#### **Supplementary Information**

#### Synthesis of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indole (2)

2-chloro-4'fluoroacetophenone and *N*-isopropylaniline was dissolved in minimum amount of freshly distilled DMF. The contents were heated to about 100 °C for about 10-11 hours. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then poured to crushed ice with constant stirring. The separated solid was filtered and recrystallized in ethanol to get pure 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(isopropyl(phenyl)amino)ethanone (1) [Yield: 78% MP: 78-80 °C]. Further, compound 1 (1 mol) and ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (0.43 mol) was dissolved in the minimum amount of boiling ethyl alcohol and the contents were refluxed for 3-5 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then poured into excess of cold dilute hydrochloric acid with constant stirring. The separated solid was filtered and recrystallized in ethanol to get pure 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indole (2). [Yield: 80% MP: 94-96 °C].

#### Synthesis of (E)-3-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-indol-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (3).

A solution of POCl<sub>3</sub> (2.5 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was cooled to -5 °C. Crude 3-(*N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylamino)acrolein (MPAA) (2.1 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added over a period of 45 min, while maintaining an internal temperature of 5-7 °C. The mixture was stirred at 5-7 °C for 10 min followed by the addition of 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indole (**2**) (1 equiv) over a period of 10 min and then heated to reflux (83 °C) for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 22 °C and water was slowly added over 15 min. The mixture was stirred at 35-50 °C for 0.5 h and then heated to 50-55 °C for 1.5 h. After the solution was cooled to 22 °C and stirred for 15 min, the separated solid was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with water and vacuum dried for 6 h. Toluene (2.5 mL) and cellulose (0.18 g) were added to the dry solid, and the solution was heated to 50-55 °C for 1.5 h.

The slurry was cooled to 22 °C, filtered and washed with toluene. The combined toluene fractions were concentrated in *vacuo* to give a crude oil. The oil was dissolved in 95% EtOH and concentrated *in vacuo*. This operation was repeated. The oil was once again dissolved in 95% EtOH (700 mL) and warmed to 78 °C for 15 min, followed by slow cooling to room temperature and then to 0 °C (over 1 h). The solids were collected by suction fitration, washed with cold (0 °C) 95% EtOH (3 x 15 mL), and dried to a constant weight to give **3** (0.276 g, 75%). Purification was also achieved by column chromatography utilizing Et-OAc/hexane as the solvent on SiO<sub>2</sub>: mp 129-130 °C.

#### (E)-3-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (3)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6),  $\delta$ ): 1.657 (d, 6H, J = 6.8 Hz, isopropyl (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 5.107 (m, 1H, isopropyl-CH), 6.115 (dd, 1H, J = 16, 7.6 Hz, H<sub>β</sub>), 7.709-7.782 (m, 8H, Ar-H,), 7.959 (d, 1H, J = 16Hz, H<sub>γ</sub>), 9.619 (d, 1H, J = 7.6Hz, CHO); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  ppm 21.37, 47.39, 112.60, 115.83 (<sup>2</sup> $J_{C-F} = 21$  Hz), 119.75, 119.95, 120.41, 124.13, 127.71, 130.14, 130.28, 131.96 (<sup>3</sup> $J_{C-F} = 8$  Hz), 136.45, 141.09, 161.41 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{C-F} = 242$  Hz), 194.02; LC-MS (m/z): 308.2 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 309.2 [M+2H]<sup>+</sup>, 310.2 [M+3H]<sup>+</sup>; LC-MS purity: 99.97%, t<sub>R</sub>-1.73 min; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FNO (307.36): C, 78.15%; H, 5.90%; N, 4.56%; Found: C, 78.09%; H, 5.86%; N, 4.48%.

# IR spectrum of 3









## LCMS spectrum of 3



IR spectrum of 5a







<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5a



### LCMS spectrum of 5a



# FTIR spectrum of 5b



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5b



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5b



### LCMS Spectrum of 5b

Method info : MOBILE PHASE- A:-10mM Ammonium Hydrogen Carbonate MOBILE PHASE- B:- ACN Flow :-1.0ml/min Column:Xbridge C18 (50X2.1mm) 2.5µm Time 8B ۶A 0 100.0 0 1.7 100 0 3.2 100 0 DAD1 C, Sig=220,8



# FTIR Spectrum of 5c





# <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5c



## LCMS spectrum of 5c



FTIR spectrum of 5d



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5d



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5d



### LCMS spectrum of 5d



# FTIR spectrum of 5e



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5e



#### LCMS spectrum of 5e



FTIR spectrum of 5f



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5f



### LCMS spectra of 5f



## FTIR spectrum of 5g



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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5g





# FTIR spectrum of 5h



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5h



### LCMS spectrum of 5h



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<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5i



## LCMS spectrum of 5i





## LCMS spectrum of 5j



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5k



## <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5k



#### LCMS spectrum of 5k





140 130 

#### LCMS spectrum of 5l





Fig. S1. Dihedral angle formed between 4-fluorophenyl ring and mean indole plane in compounds 5b, 5c, 5g and 5h.