Supplementary Information for

Transition-Metal-Free α-Arylation of Oxindoles *via* Visible-Light-Promoted Electron Transfer

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General Information

All reactions were performed under argon atmosphere using flame-dried glassware unless otherwise noted. CH₃CN was distilled over CaH₂ and rigorously degassed by freeze/pump/thaw. All reagents were commercially available and used without further purification unless indicated otherwise. Thin layer chromatographies were carried out on GF254 plates (0.25 mm layer thickness). Flash chromatography was performed with 200-300 mesh silica gels. Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by fluorescence quenching or by ceric ammonium molybdate, or KMnO₄ stain. Yields reported were for isolated, spectroscopically pure compounds.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 and 600 MHz spectrophotometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm., and *J*-values are given in Hz. The residual solvent protons (¹H) or the solvent carbons (¹³C) were used as internal standards. ESIMS and HRESIMS were taken on Agilent 6540 Q-TOF spectrometer. UV-Vis measurements were carried out on a HITACHI U-4100 spectrophotometer. Cyclic voltammetry studies was carried out on a CHI 760E electrochemical workstation (Shanghai CH Instruments Co., China).

General Procedure for Visible-Light-Promoted a-Arylation of Oxindoles

To an oven dried 10 mL glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar was added oxindoles (0.2 mmol) and CsOH·H₂O (0.3 mmol). Then the reaction tube was allowed to be vacuumed and purged with Argon for three times. CH₃CN (1 mL) and (hetero)aryl halides (0.1 mmol) were carefully added under Argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under a household 23 W compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulb (the distance was about 7 cm) irradiation for the indicated time. Irradiation was stopped and the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether) on silica gel to afford the product.



Supplementary Figure 1. Experimental setup for visible-light-promoted α-arylation of oxindoles



Supplementary Figure 2. Emission spectra of the 23W CFL lamp. The emission spectra was recorded on a Fluorescence Spectrophotometer F-4500.

Supplementary Note 1. ¹H NMR Spectroscopic Studies

The ¹H NMR analysis was made on a solution containing 8 mg of **2a** (0.05 mmol) and MOH ($M = Cs^+$, K^+ or Na⁺) (0.075 mmol) in 0.5 mL of CD₃CN. Under these conditions (Argon and solvent were rigorously degassed by freeze/pump/thaw), all the MOHs could efficiently deprotonate the oxindole and complete enolate formation of **2a** was observed. Moreover, significant upfield peak shifting of aromatic hydrogens were observed with the magnitude followed the order: Cs^+ solution > K^+ solution > Na^+ solution. These results provided evidences that varying alkali metal cations affecting reactivity might be due to secondary effect in the charge transfer process.^[1]

Supplementary Note 2. UV-Vis Spectroscopic Measurement

The UV-Vis absorption spectra of acetonitrile solutions (0.1 M) of **1a**, **2a**, mixtures of **1a** and **2a**, mixtures of **1a** and CsOH, mixtures of **2a** and CsOH, and mixtures of **1a**, **2a** and CsOH were recorded on HITACHI U-4100 UV-Visible Spectrophotometer. The bathochromic shift to the visible spectral region is indicative of EDA complex formation.

Supplementary Note 3. Determination of the Stoichiometry of the EDA Complex

The stoichiometry of the EDA complex formed between iodobenzene **1a** and the enolate of **2a** (generated *in situ* by the deprotonation of **2a** with 1.1 equiv CsOH) in CH₃CN was determined using the Job's plot method. The Job's plot was constructed by measuring the absorption at 470 nm of CH₃CN solutions of different ratios of iodobenzene **1a** and the enolate of **2a**, where the total concentration of the two components remained constant at 0.1 M. The maximum absorbance is obtained at 50% molar fraction, indicating that the stoichiometry of the EDA complex is 1:1.

Supplementary Table 1. Absorbance of 0.1 M CH₃CN solutions of different molar ratios of iodobenzene **1a** and the enolate of **2a**.

entry	1a:the enolate	molar fraction of the	absorbance
	of 2a ratio	enolate of 2a (%)	at 470 nm
1	1.0:0.0	0	0
2	0.8:0.2	20	0.042
3	0.6:0.4	40	0.059
4	0.5:0.5	50	0.062
5	0.4:0.6	60	0.056
6	0.2:0.8	80	0.039
7	0.0:1.0	100	0



Supplementary Figure 3. Job's plot of iodobenzene 1a and the enolate of 2a in CH₃CN.

Supplementary Note 4. Long Wavelength Experiment.



To an oven dried 10 mL glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar was added **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Then the reaction tube was allowed to be vacuumed and purged with Argon for three times. CH₃CN (1 mL) and iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) were carefully added under Argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under a 45 W white LED lamp which equipped with a band-pass filter at 532 nm irradiation for 6h. Irradiation was stopped and the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether = 1:5) on silica gel to afford **3a** as a colorless oil (16.1 mg, 68% yield).

Supplementary Note 5. Intramolecular Radical Clock Experiment



To an oven dried 10 mL glass tube with a magnetic stirring bar was added 2a

(32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). Then the reaction tube was allowed to be vacuumed and purged with Argon for three times. CH₃CN (1 mL) and compound **5** (28.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) were carefully added under Argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under a household 23 W compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulb irradiation for 8h. Irradiation was stopped and the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether = 1:100) on silica gel to afford **6** (6.5 mg, 40% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.12 (td, *J* = 8.1, 0.7, 1H), 6.84 (td, *J* = 7.4, 0.9, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 4.51 (t, *J* = 9.1, 1H), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.1, 1H), 3.35 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.8, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.4, 129.4, 128.1, 125.1, 120.1, 109.3, 73.8, 48.2, 31.7, 19.8, 18.4; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₁H₁₅O [M + H]⁺, 163.1117, found 163.1117.

Supplementary Note 6. Quantum Yield Measurement

Determination of the Photon Flux:

The photon flux of the LED setup was determined by standard ferrioxalate actinometry.^[2] A 0.15 M ferrioxalate solution was prepared by dissolving 2.21 g of potassium ferrioxalate trihydrate in 30 mL of 0.05 M H₂SO₄. A buffered phenanthroline solution was prepared by dissolving 50 mg of 1,10-phenanthroline 11.25 g of sodium acetate in 50 mL of 0.5 M H₂SO₄. Both solutions were stored in the dark. To determine the photon flux of the LED setup, 2.0 mL of the ferrioxalate solution was placed in a quartz cuvette (1 = 1.0 cm). The cuvette was placed 10 cm from an 18W blue LED lamp (λ_{max} at 455 nm) and irradiated for 30 s. After irradiation, 0.5 mL of the 1,10-phenanthroline solution was added to the cuvette. The mixture was then allowed to rest for 1 h to allow the ferrous ions to completely coordinate to the 1,10-phenanthroline. The absorbance of the solution was measured at 510 nm. The

absorbance of a non-irradiated sample was also measured.

Conversion was calculated using:

$$mol \, Fe^{2\,+} = \frac{V \cdot \Delta A}{l \cdot \varepsilon}$$

Where **V** is the total volume (0.0025 L) of the solution after addition of 1,10phenanthroline, ΔA is the difference in absorbance at 510 nm between the irradiated and non-irradiated solutions, **I** is the path length (1.0 cm), and ε is the molar absorptivity at 510 nm (11,100 L mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹).

The photon flux can be calculated using:

$$photon flux = \frac{mol Fe^{2+}}{\Phi \cdot t \cdot f}$$

Where $\boldsymbol{\Phi}$ is the quantum yield for the ferrioxalate actinometer (a reported value of 0.85 for a 0.15 M solution at $\lambda = 458$ nm was used in the calculations),^[3] **t** is the time (30 s), and **f** is the fraction of absorbed light at $\lambda = 455$ nm, where $\mathbf{f} = 1 - 10^{-A}$. The absorbance (A) of the ferrioxalate solution at $\lambda = 455$ nm was measured by UV/Vis spectroscopy to be 0.901, therefore $\mathbf{f} = 0.8744$. The photon flux was calculated (average of three experiments) to be 8.54×10^{-9} einstein s⁻¹. Sample calculation:

$$mol Fe^{2+} = \frac{0.0025 L \cdot 0.849}{1.000 cm \cdot 11100 L mol^{-1} cm^{-1}} = 1.91 \times 10^{-7} mol$$

photon flux =
$$\frac{1.91 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol}}{0.85 \cdot 30.0 \text{ s} \cdot 0.8744} = 8.57 \times 10^{-9} \text{ einstein s}^{-1}$$

Determination of the Quantum Yield:



To a quartz cuvette (path length, l = 1 cm) equipped with a magnetic stir bar was

added **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) and CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol). The cuvette was purged with Argon before being sealed with a septum. CH₃CN (1 mL) and iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) were carefully added under Argon and the cuvette was further sealed with parafilm. The cuvette was positioned 10 cm away from an 18 W blue LED lamp (λ_{max} at 455 nm) and the reaction was irradiated for 1200 s (20 min). The yield was determined by ¹H NMR, using diphenylacetonitrile as a standard, to be (average of three experiments) 43% (4.3 × 10⁻⁵ mol).

The quantum yield $(\boldsymbol{\Phi})$ was then calculated using:

$\Phi = \frac{mol \ product}{photon \ flux \cdot t \cdot f}$

Where **t** is the time (1200 s) and **f** is the fraction of light absorbed by the reaction mixture at $\lambda = 455$ nm, where $\mathbf{f} = 1 - 10^{-A}$ (the absorbance of the reaction mixture (A) was determined by UV/Vis spectroscopy to be 0.207, thus $\mathbf{f} = 0.3791$). The photon flux of the LED setup was determined using standard ferrioxalate actinometry to be 8.54 × 10⁻⁹ einstein s⁻¹.

$$\Phi = \frac{4.3 \times 10^{-5}}{8.54 \times 10^{-9} \cdot 1200 \cdot 0.3791} = 11.1$$

Supplementary Note 7. Cyclic Voltammetry Experiments

Tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (378 mg, 1.0 mmol) and **1a** (20.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in dry acetonitrile (10 mL) and the solution was vigorously bubbled with N₂ for 5 minutes prior to the measurement. The reduction potential was measured using a glassy carbon working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode, and a KCl saturated Ag/AgCl reference electrode at 0.1 V/s scan rate. A completely irreversible reduction wave was observed with $E_p^{red} = -2.31$ V vs. Ag/Ag⁺ in CH₃CN.



Supplementary Figure 4. The cyclic voltammogram of 1a vs Ag/Ag⁺ in acetonitrile at 0.1V/s.

The cyclic voltammetry of 3a was also carried out, using the same experimental conditions and concentrations. No reduction waves were detected for 3a in the range - 2.80 - 0 V.



Supplementary Figure 5. The cyclic voltammogram of 3a vs Ag/Ag⁺ in acetonitrile at 0.1V/s.

Supplementary Note 8. Gram Scale Experiment



To an oven dried 100 mL round-bottom flask with a magnetic stirring bar was added **2a** (1.61 g, 10 mmol) and CsOH·H₂O (2.52 g, 15 mmol). Then the reaction tube was allowed to be vacuumed and purged with Argon for three times. CH₃CN (25 mL) and Iodobenzene **1a** (1.02 g, 5 mmol) were carefully added under Argon. The reaction mixture was stirred under four household 23 W compact fluorescent light (CFL) bulbs irradiation for 24 h. Irradiation was stopped and the reaction was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether = 1:5) on silica gel to afford **3a** as a colorless oil (0.96 g, 81% yield), **7** as a colorless oil (63.1 mg, 4% yield), and **8** as a colorless oil (33.5 mg, 2% yield).

(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-((1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)methyl)indolin-2-one (7): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.19 (d, J = 7.3, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.3, 1H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.35 (m, 2H), 3.33 (d, J = 7.1, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.3, 1H), 2.79 (d, J = 14.8, 1H), 2.67 (s, 6H), 1.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.6, 177.3, 144.4, 143.3, 130.8, 127.7, 125.9, 125.5, 125.2, 121.5, 121.4, 107.2, 46.8, 43.8, 35.2, 26.4, 25.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺, 321.1598, found 321.1599.

(±)-1,1',3,3'-tetramethyl-[3,3'-biindoline]-2,2'-dione (8): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.06 (d, J = 7.5, 2H), 7.04 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.82 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 6.45 (d, J = 7.8, 2H), 3.09 (s, 6H), 1.75 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.2, 142.6, 131.1, 128.1, 122.8, 121.8, 107.4, 51.1, 25.7, 16.1; calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀N₂O₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 343.1417, found 343.1418.

Identification of Compounds



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (3a)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3a** as a colorless oil (X = I, 21.1 mg, 85% yield; X = Br, 12.1 mg, 51% yield; X = Cl, 8.1 mg, 34% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.5, 143.3, 140.8, 134.8, 128.6, 128.1, 127.3, 126.7, 124.2, 122.8, 108.3, 52.2, 26.5, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆NO [M + H]⁺, 238.1226, found 238.1230.



(±)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3b)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-iodoanisole (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3b** as a colorless oil (X = I, 20.0 mg, 75% yield; X = Br, 17.9 mg, 67% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (t, J = 7.7, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.7, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6, 1H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.6, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.7, 158.7, 143.2, 135.0, 132.9, 128.1, 127.8, 124.2, 122.8, 113.9, 108.3, 55.3, 51.5, 26.5, 23.9; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 290.1151, found 290.1151.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(p-tolyl)indolin-2-one (3c)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-iodotoluene (21.8 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3c** as a colorless oil (X = I, 17.6 mg, 70% yield; X = Br, 12.6 mg, 50% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.6, 143.3, 137.8, 137.0, 135.0, 129.3, 128.1 126.5, 124.2, 122.8, 108.3, 51.9, 26.5, 23.7, 21.0; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NONa [M + Na]⁺, 274.1202, found 274.1206.



(±)-3-(4-acetylphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3d)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-acetyliodobenzene (24.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 2 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel

chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3d** as a colorless oil (X = I, 23.7 mg, 85% yield; X = Br, 24.3 mg, 87% yield; X = Cl, 15.9 mg, 57% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.2, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.7, 178.7, 146.1, 143.2, 136.0, 134.1, 128.6, 128.5, 127.0, 124.2, 123.0, 108.6, 52.3, 26.7, 26.6, 23.7; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 302.1151, found 302.1154.



(±)-4-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)benzonitrile (3e)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-iodobenzonitrile (22.9 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 2 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:4) to afford the product **3e** as a colorless oil (X = I, 22.3 mg, 85% yield; X = Br, 20.2 mg, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.5, 1H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.2, 146.1, 143.2, 133.4, 132.3, 128.8, 127.7, 124.2, 123.2, 118.7, 111.2, 108.7, 52.3, 26.7, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₄N₂ONa [M + Na]⁺, 285.0998, found 285.1006.



(±)-3-(4-benzoylphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3f)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 4-bromobenzophenone (26.1 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 4 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3f** as a colorless oil (X = Br, 27.3 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.3, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.2, 178.8, 145.4, 143.2, 137.5, 136.5, 134.2, 132.5, 130.3, 130.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.7, 124.2, 123.0, 108.6, 52.4, 26.6, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₃H₁₉NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 364.1308, found 364.1329.



(±)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3g)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-iodoanisole (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3g** as a colorless oil (X = I, 21.4 mg, 80% yield; X = Br, 11.5 mg, 43% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (td, J = 7.7, 1.0, 1H), 7.24 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 3H), 6.78 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.7, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.3, 159.6, 143.2, 142.4, 134.7, 129.5, 128.1, 124.2, 122.8, 119.1, 113.2, 112.0, 108.3, 55.2, 52.1, 26.5, 23.7; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 290.1151, found 290.1150.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(m-tolyl)indolin-2-one (3h)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-iodotoluene (21.8 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3h** as a colorless oil (X = I, 18.3 mg, 73% yield; X = Br, 12.3 mg, 49% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2, 1H), 7.19 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.6, 143.2, 140.7, 138.2, 135.1, 128.4, 128.1, 127.3, 124.2, 123.7, 122.8, 108.3, 52.1, 26.5, 23.7, 21.6; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NONa [M + Na]⁺, 274.1202, found 274.1203.



(±)-3-(3-acetylphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3i)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-iodoacetophenone (24.6 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 4 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel

chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3i** as a colorless oil (X = I, 22.6 mg, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 1.6, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.0, 179.0, 143.2, 141.5, 137.4, 134.2, 131.6, 128.8, 128.5, 127.4, 126.4, 124.1, 123.1, 108.6, 52.1, 26.7, 26.6, 24.0; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 302.1151, found 302.1151.



(±)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3j)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 2-iodoanisole (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3j** as a colorless oil (X = I, 12.0 mg, 45% yield; X = Br, 5.6 mg, 21% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.1, 1H), 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.3, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 7.4, 1H), 6.89 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.1, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 1.70 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.1, 157.0, 143.6, 135.7, 129.8, 128.8, 127.6, 127.3, 122.2, 120.9, 112.0, 107.4, 55.9, 49.8, 26.4, 23.4; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 290.1151, found 290.1153.



(±)-2-(1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)benzonitrile (3k)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 2-bromobenzonitrile (18.2 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 4 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3k** as a colorless oil (X = Br, 9.2 mg, 35% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.72 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.6, 144.2, 143.4, 135.1, 134.0, 132.8, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 123.0, 116.8, 111.9, 108.8, 52.3, 26.5, 24.3; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₄N₂ONa [M + Na]⁺, 285.0998, found 285.0992.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)indolin-2-one (3l)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 2-iodonaphthalene (25.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3l** as a colorless oil (X = I, 22.4 mg, 78% yield; X = Br, 14.6 mg, 51% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.5, 143.3, 138.1, 134.9, 133.2, 132.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 126.1, 126.0, 125.3, 124.9, 124.3, 122.9, 108.4, 52.3, 26.6, 23.6; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈NO [M + H]⁺, 288.1383, found 288.1389.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(phenanthren-9-yl)indolin-2-one (3m)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 9-iodophenanthrene (30.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3m** as a colorless oil (X = I, 25.3 mg, 75% yield; X = Br, 18.5 mg, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.67 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.70 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 6.95 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.4, 142.3, 136.5, 133.4, 131.3, 130.6, 130.3, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 126.8, 126.7, 126.1, 124.3, 123.3, 123.2, 122.8, 122.4, 108.8, 52.6, 27.2, 26.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉NONa [M + Na]⁺, 360.1359, found 360.1368.



(±)-3-(anthracen-2-yl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3n)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 2-iodoanthracene (30.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3n** as a colorless

oil (X = I, 21.2 mg, 63% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 9.0, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.35 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.1, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.6, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 6.8, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.4, 143.4, 137.5, 134.7, 131.9, 131.8, 131.4, 130.8, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 126.5, 125.8, 125.4, 125.3, 124.7, 124.3, 122.9, 108.4, 52.5, 26.6, 23.4; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₄H₁₉NONa [M + Na]⁺, 360.1359, found 360.1360.



(±)-3-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (30)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 2-iodofluorene (29.2 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3o** as a colorless oil (X = I, 14.0 mg, 43% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.7, 143.6, 143.4, 143.3, 141.3, 140.9, 139.3, 135.2, 128.1, 126.7, 125.3, 125.0, 124.3, 123.4, 122.9, 119.9, 119.8, 108.4, 52.3, 37.0, 26.6, 24.0; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₀NO [M + H]⁺, 326.1539, found 326.1541.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(pyridin-3-yl)indolin-2-one (3p)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-iodopyridine (20.5 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 4 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3p** as a colorless oil (X = I, 19.5 mg, 82% yield; X = Br, 18.6 mg, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.51 – 8.49 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.36 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2, 1H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.6, 148.5, 148.2, 143.2, 136.5, 134.6, 133.3, 128.6, 124.2, 123.4, 123.1, 108.7, 50.6, 26.6, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₂O [M + H]⁺, 239.1179, found 239.1181.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(quinolin-5-yl)indolin-2-one (3q)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 5-bromoquinoline (20.8 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3q** as a colorless oil (X = Br, 22.2 mg, 77% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.76 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.2, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 7.83 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.0, 149.5, 149.1, 142.0, 136.4, 135.7, 132.0, 130.5, 128.7, 128.3, 126.8, 126.7, 123.4, 123.1, 121.1, 108.9, 52.3, 26.8, 26.7; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇N₂O [M + H]⁺, 289.1335, found 289.1344.



(±)-3-(isoquinolin-5-yl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3r)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 5-bromoisoquinoline (20.8 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **3r** as a colorless oil (X = Br, 21.3 mg, 74% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 6.2, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.3, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.8, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.7, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.8, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.5, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.3, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 6.2, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.8, 153.5, 143.5, 142.2, 135.9, 134.7, 134.2, 130.3, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 126.7, 123.4, 123.0, 116.6, 108.9, 52.2, 26.8, 26.4; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇N₂O [M + H]⁺, 289.1335, found 289.1343.



(±)-1,3-dimethyl-3-(thiophen-3-yl)indolin-2-one (3s)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 3-iodothiophene (21.0 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3s** as a colorless oil (X = I, 15.8 mg, 65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.7, 143.1, 141.6, 134.2, 128.3, 126.5, 126.1,

123.9, 122.8, 121.5, 108.3, 50.0, 26.5, 24.5; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for $C_{14}H_{13}NOSNa [M + Na]^+$, 266.0610, found 266.0612.



(±)-3-(benzo[b]thiophen-7-yl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3t)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 7-bromobenzothiophene (21.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3t** as a colorless oil (X = Br, 16.1 mg, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 5.5, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 5.5, 1H), 7.01 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.5, 144.1, 140.7, 137.7, 134.2, 133.6, 128.6, 126.2, 124.5, 124.0, 123.9, 123.5, 123.2, 123.0, 108.4, 52.6, 26.6, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NOSNa [M + Na]⁺, 316.0767, found 316.0772.



(±)-3-(benzofuran-5-yl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (3u)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 5-bromobenzofuran (19.7 mg, 0. 1 mmol), **2a** (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **3u** as a colorless

oil (X = Br, 14.1 mg, 51% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 1.9, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.7, 1H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.1, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 1.3, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.8, 145.4, 143.2, 135.3, 128.1, 127.5, 124.2, 123.2, 122.8, 119.3, 111.3, 108.4, 106.8, 52.1, 26.5, 24.2; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₅NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 300.0995, found 300.1003.



(±)-3-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4a)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 3-methylindolin-2-one (29.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:4) to afford the product **4a** as a colorless oil (15.2 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 1.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.6, 140.5, 140.2, 135.5, 128.6, 128.1, 127.3, 126.6, 124.5, 122.8, 110.0, 52.6, 23.5; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃NONa [M + Na]⁺, 246.0889, found 246.0888.



(±)-1-allyl-3-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4b)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene 1a (20.4 mg, 0.1

mmol), 1-allyl-3-methylindolin-2-one (37.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4b** as a colorless oil (21.3 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 5.90 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 5.27 – 5.15 (m, 2H), 4.39 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.2, 142.4, 134.9, 131.5, 128.6, 128.0, 127.3, 126.6, 124.3, 122.8, 117.5, 109.2, 52.1, 42.4, 23.9; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇NONa [M + Na]⁺, 286.1202, found 286.1197.



(±)-1-benzyl-3-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4c)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 1-benzyl-3-methylindolin-2-one (47.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4c** as a colorless oil (22.5 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.32 – 7.21 (m, 11H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.6, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 4.94 (q, *J* = 15.7, 2H), 1.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.6, 142.3, 140.8, 136.0, 135.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 127.2, 126.7, 124.2, 122.8, 109.4, 52.2, 43.9, 23.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₂₂H₁₉NONa [M + Na]⁺, 336.1359, found 336.1364.



(±)-1-(methoxymethyl)-3-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4d)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 1-(methoxymethyl)-3-methylindolin-2-one (38.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4d** as a colorless oil (20.3 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 6.8, 1H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 5.20 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.1, 141.4, 140.7, 134.4, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 126.6, 124.4, 123.4, 109.8, 71.5, 56.2, 52.5, 24.0; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₇H₁₇NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 290.1151, found 290.1152.



(±)-3-butyl-1-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4e)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 3-butyl-1-methylindolin-2-one (40.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4e** as a colorless oil (22.9 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 6.8, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.37 (td, *J* = 12.8, 4.5, 1H), 2.19 (td, *J* = 12.9, 4.1, 1H), 1.36 – 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 0.98 (m, 1H), 0.93 – 0.71 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.7, 144.0, 140.4, 132.5, 128.5, 128.1, 127.2, 126.9, 124.8, 122.6, 108.2, 56.7, 37.8, 26.7, 26.4, 22.8, 13.8; HR-

ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁NONa [M + Na]⁺, 302.1515, found 302.1519.



(±)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-3-(3-phenylpropyl)indolin-2-one (4f)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 1-methyl-3-(3-phenylpropyl)indolin-2-one (53 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 6 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4f** as a colorless oil (27.3 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 5H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 2.61 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 9.3, 5.9, 1H), 2.57 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 2.23 (td, *J* = 12.9, 4.0, 1H), 1.53 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.13 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.6, 143.9, 141.8, 140.2, 132.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 126.9, 125.8, 124.8, 122.6, 108.3, 56.6, 37.6, 36.0, 26.4; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₄H₂₃NONa [M + Na]⁺, 364.1672, found 364.1681.



(±)-3-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4g)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 3-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-methylindolin-2-one (41 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4g** as a colorless oil (22.5 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 7.38 – 7.21 (m, 7H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.19 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dt, *J* = 13.5, 7.9, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 7.4, 4.6, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 178.5, 144.1, 140.2, 131.5, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 126.7, 125.0, 122.5, 108.3, 68.9, 58.6, 54.5, 37.0, 26.5; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉NO₂Na [M + Na]⁺, 304.1308, found 304.1311.



Methyl (±)-methyl(2-(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-yl)ethyl)carbamate (4h) Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene 1a (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), methyl methyl(2-(1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)ethyl)carbamate (52.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product 4h as a colorless oil (24.7 mg, 73% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture)^[4] δ = 7.44 – 7.20 (m, 7H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 6.7, 1H), 3.60 (brs, 1.4H), 3.58 (brs, 1.6H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.10 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.81 (brs, 1.6H), 2.78 (brs, 1.4H), 2.71 – 2.54 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.30 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture) δ 177.8, 156.6, 143.7, 139.7, 131.3, 128.6, 128.5, 127.5, 126.7, 124.7, 122.8, 108.5, 54.9, 52.6, 45.5, 45.0, 35.3, 34.7, 34.1, 26.5; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₃Na [M + Na]⁺, 361.1523, found 361.1526.



Methyl (±)-(2-(1,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-yl)ethyl)(methyl)carbamate

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), methyl (2-(1,5-dimethyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)ethyl)(methyl)carbamate (55.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4i** as a colorless oil (26.4 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture)^[11] δ 7.44 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 7.19 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.77 (m, 1H), 3.60 (brs, 3H), 3.21 (brs, 3H), 3.06-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.81 (brs, 1.5H), 2.78 (brs, 1.5H), 2.68-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.54 – 2.27 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture) δ 156.7, 147.2, 141.3, 139.9, 132.3, 131.5, 128.6, 127.4, 126.7, 125.5, 108.1, 52.5, 45.0, 35.2, 34.5, 26.5, 21.2; HR-ESI-MS (*m/z*): calcd. for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₃Na [M + Na]⁺, 375.1679, found 375.1682.



Methyl

(±)-(2-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-

yl)ethyl)(methyl)carbamate (4j)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), methyl (2-(5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoindolin-3-yl)ethyl)(methyl)carbamate (58.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and CH₃CN (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 8 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:5) to afford the product **4j** as a colorless oil (23.2 mg, 68% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture) δ 7.46 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 3H), 3.81 (brs, 3H), 3.61 (brs, 3H), 3.20 (brs, 3H), 3.04 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.82 (brs, 1.8H), 2.78 (brs, 1.2H), 2.73 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.50 – 2.30 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): (rotameric mixture) δ 177.5, 156.6, 156.2, 139.7, 137.3, 132.8, 128.6, 127.4, 126.7, 112.6, 112.3, 108.7, 55.9, 55.3, 52.6, 45.5, 45.0, 35.2, 34.5, 34.1, 26.5;

HR-ESI-MS (m/z): calcd. for C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₄Na [M + Na]⁺, 391.1628, found 391.1635.



Methyl (±)-(2-(2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-yl)ethyl)carbamate (4k)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), methyl (2-(2-oxoindolin-3-yl)ethyl)carbamate (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DMSO (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 10 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:3) to afford the product **4k** as a colorless oil (14.3 mg, 46% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.5, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 4.77 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.12 – 3.02 (m, 2H), 2.71 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.49 – 2.43 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 180.8, 156.8, 140.8, 139.6, 132.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.5, 126.7, 125.1, 123.0, 110.4, 55.7, 52.0, 37.5, 37.1; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₂O₃Na [M + Na]⁺, 333.1210, found 333.1211.



(±)-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-phenylindolin-2-one (4l)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 3-(2-hydroxyethyl)indolin-2-one (35.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (50.4 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DMSO (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 10 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:2.5) to afford the product **4I** as a colorless oil (12.1 mg, 48% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

9.02 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.3, 1H), 7.20 (td, J = 7.7, 1.0, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.4, 1H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.7, 1H), 3.58 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 2.38 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 181.8, 141.2, 140.1, 132.5, 128.7, 128.4, 127.4, 126.7, 124.9, 122.7, 110.5, 59.3, 55.5, 39.8; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆NO₂ [M + H]⁺, 254.1176, found 254.1175.



(±)-4-(2-oxo-3-phenylindolin-3-yl)butanoic acid (4m)

Prepared according to the general procedure using iodobenzene **1a** (20.4 mg, 0. 1 mmol), 4-(2-oxoindolin-3-yl)butanoic acid (43.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), CsOH·H₂O (67.2 mg, 0.4 mmol), and DMSO (1 mL). Time of irradiation: 10 hours. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether 1:2) to afford the product **4m** as a colorless oil (11.5 mg, 39% yield). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 2.47 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.35 – 2.25 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.8, 139.6, 132.4, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 126.8, 125.1, 122.9, 110.3, 57.0, 36.8, 33.7, 20.0; HR-ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): calcd. for C₁₈H₁₇NO₃Na [M + Na]⁺, 318.1101, found 318.1102.

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NMR Spectral Data



































200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 f1 (ppm) 100

20 10 0 -10











-500

-10

































