

## *Supporting Information*

### **Electrochemical Initiation of Electron-Catalyzed Formation of Phenanthridines by Trifluoromethylation of Isonitriles**

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## 1. General

All reactions containing air- or moisture-sensitive compounds were performed under argon atmosphere in oven-dried glassware using *Schlenk* techniques.

Tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate ( $\geq 99.0\%$ ), 1,2-dimethoxyethane ( $\geq 99\%$ ) and  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  ( $\geq 98\%$ ) were purchased from *Sigma Aldrich* and used as received. 1,4-Dioxan (99.5%, AcroSeal) was purchased from *Acros Organics* and used as received. Other chemicals were purchased from *ABCR*, *Acros Organics*, *Alfa Aesar*, *Fluka* and *Sigma Aldrich* and used as received. Solvents for extraction and flash chromatography (FC) were distilled.

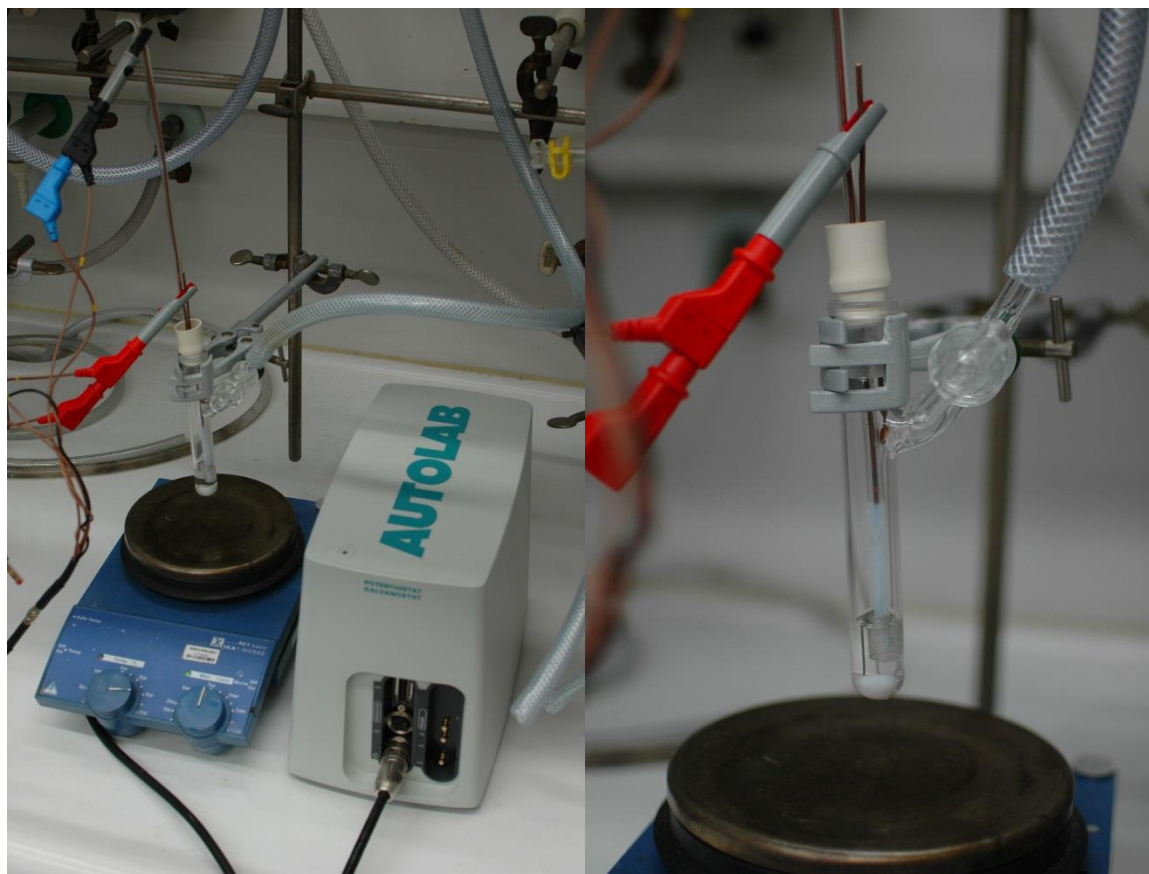
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz and 400 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz, 76 MHz and 101 MHz),  $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$  (282 MHz) measurements were carried out on a *Bruker DPX 300*, *Bruker AV 300* or *Bruker AV 400* spectrometer. The chemical shifts were referred to the solvent ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) residual peak ( $^1\text{H}$ :  $\delta = 7.26$  ppm,  $^{13}\text{C}$ :  $\delta = 77.16$  ppm) and to an external standard ( $\text{CFCl}_3$ :  $\delta = 0$  ppm) for  $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$  spectra. The multiplicity was described by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), sext (sextet) and m (multiplet). All melting points (**MP**) were determined by a *Stuart SMP10* and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra (**IR**) were recorded by a *Digilab 3100 FT-IR Excalibur Series* spectrometer. The IR signals are listed as *s* (strong), *m* (medium) and *w* (weak) in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **HRMS ESI** ( $m/z$ ) spectra were measured on a *Bruker MicroTof*.

For thin layer chromatography (TLC) *Merck* silica gel 60  $\text{F}_{254}$  plates were used and UV light was used for detection. For FC *Acros Organics* silica gel (60 Å, 35-70  $\mu\text{m}$ ) was used with an argon excess pressure up to 0.5 bar.

**Cyclic voltammetry** experiments were conducted in a *Schlenk* tube that contained the substance dissolved in a 0.1 M solution of tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate in acetonitrile. A platinum wire working electrode and a platinum mesh counter electrode were used. The voltage was measured via a *Luggin* capillary against an  $\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}^+$  reference and was referenced externally against the ferrocene/ferrocenium ion pair. The relevant parameters were controlled by a *Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204* potentiostat.

**Electrochemical experiments** were conducted under argon atmosphere in oven-dried *Schlenk* tubes. The platinum wire counter electrode (length: 1.5 cm) was protected by a synthetic flexible tube that was twined around by the platinum mesh working electrode (length: 1.4 cm; width:

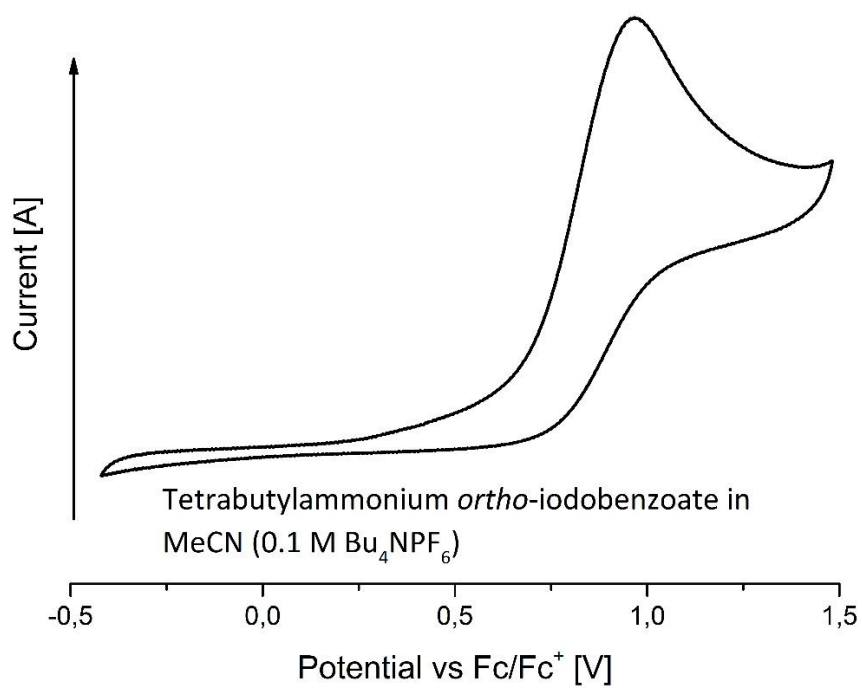
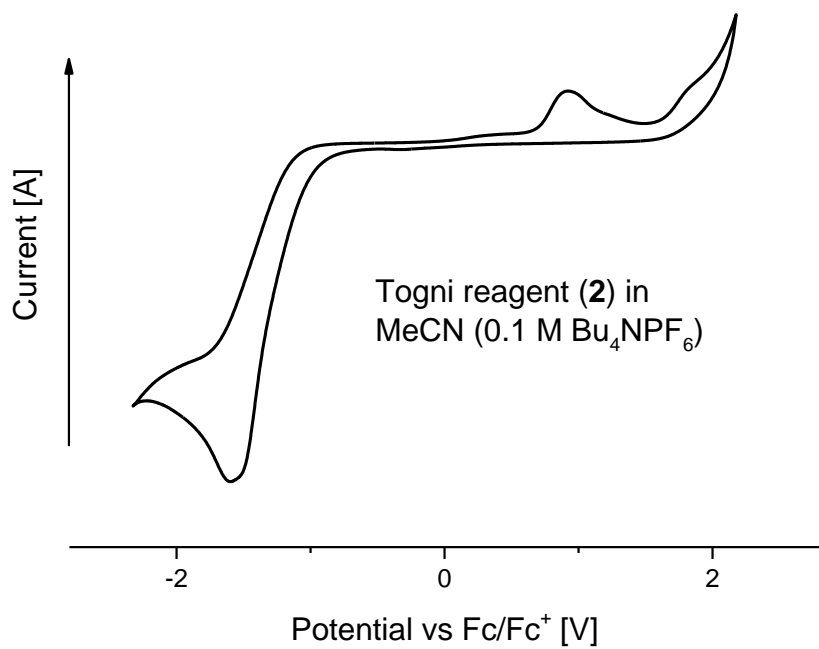
1.8 cm; distance to platinum wire approx. 3 mm). The electrodes were attached to platinum and copper wires (the wire leading to the counter electrode was additionally protected by melting it into a glass capillary) which were pushed through a septum to maintain an oxygen-free environment in the course of the reactions. For heating during the reactions the Schlenk tube was put into a heating block. The setup is depicted below. The relevant parameters were controlled by a *Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204* potentiostat.

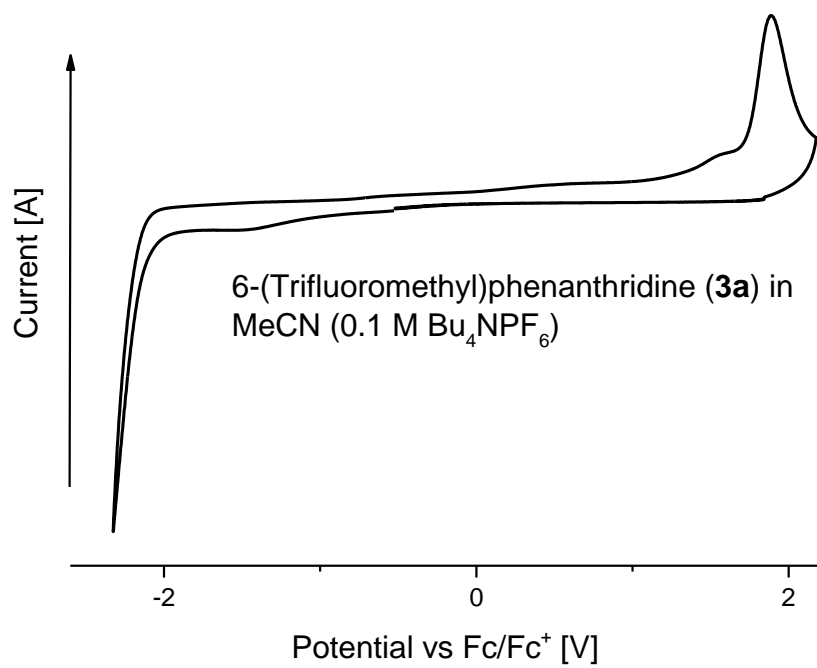
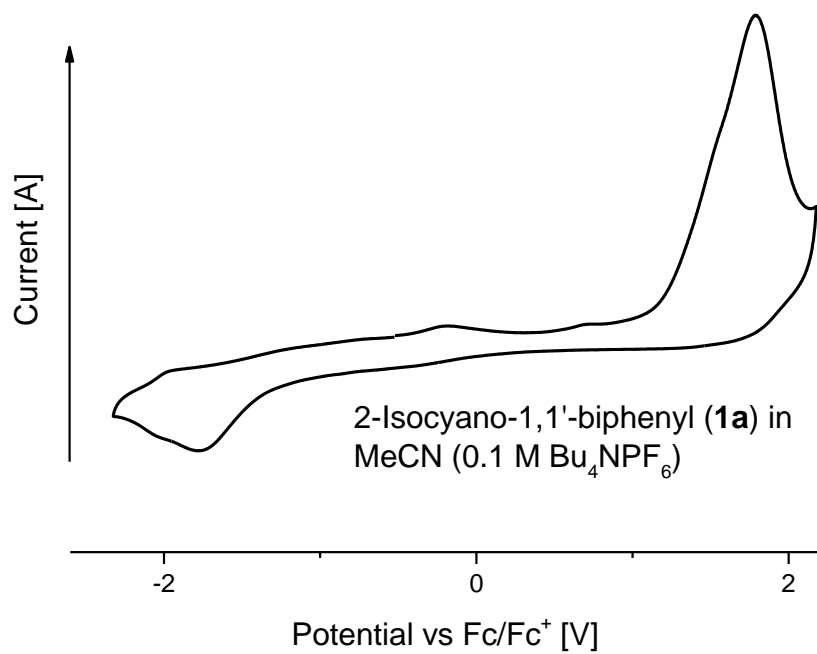


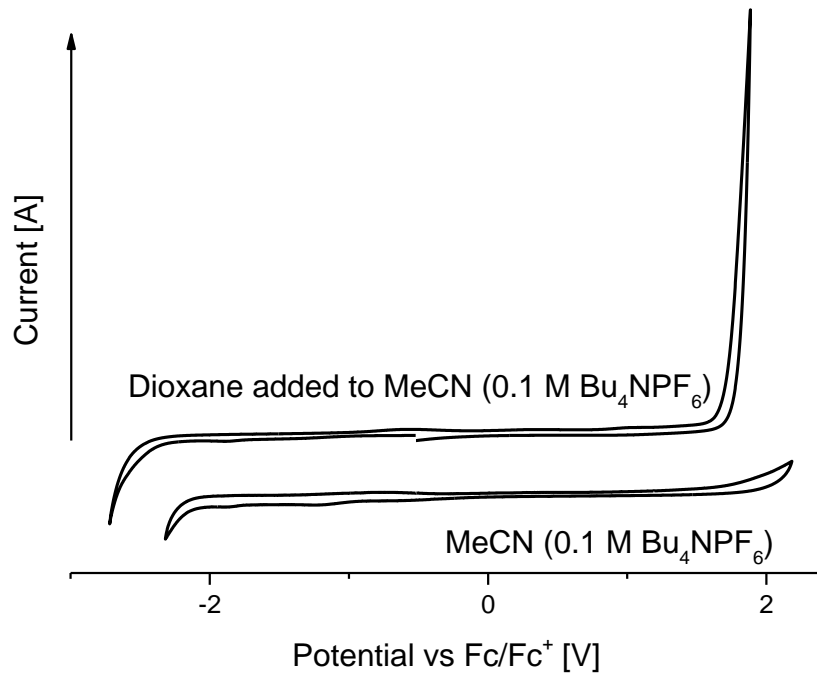
The large scale reaction (4 mmol) was performed under Argon atmosphere in an oven-dried glass tube. Two carbon electrodes which were pushed through a septum were utilized (working electrode: 1.9 cm × 0.4 cm × 3.0 cm; counter electrode: 1.9 cm × 0.5 cm × 3.0 cm; distance: 0.5 cm). The headspace was flushed with Argon via a canula during the reaction. For heating the tube was placed into an oil bath. The setup is depicted below. The relevant parameters were controlled by a *Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204* potentiostat.



## 2. Cyclic voltammetry

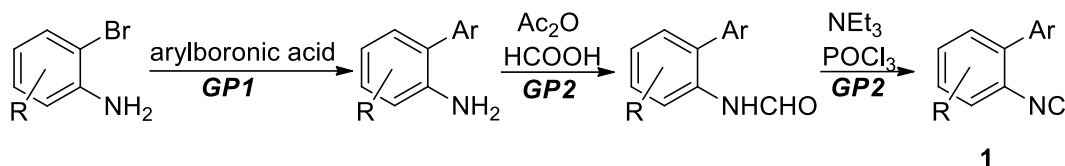






### 3. Procedures

According to a literature procedure by *Chatani et al.*<sup>[1]</sup> 2-isocyanobiphenyls **1** were synthesized via a three step route (see scheme below).



#### 3.1. General procedure for the synthesis of 2-aminobiphenyls (GP1)

Phenylboronic acid (1.2 equiv.) and an aq. solution of  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (2 M, 4.5 equiv.) were added to a mixture of 2-bromoaniline (1.0 equiv.) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (0.5 M) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. After adding bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II)chloride (2 mol%), the mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred overnight at this temperature. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, filtered through a short pad of silica and eluted with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with water and the organic phase was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . Filtration, concentration *in vacuo* and FC (P/EtOAc) afforded the desired 2-aminobiphenyl.

#### 3.2. General procedure for the synthesis of 2-isocyanobiphenyls **1** (GP2)

An equimolar mixture of acetic anhydride and formic acid was stirred at 55 °C to form *in situ* acetic formic anhydride (2.0 equiv.). After cooling to room temperature it was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 2-aminobiphenyl in THF (0.3 – 0.6 M) at 0 °C. After stirring 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was stopped by the addition of a saturated aq. solution of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The aqueous phase was extracted three times with EtOAc and the combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.

Without further purification the residue was dissolved in THF (0.6 M) and triethylamine (6.0 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and phosphoryl chloride (1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise. After stirring two hours at this temperature a saturated solution of aq.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  was added to the mixture and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The aqueous phase was extracted three times with DCM. The combined organic phases were dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and filtered. Purification *via* FC (P/EtOAc) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1**.



### 3.3. General procedure for the synthesis of phenanthridines **3** (GP3)

2-Isocyanobiphenyl **1** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Togni-Reagent (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (0.25 mmol) were suspended in 1,4-dioxane (2.5 mL). The electrodes were placed in the suspension which was subsequently heated to 80 °C. The solution was electrolyzed under constant current conditions (0.12 mA) until a charge of 1.45 C (0.075 equiv.) was reached.

Afterwards the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude product was quantified by <sup>19</sup>F-NMR analysis using trifluorotoluene as internal standard. After concentration *in vacuo* the desired phenanthridine was afforded by FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O).

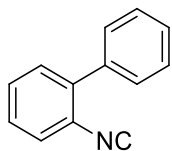
### 3.4. Procedure for the synthesis of phenanthridine **3a** (GP4)

2-Isocyanobiphenyl **1a** (717 mg, 4.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Togni-Reagent (2.528 g, 8.000 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (1.937 g, 5.000 mmol) were suspended in 1,4-dioxane (50 mL). The electrodes were placed in the suspension which was subsequently heated to 80 °C. The solution was electrolyzed under constant current conditions (0.600 mA) until a charge of 13.6 C (0.035 equiv.) was reached.

Afterwards the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The crude product was quantified by <sup>19</sup>F-NMR analysis using trifluorotoluene as internal standard. After concentration *in vacuo* the desired phenanthridine was afforded by FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O).

## 4. Analytic data of starting materials

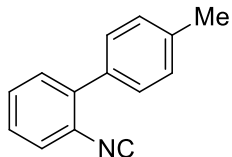
### 2-Isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1a)



According to **GP2** with [1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (508 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.80 mL), triethylamine (2.5 mL, 18 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.41 mL, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 40/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1p** (456 mg, 2.54 mmol, 85%) as a green liquid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.57 – 7.34 (m, 9H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 166.6 (C), 138.9 (C), 137.1 (C), 130.7 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.1 (2 × CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 124.7 (C). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$  = 202.06272 calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 202.06247. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[2]</sup>

### 2-Isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1b)

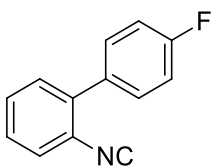


According to **GPI** with 2-bromoaniline (516 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-methylphenylboronic acid (491 mg, 3.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.867 g, 13.51 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (425 mg, 2.32 mmol, 77%) as a yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with 4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (425 mg, 2.32 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.61 mL), triethylamine (1.9 mL, 14 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.32 mL, 3.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 30/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1m** (419 mg, 2.17 mmol, 94%) as a green liquid.

**IR** (neat): 3064<sub>w</sub>, 3028<sub>w</sub>, 2921<sub>w</sub>, 2865<sub>w</sub>, 2120<sub>s</sub>, 1616<sub>w</sub>, 1518<sub>w</sub>, 1479<sub>s</sub>, 1444<sub>w</sub>, 1410<sub>w</sub>, 1186<sub>w</sub>, 1107<sub>w</sub>, 1046<sub>w</sub>, 1007<sub>w</sub>, 946<sub>w</sub>, 820<sub>m</sub>, 759<sub>s</sub>, 680<sub>w</sub>, 562<sub>m</sub>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.52 – 7.40 (m, 5H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 166.6 (C), 138.9 (C), 138.3 (C), 134.2 (C), 130.6 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.4 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 124.7 (C), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$  = 216.0784 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 216.0790.

#### 4'-Fluoro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (**1c**)



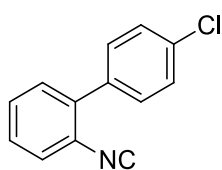
According to **GPI** with 2-bromoaniline (516 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-fluorophenylboronic acid (506 mg, 3.62 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.867 g, 13.51 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine

(345 mg, 1.84 mmol, 61%) as an orange liquid.

According to **GP2** with 4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (339 mg, 1.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.48 mL), triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11 mmol, 6.1 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.25 mL, 2.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 30/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1p** (322 mg, 1.63 mmol, 90%) as a green liquid.

**IR** (neat): 3069<sub>w</sub>, 2120<sub>s</sub>, 1609<sub>m</sub>, 1598<sub>w</sub>, 1514<sub>s</sub>, 1479<sub>s</sub>, 1447<sub>m</sub>, 1405<sub>w</sub>, 1226<sub>s</sub>, 1186<sub>w</sub>, 1160<sub>m</sub>, 1110<sub>w</sub>, 1096<sub>m</sub>, 1047<sub>w</sub>, 1010<sub>m</sub>, 953<sub>w</sub>, 874<sub>w</sub>, 836<sub>s</sub>, 822<sub>m</sub>, 784<sub>m</sub>, 757<sub>s</sub>, 715<sub>w</sub>, 682<sub>w</sub>, 579<sub>m</sub>, 561<sub>s</sub>, 508<sub>w</sub>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.54 – 7.43 (m, 4H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.7 (C), 162.9 (d, *J* = 248.1 Hz, C), 137.9 (C), 133.1 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, C), 130.9 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × CH), 130.6 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 124.7 (C), 115.7 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz, 2 × CH). **<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = -113.4 (s, CF). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 220.0533 calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FNNa<sup>+</sup> [*M*+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 220.0539.

#### 4'-Chloro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (**1d**)



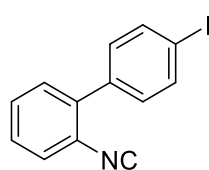
According to **GPI** with 2-bromoaniline (516 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-chlorophenylboronic acid (563 mg, 3.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.862 g, 13.47 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 40/1) afforded the desired 4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine

(512 mg, 2.51 mmol, 84%) as a yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with 4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (511 mg, 2.51 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.66 mL), triethylamine (2.1 mL, 15 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.34 mL, 3.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 30/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1q** (491 mg, 2.30 mmol, 92%) as a light green solid.

**MP:** 97 °C. **IR** (neat): 3059 $m$ , 2292 $w$ , 2127 $s$ , 1980 $w$ , 1947 $w$ , 1906 $w$ , 1835 $w$ , 1729 $w$ , 1654 $w$ , 1594 $w$ , 1499 $m$ , 1475 $s$ , 1443 $m$ , 1397 $m$ , 1352 $w$ , 1298 $w$ , 1284 $m$ , 1267 $w$ , 1181 $m$ , 1100 $m$ , 1090 $s$ , 1049 $m$ , 1019 $m$ , 1006 $m$ , 909 $m$ , 878 $m$ , 829 $s$ , 819 $s$ , 796 $m$ , 762 $s$ , 739 $s$ , 653 $w$ , 632 $m$ , 562 $s$ , 535 $m$ , 506 $m$ . **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.52–7.37 (m, 8H, CH<sub>arom</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 167.0 (C), 137.7 (C), 135.5 (C), 134.7 (C), 130.5 (CH), 130.4 (2  $\times$  CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.9 (2  $\times$  CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 124.6 (C). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$  = 236.0237 calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>CINNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 236.0247.

#### 4'-Iodo-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1e)



According to **GP1** with 2-aminophenylboronic acid hydrochloride (520 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1,4-diiodobenzene (3.959 g, 12.00 mmol, 4.0 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60  $\mu$ mol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.874 g, 13.47 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P  $\rightarrow$  P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 4'-iodo-

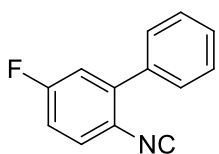
[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (237 mg, 0.803 mmol, 27%) as a yellow oil.

**IR** (neat): 3456 $w$ , 3371 $m$ , 3208 $w$ , 3056 $w$ , 3022 $w$ , 1904 $w$ , 1791 $w$ , 1614 $s$ , 1581 $m$ , 1500 $m$ , 1478 $s$ , 1450 $m$ , 1386 $m$ , 1308 $m$ , 1293 $m$ , 1158 $w$ , 1100 $w$ , 1063 $m$ , 1000 $s$ , 936 $w$ , 821 $s$ , 749 $s$ , 730 $m$ , 625 $w$ , 562 $m$ , 517 $w$ . **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.04 – 6.94 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.89 (dd,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz,  $J$  = 1.4 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.63 (td,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.55 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz,  $J$  = 0.9 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 3.47 (s, 2H, NH<sub>2</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 143.3 (C), 139.1 (C), 138.0 (2  $\times$  CH), 131.1 (2  $\times$  CH), 130.3 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 126.4 (C), 118.9 (CH), 115.9 (CH), 92.9 (C). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$  = 295.9931 calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>IN<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 295.9937.

According to **GP2** with 4'-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (237 mg, 0.803 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.24 mL), triethylamine (0.67 mL, 4.8 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.11 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 20/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1e** (224.4 mg, 0.736 mmol, 92%) as a colorless solid.

**MP:** 125 °C. **IR** (neat): 3057 $w$ , 2128 $s$ , 1585 $w$ , 1498 $w$ , 1473 $s$ , 1443 $w$ , 1387 $w$ , 1297 $w$ , 1280 $w$ , 1182 $w$ , 1098 $w$ , 1063 $w$ , 1001 $m$ , 879 $w$ , 821 $m$ , 793 $w$ , 764 $s$ , 743 $w$ , 723 $w$ , 561 $m$ . **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.84 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 2H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 167.1 (C), 137.9 (CH), 137.8 (C), 136.6 (C), 130.9 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 124.5 (C), 94.7 (C). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$  = 327.9594 calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>INNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 327.9593.

### 5-Fluoro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (**1f**)

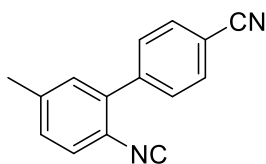


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-fluoroaniline (760 mg, 4.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), phenylboronic acid (585 mg, 4.80 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (56 mg, 80 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.492 g, 18.03 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 5-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (727 mg, 3.88 mmol, 97%) as an orange liquid.

According to **GP2** with 5-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (721 mg, 3.85 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.97 mL), triethylamine (3.1 mL, 22 mmol, 5.7 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.50 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 30/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1f** (617 mg, 3.13 mmol, 81%) as a green liquid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.59 – 7.41 (m, 6H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 9.0 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.07 (ddd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.8 (C), 162.2 (d, *J* = 252.1 Hz, C), 141.3 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, C), 136.0 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, C), 129.8 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.8 (2 × CH), 120.9 (C), 117.5 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz, CH), 115.3 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz, CH). **<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = -108.7 (s, CF). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 220.0533 calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FNNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 220.0544. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

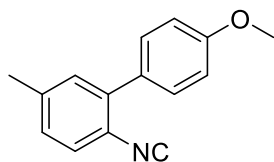
### 2'-Isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (**1g**)



According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.37 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-cyanophenylboronic acid (523 mg, 3.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.866 g, 13.50 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 25/1 → 5/1) afforded the desired 2'-amino-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (460 mg, 2.21 mmol, 74%) as a colorless solid. According to **GP2** with 2'-amino-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (417 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.53 mL), triethylamine (1.7 mL, 12 mmol, 6.1 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.28 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1g** (400 mg, 1.83 mmol, 92%) as a pale yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 167.2 (NC), 141.9 (C), 140.5 (C), 136.7 (C), 132.4 (2 × C), 130.9 (C), 130.1 (C), 129.9 (2 × C), 128.0 (C), 122.1 (C), 118.6 (CN), 112.4 (C), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 241.0736 calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 241.0742. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 2-Isocyano-4'-methoxy-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1h)

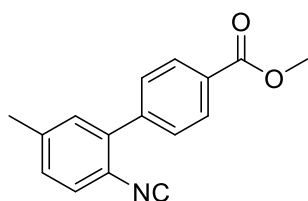


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.37 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (547 mg, 3.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (42 mg, 60 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.866 g, 13.50 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 15/1 → 8/1) afforded the desired 4'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (520 mg, 2.44 mmol, 81%) as a yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with 4'-methoxy-5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (427 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.53 mL), triethylamine (1.7 mL, 12 mmol, 6.1 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.28 mL, 3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1h** (375 mg, 1.68 mmol, 84%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.21 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 165.8 (NC), 159.8 (C), 139.9 (C), 138.4 (C), 131.1 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 129.6 (C), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 122.2 (C), 114.09 (CH), 55.43 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.43 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 246.0889 calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 246.0891. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

### Methyl 2'-isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (1i)



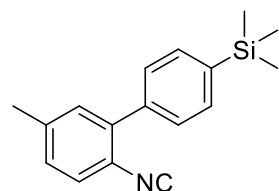
According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.25 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-methoxycarbonylphenylboronic acid acid pinacol ester (629 mg, 2.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (28 mg, 40 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.24 g, 8.97 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC

(P/EtOAc = 6/1 → 5/1) afforded the desired methyl 2'-amino-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (475 mg, 1.97 mmol, 98%) as a yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with methyl 2'-amino-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (434 mg, 1.90 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.50 mL), triethylamine (1.6 mL, 12 mmol, 6.1 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.27 mL, 2.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1i** (370 mg, 1.47 mmol, 78%) as a colorless solid.

**MP:** 146 °C. **IR** (neat): 2958<sub>w</sub>, 2927<sub>w</sub>, 2362<sub>w</sub>, 2125<sub>m</sub>, 1718<sub>s</sub>, 1612<sub>w</sub>, 1432<sub>m</sub>, 1286<sub>s</sub>, 1187<sub>m</sub>, 1111<sub>m</sub>, 1018<sub>w</sub>, 964<sub>w</sub>, 857<sub>m</sub>, 815<sub>m</sub>, 775<sub>m</sub>, 716<sub>m</sub>, 697<sub>w</sub>, 582<sub>w</sub>, 558<sub>w</sub>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.24–7.16 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 3.94 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.8 (C), 166.7 (C), 141.8 (C), 140.2 (C), 137.6 (C), 131.0 (CH), 130.0 (C), 129.9 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 122.1 (C), 52.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 21.41 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 274.0838 calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 274.0836.

### (2'-Isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)trimethylsilane (**1j**)



According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-(trimethylsilyl)phenylboronic acid (280 mg, 1.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (17 mg, 24 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 g, 5.4 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 5-methyl-

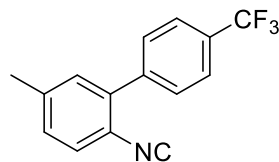
4'-(trimethylsilyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (258 mg, 1.01 mmol, 84%) as a pale yellow oil.

According to **GP2** with 5-methyl-4'-(trimethylsilyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (255 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.27 mL), triethylamine (0.83 mL, 5.8 mmol, 5.8 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1j** (240 mg, 0.905 mmol, 91%) as a pale yellow liquid.

**IR** (neat): 3021<sub>w</sub>, 2955<sub>w</sub>, 2894<sub>w</sub>, 2361<sub>w</sub>, 2119<sub>m</sub>, 1599<sub>w</sub>, 1543<sub>w</sub>, 1488<sub>w</sub>, 1385<sub>w</sub>, 1312<sub>w</sub>, 1248<sub>m</sub>, 1199<sub>w</sub>, 1129<sub>w</sub>, 1107<sub>m</sub>, 1040<sub>w</sub>, 837<sub>s</sub>, 817<sub>s</sub>, 761<sub>m</sub>, 734<sub>m</sub>, 726<sub>m</sub>, 692<sub>w</sub>, 666<sub>m</sub>, 636<sub>w</sub>, 623<sub>m</sub>, 585<sub>m</sub>, 566<sub>m</sub>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.25–7.10 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.32 (s, 9H, 3 × CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.0 (NC), 140.8 (C), 140.0 (C), 138.7 (C), 137.6 (C), 133.6 (CH), 131.3 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 127.8

(CH), 122.3 (C), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), -1.0 (3 × CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 288.1179$  calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaSi<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 288.1180.

### 2-Isocyano-5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (1k)

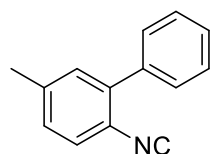


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid pinacol ester (392 mg, 1.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (17 mg, 24 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.75 g, 5.4 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 10/1) afforded the desired 5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (260 mg, 1.03 mmol, 86%) as a pale yellow solid.

According to **GP2** with 5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (251 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.27 mL), triethylamine (0.83 mL, 5.8 mmol, 5.8 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1j** (175 mg, 0.670 mmol, 67%) as a pale yellow/greenish solid.

**MP:** 78 °C. **IR** (neat): 2119 $m$ , 1620 $w$ , 1572 $w$ , 1491 $w$ , 1397 $w$ , 1322 $s$ , 1165 $m$ , 1122 $s$ , 1109 $s$ , 1068 $s$ , 1040 $w$ , 1019 $m$ , 958 $w$ , 844 $m$ , 820 $m$ , 715 $w$ , 654 $w$ , 636 $w$ , 609 $m$ . **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.41 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>) **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.8 (NC), 140.9 (C), 140.3 (C), 137.2 (C), 131.1 (CH), 130.5 (q,  $J = 32$  Hz, C), 129.7 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 125.6 (q,  $J = 3.8$  Hz, CH), 124.2 (q,  $J = 272$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.2 (C), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -62.6 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 284.0658$  calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 284.0656.

### 2-Isocyano-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1l)



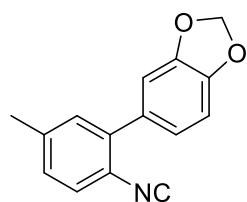
According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.25 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), phenylboronic acid (293 mg, 2.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (28 mg, 40 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.2 g, 9.0 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 8/1) afforded the desired 5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (330 mg, 1.80 mmol, 90%) as a pale brown liquid.



According to **GP2** with 5-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (324 mg, 1.77 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.47 mL), triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11 mmol, 6.1 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.26 mL, 2.8 mmol, 1.6 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **11** (307 mg, 1.59 mmol, 90%) as a pale green solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.54 – 7.34 (m, 6H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.0 (NC), 140.0 (C), 138.8 (C), 137.4 (C), 131.3 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 120.1 (C), 21.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 216.0784 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 216.0800. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>

### 5-(2-Isocyano-5-methylphenyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (**1m**)

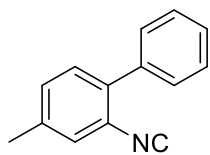


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-4-methylaniline (0.25 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 3,4-(methylenedioxy)benzeneboronic acid (398 mg, 2.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (28 mg, 40 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.24 g, 8.97 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 5/1) afforded the desired 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-methylaniline (424 mg, 1.87 mmol, 93%) as a pale yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with 2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4-methylaniline (409 mg, 1.80 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.48 mL), triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.25 mL, 2.7 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **1m** (320 mg, 1.35 mmol, 75%) as a pale yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.99 – 6.93 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.02 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.0 (NC), 147.9 (C), 147.8 (C), 139.9 (C), 138.4 (C), 131.2 (CH), 131.1 (C), 128.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 122.2 (C), 109.6 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 101.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 260.0682 calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 260.0682. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 2-Isocyano-4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3n)

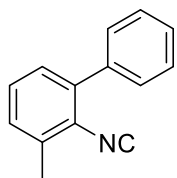


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-5-methylaniline (0.25 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), phenylboronic acid (293 mg, 2.40 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (28 mg, 40 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.2 g, 9.0 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 8/1) afforded the desired 4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (315 mg, 1.72 mmol, 86%) as a pale yellow liquid.

According to **GP2** with 4-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (310 mg, 1.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.45 mL), triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.24 mL, 2.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **3n** (311 mg, 1.61 mmol, 95%) as a yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.54 – 7.37 (m, 5H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.3 (NC), 138.5 (C), 137.2 (C), 136.1 (C), 130.5 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 124.5 (C), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 216.0784 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 216.0806. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 2-Isocyano-3-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3o)

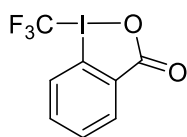


According to **GPI** with 2-bromo-6-methylaniline (238 mg, 1.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), phenylboronic acid (188 mg, 1.54 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (18 mg, 26 μmol, 2.0 mol%) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.80 g, 5.8 mmol, 4.5 equiv.). FC (P/EtOAc = 8/1) afforded the desired 3-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (208 mg, 1.14 mmol, 89%) as a white solid.

According to **GP2** with 3-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine (200 mg, 1.09 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), the *in situ* formed acetic formic anhydride (0.29 mL), triethylamine (0.90 mL, 6.5 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) and phosphoryl chloride (0.15 mL, 1.6 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded the desired 2-isocyanobiphenyl **3o** (183 mg, 0.95 mmol, 87%) as a white solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 7.54 – 7.38 (m, 5H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.38 – 7.22 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.51 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 168.8 (NC), 139.2 (C), 137.7 (C), 136.0 (C), 129.4 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 124.9 (C), 19.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 216.0784 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 216.0787. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

## Togni reagent (2)



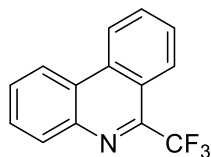
Togni reagent was synthesized according to a literature procedure.<sup>[3]</sup>

2-Iodobenzoic acid (3.47 g, 14.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was placed into a dry three necked flask under argon and acetonitrile (30 mL) was added. The solution was heated to 75 °C and a solution of trichloroisocyanuric acid (1.11 g, 4.76 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in acetonitrile (8 mL) was added within 5 min. Afterwards the mixture is cooled to room temperature. Dry KOAc (2.75 g, 28.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.; the powder was dried at 105 °C over night) was added at once and the suspension was heated again at 75 °C for 1.5 h and then cooled to room temperature. Then trifluoromethyltrimethylsilane (2.90 mL, 19.6 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) was added at once and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 4.5 h at room temperature. After addition of acetonitrile (12.5 mL) the suspension was brought to reflux. The hot suspension was quickly filtered over a celite pad which was washed with hot acetonitrile afterwards. The brown filtrate was concentrated to a third of its initial volume and cooled to -15 °C while stirring. The formed crystals were filtered off and washed with little amount of cold acetonitrile. The filtrate is concentrated again to receive a second fraction of crystals.

According to the described procedure with the denoted amounts of substrate the crystallization afforded Togni reagent **2** (3.41 g, 10.8 mmol, 77%) as a colorless solid. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.47 – 8.40 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.85 – 7.70 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.0 (C), 135.8 (C), 133.9 (C), 132.2 (C), 132.1 (C), 127.4 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz, C), 115.0 (C), 107.2 (q, *J* = 380.4 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -33.81 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>).

## 5. Analytic data of products

### 6-(Trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3a)

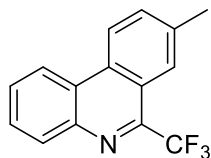


According to **GP3** with **1a** (36 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 100/1) afforded phenanthridine **3a** (38.0 mg, 0.154 mmol, 77%) as a yellow solid.

According to **GP4** phenanthridine **3a** (613 mg, 2.48 mmol, 62%) was obtained after FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1 → 40/1) as a yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.73 – 8.66 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.62 – 8.56 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.43 – 8.35 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.33 – 8.25 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.96 – 7.88 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.86 – 7.71 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 146.7 (m, C), 141.9 (C), 134.1 (C), 131.5 (C), 131.3 (C), 129.5 (C), 129.3 (C), 128.2 (C), 126.1 (q, *J* = 3.4 Hz, C), 125.3 (C), 122.7 (C), 122.2 (C), 122.1 (q, *J* = 277.6 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.9 (C). **<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.5 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 248.0682 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 248.0690. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

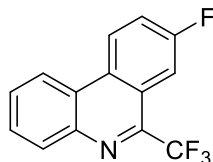
### 8-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3b)



According to **GP3** with **1b** (36 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3b** (36.4 mg, 0.139 mmol, 70%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.61 – 8.51 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.31 – 8.23 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.14 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.81 – 7.69 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.63 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 146.3 (m, C), 141.6 (C), 138.4 (C), 133.3 (C), 132.1 (C), 131.2 (C), 129.2 (C), 129.0 (C), 125.4 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, C), 122.5 (C), 122.1 (C), 122.1 (q, *J* = 277.7 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.0 (C), 22.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.5 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 262.0838 calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 262.0861. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

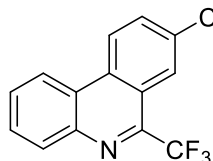
### 8-Fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3c)



According to **GP3** with **1c** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3c** (37.3 mg, 0.141 mmol, 70%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.66 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.54 – 8.47 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.30 – 8.23 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.03 – 7.95 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.65 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 161.6 (d, *J* = 250.1 Hz, CF), 145.9 (m, C), 141.6 (C), 131.4 (C), 130.8 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, C), 129.8 (C), 129.4 (C), 125.3 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, C), 124.8 (C), 123.0 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, C), 121.9 (C), 121.9 (q, *J* = 276.9 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.0 (d, *J* = 24.1 Hz, C), 110.9 (dq, *J* = 23.3, 3.5 Hz, C). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -64.0 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>), -109.9 (s, 1F, Ar-F). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 266.0587 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 266.0574. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[6]</sup>

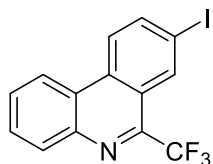
### 8-Chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3d)



According to **GP3** with **1d** (42.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3d** (42.1 mg, 0.149 mmol, 75%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.56 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.52 – 8.45 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.33 – 8.28 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.28 – 8.22 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.86 – 7.74 (m, 3H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 145.5 (m, C), 141.8 (C), 134.4 (C), 132.4 (C), 132.1 (C), 131.4 (C), 129.8 (C), 129.8 (C), 125.3 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, C), 124.6 (C), 124.3 (C), 122.7 (C), 122.0 (C), 121.8 (q, *J* = 276.8 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.6 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 282.0292 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 282.0305. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

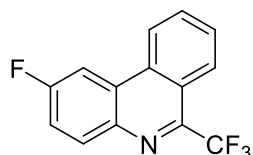
### 8-Iodo-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3e)



According to **GP3** with **1e** (61.0 mg, 0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3e** (56.2 mg, 0.151 mmol, 75%) as a colorless solid.

**MP:** 150 °C. **IR** (neat): 1571<sub>w</sub>, 1521<sub>w</sub>, 1465<sub>w</sub>, 1406<sub>w</sub>, 1374<sub>w</sub>, 1334<sub>w</sub>, 1250<sub>m</sub>, 1183<sub>s</sub>, 1168<sub>s</sub>, 1156<sub>m</sub>, 1122<sub>s</sub>, 978<sub>m</sub>, 858<sub>w</sub>, 829<sub>w</sub>, 802<sub>w</sub>, 762<sub>s</sub>, 734<sub>m</sub>, 588<sub>w</sub>. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.71 – 8.65 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.56 – 8.48 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.29 – 8.23 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.86 – 7.74 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 145.3 (m, C), 141.8 (C), 140.2 (C), 134.8 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, C), 133.1 (C), 131.5 (C), 130.0 (C), 129.8 (C), 124.7 (C), 124.2 (C), 123.3 (C), 121.9 (C), 121.8 (q, *J* = 277.3 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 94.0 (CI). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.4 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 373.9648 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> found: 373.9648.

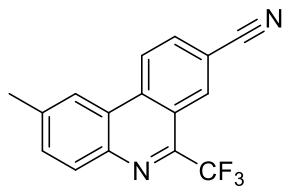
### 2-Fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3f)



According to **GP3** with **1f** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3f** (42.1 mg, 0.159 mmol, 79%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.43 – 8.36 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.29 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.98 – 7.90 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.85 – 7.77 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 162.8 (d, *J* = 250.7 Hz, CF), 146.1 (m, C), 138.8 (C), 133.8 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, C), 133.6 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, C), 131.6 (C), 128.9 (C), 126.9 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, C), 126.2 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz, C), 122.9 (C), 122.5 (q, *J* = 277.4 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.0 (C), 118.6 (d, *J* = 24.5 Hz, C), 107.3 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz, C). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.5 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>), -108.8 (s, 1F, Ar-F). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 266.0587 calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>8</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> found: 266.0596. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine-8-carbonitrile (3g)

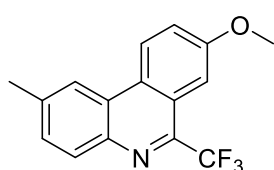


According to **GP3** with **1g** (44 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded phenanthridine **3g** (41 mg, 0.14 mmol, 72%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.74 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.68 – 8.63 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.35 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H),

8.04 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 1.6$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.73 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.69 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 145.9 (q,  $J = 33.9$  Hz, C), 141.1 (C), 141.0 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.1 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 131.3 (CH), 131.2 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz, CH), 124.0 (CH), 123.8 (C), 122.3 (CH), 121.7 (q,  $J = 277$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.3 (C), 118.1 (C), 111.9 (C), 22.3 (C). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -63.1 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z = 309.0610$  calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> found: 309.0609. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

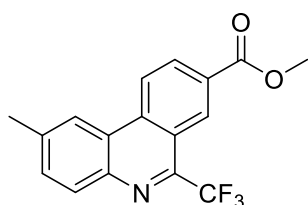
### 8-Methoxy-2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3h)



According to **GP3** with **1h** (45 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded phenanthridine **3h** (40 mg, 0.14 mmol, 69%) as a pale yellow solid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.50 (d,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.21 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.53 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.47 (dd,  $J = 9.2, 2.6$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 3.98 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.61 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 159.0 (C), 144.7 (q,  $J = 32.5$  Hz, C), 139.6 (C), 139.5 (C), 130.9 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 128.2 (C), 125.3 (C), 124.2 (CH), 123.3 (C), 122.3 (q,  $J = 277$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.3 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 105.6 (q,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, CH), 55.6 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -64.0 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (ESI)  $m/z = 314.0763$  calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NOF<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> found: 314.0759. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### Methyl 2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine-8-carboxylate (3i)

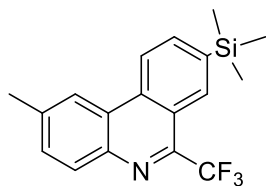


According to **GP3** with **1i** (50 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 5/1) afforded phenanthridine **3i** (49 mg, 0.15 mmol, 77%) as a colorless solid.

**MP:** 190 °C. **IR** (neat): 2953w, 1720s, 1620w, 1574w, 1528w, 1494w, 1440w, 1382w, 1331w, 1302m, 1251s, 1197w, 1176s, 1117s, 1010w, 969w, 913w, 852m, 824m, 763m, 733w, 716w, 685w, 583w. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 9.04 – 8.97 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.66 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.44 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 1.7$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.34 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.15 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.66 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 4.04 (s,

3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.65 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 166.2 (C), 146.0 (q, J = 33.3 Hz, C), 140.9 (C), 140.2 (C), 136.5 (C), 132.3 (CH), 131.1 (CH), 131.0 (CH), 129.5 (C), 128.1 (q, J = 3.5 Hz, CH), 124.4 (C), 122.9 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 121.9 (q, J = 277 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.4 (C), 52.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.1 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 342.0712 calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> found: 342.0711.

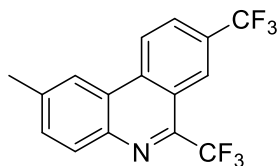
### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-8-(trimethylsilyl)phenanthridine (3j)



According to **GP3** with **1j** (53 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 300/1) afforded phenanthridine **3j** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 75%) as a pale yellow liquid.

**IR** (neat): 3069<sub>w</sub>, 2957<sub>w</sub>, 2361<sub>w</sub>, 2338<sub>w</sub>, 1576<sub>w</sub>, 1522<sub>w</sub>, 1457<sub>w</sub>, 1397<sub>w</sub>, 1347<sub>w</sub>, 1305<sub>w</sub>, 1251<sub>s</sub>, 1169<sub>s</sub>, 1117<sub>s</sub>, 1037<sub>w</sub>, 984<sub>m</sub>, 856<sub>s</sub>, 840<sub>s</sub>, 824<sub>s</sub>, 791<sub>w</sub>, 754<sub>m</sub>, 735<sub>w</sub>, 725<sub>w</sub>, 712<sub>m</sub>, 700<sub>w</sub>, 655<sub>m</sub>, 628<sub>w</sub>, 590<sub>m</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.63 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.54 – 8.48 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.37 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.02 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.66 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.41 (s, 9H, 3 × CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 145.9 (q, J = 32.8 Hz, C), 141.2 (C), 140.4 (C), 139.6 (C), 135.5 (CH), 134.0 (C), 131.3 (CH), 131.2 (q, J = 3.4 Hz, CH), 130.9 (CH), 125.1 (C), 122.3 (q, J = 277 Hz, C), 121.8 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 121.5 (C), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), -1.1 (3 × CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) = -63.1 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)** *m/z* = 356.1053 calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NF<sub>3</sub>SiNa<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> found: 356.1047.

### 2-Methyl-6,8-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3k)



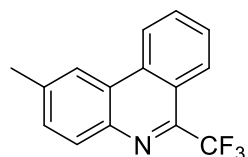
According to **GP3** with **1k** (52 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3k** (53 mg, 0.16 mmol, 80%) as a colorless solid.

**MP**: 132 °C. **IR** (neat): 2930<sub>w</sub>, 1631<sub>w</sub>, 1531<sub>w</sub>, 1436<sub>w</sub>, 1382<sub>w</sub>, 1322<sub>s</sub>, 1287<sub>m</sub>, 1258<sub>m</sub>, 1180<sub>s</sub>, 1172<sub>s</sub>, 1144<sub>m</sub>, 1112<sub>s</sub>, 1085<sub>s</sub>, 987<sub>m</sub>, 905<sub>w</sub>, 843<sub>w</sub>, 832<sub>s</sub>, 804<sub>w</sub>, 741<sub>w</sub>, 717<sub>m</sub>, 621<sub>w</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 8.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.60 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.36 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.69 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.68 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): δ (ppm) = 145.5 (q, J = 33.6 Hz, C), 140.9 (C), 140.6 (C), 135.8 (C), 132.5 (CH),



131.2 (CH), 130.0 (q,  $J = 33.2$  Hz, C), 127.1 (q,  $J = 3.2$  Hz, CH), 124.2 (C), 123.8 (CH), 123.8 (q,  $J = 273$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 123.6 – 123.3 (m, CH), 122.1 (CH), 121.9 (q,  $J = 277$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.3 (C), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -62.6 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>), -63.2 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 352.0531$  calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NF<sub>6</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; found: 352.0525.

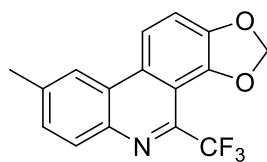
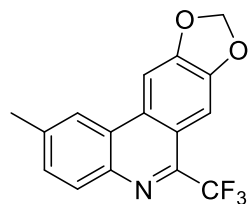
### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (**3l**)



According to **GP3** with **1l** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 15/1) afforded phenanthridine **3l** (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 77%) as a pale yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.63 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.38 – 8.31 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.15 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.91 - 7.82 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.61 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.64 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 145.7 (q,  $J = 32.9$  Hz, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 140.2 (C), 139.6 (C), 133.8 (C), 131.2 (CH), 131.2 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 125.9 (q,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, CH), 125.1 (C), 122.6 (CH), 122.2 (q,  $J = 277.0$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 122.0 (C), 121.8 (CH), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -63.3 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 262.0838$  calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; found: 262.0852. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-j]phenanthridine (**3m**) and 8-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-i]phenanthridine (**3m'**)



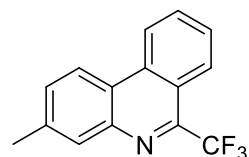
According to **GP3** with **1m** (47 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 8/1) afforded a mixture of phenanthridine **3m** and **3m'** (46 mg, 0.15 mmol, 75%,

**3m** / **3m'** = 3:1) as a yellow solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): **3l**  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.18 – 8.13 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.96 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.20 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **3l'**  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.26 – 8.22 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.09 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 6.26 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.63 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K): **3l** and **3l'**; CF<sub>3</sub>-signal could not be assigned  $\delta$  (ppm) = 151.7, 148.9, 140.1, 140.0, 139.2, 132.2, 131.2, 130.8, 130.4, 125.3, 121.7, 121.5, 118.7, 116.6, 113.9,

103.23 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 102.4, 102.3, 100.4, 22.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -63.6 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>31</sup>P**  $\delta$  (ppm) = -65.9 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 328.0550$  calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found: 328.0550. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

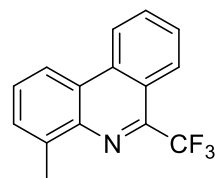
### 3-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3n)



According to **GP3** with **1n** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 20/1) afforded phenanthridine **3n** (35 mg, 0.13 mmol, 67%) as a colorless solid.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.63 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.46 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.39 – 8.32 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.08 (s, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.93 – 7.84 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.60 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 1.8$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.60 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 146.6 (q,  $J = 33.0$  Hz, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 142.1 (C), 139.8 (C), 134.2 (C), 131.4 (CH), 131.1 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 126.0 (q,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, CH), 122.9 (C), 122.5 (CH), 122.1 (q,  $J = 277$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.9 (CH), 121.6 (C), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -63.4 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 262.0838$  calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 262.0848. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

### 4-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3o)

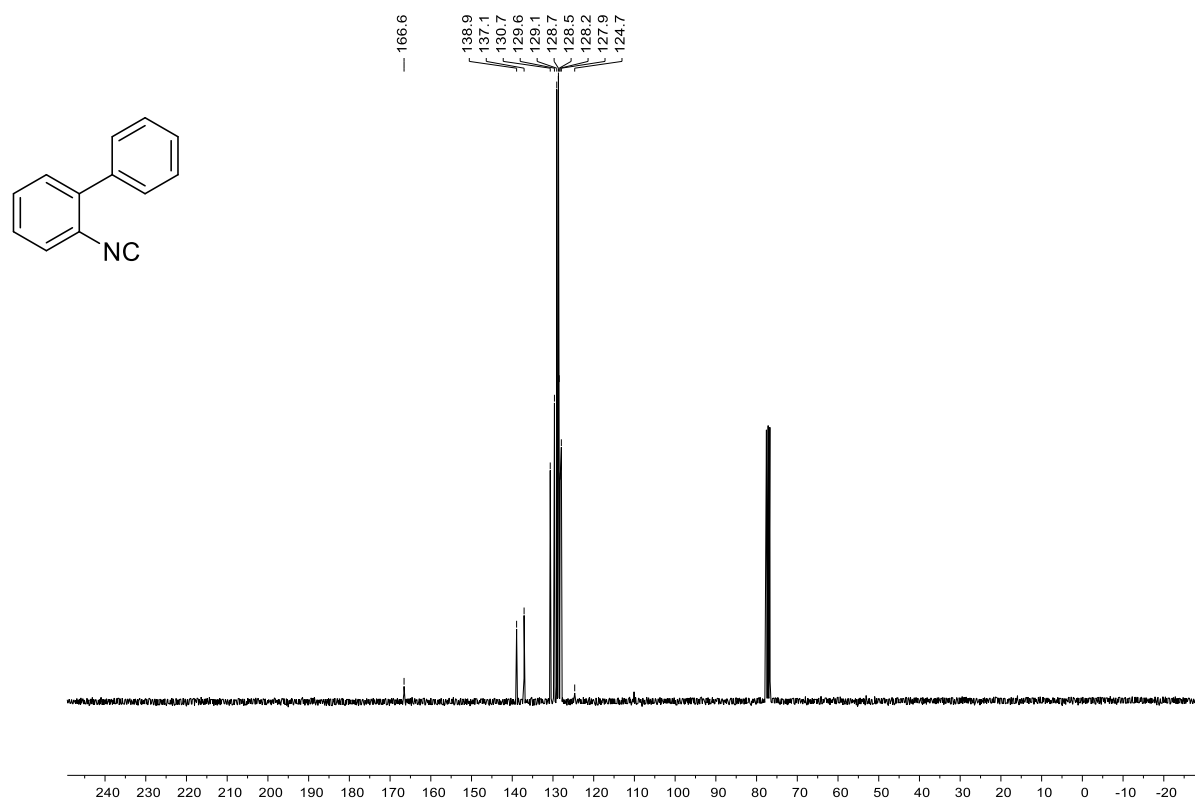
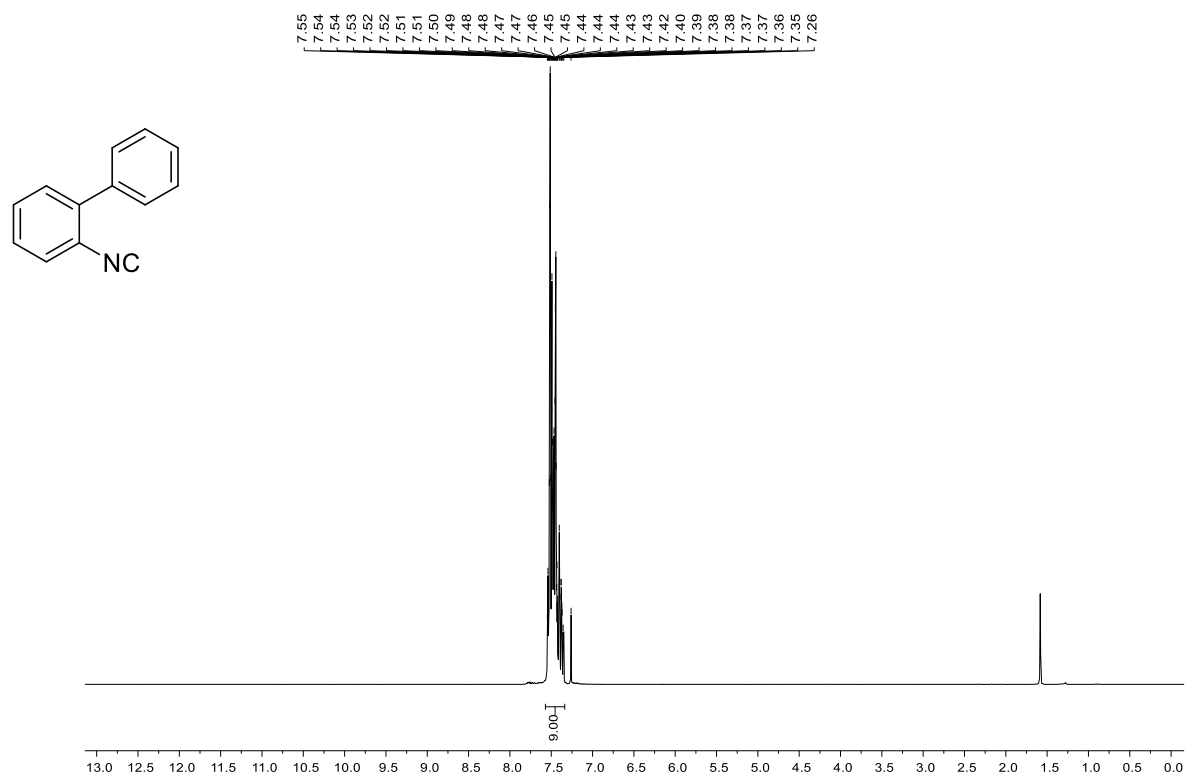


According to **GP3** with **1o** (39 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Togni reagent (126 mg, 0.400 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). FC (P/Et<sub>2</sub>O = 50/1) afforded phenanthridine **3o** (33 mg, 0.13 mmol, 63%) as a pale yellow solid.

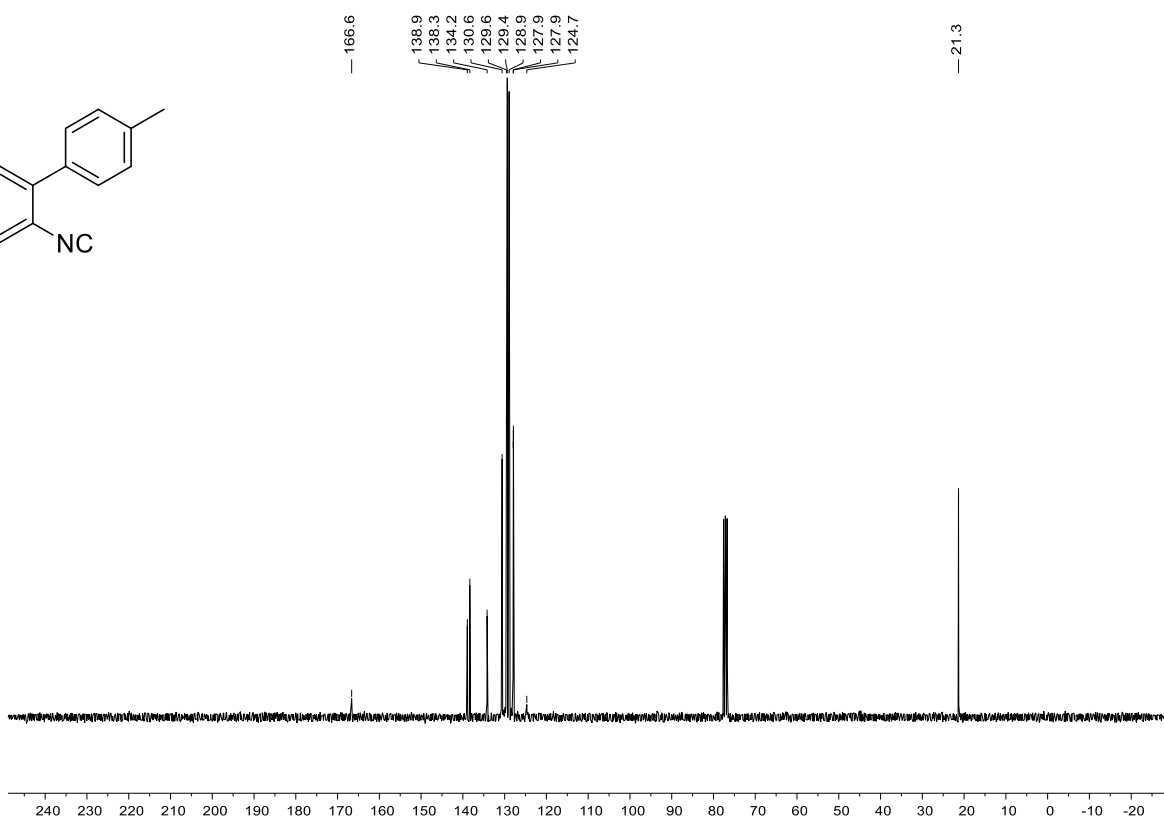
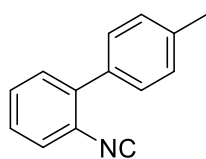
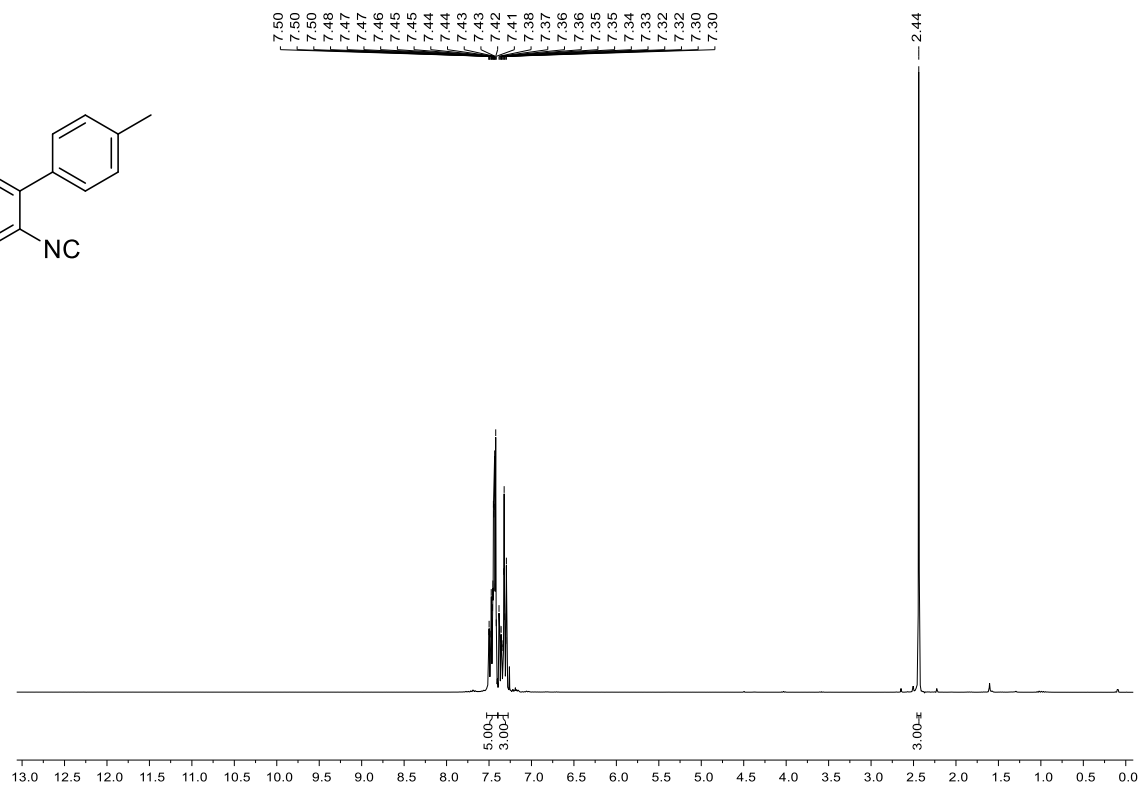
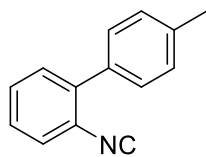
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.66 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 8.45 – 8.34 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.92 – 7.84 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 1H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 2H, C<sub>arom</sub>H), 2.90 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 145.0 (q,  $J = 33.0$  Hz, CCF<sub>3</sub>), 140.7 (C), 139.6 (C), 134.4 (C), 131.1 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 125.9 (q,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, CH), 125.2 (C), 122.9 (CH), 122.3 (q,  $J = 277$  Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 121.7 (C), 119.9 (CH), 18.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) = -63.4 (s, 3F, CF<sub>3</sub>). **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z = 262.0838$  calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, found: 216.0840. Spectroscopic data are in accordance with those described in the literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

## 6. $^1\text{H}$ -, $^{13}\text{C}$ - and $^{19}\text{F}$ -NMR spectra

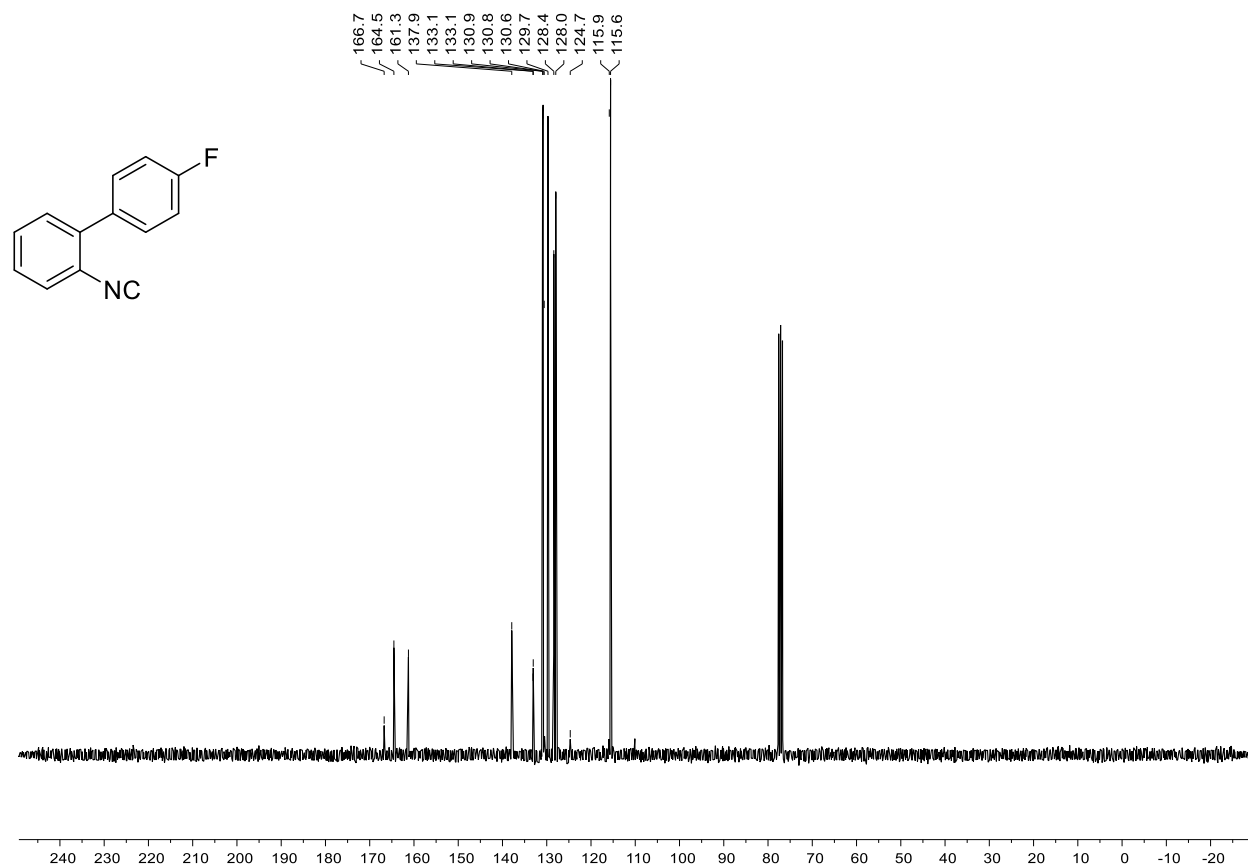
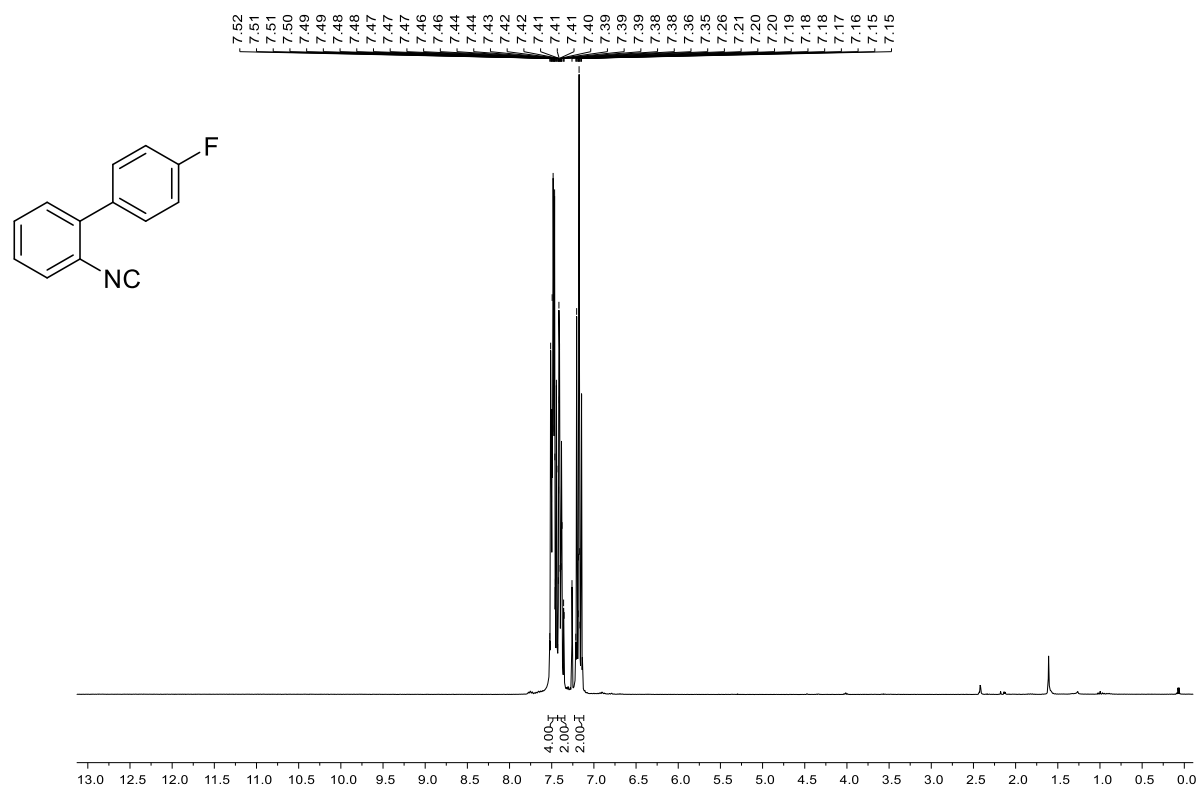
### 2-Isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1a)

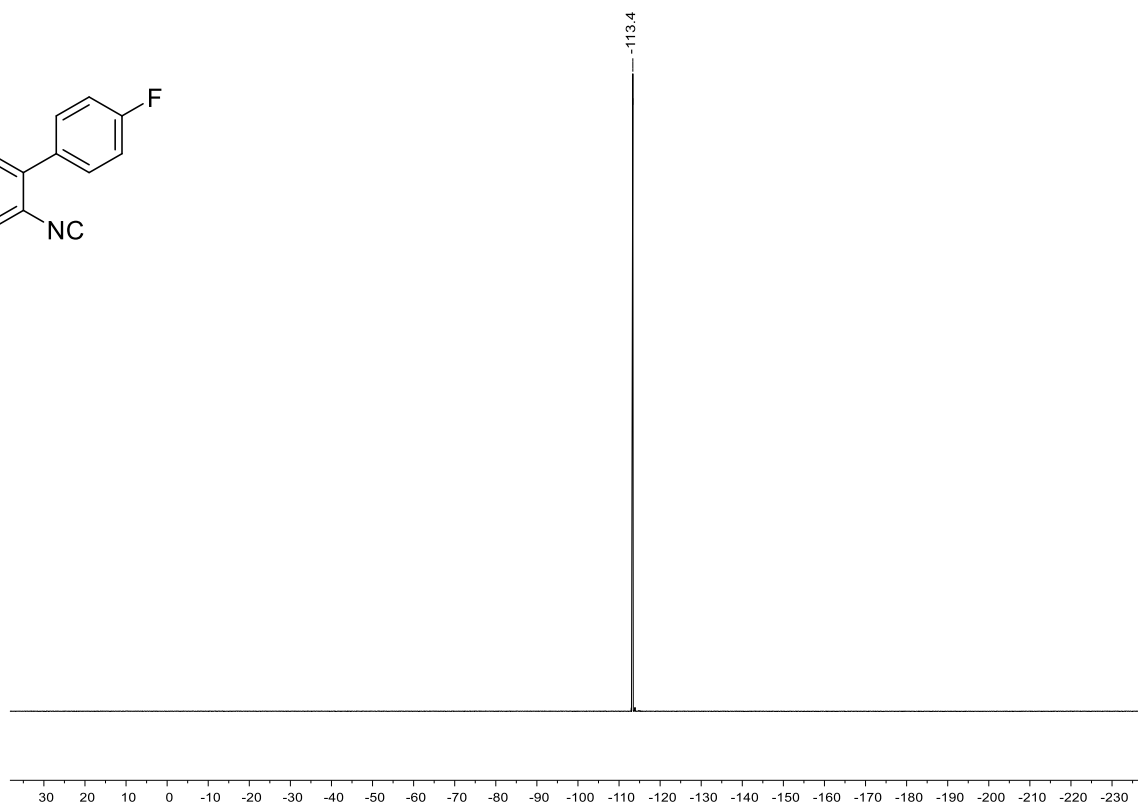
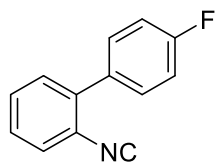


## 2-Isocyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1b)

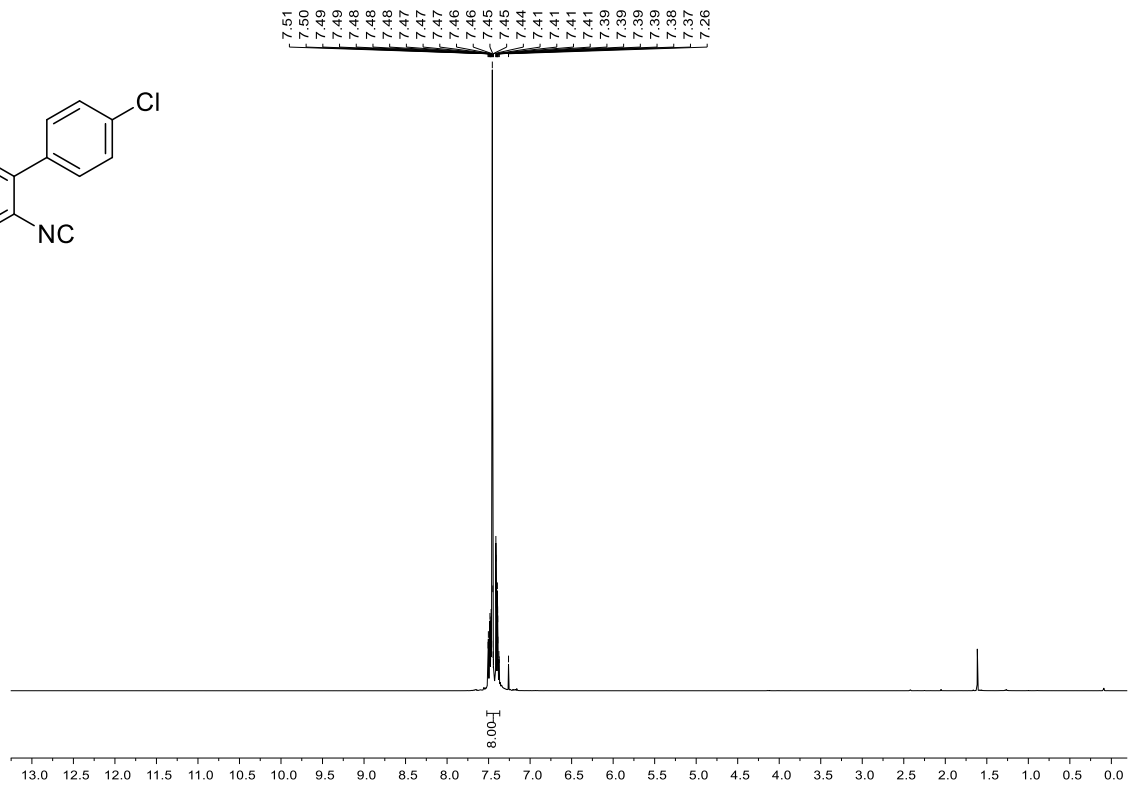
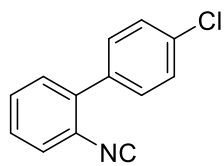


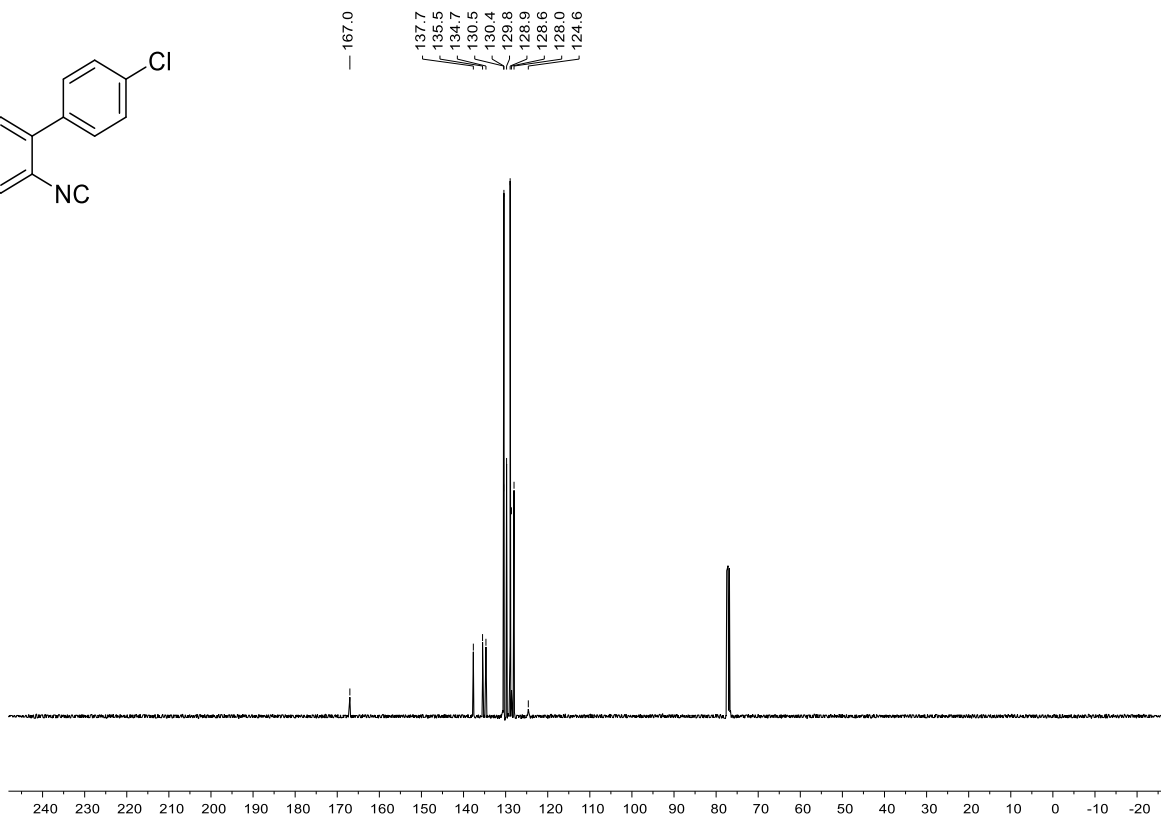
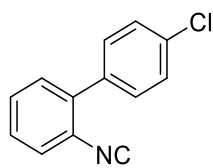
# 4'-Fluoro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1c)



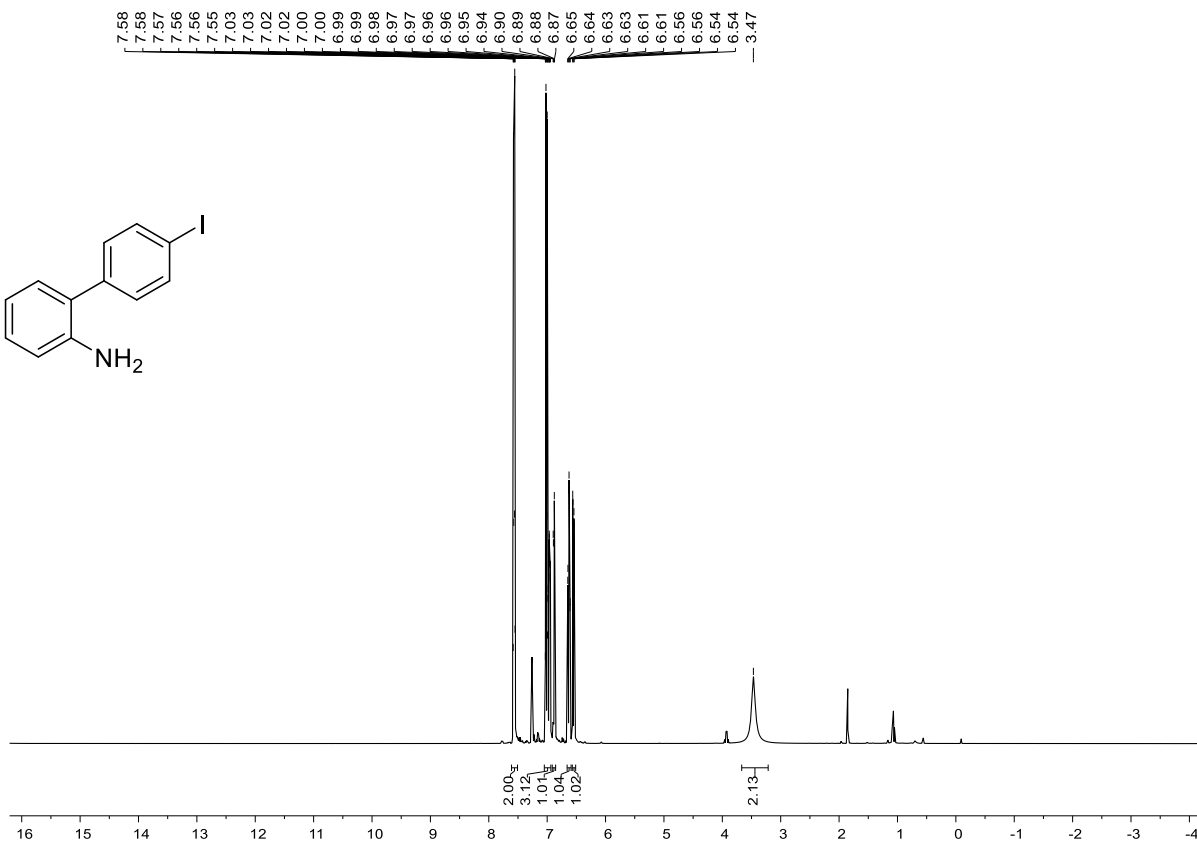
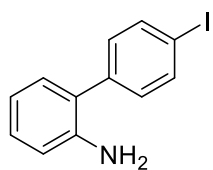


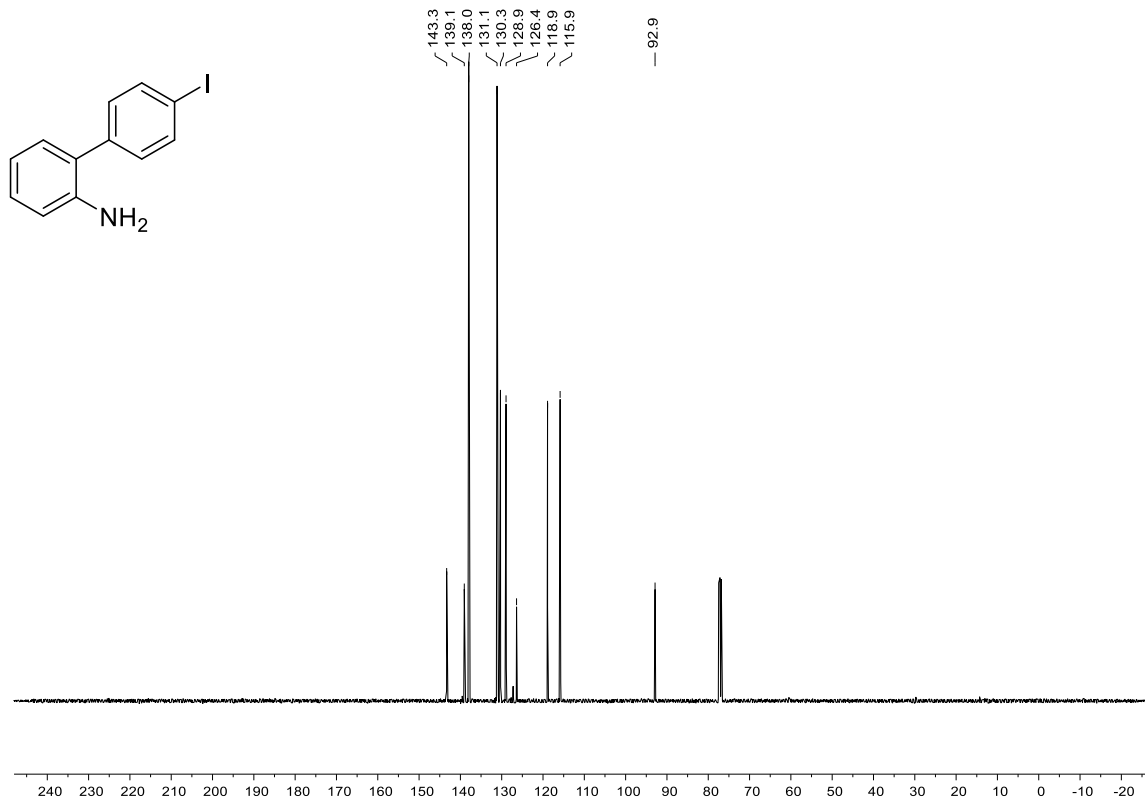
**4'-Chloro-2-isocyanobiphenyl (1d)**



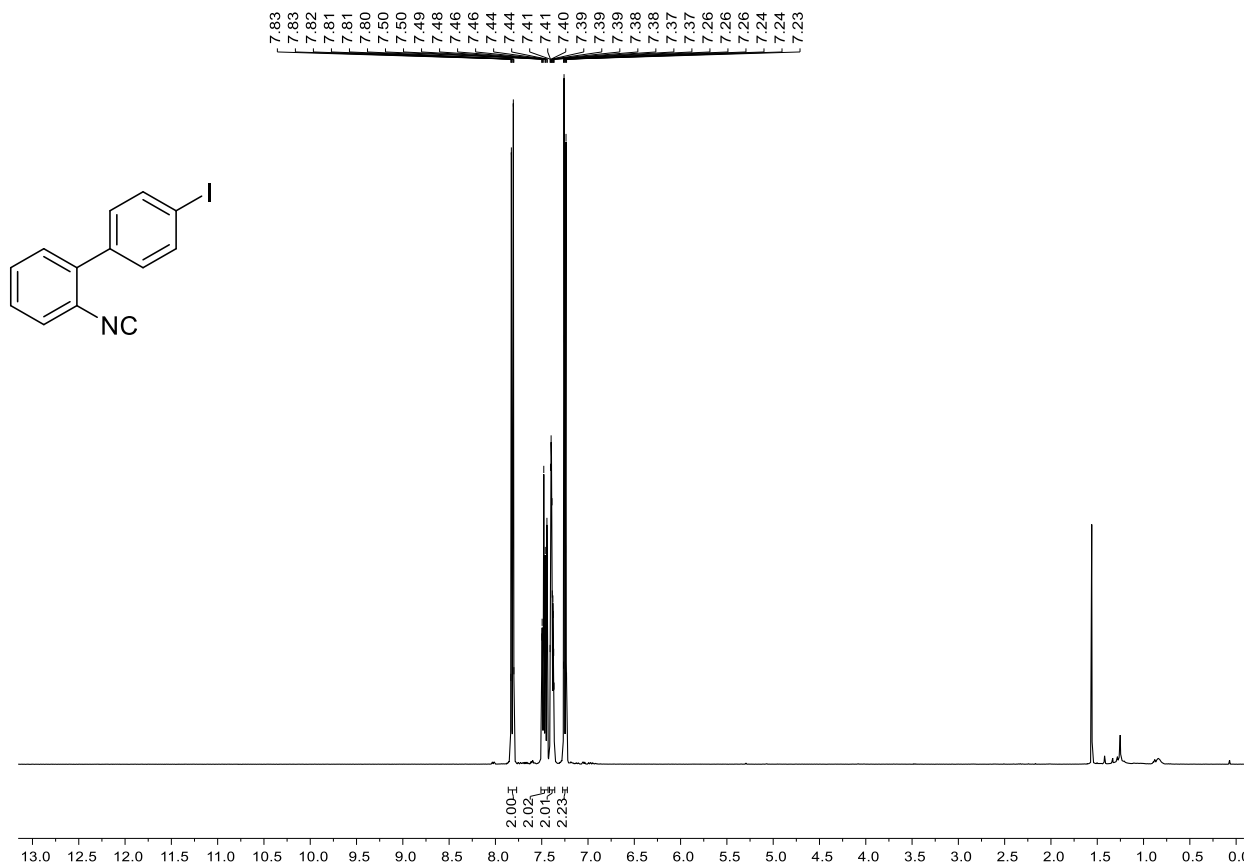


**4'-iodo-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-amine**

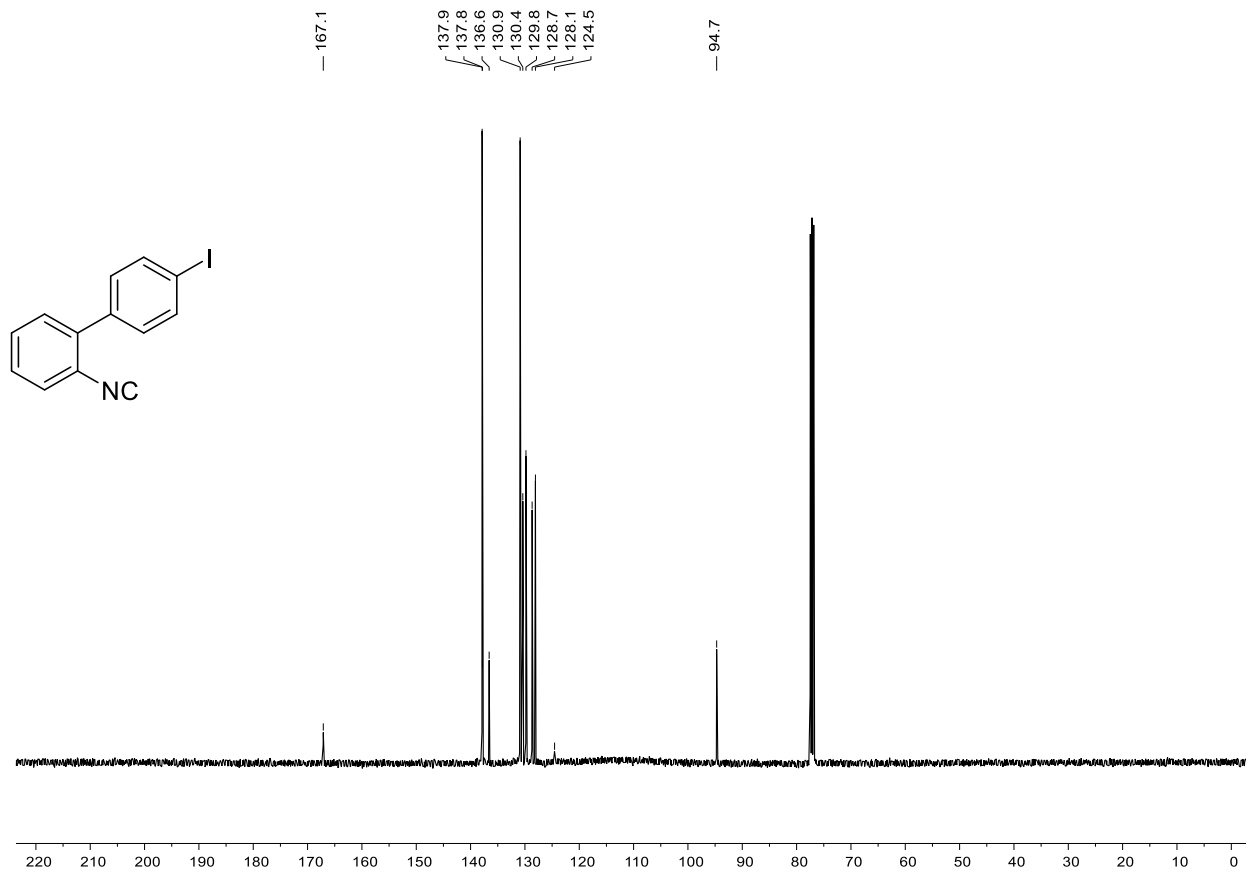




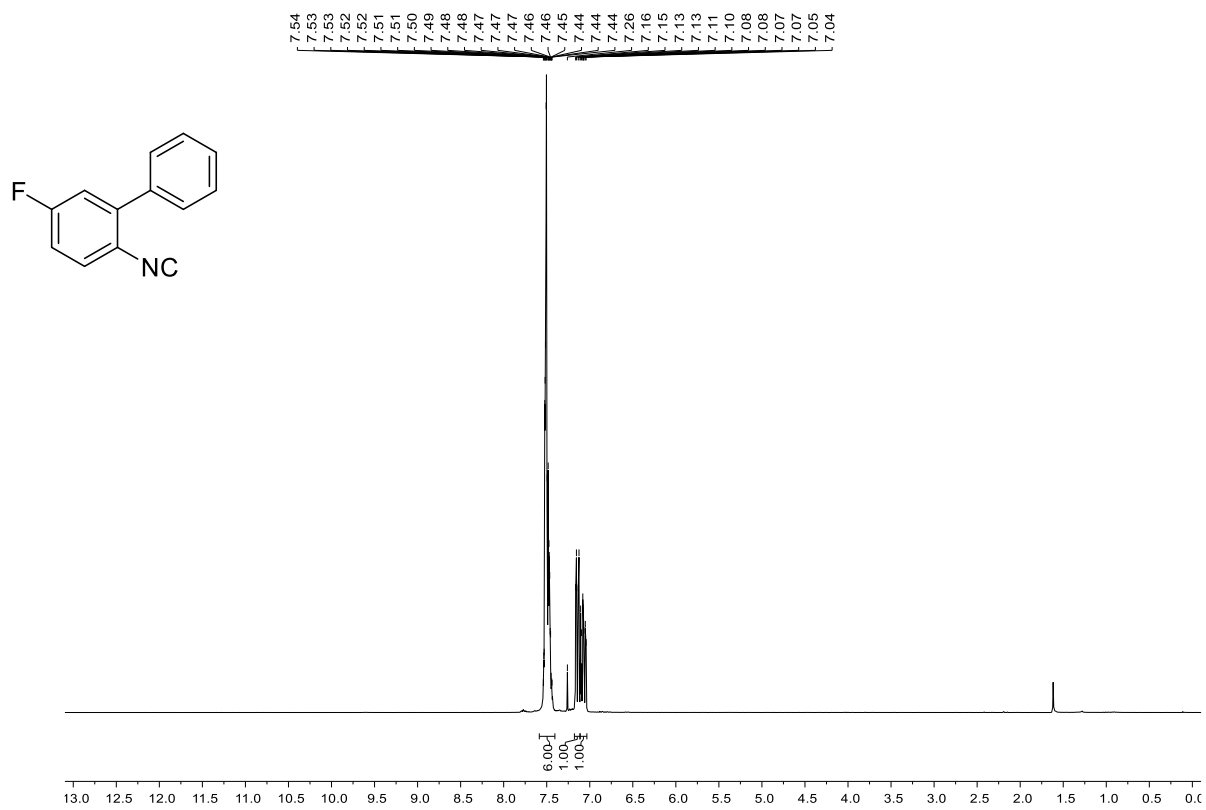
**4'-Iodo-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1e)**

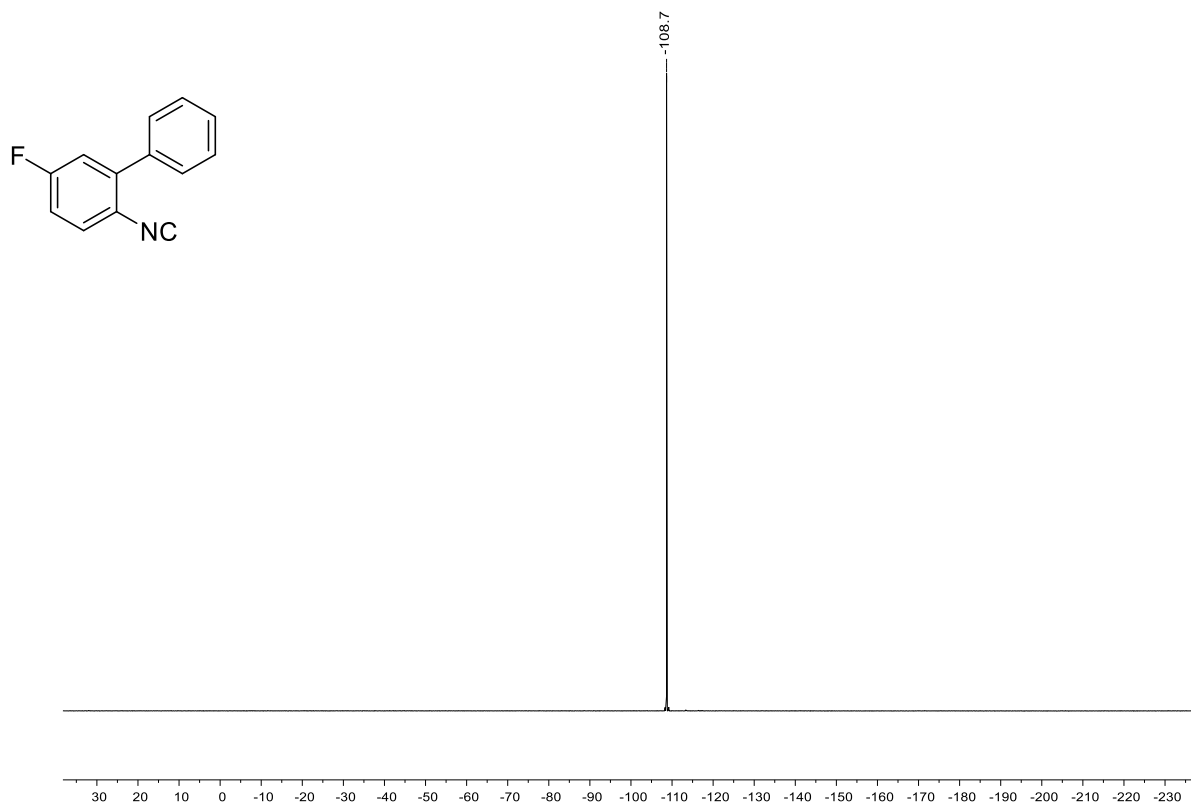
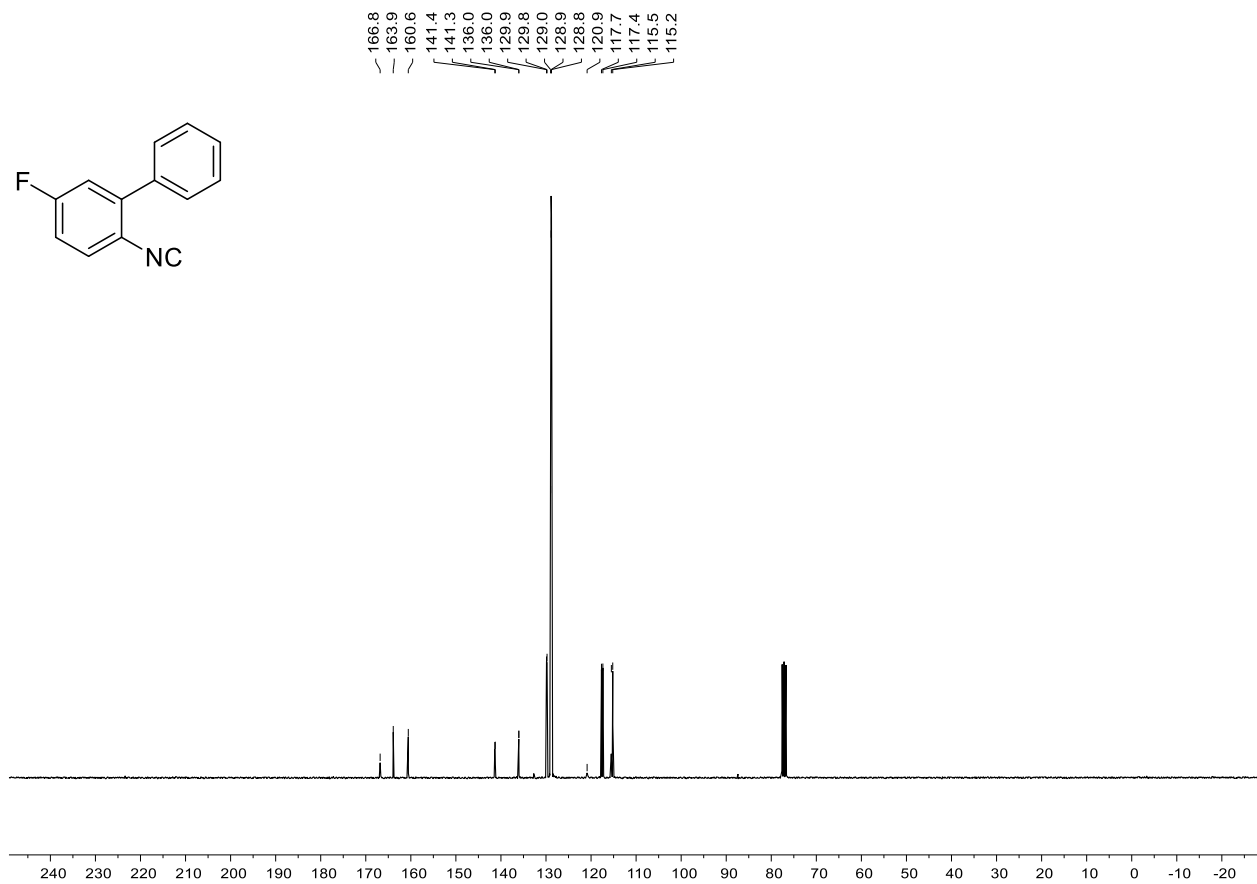
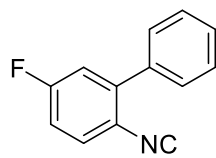




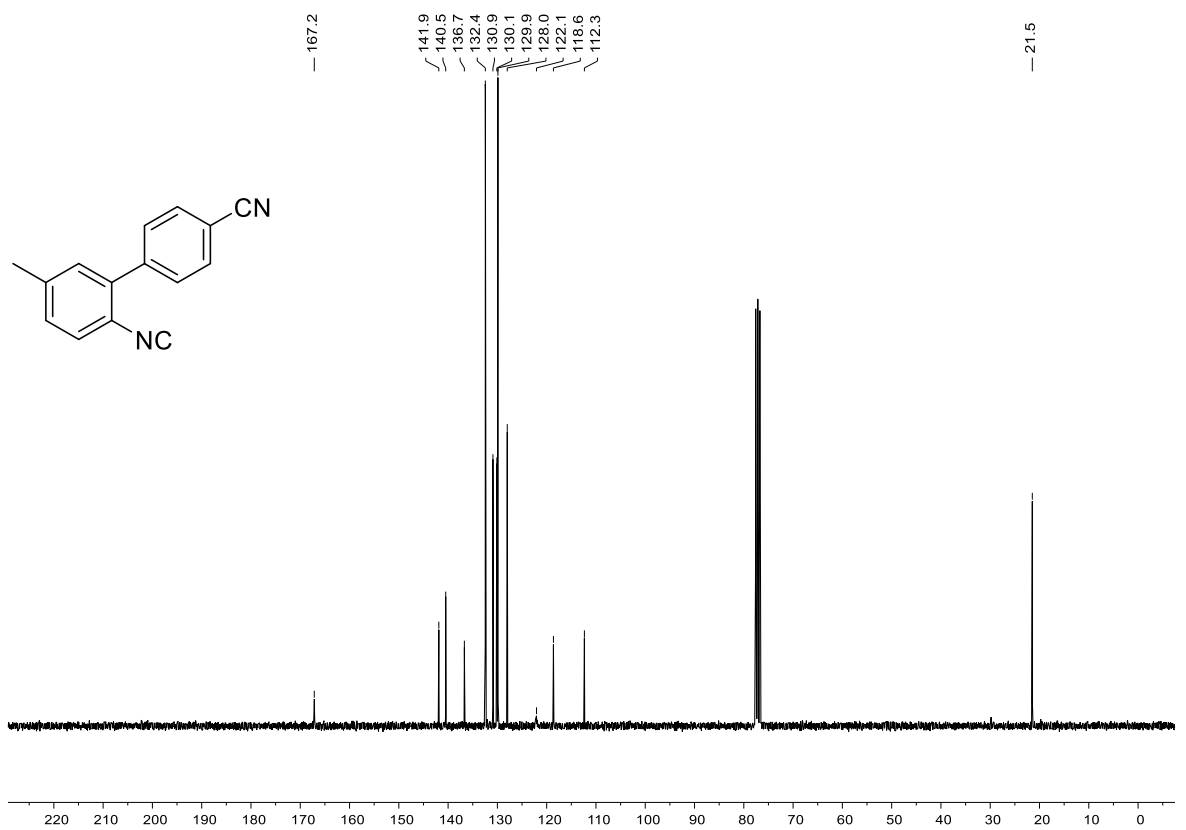
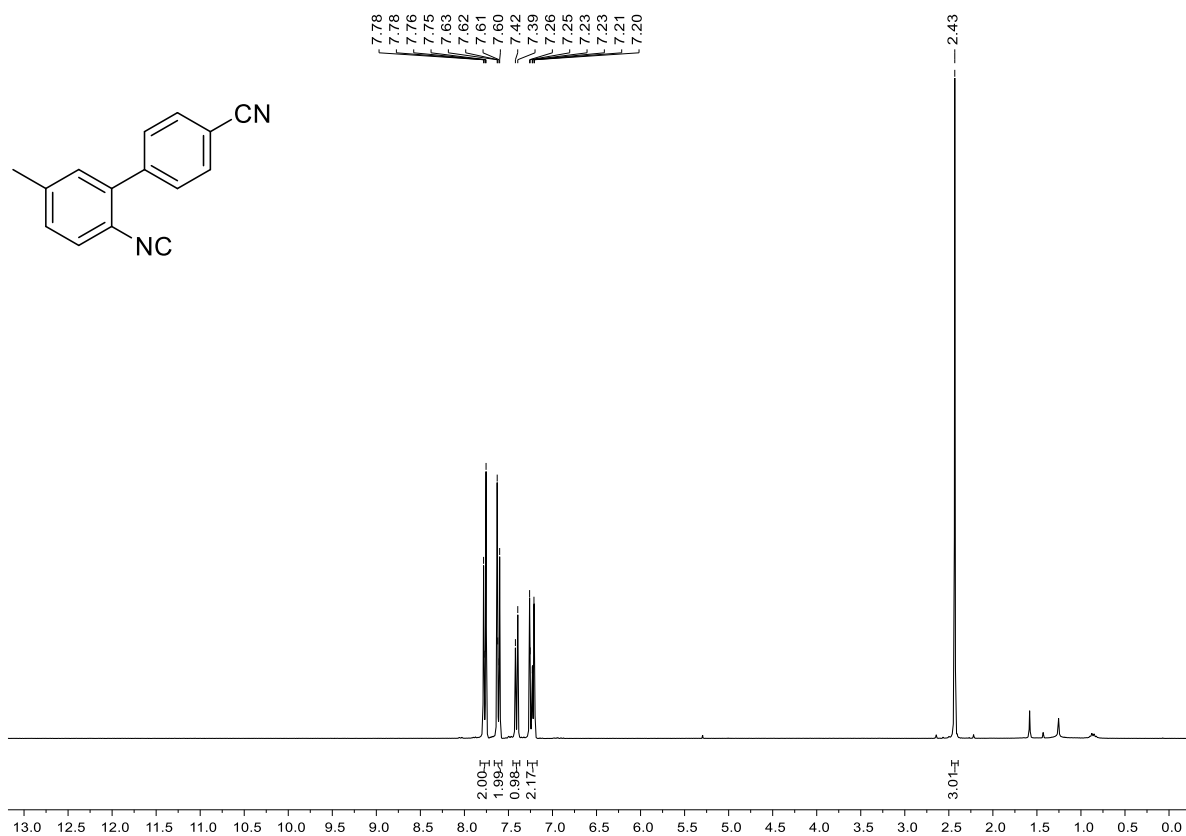


**5-Fluoro-2-isocyano-1,1'-biphenyl (1f)**

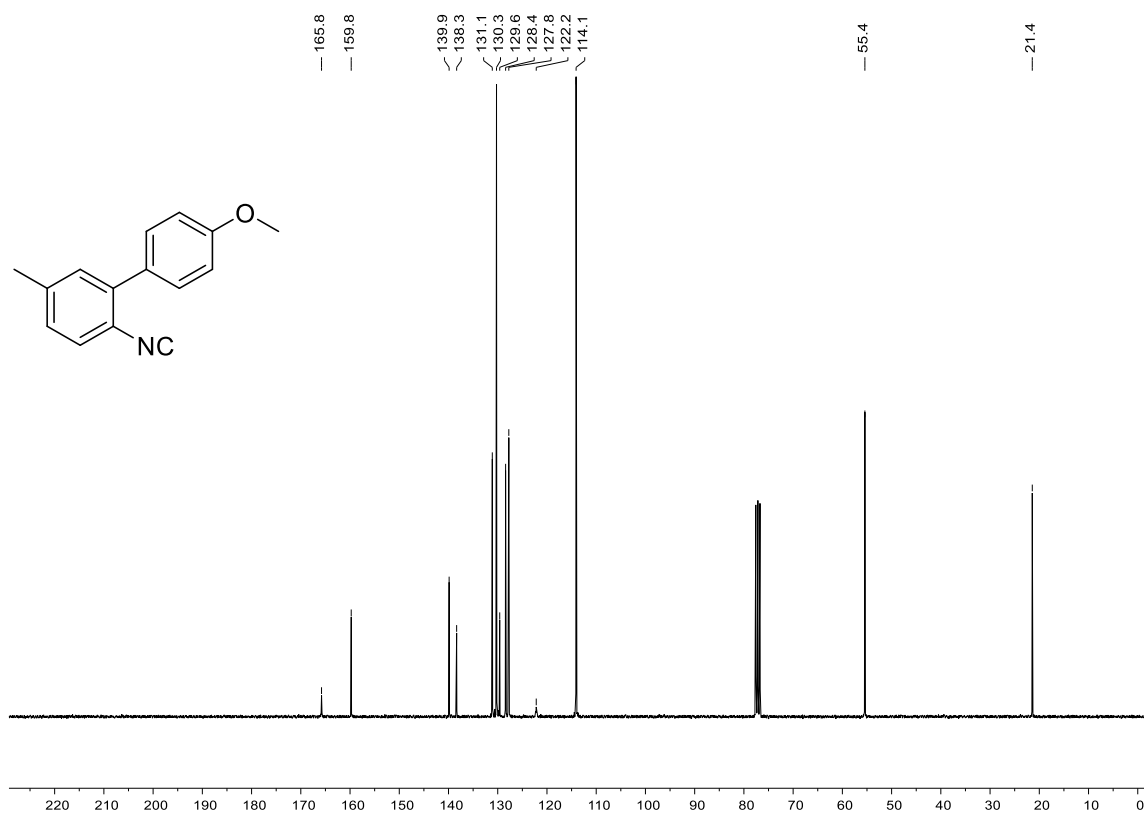
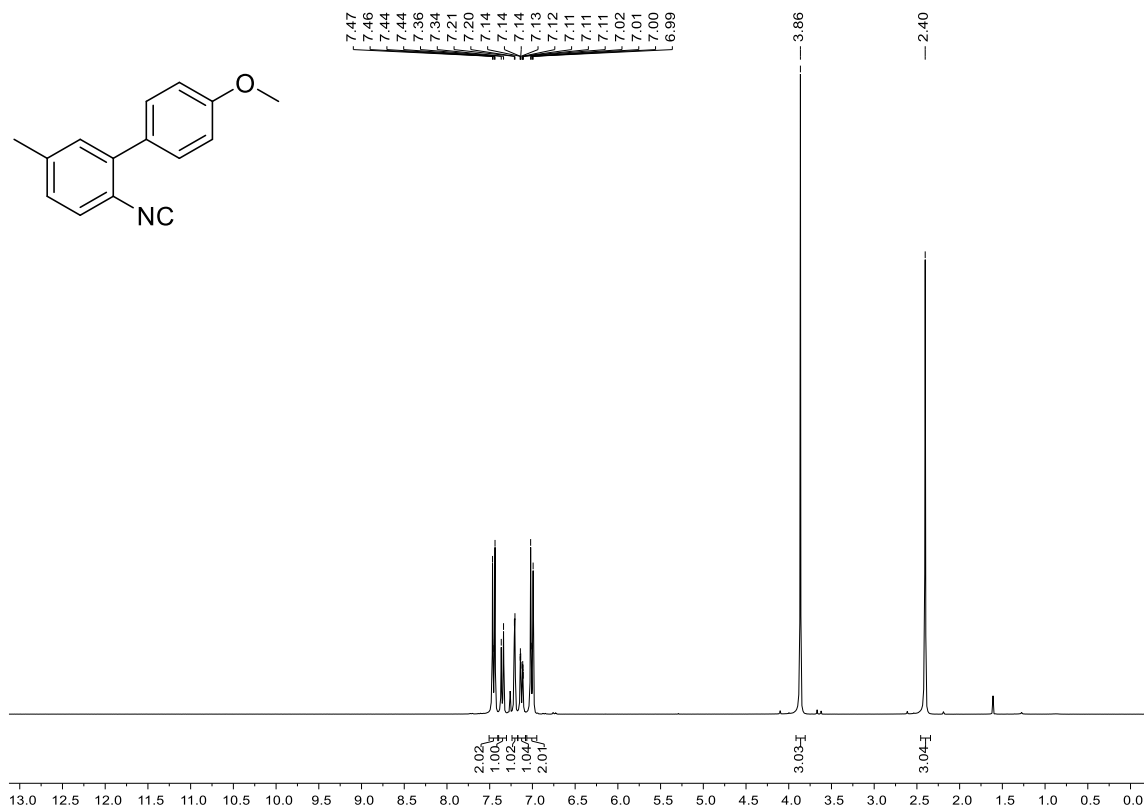




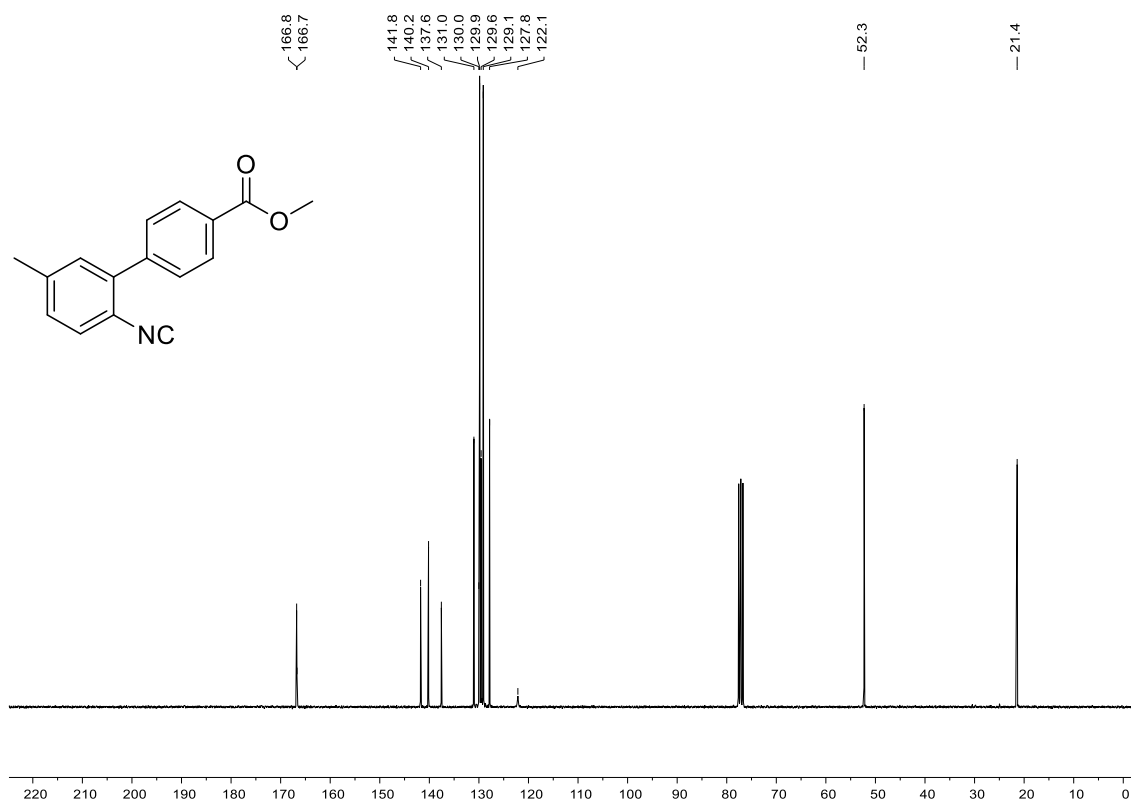
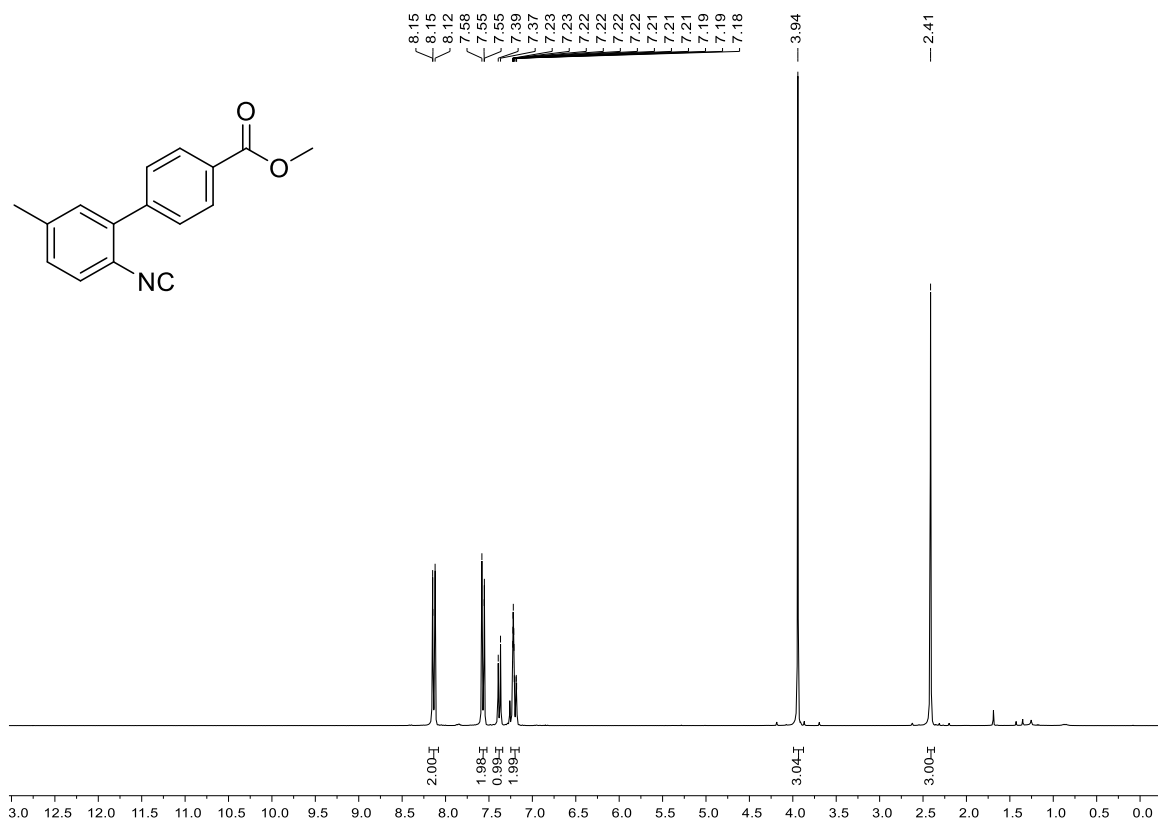
# 2'-Isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile (1g)



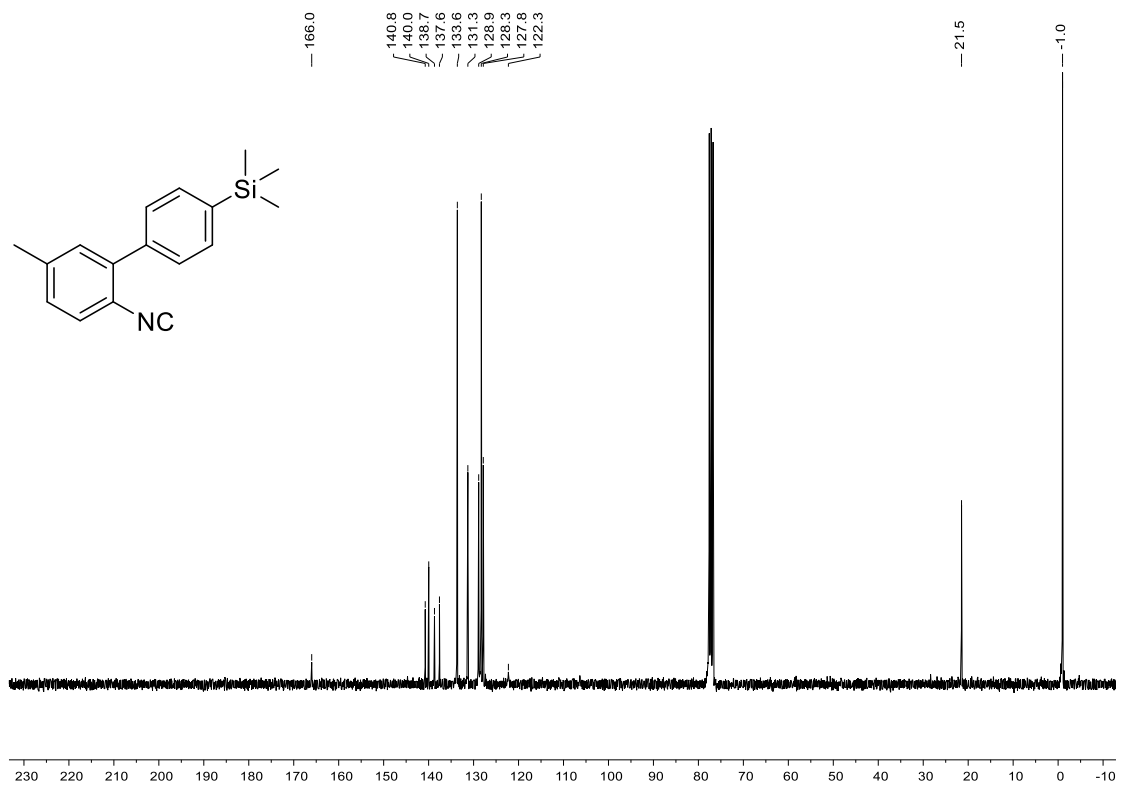
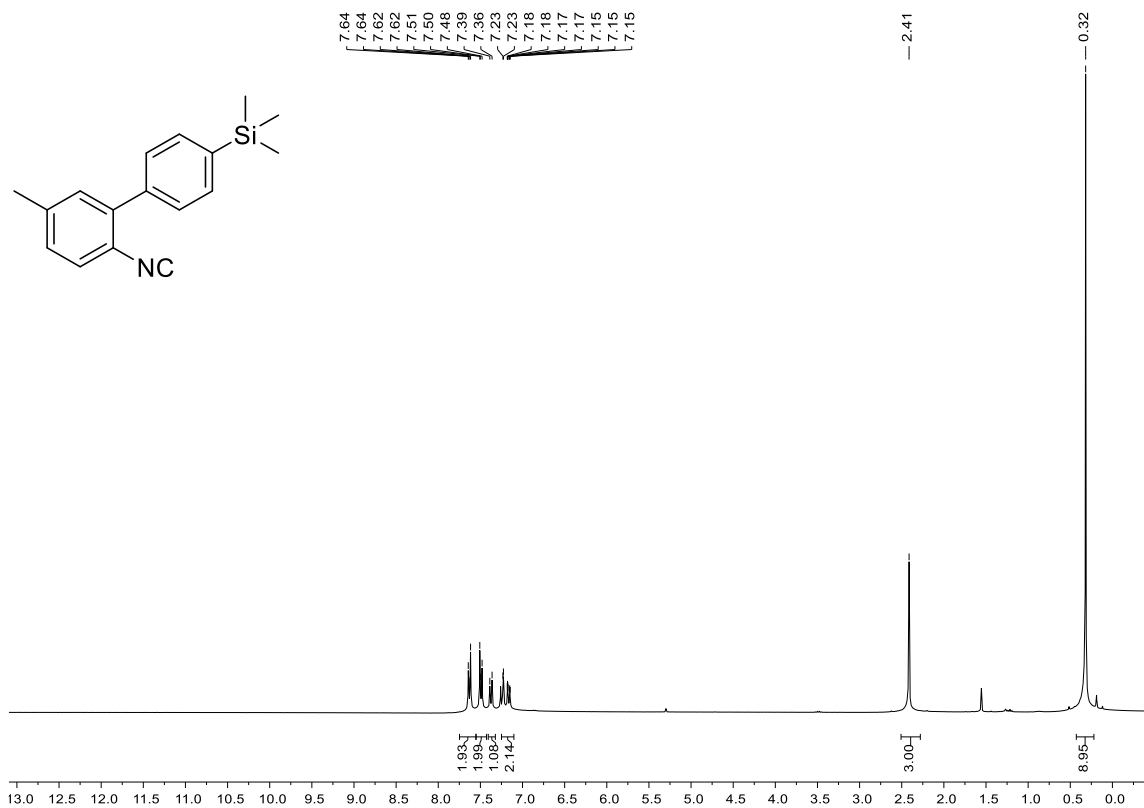
## 2-isocyano-4'-methoxy-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1h)



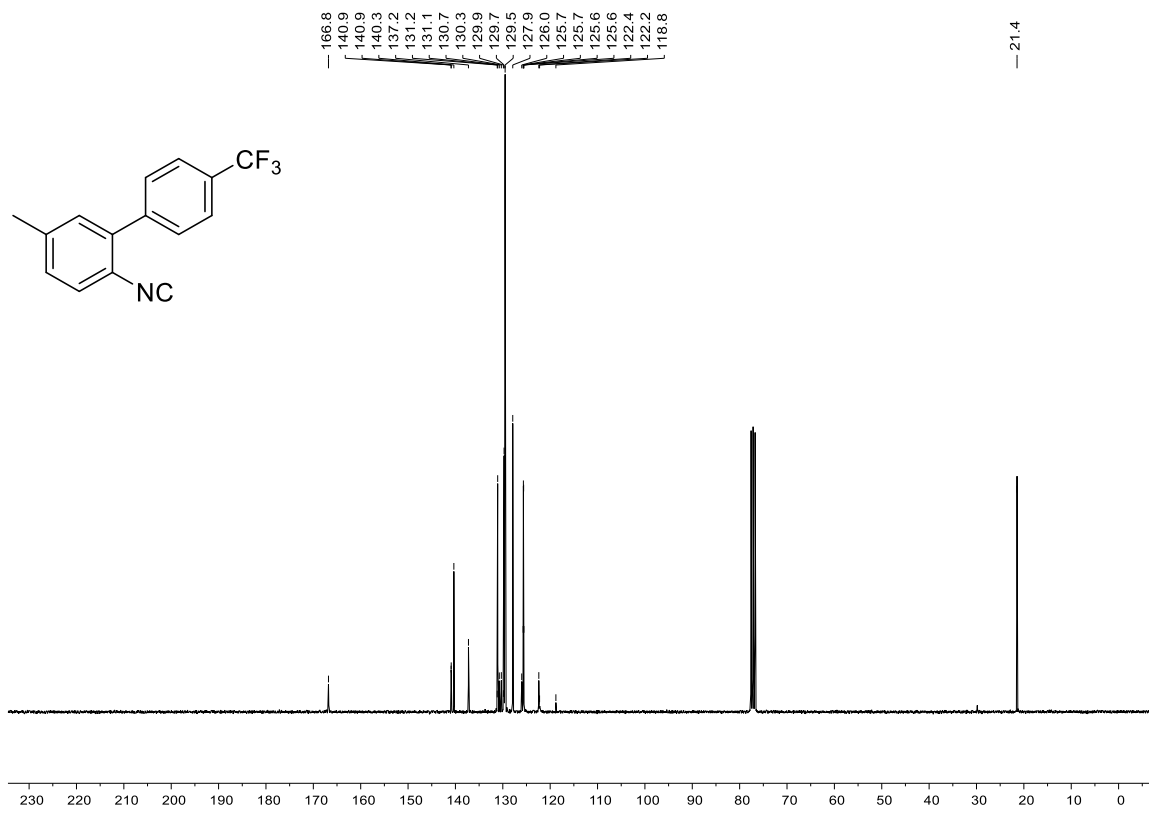
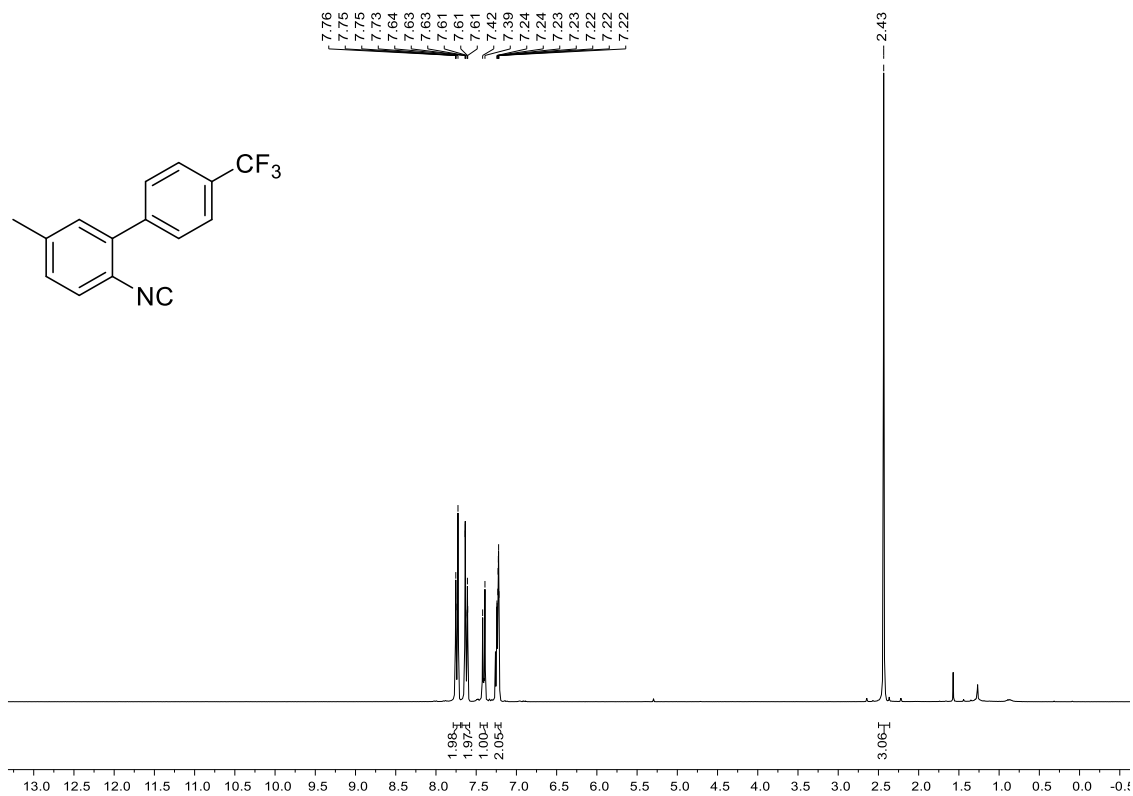
# Methyl 2'-isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (1i)

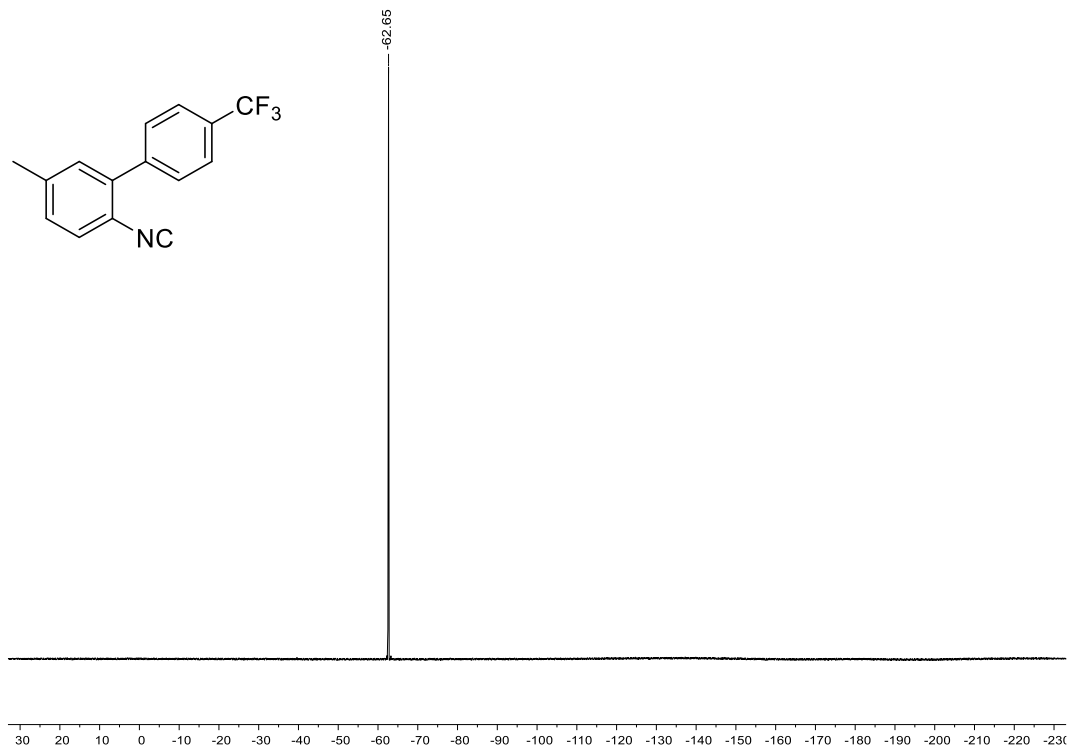


**(2'-Isocyano-5'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)trimethylsilane (1j)**

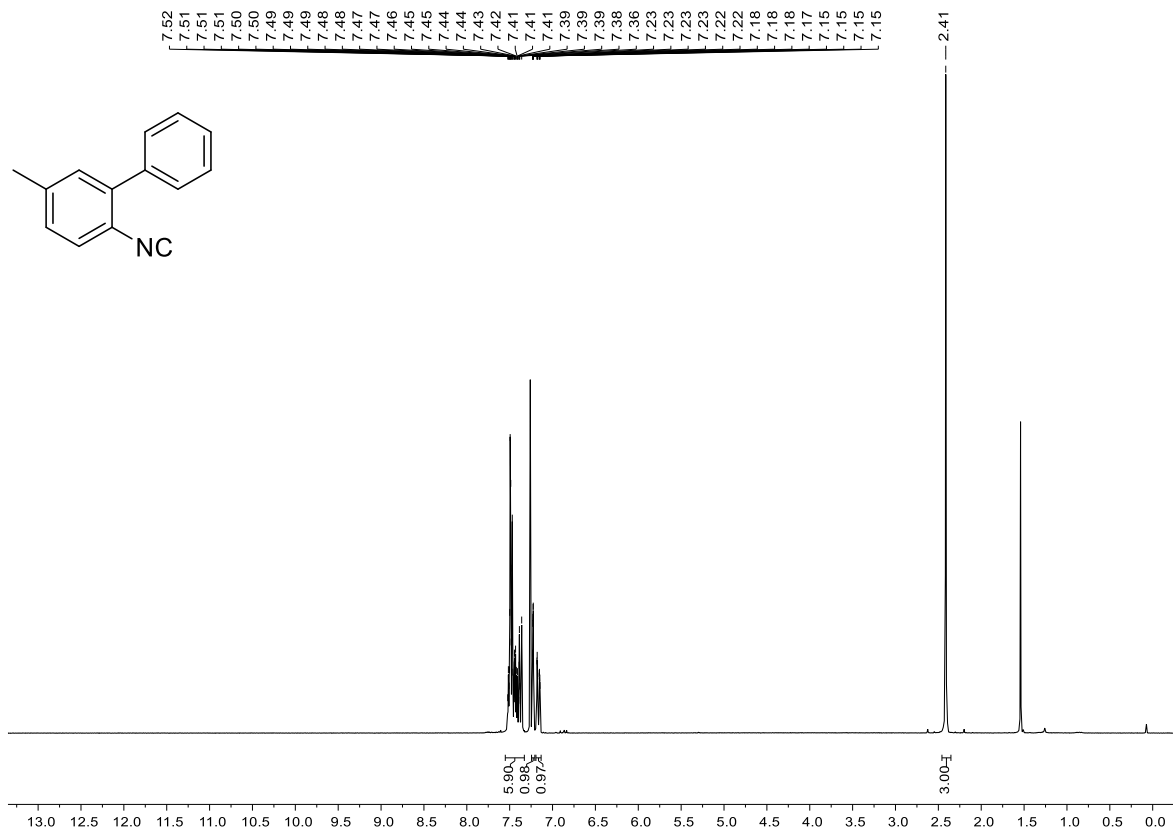


# 2-Isocyano-5-methyl-4'-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (1k)

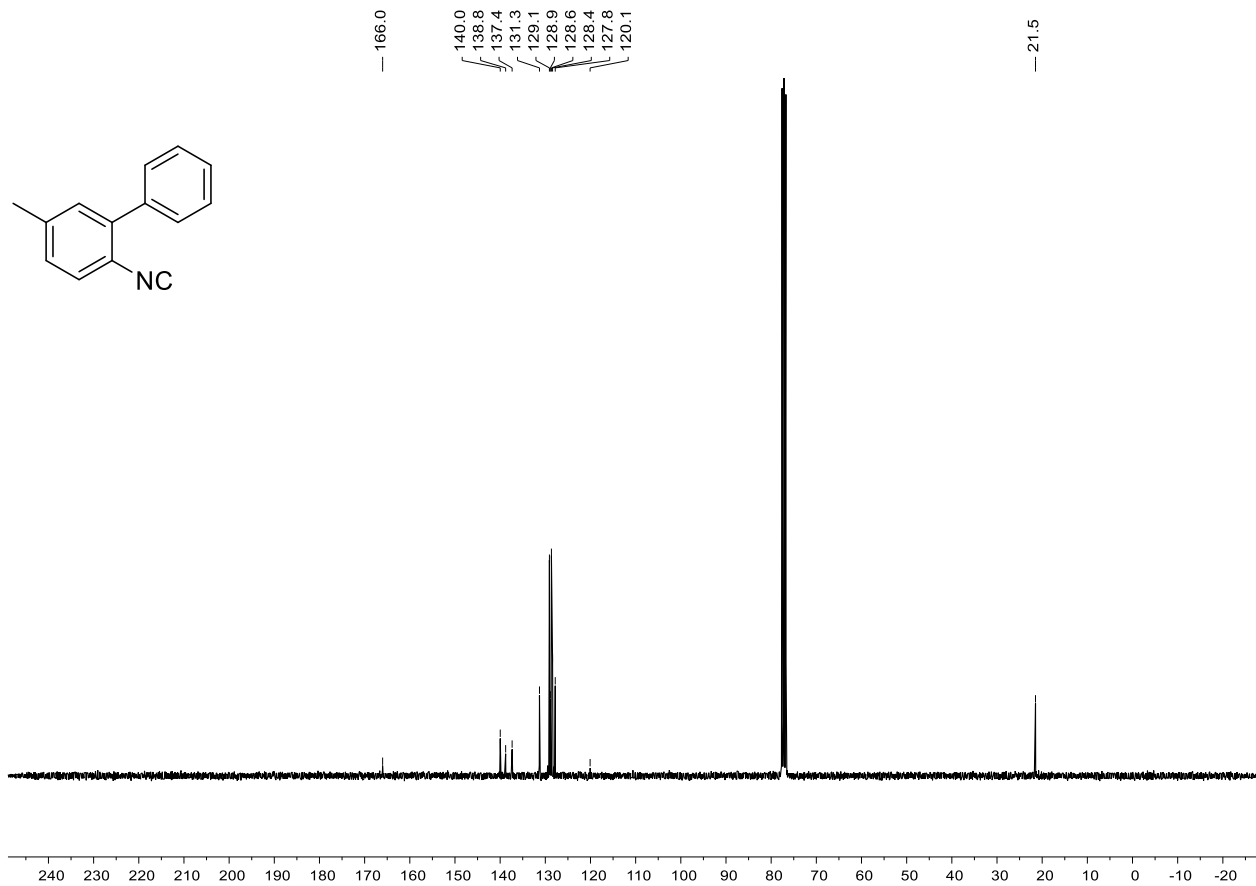




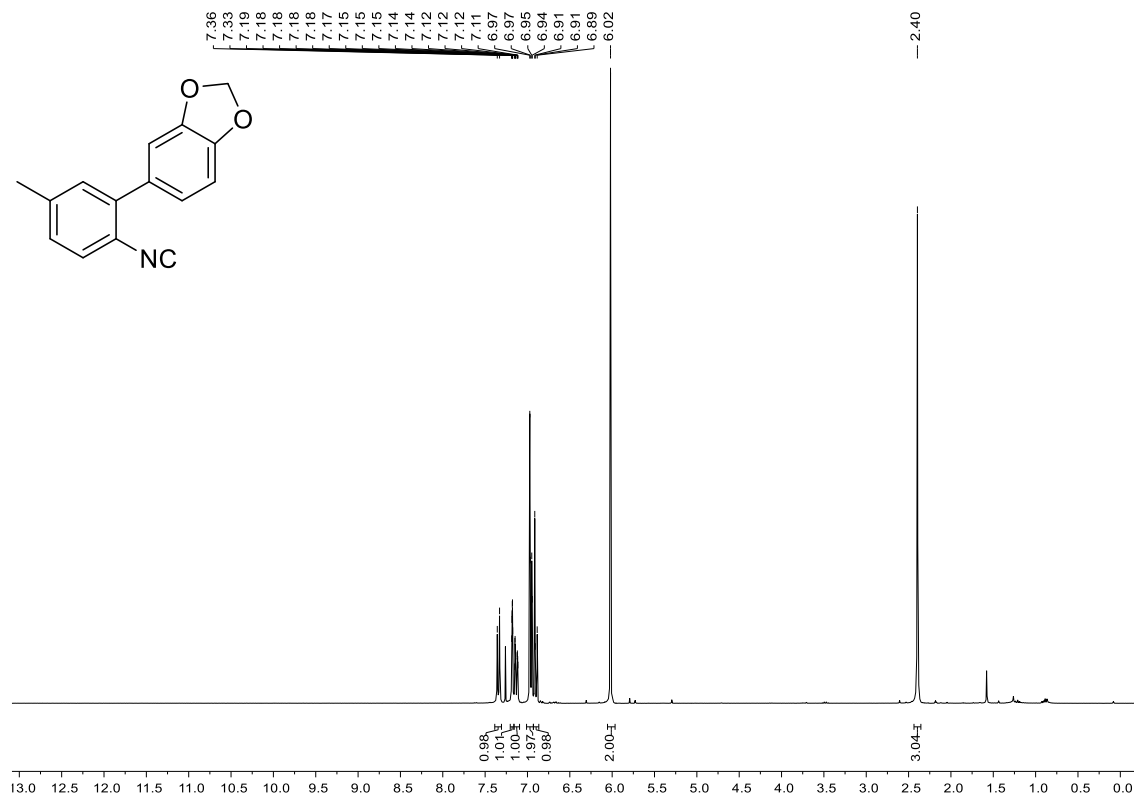
**2-Isocyano-5-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (II)**

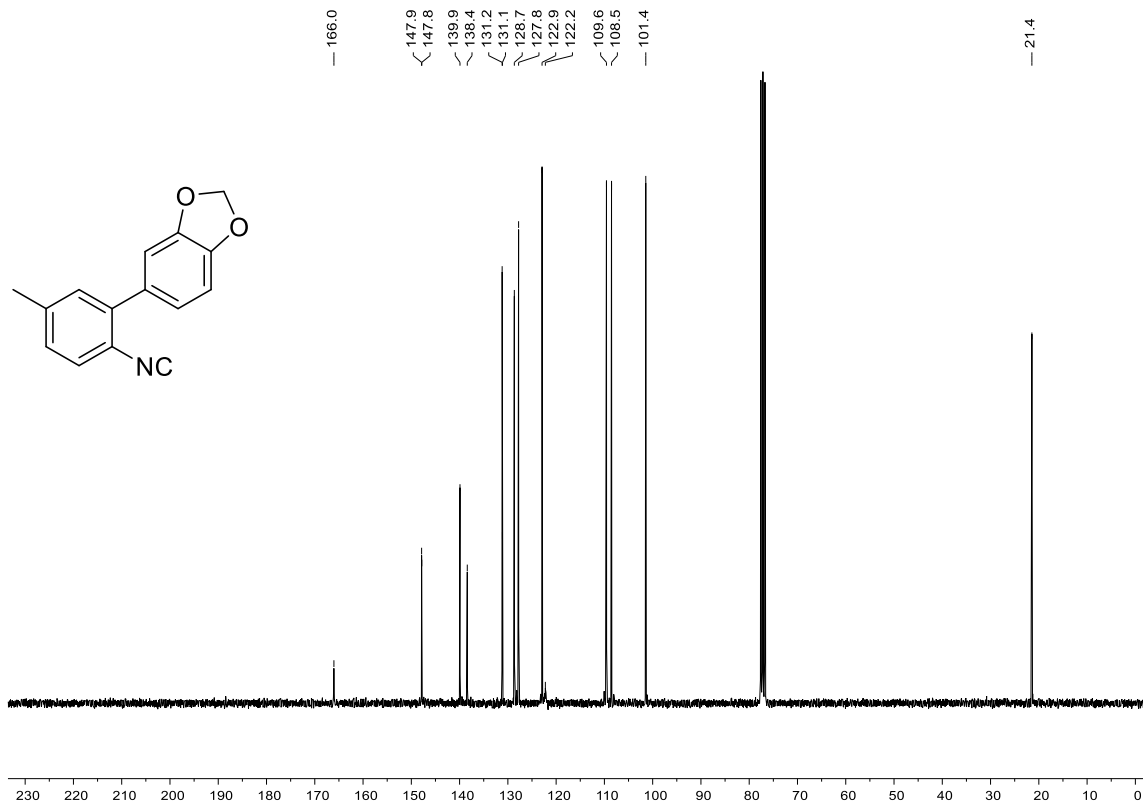




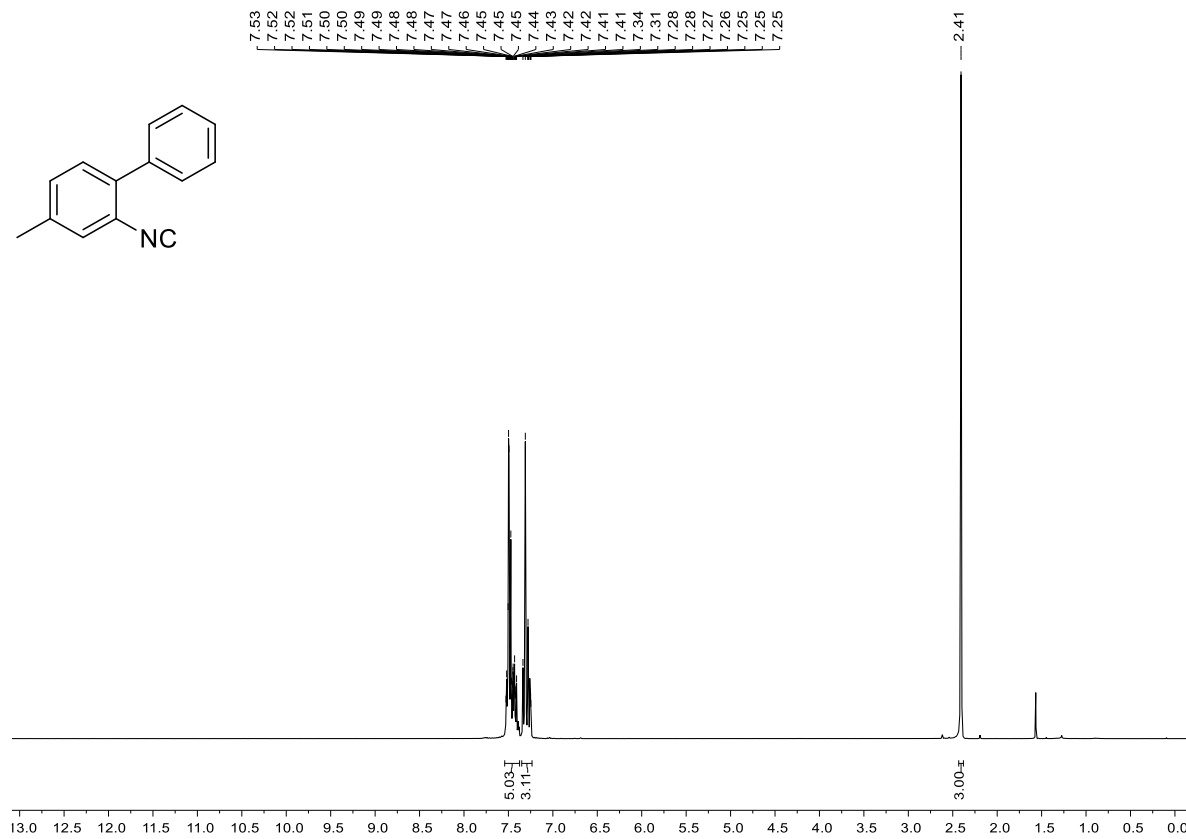


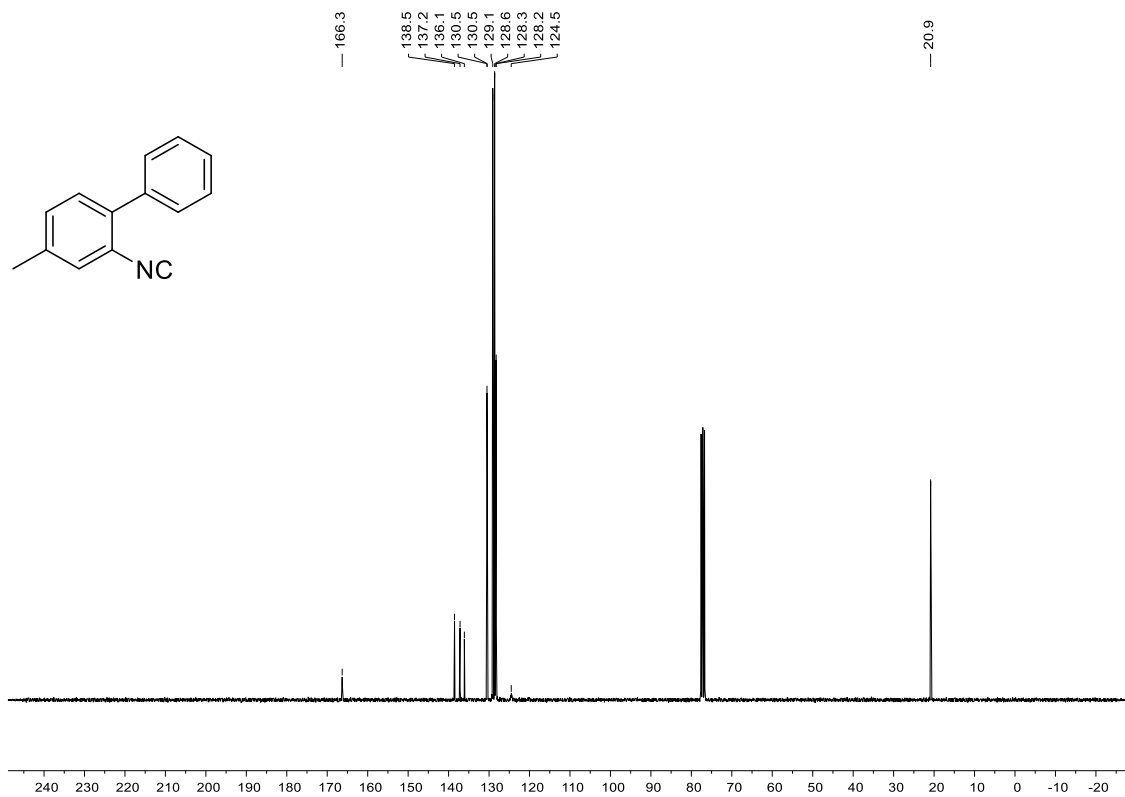
**5-(2-Isocyano-5-methylphenyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole (1m)**



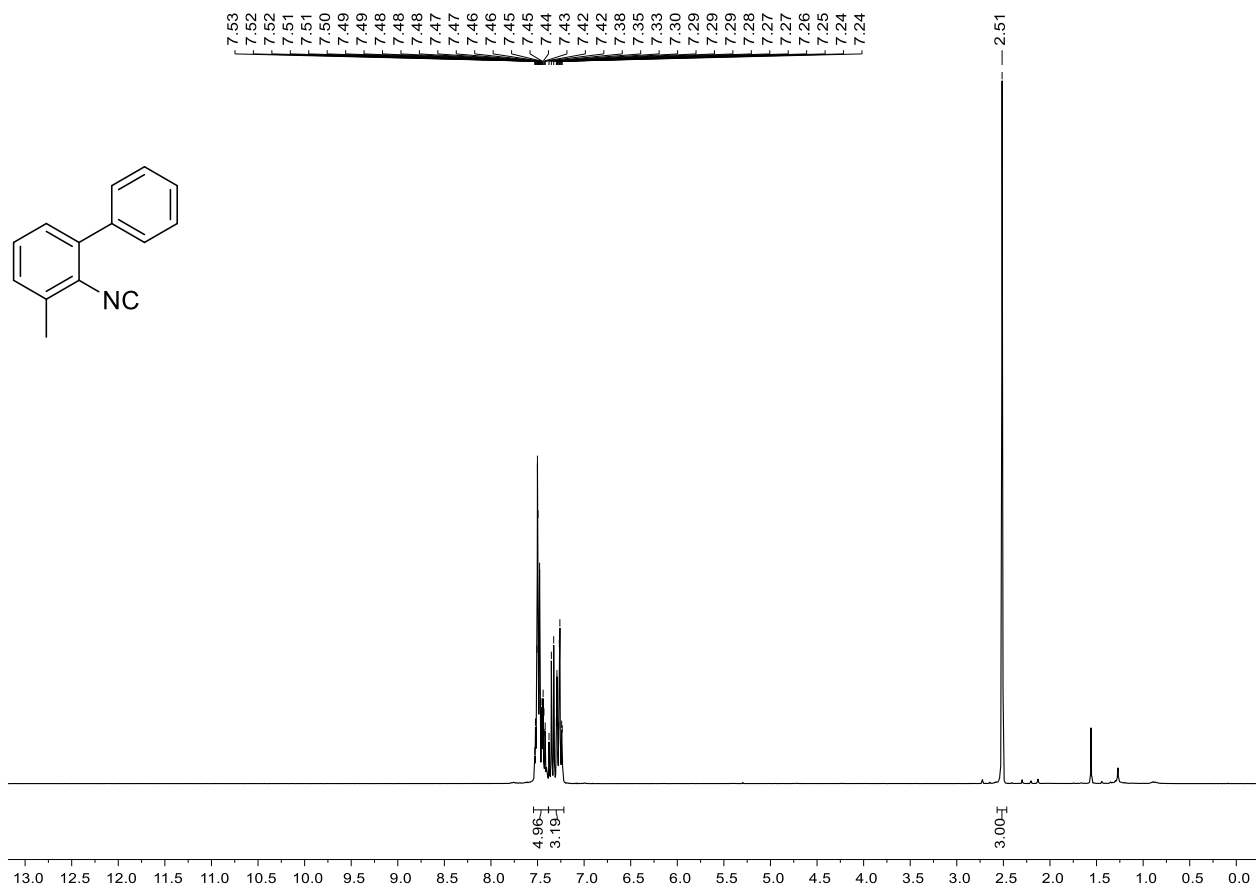


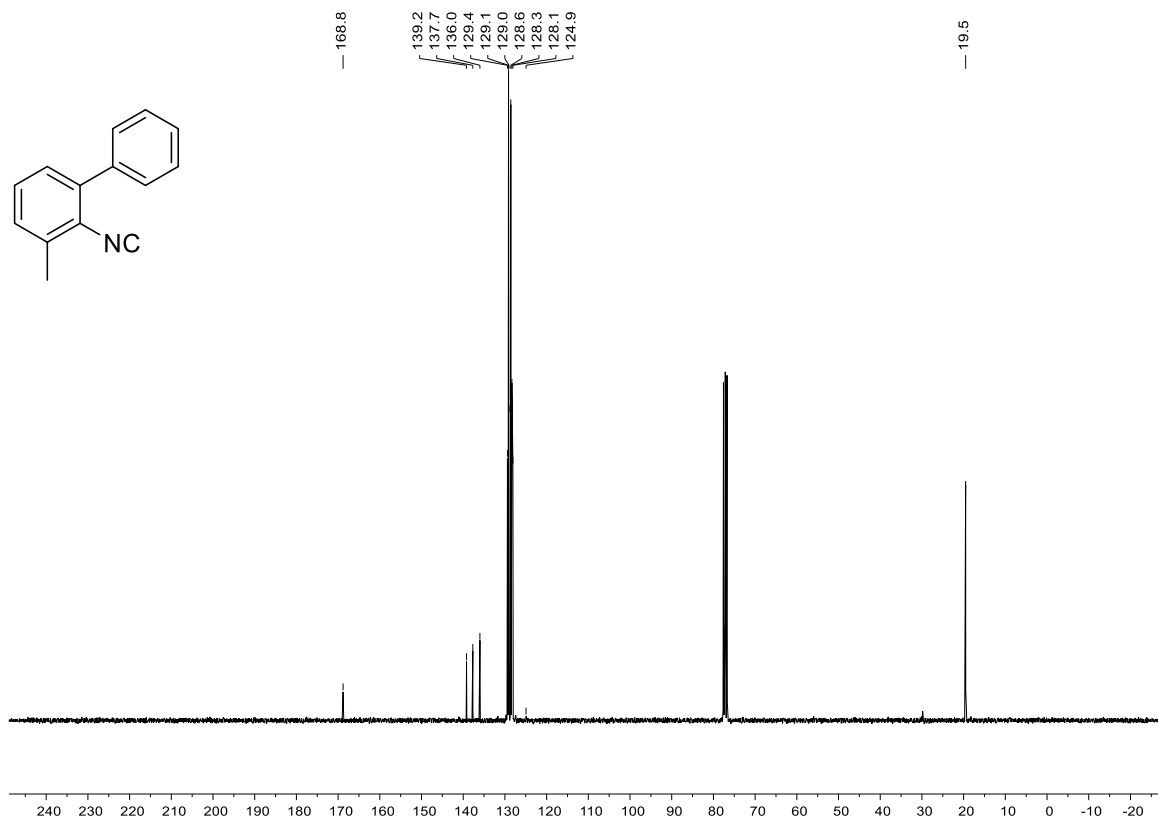
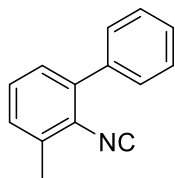
**2-Isocyano-4-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (1n)**



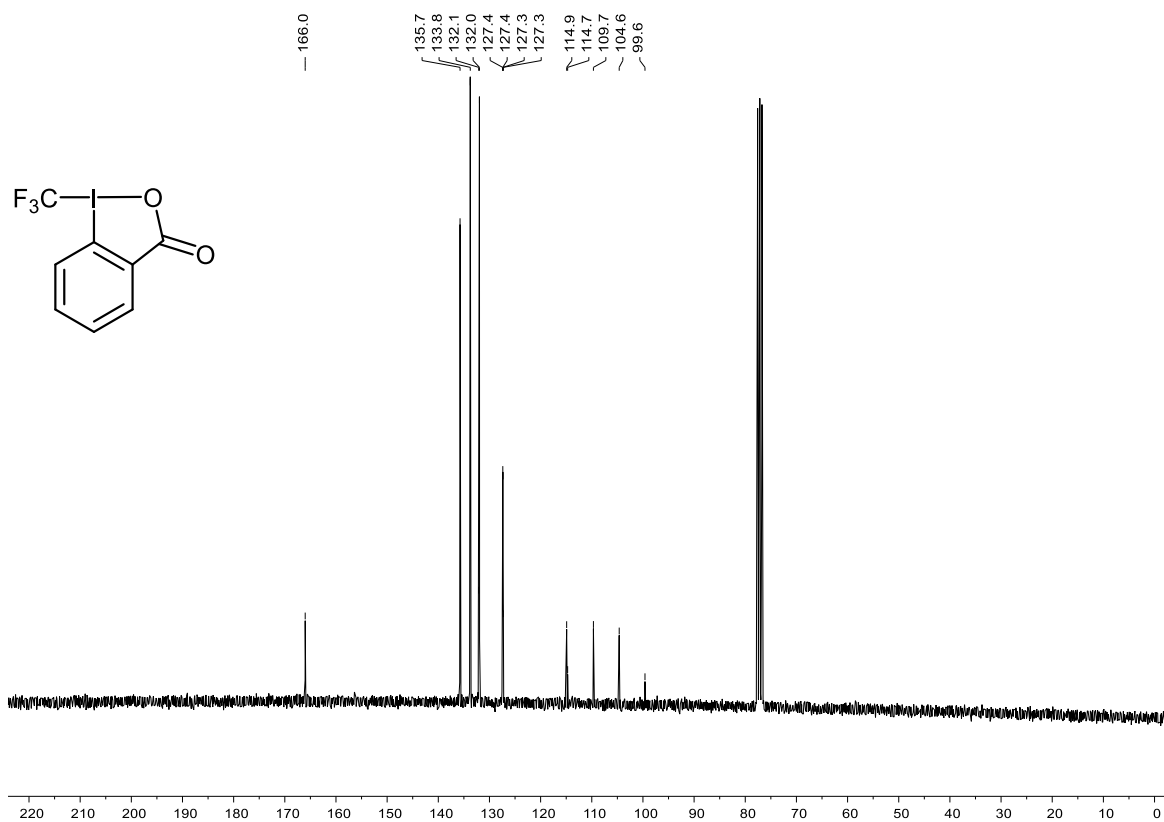
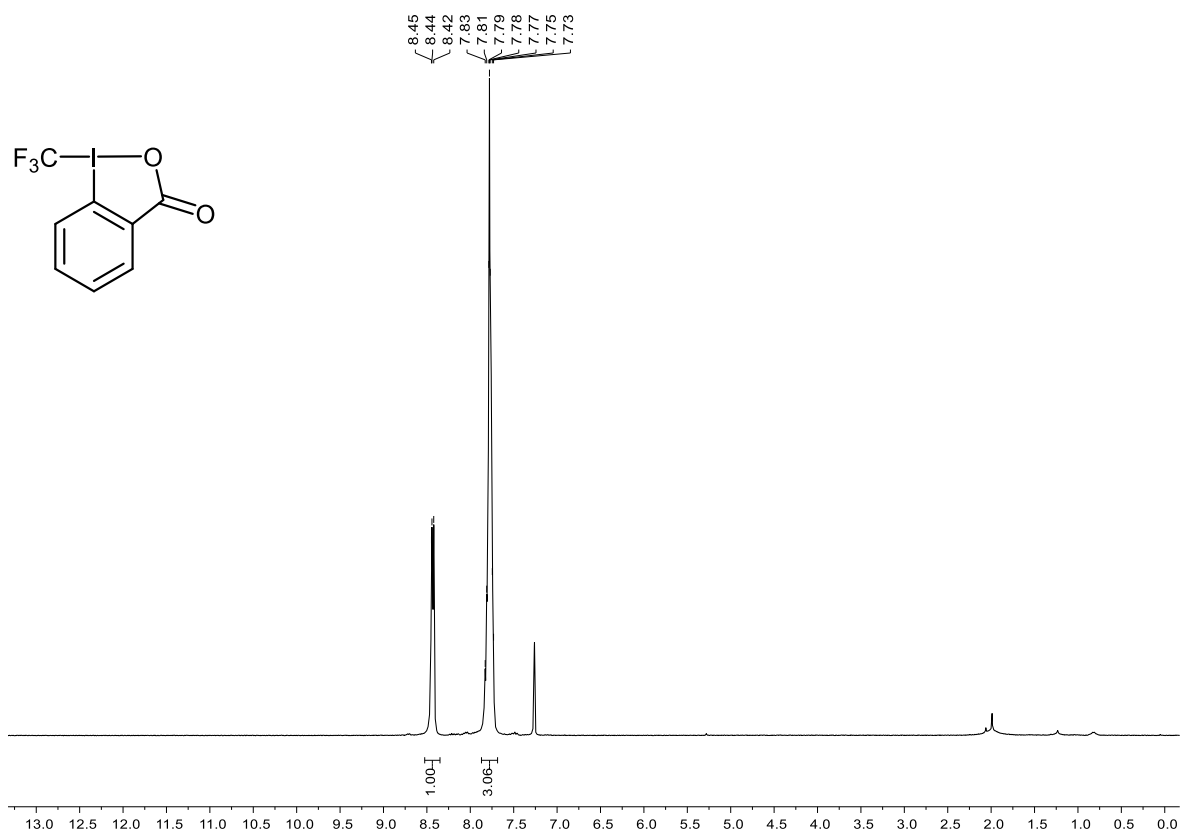


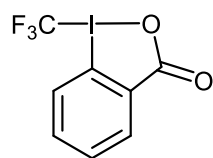
**2-Isocyano-3-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (10)**





# Togni reagent (2)



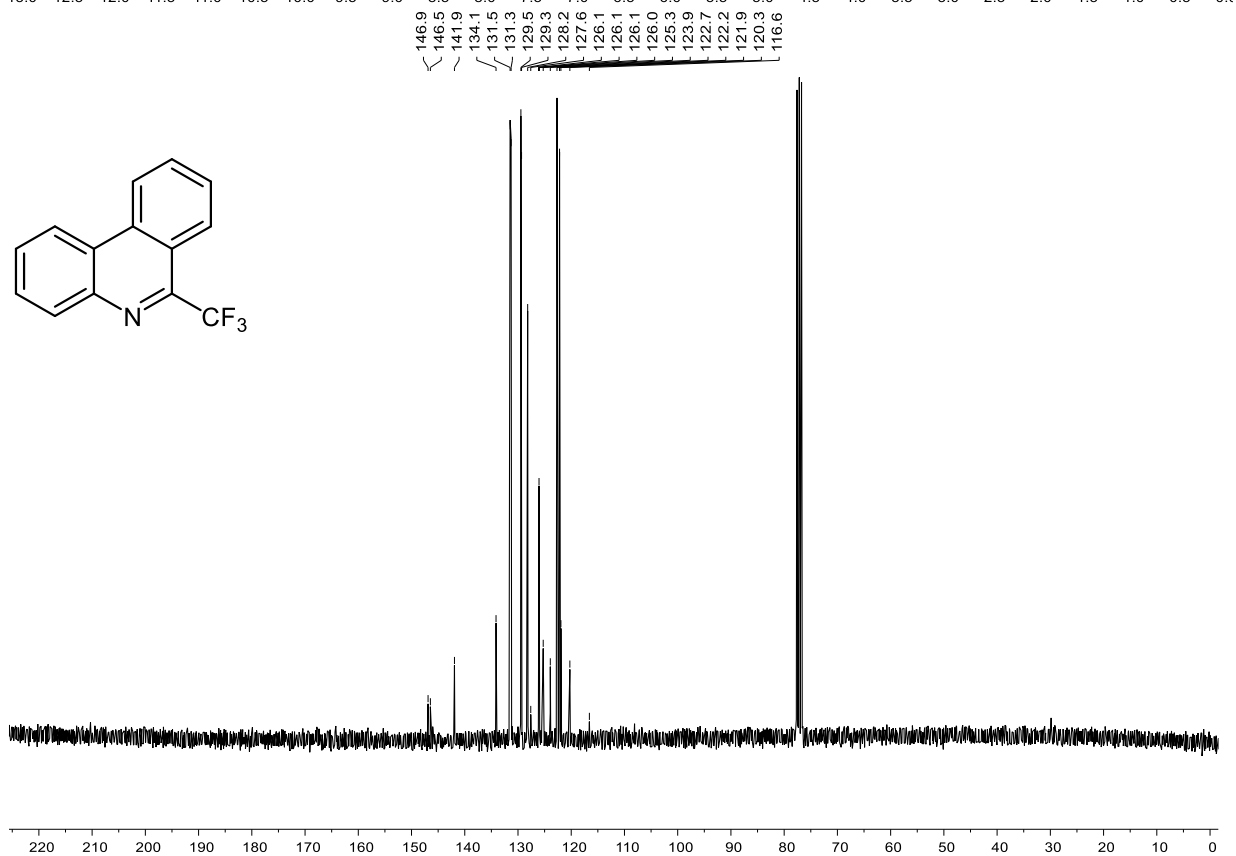
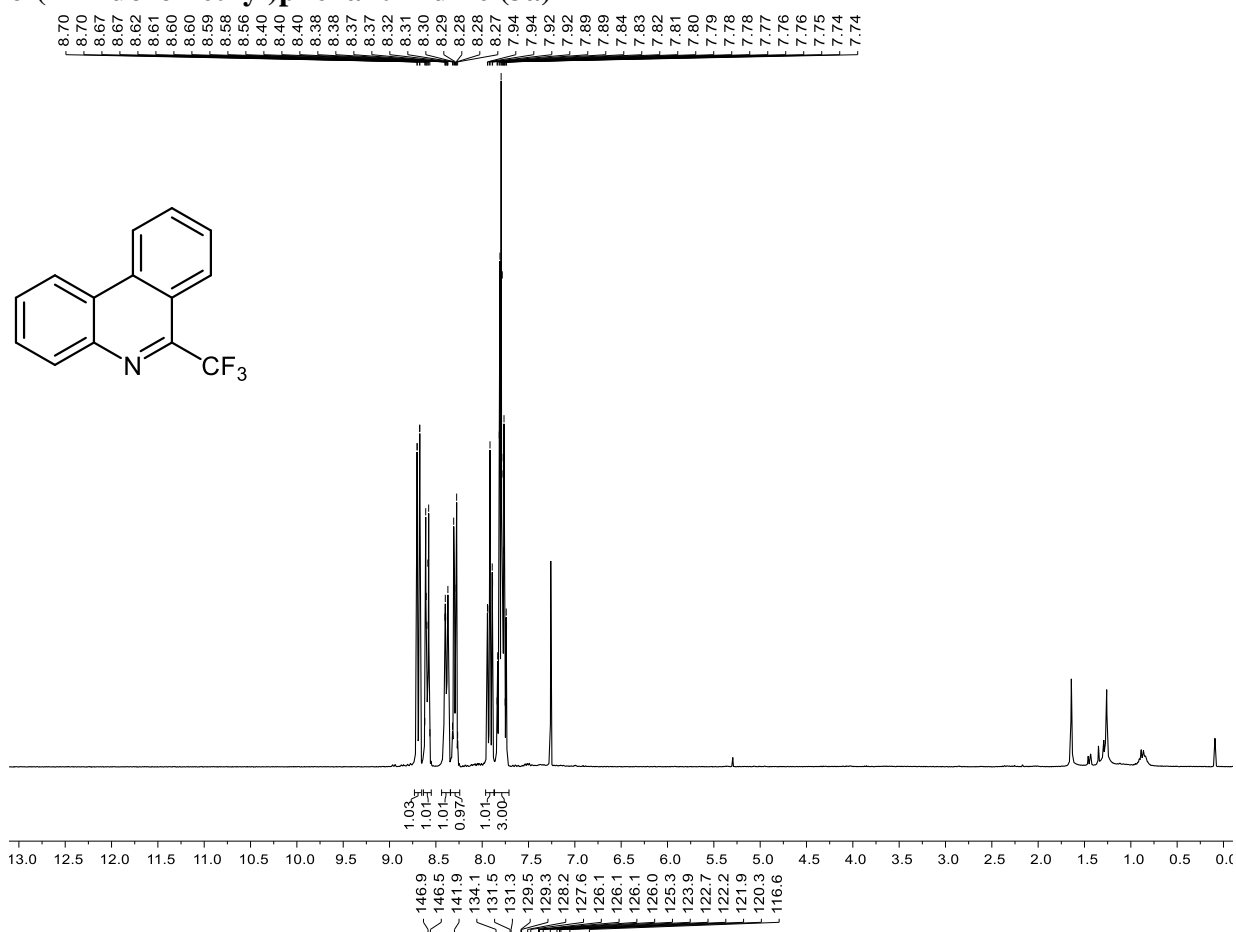


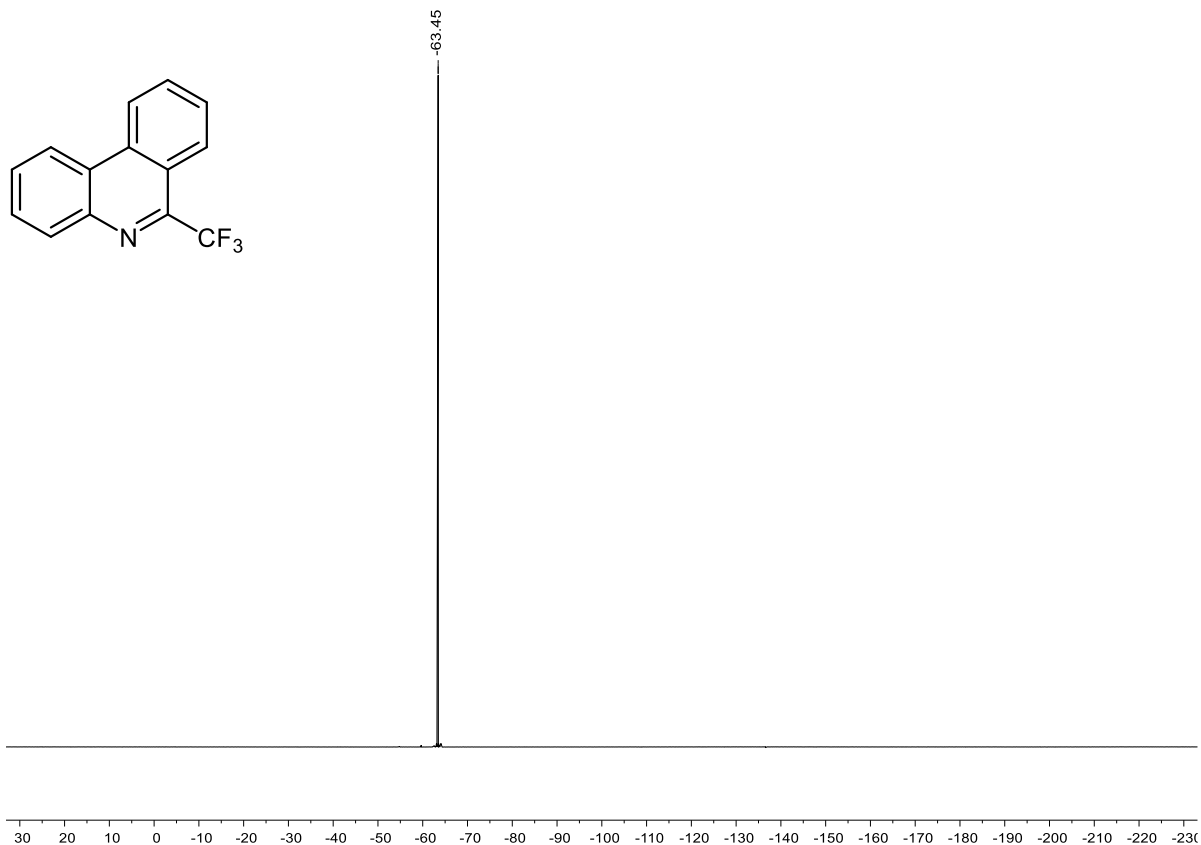
-33.81



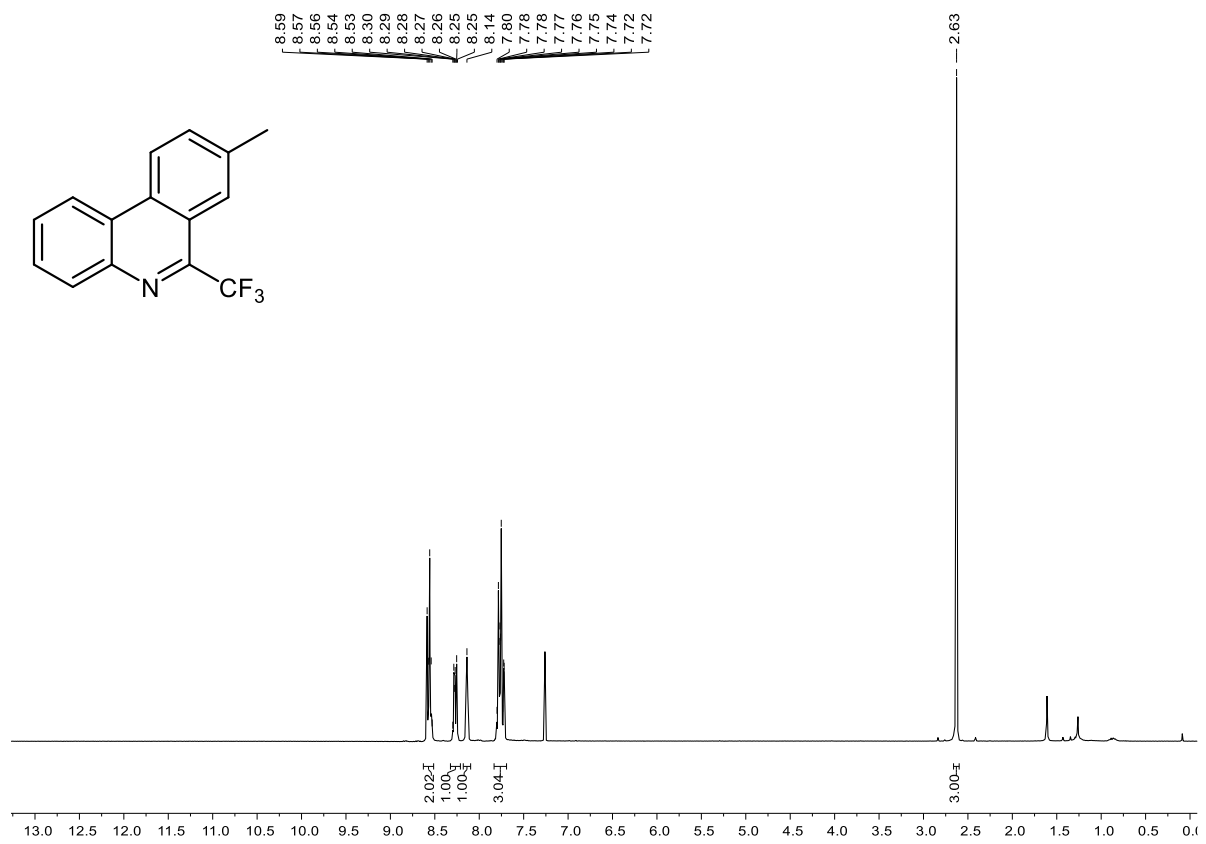
30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 -220 -230

# 6-(Trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3a)

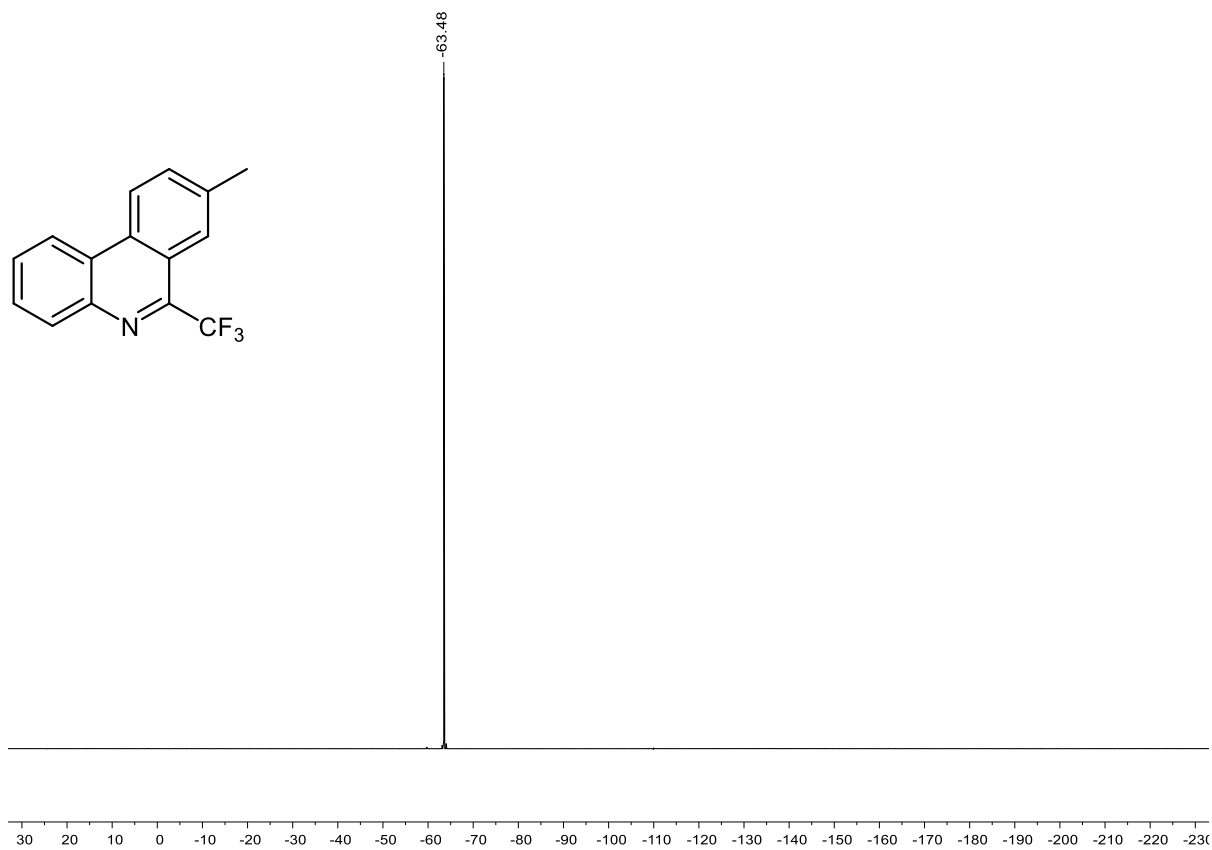
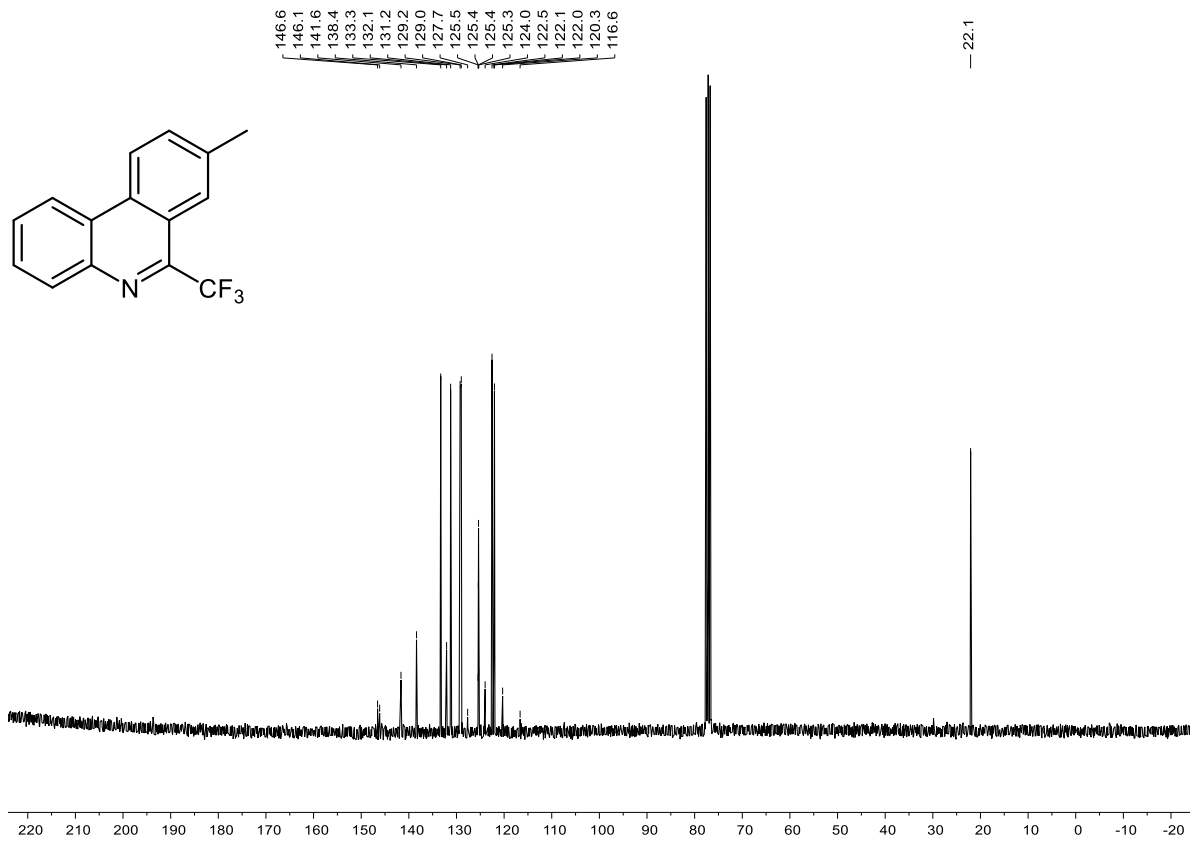




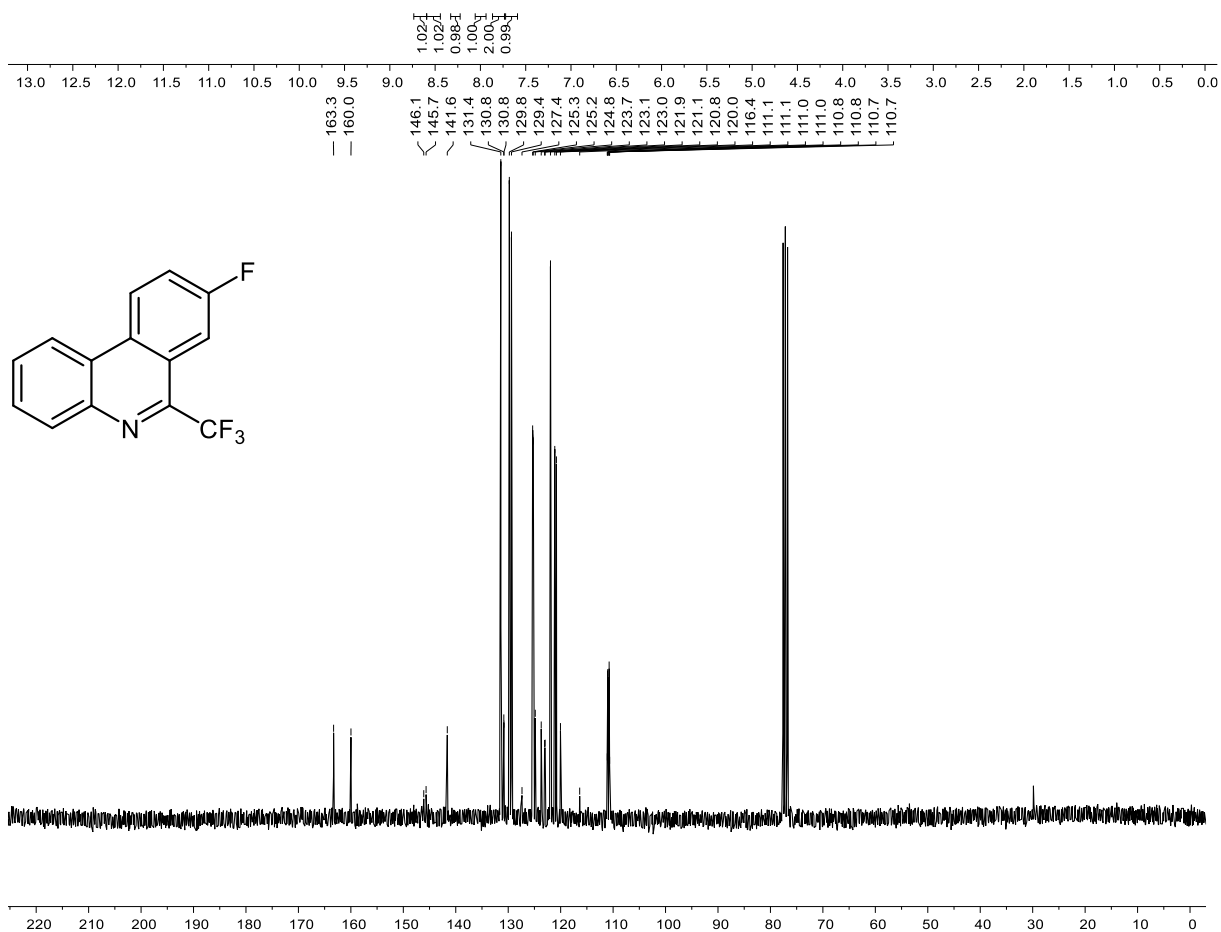
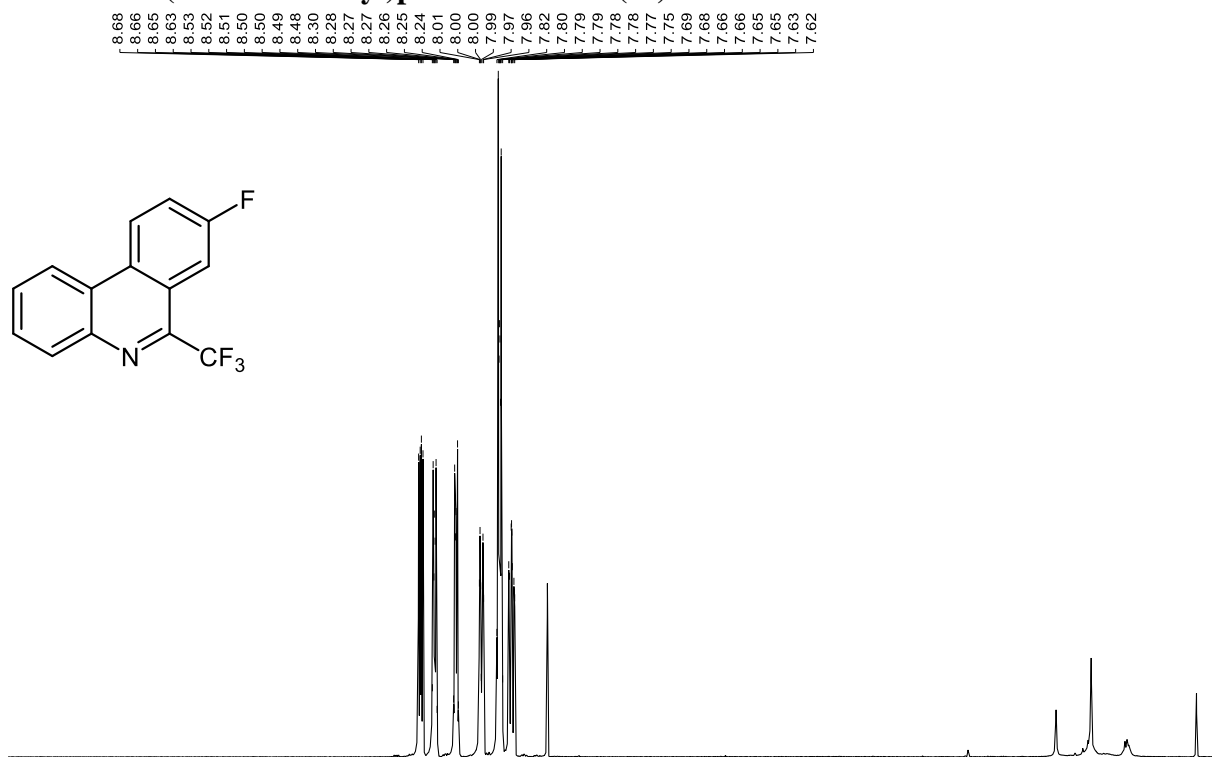
**8-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3b)**

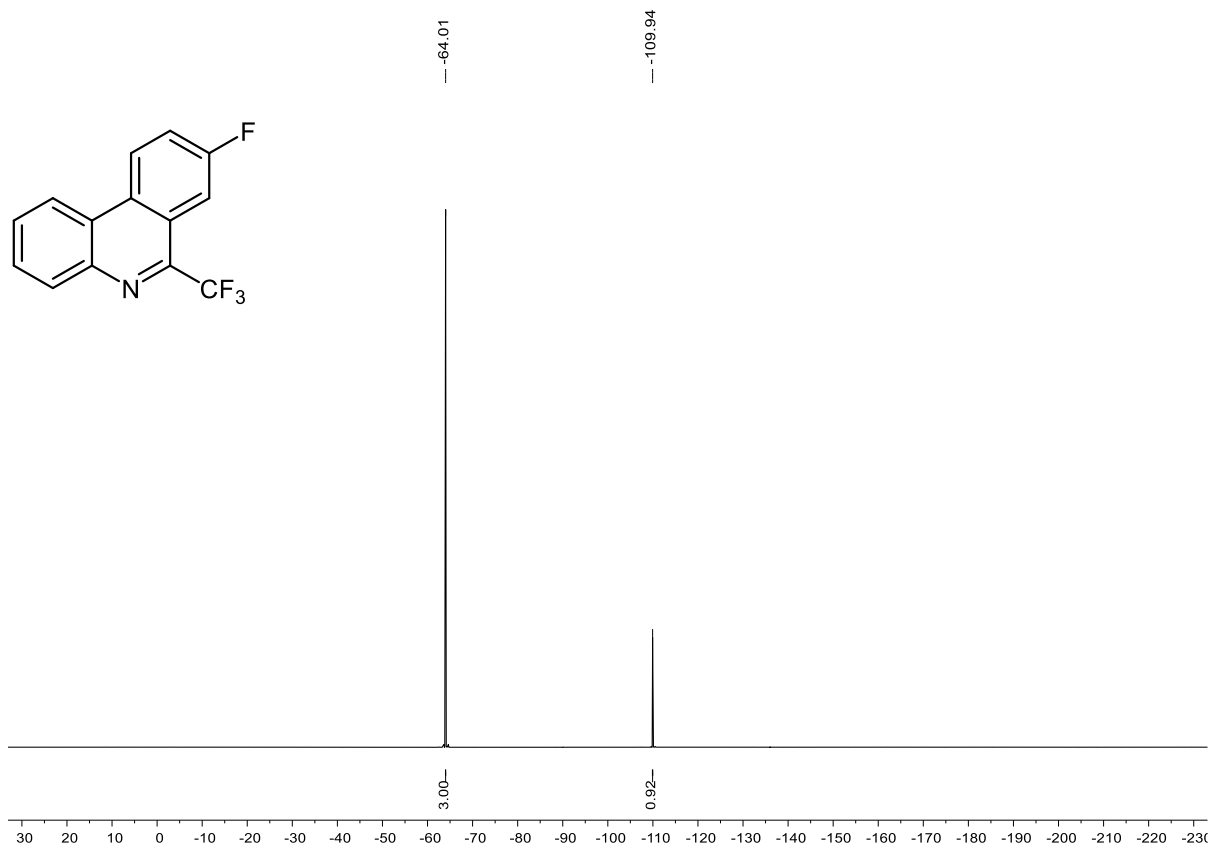




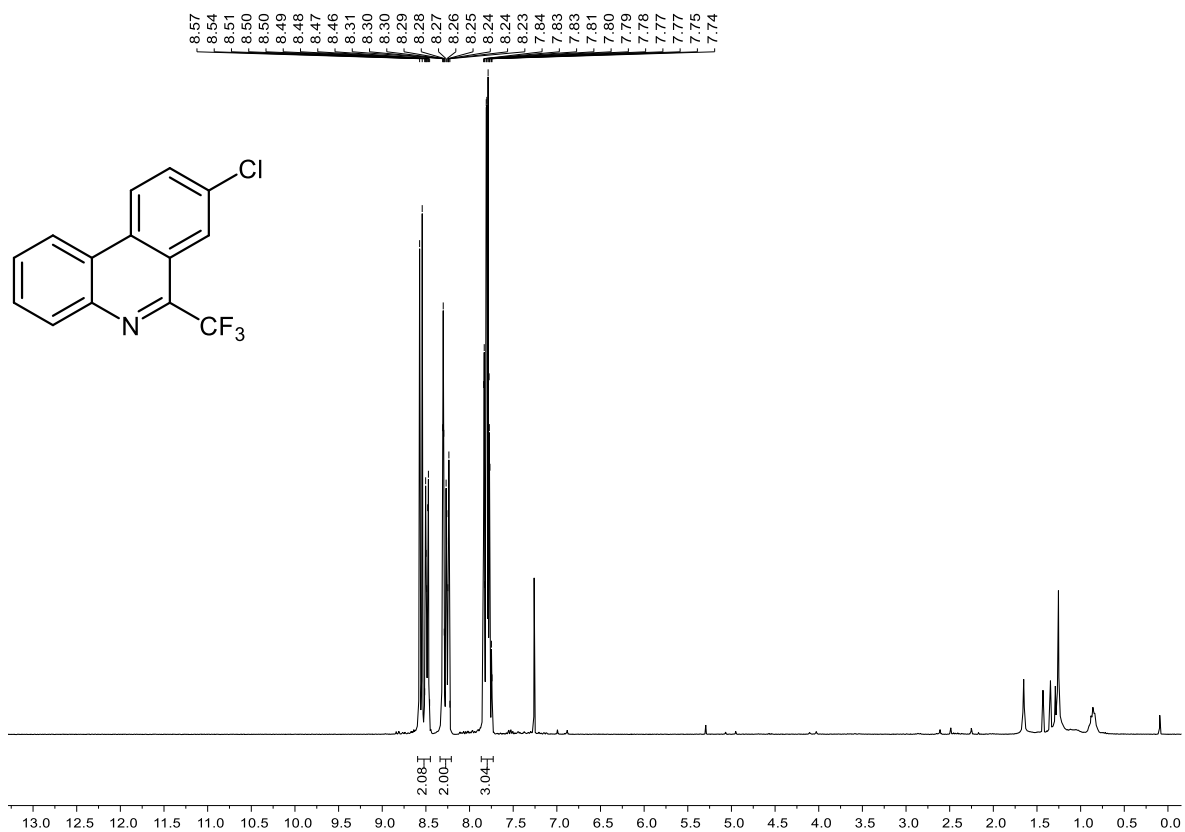


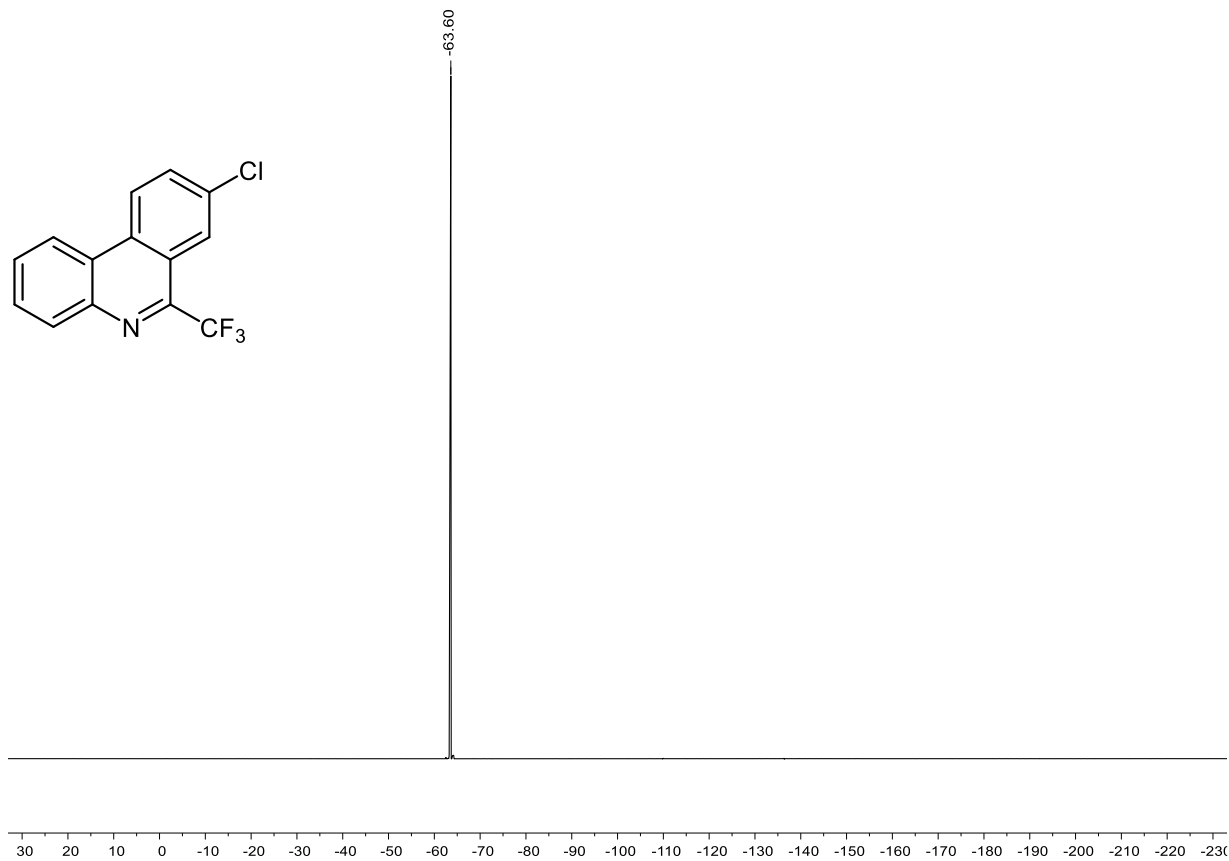
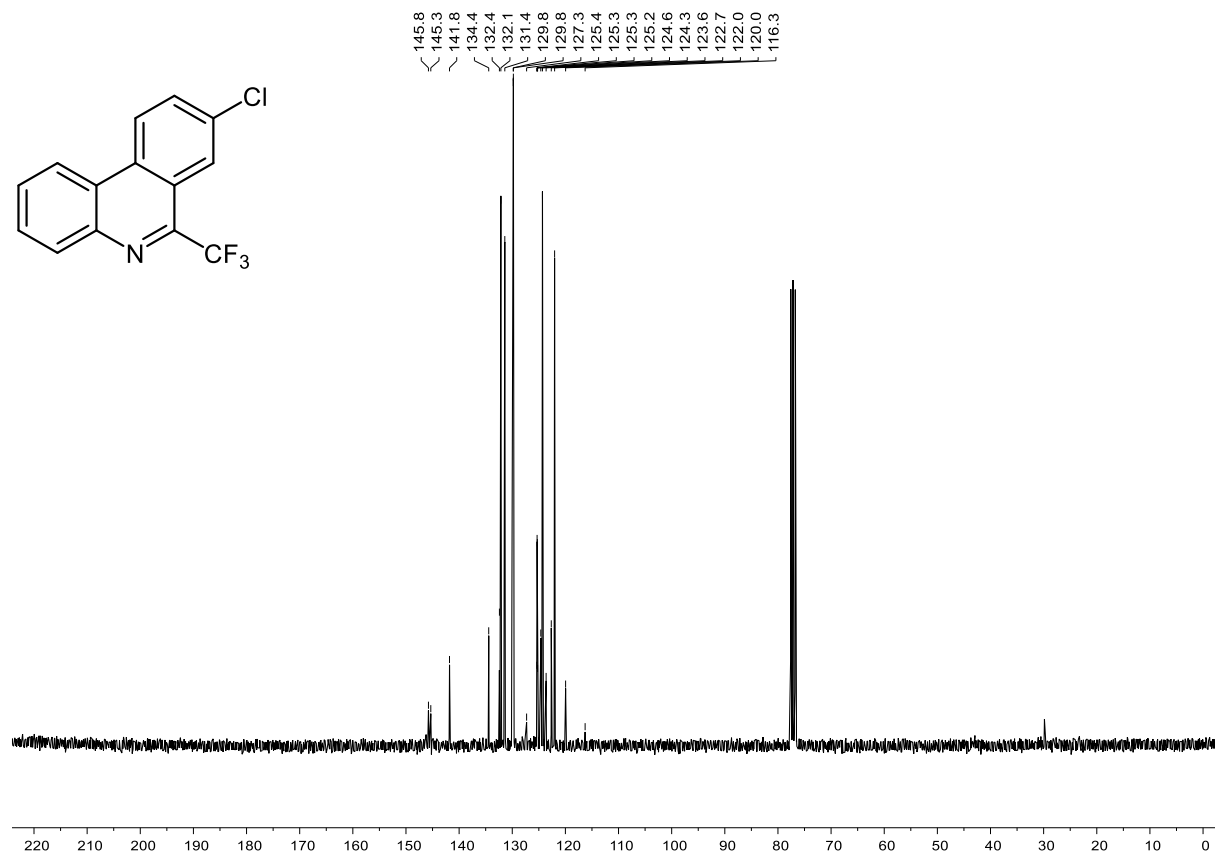
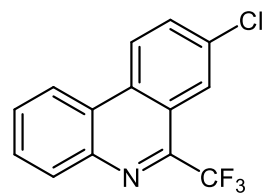
# 8-Fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3c)



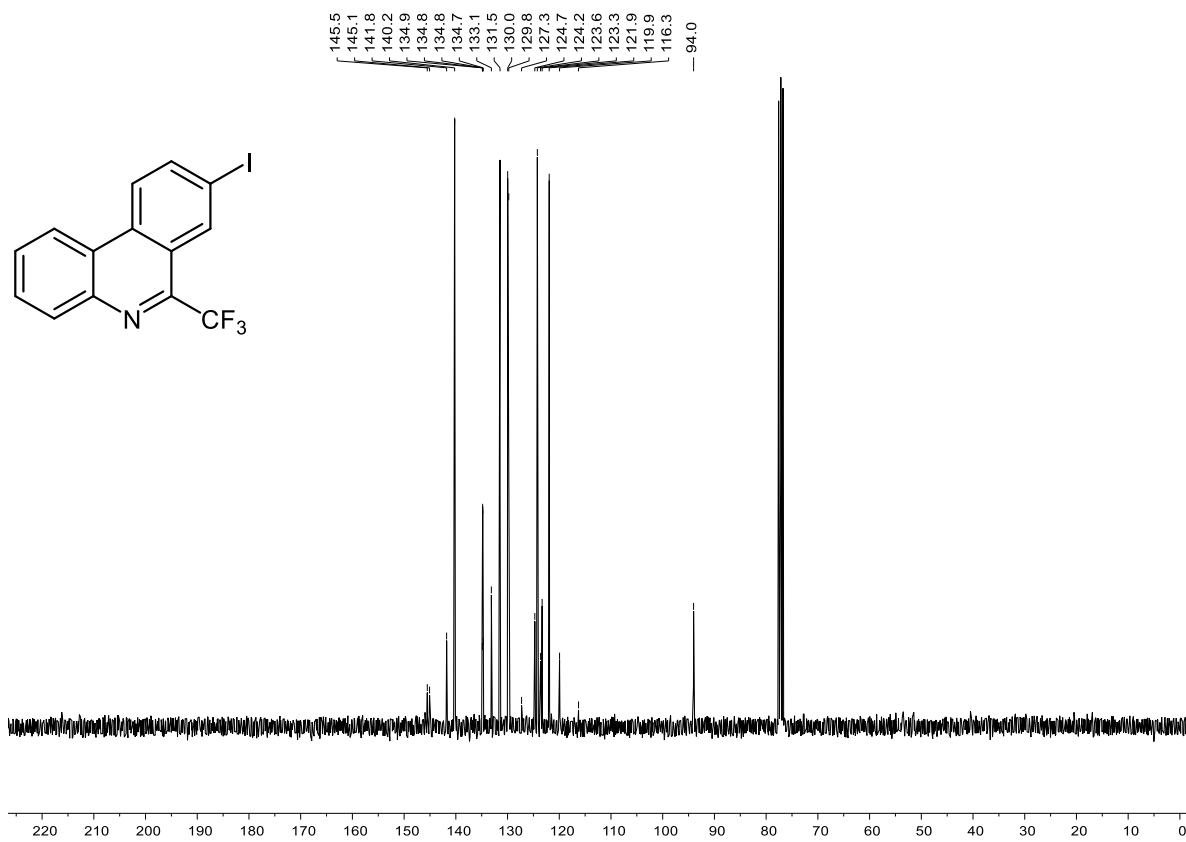
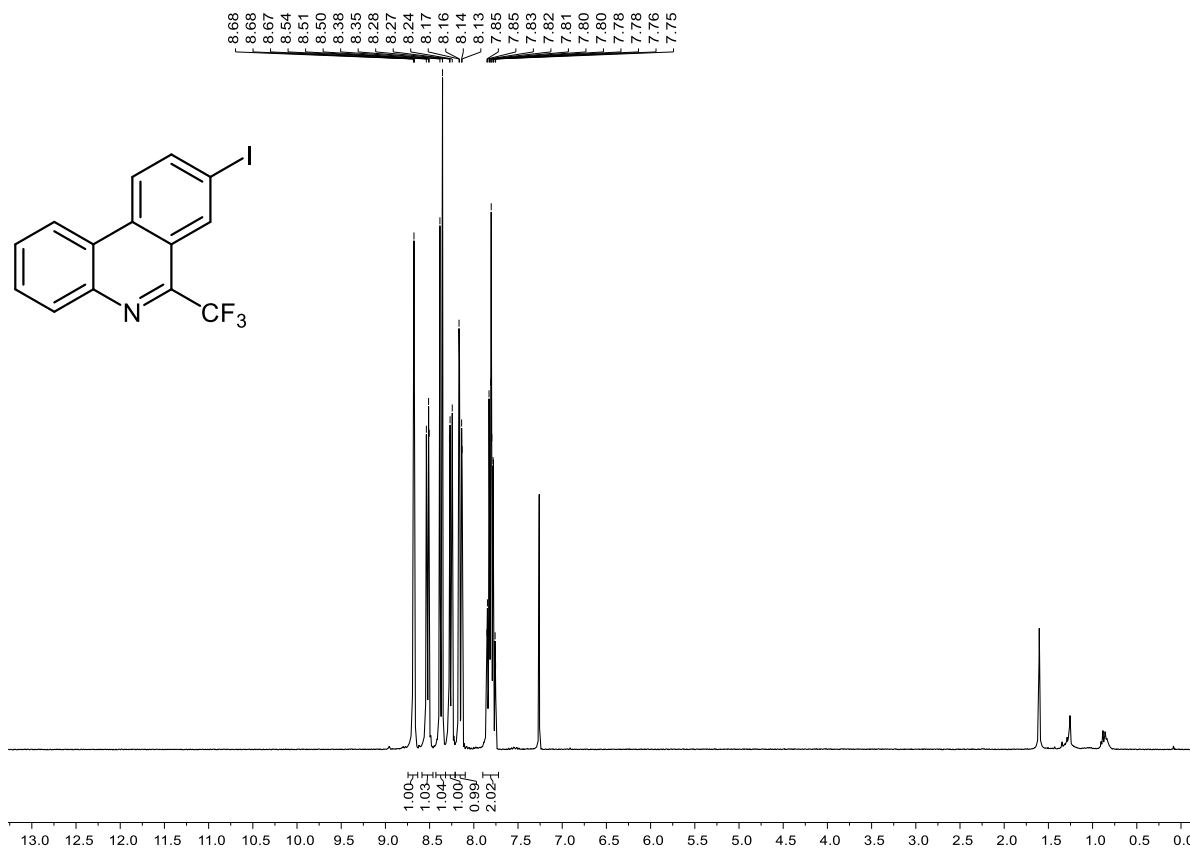


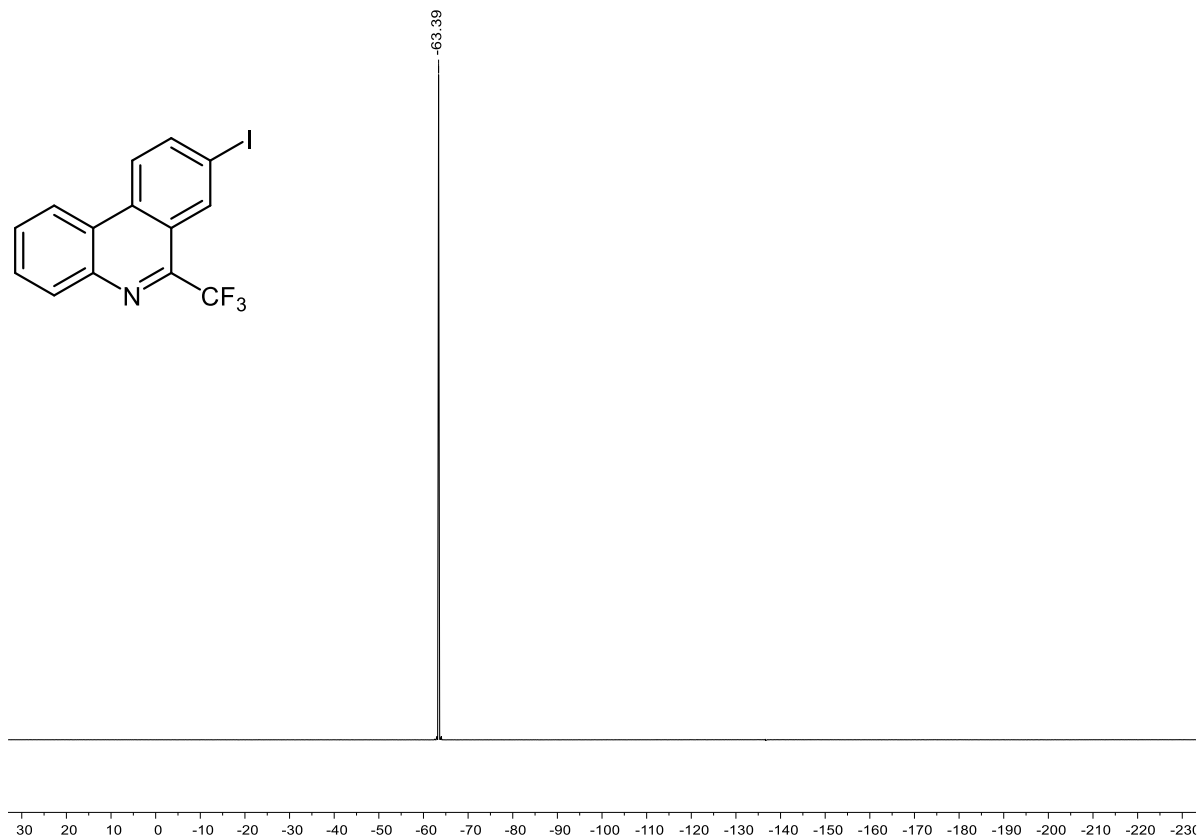
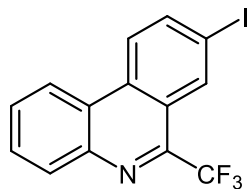
### 8-Chloro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3d)



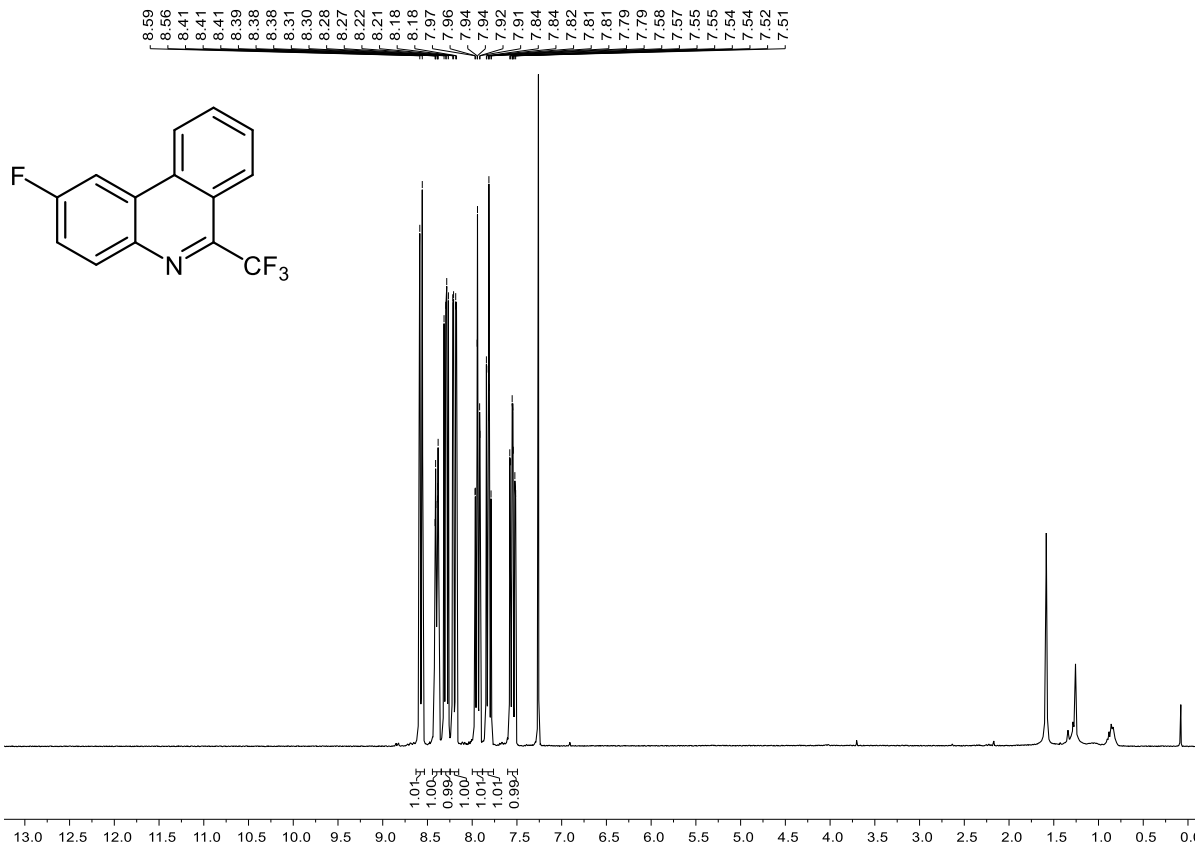


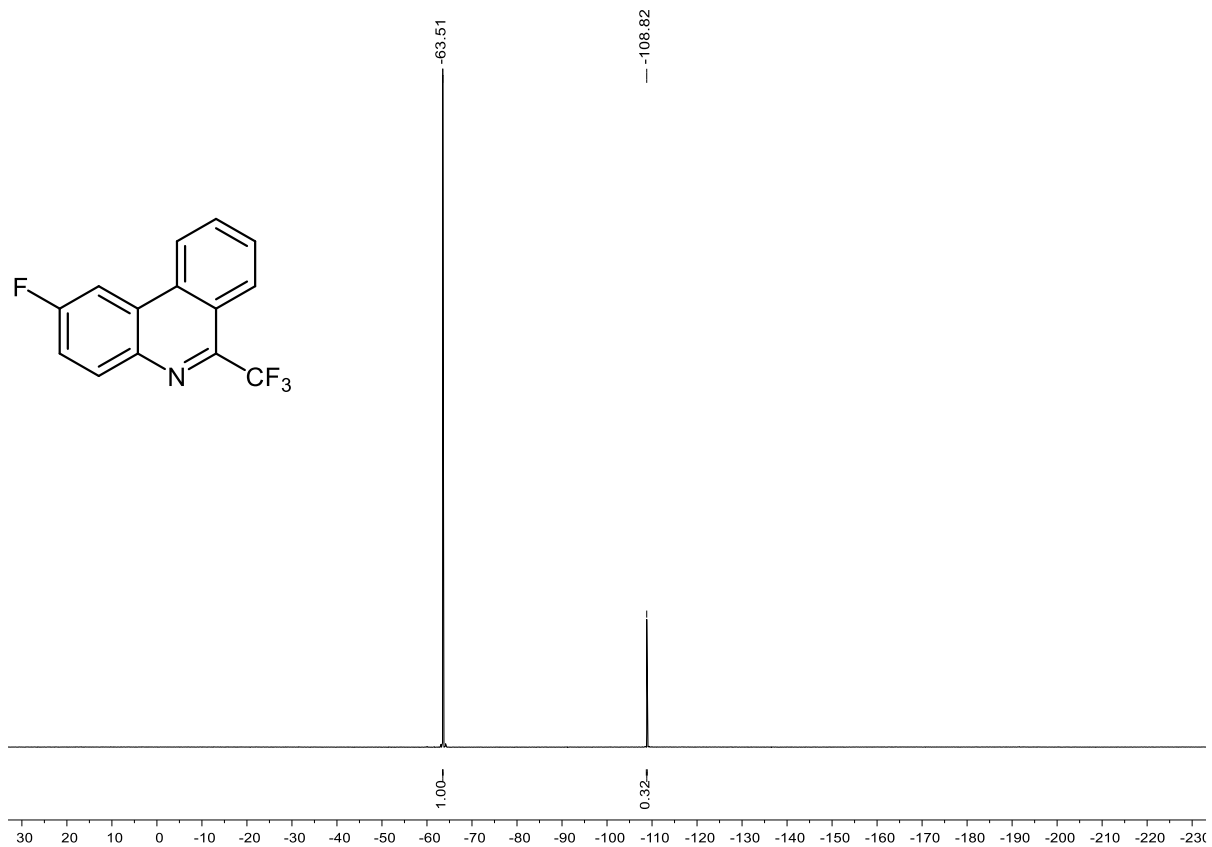
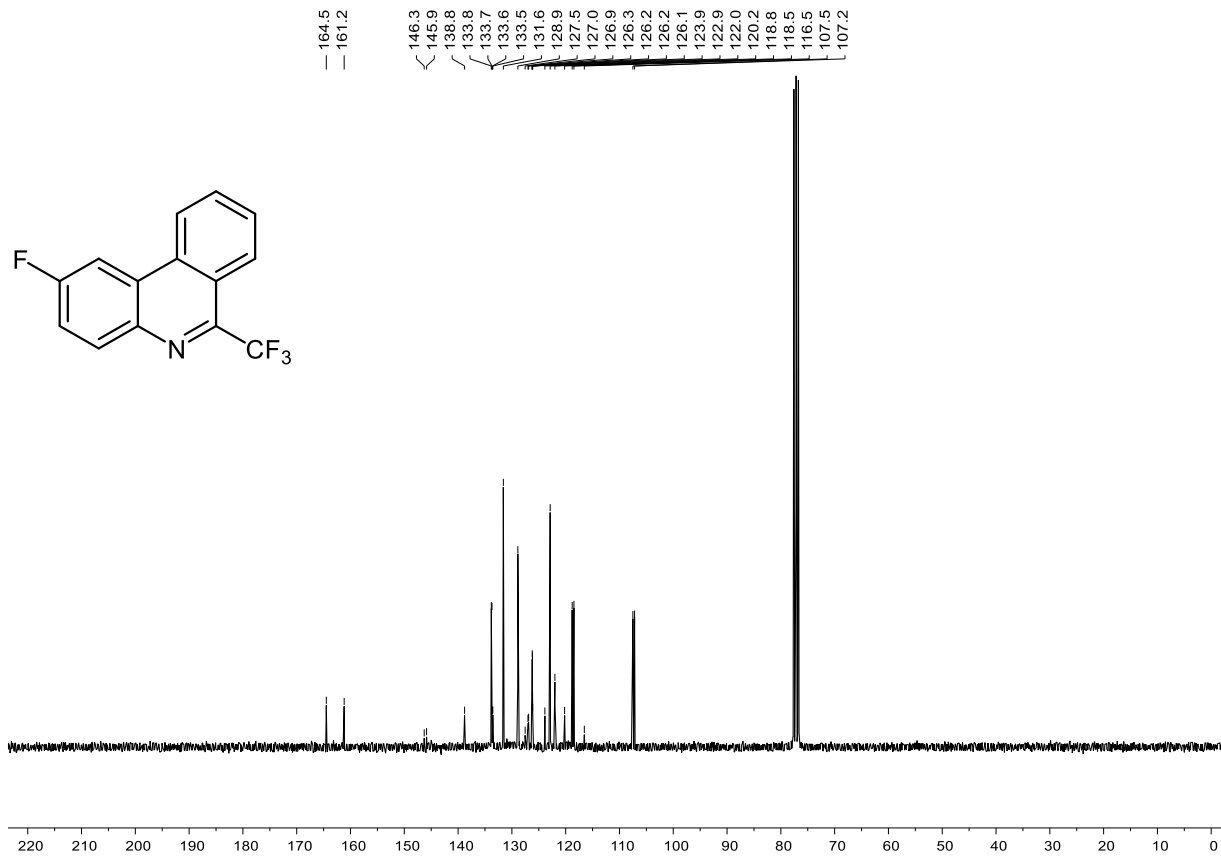
### 8-Iodo-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3e)



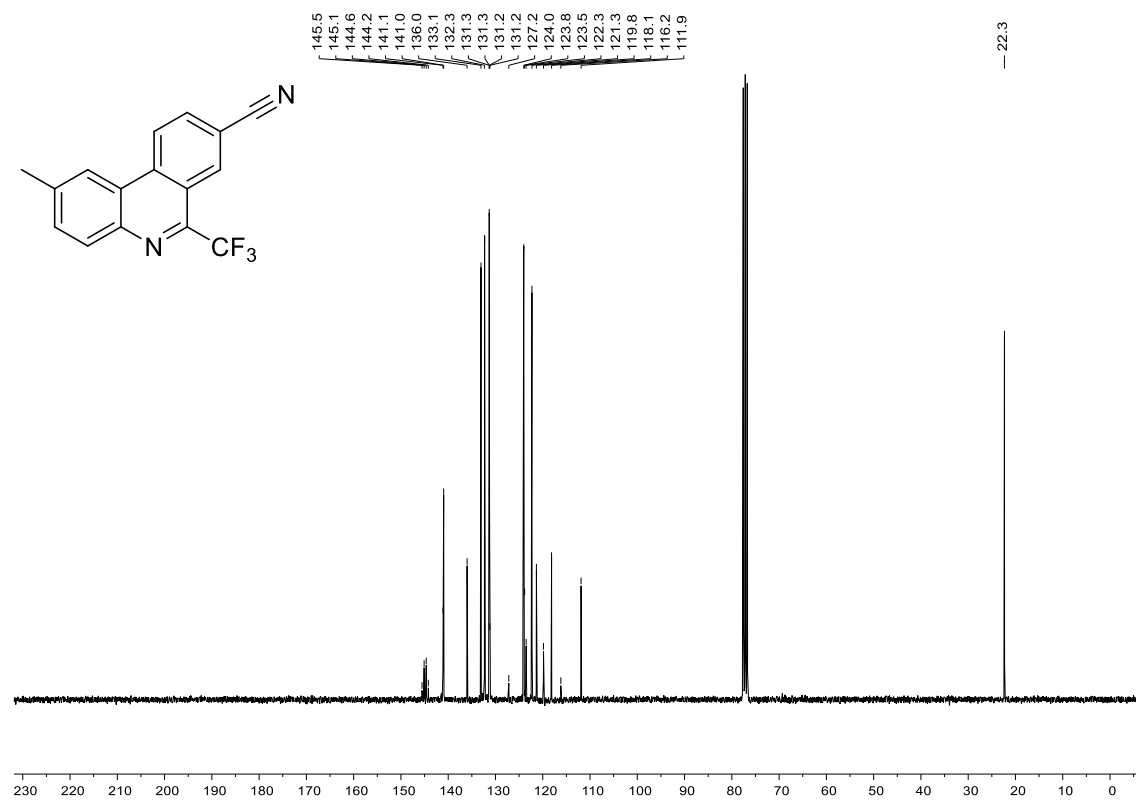
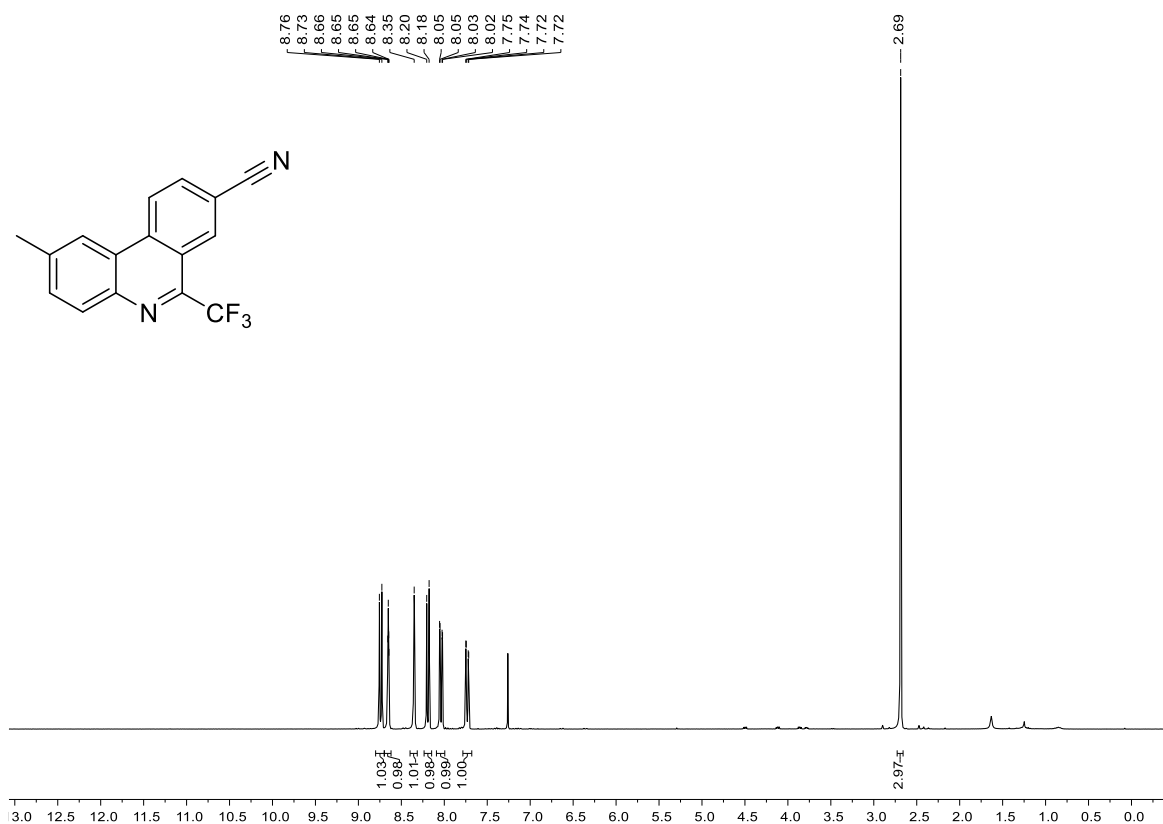


### 2-Fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3f)

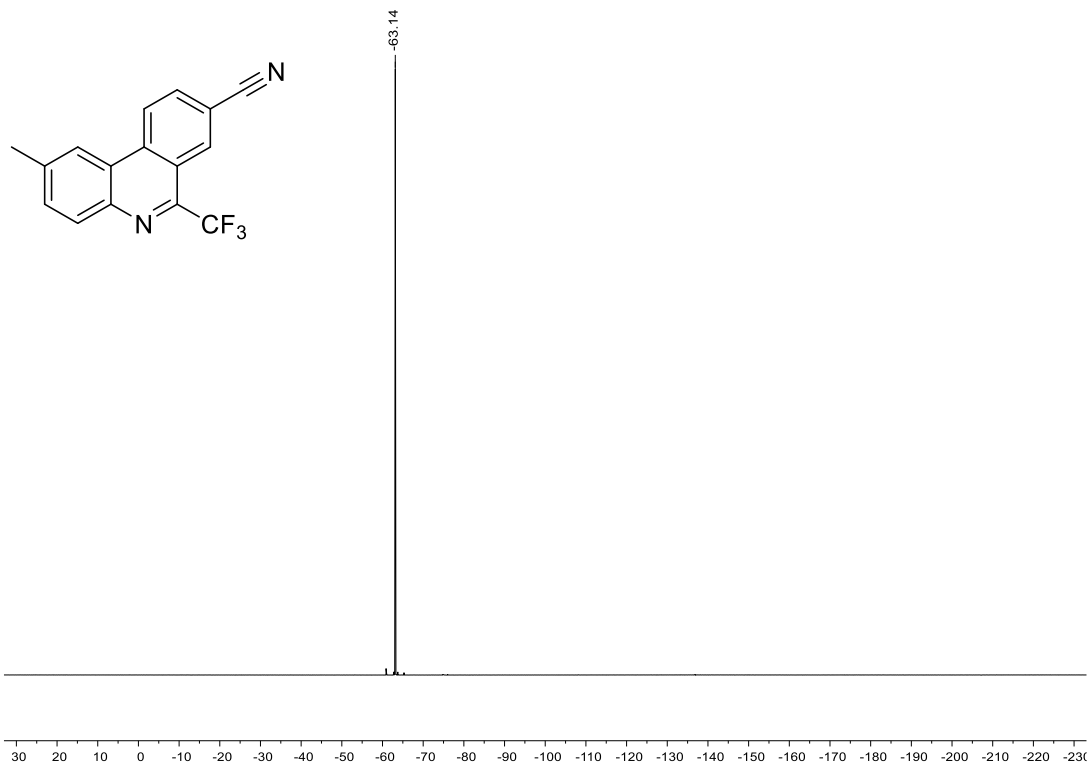




### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine-8-carbonitrile (3g)

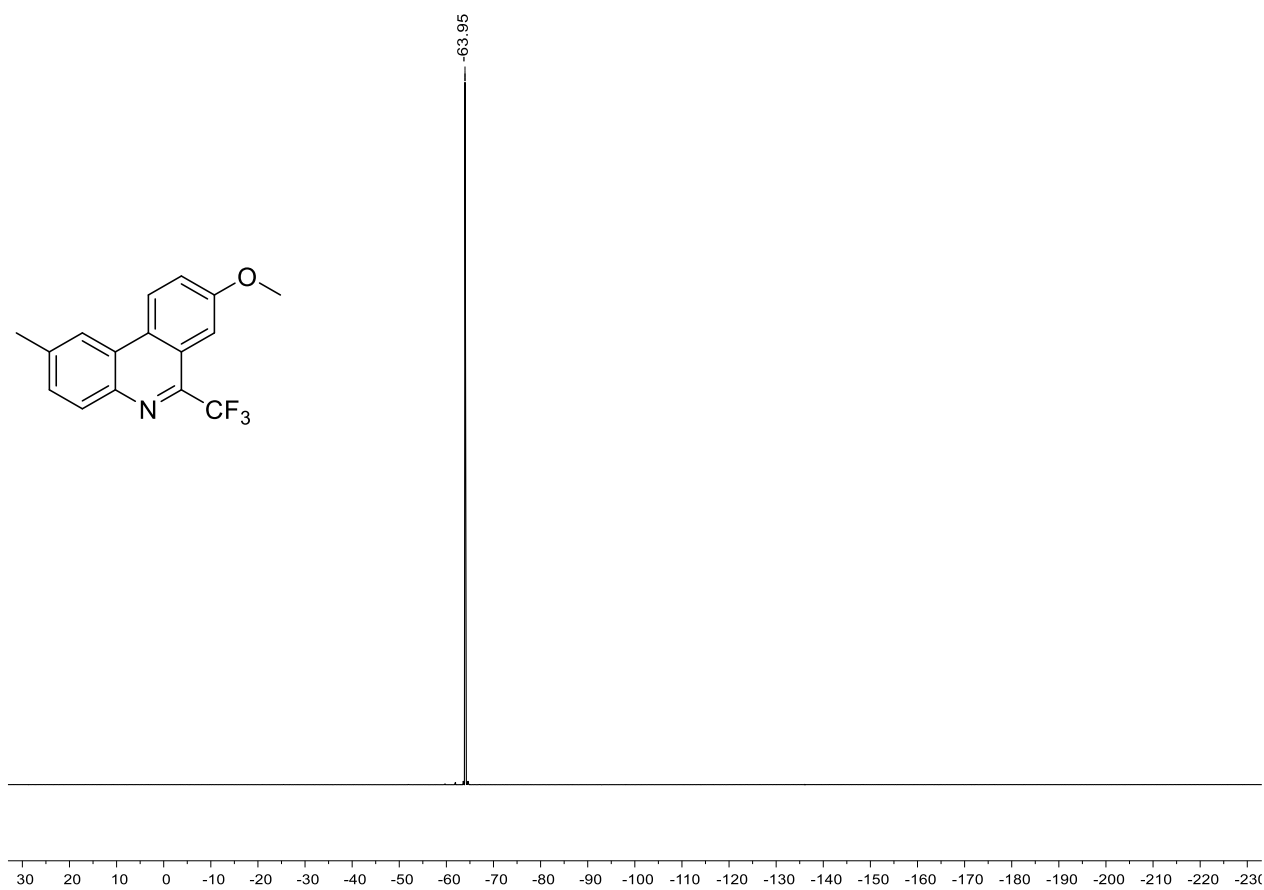
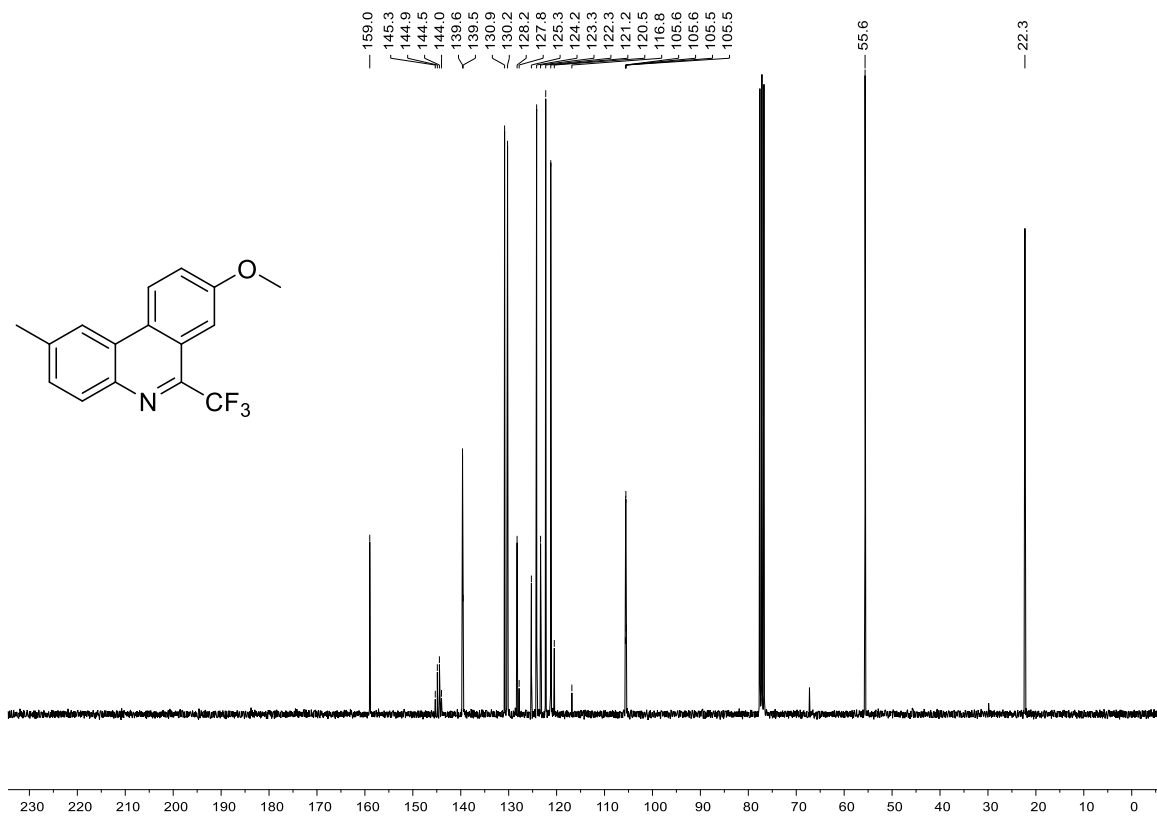




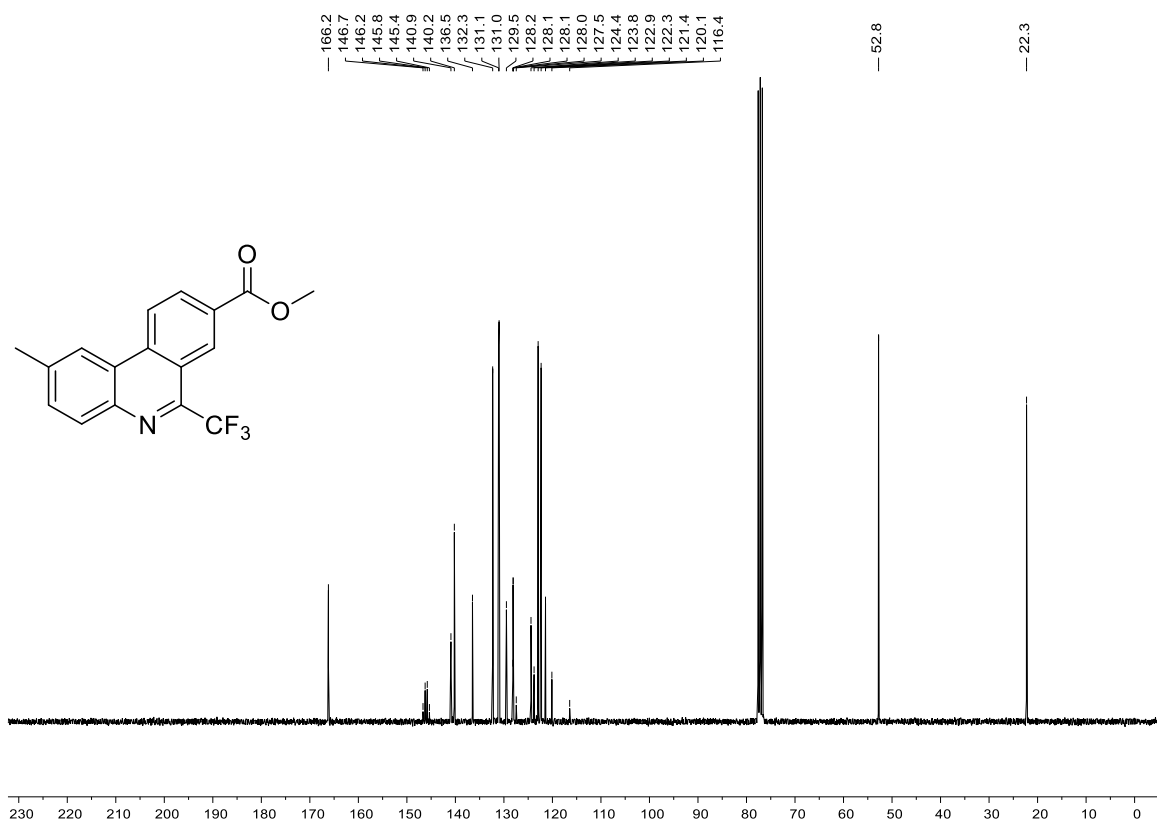
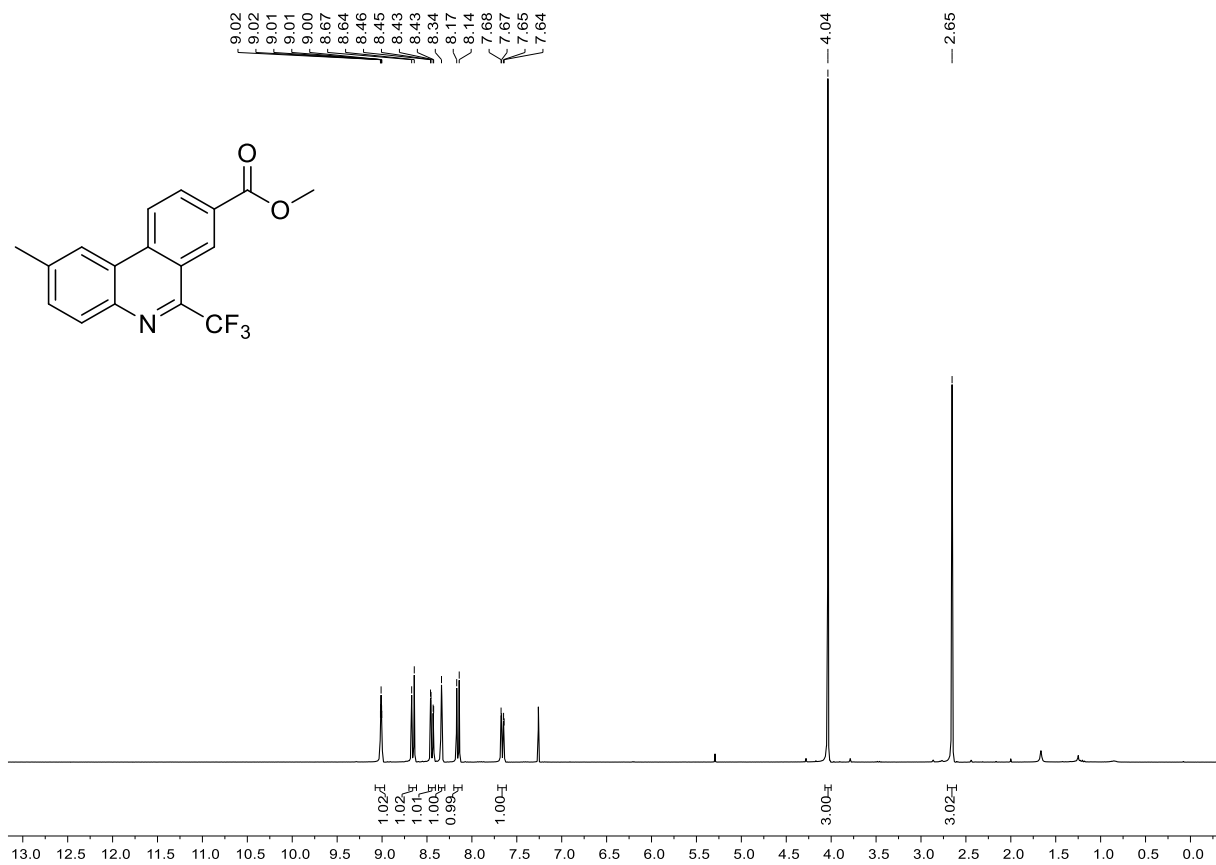


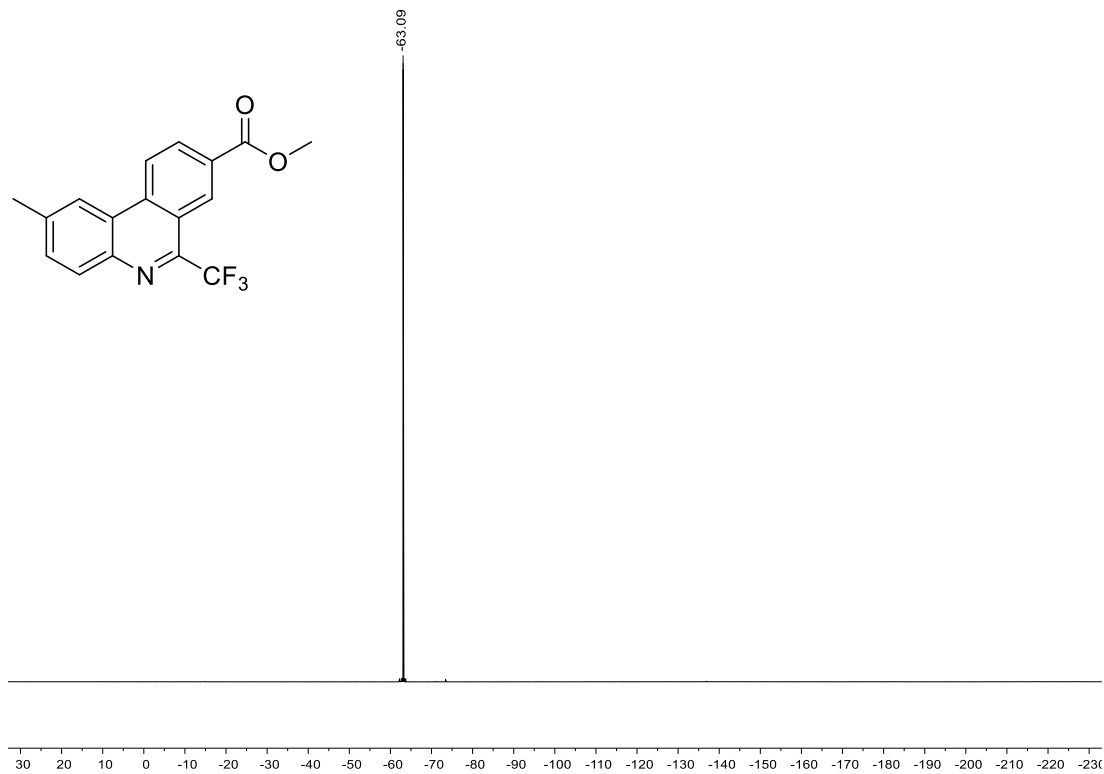
### 8-Methoxy-2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3h)



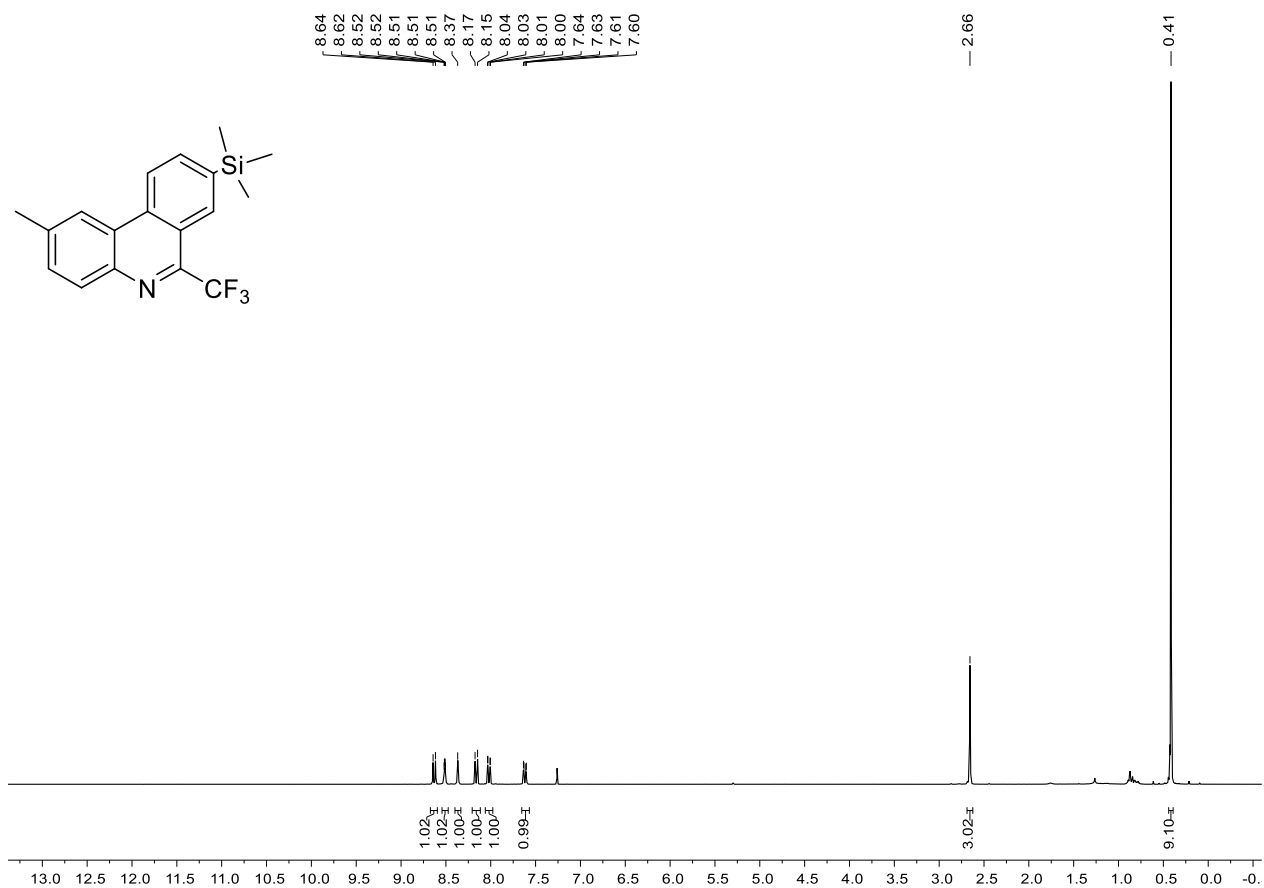


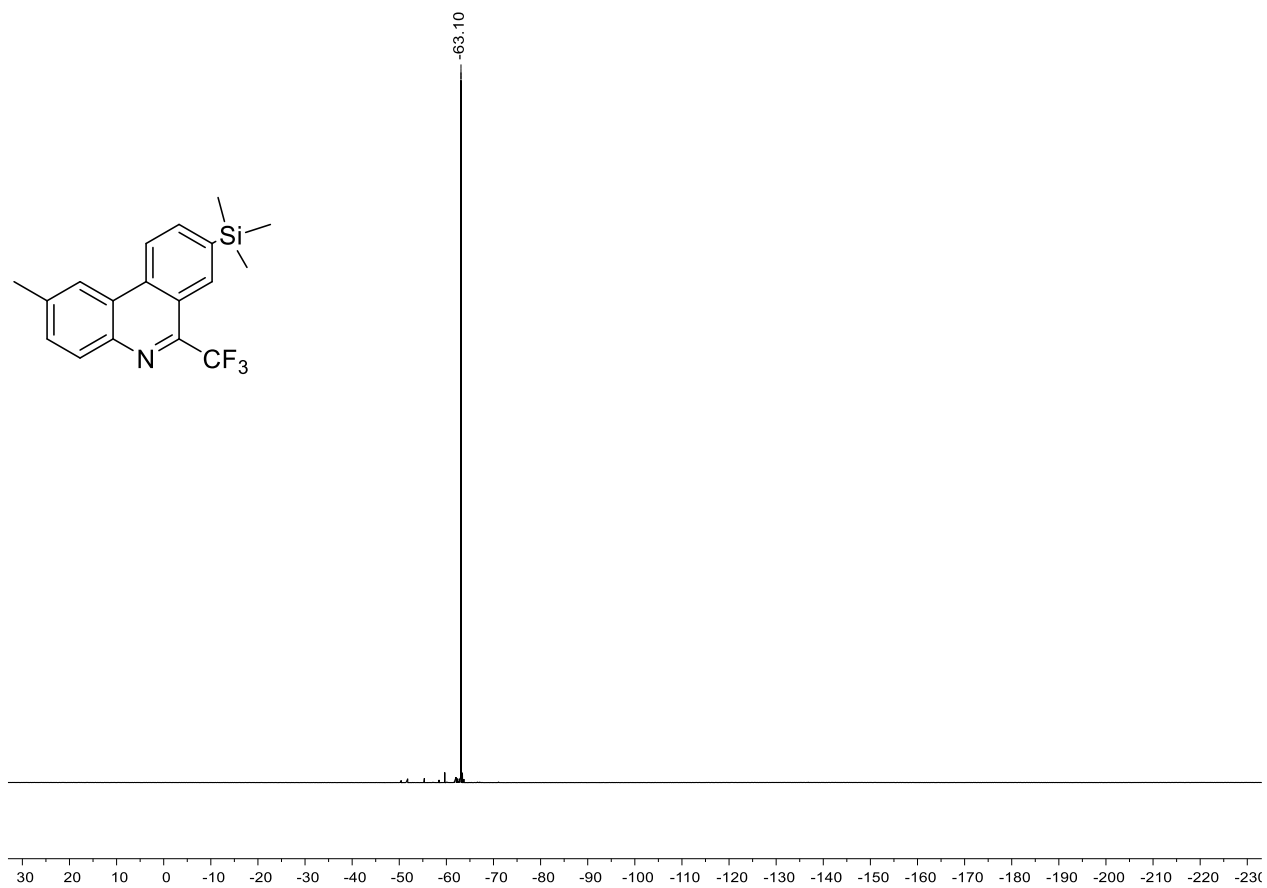
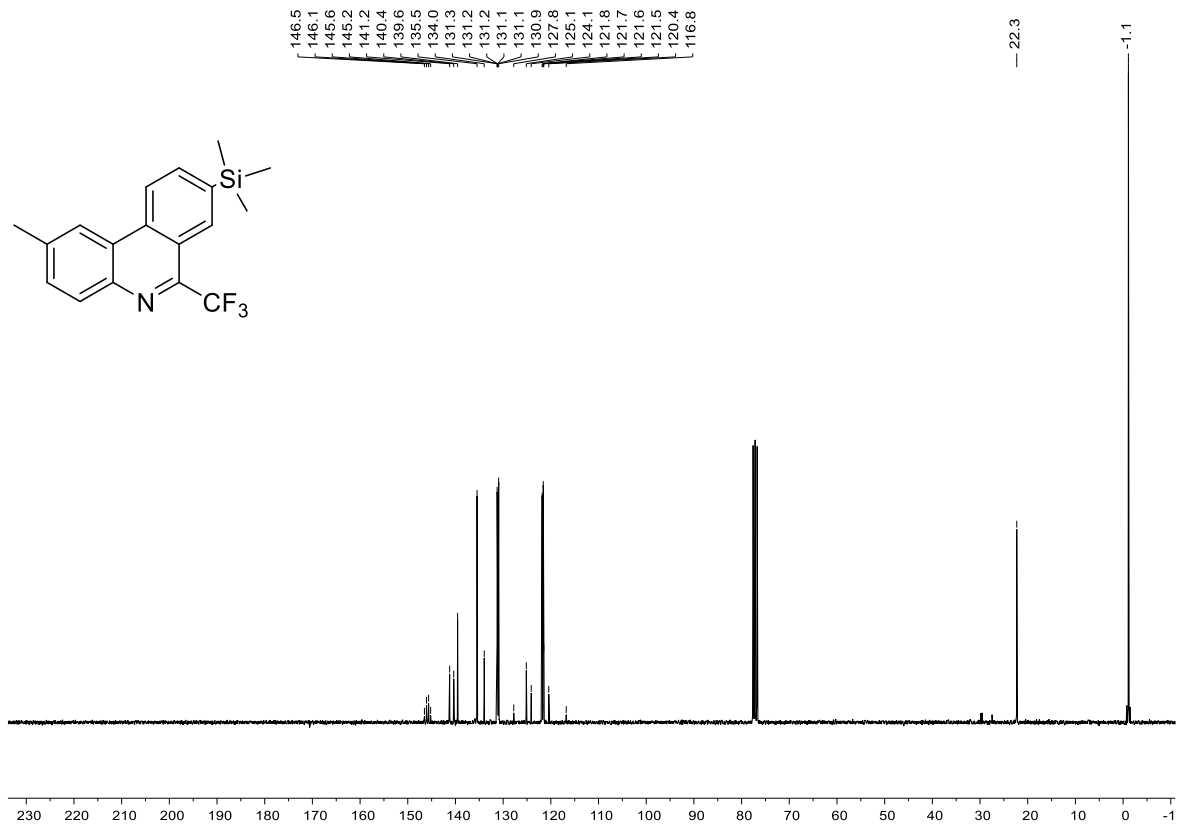
# Methyl 2-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine-8-carboxylate (3i)



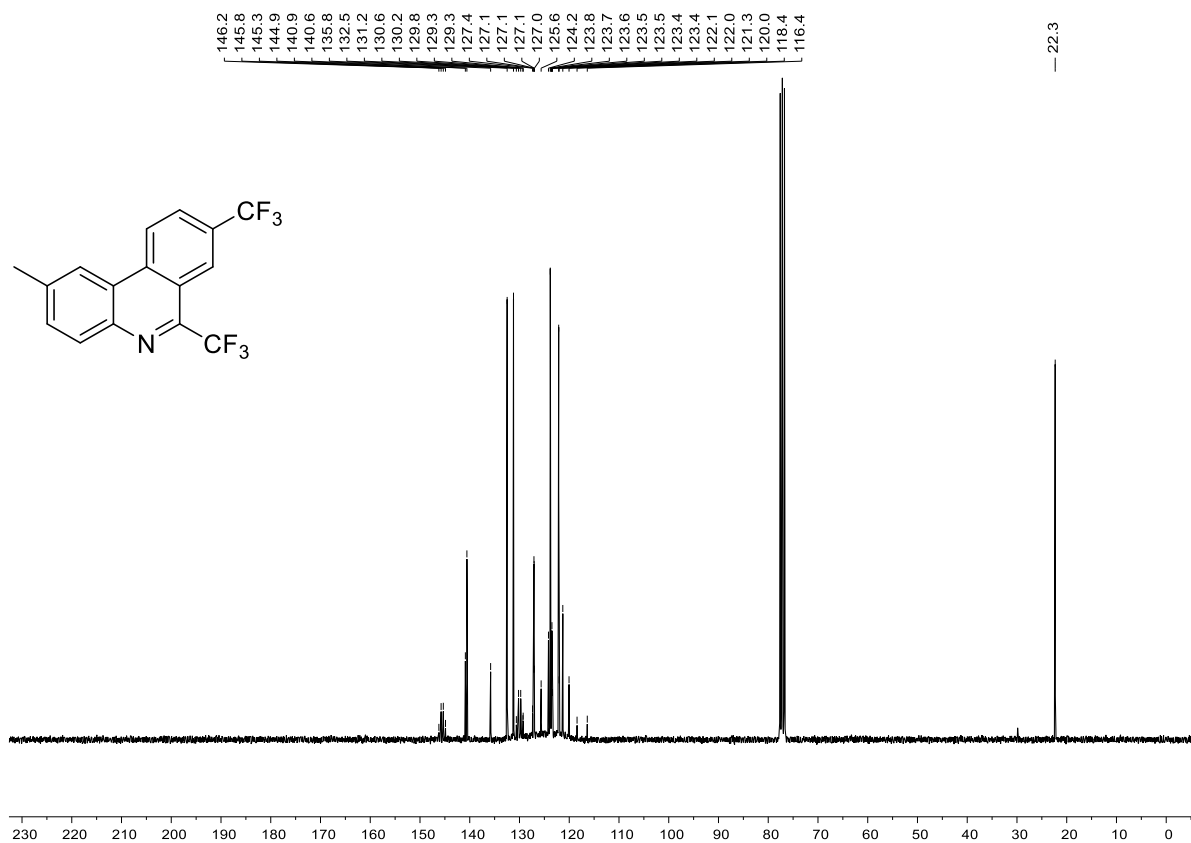
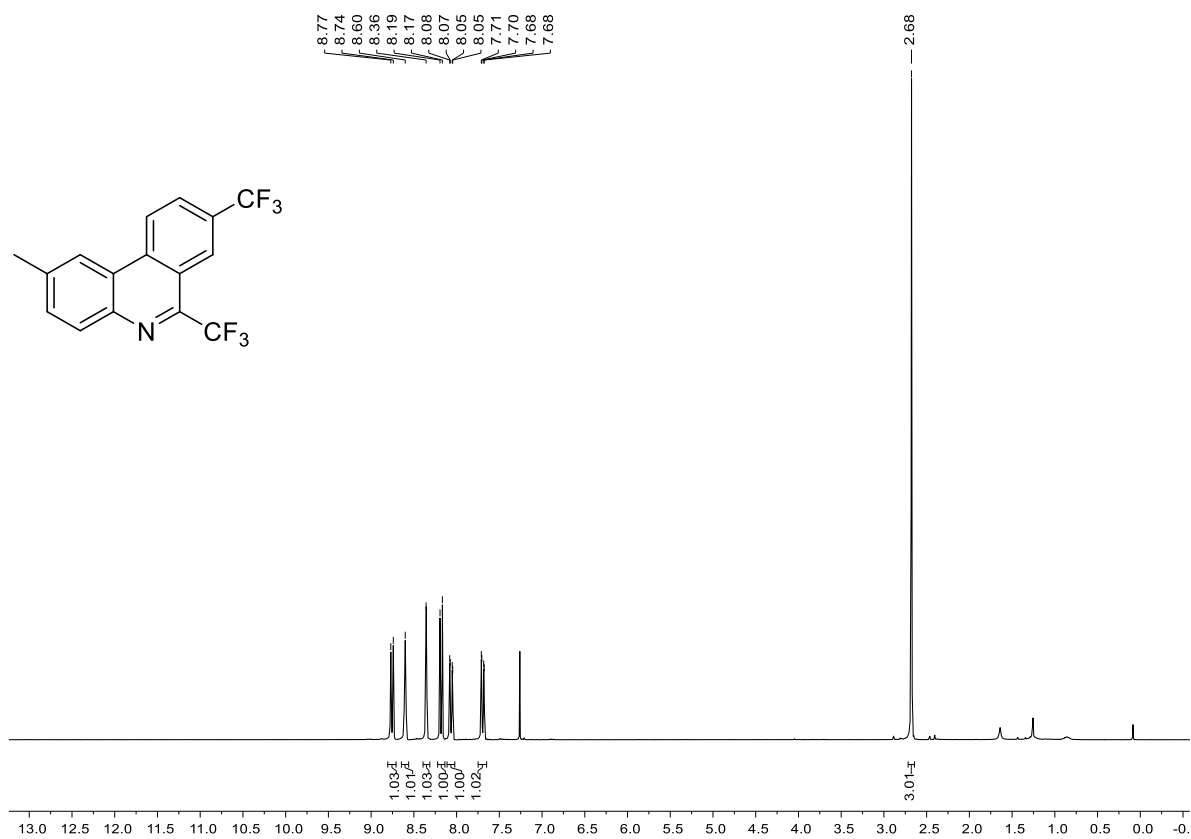


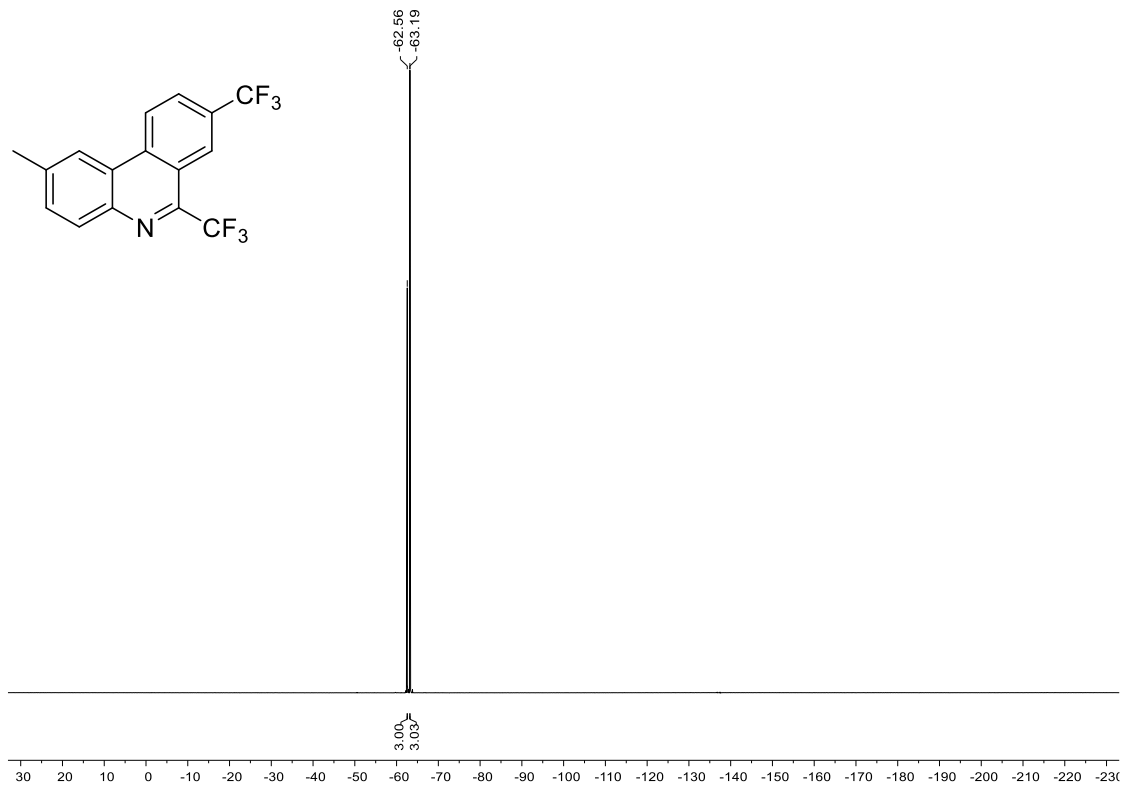
**2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-8-(trimethylsilyl)phenanthridine (3j)**



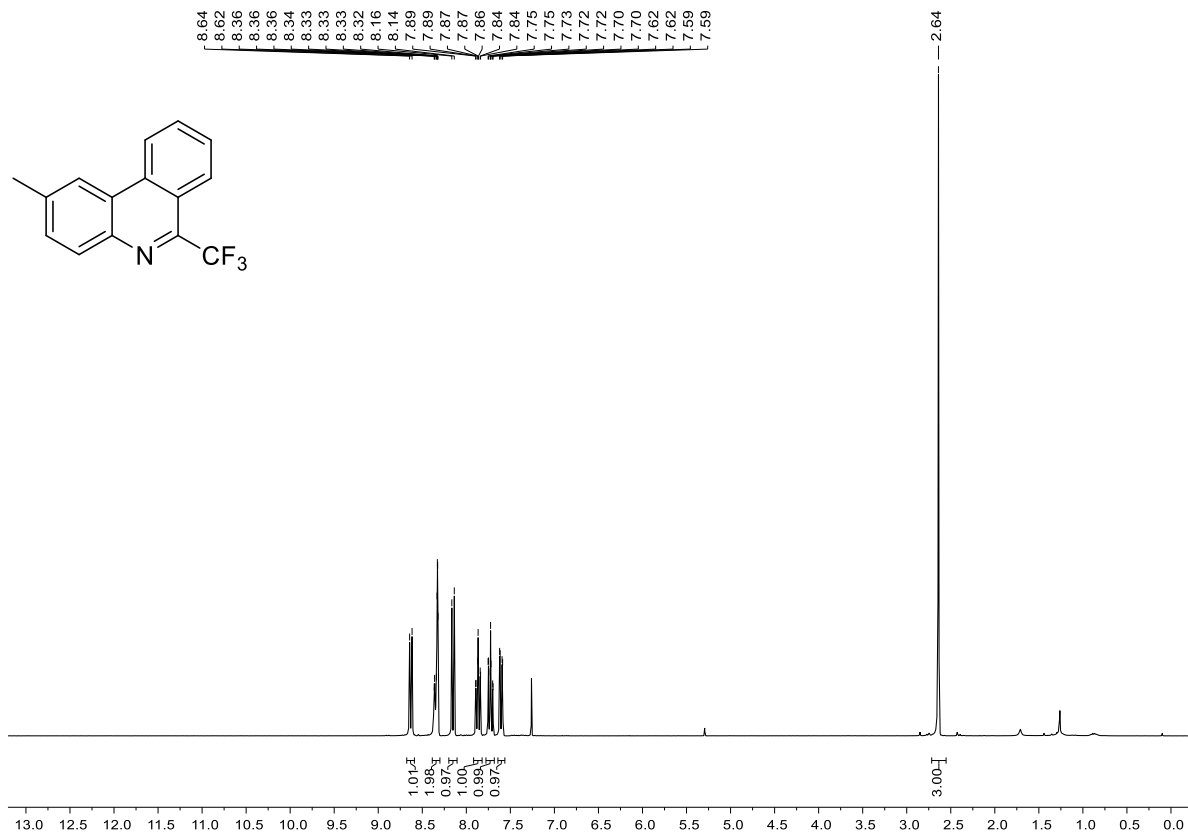


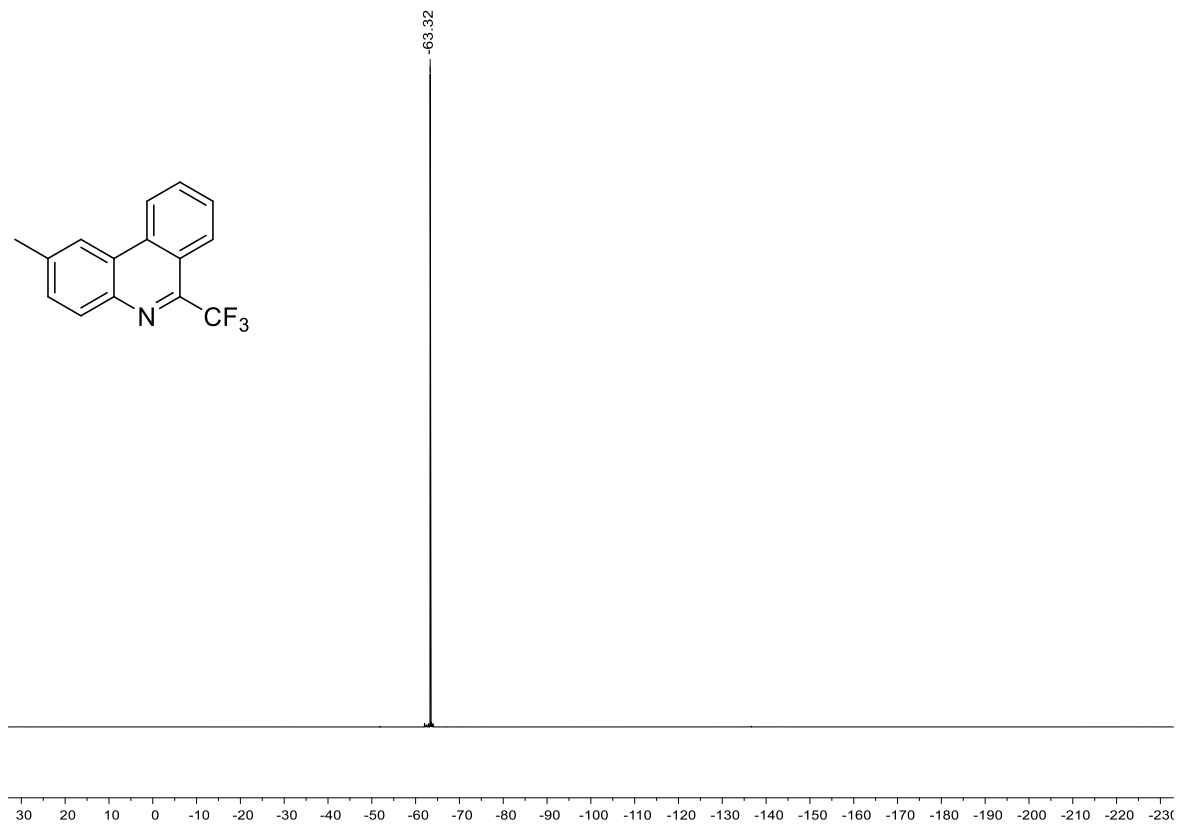
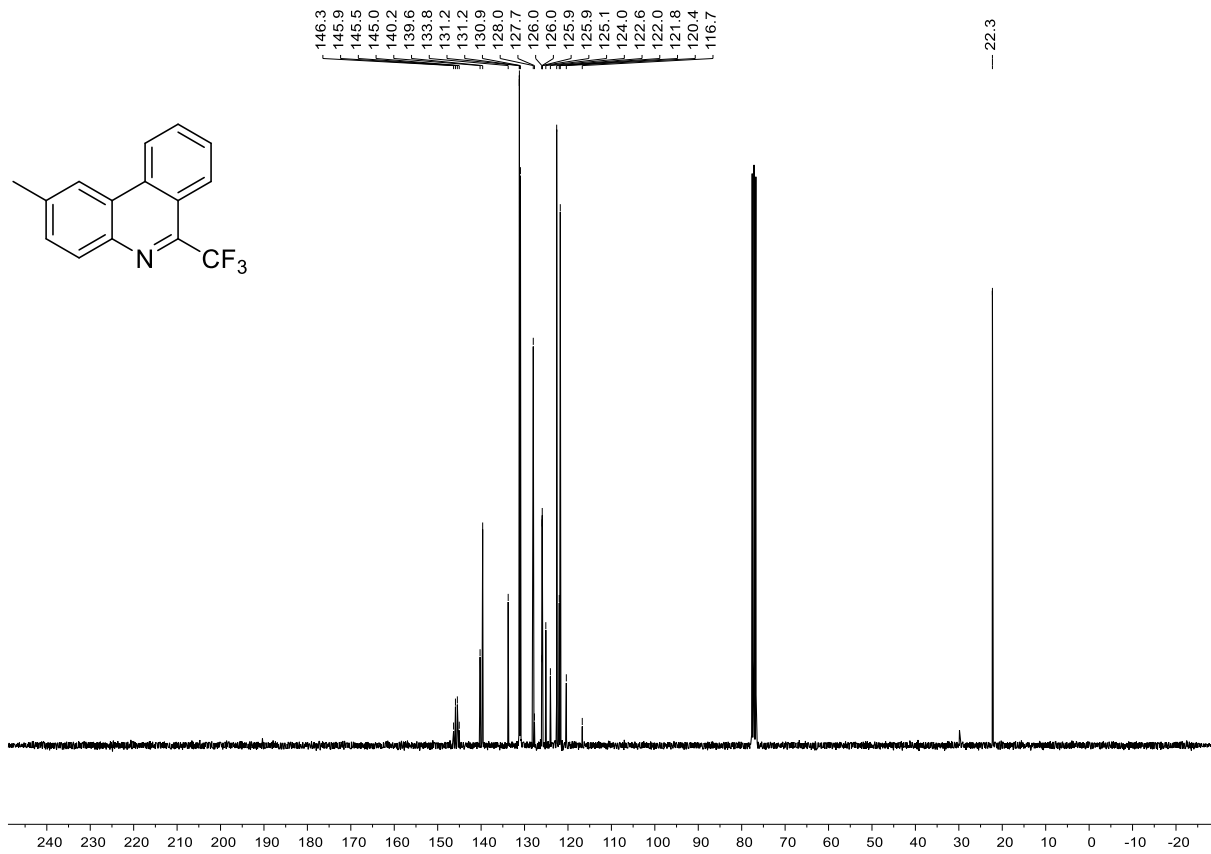
## 2-Methyl-6,8-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3k)





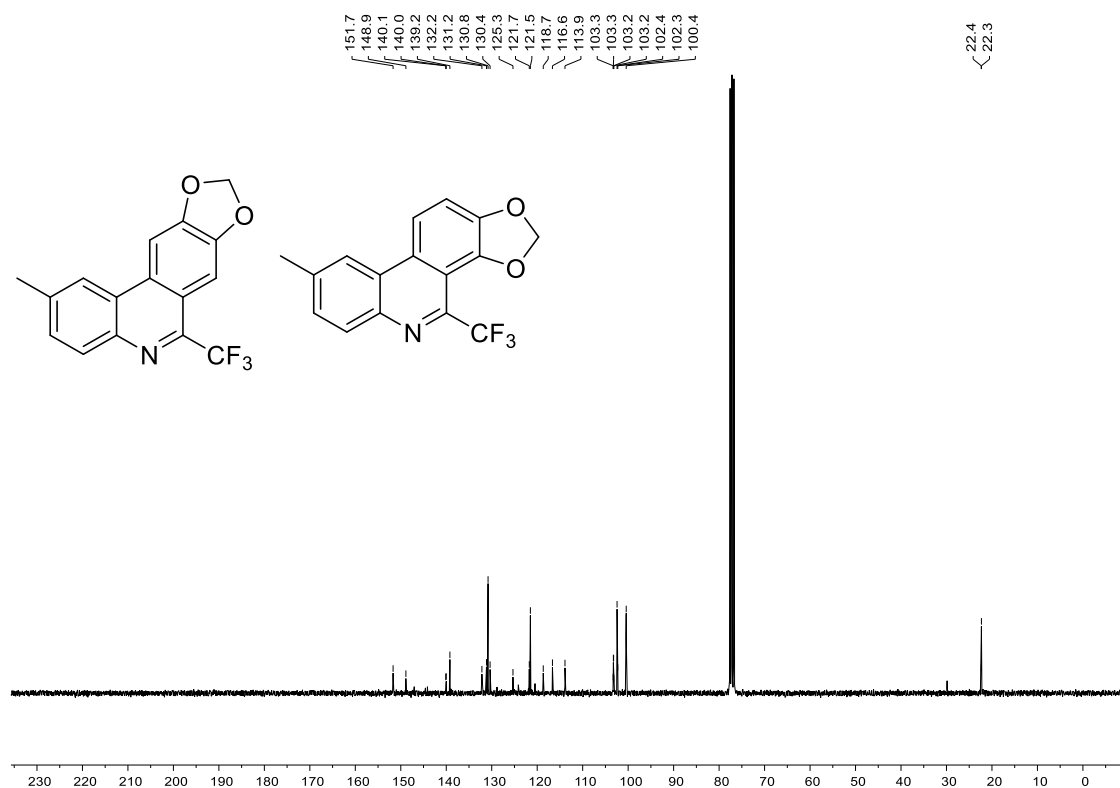
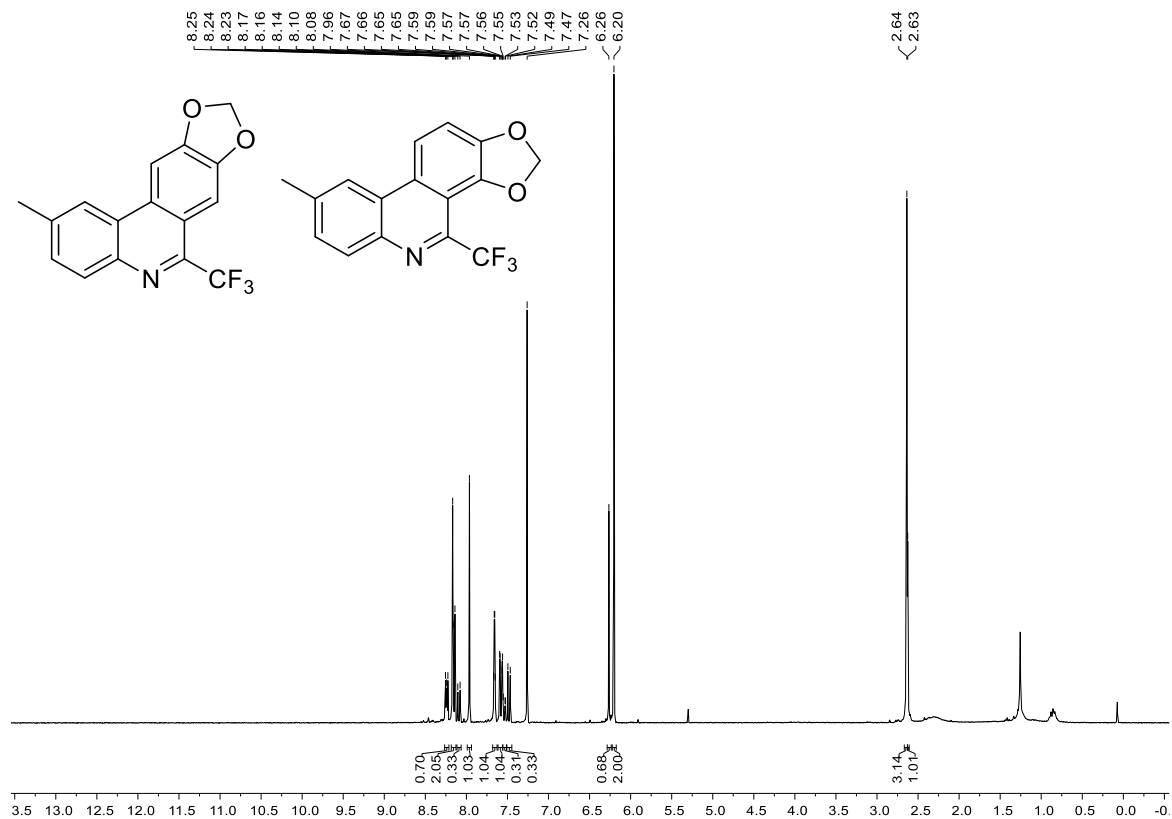
### 2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (31)

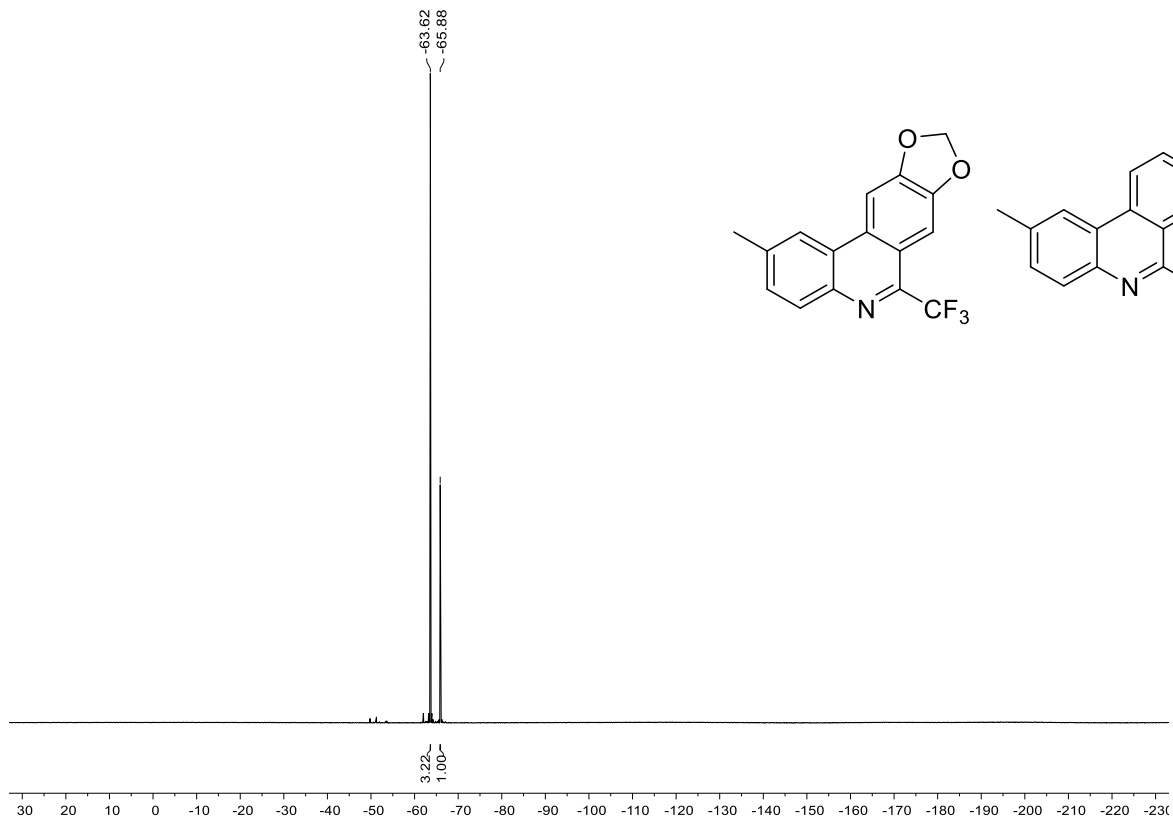




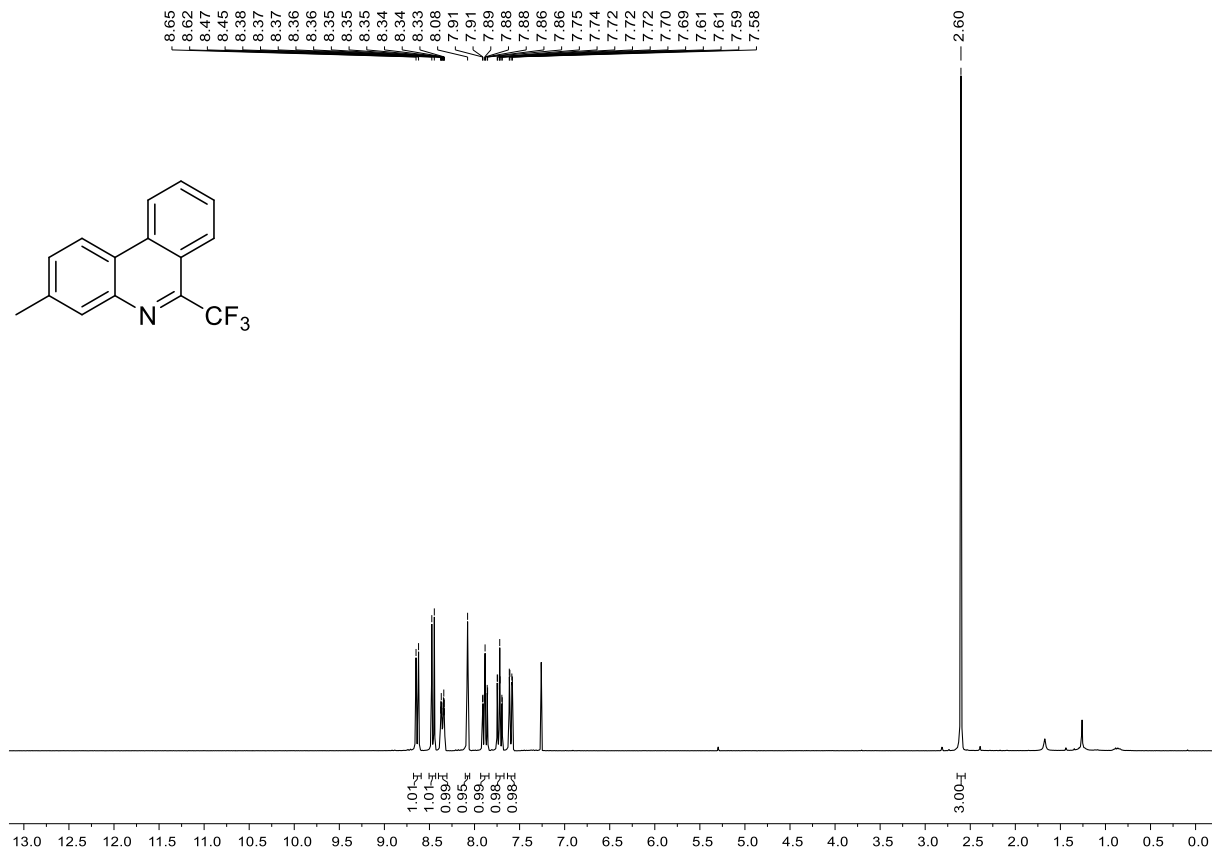


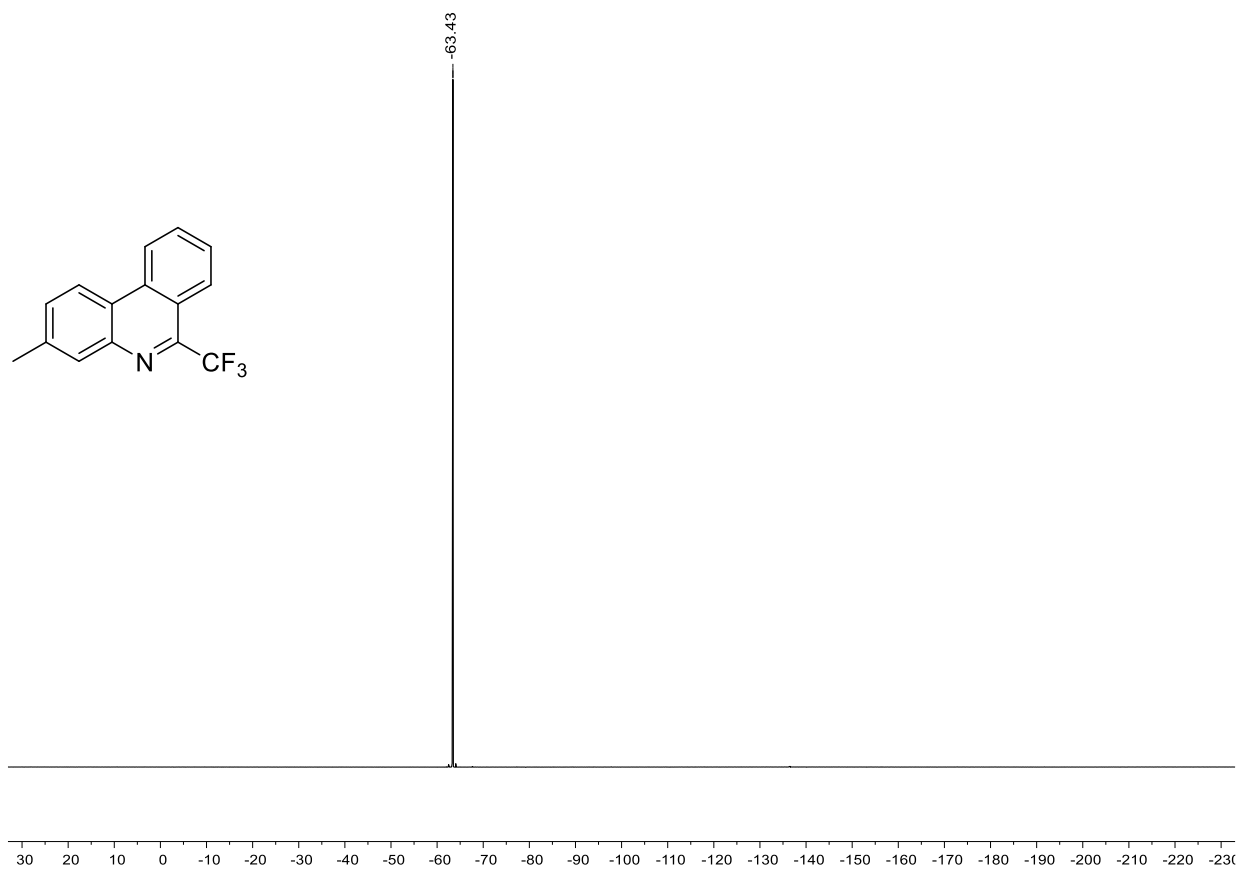
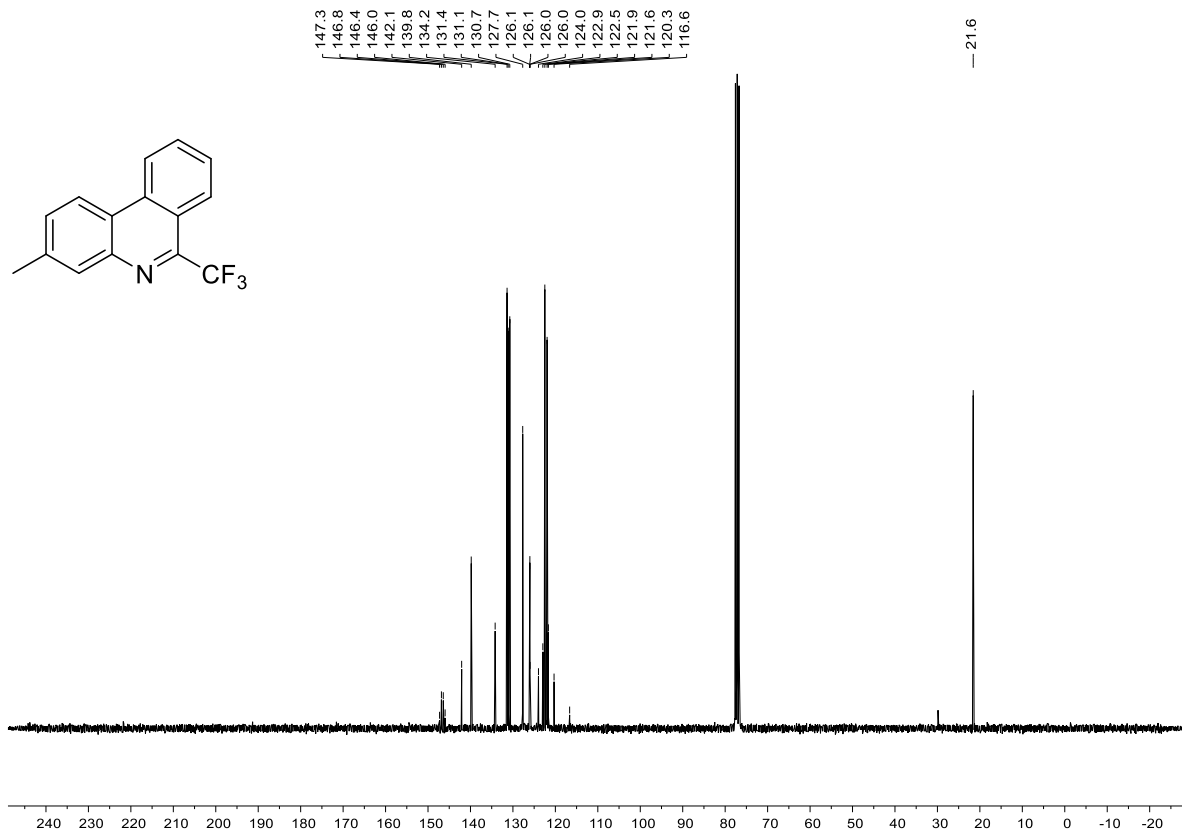
**2-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-j]phenanthridine (3m) and 8-methyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-i]phenanthridine (3m')**



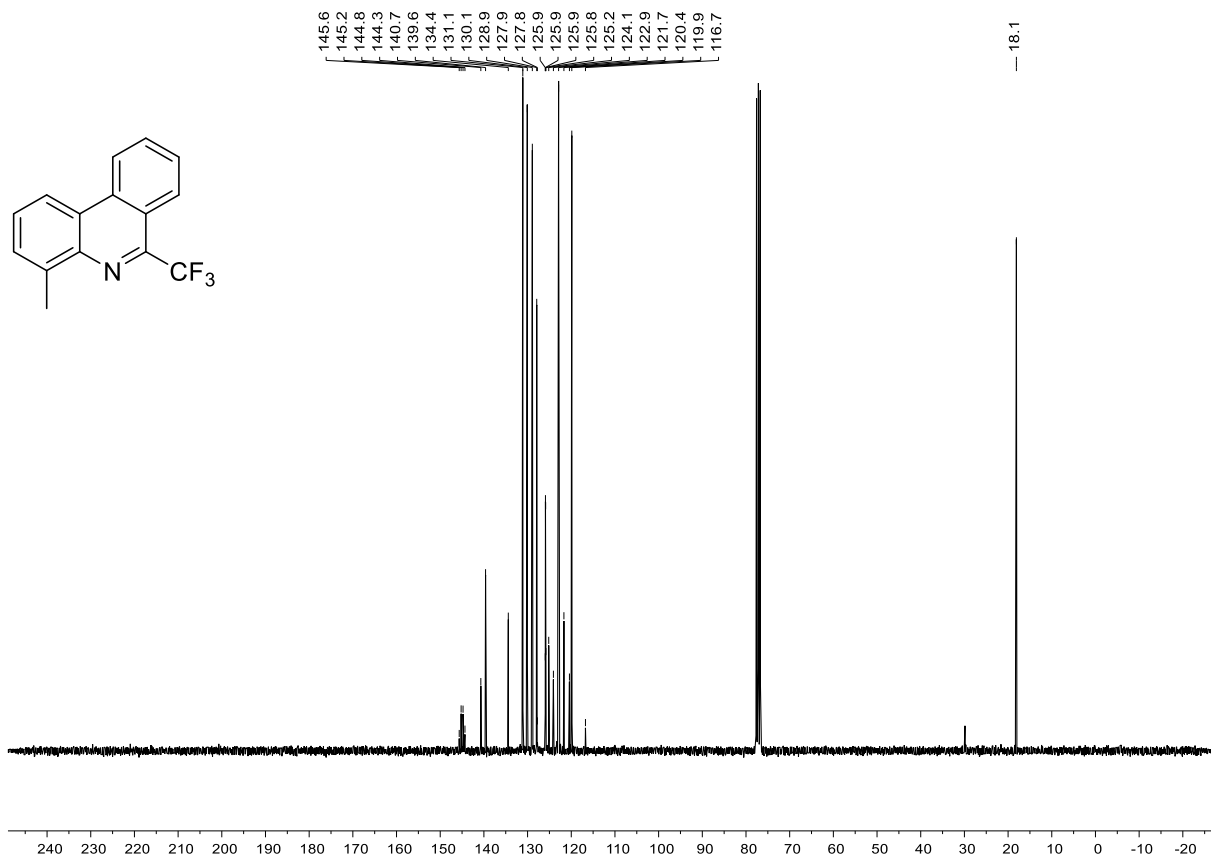
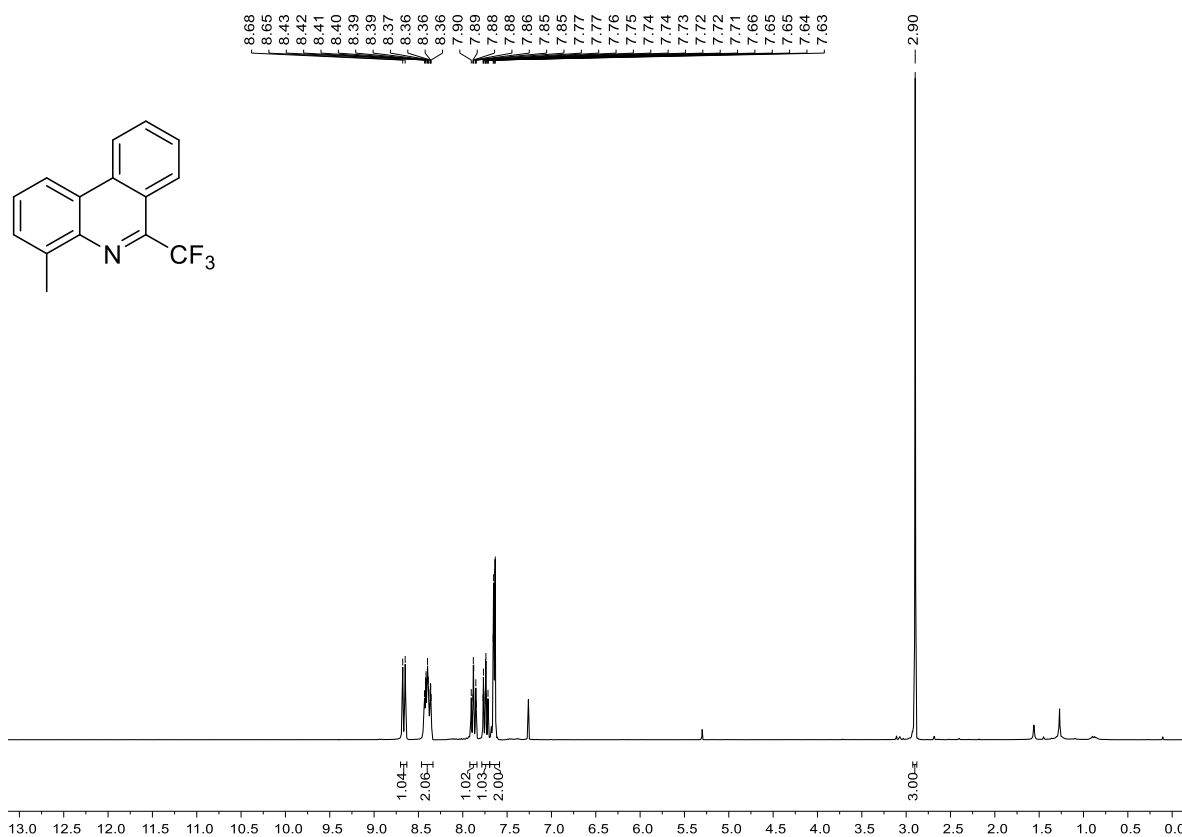


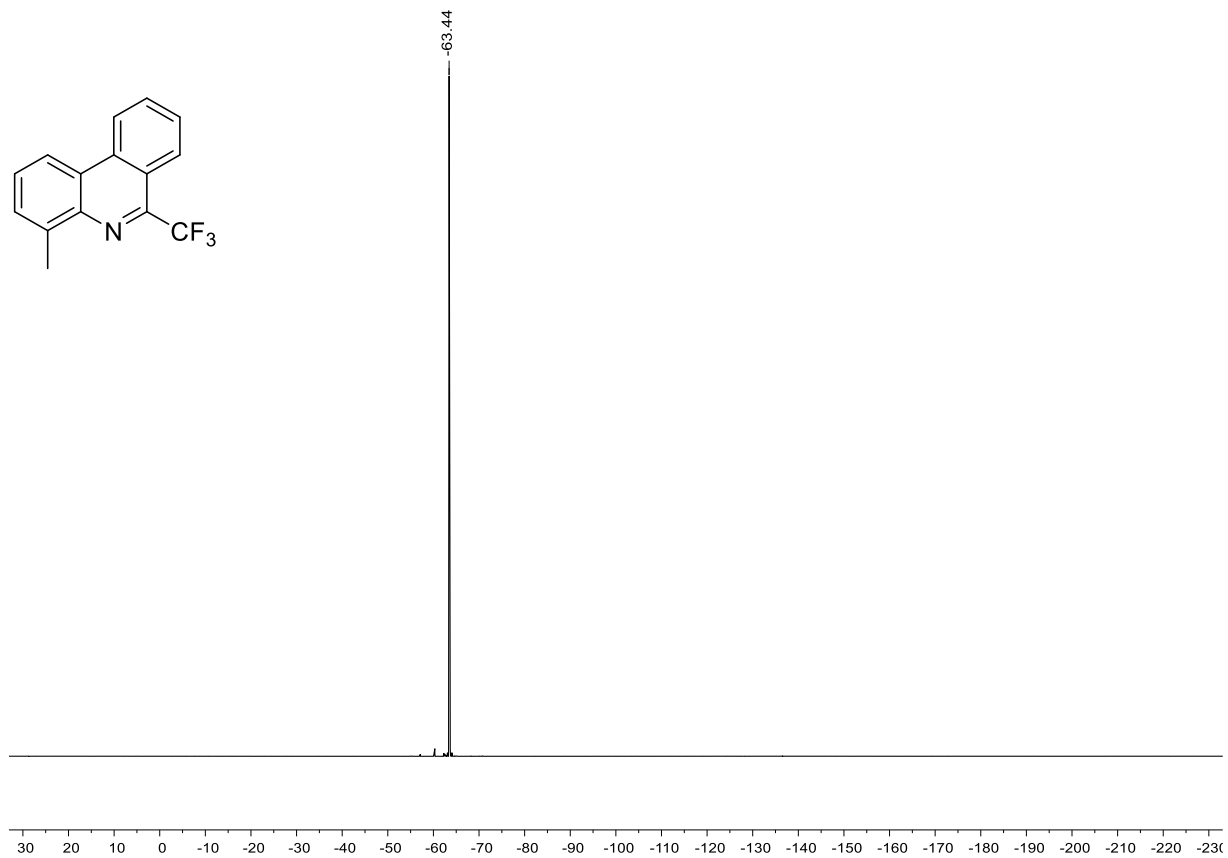
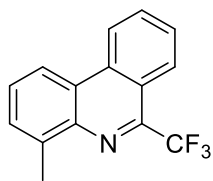
### 3-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3n)





### 4-Methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenanthridine (3o)





## 7. Literature

- [1] Tobisu, M.; Koh, K.; Furukawa, T.; Chatani, N. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 11363–11366.
- [2] Wang, Q.; Dong, X.; Xiao, T.; Zhou, L. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 4846–4849.
- [3] Matoušek, V., Pietrasiak, E., Schwenk, R., Togni, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, *78* (13), 6763–6768.
- [4] Zhang, B., Mück-Lichtenfeld, C., Daniliuc, C., Studer, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 10792-10795.
- [5] Wang, Q., Dong, X., Xiao, T., Zhou, L. *Org. Lett.*, **2013**, *15* (18), 4846–4849.
- [6] Fu, W., Zhu, M., Xu, F., Fu, Y., Xu C., Zou, D. *RSC Adv.*, **2014**, *4*, 17226-17229.