

Electronic Supporting Information

for

Switchable Regioselective Hydroalkylation of 2-Arylindoles with Maleimides

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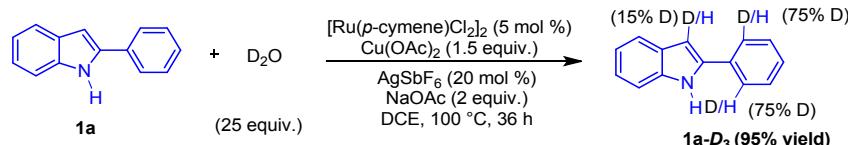
[‡]Author contributed equally

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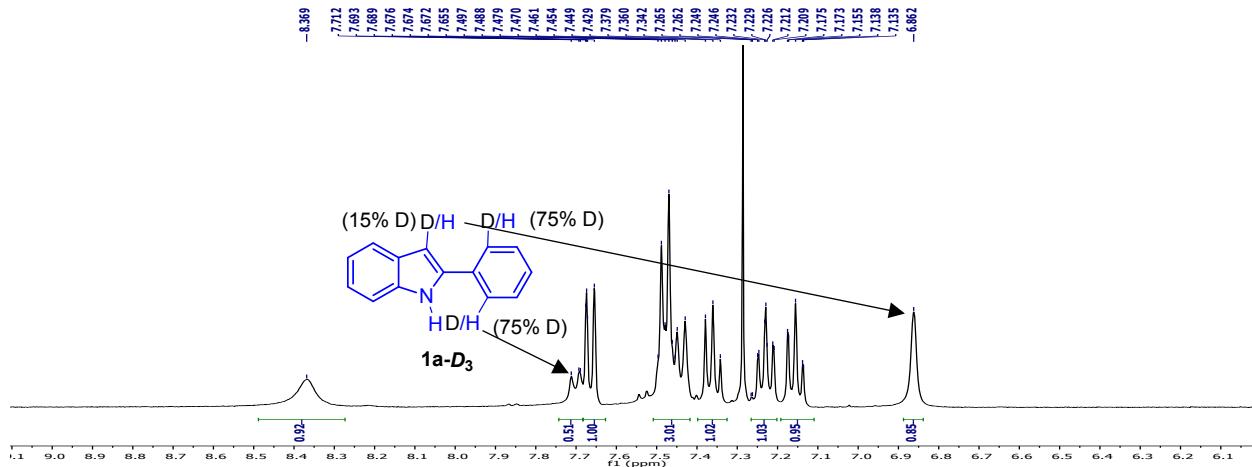
1. Mechanistic Studies:

1.1 Deuterium exchange experiment:



An oven dried 10 mL pressure tube charged with 2-phenylindole (**1a**, 0.26 mmol), Cu(OAc)₂.H₂O (0.39 mmol), AgSbF₆ (20 mol %), NaOAc (0.52 mmol), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (2.5 mol %), D₂O (25 equiv.) and DCE (2 mL). The reaction mixture stirred at 100 °C in oil bath for 36 h. After completion of reaction, it was cooled to ambient temperature, quenched by water and extracted in ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) on (100-200 mm) size silica gel to afford the product **1a-D₃**. 75% of Deuterium

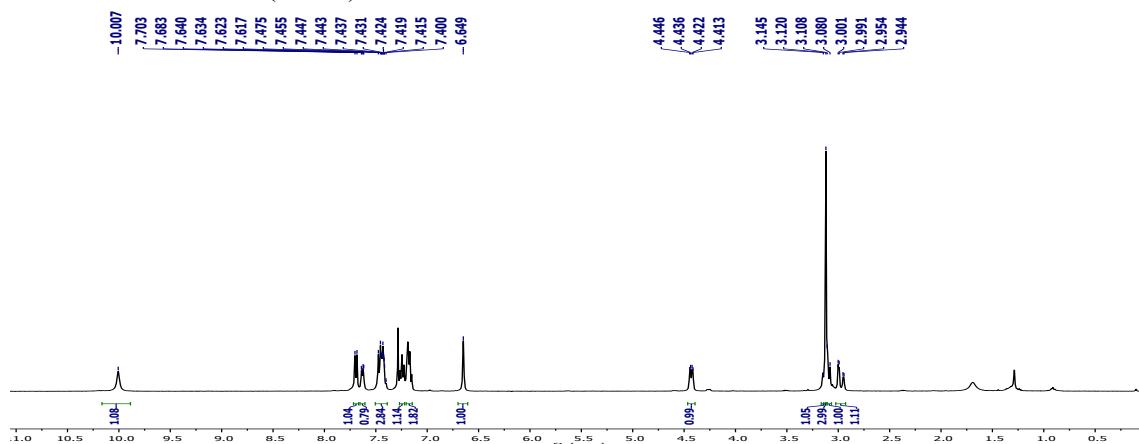
incorporation was observed at both *ortho* C–H bonds of 2-phenyl ring and 15% of deuterium incorporation was observed at C3-position to give **1a-D₃**.



1.2 Intermolecular KIE Experiment:

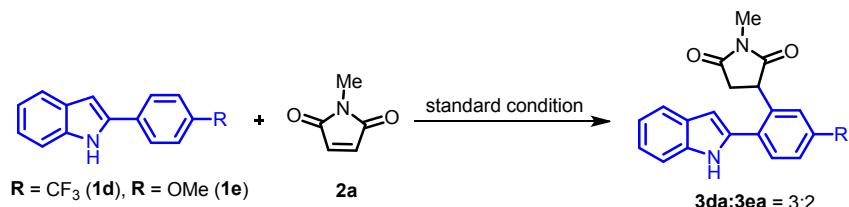


An oven dried 10 mL pressure tube charged with 2-phenylindole (**1a**, 50 mg, 0.26 mmol), 2-phenyl-*D*₅-indole (**1a-D₅**, 52 mg, 0.26 mmol), *N*-methyl maleimide (**2a**, 57 mg, 0.52 mmol), Cu(OAc)₂.H₂O (77 mg, 0.39 mmol), AgSbF₆ (18 mg, 20 mol %), NaOAc (43 mg, 0.52 mmol), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (8 mg, 2.5 mol %), and DCE (2 mL). The reaction mixture stirred at 100 °C in oil bath for 36 h. After completion of reaction, it was cooled to ambient temperature, quenched by water and extracted in ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) on (100-200 mm) size silica gel to afford the mixture of products **3aa** and **3aa-d₄**. The isolated product was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectrum, the intermolecular KIE (k_H/k_D) was calculated as 3.76.

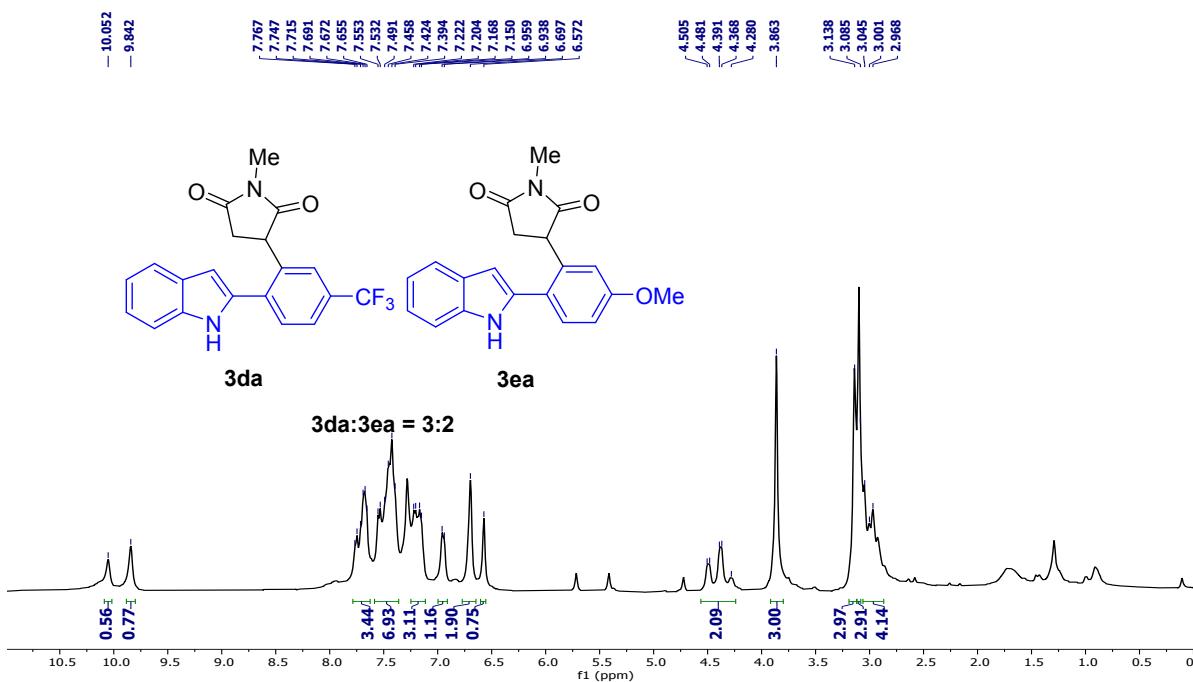


2. Competition Experiment

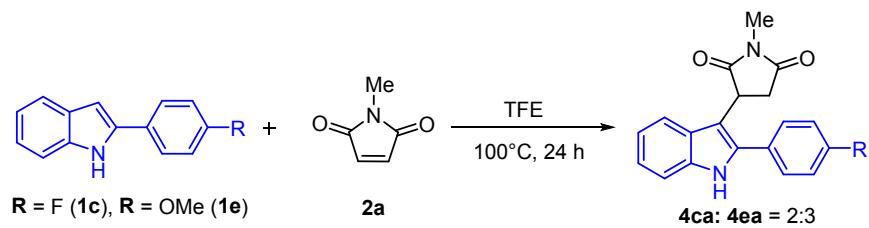
2.1. Competition Experiment for *ortho*-Hydroalkylation



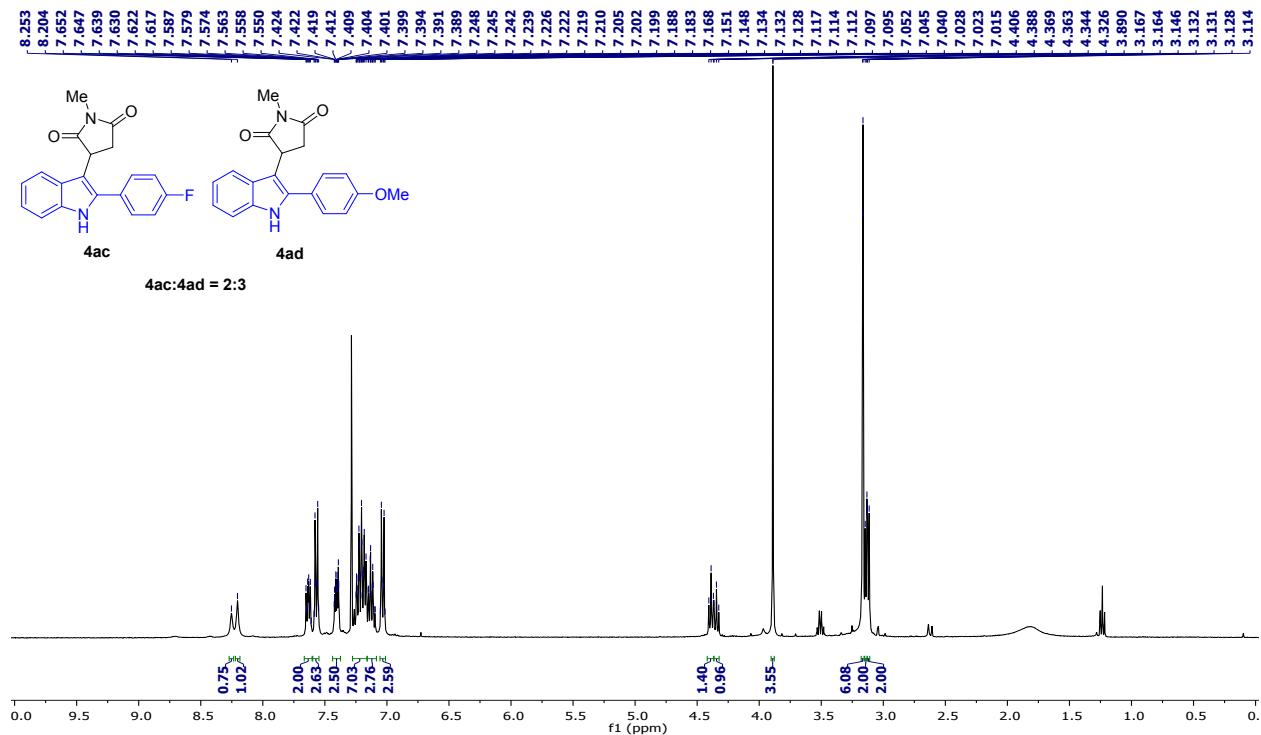
An oven dried 10 mL pressure tube charged with 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-indole (**1d**, 0.26 mmol), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indole (**1d**, 0.26 mmol), *N*-methyl maleimide (**2a**, 0.52 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (77 mg, 0.39 mmol), AgSbF_6 (18 mg, 20 mol %), NaOAc (43 mg, 0.52 mmol), $[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (8 mg, 2.5 mol %) in dichloro ethane (2 mL). The reaction tube was capped tightly and stirred at 100 °C in an oil bath for 36 h. After completion of reaction, it was cooled to ambient temperature, quenched by water and extracted in ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) on (100-200 mm) size silica gel to afford the mixture of products **3da** and **3ea**. The isolated product was analyzed by ^1H NMR spectrum, and ratio predicted as 3:2.



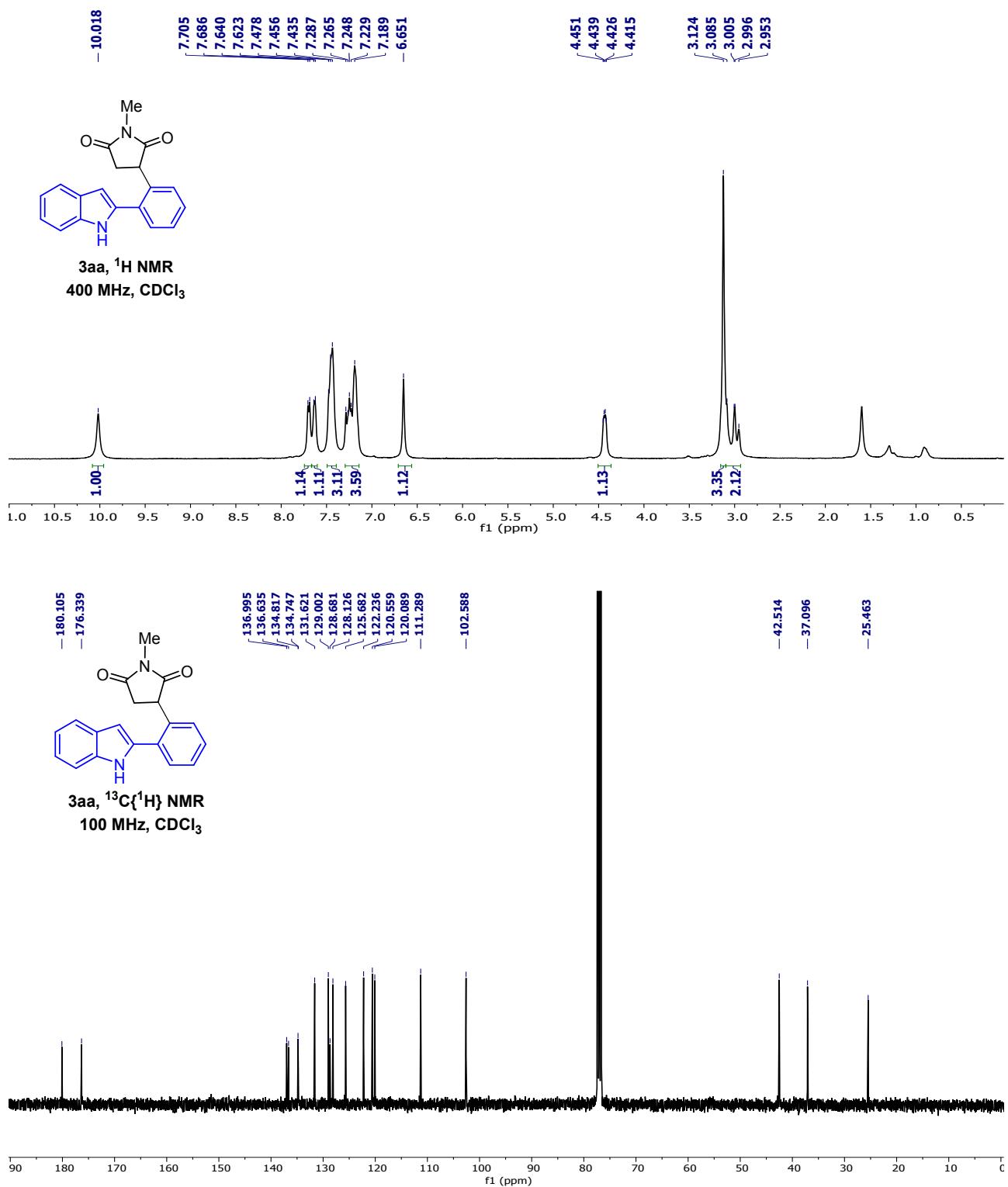
2.2 Competition Experiment for C3-Hydroalkylation:

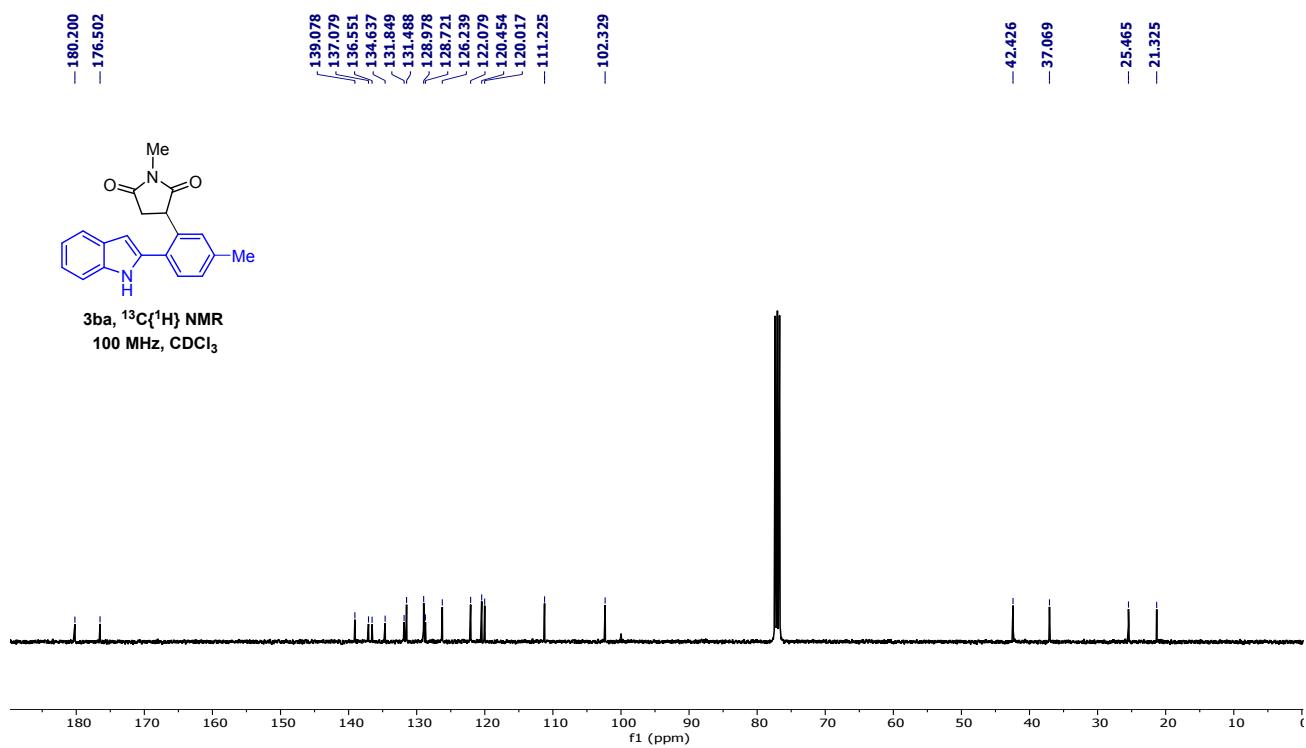
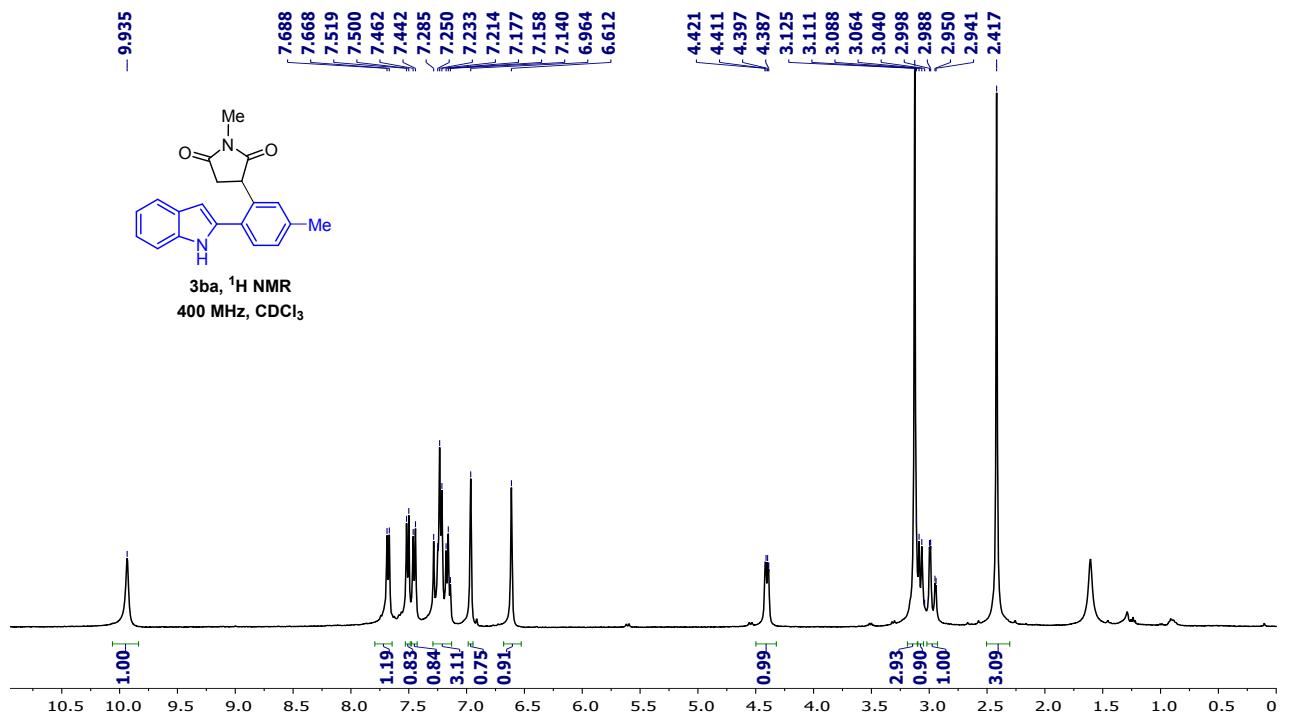


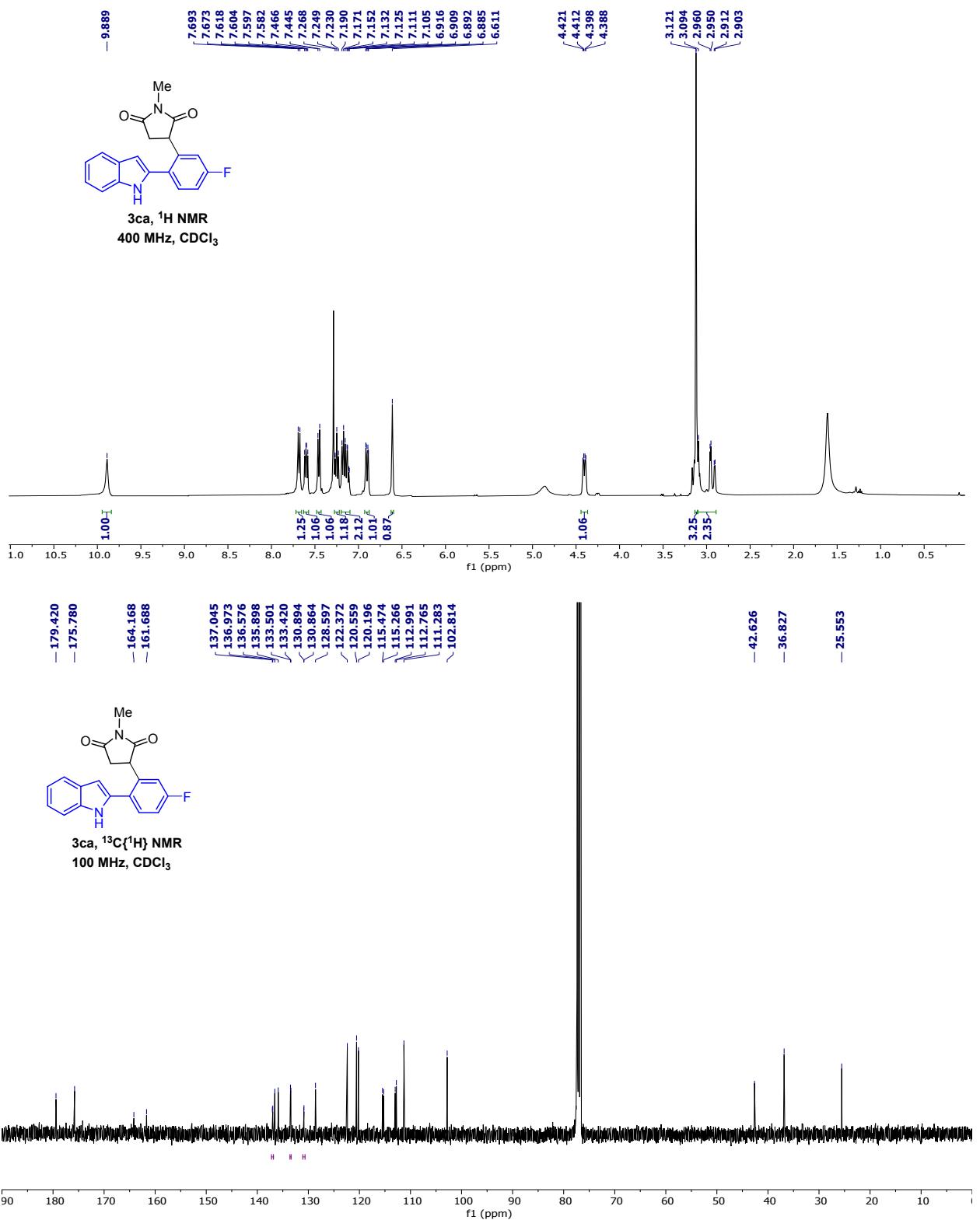
An oven dried 10 mL pressure tube charged with 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1*H*-indole (**1c**, 0.26 mmol), 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indole (**1d**, 0.26 mmol), *N*-methyl maleimide (**2a**, 0.52 mmol), and TFE (2 mL). The reaction mixture stirred at 100 °C in oil bath for 24 h. After completion of reaction, it was cooled to ambient temperature, quenched by water and extracted in ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc) on (100-200 mm) size silica gel to afford the mixture of products **4ac** and **4ad**. The isolated product was analyzed by ¹H NMR spectrum, and ratio predicted as 2:3.

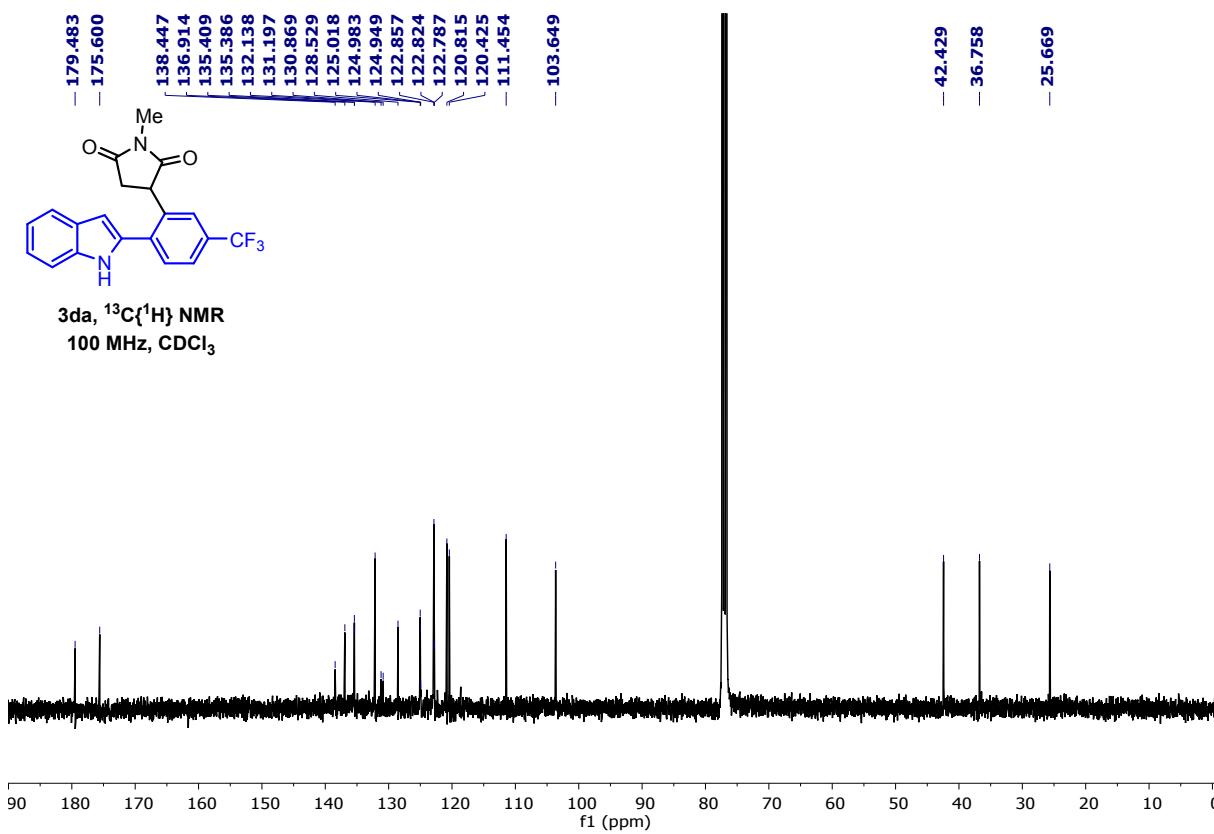
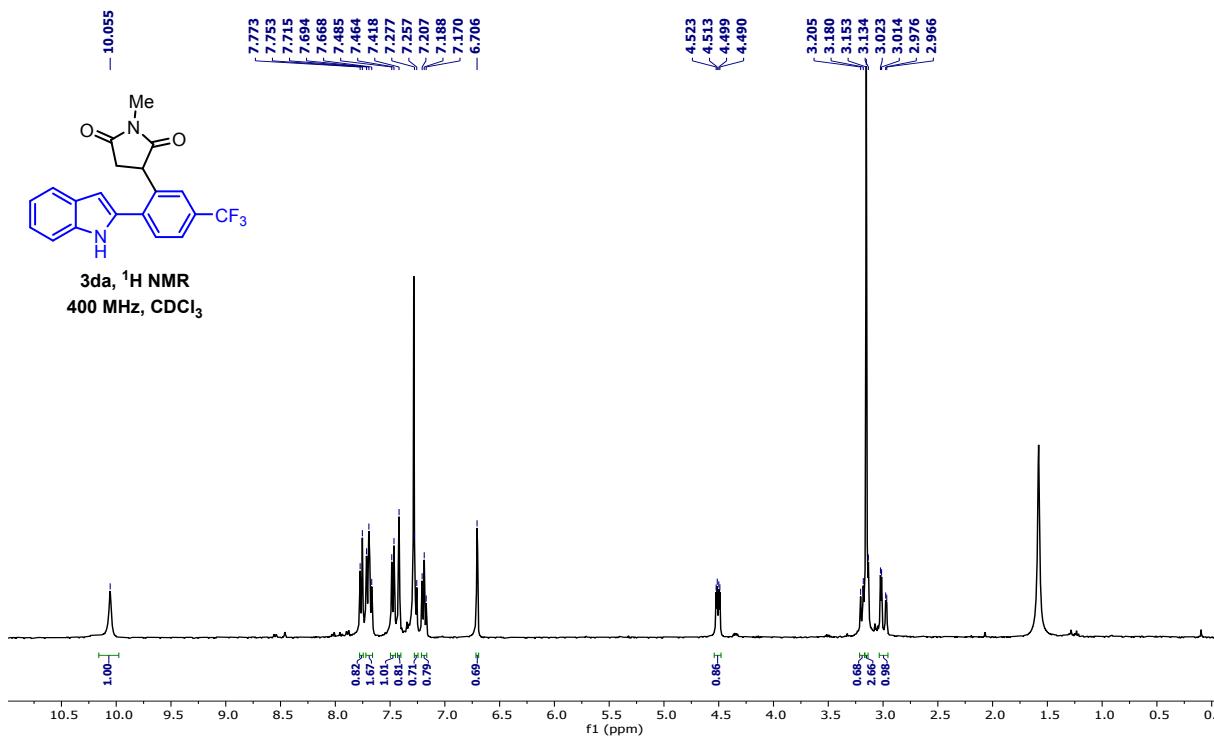


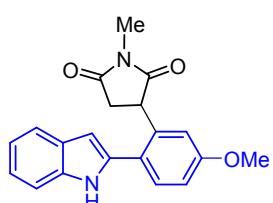
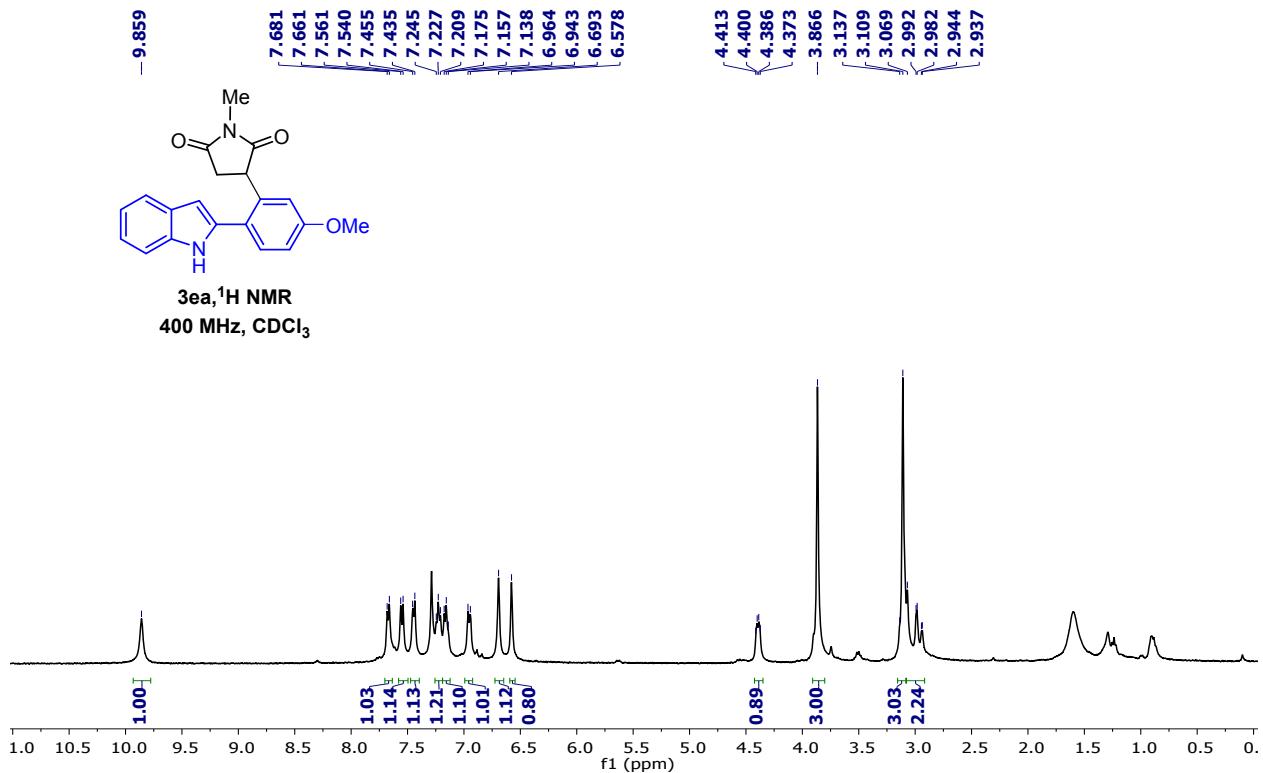
3. Copies of ^1H and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of 3 and 4



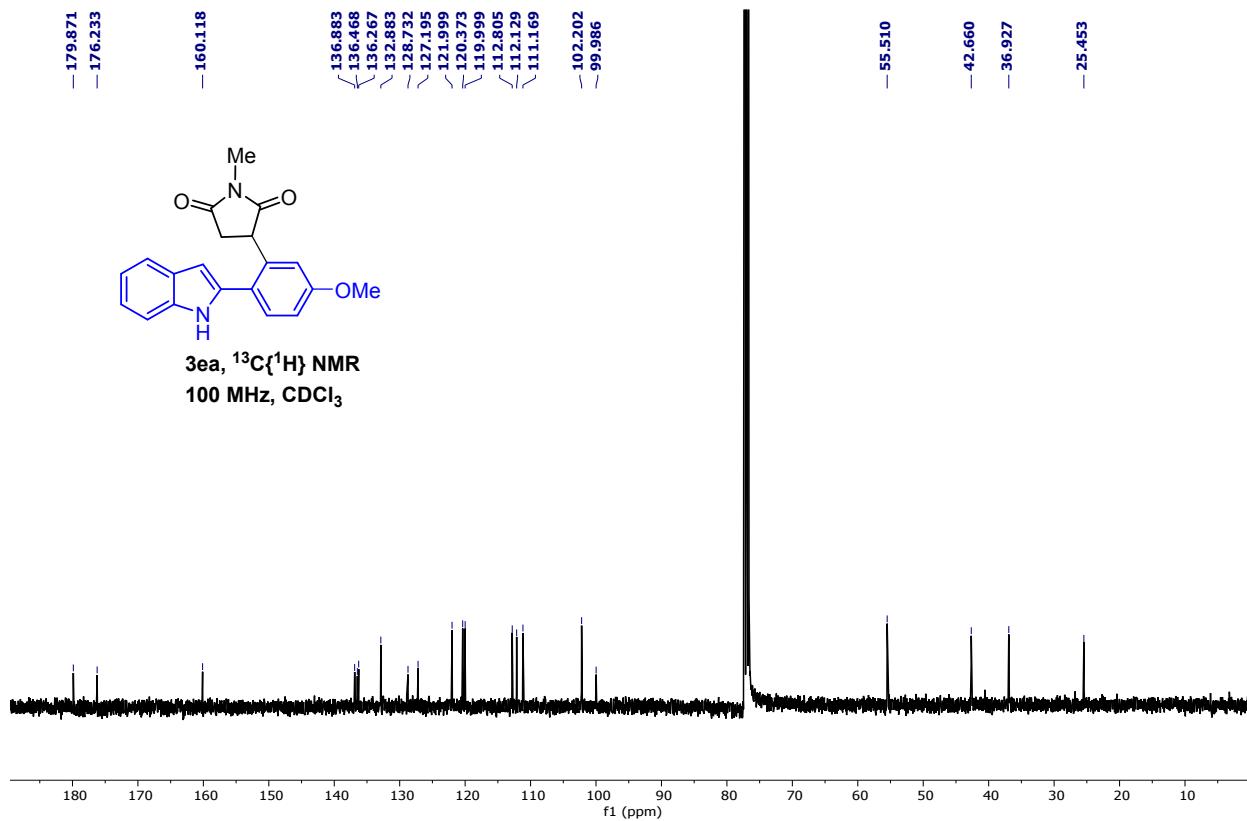


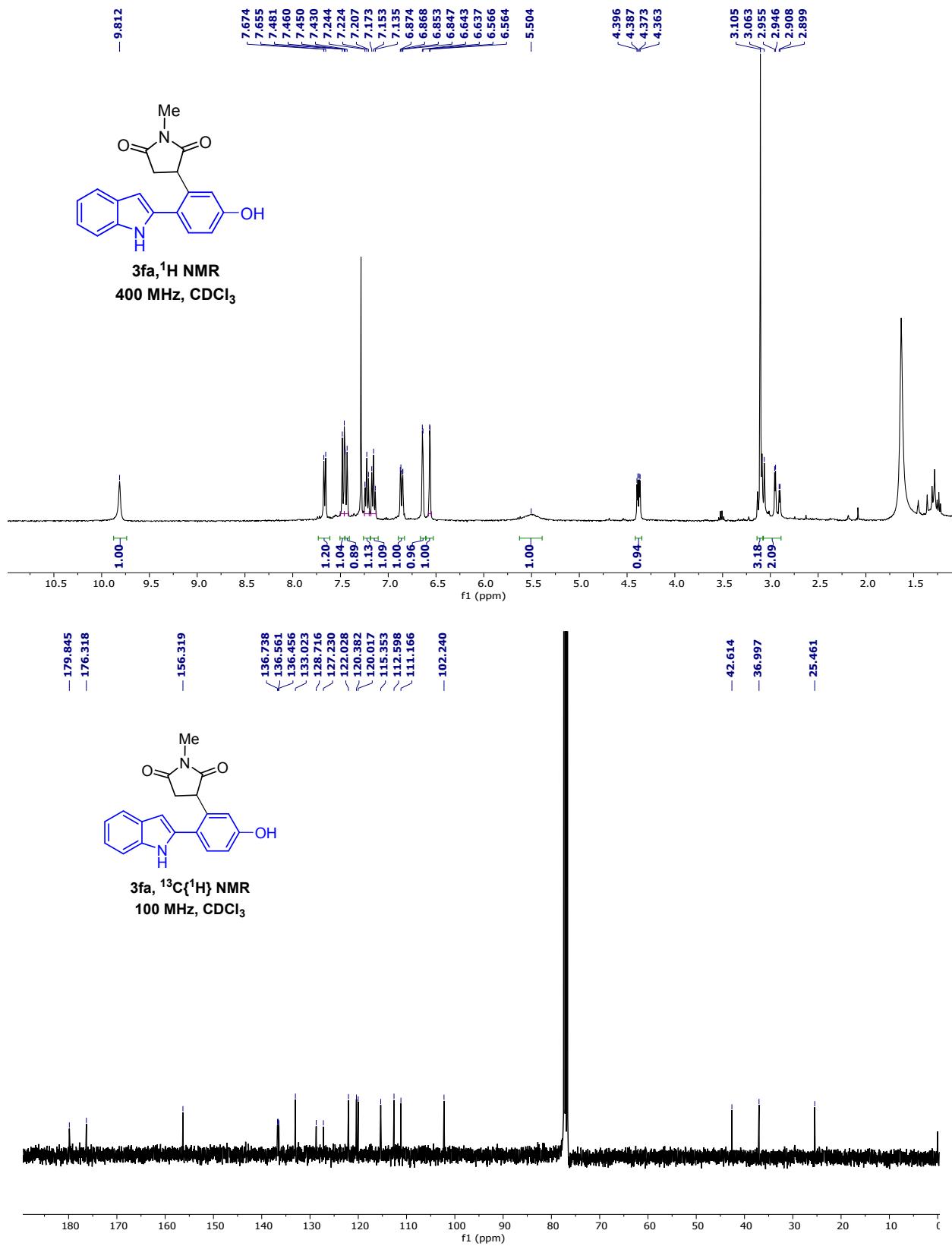


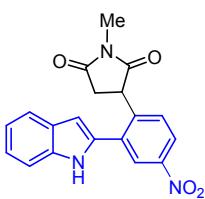
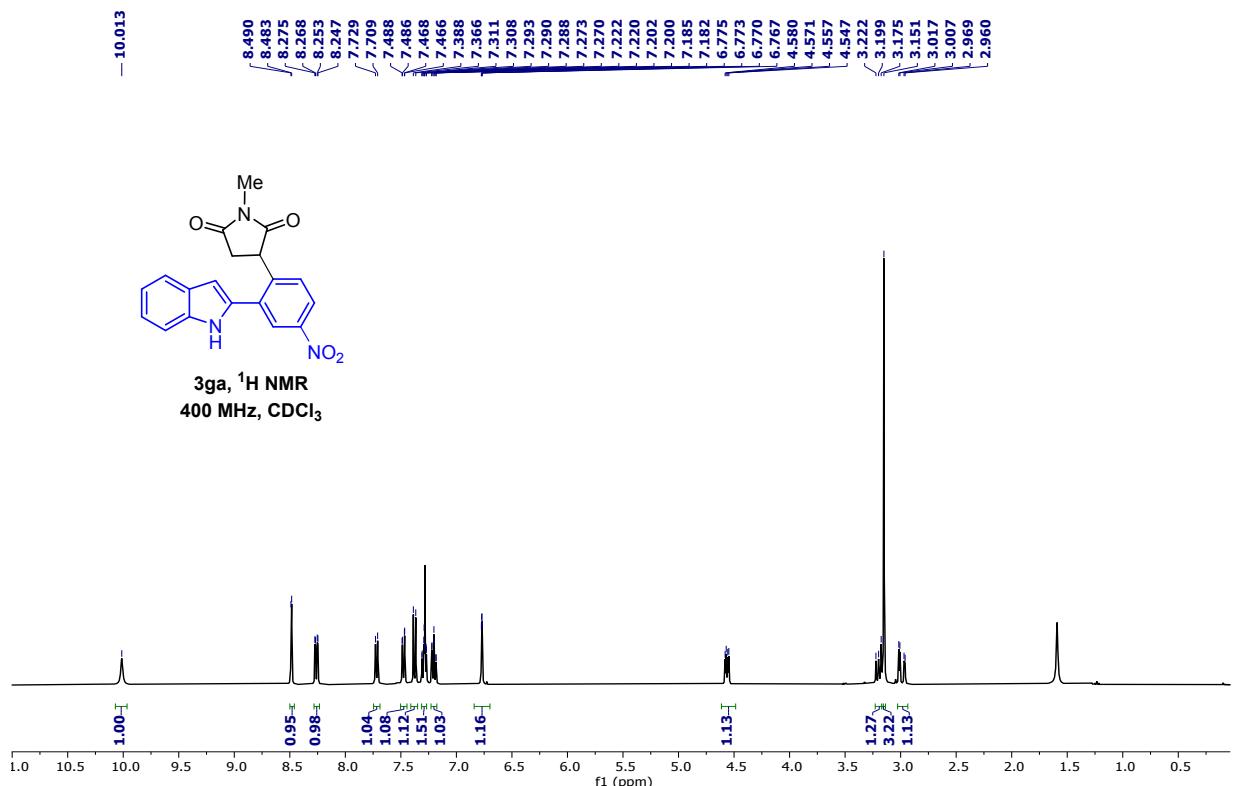




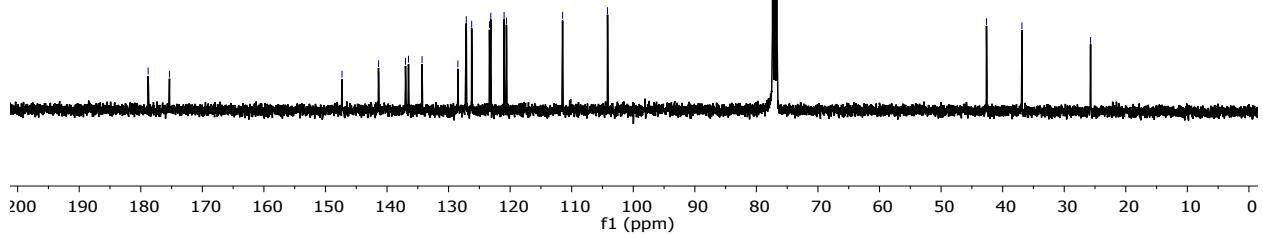
3ea, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

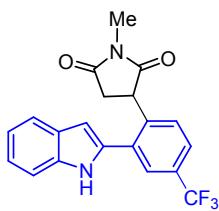
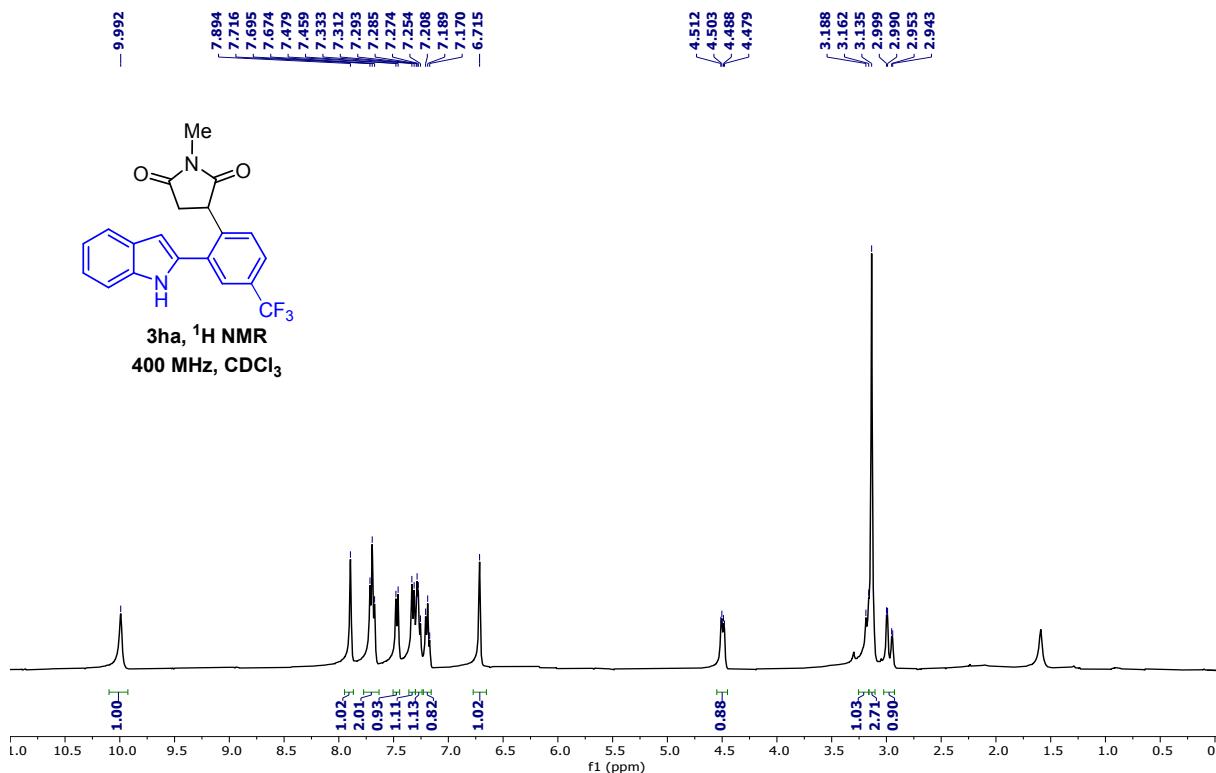




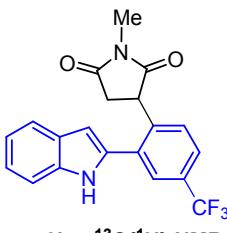
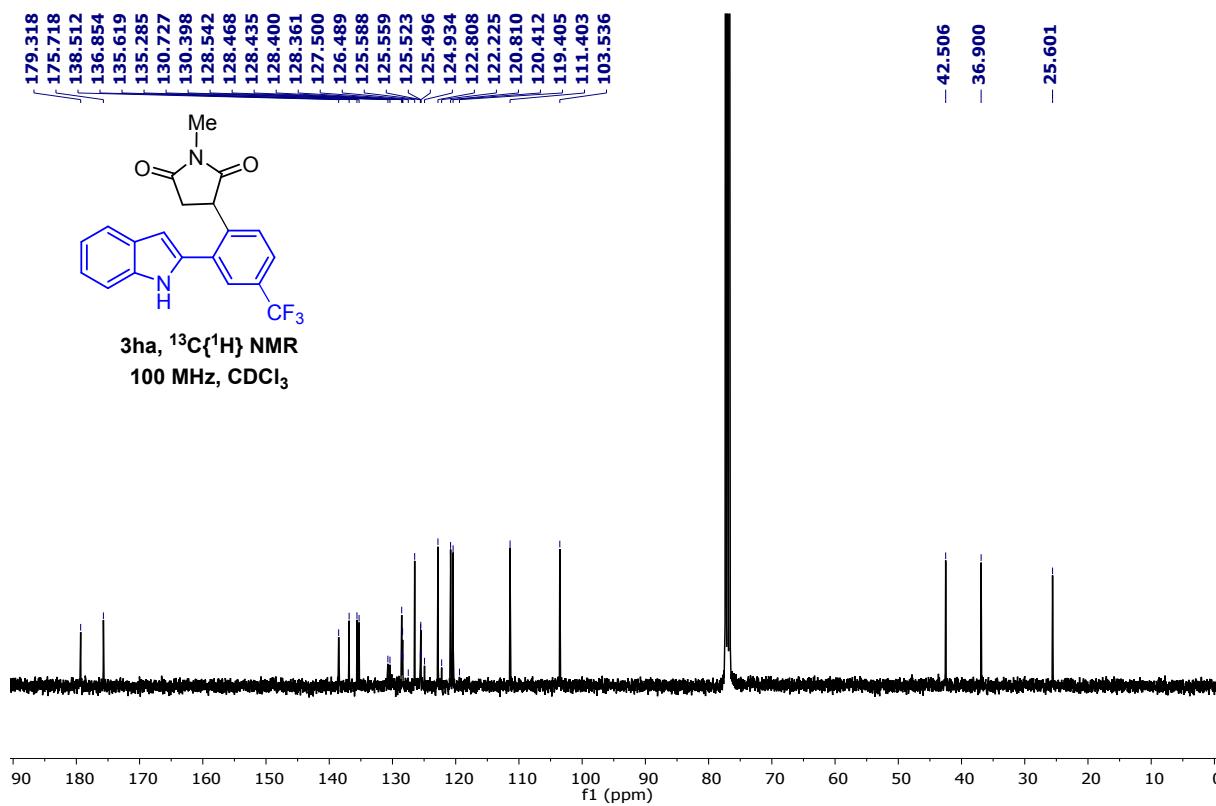


3ga, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

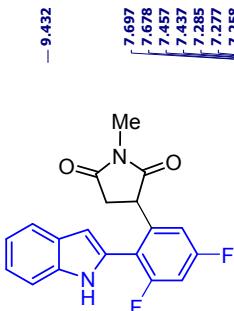




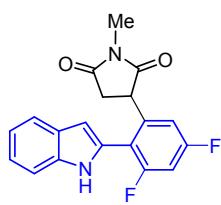
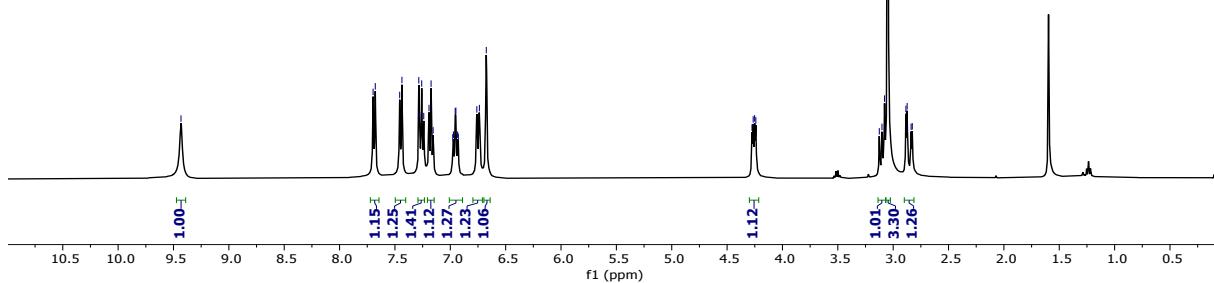
3ha, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3



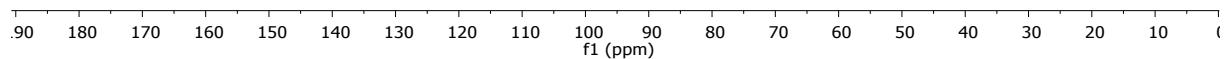
3ha, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

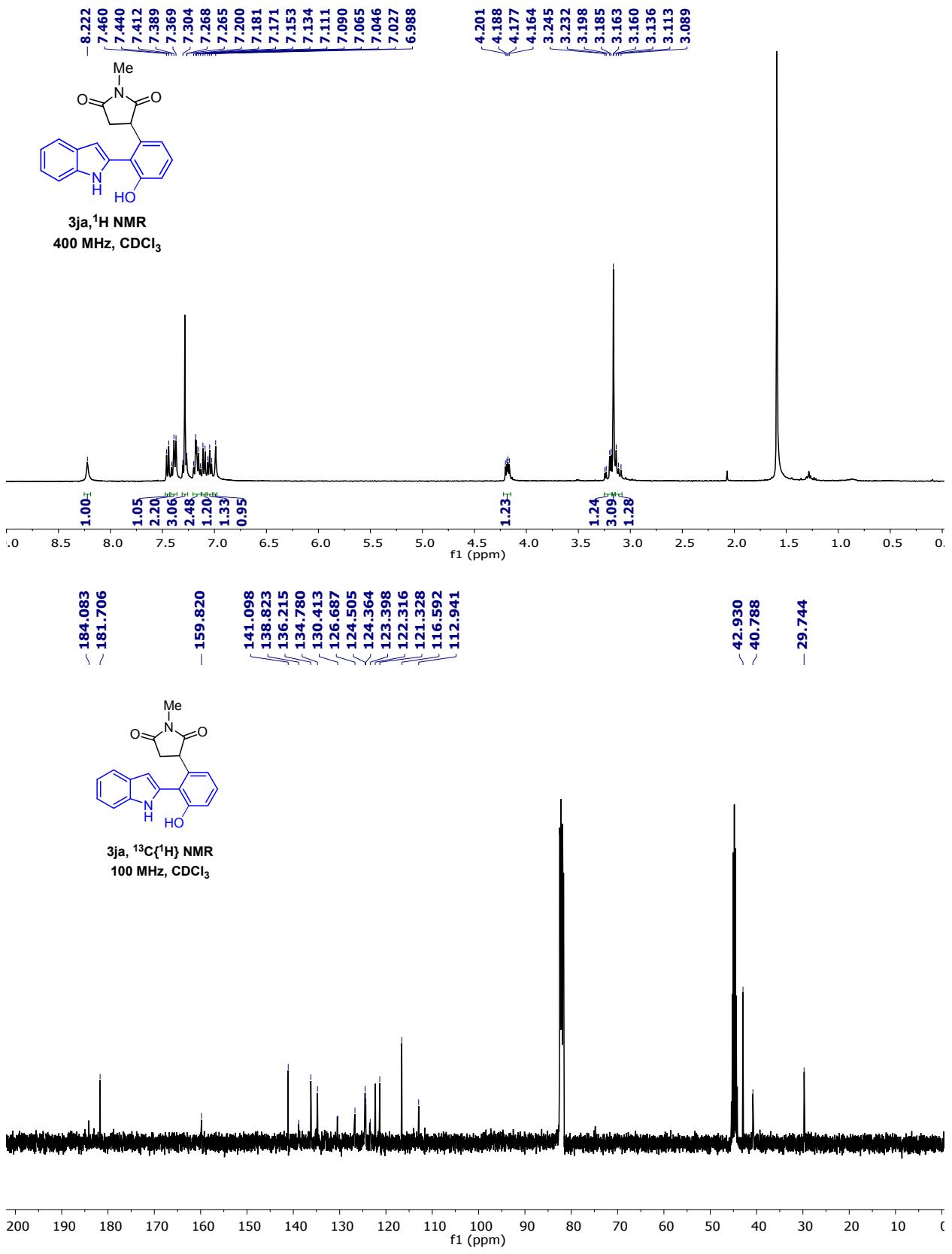


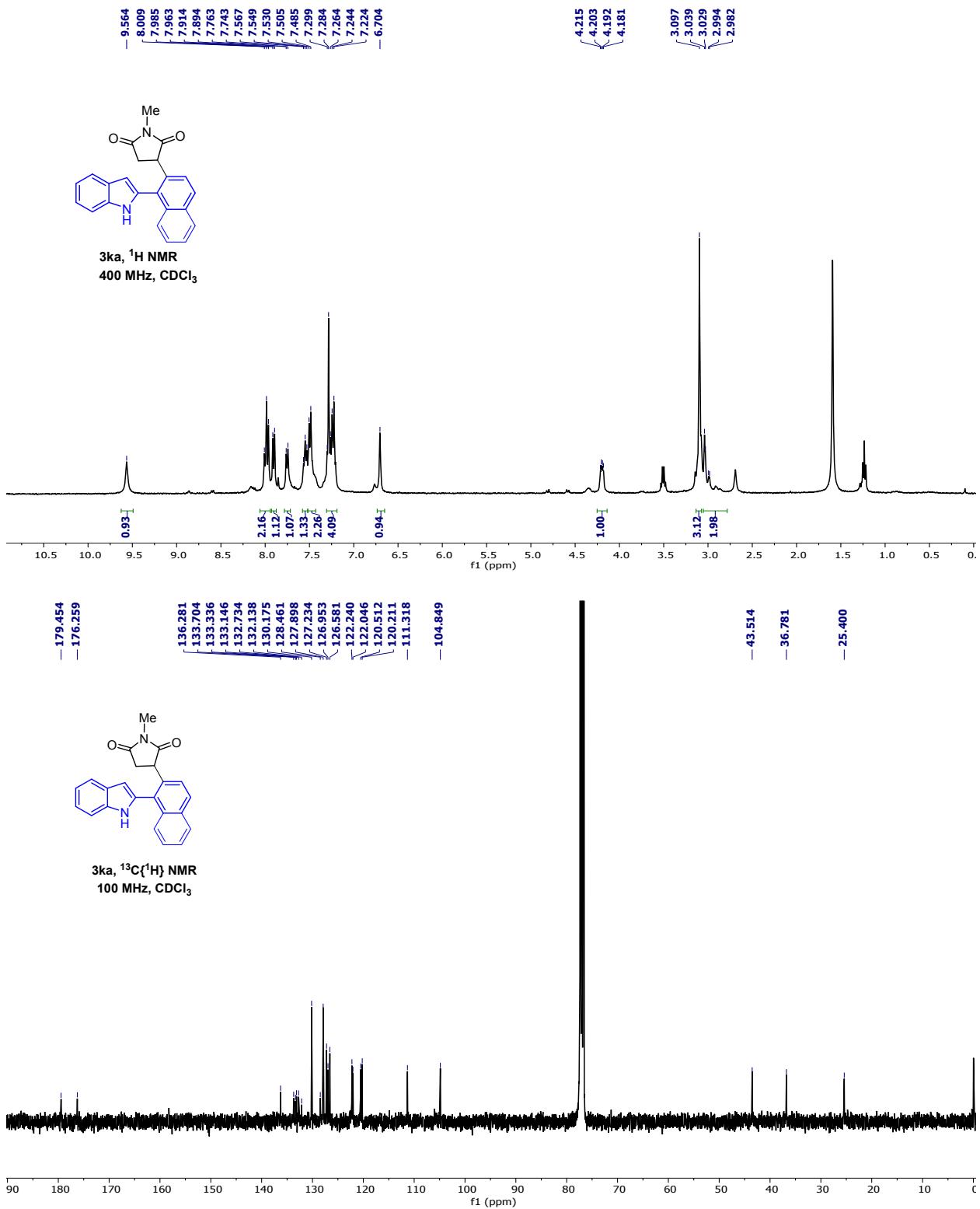
3ia, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3

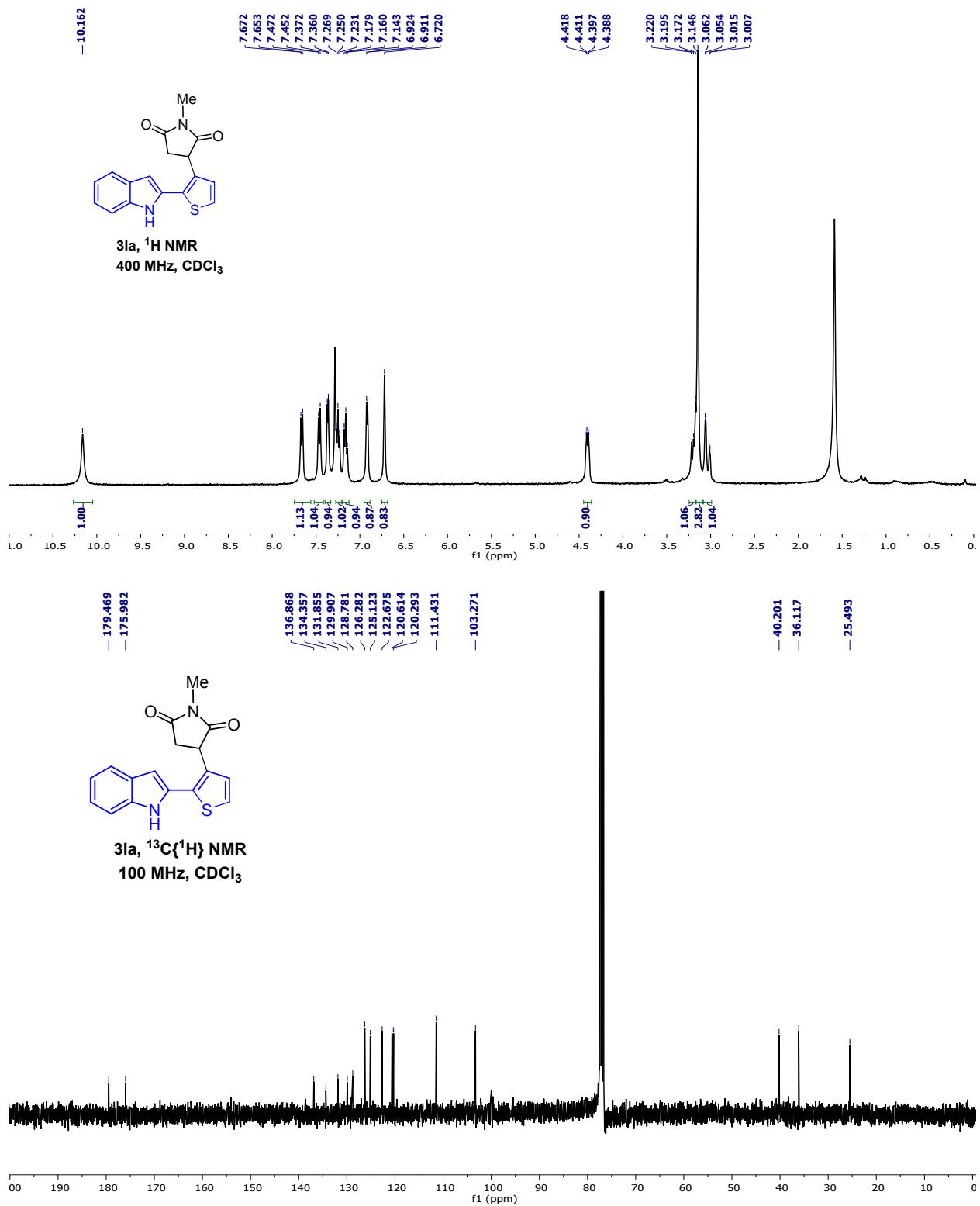


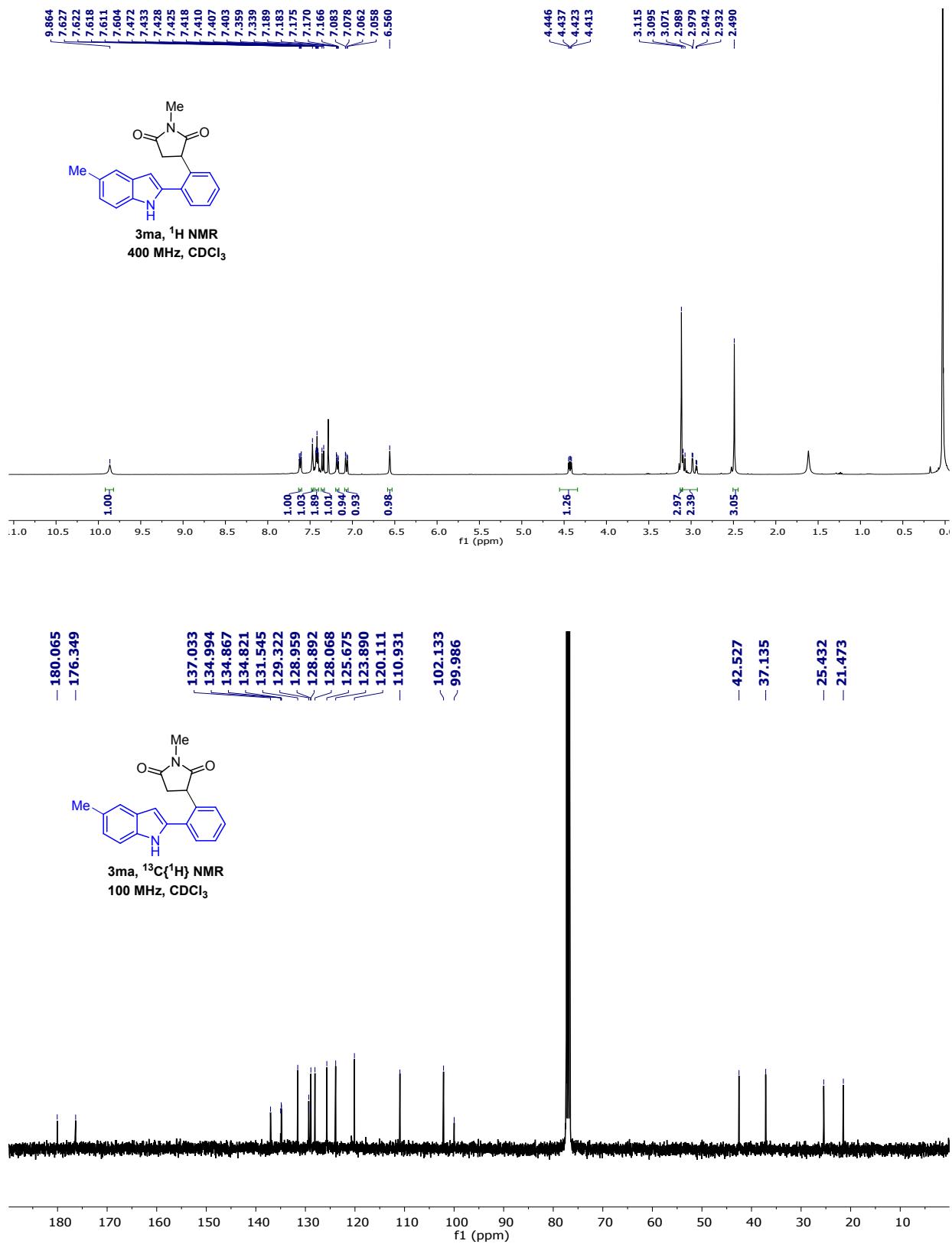
3ia, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

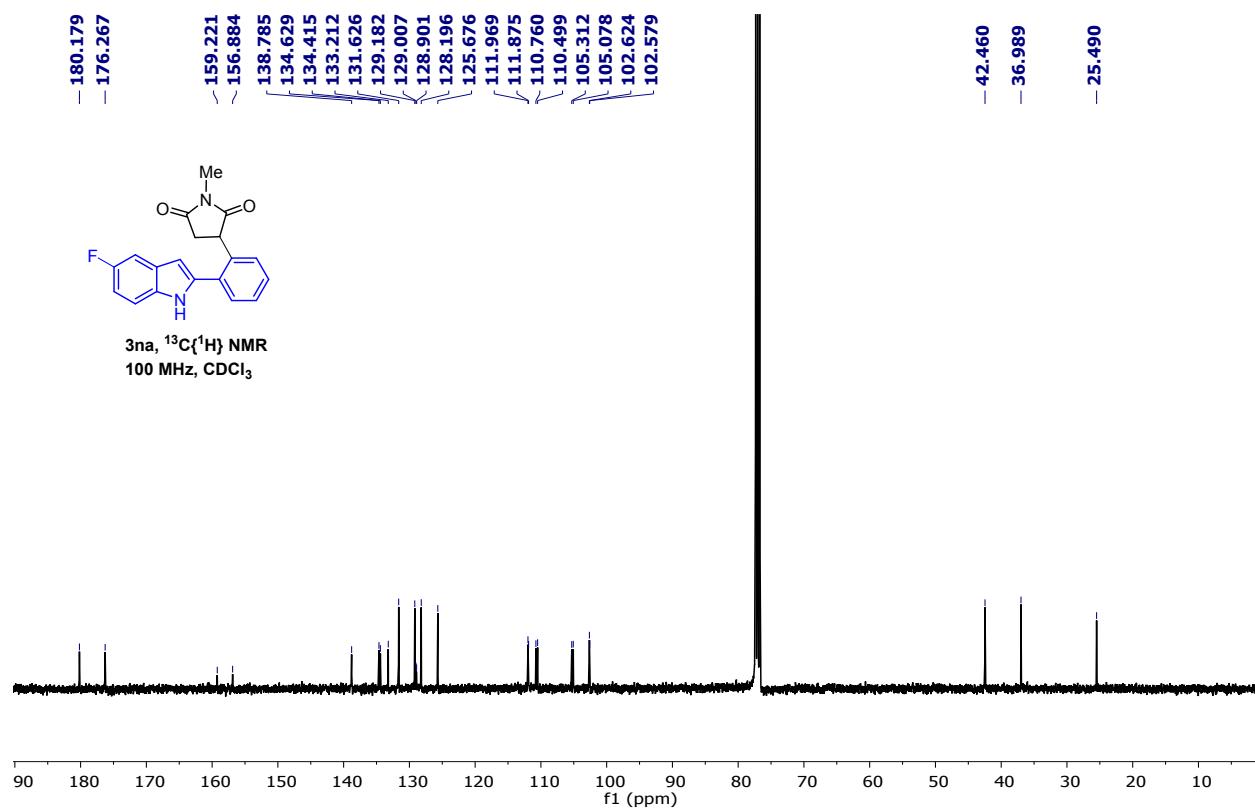
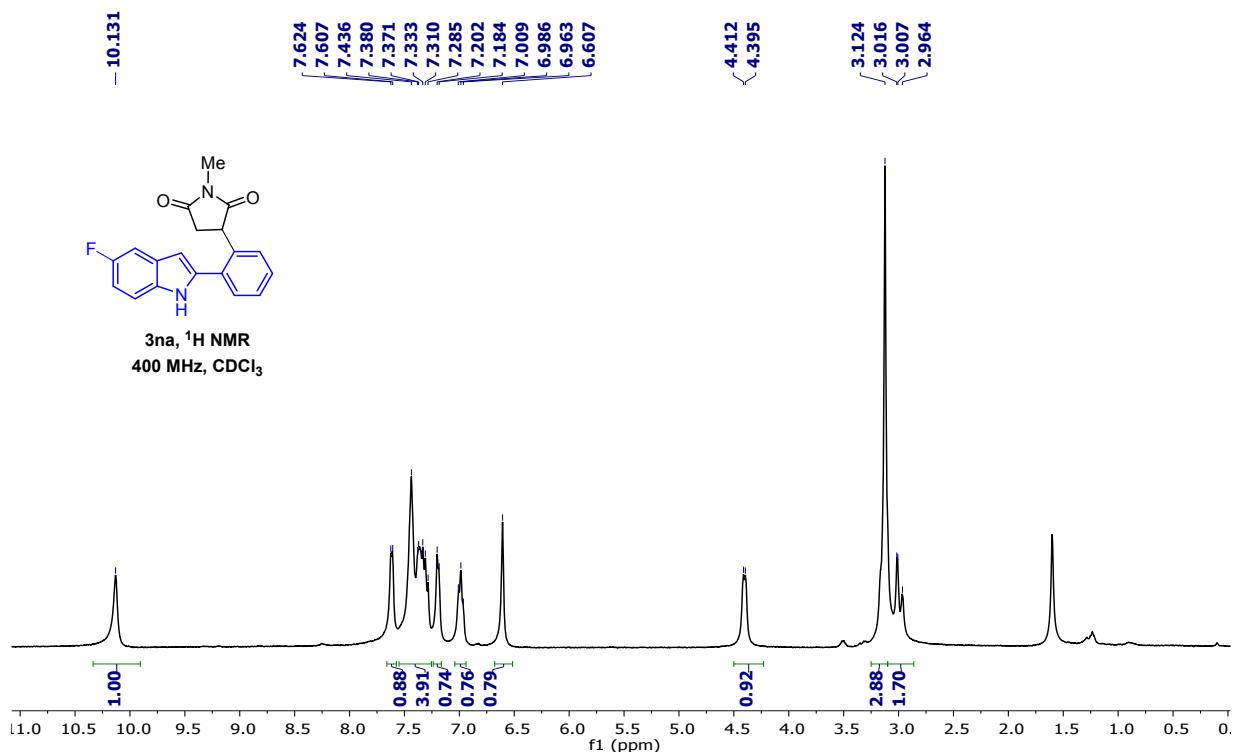


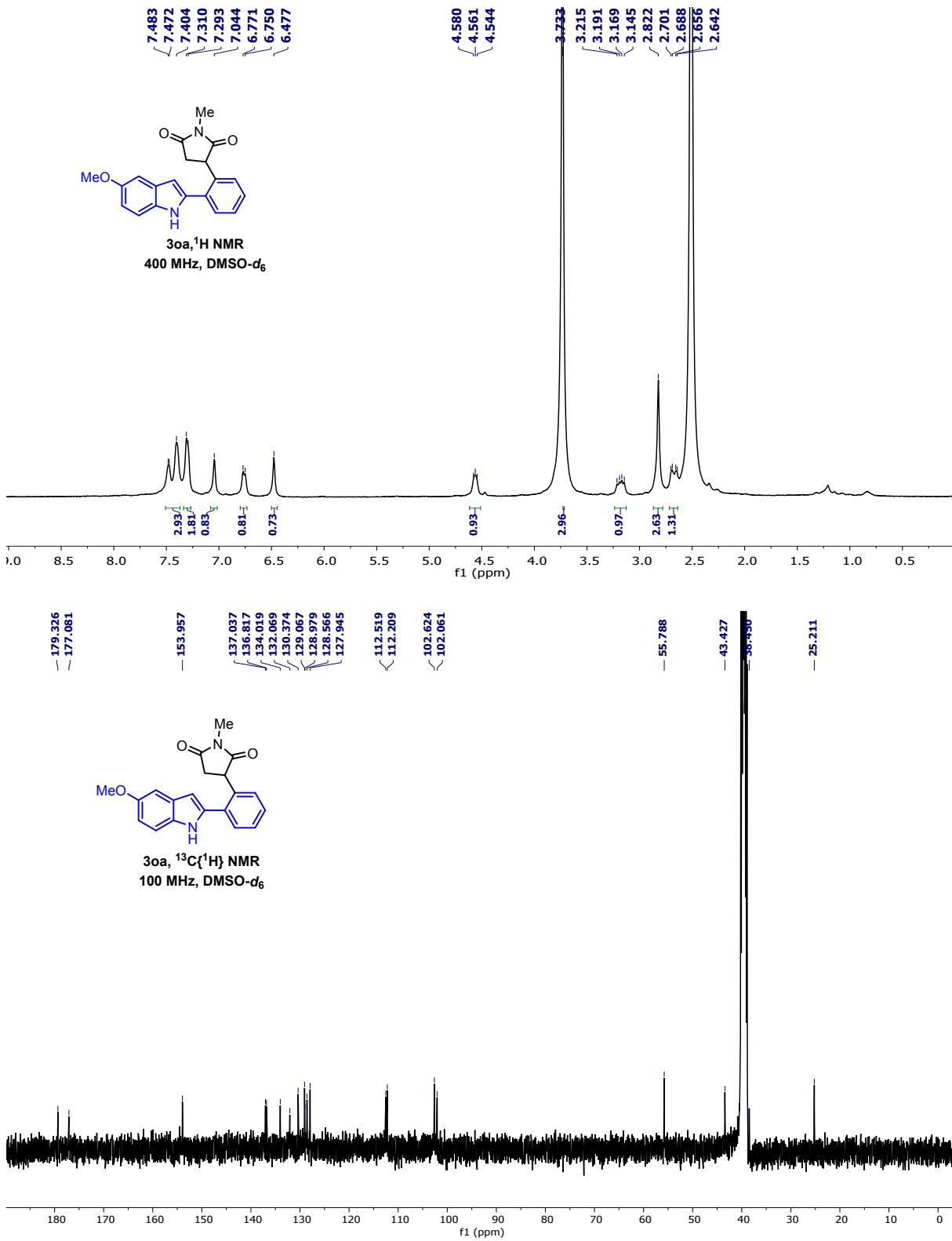


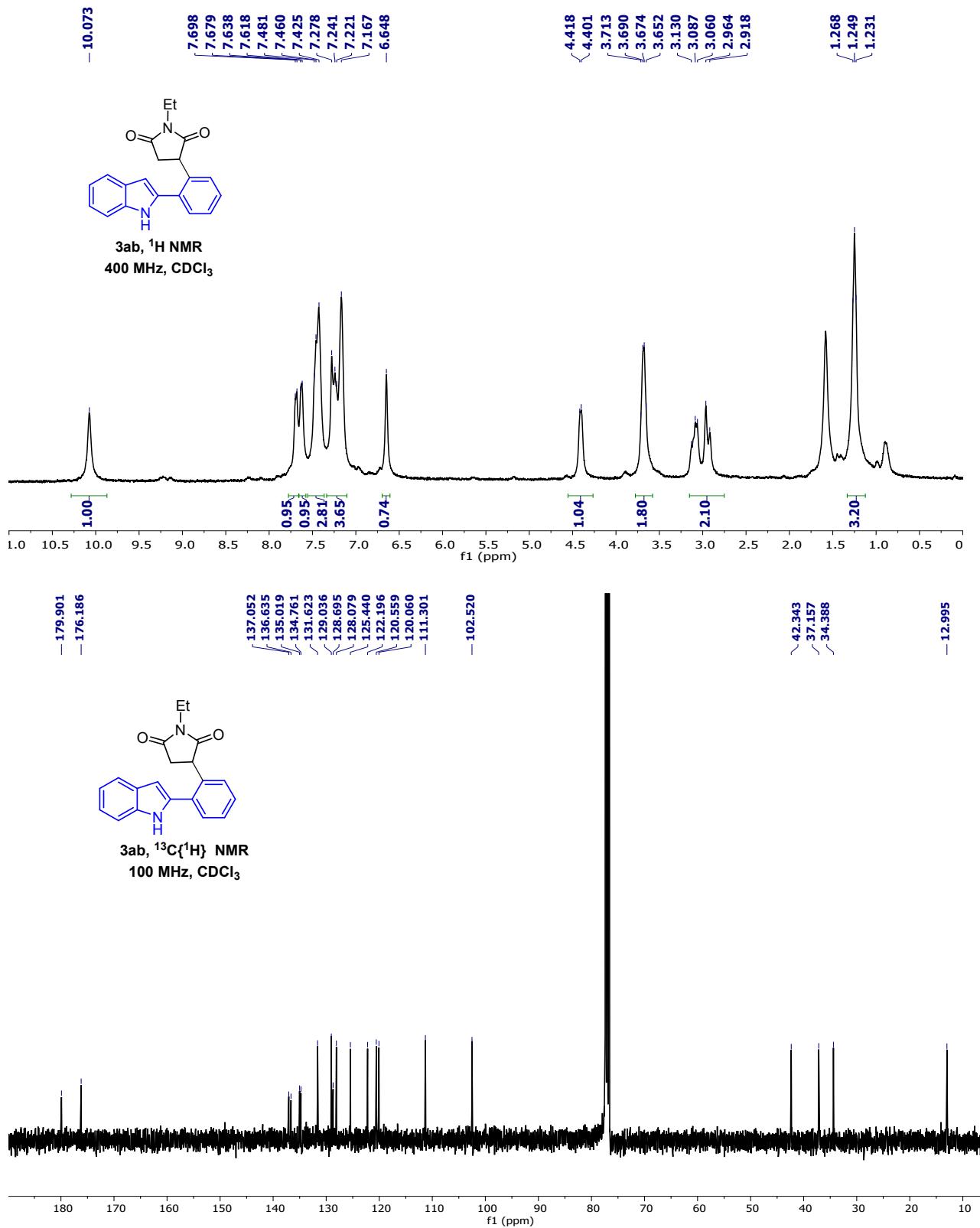


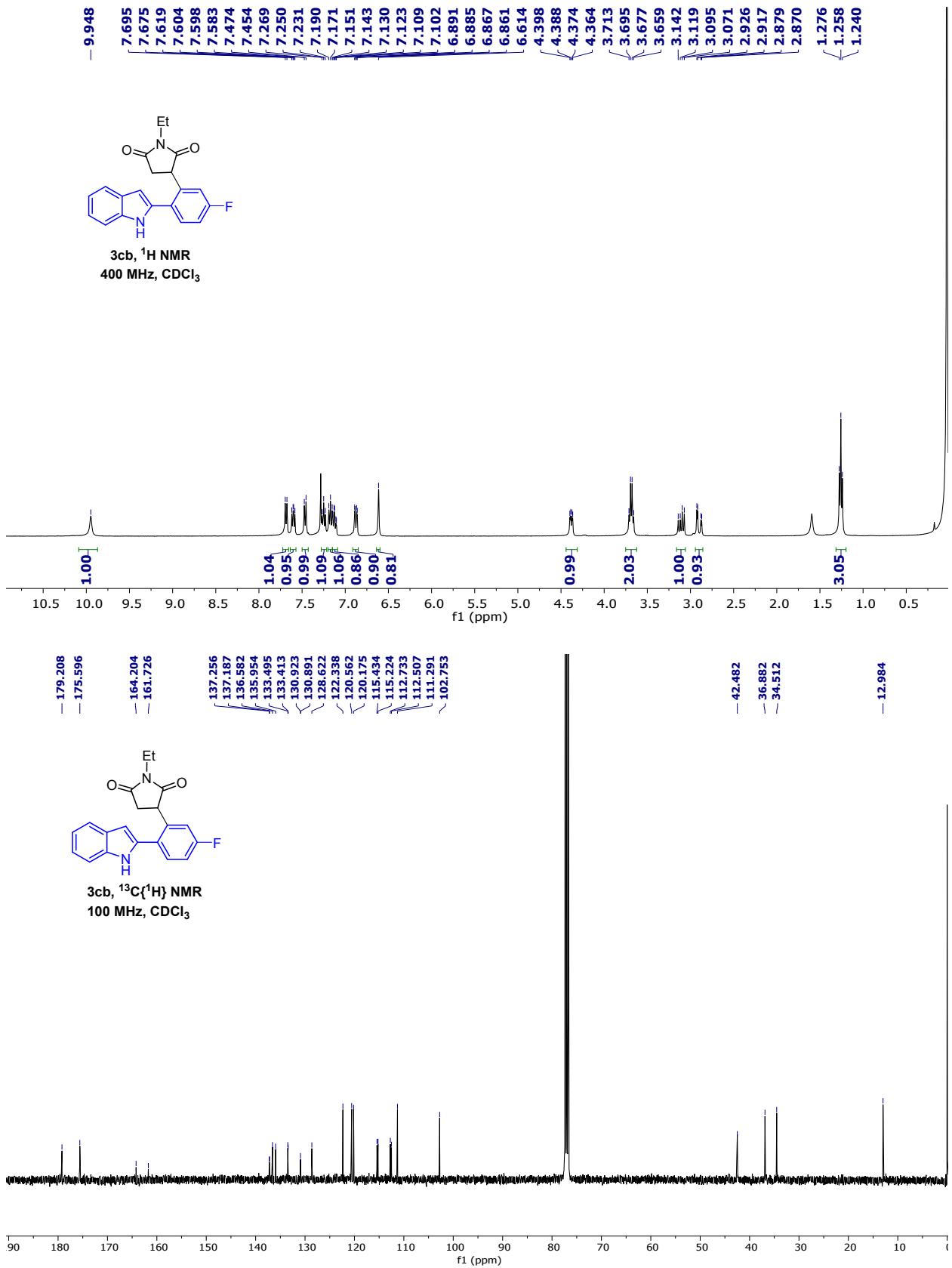


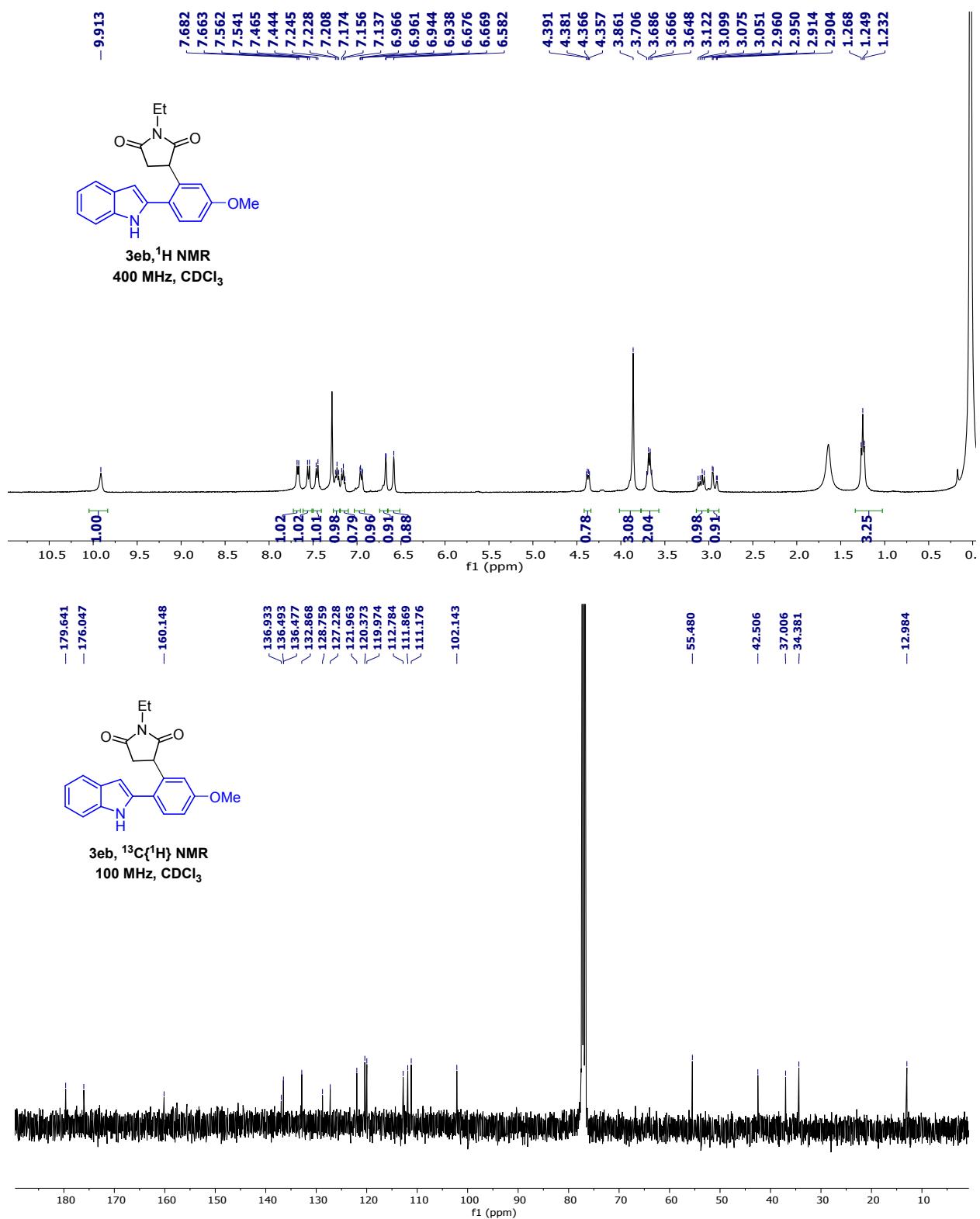


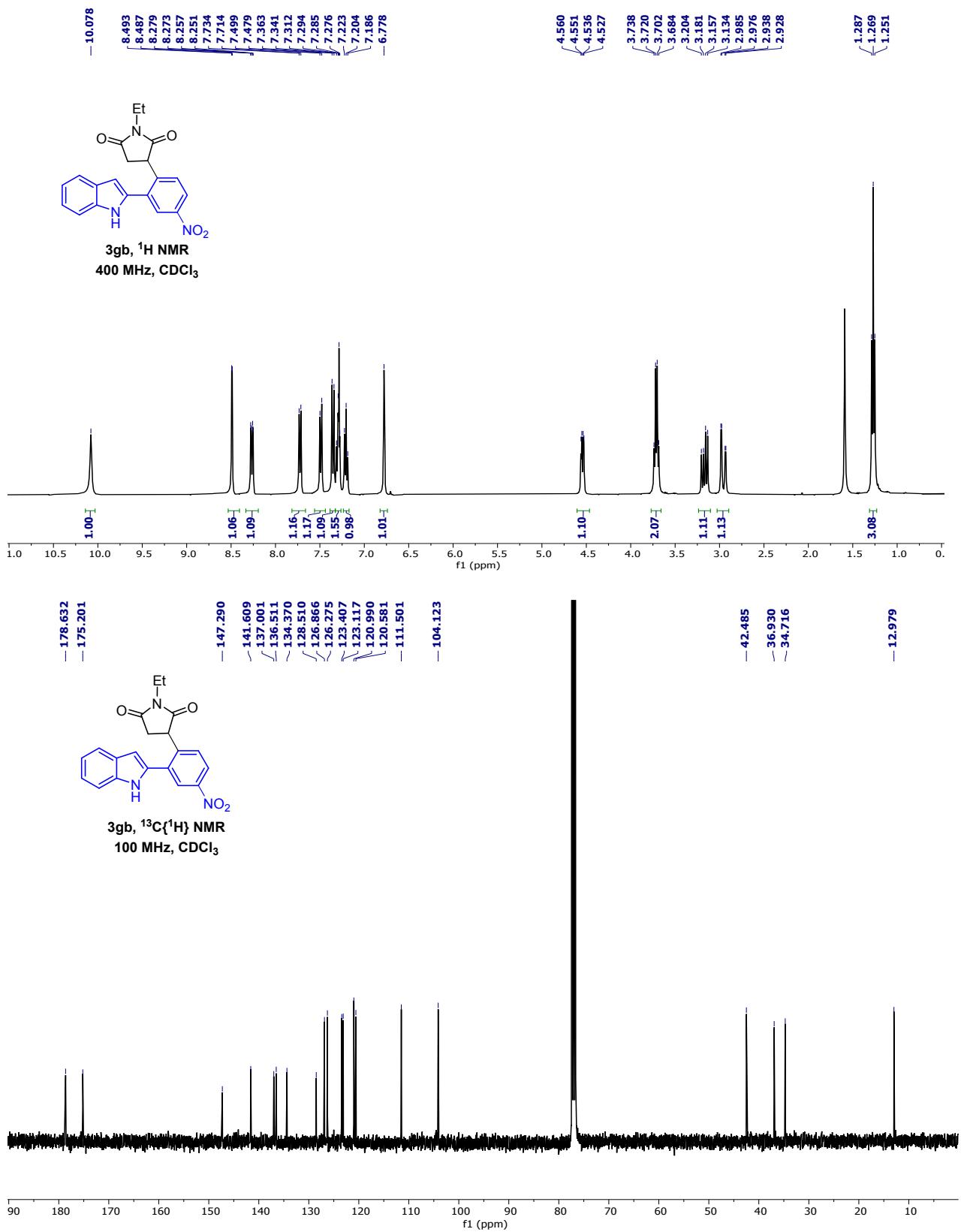


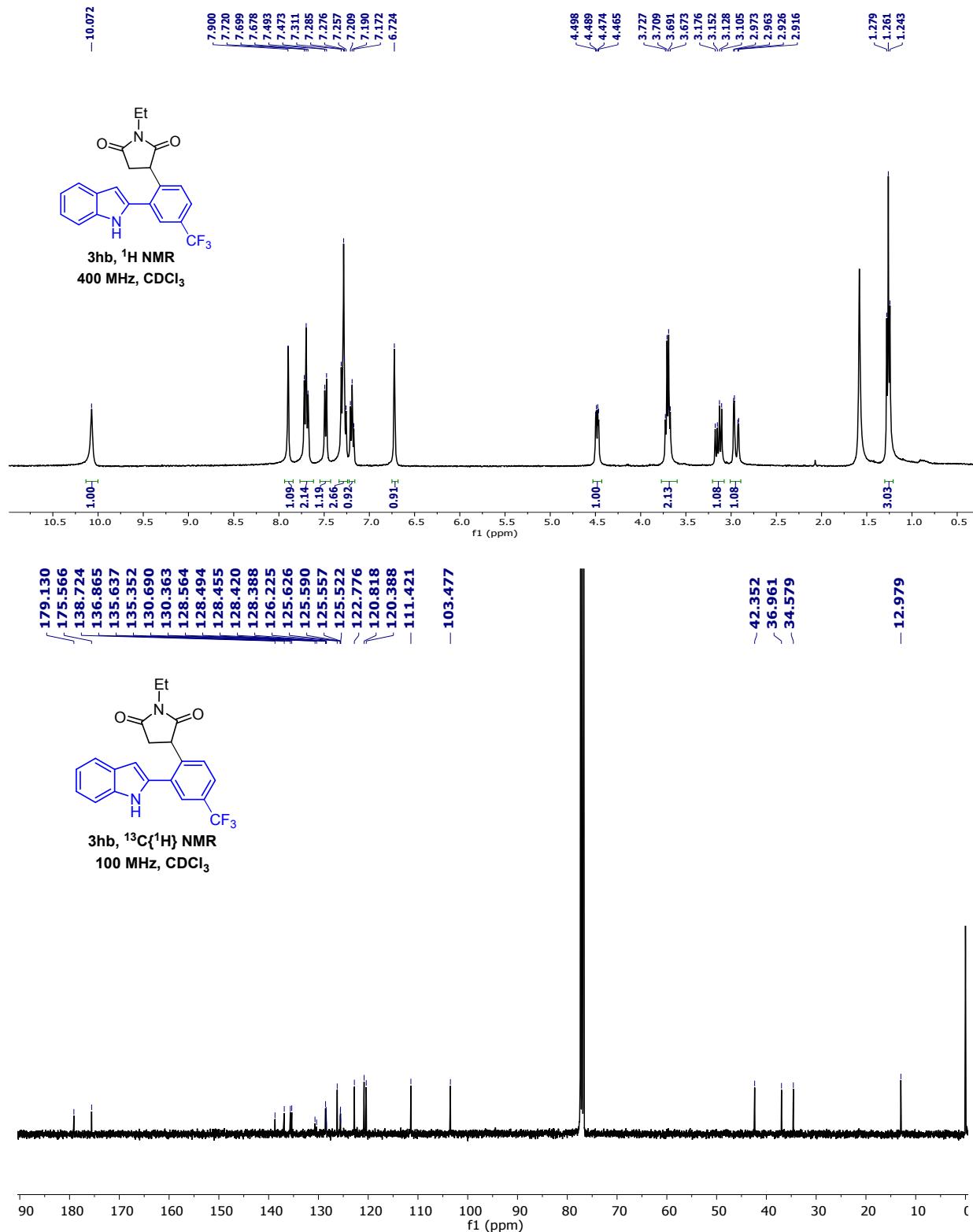


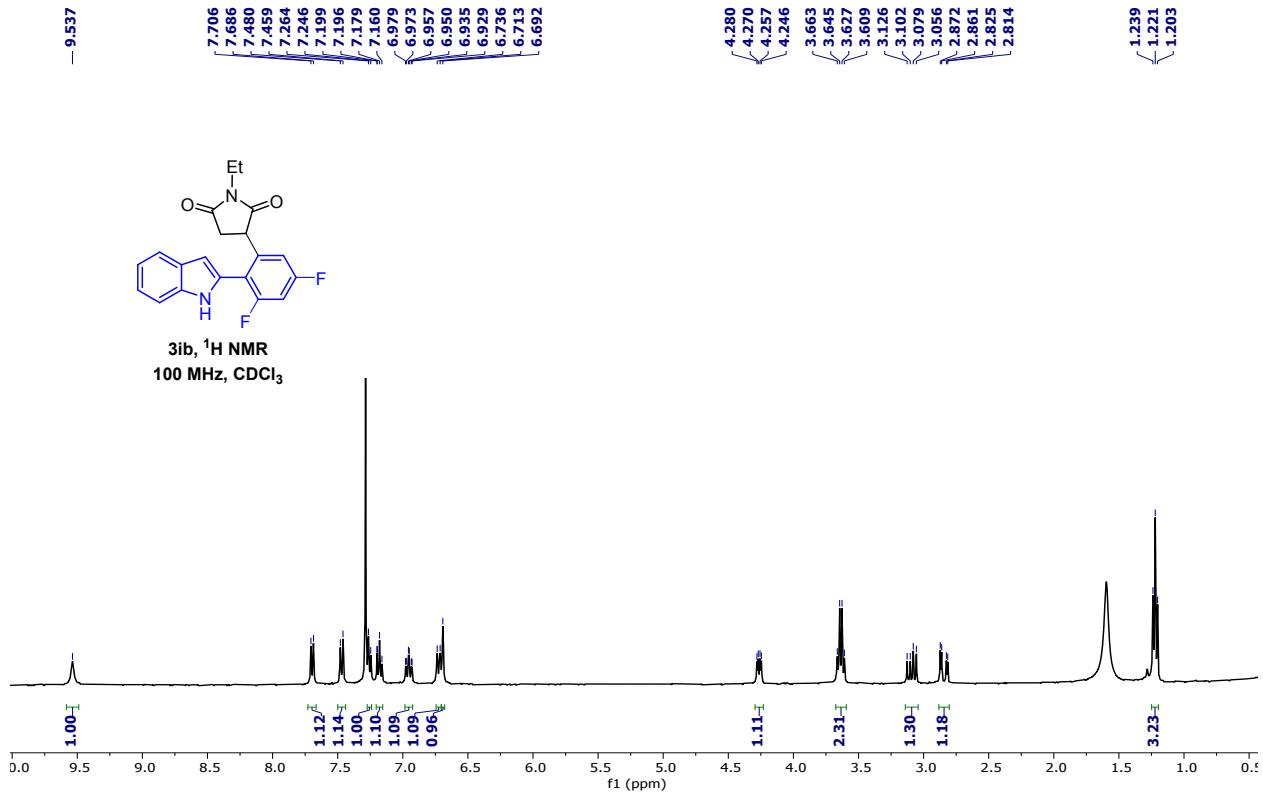


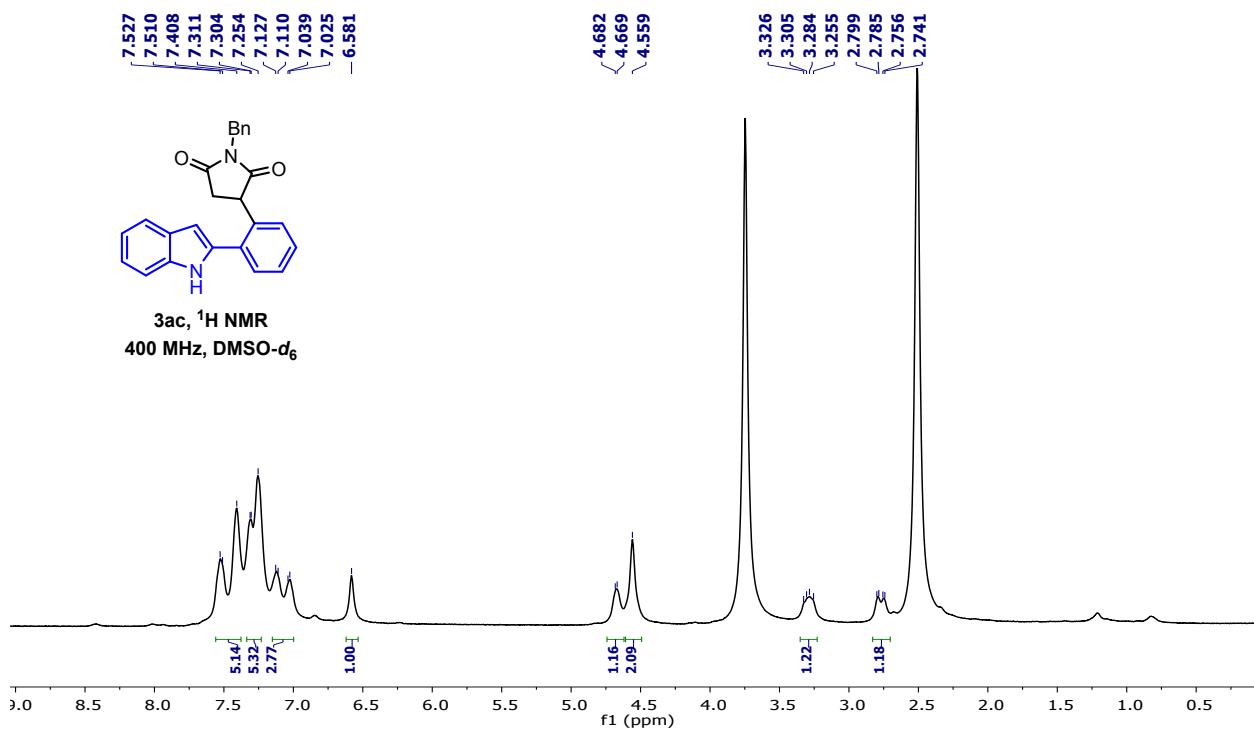
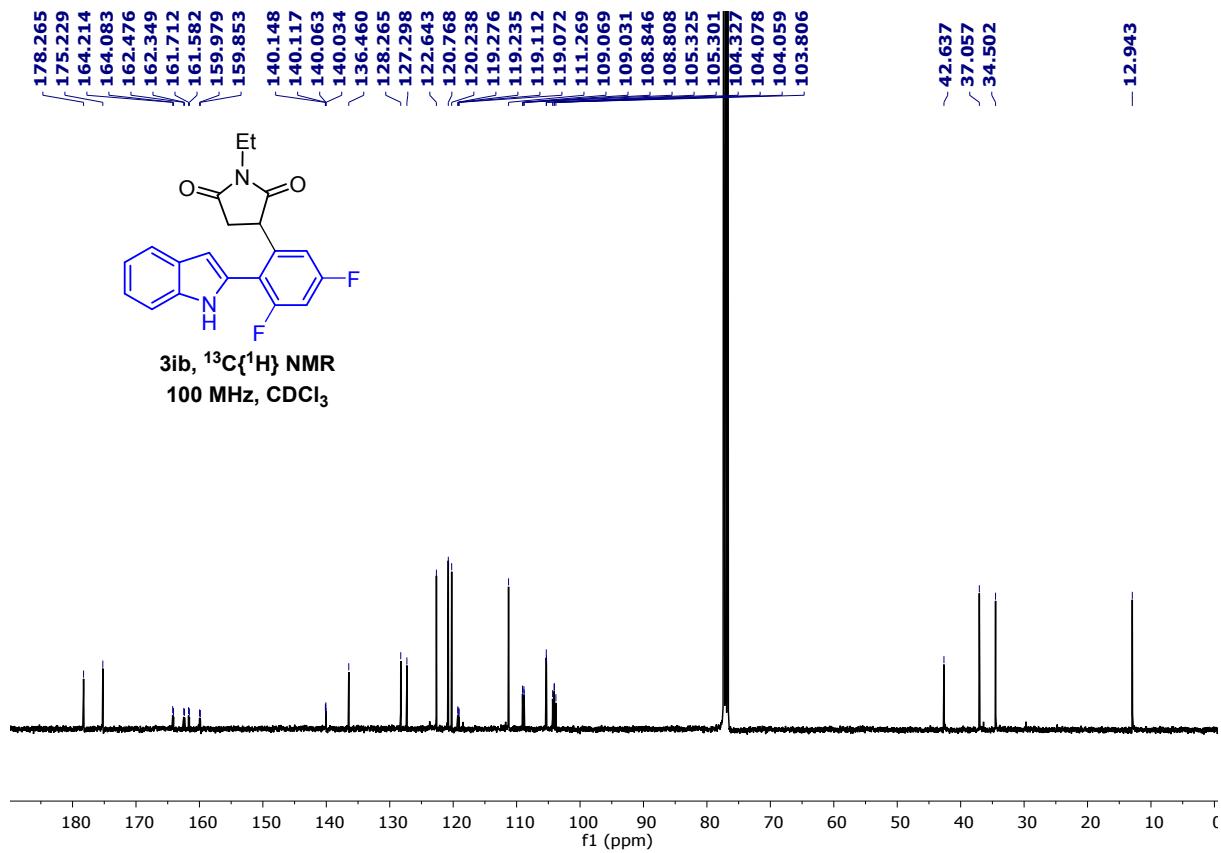


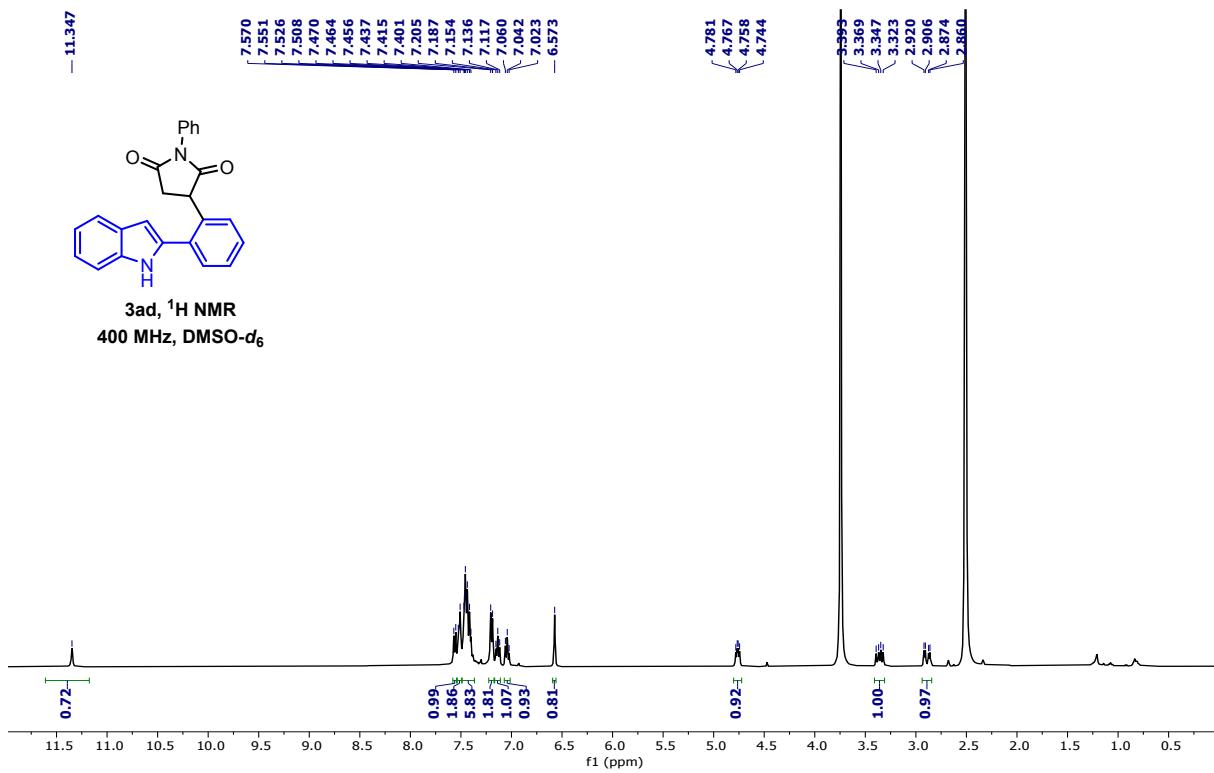
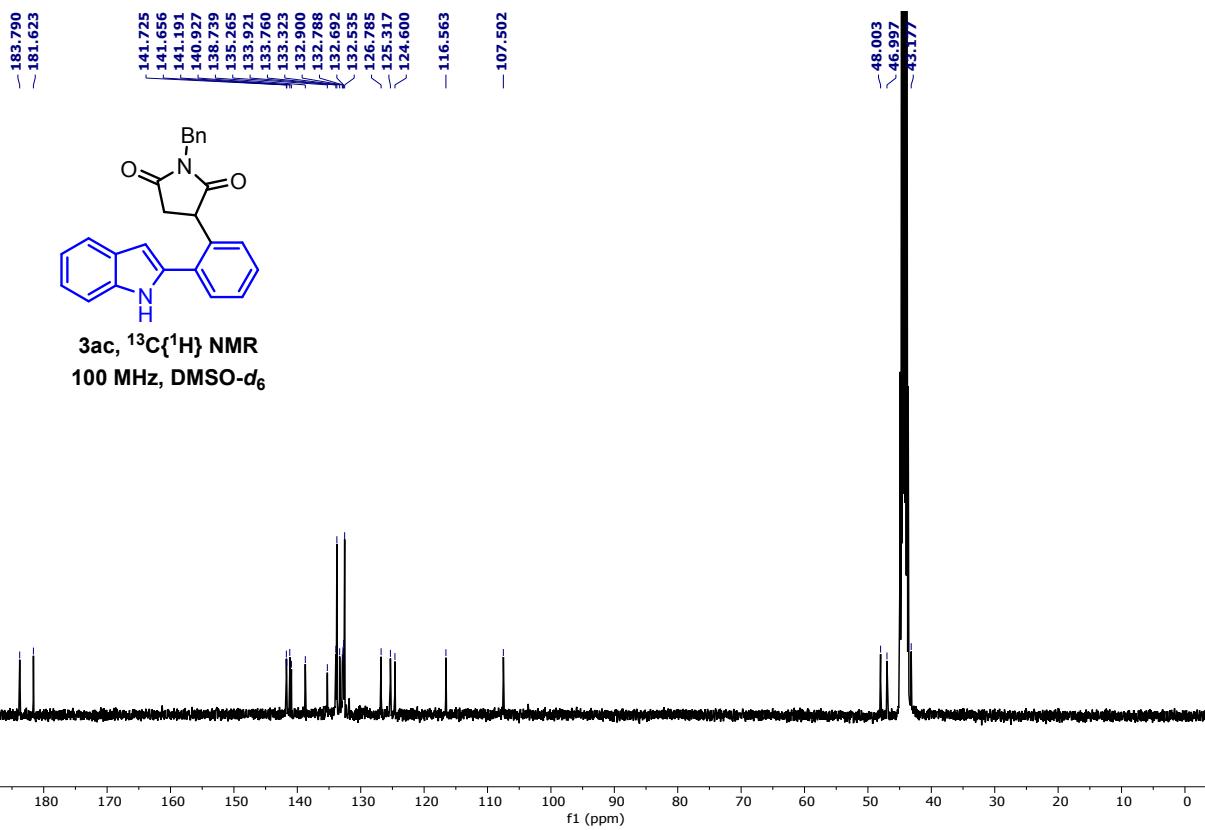


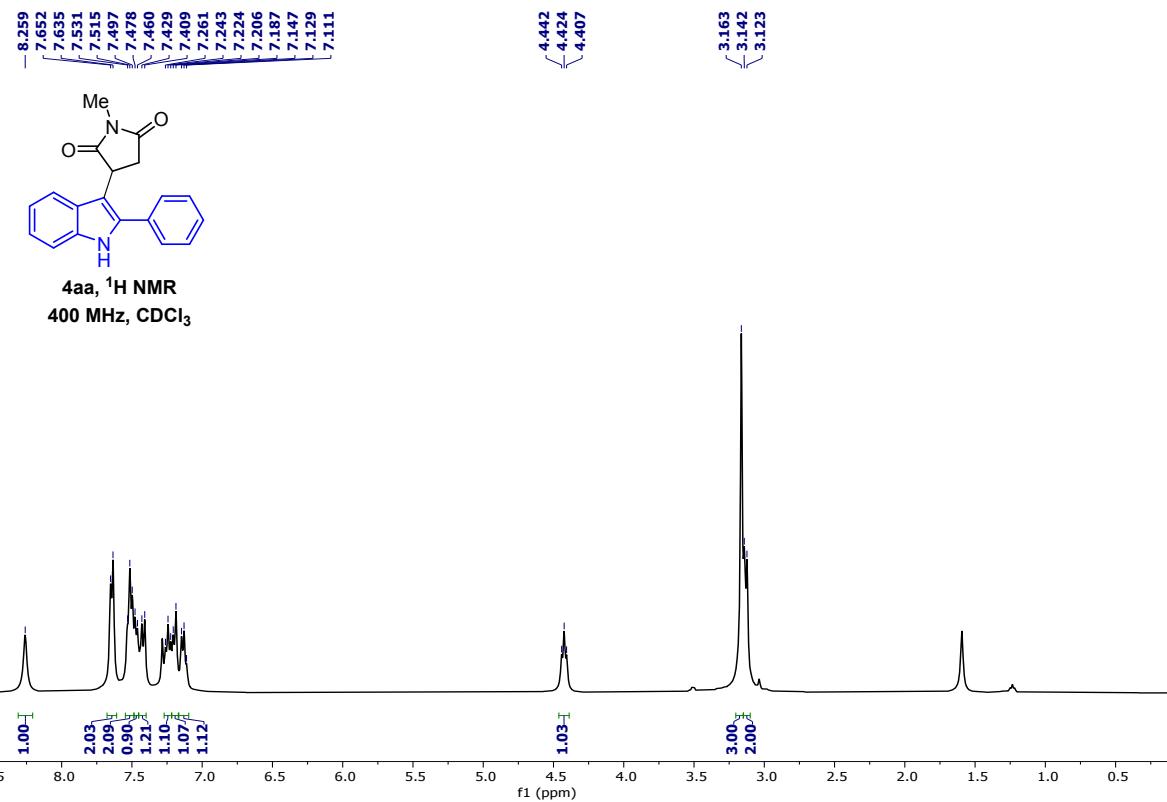
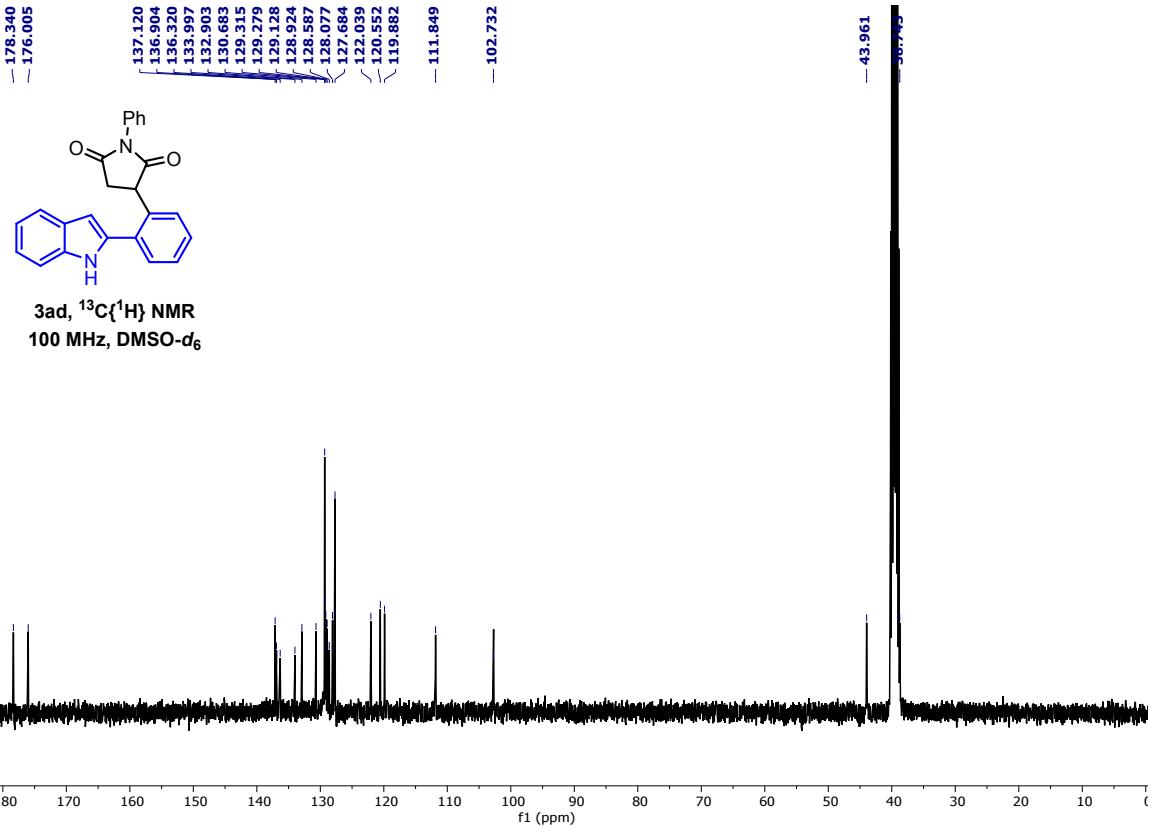


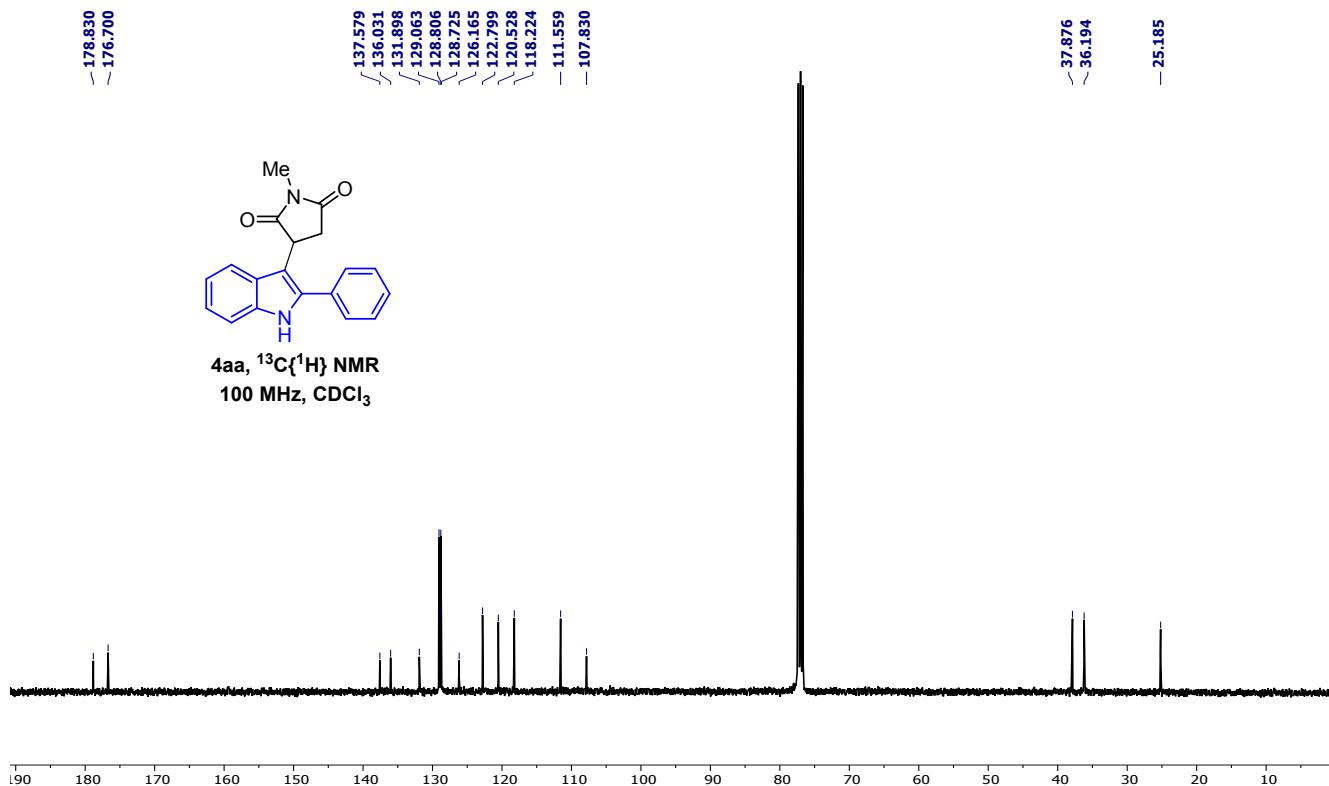


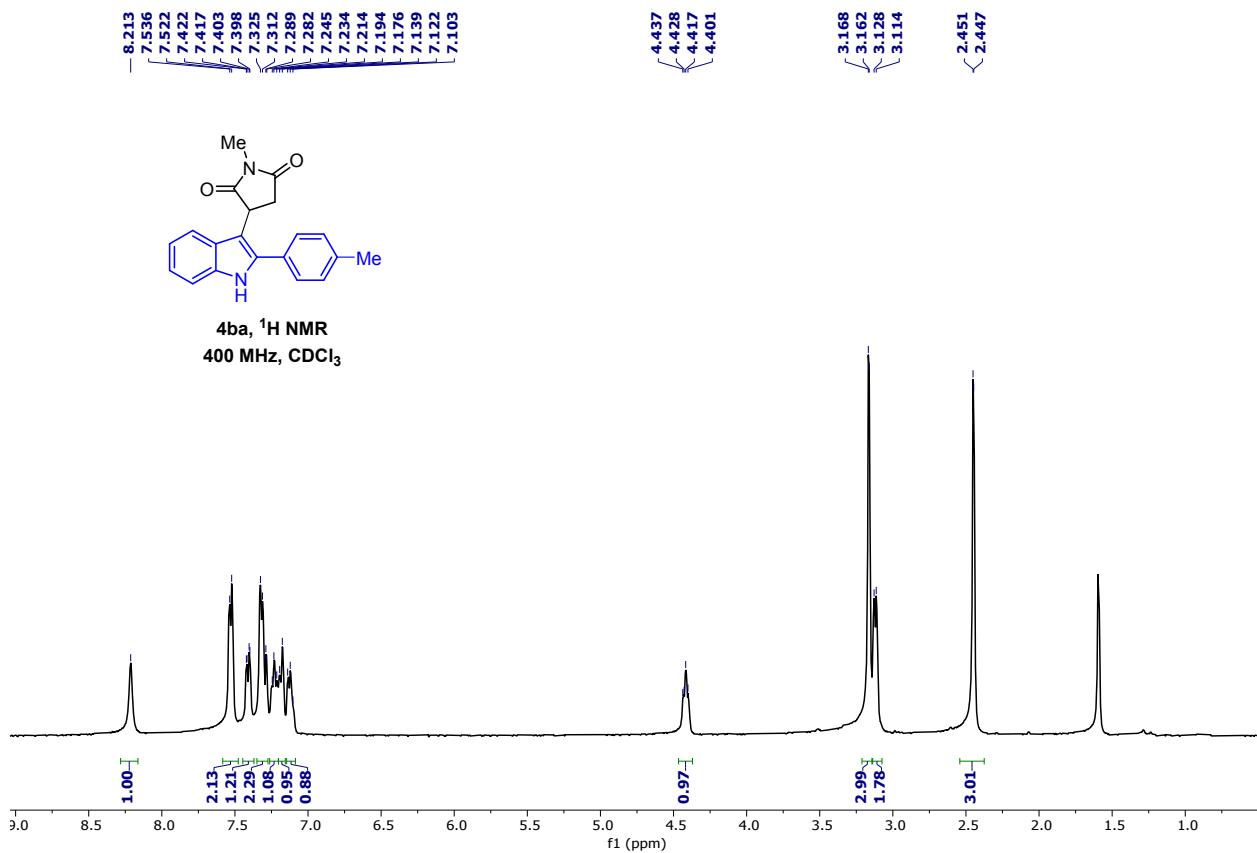


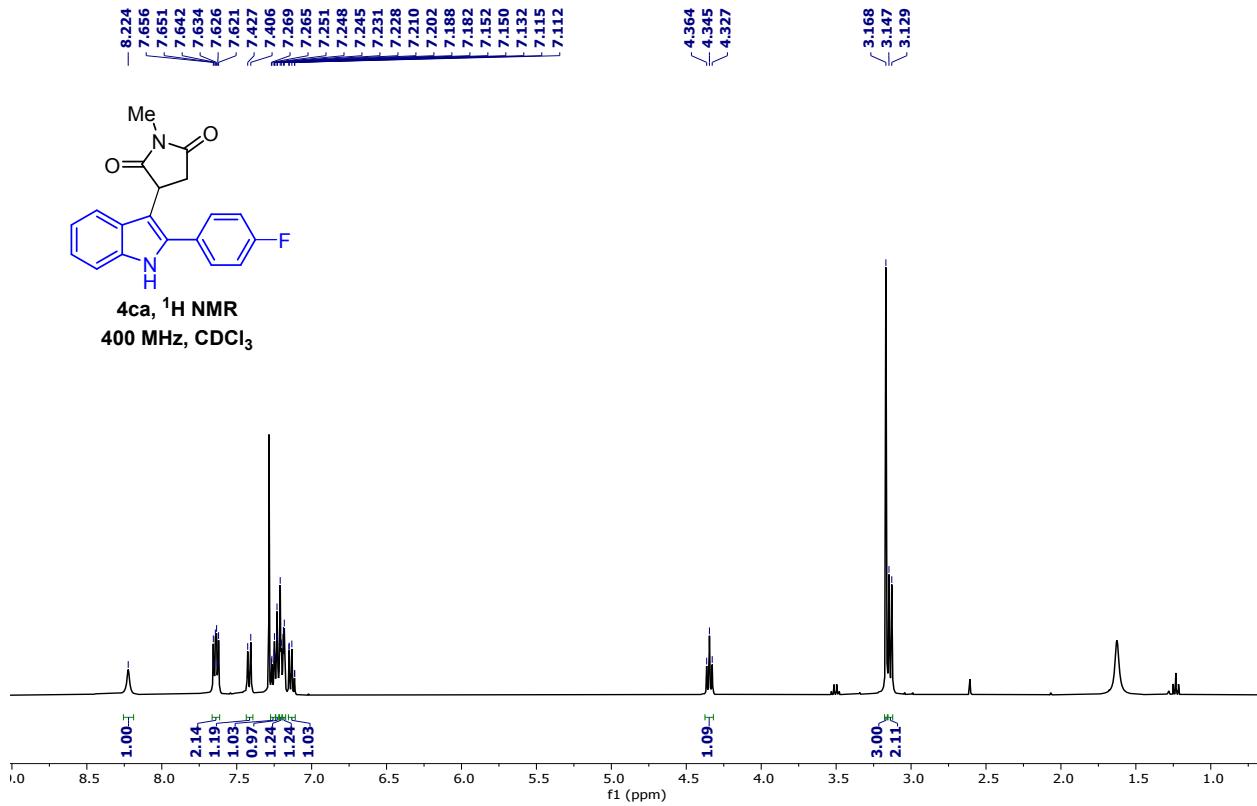
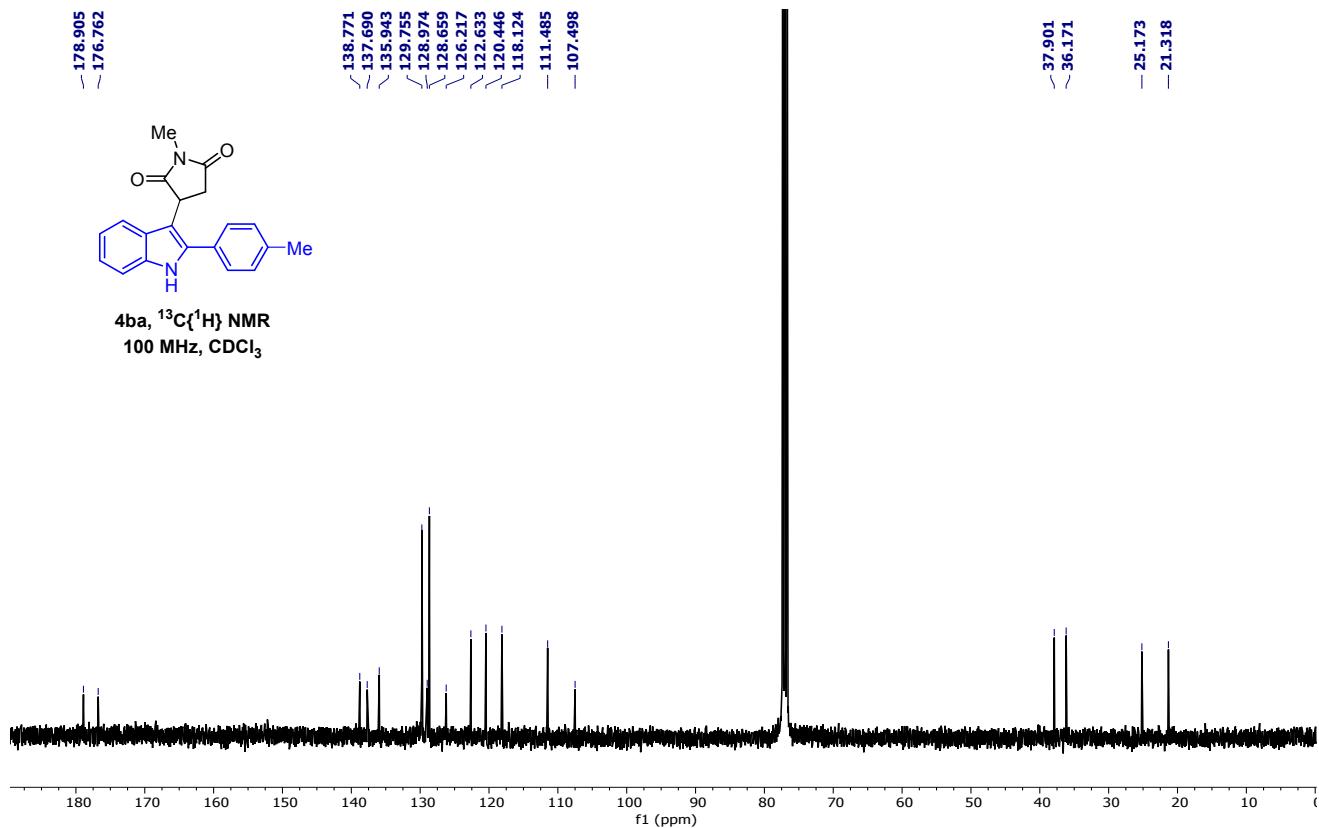


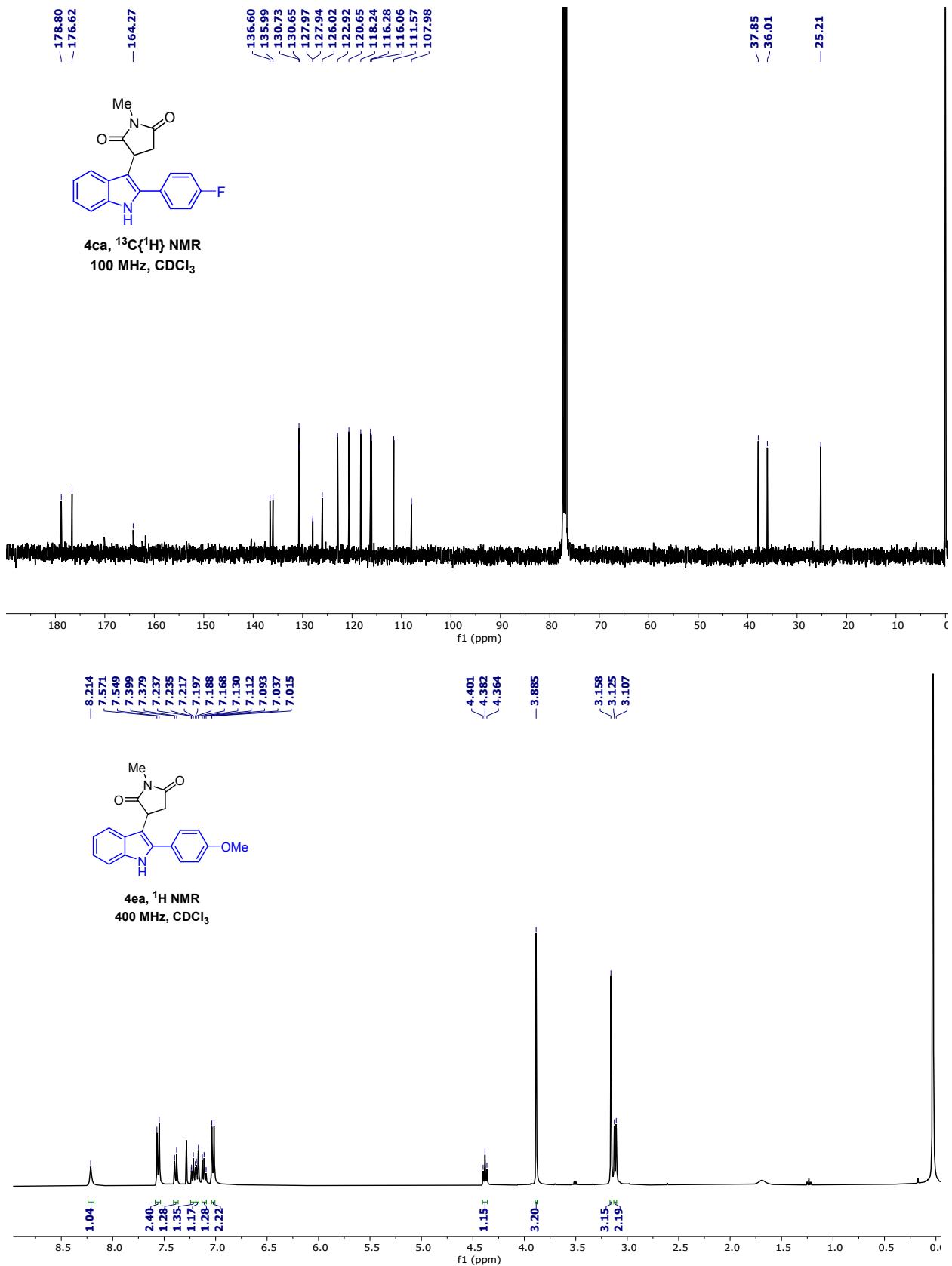


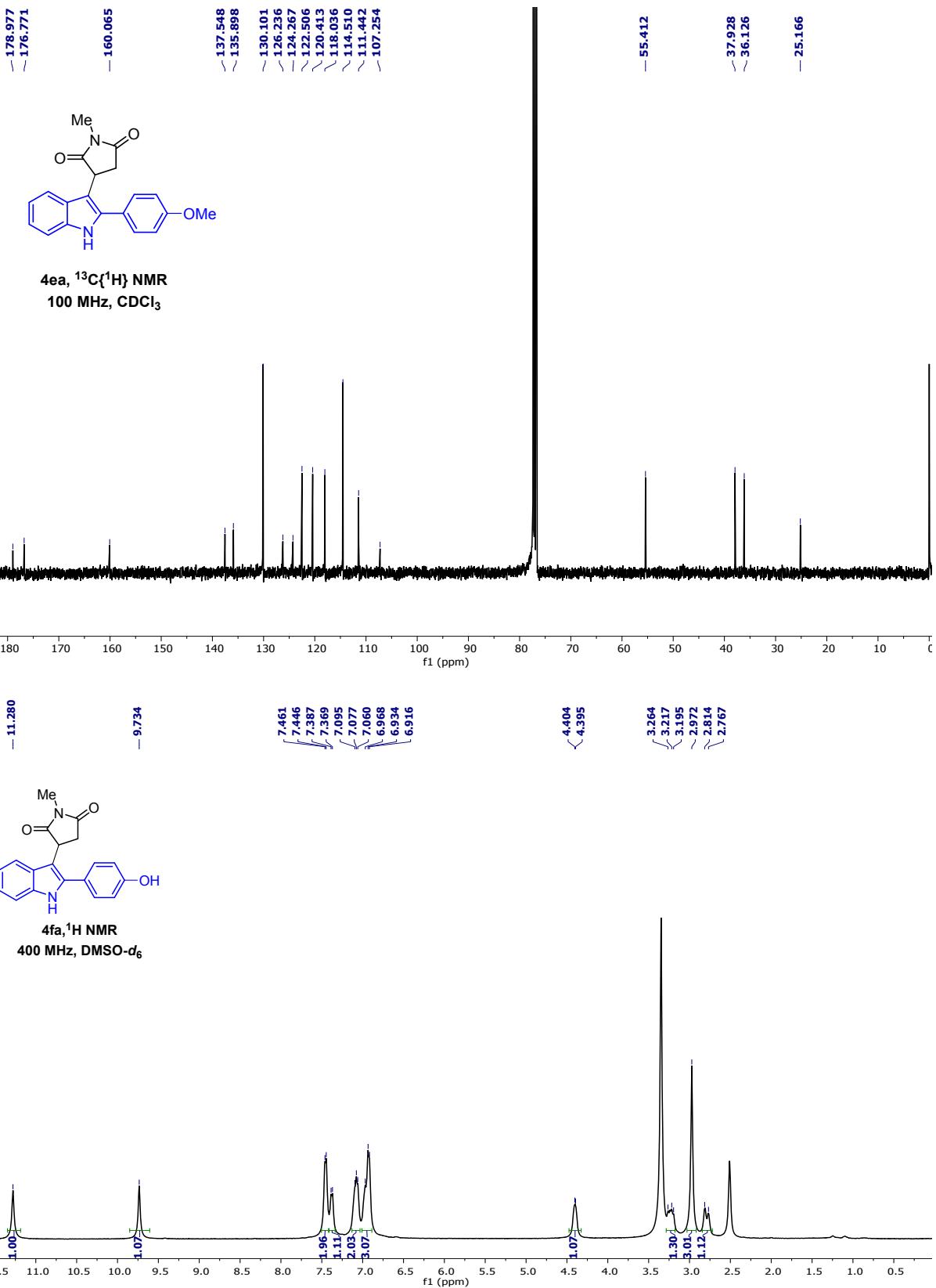


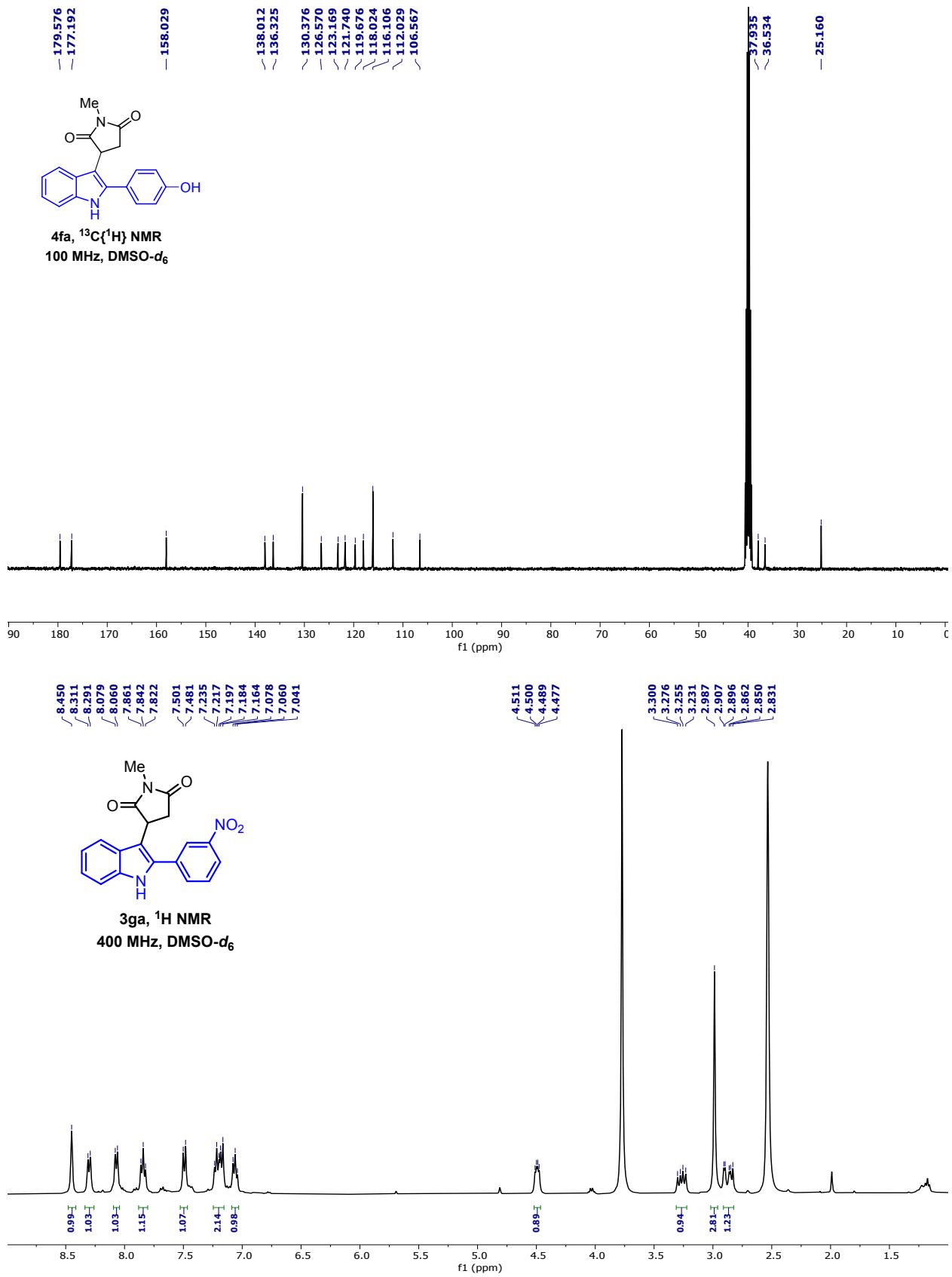


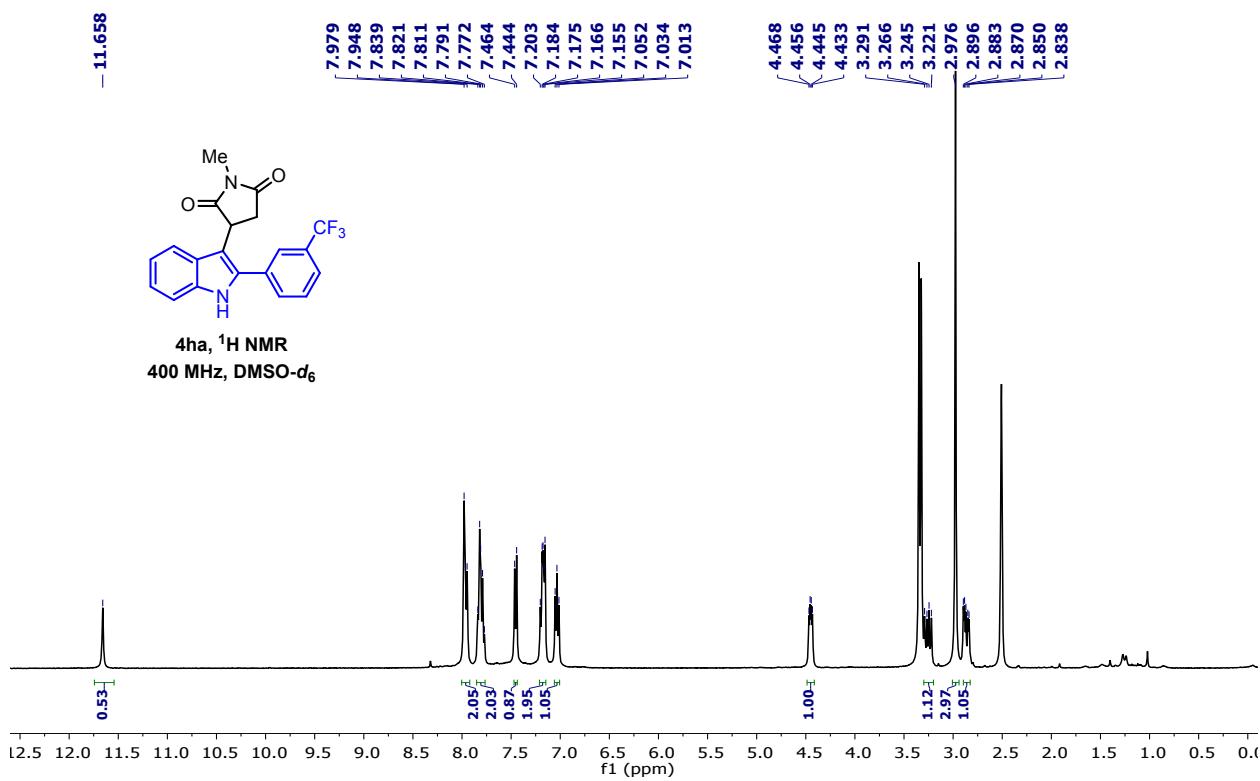
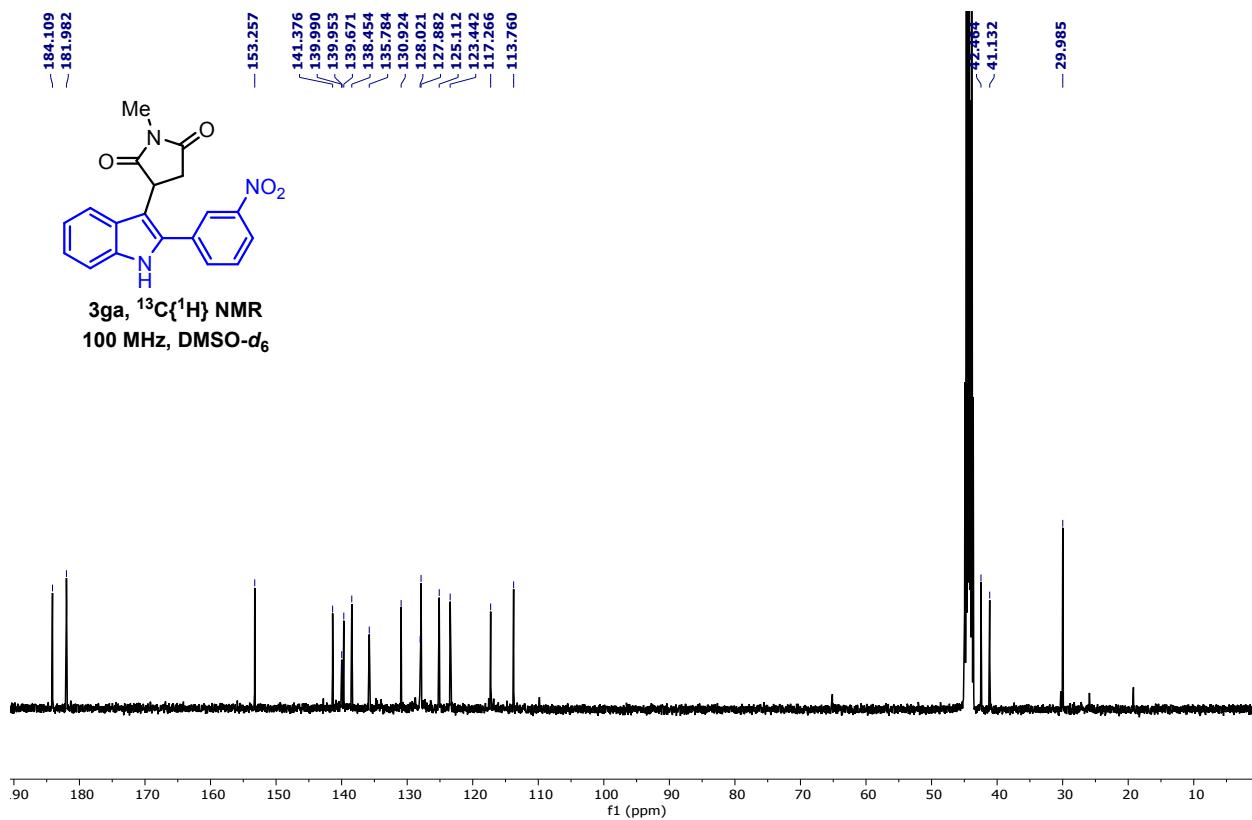


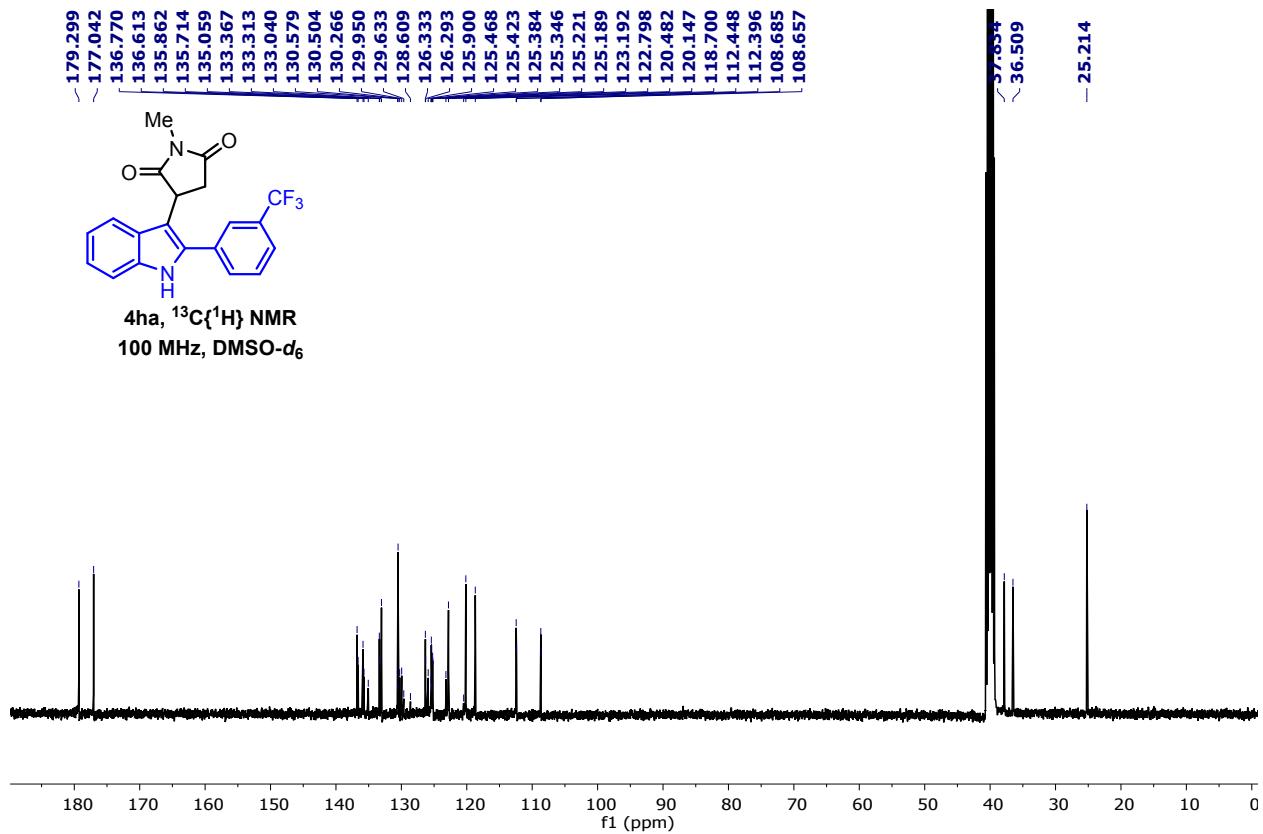


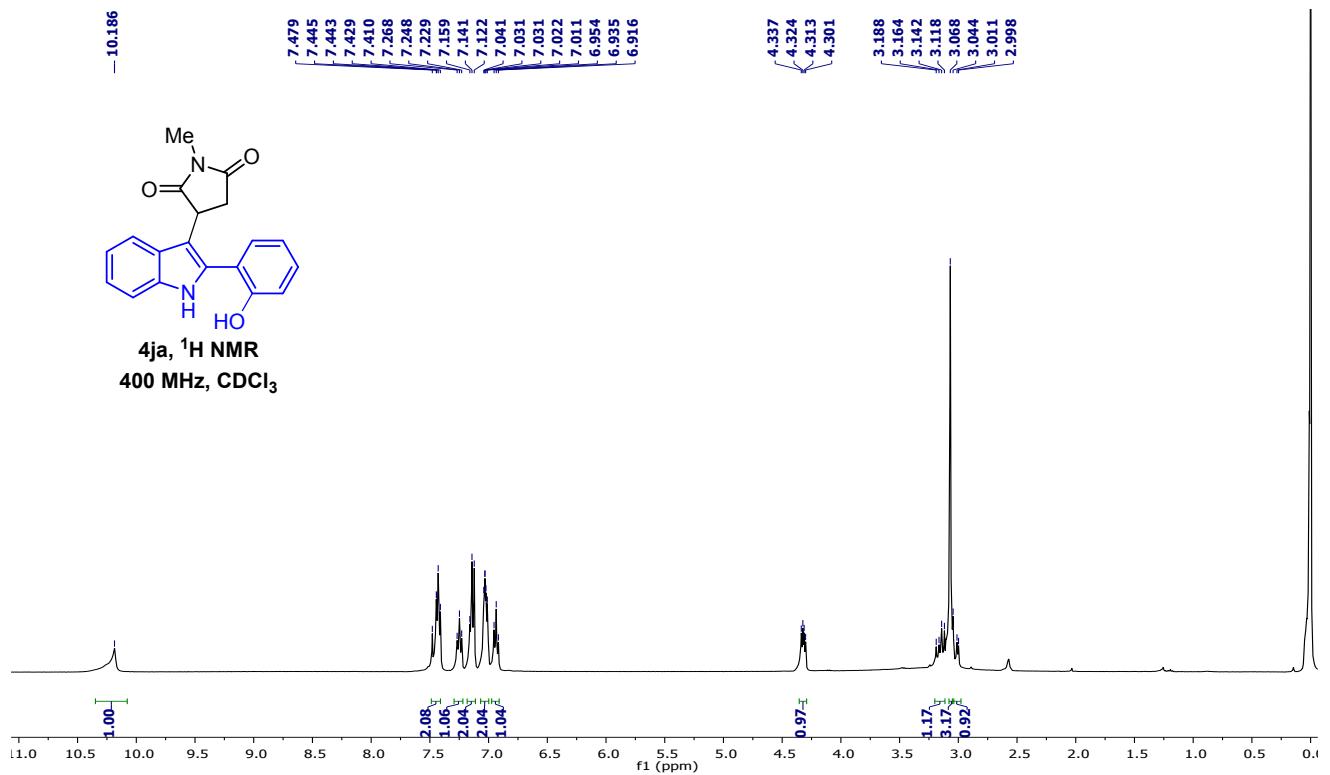


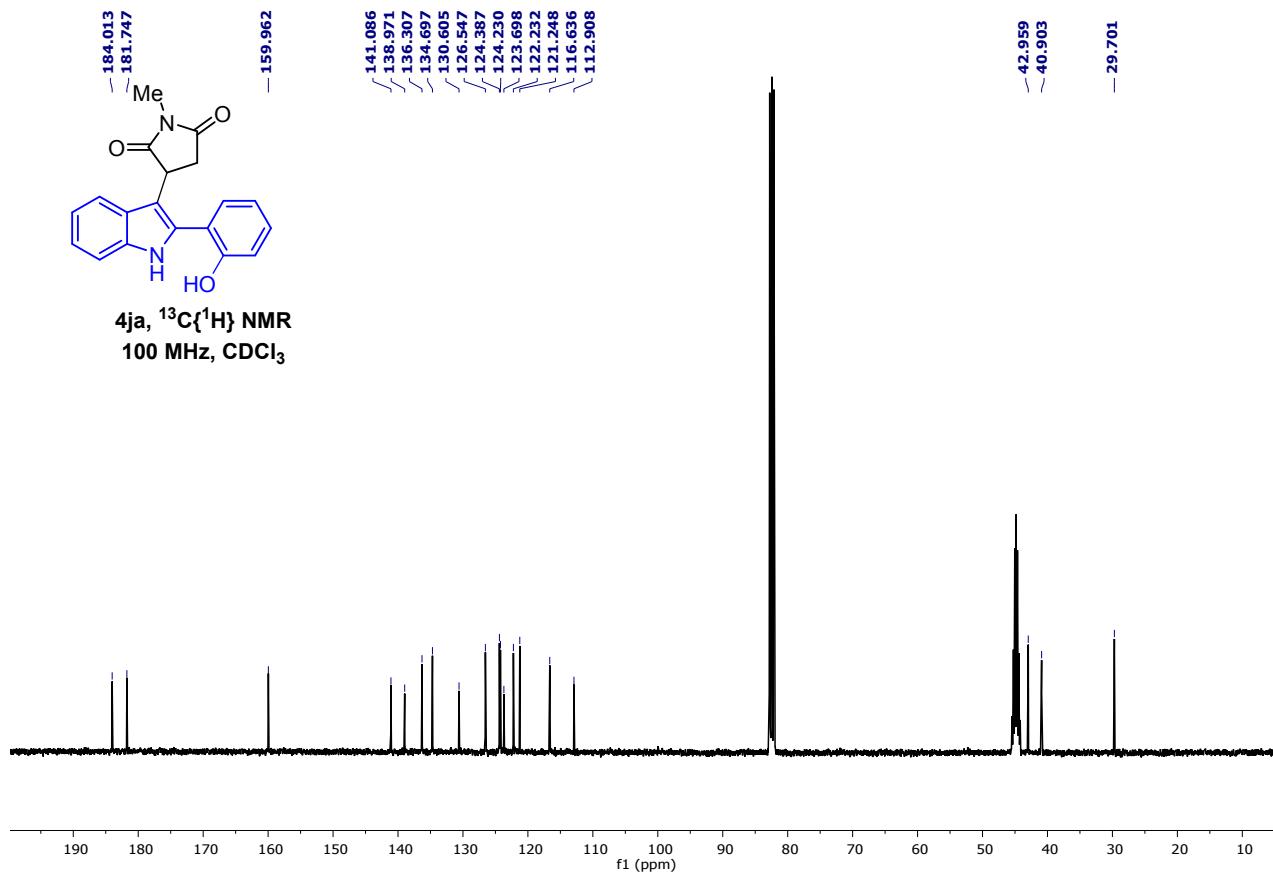


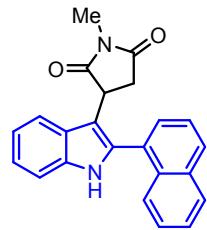




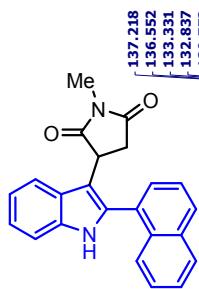
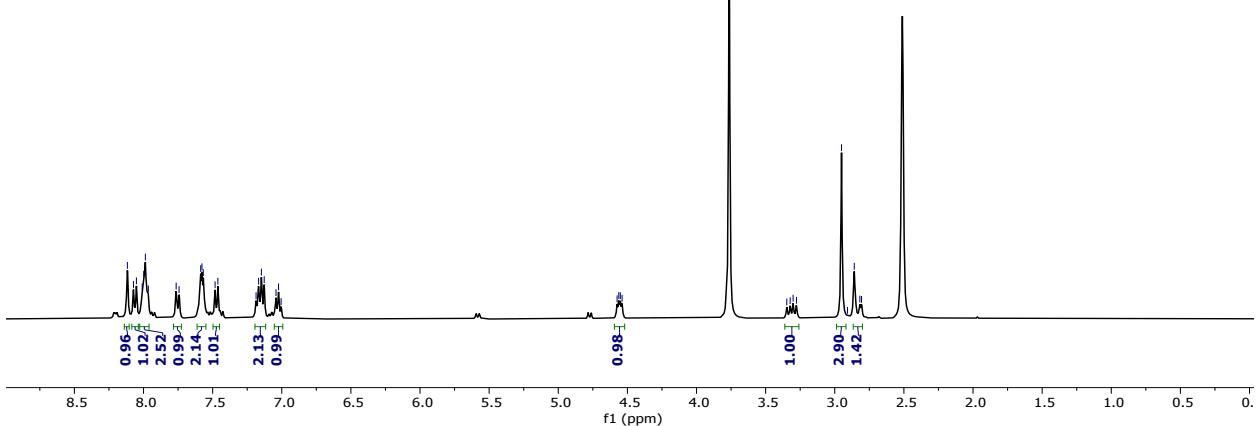




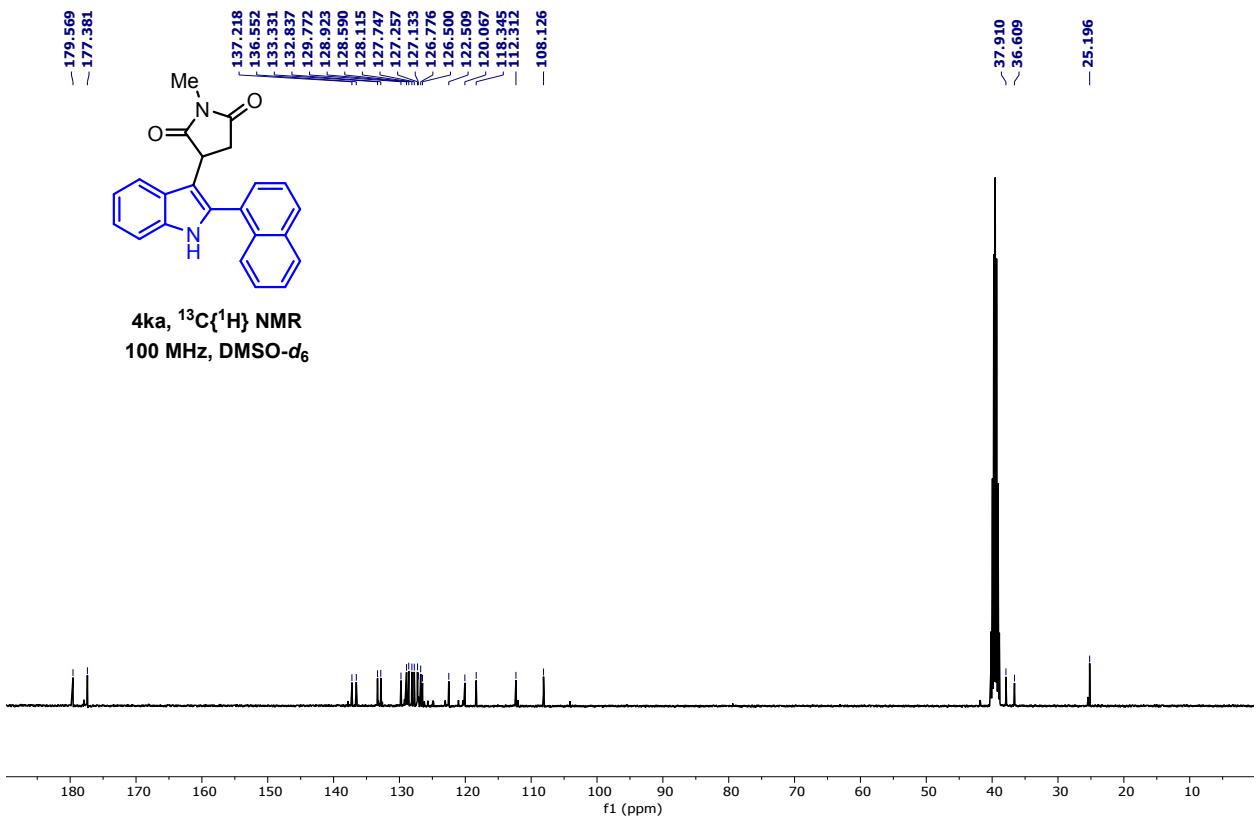


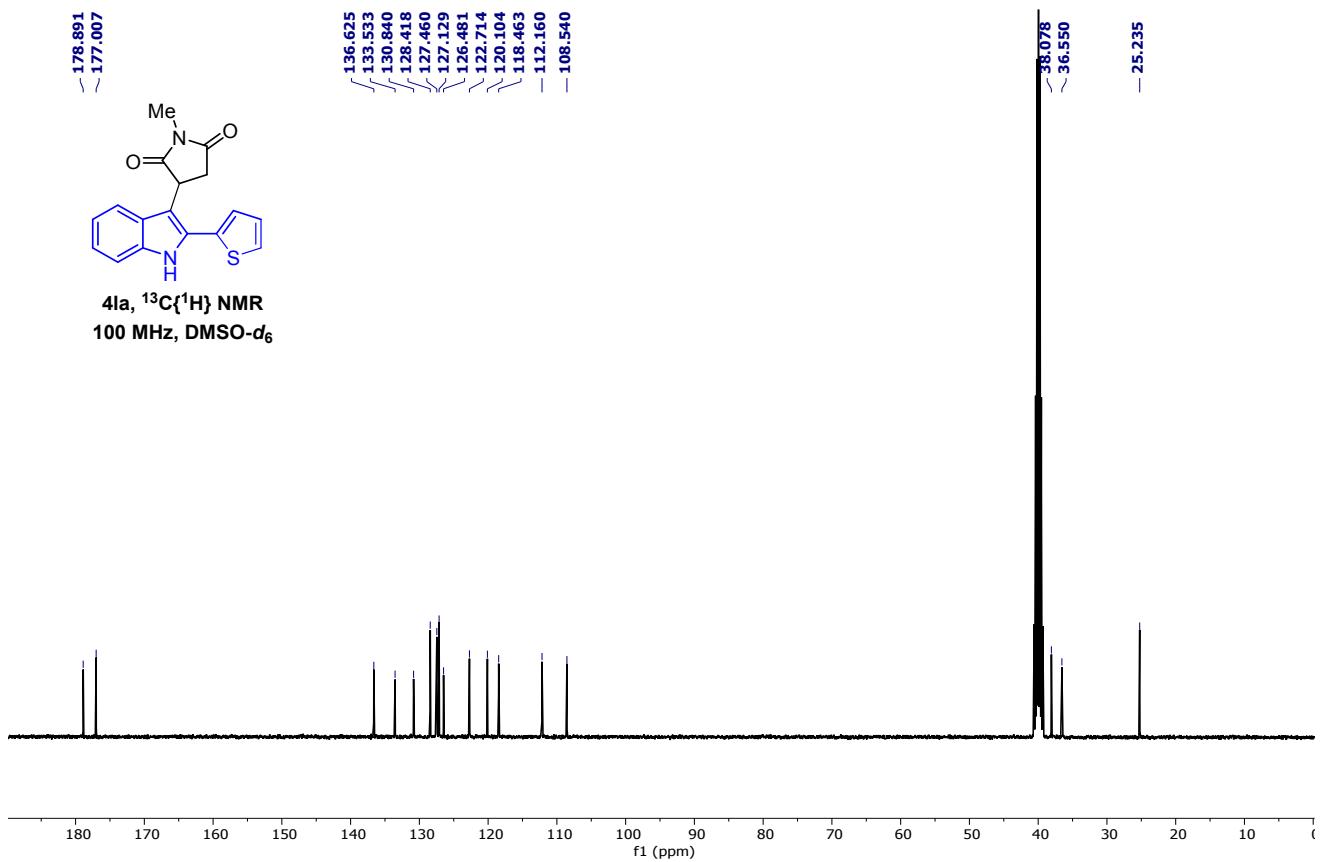
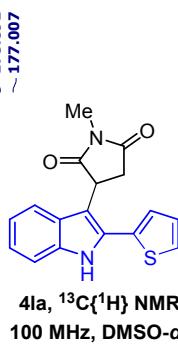
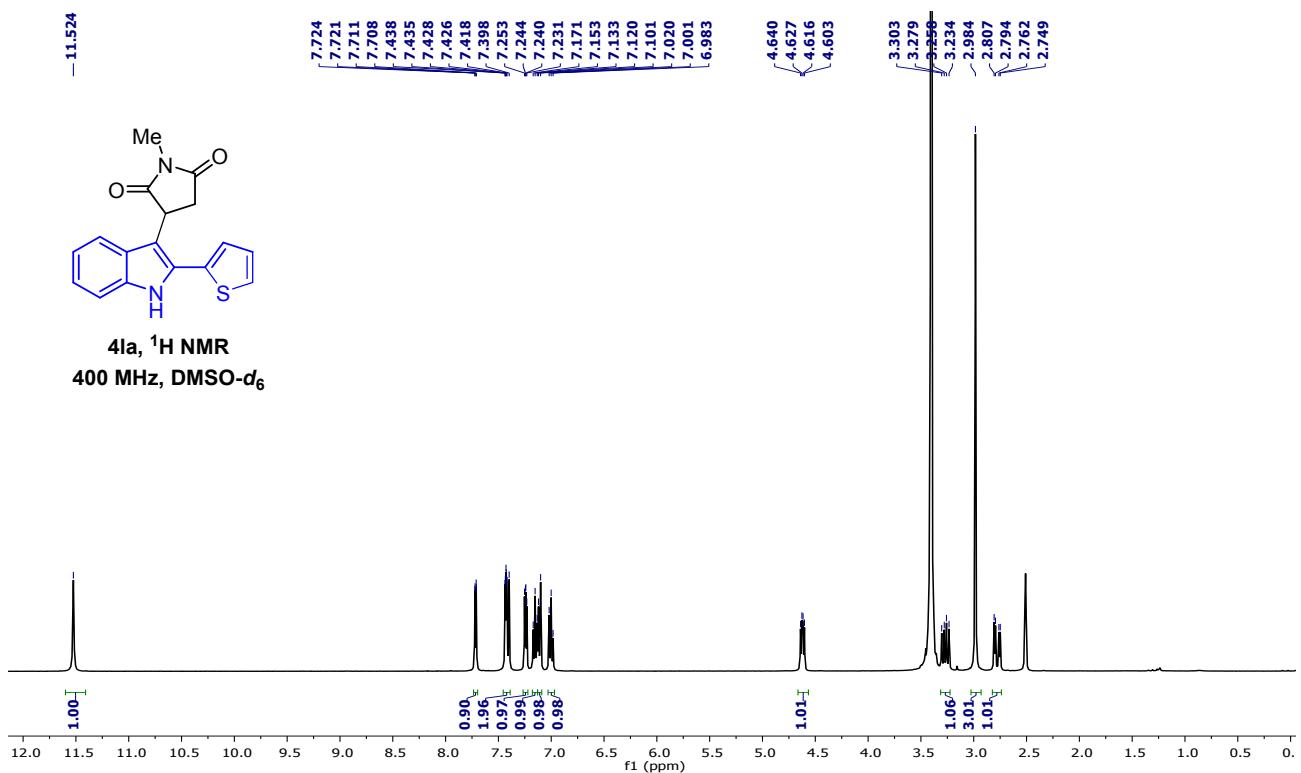
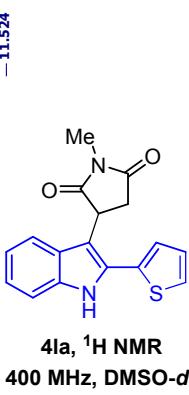


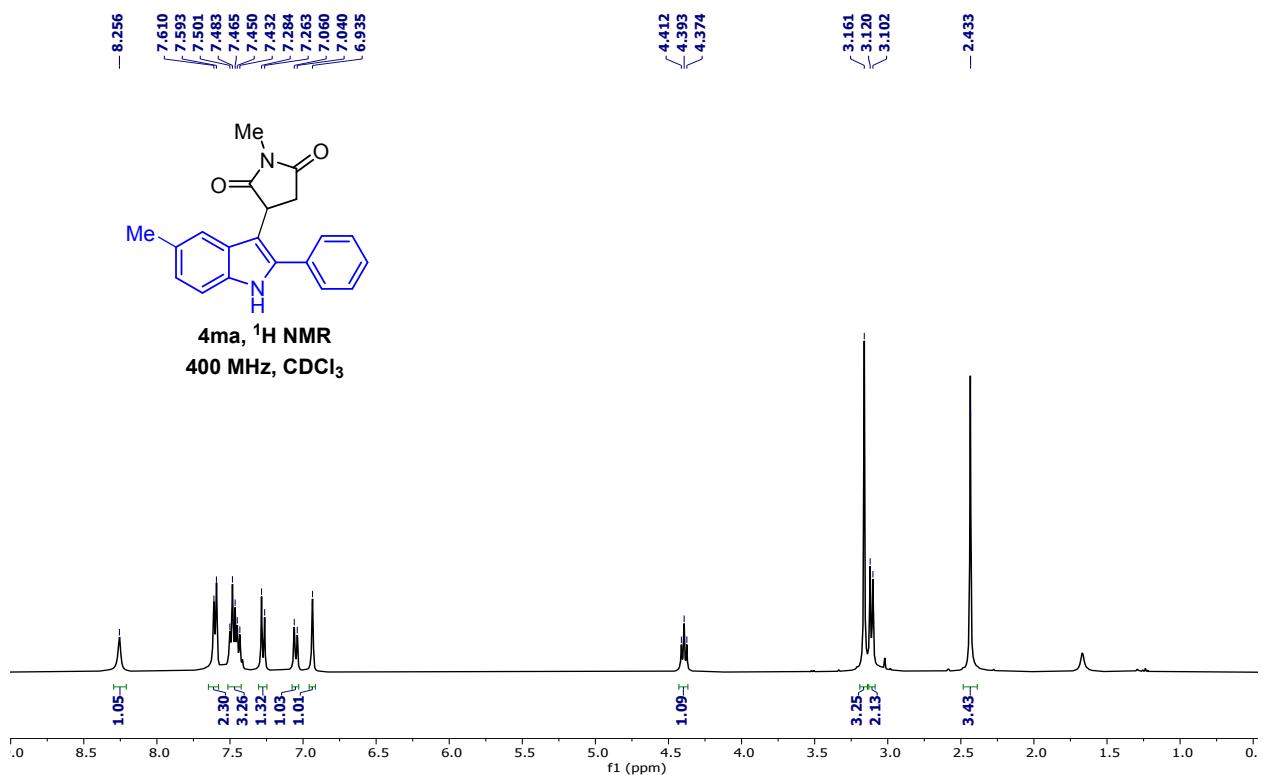
4ka, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, DMSO- d_6

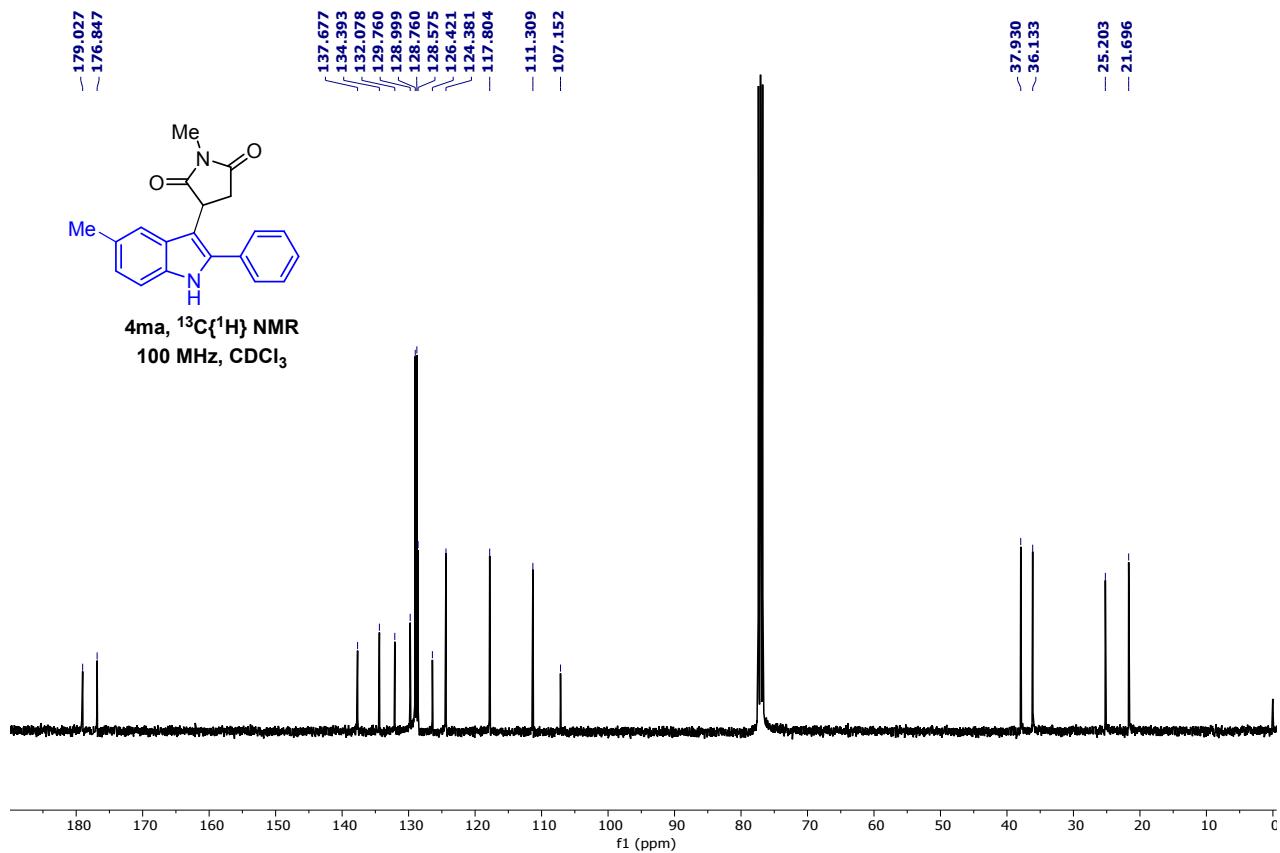


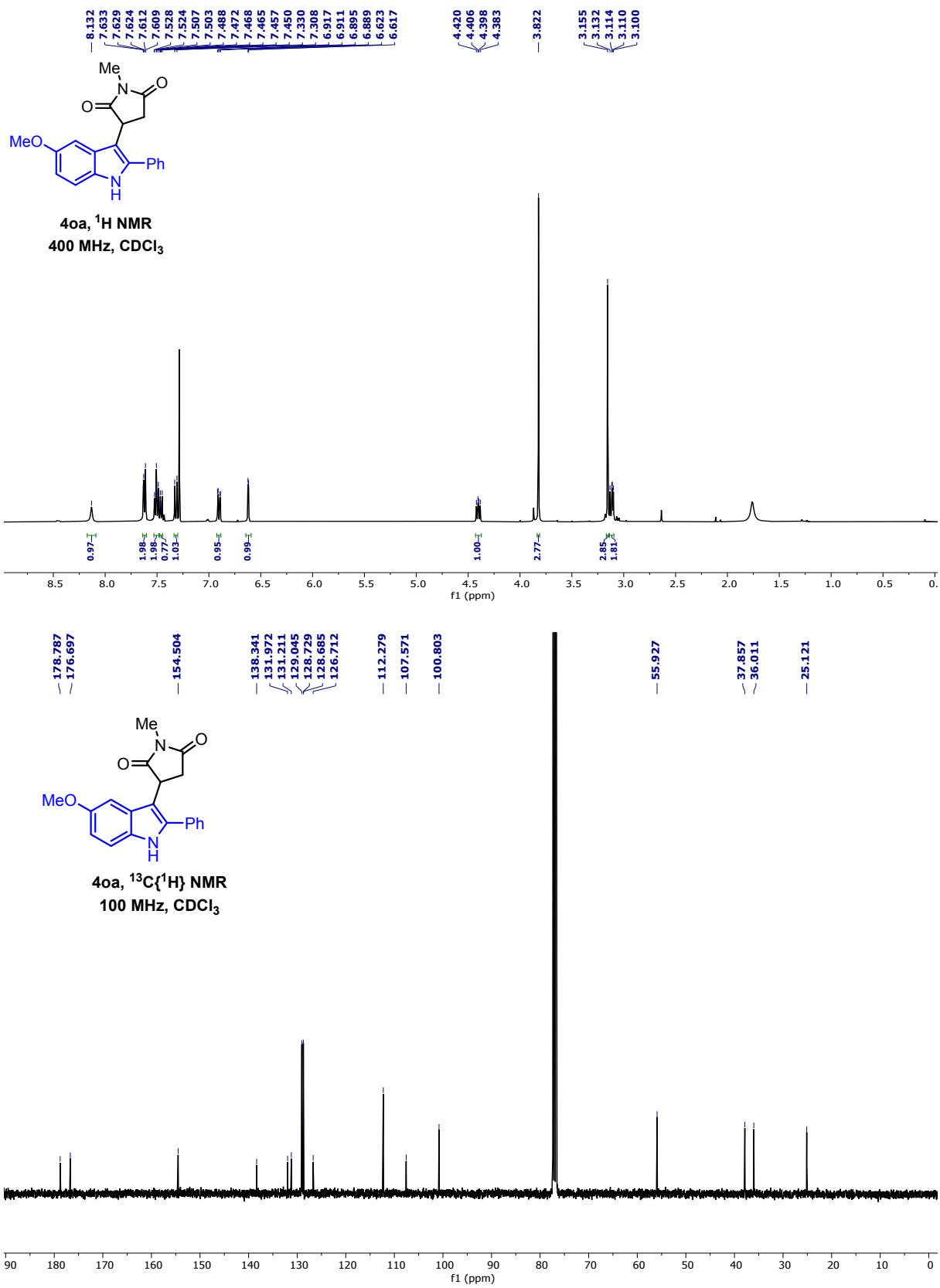
4ka, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆



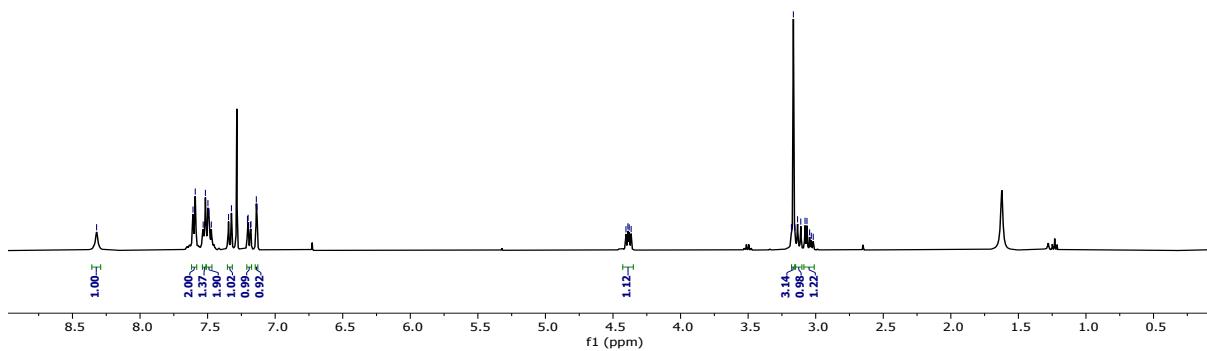
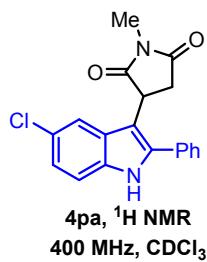




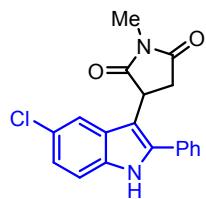




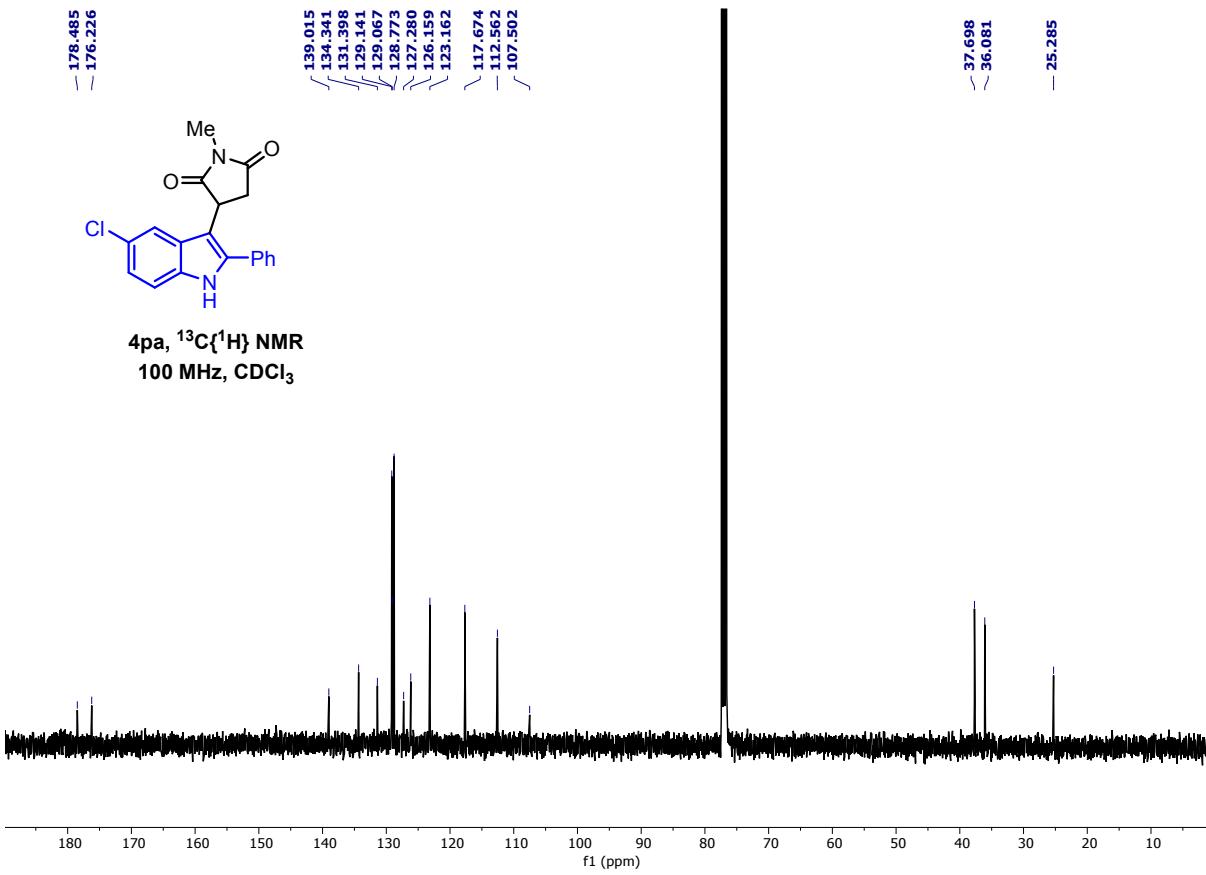
— 8.322
 — 7.608
 — 7.591
 — 7.533
 — 7.516
 — 7.498
 — 7.489
 — 7.472
 — 7.345
 — 7.324
 — 7.205
 — 7.184
 — 7.179
 — 7.139
 — 7.135

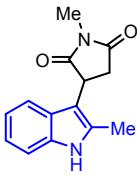


— 178.485
 — 176.226
 — 139.015
 — 134.341
 — 131.398
 — 129.141
 — 129.067
 — 128.773
 — 127.280
 — 126.159
 — 123.162
 — 117.674
 — 112.562
 — 107.502

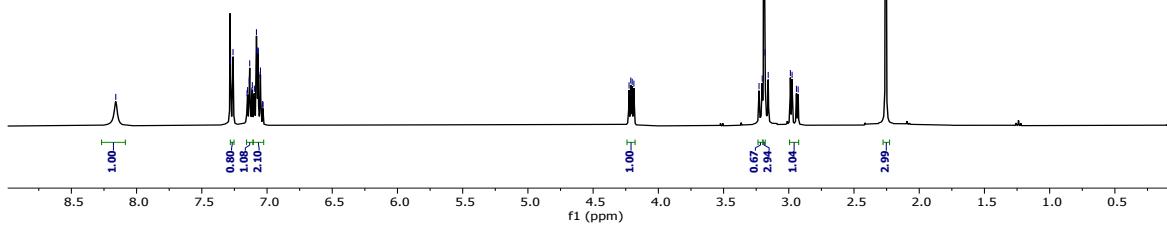


4pa, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

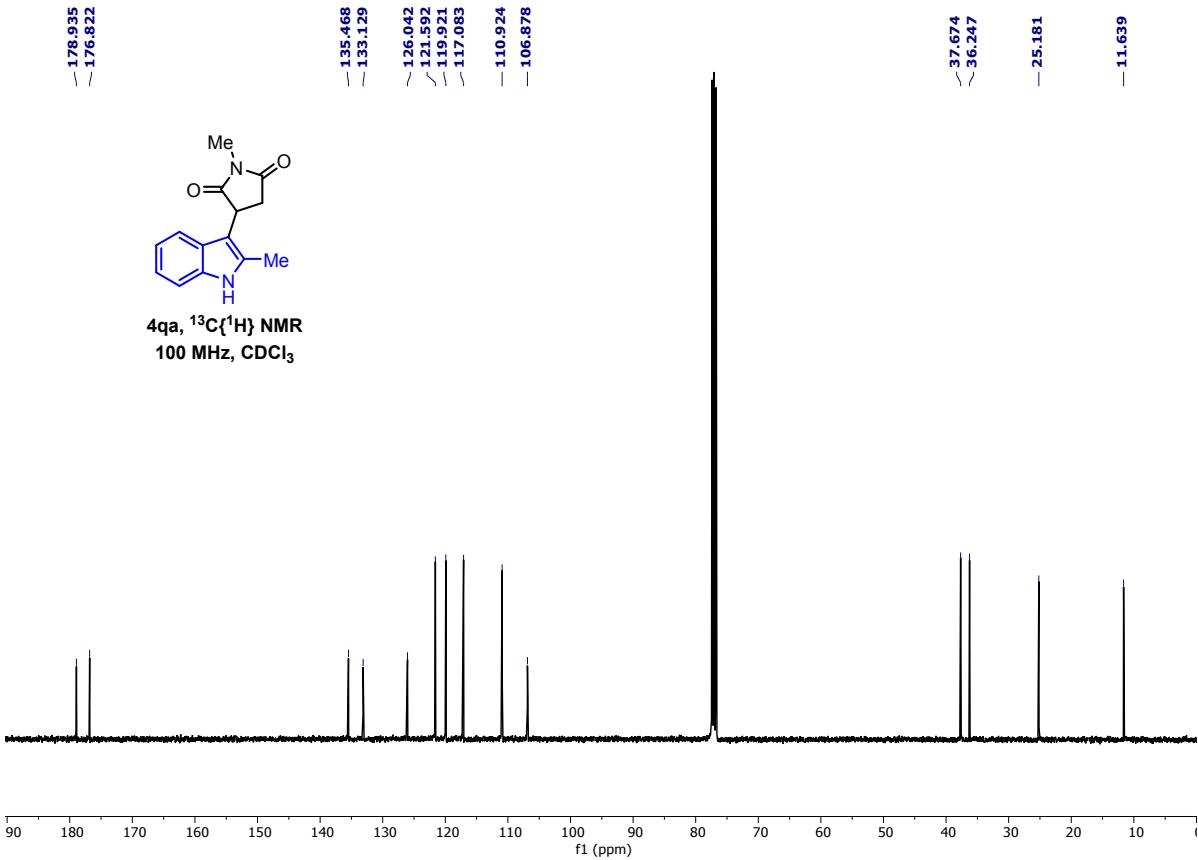


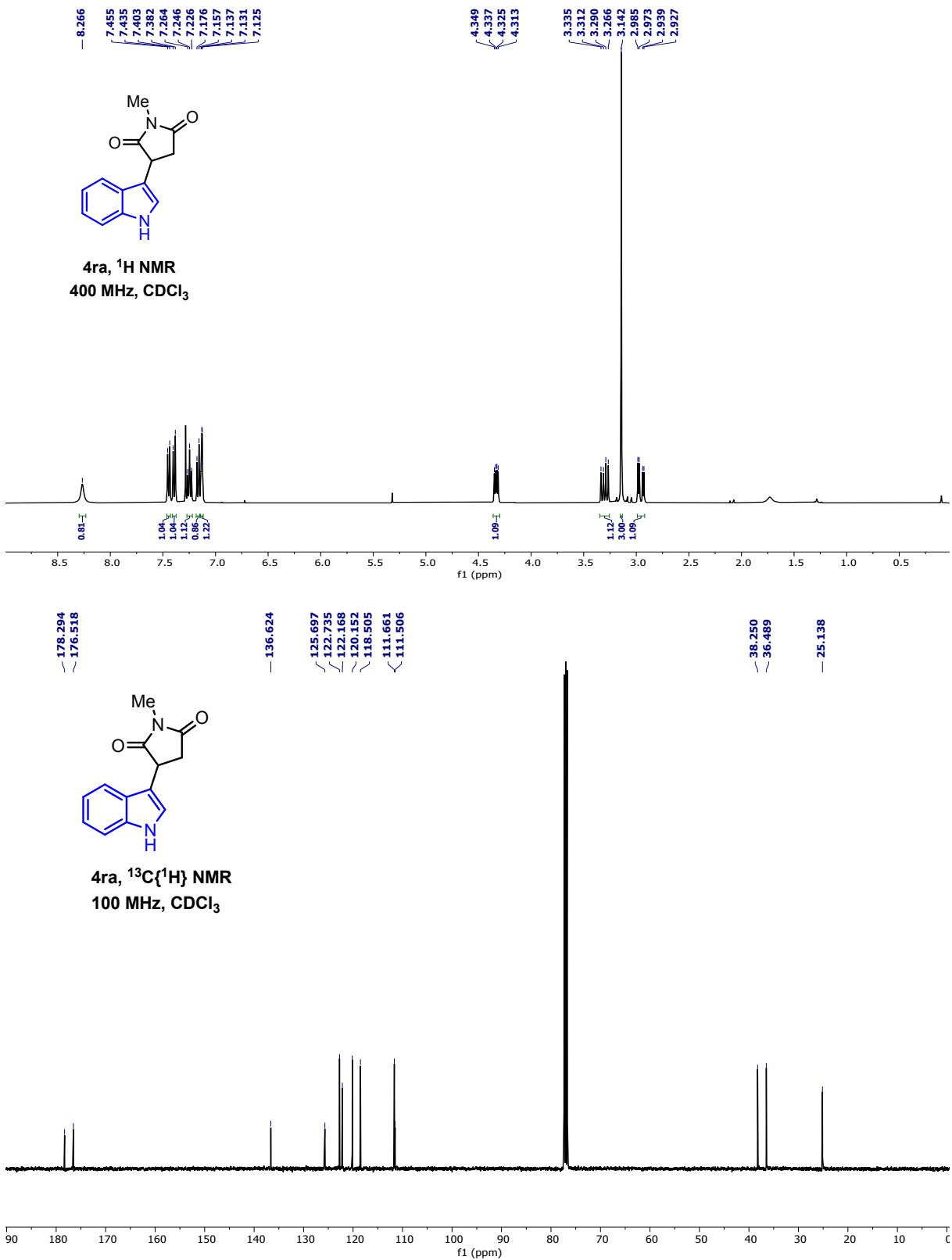


4qa, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3

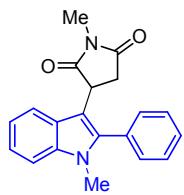


4qa, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3

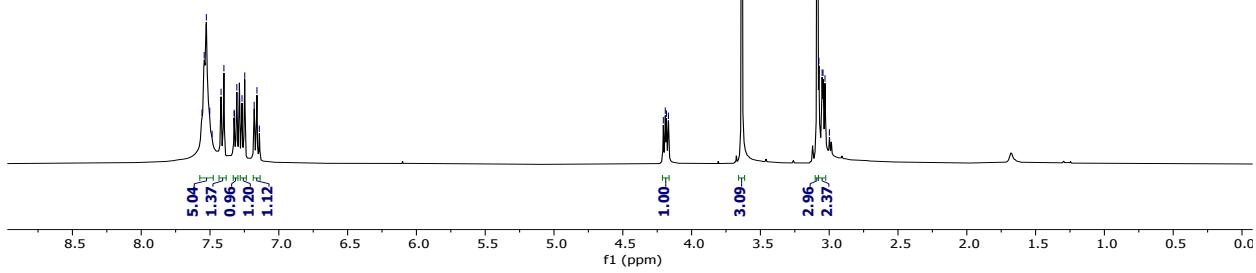




7.558
7.542
7.527
7.502
7.485
7.420
7.399
7.325
7.323
7.307
7.305
7.268
7.248
7.179
7.159
7.142



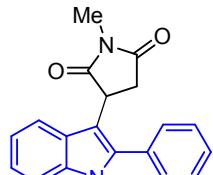
4sa, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3



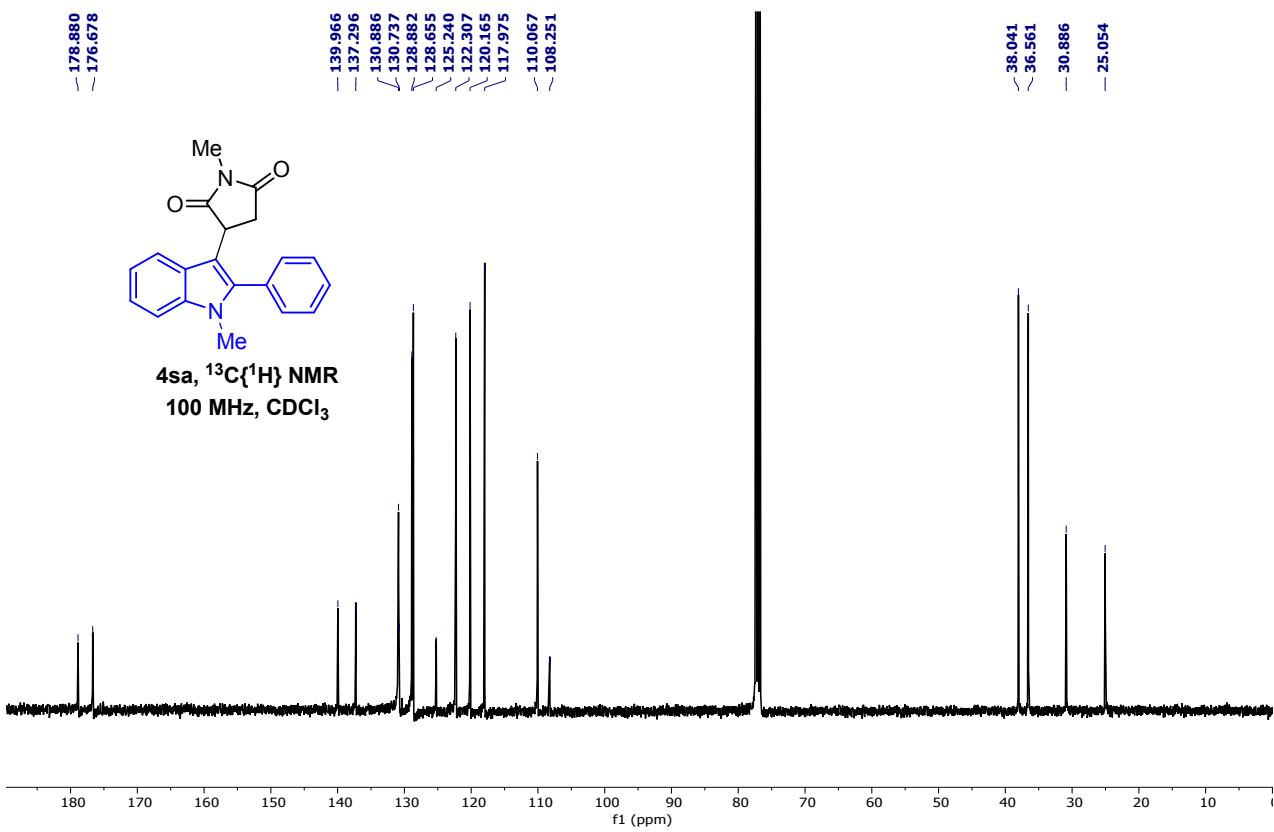
— 178.880
— 176.678

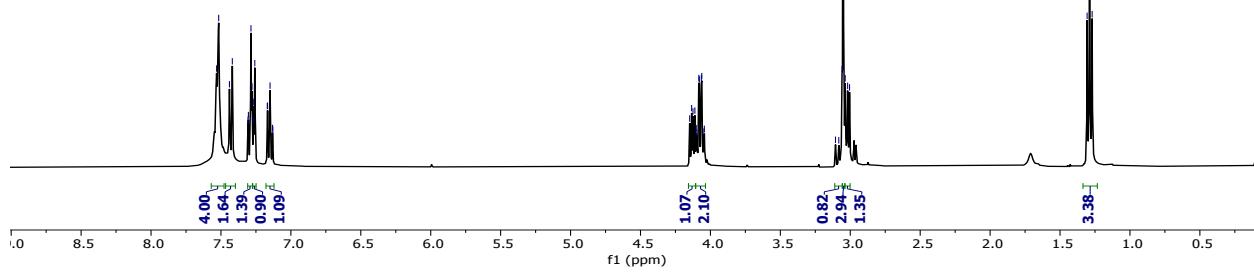
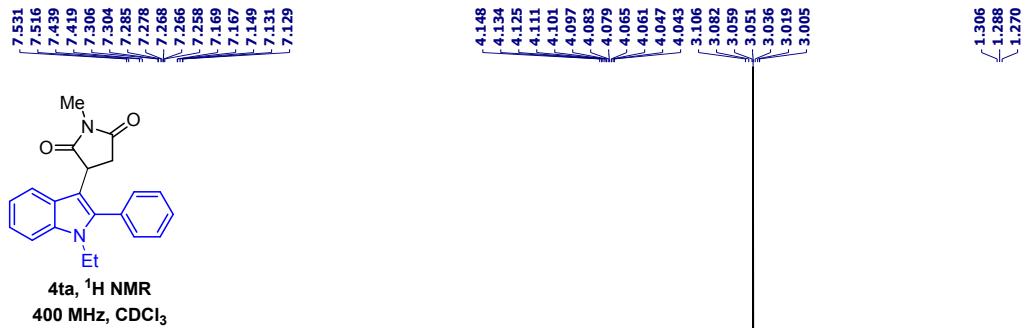
— 139.966
— 137.296
— 130.886
— 130.737
— 128.882
— 128.655
— 125.240
— 122.307
— 120.165
— 117.975
— 110.067
— 108.251

— 38.041
— 36.561
— 30.886
— 25.054

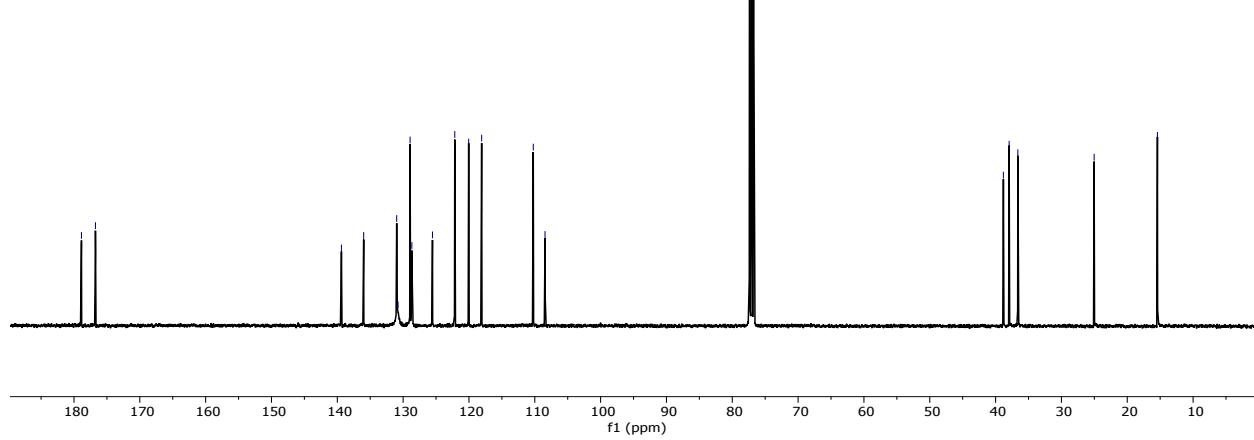
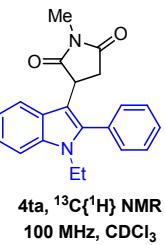


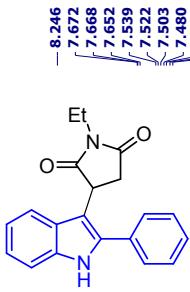
4sa, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3



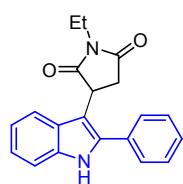
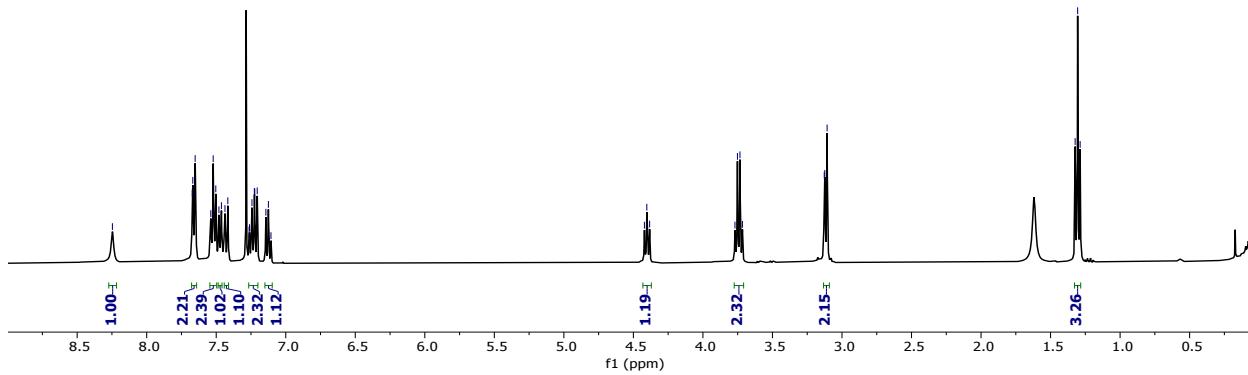


~ 178.865
 ~ 176.740
 139.373
 135.994
 130.980
 130.775
 128.943
 128.673
 128.573
 125.542
 122.156
 120.346
 118.073
 ~ 110.232
 ~ 108.444
 4.148
 4.134
 4.125
 4.111
 4.101
 4.097
 4.083
 4.079
 4.065
 4.061
 4.047
 4.043
 3.106
 3.082
 3.059
 3.051
 3.036
 3.019
 3.005
 1.306
 1.288
 1.270

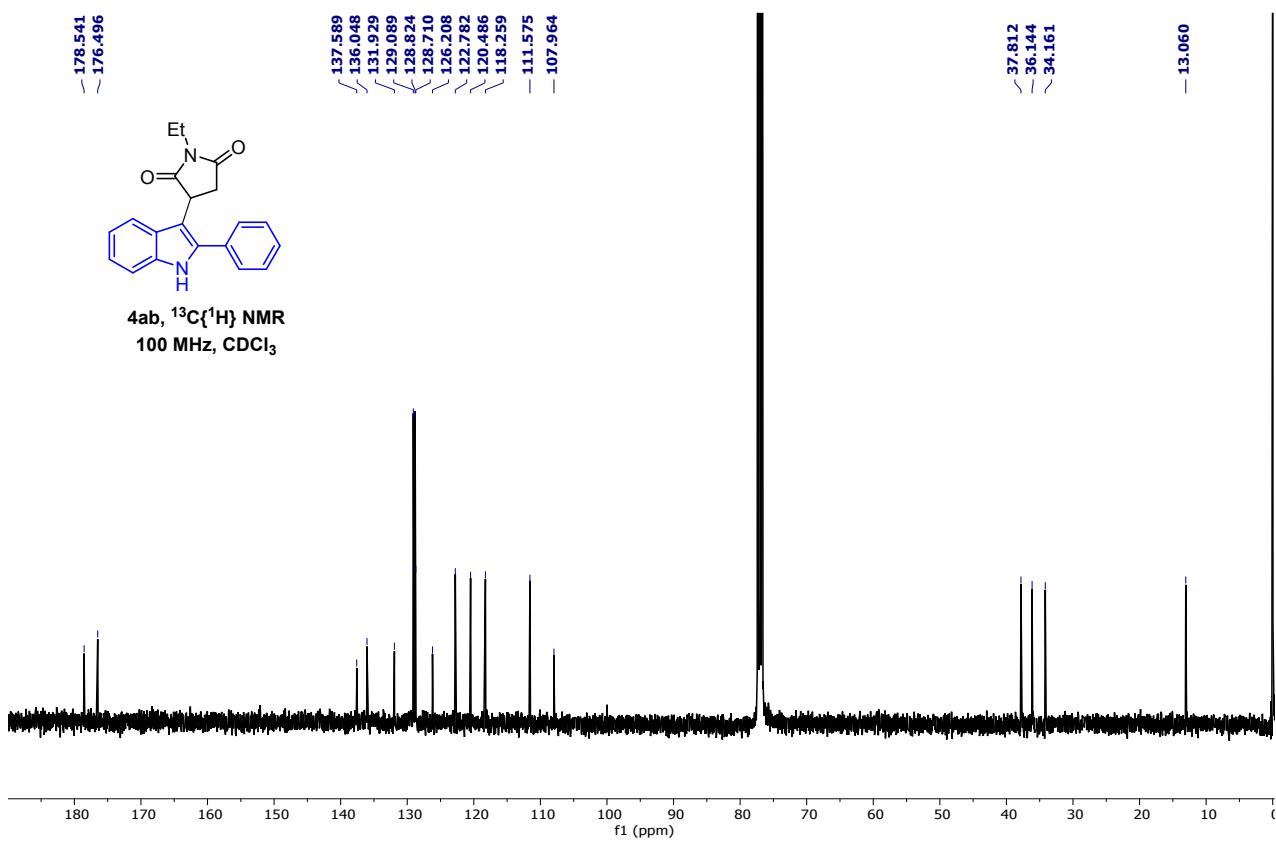


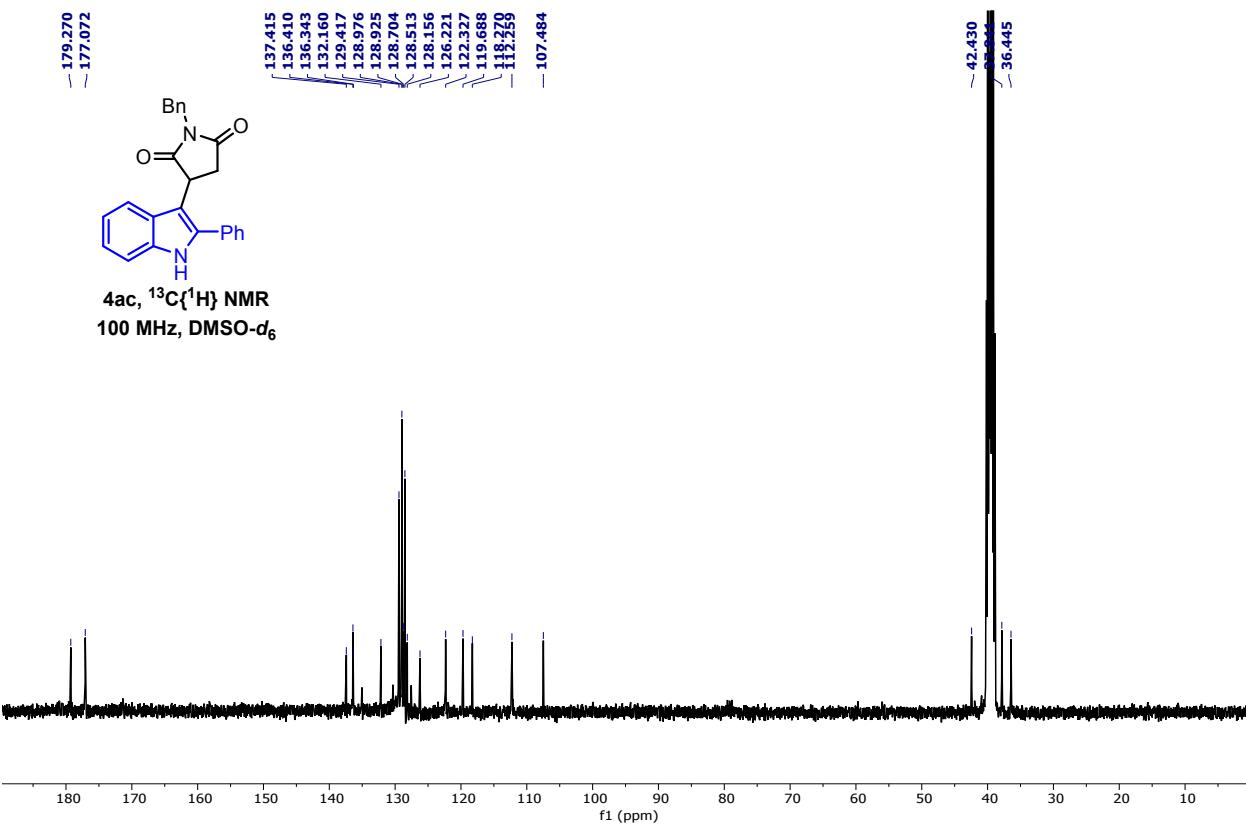
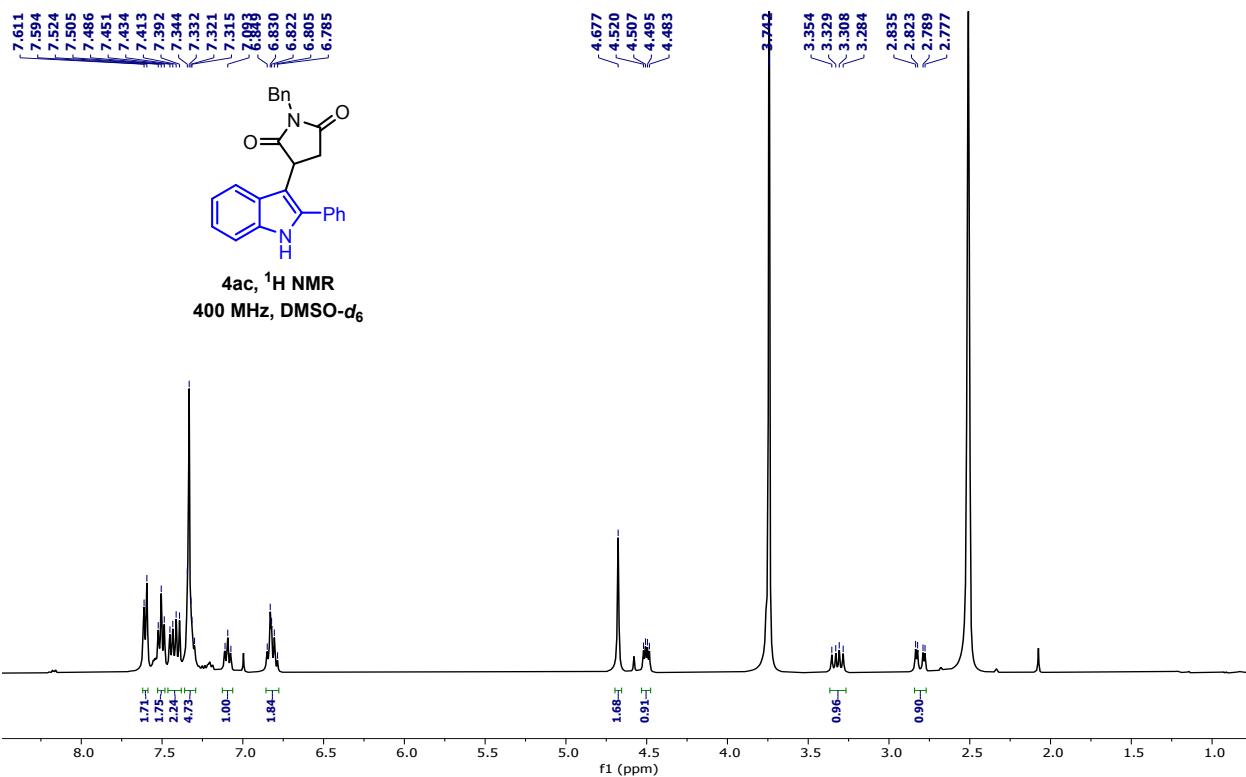


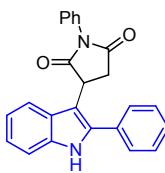
4ab, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3



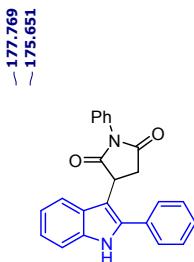
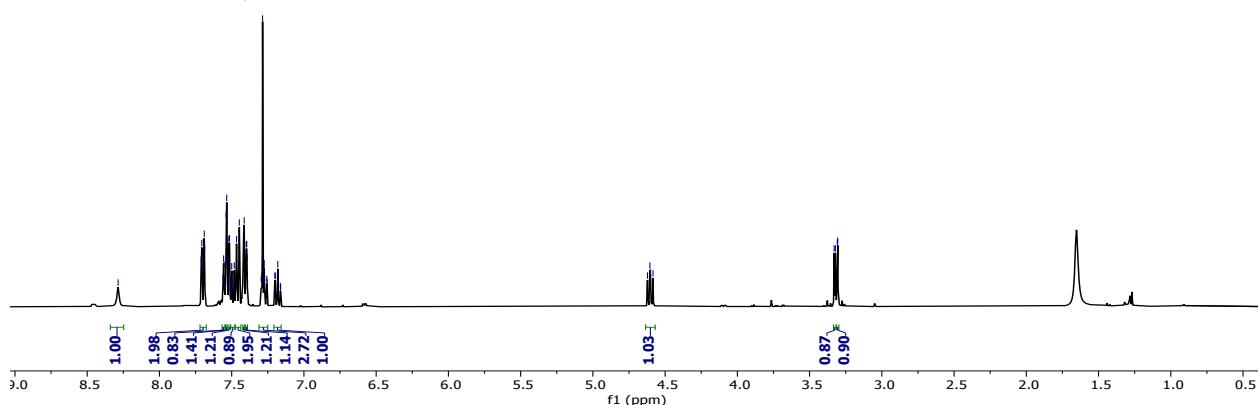
4ab, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3



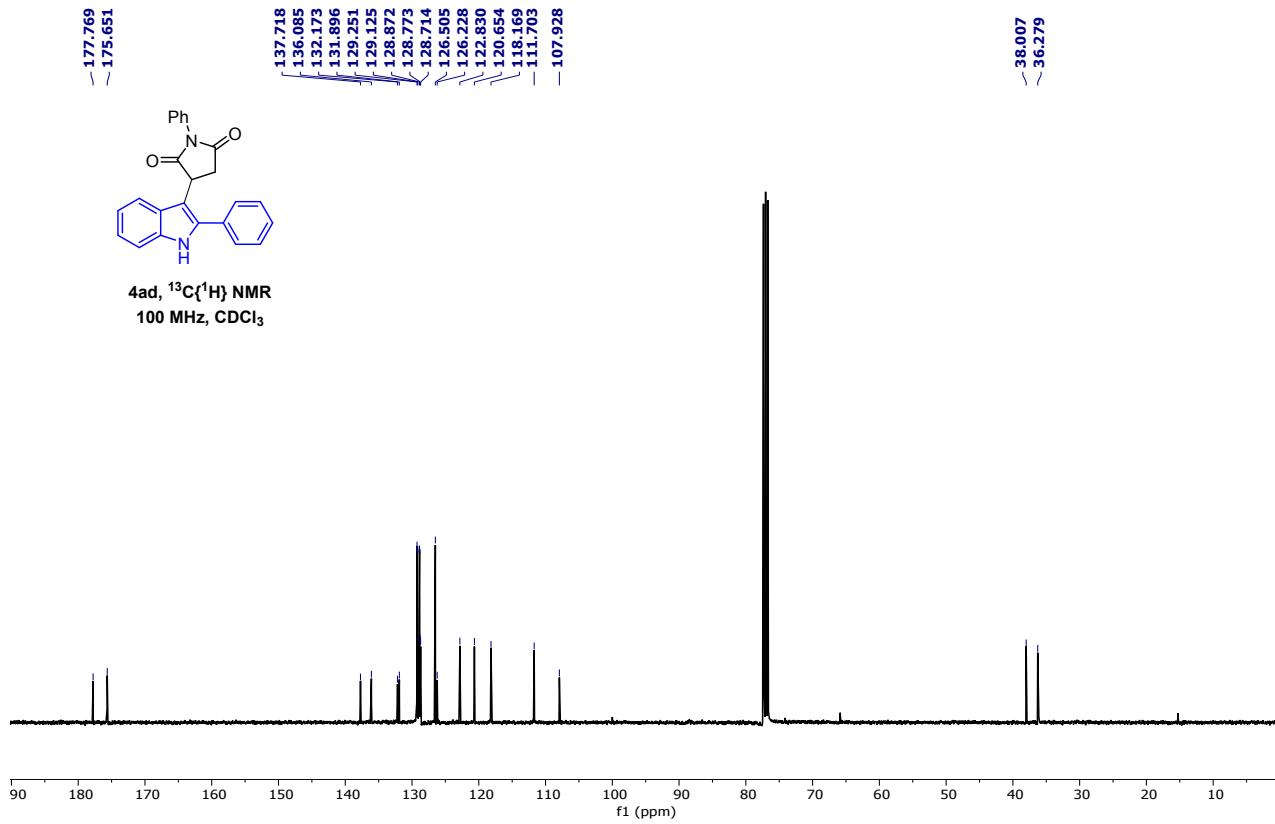


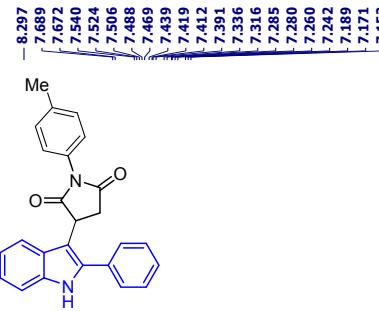


4ad, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3

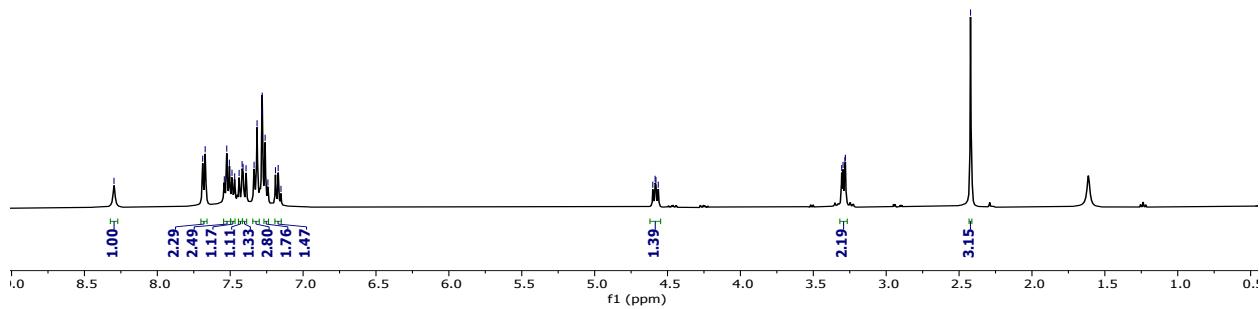


4ad, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3





4ae, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3

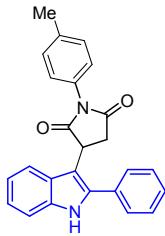


~ 177.809
~ 175.731

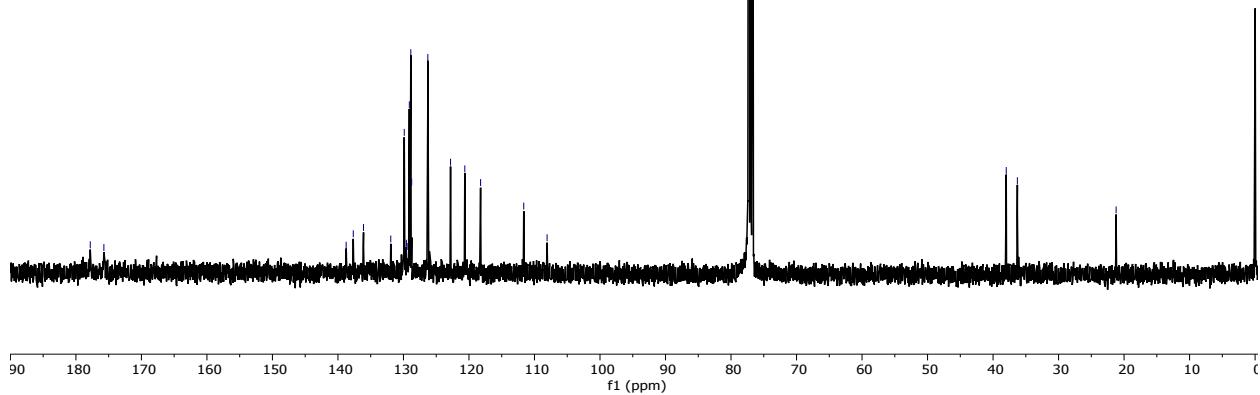
138.748
137.662
136.997
131.937
129.878
129.852
129.442
129.103
128.877
128.746
126.280
122.812
120.634
118.228
111.641
~ 108.075

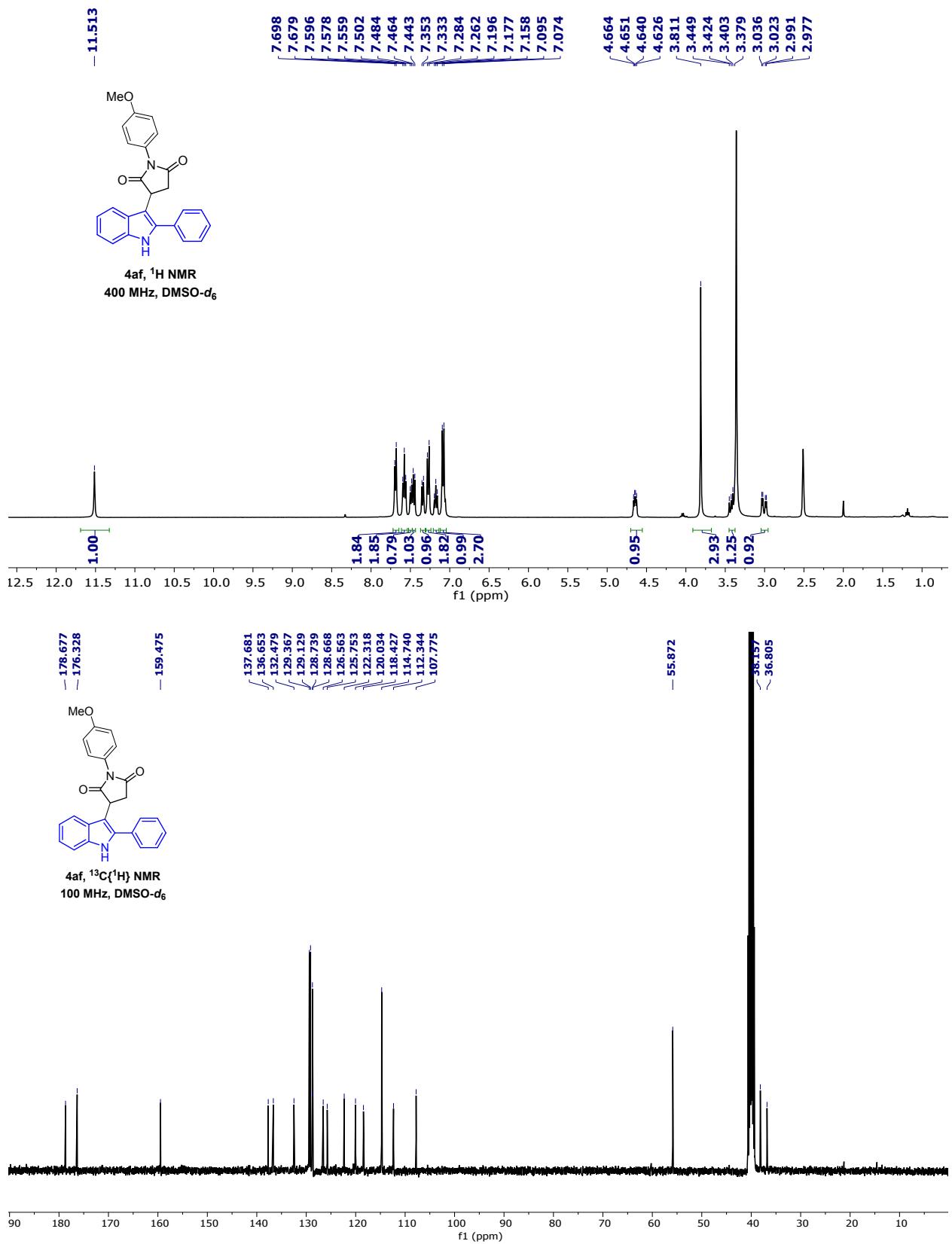
~ 37.989
~ 36.288

~ 21.217



4ae, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3





-10.939

-10.416

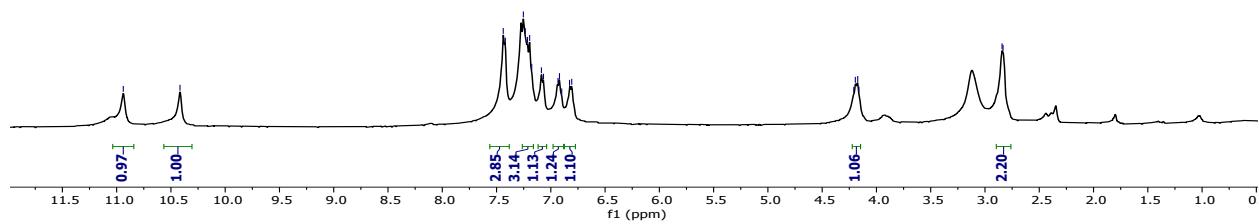
7.438
7.419
7.253
7.236
7.215
7.195
7.176
7.087
7.068
6.934
6.920
6.900
6.828
6.807

4.209
4.194
4.172
4.162

2.843
2.834



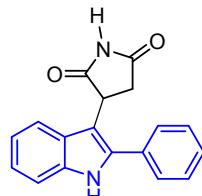
4ag, ^1H NMR
400 MHz, CDCl_3



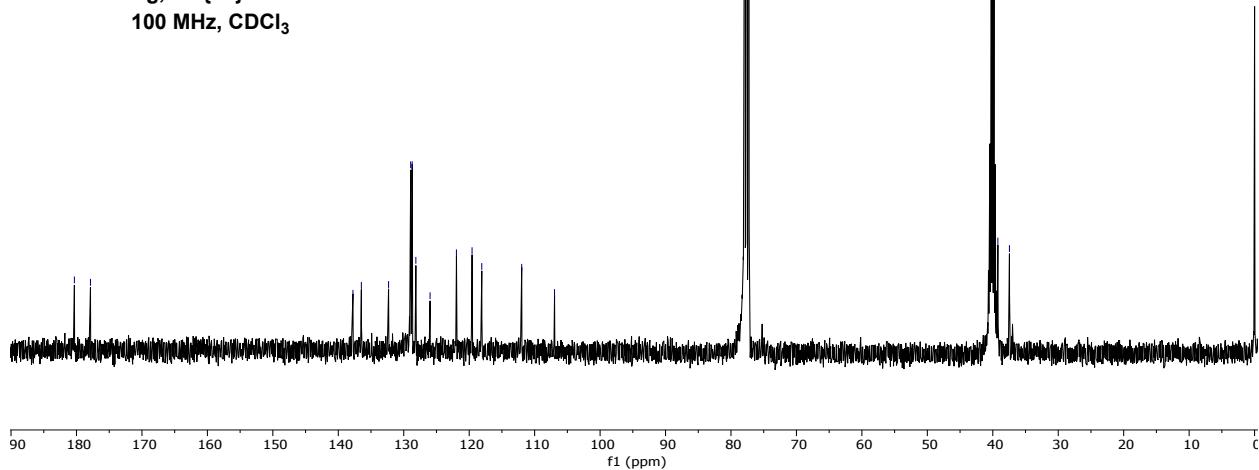
-180.320
-177.883

137.765
136.496
132.319
128.940
128.706
128.149
125.977
121.949
119.551
118.077
111.978
-106.963

39.225
~37.455



4ag, $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR
100 MHz, CDCl_3



4. X-ray Crystallographic Analysis of 3aa

The single crystals of the compound **3aa** were obtained as yellow blocks from chloroform-hexane solvent mixture. The crystal data collection and data reduction were performed using CrysAlis PRO on a single crystal Rigaku Oxford XtaLab Pro diffractometer. The crystals were kept at 93(2) K during data collection using CuK α ($\lambda = 1.54184$) radiation. Using Olex2,¹ the structure was solved with the ShelXT² structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined with the ShelXL³ refinement package using Least Squares minimization.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 3aa.

Identification code	exp_687-AK-DNS-59
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	304.34
Temperature/K	93(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
a/Å	12.4146(6)
b/Å	9.1711(5)
c/Å	13.5882(8)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	105.086(5)
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
Volume/Å ³	1493.77(14)
Z	4
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	1.353
μ/mm^{-1}	0.716
F(000)	640.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.15 × 0.1 × 0.04
Radiation	Cu K α ($\lambda = 1.54184$)
2 Θ range for data collection/°	6.738 to 159.198
Index ranges	-15 ≤ h ≤ 14, -11 ≤ k ≤ 6, -16 ≤ l ≤ 17
Reflections collected	8879
Independent reflections	4340 [R _{int} = 0.0685, R _{sigma} = 0.0914]
Data/restraints/parameters	4340/1/417
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.094
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0862, wR ₂ = 0.2693
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0903, wR ₂ = 0.2721
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.66/-0.49
Flack parameter	-0.1(4)

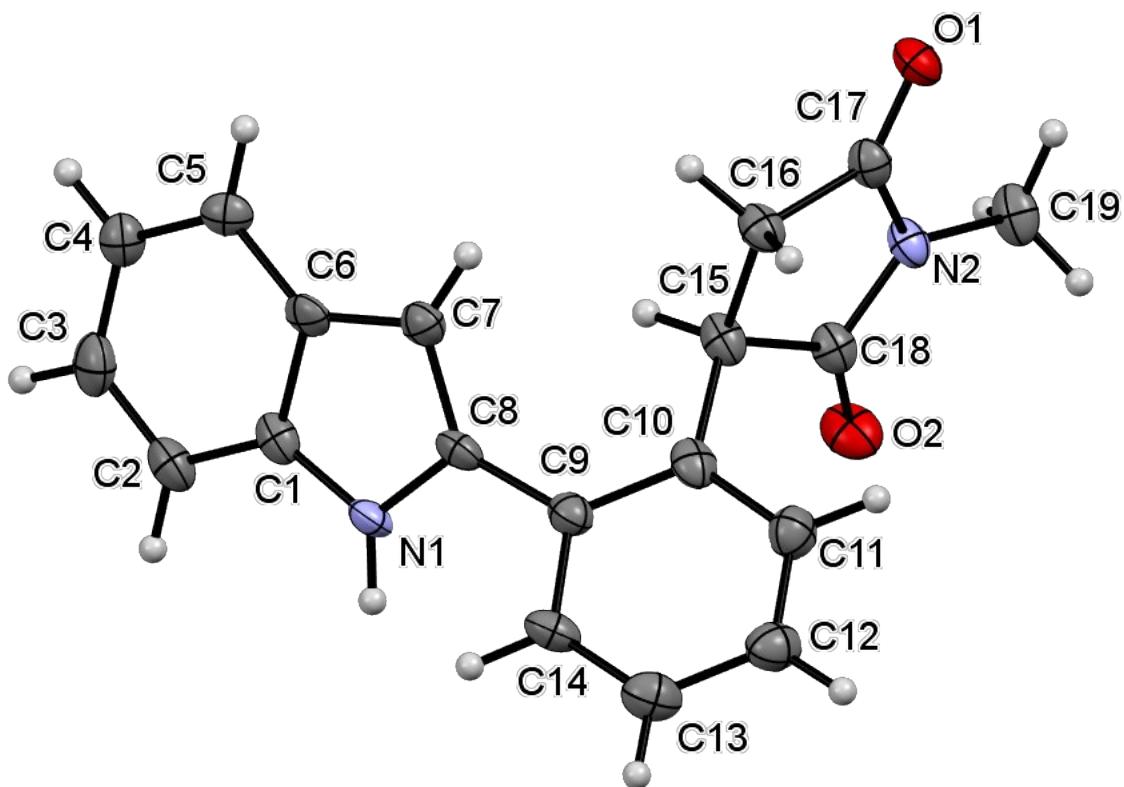


Figure S1. The crystal structure ORTEP diagram of the compound **3aa**. Only one of the two molecules appear in an asymmetric unit is shown for clarity. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50 % probability level. CCDC number 2068507.

5. References

1. O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2009, **42**, 339-341.
2. G. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst. A*, 2015, **71**, 3-8.
3. G. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst. C*, 2015, **71**, 3-8.