Supporting Information for

Regioselective C_{sp2}–H Dual Functionalization of Indoles Using Hypervalent Iodines(III): Bromo–Amination via 1,3-Migration of Imides on Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium Imides

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1. General Methods. ¹H NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL ECS-400 (400 MHz) spectrometer at ambient temperature. Data were recorded as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, multiplicity (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; sep = septet; m = multiplet; br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. ¹³C NMR spectra were measured on a JEOL ECS-400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were recorded in ppm from the solvent resonance employed as the internal standard (deuterochloroform at 77.0 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded by Thermo Fisher Scientific Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometers. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 4100 spectrometer. Single crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected at 173K on a Bruker SMART APEX II CCD diffractometer with Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$) radiation and graphite monochromator. For thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60GF254 0.25 mm) were used. The products were purified by neutral column chromatography on silica gel (Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. silica gel 60N, Prod. No. 37560-84; Merck silica gel 60, Prod. No. 1.09385.9929). Visualization was accomplished by UV light (254 nm), anisaldehyde, KMnO₄, and phosphomolybdic acid. In experiments that required dry solvents such as MeCN, CH₂Cl₂, and ClCH₂CH₂Cl were distilled in prior to use.

2. General procedure for Preparation of Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium Imides (4).

A mixture of PhI(OAc)(NTs₂) were used with PhI(OAc)₂ (96.6 mg, 0.30 mmol), Ts₂NH (39.1 mg, 0.12 mmol) in MeCN (1.4 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (0.7 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under argon atomosphere. Then, *N*-pivaloly indols **1a** (50.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 7 h. The volatile solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Et₂O (5 mL) was added, then the precipitated solid was washed with a mixture of ether and AcOEt (2:1) (15 mL) to give desired product **4a** (163.9 mg, 90 % yield).

	Piv 1a	"I(III)" (1.2 equiv.) Ts ₂ NH (1.2 equiv.) Solvent r.t., Time	Ph-I-NTs ₂ N Piv 4a
Entry	"I(III)"	Solvent	Time Yield
			(h) (%)
1	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	MeCN	3 95
2	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	CH_2Cl_2	7 83

 Table S1. Isolation of Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium Imides (4a)

3	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	CHCl ₃	24	59 (8) ^a
4	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	Toluene	24	42 (36) ^a
5	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	THF	24	$0~(66)^{a}$
6	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	МеОН	7	11
7	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	$MeCN:CH_2Cl_2(2:1)$	7	90
8	PhI(OAc) ₂ (DIB)	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH:CH ₂ Cl ₂ (2:1)	3	65
9	PhI(OCOCF ₃) ₂ (BTI)	MeCN:CH ₂ Cl ₂ (2:1)	3	43
10	PhI(OH)(OTs) ₂ (HTIB)	MeCN:CH ₂ Cl ₂ (2:1)	3	19

^{*a*}Numbers in parentheses indicate the recovery of **1a**.

4-Methyl-*N***-(phenyl(1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)-λ³-iodanyl)-***N***-tosylbenzenesulfonamide** (4a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.48 (m, 7H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.4 (3C), 41.7, 86.0, 115.4, 117.6, 119.4, 125.1, 126.76 (4C), 126.81, 127.7, 128.5 (4C), 131.6 (3C), 134.9 (2C), 135.5, 136.3, 140.8 (2C), 141.0 (2C), 177.1. IR (neat) 1703, 1444, 1281, 1134, 1077, 1035, 1014, 814, 741, 670 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₃IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 751.0768, found 751.0754.

Crystal data for 4a: Formula C₃₃H₃₃IN₂O₅S₂•2CHCl₃, colorless, crystal dimensions 0.30 × 0.20 × 0.10 mm³, Monoclinic, space group P2(1)/n, *a* = 18.254(3) Å, *b* = 9.5783(15) Å, *c* = 23.967(4) Å, $\alpha = 90.00^{\circ}$, $\beta = 97.1187(2)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90.00^{\circ}$, V = 4157.7(11) Å³, Z = 4, $\rho_{calc} = 1.545$ g cm⁻³, F(000) = 1944, μ (MoK α) = 1.298 mm⁻¹, *T* = 173 K. 22389 reflections collected, 9335 independent reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*) (2 $\theta_{max} = 27.56^{\circ}$), and 539 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. *R*₁ = 0.0678 and *wR*₂ = 0.1797. GOF = 1.061. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC-1023214. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [Fax: int. code + 44(1223)336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].



Figure S1. ORTEP drawing of 4a (dimer structure).



Figure S2. ORTEP drawing of 4a (monomer unit).



N-((1-Benzoyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (4b): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.21 (s, 6H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.34-7.55 (m, 6H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 86.7, 115.6, 116.7, 119.9, 125.5, 126.7 (5C), 128.4 (4C), 128.9, 129.2 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 131.5 (3C), 132.0, 133.2, 134.7 (2C), 135.7, 136.8, 140.7 (2C), 141.1 (2C), 167.9. IR (neat) 1695, 1445, 1282, 1134, 1081, 1029, 1010, 808, 761, 664 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₂₉IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 771.0455, found 771.0448.

4-Methyl-*N***-(phenyl(1-tosyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)-λ³-iodanyl)-***N***-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (4c): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 2.29 (s, 9H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.40 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 9.03 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 20.8 (2C), 21.1, 90.3, 113.7, 117.3, 120.8, 125.2, 126.1 (4C), 126.9, 127.1 (2C), 128.2 (4C), 128.6, 130.6 (2C), 131.7 (2C), 132.0, 133.1, 133.4, 134.7 (2C), 135.0, 139.5 (2C), 143.8 (2C), 146.6. IR (neat) 1364, 1283, 1136, 1081, 1030, 1010, 812, 762, 672 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₃₁IN₂NaO₆S₃ [M+Na]⁺ 821.0281, found 821.0267.**

$$\frac{Ph-I-N(SO_2Ph)_2}{N}$$

N-(phenyl(1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (4d): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.3 (3C), 41.7, 85.9, 115.3, 117.7, 119.3, 125.2, 126.6 (4C), 126.9, 127.7, 127.9 (4C), 130.6 (2C), 131.6 (2C), 131.7, 134.9 (2C), 135.4, 136.3, 143.9 (2C), 1771. IR (neat) 1712, 1444, 1279, 1131, 1078, 1038, 793, 744, 720, 688 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₁H₂₉IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 723.0455, found 723.0444.



4-Methyl-*N***-(methylsulfonyl)***-N***-(phenyl(1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)-\lambda^3-iodanyl)benzenesulfona mide (4e):** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 28.4 (3C),

41.7, 42.7, 86.2, 115.7, 117.7, 119.3, 125.2, 126.7 (2C), 127.0, 127.6, 128.7 (2C), 131.67 (2C), 131.73, 134.7 (2C), 135.1, 136.3, 141.2, 141.6, 177.0. IR (neat) 1710, 1443, 1267, 1120, 1080, 1051, 823, 747, 717 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{27}H_{29}IN_2NaO_5S_2$ [M+Na]⁺ 675.0455, found 675.0450.



N-(Methylsulfonyl)-*N*-(phenyl(1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)methanesulfonamide (4f): 4f could not be prepared. The yield of 4f was assigned from that of 4a by analogy of the ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standard (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene).



N-(Phenyl(1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-λ³-iodanyl)-*N*-(propylsulfonyl)propane-1-sulfonamide (4g): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.60-1.70 (m, 4H), 2.95-3.00 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.44-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.0 (2C), 17.5 (2C), 28.5 (3C), 41.8, 56.1 (2C), 86.8, 116.6, 117.8, 119.3, 125.4, 127.3, 127.5, 131.9 (2C), 132.0, 134.46 (2C), 134.53, 136.4, 176.7. IR (neat) 1706, 1442, 1270, 1095, 1046, 948, 822, 741, 608 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₃IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 655.0768, found 655.0771.



4-Methyl-*N***-((5-methyl-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)-λ³-iodanyl)-***N***-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4h): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 6.88 (d,** *J* **= 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d,** *J* **= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d,** *J* **= 8.0 Hz, 4H), 8.06 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (d,** *J* **= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.26 (2C), 21.33, 28.4 (2C), 41.7, 85.4, 115.4, 117.4, 119.0, 126.8 (4C), 127.8, 128.4, 128.5 (4C), 131.6, 131.7 (2C), 134.5, 134.6 (2C), 135.2, 135.4, 140.7 (2C), 140.9 (2C), 176.9. IR (neat) 1699, 1469, 1294, 1131, 1078, 1037, 1014, 806, 760, 742, 671 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 765.0924, found 765.0908.**



N-((5-Methoxy-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfon amide (4i): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.20 (s, 6H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.36-7.48 (m, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.4 (2C), 41.6, 55.9, 85.7, 101.6, 115.4, 115.8, 118.6, 126.7 (4C), 128.4 (4C), 128.8, 130.7, 131.50 (2C), 131.54, 134.9 (2C), 135.6, 140.8 (2C), 141.2 (2C), 157.5, 176.8. IR (neat) 1711, 1471, 1260, 1128, 1075, 1039, 802, 737, 664 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅IN₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 781.0873, found 781.0867.



N-((5-Fluoro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)-λ³-iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4j): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (td, *J* = 9.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.42 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.4 (3C), 41.7, 85.7, 105.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz), 115.6, 119.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.5 Hz), 126.7 (4C), 128.5 (4C), 129.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 10.7 Hz), 131.56 (2C), 131.63, 132.6, 135.1 (2C), 136.9, 141.06 (2C), 141.13 (2C), 160.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 243.2 Hz), 177.0. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.8. IR (neat) 1716, 1469, 1441, 1280, 1179, 1133, 1077, 1031, 1011, 813, 761, 738, 671 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₂FIN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 769.0674, found 769.0662.



N-((5-Chloro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4k): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.3 (3C), 41.7, 85.4, 115.8, 118.8, 118.9, 126.7 (4C), 126.9, 128.5 (4C), 129.2, 130.7, 131.5 (2C), 131.6, 134.6, 135.1 (2C), 136.7, 141.0 (2C),141.1 (2C), 177.0. IR (neat) 1715, 1442, 1260, 1076, 1044, 810, 763, 735, 665 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₂ClIN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 785.0378, found 785.0363.



N-((5-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4l): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.22 (s, 6H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.46-7.62 (m, 3H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 8.89 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.3 (3C), 41.8, 85.1, 115.7, 118.4, 119.1, 121.9, 126.7 (4C), 128.5 (4C), 129.5, 129.6, 131.6 (2C), 131.7, 135.1 (3C), 136.6, 140.87 (2C), 140.93 (2C), 177.0. IR (neat) 1714, 1441, 1281, 1133, 1081, 1040, 808, 763, 672 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅IN₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 781.0873, found 781.0867.



3-(((4-Methyl-*N***-tosylphenyl)sulfonamido)(phenyl)-λ³-iodanyl)-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-5-yl pivalate (4m): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 6.90 (d,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.11 (dd,** *J* **= 9.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d,** *J* **= 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d,** *J* **= 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.48 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (d,** *J* **= 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.1 (2C), 27.1 (3C), 28.3 (3C), 39.0, 41.6, 85.7, 111.8, 115.7, 118.3, 120.6, 126.6 (4C), 128.4 (4C), 128.6, 129.6, 131.4 (2C), 133.7, 135.0 (2C), 136.5, 140.88 (2C), 140.92 (2C), 148.3, 176.9 (2C). IR (neat) 1748, 1712, 1459, 1276, 1133, 1113, 1078, 1034, 822, 770, 741, 671 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C_{38}H_{41}IN_2NaO_7S_2 [M+Na]⁺ 851.1292, found 851.1279.**



N-((5-(1,3-Dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tos ylbenzenesulfonamide (4n): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.41-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.86-7.94 (m, 2H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.91 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.3 (3C), 41.7, 86.6, 116.0, 117.7, 118.3, 123.7 (2C), 125.0, 126.6 (4C), 128.3, 128.4 (4C), 128.6, 129.8, 131.6 (4C), 134.5 (2C), 135.2, 135.4 (2C), 136.3, 140.8 (2C), 141.3 (2C), 167.1 (2C), 177.0. IR (neat) 1719, 1468, 1377, 1279, 1132, 1077, 1036, 814, 751, 716, 669 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₄₁H₃₆IN₃NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 896.0932, found 896.0908.



4-Methyl-*N***-((5-nitro-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)**- λ^3 **-iodanyl)**-*N***-tosylbenzenesulfonami de (40): 40** could not be prepared. The yield of **40** was assigned from that of **4a** by analogy of the ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standard (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene).



N-((5-Cyano-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)-λ³-iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4p): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 8.51 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3 (2C), 28.2 (3C), 41.9, 86.3, 108.5, 115.8, 118.58, 118.62, 124.1, 126.6 (4C), 128.2, 128.5 (4C), 129.4, 131.7 (2C), 131.9, 135.3 (2C), 137.6, 138.1, 140.8 (2C), 141.0 (2C), 177.1. IR (neat) 2223, 1721, 1457, 1280, 1133, 1078, 1039, 821, 763, 672 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₂IN₃NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 776.0720, found 776.0707.



Methyl 3-(((4-methyl-*N*-tosylphenyl)sulfonamido)(phenyl)-λ³-iodanyl)-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indole-5 -carboxylate (4q): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 2.23 (s, 6H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (t, J =7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 8.06-8.14 (m, 4H), 8.50 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.2 (3C), 41.8, 52.3, 86.5, 115.6, 117.5, 121.2, 126.7 (4C), 126.8, 127.6, 127.8, 128.6 (4C), 131.5 (2C), 131.6, 135.1 (2C), 137.0, 138.8, 140.77 (2C), 140.90 (2C), 166.4, 177.2. IR (neat) 1718, 1434, 1291, 1263, 1130, 1075, 1041, 806, 764, 738, 665 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₃₅IN₂NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 809.0823, found 809.0807.



N-((4-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4r): 4r could not be prepared. The yield of 4r was assigned from that of 4a by analogy of the ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standard (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene).

N-((6-Chloro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4s): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 2.21 (s, 6H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2 (2C), 28.3 (3C), 41.7, 86.3, 115.7, 117.8, 120.2, 125.6, 126.4, 126.6 (4C), 128.4 (4C), 131.5 (2C), 131.6, 133.0, 135.2 (2C), 135.9, 136.4, 141.0 (2C), 141.2 (2C), 177.0. IR (neat) 1714, 1421, 1265, 1131, 1077, 1042, 805, 766, 670 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₂ClIN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 785.0378, found 785.0364.



4-Methyl-*N***-((7-methyl-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-3-yl)(phenyl)**-λ³**-iodanyl)**-*N***-tosylbenzenesulfona mide (4t):** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (s, 9H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.31 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.63 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 21.2 (2C), 28.8 (3C), 42.7, 84.0, 115.8, 117.4, 124.8, 125.7, 126.8 (4C), 128.4 (4C), 128.7, 128.9, 131.4, 131.5 (2C), 134.6 (2C), 135.3, 135.6, 140.7 (2C), 141.3 (2C), 178.8. IR (neat) 1724, 1442, 1276, 1131, 1077, 1035, 811, 762, 738, 672 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₅IN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 765.0924, found 765.0913.

3. General procedure for the Dual Functionalization from Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium Imides (4) (Method A).

To a solution of **4a** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in ClCH₂CH₂Cl (1.0 mL) was added 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (17.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 7 h under argon atomosphere. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 5/1), to give the desired product **2a** (55.4 mg, 92% yield).

4. General procedure for the Dual Functionalization from Indoles (1) (Method B).

A mixture of PhI(OAc)₂ (38.7 mg, 0.12 mmol), Ts₂NH (39.1 mg, 0.12 mmol) in ClCH₂CH₂Cl (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 30 min under argon atomosphere. Then, *N*-pivaloyl indole **1a** (20.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (17.2 mg, 0.06 mmol) were added, and the solution was stirred at 40 °C for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 5/1), to give the desired product **2a** (52.4 mg, 87% yield).

Table S2. Dual Coupling Reaction via Bromo-Amination of Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium Imides (**4a**) with Halogen Reagents.



^{*a*}Numbers in parentheses indicate the yield of **3a**. ^{*b*}Numbers in parentheses indicates the yield of **S1**. ^{*c*}Numbers in parentheses indicate the recovery of **4a**. ^{*d*}Numbers in parentheses indicate the yield of **S2**.



N-(3-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 103.4, 113.8, 121.0, 122.2, 125.6, 125.9, 126.1, 129.2 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 133.7, 135.5 (2C), 145.4 (2C), 181.2. IR (neat) 1716, 1373, 1295, 1167, 660 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₇BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 625.0437, found 625.0428. **Crystal data for 2a:** Formula C₂₇H₂₇BrN₂O₅S₂, colorless, crystal dimensions 0.40 × 0.30 × 0.30 mm³, orthorthombic, space group Pbca, a = 11.3613(5) Å, b = 15.8902(6) Å, c = 29.9856(12) Å, $\alpha = 90.00$ °, $\beta = 90.00$ °, $\gamma = 90.00$ °, V = 5413.4(4) Å³, Z = 8, $\rho_{calc} = 1.481$ g cm⁻³, F(000) = 2480,

 μ (MoK α) = 1.713 mm⁻¹, *T* = 173 K. 28834 reflections collected, 6153 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{max} = 27.51^{\circ}$), and 339 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0292$ and $wR_2 = 0.0767$. GOF = 1.105. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC-1023213. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [Fax: int. code + 44(1223)336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].



Figure S3. ORTEP drawing of 2a.



N-(1-Benzoyl-3-bromo-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2b): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.44 (s, 6H), 6.47 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 105.8, 114.4, 120.8, 123.0, 126.0, 126.1, 126.4, 128.6 (2C), 129.2 (4C), 130.2 (4C), 130.5 (2C), 133.4, 133.9, 134.7, 135.7 (2C), 145.4 (2C), 166.4. IR (neat) 1702, 1381, 1302, 1168, 654 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₃BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 645.0124, found 645.0115.



N-(3-Bromo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2c): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 21.8 (2C), 107.7, 114.4, 121.1, 123.9, 126.5, 126.9, 127.4, 128.1 (2C), 129.3 (4C), 129.6 (2C), 130.4 (4C), 134.3, 135.99, 136.02 (2C), 145.0, 145.6 (2C). IR (neat) 1595, 1378, 1176, 1161, 1082, 658 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₅BrN₂NaO₆S₃ [M+Na]⁺ 694.9950, found 694.9941.



N-(3-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (2d): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.58 (m, 6H), 7.68 (tt, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.0 (3C), 43.2, 103.7, 113.9, 121.0, 122.3, 125.5, 125.8, 126.1, 128.6 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 133.6, 134.4 (2C), 138.3 (2C), 181.1. IR (neat) 1714, 1379, 1298, 1168, 685 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₃BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 597.0124, found 597.0115.



N-(3-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (2e): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.60 (s, 9H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 28.1 (3C), 43.3, 44.0, 103.8, 114.0, 121.0, 122.5, 125.4, 125.6, 126.1, 129.7 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 133.4, 134.5, 146.0, 182.3. IR (neat) 1718, 1361, 1300, 1171, 663 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₃BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 549.0124, found 549.0112.



N-(**3**-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-*N*-(methylsulfonyl)methanesulfonamide (2f): ¹H

NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.52 (s, 9H), 3.63 (s, 6H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.0 (3C), 43.4, 43.8 (2C), 102.5, 114.0, 121.0, 122.8, 125.0, 125.4, 126.3, 133.4, 182.7. IR (neat) 1714, 1357, 1290, 1161, 621 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 472.9811, found 472.9810.



N-(3-Bromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-*N*-(propylsulfonyl)propane-1-sulfonamide (2g): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.52 (s, 9H), 1.92-2.09 (m, 4H), 3.68-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.94-4.06 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.1 (2C), 16.9 (2C), 28.0 (3C), 43.4, 58.5 (2C), 102.8, 113.9, 120.9, 122.7, 125.36, 125.42, 126.1, 133.4, 182.7. IR (neat) 1712, 1374, 1299, 1163, 619 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₇BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 529.0437, found 529.0432.



N-(3-Bromo-5-methyl-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2h): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2, 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.1, 103.2, 113.7, 120.4, 125.7, 125.9, 127.5, 129.2 (4C), 130.4 (5C), 132.0, 135.5 (2C), 145.4 (2C), 181.0. IR (neat) 1712, 1374, 1282, 1164, 662 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₉BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 639.0593, found 639.0585.



N-(3,4-Dibromo-5-methoxy-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2i): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.2 (3C), 43.4, 57.7, 102.3, 104.2, 112.1, 113.3, 123.0, 128.6, 129.2 (4C), 129.9, 130.6 (4C), 135.6 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 151.9, 181.0. IR (neat) 1723, 1471, 1382, 1277, 1175, 1084, 648 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₈Br₂N₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 732.9648, found 732.9642.



N-(3-Bromo-5-fluoro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2j): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.12-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 102.8 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 106.0 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 25.0 Hz), 114.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 26.2 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.3 Hz), 126.5 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 9.5 Hz), 127.5, 129.2 (4C), 130.1, 130.4 (4C), 135.3 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 158.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 239.7 Hz), 180.8. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –119.8. IR (neat) 1723, 1373, 1300, 1171, 662 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆BrFN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 643.0343, found 643.0330.



N-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2k): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 102.4, 115.1, 120.4, 126.3, 126.7, 127.3, 128.2, 129.3 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 131.9, 135.3 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 180.7. IR (neat) 1721, 1373, 1297, 1164, 1130, 661 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆BrClN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 659.0047, found 659.0037.



N-(3,5-Bibromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2l): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.47 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 102.2, 115.3, 115.6, 123.5, 127.2, 128.8 (2C), 129.3 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 132.2, 135.3 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 180.7. IR (neat) 1725, 1373, 1299, 1165, 661 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆Br₂N₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 702.9542, found 702.9536.

3-Bromo-2-((4-methyl-*N***-tosylphenyl)sulfonamido)-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-5-yl pivalate** (**2m**): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 27.2 (3C), 28.1 (3C), 39.1, 43.2, 103.1, 113.1, 114.6, 120.3, 126.2, 127.1, 129.2 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 131.2, 135.4 (2C), 145.5 (2C), 146.3, 177.5, 180.9. IR (neat) 1744, 1723, 1384, 1272, 1166, 652 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₂H₃₅BrN₂NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 725.0961, found 725.0955.



N-(3-Bromo-5-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenes ulfonamide (2n): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.51 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.94-8.03 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 103.4, 114.5, 119.7, 123.8 (2C), 124.7, 126.1, 126.2, 127.5, 129.3 (4C), 130.5 (4C), 131.7 (2C), 132.8, 134.5 (2C), 135.4 (2C), 145.5 (2C), 167.5 (2C), 180.8. IR (neat) 1718, 1479, 1376, 1308, 1166, 1079, 661 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₅H₃₀BrN₃NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 770.0601, found 770.0594.

N-(3-Bromo-5-nitro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (20): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 2.50 (s, 6H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 8.30 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.5, 104.0, 114.1, 118.0, 120.8, 125.3, 129.4 (4C), 130.4 (5C), 135.0 (2C), 136.0, 143.1, 146.0 (2C), 180.6. IR (neat) 1730, 1348, 1308, 1166, 873, 650 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆BrN₃NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 670.0288, found 670.0283.



N-(3-Bromo-5-cyano-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2p): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.49 (s, 6H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.0 (3C), 43.4, 102.8, 105.9, 114.6, 118.9, 125.5, 126.4, 128.2, 128.6, 129.3 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 134.9, 135.0 (2C), 145.9 (2C), 180.6. IR (neat) 2225, 1728, 1372, 1308, 1165, 664 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₆BrN₃NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 650.0389, found 650.0381.



Methyl 3-bromo-2-((4-methyl-*N*-tosylphenyl)sulfonamido)-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indole-5-carboxylat e (2q): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.3, 52.3, 104.1, 113.6, 123.6, 124.3, 125.3, 126.8, 127.5, 129.3 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 135.2 (2C), 135.8, 145.7 (2C), 166.7, 180.9. IR (neat) 1720, 1379, 1289, 1166, 650 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₉BrN₂NaO₇S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 683.0492, found 683.0483.



N-(3,4-Dibromo-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2r): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.2 (3C), 43.6, 102.2, 113.0, 115.6, 121.9, 125.9, 127.4, 127.9, 129.2 (4C), 130.6 (4C), 134.7, 135.6 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 181.4. IR (neat) 1718, 1377, 1310, 1165, 662 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆Br₂N₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 702.9542, found 702.9535.



N-(3-Bromo-6-chloro-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2s): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.2, 103.1, 113.7, 122.0, 123.1, 124.1, 126.7, 129.2 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 132.0, 133.6, 135.3 (2C), 145.6 (2C), 180.7. IR (neat) 1726, 1374, 1292, 1165, 1072, 648 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₆BrClN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 659.0047, found 659.0040.



N-(**3**-Bromo-7-methyl-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (2t): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 9H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.48 (brs, 6H), 7.14-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.65-7.86 (br, 2H), 8.02-8.25 (br, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8, 21.8 (2C), 28.6 (3C), 44.7, 102.7, 118.7, 122.3, 122.4, 125.4, 127.6, 128.9, 129.3 (4C), 130.6 (4C), 131.3 (2C), 136.1, 145.9 (2C), 184.4. IR (neat) 1737, 1380, 1264, 1173, 662 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₉BrN₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 639.0593, found 639.0586.

5. Transformation of 2a into Various 2-Amino Indole derivatives.

5.1. General procedure for the Electrophilic Addition of 2a with *t*-BuLi.

To a solution of **2a** (60.2 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was dropwised the cooled t-BuLi (0.12 mL, 0.21 mmol, 1.8 M in pentane) at -96 °C over 10 min, and the solution was stirred at -96 °C for 20 min under argon atomosphere. Then, dried MgCl₂ (20.0 mg, 0.21 mmol) was added. After the obtained mixture was stirred at -96 °C for 20 min, electrophiles were added and the reaction solution was at -96 °C (electrophile: PhCHO, TMSOTf) or -60 °C (electrophile: Piv₂O, 1-formylmorphorine, Me₂SO₄) for 1–2 h. Saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 8/1), to give the desired product **5aa–10a**.



4-Methyl-*N***-(1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-2-yl)***-N***-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (5a):** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.47-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 28.0 (3C), 43.4, 110.3, 113.6, 121.6, 121.8, 124.7, 125.5, 127.2, 129.1 (4C), 130.0 (4C), 134.6, 134.8 (2C), 145.4 (2C), 182.3. IR (neat) 1713, 1370, 1294, 1171 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉N₂O₅S₂

[M+H]⁺ 525.1512, found 525.1508.



N-(3-(Hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonami de (6a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 21.8, 28.3 (3C), 43.3, 66.6, 113.8, 121.4, 123.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.9, 126.2, 127.0, 127.1 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 129.1 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 130.5 (2C), 134.7, 135.1, 135.2, 140.1, 145.55, 145.64, 181.7. IR (neat) 2928, 1711, 1377, 1291, 1163 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₄H₃₄N₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 653.1750, found 653.1739.



N-(3-Formyl-1-pivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (7a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (s, 9H), 2.50 (s, 6H), 7.30-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.97 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9 (2C), 28.0 (3C), 43.7, 113.3, 119.3, 123.1, 123.2, 123.9, 126.0, 129.5 (4C), 130.3 (4C), 133.5 (2C), 134.1, 134.2, 146.4 (2C), 181.9, 185.4. IR (neat) 1724, 1674, 1381, 1311, 1166 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₂NaO₆S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 575.1281, found 575.1267.



N-(1,3-Dipivaloyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-4-methyl-*N*-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (8a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.27 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.48 (s, 6H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.35-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8 (2C), 27.4 (3C), 28.3 (3C), 43.6, 44.1, 113.6, 121.9, 122.5, 123.3, 123.6, 124.6, 126.3, 128.7 (4C), 130.8 (4C), 132.9, 135.7 (2C), 145.0 (2C), 181.6, 205.6. IR (neat) 2930, 1718, 1672, 1379, 1289, 1165 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{32}H_{36}N_2NaO_6S_2$ [M+Na]⁺ 631.1907, found 631.1896.



4-Methyl-*N***-(3-methyl-1-pivaloyl-1***H***-indol-2-yl)***-N***-tosylbenzenesulfonamide (9a):** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.51 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.2, 21.8 (2C), 28.1 (3C), 43.0, 113.8, 120.2, 120.5, 121.1, 124.6, 124.9, 126.9, 129.1 (4C), 130.2 (4C), 134.2, 135.4 (2C), 145.2 (2C), 181.9. IR (neat) 1719, 1374, 1292, 1163 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₀N₂NaO₅S₂ [M+Na]⁺ 561.1488, found 561.1484.



4-Methyl-*N***-(1-pivaloyl-3-(trimethylsilyl)-1***H***-indol-2-yl)***-N***-tosylbenzenesulfonamide** (10a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.05 (s, 9H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.11 (3C), 21.7 (2C), 28.3 (3C), 43.3, 113.8, 120.4, 120.9, 123.2, 124.0, 129.0 (4C), 130.4 (4C), 130.9, 131.2, 135.4, 136.2 (2C), 144.9 (2C), 181.4. IR (neat) 2922, 1715, 1447, 1375, 1294, 1170, 658 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₃₀H₃₆N₂NaO₅S₂Si [M+Na]⁺ 619.1727, found 619.1711.

5.2. Transformation of 2a into 1-Amino-indole Derivatives 13aa-15aa.

To a solution of the Raney Nickel (300 mg) in 1,4-dioxiane (4.0 mL) and H₂O (0.8 mL) was added **2a** (120.4 mg, 0.20 mmol), and the solution was refluxed for 48 h under argon atomosphere. The mixture was filtrated and washed with CHCl₃ (10 mL). The solution was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 2/1), to give the desired product **10a** (64.3 mg, 88% yield).



(*Z*)-*N*-(Indolin-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (11a): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃/CF₃CO₂H) δ 2.44 (s, 3H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 7.21-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 11.8 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 37.6, 113.1, 124.6, 125.9, 127.3 (2C), 129.1, 130.3 (2C), 135.3, 140.6, 146.2, 170.7. IR (neat) 2952, 1590, 1486, 1302, 1144 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 287.0849, found 287.0845.

To a solution of **11a** (36.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added BF₃•Et₂O (18.5 μ L, 0.15 mmol) and PhCHO (15.3 μ L, 0.15 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h under argon atomosphere. Saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 2/1), to give the desired product **12aa** (36.3 mg, 97% yield, *E*:*Z* = 92:8).



N-((*Z*)-3-((*E*)-Benzylidene)indolin-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (12aa): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.41 (s, 3H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.58-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 10.12 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 111.3, 121.3, 122.8, 123.1, 126.5 (2C), 128.7 (2C), 129.4 (4C), 129.5, 130.1, 130.2, 134.3, 139.1, 140.2, 141.8, 143.1, 160.6. IR (neat) 3280, 1571, 1461, 1312, 1280, 1134, 1085 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₂H₁₉N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 375.1162, found 375.1154.

Crystal data for 12aa: Formula C₂₂H₁₈N₂O₂S, yellow, crystal dimensions $0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm³, triclinic, space group P-1, a = 9.9285(7) Å, b = 10.1079(7) Å, c = 10.4705(7) Å, $\alpha = 66.6900(10)$ °, $\beta = 76.0070(10)$ °, $\gamma = 89.8540(10)$ °, V = 931.25(11) Å³, Z = 2, $\rho_{calc} = 1.335$ g cm⁻³, F(000) = 392, μ (MoK α) = 0.193 mm⁻¹, T = 173 K. 5301 reflections collected, 4050 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{max} = 28.43^{\circ}$), and 245 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0458$ and $wR_2 = 0.1094$. GOF = 1.040. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC-1023215. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application

to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [Fax: int. code + 44(1223)336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].



Figure S4. ORTEP drawing of 12aa.



4-Methyl-*N***-((***2Z*,*3E***)-3-propylideneindolin-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide (12ab):** ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.70 (quint, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 10.12 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.8, 21.5, 23.2, 111.2, 122.3, 123.4, 123.6, 126.4 (2C), 129.1, 129.4 (2C), 129.7, 139.2, 141.2, 143.0, 147.3, 159.9. IR (neat) 3301, 1575, 1464, 1277, 1131, 1083 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N₂O₂S [M+H]⁺ 327.1162, found 327.1154.

To a solution of **12aa** (37.4 mg, 0.10 mmol), 4-nitrobenzoic acid (3.3 mg, 0.02 mmol), and pyrrolidine (1.7 μ L, 0.02 mol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added acetaldehyde (24.9 μ L, 0.40 mmol, ca. 90% aq.) at -78 °C, and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 24 h under argon atomosphere. Saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL)

and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 2/1), to give the desired product **12aa** (35.2 mg, 82% yield).



4-Phenyl-1-tosyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H***-pyrido[2,3-***b***]indol-2-ol (13aa): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 1.03-1,09 (m, 1H), 2.21 (ddd,** *J* **= 14.5, 6.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s. 3H), 2.94 (brs, 1H), 4.18 (dd,** *J* **= 11.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.93 (m, 2H), 7.11 (t,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.26 (d,** *J* **= 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d,** *J* **= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,** *J* **= 8.2 Hz, 2H), 9.04 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 21.6, 34.0, 37.3, 79.8, 101.9, 110.7, 119.4, 119.7, 121.5, 125.6, 126.6, 126.9 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 128.4 (2C), 129.1, 130.1 (2C), 133.5, 134.0, 143.3, 144.8. IR (neat) 3480, 1593, 1468, 1362, 1162 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺ 419.1424, found 419.1424.**

To a solution of **12aa** (37.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 2-methansulfonylethylamine (24.3 mg, 0.12 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (15.6 μ L, 0.105 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h under argon atomosphere. Saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 3/1), to give the desired product **13aa** (42.6 mg, 86% yield, *E*:*Z* = >99:<1).



(*Z*)-4-Methyl-*N*-(1'-(methylsulfonyl)-2'-phenylspiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrrolidin]-2-ylidene)benze nesulfonamide (14aa): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.20-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 3.90-3.98 (m, 2H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71-7.30 (br, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.13 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 10.0 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 35.2, 35.9, 46.8, 62.1, 69.3, 110.7 (2C), 123.4, 125.4, 126.4 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 128.1, 128.2, 129.0, 129.8 (2C), 138.2, 139.1, 140.3 (2C), 144.0, 172.0. IR (neat) 3282, 1589, 1322, 1145, 1085 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for $C_{25}H_{26}N_3O_4S_2$ [M+H]⁺ 496.1359, found 496.1353.

Crystal data for 14aa: Formula $C_{25}H_{25}N_3O_4S_2 \cdot C_4H_8O_2$, colorless, crystal dimensions $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$, triclinic, space group P-1, a = 9.5145(9) Å, b = 11.3505(10) Å, c = 12.4229(11) Å, $\alpha = 79.1933(10)$ °, $\beta = 86.0059(12)$ °, $\gamma = 82.6050(12)$ °, V = 1305.4(2) Å³, Z = 2, $\rho_{calc} = 1.375$ g cm⁻³, F(000) = 570, $\mu(MoK\alpha) = 0.247 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, T = 173 K. 7744 reflections collected, 5883 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{max} = 28.74^{\circ}$), and 364 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0528$ and $wR_2 = 0.1411$. GOF = 1.044. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC-1023217. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [Fax: int. code + 44(1223)336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].



Figure S5. ORTEP drawing of 14aa.

To a solution of **12aa** (37.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added 2-bromoethanol (15.3 μ L, 0.15 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (15.3 μ L, 0.15 mmol), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 h under argon atomosphere. Saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: hexane/AcOEt = 2/1), to give the desired product **14aa** (38.1 mg, 91%)

yield, E:Z = 85:15).



(*Z*)-4-Methyl-*N*-(2-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-2*H*-spiro[furan-3,3'-indolin]-2'-ylidene)benzenesulfon amide (15aa): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.37 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 8.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 9.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (td, *J* = 9.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (td, *J* = 8.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.94-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 9.86 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 39.2, 62.9, 67.1, 89.1, 110.5, 123.5, 124.6, 125.2 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 127.49 (2C), 127.53, 128.2, 129.6 (2C), 131.2, 135.5, 138.5, 139.6, 143.6, 170.1. IR (neat) 3060, 1657, 1446, 1275, 1149 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₃N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺ 419.1424, found 419.1416.

Crystal data for 15aa: Formula C₂₄H₂₂N₂O₃S, colorless, crystal dimensions $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm³, triclinic, space group P-1, a = 6.8453(4) Å, b = 11.1232(7) Å, c = 14.3467(9) Å, $\alpha = 95.8640(10)$ °, $\beta = 94.6170(2)$ °, $\gamma = 106.1630(10)$ °, V = 1036.91(11) Å³, Z = 2, $\rho_{calc} = 1.340$ g cm⁻³, F(000) = 440, μ (MoK α) = 0.185 mm⁻¹, T = 173 K. 5925 reflections collected, 4519 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{max} = 28.44^{\circ}$), and 272 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0437$ and $wR_2 = 0.1124$. GOF = 1.079. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure reported in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication no. CCDC-1023216. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [Fax: int. code + 44(1223)336-033; E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].



Figure S6. ORTEP drawing of 15aa.

6. Mechanism Study for Dual Functionalization of Indols.

6.1. Preparation of Indolyl(phenyl)iodonium compounds with Indole and Hypervalent iodines (Eqs S1 and S2)

To a solution of **1a** (50.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) in MeCN (1.4 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (0.7 mL) was added hypervalent iodine reagens (DIB or PhI(OAc)(NTs₂), 0.30 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred at room temperature. The volatile solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) (eqs S1 and S2).



When DIB was used as a hypervalentiodine reagent for the preparation of indolyl(phenyl)iodonium imide, the desired product (1a) was not obtained (eq S1). However, the use of $PhI(OAc)(NTs_2)$ for the present reaction provided 4a in 75% yield (eq S2). These results (eqs S1 and S2) suggest that

bis(tosyl)imide group (having weak conjugated basicity) increases the electrophilicity of the iodine atom on the hypervalent iodine to promote the electrophilic reaction into indole (1).

6.2. Effect of Bromo Reagent for Dual Functionalization of Indoles (Eqs S3 and S4)

To a solution of **4a** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in ClCH₂CH₂Cl (2.0 mL) was added *N*-bromo-bis(tosyl)imide (40.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed by water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) to give the desired product **2a** (20%) together with *N*-pivaloyl-3-bromo-indole **3a** (52%) and **4a** (14%) (eq S3).



To a solution of **4a** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 5,5-dimethylhydantoin (12.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) in Cl CH₂CH₂Cl (2.0 mL) was added *N*-bromo-bis(tosyl)imide (40.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed by water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) to give the desired product **2a** (18%) together with *N*-pivaloyl-3-bromo-indole **3a** (61%) and **4a** (17%) (eq S4).



These results (eqs S3 and S4) suggest that 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhidantoin (DBH) directly promotes the dual functionalization of indoles as a bromo reagent, but forms *N*-bromo-bis(tosyl)imide from bis(tosyl)imide. Furthermore, the results in Table S2 suggest that the amide moiety on bromo reagents is important to the bromination of indoles.

6.3. Effect of Leaving Group for Dual Functionalization of Indoles (Eq S5).

To a solution of *N*-pivaloyl-3-halo-indoles (0.10 mmol) and bis(tosyl)imide (39.1 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (17.2 mg, 0.06 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed by water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) (eq S5).



^{*a*}Numbers in parentheses indicate the recovery of substrate.

This suggests that the high Lewis acidity of the iodine (III) atom and the leaving ability of the bis(tosyl)imide(phenyl)- λ^3 -iodanyl group at the 3-position on the indoles accelerates the C_{sp2}–H dual functionalization, to give the desired product **2**. The present reaction requires both a high leaving ability and a strong Lewis acidity of the iodine (III) atom for the λ^3 -iodanyl group at the 3-position on indole to promote not only the electrophilic addition at the 3-position with a bromo reagent as Lewis acid, but olso the aromatization of the adduct of bis(sulfonyl)imide at the 2-position as a leaving group.

6.4. Crossover Reaction of Dual Functionalization of Indoles (Eqs S6–S8).

To a solution of 4g (63.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 4k (76.3 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (114.4 mg, 0.40 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) to give *N*-pivaloyl-2-bis(tosyl)-amino-3-bromo-indole **2a** (42 %), *N*-pivaloyl-2-bis(*n*-propane sulfonyl)-amino-3-bromo-indole **2g** (48 %), *N*-pivaloyl-2-bis(tosyl)-amino-3-bromo-5-chloro-indole **S3** (34 %) (eq S6).



To a solution of **4a** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and bis(*n*-propanesulfonyl)imide (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added 1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (17.2 mg, 0.06 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred at 40 °C for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed by water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) to give *N*-pivaloyl-2-bistosylimidyl-3-bromo indole **2a** (60 %), *N*-pivaloyl-2-bis(*n*-propylsulfonyl) imidyl-3-bromo indole **2g** (32 %) (eq S7).



To a solution of **4a** (72.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) was added bis(*n*-propanesulfonyl)imide (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) at room temperature under argon atomosphere, and the solution was stirred for 7 h. Saturated Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, and the product was extracted with AcOEt (15 mL × 3). The sovent was removed under reduced pressure. The yield of products was determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of the crude product based on internal standerd (1,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)benzene) and it was found that **4a** was recoverd in 91% yield (eq S8).



These results (eqs S6–S8) suggest that bis(sulfonyl)imide combined with hypervalent iodine 4 releases a bis(sulfonyl)imide anion via the addition of a bromonium species. Subsequent intermolecular nucleophilic substitution by the bis(sulfonyl)imide anion at the 2-position of indoles then occurs, but intramolecular substitution does not.







S34












S40






































































S75









