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# Facile oxidative cyclization to access C2-quaternary 2-hydroxyindolin-3-ones: Synthetic studies towards matemone

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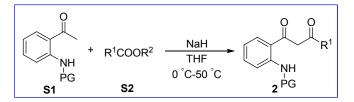
1.	General Information
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#### 1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all the reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz. The chemical shifts were recorded in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane and with the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Data were reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), integration. <sup>13</sup>C NMR data were collected at 100 MHz with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from the tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as internal standard. Infrared spectra (IR) were measured by FT-IR apparatus. High resolution mass spectroscopy (HRMS) was recorded on TOF MS ES+ mass spectrometerand acetonitrile and dichloromethane were used to dissolve the sample. Column chromatography was carried out on aluminum oxide (200-300 mesh).

### 2. Experimental procedures and characterization data

General Procedure for Synthesis of Diketone 2b, 2d and 2e:



To a solution of 2-amino-acetophenone derivatives (10.0 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added NaH (1.50 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. To the mixture was added ester (20.0 mmol) dropwise, and the reaction mixture was heated at 50°C for 4 hours. Then, the mixture was cooled to 0°C, quenched with water, acidified with 3NHCl, and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated *in vacuo*, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 19:1) to provide the desired diketone **2**.

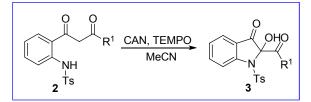
Diketone **2b**: Orange solid (3.39 g, 83% yield); m.p. 144-146°C; IR (KBr) v3063, 1573, 1494, 1163, 921 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz, *enolform*)  $\delta$ (ppm) 15.44 (s, 1H), 10.78 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, J = 8.4,

0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (td,

J= 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 188.2, 181.7, 139.0, 134.6, 131.6, 130.1, 129.2, 124.8, 124.7, 124.5, 124.1, 122.7, 122.5, 118.7, 118.5, 115.9, 92.5, 38.5, 16.8; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S 408.1270, found 408.1290.

Diketone **2d**: Purple solid (3.48 g, 97% yield); m.p. 70-71°C; IR (KBr) v 3063, 2962, 1603, 1576, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz, *enolform*)  $\delta$  (ppm) 15.46 (s, 1H), 10.75 (s, 1H), 7.65-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (td, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (td, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 2.28-2.37 (m, 7H), 1.64-1.71 (m, 4H), 0.91-1.01 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 193.2, 188.84, 143.7, 139.2, 136.4, 133.7, 129.6, 129.3, 124.0, 123.4, 121.1, 97.0, 38.7, 21.5, 19.8, 13.7; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>SNa 382.1089, found 382.1106.

#### General Procedure of Oxidative Cyclization for the synthesis of 3a-3e:



To a solution of 1,3-dicarbonyl substrate (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN, 548 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO, 94 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). And the mixture was stirred at r.t. for the given time. After completion of the reaction monitored by TLC, the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:9-1:5) to provide indolin-3-one **3a-3e**.

2-Acetyl-2-hydroxy-1-tosylindolin-3-one **3a**: Yellow solid (63% yield); m.p. 89-90°C; IR (KBr) v 3587, 3473, 3089, 1748, 1602, 1354, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.23 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 197.6, 191.6, 152.6, 145.2, 138.6, 135.7, 129.8, 128.1, 125.9, 124.2, 120.8, 114.2, 91.8, 23.2, 21.7; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa 368.0569, found 368.0567.

Indolin-3-one **3b**: Amber oil (57% yield); IR (KBr) v 2967, 1743, 1601, 1359, 1164 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 2.90-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.19-2.27 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.76 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 200.2, 191.9, 152.6, 145.2, 138.5, 135.5, 129.8, 128.3, 125.8, 124.1, 120.8, 114.1, 91.6, 37.7, 16.9, 13.4; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa 396.0882, found 396.0873.

Indolin-3-one**3c**: Yellow solid (67% yield); m.p. 143-145°C; IR (KBr) v 3390, 1748, 1599, 1464, 1342, 951 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.99 (d, J

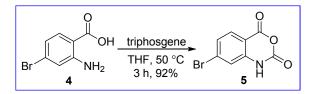
 $= 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, 7.61-7.70 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.54 \text{ (d, } J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.31 \text{ (d, } J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 7.11-7.18 \text{ (m, 6H)}, 5.80 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 4.22 \text{ (d, } J = 16.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.87 \text{ (d, } J = 17.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 2.40 \text{ (s, 3H)}; {}^{13}\text{C} \text{ NMR} \text{ (CDCl}_3, 100 \text{ MHz}) \delta \text{ (ppm)} 198.7, 191.0, 152.2, 145.3, 138.2, 135.4, 130.8, 130.5, 129.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5, 125.8, 124.0, 120.7, 114.0, 91.6, 43.5, 21.7; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]+calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa 444.0882 , found 444.0883.$ 

Indolin-3-one **3d**: White solid (70% yield); m.p. 157-159 °C; IR (KBr) v 3352, 1735, 1688, 1599, 1493 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H),

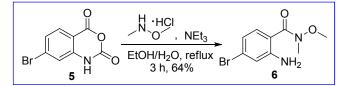
7.56 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 191.6, 190.9, 152.0, 145.2, 138.4, 135.6, 134.6, 131.6, 129.8, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 126.2, 124.4, 120.7, 114.5, 90.3, 21.6; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SNa 430.0725, found 430.0714.

Indolin-3-one **3e**: White solid (99% yield); m.p. 141-142°C; IR (KBr) v 3402, f = 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (td, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.30-4.50 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.36 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 191.2, 167.2, 152.3, 145.1, 138.3, 136.0, 129.9, 128.0, 125.8, 123.8, 120.1, 113.7, 87.2, 64.5, 21.7, 13.9; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SNa 398.0674, found 398.0658.

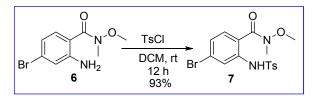
#### Synthethesis for the Core Structure of Metamone:



4-Bromoisatoic anhydride5was prepared as the reported procedure<sup>1</sup>: To a solution of 4bromoanthranilic acid (4, 2.16 g, 10.0 mmol) in 50 mL of THF was added triphosgene (1.00 g, 3.4 mmol). The mixture was heated at 50°C for 3 hours. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and *n*-hexane was added. The precipitate was filtered, washed by *n*-hexane and dried to give the crude product as a tan powder (2.23 g, 92% yield), which was used without further purification.

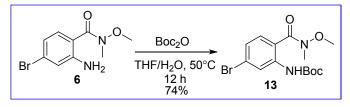


2-Amino-4-bromo-*N*-methoxy-*N*-methylbenzamide**6**was prepared as the reported procedure<sup>2</sup>:To a solution of *N*,*O*-dimethylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.91 g, 9.3 mmol) in 12 mL of 90% aqueous ethanol was added triethylamine (0.94 g, 9.3 mmol). After 10 min of stirring at room temperature, isatoic anhydride (1.50 g, 6.2 mmol) was added in portions. Then the mixture was refluxed for 2 hours and poured into 20 mL of mixture of ice and saturated sodium bicarbonate. And ethanol was removed *in vacuo*, and the remains were extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20$  mL), and the organic layers werecombined, washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude product as an amber oil (1.03 g, 64% yield). The crude product was also used without further purification.

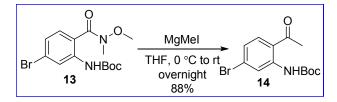


A solution of 6 (0.78g, 3.0 mmol), TsCl (1.72 g, 9.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and pyridine (145  $\mu$ L,

1.8 mmol, 0.6 equiv.) in DCM (40 mL) was stirred overnight. Then, the mixture was washed with saturated copper sulfate solution (3 × 40 mL), and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified *via*silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:19) to provide tosyl-protected product 7as colorless oil (1.15 g, 93% yield). IR (KBr) v3200, 1617, 1584, 1488, 1163, 668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.10 (*br* s, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 167.2, 144.0, 138.3, 136.5, 130.5, 129.7, 127.3, 126.7, 125.9, 125.2, 121.2, 61.0, 33.4, 21.5; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]+calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SBrNa 434.9990, found 434.9990.



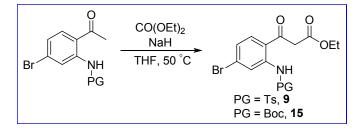
A solution of crude product **6** (0.78g, 3.0 mmol), Boc<sub>2</sub>O (1.96 g, 9.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and NaOH (0.24 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 6 mL) was stirred at 60 °Covernight. After the completion, the mixture was acidified by HCl (3N) andwashed with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The collected organic layer was washed with brine(10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*.The residue was purified *via*silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9) to provide Boc-protected product **13**as yellowish oil (0.80 g, 74% yield). IR (KBr) *v*3354, 1734, 1627, 1585, 1569, 1505, 1152 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm)8.62 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 168.2, 152.5, 139.7, 130.1, 126.0, 124.4, 122.8, 118.7, 81.0, 61.5, 34.0, 28.3; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>BrNa 381.0426, found 381.0442.



To a solution of **13** (2.4 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added 2.4 mL of 3M methylmagnesiumiodide (in diethyl ether) by syringe at 0°C. After the addition, the mixture was

allowed to warm to room temperature and be stirred overnight. When the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC, the mixture was quenched with saturated ammonium chloride solution (30 mL), extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL), and the organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated *in vacuo*. And the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1:9-1:3) to provide 4'-Bromo-2'-(*N-tert*-butyloxylcarbonyl-aminoacetophenone(**14**) as colorless oil (0.66 g, 88% yield); IR (KBr) v 3448, 2981, 1664, 1246, 1158, 743cm-1; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.00 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 201.5, 152.8, 142.8, 132.7, 130.1, 124.1, 122.0, 119.8, 81.0, 28.5, 28.2.

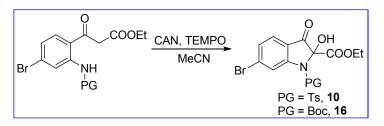
#### **Experimental Procedure of Acylation:**



To a solution of protected 2'-amino-4'-bromoacetophenone (2.0mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added NaH (0.40 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. To the mixture was added diethyl oxalate (4.0 mmol) dropwise, and the reaction mixture was heated at 50°C for 4 hours. After completion, the mixture was cooled to 0°C, quenched with water, acidified with 3NHCl, and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated*in vacuo*, and purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:19) to provide the desired ketoester.

Ketoester 9:Crimson oil (0.62g, 70% yield);IR (KBr) v2982, 1732, 1645, 1595,  $1159 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 11.28 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 195.8, 166.6, 144.5, 141.7, 136.1, 132.6, 130.8, 129.9, 127.4, 125.7, 121.6, 119.6, 61.9, 47.1, 21.6, 14.0; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]+calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>SBrNa 461.9987, found 462.0009. Ketoester **15**: White solid(0.54 g, 70% yield);m.p.: 69-70°C;IR (KBr) v2984, 1734, 1656, 1571, 1511, 1149 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 10.81 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 195.6, 167.1, 152.7, 143.4, 132.3, 131.1, 124.3, 122.2, 118.8, 81.3, 61.8, 47.8, 28.2, 14.1; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>BrNa 408.0423, found 408.0419.

**Experimental Procedure for Oxidative Cyclization:** 

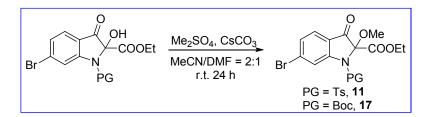


To a solution of ketoester (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (5 mL) was added ceric ammonium nitrate (548 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinooxy (94 mg, 0.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at r.t. for the given time. Then, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified *via* silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether =1:19-1:9) to provide the corresponding indolin-3-one.

Indolin-3-one**10**:Pink solid (210 mg, 92% yield);m.p.: 140-141°C;IR (KBr) v3425, 1757, 1598, 1364, 1162 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.27-4.48 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 190.1, 166.8, 152.7, 145.4, 135.7, 134.0, 130.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.6, 119.0, 117.2, 87.6, 64.6, 21.7, 13.9; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]+calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SBrNa 475.9779, found 475.9756.

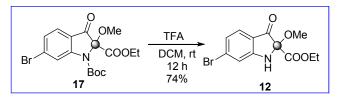
Indolin-3-one**16**:Colorless oil (194 mg, 97% yield);IR (KBr) v 3450, 1726,  $f_{16} = f_{Boc}$  (KBr) v 3450, 1726, 1633, 1429, 1263, 570 cm-1; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.24 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 192.4, 165.7, 149.7, 133.2, 127.5, 126.9, 119.4, 118.9, 87.7, 84.1, 62.6, 28.0, 14.4; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>BrNa 422.0215, found 422.0255.

#### **Experimental Procedure of Methylation**<sup>3</sup>:



To a solution of protected indolin-3-one(0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN/DMF (2:1, 3.6 mL) was added Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (570 mg, 1.75 mmol) and Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (48  $\mu$ L, 1.75 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After completion, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = -1:9-1:5) to provide the desired product.

Indolin-3-one11: White solid (218 mg, 93% yield);m.p.: 161-162°C;IR (KBr)  $v_{2969, 1725, 1596, 1425, 1098, 948 \text{ cm}^{-1}; {}^{1}\text{H} \text{ NMR} (CDCl_3, 400 \text{ MHz}) \delta (ppm)$ 8.06 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.38 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 3H);  ${}^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (CDCl\_3, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 190.0, 163.6, 153.7, 145.5, 136.1, 134.3, 130.0, 127.6, 127.3, 126.1, 119.6, 117.2, 93.3, 63.2, 52.8, 21.7, 13.9; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SBrNa 489.9936, found 489.9921.



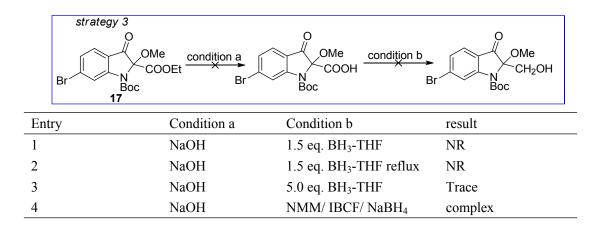
A solution of Boc-protected indolin-3-one17(124 mg, 0.3 mmol) in DCM (6 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (225  $\mu$ L, 3.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After completion, the mixture was allowed to cool to 0°C, acidified by aqueous ammonia, and washed with ethyl acetate(3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed

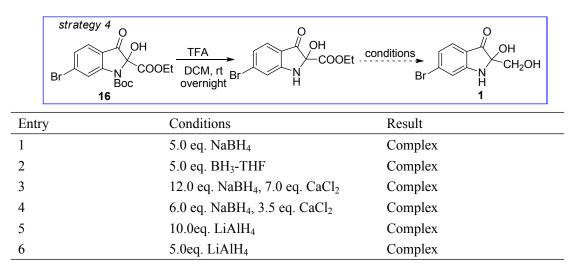
with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated*in vacuo*, and purified *via* silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1:9-1:5) to provide deprotectedindolin-3-one**12**as yellow oil (70 mg, 74% yield).IR (KBr) v3335, 1751, 1716, 1607, 1451, 914 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.25-4.35 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  (ppm) 193.0, 166.0, 160.9, 134.0, 126.2, 124.6, 118.4, 116.4, 91.7, 63.4, 52.1, 14.0; HR-MS (TOF-ES+) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>BrNa 335.9847, found 335.9846.

	Strategy 1 O OMe COOEt Conditions Br N N Br N		
	Br H Br Br	H 1	
Entry	Conditions	Result	
1	1.5 eq. NaBH <sub>4</sub>	NR	
2	1.5 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	ND	
3	3.0 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	ND	
4	3.0 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub> reflux	ND	
5	10.0 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	Complex	
6	8.0 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	Complex	
7	1.5 eq. NaBH <sub>4</sub> / $3.0$ eq. CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Complex	
8	1.5 eq. NaBH <sub>4</sub> / $3.0$ eq. CaCl <sub>2</sub> , $0$ <sup>o</sup> C	ND	
9	1.5 eq. BH <sub>3</sub> -THF	ND	
10	5.0 eq. $BH_3$ -THF	ND	

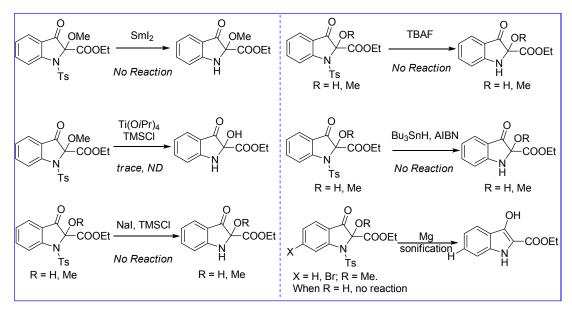
Efforts to the Reduction of Ester to Matemone

strategy 2 Br	O OMe COOEt Condition a Boc 7	O OMe <u>condi</u> CH <sub>2</sub> OH Boc	tion b Br H 1
Entry	Condition a	Condition b	result
1	1.5 eq. NaBH <sub>4</sub>	TFA	ND
2	1.5 eq. LiAlH <sub>4</sub>		Complex
3	1.5 eq. BH <sub>3</sub> -THF		NR
4	5.0 eq. BH <sub>3</sub> -THF		trace





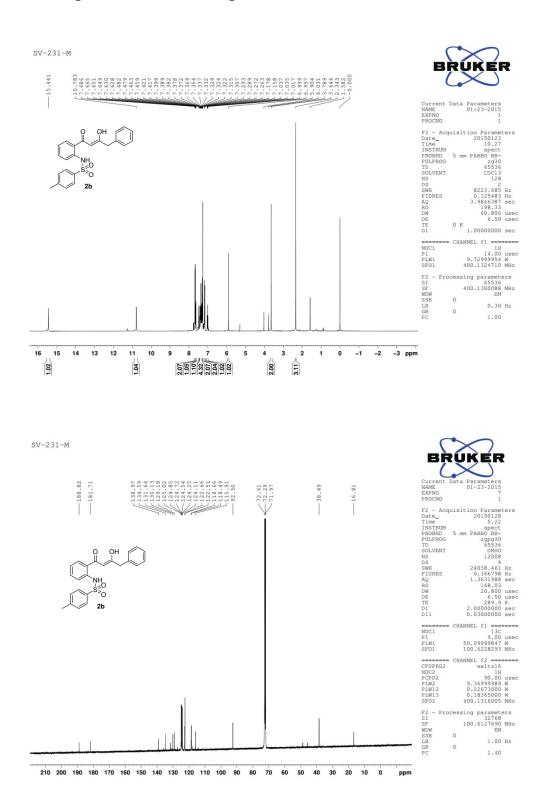
#### <u>Removal of Tosyl Group:</u>

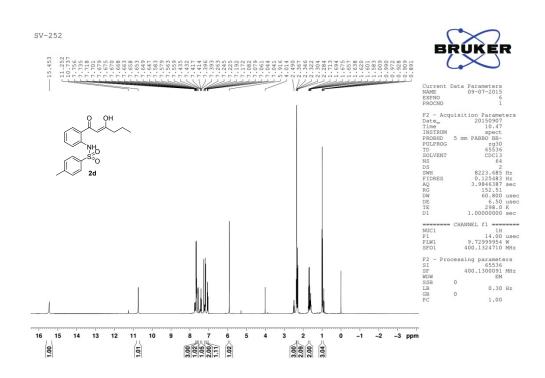


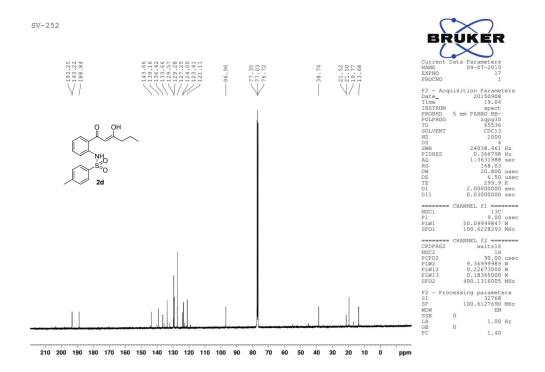
- [1] Darras, F. H.; Kling, B.; Heilmann, J.; Decker, M. ACS Med. Chem. Lett. 2012, 3, 914-919.
- [2] Frye, S. V.; Johnson, M. C.; Valvano, N. L. J. Org. Chem. 1991, 56, 3750-3752.
- [3] Ren, Q.; Huang, J.; Wang, L.; Li, W.; Liu, H.; Jiang, X.; Wang, J. ACS Catalysis2012, 12,

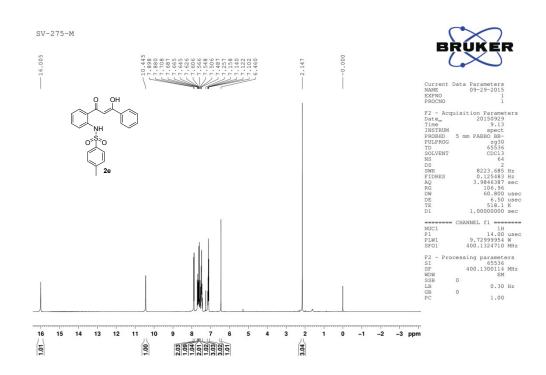
2622-2625.

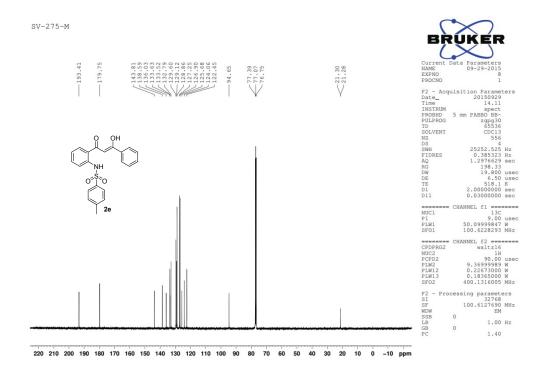
## 3. NMR Spectra of New Compounds

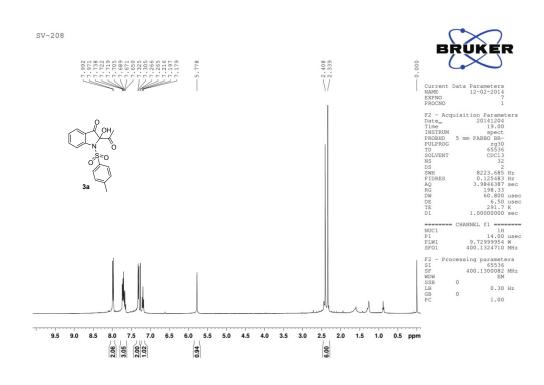


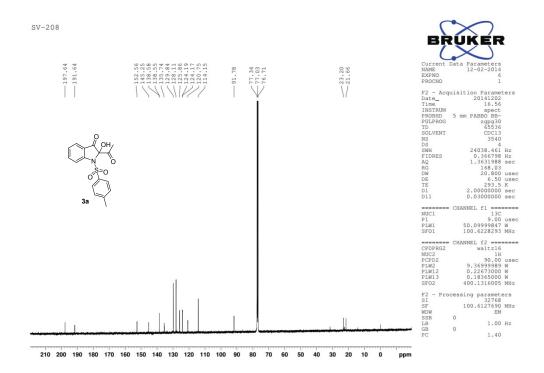


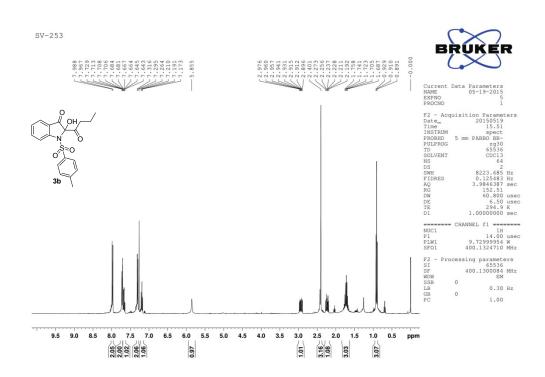


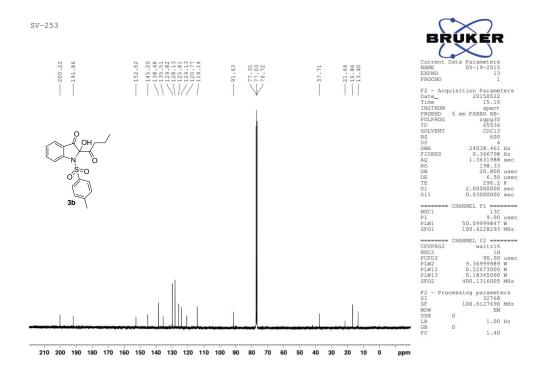


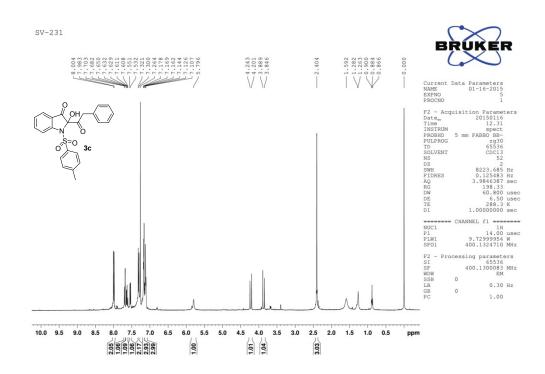


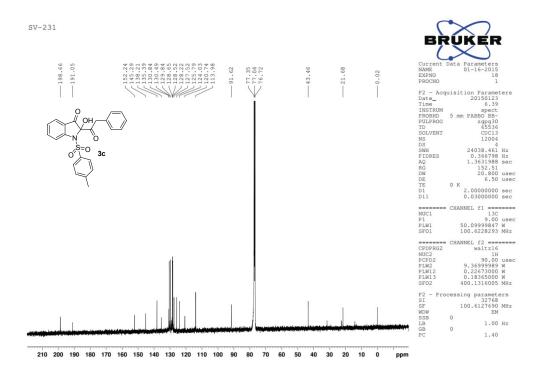


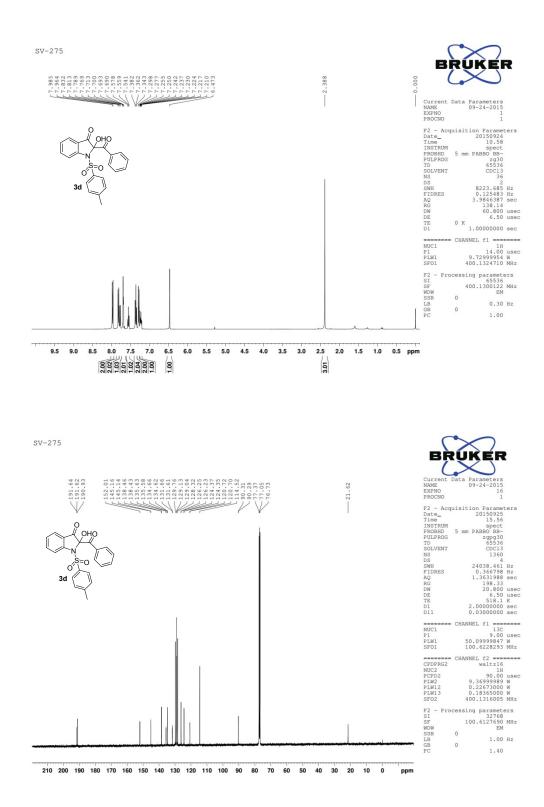


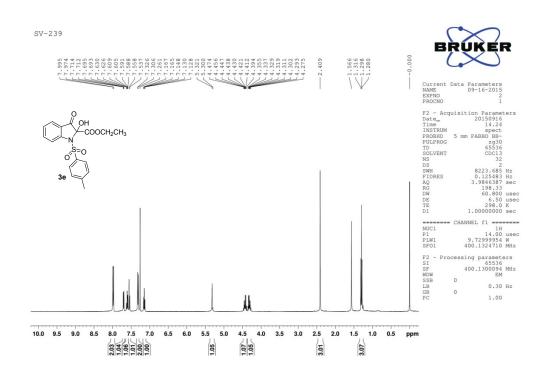


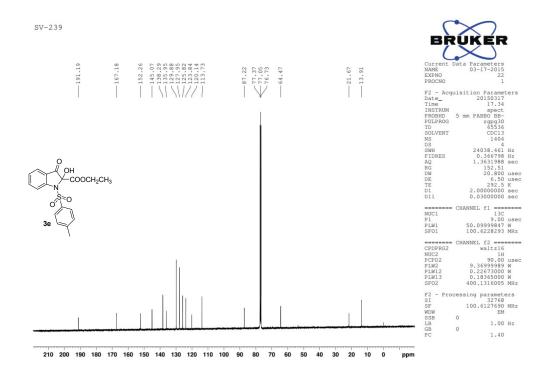


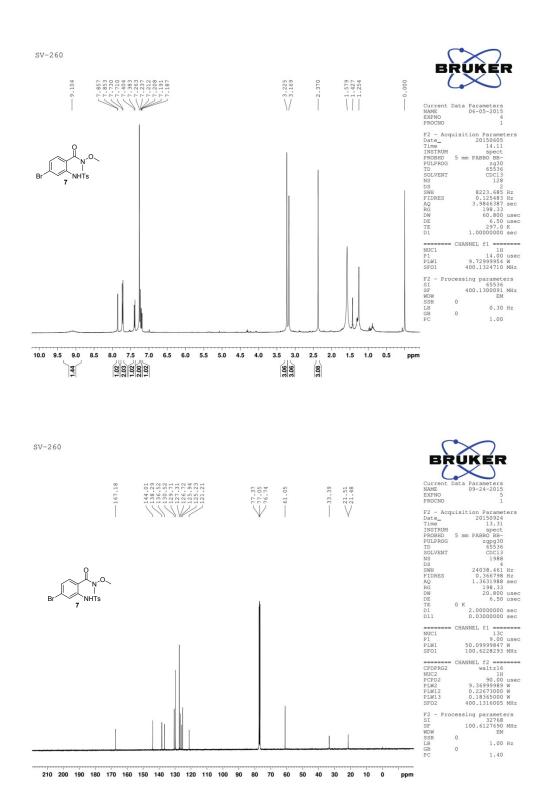


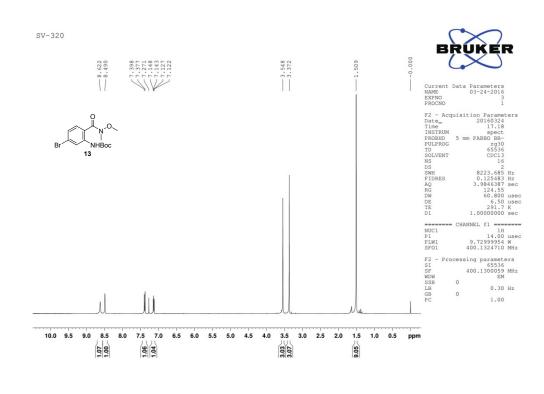


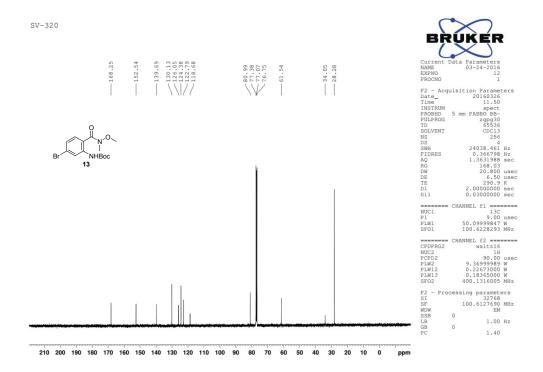


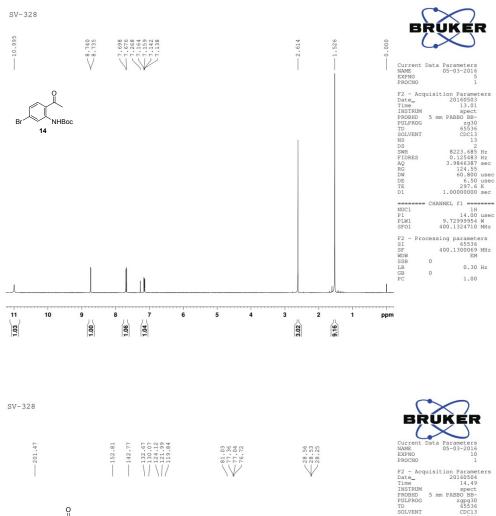


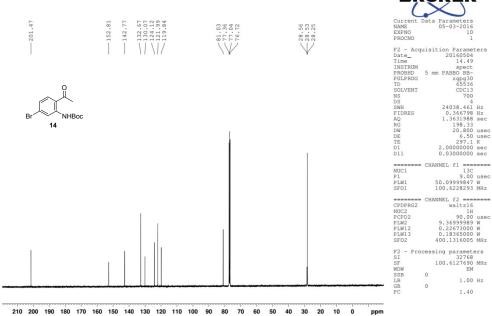


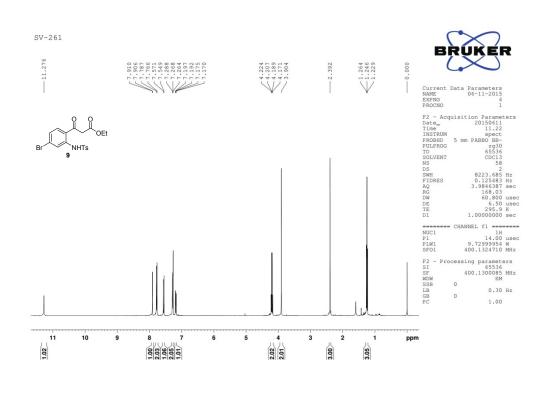


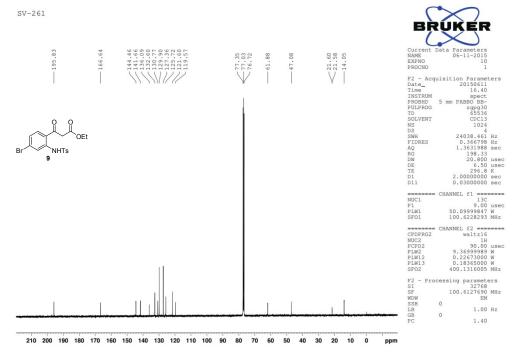


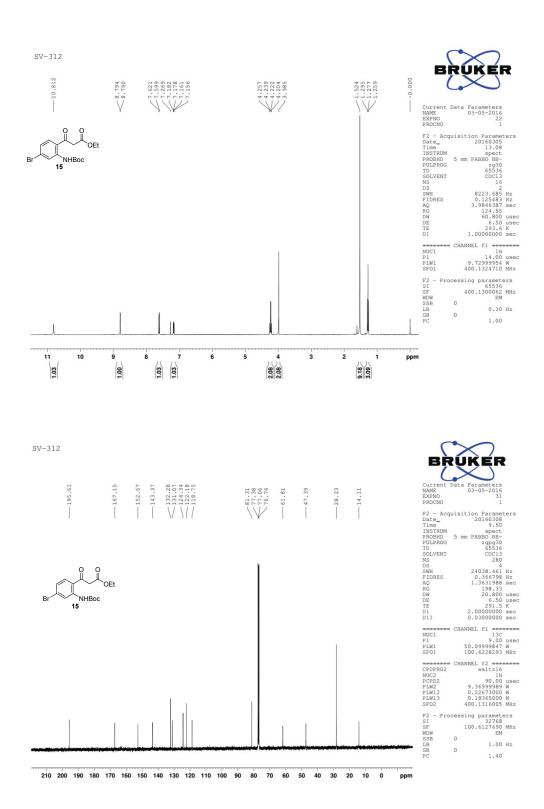


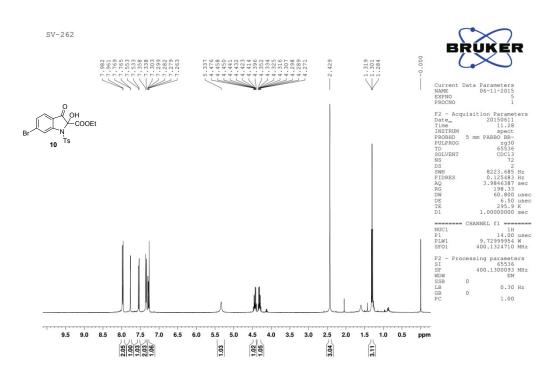


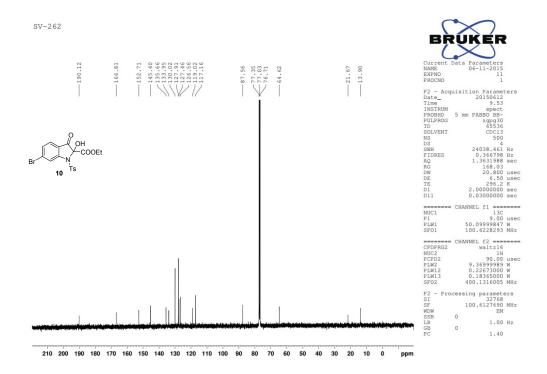


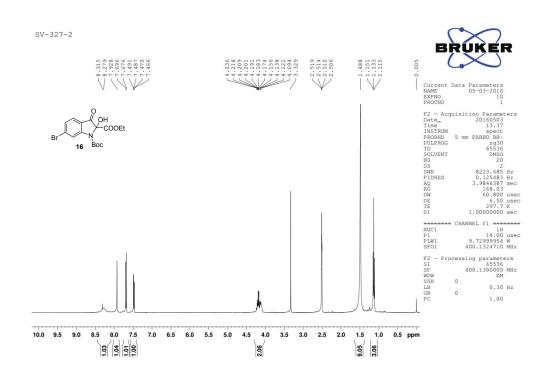


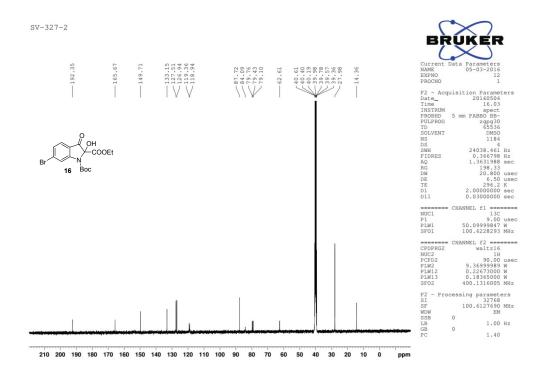


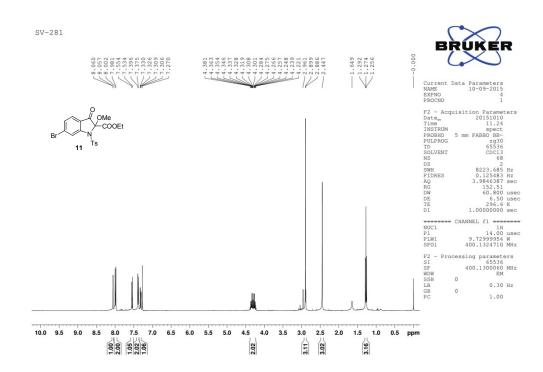


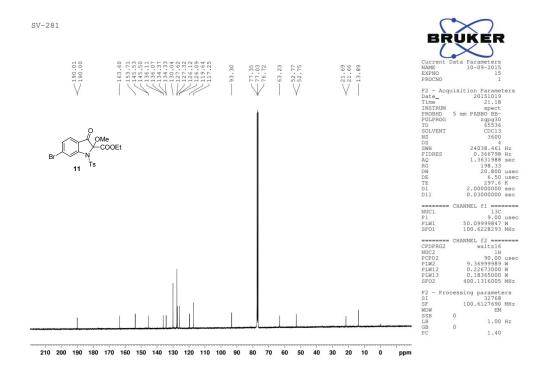


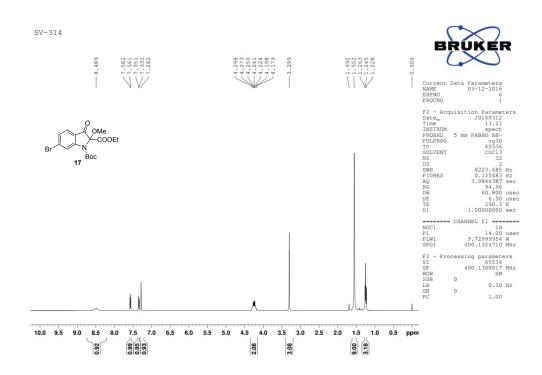


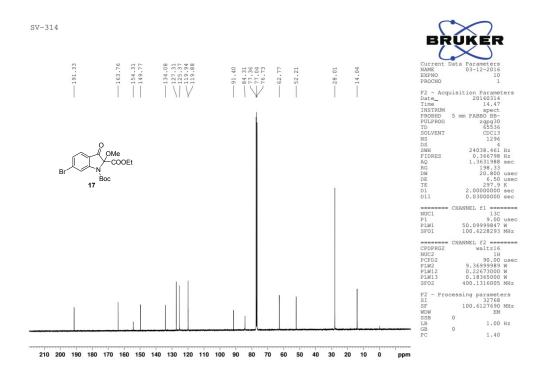


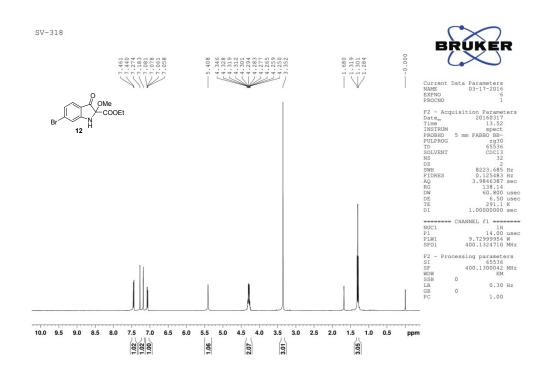


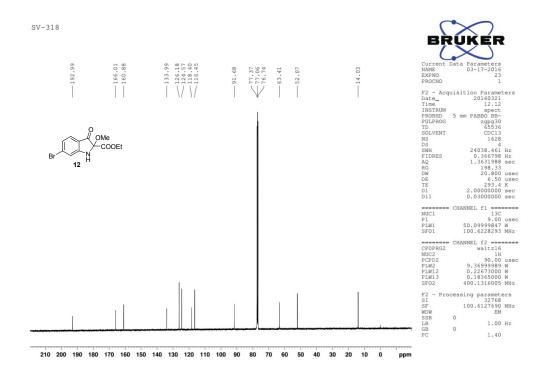




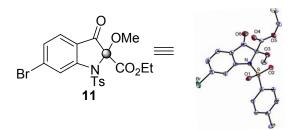








## 4. X-ray crystallographic data of compound11



X-ray crystal of 11 (showing the thermal ellipsoids at 20% probability level).

Compound 11						
Bond precision: $C-C = 0.0041 A$	1	Wavelength= 0.71073				
a = 10.6287	b = 12.6972		c = 15.0254			
alpha = 90	beta = 96.572		gamma = 90			
Cell setting: Monoclinic		Moiety formula: C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>				
Cell volume= 2014.42		Space group: P21/c				
Data completeness= 0.994		Theta(max)= 25.030				
R(reflections)= 0.0362		WR2(reflections)= 0.1058				
S = 1.052		Radiation type: MoK\a				
Measurement device type: CCD	area detector	Measurement method: phi and omega scans				
Structure solution: SHELXS-97		Structure refinement: SHELXL-97				
Solution primary: direct		Solution secondary: difmap				
Solution hydrogens: geom		Hydrogen treatment: mixed				