

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Direct (Het)Arylation of Tetrahydroisoquinoline via a Metal and Oxidant Free C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Functionalization Enabled Three Component Reaction

Surajit Halder and Chandan K. Jana\*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Guwahati, India 781039

E-mail: ckjana@iitg.ac.in

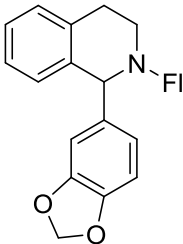
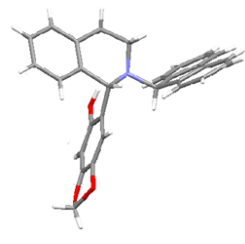
#### Experimental section:

**General:** All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive reagents or intermediates were carried out in oven-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere. THF and diethylether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) were freshly distilled from Sodium under argon. Dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) was freshly distilled from phosphorus(V)oxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). Triethylamine (Et<sub>3</sub>N) was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored under argon. Commercial grade xylene, benzene and toluene were distilled before use. All other solvents and reagents were purified according to standard procedures or were used as received from Aldrich, Acros, Merck and Spectrochem. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy: *Varian Mercury plus 400 MHz* (at 298 K). Chemical shifts,  $\delta$  (in ppm), are reported relative to TMS ( $\delta(^1\text{H})$  0.0 ppm,  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$  0.0 ppm) which was used as the inner reference. Otherwise the solvents residual proton resonance and carbon resonance (CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta(^1\text{H})$  7.26 ppm,  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$  77.0 ppm; CD<sub>3</sub>OD, (<sup>1</sup>H) 3.31 ppm,  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$  49.0 ppm) were used for calibration. Column chromatography: Merck or Spectrochem silica gel 60-120 under gravity. IR: spectra were recorded on Perkin Elmer Instrument at normal temperature making KBr pellet grinding the sample with KBr (IR Grade). MS (ESI-HRMS): Mass spectra were recorded on a Agilent Accurate-Mass Q-TOF LC/MS 6520, and peaks are given in *m/z* (% of basis peak). X-ray crystallographic data were collected using a Bruker SMART APEX-II CCD diffractometer, equipped with a fine focus 1.75 kW sealed tube Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 296(2) K, with increasing  $\omega$  (width of 0.3° per frame) at a scan speed of 3 s/frame. Structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with full matrix least squares on  $F^2$  using SHELXL-97. Using Olex2, structure was solved with the Super flip structure solution program using Charge Flipping and refined with the olex2.refine refinement

package using Gauss–Newton minimization. All the non–hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically.

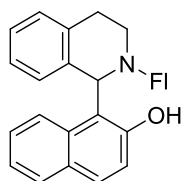
### Crystal Structures:

Crystal data and structure refinement for **4g** (CCDC 1868392).

	
Crystal data and structure refinement for <b>4g</b>	
Empirical formula	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N O <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	433.48
Crystal habit, colour	needle / colorless
Crystal size, mm <sup>3</sup>	0.24* 0.17* 0.15
Temperature, <i>T</i>	293(2) K
Wavelength, $\lambda$ (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	' <i>P</i> 21/ <i>n</i> '
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 15.1652(8)Å
	<i>b</i> = 15.1364(13)Å
	<i>c</i> = 19.9955(13)Å
	$\alpha = 90.00^\circ$ , $\gamma = 90.00^\circ$ , $\beta = 106.480(6)^\circ$
Volume, <i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	4401.3(5)
<i>Z</i>	8
Calculated density, Mg·m <sup>−3</sup>	1.308
Absorption coefficient, $\mu$ (mm <sup>−1</sup> )	0.085
<i>F</i> (000)	1824

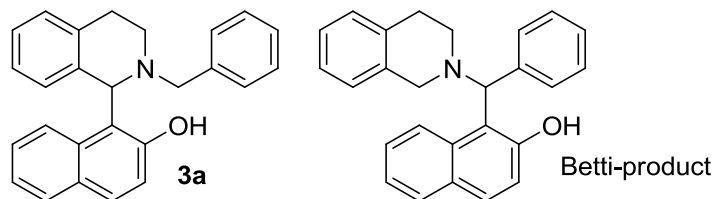
$\theta$ range for data collection	3.00 ° to 25.00°
Limiting indices	$-18 \leq h \leq 18, -16 \leq k \leq 18, -23 \leq l \leq 23$
Reflection collected / unique	16211 / 3089 [ $R(\text{int}) = 0.1058$ ]
Completeness to $\theta$	98.7% ( $\theta = 25.00^\circ$ )
Max. and min. transmission	
Refinement method	'SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 1997)'
Data / restraints / parameters	7645 / 0 / 597
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	0.885
Final $R$ indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R1 = 0.0840, wR2 = 0.1888$
$R$ indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.3467, wR2 = 0.2036$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.574 and -0.650 $\text{\AA}^{-3}$

**1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3):** According to



general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and 2-naphthol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 48h. Then the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **3** (70 mg) as light brown solid. Next, mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (20 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 90 mg (82%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3056, 3033, 2838, 1619, 1462, 1448, 1268, 1227, 811, 741, 531 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 11.77$  (s, 1H), 8.37 (d,  $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 7.86 (d,  $J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.7 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.63– 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.1 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d,  $J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.13 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.44 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 155.8, 144.0, 142.1, 141.4, 141.2, 136.6, 134.4, 134.3, 130.3, 129.5, 129.0, 128.7, 128.66, 128.56, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 127.1, 126.8, 126.6, 126.4, 125.9, 123.0, 121.5, 120.5, 120.1, 119.6, 118.0, 65.2, 60.7, 43.2, 29.9 \text{ ppm}$ . HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_5\text{O}^+([\text{M}+\text{H}]^+)$ : 440.2009, found: 440.2001.

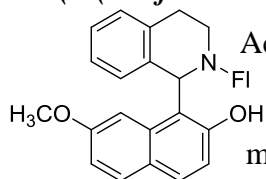
**1-(2-benzyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)naphthalen-2-ol (3a) and 1-((3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)(phenyl)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol :** According to general procedure



I, benzaldehyde (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 25  $\mu$ L), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.6 mmol, 3 equiv, 76  $\mu$ L) and 2-naphthol (0.20 mmol, 1 equiv, 29 mg),

in neat condition were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:50) to obtain the oxazine corresponding to Betti product as light yellow solid (26 mg, 36%) and with (ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:40) to obtain an inseparable mixture of corresponding Betti and  $\alpha$ -arylated product as yellow gum with 2:1 regioisomeric ratio (17 mg, 23%). Characteristic NMR-signals of **3a** and Betti product: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 13.27 (s, 2H) (Betti product), 11.75 (s, 1H) (**3a**), 5.54 (s, 1H) (**3a**), 5.22 (s, 2H) (Betti product), 4.05 (d,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz, 1H) (**3a**), 3.21 (d,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz, 1H) (**3a**). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 366.1852, found 366.1851.

**1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-7-methoxynaphthalen-2-ol (4a):**

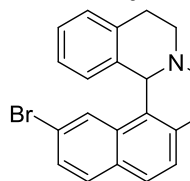


According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 7-methoxy 2- naphthol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 43.5 mg), in neat condition were

reacted for 48 h. Then the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **4a** (65 mg) as light brown solid. Next, mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by column SiO<sub>2</sub> chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (23 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 88 mg (75%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3412, 3023, 2962, 2809, 1446, 1262, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 11.67 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.87 – 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.09 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.64 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.43 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 159.5, 156.4, 144.0, 142.1, 141.5, 141.1, 136.7, 135.6, 134.3, 131.0, 130.1,

128.7, 128.67, 128.61, 128.3, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 126.6, 126.3, 125.9, 124.4, 120.64, 119.6, 117.6, 117.3, 115.1, 100.9, 65.2, 60.9, 55.6, 43.2, 29.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{33}H_{28}NO_2^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 470.2115, found 470.2118.

***1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-7-bromonaphthalen-2-ol (4b):***

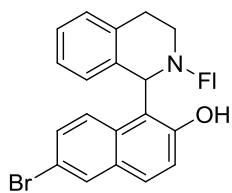


According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 7-bromo 2- naphthol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 56 mg), in neat condition were reacted for 48 h. Then the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **4b** (74 mg) as light brownish solid. Next, mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (27 mg) of the product. The combined yield is (78%, 101 mg). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3431, 2842, 1589, 1449, 1260, 925, 742  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 11.88 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.77 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 3.10 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.67 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.50 (m, 2H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 156.7, 143.7, 142.0, 141.2, 141.1, 136.1, 135.6, 134.3, 131.0, 130.3, 128.8, 128.76, 128.7, 128.2, 127.8, 127.34, 127.29, 127.0, 126.7, 126.4, 126.3, 125.8, 123.9, 122.3, 120.6, 119.7, 117.4, 65.2, 60.7, 43.2, 29.8 ppm. (Total count of  $^{13}C$  is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{32}H_{25}BrN^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 518.1114, found, 518.1120.

***1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-6-bromonaphthalen-2-ol (4c):***

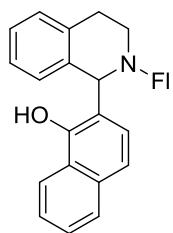
According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 6- bromo 2- naphthol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 56 mg) were reacted for 48 h. Then, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **4c** (68 mg) as light brown solid. Next, mother liquor

was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography



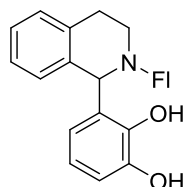
(Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (29 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 97 mg (75%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3057, 2842, 1612, 1589, 1507, 1448, 1260, 925, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 11.87 (s, 1H), 8.26 – 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.83 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.67 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 3.11 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 156.1, 143.7, 142.0, 141.2, 141.1, 136.1, 134.3, 132.9, 131.3, 130.8, 130.2, 129.4, 128.83, 128.77, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.2, 125.9, 123.3, 121.3, 120.7, 119.7, 118.3, 116.5, 65.2, 60.7, 43.2, 29.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 518.1114, found, 518.1107.

**2-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)naphthalen-1-ol (4d):** According to



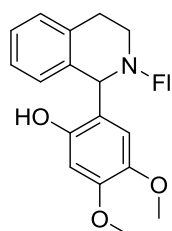
general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 1-naphthol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 48 h. Then, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **4d** (48 mg) as light brown solid. Next, mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (12 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 60 mg (55%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3956, 2838, 1619, 1462, 1448, 1258, 811, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 11.32 (s, 1H), 8.31 – 8.30 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 7.72 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 3.10 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.61 – 2.59 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.44 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 152.8, 144.0, 142.1, 142.0, 141.2, 136.8, 134.5, 134.2, 128.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 125.9, 125.8, 125.3, 125.1, 122.6, 122.7, 120.7, 120.5, 119.7, 119.7, 119.6, 119.1, 119.0, 67.3, 65.2, 42.9, 30.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 440.2009, found, 440.2020.

**3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)benzene-1,2-diol (4e):**



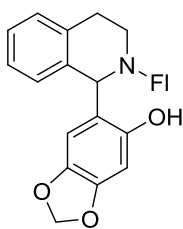
According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and pyro-catechol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 27.5 mg) were reacted for 36 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:10) to obtain **4e** as brown solid 56 mg (53%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3501, 2923, 1602, 1479, 1450, 1259, 1180, 745, 737  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 10.85 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.01 – 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.41 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 145.8, 143.8, 143.4, 142.0, 141.8, 141.3, 136.0, 134.1, 128.83, 128.77, 128.6, 128.2, 127.1, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 125.5, 122.0, 120.6, 120.2, 119.8, 115.1, 66.9, 65.1, 42.7, 29.9 ppm. (Total count of <sup>13</sup>C is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 406.1802, found: 406.1803.

**2-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-4,5-dimethoxyphenol (4f):**



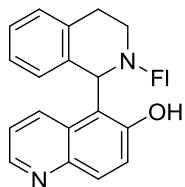
According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 3,4-dimethoxy phenol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 38 mg) were reacted for 24h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:10) to obtain **4f** as brown solid 82 mg (73%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2922, 2845, 1504, 1449, 1191, 1113, 740  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.74 (s, 3H), 7.69 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.01 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.35 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 151.2, 150.4, 144.1, 142.3, 142.2, 142.0, 141.1, 136.7, 134.2, 128.7, 128.64, 128.62, 128.2, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 125.7, 120.6, 119.7, 117.2, 115.0, 102.4, 67.0, 65.0, 57.5, 56.0, 43.0, 29.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 450.2064, found, 450.2062.

**6-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-ol (4g):**



According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and sesamol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 34.5 mg) were reacted for 18 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane: 1:10) to obtain **4g** as brown solid 73 mg (67%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2890, 2830, 1479, 1450, 1181, 1033, 743 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 10.30 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 3H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.95 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 2.98 – 2.92 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.36 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 152.1, 148.5, 144.0, 142.0, 141.1, 140.7, 136.5, 134.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.1, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 125.7, 120.6, 119.7, 117.9, 110.17, 101.3, 100.1, 67.1, 64.9, 42.9, 29.9 ppm. (Total count of <sup>13</sup>C is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 434.1751, found, 434.1759.

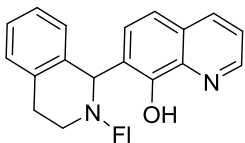
**5-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinolin-6-ol (4h):** According to



general procedure I 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 6-hydroxyquinol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 24 h. After, the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane) to obtain **4h** as brown solid 62 mg (56%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2915, 2841, 1610, 1447, 1249, 1128, 828, 742, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 11.83 (s, 1H), 8.85 (d,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.68 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.14 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.70 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.45 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 156.0, 147.3, 144.2, 143.6, 142.1, 141.3, 141.1, 136.1, 134.4, 131.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.7, 126.0, 125.9, 123.7, 122.3, 120.7, 119.7,

117.6, 65.3, 60.3, 43.3, 29.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{31}H_{25}N_2O^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 441.1961, found, 441.1962.

**7-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinolin-8-ol (4i):** According to

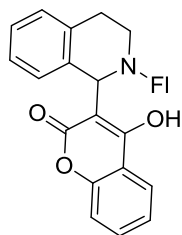


general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 8-hydroxyquinol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 24 h. After

completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $SiO_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:6) to obtain **4i** as brown solid 58 mg (53%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2923, 1629, 1449, 1375, 1090, 742  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.09 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 3.08 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.36 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 151.7, 148.5, 145.4, 143.6, 141.7, 140.9, 139.0, 138.4, 136.1, 135.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.69, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.0, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 125.5, 125.41, 121.9, 120.3, 119.4, 118.5, 65.3, 61.4, 43.0, 30.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{31}H_{25}N_2O^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 441.1961, found, 441.1961.

**3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-4-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one (4j):**

According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-

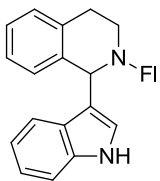


tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 4-hydroxy coumarin (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 48 h. Then, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **4j** (70 mg) as light yellow solid. Next, mother liquor was

evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by  $SiO_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to give an additional amount (10 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 80 mg (70%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2925, 1671, 1604, 1130, 748, 615  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.00 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.10 (m,

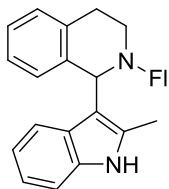
2H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 3.15 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.54 – 2.46 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 165.5, 154.4, 142.1, 141.6, 139.5, 136.6, 134.8, 134.7, 132.1, 131.7, 130.3, 130.1, 129.2, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 125.6, 124.4, 124.20, 123.6, 120.4, 120.2, 116.9, 64.1, 61.6, 42.3, 28.1$  ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 458.1751, found, 458.1766.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5a):** According to general



procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and indole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 29 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:15) to obtain **5a** as brown solid 67 mg (65%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3328, 2955, 1687, 1274, 117, 742$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 8.06$  (s, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.13 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 146.5, 144.8, 141.7, 140.6, 139.4, 137.4, 135.8, 128.6, 128.2, 127.8, 127.8, 127.5, 126.5, 126.5, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.8, 124.9, 122.5, 121.67, 120.3, 119.6, 119.2, 118.4, 111.3, 65.2, 60.9, 43.8, 30.8$  ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 413.2012, found, 413.2017.

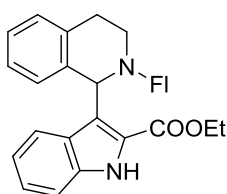
**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5b):** According



to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and 2-methylindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 33 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:15) to obtain **5b** as brown solid 64 mg (60 %). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3409, 1601, 1449, 1286, 1217, 742$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 7.83$  (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.05

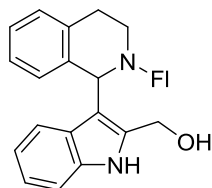
– 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.11 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.58 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.31 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 146.7, 144.9, 141.7, 140.5, 139.6, 135.8, 135.4, 133.9, 128.5, 128.1, 127.79, 127.77, 127.5, 126.6, 126.0, 125.9, 125.9, 125.8, 121.4, 120.4, 119.5, 119.2, 113.9, 110.3, 65.4, 59.3, 44.1, 30.9, 12.7$  ppm. (Total count of  $^{13}\text{C}$  is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 427.2169, found, 427.2166.

***Ethyl 3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1H-indole-2-carboxylate (5c):***



According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and ethyl 1H-indole-2-carboxylate (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 47 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to obtain **5c** as brown solid 72 mg (60%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu} = 3339, 3036, 2971, 2804, 1675, 1541, 1251, 1190, 1092, 748, 735$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 8.87$  (s, 1H), 8.08 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 3.19 – 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.63 – 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 1.50 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta = 162.5, 146.3, 144.3, 141.7, 140.7, 138.5, 136.8, 135.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 126.6, 126.57, 126.1, 126.07, 126.01, 125.9, 124.7, 120.2, 119.2, 111.8, 65.9, 61.5, 58.8, 43.4, 30.9, 14.7$  ppm. (Total count of  $^{13}\text{C}$  is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 485.2224, found, 485.2230.

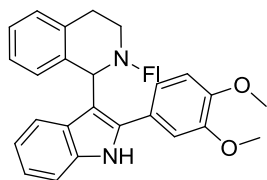
***(3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl)methanol (5d):***



According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and (1H-indol-2-yl)methanol (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 37 mg) were reacted for 44h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified

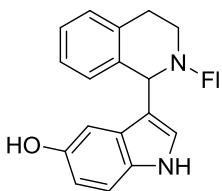
by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:1) to obtain **5d** as yellow solid 80 mg (72%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3178, 3108, 1448, 1286, 1042, 744, 742 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 – 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.70 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d,  $J$  = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.37 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 145.0, 143.3, 141.9, 140.9, 138.8, 137.3, 135.1, 134.9, 134.9, 129.3, 128.53, 128.35, 128.3, 127.9, 126.9, 126.4, 126.3, 126.1, 125.7, 124.5, 122.2, 120.42, 120.39, 119.4, 115.1, 111.4, 65.4, 58.4, 58.2, 44.0, 30.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 443.2118, found, 443.2128.

***1-(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline***



**(5e):** According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1H-indole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 63 mg) were reacted for 48h. Then, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and the solid product was precipitated from reaction mixture. The solid was filtered and washed with (3 $\times$ 5 mL) methanol to obtain the desired product **5e** (60 mg) as light yellow solid. Next, mother liquor was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:3) to give an additional amount (10 mg) of the product. The combined yield is 70 mg (51%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3421, 3349, 1510, 1450, 1260, 1242, 1136, 1023, 746 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 4.83 (s, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.12 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.53 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.4 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.21 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 149.7, 149.5, 146.6, 144.1, 141.5, 140.6, 139.7, 138.2, 136.5, 135.7, 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.9, 125.88, 122.6, 121.8, 120.0, 119.9, 119.1, 114.2, 112.6, 111.7, 110.8, 65.2, 59.7, 56.3, 56.2, 44.0, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 549.2537 found, 549.2569.

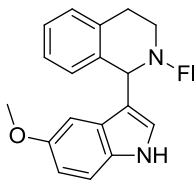
**3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1H-indol-5-ol (5f):** According to



general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-hydroxyindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 33 mg) condition were reacted for 44h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and

residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:4) to obtain **5f** as brown solid 103 mg (96%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3328, 2923, 1687, 1615, 1247, 1237, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 5.86 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 3.09 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.36 – 2.34 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 149.2, 146.4, 144.7, 141.6, 140.5, 139.2, 135.3, 132.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.74, 127.72, 127.5, 127.2, 127.0, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9, 125.88, 125.7, 120.2, 119.2, 117.5, 112.3, 111.8, 106.0, 65.1, 60.8, 43.7, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 429.1961 found, 429.1962.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5g):**

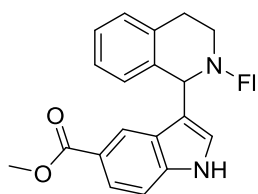


According to the general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-methoxyindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 36 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in

methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5g** as brown solid 83 mg (75%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3421, 2924, 1581, 1448, 1201, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.96 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.82 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.09 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.35 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 153.7, 146.5, 144.8, 141.6, 140.7, 139.2, 135.4, 132.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.76, 125.6, 120.3, 119.3, 118.1, 112.5, 111.9, 103.6,

65.2, 60.8, 56.0, 43.8, 30.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{31}H_{27}N_2O^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 443.2118, found, 443.2126.

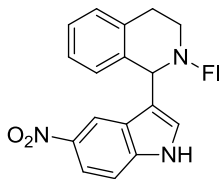
**Methyl 3-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-1H-indole-5-carboxylate**



**(5h):** According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and methyl 1H-indole-5-carboxylate (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 44 mg) were reacted for 44h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was

dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $SiO_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:4) to obtain **5h** as brown solid 104 mg (88%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 339, 3058, 2911, 1713, 1445, 1211, 1090, 738  $cm^{-1}$ .  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.96 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H) 3.17 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.43 – 2.39 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  = 168.4, 146.1, 144.6, 141.6, 140.6, 140.0, 138.9, 135.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.6, 126.6, 126.14, 126.12, 126.07, 125.9, 125.74, 125.72, 125.26, 124.7, 124.0, 121.8, 120.3, 120.2, 119.9, 119.3, 111.1, 65.4, 60.6, 52.1, 43.9, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $C_{32}H_{27}N_2O_2^+$  ( $[M+H]^+$ ): 471.2067, found, 471.2060.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(5-nitro-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5i):** According to

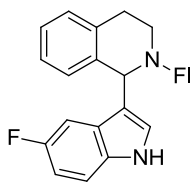


general procedure II: 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-nitroindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 40 mg), in neat condition were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was

dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was

purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:2) to obtain **5i** as yellow solid 95 mg (83%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3429, 2923, 1610, 1584, 1489, 1450, 1360, 1258, 1235, 1211, 1149, 743, 728 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.10 – 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 3.25 – 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.68 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.48 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 145.6, 144.3, 141.7, 141.6, 140.6, 140.3, 138.1, 135.4, 129.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 126.6, 126.4, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 125.5, 121.2, 120.4, 119.5, 119.1, 118.4, 111.4, 65.6, 60.4, 44.1, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 458.1863, found, 458.1879.

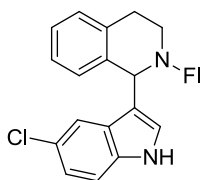
**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(5-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5j):** According



to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-fluoroindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 34 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5j** as yellow solid 80 mg (74%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3432, 2922, 1484, 1448, 1581, 1168, 746, 738 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.12 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.35 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 158.3, 156.8, 146.2, 144.6, 141.7, 140.6, 138.8, 135.4, 133.9, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 126.6, 126.5, 126.14, 126.08, 125.8, 125.7, 120.4, 119.3, 118.4, 111.9, 111.86, 111.1, 110.9, 106.5, 106.4, 65.2, 60.8, 43.8, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>FN<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 431.1918, found, 431.1920.

**1-(5-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5k):** According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-chloroindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 38 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by

SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5k** as brown solid 79 mg



(71%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3441, 2924, 17112, 1609, 1446, 1297, 1261, 1095,

739 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.75 – 7.74 (m, 1H),

7.71 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47

– 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m,

3H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H),

3.12 – 3.04 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.36 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  =

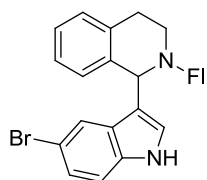
146.1, 144.6, 141.6, 140.7, 138.8, 135.8, 135.4, 128.8, 127.93, 127.91, 127.7, 127.4, 126.6, 126.14,

126.12, 125.8, 125.7, 125.2, 122.9, 121.1, 120.3, 119.3, 118.2, 112.3, 65.3, 60.7, 43.9, 30.7 ppm.

(Total count of <sup>13</sup>C is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region).

HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 447.1623, found, 447.1620.

**1-(5-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5l):** According



to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg),

1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 5-bromoindole

(0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 48.5 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the

reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture

was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography

(Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5l** as yellow brown solid 113 mg (92%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  =

3442, 3027, 3058, 2911, 1713, 1445, 1090, 1041, 881, 822, 796, 738 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.95 – 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48

(d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22

(m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.91 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 5.87

(s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 1H), 3.13 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 2.41 – 2.37 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101

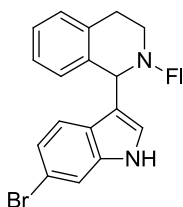
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 146.1, 144.5, 141.6, 140.7, 138.7, 136.0, 135.3, 128.8, 128.0, 127.94, 127.91,

127.7, 126.6, 126.2, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 125.8, 125.7, 125.5, 124.3, 120.3, 119.4, 118.2, 112.9,

112.8, 65.3, 60.7, 43.9, 30.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>):

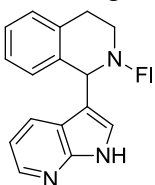
493.1097, found, 493.1129.

**1-(5-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5m):**



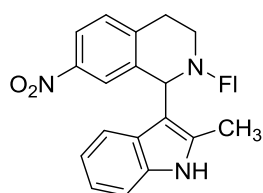
According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 6-bromoindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 48.5 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5m** as yellow brown solid 112 mg (91%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3442, 2951, 1713, 1445, 1417, 1211, 1041, 738 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.49 (s, 2H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.11 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.50 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.34 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 146.2, 144.6, 141.7, 140.6, 138.9, 138.3, 135.4, 128.7, 128.0, 127.92, 127.91, 127.6, 126.6, 126.12, 126.10, 125.8, 125.7, 125.4, 125.2, 123.0, 122.9, 120.4, 119.3, 118.7, 116.2, 114.3, 65.2, 60.7, 43.8, 30.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 491.1117, found, 491.1121.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5n):**



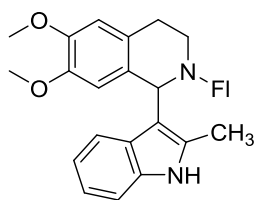
According to general procedure II: 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu$ L) and 7-azaindole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 29.5 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:2) to obtain **5n** as yellow solid 90 mg (82%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2895, 2814, 1582, 1446, 1418, 1120, 773, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.20 (dd,  $J$  = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (dd,  $J$  = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.13 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.85 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 3.05 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.31 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 150.0, 146.1, 144.6, 143.4, 141.6, 140.7, 138.8, 135.4, 130.2, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.6, 126.2, 126.1, 125.8, 125.5, 125.3, 120.4, 119.4, 119.0, 117.1, 116.0, 65.3, 61.0, 43.9, 30.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 414.1965, found, 414.1964.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-7-nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5o):**



According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.18 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 32 mg), 7-nitro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.23 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 32 mg) and 2-methylindole (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:15) to obtain **5b** as brown solid (71 %, 51 mg). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3411, 2957, 2924, 2853, 1518, 1304, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>. FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3411, 2957, 2924, 2853, 1518, 1304, 740 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.82 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.07 – 3.01 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.54 – 2.47 (m, 2H), 2.31 – 2.27 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 146.6, 146.0, 144.3, 143.5, 141.7, 141.5, 140.6, 136.1, 134.4, 129.6, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7, 126.0, 125.8, 123.5, 121.9, 121.0, 120.5, 119.7, 119.4, 112.4, 110.7, 65.2, 59.5, 43.4, 31.2, 12.7 ppm. (Total count of <sup>13</sup>C is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 472.2020, found, 472.2034.

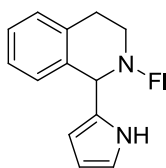
**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-6,7-dimethoxy-1-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5p):**



According to general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.18 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 32 mg), 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.23 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 43 mg) and 2-methylindole (0.15 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 20 mg) were reacted for 48h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:5) to obtain **5b** as light yellow solid (73 %, 53 mg). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3348, 3296, 2923, 2851, 2807, 1506, 1460, 1445, 1253, 1133, 1025, 734 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 2.99 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.49 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.21 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 147.4, 147.3, 146.7, 144.9, 141.7, 140.5, 135.9, 133.8, 131.6,

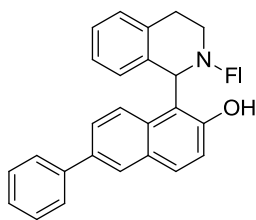
127.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 121.4, 120.3, 119.5, 119.2, 113.9, 111.3, 111.1, 110.3, 65.5, 58.9, 56.1, 56.0, 44.2, 30.5, 12.7 ppm (Total count of  $^{13}\text{C}$  is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 487.2380, found, 487.2386.

**2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (5q):** According to



general procedure I, 9-fluorenone imine (0.3 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 54 mg), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.75 mmol, 3 equiv, 96  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and pyrrole (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv, 18  $\mu\text{L}$ ), in neat condition were reacted for 24h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was dissolved in methanol and solution mixture was evaporated under reduce pressure and residue was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (Ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:20) to obtain **5o** as yellow solid 48 mg (53%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3398, 3060, 1713, 1428, 1287, 1110, 772, 748  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.98 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 2.94 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.45 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.28 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 145.8, 144.2, 141.6, 140.9, 137.9, 135.2, 132.4, 128.8, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 126.8, 126.5, 126.4, 126.0, 125.0, 120.4, 119.6, 118.6, 110.5, 107.7, 65.3, 61.2, 43.3, 30.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 363.1856, found, 363.1857.

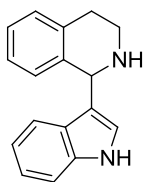
**1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-6-phenylnaphthalen-2-ol (9):**



Phenyl boronic acid (0.26 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 31 mg),  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.23 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 40mg)  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (0.01 mmol, 0.019 equiv, 11 mg), 1,4 dioxane (1.3 mL),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.4 mL) and 1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-6-bromonaphthalen-2-ol, **4c** (0.193 mmol, 1equiv, 100 mg) were refluxed for 24 h under inert atmosphere. After completion of the reaction 1,4 dioxane was evaporated under reduce pressure. The resulting mass was diluted with DCM (30 mL) and the mixture was washed with 1M HCl (3 $\times$ 20 mL) and then with brine (2 $\times$ 20 mL). Combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under vacuum to give crude product which was further was purified by  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:2) to afford desired product **9** as light yellow solid 82

mg (82%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2959, 2924, 1493, 1448, 1261, 1079, 812, 739  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 11.78 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.77 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.11 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.10 – 3.05 (m, 1H), 2.65 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.47 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 155.9, 143.9, 142.1, 141.5, 141.1, 141.0, 136.5, 135.7, 134.3, 133.6, 130.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 127.37, 127.36, 127.29, 127.27, 127.18, 126.9, 126.6, 126.4, 125.9, 122.1, 120.60, 120.59, 119.7, 118.0, 65.3, 60.8, 43.2, 29.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 516.2322, found, 516.2322.

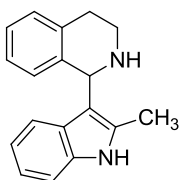
**1-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (10):** 2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(1H-



indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, (**5a**) (0.18 mmol, 1 equiv, 75 mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate and methanol (3:1, v/v). Palladium (10%) on charcoal (0.18 mmol, 1 equiv, 20 mg) was added to it. Then the flask was evacuated and re-filled with hydrogen. The process was repeated three times. Then, the reaction

mixture was kept on shaking at 25 PSI of hydrogen for 48 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the celite pad was washed successively with methanol (3×5 mL) and of ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified (preparative TLC, ethyl acetate: hexane; 2:1) to afford desired product **10** as brown gum 25 mg (55%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2923, 2855, 1622, 1452, 1263, 1099, 742  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 3.29 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.92 – 2.88 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 138.1, 136.7, 135.1, 129.1, 128.1, 126.5, 125.9, 124.3, 122.3, 119.9, 119.6, 119.2, 111.5, 53.9, 41.8, 29.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 249.1386, found, 249.1387.

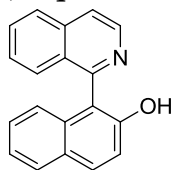
**1-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (11):** 2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1-(2-



methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (**5b**) (0.23 mmol, 1 equiv, 100 mg) was dissolved in ethyl acetate and methanol (3:1, v/v). Palladium (10%) on charcoal (0.23 mmol, 1 equiv, 25 mg) was added to it.

Then the flask was evacuated and re-filled with hydrogen. The process was repeated three times. Then, the reaction mixture was kept on shaking at 25 PSI of hydrogen for 48 hours. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the celite pad was washed successively with methanol (3×5 mL) and of ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified (preparative TLC, ethyl acetate: hexane; 2:1) to afford desired product **11** as brown gum 35 mg (57%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3604, 3298, 3228, 2922, 1622, 1460, 1428, 1261, 738  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 3.40 – 3.37 (m, 1H), 3.20 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 139.0, 135.5, 135.3, 133.2, 129.0, 127.6, 126.2, 126.1, 121.1, 119.5, 119.2, 114.4, 110.4, 53.9, 43.8, 30.3, 12.3 ppm (Total count of  $^{13}\text{C}$  is less than expected due to the merging of signals in the aromatic region). HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 263.1543, found, 263.1543.

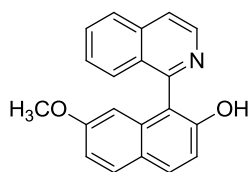
**1-(isoquinolin-1-yl)naphthalen-2-ol(12):** 1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4 tetrahydroisoquinolin-



1-yl)naphthalen-2-ol, (**3**) (0.17 mmol, 1 equiv, 75 mg) was dissolved in 3 mL mesitylene. Palladium (10%) on charcoal (0.34 mmol, 2 equiv, 36 mg) was added to it. Then, the reaction mixture was placed and refluxed for 24 h. After the

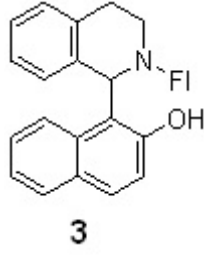
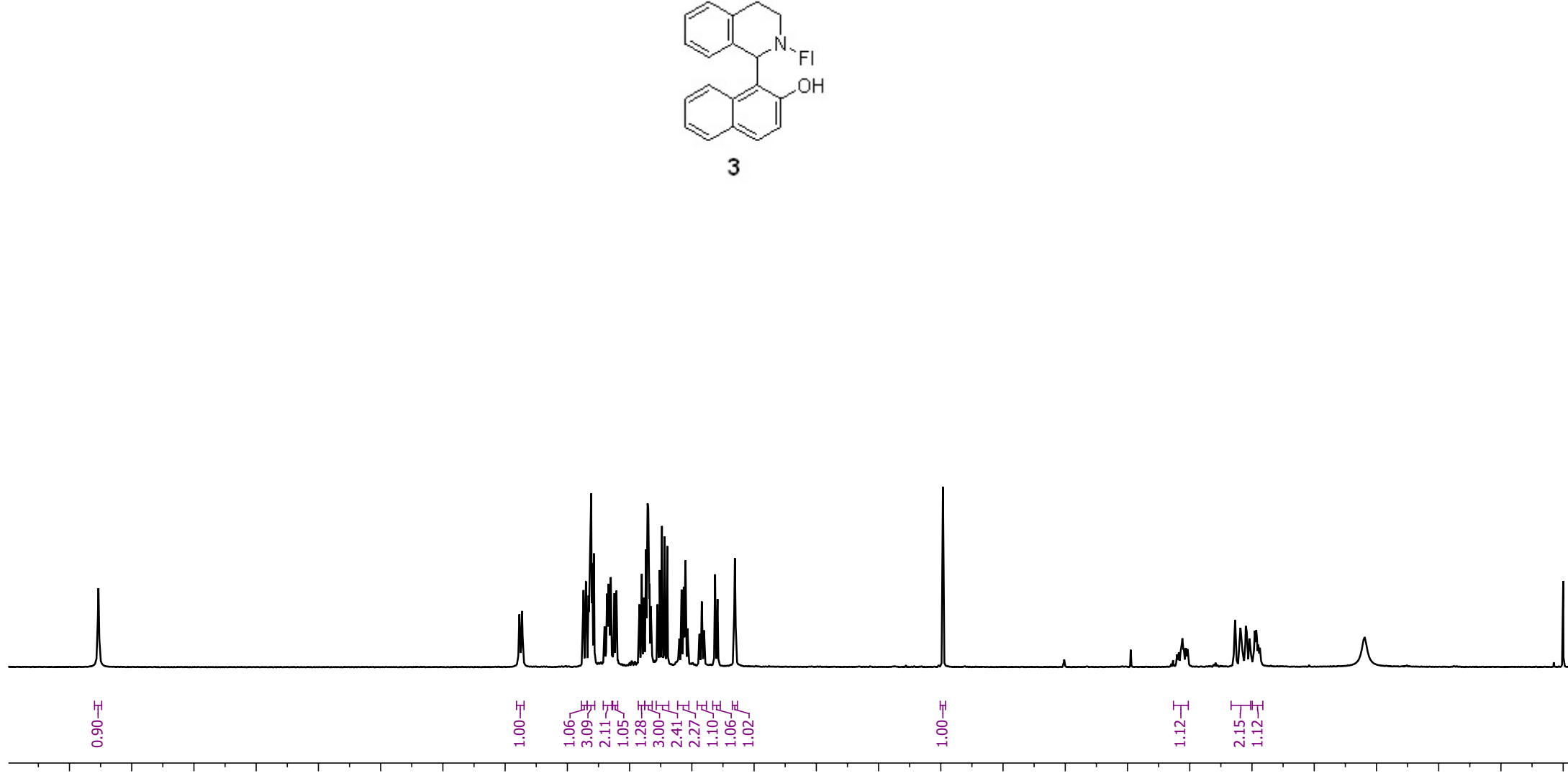
completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the celite pad was washed successively with methanol (3×5 mL) and of ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified  $\text{SiO}_2$  column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:2) to afford desired product **12** as brown solid 44 mg (96%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 3050, 1620, 1582, 1558, 1434, 1350, 1276, 823, 747  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.59 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.71 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 157.6, 153.6, 141.8, 137.3, 133.3, 131.2, 131.0, 129.0, 128.4, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7, 127.3, 126.6, 125.1, 123.4, 121.1, 119.4, 117.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}^+$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ): 272.1070, found, 272.1097.

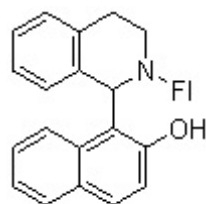
***1-(isoquinolin-1-yl)-7-methoxynaphthalen-2-ol* (13):** 1-(2-(9H-fluoren-9-yl)-1,2,3,4-



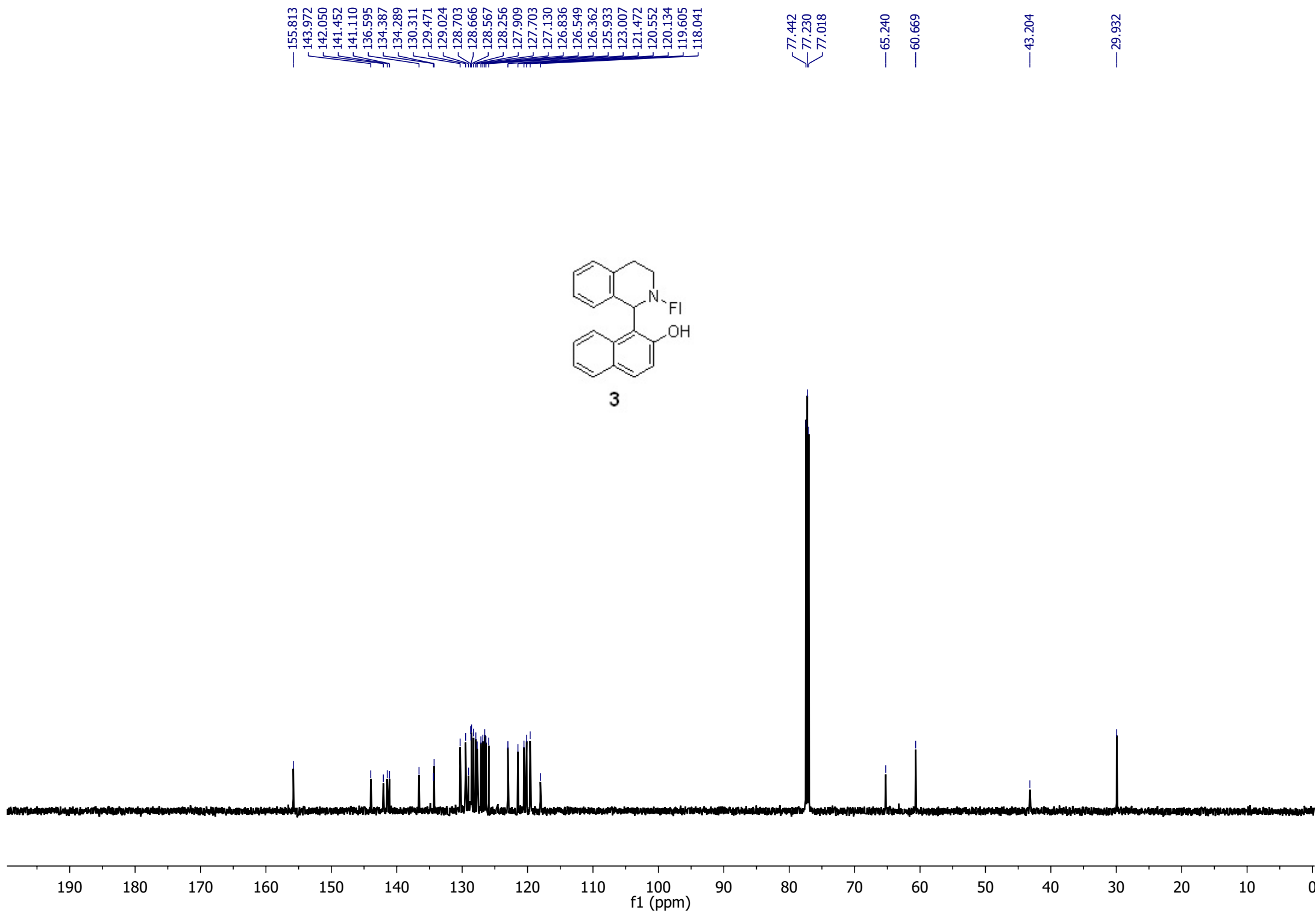
tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)-7-methoxynaphthalen-2-ol, (**4a**) (0.16 mmol, 1 equiv, 75 mg) was dissolved in 3 mL mesitylene. Palladium (10%) on charcoal (0.32 mmol, 2 equiv, 34 mg) was added to it. Then, the reaction mixture was placed and refluxed for 24 h. After the completion of the reaction, the reaction

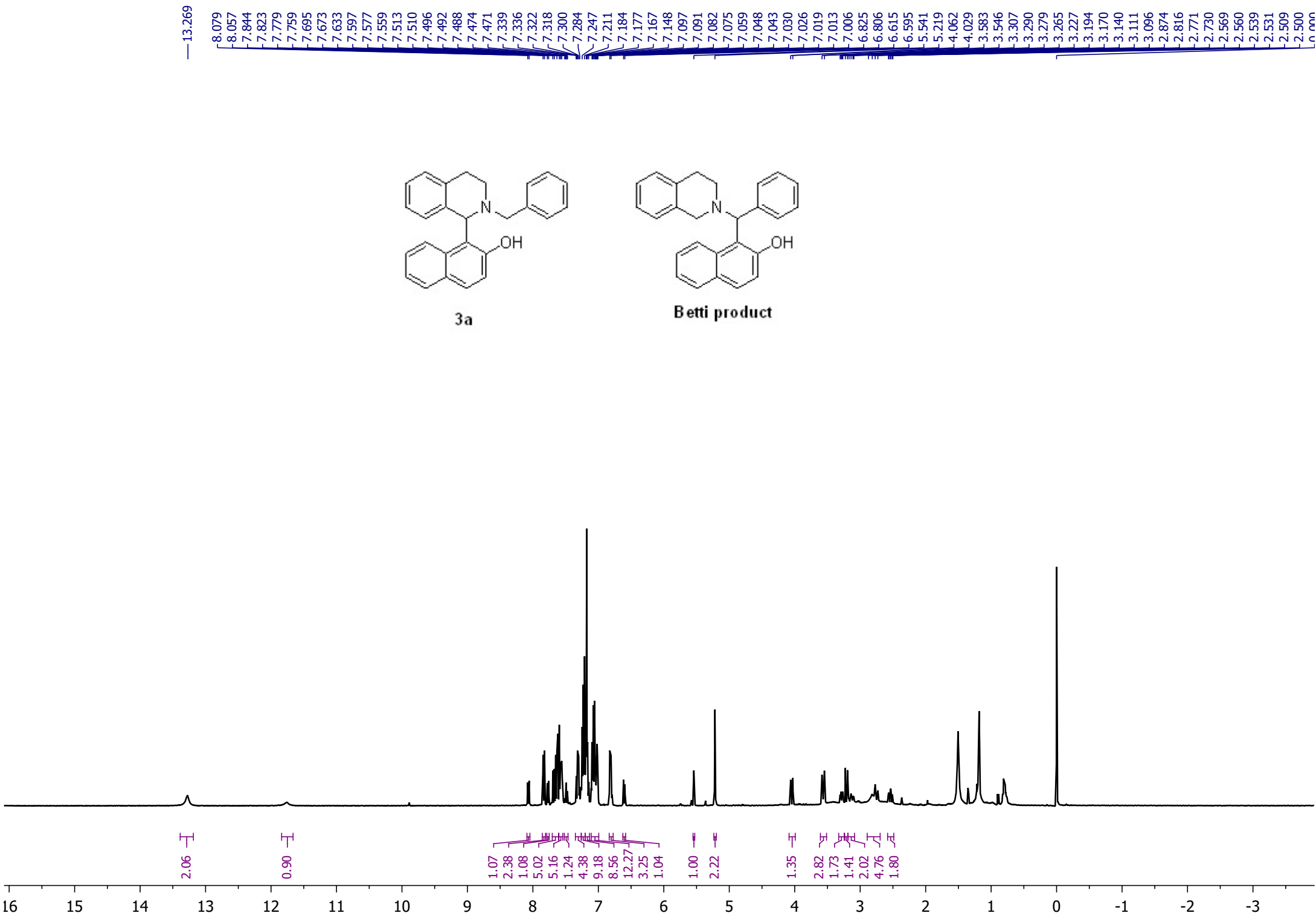
mixture was filtered through a pad of celite, and the celite pad was washed successively with methanol (3×5 mL) and of ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The filtrate was concentrated and the crude product was purified SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography (ethyl acetate: hexane; 1:2) to afford desired product **13** as brown solid 41 mg (84%). FTIR (KBr):  $\tilde{\nu}$  = 2952, 1623, 1588, 1348, 1223, 827 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 8.67 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd,  $J$  = 9.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 158.3, 157.7, 154.4, 141.9, 137.3, 134.4, 131.0, 131.0, 129.9, 128.6, 128.0, 127.5, 127.3, 124.4, 121.0, 116.8, 116.7, 115.5, 104.6, 55.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) exact mass calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>): 302.1176, found, 302.1179.

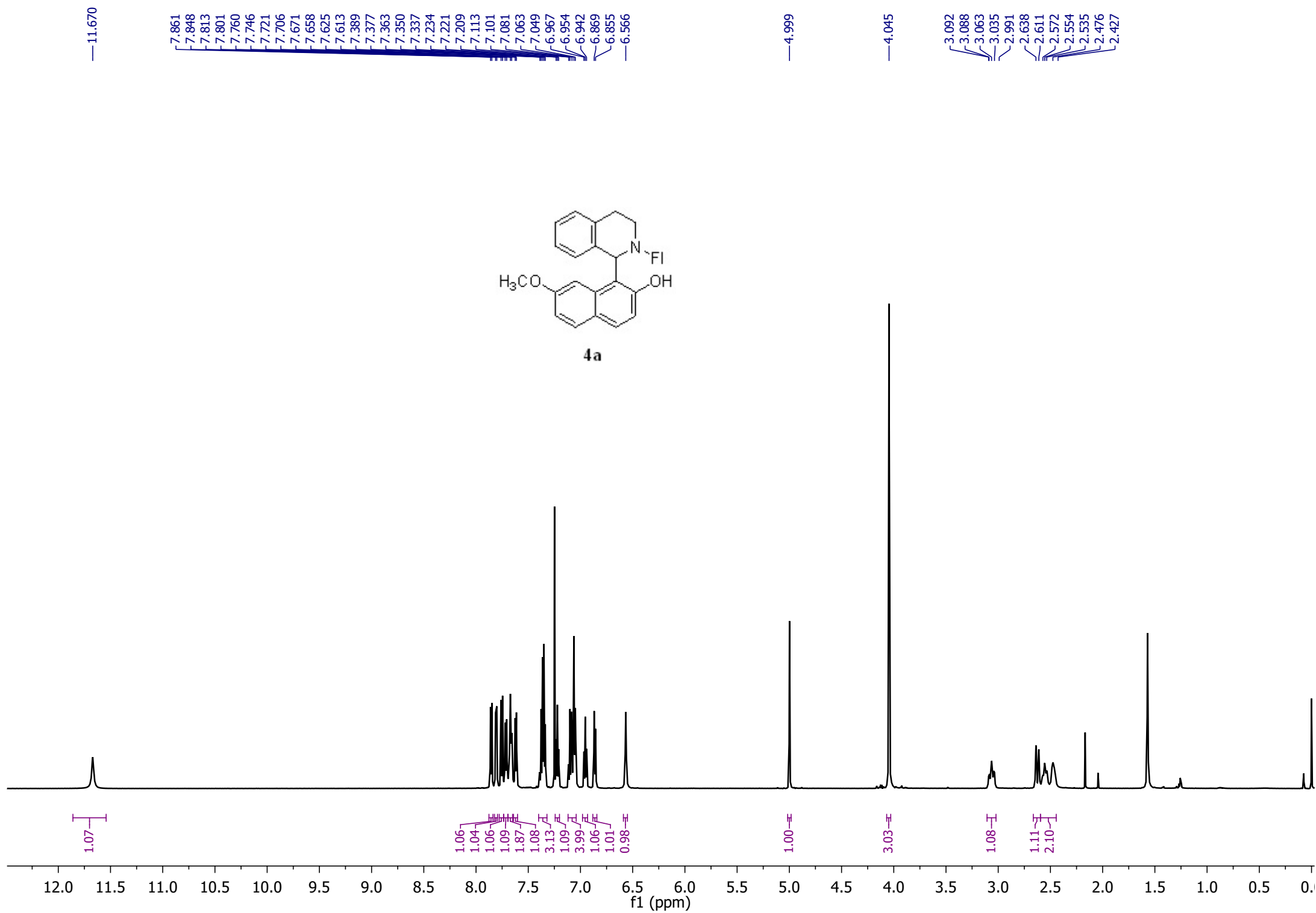




3







159.446  
156.443  
143.985  
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141.517  
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135.581  
134.309  
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130.084  
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115.056

100.927

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77.230  
77.018

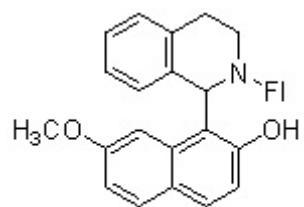
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60.893

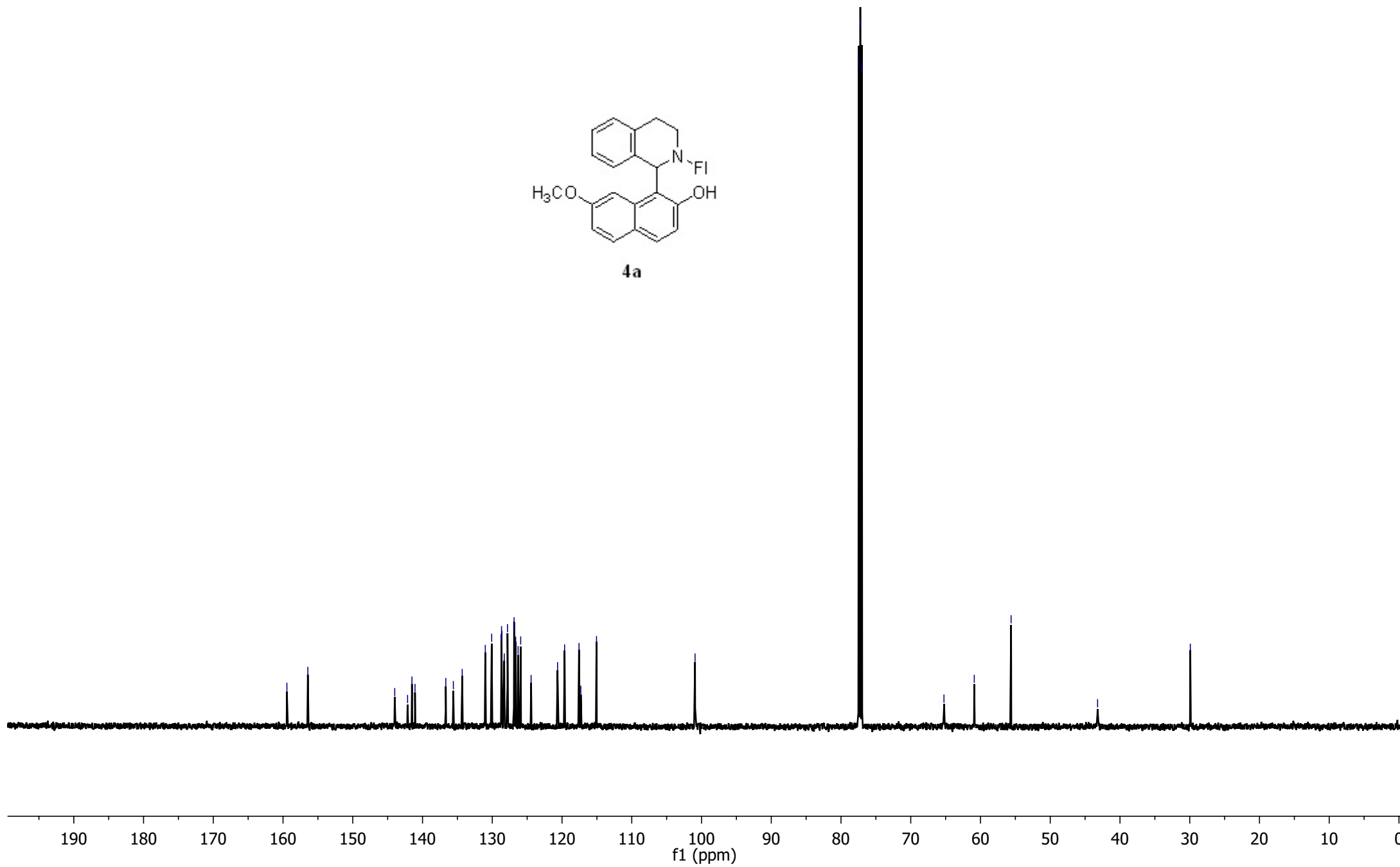
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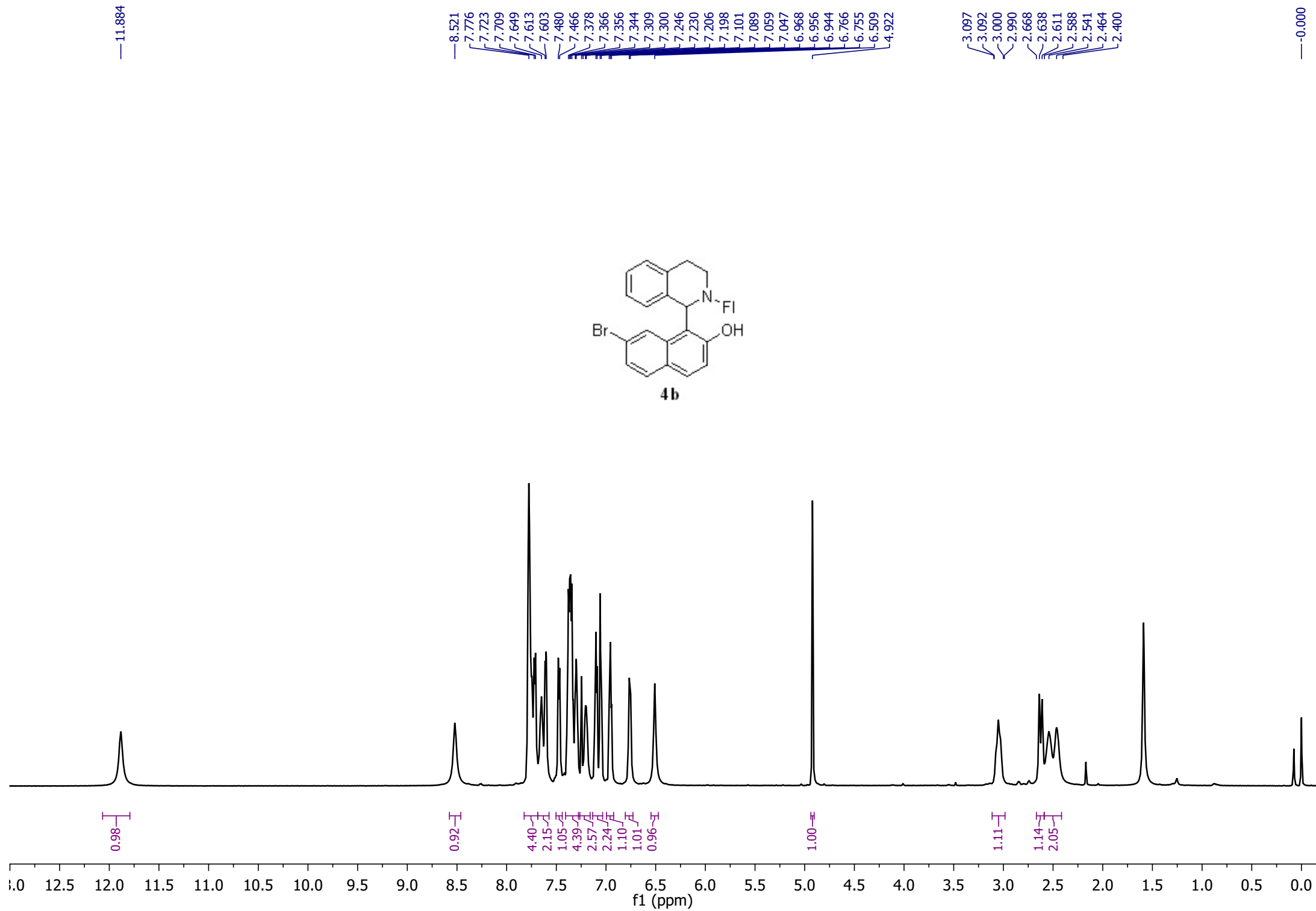
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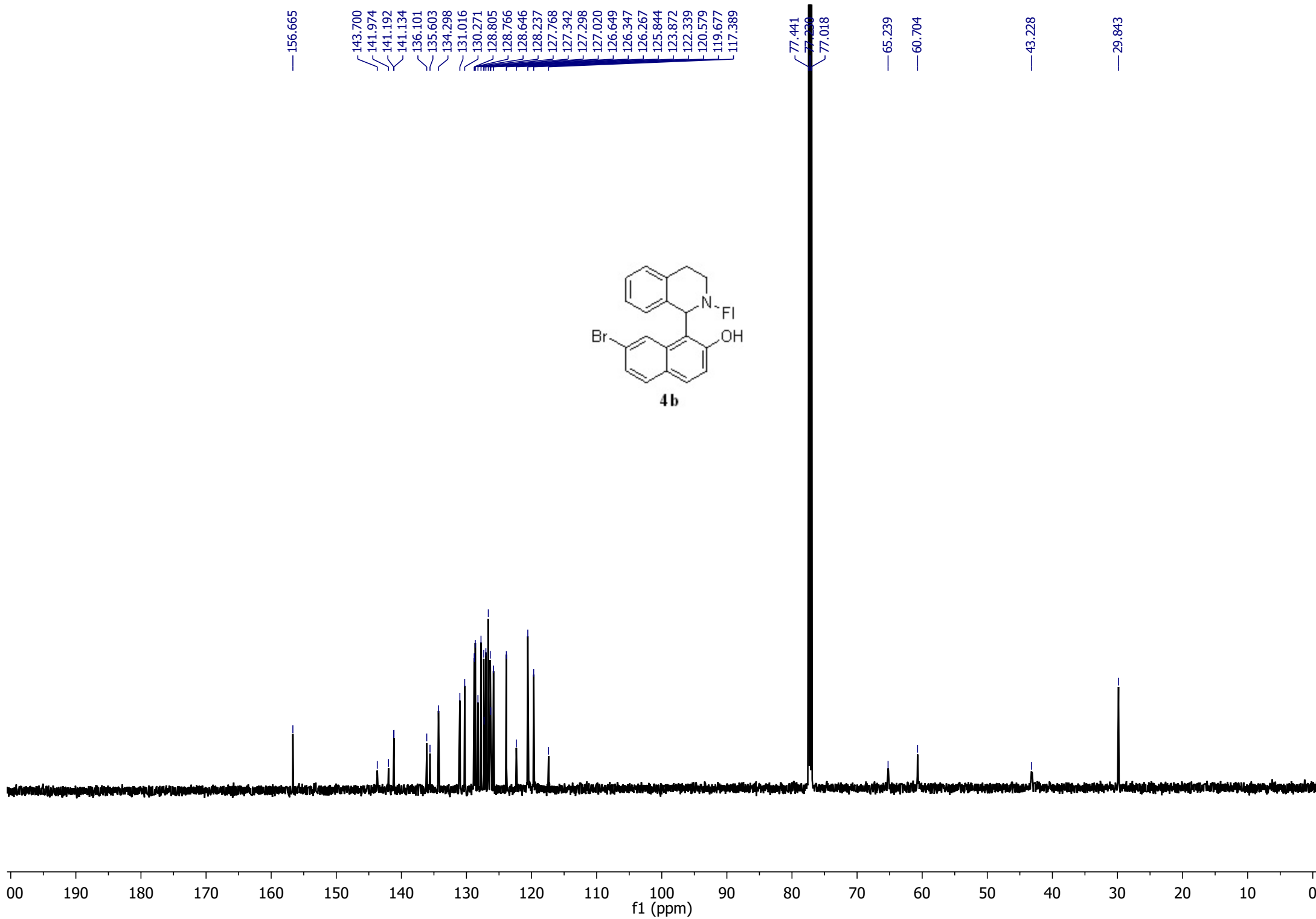
29.916

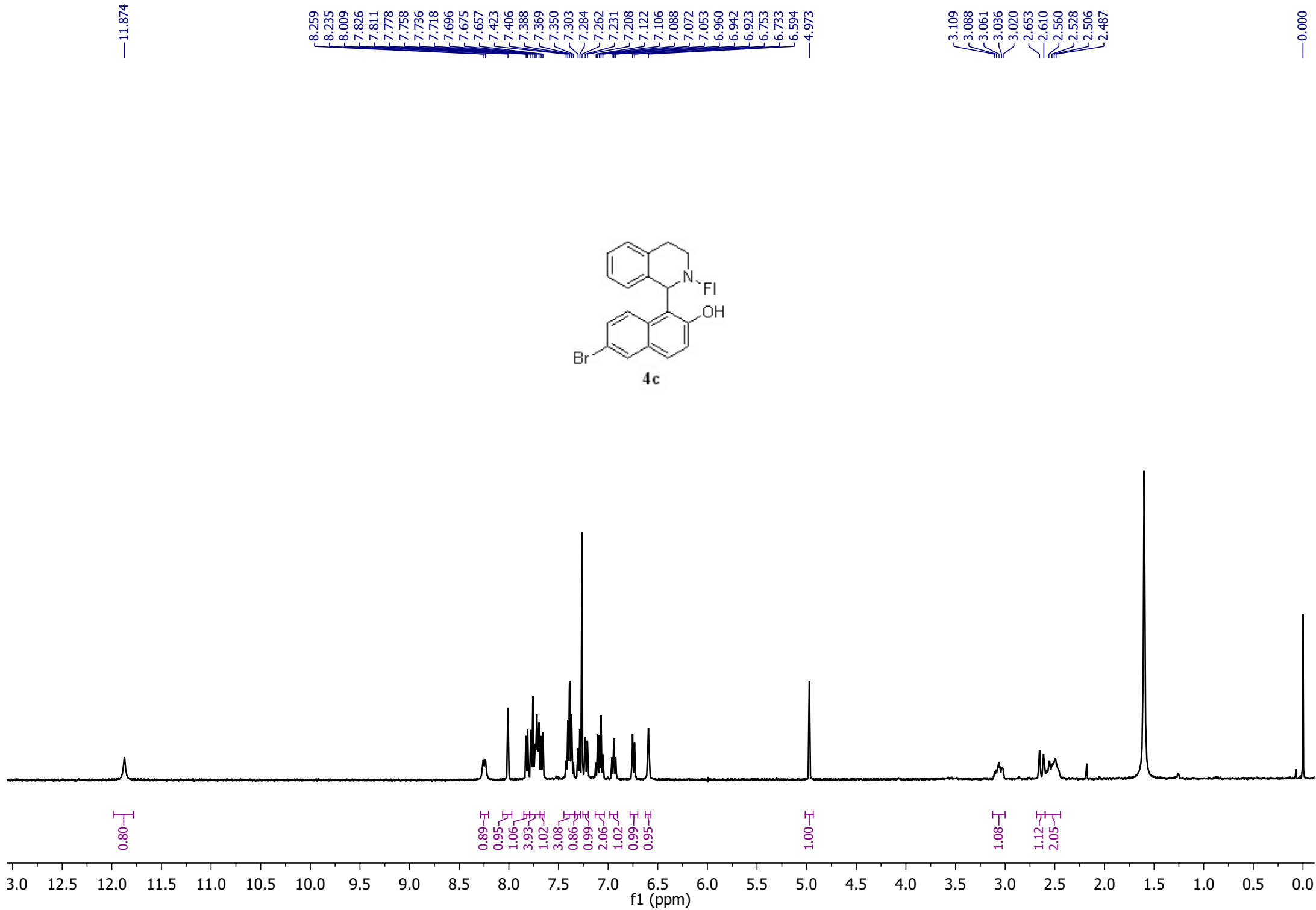


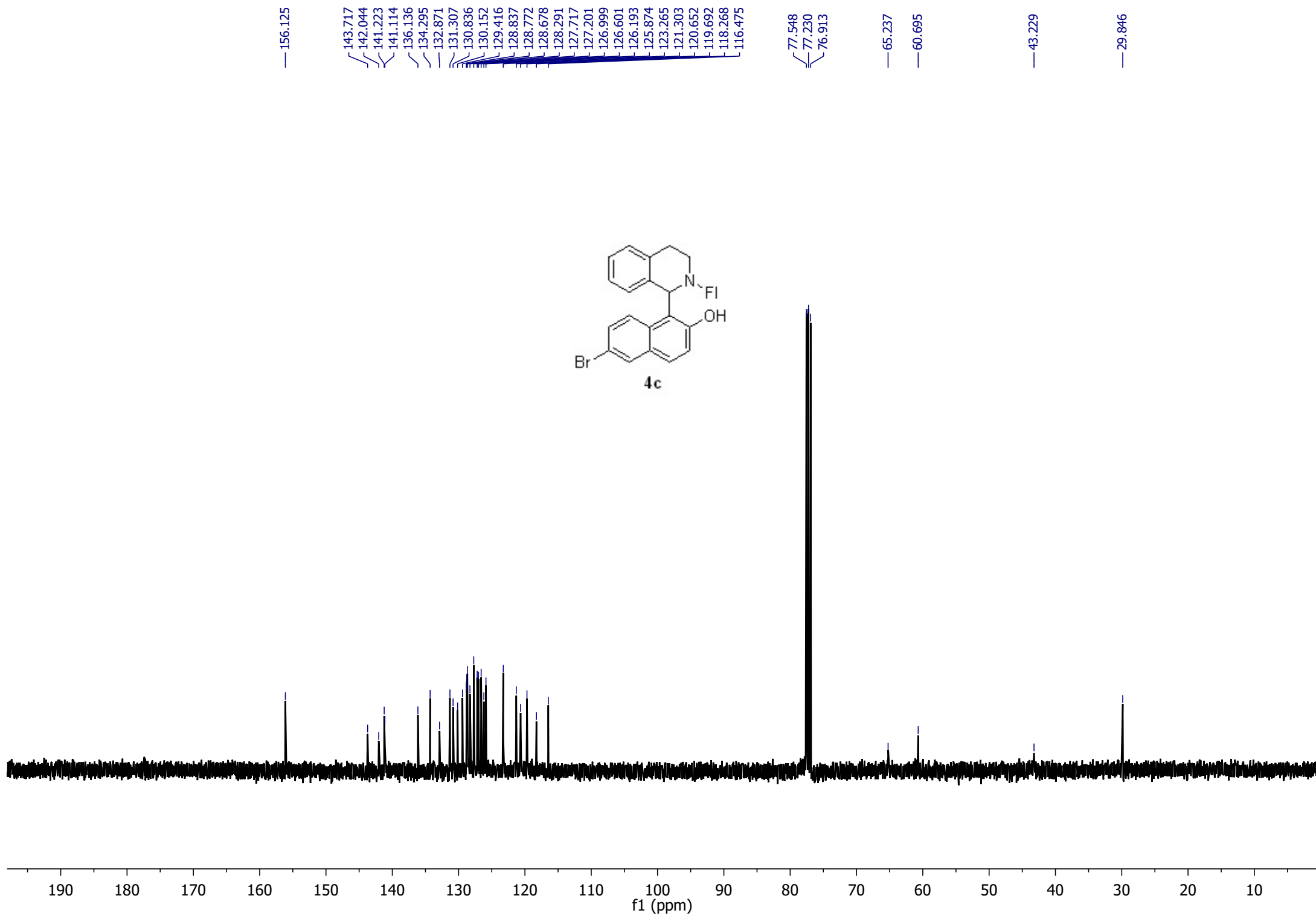
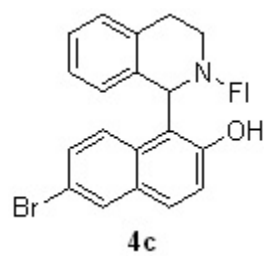
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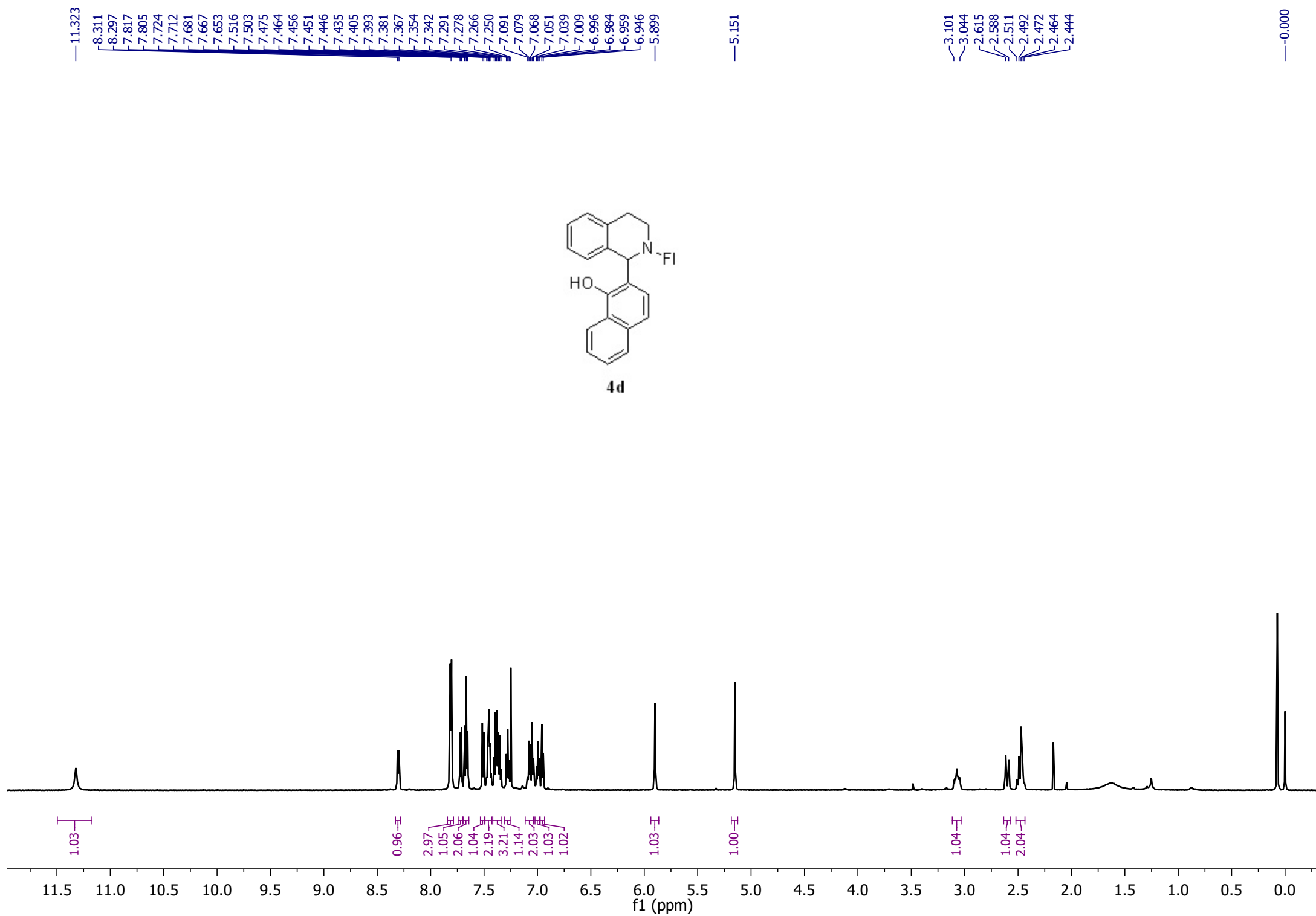


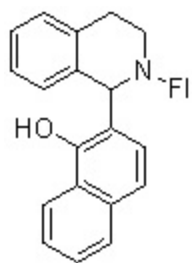




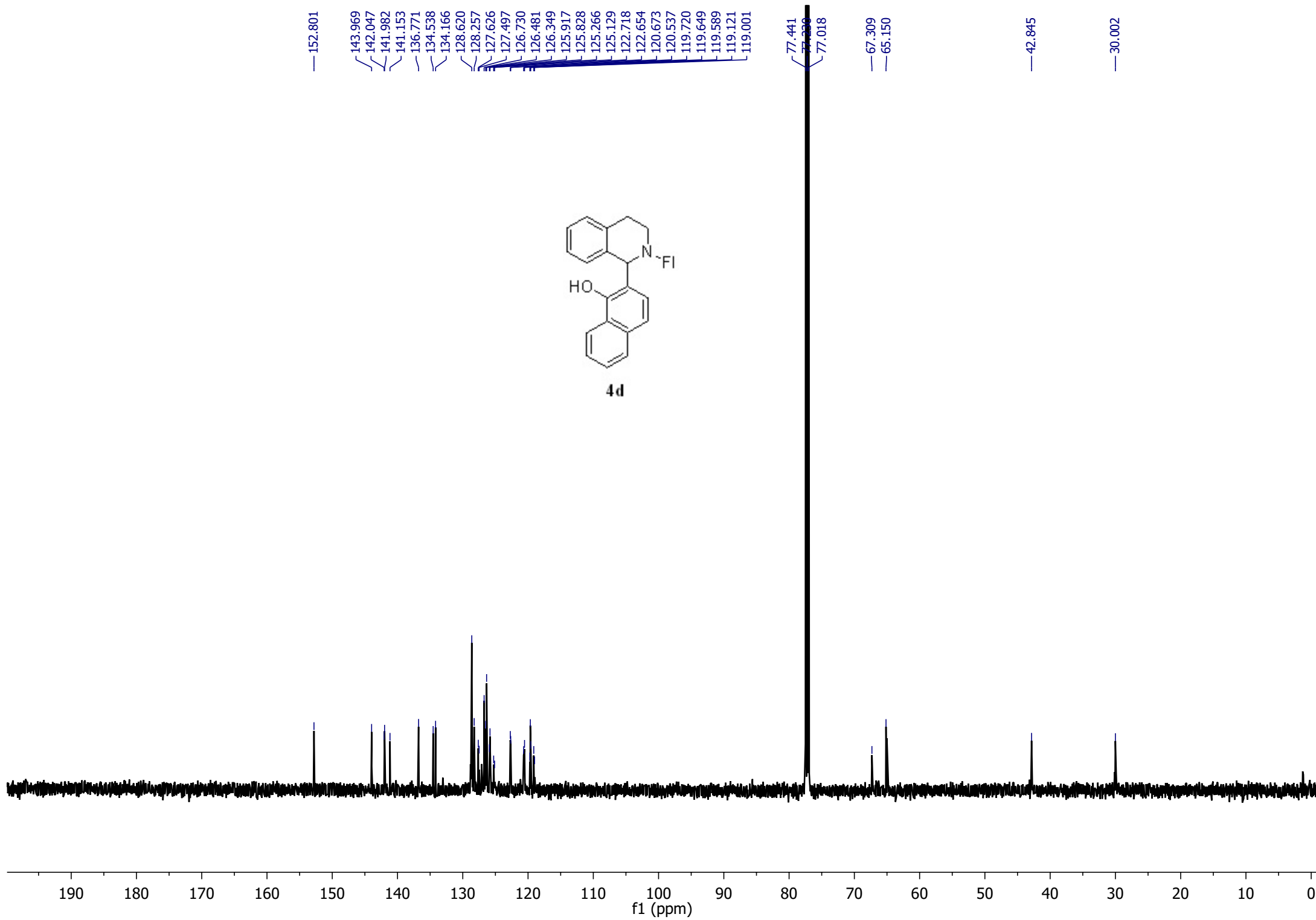


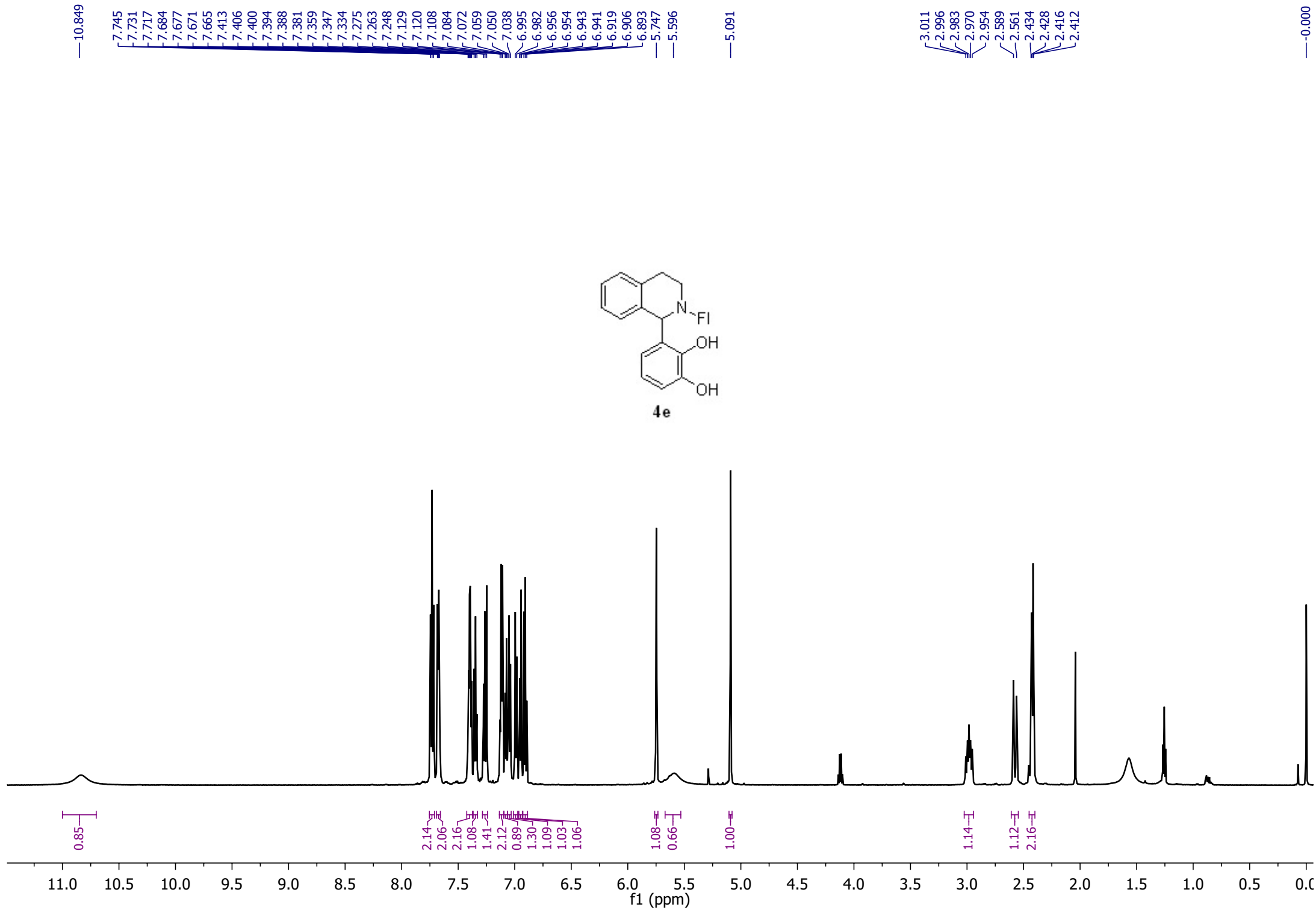


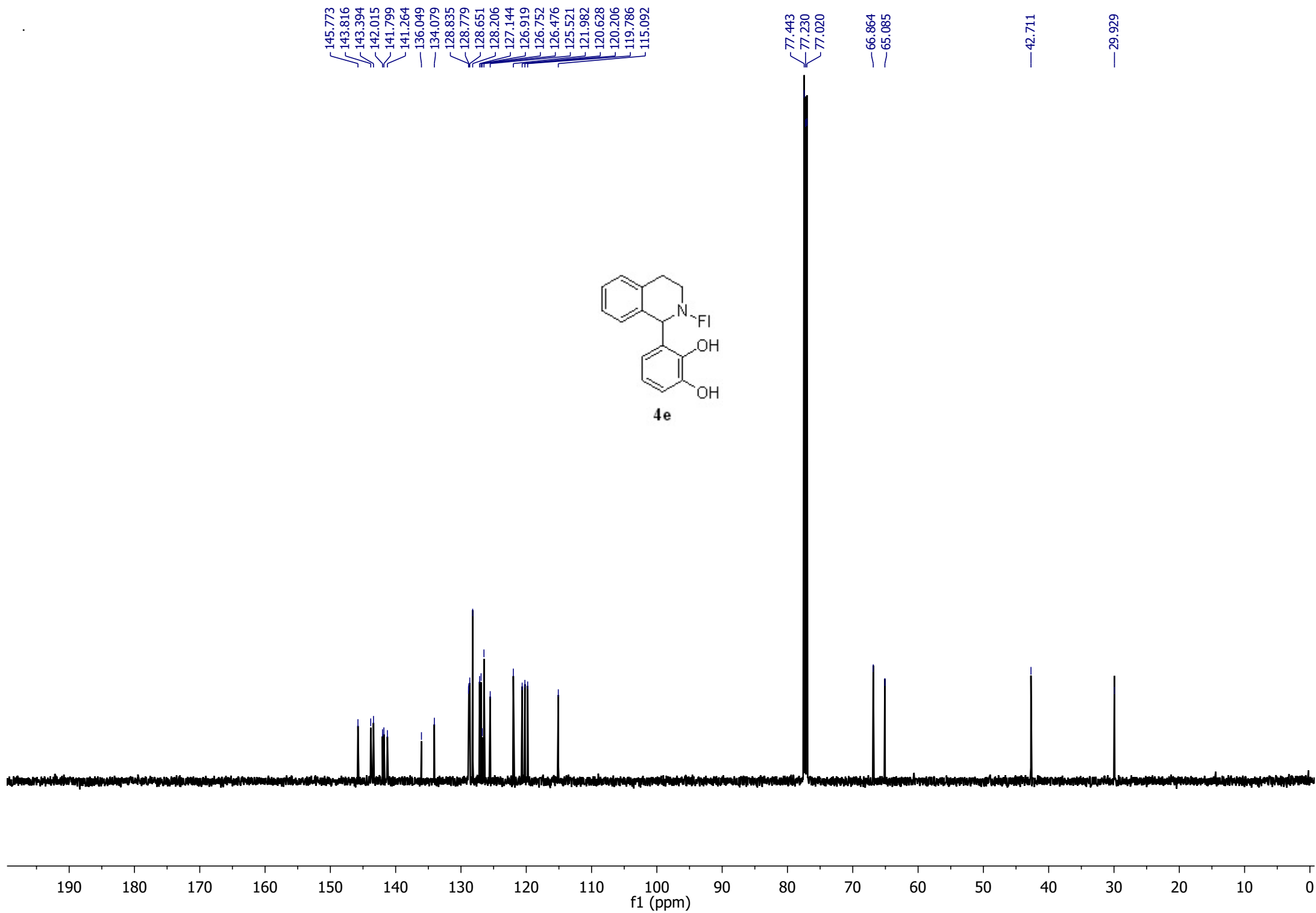
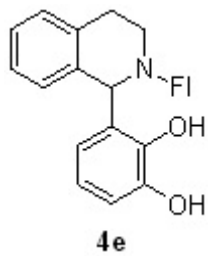


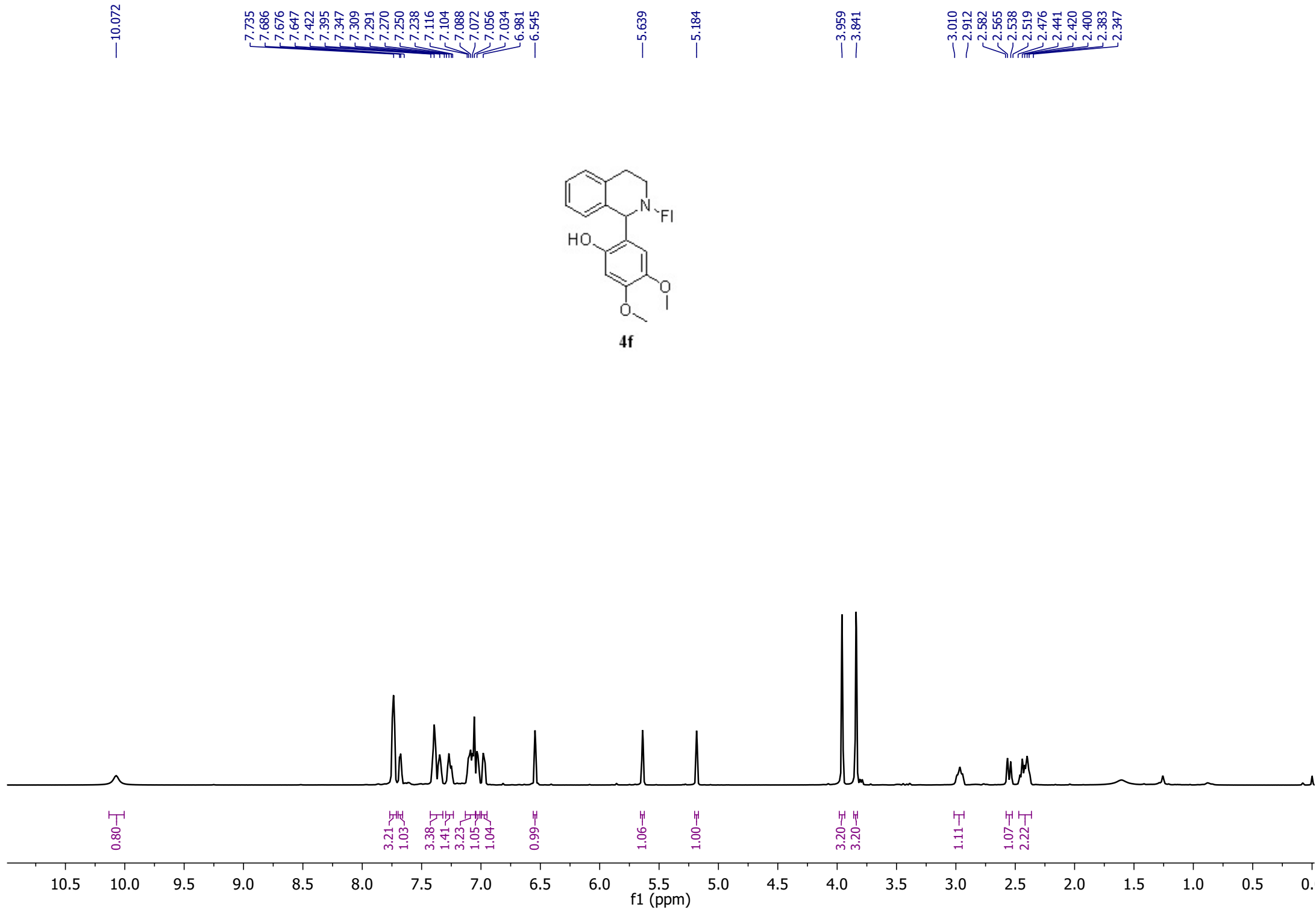


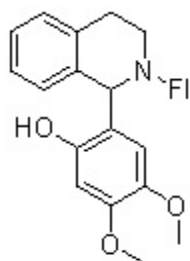
**4d**



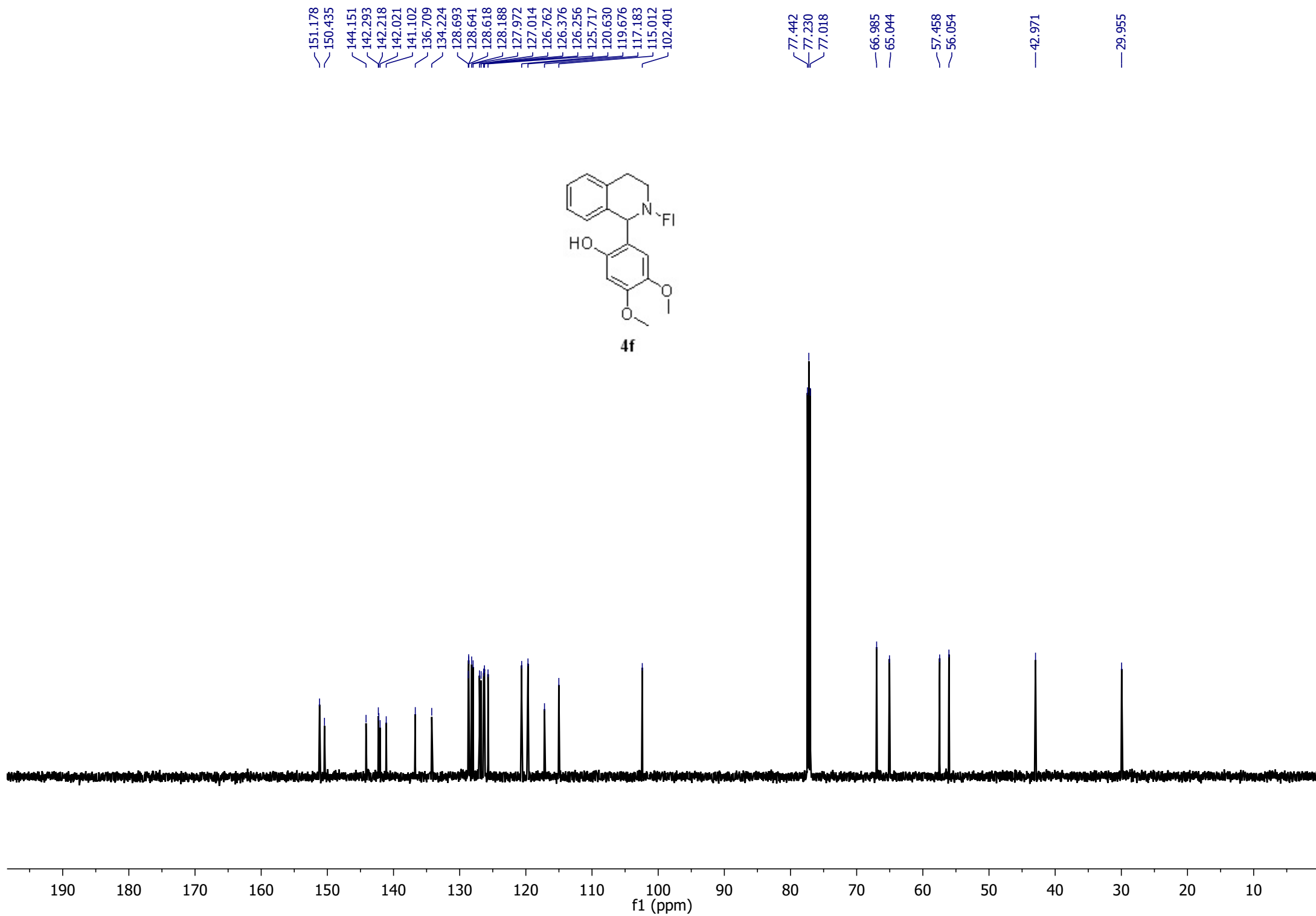


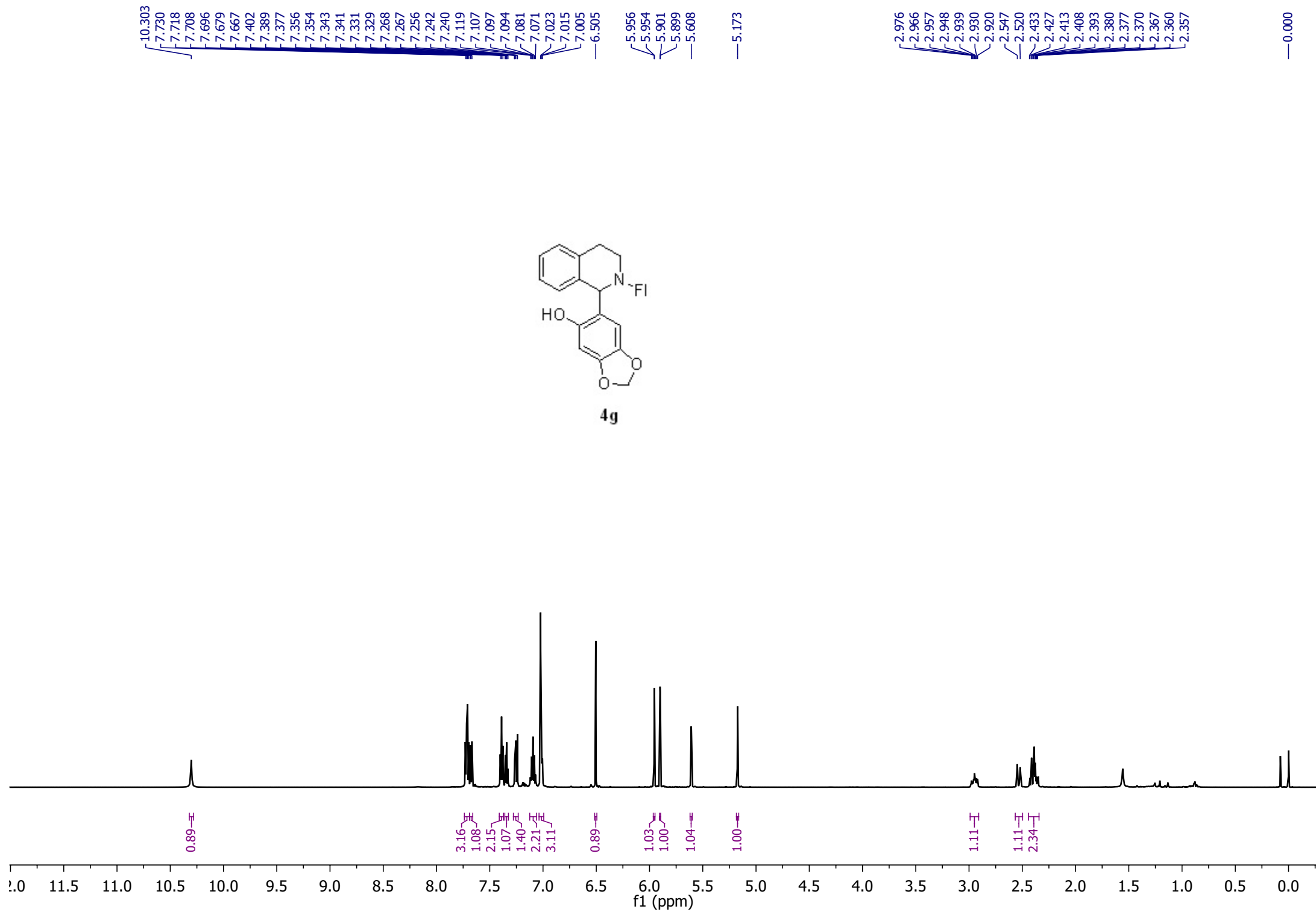




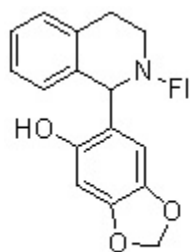


**4f**

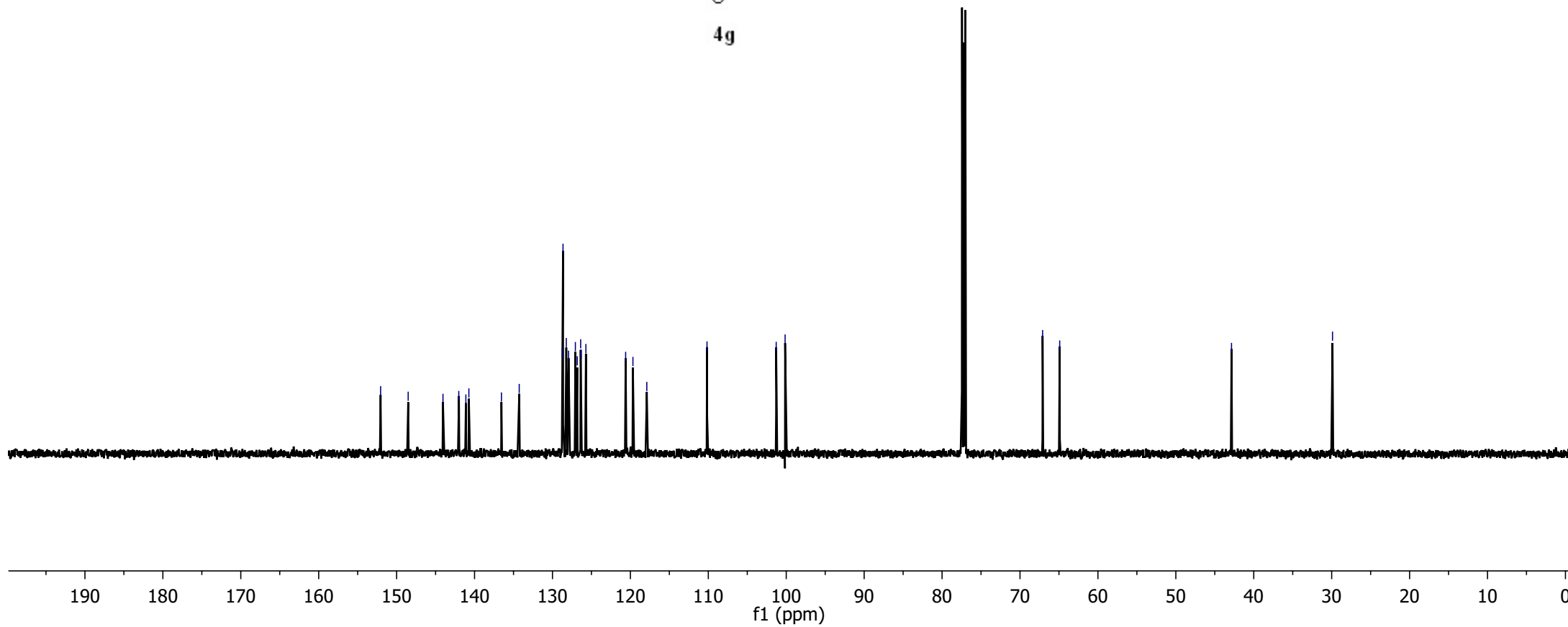


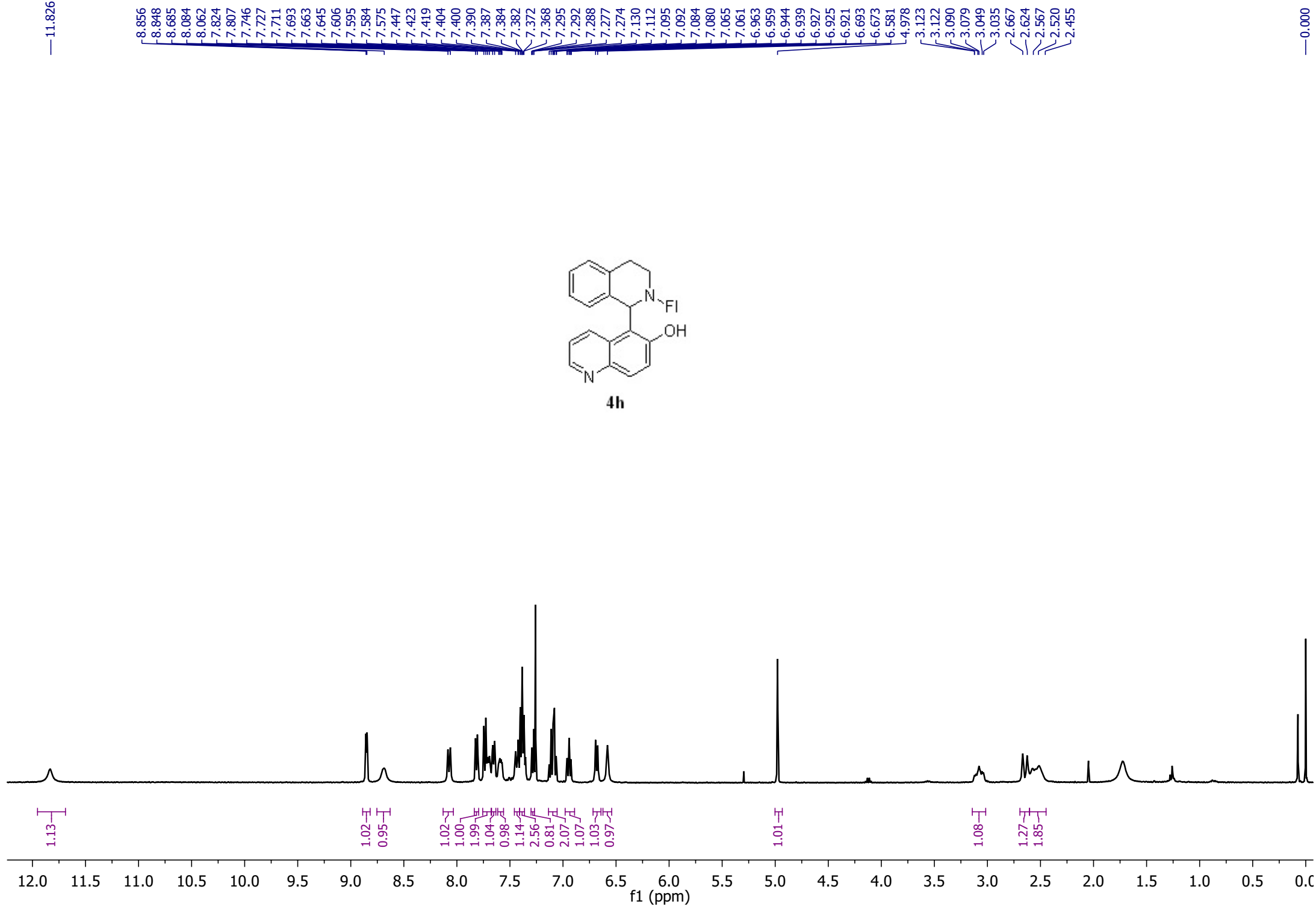


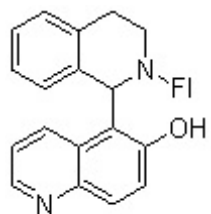
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141.114  
140.728  
136.548  
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128.225  
127.935  
127.062  
126.817  
126.382  
126.319  
125.710  
120.610  
119.674  
117.894  
  
110.167  
  
101.288  
100.144  
  
67.099  
64.905  
  
42.856  
  
29.894



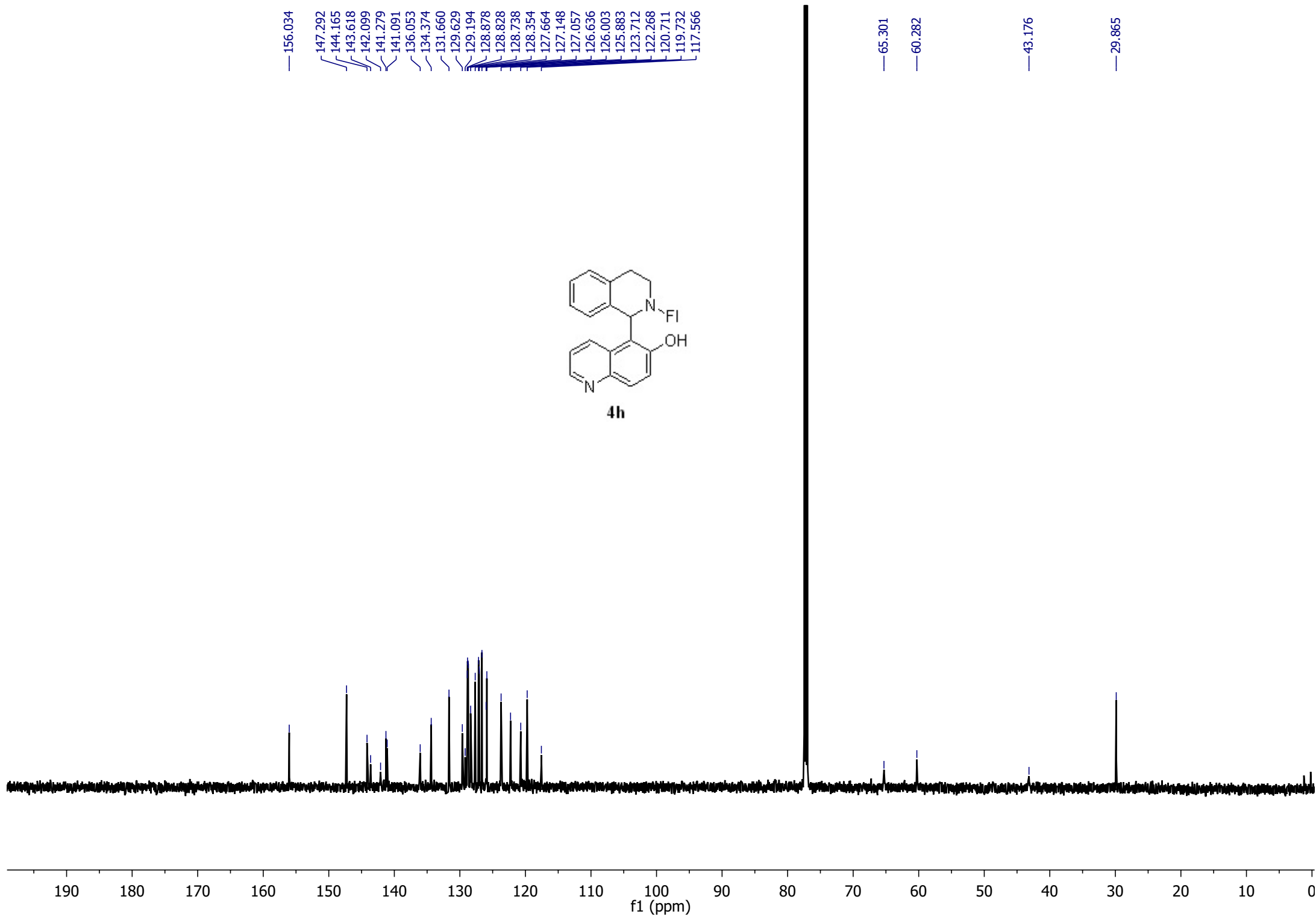
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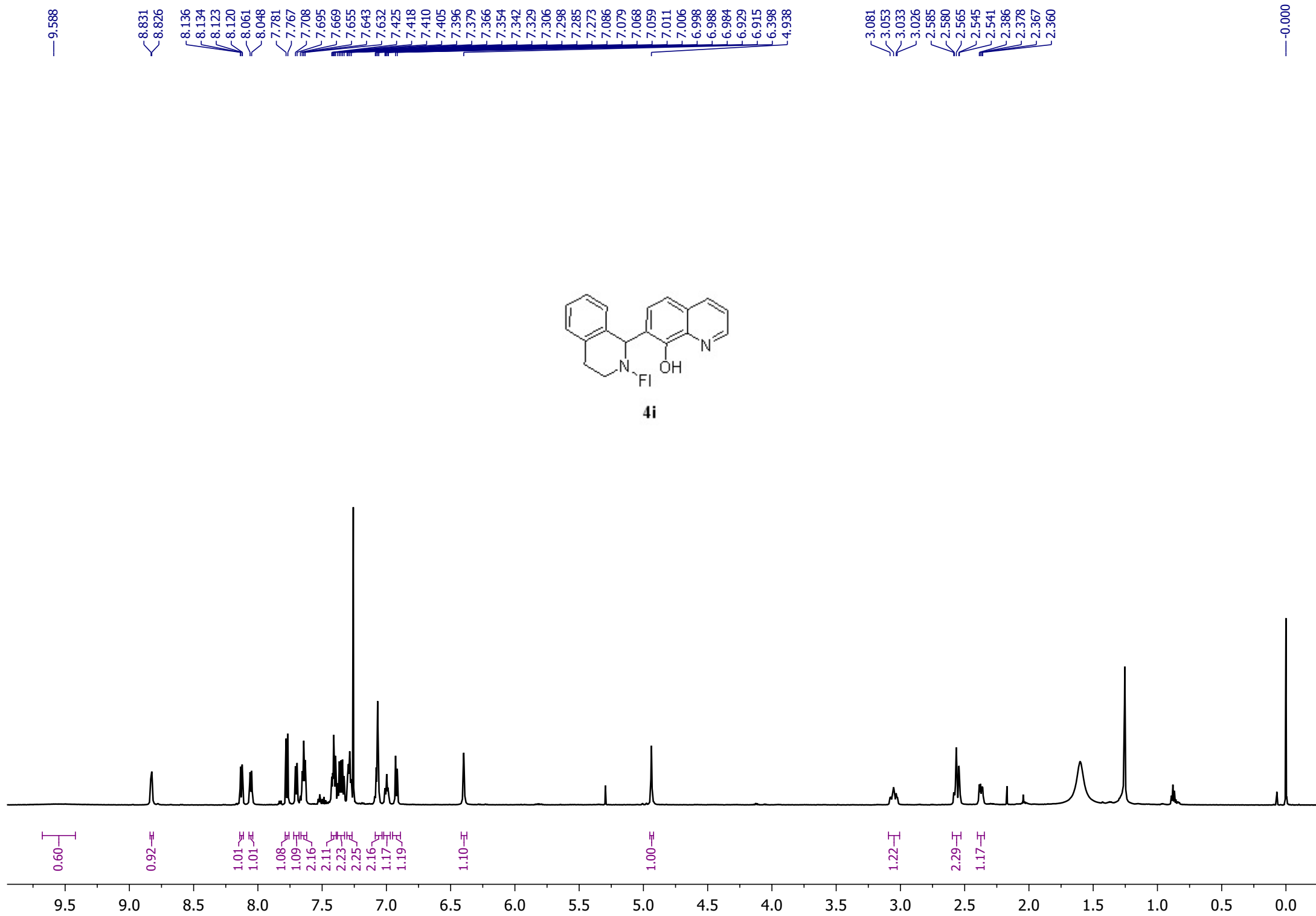


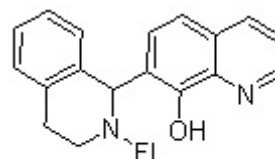




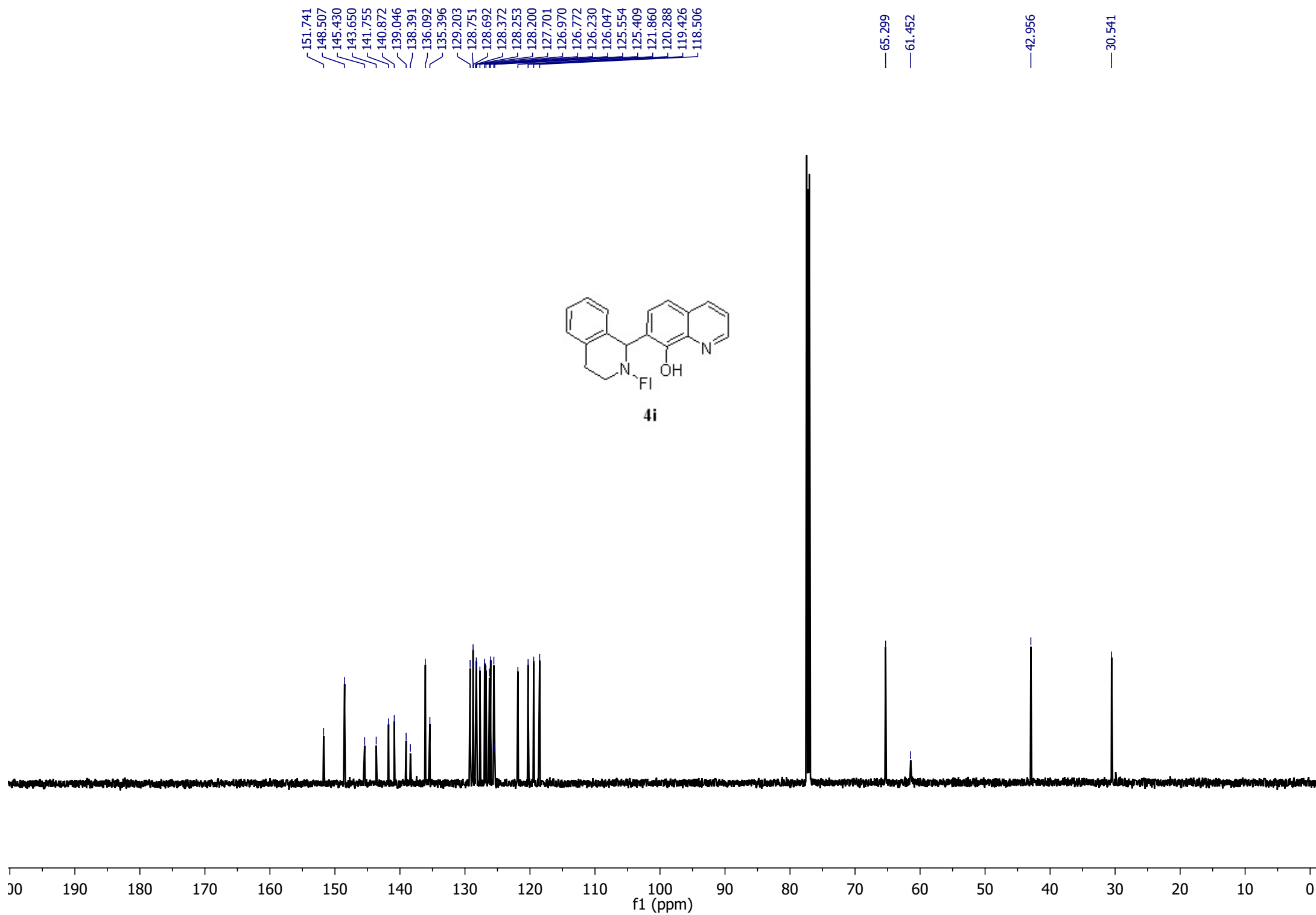
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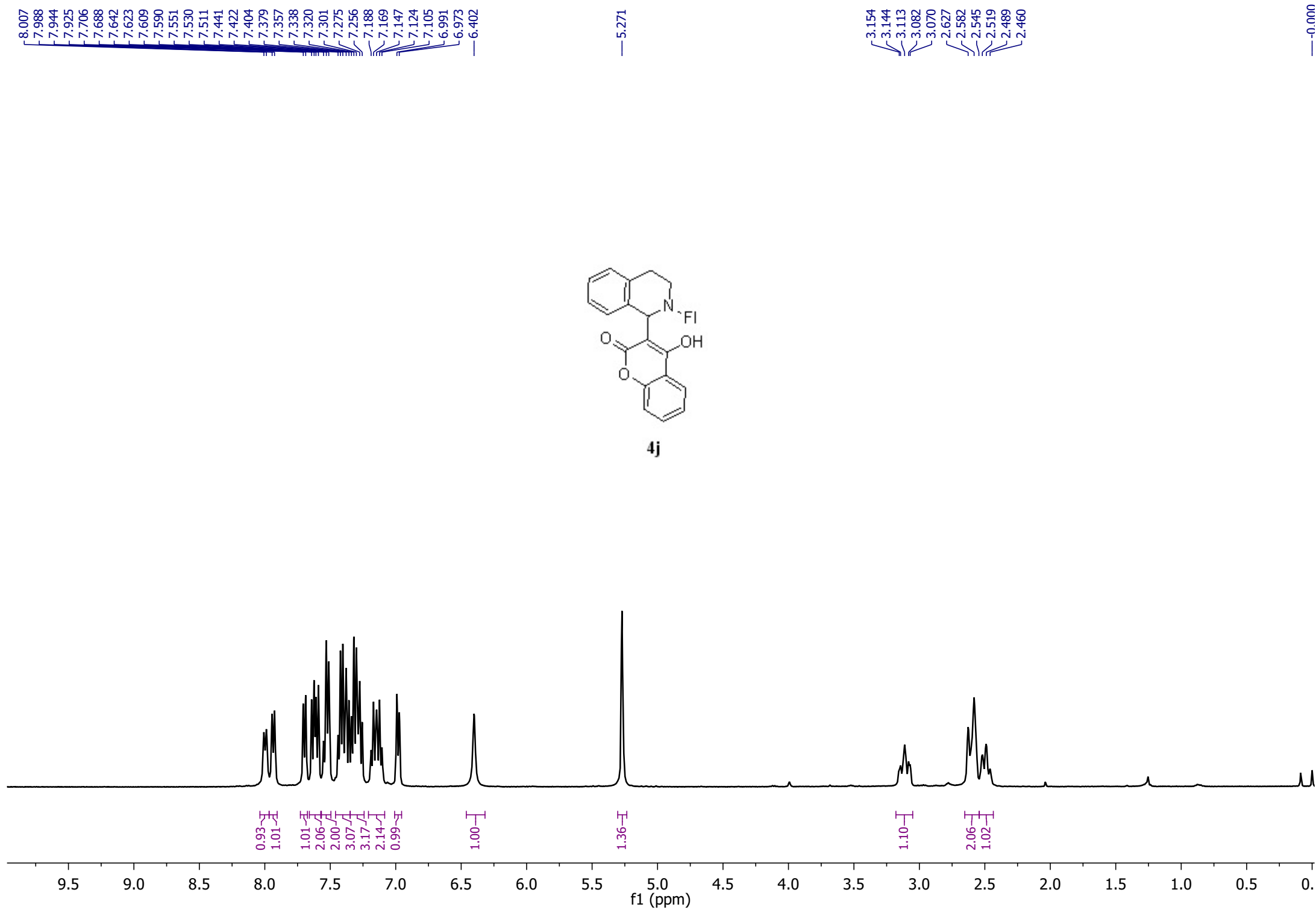


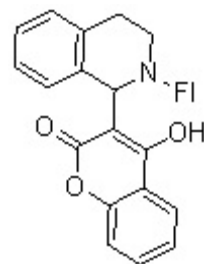




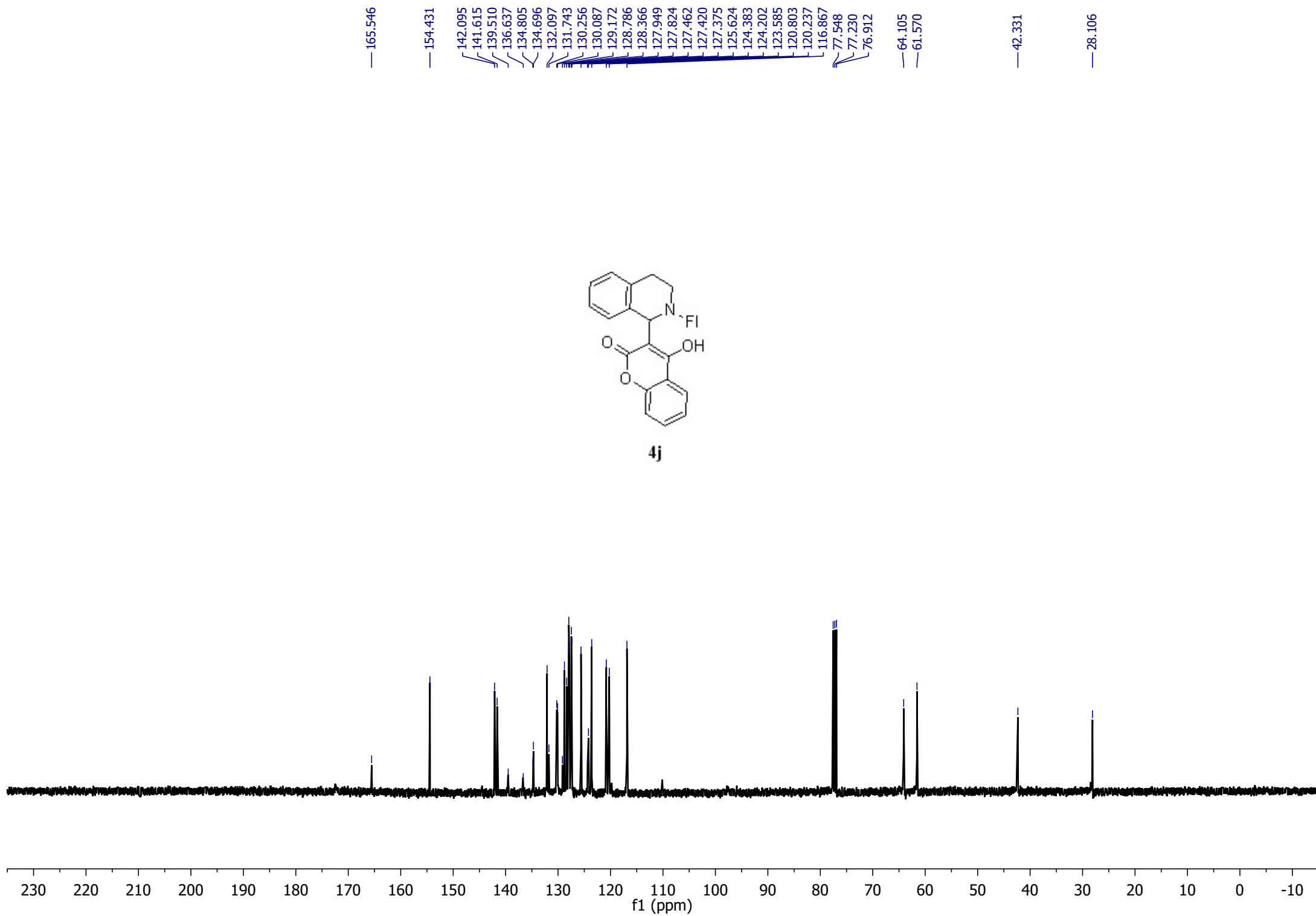
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4j

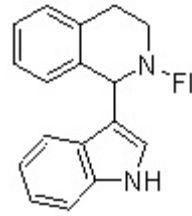


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7.758  
7.692  
7.674  
7.609  
7.591  
7.475  
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7.413  
7.395  
7.348  
7.328  
7.305  
7.292  
7.274  
7.255  
7.240  
7.214  
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7.166  
7.133  
7.130  
7.077  
7.055  
6.940  
6.931  
5.919

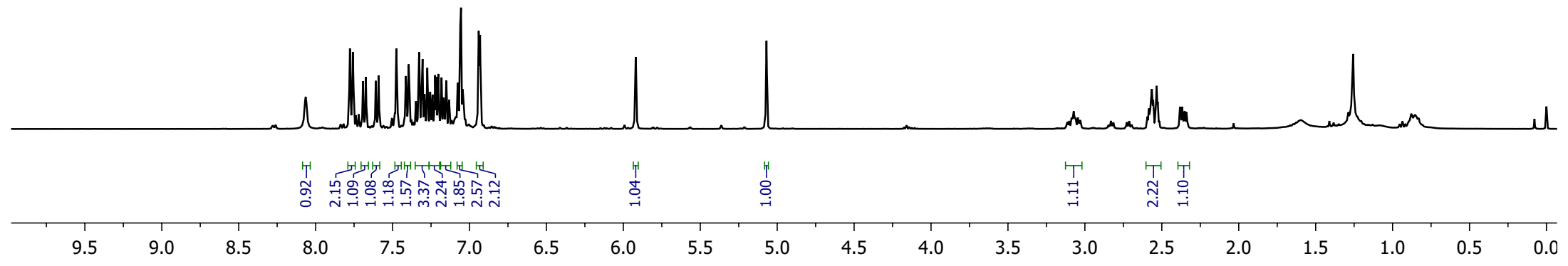
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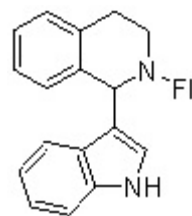
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3.031  
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2.365  
2.350  
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0.000

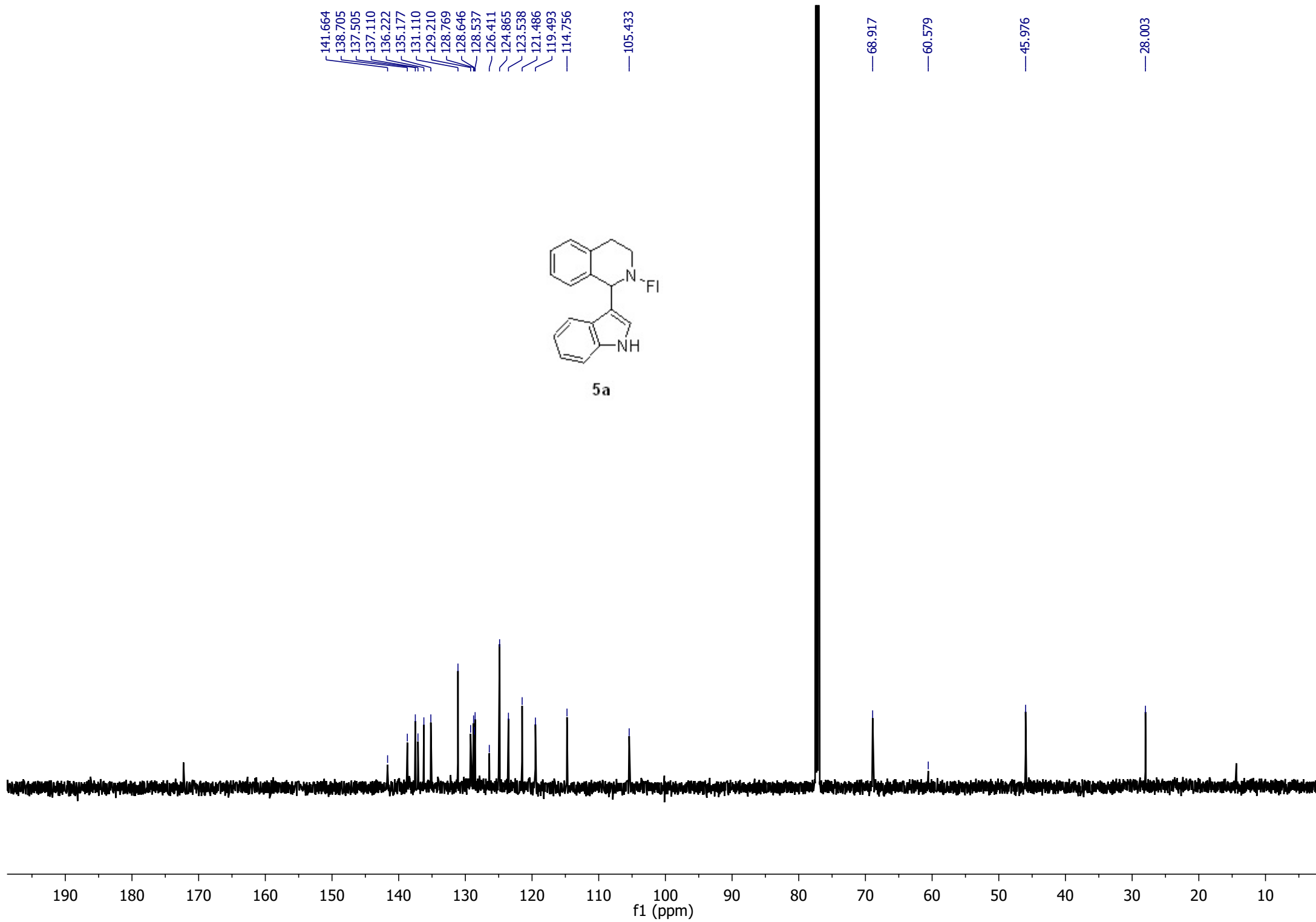


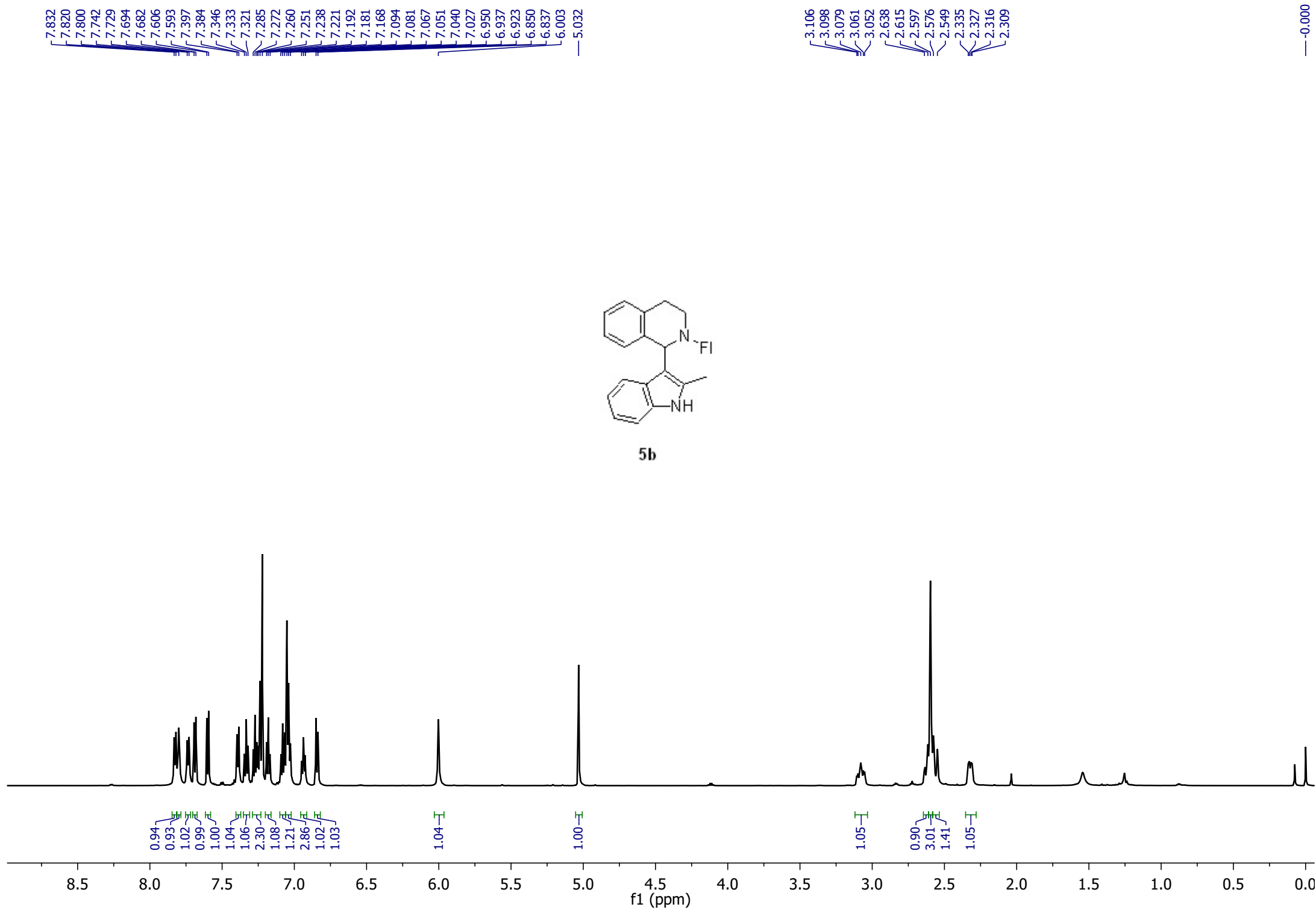
5a





**5a**





146.689  
144.890  
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140.553  
139.624  
135.854  
135.452  
133.928  
128.508  
128.100  
127.768  
127.492  
126.570  
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113.950  
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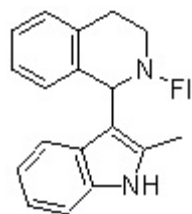
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59.328

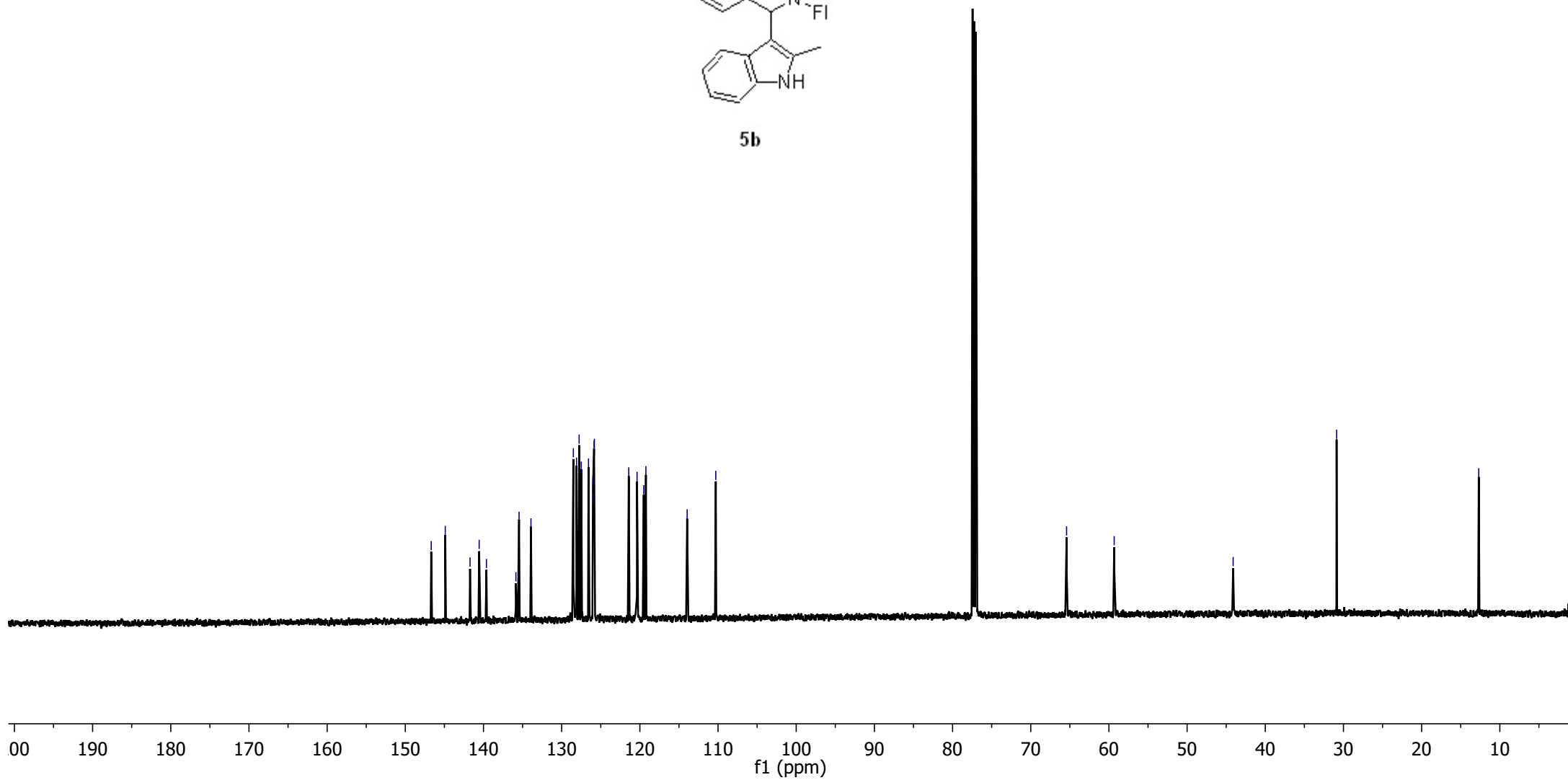
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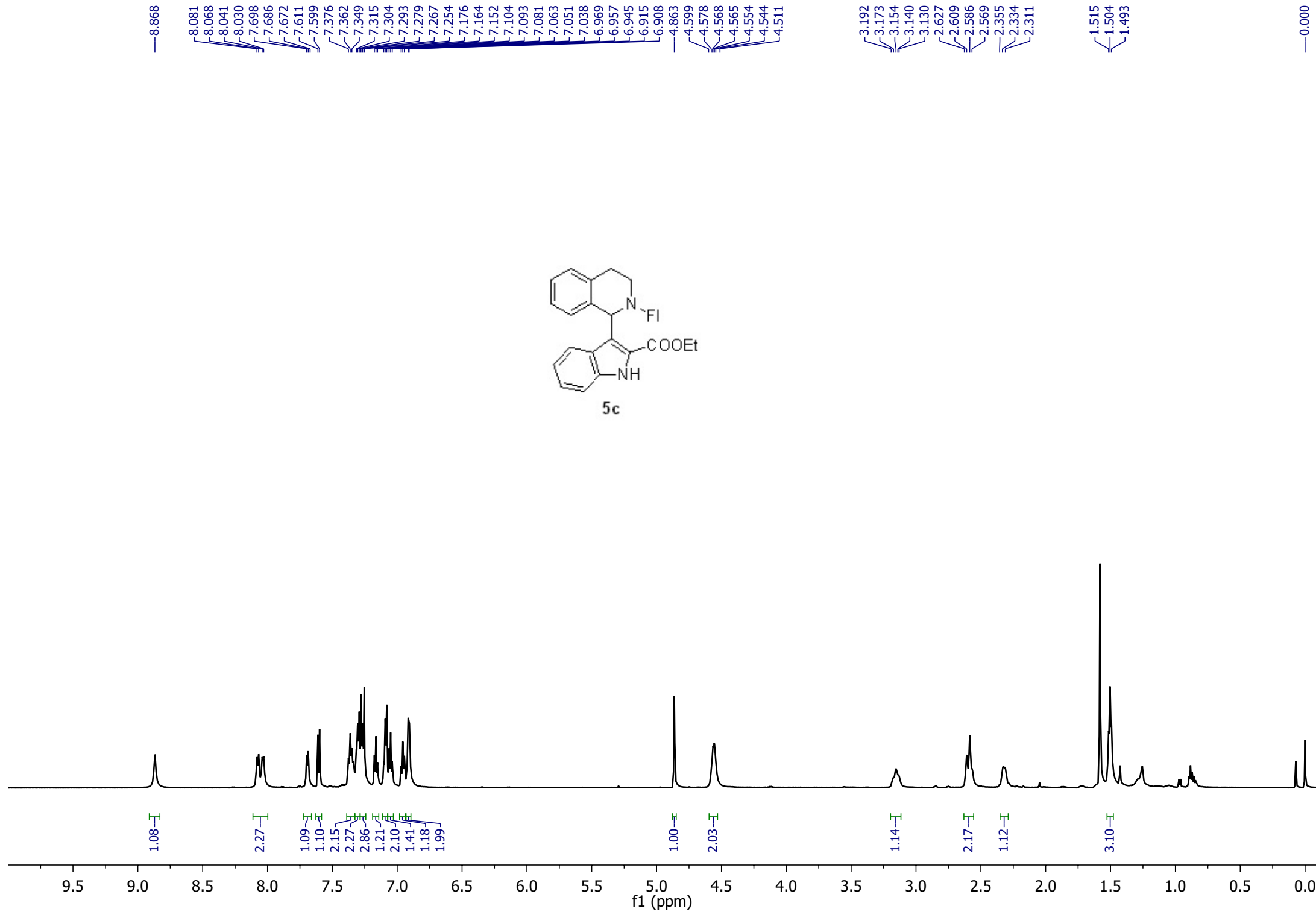
30.876

12.694



**5b**





162.533  
146.344  
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138.544  
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135.105  
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128.138  
127.861  
127.451  
126.640  
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126.077  
126.008  
125.914  
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111.794

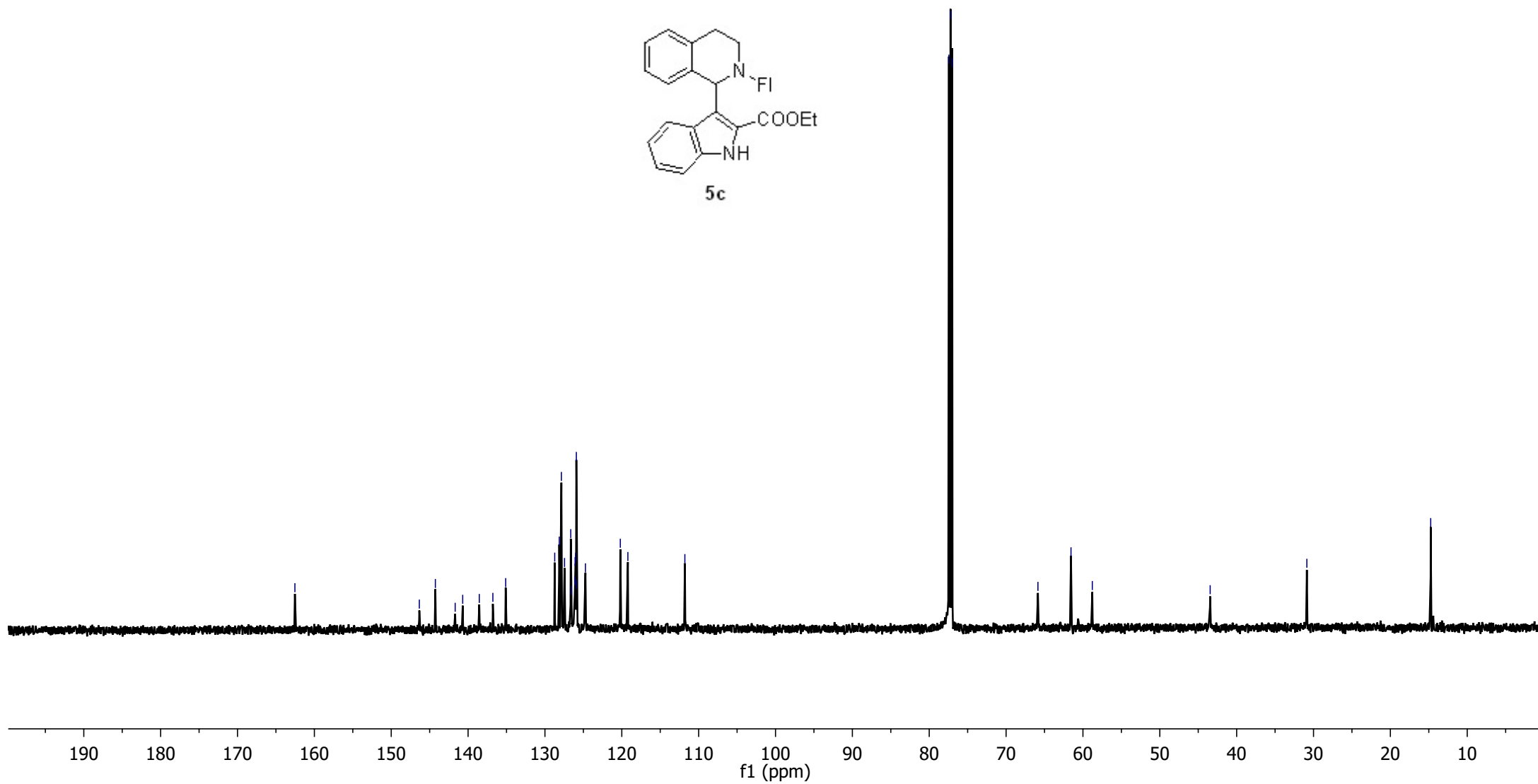
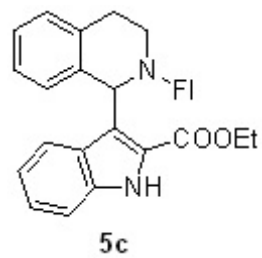
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77.018

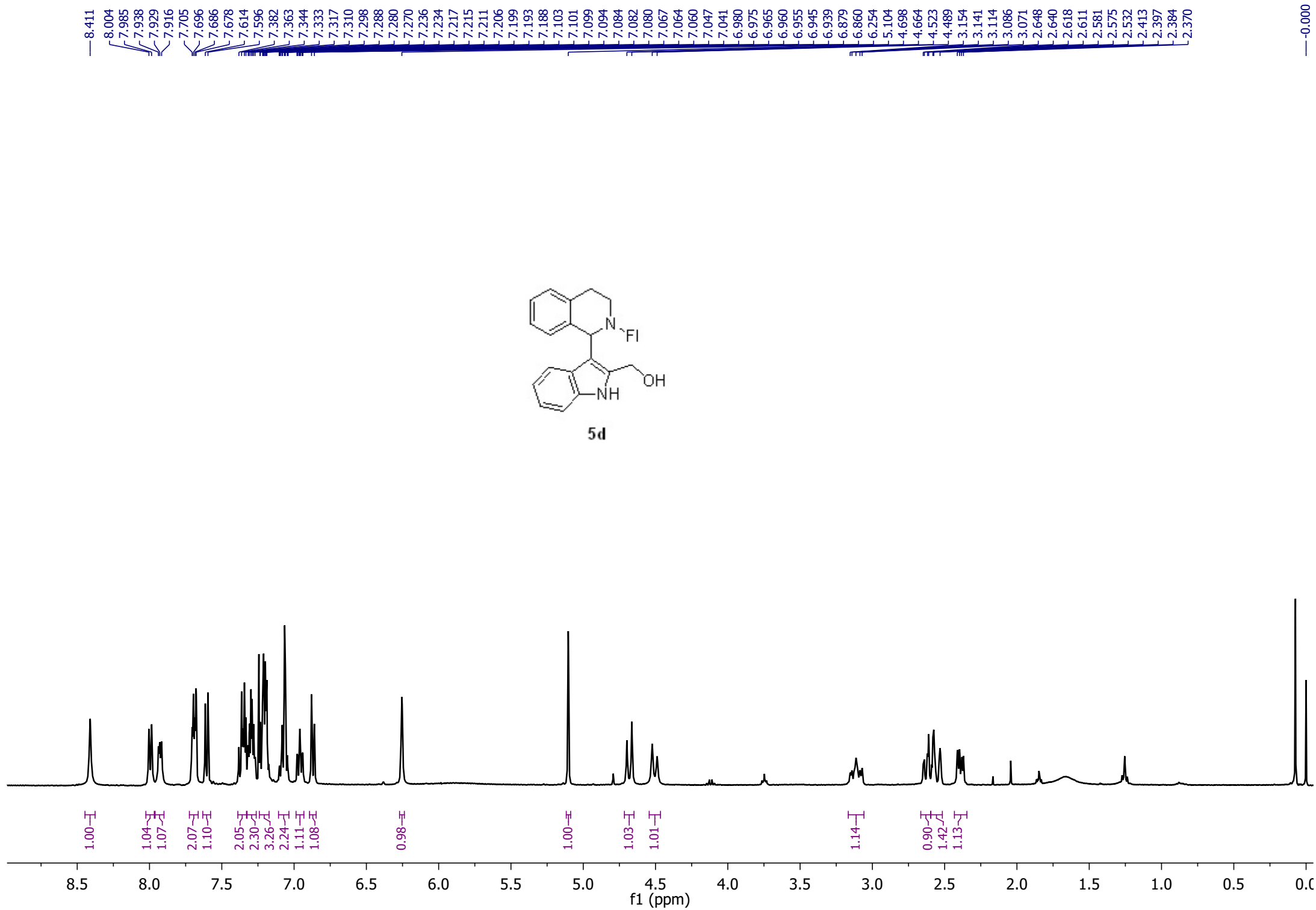
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61.554  
58.780

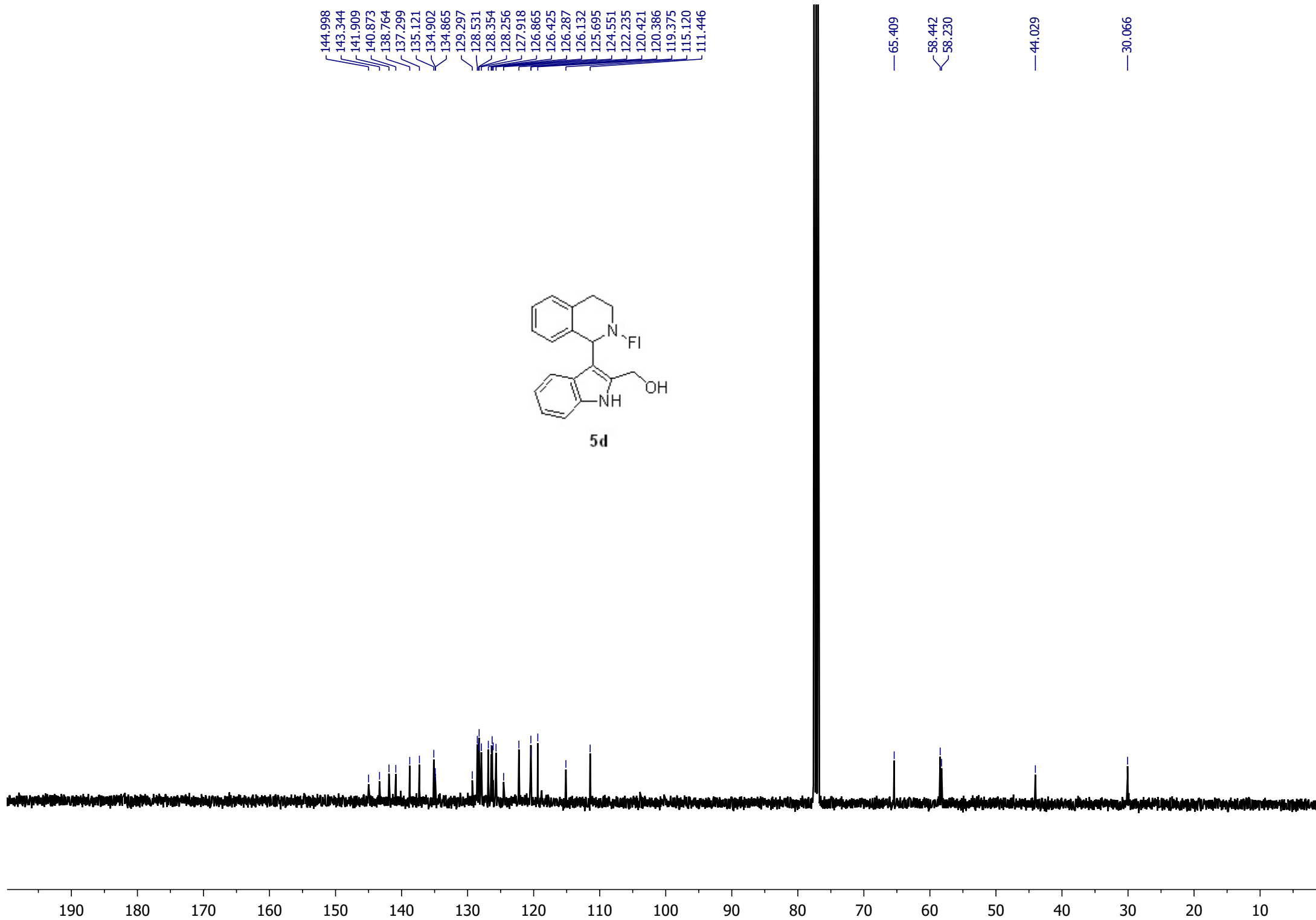
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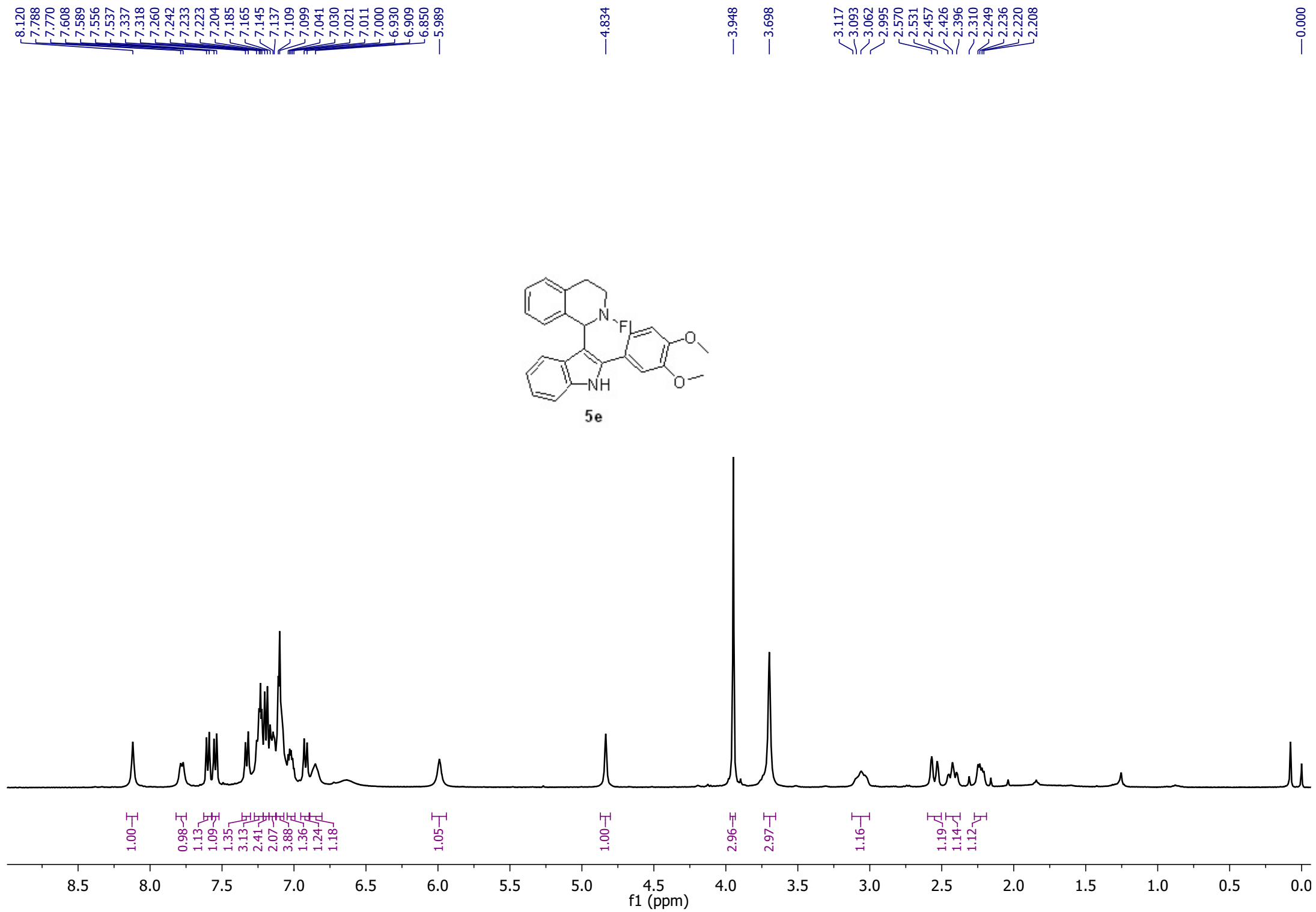
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14.752









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136.553  
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127.538  
127.395  
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125.934  
125.884  
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65.162

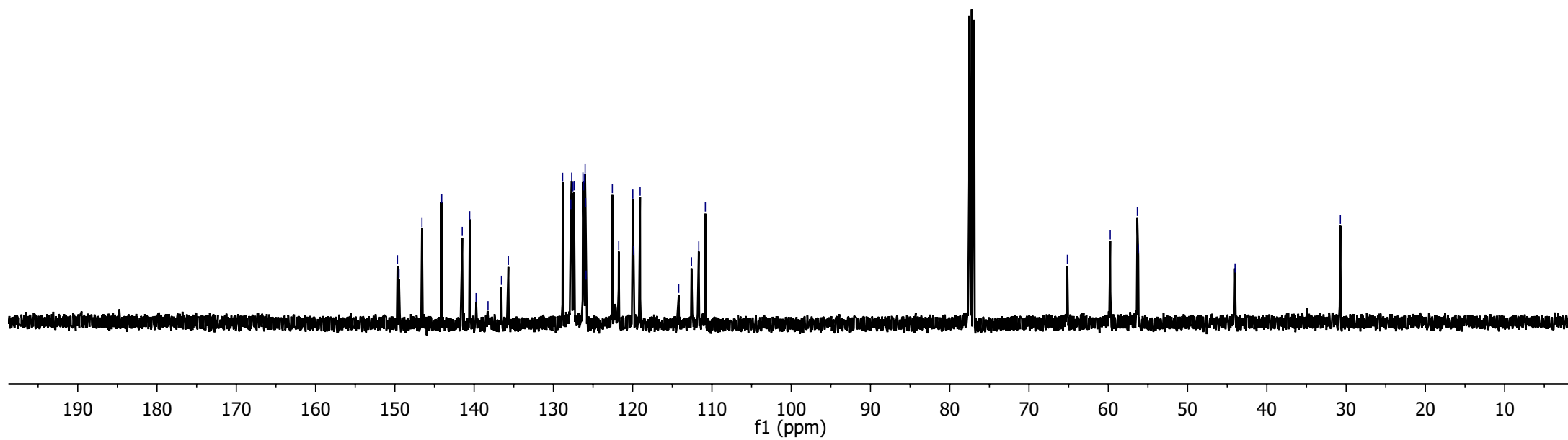
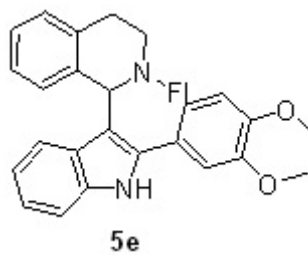
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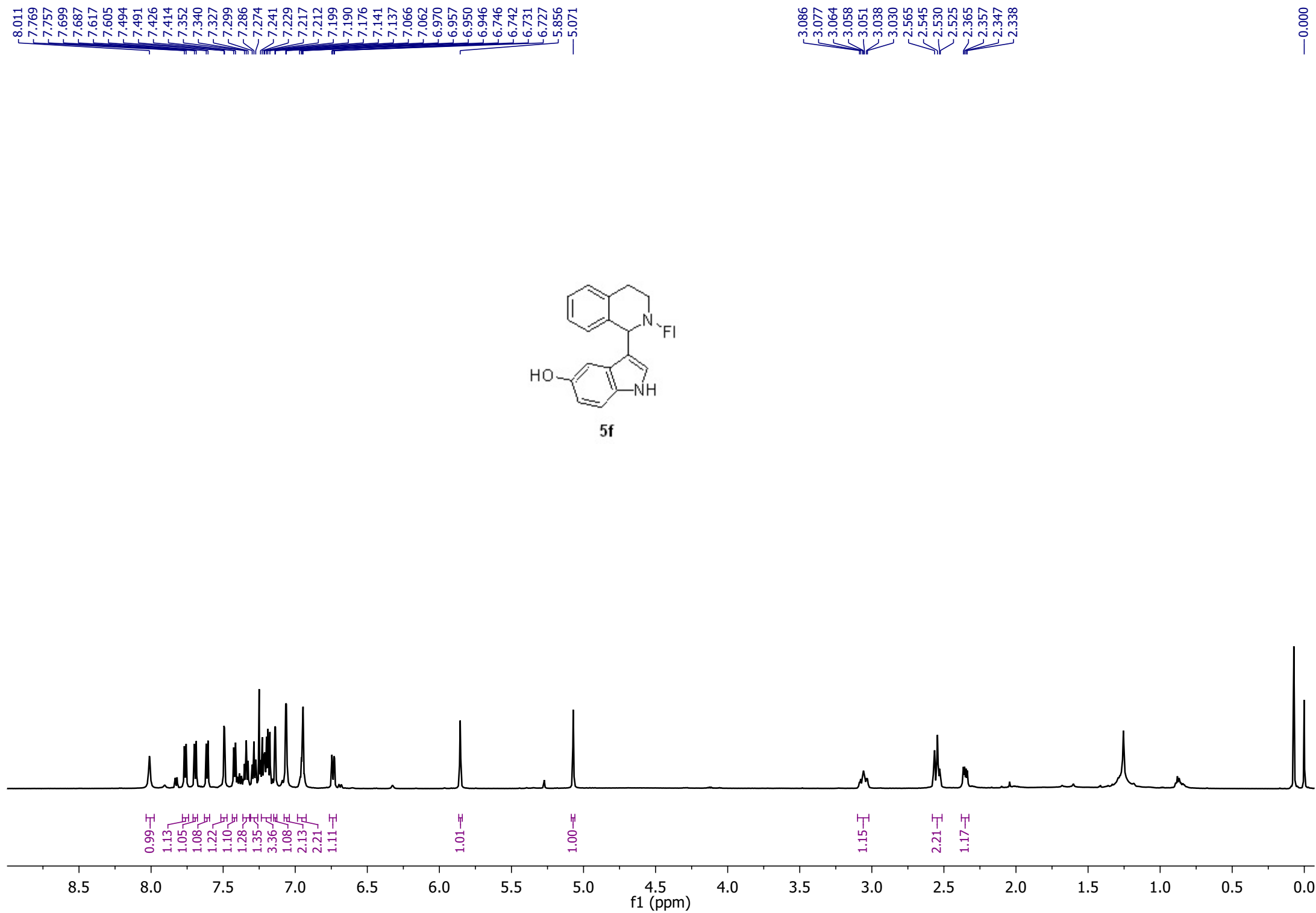
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56.214

44.010

30.725





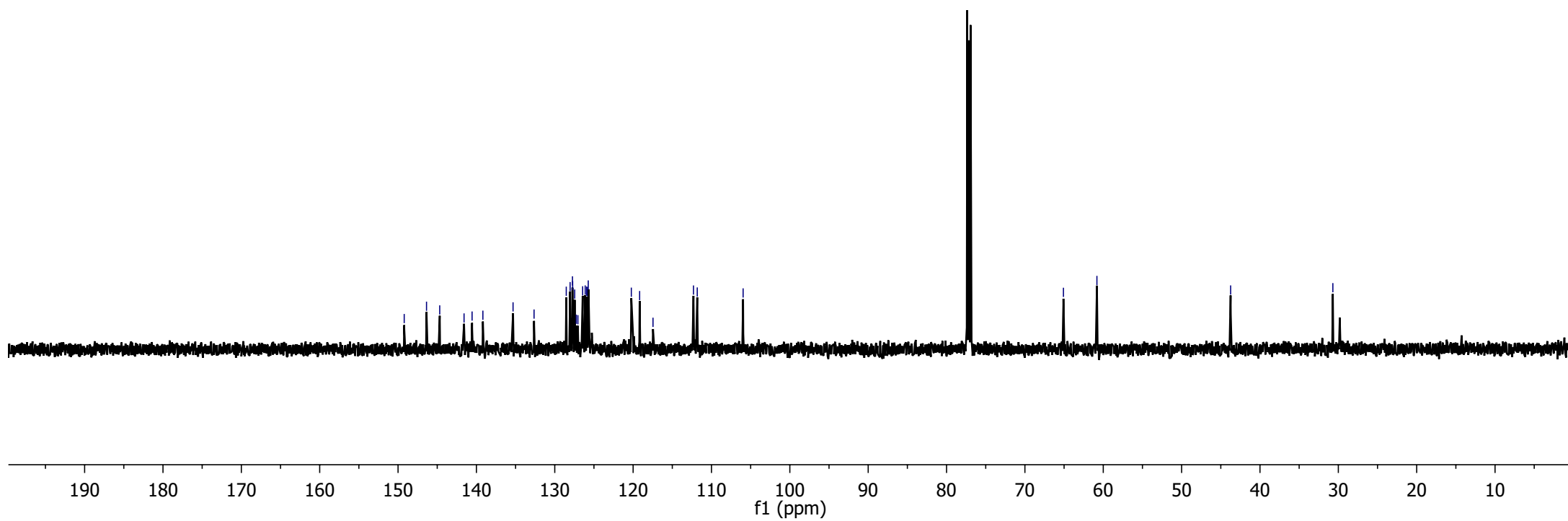
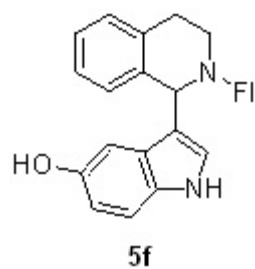
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139.174  
135.324  
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128.533  
128.044  
127.741  
127.716  
127.458  
127.251  
127.047  
126.442  
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125.879  
125.727  
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119.169  
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111.816  
105.963

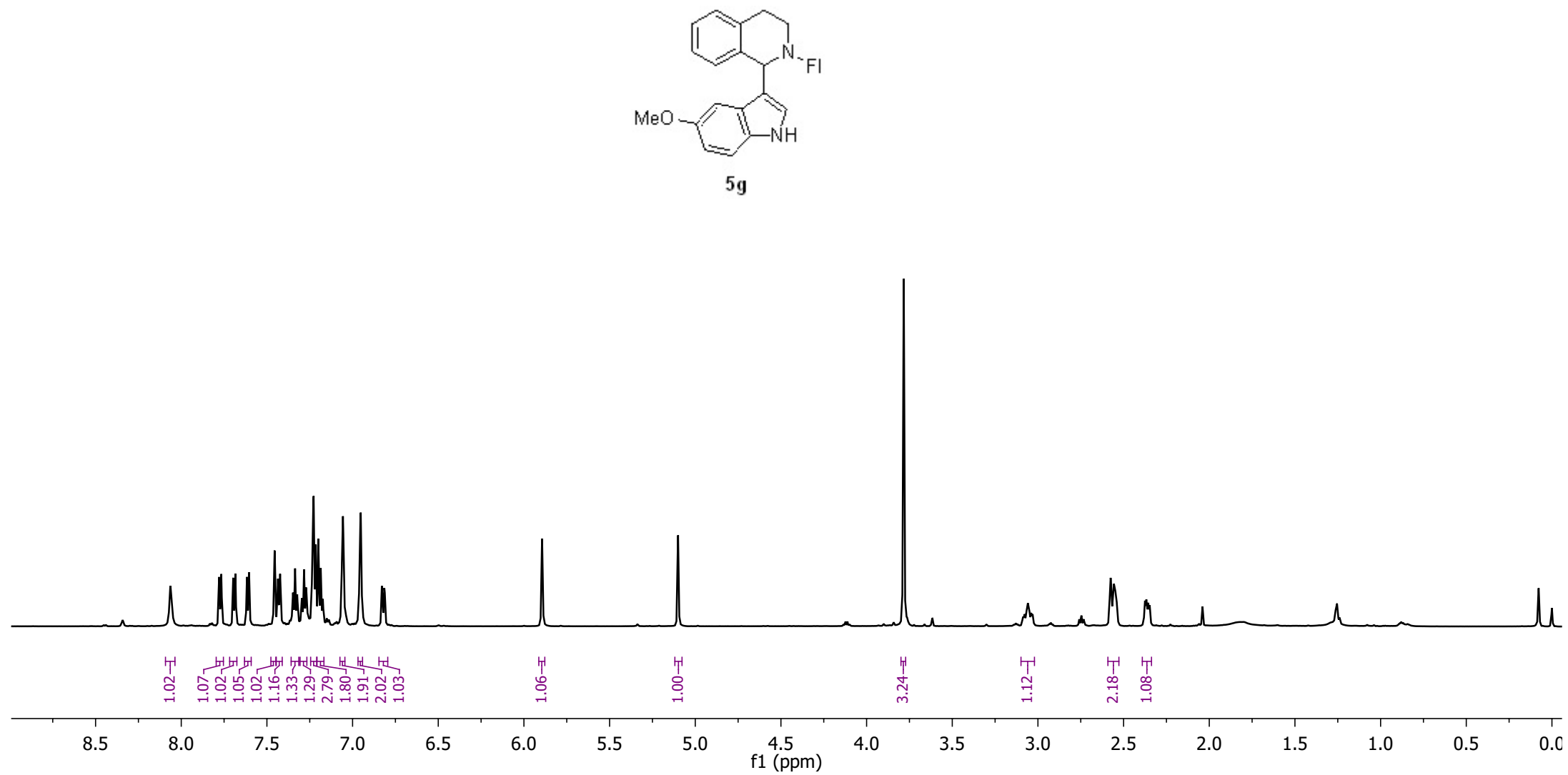
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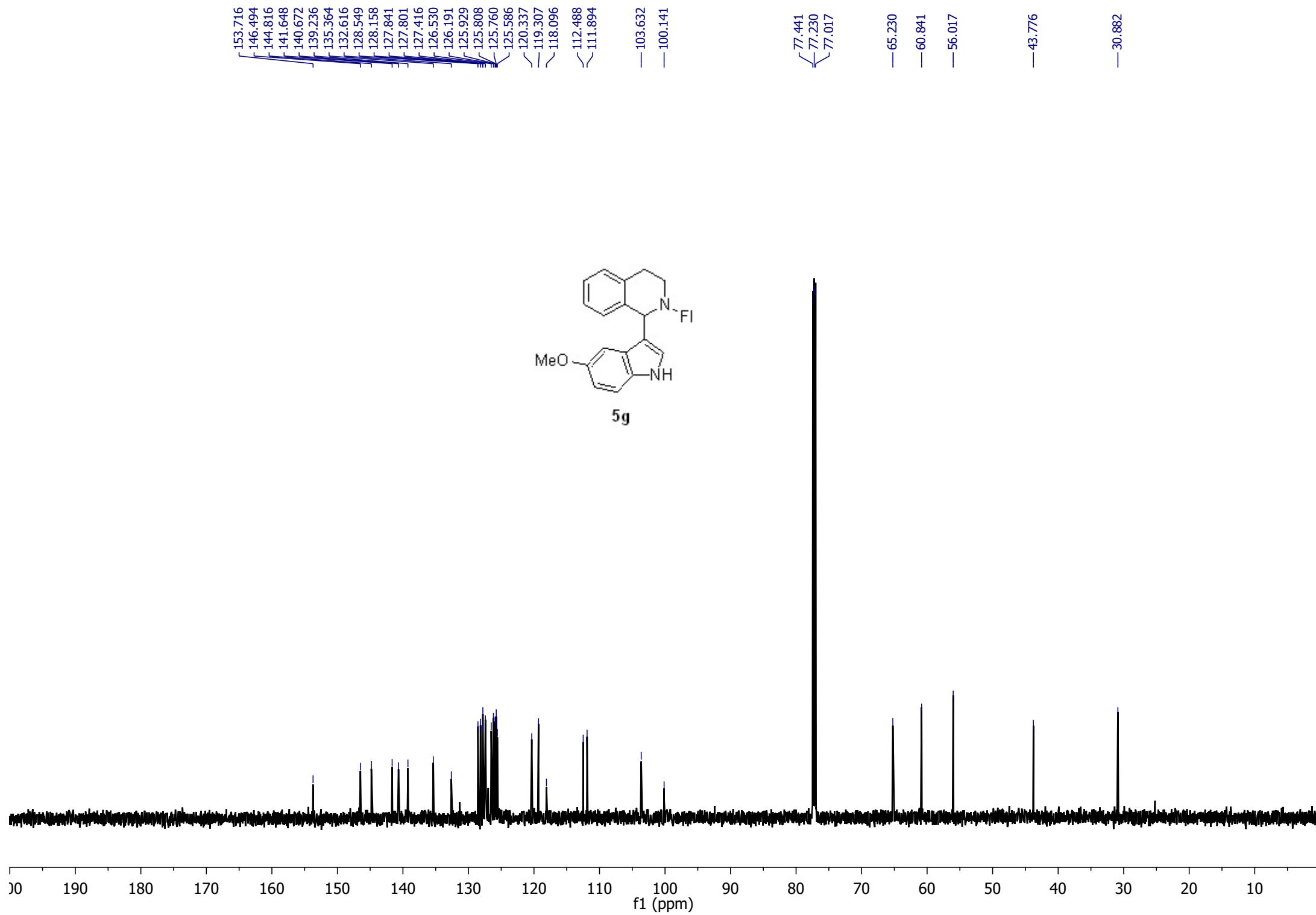
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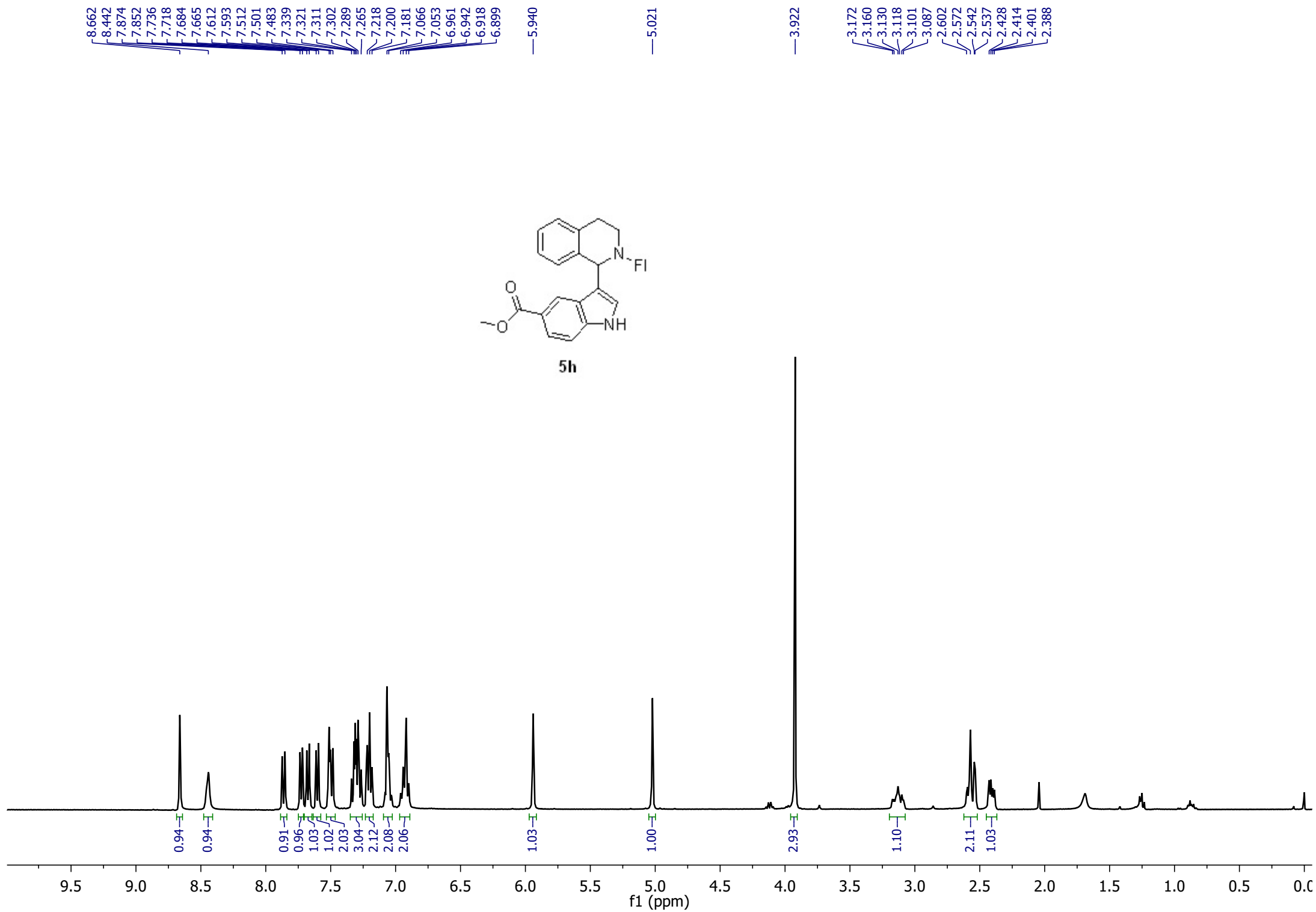
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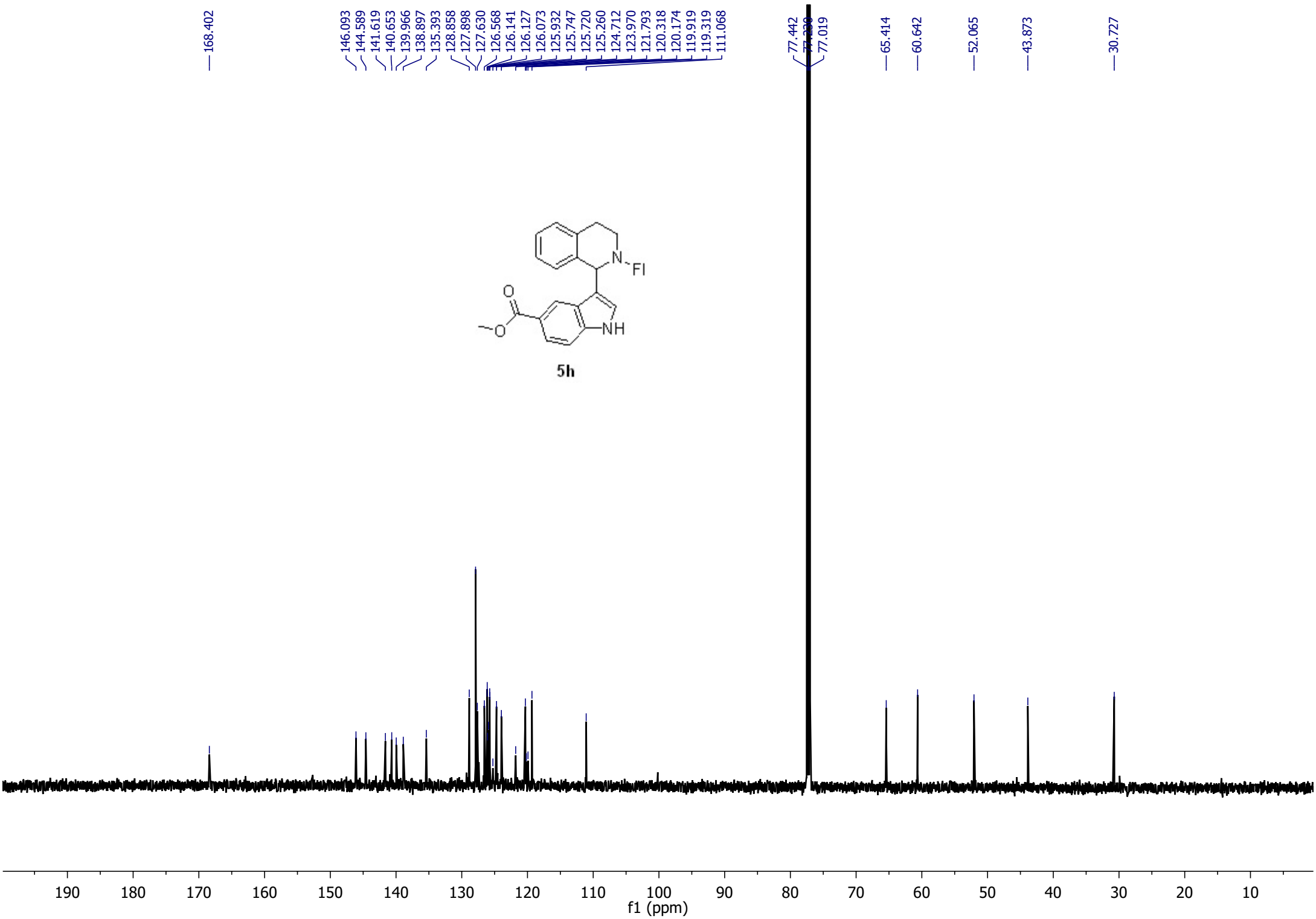
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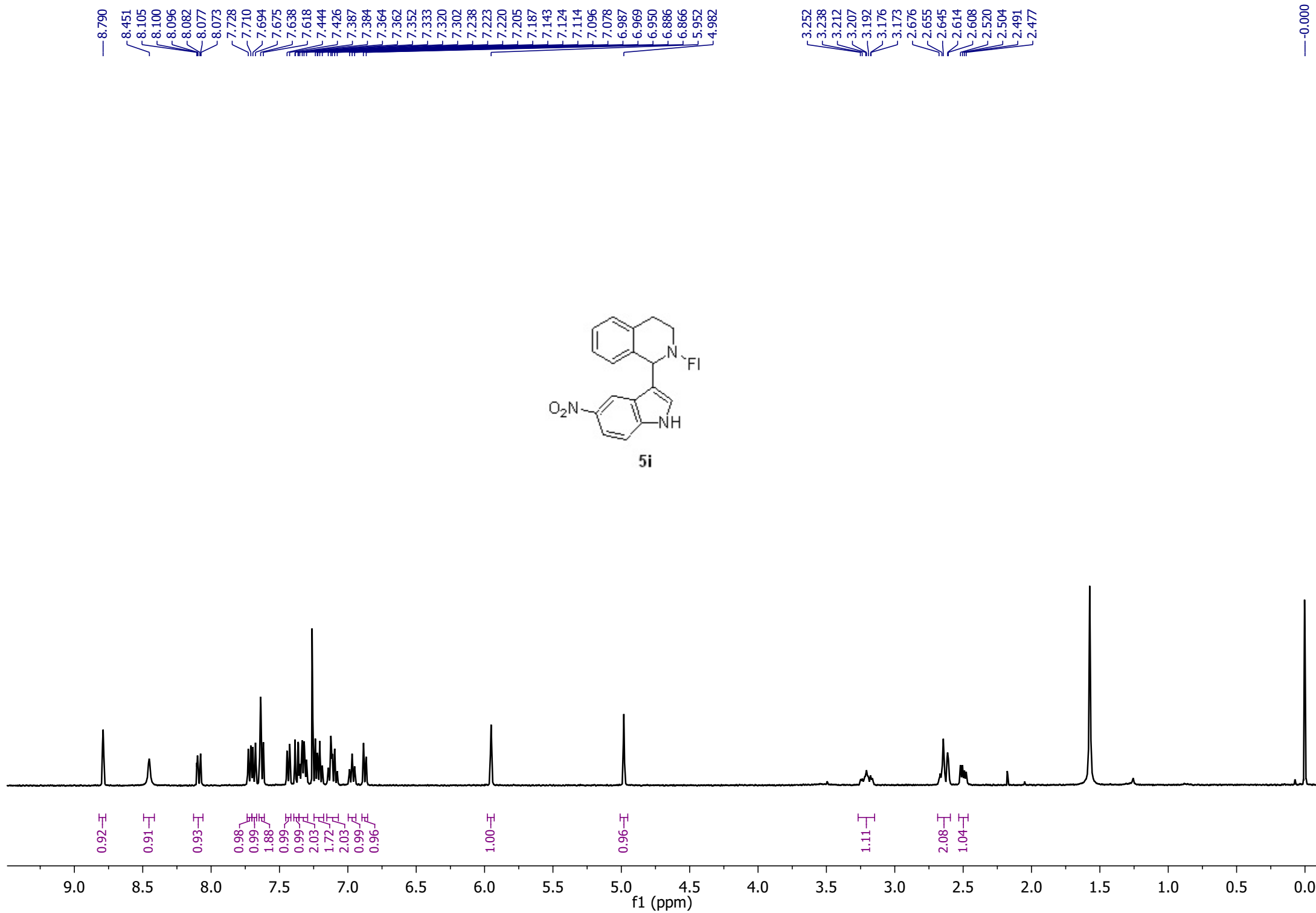


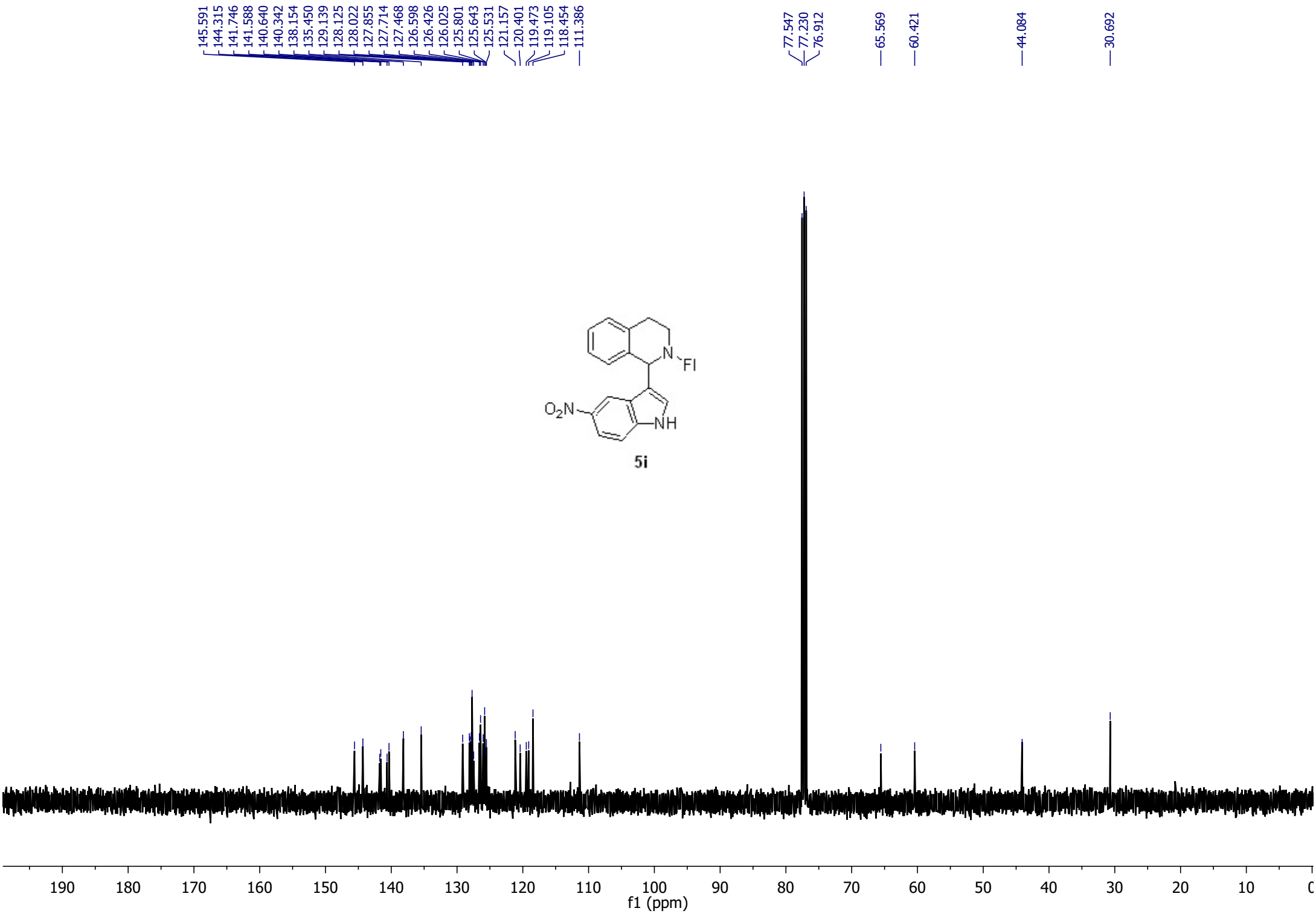


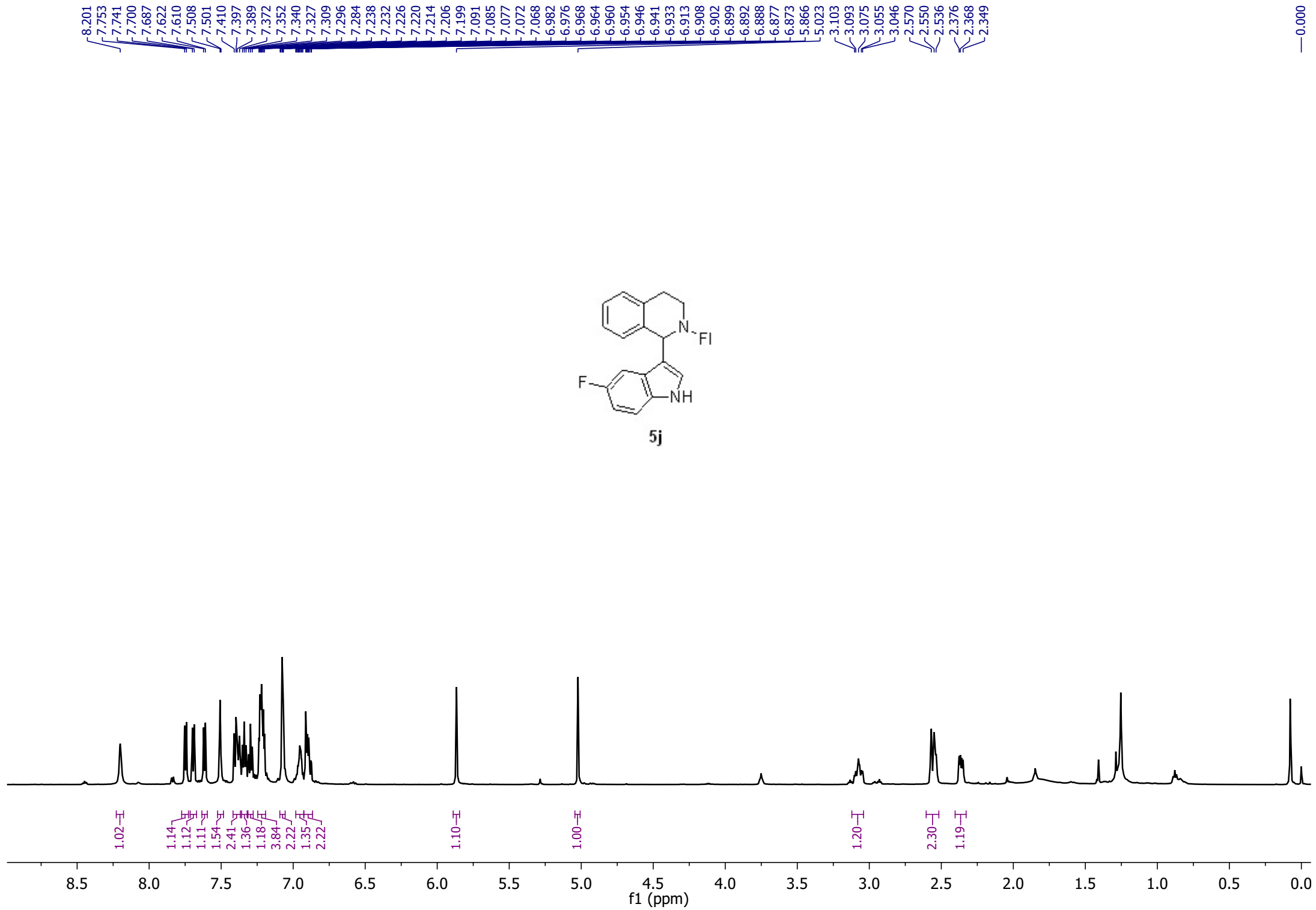


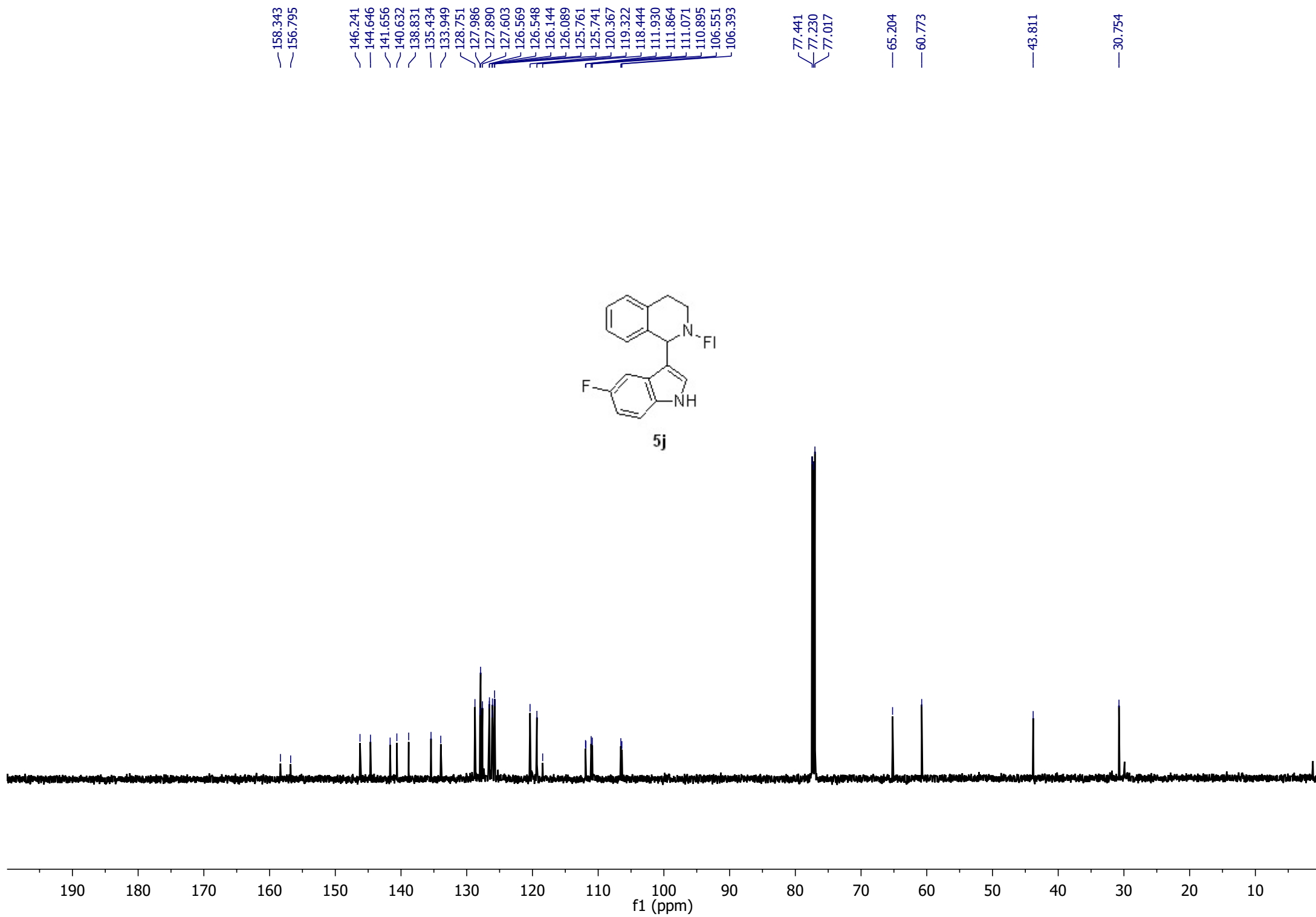
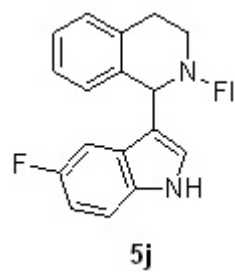


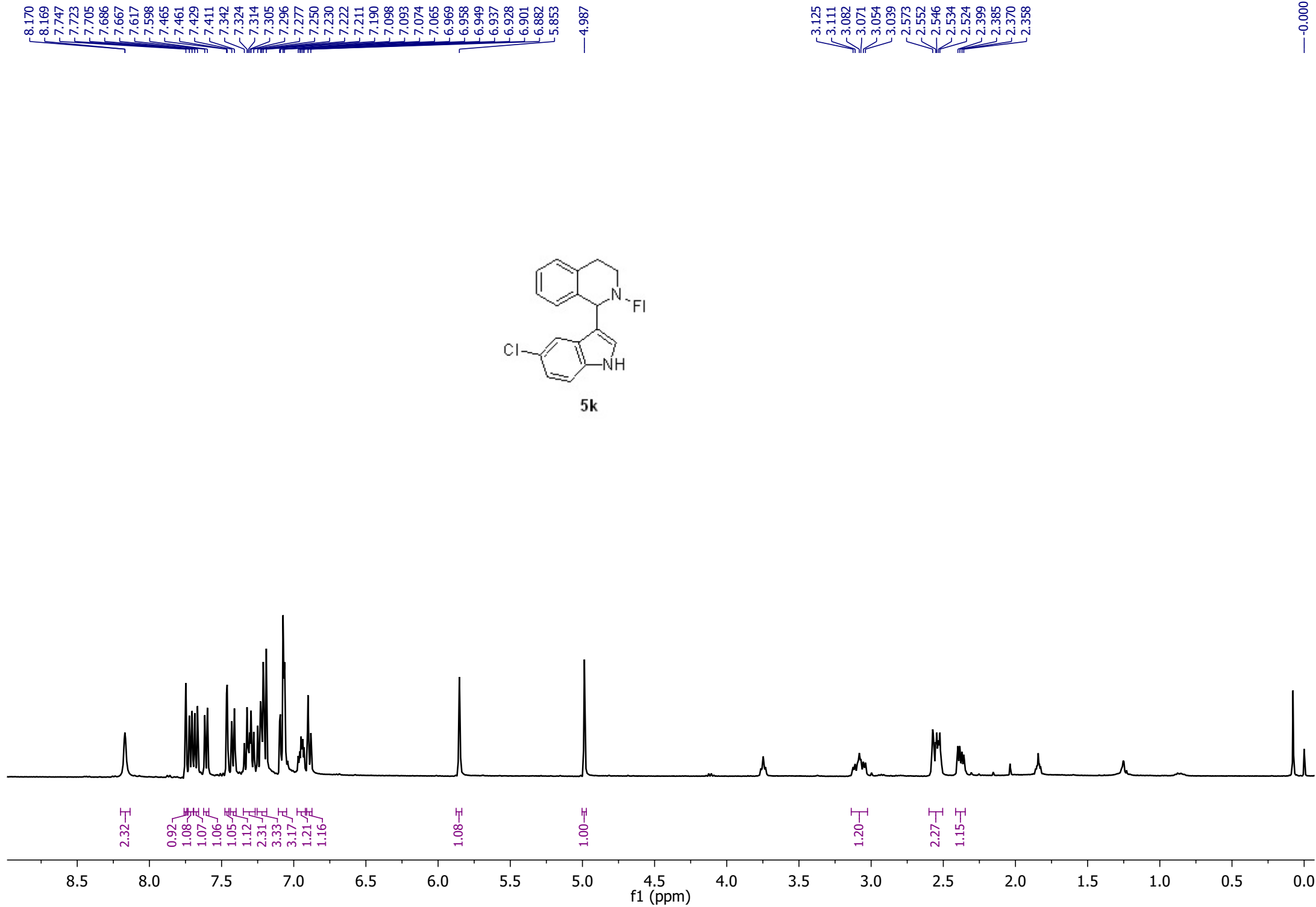












146.135  
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140.676  
138.793  
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135.356  
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127.910  
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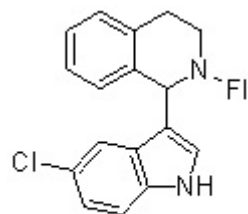
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65.322

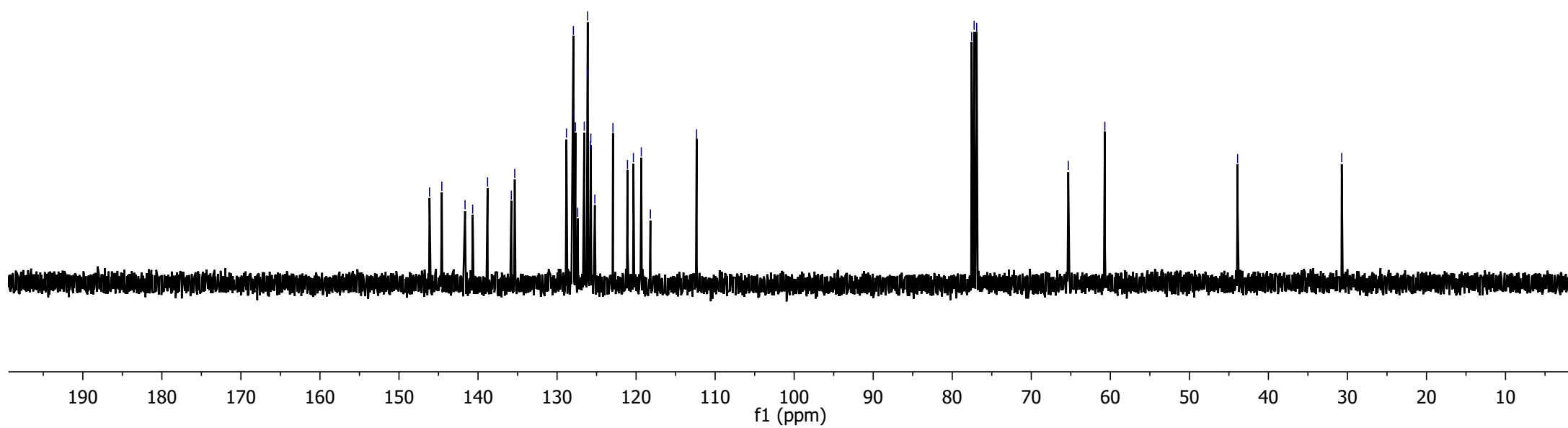
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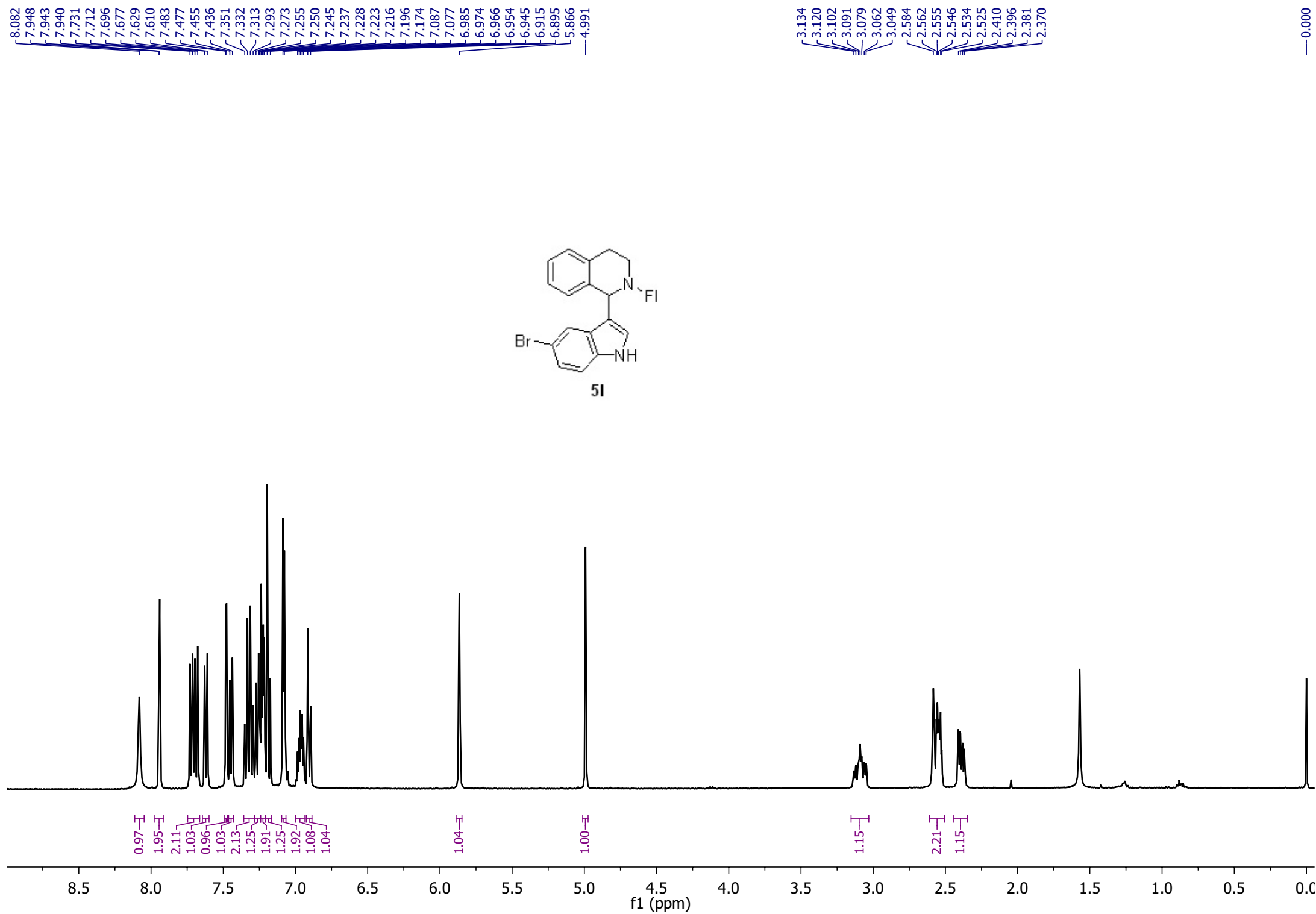
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30.725



5k





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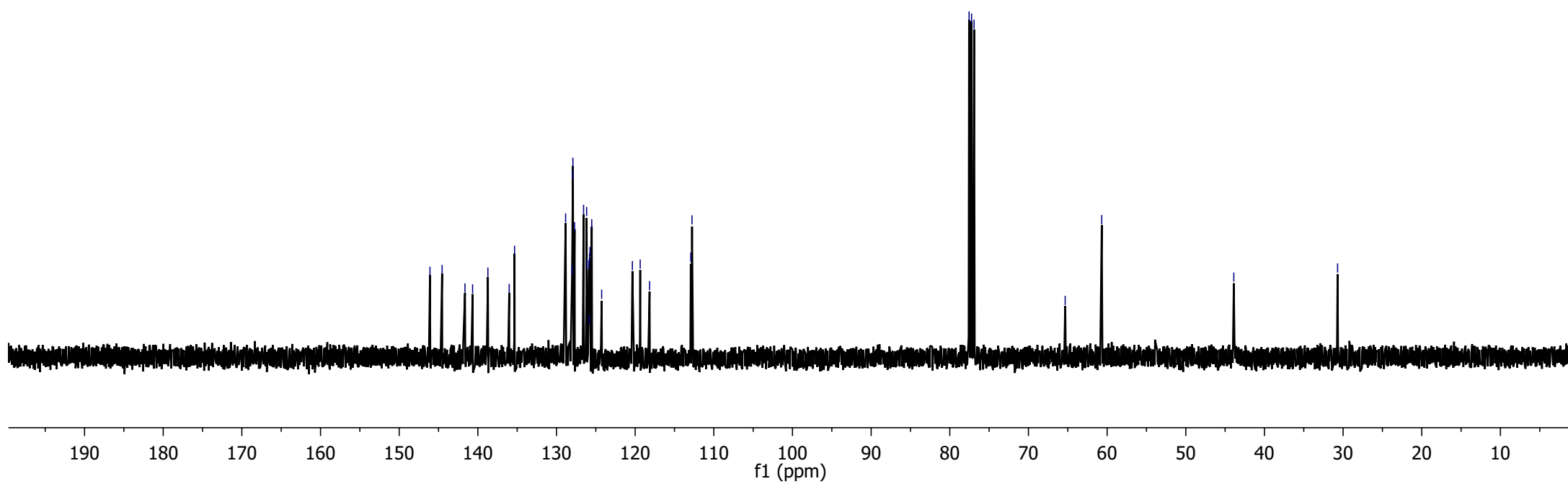
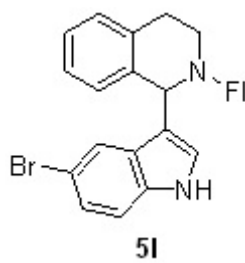
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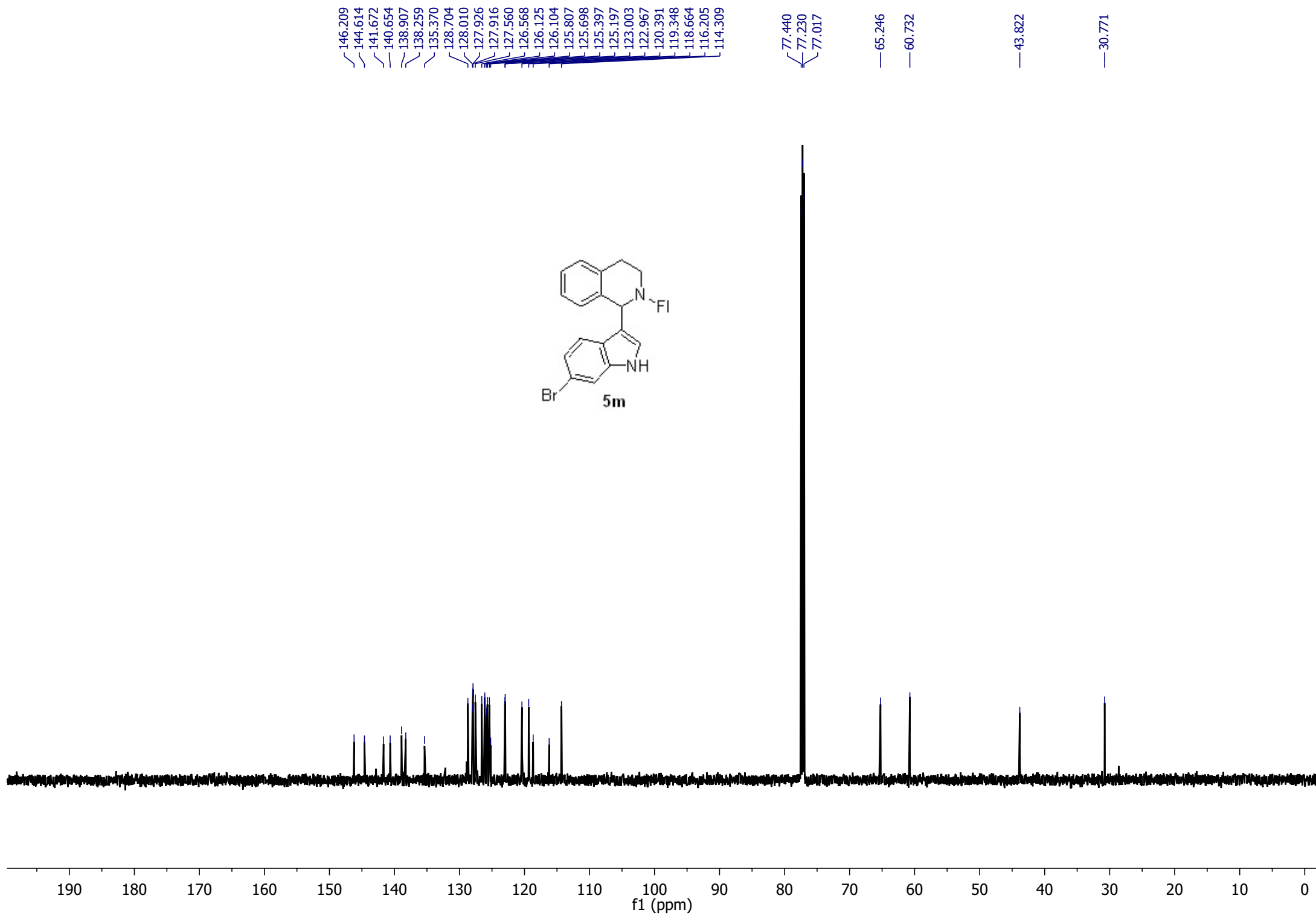
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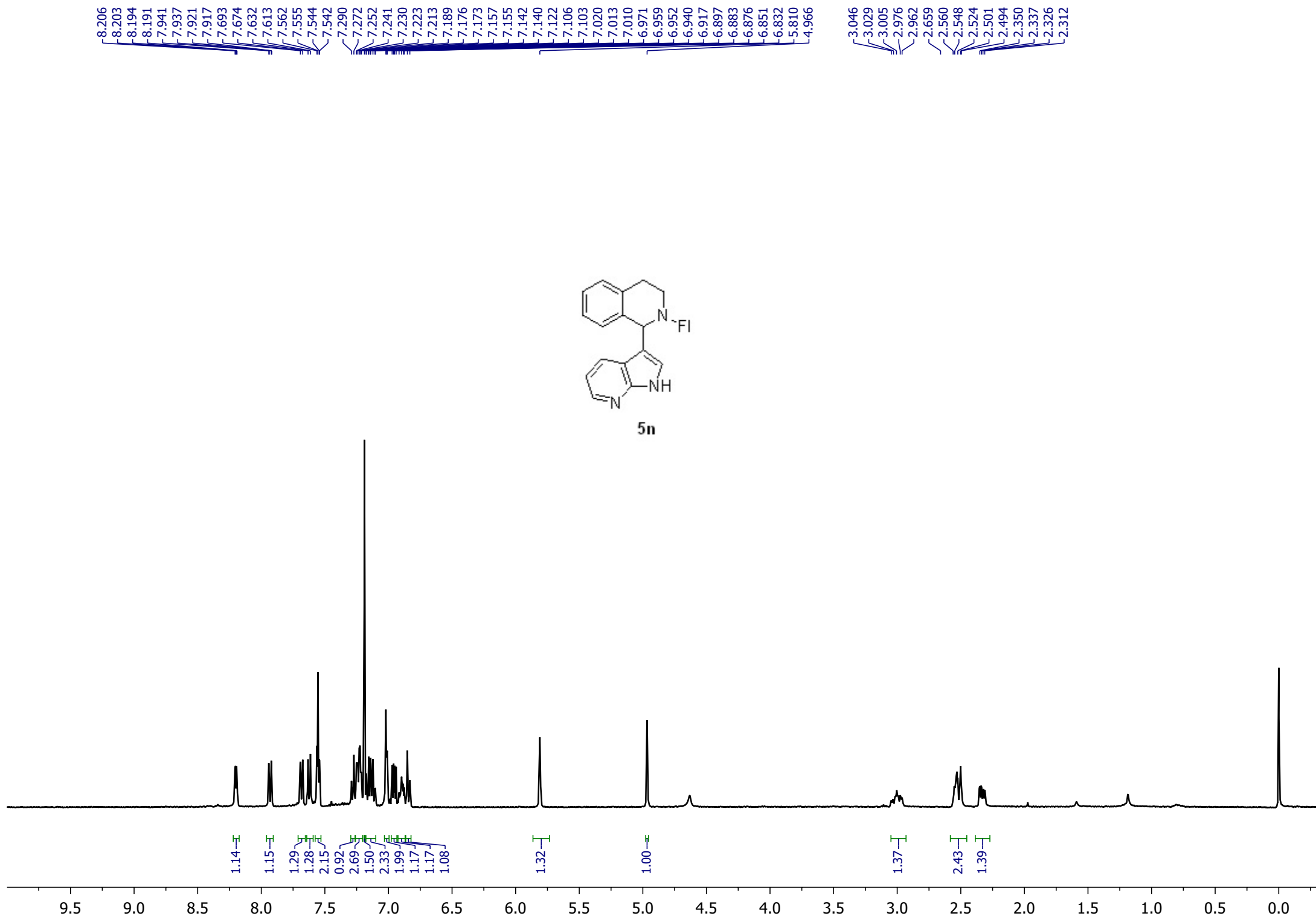
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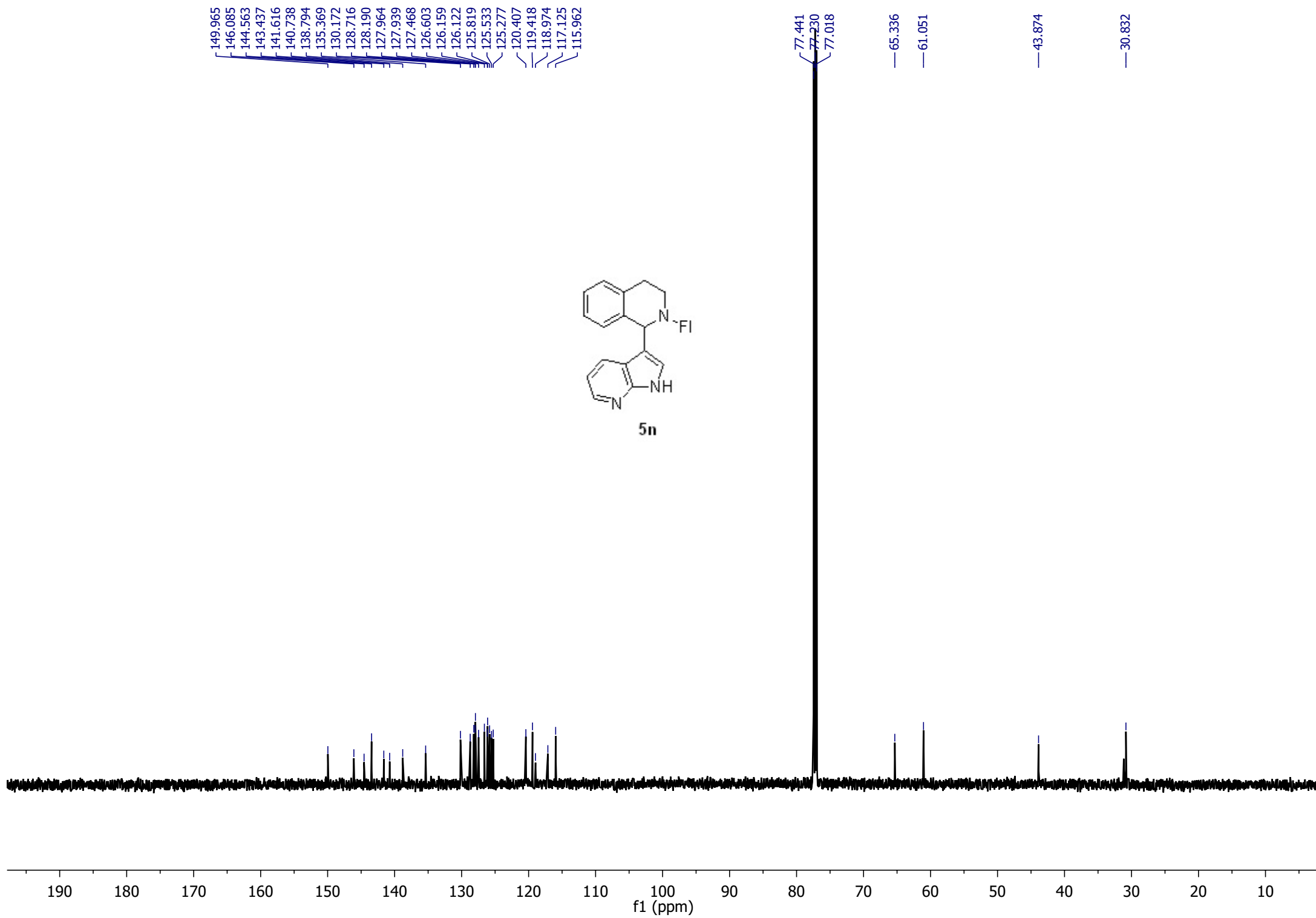
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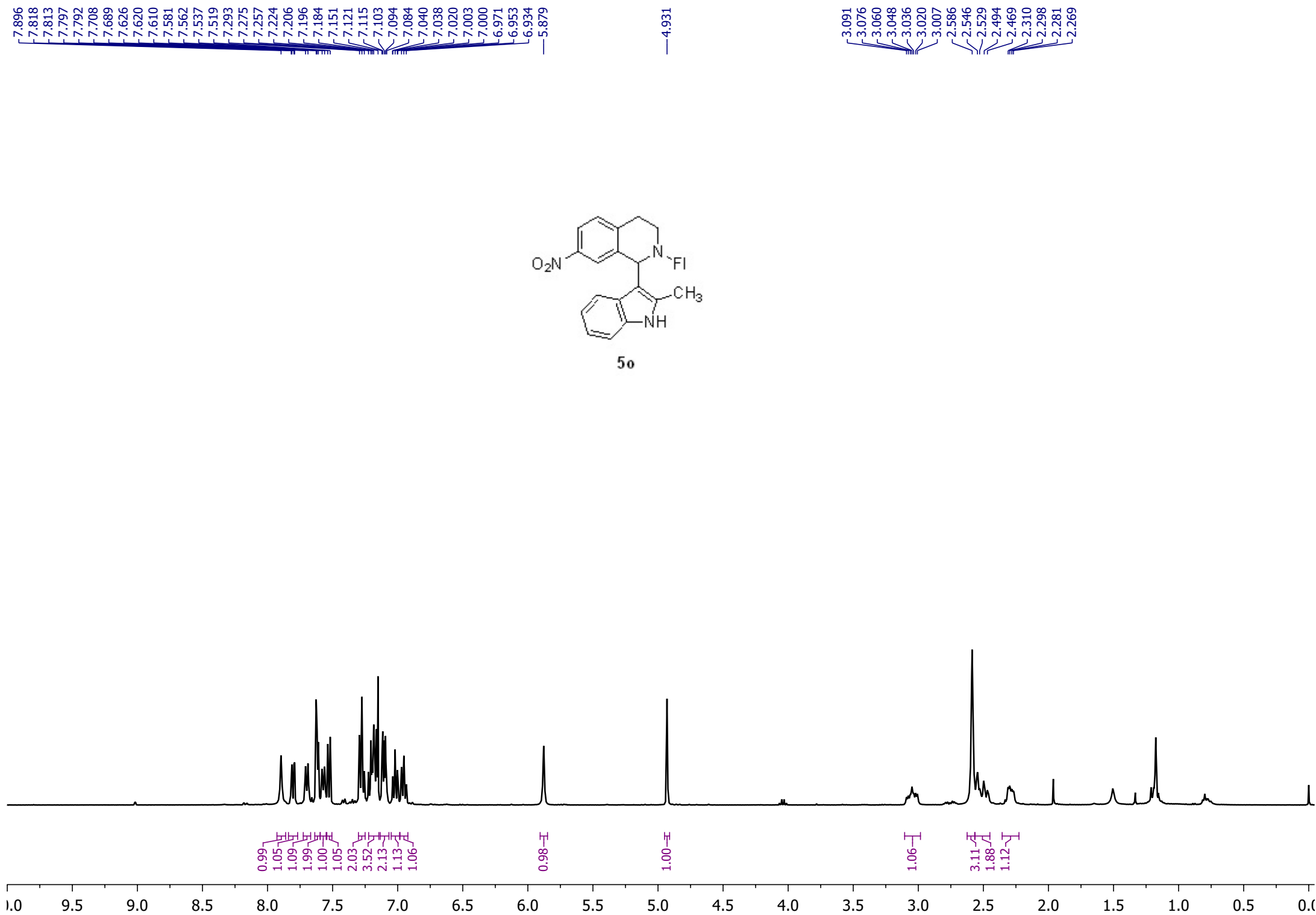












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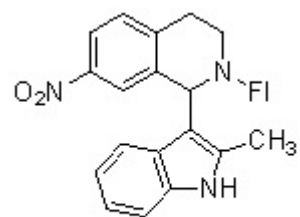
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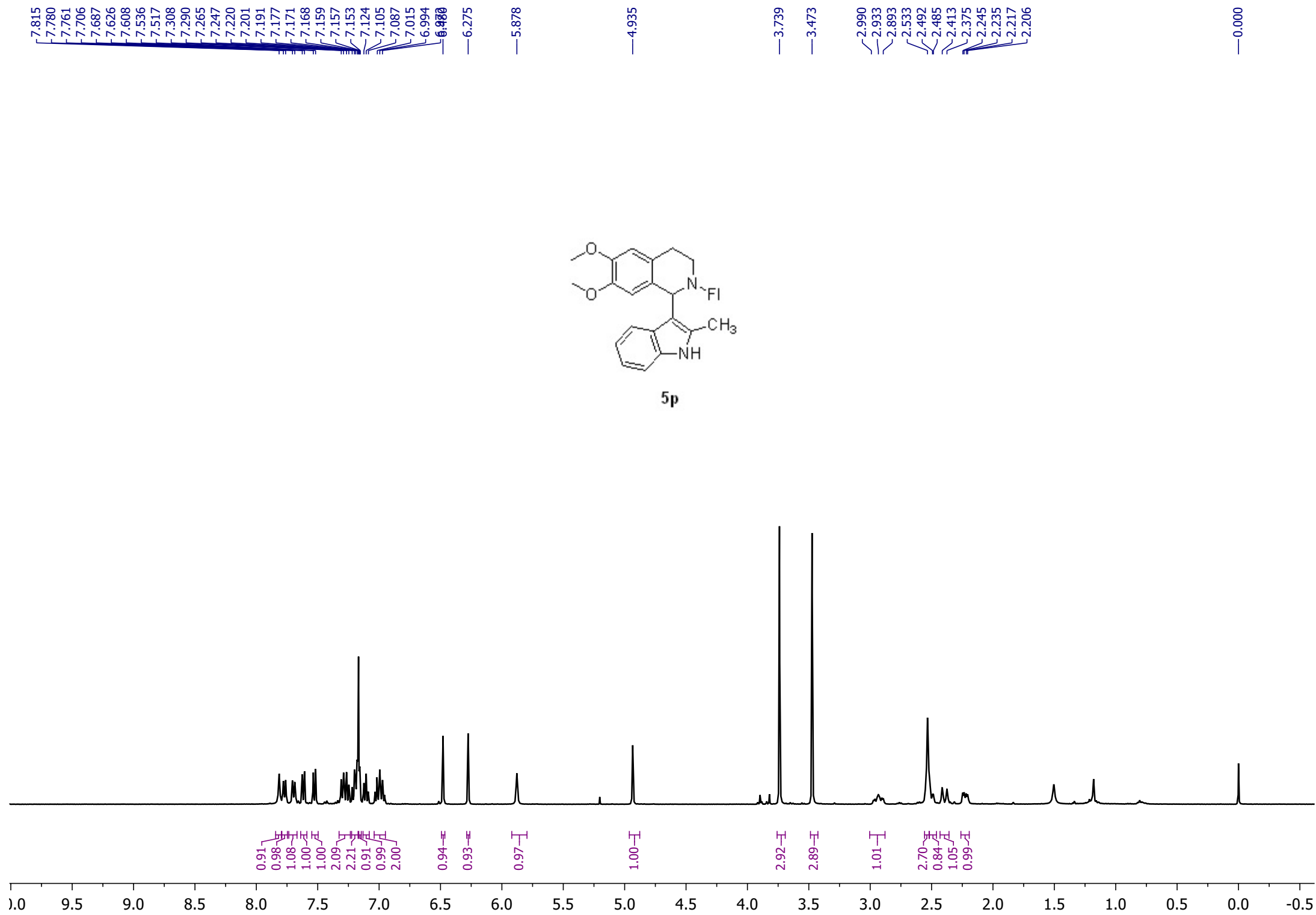
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12.738



5o

190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10



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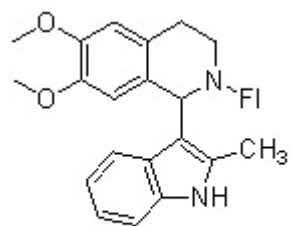
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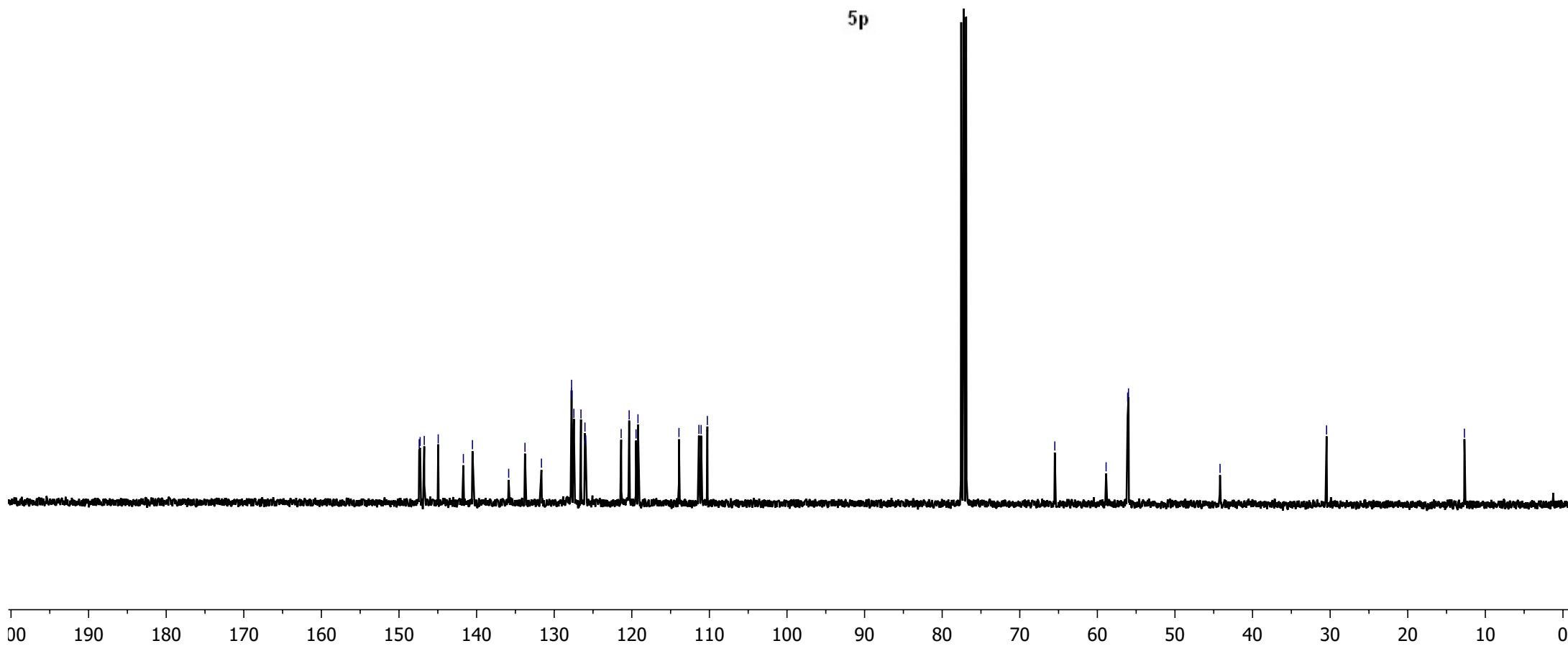
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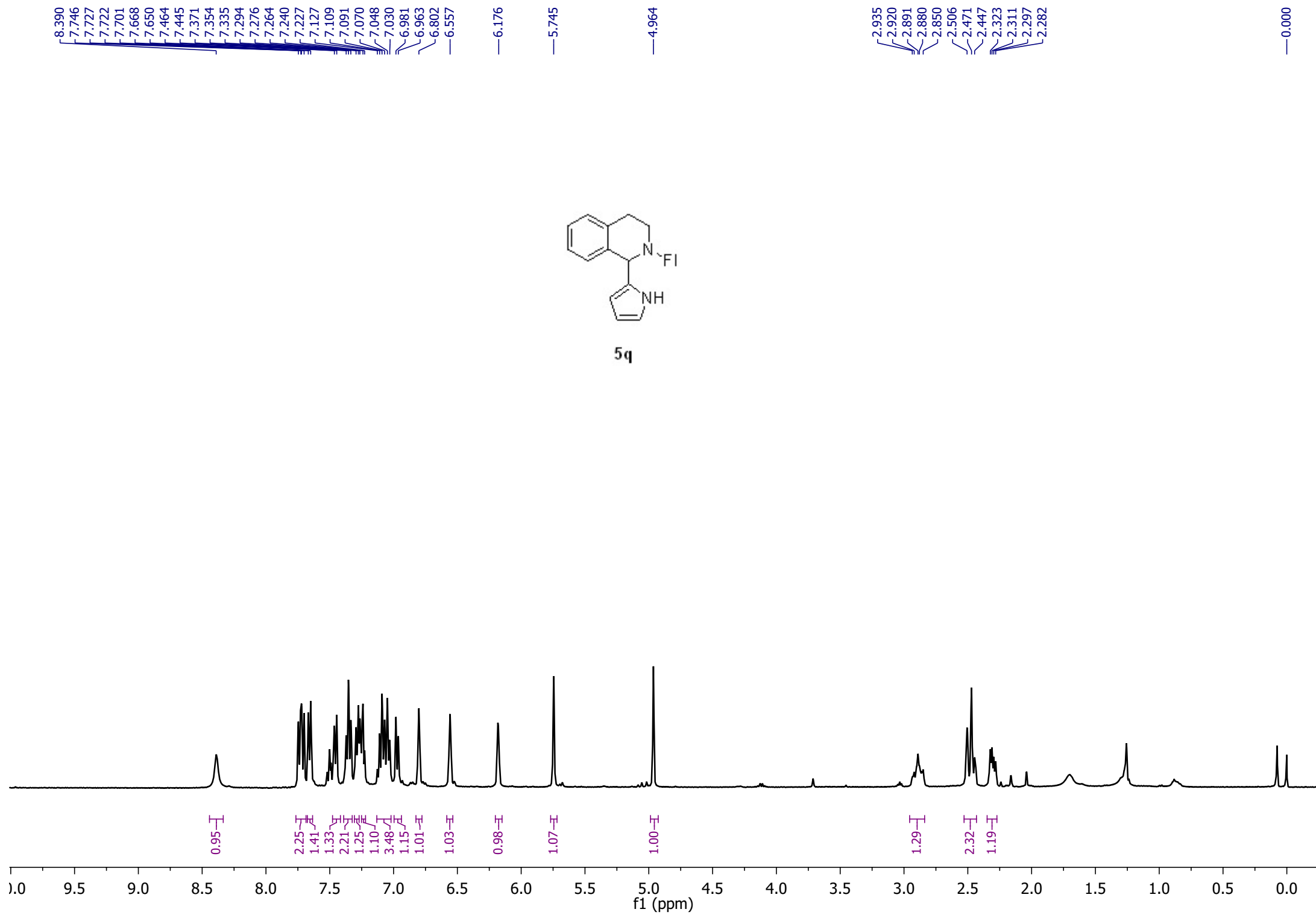
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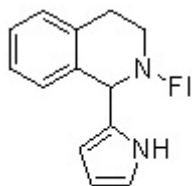
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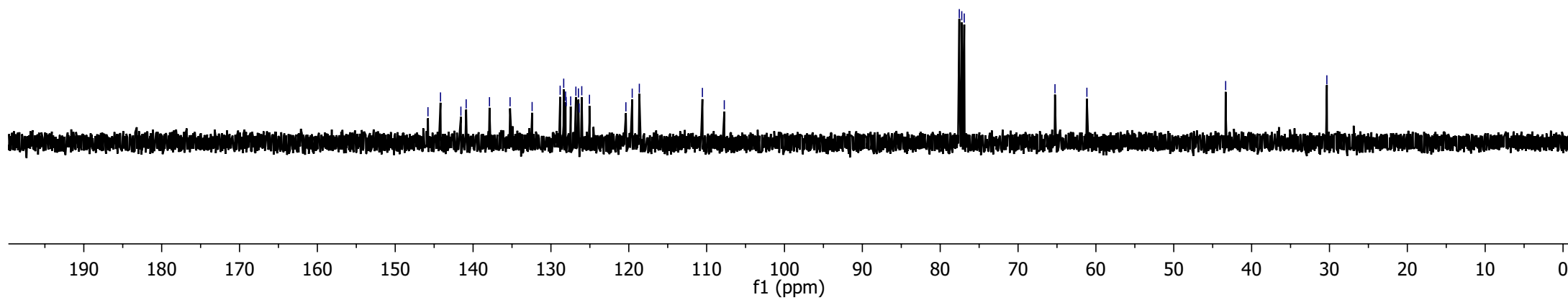
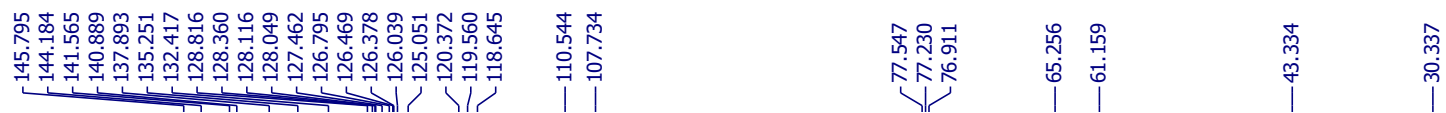
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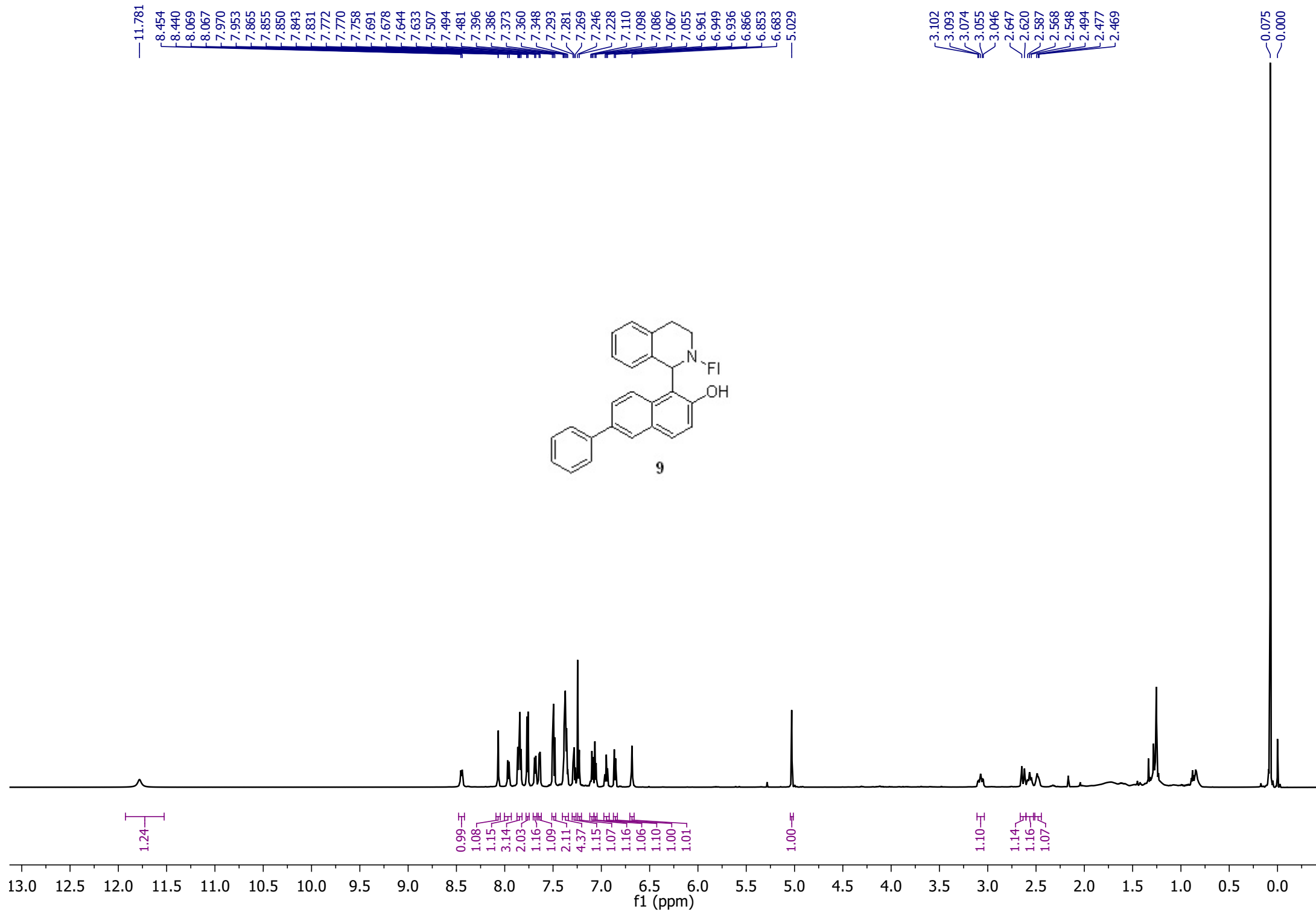


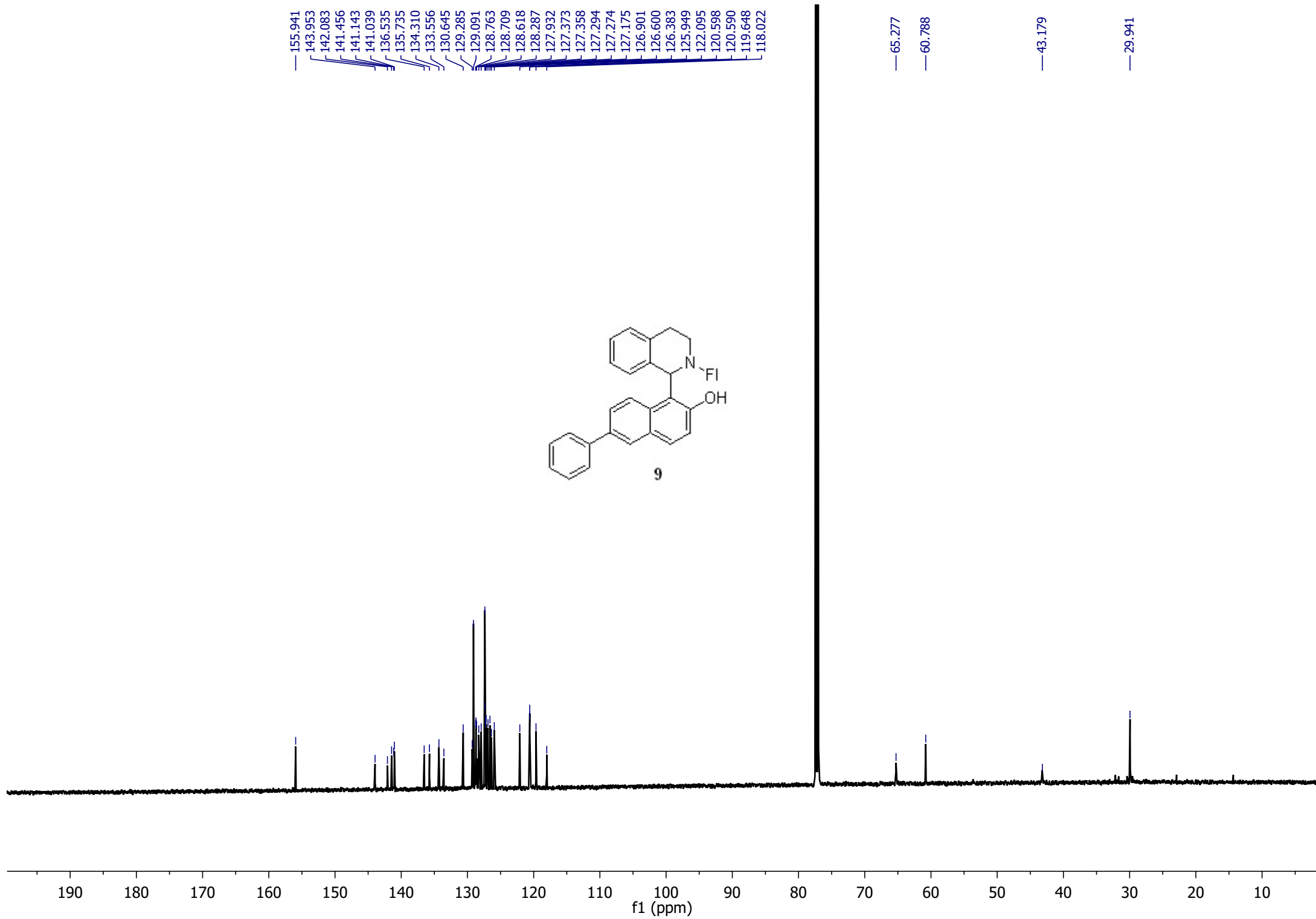


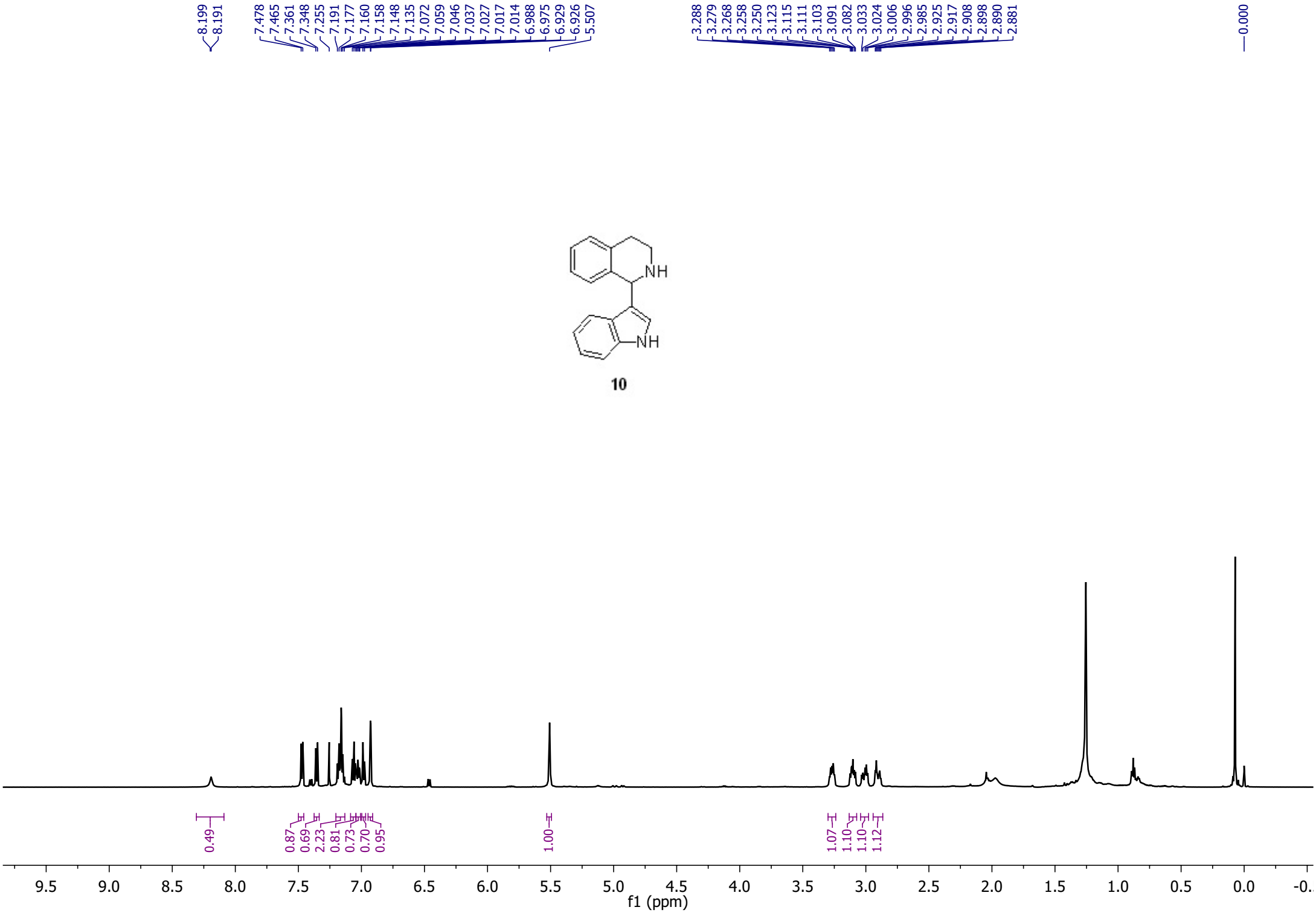


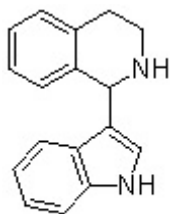
5q



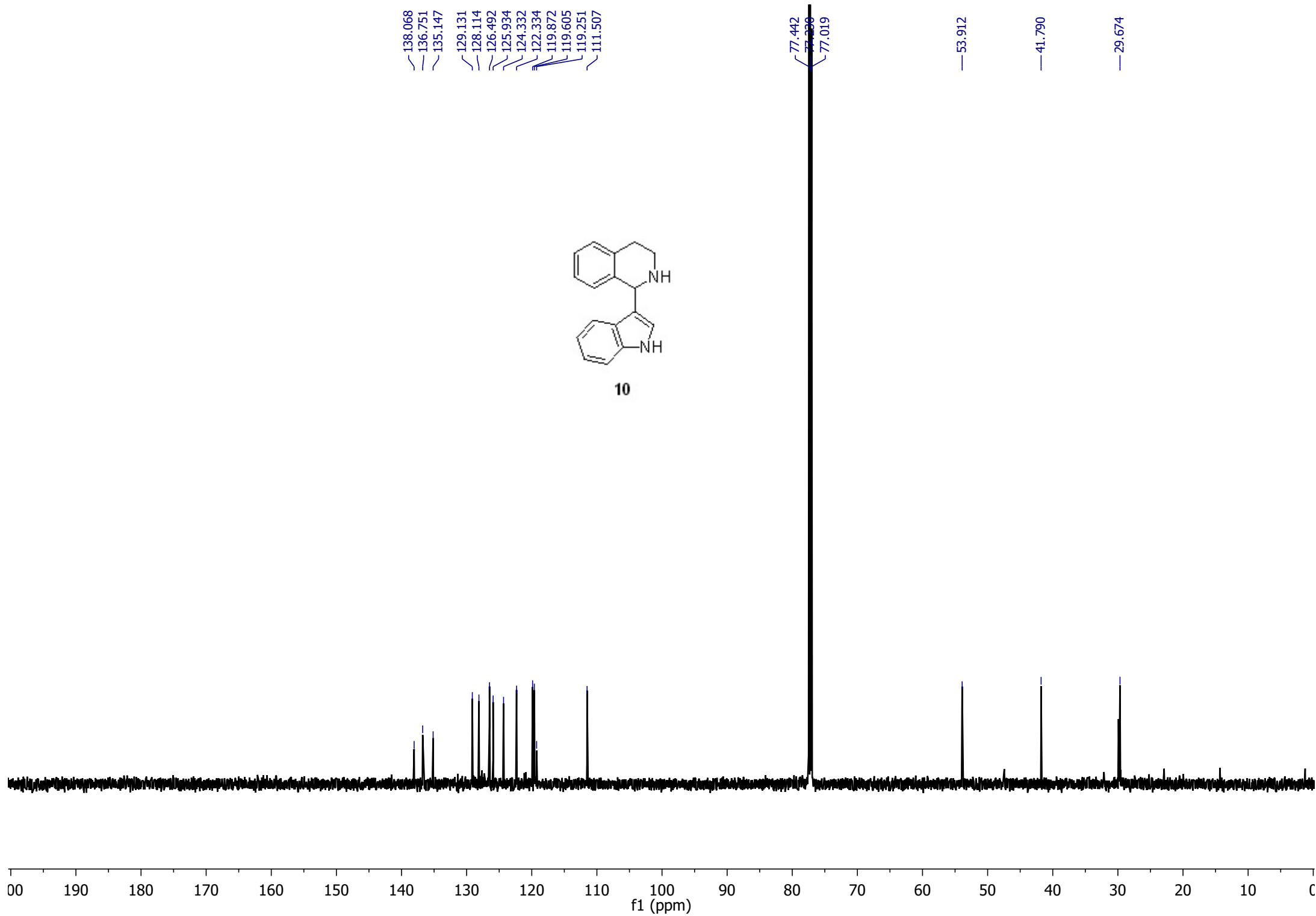


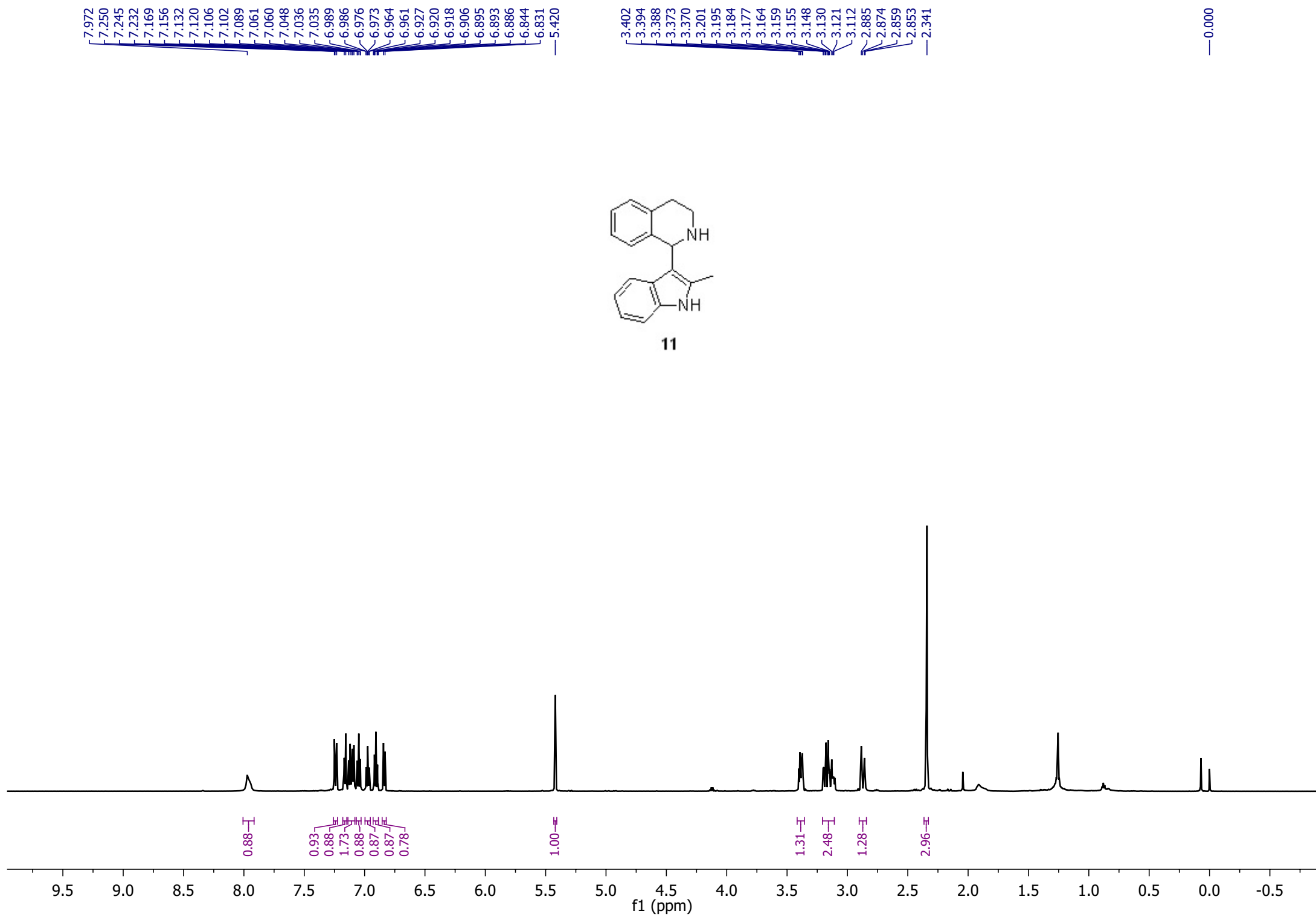


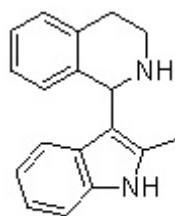




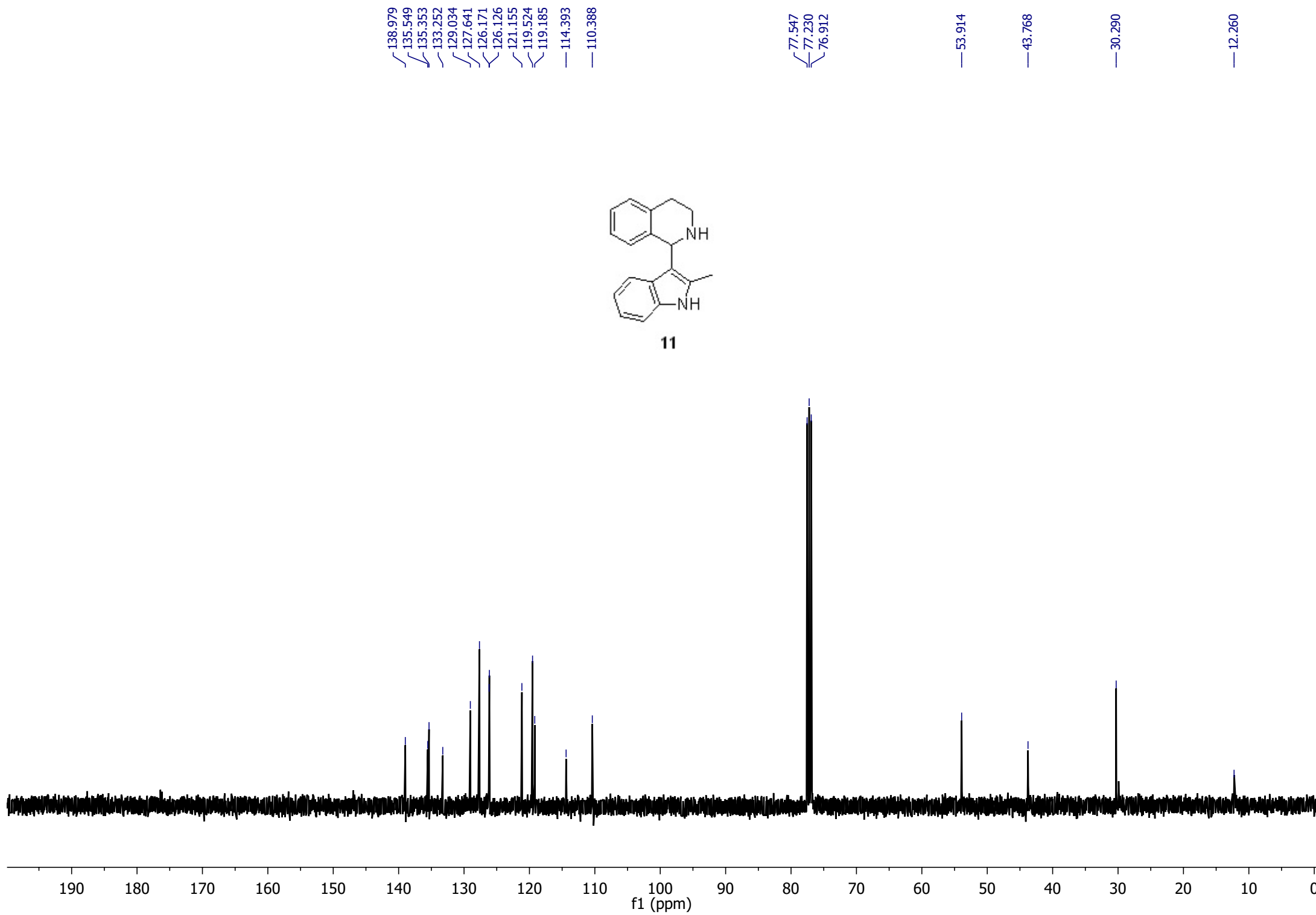
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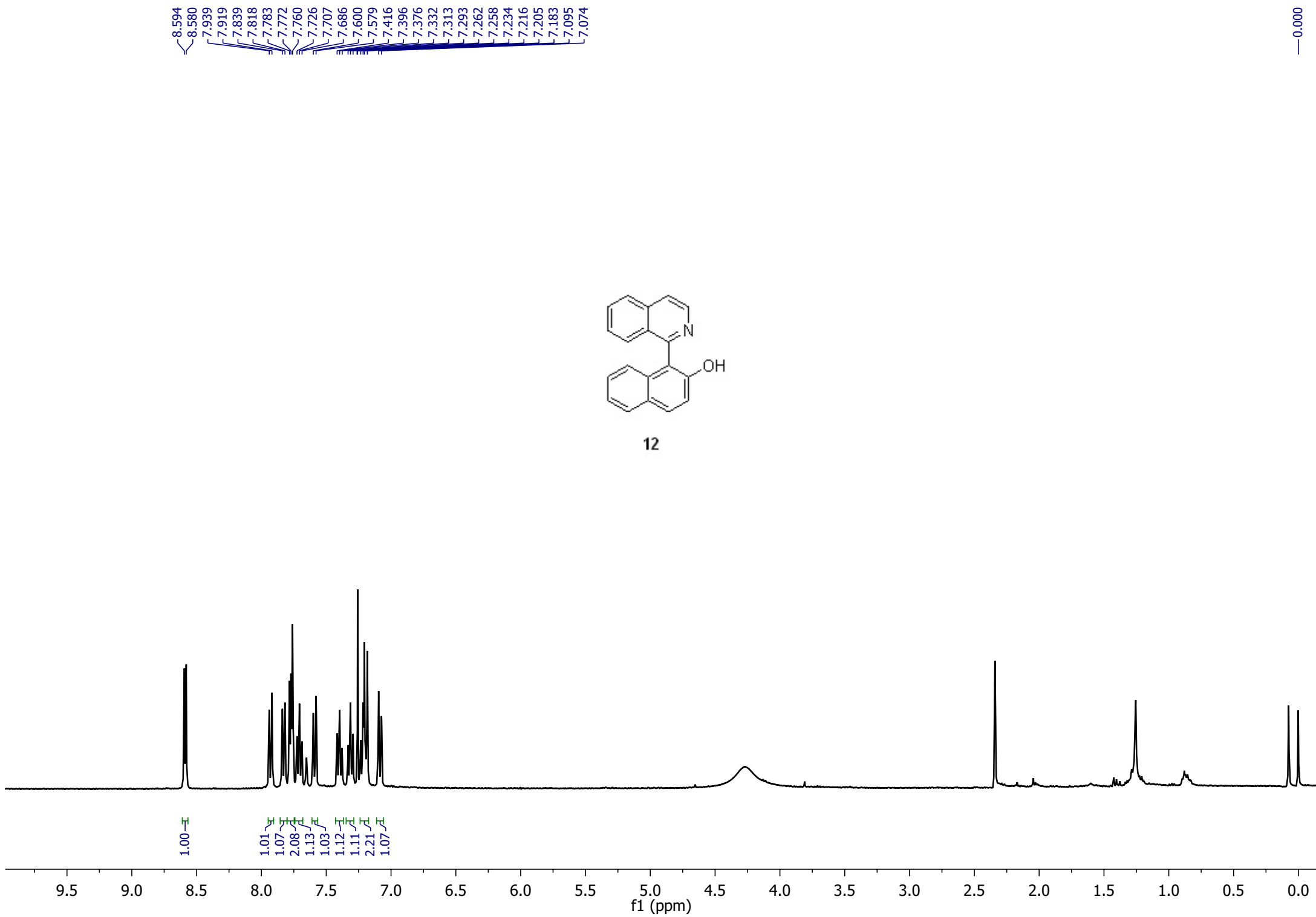


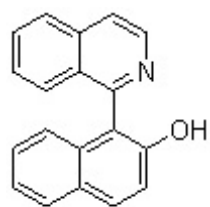




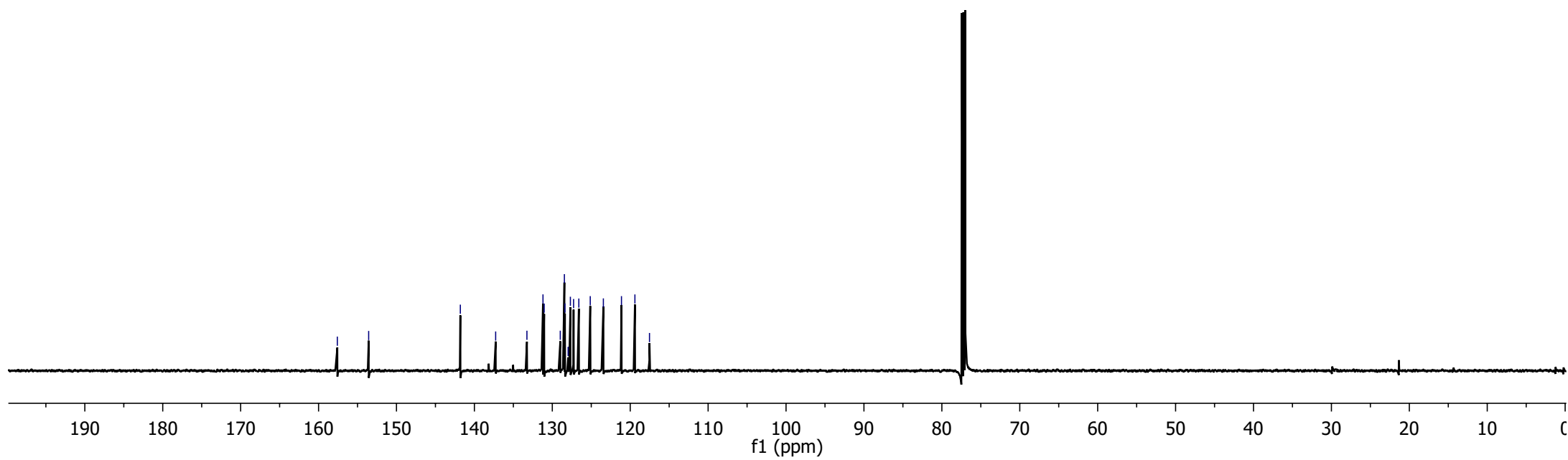
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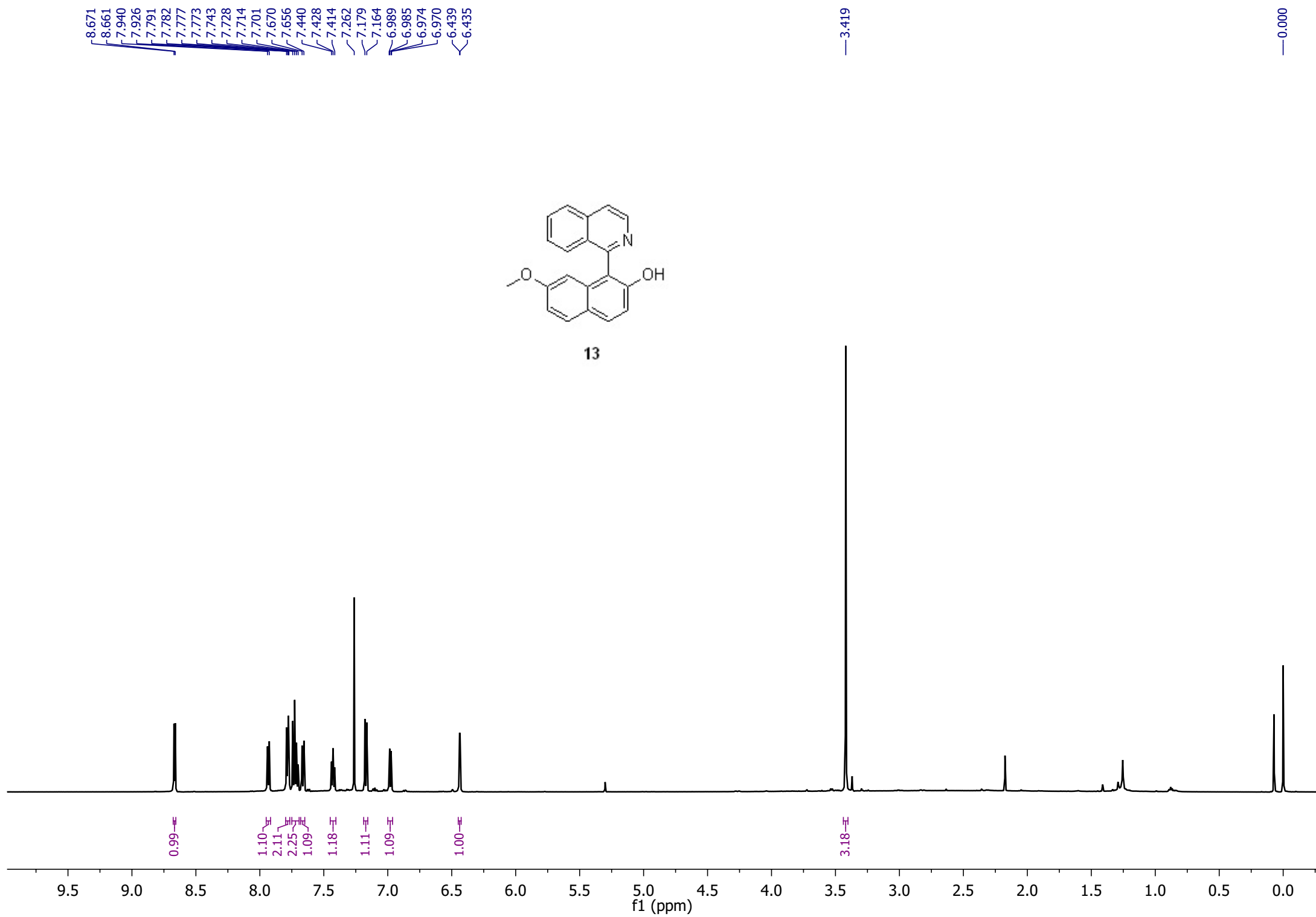


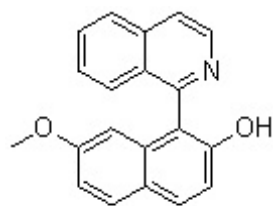




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