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# A Simple, Modular Synthesis of C4-Substituted Tryptophan Derivatives

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## **Supporting Information**

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## **General Procedures:**

All reactions were run in air except noted. Column chromatography purifications were performed in flash conditions using 230-400 Mesh silica gel. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on silica gel plates (silica gel 60 F254), that were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and an aqueous solution of cerium ammonium molybdate (CAM) or *p*-anisaldehyde. Copies of <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are provided.

## Instrumentation:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400/100 and 200/50 MHz on spectrometer, using CDCl<sub>3</sub>, CD<sub>3</sub>OD or DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as solvent. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$  scale) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the central peak of the solvent. Coupling constants (J values) are given in Hertz (Hz). Only molecular ions (M + 1) are given for the ESI-MS analysis. Absorbances are reported in cm<sup>-1</sup> for the IR analysis. Melting points were determined on a capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were within ± 0.4 of the theoretical values (C,H,N).

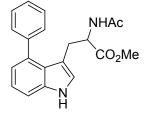
## **Starting Materials:**

Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (1) was synthesized according to the literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> Other chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification.

#### General Procedure for Suzuki coupling.

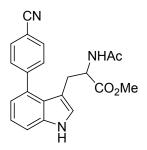
The methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-3yl)propanoate (1) (116 mg, 0.3 mmol),  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (8 mg, 0.009 mmol) and PCy<sub>3</sub> (6 mg, 0.02 mmol) were added to a 10 mL Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar. The flask was evacuated and refilled with argon five times. Dioxane anhydrous (0.7 mL), (hetero)aryl halide (0.25 mmol, if the halide was a solid was added prior to the evacuation/refill cycle), and aqueous  $K_3PO_4$  (1.27 M, 0.6 mL, 0.51 mmol) were added by syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 18 h. The mixture was filtered over Celite and washed with EtOAc. The solvent were concentrated under reduce pressure and to the residue obtained were added H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) and EtOAc (5 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with further EtOAc. The combined organic phase were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH 98:2).

Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-phenyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (2a)



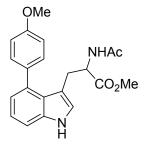
Compound **2a** was prepared according to the general procedure using bromobenzene as aryl halide. Isolated as amorphous solid (54 mg, 64%). MS (ESI): 337 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  1.70 (s, 3H), 2.52 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0 and  $J_2$  = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd,  $J_1$  = 5.0 and  $J_2$ =15.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.80-3.91 (m, 1H), 6.78 (dd,  $J_1$  = 1.0 and  $J_2$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.43 (m, 6H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 11.08 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$ 22.6, 28.8, 51.8, 53.1, 110.3, 111.2, 120.8, 121.1, 124.3, 125.2, 127.1, 128.2, 129.5, 135.1, 137.3, 142.0, 169.4, 173.0; FTIR (film): 3396, 3273, 1721, 1660 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (336.15): C, 71.41; H, 5.99; N, 8.33. Found: C, 71.57; H, 6.05; N, 8.27.

#### Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(4-cyanophenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (2b)



Compound **2b** was prepared according to the general procedure using 4-bromobenzonitrile as aryl halide. Isolated as white solid after crystallization from acetone (65 mg, 72%). MS (ESI): 362  $[M+H]^+$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.70 (s, 3H), 2.55 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 9.5 and *J*<sub>2</sub> = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.0 and *J*<sub>2</sub> = 14.5 Hz, 1H) 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.71-3.82 (m, 1H) 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H) 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 11.13 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  22.6, 29.0, 51.8, 53.0, 109.9, 110.1, 112.2, 119.5, 120.8, 121.2, 123.8, 126.2, 130.6, 132.3, 133.2, 137.5, 146.9, 169.4, 172.8; m.p.: 254 - 257 °C (acetone); FTIR (film): 3361, 2224, 1725, 1662 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (361.14); C, 69.79; H, 5.30; N, 11.63. Found: C, 69.61; H, 5.36; N, 11.70

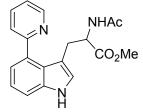
## Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (2c)



Compound **2c** was prepared according to the general procedure using 1-bromo-4-methoxybenzene as aryl halide. Isolated as white solid after crystallization from acetone (62 mg, 68%). MS (ESI): 367 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  1.71 (s, 3H), 2.55 (dd,  $J_1 = 9.5$  and  $J_2=15.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd,  $J_1 = 5.0$  and  $J_2 = 15.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.95 (m, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 10.97 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50

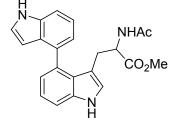
MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  22.6, 28.8, 51.8, 53.2, 55.5, 110.3,110.9, 113.7, 120.9, 121.1, 124.5, 125.3, 130.6, 134.2, 134.9, 137.3, 158.8, 169.5, 173.1; m.p.: 220-221 °C (acetone); FTIR (film): 3396, 3273, 1721, 1660 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>; C, 68.84; H, 6.05; N, 7.65. Found: C, 68.95; H, 6.01; N, 7.72.

#### Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (2d)



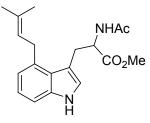
Compound **2d** was prepared according to the general procedure using 2-chloropyridine as heteroaryl halide. Isolated as greyish solid (35 mg, 41%). MS (ESI): 338 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  1.71 (s, 3H), 2.60 (dd,  $J_1$  = 10.0 and  $J_2$  = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd,  $J_1$  = 5.0 and  $J_2$  = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.90-4.02 (m, 1H), 6.96 (dd,  $J_1$  = 1.0 and  $J_2$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.60-8.64 (m, 1H), 11.06 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  22.7, 28.8, 51.8, 53.7, 110.7, 112.3, 120.9, 121.2, 122.2, 124.4, 124.6, 125.9, 134.3, 137.1, 137.6, 148.9, 160.2, 169.4, 173.1; m.p.: 187-188 °C (EtOAc/cyclohexane); FTIR (film): 3394, 3251, 1727, 1665 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (337.14); C, 67.64; H, 5.68; N, 12.46. Found: C, 67.48; H, 5.73; N, 12.41.

## Methyl 3-(1H,1'H-4,4'-biindol-3-yl)-2-acetamidopropanoate (2e)



Compound **2e** was prepared according to the general procedure using 4-bromo-1*H*-indole as heteroaryl halide. Isolated as white solid after crystallization from acetone (45 mg, 48%). MS (ESI):

376 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  1.67 (s, 3H), 2.21-2.44 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.76-3.87 (m, 1H), 5.94 (br s, 1H), 6.86-6.93 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H) 10.94 (br s, 1H), 11.06 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  22.6, 28.2, 51.5, 53.2, 101.0, 110.5, 110.8, 110.9, 120.0, 120.7, 121.0, 121.3, 125.1, 125.5, 128.3, 133.7, 133.9, 134.2, 136.1, 137.3, 169.3, 172.9; m.p.: 218 - 219 °C (acetone); FTIR (film): 3391, 1723, 1666 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (375.16); C, 70.38; H, 5.64; N, 11.19. Found: C, 70.57; H, 5.71; N, 11.11.



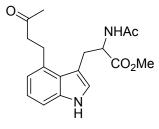
A mixture of  $[Pd_2(dba)_3]$  (6.4 mg, 0.007 mmol), prenyl bromide (12 µL, 0.1 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (124 mg, 0.9 mmol) and 1 (50 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry toluene (2 mL) was heated at refluxed under argon for 16 h. Water was added and the mixture was extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layers were washed with water and brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaportaed under reduced pressure and the residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (DCM/MeOH, 97:3) to give **3** (28 mg, 85%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 329 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.76 (s, 6H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 4.93-4.98 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.34 (m, 1H), 5.95 (br d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  18.0, 23.1, 25.7, 29.6, 32.2, 52.3, 53.1, 109.4, 110.8, 120.4, 122.4, 122.5, 123.7, 125.3, 132.5, 134.4, 136.9, 170.0, 172.9; m.p.: 165-166 °C (EtOAc/petroleum ether); FTIR (film): 3410, 3267, 1732, 1643 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (328.18): C, 69.49; H, 7.37; N, 8.53; Found: C, 69.35; H, 7.44; N, 8.49.

### General procedure for rhodium catalyzed reaction:

A vial was charged with **1** (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), methyl vinyl ketone or 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.12 mmol),  $[Rh(COD)OH]_2$  (2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and 1,4 dioxane (0.9 mL). The vial was sealed with a Teflon-lined cap and heated at 80 °C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, filtered through a pad of silice and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography.

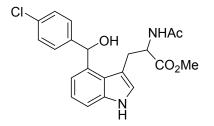
Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(3-oxobutyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (4)



Compound **4** was prepared according to the general procedure using methyl vinyl ketone as enone. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 2:8) to give **4** (20 mg, 61%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 331 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.96 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.29-3.35 (m, 3H), 3.46 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 15.0 and *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.91 – 4.97 (m, 1H,), 6.11 (br d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H,), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  23.1, 27.0, 29.9, 30.1, 45.3, 52.4, 53.2, 109.7, 110.5, 120.2, 122.3, 122.9, 124.9, 133.6, 136.9, 170.0, 172.8, 208.1; m.p.: 88 - 89 °C (EtOAc/petroleum ether); FTIR (film): 3523, 3284, 1748, 1717, 1654 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (330.16): C, 65.44; H, 6.71; N, 8.48; Found: C, 65.30; H, 6.78; N, 8.42.

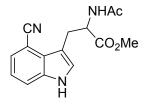
## Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (5)



Compound **5** was prepared according to the general procedure using 4-chlorobenzaldehyde as aldehyde. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (cyclohexane/EtOAc 3:7) to give **5** (27 mg, 68%) as a 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers, as white solid.

MS (ESI): 383 [M-18+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.80 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), ), 3.21 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), ), 3.29 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 6.5 Hz, 1H), ), 3.39 (dd,  $J_1$  = 15.0 and  $J_2$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.93 - 4.95 (m, 2H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.51 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 - 7.37 (m, 10H), 8.65 (br s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  22.9, 30.1, 30.2, 52.3, 52.4, 53.5, 54.2, 72.1, 72.9, 110.2, 110.4, 111.67, 111.75, 120.0, 120.2, 121.8, 121.9, 124.0, 124.2, 124.6, 124.9, 128.31, 128.34, 132.9, 135.1, 137.1, 137.2, 142.0, 142.2, 170.6, 170.7, 172.9, 173.2; m.p.: 243 - 244 °C (EtOAc/ cyclohexane); FTIR (film): 3386, 1735, 1654 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (400.12): C, 62.92; H, 5.28; N, 6.99; Found: C, 62.74; H, 5.21; N, 7.05.

#### Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-cyano-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (6)

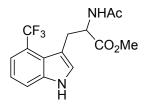


In a sealed tube, **1** (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), CuCN (9 mg, 0.1 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (41 mg, 0.3 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 16 hours. After cooled to room temperature, to the reaction mixture was added a saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (8 mL), and then extracted with EtOAc (4 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc) to give **6** (10 mg, 34%) as yellow solid.

MS (ESI): 286  $[M+H]^+$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.95 (s, 3H), 3.49 (dd,  $J_1 = 15.0$  and  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J_1 = 15.0$  and  $J_2 = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.97-5.02 (m, 1H), 6.18 (br d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 1.0 Hz

= 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 23.1, 27.6, 52.4, 53.3, 101.7, 111.2, 116.3, 121.6, 126.1, 126.7, 126.9, 136.2, 138.5, 169.8, 172.2; m.p.: 202 - 203 °C (EtOAc); FTIR (film): 3384, 3254, 2219, 1736, 1647 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (285.11): C, 63.15; H, 5.30; N, 14.73; Found: C, 62.91; H, 5.36; N, 14.68.

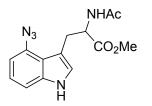
## Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (7)



To a solution of 1 (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), CuCl (10 mg, 0.1 mmol) and NaSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub> (47 mg, 0.3 mmol) in MeOH (0.2 mL), DCM (0.2 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.16) at 0 °C was slowly added TBHP (70% solution in water, 70  $\mu$ L, 0.5 mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and was then stirred for 16 hours. EtOAc was added and organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (2 mL) and potassium sulfite (1 mL) solutions. The organic layer was separated, and the combined aqueous layers were extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (gradient from cyclohexane/EtOAc 2:8 to EtOAc) to give **7** (17 mg, 52%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 329 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.95 (s, 3H), 3.21 (dd,  $J_1$  = 16.0 and  $J_2$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd,  $J_1$  = 16.0 and  $J_2$  = 5 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 5.02-5.07 (m, 1H), 5.91 (br d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  23.1, 28.8, 52.4, 52.5, 110.0, 115.64, 115.65, 118.1 (q, J = 25 Hz), 120.7, 122.5, 124.9, 126.3, 137.5, 170.3, 173.0; m.p.: 154 - 155 °C (EtOAc/ petroleum ether); FTIR (film): 3416, 1760, 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. For C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (328.10): C, 54.88; H, 4.61; N, 8.53; Found: C, 55.01; H, 4.57; N, 8.59.

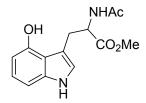
### Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-azido-1H-indol-3-yl)propanoate (8)



To a solution of **1** (39 mg, 0.1 mmol) in MeOH (1.3 mL) were added NaN<sub>3</sub> (10 mg, 0.15 mmol) and  $Cu(OAc)_2$  (1.8 mg, 0.01 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C open to the air for 16 h. The methanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water (1 x 10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (1 x 8 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (cyclohexane/ EtOAc 3:7) to give **8** (29 mg, 97%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 324  $[M+23]^+$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  1.92 (s, 3H), 3.17 (dd,  $J_1 = 14.0$  and  $J_2 = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd,  $J_1 = 14.0$  and  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.84 (dd,  $J_1 = 9.0$  and  $J_2 = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd,  $J_1 = 7.0$  and  $J_2 = 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.12 – 7.18 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  20.8, 28.2, 51.1, 54.1, 107.4, 108.1, 109.4, 119.0, 121.9, 124.0, 132.0, 138.4, 171.8, 172.9; m.p.: 172 - 174 °C (EtOAc); FTIR (film): 3334, 2110, 1734, 1647 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (301.12): C, 55.81; H, 5.02; N, 23.24; Found: C, 55.92; H, 4.98; N, 23.31.

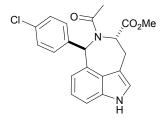
Methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-hydroxy-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propanoate (9)



To a solution of **1** (39 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:1 (1 mL) was added NaBO<sub>3</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (38 mg, 0.25 mmol). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred for 10 minutes and then was diluted with water (1 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc) to give **9** (27 mg, 96%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 277 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  1.88 (s, 3H), 3.25 (dd,  $J_1 = 14.0$  and  $J_2 = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.35 (br s, 1H), 3.39 (dd,  $J_1 = 14.0$  and  $J_2 = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.61 (dd,  $J_1 = 9.0$  and  $J_2 = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD):  $\delta$  22.3, 29.4, 52.5, 56.8, 104.2, 104.7, 110.8, 118.0, 123.3, 123.4, 140.4, 152.1, 173.2, 174.4; m.p.: 193 - 194 °C (EtOAc); FTIR (film): 3291, 1758, 1628 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (276.11): C, 60.86; H, 5.84; N, 10.14; Found: C, 60.99; H, 5.87; N, 10.21.

*Trans*-methyl 2-acetyl-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepino[5,4,3-cd]indole-3carboxylate (10)

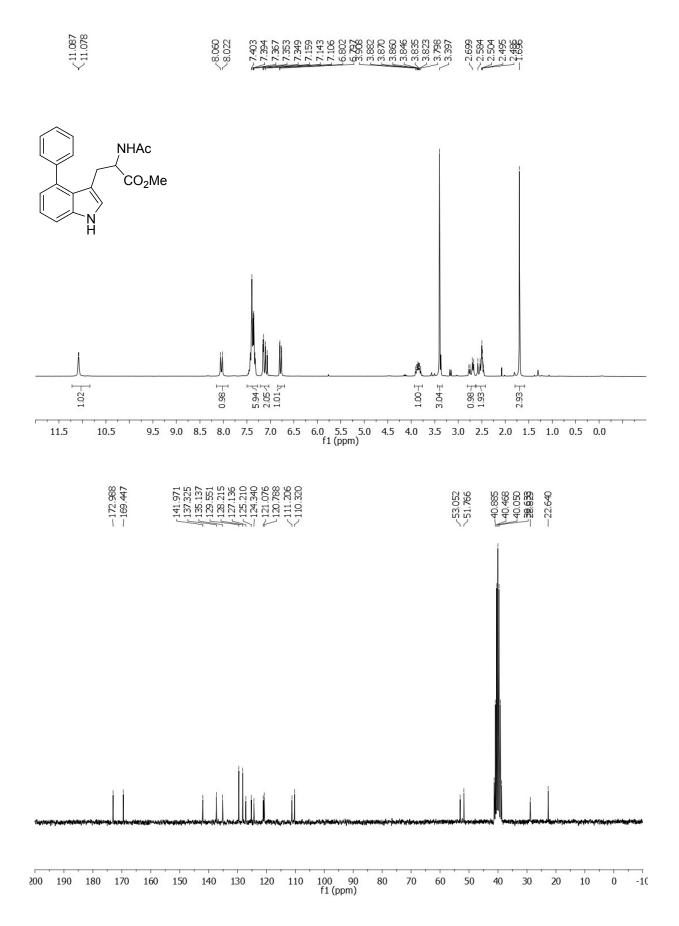


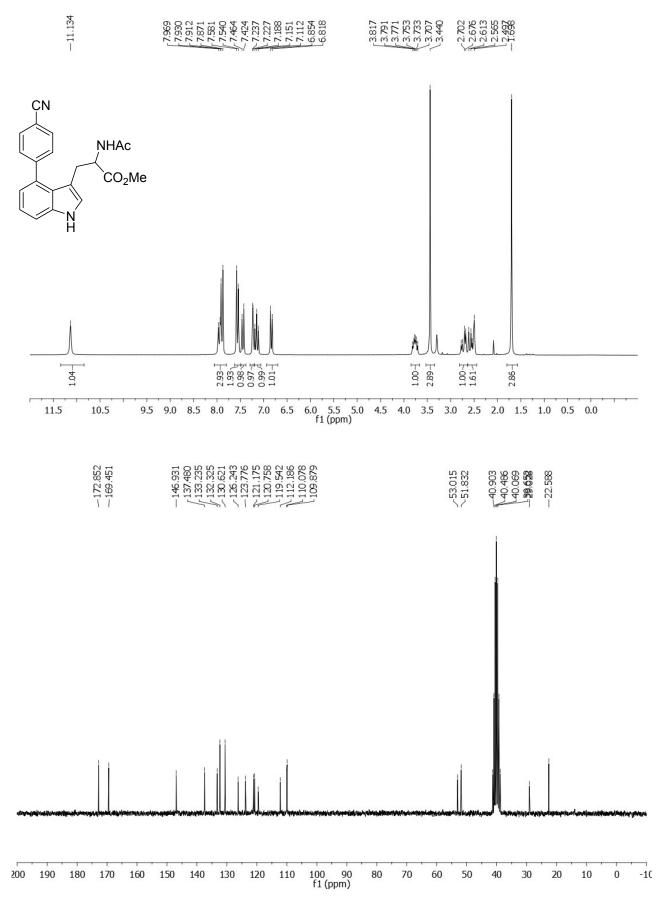
To a solution of methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-((4-chlorophenyl)(hydroxy)methyl)-1*H*-indol-3yl)propanoate (**5**) (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1.2 mL) was added bis(benzonitrile)palladium(II) chloride (6 mg, 0.015 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 20 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue obtained was purified by flash chromatography (cyclohexane/ EtOAc 3:7) to give **10** (17 mg, 45%) as white solid.

MS (ESI): 383 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  2.39 (s, 3H) 2.74 (dd, J = 15.0 and 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 15.0 and 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 5.06 (dd, J = 14.0 and 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.95 - 6.98 (m, 2H), 7.19 - 7.24 (m, 5H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (br s, 1H) ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  23.1, 25.9, 52.1, 61.3, 64.0, 111.4, 112.9, 118.5, 120.8, 122.5, 128.3, 129.7, 130.5, 131.0, 133.5, 136.5, 138.9, 171.8, 172.1; m.p.: 171 - 173 °C; FTIR (film): 3324, 1745, 1636 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (382.11): C, 65.88; H, 5.00; N, 7.32; Found: C, 66.07; H, 4.94; N, 7.39.

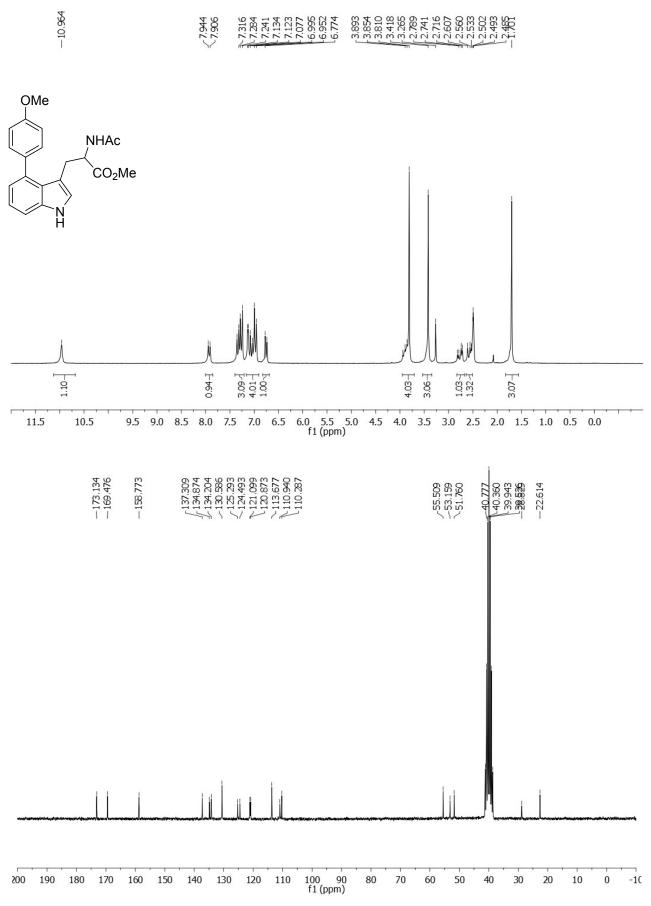
# **References:**

<sup>1</sup> S. Bartolucci, F. Bartoccini, M. Righi and G. Piersanti, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, 14, 600.



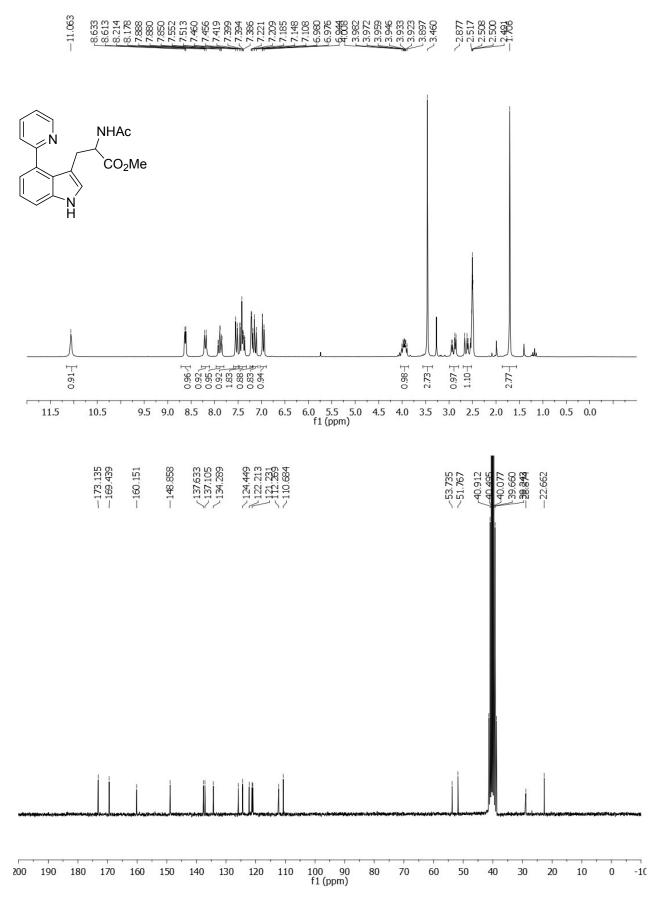


## Compound 2c

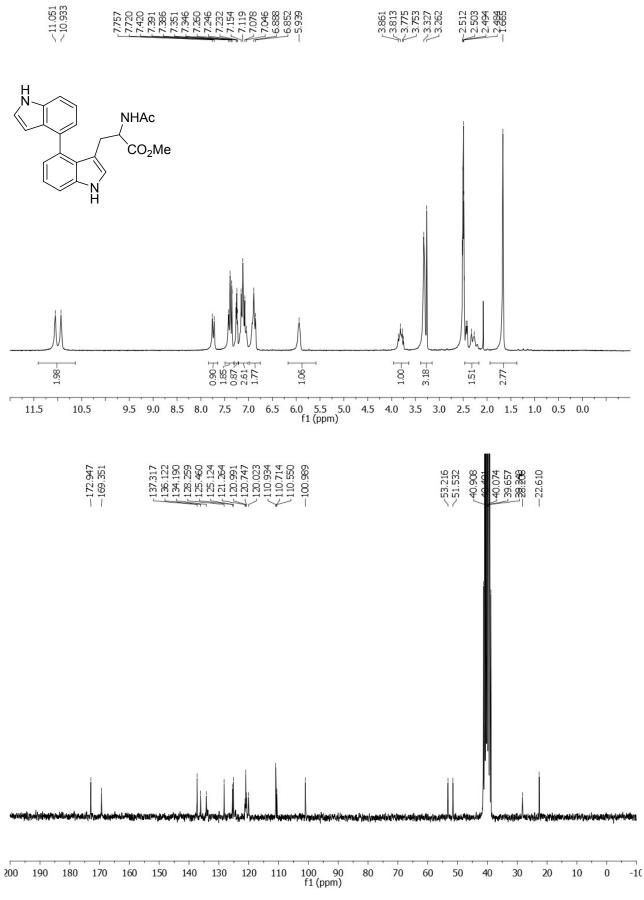


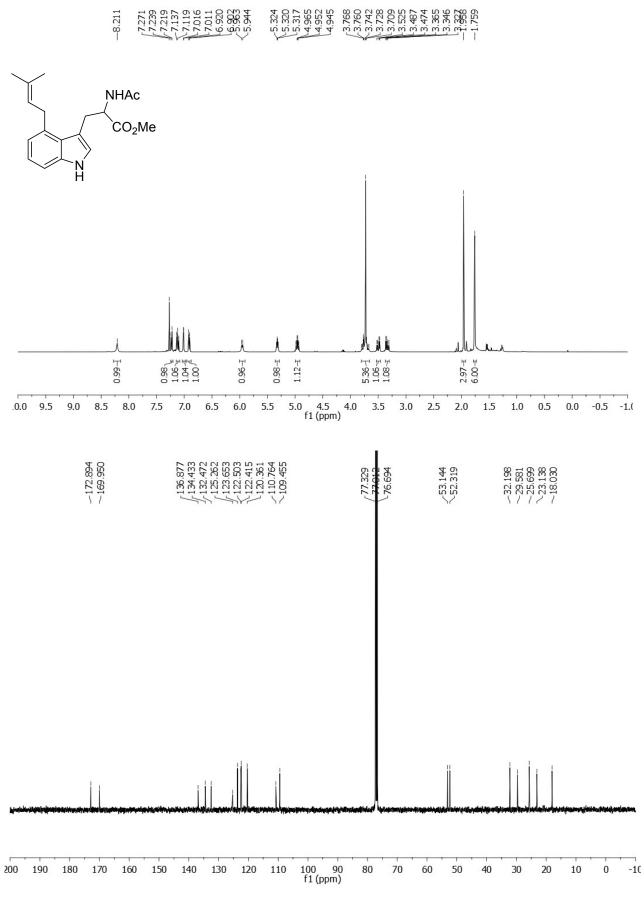
S15

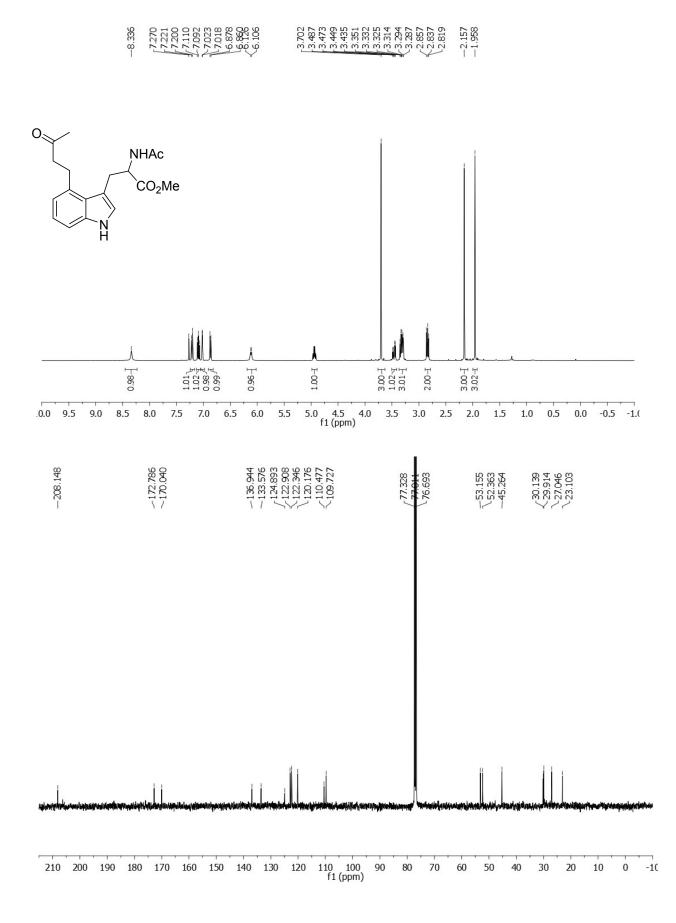
# Compound 2d

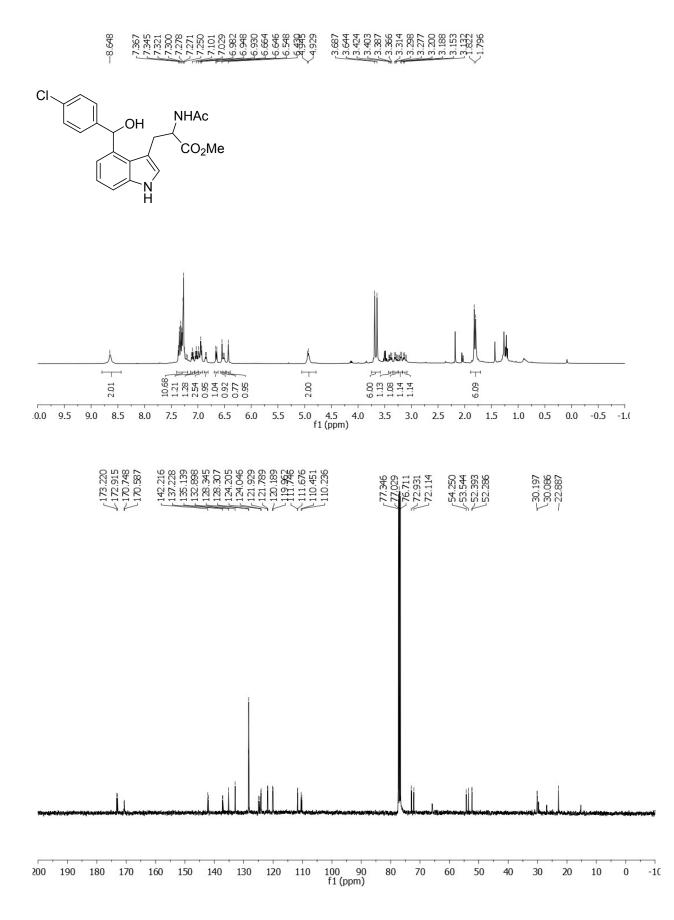


# Compound 2e

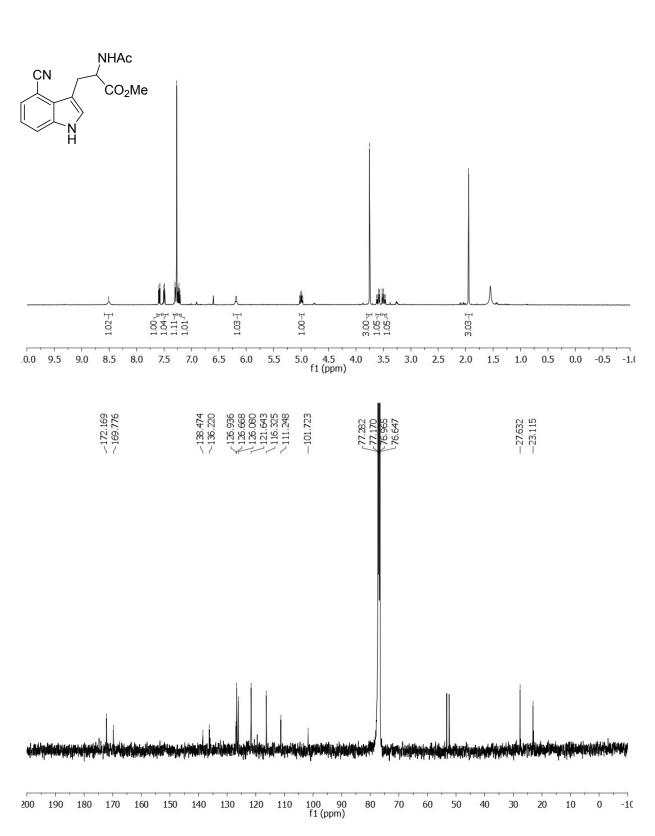


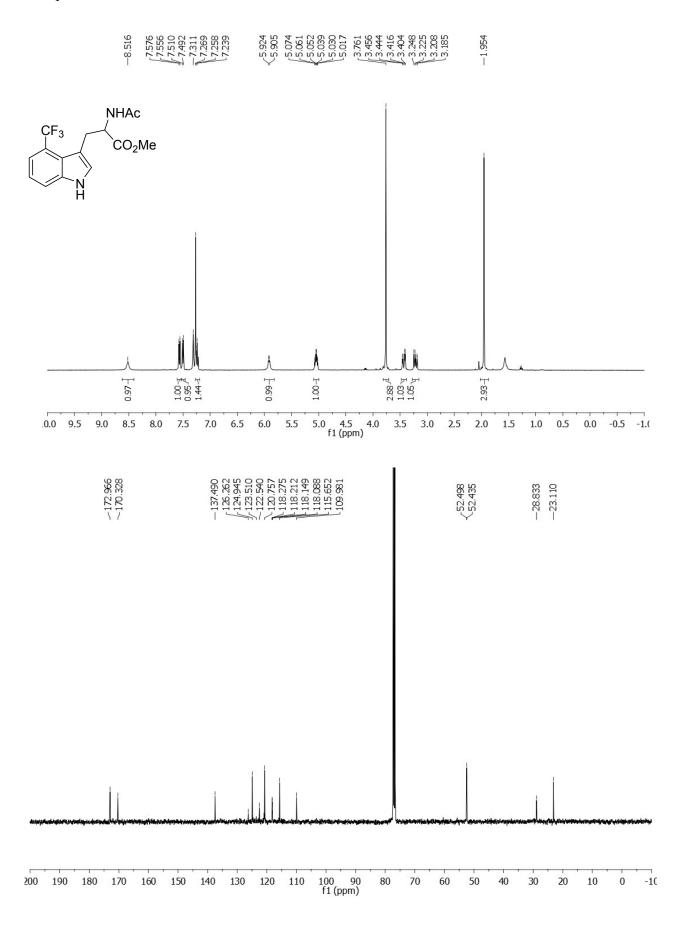


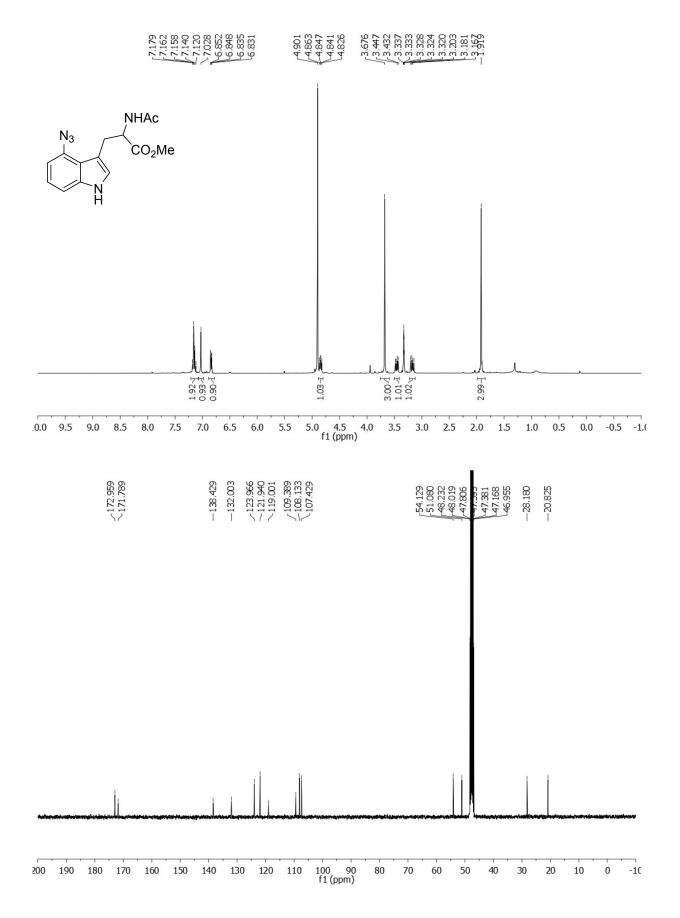


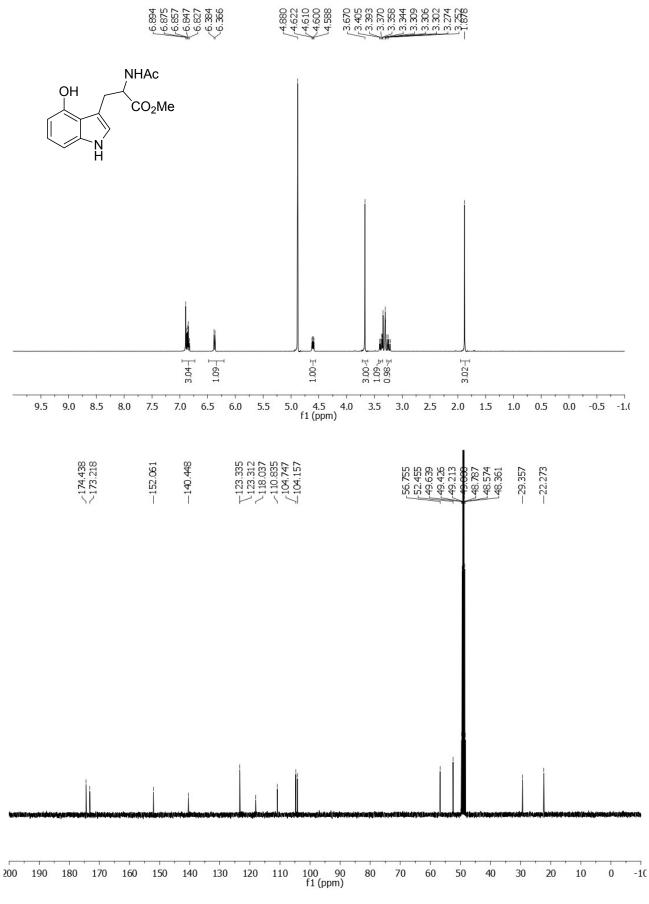


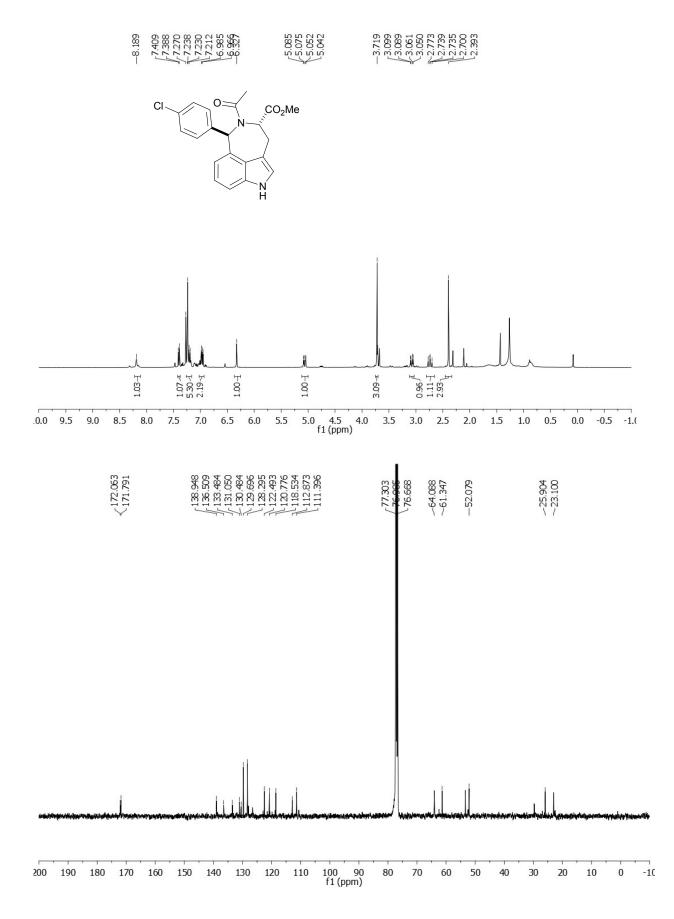


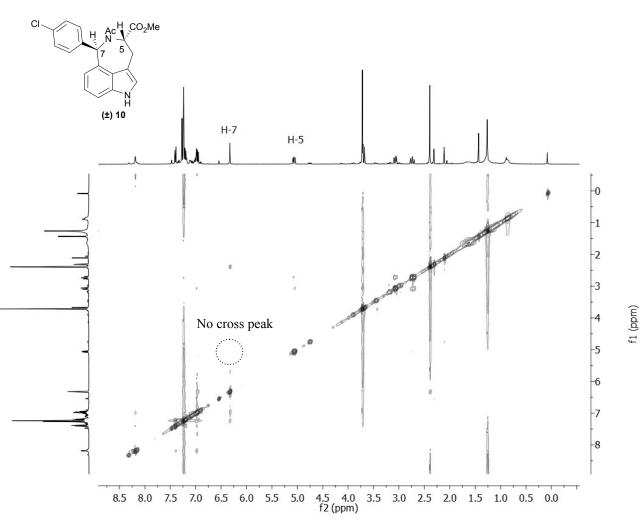












# NOESY of compound 10 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz)