ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A one-pot, three-component reaction for the synthesis of novel 7-arylbenzo[c]acridine-5,6-diones

Shivani Mahajan,^a Sadhika Khullar,^b Sanjay K. Mandal^b and Inder Pal Singh^{a*}

^aDepartment of Natural Products National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Sector 67, SAS Nagar, Punjab 160062, India.

^bDepartment of Chemical Sciences Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Knowledge City, Sector 81, SAS Nagar, Punjab 140308, India.

Table of Contents

Additional information on communication	SC-2
Structure elucidation of compound 5	SC-2
Selected bond distances and angles for 5	SC-4
LCMS analysis of mixture containing compound 5 and 6	SC-13
Figures S2-S5. X-ray diffraction studies of 5	SC-15
HPLC chromatogram of Compound 5 and 6	SC-18
General experimental procedure	SC-21
Details of qNMR analysis	SC-21
Characterization data	SC-22
References	SC-31
¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of compounds 5, 5a-5r	SC-32
NMR spectra of compounds 5, 5a-5r for qNMR	SC-55
	Additional information on communication Structure elucidation of compound 5 Selected bond distances and angles for 5 LCMS analysis of mixture containing compound 5 and 6 Figures S2-S5. <i>X-ray</i> diffraction studies of 5 HPLC chromatogram of Compound 5 and 6 General experimental procedure Details of qNMR analysis Characterization data References ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra of compounds 5, 5a-5r NMR spectra of compounds 5, 5a-5r for qNMR

Additional Information on communication

Structure elucidation of compound 5

In IR spectrum, signal at 1684 cm⁻¹ revealed the presence of carbonyl group. The molecular formula was established as $C_{23}H_{13}NO_2$ on the basis of ESIHRMS data m/z: 358.0818 [M + Na]⁺ (calcd m/z 358.0844 for [M + Na]⁺). Combined analysis of the ¹H, ¹³C and DEPT-135 NMR spectroscopic data revealed the presence of thirteen aromatic protons and thirteen sp² tertiary (δ 127.2, 128.0, 128.2, 128.6, 128.6, 129.0, 130.0, 131.2, 133.0, 136.1), eight sp² quaternary carbons (δ 122.2, 128.0, 131.9, 136.2, 137.8, 151.5, 154.7) and two carbonyl carbon (δ 180.7, 181.3). The proton at δ 9.01 was assigned as H-8 on the basis of splitting patterns of this proton on 10-substituted compounds (**5a-n**). The ¹H-¹H COSY correlations H-8 with H-9, H-9 with H-10, H-1 with H-2, H-2 with H-3, H-3 with H-4, H-2' with H-3' and H-5' with H-6' showed the connectivity of adjacent proton. In the HMBC spectrum two protons resonating at δ 8.18 (H-4 and H-9) presented different HMBC correlations. H-4 was correlated with two carbonyl carbons at δ 180.7 (C-6) and 181.3(C-5) and with a quaternary carbon at δ 128.0 (C-4a) while, H-1 was correlated with quaternary carbon at δ 149.7 (C-12b) and CH at δ 136.0 (C-2). Three Protons (H-3', 4' and 5') at δ 7.55 of phenyl ring attached at C-7 were correlated with two methine carbons at δ 128.0 (C-2', 6') and protons at δ 7.18 (H-2') were correlated with two methine carbons at δ 128.6 (2C, C-3', 5') and a methine carbon at 128.6 (C-4'). Proton at δ 9.04 (H-8) was correlated with two quaternary carbon at δ 151.5 (C-11a) and 131.9 (C-7). Proton at δ 7.83 (H-9) was correlated with a quaternary carbon at δ 137.8 (C-7a) and with an aromatic CH at δ 128.2 (C-11). The structure was confirmed by single crystal X-ray crystallography of single crystal.



Table S1. 1 H (400 MHz) and 13 C (100 MHz) data for 5 in CDCl₃

	$\delta_{ m H}{ m ppm}$	$\delta_{ m c}$ ppm
1	8.17-8.22, m (overlapped with H-4)	130.0
2	7.83-7.90, m (overlapped with H-9)	136.1
3	7.60-7.64, dt ($J = 7.8, 0.9$ Hz)	131.2
4	8.17-8.22 (overlapped)	129.0
8	9.01, d, 1H, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz	127.2
9	7.83-7.90 (overlapped)	133.0
10	7.46-7.52, m (overlapped with H-11)	128.0
11	7.46-7.52 (overlapped)	128.2
2'	7.18, m (overlapped with H-6')	127.9
3'	7.55, m (overlapped with H-4', $5'$)	128.6
4′	7.55 (overlapped)	128.6
5'	7.55 (overlapped)	128.6
6'	7.18 (overlapped)	127.9

ond distant			
N1-C8	1.328(5)	C9C11	1.381(5)
N1-C13	1.361(5)	C9C10	1.479(6)
O1-C10	1.202(5)	C11C12	1.415(6)
O2-C1	1.203(5)	C11C18	1.496(5)
C1-C2	1.464(6)	C12C17	1.412(6)
C1-C10	1.521(6)	C12C13	1.415(5)
C2-C3	1.392(6)	C13C14	1.410(5)
C2-C7	1.393(6)	C14C15	1.358(6)
C3-C4	1.359(7)	C15C16	1.396(6)
C4-C5	1.376(7)	C16C17	1.349(6)
C5-C6	1.378(7)	C18C19	1.377(4)
C6-C7	1.395(6)	C19C20	1.394(5)
C7-C8	1.481(6)	C20C21	1.362(4)
C8-C9	1.427(5)	C21C20	1.362(4)

Table S2. Selected bond distances and angles for 5 Bond distances (Å)

Bond angles (°)

C8	N1	C13	118.2(4)	01	C10	C1	116.4(4)
O2	C1	C2	123.1(4)	C9	C10	C1	119.6(4)
O2	C1	C10	118.6(4)	C9	C11	C12	118.5(4)
C2	C1	C10	118.3(4)	C9	C11	C18	122.9(4)
C3	C2	C7	120.1(4)	C12	C11	C18	118.5(4)
C3	C2	C1	119.3(4)	C17	C12	C11	123.9(4)
C7	C2	C1	120.7(4)	C17	C12	C13	117.7(4)
C4	C3	C2	120.9(5)	C11	C12	C13	118.4(4)
C3	C4	C5	119.5(5)	N1	C13	C14	117.3(4)
C4	C5	C6	120.8(5)	N1	C13	C12	122.8(4)
C5	C6	C7	120.4(5)	C14	C13	C12	119.9(4)
C6	C7	C2	118.3(4)	C15	C14	C13	119.7(4)
C6	C7	C8	120.0(4)	C14	C15	C16	120.9(4)
C2	C7	C8	121.7(4)	C17	C16	C15	120.4(4)
N1	C8	C9	123.0(4)	C16	C17	C12	121.3(4)
N1	C8	C7	116.1(4)	C19	C18	C19	119.3(4)
C9	C8	C7	120.9(4)	C19	C18	C11	120.4(2)
C11	C9	C8	119.2(4)	C19	C18	C11	120.4(2)
C11	C9	C10	122.0(4)	C18	C19	C20	120.1(3)
C8	C9	C10	118.8(4)	C21	C20	C19	120.0(4)
01	C10	C9	124.1(4)	C20	C21	C20	120.5(5)

Reaction optimization

The model reaction of 2-hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-dione (1), benzaldehyde (2) and aniline (3) was investigated to optimize the reaction conditions (Scheme 1). For optimization purpose, the reaction yields were determined using HPLC analysis.

Solvent screening

A range of solvents starting from polar (protic and aprotic) to non polar were screened to achieve the best results. Polar protic solvents (MeOH, EtOH, 1-BuOH, 2-PrOH, *t*-BuOH, PEG Table S1) mainly resulted in **6** with only traces of **5**. Water as a solvent yielded 10% of the desired product, but investigation of water in combination with other reagents like polyphosphoric acid, PEG 6000, acetic acid did not result the desired product. The polar aprotic solvent (Table S2) like DMF, DMSO and THF also produced trace amount of desired product, while ethyl acetate yielded good result (12%, entry 10, Table S2). Toluene yielded 96% of **5** (single spot), while xylene, 1,4-dioxane, 1,1-dichlroethane, dibromomethane, 1,3-dibromopropane and 1,2-dibromopropane resulted in traces of desired product. The solvent screening depicted (Table S1, S2, S3) chloroform as solvent of choice to move ahead. In most of the cases, the major product obtained was **6**. Formation of **6** was an obstacle for the progress of reaction to yield **5** as the substrates **1** and **3** were used up for its formation.

S. No.	Solvent	Time (h)	Temperature (°C)	%age of 5 ^a	%age of 6 ^a
1.	Water	12	100	10	49
2.	Methanol	12	80	-	22
3.	Ethanol	12	80	-	90
4.	1-Butanol	12	120	-	39
5.	2-Propanol	12	90	5	29
6.	t-Butanol	12	80	5	14
7.	Water+ PPA	12	100	-	-
8.	Water+Acetic acid	12	100	-	55
9.	Water+PEG 6000	12	100	-	-
10.	PEG 6000	12	80	-	60
11.	Butan-2-one	12	80	8	14

Table S3. List of polar protic solvents used for the screening in model reaction

^ayield determined using HPLC analysis

Table S4. List of polar aprotic solvents used for the screening in model reaction

S. No.	Solvent	Time (h)	Temperature (°C)	%age of 5 ^a	%age of 6 ^a
1.	DMF	12	120	5	60
2.	NMP	12	120	-	80
3.	DMSO	12	120	7	-
4.	ACN	12	80	-	-
5.	ACN+PPA	12	80	-	12
6.	Benzonitrile	12	120	-	-
7.	Nitromethane	12	120	-	48
8.	Nitrobenzene	12	120	-	-
9.	DCM	12	40	-	25
10.	EtOAc	12	70	12	21
11.	Acetone	12	40	-	13
12.	THF	12	70	5	15

S. No.	Solvent	Time (h)	Temperature (°C)	%age of 5 ^a	%age of 6 ^a
1.	Xylene	12	120	-	23
2.	Toluene	12	110	-	96
3.	Heptane	12	100	-	27
4.	Carbon tetrachloride	12	80	-	30
5	1,4-Dioxane	12	80	5	45
6	Diethyl ether	12	35	-	7
7	Dibutyl ether	12	120	-	7
8	Chloroform	12	50	16	30
9	1,1-Dichloroethene	12	60	9	30
10	Dibromomethane	12	100	-	21
11	Bromobenzene	12	120	-	51
12	1,3-Dibromopropane	12	120	7	7
13	1,2-Dibromoethane	12	120	-	36
14	Chlorobenzene	12	130	-	72

Table S5. Non-polar solvents used for the screening in model reaction

^ayield determined using HPLC analysis

Considering other optimization parameters, screening of time of addition of 2 to the reaction mixture containing 1, 3 and *p*-TSA in refluxing $CHCl_3$ was summarized in Table S4.¹ Here, the best results were obtained when all the three reactants 1, 2 and 3 were mixed together in 20 mol % *p*-TSA using chloroform as solvent under refluxing for 12 h (entry 7, Table S4).

S.No.	Time of addition ^a (min)	Time (h)	%age of 5 ^b	%age of 6 ^b
1	180	12	-	74
2	120	12	-	70
3	60	12	-	64
4	30	12	16	37
5	15	12	57	-
6	10	12	64	-
7	0	12	75	-

Table S6. Effect of time of addition of reagent^a

^atime at which **2** was added to the reaction mixture of **1** and **3** in *p*-TSA; ^byield determined using HPLC analysis

The progress of reaction was studied with respect to time and the results are summarized in Table S5. The optimized time for completion of the reaction was 6 h as both decreased and increased reaction times led to the reduced yields.

S. No.	Time (h)	%age of Intermediate IV ^a	%age of 5 ^a
1	0.0	-	-
2	0.5	23	6
3	1.0	56	11
4	1.5	55	15
5	2.0	53	19
6	2.5	45	22
7	3.0	42	34
8	3.5	42	42
9	4.0	40	43
10	4.5	31	49
11	5.0	27	45
12	5.5	33	50
13	6.0	-	92

 Table S7. Time study of the reaction

A variety of Lewis acid were investigated under refluxing condition in various solvents and summarized in Table S6. Lewis acid screening resulted $NbCl_5$ as a surrogate catalyst for the model reaction.

S.No.	Time (h)	Solvent	Lewis acid	%age of 5 ^a	%age of 6 ^a
1	6	Water	AlCl ₃	-	-
2	6	toluene	AlCl ₃	-	-
3	6	Water	AlCl ₃	7	39
4	6	Chloroform	AlCl ₃	7	-
5	6	Water	BF ₃ .Et ₂ O	7	74
6	6	Chloroform	BF ₃ .Et ₂ O	25	10
7	6	Water	ZnCl ₂	41	24
8	6	Chloroform	ZnCl ₂	35	51
9	6	Water	SnCl ₂	-	76
10	6	Chloroform	SnCl ₂	12	-
11	6	Water	TiCl ₄	-	-
12	6	Chloroform	TiCl ₄	22	-
13	6	Water	FeCl ₃	70	43
14	6	Chloroform	FeCl ₃	50	-
15	6	Water	NbCl ₅	-	66
16	6	Chloroform	NbCl ₅	78	-
17	6	Water	CsCl	7	82
18	6	Chloroform	CsCl	46	-

 Table S8.
 Lewis acid Screening

Acidic catalyst screening (Table S7) includes the investigation of methane sulphonic acid, sulphuric acid, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, formic acid in comparison to p-TSA in both water and chloroform, but only p-TSA was able to give the desired product. The reaction worked well with only p-TSA while failed with all other acids.

S. No.	Time (h)	Solvent	Catalyst	%age of 5 ^a	%age of 6 ^a
1	6	Water	<i>p</i> -TSA	-	75
2	6	Chloroform	<i>p</i> -TSA	94	-
3	6	Water	Methane sulphonic acid	-	-
4	6	Chloroform	Methane sulphonic acid	-	50
5	6	Water	Sulphuric acid	-	21
6	6	Chloroform	Sulphuric acid	-	-
7	6	Water	Acetic acid	-	-
8	6	Chloroform	Acetic acid	-	-
9	6	Water	Hydrochloric acid	-	-
10	6	Chloroform	Hydrochloric acid	-	-
11	6	Water	Nitric acid	-	-
12	6	Chloroform	Nitric acid	-	-
13	6	Water	Phosphoric acid	-	70
14	6	Chloroform	Phosphoric acid	-	12
15	6	Water	Formic acid	-	80
16	6	Chloroform	Formic acid	-	-

Table S9. Screening of various acidic catalyst for reaction optimization



Scheme S1. Plausible mechanism for the formation of 4.²

To discard the possibility of reaction proceeding via 1,4-conjugate addition (Doebner– Miller reaction)

2-Hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-dione 1, upon reaction with aniline 3, yielded compound 6 (isolated and characterized). The compound 6 was reacted, *ex-situ*, with benzaldehyde under different reaction conditions (Table S8) to yield product 5. The failure of these reactions led to conclusion of ruling out this possibility.



Scheme S2. Reaction of 2-hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-dione 1 with aniline 3 via 1,4-conjugate addition.

S.No.	Solvent	Catalyst ^a	Time (h)	Temperature (°C)
1.	Chloroform	p-TSA	12	60
2.	Toluene	p-TSA	12	100
3.	Water	<i>p</i> -TSA	12	100
4.	Dichloromethane	<i>p</i> -TSA	12	40
5.	Polyethylene glycol 6000	<i>p</i> -TSA	12	100
6.	Chloroform	BF ₃ .Et ₂ O	6	40
7.	Chloroform	$ZnCl_2$	6	40
8.	Water	$ZnCl_2$	6	100
9.	Chloroform	SnCl ₂	6	40
10.	Chloroform	TiCl ₄	6	40
11.	Chloroform	FeCl ₃	6	40
12.	Chloroform	NbCl ₅	6	40
13.	Chloroform	CsCl	6	40
^a 20 mol%	, 0			

 Table S10. Ex situ reaction trials

Moreover as shown in Scheme 4, aniline does not react with intermediate **IX** through conjugate addition, even if aniline would have reacted with α,β -unsaturated carbonyl intermediate **X** through conjugate addition, it would have led to a different product **XV** (Scheme S3).



Scheme S3. Product formation considering the case of Doebner–Miller reaction.

LCMS analysis of mixture containing compound 5 and 6



Figure S1a. LCMS analysis of mixture containing compound 5 and 6.



Figure S1b. LCMS analysis of mixture containing compound 5 and 6.



Figure S2. Two possible structures of 5.



Fig. S3. Fully labelled ORTEP drawing of 5.



Fig. S4. Supramolecular assembly of 5 via C-H...O interactions.



Fig. S5. π - π interactions in **5**.



Fig. S6. Simulated and experimental X-ray powder diffractograms of 5.

Mass Spectrum List Report

nalysis Info nalysis Name D:\Data\\PSINGH\13-07-18-coa-a.d							Acquisition Date 7/19/2013 3:57:38 PM						
Method Sample Name Comment	hod sodium formate tune_low.m nple Name IPSM-INTER23 nment								Operato Instrume	r ent / Ser#	VIKAS maXis	GROVER 40	
Acquisition Parameter Source Type ESI Focus Not active Scan Begin 50 m/z Scan End 500 m/z				ion Polarity Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset Set Collision Cell RF				φ	Se Se Se	et Nebulize et Dry Heat et Dry Gas et Divert Va	1.2 Bar 180 °C 7.0 I/min Source		
Intens, x104 5 3 3 2 2 1 1 0	50 +MS	100.990 100 100 5, 0.5min	146. 7 1 #28	0020 176.0 4	062 2: 200	30.9587	273.139 7	0 308.9 300	360 731 350	D. 1001	429.2	210 468.2259 450	n m/z
# 1 100 2 115 3 125 4 136 5 146 6 170 7 176 8 230 9 246 10 266 11 273 12 296 13 301 14 308 15 333 16 360 17 376 18 390 20 415 21 420 22 2440 22 424 24 400 25 490	mkz 1.9907 1 1.9958 1 1.0026 1 1.0020 1 1.0035 1 1.0042 1 1.95587 1 1.9587 1 1.9587 1 1.5504 1 1.1390 1 1.1390 1 1.1390 1 1.1700 1 1.1179 2 0.0850 0 0.9850 1 0.2667 2 2.2105 2 2.2210 1 4.2209 2 1.1427 2 2.2667 2 2.1844 2 2.1364 2 2.1364 2 1.2259 2 1.1844 2 2.368 2	Res. 8222 7433 8178 8178 8178 9364 9364 9364 9308 9103 9116 8728 8728 8728 8728 8798 00504 7886 8798 00504 7886 8798 00504 7576 9629 1099 1099 1099	SIN 203.4 124.2 43.9 207.4 29.6 44.8 96.3 52.7 28.8 38.9 96.3 52.7 28.8 135.2 28.9 4 11.1 19.8 19.5 21.9 9.7 20.7 3.7 9.9 9.9	I 15757 15290 6420 8226 37760 3651 4480 6228 4889 2967 14524 14524 1451 1710 2774 9371 1710 2774 1614 1337 1253 1455 587 1036 183 480	FWHM 0.0055 0.0067 0.0067 0.0071 0.0080 0.0091 0.0121 0.0124 0.0140 0.0140 0.0155 0.0140 0.0155 0.0156 0.0156 0.0176 0.0211 0.0204 0.0224 0.0222 0.0129								

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Page 1 of 1

Figure S7. HRMS spectrum of intermediate $t_R = 23$ min.





Figure S8. HPLC Chromatogram of Compound 5.

HPLC Chromatogram of Compound 6



Figure S9. HPLC Chromatogram of Compound 6.

Experimental

General Information: Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Unless specified, the proton and carbon NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ using a 400 MHz spectrometer and are reported in δ units. Coupling constants (*J* values) are reported in Hz. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (60-120 or 230-400 mesh). High Resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) were obtained using Bruker-Maxis. IR spectra were obtained using Perkin Elmer-Spectrum II instrument. All melting points were taken using a melting point apparatus equipped with a calibrated thermometer and are uncorrected. New compounds were characterized by melting point, ¹H NMR, ¹³CNMR, IR, and HRMS data. Purity of all the synthesized compounds was confirmed using qNMR and all the compounds were found more than 96% pure.³

HPLC analyses were performed on Phenomenex C18 column (250 X 4.6 mm) connected to a Shimadzu (USA manufacturing Inc.) UFLC system consisting of a model LC-10AD fitted with SIL-20AC HT autosampler and SPD-M20A diode array detector. All the samples were analysed at 310 nm wavelength with the flow rate of 1.5 mL/min. HPLC grade acetonitrile (JT Baker) and ultra pure water (Elga®) were used for sample preparation and in HPLC mobile phases. Mobile phase composition used throughout the analyses was Acetonitrile:Water gradient from 10:90 at 0 min to 100:0 at 40 min. Preparative HPLC was performed on Luna C18 column (250 \times 30 mm) connected to a preparative HPLC system (Shimadzu, CBM-20A) equipped with LC-8A binary gradient pump, SPD-20AV UV-Vis detector, FRC-10A fraction collector.

LC-ESI/MS analysis was performed using a Thermo Scientific, Germany, LTQ-XL instrument equipped with Xcalibur software. The column conditions of HPLC system described above were used. Sample (1 mg/mL) in acetonitrile was used for analysis. Injection volume used was 10 μ L and flow rate was 1.0 mL/min. The instrument was operated under the following conditions: capillary voltage 18 V, spray voltage 5 kV, tube lens offset 150 V, capillary temperature 245°C, sheath gas (nitrogen) flow rate 60 arbitrary units, spray current 0.12, Aux gas flow rate 18 and sweep gas flow rate -0.06. Data were acquired in the MS scanning modes with scan ranges of 100–1000 *m/z*, the maximum injection time was 50 ms, and the number of microscans was three.

General experimental procedure for the synthesis of 7-arylbenzo[c]acridine-5,6-diones

Chloroform (3-5 mL) was added to a mixture of 2-hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-dione (500 mg, 2.87 mmol, 1.0 equiv), benzaldehyde (292.96 µL, 2.87 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aniline (262.14 µL, 2.87 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and p-TSA (109.21 mg, 20 mol %) with stirring. The resulting mixture was refluxed for 6 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and extracted three times with CHCl₃. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl (aq) twice and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic layer was then concentrated under vacuum, and the crude residue was purified by silica gel (#60-120 mesh size) column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc) to afford 7phenylbenzo[c]acridine-5,6-dione (5). The products were soluble in $CHCl_3$ or CH_2Cl_2 and were precipitated from methanol.

Details of qNMR analysis

The purity of the synthesized compounds was determined by qNMR,³ for the same, a known amount of the analyte and internal standard 1,4-dioxane (amount taken for all the fifteen analytes and for their internal standards are provided in Table S11) were dissolved in 700 µL of deuterated solvent and 600 µL of the solution was taken in the NMR tube for analysis. All the samples were prepared immediately before analysis. Here, the internal standard was analysed using peak at δ value 3.72 ppm and the details of δ value of peak used for analysis of samples (**5**, **5a**-**5r**) are discussed in Table S11. The purity was determined from qNMR using the equation: $P_x = (A_x/A_s) (N_s/N_x) (W_s/W_x) (M_x/M_s) P_s$

Where A_x and A_s are area under the peak of sample and internal standard, N_x and N_s are number of protons of the sample and internal standard, W_x and W_s are amount taken for sample and internal standard (in mg), M_x and M_s are molar masses of sample and internal standard, respectively.

S. No.	Compound	$\boldsymbol{\delta}^{a}(\mathbf{ppm})$	Ws	$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{x}}$	A _x	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{s}}$	N_s	N _x	$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{s}}$	$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{x}}$	Ps	P _x
1	5	9.04	5.16	10.13	1	15.57	8	1	88.11	335.35	99	98.62
2	5a	9.00	5.16	9.25	1	20.36	8	1	88.11	399.82	99	98.47
3	5b	8.94	5.16	9.69	1	18.68	8	1	88.11	383.82	99	98.35
4	5c	9.01	5.16	8.47	1	24.68	8	1	88.11	444.27	99	98.58
5	5d	8.99	5.16	14.64	1	13.67	8	1	88.11	428.27	99	99.26
6	5e	9.01	3.16	8.19	1	13.79	8	1	88.11	390.39	99	98.18
7	5f	9.01	3.16	10.22	1	10.57	8	1	88.11	374.39	99	98.44
8	5g	9.01	3.16	15.42	1	8.14	8	1	88.11	433.37	99	98.07
9	5h	8.96	3.16	10.71	1	11.2	8	1	88.11	417.37	99	98.83
10	5i	8.96	3.16	10.92	1	10.99	8	1	88.11	415.43	99	98.33
11	5j	9.07	3.16	12.69	1	9.13	8	1	88.11	399.44	99	97.93
12	5k	8.86	5.16	9.98	1	18.13	8	1	88.11	383.37	99	98.27
13	51	8.97	5.16	10.75	1	16.13	8	1	88.11	367.37	99	98.27
14	5m	9.01	5.16	8.39	1	23.13	8	1	88.11	410.37	99	98.08
15	5n	9.03	5.16	12.6	1	14.54	8	1	88.11	394.37	99	99.84
16	50	8.95	3.16	10.52	1	10.98	8	1	88.11	379.08	99	96.83
17	5p	9.10	3.16	10.59	1	10.57	8	1	88.11	385.11	99	97.72
18	5q	9.05	3.16	8.58	1	12.07	8	1	88.11	353.08	99	96.84
19	5r	8.99	3.16	9.87	1	11.01	8	1	88.11	369.05	99	96.46

Table S11. Experimental details of qNMR analyses

 ${}^{a}\delta$ ¹H of compound used for analysis

Characterization Data

7-phenylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (5) orange solid, Yield 92%, mp = 265-268 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2924, 1684, 1457, 1075 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz, H-8), 8.22-8.17 (m, 2H, H-1,4), 7.90-7.83 (m, 2H, H-2, 9), 7.62 (td,1H, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, H-3), 7.57-7.53 (m, 3H, H-3', 4', 5'), 7.52-7.46 (m, 2H, H-10, 11), 7.26-7.23 (m, 2H, H-2', H-6'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.3, 180.7, 154.7, 151.5, 149.7, 137.8, 136.2, 136.1, 133.0, 131.9, 131.2, 130.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 122.2; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₁₃NO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 358.0844, found: 358.0818.



7-(4-chlorophenyl)-10-methoxybenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5a**) yellow solid, Yield 91%, mp = 283-285 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2948, 1650, 1454, 1412, 1219, 1113, 1032, 1020 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz), 7.87 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz), 7.63 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.54-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.18 (dt, 2H, *J* = 6.5, 1.9 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 2.6 Hz), 4.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.7, 180.6, 163.9, 152.9, 152.3, 152.1, 137.7, 136.0, 134.9, 134.3, 131.9, 131.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9 , 127.1, 122.9, 121.5, 120.5, 108.0, 56.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄ClNO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 422.0559, found: 422.0559; C₂₄H₁₆ClNO₃ [M+Na+2]⁺: 424.0530, found: 424.0536.



7-(4-chlorophenyl)-10-methylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5b**) yellow solid, Yield 87%, mp = 250-252 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2947, 1654, 1453, 1412, 1219, 1113, 1032, 771 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.10 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.82 (td, 1H, *J* = 8.5, 1.3 Hz), 7.57 (td, 1H, *J* = 6.9, 1.1 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 2.55 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.1, 180.5, 153.0, 151.6, 149.9, 144.6, 137.7, 136.1, 134.8, 134.1, 131.7, 131.1, 130.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.1, 125.7, 121.5, 22.0; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄ClNO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 406.0610, found: 406.0610; C₂₄H₁₆ClNO₂ [M+Na+2]⁺: 408.0581, found: 408.0587.



7-(4-bromophenyl)-10-methoxybenzo[c]acridine-5,6-dione (**5**c) yellow solid, Yield 82%, mp = 323-324 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2981, 1639, 1412, 1219, 1054, 1032, 1015, 772 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR

 $(CDCl_3)$ 9.01 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz), 8.18 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.88 (td, 1H, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz), 7.68 (dt, 2H, J = 8.9, 2.4 Hz), 7.63 (td, 1H, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.40 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.15 (d, 1H, J = 2.6 Hz), 7.14-7.13 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.11 (m, 1H), 4.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.1, 180.5, 153.0, 151.6, 149.9, 144.6, 137.8, 136.1, 135.3, 132.1, 131.8, 131.2, 130.6, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 127.9, 127.1, 125.7, 122.4, 121.4, 56.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $C_{24}H_{14}BrNO_3$ [M+Na]⁺: 466.0054, found: 466.0054; $C_{24}H_{16}BrNO_3$ [M+Na+2]⁺: 468.0034, found: 468.0038.



7-(4-bromophenyl)-10-methylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5d**) yellow solid, Yield 80%, mp = 196-198 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2950, 1648, 1406, 1219, 1054, 1032, 1016, 673 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.99 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.6 Hz), 8.17 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.86 (td, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz), 7.69 (dt, 2 H, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz), 7.60 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz), 7.13 (dt, 2H, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz), 2.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.1, 180.6, 153.0, 151.6, 150.0, 144.6, 137.8, 136.1, 135.3, 132.1, 131.8, 131.2, 130.6, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 127.9, 127.1, 125.7, 122.4, 121.5, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄BrNO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 450.0105, found: 450.0105; C₂₄H₁₆BrNO₂ [M+Na+2]⁺: 452.0085, found: 452.0091.



4-(10-methoxy-5,6-dioxo-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*c*]acridin-7-yl)benzonitrile (**5e**) yellow solid, Yield 91%, mp = 310-312 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2972, 2076, 1638, 1454, 1219, 1054, 1032, 1015 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz), 8.20 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz), 7.85 (dt, 2H, *J* = 8.4, 1.9 Hz), 7.64 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 7.37 (dt, 2H, *J* = 6.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 2.6 Hz), 4.08 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.4, 180.2, 164.1, 152.3, 152.2, 151.7, 141.8, 137.5, 136.2, 132.4, 131.9, 131.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 127.0, 126.5, 122.2, 122.0, 118.7, 112.1, 108.2, 56.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₅H₁₄N₂O₃ [M+Na]⁺: 413.0902, found: 413.0902.



4-(10-methyl-5,6-dioxo-5,6-dihydrobenzo[*c*]acridin-7-yl)benzonitrile (**5f**) yellow solid, Yield 88%, mp = 262-265 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2948, 2052, 1654, 1453, 1412, 1219, 1113, 1032 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.86 (dt, 2H, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz), 7.73 (d, 1H, *J* = 0.8 Hz), 7.64 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.37 (dt, 2H, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz), 7.23-7.25 (m, 1H), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.8, 180.0, 151.7, 137.6, 136.2, 132.4, 131.4, 131.2, 130.9, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 125.1, 124.9, 121.1, 118.7, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₅H₁₄N₂O₂ [M+Na]⁺: 397.0953, found: 397.0963.



10-methoxy-7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzo[c]acridine-5,6-dione (**5g**) yellow solid, Yield 79%, mp = 297-298 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2949, 1648, 1454, 1412, 1219, 1054, 1032, 1016 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.01 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz), 8.20 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.88 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz), 7.82 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.64 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.14 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 2.6 Hz), 4.07 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.5, 180.4, 164.0, 152.5, 152.3, 152.2, 140.4, 137.6, 136.1, 131.9, 131.3, 130.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.3, 127.0, 125.6 (CF₃), 124.4, 122.6, 121.7, 120.3, 108.1, 56.0; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₅H₁₄F₃NO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 456.0823, found: 456.0829.



10-methyl-7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5h**) yellow solid, Yield 81%, mp = 260-262 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2946, 1655, 1453, 1413, 1113, 1032 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.96 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz), 8.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.81 (m, 3H), 7.60 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.31-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 2.59 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.8, 180.2, 152.6, 151.6, 150.0, 144.7, 140.4, 137.6, 136.1, 131.8, 131.3, 130.7, 130.5, 130.2, 129.3, 129.1, 128.4, 127.7, 127.1, 125.6 (CF₃), 122.8, 121.3, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₅H₁₄F₃NO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 440.0874, found: 440.0876.



10-methoxy-7-(naphthalen-2-yl)benzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5i**) orange solid, Yield 84%, mp = 269-272 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2948, 1654, 1454, 1412, 1113, 1032 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.96 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.6 Hz), 8.13 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 8.00 - 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.89-7.86 (m, 1H), 7.82 (td, 1H, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 2.6 Hz), 4.01 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.6, 180.5, 163.7, 154.2, 152.9, 152.0, 137.7, 135.9, 134.1, 133.2, 133.0, 131.9, 131.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.0, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.2, 123.2, 121.2, 120.7, 108.0, 55.9; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₈H₁₇NO₃ [M+Na]⁺: 438.1106, found: 438.1109.



10-methyl-7-(naphthalen-2-yl)benzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5j**) orange solid, Yield 73%, mp = 251-252 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2949, 1648, 1406, 1219, 1052, 1032, 1019 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz), 8.05-7.97 (m, 3H), 7.91-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.78-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.37 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.4, 1.7 Hz), 2.62 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.6, 180.5, 154.3, 150.1, 144.1, 138.1, 135.7, 133.9, 133.3, 133.2, 132.2, 130.9, 130.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₈H₁₇NO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 422.1157, found: 422.1157.



7-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-methoxybenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5**k) orange solid, Yield 76%, mp = 210-213 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2949, 1448, 1454, 1412, 1219, 1054, 1032, 1017 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.76 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.25-7.15 (m, 4H), 7.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 3.99 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.7, 180.6, 163.9, 163.7, 153.0, 137.6, 135.7, 135.7, 132.2, 132.2, 131.9, 131.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 128.8, 127.0, 123.0, 121.2, 120.7, 115.7, 115.5, 108.2, 55.8; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄FNO₃ [M+Na]⁺:406.0855, found: 406.0855.



7-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-methylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5**I) orange solid, Yield 72%, mp = 221-222 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2947, 1654, 1452, 1412, 1220, 1193, 1113, 1031 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.97 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 0.7 Hz), 8.15 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.85 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz), 7.60 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.2 Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 7.26-7.22 (m, 4H), 2.60 (s 3H), ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 181.1, 180.6, 163.7 (d), 153.3, 151.6, 149.9, 144.4, 137.7, 136.0, 134.1, 131.8, 131.1, 130.4, 129.9, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.0, 127.1, 126.0, 121.7, 115.8, 115.6, 22.0; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄FNO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 390.0906, found: 390.0915.



10-methoxy-7-(4-nitrophenyl)benzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5m**) brown solid, Yield 87%, mp = 192-193 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2947, 1654, 1452, 1412, 1219, 1113, 1031 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.43 (dd, 2H, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz), 8.21 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz), 7.90 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz), 7.66 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 7.43 (dt, 2H, *J* = 6.9, 1.8 Hz), 7.26 (d,1H, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.3, 2.5 Hz), 4.08 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 182.5, 180.0, 151.7, 151.6, 137.5, 136.3, 134.8, 134.4, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 131.0, 130.6, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.7, 122.4, 55.9; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄N₂O₅ [M+Na]⁺: 433.0800, found: 433.0792.



10-methyl-7-(4-nitrophenyl)benzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5n**) yellow solid, Yield 86%, mp = 316-317 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2995, 1659, 1436, 1407, 1314, 1031 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.03 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 0.7 Hz), 8.43 (dt, 2H, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz), 8.21 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.90 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.3, 1.4 Hz), 7.81-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.44 (dt, 2H, *J* = 6.8, 2.0 Hz), 7.36 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.7, 1.6 Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 2.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 182.5, 180.0, 151.7, 151.6, 137.5, 136.3, 134.8, 134.4, 131.8, 131.4, 131.3, 130.9, 130.6, 130.1, 129.5, 129.3, 129.0, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 122.4, 22.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for $C_{24}H_{14}N_2O_4$ [M+Na]⁺: 417.0851, found: 417.0856.



7-phenylbenzo[*h*][1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*b*]acridine-5,6-dione (**50**) yellow solid, Yield 90%, mp = 105-107 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2928, 1659, 1384, 1219, 1107, 772 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.29 (d, H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 8.21-8.23 (m, 3H), 8.04-8.-8 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.79 (m, 4H, 1H), 6.15 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 183.5, 182.6, 160.5, 159.6, 149.0, 135.6, 134.7, 134.6, 134.1, 130.7, 131.4, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 123.7, 106.3; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₄H₁₄NO₄ [M+H]⁺: 380.0922, found: 380.0928.



7-phenyldibenzo[*c*,*h*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5p**) orange solid, Yield 83%, mp = 126-129 °C, IR (KBr) 2922, 1956, 1607, 1572, 1384, 1300, 1107 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 8.07 (s, 1H), 8.01 (dd, 2H, *J* = 16.5, 8.3 Hz), 7.91 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.49 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.22-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 2.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.3, 179.7, 163.91, 152.9, 152.4, 152.2, 137.9, 135.6, 134.5, 133.6, 132.2, 131.7, 130.9, 129.9, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 126.4, 125.9, 125.3, 125.3, 124.8, 123.7, 121.8, 121.2, 108.2, 21.8; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 386.1181, found: 386.1182.



10-Fluoro-7-phenylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5q**) yellow solid, Yield 85%, mp = 271-273 °C, IR (KBr) v_{max} 2928, 1961, 1695, 1384, 1275, 1108, 764 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 8.21 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz), 7.84-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.66 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.3, 1.0 Hz), 7.54-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 180.4, 180.2, 165.5, 151.2, 148.1, 137.4, 136.1, 135.9, 131.9, 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 127.3, 119.7, 118.3, 113.8, 113.6; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₁₃FNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 354.0930, found: 354.0933.



10-Chloro-7-phenylbenzo[*c*]acridine-5,6-dione (**5r**) yellow solid, Yield 82%, mp = 225-229 °C, IR (KBr) 2928, 1659, 1384, 1275, 1108, 764 cm⁻¹, ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.99 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz), 7.87 (td, 1H, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz), 7.63 (td, 1H, J = 7.5, 1.1 Hz), 7.54-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz), 7.18 (dt, 2H, J = 6.5, 1.9 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 1H,

J = 9.3, 2.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 182.7, 182.6, 162.8, 152.9, 152.3, 152.1, 137.7, 136.0, 134.9, 134.3, 131.9, 131.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 127.1, 122.9, 121.5, 120.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₃H₁₃ClNO₂ [M+H]⁺: 370.0634, found: 370.0637 and C₂₃H₁₃ClNO₂ [M+H+2]⁺: 372.0605, found: 372.0611.



References

- 1. *p*-TSA was added to the mixture containing **1** and **3** in chloroform under refluxing conditions. To the above mixture, **2** was added at different intervals of time.
- 2. M. Dabiri, Z. N. Tisseh and A. Bazgir, Dyes Pigment, 2011, 89, 63-69.
- 3. S. Mahajan and I. P. Singh, Magn. Reson. Chem., 2013, 51, 76-81.

















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