A Bezene-bridged Divanadium Complex-Early Transition Metal Catalyst for Alkenes Alkylarylation with PhI(O₂CR)₂

via Decarboxylation

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Table of contents

1. General Information	S 1
2. Substrate Preparation	S2
2.1 Preparation of $(\mu - \eta^6: \eta^6 - C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$	S2
2.2 Preparation of <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -disubstituted methacrylmamides	S4
2.3 Preparation of hypervalent iodine(III) reagents	S5
3. V-Catalyzed Alkylarylation of Alkenes to Access Indolinones	S6
3.1 Screening of Reaction Parameters	S6
3.2 General Procedure to Access Indolinones	S7
3.3 Characterization Data for Indolinones	S7
4. Mechanism StudiesS	21
4.1 A Radical Trapping Experiment with TEMPOS	21
4.2 Competition Experiments of AlkenesS	23
5. ReferencesS	25
6. Spectra of ProductsS	27

1. General Information

All air-sensitive reactions and product manipulations were carried out under an atmosphere of dry dinitrogen with rigid exclusion of air and moisture using standard Schlenk or cannula techniques, or in a glove box. All organic solvents were freshly distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl immediately prior to use. (Nacnac)VCl₂ (1) $[nacnac^{-} = [ArNC(Me)]_2CH, Ar = 2,6^{-i}Pr_2C_6H_3]^{-1} KC_{8,2}^{-2}$ $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_7H_8)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ (2b),³ were prepared according to the literature reports. All other commercial available chemicals were used as received unless otherwise noted. TLC analysis was performed on pre-coated, glass-backed silica gel plates and visualized with UV light. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H, ¹³C spectra were recorded on WIPM-NMR-400, Bruker 300AV or 500AV spectrometers. All chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the residue protons of the deuterated solvents (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm ¹H and 77.16 ppm ¹³C). Abbreviations are used in the description of NMR data as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (J, Hz). Infrared spectra were recorded in KBr pellets on Thermo Fisher iS50 spectrometer, and elemental analyses were performed using a Vario EL III analyzer. Melting points (M.p.) were measured on an X-6 melting point apparatus and were uncorrected.

2. Substrate Preparation

2.1 Preparation of (μ-η⁶:η⁶-C₆H₆)[V(Nacnac)]₂

KC₈ (1.11 g, 8.2 mmol) was added to a C₆H₆ (20 mL) solution of (Nacnac)VCl₂ (**1**; 2.00 g, 3.7 mmol) with stirring at room temperature. After this solution was stirred two days at room temperature, the solvent was removed. The residue was extracted with *n*-hexane (15 mL × 3) and filtered through Celite. The volume of the filtrate was reduced to 15 mL, brown crystals of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ (**2a**) were isolated when this solution was kept at -20 °C for three days. Yield: 1.33 g (71%). M.p.: 238-240 °C (dec.). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2961(m), 2931(m), 2866(m), 1619(m), 1535(m), 1460(m), 1436(m), 1364(m), 1382(m), 1316(m), 1259(s), 1174(m), 1095(s), 1018(s), 797(s). Anal. Calcd for C₆₄H₈₈N₄V₂: C, 75.71; H, 8.74, N, 5.52. Found: C, 75.65; H, 8.77, N, 5.55.

Alternatively, we can also obtain the brown crystal of **2a** suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction from the benzene solution of **2b**. Catalyst **2a** was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray single-crystal diffraction analysis (**Figure S1**).

Figure S1. X-ray structure of catalyst 2a



Compound	2a
Formula	$C_{64}H_{88}N_4V_2$
Fw	1015.26
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	$P2_{1}/n$
<i>a</i> (Å)	14.2394(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.5889(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	15.0927(4)
α (deg)	90
β (deg)	106.363(3)
$\gamma(\text{deg})$	90
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	2802.12(13)
Z	2
$\rho_{\rm calc}~({\rm g/cm}^3)$	1.203
µ/mm ⁻¹	3.105
radiation	CuKα
size (mm)	$0.20\times 0.20\times 0.20$
<i>F</i> (000)	1092
2θ range (deg)	3.771 to 71.696
reflns collected	11321
indep. reflns (R_{int})	5383 (0.0291)
data/restr/paras	5383/220/353
abscorr (T_{max} , T_{min})	1.00, 0.93
R	0.044
$R_{ m w}$	0.103
R _{all}	0.049
Gof	1.031
CCDC	2025708

Table S1 Crystal data and experiment parameters for complex 2a

2.2 Preparation of N, N-disubstituted methacrylmamides

All the substrates **3** were prepared according to the known literature,⁴ which are known compounds and their NMR spectral data are in agreement with the literature values.⁵

General procedure A for amides synthesis:



Methacryloyl chloride (1.2 equiv., 6.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of aniline derivative (1.0 equiv, 5.0 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.2 equiv, 6.0 mmol) in DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C. The temperature was allowed to rise to ambient temperature, and then the mixture was stirred at the same temperature overnight. Saturated Na₂CO₃ solution was added and the resultant reaction mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phases were washed with 2N HCl, water, brine, and dried over MgSO4. Volatiles were removed in vacuo and the crude mixture purified by column chromatography. THF (10 mL) solution of amide **S3** (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was slowly added into the THF (10 mL) suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 0.24 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 min, CH₃I (7.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) was added and the mixture was stirred until completion at RT (monitored by TLC). After distilled water was carefully added, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO4. Volatiles were removed in vacuo and the crude mixture purified by column chromatography.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} H \\ R^{1} \\ R^{1} \\ \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} R^{2} \\ R^{2} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} C \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} N \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} R^{1} \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} R^{1} \\ C \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} R^{2} \\ R^{2} \end{array}$$

The appropriate acid chloride (1.2 equiv., 6.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of aniline derivative (1.0 equiv, 5.0 mmol) and NEt₃ (1.2 equiv, 6.0 mmol) in

DCM (10.0 mL) at 0 °C, then the mixture was stirred at r.t. overnight. Saturated Na₂CO₃ solution was added and the resultant reaction mixture was extracted with DCM. The combined organic phases were washed with 2M HCl, brine, water and dried over MgSO₄. Volatiles were removed in vacuo and the crude mixture purified by column chromatography.

2.3 Preparation of hypervalent iodine(III) reagents

HIR **2a** is commercially available and is used as received. Other HIRs **2** were prepared according to the known literature.^{6,7}

PhI(OAc)₂ + R³COOH
$$\xrightarrow{\text{xylene}(0.2\text{M}), 65^{\circ}\text{C}}_{\text{reduced presure}}$$
 PhI(OCOR³)₂ + HOAc
4a 4

In a typical procedure, PhI(OAc)₂ (10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and indicated acid (22 mmol, 2.2 eq.) were dissolved with xylene (50 mL, 0.2 M) in a round-bottom flask, and then the flask was heated to 65 $^{\circ}$ C with a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure (about 30-50 Torr.) using a diaphragm pump. When the xylene was removed, product **4** was obtained as a white solid or a viscous oil after wash with petroleum ether (PE), filtered and dried in vacuum, which then could be used directly in the following reaction.

3. V-Catalyzed Alkylarylation of Alkenes to Access Indolinones

3.1 Screening of Reaction Parameters

 Table S2 Screening of Reaction Parameters^a



entry	variations of standard conditions	yield of 3ag (%) ^b
1	2b instead of 2a, and PhMe instead of PhH	58
2	2b instead of 2a	82
2	none	87 (80) ^c
3	1 instead of 2a	66
4	5 instead of 2.5 mol% of 2a	81
5	1.3 instead of 2.5 mol% of 2a	75
6	Without 2a	0
7	PhMe instead of PhH	67
8	PhCl instead of PhH	61
9	MeCN instead of PhH	39
10	Et ₂ O instead of PhH	22
11	THF instead of PhH	27
12	1,4-dioxane instead of PhH	68
13	DME instead of PhH	63
14	MTBE instead of PhH	74
15	6 h instead of 10 h	72
16	12 h instead of 10 h	84
17	0.4 M instead of 0.2 M	71
18	0.1 M instead of 0.2 M	69
19	1.0 instead of 2.0 eq. of 4a	43
20	3.0 instead of 2.0 eq. of 4a	87
21	100 °C instead of 80 °C	85
22	50 °C instead of 80 °C	22
23	r.t. instead of 80 °C	0

^{*a*} Reaction conditions: **3a** (0.2 mmol), **4a** (0.4 mmol), **2a** (2.5 mol %), PhH (1.0 mL), 80 °C, 10 h. ^{*b*} ¹H NMR yields with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^{*c*} Isolated yield on a 0.5 mmol scale.

3.2 General Procedure to Access Indolinones



A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) were added into the reaction vessel under nitrogen atmosphere. Then, the Teflon cap was screwed up and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath (80 °C) for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was pre-absorbed on silica gel and purified by flash column chromatography affording product **5aa** as colorless oil.

3.3 Characterization Data for Indolinones

3-ethyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5aa)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5aa** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.58 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (**75** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.86, 143.58, 134.04, 127.72, 122.61, 122.51,107.92, 49.04, 31.56, 26.16, 23.41, 8.94.

3-ethyl-1,3,5-trimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5ba)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(4-methylphenyl)methacrylamide **3b** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL)

was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ba** as colorless oil in 71% isolated yield. ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.72 (d. *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.80, 141.23, 134.11, 131.97, 127.91, 123.49, 107.62, 49.10, 31.57, 26.18, 23.47, 21.26, 8.98.

3-ethyl-5-methoxy-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5ca)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(4-methoxylphenyl)methacrylamide **3c** (102.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and

PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ca** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.76-6.69 (m, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 0.56 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHZ, CDCl₃), δ 180.39, 156.09, 137.12, 135.43, 111.51, 110.37,

108.05, 55.82, 49.44, 31.55, 26.18, 23.46, 8.92.

3-ethyl-5-fluoro-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5da)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **3d** (96.5 mg, 0.5

mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ 4a (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C



for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5da** as colorless oil in 78% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (**400** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.73 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.39, 158.27 (d, J = 238.8 Hz), 139.47, 135.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 113.91(d, J = 23.3 Hz), 110.91(d, J = 24.3 Hz), 108.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 49.55, 31.50, 26.26, 23.32, 8.86.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): -121.04.

5-chloro-3-ethyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5ea)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **3e** (104.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH

(2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ea** as colorless oil in 76% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.31, 142.20, 135.84, 127.97, 127.68, 123.23, 108.86, 49.40, 31.54, 26.31, 23.37, 8.94.

5-bromo-3-ethyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5fa)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-(4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **3f** (127 mg, 0.5

mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ 4a (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C



for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5fa** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H),
7.26 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H),
1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.58 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.13, 142.64, 136.17, 130.56, 125.92, 115.24,

109.37, 49.32, 31.51, 26.25, 23.34, 8.91

3-ethyl-5-iodo-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one⁸ (5ga)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-(4-iodophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **3g** (150 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5

mL) was stirred at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ga** as colorless oil in 82% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.00, 143.36, 136.58, 131.51, 110.02, 85.16, 49.19, 31.54, 26.22, 23.37, 8.95.

ethyl 3-ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindoline-5-carboxylate⁹ (5ha)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), ethyl 4-[methyl(2-methyl-1-oxoprop-2-enyl)amino]benzoate **3h** (123.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ha** as light yellow oil in 74% isolated yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz 3H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 0.56 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.10, 166.67, 147.69, 133.94, 130.54, 124.84, 123.83, 107.41, 60.98, 48.96, 31.51, 26.36, 23.36, 14.52, 8.92.

3-ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindoline-5-carbonitrile⁹ (5ia)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)-*N*,2-dimethyl-2-propenamide **3i** (100.2 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and

PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ia** as white solid in 77% isolated yield.

M.p.: 100-102°C.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.41, 147.47, 135.08, 133.25, 125.98, 119.42, 108.37, 105.62, 48.91, 31.45, 26.40, 23.16, 8.83.

3-ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-5-nitroindolin-2-one⁹ (5ja)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(4-nitrophenyl)methacrylamide **3j** (110.1mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ja** as yellow solid in 73% isolated yield.

M.p.: 101-103°C.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 8.26 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3 H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.84, 149.32, 143.61, 134.91, 125.33, 118.59, 107.51, 49.19, 31.52, 26.64, 23.23, 8.90.

3-ethyl-1,3,7-trimethylindolin-2-one⁹ (5ka)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(2-methylphenyl)methacrylamide **3k** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL)

was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ka** as colorless oil in 70% isolated yield. ¹H NMR (**400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.00-6.92 (m, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 0.56 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (**100 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 181.55, 141.34, 134.68, 131.42, 122.41, 120.51, 119.51, 48.32, 31.86, 29.49, 23.91, 19.17, 8.96.

3-ethyl-1,3,4-trimethylindolin-2-one & 3-ethyl-1,3,6-trimethylindolin-2-one⁹ (5la & 5la')



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu$ - η^6 : η^6 -C₆H₆)[V(Nacnac)]₂ ,**2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol),

N-methyl-*N*-(2-methylphenyl)methacrylamide

31 (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ 4a (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded the mix compound (**5la & 5la'**) as colorless oil in 83% isolated yield, mixture was determined by ¹H NMR, ratio = 1.7:1.

¹**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ 7.16 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.5H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.5H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 0.5H), 6.67(s, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 1.7H), 2.39 (s, 1.7H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.03-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.85 (m, 0.5H), 1.79-1.69 (m, 0.5H), 1.42 (s, 3H),1.33 (s, 1.7H), 0.59 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.7H,), 0.48 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.17, 180.77, 143.85, 143.65, 137.72, 134.22, 131.06, 130.40, 127.57,125.04, 122.94, 122.35, 108.89, 105.70, 50.25, 48.80, 31.53, 29.48, 26.22, 26.11, 23.47, 22.17, 21.85, 18.17, 9.29, 8.94.

1,3-diethyl-3-methylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5ma)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-ethyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3m** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ma** as colorless oil in 69% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.84-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.60 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.33, 142.60, 134.21, 127.61, 122.73, 122.23, 108.03, 48.84, 34.51, 31.61, 23.42, 12.83, 8.84.

3-ethyl-1-isopropyl-3-methylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5na)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-isopropyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3n** (101.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h.

After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5na** as colorless oil in 81% isolated yield



¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06-7.01 (m, 2H), 4.67 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.48 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.39, 142.14, 134.42, 127.34, 122.76, 121.89, 109.67, 48.55, 43.49, 31.86, 23.58, 19.63, 19.46, 8.78.

3-ethyl-3-methyl-1-phenylindolin-2-one⁹ (50a)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*,*N*-diphenylmethacrylamide **3o** (118.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction,

removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **50a** as colorless oil in 84% isolated yield

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 0.71 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.19, 143.47, 134.78, 133.74, 129.60, 127.93, 127.60, 126.63, 122.96, 122.88,109.22, 49.06, 32.13, 23.69, 8.98.

1-benzyl-3-ethyl-3-methylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5pa)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-benzyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3p** (125.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5pa** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.33-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H,), 4.85 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.98 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 0.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.93, 142.68, 136.30, 134.00, 128.82 (2C), 127.64,127.61, 127.36 (2C), 122.69, 122.53, 109.04,49.06, 43.74, 31.59, 23.88, 9.17.

1-Ethyl-1-methyl-5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[3,2,1-*ij*]quinolin-2(4*H*)-one¹¹ (5qa)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methacryloylquinoline **3q** (100.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL)

was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5qa** as colorless oil in 77% isolated yield ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00-6.91(m, 3H), 3.70 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 2.77 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.01-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 0.63 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.65, 139.24, 132.51, 126.45, 121.86, 120.47, 119.89, 50.32, 38.72, 31.25, 24.72, 22.97, 21.39, 8.98.

1-acetyl-3-ethyl-3-methylindolin-2-one¹² (5ra)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-acetyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3r** (101.6 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred

at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ra** as colorless oil in 52% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 0.64 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.80, 171.09, 139.73, 132.96, 128.17, 125.34, 122.33, 116.57,49.50, 32.66, 26.79, 24.41, 8.99.

3-ethyl-1-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one¹³ (5sa)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*,2-diphenylacrylamide **3s** (118.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)_2 **4a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography

afforded 5sa as white solid in 75% isolated yield.

M.p.:77-79 °C.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.35-7.19 (m, 7H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.45- 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.17 (m, 1H), 0.66 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.72, 144.24, 140.36, 132.19, 128.59, 128.22, 127.31, 127.08, 124.90, 122.68, 108.30, 57.43, 31.00, 26.43, 9.15.

1,3-dimethyl-3-propylindolin-2-one¹⁴ (5ab)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CEt)₂ **4b** (350.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ab** as colorless oil in 76% isolated yield. ¹H NMR (**300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.06-0.95 (m, 1H), 0.91-0.82 (m, 1H), 0.77 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.96, 143.44, 134.42, 127.67, 122.58, 122.49, 107.92, 48.61, 40.89, 26.17, 23.84, 17.94, 14.24.

3-decyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one¹⁴ (5ac)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CC₉H₁₉)₂ **4c** (546.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ac** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz ,1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.14 (m, 14H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 5H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.97, 143.44, 134.44, 127.65, 122.55, 122.49, 107.93, 48.54, 38.65, 31.98, 29.85, 29.64, 29.62, 29.41, 29.36, 26.18, 24.56, 23.89, 22.76, 14.21.

3-hexadecyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one¹⁴ (5ad)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CC₁₅H₃₁)₂ **4d** (714.4 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL)

was stirred at 80 $\,^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ad** as colorless oil in 75% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 28H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (**75** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.05, 143.46, 134.49, 127.68, 122.59, 122.53, 107.97, 48.59, 38.67, 32.06, 29.88, 29.82, 29.79, 29.73, 29.69, 29.68, 29.49, 29.44, 26.22, 24.58, 23.91, 22.82, 14.25.

3-(4-chlorophenethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^{15a} (5ae)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CR)₂ (R = 4-Chlorobenzyl) **4e** (543.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h.

After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ae** as colorless oil in 63% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.07 (m, 4H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 2.31-2.19 (m, 2H), 2.14-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (**75** MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.30, 143.49, 139.87, 133.64, 131.67, 129.77, 128.39, 128.03, 122.75, 122.58, 108.18, 48.40, 40.09, 30.51, 26.24, 24.13.

3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5af)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **4f** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal

of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5af** as colorless oil in 77% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.22 (m, 1H), 0.65 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz,

3H), 0.60 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.12, 143.25, 134.26, 127.63, 122.86, 122.39, 108.00, 48.12, 46.80, 26.22, 26.19, 25.58, 24.17, 22.89.

3-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5ag)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CR)₂ (R = Cyclohexyl) **4g** (687.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and

PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ag** as colorless oil in 82% isolated yield.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**₃) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.52-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.36-1.31 (m, 4H), 1.22-1.19 (m, 1H), 1.00-0.73 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.26, 143.19, 134.51, 127.61, 122.80, 122.43, 108.04, 47.96, 45.51, 34.83, 34.56, 33.63, 26.30, 26.24, 26.19 (2C), 26.12.

1,3-dimethyl-3-neopentylindolin-2-one^{10,16} (5ah)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C'Bu)₂ **4h** (609.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) and PhH (2.5 mL) was

stirred at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ah** as white solid in 73% isolated yield.

M.p.: 76-78 ℃.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ 7.28-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.29

(s, 3H), 0.61 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.14, 142.95, 134.30, 127.64, 123.97, 122.09, 108.13, 50.89, 47.50, 31.88, 30.92(3C), 28.39, 26.35.

3-(-adamantan-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one¹⁰ (5ai)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $(\mu-\eta^6:\eta^6-C_6H_6)[V(Nacnac)]_2$ **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CR)₂ (R = 1-adamantyl) **4i** (562.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and

PhH (2.5 mL) was stirred at 80 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ai** as white solid in 69% isolated yield.

M.p.: 108-110 ℃.

¹**H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃)**: 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.99 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 4H),1.50 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22-1.14 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): 181.22, 142.69, 134.75, 127.56 123.64, 122.07, 108.04, 52.09, 46.69, 43.39 (3C), 36.77 (3C), 33.96, 28.68, 28.62 (3C), 26.34.

4. Mechanism Studies

4.1 A Radical Trapping Experiment with TEMPO

We further conducted mechanistic experiments to probe insights on this alkylarylation reaction. Firstly, the control experiment was initially carried out with 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) under the standard conditions (Scheme S1). As a result, the transformation was completely prohibited. Instead, 1-methoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine $6^{7,17}$ as the adduct formed by TEMPO and methyl radical was detected by ¹H NMR spectrometer (Figure S2), which implied a radical decarboxylation pathway might operate in this reaction.

Notably, because of the Csp³-H bond in toluene is more susceptible to radicals than aromatic Csp²-H bonds, we detect some hypothesis products in our reactions (via mass spectrometry). The spectrums are shown in Figures S3-4, suggesting that the hypothesis products were formed as those reported¹⁵ in oxidative benzylarylation of **3a** with toluene (Figures S3) or in the oxidative alkylarylation of **3a** with THF (Figures S4).

Scheme S1. A radical trapping experiment with TEMPO



Experimental Details: A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. **2a** (12.7 mg, 0.0125 mmol), alkene **3a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ **4a** (322.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), TEMPO (156.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), and PhH (2.5 mL) were added into the reaction vessel under nitrogen. Then, the Teflon cap was screwed up and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath (80 °C) for 10 h. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR. As a result, no indolinone **5aa** was observed. Instead, 1-methoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine **6**^{7,17} as the adduct formed by

TEMPO and methyl radical was detected by ¹H NMR spectrometer.







Figure S3. spectrum of the hypothesis product for toluene



Figure S4. spectrum of the hypothesis product for THF

4.2 Competition Experiments of Alkenes

Next, we examined competition experiments between alkenes **3c** and **3i**, bearing an electro-donating methoxy and electro-withdrawing cyano group respectively, with HIR **4a** (Scheme S2). It turned out that the yields of the corresponding indolinones **5ca** and **5ia** were 17% and 21%, respectively (Figure S5). This result implied that the intramolecular cyclization process might occur through a radical rather than cationic mechanism.





^a Determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture.

Experimental Details: A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. **2a** (5.1 mg, 0.005 mmol), alkenes **3c** (41.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), **3i** (40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ **4a** (64.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and C₆H₆ (1.0 mL) were added into the reaction vessel under nitrogen. Then, the Teflon cap was screwed up and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath (80 °C) for 10 h. After completion of the

reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.





5. References

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6. Spectra of Products





220







S31








90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-30	-50	-70 f1 (ppm	-90 I)	-110	-130	-150	-170	-190	-210	-230

















S43



























0 -10 110 100 fl (ppm)

































220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)



S70






















