

Supplementary Information

Controllable Synthesis of 3-Chloro- and 3,3-Dichloro-2-oxindoles via Hypervalent Iodine Mediate Chlorooxidation

Xinpeng Jiang, Liechao Yang, Wenlong Yang, Yu Zhu, Liyun Fang, Chuanming Yu *
* College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou, P.R. China Fax:
(+86)571-88320867, E-mail: ycm@zjut.edu.cn

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1. General information

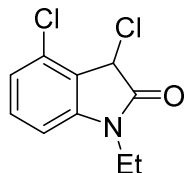
Unless otherwise stated, all reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial sources and without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded using Varian Mercury Plus 400 MHz or Bruker Avance III 600 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts of ^1H -NMR were reported relative to the solvent signal (CDCl_3 : $\delta = 7.26$ ppm; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: $\delta = 2.50$ ppm). Chemical shifts of ^{13}C NMR were reported relative to the solvent signal (CDCl_3 : $\delta = 77.00$ ppm; $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: $\delta = 39.50$ ppm). HRMS spectra were recorded on an electrospray ionization quadrupole time-of-flight (ESI-Q-TOF) mass spectrometer. The reactions were monitored by TLC visualized by UV (254 nm). Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (300-400 mesh).

2. Preparation of the starting materials

The 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one **2a** were prepared according to literature procedures.^[1] The (dichloroiodo)benzene **2b** were prepared according to literature procedures.^[2] Substrates **1a-1k**, **1m**, **1n**, **1p**, **1q** and **1r** are known compounds and were prepared according to the literature reports.^[3] Substrates **1o** was prepared according to the literature reports.^[4]

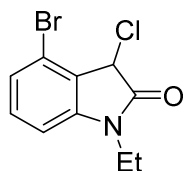
3. General preparation methods and characterization of 3 and 4.

1-Eethyl-4-chloro-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3a)



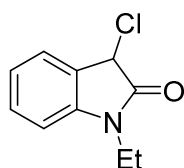
To the solution of DMF (1.5 mL) and TFA (1.0 mL) was added H₂O (0.2 mL). After the mixture cooled to room temperature, 4-chloro-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (90 mg, 0.5mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282 mg, 1.0mmol) were added successively, and then stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 10:1) on silica gel to afford **3a** as a white solid (102 mg, 89%). M.p. = 124-125°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.44 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.76 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.8, 144.6, 132.8, 131.7, 123.7, 123.2, 107.2, 50.7, 35.5, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₉Cl₂NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 251.9953, found: 251.9944.

1-Eethyl-4-bromo-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3b)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 4-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (102 mg, 0.455 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (257 mg, 0.91 mmol) afforded the product **3b** as a white solid (114 mg, 91%). M.p. = 118-119°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.76 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.6, 144.7, 131.9, 126.6, 125.2, 121.2, 107.7, 52.1, 35.4, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₉BrClNNaO [M+Na]⁺ 295.9448, found: 295.9451.

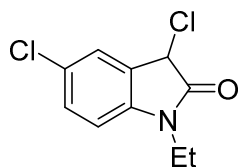
1-Eethyl-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3c)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (73 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3c** as a

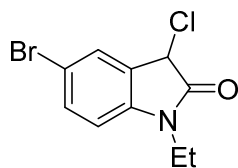
white solid (80 mg, 82%). M.p. = 100-102°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 3.82 – 3.72 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 142.9, 130.4, 125.9, 125.8, 123.1, 108.8, 51.5, 35.2, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₁₁ClNO [M+H]⁺ 196.0524, found: 196.0530.

1-Ethyl-5-chloro-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3d)



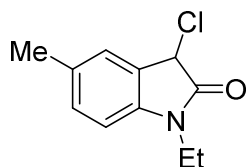
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 5-chloro-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (90 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3d** as a white solid (94 mg, 82%). M.p. = 119-120°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.82 – 3.71 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 141.4, 130.3, 128.5, 127.4, 126.2, 109.7, 50.9, 35.4, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₉Cl₂NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 251.9953, found: 251.9951.

1-Ethyl-5-bromo-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3e)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 5-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3e** as a white solid (94 mg, 68%). M.p. = 136-137°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 3.70 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.7, 142.1, 133.0, 128.3, 128.2, 114.3, 111.3, 51.0, 34.7, 12.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₉BrClNNaO [M+Na]⁺ 295.9448, found: 295.9449.

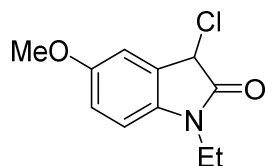
1-Ethyl-5-methyl-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3f)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indole (80 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3f** as a white solid (81 mg, 77%). M.p. = 114-115°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 3.68 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.0, 140.3, 132.0,

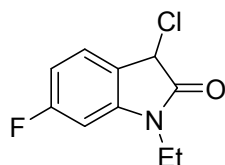
130.5, 126.1, 125.8, 109.0, 51.8, 34.5, 20.4, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{11}H_{12}ClNNaO$ $[M+Na]^+$ 232.0500; found: 232.0505.

1-Ethyl-5-methoxy-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3g)



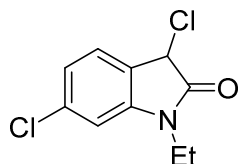
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methoxy-1*H*-indole (88 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3g** as a yellow solid (76mg, 67%). M.p. = 94-95°C. 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.1, 156.1, 136.0, 126.8, 115.0, 112.5, 109.2, 55.7, 51.7, 35.1, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{11}H_{12}ClNNaO_2$ $[M+Na]^+$ 248.0449, found: 248.0448.

1-Eethyl-6-fluoro-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3h)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-1*H*-indole (82 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (297 mg, 1.05 mmol) afforded the product **3h** as a white solid (65 mg, 61%). M.p. = 99-100°C. 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.78 (td, J = 9.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 3.80 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.9, 164.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 247.2 Hz), 144.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 11.7 Hz), 127.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 10.1 Hz), 121.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 109.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.7 Hz), 97.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 27.8 Hz), 50.9, 35.4, 12.3; ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -108.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{10}H_9ClFNNaO$ $[M+Na]^+$ 236.0249, found: 236.0253.

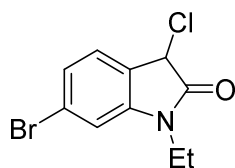
1-Eethyl-6-chloro-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3i)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 6-chloro-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (90 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3i** as a white solid (75 mg, 65%). M.p. = 104-105°C. 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.73 – 3.62 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 171.5, 144.1, 136.3, 126.7, 124.1, 123.0, 109.5, 50.8, 35.4, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $C_{10}H_9Cl_2NNaO$ $[M+Na]^+$

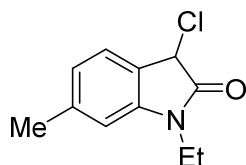
251.9953, found: 251.9941.

1-Ethyl-6-bromo-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3j):



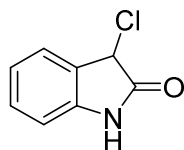
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 6-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3j** as a white solid (98 mg, 71%). M.p. = 119-120°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 3.80 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 144.2, 127.0, 126.0, 124.7, 124.2, 112.2, 50.9, 35.4, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₁₀BrClNO [M+H]⁺ 273.9629, found: 273.9638.

1-Ethyl-6-methyl-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3k)



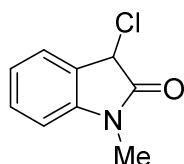
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-6-methyl-1*H*-indole (103 mg, 0.645 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (365 mg, 1.295 mmol) afforded the product **3k** as a yellow solid (107 mg, 79%). M.p. = 106-107°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 3.80 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.9, 142.9, 140.9, 125.4, 123.6, 122.8, 109.6, 51.5, 35.0, 21.9, 12.4; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₁H₁₃ClNO [M+H]⁺ 210.0680, found: 210.0687.

3-Chloroindoln-2-one (3l):



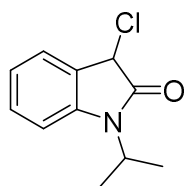
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1*H*-indole (59 mg, 0.5mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3l** as a brown solid (21 mg, 25%). M.p. = 134-136°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.76 (br, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 173.1, 142.4, 130.3, 126.5, 125.6, 122.3, 110.1, 52.2; ESI-MS *m/z*: 167.7 [M+H]⁺, the spectral data matched with those previously reported.^[5]

1-Methyl-3-chloroindoln-2-one (3m):



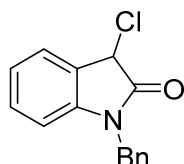
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (65 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3m** as a white solid (63 mg, 69%). M.p. = 93-94°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 143.8, 130.4, 125.6, 125.5, 123.3, 108.6, 51.4, 26.6; ESI-MS *m/z*: 181.7 [M+H]⁺, the spectral data matched those previously reported.^[6]

1-Isopropyl-3-chloroindolin-2-one (**3n**)



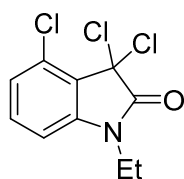
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-isopropyl-1*H*-indole (80 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded the product **3n** as a yellow oil (100 mg, 95%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.63 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 1.49 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.6, 142.5, 130.1, 126.0, 125.8, 122.7, 110.2, 51.6, 44.4, 19.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₁H₁₃ClNO [M+H]⁺ 210.0680, found: 210.0681.

1-Bn-3-chloroindolin-2-one (**3o**)



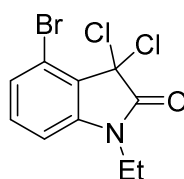
Following the procedure for the preparation of **3a**, the reaction of 1-benzyl-1*H*-indole (116 mg, 0.56 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (316 mg, 1.12 mmol) afforded the product **3o** as a yellow solid (111 mg, 77%). M.p. = 143-145°C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.25 (m, 6H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), δ 4.92 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 171.8, 142.7, 135.8, 130.3, 128.7, 127.6, 127.2, 125.8, 125.5, 123.1, 109.8, 51.6, 42.9; ESI-MS *m/z*: 280.0 [M+Na]⁺, the spectral data matched those previously reported.^[6]

1-Eethyl-4-chloro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4a)



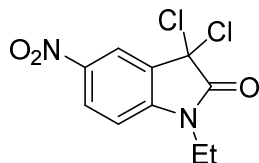
To the solution of 1,4-dioxane (3.0 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was added 4-chloro-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (92 mg, 0.512 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (434 mg, 1.536 mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 30min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1 to 20:1) to afford **4a** as a yellow solid (128 mg, 95%). M.p. = 116-117 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.55 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.8, 141.6, 134.0, 131.1, 124.7, 123.8, 109.4, 73.6, 40.1, 35.7, 12.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈Cl₃NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 285.9564, found: 285.9564.

1-Eethyl-4-bromo-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4b)



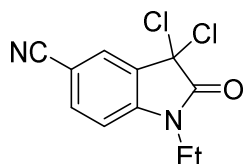
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 4-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (423mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4b** as a yellow solid (153 mg, 99%). M.p. = 132-133 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.9, 141.9, 134.0, 127.9, 125.3, 119.8, 109.8, 75.0, 35.6, 12.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈BrCl₂NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 329.9059, found: 329.9058.

1-Eethyl-5-nitro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4c)



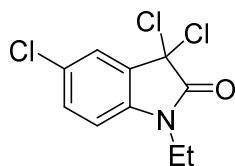
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-5-nitro-1*H*-indole (95 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afford the product **4c** as a yellow solid (127 mg, 92%). M.p. = 111-112 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.9, 145.2, 143.8, 129.0, 128.8, 120.3, 111.2, 72.7, 36.1, 12.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈Cl₂N₂O₃ [M+Na]⁺ 296.9804, found: 296.9817.

1-Eethyl-5-cyan-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4d)



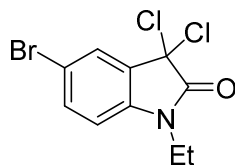
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-1*H*-indole-5-carbonitrile (76 mg, 0.446 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (378 mg, 1.338 mmol) afford the product **4d** as a yellow solid (109 mg, 96%). M.p. = 148-149 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 143.5, 136.5, 130.4, 128.6, 117.8, 109.9, 107.5, 72.4, 36.1, 12.2; HRMS (EI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₁H₈Cl₂N₂O [M]⁺ 254.0014, found: 254.0020.

1-Ethyl-5-chloro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4e**)



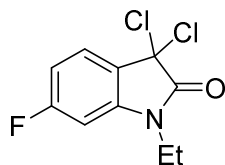
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 5-chloro-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (99 mg, 0.552 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (468 mg, 1.656 mmol) afforded the product **4e** as a yellow solid (136 mg, 93%). M.p. = 98-99 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.2, 138.4, 132.4, 129.9, 128.1, 124.8, 112.2, 73.7, 35.5, 12.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈Cl₃NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 285.9564, found: 285.9566.

1-Ethyl-5-bromo-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4f**)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 5-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4f** as a white solid (143 mg, 93%). M.p. = 120-121 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.1, 138.8, 135.2, 130.1, 127.5, 115.6, 112.6, 73.6, 35.5, 12.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈BrCl₂NNaO [M+Na]⁺ 329.9059, found: 329.9038.

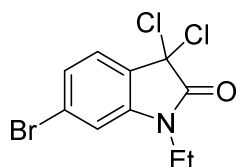
1-Ethyl-6-fluoro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4g**)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-6-fluoro-1*H*-indole (82 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the

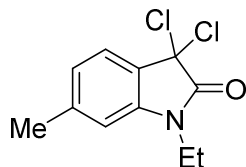
product **4g** as a white solid (96 mg, 77%). M.p. = 78-79 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.8, 164.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 247.1 Hz), 141.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 12.8 Hz), 126.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 10.5 Hz), 124.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 110.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.4 Hz), 99.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 28.7 Hz), 73.8, 35.6, 12.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -105.4; HRMS (EI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₈Cl₂FNO [M]⁺ 246.9976, found: 246.9975.

1-Eethyl-6-bromo-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4h)



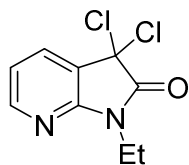
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 6-bromo-1-ethyl-1*H*-indole (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4h** as a white solid (151 mg, 98%). M.p. = 98-99 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.4, 141.0, 127.4, 126.9, 126.4, 125.7, 113.6, 73.8, 35.5, 12.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₀H₁₂BrCl₂N₂O [M+NH₄]⁺ 324.9505, found: 324.9494.

1-Eethyl-6-methyl -3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4i)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-6-methyl-1*H*-indole (97 mg, 0.61 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (517 mg, 1.83 mmol) afforded the product **4i** as a brown solid (138 mg, 93%). M.p. = 103-104 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.78 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 142.7, 139.8, 126.6, 124.7, 124.5, 109.9, 74.5, 35.6, 22.0, 12.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₁₁H₁₂Cl₂NO [M+H]⁺ 244.0296, found: 244.0298.

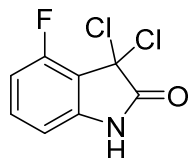
3,3-Dichloro-1-H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridin-2-one (4j)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-ethyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine (73 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4j** as an colorless oil (106 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 5.3

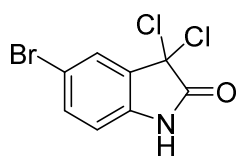
Hz, 1H), 3.92 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.1, 153.3, 150.5, 132.4, 124.2, 119.5, 73.0, 35.1, 12.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 231.0086, found: 231.0095.

4-Fluoro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4k)



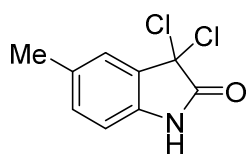
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 4-fluoro-1*H*-indole (68 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4k** as a white solid (99 mg, 90%). M.p. = 168-169 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.63 (br, 1H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.00 (t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 168.5, 158.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 252.3$ Hz), 141.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 6.0$ Hz), 135.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 9.2$ Hz), 115.1 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 17.0$ Hz), 110.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 18.9$ Hz), 107.7 (d, $J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.0$ Hz), 72.1; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -114.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z : calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{FNO}$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 217.9581, found: 217.9581.

5-Bromo-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4l)



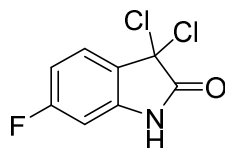
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 5-bromo-1*H*-indole (104 mg, 0.53 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (449 mg, 1.59 mmol) afforded the product **4l** as a yellow solid (148 mg, 99%). M.p. = 209-210 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.49 (br, 1H), 7.88 (dd, $J = 4.3, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 168.7, 138.5, 135.2, 130.8, 127.6, 114.9, 113.4, 74.2; ESI-MS m/z : 280.3 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, the spectral data matched those previously reported.^[7]

5-Methyl-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4m)



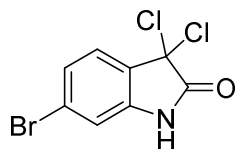
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 5-methyl-1*H*-indole (66 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4m** as a white solid (94 mg, 87%). M.p. = 194-195 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 11.22 (br, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 169.2, 136.7, 133.1, 132.8, 128.9, 125.2, 111.1, 75.5, 20.5; ESI-MS m/z : 253.8 $[\text{M}+\text{K}]^+$, the spectral data matched with those previously reported.^[7]

6-Fluoro-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (4n)



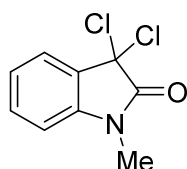
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 6-fluoro-1*H*-indole (83 mg, 0.614 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (520 mg, 1.842 mmol) afforded the product **4n** as a yellow solid (130 mg, 96%). M.p. = 174-175 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.55 (br, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.3, 164.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 247.1 Hz), 141.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 12.8 Hz), 127.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 10.7 Hz), 125.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 2.9 Hz), 110.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 23.1 Hz), 99.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 27.5 Hz), 74.3; ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₈H₃Cl₂FNO[M-H]⁻ 217.9581, found: 217.9574.

6-Bromo-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4o**)



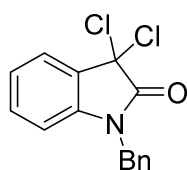
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 6-bromo-1*H*-indole (83 mg, 0.423 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (358 mg, 1.27 mmol) afforded the product **4o** as a yellow solid (114 mg, 95%). M.p. = 184-185 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.52 (br, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 140.7, 128.0, 126.6, 126.4, 125.2, 114.2, 74.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C₈H₃BrCl₂NO [M-H]⁻ 277.8781, found: 277.8788.

1-Methyl-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4p**)



Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (66 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) afforded the product **4p** as a white solid (102 mg, 94%). M.p. = 144-145 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.8, 140.6, 131.9, 129.2, 124.7, 124.2, 109.1, 74.2, 27.0; ESI-MS *m/z*: 216.2 [M+H]⁺, the spectral data matched with those previously reported.^[8]

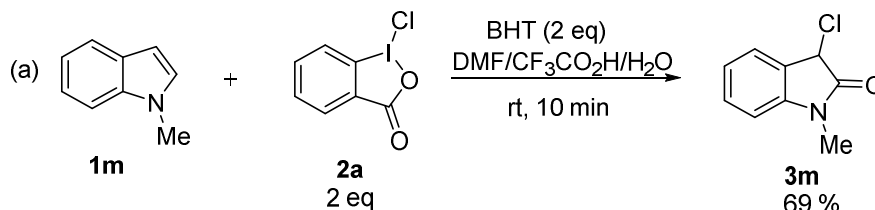
1-Bn-3,3-dichloro-2-oxindole (**4q**)



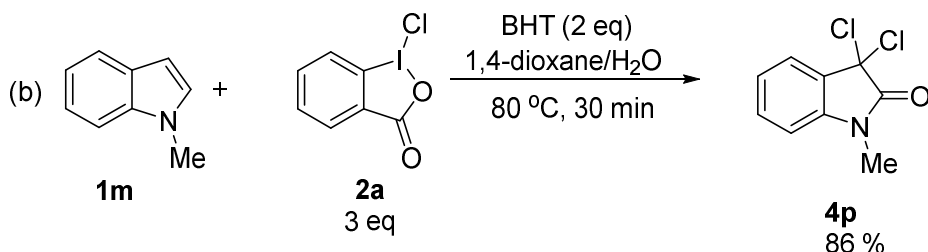
Following the procedure for the preparation of **4a**, the reaction of 1-benzyl-1*H*-indole (136 mg, 0.656 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (555 mg, 1.968 mmol) afforded the product **4q** as a white solid (180 mg, 94%). M.p. = 124-125 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (td, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.27 (m, 5H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.2, 139.5, 135.2, 132.5, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 127.1, 124.8, 124.5, 110.8, 74.5, 43.4; ESI-MS *m/z*: 314.2 [M+Na]⁺, the spectral data matched with those previously reported.^[9]

4. Control experiments

1) Radica inhibiting experiment.

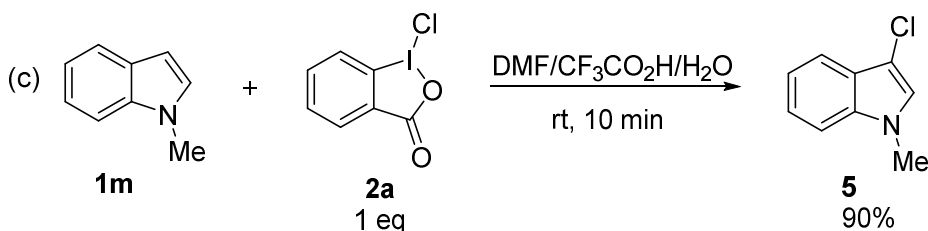


To the solution of DMF (1.5 mL) and TFA (1.0 mL) was added H₂O (0.2 mL). After the mixture cooled to room temperature, 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (65 mg, 0.5 mmol), BHT (221 mg, 1 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added successively, and then stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 10:1) on silica gel to afford **3m** as a white solid (62 mg, 69%).



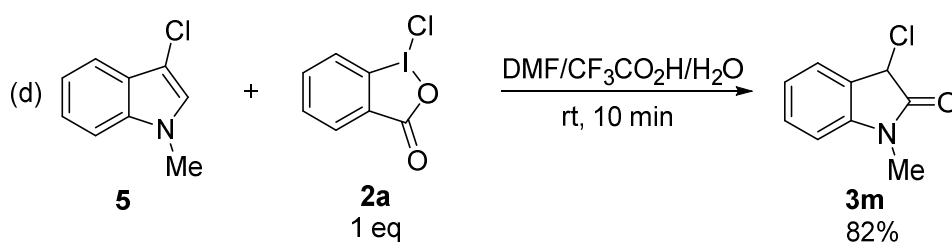
To the solution of 1,4-dioxane (3.0 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was added 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (66 mg, 0.5 mmol), BHT (221 mg, 1 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (424 mg, 1.5 mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 30 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1 to 20:1) to afford **4p** as a white solid (93 mg, 86%).

2) Intermediate capture experiment

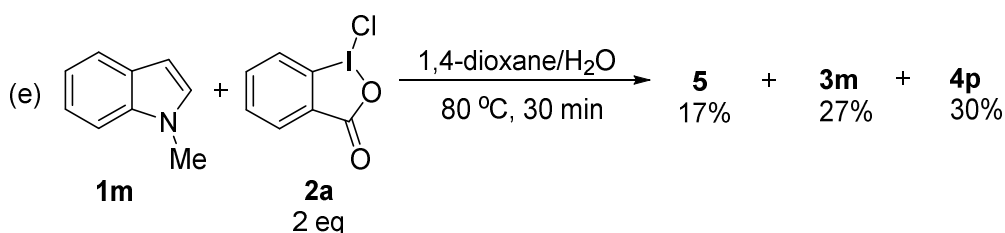


To the solution of DMF (1.5 mL) and TFA (1.0 mL) was added H₂O (0.2 mL). After the mixture cooled to room temperature, 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (65 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (142 mg, 0.5 mmol) were added successively, and then

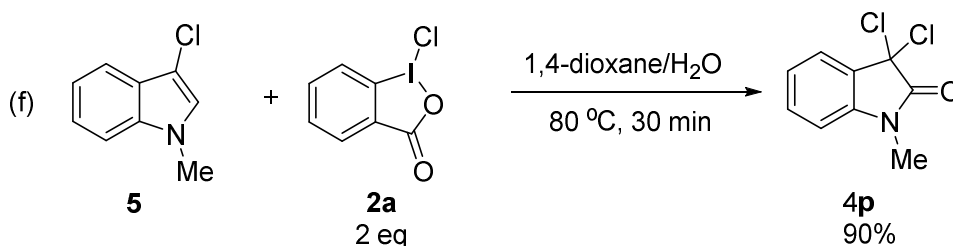
stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50:1 to 40:1) to afford **5** as a yellow oil (75 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 - 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.26 - 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.7, 125.6, 125.2, 122.5, 119.8, 118.3, 109.4, 104.2, 32.9.



To the solution of DMF (1.5 mL) and TFA (1.0 mL) was added H₂O (0.2 mL). After the mixture cooled to room temperature, **5** (81 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (142 mg, 0.5 mmol) were added successively, and then stirred at room temperature for 10 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 10:1) to afford **3m** as a white solid (74 mg, 82%).

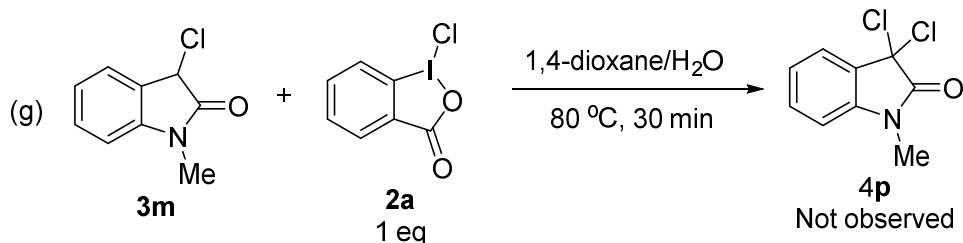


To the solution of 1,4-dioxane (3.0 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was added 1-methyl-1*H*-indole (66 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (283 mg, 1.0 mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 30 min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1 to 20:1) to afford **5** as a yellow oil (14 mg, 17%), **3m** as a white solid (29 mg, 27%) and **4p** as a white solid (27 mg, 30%).



To the solution of 1,4-dioxane (3.0 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was added **5** (82 mg, 0.5 mmol) and

1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (282 mg, 1.0mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 30min. After the completion of reaction, as indicated by TLC, the reaction was then quenched by slow addition of saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/ethyl acetate = 30:1 to 20:1) to afford **4p** as a white solid (97mg, 90%).

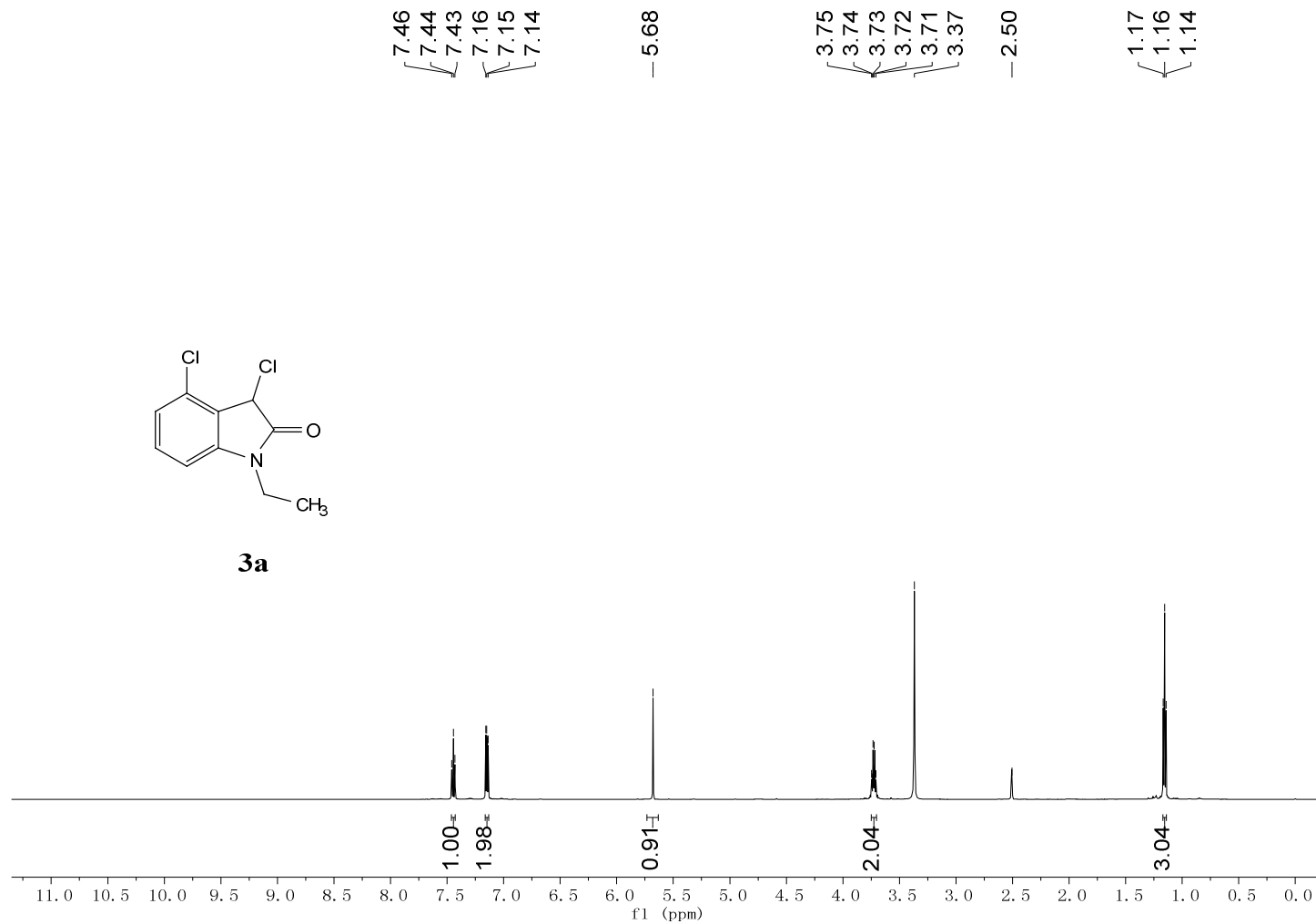


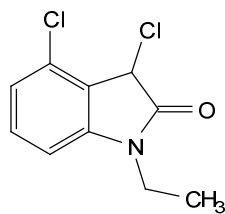
To the solution of 1,4-dioxane (3.0 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) was added **3m** (91 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 1-chloro-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1*H*)-one (142 mg, 0.5mmol) successively. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 30min. The **4p** was not obtained.

4. References

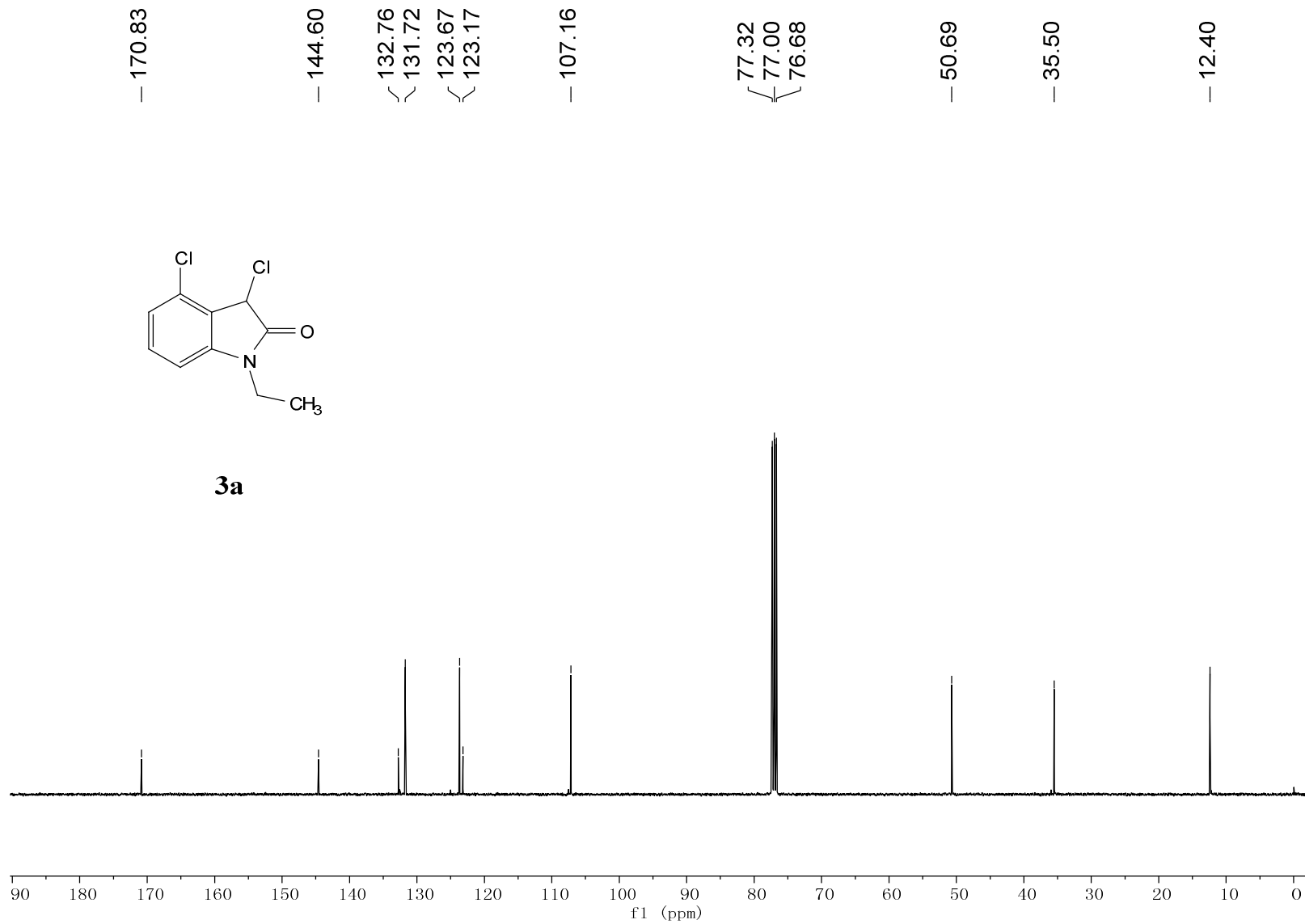
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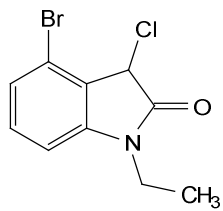
5. Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C NMR and ^{19}F NMR spectra of **3**, **4** and **5**.



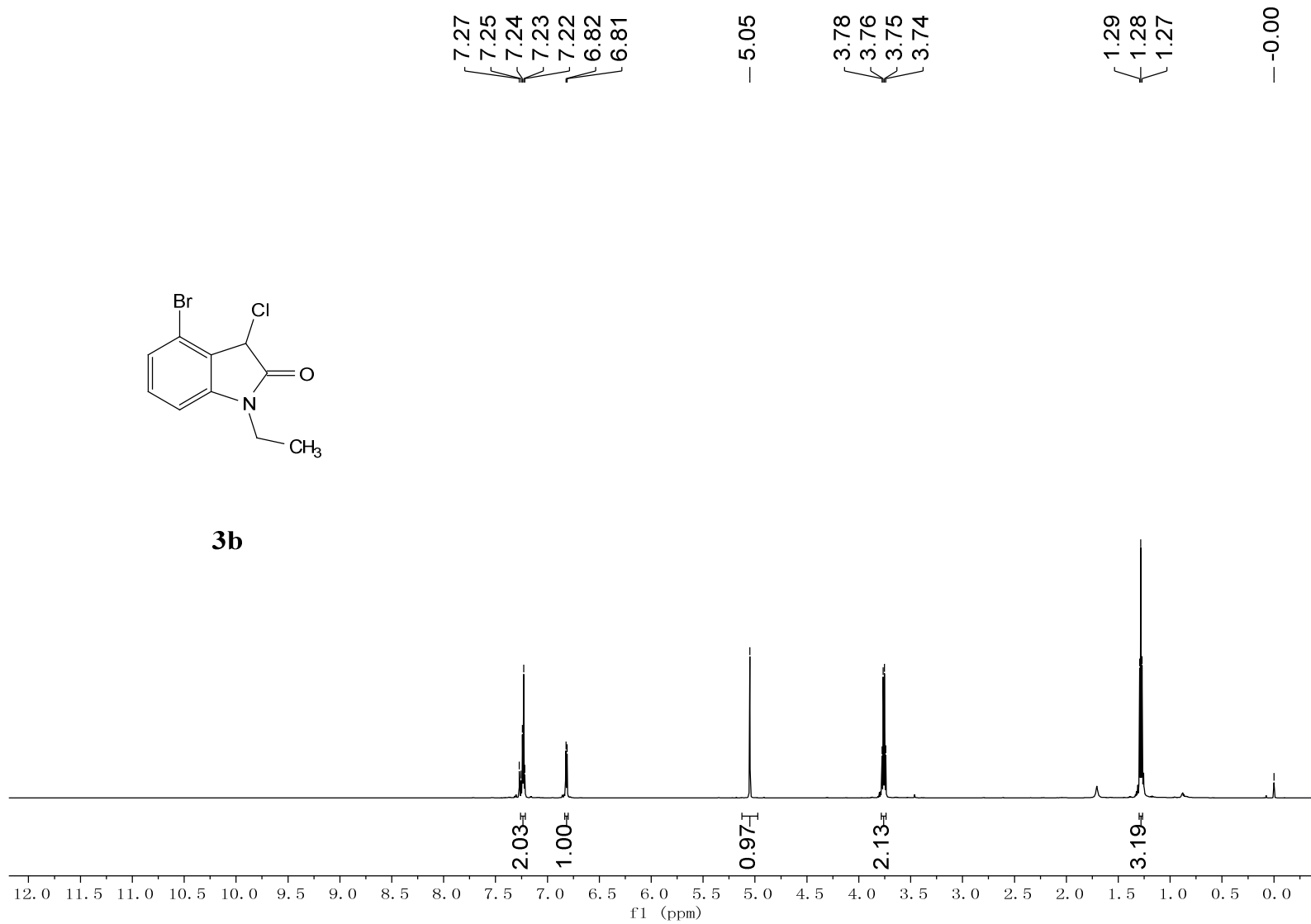


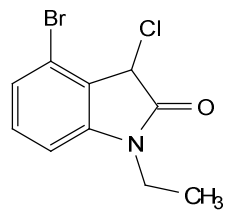
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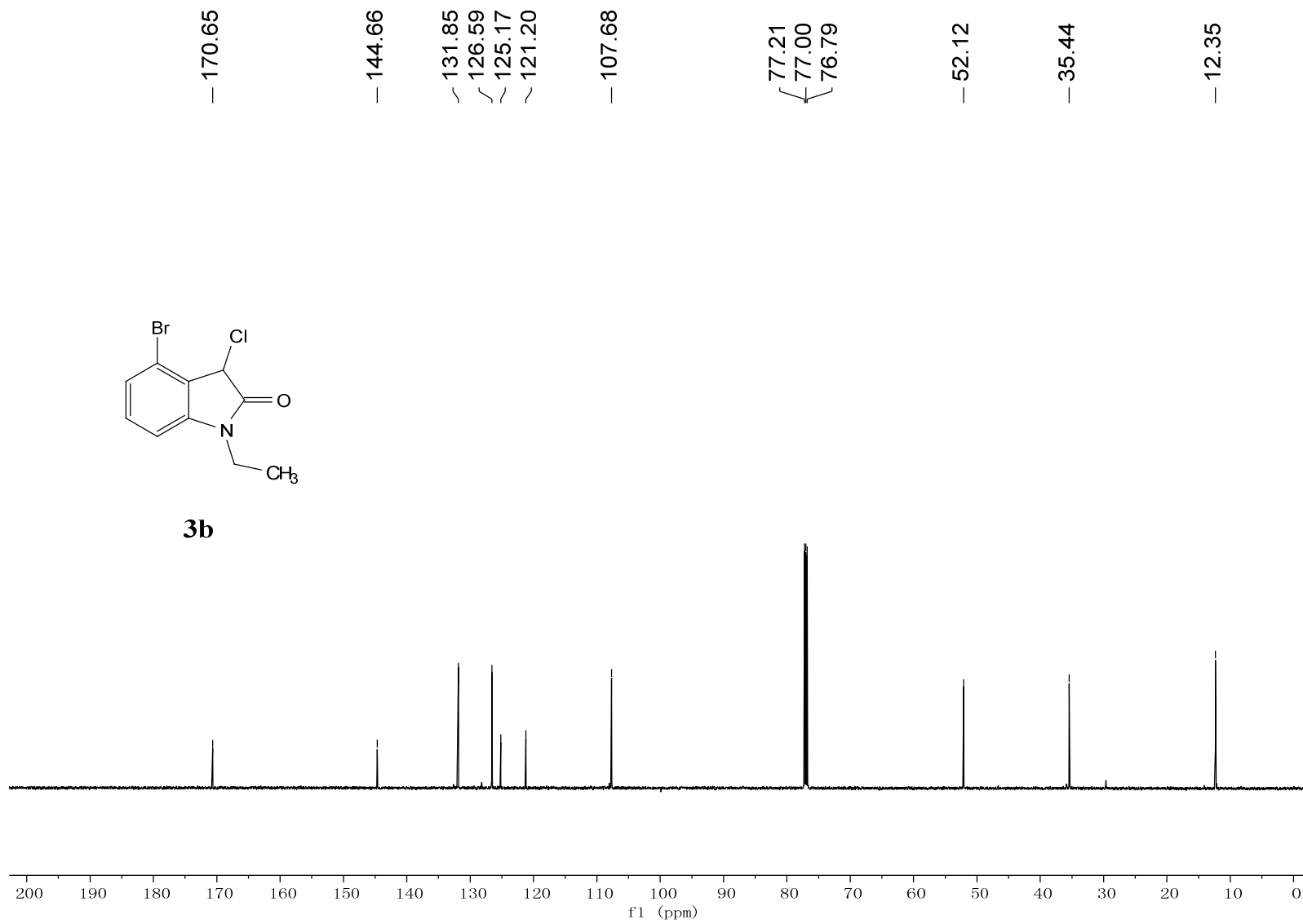


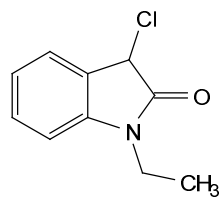
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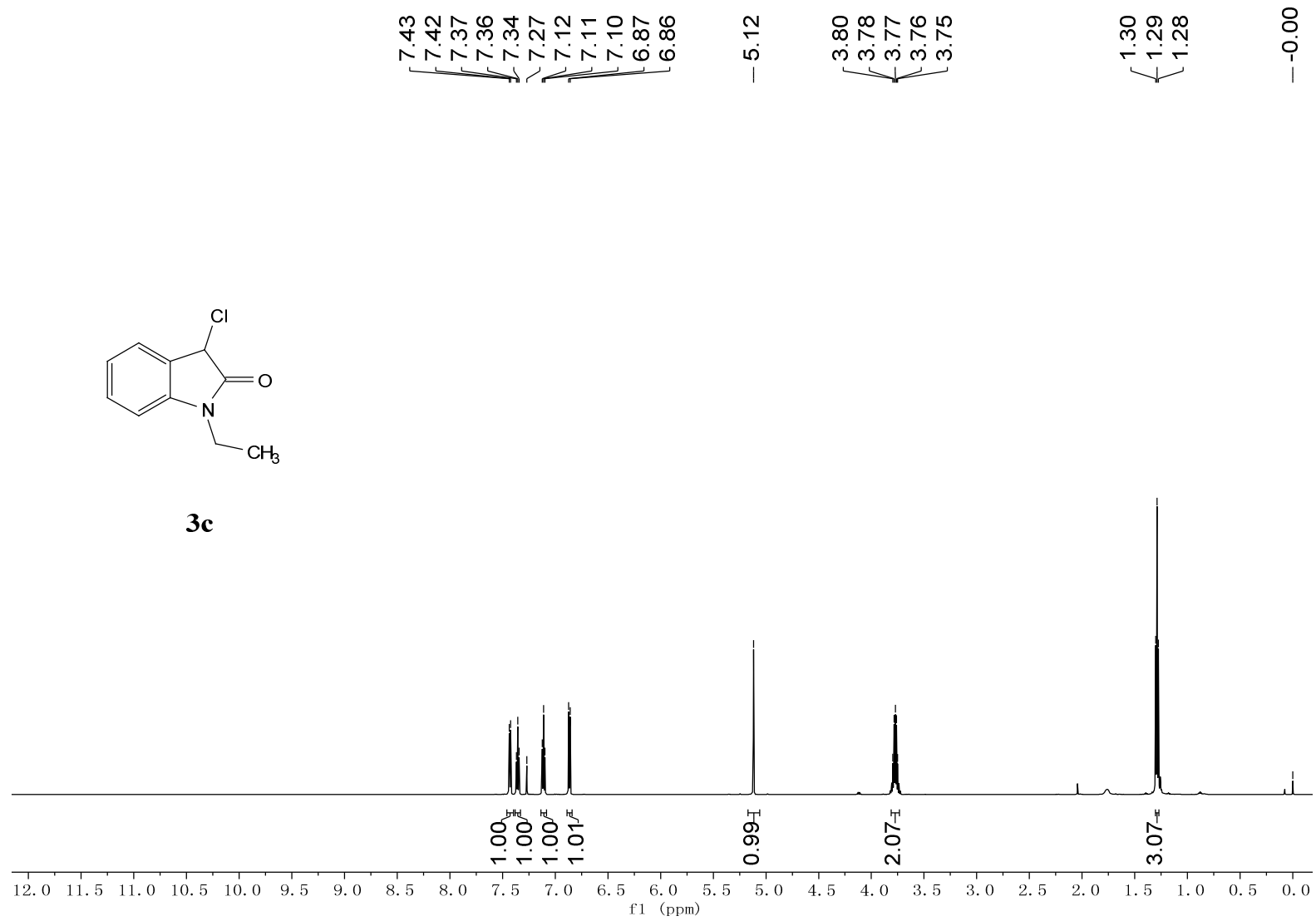


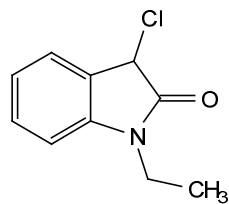
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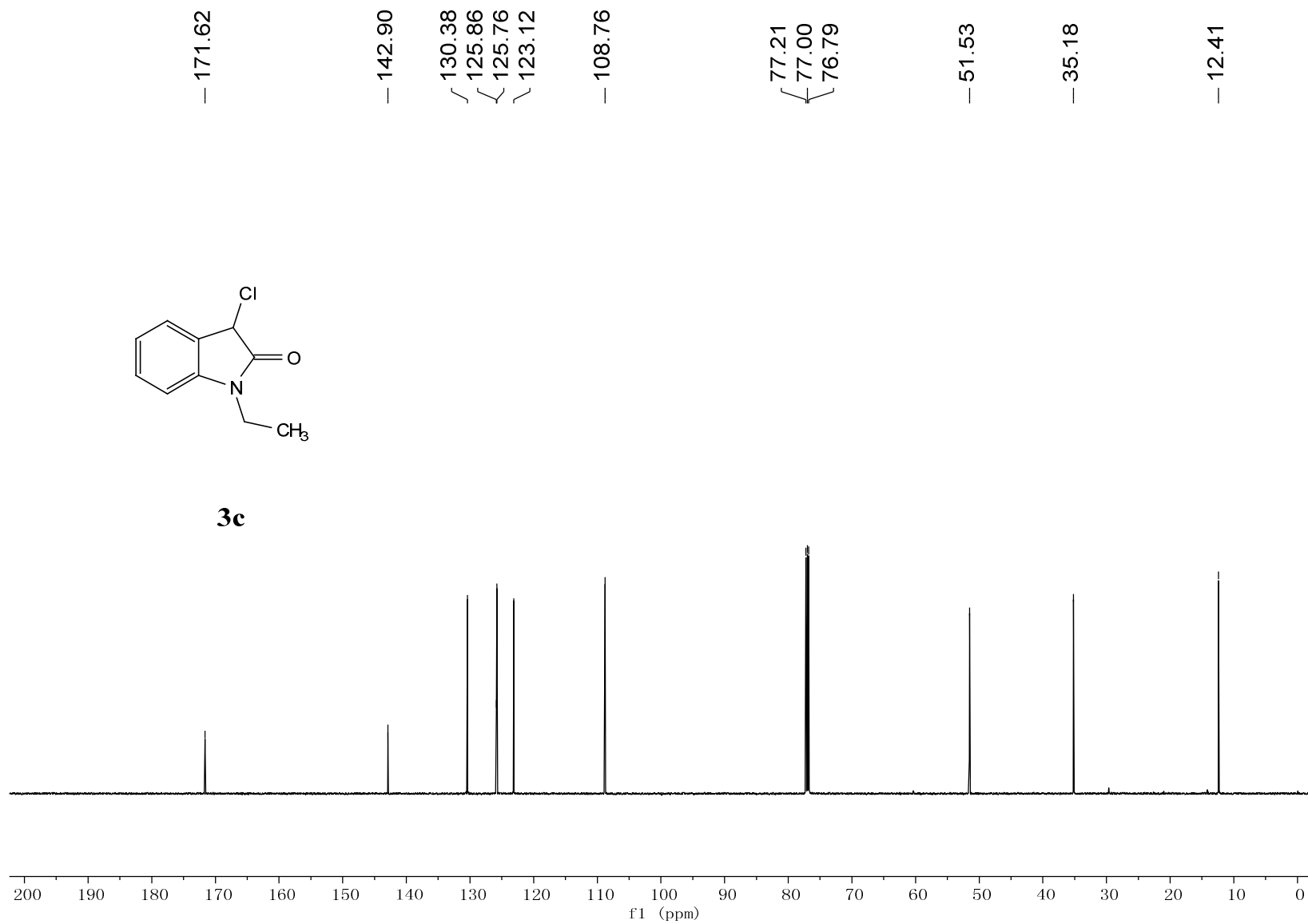


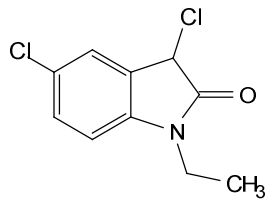
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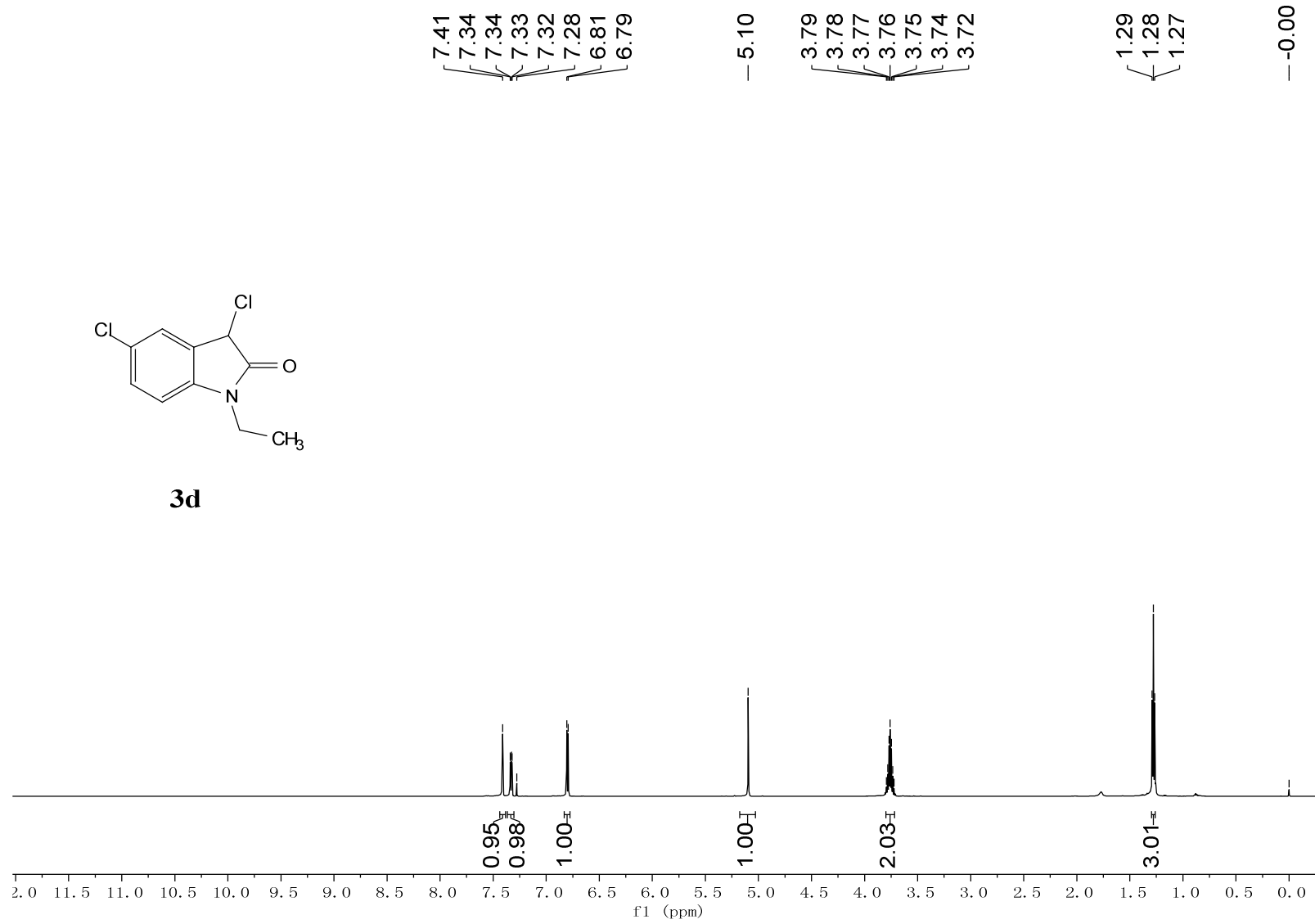


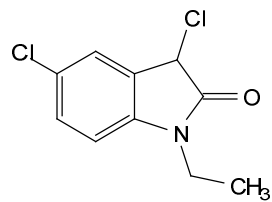
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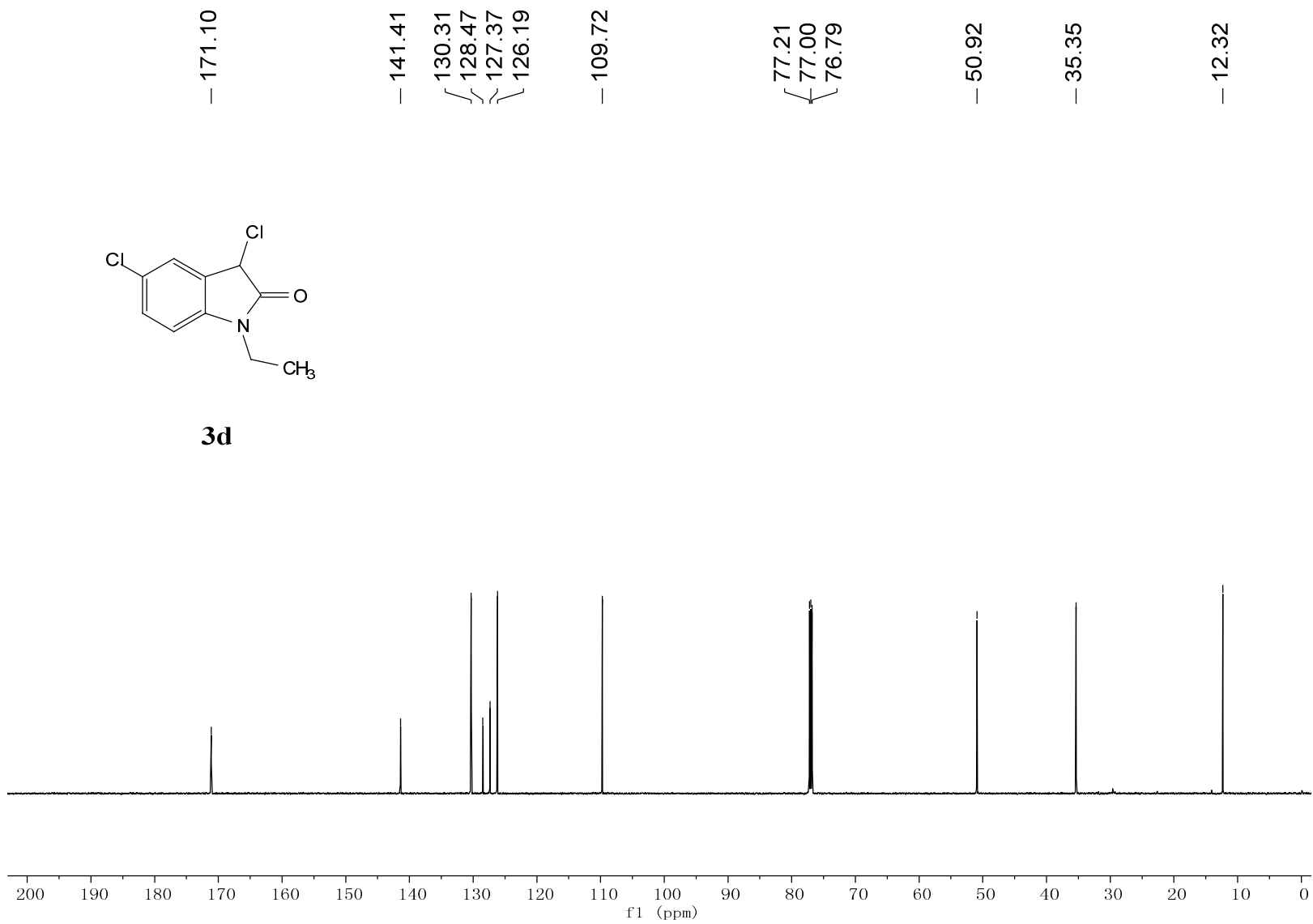


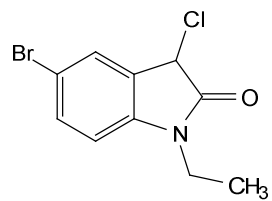
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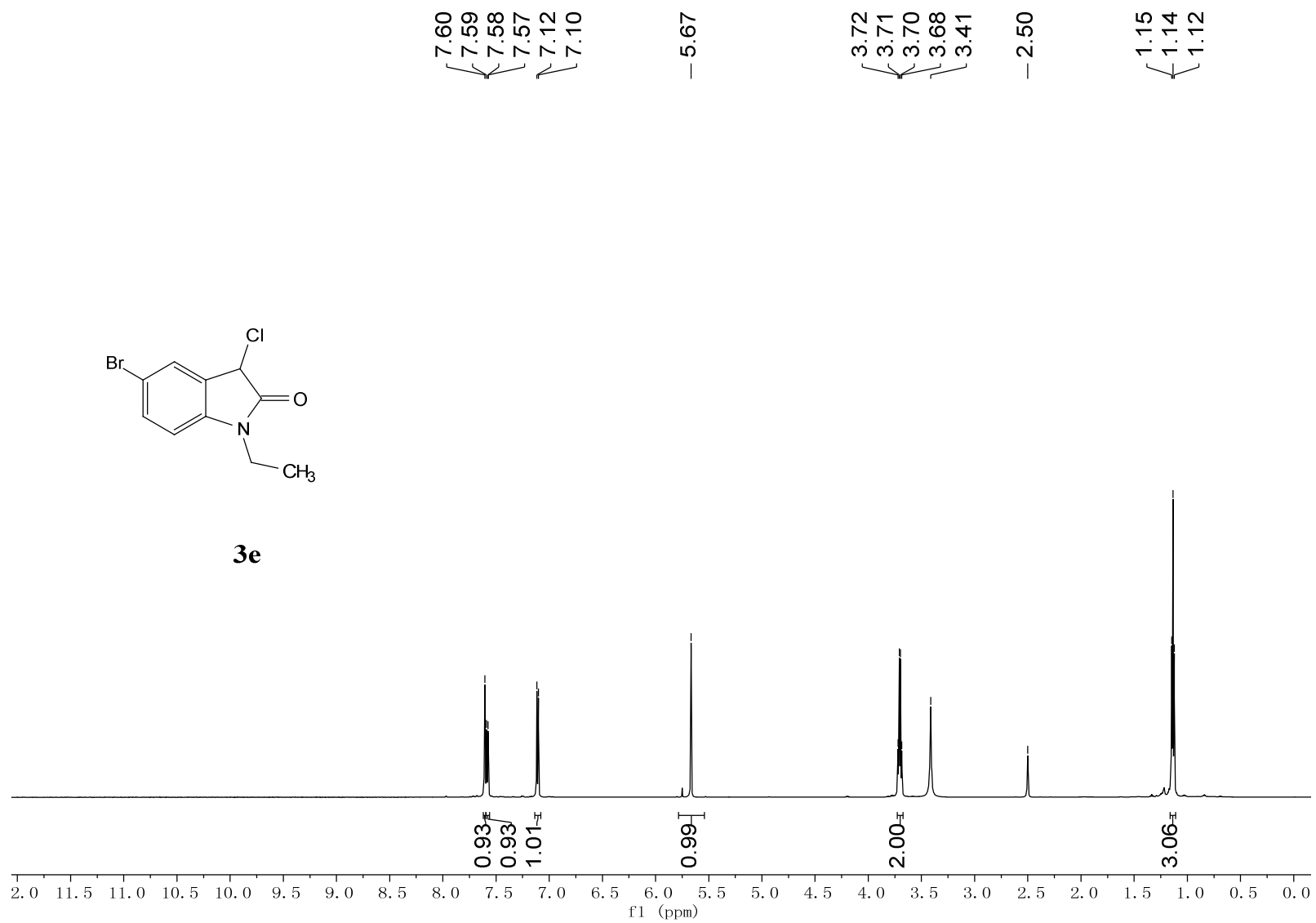


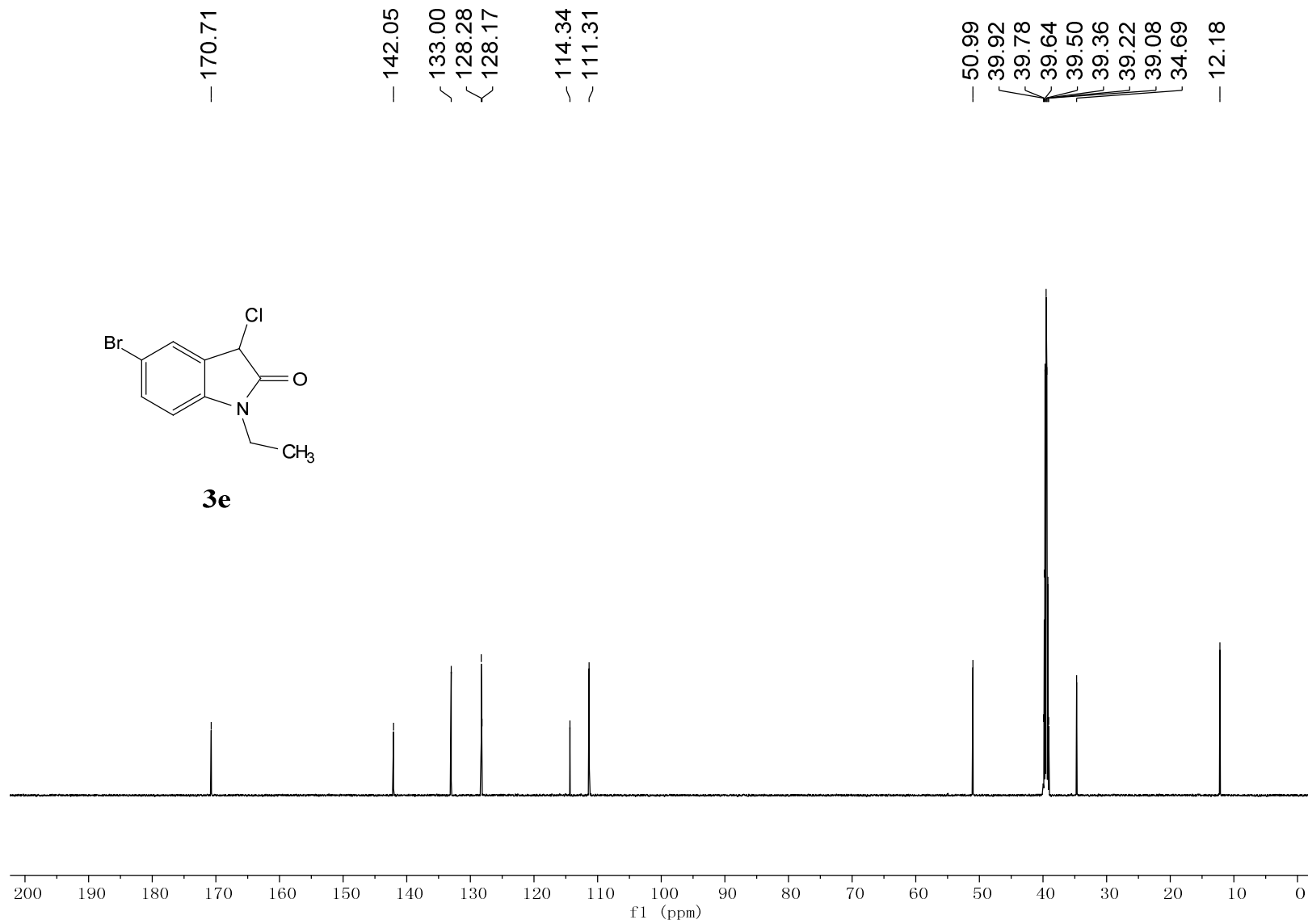
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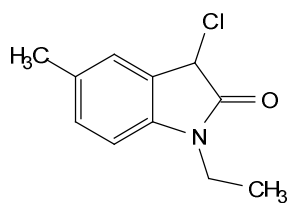




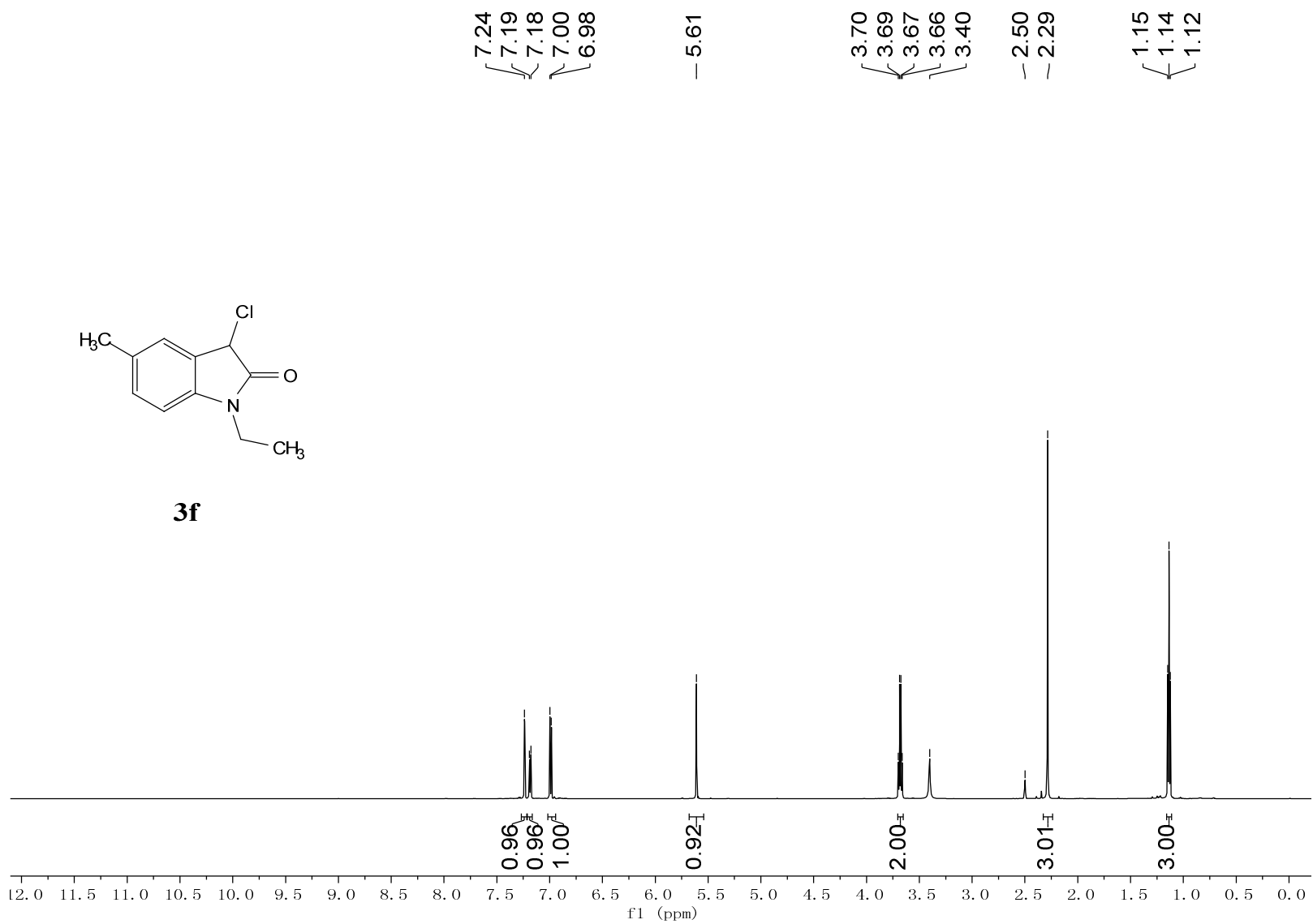
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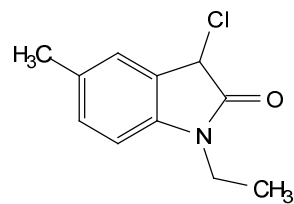




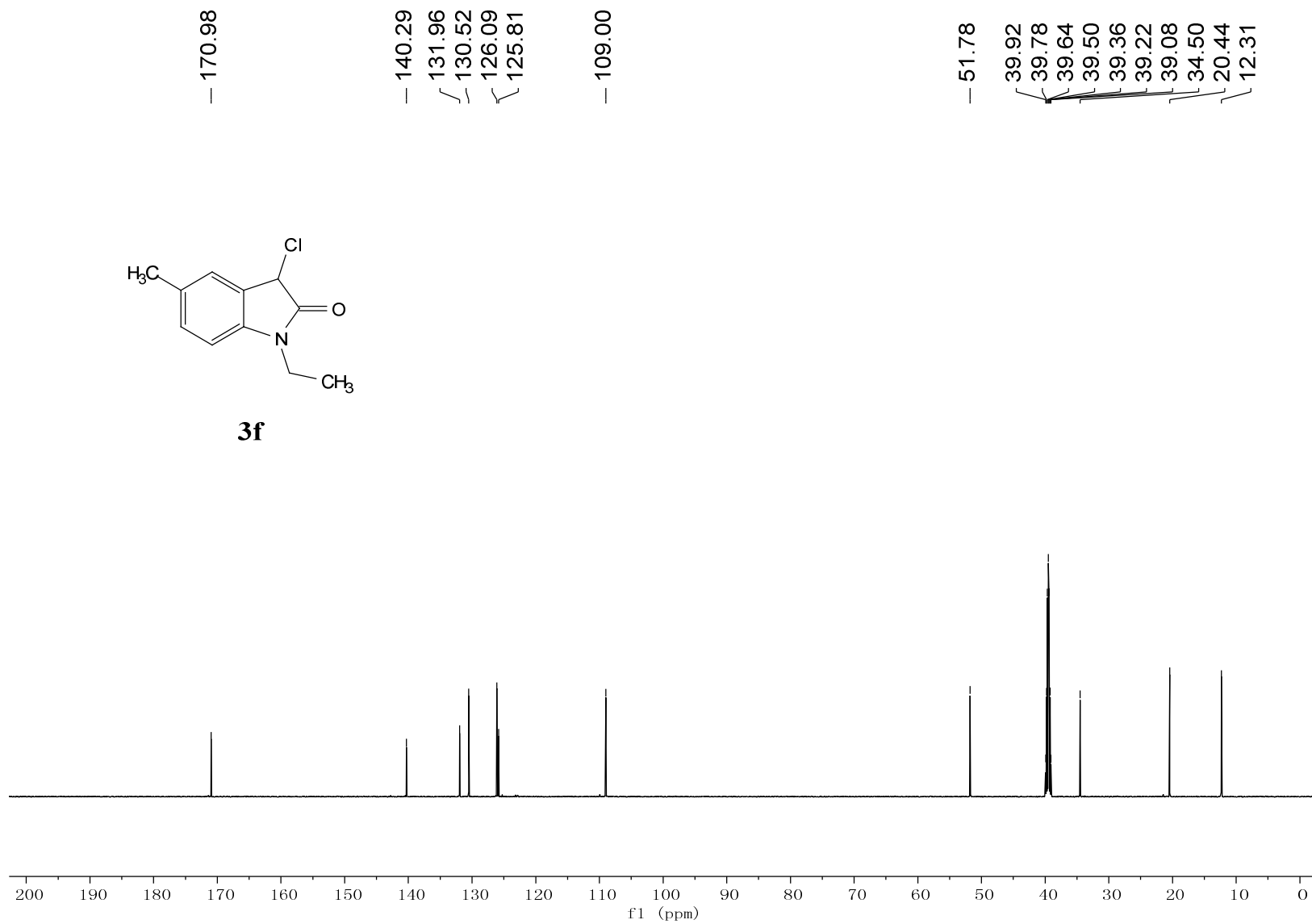


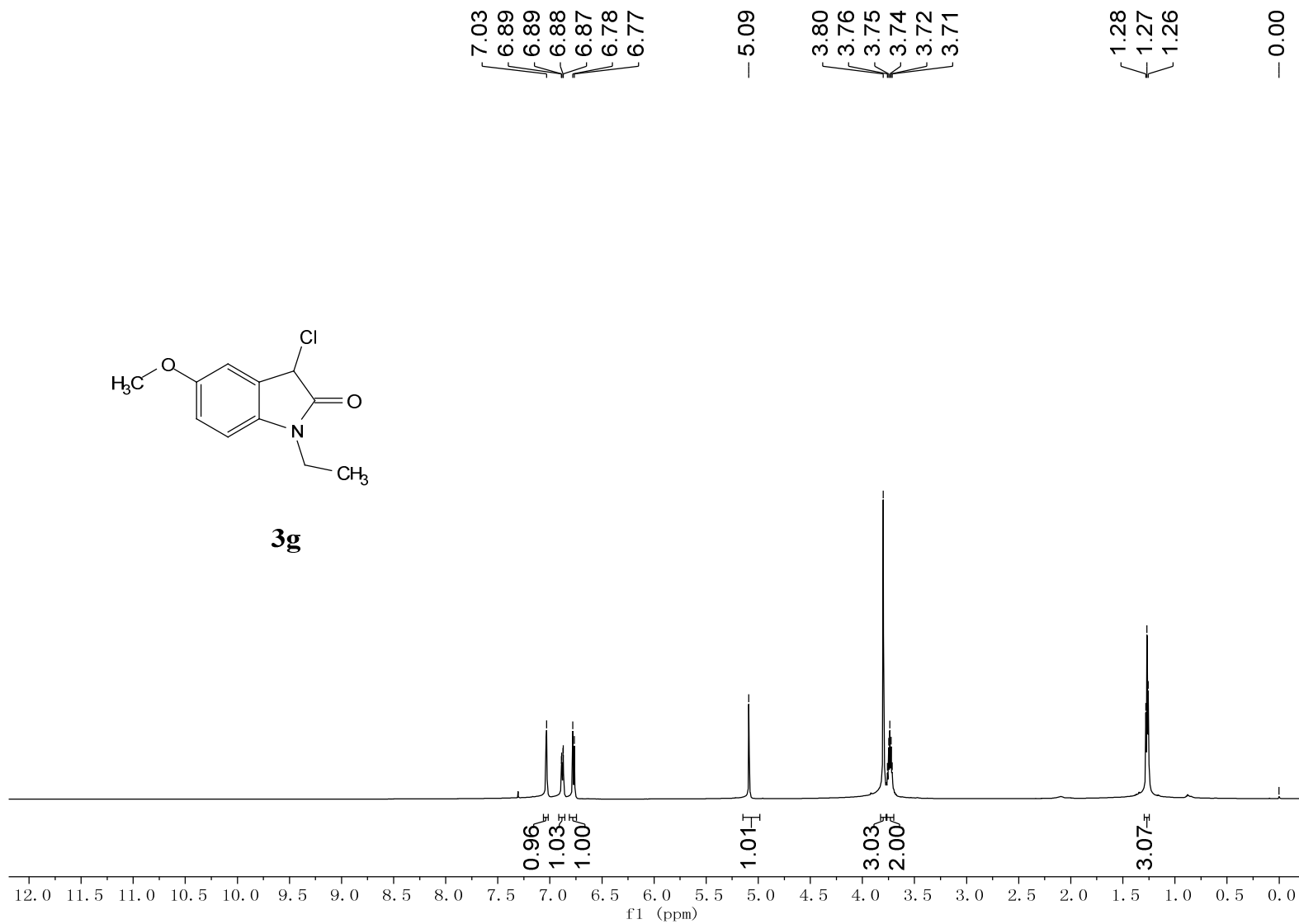
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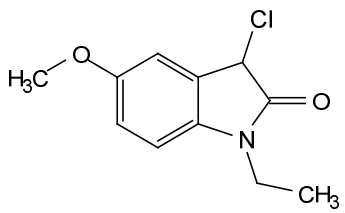




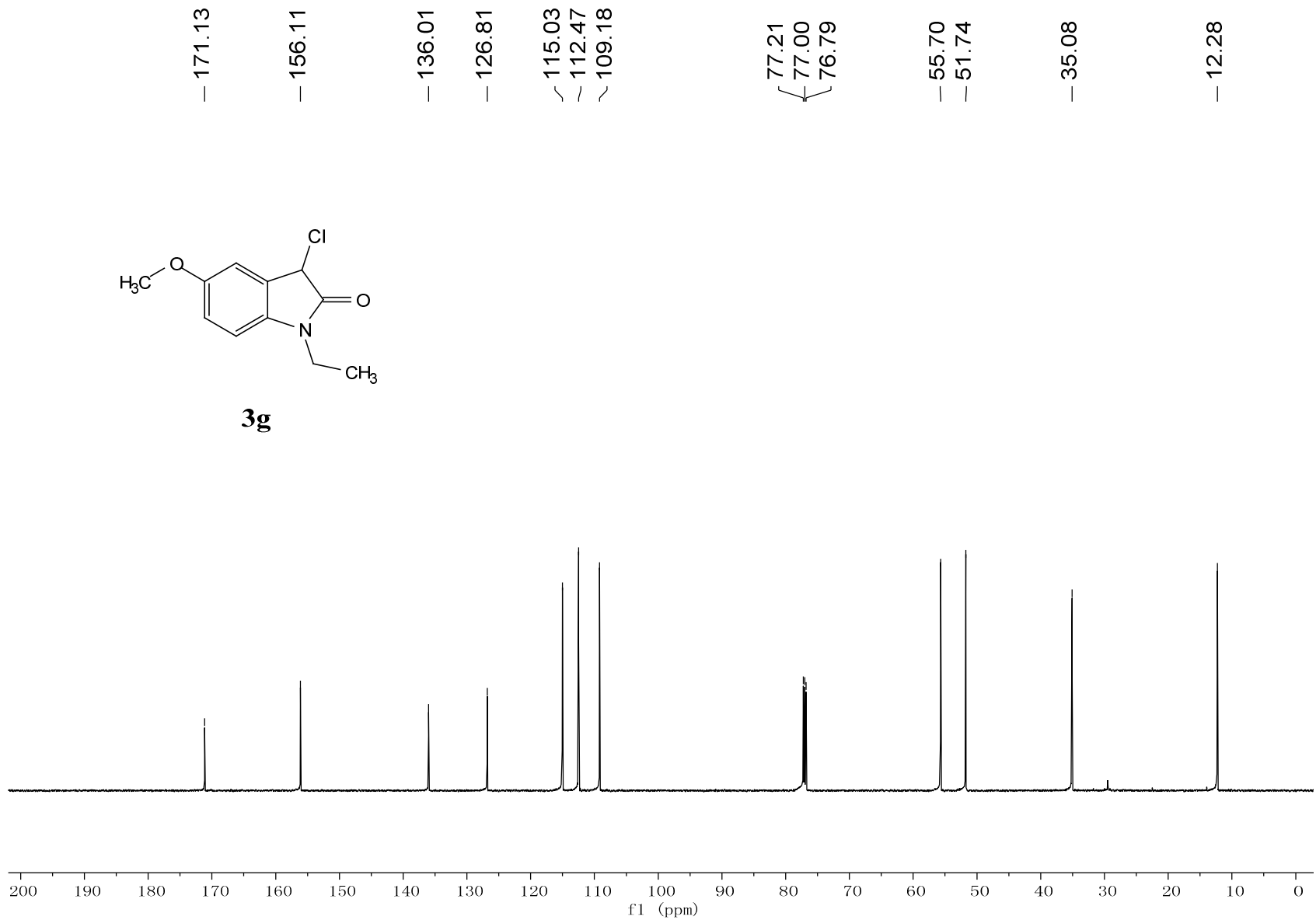
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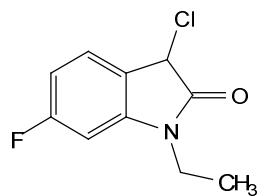




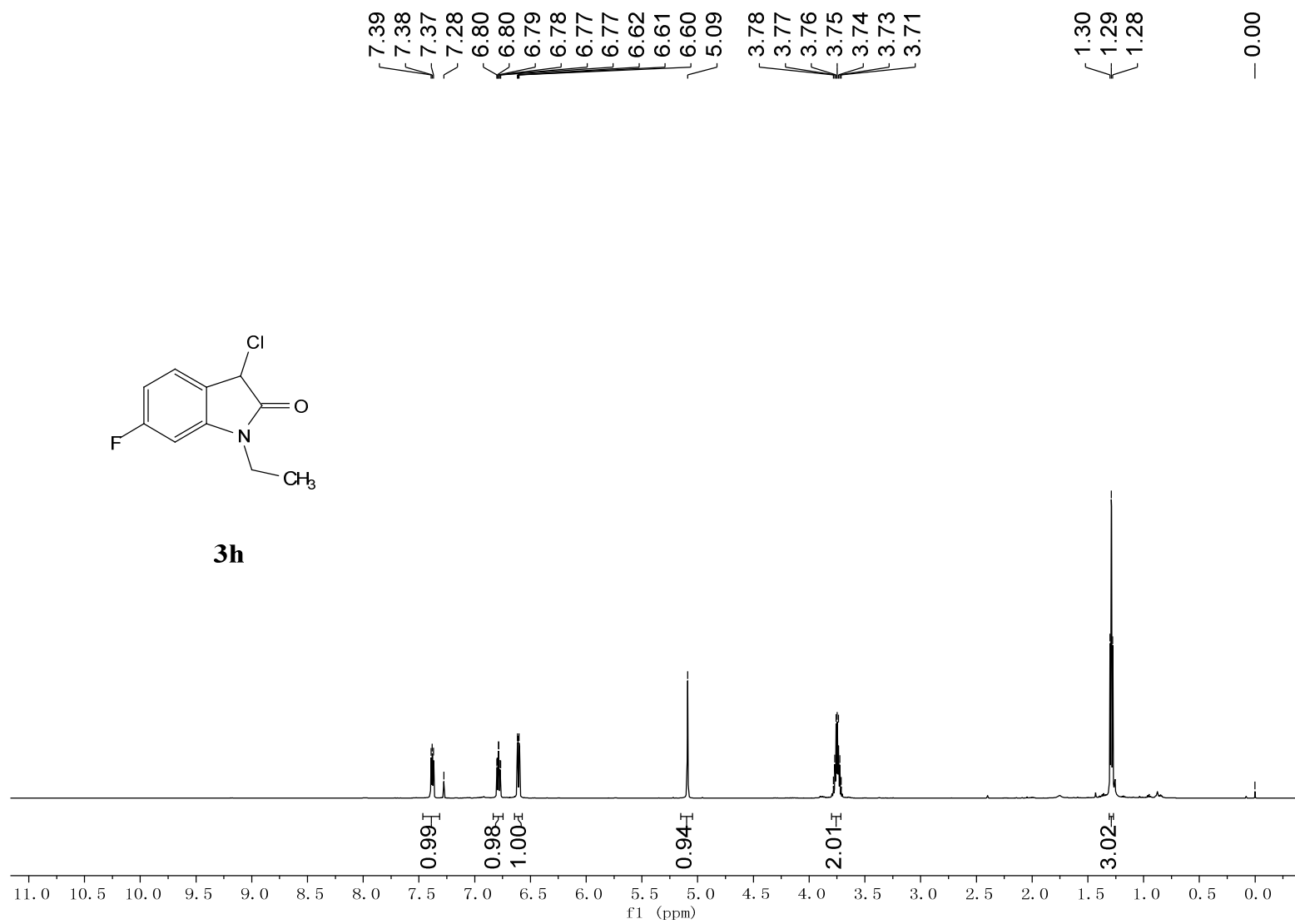


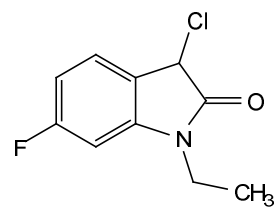
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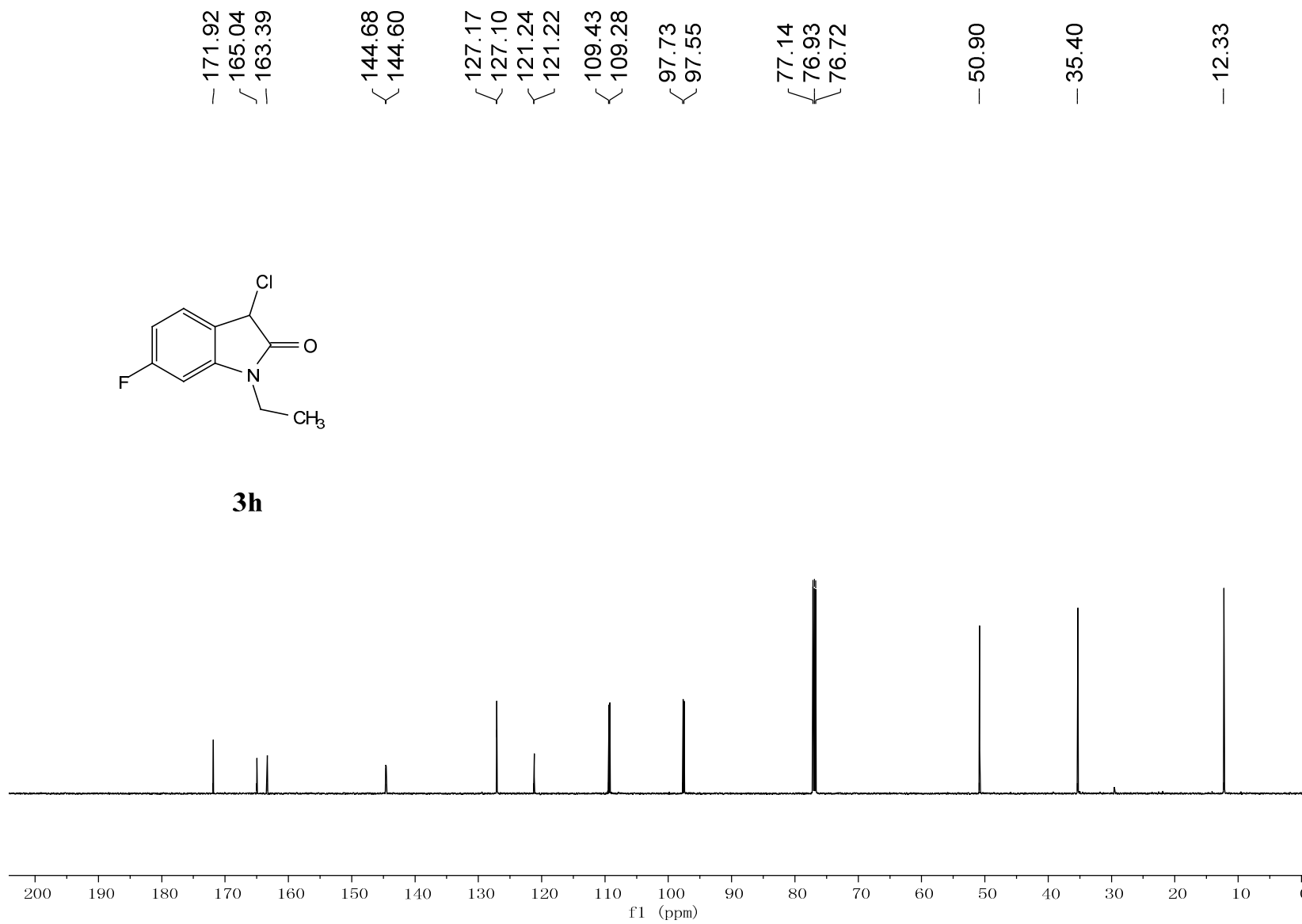


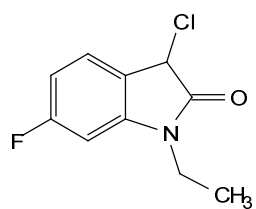
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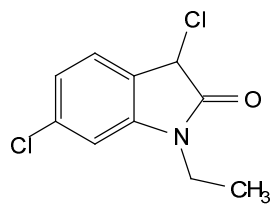
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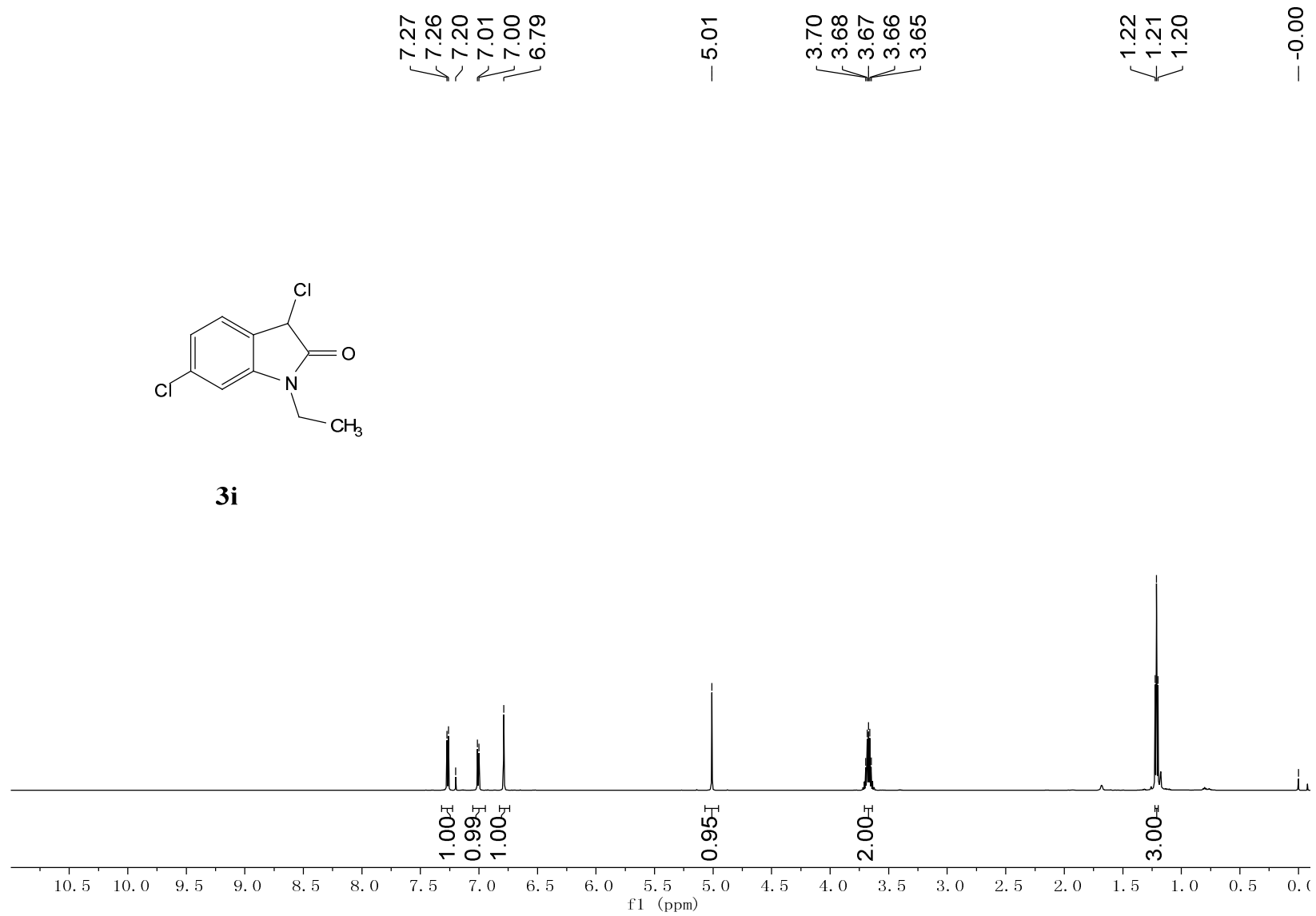


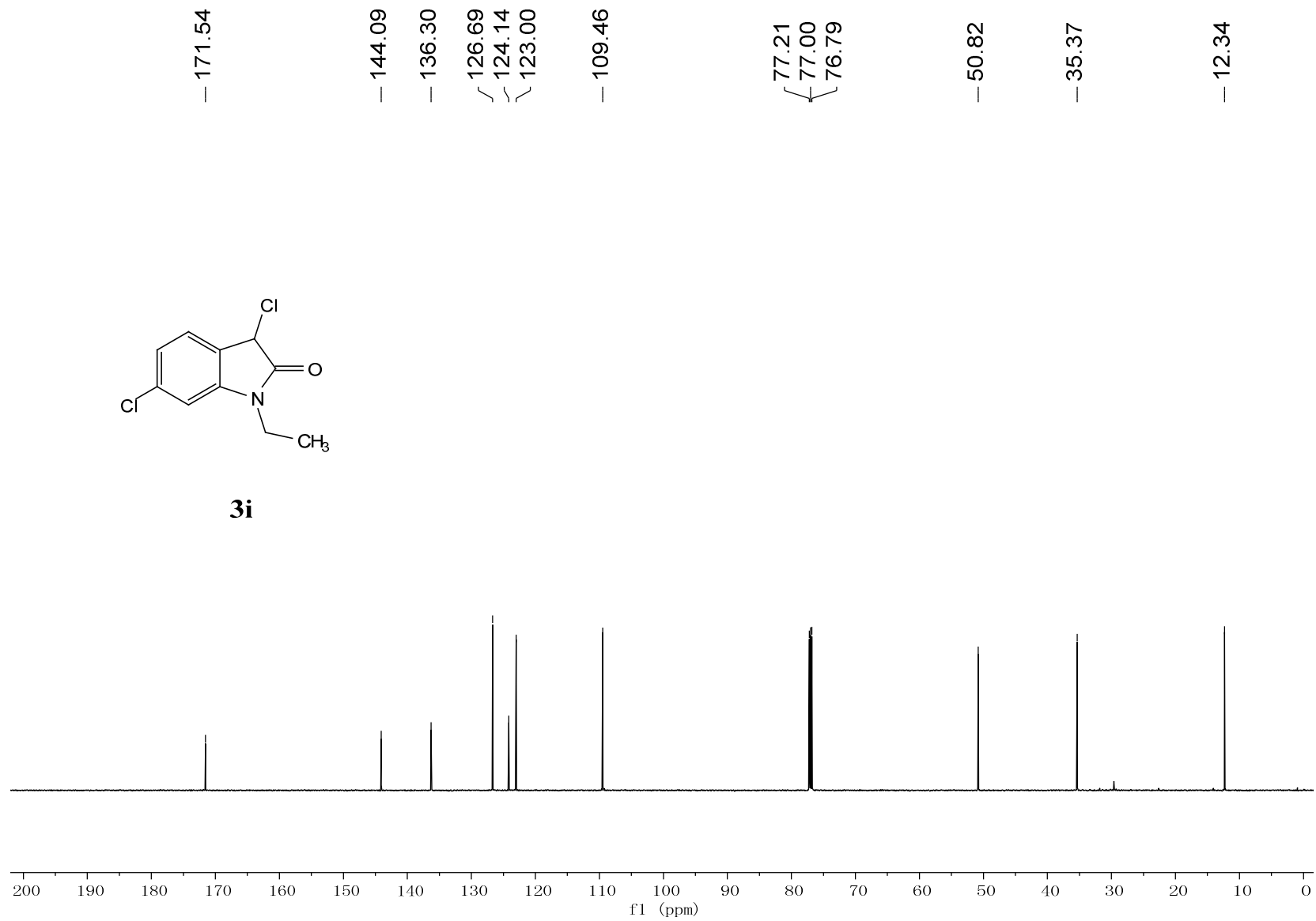
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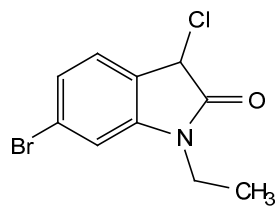




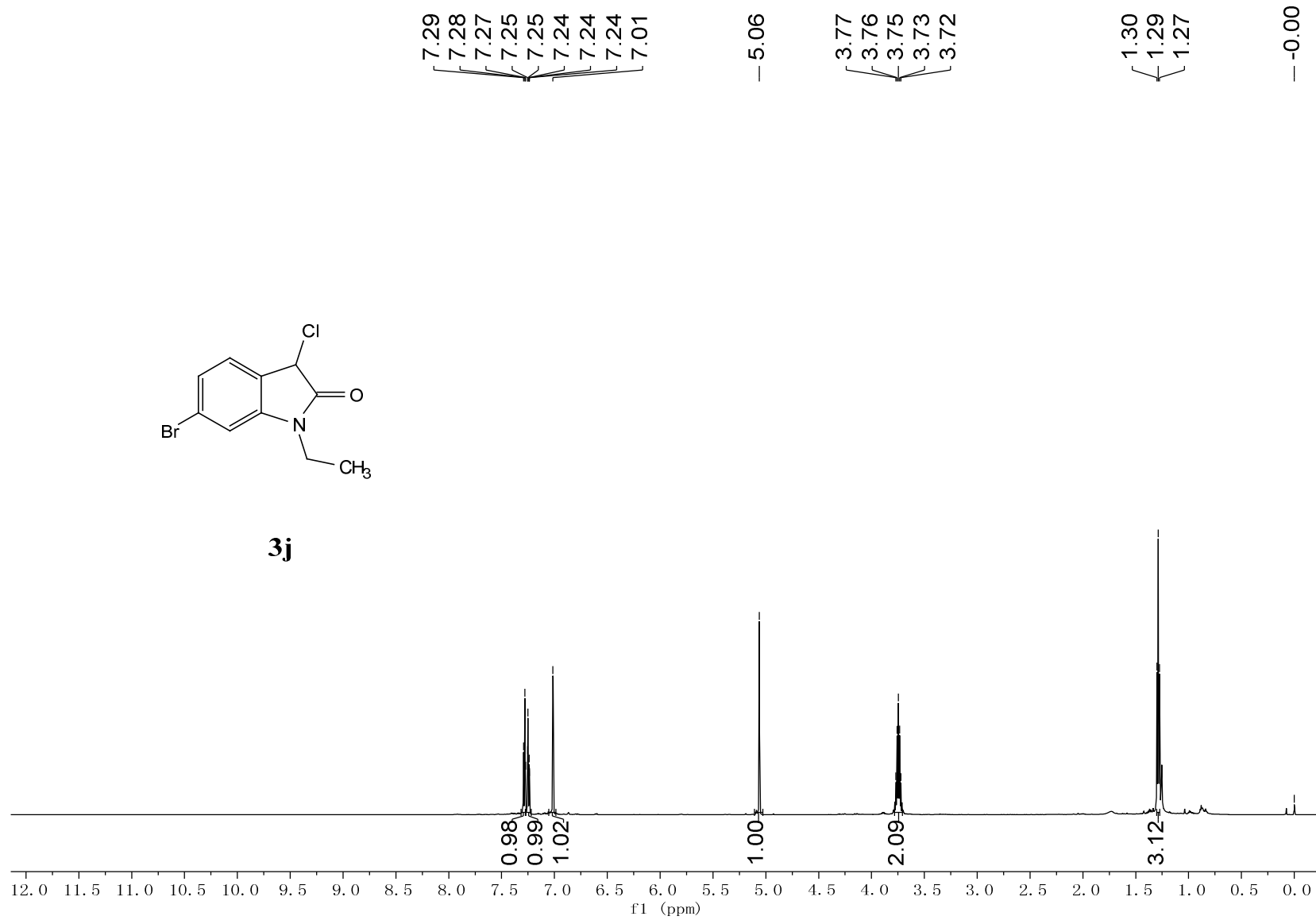
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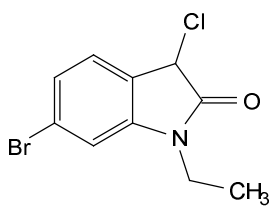




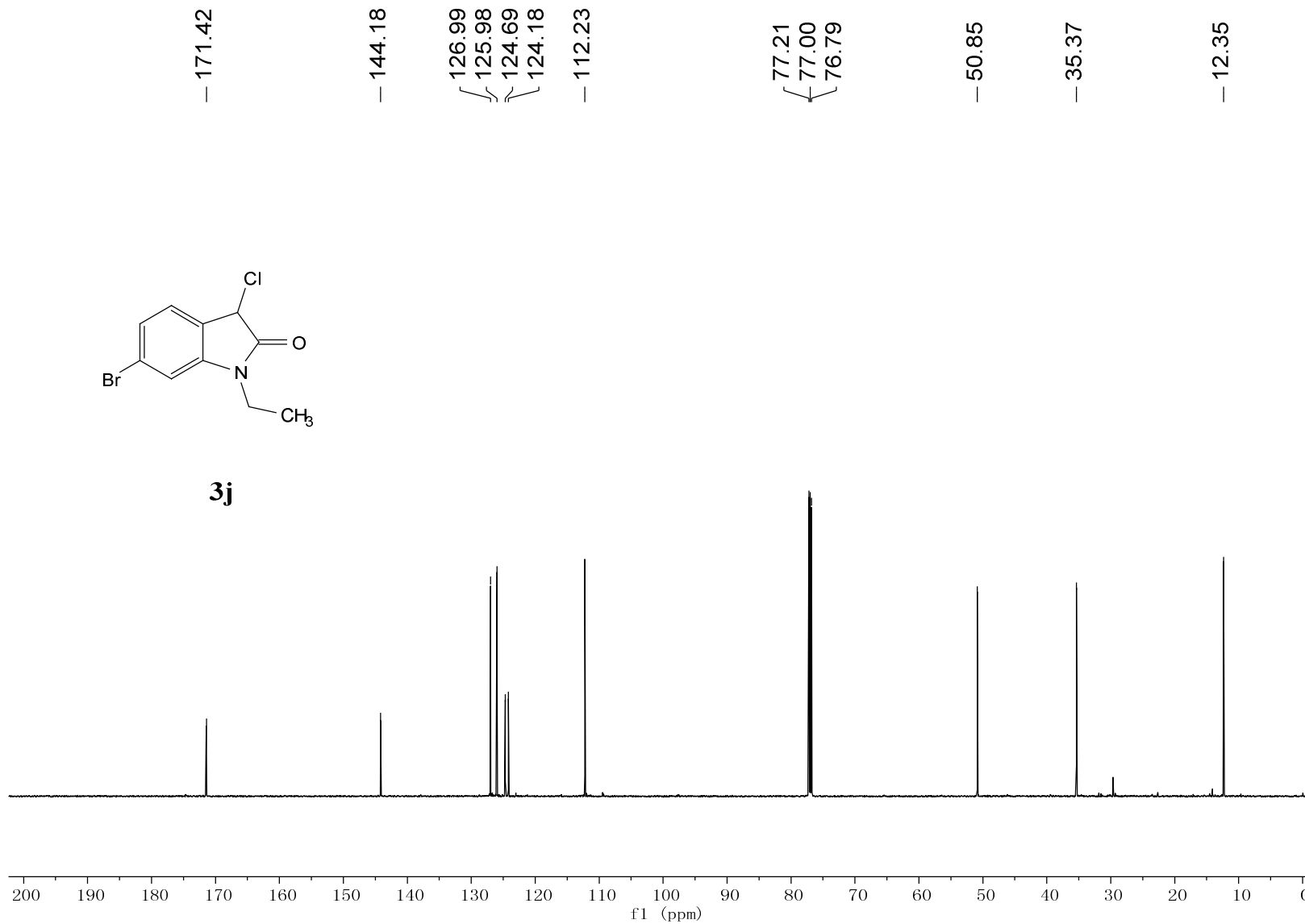


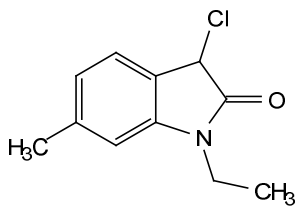
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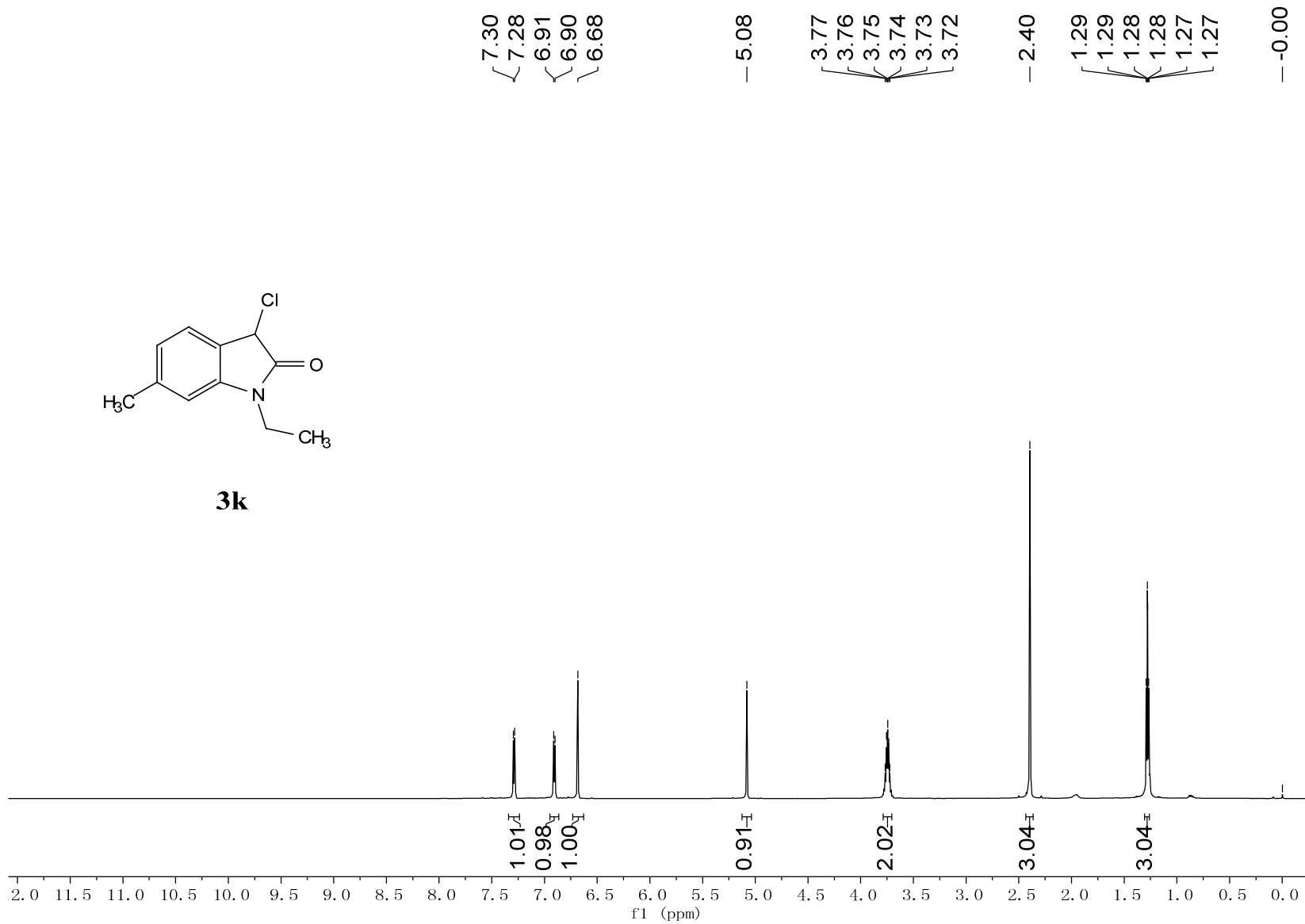


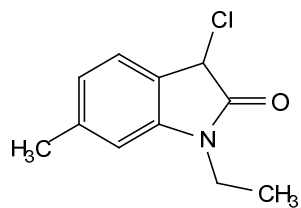
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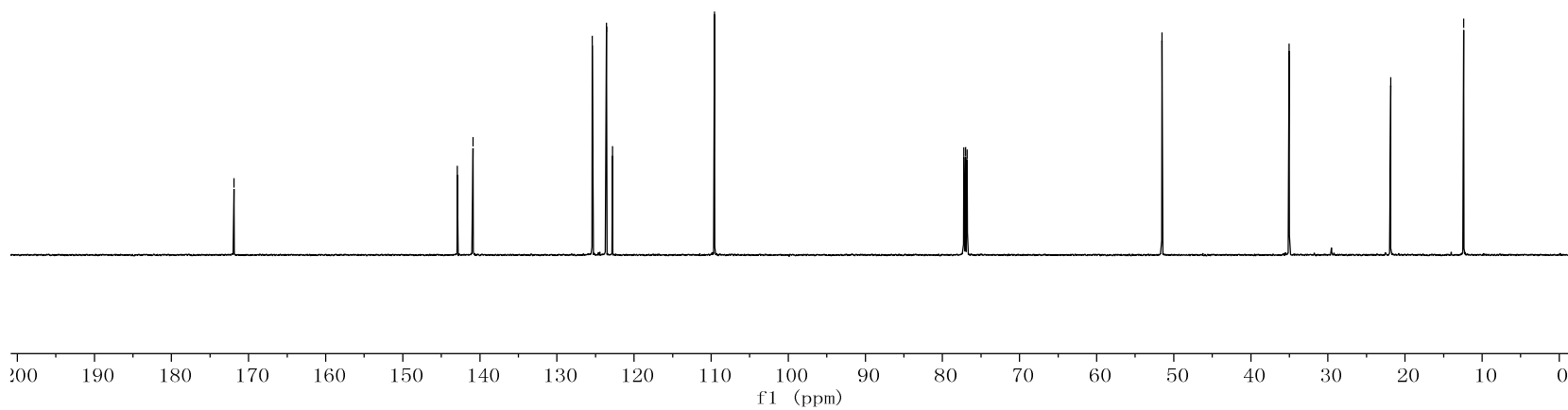


3k





3k



— 171.90

~ 142.91
~ 140.89

~ 125.41
~ 123.57
~ 122.81

— 109.56

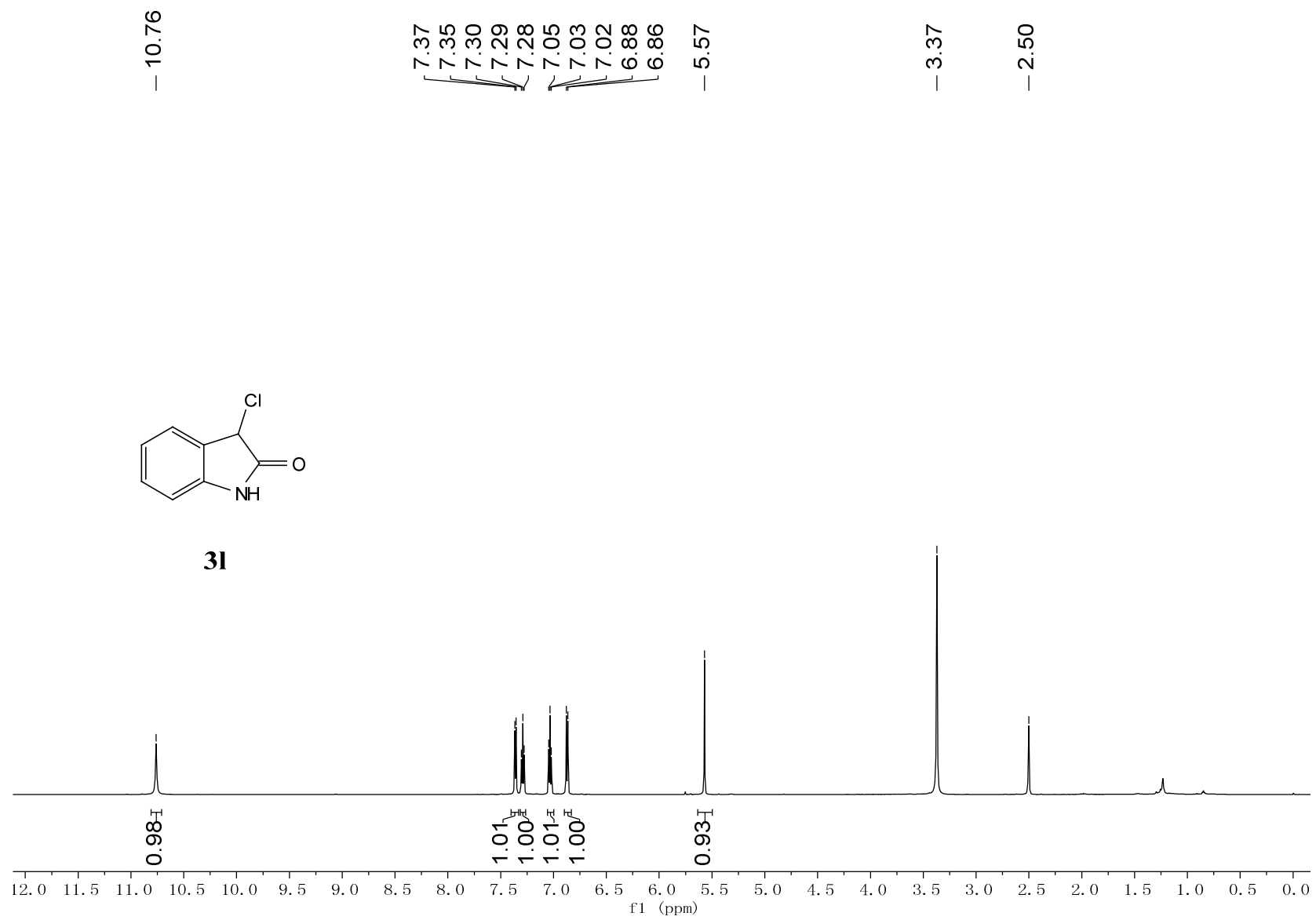
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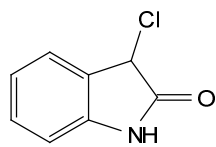
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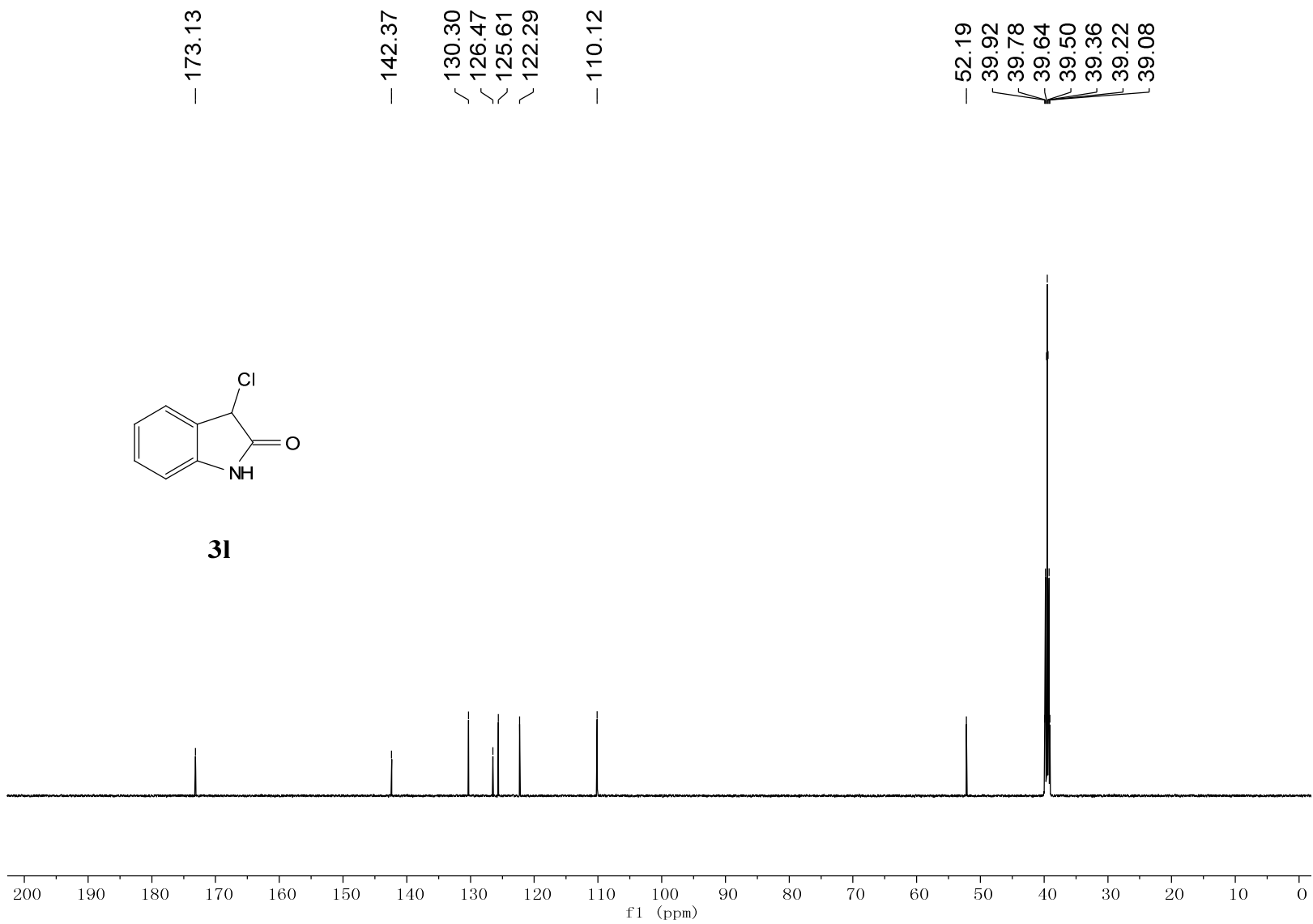
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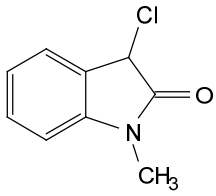
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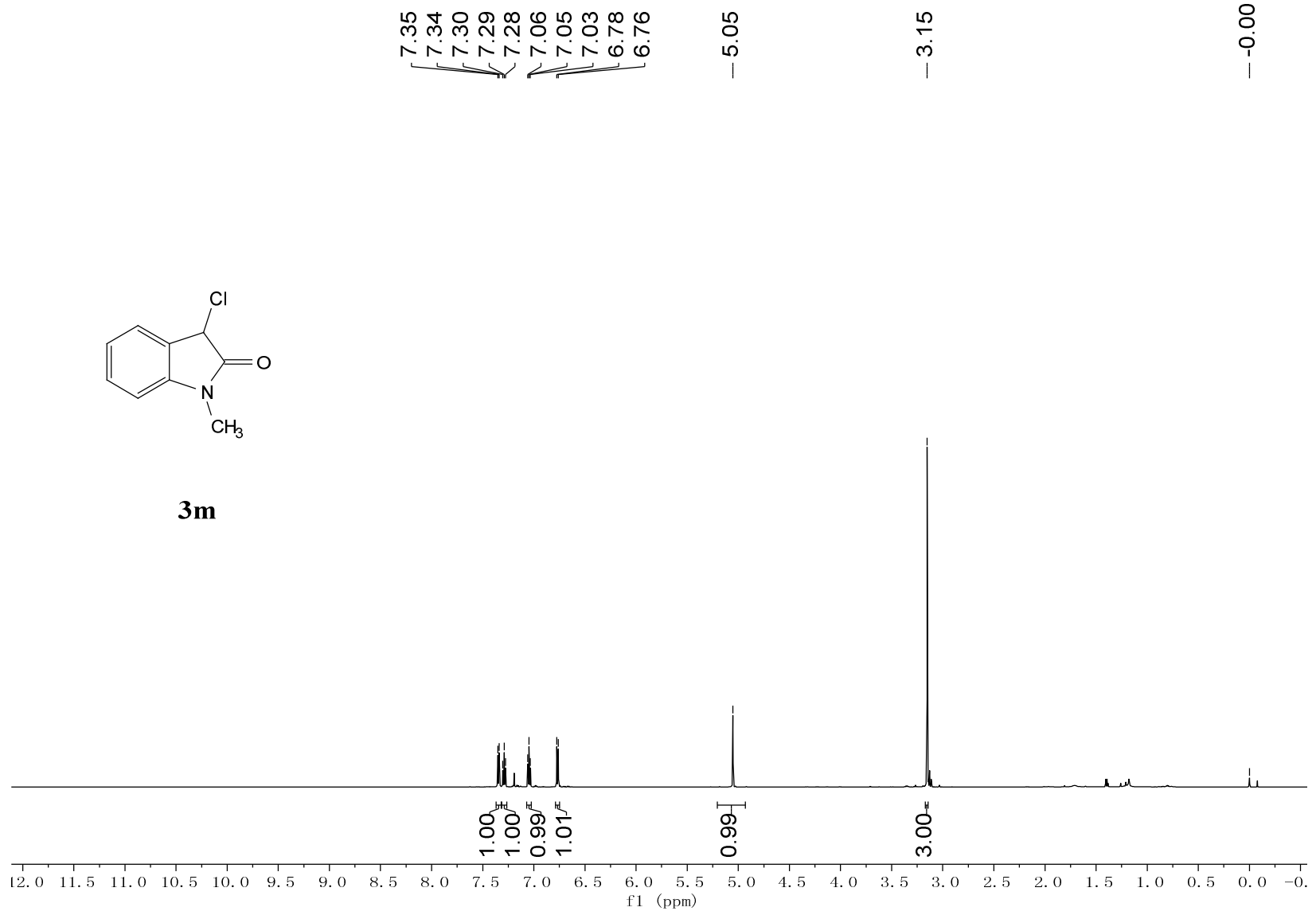


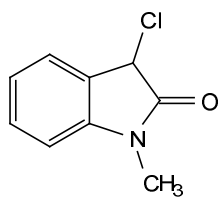
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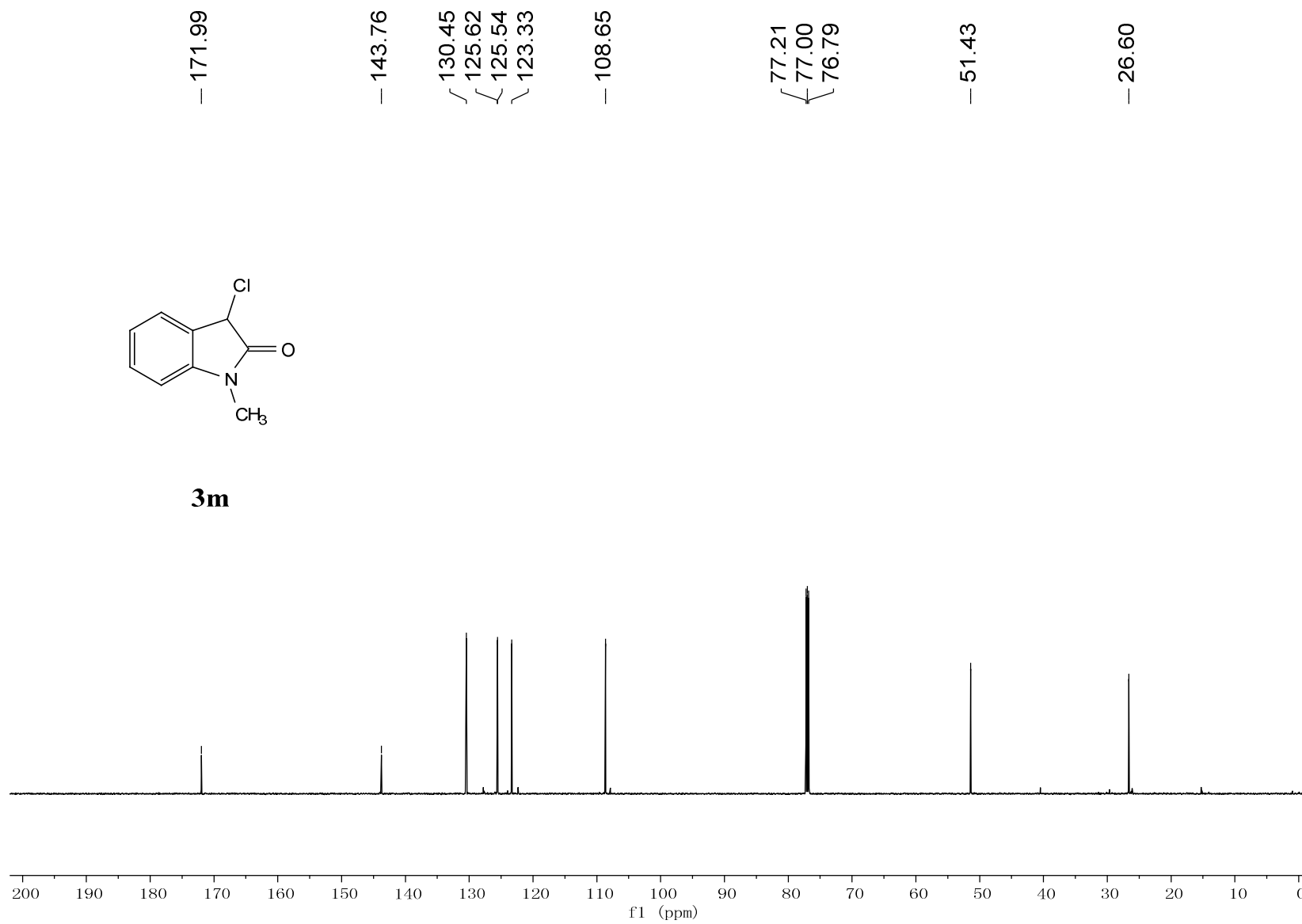


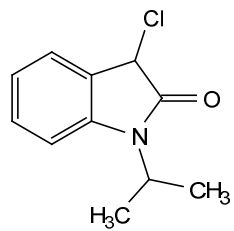
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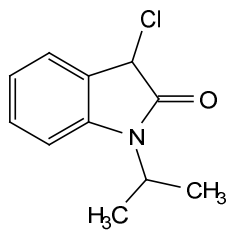
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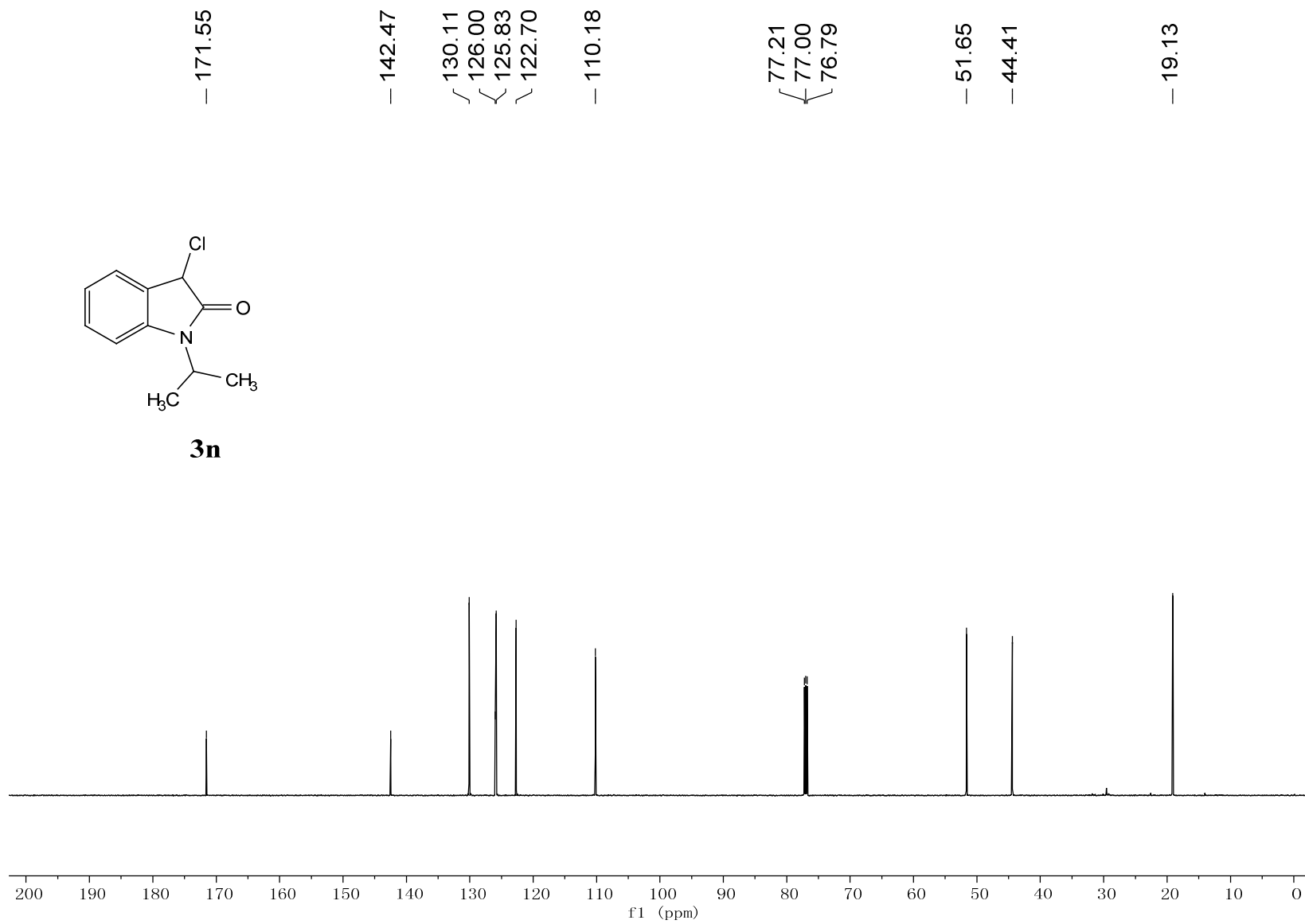


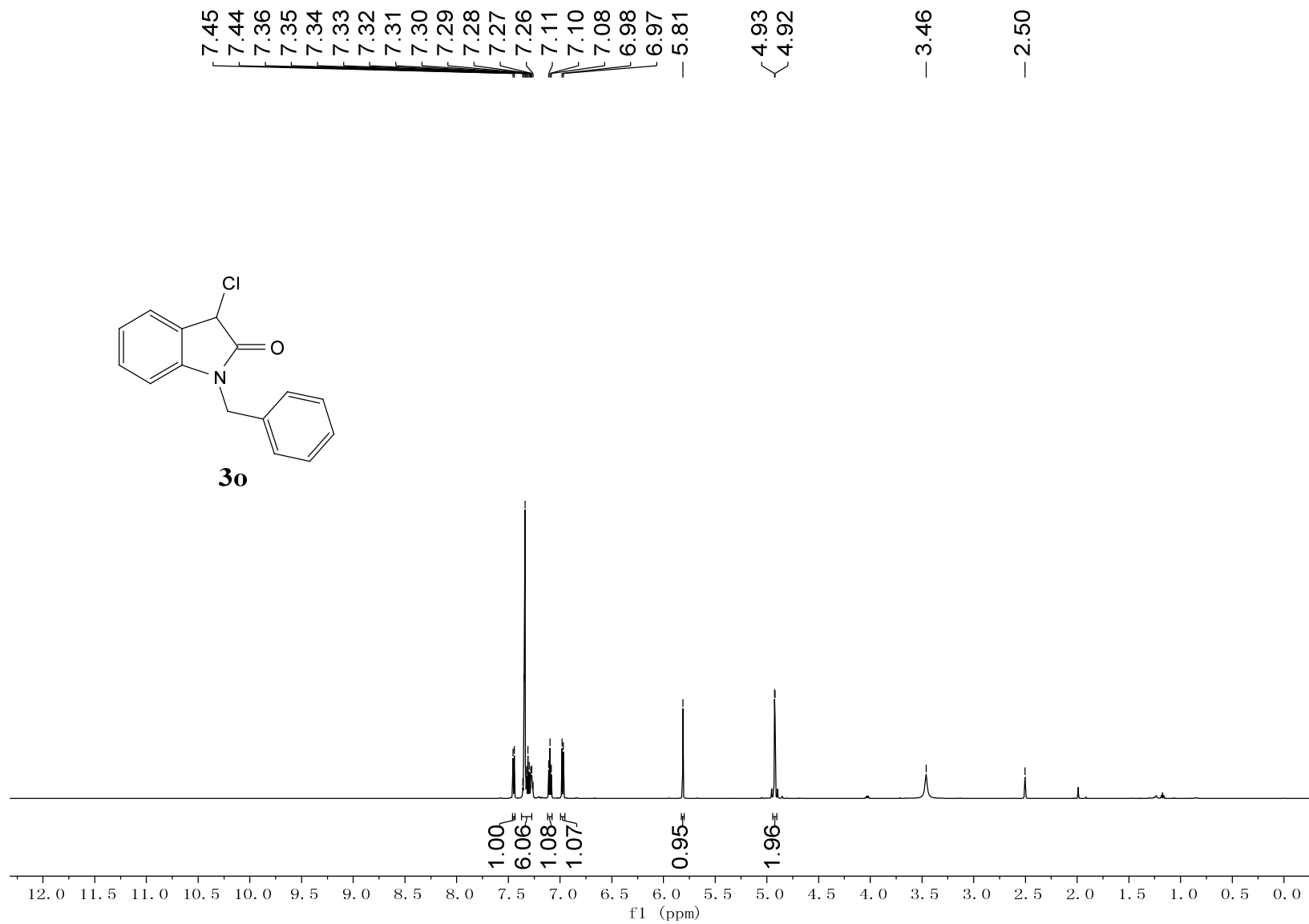
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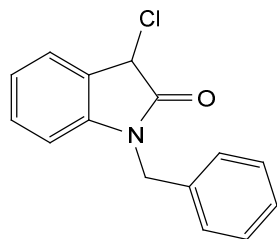




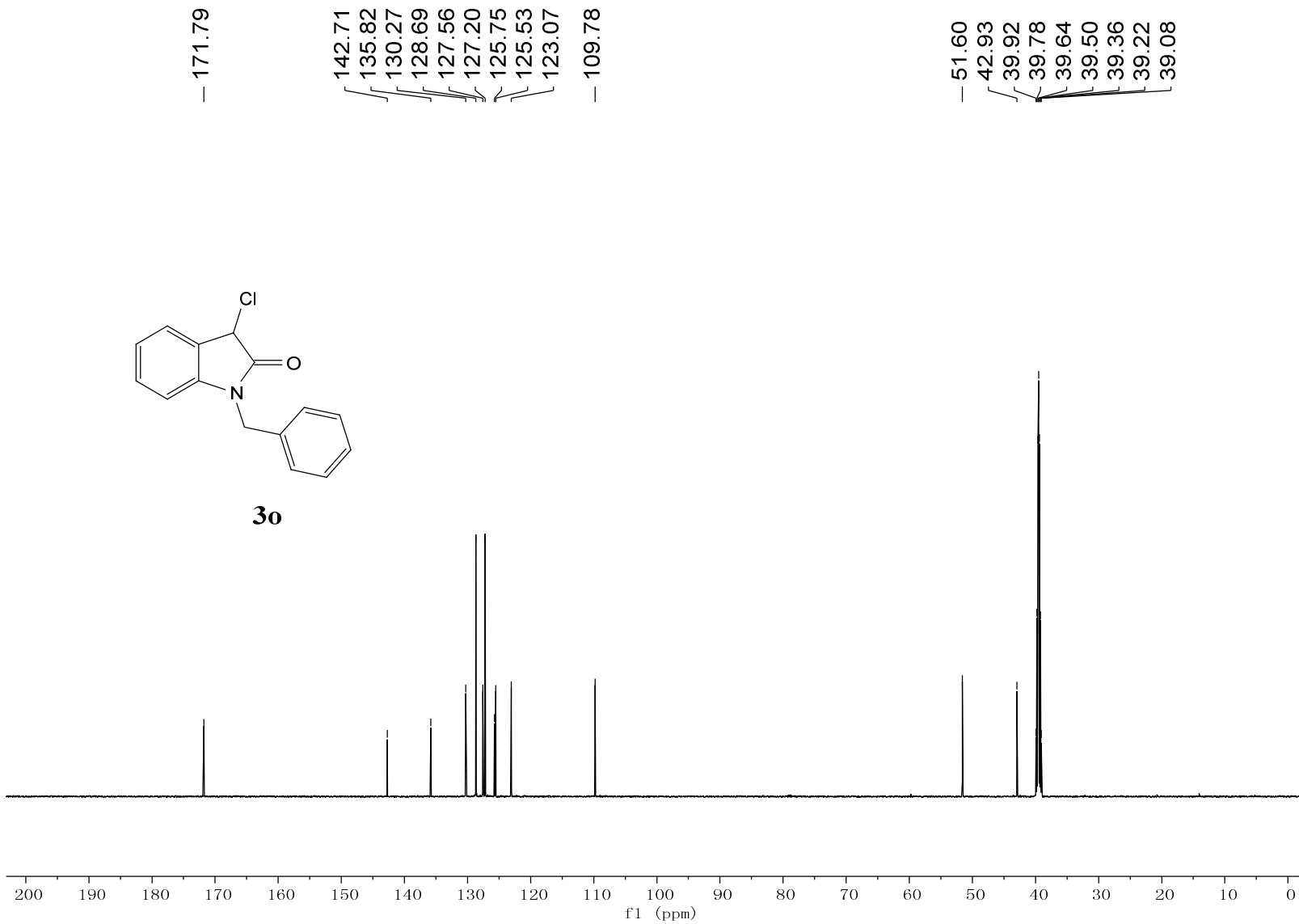
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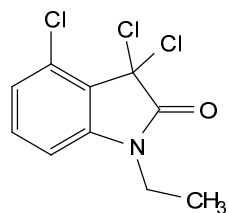




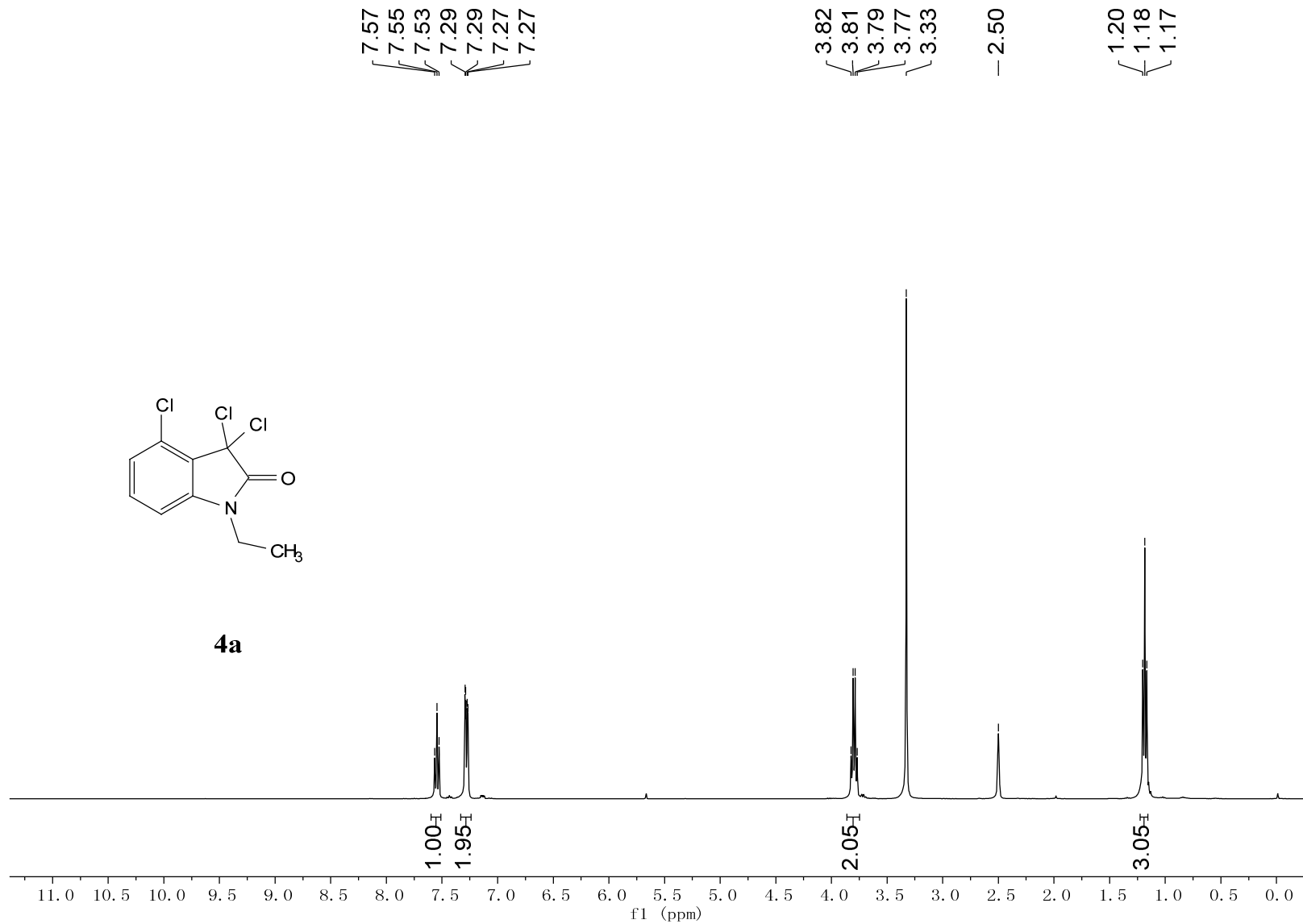


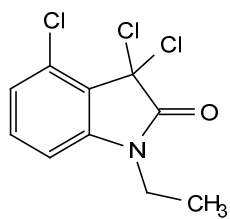
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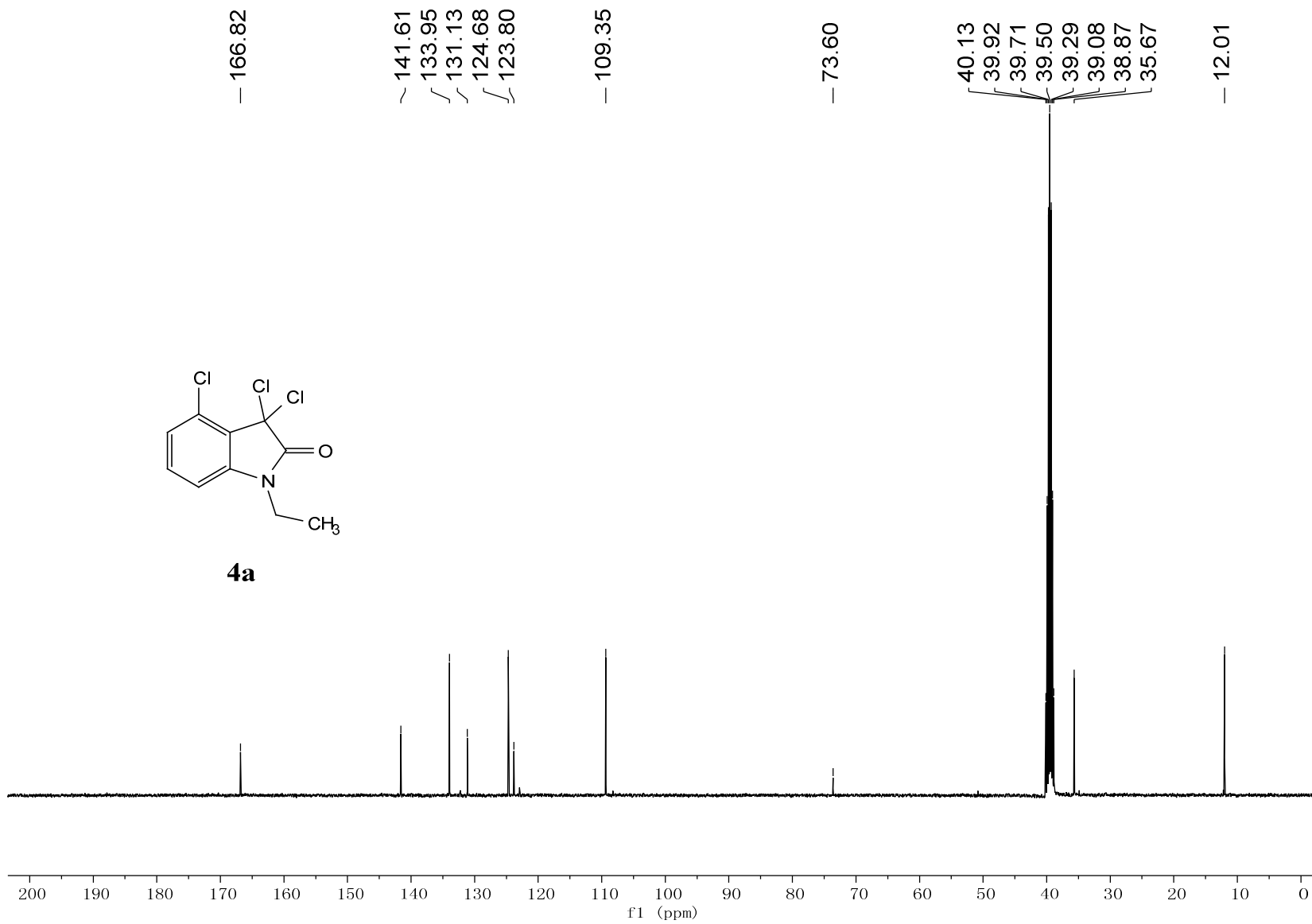


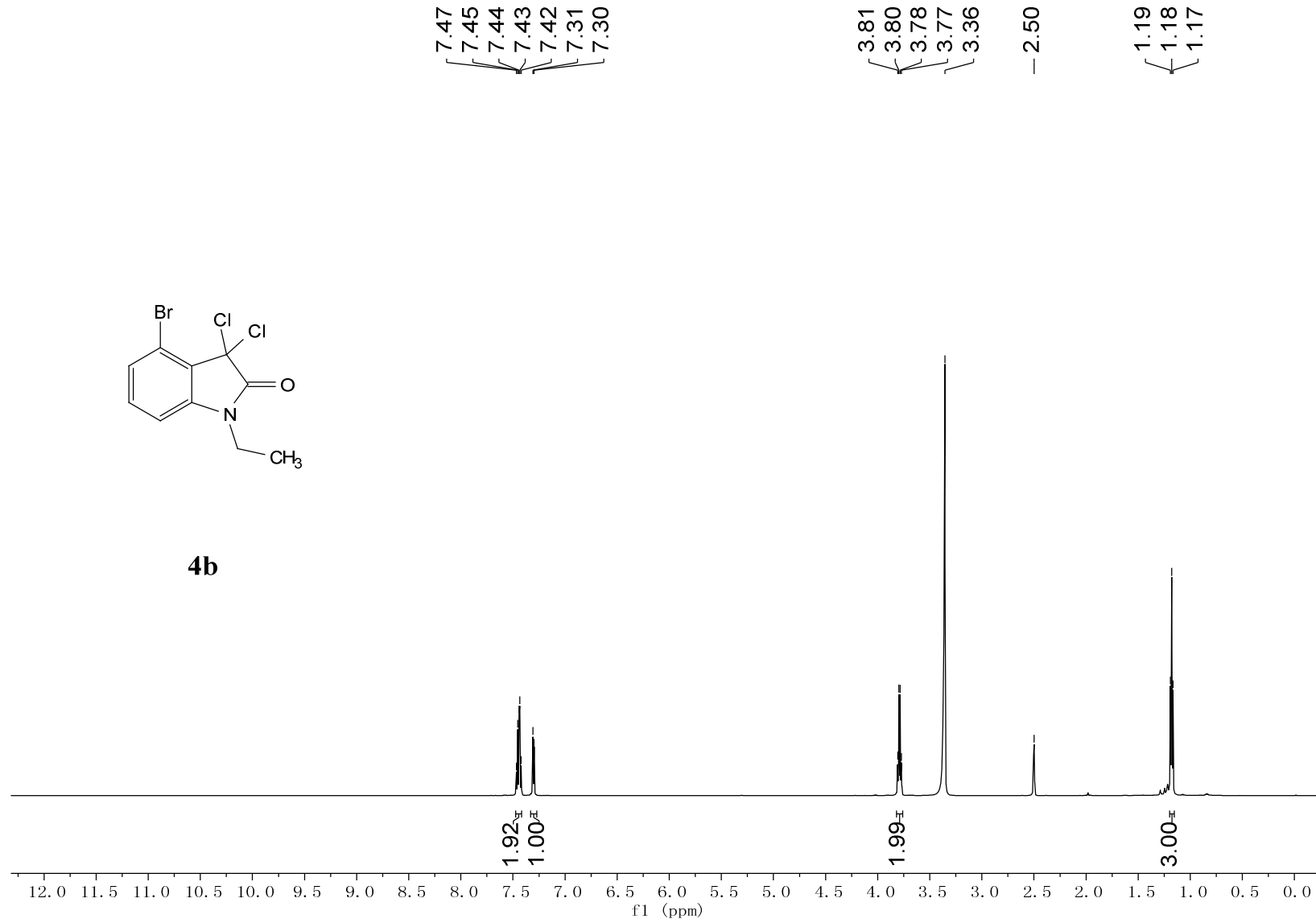
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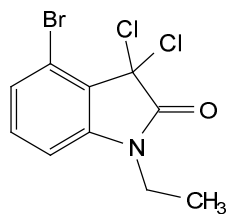




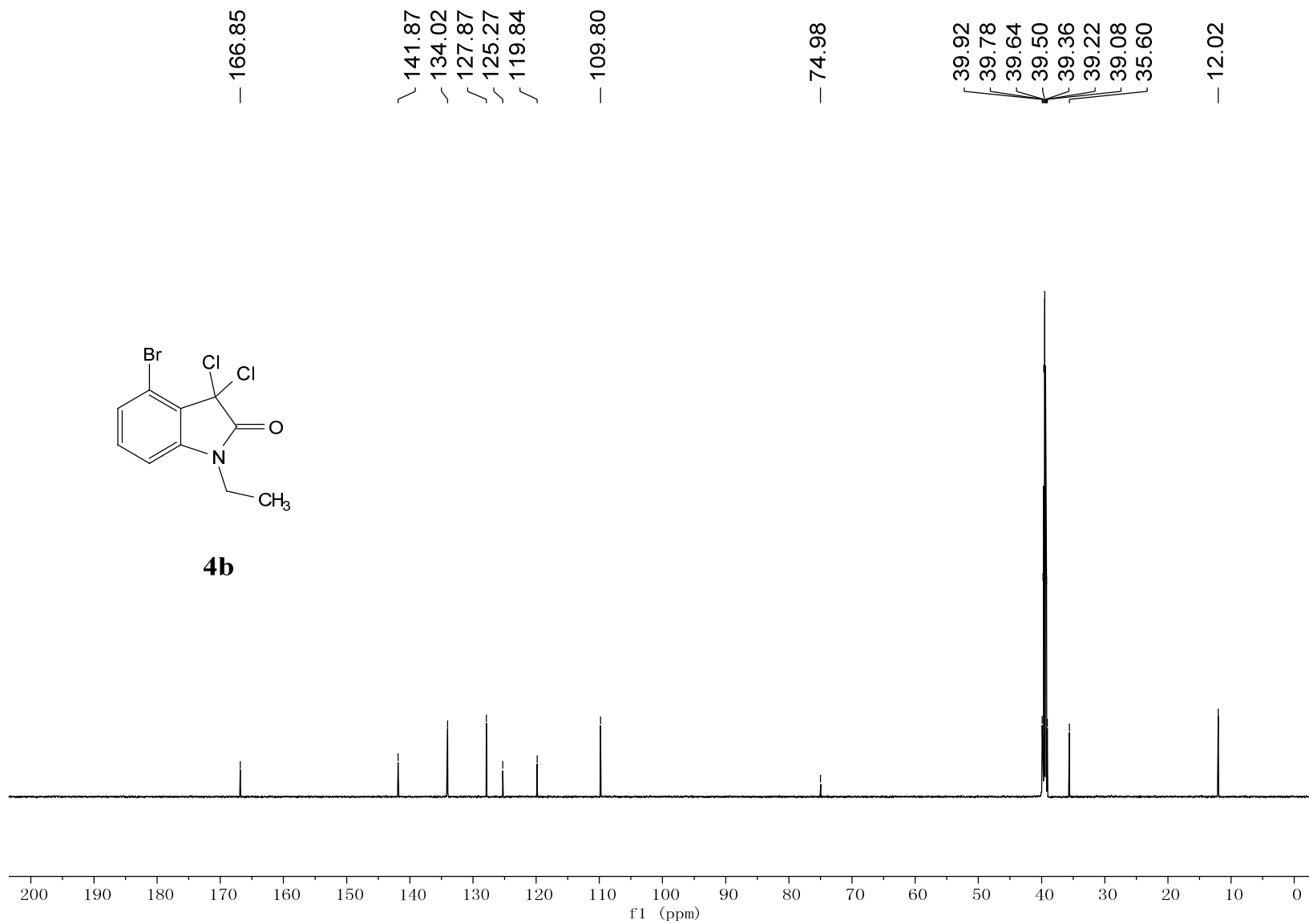
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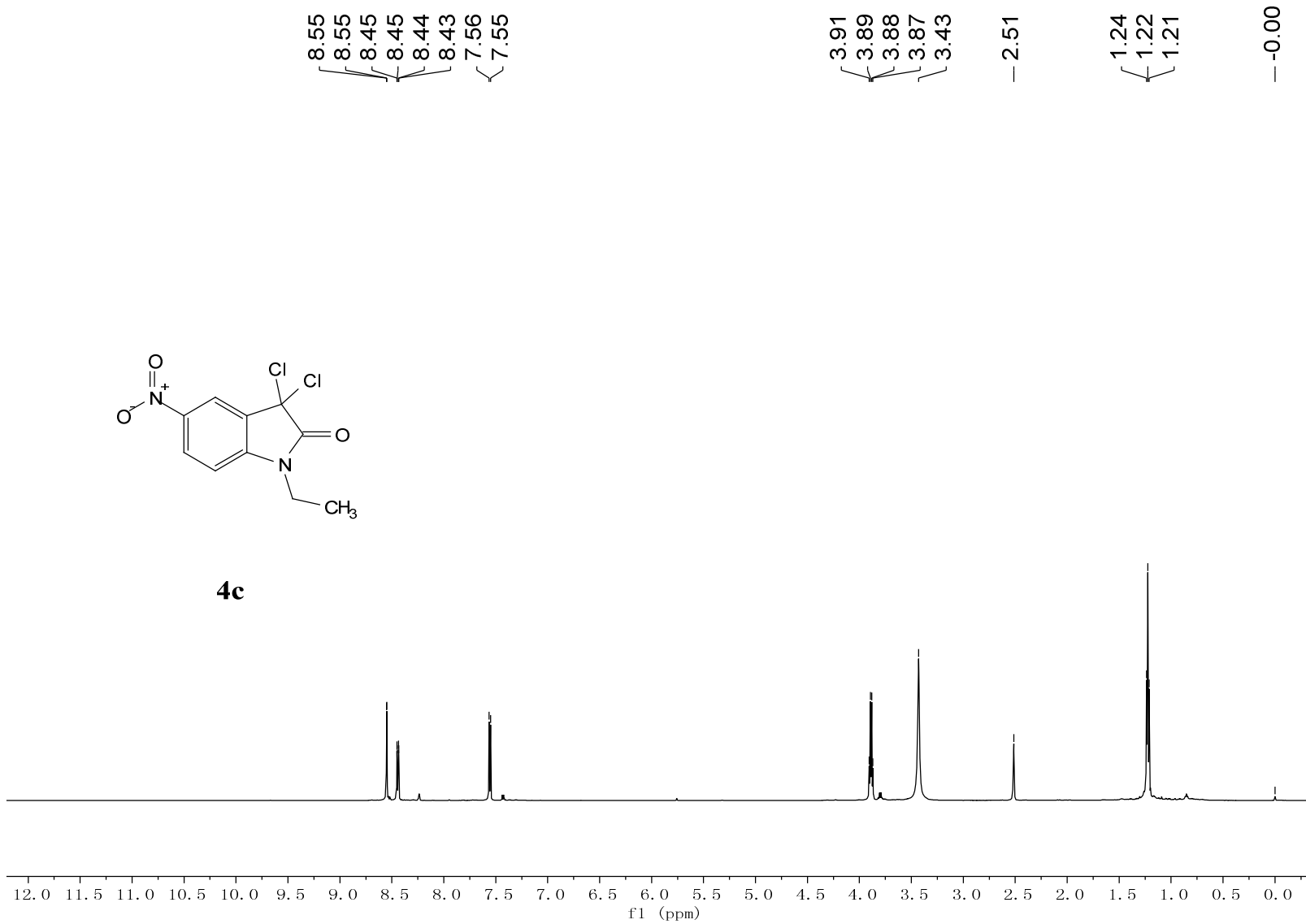


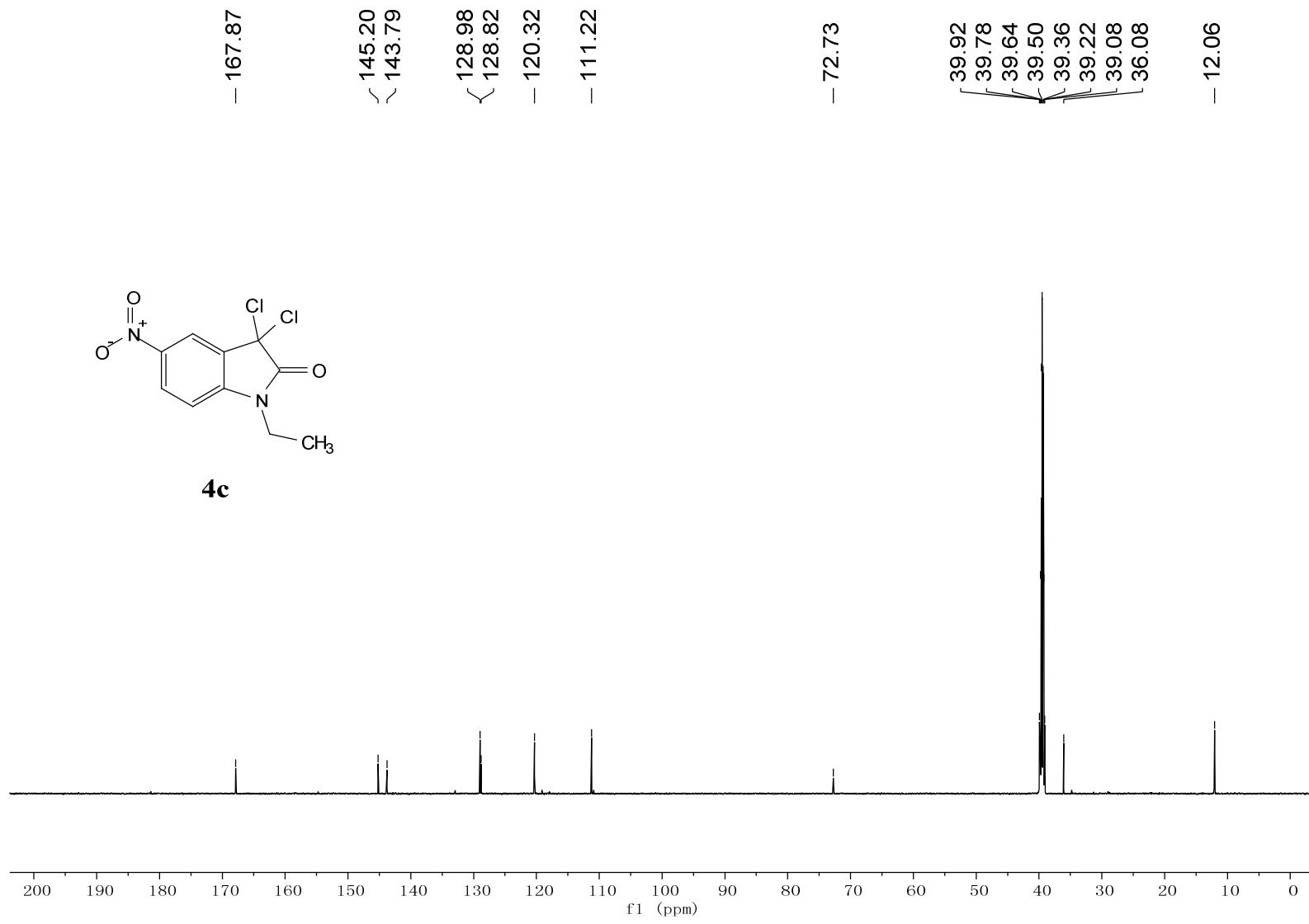


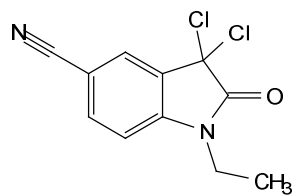


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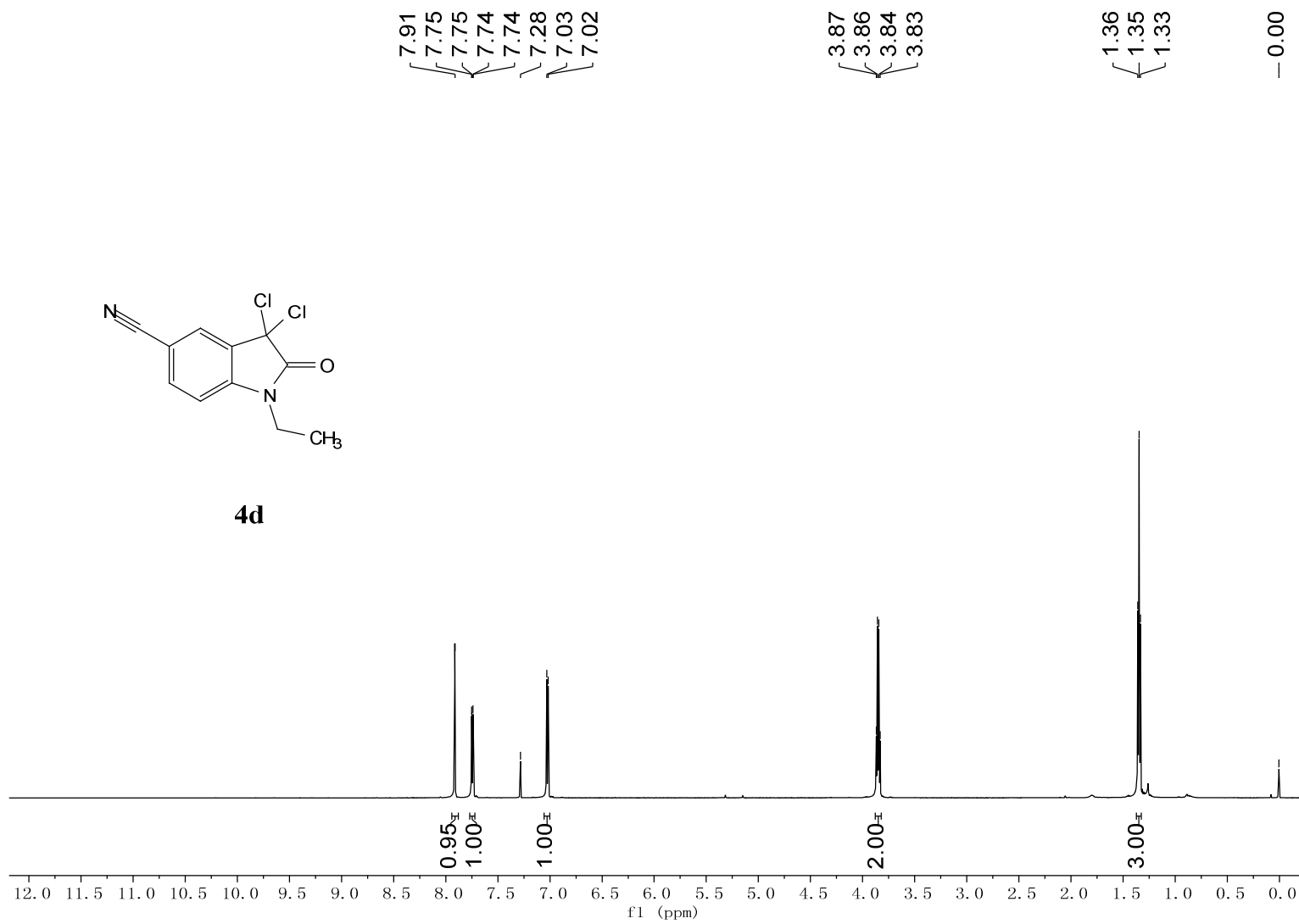


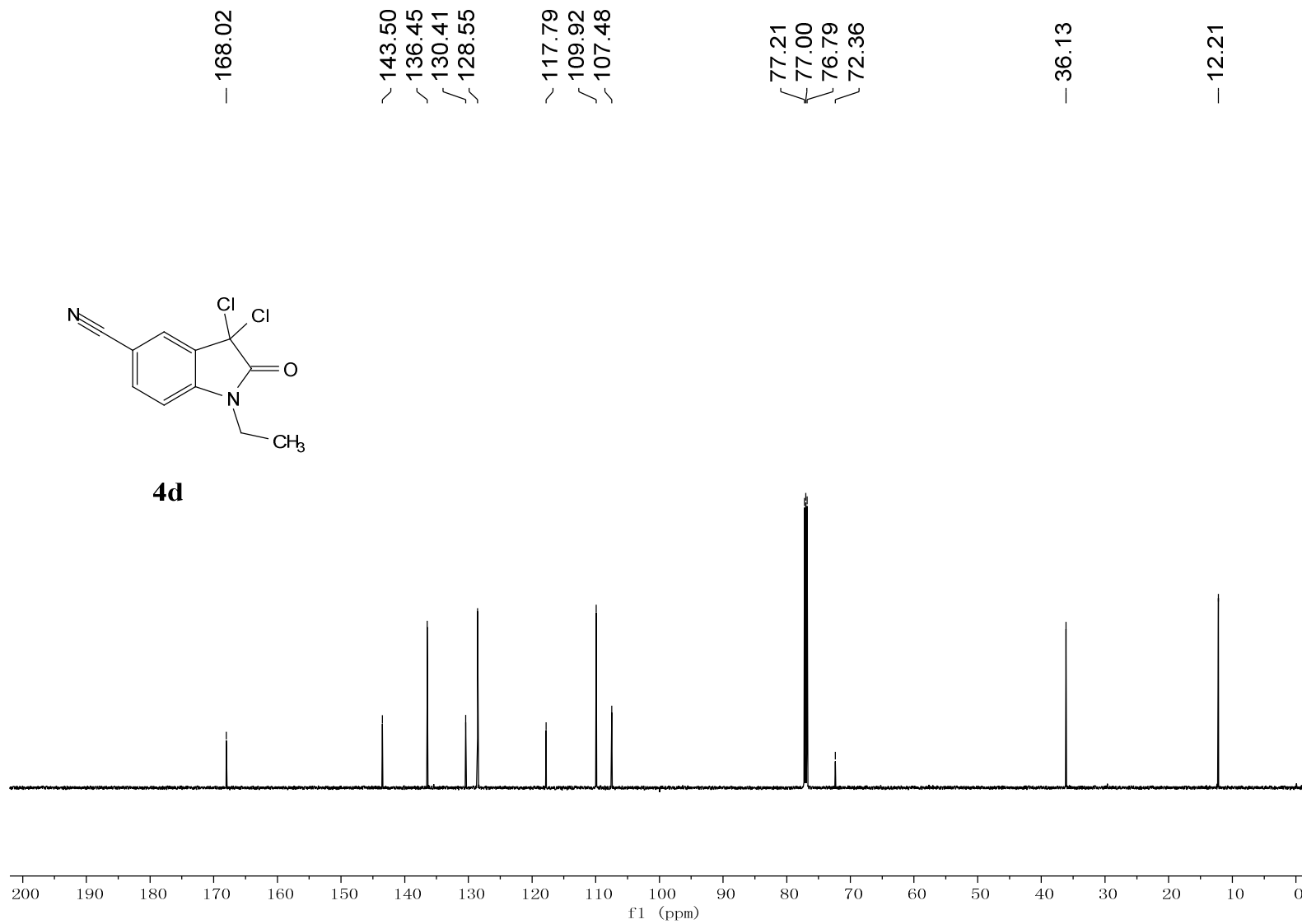


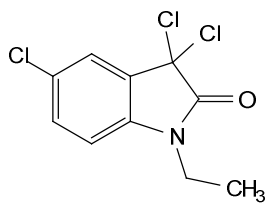




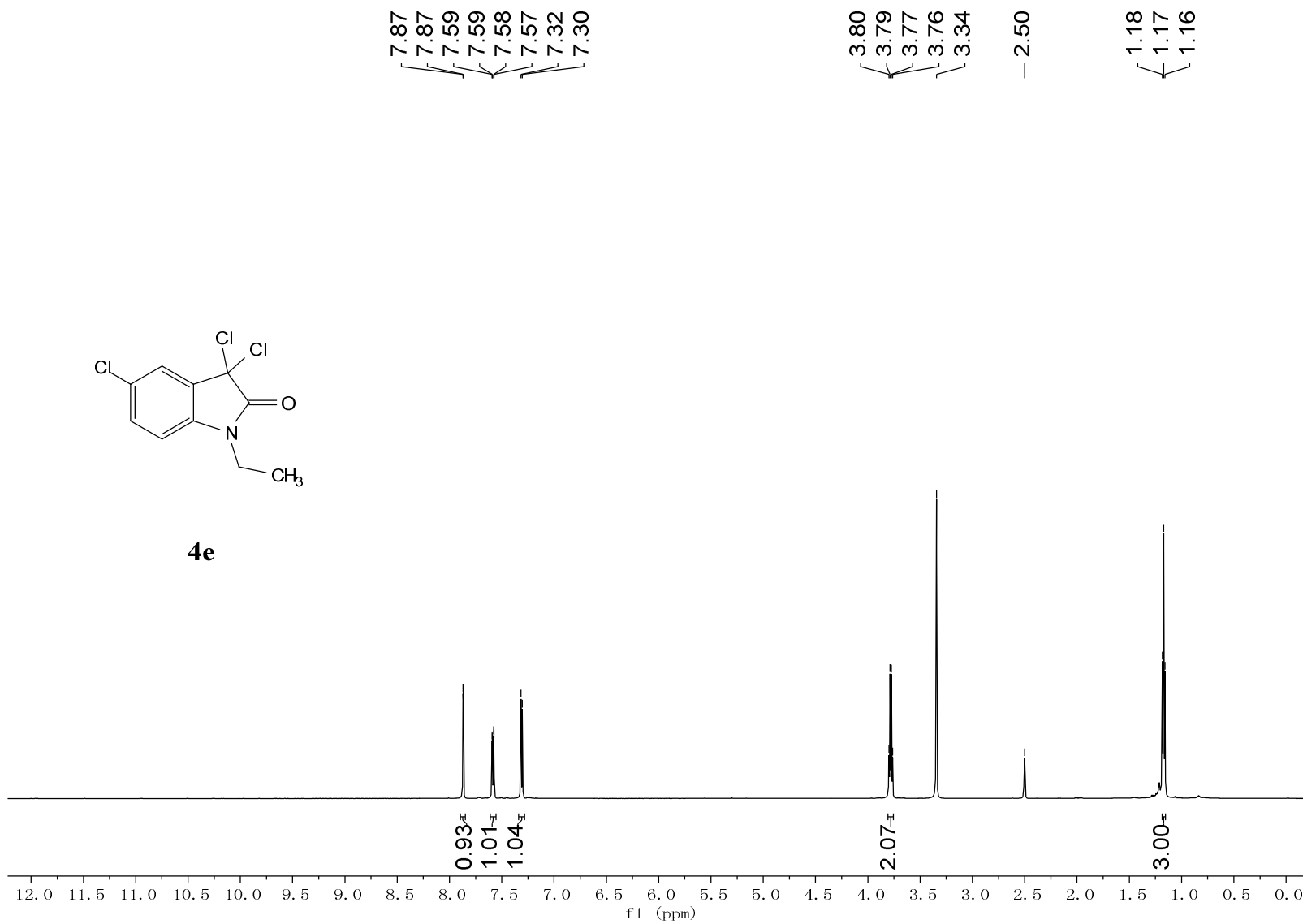
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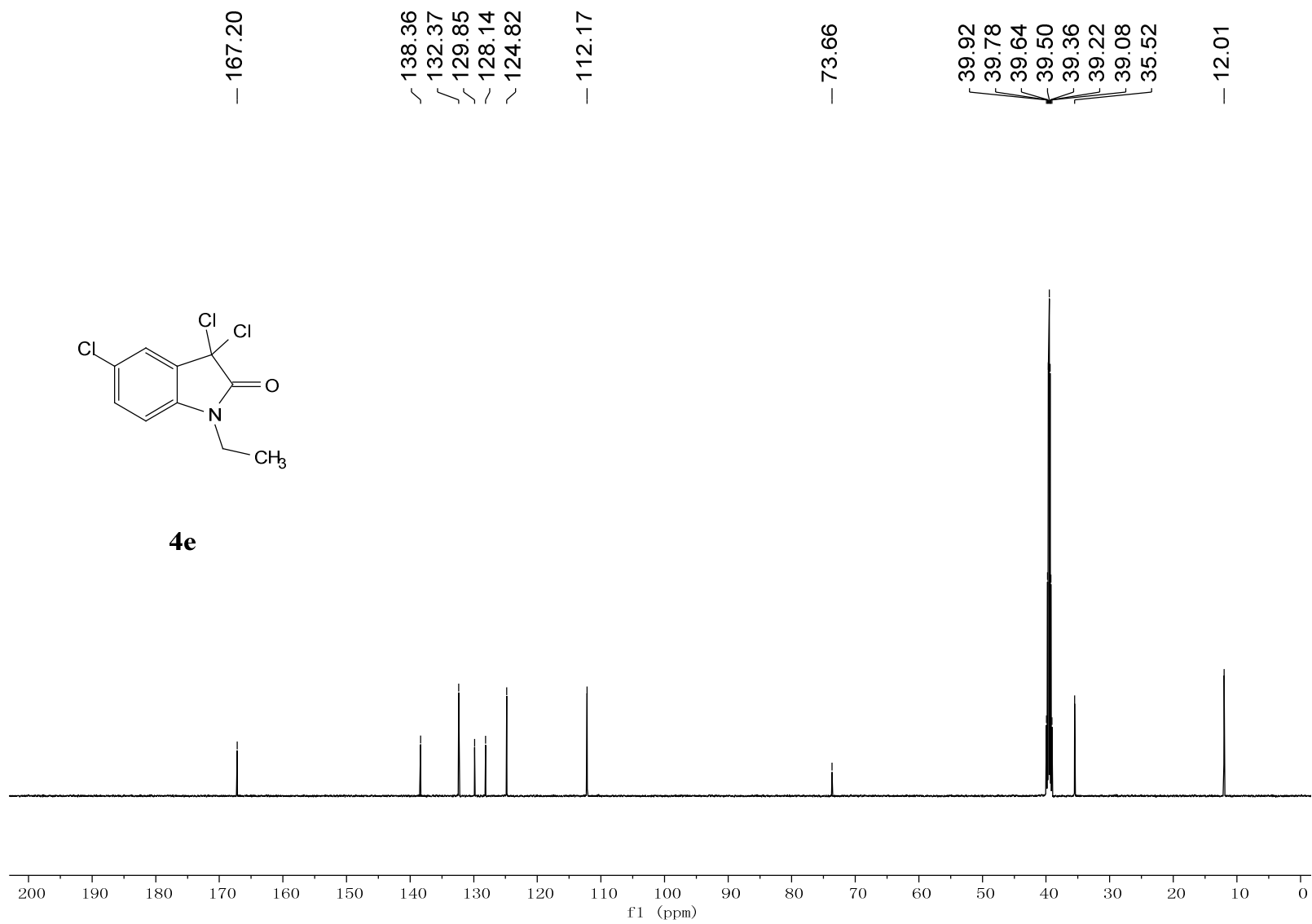


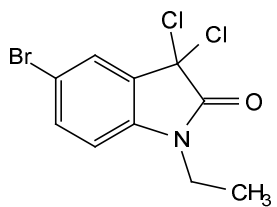




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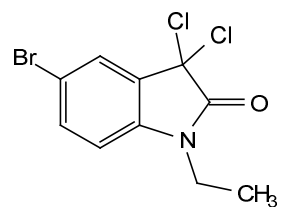




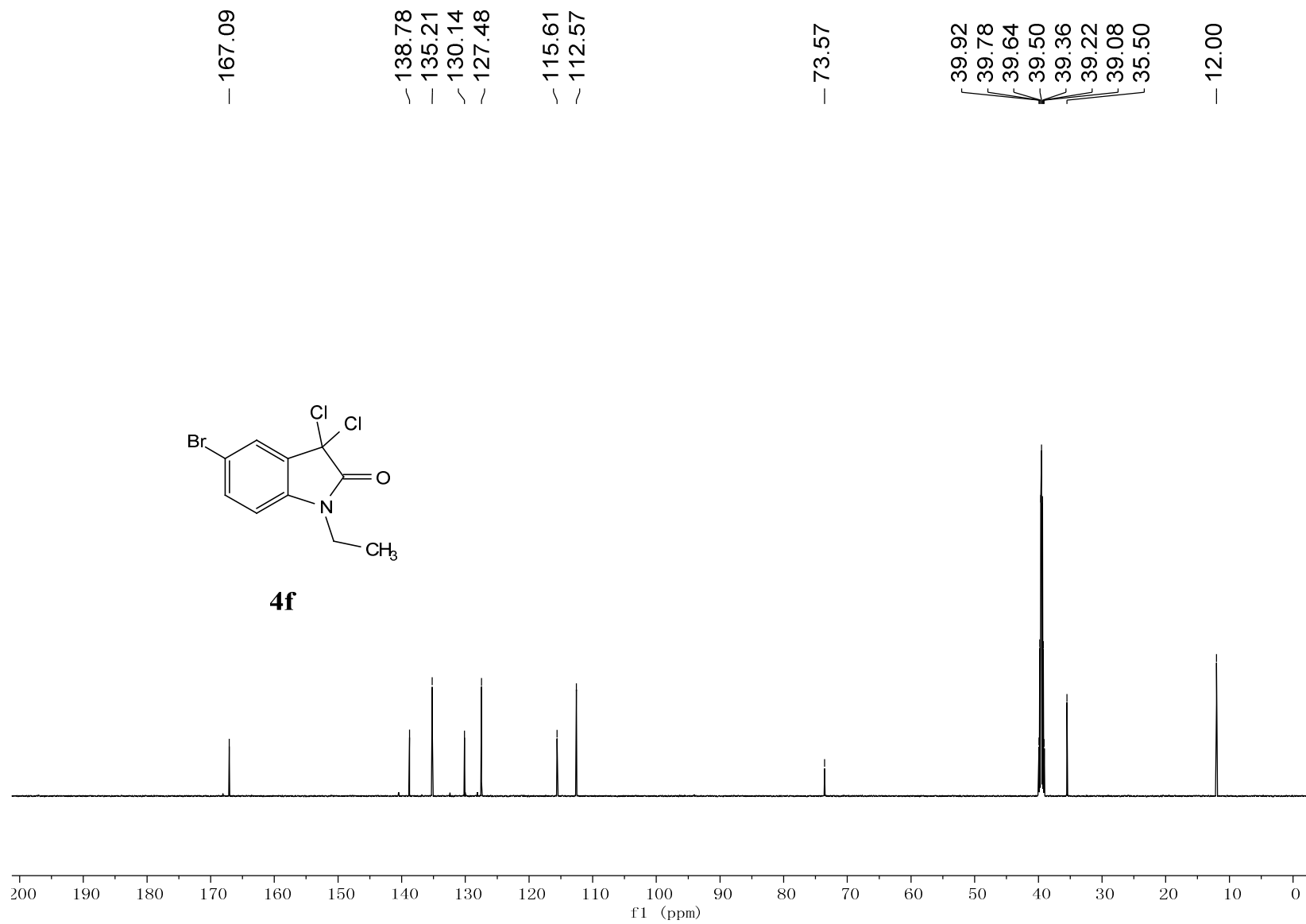


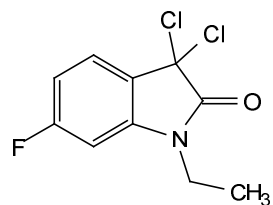
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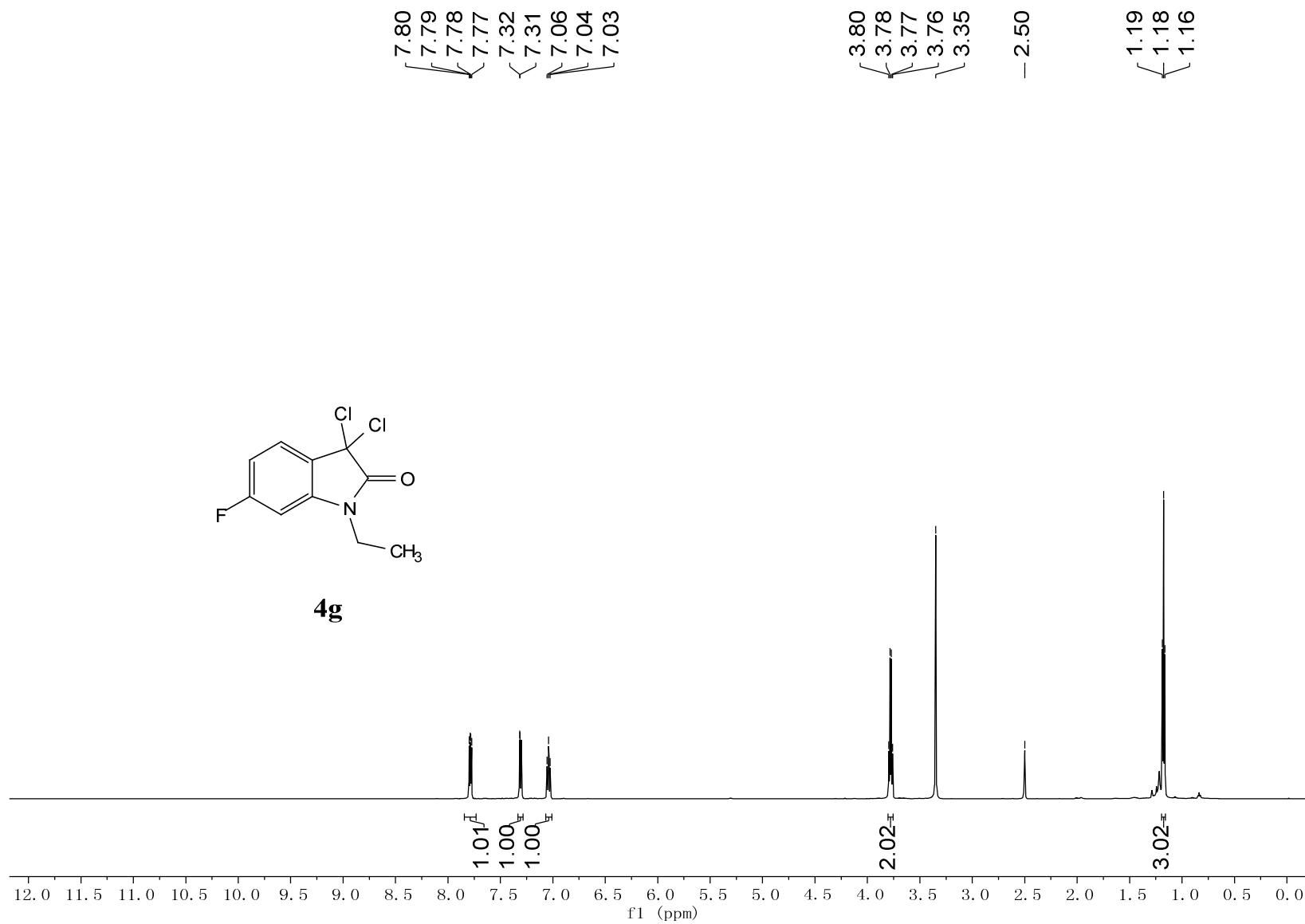


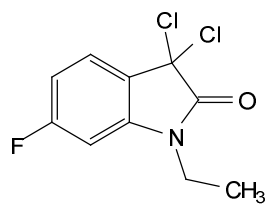
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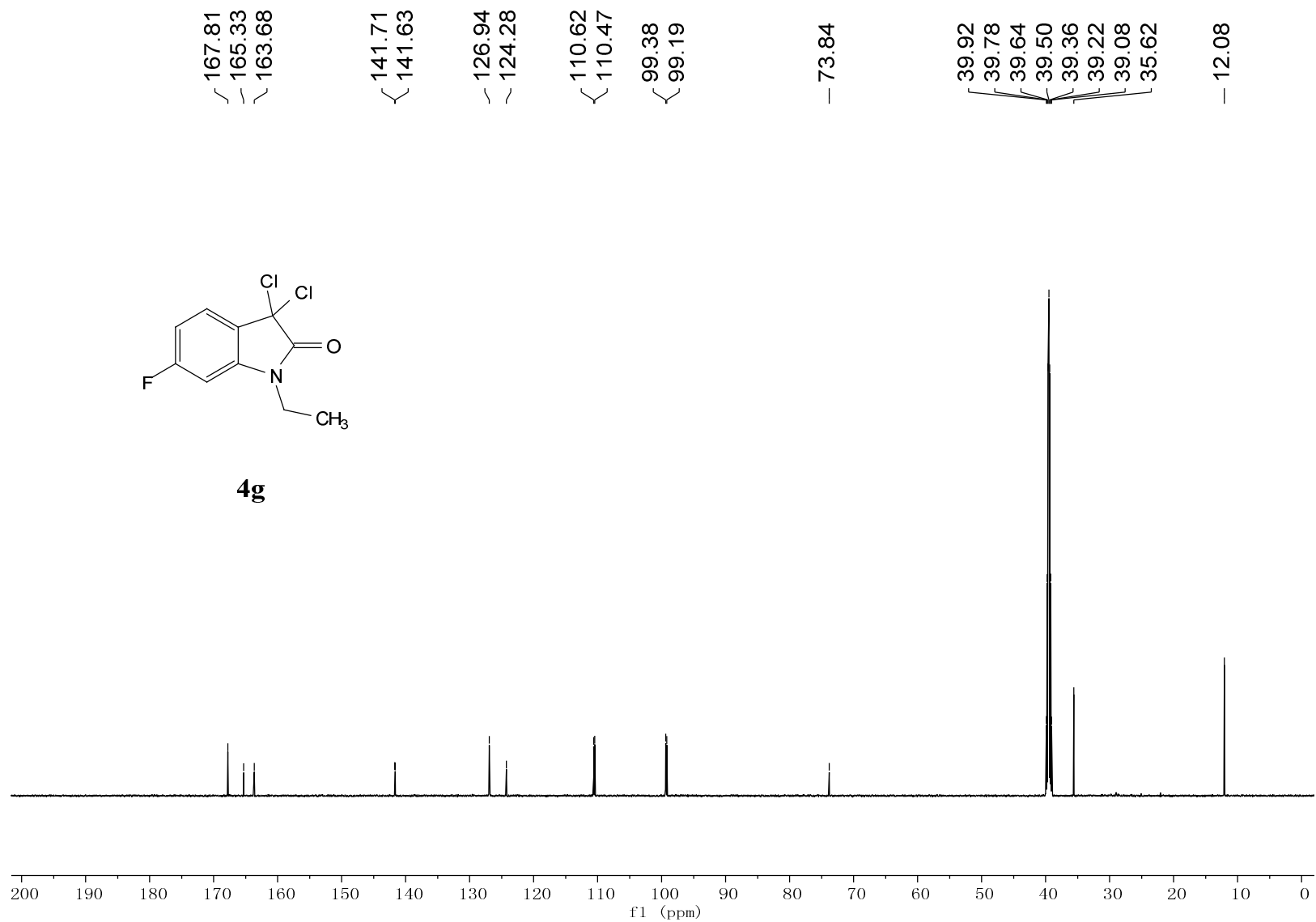


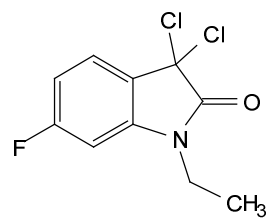
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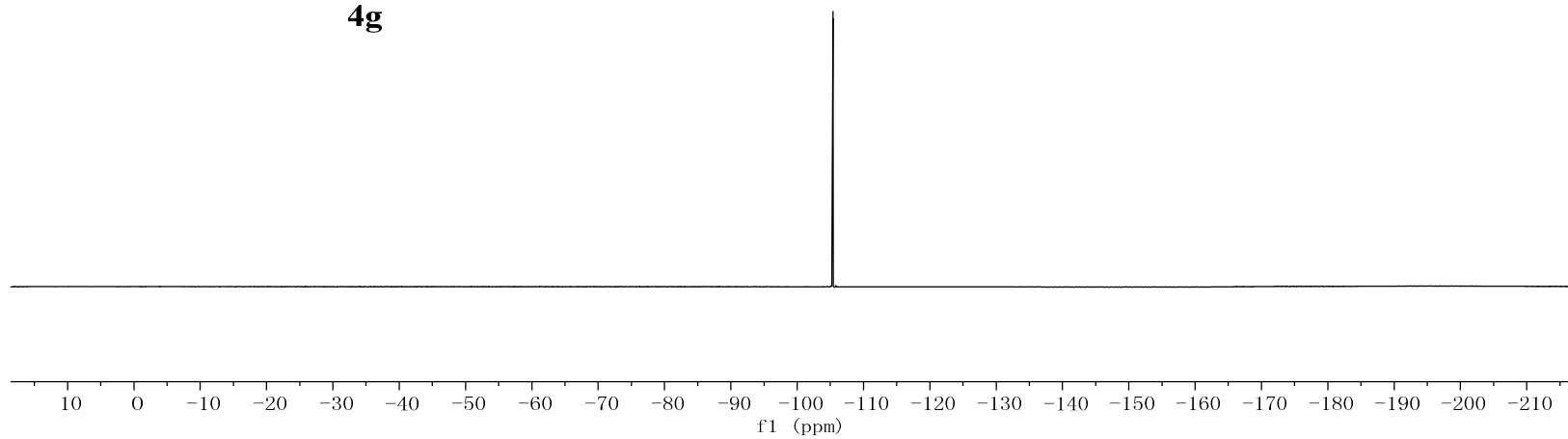


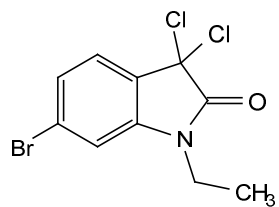
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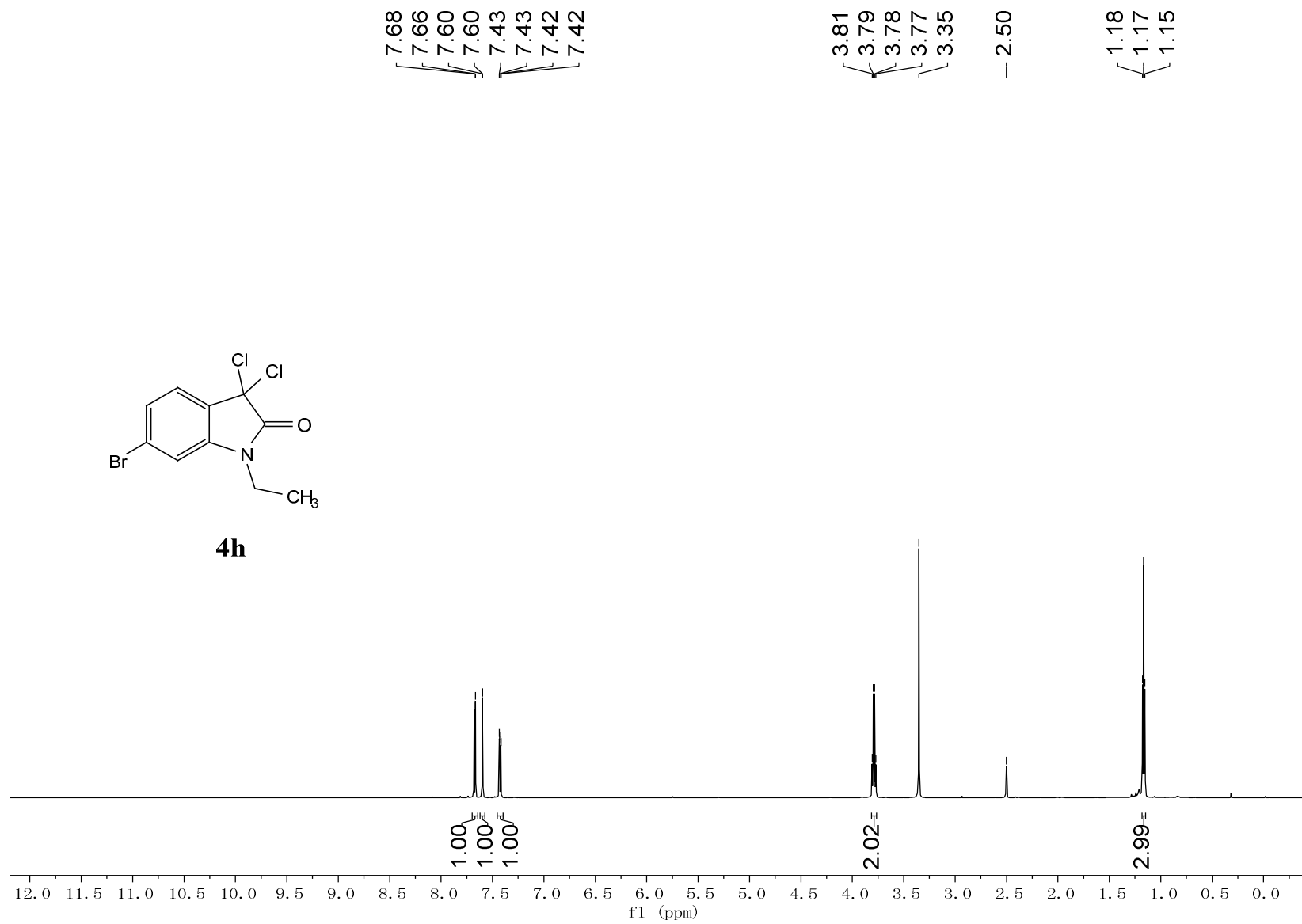


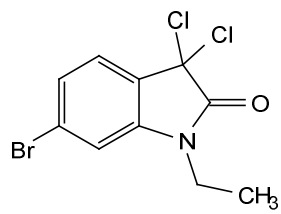
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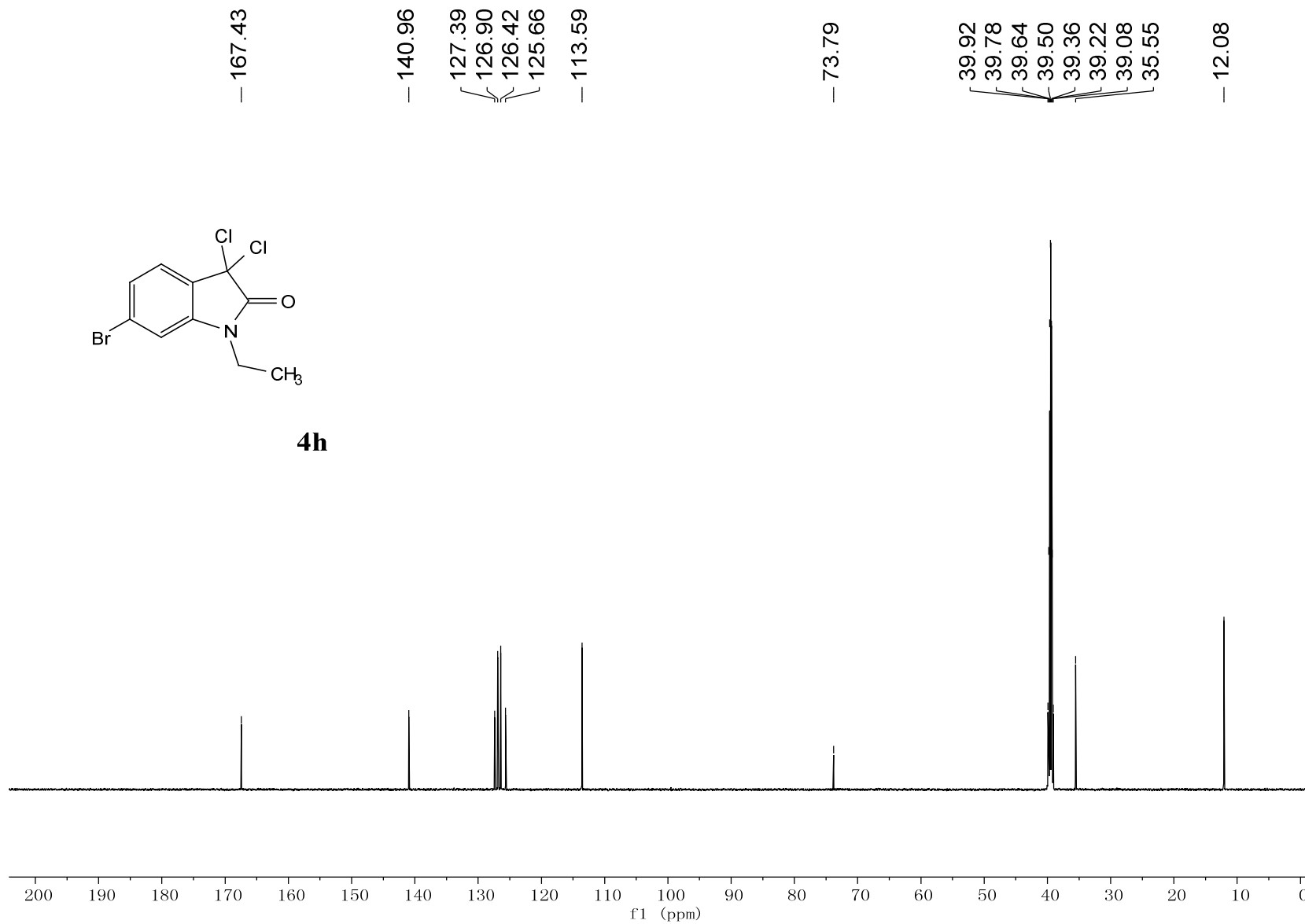


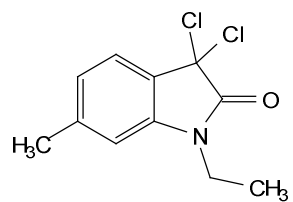
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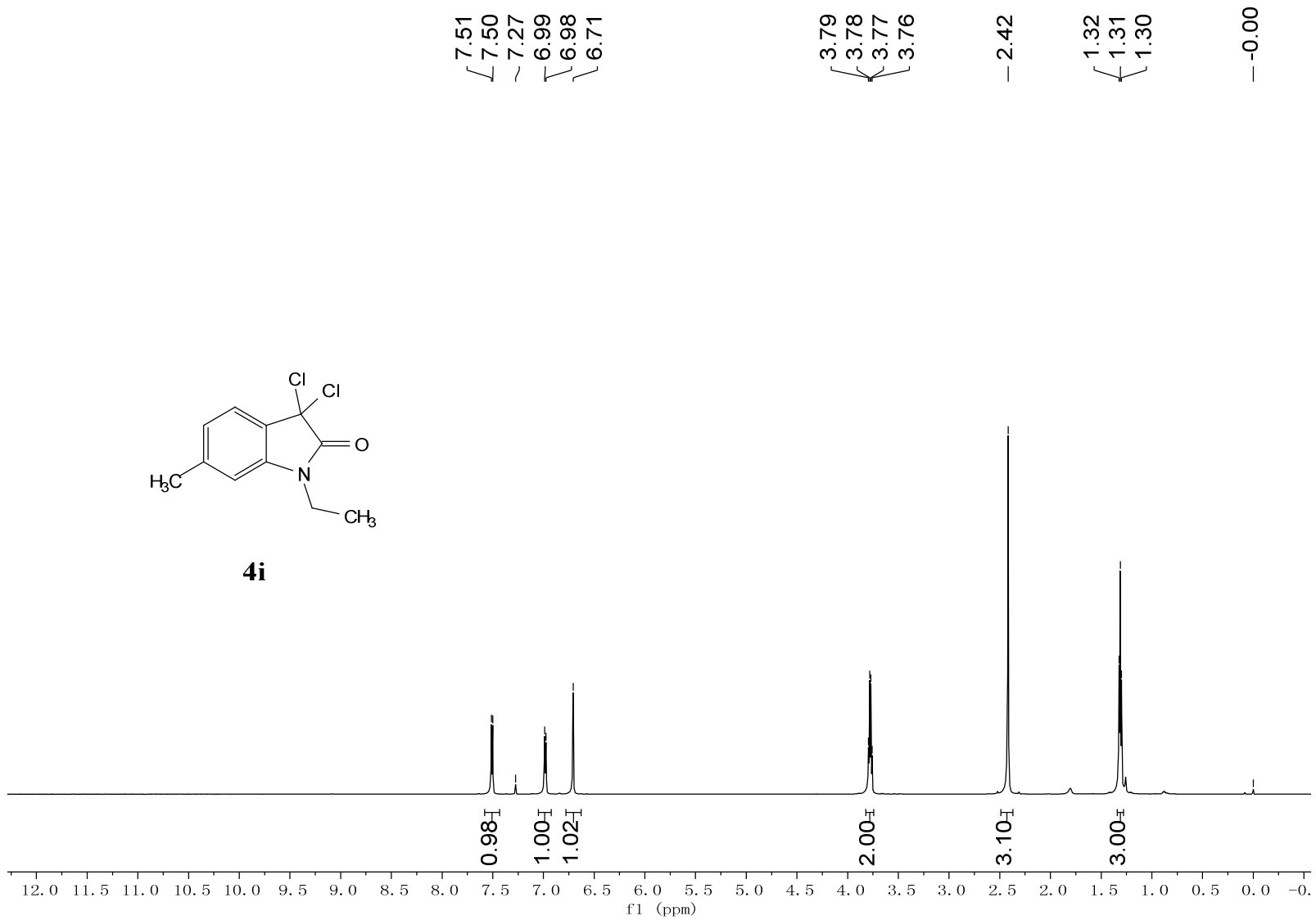


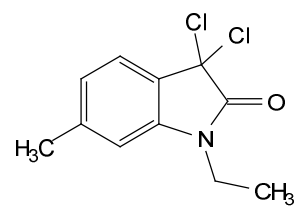
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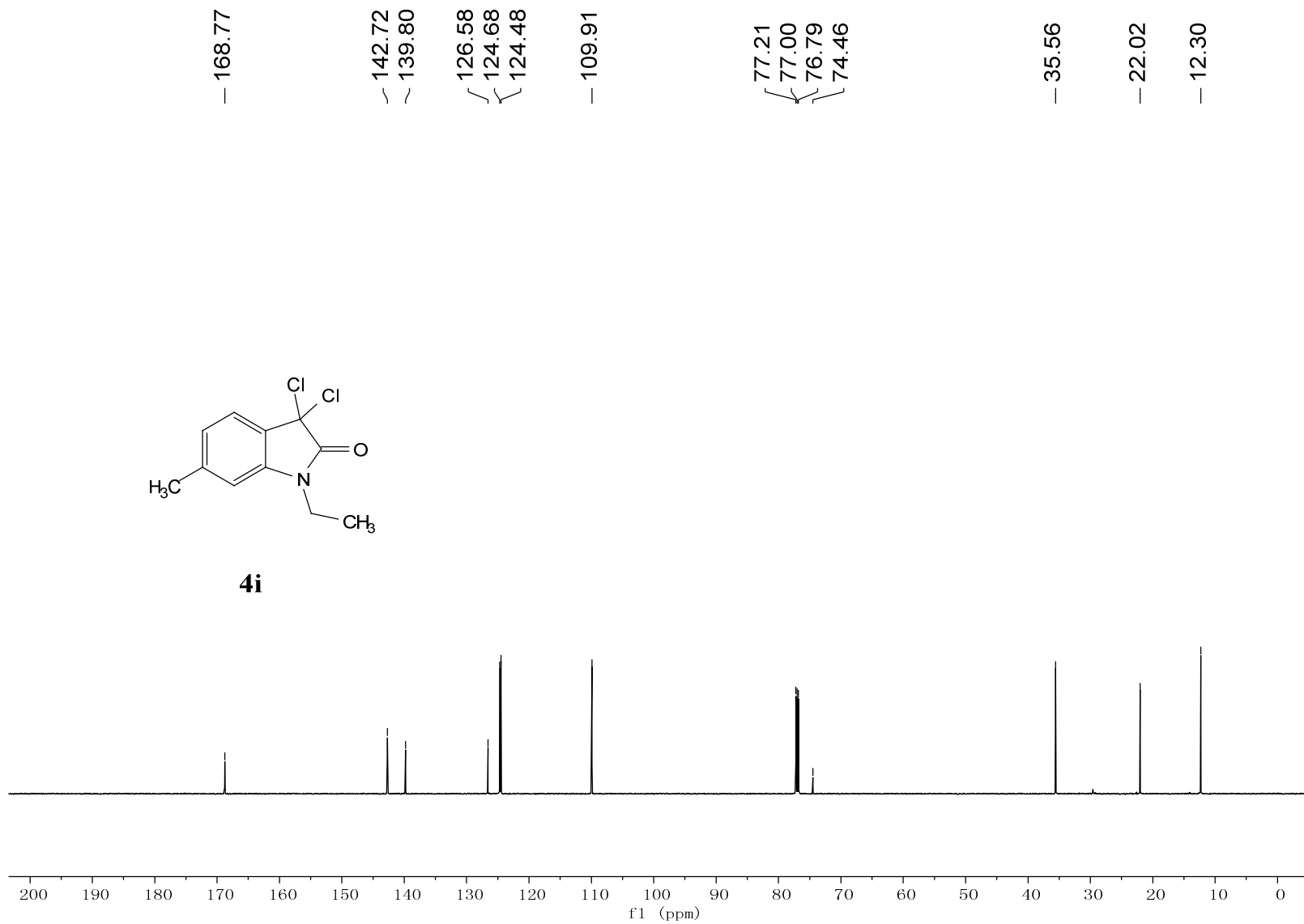


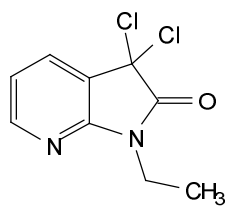
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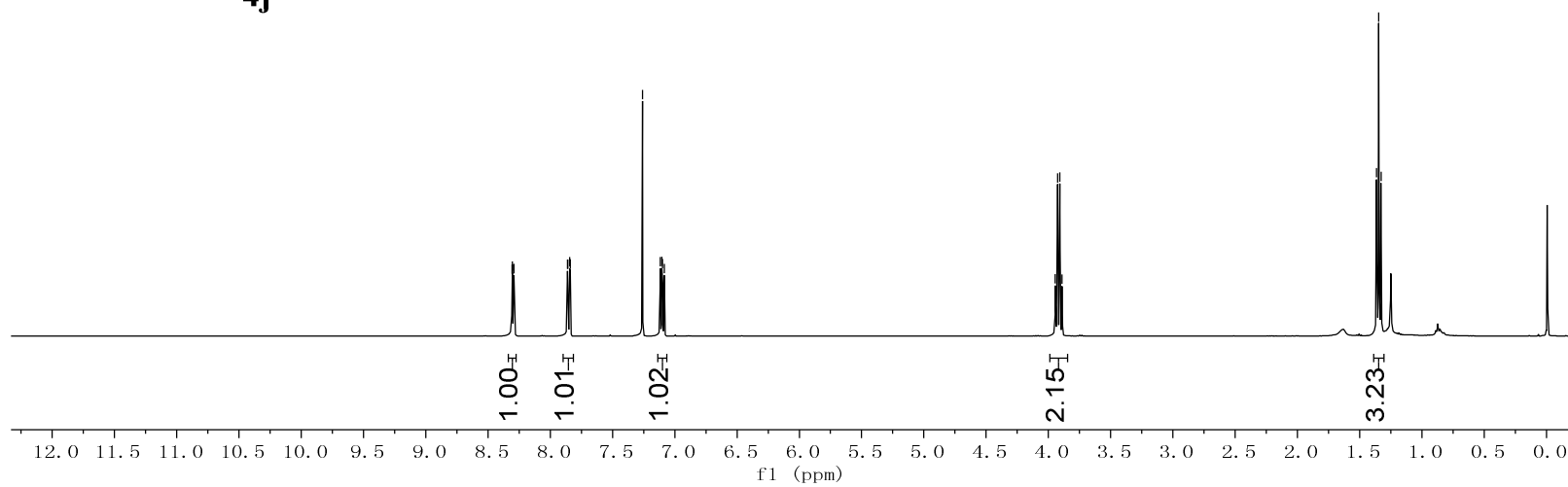


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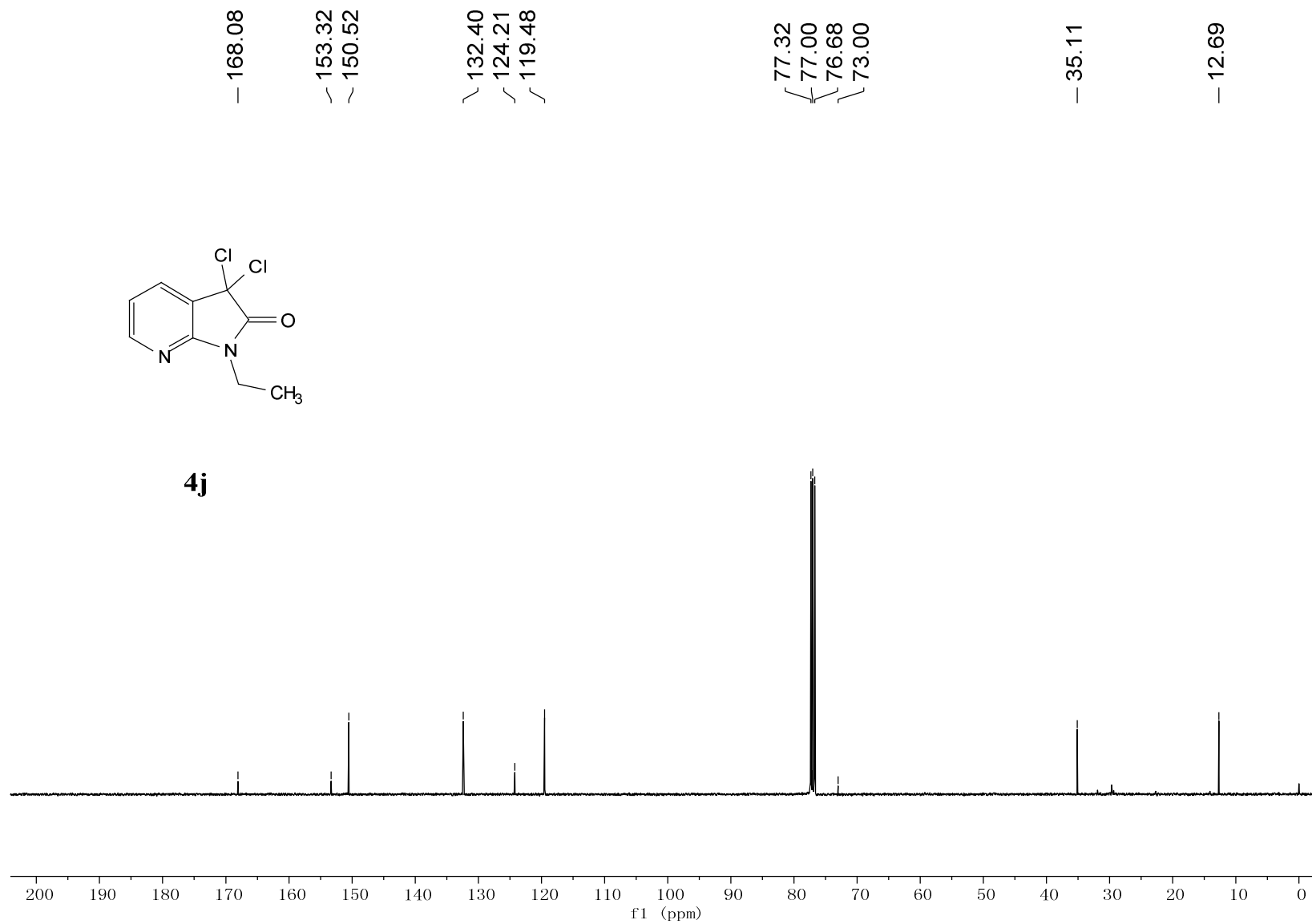
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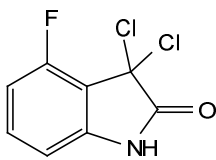


8.31
8.30
8.29
8.29
7.86
7.86
7.84
7.84
7.26
7.12
7.10
7.10
7.08

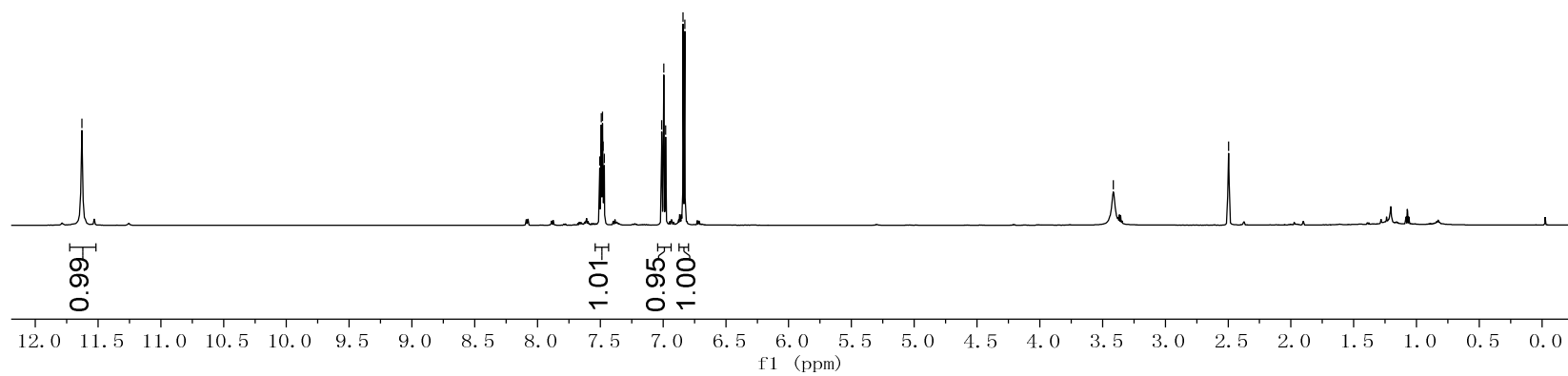
3.94
3.93
3.91
3.89

1.36
1.35
1.33





4k



— 168.48

~ 158.99

~ 157.31

~ 141.04

~ 135.00

~ 134.94

~ 115.09

~ 114.98

~ 110.73

~ 110.61

~ 107.74

— 72.08

39.92

39.78

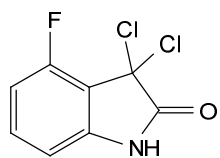
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39.50

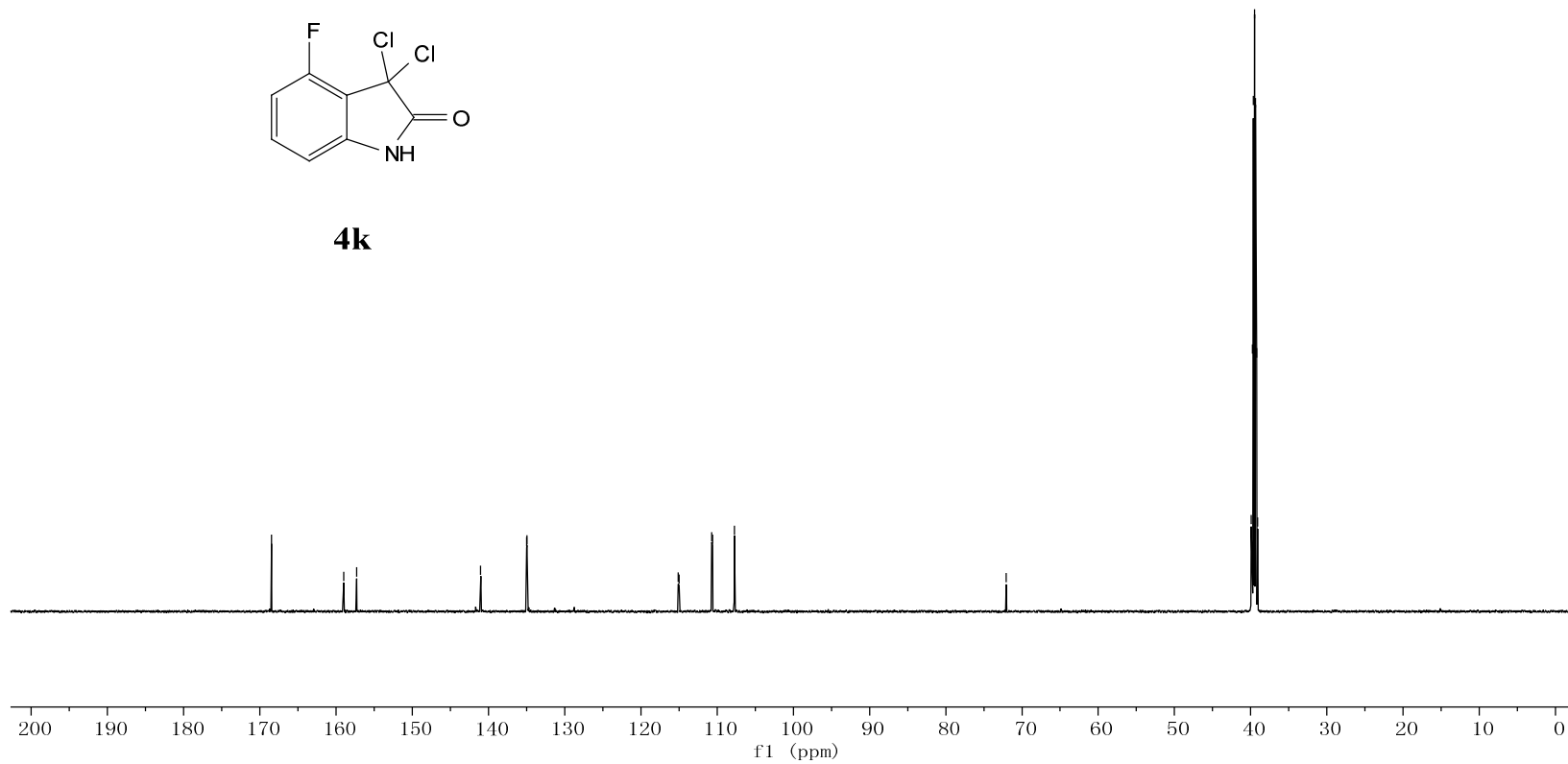
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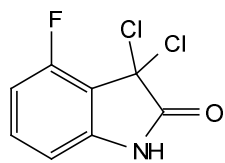
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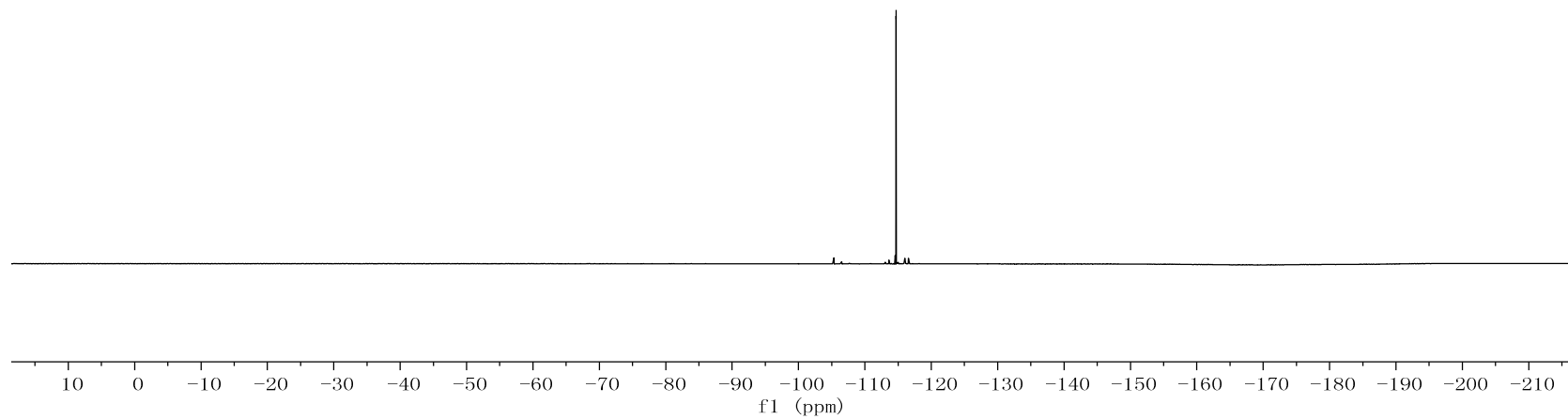


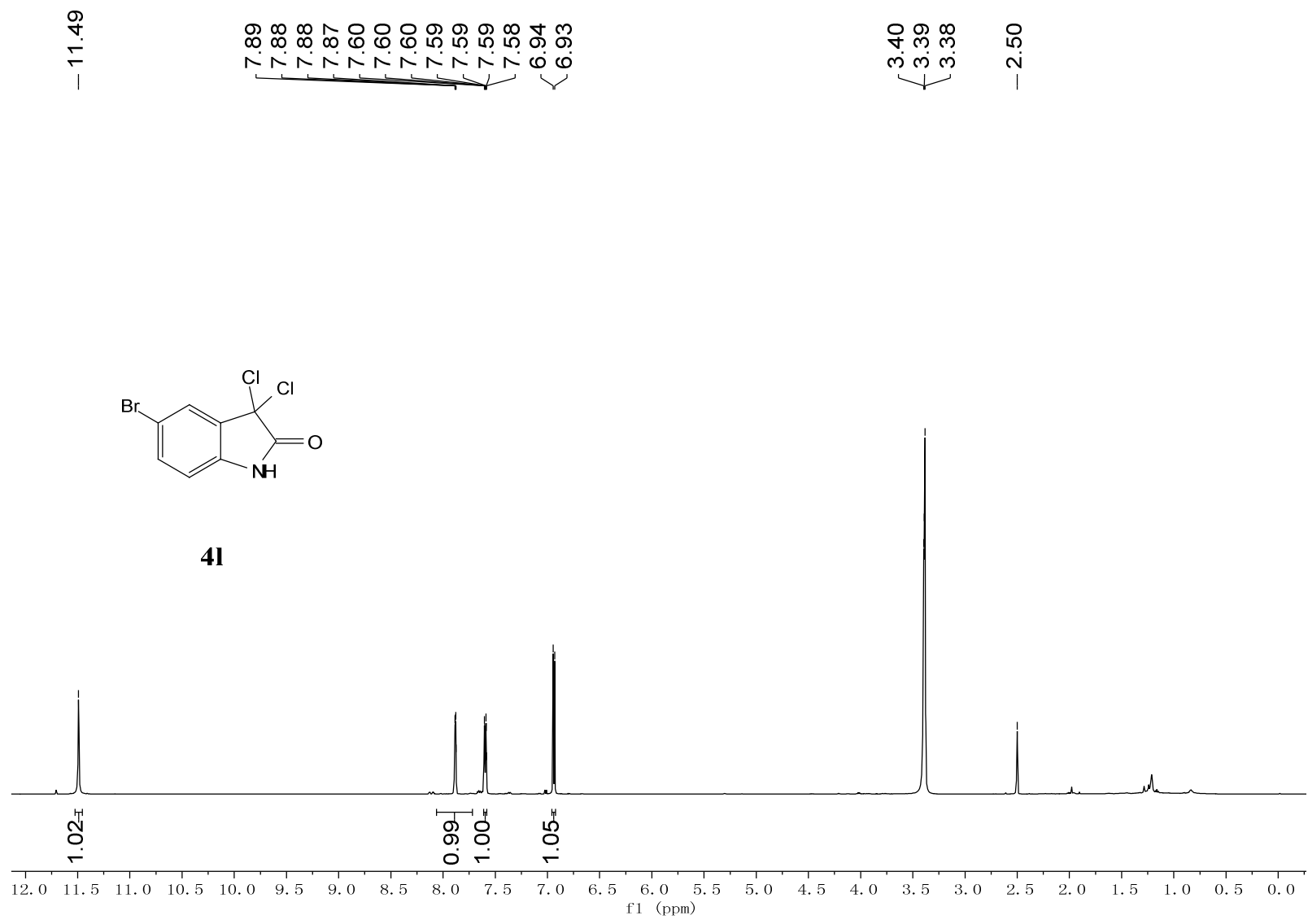
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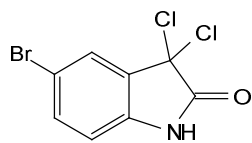




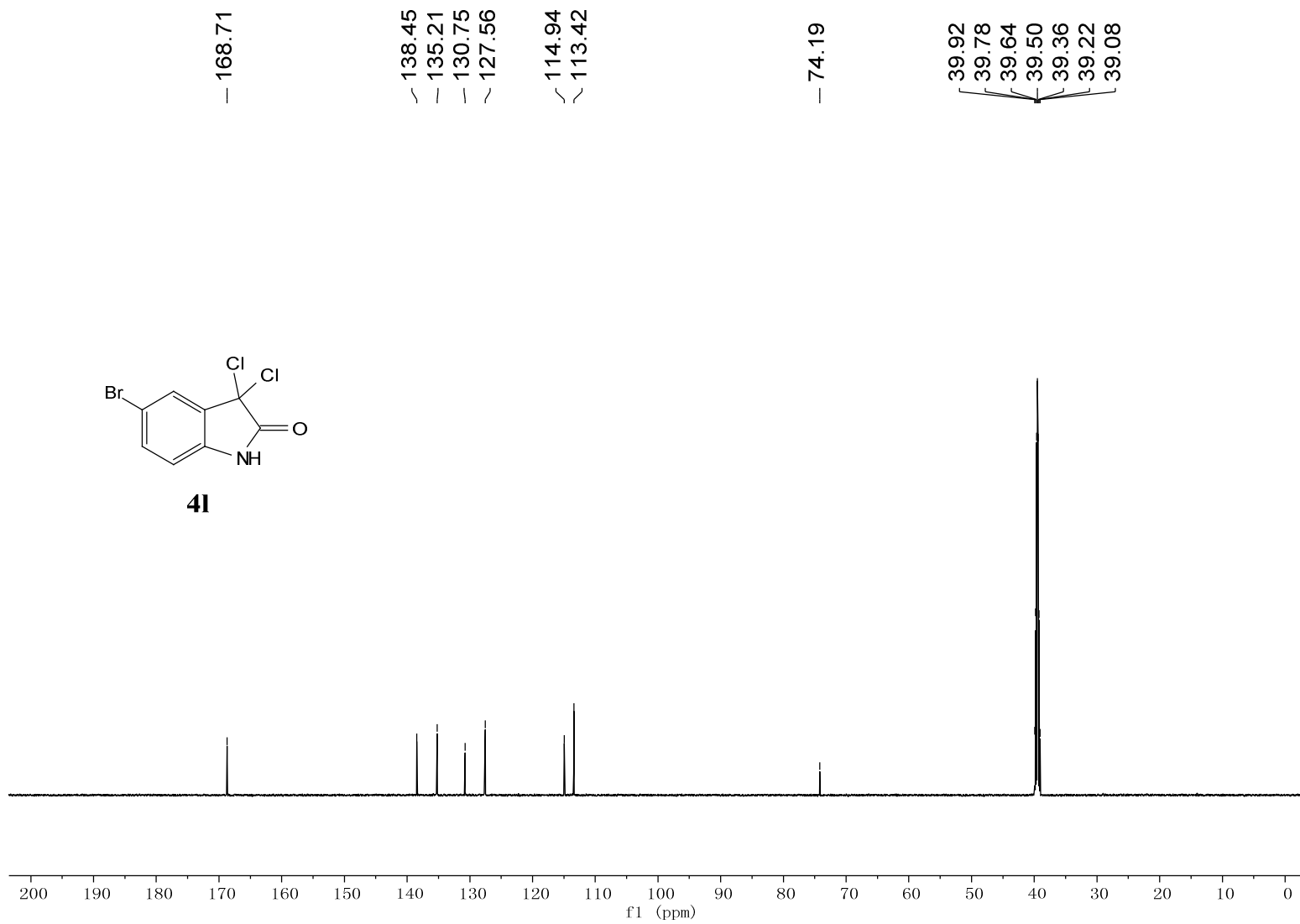
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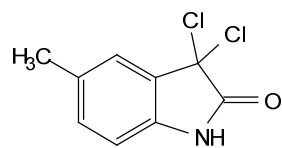




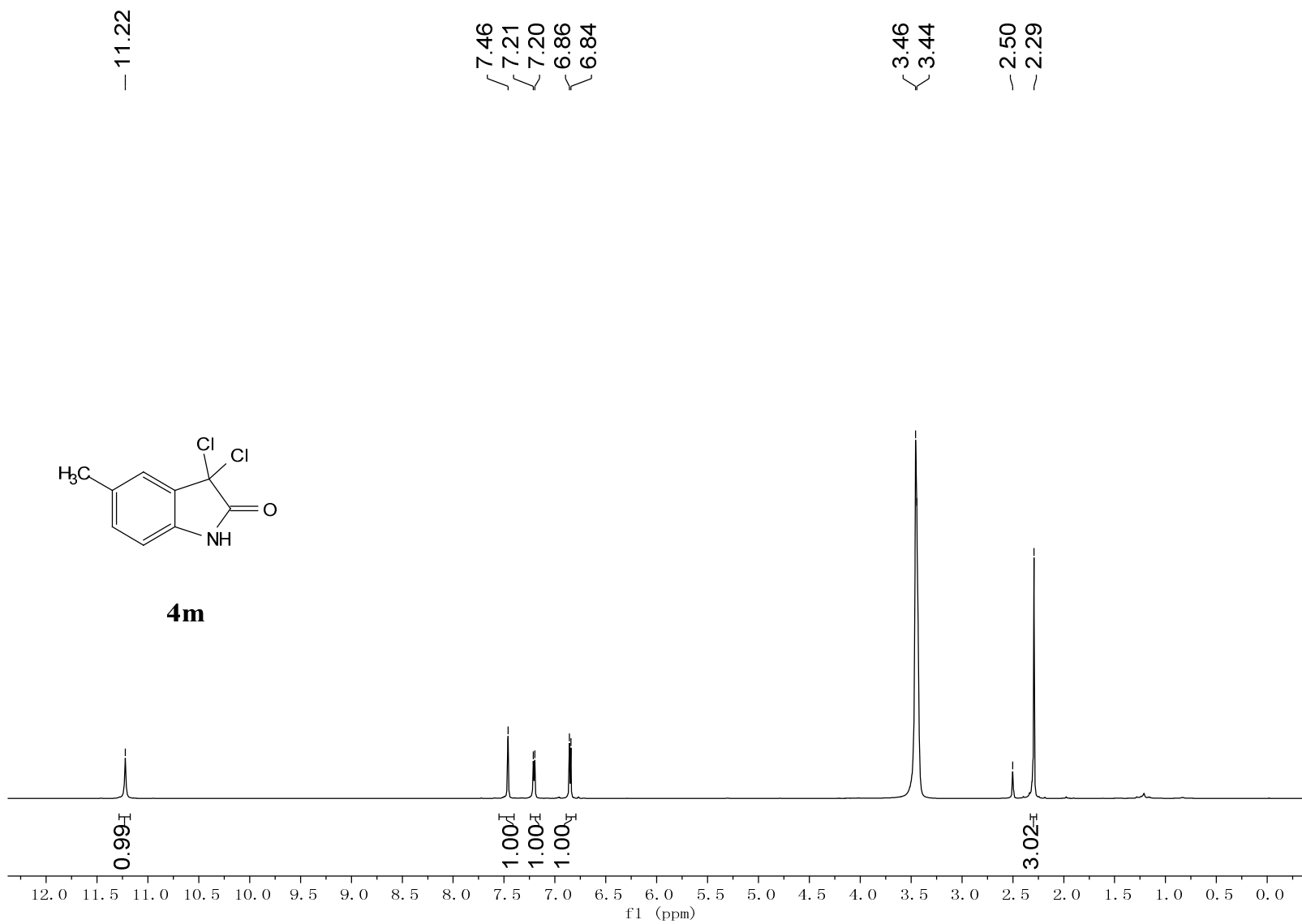


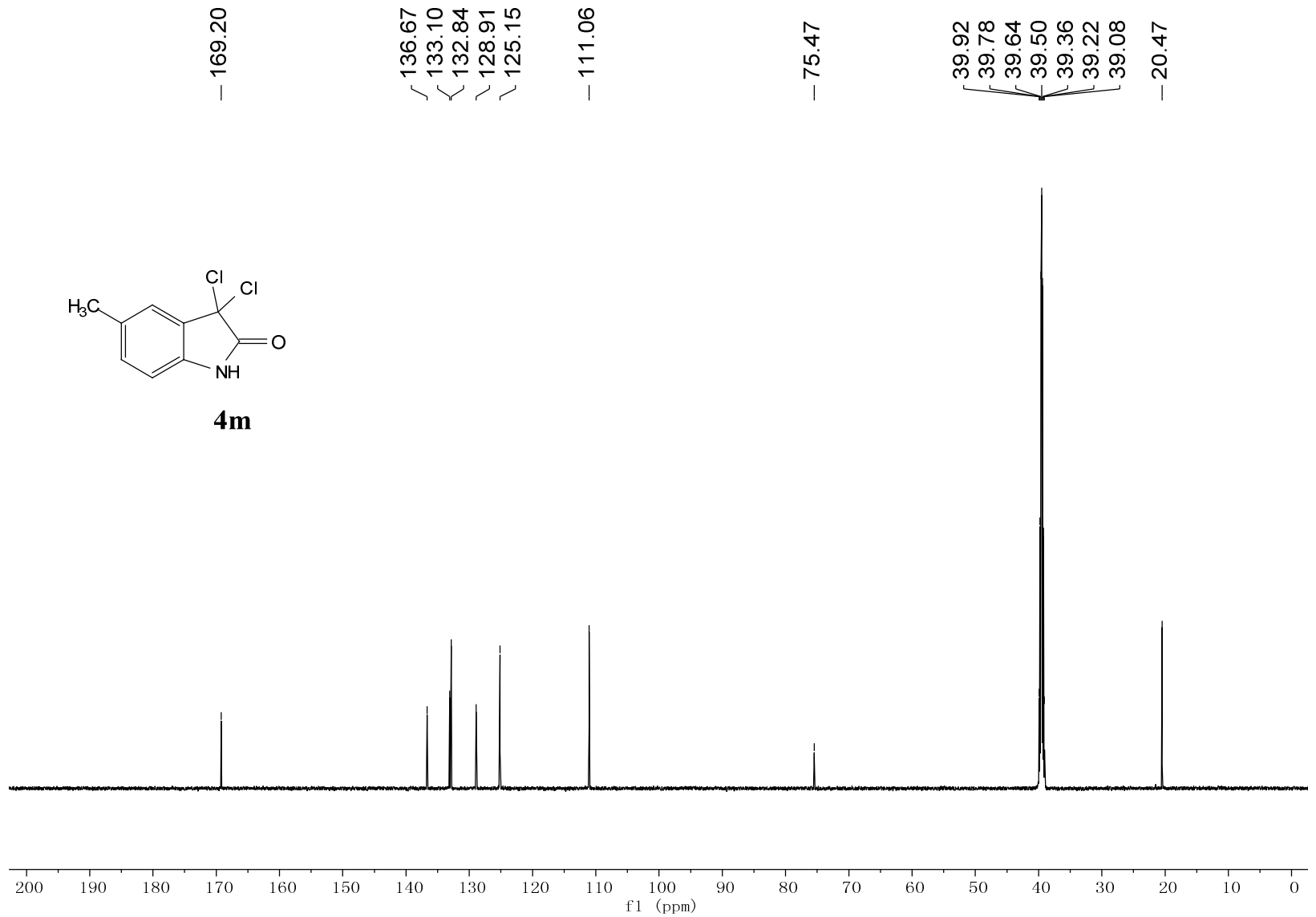
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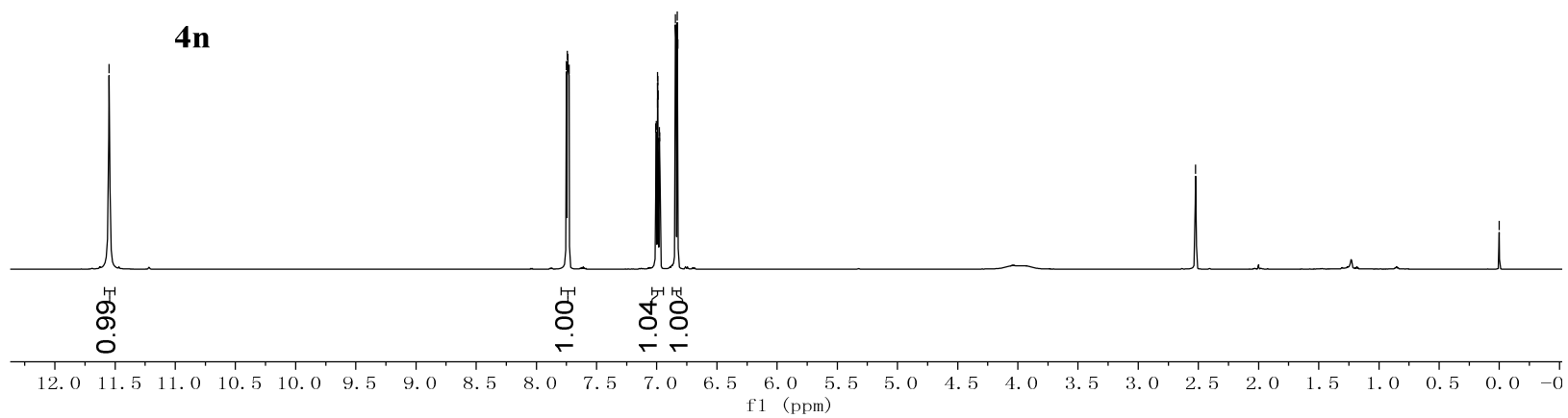
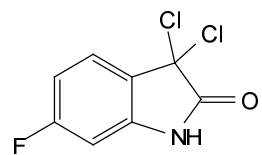


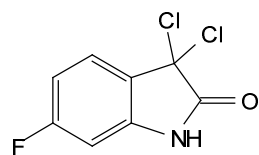


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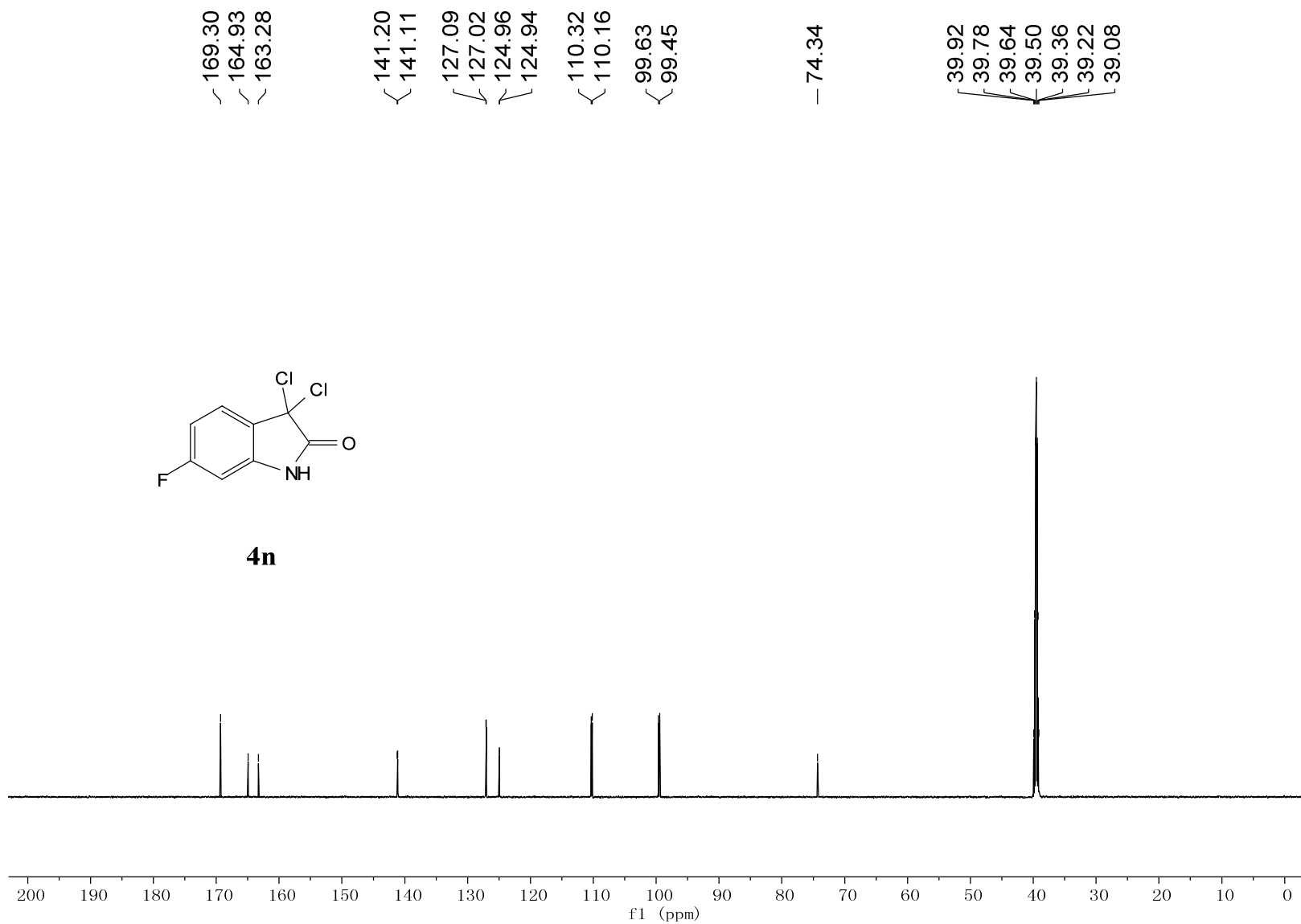


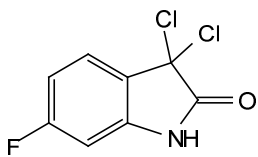




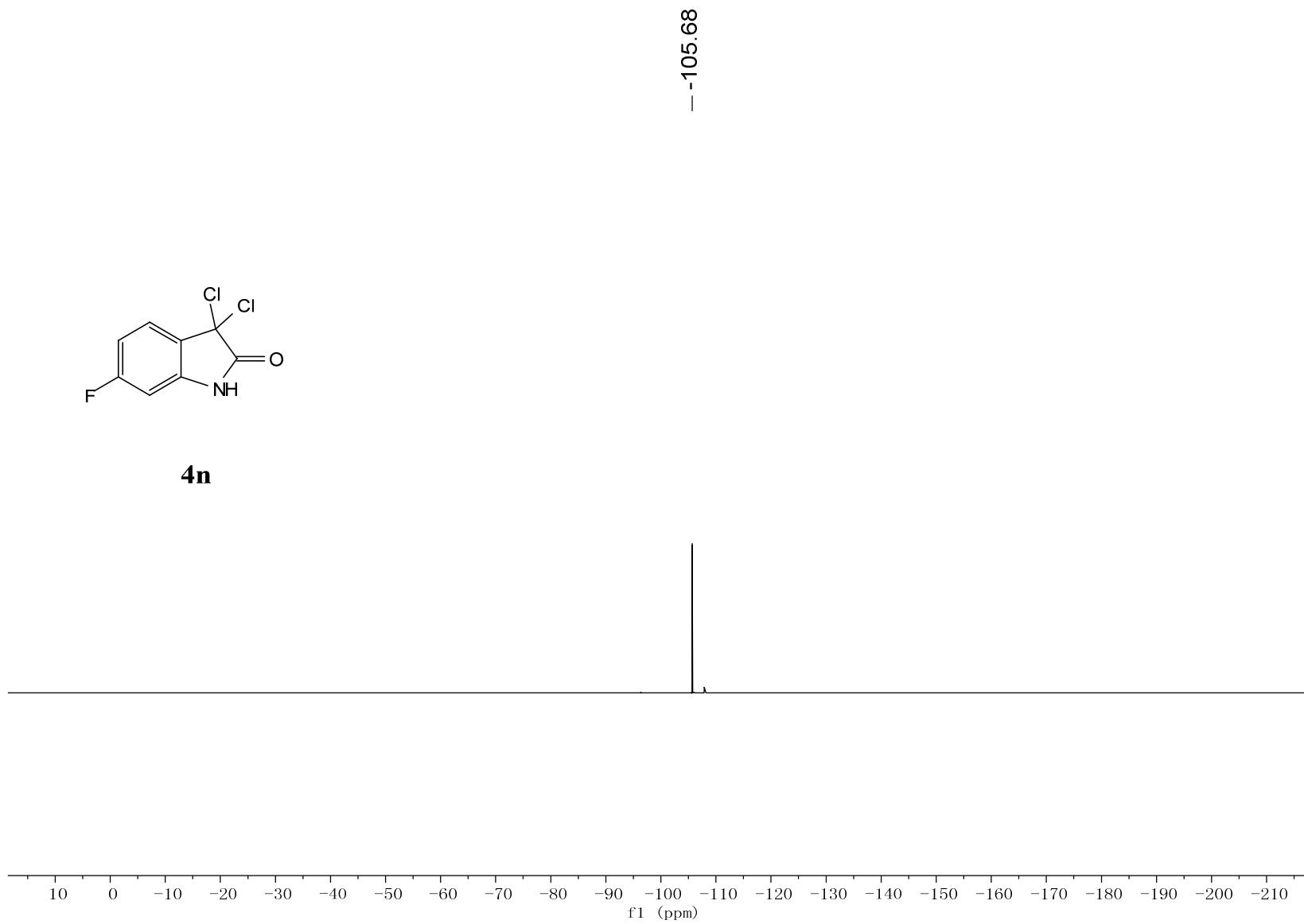


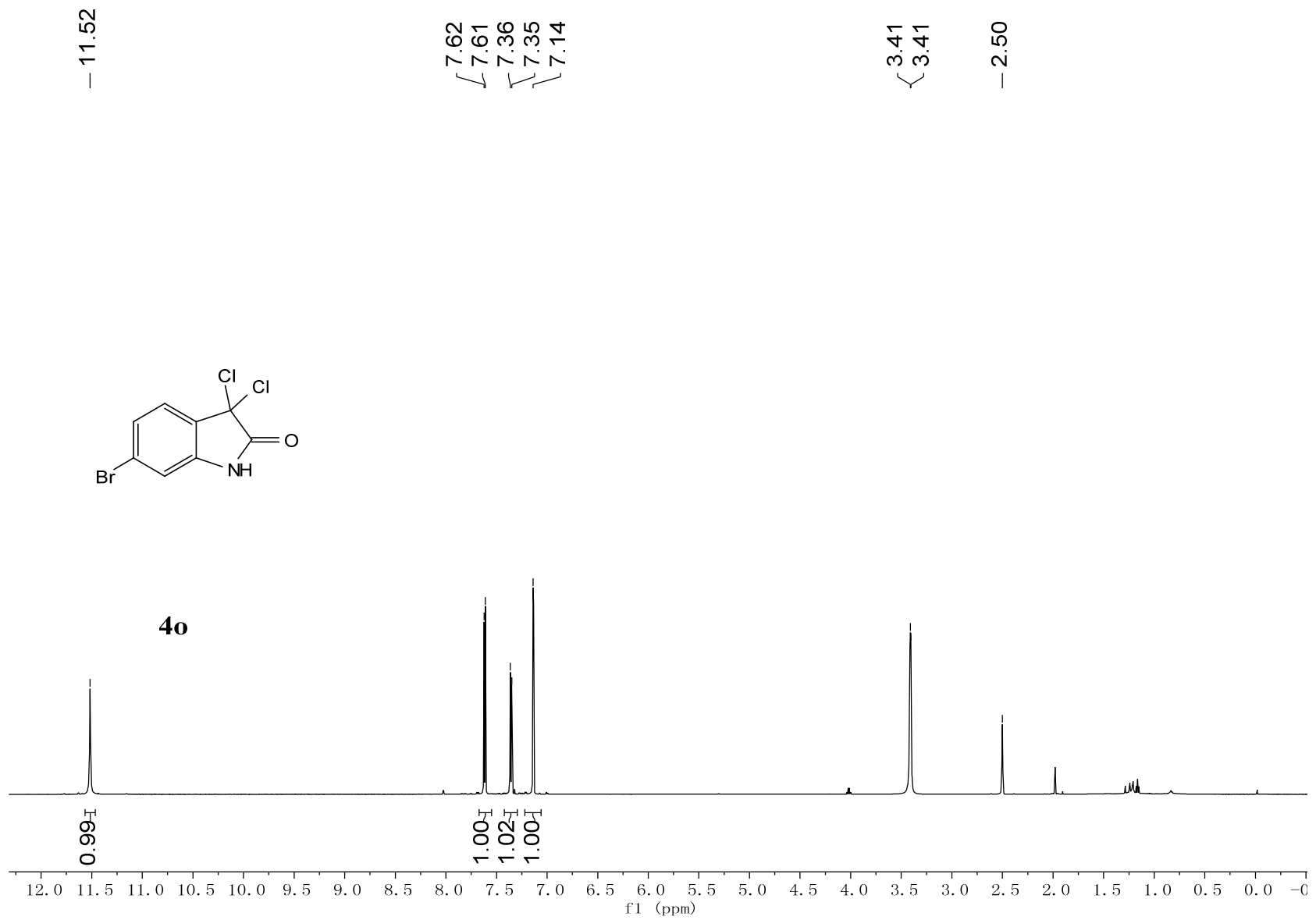
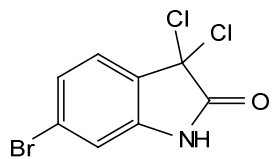
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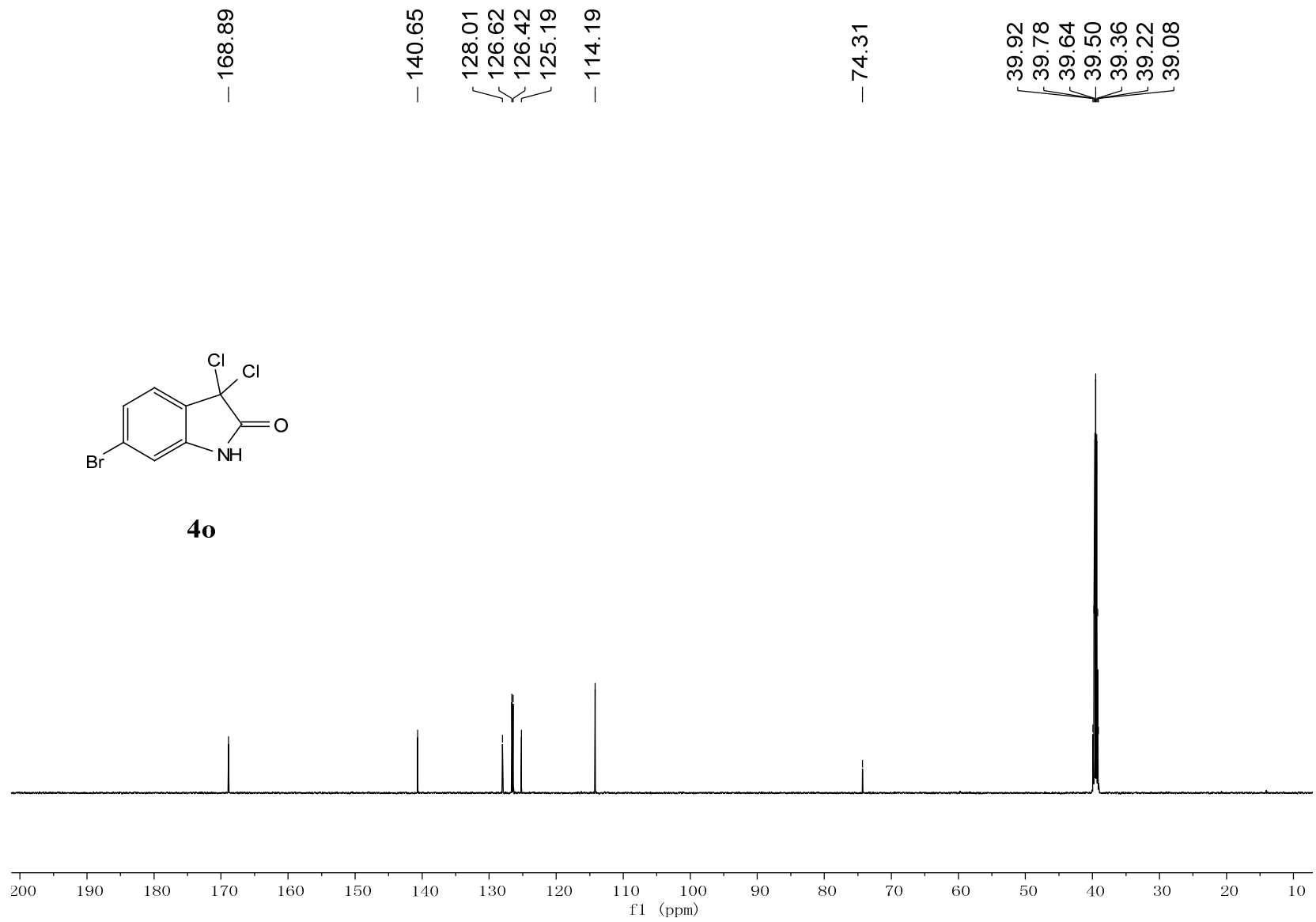


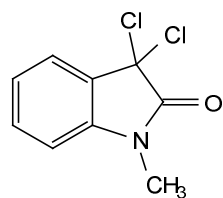


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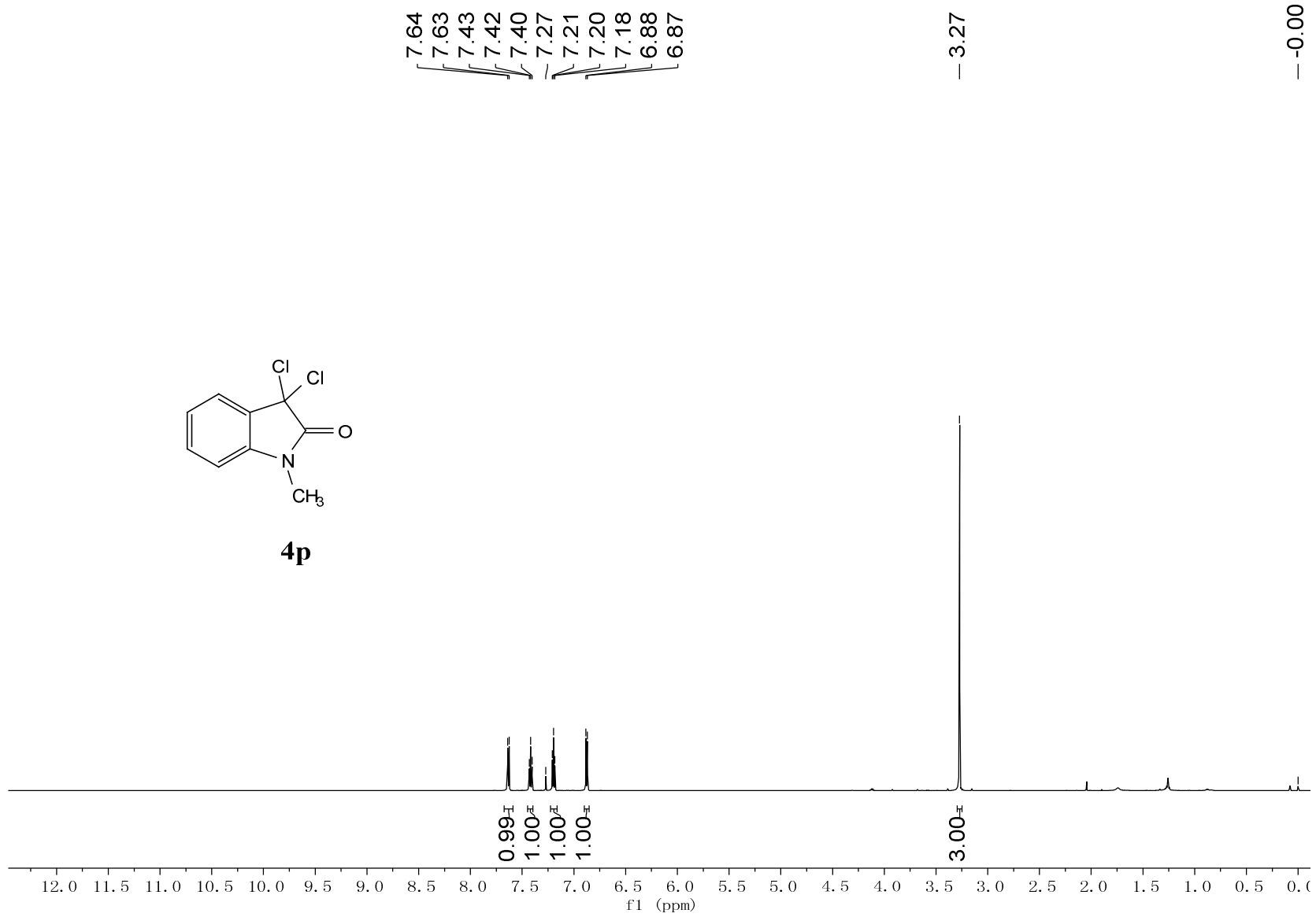


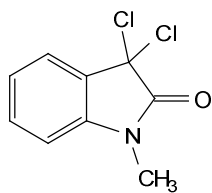




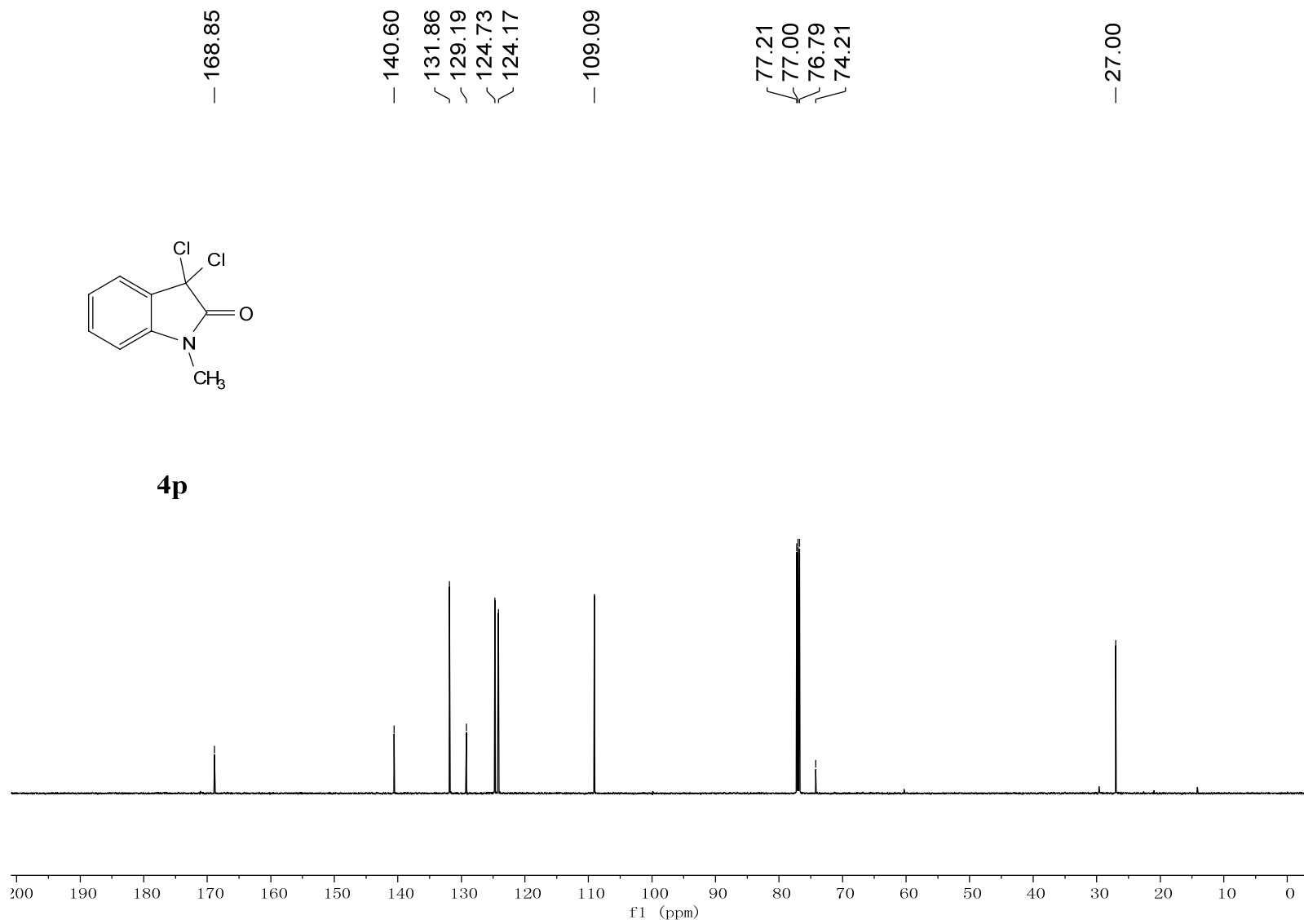


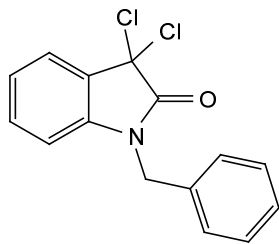
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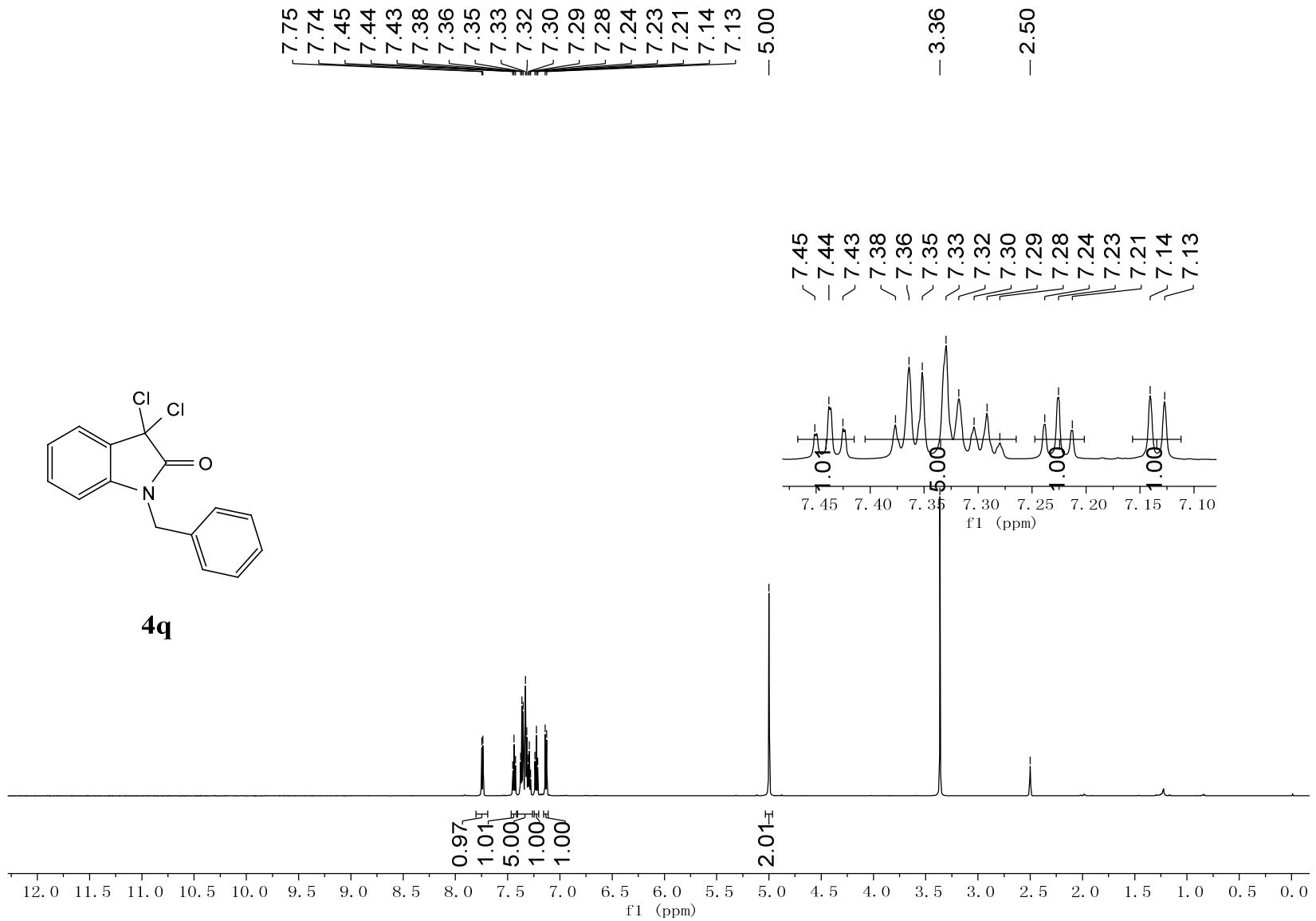


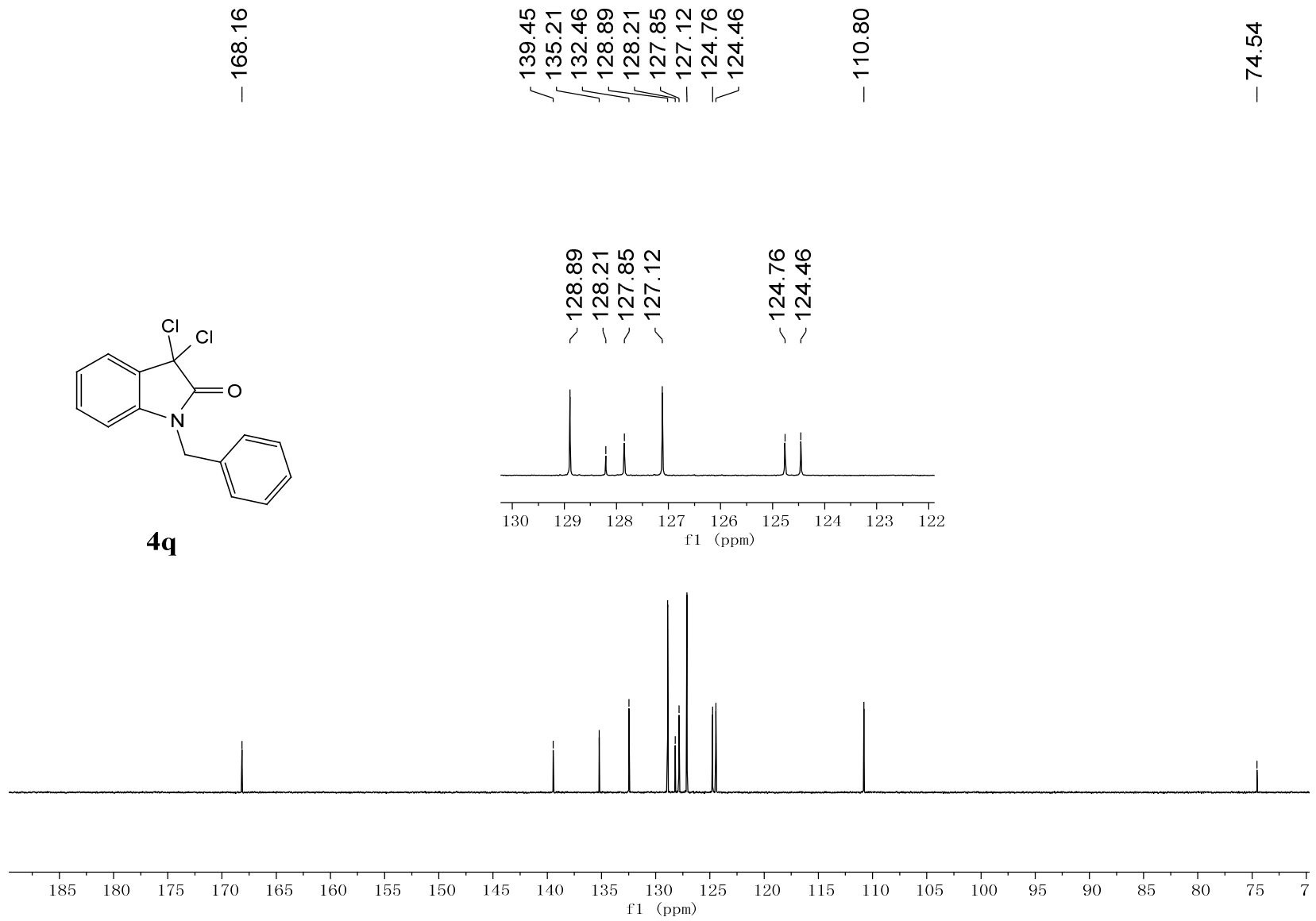
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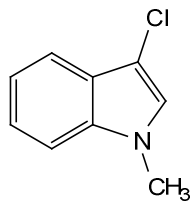




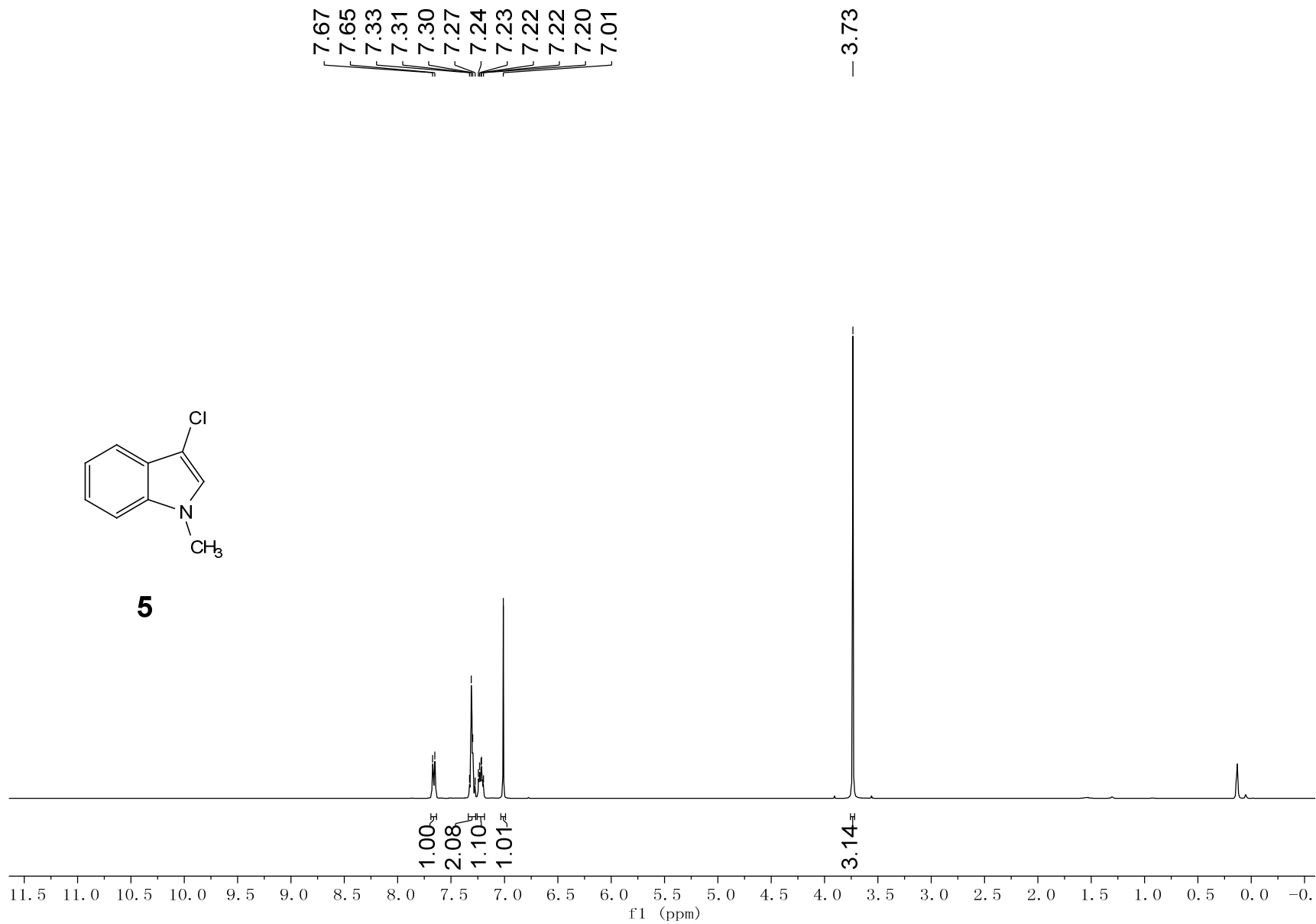
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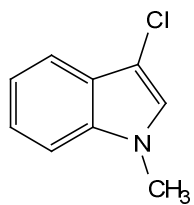






5





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