

Supporting Information

Rhodium-catalyzed oxidative C–H/C–H cross-coupling of aniline with heteroarene: *N*-nitroso group enabled mild conditions

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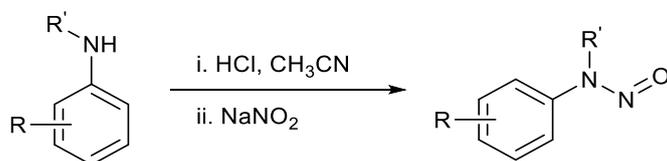
I. General remarks

NMR spectra were obtained on an Agilent 400-MR DD2 spectrometer. The ^1H NMR (400 MHz) chemical shifts were measured relative to CDCl_3 or $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ as the internal reference (CDCl_3 : $\delta = 7.26$; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: $\delta = 2.50$). The ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz) chemical shifts were given using CDCl_3 or $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ as the internal standard (CDCl_3 : $\delta = 77.16$; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: $\delta = 39.52$). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a Shimadzu LCMS-IT-TOF (ESI). Melting points were determined with XRC-1 and are uncorrected.

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ were purchased from Shanxi Kaida Chemical Engineering (China) CO., Ltd. AgSbF_6 was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Ag salts (AgOAc and Ag_2CO_3) and Cu salts were purchased from Beijing Ou He Chemical Engineering (China) Co., Ltd. $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$,¹ $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Rh}(\text{MeCN})_3][\text{SbF}_6]_2$,² $\text{Rh}(\text{PPh}_3)_3\text{Cl}$,³ Substrates **1**,⁴ were prepared according to the literature procedures. Dichloroethane (DCE), toluene, 1,4-dioxane, tetrahydrofuran (THF), and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) were dried with an innovative technology solvent purification system (model no.: PS-MD-5).

II. General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-nitrosoaniline substrates⁴

General procedure for the synthesis of *N*-nitrosoaniline substrates according to an already reported method:



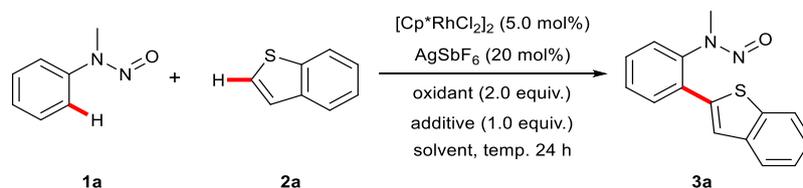
Aniline (0.05 mol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in a 1:2 mixture of acetonitrile and water (30 mL) and cooled to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (ice bath). Concentrated aqueous HCl (7.3 mL, 0.24 mol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred vigorously for half an hour, while maintained at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. To this mixture was added an aqueous solution (13 mL) of NaNO_2 (3.5 g, 0.05 mol) over the course of 10 min. The reaction was allowed to proceed for 1 h. The mixture was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layer was

washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by flash silica gel column chromatography to give the corresponding *N*-nitrosoaniline substrates.

III. Optimization of the reaction conditions

An oven-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), [Rh] catalyst (5.0 mol%), AgSbF₆ (20 mol%, if required), oxidant (2.0 equiv.), additive (1.0 equiv.), base (30 mol%, if required) and solvent under an N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at the designed temperature for 24 h. After the reaction was cooled down to ambient temperature, it was diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂, filtered through a celite pad, and then washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) to provide the desired product **3a**.

Table S1. Optimization of the heteroarylation reaction of 1a and 2a^a



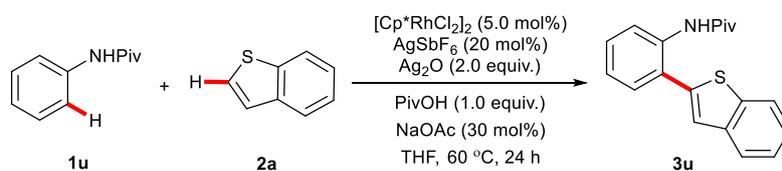
Entry	Oxidant (2.0 equiv.)	Additive (1.0 equiv.)	Solvent (mL)	Temp. (°C)	Yield ^b (%)
1	Ag ₂ CO ₃	PivOH	toluene (1.0)	100	14
2	AgOAc	PivOH	toluene (1.0)	100	11
3	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	toluene (1.0)	100	23
4	Cu(OAc) ₂	PivOH	toluene (1.0)	100	8
5	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	DCE (1.0)	100	43
6	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	DMF (1.0)	100	16
7	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	<i>t</i> -AmylOH (1.0)	100	nd

8	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	dioxane (1.0)	100	52
9	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	DCM (1.0)	100	39
10	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	MeOH (1.0)	100	43
11	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	THF (1.0)	100	71
12	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	THF (0.5)	100	75
13	Ag ₂ O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	100	84
14	Ag₂O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	60	82
15	Ag ₂ O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	40	51
16 ^c	Ag ₂ O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	rt	24
17 ^d	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	THF (0.5)	60	60
18 ^e	Ag ₂ O	PivOH	THF (0.6)	60	nr
19	Ag ₂ O	—	THF (0.5)	60	45
20 ^f	Ag ₂ O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	60	51
21 ^g	Ag ₂ O	PivOH/NaOAc	THF (0.5)	60	nd

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (5.0 mol%), AgSbF₆ (20 mol%, if required), oxidant (2.0 equiv.), additive (1.0 equiv.) and base (30 mol%, if required) under an N₂ atmosphere. ^b Isolated yield. ^c 36 h. ^d 1.5 equiv. Ag₂O. ^e Without AgSbF₆. ^f [Cp*Rh(MeCN)₃][SbF₆]₂ (5.0 mol%). ^g [Rh(Ph₃P)₃Cl] (5.0 mol%). nd: not detected. nr: no reaction.

IV. General procedure for the synthesis of heteroarylated products

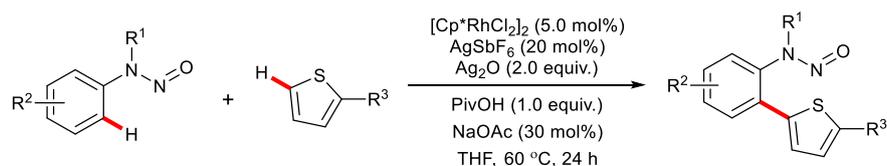
(i) The reaction of *N*-phenylpivalamide with benzothiophene under the standard conditions



An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF₆ (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag₂O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOH (20.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-phenylpivalamide **1u** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and THF (0.5 mL) under an N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was cooled down to ambient temperature, it was diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The solution was

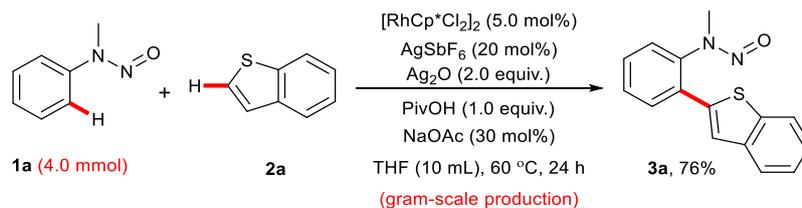
filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1, v/v) on silica gel to provide the corresponding product *N*-(2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)pivalamide (**3u**) as white solid (19.8 mg, 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.18 (s, 9H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.81-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 8.41 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 27.6, 40.1, 121.5, 122.4, 123.8, 124.05, 124.08, 124.5, 124.9, 125.0, 129.8, 131.0, 136.0, 139.7, 140.0, 140.4, 176.7 ppm.

(ii) General procedure for the oxidative C–H/C–H cross-coupling of *N*-nitrosoanilines with heteroarenes



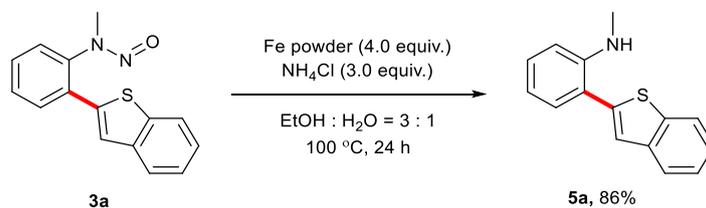
An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF₆ (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag₂O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOH (20.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-nitrosoaniline **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), heteroarene **2** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and THF (0.5 mL) under an N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was cooled down to ambient temperature, it was diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the corresponding products **3** or **4**.

V. Procedure for the synthesis of 3a on a 4 mmol scale



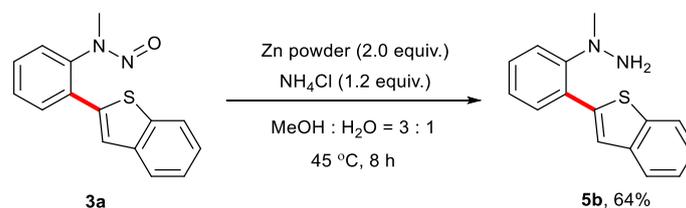
An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (124.0 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF_6 (273.5 mg, 20 mol%), Ag_2O (1838.5 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOH (408.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (98.4 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (12.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and THF (10 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was cooled down to ambient temperature, it was diluted with 15 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 30-50 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) to provide the product **3a** (814.9 mg, 76% yield).

VI. General procedure for the conversion of **3a** and **3b**⁵

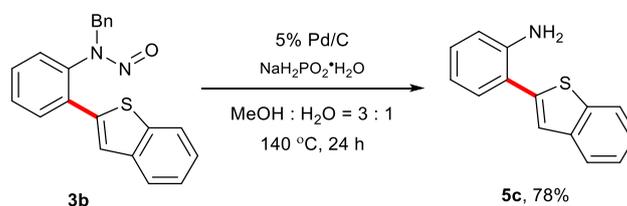


An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *N*-(2-(benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**3a**) (53.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Fe powder (44.7 mg, 4.0 equiv.), NH_4Cl (31.8 mg, 3.0 equiv.), and 75% ethanol aqueous solution (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and then washed and dried. The solution was concentrated by vacuum and separated on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/ CH_2Cl_2 (20:1, v/v) as eluent to give the corresponding pure denitrosation product 2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-*N*-methylaniline (**5a**) as yellow solid (41.1 mg, 86%). M.p.: 47-49 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.87 (s, 3H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H),

7.31-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.79 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 30.8, 110.2, 116.8, 119.5, 122.3, 122.8, 123.5, 124.3, 124.6, 130.1, 131.1, 140.0, 140.4, 141.6, 146.9$ ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 240.0847, found 240.0843.



An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *N*-(2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**3a**) (53.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (25.6 mg, 2.0 equiv.), NH_4Cl (12.7 mg, 1.2 equiv.), and 75% methanol aqueous solution (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 8 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and then washed and dried. The solution was concentrated by vacuum and separated on a silica gel column using petroleum ether/EtOAc (10:1, v/v) as eluent to give the corresponding pure reduced product 1-(2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-1-methylhydrazine (**5b**) as yellow oil (32.5 mg, 64%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 2.92$ (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 7.13 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 47.6, 118.3, 122.0, 122.2, 123.5, 124.0, 124.2, 124.3, 128.1, 129.1, 130.7, 139.7, 141.0, 142.5, 152.1$ ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 255.0956, found 255.0952.

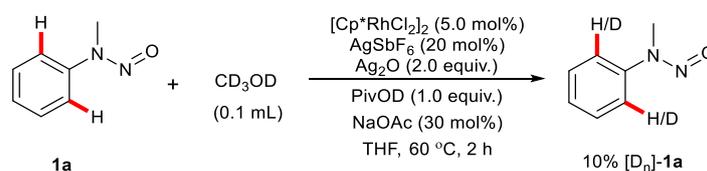


An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *N*-(2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-benzyl nitrous amide (**3b**) (34.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 5% Pd/C (40.0 mg), $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (42.4 mg, 4.0 equiv.) and 75% methanol aqueous solution (2 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred

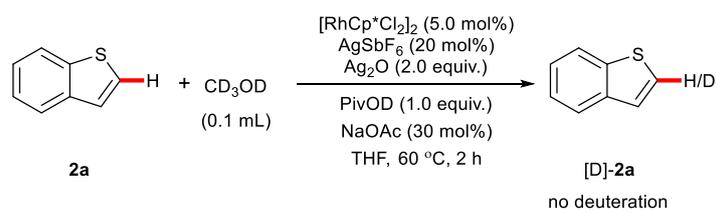
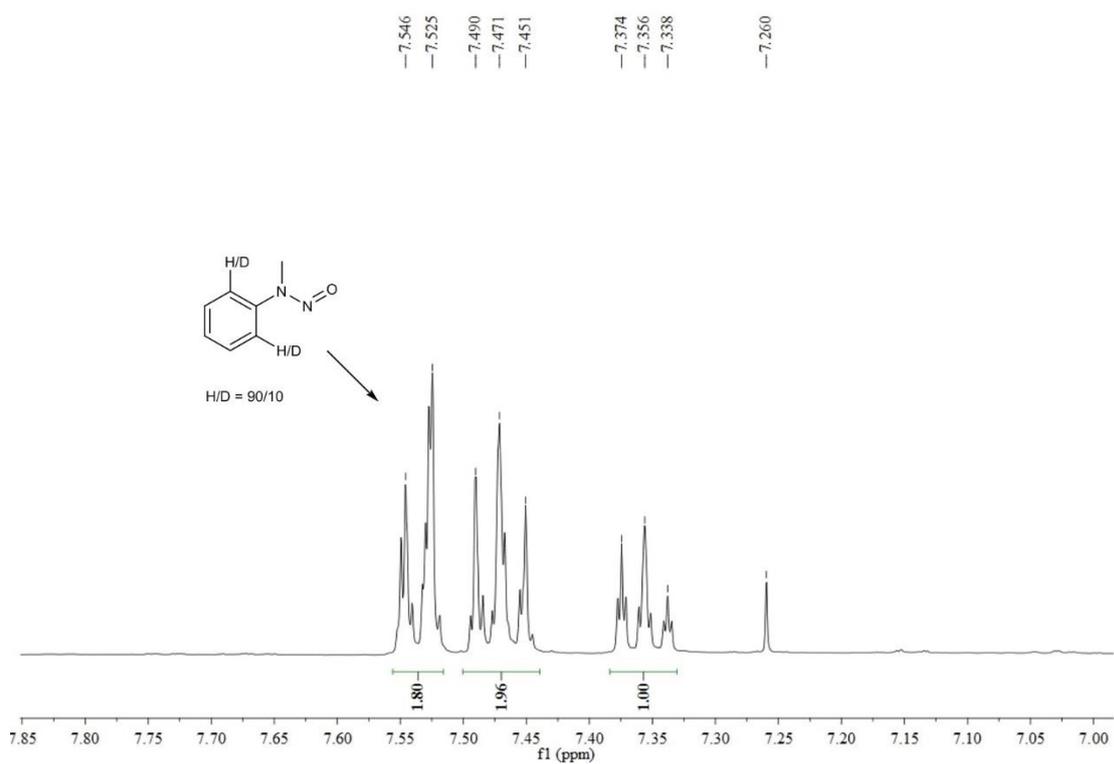
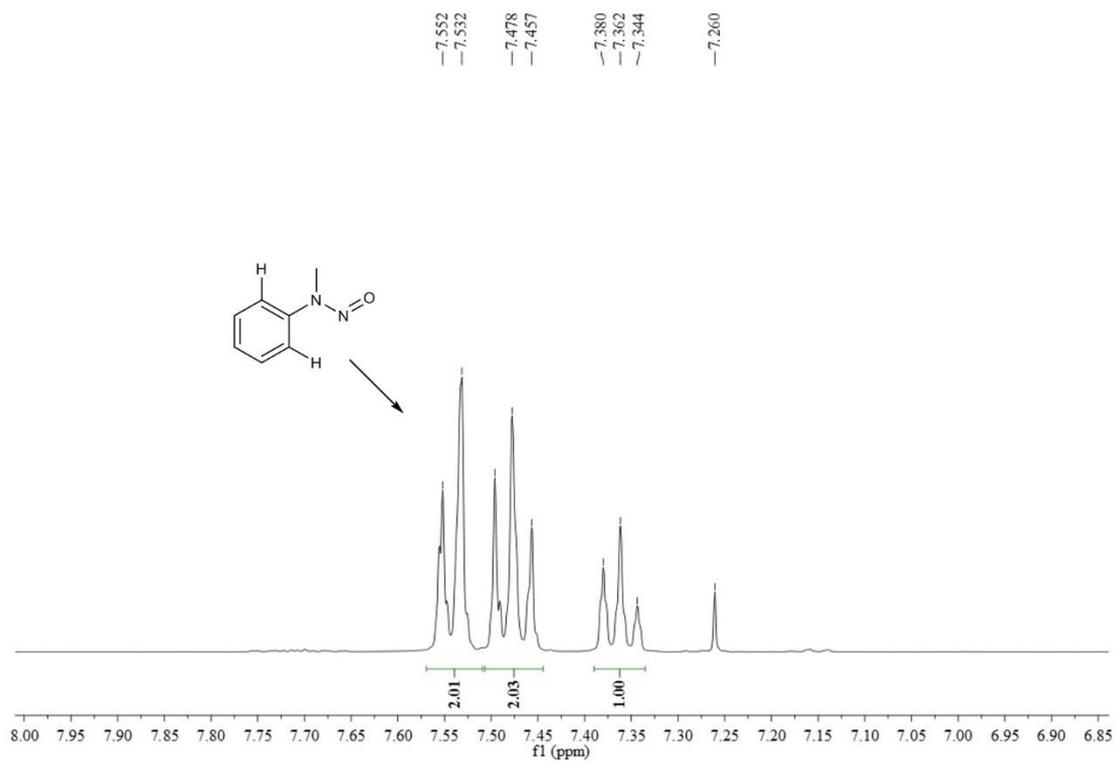
at 140 °C for 24 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 10-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ = 2/1, v/v) to give 2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)aniline **5c** as yellow solid (17.5 mg, 78% yield). M.p.: 122-124 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 5.27 (s, 2H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 115.9, 116.7, 117.8, 121.8, 122.0, 123.5, 124.1, 124.4, 129.2, 130.3, 138.5, 140.4, 141.6, 145.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₂NS [M+H]⁺ 226.0690, found 226.0693.

VII. Mechanistic study

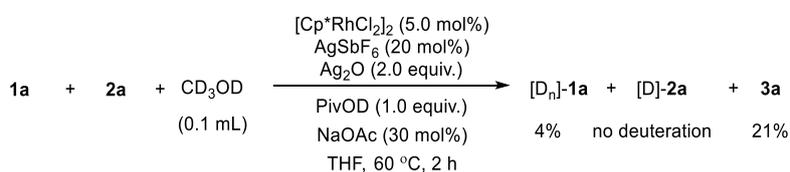
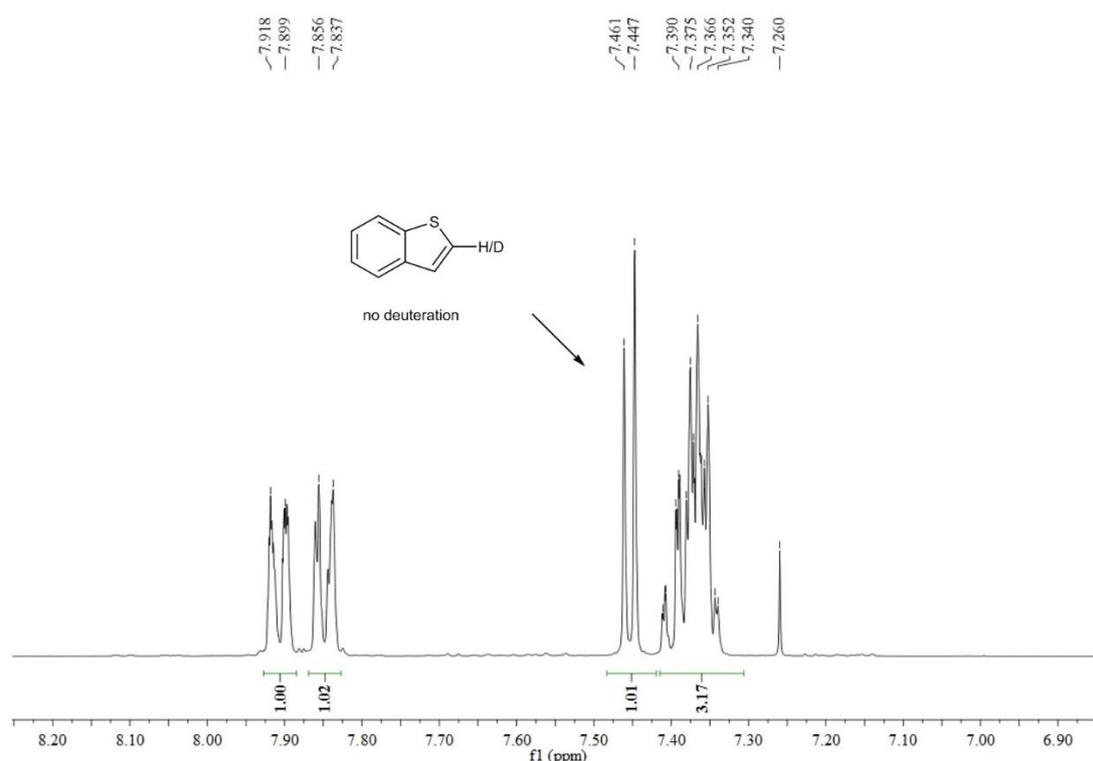
(i) H/D exchange experiments



An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with [RhCp*Cl₂]₂ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF₆ (13.8mg, 20 mol%), Ag₂O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOD (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrosamide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CD₃OD (0.1 mL) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 20/1, v/v) to provide [D_{*n*}]-**1a**. The deuterated ratio was calculated from ¹H NMR analysis.

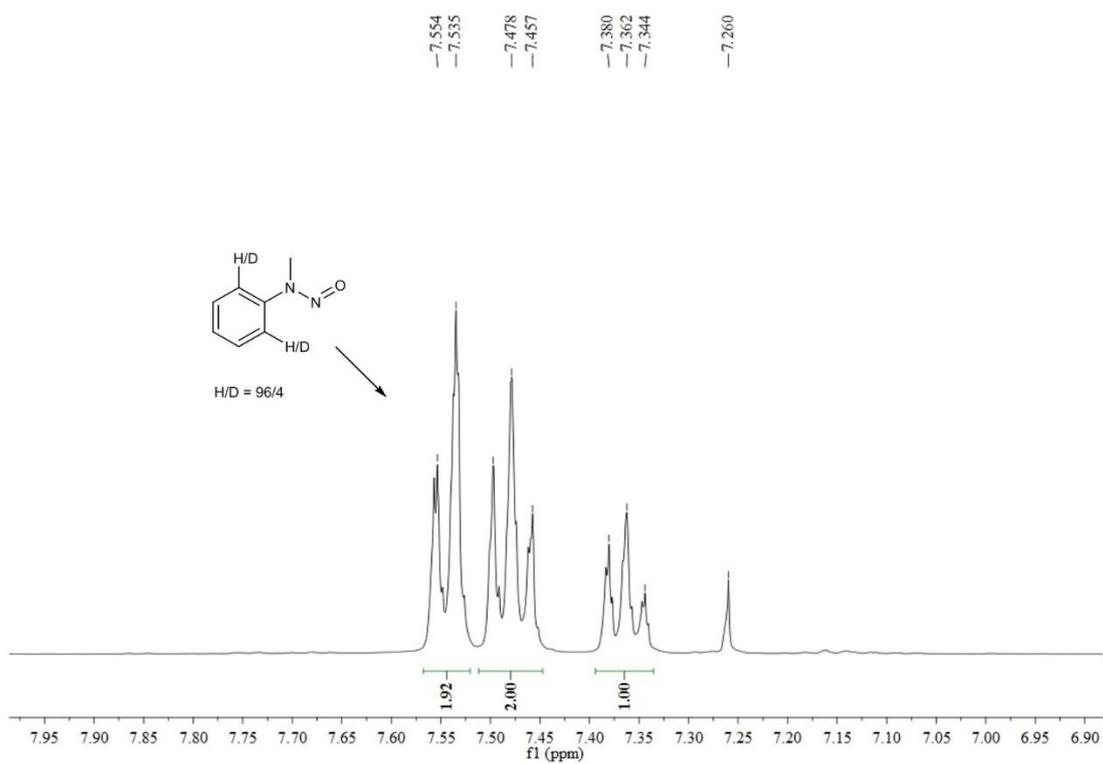


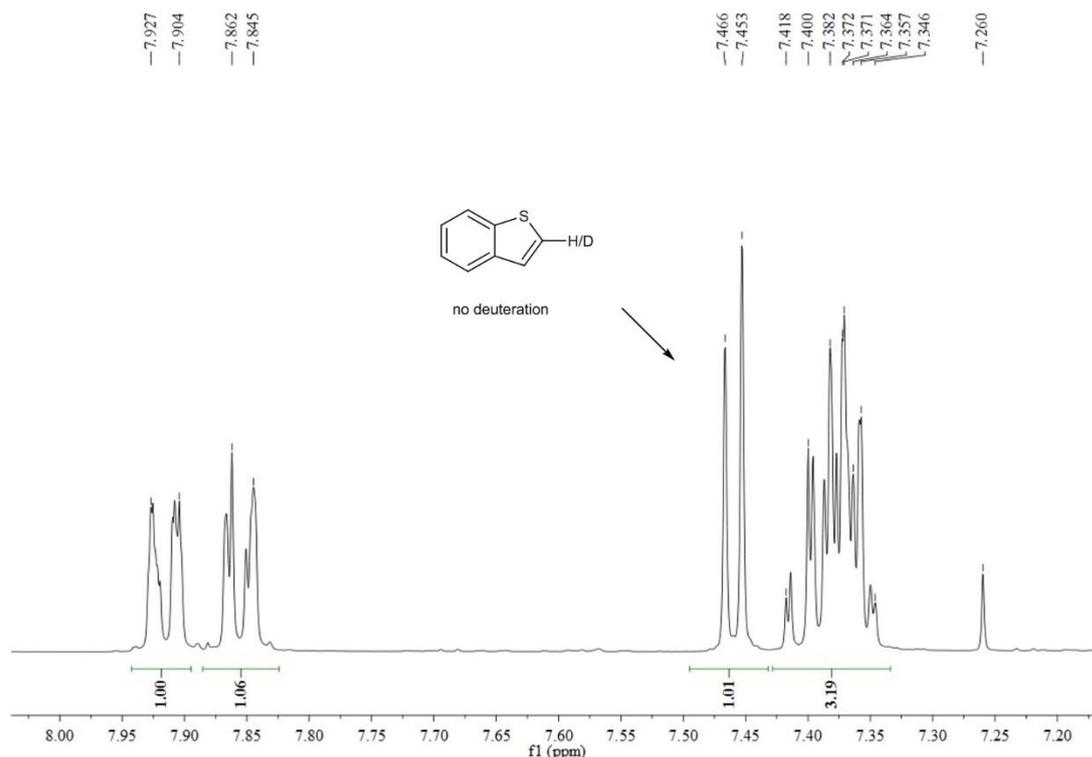
An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF_6 (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag_2O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOD (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), benzothiophene **2a** (26.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), CD_3OD (0.1 mL) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 30/1, v/v) to provide **[D]-2a**. The deuterated ratio was calculated from ^1H NMR analysis



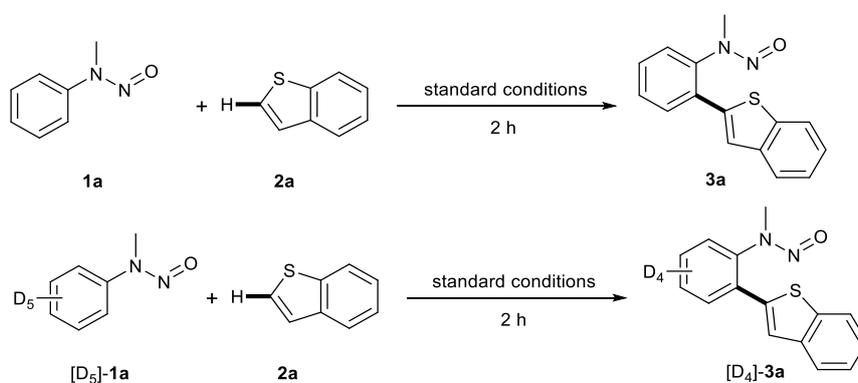
An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF_6 (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag_2O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOD (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol), CD_3OD (0.1 mL) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C

for 2 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc, 60/1, v/v) to provide [D_n]-**1a**, [D]-**2a**, and **3a** (11.3 mg, 21% yield). The deuterated ratio was calculated from ¹H NMR analysis.



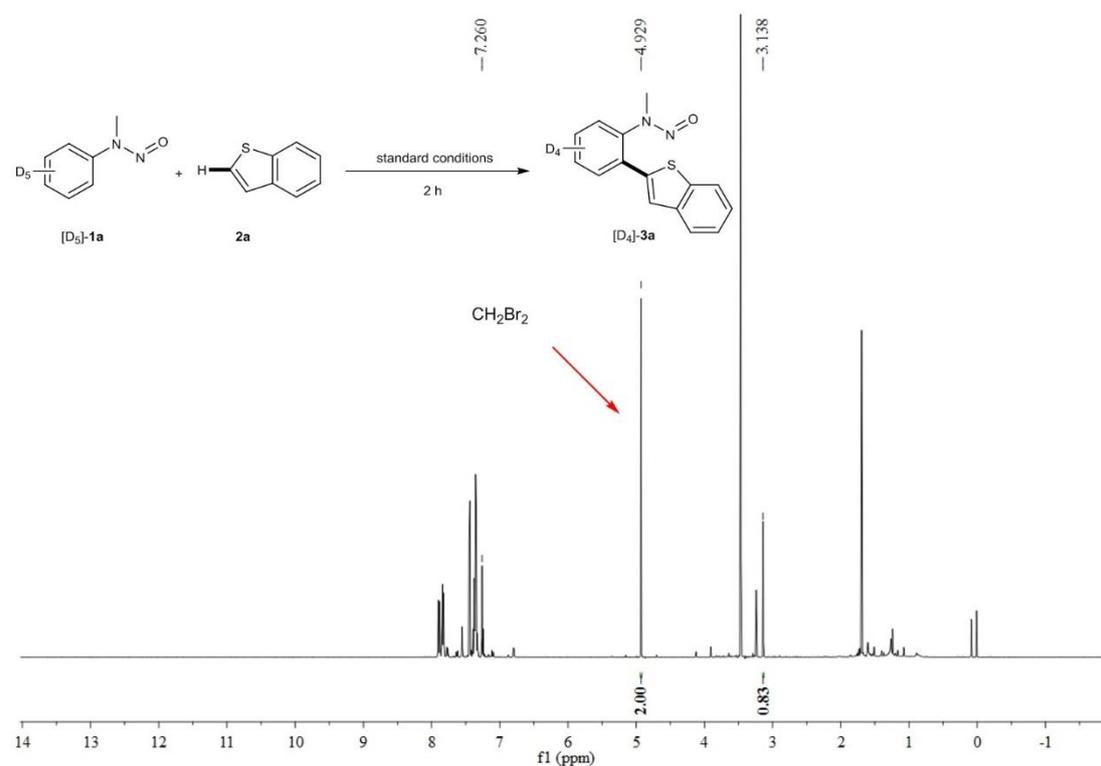
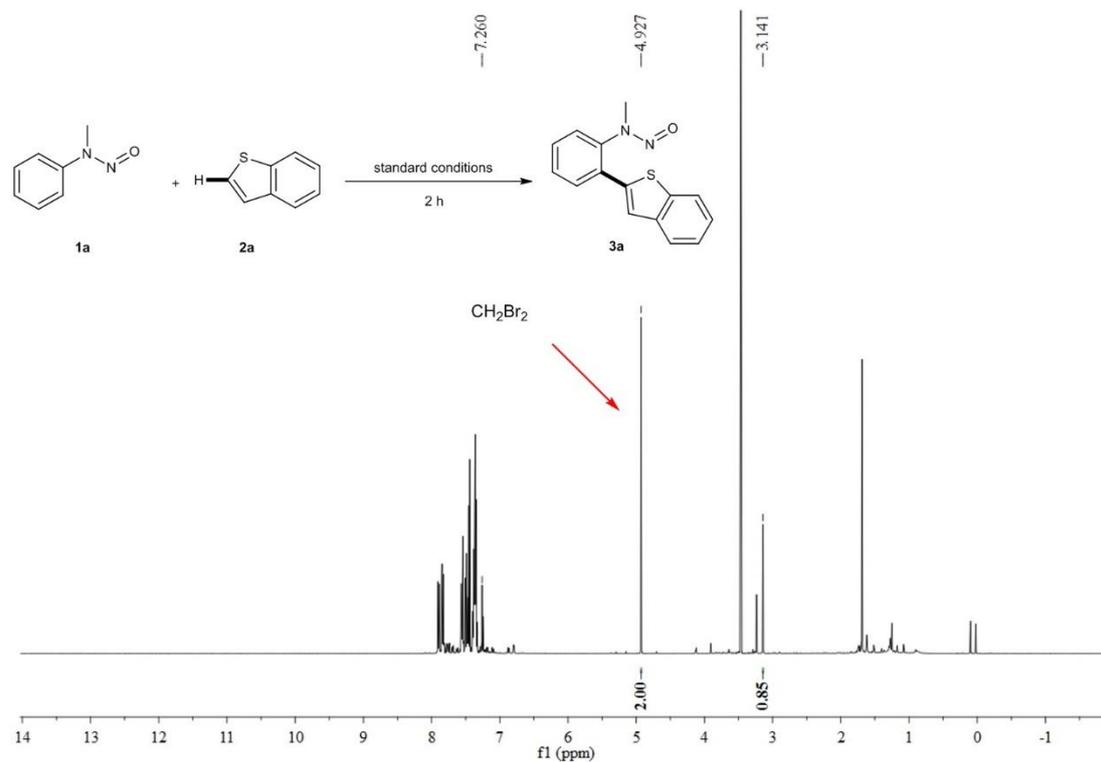


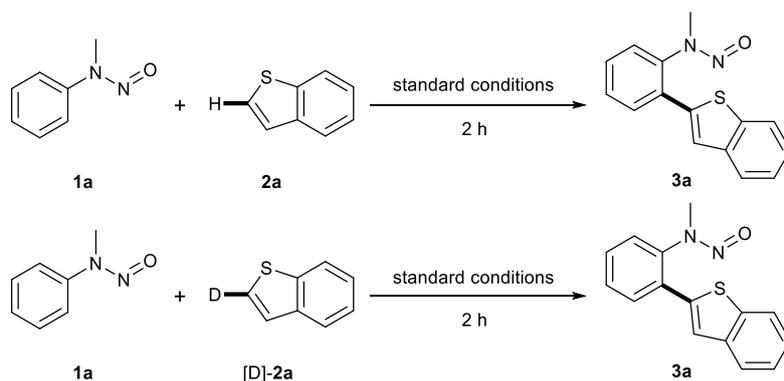
(ii) Kinetic isotope experiments



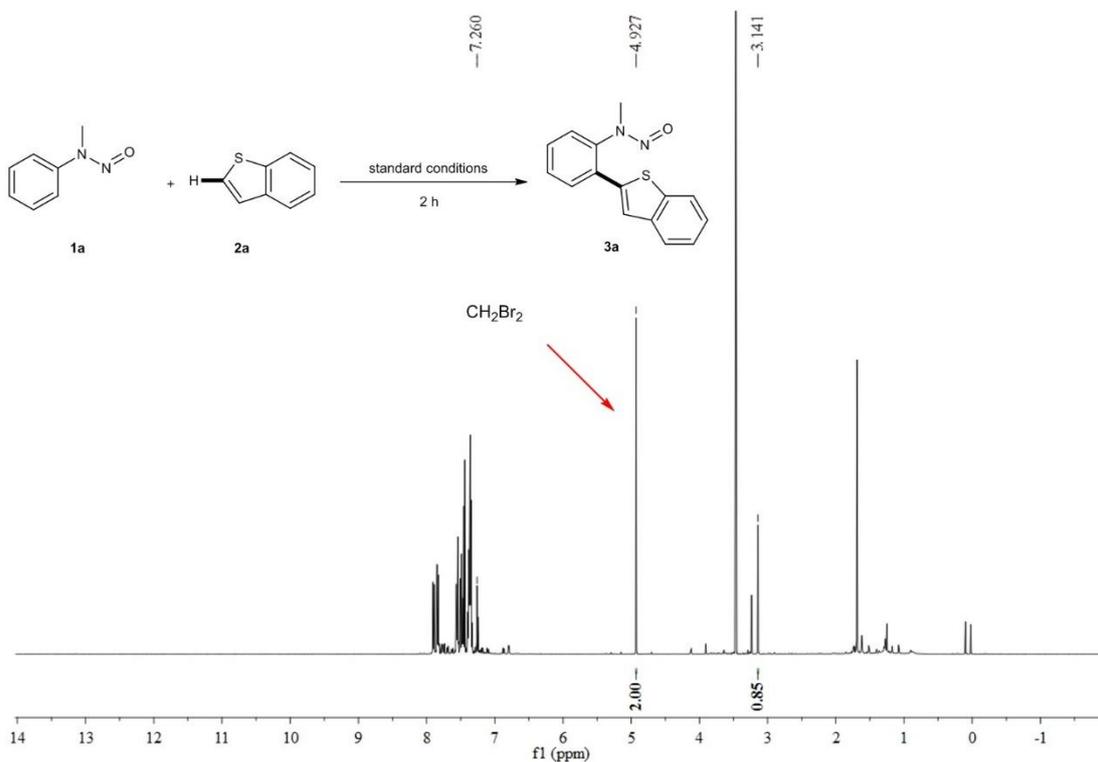
An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF_6 (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag_2O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOD (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrosamide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) or $[\text{D}_5]\text{-1a}$ (28.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The mixture was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The yield of **3a** or $[\text{D}_4]\text{-3a}$ was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude

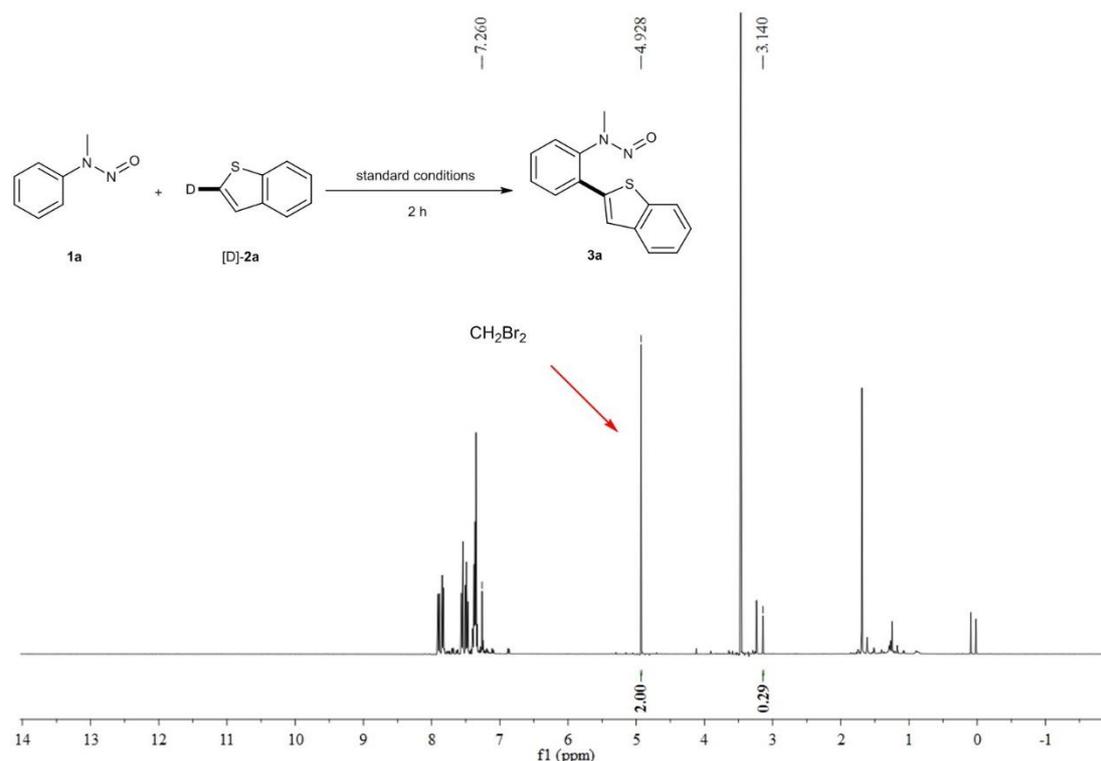
product using dibromomethane (0.1 mmol, 7 μ L) as internal standard. A kinetic isotope effect (KIE) value ($k_H/k_D = 1.02$) was obtained.



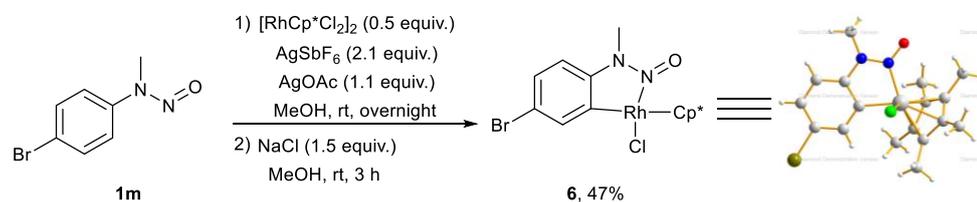


An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ (6.2 mg, 5.0 mol%), AgSbF_6 (13.8 mg, 20 mol%), Ag_2O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOD (20.6 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) or **[D]-2a** (81.0 mg, 0.6 mmol) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The mixture was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The yield of **3a** was determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product using dibromomethane (0.1 mmol, 7 μL) as internal standard. A significant kinetic isotope effect (KIE) value ($k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}} = 2.93$) was obtained.





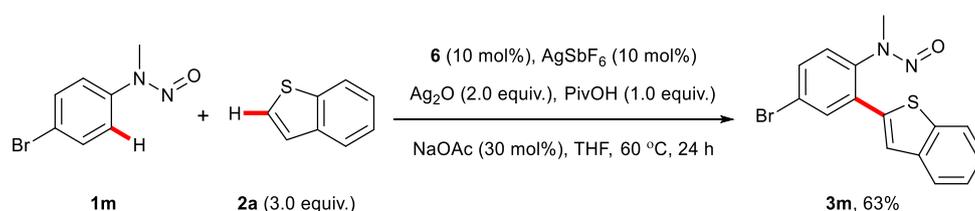
(iii) Synthesis of the cyclometalated Rh(III) complex **6**⁴



A Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar was charged with **1m** (42.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (62.6 mg, 0.5 equiv.), AgSbF_6 (143.6 mg, 2.1 equiv.), AgOAc (36.5 mg, 1.1 equiv.), and MeOH (2 mL) under an N_2 atmosphere and stirred overnight at room temperature. NaCl (17.4 mg, 1.5 equiv.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 3 h. The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 10-20 mL of CH_2Cl_2 . The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography on alumina ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{EtOAc} = 20/1$, v/v) to provide the complex **6** as red orange solid (45.7 mg, 47%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 1.69$ (s, 15H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 9.2$, 31.5, 99.2, 99.3, 113.7, 120.5, 126.8, 138.1, 141.41,

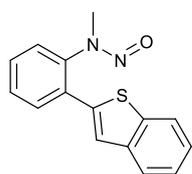
141.43, 163.2, 163.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₂₁BrN₂ORh [M-Cl]⁺ 450.9887, found 450.9881.

(iv) Complex 6-catalyzed heteroarylation of *N*-(4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1m**



An oven-dried Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar was charged with **1m** (42.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (80.4 mg, 3.0 equiv.), complex **6** (9.7 mg, 10 mol%), AgSbF₆ (6.8 mg, 10 mol%), Ag₂O (92.0 mg, 2.0 equiv.), PivOH (20.4 mg, 1.0 equiv.), NaOAc (4.9 mg, 30 mol%) and THF (0.5 mL) under an N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h and then diluted with 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The solution was filtered through a celite pad and washed with 15-20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide **3m** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (43.6 mg, 63% yield).

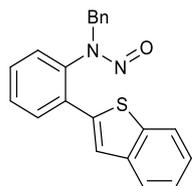
VIII. Experimental data for the described compounds



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**3a**)**

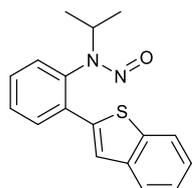
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3a** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (44.0 mg, 82% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 13:1. The NMR

data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.75 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.6, 122.3, 124.0, 124.1, 124.8, 125.0, 127.5, 129.6, 129.7, 130.6, 131.7, 139.2, 140.0, 140.55, 140.60 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 291.0568, found 291.0562.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-benzylnitrous amide (3b)**

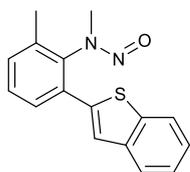
Following the general procedure. *N*-Benzyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1b** (42.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3b** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (58.5 mg, 85% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 1:0.37. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) (*syn* and *anti* isomers): δ = 4.91 (s, 2H \times 1), 6.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H \times 0.37), 6.98-7.00 (m, 2H \times 1), 7.14-7.29 (m, 4H \times 1 + 3H \times 0.37), 7.36-7.43 (m, 4H \times 1 + 3H \times 0.37), 7.48-7.55 (m, 4H \times 0.37), 7.62 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H \times 1), 7.69 (m, 1H \times 0.37), 7.79-7.87 (m, 2H \times 1 + 1H \times 0.37), 7.97 (m, 1H \times 1 + 1H \times 0.37) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) (*syn* and *anti* isomers): δ = 50.2, 57.5, 122.7, 122.8, 123.4, 124.44, 124.47, 124.50, 125.1, 125.2, 125.3, 125.4, 128.1, 128.6, 128.9, 128.96, 129.02, 129.1, 129.2, 129.3, 129.8, 130.0, 130.46, 130.49, 131.1, 131.4, 131.7, 132.1, 134.1, 135.0, 135.8, 138.55, 138.64, 139.1, 139.9, 140.0, 140.1, 140.3. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 367.0881, found 367.0882.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-isopropylnitrous amide (3c)**

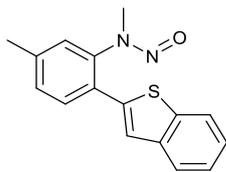
Following the general procedure. *N*-Isopropyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1c** (32.8 mg,

0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3c** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (49.2 mg, 83% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 1:0.57. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (*syn* and *anti* isomers): δ = 0.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H × 1), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H × 1), 1.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 6H × 0.57), 4.56 (m, 1H × 1), 4.96 (m, 1H × 1), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H × 1), 7.11 (s, 1H × 1), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H × 1 + 4H × 0.57), 7.44-7.53 (m, 2H × 1 + 1H × 0.57), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H × 0.57), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H × 1), 7.74-7.77 (m, 3H × 0.57), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H × 1) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) (*syn* and *anti* isomers): δ = 19.2, 21.6, 22.5, 29.9, 48.6, 57.2, 122.23, 122.24, 123.2, 124.1, 124.2, 124.5, 124.76, 124.85, 124.9, 129.0, 129.3, 129.6, 130.0, 130.23, 130.25, 131.5, 131.9, 133.3, 134.2, 136.2, 137.0, 139.1, 134.0, 140.1, 140.2, 140.4, 140.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₆N₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 319.0881, found 319.0879.



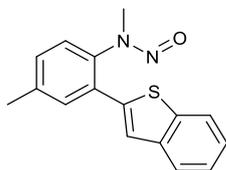
***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-6-methylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**3e**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-(*o*-tolyl)nitrous amide **1e** (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3e** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (45.7 mg, 81% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 2.18 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 7.34-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.54-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.89 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 17.6, 35.3, 122.2, 123.9, 124.0, 124.8, 124.9, 128.6, 130.1, 131.6, 131.7, 136.7, 138.5, 138.8, 139.3, 139.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 305.0725, found 305.0717.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3f)**

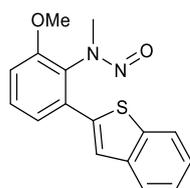
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-(*m*-tolyl)nitrous amide **1f** (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3f** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (44.0 mg, 78% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 14:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.47 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.2, 35.6, 122.2, 123.6, 124.0, 124.76, 124.81, 127.6, 128.1, 130.5, 131.4, 139.4, 140.0, 140.1, 140.3, 140.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 305.0725, found 305.0721.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-4-methylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3g)**

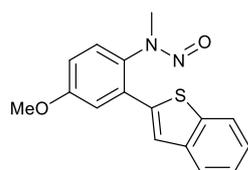
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-(*p*-tolyl)nitrous amide **1g** (30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3g** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (44.0 mg, 78% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.3, 35.6, 122.2, 123.8, 124.0, 124.8, 124.9, 127.3, 130.2, 130.3, 132.1, 138.2, 139.4, 139.9, 140.0, 140.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaOS

$[M+Na]^+$ 305.0725, found 305.0720.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-6-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3h)**

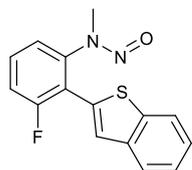
Following the general procedure. *N*-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1h** (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1, v/v) afforded **3h** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (48.3 mg, 81% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 7.32-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.98 (m, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 35.3, 56.4, 112.8, 121.8, 122.2, 123.9, 124.0, 124.7, 124.9, 128.0, 131.2, 132.8, 138.5, 139.3, 139.7, 155.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[M+Na]^+$ 321.0674, found 321.0669.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3i)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1i** (33.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30/1, v/v) afforded **3i** as inseparable brown oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (45.9 mg, 77% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.12 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 7.03 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.75-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.83 (m, 1H)

ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 35.9, 56.0, 114.7, 116.6, 122.4, 124.1, 124.2, 124.9, 125.1, 129.0, 132.1, 133.9, 139.2, 140.0, 140.6, 160.3$ ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 321.0674, found 321.0669.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-5-fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3j)**

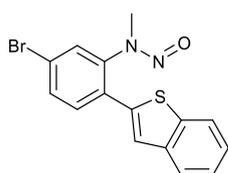
Following the general procedure. *N*-(3-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1j** (30.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc =60/1, v/v) afforded **3j** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (43.5 mg, 76% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 3.21$ (s, 3H), 7.37-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.80 (dd, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.95-8.00 (m, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): $\delta = 35.2, 116.8$ (d, $J = 23$ Hz), 118.7 (d, $J = 17$ Hz), 122.2, 123.0 (d, $J = 3$ Hz), 124.1, 124.7, 125.1, 126.8 (d, $J = 3$ Hz), 130.7, 131.2 (d, $J = 10$ Hz), 139.1, 140.0, 142.0 (d, $J = 4$ Hz), 159.6 (d, $J = 247$ Hz) ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{FN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 309.0474, found 309.0468.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3k)**

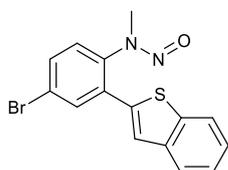
Following the general procedure. *N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1k** (34.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 = 4/1$, v/v) afforded **3k** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (50.7 mg, 84% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 13:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.10 (s, 3H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.5, 122.4, 124.3, 124.7, 125.1, 125.4, 128.8, 129.5, 131.4, 132.3, 135.5, 137.8, 139.2, 139.8, 140.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 325.0178, found 325.0175.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-5-bromophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3l)**

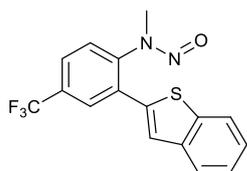
Following the general procedure. *N*-(3-Bromophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1l** (42.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ CH_2Cl_2 = 4/1, v/v) afforded **3l** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (56.7 mg, 82% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 3.22 (s, 3H), 7.36-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96-8.00 (m, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 35.3, 122.0, 122.3, 124.1, 124.3, 124.8, 125.1, 129.7, 130.2, 132.6, 132.7, 137.6, 139.3, 139.8, 140.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 368.9673, found 368.9665.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3m)**

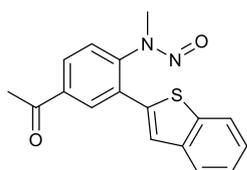
Following the general procedure. *N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1m** (42.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ CH_2Cl_2 = 4/1, v/v) afforded **3m** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (59.5 mg, 86% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately

13:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.10 (s, 3H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.65 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.5, 122.4, 123.4, 124.3, 124.7, 125.0, 125.4, 128.9, 132.42, 132.43, 134.3, 137.6, 139.6, 139.8, 140.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 368.9673, found 368.9667.



***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3n)**

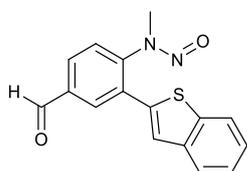
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)nitrous amide **1n** (40.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ CH_2Cl_2 = 4/1, v/v) afforded **3n** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (48.4 mg, 72% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 14:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.3, 122.4, 124.3, 125.0, 125.1, 125.5, 126.3 (q, J = 4 Hz), 127.9, 128.8 (q, J = 4 Hz), 131.3, 131.6, 131.9, 137.7, 139.8, 140.7, 143.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 337.0622, found 337.0619.



***N*-(4-Acetyl-2-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3o)**

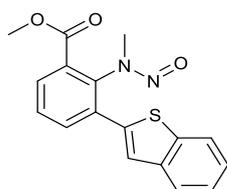
Following the general procedure. *N*-(4-Acetylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1o** (35.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification

via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1, v/v) afforded **3o** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (45.9 mg, 74% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 15:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.69 (s, 3H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.83 (m, 2H), 8.06-8.09 (m, 1H) 8.28 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 26.9, 35.3, 122.3, 124.2, 124.6, 125.0, 125.2, 127.4, 129.2, 130.5, 131.8, 137.5, 138.3, 139.8, 140.6, 144.0, 196.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 333.0674, found 333.0671.



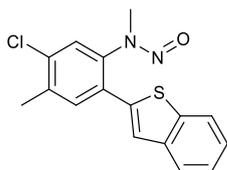
***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-4-formylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3p)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-(4-Formylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1p** (32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1, v/v) afforded **3p** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (30.2 mg, 51% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 15:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.12 (s, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 10.13 (s, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.3, 122.4, 124.3, 124.8, 125.1, 125.4, 127.9, 130.2, 131.1, 133.1, 136.6, 137.9, 139.8, 140.6, 145.1, 190.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 319.0517, found 319.0515.



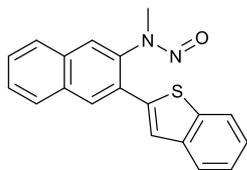
Methyl 3-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-2-(methyl(nitroso)amino)benzoate (3q)

Following the general procedure. Methyl 2-(methyl(nitroso)amino)benzoate **1q** (38.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc/CH₂Cl₂ = 20/1/1, v/v/v) afforded **3q** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (49.6 mg, 76% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 1:0.13. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02-8.06 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 35.7, 52.9, 122.2, 124.2, 124.7, 124.9, 125.2, 129.8, 130.6, 131.2, 133.2, 135.0, 137.9, 139.2, 139.8, 140.7, 165.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄N₂NaO₃S [M+Na]⁺ 349.0623, found 349.0623.



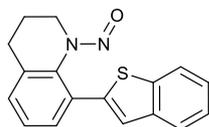
***N*-(2-(Benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-5-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**3r**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-(3-Chloro-4-methylphenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide **1r** (36.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ = 4/1, v/v) afforded **3r** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (52.5 mg, 83% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.50 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.0, 35.5, 122.4, 124.17, 124.18, 125.0, 125.2, 128.0, 129.0, 133.5, 135.2, 138.0, 138.3, 139.1, 140.0, 140.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₃ClN₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 339.0335, found 339.0343.



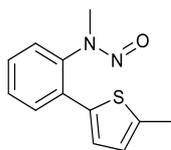
***N*-(3-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)naphthalene-2-yl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (3s)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-(naphthalen-2-yl)nitrous amide **1s** (37.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3s** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (49.6 mg, 78% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 15:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.17 (s, 3H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.94 (m, 3H), 8.19 (s, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.8, 122.3, 124.0, 124.1, 124.8, 125.0, 126.4, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 131.4, 133.0, 133.3, 138.3, 139.5, 140.2, 140.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 319.0905, found 319.0897.



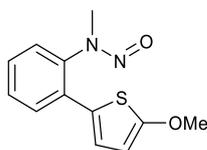
8-(Benzo[*b*]thiophene-2-yl)-1-nitroso-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline (3t)

Following the general procedure. 1-Nitroso-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline **1t** (32.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzothiophene **2a** (80.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **3t** as yellow solid (38.8 mg, 66% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.06-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 22.8, 27.8, 43.4, 122.2, 123.0, 123.7, 124.3, 124.4, 127.0, 128.5, 128.7, 131.2, 133.6, 135.6, 140.1, 140.4, 142.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 317.0725, found 317.0721.



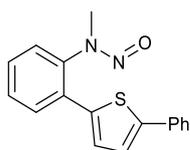
***N*-(2-(5-Methylthiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**4a**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-methylthiophene **2b** (58.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4a** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (41.3 mg, 89% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 15:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.48 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 6.70 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 15.4, 35.4, 126.1, 127.2, 127.5, 128.5, 129.7, 130.9, 131.0, 136.4, 139.9, 142.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{OS}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$ 233.0749, found 233.0748.



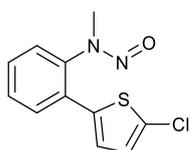
***N*-(2-(5-Methoxythiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**4b**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-methoxythiophene **2c** (68.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 40/1, v/v) afforded **4b** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (44.6 mg, 90% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 13:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.14 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.4, 60.3, 104.6, 124.5, 125.2, 127.6, 128.2, 129.7, 130.7, 130.9, 139.8, 168.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 271.0517, found 271.0515.



***N*-Methyl-*N*-(2-(5-phenylthiophen-2-yl)phenyl)nitrous amide (**4c**)**

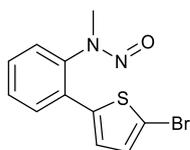
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-phenylthiophene **2d** (96.0 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1, v/v) afforded **4c** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (54.7 mg, 93% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 15:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.16 (s, 3H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 35.5, 123.8, 125.9, 127.7, 128.1, 128.3, 128.9, 129.08, 129.09, 129.12, 129.8, 130.6, 131.0, 133.8, 138.1, 140.1, 146.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₄N₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 317.0725, found 317.0718.



***N*-(2-(5-Chlorothiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**4d**)**

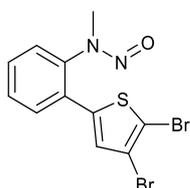
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-chlorothiophene **2e** (70.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4d** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (43.8 mg, 87% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.14 (s, 3H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 35.4, 126.6, 127.0, 127.6, 129.3, 129.8, 130.0, 131.0, 131.7, 137.5, 140.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₁H₉ClN₂NaOS [M+Na]⁺ 275.0022,

found 275.0026.



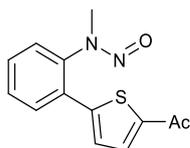
***N*-(2-(5-Bromothiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4e)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-bromothiophene **2f** (97.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4e** as inseparable brown oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (52.1 mg, 88% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 6.76 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.4, 114.0, 127.5, 127.6, 129.4, 129.8, 129.9, 130.7, 131.0, 140.0, 140.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{BrN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 318.9517, found 318.9515.



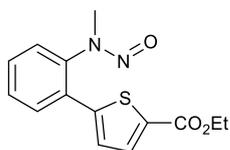
***N*-(2-(4,5-Dibromothiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4f)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2,3-dibromothiophene **2g** (143.9 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4f** as inseparable brown oil mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (63.6 mg, 85% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 10:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.17 (s, 3H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.6, 112.9, 114.6, 127.7, 129.1, 129.5, 129.99, 130.02, 130.8, 140.1, 140.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 396.8622, found 396.8629.



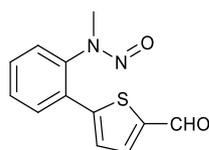
***N*-(2-(5-Acetylthiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (**4g**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-acetylthiophene **2h** (75.6 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1, v/v) afforded **4g** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (28.1 mg, 54% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.56 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 6.97 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 26.8, 35.5, 127.5, 128.2, 129.8, 129.9, 130.2, 131.4, 133.0, 140.4, 145.2, 147.4, 190.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 283.0517, found 283.0509.



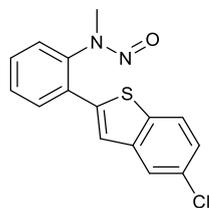
Ethyl 5-(2-(methyl(nitroso)amino)phenyl)thiophene-2-carboxylate (4h**)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and ethyl thiophene-2-carboxylate **2i** (93.6 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20/1, v/v) afforded **4h** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (30.7 mg, 53% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 4.33-4.38 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 14.5, 35.4, 61.5, 127.6, 127.8, 129.75, 129.84, 130.0, 131.4, 133.8, 135.0, 140.4, 145.7, 162.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 313.0623, found 313.0620.



***N*-(2-(5-Formylthiophene-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4i)**

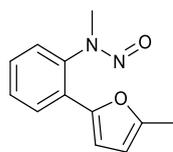
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-thiophencarboxaldehyde **2j** (67.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1, v/v) afforded **4i** as inseparable brown oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (25.1 mg, 51% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.71 (m, 2H), 9.88 (s, 1H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.5, 127.5, 128.3, 129.5, 129.9, 130.5, 131.4, 136.8, 140.4, 144.4, 148.8, 182.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 269.0361, found 269.0356.



***N*-(2-(5-Chlorobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4j)**

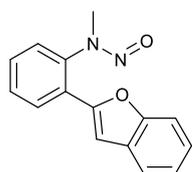
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 5-chlorobenzothiophene **2k** (100.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4j** as inseparable yellow solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (51.3 mg, 85% yield). By ^1H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.13 (s, 3H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 35.5, 123.2, 123.3, 123.5, 125.4, 127.5, 129.8, 129.9, 130.2, 131.1, 131.6, 138.6, 140.6, 141.0, 141.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{NaOS}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$

325.0178, found 325.0184.



***N*-(2-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4k)**

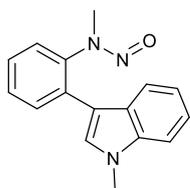
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 2-methylfuran **2l** (49.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4k** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (37.2 mg, 86% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.32 (s, 3H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 13.7, 35.1, 108.2, 110.8, 127.58, 127.61, 127.8, 128.0, 129.7, 137.9, 148.1, 153.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₂H₁₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 217.0977, found 217.0979.



***N*-(2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)phenyl)-*N*-methylnitrous amide (4l)**

Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and benzofuran **2m** (70.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 60/1, v/v) afforded **4l** as inseparable yellow oily mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (35.8 mg, 71% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 12:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.31 (s, 3H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.61 (m, 4H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 35.2, 106.2, 111.4, 121.5, 123.4, 125.2, 127.0, 127.9, 128.8, 129.2, 129.7, 129.8, 139.4, 151.8, 154.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for

C₁₅H₁₂N₂NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺ 275.0796, found 275.0789.



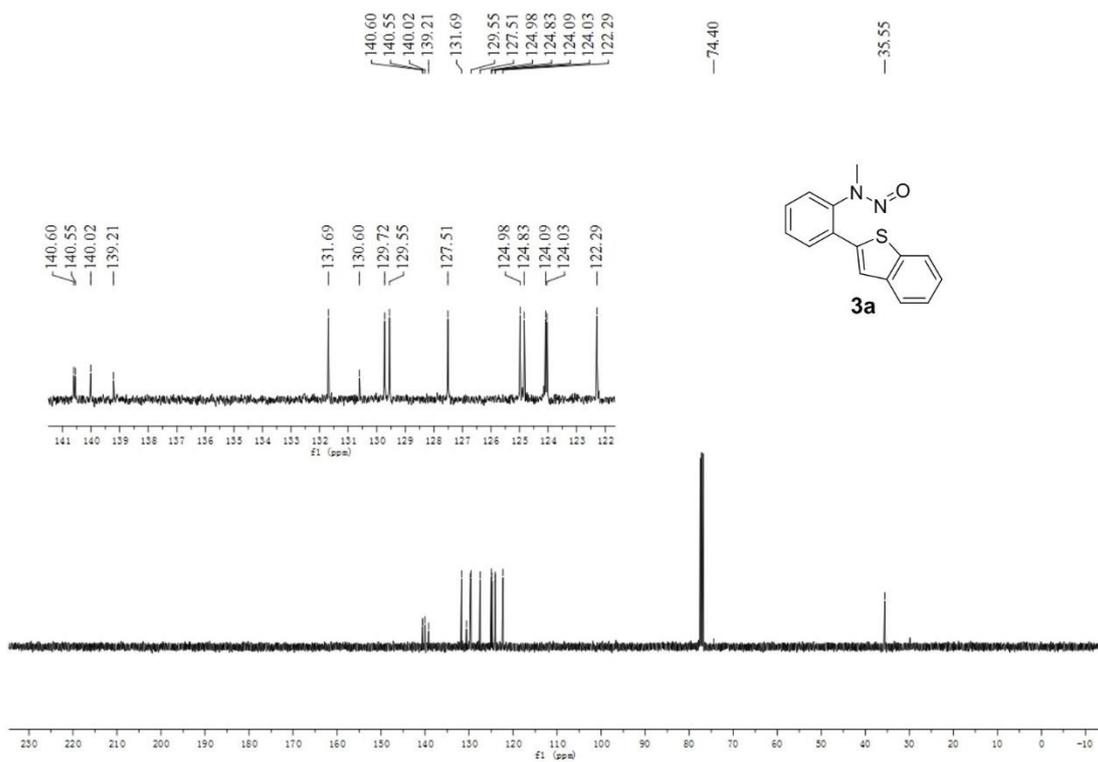
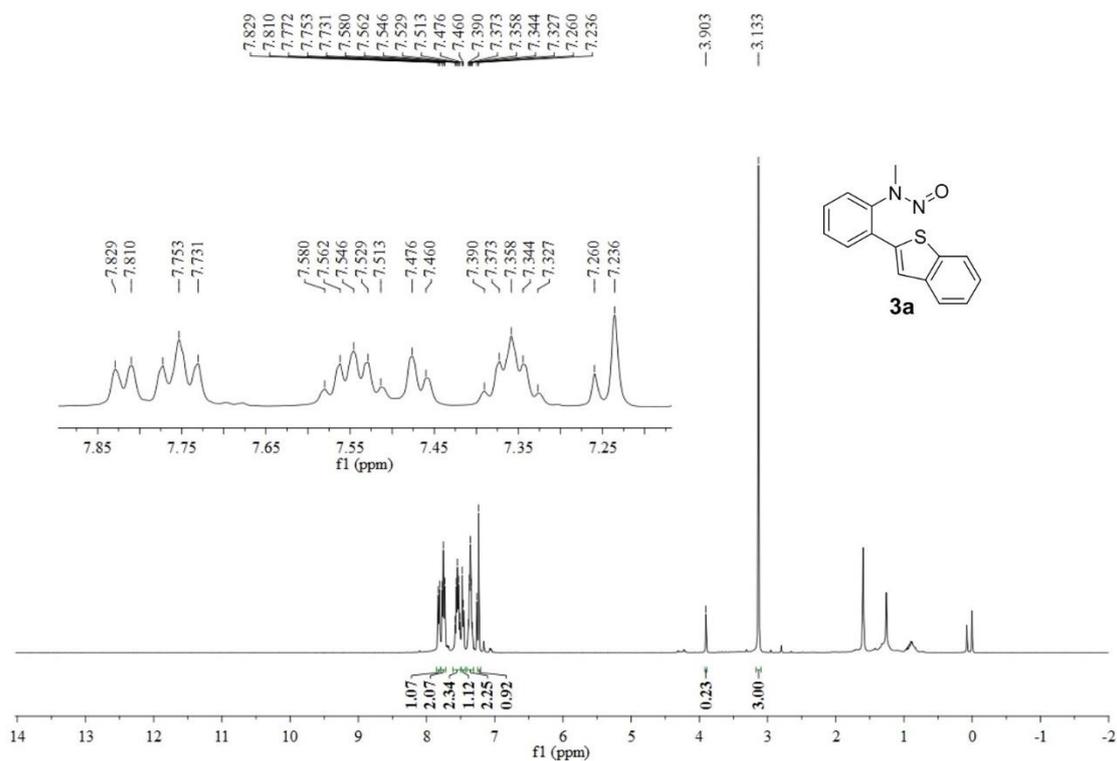
***N*-Methyl-*N*-(2-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)phenyl)nitrous amide (4m)**

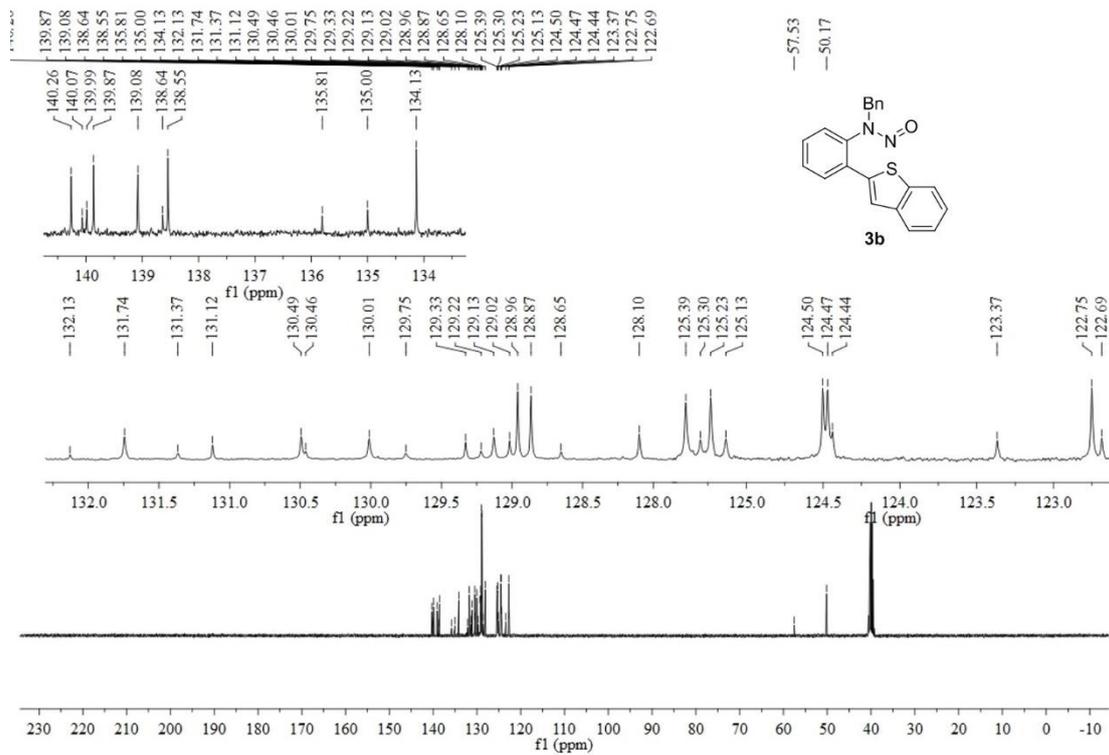
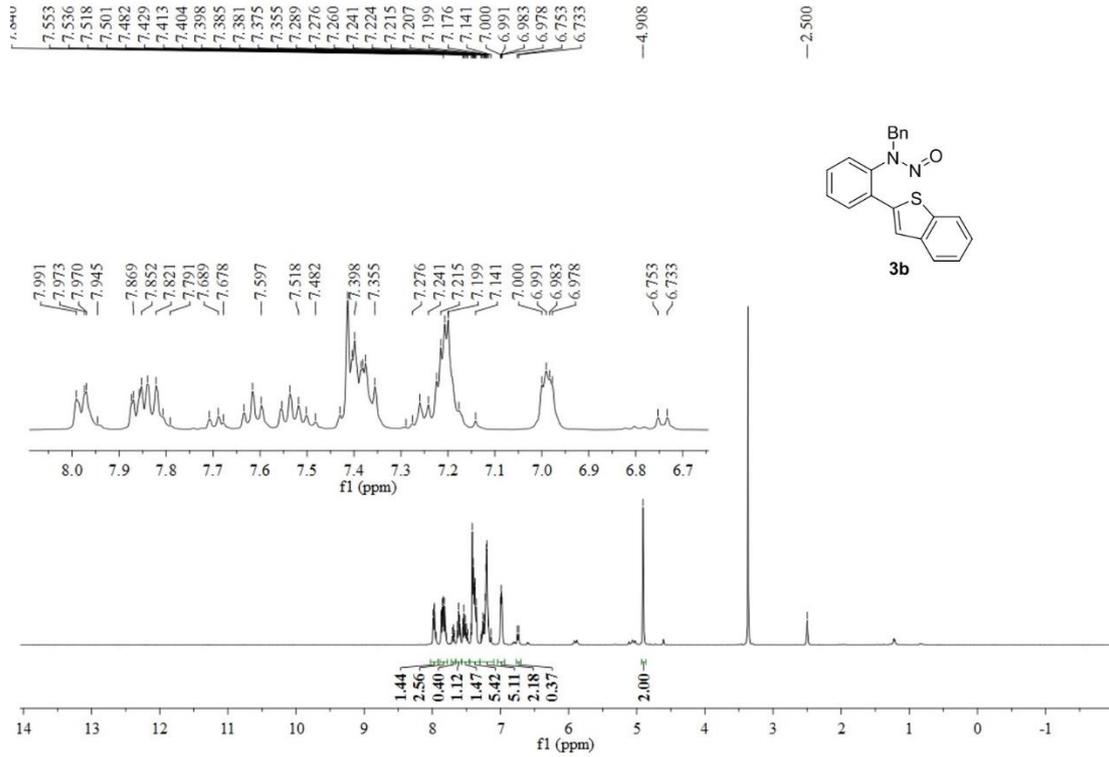
Following the general procedure. *N*-Methyl-*N*-phenylnitrous amide **1a** (27.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1-methyl-1*H*-indole **2n** (78.6 mg, 0.6 mmol) were used. Purification via column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 40/1, v/v) afforded **4m** as inseparable burgundy solid mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (23.9 mg, 45% yield). By ¹H NMR, the *syn:anti* ratio was determined to be approximately 11:1. The NMR data listed here represent peak information only for the major *syn* isomer. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.93 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 33.1, 35.3, 109.7, 112.1, 119.6, 120.4, 122.5, 126.7, 127.2, 127.3, 128.2, 129.4, 130.9, 131.8, 137.0, 140.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₃NaO [M+Na]⁺ 288.1113, found 288.1108.

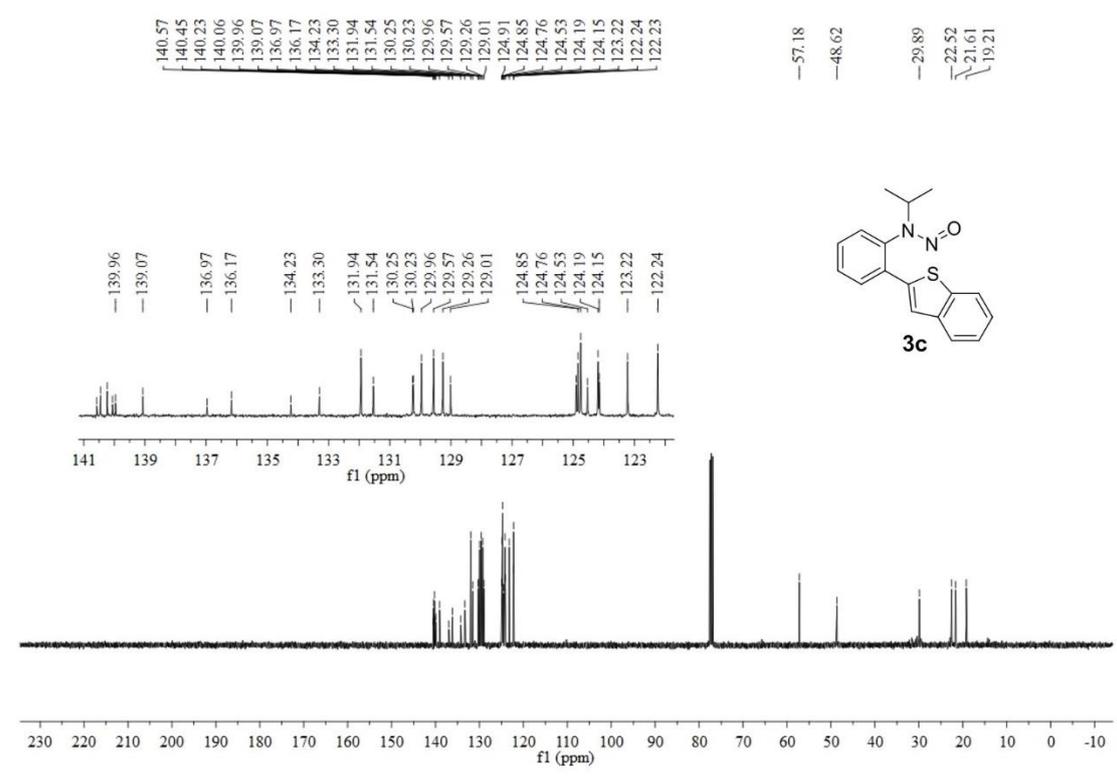
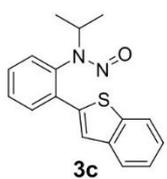
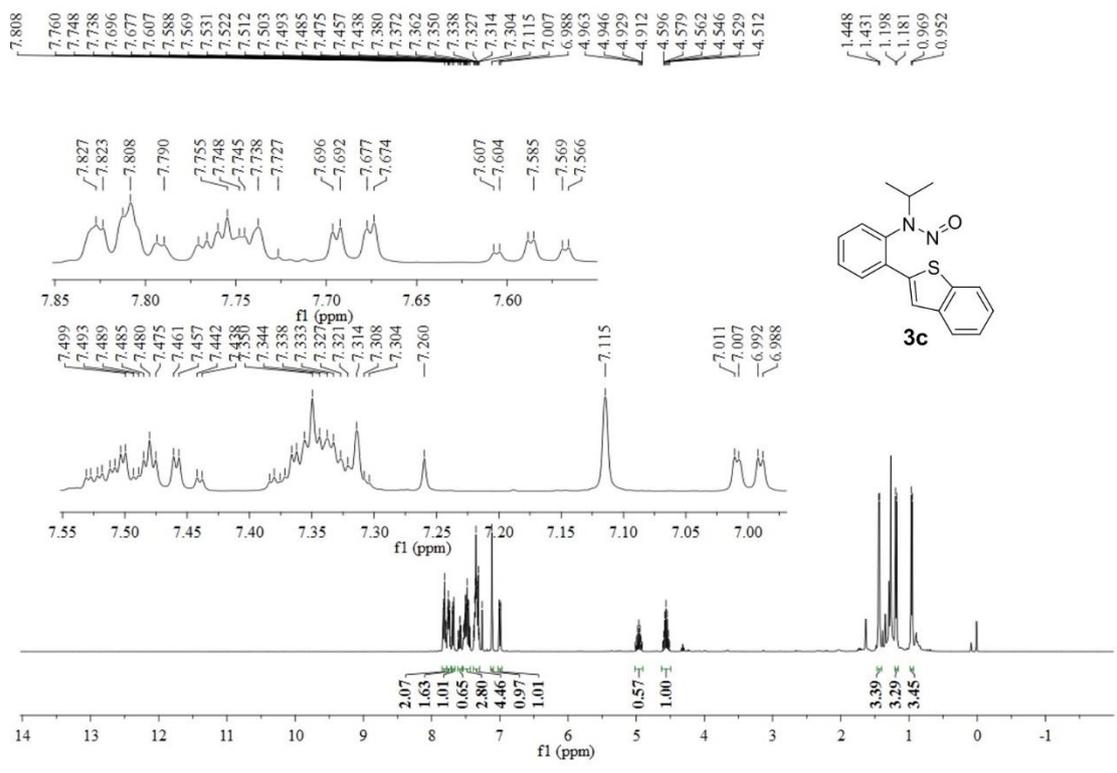
IX. References

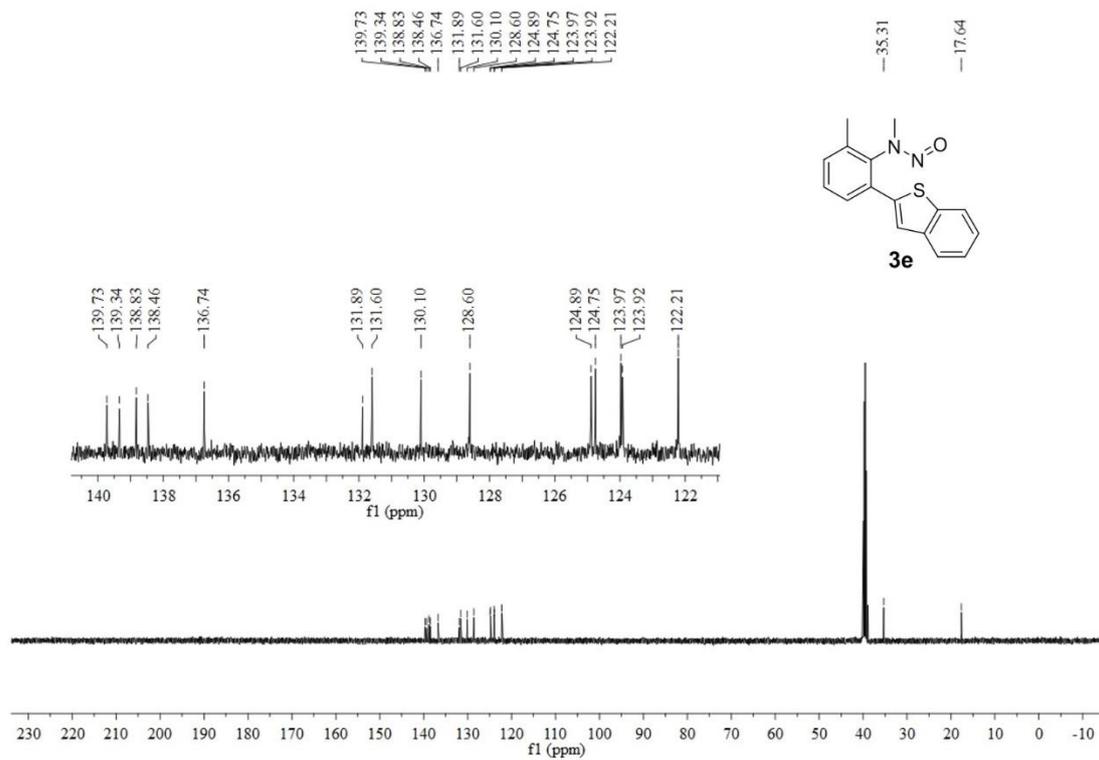
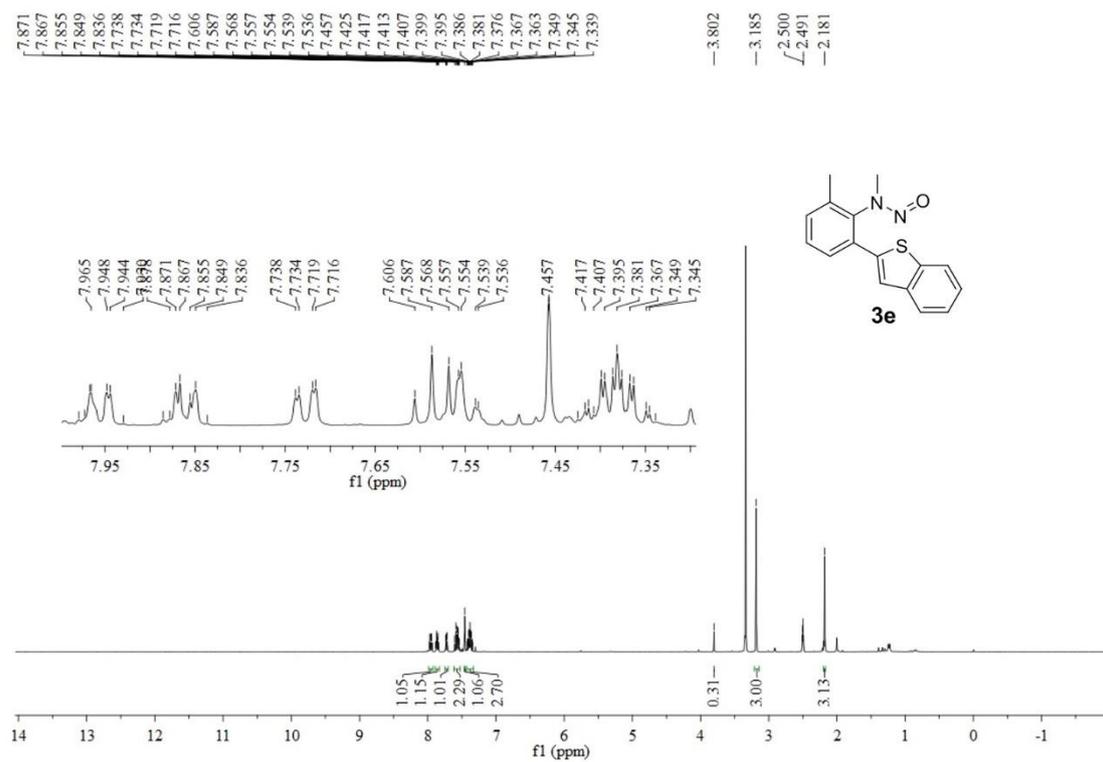
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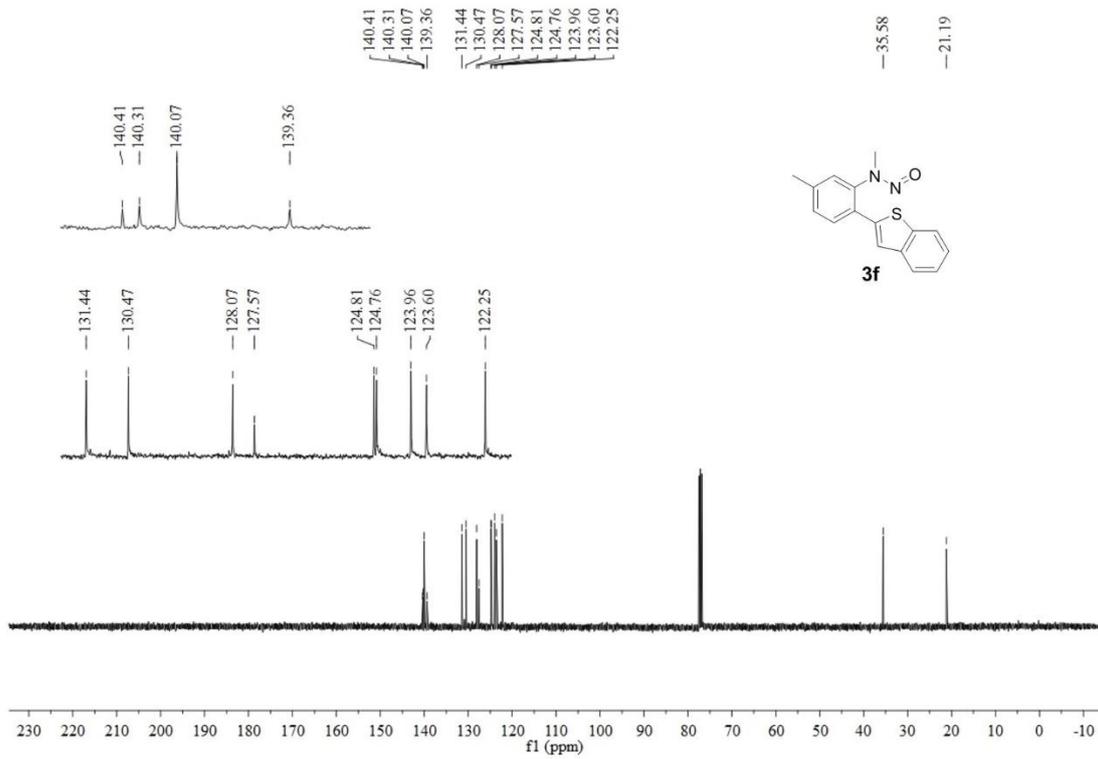
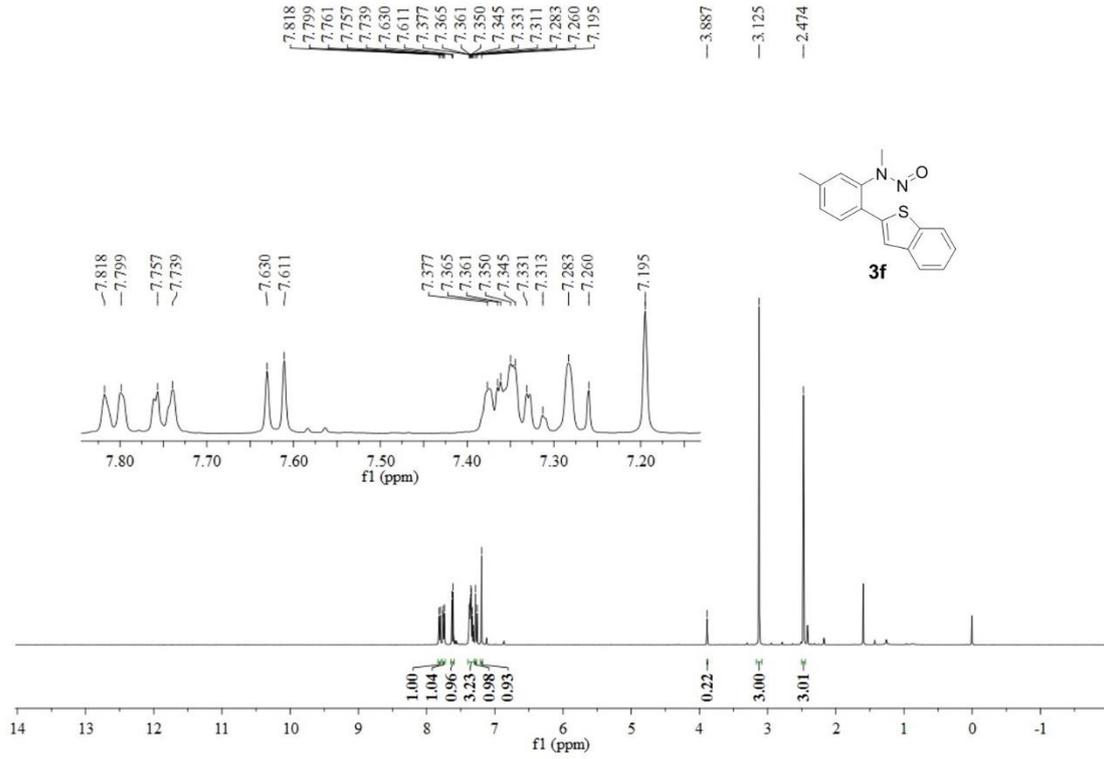
X. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of compounds

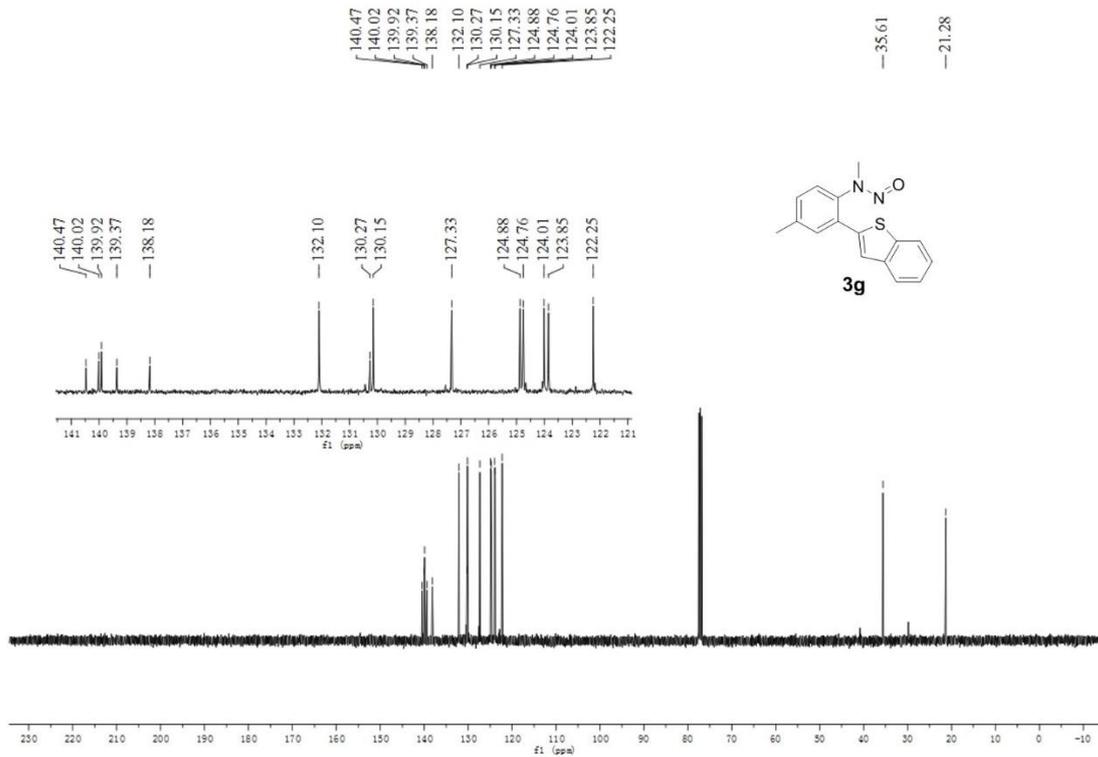
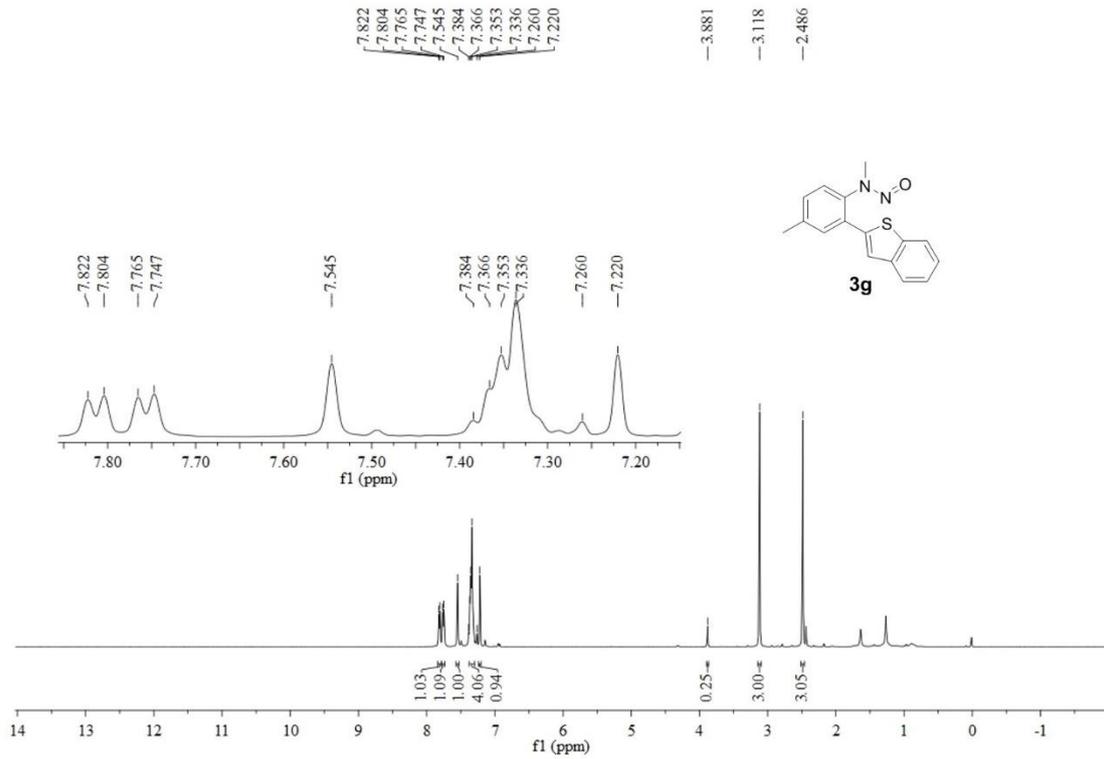


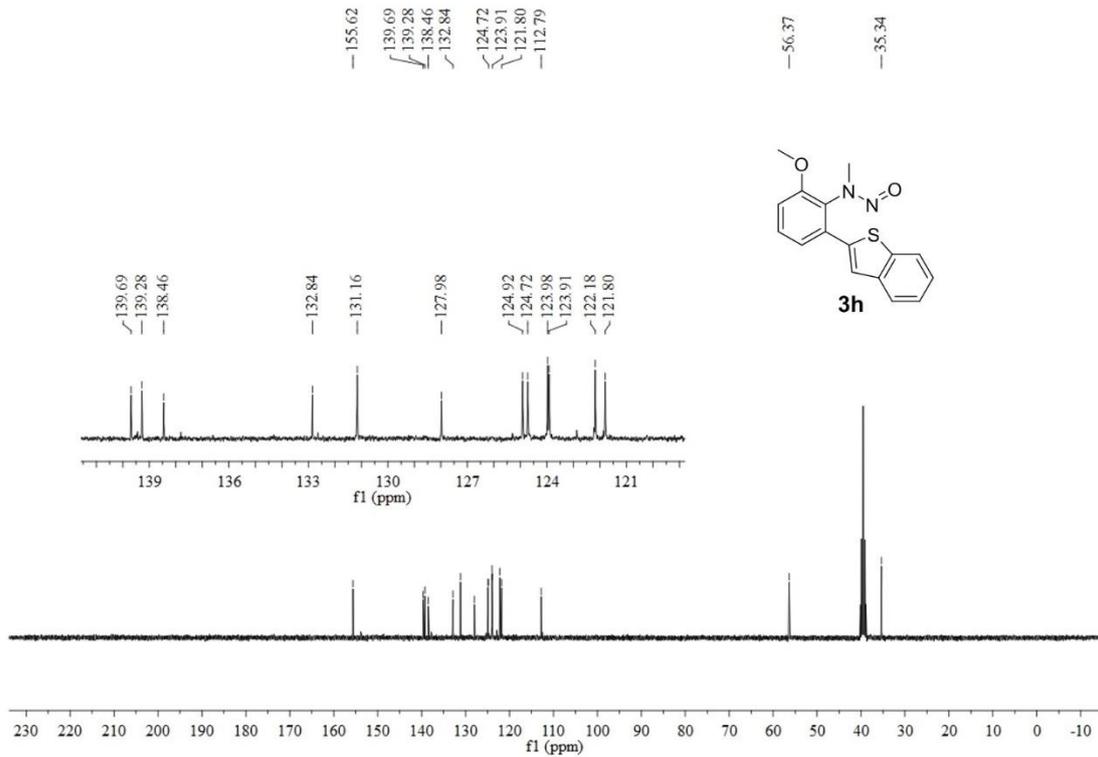
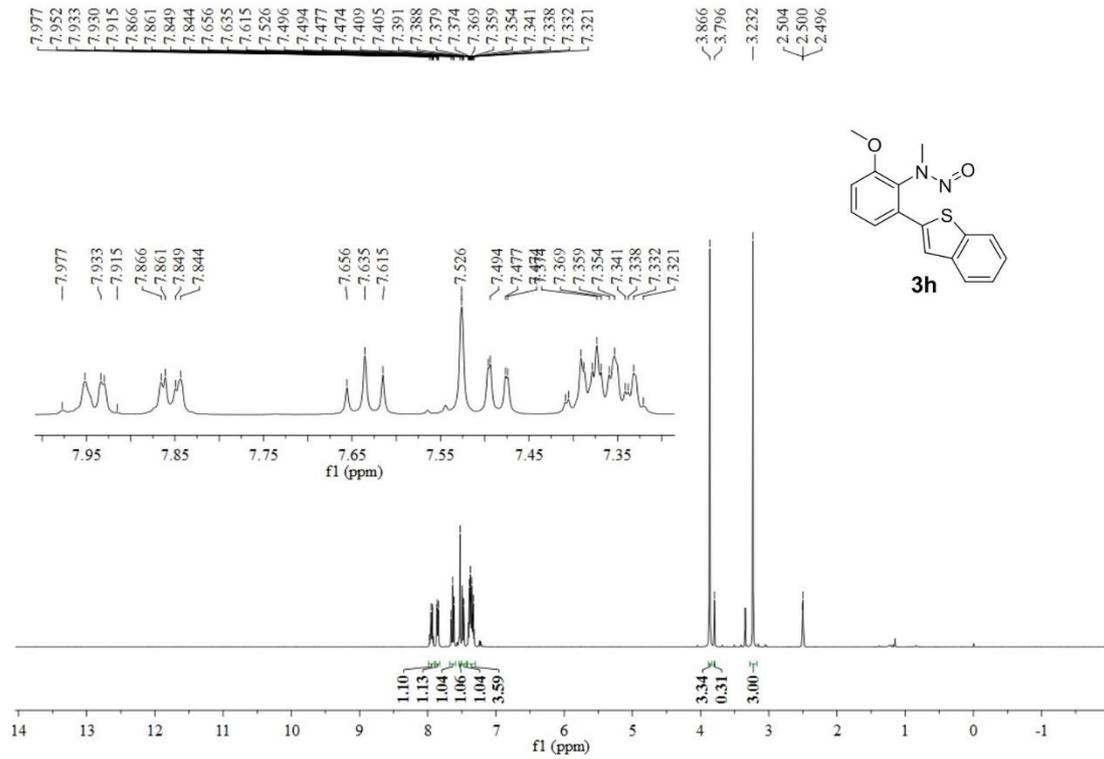


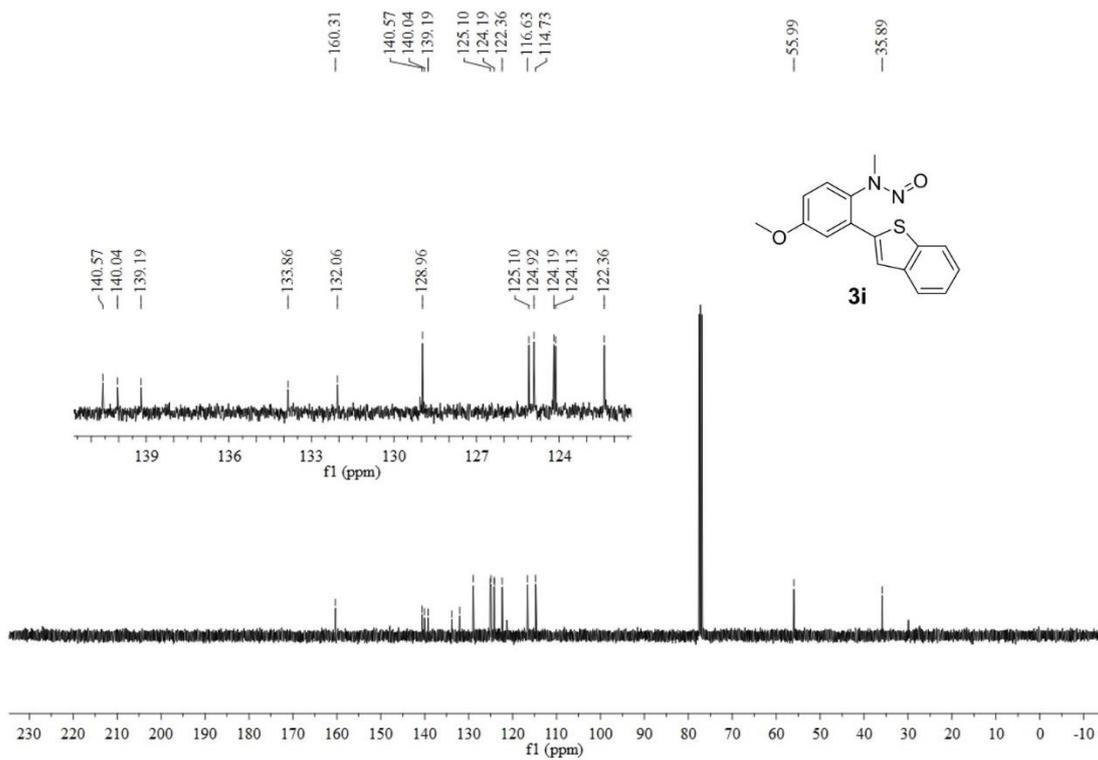
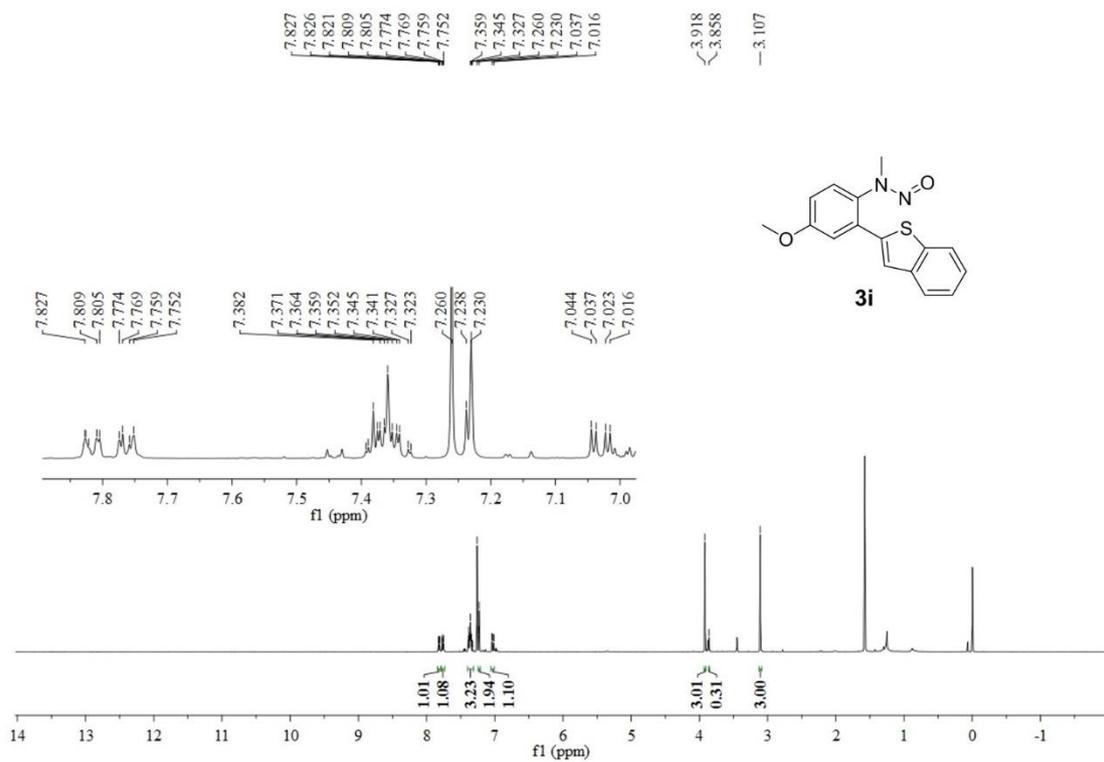


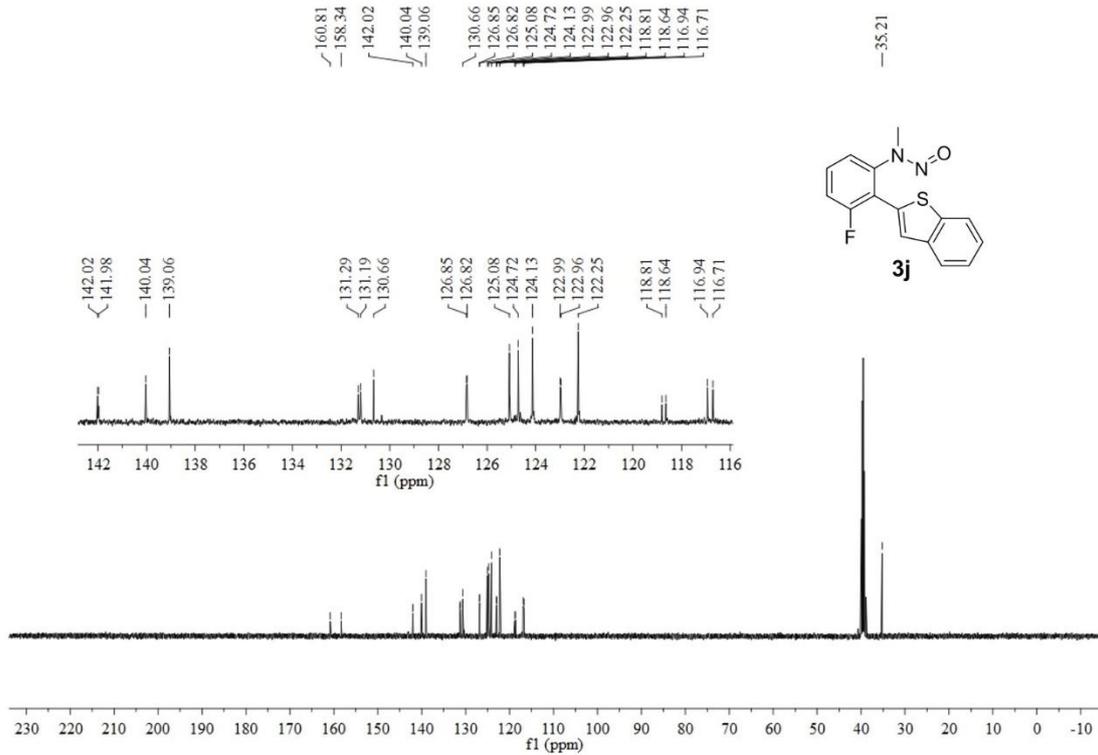
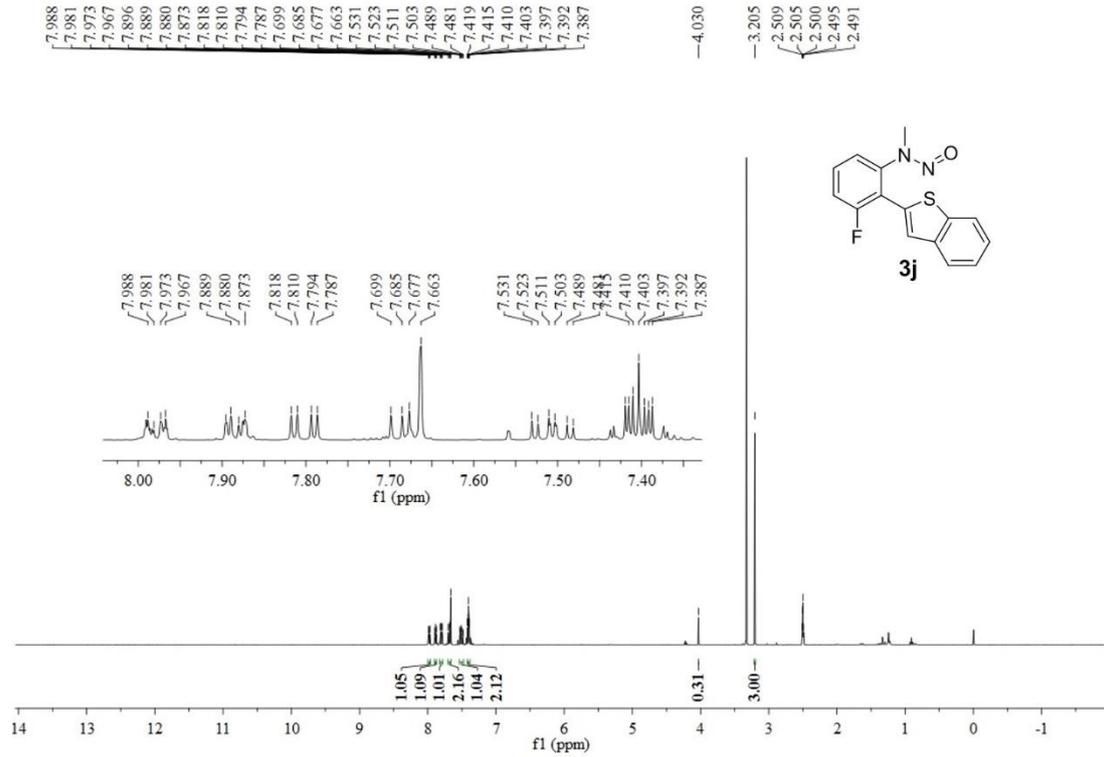


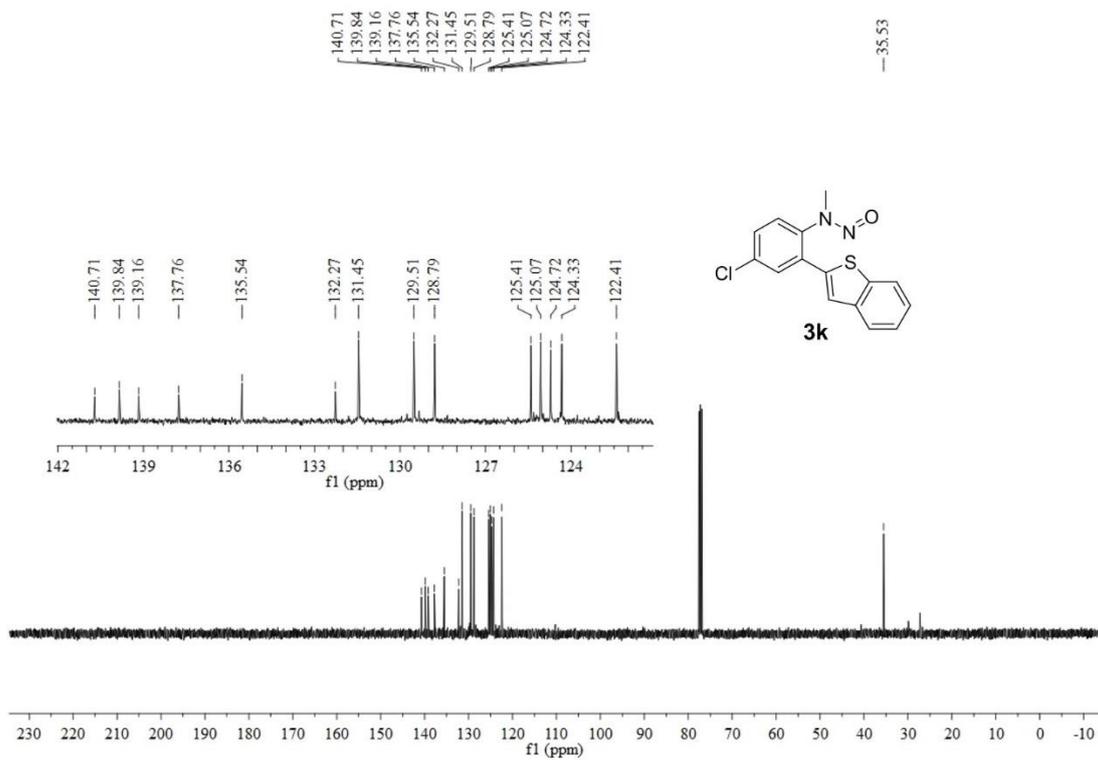
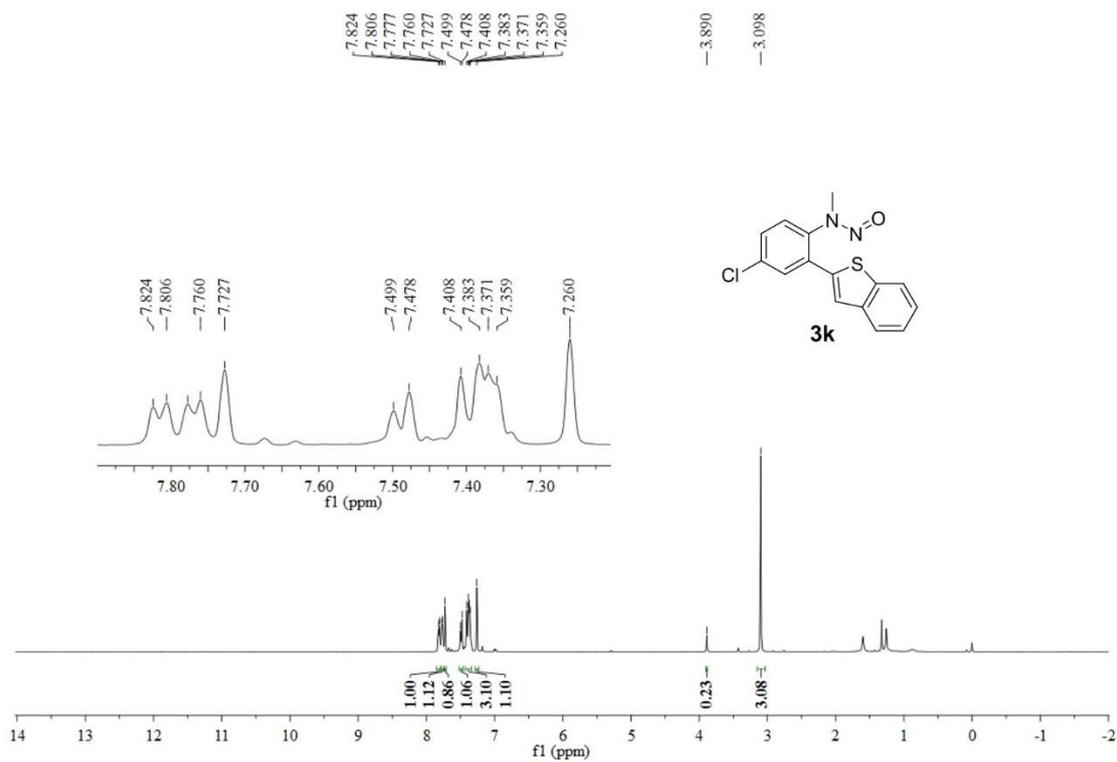


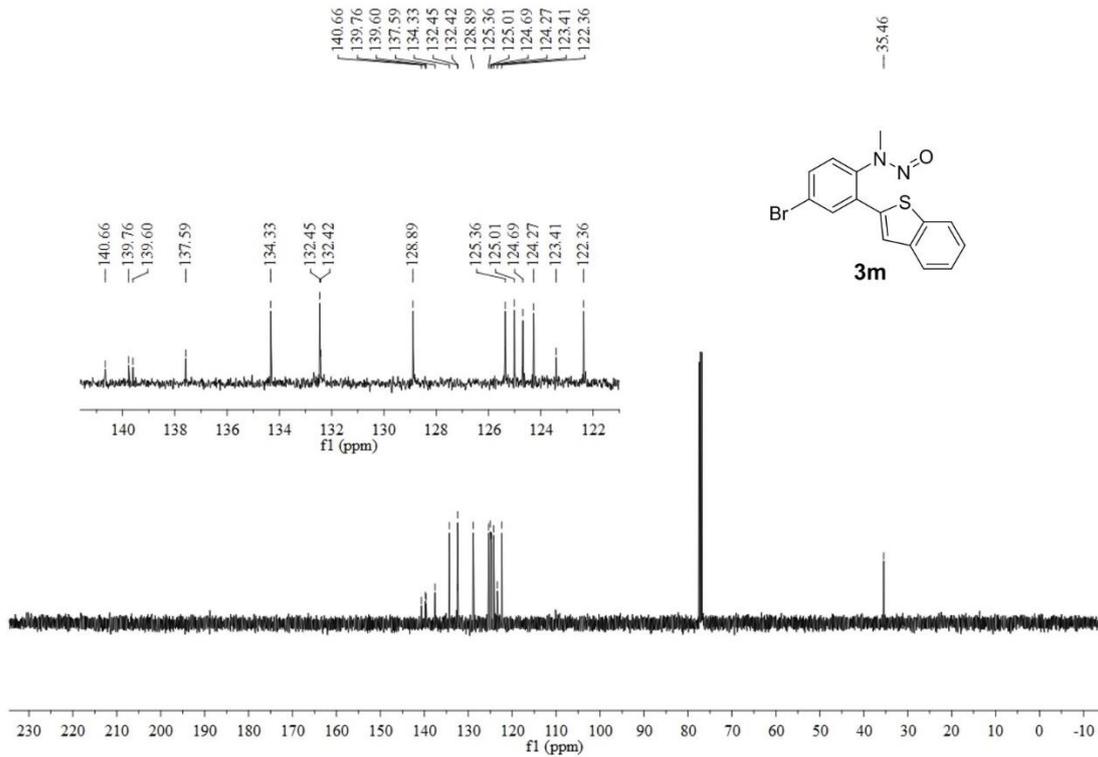
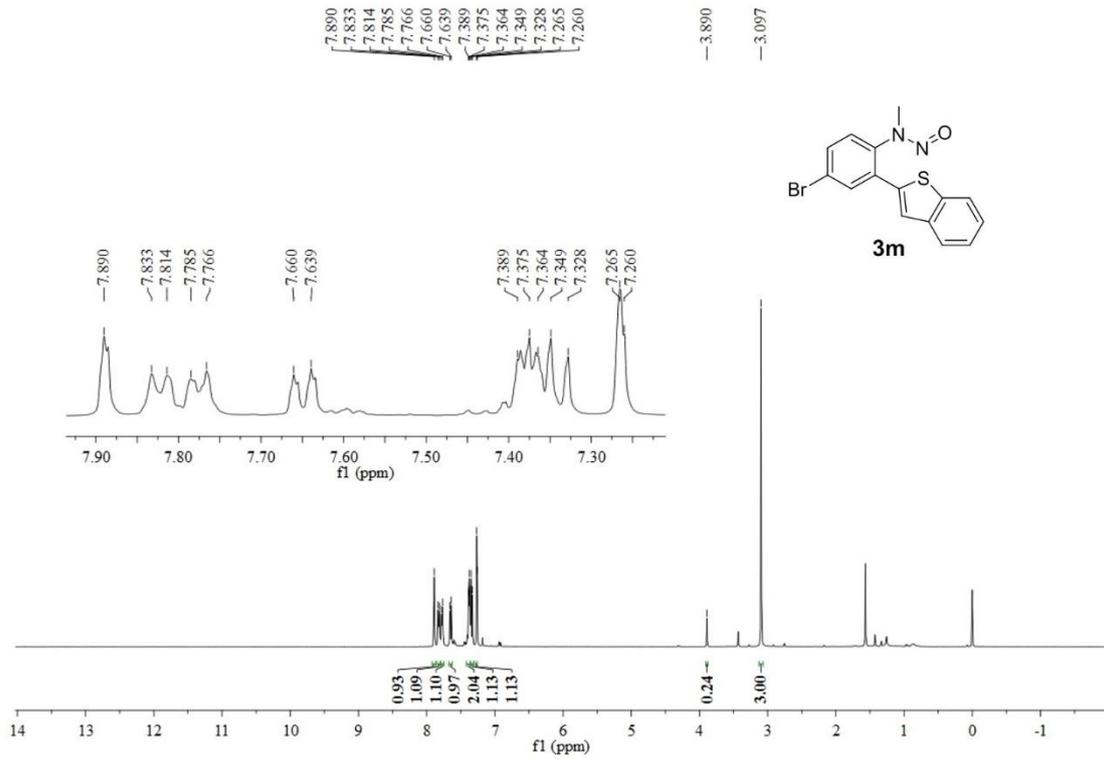


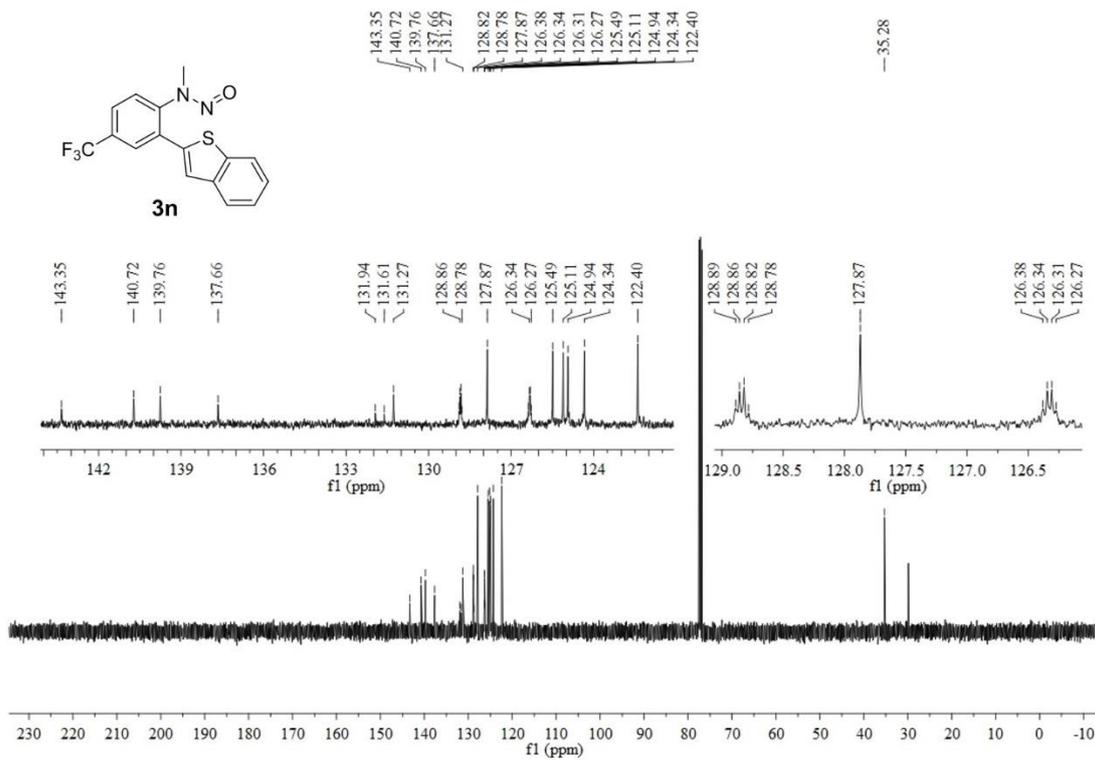
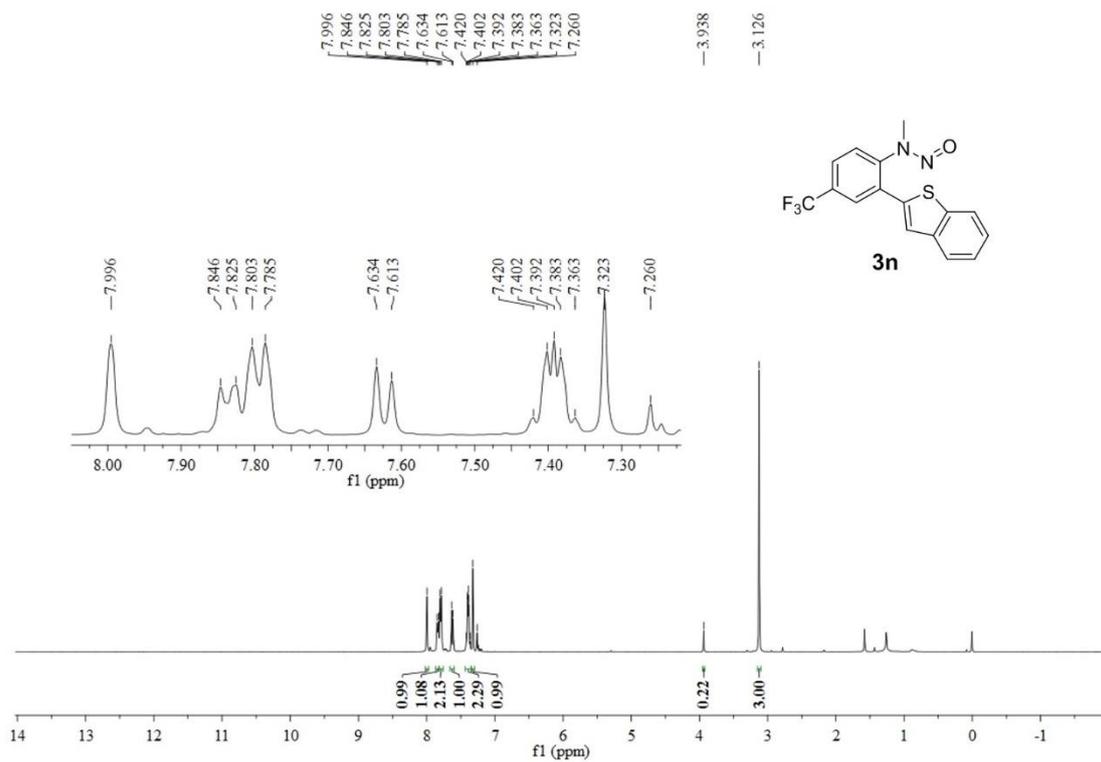


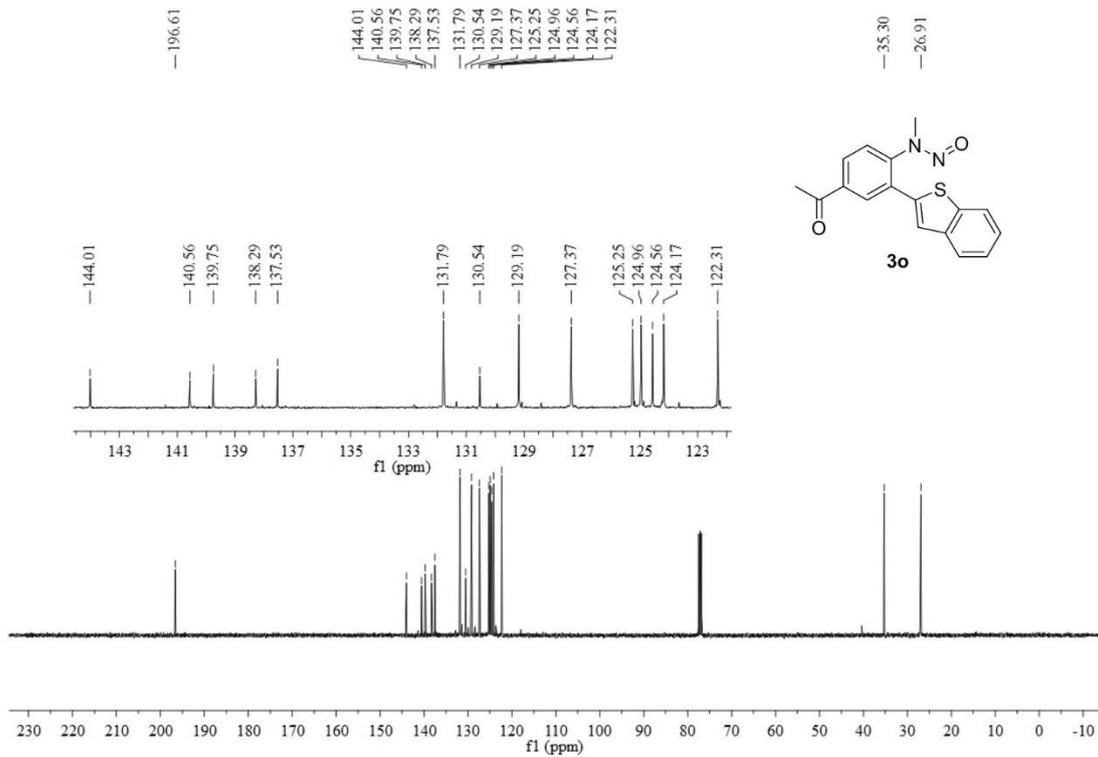
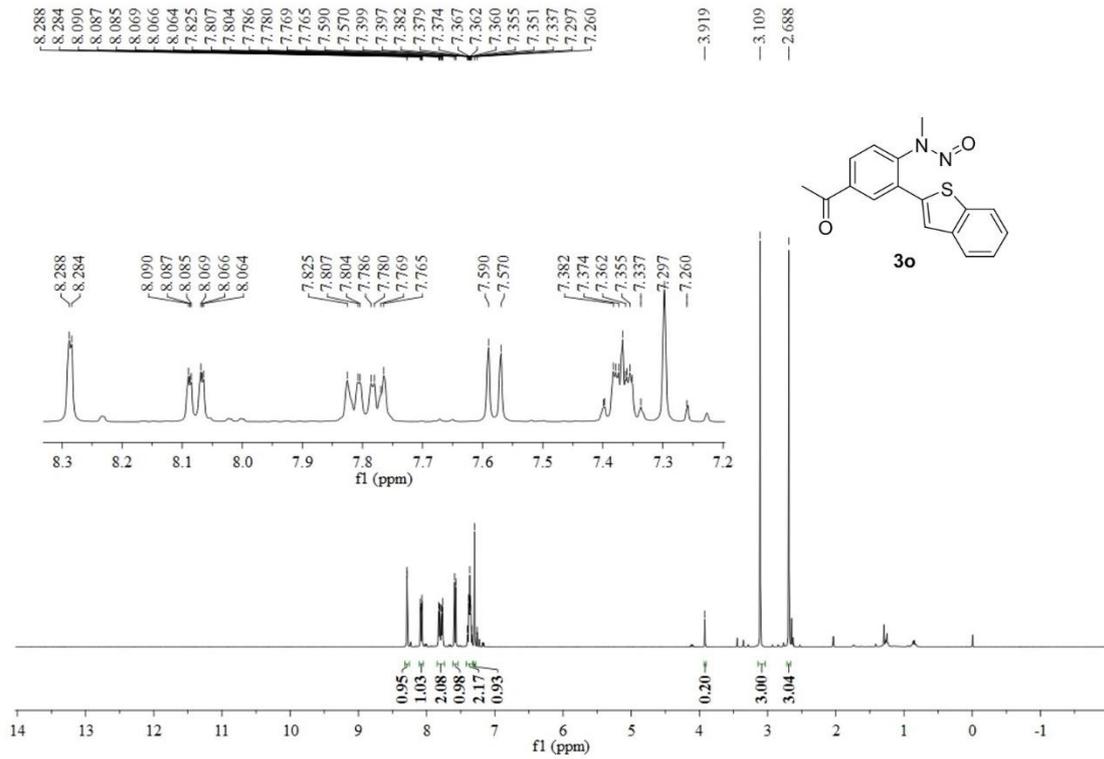


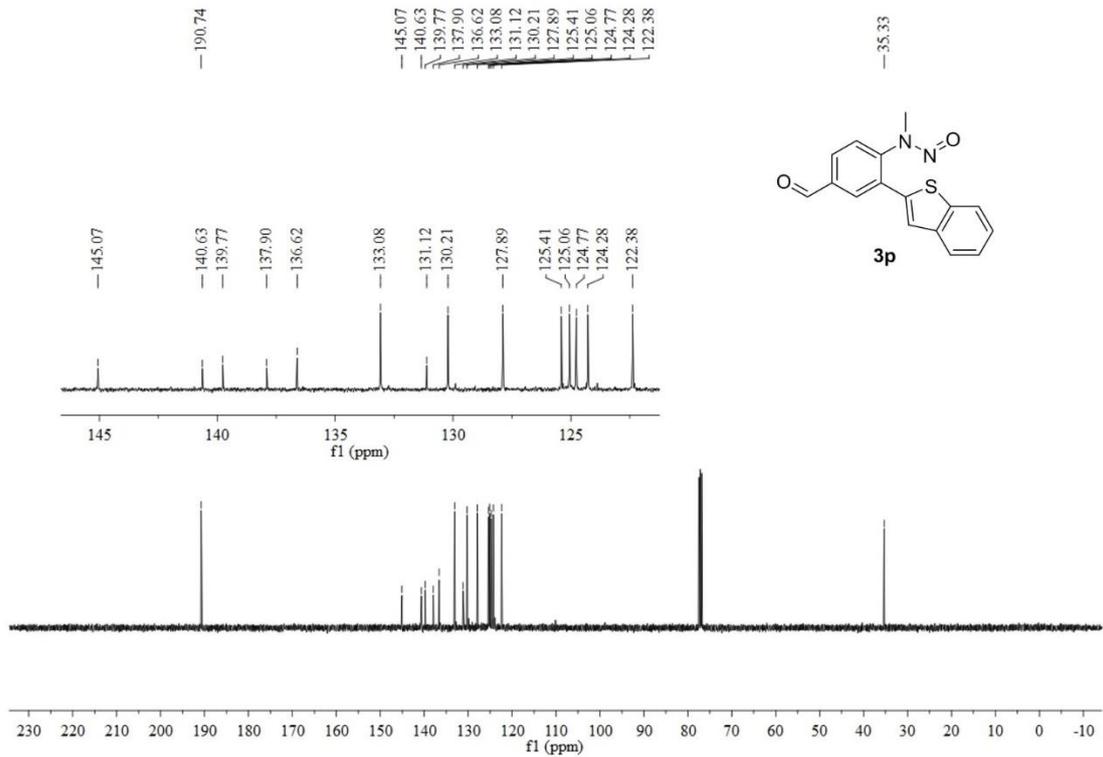
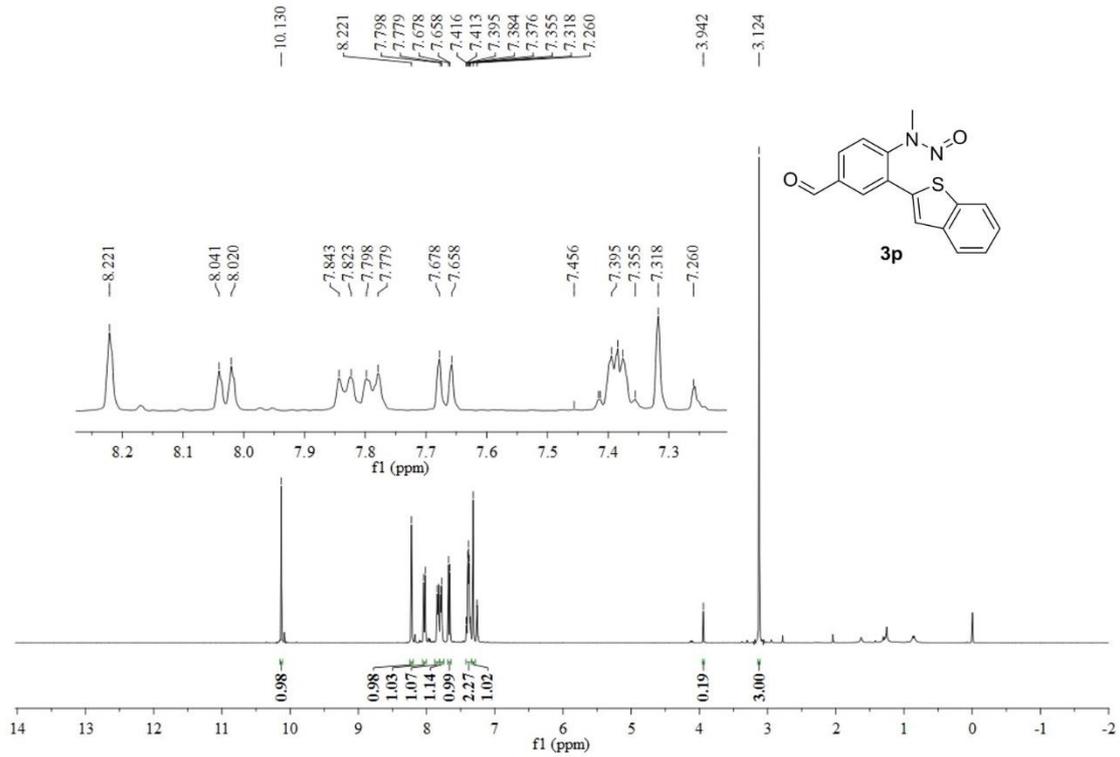


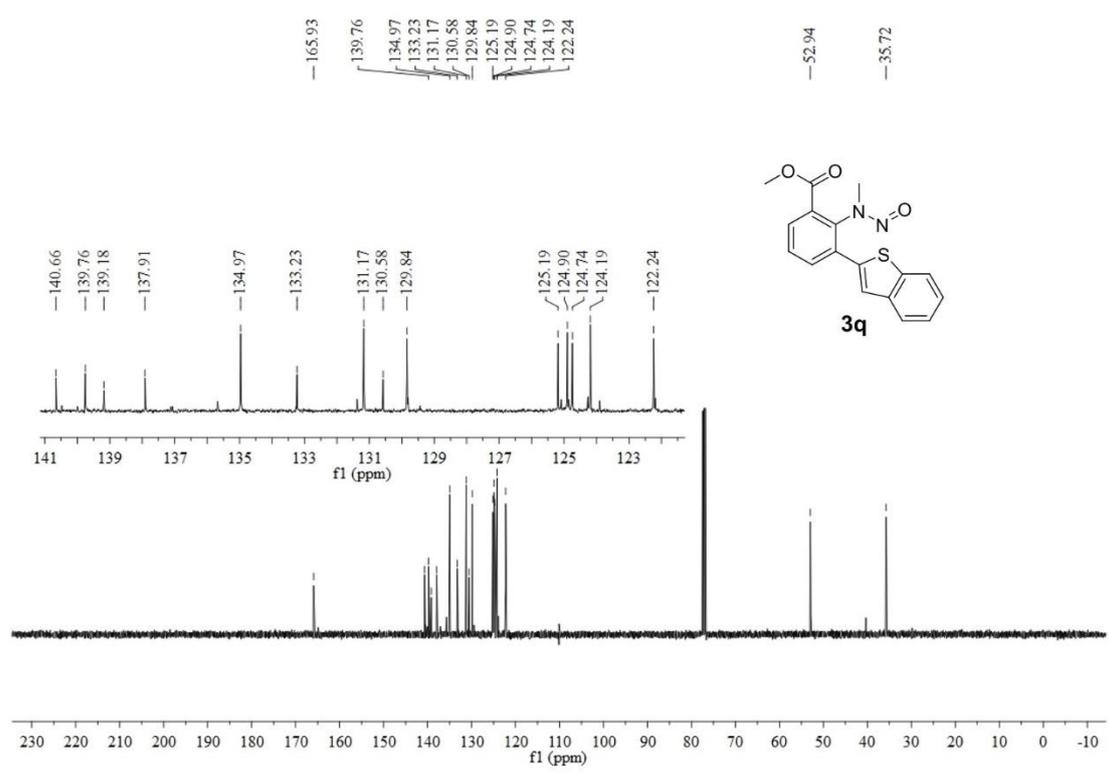
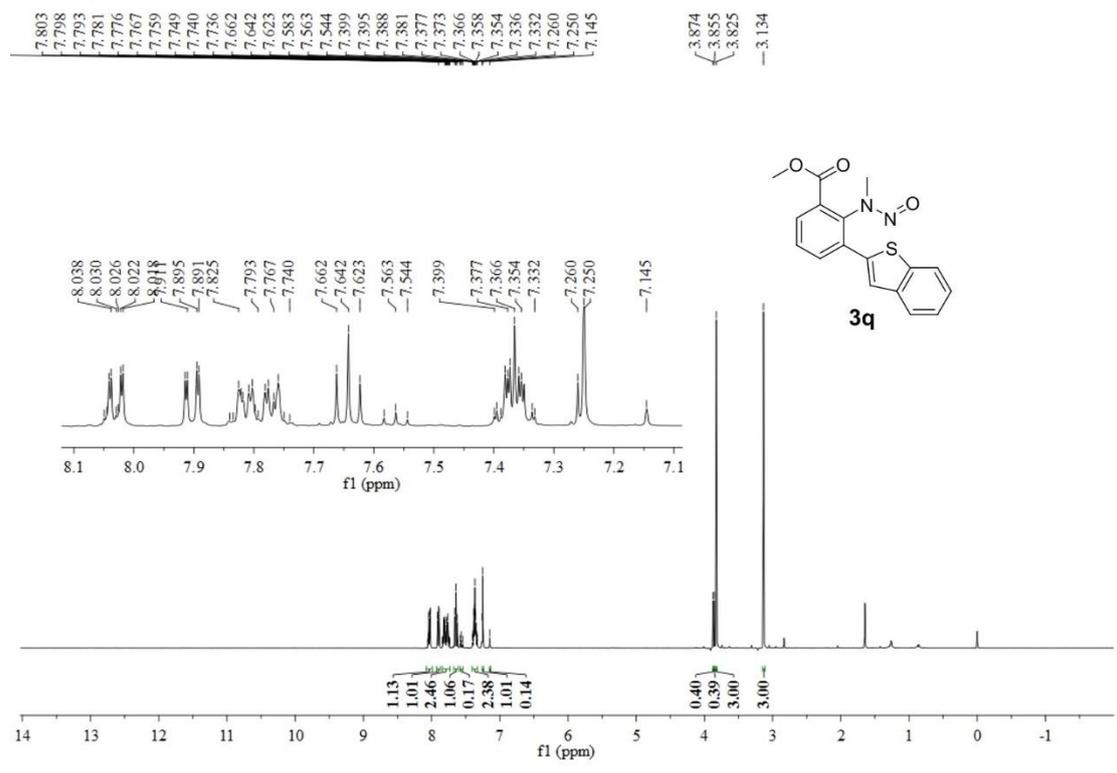


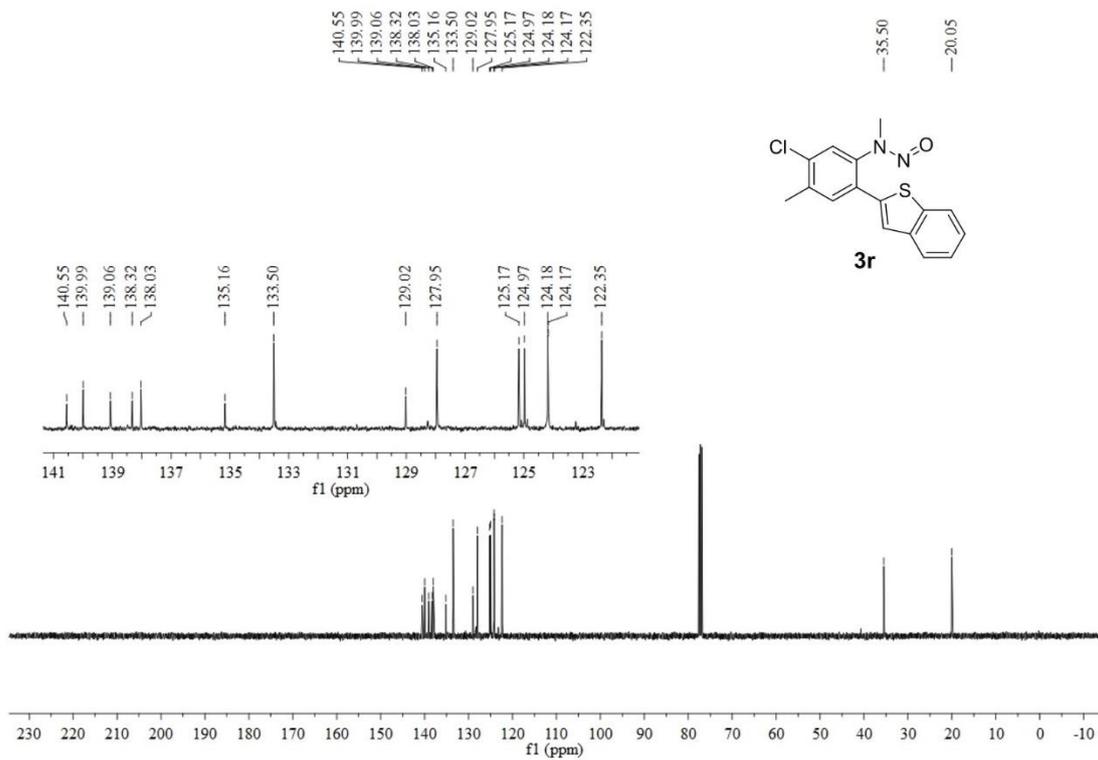
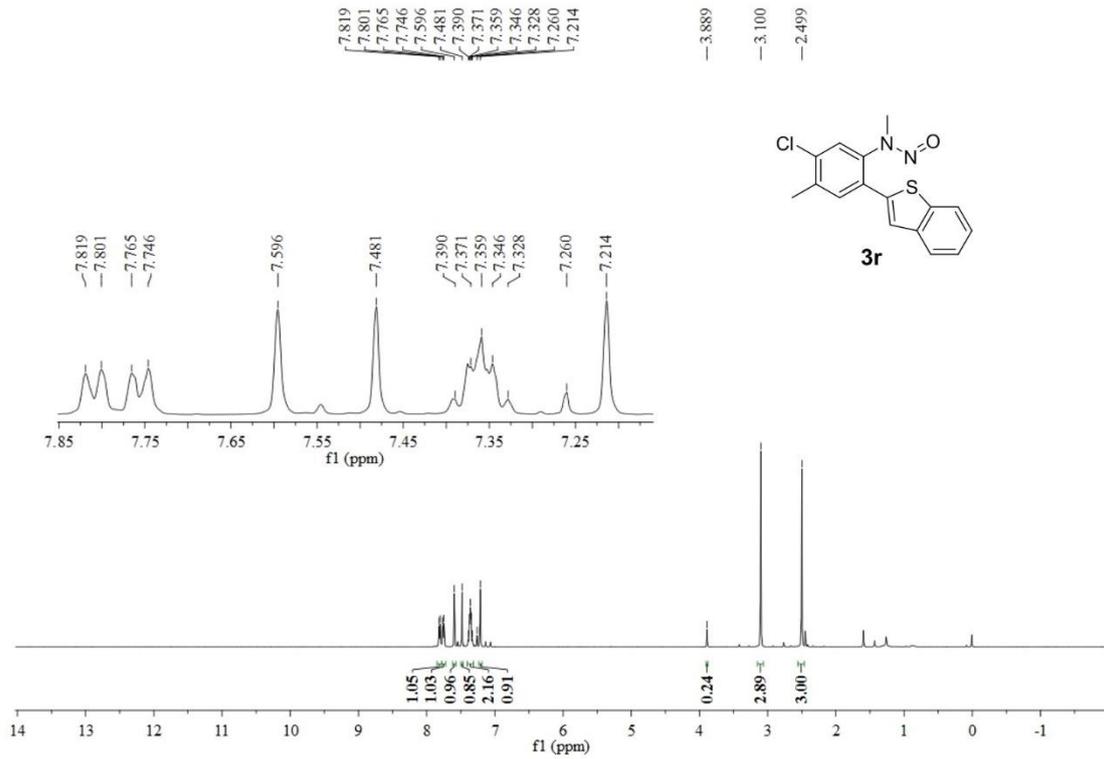


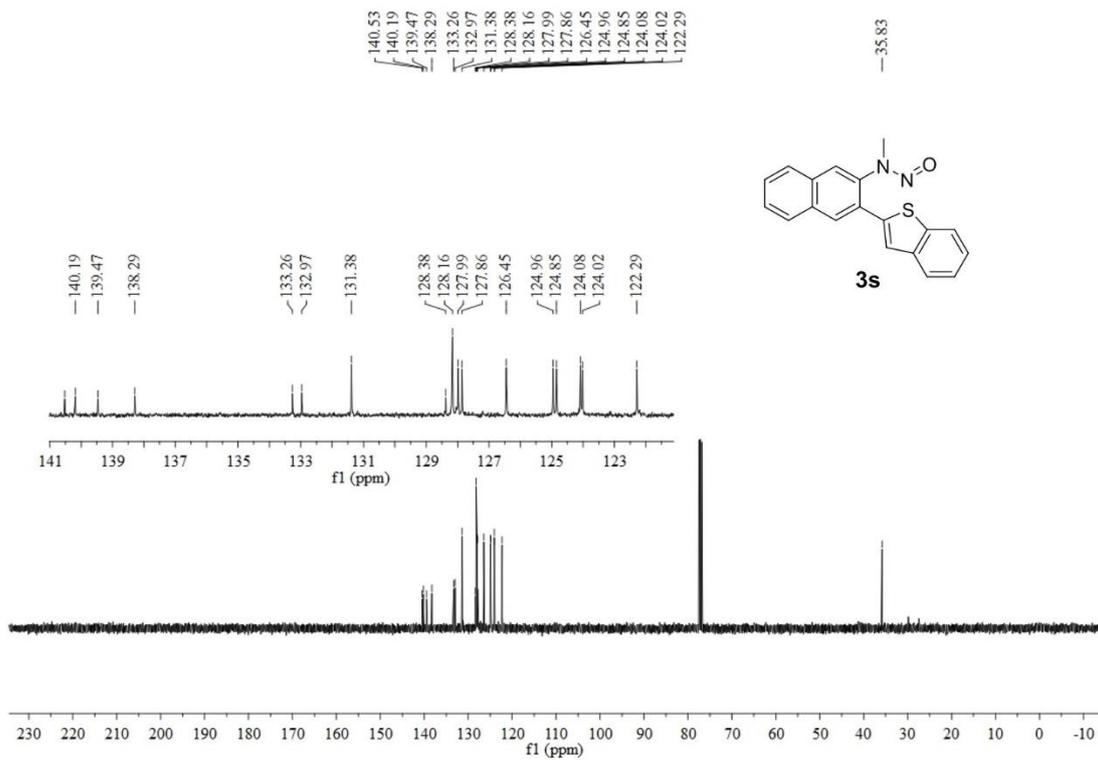
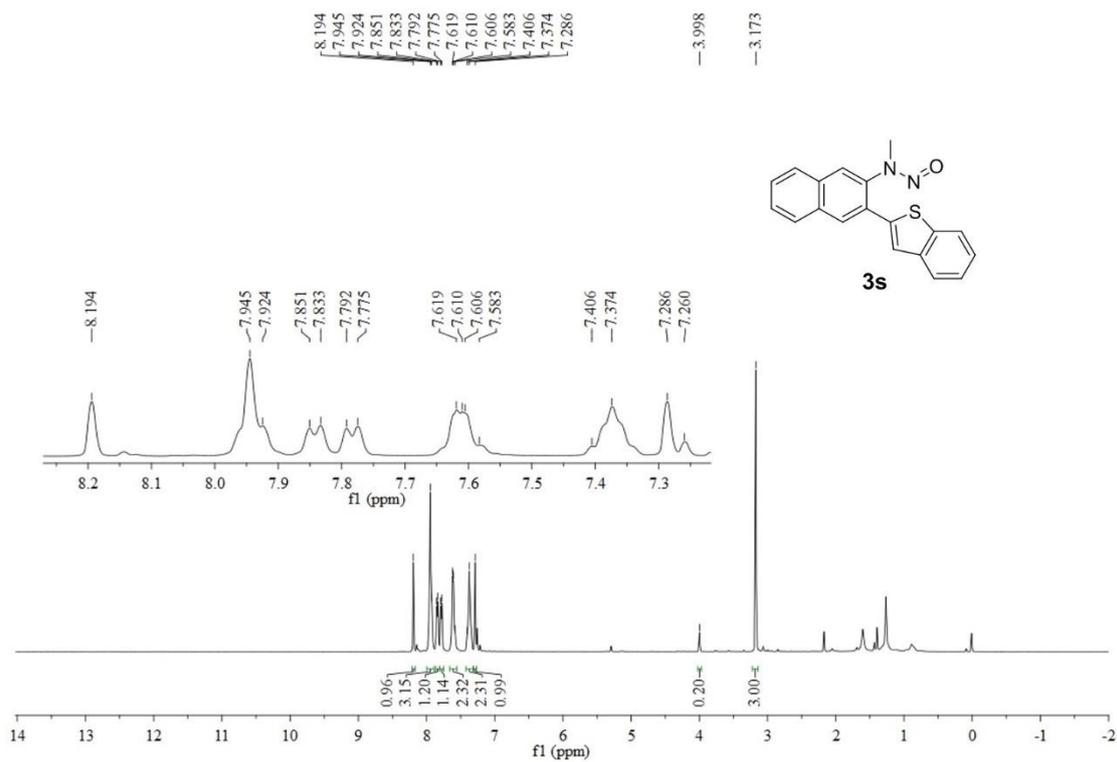


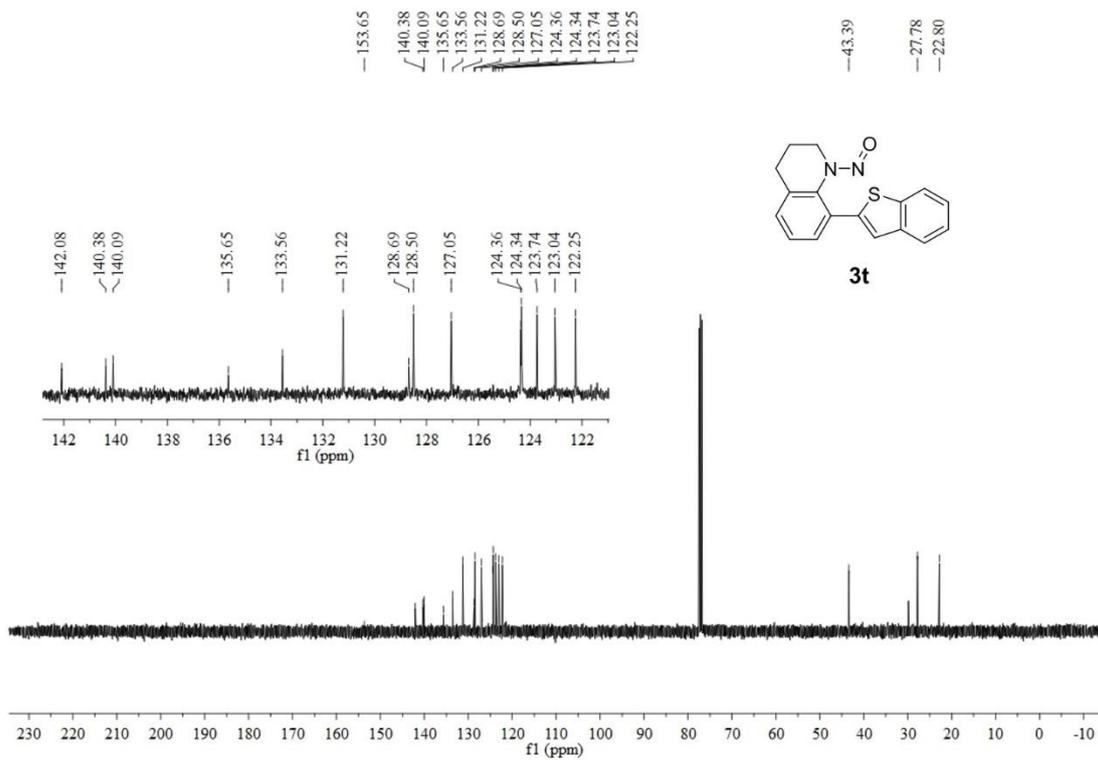
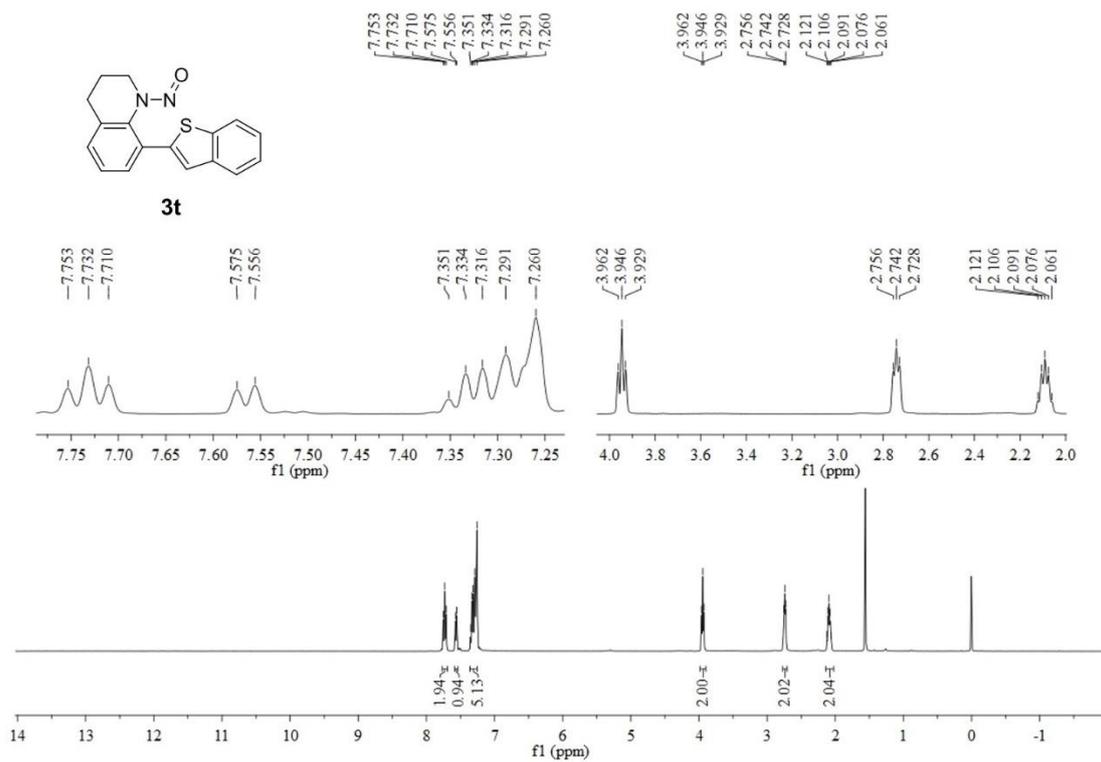


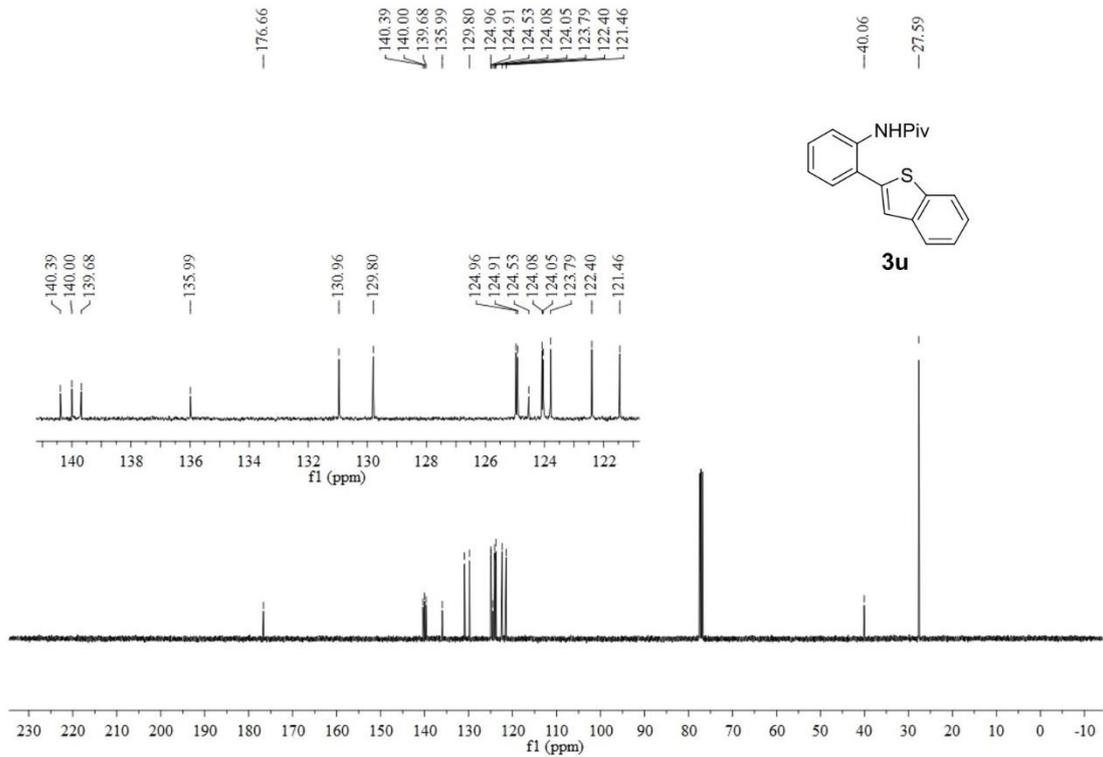
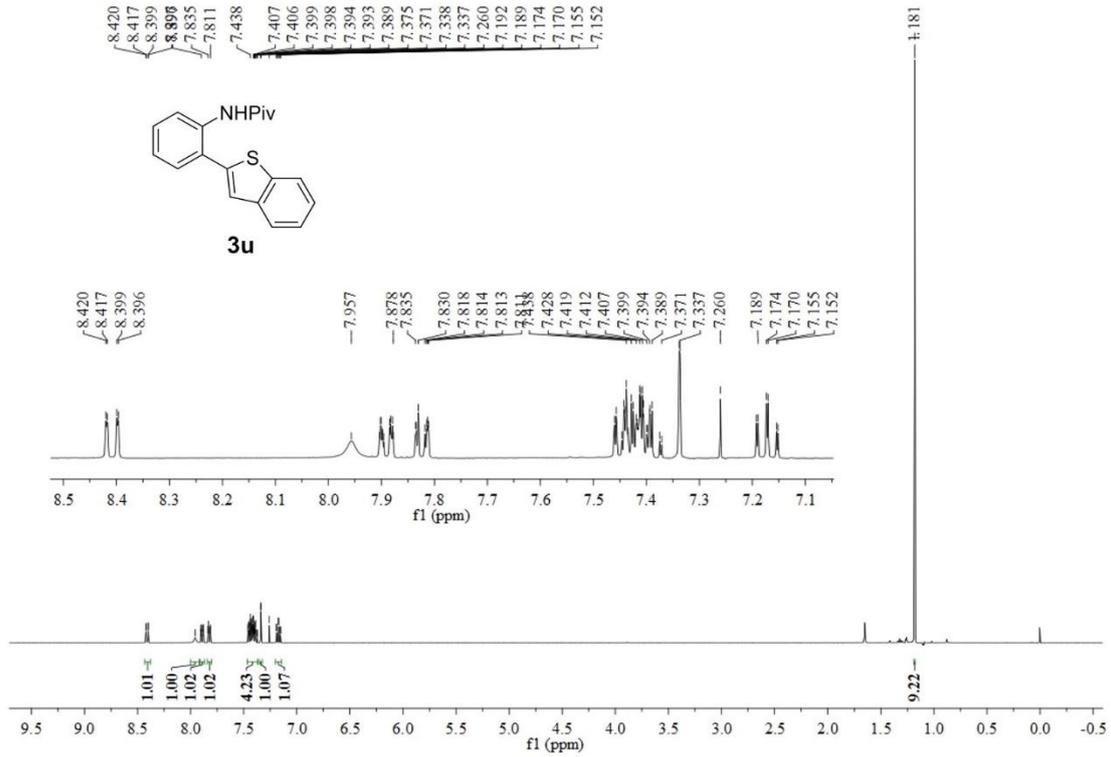


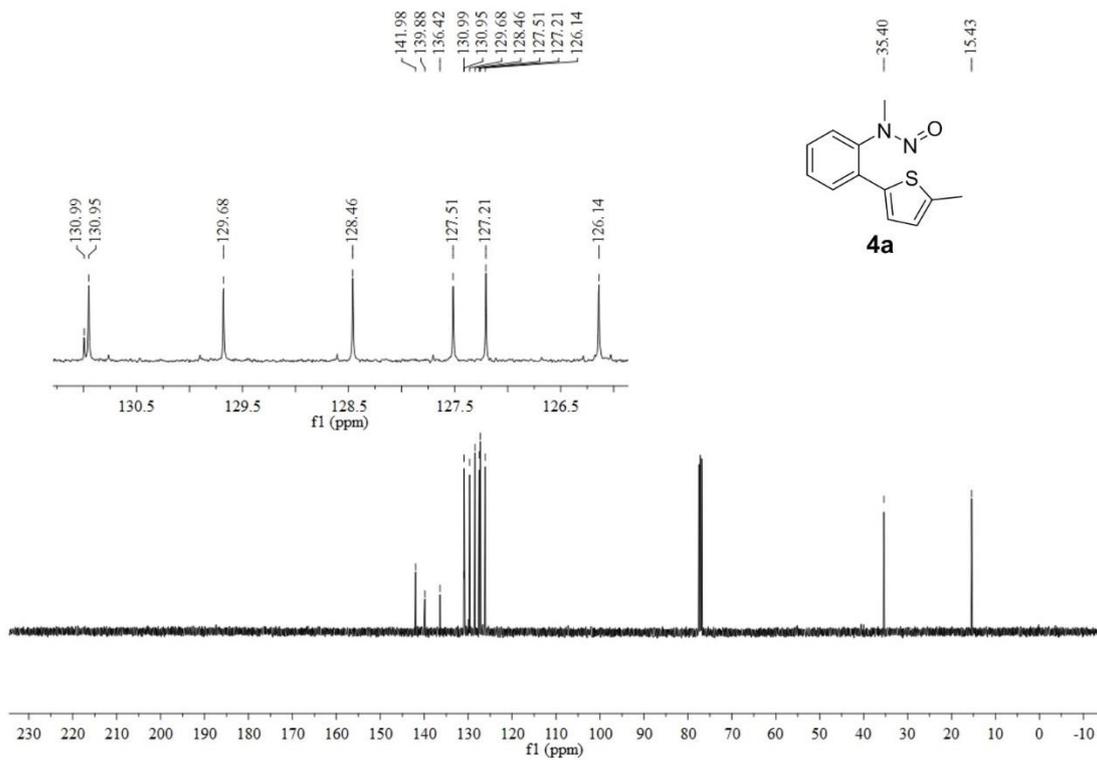
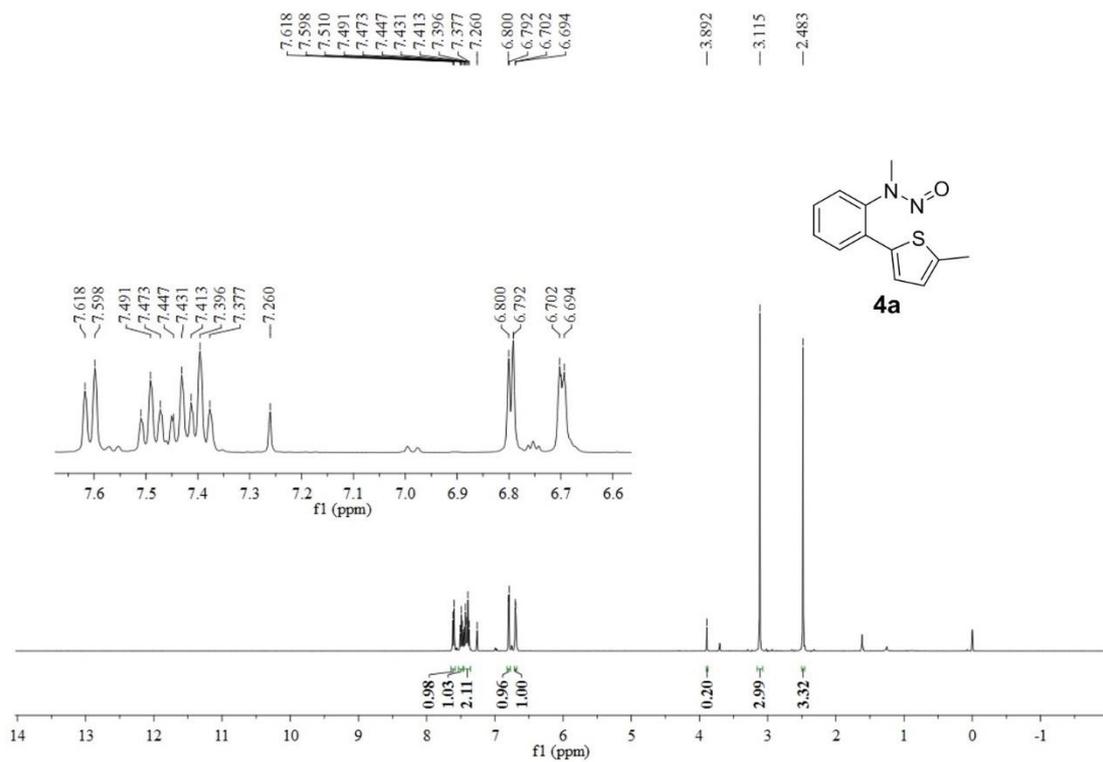


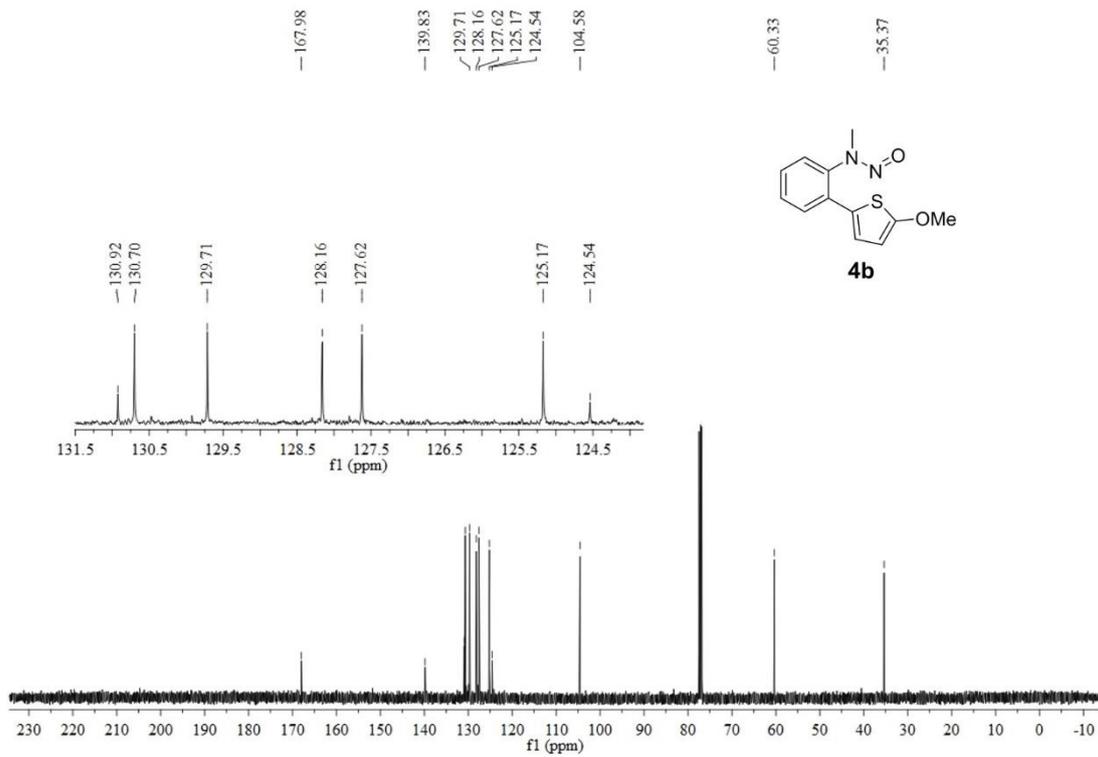
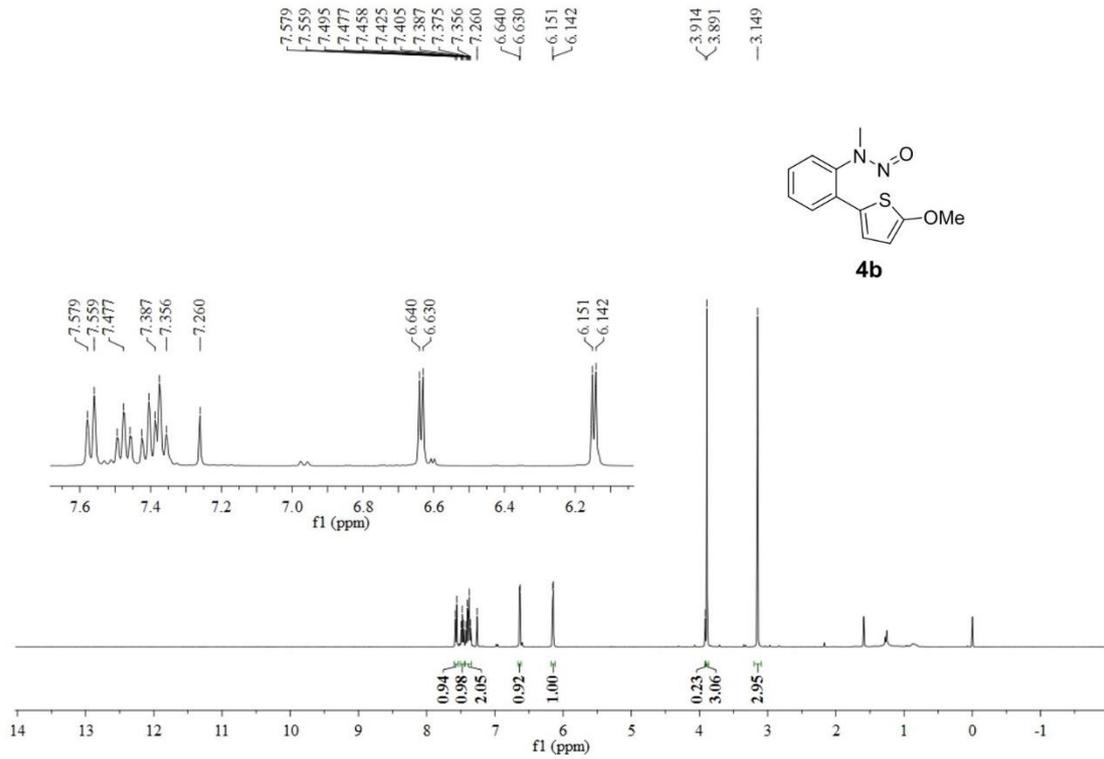


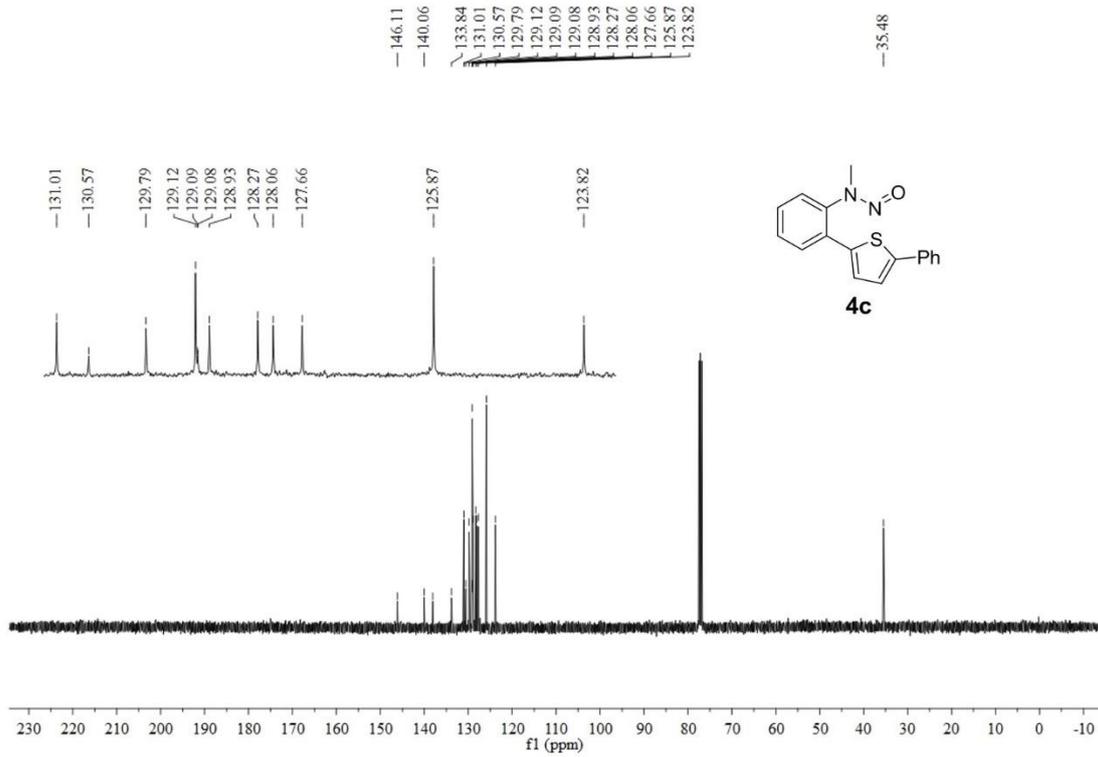
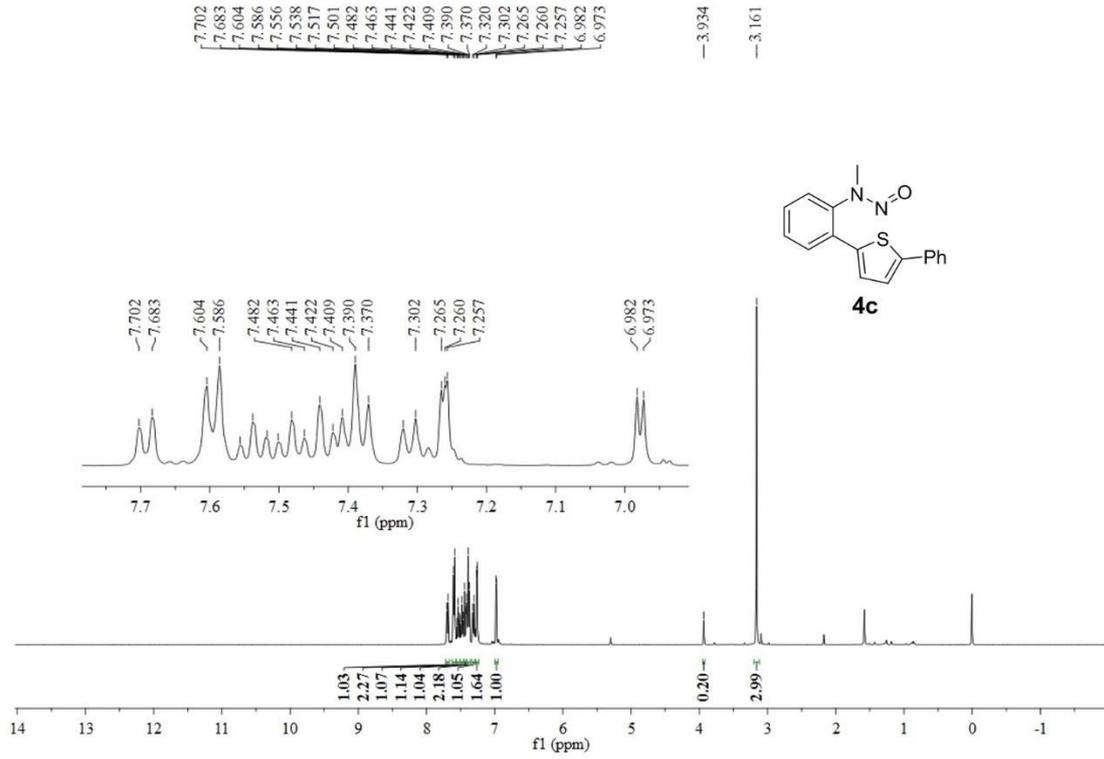


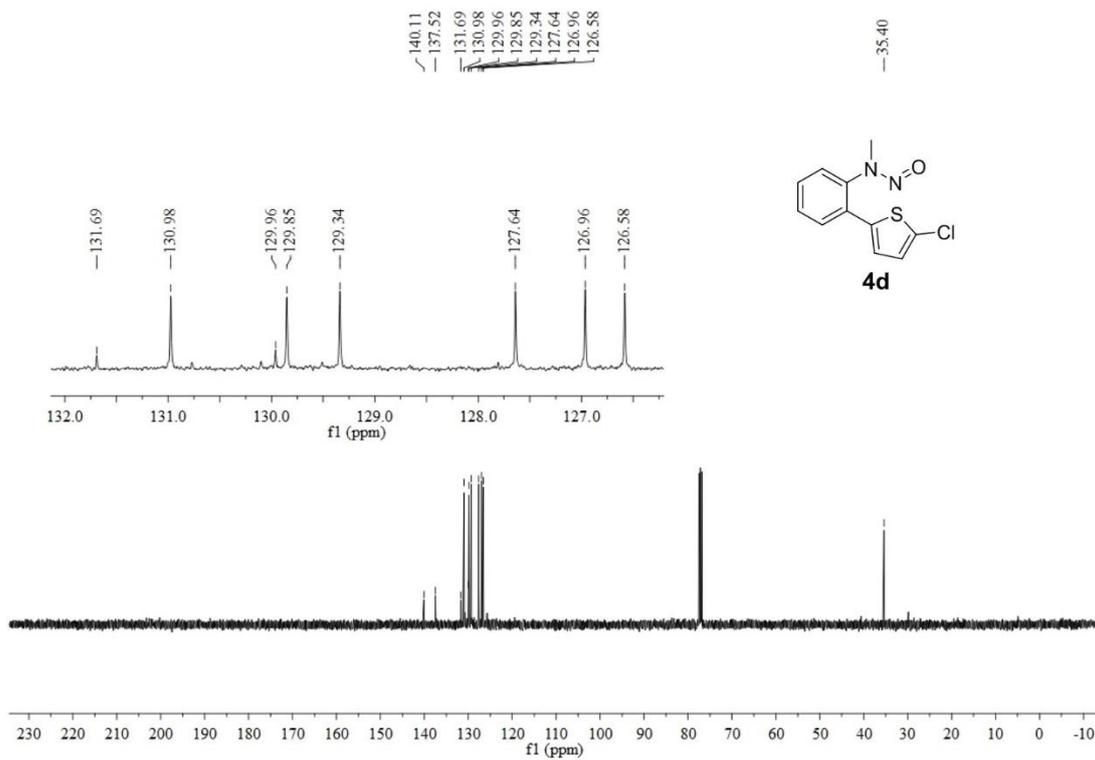
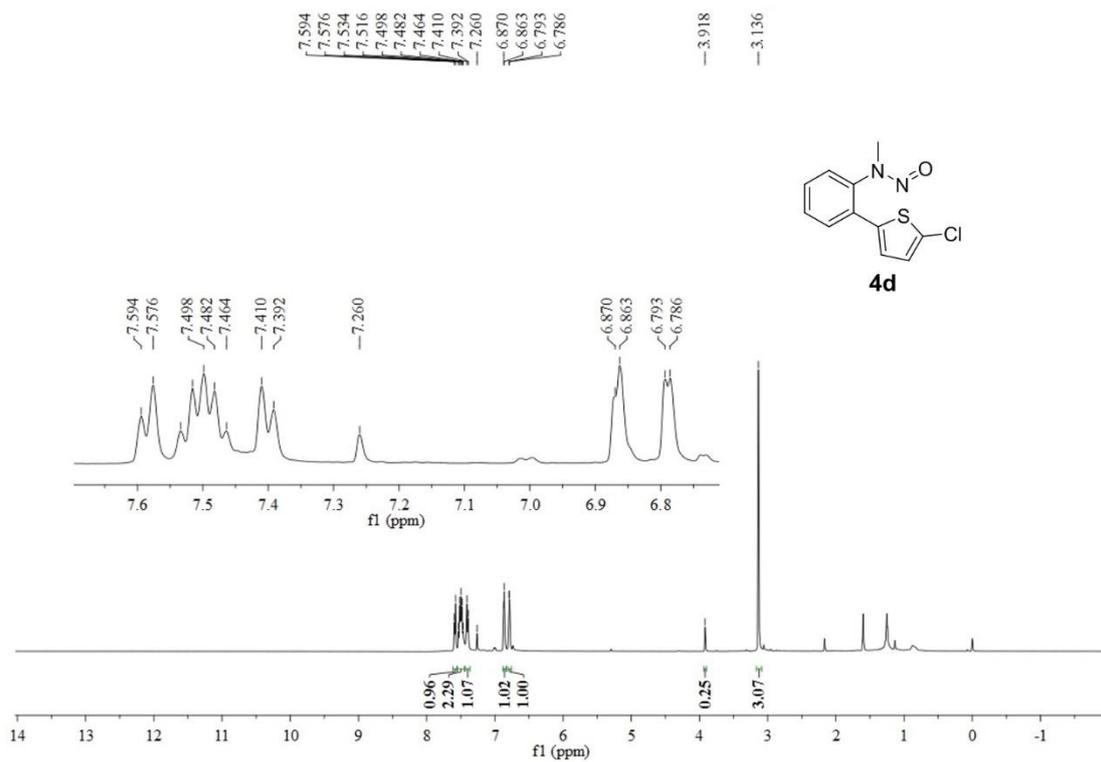


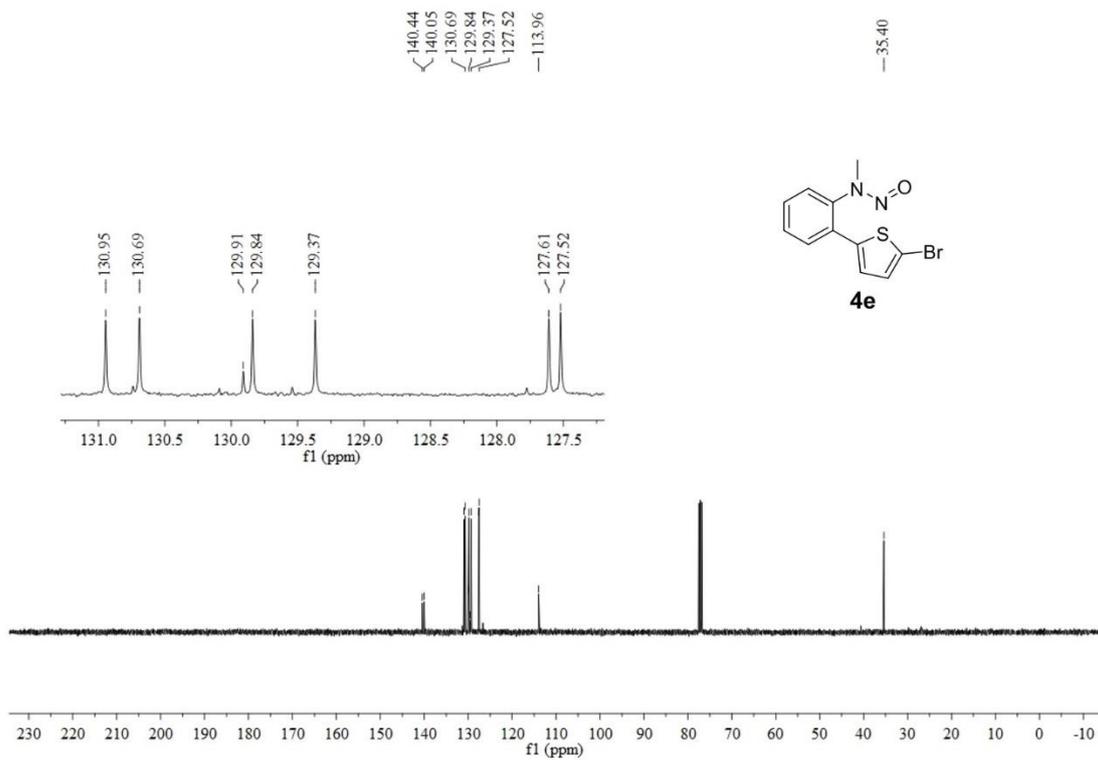
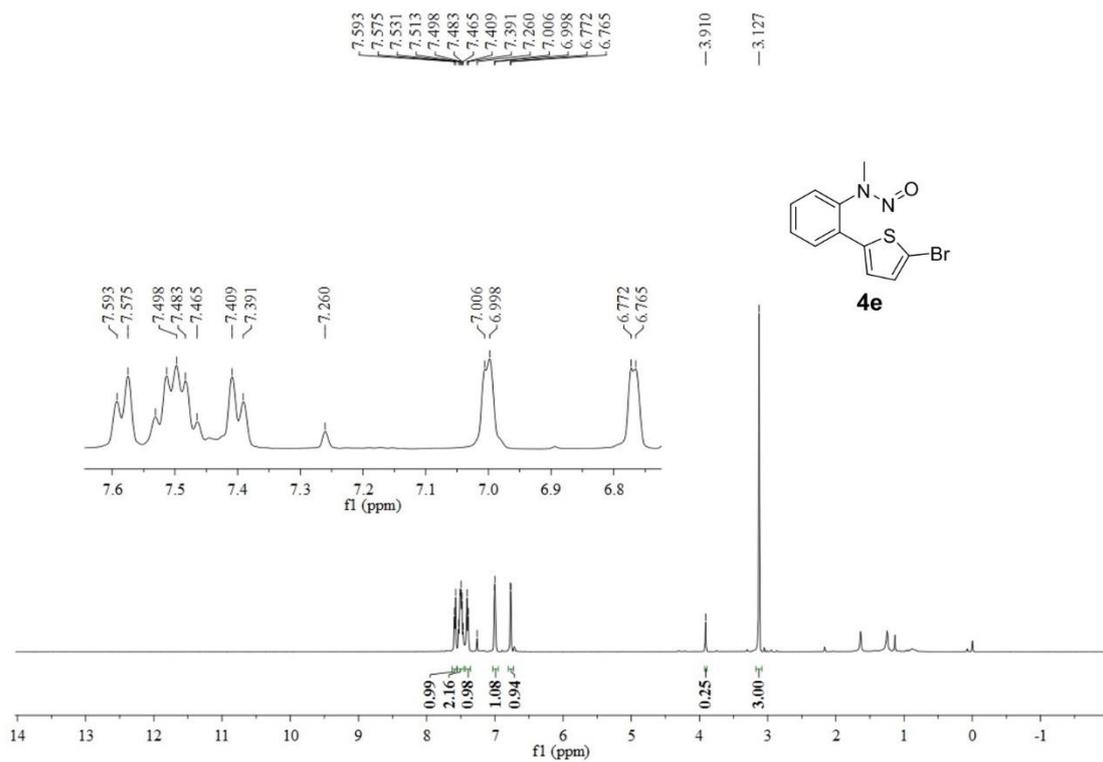


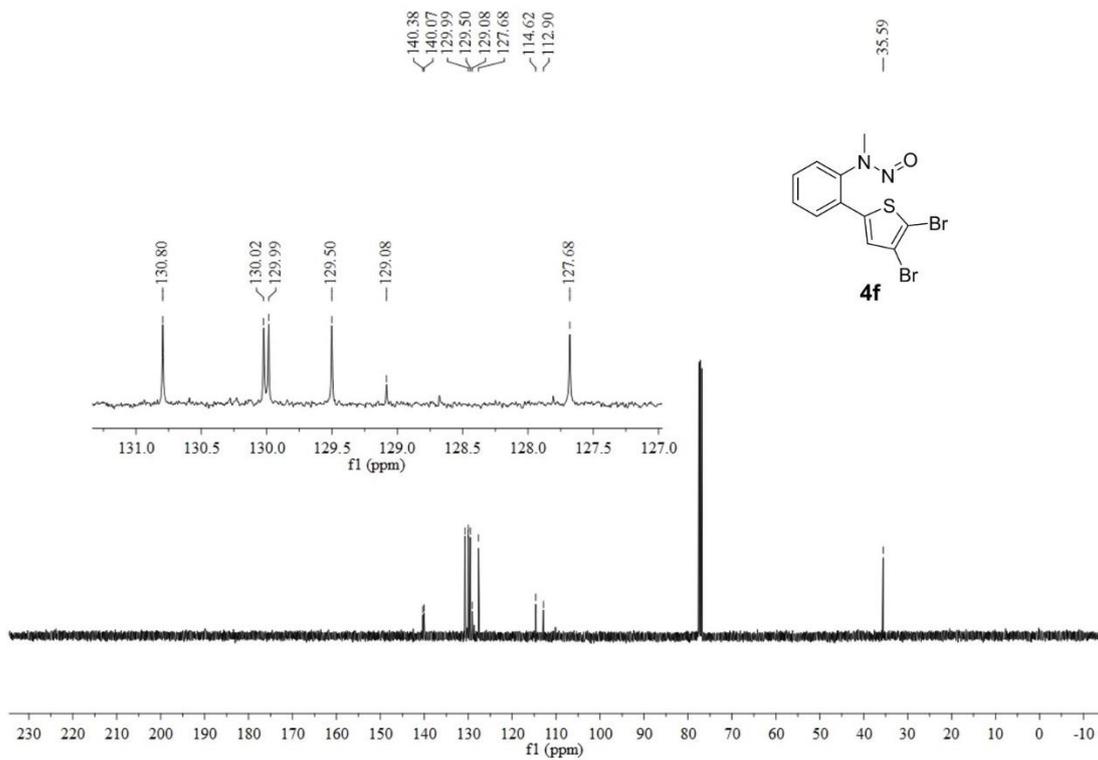
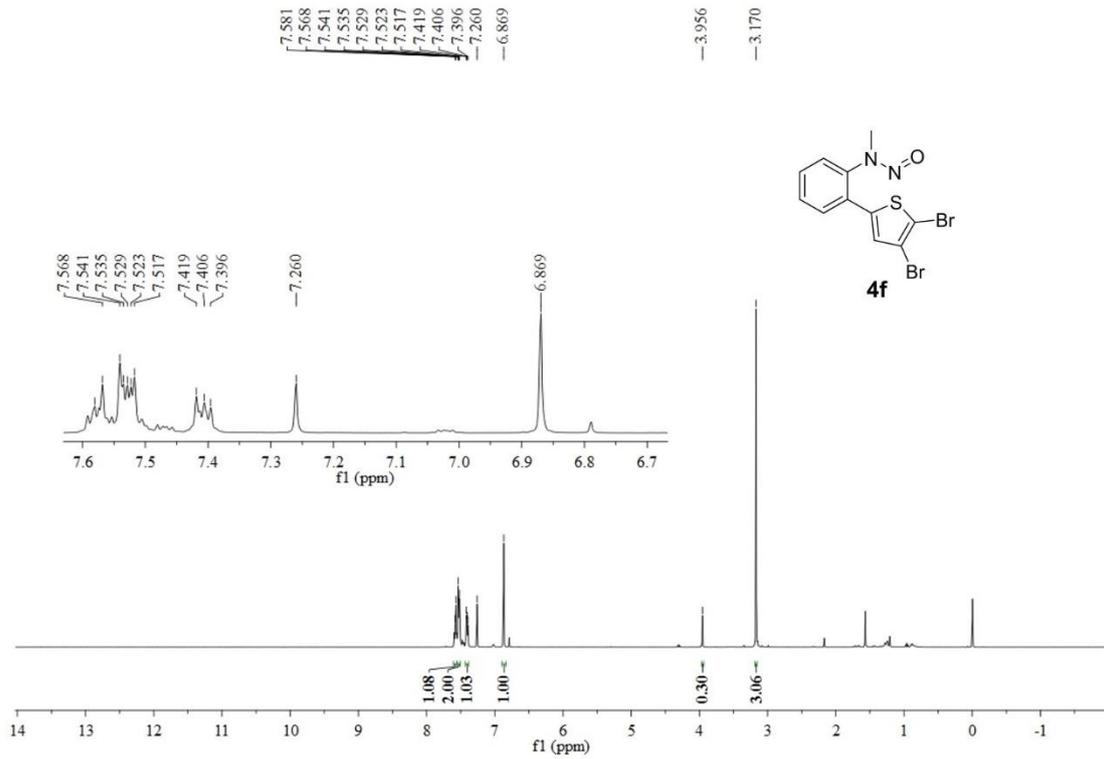


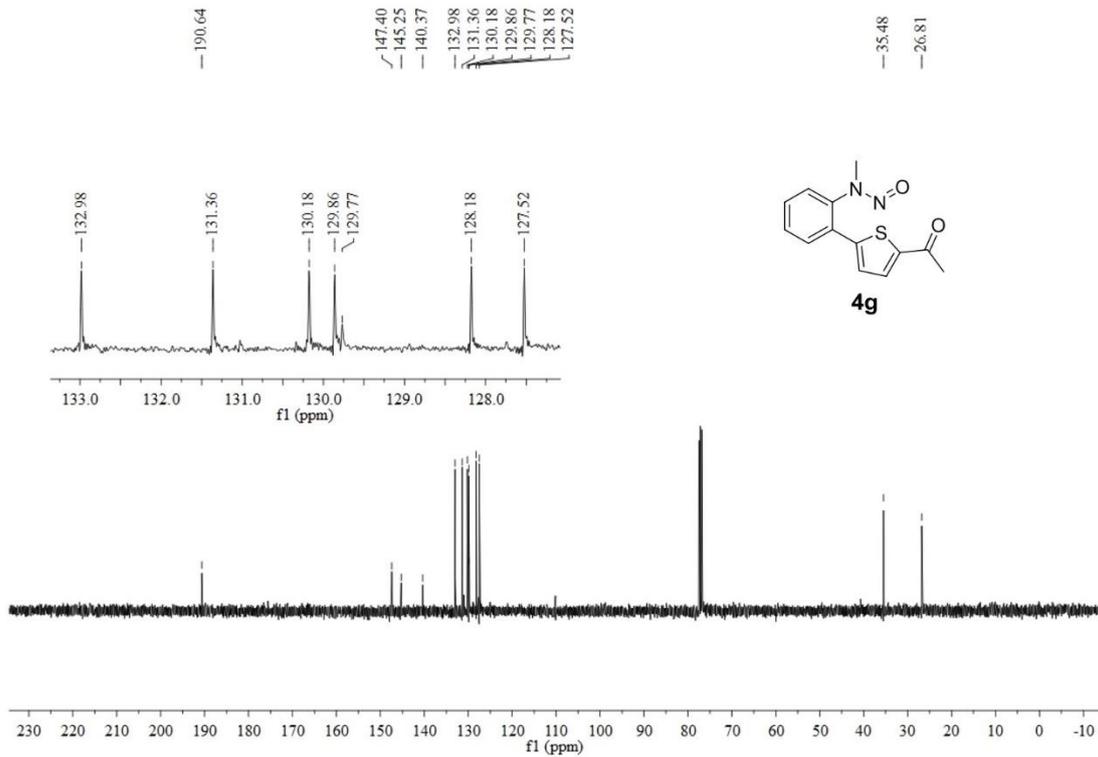
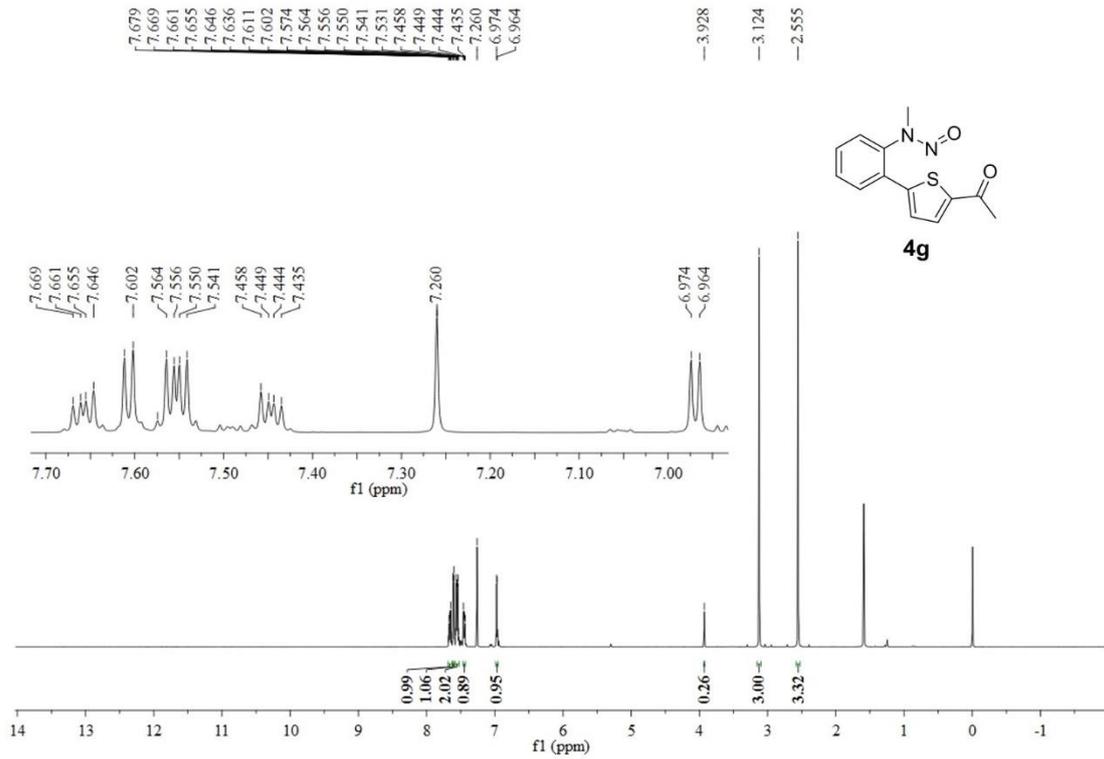


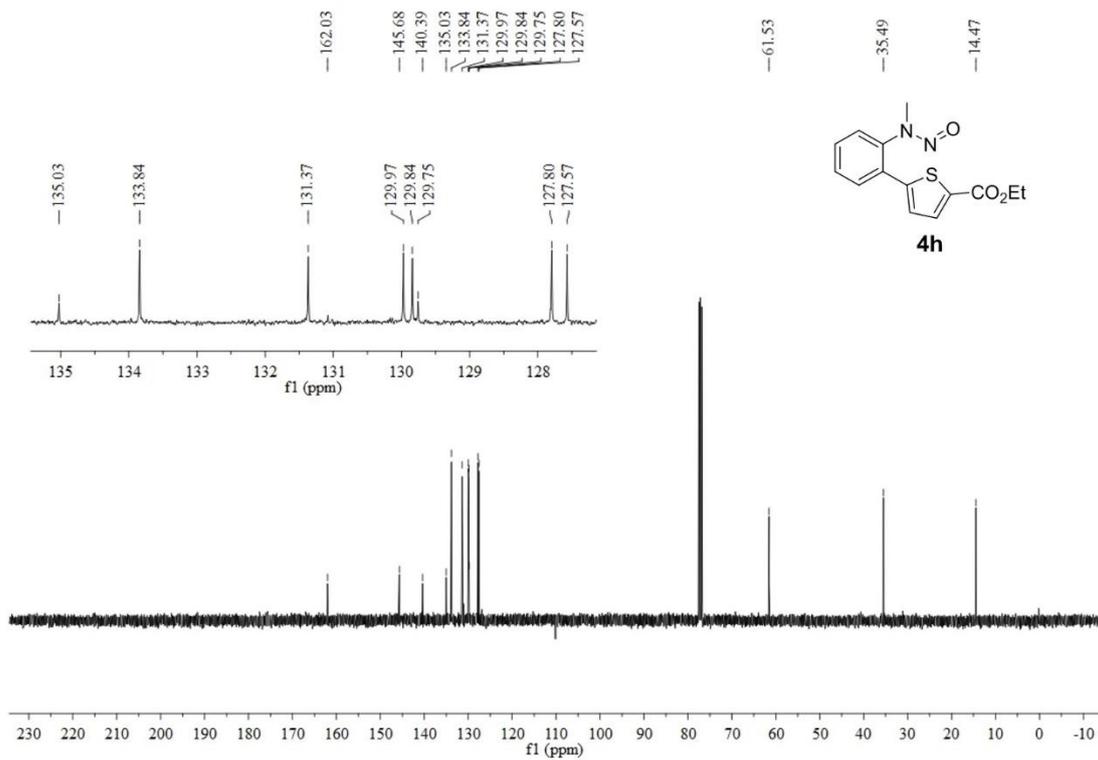
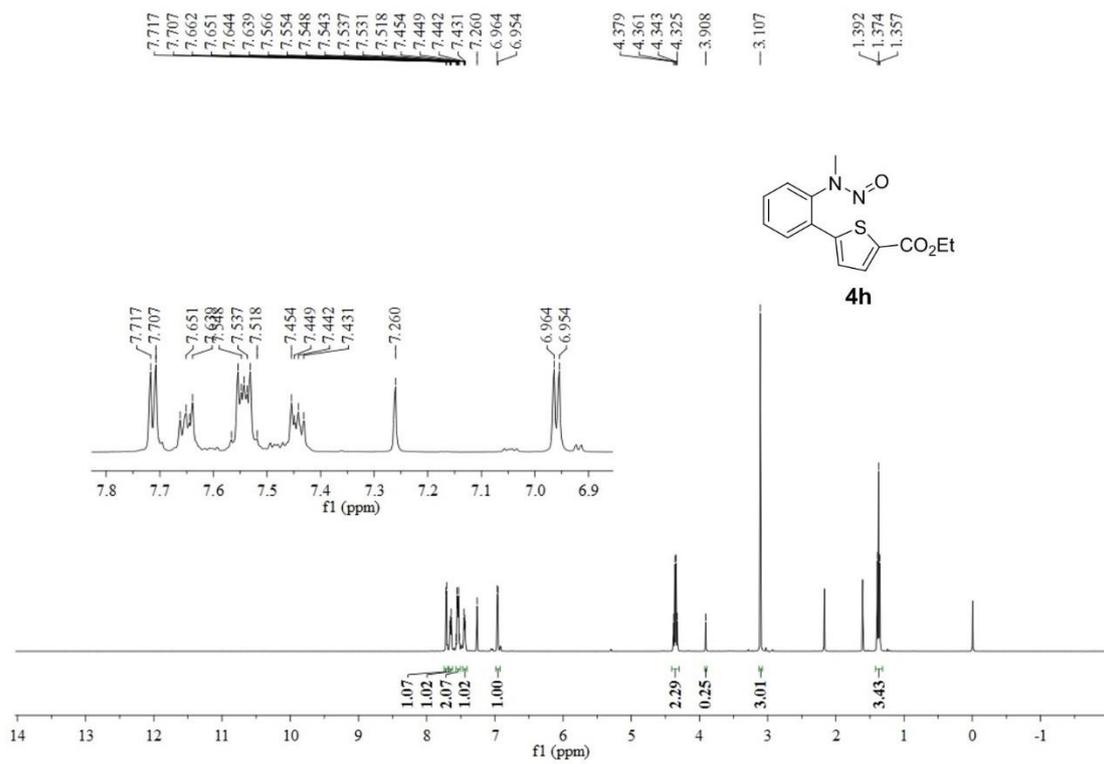


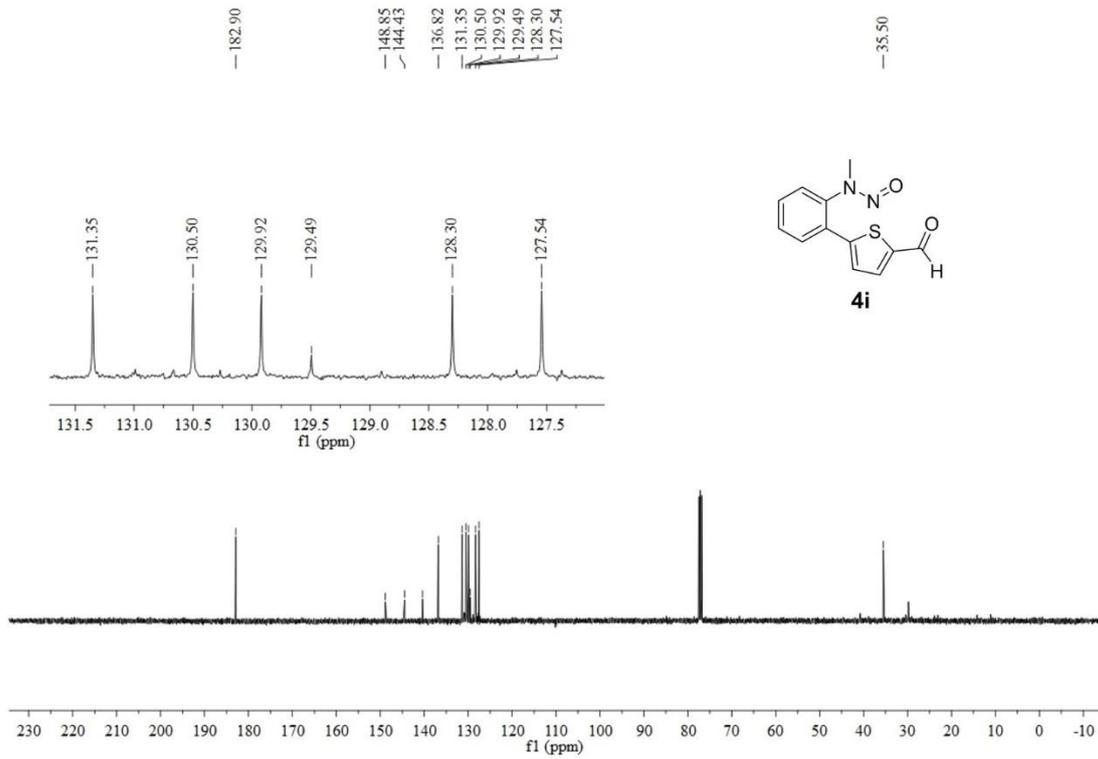
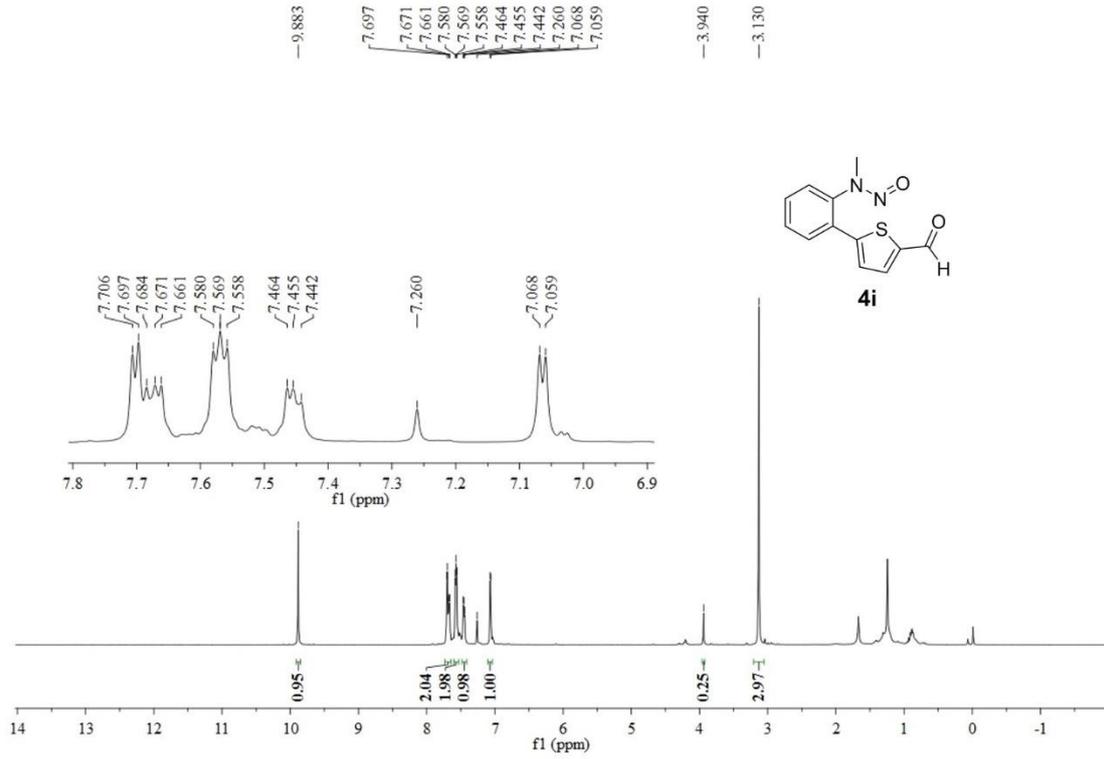


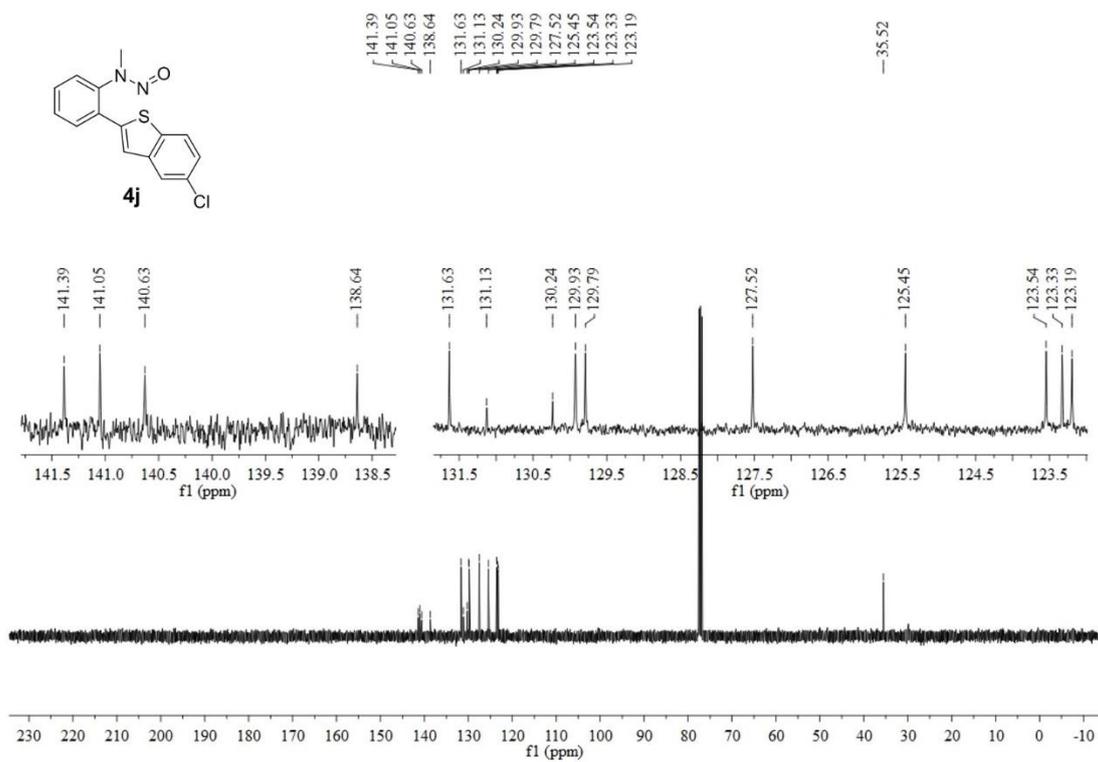
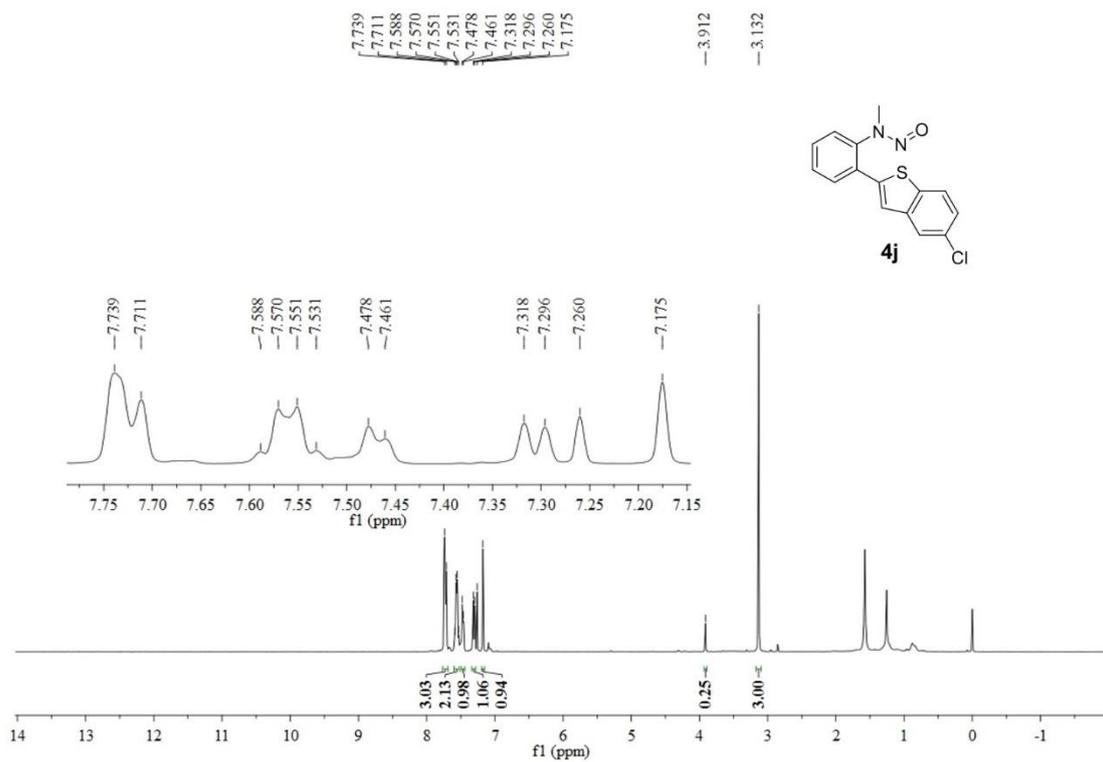


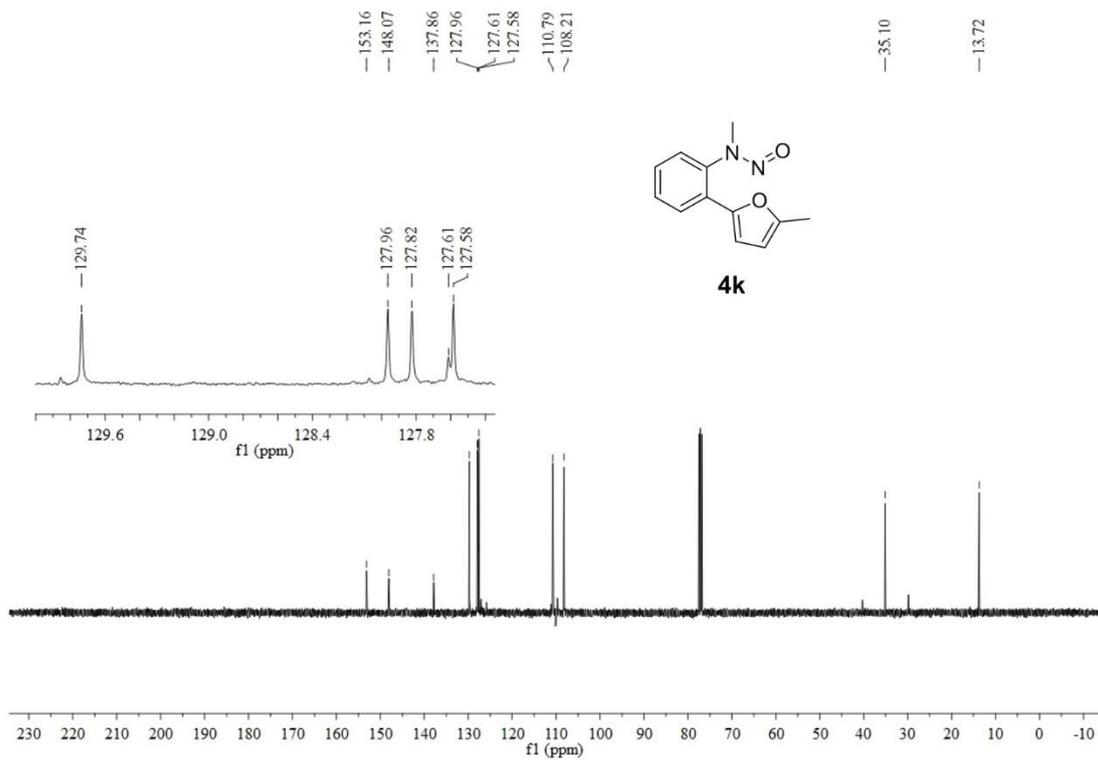
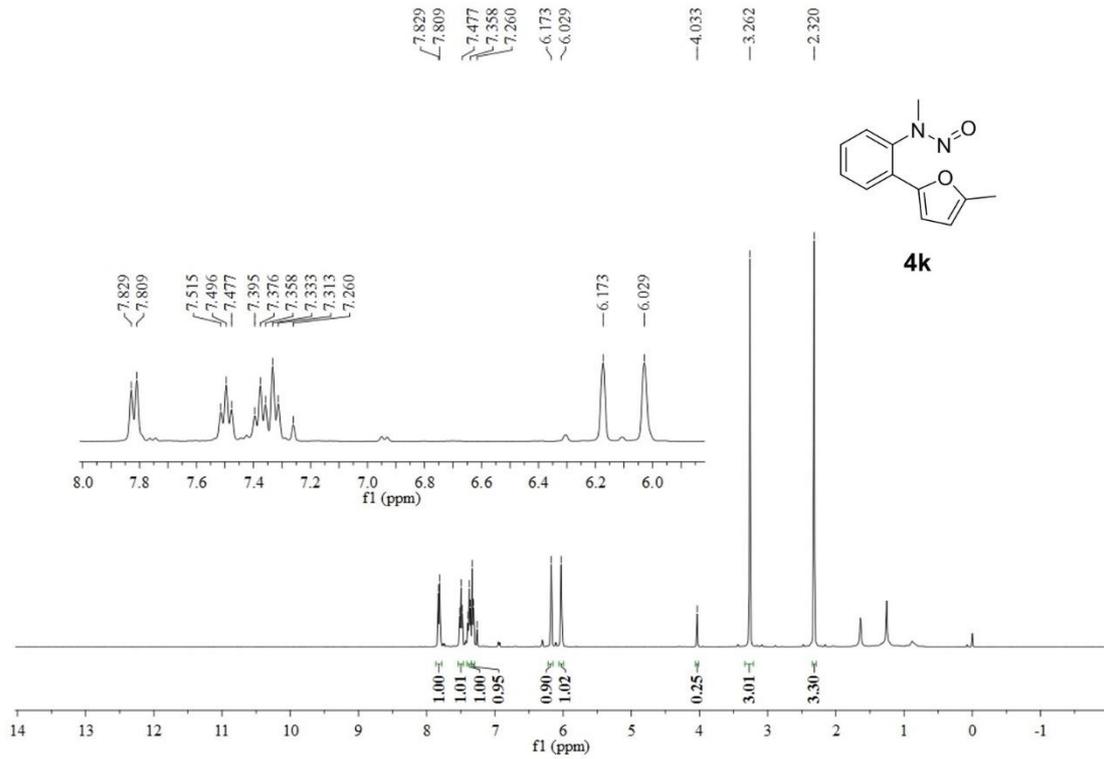


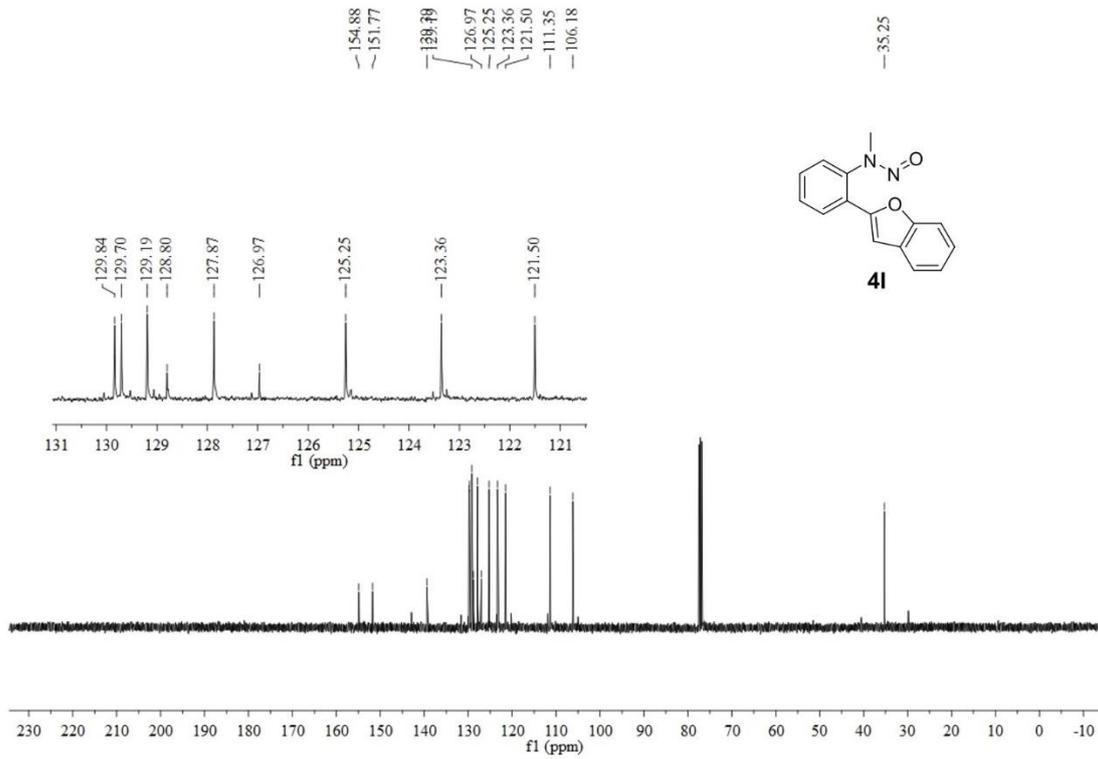
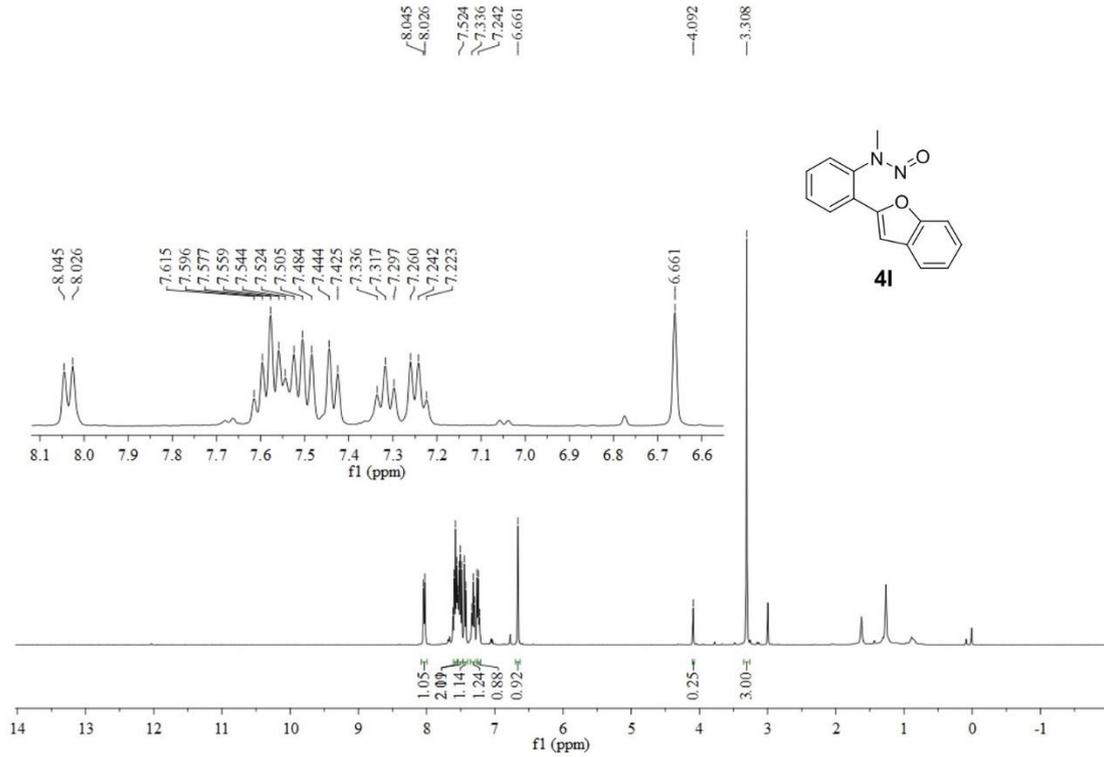


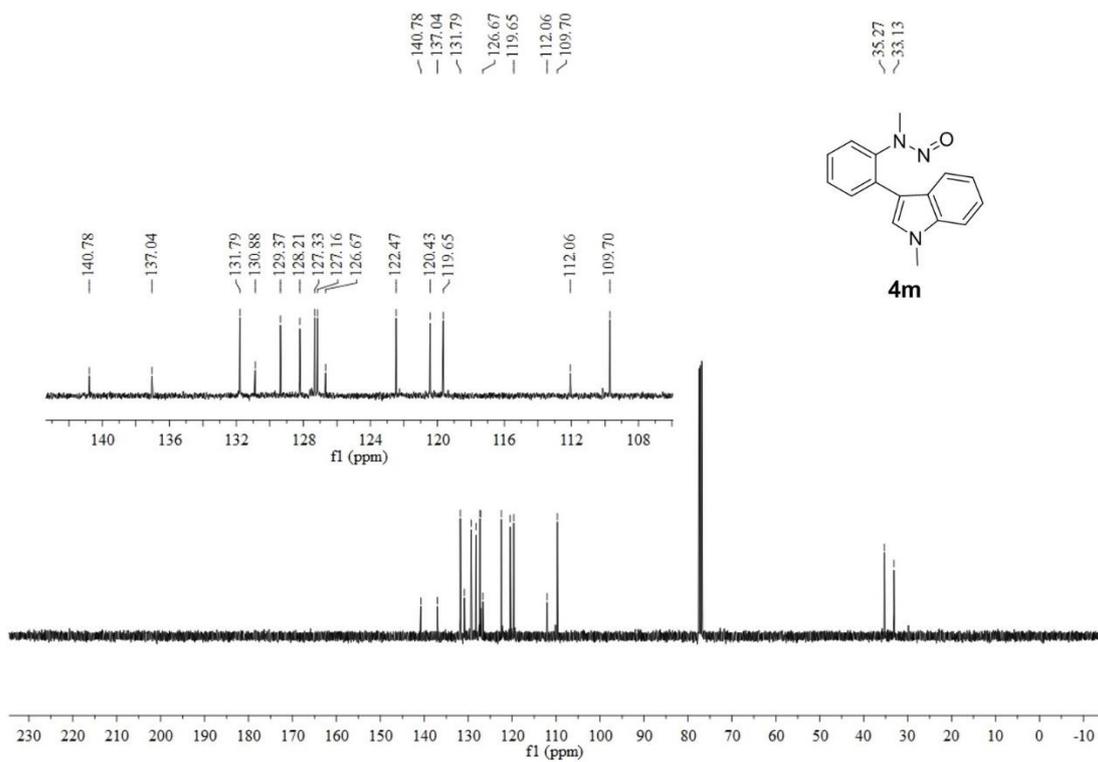
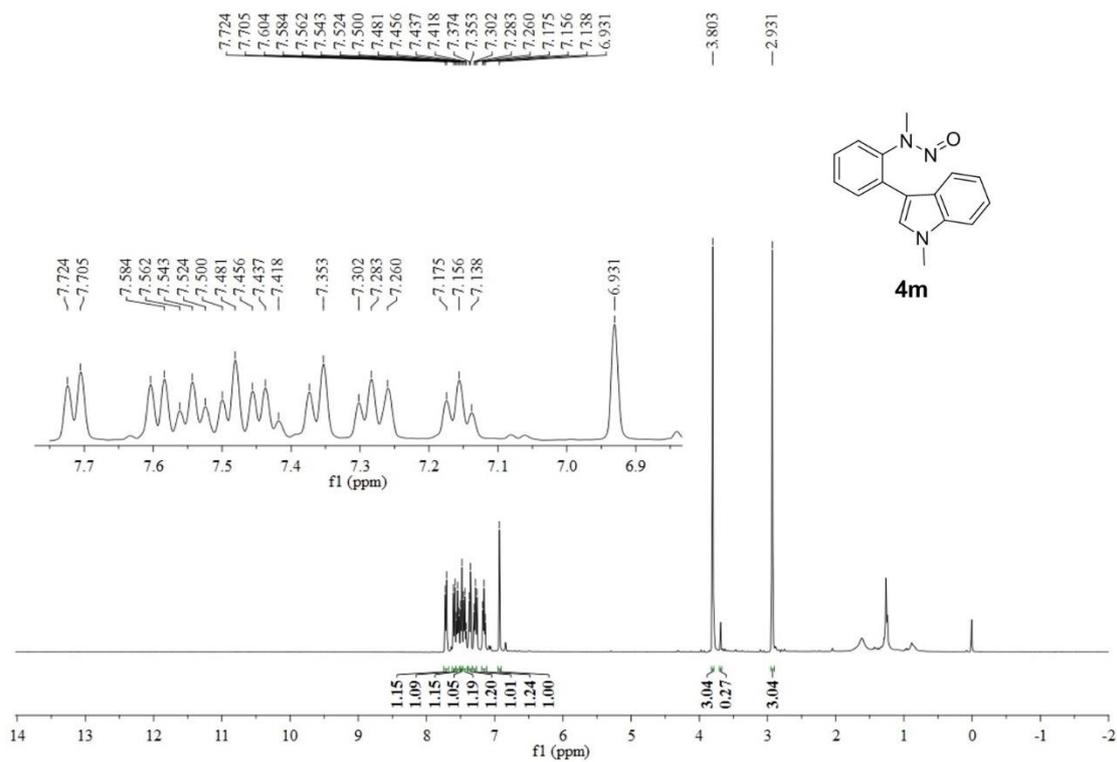


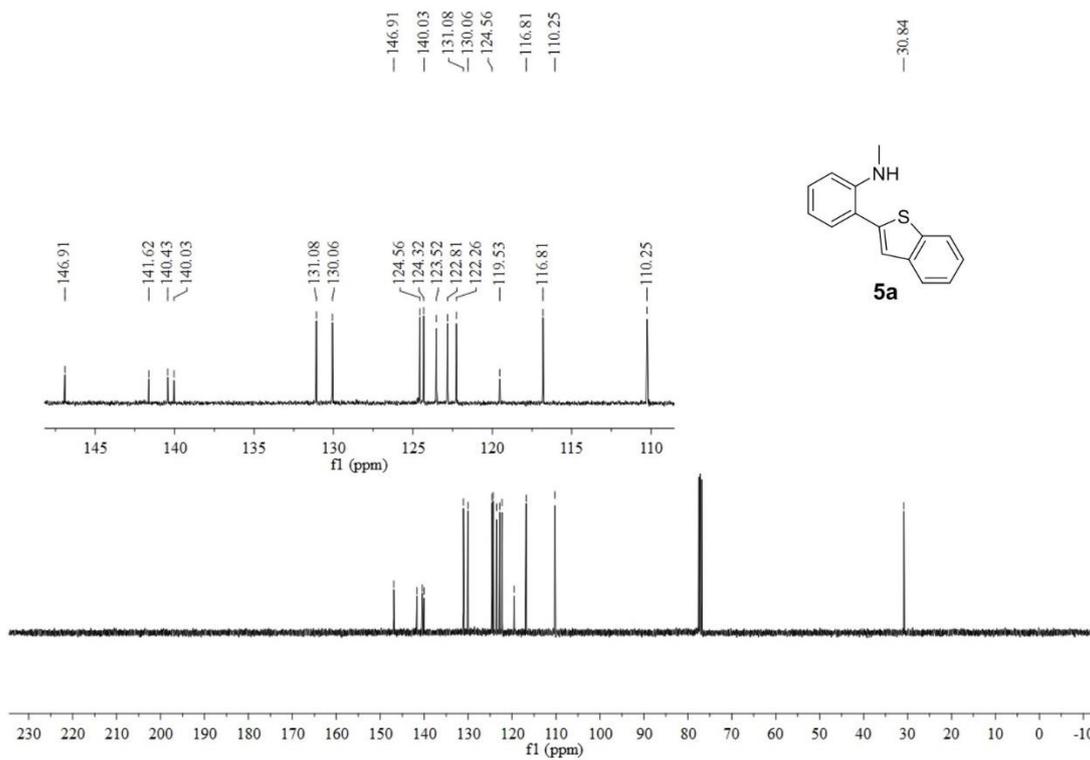
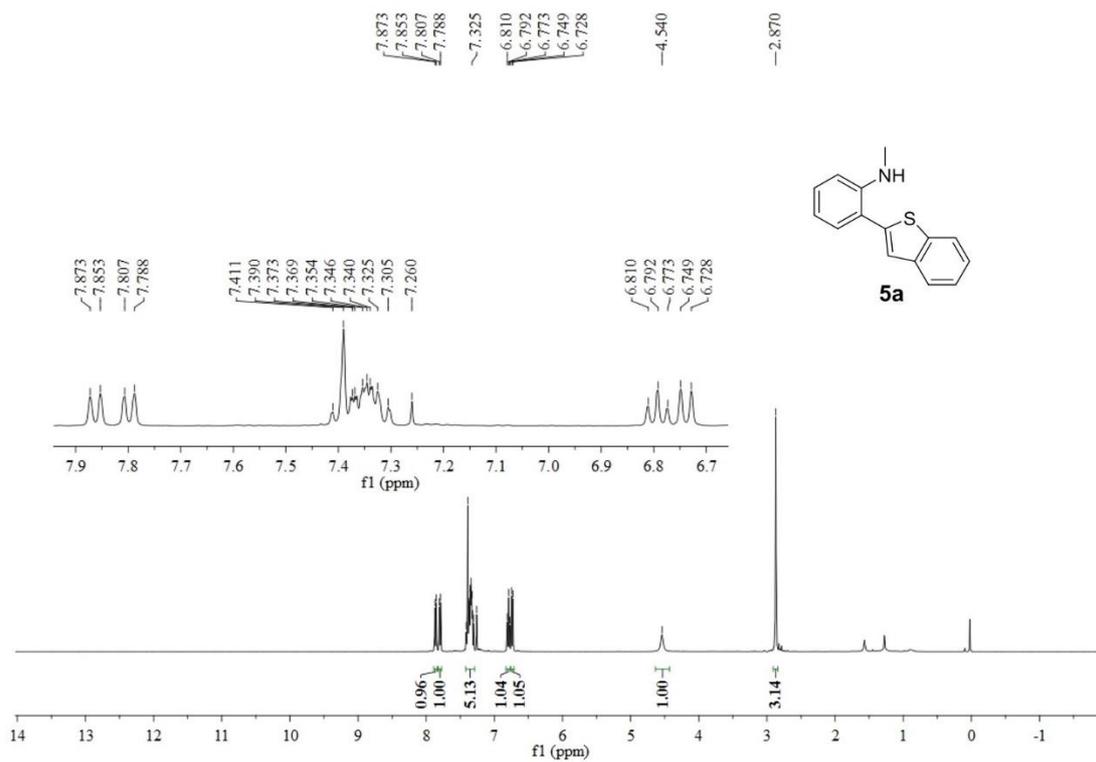


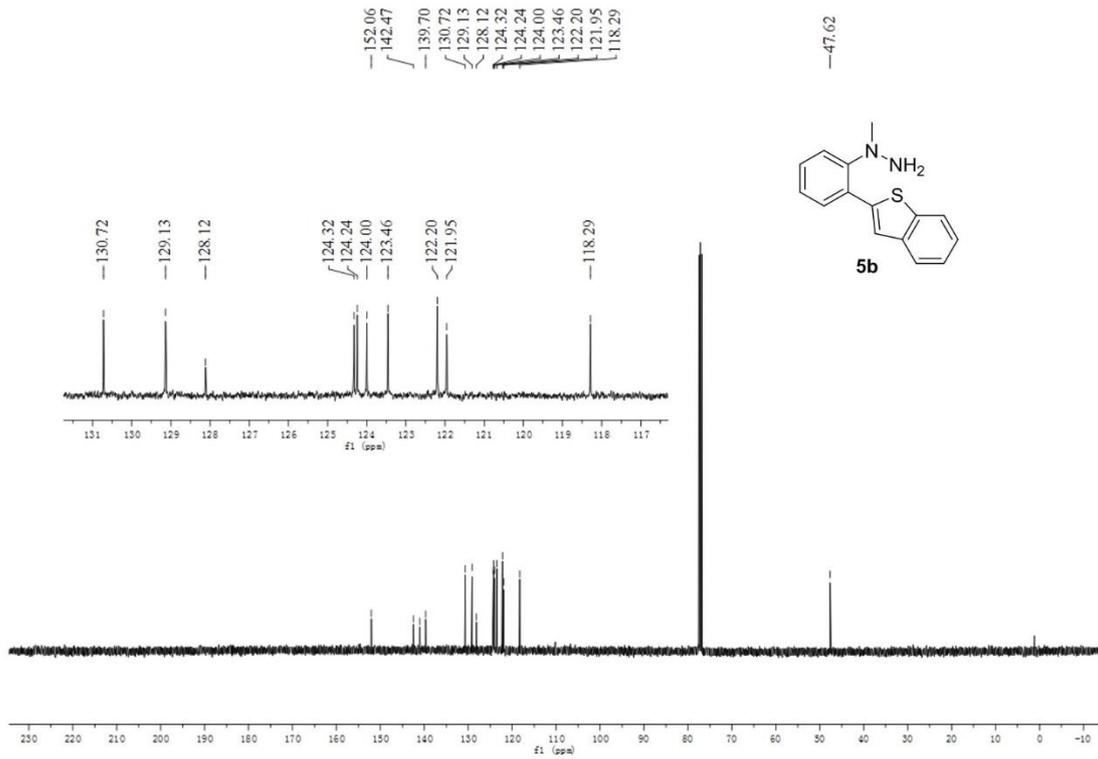
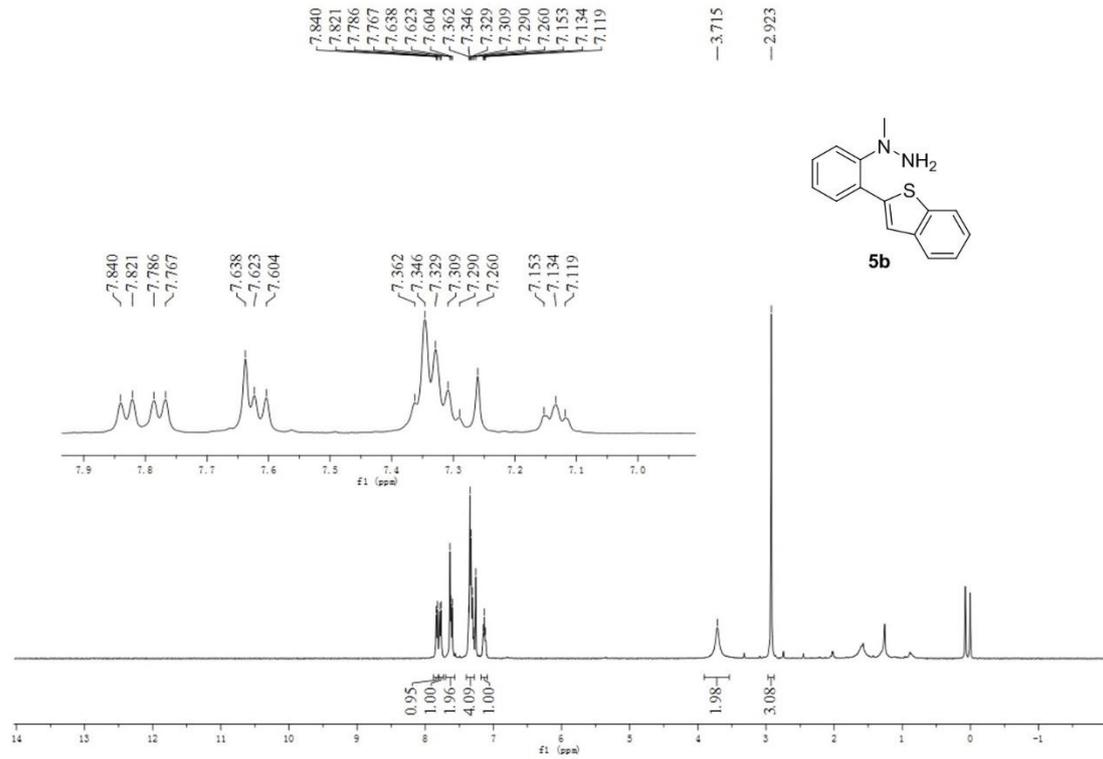


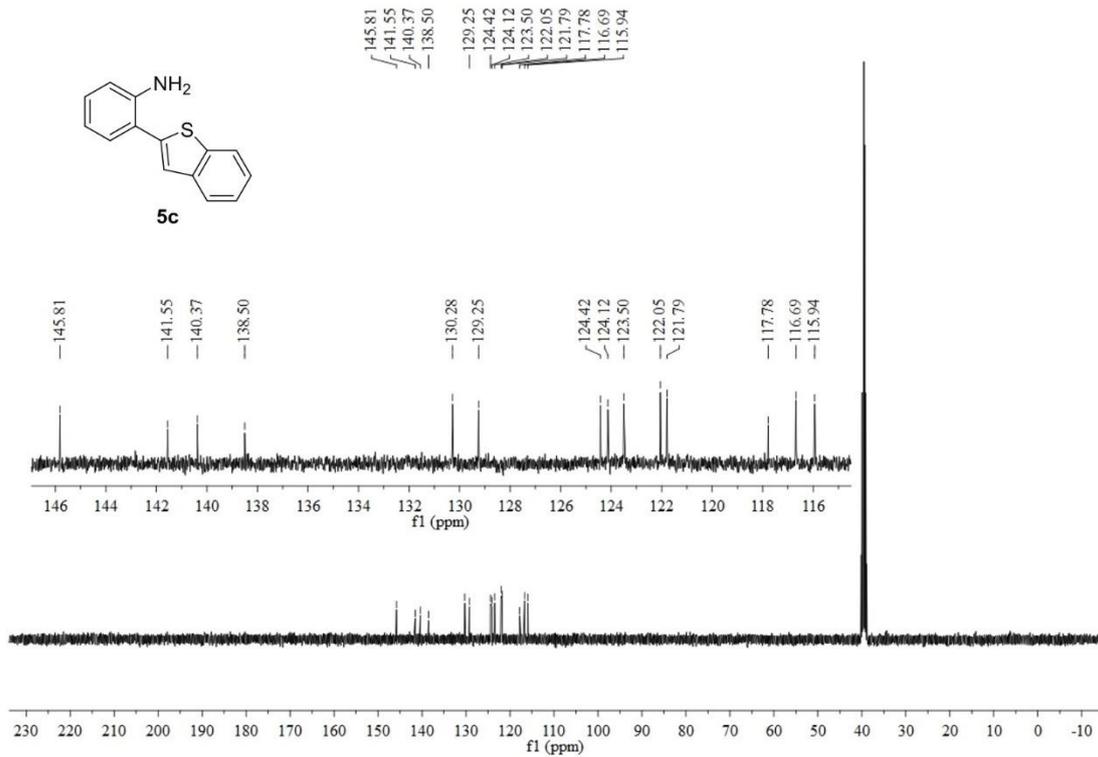
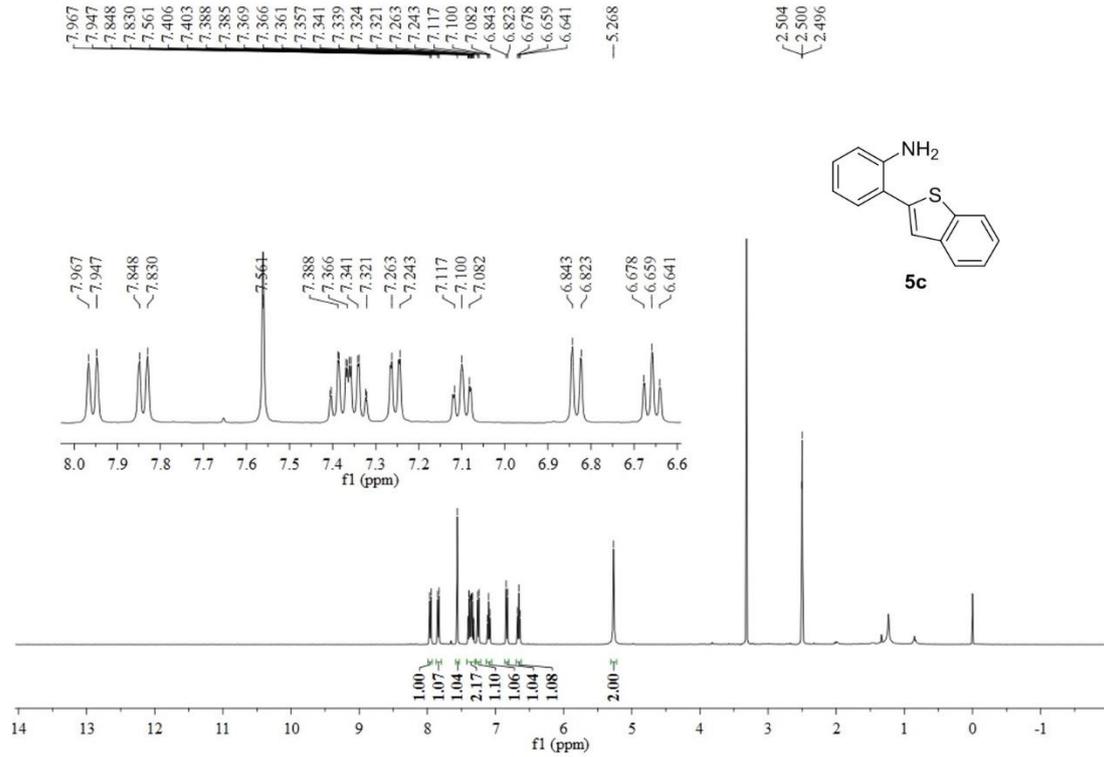


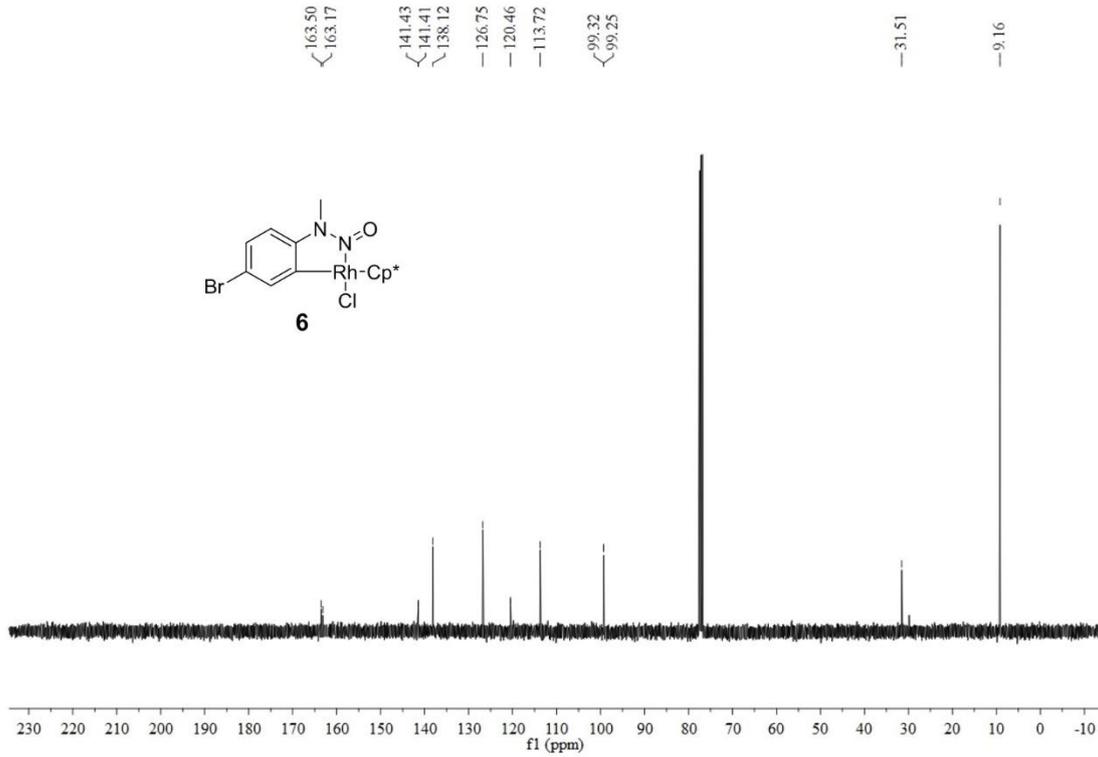
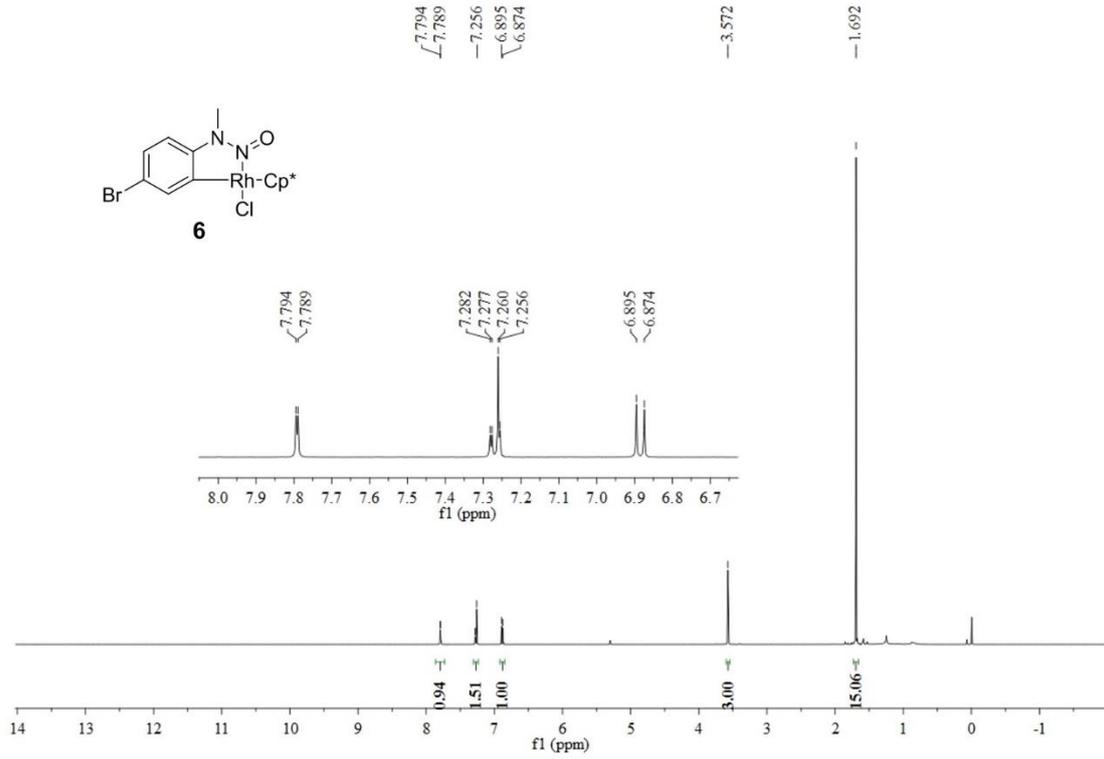












$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.701
μ/mm^{-1}	11.034
F (000)	1936.0
Crystal size/ mm^3	$0.65 \times 0.6 \times 0.3$
Radiation	$\text{CuK}\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2Θ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	9.826 to 134.146
Index ranges	$-18 \leq h \leq 18, -15 \leq k \leq 17, -19 \leq l \leq 19$
Reflections collected	19343
Independent reflections	3400 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0867, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0414$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3400/13/214
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.082
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0555, wR_2 = 0.1466$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0587, wR_2 = 0.1519$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	1.33/-1.81