

## A Borylative Cyclisation Towards Indole Boronic Esters

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## 1. General Information

All reactions were conducted in oven or flame-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (BDH Silica Gel 60 43-60, or Fluorochem Davisil silica gel 43-60). The solvent system used was a gradient of petroleum ether or cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (90-10), increasing in polarity to ethyl acetate. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on aluminium backed plates pre-coated with silica (0.2 mm, Merck DC-alufolien Kieselgel 60 F254), which were developed using standard visualizing agents: Ultraviolet light or potassium permanganate.  $^1\text{H}/^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AC-250 or Av1-250 instruments or AMX-400 or AV1-400 instruments.  $^1\text{H}$ : Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ :  $\delta$  7.27 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s=singlet, d=doublet, t=triplet, q=quartet, br=broad, m=multiplet), integration, coupling constants (J) in Hz, and assignment.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ :  $\delta$  77.0 ppm). Infrared (FTIR) spectra in the range of 4000-450  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Paragon 100 FTIR spectrometer ( $\nu_{\text{max}}$  in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). Bands are characterized as broad (br), strong (s), medium (m) and weak (w). Samples were recorded as thin films using sodium chloride plates, as a DCM solution or as a KBr disc. Low resolution mass spectra were recorded on Micromass Autospec, operating in E.I., C.I. or FAB mode; or a Perkin-Elmer Turbomass Bench top GC-MS operating in either E.I. or C.I. mode. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) recorded for accurate mass analysis, were performed on either a MicroMass LCT operating in Electrospray mode (TOF ES+) or a MicroMass Prospec operating in either FAB (FAB+), EI (EI+) or CI (CI+) mode. Melting points were performed on recrystallised solids and recorded on a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All *o*-alkynylanilines were prepared according to literature procedures.<sup>1</sup>

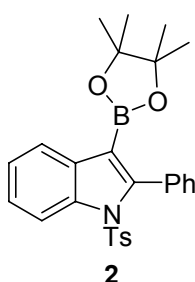
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<sup>1</sup> Yin, W. Ma, Z. Chai and G. Zhao, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2007, **72**, 5731.

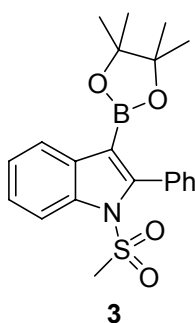
## 2. Synthesis of Indole Boronic Esters

### General procedure:

A solution of amino alkyne (0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (5 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mmol) in DMA (to make up a 0.5 M solution) was heated at 60 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere. After 30 minutes, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and diethyl ether (10 mL) was added. The organic extract was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL x 3), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvents removed under reduced pressure to provide the crude product. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel using a solvent gradient of petroleum ether / ethyl acetate (90:10), increasing in polarity to ethyl acetate gave the desired products.

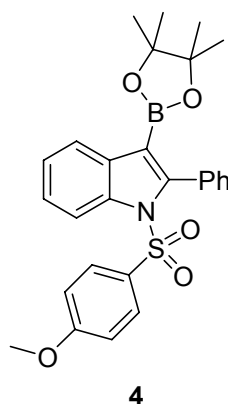


Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (104 mg, 0.3 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (13.8 mg, 5 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (9.3 mg, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (195.6 mg, 0.6 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (153.6 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMA (0.6 mL) gave indole boronic ester **2** as a colourless oil (102 mg, 72%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.35-8.31 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.90-7.87 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.49-7.32 (9 H, m, ArH), 7.07 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.32 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.18 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 148.7, 144.6, 137.6, 135.7, 133.4, 132.2, 131.7, 129.3, 128.6, 126.9, 126.6, 124.6, 124.0, 122.2, 115.5, 83.3, 24.6, 21.5. FTIR 2983 (m), 1598 (s), 1556 (s), 1400 (s), 1379 (s), 1181 (s), 1084 (s), 1038 (s), 734 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BNO<sub>4</sub>S: 473.1832. Found: 473.1849.

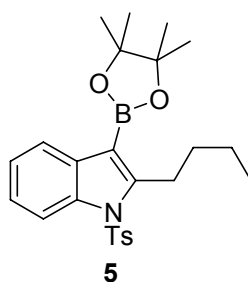


Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 5 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (6.2 mg, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (130.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (102.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in DMA (0.4 mL) gave indole boronic ester **3** (50 mg, 63%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.15-8.08 (1 H, m, ArH), 8.03-7.96 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.52-7.36 (7 H, m, ArH), 2.85 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.23 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 148.6, 137.4, 133.3, 132.1, 131.2, 128.9,

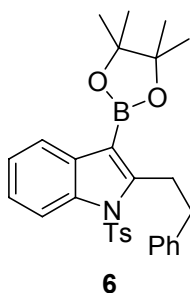
127.0, 124.9, 124.3, 122.6, 114.9, 83.4, 40.8, 24.7. FTIR 2983 (m), 2932 (m), 1404 (s), 1368 (s), 1316 (s), 1174 (s), 1091 (s), 812 (s), 772 (s). HRMS (EI+) calculated for  $C_{21}H_{25}BNO_4S$ : 398.1597. Found: 398.1614.



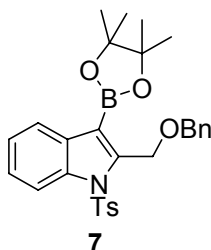
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (71 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $Pd_2dba_3$  (9.2 mg, 5 mol%),  $AsPh_3$  (6.2 mg, 10 mol%),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (130.4 mg, 0.4 mmol),  $B_2Pin_2$  (102.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in DMA (0.4 mL) gave indole boronic ester **4** (62 mg, 65%) as a colourless oil.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.33 (2 H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, ArH), 7.89 (1 H, d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, ArH), 7.47-7.42 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.39-7.36 (7 H, m, ArH), 7.31 (1 H, td,  $J = 7.0, 1.0$  Hz, ArH), 6.74 (2 H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, ArH), 3.79 (3 H, s,  $CH_3$ ), 1.18 (12 H, s,  $CH_3$ ).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 163.6, 148.7, 137.7, 133.4, 132.3, 131.7, 130.3, 129.1, 128.6, 126.6, 124.6, 123.9, 122.2, 115.5, 113.9, 83.2, 55.6, 24.6. FTIR 2979 (m), 2844 (m), 1598 (s), 1501 (s), 1269 (s), 1173 (s), 1088 (s), 916 (s), 734 (s). HRMS (EI+) calculated for  $C_{27}H_{29}BNO_5S$ : 490.1860. Found: 490.1860.



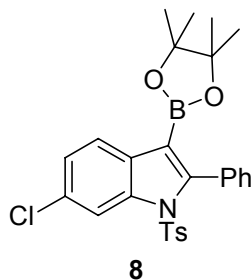
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (33 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $Pd_2dba_3$  (9.2 mg, 10 mol%),  $AsPh_3$  (12.4 mg, 40 mol%),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $B_2Pin_2$  (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **5** (33 mg, 73%) as a colourless oil.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 8.16-8.12 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.96-7.93 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.65 (2 H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, ArH), 7.25-7.23 (2 H, m, ArH), 7.19 (2 H, d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, ArH), 3.33-3.29 (2 H, m,  $CH_2$ ), 2.35 (3 H, s,  $CH_3$ ), 1.74-1.67 (2 H, m,  $CH_2$ ), 1.47-1.36 (2 H, m,  $CH_2$ ), 1.36 (12 H, s,  $CH_3$ ), 0.96 (3 H, t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz,  $CH_3$ ).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100.6 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$ : 153.0, 144.6, 137.2, 136.5, 133.4, 129.8, 126.4, 123.6, 123.5, 122.1, 114.5, 83.1, 34.2, 28.1, 24.9, 22.7, 21.5, 13.8. FTIR 2987 (m), 2941 (m), 1564 (m), 1408 (s), 1374 (s), 1324 (s), 1181 (s), 1093 (s), 1046 (s), 776 (s), 545 (s). HRMS (EI+) calculated for  $C_{25}H_{33}BNO_4S$ : 454.2223. Found: 454.2222.



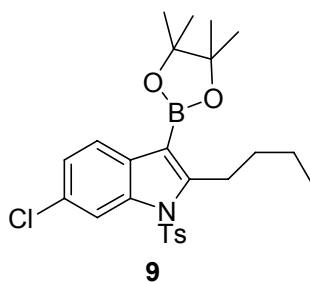
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (37.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 10 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (12.4 mg, 40 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **6** (35 mg, 70%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.21-8.17 (1 H, m, ArH), 8.00-7.96 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.69 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.43-7.35 (4 H, m, ArH), 7.28-7.17 (3 H, m, ArH), 7.19 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.60-3.53 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.08-3.02 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.39 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 151.5, 144.8, 142.3, 137.1, 136.4, 133.2, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 126.4, 125.9, 123.9, 123.6, 122.2, 114.4, 83.2, 38.6, 31.5, 25.1, 21.5. FTIR 2983 (m), 1602 (m), 1402 (s), 1372 (s), 1174 (s), 1141 (s), 1060 (s), 703 (s), 573 (s). HRMS (EI+) calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>33</sub>BNO<sub>4</sub>S: 502.2223. Found: 502.2225.



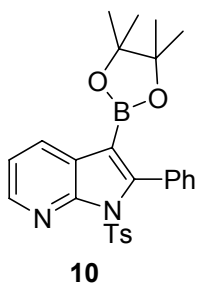
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 10 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (12.4 mg, 40 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **7** (35 mg, 68%) as a colourless solid. Mp 108-110 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.13-8.10 (1 H, m, ArH), 8.06-8.02 (1 H, m, ArH), 7.93 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.37-7.23 (7 H, m, ArH), 6.99 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 5.32 (2 H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.59 (2 H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.27 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.36 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 145.5, 144.5, 138.5, 137.1, 136.2, 132.3, 129.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 124.8 (C x 2), 123.3, 123.0, 114.2, 83.5, 72.0, 63.4, 25.0, 21.5. FTIR 3063 (m), 2991 (m), 2937 (m), 1573 (m), 1451 (s), 1396 (s), 1375 (s), 1177 (s), 1072 (s), 857 (s), 672 (s), 574 (s). HRMS (EI+, Na added) calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>32</sub>BNO<sub>5</sub>NaS: 540.1992. Found: 540.2017.



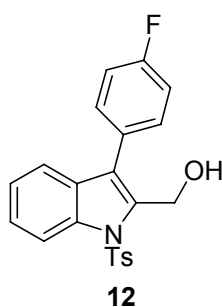
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 10 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (12.4 mg, 40 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **8** (40 mg, 79%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.36 (1 H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.79 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.45-7.26 (8 H, m, ArH), 7.10 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.35 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.16 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 149.3, 144.9, 138.0, 135.5, 131.8, 131.71, 131.66, 130.4, 129.5, 128.8, 127.0, 126.6, 124.5, 123.0, 115.6, 83.3, 24.6, 21.6. FTIR 2979 (m), 2941 (w), 1602 (m), 1459 (s), 1374 (s), 1181 (s), 1093 (s), 819 (s), 667 (s), 578 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S<sup>35</sup>ClB: 508.1521. Found: 508.1512.



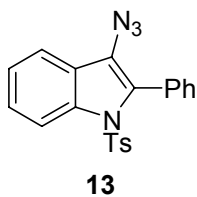
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (39 mg, 0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 10 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (12.4 mg, 40 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **9** (36 mg, 74%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.19 (1 H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.86 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.67 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.24-7.20 (3 H, m, ArH), 3.29-3.25 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.37 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.72-1.66 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47-1.41 (2 H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.96 (3 H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 153.6, 145.0, 137.5, 136.3, 131.9, 130.0, 129.5, 126.4, 124.0, 122.9, 114.6, 83.2, 34.2, 28.1, 24.9, 22.7, 21.6, 13.8. FTIR 2969 (m), 2935 (m), 1560 (m), 1465 (s), 1408 (s), 1173 (s), 1055 (s), 915 (s), 740 (s), 584 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>BNO<sub>4</sub>S<sup>35</sup>Cl: 488.1834. Found: 488.1823.



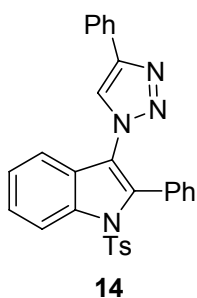
Following the general procedure, a solution of the amino alkyne (35 mg, 0.1 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 10 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (6.2 mg, 20 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) in DMA (0.2 mL) gave indole boronic ester **10** (24 mg, 51%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.49 (1 H, dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.0 Hz, ArH), 8.17 (1 H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, ArH), 7.82 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.49-7.41 (5 H, m, ArH), 7.23 (1 H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.0 Hz, ArH), 7.18 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.35 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.18 (12 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 149.8, 149.1, 144.8, 144.6, 136.2, 132.6, 130.9, 130.5, 129.3, 128.7, 127.9, 126.8, 125.5, 119.5, 83.3, 24.6, 21.6. FTIR 2988 (m), 29353 (m), 1594 (m), 1553 (m), 1492 (s), 1420 (s), 1382 (s), 1180 (s), 1093 (s), 1048 (s), 819 (s), 580 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SB: 475.1863. Found: 475.1881.



A mixture of amino alkyne **11** (108 mg, 0.2 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub> (9.2 mg, 5 mol%), AsPh<sub>3</sub> (6.2 mg, 10 mol%), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (130.4 mg, 0.4 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>Pin<sub>2</sub> (102.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in DMA (0.4 mL) was heated at 60 °C under nitrogen. After 30 minutes, 4-fluoro-iodobenzene (88 mg, 0.4 mmol) in 1:1 DMA/H<sub>2</sub>O (0.8 mL) was added. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. A solution of TBAF (1 M in THF) (1 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 6 hours. After cooling to room temperature, diethyl ether (20 mL) was added and the organic phase was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL x 3), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and the organic solvents were removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography on silica gel using a gradient mixture of Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether (1:4) as eluent gave the indole alcohol **12** (45 mg, 57%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.17 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.82 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.53-7.47 (3 H, m, ArH), 7.40 (1 H, td, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, ArH), 7.30-7.20 (5 H, m, ArH), 4.82 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.37 (1 H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, OH), 2.38 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 162.2 (d, *J* = 247 Hz), 144.9, 135.7, 135.32, 135.26 131.4 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 129.7, 128.9, 127.7 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.2, 125.4, 124.2, 123.6, 120.0, 115.5 (d, *J* = 21 Hz), 114.2, 55.4, 21.3. FTIR 3577 (m), 2927 (m), 1511 (m), 1367 (s), 1230 (s), 1177 (s), 1097 (s), 846 (s), 713 (m). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>, Na added) calculated for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>FNaS: 418.0889. Found: 418.0873.



A mixture of indole boronic ester **2a** (47 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaN<sub>3</sub> (7.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) and CuSO<sub>4</sub> (1.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) in methanol (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The resulting dark solution was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using a gradient mixture of Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether as eluent to give indole azide **13** (36 mg, 93%) as a colourless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.40 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.64 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.52-7.43 (6 H, m, ArH), 7.36 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, ArH), 7.31 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.10 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.34 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 144.9 (C x 2), 136.4, 134.4, 131.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 127.6, 126.9, 126.0, 125.9, 124.5, 121.1, 117.9, 116.9, 21.6. FTIR 3064 (w), 2934 (w), 2111 (s), 1602 (m), 1454 (s), 1367 (s), 1177 (s), 1093 (s), 744 (s), 675 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: 389.1072. Found: 389.1070.



A mixture of indole boronic ester **2a** (47 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaN<sub>3</sub> (7.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) and CuSO<sub>4</sub> (1.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) in methanol (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours before a solution of phenylacetylene (20 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sodium ascorbate (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) in 1: 1 DCM/H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours and then the resulting dark solution was concentrated in vacuo and the crude product purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using a gradient mixture of Et<sub>2</sub>O/petroleum ether as eluent to give indole azide **14** (42 mg, 86%) as a colourless solid. Mp 204-205 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 8.48 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.73-7.67 (3 H, m, ArH), 7.55-7.28 (13 H, m, ArH), 7.14 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 2.36 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 147.1, 145.6, 135.7, 135.0, 133.6, 131.4, 130.03, 130.00, 129.7, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.5, 125.7, 125.2, 125.1, 121.0, 120.8, 119.4, 116.0, 21.6. FTIR 2923 (w), 1602 (m), 1450 (s), 1381 (s), 1180 (s), 1093 (s), 1002 (s), 766 (s), 573 (s). HRMS (EI<sup>+</sup>) calculated for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: 491.1542. Found: 491.1522.



