

Rhenium-Catalyzed Alkylarylation of Alkenes with PhI(O₂CR)₂ via Decarboxylation to Access Indolinones and Dihydroquinolinones

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1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried reaction vessels with Teflon screw caps under a nitrogen atmosphere by using standard Schlenk techniques. Reaction temperatures are recorded on the temperature of the bath oil surrounding the Schlenk tubes. Anhydrous solvents were purified and dried by standard procedures. All commercially available reagents were used as received. 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 , ^{13}C , ^{19}F NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 300AV, Bruker 400AV and Bruker 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 (CDCl_3 : 7.26 ppm ^1H and 77.16 ppm ^{13}C). 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). The mass spectra (MS) were recorded on a SHIMADZU QP-2010SE GC-MS spectrometer. The high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Apex IV FTMS instrument or a High-Resolution LC-MS spectrometer Thermo Fisher Exactive. Melting points (M.p.) were determined in open capillaries without further correction.

2. Substrate Preparation

2.1 Synthesis of *N, N*-disubstituted methacrylamides

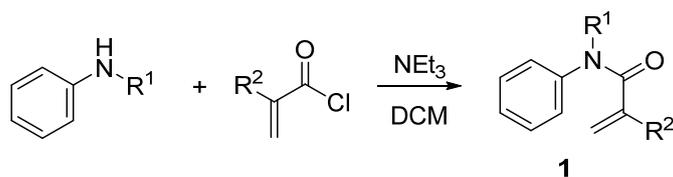
All the substrates **1** were prepared according to the known literature,^[1] which are known compounds and their NMR spectral data are in agreement with the literature values.^[2]

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 **S1** (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.

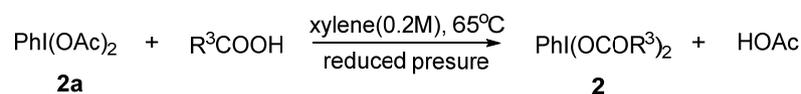
General procedure B for amides synthesis:



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.

2.2 Synthesis of hypervalent iodine(III) reagents

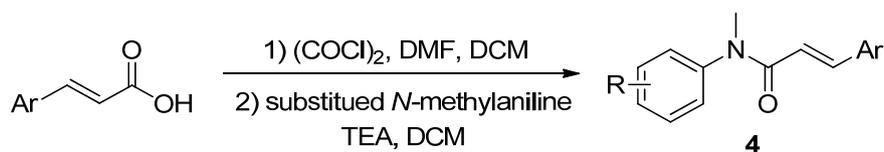
HIR **2a** is commercially available and is used as received. Other HIRs **2** were prepared according to the known literature.^[3,4]



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 °C with a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure (about 30-50 Torr.) using a diaphragm pump. When the xylene was removed, product **2** 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.

2.3 Synthesis of *N, N*-disubstituted cinnamides

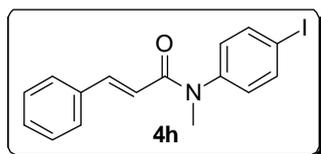
N-methyl-*N*-phenylcinnamamide **4a**, *N*-methyl-*N*-(4-Methylphenyl)cinnamamide **4b**, *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4c**, *N*-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4d**, *N*-(4-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4e**, *N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4f**, *N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4g** and 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-phenyl-*N*-methylacrylamide **4j** were prepared from the corresponding acid chloride and aniline according to the known literatures, and all are known compounds and their NMR spectral data are in agreement with the literature values.^[5]



Synthesis of acid chlorides: To a suspension of the indicated acid (1.0 equiv) in DCM (0.3 M) was added a catalytic amount of DMF (0.1 mL / mmol acid). At room temperature, oxalylchloride (1.5 equiv) was added dropwise over a period of 0.5 h, forming a homogenous solution. The resulting solution was kept at room temperature for 3 h. Then, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was directly used in the next step.

Preparation of amides from acid chloride: A solution of acid chloride (1.0 equiv.) in dry DCM (0.50 M) was slowly added dropwise to the solution of the appropriate aniline derivative (1.0 equiv) and Et₃N (2.0 equiv) in DCM (0.25 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the combined organic phase was washed with NH₄Cl and brine. Dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EA/PE) afforded the desired amides.

***N*-(4-iodophenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide (4h)**



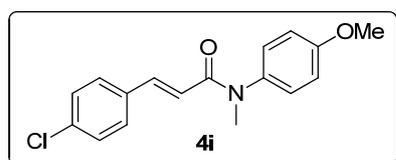
Physical state: white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.06, 143.60, 142.48, 138.92, 135.16, 129.81, 129.30, 128.86, 128.04, 118.43, 92.54, 37.60.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₆H₁₅ONI ([M + H]⁺): 364.01928, found: 364.01883.

3-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylacrylamide (4i)



Physical state: white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (s, 4H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.92 (m,

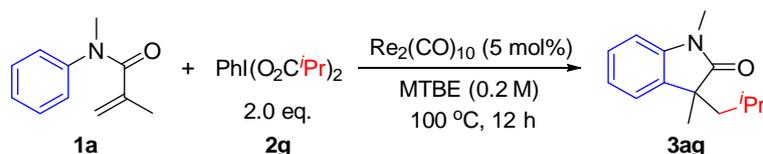
2H), 6.32 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 166.19, 158.95, 140.23, 136.43, 135.33, 133.89, 129.13, 129.01, 128.59, 119.42, 114.92, 55.65, 37.88.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2\text{NCl}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 302.09423, found: 302.09401.

3. Re-Catalyzed Alkylarylation of Alkenes to Access Indolinones

3.1 Screening of Reaction Parameters^a

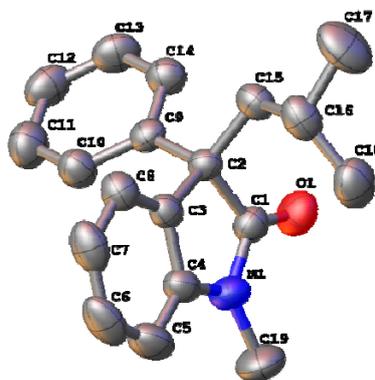


entry	variations of standard conditions	yield of 3ag (%) ^b
1	none	92 (82) ^c
2	MeCN instead of MTBE	61
3	Toluene instead of MTBE	86
4	THF instead of MTBE	88
5	DMF instead of MTBE	90
6	ReBr(CO) ₅ instead of Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀	66
7	ReCl(CO) ₅ instead of Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀	76
8	without Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀	0
9	2.5 instead of 5 mol% of Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀	82
10	8 h instead of 12 h	87
11	0.1 M instead of 0.2 M	88
12	0.4 M instead of 0.2 M	83
13	80 °C instead of 100 °C	79
14	1.0 instead of 2.0 eq. of 2g	71

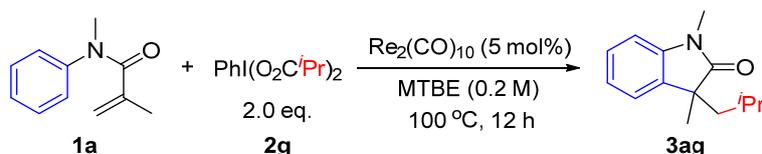
^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2g** (0.4 mmol), Re₂(CO)₁₀ (5 mol %), MTBE (1.0 mL), 100 °C, 12 h. ^b ¹H NMR yields with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^c Isolated yield on a 0.5 mmol scale.

In addition, indolinone **3og** was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray single-crystal diffraction analysis (**Figure S1**).

Figure S1. X-ray structure of indolinone **3og**



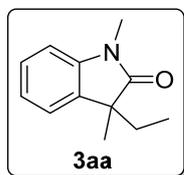
3.2 General Procedure to Access Indolinones



A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (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 (100 °C) for 12 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 **3ag** as colorless oil.

3.3 Characterization Data for Indolinones

3-ethyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^[6] (**3aa**)



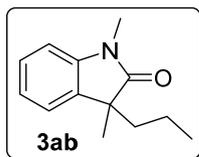
According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(OAc)₂ **2a** (322.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3aa** as colorless oil in 70% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 0.59 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.85, 143.58, 134.04, 127.71, 122.60, 122.50, 107.92, 49.04, 31.56, 26.16, 23.41, 8.94.

1,3-dimethyl-3-propyloindolin-2-one^[7] (**3ab**)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol),



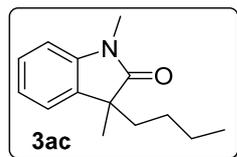
N-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CEt})_2$ **2b** (350.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ab** as colorless oil in 72% isolated yield.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.65 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.03-0.95 (m, 1H), 0.92-0.82 (m, 1H), 0.77 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) 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.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{ON}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 204.13829, found: 204.13827.

3-butyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^[7] (**3ac**)



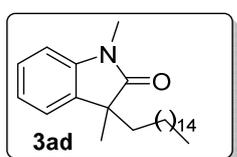
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2c** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and

MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ac** as colorless oil in 78% isolated yield.

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.96-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.13 (m, 2H), 1.05-0.83 (m, 2H), 0.78 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.97, 143.43, 134.42, 127.66, 122.55, 122.50, 107.94, 48.51, 38.41, 26.67, 26.18, 23.89, 22.91, 13.91.

3-hexadecyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^[7] (**3ad**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CC}_{15}\text{H}_{31})_2$ **2d** (714.4 mg, 1.0 mmol) and

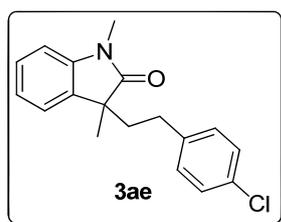
MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ad** as colorless oil in 85% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 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, 134.48, 127.68, 122.58, 122.53, 107.96, 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.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₂₆H₄₃ONNa ([M + Na]⁺): 408.32369, found: 408.32344.

3-(4-chlorophenethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^[8] (**3ae**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂CR)₂ (R = 4-Chlorobenzyl) **2e** (543.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at

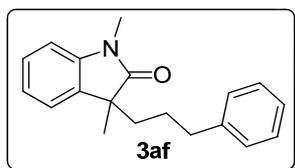
100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ae** as colorless oil in 72% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) 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 180.29, 143.49, 139.86, 133.63, 131.66, 129.76, 128.39, 128.03, 122.75, 122.57, 108.18, 48.40, 40.09, 30.51, 26.24, 24.13.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₈H₁₉ONCl ([M + H]⁺): 300.11497 found: 300.11478.

1,3-dimethyl-3-(3-phenylpropyl)indolin-2-one^[6,7] (**3af**)

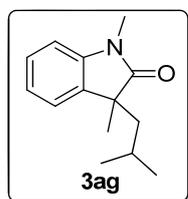


According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CR})_2$ ($\text{R} = 2\text{-Phenylethyl}$) **2f** (502.5 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3af** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.57-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.91 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.39-1.27 (m, 4H), 1.23-1.12 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.72, 143.38, 141.97, 134.08, 128.42, 128.31, 127.74, 125.81, 122.53, 108.00, 48.40, 38.21, 36.04, 26.46, 26.19, 23.96.

3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethyl-indolin-2-one^[6,9] (**3ag**)

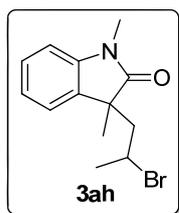


According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ag** as colorless oil in 82% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 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), 1.94 (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 181.11, 143.25, 134.26, 127.63, 122.85, 122.38, 108.00, 48.12, 46.80, 26.22, 26.19, 25.58, 24.17, 22.89.

3-(2-bromopropyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3ah**)



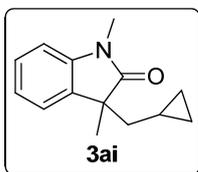
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CR})_2$ (R=1-bromoethyl) **2h** (507.9 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ah** (*dr* = 1.0) as colorless oil in 65% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 1H), 3.82-3.69 (m, 1H), [3.22 (s), 3.21 (s), 3H], 2.74-2.23 (m, 2H), [1.49 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 1.44 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3H], 1.36 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.93, 179.81, 143.76, 143.11, 132.33, 132.27, 128.29, 128.25, 123.17, 122.82, 122.65, 122.41, 108.47, 108.40, 48.28, 48.19, 47.83, 45.99, 45.73, 27.52, 26.58, 26.48, 26.38, 26.11, 25.81.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{ONBr}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 282.04880, found: 282.04870.

3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3ai**)



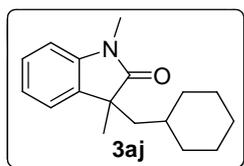
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CR})_2$ (R = Cyclopropyl) **2i** (374.5 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ai** as colorless oil in 63% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 0.33-0.24 (m, 1H), 0.21-0.16 (m, 2H), 0.10-0.05 (m, 1H), [-0.08]-[-0.15] (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.04, 143.57, 134.55, 127.67, 122.84, 122.33, 107.86, 48.91, 43.35, 26.22, 23.31, 6.58, 3.94, 3.79.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{ON}^+$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 216.13829, found: 216.13829.

3-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one^[6] (**3aj**)

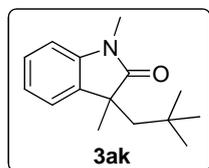


According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{CR})_2$ (R = Cyclohexyl) **2j** (687.5 mg, 1.5 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3aj** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 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), 1.26-1.19 (m, 1H), 1.02-0.73 (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, 34.82, 34.55, 33.62, 26.29, 26.24, 26.19 (2C), 26.12.

1,3-dimethyl-3-neopentylindolin-2-one^[6,10] (**3ak**)



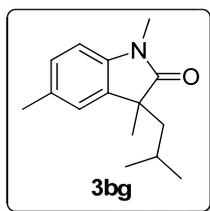
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^t\text{Bu})_2$ **2k** (609.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ak** as white solid in 82% isolated yield.

M.p.: 77-79 °C.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 0.62 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.21, 143.05, 134.39, 127.72, 124.04, 122.16, 108.19, 50.98, 47.58, 31.95, 30.99 (3C), 28.46, 26.41.

3-isobutyl-1,3,5-trimethylindolin-2-one (**3bg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(4-methylphenyl)methacrylamide **1b** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3bg** as colorless oil in 85% isolated yield.

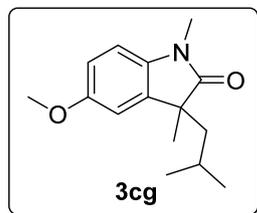
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.25-1.21 (m, 1H), 0.62 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.16, 140.95, 134.36, 131.88, 127.88, 123.76, 107.75, 48.21, 46.82, 26.33, 26.30, 25.64, 24.28, 22.82, 21.27.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{ON}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 232.16959, found: 232.16942.

3-isobutyl-5-methoxy-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3cg**)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **1c** (102.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3cg** as colorless oil in 87% isolated yield.

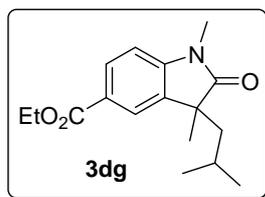


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.78-6.70 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dd, $J = 14.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.28-1.17 (m, 4H), 0.64-0.59 (m, 6H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.78, 156.04, 136.90, 135.78, 111.51, 110.71, 108.20, 55.87, 48.57, 46.79, 26.33, 25.61, 24.22, 22.82.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 248.16451, found: 248.16440.

Ethyl 3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindoline-5-carboxylate (**3dg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), ethyl 4-[methyl(2-methyl-1-oxoprop-2-enyl)amino]benzoate **1d** (123.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol)

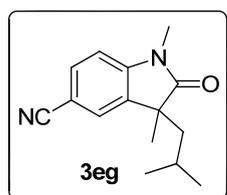
and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3dg** as colorless oil in 81% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.01 (dd, $J = 8.2$ Hz, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.39-4.32 (m, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.94 (dd, $J = 13.8$, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dd, $J = 13.8$, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.18 (m, 1H), 0.62-0.58 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 181.45, 166.67, 147.37, 134.23, 130.46, 124.77, 124.13, 107.53, 60.97, 48.03, 46.68, 26.48, 26.17, 25.64, 24.19, 22.79, 14.51.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 290.17507, found: 290.17493.

3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethyl-2-oxoindoline-5-carbonitrile (**3eg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-cyanophenyl)-*N*,2-dimethyl-2-propenamide **1e** (100.3 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h.

After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3eg** as white solid in 83% isolated yield.

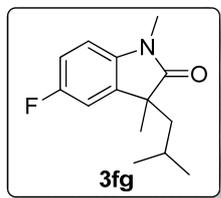
M.p.: 103-105 °C.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.59 (dd, $J = 8.1$ Hz, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 1.96 (dd, $J = 14.1$, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, $J = 14.1$, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.28-1.14 (m, 1H), 0.64-0.60 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.74, 147.20, 135.40, 133.21, 126.25, 119.46, 108.50, 105.59, 48.04, 46.65, 26.53, 26.09, 25.67, 24.19, 22.86.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₅H₁₉ON₂ ([M + H]⁺): 243.14919, found: 243.14933.

5-fluoro-3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3fg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-fluorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **1f** (96.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3fg** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

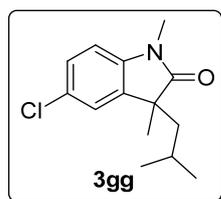
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.18 (m, 4H), 0.65-0.59 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.77, 159.45 (d, *J*_{C-F}=238.7 Hz), 139.25, 136.13 (d, *J*_{C-F}=7.8 Hz), 113.82 (d, *J*_{C-F}=23.3 Hz), 108.45 (d, *J*_{C-F}=8.2 Hz), 48.69 (d, *J*_{C-F}=1.7 Hz), 46.76, 26.43, 26.21, 25.65, 24.18, 22.88.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): -121.03

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₄H₁₉ONF ([M + H]⁺): 236.14452, found: 236.14423.

5-chloro-3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3gg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **1g** (105.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3gg** as colorless oil in 79% isolated yield.

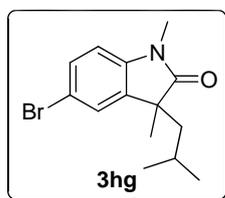
¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.2 Hz, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.27-1.18 (m, 1H), 0.64-0.61 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.61, 141.88, 136.09, 127.87, 127.63, 123.43,

108.98, 48.46, 46.69, 26.41, 26.23, 25.64, 24.23, 22.79.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₄H₁₉ONCl ([M + H]⁺): 252.11497, found: 252.11481.

5-bromo-3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3hg**)



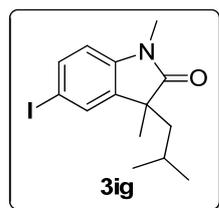
According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-bromophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **1h** (127.1 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3hg** as colorless oil in 81% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.64 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.50, 142.35, 136.47, 130.53, 126.17, 115.19, 109.52, 48.42, 46.68, 26.38, 26.24, 25.64, 24.24, 22.77.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₄H₁₉ONBr ([M + H]⁺): 296.06445, found: 296.06441.

5-iodo-3-isobutyl-1,3-dimethylindolin-2-one (**3ig**)



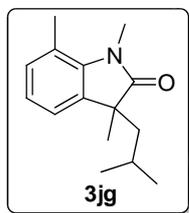
According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-iodophenyl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide **1i** (150.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ig** as colorless oil in 82% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.17 (m, 4H), 0.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.31, 143.03, 136.81, 136.51, 131.72, 110.14, 85.07, 48.24, 46.66, 26.33, 26.24, 25.62, 24.25, 22.76.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₄H₁₉ONI ([M + H]⁺): 344.05058, found: 344.05044.

3-isobutyl-1,3,7-trimethylindolin-2-one (**3jg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(*o*-tolyl)methacrylamide **1j** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction,

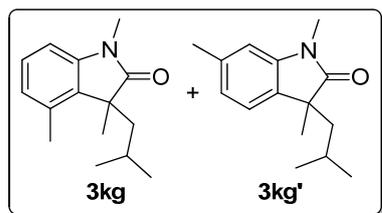
removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3jg** as colorless oil in 80% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.00-6.90 (m, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33-1.15 (m, 4H), 0.66 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.60 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.92, 141.08, 134.97, 131.37, 122.33, 120.86, 119.64, 47.47, 47.12, 29.62, 26.68, 25.58, 24.28, 22.96, 19.19.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₅H₂₂ON ([M + H]⁺): 232.16959, found: 232.16945.

3-isobutyl-1,3,4-trimethylindolin-2-one & 3-isobutyl-1,3,6-trimethylindolin-2-one (**3kg** & **3kg'**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-(*m*-tolyl)methacrylamide **1k** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE

(2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded the mix compound (**3kg** & **3kg'**) as colorless oil in 66% isolated yield, mixture was determined by ¹H NMR, ratio = 1.2:1.

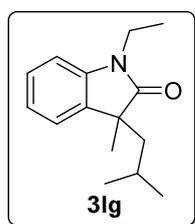
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.68-6.71 (m, 1H), 3.20 (s, 3H), [2.39 (s), 2.35 (s), 3H], 2.03-1.70 (m, 2H), [1.38 (s), 1.30 (s), 3H], 1.23-1.13 (m, 1H), 0.69-0.58 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 181.55, 181.36, 143.53, 143.40, 137.70, 134.42, 131.35, 130.95, 127.60, 125.00, 122.92, 122.67, 109.05, 105.88, 49.05, 47.97, 46.85, 45.16, 26.41, 26.36, 26.27, 26.08, 25.67, 24.31, 24.08, 24.00, 22.92, 22.37, 21.91, 18.38.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₅H₂₂ON ([M + H]⁺): 232.16959, found: 232.16949.

1-ethyl-3-isobutyl-3-methylindolin-2-one (3lg)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol),



N-ethyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1l** (94.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3lg** as

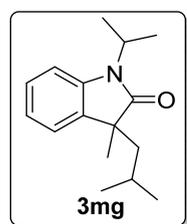
colorless oil in 69% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.64 (m, 1H), 1.95 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H) 1.28-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.67 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.60 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.70, 142.37, 134.58, 127.57, 123.08, 122.16, 108.19, 48.04, 46.74, 34.57, 26.40, 25.65, 24.15, 23.01, 12.57.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₅H₂₂ON ([M + H]⁺): 232.16959, found: 232.16956.

1-isopropyl-3-isobutyl-3-methylindolin-2-one (3mg)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-isopropyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1m** (101.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction,

removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3mg** as colorless oil in 72% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.00 (m, 2H), 4.68 (hept, *J* =

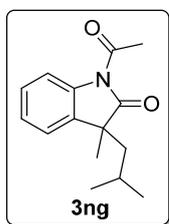
6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.45 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.67 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.60 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.73, 136.86, 129.85, 122.30, 118.15, 116.79, 104.87, 42.75, 41.83, 38.43, 21.64, 20.62, 19.10, 17.95, 14.46, 14.25.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{ON}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 246.18524, found: 246.18520.

1-acetyl-3-isobutyl-3-methylindolin-2-one (3ng)

According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol),



N-acetyl-*N*-phenylmethacrylamide **1n** (101.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3ng** as

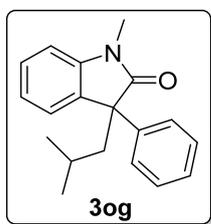
colorless oil in 45% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.25 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.17 (m, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dd, $J = 14.1, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, $J = 14.1, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 1H), 0.69-0.63 (m, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 182.15, 171.25, 139.44, 133.20, 128.16, 125.28, 122.72, 116.76, 48.65, 47.76, 27.45, 26.89, 25.67, 24.17, 22.98.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{N}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 246.14886, found: 246.14887.

3-isobutyl-1-methyl-3-phenylindolin-2-one (3og)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*,2-diphenylacrylamide **1o** (118.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and MTBE (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the

reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **3og** as colorless solid in 70% isolated yield.

M.p.: 108-110 °C.

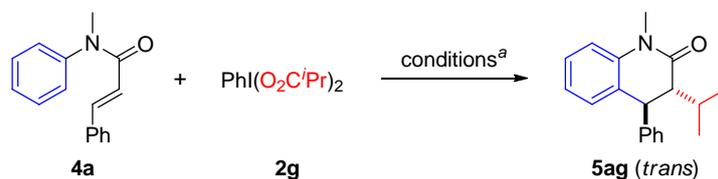
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (hept, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 0.73 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.16, 144.26, 141.84, 132.11, 128.65, 128.37, 127.37, 126.94, 125.64, 122.60, 108.52, 56.47, 46.85, 26.68, 25.88, 24.57, 23.07.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₁₉H₂₂ON ([M + H]⁺): 280.16959, found: 280.16958.

4. Re-Catalyzed Alkylarylation of Alkenes to Access Dihydroquinolinones

4.1 Screening of Reaction Parameters

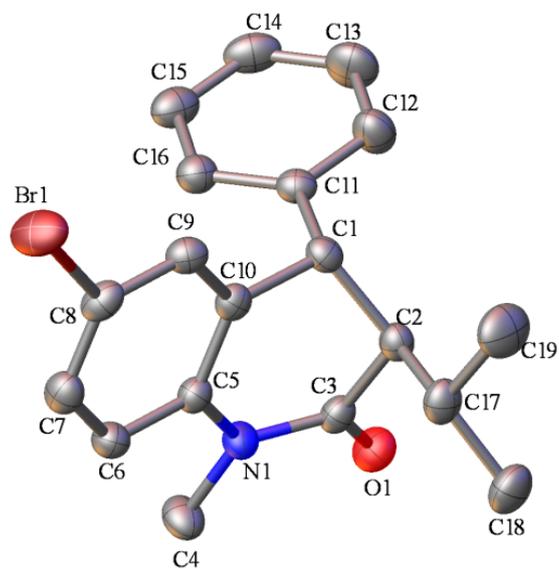


Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	2g (eq.)	solvent (M)	additive (0.5 eq.)	T (°C)	t (h)	Yield(%) ^b
							5ag ^c
1	Re(CO) ₅ Cl (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	59
2	Re(CO) ₅ Br (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	60
3	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	69 (50) ^d
4	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	PhCl (0.2)	/	100	12	61
5	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	THF (0.2)	/	100	12	47
6	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	Dioxane (0.2)	/	100	12	57
7	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	Toluene (0.2)	/	100	12	56
8	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	PhOMe (0.2)	/	100	12	54
9	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	DMF (0.2)	/	100	12	63
10	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	DCE (0.2)	/	100	12	43
11	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	MTBE (0.2)	/	100	12	56
12	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CCl ₄ (0.2)	/	100	12	0
13	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (2.5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	65
14	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (10)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	61
15	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	1.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	54
16	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	3.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	63
17 ^e	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.1)	/	100	12	68
18	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.4)	/	100	12	56
19	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	80	12	59
20	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	150	12	57
21	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	MgBr ₂	100	12	0
22	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	FeCl ₂	100	12	25
23	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	ZnCl ₂	100	12	20
24	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	LiCl	100	12	56
25 ^e	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	8	64
26 ^e	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	10	65
27	Re ₂ (CO) ₁₀ (5)	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	24	62
28 ^f	/	2.0	CH ₃ CN (0.2)	/	100	12	0

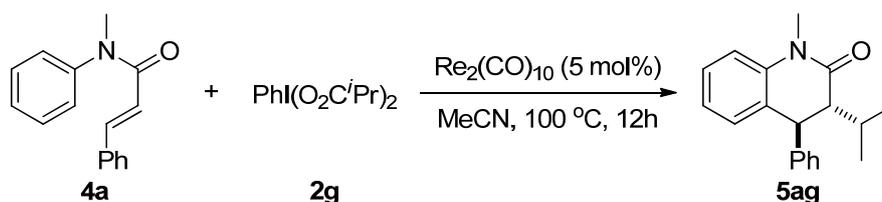
^a All reactions were carried out on 0.2 mmol scale (**4a**) unless otherwise noted. Small amounts of unisolable byproducts were detected in the reaction. ^b The yields were determined by ¹H NMR in the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard. ^c The *cis*-isomer was not observed by ¹H NMR. ^d Isolated yield of the pure product **5ag** on 1.0 mmol scale. ^e **4a** (0.1 mmol scale). ^f no catalyst.

In order to verify clearly the structure of dihydroquinolinones **5**, the alkylarylation product **5gg** was unambiguously confirmed by X-ray single-crystal diffraction analysis (**Figure S2**).

Figure S2. X-ray structure of Dihydroquinolinone **5gg**



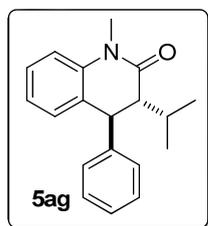
4.2 General Procedure to Access Dihydroquinolinones



A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. Re₂(CO)₁₀ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylcinnamamide **4a** (237.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), PhI(O₂CⁱPr)₂ **2g** (756.3 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH₃CN (5.0 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 (100 °C) for 12 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 **5ag** as colorless oil.

4.3 Characterization Data for Dihydroquinolinones

3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9,11,12] (**5ag**)

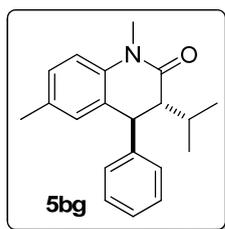


According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylcinnamamide **4a** (237.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), PhI(O₂CⁱPr)₂ **2g** (756.3 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH₃CN (5.0 mL) stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ag** as colorless oil in 50% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.07-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.75, 142.26, 140.27, 129.69, 128.83, 128.16, 127.22, 126.87, 126.82, 123.33, 114.91, 56.52, 45.18, 29.59, 28.66, 21.12, 21.06.

3-isopropyl-1,6-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9,11,12] (**5bg**)



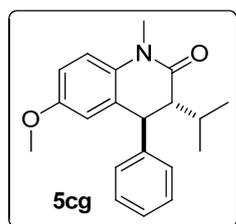
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-Methyl-*N*-(*p*-tolyl)cinnamamide **4b** (125.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5bg** as colorless oil in 51% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.93 (m, 4H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.56 (dd, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.61, 142.49, 137.93, 132.85, 130.38, 128.83, 128.58, 127.23, 126.78, 126.68, 114.81, 56.76, 45.28, 29.59, 28.68, 21.17, 21.10, 20.72.

3-isopropyl-6-methoxy-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[11]

(**5cg**)



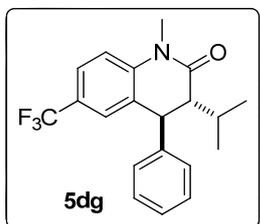
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4c** (267.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (756.1 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5cg** as colorless oil in 54% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 3H), 6.86-6.82 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.13 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.57 (dd, $J = 9.0, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.30, 155.74, 142.07, 133.94, 128.84, 128.30, 127.22, 126.85, 115.87, 115.58, 112.66, 56.65, 55.59, 45.45, 29.73, 28.62, 21.17, 21.06.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated C₂₀H₂₄O₂N ([M + H]⁺): 310.18016, found: 310.17989.

3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-6-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9,11] (**5dg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-*N*-methyl cinnamamide **4d** (305.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (756.6 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH₃CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for

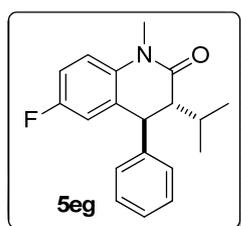
12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5dg** as colorless oil in 47% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.59, 143.11, 141.28, 129.03, 127.32, 127.19, 127.05, 126.53 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 125.55 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 125.26 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 114.87, 56.24, 45.07, 29.68, 28.73, 21.06, 21.01.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃): -61.84.

6-fluoro-3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9] (**5eg**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-(4-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-methyl cinnamamide **4e** (255.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (756.2 mg, 2.0mmol) and CH₃CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12

h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5eg** as colorless oil in 42% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.02-6.90 (m, 5H), 4.14 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.74-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.31, 158.83 (*J*_{C-F} = 241.9 Hz), 141.50, 136.57,

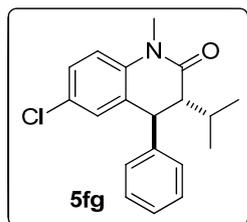
128.95, 127.14, 127.08, 116.54 ($J_{C-F} = 22.7$ Hz), 116.06 ($J_{C-F} = 8.0$ Hz), 114.47 ($J_{C-F} = 22.3$ Hz), 56.17, 45.17, 29.82, 28.71, 21.02.

^{19}F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl_3): -120.32.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{ONF}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 298.16017, found: 298.15982.

6-chloro-3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9,11,12]

(5fg)



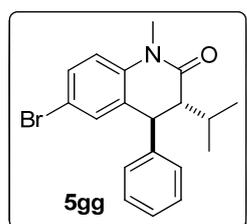
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-(4-Chlorophenyl)-*N*-methyl cinnamamide **4f** (271.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (756.3 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for

12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5fg** as colorless oil in 42% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (300MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.99-6.95 (m, 3H), 4.15(d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.59 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.36, 141.51, 138.97, 129.50, 128.98, 128.74, 128.43, 128.06, 127.12, 116.12, 56.22, 45.06, 29.68, 28.76, 21.06, 21.04.

6-bromo-3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9] (5gg)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-Bromophenyl)-*N*-methyl cinnamamide **4g** (157.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (2.5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for

12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5gg** as colorless solid in 45% isolated yield.

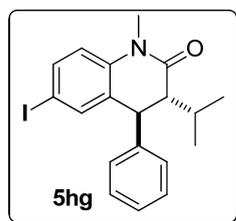
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.97-6.91 (m, 3H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 2.58 (dd, $J = 9.3, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.37, 141.52, 139.49, 132.36, 131.05, 129.12, 129.01,

127.13, 116.53, 115.98, 56.27, 45.04, 29.67, 28.78, 21.09, 21.06.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $C_{19}H_{20}ONBrNa$ ($[M + Na]^+$): 380.06205, found: 380.06158.

6-iodo-3-isopropyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (**5hg**)



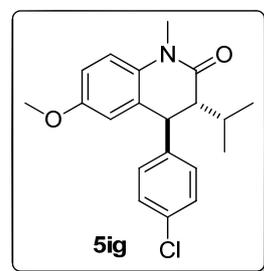
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $Re_2(CO)_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-(4-Iodophenyl)-*N*-methylcinnamamide **4h** (181.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), $PhI(O_2C^iPr)_2$ **2g** (378.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (2.5 mL) were added into an oven-dried reaction vessel with Teflon screw cap under nitrogen atmosphere. After the reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5hg** as colorless oil in 51% isolated yield.

1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.61 (dd, $J = 8.4, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.57 (dd, $J = 9.0, 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.73-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.36, 141.54, 140.18, 138.10, 137.06, 129.34, 129.00, 127.12, 116.95, 86.38, 56.34, 44.86, 29.58, 28.74, 21.11.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $C_{19}H_{21}ONI$ ($[M + H]^+$): 406.06623, found: 406.06607.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-isopropyl-6-methoxyl-1-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (**5ig**)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of $Re_2(CO)_{10}$ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-*N*-methyl-(4-chloro)-cinnamamide **4i** (301.5 mg, 1.0 mmol), $PhI(O_2C^iPr)_2$ **2g** (756.2 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ig** as colorless oil in 57% isolated yield.

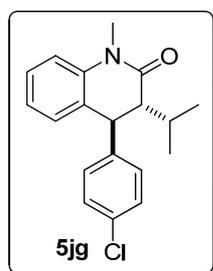
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.19 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H),

6.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.51 (dd, $J = 9.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.70-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.97, 155.77, 140.50, 133.75, 132.61, 128.92, 128.62, 127.67, 116.01, 115.54, 112.77, 56.61, 55.58, 44.78, 29.70, 28.45, 21.16, 21.01.

HRMS (ESI-MS): calculated $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{NCl}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$): 344.14118, found: 344.14069.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-isopropyl-1-methyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[9,11] (**5jg**)

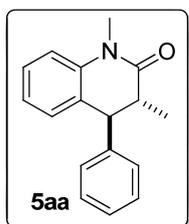


According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-phenyl-*N*-methyl-(4-chloro)-cinnamamide **4j** (271.3 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (756.2 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5jg** as colorless oil in 52% isolated yield.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.33 (td, $J = 7.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.15(m, 3H), 7.08-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 9.3, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.42, 140.65, 140.11, 132.59, 129.57, 128.91, 128.60, 128.40, 126.22, 123.44, 115.02, 56.48, 44.50, 29.56, 28.48, 21.11, 21.00.

1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one^[12,13] (**5aa**)



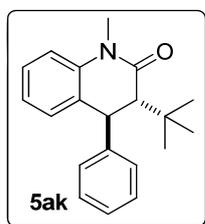
According to the general procedure, a mixture of $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (32.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylcinnamamide **4a** (237.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ **1a** (644.2 mg, 2.0 mmol) and CH_3CN (5.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5aa** (the major isomer was shown, $dr = 8:1$) as colorless oil in 40% isolated yield. The NMR data of

major isomer was shown.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.97-2.88 (m, 1H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.31, 141.20, 139.96, 128.92, 128.83, 128.58, 128.36, 127.89, 127.16, 123.01, 114.62, 49.01, 42.16, 29.94, 15.53.

3-(tert-butyl)-1-methyl-4-phenyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1*H*)-one^[9,11,12] (5ak)



According to the general procedure, a mixture of Re₂(CO)₁₀ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), *N*-methyl-*N*-phenylcinnamamide **4a** (118.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*t*}Bu)₂ **2k** (609.1 mg, 1.5 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) was stirred at 120 °C for 24 h. After completion of the

reaction, removal of the solvent in vacuo, column chromatography afforded **5ak** as colorless oil in 35% isolated yield.

¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.10 (m, 5H), 7.05-6.94 (m, 4H), 4.30 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.68 (s, 1H), 0.94 (s, 9H).

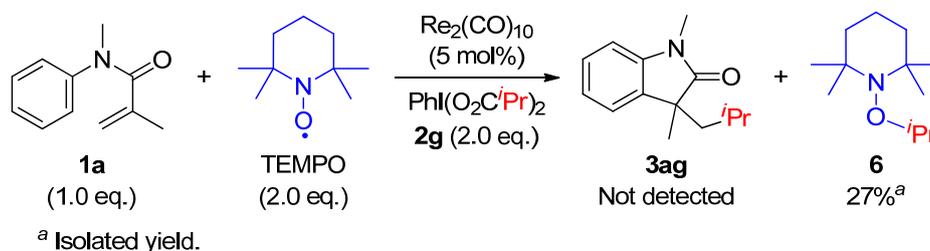
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.59, 143.86, 140.85, 129.21, 128.89, 128.09, 127.61, 127.06, 126.68, 123.52, 114.75, 59.41, 44.01, 34.67, 29.67, 29.01.

5. Mechanism Studies

5.1 A Radical Trapping Experiment with TEMPO

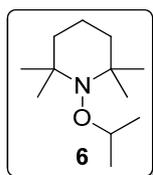
We further conducted mechanistic experiments to probe insights on this alkylarylation reaction. Firstly, upon the addition of 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) as a radical scavenger to the reaction of *N*-acrylamide **1a** and HIR **2g**, the transformation was completely prohibited. Instead, 1-isopropoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine **6** was obtained in 27% isolated yield (Scheme S1), which implied a radical decarboxylation pathway might operate in the reaction.

Scheme S1. A radical trapping experiment with TEMPO



Experimental Details: A flame-dried Teflon-screw-capped tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar. $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ (16.3 mg, 0.025 mmol), alkene **1a** (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $\text{PhI}(\text{O}_2\text{C}^i\text{Pr})_2$ **2g** (378.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), TEMPO (156.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), and MTBE (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 (100 °C) for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ^1H NMR. As a result, the reaction of *N*-acrylamide **1a** and HIR **2g** was completely prohibited. Instead, 1-isopropoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine **6** was obtained in 27% isolated yield by column chromatography.

1-isopropoxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine^[14] **6**



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.98 (hept, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.45-1.12 (m, $6 \times \text{CH}_3$ and $3 \times \text{CH}_2$, 24H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 75.24, 59.66, 40.41, 34.61, 22.53, 20.45, 17.52.

Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of **6**

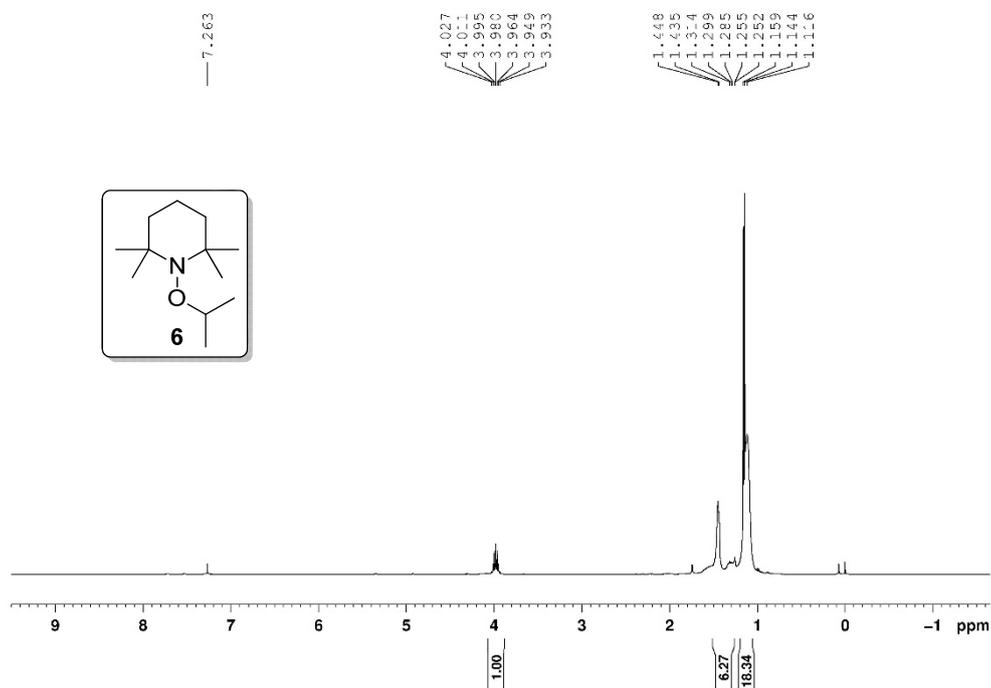
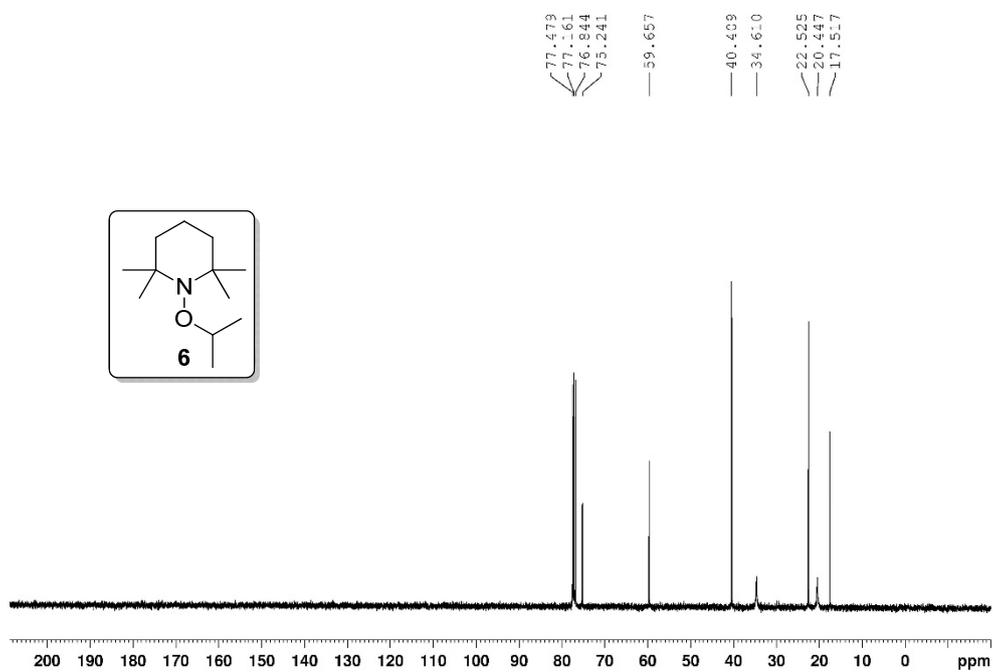


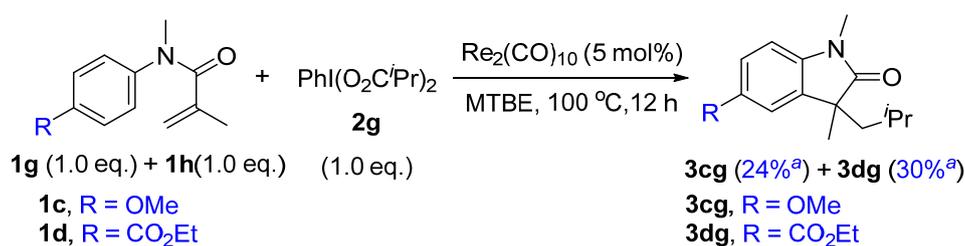
Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **6**



5.2 Competition Experiments of Alkenes

Next, we examined competition experiments between alkenes **1c** and **1d**, bearing an electro-donating methoxy and electro-withdrawing ester group respectively, with HIR **2g** (Scheme S2). It turned out that the yields of the corresponding indolinones **3cg** and **3dg** were 24% and 30%, respectively (Figure S5). This result implied that the intramolecular cyclization process might occur through a radical rather than cationic mechanism.

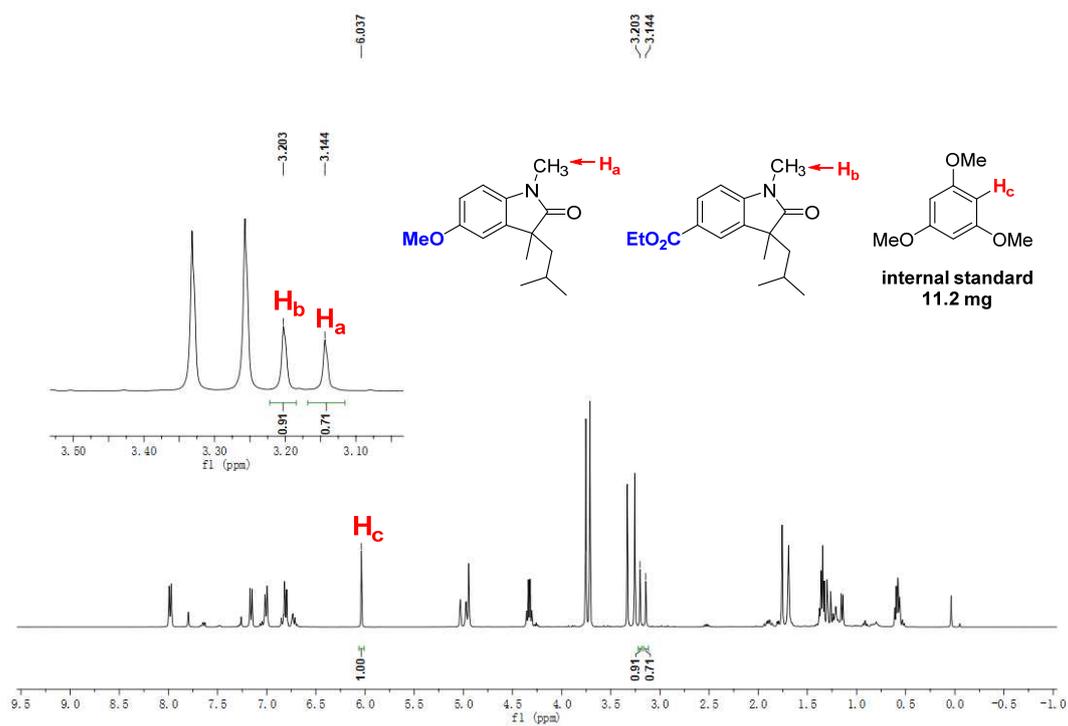
Scheme S2. Competition experiments of alkenes



^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. Re₂(CO)₁₀ (6.6 mg, 0.01 mmol), alkenes **1c** (41.1 mg, 0.2 mmol), **1d** (49.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhI(O₂C^{*i*}Pr)₂ **2g** (75.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and 1.0 mL MTBE 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 (100 °C) for 12 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.

Figure S5. Crude ^1H NMR spectrum of the reaction outlined in **Scheme S2**



6. References

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7. Spectra of Products

