### **Supporting Information**

for

# A Copper(II)-Catalyzed Annulative Formylation of *o*-Alkynylanilines with DMF: Single-Step Strategy for **3-Formyl Indoles**

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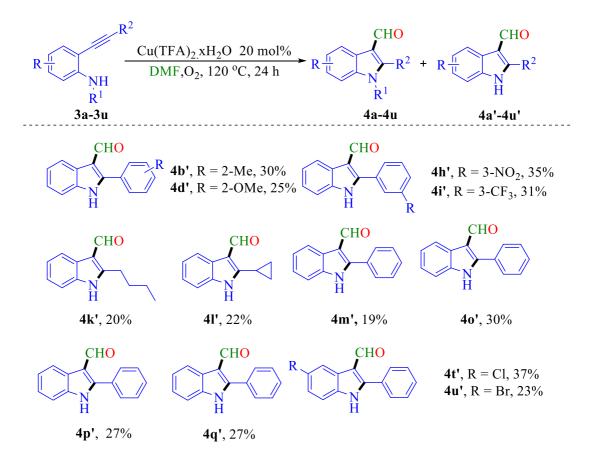
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## I. General information

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial providers (Matrix scientific, Sigma Aldrich, TCI, and Alfa Aesar) and were used without further purification. Cleaned and oven dried glassware were used for reaction. <sup>1</sup>H, and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Varian Mercury spectrometer or 400 MHz JEOL NMR spectrometer. The spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as solvent. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra are reported chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in parts per million (ppm) with 7.26 ppm (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) or 2.50 (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) solvent peak. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra are reported chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in parts per million (ppm) with 77.23 ppm (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) or 39.51 ppm (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) solvent peak. Multiplicities are represented by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet). Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz. In Academia Sinica, High Resolution Mass Spectrometer (HRMS) (FAB & APCI mode) mass spectra was conducted on a JMS-700 double focusing mass spectrometer. Melting points were determined on an fargo instruments. Reaction was monitored by analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) which is purchased from Merck, is precoated with silica gel 60 F254. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 230-400 mesh (purchased from Merck) with mixture of ethyl acetate/hexane or hexane as the eluent.

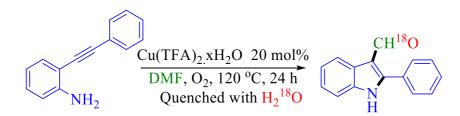
### II. Table S1. N-debenzylated product of scheme 4



When exploring the scope of *N*-benzylated-2-alkynylaniline derivatives (**Scheme 3**), the debenzylated product was observed along with desired product. The debenzylated product formation, may be due to the presence of oxygen at high temperature <sup>[1,2]</sup>. The scope of *N*-debenzylated products were showed in **Table S1**.

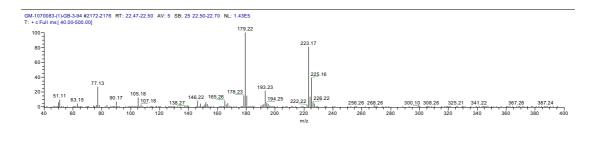
### **III.** Control experiments

#### 1.<sup>18</sup>O labelled water experiment



*o*-phenylethynylaniline (0.3 mmol) in 3 mL of DMF taken in sealed tube and then followed by 20 mol% of Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub>.xH<sub>2</sub>O added into the reaction vessel. Then allowed

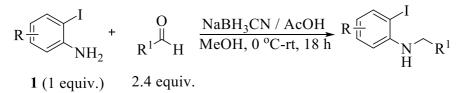
it to stir for 24 h at 120 °C under oxygen atmosphere. Upon the consumption of starting material, which is monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture is quenched with  $H_2^{18}O$  and the formation of <sup>18</sup>O labelled aldehyde (m/z: 223) is confirmed by GCMS. The results revealed that the oxygen is coming from water for aldehyde formation.



# IV. General procedures for synthesis of o-alkynylanilines

All starting materials were synthesized according to the literature <sup>[3]</sup> and their <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were matched with the assigned structures.

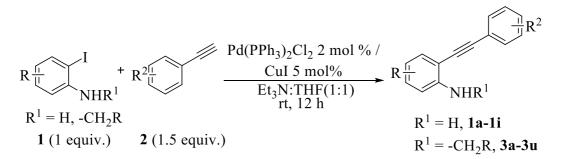
Scheme S1: Synthesis of N-benzyl-2-iodoaniline derivatives



#### Scheme S1

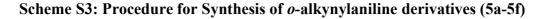
Aniline (1 equiv.) in 5 mL of methanol as a solvent taken in two necked round bottomed flask. Then dropwise addition of acetic acid (4 equiv.) at 0 °C to the reaction mixture. NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (2 equiv.) was added and stir for few minutes. Then addition of aldehyde (2.4 equiv.) to the reaction mixture and allowed to stir for 18 h at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub>. The consumption of starting materials were checked by TLC and then quenched with ice cold water. The excess amount of MeOH were removed by vacuum. Followed by extraction with ethyl acetate and water. The combined organic layers washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated by vacuum. Purified by column chromatography with 2 % of ethyl acetate in hexane as eluent to afford the desire product.

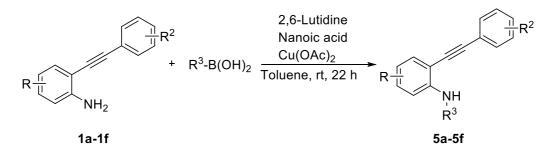
Scheme S2: Procedure for Synthesis of *o*-alkynylaniline derivatives (1a-1i and 3a-3u)



#### Scheme S2

Two necked round bottom flask was charged with 1 equivalence of 2iodoaniline or *N*-benzyl-2-iodoaniline in 1:1 equal amount of  $Et_3N$  (0.25 M) and THF (0.25 M). To the solution, alkyne (2 equiv.), and Pd(PPh\_3)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mol%) were added and stir for 5 minutes. Then 5 mol% of CuI was added and allowed to stir for 8-12 h, upon the fully consumption of starting materials by TLC. The excess amount of  $Et_3N$ and THF were removed by vacuum. The crude was purified by column chromatography with 1-2 % ethyl acetate in hexane as eluent to afford the desire product **1a-1i** and **3a-3u**.



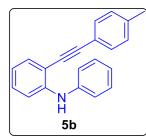




The starting materials (**5a-5f**) were prepared accordingly the reported literature by Senadi, G. C., et al. In toluene (0.25 M), *o*-(phenylethynyl)aniline derivatives was taken and followed by addition of phenylboronic acid derivatives (1.5 equiv.), 2,6lutidine (1.1 equiv.), nonanoic acid (0.2 equiv.), and Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 equiv.). Then the resulting solution was allowed to stir ( $22 \sim 30$  h) in room temperature and the reaction condition was monitored by TLC. Once starting materials were consumed, then the reaction mixture was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. Finally, the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuum. The crude was purified by column chromatography using hexane as eluent to afford the product (**5a-5f**) with 70-80 % yield.

### V. Characterization data of *o*-alkynylaniline derivatives

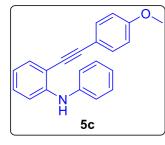
N-phenyl-2-(p-tolylethynyl)aniline (5b): The title compound was prepared according



to the general procedure (**Scheme S3**) and obtain the desired compound as a yellow liquid in 62 % yield; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 6H), 7.05-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.79 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s,

1H), 2.37 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.9, 141.9, 138.8, 132.7, 131.6, 129.6, 129.5, 129.4, 122.7, 120.5, 120.1, 119.4, 113.6, 110.6, 96.0, 85.2, 21.7; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 284.1439, observed 284.1441.

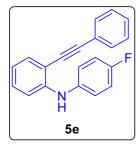
2-((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)-N-phenylaniline (5c): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure (**Scheme S3**) and obtain the desired compound as a yellow liquid in 64 % yield; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 4H), 7.07-7.02 (m, 1H),

6.89-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 160.0, 144.8, 142.0, 133.2, 132. 7, 129.6, 129.4, 122.6, 120.4, 119.4, 115.3, 114.3, 113.6, 110.7, 95.8, 84.4, 55.5; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M]<sup>+</sup> 299.1310, observed 299.1309.

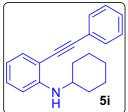
N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(phenylethynyl)aniline (5e): The title compound was prepared



according to the general procedure (Scheme S3) and obtain the desired compound as a dark brown liquid in 45 % yield; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.55-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.07-7.02 (m,

3H), 6.82-6.79 (m, 1H), 6.39 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.8, 137.7, 132.8, 131.7, 129.8, 128.7, 123.6, 123.5, 123.2, 119.1, 116.4, 116.2, 112.7, 109.7, 95.8, 85.8; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FN]<sup>+</sup> [M]<sup>+</sup> 287.1110, observed 287.1112.

N-cyclohexyl-2-(phenylethynyl)aniline (5i): The title compound was prepared

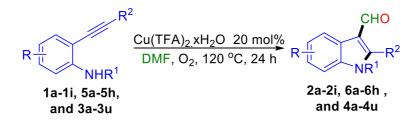


according to the general procedure (Scheme S3) and obtain the desired compound as a yellow liquid in 52 % yield; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.62 (q, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (s, 1H), 3.39-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.10-2.06 (m,

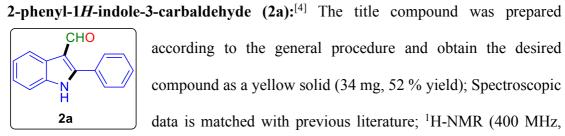
2H), 1.81-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.24 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.3, 132.4, 131.6, 130.1, 128.6, 128.3, 123.7, 116.0, 110.3, 107.6, 95.3, 86.4, 51.4, 33.4, 26.1, 25.0; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for  $[C_{20}H_{21}N]^+$   $[M]^+$  275.1674, observed 275.1672.

#### VI. General procedures and characterization data for of

### **3-formyl indole**



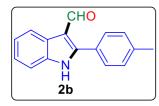
In sealed tube, o-alkynylaniline derivatives (0.3 mmol) was taken in 3 mL of DMF. To the stirred solution, Cu(TFA)<sub>2</sub>xH<sub>2</sub>O(20 mol%) was added and allowed to stir under  $O_2$  source at 120 °C, until the completion of starting material (~ 24 h). The reaction mixture was quenched with ice cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate. Combined organic layer washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuum. Then the crude material was purified by column chromatography using 20 % EA in hexane as eluent afford to the final product.



according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (34 mg, 52 % yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.32-8.30 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) & 186.8, 149.6, 136.2, 130.5, 130.0, 129.7, 128.9, 126.2, 123.9, 122.8, 122.0, 114.5, 111.7.

#### 2-(p-tolyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2b):<sup>[4]</sup> The title compound was prepared



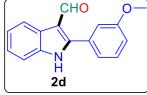
according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (34 mg, 36% yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.26 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H), 8.40-8.37 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 186.8, 149.9, 140.0, 136.1, 129.8, 129.6, 127.5, 126.3, 123.8, 122.7, 121.9, 114.3, 111.7, 21.4.

**2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1***H***-indole-3-carbaldehyde** (2c): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellowish oil (28 mg, 37 % yield); M.P. 125 °C ~ 127 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.99 (s, 1H),

9.38 (s, 1H), 8.44-8.41 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.05 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.2, 157.2, 145.9, 135.4, 133.4, 131.5, 125.7, 124.1, 122.9, 122.1, 121.1, 118.3, 115.3, 116.6, 111.1, 55.9; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 252.1025, observed 252.1030.

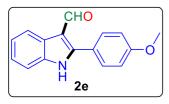
2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2d):<sup>[4]</sup> The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (37 mg, 49% yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.30 (s, 1H), 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.28 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.97-6.95 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 186.7, 159.8, 149.4, 136.1, 131.7, 130.7, 129.9, 128.3, 126.2, 123.9, 122.7, 122.4, 121.9, 115.4, 114.5, 111.7, 55.5.





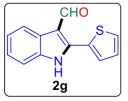
prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (30 mg, 40% yield); M.P. 195 °C  $\sim$  197 °C; Spectroscopic data is matched with

previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.42-8.40 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.0, 161.4, 149.3, 135.5, 131.1, 126.5, 124.4, 123.4, 122.4, 121.5, 114.9, 114.8, 111.1, 55.7.

2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2f): The title compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (15 mg, 20 % yield); M.P. 192 °C ~ 194 °C; 1H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> 4 drops DMSO-

d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.02 (s, 1H), 9.89 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.32-8.29 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  186.4, 161.2, 142.6, 136.4, 132.8, 131.7, 131.7, 125.7, 124.5, 124.1, 122.8, 122.0, 116.5, 116.3, 115.6, 111.8; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FNO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 240.0825, observed 240.0828.

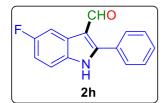
2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2g):<sup>[5]</sup> The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (17 mg, 25% yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.43 (s, 1H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.09 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 186.0, 141.8, 136.3, 131.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.0, 126.3, 124.1, 122.8, 121.7, 114.6, 111.6.

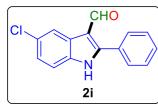
#### 5-fluoro-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2h): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as orange solid (27 mg, 38 % ); M.P. 278  $^{\circ}$ C ~ 280  $^{\circ}$ C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-

d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.53 (s, 1H), 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.95-7.90 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.06 (1H), 6.92-6.86 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  186.3, 150.6, 132.6, 130.1, 129.8, 128.8, 128.4, 126.3, 112.6, 112.0, 111.8, 107.2, 106.9; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NOF]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 240.0825, observed 240.0822.

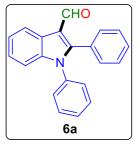
5-chloro-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (2i): The title compound was prepared



according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as an orange oil (38 mg, 50% yield); M.P. 182 °C  $\sim 184$  °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)

δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 9.96 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, J = 9.2, 2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + 4 drops DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 185.8, 149.7, 134.0, 131.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.3, 127.8, 126.7, 123.5, 120.9, 113.5, 112.2; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NOCl]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 256.0529, observed 256.0533.

1,2-diphenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (6a): The title compound was prepared

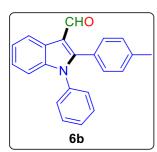


according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a pale yellow solid (49 mg, 55% yield); M.P. 234 °C ~ 236 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.93 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.29 (m, 11H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 187.6, 150.9, 138.3, 136.6, 131.4, 129.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6,

128.5, 128.3, 125.4, 124.6, 123.9, 122.4, 116.5, 111.1; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>298.1232, observed 298.1235.

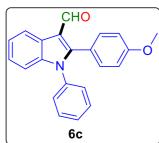
1-phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (6b): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (44 mg, 48 % yield); M.P.  $251 \text{ °C} \sim 253 \text{ °C}$ ; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.93 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.28 (m,

1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.7, 151.2, 139.7, 138.3, 136.7, 131.3, 129.6, 129.2, 128.51, 128.3, 125.8, 125.5, 124.5, 123.7, 122.3, 116.4, 111.0, 21.5; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 312.1388, observed 312.1385.

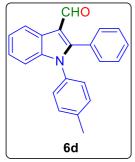




was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (32 mg, 33% yield); M.P. 199 °C ~ 201 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.92 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.29-

7.19 (m, 6H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 187.6, 160.6, 151.0, 138.3, 136.8, 132.8, 129.7, 128.5, 128.3, 125.5, 124.4, 123.7, 122.3, 120.9, 116.3, 114.0, 111.0, 55.5; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 328.1338, observed 328.1330.

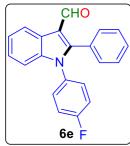
2-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (6d): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (30 mg, 33% yield); M.P. 206 °C ~ 208 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.92 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.28 (m, 7H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 3H),

7.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.6, 151.0, 138.6, 138.5, 134.0, 131.4, 130.3, 129.5, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 125.4, 124.5, 123.8, 122.3, 116.4, 111.2, 21.4; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 312,1388, observed 312.1385.

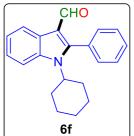
1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (6e): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (23 mg, 25% yield); M.P. 212 °C ~ 214 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.93 (s, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 3H),

7.12-7.08 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.5, 163.4, 150.8, 138.4, 132.6, 131.4, 130.0, 130.0, 129.7, 128.6, 125.3, 124.7, 123.9, 122.5, 116.9, 116.7, 110.8; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FNO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 316.1138, observed 316.1130.

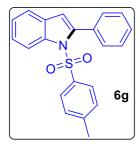
#### 1-cyclohexyl-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (6f): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (35 mg, 36% yield); M.P. 218 °C ~ 220 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.58 (s, 1H), 8.47-8.45 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46-

7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 4.13-4.05 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.29-1.21 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.0, 151.6, 135.5, 130.8, 129.9, 129.7, 128.7, 128.0, 126.4, 123.5, 123.0, 122.6, 113.1, 57.3, 31.5, 26.1, 25.4; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 304.1701, observed 304.1710.

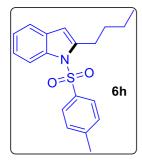
2-phenyl-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (6g):<sup>[8]</sup> The title compound was prepared according to the



general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a white solid (66 mg, 63%); M.P. 188 °C ~ 190 °C; Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.30 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 4H),

7.36-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  144.7, 142.3, 138.5, 134.8, 132.6, 130.8, 130.5, 129.4, 128.9, 127.7, 127.0, 125.0, 124.5, 120.1, 116.9, 113.8, 21.7; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S]<sup>+</sup> [M]<sup>+</sup> 347.0980, observed 347.0972.

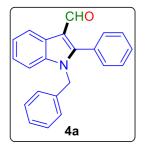
2-butyl-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (6h):<sup>[8]</sup> The title compound was prepared according to the



general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (56 mg, 58%); M.P. 188 °C ~ 190 °C; Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* 

=7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.47-1.41 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.8, 142.7, 137.4, 136.4, 130.0, 129.9, 126.4, 123.9, 123.6, 120.2, 115.0, 108.8, 31.1, 28.9, 22.7, 21.7, 14.1.

1-benzyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4a):<sup>[6]</sup> The title compound was

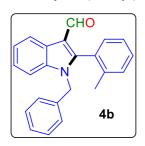


prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a reddish brown solid (31 mg, 34% yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.66 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.35 (m, 1H),

7.41-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 5H), 6.87-6.85 (m, 2H), 5.18 (s,

2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.0, 151.9, 137.1, 136.6, 131.0, 130.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.7, 127.9, 126.2, 125.6, 124.4, 123.6, 122.5, 116.4, 111.0, 48.0.

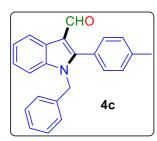
1-benzyl-2-(o-tolyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4b): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (46 mg, 48% yield); M.P. 148 °C ~ 150 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.60 (s, 1H), 8.44 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 6H), 7.22-7.20

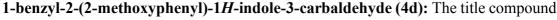
(m, 3H), 6.90-6.88 (m, 2H), 5.13 (dd, J = 38.4, 16.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  186.5, 151.4, 138.7, 137.1, 136.2, 131.3, 130.6, 130.4, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 126.7, 126.1, 125.5, 124.2, 123.5, 122.4, 116.4, 110.9, 47.8, 20.1; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 326.1545, observed 326.1541.

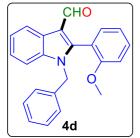
1-benzyl-2-(*p*-tolyl)-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4c):<sup>[7]</sup> The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (62 mg, 64% yield); M.P. 151 °C ~ 153 °C; Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.77 (s, 1H), 8.47-

8.44 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 7H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.1, 152.2, 140.4, 137.1, 136.7, 130.9, 129.6, 129.1, 127.8, 126.2, 125.7, 125.7, 124.3, 123.5, 122.4, 116.3, 110.9, 47.9, 21.6.



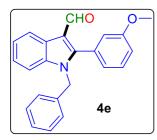


was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (57 mg, 56% yield); M.P. 156 °C ~ 158 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.55 (s, 1H), 8.33-8.29 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12-

7.08 (m, 5H), 6.94-6.81 (m, 4H), 5.05 (q, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.9, 158.1, 149.2, 137.2, 136.6, 133.4, 132.0, 128.8, 127.6, 126.6, 125.8, 124.0, 123.2, 122.3, 120.8, 117.6, 116.4, 111.3, 111.0, 55.5, 48.3; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1494, observed 342.1487.

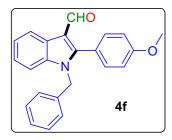
1-benzyl-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4e): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (47 mg, 40% yield); M.P. 155 °C ~ 156 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.70 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.34 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 -7.12 (m, 5H),

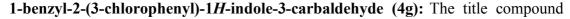
6.94-6.86 (m, 4H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.1, 159.7, 151.7, 137.2, 136.8, 129.9, 129.1, 127.9, 126.2, 125.6, 124.5, 123.6, 123.4, 122.5, 116.3, 116.1, 110.9, 55.4, 48.0; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1494, observed 342.1491.

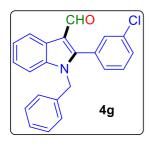
benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4f): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (47 mg, 46% yield); M.P. 128 °C ~ 130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.78 (s, 1H), 8.47-8.43 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.20 (m,

5H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 4H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.1, 161.1, 152.0, 137.1, 136.8, 132.3, 129.1, 127.9, 126.1, 125.7, 124.3, 123.5, 122.4, 120.7, 116.3, 114.4, 110.9, 55.6, 47.9; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1494, observed 342.1487.

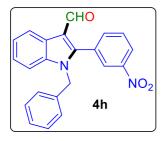




was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (46 mg, 44% yield); M.P. 204 °C ~ 206 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.77 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.25 (m, 9H),

6.96-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.5, 149.7, 137.2, 136.4, 134.9, 131.0, 130.6, 130.4, 130.1, 129.2, 129.2, 128.1, 126.2, 125.5, 124.8, 123.8, 122.6, 116.7, 110.9, 48.0; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClNO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 346.0999, observed 346.0992.

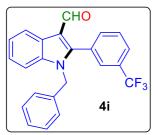
1-benzyl-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4h): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow oil (45 mg, 42% yield); <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.77 (s, 1H), 8.48-8.25 (m, 3H), 7.75-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 3H),

6.92 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 185.6, 148.0, 147.6, 137.1, 136.5, 135.8, 130.4, 129.8, 129.1, 128.0, 125.8, 125.5, 125.1, 124.9, 124.7, 123.8, 122.3, 116.9, 110.7, 47.8; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 357.1239, observed 357.1241.

1-benzyl-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4i): The title

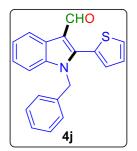


compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (37 mg, 32% yield); M.P. 162 °C ~ 164 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.74 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.76 (m,

1H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.24 (m, 6H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.3, 149.3, 137.3, 136.3, 134.2, 131.6, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3,

128.2, 127.8, 127.8, 126.9, 126.1, 125.4, 124.9, 123.9, 122.6, 116.9, 110.9, 48.1; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for  $[C_{23}H_{17}F_{3}NO]^{+}[M+H]^{+}$  380.1262, observed 380.1258.

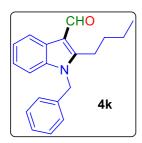
1-benzyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4j): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a white solid (57 mg, 60% yield); M.P. 208  $^{\circ}$ C ~ 210  $^{\circ}$ C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.97 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 6H),

7.20-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 2H), 5.39 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 186.9, 143.6, 137.4, 136.6, 131.8, 129.9, 129.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 126.1, 125.5, 124.8, 123.7, 122.5, 117.7, 110.9, 48.0; HRMS (m/z, APCI): calcd for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NOS]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 318.0953, observed 318.0958.

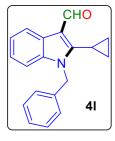
1-benzyl-2-butyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4k):<sup>[8]</sup> The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (27 mg, 30% yield); Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.15 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H).

7.24-7.13 (m, 7H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.54-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.37-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 184.6, 152.2, 137.0, 136.2, 129.2, 128.1, 126.0, 123.6, 123.2, 121.3, 114.6, 110.2, 46.9, 32.8, 24.6, 22.7, 13.9.

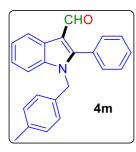
1-benzyl-2-cyclopropyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4l): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a red solid (27 mg, 33% yield); M.P. 115 °C ~ 117 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.47 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 1.92-1.84

(m, 1H), 1.20-1.13 (m, 2H), 0.93-0.88 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.0, 151.6, 136.7, 136.6, 129.2, 127.9, 126.1, 125.5, 123.9, 123.3, 122.3, 116.1, 110.1, 47.5, 6.6, 6.3; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 276.1388, observed 276.1389.

1-(4-methylbenzyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4m): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a white solid (50 mg, 51% yield); M.P. 148  $^{\circ}$ C ~ 150  $^{\circ}$ C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.77 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22

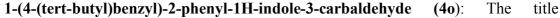
(m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.1, 151.9, 137.6, 137.1, 133.6, 131.0, 130.1, 129.8, 128.8, 128.8, 126.1, 125.7, 124.4, 123.6, 122.4, 116.4, 111.0, 47.8, 21.3; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 326.1545, observed 326.1538.

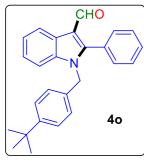
1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4n): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (45 mg, 44% yield); M.P. 138 °C ~ 140 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.76 (s, 1H), 8.47-8.45 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 5H), 7.35-7.24 (m, 3H),

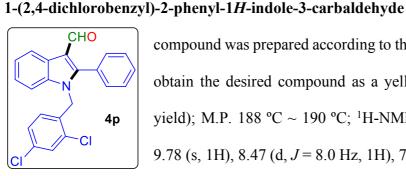
6.88 (d, J = 8.0, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.0, 2H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  187.0, 159.2, 151.8, 137.1, 131.0, 130.1, 128.8, 128.6, 127.5, 125.6, 124.4, 123.5, 122.4, 116.3, 114.5, 114.0, 111.0, 55.4, 47.4; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1494, observed 342.1487.





compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a pale yellow solid (60 mg, 54% yield); M.P. 180 °C ~ 182 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  9.77 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.1, 151.9, 150.9, 137.1, 133.5, 131.1, 130.1, 128.8, 128.8, 126.0, 126.0, 125.7, 124.3, 123.5, 122.4, 116.3, 111.1, 47.7, 34.7, 31.5;

HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 368.2014, observed 368.2008.



compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (34 mg, 30% yield); M.P. 188 °C ~ 190 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 10H), 6.50

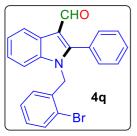
title

The

(4p):

 $(d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 5.28 (s, 2\text{H}); {}^{13}\text{C-NMR} (100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 186.9, 151.5, 136.7,$ 134.3, 132.7, 132.6, 130.6, 130.3, 129.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 125.5, 124.6, 123.8, 122.6, 116.6, 110.4, 45.3; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 380.0609, observed 380.0608.

1-(2-bromobenzyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4q): The title compound

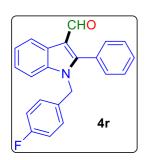


was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a white solid (43 mg, 37% yield); M.P. 184  $^{\circ}C \sim 186 \,^{\circ}C$ ; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.81 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.35

(m, 3H), 7.31-7.27(m, 1H), 7.17-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.59-6.56 (m, 1H), 5.31 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 187.1, 151.8, 136.9, 135.7, 133.2, 130.8, 130.3, 129.4, 129.0,

128.4, 128.2, 127.3, 125.6, 124.7, 123.8, 122.6, 121.8, 116.6, 110.8, 48.4; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 390.0494, observed 390.0485.

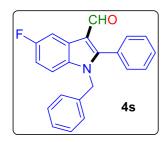
1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4r): The title compound



was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (46 mg, 47% yield); M.P. 234 °C ~ 236 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 8.48-8.46 (m, 1H), 7.56-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36-

7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.98 - 6.91 (m, 4H), 5.26 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 187.0, 163.6, 151.6, 137.0, 132.4, 131.0, 130.3, 128.9, 127.93, 127.9, 125.7, 124.5, 123.7, 122.6, 116.2, 116.0, 110.8, 47.3; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for  $[C_{22}H_{17}FNO]^+$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 330.1294, observed 330.1285.

**1-benzyl-5-fluoro-2-phenyl-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4s)**:<sup>[6]</sup> The title compound



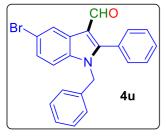
CI

was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (39 mg, 40% yield); M.P. 171 °C  $\sim$  173 °C; Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.74 (s,

1H), 8.14 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.7, 161.5, 152.7, 136.3, 133.5, 130.9, 130.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.1, 126.1, 112.8, 112.6, 111.9, 108.1, 107.8, 48.2.

1-benzyl-5-chloro-2-phenyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde(4t):<sup>[6]</sup> The title compound CHO was prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a brown solid (56 mg, 55% yield); 4t Spectroscopic data is matched with previous literature; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.527.40 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 186.6, 152.4, 136.1, 135.3, 130.8, 130.3, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 126.5, 126.0, 124.6, 121.9, 115.7, 111.9, 48.0.

benzyl-5-bromo-2-phenyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde (4u): The title compound was



prepared according to the general procedure and obtain the desired compound as a yellow solid (58 mg, 50% yield); M.P. 186 °C ~ 188 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.72 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H),

7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  186.6, 152.2, 136.0, 135.6, 130.8, 130.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 127.3, 127.0, 126.0, 125.0, 117.0, 115.6, 112.3, 48.0; HRMS (m/z, FAB<sup>+</sup>): calcd for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNO]<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 390.0494, observed 390.0504.

# **VII. References**

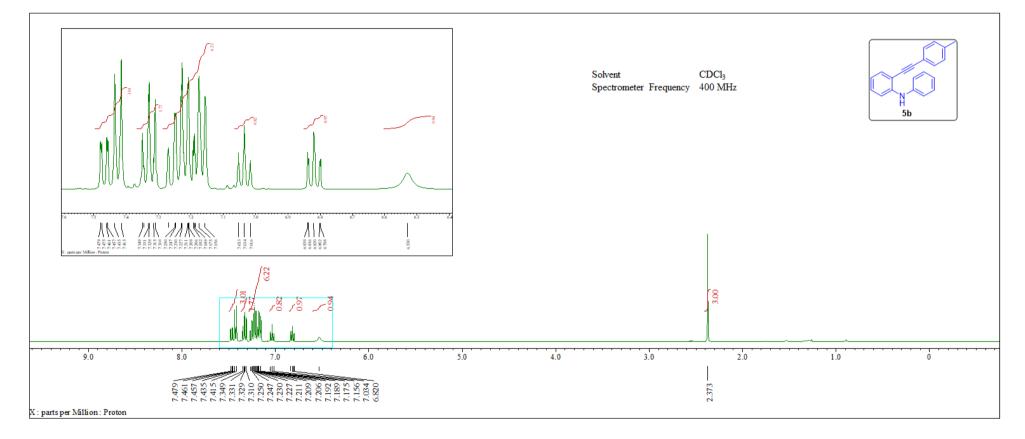
- 1. A. A. Haddach, A. Kelleman and M. V. Deaton-Rewolinski, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2002, **43**, 399-402.
- 2. A. Hfaiedh, H. Ben Ammar, J. F. Soule and H. Doucet, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2016, **14**, 4947-4956.
- 3. G. C. Senadi, J. Q. Wang, B. S. Gore and J. J. Wang, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2017, **359** (16), 2747-2753.
- 4. S. Tongkhan, W. Radchatawedchakoon, S. Kruanetr and U. Sakee, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2014, **55** (29), 3909-3912.
- 5. T. Lemster, U. Pinclur, G. Lenglet, S. Depauw, C. Dassi and M. H. David Cordonnier, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2009, **44** (8), 3235-3252.
- M. H. Shen, Y. P. Pan, Z. H. Jia, X. T. Ren, P. Zhang and H. D. Xu, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2015, 13 (17), 4851-4854.
- 7. M. A. H. Zahran and A. M. Ibrahim, J. Chem. Sci., 2009, 121 (4), 455-462.
- 8. B. K. Y. Miao, S. H. Li, G. Li and S. M. Ma, *Org. Lett.*, 2016, **18** (11), 2556-2559.

# VIII.X-ray data analysis

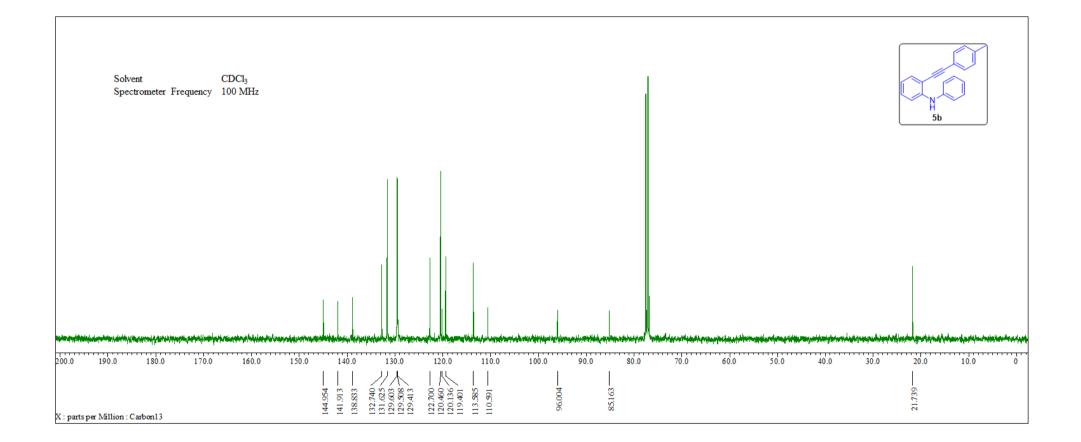


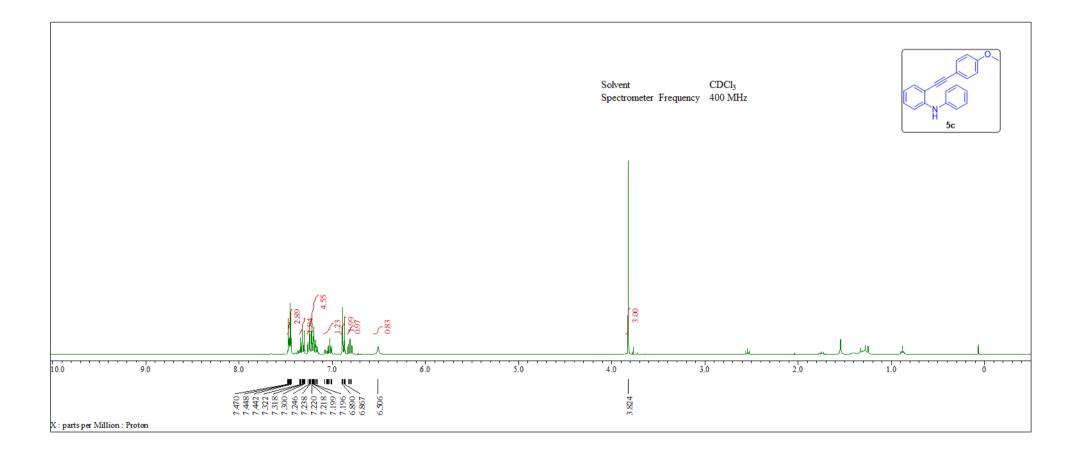
 Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 2a.

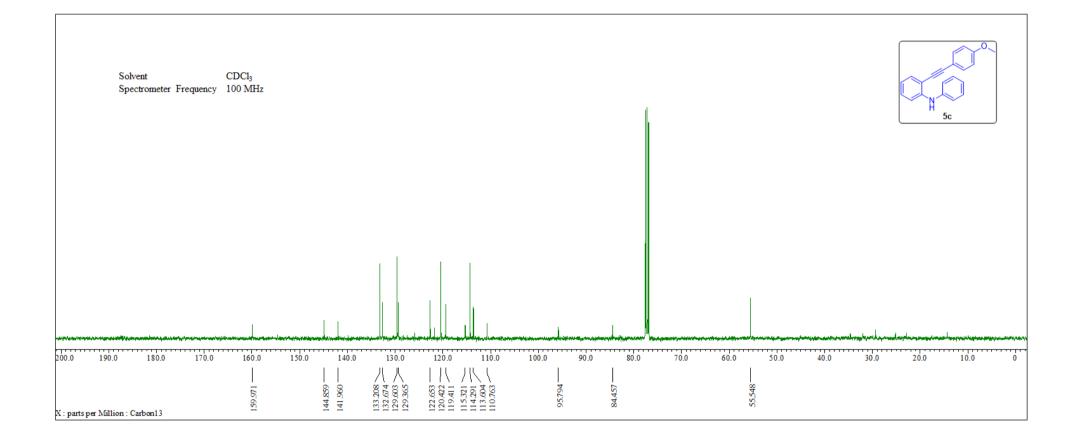
Identification code	2a	
Empirical formula	$C_{15} H_{11} N O$	
Formula weight	221.25	
Temperature	150(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	Pbcn	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 22.6720(20) Å	α= 90°.
	b = 14.2171(16) Å	β= 90°.
	c = 6.8368(6)  Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$ .
Volume	2203.7(4) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	8	
Density (calculated)	1.334 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.084 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	928	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.15 x 0.13 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Theta range for data collection	2.865 to 29.303°.	
Index ranges	-31<=h<=22, -18<=k<=9, -8<=l<=8	
Reflections collected	6932	
Independent reflections	2591 [R(int) = 0.0339]	
Completeness to theta = $25.242^{\circ}$	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.98371	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	2591 / 0 / 155	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.031	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0519, wR2 = 0.1215	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0749, wR2 = 0.1344	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.250 and -0.258 e.Å-	

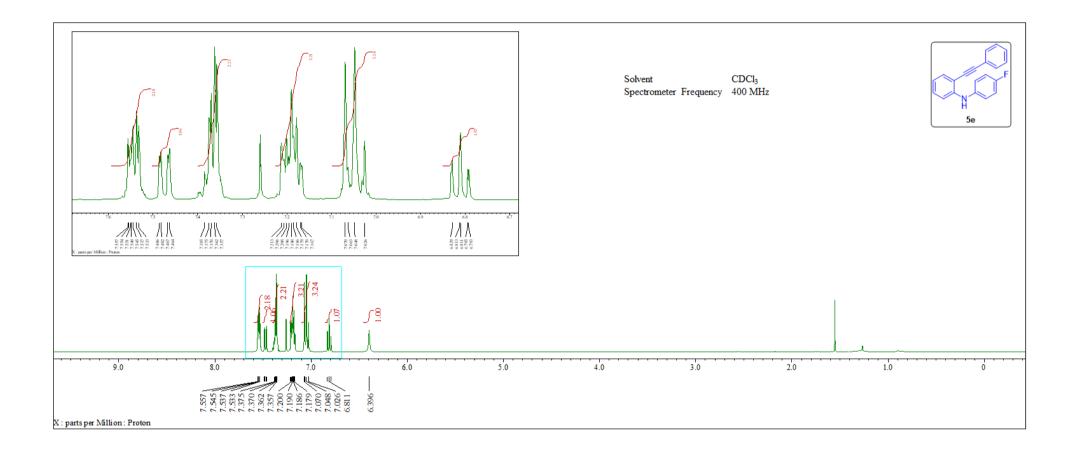


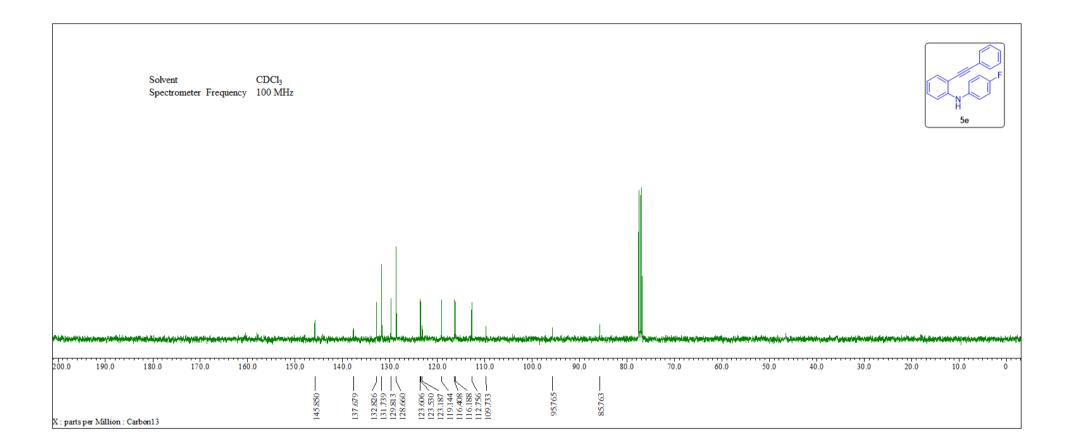
# IX. <sup>1</sup>H, and <sup>13</sup>C Spectra

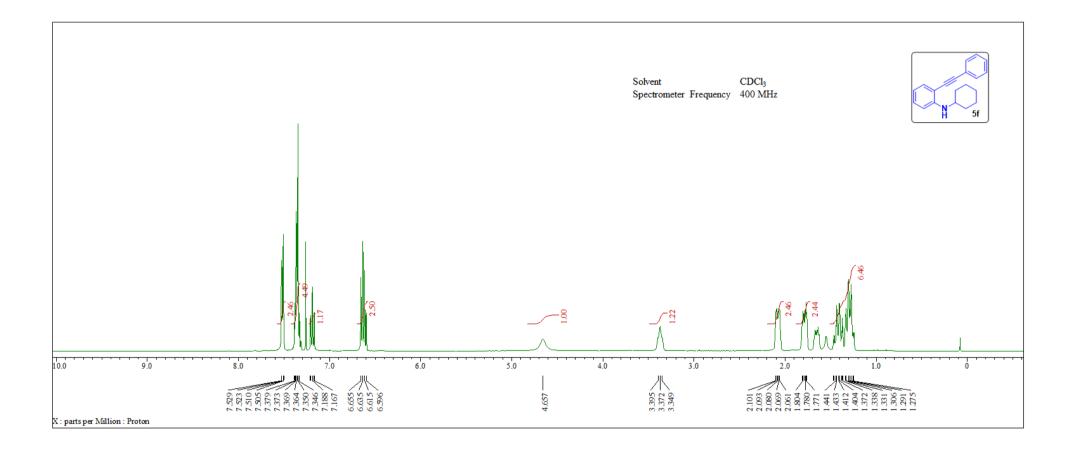


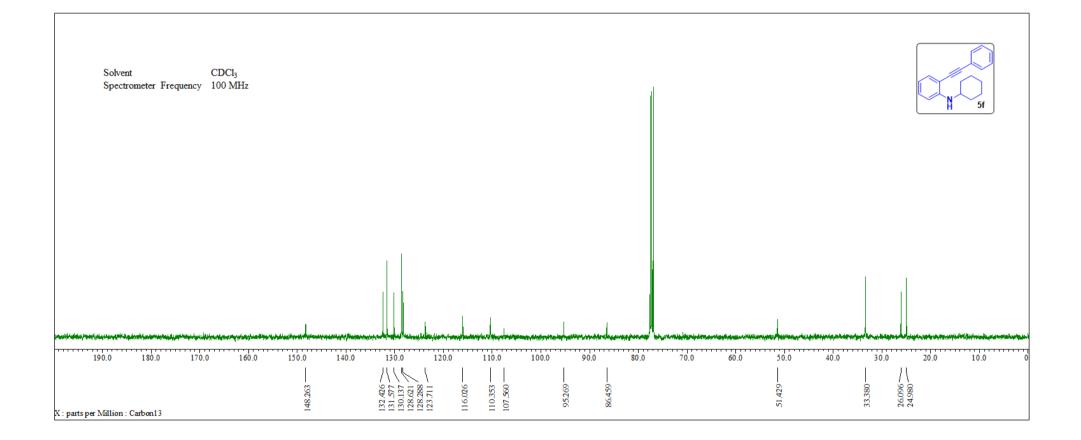


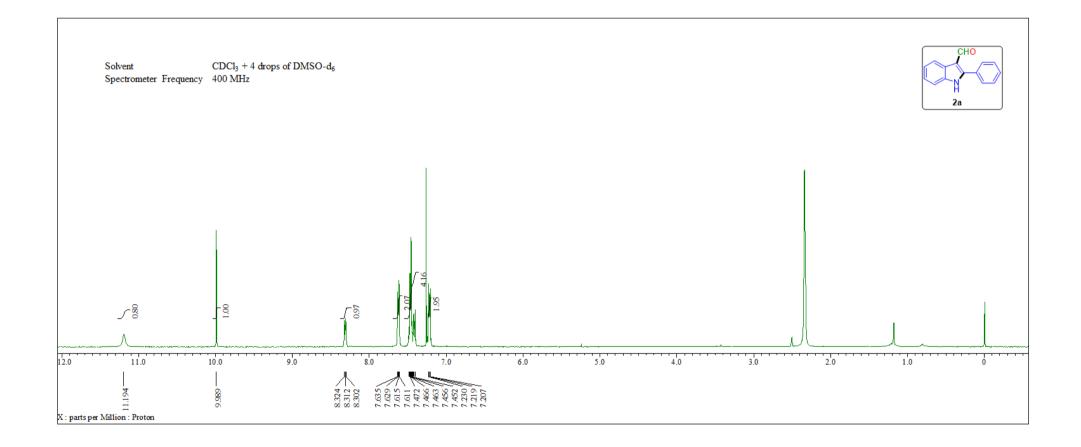


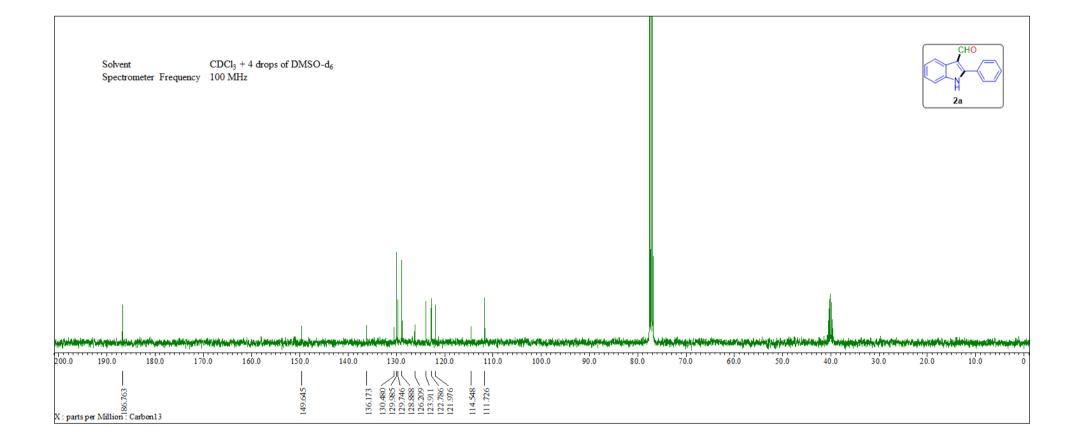


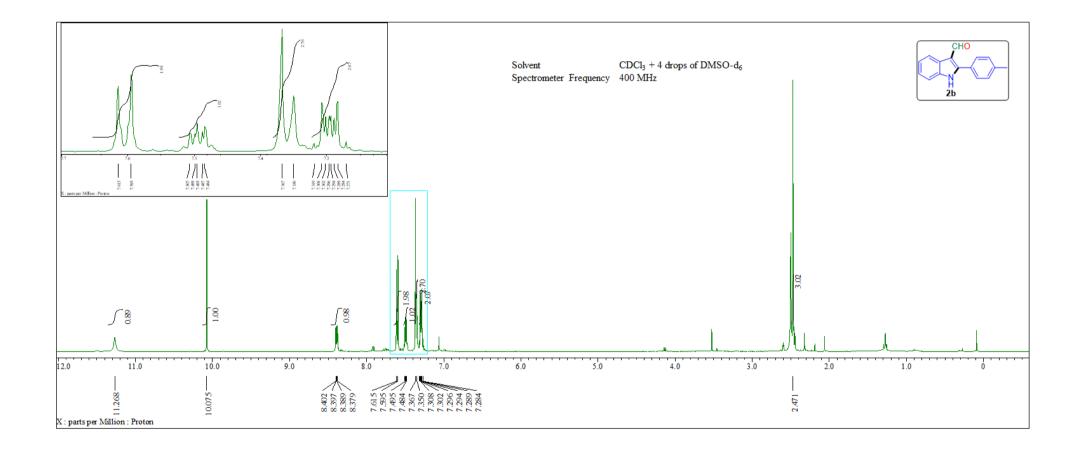


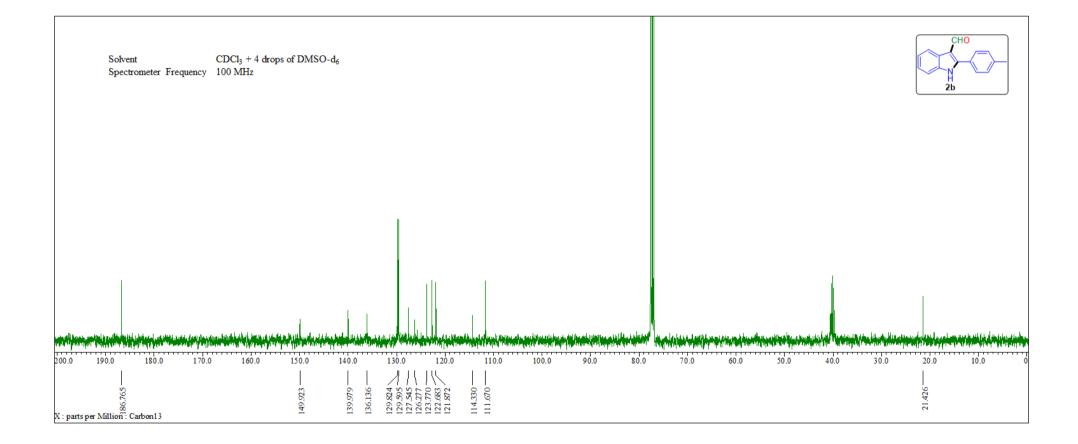


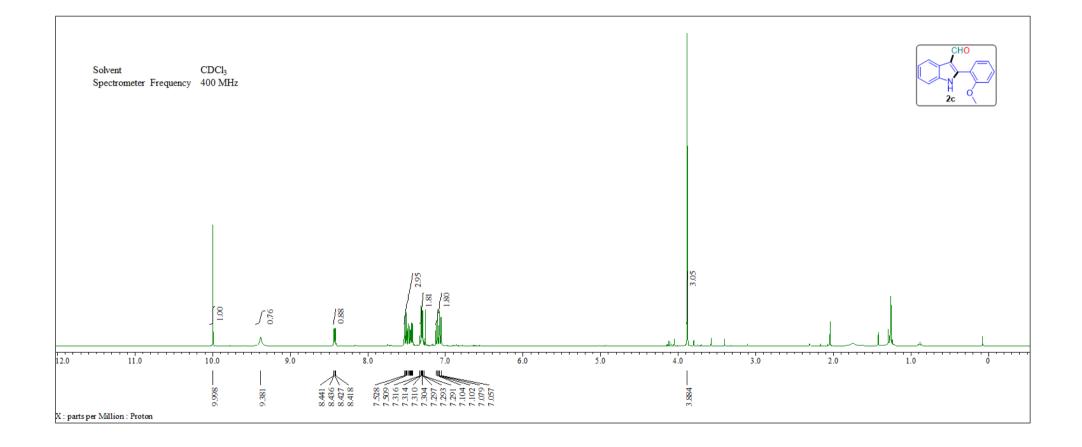


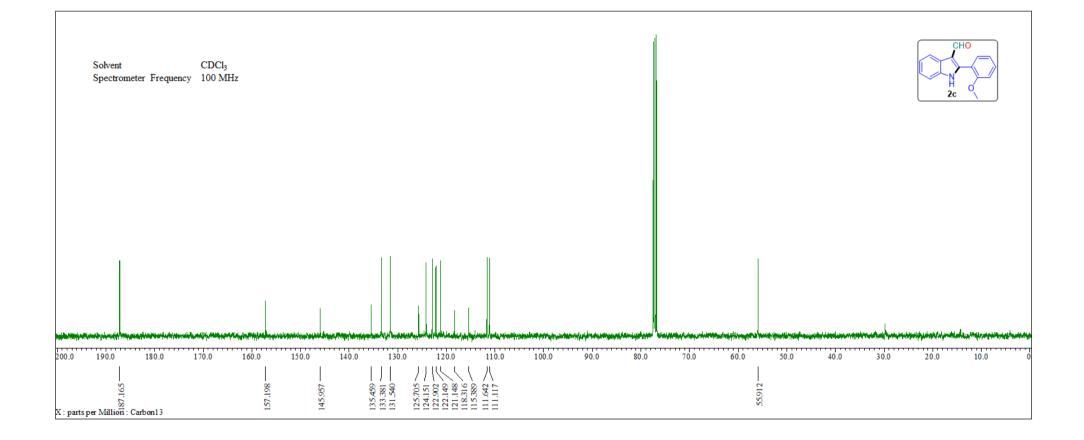


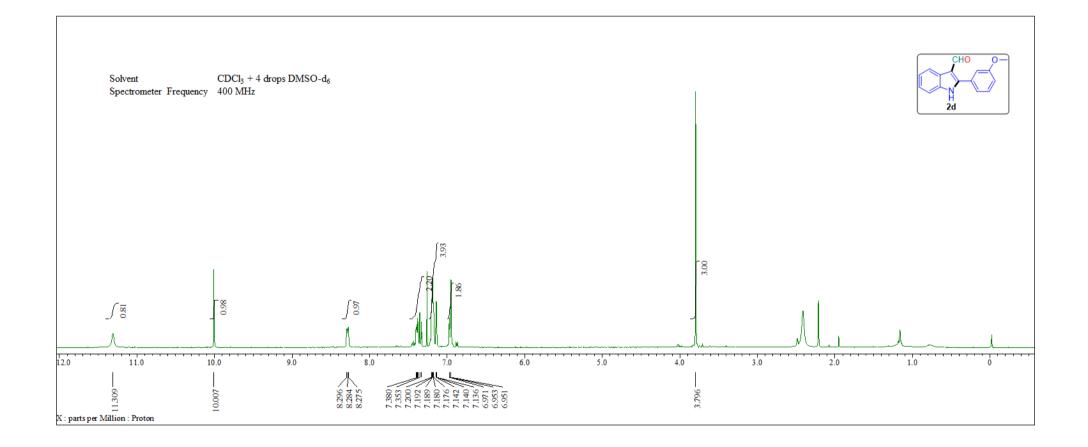


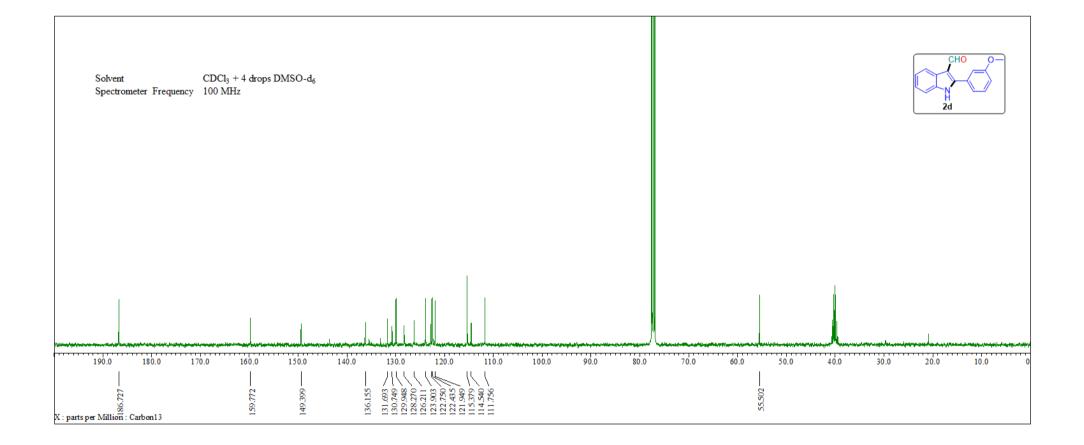


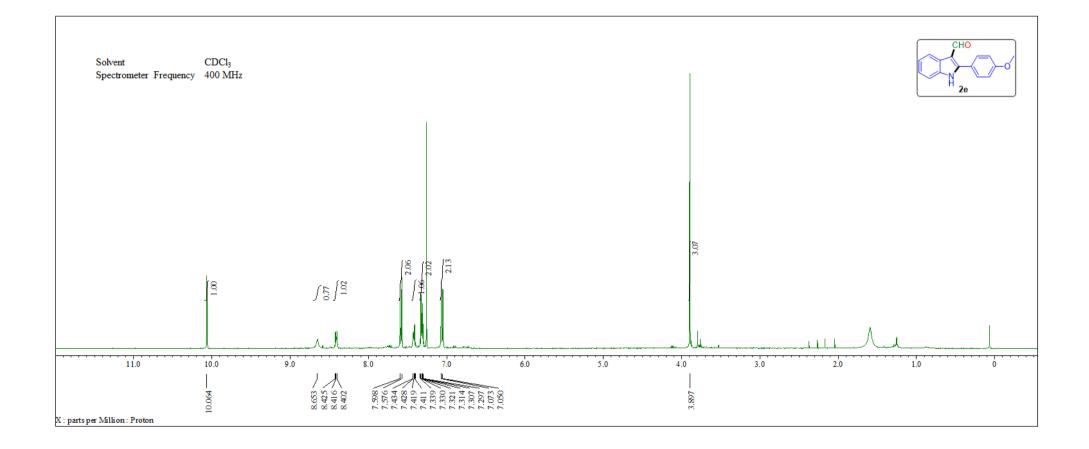


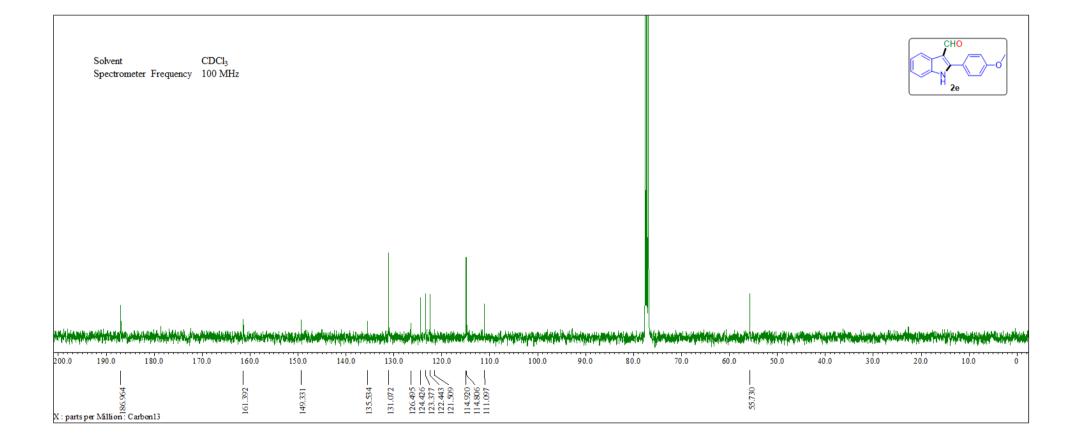


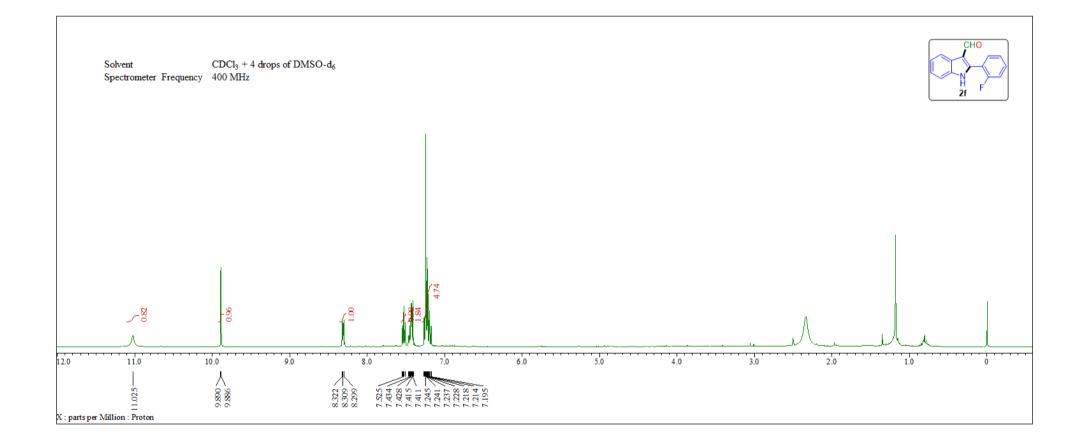


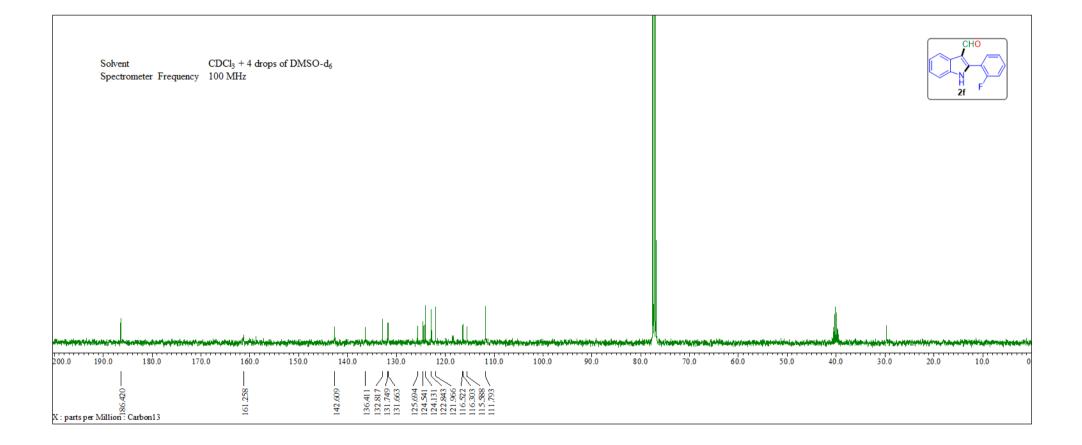


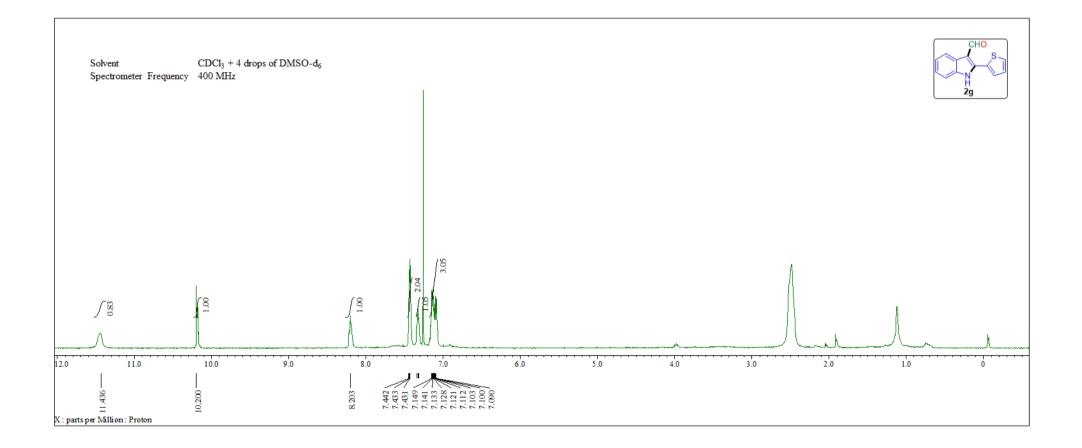


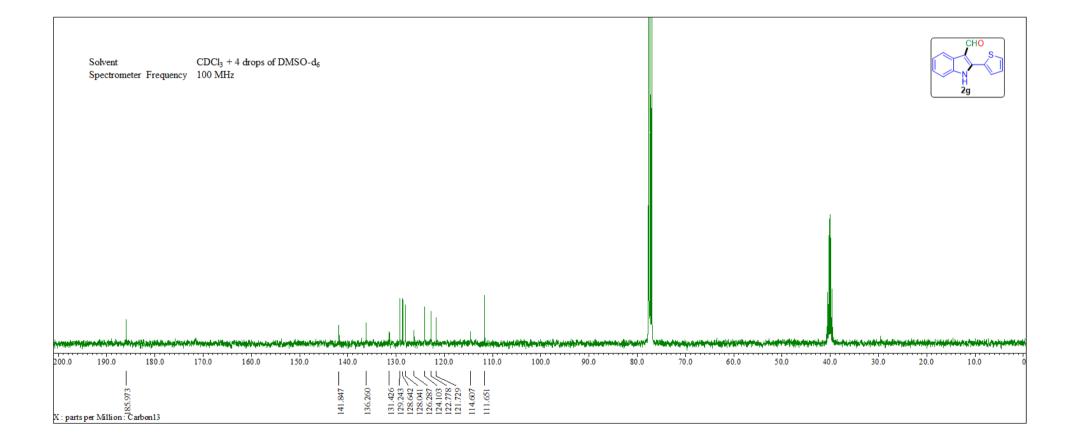


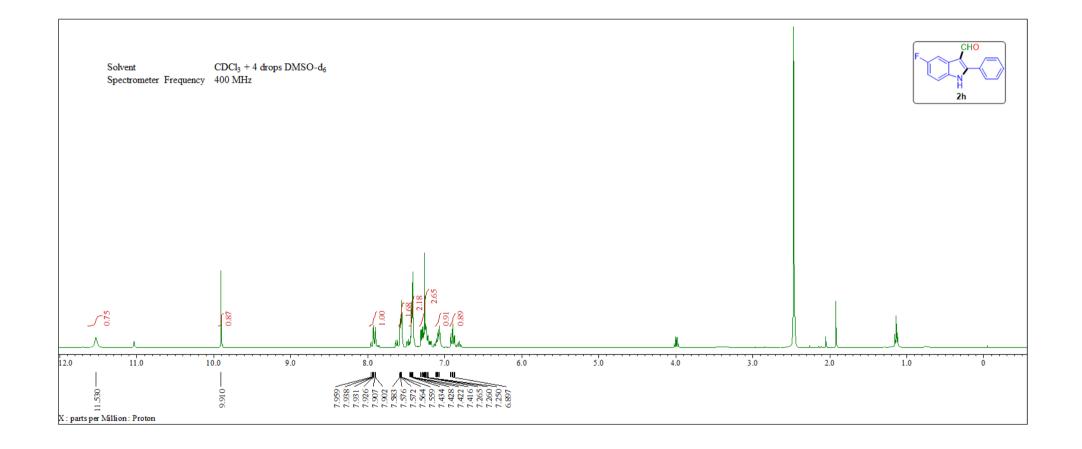


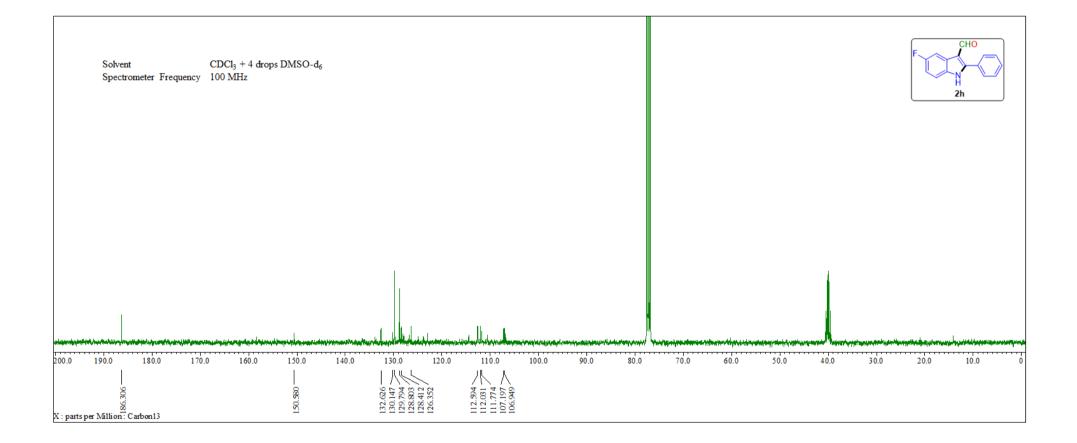


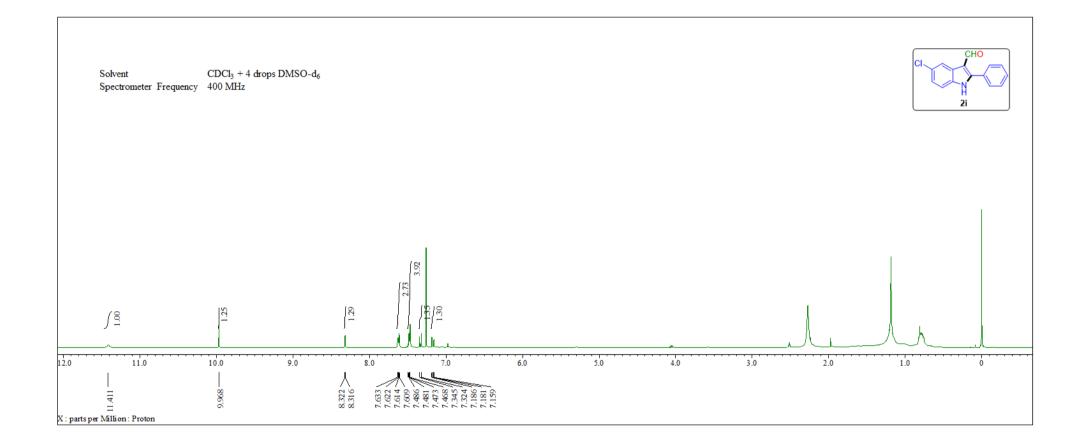


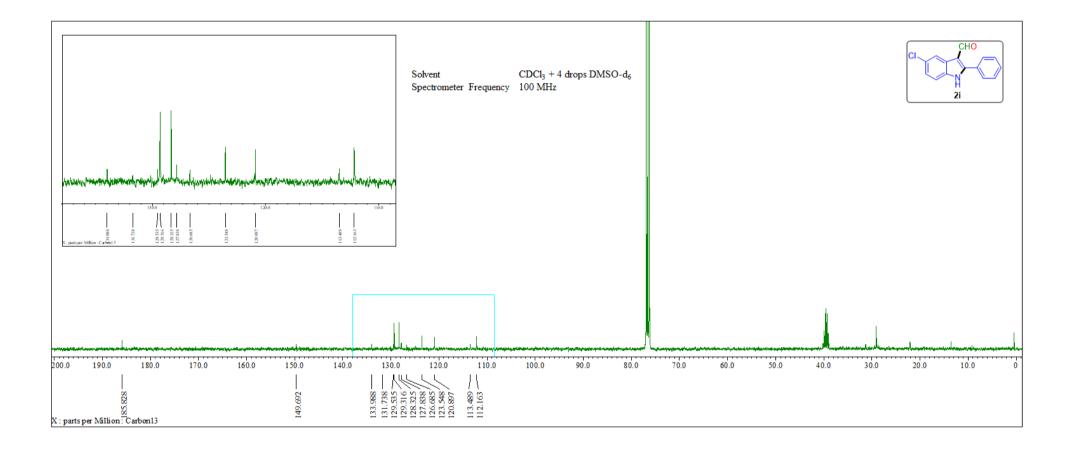


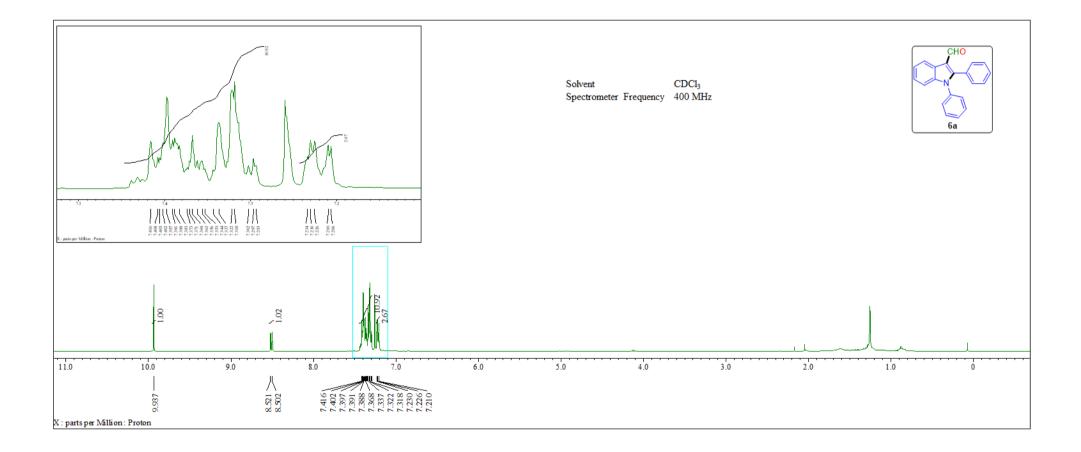


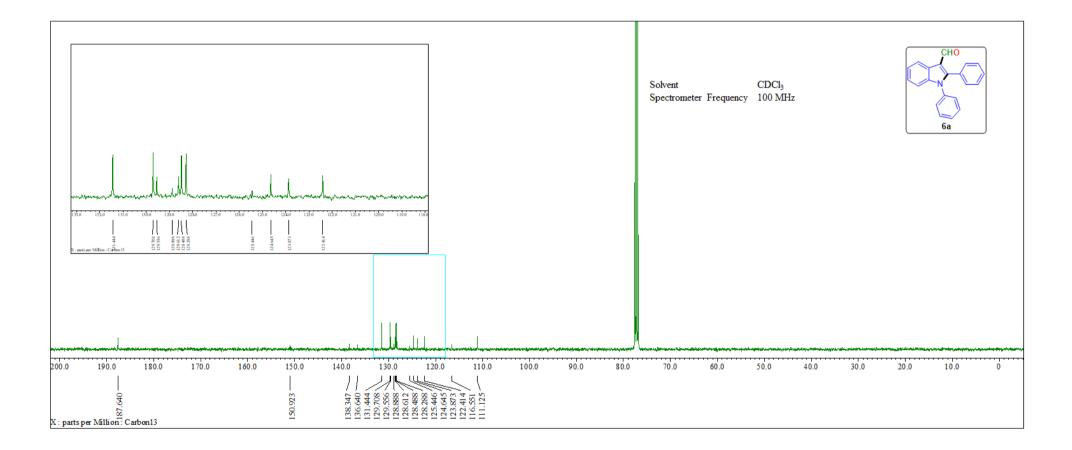


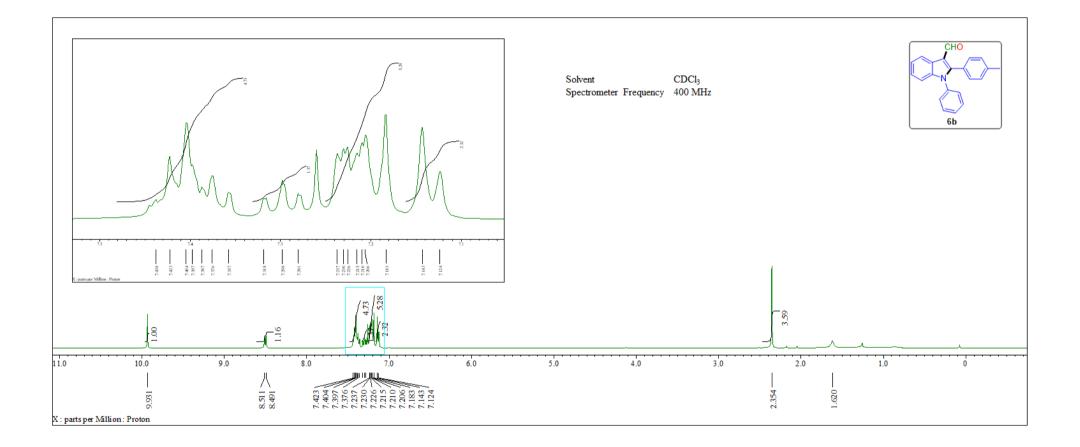


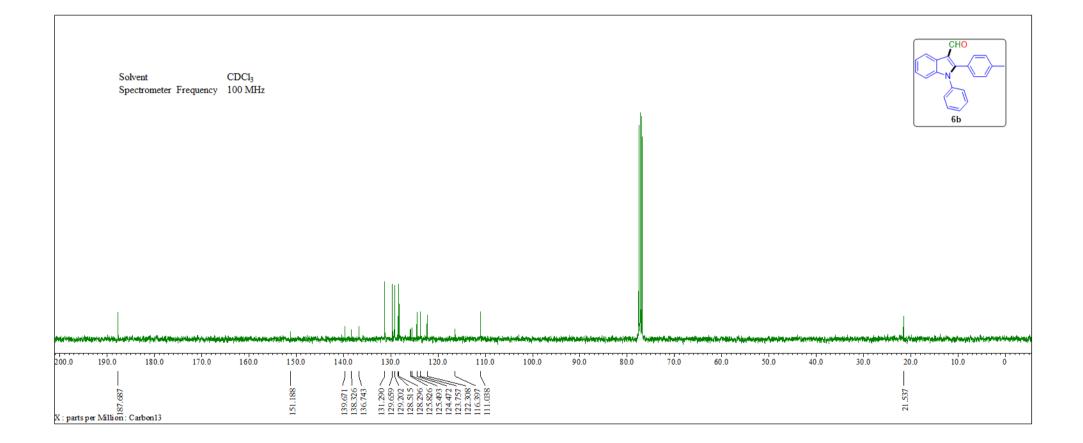


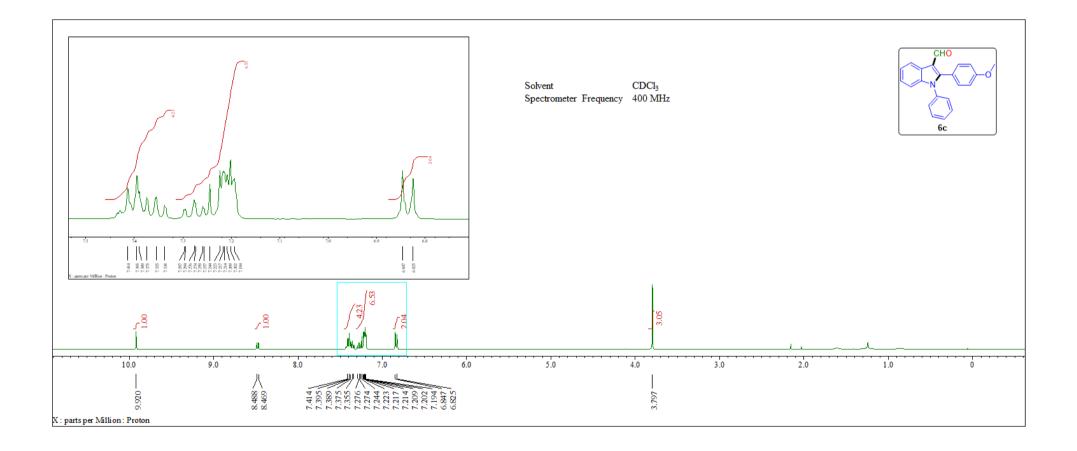


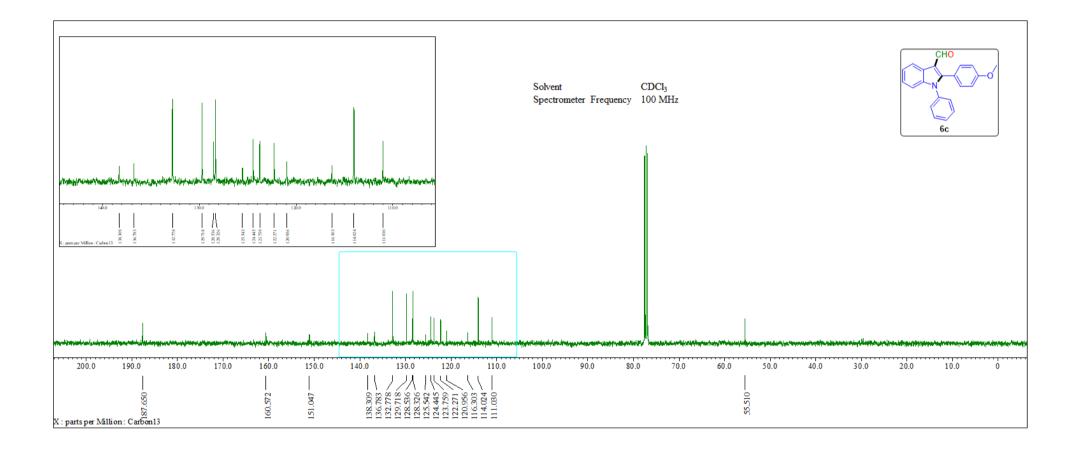


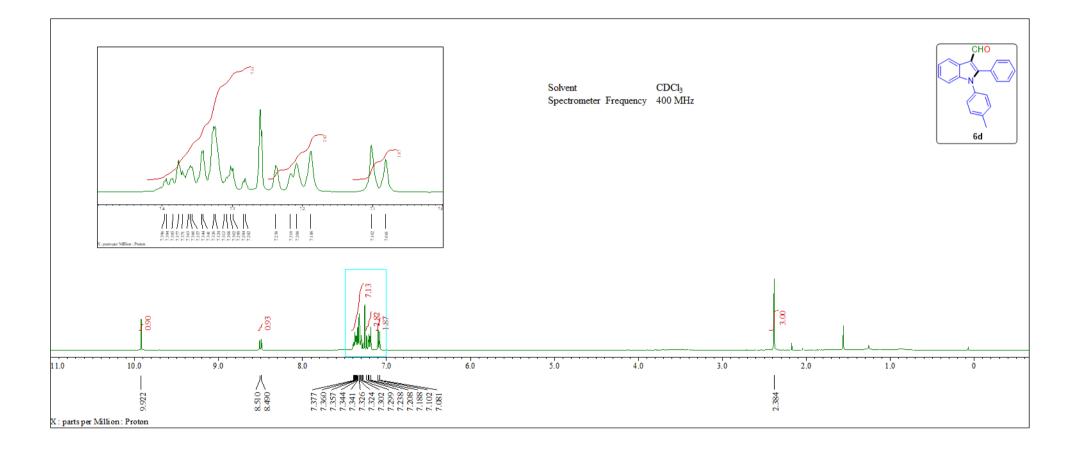


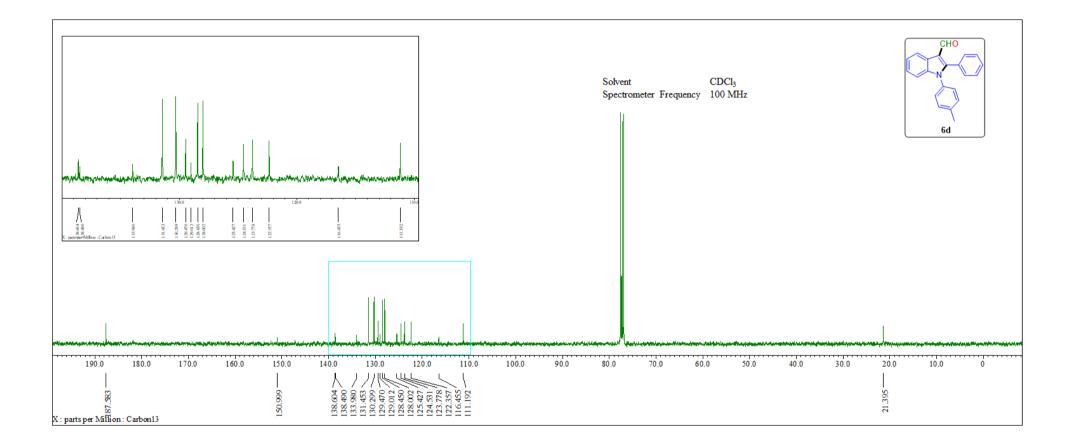


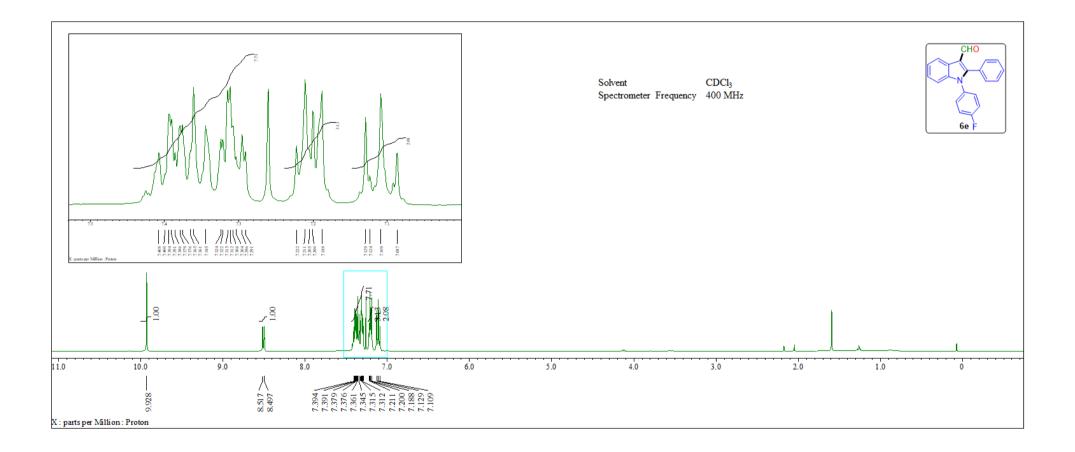


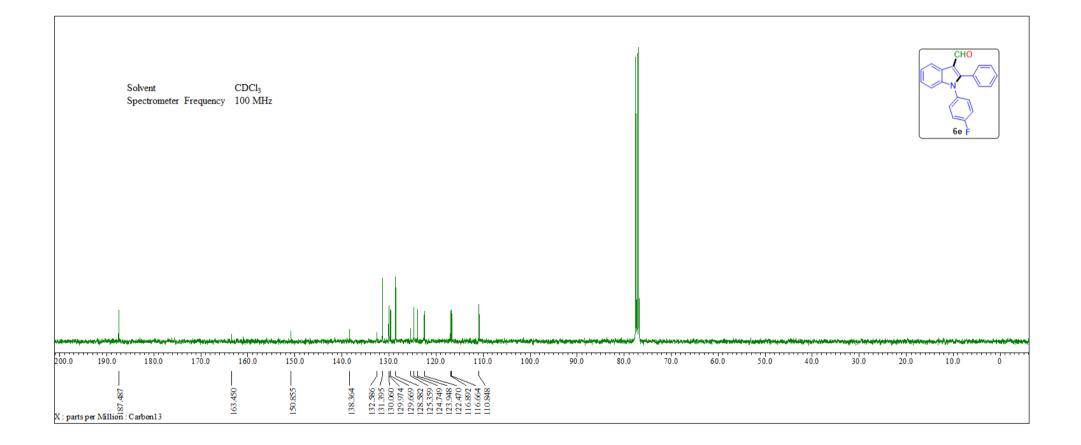


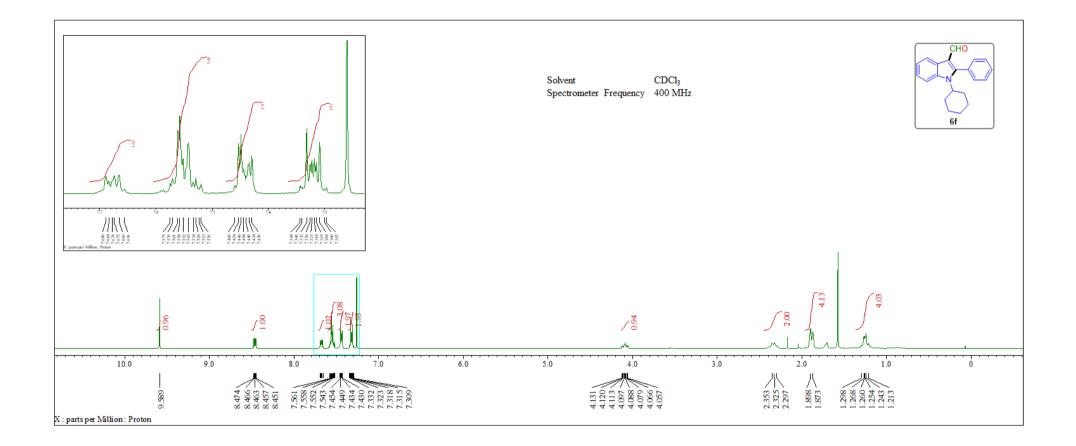


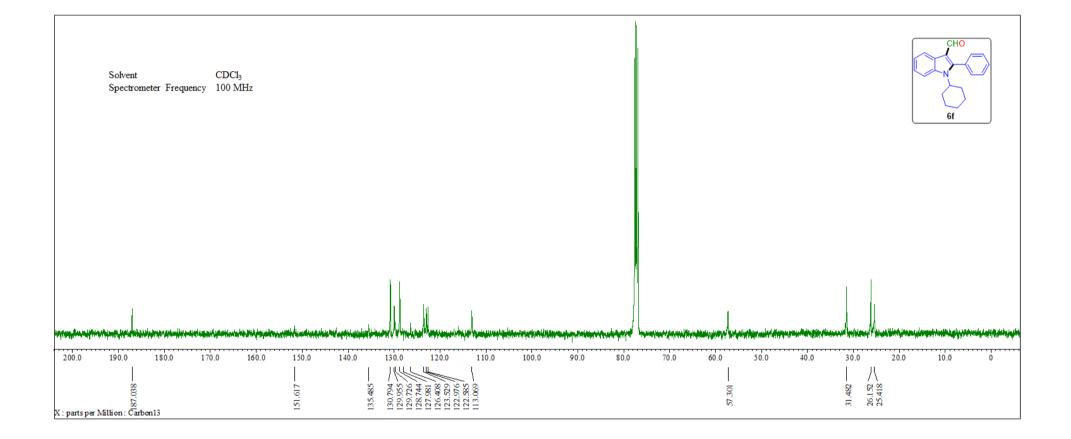




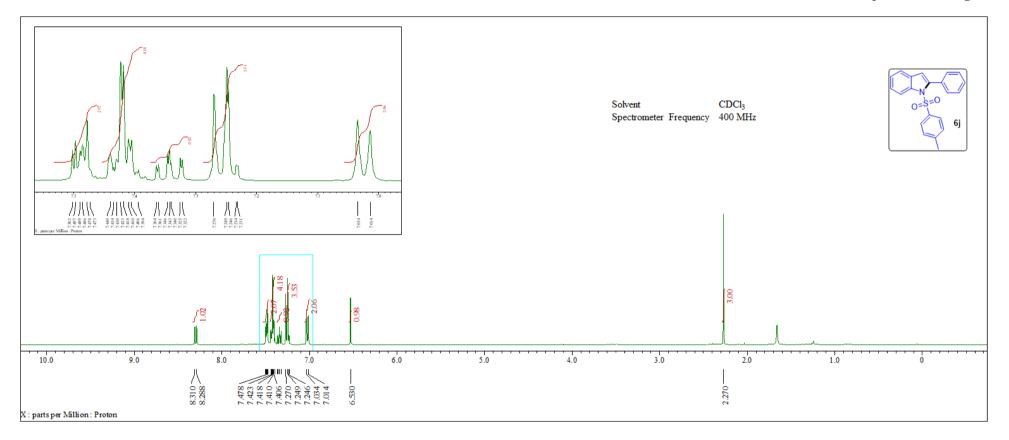




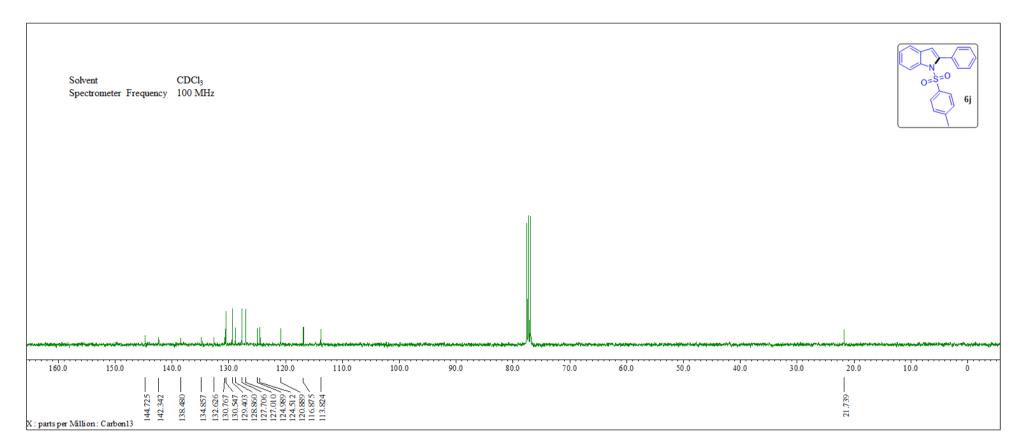


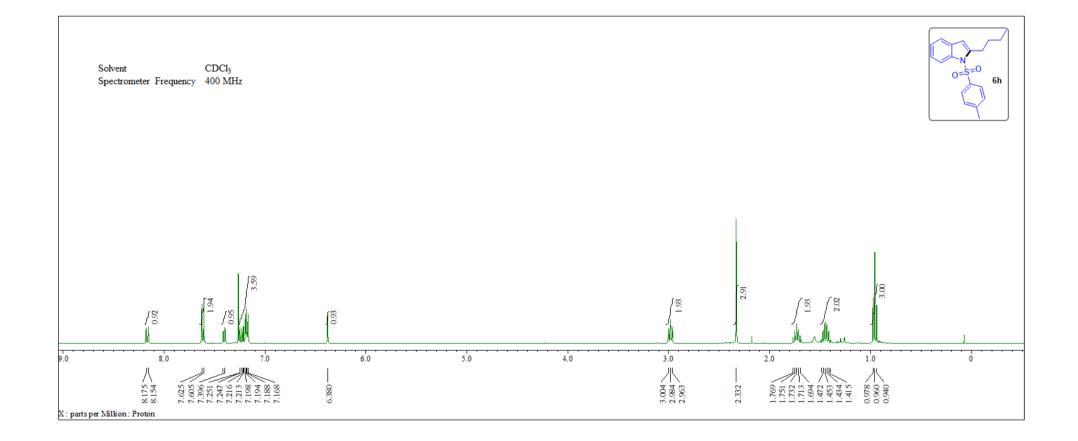


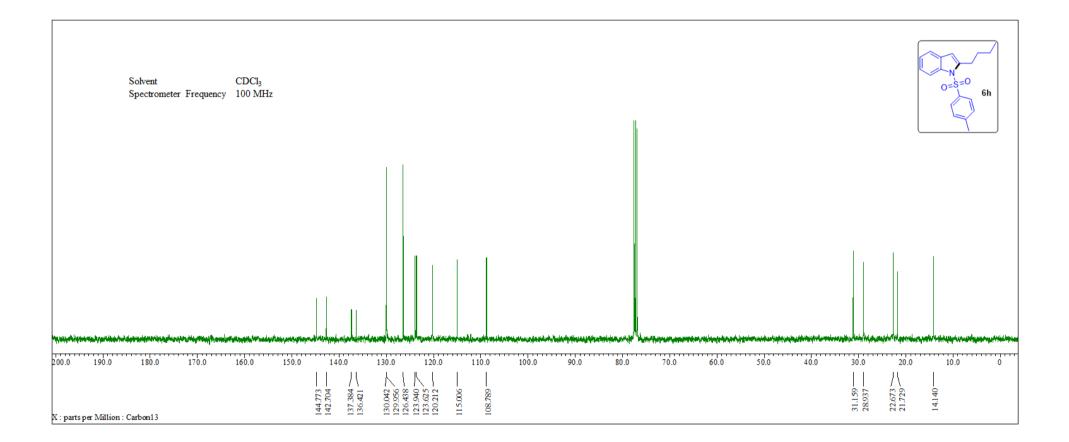
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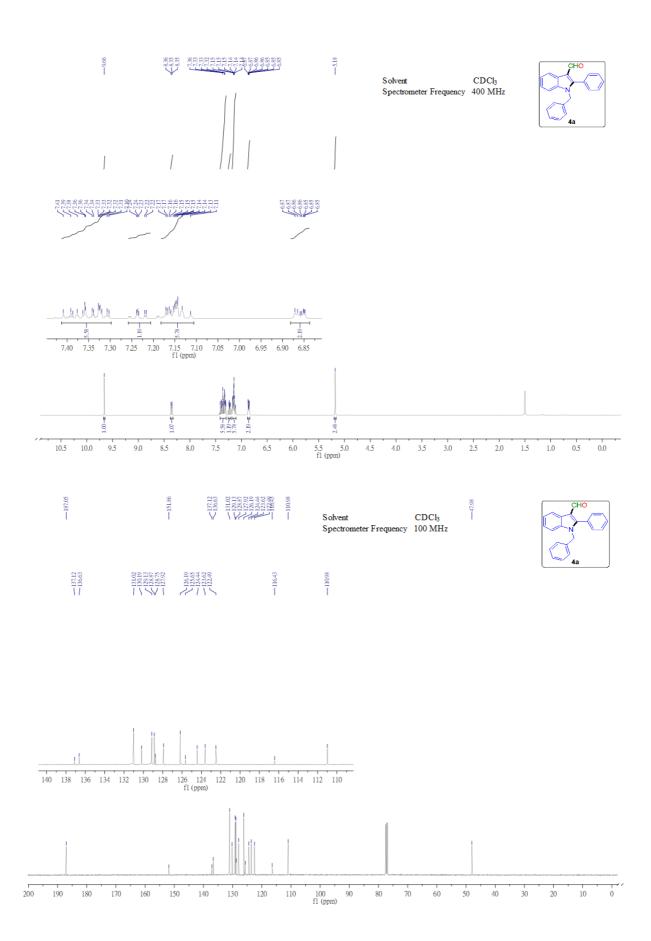


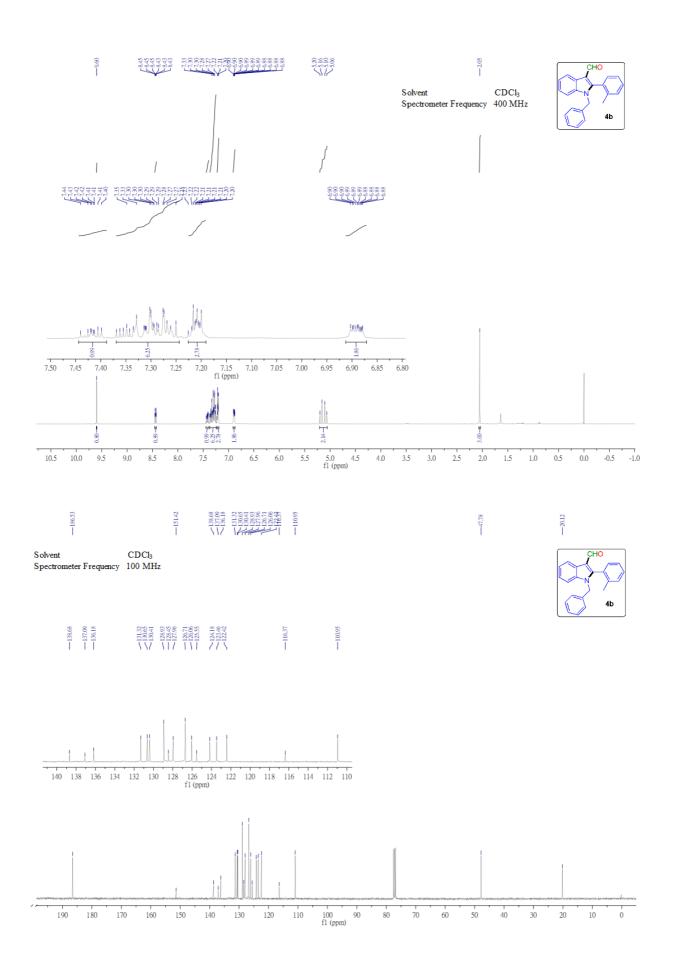
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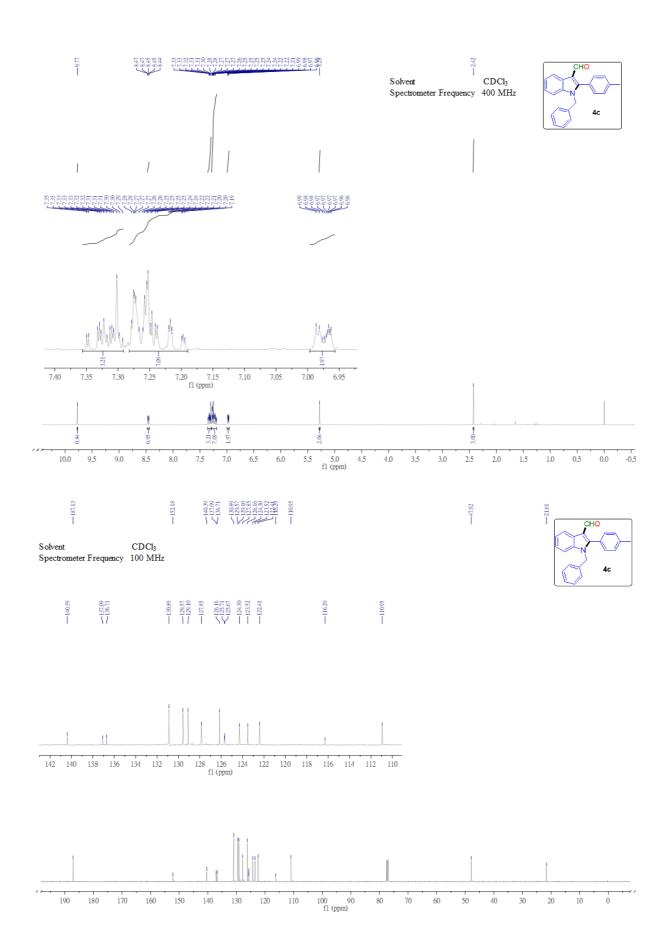


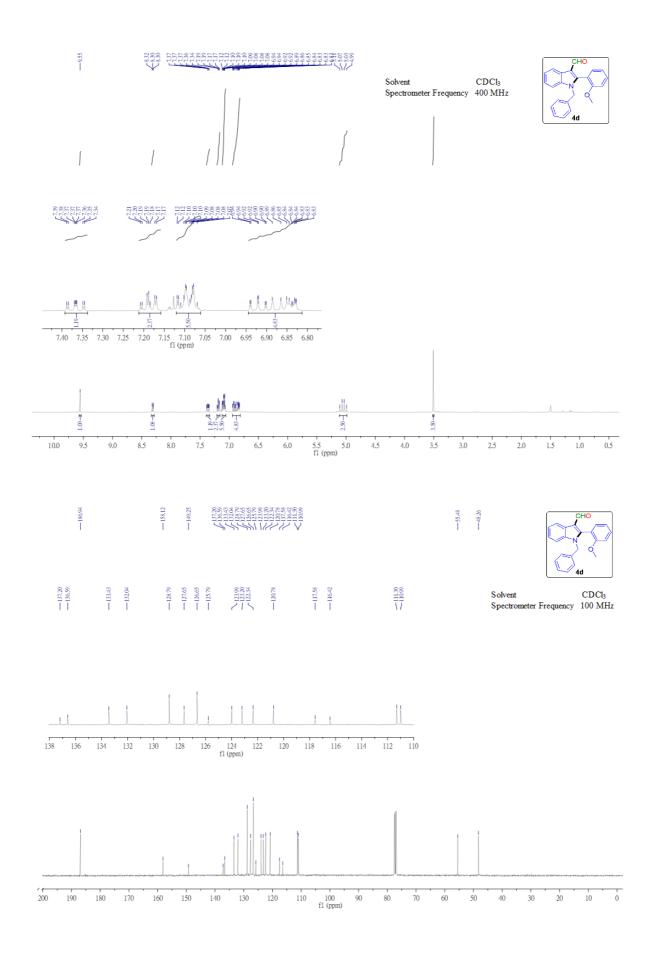


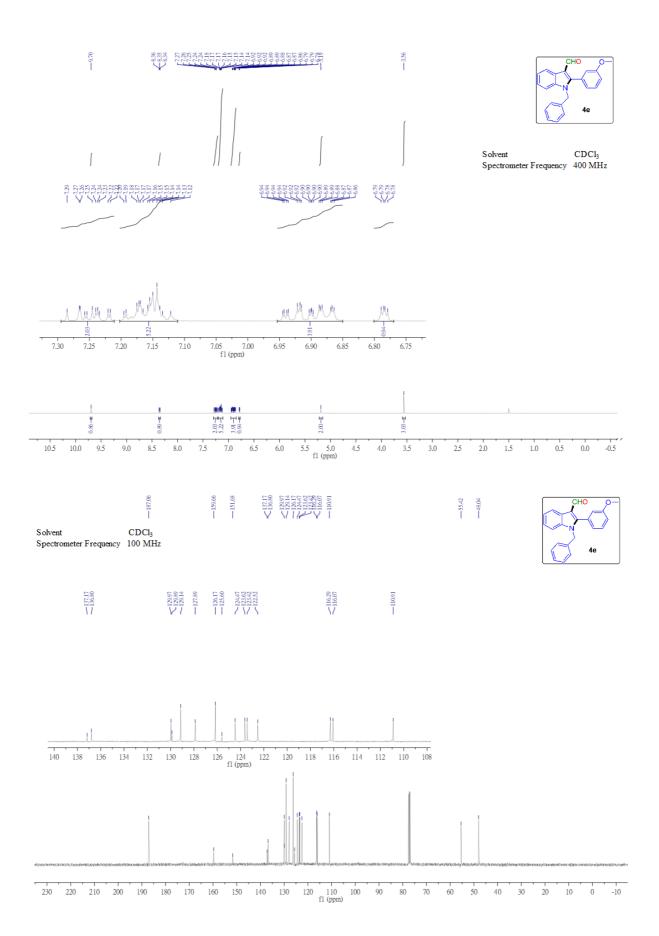


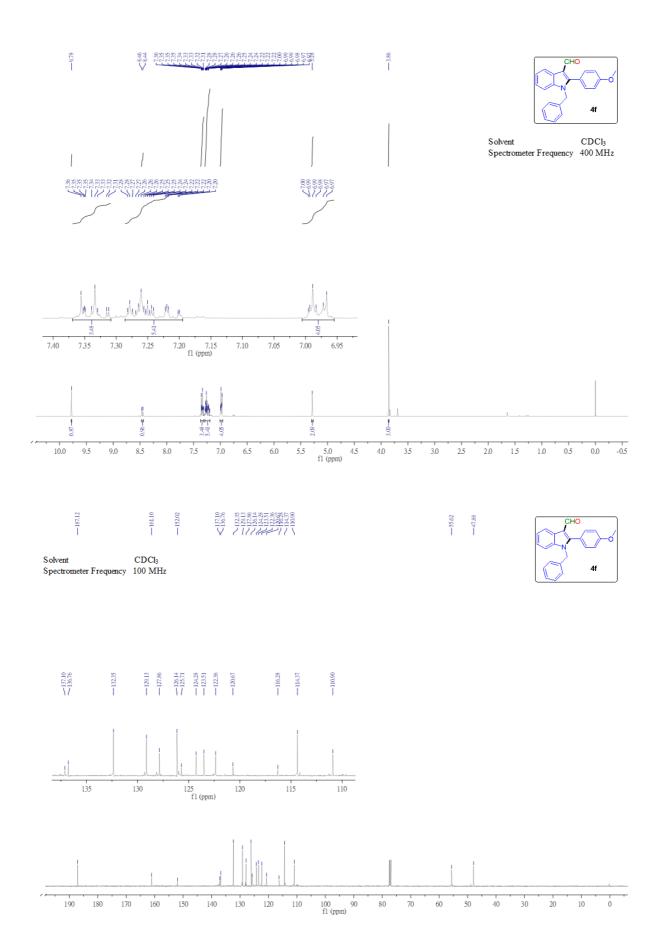


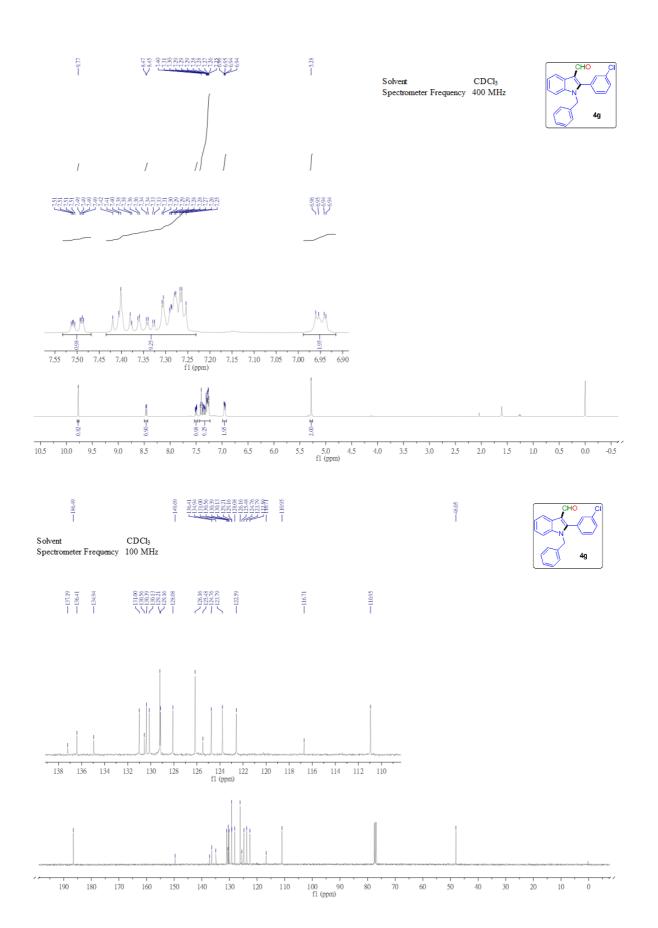


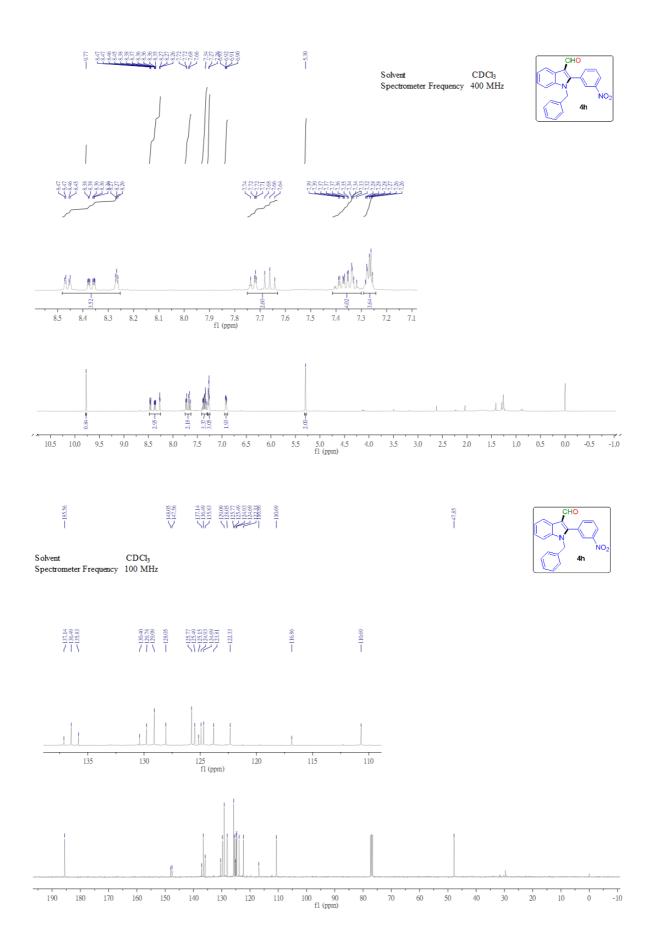


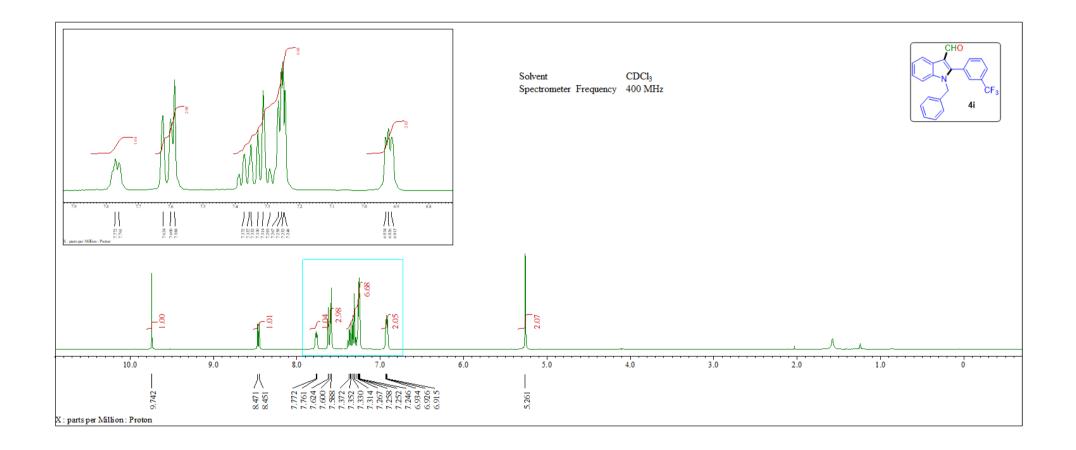


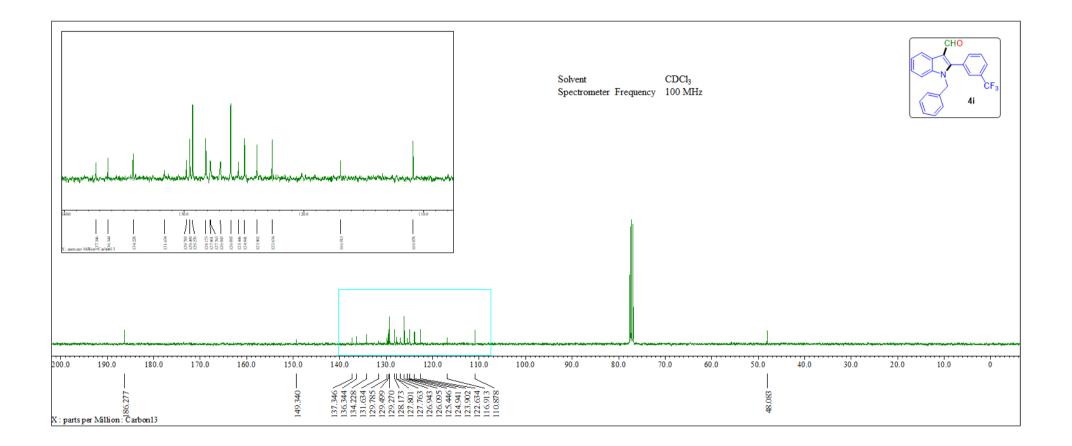


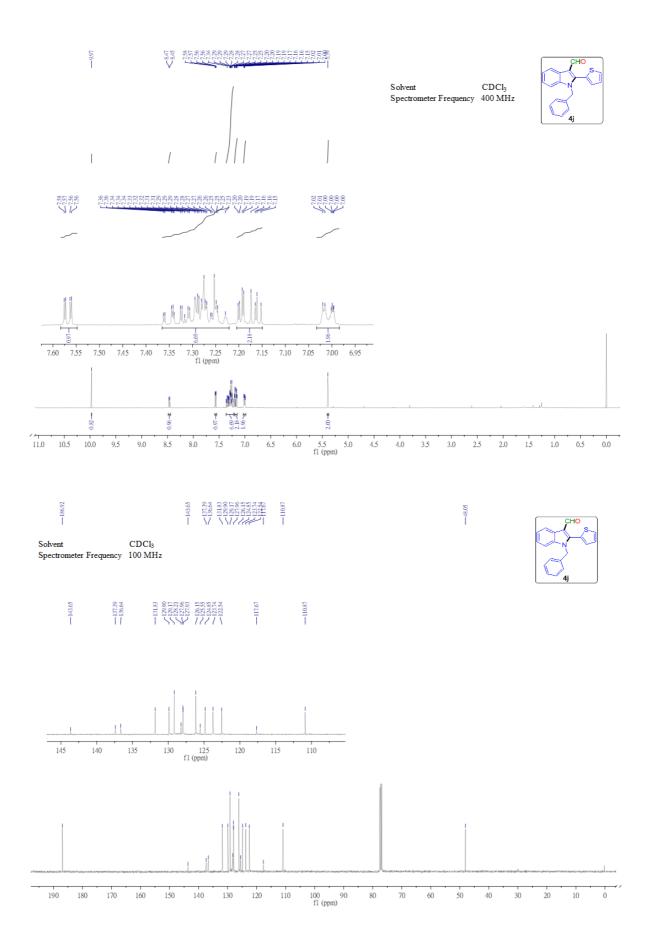


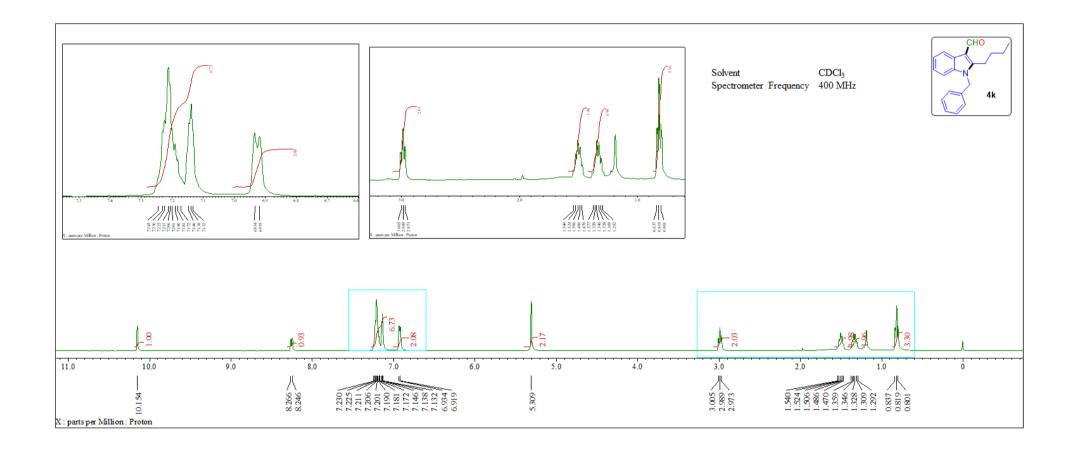


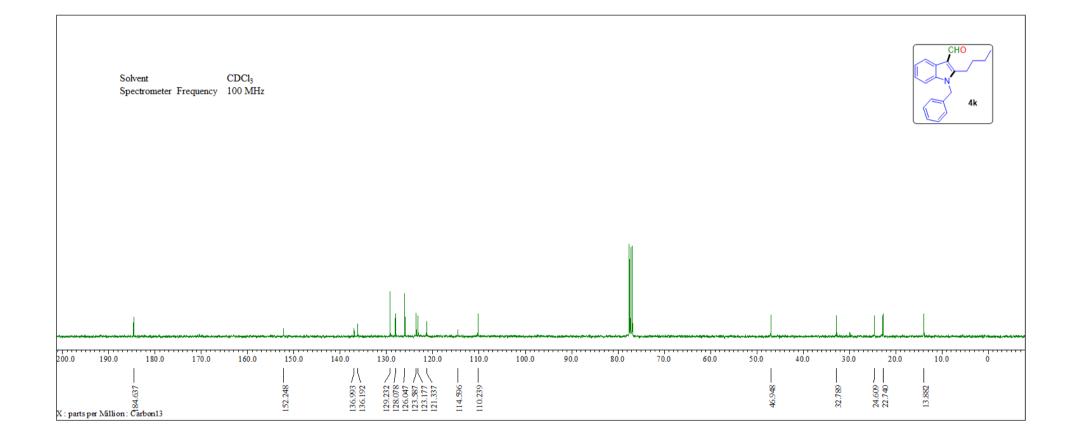


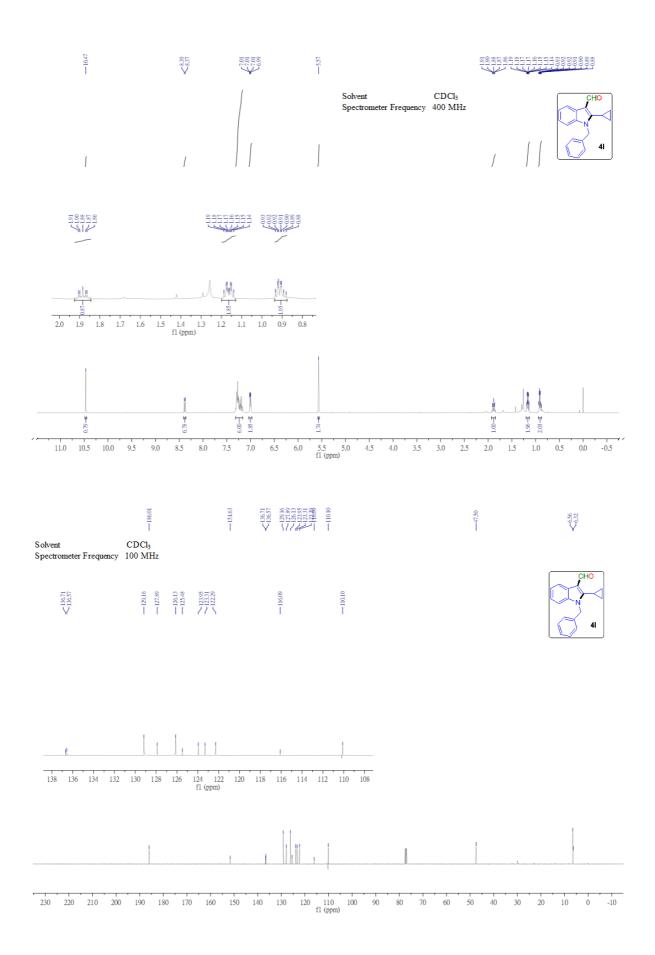


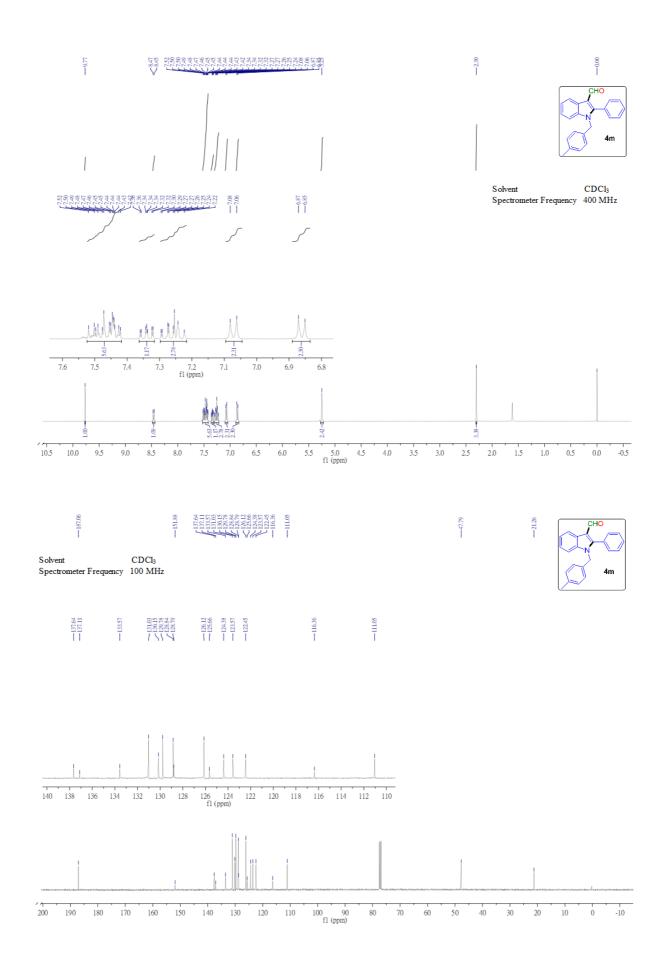


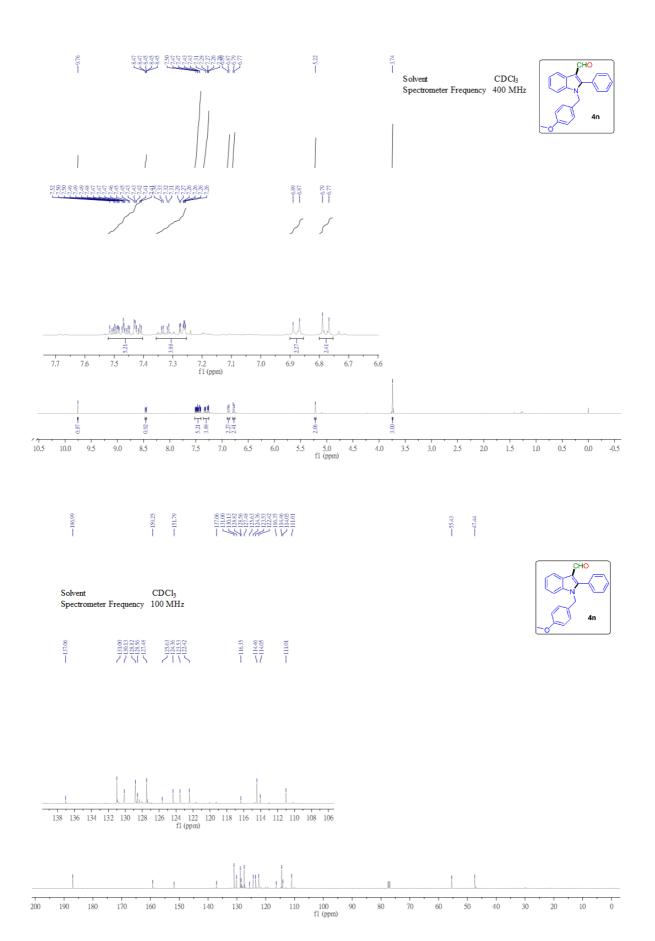


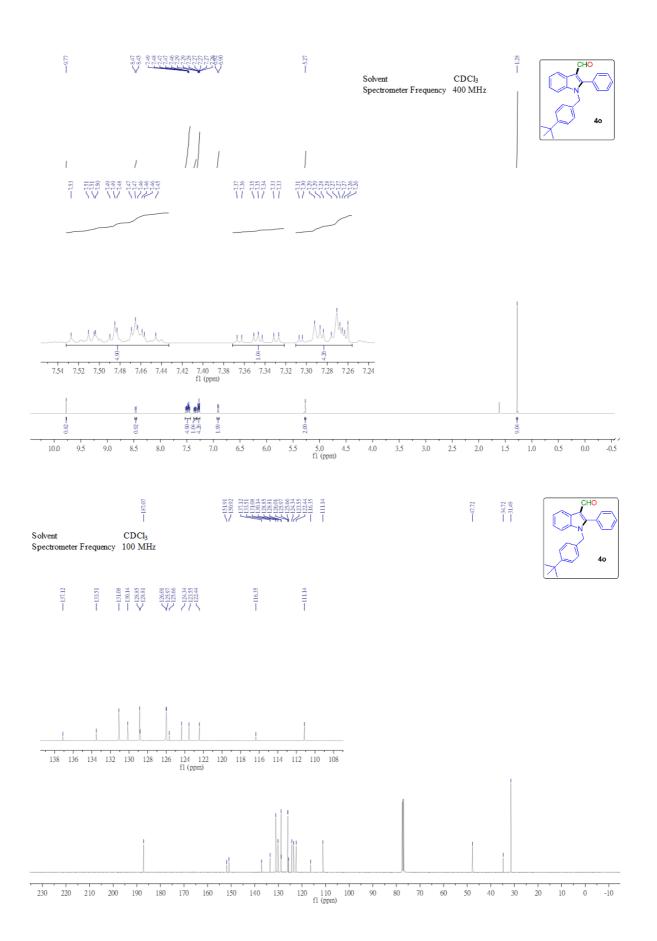


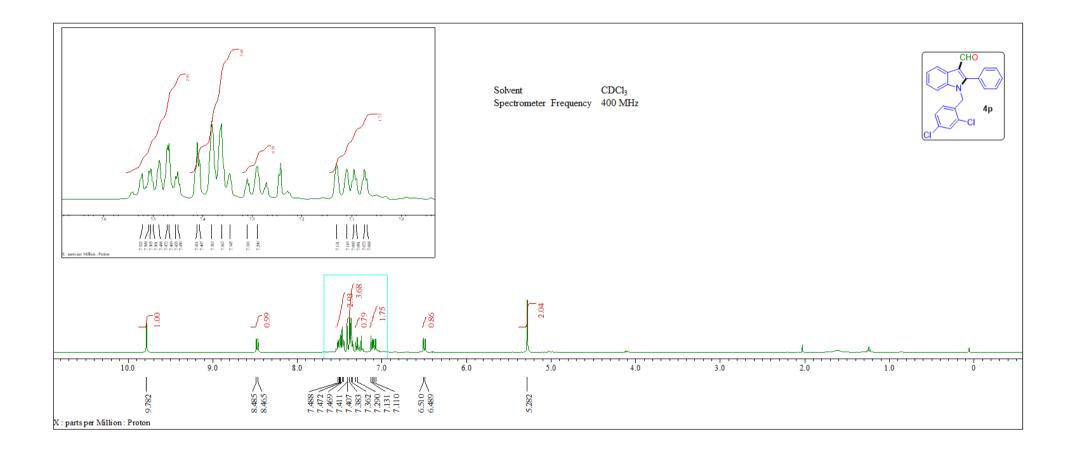


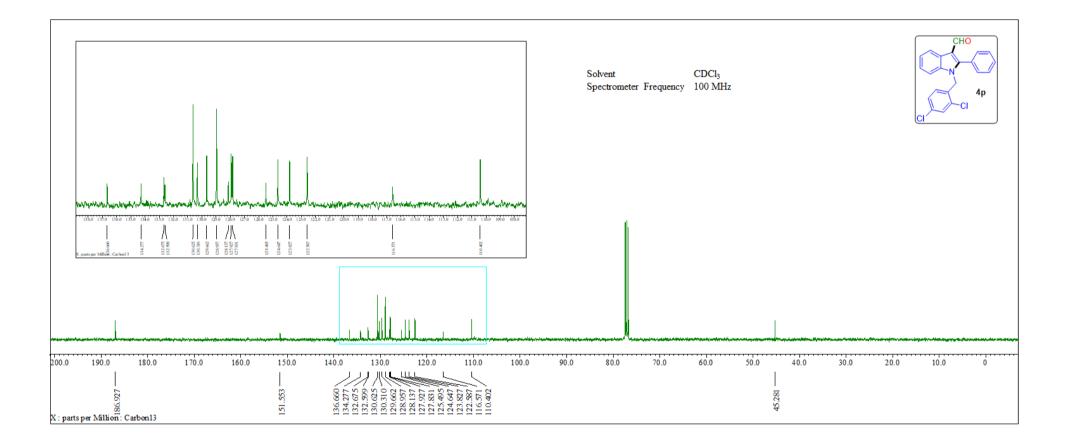


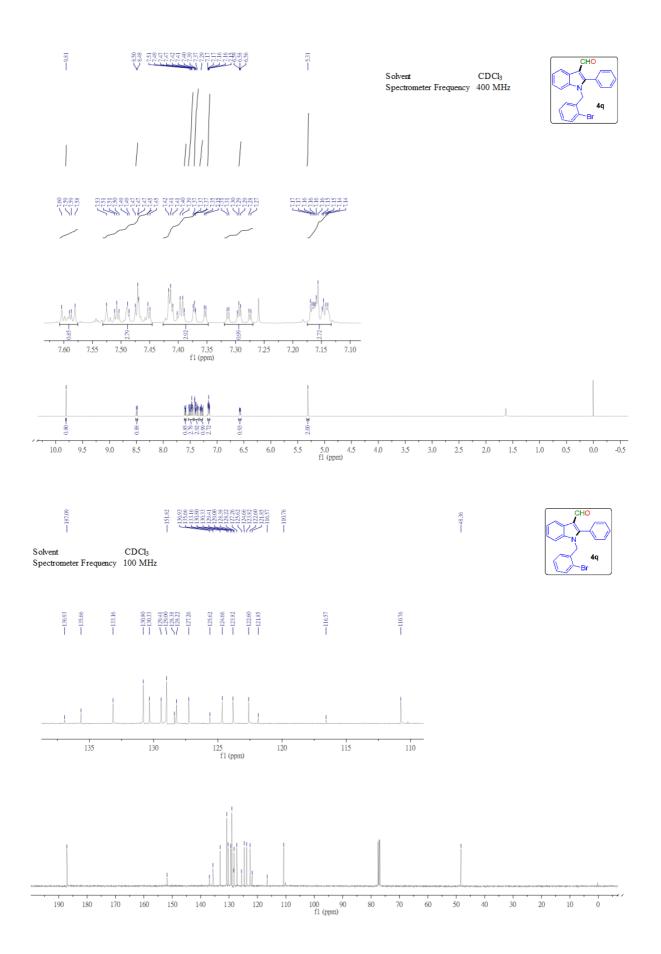


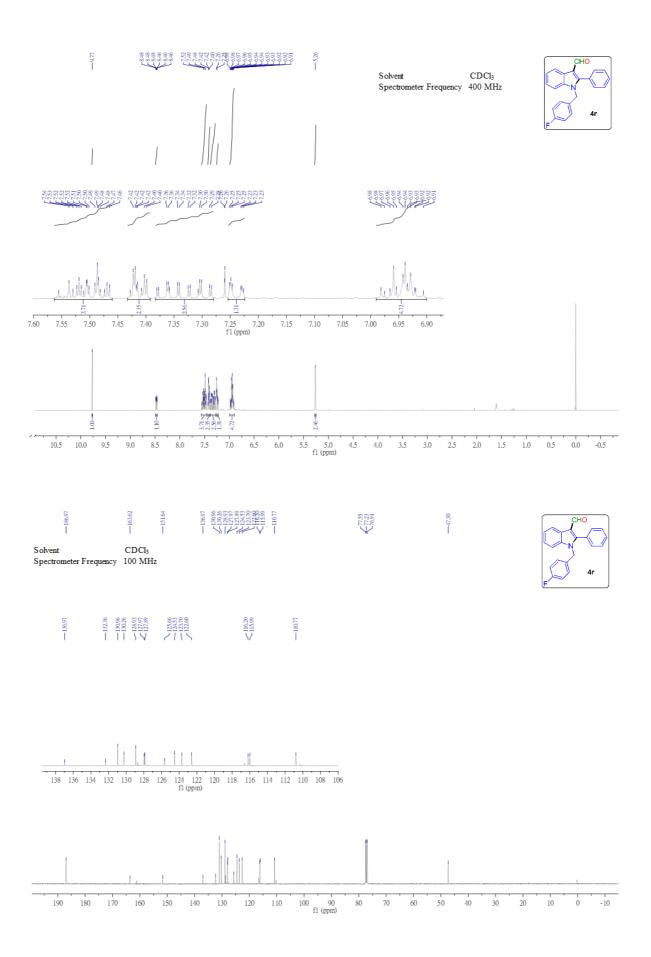


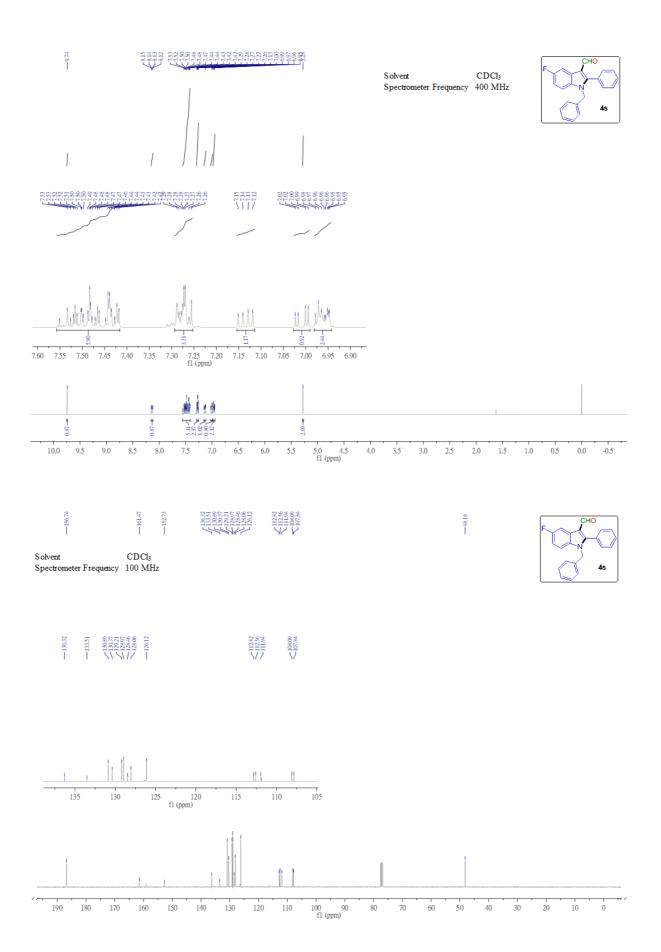


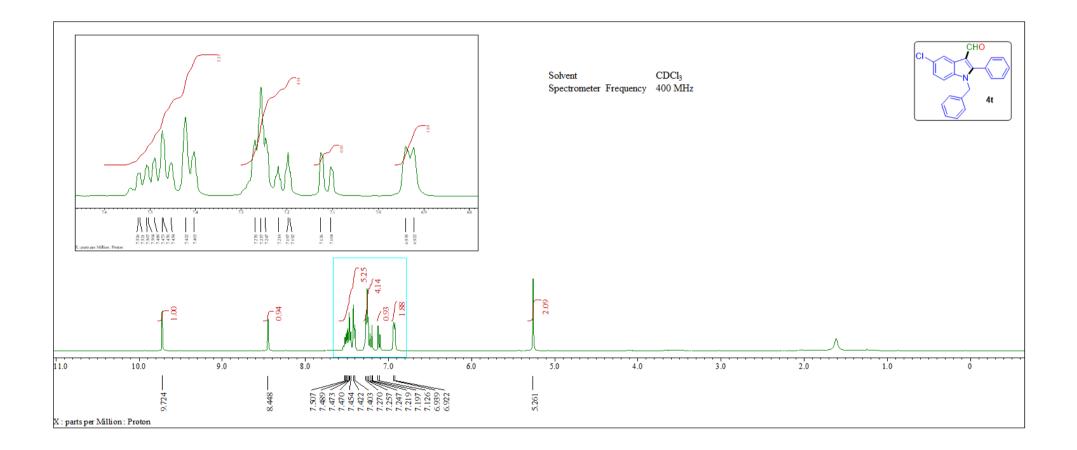


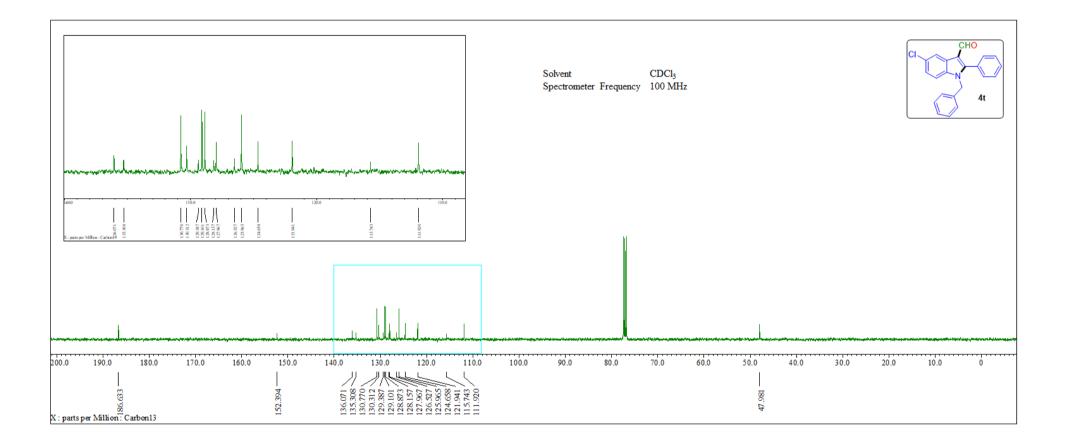


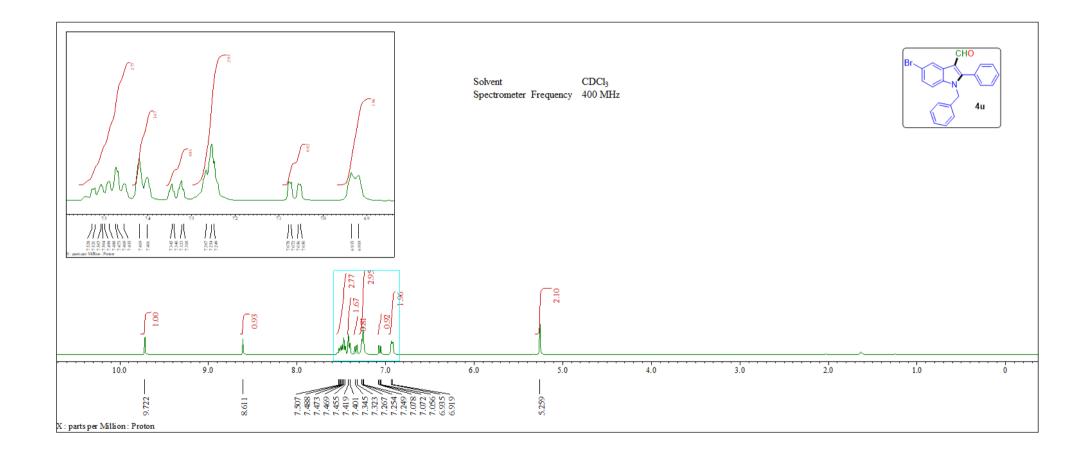


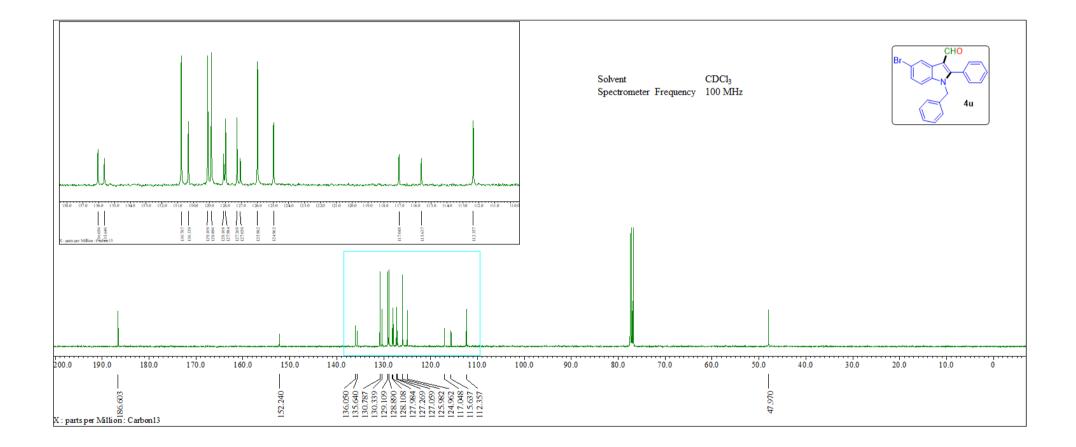












## checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) rp101521

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

# Datablock: rp101521

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0024 A Wavelength=0.71073 Cell: a=22.672(2) b=14.2171(16) c = 6.8368(6)alpha=90 beta=90 gamma=90 Temperature: 150 K Calculated Reported Volume 2203.7(4)2203.7(4)Space group Рbсn РЬсп Hall group -P 2n 2ab -P 2n 2ab Moiety formula C15 H11 N O C15 H11 N O C15 H11 N O Sum formula C15 H11 N O Mr 221.25 221.25 1.334 1.334 Dx,g cm-3 Ζ 8 8 Mu (mm-1) 0.084 0.084 F000 928.0 928.0 F000′ 928.38 h,k,lmax 31,19,9 31,18,8 2591 Nref 3030 0.985,0.989 0.984,1.000 Tmin,Tmax Tmin' 0.967 Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.984 Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN Data completeness= 0.855 Theta(max) = 29.303R(reflections) = 0.0519(1928) wR2(reflections) = 0.1344(2591) S = 1.031Npar= 155

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format test-name\_ALERT\_alert-type\_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

🗳 Alert level A	
PLAT183_ALERT_1_A Missing _cell_measurement_reflns_used Value	Please Do !
PLAT184_ALERT_1_A Missing _cell_measurement_theta_min Value	Please Do !
PLAT185_ALERT_1_A Missing _cell_measurement_theta_max Value	Please Do !

#### Alert level C

PLAT906\_ALERT\_3\_C Large K Value in the Analysis of Variance ..... 6.555 Check

### Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	1 Report
PLAT093_ALERT_1_G No s.u.'s on H-positions, Refinement Reported as	mixed Check
PLAT720_ALERT_4_G Number of Unusual/Non-Standard Labels	1 Note
PLAT898_ALERT_4_G Second Reported H-M Symbol in CIF Ignored	! Check
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min).	2 Note
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	386 Note
<code>PLAT953_ALERT_1_G</code> Reported (CIF) and Actual (FCF) <code>Hmax Differ</code> by .	1 Units
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	14 Info

```
3 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain
0 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully
1 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight
8 ALERT level G = General information/check it is not something unexpected
5 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
2 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
3 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check
```

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special\_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

#### Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica, Journal of Applied Crystallography, Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that full publication checks are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

#### Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 20/08/2018; check.def file version of 20/08/2018

