

Supporting Information

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1. General Considerations

All glassware was oven dried at 85 °C for hours and cooled down for use. Acetonitrile (CH₃CN) was dried and distilled using calcium hydride under argon. Analytical grade solvents and commercially available reagents were used to conduct the reactions. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC), and the products were obtained by column chromatography on silica gel (200-300 mesh). Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were set up in a four-necked flask and were stirred with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar. The instruments for electrochemical studies are Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204 (made in The Netherlands) and dual display potentiostat (DJS-292B) (made in China). The anode is graphite plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) and cathode is platinum plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²). ¹H and ¹³C NMR data were recorded with Bruker AVANCE III (600 MHz) spectrometers with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃ = δ 7.26; DMSO = δ 2.50). Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃ = δ 77.16; DMSO = δ 39.60). Gas chromatographic (GC) analyses were recorded on an Agilent GC-7820A gas chromatography instrument with FID detector. GC-MS spectra were recorded on Thermo GC MS TRACE 1300.

2. Optimization of conditions for the electrochemical C-H selenation of 1*H*-indole

In an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar (**Figure S1**), 1*H*-indole (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv), diphenyle diselenide (0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv), and electrolyte salt (additives) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The flask was equipped with a graphite plate (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the anode and a platinum plate (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the cathode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed under

constant current mode at room temperature. After the completion of reaction, the resulted solution was analyzed by gas chromatography with 1*H*-indole itself as the internal standard.

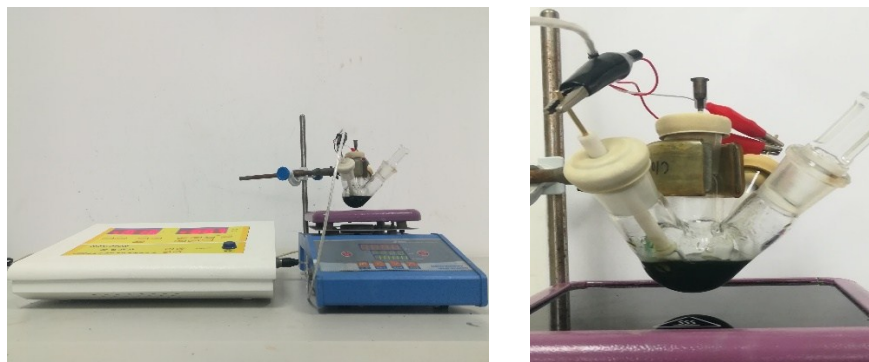
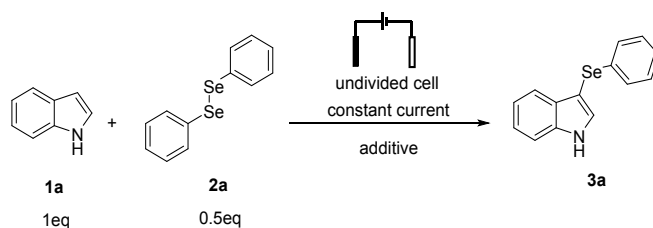


Fig. S1 Electrosynthetic installation

Table S1: Optimization of reaction conditions^[a]



Entry	Electrode	Current	Time of electrolysis	Additive	Solvent	Yield ^b
1	C(+) C(-)	12mA	60min	KI (0.5eq.)	MeCN	95%
2	C(+) Pt(-)	12mA	60min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	95%
3	Pt(+) Pt(-)	12mA	60min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	94%
4	Pt(+) C(-)	12mA	60min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	85%
5	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	98%
6	C(+) Pt(-)	0	40min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	0
7	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	LiClO ₄ (0.5eq.)	MeCN	21%
8	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NPF ₆ (0.5eq.)	MeCN	40%
9	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NPF ₆ (0.5eq.) +KI(0.05eq.)	MeCN	73%
10	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NPF ₆ (0.5eq.) +KI(0.1eq.)	MeCN	69%

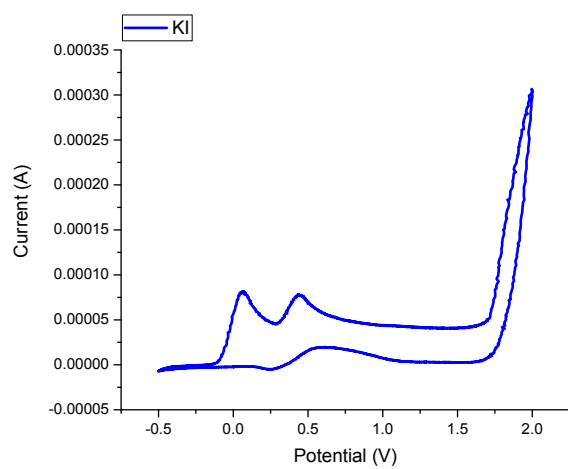
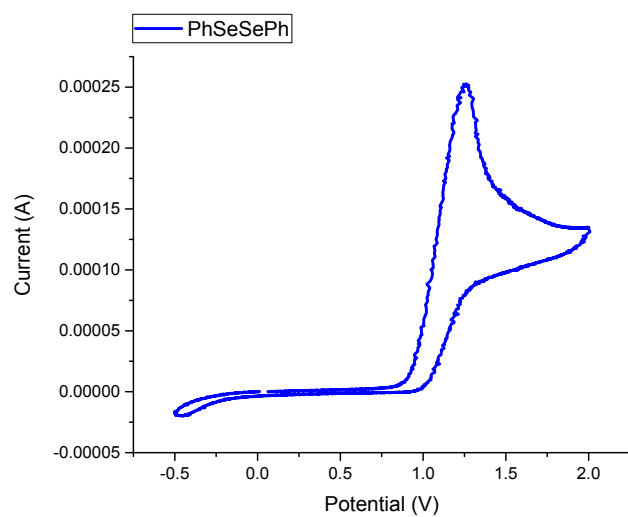
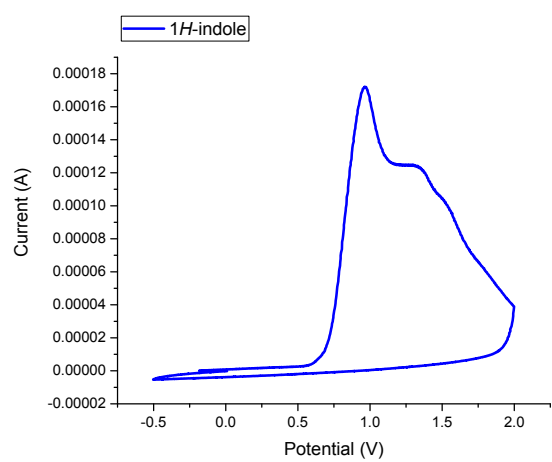
11	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	<i>n</i> Bu ₄ NPF ₆ (0.5eq.) +KI(0.25eq.)	MeCN	96%
12	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeOH	93%
13	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN:H ₂ O =9:1	89%
14 ^[c]	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	KI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	90%
15	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	NaI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	91%
16	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	LiI(0.5eq.)	MeCN	57%
17	C(+) Pt(-)	18mA	40min	NH ₄ I(0.5eq.)	MeCN	60%

[a] Standard reaction conditions: carbon or platinum plate electrode, constant current mode (12 mA or 18mA), solvent (10.0 mL), **1a** (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv), **2a** (0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv), RT, open to air. [b] The yield of **3a** was determined by gas chromatography. [c] Under argon.

3. General procedure for cyclic voltammetry

The redox properties of each compound was measured in anhydrous acetonitrile (CH₃CN) containing *n*-tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (*n*Bu₄NPF₆) as the supporting electrolyte. Cyclic voltammetry was carried out in conventional three-electrode electrochemical cell with Metrohm Autolab PGSTAT204 under argon at room temperature. A glassy carbon disk electrode (diameter is 2.0 mm) was used as the working electrode. A platinum plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) was used as the counter electrode. The reference Ag/Ag⁺ electrode was made by immersing a silver wire in a solution of AgNO₃ (0.01 M) - *n*Bu₄NPF₆ (0.1 M) in CH₃CN, and separated from reaction by a salt bridge. 10mL electrolyte solution containing 0.05 M *n*Bu₄NPF₆ in CH₃CN was poured into electrochemical cell in all experiments. The concentration of sample was 0.01 M. The potential scan ranged from -0.5 to 2.0 V at a scan rate of 0.1 V/s.

4. Cyclic voltammograms



5. General procedure for selenation of indole and imidazopyridine derivatives

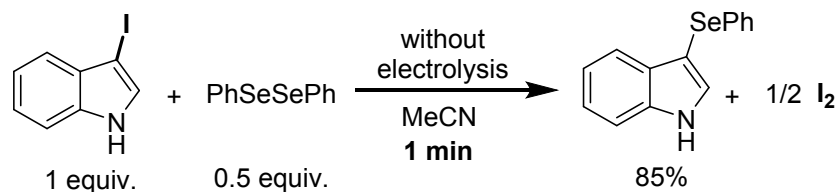
In an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar, Diselenide (0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.), indole or imidazopyridine derivatives (0.3 mmol, 1 equiv.) and KI (0.15 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The flask was equipped with graphite plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the anode and platinum plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the cathode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 18 mA at room temperature for 40 min open to air. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel.

6. Mechanism reactions

6.1 Synthesis of 3-iodo-indole

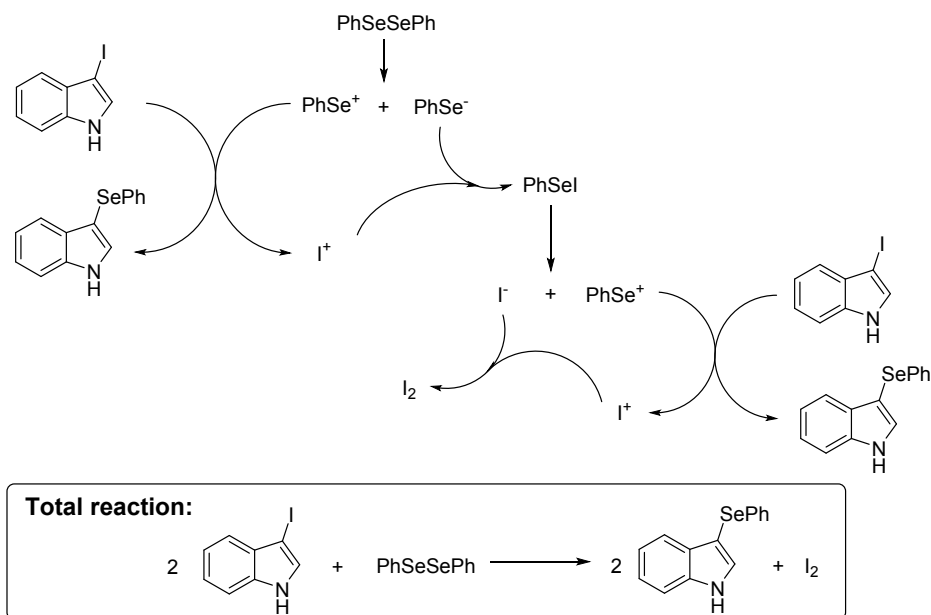
3-iodo-1H-indole: According to a procedure by Sun *et al.*,^[1] in an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar. KI (2 mmol, 1equiv.) and 1H-indole (2 mmol, 1equiv.) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The flask was equipped with platinum electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as both anode and cathode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 12 mA at room temperature for 12 h in the argon. When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel.

6.2 Control reactions



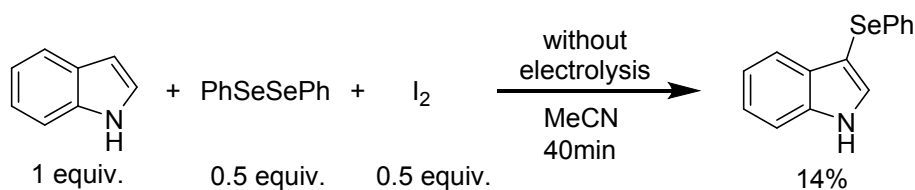
In an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar. Diphenyldiselenane (0.15 mmol, 0.5 eq.), and 3-iodo-1H-indole (0.3 mmol, 1eq.) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 min in the air. When the reaction was finished, the yield was determined by Gas Chromatography. (yield: 85%, conversion of 3-iodo-indole: 85%) The quantity of I₂ was titrated by sodium thiosulfate solution.

Proposed mechanism

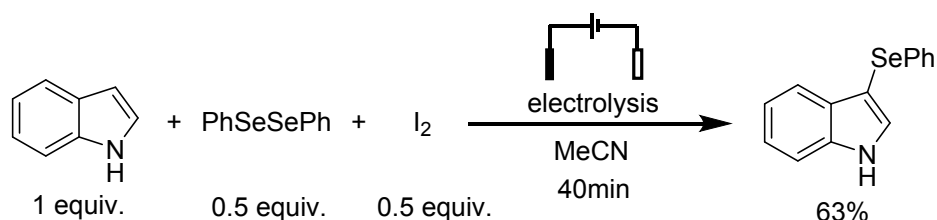


We have also proposed a putative mechanism for this chemical selenation process. As illustrated in the scheme above, PhSeSePh firstly undergoes heterolysis to afford PhSe⁺ and PhSe⁻. The strong electrophile PhSe⁺ will attack the first molecule of 3-iodoindole at the C3 position to form 3-selenyl-indole and I⁺. I⁺ will interact with PhSe⁻ to produce PhSeI. PhSeI is actually an in situ intermediate which next undergoes heterolysis to afford PhSe⁺ and I⁻. A second molecule of 3-iodoindole will be selenated by PhSe⁺ and release I⁺. In the last step, I₂ is formed by the interaction

between I⁺ and I⁻ in the solution.

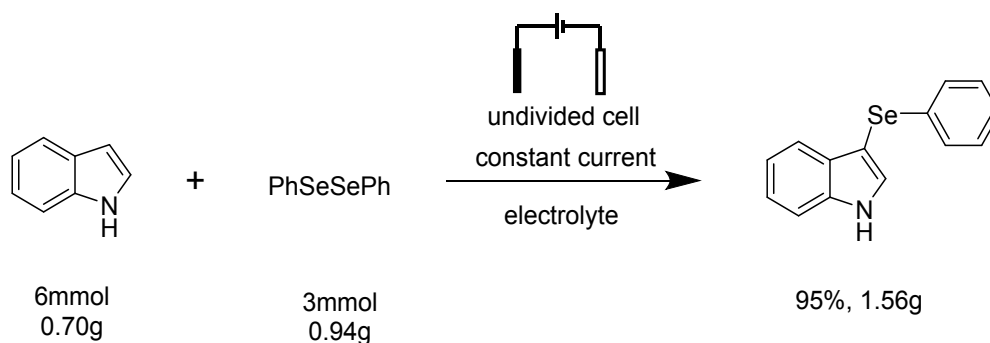


In an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar. Diphenyldiselenane (0.15 mmol, 0.5 eq.), 1H-indole (0.3 mmol, 1 eq.) and I₂ (0.15 mmol, 0.5 eq.) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min in the air. When the reaction was finished, the yield was determined by Gas Chromatography. (yield: 14%, conversion of indole: 23%)



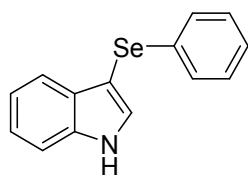
In an oven-dried undivided four-necked flask (25 mL) equipped with a stir bar. Diphenyldiselenane (0.15 mmol, 0.5 eq.), 1H-indole (0.3 mmol, 1 eq.) and I₂ (0.15 mmol, 0.5 eq.) were added to 10 mL CH₃CN. The flask was equipped with graphite plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the anode and platinum plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the cathode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 18 mA at room temperature for 40 min open to air. When the reaction was finished, the yield was determined by Gas Chromatography. (yield: 63%, conversion of indole: 63%)

7. Gram-Scale Selenation



In an oven-dried undivided glass cell (100 mL) equipped with a stir bar. Diphenyldiselenane (3 mmol, 0.5 eq.), KI (3 mmol, 0.5 eq.) and 1H-indole (6 mmol, 1eq.) were added to 70 mL CH₃CN. The flask was equipped with graphite plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the anode and platinum plate electrode (1.5×1.5 cm²) as the cathode. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at room temperature for 800 min in the air at constant current (18 mA). When the reaction was finished, the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The pure product was obtained by column chromatography on silica gel. (1.56g, Yield: 95%)

8. Characterization Data

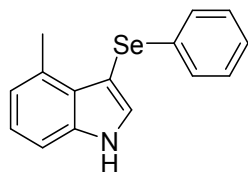


3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3aa)^[2]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=50:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (80.0mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.38 (brs, 1H), 7.64 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.07 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.52, 133.93, 131.34, 130.10, 129.09, 128.79, 125.73, 123.09, 121.01, 120.52, 111.48, 98.32.

GC-MS: m/z 271.97.

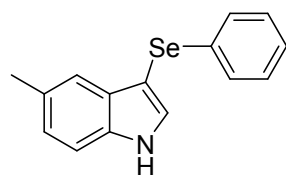


4-methyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ba)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a yellow solid; Yield - (76.4mg, 89%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.66 (brs, 1H), 7.66 (d, J=2.8Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=8.5Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.08 (m, 5H), 7.04 (t, J=7.3Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J=7.0Hz, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ=137.25, 136.29, 133.96, 130.29, 129.26, 127.61, 126.89, 125.47, 122.12, 121.67, 110.30, 93.92, 18.57.

GC-MS: m/z 286.98.

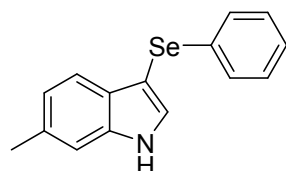


5-methyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ca)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (82.4mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.56 (brs, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=7.7Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.10 (m, 6H), 7.00 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 135.04, 134.07, 133.01, 129.87, 129.17, 128.81, 127.94, 125.57, 123.74, 118.57, 111.93, 94.31, 21.25.

GC-MS: m/z 286.98.

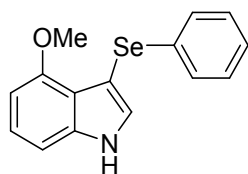


6-methyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3da)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (79.9mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.52 (brs, 1H), 7.63 (d, J=2.5Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, J=4.5Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 5H), 6.89 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 137.15, 133.96, 132.20, 131.33, 129.15, 128.08, 127.51, 125.60, 121.92, 118.81, 111.96, 94.82, 21.38.

GC-MS: m/z 286.98.

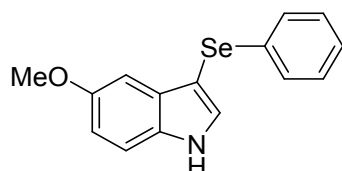


4-methoxy-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ea): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (84.3mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.55 (brs, 1H), 7.42 (d, J=2.4Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, J=7.6Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.51 (dd, J=6.0, 2.7Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 153.95, 138.63, 135.44, 131.30, 128.94, 128.87, 125.52, 122.94, 118.60, 105.34, 100.73, 93.59, 55.23.

GC-MS: m/z 302.95.

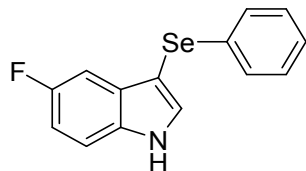


5-methoxy-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3fa)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (86.1mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.56 (brs, 1H), 7.69 (d, J=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J=9.0Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J=2.5Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J=8.8, 2.5Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 154.36, 133.98, 133.41, 131.68, 130.38, 129.18, 128.09, 125.63, 113.07, 112.27, 100.58, 94.65, 55.34.

GC-MS: m/z 302.95.

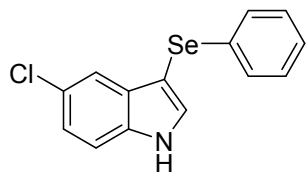


5-fluoro-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ga)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (83.6mg, 96%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.80 (brs, 1H), 7.82 (d, J=2.6Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J=8.8, 4.7Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.02 (m, 7H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 158.51 (d, J=233Hz), 134.93, 133.44, 133.36, 130.36 (d, J=13Hz), 129.25, 128.28, 125.83, 113.54 (d, J=10Hz), 110.50 (d, J=25Hz), 103.74 (d, J=23Hz), 95.18 (d, J=5Hz).

GC-MS: m/z 290.93.

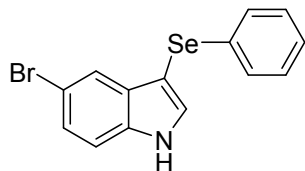


5-chloro-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ha)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (87.4mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.89 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (d, J=2.8Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J=8.6Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J=2.2Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 135.27, 134.75, 133.32, 130.94, 129.30, 128.26, 125.89, 124.92, 122.19, 118.11, 113.97, 94.85.

GC-MS: m/z 306.88.

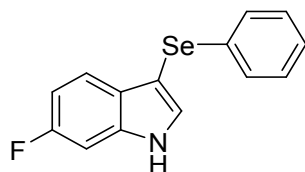


5-bromo-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ia)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (100.0mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.90 (brs, 1H), 7.82 (d, J=2.4Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J=9Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J=8.7, 2.0Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 135.51, 134.59, 133.32, 131.58, 129.31, 128.23, 125.89, 124.72, 121.15, 114.40, 112.85, 94.71.

GC-MS: (m+H⁺)/z 352.85.

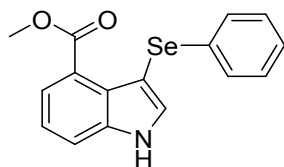


6-fluoro-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ja)^[4]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (82.7mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.74 (brs, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=2.8Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, J=8.6, 5.3Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J=10.0, 2.3Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.95-6.91 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 159.35 (d, J=234Hz), 136.58 (d, J=13Hz), 133.55 (d, J=19Hz), 129.23, 128.26, 126.32, 125.80, 120.27 (d, J=10Hz), 108.71 (d, J=25Hz), 98.24 (d, J=26Hz), 95.34.

GC-MS: m/z 290.93.

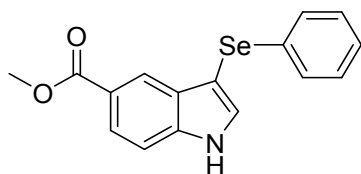


methyl 3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole-4-carboxylate(3ka): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a yellow liquid; Yield - (51.5mg, 52%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.00 (brs, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J=10.0, 2.7Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J=7.3, 1.0Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 5H), 3.58 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 168.80, 137.66, 135.23, 134.71, 129.05, 128.78, 125.75, 125.71, 124.82, 121.27, 121.00, 115.43, 94.85, 51.47.

GC-MS: m/z 330.94.

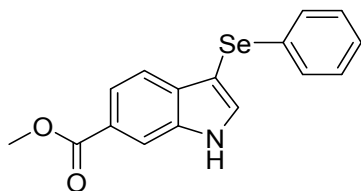


methyl 3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole-5-carboxylate(3la)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=5:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (90.2mg, 91%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.08 (brs, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J*=2.7Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J*=8.6, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J*=8.6Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 5H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 167.00, 139.47, 135.07, 133.40, 129.35, 128.07, 125.87, 123.08, 121.70, 121.45, 112.41, 96.65, 51.88.

GC-MS: m/z 330.94.

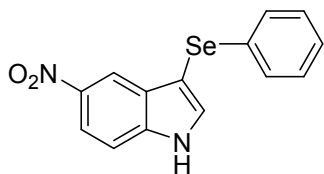


methyl 3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole-6-carboxylate(3ma)^[4]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=5:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (94.1mg, 95%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.08 (brs, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J*=2.5Hz, 1H), 7.70 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.3Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J*=8.3Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 5H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 167.04, 136.60, 136.06, 133.34, 129.28, 128.31, 125.89, 123.31, 120.80, 119.09, 114.16, 95.79, 52.00.

GC-MS: m/z 330.94.

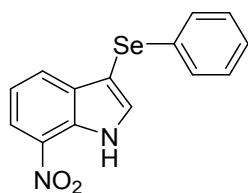


5-nitro-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3na)^[4]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=4:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (87.5mg, 92%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.39 (brs, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J*=2.3Hz, 1H), 8.08-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J*=9.0Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 141.64, 140.08, 136.96, 132.77, 129.44, 129.22, 128.55, 126.19, 117.56, 115.72, 113.08, 98.15.

GC-MS: m/z 317.94.

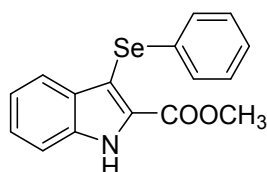


7-nitro-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(30a): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=20:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a yellow solid; Yield - (60.0mg, 63%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.42 (brs, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 7.90 (t, J=2.6Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, J=7.9Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.14 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 135.90, 133.61, 133.27, 132.69, 129.38, 129.03, 128.69, 127.76, 126.18, 120.02, 119.61, 97.95.

GC-MS: m/z 317.94.

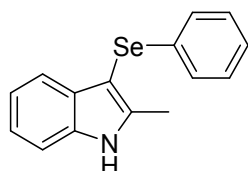


methyl 3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole-2-carboxylate(3pa): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (83.2mg, 84%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.38 (brs, 1H), 7.51 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.16 (m, 7H), 7.05 (t, J=7.5Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 161.06, 136.93, 132.15, 129.92, 129.59, 129.28, 128.60, 126.35, 125.43, 121.39, 120.97, 113.19, 103.73, 52.02.

GC-MS: m/z 330.94.

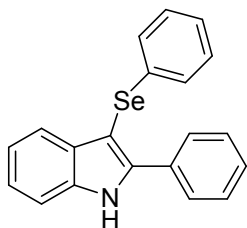


2-methyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3qa)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=20:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as an orange liquid; Yield - (78.1mg, 91%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 11.63 (brs, 1H), 7.39 (d, J=7.5Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J=8.0Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 6H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 141.86, 136.08, 133.79, 130.68, 129.19, 127.90, 125.51, 121.38, 119.89, 118.51, 111.24, 93.65, 12.77.

GC-MS: m/z 286.98.

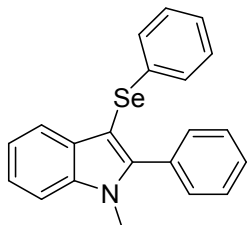


2-phenyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ra)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=20:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as an orange oil; Yield - (97.2mg, 93%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.09 (brs, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J*=8.3, 1.4Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.08 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 142.26, 136.66, 133.89, 131.85, 131.47, 129.35, 128.66, 128.50, 127.67, 125.60, 122.72, 120.50, 119.68, 111.96, 93.24.

GC-MS: *m/z* 348.97.

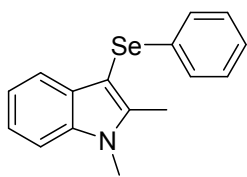


1-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3sa)^[2]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=50:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a colorless liquid; Yield - (93.5mg, 86%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.61 (d, *J*=8.1Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.13 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 145.79, 137.55, 133.93, 130.74, 129.86, 129.24, 128.84, 128.27, 127.82, 125.57, 122.66, 120.81, 119.64, 110.84, 94.90, 31.81.

GC-MS: *m/z* 362.99.

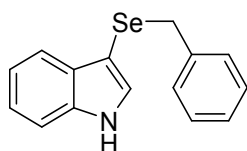


1,2-dimethyl-3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ta)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a red solid; Yield - (77.5mg, 86%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.50 (d, *J*=8.2Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J*=7.7Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.06 (m, 7H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 143.21, 137.18, 133.73, 129.85, 129.23, 127.95, 125.62, 121.46, 120.17, 118.69, 109.95, 93.54, 30.49, 11.72.

GC-MS: *m/z* 300.98.

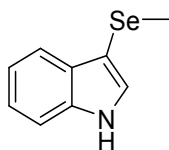


3-(benzylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ab)^[5]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a reddish-brown solid; Yield - (74.7mg, 87%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.17 (brs, 1H), 7.66 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=8.2Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J=7.6Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.13 (m, 4H), 7.03-7.02 (m, 3H), 3.86 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.91, 136.29, 130.76, 130.29, 128.91, 128.30, 126.58, 122.72, 120.61, 120.28, 111.35, 99.07, 32.29.

GC-MS: m/z 286.98.

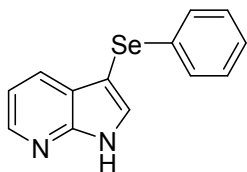


3-(methylselanyl)-1H-indole(3ac): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=10:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a reddish-brown liquid; Yield - (52.3mg, 83%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.20 (brs, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=7.8Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J=2.4Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.37, 129.85, 129.23, 122.78, 120.52, 120.18, 111.45, 100.29, 9.44.

GC-MS: m/z 210.96.

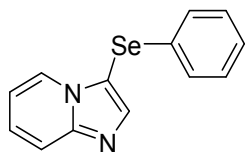


3-(phenylselanyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine(3xa)^[3]: Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=3:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a white solid; Yield - (68.8mg, 84%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 12.26 (brs, 1H), 8.29 (dd, J=4.6, 1.6Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J=2.2Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, J=7.8, 1.5Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 148.98, 143.65, 133.61, 133.28, 129.29, 128.40, 127.38, 125.93, 121.94, 116.67, 94.05.

GC-MS: m/z 273.95.



3-(phenylselanyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine(3ya): Purified by column chromatography on a silica gel column using petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=2:1 as the eluent to give the title compound as a pale yellow solid; Yield - (45.9mg, 56%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.27 (d, J=7.0Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J=9.2Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.86 (t, J=6.6Hz, 1H).
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.41, 143.17, 130.67, 129.64, 129.10, 126.99, 125.90, 125.36, 118.05, 113.20, 106.58.
GC-MS: m/z 273.95.

9. References

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10. NMR Spectra

