1-Alkynyl- and 1-Alkenyl-3-arylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines: Synthesis, Photophysical Properties, and Observation of a Linear Correlation between the Fluorescent Wavelength and Hammett Substituent Constants

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1-Alkynyl- and 1-alkenyl-3-arylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines were synthesized. The Sonogashira coupling of 3-aryl-1-iodoimidazo[1,5-*a*]-pyridines and various terminal alkynes with Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10 mol %) and CuI (10 mol %) in triethylamine at 80 °C for 12 h afforded the corresponding 1-alkenyl-3-arylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines in good to excellent yields. The Mizoroki–Heck reaction of 3-aryl-1-iodoimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines and various styrene derivatives proceeded smoothly with Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol %), IMes · HCl (10 mol %), and Cs₂CO₃ (2 equiv) in DMA at 130 °C for 20 h to give the alkenylated imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines in moderate to high yields. The fluorescence maxima and fluorescence quantum yields of the alkynylated products were 458–560 nm and $\Phi_F = 0.08-0.26$ in chloroform solution, and those of the alkenylated imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines showed a good fit to the values predicted by TDDFT calculations at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level. In addition, the alkynylated imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines obtained showed linear correlations between the Hammett substituent constants of the substituents on the arylalkynyl group and their fluorescence wavelengths.

INTRODUCTION

Imidazo [1,5-a] pyridines are an important class of compounds that have potential as functional materials^{1,2} and bioactive compounds.³ Therefore, the development of methods for the synthesis of imidazo [1,5-a] pyridine derivatives has recently attracted considerable attention.⁴⁻⁶ As part of our investigation of the synthesis and photophysical properties of multifunctional imidazo [1,5-a]pyridines, we recently reported a synthesis of diverse 1,3-diarylated imidazo [1,5-a] pyridine derivatives 3 using cross-coupling reactions of 1-halogenated 3-aryl-imidazo [1,5-a] pyridines 1 and organometallic reagents 2 (eq 1).⁷



The obtained diarylated imidazopyridines showed fluorescent emission in a wavelength range of 454–526 nm. In addition, the quantum yields of 1,3-diarylated imidazopyridines were improved compared to those of the parent 3-arylated imidazopyridines. Meanwhile, there is likely no correlation between the photophysical properties of these imidazopyridines and the electronic properties of their substituents. In this context, most biaryl moieties have twisted structures due to steric repulsion between their substituents, and this results in the formation of a distorted π -conjugated system. As a result, the electronic properties of the substituents do not strongly influence their photophysical properties. In common with such biaryls, most 1,3-diarylated imidazo-[1,5-*a*]pyridines 3 also form distorted π -conjugated systems due to steric repulsion between the hydrogen atoms at the 4- or 7-positions of imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines and substituted aromatic

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rings, as suggested by X-ray analyses^{7,8} and DFT calculations⁹ (Figure 1, left). Our subsequent interest in the substituent effects on the photophysical properties of imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines led us to further investigate the formation of undistorted π -conjugated systems with two aryl groups on imidazopyridines (Figure 1). For this purpose, π -conjugated spacers, such as ethynylene and ethenylene groups, have usually been introduced into Ar–Ar moieties.¹⁰

Meanwhile, straightforward methods for obtaining alkynylated and alkenylated imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines have not been well-established. Transition-metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of aryl halides with terminal alkynes (Sonogashira coupling)¹¹ and alkenes (Mizoroki-Heck reaction)¹² are some of the most versatile methods for introducing alkynyl and alkenyl moieties, respectively, into aromatic compounds. Many reviews regarding these reactions are available. However, there are few examples of the use of electron-rich nitrogencontaining heteroarenes as one or both of the substrates in crosscoupling reactions,¹³ since electron-rich heteroaryl metal species, even heteroaryl-transition metal intermediates in these processes, are often unstable and readily undergo protonolysis or decomposition under the reaction conditions.¹⁴ Therefore, further optimization of the reaction conditions is essential if we wish to use these reactions to synthesize alkynyl- and alkenylimidazopyridines. In this report, we describe the synthesis of imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines that contain alkynyl or alkenyl groups to establish tunable photofunctional materials by means of Sonogashira coupling and Mizoroki-Heck reaction. The photophysical



Figure 1. Steric repulsion in 3a and the planar structure of 4aa and the optimized structures of 3a and 4aa calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G level.

properties of the resulting imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine derivatives were also investigated. During our investigations, we found a linear correlation between the Hammett substituent constants of introduced substituents on arylalkynyl groups and the emission wavelength.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Synthesis of 1-Alkynylated Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines by Sonogashira Coupling Reaction. The results of the initial screening of the reaction conditions for the Sonogashira coupling of halogenated imidazopyridines 1a and phenylacetylene 5a are shown in Table 1. The reaction of 1-bromo-3phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine **1aBr** with phenylacetylene (5a) (2 equiv), $HN(i-Pr)_2$ (2 equiv) and a catalytic amount of Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (10 mol %) and CuI (10 mol %) in dioxane did not give any products at all (entry 1).¹⁵ The use of $P(t-Bu)_3$ as a ligand, which effectively facilitated the Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction of a series of imidazopyridyl halides, perhaps due to acceleration of the oxidative addition of such electron-rich halides, was not effective (entry 2).7b The desired alkynylated product 4aa was obtained when Pd(PPh₃)₄ was used as a catalyst (entry 3), and the use of acetonitrile as a solvent slightly improved the yield of 4aa (entry 4). The reaction of 1aI with Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ as a catalyst in Et₃N gave 4aa in better yield (entry 5), and thus we chose these reaction conditions for further investigations.

The scope of suitable substrates in the Sonogashira coupling of **1** was then examined. The results are summarized in Table 2. The reaction tolerated a variety of substituents on the terminal alkynes, such as 4-methoxyphenyl (PMP) (**5b**), 4-trifluoromethylphenyl (**5c**), 2-pyridyl (**5d**), 1-naphthyl (**5e**), silyl (**5f** and **5g**), alkenyl (**5h**), and alkyl (**5i**) groups, to give the coupling products in moderate to high yields (entries 1–9). In addition, a prolonged reaction time improved the yield of the products in some of the reactions (e.g., entry 5). The reaction of electron-donating 4-methoxyphenyl substituted iodoimidazo-[1,5-*a*]pyridines **1bI** and terminal alkynes **5** gave the corresponding products **4b** in good yields (entries 10–14). The reaction also proceeded with the use of electron-deficient substrates such as trifluoromethylphenyl- (**1cI**) and fluorophenyl- (**1dI**) imidazopyridines (entries 15–22). The coupling



		1aX	2 equiv		4aa	
entry	Х	cat.	ligand	base	conditions	4aa yield (%) ^{<i>a</i>}
1	Br	Pd(PPh ₃) ₂ Cl ₂	none	$HN(i-Pr)_2$	dioxane, rt, 17 h	no reaction
2	Br	$Pd(MeCN)_2Cl_2$	$P(t-Bu)_3 \cdot HBPh_4$	HN(<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂	dioxane, rt, 24 h	no reaction
3	Br	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	none	$EtN(i-Pr)_2$	dioxane, 60 °C, 20 h	53
4	Br	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	none	$EtN(i-Pr)_2$	MeCN, 60 °C, 20 h	60
5	I	$Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$	none	none	Et ₃ N, 80 °C, 12 h	65 ^b

^{*a*} Isolated yield. ^{*b*} The reaction was carried out with 1.3 equiv of 5a.

Table 2. Reaction of Various Terminal Alkynes 5 with Halogenated Imidazopyridine Derivatives 1^a

		Ar N	-I +	Pc ≡−R –	l(PPh ₃)Cl ₂ Cul (10 TEA, 80	(10 mol %) mol %) ℃, 12 h	Ar N R		
		11		1.3 equiv 5			->> 4		
		$\begin{array}{l} 1: \text{Ar} = \text{Ph}(1\text{al}) \\ & 4 \text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4(1\text{a}) \\ & 4 \text{-}\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(1\text{c}) \\ & 4 \text{-}\text{FC}_6\text{H}_4(1\text{d})) \\ & 2 \text{-}\text{pyridyl}(1\text{e}) \\ & 2 \text{-thienyl}(1\text{fl}) \end{array}$	bl) ⊧l)	= Ph(5a) 4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ (5b) 4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄ (5c) 2-pyridyl(5d) 1-naphtyl(5e) Me ₃ Si(5f)	Et ₃ Si(5g) 1-cyclohe 1-pentyl(4-FC ₆ H ₄ (4-CIC ₆ H ₄ 4-MeC ₆ H	4 exyenyl(5h) 2 5i) 2 (5j) 2 ((5k) I ₄ (5l)	-NMe₂C ₆ H₄(5m) -HC(O)C ₆ H₄(5n) -MeOC ₆ H₄(5o) -MeSC ₆ H₄(5p)		
entry	Ar	R	product	yield (%)	entry	Ar	R	product	yield (%)
1	Ph	Ph	4aa	65	21	$4-FC_6H_4$	2-pyridyl	4dd	72
2		PMP	4ab	64	22		1-Naph	4de	90
3		4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	4ac	99	23	2-pyridyl	Ph	4ea	86
4		2-pyridyl	4ad	84	24		PMP	4eb	84
5		1-Naph	4ae	$69(85)^b$	25		4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	4ec	91
6		TMS	4af	88	26		2-pyridyl	4ed	91
7		TES	4ag	80	27		1-naphtyl	4ef	59
8		1-cyclohexenyl	4ah	73	28		4-FC ₆ H ₄	4ej	99
9		C5H11	4ai	81	29		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	4ek	99
10	PMP	Ph	4ba	79	30		4-MeC ₆ H ₄	4el	99 ^c
11		PMP	4bb	77	31		4-NMe ₂ C ₆ H ₄	4em	87
12		2-pyridyl	4bd	69	32		2-HC(O)C ₆ H ₄	4en	87^d
13		1-Naph	4be	80	33		2-MeOC ₆ H ₄	4eo	63 ^c
14		TMS	4bf	99	34		2-MeSC ₆ H ₄	4ep	83
15	4-CF ₃ C ₄ H ₄	Ph	4ca	82	35	2-thienyl	Ph	4fa	81
16		PMP	4cb	74	36		4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	4 fc	76
17		2-pyridyl	4 cd	71	37		4-FC ₆ H ₄	4fj	77
18		1-Naph	4ce	99	38		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	4fk	73
19	4-FC ₆ H ₄	Ph	4da	99	39		4-MeC ₆ H ₄	4fl	70
20		РМР	4db	75					
^a Isolated	yields. ^b The re	eaction was performed	l for 14 h.	^c The reaction wa	as perforn	ned at 60 °C	for 4 h. ^{<i>d</i>} The reactio	n was perfori	ned at 60 °C

for 5 h.

reaction was not disturbed by the use of 2-pyridylimidazopyridine **1eI** as a substrate, which may act as a bidentate ligand for the catalyst and could not be used in Kumada–Tamao–Corriu couplings.^{7b} As a result, the reaction of **1eI** and various terminal alkynes **5** took place to give **4** in good to high yields (entries 23-34), even with an arylacetylene bearing a formyl group (**5h**). The coupling reaction of imidazopyridines bearing electron-rich heteroaromatics such as 2-thienylimidazopyridine **1fI** also proceeded to give the corresponding products **4f** in good yields (entries 35-39).

We then focused on the synthesis of bis-imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines linked by a π -conjugated spacer such as benzene- and fluorine-based bis-ethynylene.¹⁶ Under the optimized reaction conditions, the reactions of **1aI** and diethynylbenzene **6** or diethynylfluorene **8** gave the corresponding bis-imidazopyridine 7 and 9 in respective yields of 52% and 48% (eqs 2 and 3). Additionally, the synthesis of direct ethynylene-bridged unsymmetric bis-imidazopyridines, which are expected to form a donor-acceptor system, was carried out as follows (eq 4). First, the treatment of **4af** and **4bf** with tetrabutylammonium fluoride (TBAF) in THF at room temperature led to the desilylated products 10a and 10b in respective yields of 74% and 88%. Next, 10a and 10b were treated with iodoimidazopyridine 1cI in the presence of a catalytic amount of Pd- $(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ and CuI in Et₃N at 80 °C for 16 h to give the unsymmetric bis-imidazopyridines 11a and 11b in moderate yields.





Synthesis of 1-Alkenylated Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines by the Mizoroki-Heck Reaction. To introduce arylalkenyl groups into imidazopyridines, the Mizoroki-Heck reaction of 1 and terminal alkene 12 was examined. The optimization of the reaction conditions is displayed in Table 3. The reaction of 1eBr with styrene 12a, Cs_2CO_3 , and a catalytic amount of $Pd(OAc)_2$ in DMA at 100 °C for 20 h did not give the product at all (entry 1).¹² In contrast, the reaction took place with the use of 1eI instead of bromide 1eBr and PPh₃ as a ligand to give the product 13ea in 56% yield (entry 2). The use of an electron-rich ligand such as $P(t-Bu)_3$ improved the yield of 13ea (entry 3). Use of the Nheterocyclic carbene (NHC) precursor IPr·HCl (14a) also promoted the reaction, but the yield was moderate (entry 4),¹⁷ whereas the precursor bearing mesityl groups IMes \cdot HCl (14b) served as a suitable ligand for the reaction and gave the corresponding product 13ea in high yield (entry 5).

With the conditions in hand, the reactions of iodinated imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines **II** and a series of styrene derivatives **12** were carried out. The results are listed in Table 4. The reaction of 3-phenyl-1-iodoimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine and styrene derivatives **(12a** and **12b)** under the optimized conditions gave the alkenylated products **13aa** and **13ac** in respective yields of 55% and 54%. The reaction of electron-rich heteroaryl iodide **1bI** and **12a** gave the corresponding product **13ba** in moderate yield. Mean-while, the treatment of both iodoimidazopyridines bearing electron-deficient groups **1cI** and a heteroarene **1eI** with **12a** afforded the coupling products **13ca** and **13ea** in good yields.



Table 3. Optimization of the Mizoroki-Heck Reaction with 1 and 12

14b(IMes·HCl)

^a Isolated yield. ^b The reaction was carried out with 2 equiv of styrene.
^c The reaction was carried out with 20 mol % of PPh₃.

Photophysical Properties of Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine Derivatives. UV-vis and fluorescence spectra of the obtained imidazopyridine derivatives were measured. Selected results are listed in Table 5.¹⁸ The photophysical properties of the alkynylated imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines indicated that the arylalkynyl groups clearly influence the absorption and emission maxima $(\lambda_{abs} \text{ and } \lambda_{em})$ and fluorescence quantum yields (entries 3–21). As expected, in a series of 3-phenylimidazopyridines such as 14a, 3a, and 4aa, the longest λ_{abs} values of 1-phenylethynyl-3phenylimidazopyridine 4aa were red-shifted (14a 317 nm, 3a 388 nm vs 4aa 397 nm, entries 1 and 2 vs 3), since the formation of the extended planar π -conjugated system leads to a smaller HOMO-LUMO band gap. The absorption and emission of alkenylated imidazopyridine 13aa were also significantly redshifted (λ_{abs} 425 nm, λ_{em} 536 nm) compared to those of the parent 14a and 3a (entry 26). To understand this observation, DFT and TDDFT calculations were performed for a series of imidazopyridines at the B3LYP level with a 6-311++G(d,p) basis set. As a result, the HOMO-LUMO band gaps narrowed and the predicted absorption wavelength increased in the order 14a, **3a**, **4aa**, and **13aa** (Figure 2, left).¹⁹ These results are consistent with the experimental observations. Aryl groups at the C3 position of 4 had less of an effect on their absorptions, emissions, and quantum yields (entries 3, and 6-9) as in 14 and 3. In contrast, the electronic properties of the substituents on the arylalkynyl groups of 4 clearly influence their photophysical properties. For instance, 2-pyridylimidazopyridines 4e bearing electron-rich alkynes show red-shifted emissions based on 4ea (entries 9 vs 10, 14 and 15). On the other hand, electron-poor alkynes show blue-shifted emissions (entries 9 vs 11, 12, and 13).

Table 4. Reactions of Various Styrenes 12 and Imidazopyridine Derivatives 1





^a Isolated yield.

Dramatically red-shifted emission was observed with imidazopyridines bearing a 2-formyl-phenylethynyl group 4en (560 nm, entry 16). During our investigation of the electronic influences of the alkynyl substituents at the 1-position, we found that the λ_{em} values of 3-phenylimidazopyridine derivatives 4a have a linear correlation with the Hammett substituent constants of the substituents on the arylalkynyl group, as shown in Figure 3.²⁰ Similar correlations were also found with 3-(2-pyridyl)- 4e and 3-(2-thienyl)imidazopyridine 4f derivatives. In contrast, 1,3-diarylated imidazopyridines 3 likely showed no trend in the emission wavelength (Figure 3, lower right).²¹ These observations imply that the electronic influence

of the substituents on arylalkynyl groups directly affected the imidazopyridine ring of 4 via an undistorted planar π -conjugated system, which efficiently resulted in a linear correlation between emission and the substituent constants.²² Futhermore, the photophysical properties such as absorption and emission behaviors are consistent with the results regarding HOMO-LUMO gaps calculated by DFT calculations and the absorption behaviors predicted by TDDFT calculations, which should also be related to emission behavior (e.g., Figure 2, right).²⁴ Meanwhile, most of the peak tops of the longest UV-vis absorptions of alkynylated imidazopyridines 4 were indistinct, since the peaks are immersed in adjacent larger absorptions, and this is probably why the series of alkynylated imidazopyridines 4 did not show an ordered correlation between the observed longest UV-vis absorptions and the substituents (e.g., Figure S2 in Supporting Information).

Imidazopyridine dimers bearing benzene- and fluorene-based spacers 7 and 9 had a similar λ_{em} as 4aa, while stronger UV absorption and slightly improved $\Phi_{\rm F}$ were observed (entries 3 vs 22 and 23). Ethynylene-bridged dimers 11a and 11b show a similar UV absorption wavelength (329 and 330 nm) but a redshifted fluorescent emission wavelength (501 and 506 nm) compared with 4aa (entries 3 vs 24 and 25).

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we have synthesized 1-alkynyl- and 1-alkenylimidazo[1,5-a]pyridines by means of Sonogashira coupling and Mizoroki-Heck reaction and investigated their photophysical properties. All of the imidazopyridine derivatives obtained exhibited fluorescence in solution. The fluorescence maxima and fluorescence quantum yields of the alkynylated products were 458-560 nm and $\Phi_{\rm F} = 0.08 - 0.26$ in chloroform solution. Furthermore, the fluorescence maxima and fluorescence quantum yields of the alkenylated imidazopyridines were 479–537 nm and $\Phi_{\rm F}$ = 0.03– 0.13, respectively. The alkynylated imidazopyridines 4 obtained show linear correlations between the Hammett substituent constants of the substituents on the arylalkynyl group and their fluorescence wavelength. On the basis of this predictable property, a series of alkynylated imidazopyridines may have potential as tunable fluorescent materials. Further investigations of the properties and applications of imidazo [1,5-*a*] pyridine derivatives are underway.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General. The ¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz), and ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz) spectra were recorded in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts of ¹H and ¹³C were reported in δ values referenced to tetramethylsilane and CDCl₃ as internal standards, respectively. The ¹⁹F chemical shifts are expressed in δ values deshielded with respect to CF₃COOH as an external standard. The mass spectra (MS) and high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained by ionizing samples via electron ionization (70 eV).

Materials. Unless otherwise noted, reagents were obtained commercially and used without purification. Terminal alkynes 5k,²⁵ 5l,²⁶ 8,²⁷ and imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine derivatives 1^{7b} were prepared according to the literature. Compound 6 was prepared according to a modified procedure in the literature.²⁷ Silica gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 40-50 mm) from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. was used in flash column chromatography. Synthesis of 1-lodoimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (1).

1-lodo-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (1fl). To a solution of 3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (0.30 g, 1.5 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added iodine (0.42 g, 1.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at room temperature under an Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred

Table 5. Selected Photophysical Properties of the Obtained Imidazo[1,5-a]pyridines

		UV-vis ^a		fluorescence ^a				UV-vis ^a		fluorescence ^a	
entry		λ_{abs} (nm)	$\log \varepsilon$	λ_{em} (nm)	$\Phi_{ m F}{}^b$	entry		λ_{abs} (nm)	$\log \varepsilon$	$\lambda_{em} (nm)$	$\Phi_{\mathrm{F}}{}^{b}$
1	14a	317	4.25	461	0.07	14	4el	407	4.01	460	0.19
								370	4.42		
								332	4.42		
2	3a	388	3.45	477	0.16	15	4em	410	4.09	476	0.07
		345	3.88					379	4.37		
		306	4.14					339	4.43		
3	4aa	397	3.78	478	0.23	16	4en	420	4.20	560	0.20
		333	4.41					398	4.30		
		320	4.40					371	4.40		
								287	3.43		
4	4ab	387	3.91	485	0.23	17	4fa	405	3.91	490	0.06
		331	4.56					369	4.30		
		315	4.60					337	4.50		
5	4ac	416	3.70	465	0.21	18	4 fc	399	4.16	483	0.08
		373	4.26					363	4.44		
		344	4.49					348	4.52		
6	4ba	398	3.81	488	0.20	19	4fj	399	3.97	489	0.07
		335	4.43					370	4.29		
		321	4.45					333	4.43		
7	4ca	411	3.50	473	0.16	20	4fk	397	3.96	487	0.07
		355	4.32					343	4.41		
		330	4.43								
		317	4.36								
8	4da	377	3.93	478	0.25	21	4fl	402	3.74	493	0.08
		332	4.40								
		318	4.41					371	4.05		
								335	4.28		
9	4ea	410	3.93	459	0.15	22	7	405	4.62	479	0.26
		368	4.55					342	4.64		
		331	4.36								
10	4eb	410	3.88	464	0.15	23	9	409	4.80	476	0.26
		370	4.44								
		330	4.36					379	4.77		
11	4ec	410	4.18	447	0.19	24	11a	407	4.21	501	0.15
		387	4.52					329	4.45		
		369	4.60					318	4.42		
								295	4.34		
12	4ej	409	3.90	458	0.19	25	11b	405	4.19	506	0.16
	,	367	4.48					330	4.45		
		330	4.48					318	4.45		
								298	4.40		
13	4ek	410	4.04	455	0.07	26	13aa	425	3.73	536	0.03
		389	4.42					346	4.42		
		367	4.53								
		336	4.47								

^{*a*} Measured in CHCl₃ (10⁻⁵ M). ^{*b*} Quantum yields (Φ_F) were determined with reference to quinine sulfate in 0.1 M aqueous sulfuric acid (excited at 350 nm).





Figure 2. Energy levels of the HOMO and LUMO and the absorption wavelength predicted by TDDFT calculations of compounds 14a, 3a, 4, and 13aa at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level.



Figure 3. Correlations between λ_{em} and Hammett substituent constants²³ of 4a, 4e, 4f, and 3a.

at 40 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated $Na_2S_2O_3$ aq, neutralized with $NaHCO_3$ aq, and extracted with CH_2Cl_2

(10 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash

column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1) to give 1-iodo-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (0.25 g, 52%) as a yellow solid. Mp 104–105 °C, $R_f = 0.43$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3096, 2916, 1738, 1628, 1498, 1401, 1359, 1262 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.67 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, J = 4.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 74.3, 114.5, 118.9, 120.2, 122.1, 125.3, 126.4, 127.6, 131.1, 133.5, 135.1. MS (EI) *m*/z 326 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₁H₇IN₂S (M⁺) 325.9375, found 325.9371.

General Procedure for Sonogashira Coupling of 1 and 5. Into an oven-dried screw-capped reaction tube were placed Pd(PPh₃)₂-Cl₂ (10 mol %), CuI (10 mol %), 1-iodo-3-arylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine 1 (0.25 mmol), terminal alkyne **5** (1.3 equiv) and triethylamine (1 mL). The reaction tube was flushed with Ar, and the resulting solution was then heated at 80 °C and stirred for the reaction period. The mixture was cooled at room temperature and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to give the coupling product **4**.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4aa).** Yellow solid. Mp 156–158 °C, $R_f = 0.35$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2203, 1597, 1522, 1487, 1352, 1212, 1126, 756, 693 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.59 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.37–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.7, 92.7, 114.1, 115.0, 118.9, 120.8, 122.1, 123.6, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 129.1, 129.2, 129.6, 131.4, 134.3, 138.4. MS (EI) *m*/z 294 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₄N₂ (M⁺) 294.1157, found 294.1158.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine** (**4ab**). Yellow solid. Mp 129–130 °C, R_f = 0.25 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2834, 2359, 2203, 1602, 1521, 1502, 1439, 1245, 1171, 1125, 836, 746, 694 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.63 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.55 (m, SH), 7.69 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (dd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.5, 81.4, 92.8, 114.3, 115.6, 116.0, 119.2, 120.8, 122.3, 128.5, 129.3 (two carbon atoms were overlapped), 129.4, 129.9, 133.2, 134.3, 138.5, 159.8. MS (EI) *m*/z 324 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₆N₂O (M⁺) 324.1263, found 324.1263.

1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo-[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (4ac).** Yellow solid. Mp 187–189 °C, $R_f = 0.50$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); IR (KBr) 2976, 2960, 2201, 1609, 1562, 1325 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.67 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.67–7.71 (m, 3H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 85.5, 91.6, 114.2, 118.6, 121.4, 122.2, 124.0 (q, $J_{C-F} = 272.1$ Hz), 125.2 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz), 127.5, 128.2, 129.1, 129.3, 129.4 (q, $J_{C-F} = 33.3$ Hz), 131.3, 133.6, 133.8, 134.9, 138.7. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –63.0. MS (EI) *m*/z 362 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₂F₃N₂ (M⁺) 362.1031, found 362.1028.

1-(2-Pyridyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4ad).** Yellow solid. Mp 132–134 °C, $R_f = 0.22$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2341, 2202, 1580, 1558, 1508, 1465, 1428, 1350, 1126, 1068, 775, 695 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.60 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.69 (m, 5H), 7.80–7.83 (m, 3H), 8.29 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 83.2, 92.3, 113.5, 113.9, 118.6, 121.2, 121.8, 121.9, 126.7, 127.9, 128.1, 128.7, 128.9, 135.0, 135.8, 136.4, 143.5, 149.5. MS (EI) *m*/z 295 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₃N₃ (M⁺) 295.1109, found 295.1104.

1-(1-Naphthyl)ethynyl-3-phenyl-imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (4ae). Yellow solid. Mp 129–130.5 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2341, 1558, 1506, 1457, 1247, 1029, 803, 743, 689 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.65 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.62 (m, 6H), 7.77–7.87 (m, 6H), 8.26 $\begin{array}{l} (d, J = 7.3 \ \text{Hz}, 1 \ \text{H}), 8.58 \ (d, J = 8.8 \ \text{Hz}, 1 \ \text{H}). \ ^{13} \ \text{C} \ \text{NMR} \ (\text{CDCl}_3) \ \delta \ 87.6, \\ 90.9, 114.1, 115.1, 118.8, 121.0, 121.3, 122.1, 125.4, 126.4, 126.5, 126.7, \\ 128.3, 128.3, 129.1, 129.2, 129.5, 130.1, 132.1, 133.0, 133.2, 134.5, 138.5. \\ \text{MS} \ (\text{EI}) \ m/z \ 344 \ (\text{M}^+); \ \text{HRMS} \ (\text{EI}) \ \text{calcd for} \ \text{C}_{25} \ \text{H}_{16} \ \text{N}_2 \ (\text{M}^+) \ 344.1313, \\ \text{found} \ 344.1321. \end{array}$

1-(Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (4af). Brown oil. $R_f = 0.50$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 2943, 2863, 2145, 1604, 1510, 1461, 1407, 1353, 1317, 1129, 1075, 997, 694 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.29 (s, 9H), 6.63 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ –0.03, 97.8, 97.9, 114.0, 114.9, 118.8, 120.9, 122.0, 128.2, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 134.8, 138.0. MS (EI) *m*/z 290 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₈N₂Si (M⁺) 290.1239, found 290.1246.

1-(Triethylsilyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (**4ag**). Brown oil. $R_f = 0.50$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 2957, 2360, 2145, 1629, 1518, 1350, 1246, 1126, 1073, 843, 748 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.11 (s, 15H), 6.63 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.3, 18.7, 94.1, 99.6, 113.9, 115.3, 118.8, 120.8, 121.9, 128.3, 128.9, 129.1, 129.5, 135.2, 137.8. MS (EI) *m*/z 332 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄N₂Si (M⁺) 332.1709, found 332.1716.

1(1-Cyclohexyenyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4ah).** Brown oil. $R_f = 0.55$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 2927, 2362, 2169, 1633, 1509, 1445, 1354, 1301, 1172, 1124, 1075, 951, 916, 771, 728, 695 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.60–1.72 (m, 4H), 2.13–2.19 (m, 2H), 2.27–2.32 (m, 2H), 6.26 (tt, *J* = 4.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.4–7.53 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 22.3, 25.7, 29.2, 79.6, 94.4, 113.8, 115.4, 118.8, 120.2, 120.8, 121.8, 128.1, 128.9, 128.9, 129.5, 133.7, 134.4, 138.0 MS (EI) *m*/z 298 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₂ (M⁺) 298.1470, found 298.1483.

1-(1-Heptynyl)-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4ai).** Brown oil. $R_f = 0.90$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 3065, 2932, 2858, 2361, 2329, 1602, 1461, 1358, 1300, 1189, 957, 773, 745, 696 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (tq, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.1–7.52 (m, 3H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 19.7, 22.2, 28.5, 31.1, 73.1, 93.6, 113.7, 115.7, 118.8, 119.9, 121.7, 128.1, 128.8, 128.9, 129.6, 133.5, 137.5. MS (EI) *m*/2 288 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₂ (M⁺) 288.1626, found 288.1622.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4ba).** Yellow solid. Mp 181–182 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2360, 2199, 1607, 1528, 1510, 1486, 1464, 1257, 1182, 1020, 835, 744, 688 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.60 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 82.8, 92.6, 113.8, 114.4, 114.5, 118.7, 120.5, 121.9, 122.0, 123.6, 127.8, 128.3, 129.6, 131.3, 134.1, 138.4, 160.0 MS (EI) m/z 324 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₆N₂O (M⁺) 324.1263, found 324.1264.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (4bb).** Yellow solid. Mp 177–178 °C, $R_f = 0.15$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2833, 2360, 2201, 1603, 1528, 1503, 1461, 1351, 1288, 1245, 1181, 1105, 835 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.59 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 55.3, 81.3, 92.4, 113.7,

113.9, 114.4, 114.8, 115.8, 118.8, 120.2, 121.9, 122.0, 129.6, 132.8, 133.7, 138.2, 159.4, 160.2. MS (EI) m/z 354 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{23}H_{18}N_2O_2$ (M⁺) 354.1368, found 354.1366.

1-(2-Pyridyl)ethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]-pyridine (4bd).** Yellow solid. Mp 166–167 °C, $R_f = 0.10$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2975, 2360, 2199, 1608, 1580, 1529, 1509, 1462, 1255, 1182, 1143, 1021, 839, 778, 742 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.84 (*s*, 3H), 6.61 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.3Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 83.3, 92.3, 113.4, 113.9, 114.3, 118.8, 121.2, 121.6, 122.0, 122.1, 126.8, 129.6, 135.0, 136.0, 138.6, 143.8, 149.7, 160.2. MS (EI) *m*/z 325 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃O (M⁺) 325.1215, found 325.1222.

1-(1-Naphthyl)ethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5*a*]**pyridine (4be).** Yellow solid. Mp 163–164 °C, R_f = 0.35 (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2360, 2199, 1608, 1576, 1558, 1539, 1458, 1353, 1311, 1244, 1171, 1033, 797, 774, 743 cm^{-1.1} H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75–7.78 (m, 3H), 7.81–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 87.8, 90.8, 113.9, 114.4, 114.7 (two carbon atoms were overlapped), 118.8, 120.8, 121.3, 121.9, 122.1, 125.4, 126.4, 126.5, 126.7, 128.2, 129.7, 130.0, 133.0, 133.2, 134.3, 138.6, 160.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 374 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₁₈N₂O (M⁺) 374.1419, found 374.1416.

1-(Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine** (**4bf**). Brown oil. $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 2957, 2898, 2836, 3243, 1611, 1249, 839 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ -0.27 (s, 9H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.62 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ -0.01, 55.3, 97.7, 97.8, 113.8, 114.4, 114.5, 118.8, 120.6, 121.9, 122.0, 129.7, 134.6, 138.1, 160.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 320 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O (M⁺) 320.1345, found 320.1342.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4ca). Yellow solid. Mp 157–159 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3087, 2925, 2360, 2206, 1616, 1517, 1486, 1410, 1330, 1172, 1126, 1107, 1070, 856, 758, 745, 692 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.72 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.29 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.1, 92.8, 114.7, 119.0, 121.3, 121.7, 123.3, 123.5 (q, $J_{C-F} = 272.1$ Hz), 126.0 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz), 128.2, 128.4, 128.6, 130.7 (q, $J_{C-F} = 33.1$ Hz), 130.8, 131.4, 133.0, 134.8, 136.7. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -63.1. MS (EI) *m*/z 362 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₃F₃N₂ (M⁺) 362.1031, found 362.1035.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (4cb). Yellow solid. Mp 163–164 °C, R_f = 0.20 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2360, 1604, 1519, 1504, 1464, 1411, 1326, 1288, 1250, 1172, 1131, 1106, 1066, 1029, 854 835 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.90- 6.92 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 80.7, 92.8, 114.0, 114.7, 115.4, 118.1, 119.0, 121.0, 121.7, 123.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.1 Hz), 125.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 128.1, 130.5 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz), 132.9, 133.0, 134.4, 136.4, 159.6. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -63.0. MS (EI) *m*/z 392 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₁₅F₃N₂O (M⁺) 392.1136, found 392.1130.

1-(2-Pyridyl)ethynyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazo-[1,5-a]pyridine (4cd). Yellow solid. Mp 129–130 °C, $R_f = 0.35$ (*n*-hexaneEtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2360, 2341, 2199, 1616, 1582, 1514, 1411, 1324, 1159, 1123, 1066, 924, 851 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.76 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.64 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.5, 92.5, 114.7, 114.9, 119.0, 121.9, 121.9, 122.4, 123.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.1 Hz), 126.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 127.0, 128.2, 130.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 33.0 Hz), 132.8, 135.7, 136.1, 137.0, 143.6, 150.0. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -63.1. MS (EI) *m*/z 363 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₂F₃N₃ (M⁺) 363.0983, found 363.0968.

1-(1-Naphthyl)ethynyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazo[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (4ce).** Yellow solid. Mp 177–178 °C, $R_f = 0.22$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2202, 1615, 1505, 1460, 1410, 1386, 1326, 1166, 1124, 1068, 957, 852, 799, 744 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.69 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 87.2, 91.2, 114.8, 115.9, 118.9, 121.0, 121.5, 121.8, 123.8 (q, $J_{C-F} = 271.1$ Hz), 125.3, 126.0 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz), 126.4, 126.4, 126.7, 128.2, 128.3, 128.5, 130.2, 130.7 (q, $J_{C-F} = 3.1$ Hz), 132.9, 133.0, 133.2, 134.9, 136.8. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –63.0. MS (EI) *m*/z 412 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₁₅F₃N₂ (M⁺) 412.1187, found 412.1197.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4da).** Yellow solid. Mp 157–159 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3560, 2359, 2204, 1633, 1529, 1514, 1351, 1313, 1224, 1126, 1065, 1006, 958, 845, 755, 691 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.65 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.80 (m, 2H), 8.27 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.5, 92.7, 114.2, 114.9, 116.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.3$ Hz), 118.8, 120.8, 121.8, 123.5, 125.7 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4.1$ Hz), 127.9, 128.3, 130.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 131.3, 134.3, 137.8, 163.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 249.8$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –111.4. MS (EI) *m*/z 312 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₃FN₂ (M⁺) 312.1063, found 312.1059.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)imidazo-[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (4db).** Yellow solid. Mp 144–145 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 3090, 2360, 2202, 1603, 1529, 1283, 1248, 1223, 838, 745 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.82 (*s*, 3H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77–7.80 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 81.0, 92.5, 114.0, 114.1, 115.3, 115.6, 116.1 (d, $J_{C-F} = 21.5$ Hz), 118.9, 120.5, 121.7, 125.8 (d, $J_{C-F} = 3.3$ Hz), 130.5 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 132.9, 133.9, 137.2, 159.5, 163.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 249.8$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR δ –111.5. MS (EI) *m*/z 342 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₅FN₂O (M⁺) 342.1168, found 342.1164.

1-(2-Pyridyl)ethynyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)imidazo[1,5-a]-pyridine (4dd). Yellow solid. Mp 132–133 °C, R_f = 0.30 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2342, 2200, 1579, 1524, 1510, 1224, 851, 777, 745 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.70 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.59 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 9.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.82 (m, 3H), 8.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.9, 92.4, 113.9, 114.4, 116.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz), 119.0, 121.5, 121.9, 122.3, 125.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 126.9, 130.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 135.3, 136.1, 137.7, 143.8, 149.9, 163.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 250.6 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) d –111.2. MS (EI) *m*/z 313 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₂FN₃ (M⁺) 313.1015, found 313.1014.

1-(1-Naphthyl)ethynyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (4de). Yellow solid. Mp 196–197 °C, R_f = 0.40 (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2197, 1531, 1515, 1505, 1351, 1311, 1220, 1157, 1009, 956, 846, 813, 776 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.65 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.80–7.83 (m, 4H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 87.5, 90.9, 114.3, 115.1, 116.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.5 Hz), 118.8, 121.0, 121.2, 125.3, 125.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.3 Hz), 126.4, 126.4, 126.7, 128.3, 128.4, 128.6, 130.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 130.3, 133.0, 133.2, 134.5, 137.5, 163.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 249.8 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) d –111.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 362 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₁₅FN₂ (M⁺) 362.1219, found 362.1221.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[**1,5**-*a*]**pyridine (4ea).** Yellow solid. Mp 109–110 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3040, 2360, 2207, 1586, 1562, 1487, 1428, 1356, 1328, 1312, 1275, 1066, 1002, 781, 746, 689 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 9.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 7.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 9.99 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.5, 92.6, 114.3, 115.0, 117.8, 122.0, 122.0, 122.1, 123.4, 126.7, 127.9, 128.2, 131.4, 135.1, 135.5, 136.5, 148.0, 150.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 295 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₃N₃ (M⁺) 295.1109, found 295.1110.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4eb).** Yellow solid. Mp 161–163 °C, $R_f = 0.25$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 2:1); IR (KBr) 2359, 2341, 1607, 1587, 1517, 1504, 1427, 1294, 1254, 1169, 1067, 1022, 757 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.79 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 10.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 81.0, 92.5, 114.0, 114.3, 115.4, 115.5, 118.0, 121.8, 122.0, 122.2, 126.7, 133.0, 135.0, 135.3, 136.6, 148.1, 150.5, 159.5. MS (EI) *m*/z 325 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃O (M⁺) 325.1215, found 325.1221.

1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenylethynyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4ec).** Yellow solid. Mp 132–134 °C, $R_f = 0.26$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2050, 2918, 2200, 1611, 1588, 1502, 1315 cm^{-1. 1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.84 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 10.04 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 85.3, 91.6, 114.3, 114.5, 117.8, 122.3, 122.4, 122.6, 125.3 (q, $J_{C-F} = 4.1$ Hz), 126.8 (q, $J_{C-F} = 272.1$ Hz), 127.0, 127.3, 129.3 (q, $J_{C-F} = 32.3$ Hz), 131.5, 135.6, 136.1, 136.7, 148.2, 150.3. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) d -63.1. MS (EI) *m*/z 363 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₂F₃N₃ (M⁺) 363.0983, found 363.0971.

1-(2-Pyridyl)ethynyl-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (**4ed**). Yellow solid. Mp 155–157 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3047, 2360, 2209, 1581, 1560, 1513, 1467, 1426, 1324, 1314, 1277, 1247, 1187, 1145, 1124, 1005, 960, 781, 689 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.84 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 9.0, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.62–8.64 (m, 2H), 10.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 83.0, 92.3, 114.5, 118.0, 122.2, 122.3, 122.7, 126.9, 126.9, 132.0, 132.1, 135.3, 136.1, 136.5, 136.6, 143.7, 148.1, 139.9, 150.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 296 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₂N₄ (M⁺) 296.1062, found 296.1060.

1-(1-Naphthyl)ethynyl-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4ee).** Yellow solid. Mp 157–159 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3116, 2359, 2342, 2192, 1584, 1560, 1502, 1427, 1313, 1276, 1187, 1145, 1098, 795, 766 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19

(dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 - 7.86 (m, 4H), 8.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 10.00 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) & 87.5, 90.9, 114.4, 115.2, 117.9, 121.1, 112.2, 122.3, 125.3, 126.3, 126.4, 126.7, 126.8, 128.3, 128.4, 130.2, 133.0, 133.2, 135.3, 135.7, 136.6, 148.2, 150.4. MS (EI)*m*/z 345 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₁₅N₃ (M⁺) 345.1266, found 345.1263.

1-(4-Fluorophenylethynyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]-pyridine (4ej).** Yellow solid. Mp 168–170 °C, $R_f = 0.27$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3056, 2208, 1589, 1498, 1428, 1227, 1149 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.81 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99–7.08 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J =9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 10.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.6, 91.9, 114.4, 114.9, 115.6 (d, $J_{C-F} = 22.3$ Hz), 117.9, 119.5, 122.1, 122.2, 122.2, 126.8, 133.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 135.3, 135.6, 136.6, 148.2, 150.4, 163.2 (d, $J_{C-F} = 250.6$ Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –112.5. MS (EI) *m*/z 313 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₂FN₃ (M⁺) 313.1015, found 313.1013.

1-(4-Chlorophenylethynyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[**1**,5-*a*]-**pyridine (4ek).** Yellow solid. Mp 162–164 °C, $R_f = 0.38$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3059, 2205, 1588, 1513, 1428, 1090 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.81 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 10.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 83.6, 91.6, 114.5, 114.7, 117.8, 122.0, 122.2, 122.3, 126.9, 128.7, 132.6, 133.9, 135.4, 135.7, 136.6, 136.7, 148.1, 150.4. MS (EI) *m/z* 329 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₂ClN₃ (M⁺) 329.0720, found 329.0719.

1-(4-Methylphenylethynyl)-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4el).** Yellow solid. Mp 173–174 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2812, 1586, 1516, 1503, 1428, 1249, 1189 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.37 (s, 3H), 6.80 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.73–7.80 (m, 2H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 10.01 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.7, 82.1, 93.1, 114.7, 115.7, 118.4, 120.7, 122.2, 122.4, 122.6, 127.1, 129.4, 131.7, 135.5, 135.8, 136.9, 138.5, 148.5, 150.8. MS (EI) m/z 309 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃ (M⁺) 309.1266, found 309.1243.

1-(4-*N*,*N*′-**Dimethylphenylethynyl**)-**3-(2-pyridyl**)-imidazo-[**1**,**5**-*a*]**pyridine (4em).** Yellow solid. Mp 185–186 °C, $R_f = 0.12$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2909, 2200, 1605, 1585, 1536, 1372, 1189 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.98 (s, 6H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73–7.79 (m, 2H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 9.98 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 40.1, 80.0, 93.6, 110.2, 111.8, 114.3, 116.1, 118.1, 121.4, 121.9, 122.1, 126.5, 130.6, 132.7, 134.9, 136.5, 148.1, 150.0, 150.5. MS (EI) *m*/z 338 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₈N₄ (M⁺) 338.1531, found 338.1518.

1-(2-Pyridyl)-3-(2-formyl-phenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (**4en**). Yellow solid. Mp 153–154 °C, $R_f = 0.20$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2195, 1687, 1590, 1517, 1505, 1268, 1189, 752, 689 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.89 (dd, J = 7.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 10.09 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 10.77 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 889, 90.1, 114.7, 117.9, 122.4, 122.5, 123.0, 127.1, 127.8, 128.2, 130.6, 133.2, 133.9, 134.2, 135.4, 136.5, 136.8, 141.5, 148.3, 150.3, 191.2. MS (EI) *m*/z 323 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{13}N_3O$ (M⁺) 323.1059, found 323.1056.

1-[2-(Methoxy)phenyl]ethynyl]-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]-pyridine (4eo).** Yellow solid. Mp 169–171 °C, $R_f = 0.23$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3113, 3040, 3002, 2969, 2935, 2207, 1531, 1515, 1250, 746 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.97 (s, 3H), 6.83 (dd, J =7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92–6.98 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.82 (m, 2H), 8.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 10.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.8, 88.5, 89.2, 110.6, 112.7, 114.5, 115.6, 118.2, 120.5, 121.9, 122.1, 122.2, 126.6, 129.5, 133.2, 135.1, 135.6, 136.6, 148.2, 150.4, 159.9. MS (EI) *m*/z 325 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃O (M⁺) 325.1215, found 325.1218.

1-[2-(Methylthio)phenyl]ethynyl]-3-(2-pyridyl)imidazo-[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (4ep).** Yellow solid. Mp 161–162 °C, $R_f = 0.03$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3077, 1582, 1505, 1429, 1343, 1248, 1016 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 2.53 (s, 3H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 9.99 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 15.2, 89.3, 90.2, 114.5, 115.0, 118.3, 121.6, 122.1, 122.2, 122.3, 124.1, 124.3, 126.7, 128.3, 131.9, 135.2, 136.0, 136.5, 140.8, 148.0, 150.3. MS (EI) *m*/z 341. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃S (M⁺) 341.0987, found 341.0977.

1-Phenylethynyl-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4fa).** Yellow solid. Mp 174–175 °C, $R_f = 0.38$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); IR (KBr) 2931, 1652, 1558, 1509, 1487, 1249, 1047 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.75 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, J = 4.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.61 (m, 3H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.3, 92.9, 114.6, 115.2, 118.9, 120.8, 122.3, 123.4, 125.4, 126.5, 127.6, 127.9, 128.3, 131.3, 131.4, 133.0, 134.3. MS (EI) m/z 300 (M⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₁₂N₂S (M⁺) 300.0721, found 300.0721.

1-(4-Trifluoromethylphenylethynyl)-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4 fc).** Yellow solid. Mp 144–146 °C, $R_f = 0.25$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3076, 2201, 1635, 1560, 1537, 1227, 1210 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.78 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.74 (m, 6H), 8.40 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 85.4, 92.1, 114.8, 115.1, 119.1, 121.7, 122.8, 124.4 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, CF₃), 125.6 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, CF₃–C=C), 126.0, 127.2, 128.0, 129.8 (q, J = 32.6 Hz, CF₃–C), 131.6, 131.7, 133.8, 135.2. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –63.0. MS (EI) m/z 368 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₁F₃N₂S (M⁺) 368.0595, found 368.0605.

1-(4-Fluorophenylethynyl)-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-a]pyridine (4fj). Yellow solid. Mp 144–146 °C, $R_f = 0.25$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 3071, 2210, 1595, 1498, 1402, 1311, 1249, 1229 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.65 (dd, J = 7.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 82.0, 91.7, 114.5, 114.9, 115.6 (d, J = 21.5 Hz, F-C=C), 118.7, 119.5 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, F-C=C-C=C), 120.8, 122.3, 125.4, 126.5, 127.6, 131.4, 133.1, 133.1 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, F-C=C-C), 134.3, 162.3 (d, J = 249.8 Hz, F-C). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) d –111.6. MS (EI) *m*/z 318 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₁FN₂S (M⁺) 318.0627, found 318.0621.

1-(4-Chlorophenylethynyl)-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (4fk).** Yellow solid. Mp 107–109 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (*n*-hexane/ EtOAc = 3:1); IR (KBr) 2925, 2201, 1652, 1512 m 1487, 1309, 1253, 1089 cm^{-1. 1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.77 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 4.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 83.4, 91.8, 114.7, 114.8, 118.8, 121.0, 121.9, 122.4, 125.5, 126.6, 127.6, 128.6, 131.4, 132.5, 133.9, 134.5, 135.7. MS (EI) *m*/z 334 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{S}$ (M⁺) 334.0331, found 334.0337.

1-(4-Methylphenylethynyl)-3-(2-thienyl)imidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridine (4fl). Yellow solid. Mp 161–162 °C, R_f = 0.45 (***n***-hexane/EtOAc = 3:1); IR (KBr) 2945, 2203, 1652, 1558, 1497, 1306, 1256 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 2.36 (s, 3H), 6.70 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.16 (m, 3H), 7.42 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 HZ, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) \delta 21.5, 81.7, 92.8, 114.5, 115.4, 118.7, 120.3, 120.6, 122.2, 125.2, 126.4, 127.6, 129.0, 131.2, 131.5, 132.9, 134.2, 138.1. MS (EI)** *m***/z 314 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₄N₂S (M⁺) 314.0878, found 314.0882.**

9,9-Dibutyl-2,7-bis(3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyrid-1-yl)ethynyl-9H-fluorene (7).** Brown solid. Mp 126–127.5 °C, R_f = 0.15 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 1601, 1509, 1467, 1352, 1300, 1126 cm^{-1. 1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.61–0.67 (m, 4H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.11 (quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.99–2.03 (m, 4H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.7, 22.9, 25.8, 40.1, 55.0, 83.1, 93.8, 114.0, 115.1, 118.9, 119.8, 120.8, 122.0, 122.1, 125.9, 128.2, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 130.3, 134.2, 138.4, 140.4, 151.1. MS (EI) *m*/z 710 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₅₁H₄₂N₄ (M⁺) 710.3409, found 710.3410.

1,4-Dioctyl-2,5-bis(3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyrid-1-yl)ethynylbenzene (9).** Brown solid. Mp 116–117 °C, $R_f = 0.13$ (*n*hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 1911, 1698, 1349, 1124, 1064 cm^{-1.1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.85 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.20–1.48 (m, 20H), 1.77 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 2.91 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 6.66 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (s, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.68 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 8.28 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 22.5, 29.2, 29.48, 29.50, 30.4, 31.8, 34.1, 87.1, 91.9, 114.0, 115.3, 118.7, 120.8, 122.1, 122.4, 128.2, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 132.1, 134.4, 138.4, 141.4. MS (EI) m/z 734 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₅₂H₅₄N₄ (M⁺) 734.4348, found 734.4338.

1-(3-Phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyrid-1-yl)ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (11a). Brown solid. Mp 188–190 °C, $R_f =$ 0.49 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1:1); IR (KBr) 2923, 2364, 1614, 1511, 1322, 1133, 1103, 1063, 695 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.63 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83–6.90 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.74–7.82 (m, 6H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.24–8.28 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 85.1, 86.0, 114.1, 114.7, 115.0, 116.1, 119.0, 119.2, 120.8, 121.1, 121.6, 121.9, 123.7 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, <u>CF₃</u>), 125.9 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, CF₃–C=<u>C</u>), 128.1, 129.0, 129.1, 129.5, 130.0, 130.3 (q, J = 33.1 Hz, CF₃–C], 133.1, 134.4, 134.7, 136.4, 138.2 (Ar). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –63.0. MS (EI) m/z 478 (100, M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₁₇F₃N₄ (M⁺) 478.1405, found 478.1403.

1-{3-(4-Trifluoromethylphenylimidazo[1,5-*a***]pyridin-1-yl)ethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,5-***a***]pyridine (11b). Brown solid. Mp 198–200 °C, R_f = 0.13 (***n***-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (KBr) 2922, 1631, 1613, 1530, 1514, 1415, 1351, 1324, 1286, 1246, 1163, 1064, 835 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.62 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 7.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73–7.82 (m, 6H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 85.1, 86.1, 113.9, 114.4, 114.6, 114.7, 119.0, 119.4, 120.5, 121.1, 121.6, 121.9, 122.0, 124.0 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, <u>CF₃</u>), 126.0 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, CF₃–C=<u>C</u>), 128.3, 129.7, 130.5 (q, J = 33.1 Hz, CF₃-<u>C</u>), 133.1, 134.2, 134.8, 135.2, 136.4, 138.3, 160.2. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) d–63.0. MS (EI)** *m***/z 508 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₀H₁₉F₃N₄O (M⁺) 508.1511, found 508.1510.** Synthesis of 1-Ethynyl-imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridines 10. To a solution of corresponding 4 (0.5 mmol) in THF was added TBAF in THF (2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The mixture was diluted with water (5 mL), extracted with DCM (10 mL \times 3), washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to give the desilylated product 10.

1-Ethynyl-3-phenylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (10a). Brown oil. $R_f = 0.35$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 3289, 3062, 2102, 1509, 774 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.39 (s, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 77.0, 80.4, 113.5, 113.7, 118.0, 120.9, 121.7, 127.8, 128.7, 128.8, 129.1, 134.7, 137.7. MS (EI) *m*/z 218 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₀N₂ (M⁺) 218.0844, found 218.0842.

1-Ethynyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)imidazo[**1,5-***a*]**pyridine (10b).** Brown oil. $R_f = 0.24$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 4:1); IR (neat) 3292, 3003, 2097, 1611, 1257, 835, 697 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.40 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.57 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.2, 77.2, 80.4, 113.3, 113.7, 113.8, 118.3, 120.8, 121.8, 122.0, 129.6, 134.7, 138.1, 160.2. MS (EI) *m*/z 248 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O (M⁺) 248.0950, found 248.0954.

General Procedure for the Heck Reaction of 1. To a screwcapped test tube was added Cs_2CO_3 (1.5 equiv). The test tube was dried at 150 °C in vacuo for 3 h. To the test tube were added $Pd(OAc)_2$ (5 mol %), IPr·HCl (10 mol %), 1-iodo-3-arylimidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine 1 (0.25 mmol), freshly distilled styrene (1.1 equiv), and DMA (1 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred under an Ar atmosphere at 130 °C for 20 h. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) to give the coupling product **13**.

3-Phenyl-1-styrylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (13aa). Yellow solid. Mp 114.5–115.5 °C, $R_f = 0.30$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3025, 1623, 1595, 1299, 737 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.61 (dd, J = 7.3,6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.40–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.50–7.65 (m, 6H), 7.71 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 113.4, 118.1, 118.4, 119.5, 121.9, 126.2, 126.9, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 129.0, 129.1, 129.3, 129.9, 130.5, 138.1, 138.7. MS (EI) *m*/z 296 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₆N₂ (M⁺) 296.1313, found 296.1312.

3-Phenyl-1-{(**4-trifluoromethylphenyl**)**ethenyl**}**limidazo-**[**1**,**5**-*a*]**pyridine** (**13ac**). Yellow solid. Mp 145–147 °C, $R_f = 0.28$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3028, 2933, 1617, 1596, 1574, 1322 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.61 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.69 (m, 10H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 113.4, 117.6, 119.9, 120.3, 121.8, 124.0, 124.1 (q, J = 272.1 Hz, <u>CF</u>₃), 125.3 (q, J = 3.3 Hz, <u>C</u>=C–CF₃), 125.8, 128.0 (q, J = 33.1 Hz, <u>C</u>=C–CF₃), 128.1, 128.8, 128.9, 129.4, 129.6, 138.9, 141.3. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ –62.8. MS (EI) *m*/z 364 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₅F₃N₂ (M⁺) 364.1187. Found 364.1189.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-styrylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine** (13ba). Yellow solid. Mp 163–164 °C, $R_f = 0.20$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3028, 1623, 1609, 1593, 1254, 733 cm^{-1.} ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.51 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 8.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.38 (m, 3H), 7.52 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.3, 113.2, 114.5, 118.1, 118.4, 119.3, 121.8, 122.4, 125.9, 126.1, 126.8, 128.6, 129.0, 129.8, 130.1, 138.2, 138.8, 160.2. MS (EI) *m*/z 326 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₈N₂O (M⁺) 326.1419, found 326.1418.

1-Styryl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridine (13ca). Yellow solid. Mp 143–145 °C, $R_f = 0.28$ (*n*-hexane/

EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3029, 2926, 1635, 1625, 1607, 1572, 1325 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.62 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 114.2, 118.1, 118.3, 119.9, 121.6, 124.0 (q, *J* = 272.1 Hz, <u>CF₃</u>), 126.0 (q, *J* = 3.3 Hz, <u>C</u>=C-CF₃), 126.3, 126.8, 127.1, 128.3, 128.3, 128.7, 129.8, 130.5 (q, *J* = 33.1 Hz, <u>C</u>-CF₃), 131.3, 133.5, 137.9. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃) δ -62.8. MS (EI) *m*/z 364 (M⁺). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₅F₃N₂ (M⁺) 364.1187, found 364.1180.

3-(2-Pyridyl)-1-styrylimidazo[1,5-*a*]**pyridine (13ea).** Yellow solid. Mp 168–170 °C, $R_f = 0.20$ (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 10:1); IR (KBr) 3047, 1621, 1585, 1560, 743 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.56 (dd, J = 7.3, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.8, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, J = 7.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 8.3 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 9.77 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 113.9, 117.3, 118.5, 120.8, 121.9, 122.3, 126.3, 126.6, 126.6, 127.0, 128.7, 130.7, 130.7, 135.5, 136.5, 138.0, 148.2, 150.8. MS (EI) *m*/z 297 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N₃ (M⁺) 297.1266, found 297.1266.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information. X-ray analyses of **4ea** and **4fa**, Figures S1–7, Tables S1–12, and copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR for all new compounds. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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(18) See Supporting Information for full details (Table S9).

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(21) See Supporting Information for details of the photophysical properties of **3** (Table S10). One of the referees pointed out that respective linear correlations seem to exist at the positive and negative regions of σ value on the plot. In fact, as shown in Figure S1, acceptable approximate lines could be drawn at those regions, respectively, without the value of **3a**. The observation probably suggested that the absorption and/or emission mechanisms on **3** are totally switched by polarity of those substituents, and at least it is different from the mechanisms on **4**. Further theoretical and structural investigations are underway to discuss the correlations.

(22) X-ray crystallographic analyses of **4ea** and **4fa** indicated that the phenyl group on the alkynyl group and imidazo[1,5-*a*]pyridyl group form twisted structures in the solid state due to the formation of strong π -stacking between imidazopyridine rings and the resulting tightly packed crystal system. See Supporting Information (Figures S3–6, Table S11).

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(24) Because the calculations only simulate ground-state energy and localized electronic absorptions and the σ value only correlates groundstate electron-donor/acceptor properties, fluorescent emission normally cannot be understood with DFT and/or TD-DFT calculations and the σ value directly, in particular with the absorption and emission that occur via charge-transfer (CT)-type transition in excitation-relaxation mechanism. Meanwhile, it is obvious from Figure 3 that the energy band gaps in relaxation processes along with fluorescent emission from excited 4 are strongly correlated to electron-donor/acceptor properties of substituents and likely to the result of DFT and TD-DFT calculations (i.e., HOMO-LUMO energy gaps of grand-state orbitals) as well. Also, if the absorption and emission occur with a CT-type transition mechanism, these spectra should be changed by polarity of the solvent owing to stabilization of the excited states, but no recognizable changes of the peak positions were observed in preliminary solvent-dependent UV-vis and fluorescent studies (in c-hexane, chloroform, acetonitrile, and DMSO) of 4aa-ac (Table S12 in Supporting Information) though the shapes slightly changed in *c*-hexane (Figure S7 in Supporting Information). The result probably suggested that at least the relaxation processes along with fluorescent emission does not occur with CT type transition as a main factor. At any rate, further investigations are needed to understand the mechanism.

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