

# **Pd Catalyzed Regioselective Intramolecular Dehydrogenative C-5 Cross Coupling in N-substituted Pyrroles-Azole System**

Krishna N. Tripathi, Devalina Ray and Ravi P. Singh\*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, HauzKhas, New Delhi-110016,  
India

[ravips@chemistry.iitd.ac.in](mailto:ravips@chemistry.iitd.ac.in)

## **Supporting Information**

### **Contents**

<b>1: Experimental procedure</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2: Spectral data</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3: NMR spectra</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>4: Crystal structure</b>	<b>82</b>

### **Experimental Procedure:**

#### **General method**

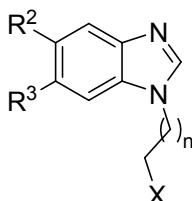
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded in deuterated solvents with residual protonated solvent signal as internal reference on a BrückerAva-300 or BrückerAva-400. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million using the solvent resonance internal standard (chloroform, 7.26 and 77.0 ppm or DMSO, 2.50 and 40.0 ppm). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, bs = broad singlet), coupling constant, and integration. FT-IR, infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet protégé 460 FTIR spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption. Electrospray and electron impact high resolution mass spectrometry was performed by Brücker mass spectrometer. The data is

recorded as the ionization method followed by the calculated and measured masses. Solvents for starting material preparation and coupling reactions were dried before use.

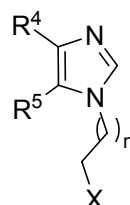
## Preparation of starting materials:

### Materials:

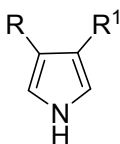
The following starting materials were either purchased or used as is or they were synthesized using known literature procedure. Compounds (**Va**), (**Vb**) were purchased from Sigma- Aldrich and Alfa aesar, used without further purification. Compounds **I** (**a-e**, **g**), **II** (**a-c**, **f** and **g**) and **IV** (**a-e**) were prepared from Benzimidazole, imidazole and pyrrole derivatives by following literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> Compound **IIIa** was prepared in three steps from pyrrole following literature procedure.<sup>2</sup> Compounds **III** (**b-d**) were prepared by reacting TOSMIC with corresponding  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated methyl ketones or ethyl and *tert*-butyl esters *via* van-Leusen pyrrole synthesis following literature procedure.<sup>3</sup> Compounds **IIIe** were prepared by reacting TOSMIC with styrene following literature procedure.<sup>4</sup> Compound **III** (**f**, **g**) were prepared in four steps from pyrrole following literature procedure.<sup>5</sup> Compound **VI** (**a**, **b**) were prepared in two steps from **III** (**f**, **g**) following literature procedure.<sup>6</sup>



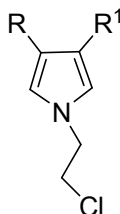
$R^2 = R^3 = H$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Ia**),  $n=2$ ,  $X = Br$  (**Ila**)  
 $R^2 = R^3 = CH_3$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Ib**),  $n=2$ ,  $X = Br$  (**Ilb**)  
 $R^2 = R^3 = Cl$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Ic**),  $n=2$ ,  $X = Br$  (**Ilc**)  
 $R^2 = R^3 = Br$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Id**)  
 $R^2 = R^3 = Ph$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Ie**)



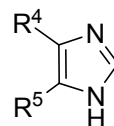
$R^4 = R^5 = Cl$ ,  $n=2$ ,  $X = Br$  (**IIf**)  
 $R^4 = R^5 = Ph$ ,  $n=1$ ,  $X = Cl$  (**Ilg**),  $n=2$ ,  $X = Br$  (**Ilg**)



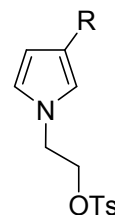
$R^1 = CHO$ ,  $R = H$  (**IIIa**)  
 $R^1 = COCH_3$ ,  $R = Ph$  (**IIIb**)  
 $R^1 = CO_2Et$ ,  $R = Ph$  (**IIIc**)  
 $R^1 = CO_2^tBu$ ,  $R = H$  (**IIId**)  
 $R^1 = Ph$ ,  $R = H$  (**IIIe**)  
 $R^1 = Et$ ,  $R = H$  (**IIIf**)  
 $R^1 = Bu$ ,  $R = H$  (**IIIg**)



$R^1 = CHO$ ,  $R = H$  (**IVa**)  
 $R^1 = COCH_3$ ,  $R = Ph$  (**IVb**)  
 $R^1 = CO_2Et$ ,  $R = Ph$  (**IVc**)  
 $R^1 = CO_2^tBu$ ,  $R = Ph$  (**IVd**)  
 $R^1 = Ph$ ,  $R = H$  (**IVe**)



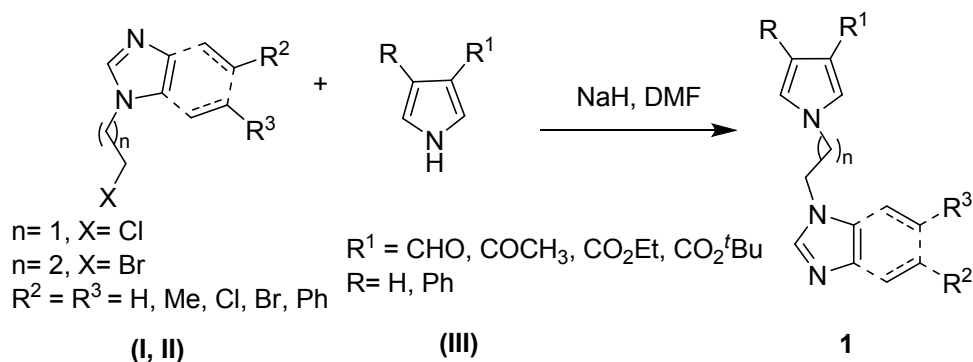
$R^4 = R^5 = Cl$  (**Va**)  
 $R^4 = R^5 = Ph$  (**Vb**)



$R = Et$  (**VIa**)  
 $R = Bu$  (**VIb**)

### General procedure A for N-alkylation of 3-substituted and 3,4-disubstituted pyrroles:

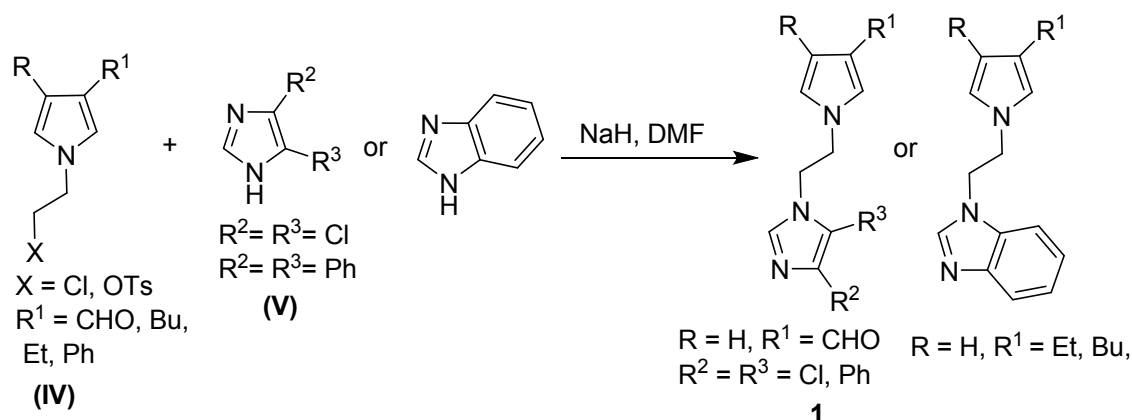
To a suspension of NaH (1.0 equivalent) in dry DMF at 0 °C, was dropwise added a solution of 3-substituted or 3,4-disubstituted pyrrole derivatives (**IIIa-d**) (1.0 equivalent) in dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-haloethyl)-1*H*-azole or 1-(3-halopropyl)-1*H*-azole derivatives (**Ia-e**, **Ig**, **IIa-c**, **IIf**, **IIg**) (1.2 equivalent) in DMF was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The completion of reaction was monitored by TLC. Once the reaction completed, saturated brine solution was added to the reaction mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Further, it was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide an organic residue. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the desired product.



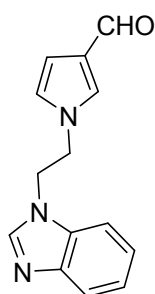
**Scheme S1:** Coupling of 1-(2-haloalkyl)-1*H*-azole derivatives with 3-substituted and 3,4-disubstituted pyrroles

### General procedure B for N-alkylation of substituted imidazoles:

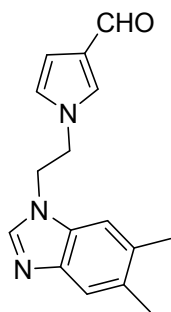
To a suspension of NaH (1.0 equivalent) in dry DMF at 0 °C was dropwise added a solution of) or 4,5 disubstituted imidazole derivatives (**Va** and **Vb**) (1.0 equivalent) in dry DMF and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-haloethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole derivatives (**IVa-d**) (1.2 equivalent) in DMF was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The completion of reaction was monitored by TLC. Once the reaction completed, saturated brine solution was added to the reaction mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The resulting solution was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide an organic residue. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the desired product.



**Scheme S2:** Coupling of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole derivatives with substituted azoles

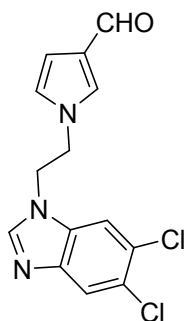


**Compound 1a:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (72 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.80 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (171 mg, 1.80mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1a**) (390 mg, 2.16 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 86:14) to give the product **1a** as brown solid (154 mg, yield = 36%); mp 90-94 °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 9.44 (1H, s), 7.68 (1H, bs), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.17 (3H, bs), 6.79 (1H, s), 6.42 (1H, s), 6.31 (1H, s), 4.38 (2H, bs), 4.19 (2H, bs);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.15, 143.60, 142.92, 133.08, 129.15, 127.09, 123.36, 123.18, 122.52, 120.36, 109.13, 103.85, 49.32, 45.86; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ :  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ : 240.1131; found 240.1135; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1655, 1365, 1150, 748  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

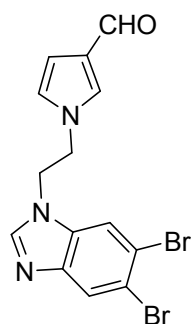


**Compound 1b:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (48 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.2mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (114 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-5,6-dimethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1b**) (300 g, 1.44 mmol) in DMF (4mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 84: 16) to give the product **1b** as brown solid (128 mg, yield = 40%) °C.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.63 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.36 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, s), 6.94 (1H, s), 6.61 (1H, s), 6.42 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.47 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.32 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 2.39 (6H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.01, 142.02, 132.73, 131.57, 128.69, 127.36, 123.05, 120.67, 109.25, 109.06, 49.51, 46.08, 20.49, 20.19; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 268.1444; found 268.1445; IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2923, 1655, 1363, 1143, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

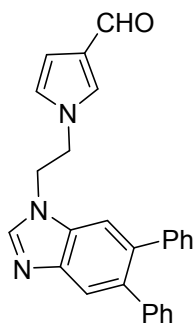


**Compound 1c:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (58 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.45mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (138 mg, 1.45mmol) in dry DMF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 5,6-Dichloro-1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1c**) (431mg, 1.75 mmol) in DMF (3mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 90:10) to give the product **1c** as brown solid (169 mg, yield = 38%); mp 90-94 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.60 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.30 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, s), 6.62(1H, s), 6.55 (1H, s), 4.08 (2H, t, *J* = 4.8, 5.4 Hz), 3.93 (2H, t, *J* = 4.8, 5.9 Hz) ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.16, 144.53, 142.91, 132.30, 128.02, 127.88, 127.65, 127.15, 122.83, 121.96, 110.35, 109.99, 44.51, 46.45, 29.67; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO: 330.0167; found 330.0171; IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2955, 1655, 1373, 1148, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

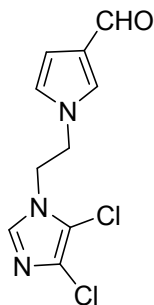


**Compound 1d:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (46 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.15 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (109 mg, 1.15mmol) in dry DMF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 5,6-Dibromo-1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1d**) (463 mg, 1.36 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 88:12) to give the product **1d** as brown solid (145 mg, yield = 32%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.35 (1H, s), 8.03 (1H, s), 7.96 (2H, s), 7.45 (1H, s), 6.76 (1H, s), 6.39-6.38 (1H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.68-4.65 (2H, t, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 4.42-4.38 (2H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.25, 146.63, 144.07, 134.50, 131.08, 126.70, 124.49, 124.10, 117.29, 116.48, 115.72,

107.77, 49.30, 45.74; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 395.9347; found 395.9155. ; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2923, 1655, 1365, 1143, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

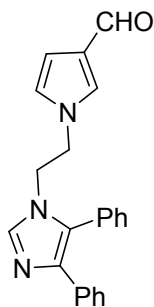


**Compound 1e:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (40 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.99 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (94 mg, 0.99 mmol) in dry DMF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 5,6-Diphenyl-1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1e**) (394 mg, 1.19 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 92:8) to give the product **1e** as brown solid (124 mg, yield = 32%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.58 (1H, s), 7.91 (1H, bs), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.26-7.04 (12H, m), 6.56 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 4.60 (2H, bs), 4.38 (2H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.21, 143.59, 141.56, 141.41, 137.63, 136.91, 132.46, 130.21, 130.10, 128.79, 127.92, 127.87, 127.46, 126.62, 126.43, 123.27, 121.38, 110.81, 109.45, 49.74, 46.49; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 392.1757; found 392.1756. ; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2930, 1658, 1363, 1143, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

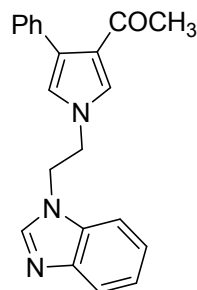


**Compound 1f:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (43.6 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.09 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a 4,5-Dichloroimidazole (**Va**) (149 mg, 1.09 mmol) in dry DMF (3 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**IVa**) (205 mg, 1.31 mmol) in DMF (3mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc: MeOH 96:4) to give the product **1f** as brown solid (128 mg, yield = 46%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.68 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 4.26-4.24 (4H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.31, 134.87, 128.91, 127.31, 126.37, 123.18, 112.87, 109.27, 49.43, 46.97; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO: 280.0015; found 280.0017; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2945, 1655, 1483, 1251, 1164, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

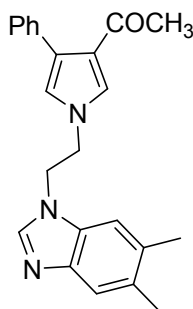
**Compound 1g:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (36 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.90 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise



added a 4,5-diphenyl-1*H*-imidazole (**Vb**) (198 mg, 0.90 mmol) in dry DMF (2mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloro-ethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (**IVa**) (170 mg, 1.08 mmol) in DMF (3mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography ((EtOAc: MeOH 95:5) to give the product **1g** as brown solid (131 mg, yield = 43%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.64 (1H, s), 7.47-7.44 (5H, m), 7.31 (1H, s), 7.22-7.14 (5H, m), 6.92 (1H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 6.33 (1H, s), 4.11 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 3.93 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.17, 138.63, 136.79, 134.01, 130.69, 129.99, 129.46, 129.19, 128.59, 128.22, 128.07, 127.32, 126.67, 126.67, 126.59, 123.07, 109.16, 50.19, 45.85; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 342.1601; found 342.1584; **IR** (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2944, 1656, 1248, 1158, 755 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

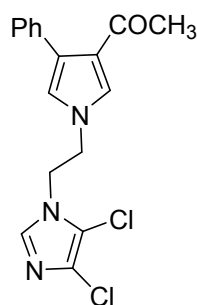


**Compound 1h:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (56 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.39mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a 1-(4- phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-yl) ethanone (**IIIb**) (257 mg, 1.39mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**Ia**) (300 mg, 1.67 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1h** as brown solid (137 mg, yield = 30%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.83 (1H, s), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.29-7.19 (8H, m), 6.85 (1H, s), 6.30 (1H, s), 4.42 (2H, bs), 4.19 (2H, bs), 2.12 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 193.62, 143.31, 142.91, 134.60, 133.17, 129.26, 127.88, 127.68, 127.34, 126.82, 123.91, 123.47, 122.74, 121.49, 120.48, 109.01, 49.51, 45.98, 28.52; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 330.1601; found 330.1609. IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2923, 1709, 1450, 1367, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

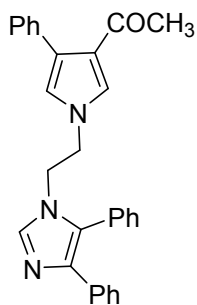


**Compound 1i:** Following the general procedure A to the NaH (32 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.80 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added 1-(4- phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-yl) ethanone (**IIIb**) (148 mg, 0.80 mmol) in dry DMF (6 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-5,6-dimethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole (**Ib**) (200 mg, 0.96mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column

chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1i** as white solid (70 mg, yield = 20%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.73 (1H, s), 7.48 (2H, s), 7.19-7.16 (5H, m), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.23 (2H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.37 (2H, bs), 4.16 (2H, s), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.23 (3H, s), 2.04 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 199.67, 134.60, 133.27, 133.32, 129.23, 127.93, 127.84, 127.23, 126.77, 123.85, 121.64, 119.68, 109.48, 49.61, 46.30, 28.54, 20.59, 20.24; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 358.1914; found 358.1913. IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2928, 1709, 1410, 1365, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



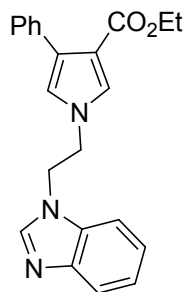
**Compound 1j:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (44 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.09mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added 4,5-dichloro-1*H*-imidazole (**Va**) (150mg, 1.09 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(1(2-chloroethyl)-4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-yl) ethanone (**IVb**) (324 mg, 1.31 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give the product **1j** as brown solid (215 mg, yield = 60%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.24-7.14 (5H, m), 6.91 (2H, s), 6.26 (1H, s), 3.95-3.89 (4H, m), 2.19 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 193.42, 135.04, 134.25, 129.22, 128.21, 127.82, 126.96, 126.69, 126.14, 123.51, 121.79, 112.95, 53.66, 49.24, 28.49; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO: 370.0484, found 370.0496; IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2923, 1709, 1404, 1360, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



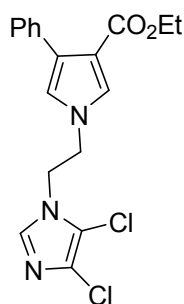
**Compound 1k:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (26 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.64mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added 1-(4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-yl) ethanone (**IVb**) (118 mg, 0.64mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1*H*-imidazole (**Vb**) (217 mg, 0.76mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give the product **1k** as brown solid (55 mg, yield = 20%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.63 (1H, bs), 7.47-7.41 (5H, m), 7.39-7.28, (5H, m), 7.26-7.17(6H, m), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.18 (2H, bs), 3.92 (2H, bs), 2.23 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 192.41, 137.03, 135.88, 133.56, 132.45, 129.62, 128.54, 128.39, 128.22, 127.25, 126.83, 126.55, 126.08, 125.86, 125.69, 122.92, 120.55, 49.02, 44.91, 27.57; **HRMS**



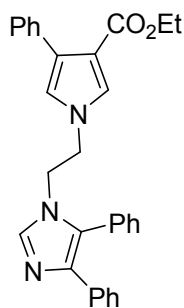
(ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 432.2070; found 432.2063. IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2925, 1712, 1414, 1362, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



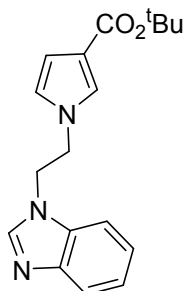
**Compound 1l:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (66 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.64 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added Ethyl 4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**IIIc**) (353 mg, 1.64 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**Ia**) (354 mg, 1.96 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 99:1) to give the product **1l** as yellow solid (159 mg, yield = 27%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.86-7.83 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.37-7.24 (8H, m), 7.14 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.27 (1H, d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 4.46 (2H, t, *J* = 5.4), 4.25-4.14 (4H, m), 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.19, 143.78, 142.83, 134.24, 129.31, 127.63, 127.31, 126.64, 123.41, 122.61, 120.83, 120.73, 114.56, 108.89, 59.61, 49.45, 46.03, 14.22; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>: 382.1531; found 382.1483; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2973, 1699, 1277, 1183, 1105, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 1m:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (44 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.09 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added 4,5-dichloro-1*H*-imidazole (**Va**) (150 mg, 1.09 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of Ethyl 1-(2-chloroethyl)-4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**IVc**) (362 mg, 1.3mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to give the product **1m** as yellow solid (192, yield = 50%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.38-7.36 (2H, m), 7.21-7.18 (3H, m), 7.10 (1H, s), 6.34 (1H, s), 4.10 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.05- 3.99 (4H, m), 1.19 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.38, 134.99, 134.35, 132.84, 129.22, 127.70, 126.60, 126.08, 120.97, 117.99, 113.97, 112.97, 59.68, 49.17, 46.72, 14.25; HRMS (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>: 400.0590; found 400.0592; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2973, 1699, 1278, 1185, 1105, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

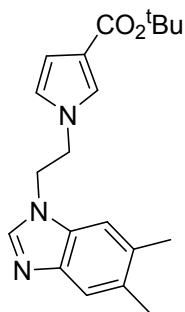


**Compound 1n:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (37 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.93mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added Ethyl 4-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**IIIc**) (250 mg, 0.93mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1*H*-imidazole (**Ig**) (314 mg, 1.16mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1n** as brown solid (166 mg, yield = 31%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.47 (1H, bs), 7.34-7.29 (7H, m), 7.20-7.12 (3H, m), 7.09-7.04 (5H, m), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 6.11 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 4.07-3.98 (4H, m), 3.77 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 1.08 (2H, t, *J* = 6.9); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.27, 138.04, 136.89, 134.31, 133.57, 130.70, 129.65, 129.42, 129.31, 129.19, 128.35, 128.27, 127.76, 127.69, 127.43, 126.84, 126.76, 126.61, 120.87, 114.24, 59.61, 50.61, 50.77, 45.98; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 462.2176; found 462.2179; **IR** (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2973, 1699, 1288, 1185, 1115, 757 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

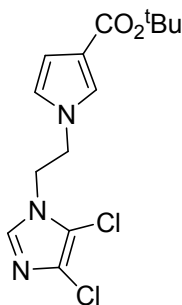


**Compound 1o:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (36 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.89 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added *tert*-butyl 1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIId**) (149 mg, 0.89 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (**Ia**) (192 mg, 1.06 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1o** as brown solid (39 mg, yield = 14%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.82-7.67 (2H, m), 7.32-7.29 (3H, m), 7.01 (1H, bs), 6.45 (1H, bs), 6.21 (1H, bs), 4.49 (2H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.27 (2H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 1.50 (9H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.92, 142.80, 132.95, 125.13, 123.61, 122.88, 121.34, 120.26, 119.28, 111.12, 109.12, 79.66, 49.24, 46.35, 28.33; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 312.1706; found 312.1717; **IR** (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2924, 2853, 1696, 1250, 1168, 763 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

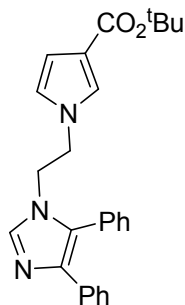
**Compound 1p:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (72 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.79mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added *tert*-butyl 1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIId**) (300 mg, 1.79 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A



solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-5,6-dimethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole (**1b**) (446 mg, 2.15 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1p** as white solid (103 mg, yield = 17%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.57 (1H, s), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.04 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, s), 6.47 (1H, s), 6.20 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.45 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.24 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 2.38 (6H, s), 1.53 (9H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 166.94, 142.37, 142.10, 132.56, 131.68, 131.43, 125.12, 121.38, 120.63, 119.29, 111.01, 109.01, 79.61, 49.37, 46.25, 28.33, 20.47, 20.17; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 340.2019; found 340.2020; **IR** (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2924, 2853, 1696, 1243, 1166, 763 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

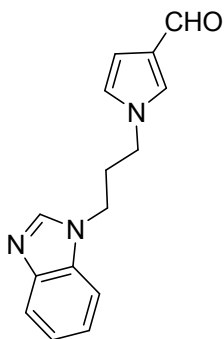


**Compound 1q:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (36 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.89 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added 4,5-dichloro-1*H*-imidazole (**1a**) (150 mg, 0.89 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of *tert*-butyl 1-(2-chloroethyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**1d**) (224mg, 1.07mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 96:4) to give the product **1q** as white solid (54 mg, yield = 17%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 6.96 (1H, s), 6.86 (1H, s), 6.39 (1H, s), 6.26 (1H, s), 4.16-4.098 (4H, m), 1.44 (9H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 164.41, 134.84, 132.77, 126.35, 125.17, 121.31, 119.18, 112.75, 111.07, 79.77, 49.13, 47.11, 28.21; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>: 352.0600; found 352.0626; **IR** (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2926, 2856, 1696, 1243, 1172, 763 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

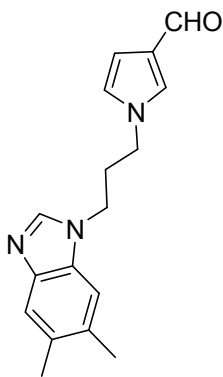


**Compound 1r:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (42mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.04mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added *tert*-butyl 1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (**1d**) (228 mg, 1.04mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1*H*-imidazole (**1g**) (285mg, 1.04mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1r** as white solid (77mg, yield = 18%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.49-7.44 (6H, m), 7.30 (1H,

s), 7.28-7.24 (2H, m), 7.21-7.15 (2H, m), 6.93 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 6.22 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 4.11 (2H, t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 3.89 (2H, t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 1.55 (9H, s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 163.96, 138.66, 136.82, 134.17, 130.74, 130.18, 129.39, 129.10, 128.49, 128.17, 128.03, 126.61, 125.08, 121.28, 119.15, 110.93, 79.63, 50.01, 46.039, 28.37; HRMS (ES+) cald. For  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ :  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ : 414.2176; found 414.2179; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2926, 2856, 1696, 1252, 1155, 763  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

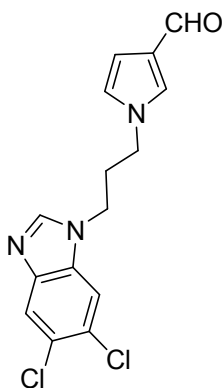


**Compound 1s:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (46mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.15 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added pyrrole-3-carboxaldehyde (**IIIa**) (109 mg, 1.15mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(3-bromopropyl)-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (**IIa**) (328 mg, 1.38mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80°C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 88:12) to give the product **1s** as white solid (217mg, yield = 75%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.66 (1H, s), 8.23 (1H, d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 7.67 (2H, d,  $J = 1.5\text{Hz}$ ), 7.55 (1H, m), 7.27- 7.22 (2H, m), 6.98 (1H, s), 6.49 (1H, d,  $J = 1.5\text{Hz}$ ), 4.25 (2H, t,  $J = 6.9\text{Hz}$ ), 4.04 (2H, t,  $J = 6.7$  Hz), 2.33 (2H, t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.30, 144.35, 143.97, 134.16, 131.01, 126.53, 124.42, 122.80, 122.01, 119.98, 110.70, 107.58, 47.20, 41.99, 31.13; HRMS (ES+) cald. For  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ :  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ : 254.1288; found 254.1301; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2944, 1665, 1248, 1158, 755  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

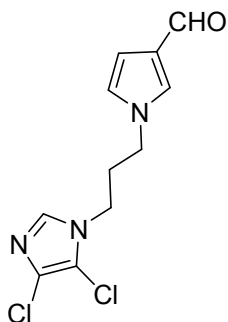


**Compound 1t:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (47 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.18 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added pyrrole-3-carboxaldehyde (**IIIa**) (112 mg, 1.18mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(3-bromopropyl)-5,6-dimethyl-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazole (**IIb**) (376mg, 1.42 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 90:10) to give the product **1t** as white solid (235 mg, yield = 71%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.65 (1H, s), 8.06 (1H, s), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, s), 7.27 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 6.49 (1H, t,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 4.17 (2H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 4.01 (2H, t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 2.33-2.28 (8H, m);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.25, 143.41, 142.45, 132.68, 131.40, 131.01, 130.29, 126.52,

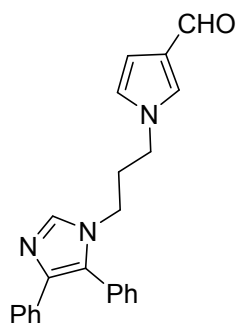
124.45, 119.98, 110.67, 107.55, 47.18, 41.86, 31.13, 20.54, 20.29; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2944, 1666, 1244, 1144, 754  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



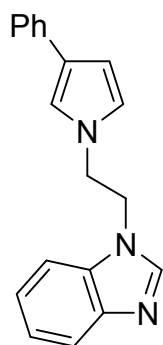
**Compound 1u:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (51 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.26 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (120 mg, 1.26 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(3-bromopropyl)-5,6-dichloro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (**IIc**) (463 mg, 1.51 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 91:9) to give the product **1u** as brown solid (316 mg, yield = 78%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 9.60 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.31 (1H, s), 7.23 (1H, s), 6.62 (1H, s), 6.55 (1H, s), 4.08 (2H, t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz), 3.93 (2H, t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz), 2.35 (2H, t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.44, 144.62, 142.74, 132.63, 128.87, 127.24, 126.78, 126.53, 123.16, 121.30, 111.03, 108.88, 46.83, 42.03, 30.52; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. For  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ :  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}$ : 322.0508; found 322.0509. **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2948, 1666, 1254, 1160, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



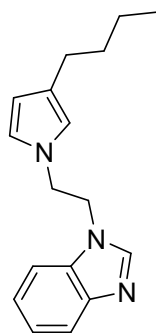
**Compound 1v:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (51 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.26 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (100 mg, 1.05 mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(3-bromopropyl)-4,5-dichloro-1*H*-imidazole (**IIf**) (390 mg, 1.51 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 99:1) to give the product **1j** as brown solid (180 mg, yield = 52%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 9.64 (1H, s), 7.42 (1H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 6.56 (1H, s), 3.96-3.85 (1H, m), 2.27 (2H, q,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 185.30, 134.44, 128.66, 126.89, 126.28, 123.10, 108.87, 46.72, 43.22, 30.91; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for  $(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ :  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_3\text{NaO}$ : 294.0171; found 294.0171; IR (thin film):  $\nu_{\max}$  2945, 1666, 1254, 1162, 758  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



**Compound 1w:** Following the general procedure A, to the NaH (42 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.05mmol) suspension in dry DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added pyrrole-3-carboxyaldehyde (**IIIa**) (100 mg, 1.05mmol) in dry DMF (4 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(3-bromopropyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1*H*-imidazole (**IIg**) (430 mg, 1.26mmol) in DMF (4 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to give the product **1j** as brown solid (250 mg, yield = 68%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.53 (1H, s), 7.67(1H, s), 7.35-7.34 (6H, m), 7.17-7.07 (4H, m), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.43 (1H, s), 6.35 (1H, s), 3.74-3.63 (4H, m), 1.91-1.84 (2H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.22, 137.92, 136.80, 133.77, 130.53, 129.99, 129.42, 129.13, 128.75, 128.25, 126.70, 126.62, 123.01, 108.45, 46.76, 42.25, 31.55; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. For (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 356.1757; found 356.1757; IR (thin film): ν<sub>max</sub> 2945, 1665, 1252, 1168, 758 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

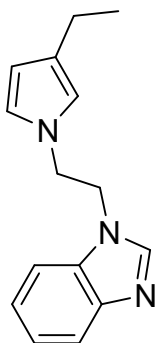


**Compound 1x:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (43 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 1.09 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a Benzimidazole (**IIIa**) (129 mg, 1.09 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 1-(2-chloroethyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole (**IVe**) (270 mg, 21.31mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to give the product **1x** as brown solid (125 mg, yield = 47%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.86-7.83 (1H, m), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.43-7.41 (2H, m), 7.34-7.32 (5H, m), 7.31-7.30 (1H, m), 6.69 (1H, s), 6.41 (1H, s), 6.32 (1H, s), 4.44 (2H, t, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.25 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.25 Hz), 4.22 (2H, t, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.25 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.25 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 143.10, 142.84, 135.34, 133.06, 128.56, 125.93, 125.56, 124.98, 123.36, 122.64, 121.63, 120.06, 116.94, 109.24, 107.38, 48.94, 46.36; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: 288.1501; found 288.1495;



**Compound 1y:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (32 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.80 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a Benzimidazole (**IIIa**) (95 mg, 0.80 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 2-(3-butyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl) ethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**VIb**) (298 mg, 0.97 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to give the product **1z** as brown sticky solid (150 mg, yield =

54%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.82-7.80 (1H, m), 7.36 (1H, s), 7.30-7.25 (3H, m), 6.19 (1H, s), 6.25 (1H, t,  $J_1 = 2.35$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.35$  Hz), 6.18 (1H, s), 5.95 (1H, s), 4.41 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz), 4.16 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$ ,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz), 2.38 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz), 1.50-1.44 (2H, m), 1.35-1.30 (2H, m), 0.91 (3H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 143.72, 143.23, 133.39, 126.29, 123.21, 122.42, 120.59, 120.34, 117.57, 109.70, 109.12, 49.00, 46.68, 33.42, 26.61, 22.52, 14.06;

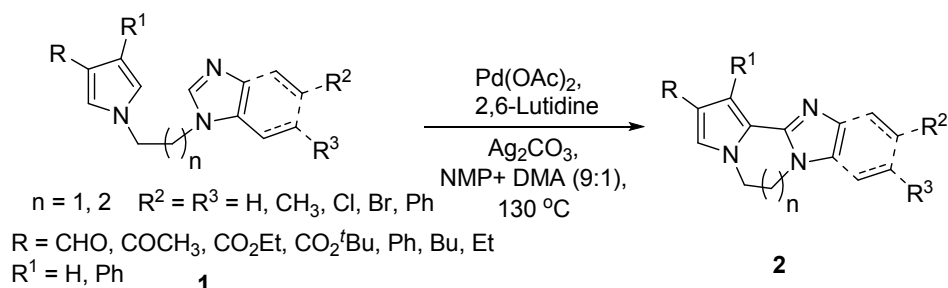


**Compound 1z:** Following the general procedure B, to the NaH (33.60 mg, 60 wt% in mineral oil, 0.84 mmol) suspension in dry DMF (4 mL) at 0 °C was dropwise added a Benzimidazole (**IIIa**) (100 mg, 0.84 mmol) in dry DMF (2 mL) and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 30 min. A solution of 2-(3-ethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl) ethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**VIa**) (298 mg, 1.01) in DMF (3 mL) was added to it and the resulting solution was heated at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was quenched according to general procedure and the resulting organic residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane 8:2) to give the product **1y** as brown sticky solid (160 mg, yield = 65%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.82 (1H, d,  $J = 3.80$  Hz), 7.36-7.26 (4H, m), 6.26 (1H, t,  $J_1 = 5.241$  Hz,  $J_2 = 2.41$  Hz), 6.19 (1H, s), 5.97 (1H, t,  $J_1 = 3.00$  Hz,  $J_2 = 3.00$  Hz), 4.42 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$  Hz,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz), 4.17 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 6.00$ ,  $J_2 = 6.00$  Hz), 2.42 (2H, q,  $J_1 = 7.52$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.52$  Hz,  $J_3 = 7.52$  Hz), 1.12 (3H, t,  $J_1 = 7.52$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.52$  Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 143.43, 143.07, 133.16, 127.58, 123.02, 122.24, 120.25, 120.21, 116.96, 109.04, 48.72, 46.40, 19.96, 15.32;

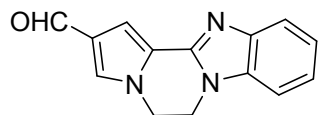
### General procedure C for dehydrogenative cross coupling of N-alkylated pyrrole-3-indolecarboxaldehydes:

To a sealed tube with screw cap was loaded *N*-alkylated pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde (1 equiv), Palladium acetate (0.1 equiv), silver carbonate (2equiv), 2, 6-Lutidine (0.2 equiv) in a mixture of NMP:DMA (9:1). The reaction mixture was stirred in a preheated silicon oil bath at 130 °C for 36h. Once the reaction is completed, mixture was allowed to cool. A saturated brine solution was added to the reaction mixture and it was extracted with EtOAc (three times). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The resulting solution was filtered and concentrated under

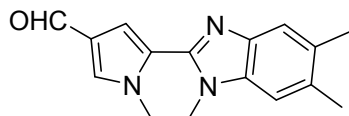
reduced pressure to provide an organic residue. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to provide the desired product.



**Scheme S3:** Dehydrogenative cross coupling of heteroaromatics

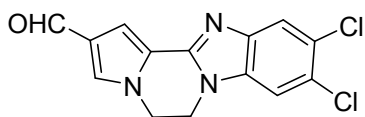


**Compound 2a:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1a** (48 mg, 0.2mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 96:4) to afford product **2a** as yellow solid (31 mg, yield:65%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.73 (1H, s), 7.74 (1H, bs), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.31-7.27 (3H,m) 4.44 (4H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.03, 143.57, 143.20, 133.55, 128.69, 127.24, 124.03, 123.09, 122.10, 119.59, 108.80, 108.27, 44.28, 40.45; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 288.1131; found 288.1118; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2343, 1658, 1393, 1140, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

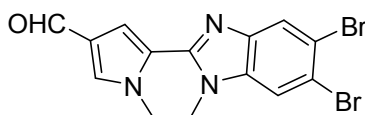


**Compound 2b:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1b** (53 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to afford product **2b** as yellow solid (33 mg, yield: 64%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.68 (1H, s), 7.39 (1H, s), 7.29 (1H, s), 7.19 (1H, s), 6.95 (1H, s), 4.34-4.29 (4H, m), 2.28-2.23 (6H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.00, 142.43, 142.19, 132.36, 132.10, 131.85, 128.33, 127.23, 124.44, 119.70, 109.03, 107.69, 44.34, 40.398, 20.51, 20.29; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 266.1286; found 266.1287; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2355, 1657, 1388, 1235, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>

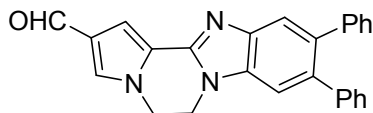




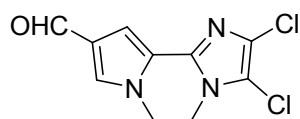
**Compound 2c:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1c** (61 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 97:3) to afford product **2c** as yellow solid (32 mg, yield: 54%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.79 (1H, s), 8.00(1H, s), 7.99 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 7.15 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 4.59 (4H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.79, 146.00, 143.46, 134.10, 132.33, 126.88, 125.02, 123.77, 120.17, 112.36, 107.45, 44.16, 41.21; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 306.0195; found 306.0188; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2355, 1659, 1388, 1242, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



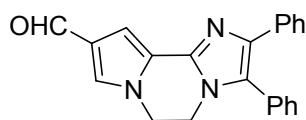
**Compound 2d:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1d** (79 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH 98:2) to afford product **2d** as yellow solid (39 mg, yield: 50%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.80 (1H, s), 8.15 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, s), 8.00 (1H, s), 7.18 (1H, s) 4.59 (4H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.81, 145.72, 134.86, 132.40, 126.93, 123.54, 123.17, 116.83, 115.53, 107.78, 44.16, 41.23; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 395.9170; found 395.9155. **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2352, 1659, 1398, 1245, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



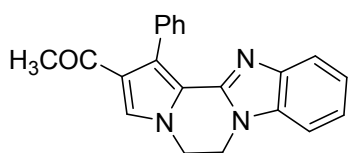
**Compound 2e:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1e** (78 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to afford product **2e** as brown solid (38 mg, yield: 50%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.85 (1H, s), 8.14 (1H, s), 7.88 (1H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.46 (1H, s), 7.45 (6H, m) 7.25-7.15 (4H, m), 4.76-4.70 (4H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.93, 143.13, 141.48, 137.38, 133.37, 132.54, 130.31, 128.44, 127.27, 127.1, 117.88, 113.42, 44.11, 41.57; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 390.1601; found 390.1607; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2355, 1658, 1386, 1231, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



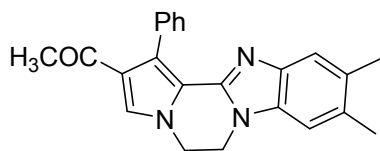
**Compound 2f:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1f** (51 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH = 99:1) to afford product **2e** as brown solid (31 mg, yield: 50%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.68 (1H, s), 7.15 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, s), 4.29 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz), 4.14 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 8.0$  Hz,  $J_2 = 8.0$  Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.06, 136.47, 128.07, 127.20, 126.84, 123.31, 112.06, 105.87, 43.97, 41.57; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 256.0040; found 256.0039; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2345, 1657, 1396, 1246, 748 cm<sup>-1</sup>



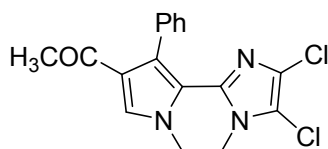
**Compound 2g:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1g** (62 mg, 0.2mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH = 98:2) to afford product **2g** as brown solid (32 mg, yield: 52%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.70 (1H, s), 7.60-7.52 (5H, m), 7.29-7.19 (4H, m), 4.29 (2H, d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 4.13 (2H, d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.21, 138.88, 138.22, 133.99, 130.46, 129.64, 129.18, 128.85, 128.49, 128.22, 127.85, 127.85, 127.79, 127.50, 127.21, 127.14, 126.82, 124.95, 105.34, 44.44, 41.55, 29.67; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 340.1444; found 340.1433; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2348, 1658, 1395, 1148, 770 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



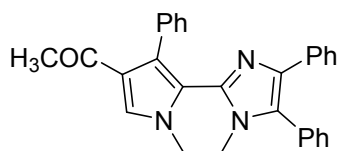
**Compound 2h:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1h** (65 mg, 0.2mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane = 4:1) to afford product **2h** as brown solid (25 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.75-7.72 (2H, m), 7.59 (1H, m), 7.40 (1H, s), 7.31 (5H, bs), 7.19-7.14 (1H, m), 4.77 (2H, bs), 4.54 (2H, bs), 2.08 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 193.37, 139.93, 130.58, 129.92, 128.97, 128.80, 126.41, 125.02, 124.84, 117.23, 115.29, 113.73, 110.70, 44.49, 41.54, 29.21; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) calcd. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 328.1433; found 328.1444; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2349, 1710, 1398, 1126 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2i:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1i** (71 mg, 0.20mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 5:1) to afford product **2i** as brown solid (24 mg, yield: 35%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.48-7.35 (6H, m), 7.26 (1H, bs), 7.03 (1H, bs), 4.40 (4H, bs), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.28 (3H, s), 2.07 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 194.47, 142.54, 142.19, 133.59, 131.94, 131.26, 130.79, 127.91, 127.61, 127.10, 125.98, 120.31, 108.54, 44.59, 40.41, 29.69, 20.51, 20.16; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 356.1765; found 356.1757; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2322, 1710, 1386, 1144 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

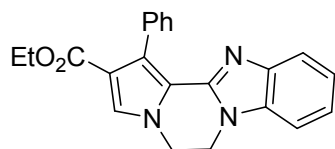


**Compound 2j:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1j** (69 mg, 0.20 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 6:1) to afford product **2j** as brown solid (27 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 7.84 (1H, s), 7.26-7.21 (5H, m), 4.35 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.21 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7Hz), 2.12 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 192.49, 136.93, 133.75, 131.75, 131.22, 129.93, 127.46, 127.21, 124.62, 123.81, 122.91, 119.75, 111.84, 43.92, 41.98, 28.98; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO: 368.0238; found 368.0318; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2355, 1712, 1394, 1116 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

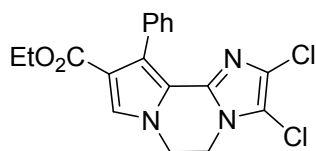


**Compound 2k:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1k** (51 mg, 0.12 mmol), Palladium acetate (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), silver carbonate (66 mg, 0.24 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (0.5 mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 7:3) to afford product **2k** as brown solid (16 mg, yield: 32%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.64-7.62 (2H, m), 7.51-7.36 (11H, m), 7.15-7.13 (3H, m), 4.35 (2H, bs), 4.09 (2H, bs), 2.16 (3H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 194.14, 140.82, 137.48, 133.03, 130.91, 130.76, 130.66, 129.38, 128.24, 127.88, 127.54, 127.41, 126.87, 126.66, 125.63, 44.52, 41.98, 29.18; **HRMS** (ES+)

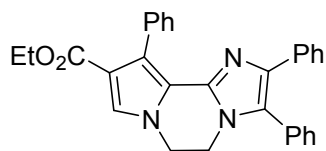
cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 430.1914; found 430.1934; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2356, 1715, 1384, 1170 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2l:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1l** (86 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 5:1) to afford product **2j** as brown solid (27 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.59 (1H, s), 7.51 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.40 (3H, bs), 7.26-7.12 (5H, m), 4.52 (4H, bs), 4.13 (2H, q, *J* = 6.0Hz), 1.15 (3H, t, *J* = 6.0 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.54, 142.35, 140.84, 132.59, 130.56, 129.06, 128.73, 127.41, 127.236, 127.24, 123.42, 123.26, 119.02, 116.45, 109.15, 59.91, 44.63, 40.88, 14.09; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 358.1550; found 358.1558; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2349, 1702, 1393, 1170 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

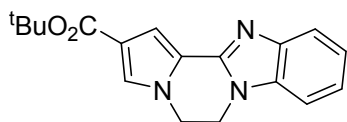


**Compound 2m:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1m** (75 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 5:1) to afford product **2m** as brown solid (33 mg, yield: 45%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.47-7.44 (2H, m), 7.39- 7.27 (4H, m), 4.24-4.11 (6H, m), 1.16 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.92, 136.65, 132.35, 130.80, 127.44, 127.28, 127.19, 126.30, 125.02, 119.28, 115.71, 111.50, 59.81, 43.99, 41.42, 14.10; **HRMS** (ES<sup>+</sup>) cald. for (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>: 398.0433; found 398.0420; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2349, 1700, 1383, 1175 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

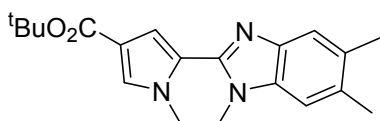


**Compound 2n:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1n** (55 mg, 0.12mmol), Palladium acetate (2.7 mg, 0.01 mmol), silver carbonate (66 mg, 0.24 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (0.5 mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 7:3) to afford product **2n** as yellow solid (26 mg, yield: 48%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz,

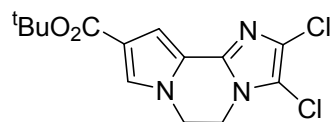
CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.65-7.21 (14H, m), 7.14 (2H, s), 4.37 (2H, bs), 4.17-4.12 (4H, m), 1.18 (3H, t, *J* = 6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.84, 132.39, 131.05, 130.73, 129.44, 129.38, 128.59, 128.28, 128.09, 127.66, 127.42, 127.18, 127.14, 126.96, 126.73, 115.89, 59.87, 44.61, 42.05, 14.14; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 460.2019; found 460.2017; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2341, 1704, 1392, 1156 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2o:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1o** (62 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 9:1) to afford product **2o** as brown solid (27 mg, yield: 45%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.59-7.57 (2H, m), 7.49-7.46 (1H, m), 7.41 (1H, s), 7.34-7.32 (1H, m), 7.29- 7.19 (1H, m), 4.65 (1H, bs), 1.54 (9H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 162.44, 131.73, 129.18, 124.79, 124.51, 120.94, 116.61, 110.24, 80.72, 43.86, 41.27, 28.32; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 310.1550; found 310.1538; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2349, 1702, 1391, 1170, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

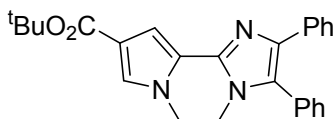


**Compound 2p:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1p** (67 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 8:1) to afford product **2p** as yellow solid (33 mg, yield: 50%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.38-7.35 (3H, m), 7.12 (1H, s), 4.48 (4H, bs), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.27 (3H, s), 1.54 (9H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 162.95, 141.50, 133.17, 131.01, 127.79, 120.27, 117.78, 111.93, 109.71, 80.43, 43.93, 40.88, 28.33, 20.51, 20.25; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 338.1863; found 338.1865; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2333, 1700, 1311, 1179, 735 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

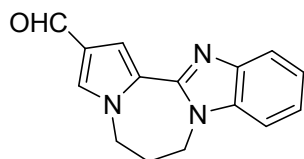


**Compound 2q:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1q** (66 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane = 8:1) to afford product **2q** as yellow

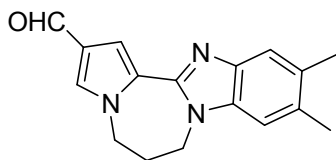
solid (26 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.20 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, s), 4.26 (2H, t, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 4.13 (2H, t, *J* = 5.1 Hz), 1.48 (9H, s); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 163.31, 137.09, 126.65, 125.96, 121.85, 119.71, 111.43, 107.78, 80.22, 43.65, 41.64, 28.30; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 328.0614; found 328.0608; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2345, 1701, 1314, 1184, 735 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2r:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1r** (82 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: Hexane= 8:1) to afford product **2r** as yellow solid (20 mg, yield: 25%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.58-7.51 (2H, m), 7.46-7.44 (3H, m), 7.35-7.33 (2H, m), 7.29, (1H, bs), 7.26 (1H, bs), 7.22-7.17 (3H, m), 4.23 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7Hz), 4.11 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 1.57 (9H, s), **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 162.75, 137.85, 129.45, 128.88, 128.10, 127.66, 127.15, 126.33, 126.04, 125.66, 124.49, 118.42, 106.40, 78.94, 43.16, 40.70, 27.36; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 412.2019; found 420.2020; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2352, 1693, 1384, 1162 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

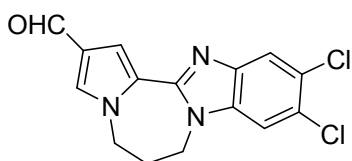


**Compound 2s:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1s** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH= 95:5) to afford product **2s** as brown solid (22 mg, yield: 45%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.80 (1H, s), 7.81-7.79 (1H, m), 7.56 (1H, s), 7.43 (1H, s), 7.32-7.29 (3H, m), 4.38-4.34 (4H, m), 2.62-2.54 (2H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.72, 145.78, 143.12, 136.30, 133.29, 127.27, 125.76, 122.74, 122.55, 118.93, 112.06, 110.75, 49.73, 45.25, 26.87; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 252.1137; found 252.1106; **IR** (thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2374, 1666, 1353, 1145, 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

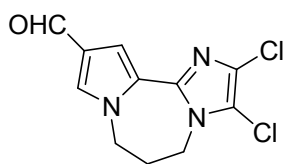


**Compound 2t:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1t** (56 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h.

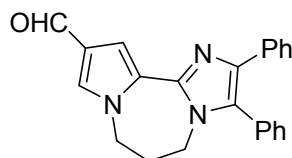
The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH= 98:2) to afford product **2t** as brown solid (22 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.78 (1H, s), 8.00 (1H, s), 7.53 (2H, bs), 7.48 (1H, s), 4.51 (4H, bs), 2.39-2.37 (8H, m); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.65, 145.05, 141.63, 134.71, 133.05, 131.34, 131.12, 127.15, 125.76, 118.98, 111.58, 110.80, 49.70, 45.16, 26.97, 20.59, 20.36; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 280.1450; found 280.1429; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2382, 1666, 1356, 1151, 776 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2u:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1u** (64 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH= 96:4) to afford product **2u** as brown solid (31 mg, yield: 50%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.73 (1H, s), 7.93-7.87 (3H, m), 7.34 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 4.48 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.41 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz) 2.44 (2H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.73, 148.15, 142.67, 135.95, 133.71, 126.37, 125.80, 125.24, 124.73, 119.77, 113.15, 112.62, 49.93, 45.92, 26.46; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 320.0352; found 320.0341; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2339, 1667, 1393, 1144, 783 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

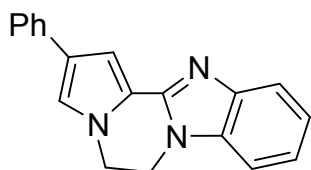


**Compound 2v:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1v** (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to afford product **2v** as brown solid (16 mg, yield: 30%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 9.75 (1H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.26 (1H, d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 4.29 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.15 (2H, t, *J* = 5.7Hz), 2.48(2H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 185.15, 138.09, 129.32, 126.57, 126.15, 125.84, 113.18, 11.64, 48.43, 45.33, 27.42; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 270.0195; found 270.0193; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2348, 1665, 1395, 1139, 783 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

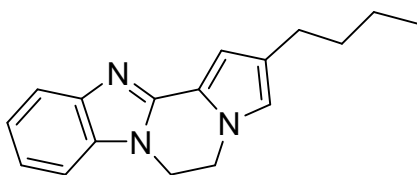


**Compound 2w:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1w** (71 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111

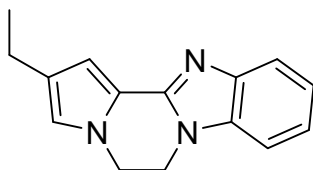
mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: MeOH (99:1) to afford product **2w** as brown solid (28 mg, yield: 40%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 9.77 (1H, s), 7.96 (1H, s), 7.56 (4H, s), 7.49-4.43 (5H, m), 7.34-7.30 (2H, m), 4.46-4.44 (2H, m), 3.96 (2H, t,  $J = 5.4$  Hz), 2.37 (2H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO): 185.67, 138.86, 134.00, 131.39, 130.86, 130.37, 130.16, 129.78, 128.89, 128.33, 127.66, 127.40, 125.97, 123.37, 114.85, 112.08, 48.81, 46.84, 27.03; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 354.1601; found 354.1600; **IR** (thin film):  $\nu_{max}$  2355, 1665, 1382, 1169, 779 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



**Compound 2x:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1x** (48 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane 6:4 ) to afford product **2y** as brown sticky solid (18 mg, yield: 38%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO): 7.64-7.54 (5H, m), 7.39-7.34 (2H, m), 7.22-7.19 (4H, m), 4.51 (4H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO): 153.79, 144.63, 143.94, 134.41, 129.25, 126.26, 125.44, 125.13, 123.03, 122.41, 122.32, 121.43, 118.82, 116.06, 110.14, 106.98, 43.81, 40.97; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: 286.1341; found 286.1339;



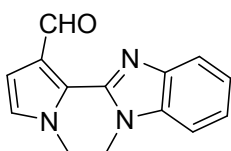
**Compound 2y:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1x** (53 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36 h. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: DCM (15:85) to afford product **2z** as brown sticky solid (26 mg, yield: 50 %). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.77-7.73 (1H, m), 7.28-7.24 (3H, m), 6.90 (1H, s), 6.63 (1H, s), 4.39-4.33 (4H, m), 2.52 (2H, t,  $J_1 = 7.51$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.51$  Hz), 1.63-1.58 (2H, m), 1.45-1.37 (2H, m), 0.96 (3H, t,  $J_1 = 7.28$  Hz,  $J_2 = 7.28$  Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 145.11, 144.16, 133.92, 127.08, 122.51, 122.20, 121.92, 120.91, 119.35, 109.80, 108.40, 43.60, 40.95, 33.19, 26.53, 22.44, 14.04; **HRMS** (ES+) cald. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: 266.1653; found 266.1652;



**Compound 2z:** Following the general procedure C, substrate **1x** (52 mg, 0.2 mmol), Palladium acetate (4.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), silver carbonate (111 mg, 0.4 mmol) in NMP: DMA (9:1) (1mL) was heated at 130 °C for 36h.



The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: DCM (15:85) to afford product **2y** as brown sticky solid (26 mg, yield: 55%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.79-7.77 (1H, m), 7.30 -7.27 (3H, m), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 1.47 Hz), 6.66 (1H, d, *J* = 0.60 Hz), 4.42-4.33 (4H, m), 2.59 (2H, q, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 7.56 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.56 Hz, *J*<sub>3</sub> = 7.56 Hz), 1.27 (3H, t, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 7.56 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 7.56 Hz); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 144.99, 144.07, 133.82, 128.57, 122.40, 122.10, 121.90, 120.29, 119.28, 109.23, 108.29, 43.51, 40.86, 19.97, 15.17; **HRMS** (ES+) calcd. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>: 238.1339 found 238.1339;



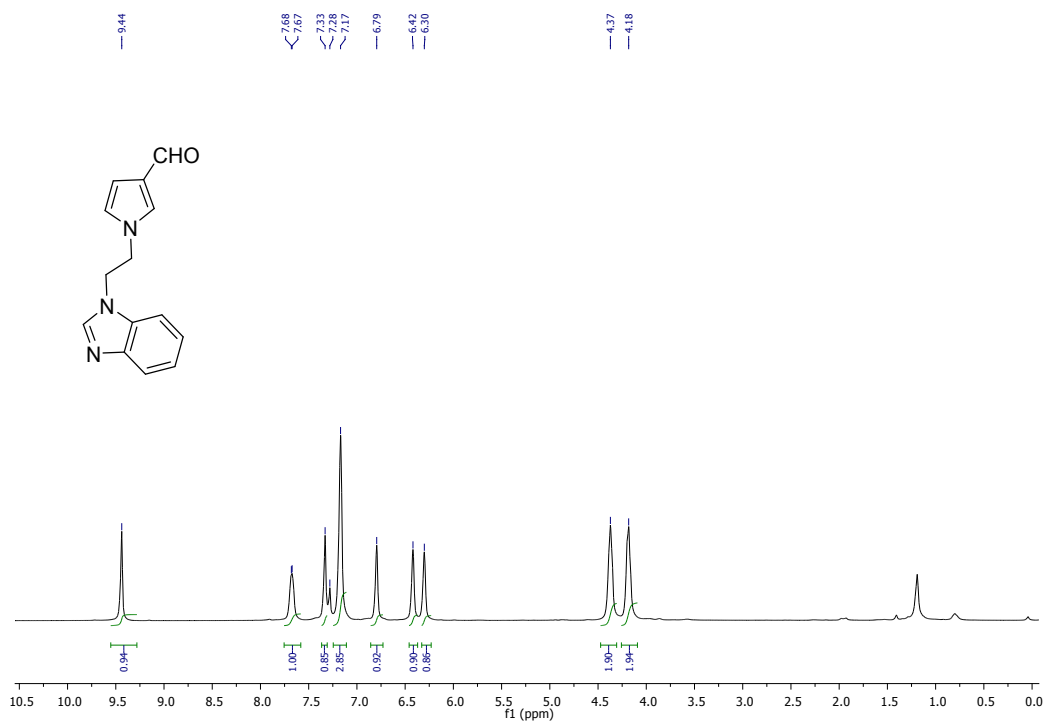
**5,6-dihydrobenzo[4,5]imidazo[1,2-a]pyrrolo[2,1-c]pyrazine-1-**

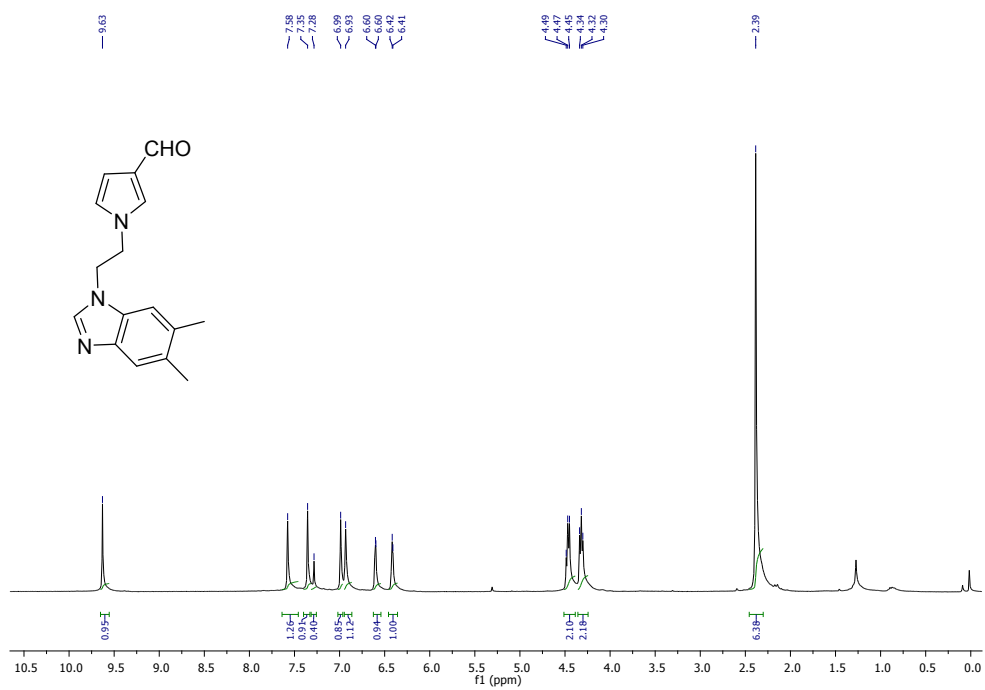
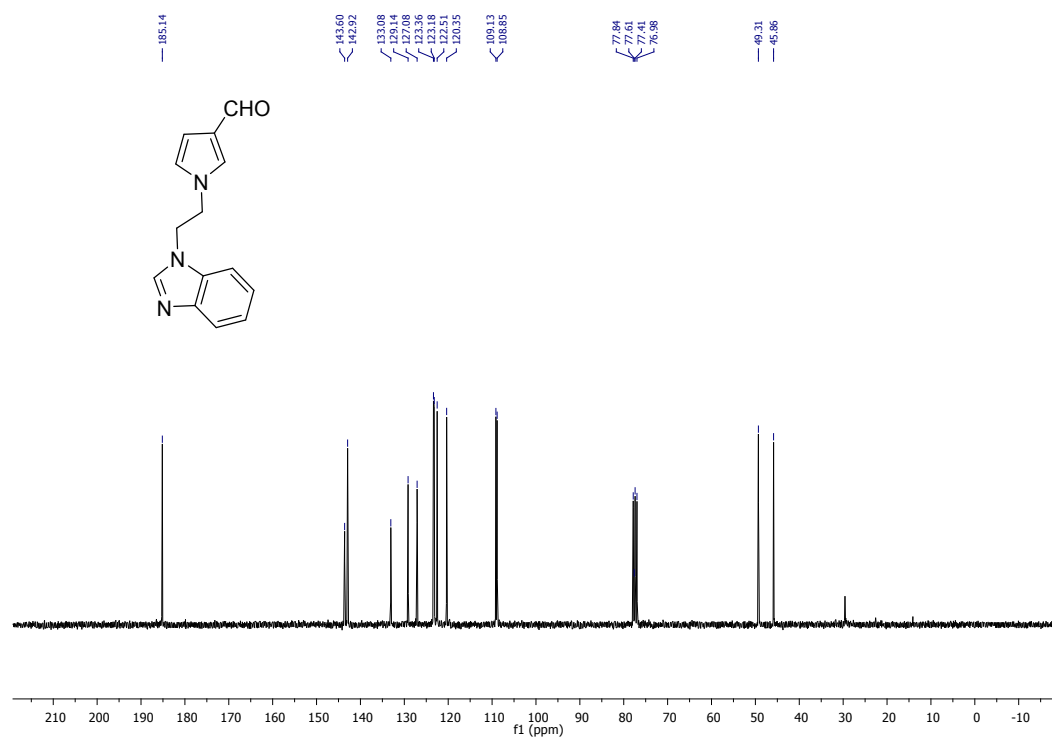
**carbaldehyde (3):** The reaction was performed following the general procedure C. The reaction mixture was purified according to general procedure with silica gel column chromatography (Ethyl acetate) to afford product **2a** as brown solid mp 123-131 °C. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 10.75 (1H, s), 7.76 (1H, dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 5.28 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 5.28 Hz), 7.31-7.26 (3H, m), 6.79 (1H, d, *J* = 2.81 Hz), 6.76 (1H, d, *J* = 2.81 Hz) 4.44 (4H, bs); **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 186.99, 144.08, 142.61, 135.51, 122.57, 125.66, 123.88, 123.73, 123.31, 120.32, 108.98, 44.15, 40.62; **FTIR**(thin film): *v*<sub>max</sub> 2924, 2853, 1658, 1462, 1259, 1090, 803 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **HRMS** (ES+) calcd. for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O: 288.1131; found 288.1118

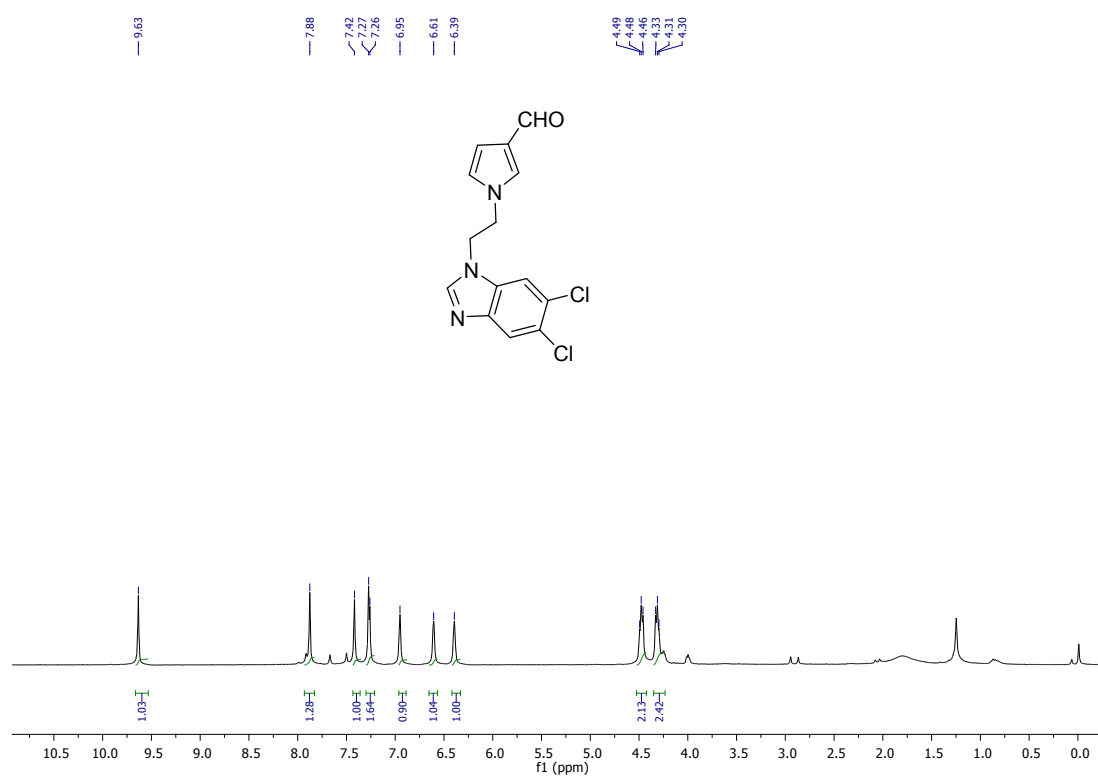
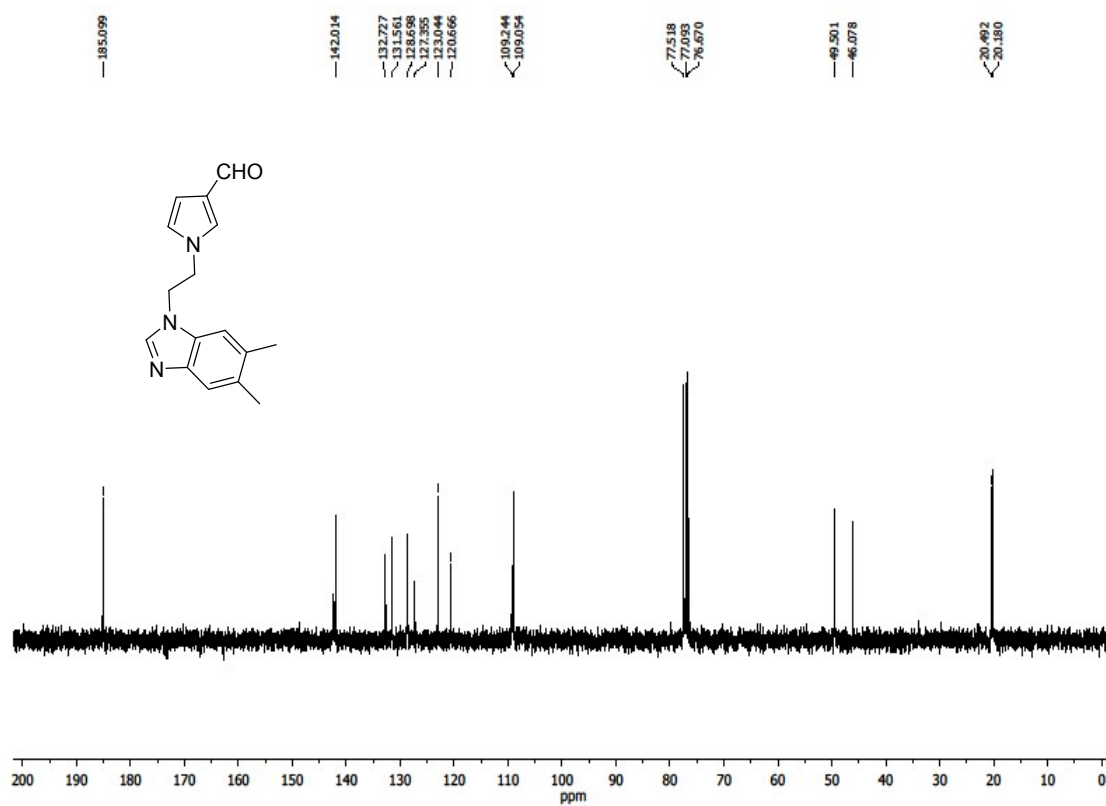
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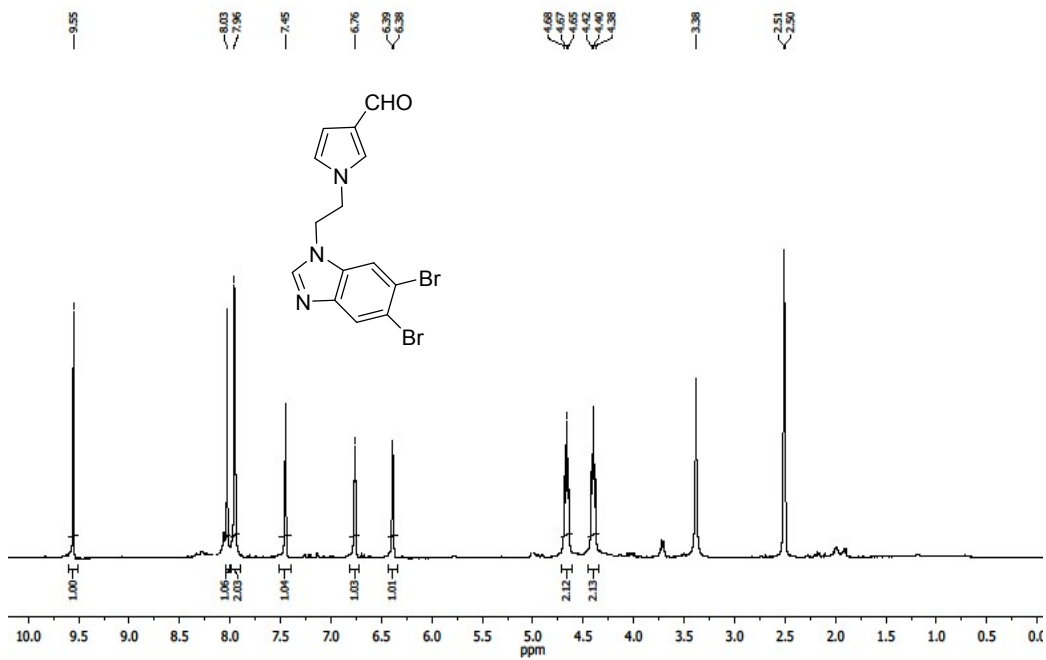
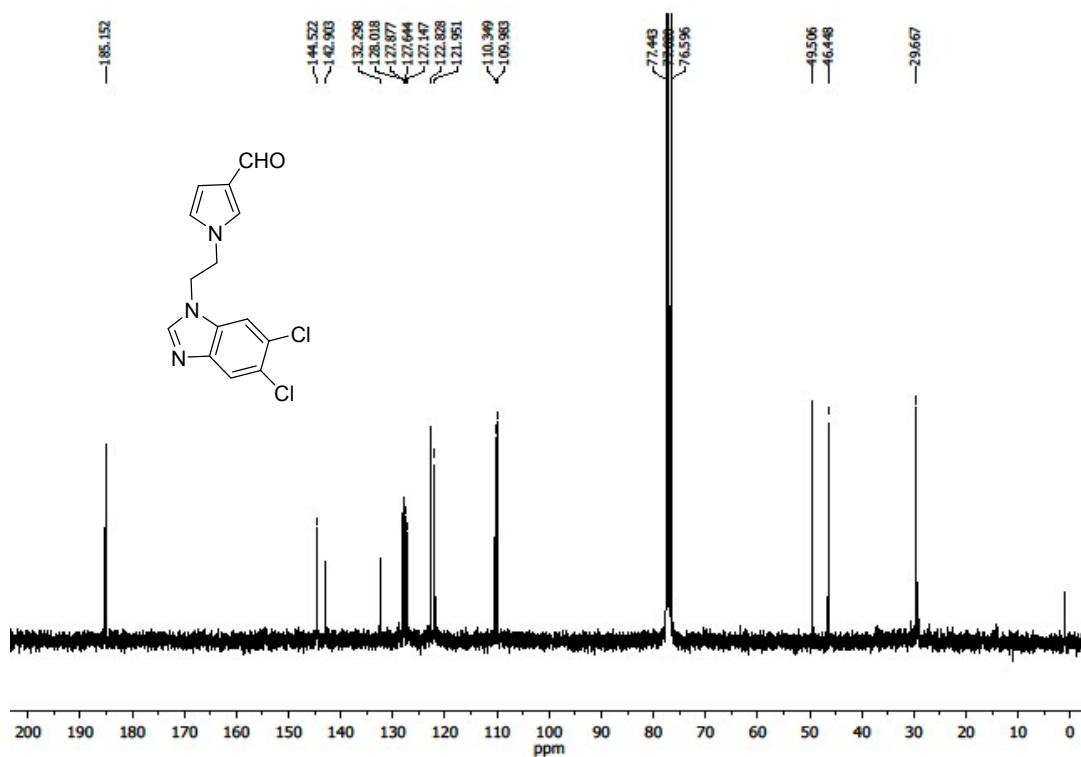
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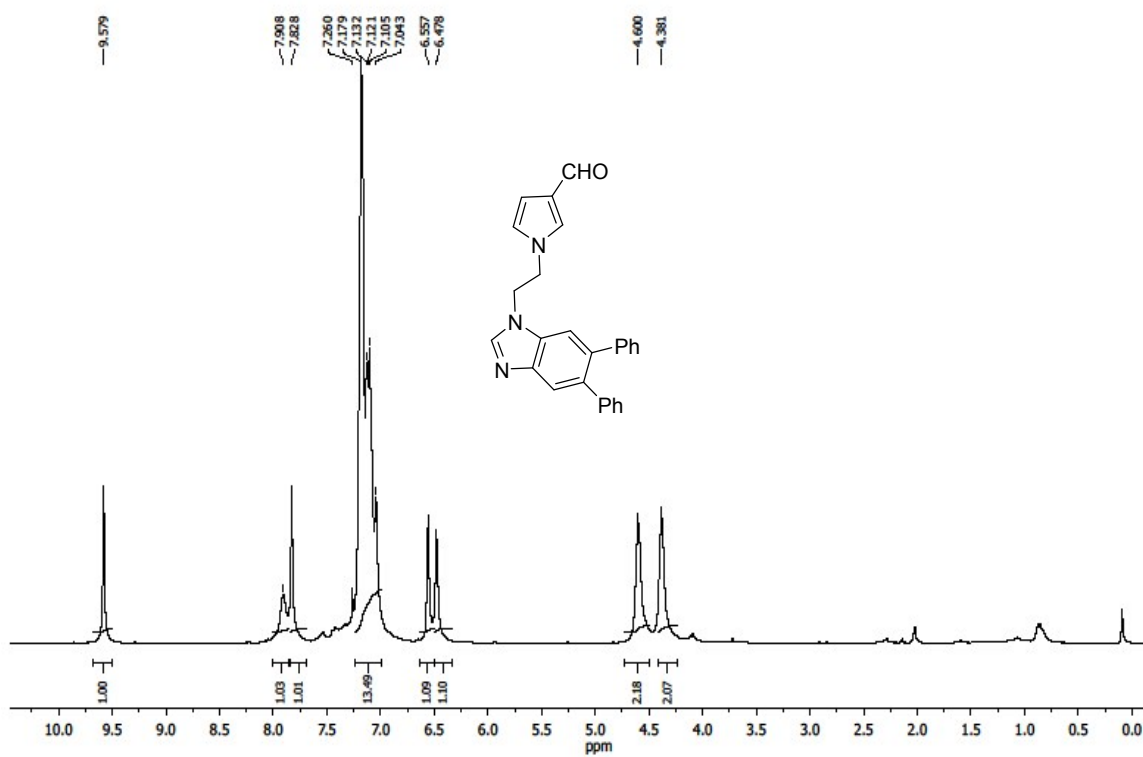
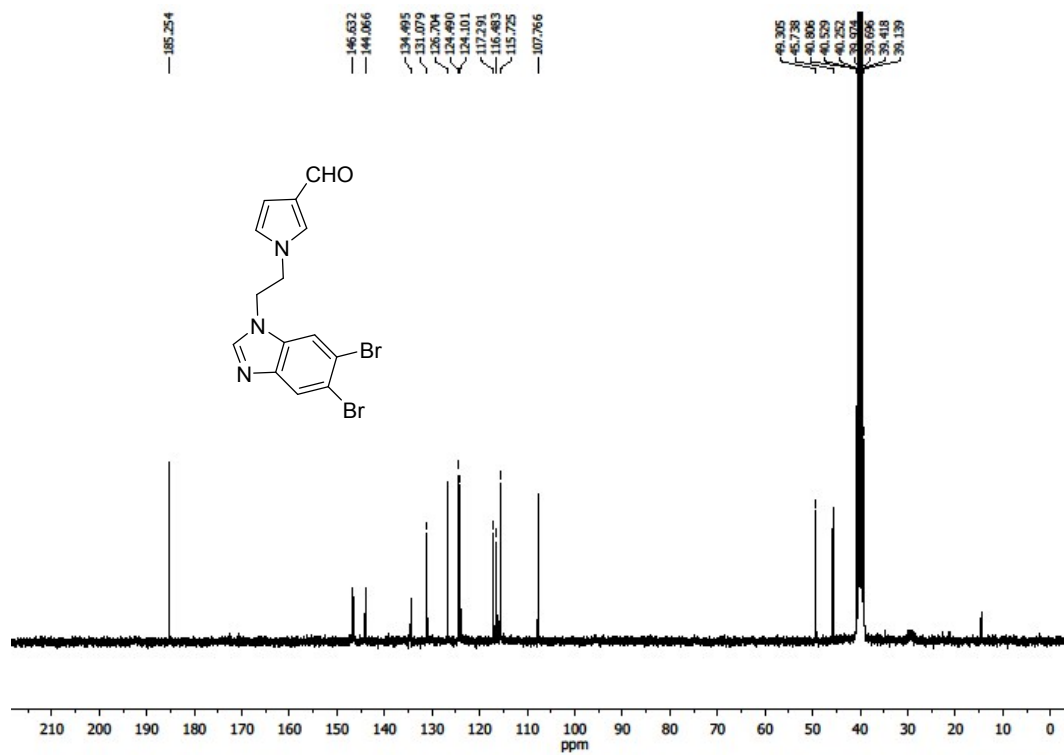
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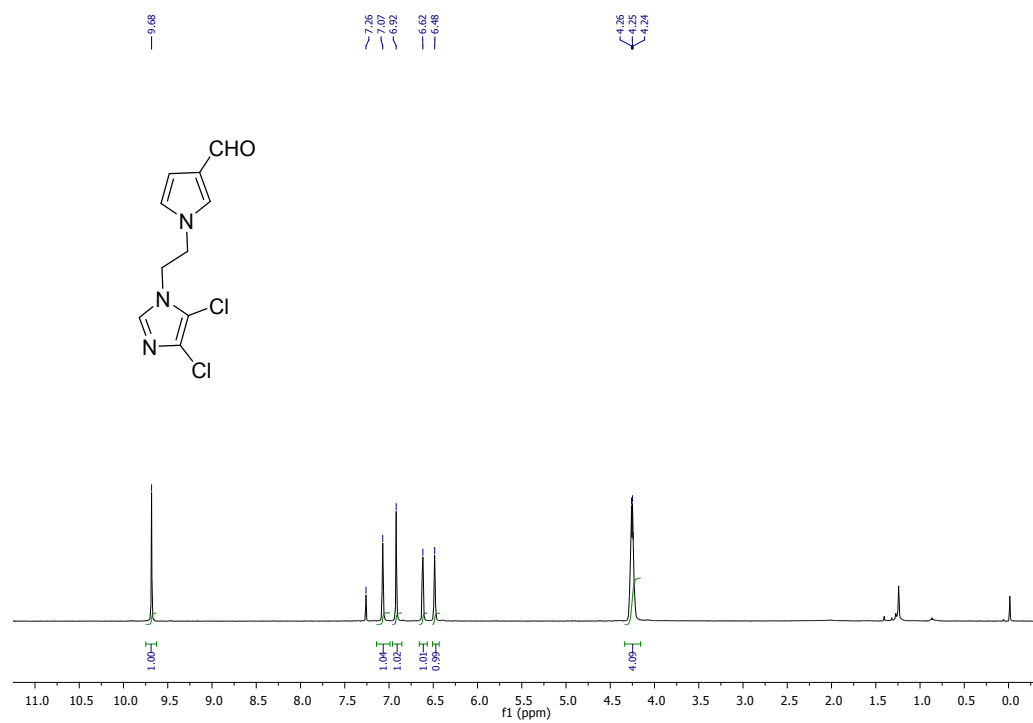
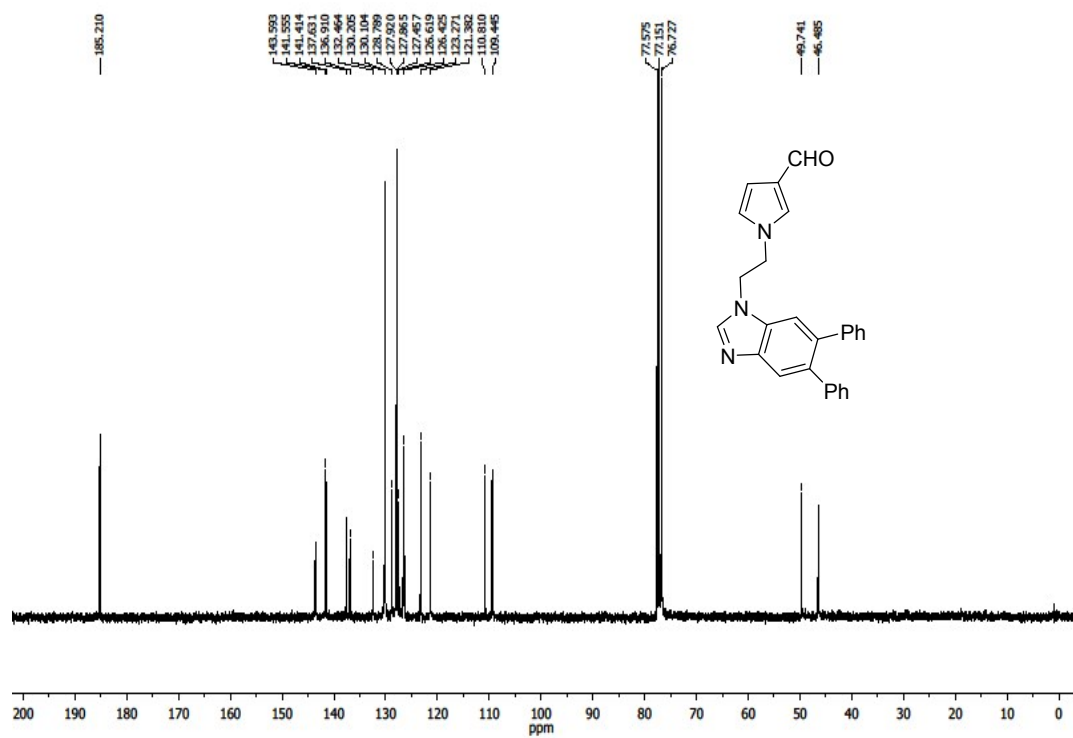


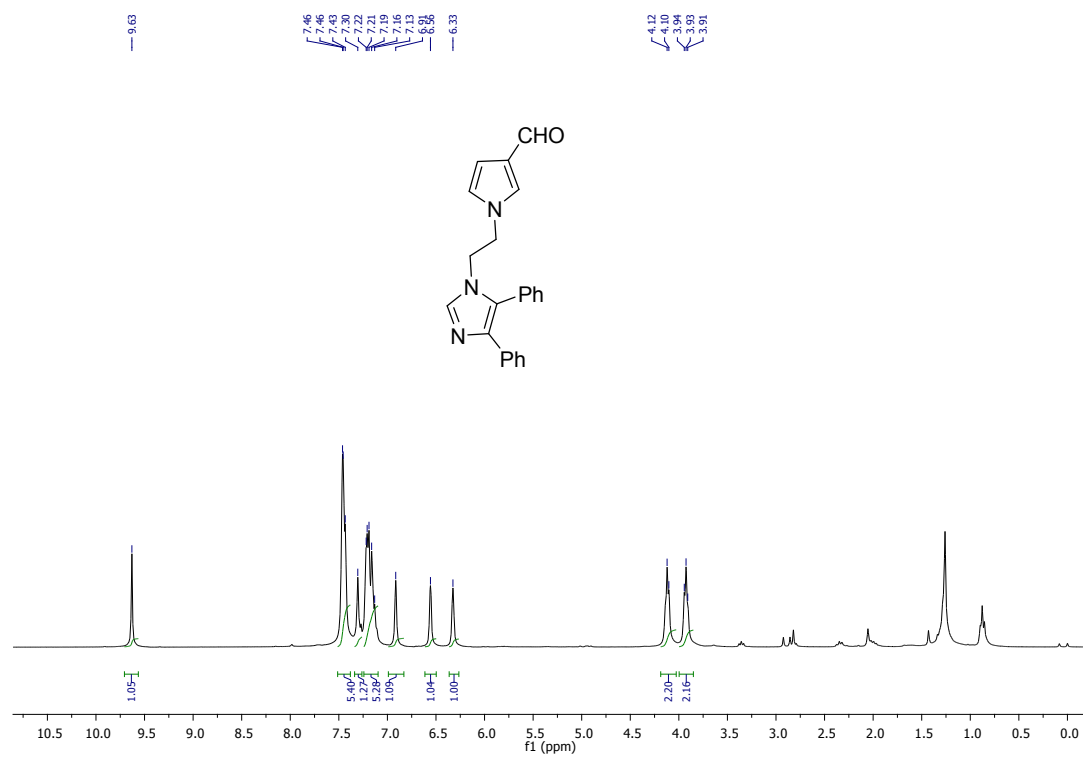
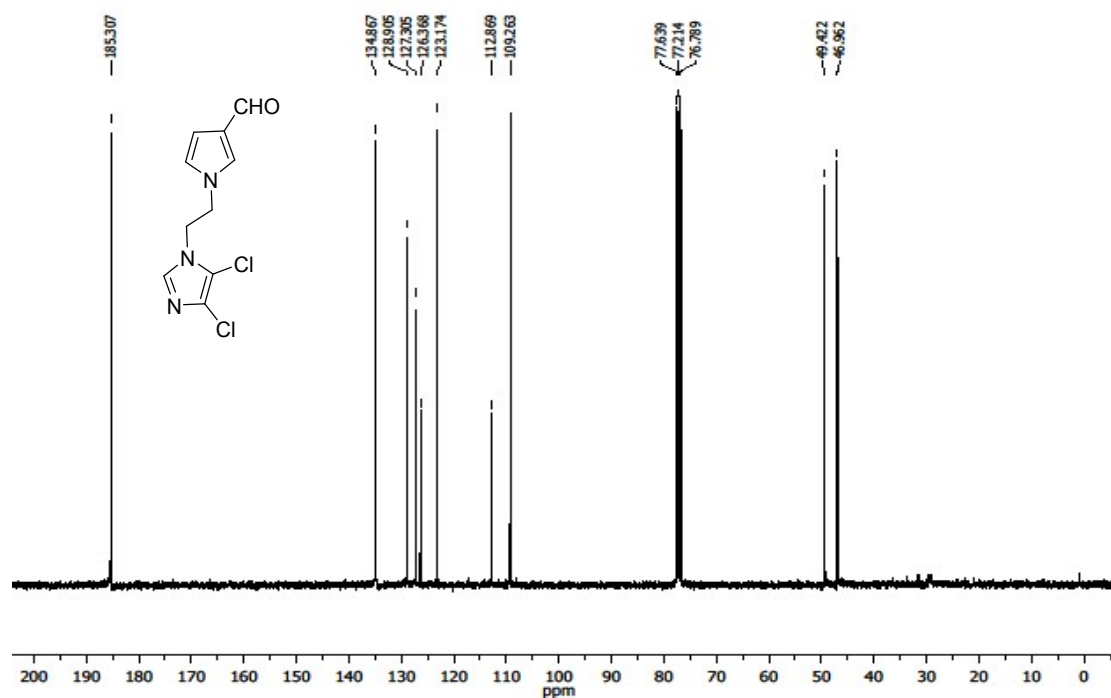




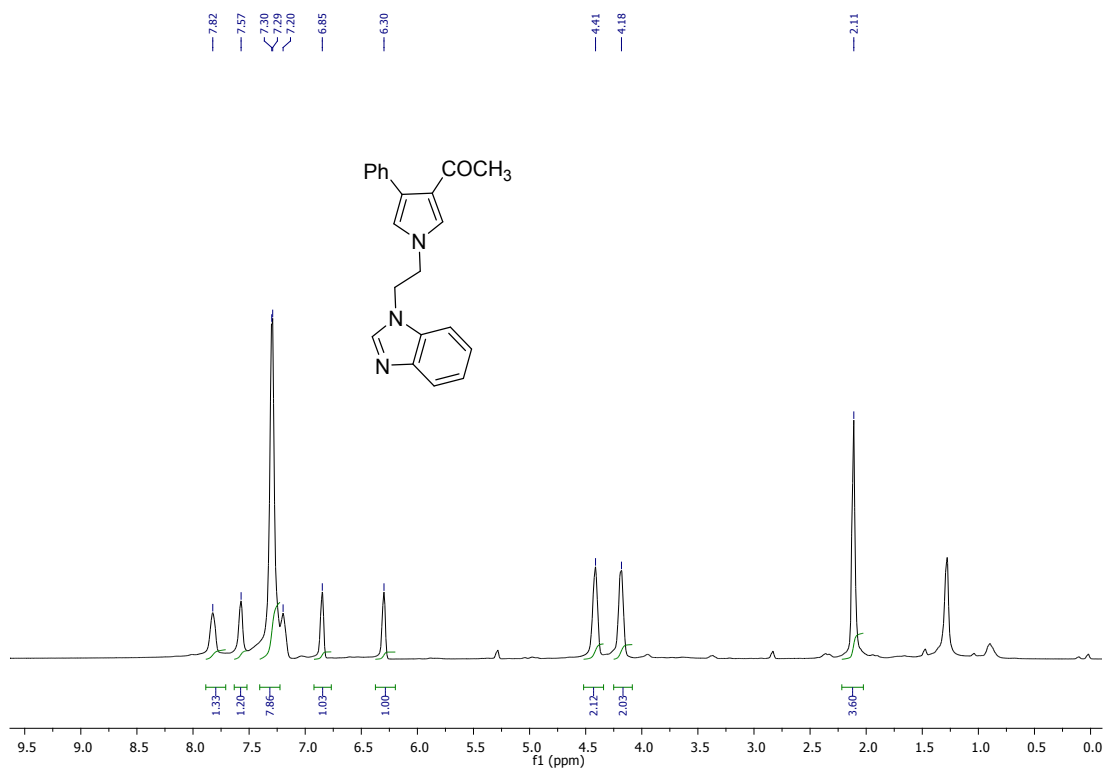
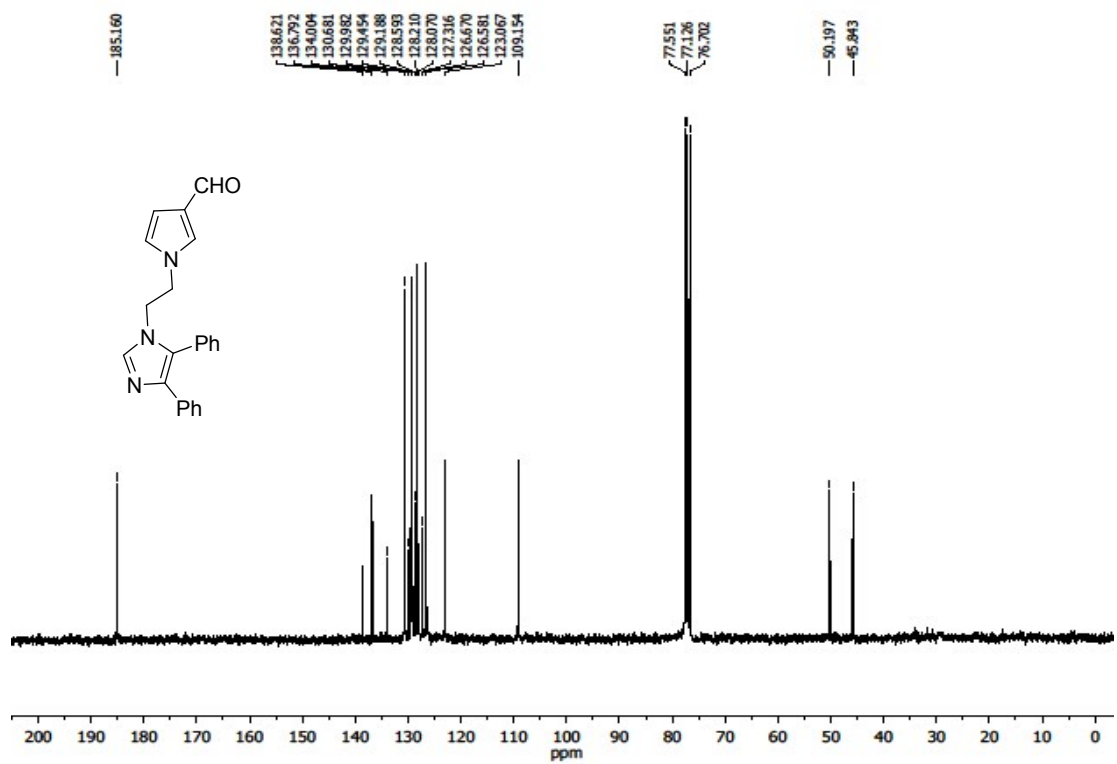


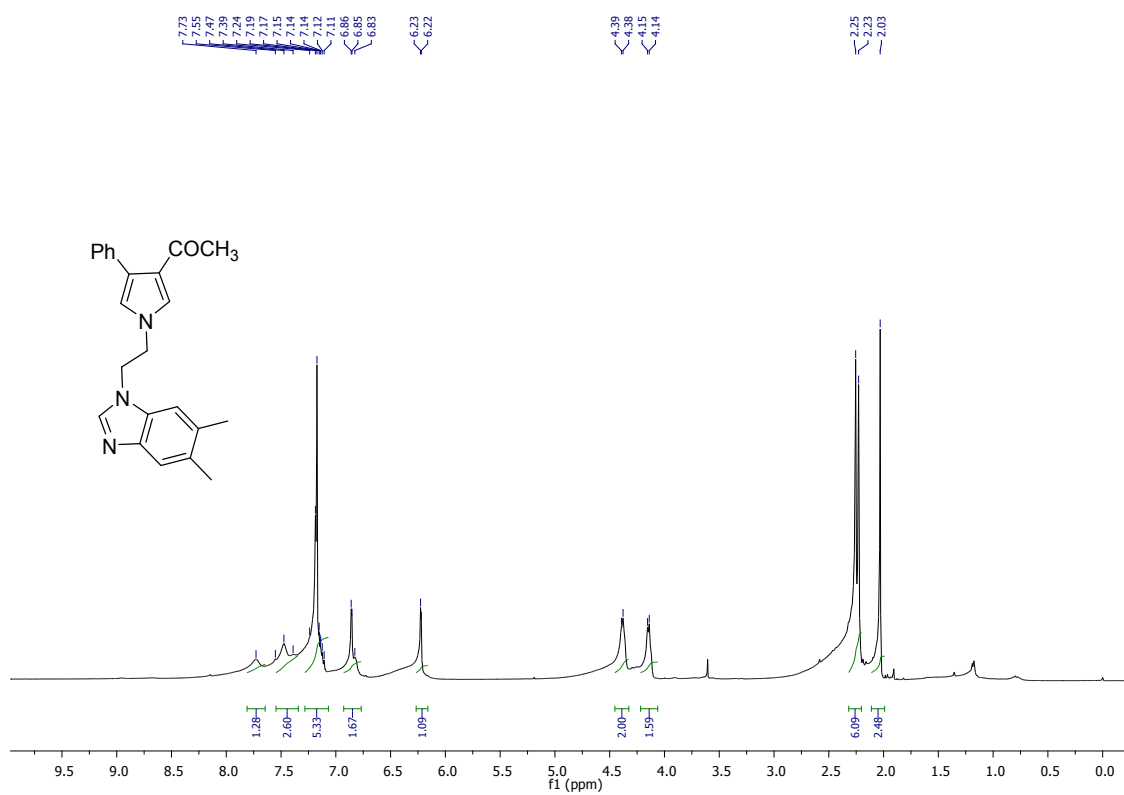
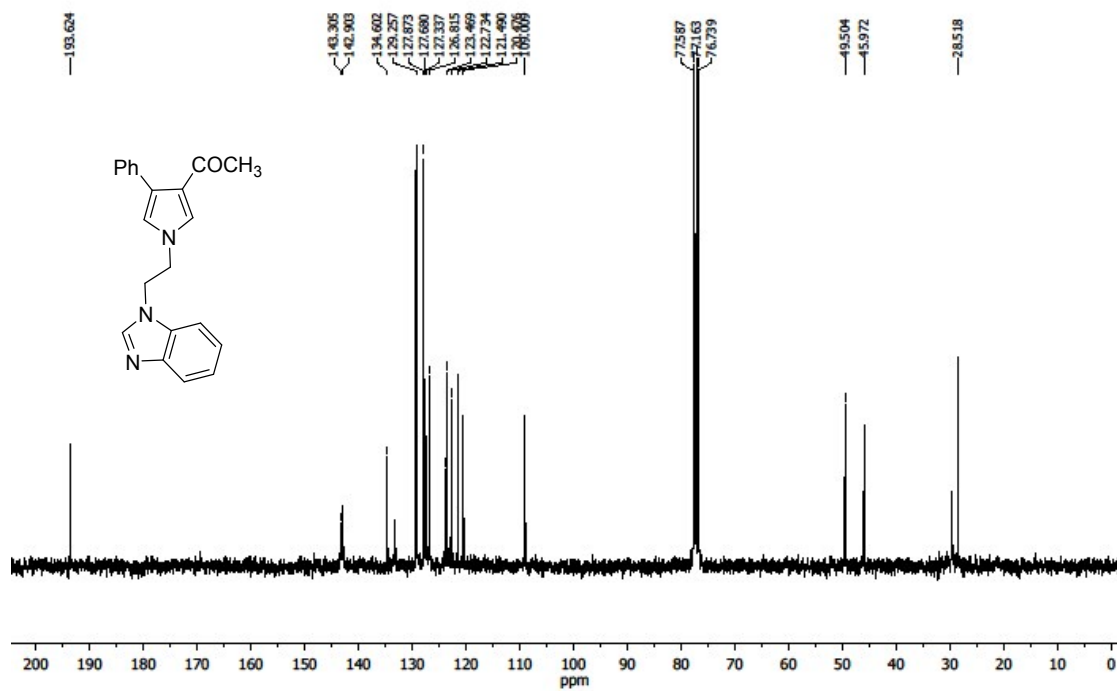


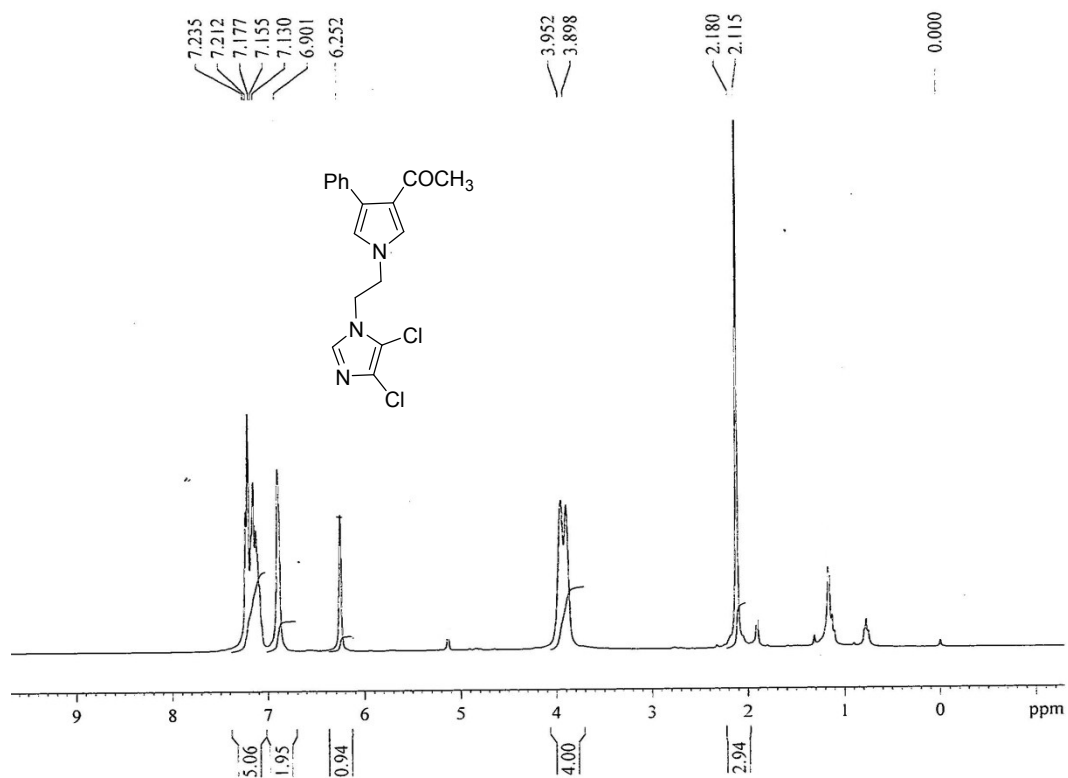
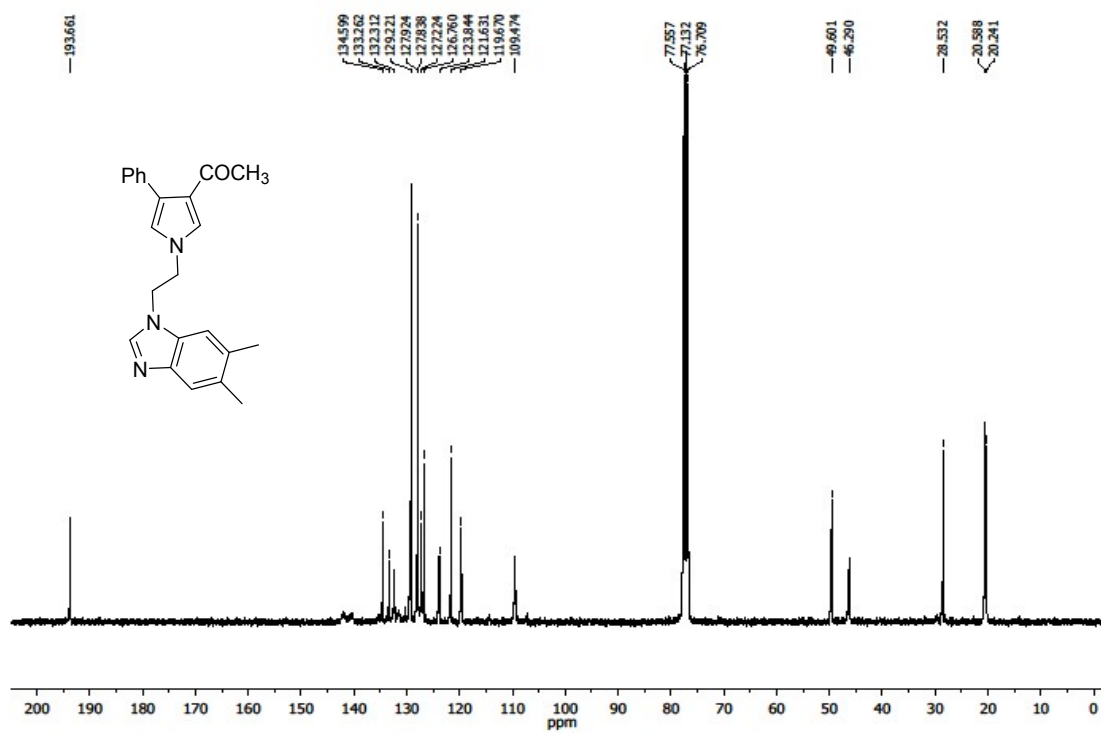


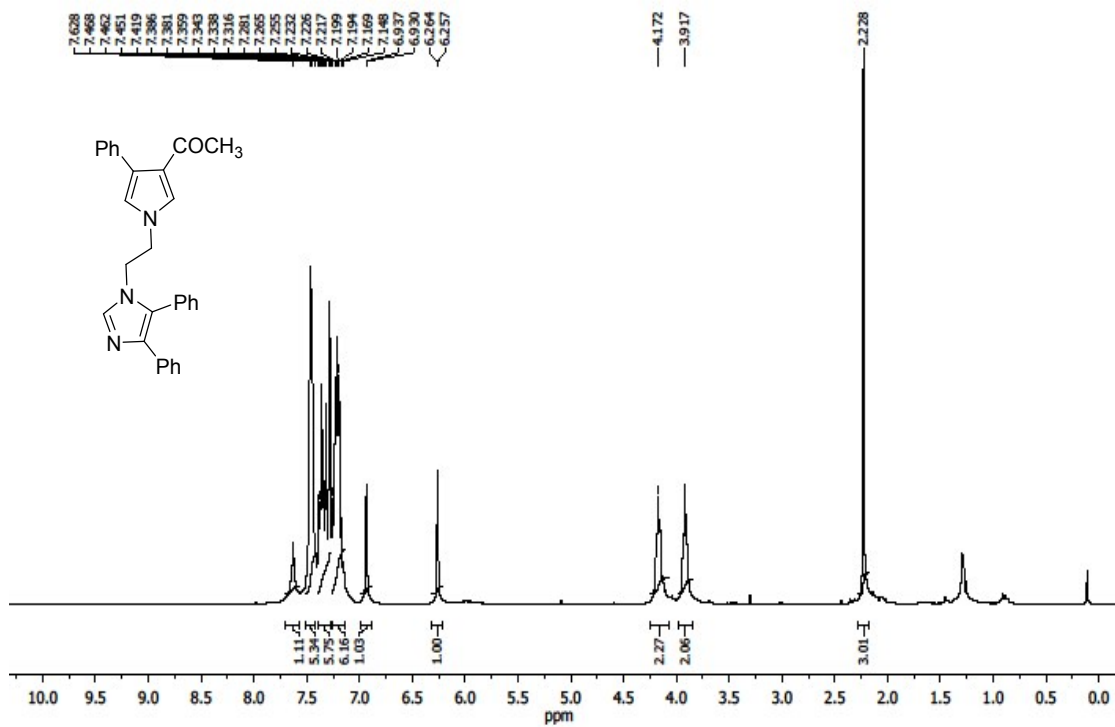
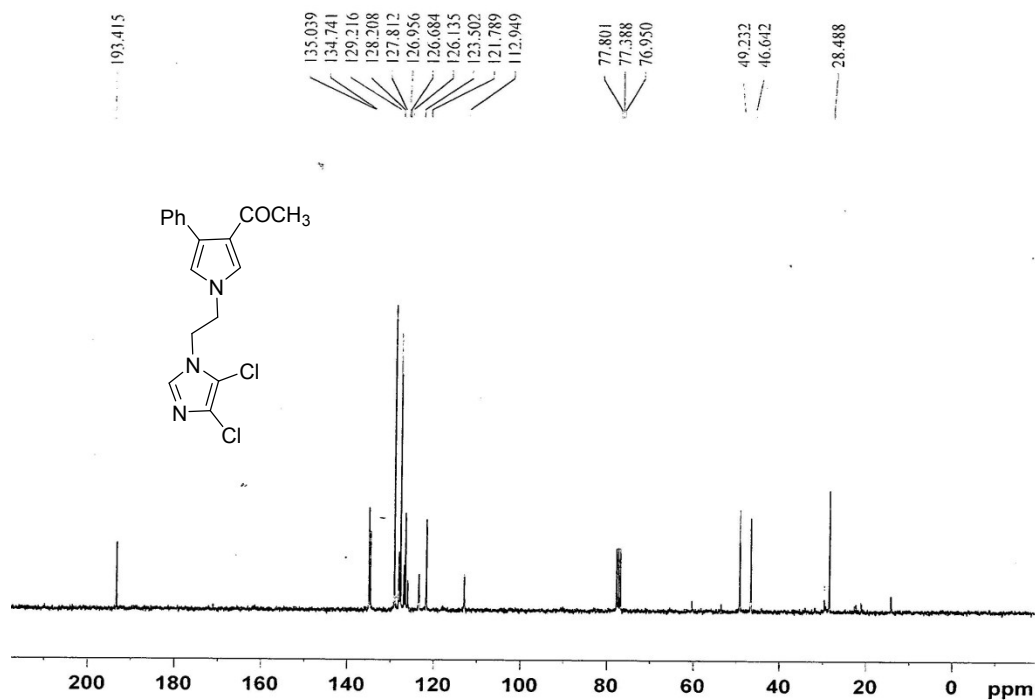


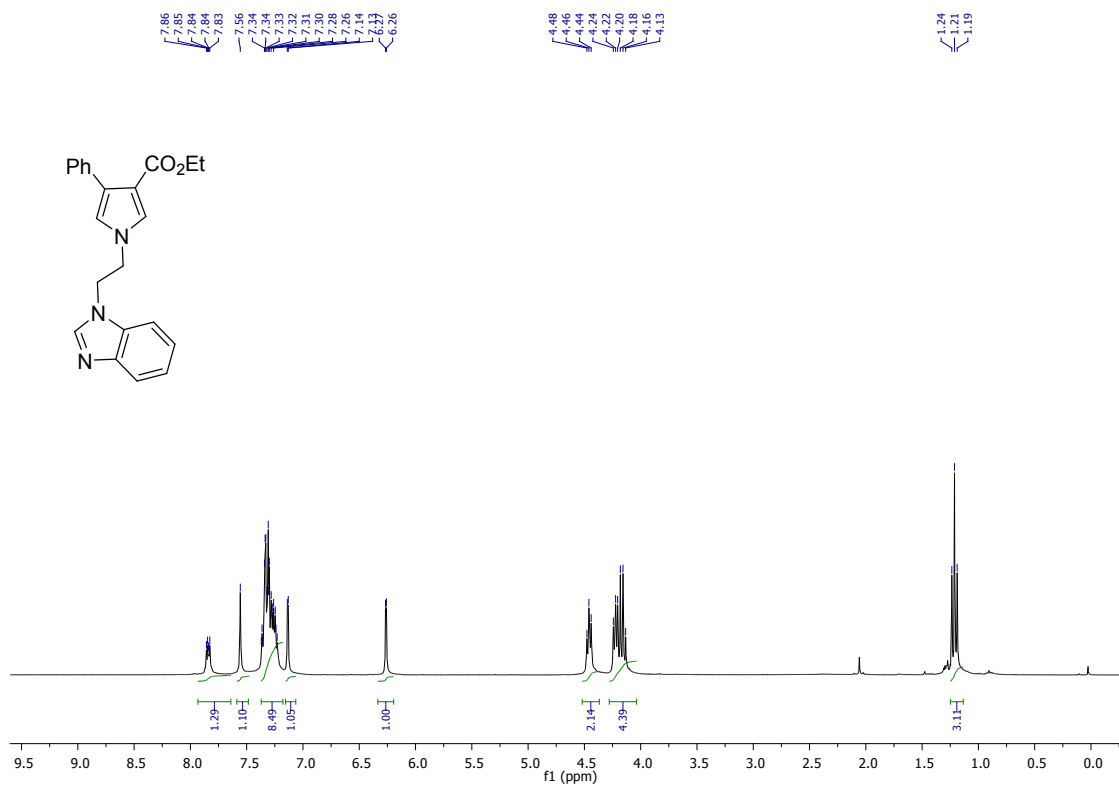
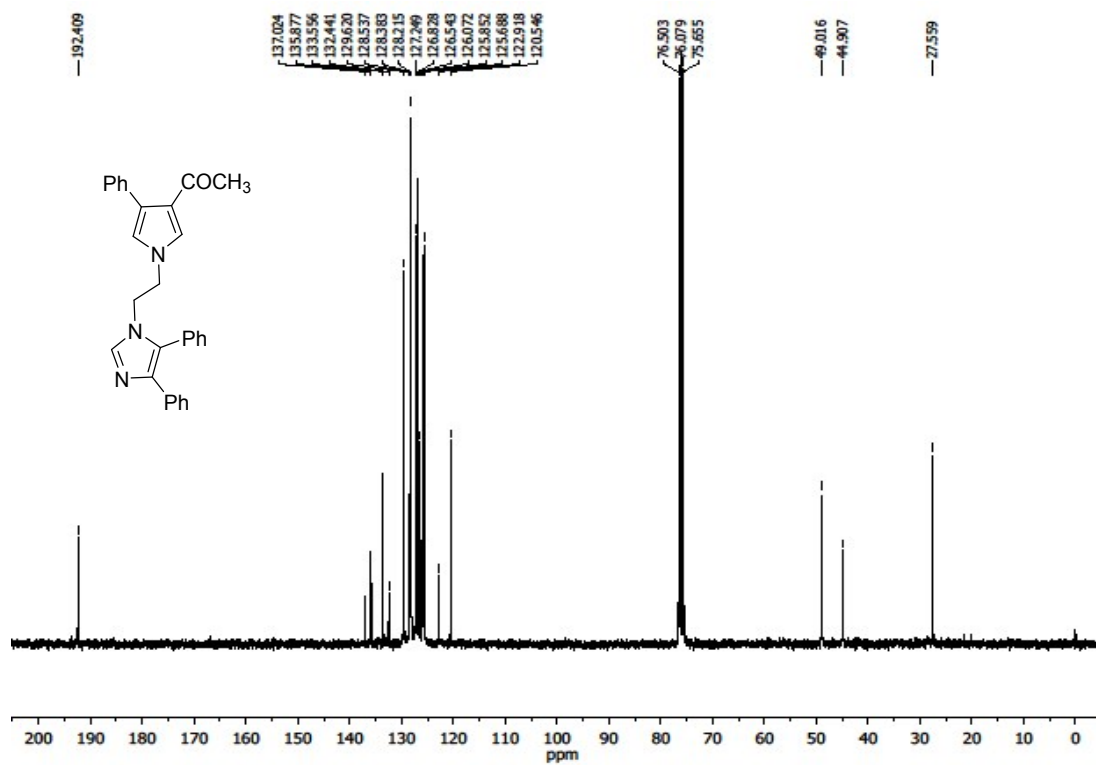


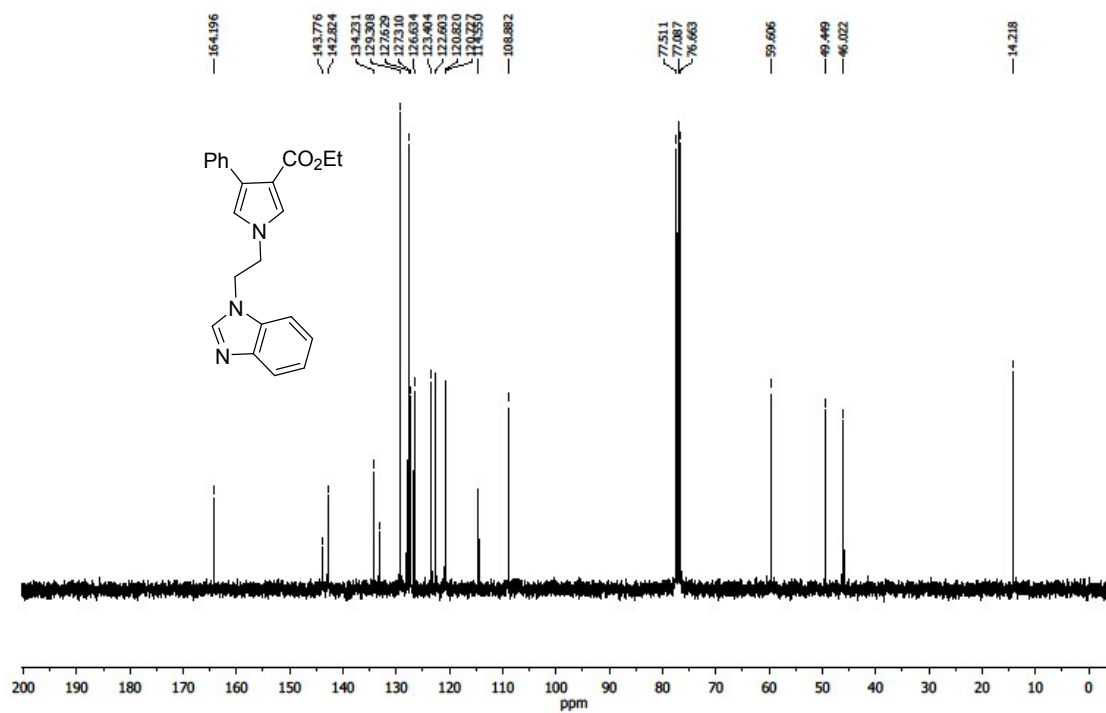


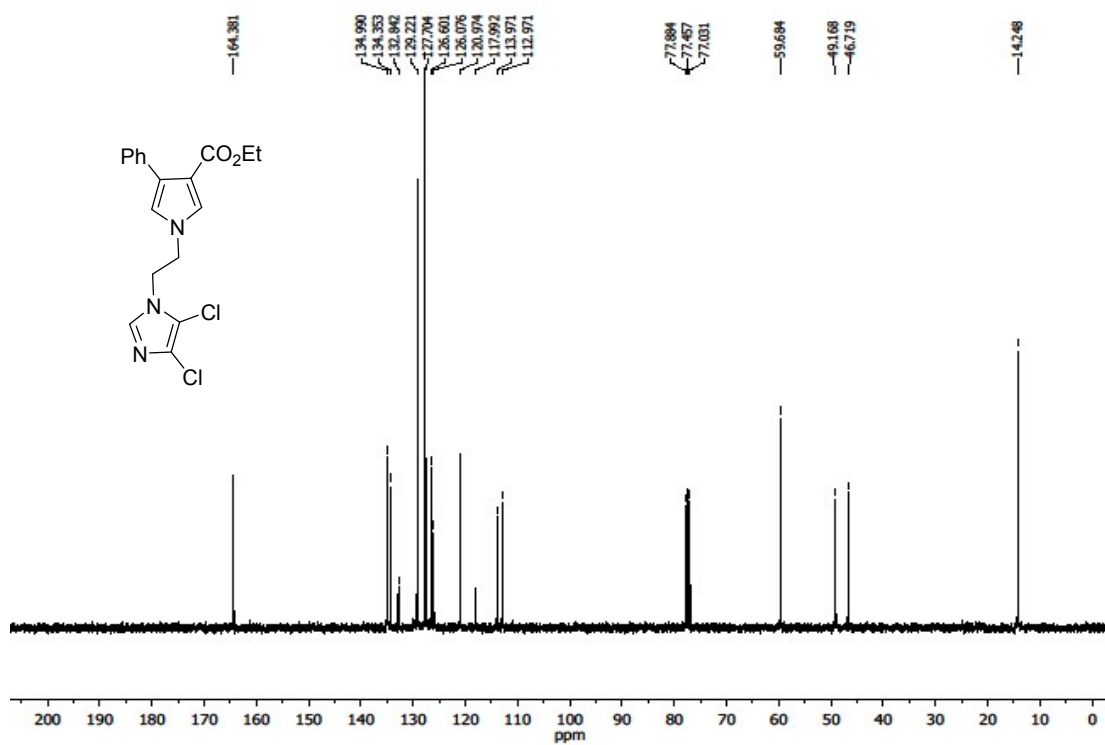
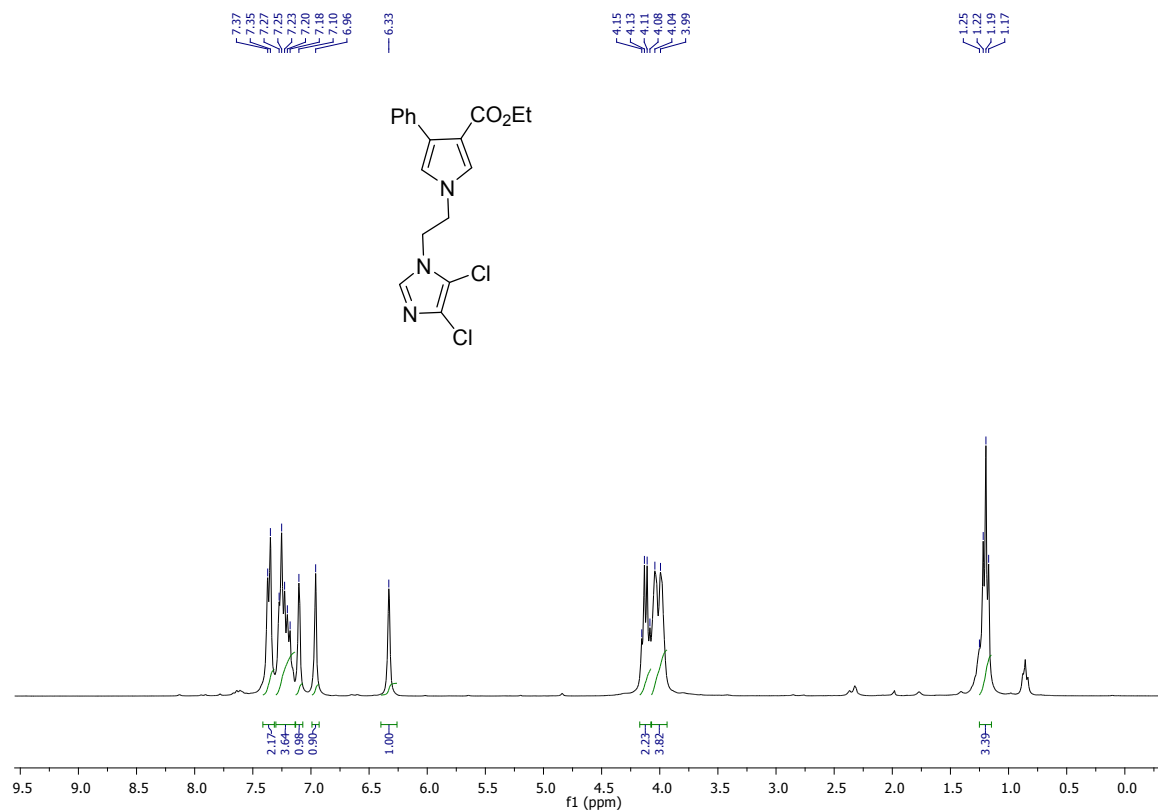


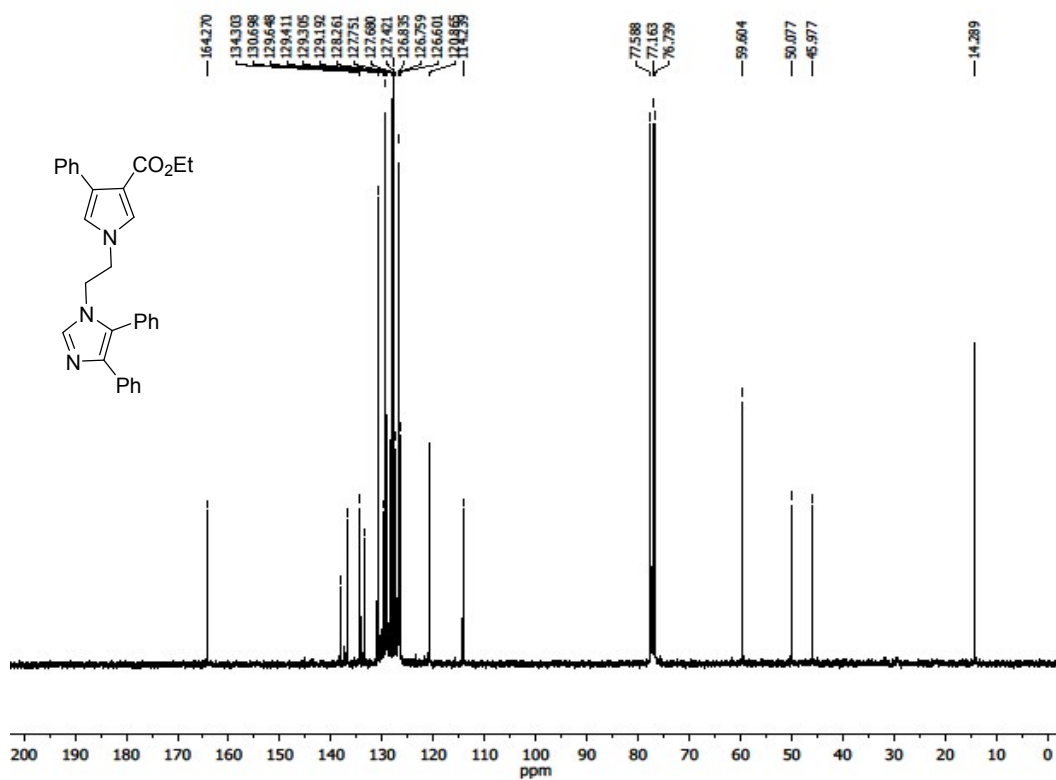
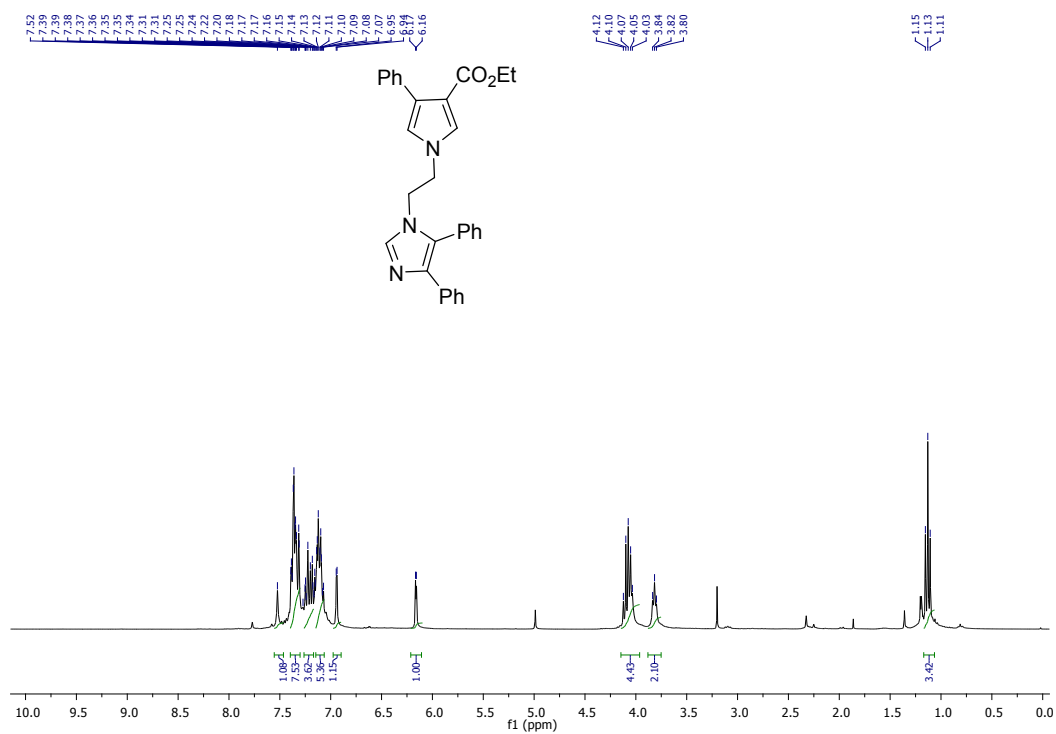




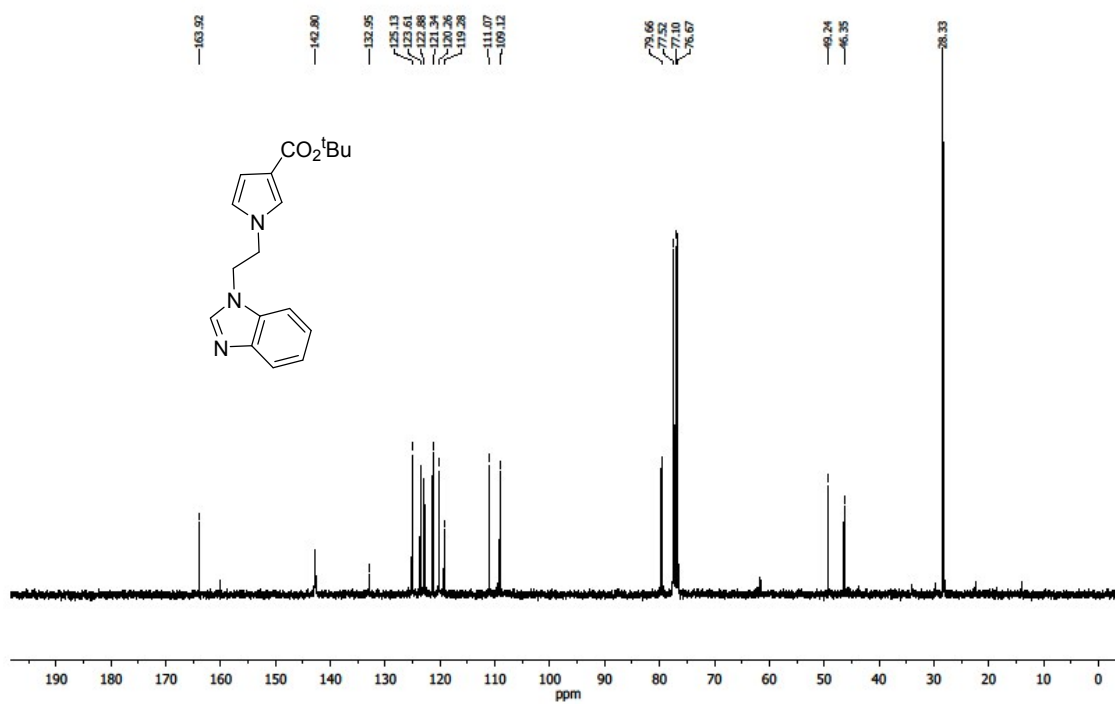
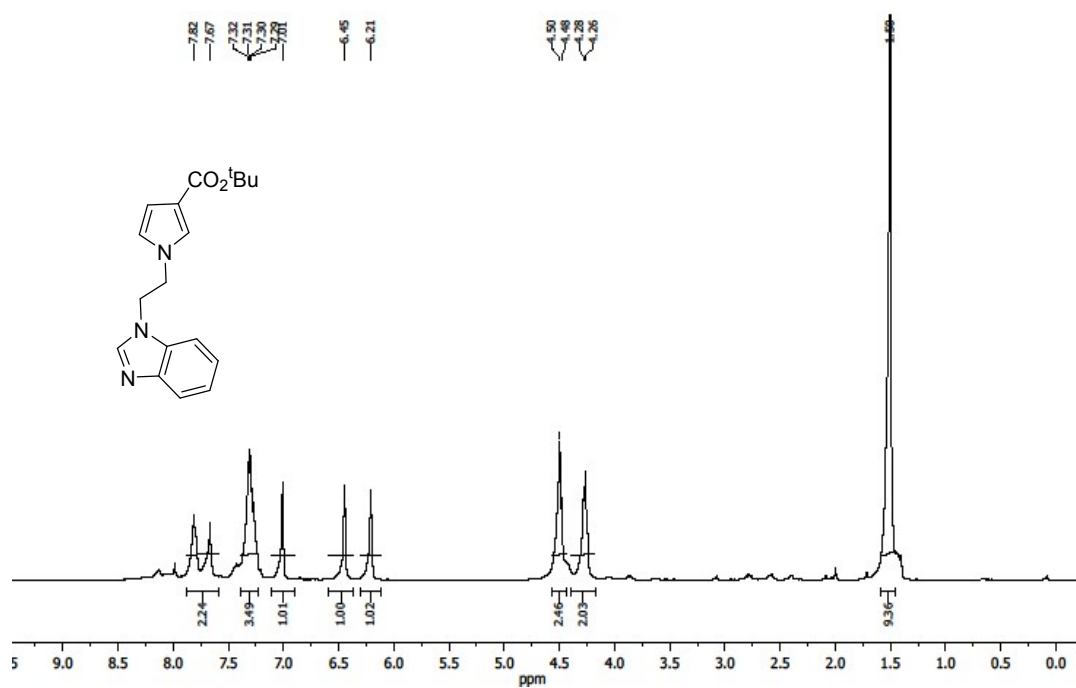


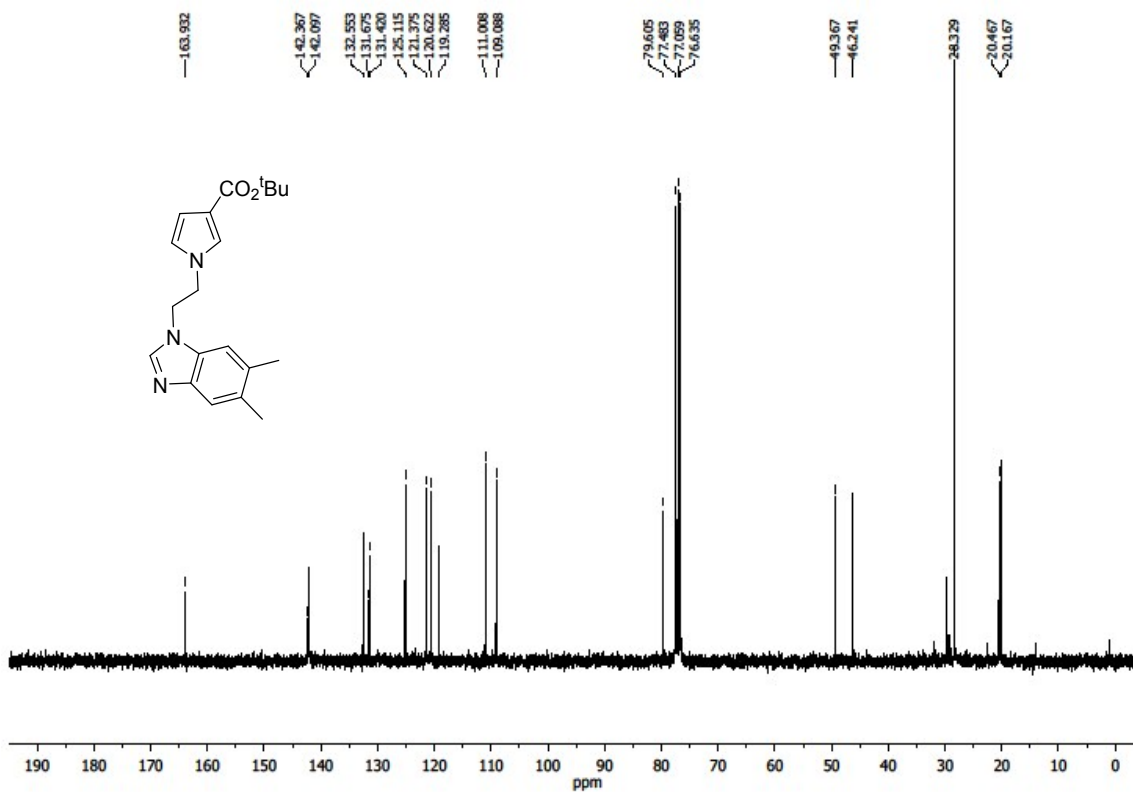
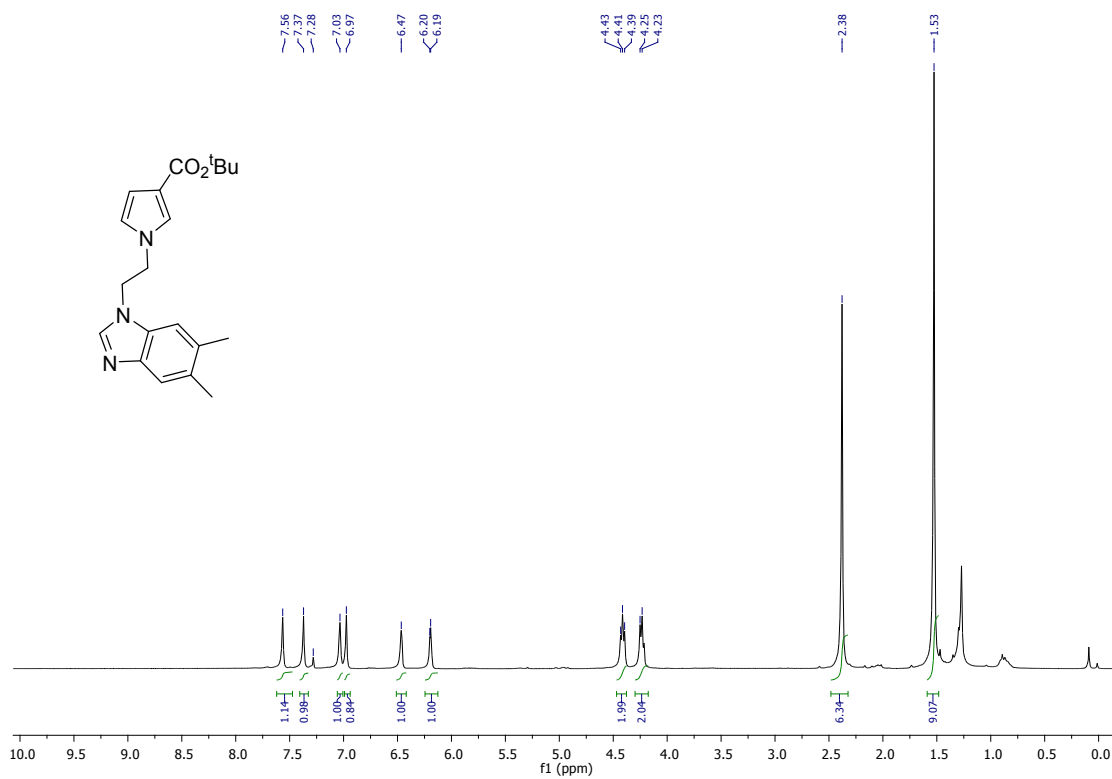


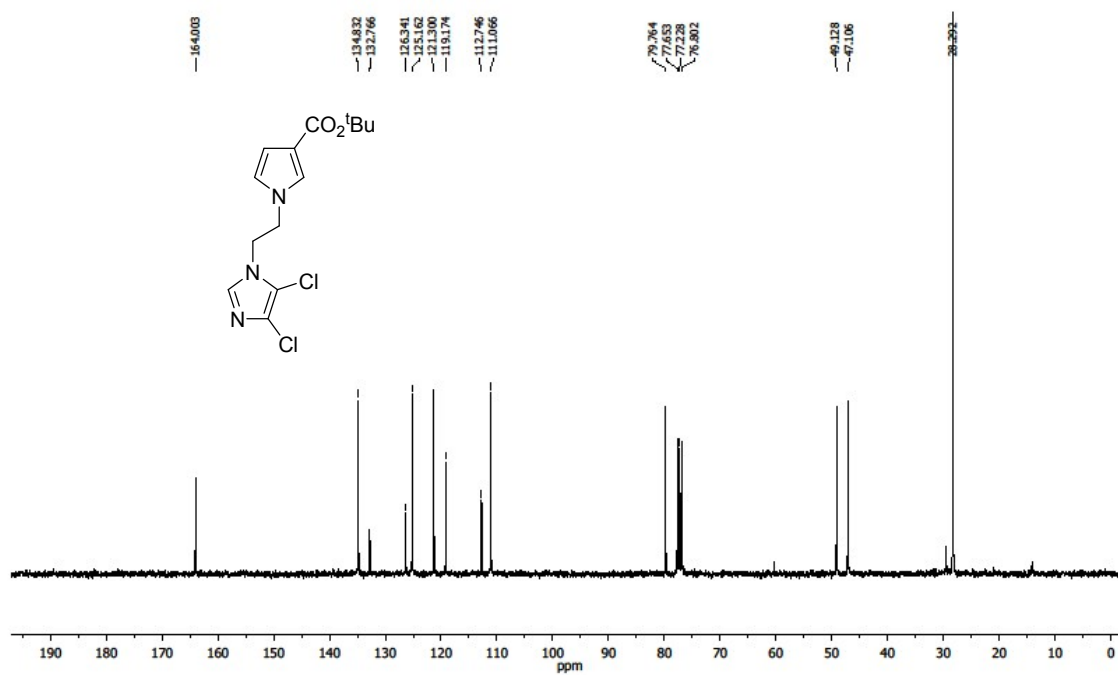
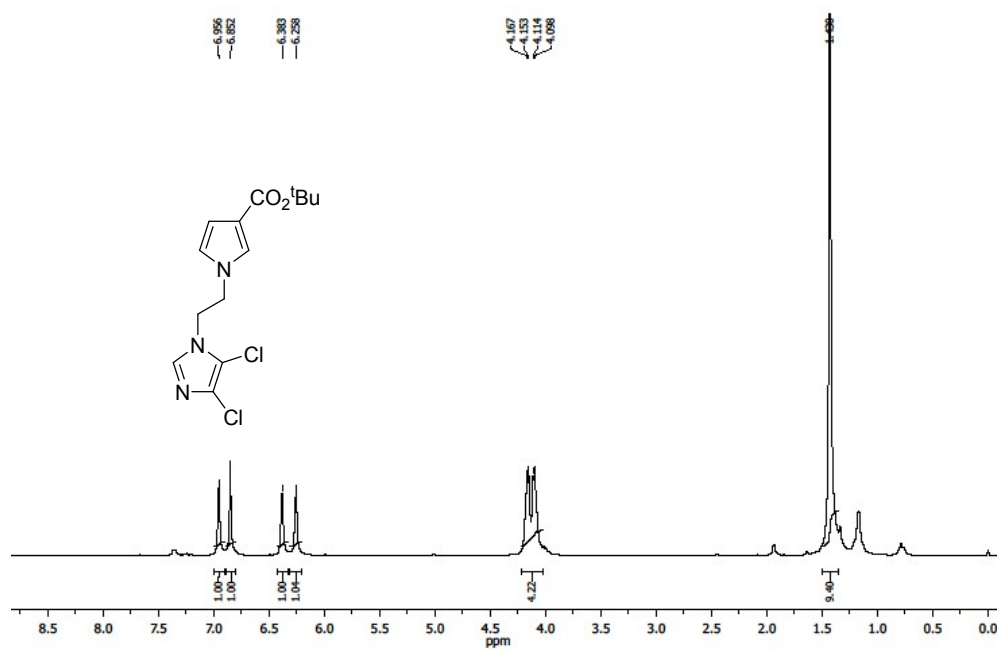


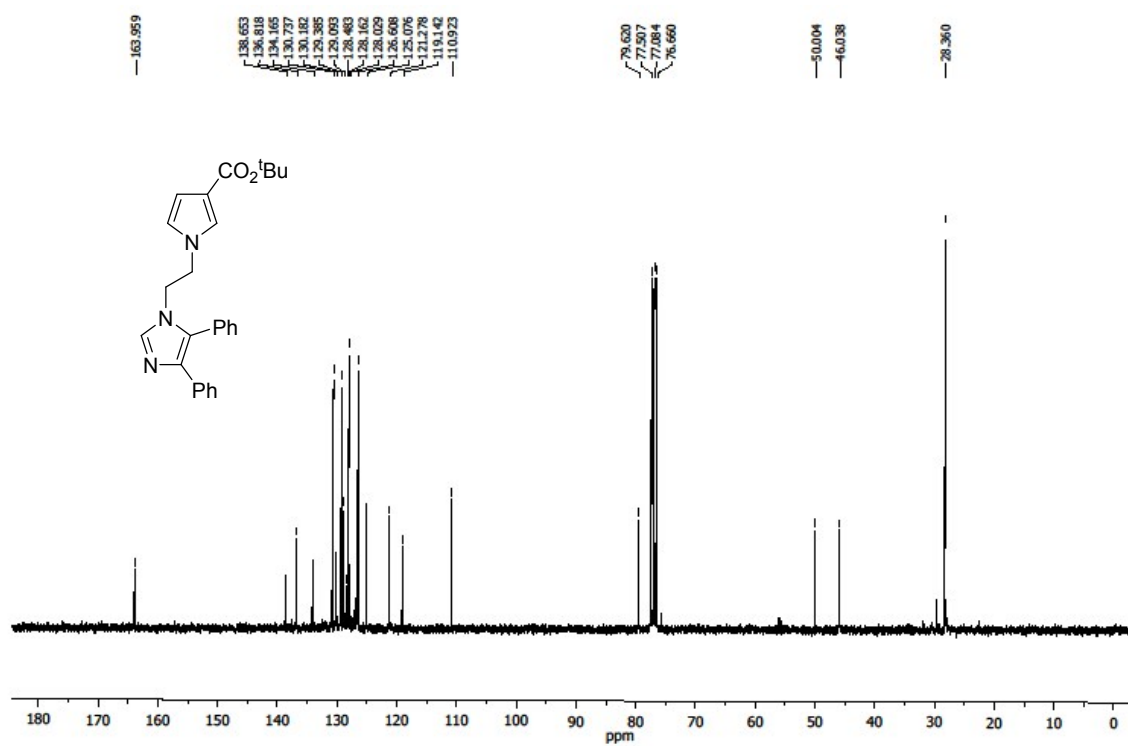
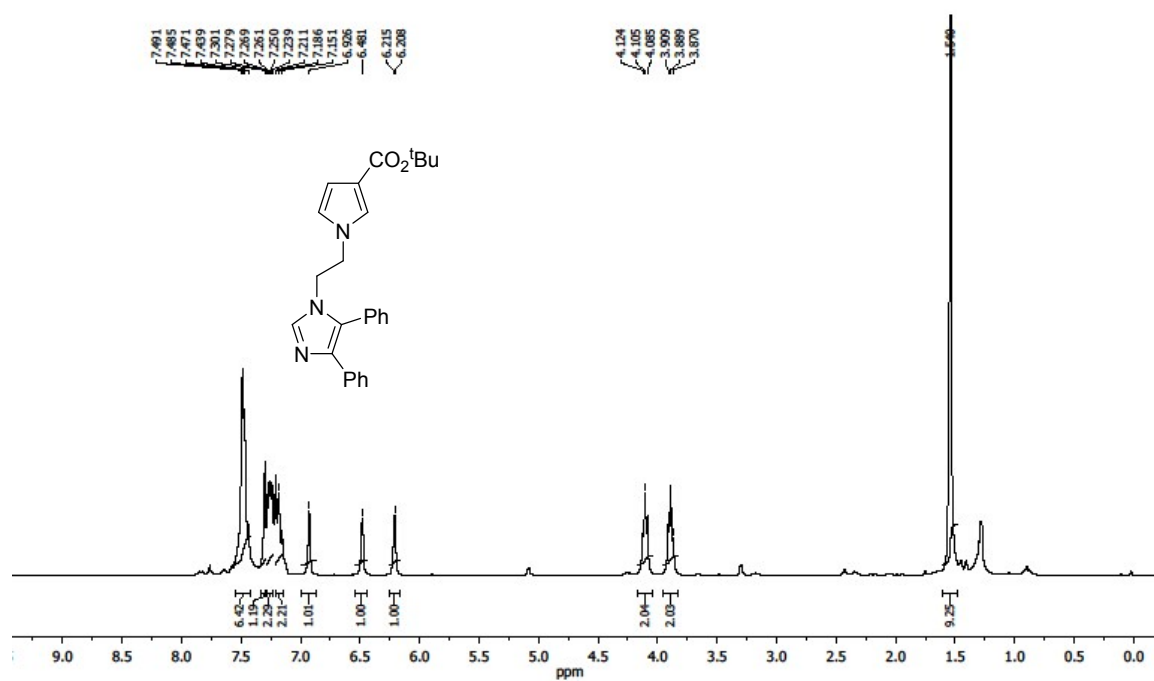


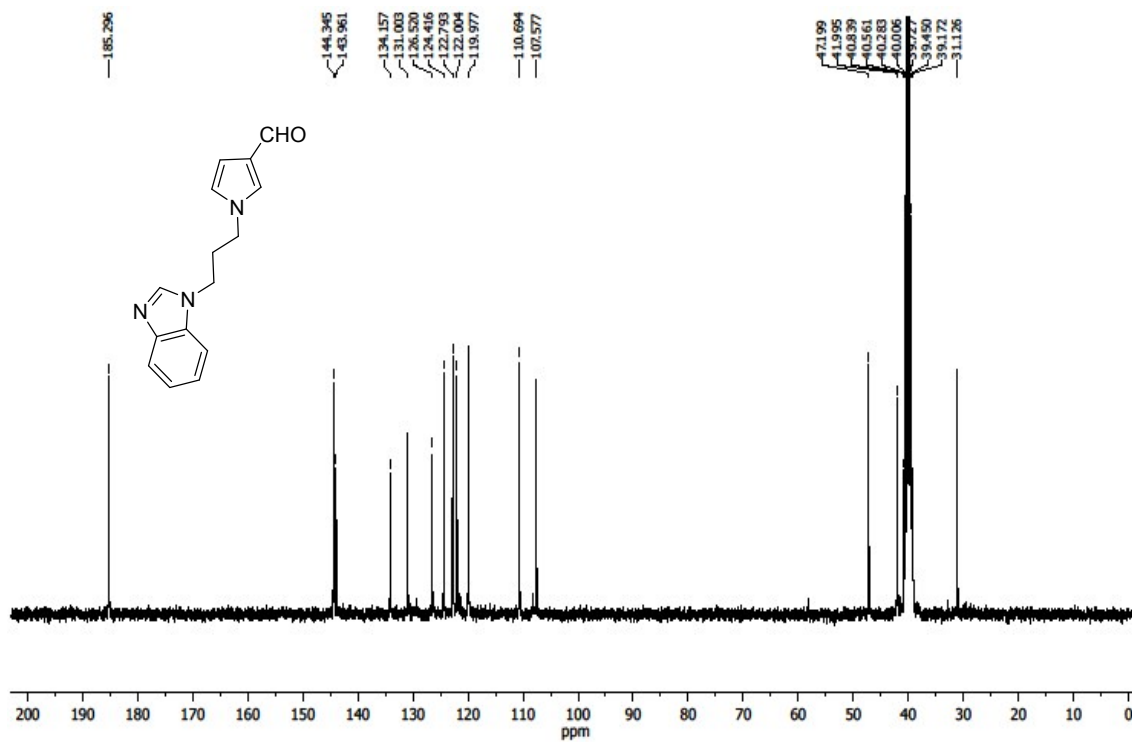
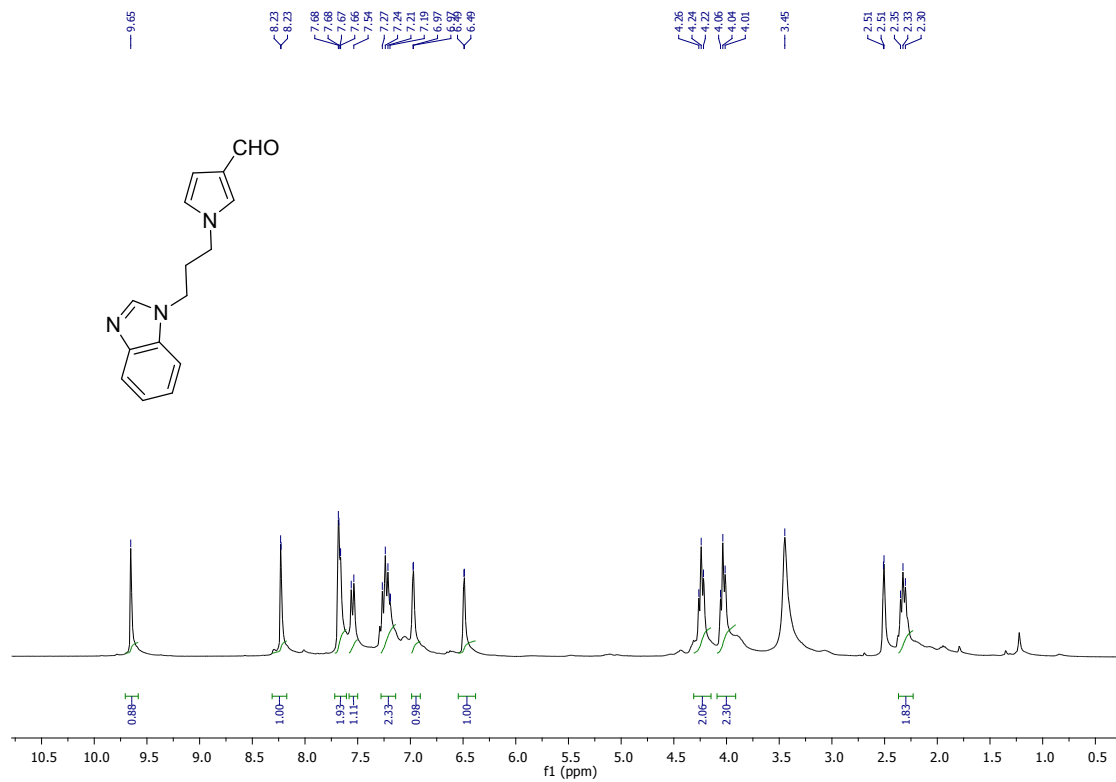


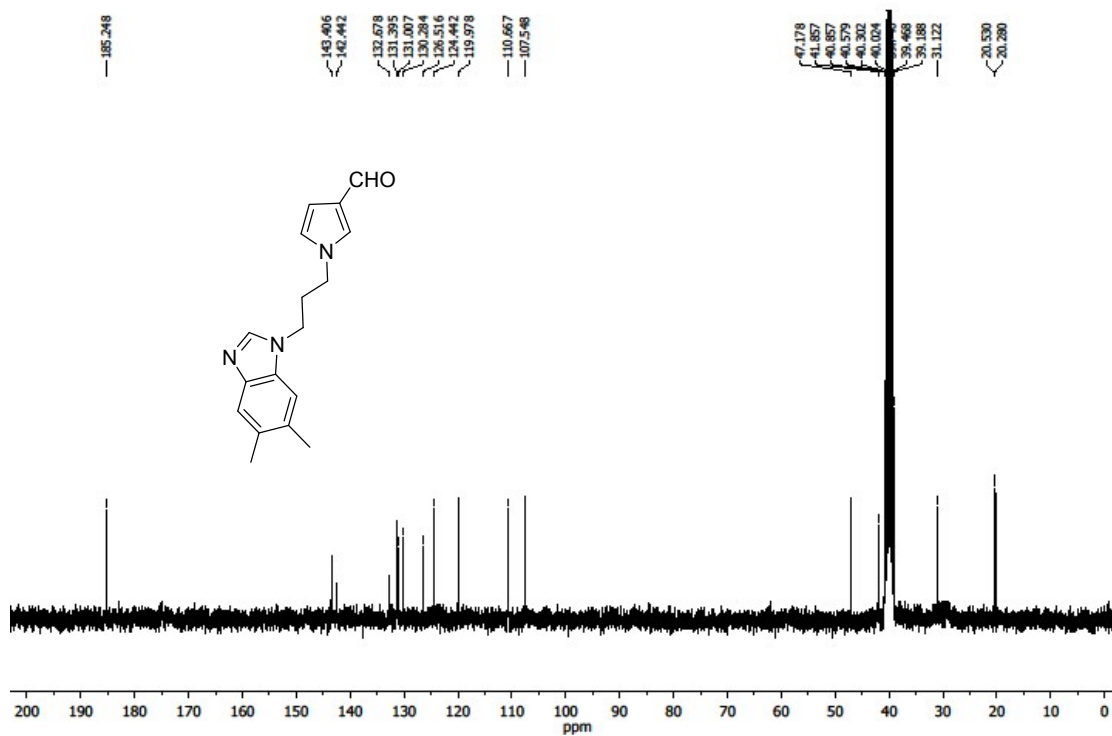
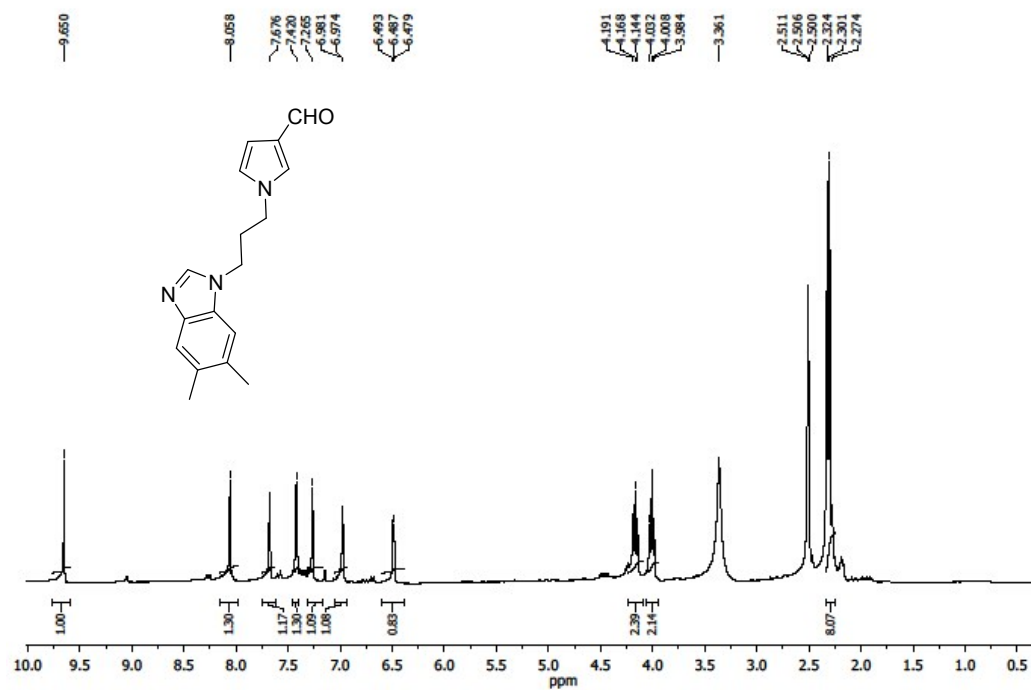


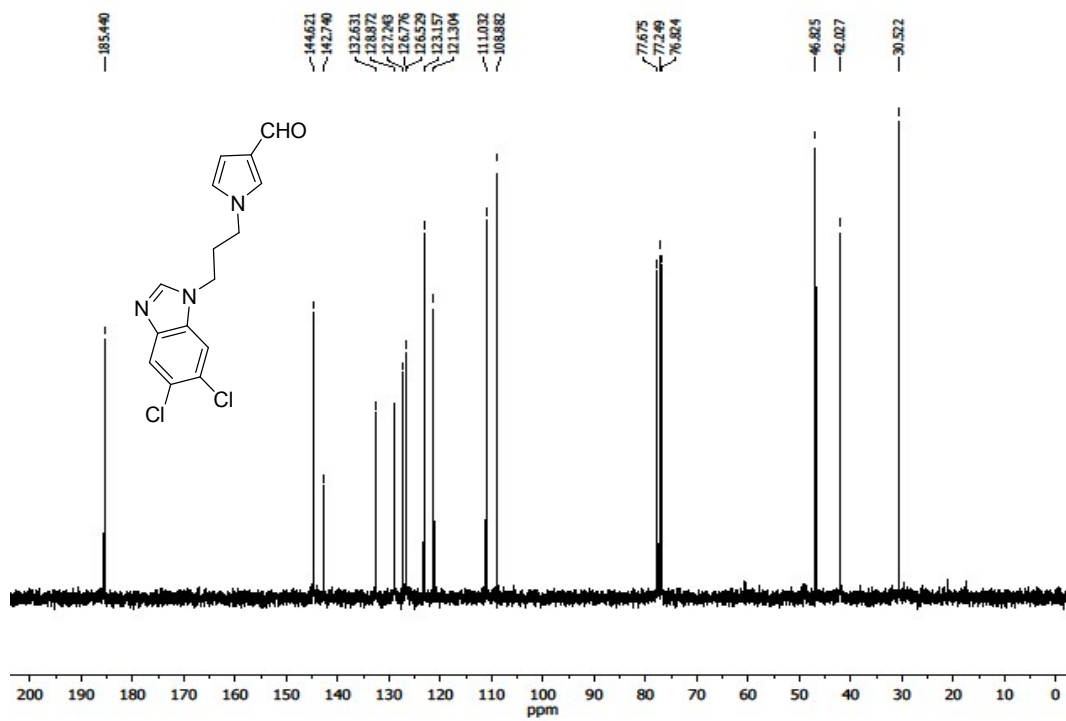
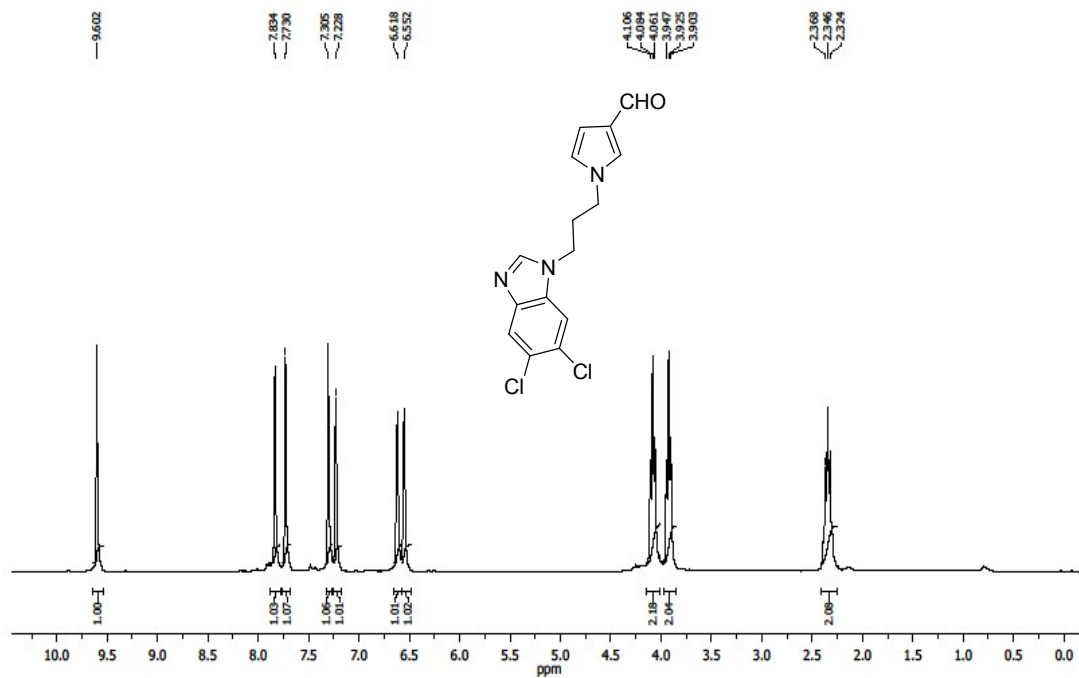


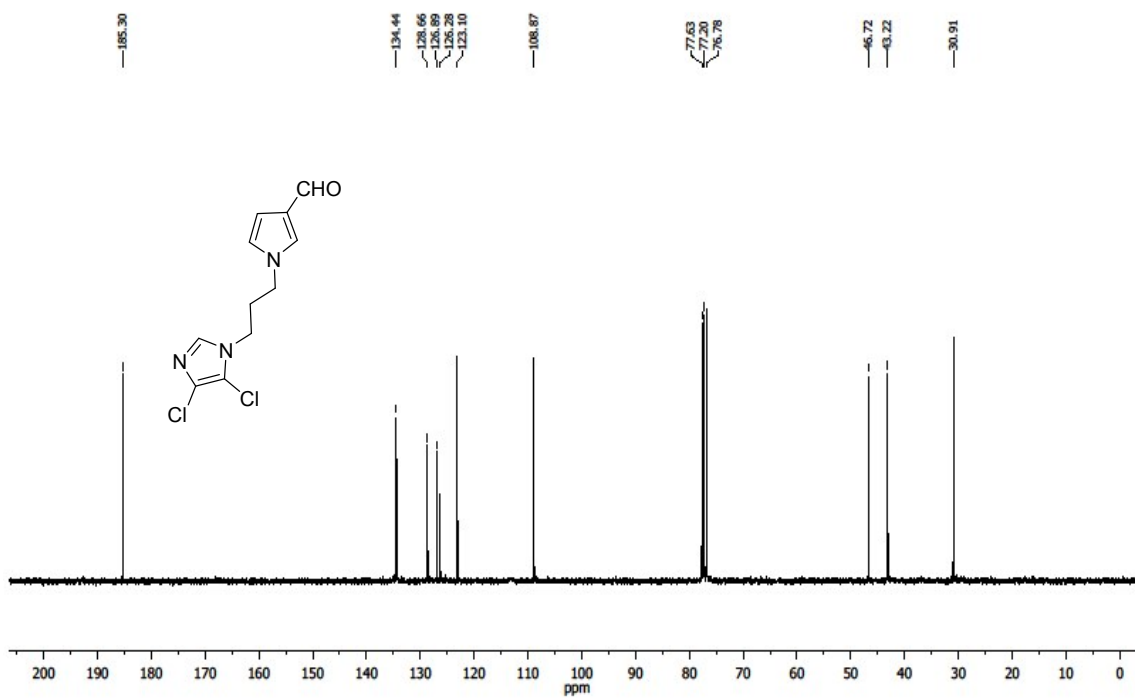
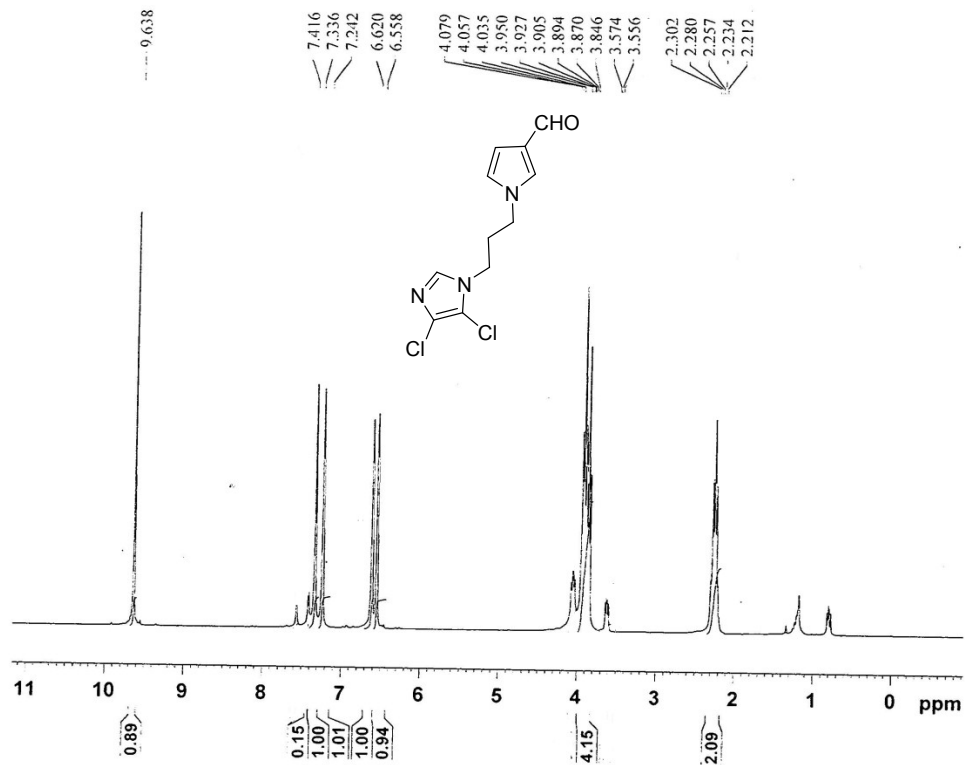




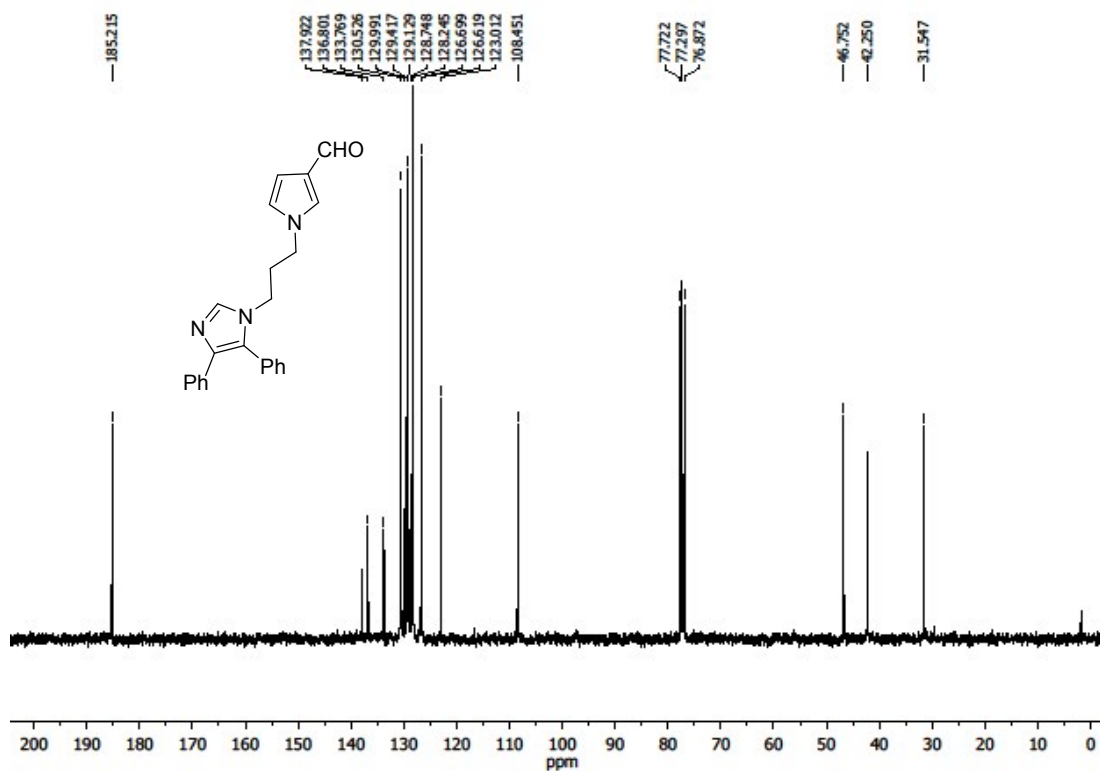
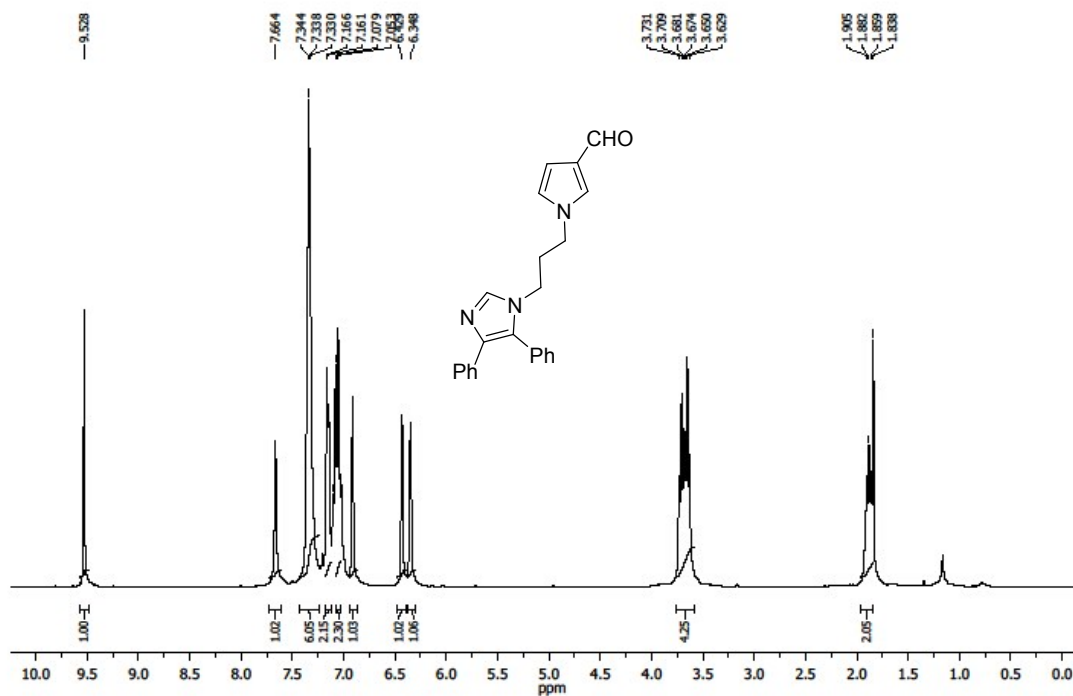


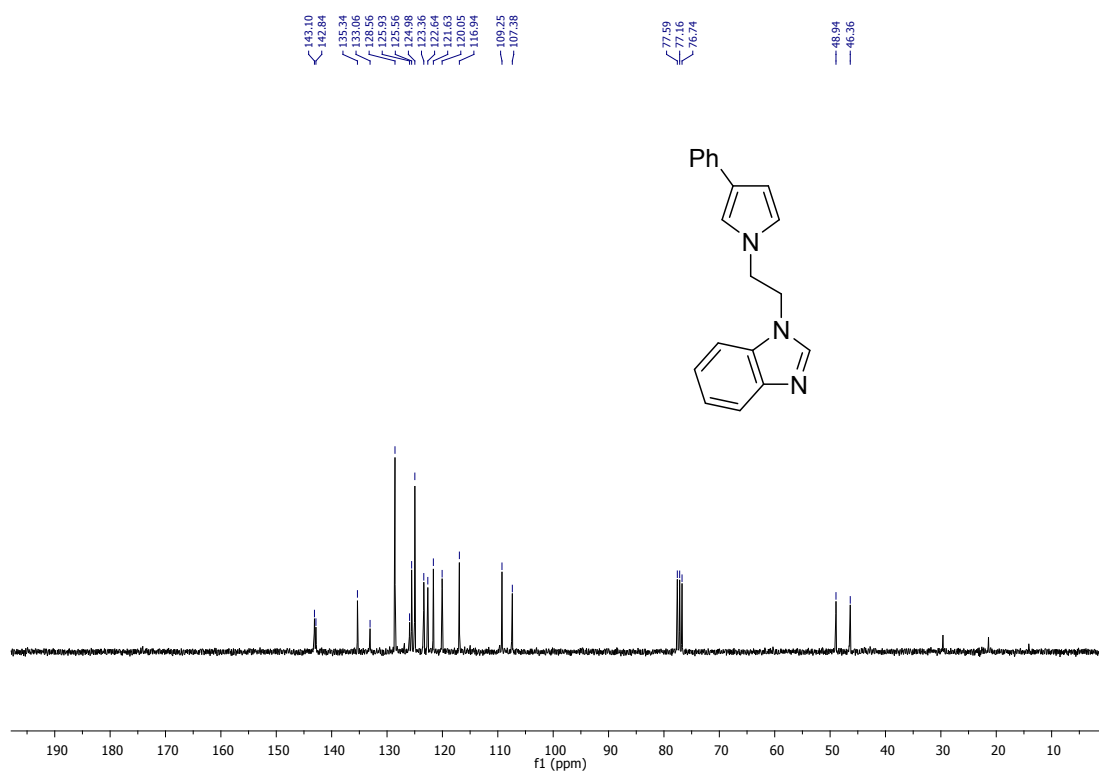
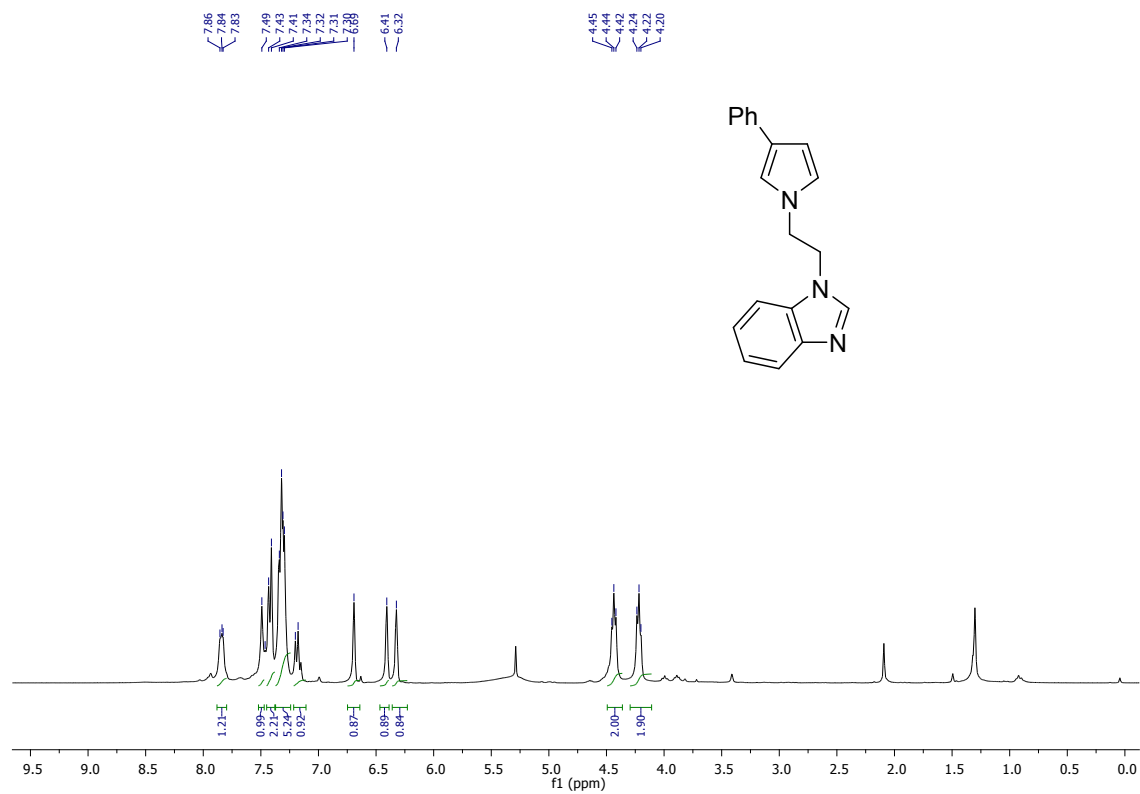


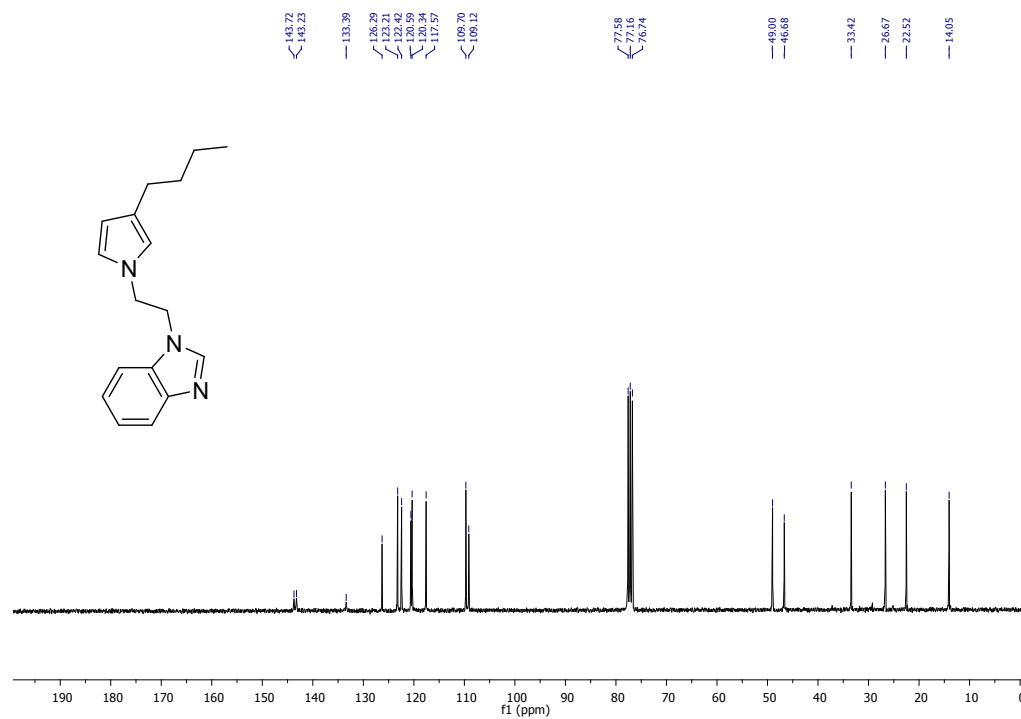
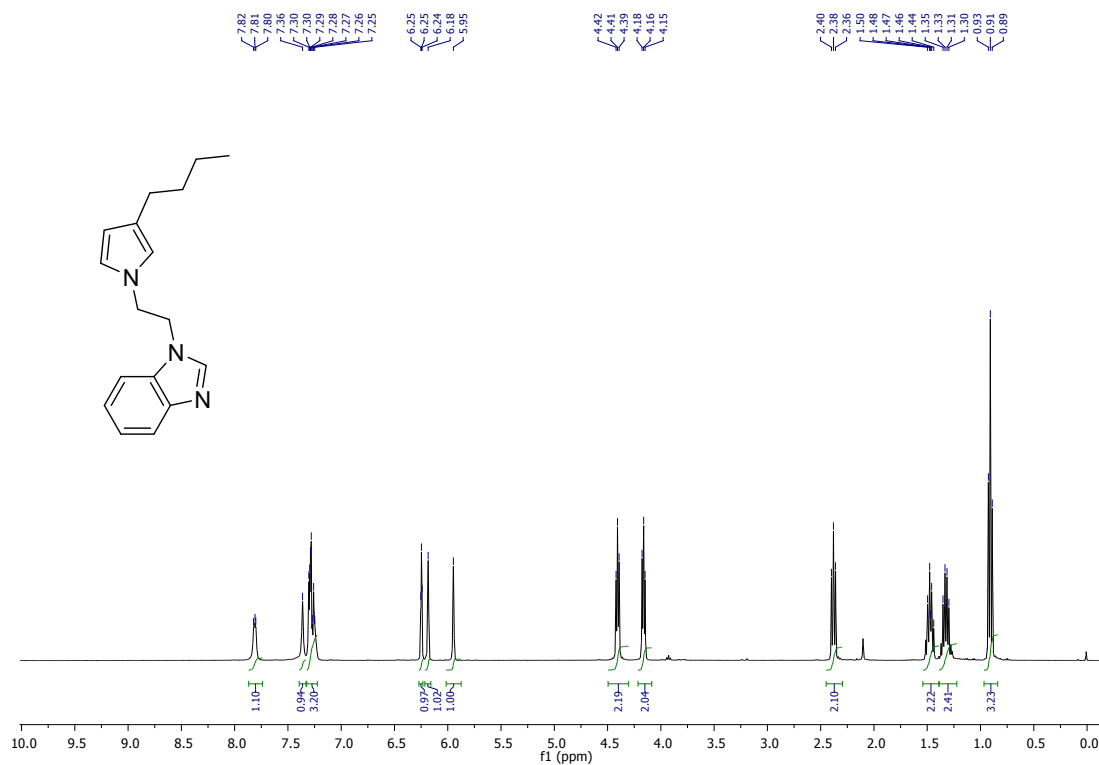


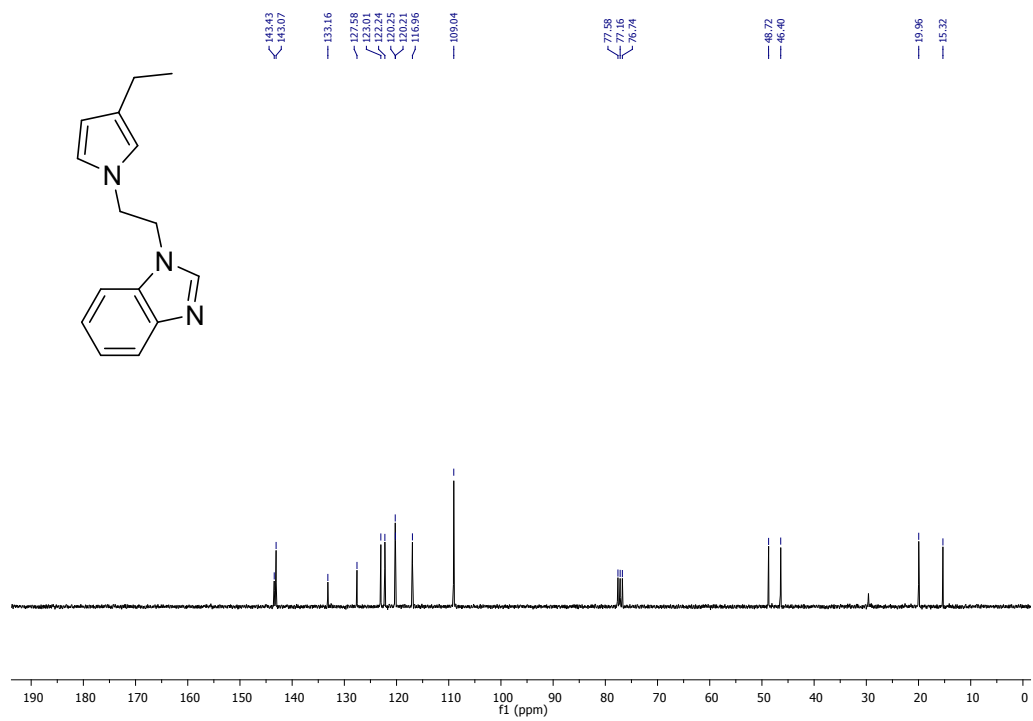
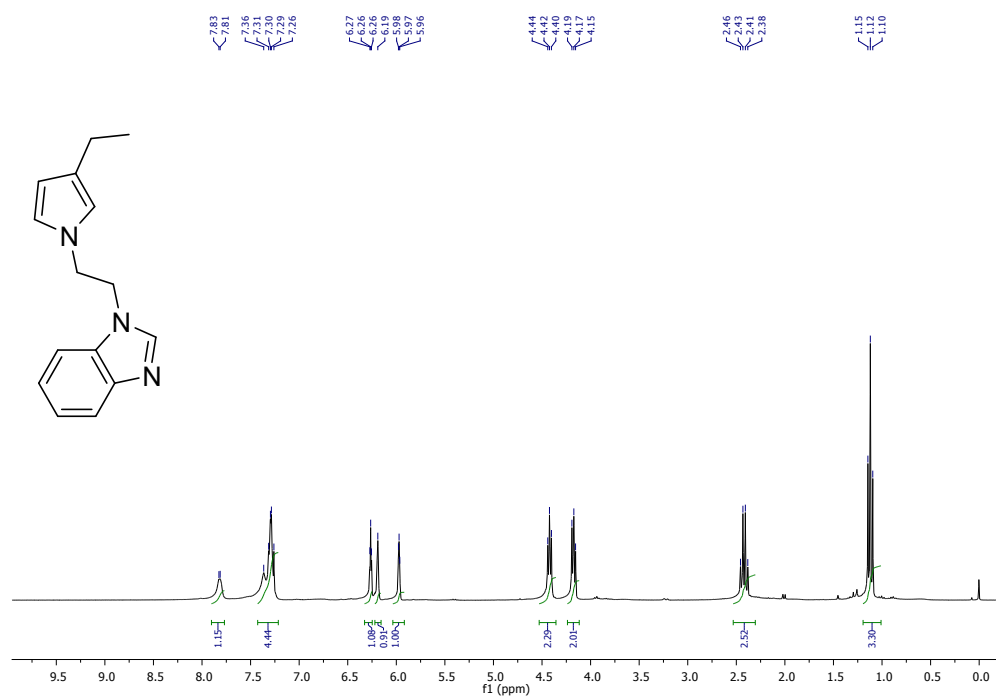




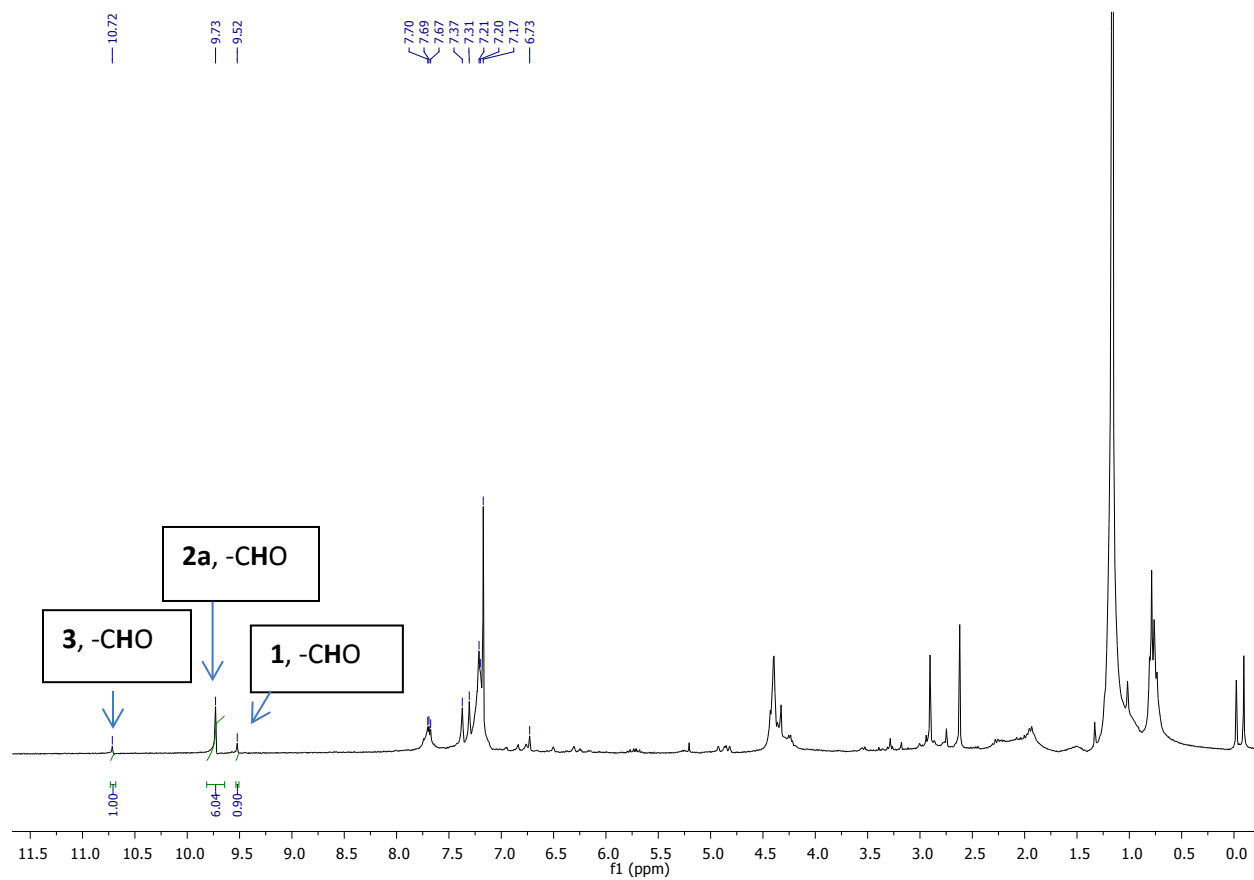


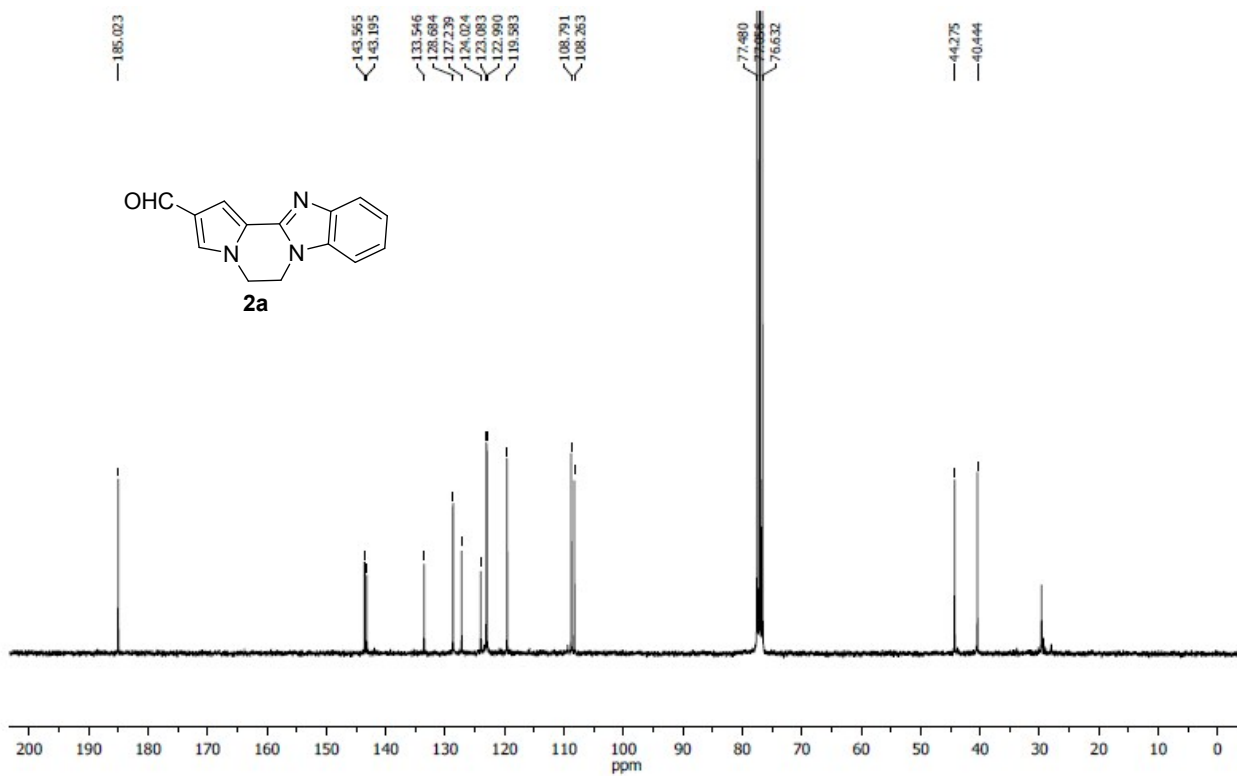
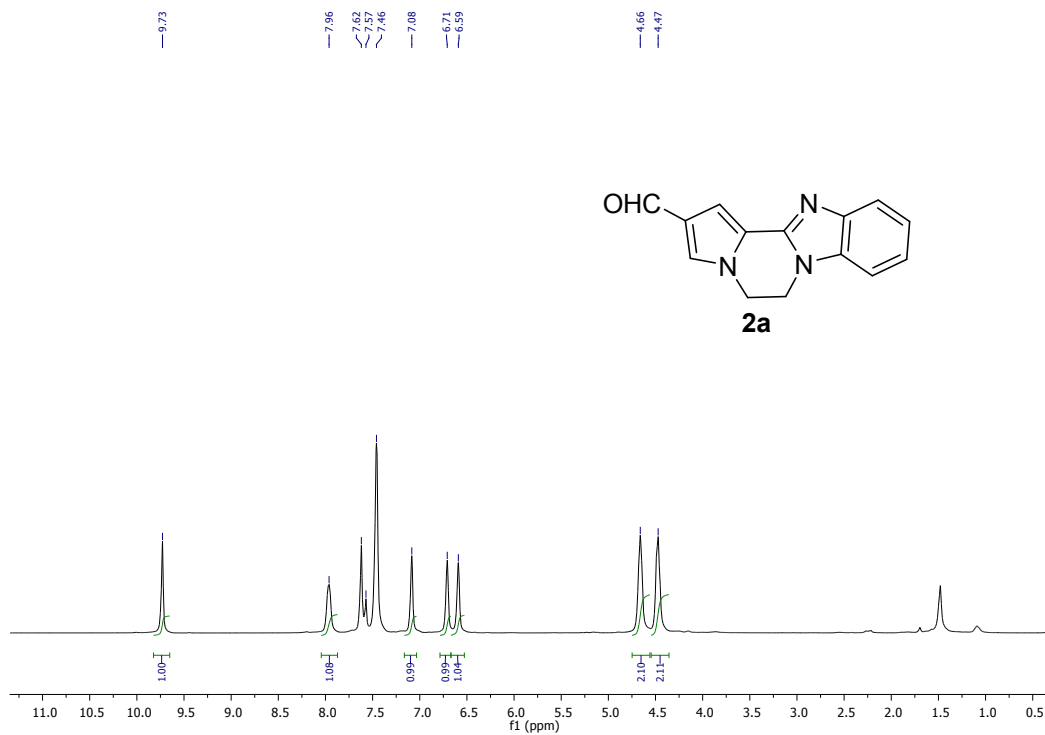


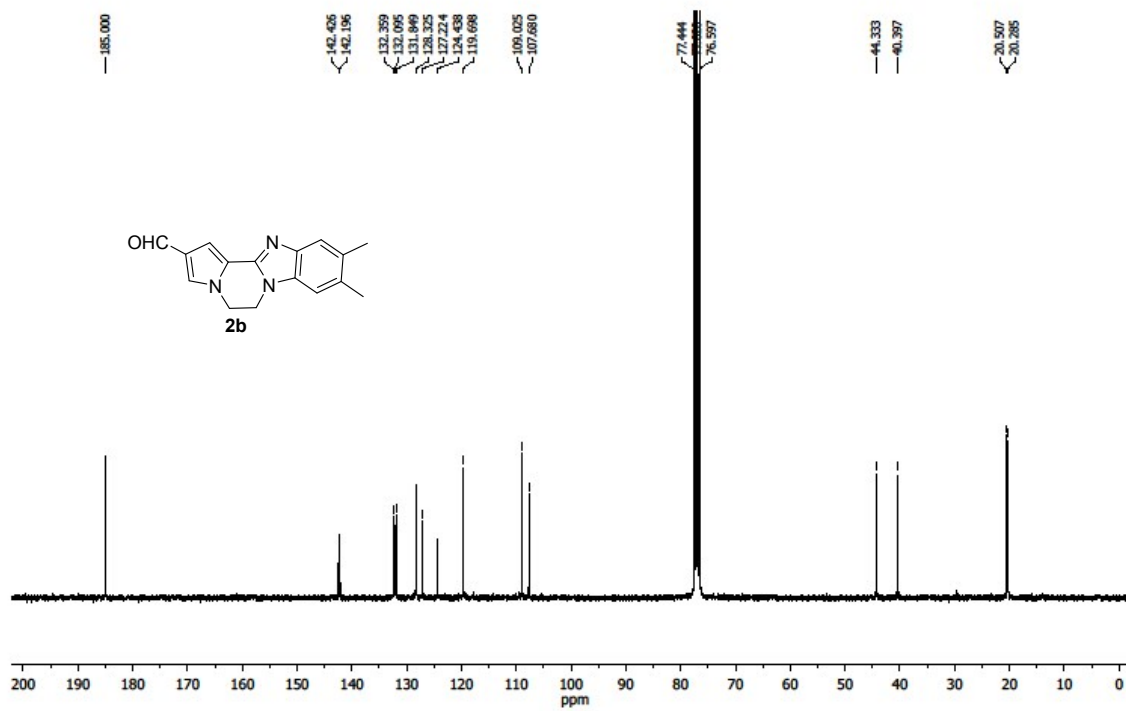
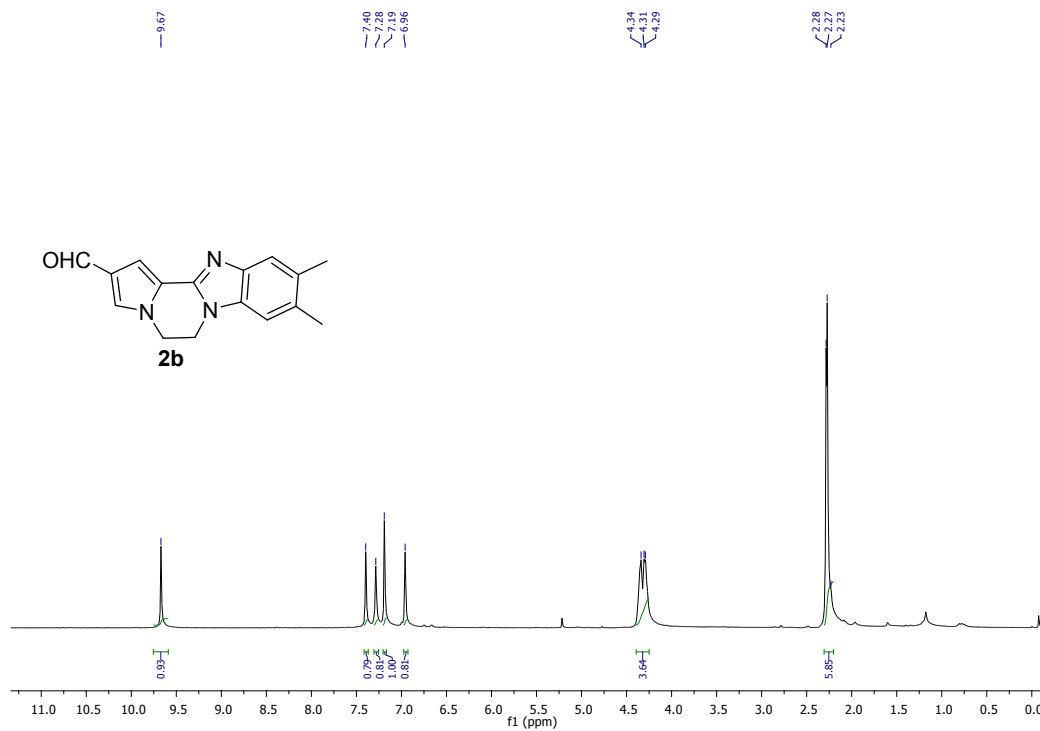


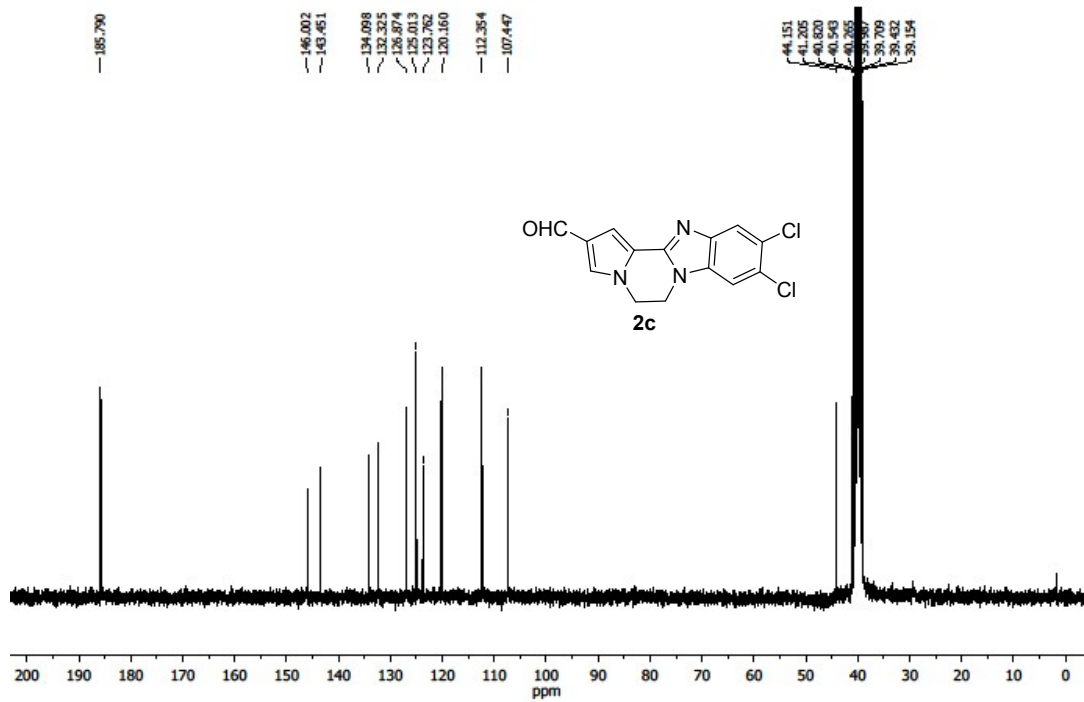
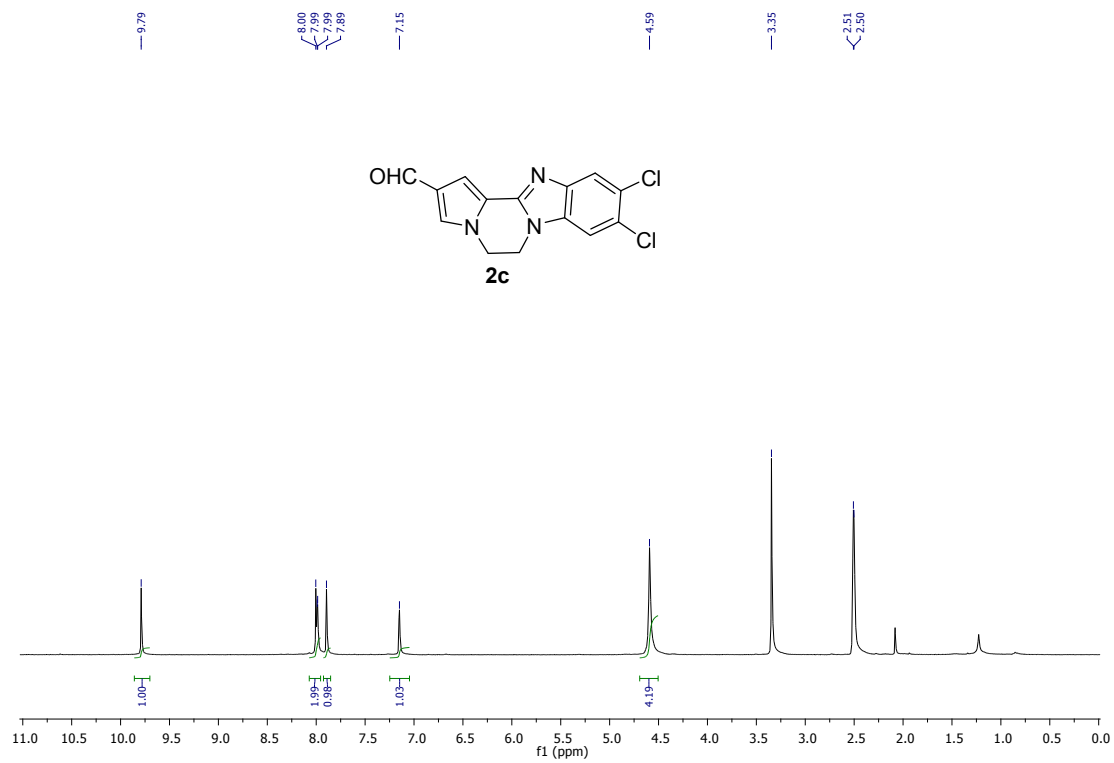


Crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR for entry 14, table 1:

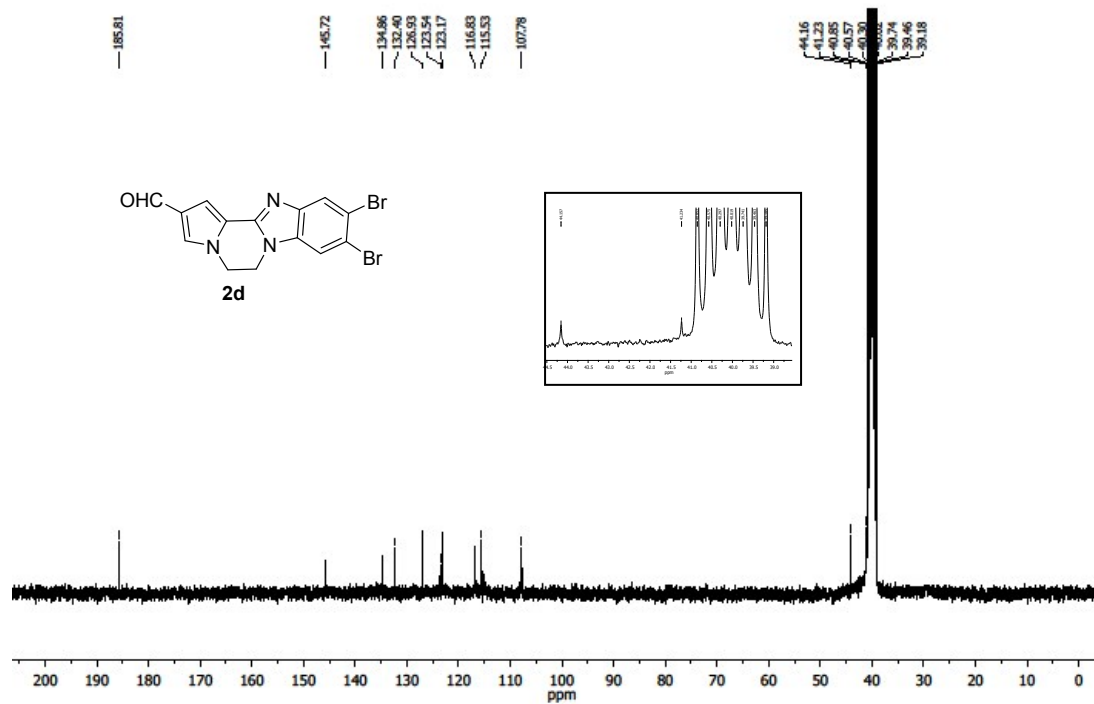
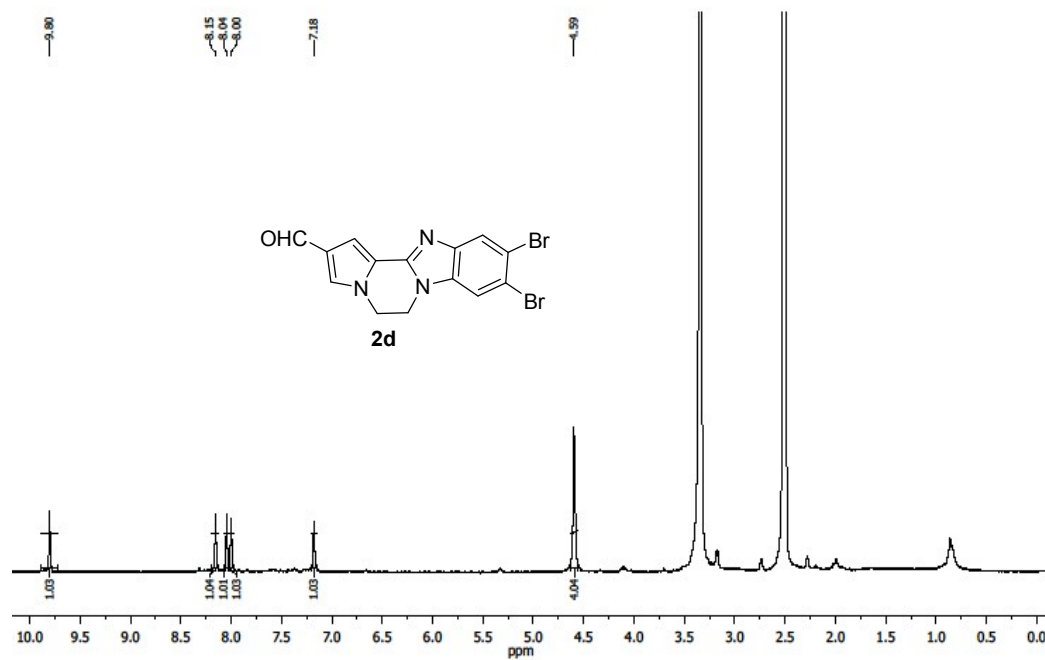


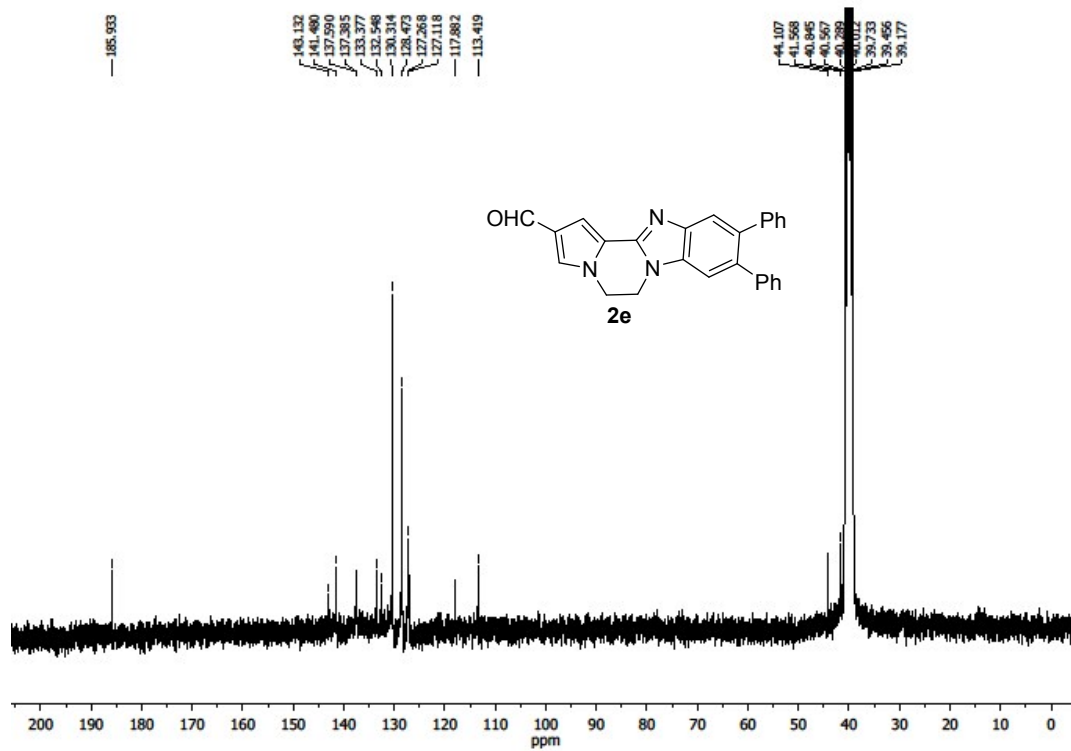
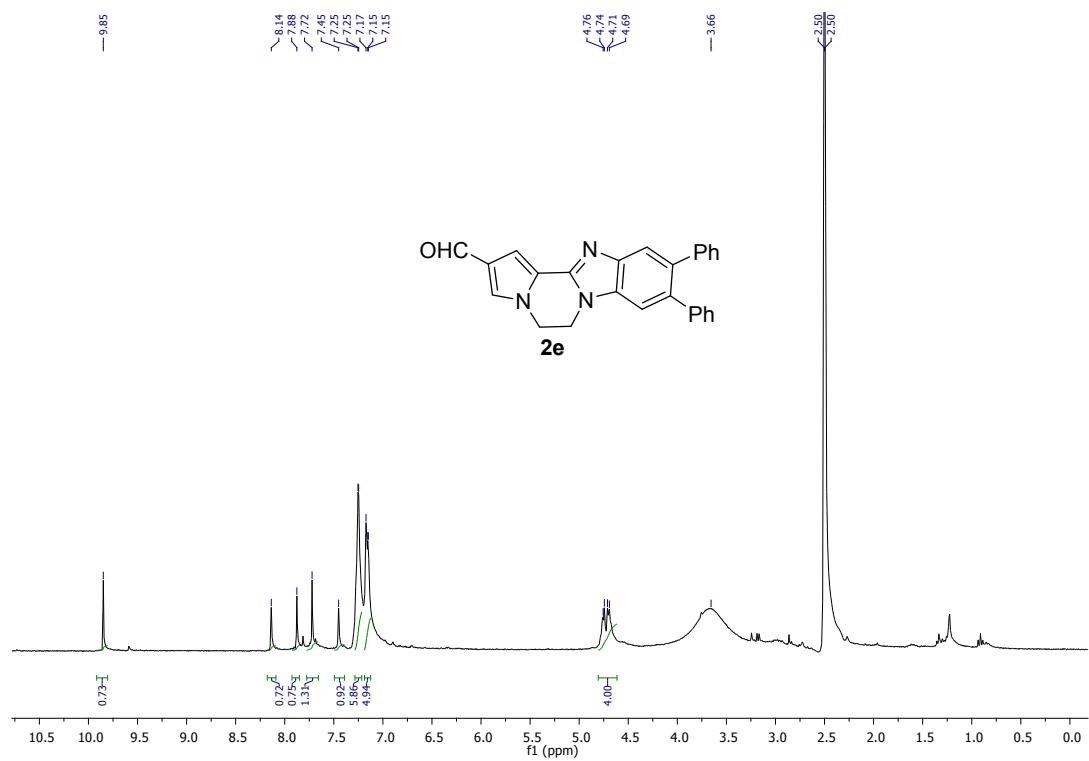


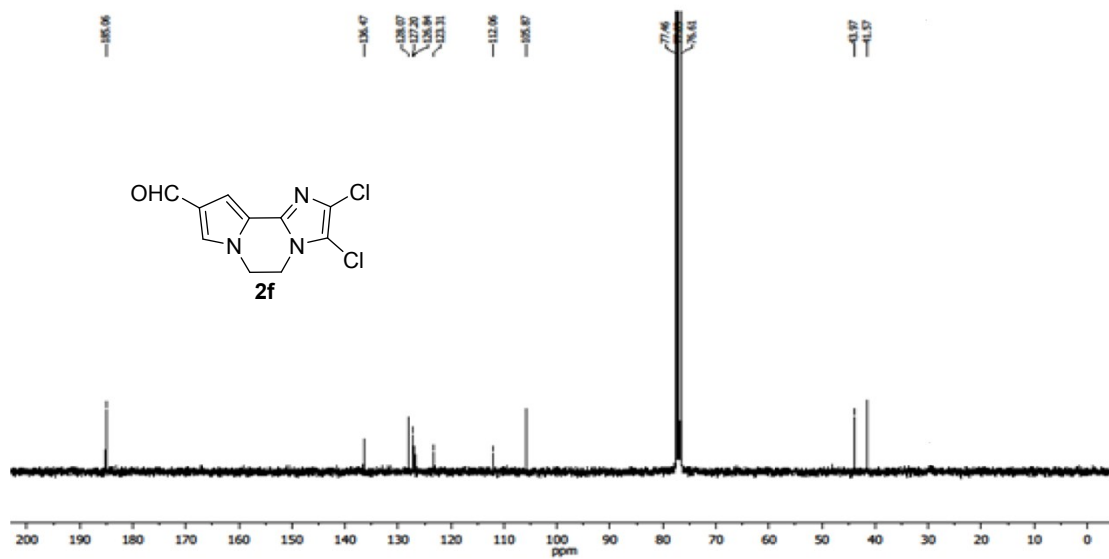
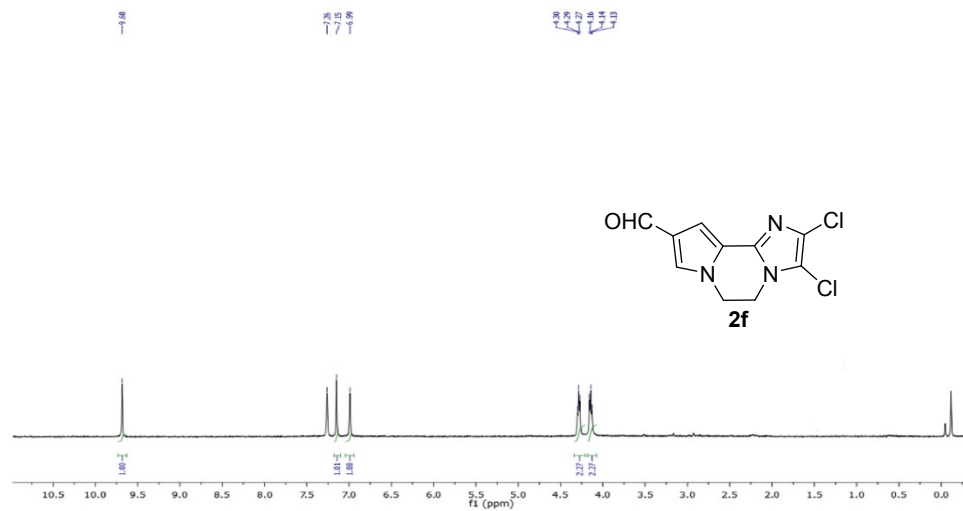


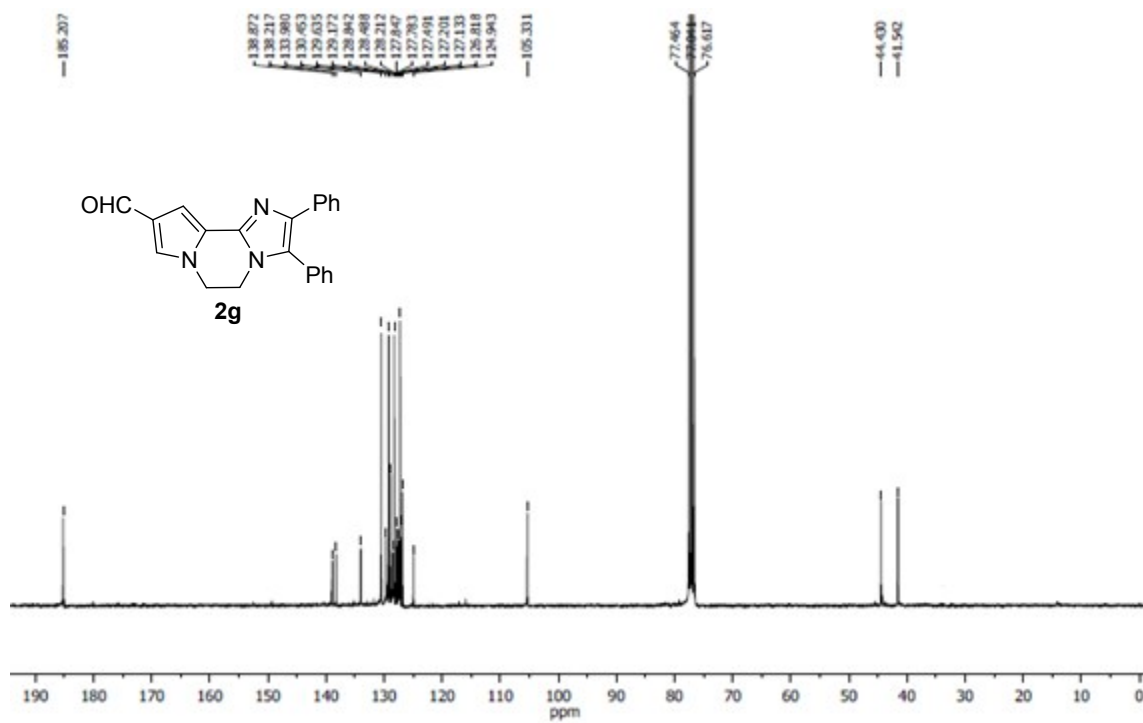
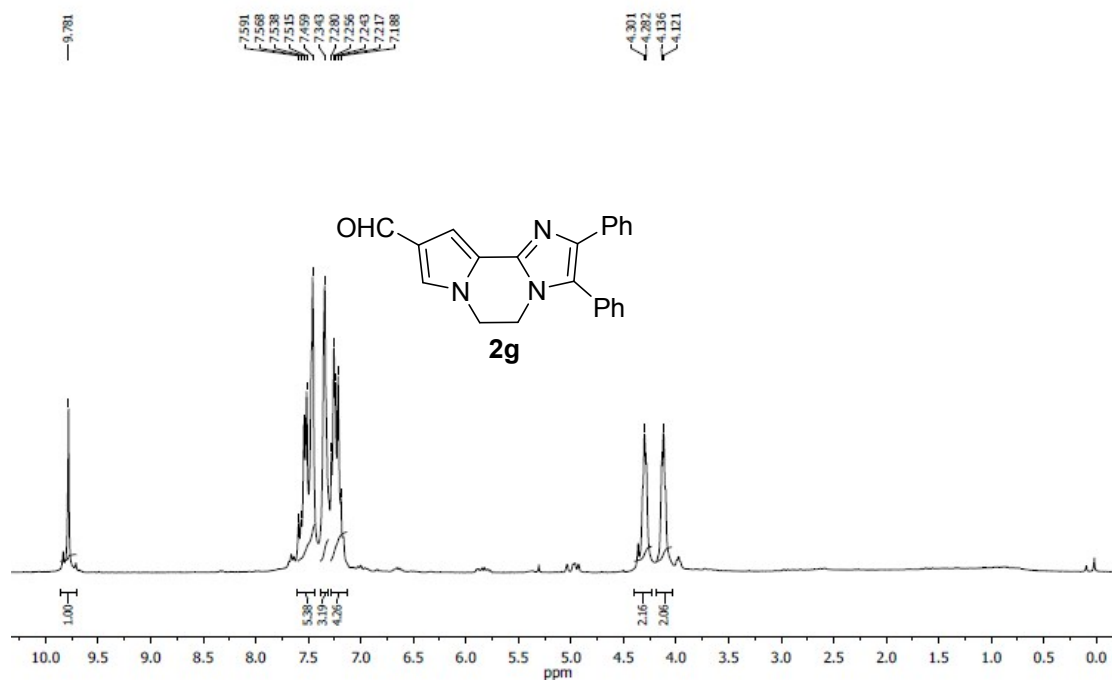


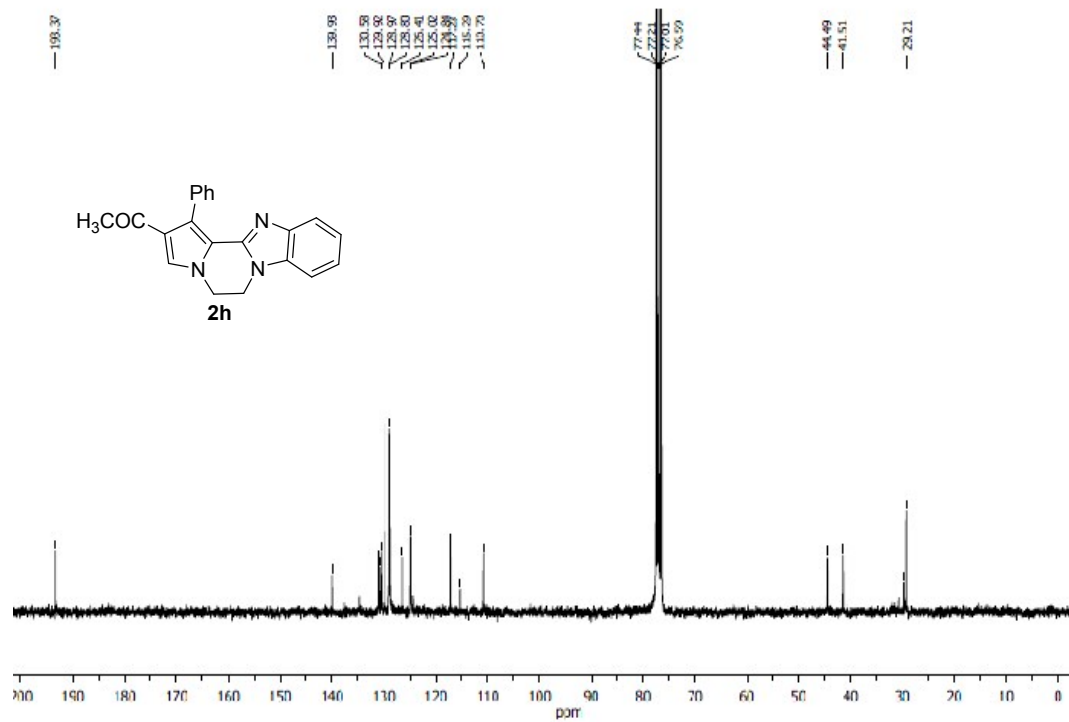
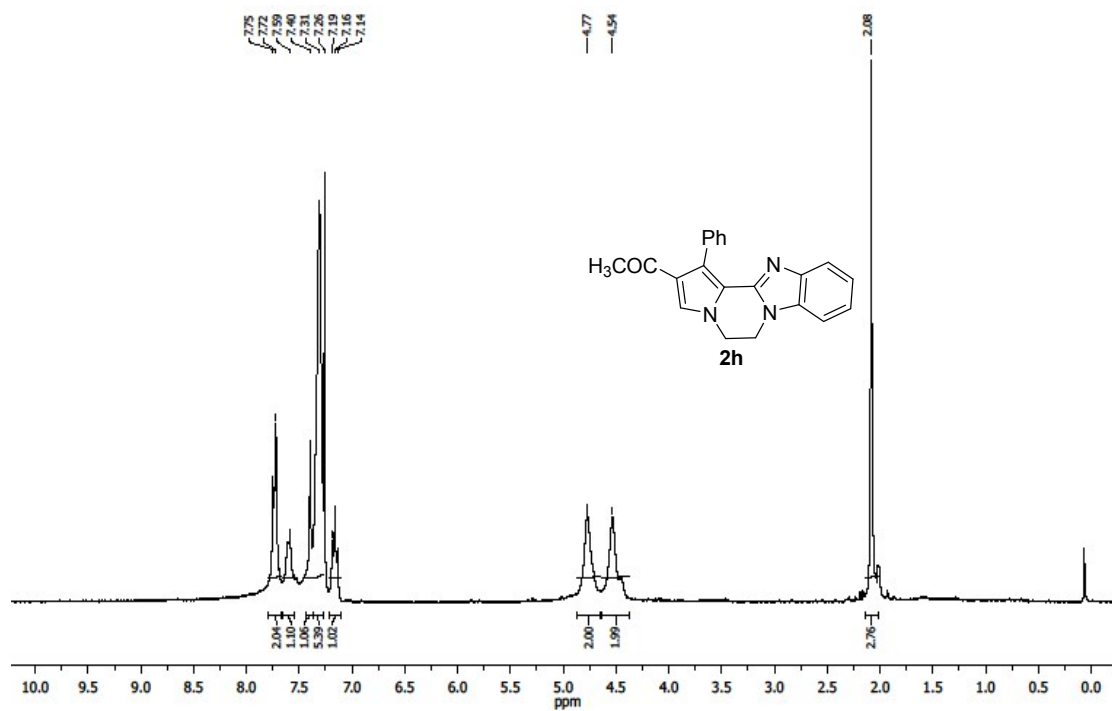


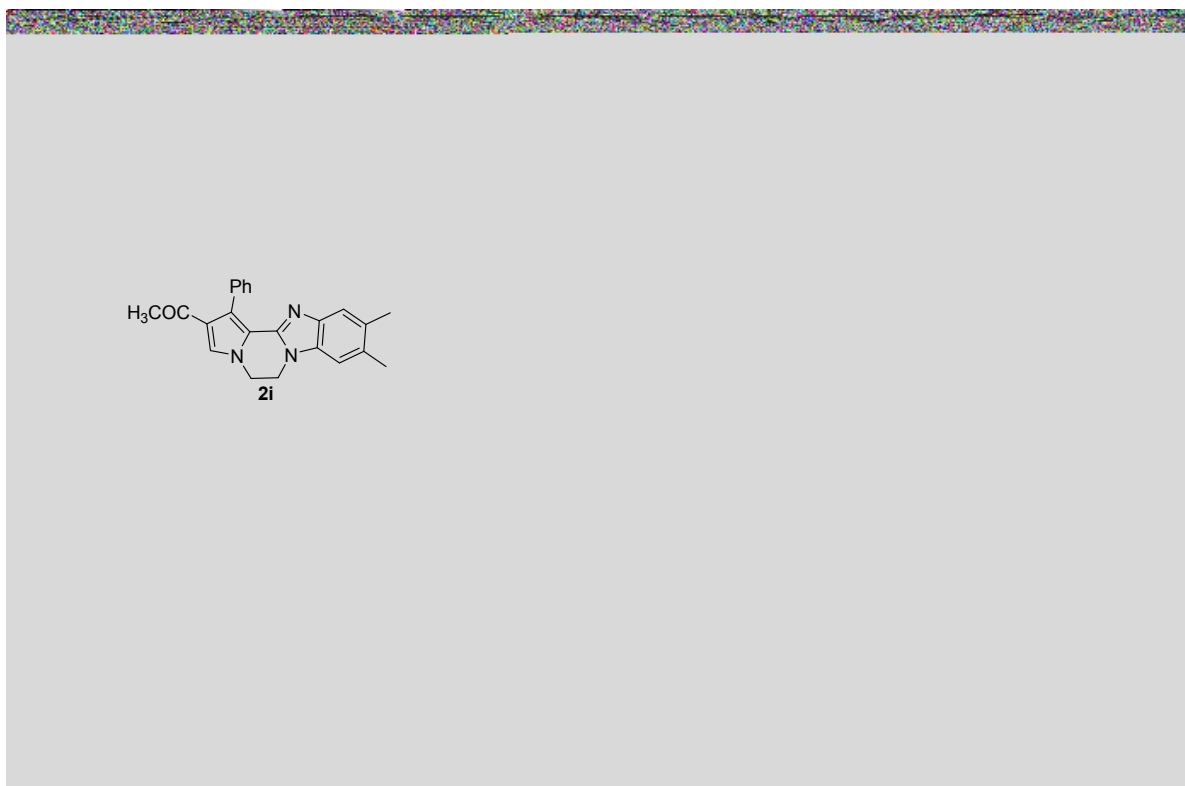
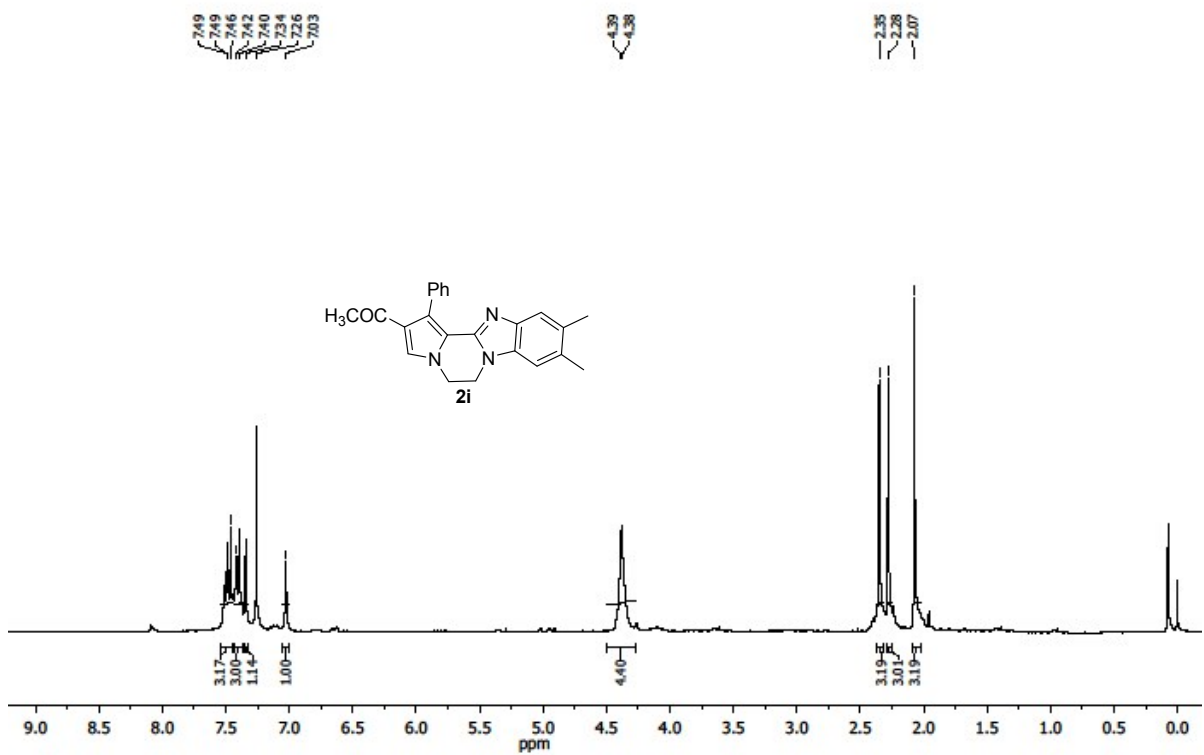


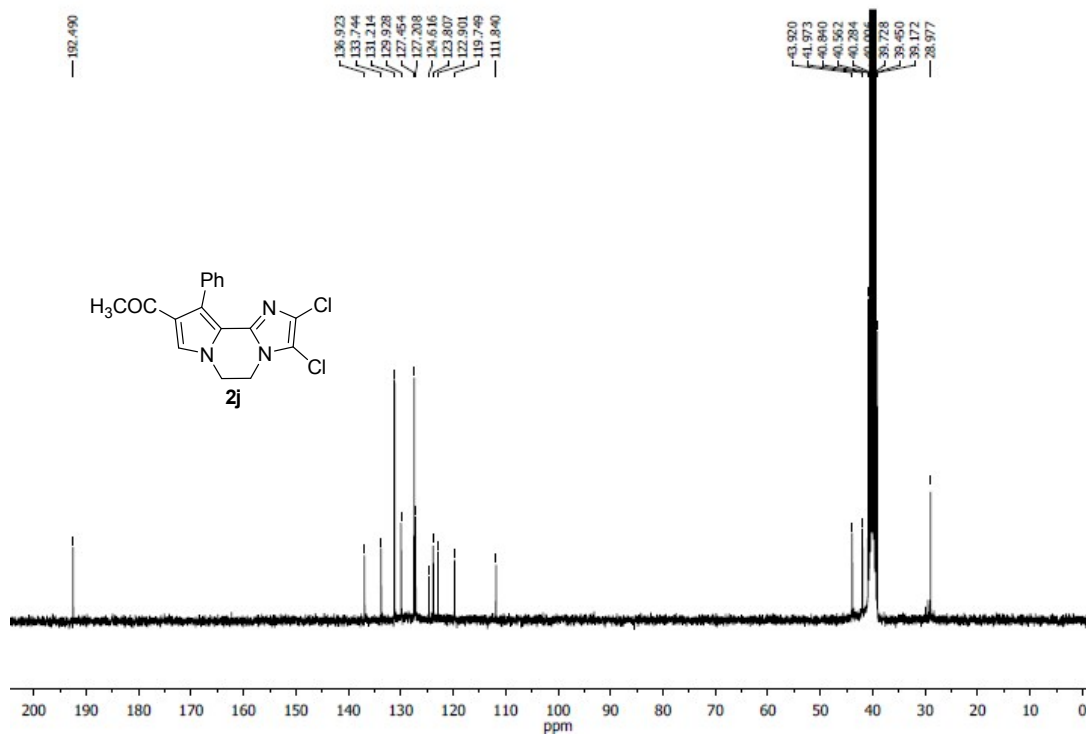
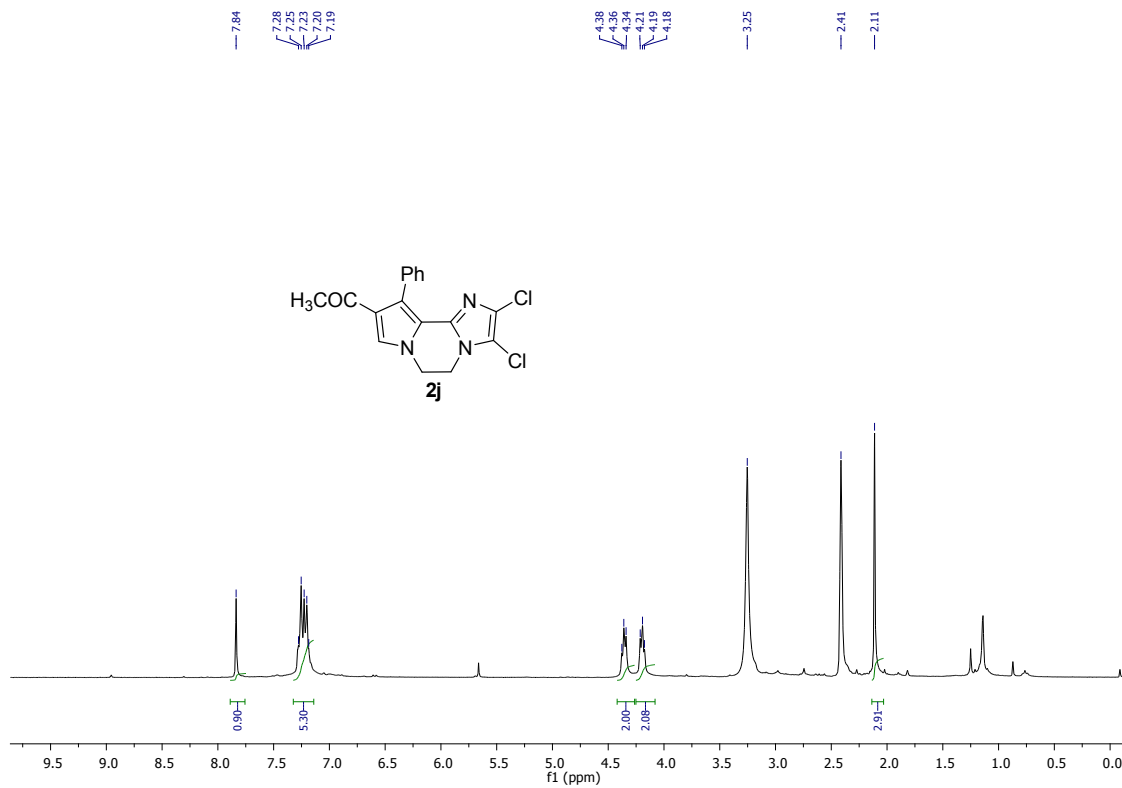


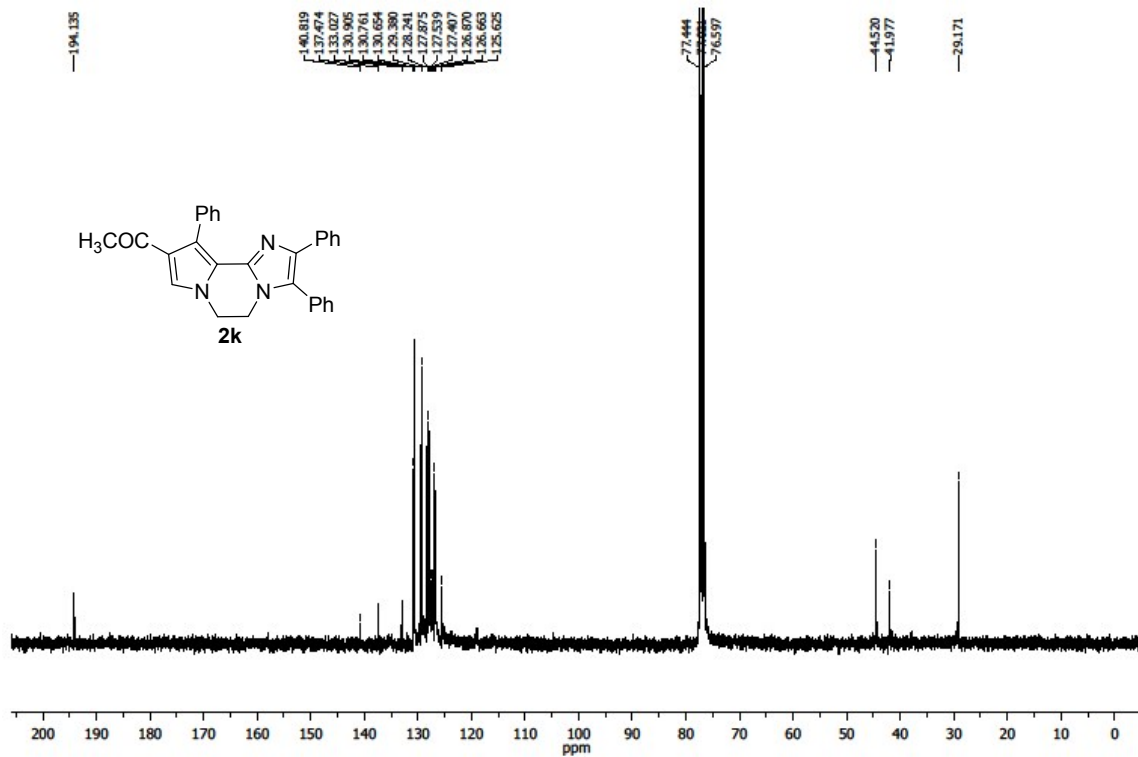
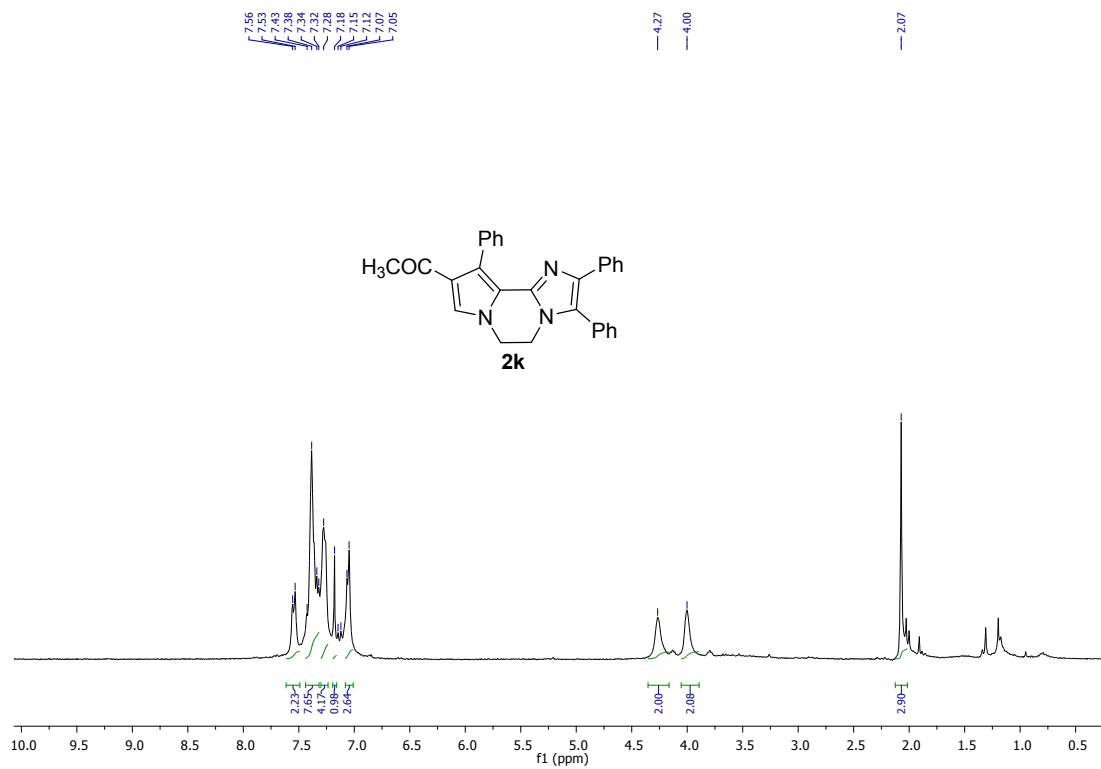




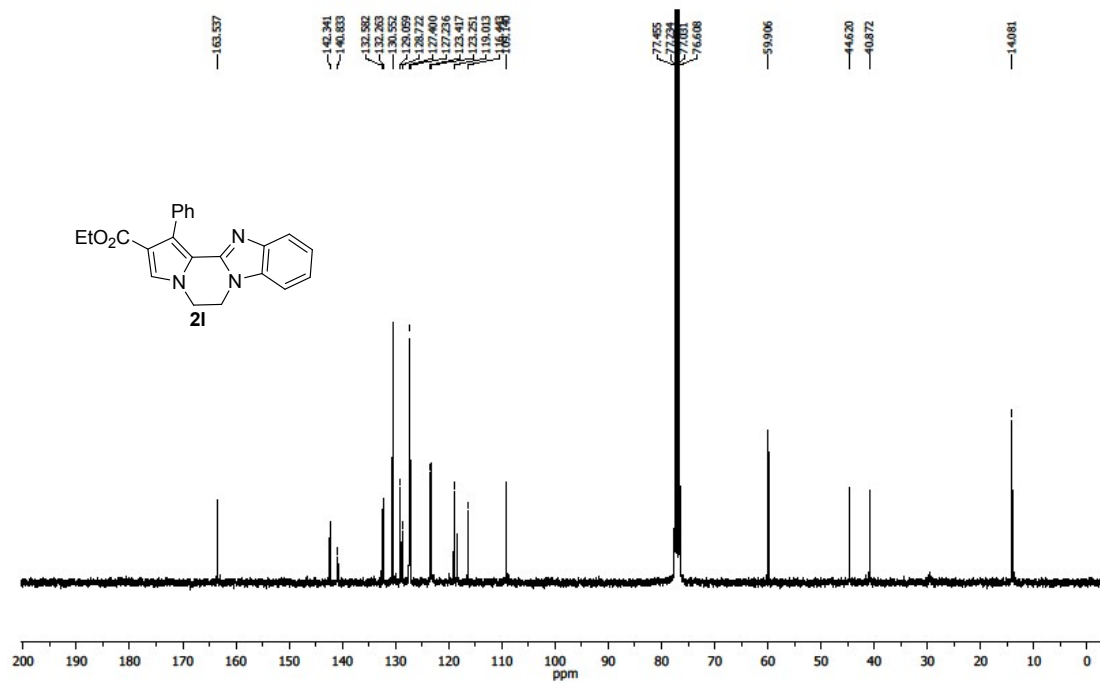
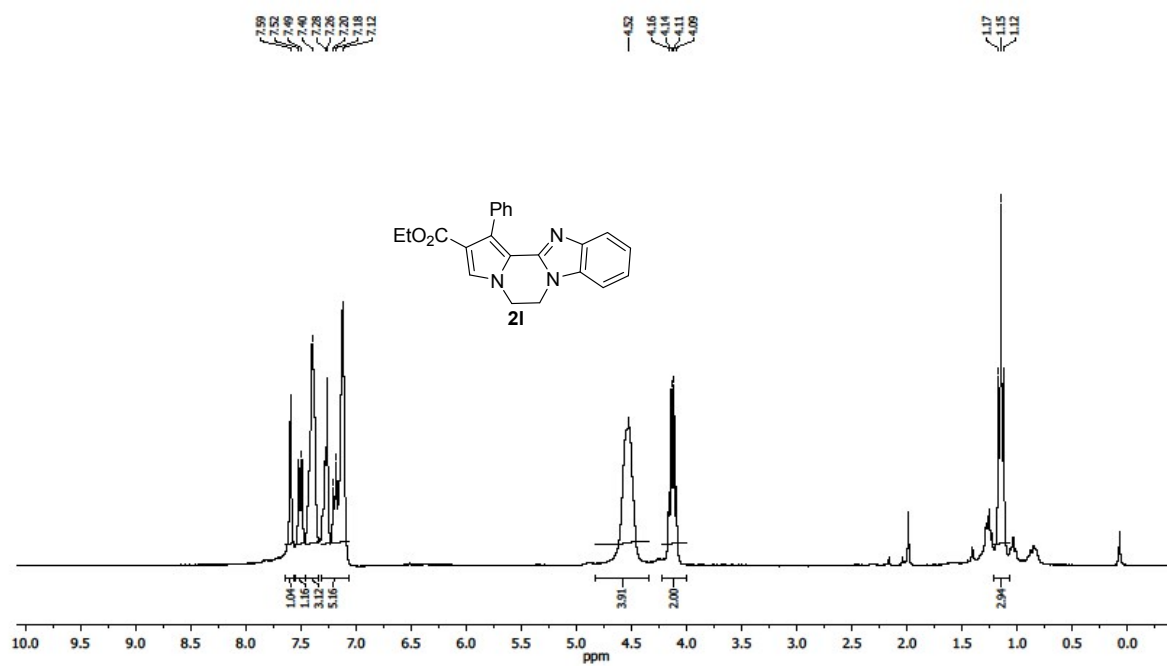


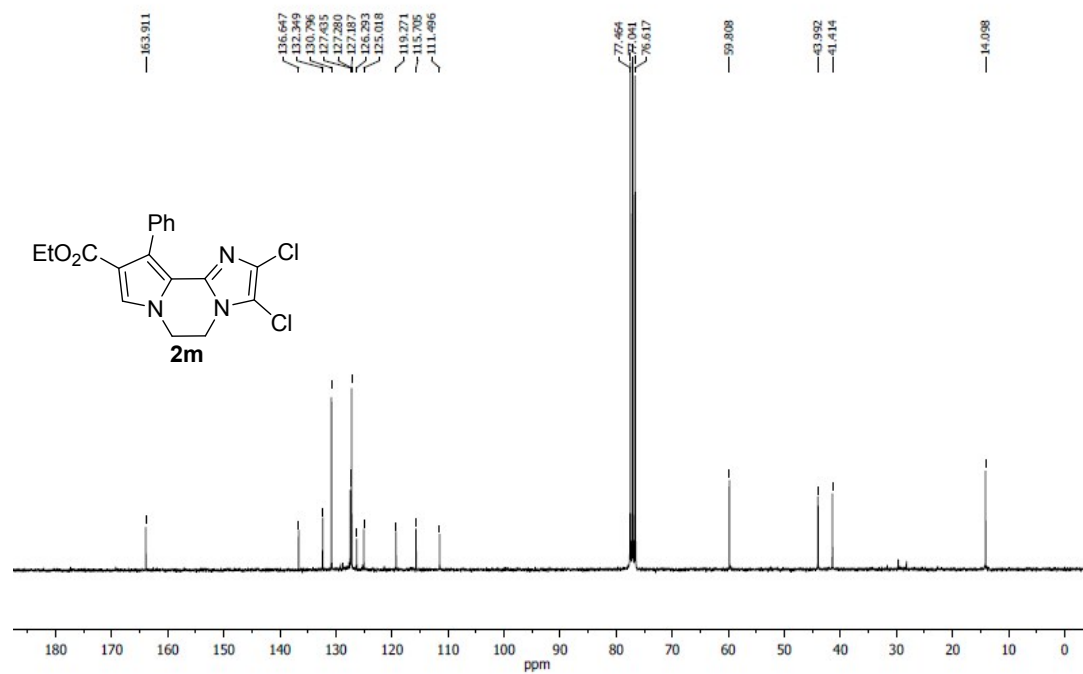
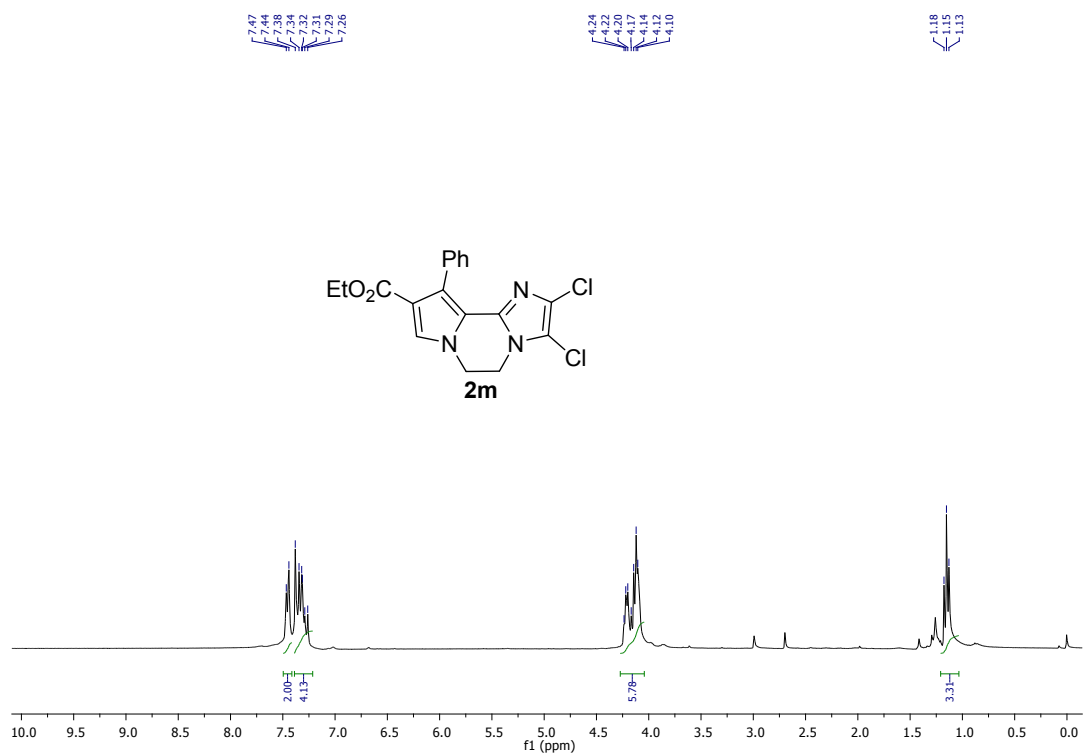


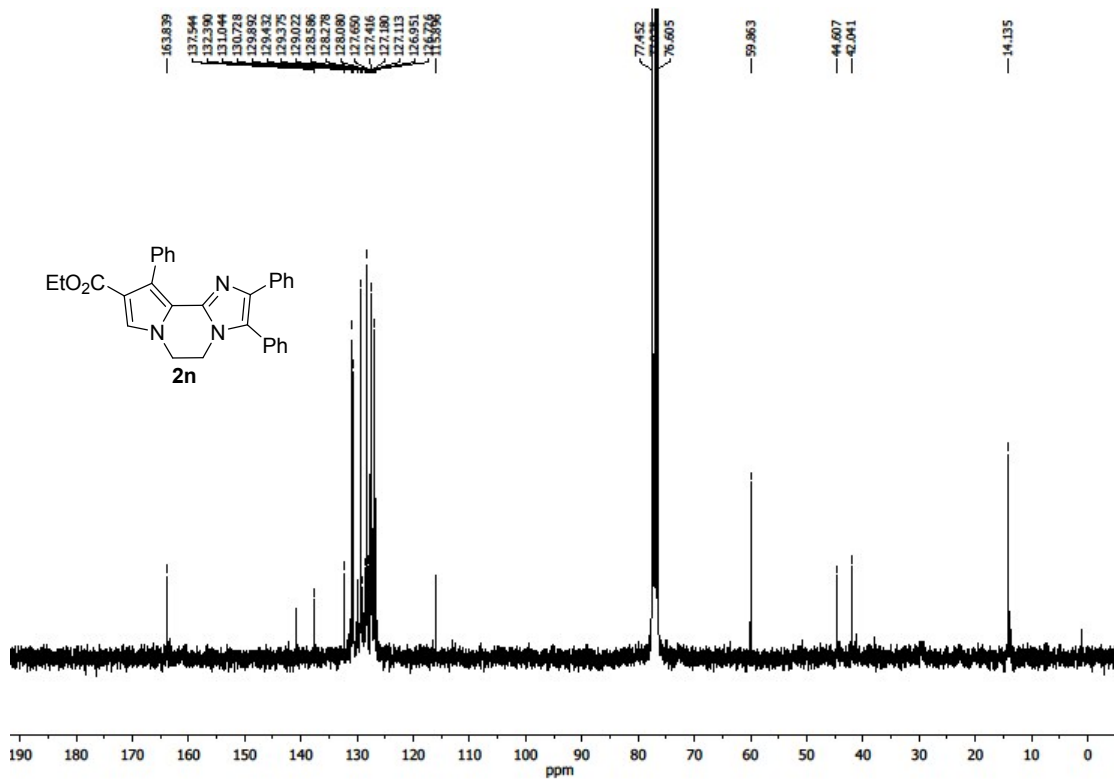
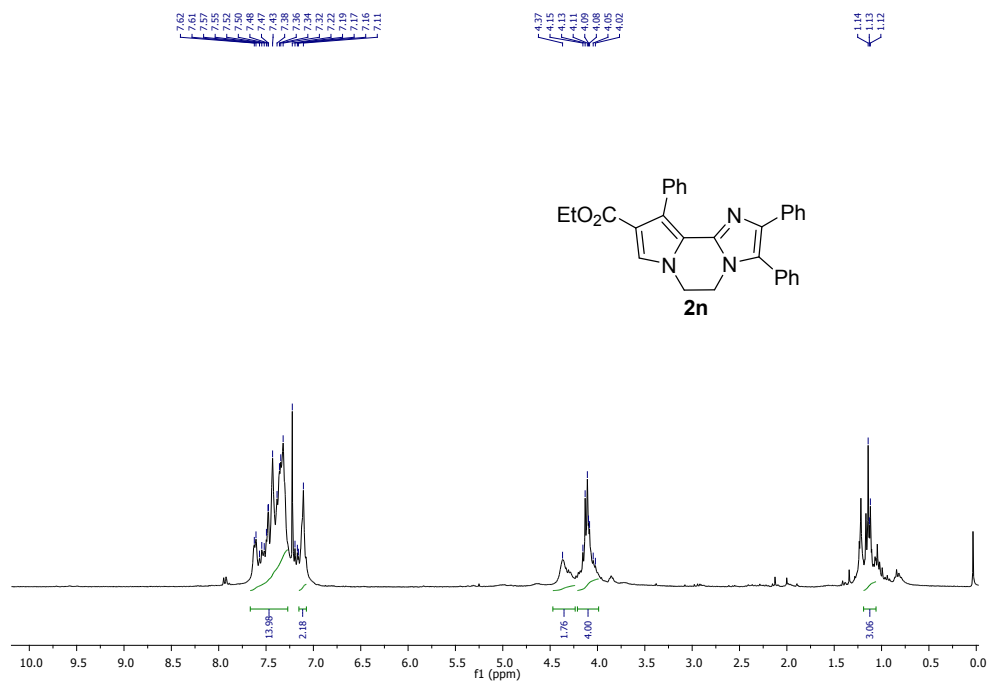


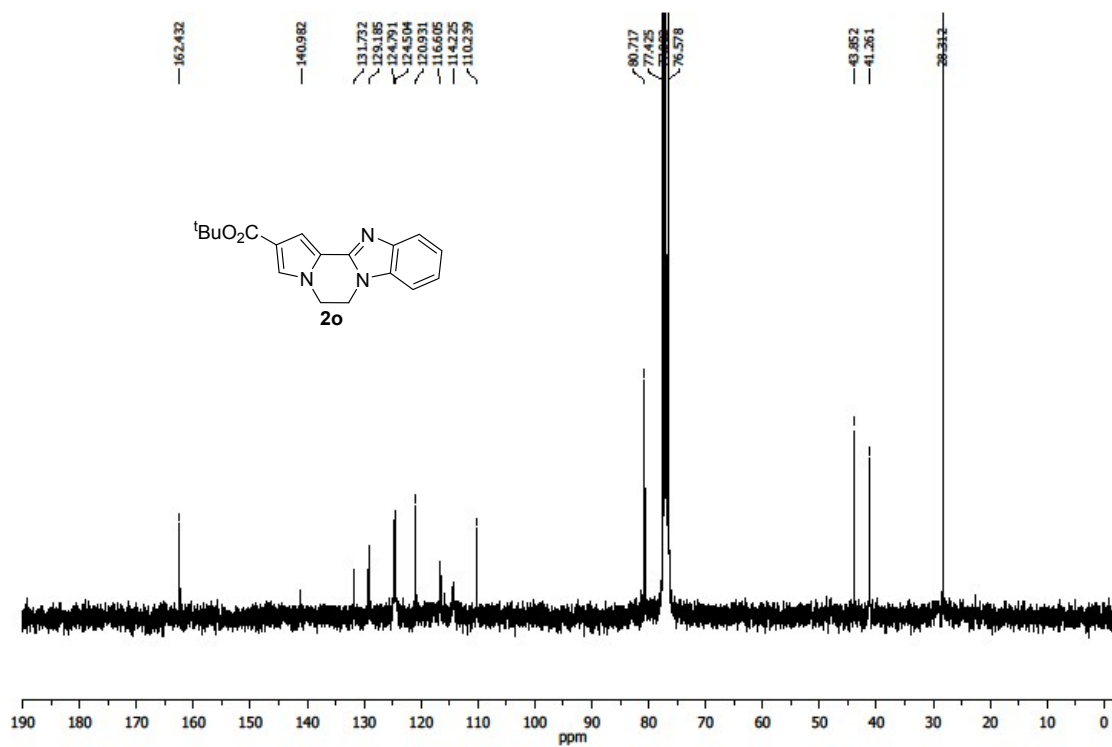
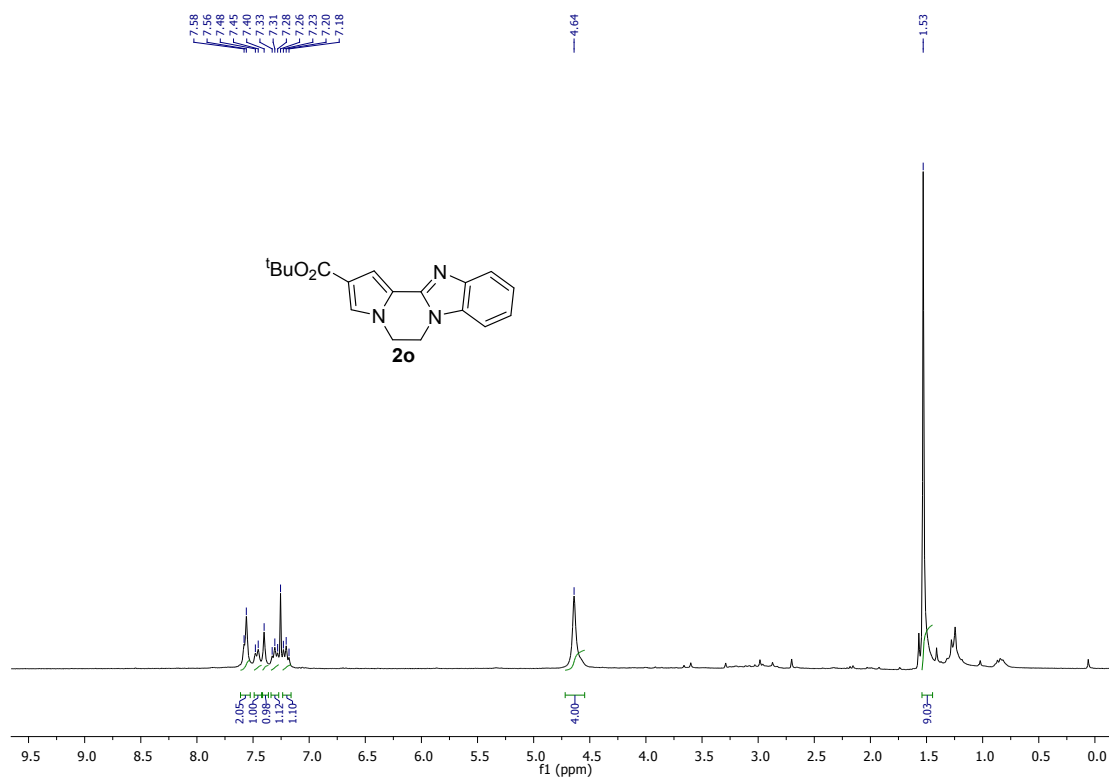


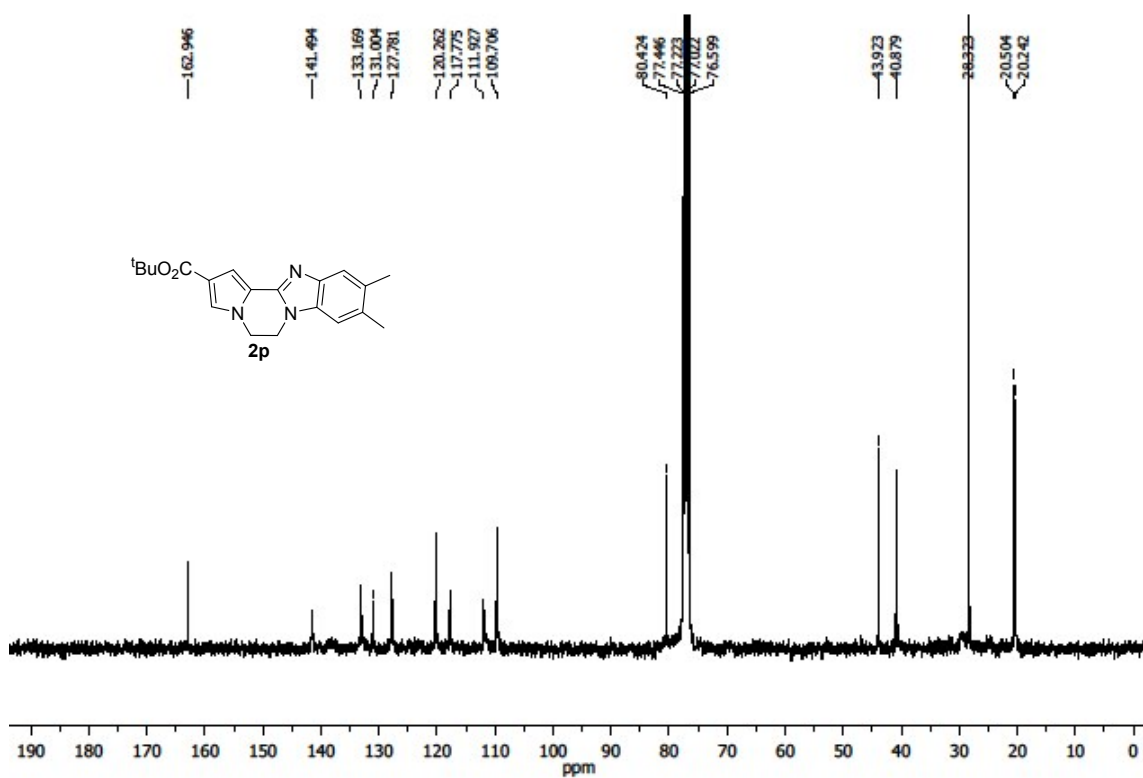
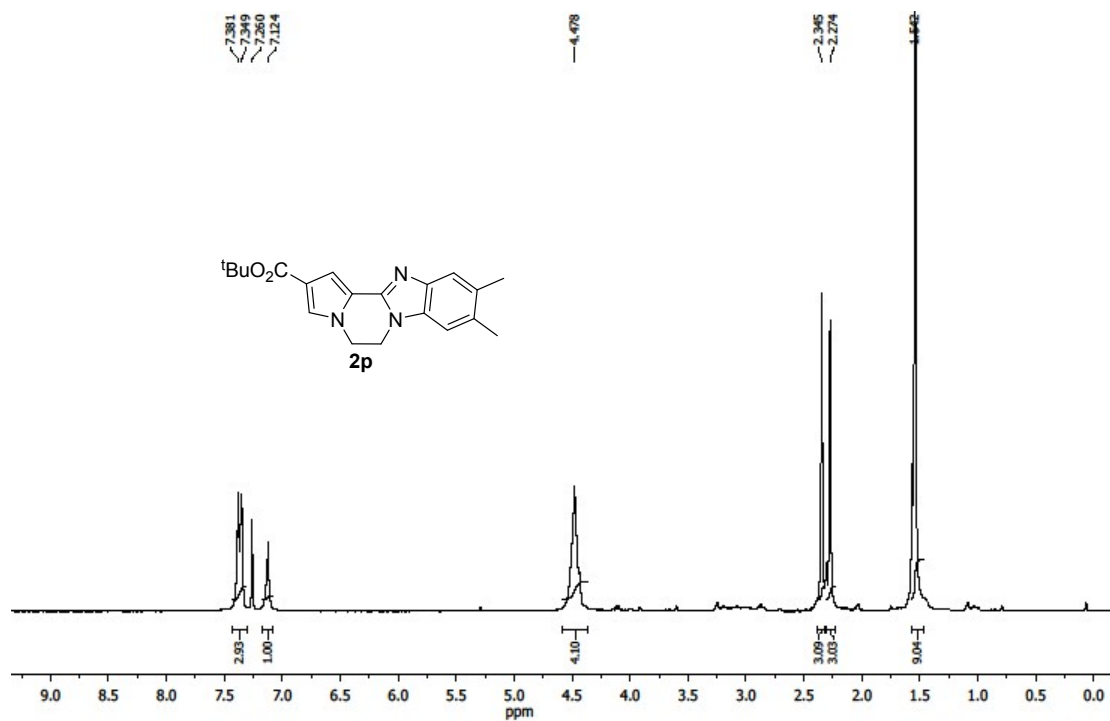


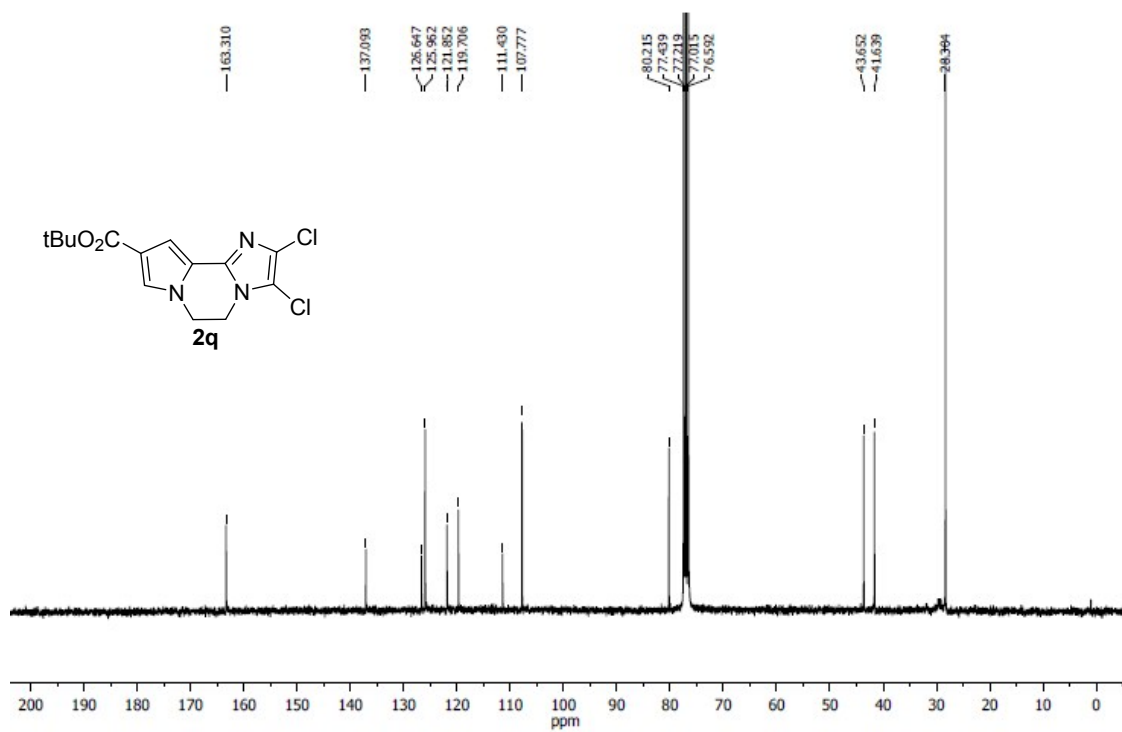
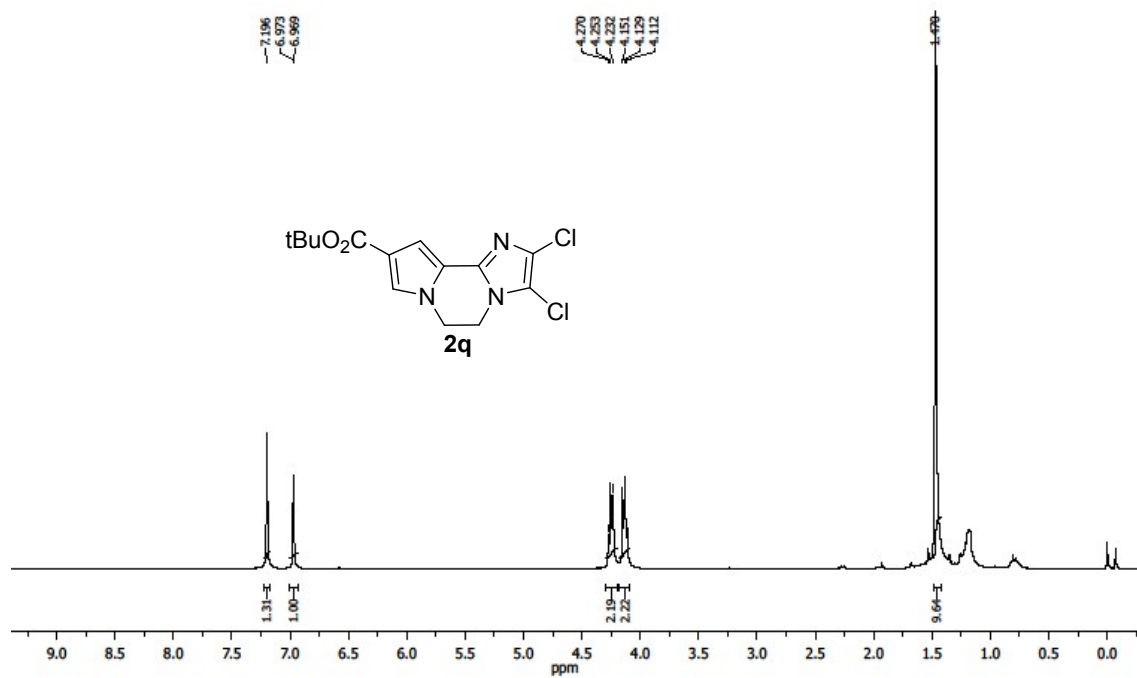


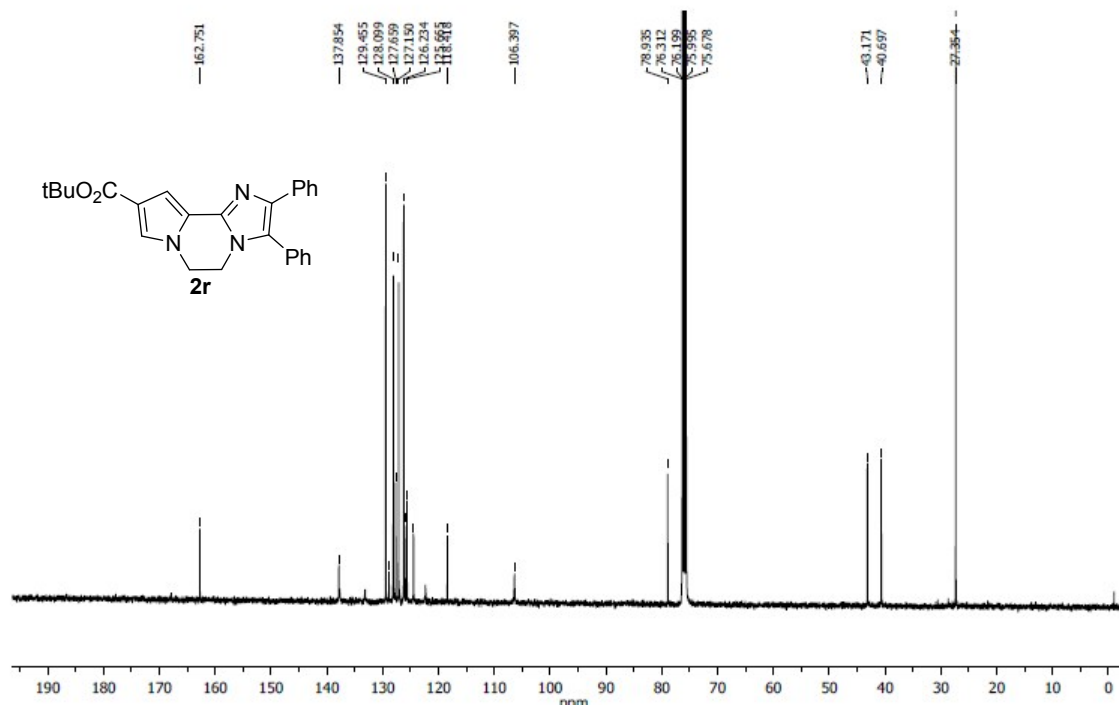
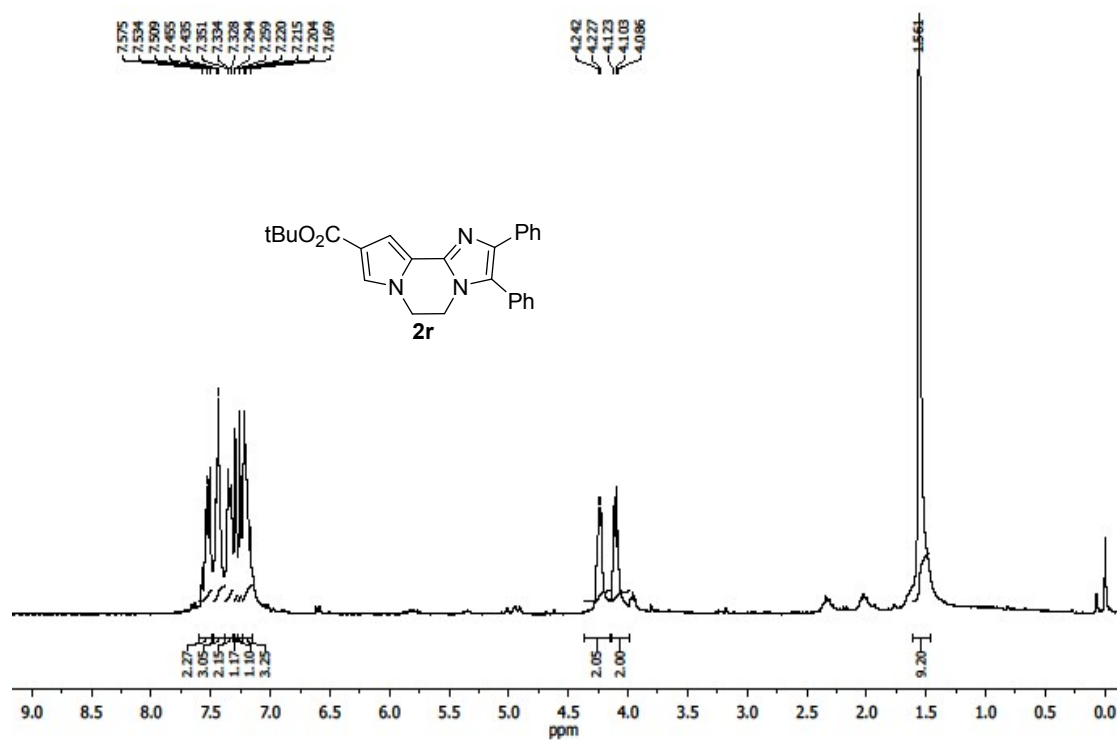


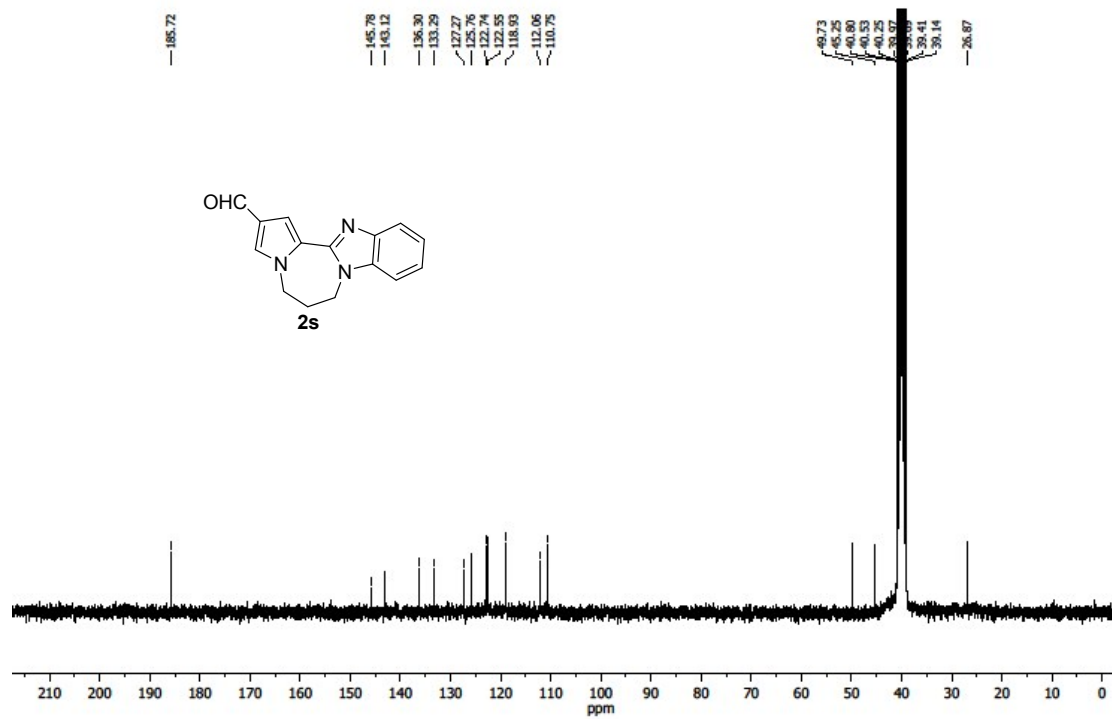
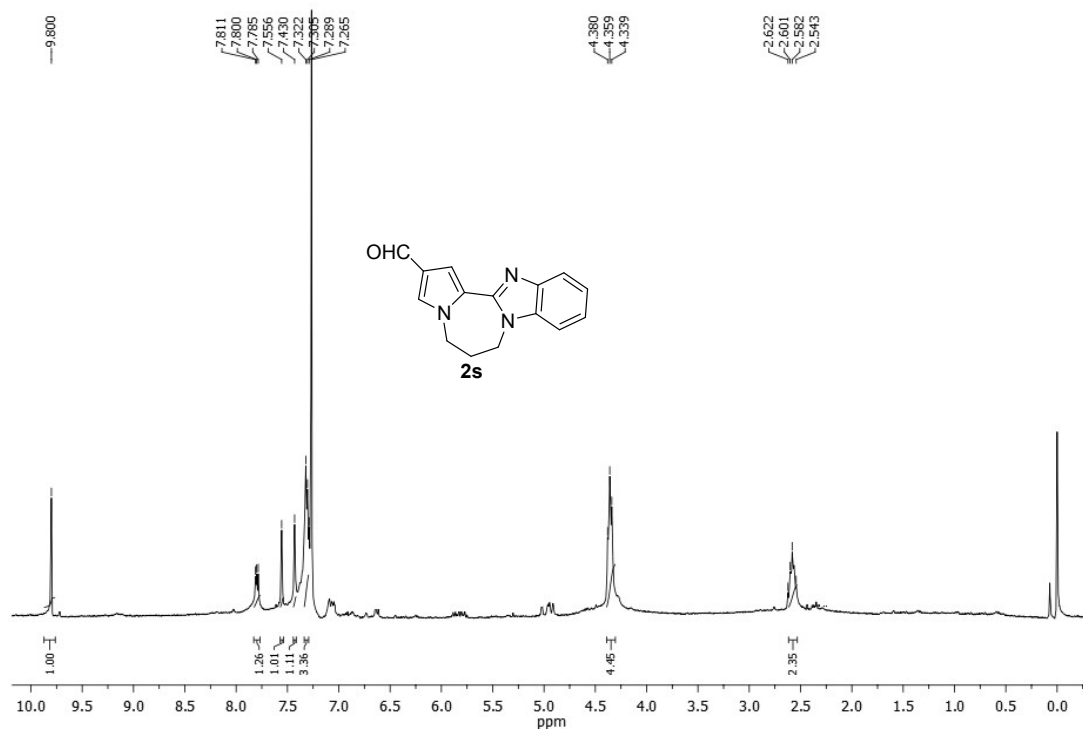




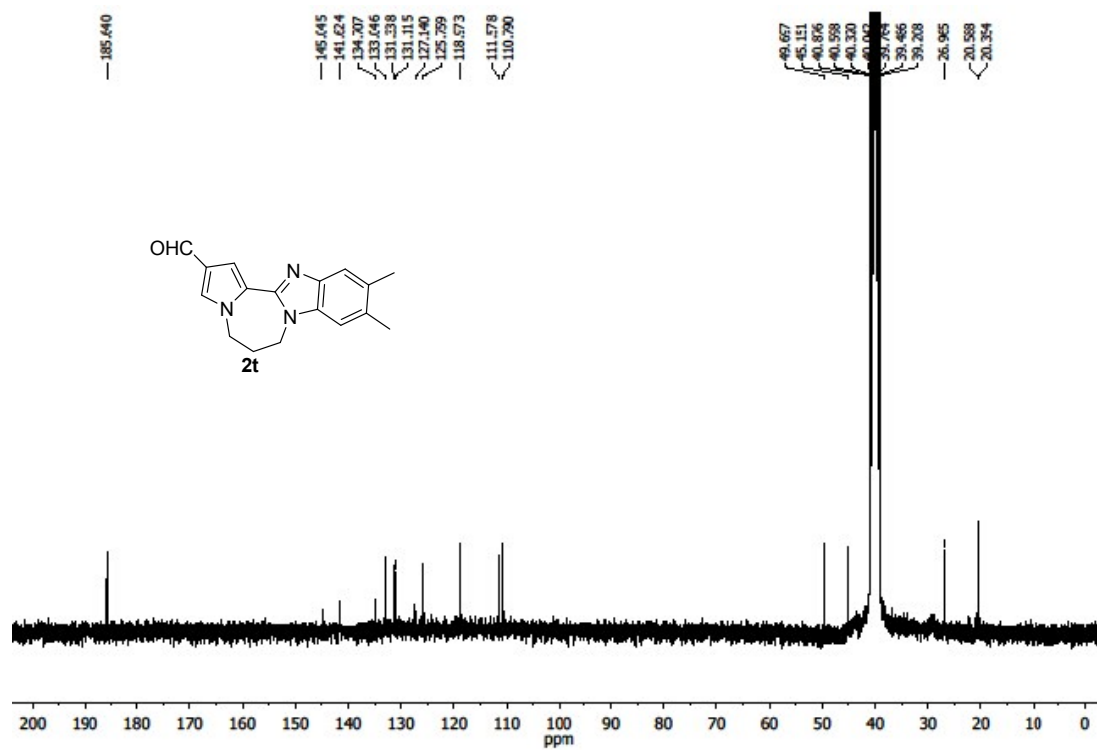
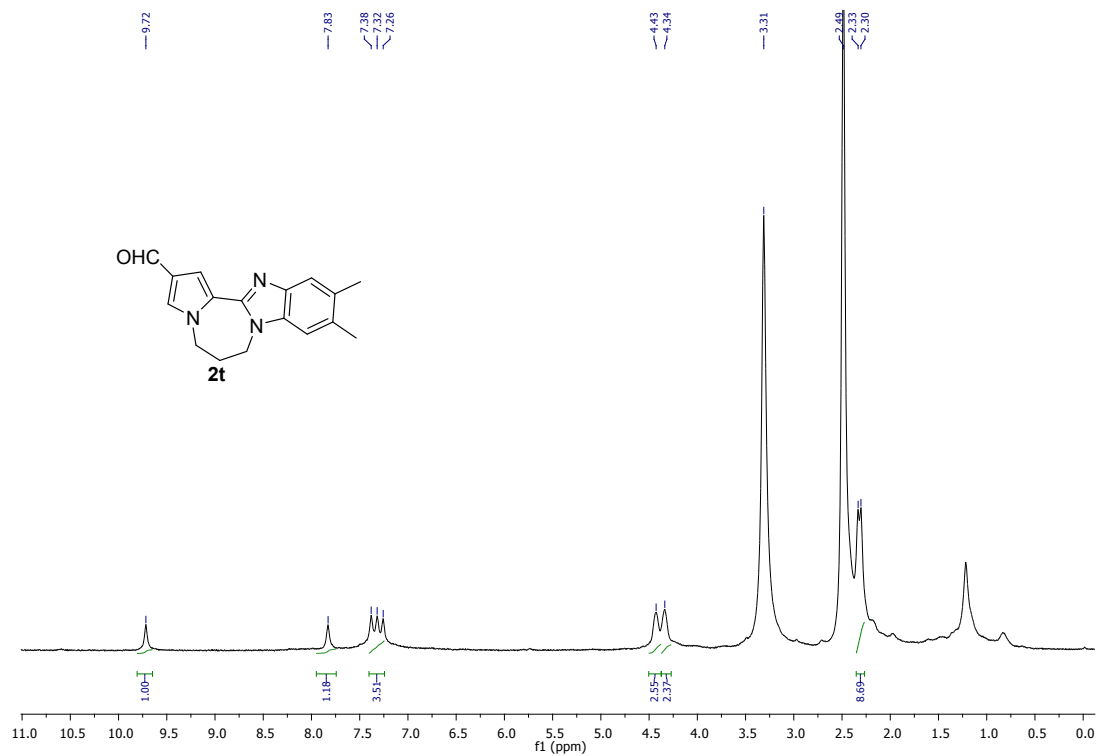


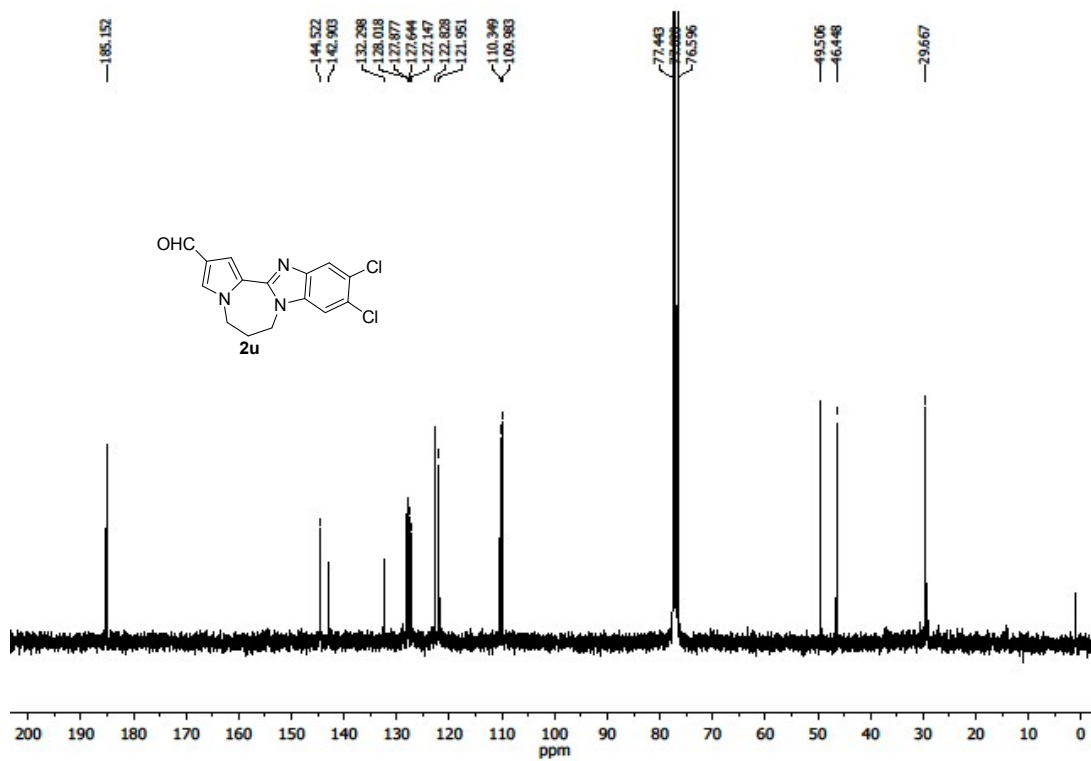
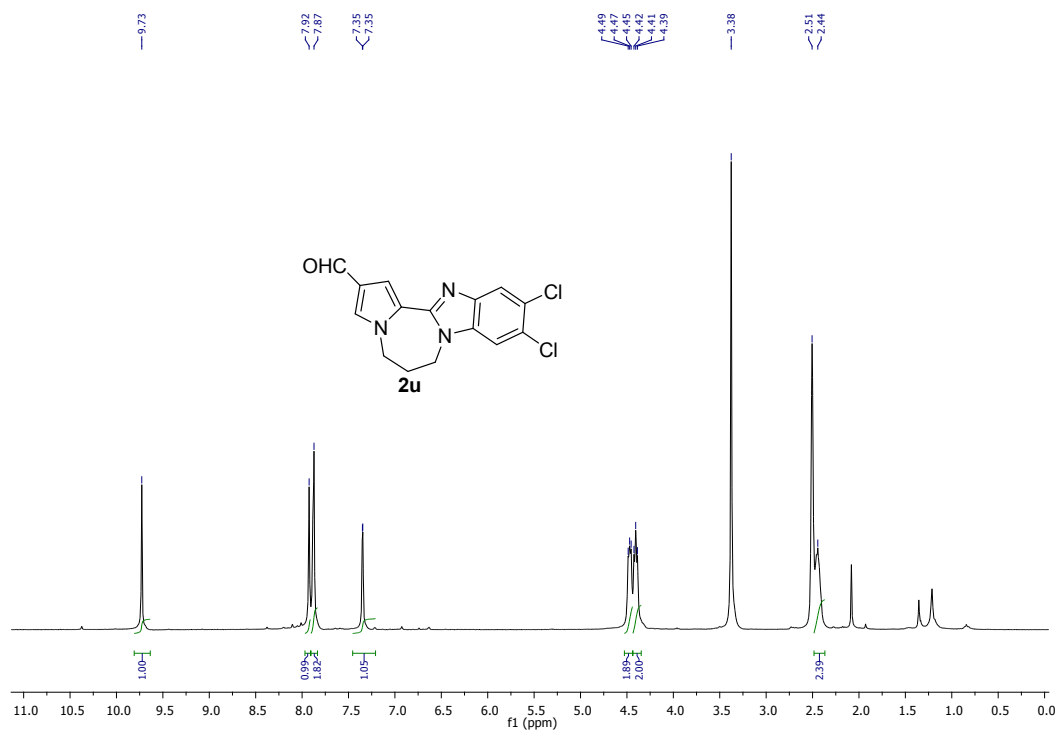


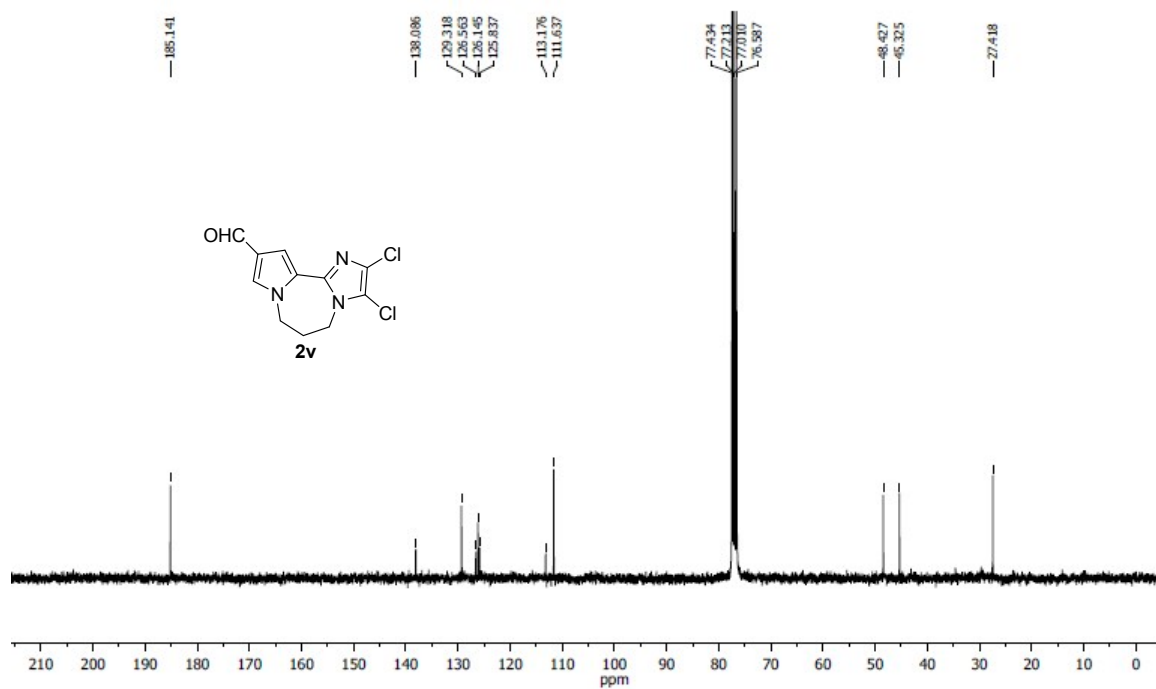
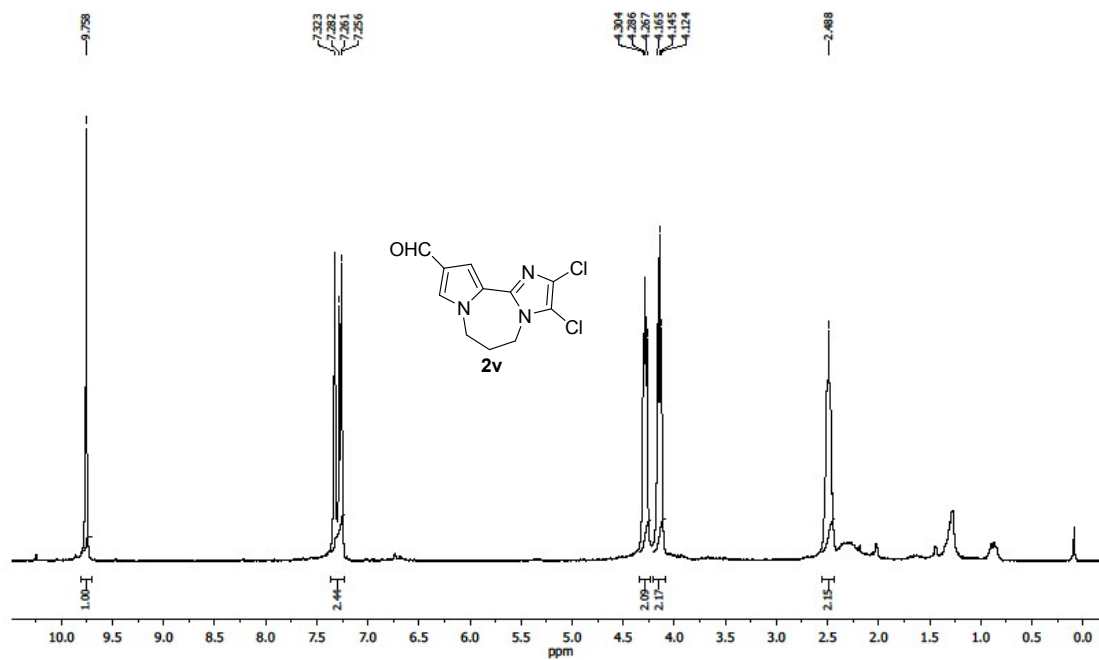


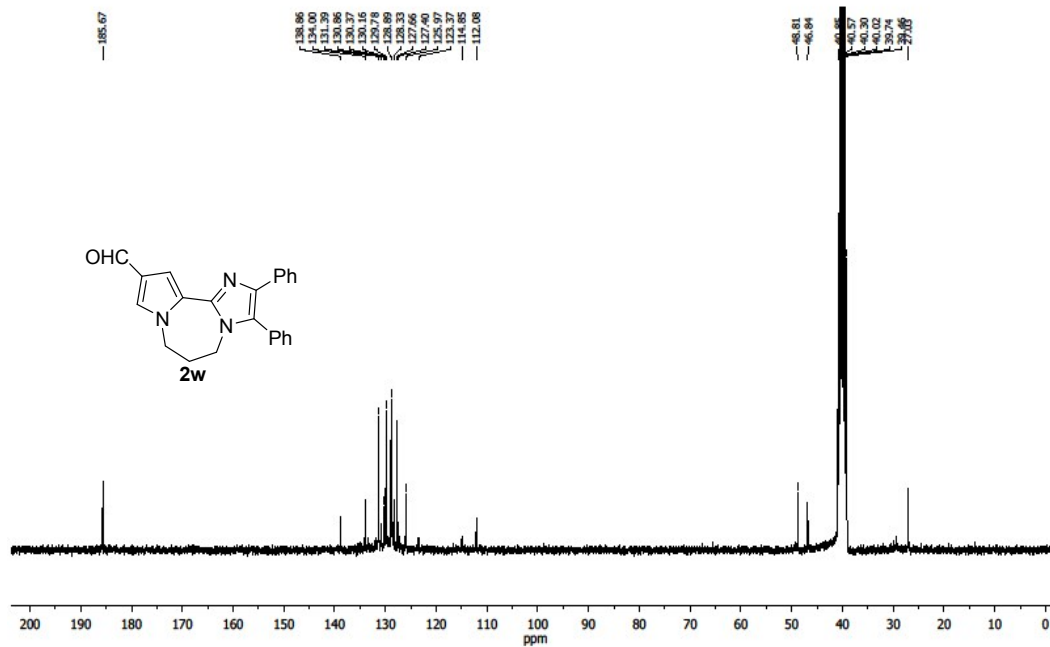
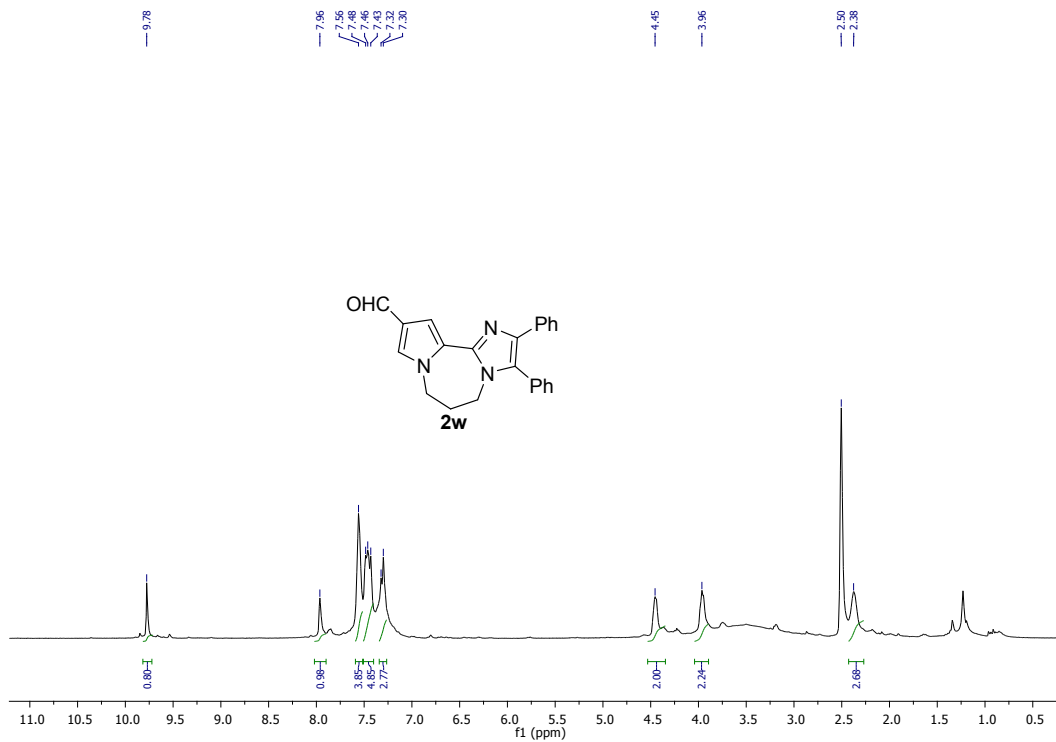


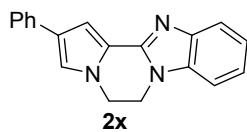
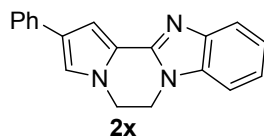


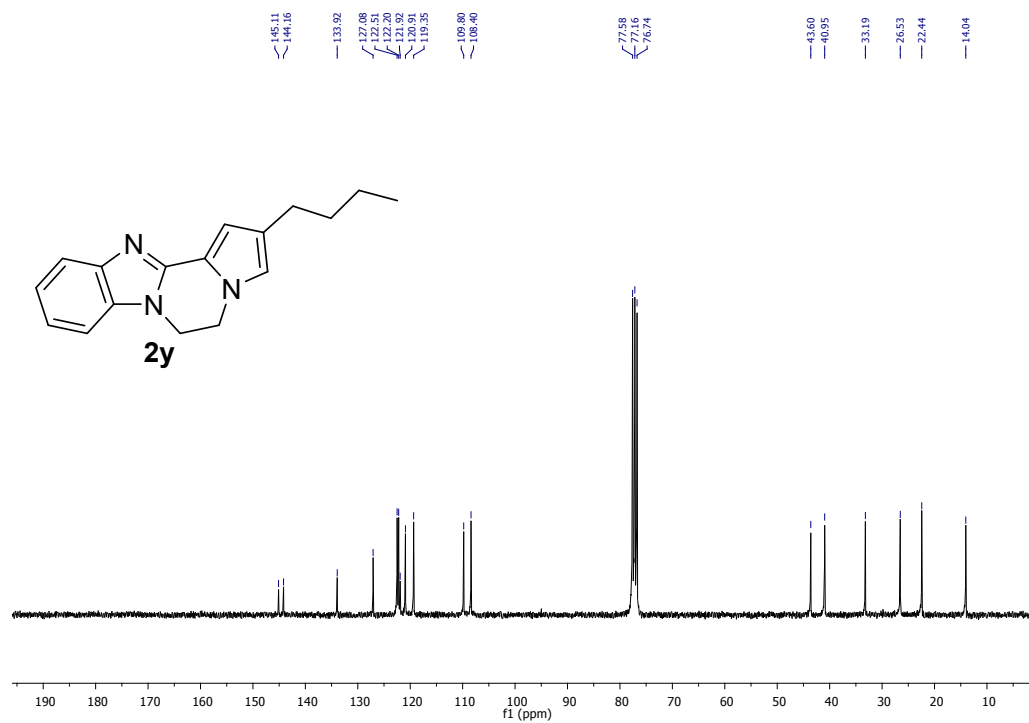
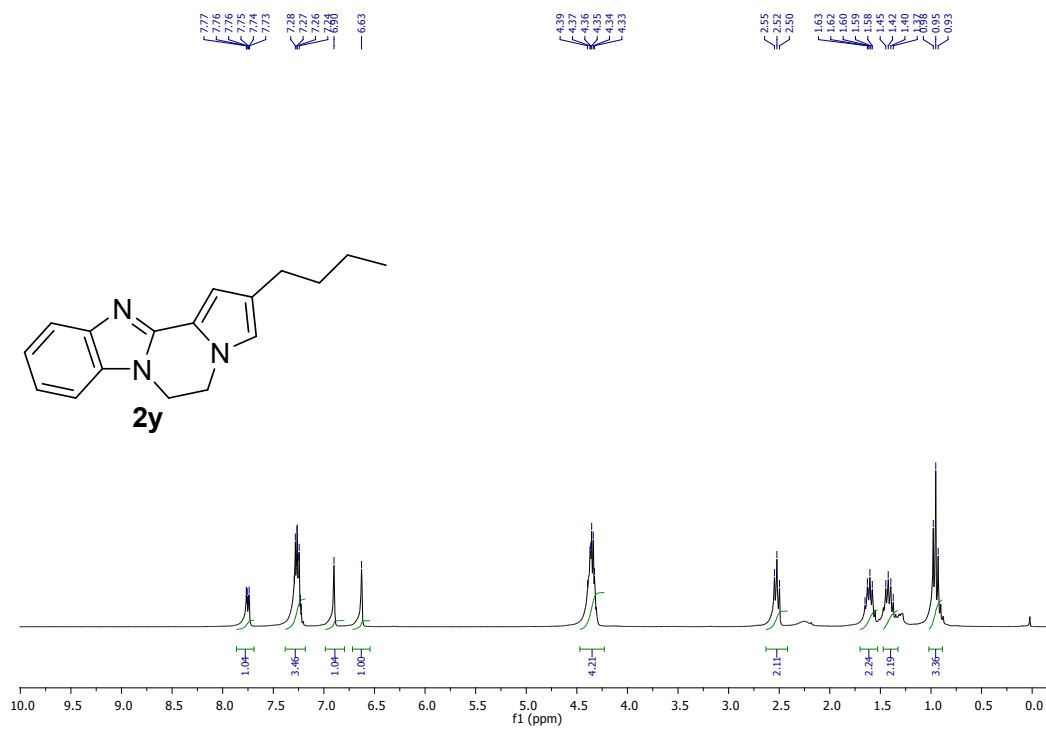


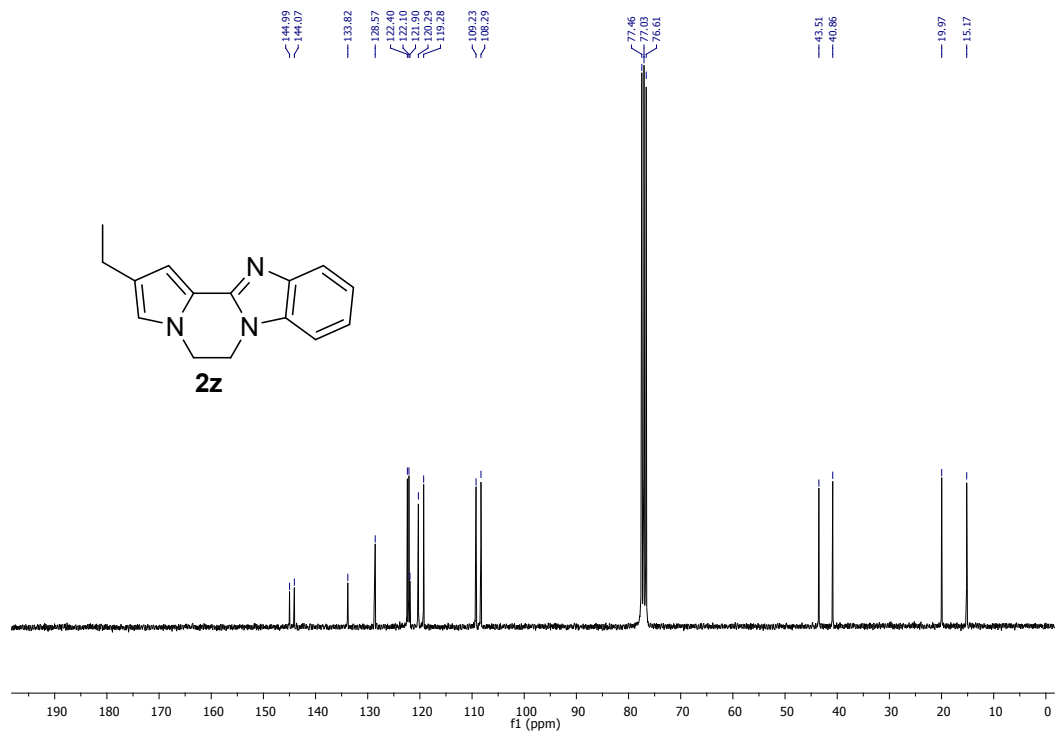
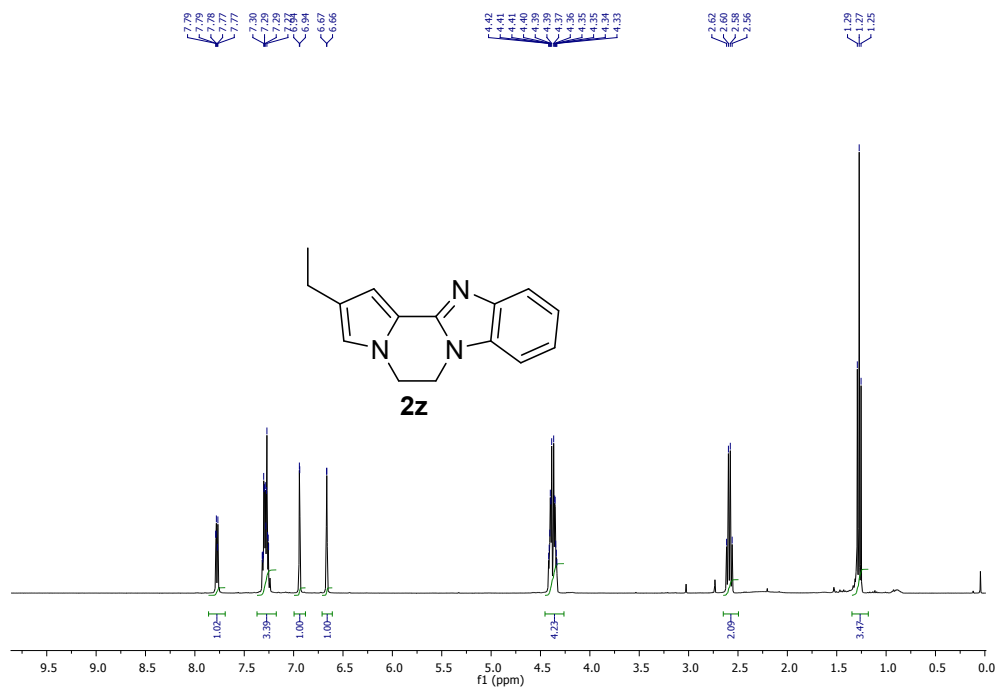




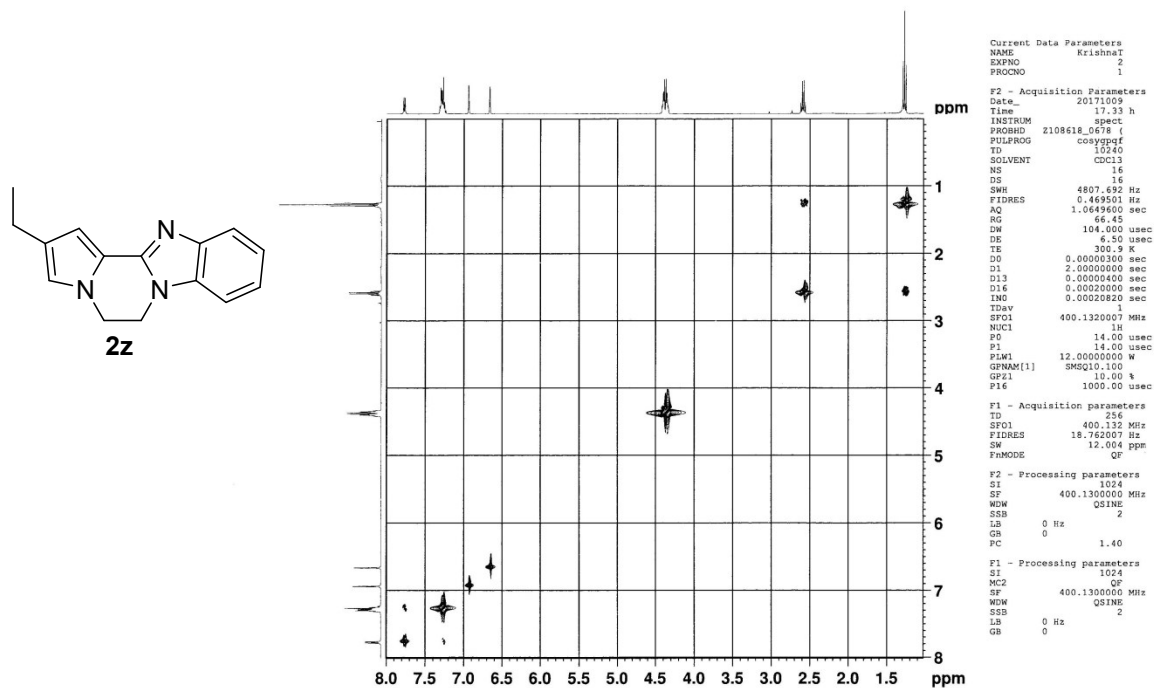




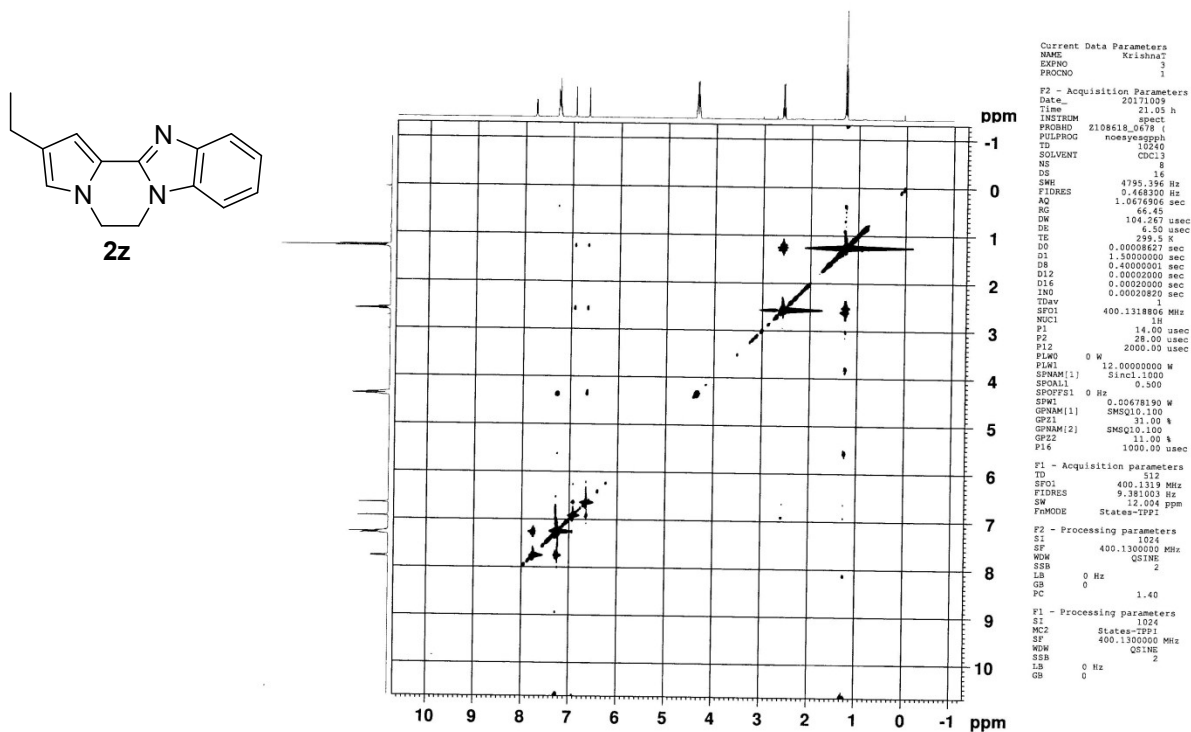




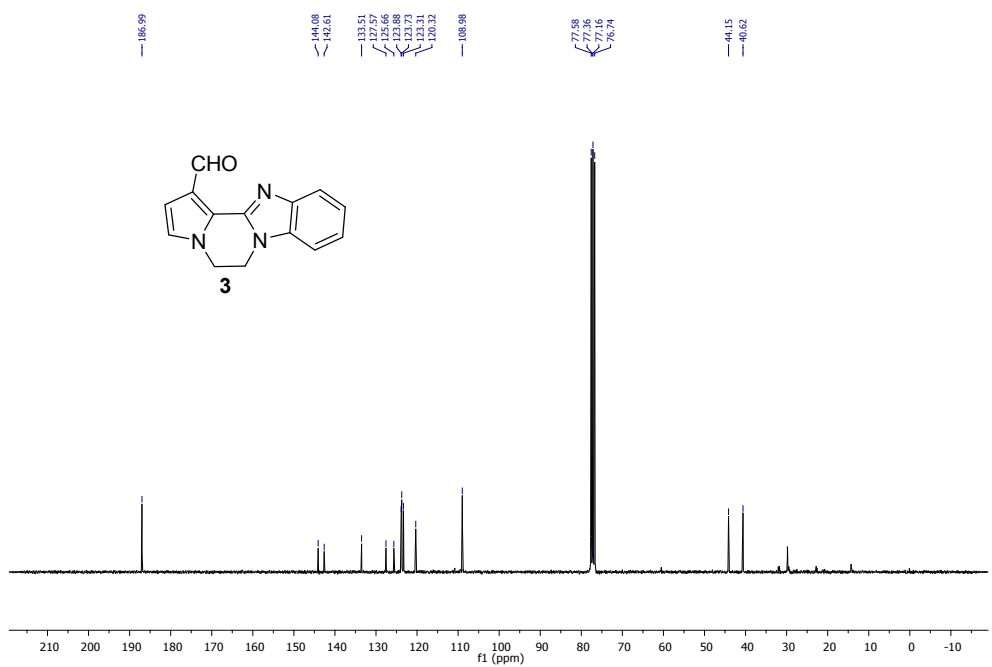
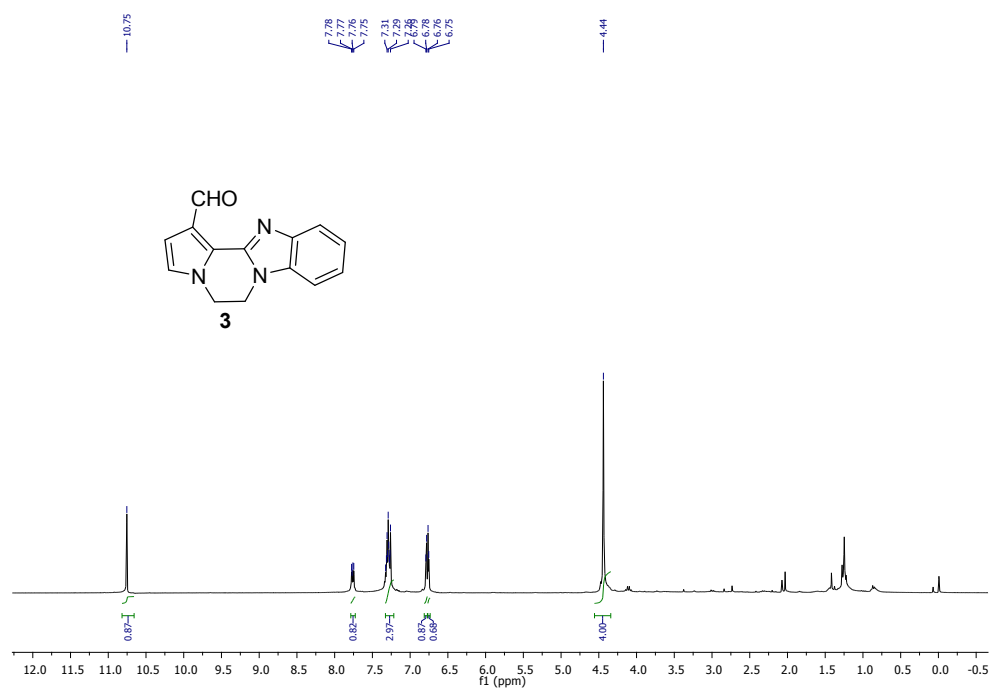
## COSY spectra of compound **2z**



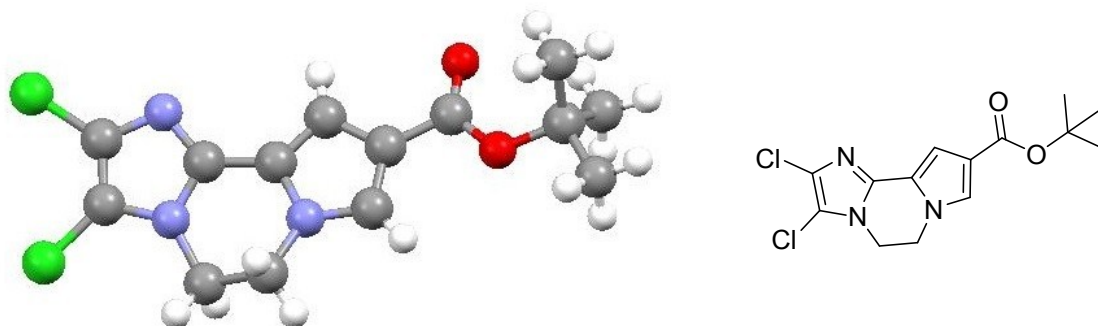
## NOESY spectra of compound **2z**







**Crystal structure for compound 2q:**



**Fig S1.** Molecular structure of compound **2q**. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.