

Supporting Information

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A General and Efficient Method for the Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling of 2-Pyridyl Nucleophilies

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General. All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. 1,4-Dioxane (anhydrous) was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. in a SureSeal® bottle. Commercially available materials were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Diphenylphosphine oxide was purchased from Alfa Aesar, and di*-tert*-butylphosphine oxide was purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc. Both ligands are hygroscopic and must be stored in a benchtop desiccator. Aryl halides were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. Liquid aryl halides were purified by passage through a pad of basic alumina prior to use. Potassium fluoride (anhydrous, Alfa Aesar) and Pd₂dba₃ (Strem Chemicals, Inc.) were stored in a benchtop desiccator. All lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborates were prepared in our laboratories via the procedure described in this experimental (Page 2). These were stored in a round bottom flask under an argon atmosphere inside a benchtop desiccator for up to a month.

All new compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, IR spectroscopy, melting points (for solids) and, in most cases, elemental analysis. Known compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and melting points (for solids) and compared to their literature values. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury

300. Infrared spectra were recorded on an ASI Applied Systems ReactIR 1000 (neat samples were placed directly on the DiComp probe). Elemental analyses were preformed by Atlantic Microlabs Inc., Norcross, GA. All ¹H NMR experiments are reported in δ units, parts per million (ppm) downfield of TMS and were measured relative to the signals for the residual benzene (7.16 ppm), chloroform (7.26 ppm), dimethylsulfoxide (2.50 ppm) or methanol (3.31 ppm). All ¹³C NMR spectra were reported in ppm relative to residual chloroform (77 ppm), dimethylsulfoxide (39.5 ppm) or methanol (49 ppm) and were obtained with ¹H decoupling. Melting points were obtained on a Mel-Temp capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Gas chromatographic analyses were performed on Hewlett-Packard 6890 gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector using 25 m x 0.20 mm capillary column with cross-linked methyl siloxane as a stationary phase.

The yields in tables 2 and 3 refer to isolated yields (average of two runs) of compounds estimated to be \ge 95% pure as determined by ¹H NMR and GC analysis and/or combustion analysis.

I. Experimental for Preparation of Lithium Triisopropyl 2-Pyridylborates General Procedure for the Preparation of Lithium Triisopropyl 2-Pyridylborates.¹

An oven-dried round-bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and fitted with a rubber septum was charged with toluene (60 mL) and THF (15 mL) and placed under an argon atmosphere. The flask was charged with triisopropylborate (3.81 mL, 3.10 g, 16.5 mmol) and the heteroaryl bromide (15.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C using a dry ice/acetone bath. *n*-Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 6.6 mL, 16.5 mmol) was added dropwise via a syringe pump over 1.5 h, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 0.5 h while the temperature was held at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature overnight (15 h). The resulting solution was then 110 °C for 12 h to yield the desired borate.

¹ For a related protocol for the synthesis of 3-Pyridine boronic acid, see: Li, W.; Nelson, D. P.; Jensen, M. S.; Hoerrner, R. S.; Cai, D.; Larsen, R. D.; Reider, P. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 5394-5397.

Lithium Triisopropyl 2-Pyridyl Borate (A). The general procedure was followed on a larger scale using toluene (120 mL), THF (30 mL), triisopropylborate (8.03 mL, 6.55 g, 34.8 mmol), 2-bromopyridine (31.6 mmol), *n*-Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 13.9 mL, 34.8 mmol) to provide the title compound in a 99% yield (8.67 g) as a brown solid, mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.38 (d, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (sept, J = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 148.2, 135.5, 128.5, 121.7, 64.7, 25.4. (No C-B Signal) IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3372, 2941, 2913, 1653, 1557, 1538, 1421, 1149, 1004, 931. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

Lithium Triisopropyl 2-(6-Methoxypyridyl) Borate (B). The general procedure was followed to provide the title compound in a 90% yield (4.10 g) as a white solid, mp 226-227 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.52 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (sept, J = 6 Hz, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 165.4, 138.9, 121.9, 105.3, 64.7, 54.4, 25.3. (No C-B Signal) IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3284, 2952, 2901, 2851, 1647, 1589, 1559, 1487, 1425, 1401, 1282, 1226, 1043, 934, 903. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

Lithium Triisopropyl 2-(5-fluoropyridyl) Borate (C). The general procedure was followed on a smaller scale using toluene (40 mL), THF (10 mL), triisopropylborate (2.88 mL, 2.35 g, 12.5 mmol), 2-bromo-5-fluoropyridine (2.00 g, 11.4 mmol), *n*-Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 5.00 mL, 12.5 mmol) to provide the title compound in a 96% yield (3.24 g) as a brown solid, mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8,6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, J = 8,6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (sept, J = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 161.0, 159.0, 135.8, 129.4, 122.6, 64.7, 25.5. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3282, 2959, 171, 1471, 1375, 1326, 1171, 1129, 950. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

Lithium Triisopropyl 2-(6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl) Borate (D). The general procedure was followed on a smaller scale using toluene (16.0 mL), THF (4.0 mL),

triisopropylborate (1.05 mL, 0.856 g, 4.55 mmol), 2-bromo-6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pyridine (0.952 g, 4.14 mmol), *n*-Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 1.82 mL, 4.55 mmol) to provide the title compound in a 73% yield (1.04 g) as a brown solid, mp 159-161 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 7.64 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.95-4.10 (m, 4H), 3.92 (sept, J = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 155.9, 136.2, 128.7, 121.0, 119.0, 105.2, 66.4, 64.7, 25.5. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2964, 2892, 1593, 1464, 1376, 1202, 1127, 1007. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

Lithium Triisopropyl 2-(5-cyanopyridyl) Borate (E). The general procedure was followed on a smaller scale using toluene (20.0 mL), THF (5.0 mL), triisopropylborate (1.27 mL, 1.03 g, 5.50 mmol), 6-bromopyridine-3-carbonitrile (0.915 g, 5.00 mmol), *n*-Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 2.20 mL, 5.50 mmol) to provide the title compound in a 95% yield (1.42 g) as a brown solid, mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 8.73 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (sept, J = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₃OD) δ : 151.1, 138.3, 132.0, 128.8, 118.6, 107.8, 64.8, 25.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2952, 2862, 2218, 1591, 1448, 1363, 1126, 999. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.







240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 ppm





240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 ppm

II. Experimental for the Reactions with Aryl Bromides

General Procedure A: Pd-Catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura Reaction of Lithium Triisopropyl 2-Pyridylborates with Aryl Halides.

An oven-dried resealable Schlenk tube possessing a Teflon screw valve was charged with Pd₂dba₃ (2.0-3.0%), ligand (6.0-9.0%), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (0.375 mmol) and anhydrous KF (43.5 mg, 0.75 mmol). The Schlenk tube was capped with a rubber septum and then evacuated and backfilled with argon (this sequence was carried out two times). 1,4-Dioxane (0.75 mL) was added via syringe, through the septum, followed by the addition of the aryl halide (0.25 mmol) in a like manner (aryl halides that were solids were added with the other solid reagents). The septum was then replaced with a Teflon screw valve and the Schlenk tube was sealed. The reaction mixture was heated to 110 °C until the aryl halide had been completely consumed as determined by gas chromatography and was allowed to cool to room temperature. The reaction solution was then filtered through a thin pad of silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate) and the eluent was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material so obtained was purified via flash chromatography on silica gel.

2-(4-butylphenyl)pyridine (Table 2, Entry 1).² Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-*n*-butylbromobenzene (44.1 μ L, 53.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 45 mg (85% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.66 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (hex, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.4, 149.5, 143.9, 136.7, 136.6, 128.8, 126.7, 121.7, 120.2, 35.4, 33.5, 22.3, 13.9. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine (Table 2, Entry 2).³ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)bromobenzene (43.1 µL, 73.3 mg, 0.25

² Iwasawa, T.; Ajami, D.; Rebek, Jr. J. Org. Lett. 2006, 8, 2925.

³ Coppo, P.; Plummer, E. A.; Cola, L. D. Chem. Commun. 2004, 1774.

mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 60 mg (82% yield) as a white solid, mp 45-46 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.75 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.81-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 154.1, 150.1, 141.3, 137.2, 132.1, 126.9, 124.4, 123.6, 122.4, 120.6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (Table 2, Entry 3).⁴ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-bromoanisole (31.3 μ L, 46.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 34 mg (74% yield) as a white solid, mp 47-48 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.65 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dt, J = 8,2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 9 HZ, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.4, 157.0, 149.4, 136.6, 132.0, 128.1, 121.4, 119.8, 114.1, 55.3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)pyridine (Table 2, Entry 4). Following general procedure A, a mixture of 2-bromo-*p*-xylene (34.5 μ L, 46.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 39 mg (87% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.71 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, J = 7,1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.0, 149.2, 140.2, 135.9, 135.2, 132.4, 130.6, 130.2, 128.9, 124.0, 121.5, 20.9, 19.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3394, 3014, 2922, 1598, 1563, 1501, 1471, 1426, 1378, 1149, 1039, 992, 792, 749. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(pyridin-2-yl)benzonitrile (Table 2, Entry 5).⁵ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 2-bromobenzonitrile (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-

⁴ Andersson, H.; Almqvist, F.; Olsson, R. Org. Lett. 2007, 9, 1335.

⁵ Chen, X.; Hao, X.-S.; Goodhue, C. E.; Yu, J.-Q. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2006, 127, 6790.

pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 41 mg (90% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.77 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.84 (m, 4H), 7.79 (dt, J = 8,2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dt, J = 8,2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J = 8,5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.2, 149.9, 143.4, 136.8, 134.1, 132.8, 129.9, 128.7, 123.3, 123.2, 118.7, 111.0. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

5-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrimidine (Table 2, Entry 6).⁶ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 5-bromopyrimidine (39.7 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Recrystallization (Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 36 mg (91% yield) as a brown solid, mp 129-130 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.33 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 1H), 8.75 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (dt, J = 8,2 Hz 1H), 7.76 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, J = 8,5,2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 158.6, 155.1, 152.0, 150.4, 137.2, 132.4, 123.6, 120.5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

4-(pyridin-2-yl)isoquinoline (Table 2, Entry 7).⁷ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-bromoisoquinoline (52.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (50% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 42 mg (82% yield) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.82 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd, J = 8,5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 156.3, 153.0, 149.7, 143.4, 136.8, 133.7, 131.5, 130.9, 128.5, 127.9, 127.3, 124.9, 124.7, 122.5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2,3'-bipyridine (Table 2, Entry 8).⁸ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 3bromopyridine (24.1 μL, 39.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104

⁶ Berghian, C.; Darabantu, M.; Turck, A.; Pié, N. Tetrahedron 2005, 61, 9637.

⁷ Ishikura, M.; Oda, I.; Terashima, M. *Heterocycles* **1987**, *26*, 1603.

⁸ Cioffi, C. L.; Spencer, W. T.; Richards, J. J.; Herr, R. J. J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 2210.

mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **1** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (EtOAc) yielded the title compound in 29 mg (73% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.17 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, J = 8,5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 154.7, 150.0, 149.9, 148.2, 136.9, 134.8, 134.3, 123.5, 122.8, 120.6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(4-butylphenyl)-6-methoxypyridine (Table 2, Entry 9). Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-*n*-butylbromobenzene (44.1 μ L, 53.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(6-methoxypyridyl)borate (114 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **2** (3.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 54 mg (90% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.97 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 2.67 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (hex, J = Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.6, 154.7, 143.8, 139.1, 136.5, 128.7, 126.5, 112.4, 108.8, 53.1, 35.4, 33.6, 22.3, 14.0. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060, 2955, 2929, 2857, 1587, 1514, 1463, 1435, 1398, 1324, 1302, 1255, 1151, 1075, 1025, 795. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-methoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (Table 2, Entry 10).⁹ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-bromoanisole (31.3 μ L, 46.8 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(6-methoxypyridyl)borate (114 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **2** (3.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 33 mg (61% yield) as a white solid, mp 120-121 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.01 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dt, J= 7,2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.6, 160.3, 154.4, 139.1, 131.7, 127.9, 113.9, 111.9, 108.2, 55.3, 53.1. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included. **4-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)benzonitrile (Table 2, Entry 11).** Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-bromobenzonitrile (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(5-

⁹ Gosmini, C.; Nédélec, J. Y.; Périchon, R. Tetrahedron Lett. 2000, 41, 5039.

fluoropyridyl)borate (109 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **2** (3.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Recrystallization (Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 32 mg (65% yield) as a brown solid, mp 61-62 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.57 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (dt, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.3, 158.3, 142.3, 138.3, 132.6, 127.2, 123.7, 121.8, 118.6, 112.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2917, 2226, 1585, 1476, 1225, 1069, 1014, 791. Anal. Calcd. For C₁₂H₇N₂F: C, 72.72; H, 3.56. Found C, 72.52; H, 3.55.

2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-fluoropyridine (Table 2, Entry 12). Following general procedure A, a mixture of 2-bromo-*p*-xylene (34.5 μ L, 46.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(5-fluoropyridyl)borate (109 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **2** (3.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 20 mg (40% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.55 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dt, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 159.3, 157.2, 139.1, 137.2, 135.4, 132.5, 130.7, 130.2, 129.1, 124.8, 122.8, 20.9, 19.8. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3019, 2923, 2862, 1630, 1580, 1479, 1380, 1237, 1220, 1020, 812. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

4-(6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)benzonitrile (Table 2, Entry 13). Following general procedure A, a mixture 4-bromobenzonitrile (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(6-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl)borate (129 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **1** (4.5 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (25% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 38 mg (63% yield) as a white solid, mp 80-81 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.14 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.57 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.11-4.22 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 157.6, 154.6, 143.0, 137.9, 132.4, 127.5, 121.0, 120.1, 118.8, 112.4, 103.7, 65.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2955, 2876, 2223, 1593, 1459, 1367, 1110. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.











































240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 ppm

III. Experimental for the Reactions with Aryl Chlorides

4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzonitrile (Table 3, Entry 1).¹⁰ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-chlorobenzonitrile (34.4 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (3.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 33 mg (73% yield) as a white solid, mp 91-92 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.72 (dt, J= 8,1 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.1, 150.0, 143.4, 137.0, 132.5, 127.4, 123.3, 120.9, 118.8, 112.3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(4-butylphenyl)pyridine (Table 3, Entry 2).² Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-*n*-butylchlorobenzene (41.0 μ L, 42.2 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 39 mg (76% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.66 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (pent, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (hex, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : δ : 157.4, 149.5, 143.9, 136.7, 136.6, 128.8, 126.7, 121.7, 120.2, 35.4, 33.5, 22.3, 13.9. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)pyridine (Table 3, Entry 3). Following general procedure A, a mixture of 2-chloro-*p*-xylene (33.5 μ L, 35.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 32 mg (70% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.71 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dt, J = 7,1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16 (dt, J = 6,1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.0, 149.2, 140.2, 135.9, 135.2, 132.4, 130.6, 130.2, 128.9, 124.0, 121.5, 20.9, 19.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3394,

¹⁰ Gosmini, C.; Lasry, S.; Nedelec, J.-Y.; Perichon, J. Tetrahedron 1998, 54, 1289.

3014, 2922, 1598, 1563, 1501, 1471, 1426, 1378, 1149, 1039, 992, 792, 749. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (Table 3, Entry 4).³ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 4-chloroanisole (30.4 μ L, 35.6 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 36 mg (78% yield) as a white solid, mp 47-48 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.65 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (dt, J = 8,2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 9 HZ, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 160.4, 157.0, 149.4, 136.6, 132.0, 128.1, 121.4, 119.8, 114.1, 55.3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.

2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridine (Table 3, Entry 5). Following general procedure A, a mixture of 3-chlorobenzotrifluoride (33.9 μ L, 45.1 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 32 mg (57% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.70 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (ddd, J = 8,5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 155.8, 149.9, 140.1, 137.0, 130.5, 130.0, 129.2, 125.5, 123.7, 122.8, 120.6, 112.3. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2963, 2913, 1631, 1586, 1464, 1437, 1417, 1301, 1262, 1166, 1123, 1073, 775. Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₈NF₃: C, 64.58; H, 3.61. Found C, 64.68; H, 3.56.

2,3'-bipyridine (Table 3, Entry 6).⁸ Following general procedure A, a mixture of 3chloropyridine (23.8 μ L, 28.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-pyridylborate (104 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (2.3 mg, 0.0025 mmol) and **2** (2.4 mg, 0.015 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (EtOAc) yielded the title compound in 36 mg (92% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.17 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (dt, J = 5,1 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, J = 8,3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (ddd, J = 8,5,1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 154.7, 150.0, 149.9, 148.2, 136.9, 134.8, 134.3, 123.5, 122.8, 120.6. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included. **2-(6-methoxypyridin-2-yl)benzonitrile (Table 3, Entry 7).** Following general procedure A, a mixture of 2-chlorobenzonitrile (34.4 mg, 0.25 mmol), lithium triisopropyl 2-(6-methoxypyridyl)borate (114 mg, 0.375 mmol), KF, Pd₂dba₃ (3.4 mg, 0.00375 mmol) and **2** (3.6 mg, 0.0225 mmol) was heated for 20 h. Flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc/Hexanes) yielded the title compound in 40 mg (76% yield) as a white solid, mp 48-49 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.79-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dt, J = 8,1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 163.8, 152.4, 142.9, 139.2, 134.7, 132.5, 129.4, 128.5, 119.2, 115.2, 111.0, 99.7, 54.0. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2969, 2946, 2223, 1602, 1574, 1461, 1426, 1406, 1325, 1247, 1152, 1017, 804, 780. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectrum included.











240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 50 40 20 0 -20 ppm





