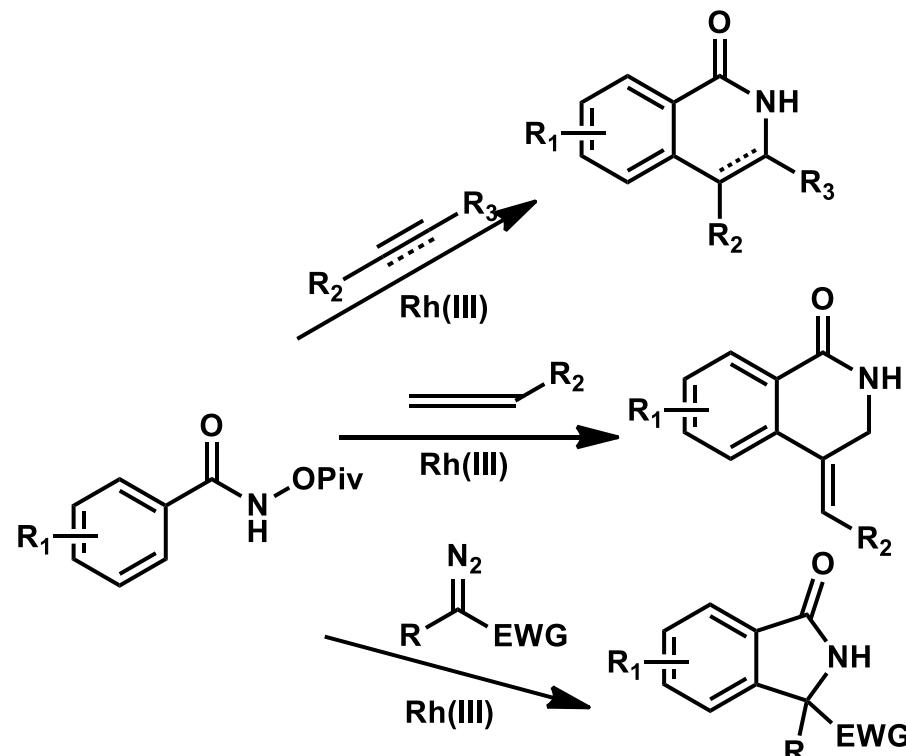
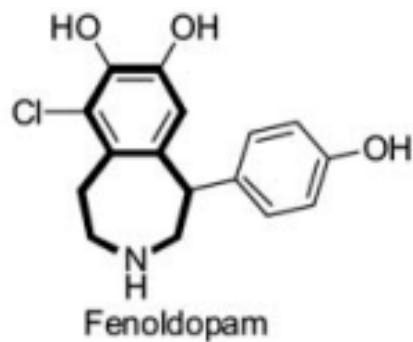
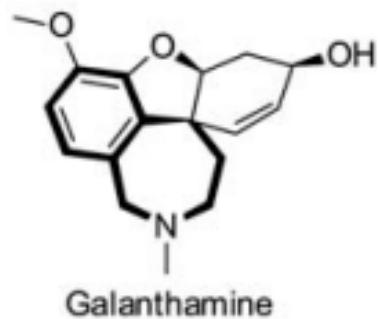
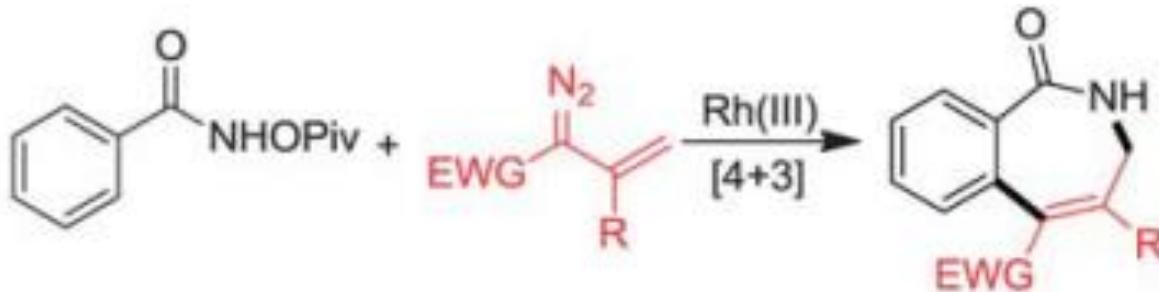


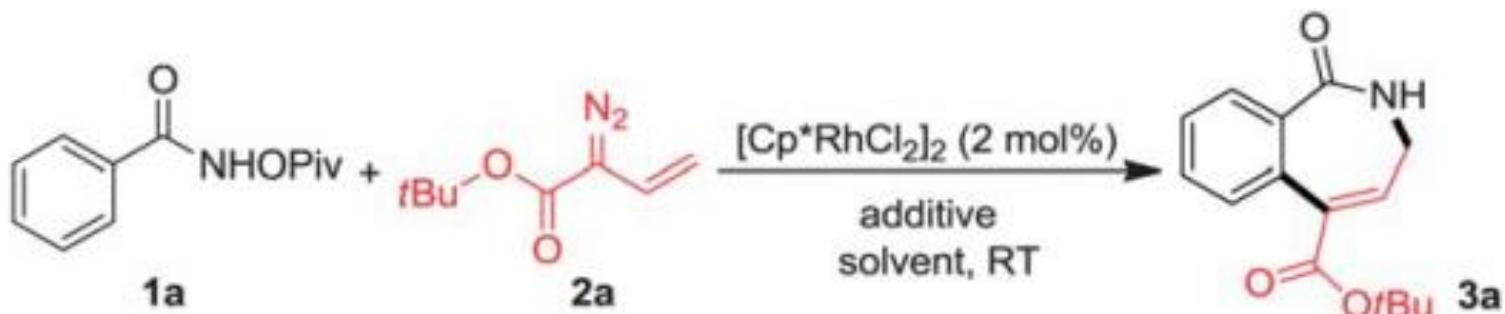
Literature Report

Reporter: Duan Pingping

Supervisor: Prof. Zhao Jing

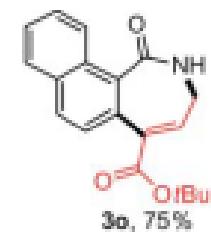
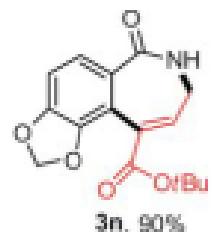
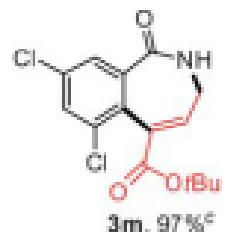
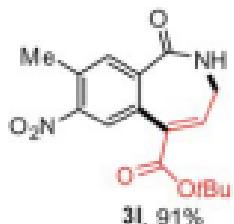
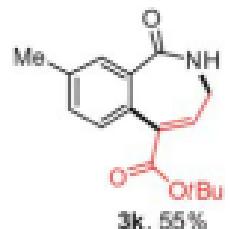
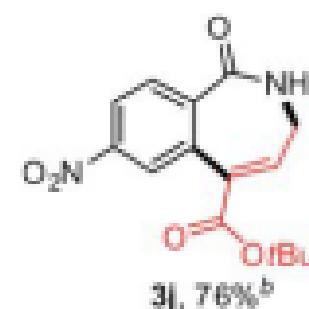
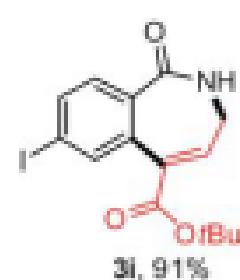
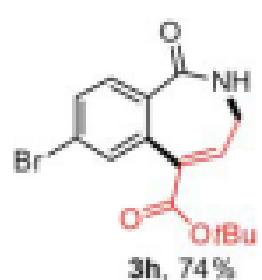
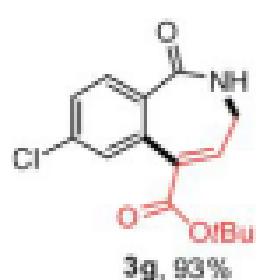
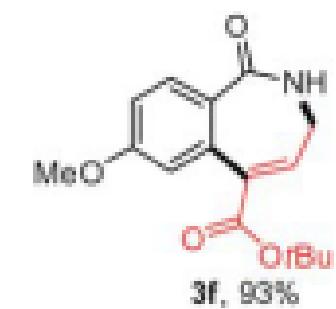
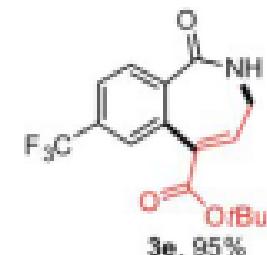
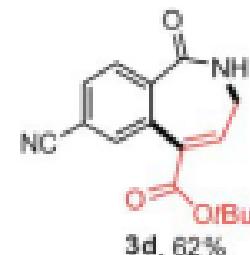
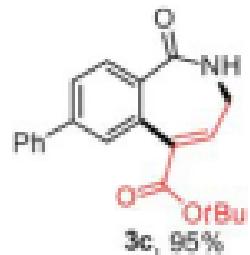
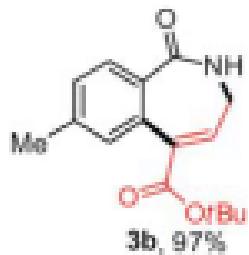
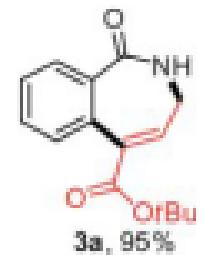
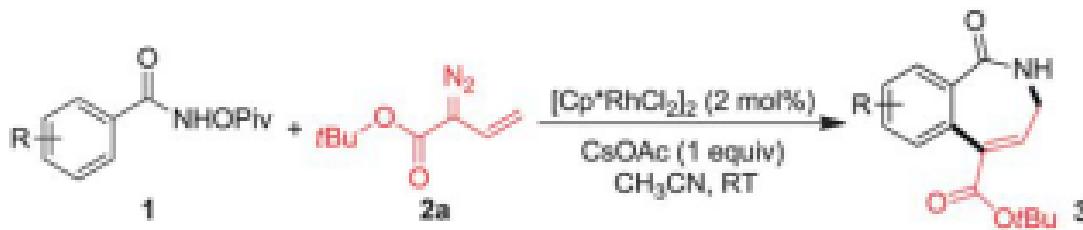
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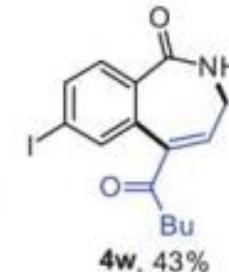
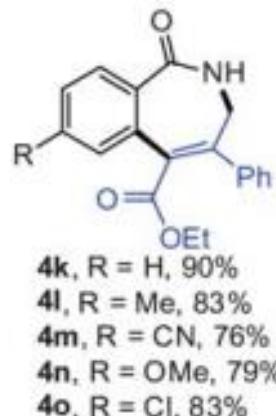
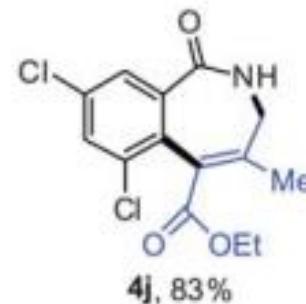
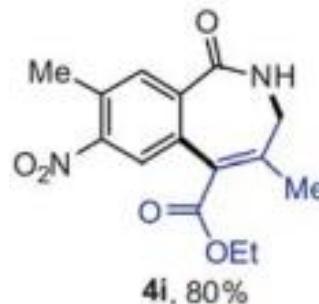
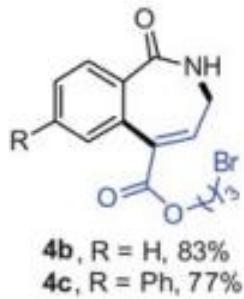
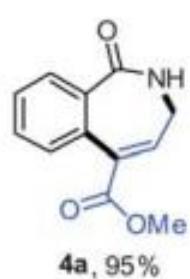


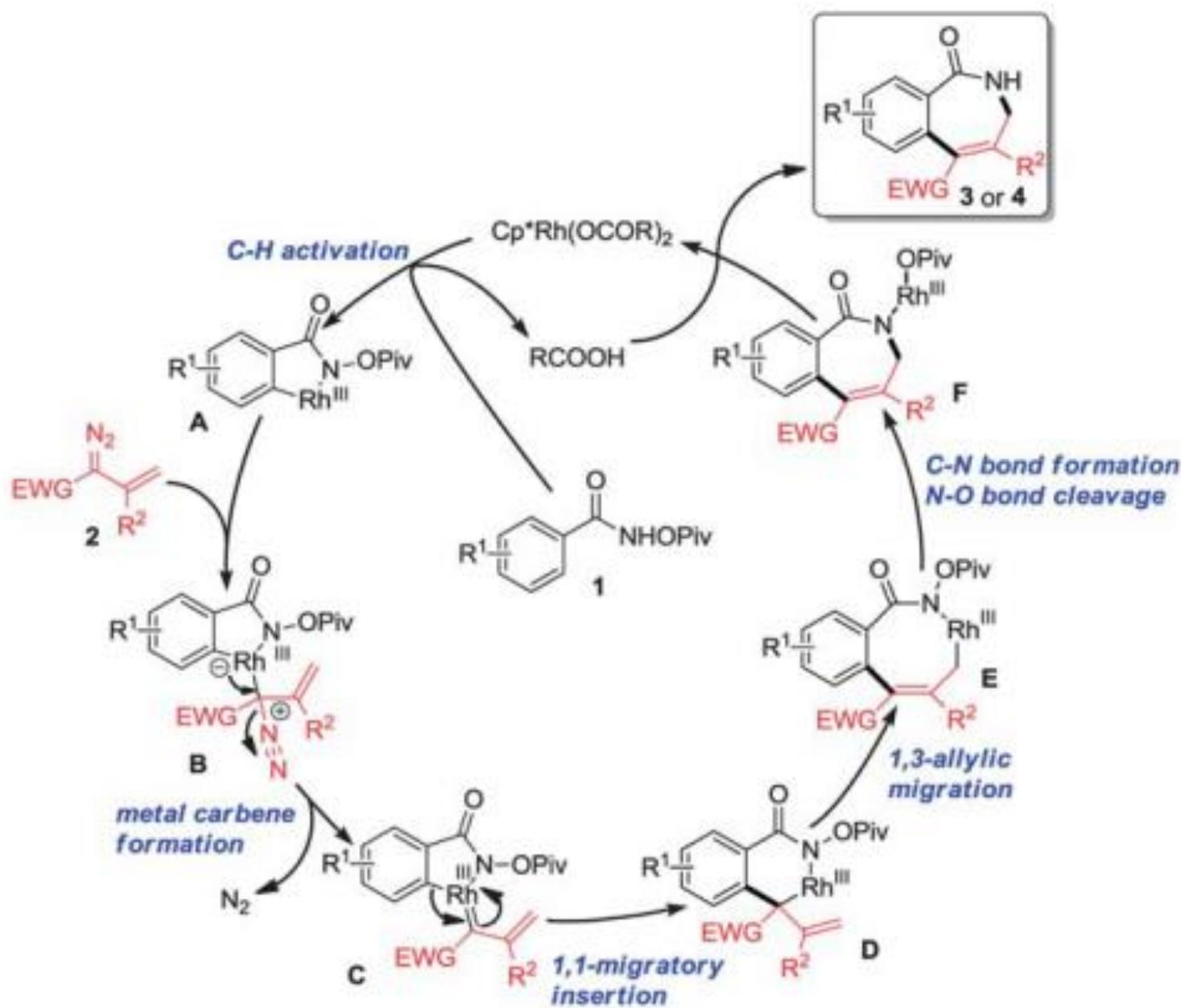


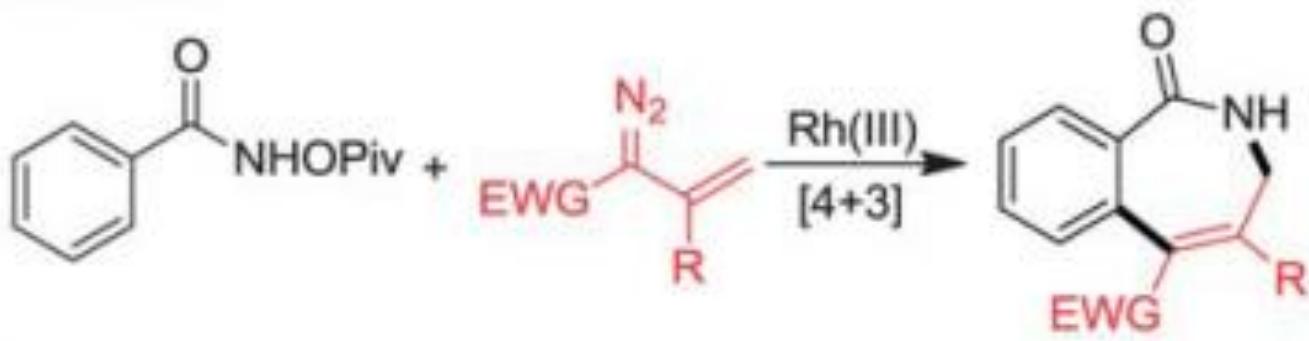
Entry	Additive	Solvent	Yield ^b [%]
1	CsOAc (1 equiv.)	MeOH	10
2	CsOAc (1 equiv.)	TFE	Trace
3	CsOAc (1 equiv.)	CH ₃ CN	95
4	CsOAc (0.5 equiv.)	CH ₃ CN	81
5	—	CH ₃ CN	0
6	NaOAc (1 equiv.)	CH ₃ CN	35

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.3 mmol), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (2 mol %), additive, solvent (1.5 mL). ^b Yields of isolated products.

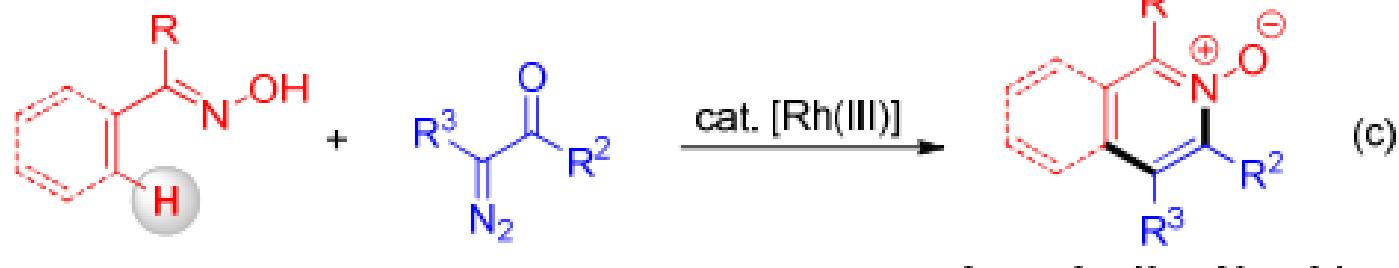








Simple starting materials;
mild reaction conditions;
broad substrate scope;
high efficiency.



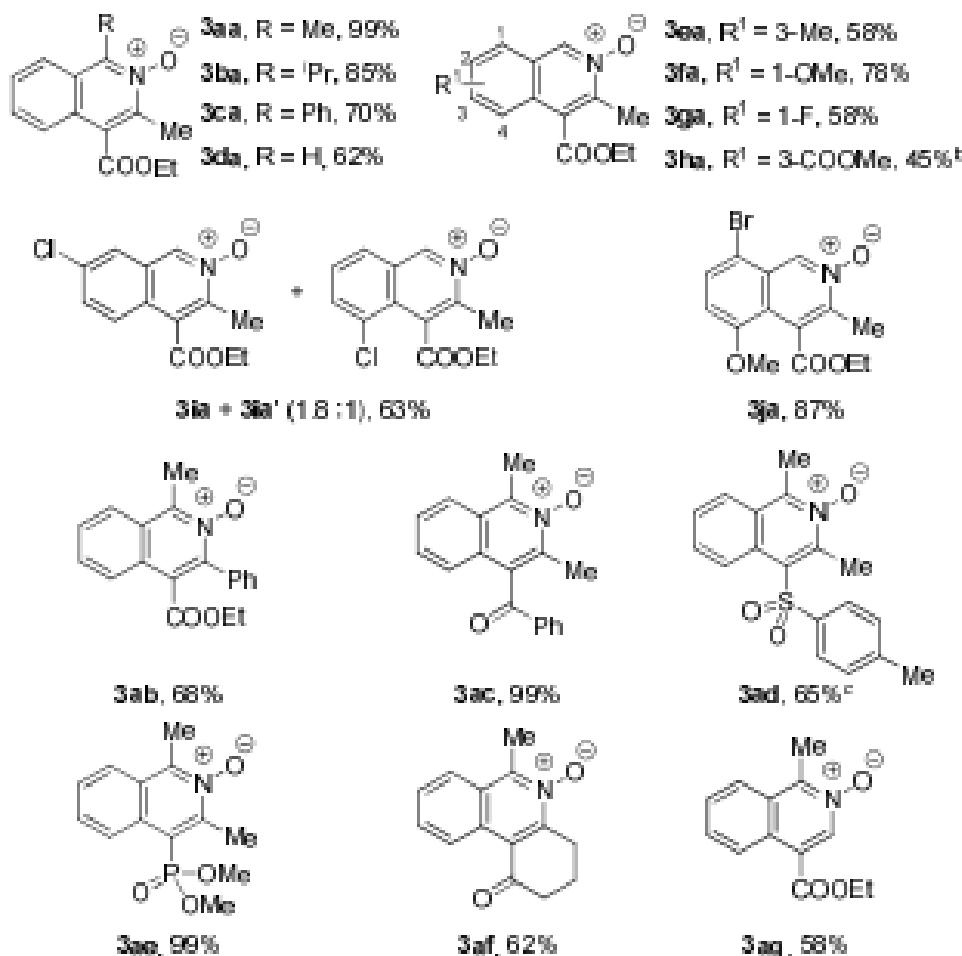
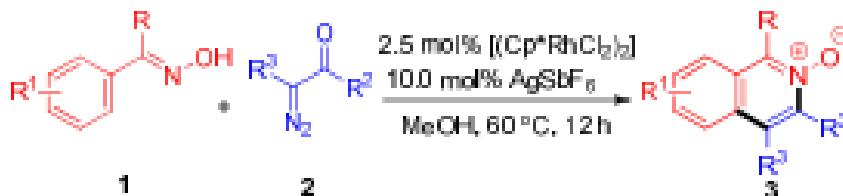
*Aryl and vinylic
C-H bond activation*

*Isoquinoline N-oxides
Pyridine N-oxides*

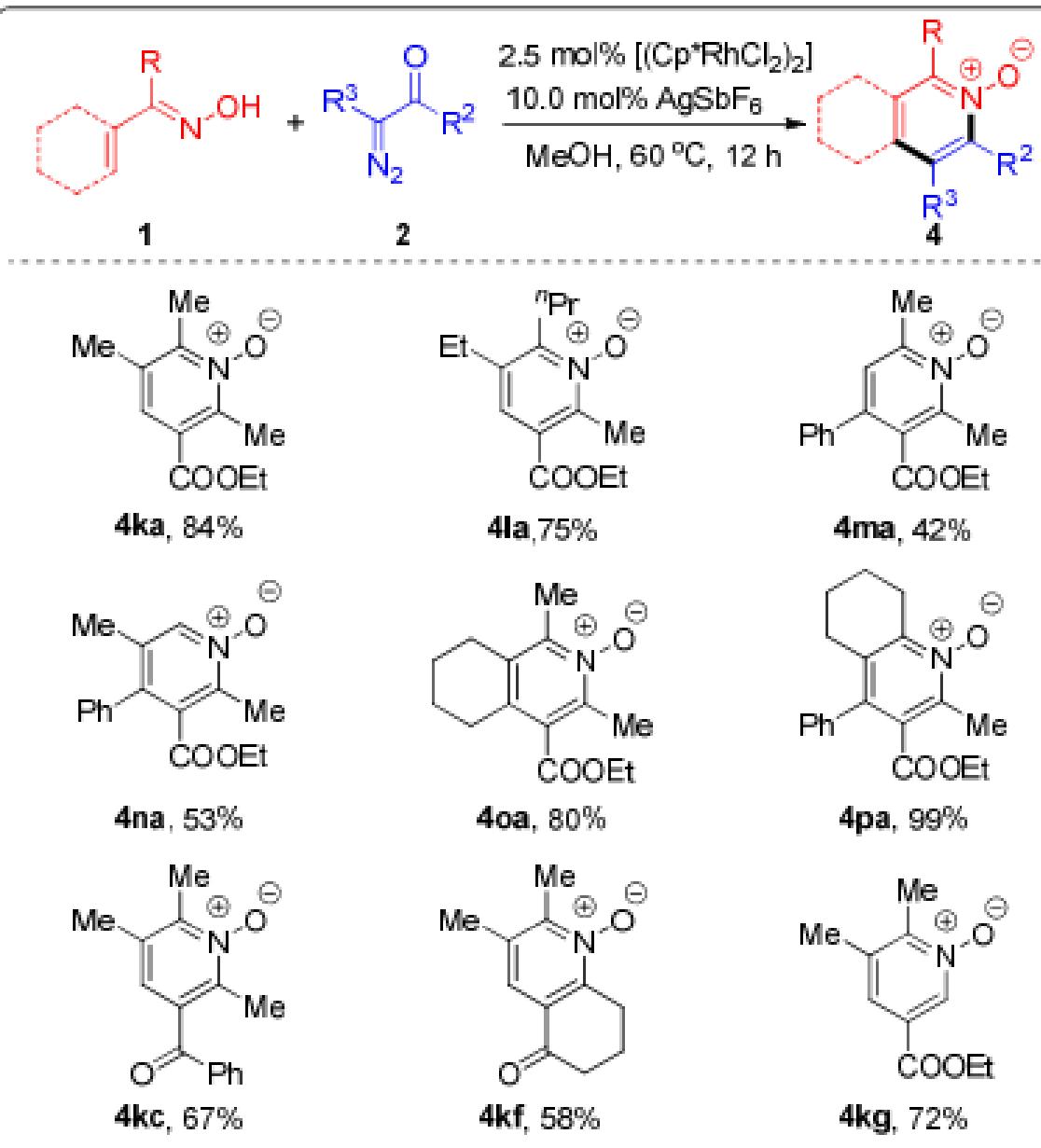


entry	R	catalyst system (mol%)	T (°C)	Yield (%) ^b
1	OBoc	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgOAc (15.0)	60	19
2	OPiv	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgOAc (15.0)	60	34
3	OPiv	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgSbF ₆ (10.0)	60	76
4	OAc	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgSbF ₆ (10.0)	60	99
5	OH (1a)	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgSbF₆ (10.0)	60	99
6	OH (1a)	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (1.0) + AgSbF ₆ (4.0)	60	92
7	OH (1a)	$[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$ (2.5) + AgSbF ₆ (10.0)	rt	69
8	OH (1a)	AgSbF ₆ (10.0)	60	0

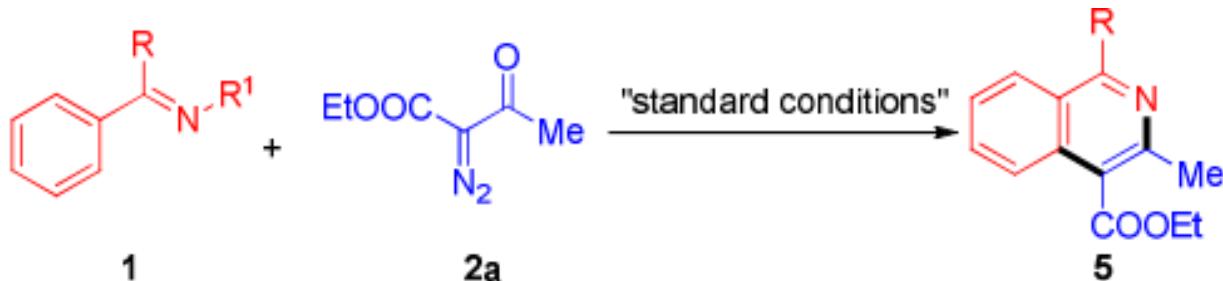
^a Conditions: **1** (0.20 mmol), **2a** (0.24 mmol), 2.5 mol% $[(\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2)_2]$, 10 mol% AgSbF₆, MeOH(1.0 mL), 12 h, under Ar. ^b Isolated yield.



^a Conditions: **1** (0.20 mmol), **2** (0.24 mmol), 2.5 mol% $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$, 10.0 mol% AgSbF_6 in MeOH (1.0 mL) at 60°C [2 h, under Ar; isolated yield. ^b Using 5.0 mol% $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$? 0.0 mol% AgSbF_6 , at 100°C . ^c At 100°C .



^a Conditions: **1** (0.20 mmol), **2** (0.24 mmol), 2.5 mol% $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$, 10.0 mol% AgSbF₆ in MeOH (1.0 mL) at 60 °C, 12 h, under Ar; isolated yield.



$\mathbf{R} = \text{Me}, \mathbf{R}^1 = \text{OMe}, \mathbf{1q}$

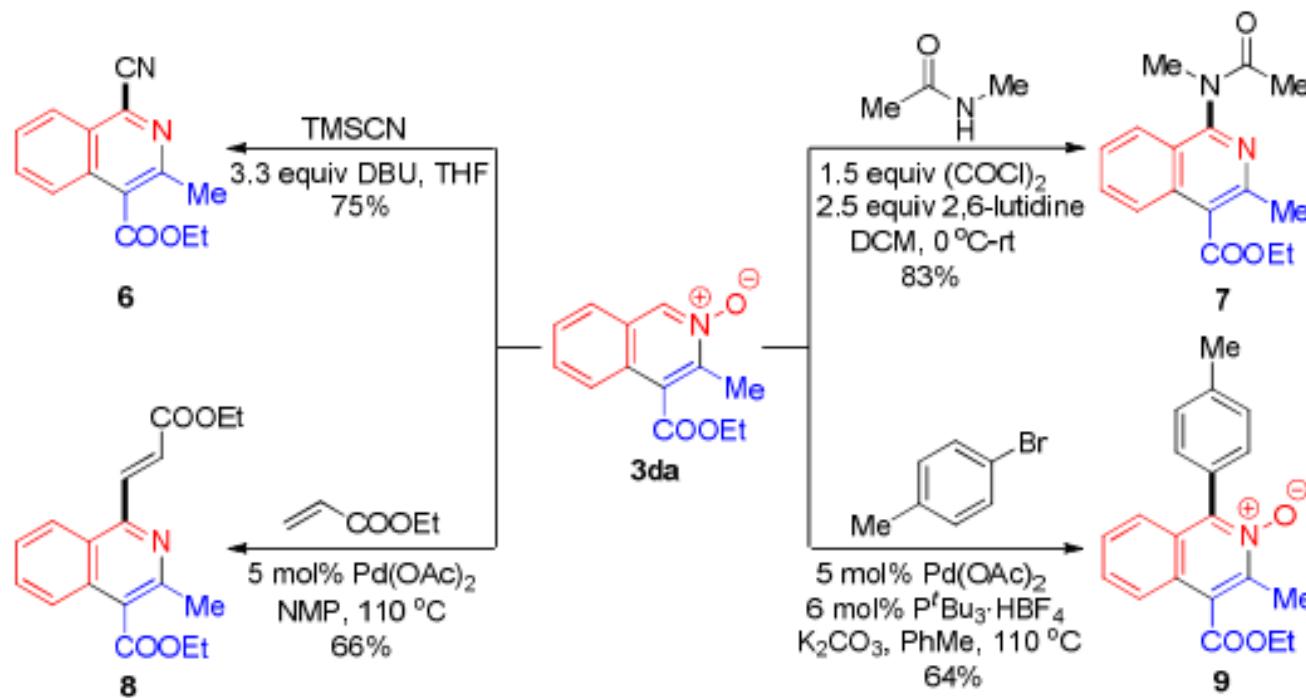
$\mathbf{R} = \text{Me}, \mathbf{5qa}, 28\%$

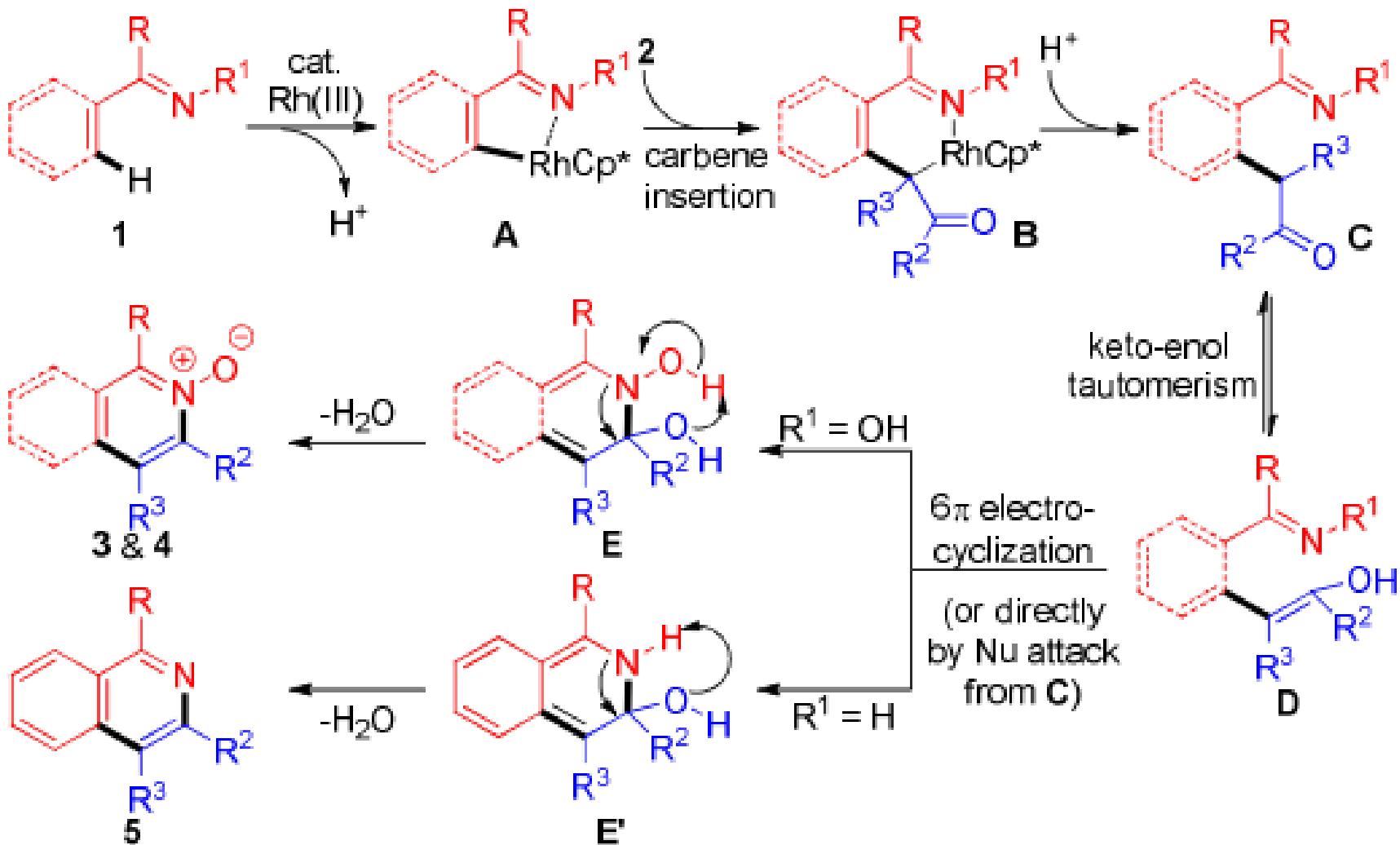
$\mathbf{R} = \text{Ph}, \mathbf{R}^1 = \text{H}, \mathbf{1r}$

$\mathbf{R} = \text{Ph}, \mathbf{5ra}, 88\%$

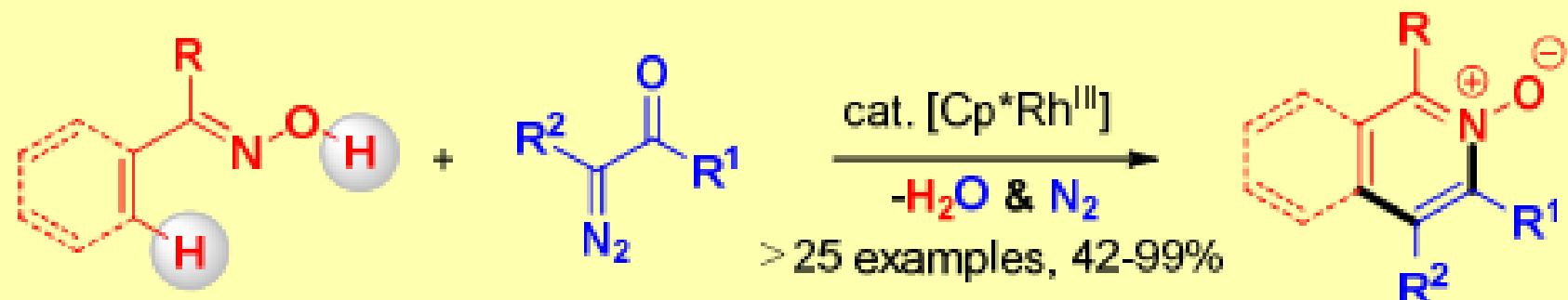
$\mathbf{R} = \text{OEt}, \mathbf{R}^1 = \text{H}, \mathbf{1s}$

$\mathbf{R} = \text{OEt}, \mathbf{5sa}, 95\%$





Isoquinoline and Pyridine N-Oxide Construction:



R = H, alkyl, aryl R¹ = H, alkyl, aryl; R² = EWG

Simple Substrates

Broad substrate scope

Mild conditions

Valuable products

Completely regioselective