# Sequential Cu-Catalyzed Amidation-Base-mediated Camps Cyclization:

# A Two-step Synthesis of 2-Aryl-4-quinolones from ortho-Halophenones

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## **Supporting Information**

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General Considerations. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried resealable test tubes or Schlenk tubes under an atmosphere of argon. Potassium carbonate (Mallinckrodt or Aldrich), potassium phosphate (Riedel-de-Haën), and cesium carbonate (Chemetall) bases were stored in bulk in a glove box. Quantities of approximately 5 grams were removed from the glove box and stored in a bench-top desiccator. Sodium hydroxide pellets were crushed using a mortar and pestle and stored in the bench-top desiccator. CuI was obtained from Strem Chemicals (99.9% purity). TiCl<sub>3</sub> (99.999% purity) and Zn nanosize activated powder were both purchased from Aldrich and stored and weighed in the glove box. All three diamine ligands (L1, L2, L3) were obtained from Aldrich and stored in a bench-top desiccator. Amides and aryl halides were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification, except for 2-bromo-5-methoxypropiophenone, which was synthesized from commercially available starting materials as described in the Supporting Information. Toluene was obtained from J. T. Baker in CYCLE-TAINER kegs which were purged with argon for two hours and subsequently passed through two columns of neutral alumina and copper(II) oxide under a pressure of argon for further purification. Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and DME were purchased from Aldrich in SureSeal® bottles. Molecular sieves (5Å) were obtained as a powder from Acros and were activated in bulk *via* flame-drying under vacuum. Silica column chromatography was performed using a Biotage SP4 Flash Purification System on KP-Sil silica cartridges.

Compounds were characterized using <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, melting point, IR (KBr plate) and, in certain cases, elemental analysis. (Copies of <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra are provided in the Supporting Information for all new compounds and any compounds that did not have adequate elemental analysis results.) Data of known compounds were compared with existing literature characterization data and the references are given. All isolated and GC yields reported in the Results and Discussion are the average of two or more experiments. Elemental Analyses were conducted by Atlantic Microlabs, Inc., Norcross, GA. NMR spectra were obtained using Varian 500 MHz, Bruker

Advance 400 MHz, or Varian 300 MHz instruments. The chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) based on the reference of the deuterated solvent. Melting points (uncorrected) were measured using a Mel-Temp II capillary apparatus. GC analysis was performed on an Agilent 6890 instrument with an FID detector and an Agilent 10m x 0.1mm DB-1 capillary column. GC yields and conversions were reported as referenced to dodecane as an internal standard. GC-MS analyses were performed on an Agilent 6850 instrument with an Agilent 5975 inert Mass Selective Detector. IR spectra were measured using a Perkin-Elmer System 2000 FT-IR. Compounds were applied in a thin film on a KBr pellet.

General Procedure A: Amidation of *o*-halophenones. An oven-dried resealable test tube with a Teflon stir bar was charged with amide (1.2 equiv, 0.60 mmol), CuI (10 mol%, 0.05 mmol), base (2 equiv, 1 mmol), and approximately 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves. The test tube was sealed with a rubber septum and evacuated and refilled with Argon through a syringe needle (this sequence was performed three times). Under argon, *o*-halophenone (1.0 equiv, 0.50 mmol), *N*, *N*'-dimethylethylenediamine (L1) (20 mol%, 0.1 mmol), and toluene (1 mL) were each added *via* syringe. The rubber septum was then removed and quickly replaced with a Teflon screw-cap. The test tube was then placed in a preheated oil bath at 110 °C. The reaction was heated with stirring for 24 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and water and the organic layer separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer combined, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to remove solvent. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc and hexane.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-benzamide (1).<sup>i</sup> Following General Procedure A, benzamide (76 mg, 0.63 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). The reaction was heated to 90 °C for 24 h. 1 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 106 mg (88% yield) of a cream-colored

solid were obtained. Mp: 99-100 °C (lit mp: 100 °C (ether)).<sup>ii</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  12.73 (s, 1H), 9.00 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.98 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.18 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.3, 166.1, 141.4, 135.4, 134.8, 132.1, 131.9, 128.9, 127.5, 122.5, 121.9, 120.7, 28.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3222, 3064, 1679, 1650, 1607, 1585, 1450, 1359, 1313, 1247, 1166, 1099, 1073, 1028, 960, 896, 799, 756, 701, 609. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 75.30; H, 5.48. Found: C, 75.10; H, 5.50.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-3-chlorobenzamide (2). Following General Procedure A, 3-chlorobenzamide (93 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). 2 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 112 mg (82% yield) of a white solid were obtained. Mp: 137-139 °C.  $^1$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.75 (s, 1H), 8.95 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 2.74 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.5, 164.7, 141.2, 136.7, 135.5, 135.1, 132.1, 132.0, 130.2, 128.2, 125.3, 122.9, 122.0, 120.8, 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3185, 3068, 2920, 1684, 1644, 1608, 1584, 1523, 1452, 1359, 1315, 1258, 1170, 1076, 965, 904, 851, 798, 755, 739, 721, 611. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>CINO<sub>2</sub>: C, 65.82; H, 4.42. Found: C, 65.69; H, 4.22.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-isonicotinamide (3).<sup>iii</sup> Following General Procedure A, isonicotinamide (73 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), and  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). No molecular sieves were added for the synthesis of the title compound. **3** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 50:50 gradient. 94 mg (78% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: 119-120 °C (lit mp: 116-117 °C).<sup>iv 1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.91 (s, 1H), 8.96 (dd, J = 8.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.6, 163.9, 150.9, 141.8, 140.7, 135.6, 132.0, 123.3, 122.0, 121.1, 120.8, 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3205, 3120, 3029, 1678, 1645, 1611, 1586, 1535, 1449, 1410, 1362, 1317, 1251, 1161, 1062, 963, 836, 756, 692, 677. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.99; H, 5.03. Found: C, 69.96; H, 5.09.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-nicotinamide (4). Following General Procedure A, nicotinamide (73 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). 4 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 90:10 to 50:50 gradient. 100 mg (83% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: 114-116 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.85 (s, 1H), 9.32 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.96 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, J = 8.0, 4.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.5, 164.2, 152.6, 149.2, 140.9, 135.5, 134.9, 132.0, 130.3, 123.5, 123.0, 121.9, 120.7, 28.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3153, 2919, 1678, 1649, 1610, 1588, 1527, 1454, 1420, 1361, 1316, 1252, 1172, 1112, 1022, 963, 896, 827, 758, 717. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2$ : C, 69.99; H, 5.03. Found: C, 69.69; H, 5.04.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-picolinamide (5). Following General Procedure A, picolinamide (73 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-iodoacetophenone (71 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (210 mg, 0.99 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). The reaction was heated for 42 h. **5** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 70:30 gradient. 85 mg (71% yield) of a pale pink solid were obtained. Mp: 109-112 °C (lit mp: 112-112.5 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.53 (s, 1H), 8.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (td, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 202.3, 164.0, 150.5, 148.8, 140.3, 137.5, 134.9, 131.8, 126.5, 123.2, 122.8, 122.8, 121.1, 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3207, 1684, 1656, 1576, 1517, 1451, 1430, 1363, 1312, 1251, 1169, 1111,

1042 997, 961, 900, 818, 757, 693, 610. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 69.99; H, 5.03. Found: C, 69.85; H, 5.18.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-2-thiophenecarboxamide (6). Following General Procedure A, 2-thiophenecarboxamide (76 mg, 0.60 mmol,) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), and  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). No molecular sieves were utilized in the synthesis of the title compound. 6 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 100 mg (82% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: 131-134 °C (lit mp: 129 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.74 (s, 1H), 8.90 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.4, 160.7, 141.3, 140.4, 135.4, 132.0, 131.4, 128.8, 128.1, 122.5, 121.5, 120.5, 28.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3208, 3094, 2919, 1661, 1641, 1608, 1587, 1541, 1450, 1354, 1315, 1247, 1166, 1094, 1029, 960, 863, 811, 754, 731, 610. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S: C, 63.65; H, 4.52. Found: C, 63.39; H, 4.40.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-3-thiophenecarboxamide (7). Following General Procedure A, 3-thiophenecarboxamide (76 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). **7** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 97 mg (79% yield) of a white solid were obtained. Mp: 90-93 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.63 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.4, 161.6, 141.5, 138.4, 135.5, 132.0, 129.6, 126.8, 126.5, 122.4, 121.6, 120.6, 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3218, 3110, 2924, 1677, 1650, 1607, 1585, 1531, 1451, 1358, 1314, 1254, 1207, 1166,

1102, 1072, 1021, 961, 865, 838, 818, 757, 741, 610. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S: C, 63.65; H, 4.52. Found: C, 63.58; H, 4.41.

*N*-(6-Acetyl-3-fluoro-phenyl)-benzamide (8). Following General Procedure A, benzamide (76 mg, 0.63 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromo-4-fluoroacetophenone (109 mg, 0.502 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). 8 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10 gradient. 101 mg (79% yield) of a white solid were obtained. Mp: 123-126 °C.  $^1$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.91 (s, 1H), 8.78 (dd, J = 12.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.94 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (m, 3H), 6.81 (m, 1H), 2.67 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 202.0, 166.5 (d,  $J_{CF} = 255$  Hz), 166.2, 144.0 (d,  $J_{CF} = 13$  Hz), 134.4 (d,  $J_{CF} = 11$  Hz), 132.4, 130.2, 129.0, 127.6, 118.5 (d,  $J_{CF} = 3$  Hz), 109.8 (d,  $J_{CF} = 23$  Hz), 107.8 (d,  $J_{CF} = 28$  Hz), 28.6. IR (neat, cm-1): 3175, 1678, 1644, 1602, 1536, 1495, 1361, 1318, 1264, 1250, 1134, 992, 873, 806, 763, 706. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.03; H, 4.70. Found: C, 69.86; H, 4.49.

N-(6-Acetyl-3-fluoro-phenyl)-2-chlorobenzamide (9). An oven-dried resealable test tube with a Teflon stir bar was charged with CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol) and NaI (150 mg, 1.0 mmol). The test tube was covered with a rubber septum and evacuated and refilled with argon three times through a syringe 2-bromo-4-fluoroacetophenone needle. Under argon, (109 mg, 0.502 mmol), Ν. dimethylethylenediamine (L1) (10.5 µL, 0.985 mmol), and toluene (1 mL) were each added via syringe. The rubber septum was then removed and quickly replaced with a Teflon screw-cap. The test tube was then placed in a preheated oil bath, at 110 °C. The reaction was heated with stirring for 24 h at which point it was cooled to room temperature. Next, 2-chlorobenzamide (93 mg, 0.60 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (210 mg, 0.99 mmol) were added quickly to the reaction mixture. The test tube was re-capped and the reaction was heated with stirring in the oil bath at 110 °C. After 24 h, the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water and the organic layer was extracted. A second portion of ethyl acetate was used to wash the water layer and was extracted and combined with the first layer. The organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered, and

concentrated *in vacuo* to remove solvent. **9** was purified by column chromatography with a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10 gradient. 97 mg (66% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: 105-108 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  12.42 (s, 1H), 8.74 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 3H), 6.85 (dd, J = 10.0, 7.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 201.6, 166.4 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 255 Hz), 166.2, 143.2 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 13 Hz), 135.8, 134.3 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 11 Hz), 131.8, 131.4, 130.8, 129.4, 127.3, 118.8 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 3 Hz), 110.3 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 22 Hz), 108.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 28 Hz), 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3113, 1691, 1655, 1592, 1524, 1449, 1359, 1317, 1291, 1248, 1171, 1129, 1104, 1047, 993, 956, 871, 805, 784, 744, 715. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClFNO<sub>2</sub>: C, 61.76; H, 3.80. Found: C, 61.55; H, 3.77.

*N*-(6-Acetyl-3-fluoro-phenyl)-nicotinamide (10). Following General Procedure A, nicotinamide (73 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromo-4-fluoroacetophenone (109 mg, 0.502 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). 10 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 50:50 gradient. 97 mg (75% yield) of a white solid were obtained. Mp: 165-167 °C.  $^1$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.04 (s, 1H), 9.30 (s, br, 1H), 8.81 (s, br, 1H), 8,74 (dd, J = 11.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, J = 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (ddd, J = 10.0, 7.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.2, 166.5 (d,  $J_{CF} = 256$  Hz), 164.5, 153.0, 149.2, 143.6 (d,  $J_{CF} = 13$  Hz), 135.0, 134.5 (d,  $J_{CF} = 11$  Hz), 130.0, 123.7, 118.6 (d,  $J_{CF} = 3$  Hz), 110.3 (d,  $J_{CF} = 23$  Hz), 108.0 (d,  $J_{CF} = 28$  Hz), 28.7. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3116, 2921, 1687, 1651, 1606, 1589, 1532, 1460, 1419, 1368, 1320, 1299, 1278, 1261, 1251, 1169, 1143, 1110, 1025, 994, 960, 882, 863, 824, 811, 779, 765, 718. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{14}H_{11}FN_2O_2$ : C, 65.11; C, H, 4.29. Found: C, 65.01; C, 4.10.

*N*-(**4-Methoxy-6-propioyl-phenyl)-3-chlorobenzamide** (**11**). Following General Procedure A, 3-chlorobenzamide (93 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromo-5-methoxypropiophenone (122 mg, 0.502 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140 mg, 1.0 mmol),

and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). **11** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10 gradient. 107 mg (68% yield) of a pale yellow solid were obtained. Mp: 112-114 °C.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 8 12.43 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.08 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 205.5, 164.2, 154.6, 136.8, 135.1, 134.4, 131.8, 130.1, 128.1, 125.1, 122.9, 122.4, 119.9, 116.1, 55.7, 33.3, 8.6. IR (neat, cm $^{-1}$ ): 3221, 3087, 2986, 2968, 2947, 2915, 2838, 1668, 1651, 1642, 1615, 1572, 1531, 1454, 1423, 1383, 1320, 1291, 1265, 1252, 1195, 1176, 1050, 973, 836, 817, 730. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{16}CINO_3$ : C, 64.26; H, 5.08. Found: C, 64.07; H, 5.02.

*N*-(**4-Methoxy-6-propioyl-phenyl)-2-thiophenecarboxamide** (**12**). Following General Procedure A, 2-thiophenecarboxamide (76 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromo-5-methoxypropiophenone (122 mg, 0.502 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). **12** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 95:5 to 90:10 gradient. 107 mg (74% yield) of a yellow solid were obtained. Mp: 153-155 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 12.45 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 205.5, 160.4, 154.4, 140.7, 134.6, 131.0, 128.4, 128.0, 122.5, 122.2, 120.1, 116.0, 55.7, 33.3, 8.5. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3216, 2983, 2911, 2830, 1643, 1616, 1595, 1521, 1420, 1352, 1314, 1287, 1261, 1192, 1175, 1056, 1044, 971, 826, 729. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S: C, 62.26; H, 5.23. Found: C, 62.06; H, 5.20.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-cinnamamide (13). Following General Procedure A, cinnamamide (88 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), *rac* trans-1,2-dimethyl-diamino-cyclohexane (**L2**) (15.8 μL, 0.100 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). The reaction was

heated for 25 h. **13** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 106 mg (80% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: 90-93 °C (lit mp: 89.5-90.5 °C).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  12.06 (s, 1H), 8.92 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.2, 165.1, 142.4, 141.5, 135.5, 134.8, 132.0, 130.2, 129.1, 128.3, 122.6, 122.3, 121.9, 121.1, 28.9. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3224, 3109, 3061, 3027, 1685, 1652, 1629, 1606, 1585, 1524, 1358, 1332, 1295, 1248, 1162, 975, 855, 757, 679, 614. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{15}NO_2$ : C, 76.96; H, 5.70. Found: C, 76.89; H, 5.65.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-crotonamide (14). Following General Procedure A, crotonamide (51 mg, 0.60 mmol) was coupled with 2-iodoacetophenone (71 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), L1 (10.5 μL, 0.985 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (210 mg, 0.99 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). The reaction was heated at 110 °C for 24 h. 14 was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 98:2 to 90:10 gradient. 73 mg (71% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: 80-83 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.85 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dq, J = 15.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dq, J = 15.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 1.94 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 203.0, 165.0, 141.4, 141.3, 135.2, 131.8, 126.9, 122.3, 121.7, 120.8, 28.7, 18.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3208, 2915, 1686, 1643, 1607, 1585, 1523, 1453, 1358, 1331, 1298, 1286, 1250, 1188, 1166, 960, 928, 825, 757, 675. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.92; H, 6.45. Found: C, 71.03; H, 6.45.

**1-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one** (**15**). Following General Procedure A, 2-pyrrolidinone (46 μL, 0.61 mmol) was coupled with 2-bromoacetophenone (67 μL, 0.50 mmol) using CuI (4.8 mg, 0.025 mmol, 5 mol%), **L1** (5.3 μL, 0.050 mmol, 10 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140 mg, 1.0 mmol), and 200 mg activated 5 Å molecular sieves in anhydrous toluene (1 mL). The reaction was heated at 90 °C for 25 h. **15** was purified by column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 50:50 to 0:100 gradient. 87 mg (86% yield) of a white solid were obtained. Mp: 89-91 °C (lit mp: 88-89 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.57

(dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.44 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 200.6, 175.0, 136.8, 135.9, 131.9, 128.2, 126.8, 125.9, 50.9, 31.8, 28.6, 18.8. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3361, 2999, 2958, 2902, 1693, 1598, 1575, 1488, 1453, 1402, 1358, 1324, 1257, 1238, 1167, 1146, 1101, 1020, 968, 776, 656. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{13}NO_2$ : C, 70.92; H, 6.45. Found: C, 70.86; H, 6.52.

General Procedure B: Base-promoted Cyclization to 2-Aryl-4-Quinolones. A resealable ovendried test tube with Teflon stir bar was charged with N-(keto-aryl)amide (1 equiv) obtained in step one and crushed NaOH (3-3.5 equiv). Anhydrous 1,4-dioxane was added via syringe such that the reaction mixture was 0.1M in concentration. The test tube was then sealed with a Teflon screw-cap and the reaction was placed in a preheated oil bath at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1-2 h and then removed from the oil bath and allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then dissolved in ethanol and transferred to a round bottom flask in which it was concentrated in vacuo to remove solvent. Next, a small amount of water and a large amount of hexane were added to the flask and the flask was sonicated for approximately two minutes. The biphasic mixture was neutralized to pH ~7 with 1M HCl and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solutions. Solid precipitated out of the water layer and the heterogeneous mixture was filtered through a Buchner funnel. The solid powder was rinsed with copious amounts of hexane and minimal water. The solid was collected and transferred to a vial with ethanol and concentrated in vacuo to remove residual solvent. In some cases, the hexane rinses during filtration did not completely wash away the alkyl residue and the <sup>1</sup>H-NMR showed contamination. Further purification involved a more extensive hexane wash in which hexane was added to the vial containing the compound and the mixture was sonicated. The solid was allowed to settle, and then the hexane was carefully removed via pipette. Hexane was added and removed twice more before the product was dried in vacuo.

**2-Phenyl-4-quinolone** (**16**). <sup>ix</sup> Following General Procedure B, **1** (98 mg, 0.41 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (49 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (4.1 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 87 mg (96% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: 247-250 °C

(ethanol) (lit mp: 254 °C).<sup>x</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (m, 4H), 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.3, 153.0, 141.5, 135.0, 133.3, 131.6, 129.9, 128.2, 125.7, 125.4, 125.1, 119.4, 108.4. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3067, 2962, 1635, 1594, 1581, 1546, 1502, 1472, 1450, 1431, 1355, 1320, 1255, 1139, 839, 798, 771, 753, 689, 670. **2-(3'-Chlorophenyl)-4-quinolone** (17). Following General Procedure B, **2** (107 mg, 0.39 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (47 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3.9 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 96 mg (96% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.26 (m, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.4, 151.4, 141.6, 137.0, 135.9, 133.5, 131.5, 131.4, 128.3, 126.7, 125.8, 125.6, 125.3, 119.5, 108.7, IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2193, 1604.

**2-(4'-Pyridyl)-4-quinolone** (**18**).<sup>3</sup> Following General Procedure B, **3** (63 mg, 0.26 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (31 mg, 0.78 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.6 mL). The reaction was heated for 2 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 52 mg (90% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.71 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 8.27 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.1, 150.6, 149.2, 143.2, 141.5, 133.5, 125.7, 125.6, 125.3, 122.8, 119.4, 109.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3066, 2968, 1635, 1591, 1567, 1536, 1506, 1444, 1358, 1259, 1143, 821, 796, 769, 675.

1572, 1558, 1503, 1445, 1350, 841, 769, 757, 705.

**2-(3'-Pyridyl)-4-quinolone** (**19**). Following General Procedure B, **4** (81 mg, 0.34 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (41 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3.4 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 66 mg (88% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.90 (dd, J = 2.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.13 (ddd, J = 8.0, 2.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.55 (ddd, J = 8.0, 4.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.1, 151.5, 149.2, 148.3, 141.4,

136.6, 133.4, 131.5, 125.8, 125.5, 125.2, 125.0, 119.2, 109.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3090, 2966, 1637, 1602, 1578, 1548, 1509, 1442, 1384, 1356, 1024, 801, 749, 704.

**2-(2'-Pyridyl)-4-quinolone** (**20**). <sup>xi</sup> Following General Procedure B, **5** (89 mg, 0.37 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (44 mg, 1.1 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3.7 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 71 mg (86% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Decomposition: 232-234 °C (ethanol). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.77 (ddd, J = 4.8, 1.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (ddd, J = 8.3, 1.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (td, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (ddd, J = 8.5, 1.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, J = 7.6, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 181.0, 150.2, 149.8, 147.7, 140.7, 138.7, 133.6, 126.4, 125.9, 125.8, 125.2, 122.3, 119.7, 106.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3063, 1627, 1603, 1573, 1516, 1477, 1384, 1355, 1321, 1254, 1138, 1022, 995, 781, 760, 692. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O: C, 75.66; H, 4.54. Found: C, 75.45; H, 4.53.

**2-(2'-Thiophenyl)-4-quinolone** (**21**). <sup>xii</sup> Following General Procedure B, **6** (97 mg, 0.40 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (48 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (4.0 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up, filtration, and a hexane wash, 88 mg (97% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C (lit mp: >300 °C). <sup>xiii</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.22 (ddd, J = 8.2, 1.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.57 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 179.9, 146.0, 141.1, 136.8, 133.2, 130.0, 129.1, 128.5, 125.6, 125.3, 124.8, 118.9, 107.3. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3058, 2184, 1598, 1557, 1503, 1443, 1347, 1256, 1136, 857, 824, 768, 756, 697.

**2-(3'-Thiophenyl)-4-quinolone** (**22**). Following General Procedure B, **7** (67 mg, 0.27 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (33 mg, 0.83 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.7 mL). The reaction was heated for 2 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 57 mg (92% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.33 (m, 3H), 6.61 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.7, 147.8, 141.6,

136.2, 133.5, 128.6, 127.2, 126.9, 125.9, 125.7, 125.2, 119.4, 107.6. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3069, 2926, 1633, 1593, 1552, 1508, 1470, 1440, 1428, 1369, 1350, 1313, 1142, 1022, 830, 757, 694.

**7-Fluoro-2-phenyl-4-quinolone** (**23**). <sup>xiv</sup> Following General Procedure B, **8** (76 mg, 0.29 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (35 mg, 0.88 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.9 mL). The reaction was heated for 2 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 63 mg (89% yield) of a cream-colored solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.27 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.36 (dd, J = 9.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 10.7, 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): 179.8, 166.1 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 252 Hz), 153.6, 143.1 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 13 Hz), 134.9, 131.7, 130.0, 129.0 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 10 Hz), 128.2, 122.4 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 1.7 Hz), 114.1 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 24 Hz), 108.6, 104.6 (d, J<sub>CF</sub> = 25 Hz). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3255, 3159, 3117, 3082, 3005, 1641, 1602, 1583, 1542, 1509, 1469, 1425, 1367, 1295, 1253, 1162, 1132, 1092, 869, 840, 816, 771, 744, 696.

**2-(2'-Chlorophenyl)-7-fluoro-4-quinolone** (**24**). Following General Procedure B, **9** (73 mg, 0.25 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (30 mg, 0.75 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.5 mL). The reaction was heated for 2 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 50 mg (73% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Decomposition: 252-256 °C (ethanol). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.30 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 10.8, 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 179.4, 165.8 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 252 Hz), 150.9, 142.4 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 13 Hz), 134.2, 133.2, 132.1, 131.3, 130.8, 128.9 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 11 Hz), 127.8, 122.2, 114.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 24 Hz), 111.1, 104.2 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 25 Hz). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3070, 1642, 1606, 1589, 1551, 1513, 1462, 1259, 1162, 1129, 966, 873, 822, 753, 732.

**7-Fluoro-2-(3'-pyridyl)-4-quinolone** (**25**). Following General Procedure B, **10** (85 mg, 0.33 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (40 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3.3 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, further purification was needed so a hexane wash was performed. Upon drying, 87 mg (96% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.93 (s, br, 1H), 8.72 (s, br, 1H), 8.29 (dd, *J* 

= 9.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, br, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, J = 10.7, 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 179.4, 166.1 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 252 Hz), 151.7, 150.2, 148.4, 143.5, 136.7, 131.8, 129.0 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 10 Hz), 125.2, 122.5 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 1.2 Hz), 114.4 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 24 Hz), 109.2, 104.8 (d,  $J_{CF}$  = 25 Hz). IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3079, 2921, 2306, 2266, 1636, 1605, 1579, 1568, 1543, 1515, 1467, 1427, 1259, 1213, 1090, 852, 805, 703.

**2-(3'-Chlorophenyl)-6-methoxy-3-methyl-4-quinolone** (**26**). Following General Procedure B, **11** (66 mg, 0.21 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (29 mg, 0.73 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.1 mL). The reaction was heated for 2 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 57 mg (91% yield) of a beige crystalline solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 178.9, 157.5, 148.1, 137.8, 135.4, 135.4, 131.0, 130.5, 129.7, 128.2, 125.3, 124.4, 120.6, 115.9, 104.3, 56.1, 12.8. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3078, 2957, 1582, 1544, 1501, 1380, 1294, 1229, 1190, 1158, 1097, 1032, 848, 812, 768, 736, 714. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>: C, 68.12; H, 4.71. Found: C, 68.08; H, 4.73.

**6-Methoxy-3-methyl-2-(2'-thiophenyl)-4-quinolone** (27). Following General Procedure B, **12** (84 mg, 0.29 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (41 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (2.9 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After work-up and filtration, 73 mg (92% yield) of a pale yellow solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.65 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 178.9, 157.8, 143.2, 136.1, 135.7, 130.7, 129.4, 128.4, 125.5, 124.6, 120.8, 117.2, 104.4, 56.1, 13.1. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2951, 1589, 1541, 1488, 1439, 1375, 1256, 1228, 1161, 1026, 850, 822.7, 768, 708, 692. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S: C, 66.40; H, 4.83. Found (Recrystallized from CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD): C, 66.18; H, 4.74.

**2-Styryl-4-quinolone** (**28**). \*\* Following General Procedure B, **13** (101 mg, 0.38 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (46 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane, (3.8 mL). The reaction was heated for 3 h at 90 °C. After work-up and filtration, 77 mg (82% yield) of an orange-yellow solid were obtained. Mp: >260 °C (lit mp: 279 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.22 (ddd, J = 8.2, 1.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 5H), 7.38 (m, 4H), 6.96 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.0, 149.5, 141.0 137.5, 136.0, 133.1, 130.3, 129.6, 128.1, 125.6, 125.6, 124.8, 121.5, 118.8, 107.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3059, 2040, 1621, 1590, 1547, 1494, 1436, 1246, 1138, 959, 752, 686.

**2,3-Dihydro-pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinolin-5(1H)-one** (**29**). Following General Procedure B, **15** (71 mg, 0.35 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (49 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (3.5 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, it was transferred into a round bottom flask with ethanol. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and water was added. The solution was neutralized to pH ~7 with 1M HCl and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solutions and then the water was removed *in vacuo*. The title compound was purified by silica column chromatography using a EtOAc-MeOH 100:0 to 95:5 gradient. After the product was collected and concentrated, a hexane wash was performed. 60 mg (93% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: 167-173 °C (lit mp: 173-174 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.24 (d, J = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 179.3, 157.8, 139.1, 133.0, 126.5, 125.8, 124.6, 116.7, 105.0, 51.3, 32.4, 21.4. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3480 (br), 3388 (br), 2964, 2895, 1625, 1599, 1558, 1503, 1473, 1430, 1310, 1267, 1167, 1151, 1073, 1030, 962, 840, 787, 759, 671, 621.

**2-(1'-Propenyl)-4-quinolone** (**30**). Following General Procedure B, **14** (84 mg, 0.41 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (25 mg, 0.63 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (4.1 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, it was transferred into a round bottom flask with ethanol. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and water was added. The solution was neutralized to pH ~7 with 1M HCl and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solutions and then the water was removed *in* 

*vacuo*. The title compound was purified by silica column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 50:50 to 0:100 gradient. After the product was collected and concentrated, a hexane wash was performed. 42 mg (54% yield) of a pale yellow solid were obtained. Decomposition: 240-244 °C (lit decomposition: 210 °C).  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.17 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.68 (m, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 15.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, J = 6.7, 1.4 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 180.0, 149.6, 140.7, 136.4, 132.8, 125.5, 125.4, 125.2, 124.6, 118.7, 106.1, 19.2. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3061, 2916, 2773, 2189, 2115, 1596, 1549, 1499, 1442, 1354, 1326, 1249, 1138, 961, 835, 756.

**4-Methyl-3-vinyl-2-quinolone** (31).<sup>xvii</sup> Following a slight modification of General Procedure B, 14 (94 mg, 0.46 mmol) was cyclized using Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (450 mg, 1.4 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (4.6 mL). The reaction was heated for 24 h at 110 °C. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, it was transferred into a round bottom flask with ethanol. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and water was added. The solution was neutralized to pH ~ 7 with 1M HCl and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solutions and then the water was removed *in vacuo*. The title compound was purified by silica column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 75:25 to 100:0 gradient. After the product was collected and concentrated, a hexane wash was performed. 65 mg (76% yield) of a pale yellow solid were obtained. Decomposition: >150 °C (lit mp: 203-205 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.73 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 17.8, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, J = 17.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, J = 11.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD/CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.3, 145.3, 137.4, 131.2, 130.7, 128.3, 125.7, 123.3, 122.5, 121.7, 116.3, 163. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2944, 2845, 1648, 1603, 1551, 1503, 1431, 1380, 1270, 919, 747, 664. Anal. calcd. for Cl<sub>2</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO: C, 77.81; H, 5.99. Found: C: 77.70. H: 5.96.

*N*-(2-Acetyl-phenyl)-*n*-hexanamide (32). Following General Procedure A, hexanamide (138 mg, 1.20 mmol) was coupled with 2-iodoacetophenone (141 mL, 1.00 mmol) using CuI (9.5 mg, 0.050 mmol), **L1** (10.5 μL, 0.100 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (425 mg, 2.0 mmol), and 400 mg activated 5 Å molecular

sieves in anhydrous toluene (2 mL). The title compound was purified by column chromatography using a 5-10% ethyl acetate/hexane gradient. 187 mg (80% yield) of a clear, yellow oil were obtained.  $^{1}$ H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  11.68 (s, 1H), 8.73 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 4H), 0.86 (m, 3H).  $^{13}$ C-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 202.8, 172.7, 141.2, 135.1, 131.7, 122.1, 121.6, 120.6, 38.7, 31.4, 31.4, 28.6, 25.2, 22.4, 22.4, 14.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3253, 2957, 2931, 2861, 1699, 1653, 1607, 1585, 1521, 1451, 1360, 1311, 1298, 1248, 1163, 1092, 1022, 962, 756, 606. Anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: C, 72.07; H: 8.21. Found: C, 72.23; H, 8.26.

3-n-Butyl-4-methyl-2-quinolone (33)<sup>xviii</sup> and 2-n-Pentyl-4-quinolone (34).<sup>xix</sup> Following General Procedure B, 32 (82 mg, 0.35 mmol) was cyclized using NaOH (42 mg, 3 equiv.) in 1.4-dioxane (3.5 mL). The reaction was heated for 1 h at 110 °C. After the reaction was cooled to room temperature, ethanol was added to dissolve all solid and the reaction mixture was loaded directly onto a Biotage samplet. The samplet was dried with gentle heating. The title compounds were purified by silica column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 75:25 to 0:100 gradient followed by a EtOAc-MeOH 100:0 to 95:5 gradient. 33 eluted faster than 34 under these conditions. After the products were collected and concentrated, hexane washes were performed on both compounds. 17 mg (23% yield) of 33 were obtained as a white solid. Mp: 171-173 °C (lit mp: 170-171 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 11.99 (s, br, 1H), 7.70 (dd. J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 2.83 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.52 (m, 4H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.1, 143.2, 137.0, 131.9, 129.3, 124.4, 122.3, 121.3, 116.2, 31.5, 26.9, 23.2, 15.3, 14.3. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2946, 2860, 1654, 1611, 1562, 1503, 1428, 1394, 1274, 1182, 1158, 1097, 1032, 905, 747, 706, 667, 613. 37 mg (49% yield) of **34** were obtained as a white solid. Mp: 142-145 °C (lit mp: 141-142 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.02 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 2.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.22 (m, 4H), 0.78 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 179.0, 156.0, 141.0, 131.9, 125.2, 123.8, 119.0, 108.2,

34.5, 31.5, 29.1, 22.5, 14.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3250, 3065, 2956, 2930, 2871, 1639, 1595, 1552, 1505, 1472, 1444, 1355, 1322, 1249, 1176, 1138, 1111, 844, 761, 675.

General Procedure C: McMurry-Type Coupling to Form Indoles. In a glove box, TiCl<sub>3</sub> (1.8 mmol, 3.6 equiv.) and Zn powder (3.6 mmol, 7.2 equiv.) were weighed into an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a Teflon-coated stir bar. The Schlenk tube was capped with a rubber septum and removed from the glove box. Outside of the glove box, the Schlenk tube was evacuated and refilled with Argon twice. While still under a stream of Argon, the rubber septum was removed and the *N*-(keto-aryl)amide (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added quickly to the Schlenk tube. The Schlenk tube was recapped with the septum and evacuated and refilled with Argon three more times. Anhydrous DME was added *via* syringe and the rubber septum was replaced with a Teflon Schlenk cap. The reaction was placed in a preheated oil bath at 90 °C, and the reaction was heated with stirring for 4-28 h, monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered through a pad of silica gel with copious amounts of EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude material was purified *via* silica gel column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 100:0 to 92:8 gradient.

**3-Methyl-2-phenylindole** (**35**). <sup>1c</sup> Following General Procedure C, **1** (119.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) underwent an intramolecular coupling using TiCl<sub>3</sub> (280 mg, 1.8 mmol) and Zn powder (235 mg, 3.6 mmol) in DME (6.0 mL). The reaction was heated for 28 h at 90 °C. After filtration and column chromatography, 71 mg (69% yield) of a pale yellow solid were obtained. Mp: 88-92 °C (lit mp. 90-92 °C). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.03 (s, br, 1H), 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 136.1, 134.3, 133.6, 130.3, 129,1, 128.0, 127.6, 122.6, 119.8, 119.3, 111.0, 108.9, 9.9. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3448, 3421, 3056, 2914, 2862, 1603, 1458, 1445, 1332, 1306, 1235, 1074, 918, 770, 739, 700.

**3-Methyl-2-(3'-thiophenyl)-indole** (**36**). Following General Procedure C, **7** (122.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) underwent an intramolecular coupling using TiCl<sub>3</sub> (280 mg, 1.8 mmol) and Zn powder (235 mg, 3.6 mmol) in DME (6.0 mL). The reaction was heated for 16 h at 90 °C. After filtration and column chromatography, 75 mg (70% yield) of a beige solid were obtained. Mp: 92-95 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.77 (s, br, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 4.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.13 (m, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 135.7, 134.2, 130.0, 130.0, 126.7, 126.3, 122.4, 121.3, 119.7, 119.0, 110.8, 108.6, 9.87. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3417, 3100, 3056, 2916, 2862, 1461, 1350, 1332, 1291, 1240, 1206, 1153, 1118, 1090, 1025, 1007, 865, 781, 741, 683, 619. Anal. calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{11}NS$ :  $C_{13}C_{13}H_{11}NS$ :  $C_{13$ 

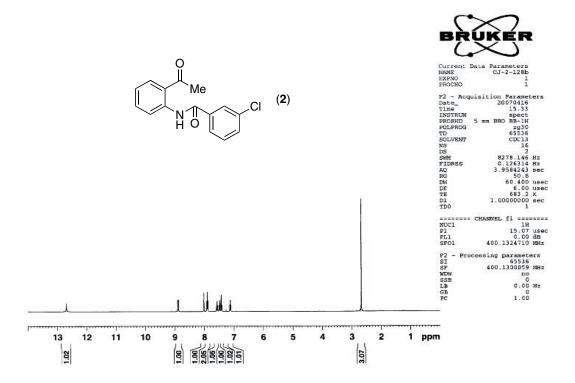
**2,3-Dihydro-9-methyl-1H-pyrrolo**[**1,2-a]indole** (**37**). <sup>xxi</sup> Following General Procedure C, **15** (101.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) underwent an intramolecular coupling using TiCl<sub>3</sub> (280 mg, 1.8 mmol) and Zn powder (235 mg, 3.6 mmol) in DME (6.0 mL). The reaction was heated for 4.5 h at 90 °C. After filtration and column chromatography, 29 mg (34% yield) of a colorless oil were obtained. Note: Title compound readily decomposes even at low temperature. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.54 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 4.06 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 141.5, 133.3, 132.7, 120.1, 118.5, 118.5, 109.3, 100.8, 43.7, 28.0, 23.1, 9.2.

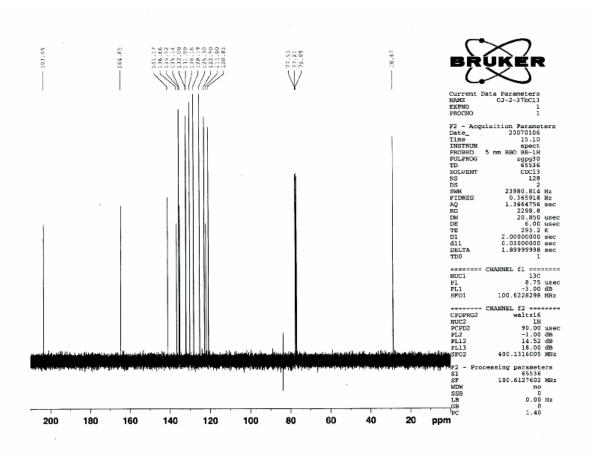
#### **Experimental Section for Starting Materials**

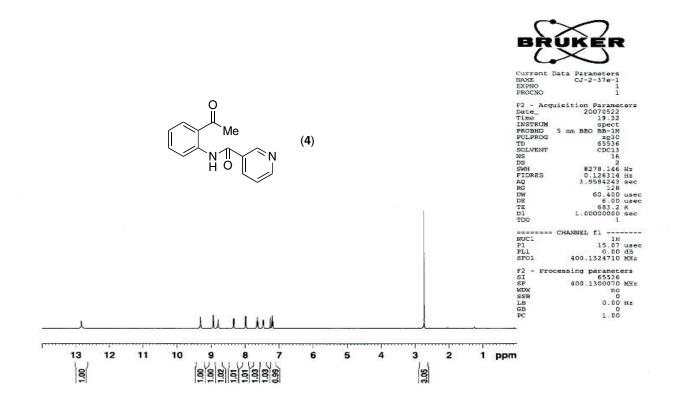
**2-Bromo-5-methoxypropiophenone.** 2-Bromo-5-methoxybenzoyl chloride (1.91 g, 7.67 mmol) was added to a flame-dried round bottom flask. The flask was covered with a rubber septum and then evacuated and refilled with Argon three times. Anhydrous THF (20 mL) was added *via* syringe and the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C. Ethyl magnesium bromide (3M in ether) was added dropwise over approximately 30 minutes. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and was stirred for 20 h at which point saturated ammonium chloride was added. The organic layer was extracted and concentrated. Then it was partitioned between ether and water. The ether layer was extracted and then washed once more with water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated to dry. The title compound was purified by silica column chromatography using a hexane-EtOAc 100:0 to 90:10 gradient. 1.37 g (74% yield) of a clear, yellow oil were obtained.  $^1$ H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.47 (dd, J = 8.6, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s,

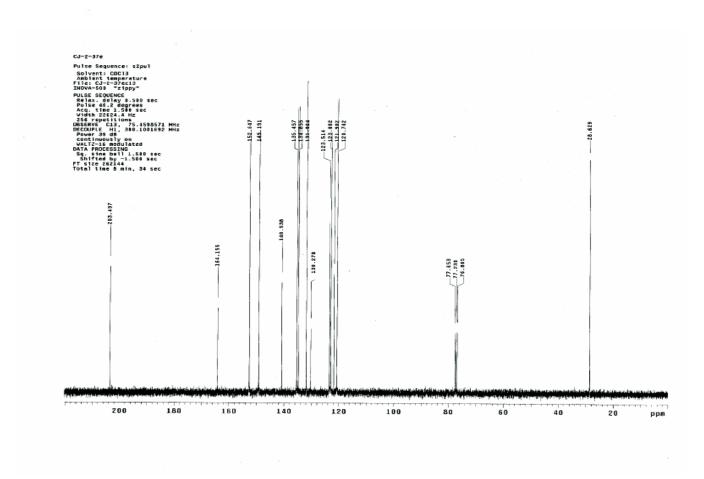
3H), 2.93 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 204.7, 158.8, 142.6, 134.2, 117.1, 113.6, 108.5, 55.5, 35.9, 8.0. IR (neat, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3073, 2977, 2939, 2905, 2840, 1705, 1592, 1569, 1467, 1405, 1345, 1290, 1241, 1198, 1175, 1090, 1051, 1027, 967, 874, 846, 816.

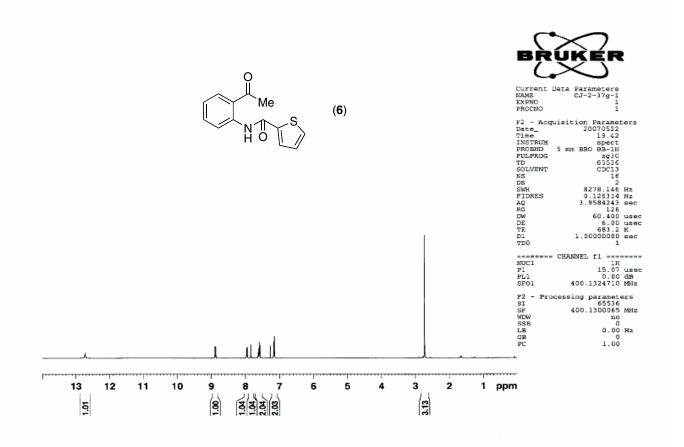
### **NMR Data**

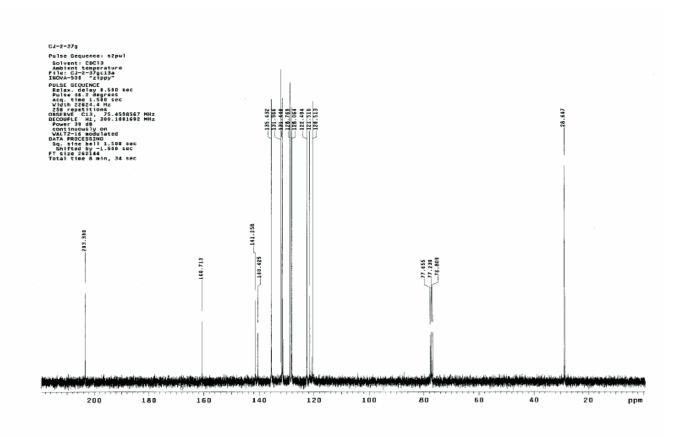


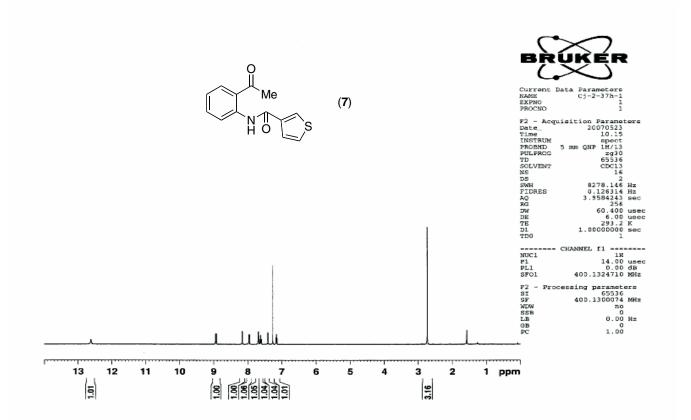


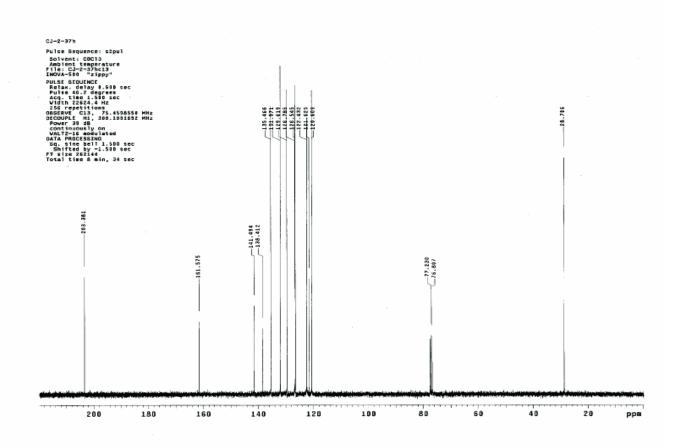


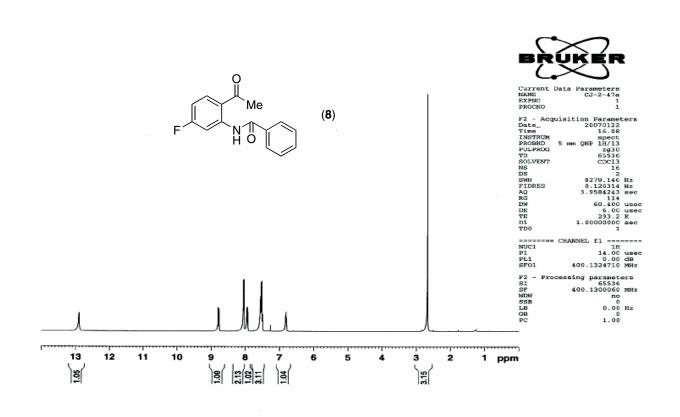


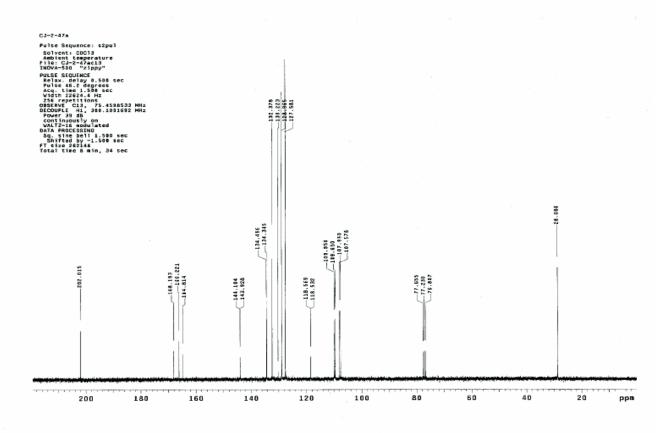


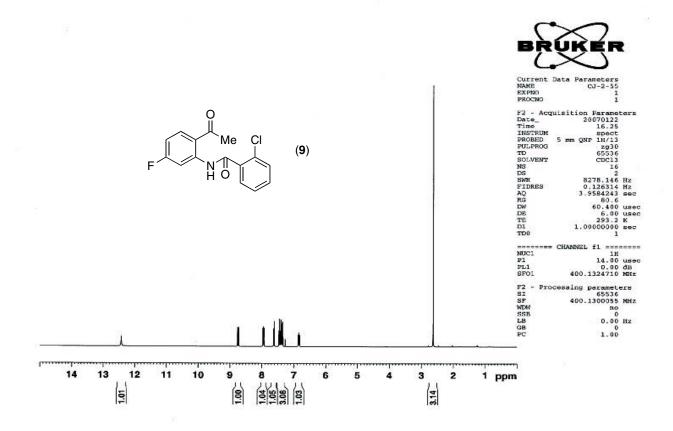


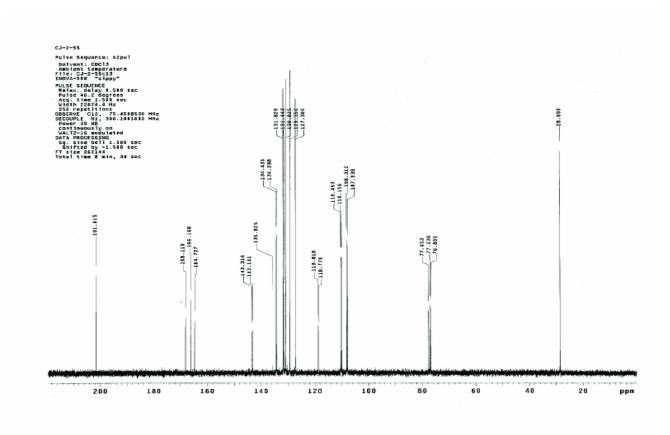


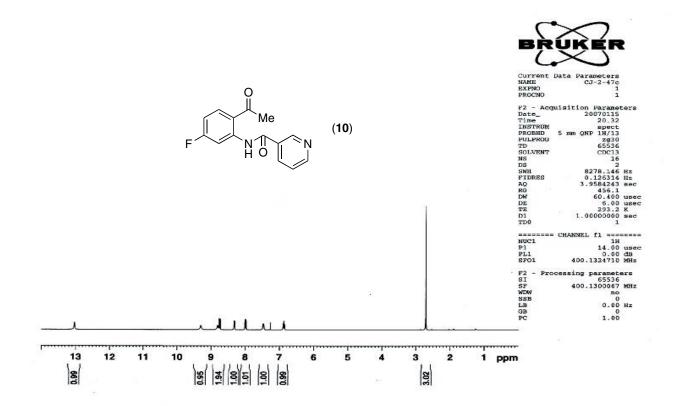


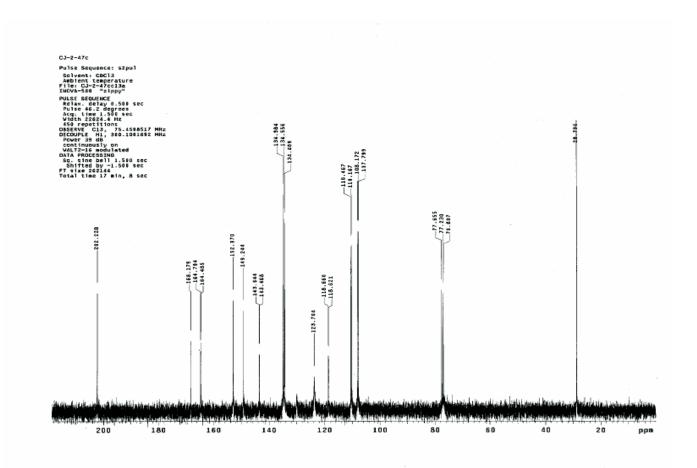


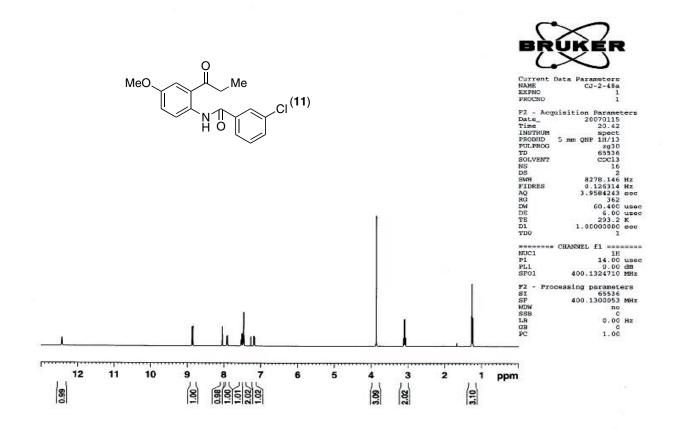


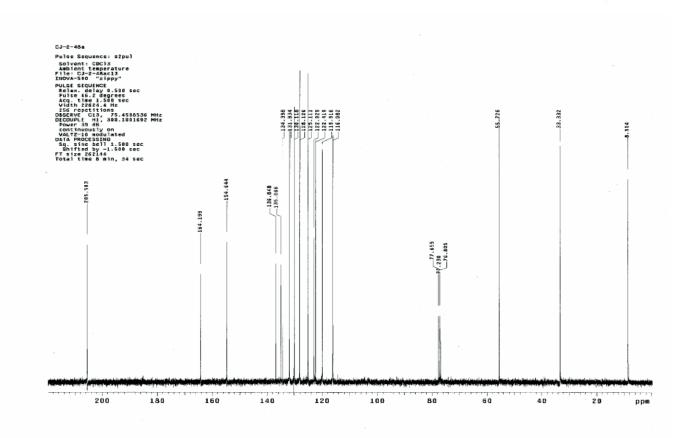


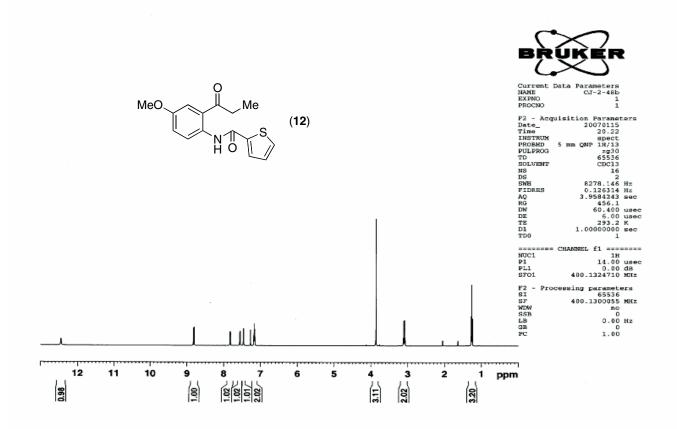


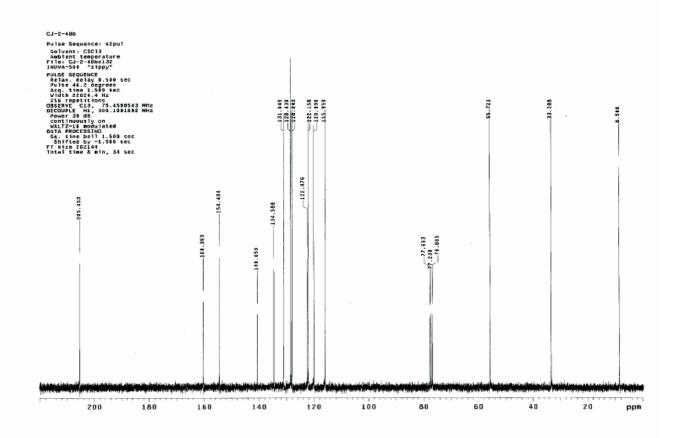


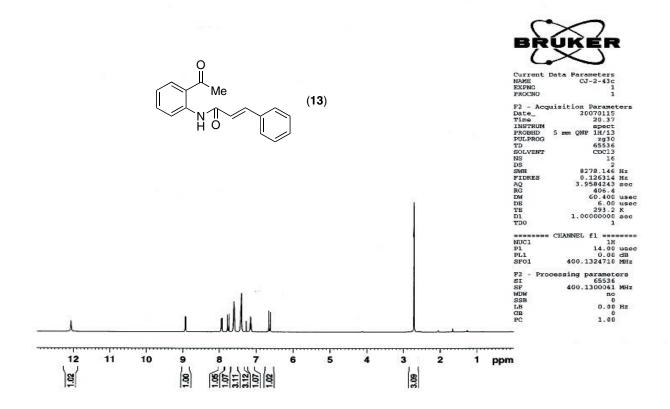


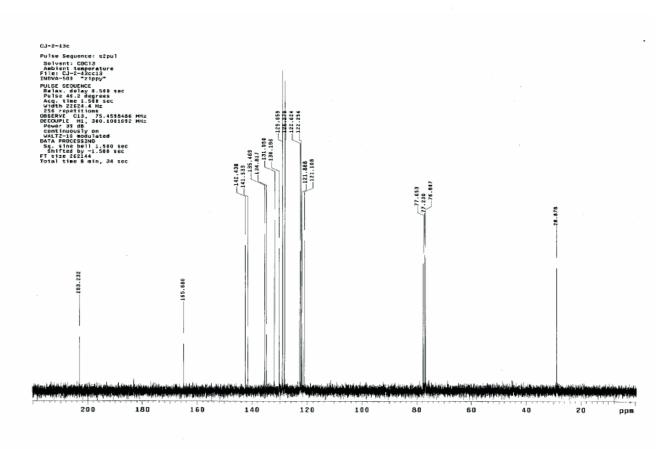


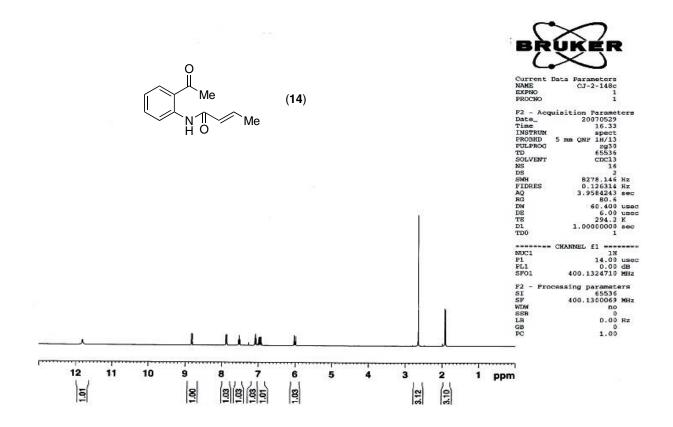


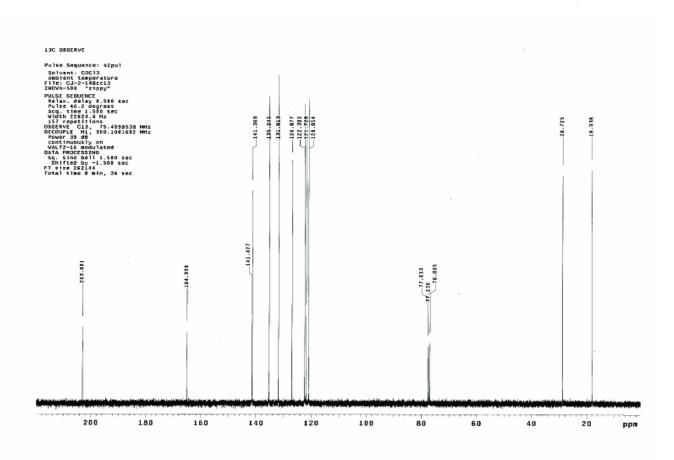


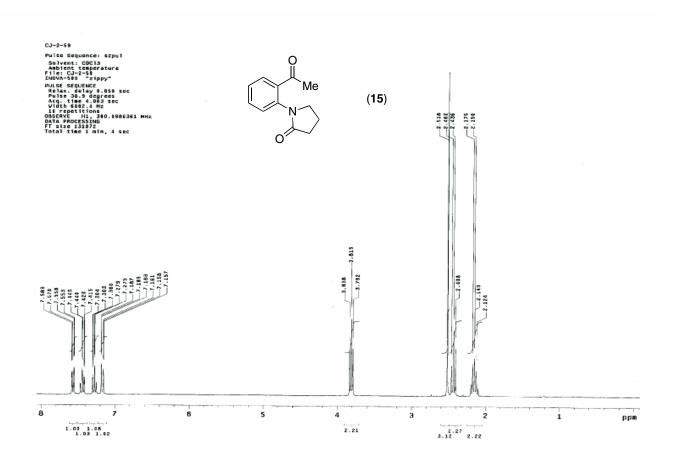


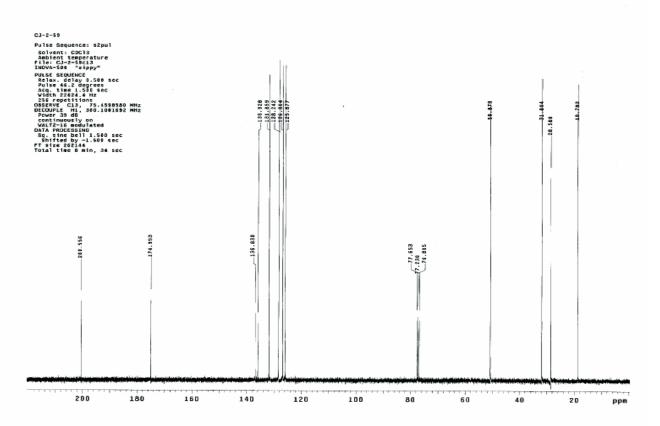


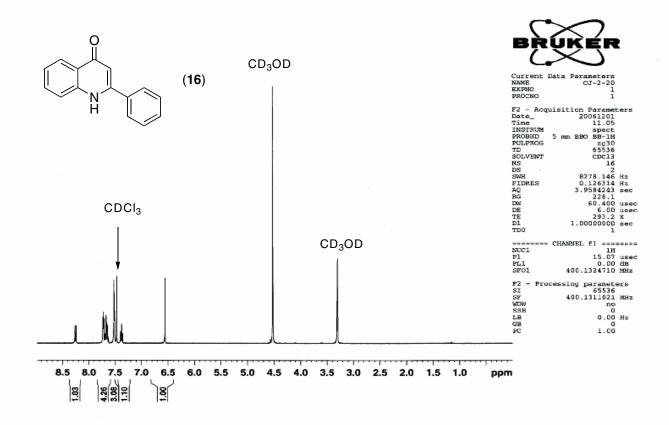


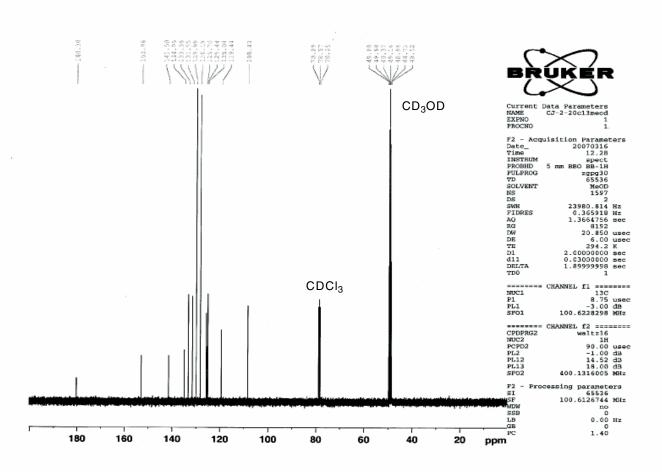


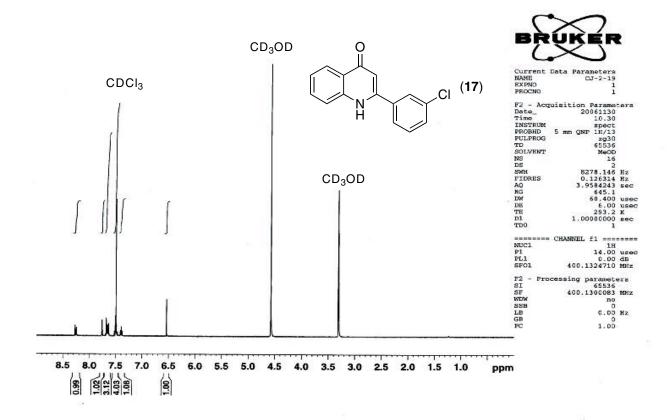


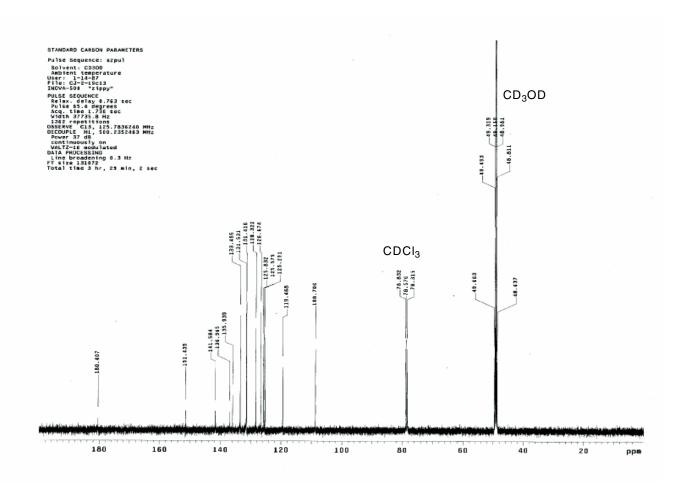


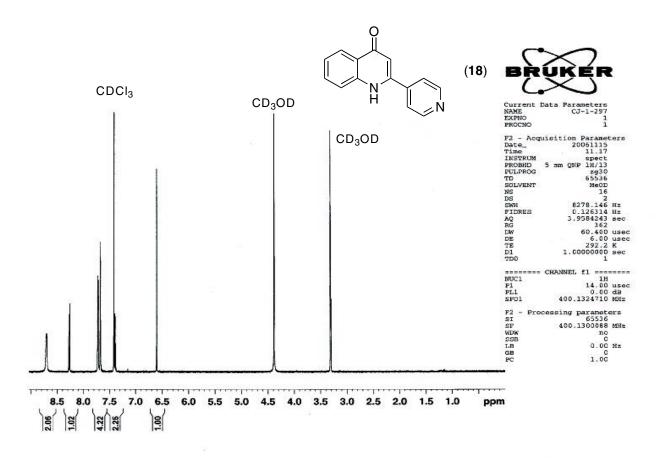


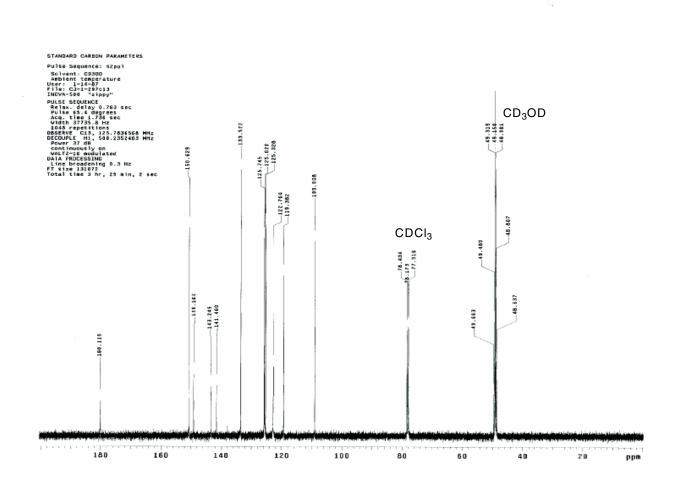


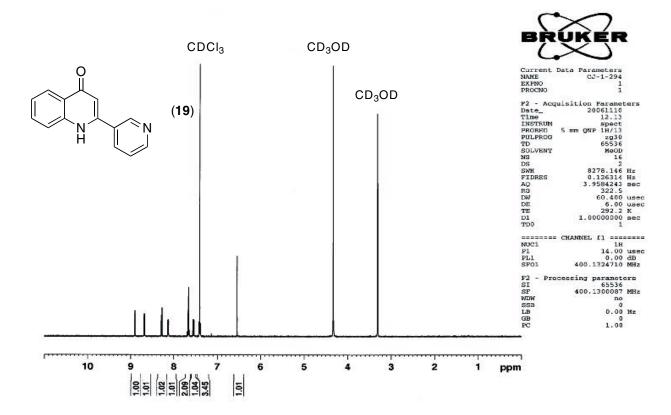


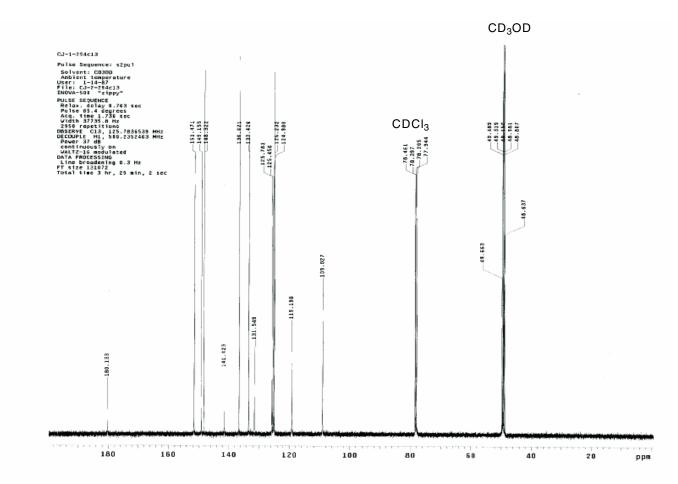


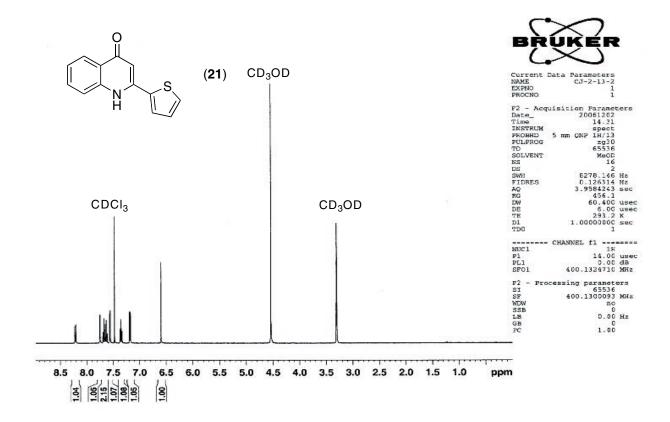


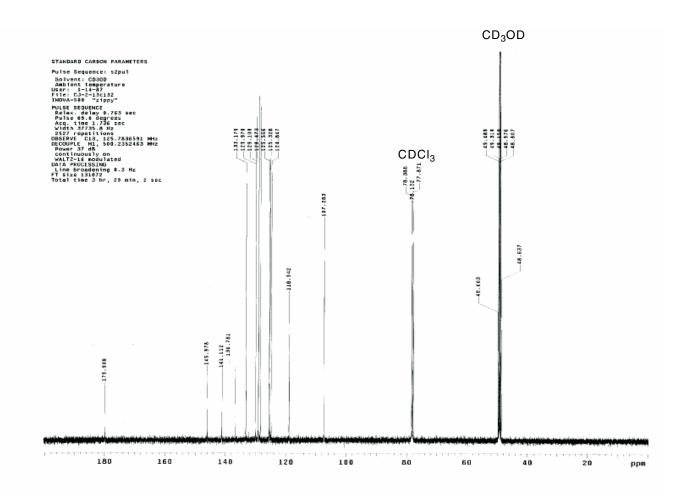


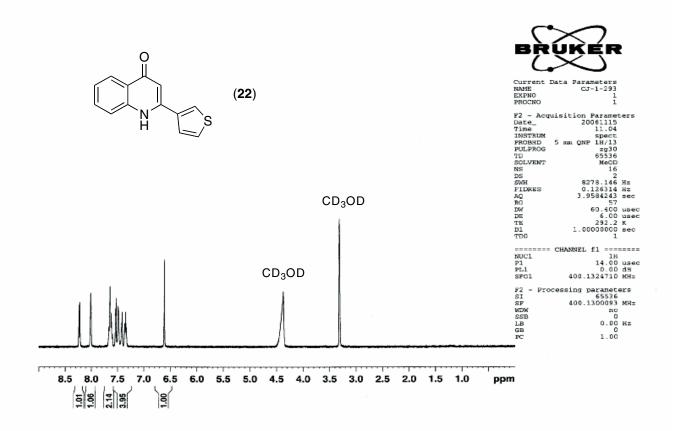


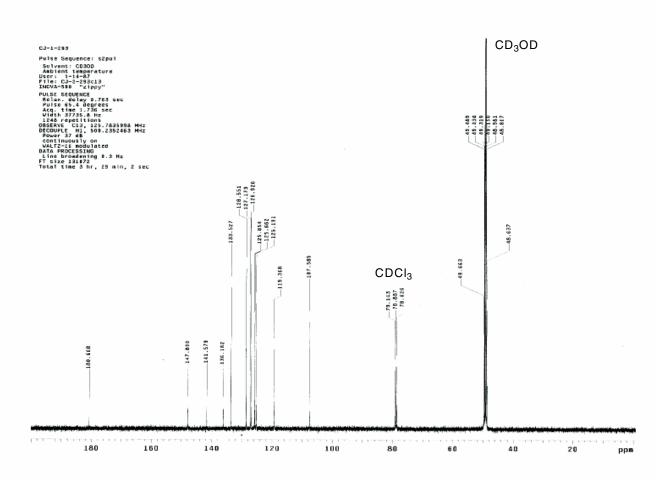


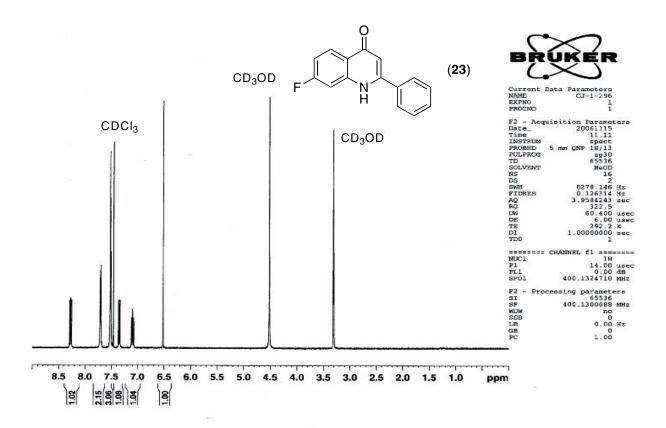


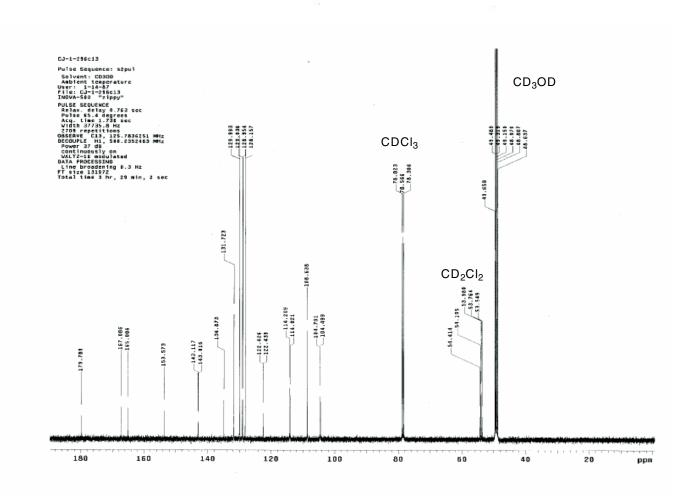


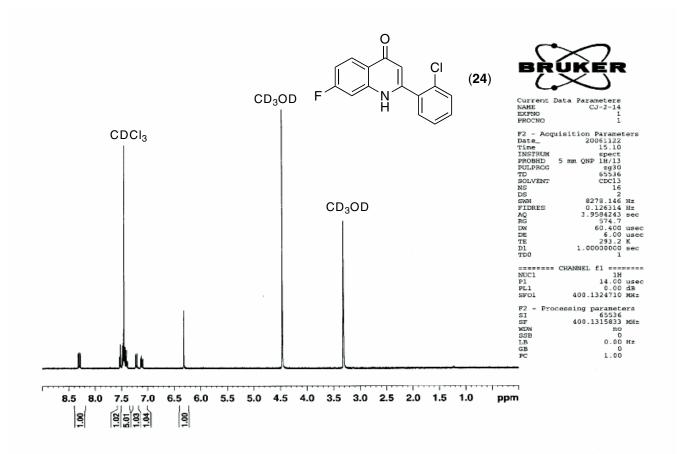


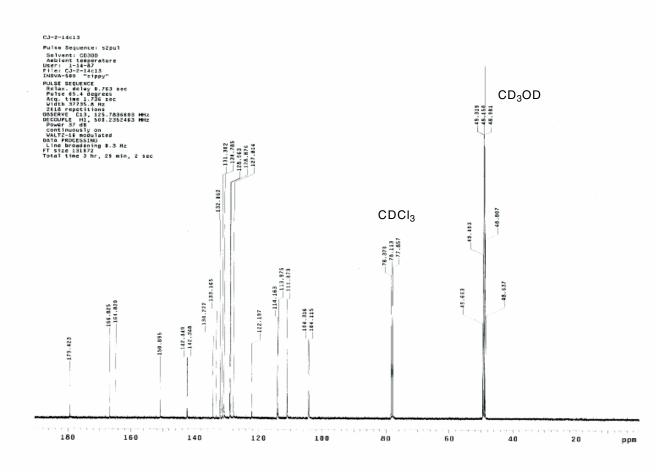


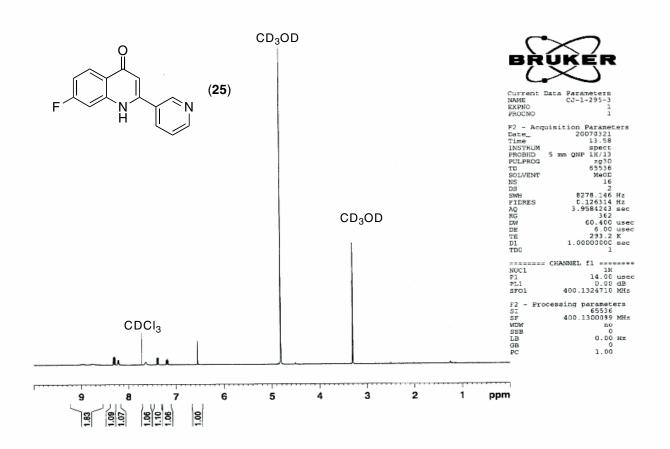


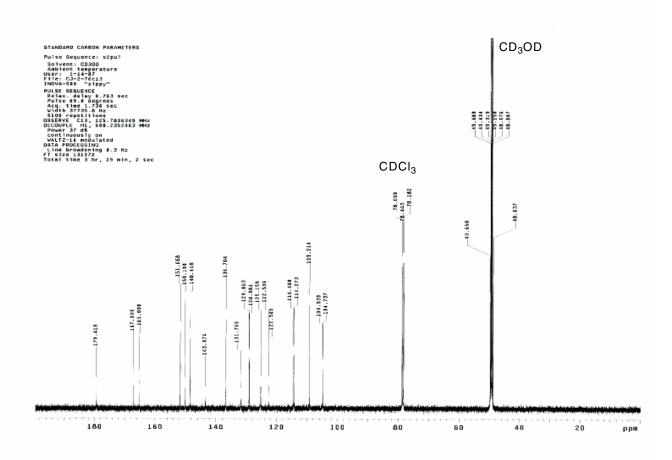


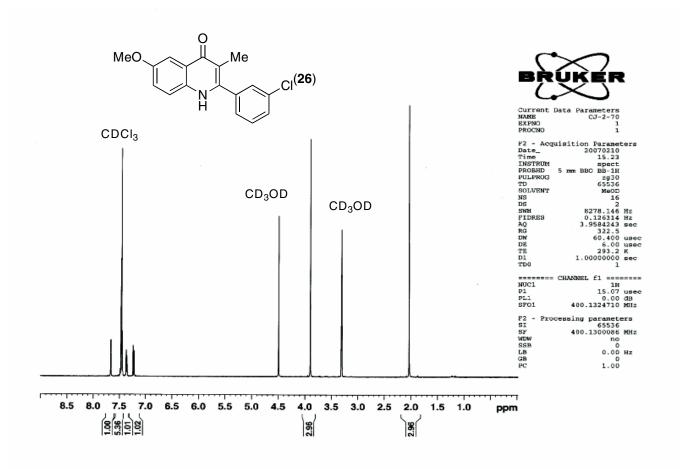


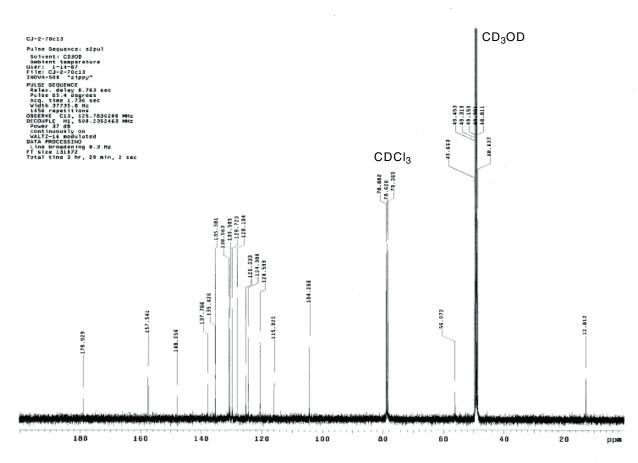


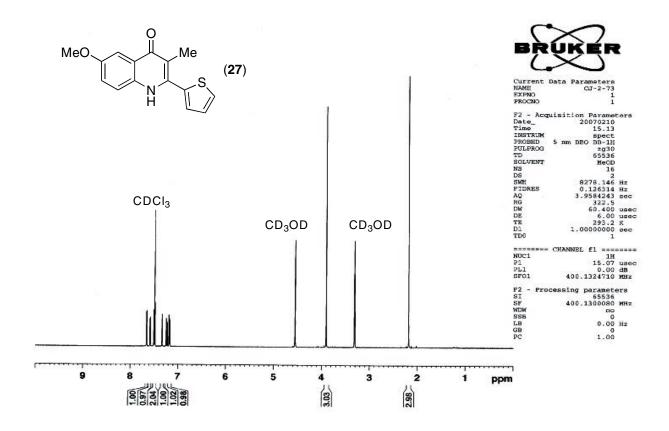


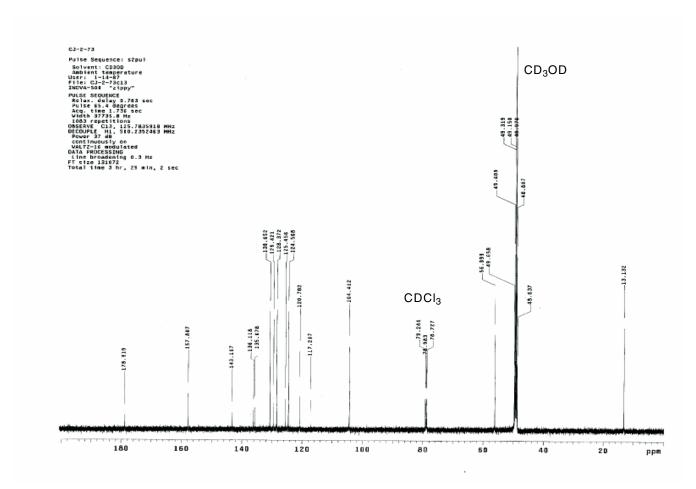


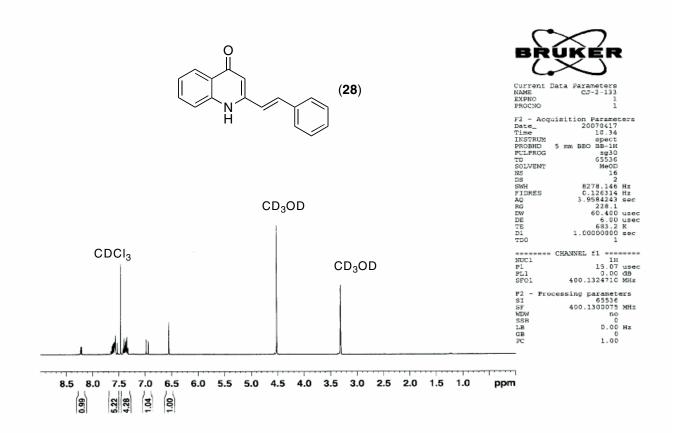


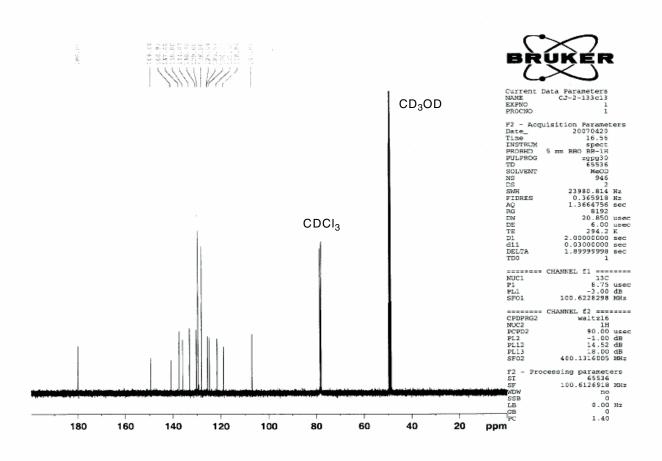


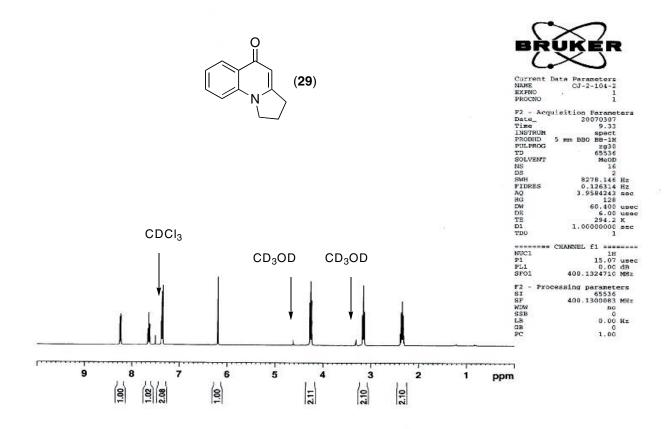


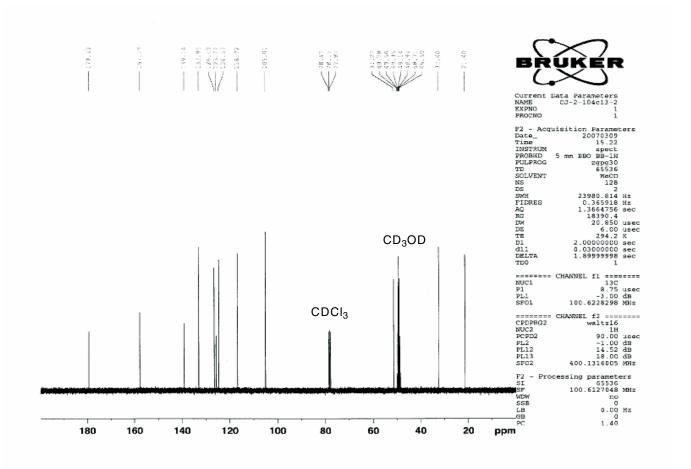


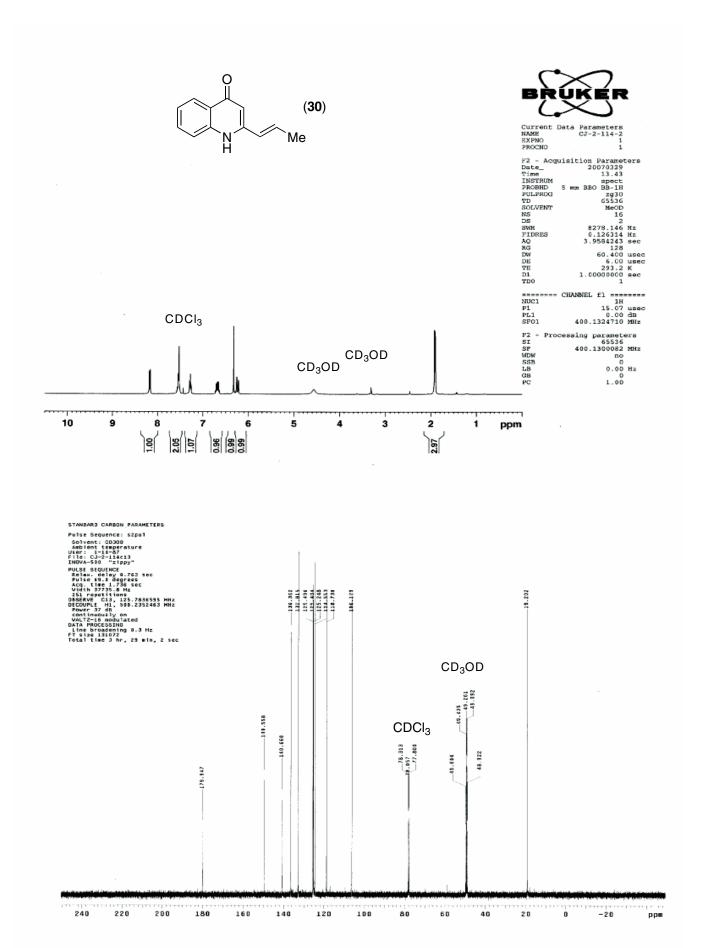


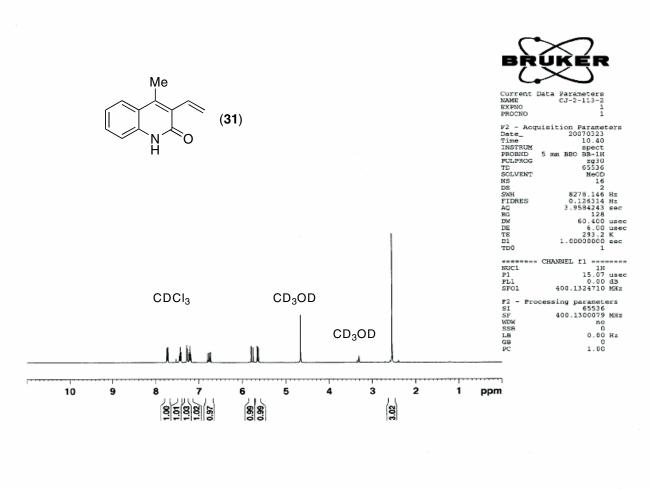


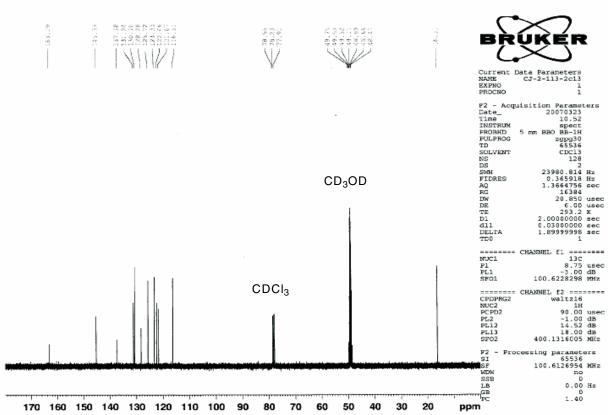


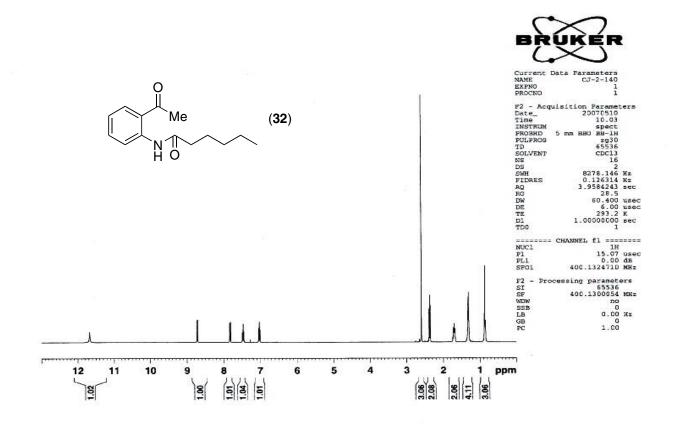


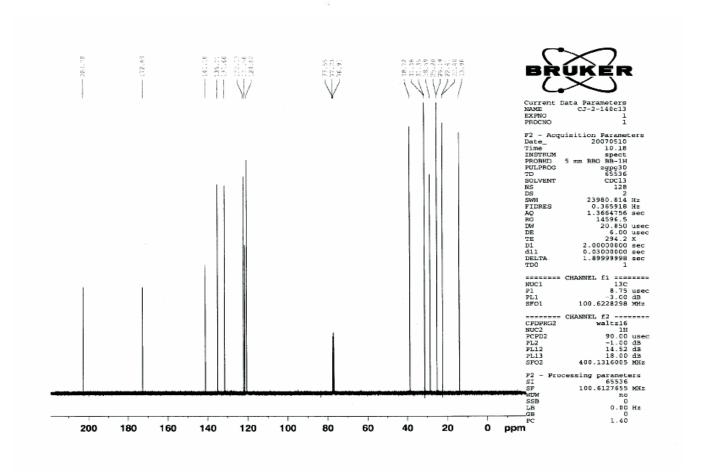


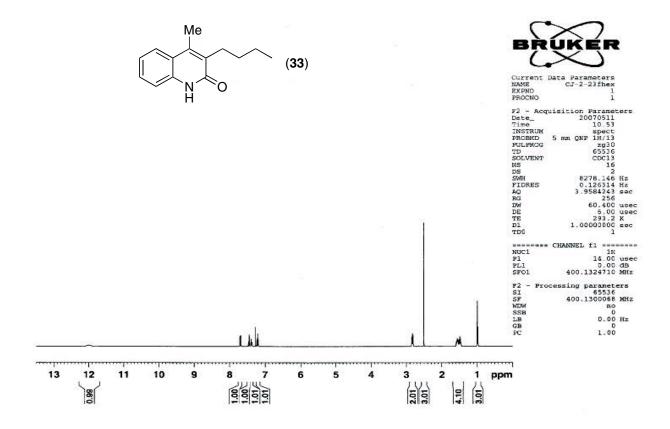


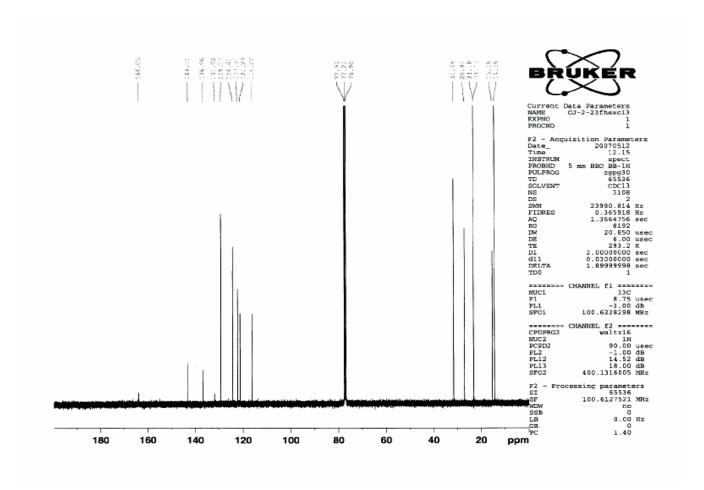


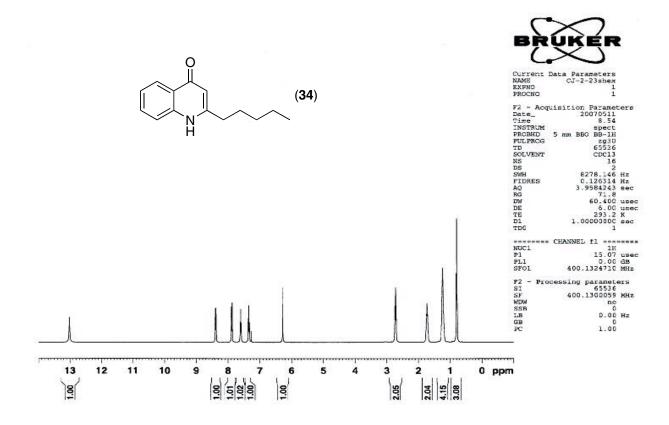


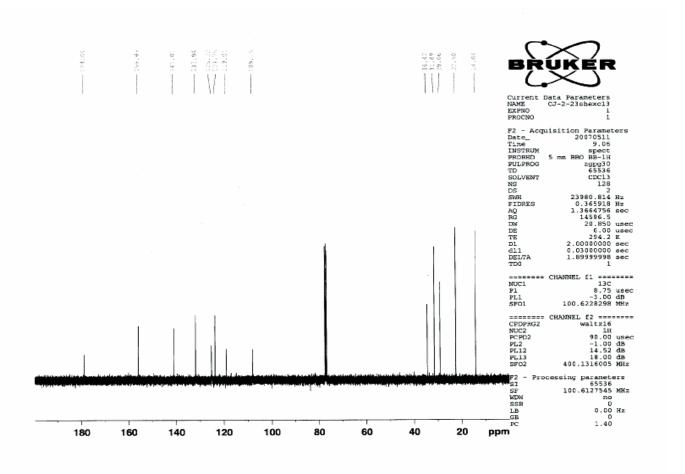


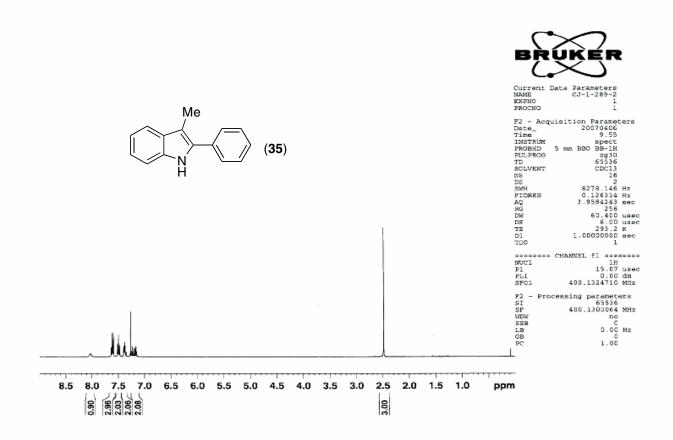


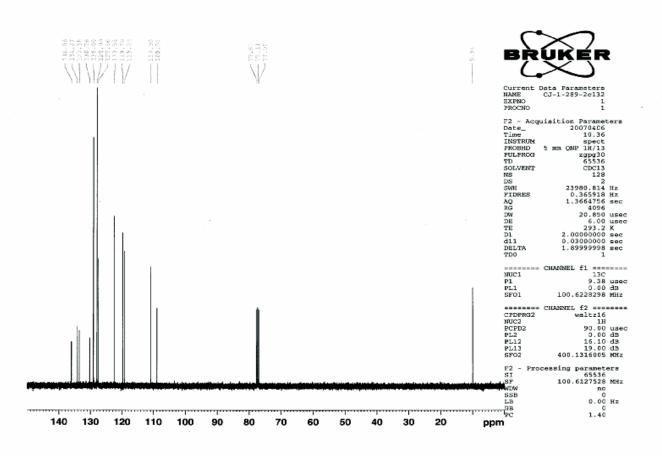


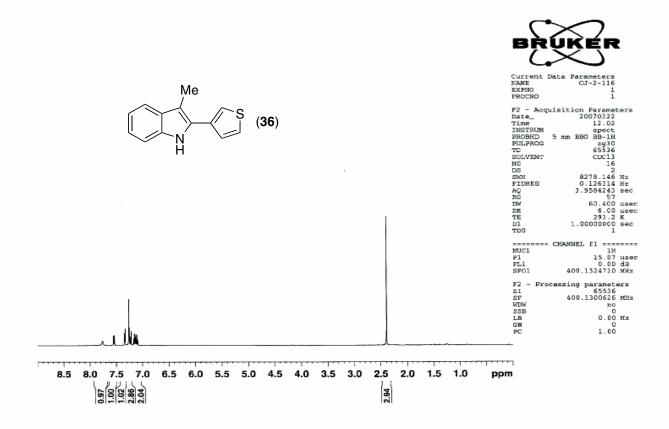


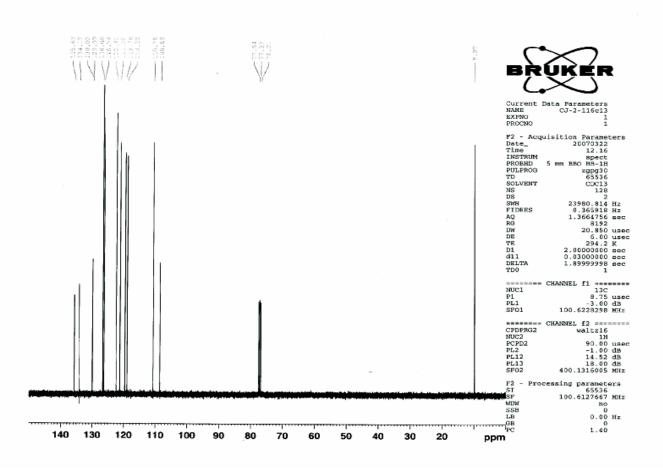


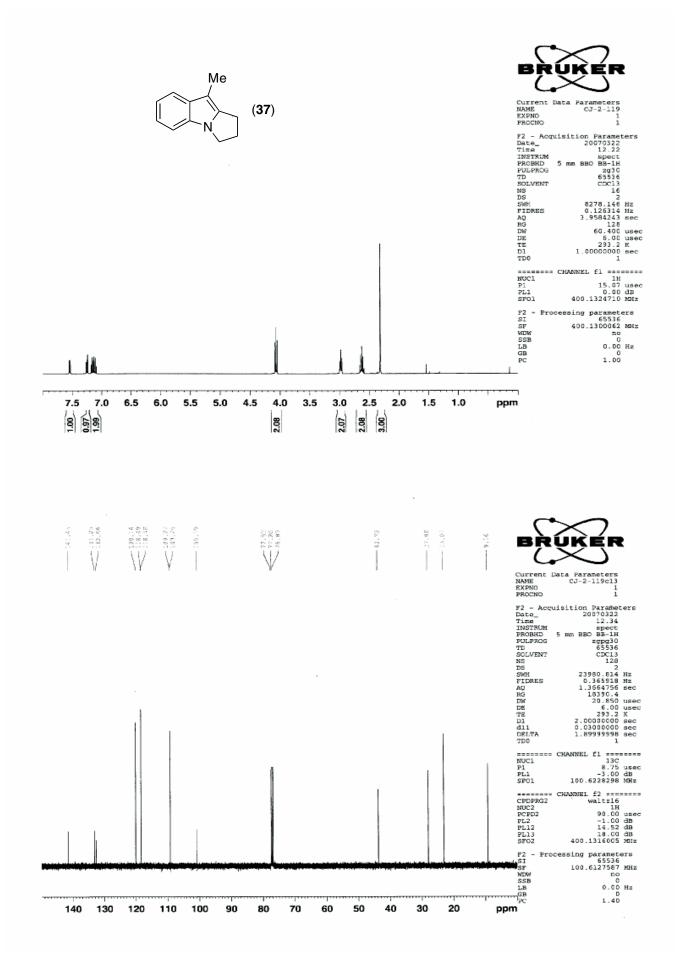


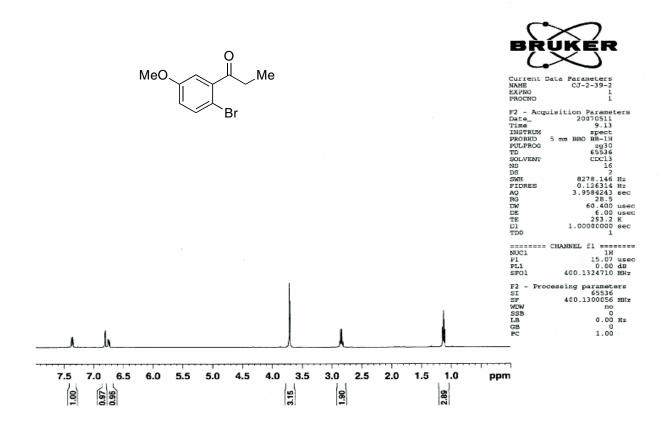


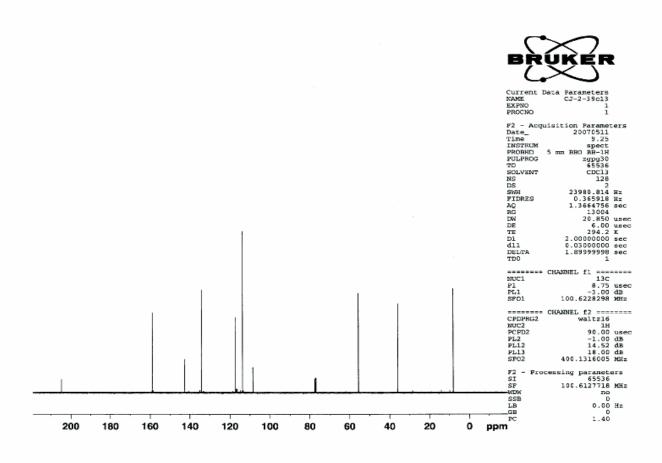












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