

Supplementary Material: Synthesis of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-3-methylquinoline

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Spectra of tetrahydroquinoline precursor (4)

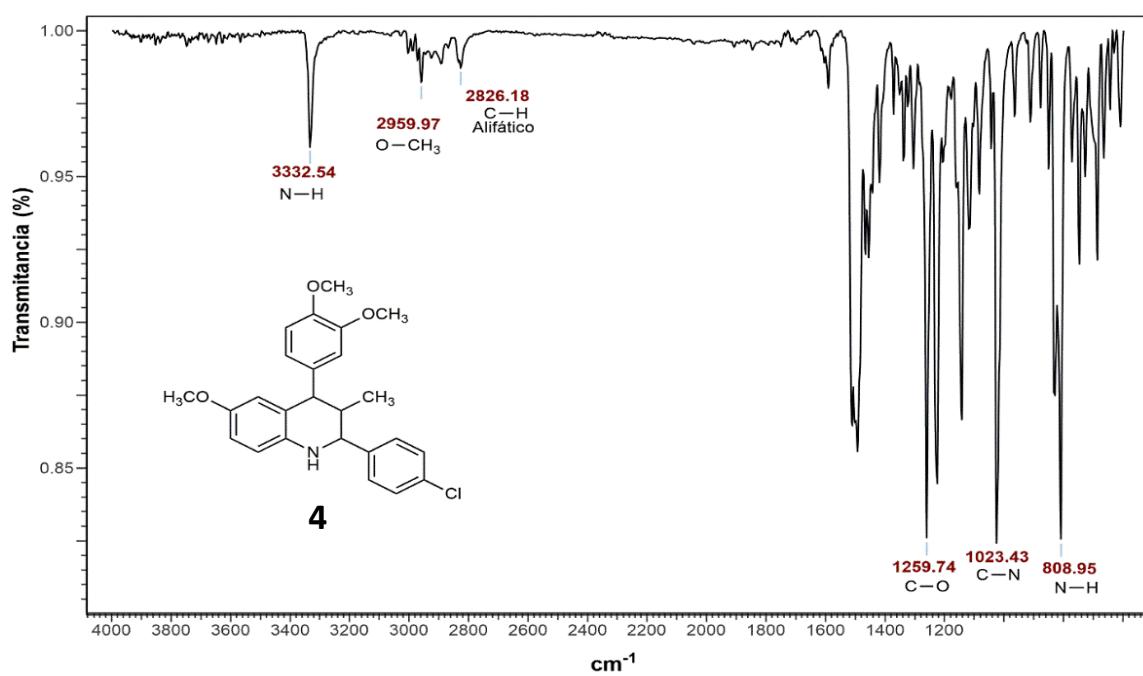


Figure S1. FT-IR spectrum of compound 4.

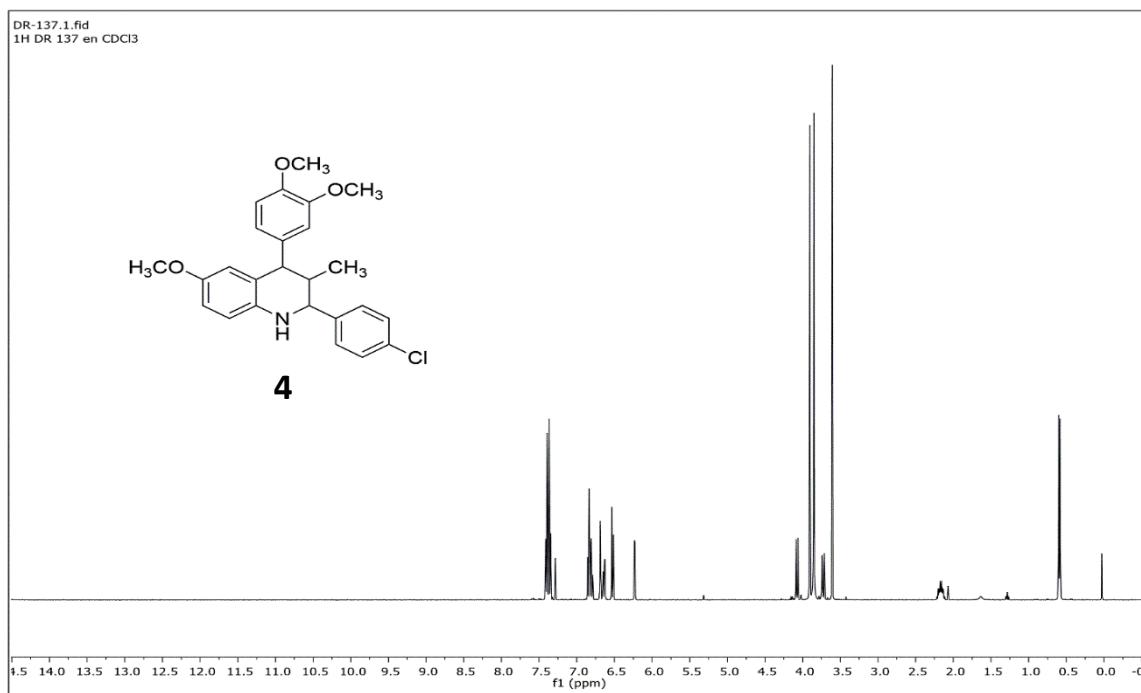


Figure S2. ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound **4**.

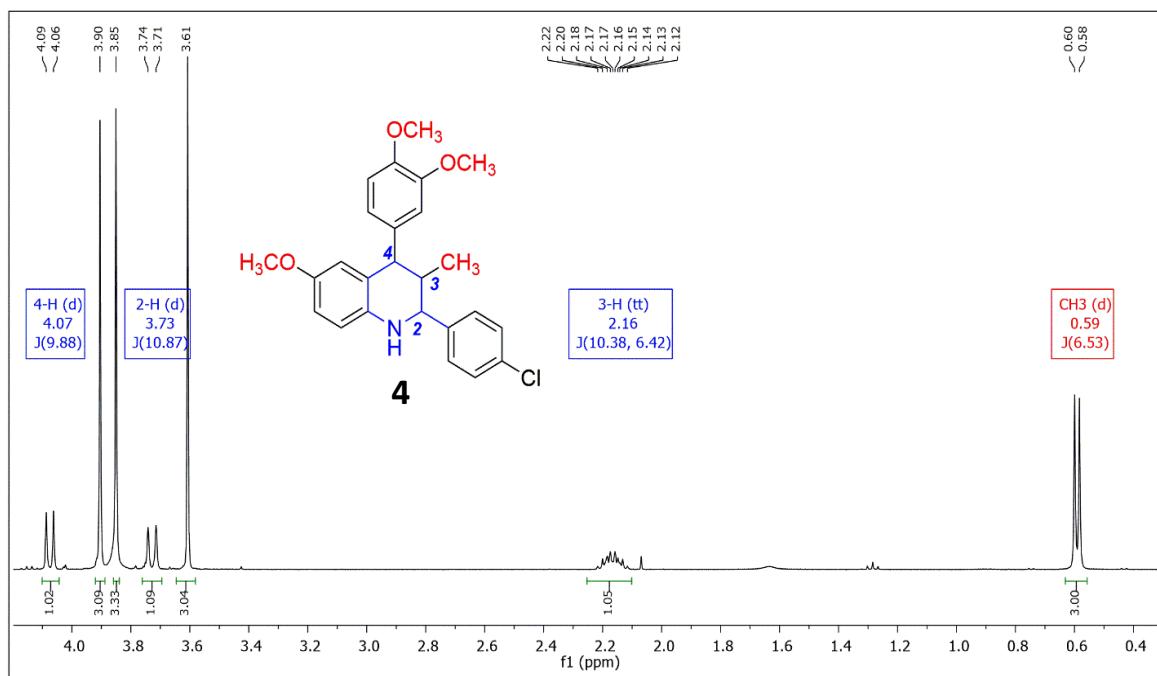


Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum (Non-aromatic proton assignment) of compound **4**.

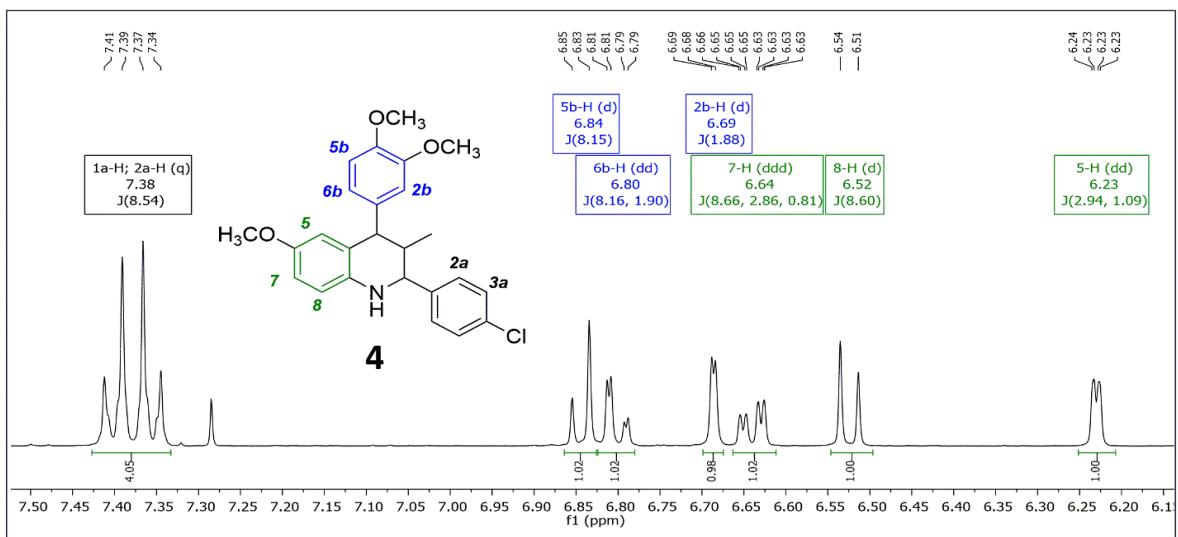


Figure S4. ^1H -NMR spectrum (aromatic zone) of compound 4.

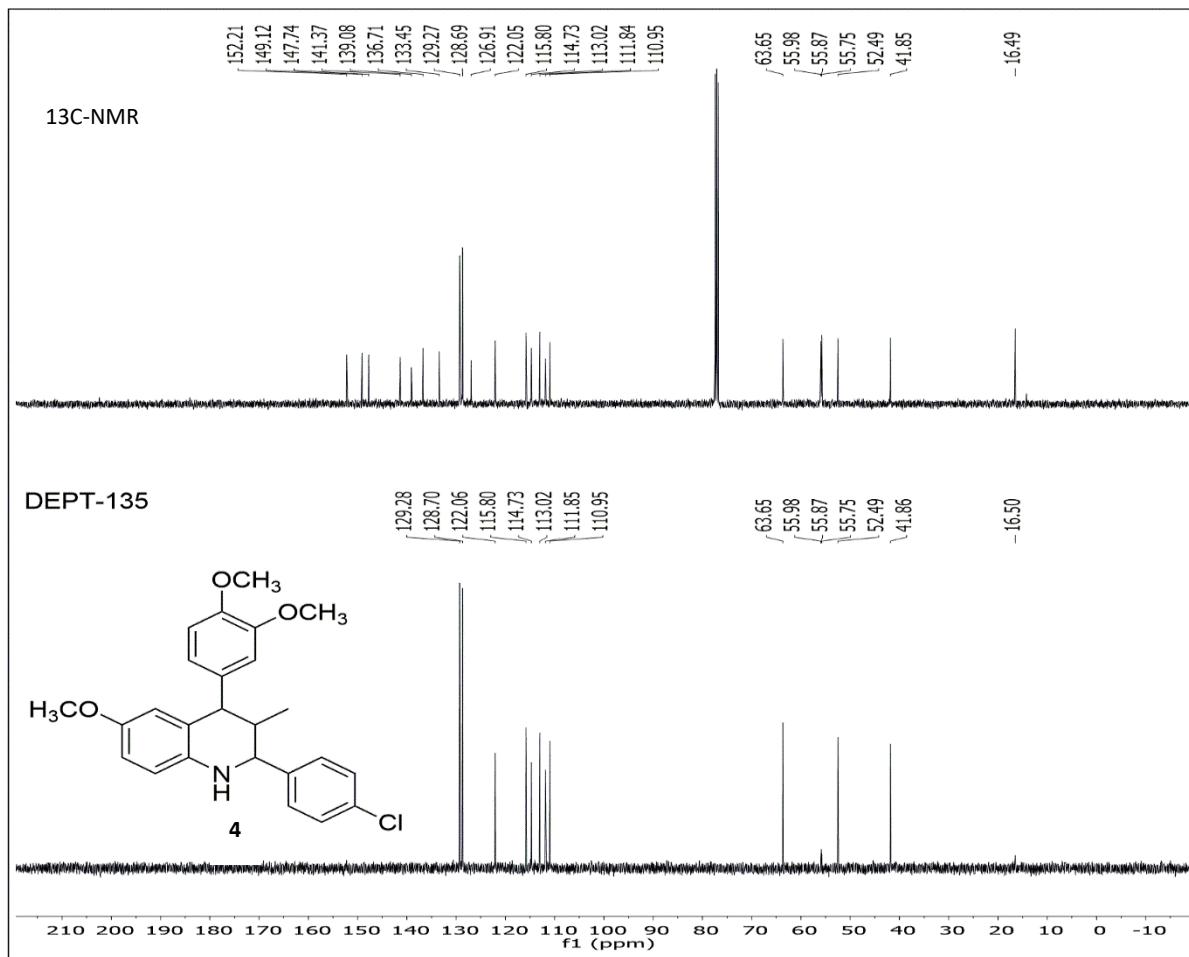


Figure S5. ^{13}C -NMR and DEPT-135 spectra of compound 4.

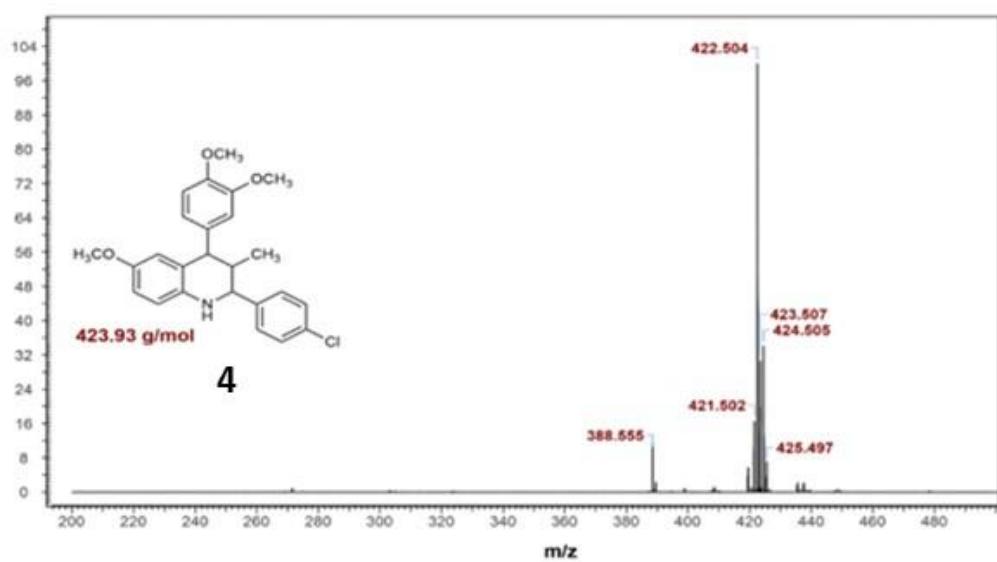


Figure 6S. GC-MS spectrum of compound **4**.

Spectra of the final 2,4-diarylquinoline product (5)

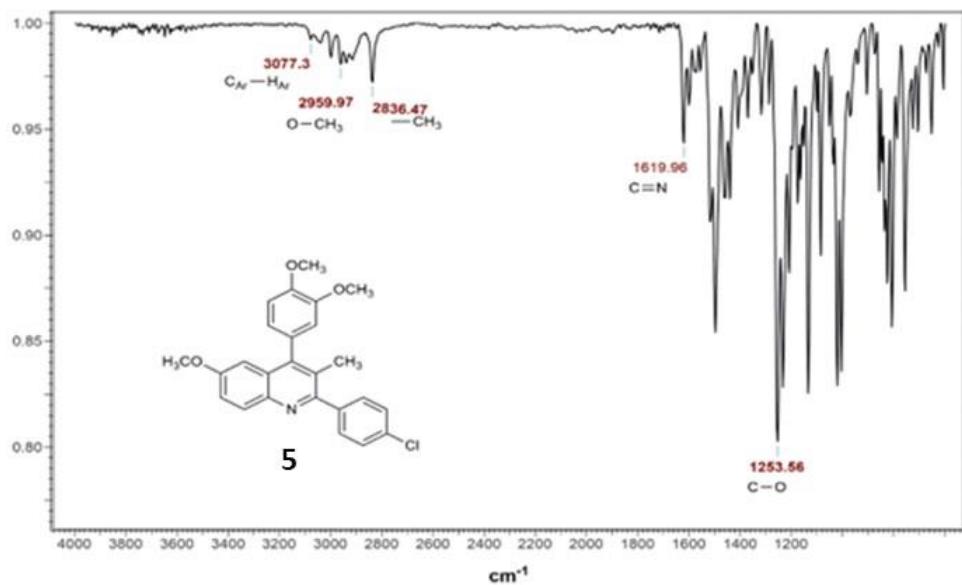
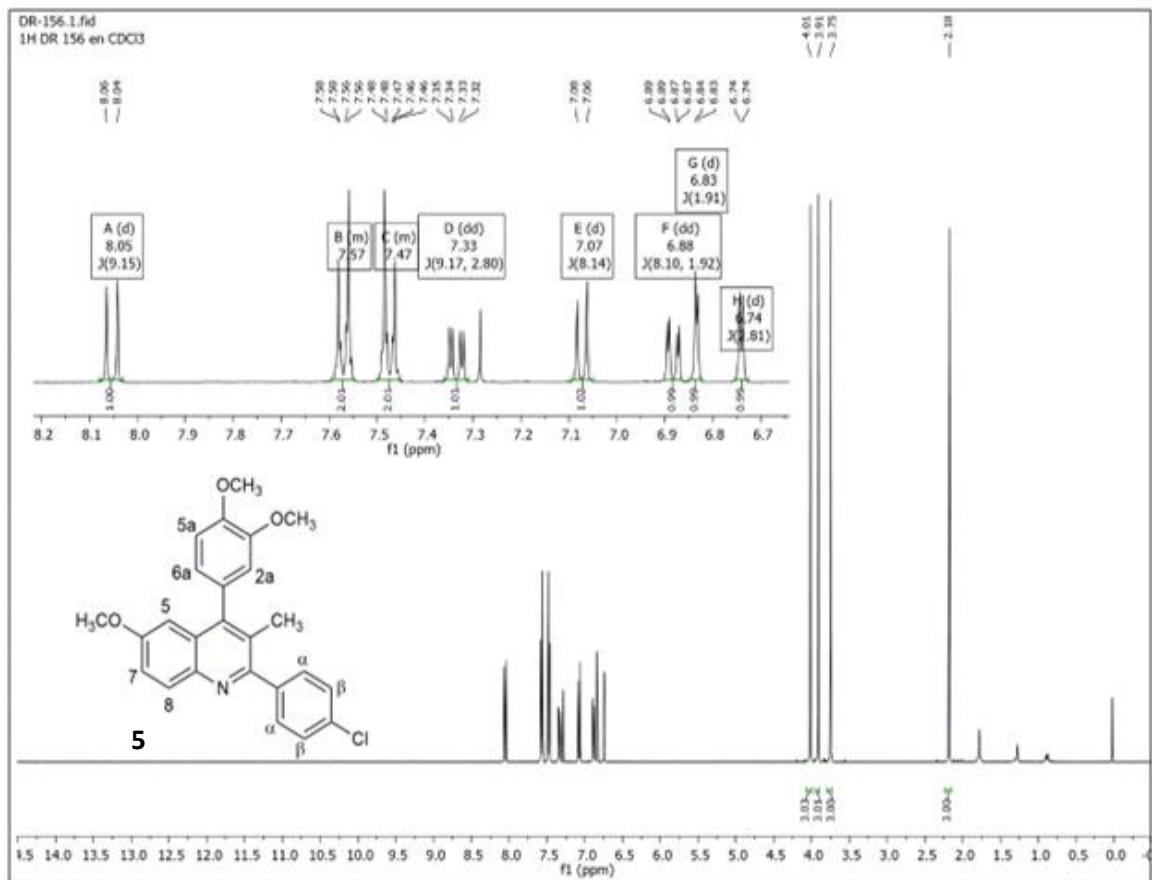


Figure S7. FT-IR spectrum of compound **5**.



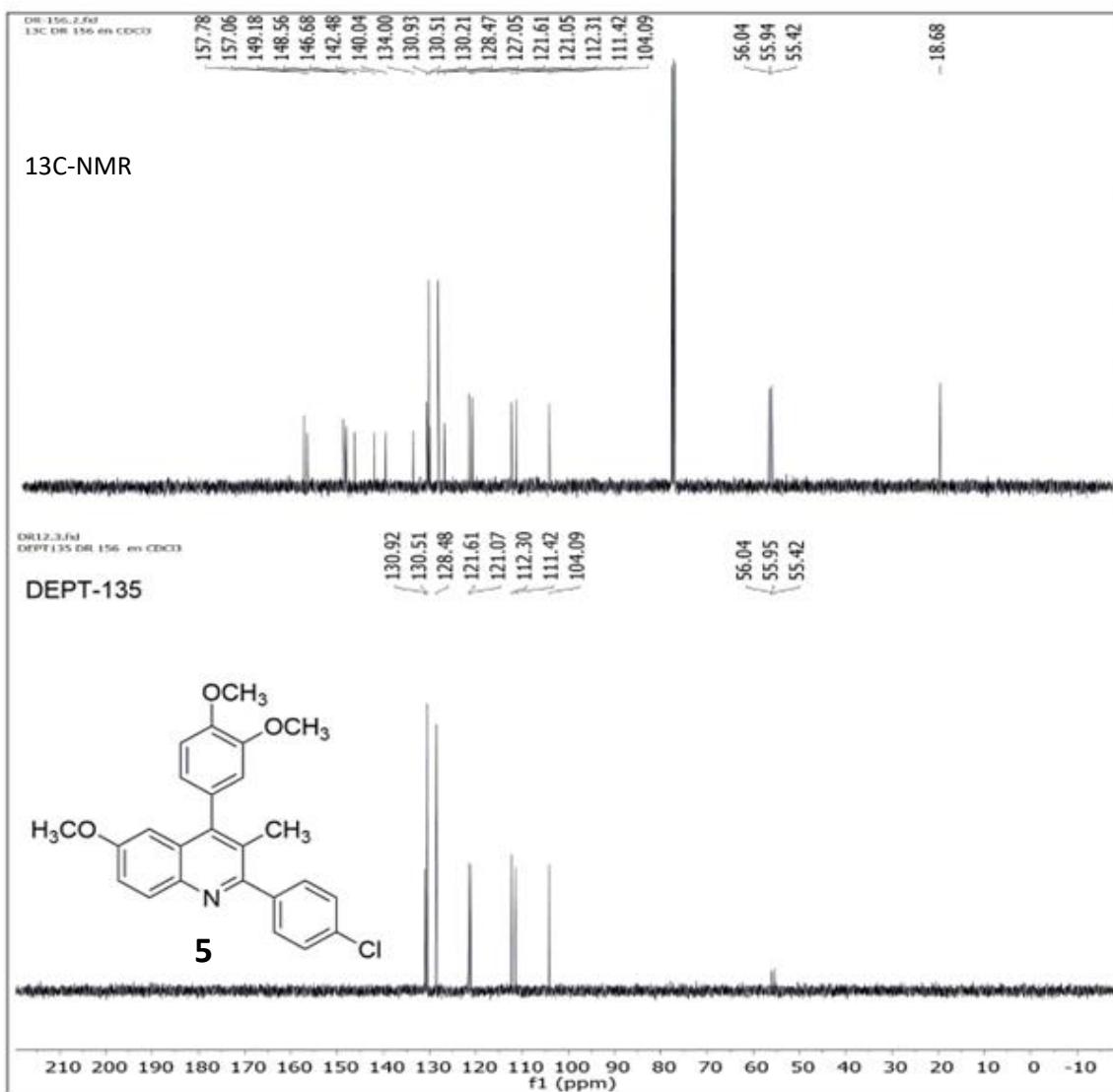


Figure S9. ¹³C-NMR and DEPT-135 spectra of compound **5**.

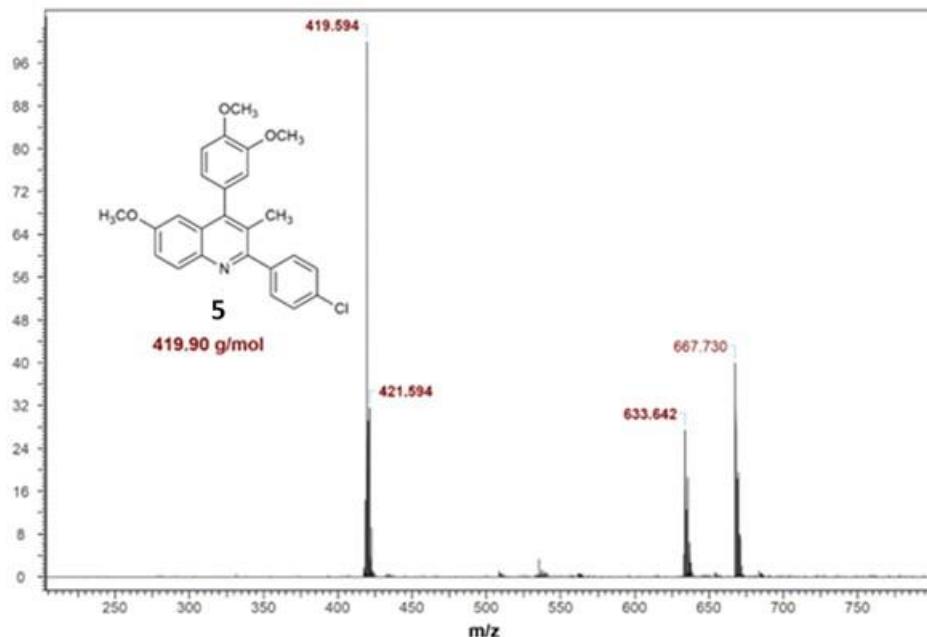


Figure S10. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 5.

Table S1. Molecular descriptors, calculated for molecules **4** and **5** according to Molinspiration software and analyzing Lipinski's rule.

Comp.	MW ^a	cLogP ^b	HBA ^c	HBD ^d	RB ^e	TPSA ^f	Lipinski's rule violations
4	423.94	5.86	4	1	5	39.73	1
5	419.91	6.59	4	0	5	40.59	1

^a Molecular Weight (g/mol); ^b Logarithm of the partition coefficient between *n*-octanol and water; ^c Number of hydrogen-bond acceptors; ^d Number of hydrogen-bond donors; ^e Number of Rotatable Bonds ^f Polar Surface Area (\AA^2).