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Selective synthesis of poly-substituted fluorine-containing pyridines and dihydropyrimidines via cascade C-F bond cleavage protocol†

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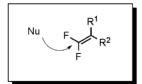
Fluorinated azaheterocycles are frequently found in pharmaceuticals, drug candidates, ligands for transition metal catalysts, and other molecular functional materials, so efficient methods for the synthesis of these compounds are of significant value. We herein describe a selective strategy for the synthesis of poly-substituted pyridines and fluoroalkyl dihydropyrimidines based on C-F bond breaking of the anionically activated fluoroalkyl group. An array of pyridines and dihydropyrimidines were prepared through this domino process in high yields under noble metal catalyst-free conditions, making this method a valuable supplement to azaheterocycle synthesis.

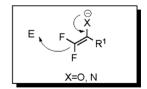
Introduction

Nitrogen-containing heterocycles, such as pyridines and pyrimidines, 1 frequently show up as substructures in lots of natural products, biologically relevant compounds and ligands of transition metal catalysis. Therefore, there has been much interest in the development of new methods for the synthesis of these types of cyclic subunits.

It is well known that the incorporation of fluorine or fluorinecontaining groups into an organic molecule often drastically alters its chemical, pharmacological and biological properties,2 and many organofluorine compounds exhibit unique properties in life science and materials science-related applications. The rationale behind fluorine substitution has been discussed extensively in the literature.3 Studies suggest that the van der Waals radius of fluorine (1.47 Å) is between that of oxygen (1.52 Å) and hydrogen (1.2 Å), and thus fluorine appears to have a particularly close isosteric relationship to oxygen, and is the smallest substituent to replace hydrogen in C-H bonds. The high electronegativity of fluorine has been commonly used in many ways to develop enzyme inhibitors or to induce resistance to chemical degradation,⁵ because the fluorine substitutions of the natural compounds are generally recognized by macromolecular recognition sites. Similarly, the CF₂H moiety is known to be isosteric and isopolar with a carbinol (CH2OH) unit and can also act as a more lipophilic hydrogen bond donor (rather than typical donors such as OH and NH),6 which

In general, it is hard to cleave a C-F bond due to its large bond energy (ca. 552 kJ mol-1). However, reports published recently showed that C-F bond cleavage easily occurs when the CF₃ group is attached to a π -electron system, because of electron pair acceptance into the π -system and subsequent extrusion of a fluoride ion providing the driving force.⁷ The formed intermediary gem-diffuorovinyl can react with various nucleophiles,8 or react with electrophiles when it is attached to an anion,9 leading to various difluoromethylene building blocks (Scheme 1). This methodology has great utility in the synthesis fluorinecontaining compounds,10 which provides us an opportunity to synthesize some nonfluorinated products or partially fluorinated compounds.11





Scheme 1 Nucleophilic or electrophilic attack of gem-difluorovinyl substrates.

On the other hand, domino reactions have recently attracted considerable attention due to their high efficiency in constructing complex molecular architectures from readily available building blocks.12 Multiple new bonds are formed in a single step under identical reaction conditions minimizing requisite reagents, separation processes, waste, energy, time, and cost. Hence, developing new domino processes with high efficiency is of great significance to the synthetic community. Despite significant efforts being devoted to azaheterocycles preparation,13 certain lines of fluorinated

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makes it a property imparting building block in the designing of bioactive molecules.

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Table 1 Synthesis of various pyridines^a

		N. R ²	+ H ₂ N R ³	Cs ₂ CO ₃ 2.5 equiv	HN R ² X R ³ N R ¹		
Entry	R_{f}	R ¹	R ²	\mathbb{R}^3	X	Product	Yield ^b (%)
1	CF ₃	Ph	Ph	Ph	F	3a	98
2	CF_3	$4-MeC_6H_4$	Ph	Ph	F	3b	99
3	CF_3	$4-FC_6H_4$	Ph	Ph	F	3c	84
4	CF_3	n-Butyl	Ph	Ph	F	3d	59
5	CF_3	COOMe	Ph	Ph	F F	3e	60
6	CF_3	Ph	$4-MeOC_6H_4$	Ph	F	3f	97
7	CF_3	Ph	4-CNC ₆ H ₄	Ph	F	3g	96
8	CF_3	Ph	Ph	$4-MeC_6H_4$	F	3h	98
9	CF_3	Ph	Ph	$2-MeC_6H_4$	F	3i	89
10	CF_3	Ph	Ph	$4-ClC_6H_4$	F	3j	85
11	CF_3	Ph	Ph	$2-CF_3C_6H_4$	F	3k	50
12	CF_3	Ph	Ph	2-Thienyl	F	31	96
13	CF_3	Ph	Ph	2-Pyridyl	F	3m	62
14	CF_2Br	Ph	Ph	Ph	F	3a	80
15	CF_2Cl	Ph	Ph	Ph	F	3a	64
16	CF_2H	Ph	Ph	Ph	Н	3n	80
17	CF_3CF_2	Ph	Ph	Ph	CF_3	30	74
18	CF_3CF_2	$4-BrC_6H_4$	Ph	Ph	CF_3	3 p	82
19	CF_3CF_2	3-MeOC ₆ H ₄	Ph	Ph	CF_3	3q	69
20	CF_3CF_2	2-Naphthyl	Ph	Ph	CF_3	3r	70
21	CF_3CF_2	Ph	Ph	$4-MeC_6H_4$	CF_3	3s	65
22	CF_3CF_2	Ph	Ph	$4-C1C_6H_4$	CF_3	3t	65
23	CF_3CF_2	Ph	Ph	2-Thienyl	CF_3	3u	92
24	$CF_3CF_2 CF_2$	Ph	Ph	Ph	CF_3CF_2	3v	60

^a Reactions were carried out on a 0.4 mmol scale in THF (2 mL) with **2a** (3.0 equiv.) and base (2.5 equiv.) at 80 °C unless otherwise stated. ^b Isolated vields.

heterocycles are still in need of effective synthetic methods, ¹⁴ especially domino based ones.

As part of our ongoing program on the synthesis of fluorine-containing heterocycles, ¹⁵ we have reported several efficient methods for the synthesis of fluorinated indoles, quinolines, benzoth-iazoles and benzimidazoles. Very recently, we communicated a new cascade process for the synthesis of an array of fluorosubstituted pyridines. ¹⁶ By reacting fluoroalkyl alkynylimines 1 with primary amines 2 we obtained intermediary 4 which underwent one-pot fluorine elimination and nucleophilic cyclization in the presence of a base affording the desired pyridines 3 in high yields (Scheme 2), and two dihydropyrimidine compounds 5 were also obtained through an unexpected pathway during the previous investigations. Herein, we wish to report a detailed investigation of the scope and limitations of this chemoselective process.

Scheme 2 Chemoselective synthesis of fluorinated azines.

Results and discussion

The starting fluoroalkyl alkynylimines 1 were prepared from the CuI-catalyzed coupling of terminal alkynes with fluoroalkylimidoyl chlorides in high yields, ^{15a} and primary amines 2 were all commercially available.

Synthesis of 3-F, 3-CF₃, 3-H pyridines

As we previously communicated, the optimal reaction conditions for pyridine synthesis were using alkynylimines and amine (3 equiv.) in THF at 80 °C, with 2.5 equiv. of Cs_2CO_3 as the base.

We examined the generality of the reaction. All alkynylimine substrates with various alkynyl moieties and *N*-aryl groups could provide the target molecules in moderate to good yields (Table 1, entries 1–7). When a hexyne group is attached, a longer reaction time (24 h) was required with reduced yield (Table 1, entry 4). An ester group also afforded the desired products in moderate yield (Table 1, entry 5). A variety of substituted benzylamines and hetarylmethylamines tested revealed that the reactivity was induced by electronic effects. Amines with electron-donating groups gave good yields (Table 1, entries 8–9), while electron-withdrawing groups slightly less (Table 1, entries 10–11). Alkynylimines containing CF₂Br and CF₂Cl groups were also examined; the corresponding product was formed in acceptable yield (Table 1, entries 14–15). Interestingly, when CF₂H and CF₃CF₂ substrates were examined, 3-H pyridine and 3-trifluoromethyl

pyridine were obtained, respectively, in favorable yields (Table 1, entries 16-17). Then we synthesized a series of 3-CF₃ pyridines through this process, and yields for all the substrates tested were moderate to good (Table 1, entries 18–23). Alkynylimine with a perfluoropropyl group also gave an acceptable yield (Table 1, entry 24).

Next, we sought to investigate the possibility of the process with an alkyl amine; when the reaction of 1a with n-butylamine was examined, the cyclization process did not occur, providing 4w as a sole product in quantitative yield. Obviously, a stronger base is needed to deprotonate the α -H of the n-butyl group; indeed, pyridine 3w was formed when NaH was used as the base (Scheme 3). However, a byproduct dihydropyrimidine 5w was isolated in 32% yield in addition to the desired compound, while use of a soluble base t-BuOK yield 5w as the sole product. Attempts to improve the yield for 3w using LDA, LiHMDS and n-butyllithium as the base were unsuccessful, suggesting that 4w was inert to them. Then we went back to study the cyclization reaction of 4a under the above conditions. Amazingly, cyclization of 4a at room temperature also gave a mixture of 3a and 5a in a different ratio as expected (confirmed by crystal diffraction).

Scheme 3 Base-controlled cyclization reaction.

Synthesis of fluoroalkyl dihydropyrimidines

The previous results encouraged us to investigate the chemoselective synthesis of this dihydropyrimidine product. After optimization (Table 2), a stepwise procedure was established as the starting material is sensitive to stronger bases. The first step is the hydroamination of alkynylimines in THF at 80 °C. After the completion of the hydroamination as indicated on TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled down to -40 °C, then t-BuOK was added, to give the dihydropyrimidines immediately.

The scope of this reaction pathway was also explored. Substrates formerly used for the synthesis of pyridines gave the dihydropyrimidine products in good to excellent yields. As shown in Table 3, most of the alkynylimines could give the desired products with high yields (Table 3, entries 2–7). Remarkably, a CH₂F- dihydropyrimidine was also obtained, although with a moderate yield (Table 3, entry 1). However, the alkynyl moiety with an n-butyl group was not an ideal candidate (Table 2, substrate in entry 4), as there are two hydrogens sensitive to the base in the intermediate, complicating the reaction. The result for alkynylimine with an acetylenecarboxylate group was disappointing as well (Table 2, substrate in entry 5). Compared with the electron-rich amines, the amines with electron-withdrawing groups consistently gave reduced yields (Table 3, entries 8–12). As expected, various hetarylmethylamines also afforded the products in 70–92% yields (Table 3, entries 13–15). In most cases, dihydropyrimidine was the

Table 2 Optimization for dihydropyrimidine synthesis⁴

			11010 (70	,
Base	T/°C	Time/min	3	5
t-BuOK	80	<1	3a /47	5a /53
t-BuOK	rt	<1	3a /33	5a /66
t-BuOK	-20	<1	3a /15	5a /85
t-BuOK	-40	5	0	5a /98
t-BuONa	-40	10	0	5a /98
	t-BuOK t-BuOK t-BuOK t-BuOK	t-BuOK 80 t-BuOK rt t-BuOK -20 t-BuOK -40	t-BuOK 80 <1 t-BuOK rt <1 t-BuOK -20 <1 t-BuOK -40 5	Base T/°C Time/min 3 t-BuOK 80 <1

^a Reactions were carried out on a 0.4 mmol scale in THF (2 mL) with base (2.0 equiv.) unless otherwise stated. ^b Isolated yields.

only detectable product as seen on the crude 19F NMR spectrum, indicating the good selectivity of this process.

A possible mechanism of this transformation is suggested in Scheme 4. After hydroamination of alkynylimine with amine forming the intermediate vinylogous amidine 4, the deprotonation and dehydrofluorination process occurs generating an anion and an imine coexisting in one molecule. When the reaction is carried out at a low temperature with a soluble base (path a), the in situ generated amide nucleophilic attacks the imine immediately without isomerization to form dihydropyrimidine through a kinetically controlled pathway. However, carbon nucleophilic addition becomes an option when the reaction temperature rises (path b), providing a 1,2-dihydropyridine ring under thermodynamic control, and the subsequent proton migration, \(\beta\)-F elimination and final aromatization to form the pyridine ring also provides a driving force. Meanwhile, an insoluble base can effectively inhibit the kinetic pathway.

$$F_{2}C$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{$$

Scheme 4 Proposed mechanism.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we have synthesized a series fluorine-containing azaheterocycles through a selective domino process based on anionic C-F bond cleavage. A lot of products with one or

Table 3 Synthesis of various dihydronyrimidines

F ₃ C 1	R ² +	$H_2N^{\frown}R^3$	1. THF, 80 °C 2. <i>t</i> -BuOK, -40 °C 5 min	$\begin{array}{c} R^2 \\ HF_2C \\ N \\ N \\ R^1 \\ 5 \end{array}$
Entry	1	2	Product	Yield (%)b
1	N Ph	H ₂ N	FH ₂ C Ph	(5b) 67
2	F ₃ C Ph	`Me	Ph N Ph	(5c) 97
3	F ₃ C Ph	`F	Ph N Ph	(5d) 92
4	F ₃ C S		HF ₂ C N Ph	(5e) 88
5	F ₃ C Ph	3	HF ₂ C N Ph	(5f) 96
6	F ₃ C Ph		HF ₂ C N Ph	(5g) 93
7	N Me		HF ₂ C N Ph	(5h) 98
8	1 a	H ₂ N Me	HF ₂ C Ph	(5i) 94
9		H ₂ N	le HF ₂ C Ph Me	(5j) 97
10		H ₂ N CI	$HF_2C \bigvee_{Ph}^{Ph} \bigvee_{Ph}^{Cl}$	(5k) 89
11		H ₂ N CF ₃	HF ₂ C Ph	(5l) 74
12		H ₂ N	HF ₂ C N N Ph	(5m) 89
13		S _N	HF ₂ C Ph S	(5n) 87

Table 3 (Contd.)

F ₃ C 1	`R¹	+ H ₂ N R ³	1. THF, 80 °C 2. t-BuOK, -40 °C 5 min	$HF_2C \bigvee_{N}^{R^2} \begin{matrix} R^3 \\ N \\ N \end{matrix}$
Entry	1	2	Product	Yield (%) ^b
14		NH ₂	HF ₂ C Ph N N	(5o) 70
15		NH ₂	HF ₂ C N N	(5p) 92
16		H ₂ N	HF ₂ C N N Ph	(5q) 99°

^a Reactions were carried out on a 0.3 mmol scale in THF (2 mL) with amines (2.0 equiv.) and base (2.0 equiv.) unless otherwise stated. ^b Isolated yields. ^c The second step of the reaction was conducted at rt.

two fluorine atoms were formed in good yields from easily accessible trifluoromethyl-containing materials. Substrates with various substituents can be tolerated in this reaction, which can be introduced stepwise from initial fluoroalkyl acids in high yields (Scheme 5). 15a,17 Further investigations of the intermolecular gemdifluoromethylation based on this strategy are currently underway in our laboratory.

Scheme 5 Stepwise synthesis of fluorinated azines.

Experimental section

General experimental

Melting points were measured on a Melt-Temp apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ and d-DMSO on a Bruker AM-300 spectrometer (300 MHz) with TMS as internal standard. 19F NMR spectra were taken on a Bruker AM-300 (282 MHz) spectrometer using CFCl₃ as external standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were taken on a Bruker AM-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. IR spectra were obtained with a Nicolet AV-360 spectrophotometer. Elemental analysis was performed by the Analytical Laboratory of Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry. Mass spectra were recorded by EI and ESI methods, HRMS (ESI) was measured on Bruker Daltonics APEXIII 7.0 TESLA FTMS. Solvents and reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. All reactions were monitored by TLC with silica gel coated plates. Flash column chromatography was carried out using 300-400 mesh silica gel at increased pressure and petroleum ether/ethyl acetate combination was used as the eluent.

Representative procedure for pyridine 3 synthesis

Alkynylimine 1 (0.4 mmol) was added to a solution of amines 2 (3 equiv.), Cs₂CO₃ (2.5 equiv.) in THF (2.0 mL). The solution was then stirred at 80 °C. After completion of reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction crude was filtered and the filtrate evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product 3.

3-Fluoro-N,2,6-triphenylpyridin-4-amine (3a)

White solid, mp 127–129 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.14 (m, 12H),6.34 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –152.37; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 146.9 (d, J = 253.1 Hz), 144.0 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 140.6 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 139.5, 139.2, 136.0 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 129.8, 129.0, 129.0 (d, J = 5.9Hz), 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.0, 124.7, 122.2, 104.3; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 340 (99) [M⁺], 39 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₇FN₂: C, 81.16; H, 5.03; N, 8.23. Found: C, 80.89; H, 5.14; N, 8.15. IR(KBr): 3409, 3060, 1610, 1595, 1579, 1514, 1498, 1466, 1409, 1242, 694 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-*N*,2-diphenyl-6-*p*-tolylpyridin-4-amine (3b)

White solid, mp 166–168 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.12 (m, 11H),6.32 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –152.69; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 252.3 Hz), 143.9 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 140.5 (d, J = 11.0 Hz),139.3, 138.6, 136.7, 136.1 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 129.8, 129.3, 129.0 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 129.0, 128.4, 126.8, 124.5, 122.1, 104.0, 21.3; LRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{24}H_{20}FN_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 355.2; found 355.0; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉FN₂: C, 81.33; H, 5.40; N, 7.90. Found: C, 81.61; H, 5.36; N, 7.85. IR(KBr): 3420, 1610, 1593, 1573, 1510, 1466, 1242, 1207, 817, 697 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-6-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*,2-diphenylpyridin-4-amine (3c)

White solid, mp 154–156 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (dd, J = 8.5 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H); 7.56-7.03(m, 11H), 6.34 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.91––114.13 (m, 1F), –152.47 (s, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.4 (d, J = 247.9 Hz), 152.2 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 253.1 Hz), 144.0 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 140.7 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 139.1, 135.9 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 135.6 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 129.8, 129.1, 129.0 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 128.7 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 128.4, 124.8, 122.3, 115.4 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 103.8; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 358 (100) [M⁺], 359 (24), 357 (95); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₆F₂N₂: C, 77.08; H, 4.50; N, 7.82. Found: C, 77.24; H, 4.66; N, 7.75. IR(KBr): 3409, 1612, 1585, 1508, 1465, 1444, 1398, 1221, 1205, 827, 754, 701 cm⁻¹.

6-Butyl-3-fluoro-N,2-diphenylpyridin-4-amine (3d)

White solid, mp 79–80 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, 7.52-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d,J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.31 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –154.47; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 145.9 (d, J = 249.4 Hz), 143.8 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 139.9 (d, J = 10.2 Hz), 139.4, 136.1 (d, J = 5.2 Hz),

129.7, 128.9 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 124.3, 121.9, 106.0, 38.1, 32.1, 22.5, 14.0; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 320 (4) [M⁺], 305 (9), 291 (14), 278 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₁H₂₁FN₂: C, 78.72; H, 6.61; N, 8.74. Found: C, 79.13; H, 6.89; N, 8.72. IR(KBr): 3227, 2954, 2866, 1610, 1589, 1517, 1490, 1442, 1222, 1017, 698 cm⁻¹.

Methyl-5-fluoro-6-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)picolinate (3e)

Light green solid, mp 213–214 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, d-DMSO) δ 9.05 (br, 1H), 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.65 (d, 1H), 7.57–7.25 (m, 7H), 7.17 (t, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, d-DMSO) δ –141.25; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, d-DMSO) δ 165.4, 148.4 (d, J = 258.9 Hz), 144.8 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 144.1 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 141.5 (d, J = 11.8 Hz),139.8, 135.3 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 130.0, 129.8, 129.2 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 128.9, 124.9, 122.9, 109.7, 52.9; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{19}H_{16}FN_2O_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 323.11903; found 323.11997; IR(KBr): 3314, 3058, 2949, 1703, 1614, 1597, 1587, 1524, 1494, 1445, 1424, 1376, 1298, 1238, 1121, 1015, 696 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,6-diphenylpyridin-4-amine (3f)

Yellow solid, mp 110–112 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57-7.29 (m, 6H),7.27-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –153.53; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4, 153.2 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 146.6 (d, J = 251.6 Hz), 143.6 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 142.0 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 139.6, 136.2 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 131.7, 129.0 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 126.9, 125.6, 115.0, 103.7, 55.6; LRMS-ESI (*m/z*): $C_{24}H_{20}FN_2O[M + H]^+$ calcd 371.2; found 371.1; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉FN₂O: C, 77.82; H, 5.17; N, 7.56. Found: C, 78.22; H, 5.20; N, 7.50. IR(KBr): 3413, 3035, 2951, 2835, 1606, 1578, 1515, 1500, 1434, 1240, 1033, 831, 770, 735, 691 cm⁻¹.

4-(3-Fluoro-2,6-diphenylpyridin-4-ylamino)benzonitrile (3g)

Yellow solid, mp 199–201 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70-7.57 (m, 3H),7.56–7.26 (m, 8H), 6.61 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –149.15; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 147.4 (d, J = 254.5 Hz), 144.9 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 144.1, 138.8, 138.0 (d, J = 11.1 Hz). 135.5 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 134.0, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 128.7, 128.5, 126.9, 119.3, 118.9, 106.0, 106.0;LRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{24}H_{17}FN_3 [M + H]^+$ calcd 366.1; found 366.0; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₆FN₃: C, 78.89; H, 4.41; N, 11.50. Found: C, 78.88; H, 4.59; N, 11.48. IR(KBr): 3329, 3058, 2222, 1615, 1598, 1516, 1433, 1398, 1176, 956, 831, 766, 690 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-*N*,6-diphenyl-2-*p*-tolylpyridin-4-amine (3h)

White solid, mp 135–137 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05-7.90 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.10 (m, 11H), 6.31 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –152.28; 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 252.4Hz), 144.0 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 140.5 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 139.6, 139.3, 139.0, 133.3 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 129.8, 129.1, 128.9 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 128.6, 128.6, 127.0, 124.6, 122.1, 104.1, 21.4; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 354 (96) [M⁺], 355 (24), 353 (100); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉FN₂: C, 81.33; H, 5.40; N, 7.90. Found: C, 81.03; H,

5.54; N, 7.80. IR(KBr): 3431, 1611, 1594, 1581, 1520, 1504, 1461, 1407, 1242, 828, 757, 748, 693 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-N,6-diphenyl-2-o-tolylpyridin-4-amine (3i)

White solid, mp 129–130 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.15 (m, 13H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –150.56; 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 146.3 (d, J = 13.2 Hz), 146.1 (d, J = 248.7 Hz), 140.1 (d, J = 11.0 Hz), 139.5, 139.1, 136.9, 135.5 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 130.5, 130.0 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 129.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.1, 125.7, 124.7, 122.2, 104.4, 20.0 (d, J = 2.2 Hz); HRMS-ESI (m/z): C₂₄H₂₀FN₂ [M + H]⁺ calcd 355.16050; found 355.16009; IR(KBr): 3409, 3060, 1612, 1596, 1581, 1513, 1497, 1462, 1408, 1240, 750, 697 cm⁻¹.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-fluoro-N,6-diphenylpyridin-4-amine (3j)

White solid, mp 140–141 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.16 (m, 11H),6.33 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –152.06; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 146.8 (d, J = 253.1 Hz), 142.6 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 140.7 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 139.3, 139.1, 135.0, 134.5 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 130.3 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 129.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.6, 126.9, 124.8, 122.3, 104.4; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 374 (100) [M⁺], 377 (7), 376 (34), 375 (51), 373 (88); Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₁₆ClFN₂: C, 73.70; H, 4.30; N, 7.47. Found: C, 73.86; H, 4.33; N, 7.32. IR(KBr): 3421, 1611, 1596, 1581, 1492, 1462, 1409, 1243, 1082, 751, 696 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-N,6-diphenyl-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyridin-4amine (3k)

White solid, mp 157–158 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89–7.77 (m, 3H), 7.68–7.15 (m, 12H), 6.33 (s, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –58.86 (s, 3F), –150.44 (s, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.6 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 146.0 (d, J = 249.4Hz), 144.4 (d, J = 13.2 Hz), 139.9 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 139.4, 138.9, 134.7 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 131.6, 131.5 (d, J = 7.3 Hz), 129.8, 129.4 (q, J = 30.8 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.1, 126.7 (q, J = 4.2 Hz),124.9, 124.1 (q, J = 273.7 Hz), 122.3, 105.1; LRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{24}H_{17}F_4N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 409.1; found 409.0; Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{16}F_4N_2$: C, 70.58; H, 3.95; N, 6.86. Found: C, 70.60; H, 3.91; N, 6.78. IR(KBr): 3421, 3064, 1615, 1596, 1579, 1518, 1498, 1465, 1409, 1315, 1267, 1171, 1131, 1035, 762, 697 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-*N*,6-diphenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridin-4-amine (3l)

White solid, mp 108–110 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.11 (m, 11H), 6.31 (d, J =3.0 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –150.07; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 145.2 (d, J = 254.6Hz), 140.8 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 140.4 (d, J = 9.6 Hz), 139.1, 139.1 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 139.0, 129.8, 128.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9 (d, J = 3.7Hz), 127.6 (d, J = 12.5 Hz), 126.9, 124.7, 122.2, 103.6; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 346 (100) [M⁺], 348 (7), 347 (27), 345 (83); Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{15}FN_2S$: C, 72.81; H, 4.36; N, 8.09. Found: C, 72.92; H, 4.74; N, 7.77. IR(KBr): 3410, 3061, 1611, 1594, 1579, 1509, 1497, 1466, 1406, 1246, 745, 695 cm⁻¹.

3-Fluoro-N,6-diphenyl-2,2'-bipyridin-4-amine (3m)

Light yellow solid, mp 153–155 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.97–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.12 (m, 9H), 6.48 (s, 1H);¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –151.98; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 153.3 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 149.1, 147.2 (d, J = 257.5 Hz), 143.2 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 141.3 (d, J = 9.5 Hz),139.3, 139.1, 136.6, 129.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.0, 124.8, 124.1, 123.4, 122.4, 105.2; LRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{22}H_{17}FN_3$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 342.1; found 342.0; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₂H₁₆FN₃: C, 77.40; H, 4.72; N, 12.31. Found: C, 77.21; H, 4.97; N, 12.48. IR(KBr): 3412, 3033, 1611, 1578, 1565, 1496, 1468, 1410, 1247, 749, 694 cm⁻¹.

N,2,6-Triphenylpyridin-4-amine (3n)

White solid, mp 92–94 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 $(d, J = 7.9 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H}), 7.49 - 7.07 \text{ (m, 13H)}, 6.13 \text{ (s, 1H)}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR}$ $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 158.1, 152.0, 140.1, 140.0, 129.7, 128.9, 128.6,$ 127.1, 123.9, 121.5. 105.2; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{23}H_{19}N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 323.15428; found 323.15368; IR(KBr): 3394, 3060, 3035, 1607, 1590, 1577, 1509, 1496, 1417, 1267, 987, 776, 694 cm⁻¹.

N,2,6-Triphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-amine (30)

White solid, mp 113–114 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.19 (m, 14H), 6.73 (s, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -52.82; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 158.6, 151.6, 141.6, 139.0, 138.6, 130.0, 129.6, 128.7, 128.6 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 125.9, 125.5 (q, J = 273.6 Hz),124.3, 107.9 (q, J = 29.4 Hz), 104.2; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{24}H_{18}F_3N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 391.14166, found 391.14130; IR(KBr): 3464, 3060, 3036, 1578, 1563, 1498, 1446, 1418, 1405, 1302, 1257, 1225, 1091, 1022, 764, 697 cm⁻¹.

6-(4-Bromophenyl)-N,2-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4amine (3p)

Light yellow solid, mp 93–96 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 - 7.39 (m, 9H), 7.36 - 7.25 (m, 4H) 6.74(br, 1H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –52.14 (s, 3F); 13 C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 160.1, 157.3, 151.7, 141.5, 138.8, 137.4, 131.8,$ 130.0, 128.9, 128.5 (q, J = 1.4 Hz), 128.4, 127.8, 126.1, 125.4 (q, J =274.4 Hz), 124.4, 124.1, 108.1 (q, *J* = 29.3 Hz), 103.8; HRMS-ESI (m/z): C₂₄H₁₇BrF₃N₂ [M + H]⁺ calcd 469.0522; found 469.0511; IR(KBr): 3462, 3060, 1576, 1558, 1489, 1426, 1385, 1301, 1256, 1223, 1178, 1132, 1091, 1022, 700 cm⁻¹.

6-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-N,2-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-pyridin-4amine (3q)

White solid, mp 136–138 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.20 (m, 14H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H) 6.73 (br, 1H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –52.04 (s, 3F); 13 C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 159.9, 159.9, 158.4, 151.5, 141.6, 140.1, 139.0,$ 130.0, 129.6, 128.6 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 128.3, 127.8, 125.9, 125.5 (q, J =274.3 Hz), 124.3, 119.7, 115.1, 113.1, 108.0 (q, J = 28.6 Hz), 104.3, 55.4; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{25}H_{20}F_3N_2O$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 421.1522; found 421.1512; IR(KBr): 3446, 3060, 1583, 1558, 1494, 1397, 1300, 1264, 1128, 1095, 1047, 1023, 700 cm⁻¹.

6-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-N,2-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4amine (3r)

White solid, mp 143–145 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.00–7.94 (m, 1H), 7.90–7.76 (m, 3H), 7.61–7.40 (m, 10H), 7.38–7.25 (m, 3H), 6.75 (br, 1H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -52.00 (s, 3F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 158.5, 151.5, 141.7, 139.0, 135.8, 134.0, 133.3, 130.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3,127.8, 127.7, 127.1, 126.8, 126.3, 125.9, 125.5 (q, J = 274.4 Hz), 124.6, 124.3, 108.0 (q, J = 28.7 Hz), 104.4; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{28}H_{20}F_3N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 441.1573; found 441.1569; IR(KBr): 3463, 3059, 1602, 1576, 1561, 1498, 1439, 1417, 1300, 1190, 1133, 1086, 1023, 702 cm⁻¹.

N,6-Diphenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-amine (3s)

White solid, mp 121–123 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91– 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.40 (m, 4H), 7.40–7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33–7.21 (m, 5H), 6.71 (br, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -52.00 (s, 3F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 158.5, 151.5, 139.1, 138.9, 138.6, 138.1, 130.0, 129.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.3, 125.8, 125.6 (q, J = 274.4 Hz), 124.3, 107.9 (J = 29.3 Hz), 104.0, 21.4; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{25}H_{20}F_3N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 405.1573; found 405.1572; IR(KBr): 3466, 3059, 3036, 2922, 1582, 1561, 1498, 1412, 1301, 1257, 1130, 1090, 1021, 695 cm⁻¹.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N,6-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4amine (3t)

White solid, mp 137–139 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.24 (m, 13H), 6.73 (br, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –52.32 (s, 3F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.7, 151.7, 140.1, 138.8, 138.4, 134.4, 130.0, 130.0, 130.0, 129.7, 128.7, 128.1, 127.3, 126.1, 125.4 (q, J = 274.3 Hz), 124.4, 107.8 (q, J = 28.6 Hz), 104.2; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{24}H_{17}ClF_3N_2 [M + H]^+$ calcd 425.1027; found 425.1018; IR(KBr): 3460, 3062, 1581, 1558, 1497, 1410, 1304, 1257, 1224, 1087, 1022, 835, 695 cm⁻¹.

N,6-Diphenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4amine (3u)

White solid, mp 88–90 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94– 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.50–7.21 (m, 11H), 7.12–7.05 (m, 1H) 6.76 (br, 1H); 19 F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –52.01 (s, 3F); 13 C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 158.2, 153.1, 151.9, 143.3, 138.9, 138.1, 130.0,$ 129.7, 128.7, 128.3 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 127.6, 127.2, 126.9, 126.0, 125.6 (q, J = 274.3 Hz), 124.4, 107.1 (q, J = 30.1 Hz), 104.0; HRMS-ESI(m/z): C₂₂H₁₆F₃N₂S [M + H]⁺ calcd 397.0981; found 397.0976; IR(KBr): 3466, 3063, 1580, 1558, 1497, 1447, 1417, 1404, 1299, 1256, 1221, 1156, 1106, 1089, 1021, 695 cm⁻¹.

3-(Perfluoroethyl)-N,2,6-triphenylpyridin-4-amine (3v)

White solid, mp 146–148 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.20 (m, 14H), 6.83 (br, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -82.59 (s, 3F), -101.54 (s, 2F); ¹³C NMR $(100 \,\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl_3}) \,\delta \,161.7, 158.5, 152.5, 142.3, 139.2, 138.4, 130.0,$ 129.6, 128.6, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.0, 124.4, 119.7 (qt, J =288.3 Hz, J = 38.9 Hz), 115.7 (tq, J = 257.4 Hz, J = 40.4 Hz), 105.6 $(t, J = 23.5 \text{ Hz}), 105.0; HRMS-ESI (m/z): C_{25}H_{18}F_5N_2 [M + H]^+$

calcd 441.1385; found 441.1380; IR(KBr): 3484, 3057, 1578, 1560, 1498, 1413, 1257, 1203, 1161, 1051, 960, 699 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for pyridine 3w synthesis

1a (0.4 mmol) and n-butylamine (2 equiv.) were added to 2.0 mL THF, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for two hours, then cooled to room temperature, and NaH (2.5 equiv.) was added. The solution was then stirred at 80 °C for 20 min, and quenched with ice water. The mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide product 3w as a yellow

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43– 7.03 (m, 9H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 2.90–2.79 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.75 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –154.11; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 148.5 (d, J =14.0 Hz), 146.9 (d, J = 246.5 Hz), 139.9, 139.4, 139.2 (d, J = 10.3Hz), 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.0, 124.4, 121.9, 103.9, 33.7, 22.0, 14.1; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{20}H_{20}FN_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 307.16050; found 307.16035; IR(KBr): 3415, 3036, 2961, 2930, 2870, 1615, 1597, 1580, 1512, 1496, 1467, 1408, 1249, 1179, 696 cm⁻¹.

Procedure for 4a synthesis

1a (0.4 mmol) and benzylamine (2 equiv.) were added to 2.0 mL THF, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for two hours. Then the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica providing 4a as a yellow solid in quantitative yield.

Mp 76–77 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.28 (br, 1H), 7.46–6.79 (m, 15H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.63; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 152.6 (q, J = 26.4 Hz), 149.1, 139.0, 135.9, 129.5, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 126.6, 123.1, 120.3, 119.0 (q, J = 290.5 Hz), 89.9 (q, J = 290.5 Hz) 3.7 Hz), 48.4; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{23}H_{20}F_3N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 381.15731; found 381.15759; IR(KBr): 3029, 2927, 1616, 1554, 1483, 1281, 1231, 1182, 1137, 1089, 695 cm⁻¹.

Representative procedure for dihydropyrimidine 5 synthesis

1 (0.4 mmol) and amine (2 equiv.) were added to 2.0 mL THF, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for two hours, and then cooled to -40 °C (rt for 5q, 5w), and t-BuOK (2.0 equiv.) was added slowly, and quenched with ice water after 5 min. The mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide 5.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,2,4-triphenyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5a)

Yellow solid, mp 106–107 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.11 (m, 11H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (t, J = 54.4 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹ F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –112.22 (dd, J_{F-F} = 301.3 Hz, J_{H-F} = 55.5 Hz, 1F), -121.41 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.2$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.5$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 143.7, 142.9 (dd, J = 27.9 Hz, J = 22.0 Hz), 140.6, 137.2, 130.5, 129.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.2,

126.5, 126.4, 124.7, 110.2 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 103.1 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.8; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{23}H_{19}F_2N_2$ [M + H]⁺ calcd 361.15108; found 361.14966; IR(KBr): 3060, 3032, 2925, 1629, 1580, 1492, 1446, 1376, 1352, 1264, 1125, 1047, 765, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Fluoromethyl)-1,2,4-triphenyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5b)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, 7.48 - 7.14 (m, 11H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 5.02(dAB, J_{F-H} = 47.9 Hz, J_{H-H} = 12.3 Hz, 2H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -215.55 (t, J = 47.4 Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 145.9 (d, J = 15.4 Hz), 143.6, 141.0, 137.5, 130.2, 129.4, 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.2, 126.6, 126.1, 125.1, 102.8 (d, J =5.8 Hz), 80.1 (d, J = 173.1 Hz), 79.3; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 342 (11) [M+], 341 (15), 265 (100), 104 (19), 77 (34); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}FN_2$ 342.1532; found 342.1535; IR(KBr): 3059, 2925, 1623, 1596, 1542, 1493, 1266, 1069, 757, 696 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,2-diphenyl-4-p-tolyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5c)

Yellow solid, mp 80–83 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.10 (m, 10H),6.63 (s, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (t, J = 54.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –112.49 (dd, J_{E-E} = 300.0 Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7$ Hz, 1F), -121.53 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.0$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.7$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 143.8, 142.8 (dd, J = 28.6 Hz, J = 22.8 Hz), 140.8, 140.7, 134.3, 129.6, 129.3, 128.3, 128.0, 127.2, 126.5, 126.3, 124.7, 110.2 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 103.2 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.7, 21.4; LRMS (EI) m/z(relative intensity) 374 (15) [M⁺], 373 (20), 297 (100), 104 (25), 77 (34); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_2N_2$ 374.1595; found 374.1591; IR(KBr): 3030, 1634, 1492, 1448, 1377, 1183, 1041, 813, 742 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5d)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.70– 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.42-6.98 (m, 10H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 2.5 Hz,1H), 6.28 (t, J = 54.7 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -110.20–-110.40 (m, 1F), -112.78 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.0$ Hz, $J_{H-F} =$ 54.7 Hz, 1F), -121.57 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.4 (d, J = 250.9 Hz), 159.0, 143.6, 143.3 (dd, J = 27.2 Hz, J = 23.5 Hz), 140.5, 133.3 (td, J = 2.9 Hz), 129.7, 129.3 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 128.4, 128.2, 126.5, 126.4, 124.8, 115.5 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 110.1 (t, J = 22.0 Hz) 242.1 Hz), 102.4 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.8; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 378 (10) [M⁺], 327 (16), 301 (100), 104 (33), 77 (47); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{23}H_{17}F_3N_2$ 378.1344; found 378.1345; IR(KBr): 3063, 1628, 1602, 1510, 1501, 1263, 1157, 1048, 845, 697 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,2-diphenyl-4-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5e)

Yellowish brown solid, mp 97–99 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.19 (m, 10H), 7.13 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68–6.55 (m, 2H), 6.35 (t, J = 54.5 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR $(282 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta -112.86 \text{ (dd}, J_{F-F} = 301.1 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 54.6 \text{ Hz},$ 1F), -122.03 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); 13 C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 155.2, 143.7, 143.0, 142.9 \text{ (dd, } J = 27.2 \text{ Hz},$ J = 22.8 Hz), 140.5, 129.7, 129.3, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 126.5, 126.4, 124.8, 110.0 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 102.4 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 79.4; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 366 (13) [M⁺], 289 (58), 262 (100), 104 (28), 77 (42); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{21}H_{16}F_2N_2S$ 366.1002; found 366.1006; IR(KBr): 3063, 1625, 1594, 1492, 1427, 1265, 1124, 1049, 697 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2,4-diphenyl-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5f)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, 7.53 - 7.26 (m, 6H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.46 (s. 1H), 6.21 (t, J = 54.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.53 (dd, J_{E-E} = 301.0 Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1F), $-121.49 \text{ (dd, } J_{F-F} = 301.0 \text{ Hz}$, $J_{H-F} =$ 53.7 Hz, 1F); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 158.5, 143.4 (dd, J = 27.1 Hz, J = 22.7 H), 140.9, 137.4, 136.3, 130.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.2, 127.2, 126.6, 114.8, 110.5 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 101.0 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 80.5, 55.5; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity)390 (18) [M+], 339 (27), 313 (100), 134 (34), 77 (20); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_2N_2O$ 390.1544; found 390.1548; IR(KBr): 3060, 2933, 1626, 1578, 1509, 1247, 1125, 1037, 695 cm⁻¹.

4-(6-(Difluoromethyl)-2,4-diphenylpyrimidin-1(2H)-yl)benzonitrile (5g)

Yellow solid, mp 52–54 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03– 7.03 (m, 14H), 6.74–6.67 (m, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 54.7 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –110.44 (dd, J_{F-F} = 302.1 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.7 Hz, 1F), -120.73 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 302.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.6$ Hz, 1F); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 148.1, 141.3 (dd, J = 27.2 Hz, J = 22.8 Hz, 139.4, 136.3, 133.6, 130.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 127.1, 126.2, 123.4, 118.5, 110.3 (t, J = 243.6 Hz), 108.6, 107.6 (t, J = 5.1Hz), 79.3; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 385 (18) [M⁺], 384 (21), 308 (100), 281 (28), 129 (41), 102 (37); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₁₇F₂N₃ 385.1391; found 385.1389; IR(KBr): 3061, 2226, 1633, 1603, 1504, 1267, 1049, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-2,4-diphenyl-1-*m*-tolyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5h)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H),7.06-6.93 (m, 3H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (t, J = 54.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.48 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 300.0$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7$ Hz, 1F), -121.65 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 300.0 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 53.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 160.2, 143.7, 143.1 (dd, J = 27.2 Hz, J = 22.0 H), 140.7, 139.8, 137.1, 130.5, 129.4, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 126.5, 125.3, 121.9, 110.2 (t, J = 241.3 Hz), 102.9 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 79.7; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 374 (15) [M⁺], 373 (17), 323 (18), 297 (100), 118 (22), 91 (41); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_2N_2$ 374.1595; found 174.1594; IR(KBr): 3060, 2923, 1627, 1604, 1490, 1265, 1122, 1064, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-p-tolyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine

Reddish brown oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.62–7.07 (m, 12H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.58–6.53 (m, 1H), 6.26 (t, J = 54.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.39 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.0$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7$ Hz, 1F), -121.34 (dd, $J_{E-E} = 301.0 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-E} = 53.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 160.0, 143.8, 142.9 (dd, J = 27.9 Hz, J = 24.3 Hz), 137.8, 137.7, 137.2, 130.4, 129.6, 129.0, 128.6, 127.2, 126.4, 126.3, 124.7, 110.3 (t, J = 241.4 Hz), 103.0 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.8, 21.2; LRMS (EI) m/z(relative intensity) 374 (26) [M⁺], 373 (29), 323 (33), 283 (100), 256 (27), 104 (28), 77 (31); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_2N_2$ 374.1595; found 374.1600; IR(KBr): 3060, 2922, 1626, 1538, 1491, 1262, 1120, 1046, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-o-tolyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5i)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 - 6.99 (m, 11H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.53 - 6.45 (m,1H), 6.32 (t, J = 54.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ –113.56 (dd, J_{E-F} = 301.0 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.7 Hz, 1F), –120.53 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 302.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 52.6$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 144.2 (dd, J = 26.4 Hz, J = 22.0 Hz), 143.2, 138.1, 137.4, 135.9, 131.2, 130.2, 129.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 126.4, 125.8, 125.8, 110.4 (t, J = 241.4 Hz), 99.6 (t, J = 5.8 Hz), 79.5, 20.2; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 374 (18) [M⁺], 323 (21), 283 (100), 256 (32), 104 (31), 77 (33); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_2N_2$ 374.1595; found 374.1603; IR(KBr): 3062, 1632, 1595, 1492, 1264, 1109, 1047, 762, 696 cm⁻¹.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-(difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5k)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.66– 7.10 (m, 12H), 6.63–6.53 (m, 2H), 6.29 (t, J = 54.1 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –112.66 (dd, J_{F-F} = 301.1 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.7 Hz, 1F), -122.40 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 301.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 143.5, 142.9 (dd, J = 27.9 Hz, J = 24.3 Hz), 139.1, 136.9, 133.9, 130.6, 129.7, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.1, 126.6, 124.8, 110.1 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 103.2 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.3; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 394 (22) [M⁺], 393 (28), 343 (26), 283 (100), 104 (28), 77 (35); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₃H₁₇ClF₂N₂ 394.1048; found 394.1052; IR(KBr): 3062, 1629, 1595, 1490, 1446, 1262, 1092, 1049, 696 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,2dihydropyrimidine (51)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.14 (m, 3.78 (m, 3.78 (d, 38H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.34 (t, J = 53.8 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.40 (s, 3F), -112.56 (dd, J_{F-F} = 301.0 Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F}, -122.85 \text{ (dd}, J_{F-F} = 301.0 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 52.6 \text{ Hz},$ 1F); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.5, 144.7, 143.5, 143.0 (dd, J = 27.2 Hz, J = 22.1 Hz), 136.8, 130.7, 130.3 (q, J = 32.3Hz), 129.8, 128.7, 127.2, 126.8, 126.7, 125.3 (q, J = 4.4 Hz), 124.7, 124.1 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 110.0 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 103.4 (t, J = 5.9Hz), 79.4; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 428 (17) [M⁺], 427

(22), 377 (24), 283 (100), 104 (21), 77 (29); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₁₇F₅N₂ 428.1312; found 428.1313; IR(KBr): 3063, 2928, 1629, 1595, 1493, 1328, 1167, 1129, 1067, 796, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1,4-diphenyl-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5m)

Red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01-6.97 (m, 17H), 6.52 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (t, J = 54.8 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.05 (dd, J_{E-E} = 301.1 Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F}, -121.08 \text{ (dd}, J_{F-F} = 302.1 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 53.7 \text{ Hz},$ 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.8, 143.8 (dd, J = 27.1 Hz, J = 22.0 Hz), 143.4, 137.3, 135.0, 134.4, 130.5, 130.3, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.2, 126.7, 126.2, 126.1, 125.8, 125.4, 125.2, 123.8, 110.5 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 100.0 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 79.6; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 410 (26) [M⁺], 359 (28), 283 (100), 256 (45), 104 (28), 77 (28); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{27}H_{20}F_2N_2$ 410.1595; found 410.1593; IR(KBr): 3058, 2925, 1632, 1596, 1493, 1359, 1265, 1129, 1045, 766, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5n)

Yellow solid, mp 127–129 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.13 (m, 10H), 7.03-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (t, J = 53.9 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.25 (dd, J_{F-F} = 302.0 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.6 Hz, 1F), -120.62 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 302.0$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.9, 144.4, 143.1, 142.6 (dd, J = 27.8 Hz, J = 22.7 Hz), 137.0, 130.6, 129.7, 128.6, 127.3, 126.7, 126.4, 125.5, 125.2, 125.1, 110.1 (t, J = 242.1 Hz), 102.9 (t, J = 5.9 Hz), 77.4; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 366 (69) [M⁺], 365 (84), 315 (100), 289 (29), 256 (40), 104 (45), (60); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₁₆F₂N₂S 366.1002; found 366.1004; IR(KBr): 3063, 2926, 1627, 1579, 1493, 1375, 1263, 1117, 1047, 694 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,2dihydropyrimidine (50)

Yellowgreen solid, mp 117–119 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.66–7.13 (m, 11H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (t, J = 54.0 Hz, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.96 (dd, J_{F-F} = 303.1 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.6 Hz, 1F), -118.05 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 303.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4, 158.8, 149.5, 143.4, 143.3 (dd, J = 27.2 Hz, J = 24.2 Hz), 137.0, 136.1, 130.6, 129.4, 128.6,127.2, 126.4, 125.7, 123.0, 122.0, 110.0 (t, J = 241.4 Hz), 101.5 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 80.7; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 361 (3) [M⁺], 283 (100), 207 (19), 77 (13); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}F_2N_3$ 361.1391; found 361.1394; IR(KBr): 3058, 2926, 1625, 1593, 1492, 1374, 1261, 1126, 1048, 764, 696 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-2-(furan-2-yl)-1,4-diphenyl-1,2dihydropyrimidine (5p)

yellowish brown solid, mp 121–123 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.11 (m, 9H), 6.65 (d, $J = 9.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, 6.39-6.19 \text{ (m, 3H)}, 6.11 \text{ (t, } J = 54.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H)}; {}^{19}\text{F}$ NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –113.38 (dd, J_{F-F} = 302.1 Hz, J_{H-F} = 54.7 Hz, 1F), -119.17 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 302.1$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 53.6$ Hz, 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 151.3, 143.0, 142.9, 142.1 (dd, J = 28.7 Hz, J = 23.5 Hz), 137.0, 130.6, 129.6, 128.6, 127.2,126.6, 125.6, 110.2, 109.9 (t, J = 241.3 Hz), 109.4, 101.6 (t, J = 5.9Hz), 75.1; LRMS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 350 (38) [M⁺], 349 (57), 299 (100), 273 (27), 104 (24), 77 (44); HRMS-EI (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₁₆F₂N₂O 350.1231; found 350.1228; IR(KBr): 3062, 2926, 1626, 1579, 1496, 1373, 1263, 1121, 1048, 693 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-2-ethyl-1,4-diphenyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5q)

Dark red oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.06 (m, 8H), 6.68 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (t, J = 54.0 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –111.94 (dd, J_{F-F} = 300.0 Hz, $J_{H-F} = 54.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F}, -122.27 \text{ (dd}, J_{F-F} = 300.0 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 53.6 \text{ Hz},$ 1F); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.1, 143.9, 142.7 (dd, J =26.4 Hz, J = 23.5 Hz, 137.0, 130.4, 129.6, 128.6, 127.1, 126.2,125.0, 109.9 (t, J = 241.3 Hz), 102.7, 80.6, 24.0, 9.8; HRMS-ESI (m/z): C₁₉H₁₉F₂N₂ [M + H]⁺ calcd 313.15108; found 313.15144; IR(KBr): 3061, 2967, 2933, 1627, 1602, 1539, 1492, 1262, 1118, 1046, 695 cm⁻¹.

6-(Difluoromethyl)-1,4-diphenyl-2-propyl-1,2-dihydropyrimidine (5w)

Yellow oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90–7.79 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.05 (m, 8H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (t, J = 53.9 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.55 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.58 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 299.2$ Hz, $J_{H-F} = 55.5$ Hz, 1F), -122.76 (dd, $J_{F-F} = 299.2 \text{ Hz}, J_{H-F} = 53.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{F});$ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 144.1, 142.3 (dd, J = 27.8 Hz, J = 22.7 Hz), 137.3, 130.2, 129.5, 128.5, 127.0, 126.0, 124.9, 110.0 (t, J = 241.4 Hz), 102.9 (t, J = 5.1 Hz), 79.5, 33.4, 18.5, 14.1; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $C_{20}H_{21}F_2N_2$ $[M + H]^+$ calcd 327.16673; found 327.16673; IR(KBr): 3064, 2959, 2931, 2872, 1629, 1595, 1580, 1493, 1376, 1269, 1118, 1047, 762, 694 cm⁻¹.

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Notes and references

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