3 mmol), acetic anhydride (1.63 ml, 17.3 mmol), and a catalytic amount of DMAP at room temperature under nitrogen. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with aq. HCl (2 M) and brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 2:1) to give **5a** (1.49 g, 90%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 70.9 (1F, dt, J_{FF} = 39 Hz, J_{HF} = 2Hz), 74.6 (1F, dd, J_{FF} = 39, 39 Hz).

IR (neat) 3309, 2958, 2931, 2862, 1738, 1676, 1522, 1246, 1130, 968, 912, 725 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NF₂O: C, 65.26; H, 6.32; N, 5.85. Found: C, 65.46; H, 6.44, N; 5.66.

N-[2-(1-*sec*-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)phenyl]formamide (5b)

Compound 5b was prepared by the method described for 5a using 4b (1.66 g, 7.85

mmol), pyridine (20 ml), formic acid (0.59 ml, 19.6 mmol), acetic anhydride (1.49 ml, 19.6 mmol), and catalytic amount of DMAP. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 2:1) gave **5b** (1.63 g, 87%) as a pale yellow liquid. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, $C_6D_5CD_3$) 72.4 (1F, dd, J_{FF} = 41, 41 Hz), 75.8 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 41, 41 Hz).

IR (neat) 3303, 2966, 2933, 1730, 1672, 1520, 1448, 1284, 1248, 1059, 912, 752 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NF₂O: C, 65.26; H, 6.32; N, 5.85. Found: C, 65.03; H, 6.40, N; 5.67.

2-(1-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)phenyl isocyanide (6a)

To a solution of **5a** (166 mg, 0.70 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6 ml) was added triethylamine (0.21 ml, 1.53 mmol) and phosphorus oxychloride (0.08 ml, 0.83 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen. After being stirred for 0.5 h, the reaction mixture was poured into 10% aqueous sodium carbonate. Organic materials were extracted with CH_2Cl_2 three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 10:1) to give **6a** (130 mg, 85%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.25–1.37 (4H, m), 2.38–2.43 (2H, m), 7.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz), 7.35 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7, 1.6 Hz), 7.38–7.44 (2H, m).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.7, 22.1, 27.8, 29.6 (dd, J_{CF} = 3, 3 Hz), 88.9 (dd, J_{CF} = 26, 16 Hz), 127.4, 128.7, 129.4, 130.6, 131.7, 131.8, 153.2 (dd, J_{CF} = 290, 290 Hz), 166.7.

¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 70.5 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 39 Hz), 74.5 (1F, d, J_{FF} = 39 Hz).

IR (neat) 2960, 2930, 2860, 2130, 1740, 1705, 1275, 1240, 1135, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 221 (M⁺; 14), 167 (45), 149 (100).

HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₁₃NF₂ 221.1016 (M⁺); found 221.1022.

2-(1-sec-Butyl-2,2-difluorovinyl)phenyl isocyanide (6b)

Compound **6b** was prepared by the method described for **6a** using **5b** (526 mg, 2.20 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (15 ml), triethylamine (0.77 ml, 5.50 mmol), and phosphorus oxychloride (0.30 ml, 3.29 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 10:1) gave **6b** (398 mg, 82%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, $C_6D_5CD_3$) δ 0.86 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 0.99 (3H, dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 0.9 Hz), 1.22 (1H, ddq, *J* = 14.0, 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 1.47 (1H, ddq, *J* = 14.0, 7.0, 7.0 Hz), 2.44 (1H, ddqd, *J* = 7.0, 7.0, 7.0 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.2 Hz), 6.78 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6, 1.6 Hz), 6.85–7.00 (3H, m).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.1, 18.5, 28.5 (t, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 36.4, 93.4 (dd, $J_{CF} = 23$, 13 Hz), 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 131.2, 131.4, 131.5, 154.1 (dd, $J_{CF} = 288$, 288 Hz), 171.4. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, C₆D₅CD₃) δ_F 72.6 (1F, d, $J_{FF} = 41$ Hz), 76.8 (1F, d, $J_{FF} = 41$ Hz).

IR (neat) 2966, 2877, 2121, 1736, 1460, 1238, 1061, 993, 937, 762 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 221 (M⁺; 46), 206 (69), 192 (100).

HRMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NF_2$ 221.1016 (M⁺); found 221.1000.

1,4-Dibutyl-3-fluoroisoquinoline (7a)

To a solution of **3a** (93 mg, 0.42 mmol) in Et₂O (3 ml) was added butyllithium (0.34 ml, 1.49 M in hexane, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After the mixture had been stirred for 0.5 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) to give **7a** (94 mg, 86%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.45 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 1.49 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 1.61–1.69 (2H, m), 1.80–1.87

(2H, m), 2.99 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.22 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.49 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0, 1.0 Hz), 7.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.15 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 14.0, 22.8, 22.9, 24.0, 31.8, 32.1, 34.5, 112.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 30$ Hz), 123.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 7$ Hz), 125.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 125.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 126.2, 130.1, 138.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 157.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 230$ Hz), 159.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 16$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 78.9 (s).

IR (neat) 2960, 2930, 2875, 1620, 1595, 1560, 1505, 1460, 1350, 1115, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 259 (M⁺; 17), 217 (100), 174 (43).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF: C, 78.73; H, 8.55; N, 5.40. Found: C, 79.01; H, 8.66; N, 5.08.

1-Butyl-4-sec-butyl-3-fluoroisoquinoline (7b)

To a solution of **3b** (122 mg, 0.55 mmol) in Et₂O (5 ml) was added butyllithium (0.40 ml, 1.64 M in hexane, 0.66 mmol) at -78 °C over 10 min under nitrogen. After the mixture had been stirred for 7 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) to give **7b** (117 mg, 82%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.86 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 0.98 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.44 (3H, dd, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.2 Hz), 1.49 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 1.80–1.89 (3H, m), 1.94 (1H, ddq, *J* = 14.7, 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 3.23 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.45 (1H, ddq, *J* = 7.3, 7.3, 7.3 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.8, 13.9, 19.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 22.9, 28.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 31.6, 32.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 34.5, 116.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 26$ Hz), 123.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 124.9

(d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 125.7, 126.2, 129.9, 139.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 7$ Hz), 158.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 233$ Hz), 159.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 16$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, $C_6D_5CD_3$) δ_F 88.1 (s).

IR (neat) 2960, 2930, 2870, 1615, 1585, 1560, 1505, 1460, 1340, 1120, 790, 760 cm⁻¹. MS (70 eV) *m/z* (%) 259 (M⁺; 26), 217 (100), 188 (41).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF: C, 78.73; H, 8.55; N, 5.40. Found: C, 78.57; H, 8.62; N, 5.26.

4-Butyl-3-fluoro-1-methylisoquinoline (7c)

To a solution of **3a** (95 mg, 0.43 mmol) in toluene (3 ml) was added methyllithium (0.58 ml, 0.89 M in Et₂O, 0.52 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen. After the mixture had been stirred for 0.5 h at 0 °C, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (benzene–hexane 1:1) to give **7c** (76 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.45 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.61–1.69 (2H, m), 2.91 (3H, s), 3.00 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.51 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.69 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.2 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.11 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 21.8, 22.7, 23.9, 32.1, 112.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 30 Hz), 123.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7 Hz), 125.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 2 Hz), 126.3 (d, *J*_{CF} = 3 Hz), 126.5, 130.3, 138.6 (d, *J*_{CF} =

6 Hz), 155.9 (d, J_{CF} = 17 Hz), 157.7 (d, J_{CF} = 231 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 78.5 (s).

IR (neat) 2960, 2930, 2870, 1620, 1595, 1560, 1435, 1340, 1115, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 217 (M⁺; 24), 174 (100), 147 (22).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NF: C, 77.39; H, 7.42; N, 6.45. Found: C, 77.41; H, 7.49; N, 6.44.

4-Butyl-1-tert-butyl-3-fluoroisoquinoline (7d)

To a solution of **3a** (91 mg, 0.41 mmol) in Et₂O (3 ml) was added *tert*-butyllithium (0.31 ml, 1.60 M in pentane, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After the mixture had been stirred for 0.5 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 20:1) to give **7d** (94 mg, 88%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.42-1.52 (2H, m), 1.62-1.69 (2H, m), 1.64 (9H, s), 3.00 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.0 Hz), 7.46 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.7, 1.1 Hz), 7.64 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.7, 1.1 Hz), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 8.54 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.7, 24.0, 31.1, 32.0, 39.4, 112.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 31$ Hz), 123.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 124.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 7$ Hz), 125.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 127.9, 129.1, 139.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 156.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 228$ Hz), 165.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 14$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 79.5 (1F, s).

IR (neat) 2956, 2931, 1599, 1552, 1511, 1398, 1367, 1333, 1219, 980, 769, 683 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF: C, 78.73; H, 8.55; N, 5.40. Found: C, 78.64; H, 8.60; N, 5.23.

4-Butyl-3-fluoro-1-phenylisoquinoline (7e)

To a solution of **3a** (92 mg, 0.42 mmol) in toluene (3 ml) was added phenyllithium (0.49 ml, 1.01 M in chexane-Et₂O, 0.50 mmol) at -78 °C under nitrogen. After the mixture had been stirred for 1 h at -78 °C, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under

reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane– AcOEt 5:1) to give **7e** (99 mg, 85%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.50 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.72 (2H, tt, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 3.07 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.45–7.54 (3H, m), 7.64–7.72 (3H, m), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.13 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.8, 24.2, 32.1, 113.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 30$ Hz), 123.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 7$ Hz), 125.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 125.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 128.4, 128.5, 128.8, 130.1, 130.3, 138.4, 139.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 157.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 14$ Hz), 157.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 231$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 79.6 (s).

IR (neat) 2950, 2930, 2870, 1615, 1590, 1545, 1440, 1390, 1335, 1145, 700 cm⁻¹.

MS (70 eV) *m/z* (%) 279 (M⁺; 39), 236 (100), 179 (24), 84(97).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NF: C, 81.69; H, 6.49; N, 5.01. Found: C, 81.71; H, 6.78; N, 4.77.

4-Butyl-3-fluoroisoquinoline (7f)

To a solution of **3a** (102 mg, 0.46 mmol) in toluene (3 ml) was added DIBAL (0.32 ml, 1.50 M in toluene, 0.49 mmol) at -45 °C over 10 min under nitrogen. After the mixture was warmed to 90 °C and stirred for 7 h, the reaction was quenched with phosphate buffer (pH 7). Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane-AcOEt 5:1) to give **7f** (78 mg, 84%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.46 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz), 1.63–1.71 (2H, m), 3.03 (2H, td, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 0.9 Hz), 7.52 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9, 0.8 Hz), 7.71 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz), 7.97 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.99 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.80 (1H, s).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.8, 24.1, 32.1, 115.0 (d, J_{CF} = 30 Hz), 122.9 (d, J_{CF} = 7 Hz), 125.6 (d, J_{CF} = 2 Hz), 127.6 (d, J_{CF} = 2 Hz), 128.4, 130.7, 138.4 (d, J_{CF} = 6 Hz), 148.6 (d, J_{CF} = 16 Hz), 159.1 (d, J_{CF} = 232 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 79.3 (s).

IR (neat) 2960, 2930, 2870, 1620, 1590, 1440, 1425, 1250, 1220, 750 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) m/z (%) 203 (M⁺; 67), 160 (100).

Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NF: C, 76.82; H, 6.94; N, 6.89. Found: C, 76.54; H, 6.95; N, 6.76.

2,4-Dibutyl-3-fluoroquinoline (8a)

To a solution of **6a** (63 mg, 0.29 mmol) in toluene (2 ml) was added butylmagnesium bromide (0.31 ml, 1.12 M in THF, 0.34 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After being stirred for 15 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and added toluene (3 ml) and HMPA (1 ml). After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 1 h. Phosphate buffer (pH 7) was added to quench the reaction. Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 10:1) to give **8a** (51 mg, 69%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.41–1.51 (4H, m), 1.63–1.71 (2H, m), 1.75–1.81 (2H, m), 3.01 (2H, td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 2.4 Hz), 3.06 (2H, td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.7 Hz), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9 Hz), 7.61 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.9, 0.8 Hz), 7.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz), 8.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 0.8 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 14.0, 22.8, 22.8, 24.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 30.9, 31.9, 33.1, 123.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 126.1, 127.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 127.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 129.5,

130.9 (d, J_{CF} = 15 Hz), 144.8 (d, J_{CF} = 3 Hz), 153.3 (d, J_{CF} = 253 Hz), 153.4 (d, J_{CF} = 21 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 29.8 (s).

IR (neat) 2958, 2931, 2873, 1506, 1460, 1417, 1387, 1228, 1142, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 259 (M⁺; 8), 217 (25), 129 (60).

HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF 259.1736 (M⁺); found 259.1718.

2-Butyl-4-sec-butyl-3-fluoroquinoline (8b)

Compound **8b** was prepared by the method described for **8a** using **6b** (115 mg, 0.52 mmol) and butylmagnesium bromide (0.55 ml, 1.12 M in THF, 0.62 mmol). Purification by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 50:1) gave **8b** (81 mg, 60%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.46 (3H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.47 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz), 1.76–2.04 (4H, m), 3.01 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.9, 2.6 Hz), 3.53 (1H, ddq, *J* = 7.2, 7.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz), 7.61 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8, 0.9 Hz), 8.05 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.8, 14.0, 19.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 22.8, 28.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 30.9, 33.0, 33.7, 123.4, 126.0, 127.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 127.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 129.7, 134.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 10$ Hz), 145.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 154.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 254$ Hz), 154.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 34.2 (br s).

IR (neat) 2962, 2873, 1605, 1504, 1460, 1412, 1383, 1144, 1111, 758 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 259 (M⁺; 26), 244 (49), 217 (100).

HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF 259.1736 (M⁺); found 259.1735.

4-Butyl-2-ethyl-3-fluoroquinoline (8c)

Compound 8c was prepared by the method described for 8a using 6a (96 mg, 0.43

mmol) and ethylmagnesium bromide (0.48 ml, 1.08 M in THF, 0.52 mmol). Purification by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) gave **8c** (59 mg, 59%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.38 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.46 (2H, tq, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz), 1.64–1.71 (2H, m), 3.02–3.08 (4H, m), 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.61 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.6, 13.8, 22.8, 23.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 26.6, 31.8, 123.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 126.1, 127.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 127.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 129.5, 130.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 13$ Hz), 144.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 153.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 253$ Hz), 154.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 27$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 29.3 (s).

IR (neat) 2960, 2933, 1506, 1458, 1410, 1389, 1315, 1228, 1142, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 231 (M+; 100), 230 (77).

HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NF 231.1423 (M⁺); found 231.1415.

4-Butyl-3-fluoro-2-isopropylquinoline (8d)

Compound **8d** was prepared by the method described for **8a** using **6a** (90 mg, 0.41 mmol) and isopropylmagnesium chloride (0.25 ml, 1.92 M in THF, 0.49 mmol). Purification by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 50:1) gave **8d** (64 mg, 64%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.41 (6H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.43–1.50 (2H, m), 1.62–1.70 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, td, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.8 Hz), 3.52 (1H, (sept)d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.5 Hz), 7.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.3 Hz), 7.60 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.3, 1.2 Hz), 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 8.05 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 20.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 22.8, 24.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 31.1, 31.9, 123.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 126.1, 127.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 127.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 129.8, 130.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 13$ Hz), 144.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 153.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 253$ Hz), 157.3 (d, $J_{\rm CF} = 19$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 28.8 (s).

IR (neat) 3068, 2962, 2873, 1736, 1612, 1506, 1458, 1313, 1142, 760 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 245 (M⁺; 35), 230 (100), 187 (49).

HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NF 245.1580 (M⁺); found 245.1576.

4-Butyl-2-tert-butyl-3-fluoroquinoline (8e)

To a solution of **6a** (89 mg, 0.40 mmol) in toluene (4 ml) was added *tert*-butyllithium (0.302 ml, 1.60 M in pentane, 0.48 mmol) at -78 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 1 h. Phosphate buffer (pH 7) was added to quench the reaction. Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 5:1) to give **8e** (81 mg, 78%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 1.43–1.49 (2H, m), 1.51 (9H, s), 1.62–1.71 (2H, m), 3.05 (2H, dt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 2.1 Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.2 Hz), 7.59 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.04 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.8, 23.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 28.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 31.9, 38.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 123.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 5$ Hz), 126.2, 127.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 127.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 130.2, 131.5 (d, $J_{CF} = 16$ Hz), 144.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 154.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 258$ Hz), 158.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 17$ Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta_{\rm F}$ 36.9 (s).

IR (neat) 2958, 2873, 1608, 1402, 1383, 1365, 1275, 1211, 1142, 758 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 259 (M⁺; 12), 201 (100).

HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NF 259.1736 (M⁺); found 259.1712.

4-Butyl-3-fluoro-2-(triethylgermyl)quinoline (8f)

To a solution of triethylgermane (0.10 ml, 0.62 mmol) and TMEDA (0.12 ml, 0.62 mmol) in THF (1 ml) was added *tert*-butyllithium (0.47 ml, 1.64 M in pentane, 0.62 mmol) at 0 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After the reaction mixture had been stirred for 15 min, **6a** (114 mg, 0.51 mmol) in toluene (2 ml) was added at -78 °C. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 4 h. Phosphate buffer (pH 7) was added to quench the reaction. Organic materials were extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by PTLC on silica gel (hexane–AcOEt 10:1) to give **8f** (114 mg, 61%) as a pale yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (3H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.10–1.24 (15H, m), 1.41–1.51 (2H, m), 1.63–1.71 (2H, m), 3.04 (2H, td, *J* = 7.9 Hz, *J*_{HF} = 1.6 Hz), 7.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2 Hz), 7.60 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz), 8.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 9.1, 13.9, 22.8, 23.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 3$ Hz), 31.9, 123.4 (d, $J_{CF} = 6$ Hz), 126.5, 127.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 2$ Hz), 127.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 127.9 (d, $J_{CF} = 17$ Hz), 130.7, 146.6, 158.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 244$ Hz), 161.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 43$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_F 39.1 (s).

IR (neat) 2956, 2872, 1600, 1460, 1317, 1138, 1020, 960, 758, 607 cm⁻¹.

MS (20 eV) *m/z* (%) 363 (M⁺; 3), 335 (100), 333 (97), 278 (90), 276 (88), 231 (68), 184 (50).

HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NFGe 363.1418 (M⁺); found 363.1411.