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Supplementary Information

Triflic Anhydride Mediated Synthesis of 3,4-Dihydroquinazolines: A Three-Component One-Pot Tandem Procedure

Christina L. Magyar, Tyler J. Wall, Steven B. Davies, Molly V. Campbell, Haven A. Barna, Sydney R. Smith, Christopher J. Savich, and R. Adam Mosey*

Department of Chemistry, Lake Superior State University, Sault Sainte Marie, MI 49783 *rmosey@lssu.edu

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General Experimental Information.

Reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under nitrogen atmosphere. All reactions were magnetically stirred and monitored by TLC on EMD Millipore silica gel $60F_{254}$ pre-coated glass plates using UV light (254 nm) to visualize the compounds. Column chromatography was carried out on SiliaFlash P60 (230 – 400 mesh) silica gel supplied by SiliCycle. Infrared spectra were recorded on an Agilent Technologies Cary 630 FT-IR spectrometer. Proton (¹H NMR) and carbon (¹³C NMR) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz spectrometer. The chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) on the delta (δ) scale. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) or the residual solvent peak was used as a reference value. High resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Lumigen Instrument Center of Wayne State University on a Waters LCT Premium XE TOF mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed by Robertson Microlit Laboratories using a Perkin-Elmer Model 2400 CHN Analyzer. Melting points were obtained using a Mel-Temp capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. CH₂Cl₂ was distilled under N₂ from CaH₂ and 2-chloropyridine was dried over 4 Å molecular sieves; all other solvents and chemicals were purchased from commercial vendors and were used without additional purification.

General procedure A for amide synthesis. To a mixture of an amine and triethylamine (TEA) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 , cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath, was added dropwise an appropriate acid chloride followed by 4-DMAP. The ice bath was removed, and the reaction stirred at rt under N₂ atmosphere until complete, as determined by TLC. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (x3) and brine before being dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was then purified either by crystallization or silica gel chromatography. This general procedure was used for the synthesis of compounds **1**, **3a**, **3c**, **3e-3h**, **3j-3k**, and **3m-3n**.

General procedure B for amide synthesis. To a mixture of an amine in pyridine, cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C in an ice bath, was dropwise added a solution of acid chloride in THF. The ice bath was removed, and the reaction stirred under N₂ atmosphere until complete, as determined by TLC. The reaction was poured over ice water and the resultant precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration and washed with ice water. The filtered solid was then purified by crystallization. This general procedure was used for the synthesis of compounds **3b**, **3d**, **3l**, and **3o-3q**.

General procedure for 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis: A mixture of amide (1.0 mmol), amine (1.1 mmol), aldehyde (1.1 mmol), and 4 Å molecular sieves (~1 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL) was prepared and stirred for 18 h at room temperature under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was cooled to -41 °C and was treated successively with 2-chloropyridine (1.2 mmol) followed by Tf₂O (1.1 mmol). The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for the indicated time. The molecular sieves were then filtered from the reaction, and the filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution before being dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude mixture was then purified via flash chromatography.

N-(3-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (1). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (5.60 mL, 49.8 mmol), TEA (8.40 mL, 60.3 mmol), benzoyl chloride (7.75 mL, 66.8 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.063 g, 0.51 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (10.766 g, 99% yield) of the title compound as a solid (m.p. = 112 - 113 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 160.2, 139.2, 135.0, 131.8, 129.7, 128.8, 127.0, 112.3, 110.6, 105.8, 55.3. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹



N-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)benzamide (3a). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using 3,5-dimethoxyaniline (1.560 g, 9.90 mmol), TEA (1.50 mL, 10.6 mmol), benzoyl chloride (1.25 mL, 10.7 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.012 g, 0.10 mmol), and EtOAc (50 mL) instead of CH₂Cl₂. The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from

EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (2.107 g, 83% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 142 - 145 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 7.99 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.28 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 165.6, 160.4, 140.9, 134.9, 131.6, 128.4, 127.6, 98.5, 95.7, 55.1. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.²

N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylbenzamide (3b). Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using 3,4-methylenedioxyaniline (2.740 g, 20.0 mmol), pyridine (25 mL, 310 mmol), benzoyl chloride (2.32 mL, 20.0 mmol), and THF (4.0 mL). The reaction stirred for 1 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (2.842 g, 59% yield) as a brown solid (m.p. = 137 - 140 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50

(t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 147.8, 144.5, 134.8, 132.2, 131.7, 128.7, 127.0, 113.8, 108.1, 103.3, 101.3. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.³



N-(5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)benzamide (3c). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using 5-methoxy-2-methylaniline (0.954 g, 6.95 mmol), TEA (1.20 mL, 8.6 mmol), benzoyl chloride (0.89 mL, 7.7 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.012 g, 0.10 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to

afford the desired product (1.158 g, 69% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 126 - 129 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 158.2, 136.5, 134.8, 131.7, 130.9, 128.7, 127.1, 121.5, 111.4, 108.6, 55.3, 16.9. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁴

 F → O → Ph → Ph → Ph *N*-(4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl)benzamide (3d). Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (1.413 g, 10.0 mmol), pyridine (25 mL), benzoyl chloride (1.16 mL, 9.99 mmol), and THF (4 mL). The reaction stirred for 1.5 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was was purified by recrystallization in EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (1.897 g, 77% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 133 - 135 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 3.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 149.3 (d, ¹*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 243 Hz), 147.8 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 11 Hz), 134.7, 134.4 (d, ⁴*J*_{*C*-*F*} = 3 Hz), 132.0, 128.8, 127.0, 115.9 (d, ²*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 19 Hz), 112.0 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 7 Hz), 106.5 (d, ³*J*_{*C*-*F*</sup> = 2 Hz), 56.3; IR (neat): 3297, 3048, 2985, 1649, 1620, 1515, 1280, 1215 cm⁻¹; Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂FNO₂: C, 68.56%; H, 4.93%; N, 5.71%; Found: C, 68.36%; H, 4.92%; N, 5.73%.}}}}

N-(3-tert-butylphenyl)benzamide (3e). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using 3-tert-butylaniline (0.749 g, 5.02 mmol), TEA (0.84 mL, 6.0 mmol), benzoyl chloride (0.64 mL, 5.5 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.012 g, 0.10 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from benzene and pentane to afford the desired product (0.879 g, 65% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 115 - 118 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.88 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 152.3, 137.7, 135.1, 131.7, 128.7, 127.0, 121.7, 117.6, 117.5, 34.8, 31.3. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁵



N-(**3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzamide** (**3g**). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using 3,5-dimethylaniline (2.50 mL, 20.1 mmol), TEA (3.35 mL, 24.0 mmol), benzoyl chloride (2.55 mL, 21.9 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.024 g, 0.20 mmol), and CH_2Cl_2 (100 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described.

The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired

product (3.751 g, 83% yield) as a white solid (m.p. = $142 - 144 \,^{\circ}$ C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 138.7, 137.8, 135.1, 131.6, 128.7, 127.0, 126.3, 118.1, 21.3. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁷



Reagents and conditions

a) 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane, Pd(PPh₃)₄, NaHCO₃, water, dioxane, 100 °C. b) H₂, 10% Pd/C, MeOH. c) benzoyl chloride, TEA, DMAP, CH₂Cl₂.

1-methyl-3-(1-methylethenyl)-5-nitrobenzene (S1). To a degassed mixture of 2 M aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (4.0 mL, 8.0 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (13.5 mL) were added 3bromo-5-nitrotoluene (0.574 g, 2.66 mmol), 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2dioxaborolane (0.998 g, 5.94 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.157 g, 0.14 mmol), and the mixture

was heated at 100 °C for 5 hours. The reaction was cooled to room temperature before being diluted in CH₂Cl₂ and saturated NaHCO₃ solution. The organic layer was collected and washed with brine before being dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The reaction was then passed through a silica plug (5% EtOAc in hexanes), and the filtrate was concentrated to afford the desired product (0.440 g, 93% yield) as a light tan solid (m.p. = 45 - 48 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4, 142.6, 141.4, 139.6, 132.2, 122.5, 117.6, 114.8, 21.6, 21.3; IR (neat): 3088, 2924, 1530, 1351 cm⁻¹; Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₁₁NO₂: C, 67.78%; H, 6.26%; N, 7.90%; Found: C, 67.65%; H, 6.27%; N, 7.63%.



3-isopropyl-5-methylaniline (S2). To a stirring solution of S1 (0.416 g, 2.35 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (0.121 g). The reaction was fitted with a H_2 balloon and stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was passed through a celite plug with additional MeOH, and the filtrate was concentrated to afford the desired product (0.336 g. 96% yield) as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.46 (s, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.74 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 145.9, 139.0, 118.2, 114.0, 110.9, 34.1, 24.1, 21.6; IR (neat): 3448, 3366, 3017, 2958, 1601, 1461 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₀H₁₆N [M+H], 150.1283; found, 150.1274.



N-(3-isopropyl-5-methylphenyl)benzamide (3h). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using S2 (0.298 g, 1.99 mmol), TEA (0.33 mL, 2.4 mmol), benzoyl chloride (0.25 mL, 2.2 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.004 g, 0.03 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by flash chromatography (7% - 15% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford

the desired product (0.441 g, 87% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 100 - 102 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.27 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 2.74 (hept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.16 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 149.7, 138.6, 138.2, 135.1, 131.6, 128.5, 127.3, 123.5, 119.1, 116.1, 34.1, 24.0, 21.5; IR (neat): 3316, 2961, 1651, 1614, 1551, 1450, 1284 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₀NO [M+H], 254.1545; found, 254.1538.

N-thiophen-3-yl-benzamide (3i). A mixture of 3-bromothiophene (1.90 mL, 20.3 mmol), Ph benzamide (2.906 g, 24.0 mmol), K₃PO₄ (8.548 g, 40.3 mmol), trans-1,2diaminocyclohexane (0.35 mL, 2.9 mmol), and CuI (0.803 g, 4.2 mmol) in degassed dioxane (20 mL) was stirred at 110 °C in a sealed vial for 18 h. The reaction was filtered through a silica plug with EtOAc and the concentrated filtrate was recrystallized from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (1.479 g, 36% yield) of the title compound as a solid (m.p. = 156 - 160 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.72 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.27 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 5.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 135.6, 134.4, 131.8, 128.8, 127.0, 124.7, 121.3, 110.8. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁸

N-(3-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (3j). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (5.60 mL, 49.8 mmol), TEA (8.35 mL, 59.9 mmol), acetyl chloride (3.90 mL, 54.8 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.061 g, 0.50 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). The reaction stirred for 3 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (6.554 g, 80% yield) of the title compound as a solid (m.p. = 84 - 86 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 160.1, 139.3, 129.6, 112.3, 110.0, 105.9, 55.2, 24.5. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.⁹

N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylpropanamide (3k). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (1.13 mL, 10.1 mmol), TEA (1.47 mL, 10.5 mmol), isobutyryl chloride (1.11 mL, 10.6 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.012 g, 0.11 mmol), and EtOAc (50 mL) instead of CH₂Cl₂. The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up as described. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (1.766 g, 91% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 63 - 65 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.52 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 160.1, 139.5, 129.5, 112.1, 110.1, 105.6, 55.2, 36.6, 19.6. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁰



N-(**3-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropanecarboxamide** (**3l**). Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (2.25 mL, 20.0 mmol), pyridine (25 mL, 310 mmol), cyclopropane carbonyl chloride (1.82 mL, 20.0 mmol), and THF (4.0 mL). The reaction stirred for 1 h before being worked up as described.

The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (2.239 g, 59% yield) as a light peach solid (m.p. = 108 - 110 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.55 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.10 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 0.85 – 0.79 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.1, 160.2, 139.4, 129.6, 111.7, 110.1, 105.3, 55.3, 15.8, 8.0. The NMR spectral data and melting point data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹¹



N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzamide (3m). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (1.13 mL, 10 mmol), TEA (1.47 mL, 10.6 mmol), p-toluoyl chloride (1.45 mL, 11 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.013 g, 0.11 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being

worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (1.829 g, 79% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 117 - 120 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 - 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.09 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 160.2, 142.4, 139.3, 132.1, 129.7, 129.4, 127.0, 112.3, 110.4, 105.8, 55.3, 21.5. The NMR spectral data and melting point data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹²



N-(**3-methoxyphenyl**)-**2-methylbenzamide** (**3n**). Prepared according to general procedure A for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (1.12 mL, 10 mmol), TEA (1.7 mL, 12 mmol), o-toluoyl chloride (1.45 mL, 11 mmol), 4-DMAP (0.012 g, 0.098 mmol), and CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The reaction stirred for 18 h before being worked up

as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (2.402 g, 99% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 144 - 146 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 160.2, 139.3, 136.42, 136.36, 131.2, 130.2, 129.7, 126.6, 125.9, 112.0, 110.4, 105.6, 55.3, 19.8. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹³



4-methoxy-N-(**3-methoxyphenyl**)**benzamide** (**3o**). Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (2.30 mL, 20.5 mmol), pyridine (25 mL), 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride (2.79 mL, 20.6 mmol), and THF (4 mL). The reaction stirred for 1 h before being worked up as

described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (4.059 g, 77% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 144 - 145 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 – 7.77 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 162.5, 160.2, 139.4, 129.7, 128.9, 127.1, 114.0, 112.2, 110.4, 105.7, 55.5, 55.3; IR (neat): 3306, 3002, 2935, 1646, 1605, 1508, 1249, 1176, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₃ [M+H], 258.1130; found, 258.1130. The melting point data is consistent with that reported in the literature.¹⁴

3-fluoro-*N***-(3-methoxyphenyl)-benzamide (3p)**. Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (1.12 mL, 10 mmol), pyridine (25 mL), 3-fluorobenzoyl chloride (1.22 mL, 10 mmol), and THF (4 mL). The reaction stirred for 1.5 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired

product (1.861 g, 76% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 95 - 97 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (ddd, J = 9.3, 2.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 7.9, 2.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (d, ⁴ $J_{C-F} = 3$ Hz), 162.7 (d, ¹ $J_{C-F} = 248$ Hz), 160.2, 138.9, 137.2 (d, ³ $J_{C-F} = 7$ Hz), 130.4 (d, ³ $J_{C-F} = 8$ Hz), 129.7, 122.5 (d, ⁴ $J_{C-F} = 3$ Hz), 118.8 (d, ² $J_{C-F} = 21$ Hz), 114.5 (d, ² $J_{C-F} = 23$ Hz), 112.7, 110.7, 106.2, 55.3. The ¹H NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁵



N-(**3-methoxyphenyl**)-**2-thiophenecarboxamide** (**3q**). Prepared according to general procedure B for amide synthesis using *m*-anisidine (2.25 mL, 20.0 mmol), pyridine (25 mL, 310 mmol), 2-thiophenecarbonyl chloride (2.14 mL, 20.0 mmol),

and THF (4.0 mL). The reaction stirred for 1.5 h before being worked up as described. The residual solid was purified by recrystallization from EtOAc and hexanes to afford the desired product (3.146 g, 67% yield) as a light purple solid (m.p. = 143 - 146 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (ddd, J = 8.3, 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 160.0, 139.3, 138.9, 130.8, 129.7, 128.4, 127.8, 112.3, 110.7, 105.8, 55.3. The NMR spectral data are consistent with those reported in the literature.¹⁶



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (2). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.226 g, 0.99 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (0% - 2% MeOH in 100:5 CH₂Cl₂:ether mixture as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.337 g, 84% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 172 – 174 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.23 (m, 11H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 158.2, 144.0, 142.4, 136.6, 136.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 117.1, 112.2, 108.7, 60.5, 55.2, 53.3. IR (neat): 3027, 2933, 1585, 1545, 1489, 1422, 1262, 1124, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₂O [M+H], 405.1967; found, 405.1967.



3-Benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4a). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3a** (0.255 g, 0.99 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18

mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% - 10% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.260 g, 60% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 168 - 169 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 7.55 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.42 - 7.22 (m, 8H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 161.4, 158.9, 156.7, 144.9, 138.5, 138.0, 130.1, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 129.2, 128.58, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 107.5, 101.9, 96.2, 56.9, 55.8, 55.5, 54.3; IR (neat): 3027, 2935, 1597, 1541, 1487, 1422, 1128, 1107 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O₂ [M+H], 435.2073; found, 435.2074.

7-benzyl-7,8-dihydro-6,8-diphenyl-1,3-Dioxolo[**4,5-g**]**quinazoline** (**4b**). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline protocol with **3b** (0.243 g, 1.01 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (40% - 50% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.289 g, 69% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 197 – 199 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.21 (m, 11H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.84 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.5, 147.4, 144.9, 143.7, 136.7, 136.4, 136.3, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 126.9, 117.4, 105.8, 100.9, 60.9, 53.3; IR (neat): 3027, 2889, 1556, 1474, 1424, 1241, 1135, 1036 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₈H₂₃N₂O₂ [M+H], 419.1760; found, 419.1754.



3-Benzyl-5-methoxy-8-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4c). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3c** (0.245 g, 1.02 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up

as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (2% - 5% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.335 g, 79% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 173 - 176 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.11 (m, 11H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 153.1, 143.3, 140.9, 137.2, 136.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.5, 127.28, 127.25, 125.0, 114.1, 106.8, 56.0, 55.4, 53.8, 17.0; IR (neat): 3027, 2922, 1607, 1545, 1489, 1452, 1264, 1096 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O [M+H], 419.2123; found, 419.2102.



3-Benzyl-6-fluoro-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4d). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline protocol with 3d (0.246 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (3% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.164 g, 39% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 151 - 155 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.25 (m, 11H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.7, 149.8 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 244 Hz), 147.4 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 12 Hz), 143.4, 137.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 6 Hz), 113.3 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 20 Hz), 109.7 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 2 Hz), 60.2 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 1 Hz), 56.0, 53.3; IR (neat): 3029, 2932, 1552, 1495, 1446, 1274, 1146, 1105, 1076 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₄FN₂O [M+H], 423.1873; found, 423.1873.



3-Benzyl-2,4-diphenyl-7-(tert-butyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4e). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline protocol with 3e (0.254 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (5% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.191 g, 44% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 64 – 65 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.23 (m, 12H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 151.4, 143.8, 140.2, 136.3, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.5, 127.0, 126.0, 122.2, 121.9, 121.6, 60.6, 53.1, 34.6, 31.3; IR (neat): 3029, 2961, 1582, 1549, 1493, 1420, 1089 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₂ [M+H], 431.2487; found, 431.2468.



3-Benzyl-6,7-dimethyl-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4f). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3f** (0.226 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (2% MeOH, 20% EtOAc, 78% hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.279 g, 69% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 63 - 66 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.12 (m, 14H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 144.1, 139.1, 136.8, 136.7, 136.4, 133.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.04, 128.00, 127.6, 127.28, 127.27, 126.9, 126.0, 122.1, 60.5, 53.2, 19.5, 19.2; IR (neat): 3027, 2920, 1582, 1551, 1493, 1452, 1422, 1318, 1154 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂ [M+H], 403.2174; found, 403.2170.



3-Benzyl-5,7-dimethyl-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4g). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 3g (0.238 g, 1.06 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (0% - 2% methanol in 96:4 CH₂Cl₂:ether mixture as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.258 g, 61% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 90 - 92 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 - 7.19 (m, 15H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.68 - 6.62 (m, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.5, 141.9, 137.7, 136.9, 136.6, 133.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 123.3, 120.9, 58.0, 53.2, 21.1, 18.2; IR (neat): 3027, 2915, 1588, 1543, 1446, 1325, 1157, 1047 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/z calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂ [M+H], 403.2174; found, 403.2183.



3-Benzyl-7-isopropyl-5-methyl-2,4-diphenyl-3,4dihydroquinazoline (4ha) and 3-Benzyl-5-isopropyl-7methyl-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4hb). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline

synthesis protocol with **3h** (0.253 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (20% to 25% EtOAc in cyclohexane as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.257 g, 60% yield) as a 2.7:1 mixture of regioisomers. **Major regioisomer 4ha** (solid, m.p. = 171 – 174 °C): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.21 (m, 15H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (s, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 148.7, 142.0, 141.9, 136.8, 133.6, 129.1, 128.82, 128.80, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 125.5, 121.1,

120.7, 58.2, 53.0, 33.7, 24.1, 23.7, 18.4; IR (neat): 3025, 2958, 1590, 1545, 1446, 1323, 1157, 1075 cm⁻¹ ¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₂ [M+H], 431.2487; found, 431.2477. Minor regioisomer 4hb (solid, m.p. = $64 - 69 \,^{\circ}$ C): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 - 7.12 (m, 16H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (hept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 0.86 $(d, J = 6.8 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}), 0.71 (d, J = 6.8 \text{ Hz}, 3\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} (101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 157.3, 144.3, 142.1, 138.2, 142.1, 138.2)$ 136.7, 135.8, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128. 1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 123.4, 122. 8, 118.8, 57.2, 53.6, 27.9, 24.0, 22.5, 21.4; IR (neat): 3029, 2961, 1579, 1545, 1456, 1325, 1156, 1027 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₃₁H₃₁N₂ [M+H], 431.2487; found, 431.2483.



6-Benzyl-5,7-diphenyl-1-thia-4,6-diaza-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydroindene (4i). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 3i (0.204 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.151 g, 40% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 171 - 174 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.43 - 7.26 (m, 11H), 7.19 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 5= 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.72 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 156.7, 142.7, 142.5, 136.5, 136.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 127.3, 126.8, 124.7, 123.3, 118.9, 60.0, 53.3; IR (neat): 3027, 2920, 1152, 1534, 1409, 1308, 1157 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₁N₂S [M+H], 381.1425; found, 381.1424.



Ph $N \sim Ph$ $N \sim Ph$ CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (0% - 1% MeOH in EtOAc as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.218 g, 64% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.17 (m, 10H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 156.4, 144.0, 142.0, 136.1, 129.0, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.6, 117.1, 111.6, 107.8, 62.0, 55.2, 51.8, 22.8. IR (neat) 3025, 2952, 1588, 1556, 1493, 1442, 1150, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₃N₂O [M+H], 343.1810; found, 343.1826.



3-Benzyl-2-isopropyl-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4k).

Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 3k (0.194 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18

mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% - 20% EtOAc in 100:2 hexanes: TEA mixture as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.329 g, 88% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 131 - 134 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.17 (m, 10H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.81 (hept, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) & 162.9, 159.6, 144.4, 142.5, 136.9, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 117.1, 111.6, 108.2, 62.4, 55.2, 51.0, 30.6, 20.9, 20.2; IR (neat): 3027, 2963, 1588, 1554, 1493, 1426, 1148, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₇N₂O [M+H], 371.2123; found, 371.2110.



3-Benzyl-2-cyclopropyl-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4l). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3**l (0.191 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O

(0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf_2O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as

eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.234 g, 64% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 126 - 130 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 - 7.17 (m, 10H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 1.66 (tt, *J* = 8.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 - 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.04 - 0.94 (m, 1H), 0.89 - 0.75 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 158.9, 144.1, 142.5, 136.8, 128.9, 127.9, 127.5, 126.94, 126.91, 126.8, 117.2, 111.4, 108.1, 62.0, 55.2, 51.2, 14.1, 7.5, 6.0; IR (neat): 3004, 2932, 1591, 1549, 1493, 1428, 1150, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₅N₂O [M+H], 369.1967; found, 369.1968.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4m). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3m** (0.242 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of

Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.355 g, 85% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 152 - 155 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.21 (m, 8H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.74 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 158.4, 144.1, 142.5, 139.3, 136.7, 133.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 126.9, 117.2, 112.1, 108.7, 60.5, 55.3, 53.4, 21.4; IR (neat): 3025, 2922, 1586, 1545, 1493, 1420, 1262, 1124, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O [M+H], 419.2123; found, 419.2104.

Ph N Ph **3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-2-(o-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline** (4n). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3n** (0.245 g, 1.02 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf_2O

and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.205 g, 48% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 137 - 139 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6, heated to 330 K) δ 7.45 – 7.20 (m, 12H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d6, heated to 330 K) δ 159.1, 156.7, 143.2, 142.5, 136.2, 135.5, 135.3, 130.0, 128.54, 128.52, 128.45, 127.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 125.5, 116.8, 110.9, 108.5, 59.9, 54.8, 51.6, 18.4; IR (neat): 3029, 2932, 1589, 1552, 1489, 1454, 1258, 1135, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O [M+H], 419.2123; found, 419.2104.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-4-phenyl-3,4-

dihydroquinazoline (40). Prepared according to the general 3,4dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 30 (0.257 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.297 g, 68% yield) as solid (m.p. = 78 - 81 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 8H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 159.6, 158.0, 144.0, 142.6, 136.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.8, 117.3, 114.0, 112.0, 108.5, 60.5, 55.3, 55.2, 53.5; IR (neat): 3027, 2935, 1608, 1543, 1493, 1422, 1251, 1172, 1123, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O₂ [M+H], 435.2073; found, 435.2084.



3-Benzyl-2-(m-fluorophenyl)-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (**4p**). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **3p** (0.243 g, 0.99 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a

silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.270 g, 65% yield) of the title compound as a solid (m.p. = 142 - 145 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.15 (m, 13H), 7.07 (tdd, J = 8.4, 2.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.7 (d, ¹ $_{J_{C-F}} = 248$ Hz), 159.7, 156.8 (d, ⁴ $_{J_{C-F}} = 3$ Hz), 143.8, 142.1, 138.7 (d, ³ $_{J_{C-F}} = 7$ Hz), 136.3, 130.4 (d, ³ $_{J_{C-F}} = 8$ Hz), 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.9, 127.24, 127.22, 126.9, 123.7 (d, ⁴ $_{J_{C-F}} = 3$ Hz), 117.1, 116.4 (d, ² $_{J_{C-F}} = 21$ Hz), 115.4 (d, ² $_{J_{C-F}} = 23$ Hz), 112.5, 108.8, 60.5, 55.2, 53.3; IR (neat): 3029, 2937, 1586, 1549, 1487, 1457, 1271, 1150, 1049 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₄FN₂O [M+H], 423.1873; found, 423.1873.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-4-phenyl-2-(2-thienyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (4q). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 3q (0.233 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O

and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.213 g, 52% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 143 - 148 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.20 (m, 11H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 152.4, 143.6, 142.3, 138.4, 136.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.7, 117.4, 112.5, 108.5, 60.8, 55.3, 53.9; IR (neat): 3027, 2928, 1584, 1541, 1491, 1275, 1150, 1030 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₃N₂OS [M+H], 411.1531; found, 411.1513.

3-Allyl-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5a). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), allylamine (0.080 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (35% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.213 g, 61% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dddd, *J* = 17.2, 9.9, 7.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.24 – 5.20 (m, 1H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (ddt, *J* = 16.1, 4.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.52 (ddt, *J* = 16.1, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 158.1, 144.3, 142.5, 136.5, 133.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 126.8, 118.2, 117.3, 112.3, 108.6, 60.6, 55.3, 52.8; IR (neat): 3062, 2954, 1586, 1547, 1491, 1265, 1139, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N₂O [M+H], 355.1810; found, 355.1802.



3-Hexyl-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5b). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 1 (0.229 g, 1.01 mmol), hexylamine (0.14 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1

mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf_2O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to

afford the desired product (0.171 g, 43% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 8.9, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 8.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.60 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.00 (m, 6H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 158.4, 144.8, 142.7, 136.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 126.9, 126.5, 117.4, 112.1, 108.4, 61.4, 55.3, 50.3, 31.2, 27.9, 26.0, 22.4, 13.9; IR (neat): 2930, 1586, 1545, 1491, 1273, 1142 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₇H₃₁N₂O [M+H], 399.2436; found, 399.2437.



3-Isopropyl-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5c). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.228 g, 1.00 mmol), isopropylamine (0.095 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18

mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (0% - 1% methanol in 96:4 CH₂Cl₂:ether mixture as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.141 g, 39% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.48 - 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 4.09 (hept, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.13 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.7 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 159.2, 146.7, 143.1, 137.3, 129.9, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 126.1, 125.4, 119.1, 112.3, 108.5, 55.7, 55.3, 52.3, 22.2, 21.5; IR (neat): 3058, 2930, 1584, 1536, 1489, 1273, 1165, 1109, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₂₅N₂O [M+H], 357.1967; found, 357.1982.



3-(1-Benzyl-4-piperidyl)-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (**5d**). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.230 g, 1.01 mmol), 4-amino-1-benzylpiperidine (0.22 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-

chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.422 g, 85% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 84 - 86 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 - 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.52 - 7.34 (m, 5H), 7.32 - 7.11 (m, 8H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.67 - 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 5.6, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.00 (qd, *J* = 12.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (qd, *J* = 12.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.78 - 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.42 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 4.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 159.1, 146.2, 143.0, 137.9, 136.9, 130.0, 129.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.3, 127.1, 126.0, 125.4, 119.1, 112.3, 108.5, 62.8, 59.1, 56.5, 55.2, 52.82, 52.79, 32.0, 30.9; IR (neat): 3027, 2943, 1584, 1539, 1489, 1446, 1269, 1133, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₃₃H₃₄N₃O [M+H], 488.2702; found, 488.2675.



3-(Benzyloxy)-7-methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5f). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.228 g, 1.00 mmol), O-benzyl hydroxylamine (0.175 g, 1.10 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and

Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-ChiolopyHune (0.11 mL), 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (3% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.234 g, 56% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.23 (m, 8H), 7.23 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.50 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 158.0, 142.2, 141.8, 134.3, 134.2, 129.5, 129.4, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 120.1, 112.3, 109.4, 76.7, 64.2, 55.3; IR (neat): 3062, 2935, 1672, 1586, 1541, 1493, 1456, 1271, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₂O₂ [M+H], 421.1916; found, 421.1900.



7-Methoxy-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5g). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.228 g, 1.00 mmol), *p*-anisidine (0.137 g, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol),

and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.372 g, 88% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 154 - 157 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 156.8, 155.6, 145.4, 142.2, 139.4, 136.7, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.0, 127.8, 126.4, 126.2, 125.7, 118.7, 113.8, 112.7, 108.9, 66.2, 55.3, 55.3; IR (neat): 3058, 2954, 1588, 1543, 1508, 1491, 1247, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₂O₂ [M+H], 421.1916; found, 421.1913.



7-Methoxy-2,4-diphenyl-3-(3-pyridyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5h). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.232 g, 1.02 mmol), 3-aminopyridine (0.107 g, 1.14 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18

mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.230 g, 56% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 148 - 152 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (dd, J = 4.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.19 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 154.6, 145.5, 145.4, 144.5, 142.6, 141.7, 135.7, 130.9, 130.1, 129.7, 129.4, 128.5, 128.2, 126.5, 125.6, 123.1, 118.7, 113.4, 109.4, 65.7, 55.4; IR (neat): 3030, 1590, 1549, 1491, 1325, 1273, 1046 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₂N₃O [M+H], 392.1763; found, 392.1754.



7-Methoxy-2,3,4-triphenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5i). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 1 (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), aniline (0.10 mL, 1.1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-fluoropyridine (0.10 mL, 1.2 mmol) instead of 2-chloropyridine, and Tf_2O (0.18

mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (1% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.208 g, 53% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 131 – 134 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 155.5, 146.2, 145.1, 142.0, 136.4, 130.9, 129.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 126.4, 125.6, 124.7, 124.4, 119.0, 112.9, 109.0, 65.8, 55.4; IR (neat): 3058, 2956, 1586, 1541, 1489, 1273, 1126, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₂₃N₂O [M+H], 391.1810; found, 391.1791.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-(o-tolyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5j). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), o-tolualdehyde (0.13 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was

worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.262 g, 63% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 65 - 69 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.34 – 7.13 (m, 8H), 6.85 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR

 $(101 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \, \delta \, 159.5, \, 158.5, \, 142.4, \, 142.3, \, 136.7, \, 136.6, \, 134.9, \, 131.1, \, 129.2, \, 129.1, \, 128.8, \, 128.7, \, 127.9, \, 127.8, \, 127.7, \, 127.1, \, 126.9, \, 126.8, \, 117.0, \, 112.1, \, 108.7, \, 57.8, \, 55.2, \, 53.0, \, 19.3; \, \text{IR} \ (\text{neat}): \, 3023, \, 2924, \, 1586, \, 1547, \, 1491, \, 1444, \, 1424, \, 1258, \, 1154, \, 1129, \, 1032 \ \text{cm}^{-1}; \ \text{HRMS} \ (\text{ESI}): \ \textit{m/z} \ \text{calcd} \ \text{for} \ C_{29}H_{27}N_2O \ [\text{M+H]}, \, 419.2123; \ \text{found}, \, 419.2098.$



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-(2,6-xylyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5k). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (0.15 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of

Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.167 g, 39% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 63 - 66 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 – 6.32 (m, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 158.9, 142.7, 138.6, 138.3, 136.9, 136.7, 136.3, 131.0, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 126.3, 115.4, 111.9, 108.5, 56.0, 55.3, 52.3, 20.1, 19.9; IR (neat): 2922, 1588, 1551, 1493, 1154 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₂O [M+H], 433.2280; found, 433.2275.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-4-(p-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5l). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 1 (0.229 g, 1.01 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), p-anisaldehyde (0.13 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf_2O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash

chromatography (5% - 10% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.214 g, 49% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 133 - 137 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 159.4, 158.1, 142.3, 136.6, 136.6, 136.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 127.2, 117.4, 114.3, 112.2, 108.5, 59.8, 55.3, 53.1; IR (neat): 3006, 2963, 1586, 1547, 1493, 1251, 1174, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₂O₂ [M+H], 435.2073; found, 435.2092.



p-(3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-yl)benzonitrile (5m). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.229 g, 1.01 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), 4-cyanobenzaldehyde (0.151 g, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of

Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (2% - 10% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.388 g, 90% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 65 - 67 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.61 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 6.85 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.59 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 160.9, 158.5, 150.1, 143.9, 137.9, 137.4, 133.7, 130.3, 129.5, 129.2, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.8, 119.1, 117.6, 112.5, 112.3, 110.0, 60.9, 55.5, 54.8; IR (neat): 3064, 2935, 2229, 1586, 1547, 1489, 1446, 1264, 1126, 1025 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₃O [M+H], 430.1919; found, 430.1920.



3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-4-(2-thienyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5n). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde (0.10 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (0% - 2% MeOH in 100:3 CH₂Cl₂:ether mixture as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.281 g, 68% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 73 – 75 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 157.5, 147.3, 142.4, 136.6, 136.4, 129.4, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 126.9, 126.6, 125.7, 124.5, 116. 9, 112.4, 108.7, 55.6, 55.3, 53.6; IR (neat): 3027, 2926, 1584, 1545, 1489, 1325, 1128, 1031 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₃N₂OS [M+H], 411.1531; found, 411.1523.



5-(3-Benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-yl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole (50). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), 1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxaldehyde (0.11 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction

proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (80% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.304 g, 75% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 133 - 134 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 158.0, 142.4, 142.3, 138.2, 136.2, 135.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 113.3, 112.6, 108.9, 107.0, 55.3, 53.2, 52.2, 37.1; IR (neat): 3029, 2943, 1586, 1547, 1491, 1420, 1258, 1129 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₄O [M+H], 409.2028; found, 409.2023.

Ethyl 3-benzyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline-4-carboxylate (5p). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with 1 (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), 50% ethyl glyoxylate in toluene solution (0.225 g, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h

at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% - 15% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.282 g, 70% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 7.79 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 171.3, 161.4, 158.9, 144.8, 138.0, 137.7, 130.3, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 113.8, 112.1, 109.6, 62.1, 60.0, 55.7, 55.5, 14.5; IR (neat): 3062, 2978, 1735, 1586, 1552, 1491, 1128, 1029 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₅H₂₅N₂O₃ [M+H], 401.1865; found, 401.1868.



3-Benzyl-4-(tert-butyl)-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5q). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), trimethylacetaldehyde

 $^{\circ}$ (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH₂Cl₂ (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf₂O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was passed through a silica plug (90:10:0.5 EtOAc:hexanes:TEA as eluent) and the concentrated filtrate was further purified by flash chromatography (3% ether in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.234 g, 61% yield) as a solid (m.p. = 45 - 47 °C). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 - 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.45 - 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.13 - 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.93 - 6.81 (m, 3H), 6.65 - 6.59 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 0.99 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 159.4, 145.1, 138.3, 136. 6, 130.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.3, 126.7, 115.3, 111.3, 107.9, 66.6, 58.9, 55.2, 40.9, 26.0; IR (neat): 3029, 2954, 1586,

1541, 1487, 1465, 1333, 1124, 1036 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₆H₂₉N₂O [M+H], 385.2280; found, 385.2277.



3-Benzyl-4-isopropyl-7-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinazoline (5r). Prepared according to the general 3,4-dihydroquinazoline synthesis protocol with **1** (0.227 g, 1.00 mmol), benzylamine (0.12 mL, 1.1 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (0.10 mL, 1.1 mmol), CH_2Cl_2 (10.0 mL), 2-chloropyridine (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol), and Tf_2O

(0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction proceeded for 48 h at rt after addition of Tf₂O and was worked up as described above. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (45% EtOAc in cyclohexane as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.014 g, 4% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 4.5, 2.6, 1.4 Hz, 3H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.03 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 159.4, 144.4, 137.8, 136.4, 129.8, 128.8, 128.60, 128.56, 127.4, 126.80, 126.77, 115.7, 111.4, 107.9, 62.7, 56.4, 55.3, 35.7, 18.5, 18.0; IR (neat): 2957, 1584, 1541, 1489, 1271, 1128, 1034 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₅N₄O [M+H], 371.2123; found, 371.2122.



1-Benzylamino-1-(m-methoxyphenylimino)ethane (6). A mixture of **3j** (0.168 g, 1.02 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.26 mL, 2.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.5 mL), cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath, was treated with Tf_2O (0.18 mL, 1.1 mmol). The ice bath was removed

and the reaction stirred at rt under N₂ atmosphere for one hour. The reaction was again cooled to 0 °C and benzylamine was added (0.16 mL, 1.5 mmol). The ice bath was removed and the reaction stirred at rt overnight under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was then diluted with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x3). The pooled organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (10% - 30% EtOAc in hexanes as eluent) to afford the desired product (0.217 g, 84% yield) as an oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.25 (ddt, *J* = 8.6, 6.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.46 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.27 – 6.19 (m, 2H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 159.7, 155.0, 153.5, 140.0, 129.1, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 114.6, 107.5, 106.6, 54.8, 43.9, 16.7; IR (neat): 3420, 3029, 2937, 1634, 1592, 1482, 1258, 1150 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₂O [M+H], 225.1497; found, 225.1487.

X-Ray Crystal Data for Compound **2** (RAM717A)



Submitted by:	R. Adam Mosey	
	Lake Superior State University	
Solved by:	Richard J Staples	
Sample ID:	RAM717A	

Center Crystallographic for Research Michigan State University Department of Chemistry East Lansing, MI 48824 **Dr. Richard J. Staples** staples@chemistry.msu.edu

Crystal structure from block-shaped crystals grown by slow evaporation from benzene and pentane (1:1).

●С)н

Crystal Data and Experimental



Experimental. Single colourless block-shaped crystals of **RAM717A** were used as received. A suitable crystal $0.34 \times 0.32 \times 0.22$ mm³ was selected and mounted on a nylon loop with paratone oil on an Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer. The crystal was kept at a steady *T* = 173(2) K during data collection. The structure was solved with the ShelXT¹⁷ structure solution program using the Intrinsic Phasing solution method and by using **Olex2**¹⁸ as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2018/3 of ShelXL¹⁹ using Least Squares minimisation.

Crystal Data. $C_{28}H_{24}N_{2}O$, $M_r = 404.49$, orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$ (No. 33), a = 13.3870(8) Å, b = 12.8591(8) Å, c = 12.5553(8) Å, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 2161.3(2) Å³, T = 173(2) K, Z = 4, Z' = 1, μ (MoK $_{\alpha}$) = 0.076, 16762 reflections measured, 3954 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0381$) which were used in all calculations. The final wR_2 was 0.1035 (all data) and R_I was 0.0400 (I > 2(I)).

Compound	RAM717A
Formula	$C_{28}H_{24}N_2O$
$D_{calc.}$ / g cm ⁻³	1.243
μ/mm^{-1}	0.076
Formula Weight	404.49
Colour	colourless
Shape	block
Size/mm ³	0.34×0.32×0.22
T/K	173(2)
Crystal System	orthorhombic
Flack Parameter	0.3(9)
Hooft Parameter	0.2(8)
Space Group	$Pna2_1$
a/Å	13.3870(8)
b/Å	12.8591(8)
c/Å	12.5553(8)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	90
$eta\!/^\circ$	90
$\gamma / ^{\circ}$	90
$V/Å^3$	2161.3(2)
Ζ	4
Z'	1
Wavelength/Å	0.710730
Radiation type	MoK_{α}
$\Theta_{min}/^{\circ}$	2.196
$\Theta_{max}/^{\circ}$	25.371
Measured Refl.	16762
Independent Refl.	3954
Reflections with I $>$	3442
2(I)	
R _{int}	0.0381
Parameters	281
Restraints	1
Largest Peak	0.119
Deepest Hole	-0.166
GooF	1.055
wR_2 (all data)	0.1035
wR_2	0.0967
R_1 (all data)	0.0478
R_1	0.0400

Structure Quality Indicators

Reflections:	d min (Mo)	0.83 ^{I/σ}	30.8	^{Rint} 3.	81% ^{complete}	100%
Refinement:	^{Shift} 0.	000 ^{Max Peak}	0.1 Min Peak	-0.2 Goof	1.055 Flack	.3(9)

A colourless block-shaped crystal with dimensions $0.34 \times 0.32 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}^3$ was mounted on a nylon loop with paratone oil. Data were collected using a Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer equipped with an Oxford Cryosystems low-temperature device, operating at T = 173(2) K.

Data were measured using ω of -0.50° per frame for 100.84 s using MoK_{α} radiation (sealed tube, 50 kV, 40 mA). The total number of runs and images was based on the strategy calculation from the program **COSMO**.²⁰ The actually achieved resolution was $\Theta = 25.371$.

Cell parameters were retrieved using the **SAINT**²¹ software and refined using **SAINT** on 7459 reflections, 44% of the observed reflections. Data reduction was performed using the **SAINT** software which corrects for Lorentz polarisation. The final completeness is 100.00 out to 25.371 in Θ . A multi-scan absorption correction was performed using **SADABS**-2014/5 was used for absorption correction. *wR*₂(int) was 0.0583 before and 0.0549 after correction. The Ratio of minimum to maximum transmission is 0.9049. The $\lambda/2$ correction factor is 0.00150. The absorption coefficient μ of this material is 0.076 mm⁻¹ at this wavelength ($\lambda = 0.711$ Å) and the minimum and maximum transmissions are 0.674 and 0.745. **SADABS**-2014/5 was used for absorption correction. *wR*₂(int) was 0.0583 before and 0.0549 after correction. The Ratio of minimum to maximum transmission is 0.9049. The $\lambda/2$ correction factor is 0.00150.

The structure was solved in the space group $Pna2_1$ (# 33) by Intrinsic Phasing using the ShelXT¹⁷ structure solution program. The structure was refined by Least Squares using version 2014/6 of **XL**³ incorporated in **Olex2**.¹⁸ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model.

There is a single molecule in the asymmetric unit, which is represented by the reported sum formula. In other words: Z is 4 and Z' is 1.

The Flack parameter was refined to 0.3(9). Determination of absolute structure using Bayesian statistics on Bijvoet differences using the Olex2 results in 0.2(8). Note: The Flack parameter is used to determine chirality of the crystal studied, the value should be near 0, a value of 1 means that the stereochemistry is wrong and the model should be inverted. A value of 0.5 means that the crystal consists of a racemic mixture of the two enantiomers.





Figure S1. ORTEP representation of compound 2. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn with 50% probability.





Figure S2: Packing diagram of RAM717A.



Data Plots: Diffraction Data

Data Plots: Refinement and Data



Reflection Statistics

Total reflections (after filtering)	17607	Unique reflections	3954
Completeness	0.999	Mean I/ σ	17.24
hkl _{max} collected	(16, 15, 15)	hklmin collected	(-16, -15, -15)
hkl _{max} used	(16, 15, 15)	hkl _{min} used	(0, 0, -15)
Lim d _{max} collected	100.0	Lim d _{min} collected	0.36
d _{max} used	13.39	d _{min} used	0.83
Friedel pairs	7030	Friedel pairs merged	0
Inconsistent equivalents	0	Rint	0.0381
Rsigma	0.0325	Intensity transformed	0
Omitted reflections	0	Omitted by user (OMIT hkl)	0
Multiplicity	(12302, 2540, 75)	Maximum multiplicity	9
Removed systematic absences	845	Filtered off (Shel/OMIT)	0

Images of the Crystal on the Diffractometer



Table S1: Fractional Atomic Coordinates (×10⁴) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters (Å²×10³) for **RAM717A**. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} .

Atom	X	У	Z	Ueq
01	6094.5(14)	5980.8(17)	5398.8(17)	43.2(5)
N1	3288.5(17)	2059.4(18)	5086.6(19)	35.9(5)
N2	3465.8(17)	3682.6(18)	4228.4(18)	34.5(5)
C1	3098(2)	2747(2)	4290(2)	32.8(6)
C2	3696(2)	2431(2)	6110(2)	35.0(6)
C3	4344(2)	3366(2)	5905(2)	32.7(6)
C4	5087(2)	3667(2)	6610(2)	36.4(7)
C5	5656(2)	4541(2)	6434(2)	36.5(7)
C6	5491(2)	5128(2)	5522(2)	34.0(6)
C7	4757(2)	4844(2)	4804(2)	32.3(6)
C8	4179.6(19)	3958(2)	4992(2)	29.7(6)
C9	3223(2)	929(2)	4977(3)	39.6(7)
C10	4238(2)	421(2)	5049(2)	40.0(7)
C11	5000(3)	724(2)	4363(3)	52.1(8)
C12	5937(3)	269(3)	4428(4)	65.7(11)
C13	6113(3)	-490(3)	5177(4)	73.4(13)

Atom	X	У	Z	U_{eq}
C14	5372(3)	-793(3)	5855(4)	69.1(11)
C15	4438(3)	-334(3)	5800(3)	53.2(9)
C16	2419(2)	2427(2)	3412(3)	34.3(6)
C17	2682(2)	2680(2)	2366(2)	39.5(7)
C18	2043(3)	2435(3)	1542(3)	47.4(8)
C19	1151(3)	1947(3)	1733(3)	51.6(9)
C20	878(2)	1705(2)	2761(3)	48.0(8)
C21	1510(2)	1942(2)	3600(3)	41.7(7)
C22	2867(2)	2631(2)	6925(2)	38.2(7)
C23	2328(2)	3552(3)	6908(3)	46.3(8)
C24	1600(3)	3742(3)	7663(3)	56.7(9)
C25	1401(3)	3026(3)	8445(3)	56.8(9)
C26	1913(3)	2098(3)	8456(3)	54.3(9)
C27	2647(2)	1902(2)	7700(3)	43.7(8)
C28	6006(2)	6537(3)	4429(3)	51.6(8)

Table S2: Anisotropic Displacement Parameters (×10⁴) **RAM717A**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} \times U_{11} + ... + 2hka^* \times b^* \times U_{12}]$

Atom	U 11	U_{22}	<i>U</i> 33	U ₂₃	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂
01	42.5(11)	45.4(13)	41.7(12)	3.1(9)	-6.1(10)	-12.6(9)
N1	42.4(13)	32.7(12)	32.7(13)	-0.8(10)	-4.9(11)	-2.5(10)
N2	34.7(12)	38.0(13)	30.7(13)	-0.4(10)	-4.0(10)	-2.8(10)
C1	32.0(14)	38.7(16)	27.6(15)	-3.5(12)	1.8(11)	2.4(11)
C2	41.2(16)	35.1(15)	28.6(14)	0.3(12)	-5.6(12)	0.9(12)
C3	33.5(14)	32.6(15)	32.1(15)	-0.7(11)	-1.0(12)	2.0(12)
C4	39.2(16)	41.4(16)	28.7(15)	1.7(12)	-4.9(13)	2.0(13)
C5	34.3(15)	42.5(17)	32.8(16)	-2.5(13)	-5.4(12)	-0.1(13)
C6	31.0(14)	35.3(15)	35.8(15)	-4.9(12)	1.0(12)	0.4(12)
C7	33.5(14)	33.5(15)	29.9(14)	1.0(11)	-1.1(12)	2.3(11)
C8	28.3(12)	32.4(15)	28.3(14)	-2.8(12)	-0.7(12)	2.5(11)
C9	44.0(16)	34.1(15)	40.8(17)	-2.0(14)	-3.1(14)	-6.0(13)
C10	48.7(17)	27.6(15)	43.8(17)	-4.6(13)	-3.3(14)	-2.3(13)
C11	55.1(19)	40.5(17)	61(2)	-4.1(17)	6.0(17)	-2.0(15)
C12	53(2)	52(2)	92(3)	-20(2)	15(2)	-4.5(17)
C13	61(2)	51(2)	108(4)	-24(2)	-15(3)	15.0(18)
C14	85(3)	48(2)	75(3)	-5(2)	-17(2)	19(2)
C15	65(2)	40.7(18)	54(2)	0.9(16)	-4.9(17)	4.0(16)
C16	35.3(15)	36.6(15)	30.8(14)	-2.5(13)	-3.5(12)	-1.8(12)
C17	38.2(16)	44.1(17)	36.2(16)	-1.6(13)	-0.9(13)	-6.3(13)
C18	52(2)	60(2)	29.5(15)	-0.8(15)	-2.5(14)	-10.1(16)
C19	58(2)	58(2)	39.5(19)	-4.8(16)	-14.9(16)	-12.3(17)
C20	42.0(18)	54.2(19)	47.8(19)	3.0(17)	-5.2(15)	-14.4(15)
C21	41.7(16)	46.5(17)	36.9(17)	1.5(14)	-1.1(14)	-8.1(13)
C22	43.5(17)	44.4(17)	26.7(14)	-2.0(13)	-3.7(13)	-8.0(14)
C23	50.4(19)	48.6(19)	40.0(17)	-0.2(14)	4.6(15)	1.9(15)
C24	56(2)	65(2)	49(2)	-10.1(19)	6.5(18)	0.2(17)
C25	51(2)	77(3)	42(2)	-16.3(19)	8.2(17)	-17.0(18)
C26	55(2)	78(3)	29.9(17)	2.3(17)	-1.7(16)	-32.8(19)
C27	48.8(19)	48.3(18)	34.2(16)	1.1(15)	-8.6(14)	-13.4(15)
C28	48.5(19)	59(2)	47.2(19)	9.1(17)	-1.6(16)	-19.6(16)

Table S3: Bond Lengths in Å for RAM717A.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
01	C6	1.371(3)	N2	C1	1.302(3)
01	C28	1.417(4)	N2	C8	1.400(3)
N1	C1	1.360(4)	C1	C16	1.486(4)
N1	C2	1.476(4)	C2	C3	1.505(4)
N1	C9	1.463(4)	C2	C22	1.531(4)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C3	C4	1.386(4)
C3	C8	1.393(4)
C4	C5	1.375(4)
C5	C6	1.390(4)
C6	C7	1.383(4)
C7	C8	1.396(4)
C9	C10	1.509(4)
C10	C11	1.391(5)
C10	C15	1.380(5)
C11	C12	1.387(5)
C12	C13	1.376(7)
C13	C14	1.365(6)
C14	C15	1.385(6)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å
C16	C17	1.398(4)
C16	C21	1.388(4)
C17	C18	1.378(4)
C18	C19	1.370(5)
C19	C20	1.378(5)
C20	C21	1.384(4)
C22	C23	1.386(4)
C22	C27	1.383(4)
C23	C24	1.382(5)
C24	C25	1.372(5)
C25	C26	1.377(5)
C26	C27	1.389(5)

Table S4: Bond Angles in ° for RAM717A.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C6	01	C28	116.8(2)
C1	N1	C2	120.0(2)
C1	N1	C9	124.5(2)
C9	N1	C2	115.2(2)
C1	N2	C8	116.9(2)
N1	C1	C16	118.7(2)
N2	C1	N1	125.0(3)
N2	C1	C16	116.3(2)
N1	C2	C3	108.8(2)
N1	C2	C22	111.6(2)
C3	C2	C22	113.5(2)
C4	C3	C2	121.8(3)
C4	C3	C8	119.1(3)
C8	C3	C2	119.1(2)
C5	C4	C3	121.5(3)
C4	C5	C6	119.3(3)
01	C6	C5	115.7(2)
01	C6	C7	123.9(3)
C7	C6	C5	120.4(3)
C6	C7	C8	119.9(2)
C3	C8	N2	122.2(2)
C3	C8	C7	119.8(2)
C7	C8	N2	117.9(2)
N1	C9	C10	111.7(2)
C11	C10	C9	120.1(3)
C15	C10	C9	121.3(3)
C15	C10	C11	118.5(3)
C12	C11	C10	120.6(4)
C13	C12	C11	119.6(4)
C14	C13	C12	120.3(4)
C13	C14	C15	120.3(4)
C10	C15	C14	120.6(4)
C17	C16	C1	118.5(3)
C21	C16	C1	122.4(3)
C21	C16	C17	119.0(3)
C18	C17	C16	119.7(3)
C19	C18	C17	120.9(3)
C18	C19	C20	119.9(3)
C19	C20	C21	120.1(3)
C20	C21	C16	120.4(3)
C23	C22	C2	120.7(3)
C27	C22	C2	120.7(3)
C27	C22	C23	118.6(3)

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C24	C23	C22	120.5(3)
C25	C24	C23	120.6(4)
C24	C25	C26	119.5(3)
C25	C26	C27	120.2(3)
C22	C27	C26	120.6(3)

Atom	Х	У	Z	U_{eq}
H2	4134.41	1869.33	6402.06	42
H4	5206.13	3259.77	7228.65	44
H5	6155.54	4740.53	6930.37	44
H7	4644.74	5250.54	4183.44	39
H9A	2915.85	756.58	4282.13	48
H9B	2786.93	648.16	5545.17	48
H11	4877.38	1247.59	3845.58	63
H12	6454.41	479.96	3957.24	79
H13	6754.12	-804.6	5222.45	88
H14	5496.77	-1321.53	6367.16	83
H15	3929.58	-540.88	6284.28	64
H17	3297.62	3019.86	2224.1	47
H18	2224.75	2607.15	832.21	57
H19	721.77	1776.32	1156.49	62
H20	255.76	1375.32	2894.79	58
H21	1319.48	1771.04	4307.44	50
H23	2460.63	4055.99	6373.06	56
H24	1233.55	4374.37	7641.09	68
H25	912.75	3169.41	8974.45	68
H26	1764.47	1589.8	8981.72	65
H27	3000.82	1262.28	7715.1	52
H28A	6151.87	6071.3	3831.07	77
H28B	6481.14	7117.05	4426.27	77
H28C	5325.01	6807.34	4359.39	77

Table S5: Hydrogen Fractional Atomic Coordinates (×10⁴) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters (Å²×10³) for **RAM717A**. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} .

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S36







NOESY Spectrum of 4ha













S43



















































