Regioselectively Rh-catalyzed direct carbonylation of indole to synthesize indole-3-carboxylate

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1. General information

All the chemicals and solvents were used as received without further purification. Silica gel was purchased from Qing Dao Hai Lang Chemical Industry Co. NMR spectra of the products were recorded using a Bruker Avance TM □ spectrometer operating at 400 MHz for ¹H and 100 MHz for ¹³C in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) of the products were obtained on a Bruker Daltonics micrO TOF-Q□spectrometer. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis was performed by Agilent 1260 Infinity equipped with an Agilent ZORBAX SB-C18 column using aqueous methanol as eluent and 2, 3-dimethylindole

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as inner standard. X-ray Single Crystal Diffraction measurement was conducted at 296 K on a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer using Mo K α radiation (γ = 0.71073Å). The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects with the SMART suite of programs and for absorption effects with SADABS. The structure was solved by direct methods using the SHELXS program.

2. General procedures for the synthesis of N-substituted indoles

General procedure for the preparation of N-methyl indoles¹

To a stirred solution of N-H indoles (1 mol) in ether (10 mL) was slowly added Potassium tert-butanolate (2 mol) and Iodomethane (2 mol) at 0 °C. after 24 h, the mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with ether three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concerntrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatograph on silica gel.

General procedure for the preparation of N-allyl indoles²

To a stirred solution of N-H indoles (1 mol) in DMF (10 mL) was slowly added Potassium hydroxide (1.2 mol) and Allyl bromide (1.2 mol). After 12 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with ether three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concerntrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatograph on silica gel.

General procedure for the preparation of N-benzyl indoles³

To a stirred solution of N-H indoles (1 mol) in Tetrahedrofuran (10 mL) was slowly added Potassium hydroxide (4 mol) and Benzyl bromide (1 mol) at 0 °C. after 24 h,

^{1.} Y. Naruse, Y. Ito and S. Inagaki, J. Org. Chem., 1991, **56**, 2256-2258.

^{2.} F. Gagosz and S. Z. Zard, Org. Lett., 2002, 4, 4345-4348.

^{3.} H. Heaney, S. V. Ley, A. Brossi, E. E. Garcia and R. P. Schwartz, *Org. Synth., Coll.*, 1988, **6**, 104; 1974, **54**, 58.

^{4.} Y.-Z. Huang, H. Miao, Q.-H. Zhang, C. Chen and J. Xu, *Catal. Lett.*, 2008, **122**, 344–348.

the mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and extracted with ether three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concerntrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatograph on silica gel.

General procedure for the preparation of N- phenyl indoles⁴

A mixture of Iodobenzene (1 mol), Indole (1.5 mol), Cuprous oxide (0.1 mol), Potassium hydroxide (2 mol) and DMSO (2 mL) was stirred at 120 °C under N₂ atmosphere for 24 hours. Then the mixture was poured into H₂O and extracted with ether three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concerntrated in vacuo. Purification by column chromatograph on silica gel.

3. Experimental procedure for Rh-catalyzed direct carbonylation (Table 2)

Indole (0.5 mmol), [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (0.02 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (2.0 mmol), alcohol (2.5 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube. The glass tube was vacummed and purged with CO (99.99% purity) three times before it was finally pressurized with 1.0 atm CO gas. Then the tube was tightly screw-capped, immersed in an oil bath preheated at 110 °C, and stirred for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, excess CO was discharged and the resultant reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on 200–300-mesh silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50:1-5:1) as eluent to afford the corresponding product.

4. Experiments on investigation of mechanism

4.1 Stoichiometric amount of $[Rh(COD)Cl]_2$ catalyzed carbonylation of 1a in the absence of $K_2S_2O_8$

N-methyl indole (**1a**, 0.5 mmol), [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (0.25 mmol), *n*-butyl alcohol (2.5 mmol), and toluene (1.0 mL) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube. The glass tube was vacummed and purged with CO (99.99% purity) three times before it was finally pressurized with 1.0 atm CO gas. Then the tube was tightly screw-capped, immersed in an oil bath preheated at 110 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Resultant reaction mixture was

analyzed by HPLC, **BUT** no carbonylative reaction was observed. This controll experiment could possibly suggest that Rh(I) itself can not initiate the carbonylation.

4.2 Stoichiometric amount of RhCl $_3$ catalyzed carbonylation of 1a in the absence of $K_2S_2O_8$

N-methyl indole (1a, 0.5 mmol), RhCl₃ (0.5 mmol), n-butyl alcohol (2.5 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube. The glass tube was vacummed and purged with CO (99.99% purity) three times before it was finally pressurized with 1.0 atm CO gas. Then the tube was tightly screw-capped, immersed in an oil bath preheated at 110 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Resultant reaction mixture was analyzed by HPLC, and 4% yield of the desired product 3a was obtained. This controll experiment may indicate that Rh(III) can finish the oxidative carbonylation cycle from metallation of C-H bond to the reductive elimination.

4.3 Pre-oxidized [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (2.0 mol %) catalyzed direct carbonylation of 1a [Rh(COD)Cl]₂ (0.01 mmol), K₂S₂O₈ (2.0 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added to a 50 mL Schlenk tube with a magnetic bar. The glass tube was vacummed and purged with CO (99.99% purity) three times before it was finally pressurized with 1.0 atm CO gas. Then the tube was tightly screw-capped and immersed in an oil bath preheated at 110 °C for 2 h. Subsequently, N-methyl indole (0.5 mmol) and n-butyl alcohol (2.5 mmol) were introduced under CO atmosphere and the tube was sealed again to react further for 18 h. After the completion of reaction, 99% yield of the desired product 3a was achieved. This controll experiment may further prove that it is Rh(III) species, which is generated from the oxidation of Rh(I) by excess K₂S₂O₈, initiate the catalytic cycle.

5. Characterization data for products

Butyl 1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3a).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (m, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 3H), 4.33 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.2 (C=O), 136.2, 134.1, 125.6, 121.7, 120.8, 120.7, 108.7, 106.2, 62.5, 32.4, 30.0, 18.4, 12.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 254.1151; Found: 254.1152.

Propyl 1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3b).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (m, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.43–7.07 (m, 3H), 4.28 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.81 (dd, J = 14.1, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 137.2, 135.2, 126.6, 122.7, 121.8, 121.7, 109.8, 107.2, 65.3, 33.4, 22.4, 10.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 240.0995; Found: 240.0985.

Hexyl 1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3c).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.26 (m, 3H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.35 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 137.2, 135.2, 126.6, 122.7, 121.8, 121.7, 109.8, 107.3, 63.9, 33.4, 31.6, 29.0, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 282.1441; Found: 282.1465.

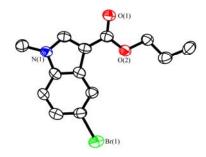
1-Methylbutyl 1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3d).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.34–7.24 (m, 3H), 5.20 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9 (C=O), 137.2, 135.1, 126.7, 122.7, 121.8, 121.7, 109.8, 107.6, 69.9, 38.5, 33.4, 20.5, 18.9, 14.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 268.1332; Found: 268.1324.

Propyl 5-bromo-1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3e).

A white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.7 (C=O), 134.9, 134.8, 127.1, 124.7, 123.3, 114.5, 110.2, 105.9, 64.5, 32.5, 21.3, 9.6. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄BrNNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 318.0100; Found: 318.0093.

Crystal data for **3e**. Formula $C_{13}H_{14}BrNO_2$, colorless crystal, monoclinic, space group P21/c; a = 13.696(9) Å, b = 5.641(4) Å, c = 17.155(11) Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, $\beta = 101.063(8)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 1300.8(15) Å³; Z = 1; crystal size $0.15 \times 0.20 \times 0.40$ mm³; GOF = 0.918; reflections collected 7198; independent reflections: 2305 [$R_{int} = 0.1257$]; $R_1 = 0.0742$; $wR_2 = 0.2178$. The crystal structure of **3e** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated a deposition number: CCDC 838366.



Scheme 1. Crystal structure of 3e

Butyl 5-bromo-1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3f).

$$\text{Br} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{N} \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}}$$

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7 (C=O), 135.9, 128.2, 125.7, 124.3, 115.6, 111.2, 107.0, 63.8, 33.6, 31.0, 19.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆BrNNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 332.0257; Found: 332.0244.

Butyl 6-chloro-1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3g).

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CI} \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05(m, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.87–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.43 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (C=O), 137.6, 135.6, 128.8, 125.1, 122.7, 122.5, 109.9, 107.6, 63.7, 33.5, 31.0, 19.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆ClNNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 288.0767; Found: 288.0770.

Butyl 1,5-dimethylindole-3-carboxylate (3h).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 135.6, 135.1, 131.4, 126.9, 124.3, 121.4, 109.4, 106.6, 63.5, 33.4, 31.1, 21.6, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 268.1308; Found: 268.1297.

Butyl 1-benzylindole-3-carboxylate (3i).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (m, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.26 (m, 5H), 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 136.8, 136.0, 134.6, 129.0, 128.1, 127.0, 126.8, 122.9, 122.0, 121.8, 110.3, 108.0, 63.7, 50.7, 31.1, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 330.1465; Found: 330.1455.

Hexyl 1-benzylindole-3-carboxylate (3j).

$$CO_2(CH_2)_5CH_3$$

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 6H), 7.15–7.09 (m, 2H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.85–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.40 (m, 2H), 1.34 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (C=O), 136.8, 136.0, 134.6, 128.9, 128.1, 127.0, 126.8, 122.9, 122.0, 121.8, 110.3, 107.9, 64.0, 50.7, 31.5, 28.9, 25.8, 22.6, 14.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{22}H_{25}NNaO_2$: [M+Na]⁺, 358.1778; Found: 358.1766.

Isobutyl 1-benzylindole-3-carboxylate (3k).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.18 (m, 4H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 136.8, 136.1, 134.8, 129.0, 128.1, 127.0, 126.8, 123.0, 122.1, 121.9, 110.4, 108.0, 70.1, 50.7, 28.1, 19.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₁NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 330.1465; Found: 330.1460.

Butyl 1-benzyl-5-methylindole-3-carboxylate (31).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21–7.08 (m, 3H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.33 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.44 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 136.1, 135.2, 134.6, 131.5, 129.0, 128.1, 127.1, 127.0, 124.5, 121.5, 110.0, 107.3, 63.6, 50.8, 31.1, 21.6, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₁H₂₃NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 344.1621; Found: 344.1619.

Butyl 1-benzyl-6-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3m).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.05–6.98 (m, 4H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.3 (C=O), 136.1, 135.1, 133.0, 131.8, 127.9, 127.0, 125.9, 123.5, 122.7, 120.4, 109.1, 106.8, 62.5, 49.4, 30.0, 20.8, 18.4, 12.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}NNaO_2$: [M+Na]⁺, 344.1621; Found: 344.1619.

Butyl 1-allylindole-3-carboxylate (3n).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 2H), 5.99 (m, 1H), 5.26 (m, 1H), 5.14 (m, 1H), 4.81–4.67 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 136.6, 134.3, 132.2, 126.8, 122.8, 121.9, 121.8, 118.5, 110.2, 107.7, 63.6, 49.3, 31.1, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 280.1308; Found: 280.1306.

Butyl 1-allyl-5-methylindole-3-carboxylate (30).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 5.98 (m, 1H), 5.25 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 1H), 4.72 (m, 2H), 4.33 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.86–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 135.0, 134.2, 132.3, 131.4, 127.0, 124.3, 121.5, 118.4, 109.8, 107.1, 63.5, 49.4, 31.1, 21.6, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 294.1465; Found: 294.1470.

Butyl 1-allyl-6-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3p).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.17 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.65–4.57 (m, 2H), 4.24 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.4 (C=O), 137.0, 133.8, 132.7, 132.3, 124.6, 123.7, 121.4, 118.3, 110.1, 107.6, 63.6, 49.2, 31.1, 21.9, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₇H₂₁NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 294.1465; Found: 294.1470.

Butyl 1-allyl-5-bromoindole-3-carboxylate (3q).

$$\operatorname{Br} \bigvee_{\mathbf{N}} \operatorname{CO}_2(\operatorname{CH}_2)_3\operatorname{CH}_3$$

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (m, 1H), 5.27 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 1H), 4.70 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7 (C=O), 135.3, 135.0, 131.8, 128.3, 125.7, 124.4, 118.7, 115.6, 111.7, 107.3, 63.8, 49.5, 31.0, 19.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₈BrNNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 358.0413; Found: 358.0412.

Butyl 1-phenylindole-3-carboxylate (3r).

A yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.25 (m, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.57–7.42 (m, 5H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 2H), 4.37 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.84–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (C=O), 138.6, 136.7, 134.1, 129.8, 127.8, 127.0, 124.9, 123.4, 122.5, 121.9, 111.0, 109.5, 63.8, 31.1, 19.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀NO₂: [M+H]⁺, 294.1465; Found: 294.1475.

Menthyl 1-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3u).

A white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.27 (m, 3H), 4.96 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.18 (d, J = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.68–1.52 (m, 3H), 1.20–1.07 (m, 2H), 0.93 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.8 Hz, 6H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.8 (C=O), 137.2, 135.1, 126.7, 122.7, 121.8, 109.7, 107.6, 73.3, 47.5, 41.5, 34.5, 33.4, 31.5, 26.5, 23.7, 22.1, 20.9, 16.6. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₂₀H₂₇NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 336.1934; Found: 336.1933.

Butyl 1-benzylpyrrole-3-carboxylate (3v).

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.19–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 4.21 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.50–1.37 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.9 (C=O), 136.7, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 126.3, 122.0, 116.6, 110.5, 63.6, 53.8, 31.0, 19.3, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 280.1308; Found: 280.1316.

Butyl indole-3-carboxylate (3w).

A white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.19 (m, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 2H), 4.35 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3 (C=O), 136.1, 131.0, 125.8, 123.2, 122.0, 121.6, 111.4,109.3, 63.7, 31.0, 19.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 240.0995; Found: 240.0996.

Butyl 7-methylindole-3-carboxylate (3x).

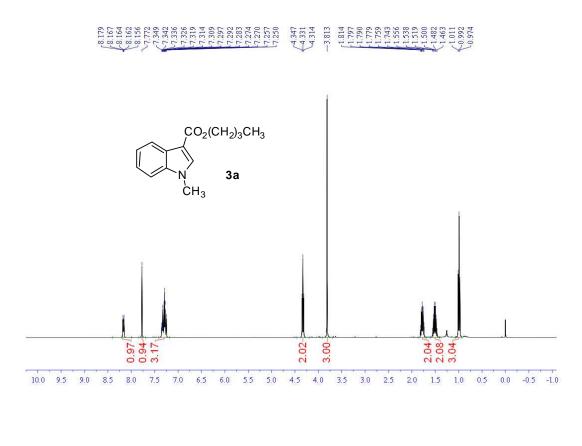
A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.44 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6 (C=O), 134.7, 129.8, 124.4, 122.6, 121.1, 119.7, 118.2, 108.4, 62.7, 30.0, 18.4, 15.5, 12.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NO₂: [M+H]⁺, 232.1259; Found: 232.1284.

Butyl 6-chloro-indole-3-carboxylate (3y).

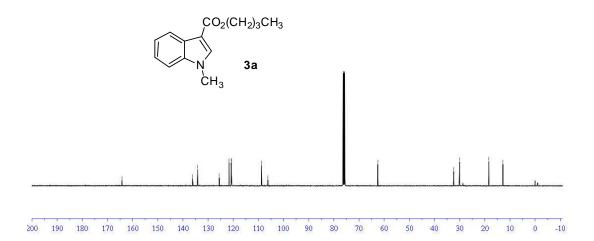
$$CI \xrightarrow{CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3}$$

A pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.2 (C=O) , 136.5, 131.6, 129.1, 124.4, 122.7, 122.5, 111.6, 109.2, 64.0, 31.0, 19.4, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄ClNNaO₂: [M+Na]⁺, 274.0605; Found: 274.2704.

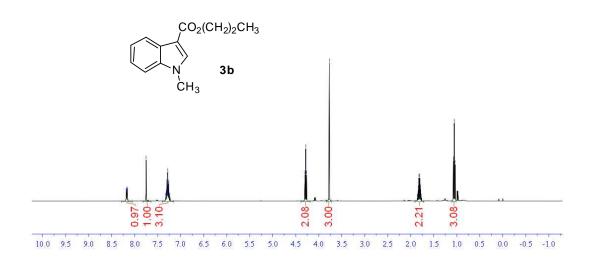
6. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR copies of products



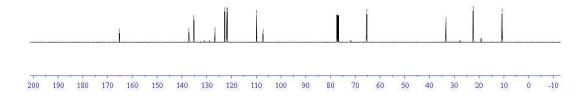


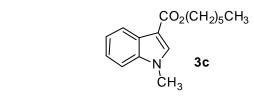


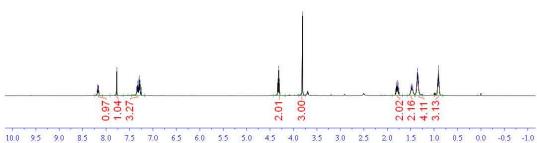




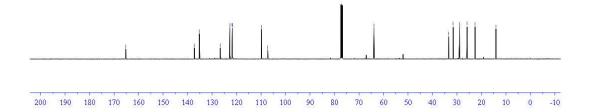
-165.262 -135.195 -135.195 -135.195 -107.222 -107.222 -22.386



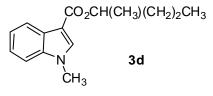


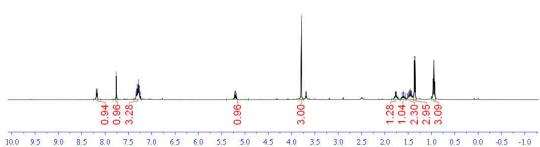


$$CO_2(CH_2)_5CH_3$$
 N
 CH_3



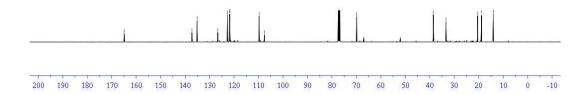
8.188 8.184 8.176 8.176 9.173 7.730 3.72 1.776 1.776 1.766 1.767 1

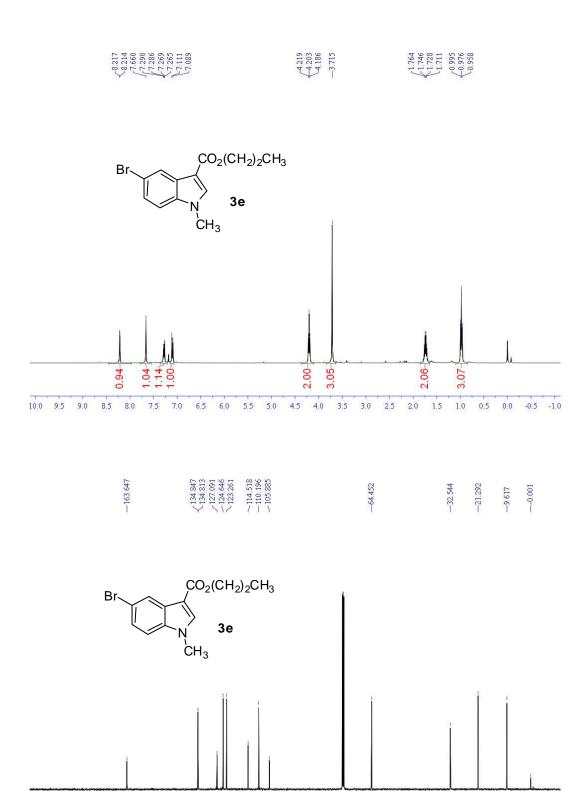




-38.530 -33.379 -20.447 -18.849

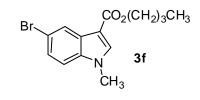
$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{CO}_2\mathsf{CH}(\mathsf{CH}_3)(\mathsf{CH}_2)_2\mathsf{CH}_3\\ \\ \mathsf{N}\\ \mathsf{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

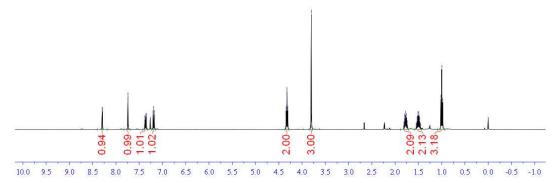




110

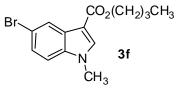
8.297 8.292 7.742 7.376 7.371 7.354 7.354 7.198 4.324 4.324 4.324 3.802 1.1810 1.787 1.1787 1.1787 1.1787 1.1787 1.1789

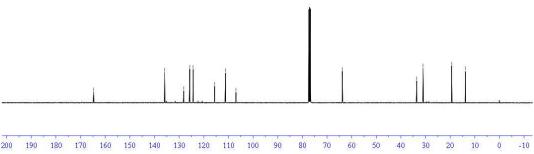




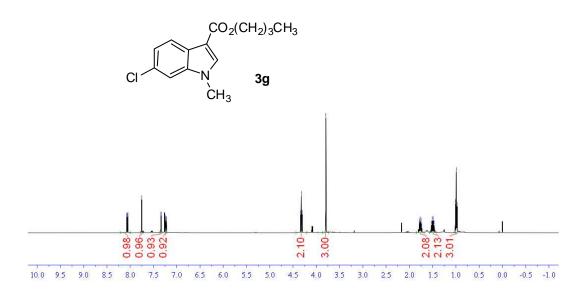
-135871 7128145 -125705 7124334 -115276 -111.229

-63.757 -33.593 -31.016 -19.383





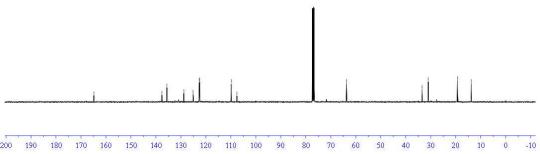
8.074 8.053 8.053 7.753 7.753 7.255 7.226 4.337 4.304 4.304 4.304 1.704 1.706



137.557 -135.606 -125.133 -125.133 -109.888 -107.582

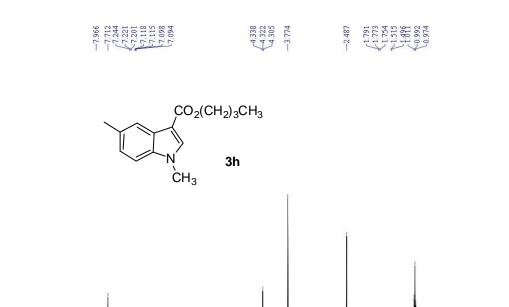
-63.735 -73.503 -71.012 -19.398

$$CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$$
 CI
 CH_3



0.95 0.95 1.33 0.98

7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5



3.00

4.0 3.5 3.0

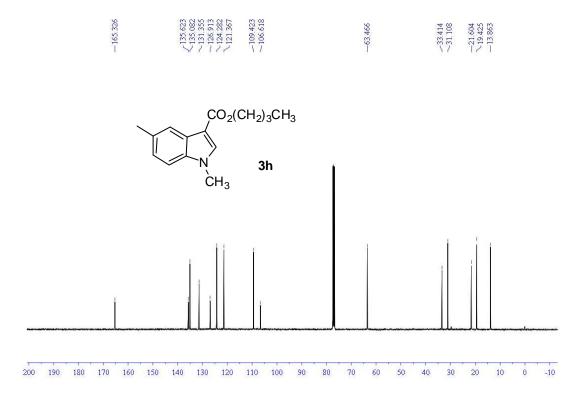
4.5

5.0

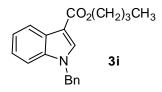
3.04

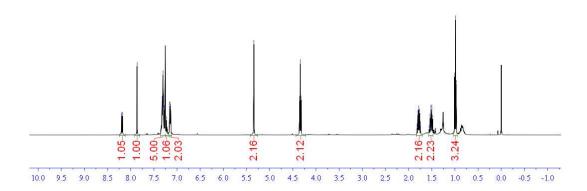
2.0 1.5

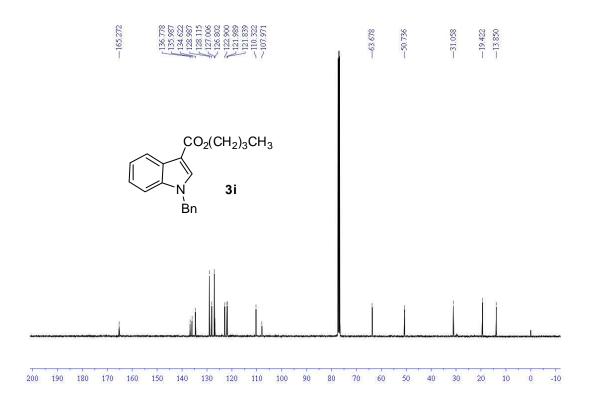
1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0

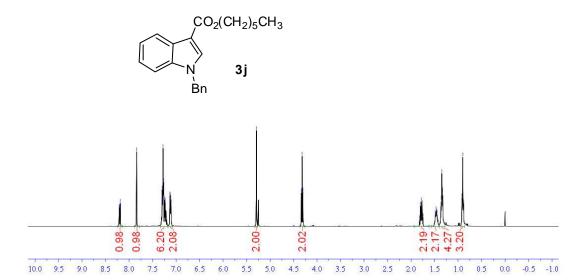




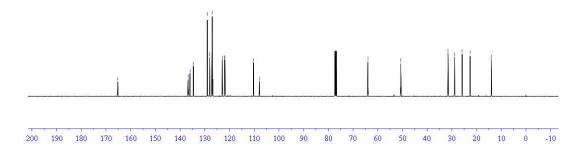




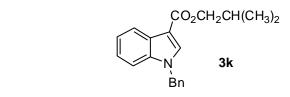


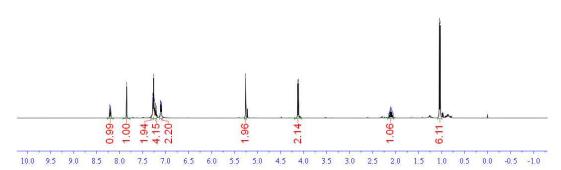


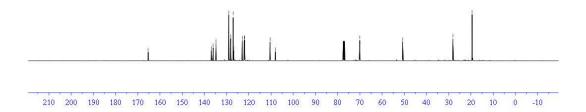
$$\begin{picture}(20,0)(CH_2)_5CH_3\\ N\\Bn\end{picture}$$

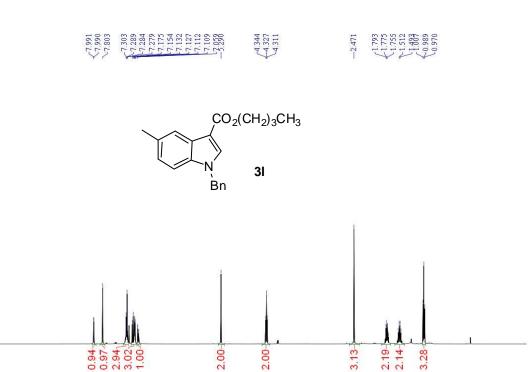














2.5

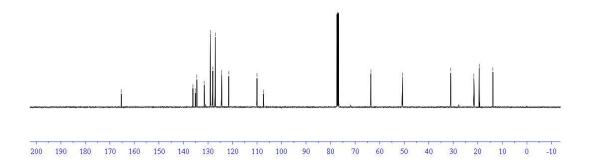
1.0 0.5

3.5 3.0

5.5 5.0 4.5

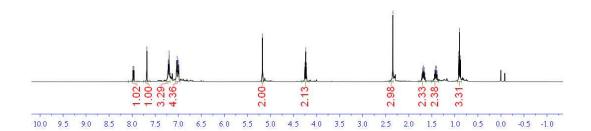
7.5

8.5 8.0

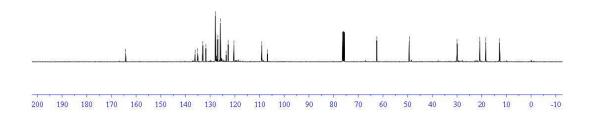


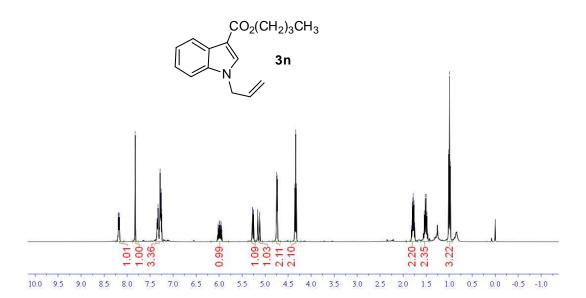


$$CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$$
 N
 Bn



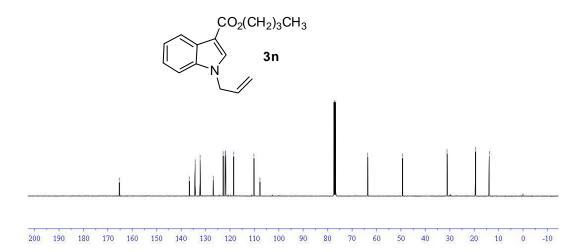
$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3} \\ \\ \operatorname{N} \\ \operatorname{Bn} \end{array}$$

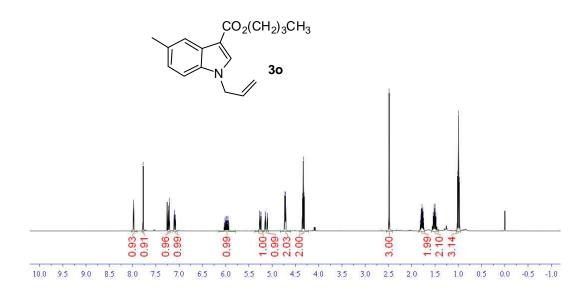


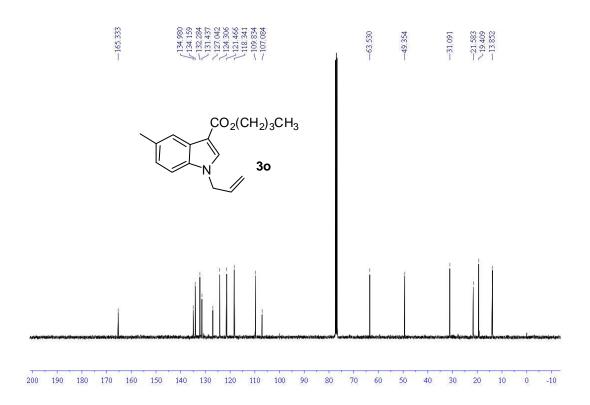


165.272 136.610 132.193 125.754 127.54 127.54 127.804 111.804 110.1804

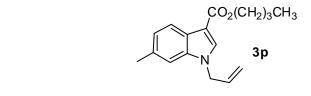
-63.630 -49.326 -31.077 -19.431

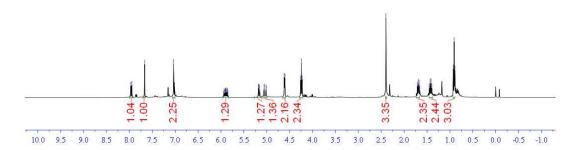






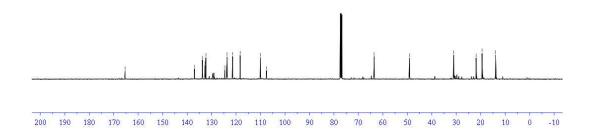
870 1110

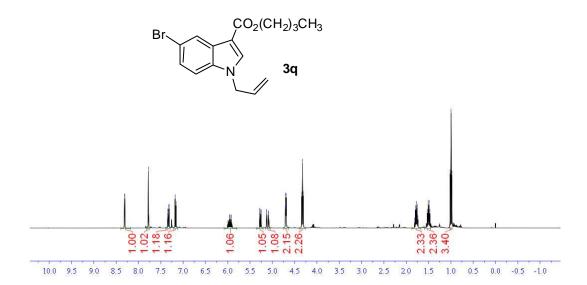




137.002 137.002 133.754 132.696 124.666 123.680 123.680 121.426 121.426 111.308 110.088

-63.575 -49.169 -31.094 -21.862 \tag{2.1862}

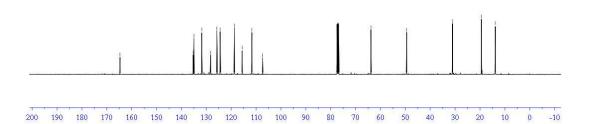


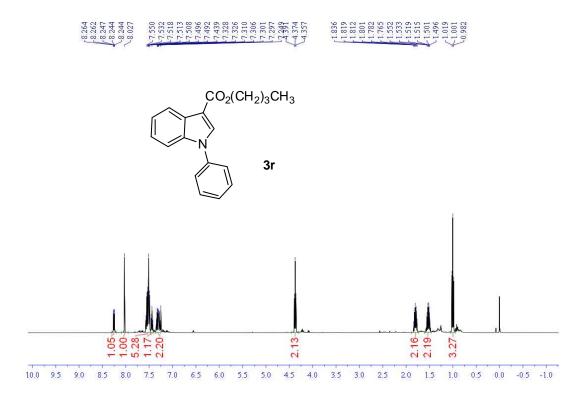


(135.249 (134.394 (134.394 (125.737 (118.731 (118.731 (111.685 (111.685 (111.685 (111.685 (111.685 (111.685

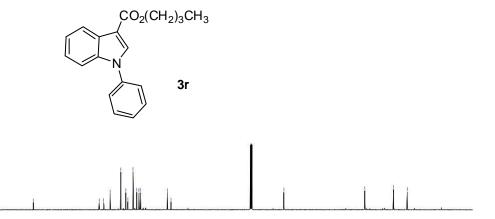
-63.806 -49.481 -31.024 -19.387 -13.843

Br
$$CO_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$$

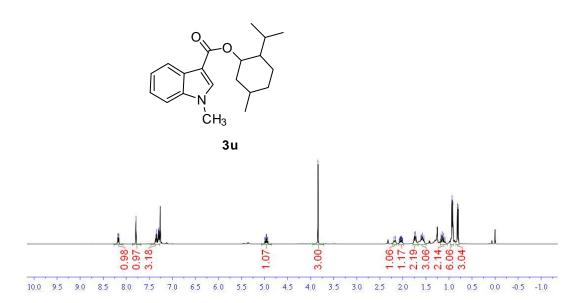


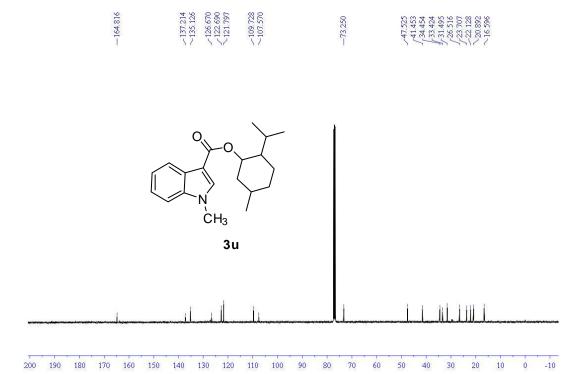




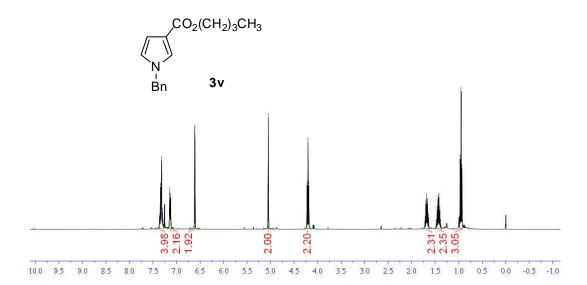


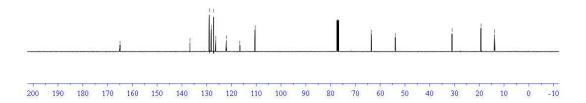




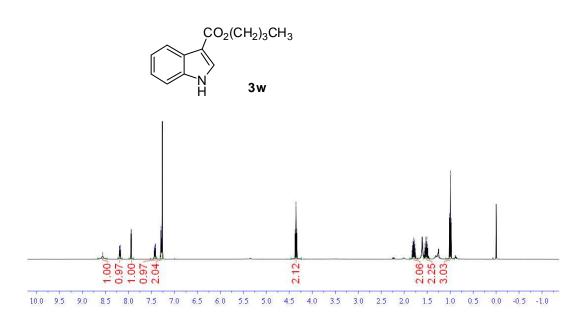


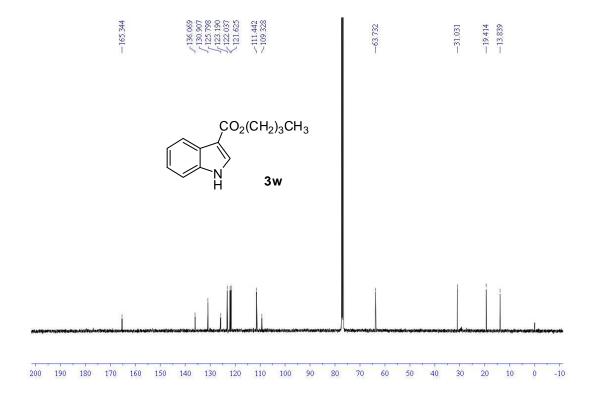




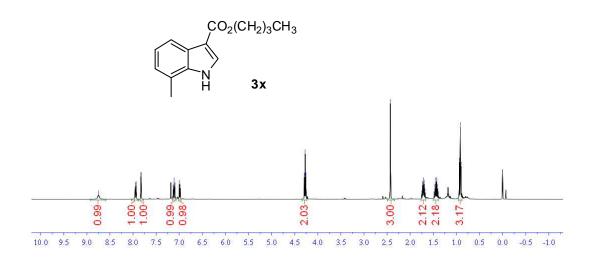




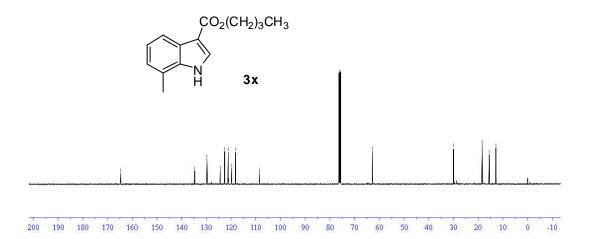




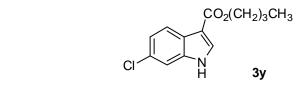


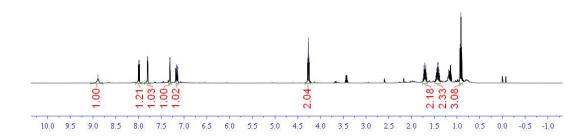




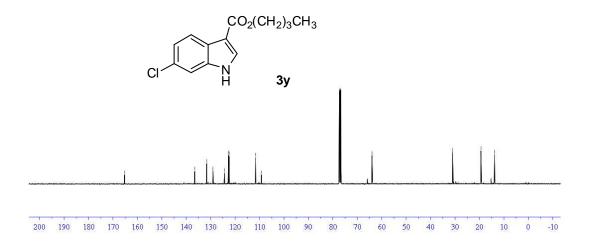


-8.892 7.1982 7.796 7.736 7.7164 7.7164 7.7167 7.7167 4 283 4 249 4 249 1 723 1 723 1 725 1 726





- 185.215 - 185.512 - 185.512 - 185.512 - 185.512 - 111.580 - 109.220 -30.973 -19.393 -13.822



7. Heteronuclear multiple bond coherence (HMBC) spectrum of 3a

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3\\ \\ \text{N}\\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

