

Ruthenium(II)-catalyzed synthesis of CF₃-isoquinolinones *via* C–H activation/annulation of benzoic acids and CF₃-imidoyl sulfoxonium ylides

Si Wen, Yuqing Zhang, Qingyu Tian, Yanhui Chen, and Guolin Cheng*

Xiamen Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Advanced Manufacturing, College of Materials Science and Engineering, the Instrumental Analysis Center, Huaqiao University, Xiamen 361021, China

*Corresponding Author E-mail: glcheng@hqu.edu.cn

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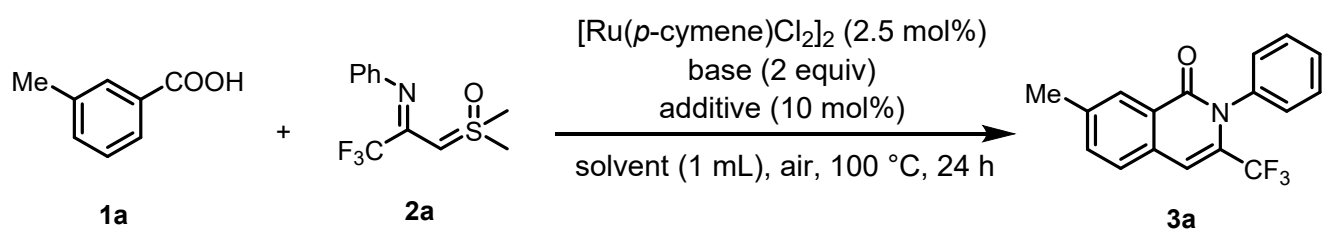
1. General Information

All the solvents were used without further purification. The other commercial chemicals were used without further purification. All reactions were performed under an air of nitrogen in flame-dried glassware, unless otherwise stated. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F254. Visualization was carried out with UV light and Vogel's permanganate. Preparative TLC was performed on 1.0 mm silica gel. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III instrument (500 MHz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III instrument (126 MHz) and were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent 1290 mass spectrometer using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization time-of-flight). IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet IS 50. IR spectra were recorded in KBr. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 . ^1H NMR spectra were referenced to residual CHCl_3 at 7.26 ppm, and ^{13}C NMR spectra were referenced to the central peak of CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (J) are in Hertz (Hz). Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet.

2. Experimental Section

2.1 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S1 Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a



Entry	Solvent	Base	Additive	Yield (%) ^b
1	DCE	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	72
2	DMF	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	20
3	MTBE	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	26
4	HFIP	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	trace
5	toluene	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	34
6	<i>i</i> PrOH	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	10
7	NMP	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	0
8	DMSO	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	0
9	THF	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	25
10	1,4-dioxane	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	10
11	CH₃CN	NEt₃	AgSbF₆	76 (73)^c
12	CH ₃ CN	K ₂ CO ₃	AgSbF ₆	35
13	CH ₃ CN	KOAc	AgSbF ₆	40
14	CH ₃ CN	KHCO ₃	AgSbF ₆	50
15	CH ₃ CN	KOH	AgSbF ₆	45
16	CH ₃ CN	K ₂ HPO ₄	AgSbF ₆	45
17	CH ₃ CN	K ₃ PO ₄	AgSbF ₆	25
18	CH ₃ CN	KH ₂ PO ₄	AgSbF ₆	40
19	CH ₃ CN	NaOH	AgSbF ₆	0
20	CH ₃ CN	NaOAc	AgSbF ₆	57
21	CH ₃ CN	HCOONa	AgSbF ₆	25
22	CH ₃ CN	CH ₃ ONa	AgSbF ₆	35
23	CH ₃ CN	NaHCO ₃	AgSbF ₆	54

24	CH ₃ CN	Na ₂ CO ₃	AgSbF ₆	35
25	CH ₃ CN	Na ₃ PO ₄	AgSbF ₆	62
26	CH ₃ CN	NaH ₂ PO ₄	AgSbF ₆	45
27	CH ₃ CN	^t BuOK	AgSbF ₆	20
28	CH ₃ CN	^t BuONa	AgSbF ₆	10
27	CH ₃ CN	Cs ₂ CO ₃	AgSbF ₆	34
28	CH ₃ CN	LiOH	AgSbF ₆	20
29	CH ₃ CN	CH ₃ OK	AgSbF ₆	20
30	CH ₃ CN	Li ₂ CO ₃	AgSbF ₆	45
31	CH ₃ CN	LiOAc	AgSbF ₆	45
32	CH ₃ CN	^t BuOLi	AgSbF ₆	0
33	CH ₃ CN	DBU	AgSbF ₆	30
34	CH ₃ CN	Cy ₂ NH	AgSbF ₆	48
35	CH ₃ CN	ⁱ Pr ₂ NEt	AgSbF ₆	47
36	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	---	45
37	CH ₃ CN	---	AgSbF ₆	48
48	CH ₃ CN	---	---	46
39 ^d	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	65
40 ^e	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	74
41 ^f	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	44
42 ^g	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	0
43 ^h	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	58
44 ⁱ	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	66
45 ^j	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	50

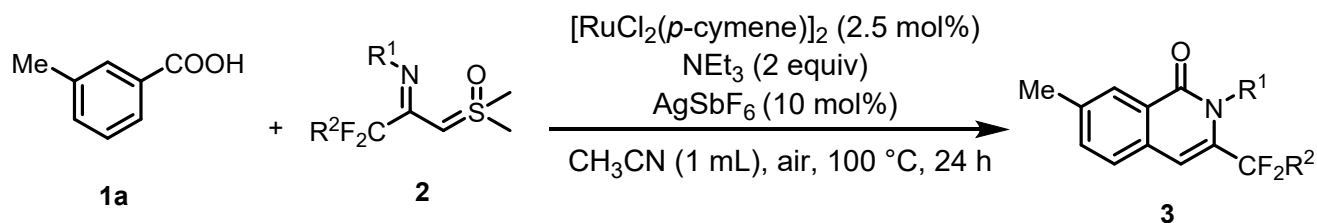
46 ^k	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	72
47 ^l	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgSbF ₆	trace
48	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgOAc	64
49	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	Ag ₂ CO ₃	48
50	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	CF ₃ COAg	54
51	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgNO ₃	38
52	CH ₃ CN	NEt ₃	AgOTf	34

^a **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), base (2.0 equiv), additive (10 mol%) and solvent (1 mL) at 100 °C under air for 24 h. ^b The yields were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard. ^c The isolated yield. ^d At 80 °C. ^e At 120 °C. ^f At 60 °C. ^g At 40 °C. ^h **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol). ⁱ **1a** (0.15 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol). ^j CH₃CN 0.5 mL. ^k CH₃CN 2 mL. ^l Without [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂.

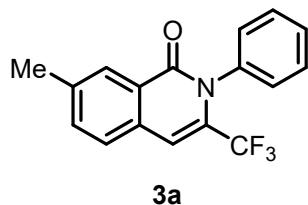
2.2 Procedure for the Synthesis of 2

All compounds **2** are known, which were synthesized following the literature procedures.¹ To a solution of triphenylphosphine (82 mmol, 3 equiv) in CCl₄ (100 mL), triethylamine (32.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and fluorinated carboxylic acid (27.4 mmol, 1 equiv) were added dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, the aniline (27.4 mmol, 1 equiv) was added. The mixture was refluxed on an oil bath for 4 h and then cooled at room temperature, and then filtered under reduced pressure. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether. Then, Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was suspended in THF (150 mL) in a 250 mL round bottom flask, ^tBuOK (30 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After, fluorinated acetimidoyl chloride (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours and then filtered through a plug of celite before all volatiles were removed under vacuum. Purification by flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH = 100 : 1) afforded products.

2.3 Procedure for the Synthesis of 3

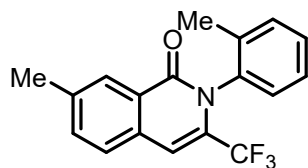


A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **3-methylbenzoic acid 1a** (13.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), **sulfoxonium ylide 2** (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (1.6 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt₃ (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), AgSbF₆ (3.4 mg, 20 mol%) and CH₃CN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane to give the corresponding products.



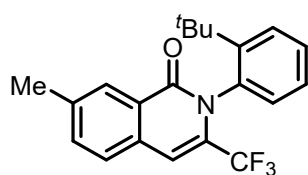
7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3a) (22.2 mg, 73%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 4.6 Hz, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.7, 140.1, 137.2, 134.7, 131.8, 129.8 (q, *J* =

32.6 Hz), 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.2, 127.4, 127.1, 120.2 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 107.7 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{17}H_{13}F_3NO^+$: 304.0944 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 304.0947. m.p. 143-144 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3093, 3066, 3043, 2926, 1660, 1501, 1490, 1315, 886$ cm^{-1} .



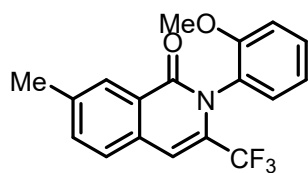
3b

7-methyl-2-(o-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3b) (19.7 mg, 62%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as Light grey solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.9, 140.0, 137.2, 136.2, 134.7, 131.9, 130.6, 129.5 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 129.45, 129.39, 128.2, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5, 120.1 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 108.0 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 21.7, 17.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}F_3NO^+$: 318.1100 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 318.1096. m.p. 134-135 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3093, 3033, 2941, 2925, 1658, 1503, 1492, 1315, 890$ cm^{-1} .



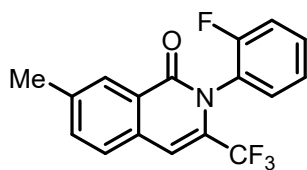
3c

2-(2-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3c) (13.3 mg, 37%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 2H), 7.43 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.4, 147.8, 140.1, 134.7, 133.8, 131.8, 131.5, 130.4 (q, $J = 31.7$ Hz), 130.1, 129.3, 128.3, 127.4, 126.9, 126.3, 120.2 (q, $J = 273.3$ Hz), 107.8 (q, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 36.7, 31.7, 21.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}F_3NO^+$: 360.1570 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 360.1573. m.p. 155-157 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3090, 2995, 2962, 2919, 2878, 1659, 1501, 1491, 1313, 891$ cm^{-1} .



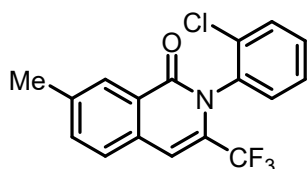
3d

2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3d) (15.8 mg, 47%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 6) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.09 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.3, 155.9, 139.7, 134.5, 132.0, 130.8, 130.6, 130.1 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.2, 127.3, 127.0, 125.9, 120.4, 120.1 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 111.6, 107.6 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 55.7, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₄F₃NO₂K⁺: 372.0608 (M + K)⁺, found: 372.0609. m.p. 112-113 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3097, 2923, 1671, 1500, 1460, 1315, 1025, 872 cm⁻¹.



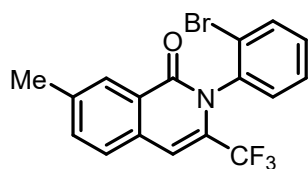
3e

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3e) (18.8 mg, 59%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (td, *J* = 7.1, 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 158.9 (d, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 140.2, 134.9, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 129.4 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 128.3, 127.5, 126.7, 124.9 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 124.3 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 120.1 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz), 116.3 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz), 108.2 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₄NO⁺: 322.0850 (M + H)⁺, found: 322.0846. m.p. 136-137 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3094, 2927, 1664, 1500, 1316, 1133, 889, 817 cm⁻¹.



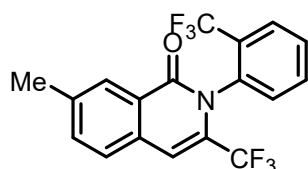
3f

2-(2-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3f) (21.3 mg, 63%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.8, 140.2, 134.9, 134.2, 131.8, 131.23, 131.22, 130.7, 130.0, 129.1 (q, *J* = 33.0 Hz), 128.3, 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 120.0 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 108.2 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂ClF₃NO⁺: 338.0554 (M + H)⁺, found: 338.0553. m.p. 123-125 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3100, 2923, 1670, 1504, 1475, 1314, 884, 736 cm⁻¹.



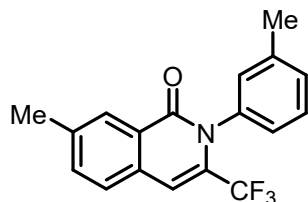
3g

2-(2-bromophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3g) (18 mg, 47%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.8, 140.2, 136.6, 134.9, 133.2, 131.8, 131.3, 130.8, 129.0 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 126.9, 124.6, 120.0 (q, *J* = 273.3 Hz), 108.3 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂BrF₃NO⁺: 382.0049 (M + H)⁺, found: 382.0052. m.p. 140-142 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3092, 2926, 1668, 1503, 1472, 1314, 861, 651 cm⁻¹.



3h

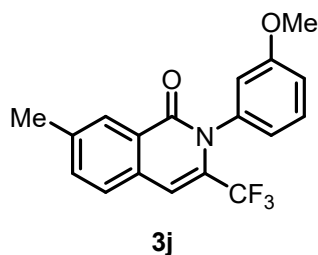
7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3h) (18.7 mg, 50%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 140.3, 134.9, 134.7, 132.6, 132.0, 131.7, 129.9, 129.5 (q, *J* = 20.4 Hz), 129.3 (q, *J* = 18.6 Hz), 128.3, 127.7 (q, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 127.6, 126.6, 123.0 (q, *J* = 273.4 Hz), 120.0 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 108.3 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 21.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₂F₆NO⁺: 372.0818 (M + H)⁺, found: 372.0816. m.p. 132-133 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3062, 2918, 1679, 1607, 1497, 1455, 1315, 857 cm⁻¹.



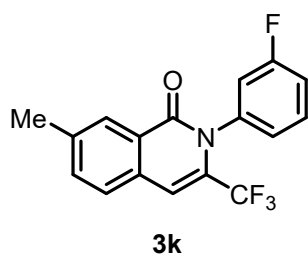
3i

7-methyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3i) (18.2 mg, 57%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8, 140.0, 138.9, 137.0, 134.7, 131.8, 130.0, 130.0, 129.7 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 127.0, 126.4, 120.2 (q, *J* = 273.1 Hz), 107.6 (q,

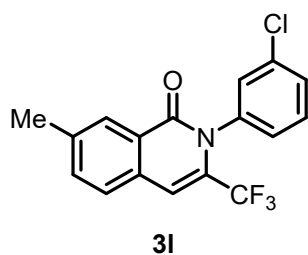
$J = 6.0$ Hz), 21.7, 21.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}F_3NO^+$: 318.1100 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 318.1102. m.p. 117-118 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3095, 3034, 2922, 2865, 1660, 1502, 1488, 1316, 890$ cm^{-1} .



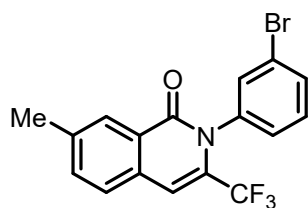
2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3j) (21.3 mg, 64%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 6) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 7.03 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 160.0, 140.1, 138.1, 134.7, 131.8, 130.0 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 129.6, 128.2, 127.4, 127.0, 121.8, 120.2 (q, $J = 273.1$ Hz), 115.2, 115.2, 107.7 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 55.4, 21.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}F_3NO_2^+$: 334.1049 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 334.1046. m.p. 85-86 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3074, 3006, 2968, 2924, 1664, 1605, 1496, 1313, 1032, 856$ cm^{-1} .



2-(3-fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3k) (17.1 mg, 53%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6 (d, $J = 248.0$ Hz), 162.5, 140.3, 138.4 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 134.9, 131.7, 130.1 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 129.4 (q, $J = 32.8$ Hz), 128.2, 127.5, 126.9, 125.5, 120.1 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 117.4 (d, $J = 23.2$ Hz), 116.5 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 108.0 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{17}H_{12}F_4NO^+$: 322.0850 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 322.0854. m.p. 113-114 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3094, 3036, 2924, 1672, 1600, 1503, 1488, 1315, 1131, 871$ cm^{-1} .

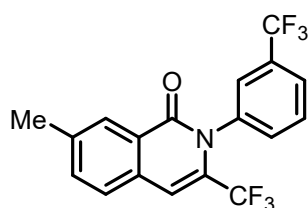


2-(3-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3l) (13.4 mg, 40%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 140.4, 138.1, 134.9, 134.5, 131.7, 130.0, 129.9, 129.6, 129.3 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 126.8, 120.1 (q, *J* = 273.0 Hz), 108.0 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂ClF₃NO⁺: 338.0554 (M + H)⁺, found: 338.0555. m.p. 150-151 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3087, 3061, 2922, 1674, 1583, 1504, 1474, 1315, 861, 741 cm⁻¹.



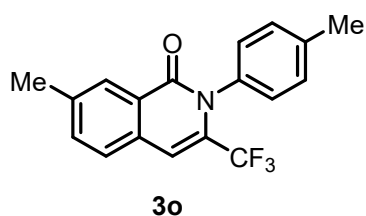
3m

2-(3-bromophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3m) (26.7 mg, 70%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 140.4, 138.3, 134.9, 132.8, 132.5, 131.7, 130.2, 129.3 (q, *J* = 32.9 Hz), 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 126.8, 122.2, 120.1 (q, *J* = 273.0 Hz), 108.0 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂BrF₃NO⁺: 382.0049 (M + H)⁺, found: 382.0054. m.p. 144-146 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3088, 3060, 2943, 1675, 1506, 1471, 1316, 862, 687 cm⁻¹.

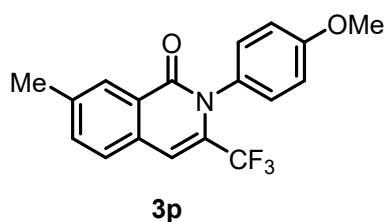


3n

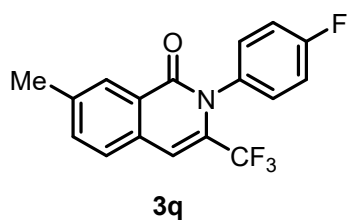
7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3n) (27.9 mg, 75%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 140.5, 137.7, 135.0, 133.2, 131.7 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 131.7, 129.6, 129.2 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 128.2, 127.6, 126.9 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 126.8, 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 123.5 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 120.1 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 108.2 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₁F₆NOK⁺: 410.0376 (M + K)⁺, found: 410.0374. m.p. 128-130 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3095, 3038, 2925, 1660, 1503, 1492, 1317, 891 cm⁻¹.



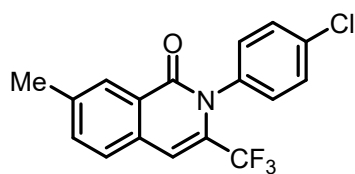
7-methyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (3o) (18.4 mg, 58%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8, 140.0, 139.1, 134.6, 134.4, 131.8, 129.7, 129.2 (q, *J* = 47.5 Hz), 129.1, 128.1, 127.4, 127.0, 120.2 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 107.6 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 21.7, 21.3; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₅F₃NO⁺: 318.1100 (M + H)⁺, found: 318.1099. m.p. 169-171 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3095, 3064, 3039, 2950, 2923, 1659, 1510, 1316, 890 cm⁻¹.



2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (3p) (14.4 mg, 43%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 6) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.0, 159.9, 140.0, 134.6, 131.8, 130.5, 130.0 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 129.6, 128.2, 127.4, 127.0, 120.3 (q, *J* = 272.9 Hz), 114.2, 107.6 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 55.4, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₈H₁₅F₃NO₂⁺: 334.1049 (M + H)⁺, found: 334.1050. m.p. 188-189 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3094, 3007, 2960, 2937, 1659, 1510, 1315, 1035, 896 cm⁻¹.

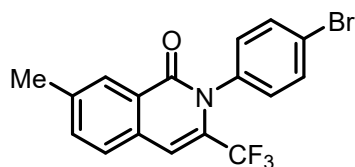


2-(4-fluorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2*H*)-one (3q) (21 mg, 65%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as pale solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.8, 162.8 (d, *J* = 249.0 Hz), 140.3, 134.8, 132.9 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 131.7, 131.3 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 129.6 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 128.1, 127.5, 126.8, 120.1 (q, *J* = 272.8 Hz), 116.1 (d, *J* = 23.0 Hz), 107.9 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂F₄NO⁺: 322.0850 (M + H)⁺, found: 322.0847. m.p. 197-198 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3094, 3043, 2927, 1659, 1507, 1316, 1131, 892 cm⁻¹.



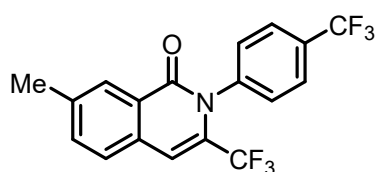
3r

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3r) (18.7 mg, 55%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 140.3, 135.6, 135.3, 134.9, 131.7, 130.9, 129.4 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 129.3, 128.1, 127.5, 126.8, 120.1 (q, J = 272.6 Hz), 108.0 (q, J = 5.9 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 338.0554 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 338.0552. m.p. 198-200 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3057, 2918, 1676, 1590, 1489, 1315, 858, 738 cm^{-1} .



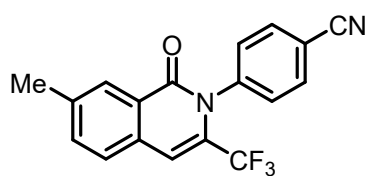
3s

2-(4-bromophenyl)-7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3s) (24.4 mg, 64%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as Light yellow powder. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (q, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 140.3, 136.2, 134.9, 132.3, 131.7, 131.2, 129.3 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 128.1, 127.5, 126.8, 123.4, 120.1 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 108.0 (q, J = 6.1 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 382.0049 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 382.0053. m.p. 119-120 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3098, 2918, 1663, 1503, 1487, 1315, 879, 654 cm^{-1} .



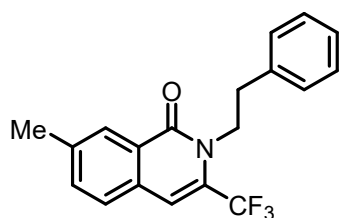
3t

7-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3t) (15.1 mg, 41%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 140.5, 140.4, 135.0, 131.7, 131.5 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 130.3, 129.2 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 128.2, 127.6, 126.8, 126.3 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.7 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 120.1 (q, J = 272.9 Hz), 108.2 (q, J = 6.0 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_6\text{NO}^+$: 372.0818 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 372.0816. m.p. 190-192 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3060, 2925, 1678, 1609, 1505, 1315, 859 cm^{-1} .



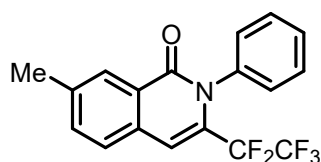
3u

4-(7-methyl-1-oxo-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)benzonitrile (3u) (18.1 mg, 55%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 6) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.3, 141.4, 140.7, 135.2, 133.0, 131.6, 130.9, 128.9 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 128.1, 127.7, 126.7, 120.0 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 117.9, 113.5, 108.4 (q, J = 5.9 Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}^+$: 329.0896 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 329.0899. m.p. 179-180 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3099, 3067, 2926, 2231, 1669, 1603, 1504, 1314, 858 cm^{-1} .



3v

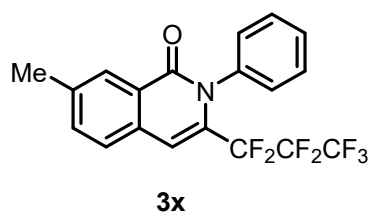
7-methyl-2-phenethyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3v) (14.2 mg, 43%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 20) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 4.33 – 4.26 (m, 2H), 3.07 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.2, 139.9, 138.3, 134.4, 131.5, 129.0, 128.9 (q, J = 45.0 Hz), 128.6, 127.7, 127.3, 126.9, 126.6, 120.9 (q, J = 272.9 Hz), 108.2 (q, J = 6.6 Hz), 47.6 (q, J = 2.9 Hz), 34.7, 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NOK}^+$: 370.0816 ($\text{M} + \text{K}$) $^+$, found: 370.0818. m.p. 83-85 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3056, 3031, 2954, 2941, 1660, 1498, 1461, 1304, 860 cm^{-1} .



3w

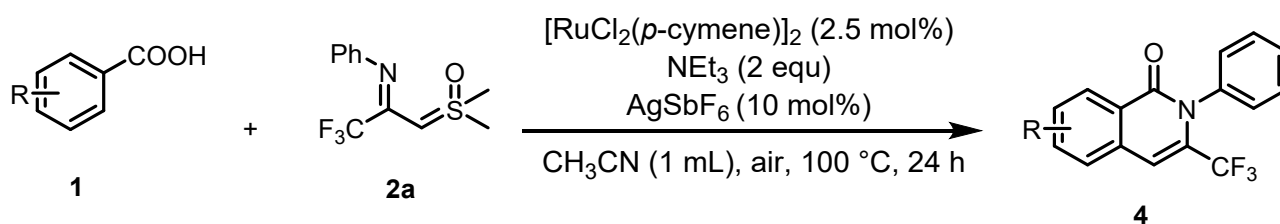
7-methyl-3-(perfluoroethyl)-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3w) (16.5 mg, 47%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.1, 140.4, 137.8, 134.8, 131.7, 129.5, 129.0, 128.8, 128.1, 128.1 (t, J = 23.3 Hz), 127.5, 127.0, 119.6 (t, J = 37.5 Hz), 117.3 (t, J = 37.7 Hz), 110.5 (t, J = 6.9 Hz), 21.7;

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}F_5NO^+$: 354.0912 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 354.0909. m.p. 152-153 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3087, 3064, 3034, 2962, 1661, 1608, 1501, 1489, 12137, 885\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

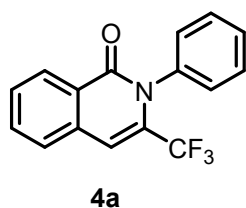


7-methyl-3-(perfluoropropyl)-2-phenylisoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3x) (16 mg, 40%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.1, 140.4, 137.8, 134.8, 131.7, 129.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 127.5, 127.0, 111.2 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 21.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $C_{19}H_{13}F_7NO^+$: 404.0880 ($M + H$)⁺, found: 404.0881. m.p. 156-157 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3086, 2928, 1655, 1596, 1502, 1489, 1226, 877\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

2.4 Procedure for Synthesis of 4

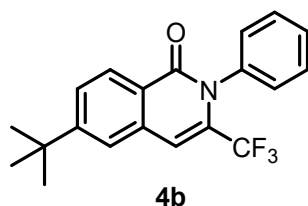


A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **benzoic acid 1** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), **(*E*)-3-(dimethyl(oxo)- λ 6-sulfanylidene)-1,1,1-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropan-2-imine 2a** (39.5 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), $[Ru(p\text{-cymene})Cl_2]_2$ (1.6 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt_3 (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), $AgSbF_6$ (3.4 mg, 20 mol%) and CH_3CN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane to give the corresponding products.

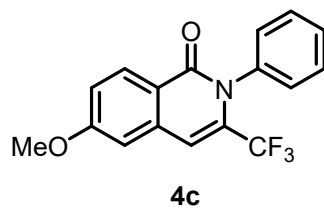


2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4a) (16.7 mg, 58%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.77 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.3$

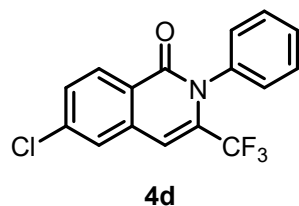
Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.7, 137.0, 134.2, 133.3, 130.7 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.5, 127.5, 127.2, 120.1 (q, $J = 273.4$ Hz), 107.6 (q, $J = 6.2$ Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 290.0787 (M + H) $^+$, found: 290.0788. m.p. 183-184 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3097, 1658, 1599, 1488, 1455, 1322, 764, 694$ cm^{-1} .



6-(tert-butyl)-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4b) (18.8 mg, 54%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.36 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 157.2, 137.1, 134.2, 130.5 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 127.6, 124.8, 123.7, 120.2 (d, $J = 273.1$ Hz), 108.1 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 35.3, 31.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 346.1413 (M + H) $^+$, found: 346.1418. m.p. 103-105 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3066, 2964, 2869, 1675, 1605, 1490, 1304, 889$ cm^{-1} .

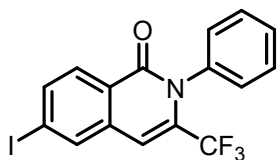


6-methoxy-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4c) (15.3 mg, 48%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 6) as brown yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.35 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.30 (dd, $J = 7.1, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.9, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.5, 162.4, 137.1, 136.3, 131.3 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 130.6, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 120.7, 120.1 (q, $J = 273.4$ Hz), 118.5, 108.7, 107.3 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 55.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2^+$: 320.0893 (M + H) $^+$, found: 320.0898. m.p. 171-172 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3047, 2928, 1675, 1605, 1488, 1307, 1016, 862$ cm^{-1} .



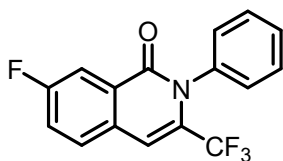
6-chloro-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4d) (13.5 mg, 42%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as pale solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.37

(d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 8.6, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.1, 139.9, 136.7, 135.5, 132.1 (q, $J = 32.4$ Hz), 130.4, 130.0, 129.4, 129.4, 129.1, 126.8, 125.4, 119.9 (q, $J = 273.6$ Hz), 106.4 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 324.0398 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 324.0399. m.p. 178–180 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3092, 3070, 3047, 1663, 1595, 1489, 1294, 857, 732$ cm^{-1} .



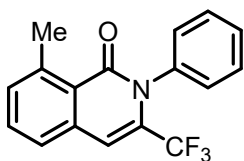
4e

6-iodo-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4e) (17.3 mg, 42%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as light yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.11 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, $J = 5.2, 2.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 138.5, 136.7, 136.2, 135.6, 131.8 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 130.0, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 126.3, 119.9 (q, $J = 273.7$ Hz), 106.1 (q, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 101.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{IF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 415.9754 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 415.9753. m.p. 157–158 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3082, 3059, 1671, 1585, 1488, 1294, 886, 532$ cm^{-1} .



4f

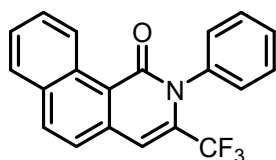
7-fluoro-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4f) (15.5 mg, 50%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (td, $J = 8.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.47 (ddd, $J = 9.3, 8.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.8, 158.4 (d, $J = 254.3$ Hz), 136.8, 131.3 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 130.0 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 129.4, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 124.2 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz), 123.7 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz), 119.9 (q, $J = 273.6$ Hz), 118.4 (d, $J = 19.6$ Hz), 100.3 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_4\text{NO}^+$: 308.0693 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 308.0690. m.p. 122–124 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3057, 1676, 1591, 1491, 1481, 1300, 1138, 853$ cm^{-1} .



4g

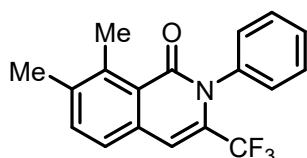
8-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4g) (18.8 mg, 62%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ

7.59 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, $J = 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.5, 142.9, 137.3, 136.0, 132.7, 132.5, 130.3 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 129.6, 129.1, 129.1, 125.9, 125.4, 120.0 (q, $J = 273.1$ Hz), 108.0 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 23.7; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 304.0944 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 304.0943. m.p. 158-159 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3095, 3067, 3042, 2924, 1665, 1594, 1491, 1474, 1300, 875$ cm^{-1} .



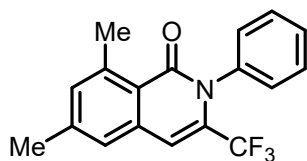
4h

2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzo[h]isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4h) (19.9 mg, 59%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as light yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.07 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, $J = 8.7, 6.9, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (ddd, $J = 8.4, 7.0, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.1, 137.4, 136.3, 135.0, 133.6, 131.6, 131.4 (q, $J = 33.0$ Hz), 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.5, 127.6, 127.5, 124.8, 121.4, 120.0 (q, $J = 273.4$ Hz), 107.7 (q, $J = 5.7$ Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 340.0944 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 340.0944. m.p. 176-177 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3067, 1666, 1600, 1488, 1290, 857, 748$ cm^{-1} .



4i

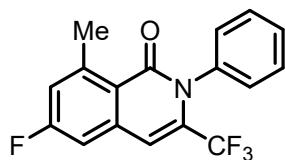
7,8-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4i) (22.4 mg, 71%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.8, 141.0, 139.3, 137.6, 134.9, 134.1, 129.7, 129.5 (q, $J = 32.8$ Hz), 129.0 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 125.3, 125.1, 120.1 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 108.2 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 21.4, 17.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 318.1100 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 318.1101. m.p. 148-149 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3073, 2925, 1670, 1593, 1491, 1302, 860$ cm^{-1} .



4j

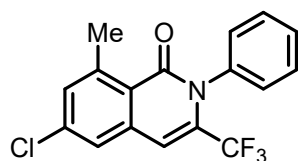
6,8-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4j) (23.4 mg, 74%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as light yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 33H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 163.4, 143.2, 142.7, 137.4, 136.1, 134.1, 130.3 (q, $J = 32.5$ Hz), 129.7, 129.0, 125.8, 123.1, 120.1 (q, $J = 272.9$ Hz), 107.9 (q, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 23.5, 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 318.1100 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 318.1098. m.p. 153-154 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3100, 3067, 2923, 1669, 1608, 1492, 1301, 862$ cm^{-1} .



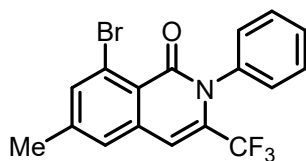
4k

6-fluoro-8-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4k) (19.3 mg, 60%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.12 (td, $J = 8.6, 8.2, 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 164.3 (d, $J = 254.4$ Hz), 162.8, 147.1 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 138.4 (d, $J = 10.7$ Hz), 137.0, 131.6 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 122.1 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 120.4 (d, $J = 22.2$ Hz), 119.9 (q, $J = 273.4$ Hz), 110.9 (d, $J = 21.6$ Hz), 107.2 (q, $J = 5.9, 3.4$ Hz), 23.9; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_4\text{NO}^+$: 322.0850 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 322.0853. m.p. 169-170 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3096, 3072, 2925, 1670, 1601, 1489, 1301, 1129, 758$ cm^{-1} .



4l

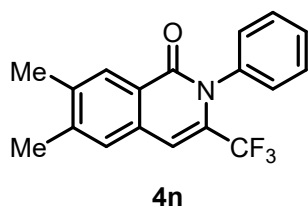
6-chloro-8-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4l) (19.7 mg, 58%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, $J = 6.9, 1.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.9, 145.2, 138.6, 137.3, 137.0, 132.5, 131.6 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 129.5, 129.3, 129.1, 125.0, 123.8, 119.8 (q, $J = 273.5$ Hz), 106.9 (q, $J = 5.9$ Hz), 23.6; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 338.0554 ($\text{M} + \text{H}$) $^+$, found: 338.0550. m.p. 161-162 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3089, 3069, 2926, 1670, 1583, 1491, 1294, 894, 733$ cm^{-1} .



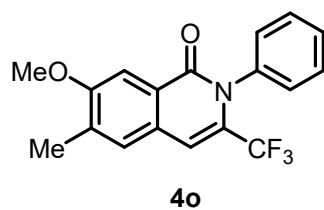
4m

8-bromo-6-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4m) (16 mg, 42%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as light yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 160.9, 144.3, 137.8, 137.2, 136.9, 131.3 (q, $J = 32.8$ Hz), 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 127.5, 123.8, 122.2, 119.8 (q, $J = 273.4$ Hz), 107.0 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 21.1; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{NO}^+$: 382.0049 (M + H) $^+$, found: 382.0047. m.p. 172-173 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3067, 2921, 1671, 1604, 1488, 1293, 867, 685$ cm^{-1} .



6,7-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4n) (22.6 mg, 71%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 15) as Light yellow solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.6, 143.4, 139.4, 137.3, 132.3, 129.8 (q, $J = 32.3$ Hz), 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 125.1, 120.2 (q, $J = 273.0$ Hz), 107.4 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 20.2, 20.0; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}^+$: 318.1100 (M + H) $^+$, found: 460.1097. m.p. 126-128 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3058, 2920, 2856, 1672, 1593, 1489, 1300, 881$ cm^{-1} .



7-methoxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (4o) (25.1 mg, 75%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.5, 159.5, 137.4, 134.9, 129.5, 129.1, 129.1, 128.9, 128.3 (q, $J = 32.6$ Hz), 127.8, 126.7, 120.4 (q, $J = 272.6$ Hz), 107.5 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz), 106.7, 55.8, 16.8; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2^+$: 334.1049 (M + H) $^+$, found: 334.1049. m.p. 168-169 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3065, 3045, 2960, 2925, 1663, 1592, 1505, 1490, 1302, 1011, 893$ cm^{-1} .

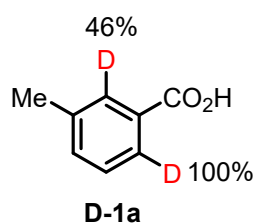
2.5 Procedure for the Gram-Scale Synthesis of 3a

A dried 100 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **3-methylbenzoic acid 1a** (680.8 mg, 5 mmol, 1 equiv), **(E)-3-(dimethyl(oxo)- λ^6 -sulfanylidene)-1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenylpropan-2-imine 2a** (1.97 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (76.5 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt_3 (1.01 g, 10 mmol, 2 equiv), AgSbF_6 (171.8 mg, 20 mol%), and CH_3CN (50 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on an oil bath for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction

mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with ethyl acetate/hexane (1 : 20) to give the corresponding products **7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (3a)** (1.016 g, 67%) as a brown solid.

2.6 Procedure for the Synthesis of D-1a

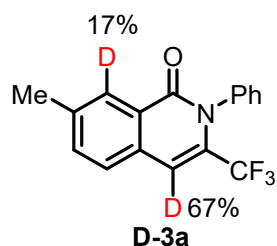
A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **3-methylbenzoic acid 1a** (13.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (1.6 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt₃ (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), AgSbF₆ (3.4 mg, 20 mol%), CD₃OD (0.1 mL) and CH₃CN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:10) to give the corresponding products.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 0.54H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

2.7 Procedure for the Synthesis of D-3a

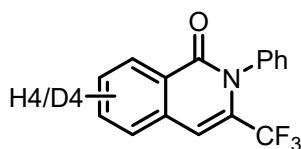
A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **3-methylbenzoic acid 1a** (13.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), **(*E*)-3-(dimethyl(oxo)-^λ6-sulfanylidene)-1,1,1-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropan-2-imine 2a** (39.5 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (1.6 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt₃ (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), AgSbF₆ (3.4 mg, 20 mol%), CD₃OD (0.1 mL) and CH₃CN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:20) to give the corresponding products.



^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 0.83H), 7.58 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (s, 0.33H), 2.53 (s, 3H).

2.8 Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiment

A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **benzoic acid 1b** (6.1 mg, 0.05 mmol), **D5-benzoic acid** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), **(E)-3-(dimethyl(oxo)- λ^6 -sulfanylidene)-1,1,1-trifluoro-*N*-phenylpropan-2-imine 2a** (39.5 mg, 0.15 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (1.6 mg, 2.5 mol%), NEt_3 (20.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), AgSbF_6 (3.4 mg, 20 mol%), and CH_3CN (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:20) to give the corresponding products.



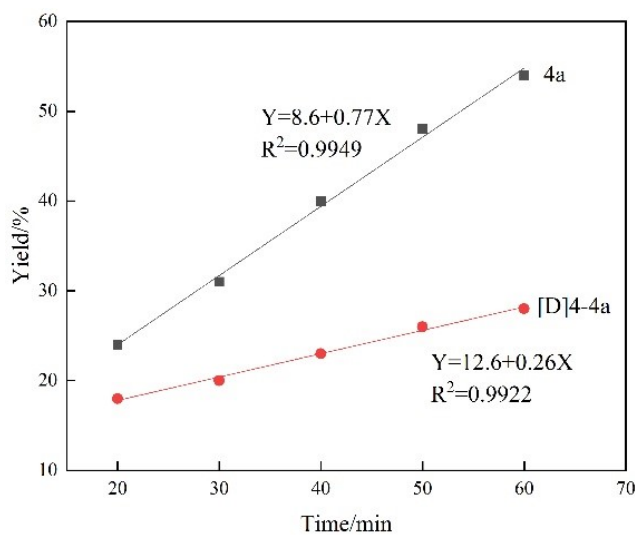
4a/4a-D4

^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.44 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 0.69H), 7.81 – 7.74 (m, 0.75H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 1.5H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H).

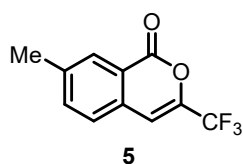
Intermolecular Kinetic Isotope Effect Experiment

Five parallel independent reactions of **1b** or **[D]₅-1b** with **2a**, respectively, were performed to determine the corresponding KIE value. **1b** (6.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) or **[D]₅-1b** (6.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), **2a** (19.7 mg, 0.15 mmol), $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (0.8 mg, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF_6 (1.7 mg, 10 mol%), NEt_3 (10.1 mg, 2.0 equiv), and CH_3CN (0.5 mL) were placed in a 25 mL Schlenk flask under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, Then ^1H NMR conversions were obtained by the use of CH_2Br_2 as the standard.

Time yield	20 min	30 min	40 min	50 min	60 min
4a	24%	31%	40%	48%	54%
[D] ₄ -4a	18%	20%	23%	26%	28%

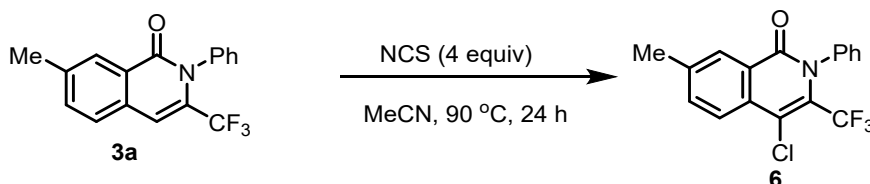


$$k_H/k_D = 3$$

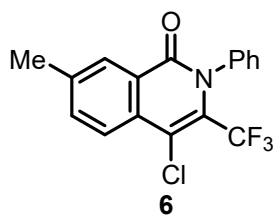


Compound **5** was synthesized according to literature.² ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H).

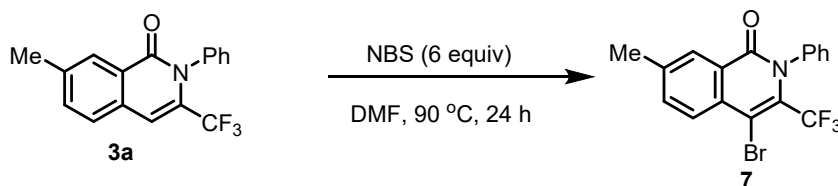
2.9 Synthetic Applications of 3a



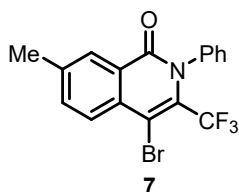
A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one 3a** (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (53.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 equiv), and CH₃CN (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:20) to give the corresponding products.



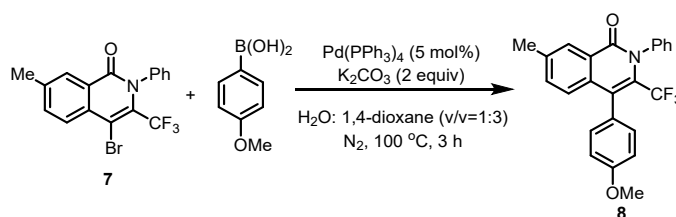
4-chloro-7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (6) (10.4 mg, 31%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.24 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.5, 141.3, 138.7, 135.2, 131.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 128.4, 127.0 (q, *J* = 31.4 Hz), 126.5, 125.4, 120.5 (q, *J* = 277.2 Hz), 116.5 (q, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 21.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂ClF₃NO⁺: 338.0554 (M + H)⁺, found: 338.0550. m.p. 151-153 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3083, 3064, 2923, 1672, 1585, 1488, 1295, 843, 739 cm⁻¹.



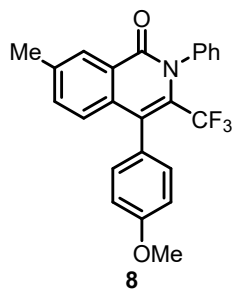
A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one 3a** (30.3 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), *N*-Bromosuccinimide (106.8 mg, 0.6 mmol, 6 equiv), and DMF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under vigorous stirring. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:20) to give the corresponding products.



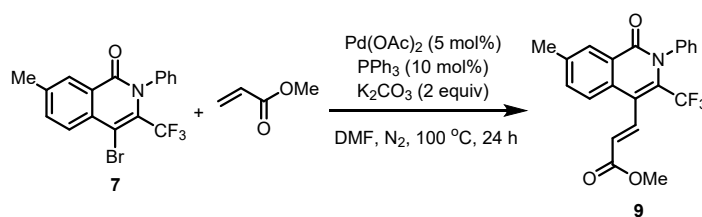
4-bromo-7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (7) (17.4 mg, 46%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 10) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.7, 141.2, 139.0, 135.3, 132.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6 (q, *J* = 31.4 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 128.4, 128.3, 126.5, 120.4 (q, *J* = 277.6 Hz), 105.8 (q, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₇H₁₂BrF₃NO⁺: 382.0049 (M + H)⁺, found: 382.0050. m.p. 170-171 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3067, 3042, 2919, 1676, 1577, 1486, 1290, 818, 672 cm⁻¹.



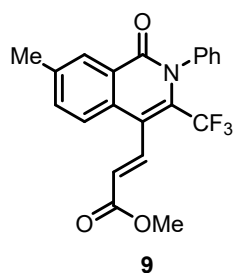
A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **4-bromo-7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (7)** (38.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), (4-methoxyphenyl)boronic acid (22.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5.8 mg, 5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), and dissolved in 1 mL mixture of water and 1,4-dioxane (1:3). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 3 hours under N₂. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:4) to give the corresponding products.



4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (8) (23.4 mg, 57%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 4) as white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 6.98 (m, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 162.4, 159.4, 139.9, 138.6, 134.6, 134.3, 131.0 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 128.7, 128.7, 127.9, 127.4, 127.0, 126.8 (q, *J* = 29.5 Hz), 126.5, 122.5 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 120.9 (q, *J* = 277.0 Hz), 113.8, 55.3, 21.4; HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: calcd for C₂₄H₁₉F₃NO₂⁺: 410.1362 (M + H)⁺, found: 410.1363. m.p. 184-185 °C. IR (KBr): ν = 3066, 3043, 2962, 2920, 1663, 1591, 1509, 1320, 1038, 840 cm⁻¹.



A dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was charged with **4-bromo-7-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)isoquinolin-1(2H)-one (7)** (38.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), methyl acrylate (17.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.1 mg, 5 mol%), PPh₃ (2.6 mg, 10 mol%), K₂CO₃ (27.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2 equiv), and DMF (1 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C on a heating plate for 24 hours under N₂. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (PTLC) with ethyl acetate : hexane (1:4) to give the corresponding products.

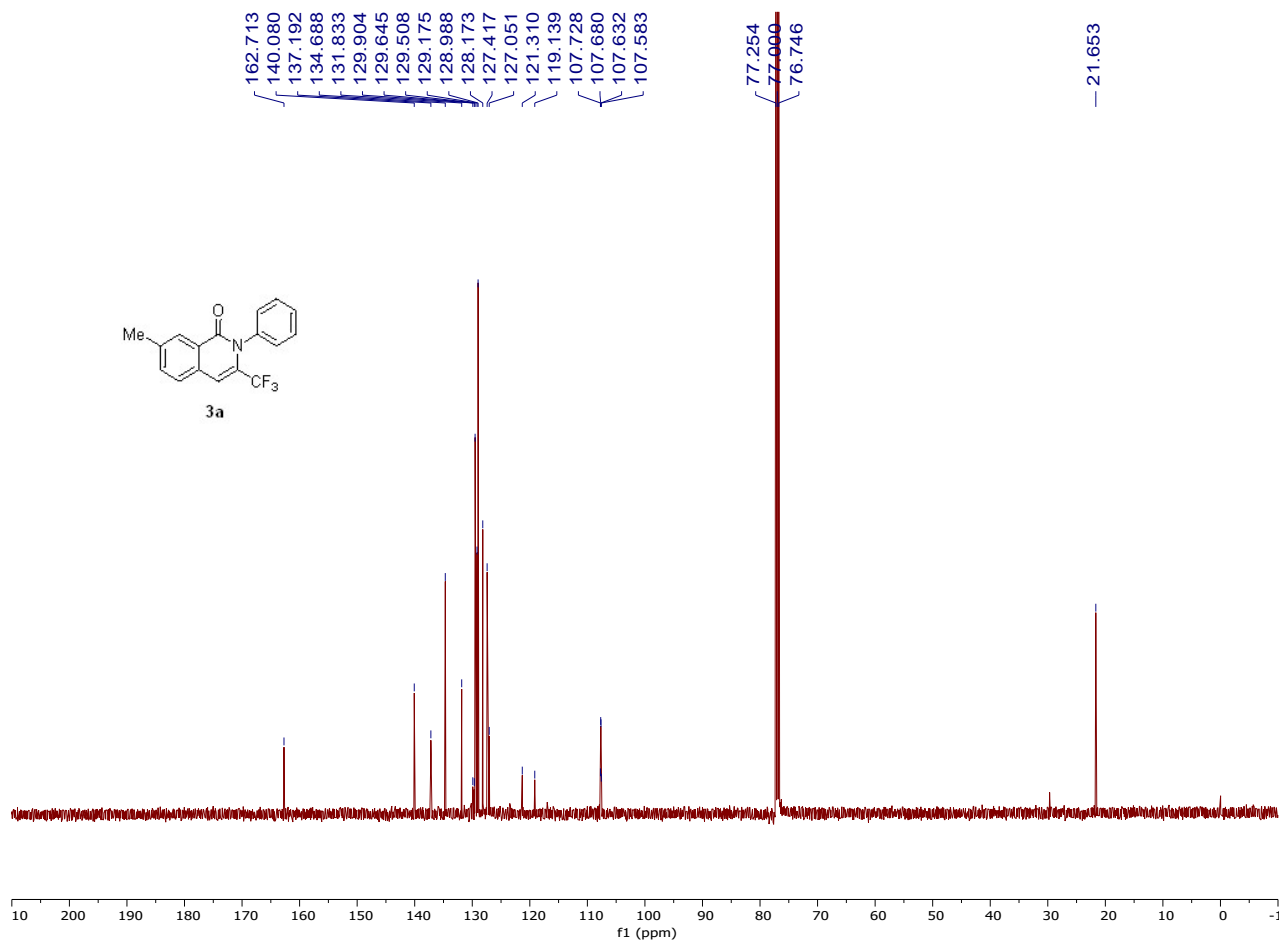
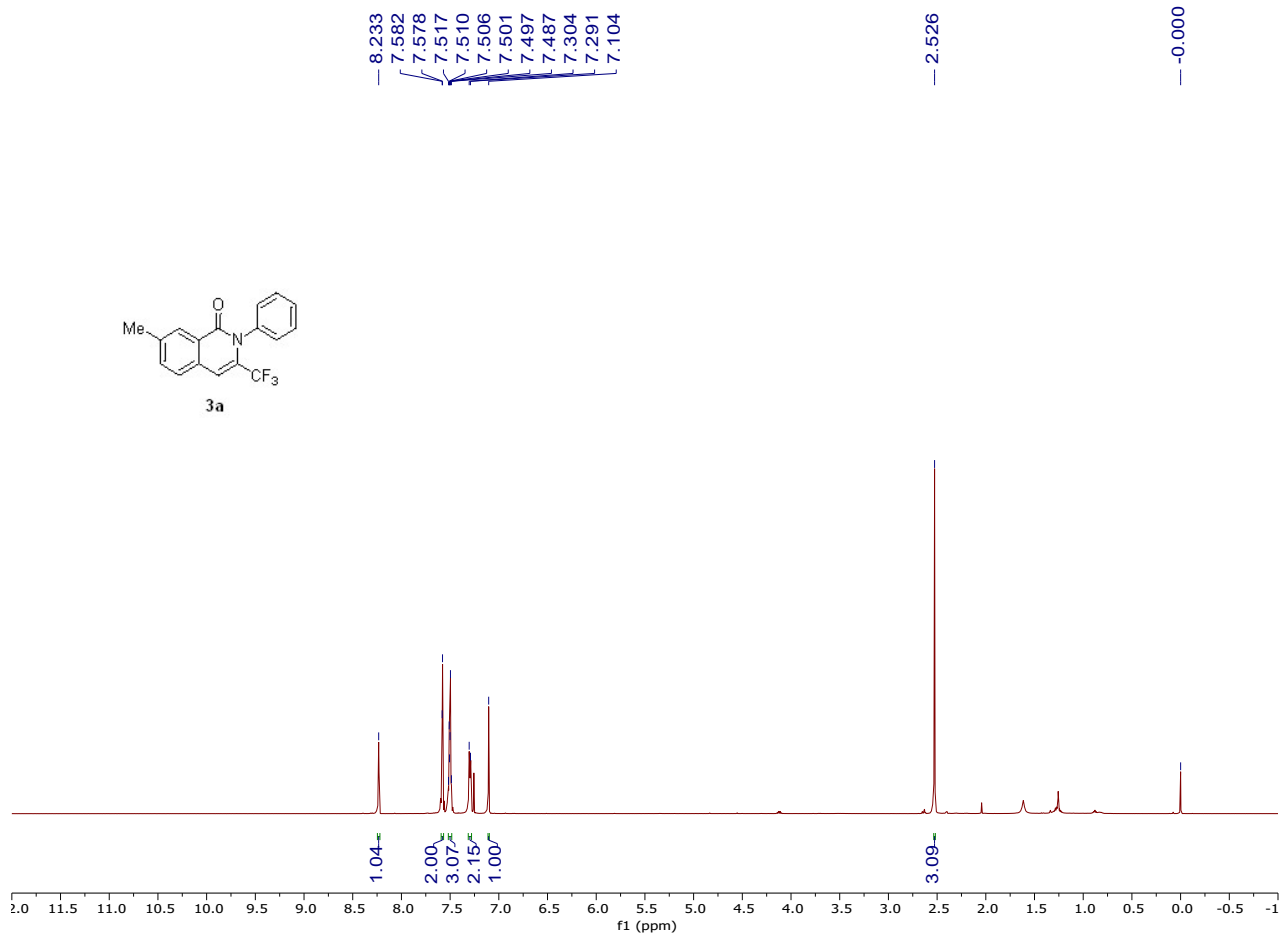


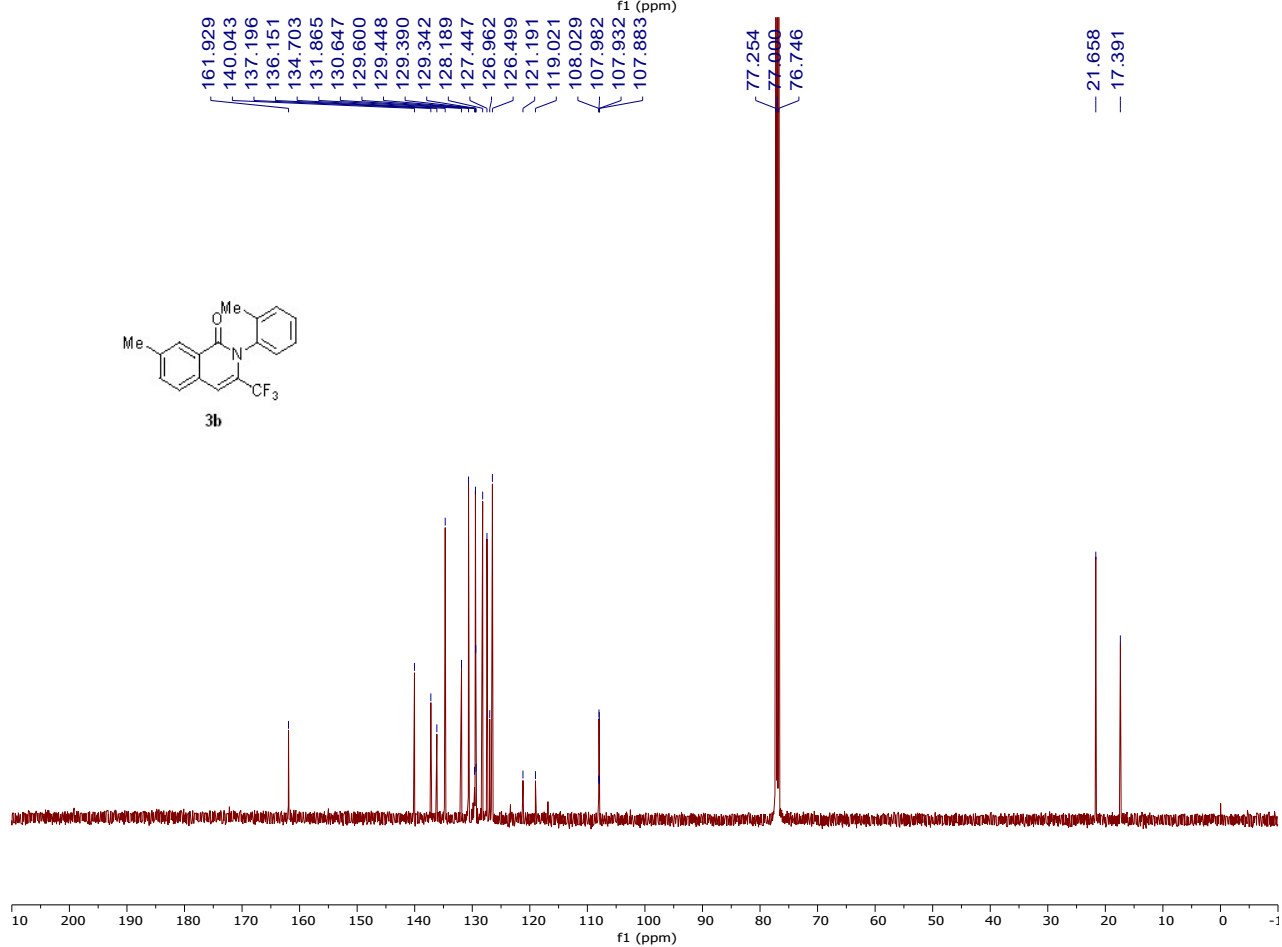
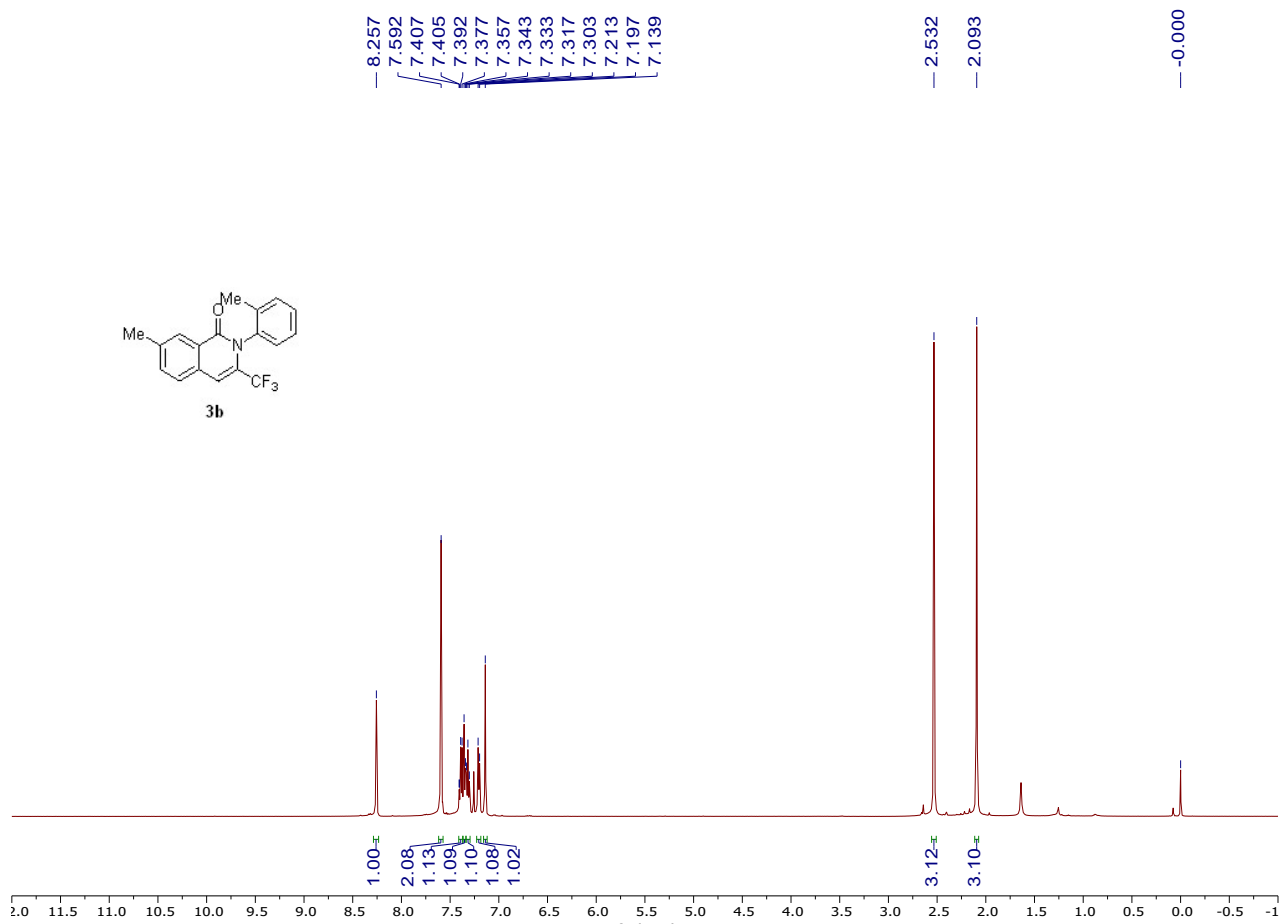
methyl (*E*)-3-(7-methyl-1-oxo-2-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-dihydroisoquinolin-4-yl)acrylate (9) (33.2 mg, 86%) was prepared from typical procedure (ethyl acetate: hexane = 1 : 4) as white solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dq, $J = 16.2, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.17 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.9, 161.9, 140.5, 138.6, 137.9, 134.7, 131.6, 129.2 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.0 (q, $J = 3.3$ Hz), 126.6 (q, $J = 30.7$ Hz), 126.5, 125.9, 120.7 (q, $J = 276.7$ Hz), 116.6 (q, $J = 2.5$ Hz), 52.0, 21.5; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3^+$: 388.1155 ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$), found: 388.1150. m.p. 191-192 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu = 3052, 2949, 2923, 1720, 1672, 1588, 1500, 1488, 1319, 1078, 879$ cm^{-1} .

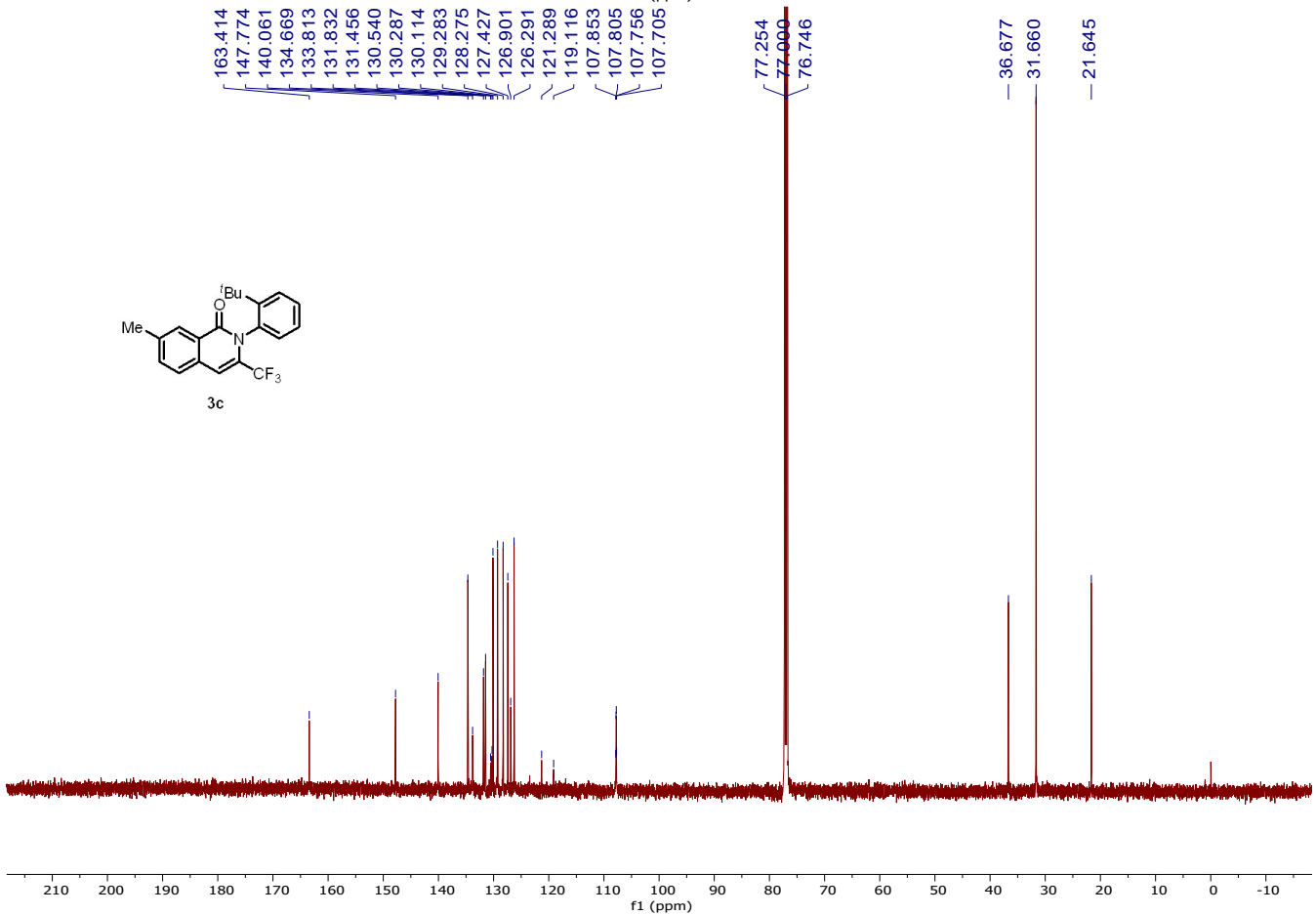
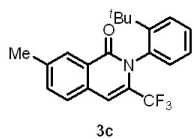
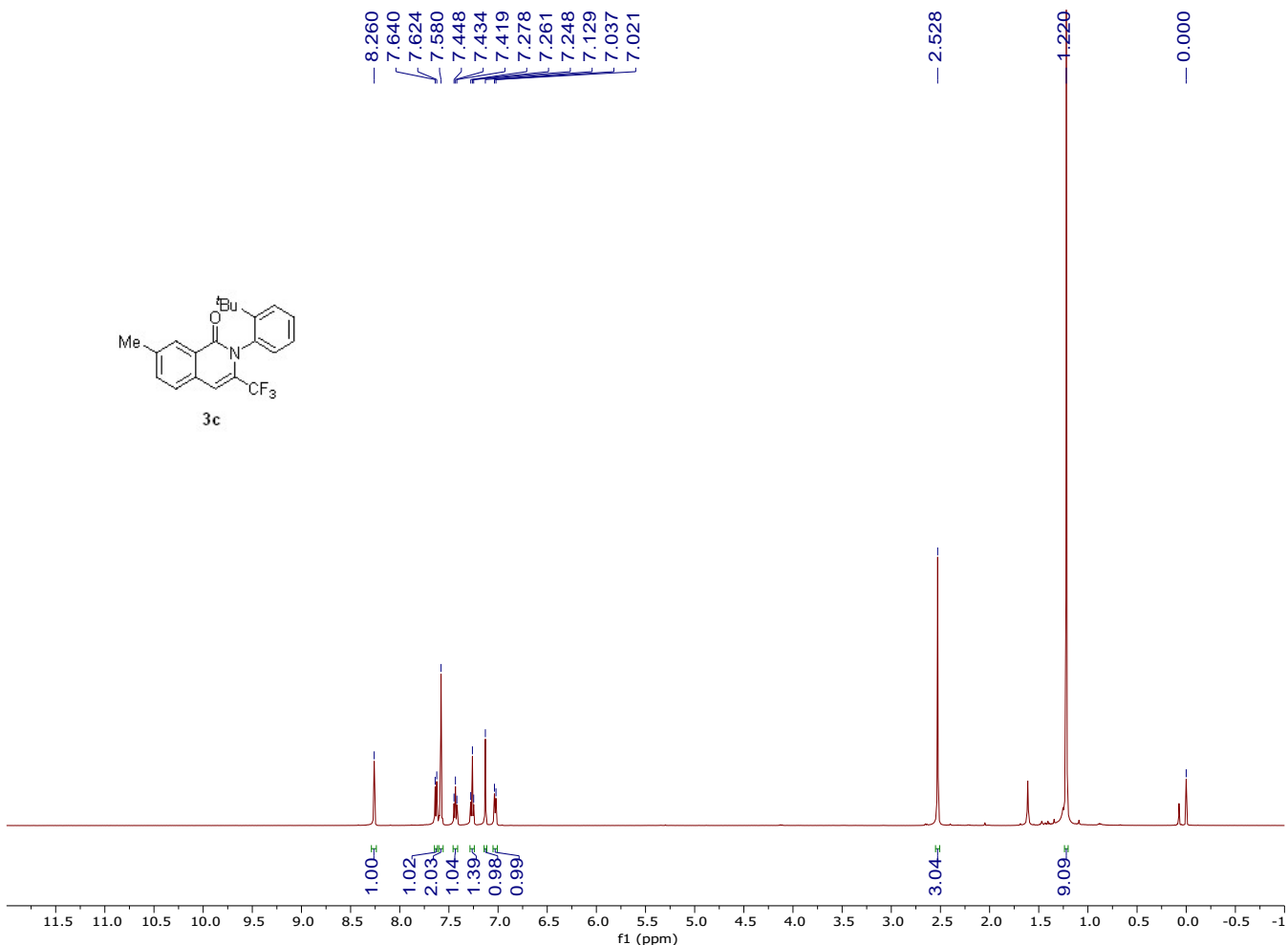
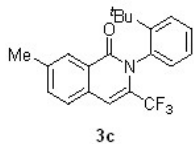
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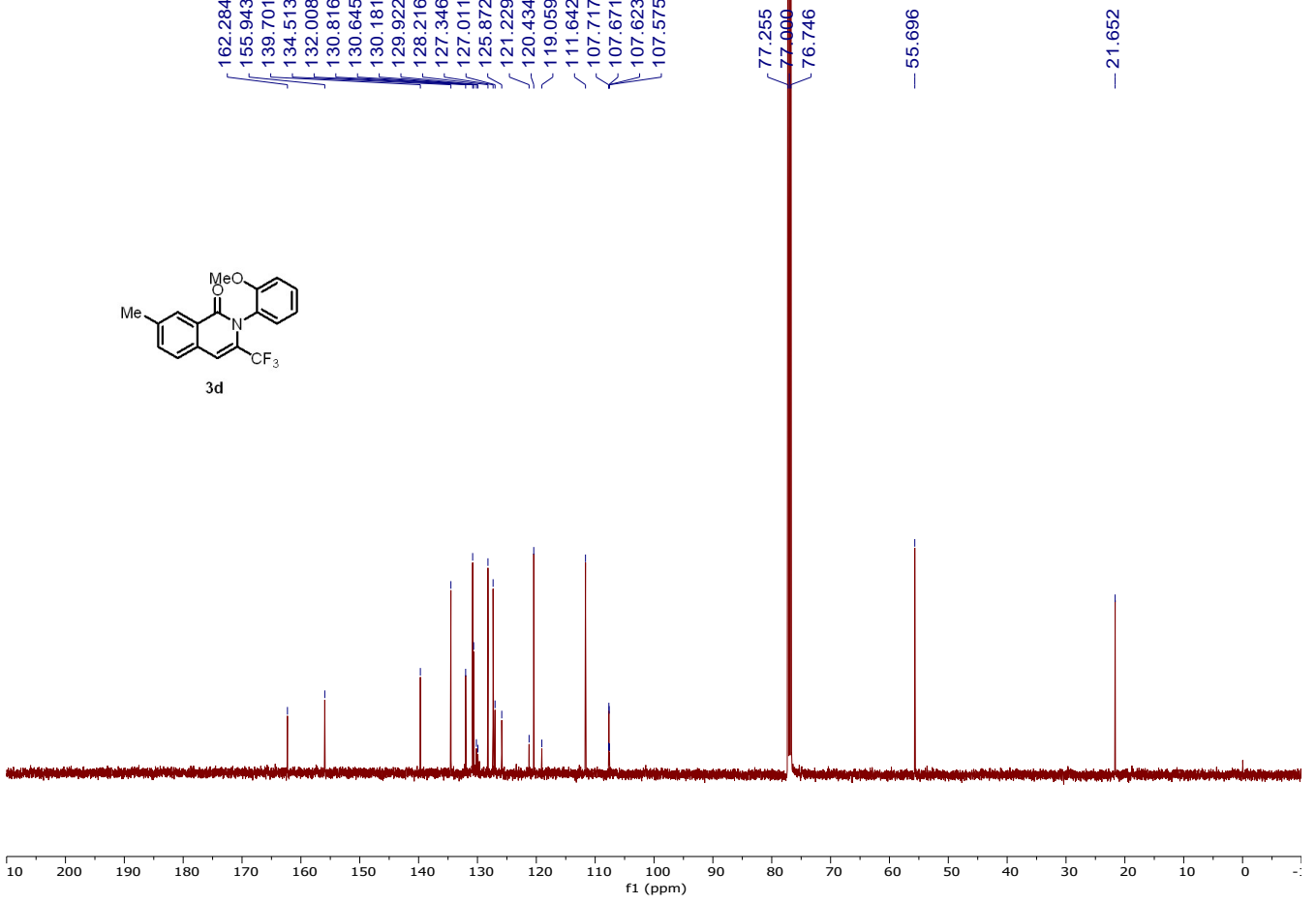
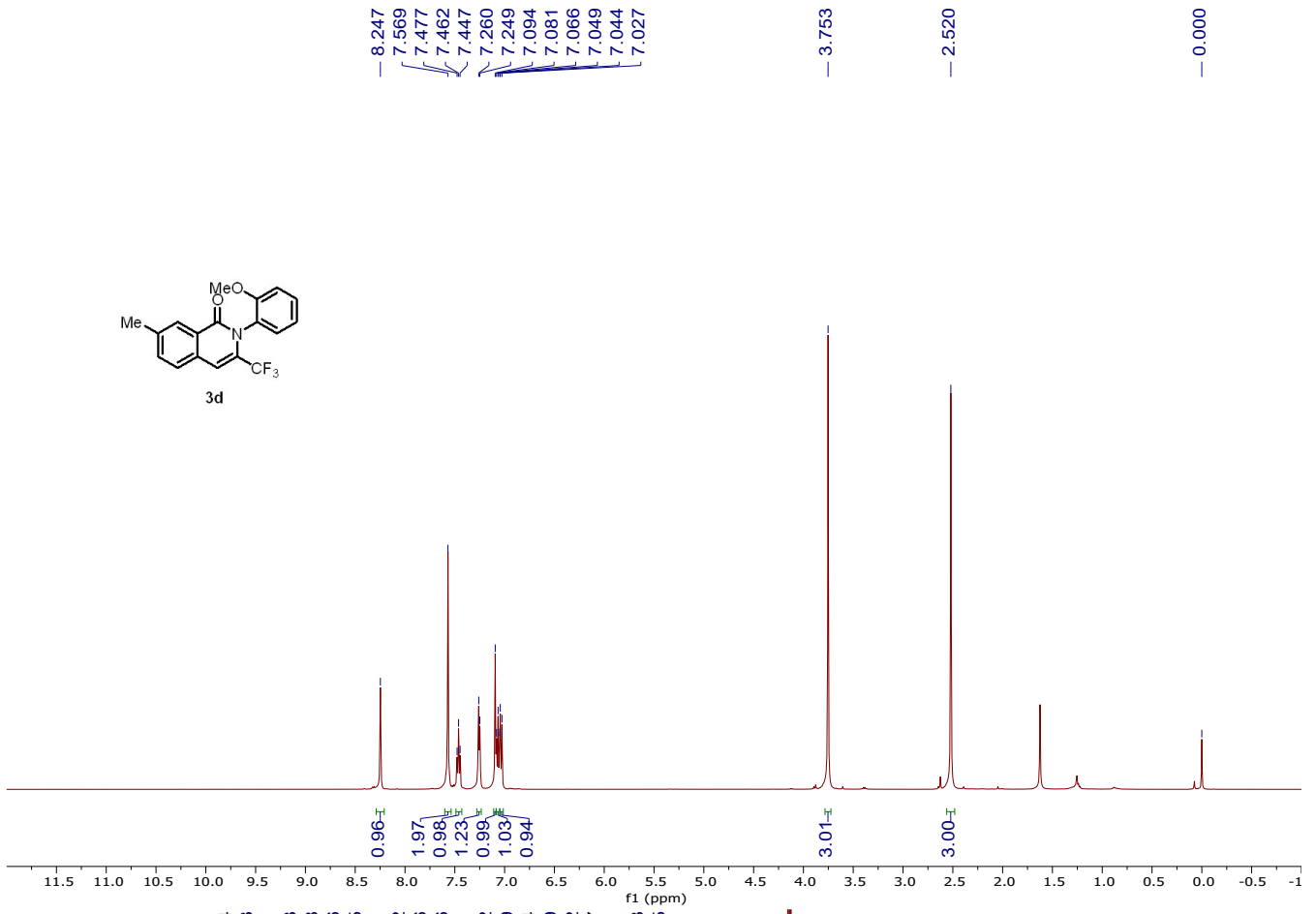
- 1 (a) S. Wen, Q. Tian, Y. Chen, Y. Zhang and G. Cheng, Annulation of CF₃-Imidoyl Sulfoxonium Ylides with 1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds: Access to 1,2,3-Trisubstituted 5-Trifluoromethylpyrroles. *Org. Lett.*, 2021, **23**, 7407-7411; (b) S. Wen, Y. Chen, Q. Tian, Y. Zhang and G. Cheng, Transition-Metal-, Additive-, and Solvent-Free [3+3] Annulation of RCF₂-Imidoyl Sulfoxonium Ylides with Cyclopropanones to Give Multifunctionalized CF₃-Pyridones. *J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, *87*, 1124–1132.
- 2 K. Zhou, J. Geng, D. Wang, J. Zhang and Y. Zhao, An Indirect Strategy for Trifluoromethylation via an Iridium Catalyst: Approach to Generate Isocoumarin Skeletons in Bioactive Molecules. *Org. Lett.*, 2020, **22**, 5109-5114.

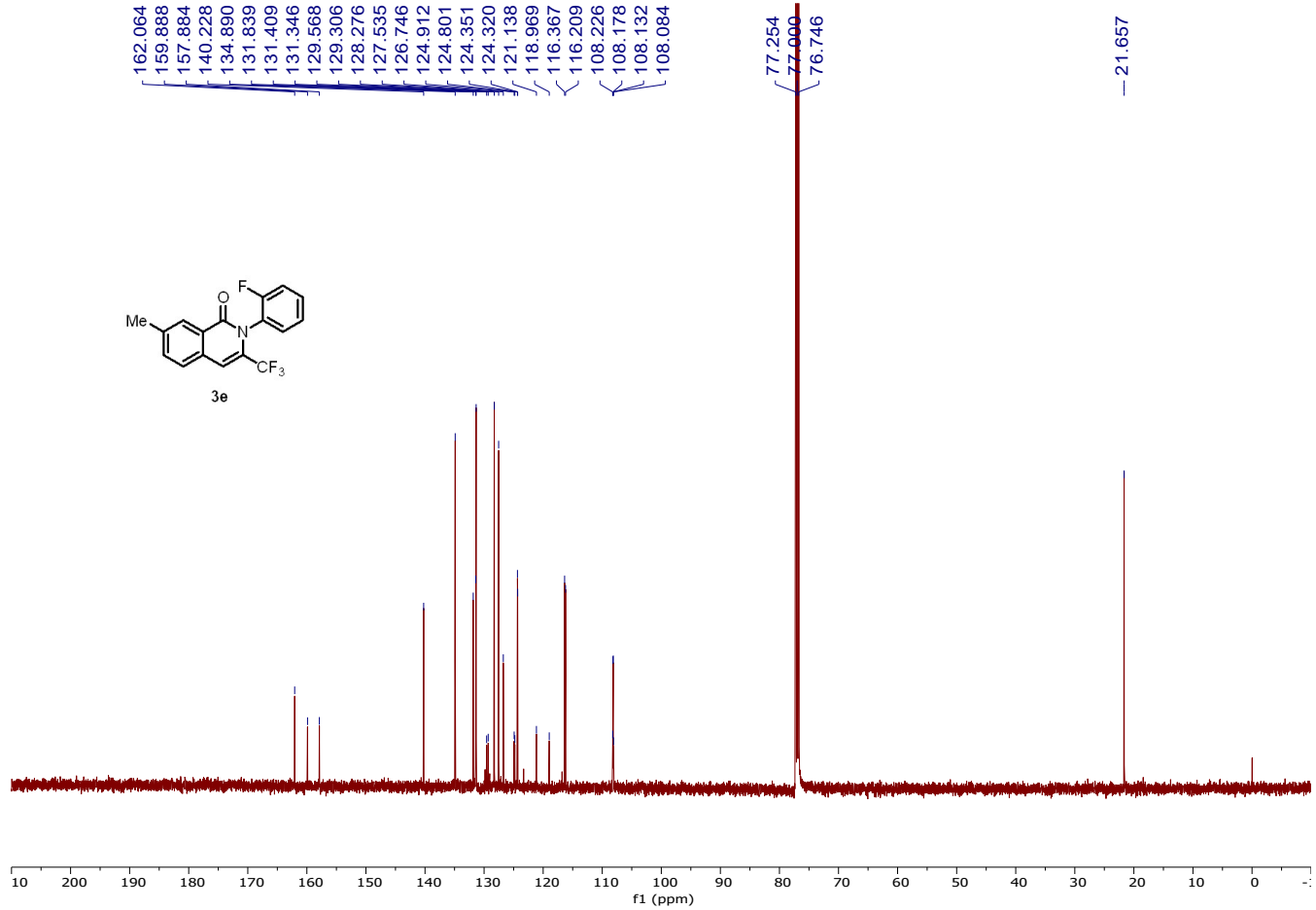
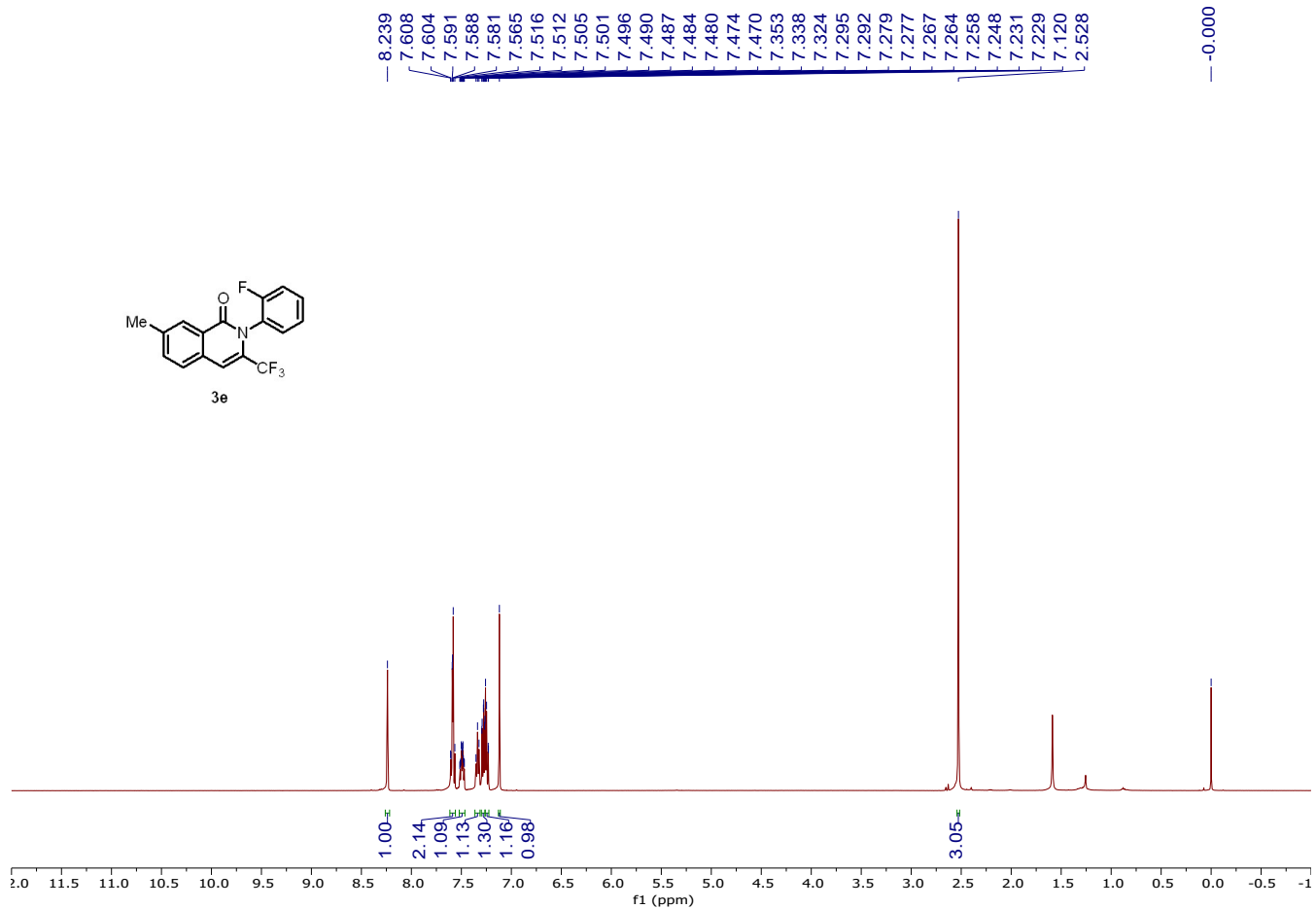
3. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

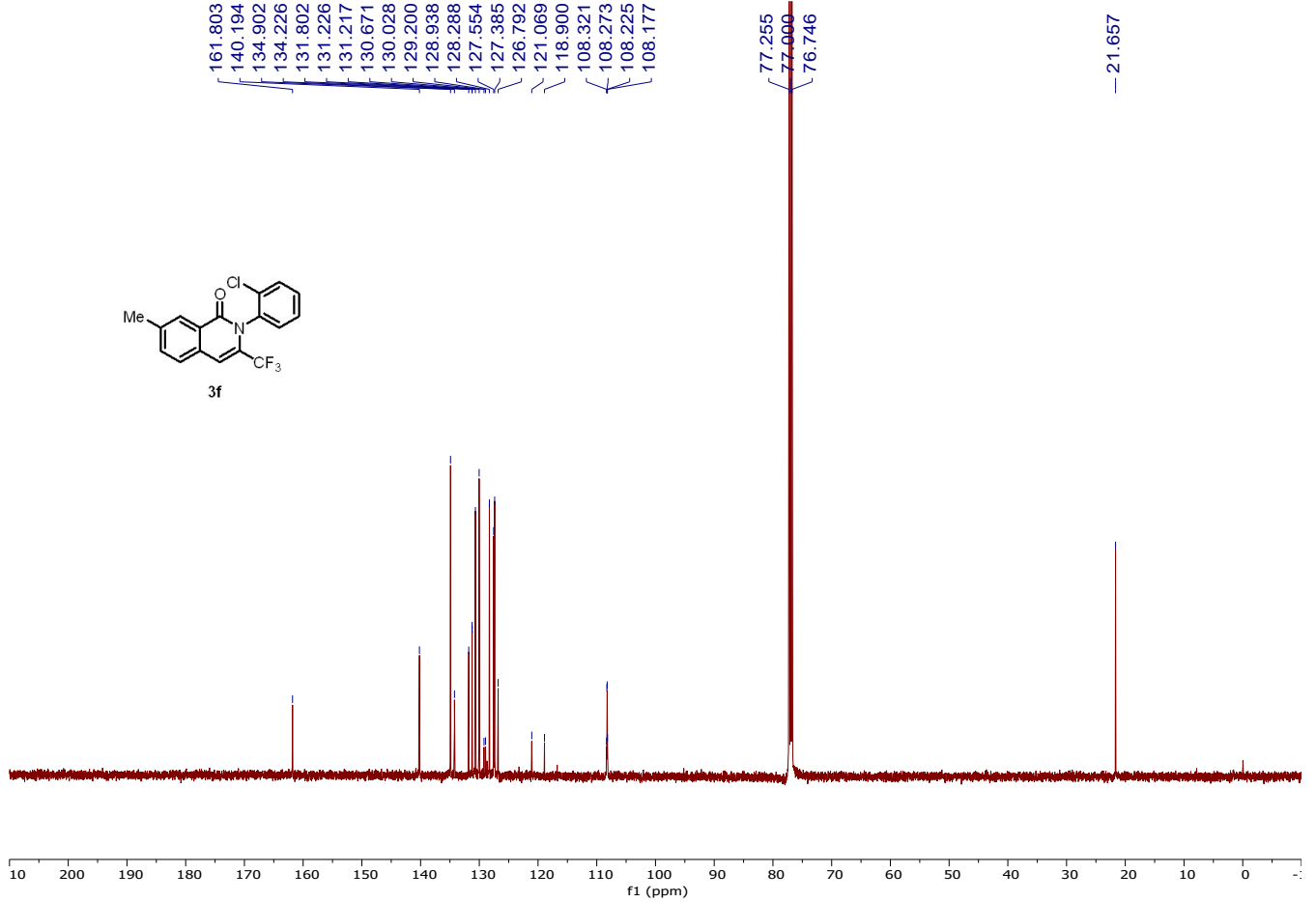
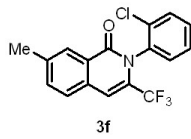
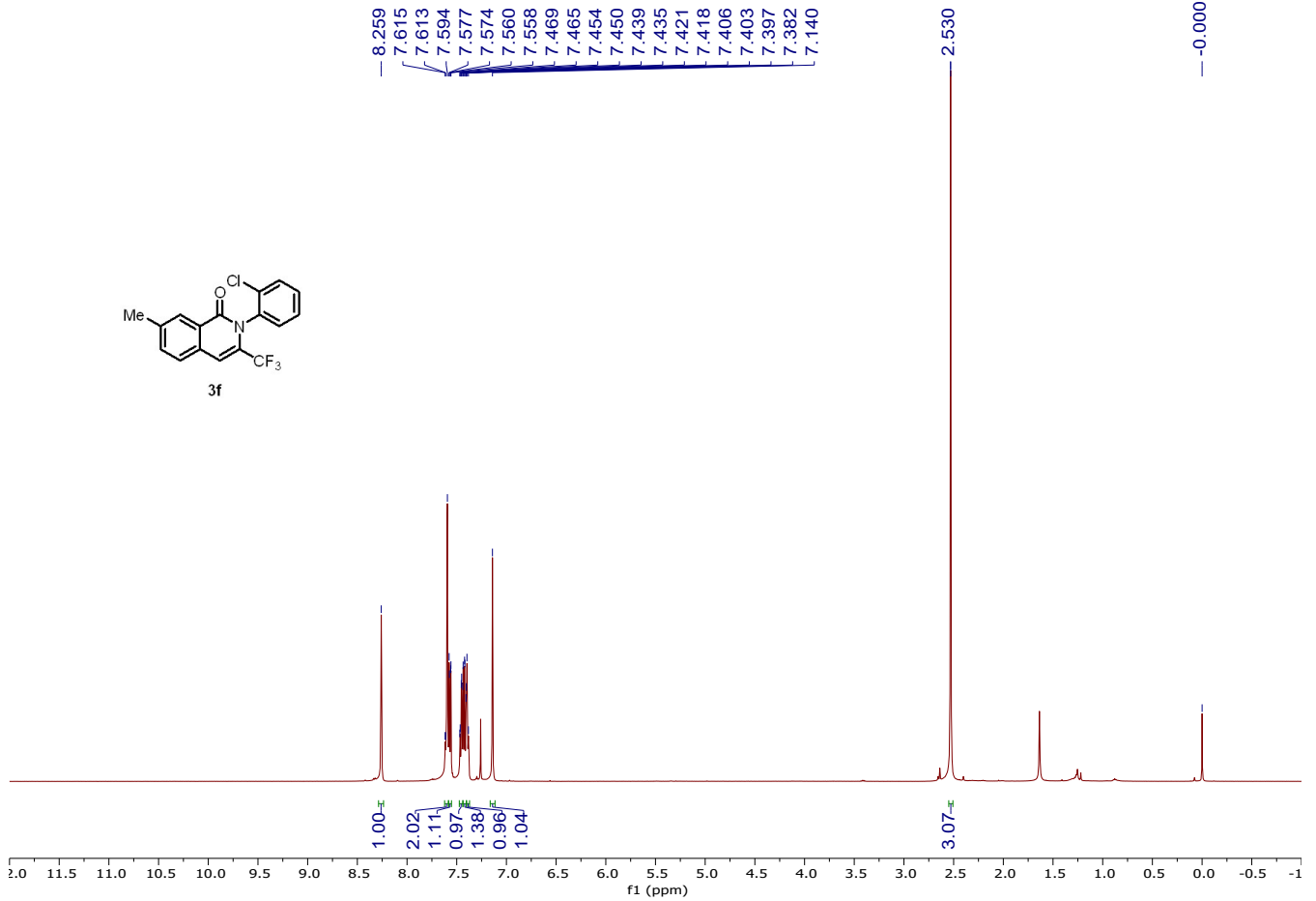
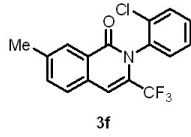


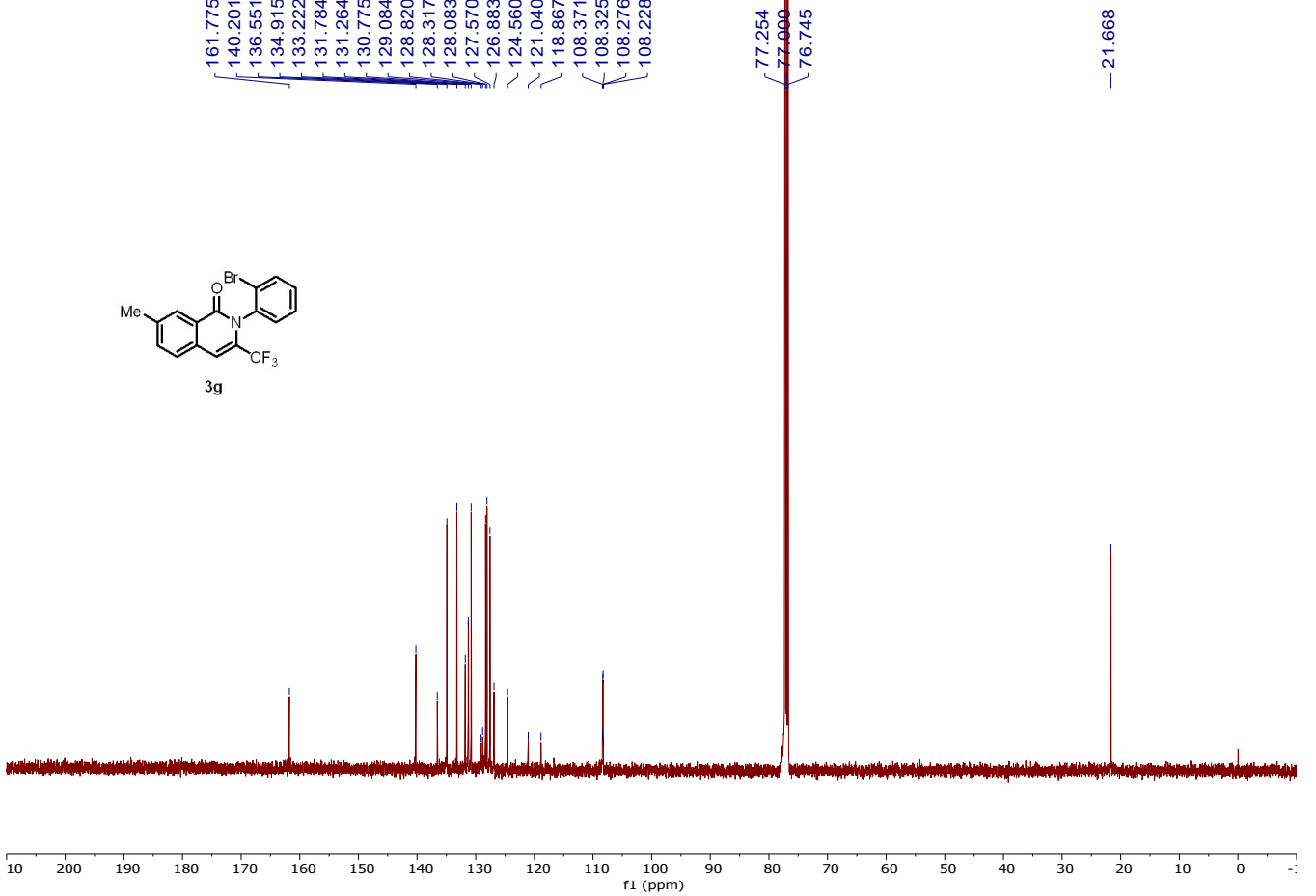
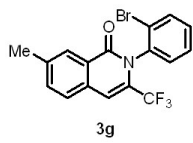
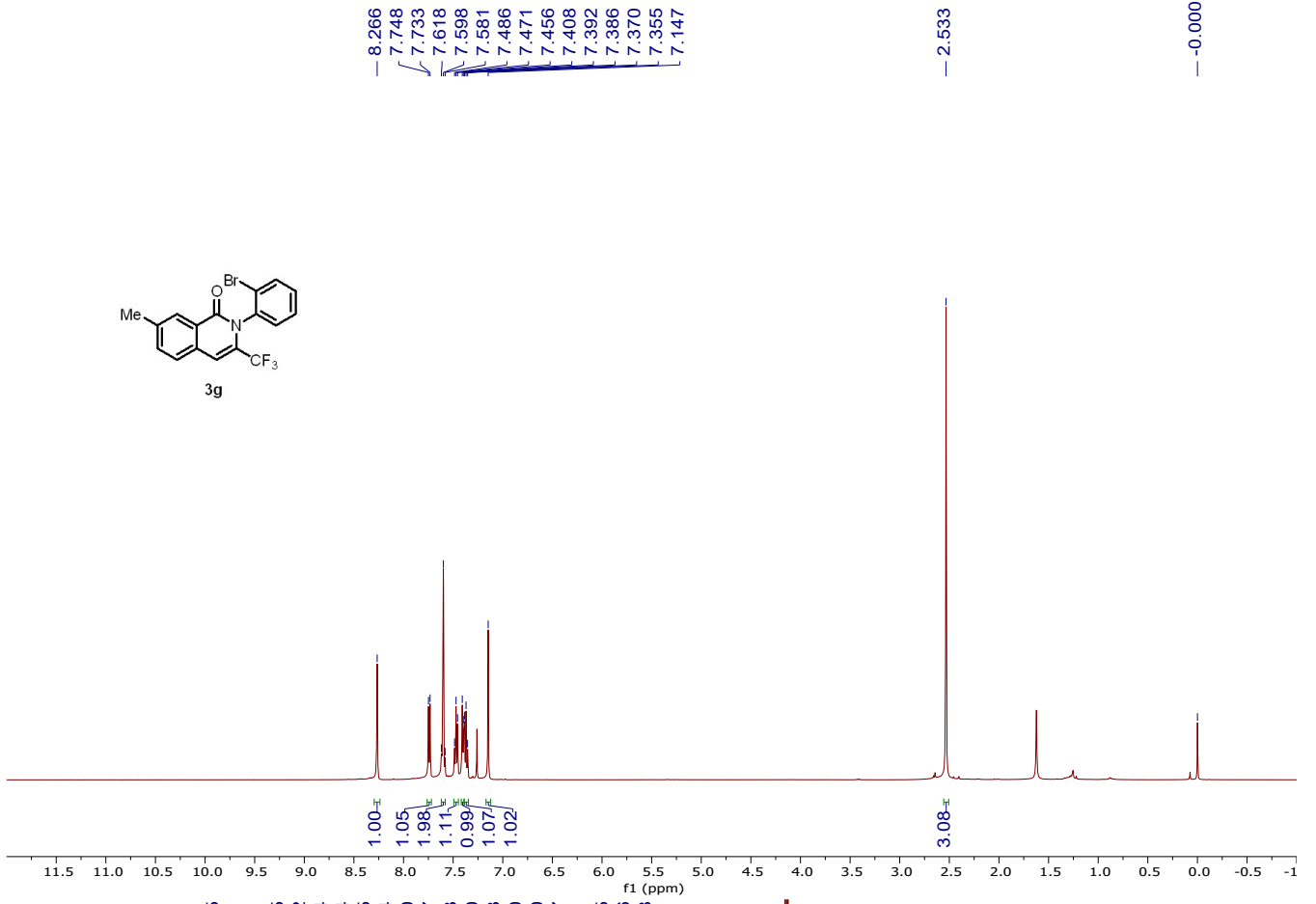
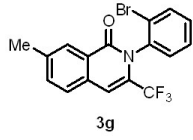


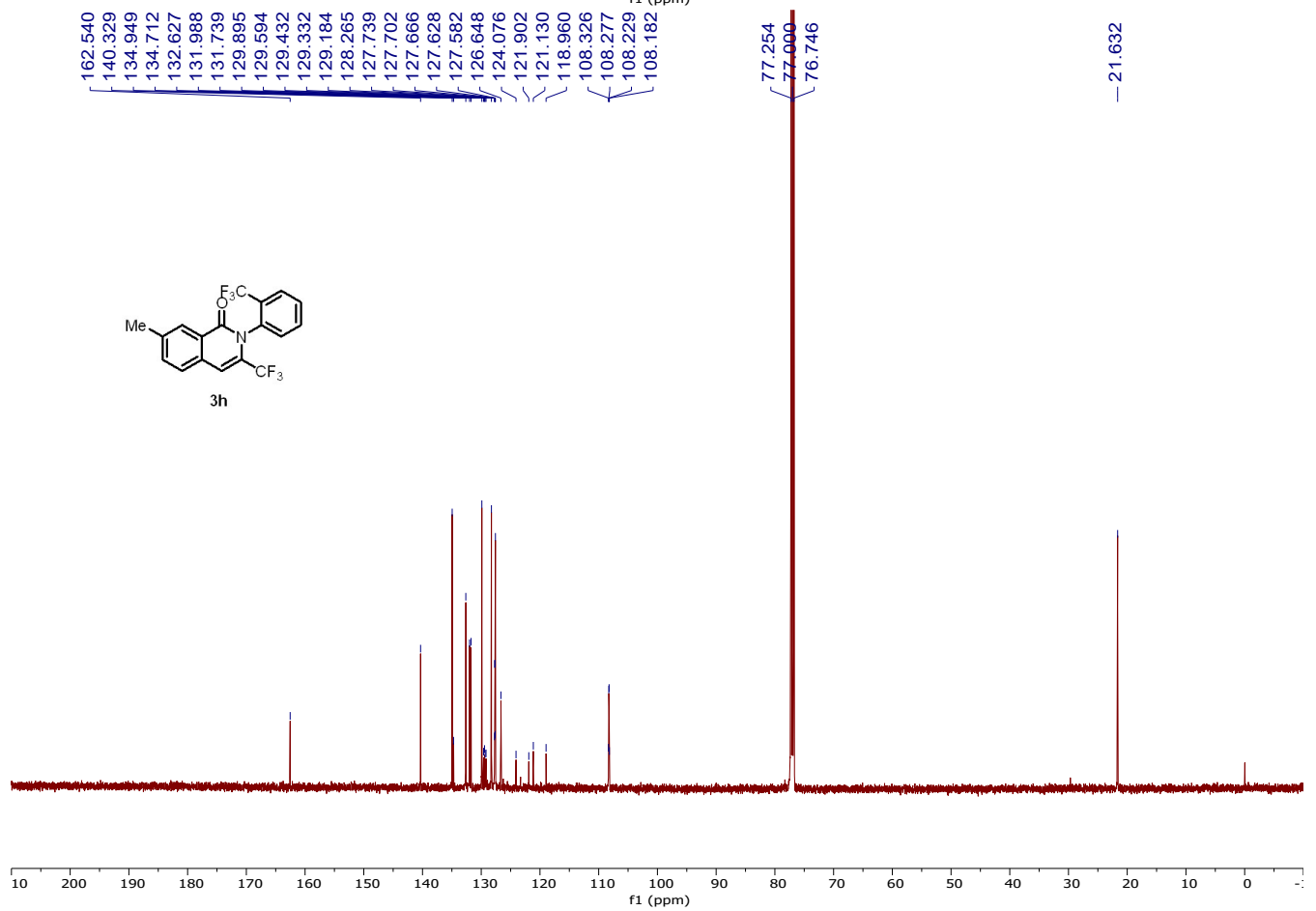
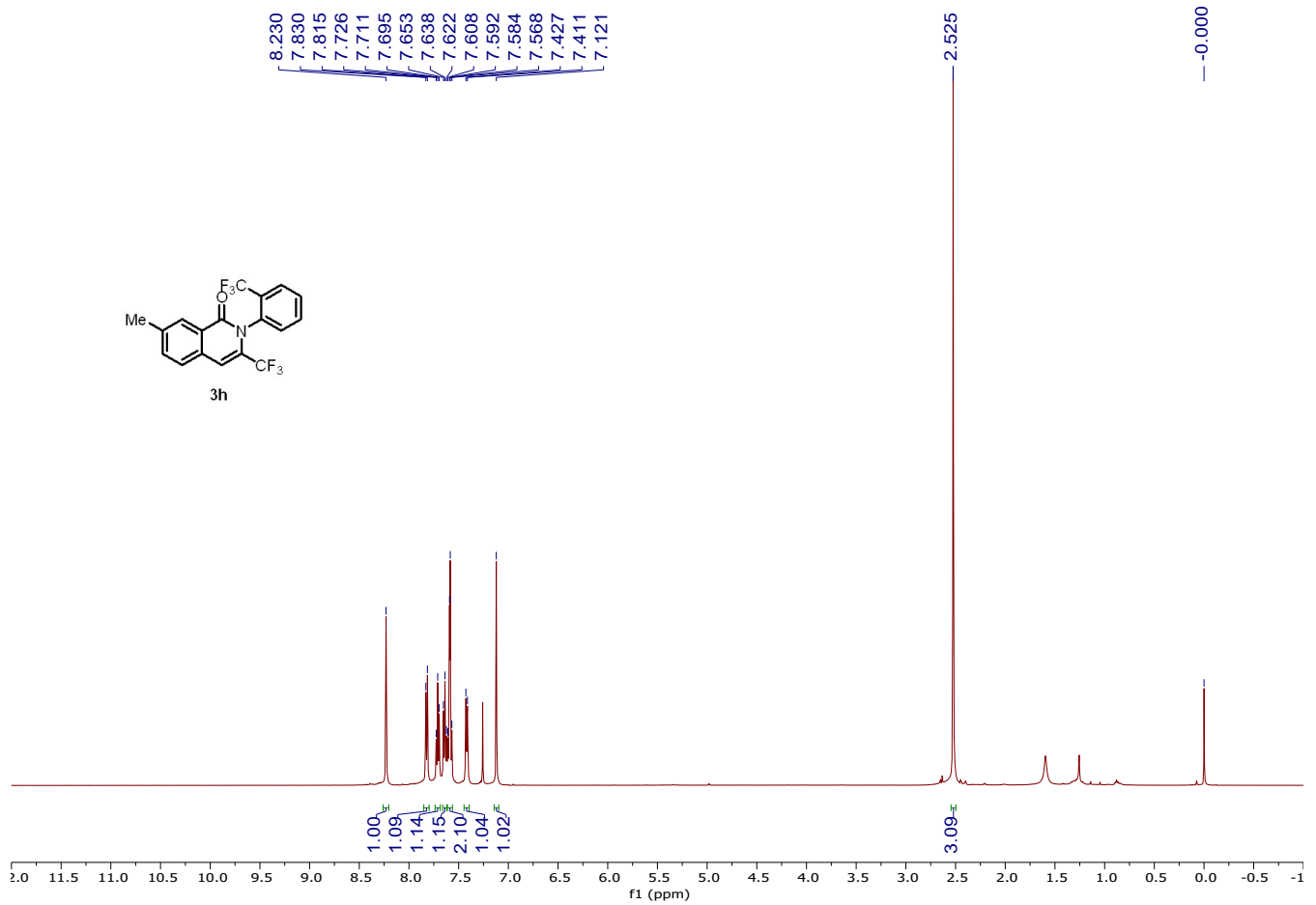


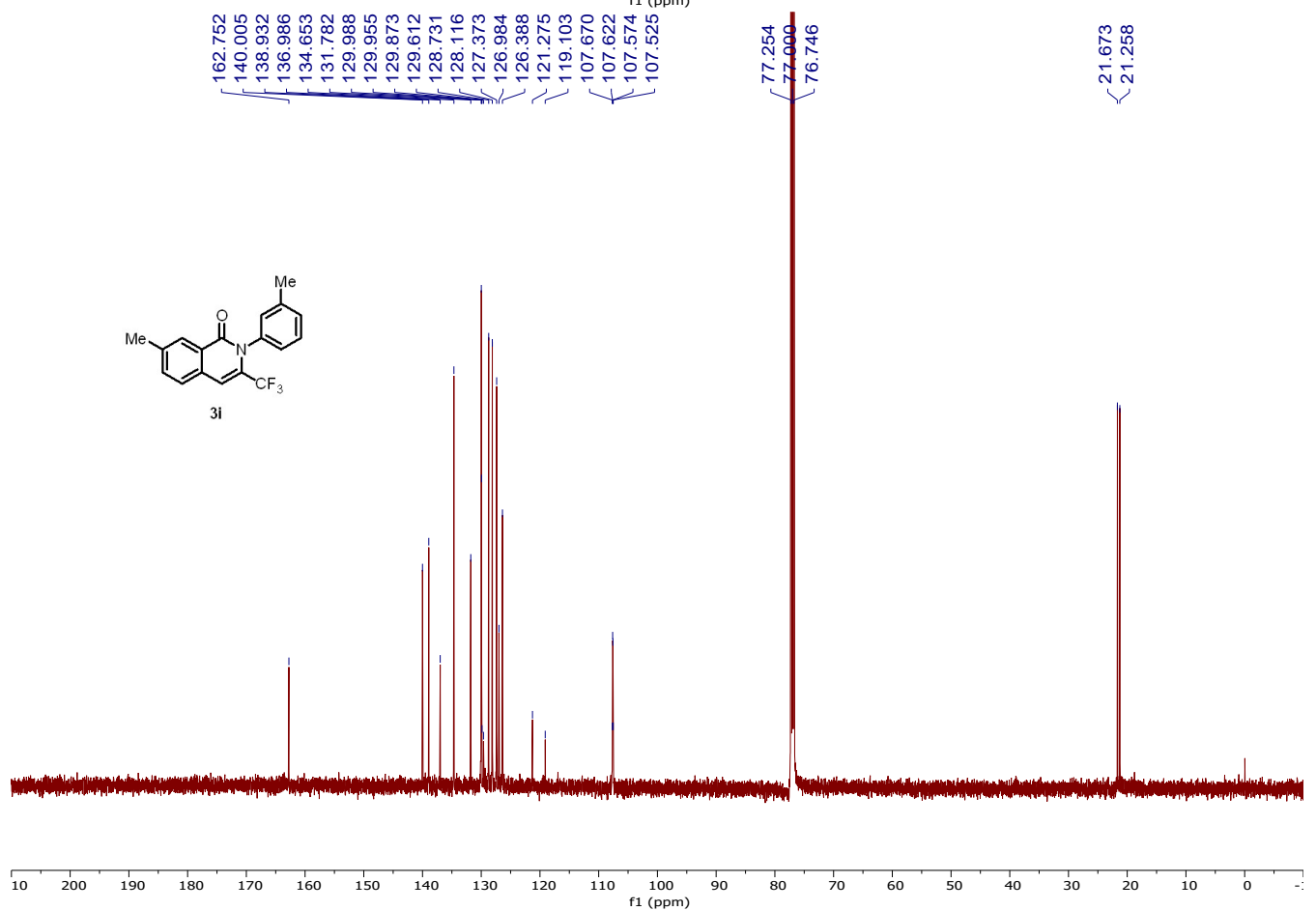
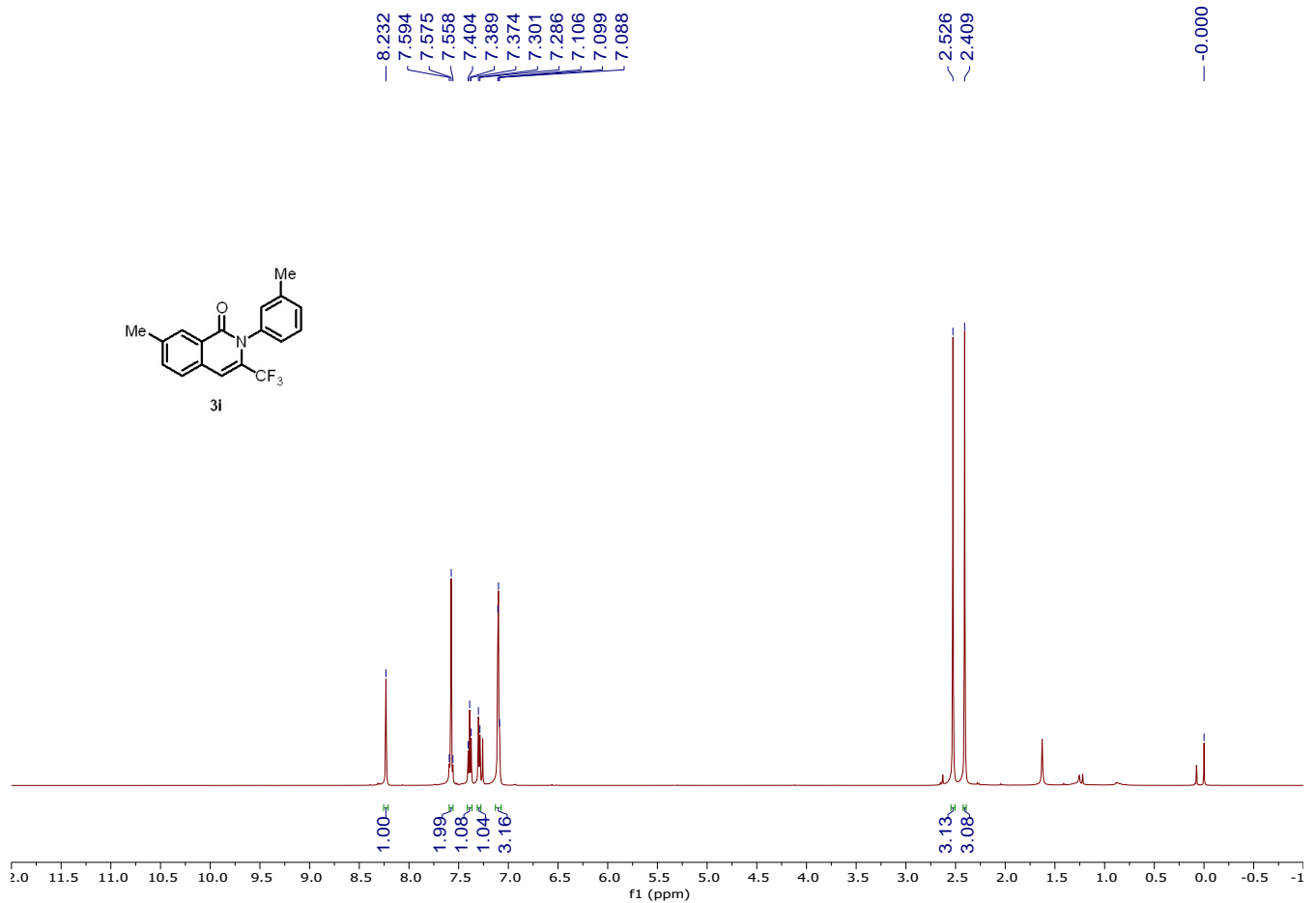


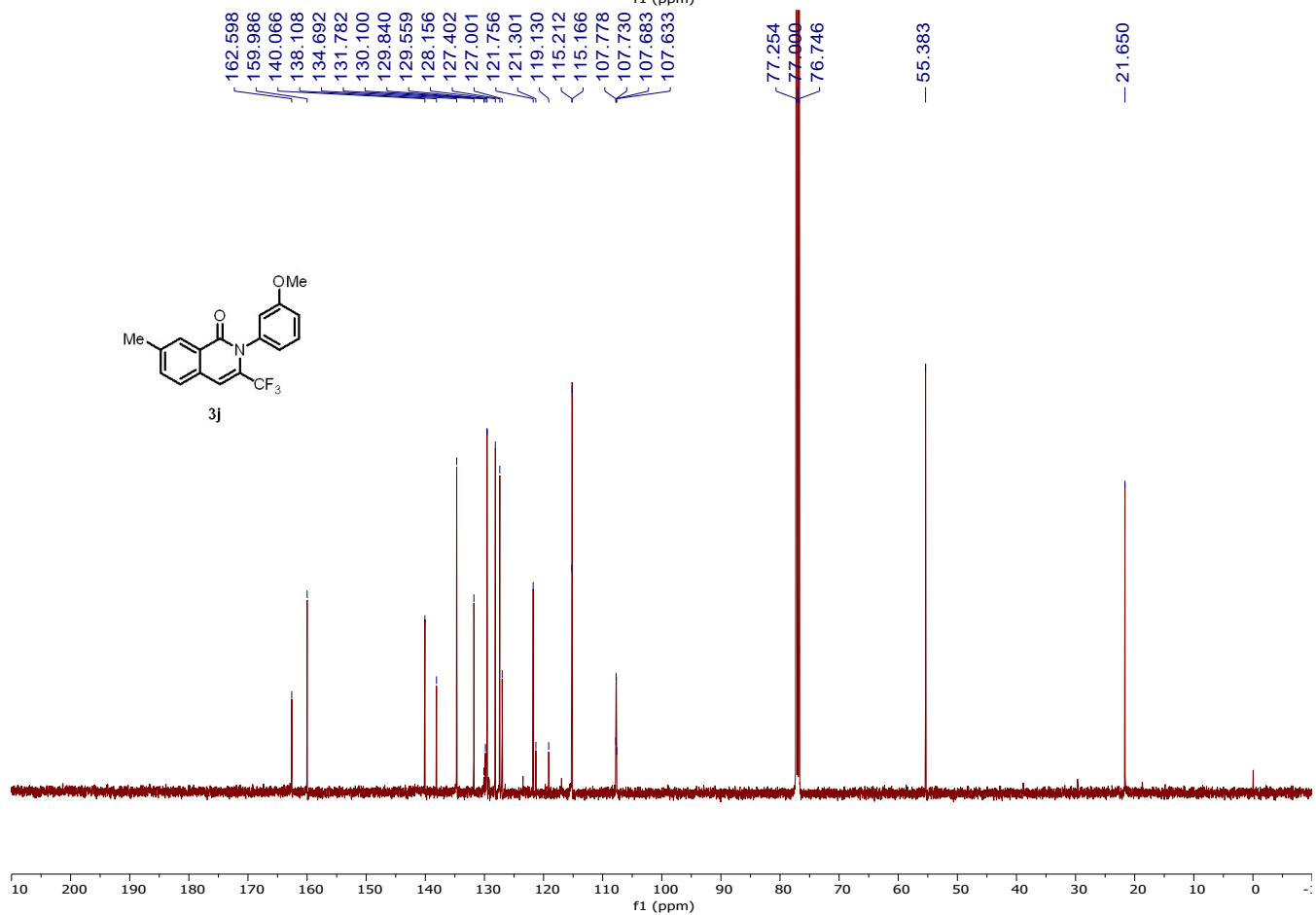
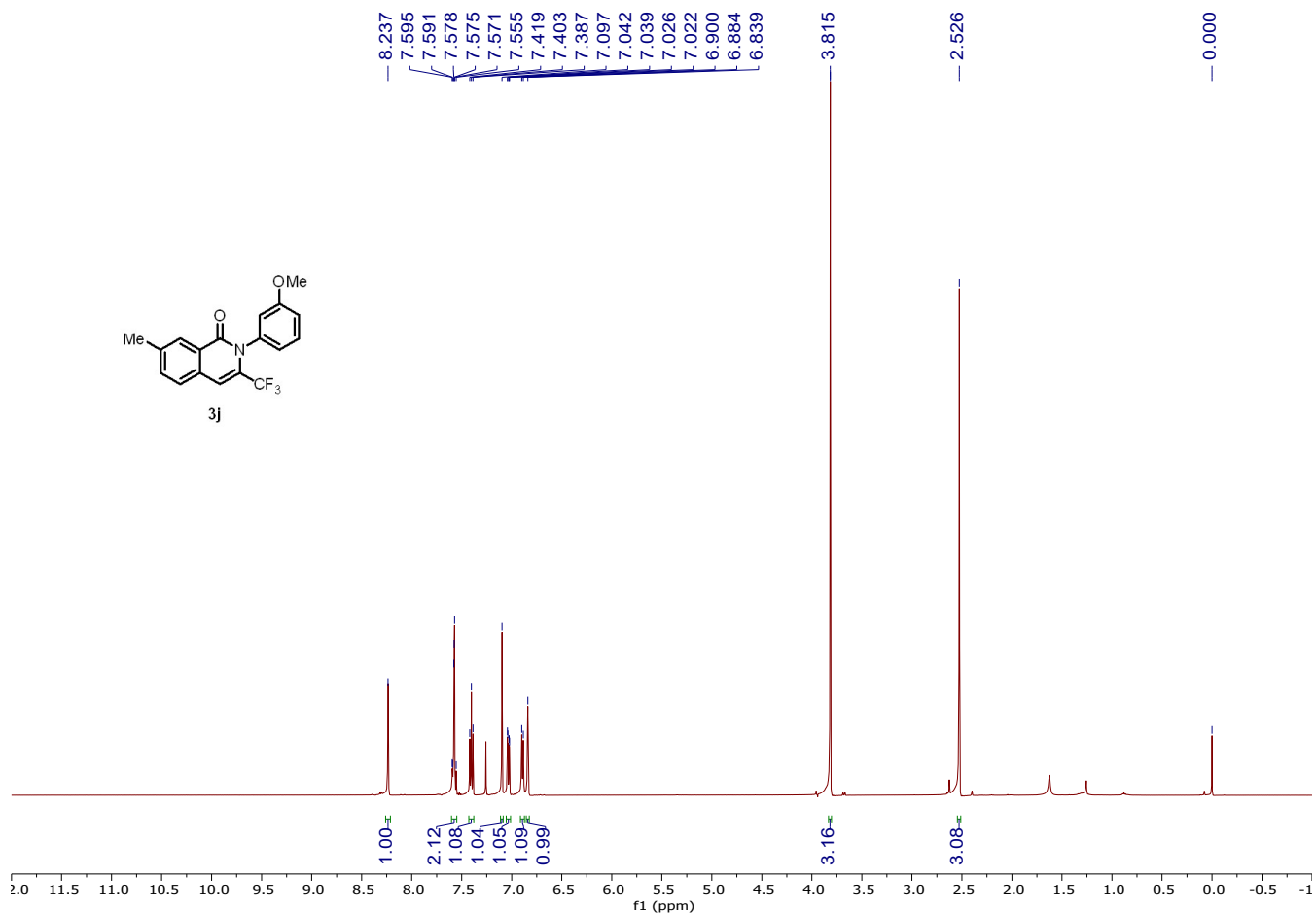


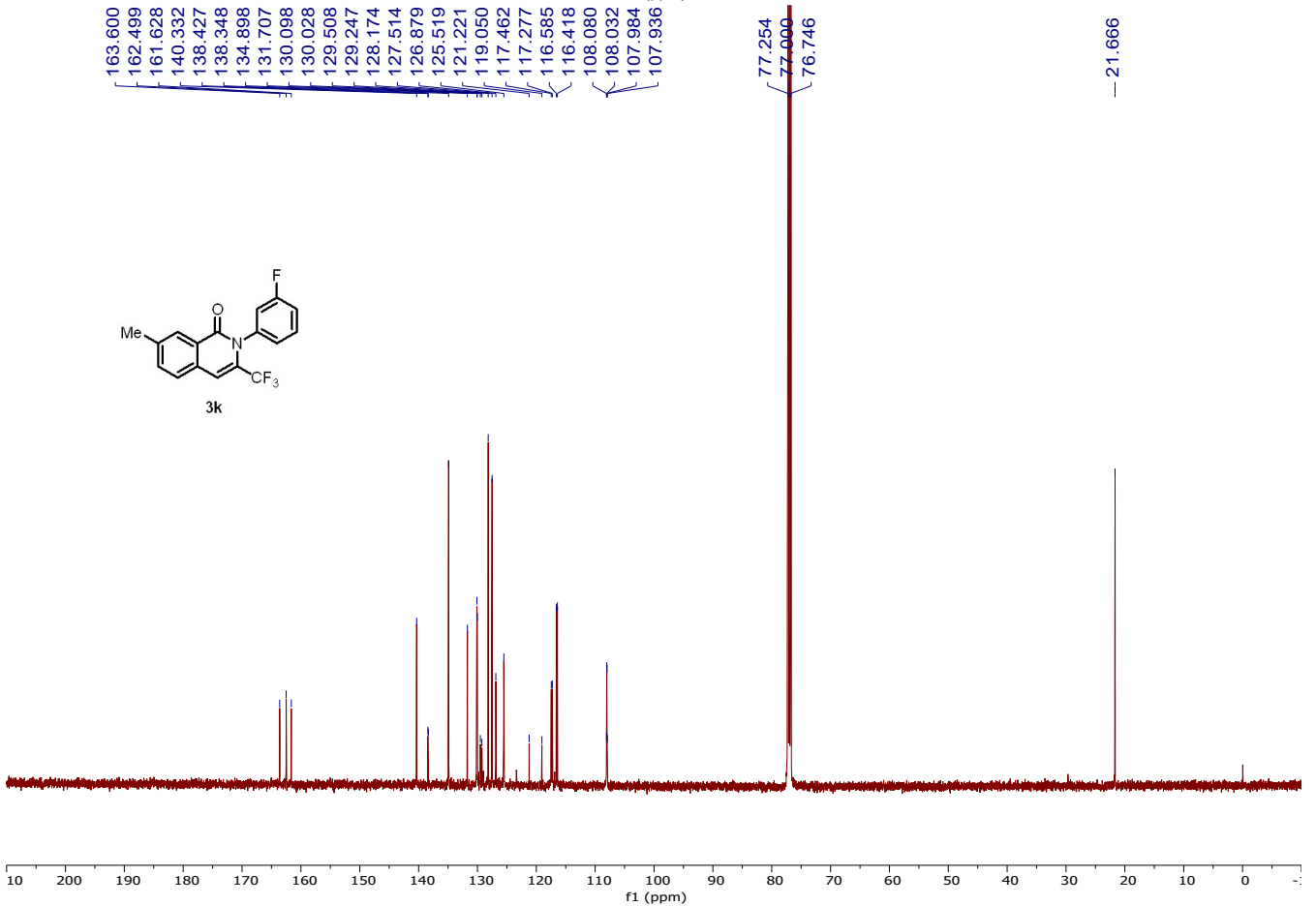
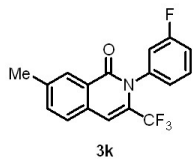
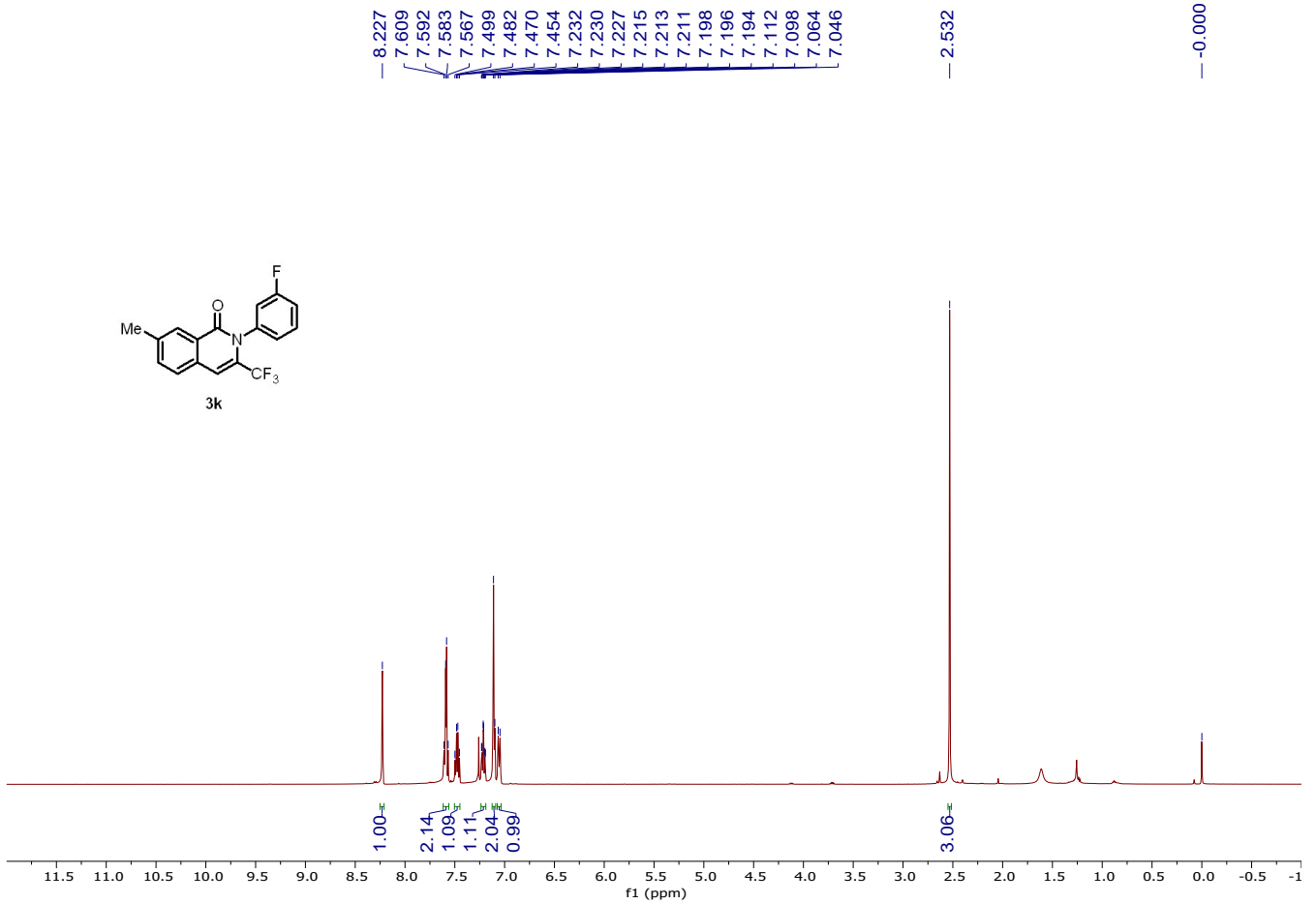
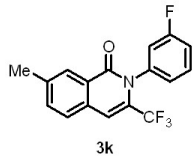


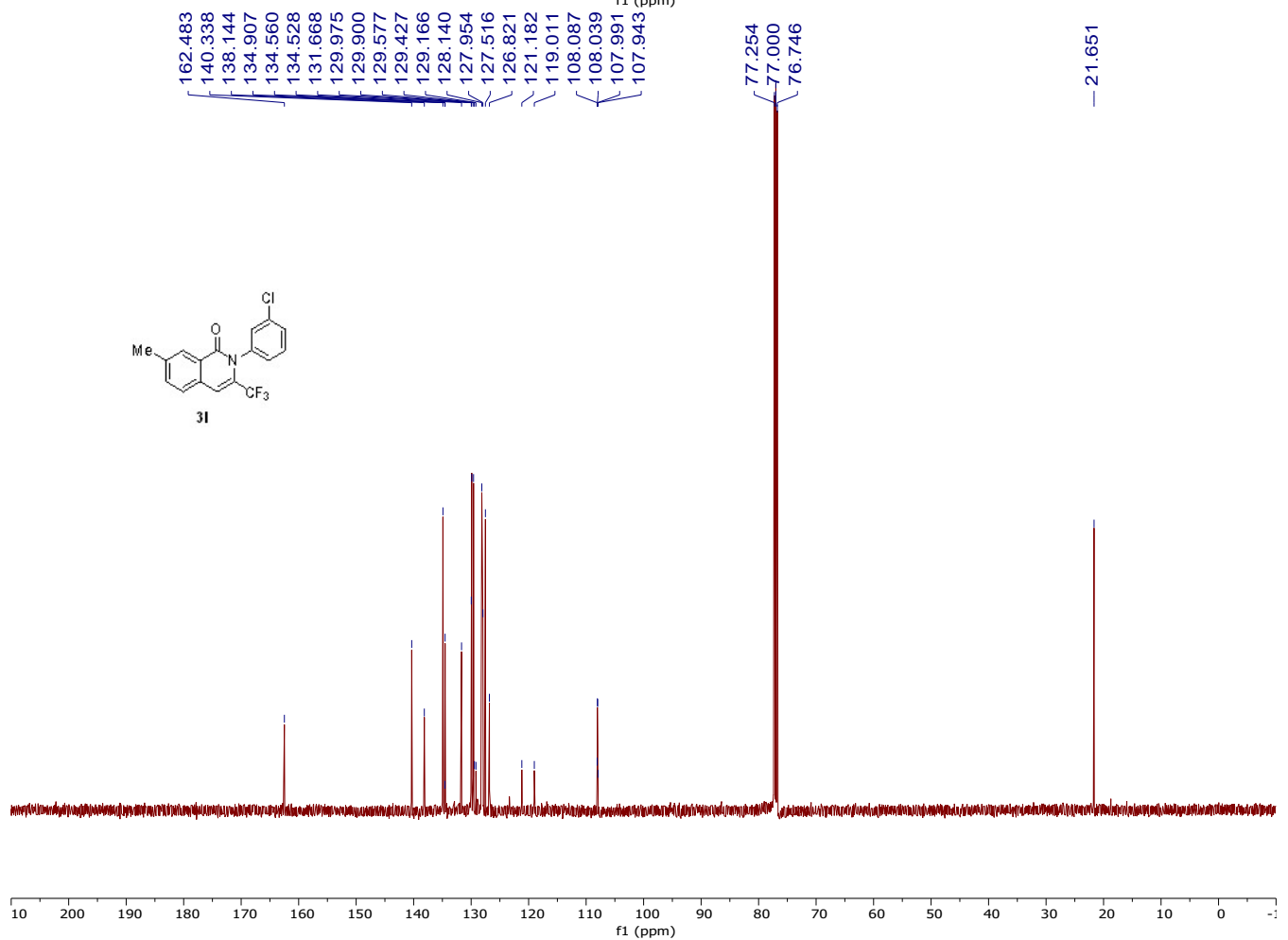
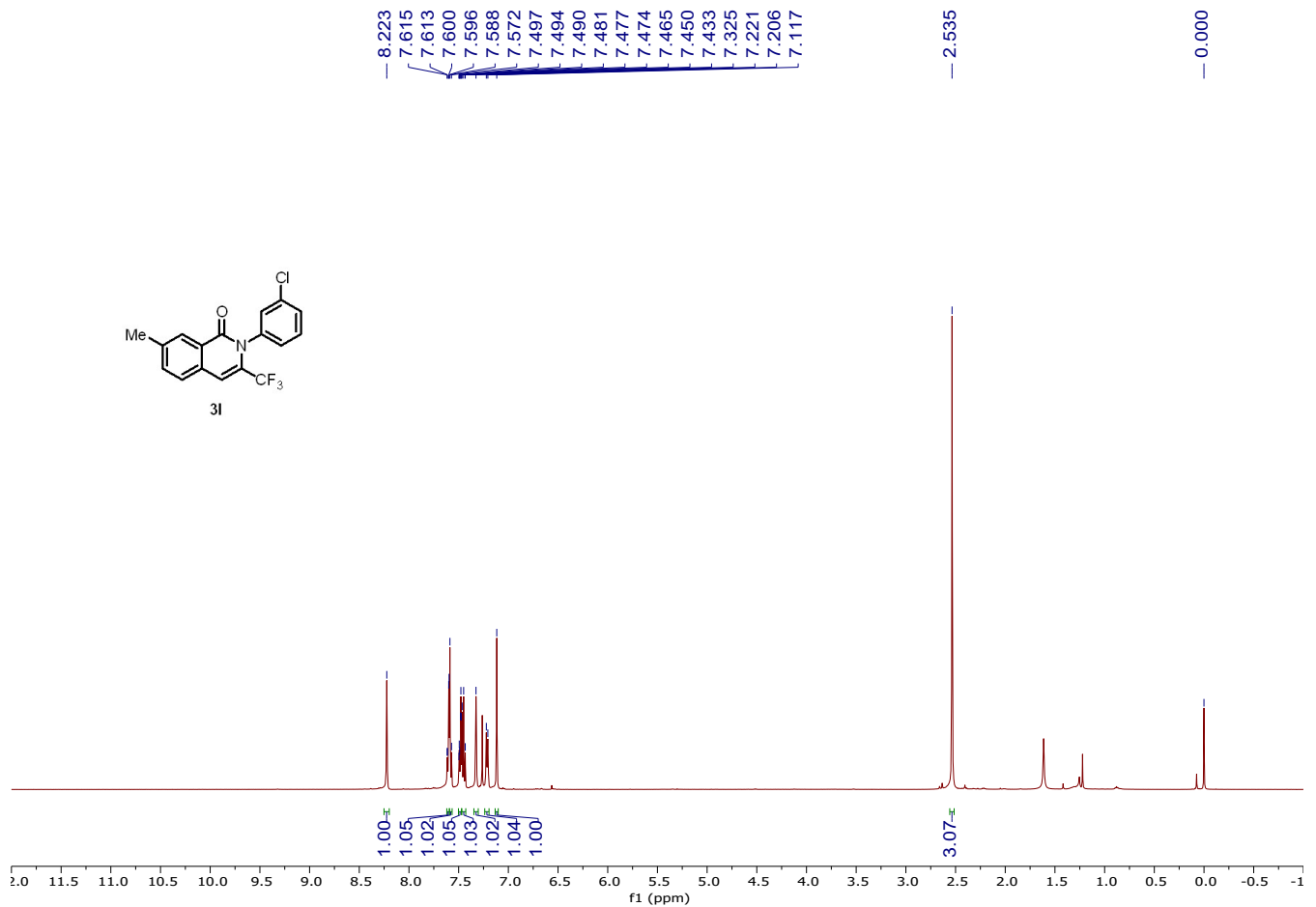


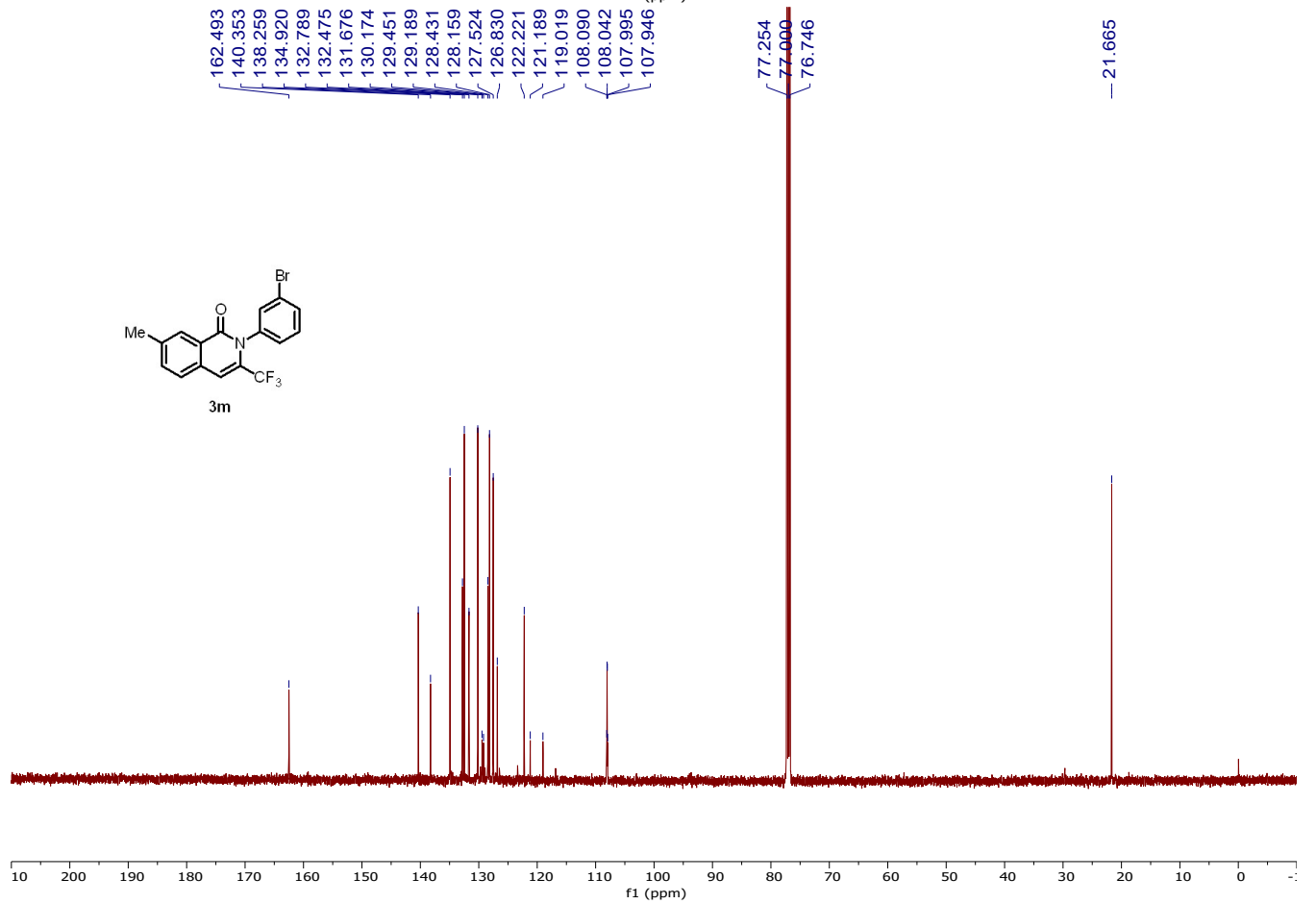
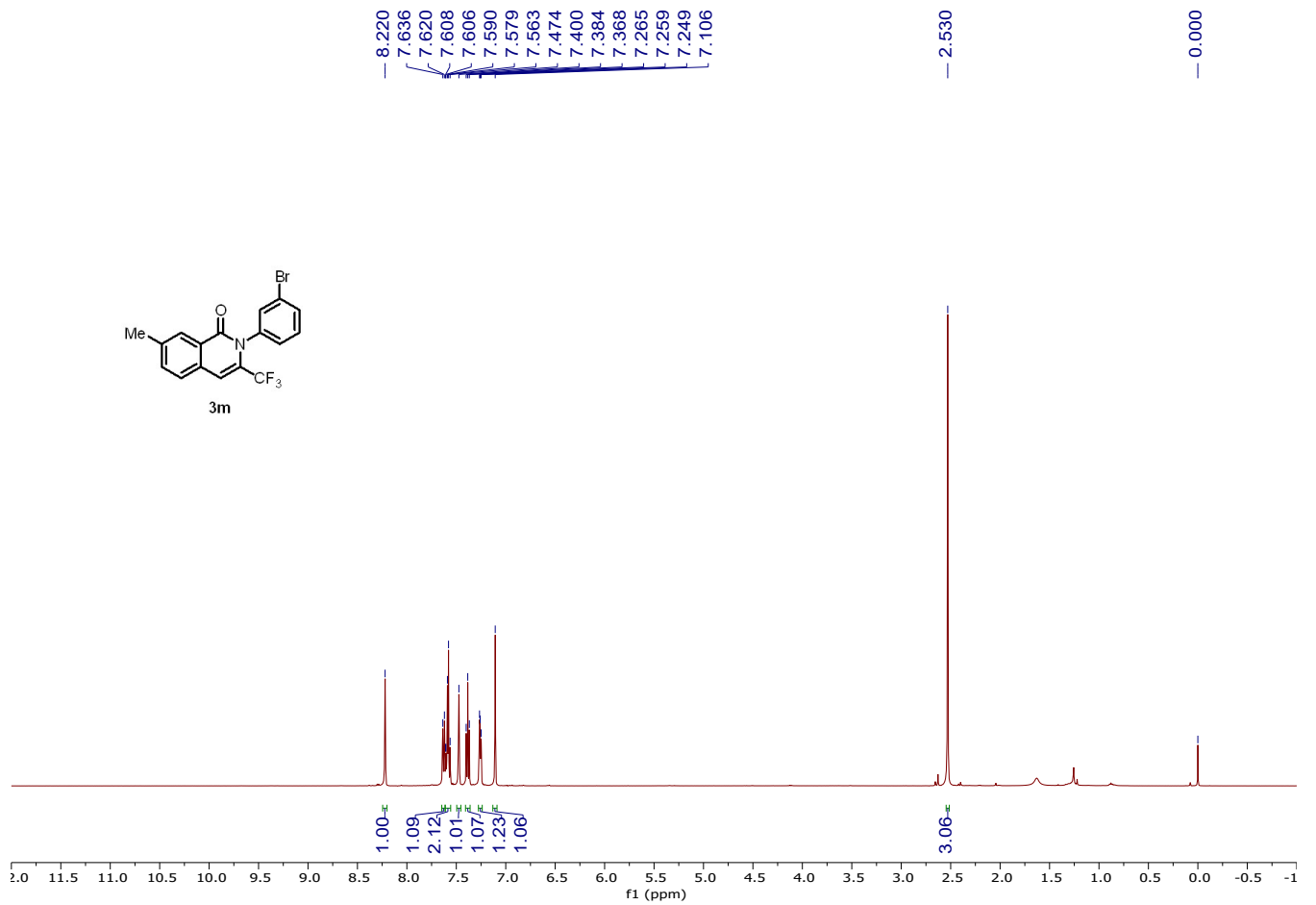


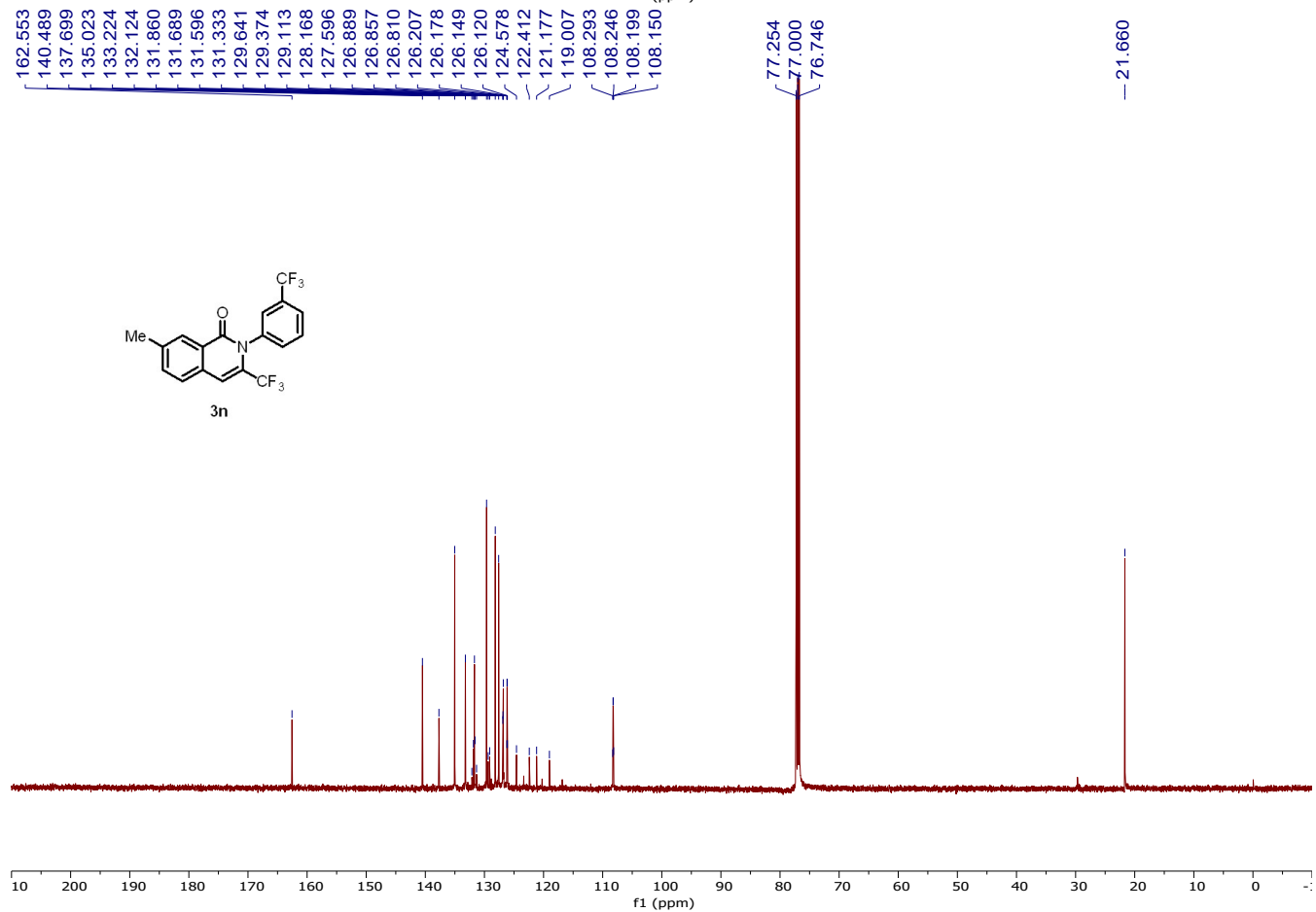
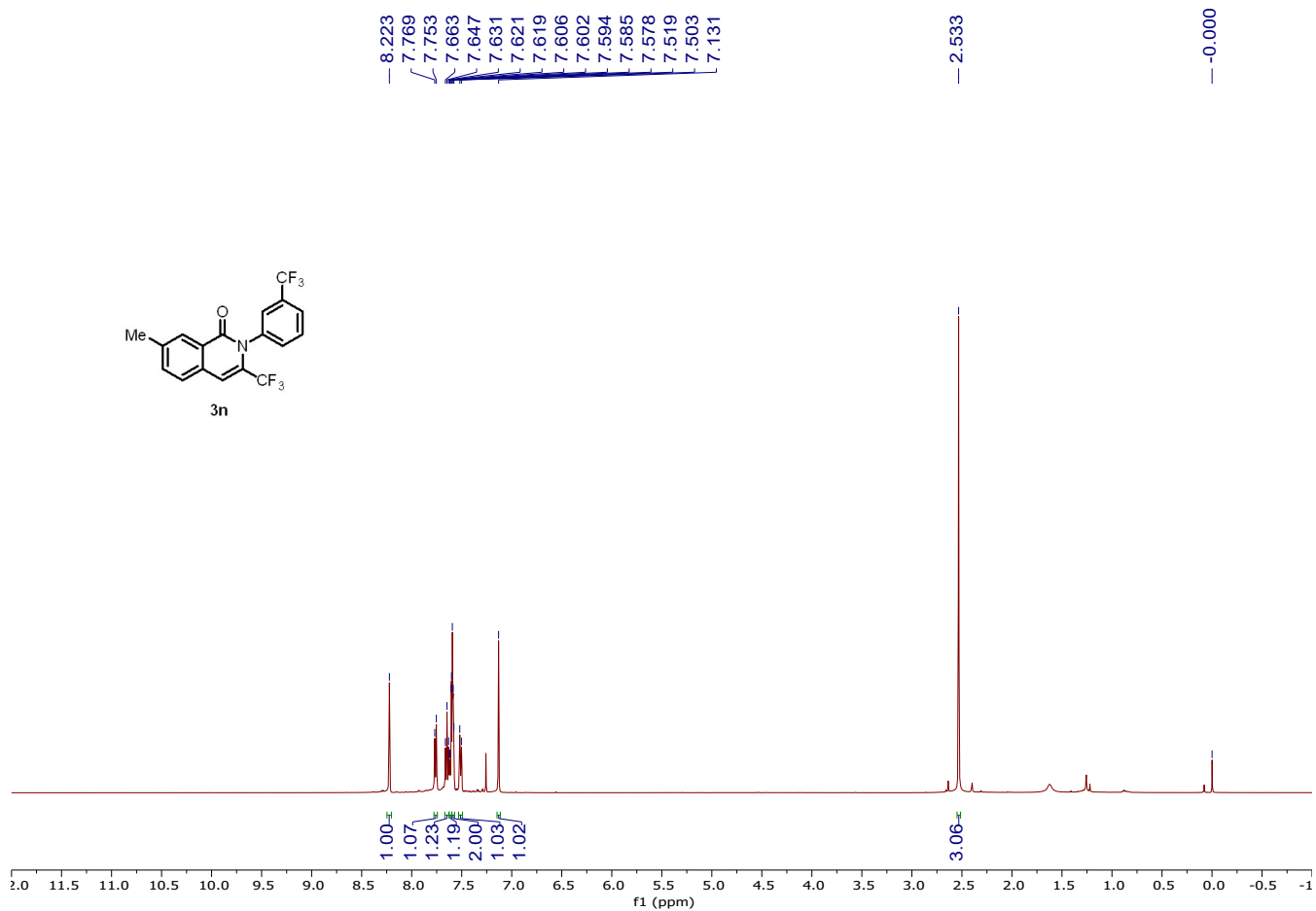


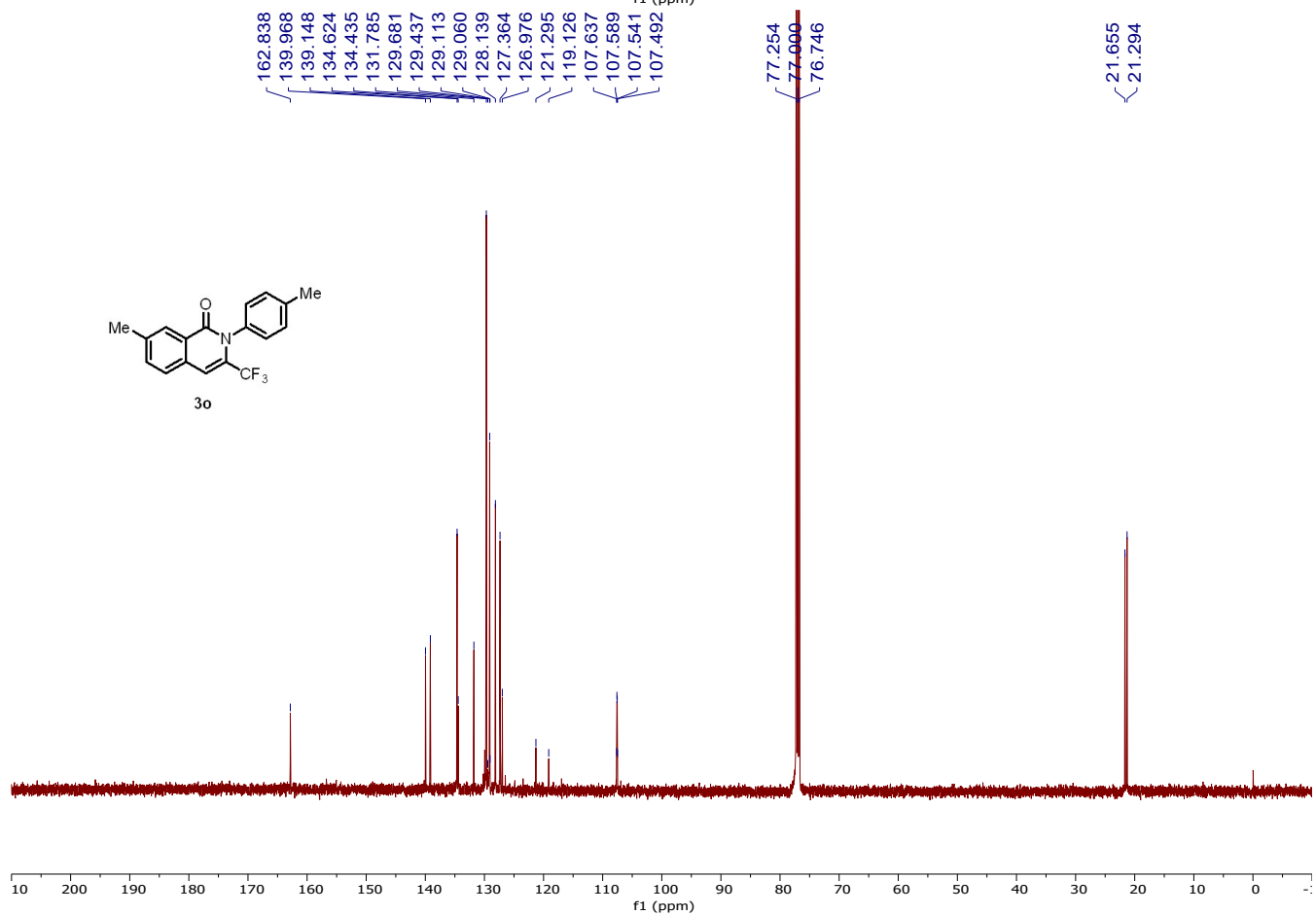
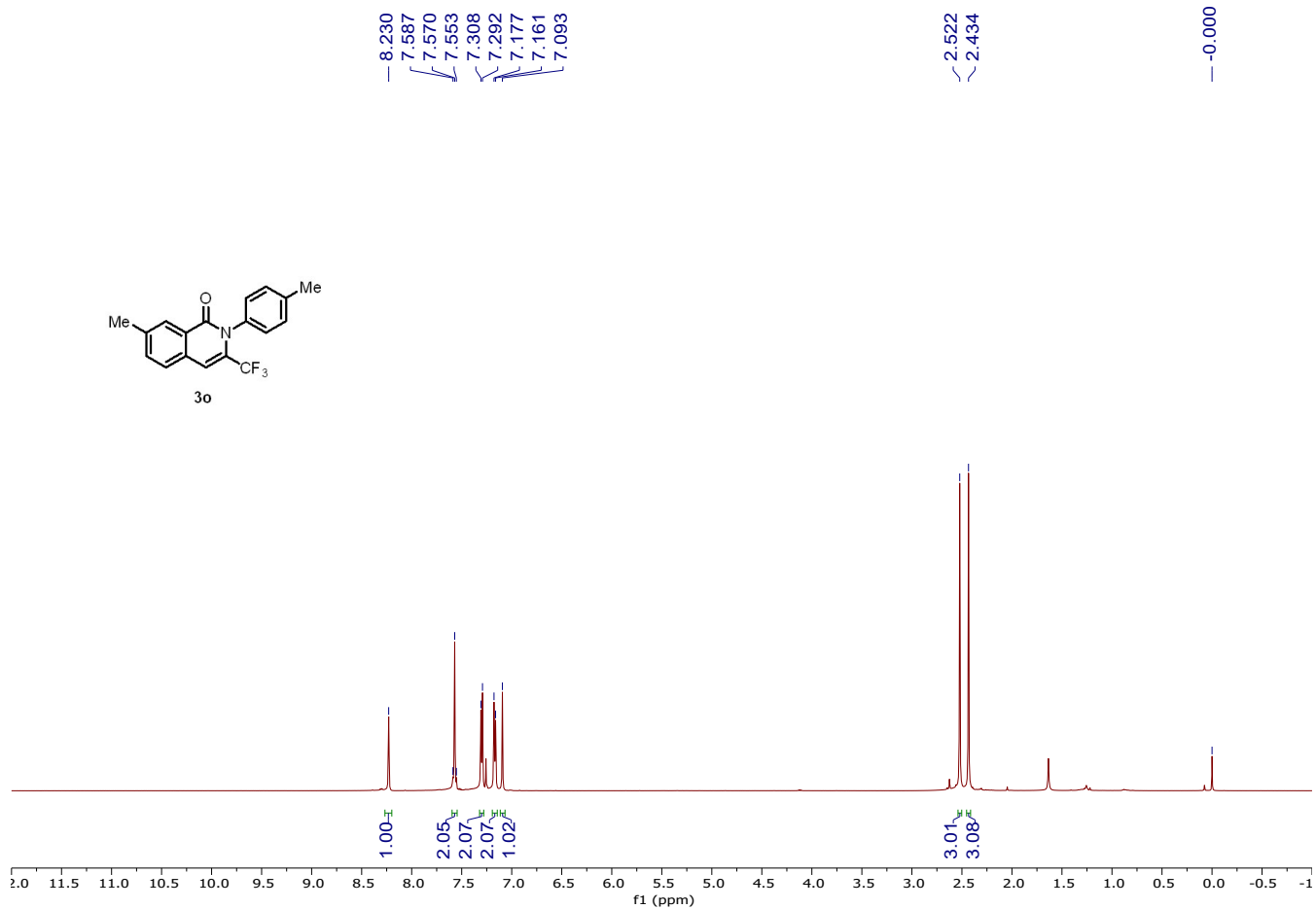
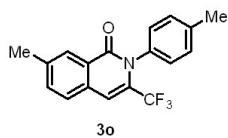


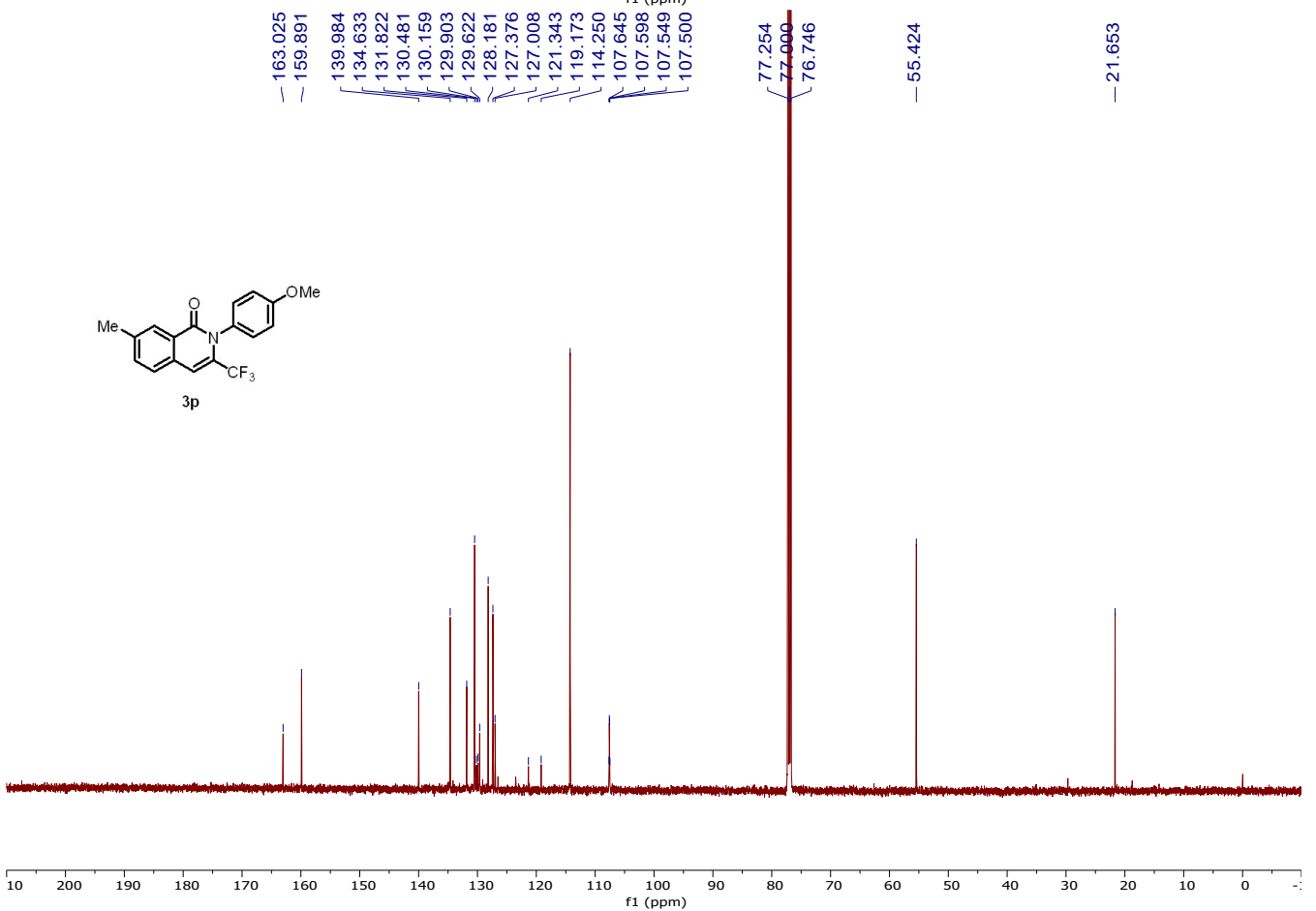
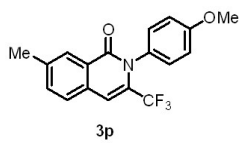
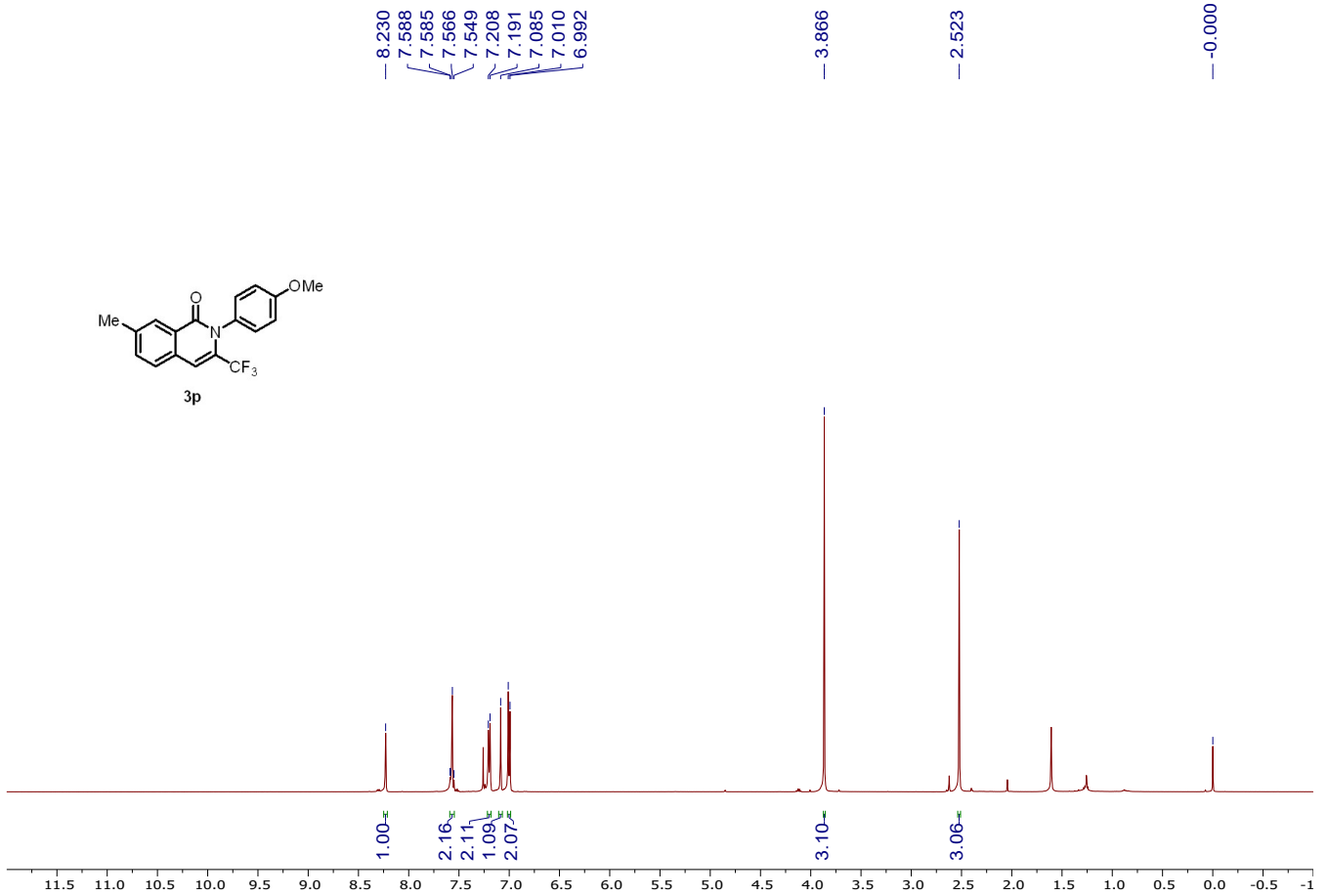


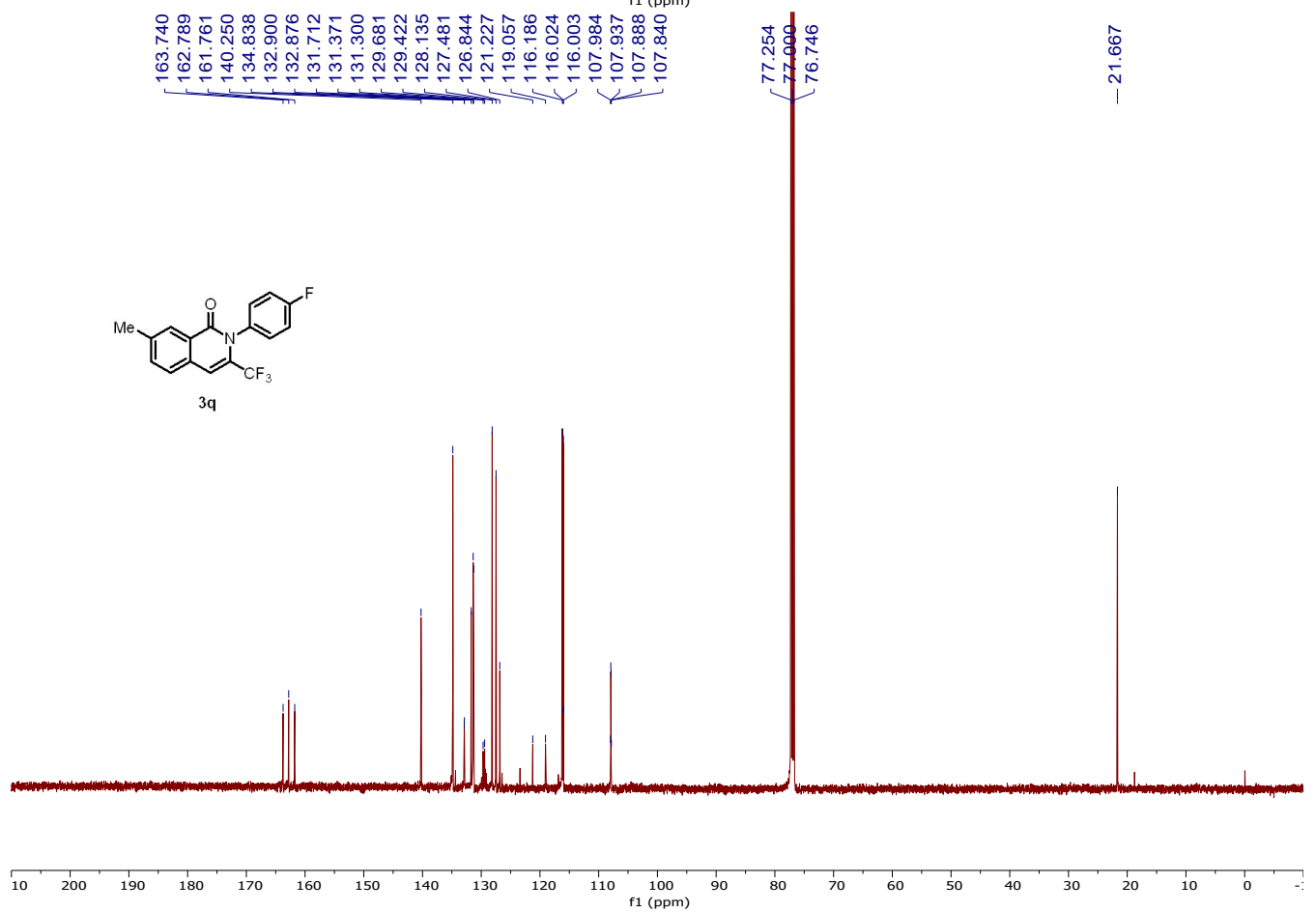
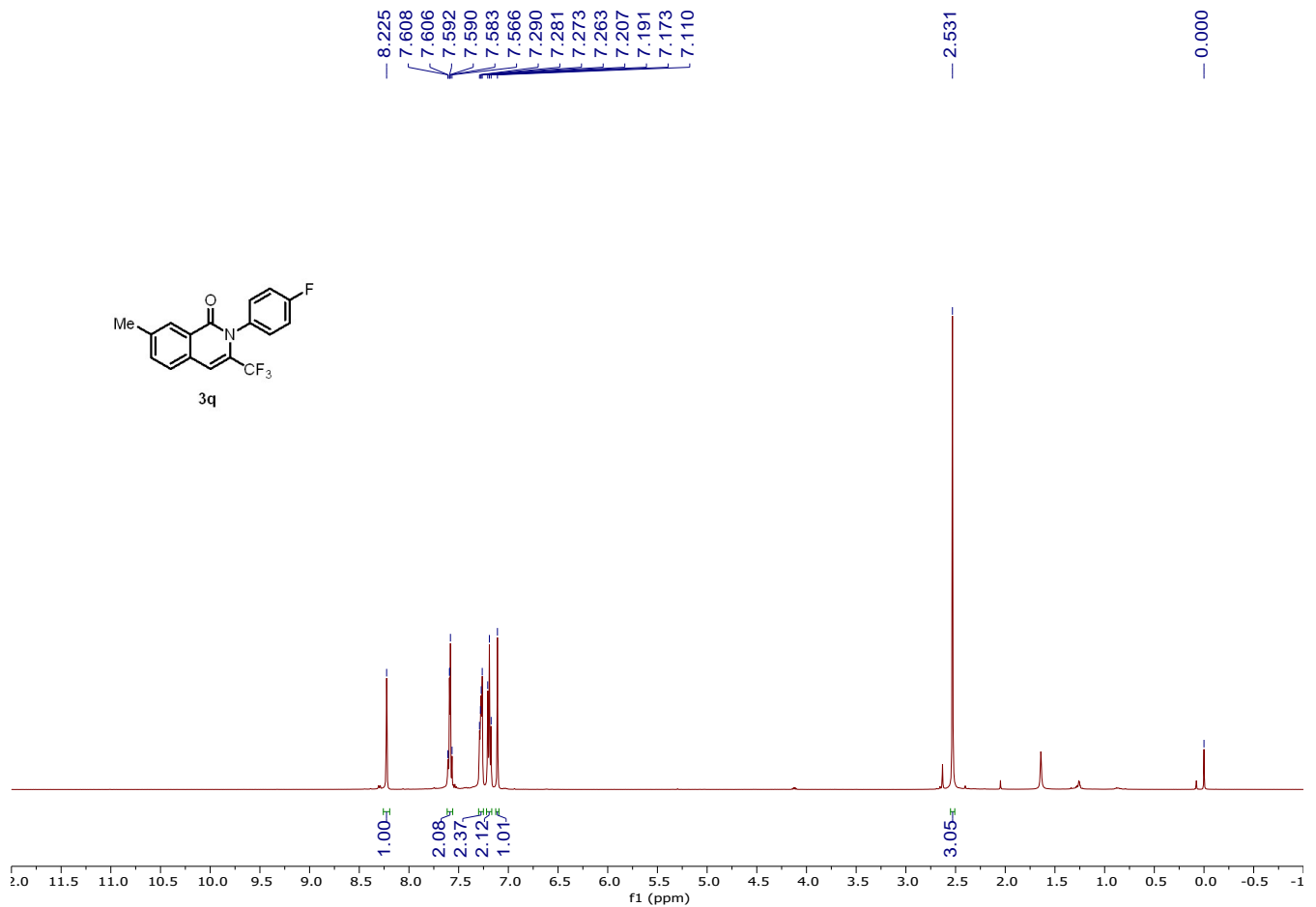


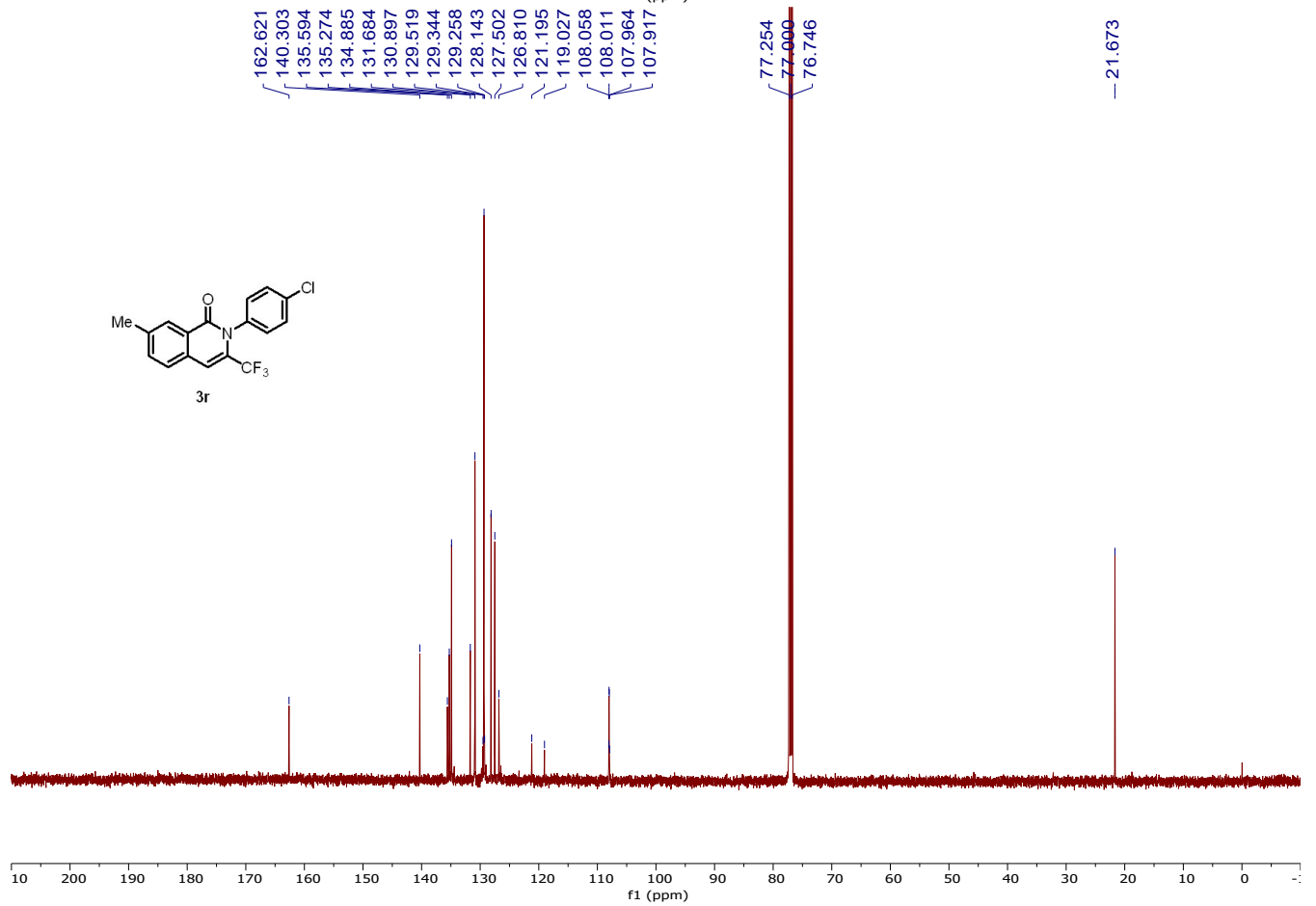
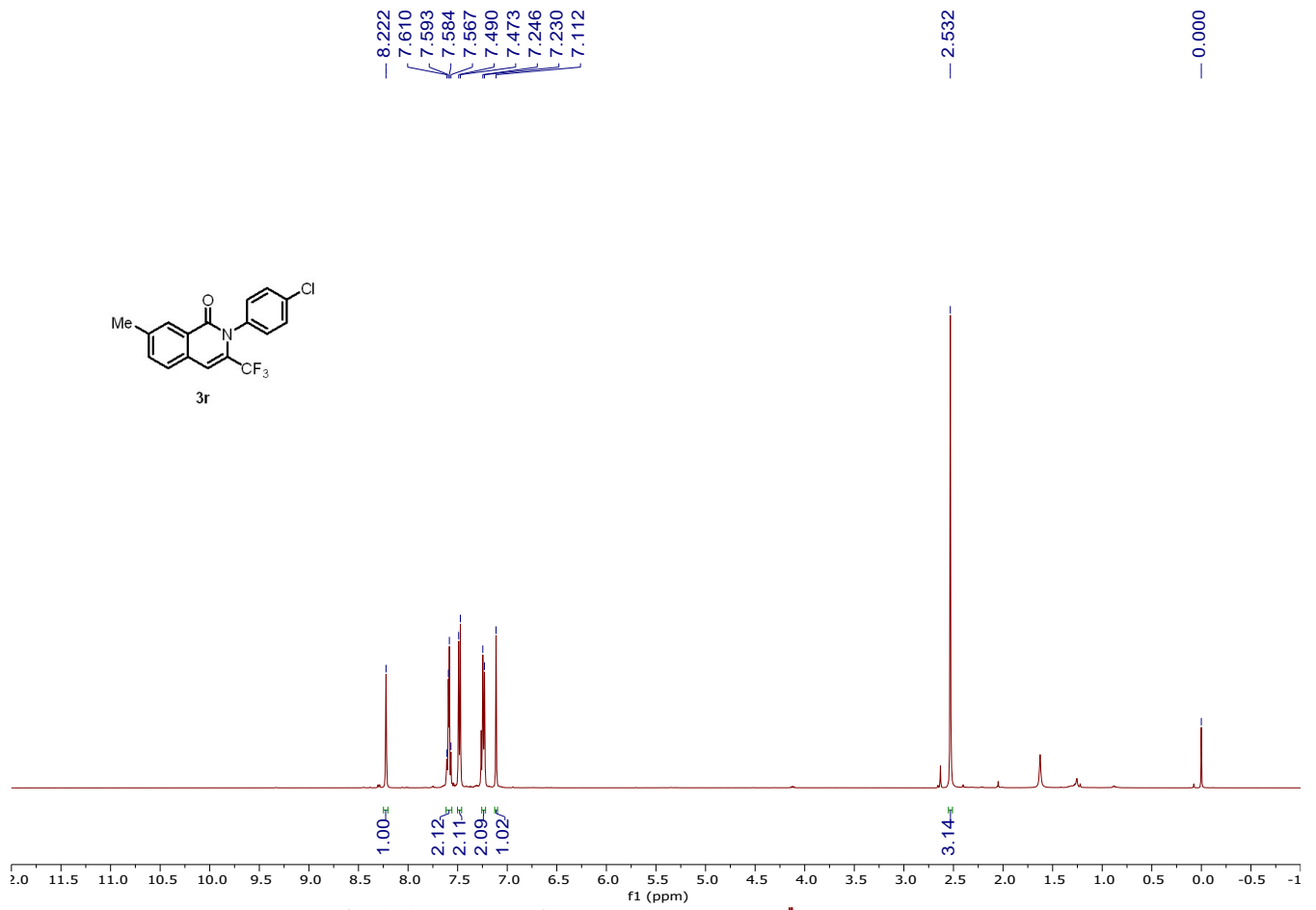


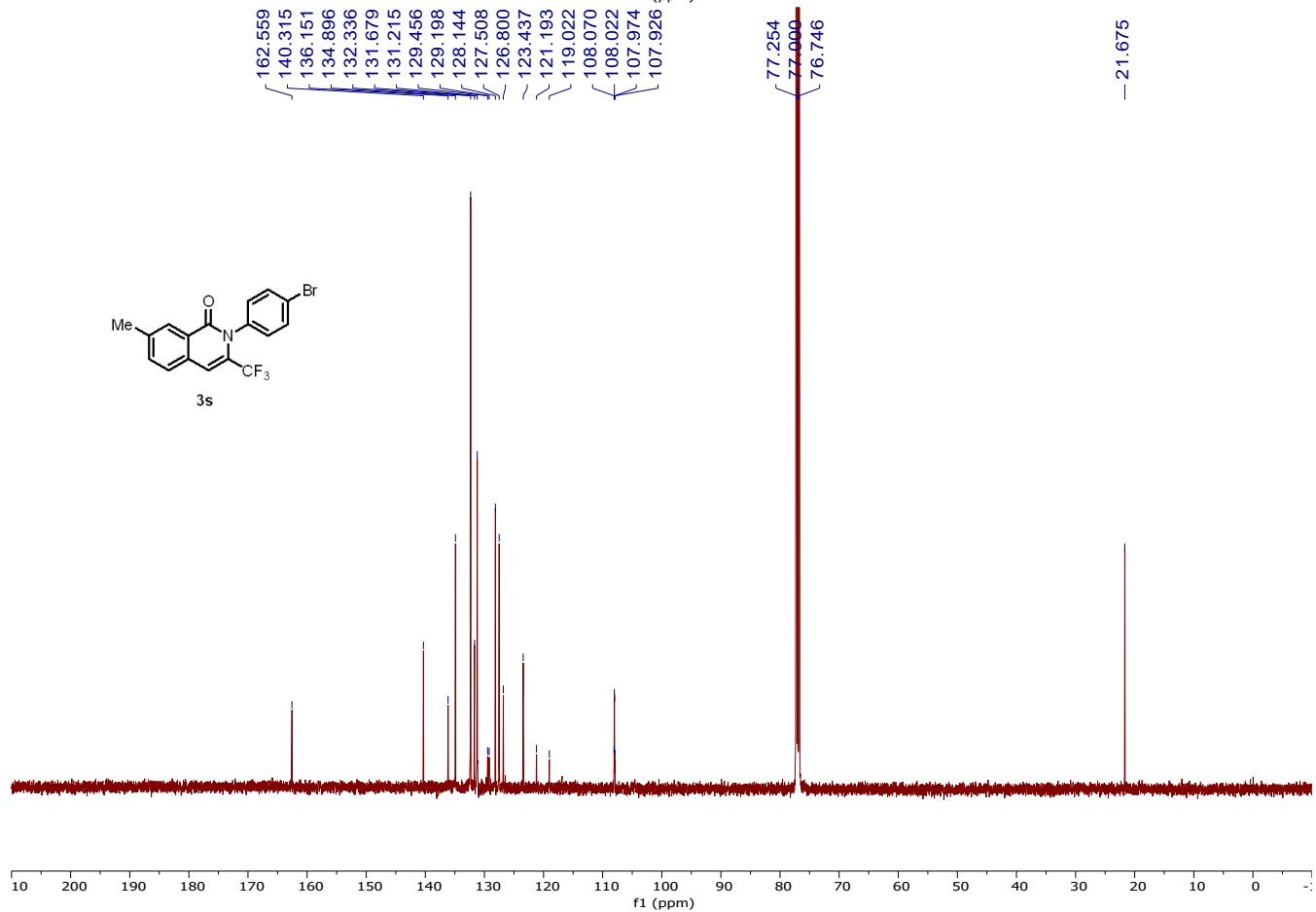
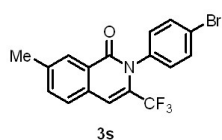
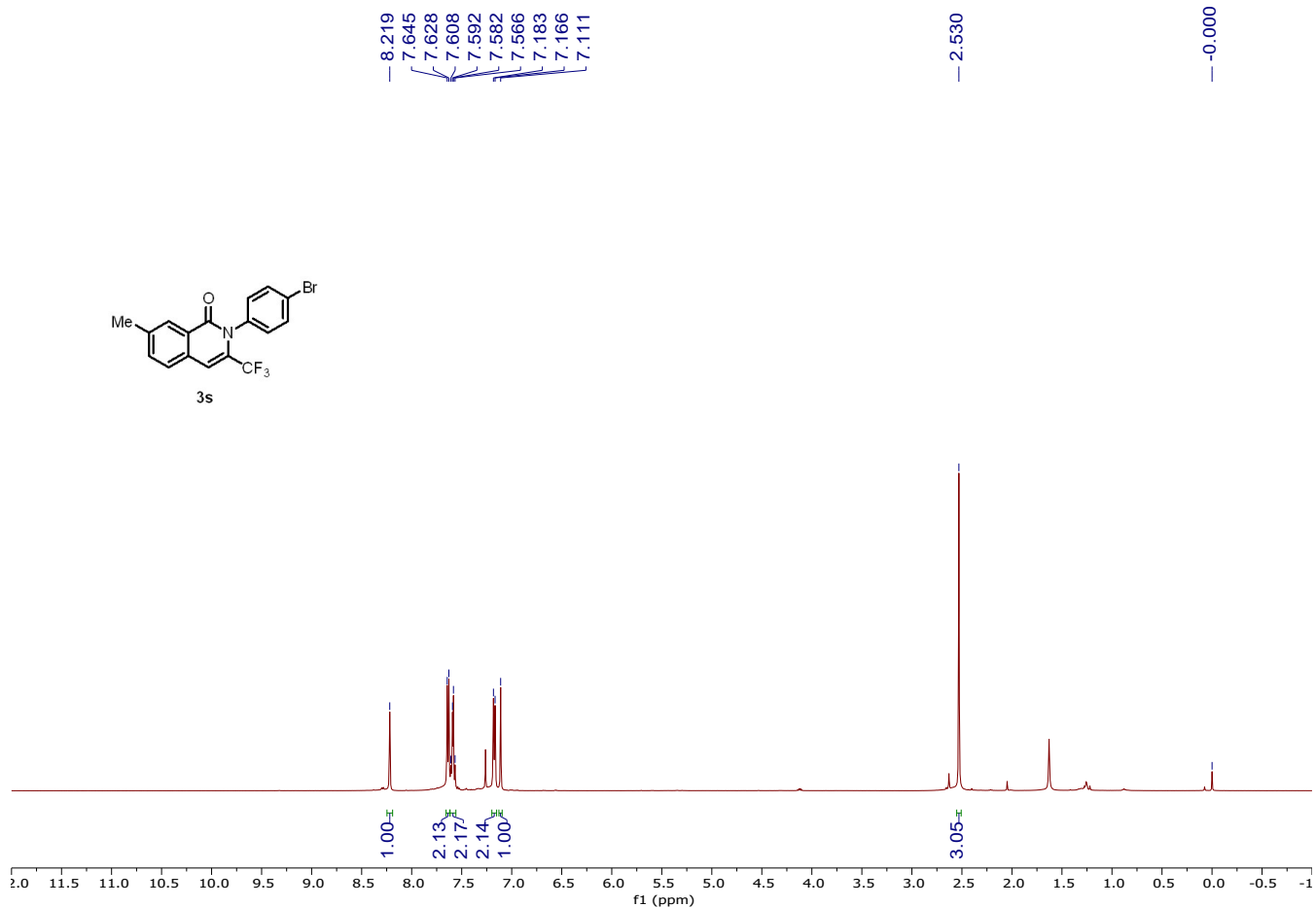
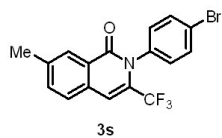


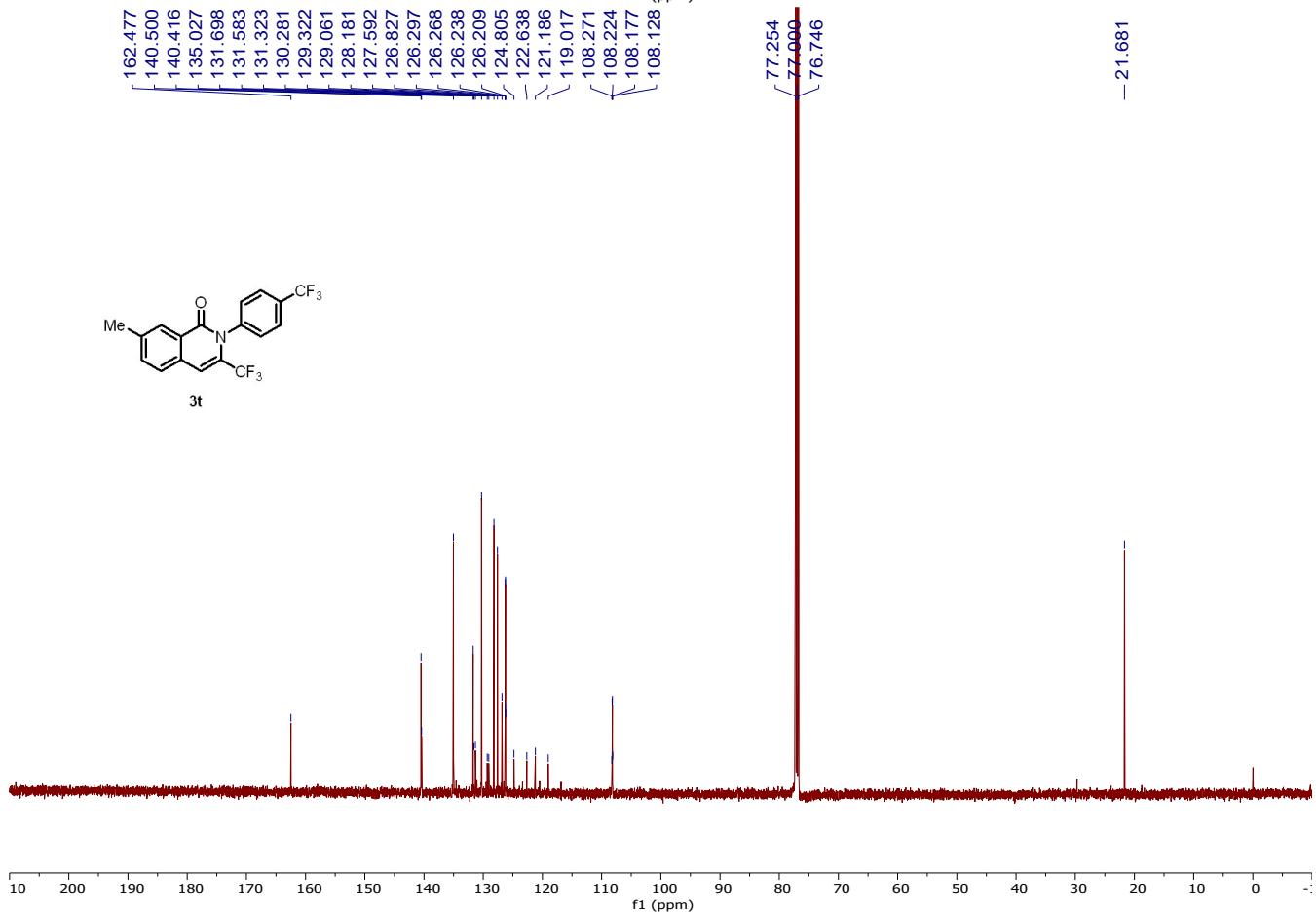
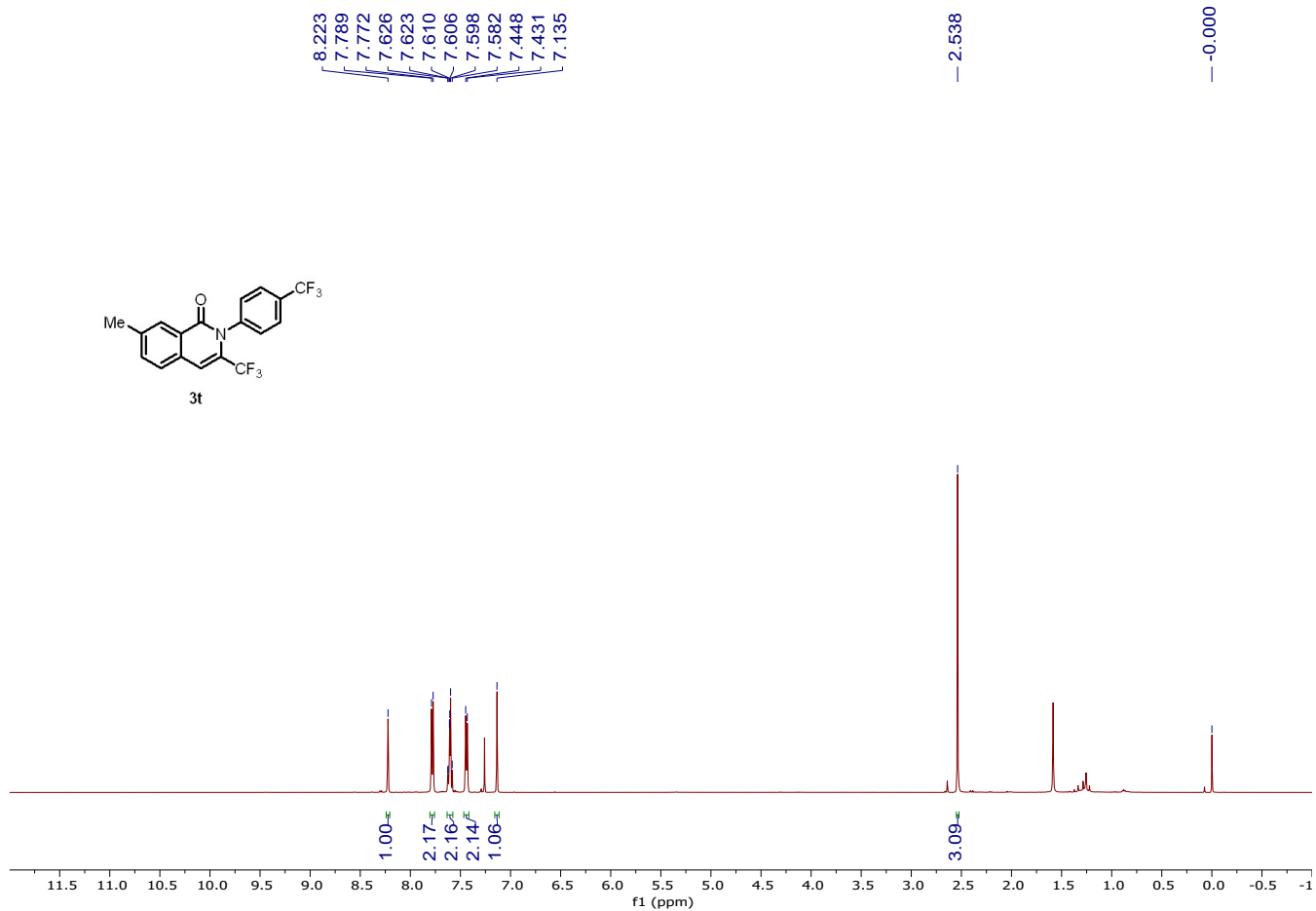
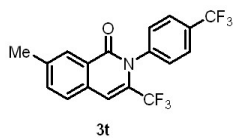


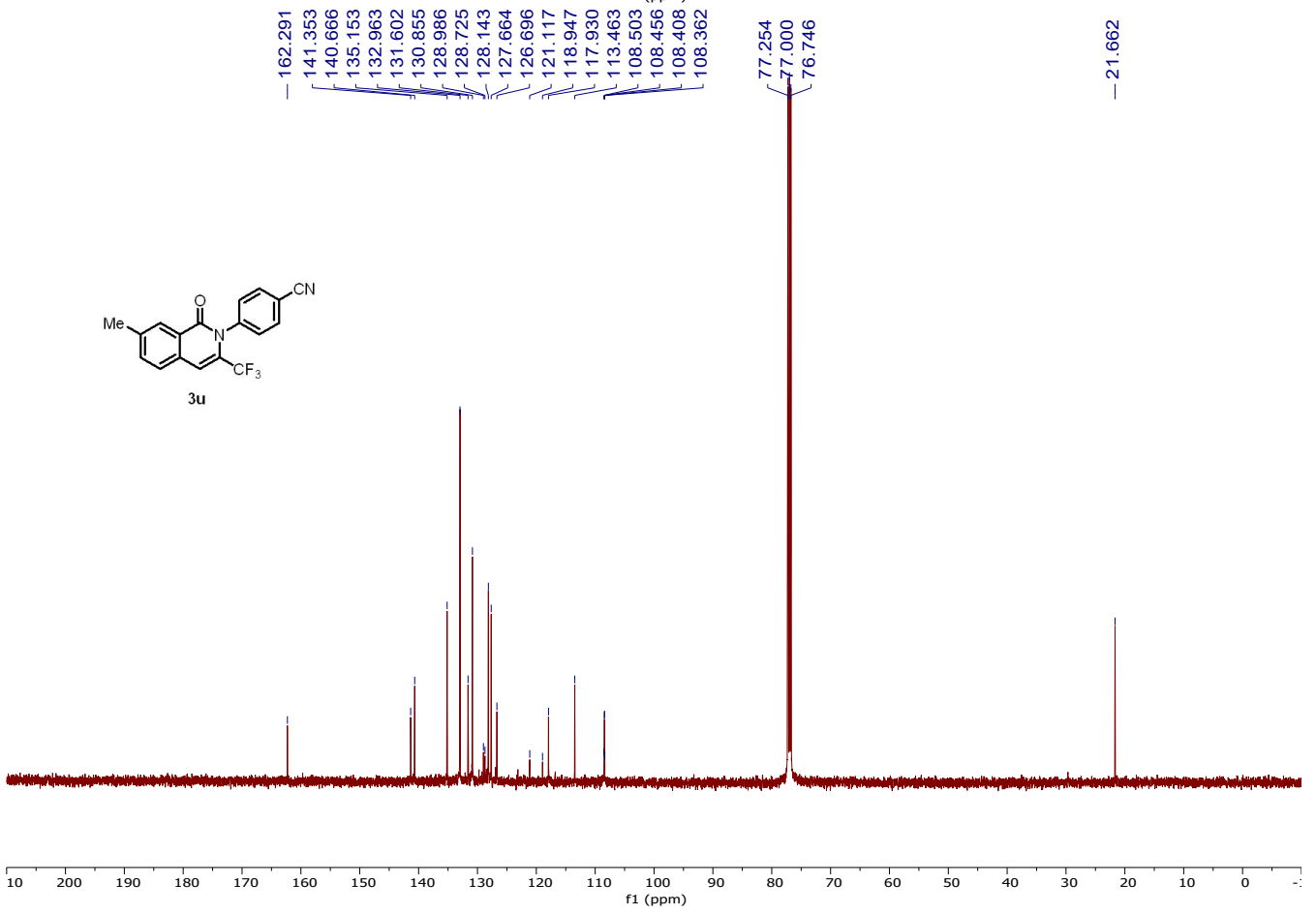
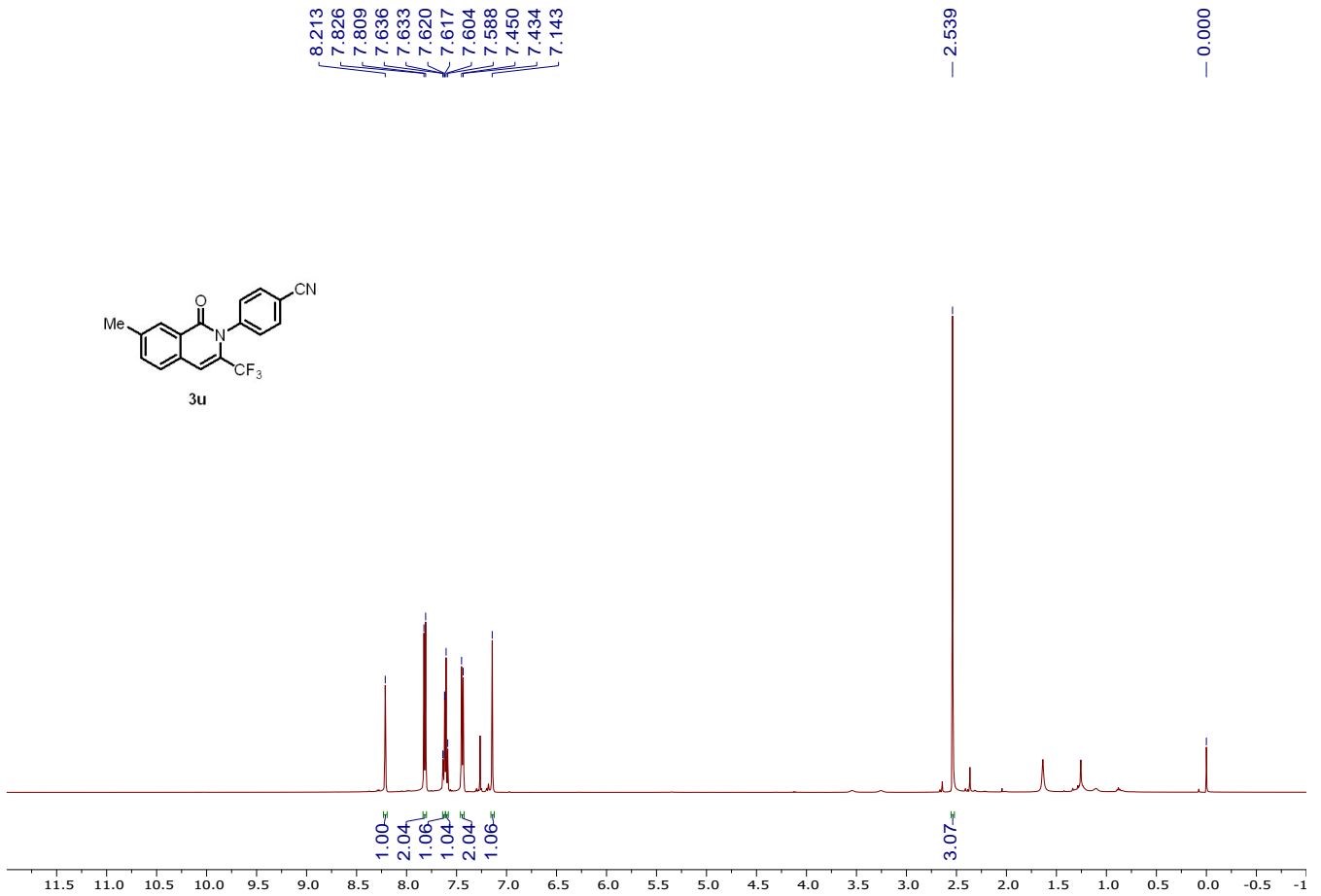


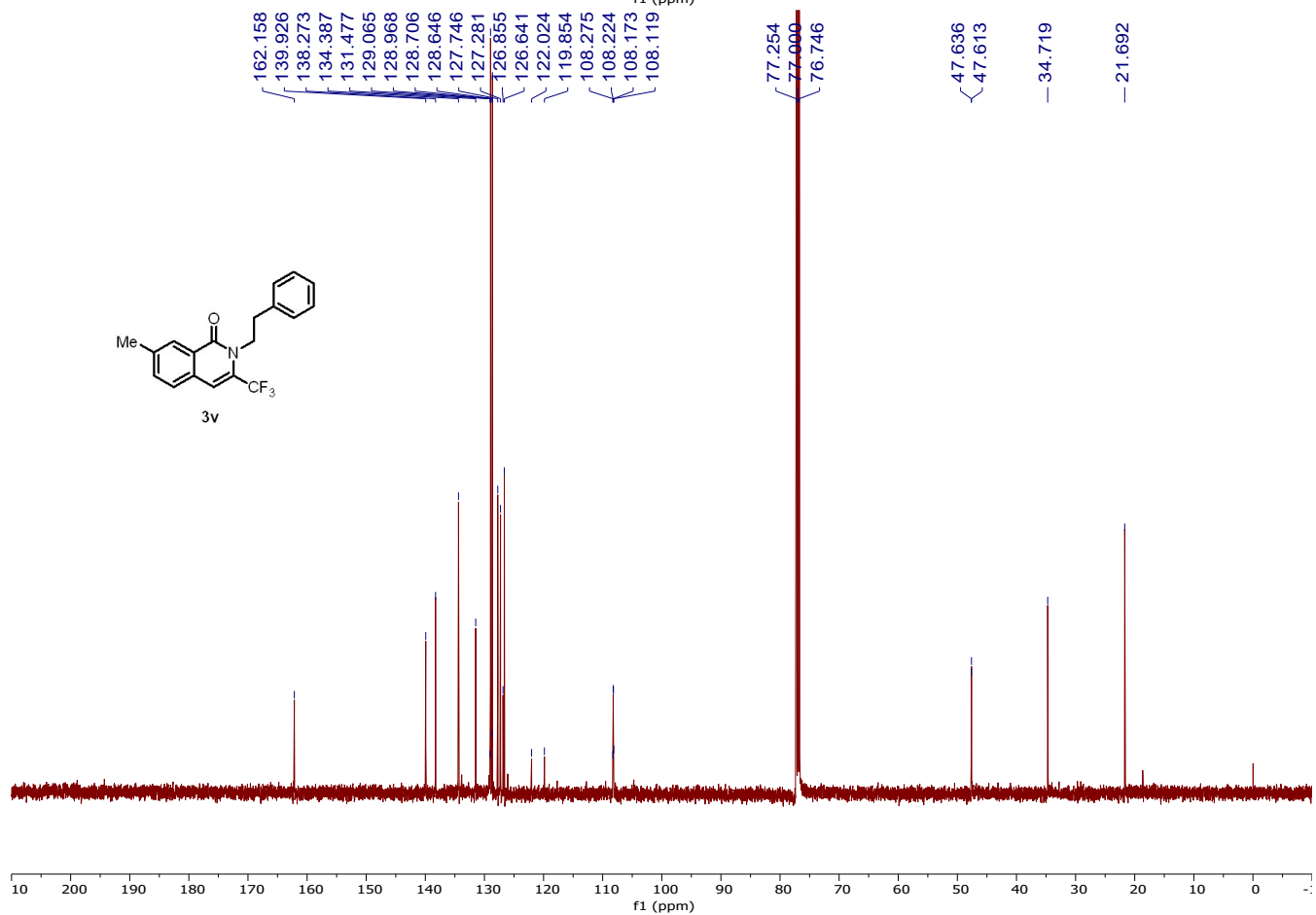
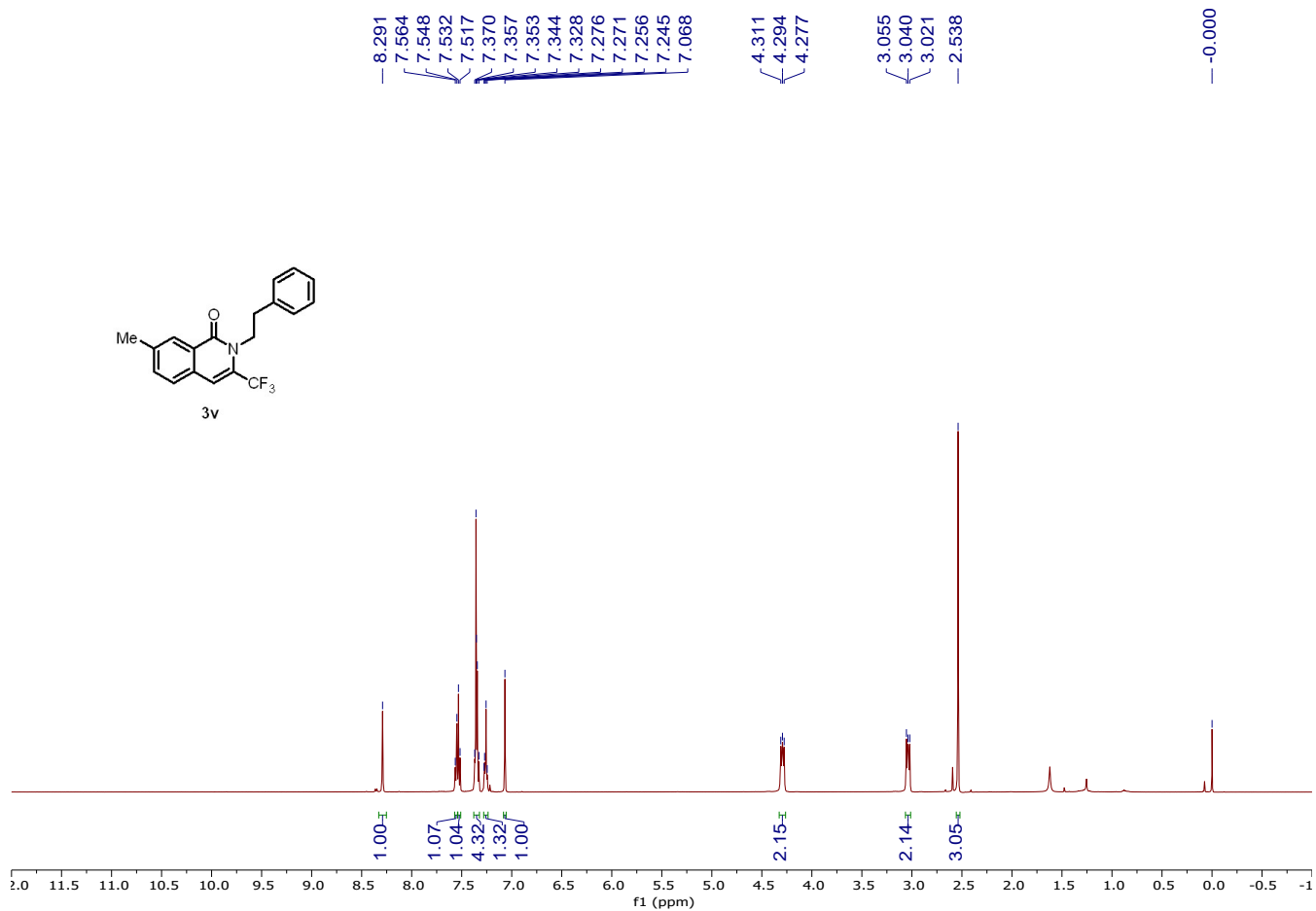


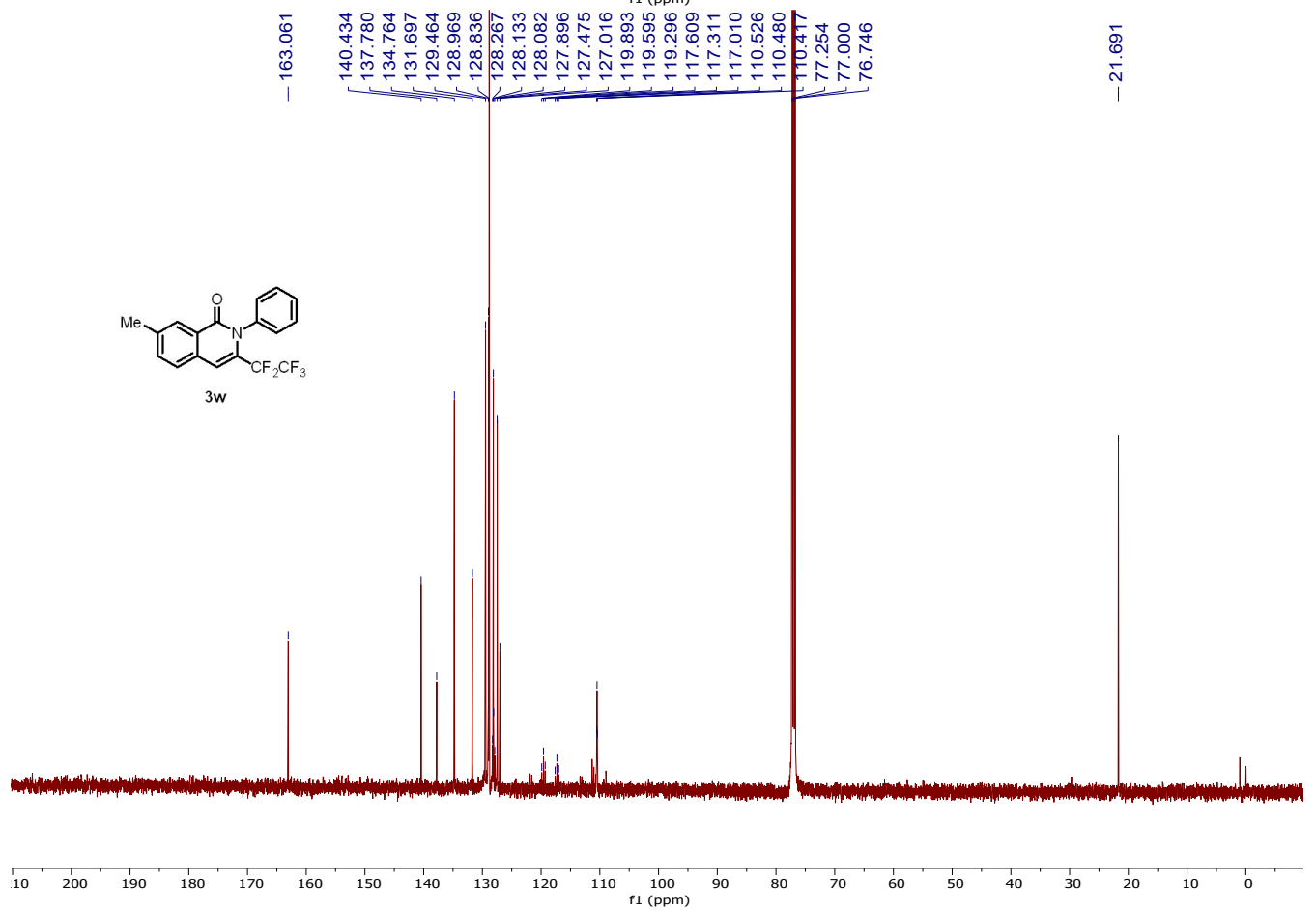
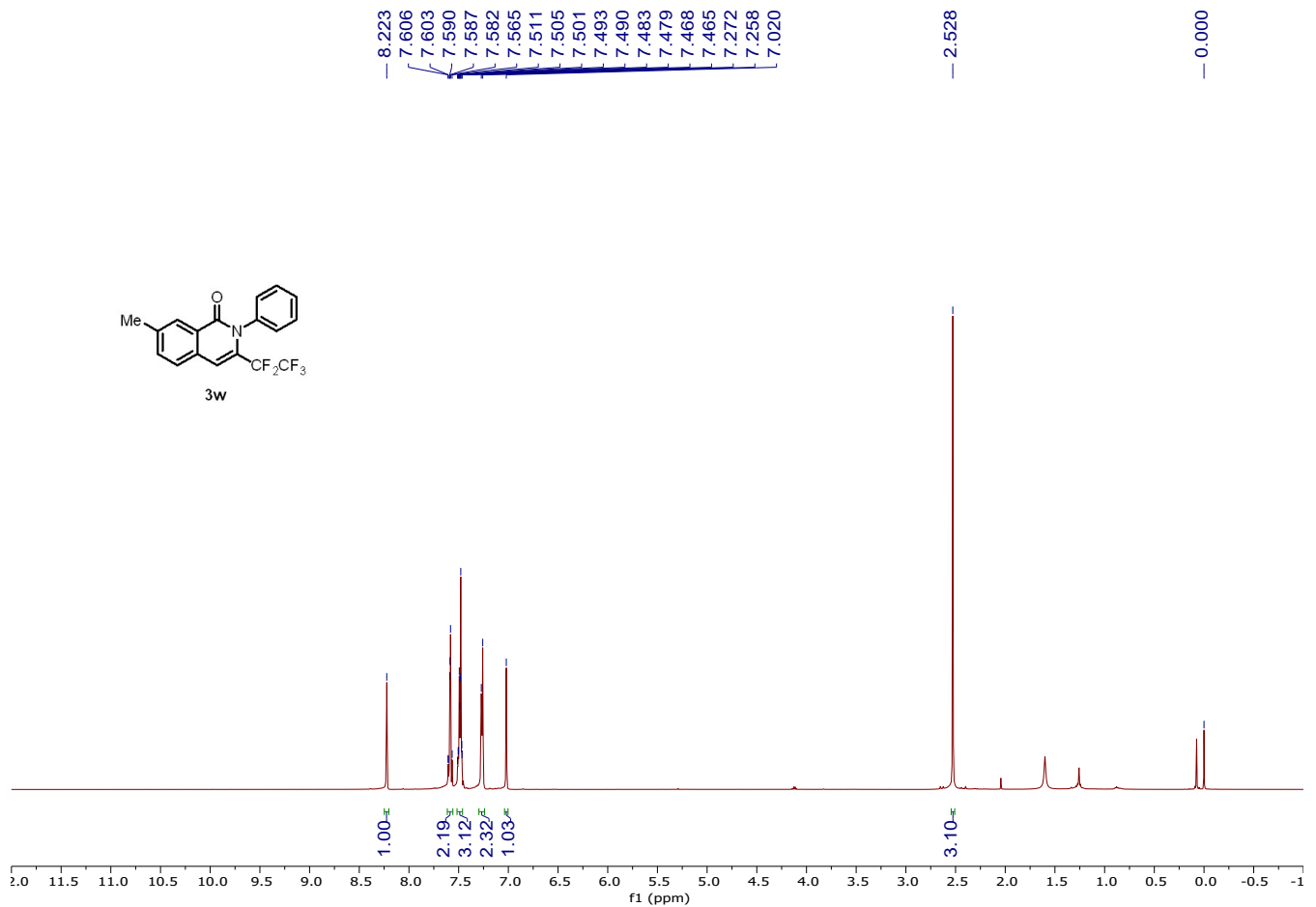


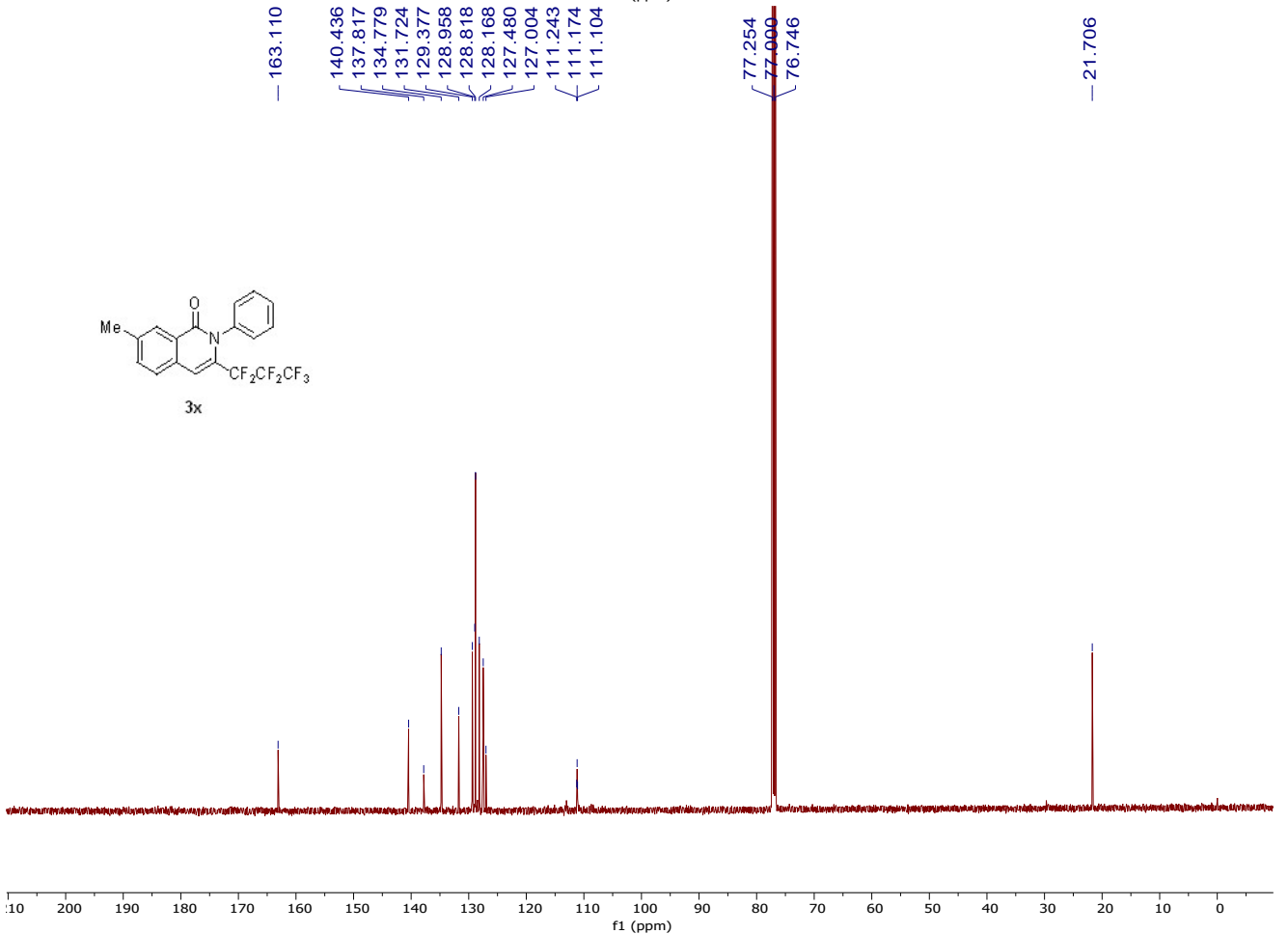
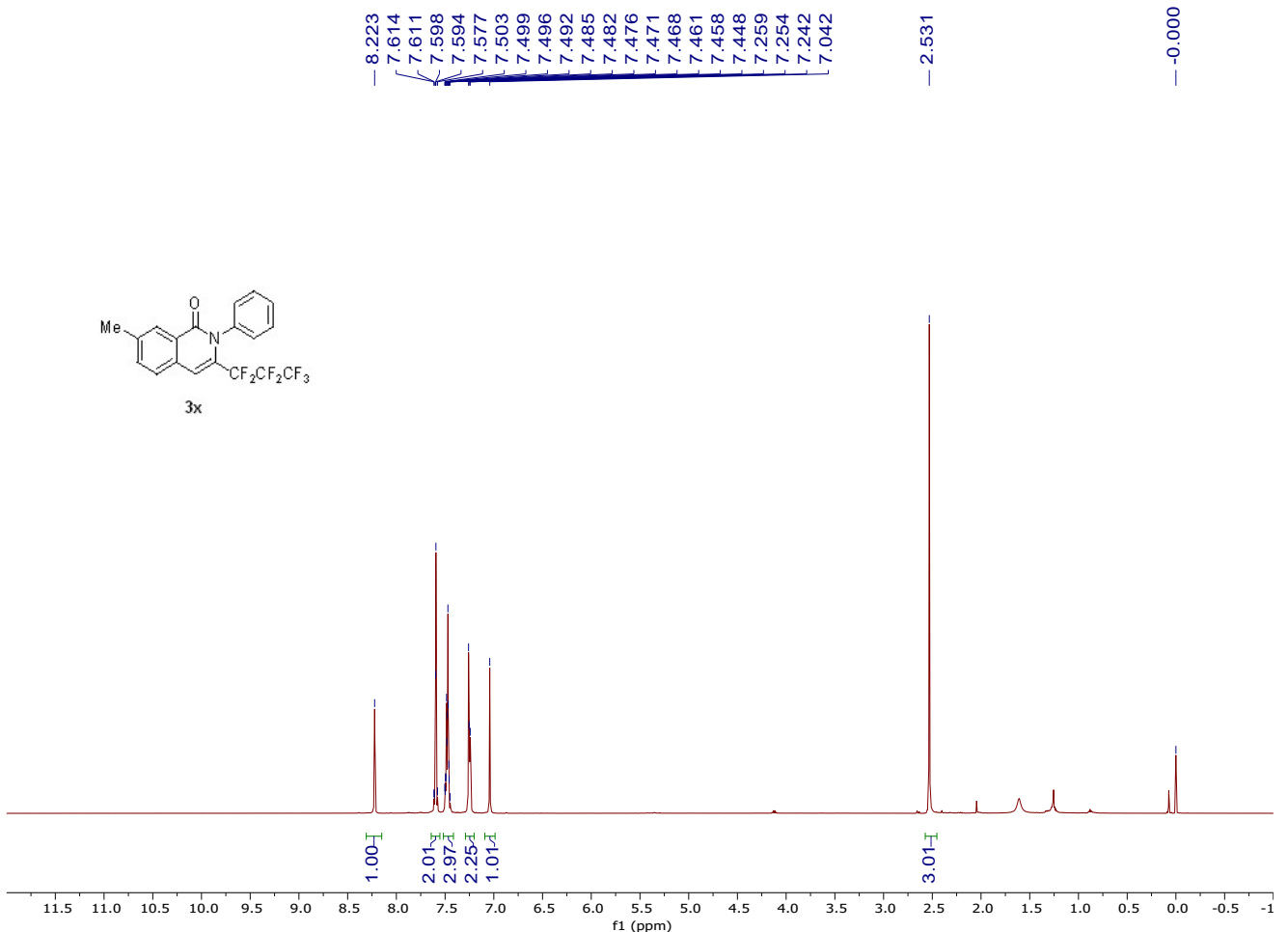


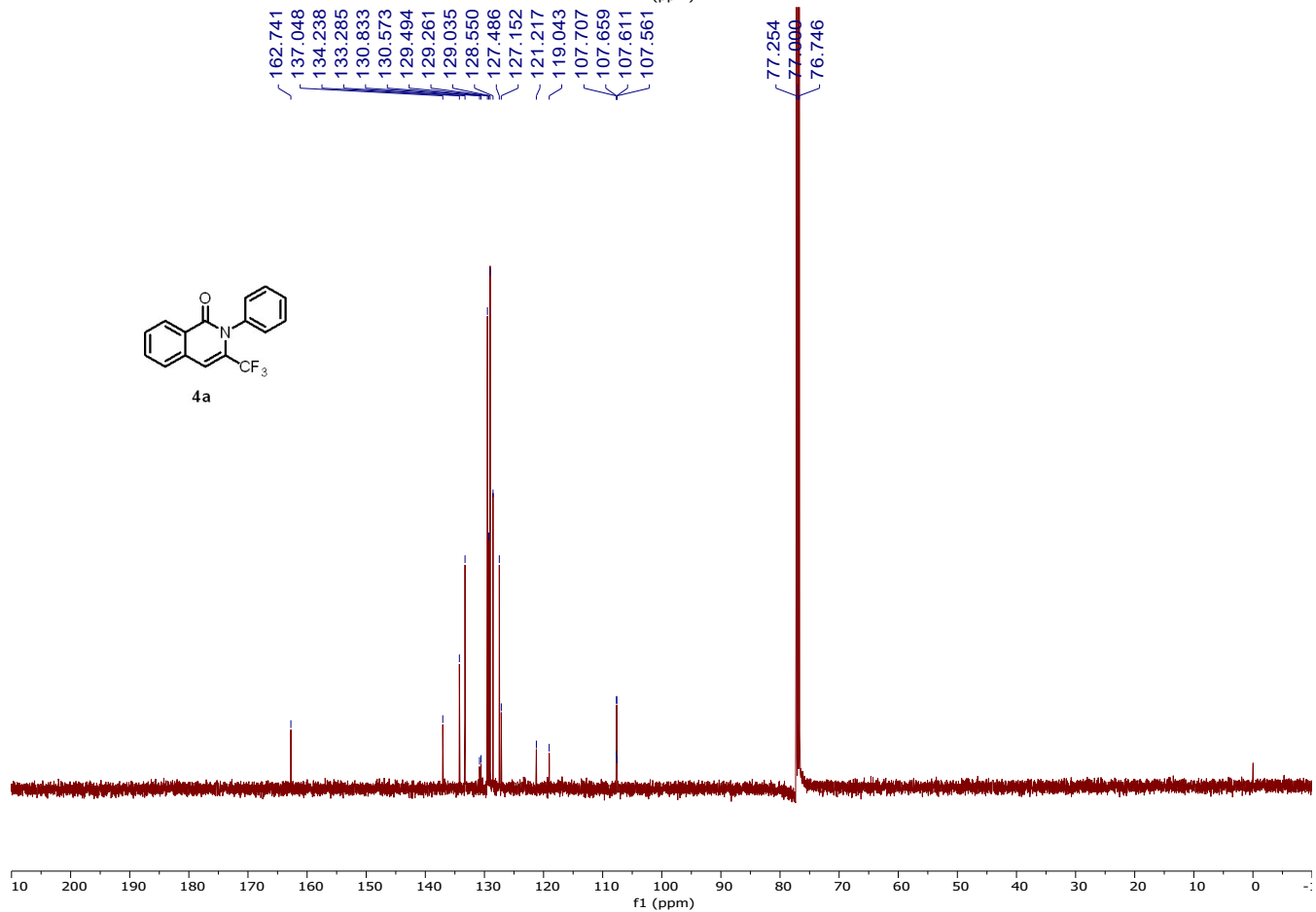
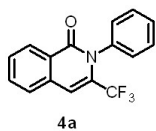
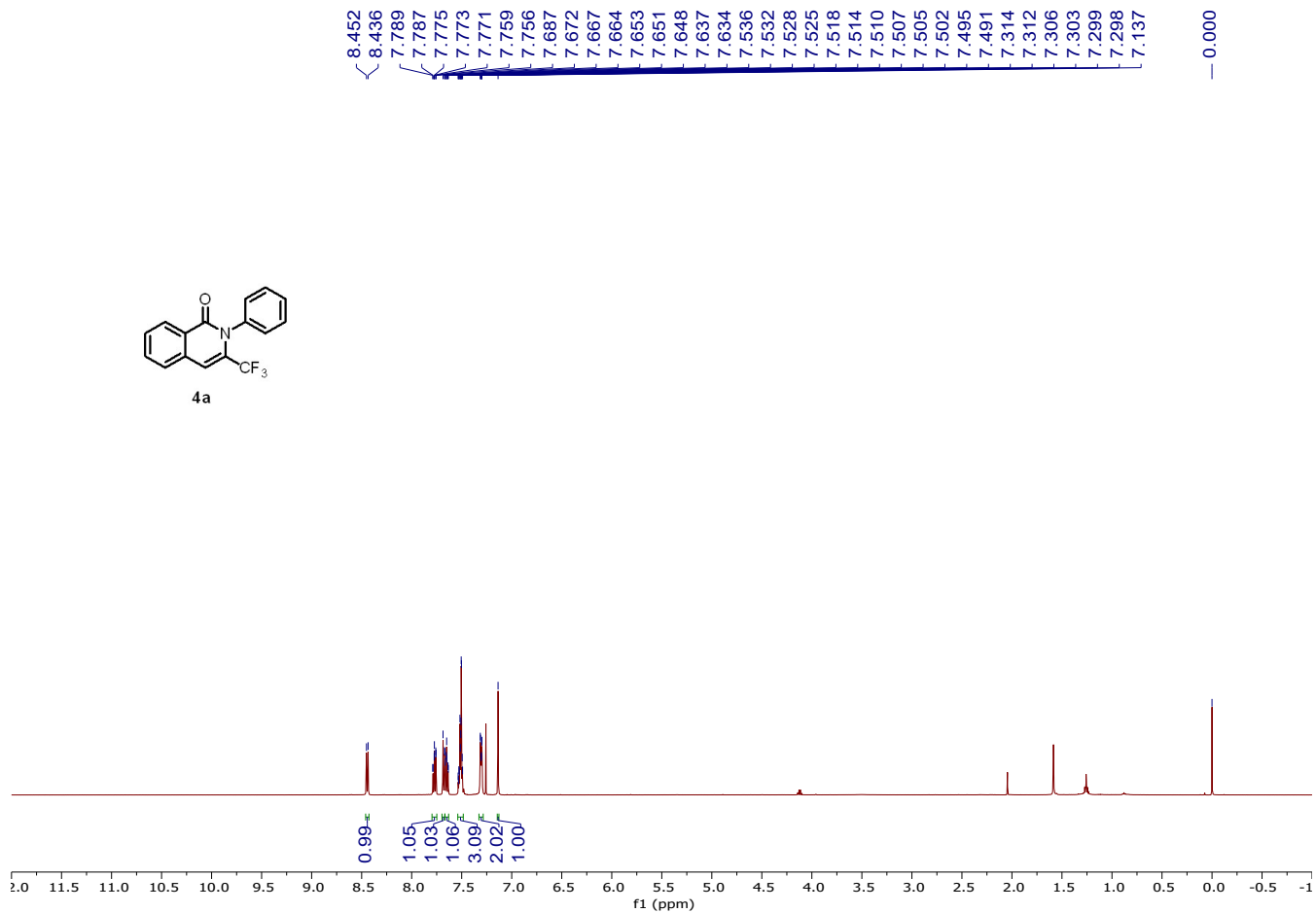
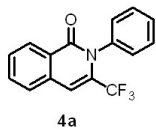


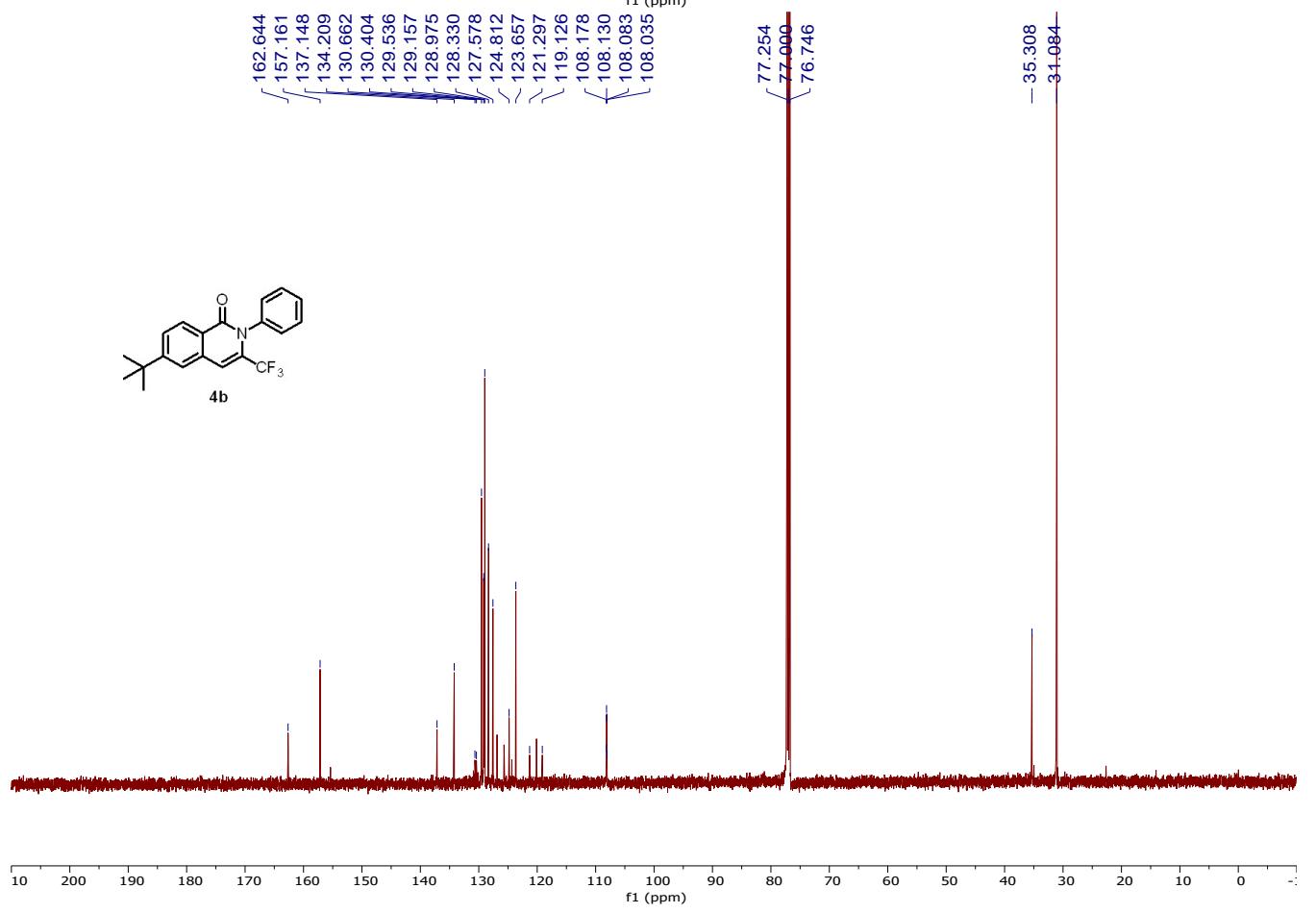
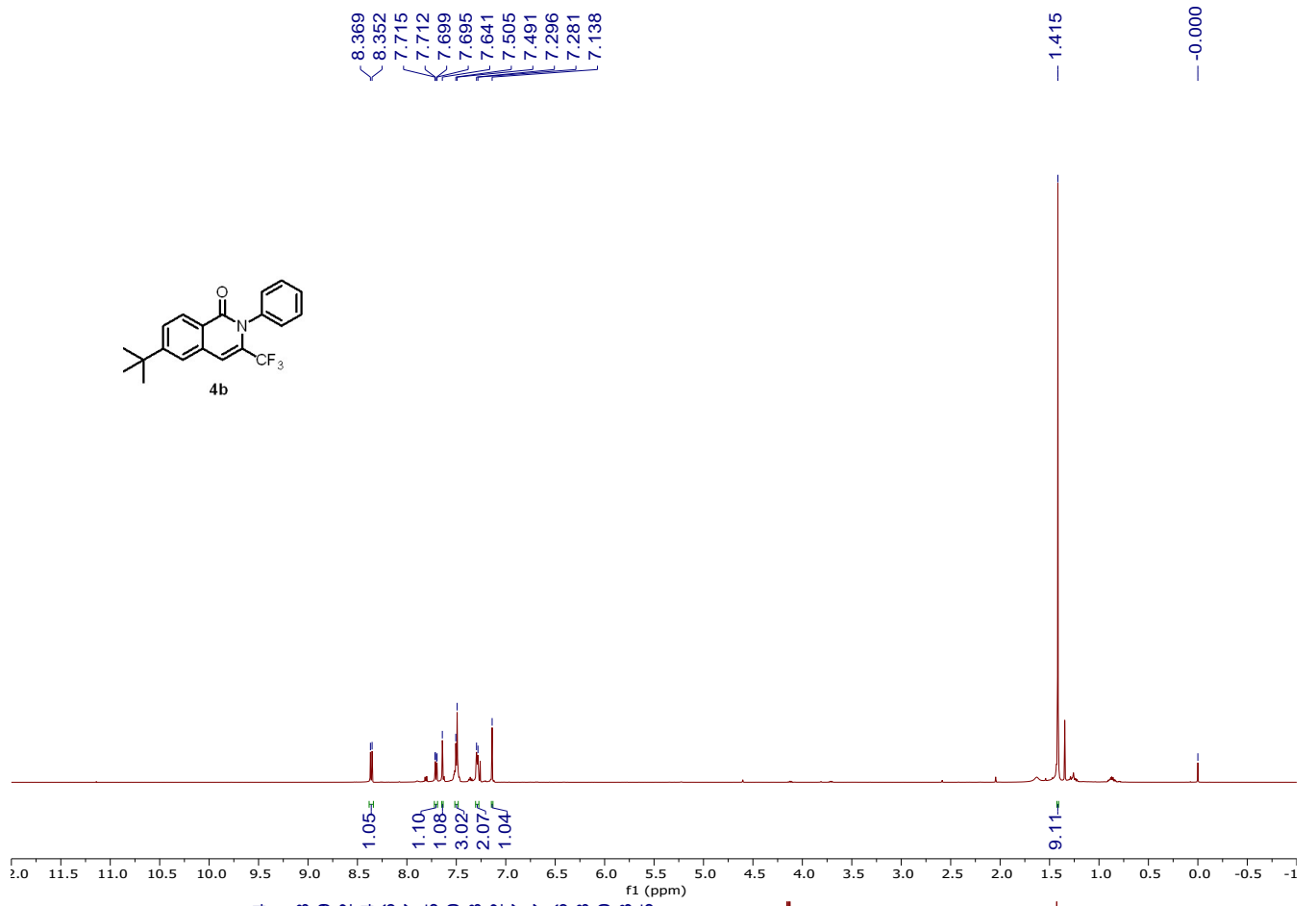


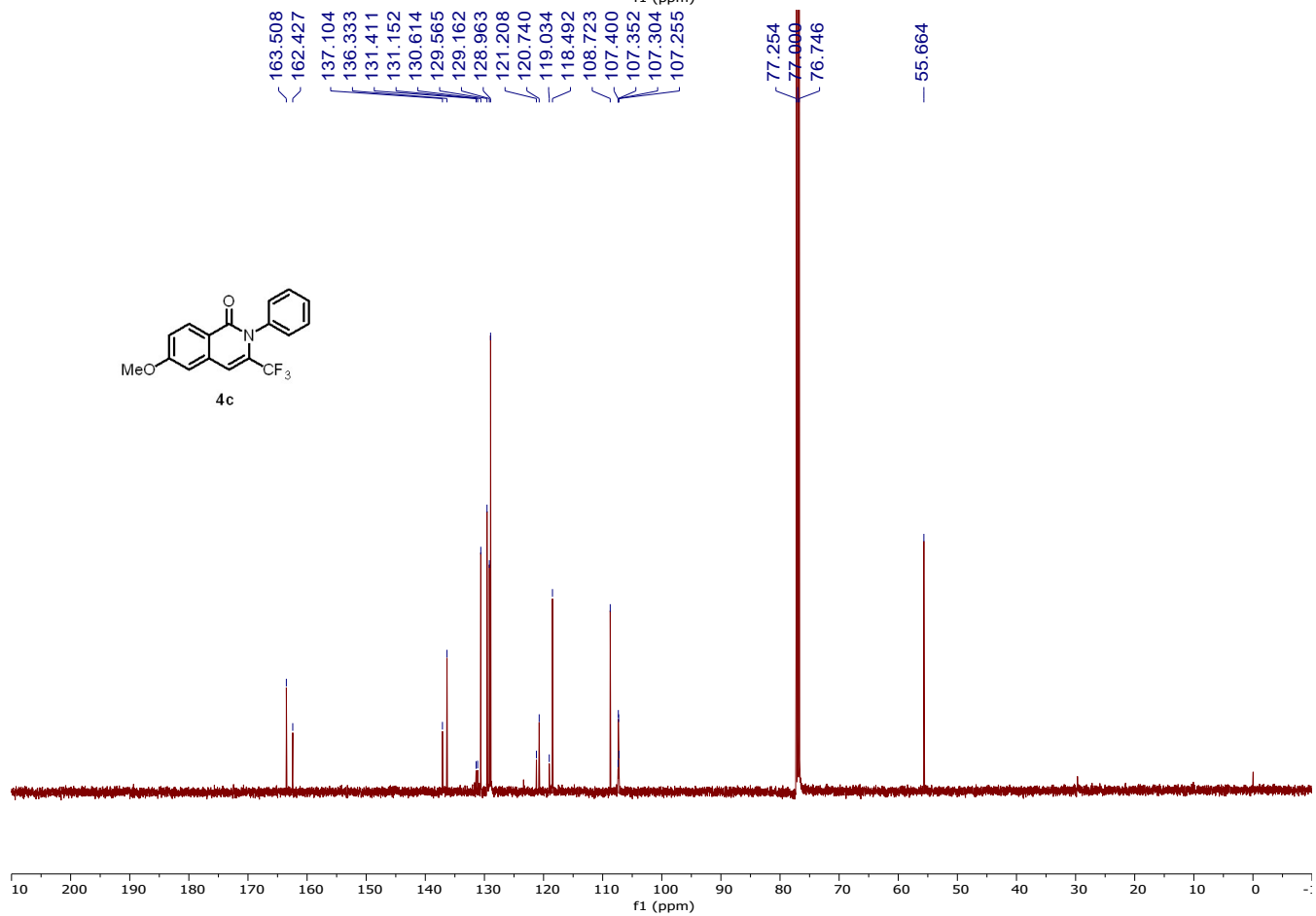
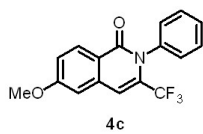
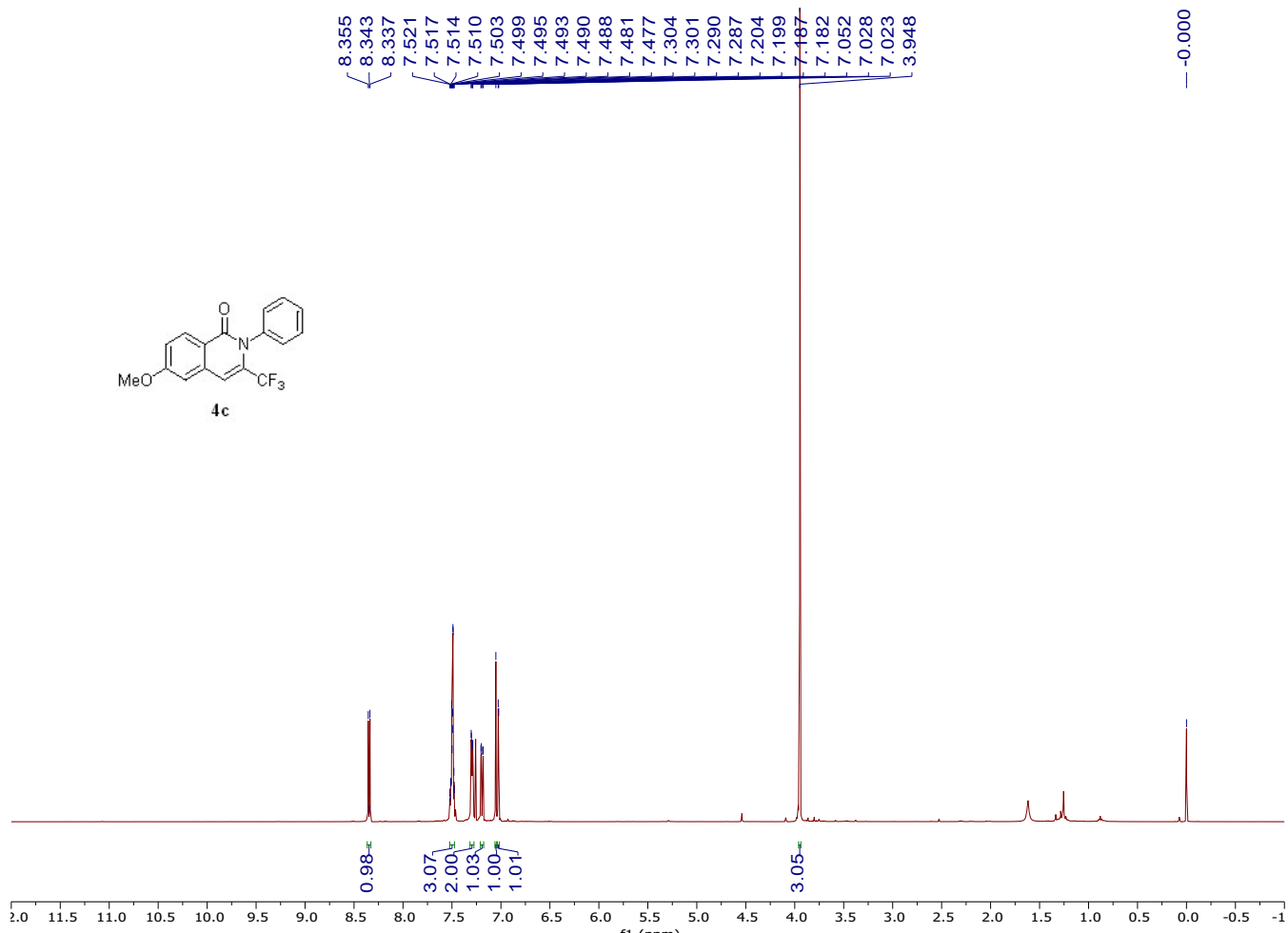
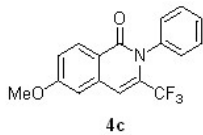


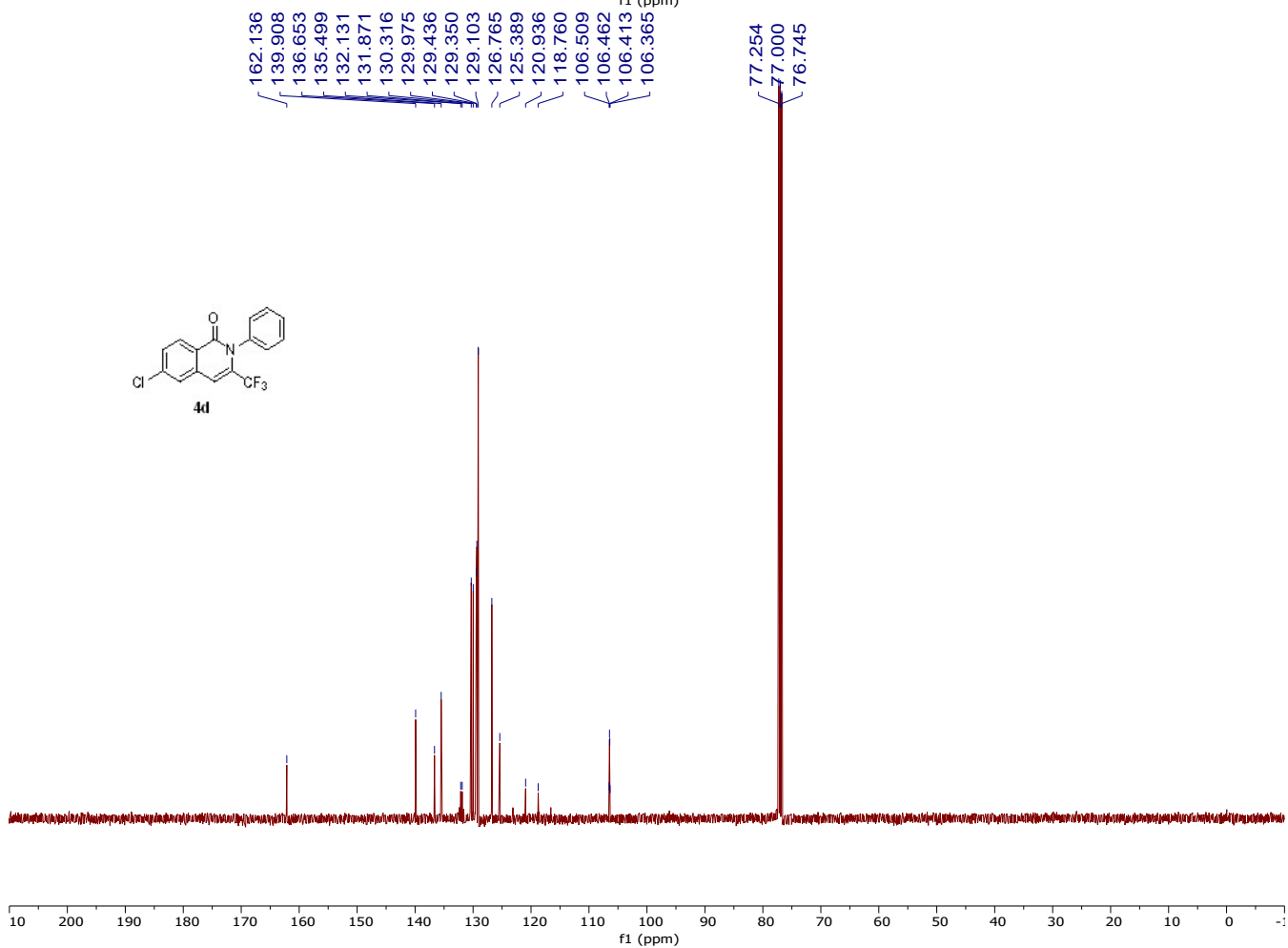
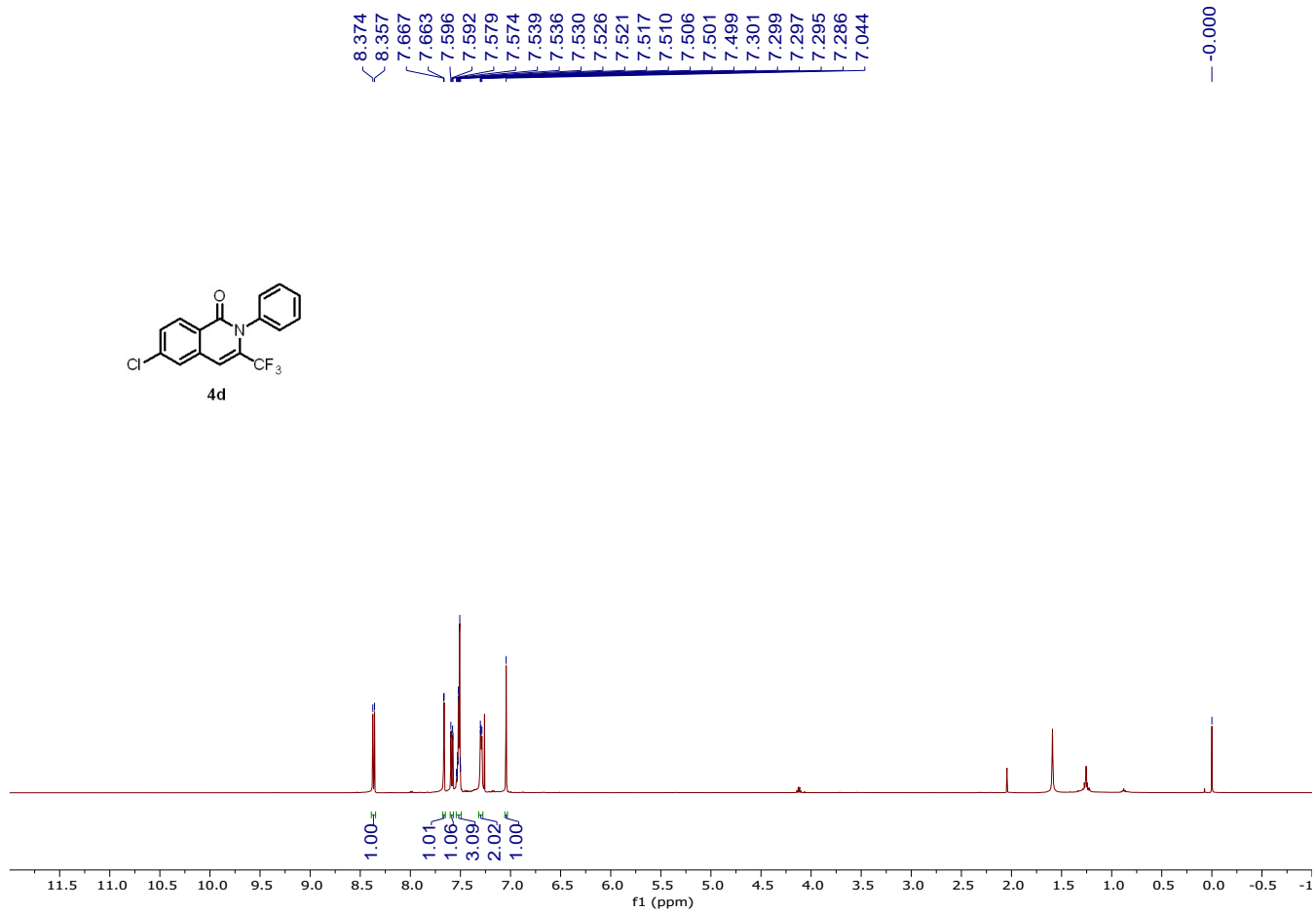
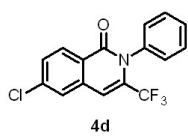


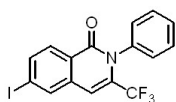








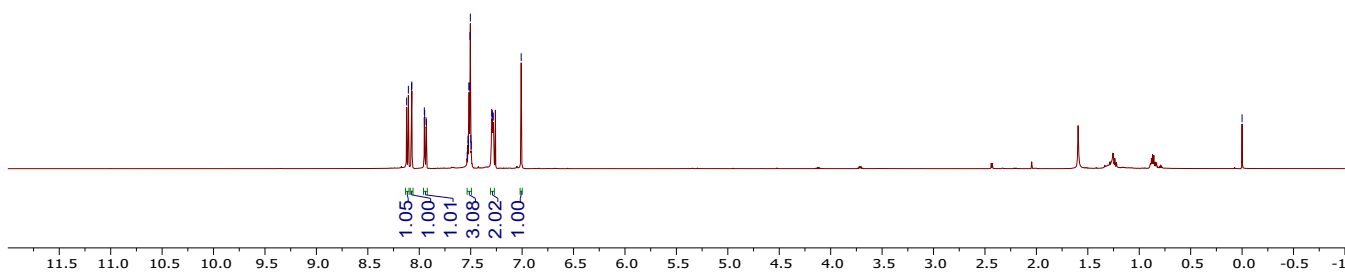




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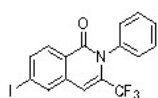
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