

Supporting Information

**Rapid access to *N*-(indol-2-yl)amides and *N*-(indol-3-yl)amides as unexplored
pharmacophores**

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S1. General Procedures

Unless otherwise stated, reactions were conducted under atmospheric pressure of dry nitrogen or argon atmosphere. Temperatures of 0 °C, –10 °C and –78 °C were obtained by cooling the reaction vessel in baths of ice/water, ice/acetone and dry ice/actone respectively. Tetrahydrofuran was dried over sodium wire and distilled from sodium benzophenone. *N,N*-dimethylformamide and triethylamine were distilled from calcium hydride and stored over activated 3Å molecular sieves. Dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride. Toluene was dried over and distilled from sodium. Unless noted otherwise, commercially available reagents were used as purchased without further purification.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using Merck aluminium backed silica gel 60 F254 (0.2mm) plates, which were visualized using shortwave (254nm) ultra-violet fluorescence. Flash column chromatography employed Merck Kieselgel 60 (230–400 mesh) silica gel unless otherwise stated. Solvents for chromatography are quoted as volume/volume mixtures where applicable.

Melting points were measured in open capillaries using a Stanford Research Systems Optimelt Automated melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Infrared absorption spectra were recorded on a Bruker ALPHA FT-IR Vertex 80v spectrometer using a zinc-selenium (ZnSe) built-in cell, and the data are reported as vibrational frequency (cm^{-1}).

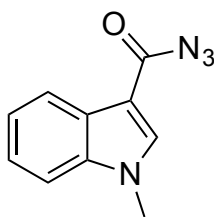
^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 K on Bruker Avance DRX200 (200 MHz), DRX300 (300MHz), DRX 400 (400MHz) or AVANCE III 500 Ascend (500.1 MHz) spectrometers. The data is reported as chemical shift (δ ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane or the residual nondeuterated solvent resonance, relative integral, multiplicity (s = singlet; br s = broad singlet; d = doublet; dd = doublet of doublets; ddd = doublet of doublets of doublets; t = triplet; dt = doublet of triplets; q = quartet; quin. = quintet; m = multiplet), coupling constant (J Hz).

Low and high resolution mass spectra (LRMS and HRMS, respectively) were recorded by the Mass Spectrometry Unit of the School of Chemistry, using either electrospray ionization (ESI) or atmospheric pressure chemical ionisation (APCI) recorded on a Finnigan LCQ ion trap spectrometer, or electron impact gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC/MS). The molecular ion, designated M^+ , and major fragment peaks are quoted as percentages relative to the base peak intensity.

S2. Synthetic Procedures and Characterization

General Procedure A: The indole carboxazide in anhydrous PhMe (0.5 M) was treated with the appropriate carboxylic acid (2.0 equiv.) and DMAP (0.10 equiv.) and refluxed for 1-3 h, at which time TLC revealed completion. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to r.t., the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography.

1-Methyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbonyl azide (**6a**)

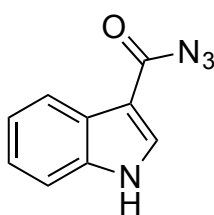


6a

1-Methyl-1*H*-indole-3-carboxylic acid (873 mg, 4.98 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) was treated with Et₃N (1.39 mL, 9.96 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and stirred for 15 min at r.t. The solution was treated with diphenylphosphoryl azide (965 μ L, 4.48 mmol, 0.9 equiv.) and stirring continued for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:9 v/v) to afford **6a** (843 mg, 94%) as white crystals.

R_f = 0.17 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:9); m.p. 111–112 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.20 (m, 3H), 3.74 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.9, 137.7, 136.5, 126.6, 123.6, 122.8, 121.9, 110.1, 108.6, 33.7 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3116, 2125, 1667, 1419, 1195, 1079, 899 cm⁻¹.

1*H*-Indole-3-carboxazide (**6b**)

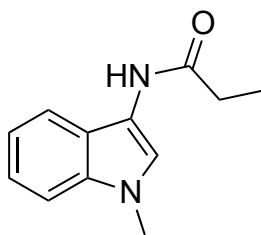


6b

1*H*-Indole-3-carboxylic acid (1.01 g, 6.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (31 mL) was treated with Et₃N (1.75 mL, 12.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and stirred for 15 min at r.t. The solution was treated with diphenylphosphoryl azide (1.22 mL, 5.64 mmol, 0.9 equiv.) and stirring continued for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v) to afford **6b** (1.01 g, 97%) as white crystals.

$R_f = 0.65$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 125–126 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 11.22$ (br s, 1H), 8.18 (m, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.56 ppm (m, 1H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 168.4, 138.1, 134.6, 126.8, 124.2, 123.1, 121.8, 113.3, 109.9$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3256, 2142, 1652, 1516, 1434, 1197, 924$ cm⁻¹.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propionamide (1a)**

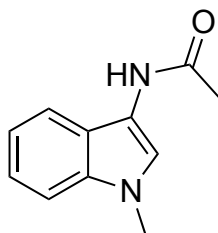


1a

Compound **1a** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and propionic acid (64 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (87 mg, 86%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.42$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 148 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.66$ (s, 1H), 7.64 (br s, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.45 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 ppm (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 171.5, 134.5, 122.1, 121.1, 120.5, 118.8, 116.8, 113.8, 109.4, 32.8, 30.0, 10.1$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3263, 2936, 1643, 1547, 1376, 1326, 1228$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 225 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₂H₁₄N₂O $[M + Na]^+$: 225.1004, found 225.1000.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetamide (1b)**

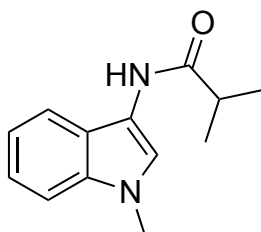


1b

Compound **1b** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and acetic acid (58 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a yellow crystalline solid (65 mg, 69%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 4:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.38 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 4:1); m.p. 162–165 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.55 (br s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.10 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.23 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.7, 134.5, 122.2, 121.1, 120.7, 119.0, 116.7, 113.7, 109.5, 32.8, 23.8 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3273, 1650, 1571, 1474, 1380, 1329, 1245, 908 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 211 (100, $[M + Na]^+$).

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)isobutyramide (1c)**



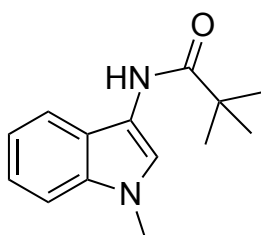
1c

Compound **1c** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and isobutyric acid (91 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a yellow crystalline solid (63 mg, 58%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.56 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 117 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (br s, 1H), 7.29–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.6, 1.2 Hz,

1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.61 (hept, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 ppm (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 174.5, 134.5, 122.2, 120.9, 120.4, 118.9, 116.6, 113.8, 109.5, 36.1, 32.8, 20.0$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3280, 2967, 1645, 1538, 1455, 1380, 1329, 1226\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ESI-MS m/z (%): 455 (100, $[2M + \text{Na}]^+$), 239 (11, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 239.1160, found 239.1156.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)pivalamide (1d)**

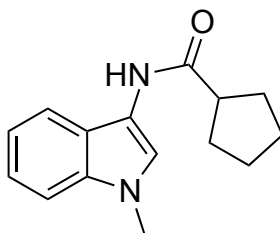


1d

Compound **1d** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and trimethylacetic acid (102 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (3 mg, 3%) after column chromatography (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.76$ (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. $147\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (decomp); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 7.71$ (s, 1H), 7.49 (br s, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.34 ppm (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 175.7, 134.5, 122.2, 120.9, 120.2, 118.9, 116.2, 113.8, 109.6, 39.4, 32.9, 27.9$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3317, 2970, 1645, 1538, 1476, 1379, 1213\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ESI-MS m/z (%): 483 (100, $[2M + \text{Na}]^+$), 253 (10, $[M + \text{Na}]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[M + \text{H}]^+$: 231.1492, found 231.1429.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)cyclopentanecarboxamide (**1e**)**

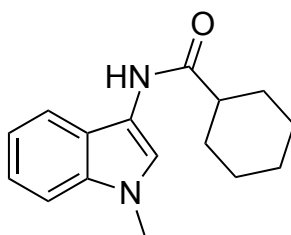


1e

Compound **1e** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and cyclopentanecarboxylic acid (108 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a beige powder (91 mg, 75%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.58 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 162 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.50 (dt, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (br s, 1H), 7.29 (dt, J = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (ddd, J 8.0, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.79 (quin., J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.64 ppm (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.9, 134.5, 122.1, 120.9, 120.3, 118.8, 116.6, 114.0, 109.4, 46.2, 32.8, 30.9, 26.1 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3648, 3244, 2950, 1643, 1427, 1231, 1012, 879 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 507 (10, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 265 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₅H₁₈N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 265.1317, found 265.1311.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)cyclohexanecarboxamide (1f)**

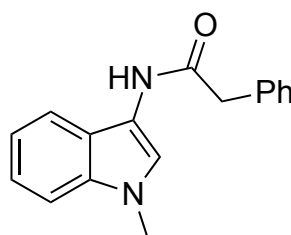


1f

Compound **1f** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (128 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a light brown powder (55 mg, 43%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.67 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 181 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.72, (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (br s, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.24 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.55 (m, 3H), 1.38–1.29 ppm (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.5, 134.5, 122.2, 120.9, 120.4, 118.8, 116.5, 113.8, 109.5, 45.9, 32.8, 30.0, 25.9 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3257, 2924, 2850, 1652, 1541, 1382, 1246 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 535 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 279 (20, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₆H₂₀N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 279.1473, found 279.1468.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-phenylacetamide (1g)**

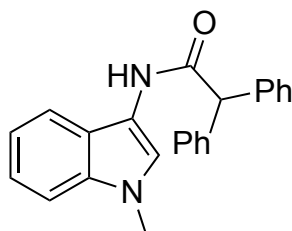


1g

Compound **1g** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and phenylacetic acid (136 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (116 mg, 88%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.65$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 144 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.69$ (s, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.47-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.06 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 7.2, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.72 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 168.4, 135.1, 134.5, 129.6, 129.3, 127.7, 122.2, 120.9, 120.3, 118.9, 116.4, 113.5, 109.5, 44.1, 32.8$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3238, 3061, 1590, 1558, 1454, 1379, 1327, 1245, 1146$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 551 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 287 (20, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 287.1160, found 287.1155.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2,2-diphenylacetamide (1h)**

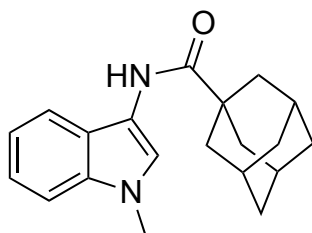


1h

Compound **1h** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and diphenylacetic acid (212 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (106 mg, 62%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.73$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 223 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.69$, (s, 1H), 7.44 (br s, 1H), 7.31-7.09 (m, 12H), 7.04 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.9, 0.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.60 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 169.1, 139.6, 134.5, 129.1, 129.1, 127.6, 122.3, 120.7, 120.2, 119.0, 116.2, 113.6, 109.6, 59.6, 32.9$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3285, 2937, 1667, 1591, 1380, 1328, 1227$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 703 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 363 (82, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₃H₂₀N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 363.1473, found 363.1468.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)adamantan-1-ylcarboxamide (**1i**)**

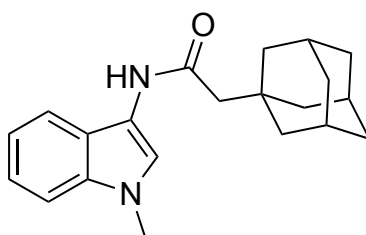


1i

Compound **1i** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 1-adamantanecarboxylic acid (180 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a light brown powder (9 mg, 6%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.65 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 242 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.48 (br s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.13 (m, 3H), 2.04 (m, 6H), 1.79 ppm (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 175.2, 134.5, 122.2, 120.9, 120.2, 118.8, 116.3, 113.8, 109.6, 41.3, 39.6, 36.7, 32.9, 29.9, 28.4 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3273, 2896, 2848, 1638, 1530, 1377, 1245, 1159 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 639 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 331 (17, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₀H₂₄N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 331.1786, found 331.1782.

2-(Adamantan-1-yl)-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetamide (1j**)**

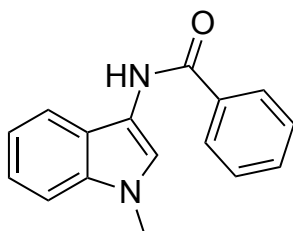


1j

Compound **1j** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 1-adamantaneacetic acid (194 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a light brown solid (66 mg, 41%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.71$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 168–170 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.69$ (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (br s, 1H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.08 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 2H), 1.97 (m, 3H), 1.71–1.62 ppm (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 168.6, 134.5, 122.2, 121.0, 120.4, 118.9, 116.6, 113.7, 109.5, 52.2, 42.8, 36.9, 33.3, 32.8, 28.8$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3296, 2897, 1637, 1569, 1550, 1381, 1327$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 667 (100, [2M + Na]⁺), 345 (17, [M + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₁H₂₆N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 345.1943, found 345.1939.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)benzamide (1k)**

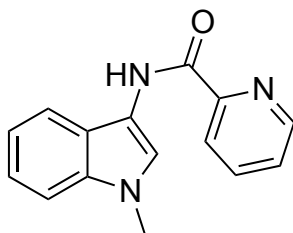


1k

Compound **1k** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and benzoic acid (97 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a light yellow crystals (35 mg, 28%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.68$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 159–161 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.03$ (br s, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.53 (dt, $J = 8.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.71 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 164.9, 134.8, 134.6, 131.6, 128.8, 127.1, 122.3, 121.1, 120.7, 119.1, 116.7, 113.8, 109.6, 32.9$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3839, 3270, 1628, 1542, 1472, 1379, 1287, 1244$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 523 (100, [2M + Na]⁺), 273 (25, [M + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 273.1004, found 273.1000.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)picolinamide (1l)**

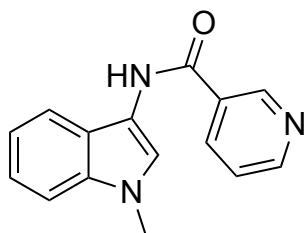


1l

Compound **1l** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and picolinic acid (123 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a bright yellow solid (64 mg, 51%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.62 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 189 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.10 (br s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.81 (td, J = 10.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.2, 150.1, 148.3, 137.7, 134.6, 126.2, 122.4, 122.2, 121.0, 120.0, 119.1, 117.0, 113.9, 109.5, 33.0 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3361, 1666, 1526, 1461, 1431, 1377, 1326 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 525 (15, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 274 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₅H₁₃N₃O [*M* + Na]⁺: 274.0956, found: 274.0951.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)nicotinamide (1m)**

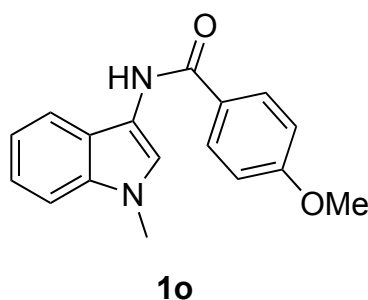


1m

Compound **1m** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and nicotinic acid (123 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a bright yellow solid (51 mg, 41%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; MeOH/CHCl₃ 1:19 v/v).

$R_f = 0.48$ (SiO₂; MeOH/CHCl₃ 1:9); m.p. 172–173 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 9.09$ (s, 1H), 8.68 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.29 (br s, 1H), 8.17 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 7.35 (dd, $J = 8.0, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 163.0, 152.3, 148.0, 135.4, 134.7, 130.6, 123.7, 122.5, 121.1, 119.3, 116.8, 113.4, 109.7, 33.0$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3149, 2920, 1650, 1539, 1423, 1374, 1242$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 252 (100, $[M + H]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₅H₁₃N₃O $[M + Na]^+$: 274.0951, found: 274.0951.

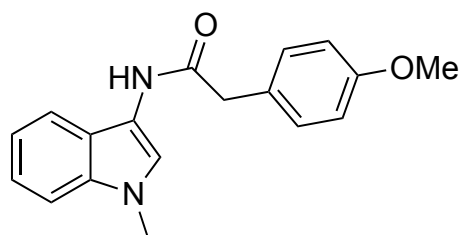
4-Methoxy-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)benzamide (**1o**)



Compound **1o** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzoic acid (152 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a yellow solid (44 mg, 32%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.50$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 145 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.93$ (br s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.79 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 164.4, 162.4, 134.7, 128.9, 127.1, 122.3, 121.1, 120.5, 119.0, 116.6, 114.1, 114.0, 109.7, 55.6, 33.0$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3267, 2925, 1632, 1504, 1240, 1175$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 583 (100, $[2M + Na]^+$), 303 (33, $[M + Na]^+$), 281 (17, $[M + H]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O₂ $[M + H]^+$: 281.1290, found: 281.1285.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetamide (1p)

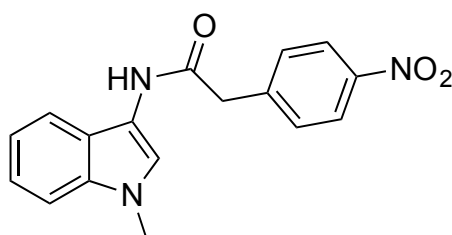


1p

Compound **1p** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (166 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a pale brown powder (167 mg, 90%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.38 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 114 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.69 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 68.9, 159.1, 134.5, 130.7, 127.0, 122.2, 120.9, 120.3, 118.9, 116.5, 114.7, 113.6, 109.4, 55.4, 43.2, 32.8 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3266, 2926, 1740, 1646, 1513, 1379, 1235, 1174 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 611 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 317 (95, [*M* + Na]⁺), 295 (25, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₈H₁₈N₂O [*M* + H]⁺: 295.1447, found: 295.1441.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide (1r)**

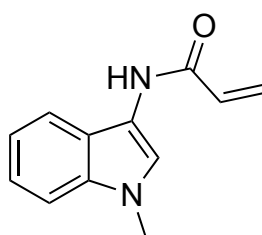


1r

Compound **1r** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (181 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as bright yellow crystals (104 mg, 67%) after recrystallization from EtOH.

$R_f = 0.34$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 228 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 10.19$ (br s, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.73 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 166.5, 146.3, 144.5, 133.9, 130.4, 123.3, 121.6, 120.5, 119.8, 118.2, 118.0, 114.1, 109.5, 41.9, 32.3$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3257, 3063, 1644, 1539, 1514, 1329, 1237$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 641 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 310 (10, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₃ [*M* + Na]⁺: 332.1011, found: 332.1005.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)acrylamide (1s)**

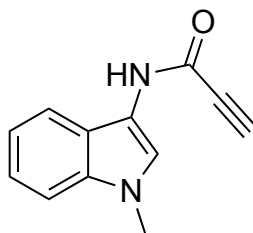


1s

Compound **1s** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and acrylic acid (69 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white powder (40 mg, 40%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.64$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 149 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.95$ (br s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.47–6.35 (m, 2H), 5.71 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 163.0, 134.5, 130.7, 126.9, 122.3, 120.9, 120.8, 119.0, 116.8, 113.6, 109.5, 32.9$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3855, 3695, 3243, 3096, 1650, 1551, 1328, 1232, 1013$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 423 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 223 (10, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₂H₁₂N₂O [*M* + H]⁺: 201.1028, found: 201.1023.

***N*-(1-Methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)propiolamide (1t)**

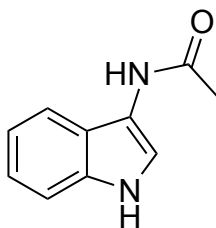


1t

Compound **1t** was prepared from **6a** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and propiolic acid (62 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a yellow solid (45 mg, 45%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.62 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 110 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.05 (br s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13 (ddd, J = 7.8, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.95 ppm (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 148.9, 134.5, 122.5, 121.4, 120.4, 119.4, 116.8, 112.9, 109.6, 77.7, 74.4, 32.9 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3215, 2926, 2108, 1614, 1540, 1374, 1329, 1241 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 419 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 221 (25, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₂H₁₀N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 221.0691, found: 221.0685.

***N*-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)acetamide (1u)**

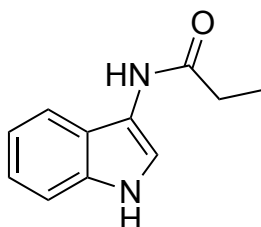


1u

Compound **1u** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and acetic acid (57 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a light grey powder (65 mg, 75%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.21$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 150 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 7.65$ (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.18 ppm (s, 3H), NH signal not observed; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 171.1, 135.6, 122.8, 122.5, 119.8, 118.4, 117.6, 115.6, 112.3, 22.8$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3288, 3026, 2456, 1619, 1374, 1240$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 371 (45, $[2M + Na]^+$), 197 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₀H₁₀N₂O $[M + Na]^+$: 197.0685, found: 197.0686.

***N*-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)propionamide (1v)**

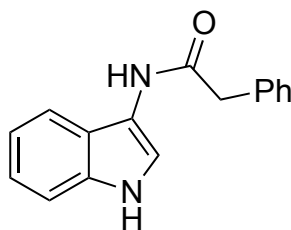


1v

Compound **1v** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and propionic acid (75 μ L, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white powder (60 mg, 64%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:3 v/v).

$R_f = 0.30$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 165 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 9.95$ (br s, 1H), 9.08 (br s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.78–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.19 ppm (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 171.6, 135.0, 122.6, 121.8, 119.2, 118.2, 116.9, 116.1, 115.9, 112.2, 10.4$ (one peak obscured by solvent) ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3312, 2977, 1630, 1512, 1373, 1245, 1105$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 399 (37, $[2M + Na]^+$), 211 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), 189 (22, $[M + H]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂O $[M + Na]^+$: 211.0847, found: 211.0842.

***N*-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-phenylacetamide (1w)**

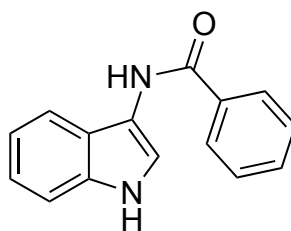


1w

Compound **1w** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and phenylacetic acid (136 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (80 mg, 64%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.43 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 203 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.63 (dt, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 ppm (s, 2H), NH signal not observed; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD): δ = 171.8, 137.3, 135.6, 130.1, 129.6, 127.9, 122.9, 122.6, 119.8, 118.4, 117.7, 115.6, 112.3, 43.8 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3392, 3030, 2525, 1631, 1581, 1441, 1241 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 523 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 273 (82, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 273.1004, found: 273.0997.

***N*-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)benzamide (1x)**

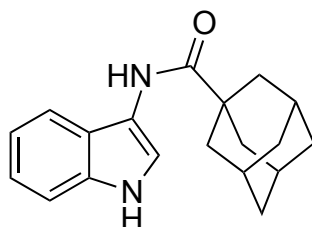


1x

Compound **1x** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and benzoic acid (166 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (28 mg, 24%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.55$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 212 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 8.09 - 8.04$ (m, 3H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.6–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 6.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 ppm (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), NH signals not observed; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, d₆-acetone): $\delta = 165.5, 136.2, 135.0, 133.5, 131.9, 130.4, 129.2, 129.2, 128.4, 122.6, 122.1, 119.3, 118.8, 117.0, 116.4, 112.2$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3392, 3030, 2525, 1631, 1581, 1441, 1241$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 495 (100, [2M + Na]⁺), 259 (83, [M + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₅H₁₂N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 259.0847, found: 259.0842.

***N*-(1*H*-Indol-3-yl)adamantan-1-ylcarboxamide (1y)**

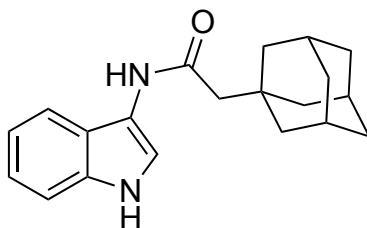


1y

Compound **1y** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 1-adamantanecarboxylic acid (180 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (46 mg, 31%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.50$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 225 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 7.52$ (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.09–2.01 (m, 9H), 1.83 ppm (m, 6H), NH signals not observed; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 179.6, 136.1, 123.8, 122.8, 119.8, 119.3, 118.7, 115.1, 112.4, 42.4, 40.4, 37.6, 29.8$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3402, 2903, 2851, 2540, 1631, 1452, 1239$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 611 (100, [2M + Na]⁺), 317 (31, [M + Na]⁺), 295 (19, [M + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₉H₂₂N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 317.1629, found: 317.1623.

2-(adamantan-1-yl)-N-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetamide (**1z**)

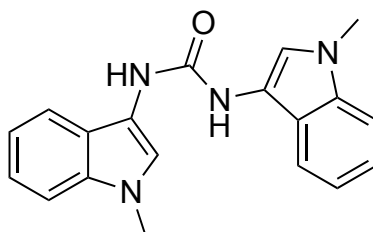


1z

Compound **1z** was prepared from **6b** (100 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 1-adamantaneacetic acid (194 mg, 1.00 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (40 mg, 26%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.50 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 225 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, d₆-acetone): δ = 9.97 (br s, 1H), 8.98 (br s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 1.95 (m, 3H), 1.71 ppm (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, d₆-acetone): δ = 168.8, 135.0, 122.5, 121.9, 119.2, 118.3, 116.8, 116.1, 112.2, 51.5, 43.4, 37.7, 33.8, 29.7 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3309, 2904, 1620, 1546, 1238 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 639 (100, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 331 (34, [*M* + Na]⁺), 309 (16, [*M* + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₀H₂₄N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 331.1786, found: 331.1780.

1,3-bis(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)urea (**9**)

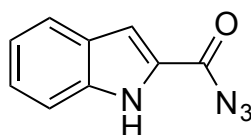


9

Compound **9** was isolated from the Curtius rearrangement reactions with various yields depending on the carboxylic substrate used.

$R_f = 0.25$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 270–271 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d₆-DMSO): $\delta = 8.42$ (br s, 2H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 2H), 7.40 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 6.9, 1.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.05 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.75 ppm (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, d₆-DMSO): $\delta = 152.8, 134.1, 121.4, 120.9, 118.0, 117.0, 115.0, 109.5, 32.3$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3295, 1633, 1572, 1555, 1377, 1328, 1218, 1125$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 659 (100, [2M + Na]⁺), 341 (39, [M + Na]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₉H₁₈N₄O [M + Na]⁺: 341.1378, found: 341.1373.

1H-Indole-2-carboxazide (**13a**)

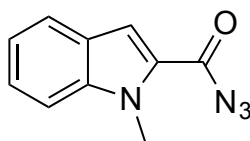


13a

1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid (1.00 g, 6.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (31 mL) was treated with Et₃N (1.72 mL, 12.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and stirred for 15 min at r.t. The solution was treated with diphenylphosphoryl azide (1.20 mL, 5.58 mmol, 0.9 equiv.) and stirring continued for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:7 v/v) to afford **13a** (970 mg, 93%) as white crystals.

$R_f = 0.38$ (SiO₂; CHCl₃/hexane 3:7); m.p. 163–166 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.96$ (br s, 1H), 7.70 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 2.1, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 166.4, 138.2, 128.3, 127.5, 126.8, 123.2, 121.5, 112.3, 111.1$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3306, 2145, 1648, 1516, 1340, 1240, 1186, 940, 820, 735, 653$ cm⁻¹.

1-Methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbonyl azide (**13b**)

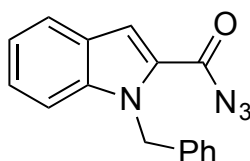


13b

A solution of compound **13a** (600 mg, 3.22 mmol) in THF (32 mL) at 0 °C was treated with 60% NaH (155 mg, 3.87 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), stirred for 0.5 h and treated with MeI (241 μ L, 3.87 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The solution was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 16 h then treated with NH₄Cl (30 mL sat. aq. solution) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL) before being dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. Purification by silica gel chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:19 v/v) to afforded **13b** (413 mg, 64%) as white crystals.

R_f = 0.67 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:19); m.p. 84–85 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 7.9, 4.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.09 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.7, 141.1, 128.4, 126.5, 125.9, 123.3, 121.2, 112.8, 110.5, 31.9 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2922, 2135, 1662, 1510, 1464, 1393, 1324, 1202, 988, 808, 734 cm⁻¹.

1-benzyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbonyl azide (**13c**)



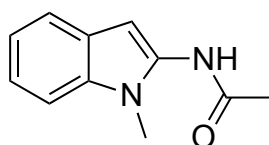
13c

A solution of compound **13a** (1.00 g, 5.37 mmol) in THF (54 mL) at 0 °C was treated with 60% NaH (258 mg, 6.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), stirred for 0.5 h and treated with BnBr (765 μ L, 6.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (198 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.1 equiv.). The solution was warmed to r.t. and stirred for 16 h then treated with NH₄Cl (50 mL sat. aq. solution) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL) before being dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed *in vacuo*.

Purification by silica gel chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:19 v/v) to afforded **13c** (812 mg, 55%) as white crystals.

R_f = 0.60 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:19); m.p. 172–175 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 5.82 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.3, 141.0, 137.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.5, 126.8, 126.4, 126.1, 123.4, 121.5, 113.7, 111.1, 48.1 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3062, 3031, 2131, 1672, 1613, 1512, 1477, 1453, 1406, 1353, 1321, 1236, 1186, 1133, 1029, 956, 818, 724, 694 cm⁻¹.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)acetamide (2a)**

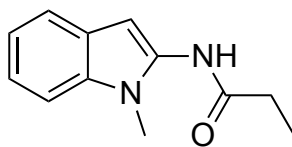


2a

Compound **2a** was prepared from **13b** (50 mg, 0.250 mmol) and acetic acid (29 μ L, 0.500 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (24 mg, 52%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.32 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 198 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.20 ppm (s, 3H), NH signal not observed; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): δ = 173.1, 136.3, 134.1, 128.3, 122.2, 121.0, 120.6, 110.1, 95.7, 29.2, 22.8 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3289, 3056, 2923, 1656, 1525, 1457, 1376, 978, 763, 741 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 187 (100, [M – H]⁻), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 211.0842, found: 211.0842.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)propionamide (2b)**

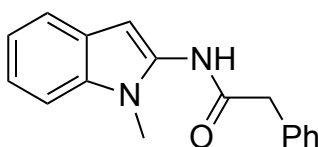


2b

Compound **2b** was prepared from **13b** (50 mg, 0.250 mmol) and propionic acid (37 μ L, 0.500 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (28 mg, 55%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.49 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 132 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.47 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.24 ppm (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), NH signal not observed; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): δ = 176.8, 136.3, 134.2, 128.3, 122.1, 121.0, 120.6, 110.1, 95.8, 30.1, 29.2, 10.2 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3264, 3051, 2975, 2395, 1659, 1537, 1460, 1336, 1220, 732 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 225 (100, [M + Na]⁺), 203 (33, [M + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₂H₁₄N₂O [M + Na]⁺: 225.0998, found: 225.0998.

***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-phenylacetamide (2c)**



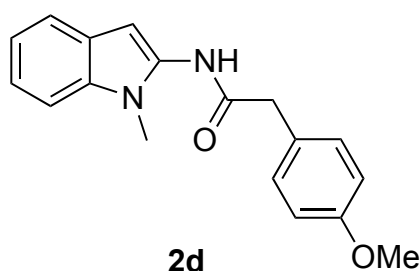
2c

Compound **2c** was prepared from **13b** (50 mg, 0.250 mmol) and phenylacetic acid (68 mg, 0.500 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (45 mg, 68%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4 v/v).

R_f = 0.15 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 149–151 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): δ = 7.45 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.12 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1

Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.49 ppm (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 173.9, 136.6, 136.4, 133.9, 130.2, 129.7, 128.2, 128.1, 122.3, 121.1, 120.6, 110.1, 96.1, 43.8, 29.2$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3242, 3029, 2917, 1666, 1533, 1466, 1331, 1224, 1192, 963, 769, 742, 693\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ESI-MS m/z (%): 263 (100, $[M - H]^-$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 287.1155, found: 287.1156.

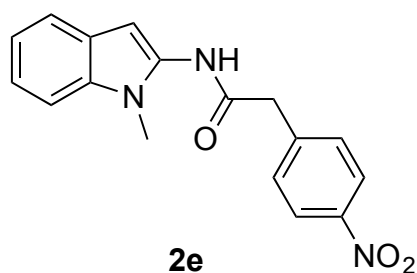
***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (2d)**



Compound **2d** was prepared from **13b** (50 mg, 0.250 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (83 mg, 0.500 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (37 mg, 50%) after column chromatography (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

$R_f = 0.10$ (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 154–158 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 7.45$ (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 2H), 3.50 ppm (s, 3H), NH proton not observed; ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD): $\delta = 174.4, 160.3, 131.2, 128.5, 128.3, 122.3, 121.1, 120.6, 118.2, 115.1, 111.4, 110.1, 96.1, 55.7, 43.0, 29.2$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3226, 2926, 2852, 1651, 1542, 1508, 1434, 1301, 1246, 1176, 1025, 795, 767, 749\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ESI-MS m/z (%): 293 (100, $[M - H]^-$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 317.1261, found: 317.1261.

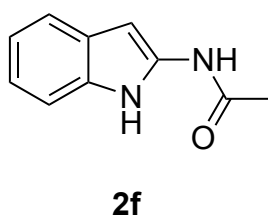
***N*-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide (**2e**)**



Compound **2e** was prepared from **13b** (50 mg, 0.250 mmol) and 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (90 mg, 0.500 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (55 mg, 71%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.30 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 192 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): δ = 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.59 ppm (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): δ = 168.7, 146.4, 143.7, 134.1, 133.8, 130.6, 126.5, 123.4, 120.5, 119.5, 119.3, 109.3, 93.0, 41.9, 29.0 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3255, 3060, 3028, 1660, 1511, 1461, 1341, 1246, 1177, 1030, 728, 696 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 332 (100, $[M + Na]^+$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₇H₁₅N₃O₃ $[M + Na]^+$: 332.1006, found: 332.1007.

***N*-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)acetamide (**2f**)**

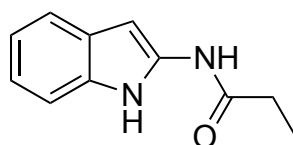


Compound **2f** was prepared from **13a** (50 mg, 0.269 mmol) and acetic acid (31 μ L, 0.537 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (22 mg, 47%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.46 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 228 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.35 (br s, 1H), 7.92 (br s, 1H), 7.56–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.04 (m, 2H), 5.92–5.82 (m,

1H), 2.21 ppm (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 168.7, 135.2, 132.5, 126.7, 120.9, 120.4, 119.3, 111.0, 85.5, 24.1 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3373, 3313, 1655, 1572, 1455, 1366, 1266, 738 cm^{-1} ; ESI-MS m/z (%): 173 (66, $[M - \text{H}]^-$), 131 (100), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 197.0685, found: 197.0685.

***N*-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)propionamide (2g)**

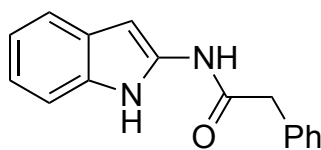


2g

Compound **2g** was prepared from **13a** (50 mg, 0.269 mmol) and propionic acid (41 μL , 0.537 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (23 mg, 45%) after column chromatography (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:1 v/v).

R_f = 0.46 (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 121–123 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 10.41 (br s, 1H), 7.80 (br s, 1H), 7.53–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.17–6.98 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.28 ppm (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 172.4, 135.3, 132.5, 126.7, 120.8, 120.3, 119.3, 111.0, 85.3, 30.4, 9.6 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3419, 3191, 2966, 1632, 1571, 1457, 1332, 1224, 1075, 923, 766, 744, 659 cm^{-1} ; ESI-MS m/z (%): 187 (33, $[M - \text{H}]^-$), 131 (100), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 211.0842, found: 211.0842.

***N*-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-phenylacetamide (2h)**

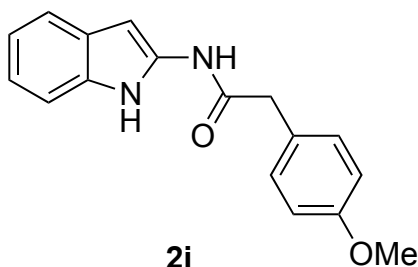


2h

Compound **2h** was prepared from **13a** (50 mg, 0.269 mmol) and phenylacetic acid (74 mg, 0.537 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (38 mg, 56%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4 v/v).

R_f = 0.35 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 154–157 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-acetone): δ = 10.67 (br s, 1H), 10.11 (br s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 6.4, 3.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 3.72 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-acetone): δ = 170.0, 136.8, 136.4, 133.7, 130.1, 129.3, 128.2, 127.7, 120.8, 120.5, 119.6, 111.9, 86.7, 44.1 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3389, 3283, 2999, 1631, 1556, 1491, 1453, 1348, 1135 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 249 (100, [$M - H$]⁻), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₆H₁₄N₂O [$M + Na$]⁺: 273.0998, found: 273.0999.

***N*-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (2i)**



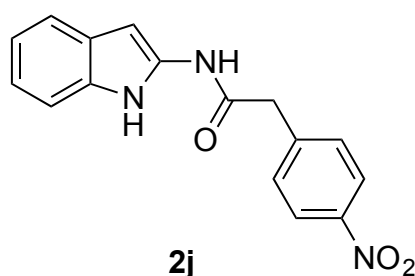
2i

Compound **2i** was prepared from **13a** (50 mg, 0.269 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (90 mg, 0.537 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (69 mg, 91%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:7 v/v).

R_f = 0.15 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:7); m.p. 164 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-acetone): δ = 10.67 (br s, 1H), 10.02 (br s, 1H), 7.42 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 5.91 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.64 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75

MHz, d_6 -acetone): δ = 170.5, 159.8, 137.0, 133.8, 131.2, 128.3, 128.2, 120.8, 120.5, 119.6, 114.8, 111.9, 86.6, 55.6, 43.3 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3385, 3294, 3003, 1631, 1558, 1509, 1453, 1349, 1298, 1243, 1174, 1029, 811, 741 cm^{-1} ; ESI-MS m/z (%): 279 (100, $[M - H]^-$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 313.1104, found: 303.1104.

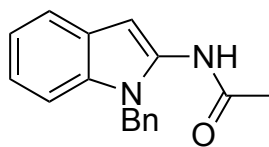
***N*-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide (**2j**)**



Compound **2j** was prepared from **13a** (50 mg, 0.269 mmol) and 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (98 mg, 0.537 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (72 mg, 91%) after column chromatography (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 3:7 v/v).

R_f = 0.30 (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:3); m.p. 185 °C (decomp.); ^1H NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -acetone): δ = 10.63 (br s, 1H), 10.26 (br s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.95 (ddd, J = 6.8, 4.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 3.93 ppm (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, d_6 -acetone): δ = 168.8, 148.1, 144.1, 136.5, 133.8, 131.6, 128.2, 124.3, 121.0, 120.6, 119.7, 112.0, 87.0, 43.4 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3420, 3269, 2876, 1660, 1626, 1554, 1510, 1458, 1341, 1226, 925, 767, 744 cm^{-1} ; ESI-MS m/z (%): 294 (100, $[M - H]^-$), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ $[M + \text{Na}]^+$: 318.0849, found: 318.0850.

***N*-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)acetamide (2k)**

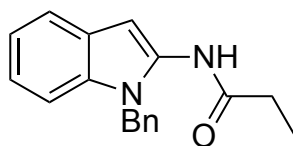


2k

Compound **2k** was prepared from **13c** (100 mg, 0.362 mmol) and acetic acid (41 μ L, 0.724 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (69 mg, 72%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4 v/v).

R_f = 0.10 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 168–171 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) as a mixture of rotamers: δ = 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.89 (s, 0.2H), 7.99 (s, 0.7H), 7.56 – 7.44 (m, 1.6H), 7.26 (m, 5.8H), 7.14 (m, 1.1H), 7.08 – 6.90 (m, 5.5H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 5.36 (m, 3.2H), 2.45 (s, 1H), 2.08 ppm (s, 2.6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) as a mixture of rotamers: δ = 168.8, 154.0, 138.0, 136.6, 134.4, 134.1, 133.7, 133.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 125.9, 121.4, 120.5, 120.3, 119.7, 119.5, 117.7, 109.9, 109.7, 109.0, 93.5, 50.3, 45.2, 43.7, 29.7, 23.1 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3275, 3059, 3029, 1663, 1613, 1461, 1342, 1158, 730, 695 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS *m/z* (%): 551 (90, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 287 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 265 (25, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS *m/z* (%): Calc. for C₁₇H₁₆N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 287.1155, found: 287.1157.

***N*-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)propionamide (2l)**

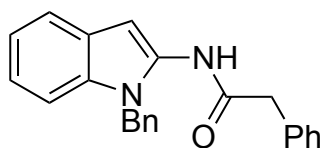


2l

Compound **2l** was prepared from **13c** (100 mg, 0.362 mmol) and propionic acid (54 μ L, 0.724 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (71 mg, 70%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4 v/v).

$R_f = 0.25$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 139–143 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) as a mixture of rotamers: $\delta = 9.93$ (s, 0.6H), 8.88 (s, 0.7H), 8.01 (s, 0.6H), 7.47 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1.5H), 7.33 – 7.14 (m, 8H), 7.09 – 6.95 (m, 5H), 6.48 (2 s, 1H), 5.36 (2 s, 2.7H), 2.81 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 0.6H), 2.37 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.2H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 0.9H), 1.07 ppm (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.5H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) as a mixture of rotamers: $\delta = 172.6, 154.1, 152.5, 138.0, 137.8, 136.6, 134.4, 134.1, 133.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 121.4, 120.5, 120.3, 119.5, 119.4, 117.9, 109.9, 109.7, 109.0, 95.0, 93.6, 92.5, 45.2, 33.9, 28.7, 9.6, 8.5$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3261, 3058, 3030, 2978, 2937, 1668, 1538, 1460, 1341, 1221, 1159, 1074, 730, 695$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 579 (80, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 301 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 279 (30, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₁₈H₁₈N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 301.1311, found: 301.1313.

***N*-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-phenylacetamide (2m)**

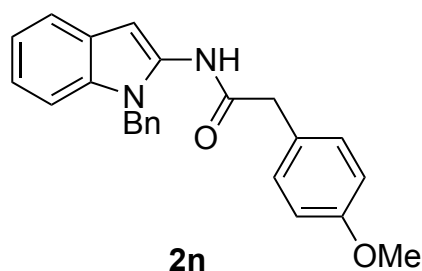


2m

Compound **2m** was prepared from **13c** (100 mg, 0.362 mmol) and phenylacetic acid (98 mg, 0.724 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (81 mg, 66%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4 v/v).

$R_f = 0.40$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 155–160 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 10.23$ (s, 1H), 7.47 (dd, $J = 6.7, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.17 (m, 9H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 4H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 3.71 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 169.7, 141.1, 137.9, 135.7, 133.8, 133.6, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 126.9, 126.5, 120.6, 119.6, 109.9, 93.8, 45.2, 42.4$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3255, 3027, 1659, 1534, 1495, 1452, 1345, 1227, 1191, 770, 733, 695$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 703 (70, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 363 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 341 (25, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₃H₂₀N₂O [*M* + Na]⁺: 363.1468, found: 363.1468.

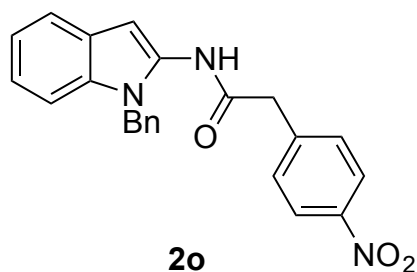
***N*-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (**2n**)**



Compound **2n** was prepared from **13c** (100 mg, 0.362 mmol) and 4-methoxyphenylacetic acid (120 mg, 0.724 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (83 mg, 62%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:7 v/v).

R_f = 0.15 (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:4); m.p. 131 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): δ = 10.16 (s, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.16 (m, 6H), 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.63 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): δ = 170.0, 158.0, 137.9, 133.8, 133.6, 130.0, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 127.1, 126.9, 126.5, 120.6, 119.6, 113.7, 109.9, 93.8, 55.0, 45.2, 41.5 ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3263, 3029, 1659, 1509, 1452, 1340, 1242, 1176, 1029, 775, 725, 694, 440 cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 763 (50, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 393 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 271 (15, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₄H₂₂N₂O₂ [*M* + Na]⁺: 393.1574, found: 393.1573.

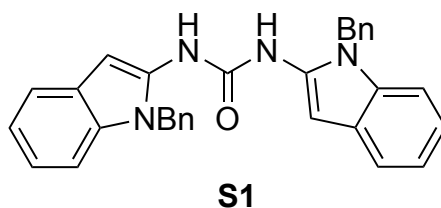
***N*-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetamide (**2o**)**



Compound **2o** was prepared from **13c** (100 mg, 0.362 mmol) and 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (130 mg, 0.724 mmol), according to general procedure A, and obtained as a white crystalline solid (83 mg, 59%) after column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 3:7 v/v).

$R_f = 0.30$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:3); m.p. 180 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) only major rotamer is reported: $\delta = 10.34$ (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 6.96 (m, 4H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 3.90 ppm (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO) only major rotamer is reported: $\delta = 168.6, 146.4, 143.7, 137.9, 133.7, 133.5, 130.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.0, 126.9, 126.4, 123.4, 120.8, 119.7, 119.6, 109.9, 94.0, 45.2, 42.0$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3264, 3059, 3030, 1606, 1517, 1462, 1343, 1157, 1107, 734$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 509 (15, [2*M* + K]⁺), 492 (20, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 408 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 386 (12, [*M* + H]⁺), HR-ESI-MS m/z (%): Calc. for C₂₃H₁₉N₃O₃ [*M* + Na]⁺: 408.1319, found: 408.1319.

1,3-bis(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)urea (**S1**)



Compound **S1** was isolated from the Curtius rearrangement reactions with various yields depending on the carboxylic substrate used.

$R_f = 0.05$ (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane 1:1); m.p. 189 °C (decomp.); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 8.89$ (s, 2H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.24 (qd, $J = 6.6, 3.8$ Hz, 8H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 7.02 – 6.92 (m, 4H), 6.48 (s, 2H), 5.35 ppm (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO): $\delta = 152.5, 137.8, 134.4, 133.5, 128.5, 127.1, 126.4, 120.3, 119.5, 119.3, 109.7, 92.5, 45.1$ ppm; IR (neat, diamond cell): $\tilde{\nu} = 3264, 3030, 1660, 1511, 1461, 1341, 1247, 1177, 1030, 731, 695$ cm⁻¹; ESI-MS m/z (%): 963 (5, [2*M* + Na]⁺), 509 (5, [*M* + K]⁺), 493 (100, [*M* + Na]⁺), 471 (7, [*M* + H]⁺).

S3. Crystallographic Data

Crystals of compound **1r** were measured on a Bruker APEX-II diffractometer. Sealed-tube graphite-monochromated MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) was used and the samples kept at 150 K during data collection. Using OLEX2,¹ the structures were solved with the SHELX-S² structure solution program and refined with the SHELXL² refinement package. All hydrogen atoms were constrained to ideal geometries and refined with fixed isotropic displacement parameters (in terms of a riding model). CCDC (1508492 (**1r**)), contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK (fax: +44(1223)-336-033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk), or via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/getstructures.

Crystal Data for 1r

Crystal data at 150 K for $C_{17}H_{15}N_3O_3$, $M = 309.32 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$, monoclinic, space group Pc , $a = 4.7845(14) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 7.017(2) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 21.720(6) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 92.133(4)^\circ$, $V = 728.7(4) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $D_c = 1.410 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.099 \text{ mm}^{-1}$. Clear yellow needles (linear dimensions approx. $0.25 \text{ mm} \times 0.15 \text{ mm} \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$) were grown from slow evaporation of ethanol at 25°C . Number of measured and unique reflections 4556 and 2409, respectively ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0375$). Final $R_1 = 0.0395$, $wR_2 = 0.0674$ for 2409 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$, 213 parameters and $3.752 < 2\theta < 51.368^\circ$ (corresponding R values based on all 4556 reflections are 0.0650 and 0.0754, respectively).

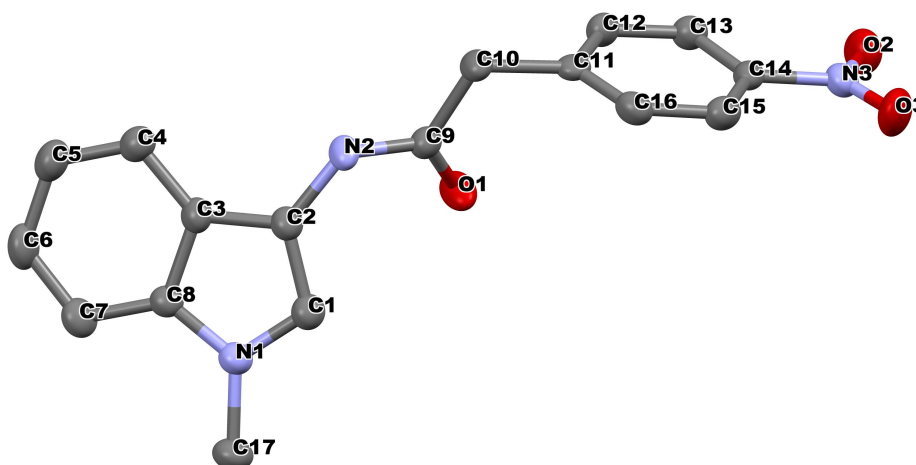


Figure S1. ORTEP plot of **1r**, arbitrary numbering, H-atoms omitted for clarity. Atomic displacement parameters at 100 K are drawn at 50% probability level. Selected bond lengths ($\text{\AA}$), angles ($^\circ$), and torsional angles ($^\circ$): N1–C1 1.366(4), C1–C2 1.379(5), C2–N2 1.427(5), N2–C9 1.337(5), C2–C9–N2 29.0(2), N2–C9–C10 114.8(3), C2–N2–C9–C10 $-176.8(3)$.

S4. Search Filters, History and Results

The SciFinder search by substructure feature was applied to the structures shown in **Figure S2** on 16th September 2016. All searches applied the single component filter and excluded ring fusion between the amide chain and the indole moiety.

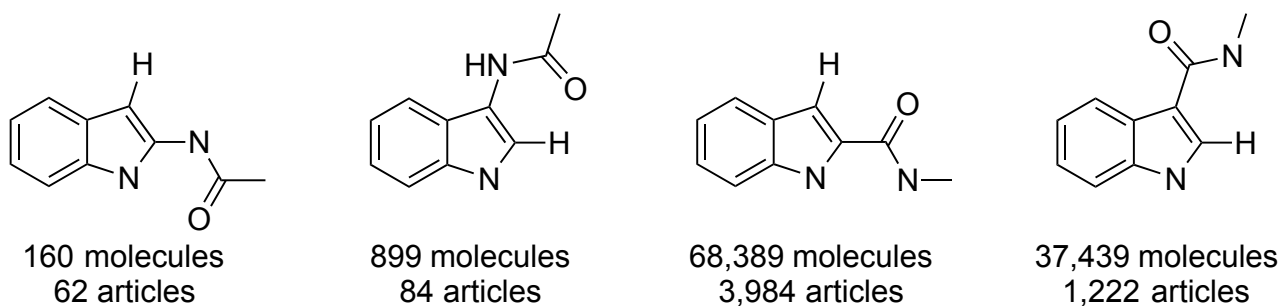


Figure S2. Structures used in the SciFinder search on 16th September 2016.

S5. Spectral Data

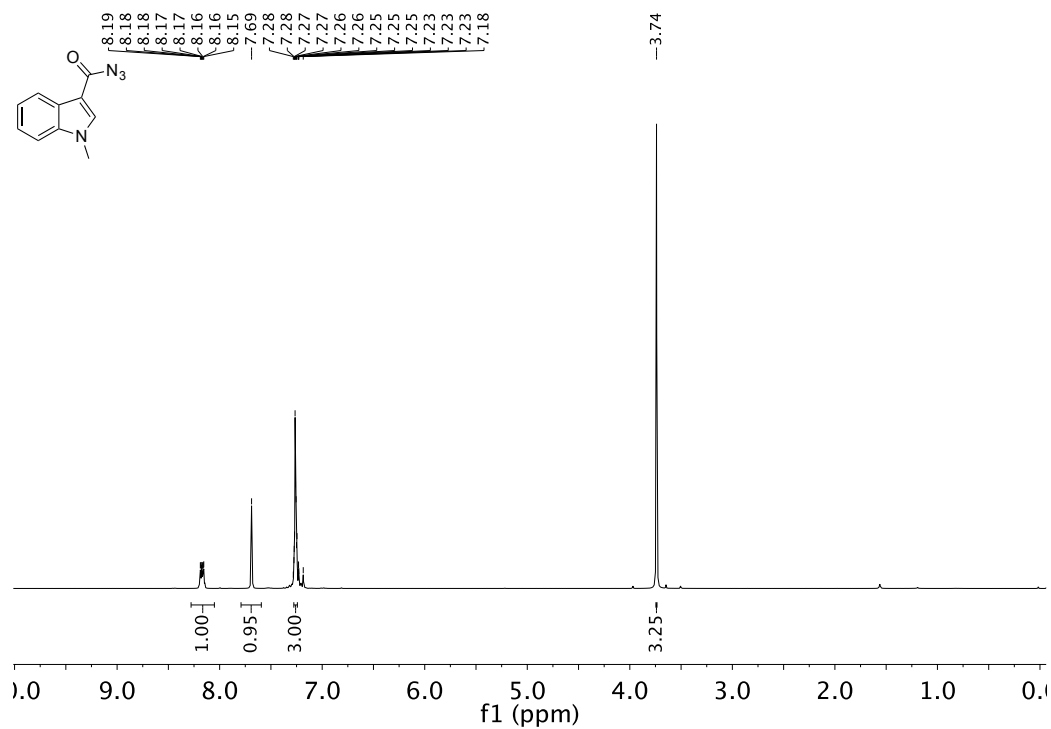


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6a** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

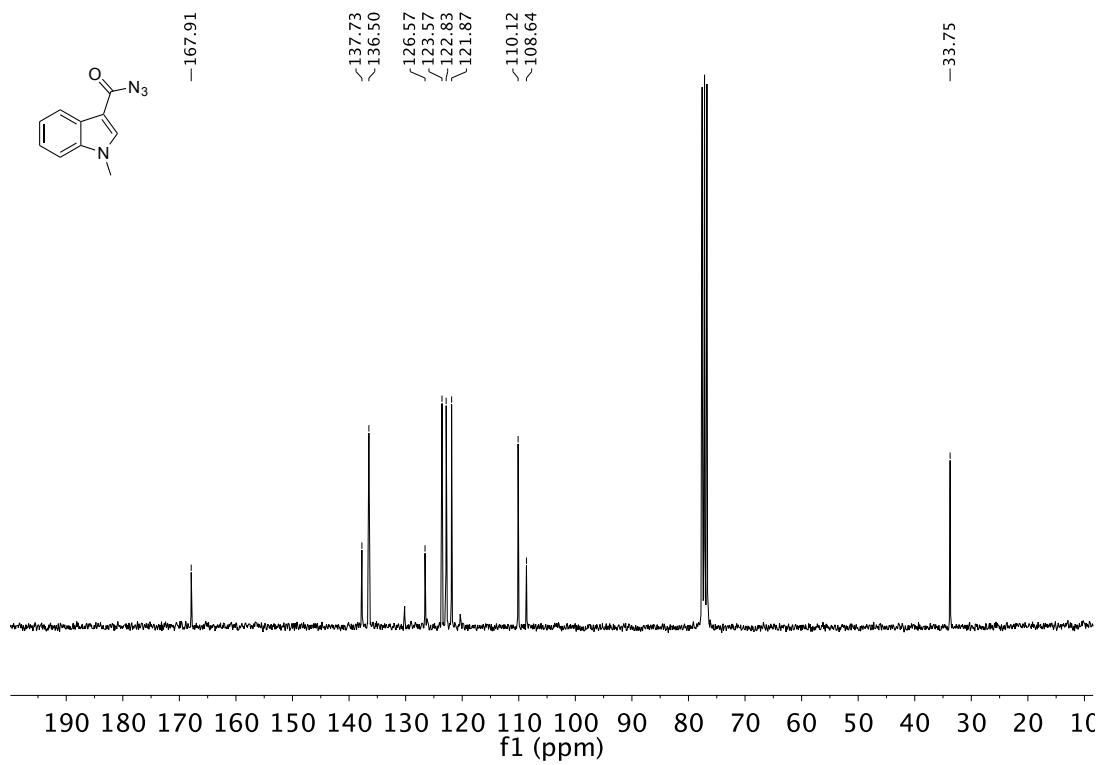


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **6a** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

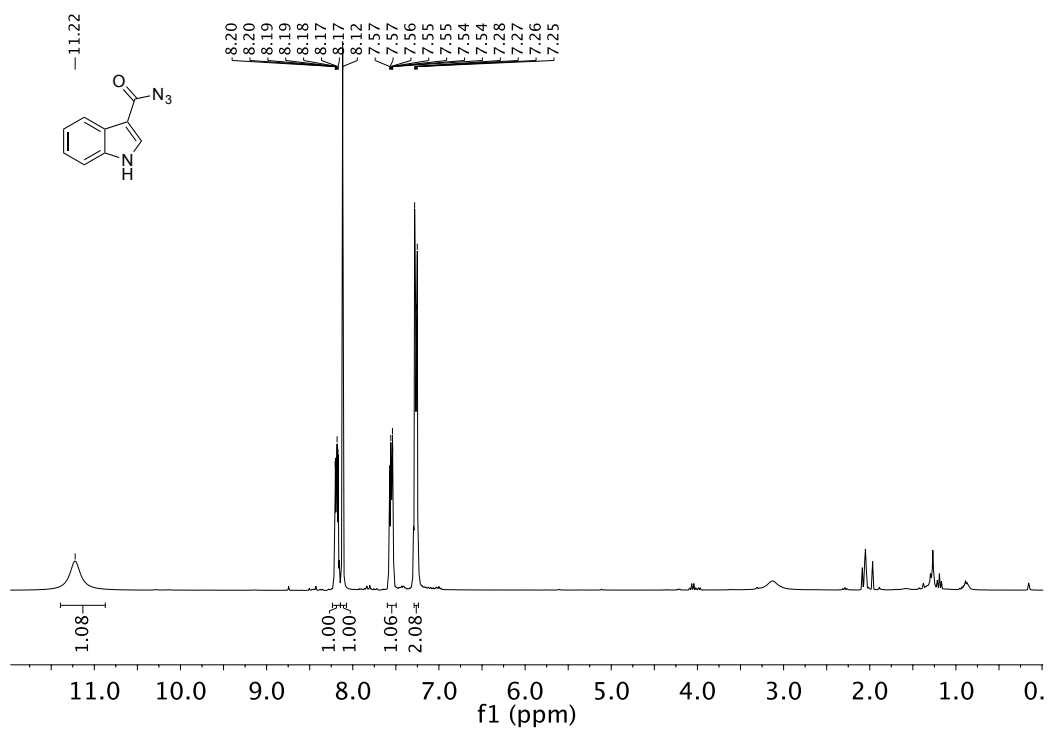


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **6b** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

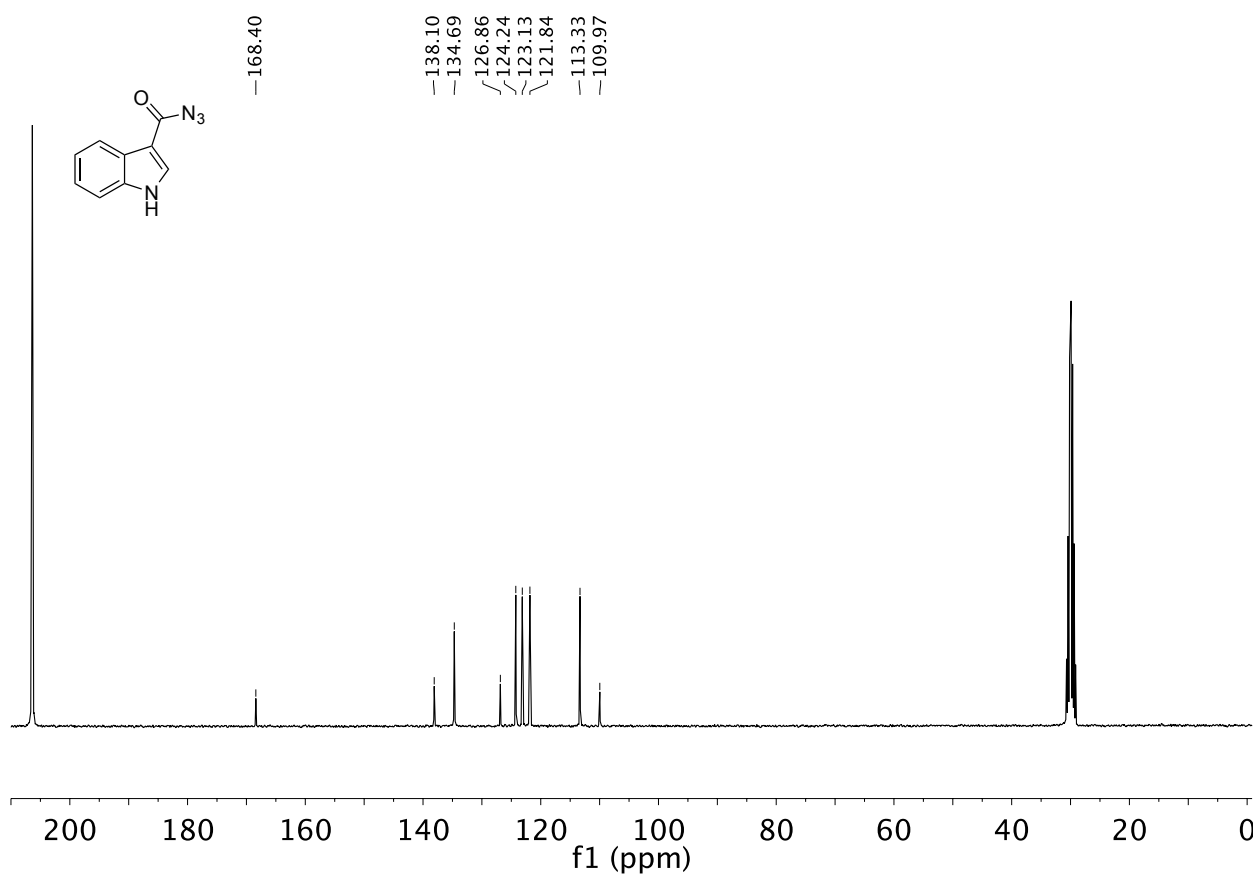


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **6b** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

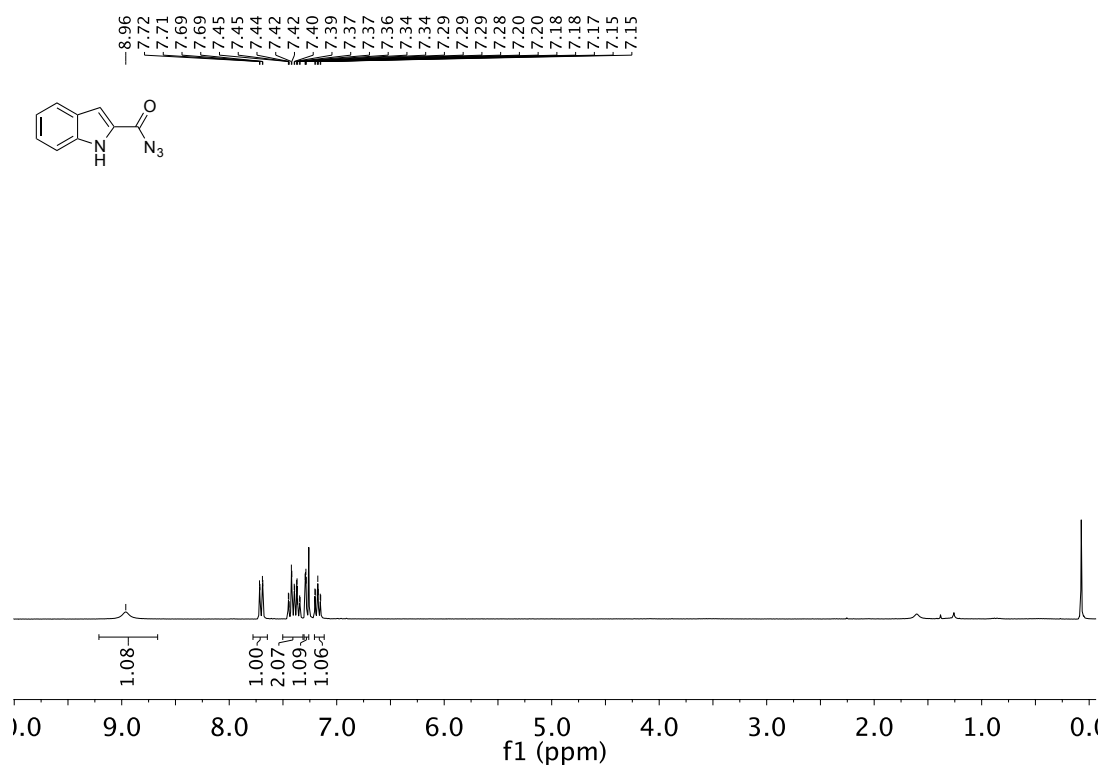


Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **13a** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

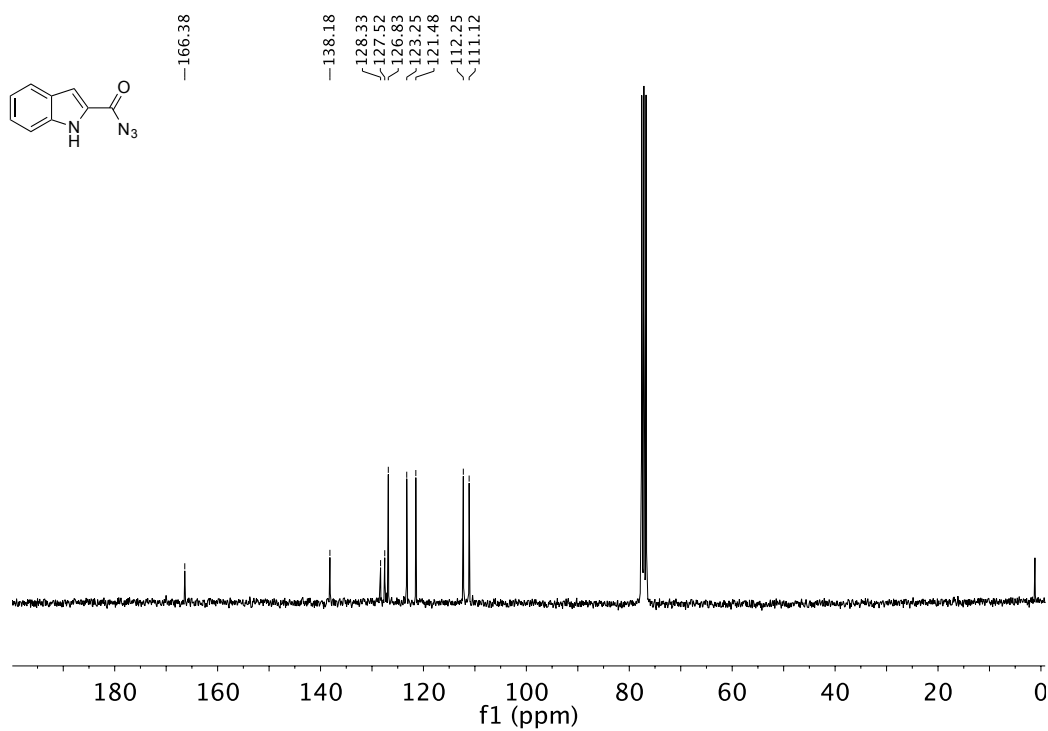


Figure S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **13a** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

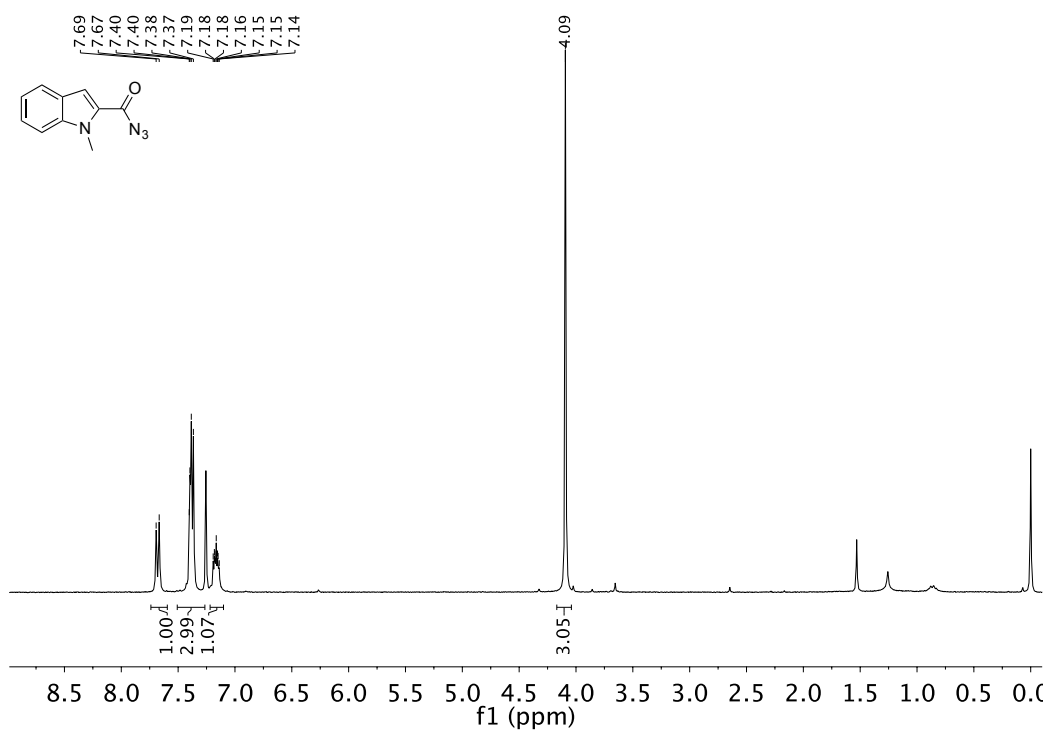


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **13b** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

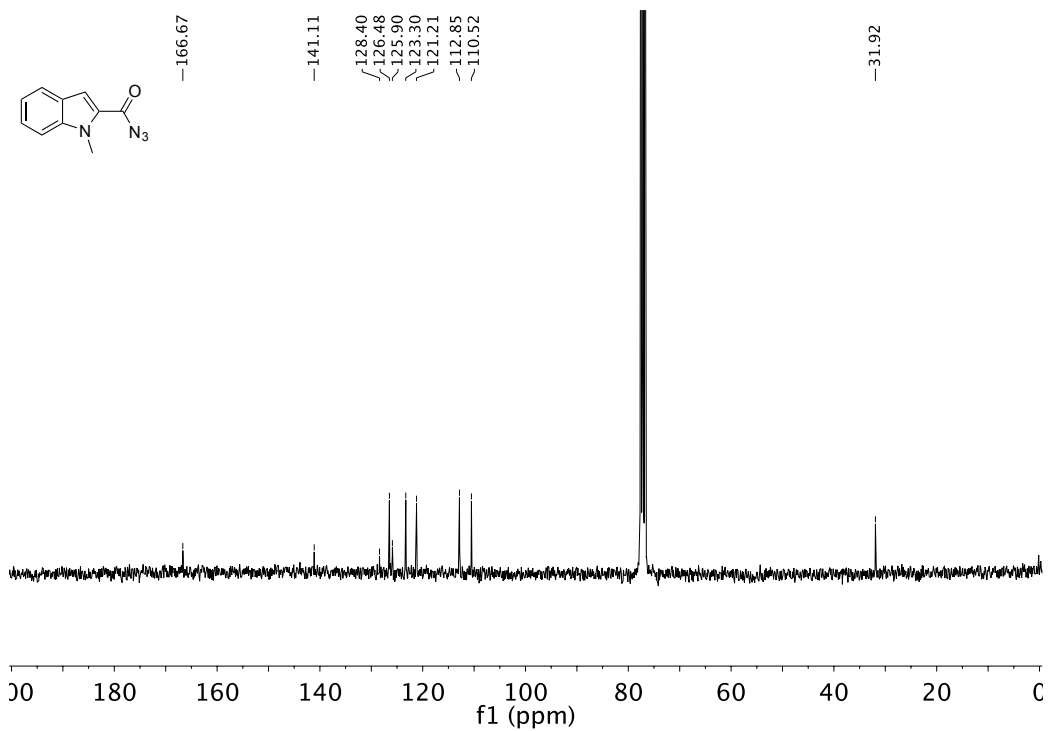


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **13b** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

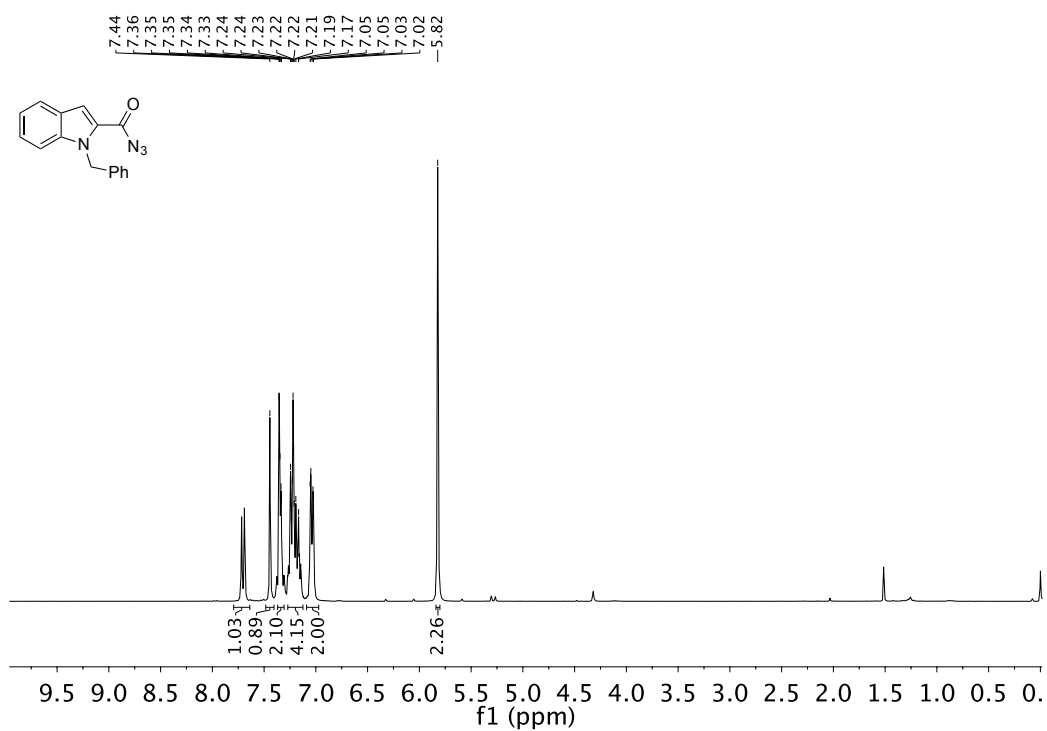


Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **13c** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

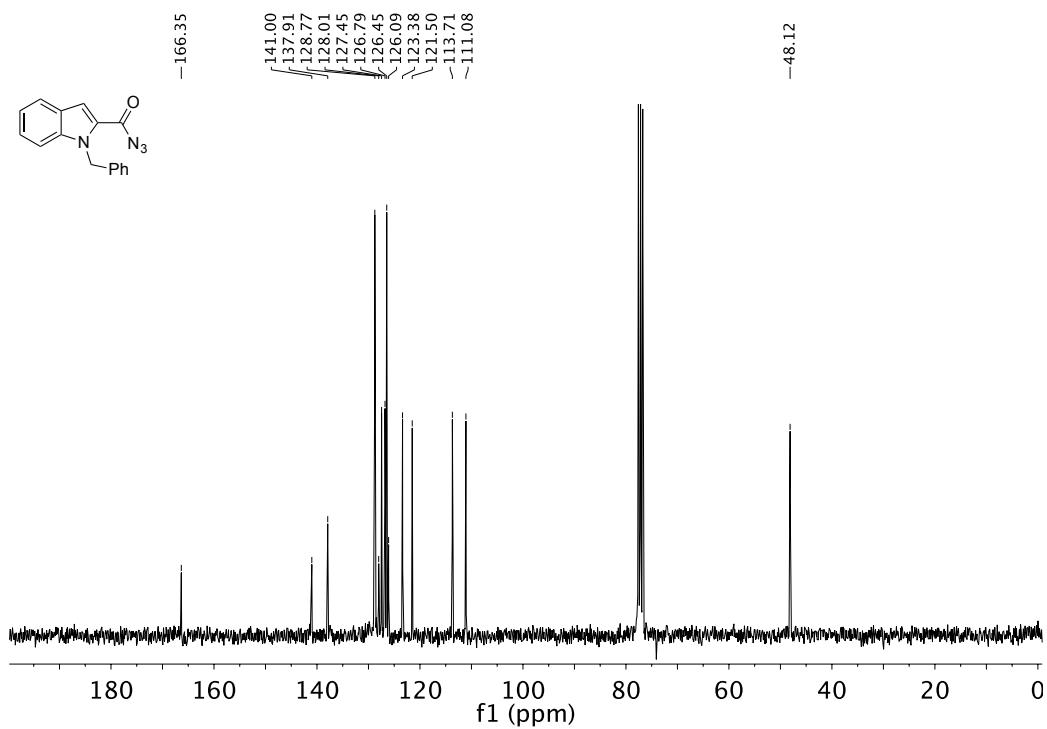


Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **13c** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

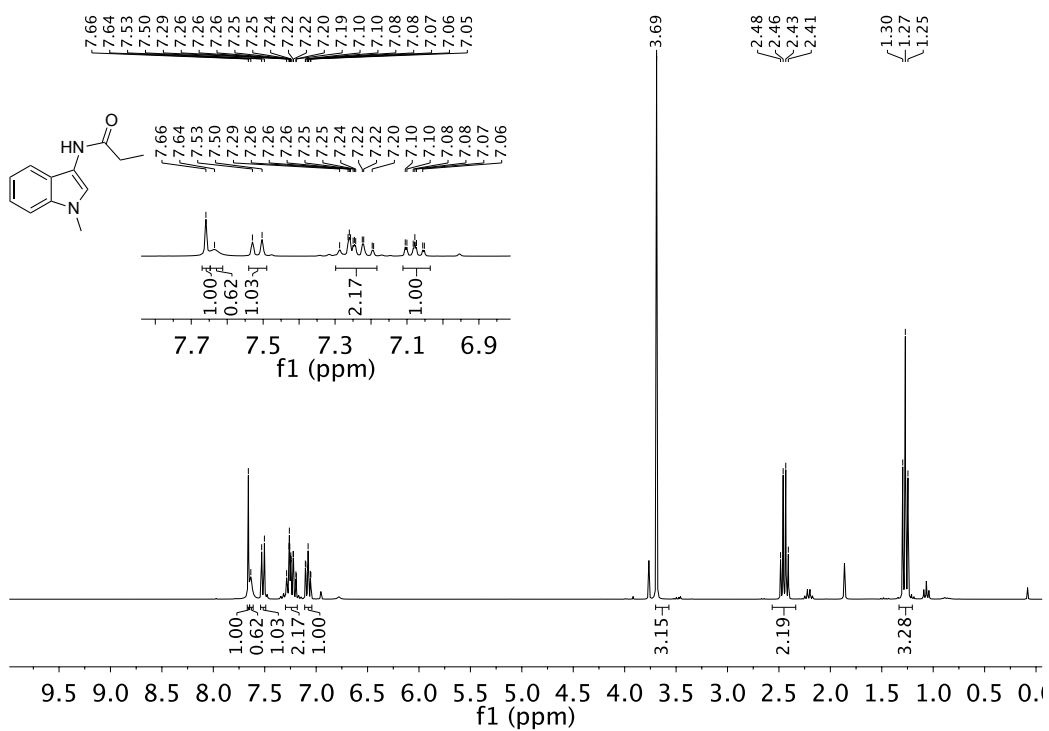


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1a** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

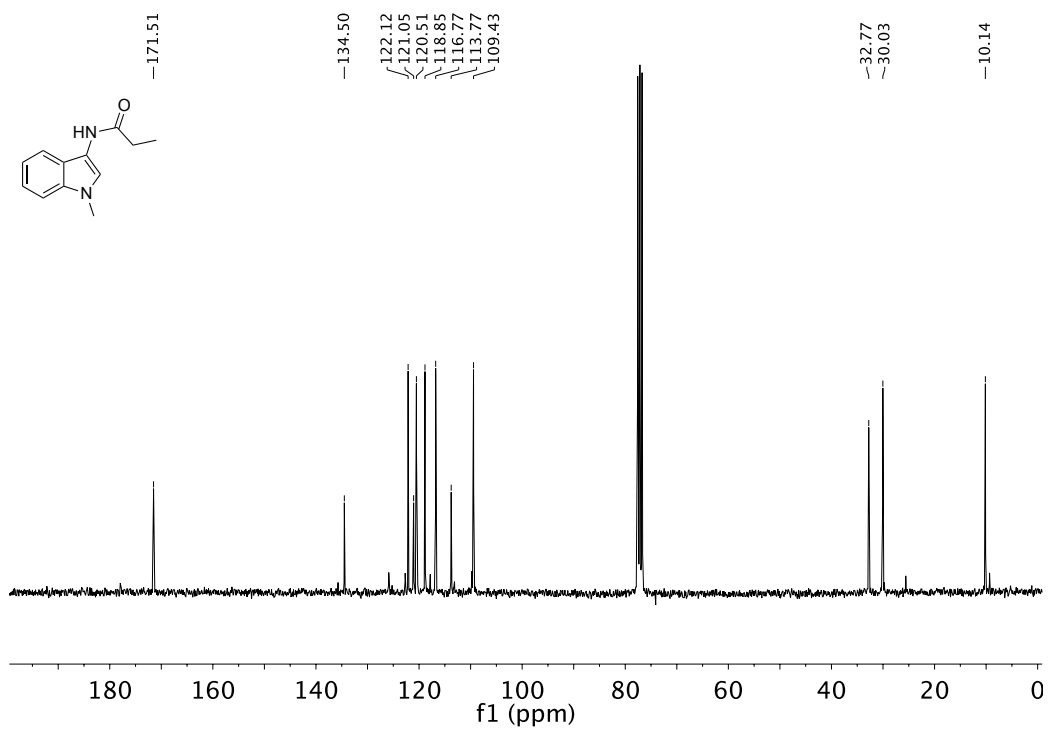


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1a** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

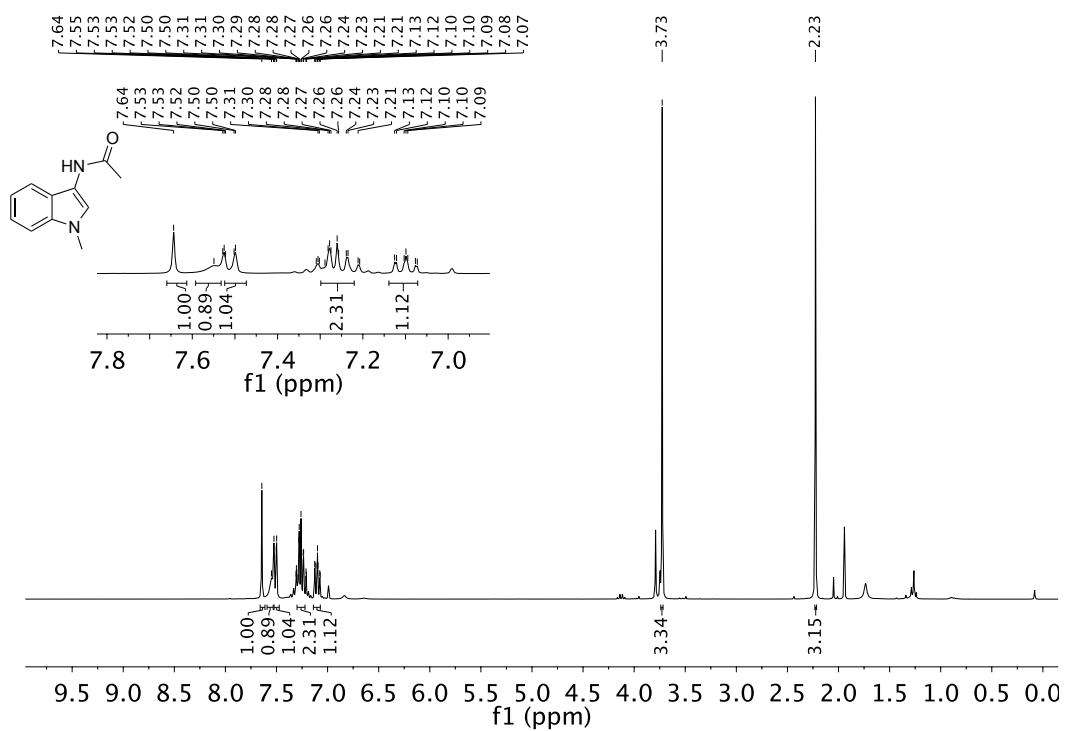


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1b** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

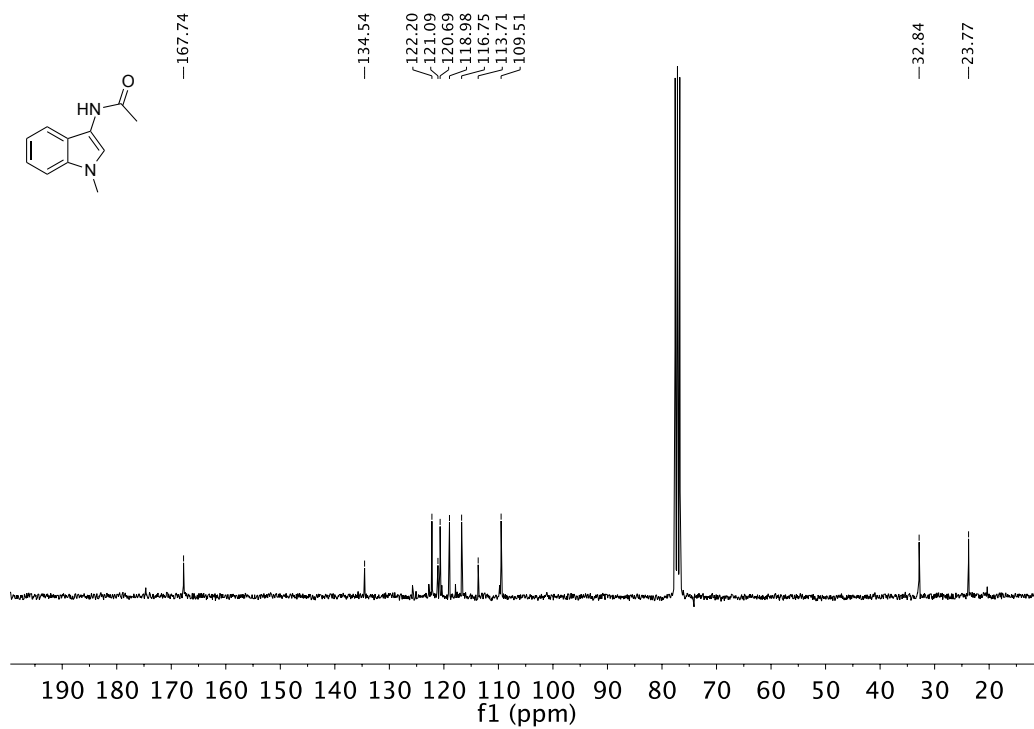


Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1b** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

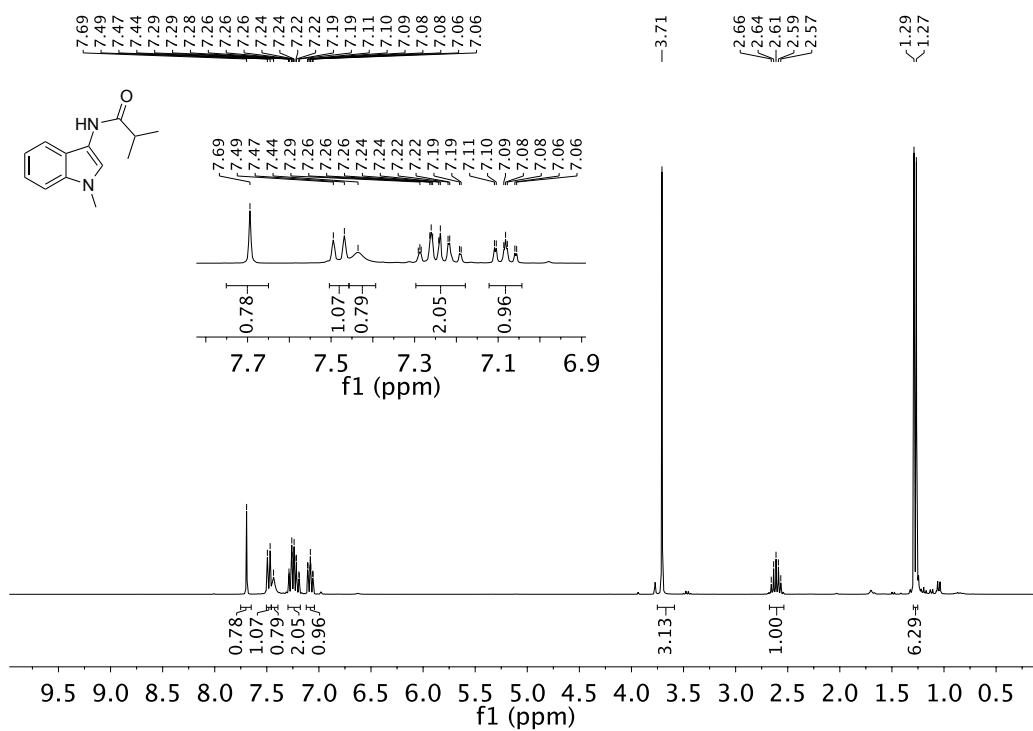


Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1c** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

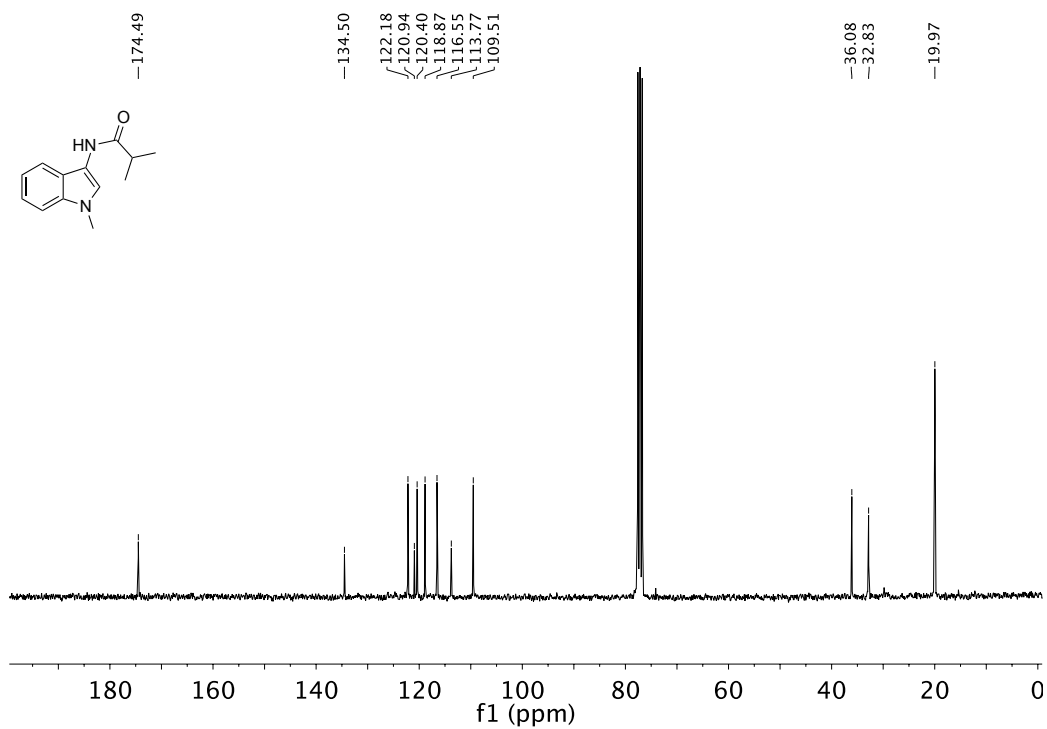


Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1c** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

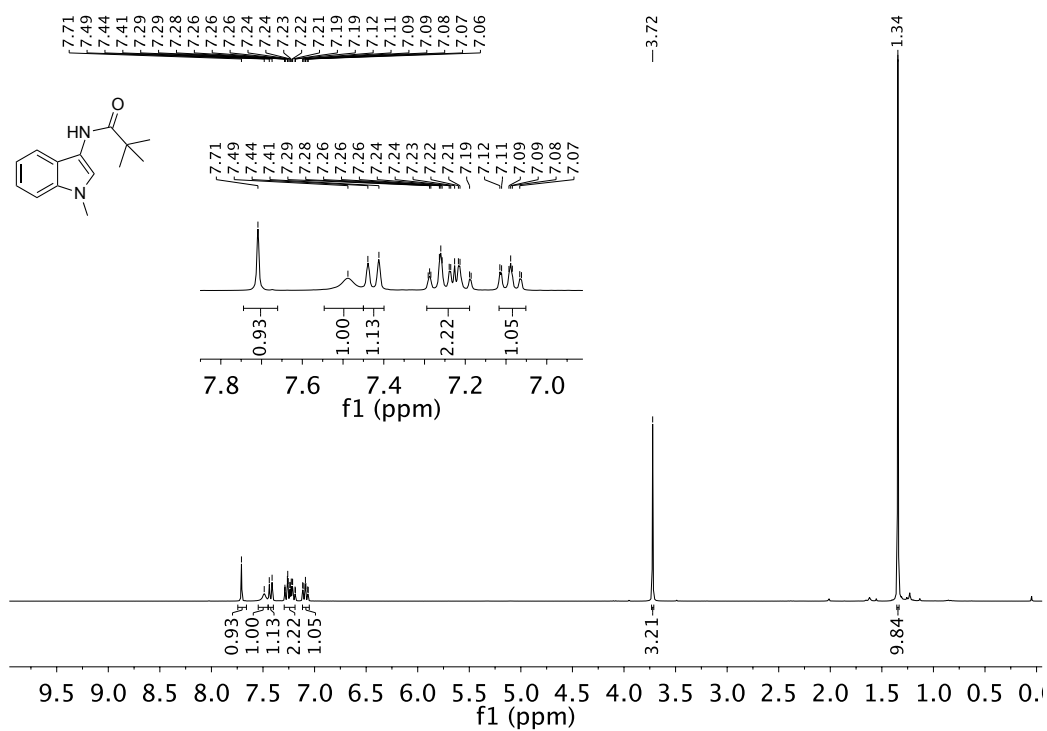


Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1d** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

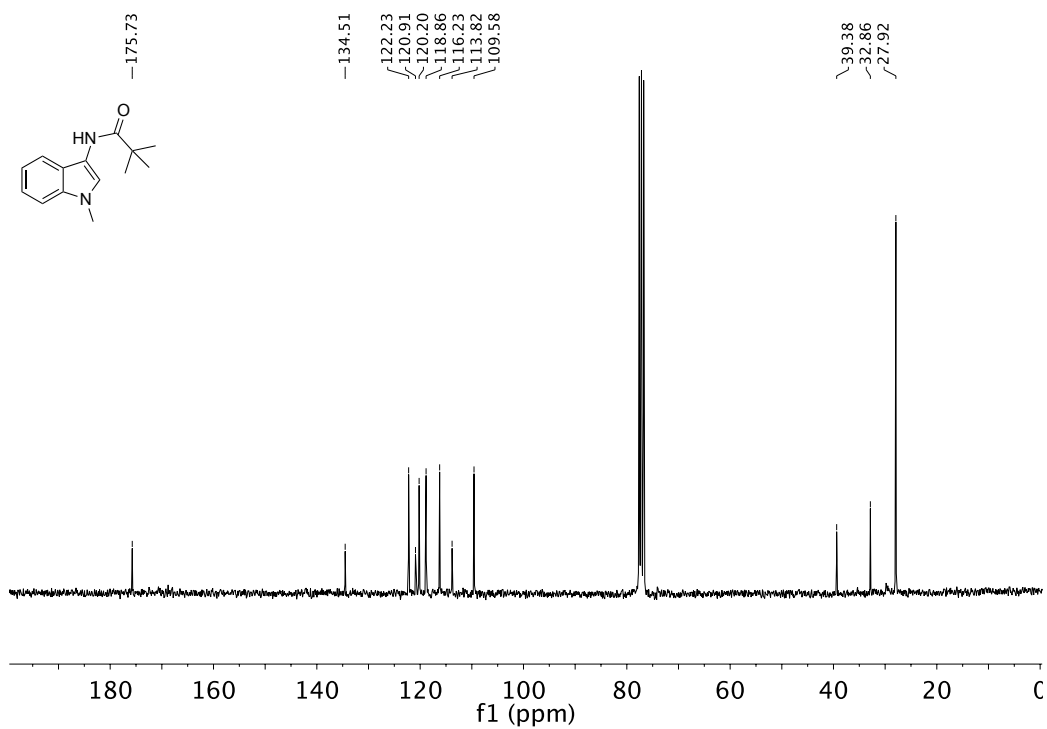


Figure S20. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1d** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

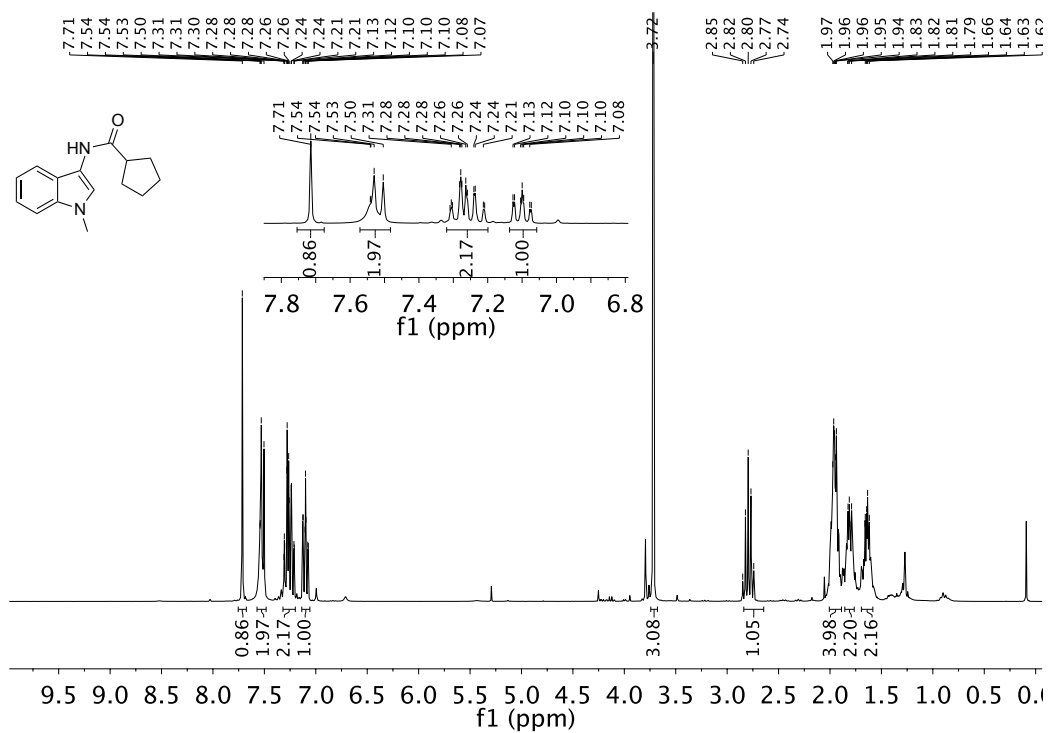


Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1e** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

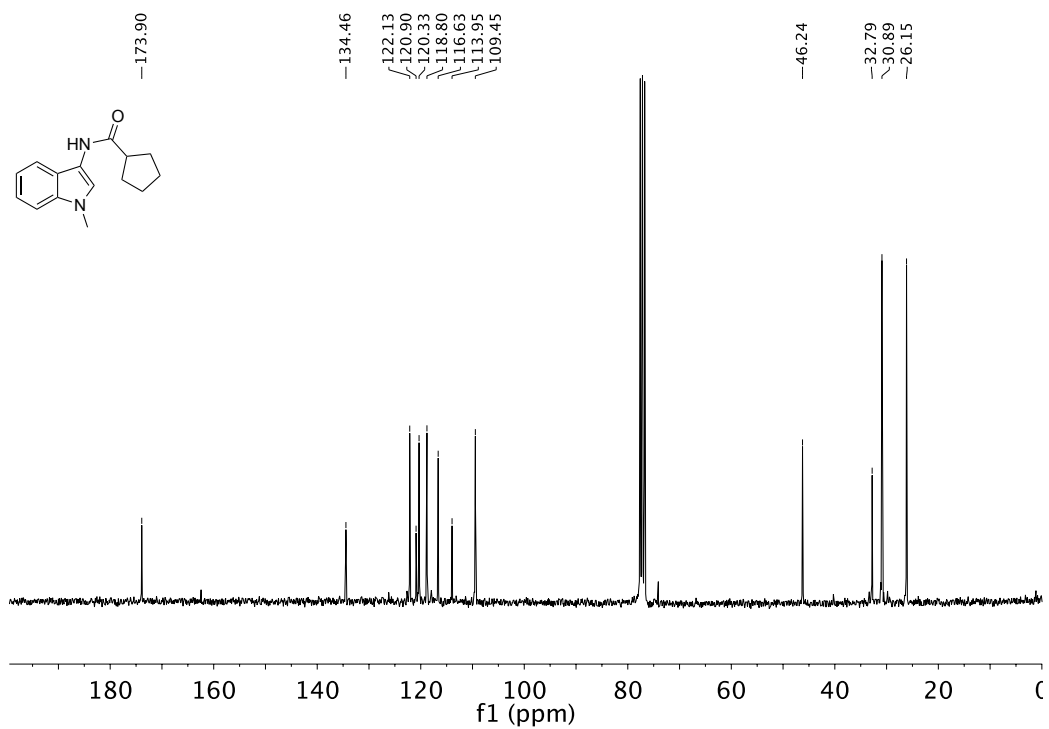


Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1e** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

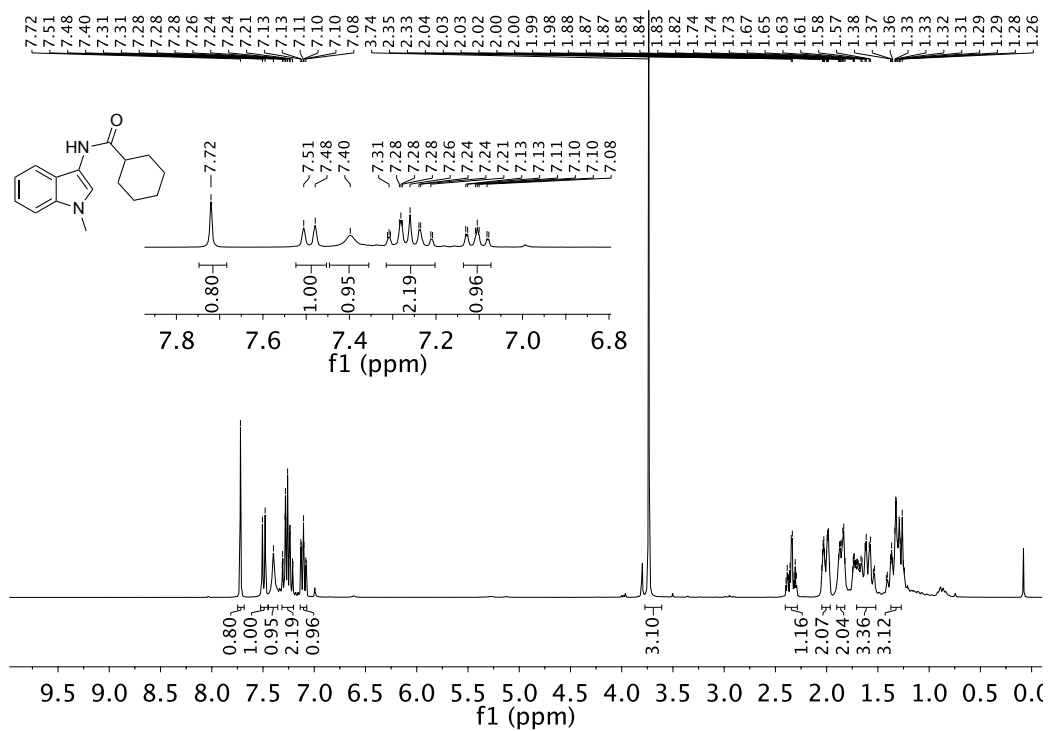


Figure S23. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1f** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

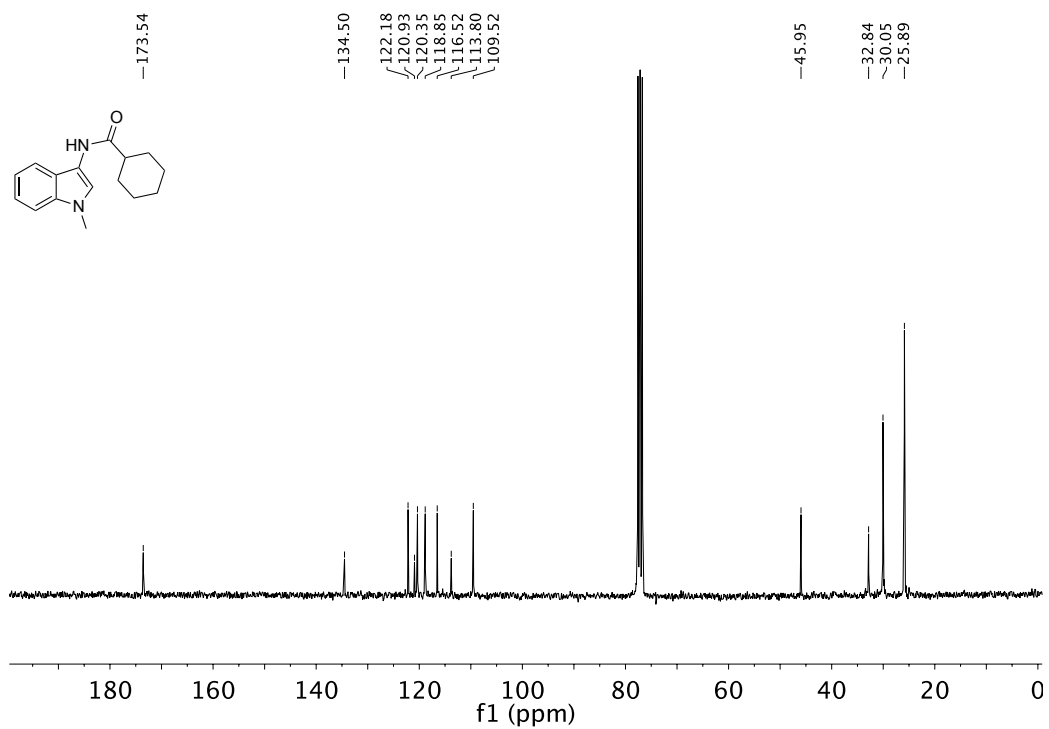


Figure S24. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1f** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

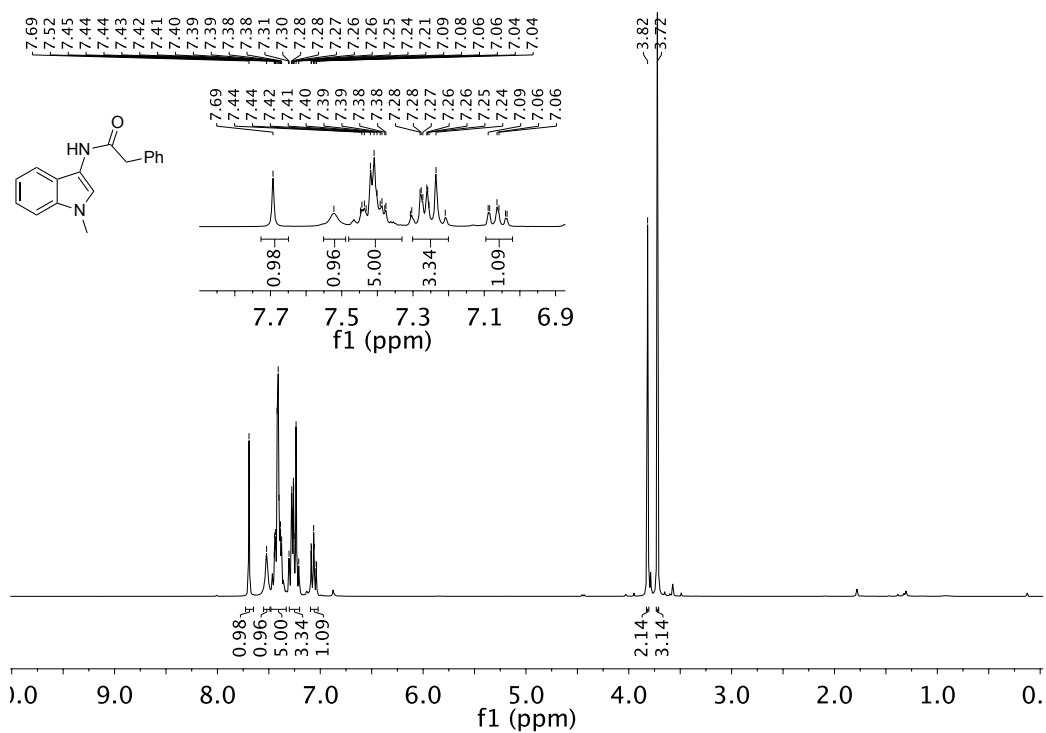


Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1g** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

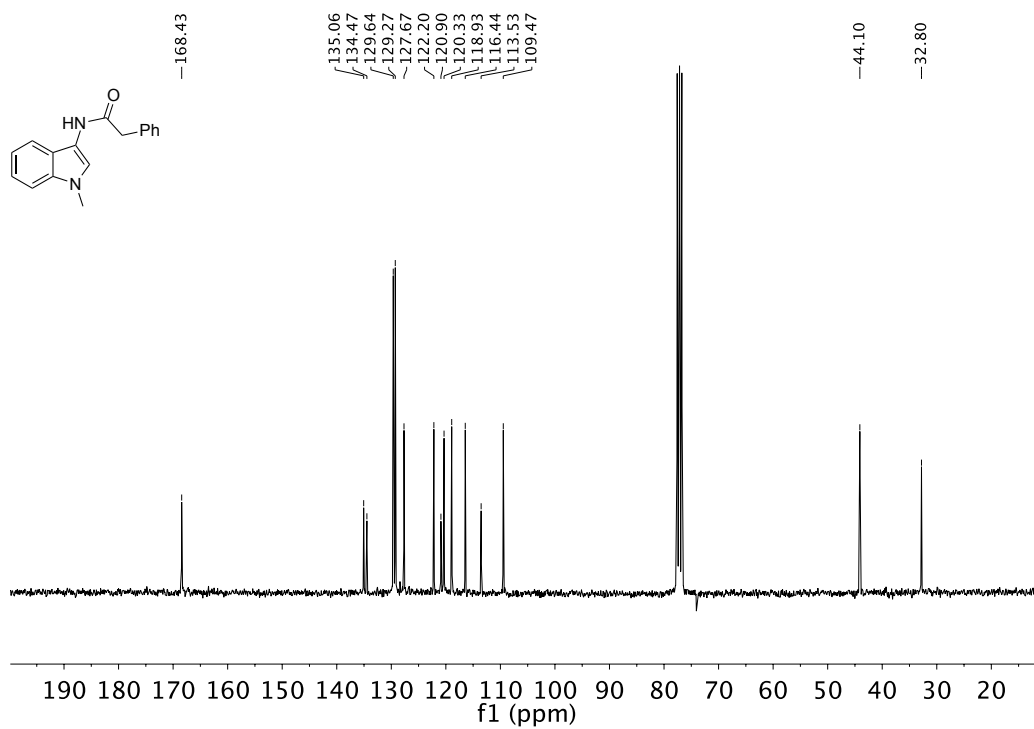


Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1g** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

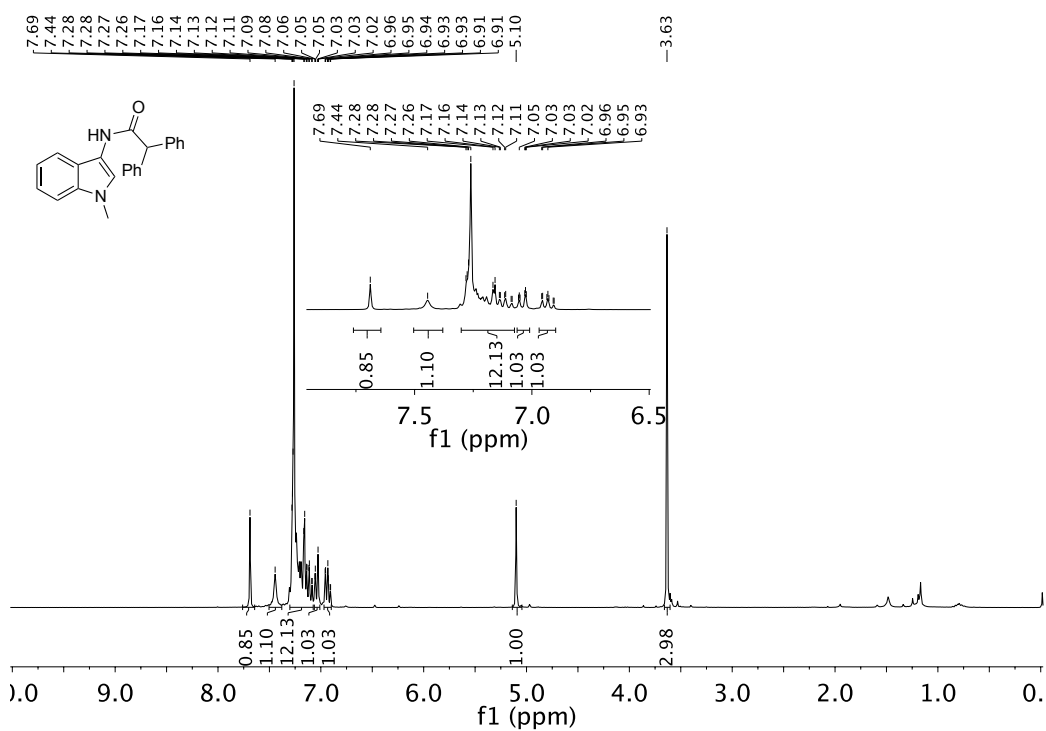


Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1h** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

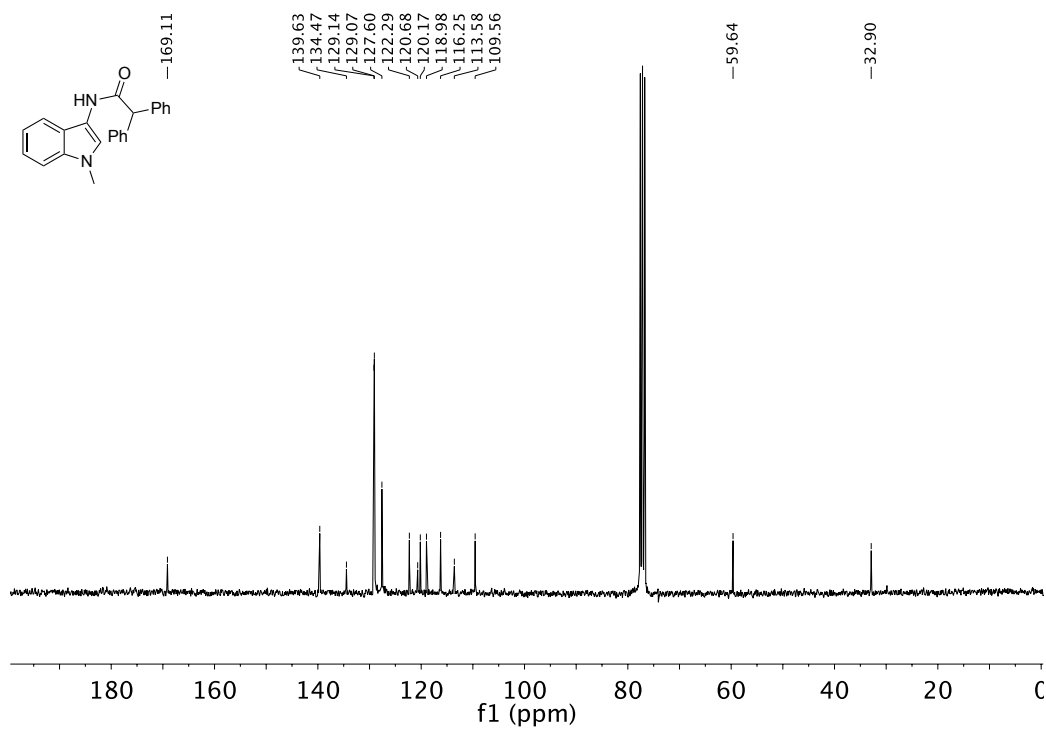


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1h** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

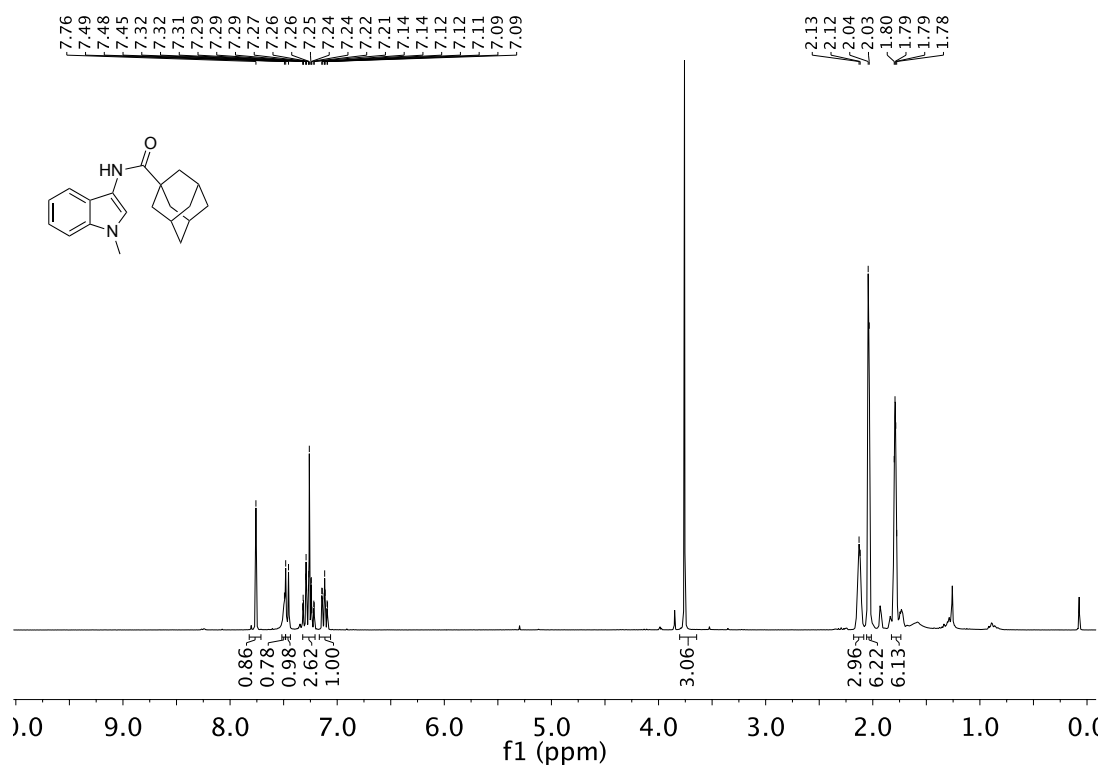


Figure S29. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1i** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

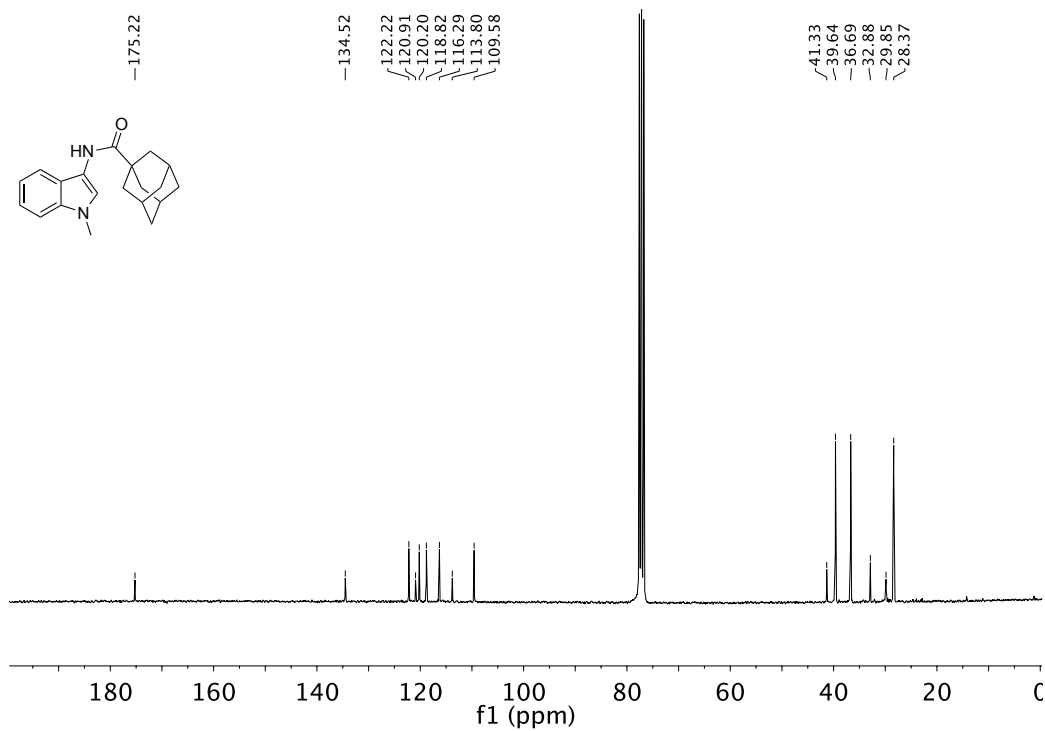


Figure S30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1i** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

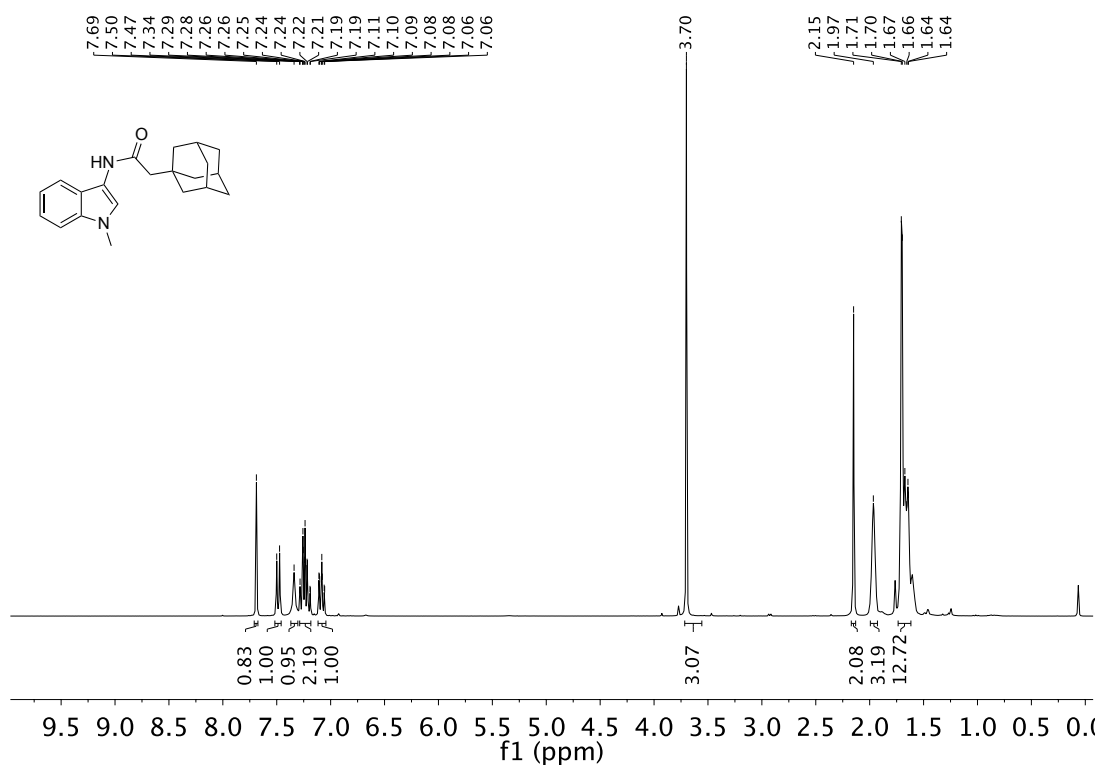


Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1j** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

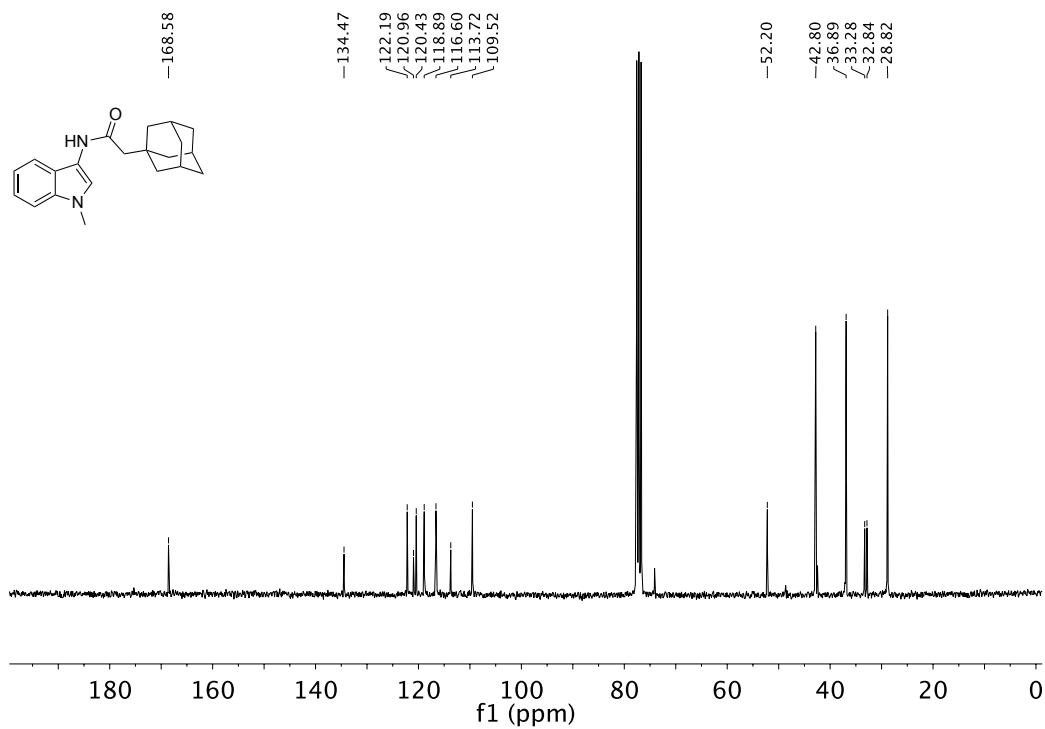


Figure S32. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1j** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

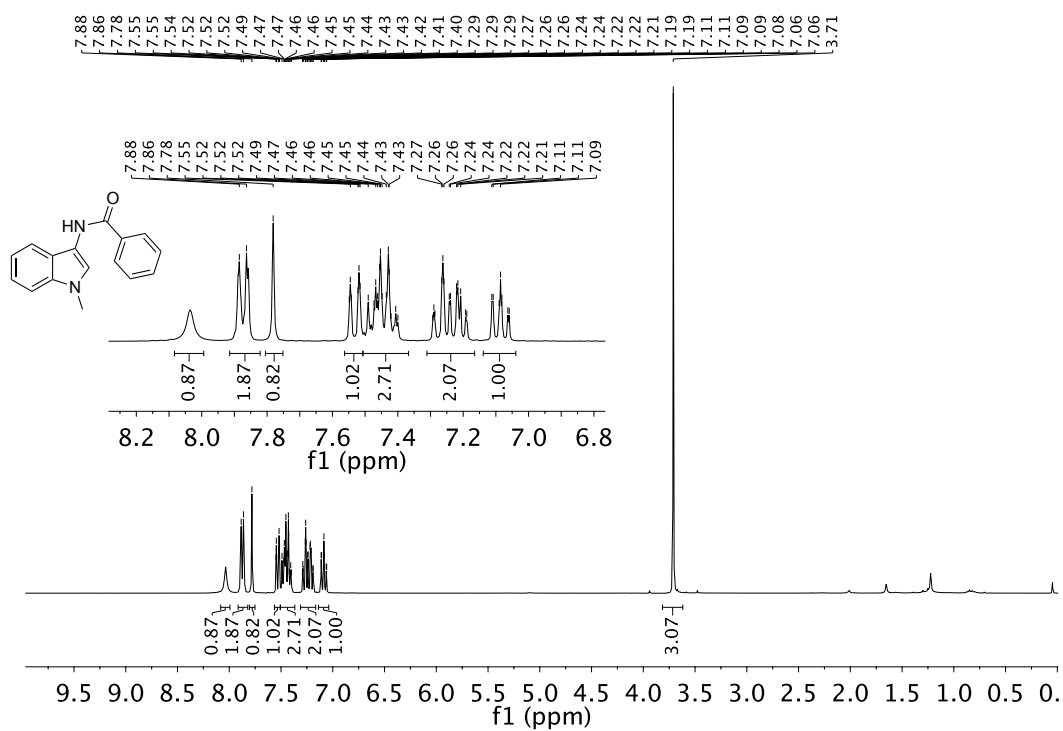


Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1k** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

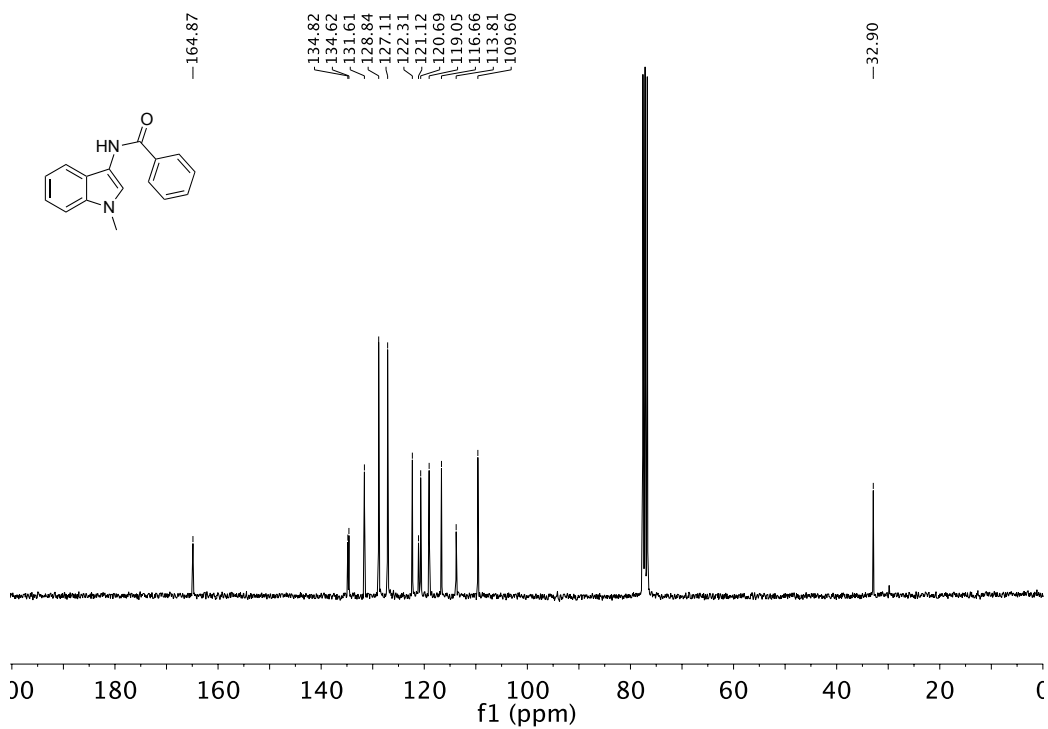


Figure S34. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1k** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

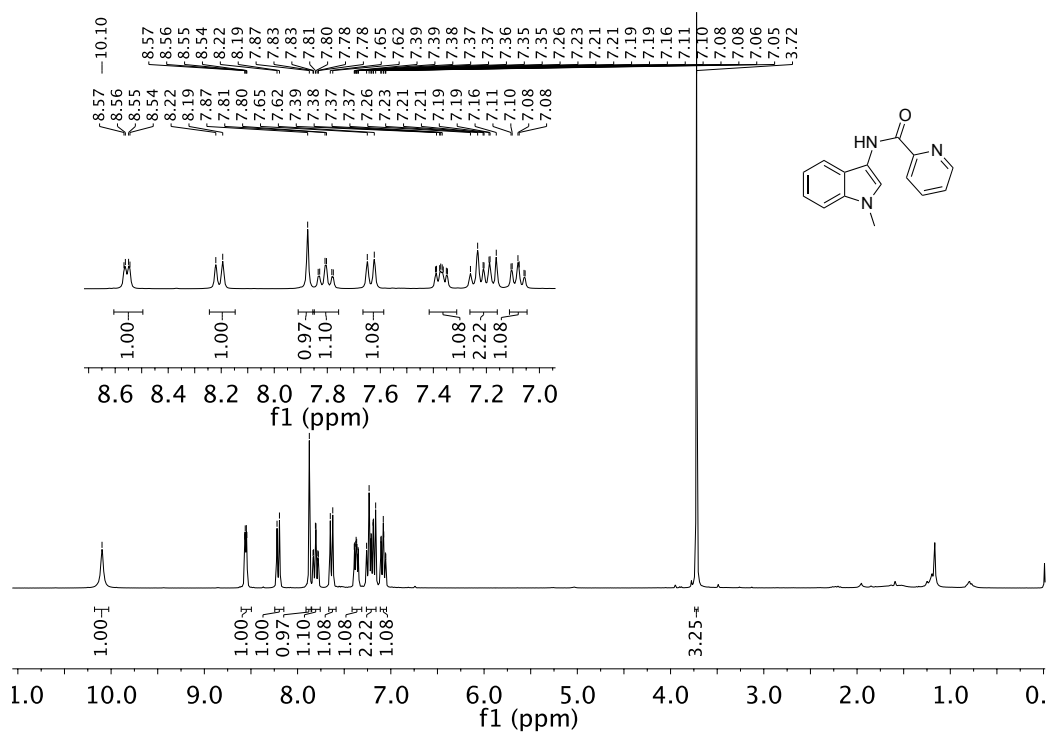


Figure S35. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **11** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

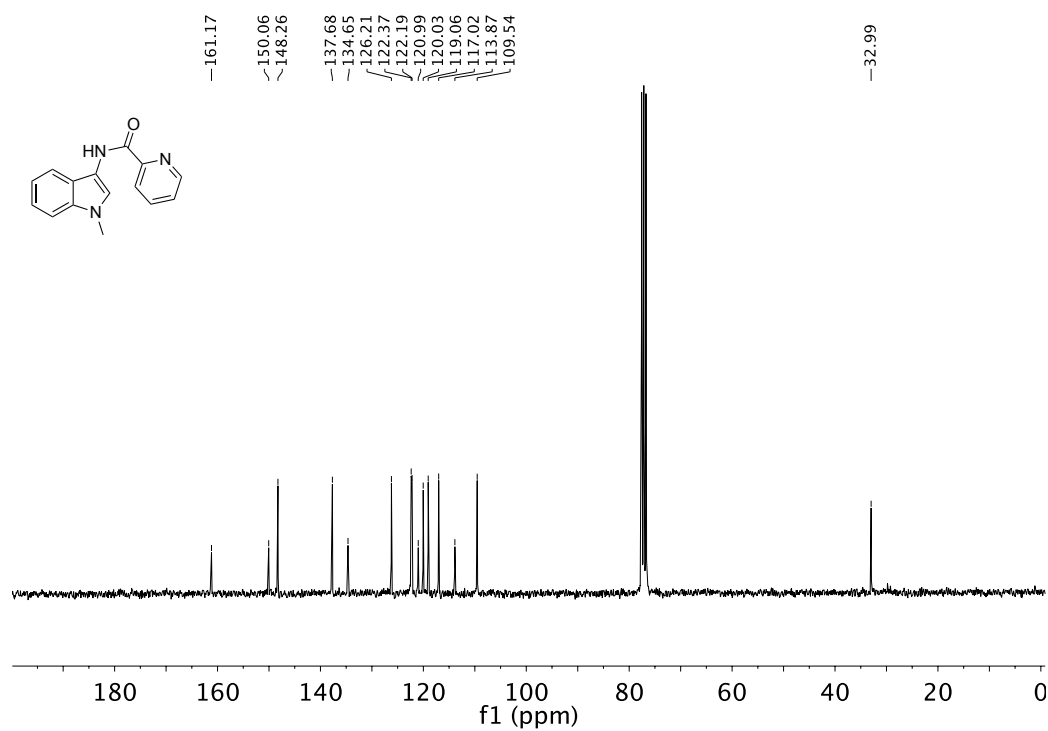


Figure S36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **11** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

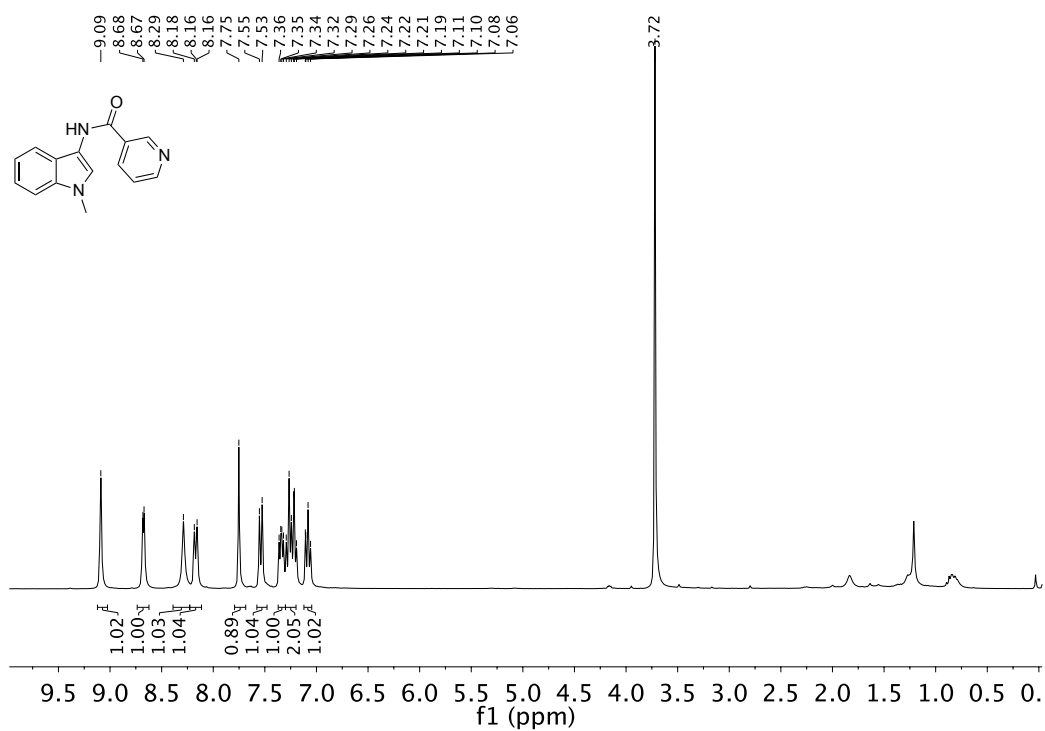


Figure S37. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1m** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

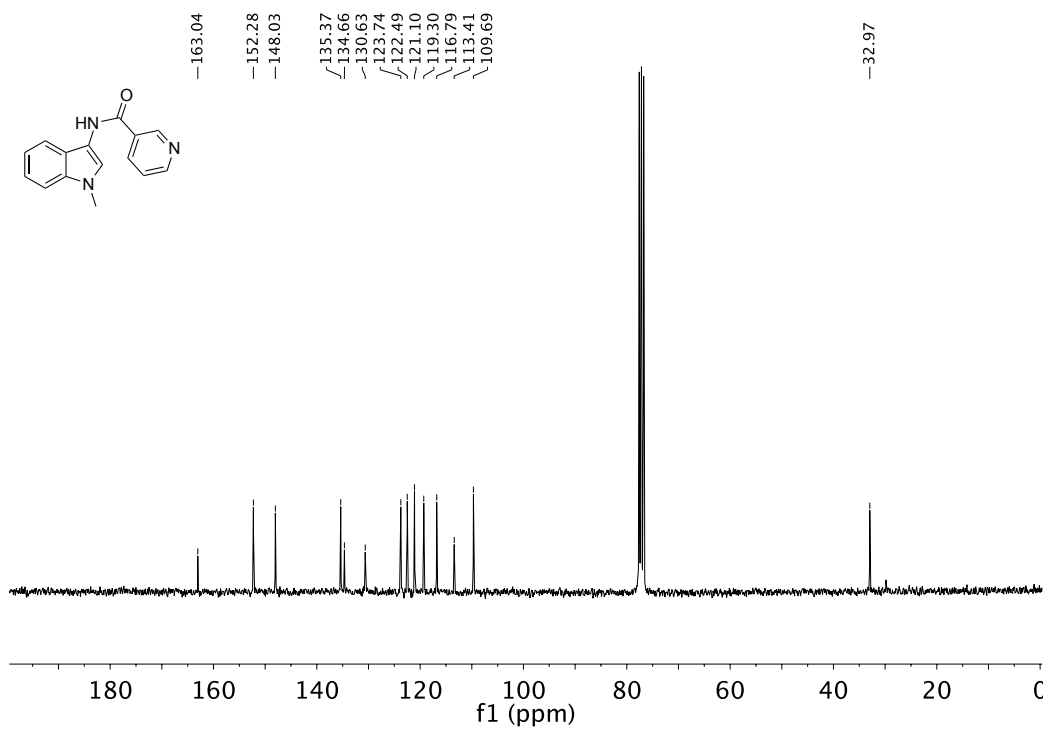


Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1m** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

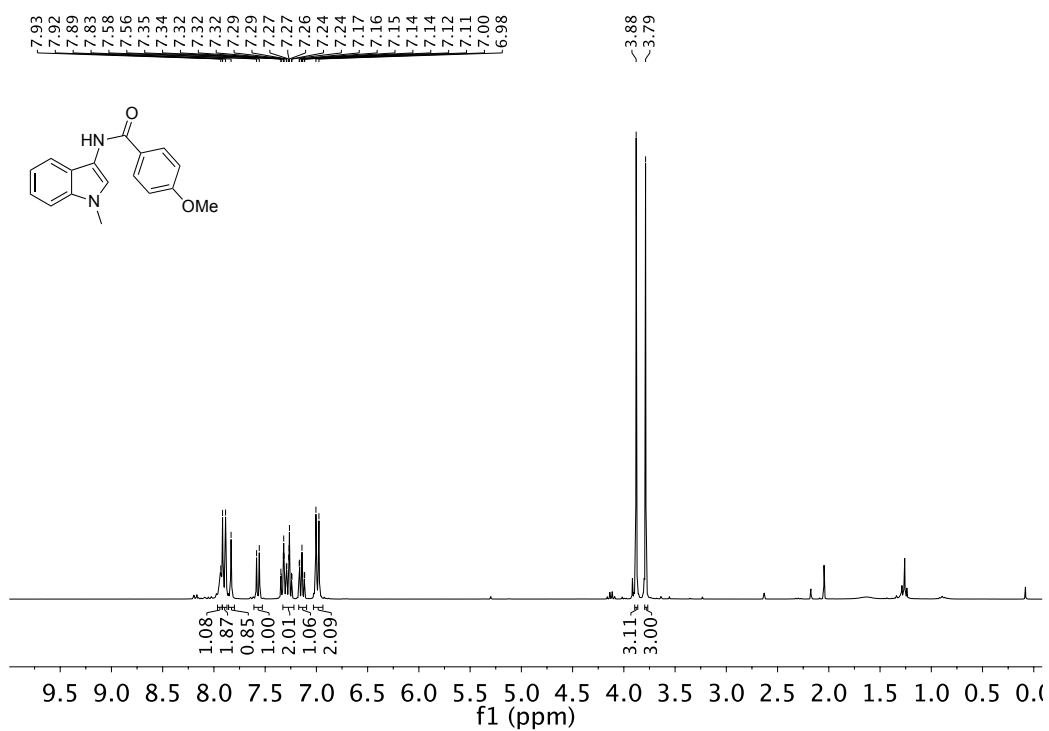


Figure S39. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1o** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

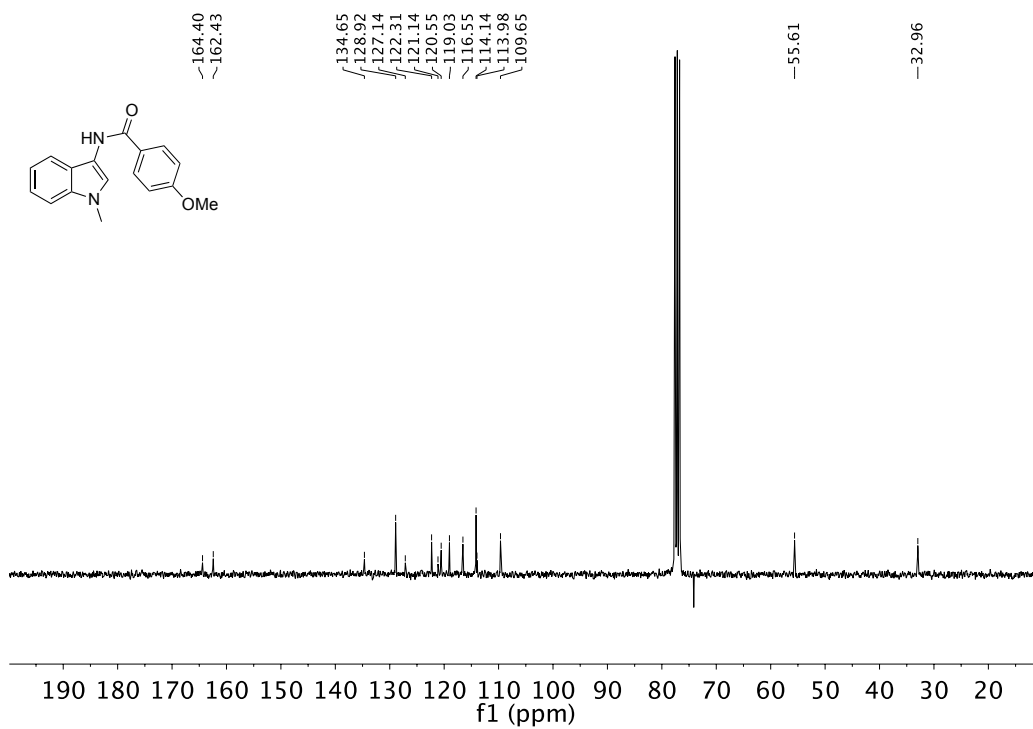


Figure S40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1o** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

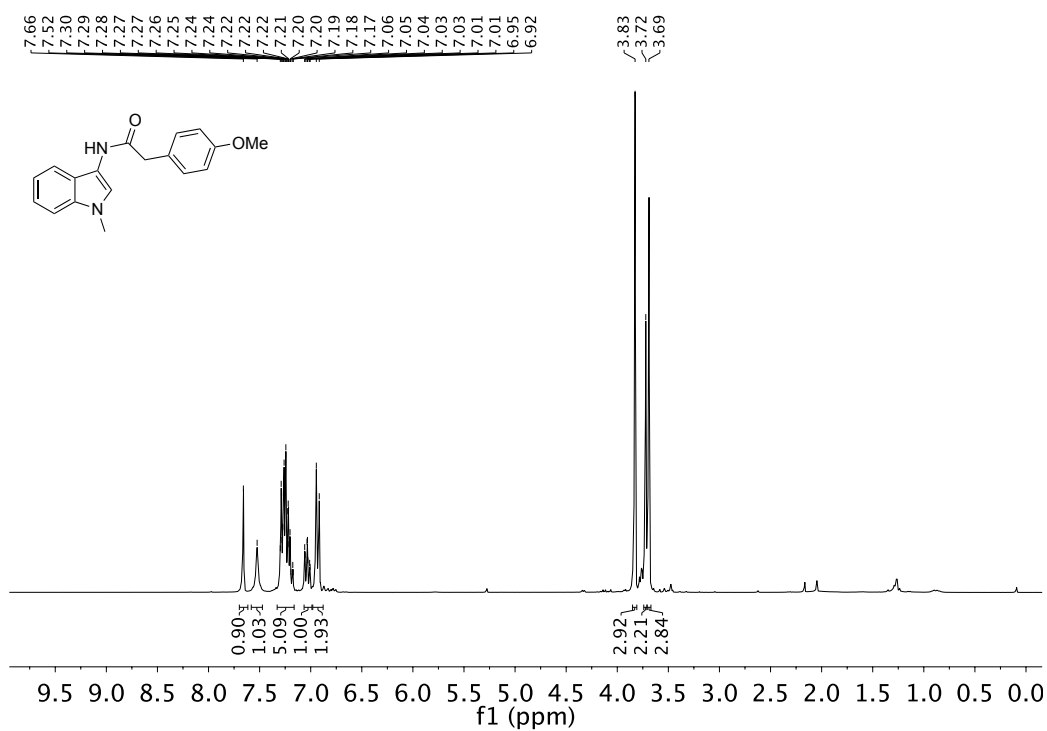


Figure S41. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1p** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

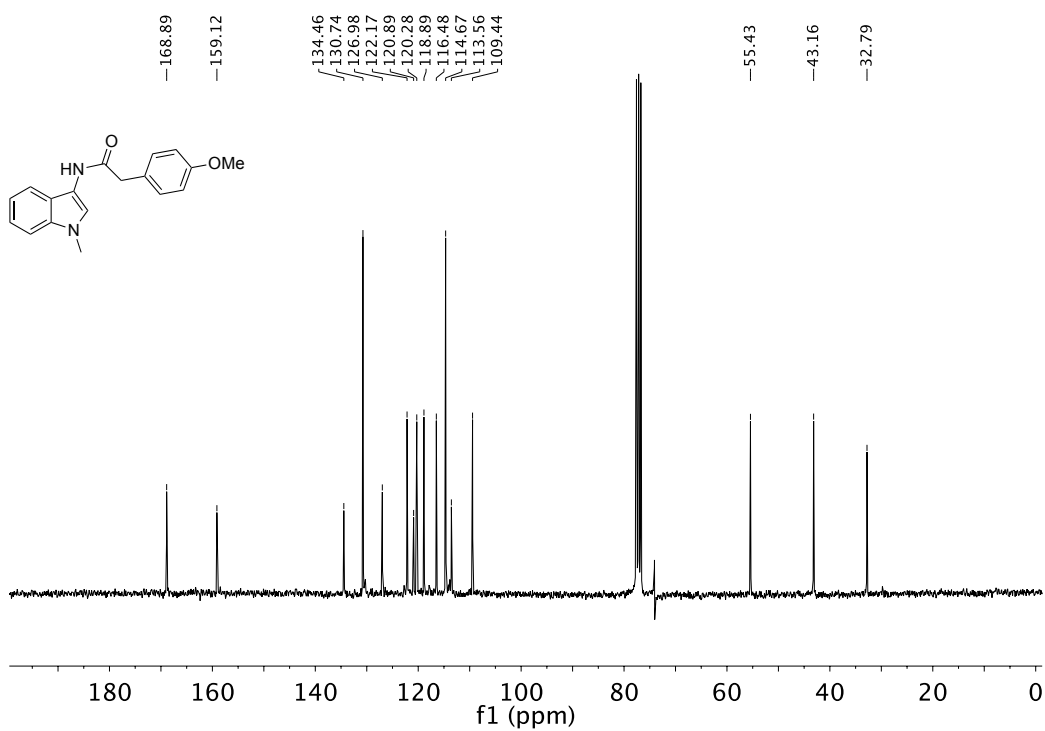


Figure S42. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1p** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

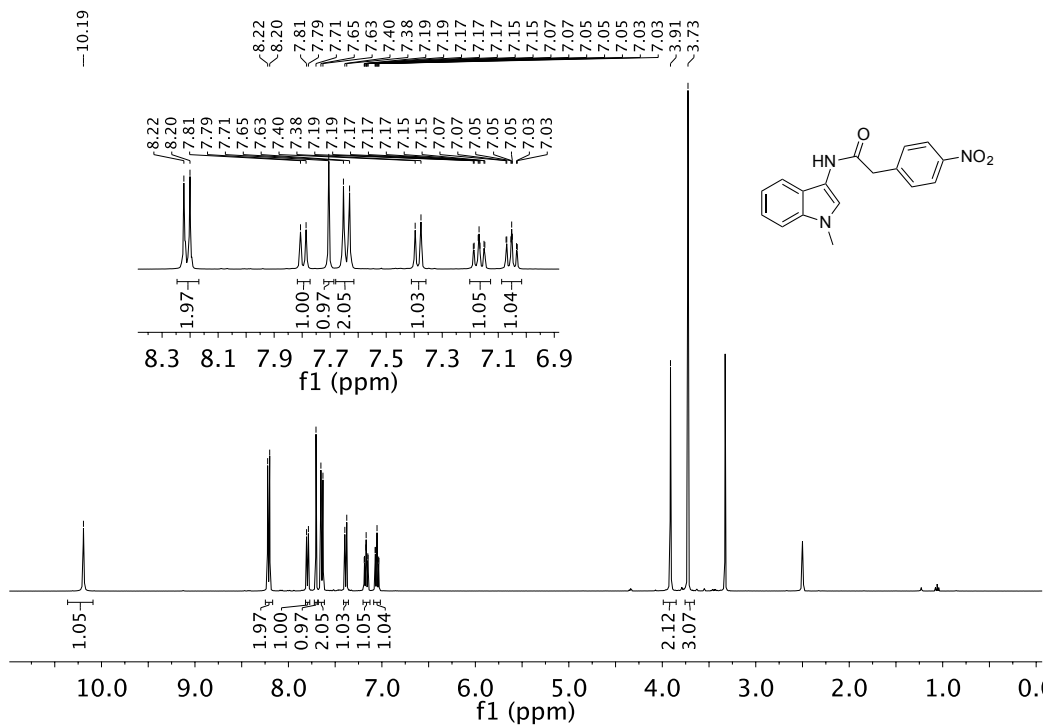


Figure S43. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1r** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (400 MHz).

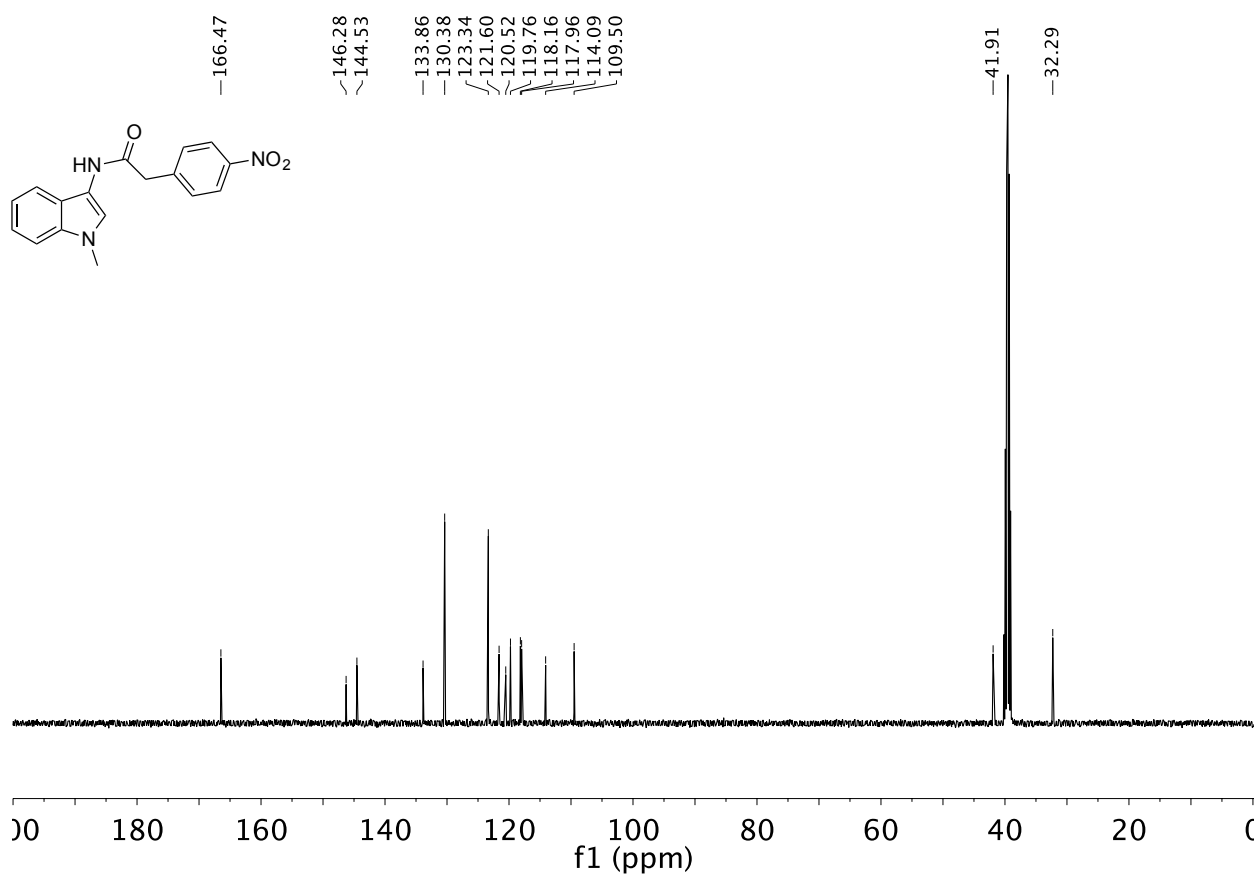


Figure S44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1r** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (100 MHz).

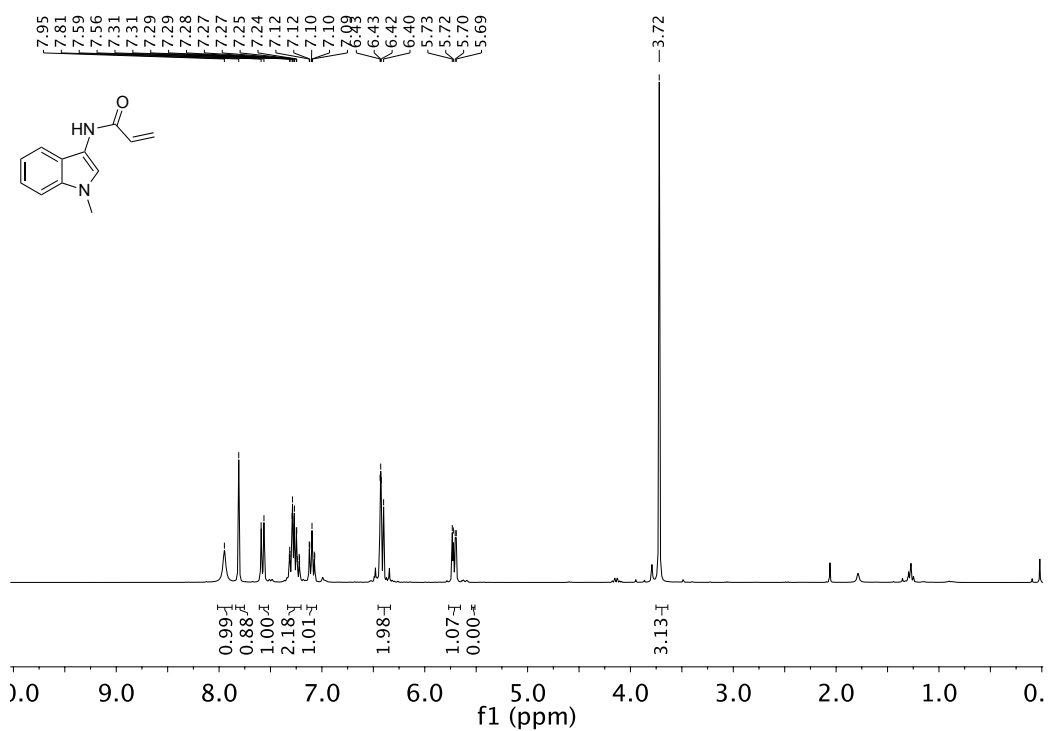


Figure S45. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1s** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

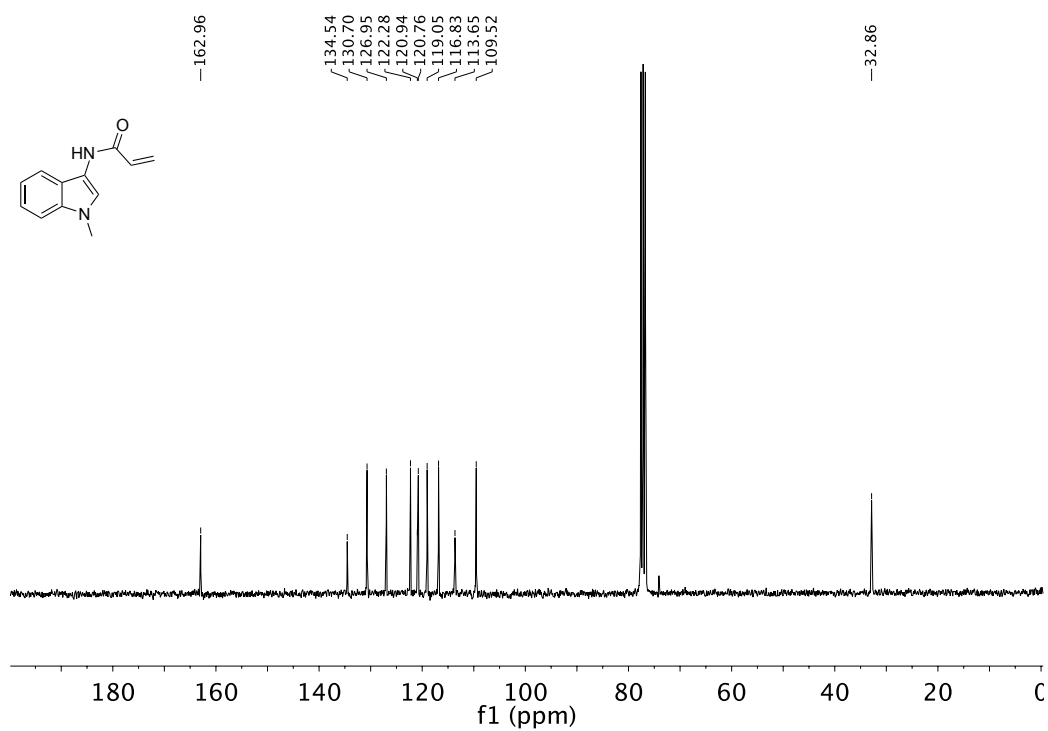


Figure S46. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1s** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

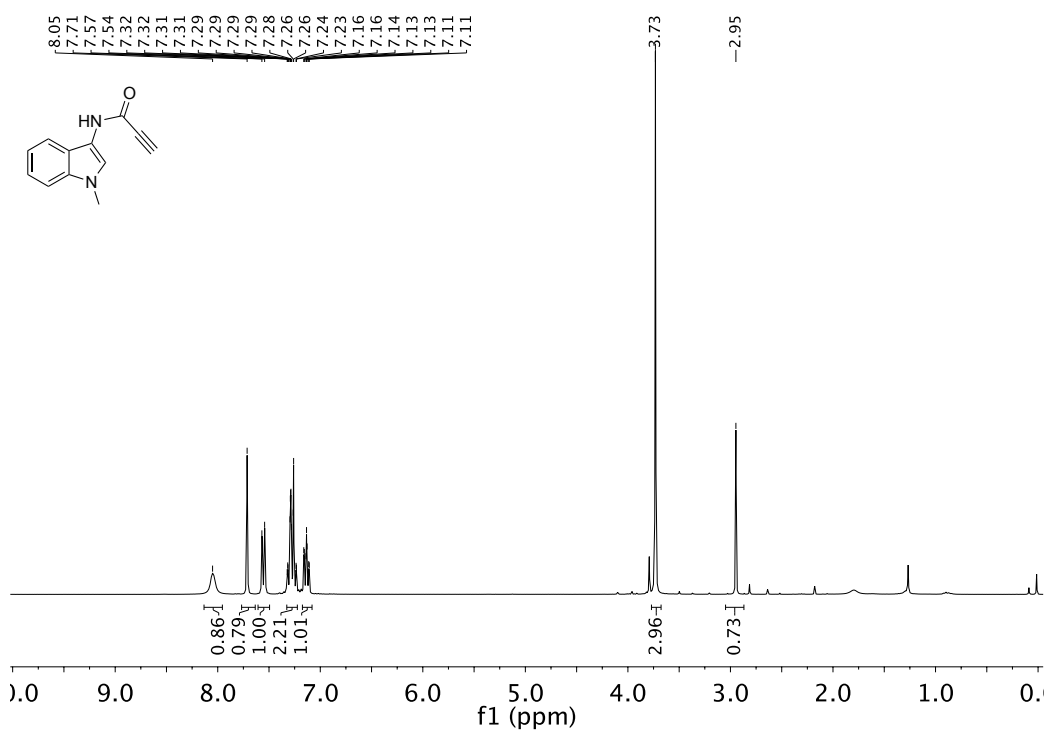


Figure S47. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1t** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

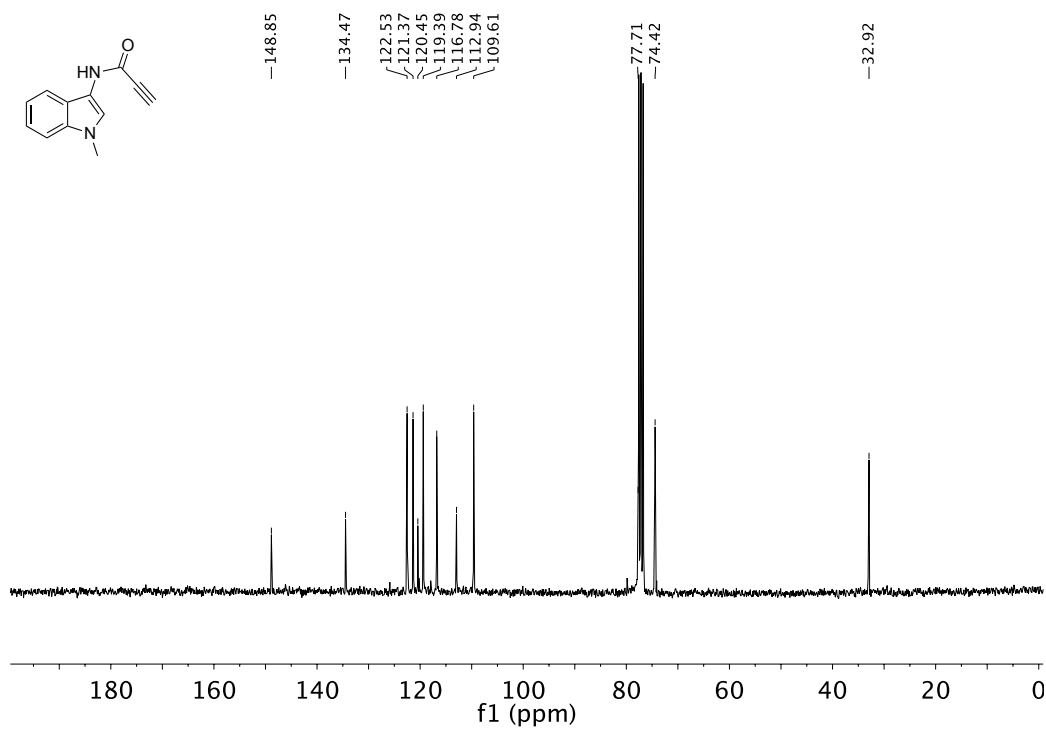


Figure S48. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1t** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

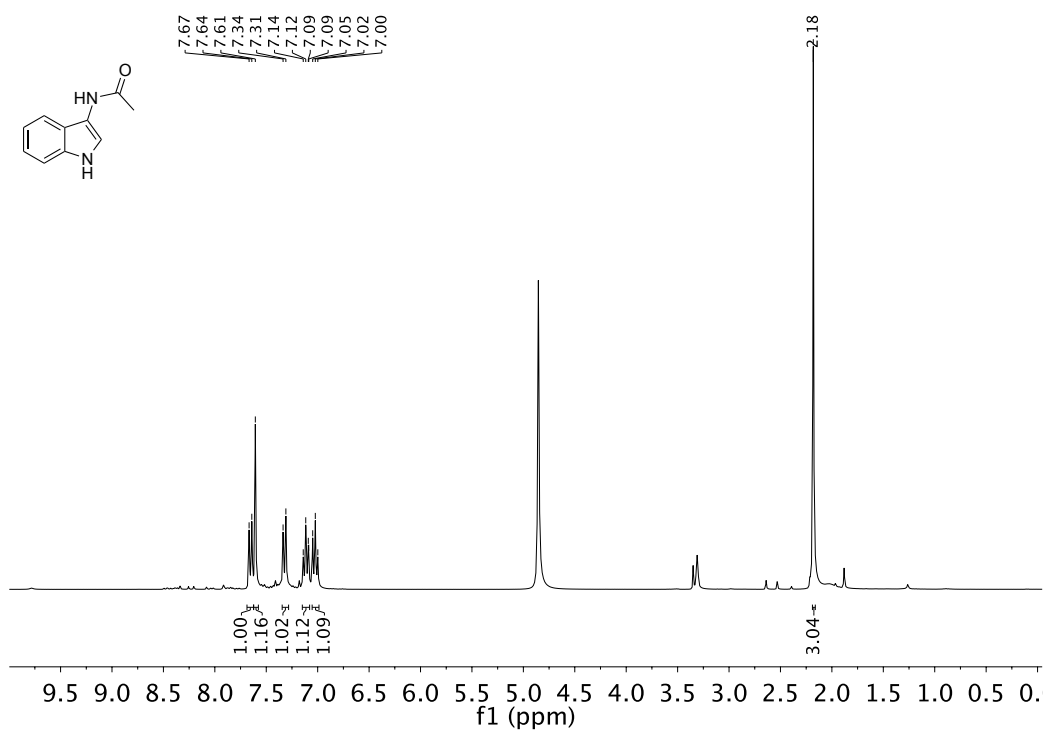


Figure S49. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1u** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

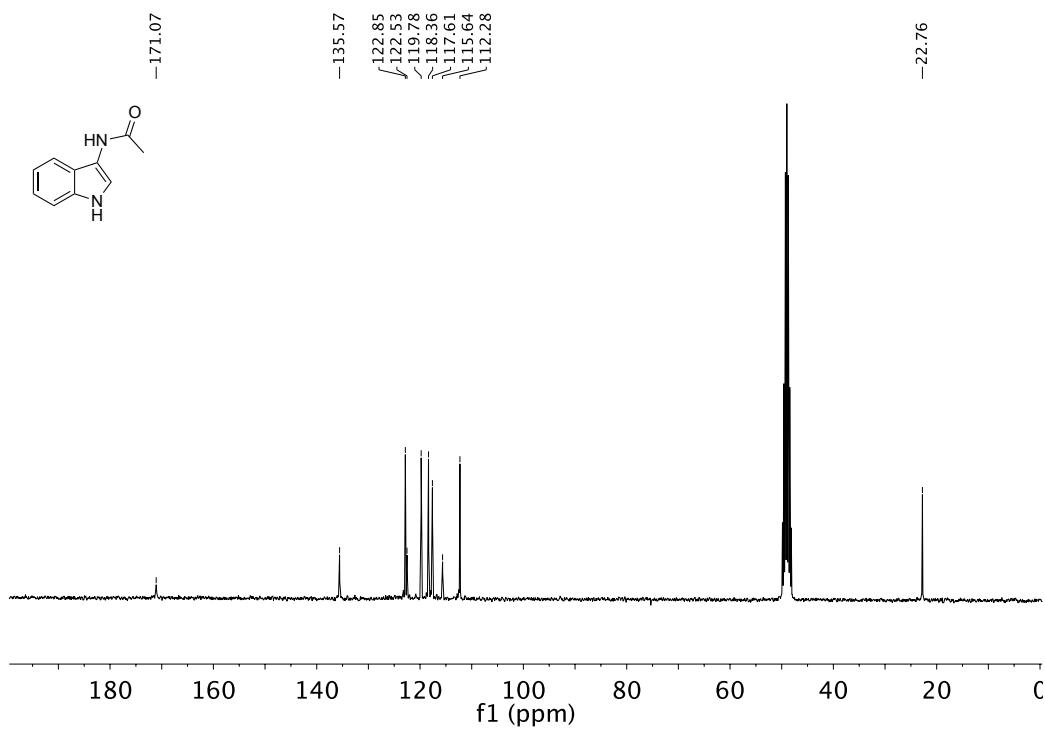


Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1u** in MeOD solution (75 MHz).

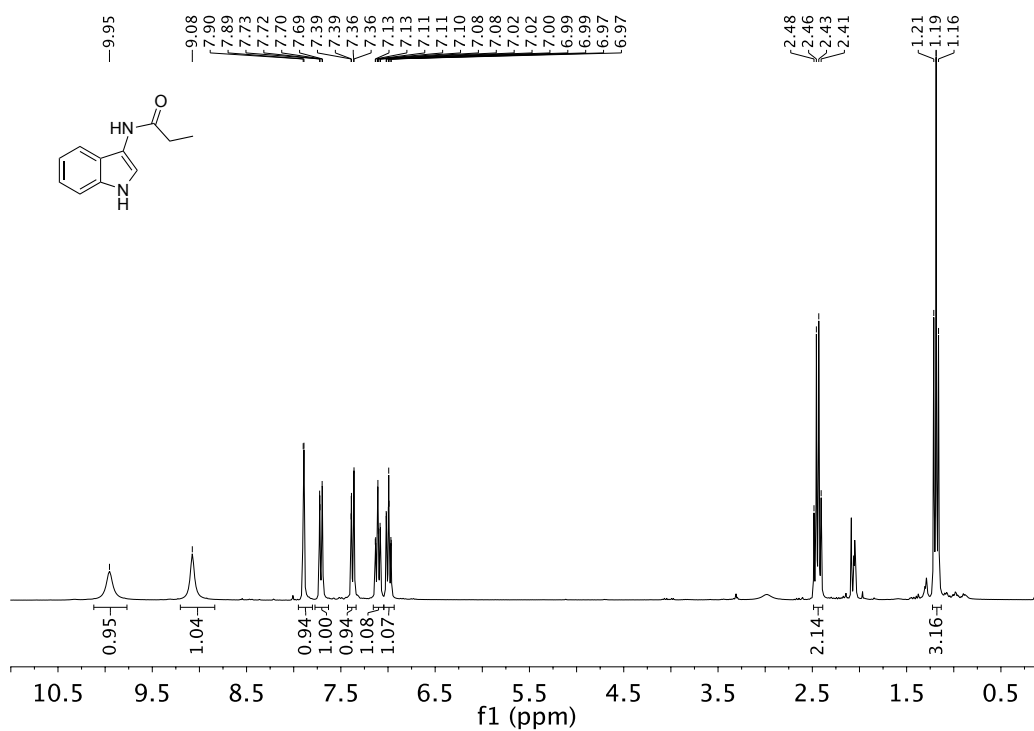


Figure S51. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1v** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

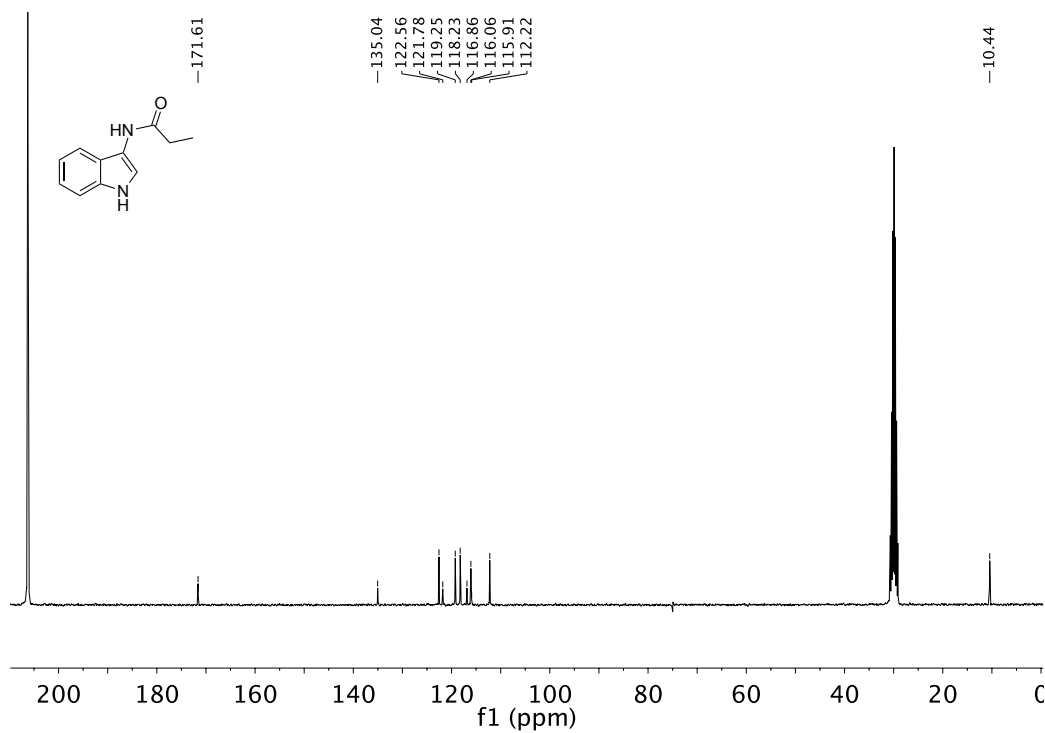


Figure S52. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1v** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

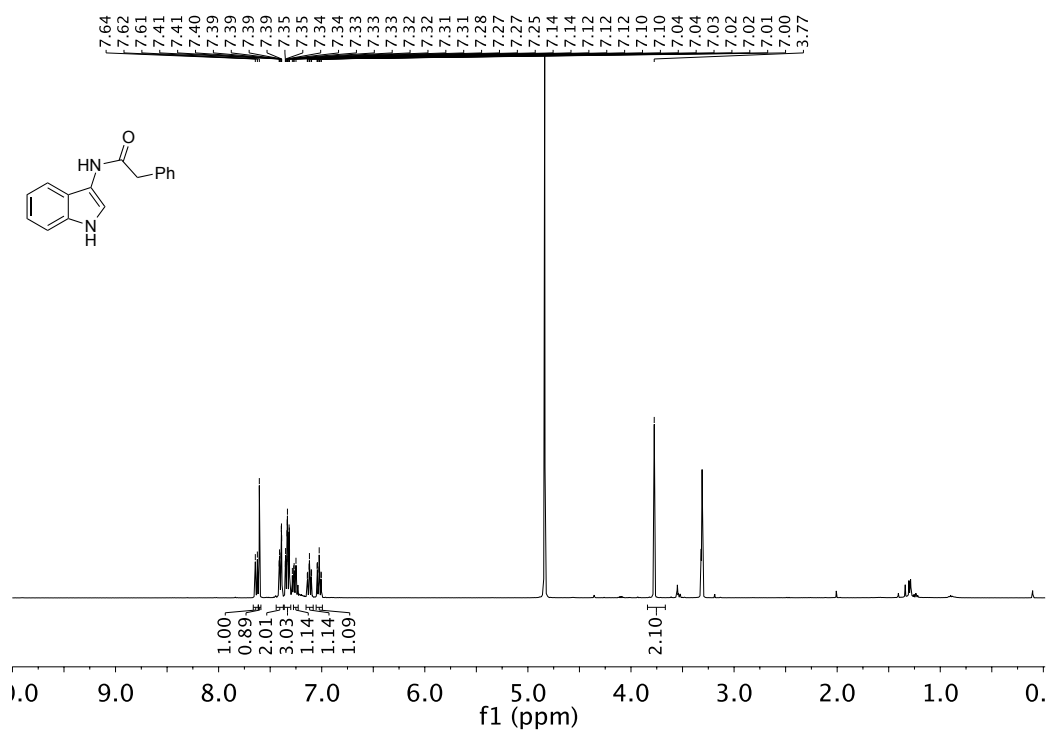


Figure S53. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1w** in MeOD solution (400 MHz).

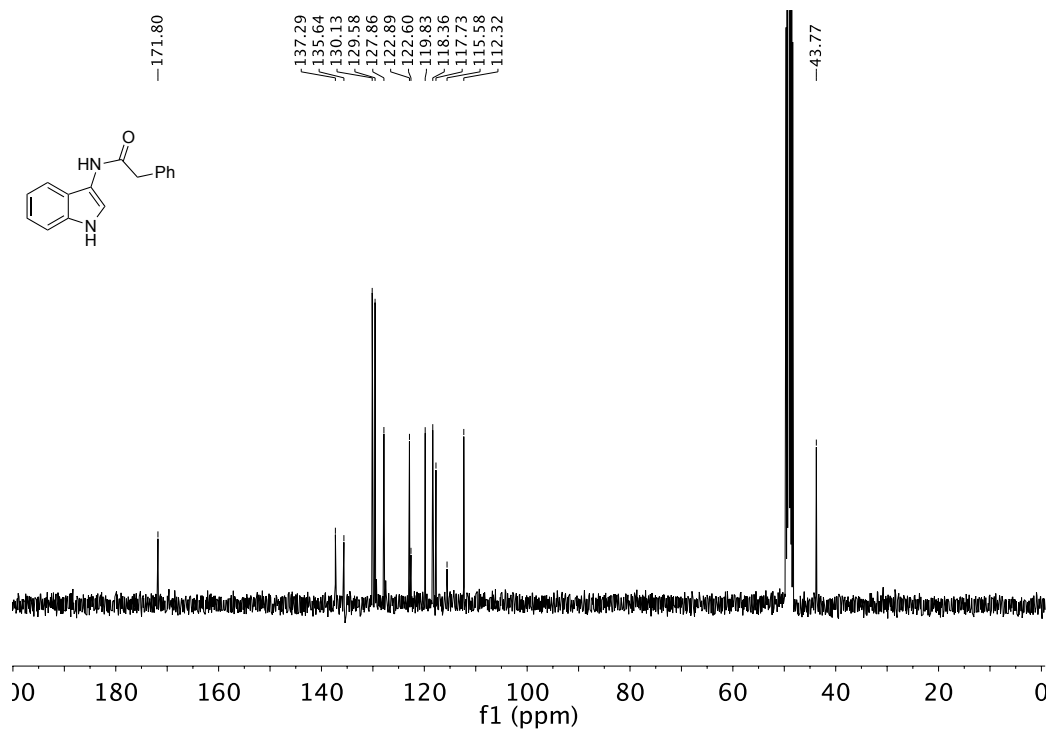


Figure S54. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1w** in MeOD solution (100 MHz).

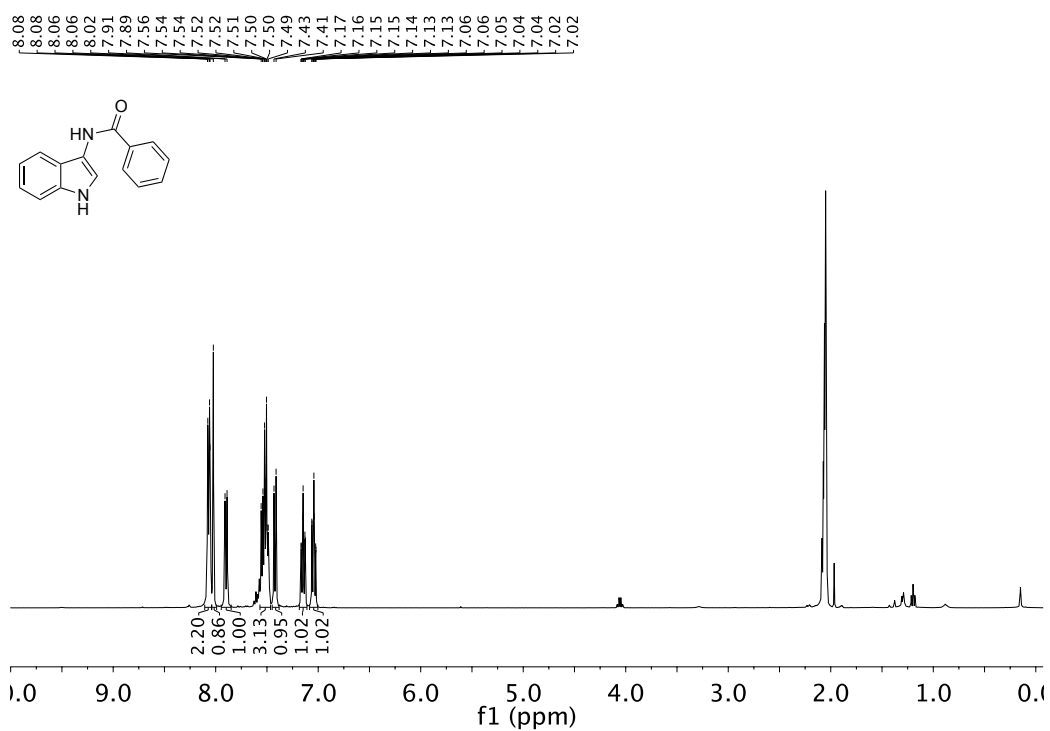


Figure S55. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1x** in *d*₆-acetone solution (400 MHz).

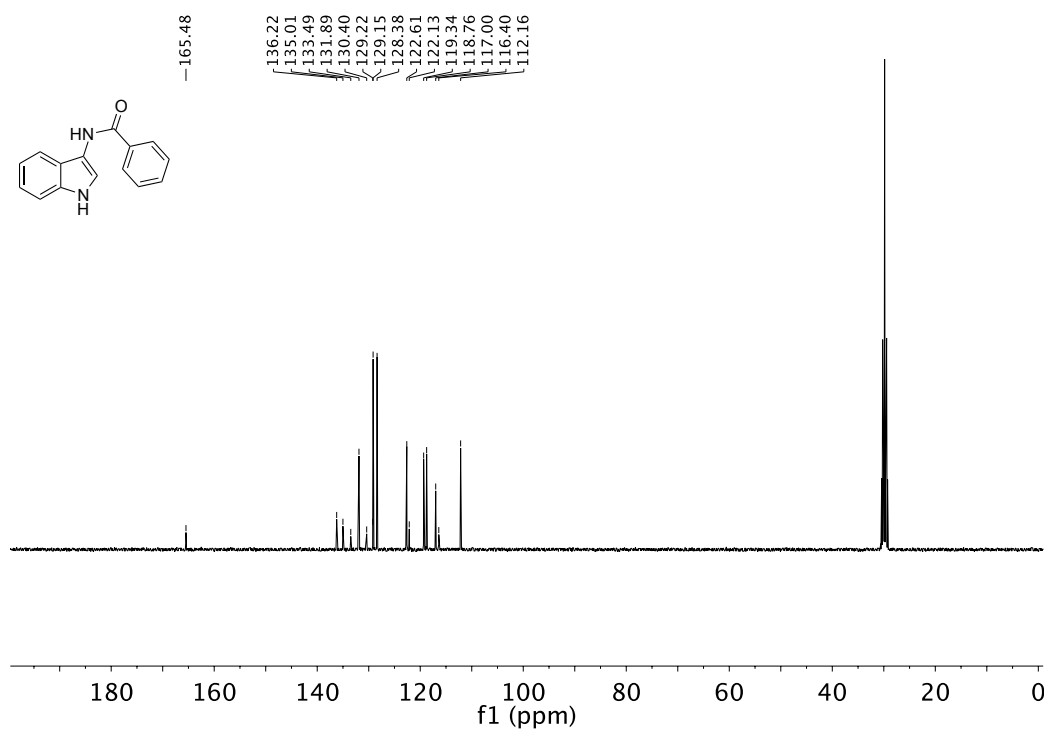


Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1x** in *d*₆-acetone solution (100 MHz).

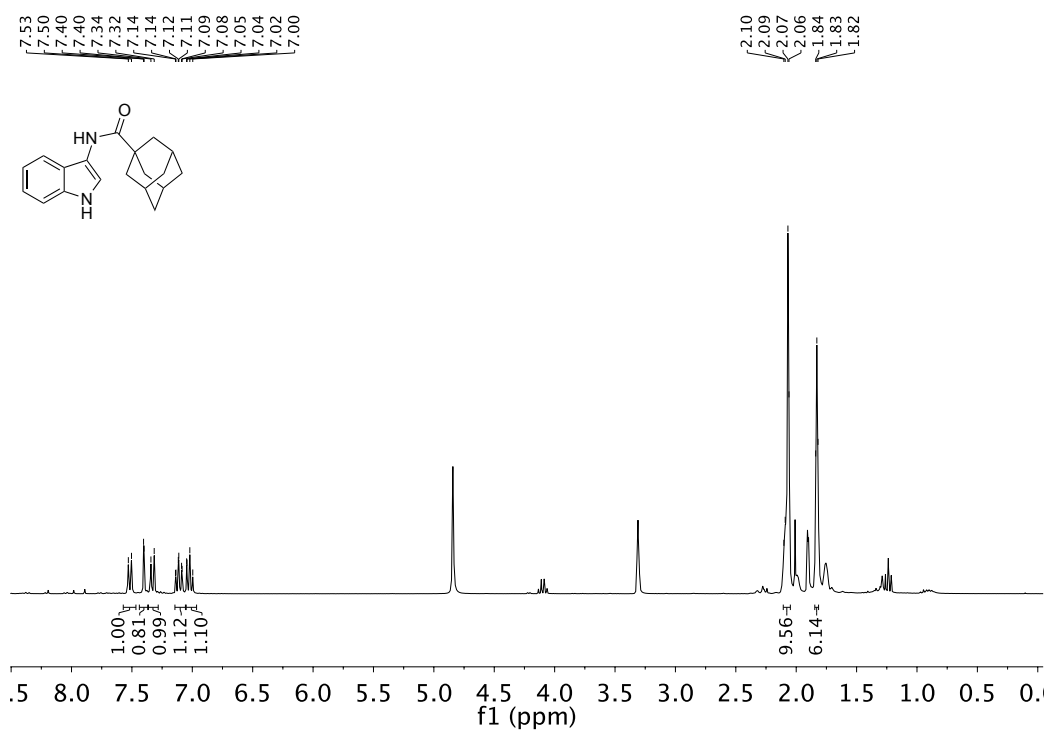


Figure S57. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1y** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

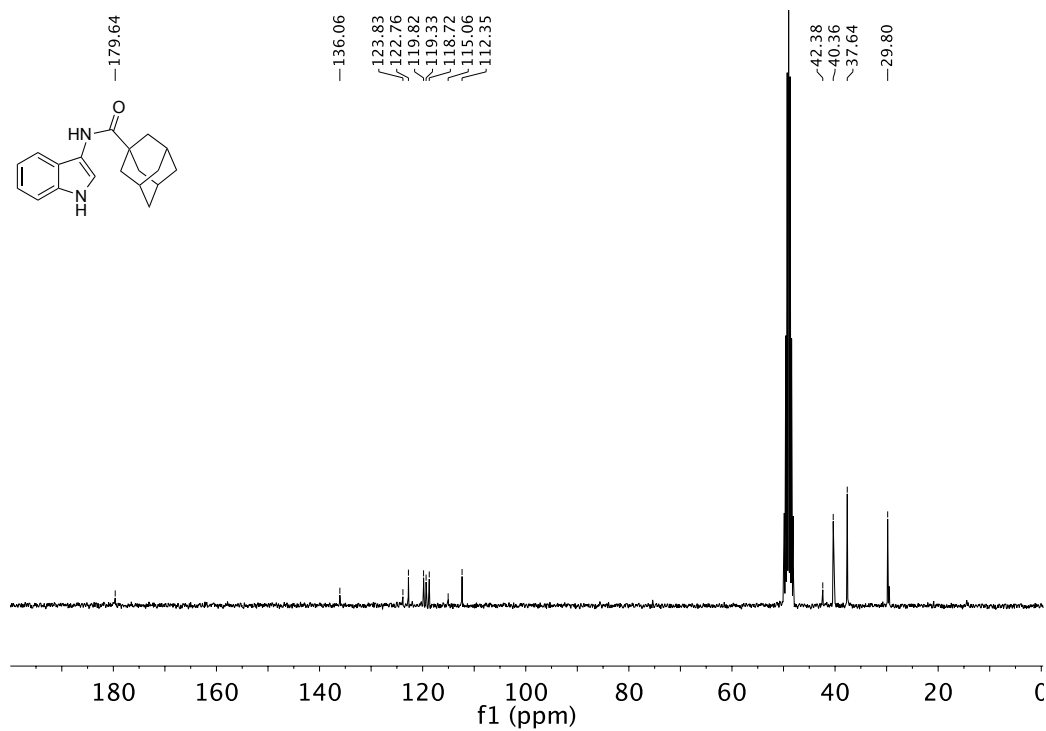


Figure S58. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1y** in MeOD solution (75 MHz).

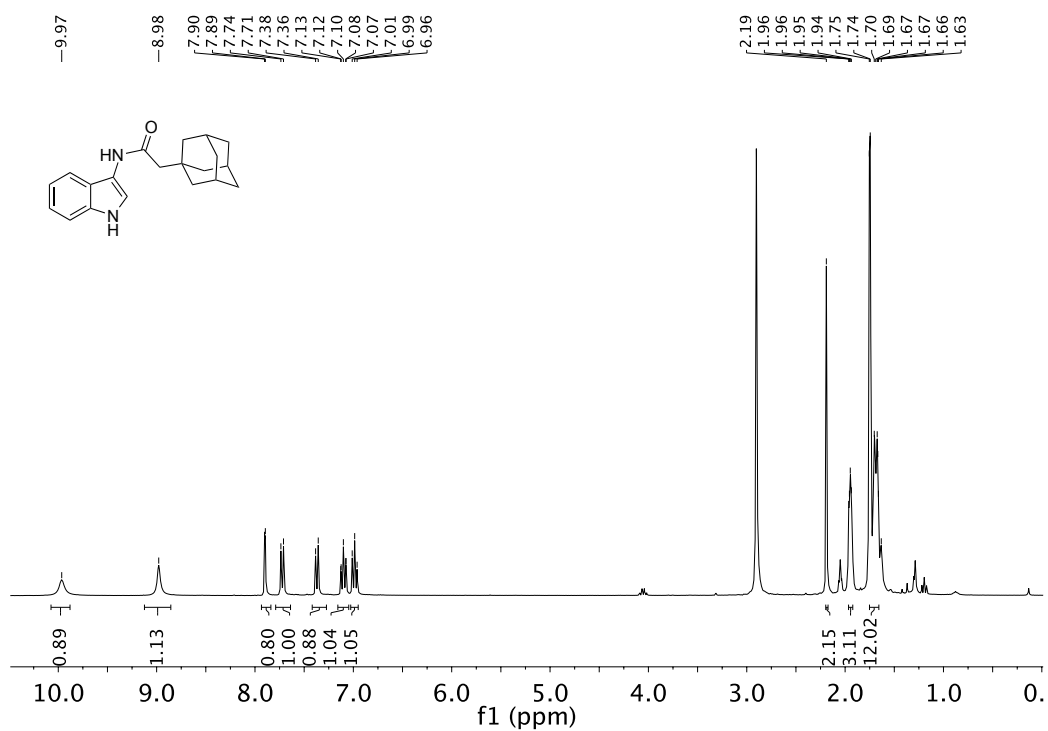


Figure S59. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1z** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

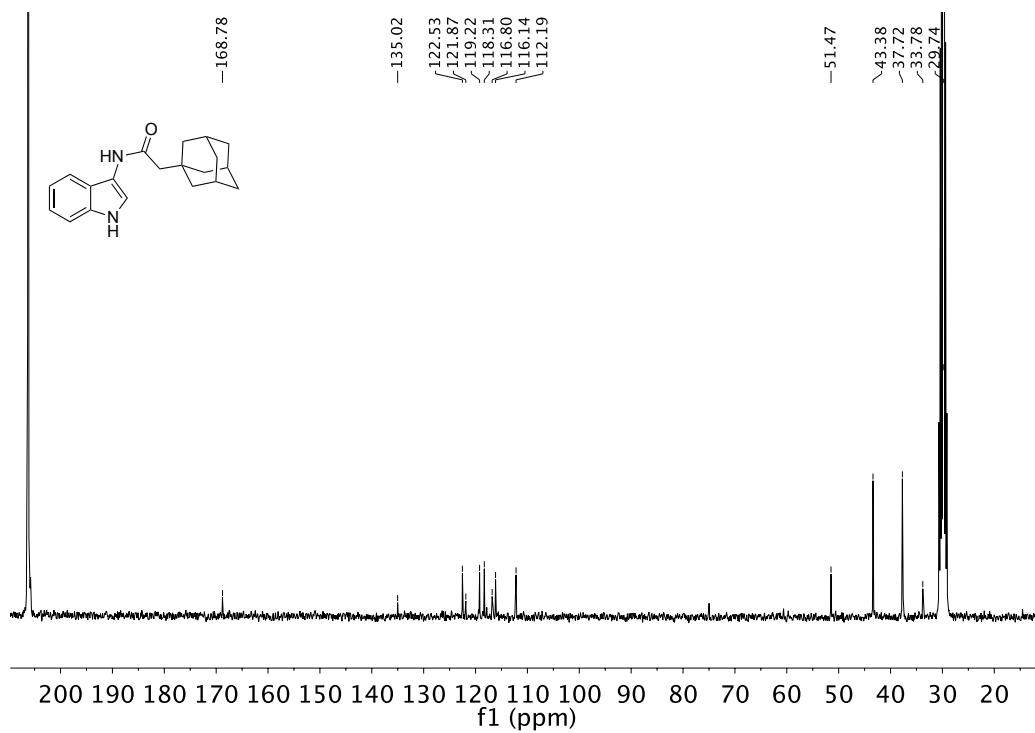


Figure S60. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1z** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

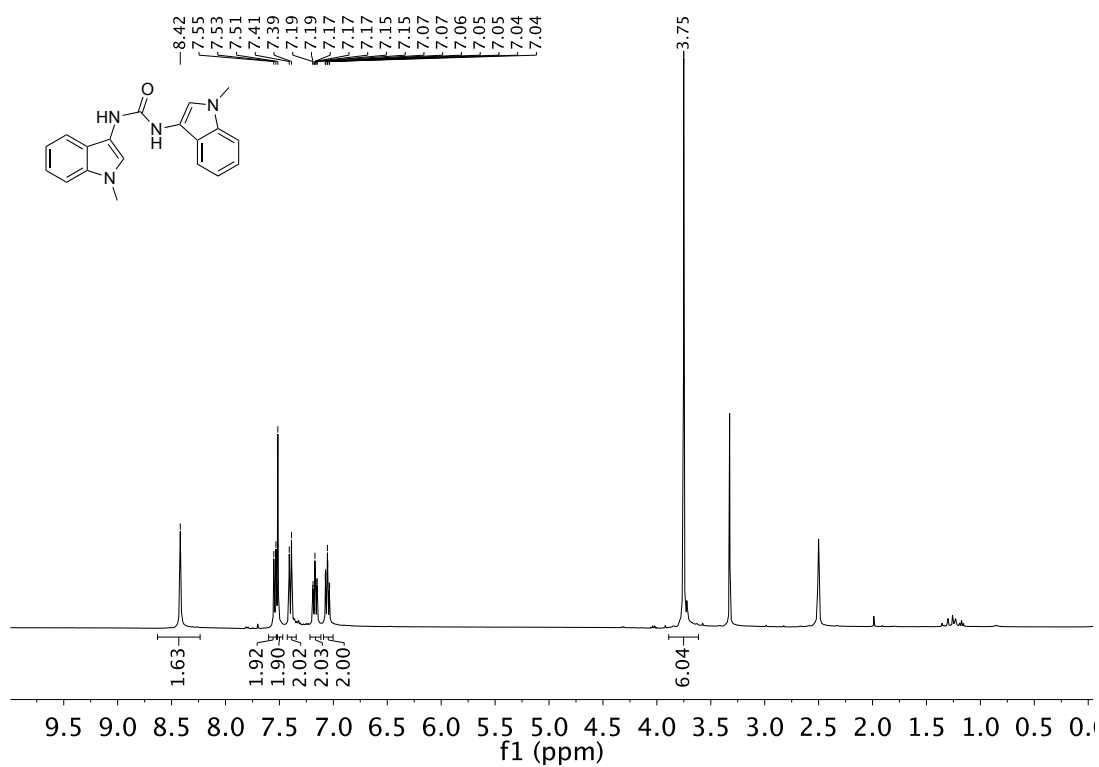


Figure S61. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

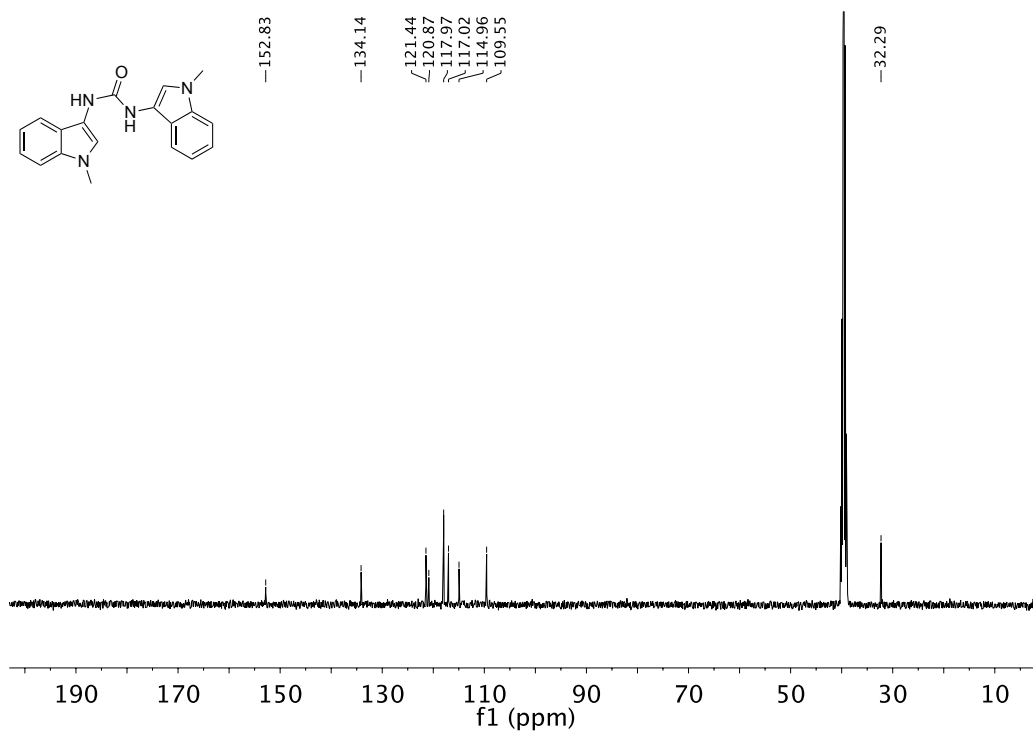


Figure S62. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **9** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

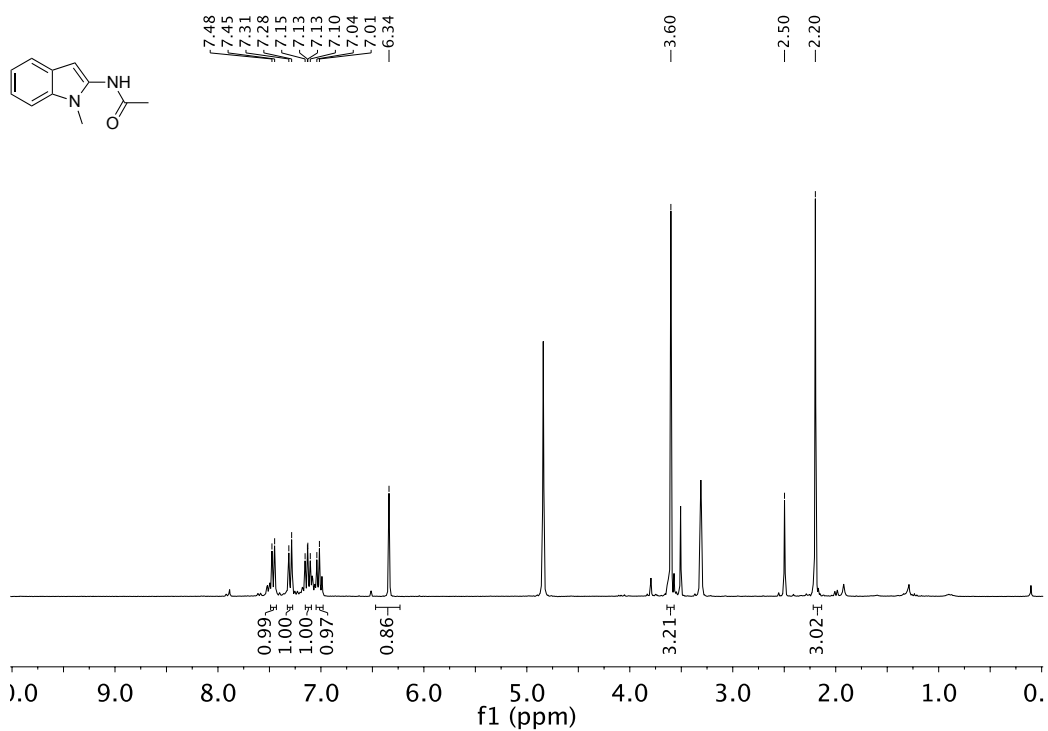


Figure S63. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2a** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

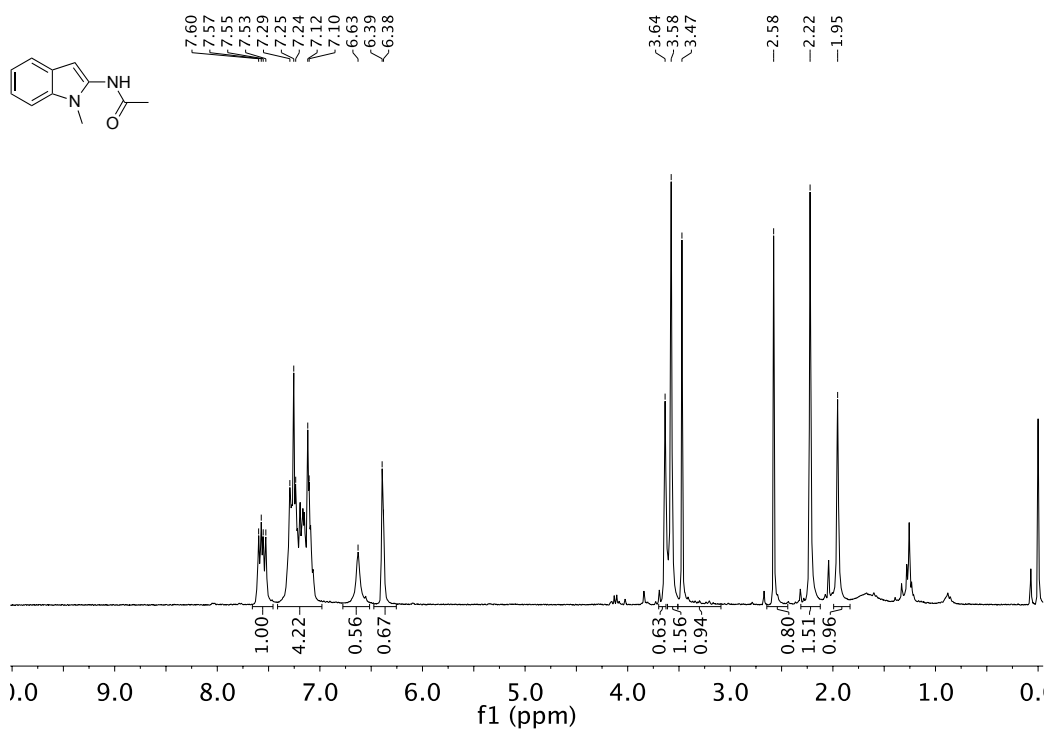


Figure S64. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2a** in CDCl₃ solution showing rotamers (300 MHz).

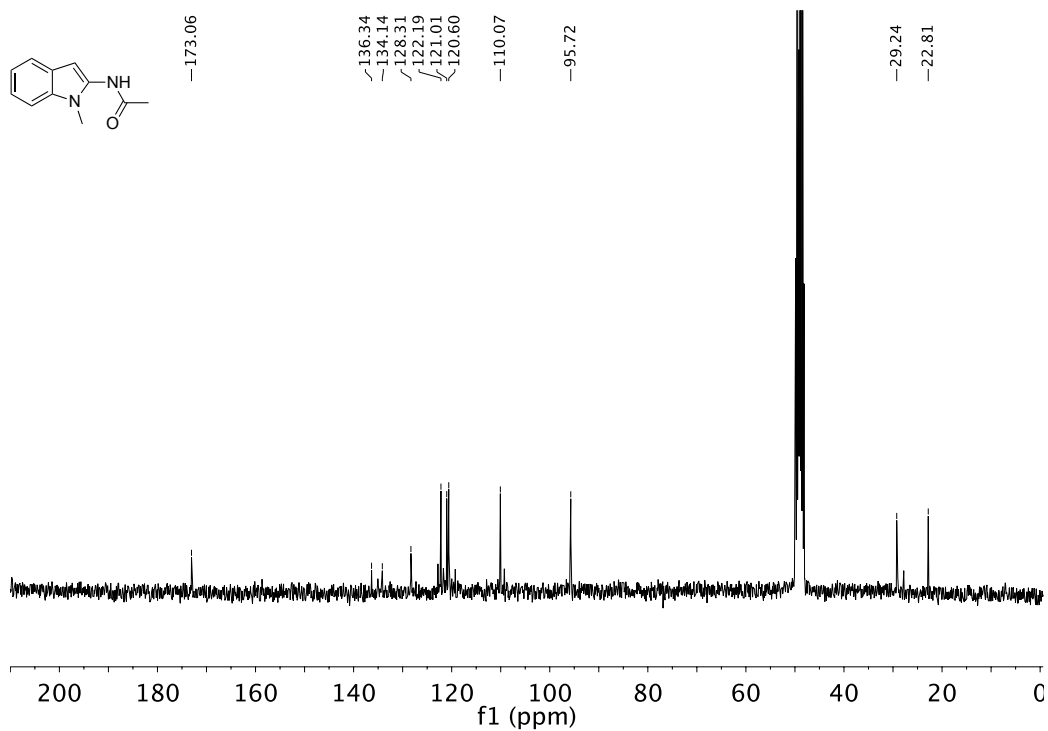


Figure S65. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2a** in MeOD solution (75 MHz).

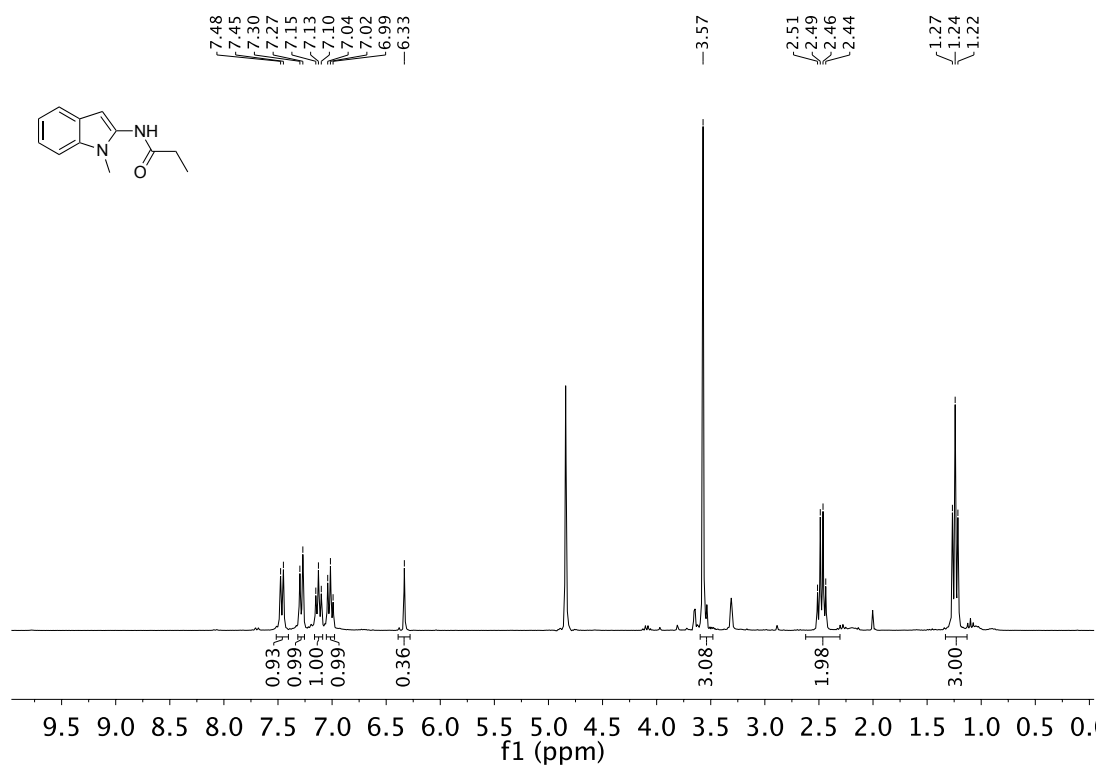


Figure S66. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2b** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

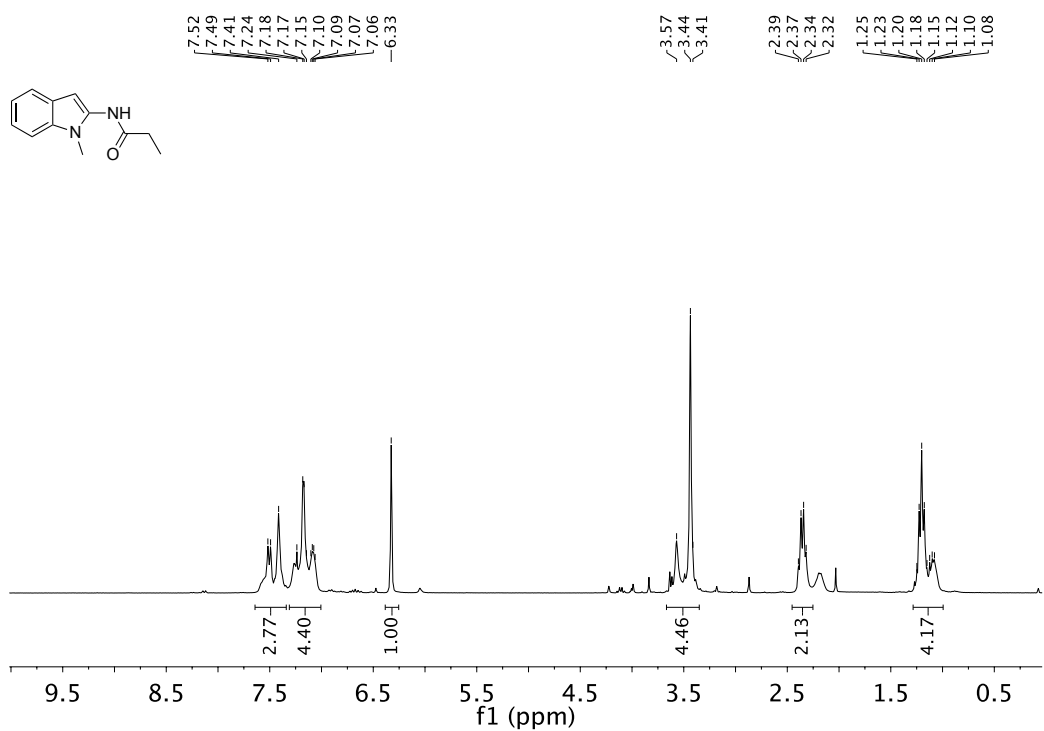


Figure S67. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2b** in CDCl₃ solution showing rotamers (300 MHz).

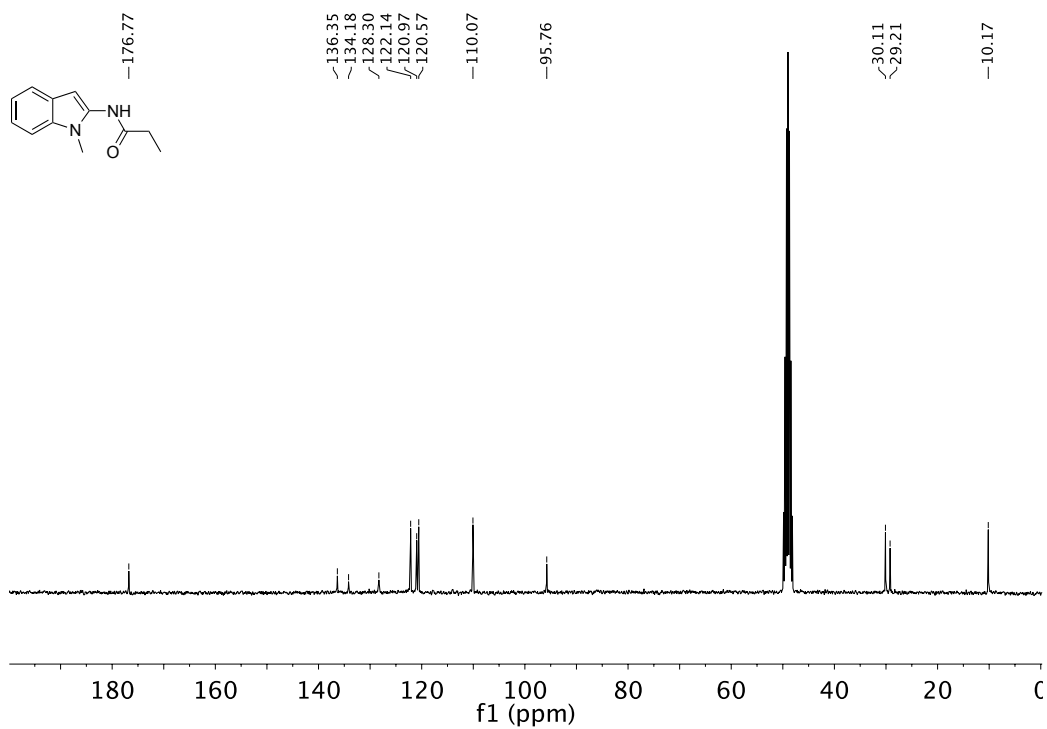


Figure S68. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2b** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

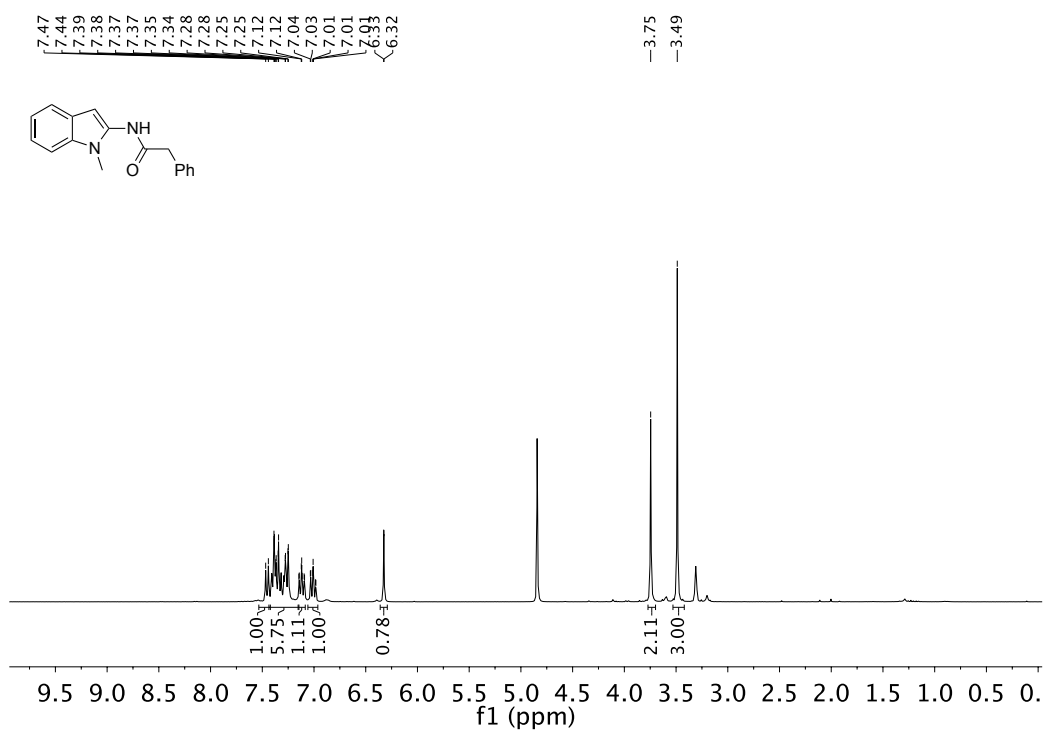


Figure S69. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2c** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

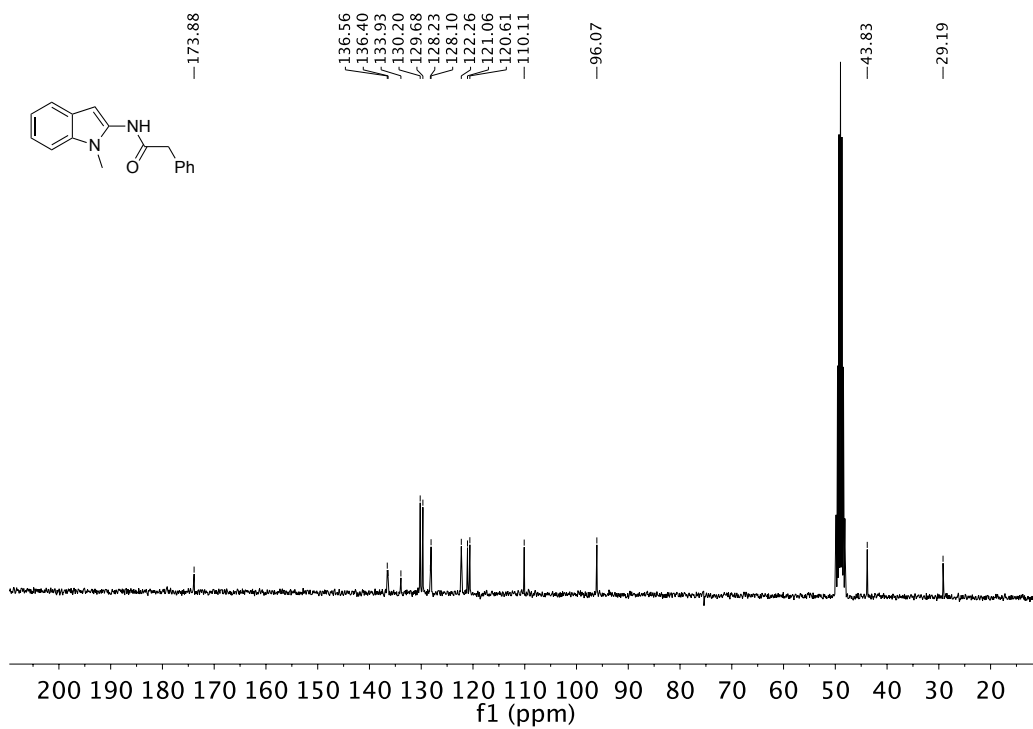


Figure S70. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2c** in MeOD solution (75 MHz).

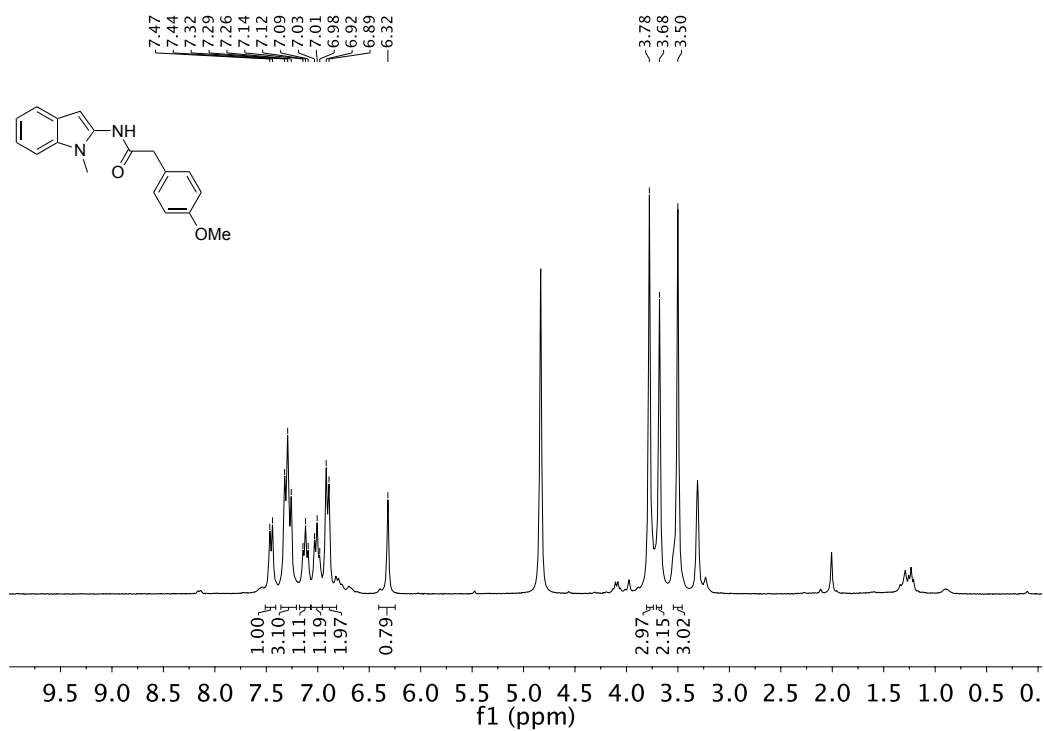


Figure S71. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2d** in MeOD solution (300 MHz).

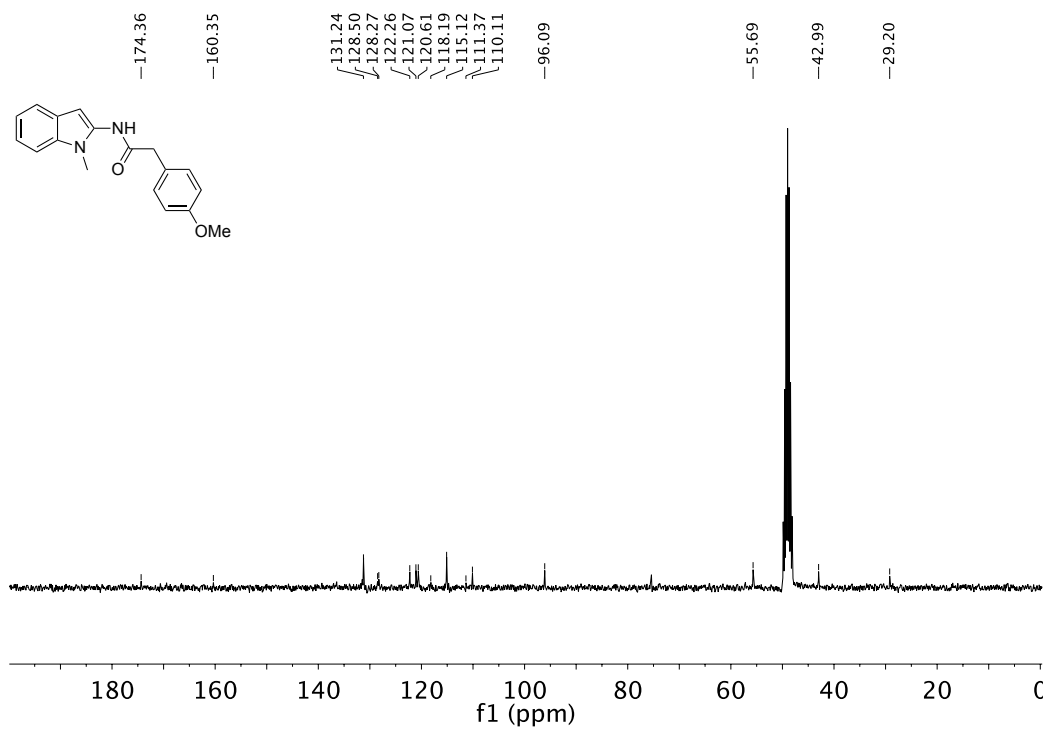


Figure S72. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2d** in MeOD solution (75 MHz).

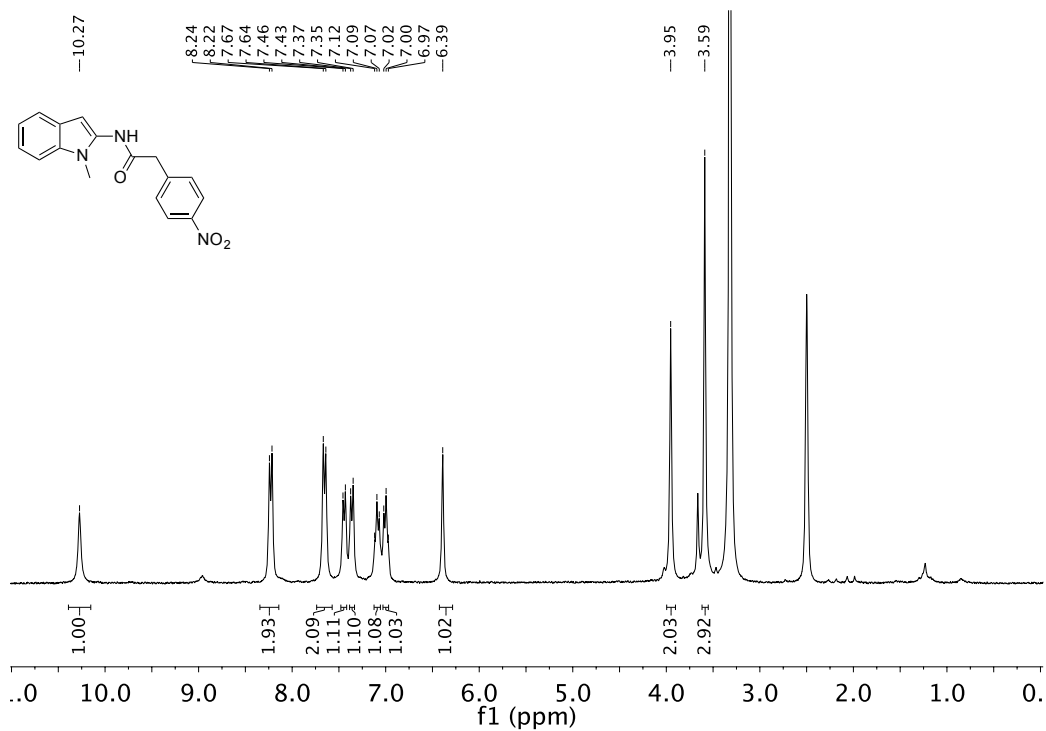


Figure S73. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **1e** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

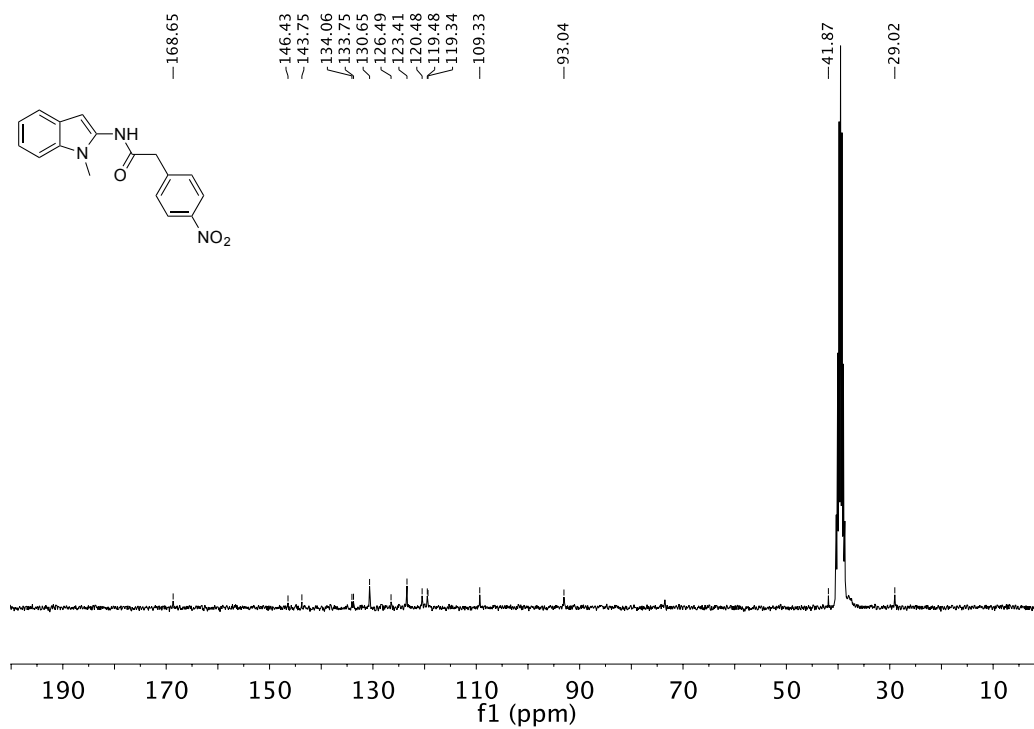


Figure S74. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2e** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

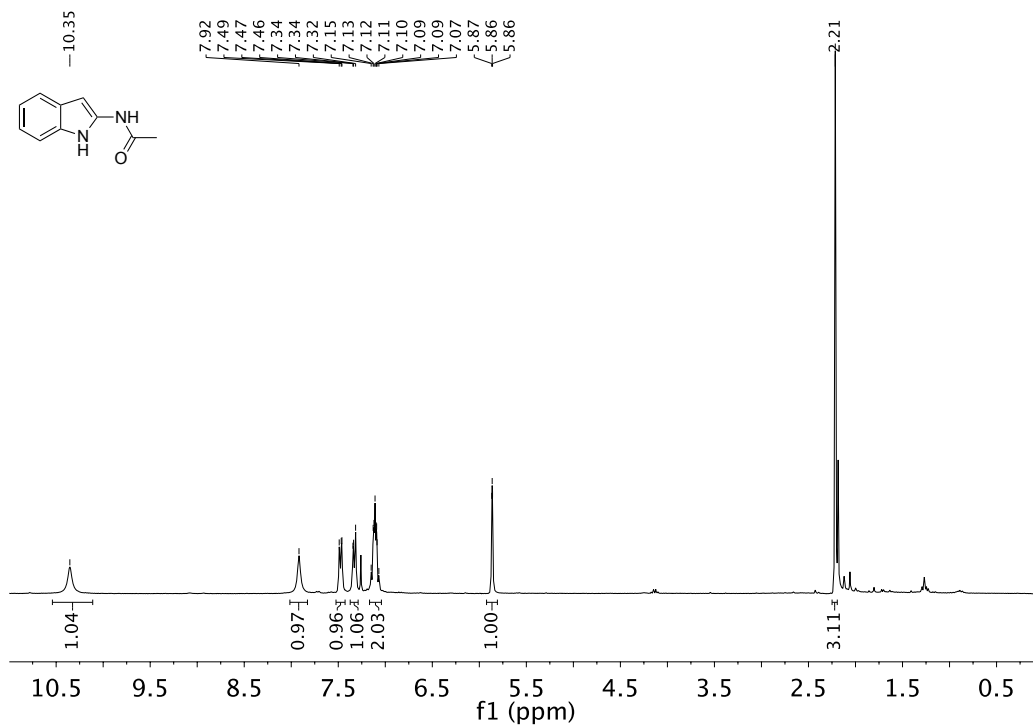


Figure S75. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2f** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz).

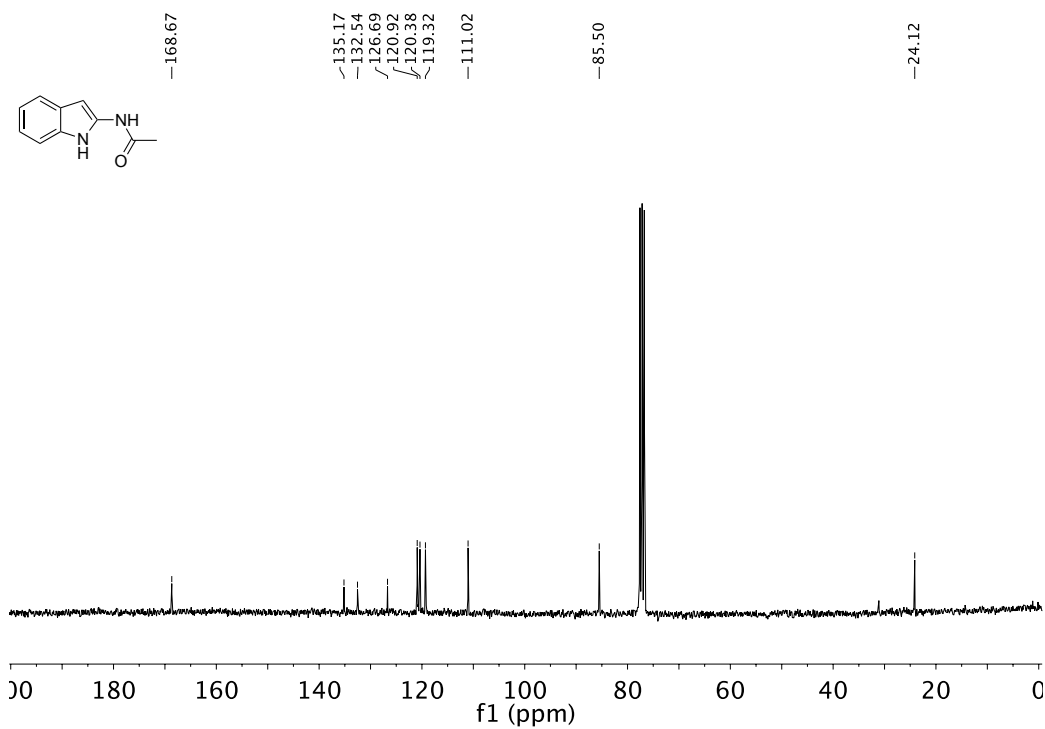


Figure S76. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2f** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz).

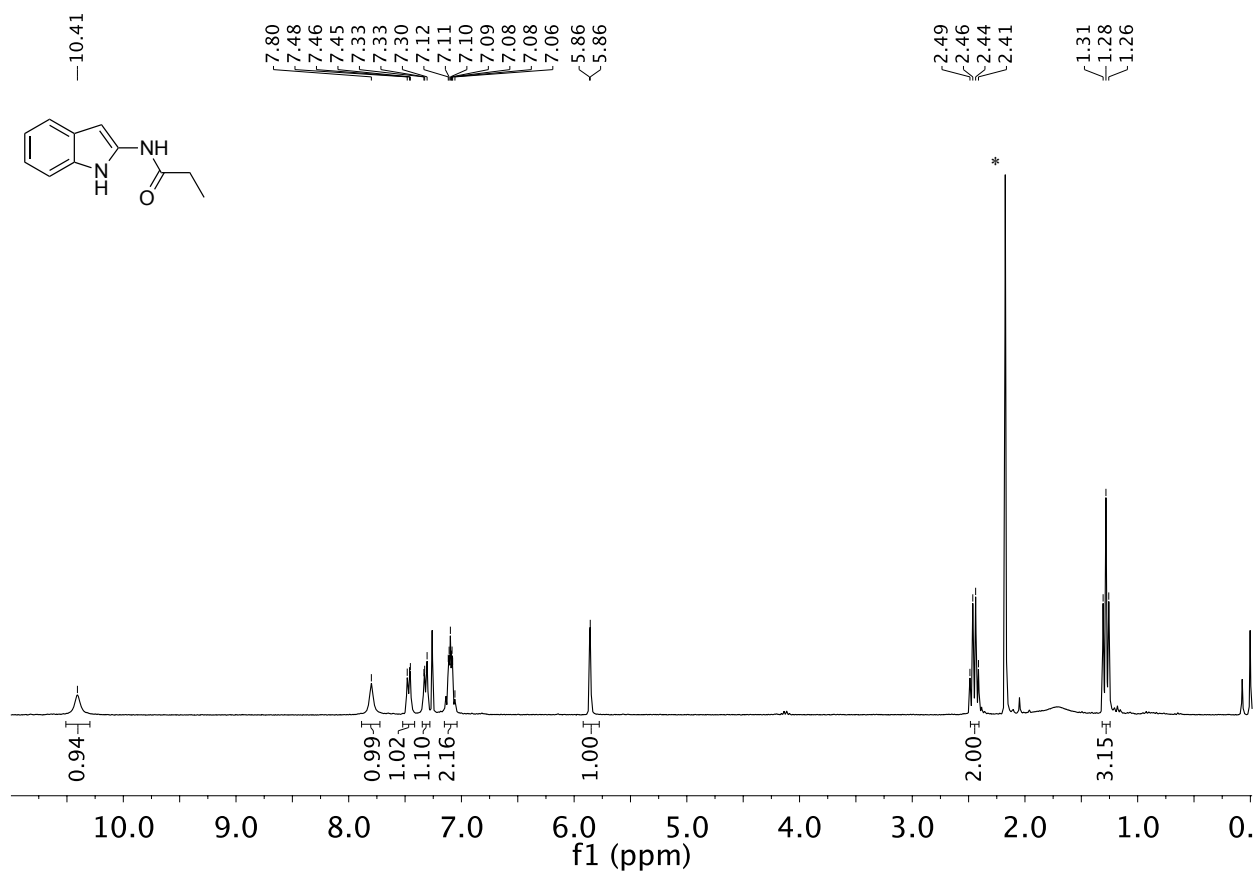


Figure S77. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2g** in CDCl₃ solution (300 MHz). * acetone

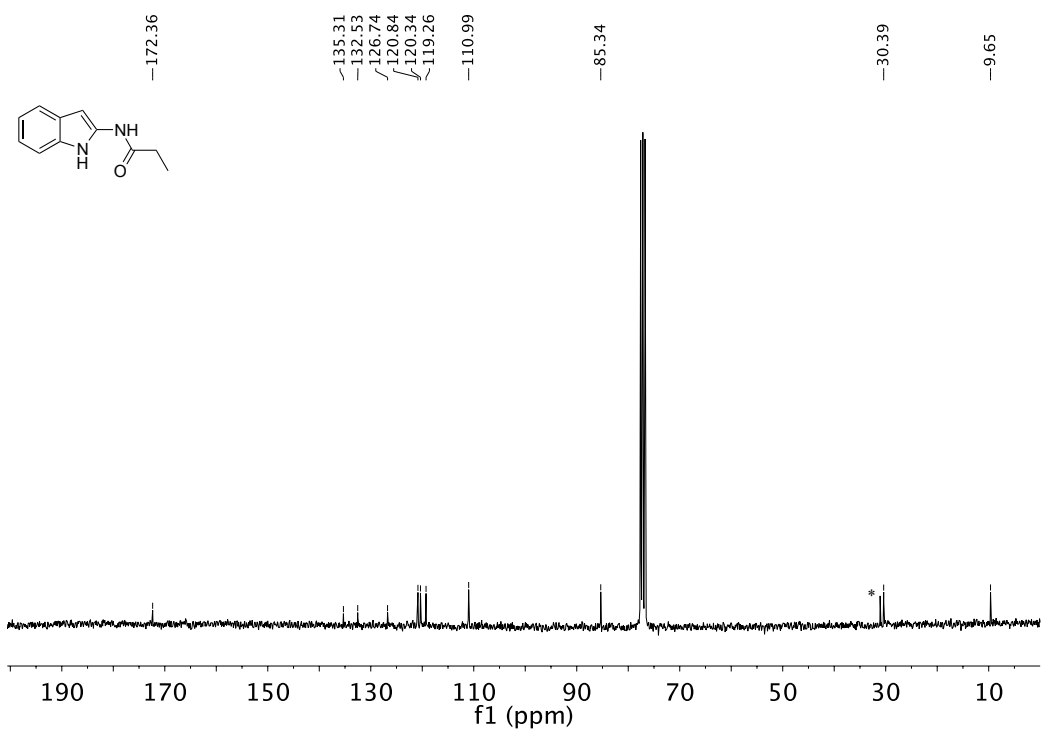


Figure S78. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2g** in CDCl₃ solution (75 MHz). *acetone

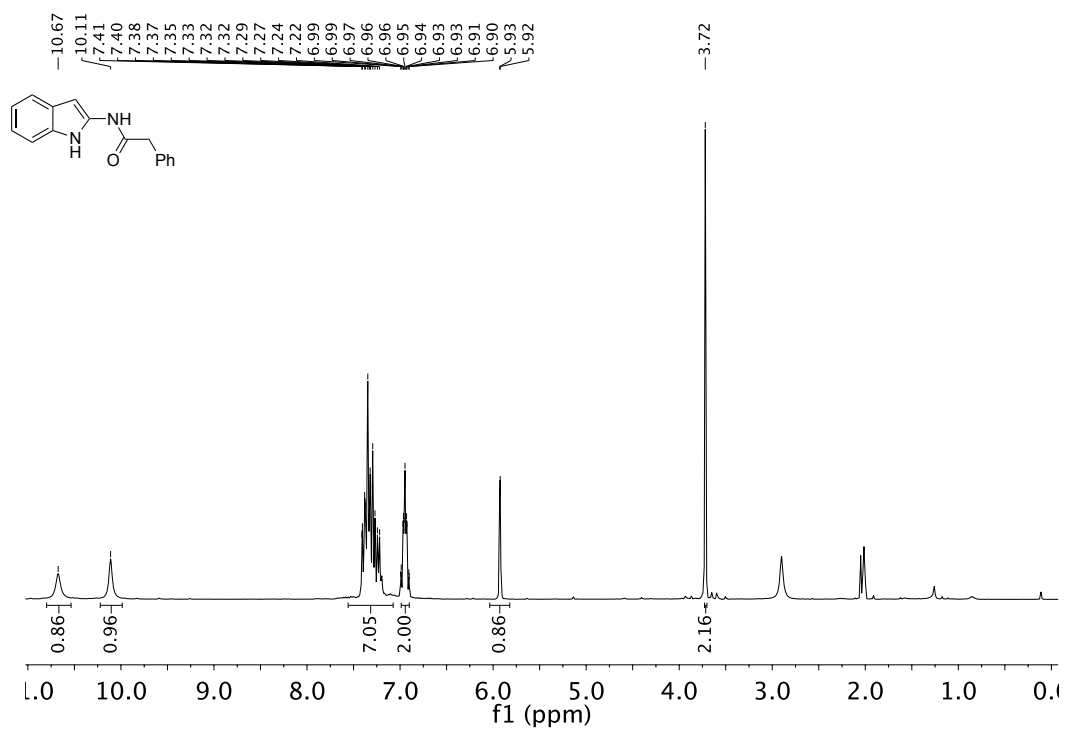


Figure S79. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2h** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

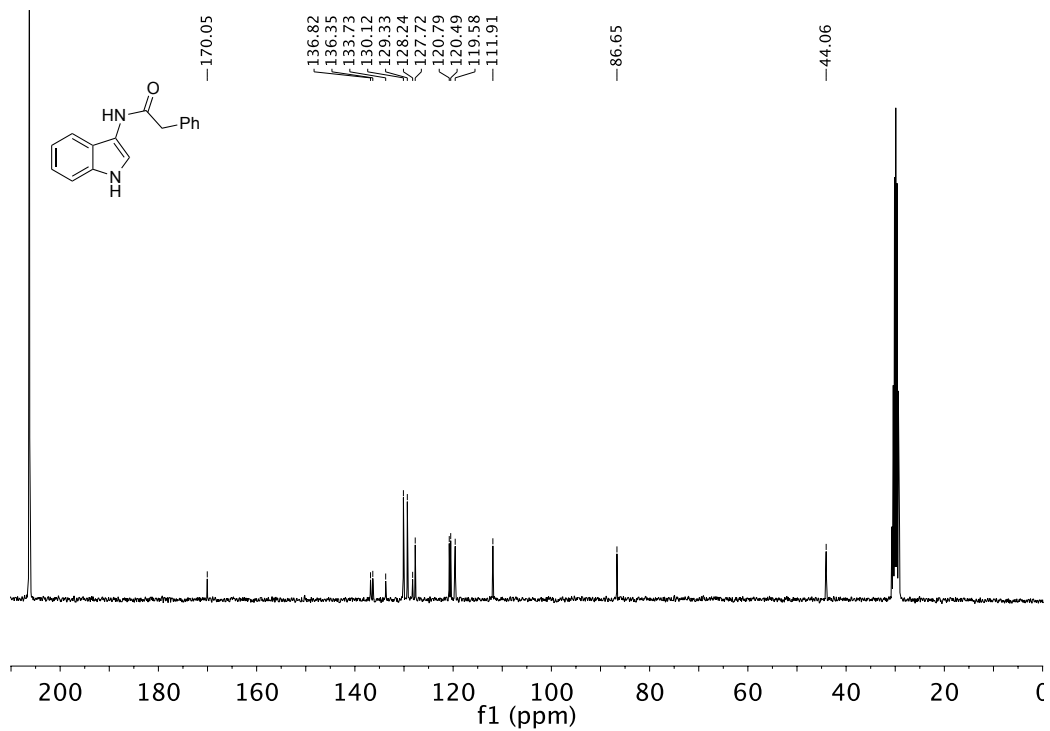


Figure S80. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2h** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

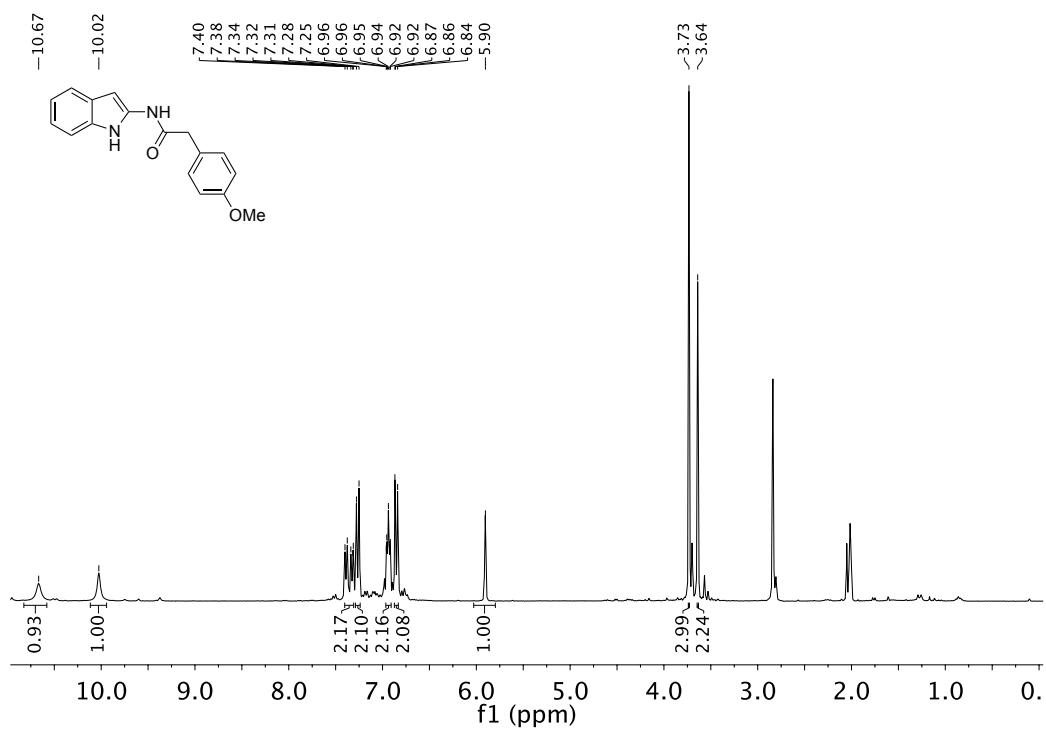


Figure S81. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2i** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

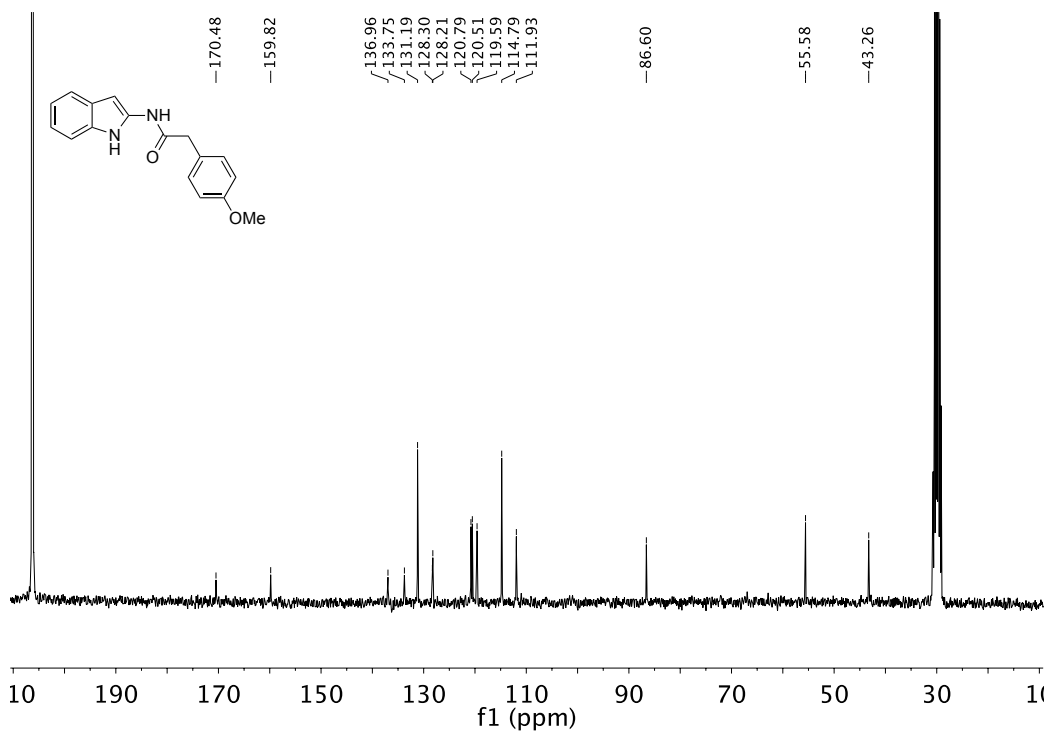


Figure S82. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2i** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

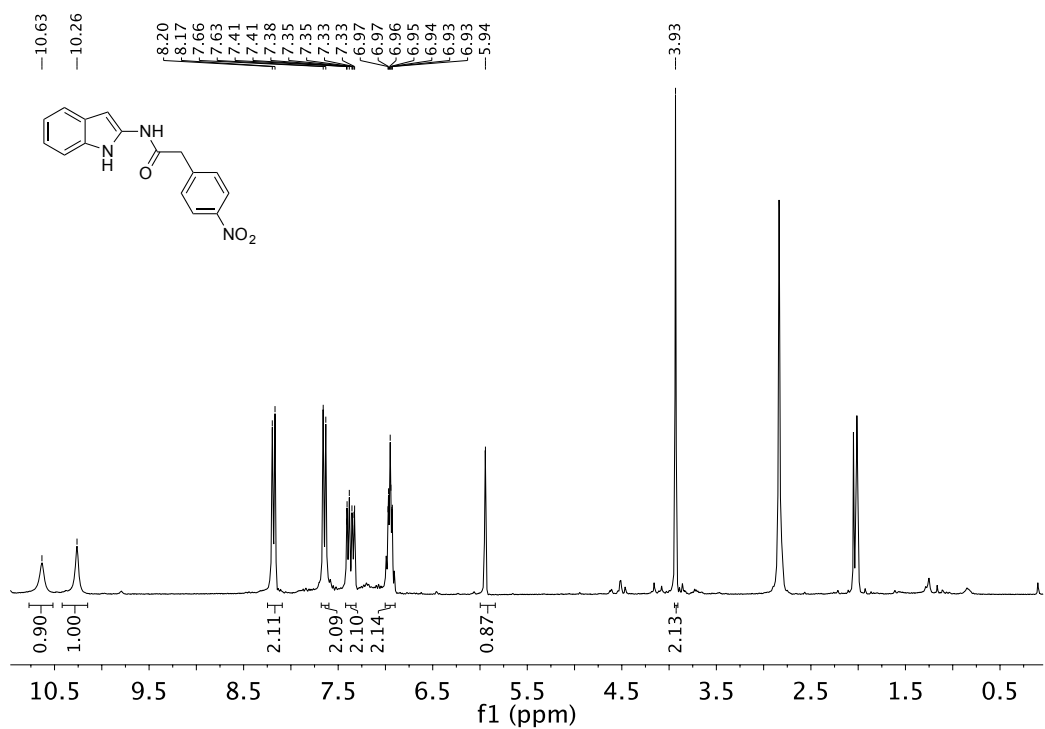


Figure S83. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2j** in *d*₆-acetone solution (300 MHz).

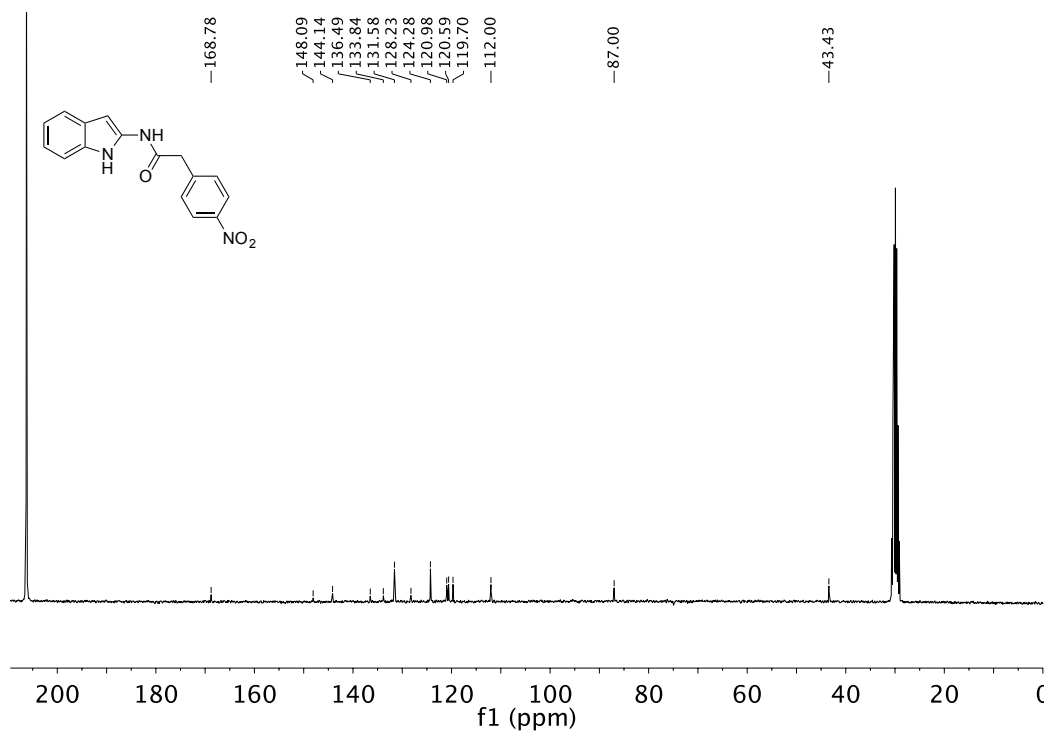


Figure S84. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2j** in *d*₆-acetone solution (75 MHz).

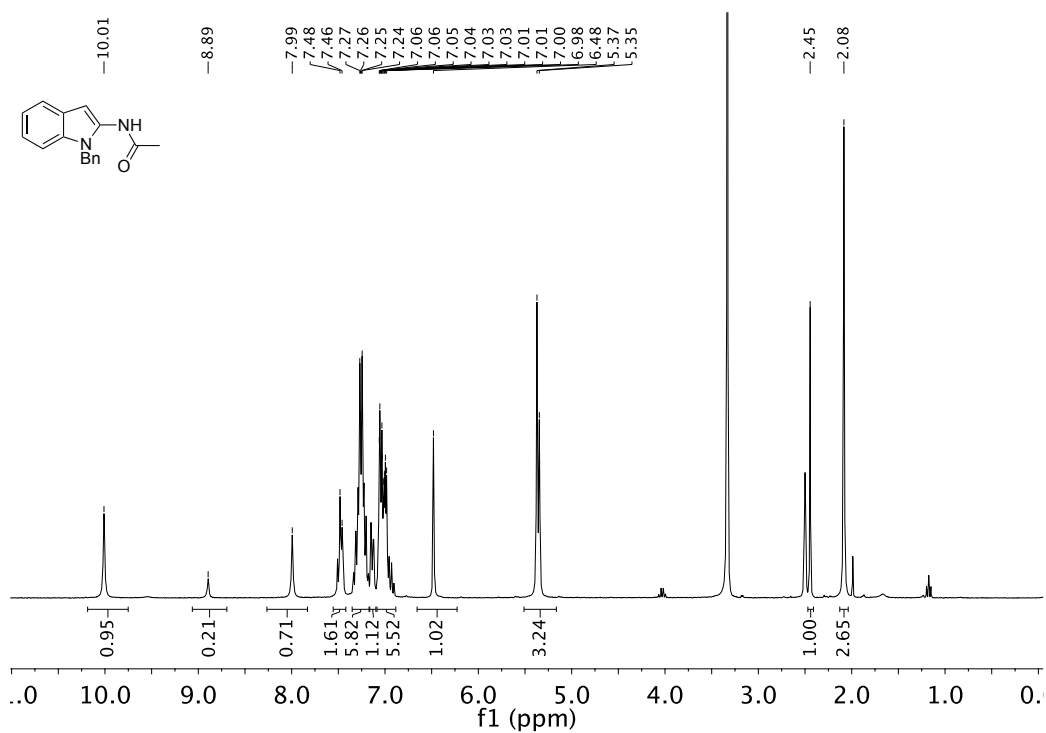


Figure S85. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2k** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

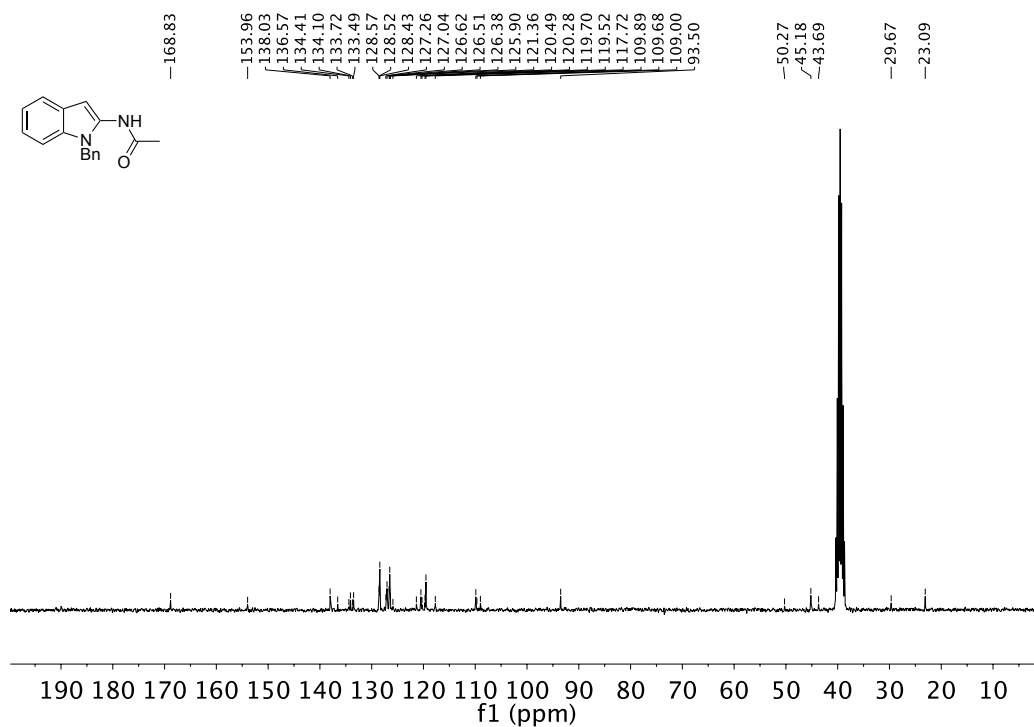


Figure S86. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2k** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

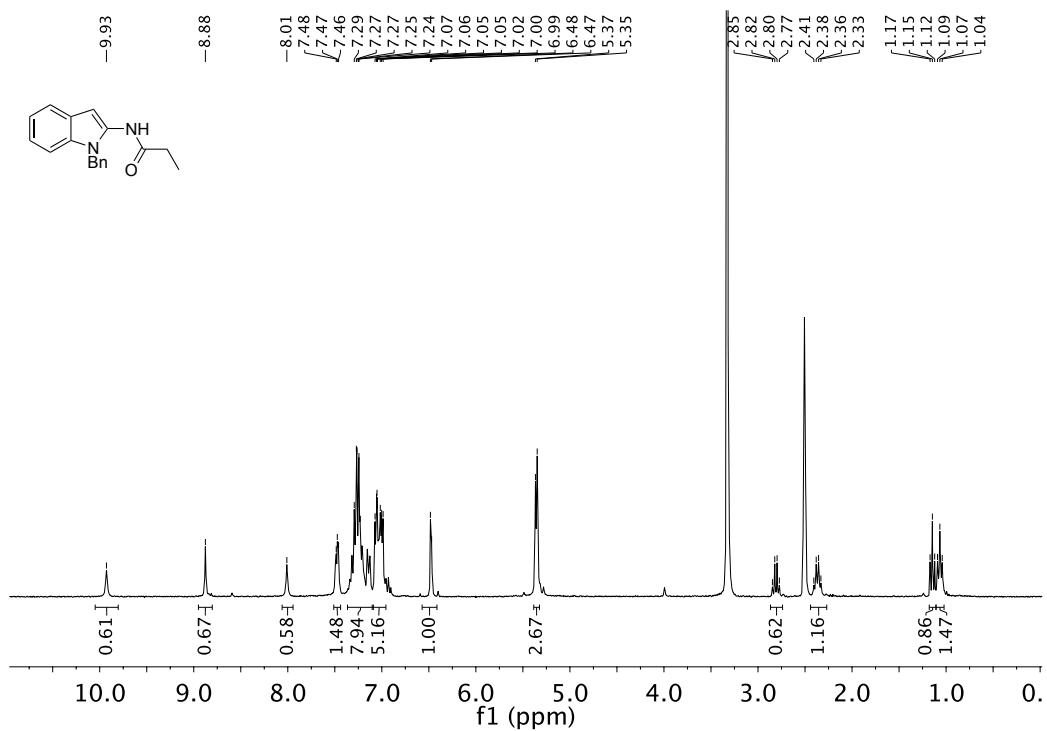


Figure S87. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2I** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

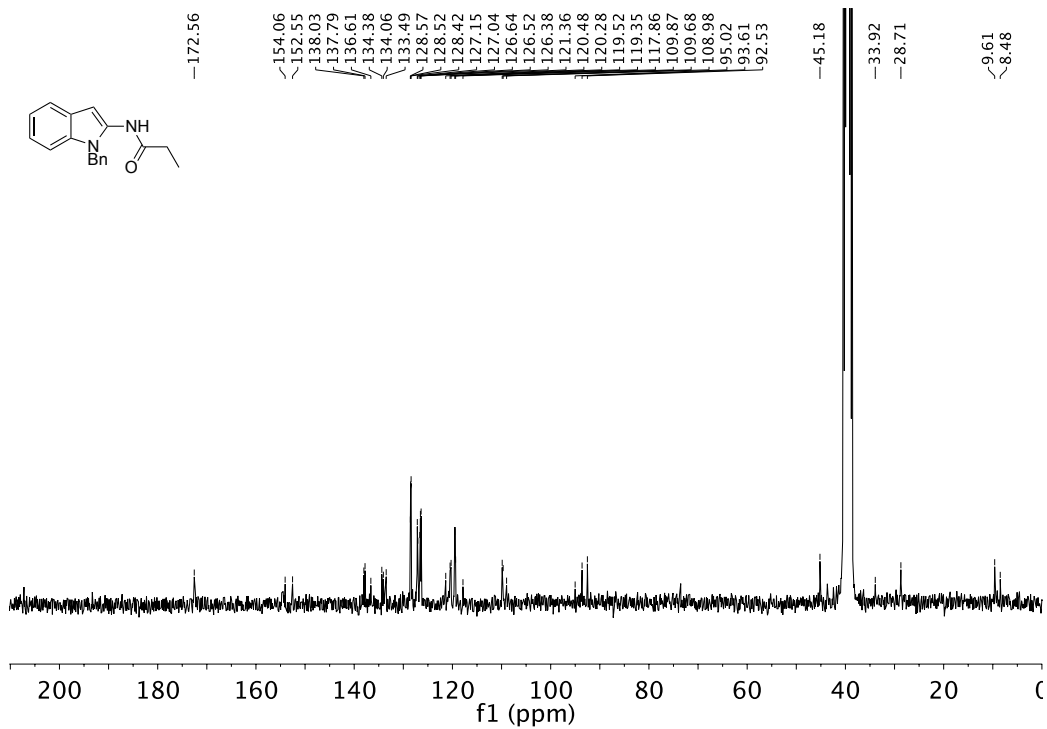


Figure S88. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2I** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

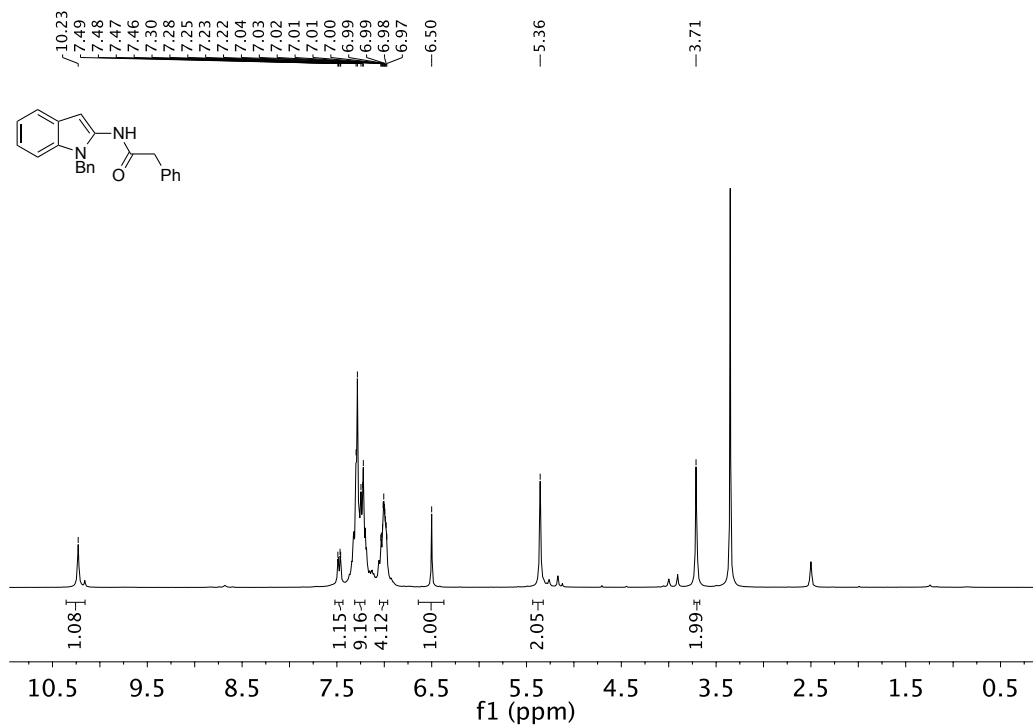


Figure S89. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2m** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

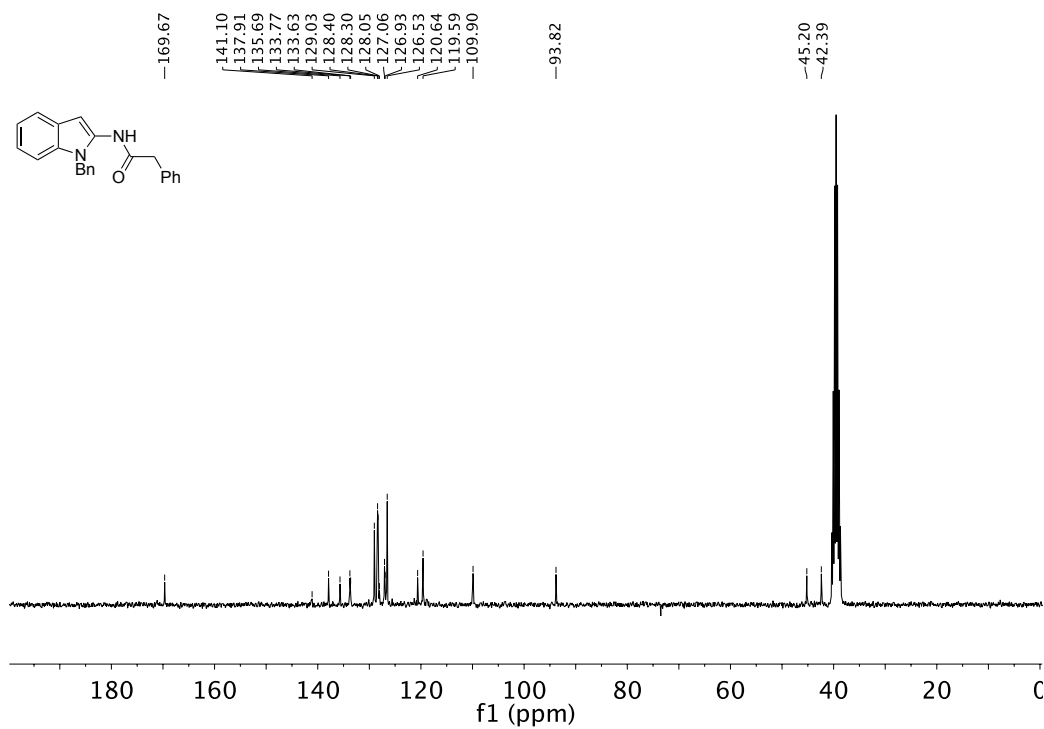


Figure S90. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2m** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

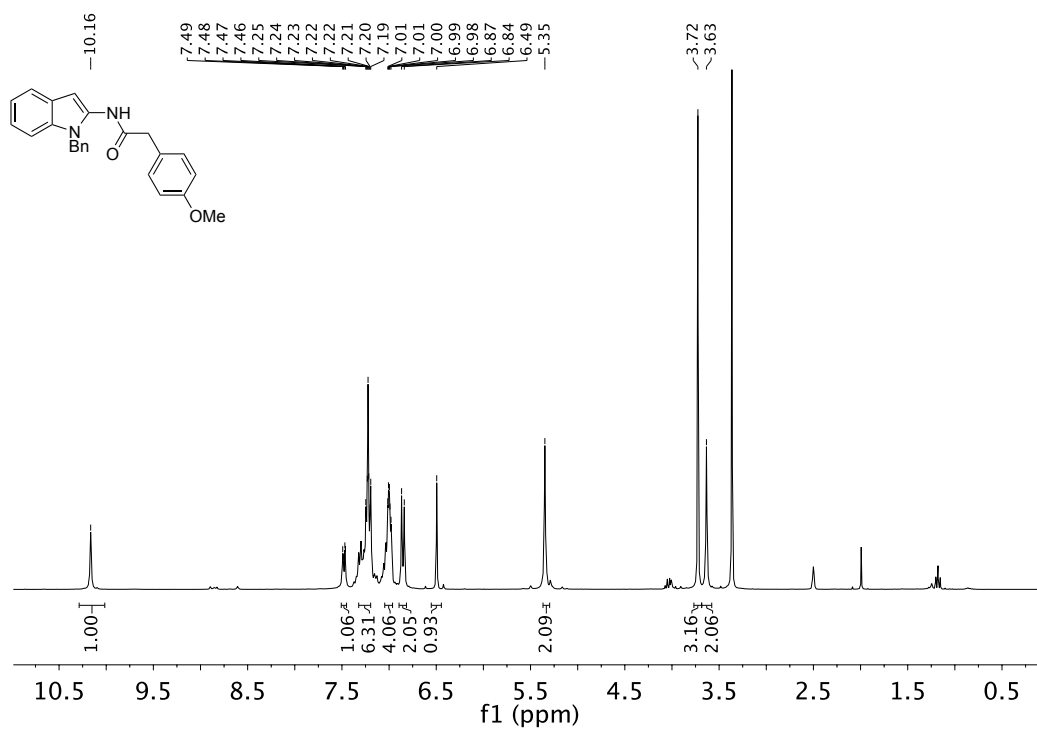


Figure S91. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2n** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

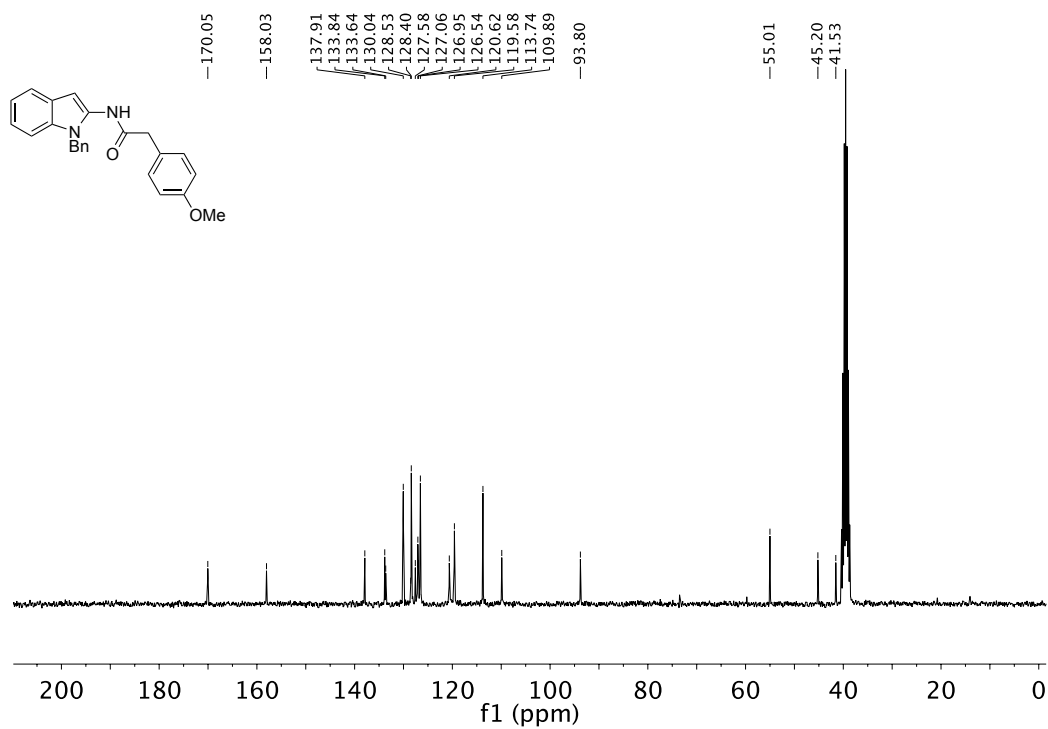


Figure S92. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2n** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

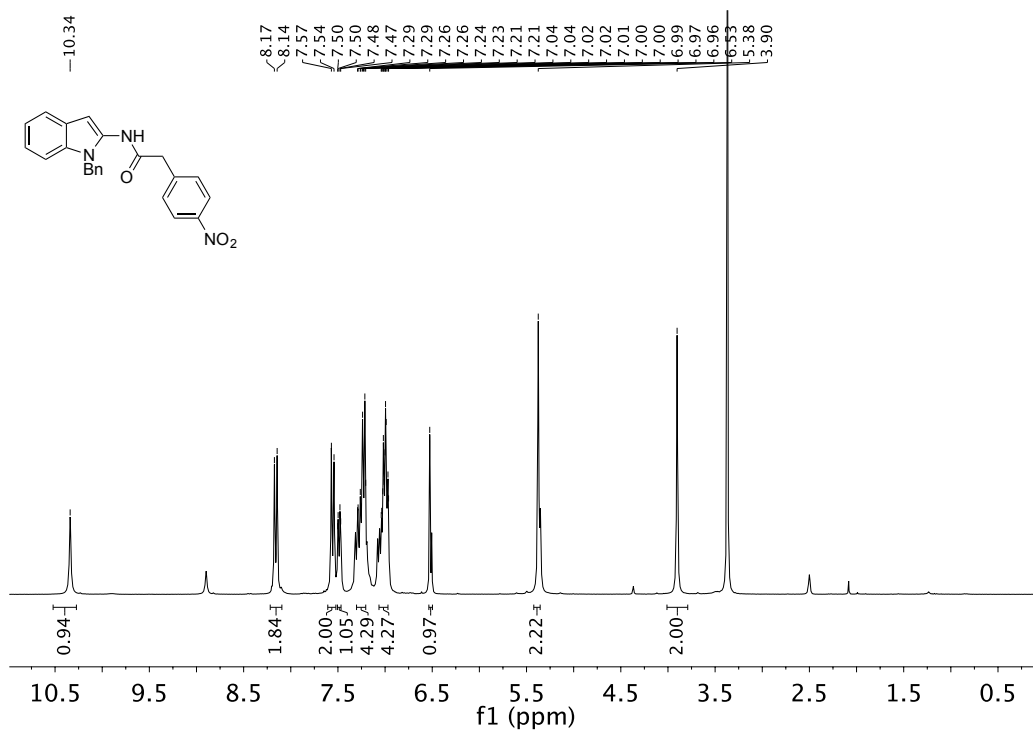


Figure S93. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2o** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

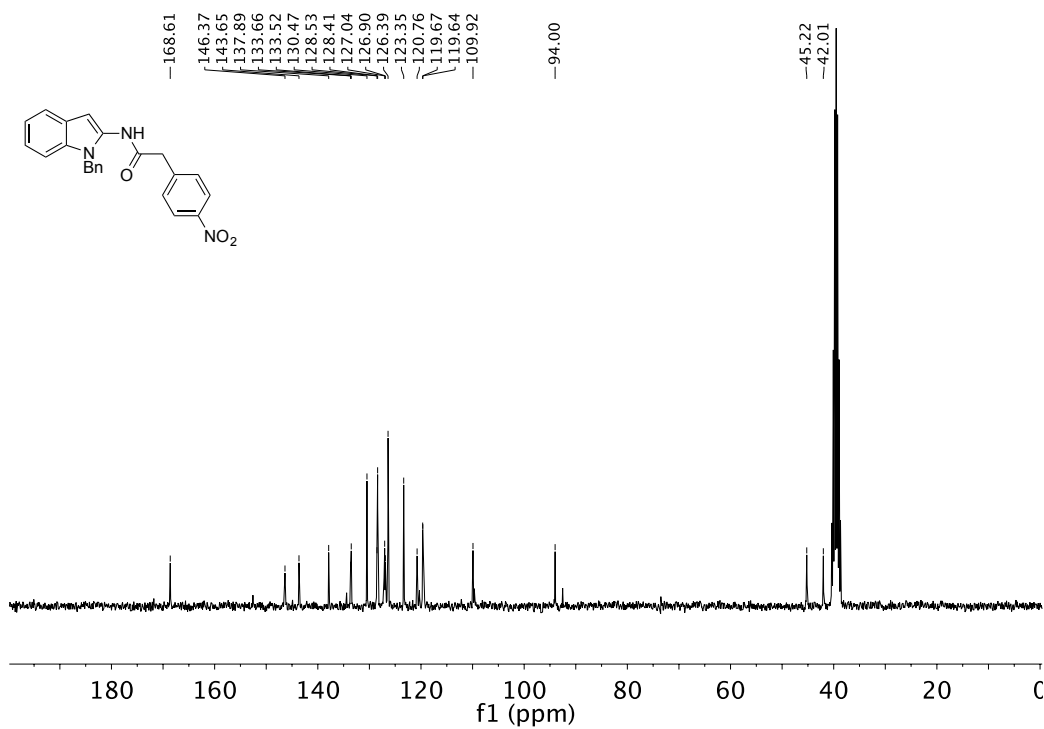


Figure S94. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2o** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

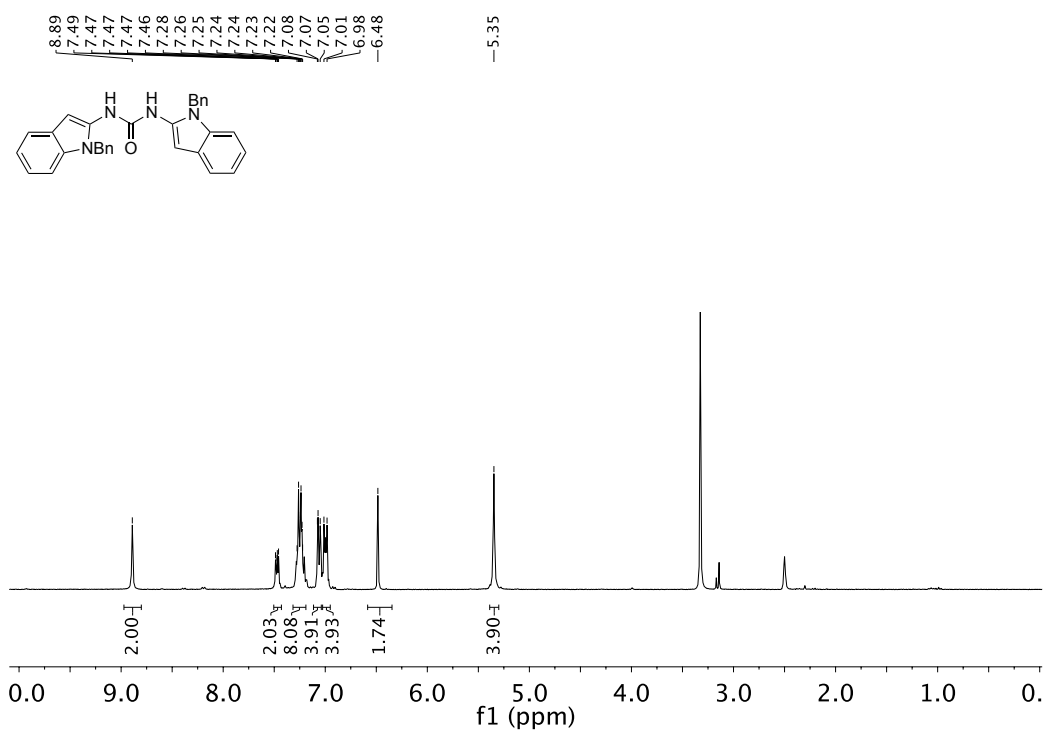


Figure S95. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **S1** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (300 MHz).

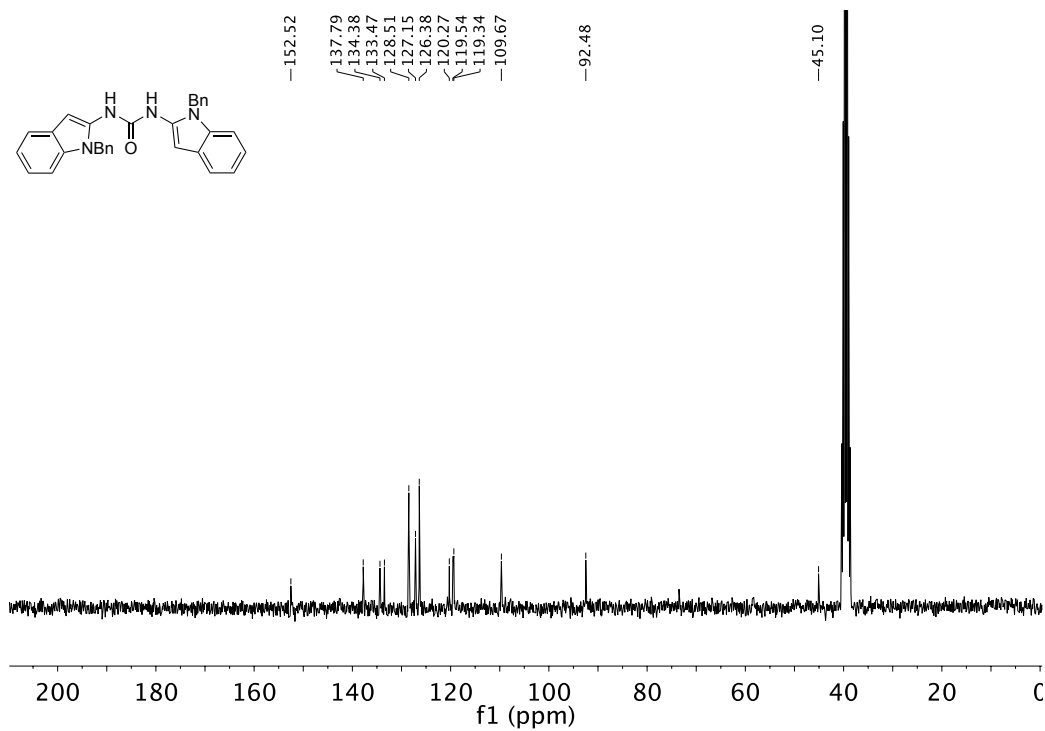


Figure S96. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **S1** in *d*₆-DMSO solution (75 MHz).

S6. References

- (1) Dolomanov, O. V.; Bourhis, L. J.; Gildea, R. J.; Howard, J. A. K.; Puschmann, H. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2009**, *42*, 339–341.
- (2) Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112–122.