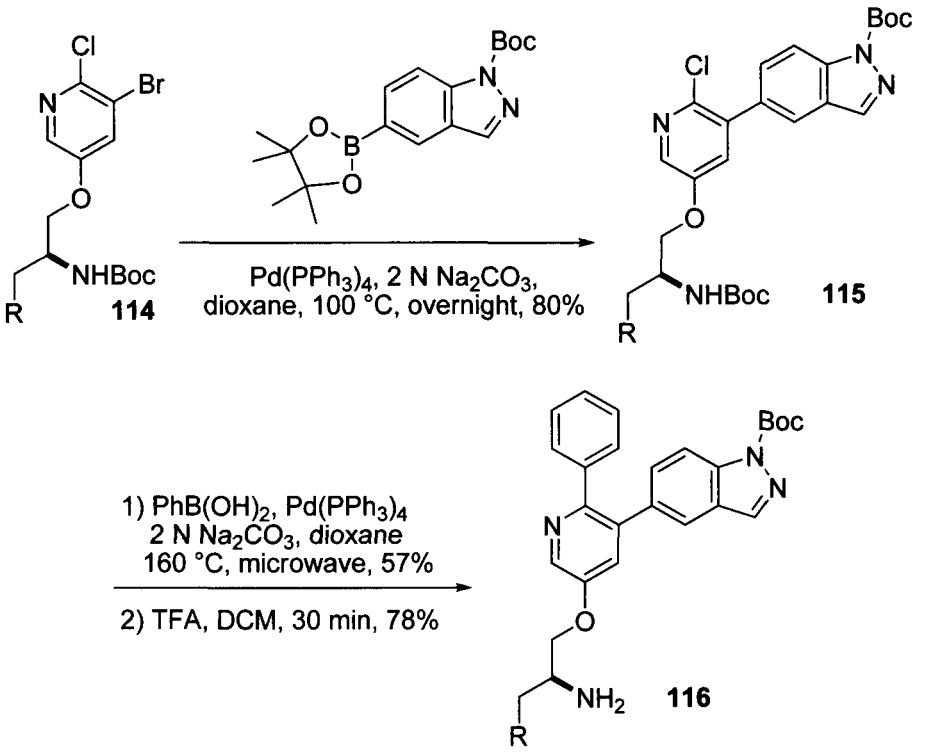
2,3,5-Tri-substituted pyridines **116** were designed as potent AKT inhibitors that were more selective against ROCK1.[78] Two sequential Suzuki–Miyaura reactions starting from pyridine **114** provided **115** and then the desired analogues **116** after an additional Suzuki coupling with $PhB(OH)_2$.




(±)-Epibatidine (**9**) is a nonopioid analgesic and nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) antagonist, and its synthesis involved a key Stille cross-coupling reaction between pyridine stannane **117** and iodide **118** with $Pd[(o\text{-tolyl})_3P]_2Cl_2$ as the catalyst to form **119**.[79]