Supporting Information

Iron-Catalyzed One-pot Synthesis of Quinoxalines: Transfer Hydrogenative Condensation of 2-Nitroanilines with Vicinal Diols

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1. General Information.

All catalytic reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere using a sealed tube. All commercially available reagents and solvents (purchased from Sigma Aldrich, TCI, Alfa Aesar, and Acros Organics) were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography on a silica gel 60 F254 plate using UV illumination at 254 nm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (230-400 mesh) using a mixture of *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate or dichloromethane (DCM)/methanol as eluents. Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR) spectra were measured on JEOL JNM-ECZ400s [400 MHz (¹H), 100 MHz (¹³C), 376 MHz (¹⁹F)] using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ as solvent. The chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) on the delta (δ) scale. The solvent peak was used as a reference value, for ¹H NMR: $CDCl_3 = 7.26$ ppm, $DMSO-d_6 = 2.50$ ppm; for ¹³C{¹H} NMR: CDCl₃ = 77.16 ppm, DMSO- d_6 = 39.52 ppm. Coupling constants (J) are expressed in hertz (Hz). IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO, FT/IR-4200 infrared spectrophotometer and are reported in cm⁻¹. All high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired under fast atom bombardment (FAB) mode on a JMS-700 MStation mass spectrometer using a doublefocusing magnetic sector. Melting points were measured on a Büchi B540 melting point apparatus and were not corrected.

2. Synthesis of Fe 1 catalyst

2.1 Synthesis of 1,8-bis(trimethylsilyl)octa-1,7-diyne¹

In a round bottom flask, octa-1,7-diyne (1 mmol, 133 μ L) was dissolved in dry THF (2 mL) and cooled to -78 °C in a dry ice-acetone bath. *n*-BuLi (2.5M in hexane) (2.2 mmol, 880 μ L) was added and reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at -78 °C, and then 1 h 30 min at room temperature. The trimethylsilylchloride (2.2 mmol, 280 μ L) was added and the resulting solution was stirred 4 h at room temperature. Aqueous saturated solution of NH₄Cl was added then aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2x10 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. After filtration, solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (97/3) to afford the product as colorless oil (243.0 mg, 95% yield).

2.2 Synthesis of (2,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)bicyclo[3.3.0]nona-1,4-dien-3-one)iron tricarbonyl (Fe 1)¹



A mixture of iron complex $Fe_2(CO)_9$ (1 mmol, 363.8 mg) and 1,8-bis(trimethylsilyl)octa-1,7diyne (1 mmol, 250.5 mg) were placed in dried sealed tube. The tube was degassed and backfilled with argon; then, toluene (7.5 mL) was added using a syringe under argon atmosphere. The reaction tube was capped under argon flow, and then the mixture was stirred and heated at 110 °C in an oil bath for 18 h. After completion, volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and crude product was purified by column chromatography on neutral alumina using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10) to afford the **Fe 1** as yellow crystal (360.2 mg, 86% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 2.48–2.60 (m, 4H), 1.76–1.87 (m, 4H), 0.26 (s, 18H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 209.2, 181.4, 111.1, 71.9, 24.9, 22.5, -0.1.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of quinoxalines 3 from 2-nitroanilines and vicinal diols

A mixture of 2-nitroaniline 1 (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), diol 2 (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Fe 1 (5.1 mg, 0.012 mmol), and Me₃NO (1.8 mg, 0.024 mmol) was placed in a dry 10 mL tube and sealed. The tube was then degassed and backfilled with argon three times, and toluene (1 mL) was added using a syringe under argon atmosphere. The reaction tube was capped under argon flow, and then the mixture was stirred and heated at 150 °C using an oil bath. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as an eluent to afford the desired quinoxaline derivatives **3**.

2-Phenylquinoxaline (**3a**)

Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitro aniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol **2a** (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced **3a** as a yellow solid (71.6 mg, 87% yield). mp 75–77 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.12–8.22 (m, 4H), 7.76–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.60 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 151.9, 143.5, 142.4, 141.7, 136.8, 130.4, 130.3, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 127.6. IR (neat) v 1652, 1547, 1489, 1313, 1123, 1049, 956, 796, 767 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{11}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 207.0922, found: 207.0924.

2-Methylquinoxaline (3b)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitro aniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with propane-1,2-diol **2b** (0.8 mmol, 59 μ L) produced **3b** as a yellow oil (46.8 mg, 81% yield). Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.73 (s, 1H), 7.99–8.07 (m, 2H), 7.67–7.75 (m, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 153.8, 146.1, 142.1, 141.0, 130.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 22.6. IR (neat) υ 3064, 2990, 1700, 1652,1559, 1490, 1200, 1127, 963, 758 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for C₉H₉N₂ [M + H]⁺: 145.0766, found: 145.0772.

2-Ethylquinoxaline (3c)

Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitro aniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with butane-1,2-diol **2c** (0.8 mmol, 73 μ L) produced **3c** as a yellow oil (49.3 mg, 78% yield). Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.02–8.08 (m, 2H), 7.71 (m, 2H), 3.05 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 158.6, 145.7, 142.2, 141.3, 130.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 29.7, 13.5. IR (neat) v 2971, 2890, 1700, 1645, 1559, 1198, 1127, 960, 919, 758 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 159.0922, found: 159.0923.

2-(tert-Butyl)quinoxaline $(3d)^2$



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitro aniline 1a (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with 3,3dimethylbutane-1,2-diol 2d (0.8 mmol, 94.6 mg) produced 3d as a yellow oil (59.4 mg, 80% yield). Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.98 (s, 1H), 8.04–8.07 (m, 2H), 7.69–7.73 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 163.8, 143.5, 141.7, 140.8, 129.8, 129.4, 129.0, 37.3, 29.9. IR (neat) v 3064, 2965, 2868, 2330, 1706, 1652, 1557, 1097, 968, 800, 759 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 187.1235, found: 187.1229.

6,7-Dimethyl-2-phenylquinoxaline (**3e**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 6,7-dimethyl-2-phenylquinoxaline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol **2a** (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced **3e** as a pale-yellow solid (88.1 mg, 94% yield). mp 128–130°C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.16–8.18 (m, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 2.52 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 151.2, 142.5, 141.4, 141.0, 140.6, 140.3, 137.2, 130.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.2, 127.5, 20.58, 20.54. IR (neat) v 2988, 2895, 2357, 1706, 1662, 1557, 1267, 1024, 870, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{16}H_{15}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 235.1235, found: 235.1227.

2,6,7-Trimethylquinoxaline (3f)

Following the general procedure, reaction of 6,7-dimethyl-2-phenylquinoxaline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with propane-1,2-diol **2b** (0.8 mmol, 59 μ L) produced **3f** as a pale-yellow solid (60.1 mg, 87% yield). mp 112–114 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 152.8, 145.2, 141.1, 140.6, 140.0, 139.4, 128.3, 127.8, 22.6, 20.5, 20.4. IR (neat) v 2992, 2891, 2352, 1700, 1645, 1506, 1340, 1274, 764, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 173.1079, found: 173.1080.

2-Ethyl-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (**3g**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 6,7-dimethyl-2-phenylquinoxaline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with butane-1,2-diol **2c** (0.8 mmol, 73 μ L) produced **3g** as a yellow solid (61.3 mg, 82% yield). mp 113–115 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 3.02 (q, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 157.6, 144.7, 141.1, 140.6, 140.3, 139.5, 128.3, 128.0, 29.6, 20.5, 20.4, 13.7. IR (neat) v 2995, 2820, 2340, 1695, 1635, 1506, 1340, 1267, 764, 758, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 187.1235, found: 187.1230.

2-(tert-Butyl)-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (**3h**)²



Following the general procedure, reaction of 6,7-dimethyl-2-phenylquinoxaline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with 3,3-dimethylbutane-1,2-diol **2d** (0.8 mmol, 94.6 mg) produced **3h** as a yellow solid (70.9 mg, 83% yield). mp 39–41 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.87 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 1.49

(s, 9H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 162.8, 142.4, 140.6, 140.2, 139.7, 139.3, 128.4, 128.0, 37.1, 29.9, 20.4. IR (neat) v 3012, 2920, 2868, 2339, 1704, 1675, 1550, 1088, 805, 763, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{19}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 215.1548, found: 215.1544.

6-Chloro-2-phenylquinoxaline (3i)³

Following the general procedure, reaction of 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline 1c (0.4 mmol, 69.1 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol 2a (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced 3i as a yellow solid (28.3 mg, 29% yield). mp 142–144 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.33 (s, 1H), 8.18–8.20 (m, 2H), 8.09–8.13 (m, 2H), 7.74 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.60 (m, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 152.1, 144.3, 141.9, 141.0, 136.5, 135.4, 131.5, 131.0, 130.6, 129.4, 128.2, 127.7. IR (neat) υ 1684, 1635, 1557, 1506, 1170, 874, 829, 757 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}ClN_2$ [M + H]⁺: 241.0533, found: 241.0530.

7-Chloro-2-phenylquinoxaline $(3i')^3$

Following the general procedure, reaction of 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline 1c (0.4 mmol, 69.1 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol 2a (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced 3i' as a yellow solid (42.8 mg, 45% yield). mp 121–123 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.32 (s, 1H), 8.16–8.21 (m, 3H), 8.06 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.60 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 152.6, 143.4, 142.6, 140.0, 136.3, 136.1, 130.6, 130.6, 130.3, 129.2, 128.5, 127.6. IR (neat) υ 1681, 1636, 1562, 1511, 1167, 879, 829, 756 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}ClN_2$ [M + H]⁺: 241.0533, found: 241.0530.

6-Methoxy-2-phenylquinoxaline (**3j**)³

Following the general procedure, reaction of 4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline 1d (0.4 mmol, 67.3 mg)

with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol **2a** (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced **3j** as a yellow solid (32.2 mg, 34% yield). mp 108–110 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.15–8.17 (m, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.59 (m, 5H), 4.00 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 160.7, 149.7, 143.3, 143.2, 138.5, 137.1, 130.7, 129.8, 129.2, 127.3, 123.7, 106.6, 55.94. IR (neat) v 2941, 1697, 1545, 1481, 1352, 1181, 1062, 896, 786 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{13}N_2O [M + H]^+$: 237.1028, found: 237.1033.

7-Methoxy-2-phenylquinoxaline $(3j')^3$



Following the general procedure, reaction of 4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline 1d (0.4 mmol, 67.3 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol 2a (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced 3j' as a yellow solid (60.3 mg, 64% yield). mp 85–87 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.59 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 161.1, 152.0, 144.1, 140.9, 137.9, 137.1, 130.2, 130.1, 129.2, 127.6, 123.0, 106.9, 55.94. IR (neat) v 2925, 1684, 1516, 1464, 1345, 1175, 1056, 874, 770 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{13}N_2O [M + H]^+$: 237.1028, found: 237.1031.

3-Phenylpyrido[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (3k) / 3-phenylpyrido[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (3k')⁴



Following the general procedure, reaction of 3-nitropyridin-4-amine **1f** (0.4 mmol, 55.7 mg) with 1-phenylethane-1,2-diol **2a** (0.8 mmol, 111.0 mg) produced **3k:** 3k' = 1: 4.3 mixture as a white solid (65.3 mg, 79% yield). mp 108–110 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (70/30).

Major product **3k'**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.56 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.24–8.26 (m, 2H), 7.99–8.00 (m, 1H), 7.60 (m, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 156.0, 154.4, 147.9, 147.0, 145.2, 135.9, 131.5, 129.5, 128.1, 127.7, 122.0. IR (neat) υ 3050, 3031, 2348, 1700, 1652, 1559,1506, 1022, 959, 831, 762 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{13}H_{10}N_3$ [M + H]⁺: 208.0875, found: 208.0871.

2,3-Diphenylquinoxaline (31)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitroaniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with (R, R) 1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diol **2e** (0.8 mmol, 171.5 mg) produced **3l** as a yellow solid (56.2 mg, 50% yield) and 2-phenyl-1H-benzo[d]imidazole as a white solid (13.6 mg, 18% yield). mp 121–123 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitroaniline 1a (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with meso-1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diol 2e' (0.8 mmol, 171.5 mg) produced 3l as a yellow solid (58.3 mg, 52% yield) and 2-phenyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole as a white solid (15.3 mg, 20% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.19 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51–754 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.37 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 153.6, 141.4, 139.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.3, 129.0, 128.4. IR (neat) v 2925, 1645, 1449,1399, 1212, 1175, 1024, 874, 770, 717 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{20}H_{15}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 283.1235, found: 283.1236.

2,3-Dimethylquinoxaline (**3m**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitroaniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3m** as a pale-yellow solid (50.4 mg, 80% yield). mp 104–106 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.99 (dd, J = 6.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (dd, J = 6.1, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 153.6, 141.2, 129.0, 128.4, 23.34. IR (neat) υ 3050, 2991, 2357, 1700, 1652, 1554, 1217, 750 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{11}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 159.0922, found: 159.0924.

2,3,6,7-Tetramethylquinoxaline (**30**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 4,5-dimethyl-2-nitroaniline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3o** as a pale-yellow solid (59.1 mg, 79% yield). mp 189–191°C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (80/20).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.72 (s, 2H), 2.70 (s, 6H), 2.46 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 152.4, 140.0, 139.2, 127.6, 23.2, 20.4. IR (neat) v 2987, 2886, 2360, 1700, 1652, 1516,1419, 1260, 976, 763, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{12}H_{15}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 187.1235, found: 187.1233.

6-Methoxy-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline (**3p**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 4-methoxy-2-nitroaniline 1e (0.4 mmol, 67.3 mg) with butane-2,3-diol 2f (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced 3p as a yellow solid (62.7 mg, 83% yield). mp 99–101°C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (75/25).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.85–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.33 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 160.1, 153.5, 150.8, 142.5, 137.1, 129.4, 121.9, 106.2, 55.8, 23.2, 22.9. IR (neat) v 2953, 2872, 2328, 1695, 1645, 1218, 1156, 948, 824, 751 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}N_2O [M + H]^+$: 189.1028, found: 189.1027.

2,3,6-Trimethylquinoxaline (**3q**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 5-methyl-2-nitroaniline **1g** (0.4 mmol, 60.9 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3q** as a white solid (56.0 mg, 81% yield). mp 91–93 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (80/20).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.86 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 6H), 2.56 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 153.4, 152.5, 141.2, 139.5, 139.2, 131.1, 127.9, 127.4, 23.3, 23.2, 21.8. IR (neat) v 2941, 2845, 2349, 1690, 1616, 1429, 1260, 1166, 831, 763, 749 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{13}N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 173.1079, found: 173.1074.

6-Chloro-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline (3r)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 5-chloro-2-nitroaniline **1h** (0.4 mmol, 69.1 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3r** as a yellow solid (59.4 mg, 77% yield). mp 88–90 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.98 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 154.7, 153.9, 141.5, 139.7, 134.5, 129.9, 129.7, 127.5, 23.4, 23.3. IR (neat) v 2937, 2836, 2339, 1600, 1387, 1244, 1145, 853, 749, 705 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}ClN_2$ [M + H]⁺: 193.0533, found: 193.0532.

6-Bromo-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline (3s)

Following the general procedure, reaction of 5-bromo-2-nitroaniline **1i** (0.4 mmol, 86.8 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3s** as a yellow solid (67.2 mg, 71% yield). mp 84–86 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.16 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.7 Hz 1H), 7.74 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 154.6, 154.0, 141.8, 139.9, 132.4, 130.8, 129.8, 122.6, 23.3. IR (neat) v 2958, 2843, 2352, 1616, 1404, 1217, 922, 849, 703 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}BrN_2 [M + H]^+$: 237.0027, found: 237.0028.

5-Bromo-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline (**3**t)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 3-bromo-2-nitroaniline **1j** (0.4 mmol, 86.8 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3t** as a yellow solid (58.8 mg, 59% yield). mp 57–59 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 154.9, 154.4, 141.7, 139.1, 132.6, 129.4, 128.2, 123.4, 23.5, 22.9. IR (neat) v 2969, 2863, 2359, 1627, 1423, 1228, 933, 873, 748 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for C10H10BrN2 [M + H]⁺: 237.0027, found: 237.0030.

6-Iodo-2,3-dimethylquinoxaline (**3u**)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 5-iodo-2-nitroaniline **1k** (0.4 mmol, 105.6 mg) with butane-2,3-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3t** as a yellow solid (69.3 mg, 61% yield). mp 77–79 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (85/15).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.39 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.70 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 154.4, 154.2, 142.0, 140.3, 137.7, 137.4, 129.7, 94.3, 23.4, 23.3. IR (neat) υ 2944, 2831, 2349, 1609, 1550, 1260, 830, 758, 720 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{10}H_{10}IN_2$ [M + H]⁺: 284.9889, found: 284.9882.

2,3-Dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)quinoxaline (3v)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)aniline 11 (0.4 mmol, 82.5 mg) with butane-2,3-diol 2f (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced 3v as a yellow solid (59.4 mg, 66% yield). mp 88–90 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 8.30 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 156.0, 155.4, 142.3, 140.2, 130.7 (q, $J_{C-F}=32.6$ Hz), 129.66, 126.6 (q, $J_{C-F}=4.8$ Hz), 125.3, 124.7 (q, $J_{C-F}=2.9$ Hz), 123.9 ($J_{C-F}=271.0$ Hz), 23.5, 23.4. ¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) -62.36. IR (neat) v 2940, 2857, 2357, 1623, 1419, 1113, 935, 846, 749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{11}H_{10}F_3N_2$ [M + H]⁺: 227.0796, found: 227.0797.

2,3-Diphenylpyrido[3,4-b]pyrazine (**3** \mathbf{x})³



Following the general procedure, reaction of 3-nitropyridin-4-amine **1f** (0.4 mmol, 55.7 mg) with 1,2-diphenylethane-1,2-diol **2f** (0.8 mmol, 74 μ L) produced **3x** as a yellow solid (55.1 mg, 49% yield). mp 165–167 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (75/25).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.56 (m, 4H), 7.34–7.44 (m, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 158.3, 155.7, 154.2, 146.9, 143.9, 138.3, 136.5, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 128.6, 121.8. IR (neat) v 2344, 1669, 1554, 1464, 1394, 1260, 1033, 764,749 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{14}N_3$ [M + H]⁺: 284.1188, found: 284.1188.

4. General procedure for the synthesis of 2-(1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-quinoxaline (5)

A mixture of 2-nitroaniline 1 (0.4 mmol, 1.0 eq), glycerol 4 (0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), Fe 1 (8.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), and Me₃NO (1.8 mg, 0.04 mmol) was placed in a dried 10 mL sealed tube. The tube was degassed and backfilled with argon three times; then, toluene (1 mL) was added using a syringe under argon atmosphere. The reaction tube was capped under argon flow, and then the mixture was stirred and heated at 150 °C in an oil bath 24 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as an eluent to afford the desired product **5**.

2-(1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)quinoxaline (**5**a)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 2-nitroaniline **1a** (0.4 mmol, 55.3 mg) with glycerol **4** (0.8 mmol, 59 μ L) produced **5a** as a yellow solid (22.1 mg, 45% yield). mp 241–243 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (75/25).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) 13.49 (bs, 1H), 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.18–8.23 (m, 2H), 7.92–8.00 (m, 2H), 7.73 (bs, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ (ppm) 148.8, 144.1, 143.6, 142.0, 141.1, 131.3, 130.9, 129.3, 129.0. IR (neat) v 3447, 2334, 1704, 1669, 1506, 1456, 1267, 1152, 819,763, 720 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{11}N_4$ [M + H]⁺: 247.0984, found: 247.0986.

2-(5,6-dimethyl-1H-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-6,7-dimethylquinoxaline (5b)



Following the general procedure, reaction of 4,5-dimethyl-2-nitroaniline **1b** (0.4 mmol, 66.5 mg) with glycerol **4** (0.8 mmol, 59 μ L) produced **5b** as a yellow solid (27.6 mg, 47% yield). mp 301–303 °C. Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (75/25).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 13.13 (bs, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.44 (bs, 2H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 2.32 (s, 6H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) 148.09, 142.94, 142.83, 141.44, 141.07, 140.76, 139.90, 128.09, 127.58, 20.08, 19.96, 19.84. IR (neat) v 3445, 2324, 1700, 1660, 1498, 1429, 1260, 1033, 758, 720, 703 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $C_{19}H_{19}N_4$ [M + H]⁺: 303.1610, found: 303.1609.

5. Synthesis of quinoxaline 3a from 1,2-dinitrobenzene and vicinal diol

A mixture of 1,2-dinitrobenzene **6** (0.4 mmol, 67.3 mg), diol **2a** (1.6 mmol, 221 mg), **Fe 1** (5.1 mg, 0.012 mmol), and Me₃NO (1.8 mg, 0.024 mmol) was placed in a dried 10 mL sealed tube. The tube was degassed and backfilled with argon three times; then, toluene (1 mL) was added using a syringe under argon atmosphere. The reaction tube was capped under argon flow, and then the mixture was stirred and heated at 150 °C in an oil bath 24 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate (90/10) as an eluent to afford the desired product **3a** as a yellow solid (67.0 mg, 81% yield).

6. References

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- 3. F. Xie, M. Zhang, H. Jiang, M. Chen, W. Lv, A. Zhenga and X. Jiana, *Green Chem.*, 2015, **17**, 279–284.
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7. NMR spectra ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of Fe 1



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of Fe 1



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3a



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3a



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3b



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3b



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3c



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3c



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3d



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3d



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3e



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3e



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3f



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3f



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3g

180.0 170.0 160.0 X : parts per Million : Carbon13



70.0

60.0

50.0

40.0

30.0

20.0

10.0

0

80.0

150.0 140.0 130.0 120.0 110.0 100.0 90.0

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3h



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3h



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3i



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3i



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3i'



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3i'







¹H-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3j'



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3j'



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3k+3k'



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3k+3k'



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3l



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3m



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3m



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 30



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 30



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3p



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3q





¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3r





¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3s



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3s



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3t



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3t





¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3u



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3v



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3v



¹⁹F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3v



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3x



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of 3x



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5a



¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 5a



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) of 5b

