Supporting Information

Synthesis of Functionalized 1-Aminoisoquinolines through Cascade Three-Component Reaction of *ortho*-Alkynylbenzaldoximes, 2*H*-Azirines, and Electrophiles

Reyhaneh Hosseinijei, [†] Hossein Zahedian Tejeneki, [†] Ali Nikbakht, [†] Frank Rominger, [§] Saeed Balalaie* [†]

[†] Peptide Chemistry Research Institute, K. N. Toosi University of Technology, P. O. Box 15875-4416, Tehran, Iran, balalaie@kntu.ac.ir, Tel: +98-21-23064226, Fax: +98-21-22889403

§ Organisch-Chemisches Institut der Universität Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 270, D-69120 Heidelberg,

Table of Contents

General experimental methods:	S2
Experimental procedures	S2
General Procedure fo Preparation of ortho-Alkynylbenzaldehydes	S2
General Procedure for Preparation of ortho-Alkynylbenzaldoximes	S2
General procedure for the synthesis of 1-(1,2- dibromoethyl) benzene derivatives:	S3
General procedure for the synthesis of 2-phenyl-aza-methylcyclopropene derivatives:	S3
Synthesis of 2,3-diphenyl-2H-azirine:	S4
Optimization of the Reaction Conditions	S4
General procedure for the synthesis of final products:	S5
Гуріcal procedure for the synthesis of 3a on 5 mmol scale:	S6
Characterization of final products:	S6
H NMR, ¹³ C NMR and HRMS Spectra:	S18
Crystallographic Data of Compound 3j :	S64

General experimental methods:

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 or 400 MHz and 75 or 100 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ /ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Resonance patterns are reported with the notations s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet) and m (multiplet). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in hertz (Hz). For the Mass spectrometry, ion source temperature was 150-250°C. High-resolution ESI-mass spectra were performed with a resolution of 10,000. Melting points were measured using a melting point instrument and were uncorrected. Column chromatography was carried out using 70-230 mesh silica gels. Commercially available reagents were used without additional purification, unless otherwise stated. Sealed tubes were dried in oven for overnight and cooled at room temperature prior to use.

Experimental procedures

General Procedure fo Preparation of ortho-Alkynylbenzaldehydes



To a solution of the 2-bromobenzaldehyde (S-1) (10 mmol, 1 equiv.), $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (2 mol%), and CuI (2 mol%) in Et₃N (50 mL), the appropriate acetylene (S-2) (1.2 equiv.) was added at room temperature under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 70 °C in an oil bath for 6-18 h, and monitored by TLC. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, and filtered by celite, washed with acetone. The filtrate was concentrated under a vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the *ortho*-alkynylbenzaldoxime (S-3) in almost 90% yield.

General Procedure for Preparation of ortho-Alkynylbenzaldoximes



A solution of 2-alkynylbenzaldehyde (S-3) (2.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), hydroxylamine hydrochloride (3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), sodium acetate (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in ACN (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The solvent was evaporated and then quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL), dried by anhydrate Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent followed by purification on silica gel provided the corresponding 2-alkynylbenzaldoxime **1** in good yields.

General procedure for the synthesis of 1-(1,2- dibromoethyl) benzene derivatives:



Bromine (8.0 g, 0.05 mol) in 30 mL CCl₄ was added slowly to a stirred and cooled (15-20 °C) solution of styrene (0.05 mol) in 40 mL of CCl₄. After the addition was completed, the mixture was stirred for 2 h in 15-20 °C, and then the CCl₄ was removed *in vacuo*, remaining the residue of crystalline in high yield.

General procedure for the synthesis of 2-phenyl-aza-methylcyclopropene derivatives:



1-(1,2-dibromoethyl) benzene (46 mmol) was dissolved in 70 mL of dimethyl sulfoxide. A slow stream of N₂ was passed through the apparatus, sodium azide (4.9 g, 75 mmol) was slowly added into the solution and for 45 min afterward. The mixture became thick with precipitated azido bromide and was stirred for a further 13 h at 25 °C. The reaction mixture was treated with (2.0 g, 50 mmol) of sodium hydroxide in 2.0 mL of deionized water. Stirring was continued at 25 °C for 24 h. The mixture was poured into 200 mL of 2% sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The extracts were washed with deionized water, and the CH₂Cl₂ was removed *in vacuo*, and evaporated to yield crude 1-azidostyrene as red oil. The oil was passed through a column of silicon dioxide using petroleum ether as an eluent. The eluent was removed

in vacuo and the residual was dissolved in 100 mL of toluene. The solution refluxed for 4 h. Removal of the solvent and distillation of the crude product, afforded desired 2*H*-azirine.



Synthesis of 2,3-diphenyl-2H-azirine:



A mixture solvent of MeOH/H₂O (20:1) was added to a mixture of 2-Phenylacetophenone (1 eq.), NH₂OH·HCl (1.5 eq.) and sodium acetate (2 eq.) in a round bottom flask. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. After reaction completed, the solvent was removed in vacuo and added DCM. Then, the mixture was sequentially washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine. The Organic layer was dried over Na₂SO4. Concentration led to 1,2-diphenylethan-1-one oxime, which was used directly for the next step.

To a solution of the crude oxime (1 eq.) in dry THF was added triethylamine (1.5 eq.) and methanesulfonyl chloride (1.5 eq.) sequentially at 0 °C. The solution got cloudy after the addition of methanesulfonyl chloride. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt, and DBU (1.5 eq.) was then added over 1 min. After stirred for additional 2 h, the reaction mixture was passed through a pad of silica gel, washing with Et_2O . The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was chromatographed to give the 2,3-diphenyl-2H-azirine.

Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Optimization of the process commenced by subjecting the reaction to several solvents. It was observed that THF, compared with other solvents, offered a higher yield of the product (85%) (Table 1, entry 2). Moreover, although using other bases such as NaOAc, DABCO, and Na₂HPO₄ successfully afforded the expected product **3a**; however, these bases failed to improve the yield of the reaction in comparison to NaHCO₃. Consequently, for the model reaction, NaHCO₃ was selected as the best base. Screening of different temperatures

revealed that ambient temperature within 1 h proved to be the optimum temperature condition for this reaction.

	N ^{OH} N + Ph	conditions	HN I III N O Br Ph
entry	solvent	base	yield ^b (%)
1	DCE	NaHCO ₃	68
2	THF	NaHCO ₃	85
3	DMF	NaHCO ₃	trace
4	Toluene	NaHCO ₃	43
5	EtOH	NaHCO ₃	48
6	CHCl ₃	NaHCO ₃	53
7	CH ₃ CN	NaHCO ₃	43
8°	THF	NaHCO ₃	71
9 ^d	THF	NaHCO ₃	54
10 ^e	THF	NaHCO ₃	79
11	THF	NaOAc	81
12	THF	DABCO	76
13	THF	NaH_2PO_4	79

Table S1: Optimization of the Reaction Conditions for the synthesis of 3a

Dh

^aReaction conditions: 1a (0.3 mmol), 2a (0.3 mmol), Br₂ (1.1 eq.), solvent (3 mL), temp $^{\circ}$ C, 1 h. ^bisolated yields. ^cthe reaction carried out in 40 $^{\circ}$ C. ^dthe reaction carried out in 0 $^{\circ}$ C. ^ethe reaction carried out during 12 h.

General procedure for the synthesis of final products:



Br₂ or ICl (0.36 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added to a mixture of *ortho*-alkynylbenzaldoxime **1** (0.30 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (0.45 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in THF (3.0 mL). After 30 min, 2*H*-azirine **2** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, saturated aqueous NaS₂O₃ (10 mL) was added to the mixture and

extracted by EtOAc (10 ml). The organic layer was separated and dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc as eluent to afford the desired product **3**.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 3a on 5 mmol scale:

Br₂ (6.0 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added to a mixture of *ortho*-alkynylbenzaldoxime **1** (5.0 mmol, 1.11 g) and NaHCO₃ (7.5 mmol, 630 mg) in THF (15 mL). After 30 min, 2*H*-azirine **2** (5.0 mmol, 586 mg) was added, and the reaction was stirred at room temperature. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, saturated aqueous NaS₂O₃ (50 mL) was added to the mixture and extracted by EtOAc (50 ml). The organic layer was separated and dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography using hexane/EtOAc as eluent to afford the desired product **3a** (1.50 g, 72% yield).

Characterization of final products:

3a: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 160 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 85%), m.p.179-181 °C, R_f : 0.23 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2) ; ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.08 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.82- 7.69 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.67 – 7.55 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.55 – 7.39 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 6.66 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.09 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.0, 152.9, 150.0, 141.6, 136.5, 134.8, 134.0, 130.9, 130.1, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 126.7, 121.9, 118.6, 106.3, 48.5. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₈N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 417.0597, found 417.0596.

3b: 2-((4-bromo-3-(4-nitrophenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



Yellow solid, 93 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 67%), m.p. 158-160 °C, R_f : 0.63 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.27 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.13 – 8.00 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.65 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.55 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.52 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 6.72 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, -NH), 5.05 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H, -CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.6, 153.1, 147.9, 147.7, 147.2, 136.2, 134.7, 134.1, 131.2, 131.0, 128.9, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 122.9, 122.0, 119.0, 106.6, 48.3. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₇N₃O₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 462.0448, found 462.0449.

3c: 2-((4-bromo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 95 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 71%), m.p. 194-196 °C, R_f : 0.13 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.09 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.81 – 7.68 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.69 – 7.41 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.63 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.09 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.9, 159.4, 152.8, 149.5, 136.6, 134.9, 134.0, 131.6, 131.3, 131.0, 128.8, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 121.9, 118.5, 113.1, 106.1, 55.3, 48.5. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O₂⁷⁹Br [M+Na]⁺ 469.0522, found 469.0527.

3d: 2-((4-bromo-3-(p-tolyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 89 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 69%), m.p. 123-125 °C, R_f: 0.03 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.02 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.78 – 7.45 (m, 7H, H-Ar), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.65 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, -NH), 5.08 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.9, 152.8, 150.0, 138.8, 137.8, 136.5, 134.8, 133.9, 130.0, 129.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 126.6, 121.9, 118.5, 106.2, 48.5, 21.4. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 437.0754, found 437.0759.

3e: 2-((4-bromo-3-(4-pentylphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 115 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 79%), m.p. 115-118 °C, R_f: 0.15 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.79- 7.69 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.59 – 7.44 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.69 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, -NH), 5.07 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H, -CH₂), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂-Aliphatic), 1.81 – 1.65 (m, 2H, H-Aliphatic), 1.58 – 1.28 (m, 4H, H-Aliphatic), 0.98 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 152.8, 149.9, 142.8, 138.9, 136.5, 134.9, 133.9, 130.1, 129.9, 128.8, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 121.9, 118.5, 106.2, 48.5, 35.9, 31.7, 31.1, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₈H₂₈N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 487.1380, found 487.1377.

3f: 2-((3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-bromoisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 87 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 59%), m.p. 216-218 °C, R_f : 0.28 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2) ; ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.80 – 7.66 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 7.67 – 7.55 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.59 – 7.42 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 6.68 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.10 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.9, 152.9, 149.5, 140.9, 140.7, 140.5, 136.5, 134.9, 134.0, 133.9, 130.6, 130.4, 128.8, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.1, 126.7, 126.5, 126.3, 122.0, 118.7, 106.3, 48.5. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₉H₂₂N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 493.0909, found 493.0900.

3g: 2-((4-bromo-3-cyclopropylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 140 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 97%), m.p. 200-203 °C, R_f : 0.73 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 – 7.97 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.71 – 7.58 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.9, 1H, H-Ar), 6.42 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, NH), 4.93 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.72 – 2.61 (m, 1H, CH), 1.17 – 1.09 (m, 2H, CH- Aliphatic), 1.01 – 0.79 (m, 2H, CH- Aliphatic). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.8, 152.8, 151.3, 136.1, 134.9, 133.8, 130.6, 128.9, 127.9, 126.4, 125.4, 121.8, 118.1, 106.7, 48.1, 16.1, 8.9. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 437.0754, found 437.0759.

3h: 2-((4-bromo-3-pentylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



Orange oil, 113 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 92%), R_f : 0.45 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2) ; ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 88.25 – 8.06 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.58 – 7.43 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 6.49 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.06 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.98 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.92 – 1.66 (m, 3H, H-Aliphatic), 1.52 – 1.30 (m, 5H, H-Aliphatic), 0.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 154.5, 152.7, 152.3, 150.9, 150.9, 136.1, 135.0, 130.5, 128.8, 128.0, 125.7, 118.1, 107.0, 48.4, 37.8, 31.7, 28.3, 22.6, 14.0. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₂H₂₄N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺411.1067, found 411.1068.

3i: 2-((4-bromo-6-methyl-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-phenylethan-1-one



White solid, 116 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 90%), m.p. 143-145 °C, R_f : 0.38 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 – 7.97 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.83 – 7.68 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.66 – 7.57 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 6.62 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.06 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.58 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.1, 152.8, 150.0, 141.7, 141.4, 136.6, 134.9, 130.2, 129.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 126.9, 126.7, 122.0, 121.7, 116.8, 106.0, 48.5, 22.1. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺431.0754, found 431.0756.

3j: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one



Pale yellow, 81 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 55%), recrystallization solvent: *n*-hexane/dichloromethane, m.p. 178-180 °C, R_f: 0.7 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.00 – 7.92 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.36 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 7.32 – 7.10 (m, 8H, H-Ar), 6.84 (brs, 1H, NH), 6.79 (brs, 1H, CH- Aliphatic). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 152.0, 137.5, 136.6, 135.0, 133.5, 131.1, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 126.7, 122.0, 118.6, 106.4, 60.5. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₉H₂₂N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 493.0909, found 493.0909.

3k: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 115 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 85%), m.p. 155-157 °C, R_f : 0.43 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.04 – 7.92 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.80 - 7.66 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.59 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.52- 7.34 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 6.58 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.03 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.9, 152.7, 149.9, 141.5, 140.4, 136.4, 133.1, 130.1, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 118.5, 106.5, 48.4. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₇ClN₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺451.0208, found 451.0201.

3l: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(4-nitrophenyl) ethan-1-one



Yellow solid, 124 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 90%), m.p. 148-150, R_f : 0.3 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.13 – 8.01 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.98 – 7.88 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.9, 1H, H-Ar), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.73 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.06 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.9, 159.4, 152.8, 149.5, 136.6, 134.9, 134.0, 133.9, 131.3, 130.8, 130.6, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.5, 118.5, 106.1, 48.5. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₇N₃O₃⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 462.0448, found 462.0445.

3m: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(p-tolyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 101 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 78%), m.p. 143-145 °C R_f: 0.38 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.83 – 7.65 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.61 – 7.38 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.70 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.04 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 152.9, 150.0, 144.9, 141.7, 136.4, 132.3, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 126.6, 122.0, 121.8, 118.6, 106.2, 48.3, 21.8. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 431.0754, found 431.0759.

3n: 2-((4-bromo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 94 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 70%), m.p. 156-158 °C, R_f : 0.35 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.10 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 8.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.81 – 7.70 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.68 – 7.48 (m, 4H, H-Ar), 7.02 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 6.64 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.10 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.0, 159.4, 152.6, 149.4, 140.3, 136.5, 133.9, 133.2, 131.6, 131.3, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 127.7, 121.9, 121.6, 118.4, 113.1, 112.9, 106.2, 55.3, 48.3. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O₂⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 447.0703, found 447.0705.

30: 2-((4-bromo-3-(p-tolyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 104 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 75%), m.p. 170-173 °C, R_f: 0.43 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2) ; ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 – 7.95 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.53 – 7.35 (m, 6H, H-Ar), 6.51 (t, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.02 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.59 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.9, 152.7, 150.0, 141.7, 141.6, 140.4, 136.6, 133.2, 130.1, 129.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.0, 126.8, 122.0, 116.7, 106.2, 48.4, 22.1. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₁₉ClN₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 465.0364, found 465.363.

3p: 2-((4-bromo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(4-chlorophenyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 133 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 92%), m.p. 140-142 °C, R_f: 0.38 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.80 – 7.61 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.57 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 4.98 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.0, 159.4, 152.6, 149.4, 140.3, 136.5, 133.9, 133.2, 131.6, 131.2, 129.5, 129.1, 127.5, 126.5, 121.9, 121.6, 118.3, 113.1, 112.9, 106.2, 55.3, 48.3. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₁₉ClN₂O₂⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 481.0313, found 481.0313.





White solid, 120 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 90%), m.p. 208-210 °C, R_f : 0.5 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 – 7.93 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.53 – 7.42 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.63 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.03 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.59 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.5, 152.8, 150.0, 144.9, 141.8, 141.4, 136.5, 132.3, 130.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.5, 128.3, 127.6, 126.6, 126.5, 122.1, 121.8, 116.8, 105.9, 48.3, 22.0, 21.8. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₅H₂₂N₂O⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 445.0910, found 445.0905.

3r: 2-((4-bromo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(p-tolyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 135 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 98%), m.p. 126-128 °C, R_f : 0.38 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.03 – 7.88 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.80 – 7.66 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.9, 1H, H-Ar), 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 6.64 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.06 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 159.4, 152.8, 149.5, 144.9, 136.6, 134.0, 132.3, 131.6, 131.2, 129.5, 129.2, 128.3, 128.0, 118.5, 113.1, 112.9, 106.0, 48.3, 21.8. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₅H₂₂N₂O₂⁷⁹Br [M+H]⁺ 461.0859, found 461.0858.

4a: 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((4-iodo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino) ethan-1-one



White solid, 105 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 70%), m.p. 152-154 °C, R_f: 0.48 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.18 (s, 1H, H-Ar), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.98- 7.88 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.85- 7.76 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.72- 7.59 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 7.55 – 7.33 (m, 5H, H-Ar), 6.66 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H, NH), 4.95 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.0, 157.0, 154.8, 153.6, 152.0, 144.5, 143.7, 140.3, 138.5, 133.1, 132.8, 132.3, 130.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.0, 127.6, 121.8, 118.2, 83.8, 48.4. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₇ClIN₂O [M+H]⁺ 499.0069, found 499.0060.

4b: 2-((4-iodo-3-phenylisoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(p-tolyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 108 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 75%), m.p. 160-162 °C, R_f: 0.62 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.75 – 7.71 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.70 – 7.64 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 1H, H-Ar), 7.54 – 7.43 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 6.73 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.02 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 155.0, 153.7, 144.9, 144.6, 138.5, 132.8, 132.3, 131.3, 130.0, 129.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 126.8, 121.9, 118.4, 83.4, 48.4, 21.8. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₀IN₂O [M+H]⁺ 479.0615, found 479.0616.

4c: 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((4-iodo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl)amino)ethan-1-one



White solid, 135 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 85%), m.p. 163-165 °C, R_f : 0.33 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 8.00 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.93 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.71 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.65-7.54 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 7.02-6.94 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 6.59 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.01 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.9, 159.3, 154.4, 153.5, 140.4, 138.7, 136.9, 133.1, 132.8, 131.5, 131.4, 129.5, 129.2, 126.8, 121.8, 118.2, 112.9, 83.7, 55.3, 48.4. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₄H₁₉ClIN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 529.0174, found 529.0173.

4d: 2-((4-iodo-3-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoquinolin-1-yl) amino)-1-(p-tolyl) ethan-1-one



White solid, 145 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 95%), m.p. 148-150 °C, R_f : 0.55 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.0 Hz, 3H, H-Ar), 7.70 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.64 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.54 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.29 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.08 – 6.90 (m, 2H, H-Ar), 6.69 (t, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 5.02 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 159.3, 154.5, 153.7, 144.9, 138.7, 137.1, 132.8, 132.3, 131.4, 131.3, 129.5, 128.1, 126.7, 121.9, 118.3, 112.9, 83.3, 55.3, 48.3, 21.8. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₅H₂₂IN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 509.0721, found 509.0720.

4e: 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((3-cyclopropyl-4-iodoisoquinolin-1-yl) amino) ethan-1-one



White solid, 69 mg (0.3 mmol, yield 50%), m.p. 142-144 °C, R_f: 0.55 (Ethyl acetate : n-hexane / 1:2); ¹H {¹³C} NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 – 7.92 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.62 (td, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 7.51 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, H-Ar), 7.43 (td, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-Ar), 6.36 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H, NH), 4.90 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.66 (tt, J = 8.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.06 (dt, J = 4.8, 2.9 Hz, 2H, H-aliphatic), 0.98 – 0.76 (m, 2H, H-aliphatic). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.7, 154.9, 153.6, 140.4, 138.3, 133.1, 131.6, 131.1, 129.3, 129.2, 125.7, 121.8, 118.2, 84.5, 48.0, 20.9, 9.6. HRMS (ESI): Calc. for C₂₀H₁₇ClIN₂O [M+H]⁺ 463.0069, found 463.0065.

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS Spectra:





S19



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3b**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3b)



 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound (3c) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)









¹³C-NMR of compound (**3d**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C-NMR of compound (3e) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C-NMR of compound (**3f**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)









HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3g)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3h**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



S33



¹³C-NMR of compound (3i) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C-NMR of compound (**3j**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3j)

7.34 6.61 6.59 6.58



S38



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3k)



¹³C-NMR of compound (3l) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3l)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3m**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (**3m**)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3n**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3n)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**30**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (30)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3p**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (**3p**)



¹³C-NMR of compound (3q) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3q)



¹³C-NMR of compound (**3r**) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (3r)



¹³C-NMR of compound (4a) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



HRMS-ESI (m/z) of (4a)







 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound (4c) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ of compound (4d) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C-NMR of compound (4e) (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Crystallographic Data of Compound **3j**:



Thermal ellipsoid plot for compound (3j), displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Table 1: Crystal data and structure refinement for 3j.

Identification code	3ј	
Empirical formula	$C_{29}H_{21}BrN_2O$	
Formula weight	493.39	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	C2/c	
Z	8	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 22.7593(14) Å	α = 90 deg.
	b = 10.8788(7) Å	$\beta = 111.8321(10) \text{ deg.}$
	c = 19.9065(12) Å	$\gamma = 90 \text{ deg.}$
Volume	4575.2(5) Å ³	
Density (calculated)	1.43 g/cm ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.82 mm ⁻¹	
Crystal shape	brick	
Crystal size	0.132 x 0.105 x 0.089 mm ³	
Crystal colour	colourless	
Theta range for data collection	1.9 to 28.3 deg.	
Index ranges	-30≤h≤30, -14≤k≤14, -26≤l≤26	
Reflections collected	26581	

Independent reflections	5673 (R(int) = 0.0641)
Observed reflections	3829 (l > 2σ(l))
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.87 and 0.80
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/restraints/parameters	5673 / 0 / 302
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.02
Final R indices (I>2sigma(I))	R1 = 0.046, wR2 = 0.086
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.04 and -1.11 eÅ ⁻³

suggestion for a short experimental part:

3j: colourless crystal (brick), dimensions 0.132 x 0.105 x 0.089 mm³, crystal system monoclinic, space group C2/c, Z=8, a=22.7593(14) Å, b=10.8788(7) Å, c=19.9065(12) Å, alpha=90 deg, beta=111.8321(10) deg, gamma=90 deg, V=4575.2(5) Å³, rho=1.433 g/cm³, T=200(2) K, Theta_{max}= 28.280 deg, radiation MoKa, lambda=0.71073 Å, 0.5 deg omega-scans with CCD area detector, covering the asymmetric unit in reciprocal space with a mean redundancy of 4.58and a completeness of 99.9% to a resolution of 0.75 Å, 26581 reflections measured, 5673 unique (R(int)=0.0641), 3829 observed (I > 2s(I)), intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects, an empirical scaling and absorption correction was applied using SADABS based on the Laue symmetry of the reciprocal space, mu=1.82mm⁻¹, T_{min}=0.80, T_{max}=0.87, structure solved with SHELXT-2018/2 (Sheldrick 2015) and refined against F² with a Full-matrix least-squares algorithm using the SHELXL-2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2018) software, 302 parameters refined, hydrogen atoms were treated using appropriate riding models, except H3 at N3, which was refined isotropically, goodness of fit 1.02 for observed reflections, final residual values R1(F)=0.046, wR(F²)=0.086 for observed reflections, residual electron density -1.11 to 1.04 eÅ⁻³. **CCDC 2130144** contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. The data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures.¹

References:

1. (a) Krause, L.; Herbst-Irmer, R.; Sheldrick, G. M.; Stalke, D. Comparison of Silver and Molybdenum Microfocus X-ray Sources for Single-Crystal Structure Determination. *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2015**, *48*, 3-10. (b) Sheldrick, G. M. Shelxt Integrated Space-Group and Crystal Structure Determination. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *A71*, 3-8.