Electronic Supplementary Information

One-pot, Three-component Regioselective Coupling Reaction of Triphenylamine/Carbazole Derivatives with [60]Fullerene and Indoles via an "Umpolung Relay" Strategy

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Synthesis of 3aa

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (20:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.2 mg, 14%) and 3aa (38.4 mg, 66%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.09 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.10, 157.00, 151.71, 151.60, 149.14(2C), 149.01, 148.85, 148.05, 147.72(3C), 147.66, 147.60(2C), 147.50(3C), 147.36, 147.30, 146.09, 146.04, 145.92(aryl C), 145.63(2C), 145.32(3C), 145.27, 145.24, 144.99, 144.94(2C), 144.87, 144.84, 144.79, 144.72, 144.62, 144.54(3C), 144.39, 143.82(aryl C), 143.72(2C), 143.67, 143.65(2C), 143.27, 143.15(4C), 142.94(aryl C), 142.74, 142.58, 141.48, 139.27, 139.14, 138.10, 137.97, 136.58(aryl C), 134.48(aryl C), 130.00(aryl C, 4C), 129.17(aryl C, 2C), 128.12(aryl C), 125.97(aryl C), 125.83(aryl C), 125.16(aryl C, 4C), 124.06(aryl C, 2C), 123.87(aryl C, 2C), 123.55(aryl C), 115.90(aryl C), 114.52(aryl C), 114.17(aryl C), $61.85(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60})$, $56.77(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60})$. UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ max 448, 542, 683 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₆H₁₉BrN₂ 1160.0724; found 1160.0718.

Synthesis of 3ba

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), indole (7.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (20:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (10.2 mg, 28%) and **3ba** (27.9 mg, 52%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.25 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.69, 157.15, 152.08, 151.84, 149.28, 149.21, 149.15, 148.97, 148.07(2C), 147.81(5C), 147.72(2C), 147.65, 147.60(2C), 147.40(2C), 146.12(aryl C, 2C), 145.92, 145.77, 145.71, 145.63, 145.43(4C), 145.02(3C), 144.95(2C), 144.83(2C), 144.60(3C), 144.51, 144.43, 143.89, 143.74(3C), 143.69, 143.25(4C), 142.92(aryl C), 142.79, 142.66, 141.45, 139.34, 139.23, 138.21, 137.98, 137.93(aryl C), 134.75(aryl C), 130.01(aryl C, 4C), 129.31(aryl C, 2C), 126.53(aryl C), 125.13(aryl C, 4C), 124.46(aryl C), 124.25(aryl C, 2C), 123.84(aryl C, 2C), 123.17(aryl C), 121.31(aryl C), 120.79(aryl C), 116.26(aryl C), 112.64(aryl C), $61.93(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60}), 57.26(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60}). \text{ UV-vis } (CHCl_3) \lambda max 448, 542, 682 \text{ nm};$ HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₆H₂₀N₂ 1080.1632; found 1080.1641.

Synthesis of 3ca

 C_{60} (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 7-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF_3SO_3H (90 μ L, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature

and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (20:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (10 mg, 28%) and 3ca (38 mg, 66%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.15 - 7.08 (m, 6H), 7.06 - 7.01 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.20, 157.15, 151.79, 151.69, 149.18(2C), 149.11, 148.96, 148.18, 147.76(3C), 147.69, 147.66(3C), 147.56(2C), 147.39, 147.34, 146.12, 146.09, 145.99(aryl C), 145.66(2C), 145.46, 145.38, 145.35, 145.33, 145.30, 144.98(2C), 144.97, 144.94, 144.89, 144.87, 144.84, 144.67, 144.65, 144.62, 144.53, 144.52, 144.46, 143.84(aryl C), 143.78, 143.74, 143.72, 143.70, 143.68, 143.31, 143.23, 143.21, 143.19(2C), 142.88(aryl C), 142.81, 142.63, 141.48, 139.36, 139.20, 138.09, 136.42(aryl C), 134.36(aryl C), 130.07(aryl C, 4C), 129.20(aryl C, 2C), 127.98(aryl C), 125.68(aryl C), 125.62(aryl C), 125.20(aryl C, 4C), 124.15(aryl C, 2C), 123.96(aryl C, 2C), 121.92(aryl C), 120.67(aryl C), 117.41(aryl C), 106.32(aryl C), 61.91(sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.02(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{86}H_{19}BrN_2$ 1160.0724; found 1160.0729.

Synthesis of 3da

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-chloroindole (9 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (20:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (6.7 mg, 19%) and **3da** (35 mg, 63%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.58 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.16 - 7.09 (m, 7H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.22, 157.13, 151.80, 151.72, 149.20, 149.18, 149.09, 148.94, 148.15, 147.78(3C),

147.71, 147.66(2C), 147.59(3C), 147.42, 147.36, 146.14, 146.10, 145.98(aryl C), 145.68(2C), 145.48, 145.38(2C), 145.34, 145.31, 145.04, 145.00(2C), 144.93(3C), 144.85, 144.77, 144.66, 144.62, 144.59(2C), 144.46, 143.87(aryl C), 143.79, 143.76, 143.74, 143.71(2C), 143.32, 143.21(3C), 142.98(aryl C), 142.80, 142.64, 141.51, 139.34, 139.22, 138.15, 138.02, 136.40(aryl C), 134.48(aryl C), 130.04(aryl C, 4C), 129.21(aryl C, 2C), 127.50(aryl C), 126.60(aryl C), 126.12(aryl C), 125.24(aryl C, 4C), 124.05(aryl C, 2C), 123.94(aryl C, 2C), 123.42(aryl C), 120.56(aryl C), 116.00(aryl C), 113.84(aryl C), 61.94(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.87(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₆H₁₉ClN₂ 1114.1242; found 1114.1238.

Synthesis of 3ea

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-5-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.3 mg, 15%) and 3ea (37 mg, 65%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.07 (t, J = 8.4Hz, 6H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 166.78(acyl C), 157.10, 156.97, 151.68, 151.55, 149.15, 149.12, 149.03, 148.81, 147.97, 147.69(2C), 147.66, 147.60, 147.57, 147.53, 147.52(2C), 147.38, 147.30, 146.10, 146.04, 145.84(aryl C), 145.63(2C), 145.40, 145.34, 145.32, 145.29, 145.21, 144.99, 144.94(2C), 144.88, 144.85, 144.84, 144.78, 144.70, 144.63, 144.54(2C), 144.52, 144.38, 143.84(aryl C), 143.72(2C), 143.68, 143.65(2C), 143.27, 143.18, 143.14(3C), 142.91(aryl C), 142.74, 142.59, 141.48, 140.28, 139.24, 139.21, 138.08, 138.03(aryl C), 134.55(aryl C), 129.96(aryl C, 4C), 129.16(aryl C, 2C), 125.98(aryl C), 125.74(aryl C), 125.07(aryl C, 4C), 124.54(aryl C), 124.13(aryl C, 2C), 124.10(aryl C), 123.80(aryl C, 2C), 122.93(aryl C),

117.76(aryl C), 112.13(aryl C), 61.80(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.73(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.81(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₈H₂₂O₂N₂ 1138.1687; found 1138.1694.

Synthesis of 3fa

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (3.4 mg, 9%) and 3fa (45 mg, 79%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.73 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.95 - 7.92 (m, 3H), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 6H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 166.96(acyl C), 157.27, 157.21, 151.80, 151.75, 149.21, 149.19, 149.15, 148.99, 148.19, 147.75(2C), 147.72, 147.68, 147.63(2C), 147.59, 147.57, 147.42, 147.37, 146.14, 146.12, 145.89(aryl C), 145.69(2C), 145.55, 145.39(2C), 145.35, 145.31, 145.00(3C), 144.95, 144.94, 144.91, 144.86, 144.72, 144.65, 144.63, 144.58, 144.56, 144.48, 143.86(aryl C), 143.80, 143.77, 143.75, 143.72(2C), 143.34, 143.22(4C), 142.94(aryl C), 142.83, 142.66, 141.51, 139.34, 139.25, 138.08, 138.01, 137.29(aryl C), 134.37(aryl C), 130.04(aryl C, 4C), 129.65(aryl C), 129.16(aryl C, 2C), 127.86(aryl C), 125.19(aryl C, 4C), 124.80(aryl C), 124.15(aryl C, 2C), 123.92(aryl C, 2C), 121.59(aryl C), 120.71(aryl C), 116.58(aryl C), 115.08(aryl C), 61.91(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.88(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.84(-OCH₃). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 449, 538, 683 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₈H₂₂O₂N₂ 1138.1687; found 1138.1679.

Synthesis of 3ga



C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), indole-5-carbonitrile (8.6 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (11.4 mg, 32%) and 3ga (30.2 mg, 55%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -DMSO) δ 11.89 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 2.0Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.15 - 7.12 (m, 6H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 155.82, 155.74, 150.42, 150.26, 147.89(2C), 147.69, 147.63, 146.82, 146.40(4C), 146.36, 146.29, 146.27(2C), 146.14(2C), 146.05(aryl C), 144.84, 144.79, 144.67, 144.37(2C), 144.06(2C), 144.03, 143.97(aryl C), 143.86, 143.73, 143.68(2C), 143.63, 143.56(3C), 143.41, 143.37, 143.30(3C), 143.16(aryl C), 142.55, 142.47(2C), 142.43(3C), 142.03, 141.89(4C), 141.71, 141.50, 141.32, 140.26, 138.35, 138.05, 137.84, 136.76(aryl C), 136.64(aryl C), 132.96(aryl C), 128.83(aryl C, 4C), 127.88(aryl C, 2C), 126.22(aryl C), 124.81(aryl C), 124.64(aryl C), 123.96(aryl C, 4C), 122.83(aryl C, 2C), 122.69(aryl C, 2C), 119.01(-CN), 115.07(aryl C), 112.93(aryl C), 102.62(aryl C), 60.57(sp³-C of C_{60}), 55.34(sp³-C of C_{60}). UV-vis (CHCl₃) \(\lambda \text{max} \) 448, 543, 682 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₇H₁₉N₃ 1105.1579; found 1105.1572.

Synthesis of 3ha

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-nitroindole (9.8 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (3:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (12.7 mg, 35%) and **3ha** (27.4 mg, 49%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.987.89 (m, 3H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 5H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.13, 156.79, 151.82, 151.24, 149.28(2C), 148.98, 148.91, 148.25, 147.76(5C), 147.64(4C), 147.52, 147.41(2C), 146.24(3C), 145.80(aryl C), 145.73, 145.41(2C), 145.18, 145.04(5C), 144.92(2C), 144.81(2C), 144.69(4C), 144.54, 143.94(aryl C), 143.81(4C), 143.40, 143.28(2C), 143.24(2C), 143.08(aryl C), 142.87, 142.64(3C), 141.70, 140.81, 139.50, 139.15(aryl C), 138.10(aryl C), 134.32(aryl C), 130.05(aryl C, 4C), 129.13(aryl C, 2C), 127.79(aryl C), 125.72(aryl C), 125.26(aryl C, 4C), 124.08(aryl C, 2C), 123.99(aryl C, 2C), 118.85(aryl C), 118.48(aryl C), 118.17(aryl C), 112.72(aryl C), 61.96(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.47(sp³-C of C_{60}). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ max 447, 539, 684 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{86}H_{19}O_2N_3$ 1125.1483; found 1125.1475.

Synthesis of 3ia

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 7-nitroindole (9.8 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water

and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (16.0 mg, 44%) and 3ia (24 mg, 43%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -DMSO) δ 12.16 (s, 1H), 8.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97-7.93 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 6H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -DMSO) δ 155.85, 155.52, 150.41, 150.12, 147.87(2C), 147.63(2C), 146.89, 146.38(5C), 146.27, 146.24(3C), 146.20, 146.09, 146.05(aryl C), 144.82(2C), 144.39, 144.36, 144.05, 144.02, 143.95, 143.91(aryl C), 143.82, 143.66(4C), 143.55, 143.51, 143.38, 143.30(aryl C), 143.25(2C), 143.19(2C), 142.52(2C), 142.49, 142.45, 142.42(2C), 142.38, 142.03, 141.91(2C), 141.86(2C), 141.60, 141.53, 141.31, 140.24(aryl C), 138.13, 137.72, 136.77, 136.69, 132.76(aryl C), 129.37(aryl C), 129.33(aryl C), 128.84(aryl C, 4C), 127.82(aryl C, 2C), 127.60(aryl C), 127.47(aryl C), 123.95(aryl C, 4C), 122.90(aryl C, 2C), 122.72(aryl C, 2C), 118.62(aryl C), 118.32(aryl C), 115.72(aryl C), 60.57(sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.14(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₆H₁₉O₂N₃ 1125.1483; found 1125.1492.

Synthesis of 3ja

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 4-fluoroindole (8 μL, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDO (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and triphenylamine (62 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (8.0 mg, 22%) and 3ja (27.5 mg, 50%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 - 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.16 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 7.03 (t, J= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 157.63, 156.83(aryl C, d, J = 247.6 Hz), 157.21, 152.45, 151.82, 149.82, 149.20, 149.17, 148.78(2C), 148.10, 147.86(3C), 147.81, 147.68, 147.66, 147.60(2C), 147.46, 147.34, 146.51, 146.16(2C), 145.87(aryl C), 145.74(2C), 145.48, 145.42, 145.35, 145.14, 145.05(3C), 145.02, 144.92, 144.78, 144.70, 144.64, 144.53, 144.45, 144.43, 144.08, 143.97(aryl C), 143.86, 143.75(2C), 143.50, 143.39, 143.37, 143.20(aryl C), 143.15, 143.08, 142.78(2C), 142.20, 141.32, 141.07, 140.95, 139.93(aryl C), 139.35(aryl C), 139.28, 138.20, 134.61, 130.07(aryl C, 4C), 129.30(aryl C, 2C), 126.25(aryl C), 125.17(aryl C, 4C), 124.20(aryl C, 2C), 123.91(aryl C, 2C), 123.79(aryl C, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 116.00(aryl C), 115.30(aryl C, d, J = 21.1 Hz), 108.94(aryl C), 106.01(aryl C, d, J = 20.8 Hz), 61.86(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.86(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₆H₁₉FN₂ 1098.1538; found 1098.1546.

Synthesis of 3ab

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDO (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-(N, N-diphenylamino) benzaldehyde (69 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 100 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (1:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (6.3 mg, 18%) and **3ab** (30.2 mg, 51%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 10.50 (s, 1H), 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 - 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29 - 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 - 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 188.36(acyl C), 157.01, 156.52, 152.79(aryl C), 151.50, 151.34, 149.19, 149.13, 148.95, 148.74, 147.69, 147.61, 147.53, 147.50, 147.42, 147.39, 147.33, 146.56, 146.41, 146.12, 146.07(aryl C, 2C), 145.70, 145.64, 145.57, 145.49, 145.28(3C), 145.19, 145.11, 145.03, 144.93(2C), 144.87(2C), 144.74(2C), 144.62, 144.58, 144.54, 144.30, 143.84, 143.74(3C), 143.69(2C), 143.30, 143.20, 143.16, 143.11, 143.09, 142.96(aryl C), 142.73, 142.57, 141.90, 141.57, 139.27, 139.16, 138.23, 137.92, 137.04, 136.53(aryl C), 131.49(aryl C, 2C), 130.67(aryl C), 130.42(aryl C, 2C), 129.58(aryl C, 2C), 128.04(aryl C), 126.77(aryl C, 2C), 126.50(aryl C, 2C), 126.08(aryl C), 125.72(aryl C), 125.66(aryl C), 123.54(aryl C),

120.91(aryl C, 2C), 115.85(aryl C), 114.62(aryl C), 114.10(aryl C), 61.72(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.75(sp³-C of C_{60}). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{87}H_{19}BrON_2$ 1188.0673; found 1188.0665.

Synthesis of 3fb

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-(N, N-diphenylamino) benzaldehyde (69 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 150 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (1:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (4.5 mg, 15%) and **3fb** (20.2 mg, 35%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) δ 11.71(s, 1H), 9.98(s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.70(m, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 - 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H),7.23-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H) 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz. d₆-DMSO) δ 187.59(acyl C), 165.88(acyl C), 156.02, 155.49, 151.57(aryl C), 150.58, 150.10, 147.92, 147.85, 147.78, 147.62, 146.41, 146.36, 146.28(3C), 146.23, 146.10(aryl C), 146.06(aryl C), 145.32, 145.14, 144.81(2C), 144.67, 144.44, 144.34, 144.05(2C), 144.02(2C), 143.91, 143.75, 143.67(2C), 143.62(3C), 143.48, 143.45, 143.30(3C), 143.26, 143.07(aryl C), 142.56, 142.47(4C), 142.38, 142.03, 141.92(2C), 141.89, 141.86, 141.64, 141.50, 141.32, 140.24, 138.08, 137.87, 136.90, 136.63, 136.16, 135.67(aryl C), 130.47(aryl C, 2C), 129.34(aryl C), 129.28(aryl C, 2C), 128.34(aryl C, 2C), 128.28(aryl C), 127.05(aryl C), 125.62(aryl C, 2C), 125.35(aryl C, 2C), 124.55(aryl C), 122.97(aryl C), 119.97(aryl C), 119.61(aryl C, 2C), 119.16(aryl C), 114.39(aryl C), 114.26(aryl C), 60.45(sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.68(sp³-C of C₆₀), 50.69(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for $C_{89}H_{22}O_3N_2$ 1166.1636; found 1166.1651.

Synthesis of 3ac

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromotriphenylamine (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 110 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (4 mg, 11%) and **3ac** (31 mg, 50%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.47 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 - 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.03, 156.76, 151.53, 151.50, 149.13, 149.09, 148.95, 148.76, 147.64, 147.57, 147.52, 147.50, 147.47(2C), 147.42, 147.34, 147.28, 147.20, 146.87, 146.07, 146.02(aryl C), 145.73, 145.62, 145.60, 145.37, 145.27(2C), 145.24, 145.13, 144.97, 144.90(2C), 144.83(2C), 144.76, 144.74, 144.68, 144.58, 144.51(3C), 144.32, 143.79(aryl C), 143.69(3C), 143.63(2C), 143.25, 143.16, 143.12, 143.09(2C), 142.92(aryl C), 142.70, 142.54, 141.48, 139.18, 139.16, 138.10, 137.89, 136.49(aryl C), 135.19(aryl C), 132.84(aryl C, 2C), 130.15(aryl C, 2C), 129.33(aryl C, 2C), 128.04(aryl C), 126.02(aryl C), 125.91(aryl C, 2C), 125.67(aryl C), 125.33(aryl C, 2C), 124.51(aryl C, 2C), 124.35(aryl C), 123.53(aryl C), 116.21(aryl C), 115.90(aryl C), 114.56(aryl C), 114.07(aryl C), 61.74(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.70(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{86}H_{18}Br_2N_2$ 1237.9838; found 1237.9826.

Synthesis of 3fc

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromotriphenylamine (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 110 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.3 mg, 15%) and **3fc** (35 mg, 58%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 167.02(acyl), 157.32, 157.12, 151.79, 151.71, 149.26, 149.23, 149.17, 149.00, 147.76, 147.73(2C), 147.63(4C), 147.46, 147.42, 147.33(2C), 147.03, 146.18, 146.17, 145.78(aryl C), 145.74, 145.70(2C), 145.43, 145.41, 145.38, 145.31, 145.07, 145.03(2C), 144.99(aryl C), 144.95(2C), 144.88, 144.76, 144.68, 144.65, 144.61(2C), 144.49, 143.90, 143.80(3C), 143.76(2C), 143.38, 143.28(2C), 143.24(2C), 142.98(aryl C), 142.86, 142.69, 141.56, 139.34, 138.13, 138.00, 137.33(aryl C), 135.13(aryl C), 132.95(aryl C, 2C), 130.27(aryl C, 2C), 129.66(aryl C), 129.37(aryl C, 2C), 127.94(aryl C), 126.05(aryl C, 2C), 125.48(aryl C, 2C), 124.83(aryl C), 124.64(aryl C, 2C), 124.50(aryl C), 121.59(aryl C), 120.71(aryl C), 116.5(aryl C), 116.25(aryl C), 115.13(aryl C), 61.90(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.92(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.89(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{88}H_{21}BrO_2N_2$ 1218.0779; found 1218.0765.

Synthesis of 3ad

 C_{60} (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF_3SO_3H (90 μ L, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed

from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-bromotriphenylamine (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (4 mg, 11%) and **3ad** (40 mg, 65%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28 - 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24 - 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.01 - 6.96 (m, 5H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.05(2C), 151.72, 151.58, 149.11, 149.08, 148.97, 148.85, 147.62, 147.58(2C), 147.50(2C), 147.47, 147.33, 147.26, 147.17, 146.62, 146.05, 146.00(aryl C), 145.91, 145.60(2C), 145.43, 145.32, 145.30(2C), 145.25, 145.22, 144.95(2C), 144.92(2C), 144.84(3C), 144.76, 144.67, 144.57, 144.53(2C), 144.48, 144.37, 143.79(aryl C), 143.70, 143.67, 143.64, 143.61(2C), 143.23, 143.15, 143.12(2C), 142.89(aryl C), 142.71, 142.55, 141.43, 139.24, 139.09, 138.04, 137.98, 136.50(aryl C), 135.04(aryl C), 133.81(aryl C), 132.19(aryl C), 129.75(aryl C, 2C), 129.47(aryl C), 128.99(aryl C, 2C), 128.06(aryl C, 2C), 125.93(aryl C), 125.77(aryl C), 124.55(aryl C), 123.50(aryl C), 123.34(aryl C), 123.24(aryl C, 2C), 122.03(aryl C, 2C), 115.84(aryl C), 114.49(aryl C), 114.11(aryl C), 61.79(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.72(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₆H₁₈Br₂N₂ 1237.9838; found 1237.9847.

Synthesis of 3fd

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2-bromotriphenylamine (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted

C₆₀ (6 mg, 17%) and **3fd** (40.2 mg, 66%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.74 (s, 1H), 8.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.93 -7.89 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.9 = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 167.02(acyl C), 157.30, 157.25, 151.85, 151.77, 149.19(2C), 149.14, 149.02, 147.70, 147.66(2C), 147.58(2C), 147.41, 147.36(2C), 146.69, 146.13(2C), 145.94(aryl C), 145.67(2C), 145.55, 145.48, 145.40(2C), 145.34(2C), 145.01(3C), 144.95(2C), 144.90, 144.86, 144.70, 144.64(2C), 144.58, 144.55, 144.50, 143.85(aryl C), 143.80, 143.71(4C), 143.32, 143.23(4C), 142.92(aryl C), 142.83, 142.65, 141.49, 139.36, 139.23, 138.05, 137.29, 135.11, 133.70(aryl C), 132.29(aryl C), 129.82(aryl C, 3C), 129.66(aryl C), 129.60(aryl C), 129.01(aryl C, 2C), 128.21(aryl C), 127.92(aryl C), 124.75(aryl C), 124.63(aryl C), 123.45(aryl C), 123.38(aryl C, 3C), 122.05(aryl C, 2C), 121.59(aryl C), 120.71(aryl C), 116.55(aryl C), 115.09(aryl C), 61.89(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.88(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.85(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{88}H_{21}BrO_2N_2$ 1218.0779; found 1218.0791.

Synthesis of 3ae

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-methoxytriphenylamine (68 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5 mg, 14%) and **3ae** (45 mg, 76%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, 7.27 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H)7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 6H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.8Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.14(2C), 157.01(aryl C), 151.84, 151.63, 149.15(2C), 149.05, 148.89, 148.41,

147.95, 147.66, 147.62(2C), 147.54(2C), 147.51, 147.37, 147.31, 146.10, 146.05(aryl C, 2C), 145.65, 145.63, 145.34(2C), 145.29(3C), 145.00, 144.96(2C), 144.89, 144.86(2C), 144.81, 144.73, 144.64, 144.59, 144.56, 144.53, 144.43, 143.83, 143.74, 143.72, 143.66(3C), 143.28, 143.17(4C), 142.95, 142.76, 142.59, 141.47, 140.44, 139.31, 139.12, 138.07, 138.00(aryl C), 136.59(aryl C), 133.54(aryl C), 129.86(aryl C, 2C), 129.05(aryl C, 2C), 128.14(aryl C), 128.00(aryl C, 2C), 125.98(aryl C), 125.87(aryl C), 124.14(aryl C, 2C), 123.57(aryl C), 123.18(aryl C), 122.77(aryl C, 2C), 115.95(aryl C), 115.51(aryl C, 2C), 114.50(aryl C), 114.19(aryl C), 61.88(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.77(sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.53(-OCH₃). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 449, 540, 683 nm;HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₇H₂₁BrON₂ 1190.0829; found 1190.0819.

Synthesis of 3fe

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-methoxytriphenylamine (68 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane /ethyl acetate(12:5:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5 mg, 14%) and **3fe** (45 mg, 77%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.69 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.8Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H). 13C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 167.02(acyl C), 157.28, 157.22, 157.03, 151.85, 151.71, 149.15(2C), 149.12, 148.97, 148.50, 147.96, 147.67, 147.64, 147.60(2C), 147.54(2C), 147.38, 147.33, 146.08(2C), 145.96(aryl C), 145.64(2C), 145.44, 145.36(2C), 145.31, 145.28, 144.98(3C), 144.92, 144.89, 144.87, 144.83, 144.67, 144.63, 144.59, 144.54, 144.51, 144.47, 143.82, 143.76, 143.73, 143.68(3C), 143.29, 143.20(4C), 142.90(aryl C), 142.81, 142.62, 141.46, 140.46, 139.34, 139.18(aryl C), 137.99, 137.27(aryl C),

133.41(aryl C), 129.86(aryl C, 2C), 129.66(aryl C), 128.99(aryl C, 2C), 127.99(aryl C, 3C), 127.85(aryl C), 124.76(aryl C), 124.16(aryl C, 2C), 123.20(aryl C), 122.84(aryl C, 2C), 121.60(aryl C), 120.73(aryl C), 116.63(aryl C), 115.53(aryl C, 2C), 115.07(aryl C), 61.89(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.83(sp³-C of C_{60}), 55.53(-OCH₃), 51.84(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{89}H_{24}O_{3}N_{2}$ 1168.1792; found 1168.1788.

Synthesis of 3af

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4,4 dimethoxytriphenylamine (76 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (3.8 mg, 11%) and **3af** (48 mg, 79%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -DMSO) δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 4H), 6.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 3.80 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 156.02(2C), 155.27(aryl C, 2C), 150.63, 150.55, 147.83, 147.81, 147.79, 147.65(2C), 146.35(2C), 146.29(2C), 146.23, 146.20, 146.06, 145.99(aryl C), 144.78, 144.75, 144.73, 144.32, 144.31, 144.10, 144.04(3C), 144.01, 143.68(3C), 143.59(2C), 143.56, 143.52, 143.45, 143.30(2C), 143.27, 143.20, 143.15, 142.53, 142.44, 142.40, 142.34(3C), 141.97, 141.90(3C), 141.86, 141.66, 141.48, 141.29, 140.11, 139.44(aryl C, 2C), 137.99, 137.80, 136.71, 136.66, 135.44(aryl C), 131.02(aryl C), 127.73(aryl C, 2C), 126.82(aryl C), 126.07(aryl C, 4C), 124.99(aryl C), 124.28(aryl C), 122.02(aryl C), 119.69(aryl C, 2C), 114.26(aryl C, 4C), 113.92(aryl C), 113.37(aryl C), 112.91(aryl C), 60.58(sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.60(sp³-C of C₆₀), 54.44(-OCH₃, 2C). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 449, 541, 682

nm;HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₈H₂₃BrO₂N₂ 1220.0935; found 1220.0926.

Synthesis of 3ff

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4,4'-dimethoxytriphenylamine (76 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane /ethyl acetate(12:5:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (4.2 mg, 12%) and **3ff** (47.4 mg, 79%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 10.30 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.68 - 7.45 (m, 4H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.87 (d, J =8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H). C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 166.95(acyl C), 157.34, 157.16, 156.53(aryl C, 2C), 151.92, 151.64, 149.12(2C), 149.08, 149.00, 148.93, 147.61(2C), 147.56(2C), 147.51(2C), 147.35, 147.29, 146.04(3C), 145.62, 145.59, 145.33(2C), 145.27(3C), 144.94(3C), 144.90, 144.82(3C), 144.60(2C), 144.56, 144.51, 144.46(2C), 143.78, 143.70(2C), 143.65(3C), 143.26, 143.17(4C), 142.87(aryl C), 142.79, 142.58, 141.41, 140.74(aryl C, 2C), 139.32, 139.10, 137.97, 137.90, 137.19(aryl C), 132.20(aryl C), 129.61(aryl C), 128.84(aryl C, 2C), 127.70(aryl C), 127.16(aryl C, 4C), 124.75(aryl C), 121.59(aryl C), 121.16(aryl C, 2C), 120.74(aryl C), 116.71(aryl C), 115.34(aryl C, 4C), 115.00(aryl C), 61.84(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.73(sp³-C of C₆₀), 55.47(-OCH₃, 2C), 51.82(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₉₀H₂₆O₄N₂ 1198.1887; found 1198.1893.

Synthesis of 3ag



C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 3,3'-dimethyltriphenylamine (68 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (6.6 mg, 19%) and **3ag** (40.6 mg, 68%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.40 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.12 (td, J = 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.00 - 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.89 (s, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.29 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 157.02, 156.19, 152.06, 150.76, 149.19, 149.03, 148.77, 148.54, 147.97(2C), 147.77(3C), 147.64(4C), 147.52(2C), 147.32(2C), 146.46, 146.15, 146.10, 146.01(aryl C), 145.74(2C), 145.32(3C), 145.10, 145.00(4C), 144.85, 144.75, 144.70, 144.59, 144.25(2C), 144.15, 143.95(3C), 143.75, 143.70(2C), 143.51, 143.42, 143.24(2C), 143.13, 143.04, 142.84, 142.64, 142.44, 141.31(aryl C), 139.40, 139.27(aryl C, 2C), 138.95(aryl C), 138.85(aryl C), 138.11, 136.42(aryl C), 132.99(aryl C), 131.52(aryl C), 129.89(aryl C, 2C), 128.23(aryl C), 127.40(aryl C), 126.16(aryl C), 125.93(aryl C), 125.73(aryl C), 125.14(aryl C, 2C), 124.84(aryl C), 123.64(aryl C), 123.49(aryl C), 122.68(aryl C), 121.32(aryl C), 115.32(aryl C), 114.49(aryl C), 113.96(aryl C), 62.42(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.64(sp³-C of C_{60}), 24.74(-CH₃), 22.07(-CH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₈H₂₃BrN₂ 1188.1037; found 1186.1045.

Synthesis of 3fg

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 3,3'-dimethyltriphenylamine (68 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (6.7 mg, 19%) and **3fg** (35.3 mg, 61%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.76 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 - 6.98(m, 2H), 6.92 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.04 (s, 3H),2.29 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 166.74(acyl C), 156.91, 156.04, 151.86, 150.63, 148.90, 148.76, 148.56, 148.36, 147.82, 147.67, 147.53, 147.45(2C), 147.33(3C), 147.24(2C), 147.05, 146.99, 146.30, 145.90(aryl C), 145.79, 145.74, 145.44(2C), 145.08(3C), 144.87, 144.74, 144.71, 144.69, 144.66, 144.57, 144.47, 144.43, 144.32, 144.28, 143.97, 143.95, 143.90, 143.64(2C), 143.57, 143.46, 143.42, 143.35, 143.22, 143.13, 142.96(2C), 142.86, 142.69, 142.58, 142.38, 142.18(aryl C), 140.97(aryl C), 139.16(aryl C), 139.02(aryl C), 138.94, 138.61, 137.82, 136.87(aryl C), 132.47(aryl C), 131.26(aryl C), 129.65(aryl C, 2C), 129.61(aryl C), 129.45(aryl C), 127.64(aryl C), 126.85(aryl C), 125.90(aryl C), 124.94(aryl C, 2C), 124.62(aryl C), 124.33(aryl C), 123.46(aryl C), 122.45(aryl C), 121.19(aryl C), 120.94(aryl C), 120.26(aryl C), 115.68(aryl C), 114.67(aryl C), 62.18(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.45(sp³-C of C_{60}), 51.55(-OCH₃), 24.51(-CH₃), 21.71(-CH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₉₀H₂₆N₂O₂ 1166.2001; found 1166.2011.

Synthesis of 3ah

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30

minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4,4'-dimethyltriphenylamine (68 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.8 mg, 16%) and **3ah** (42 mg, 71%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.34 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.00, 156.96, 151.71, 151.46, 149.03, 149.01, 148.91, 148.74, 148.23, 147.55, 147.50(2C), 147.42(3C), 147.26, 147.19, 145.99(aryl C), 145.93(2C), 145.54, 145.51, 145.22(2C), 145.17, 145.13(5C), 144.88, 144.84(2C), 144.77, 144.73(2C), 144.70. 144.60, 144.51, 144.46, 144.44. 144.39, 144.30, 143.72, 143.62(2C), 143.54(3C), 143.16, 143.08, 143.05(aryl C, 2C), 142.83, 142.64, 142.47, 141.36, 139.17, 138.99, 137.94, 137.89, 136.37(aryl C), 133.33(aryl C), 132.93(aryl C, 2C), 130.52(aryl C, 4C), 128.90(aryl C, 2C), 127.99(aryl C), 125.94(aryl C), 125.59(aryl C), 125.32(aryl C, 4C), 123.49(aryl C), 122.81(aryl C, 2C), 115.91(aryl C), 114.52(aryl C), 113.95(aryl C), 61.74(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.61(sp³-C of C_{60}), 21.58(-CH₃, 2C). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ max 449, 543, 685 nm;HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₈H₂₃BrN₂ 1188.1037; found 1188.1028.

Synthesis of 3ai

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromo-4'-(diphenylamino)biphenyl (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the

eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (8 mg, 22%) and **3ai** (32.7 mg, 50%) as black amorphous solid. H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 10.59 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, J = 8.0Hz, 3H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 6H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.19, 156.97, 151.71, 151.64, 149.20, 149.16, 149.08, 148.89, 147.79, 147.72, 147.64(2C), 147.57, 147.54, 147.53, 147.48(2C), 147.41, 147.35, 146.14, 146.09, 145.92(aryl C), 145.69, 145.67, 145.44, 145.36(2C), 145.32, 145.28, 145.04(aryl C), 144.98(2C), 144.92, 144.90, 144.88, 144.83, 144.77, 144.66, 144.59(3C), 144.42, 143.87, 143.77(2C), 143.73, 143.70(2C), 143.32, 143.24, 143.19(3C), 142.99(aryl C), 142.78, 142.62, 141.53, 139.86, 139.30, 139.21, 138.18(aryl C), 137.97(aryl C), 136.63, 135.00(aryl C), 134.65(aryl C), 132.46(aryl C, 2C), 130.17(aryl C, 2C), 129.34(aryl C 2C), 128.76(aryl C, 2C), 128.35(aryl C, 2C), 128.14(aryl C), 125.99(aryl C), 125.91(aryl C), 125.51(aryl C, 2C), 124.84(aryl C, 2C), 124.57(aryl C, 2C), 124.30(aryl C), 123.53(aryl C), 121.93(aryl C), 115.88(aryl C), 114.49(aryl C), 114.28(aryl C), 61.90(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.83(sp³-C of C₆₀). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 447, 537, 683 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₉₂H₂₂Br₂N₂ 1314.0152; found 1312.0146.

Synthesis of 3fi

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-bromo-4'-(diphenylamino)biphenyl (100 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (8 mg, 22%) and **3fi** (44.7 mg, 69%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.73 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.4Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51 -7.43 (m, 6H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 - 7.13 (m, 6H), 7.05 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ

166.97(acyl C), 157.21, 157.06, 151.68, 151.66, 149.17, 149.14, 149.08, 148.92, 147.82, 147.68, 147.64, 147.54(4C), 147.44(3C), 147.38, 147.33, 146.10, 146.08, 145.74(aryl C), 145.66, 145.63, 145.55, 145.33(2C), 145.29, 145.21, 144.99, 144.94(2C), 144.91(aryl C), 144.86(2C), 144.80, 144.67, 144.62, 144.57, 144.53(2C), 144.42, 143.81, 143.74(2C), 143.71, 143.69(2C), 143.30, 143.20(2C), 143.16(2C), 142.91(aryl C), 142.80, 142.60, 141.49, 139.82, 139.28, 139.24(aryl C), 138.05(aryl C), 137.93, 137.25(aryl C), 134.87(aryl C), 134.66(aryl C), 132.43(aryl C, 2C), 130.14(aryl C, 2C), 129.61(aryl C), 129.24(aryl C, 2C), 128.72(aryl C, 2C), 128.32(aryl C, 2C), 127.81(aryl C), 125.48(aryl C, 2C), 124.79(aryl C, 2C), 124.61(aryl C, 2C), 124.27(aryl C), 121.98(aryl C), 121.59(aryl C), 120.70(aryl C), 116.56(aryl C), 115.07(aryl C), 61.84(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.82(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.85(-OCH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₉₄H₂₅BrN₂O₂ 1294.1092; found 1294.1084.

Synthesis of 3aj



C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and N-methyldiphenylamine (44 µL, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (4.9 mg, 14%) and **3aj** (23.3 mg, 43%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 - 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.23, 156.98, 151.83, 151.48, 149.08(2C), 148.97(2C), 148.84(aryl C), 148.70, 147.60, 147.55(2C), 147.45(3C), 147.32, 147.25, 146.04(2C), 145.99(aryl C), 145.61, 145.55, 145.28(2C), 145.24, 145.17, 145.14, 144.94, 144.91(2C), 144.84(2C), 144.79(2C), 144.65, 144.58, 144.51(2C), 144.46, 144.40, 143.78, 143.68(2C), 143.60(3C), 143.23, 143.12(4C), 142.89, 142.72, 142.53, 141.43, 139.26, 139.04, 137.96, 137.90, 136.39(aryl C), 132.21(aryl C), 129.93(aryl C, 2C), 128.93(aryl C, 2C), 128.03(aryl C), 126.07(aryl C), 125.56(aryl C), 123.63(aryl C), 123.33(aryl C), 122.92(aryl C, 2C), 119.39(aryl C, 2C), 116.09(aryl C), 114.64(aryl C), 113.86(aryl C), 61.76(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.62(sp³-C of C₆₀), 40.60(-CH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₁H₁₇BrN₂ 1098.0567; found 1098.0575.

Synthesis of 3ak

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 150 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (2:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.8 mg, 16%) and **3ak** (18.5 mg, 36%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -DMSO) δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 155.88, 155.60, 153.54(aryl C), 152.33(aryl C), 150.59, 150.09, 147.85, 147.78, 147.70, 147.28, 146.84, 146.44, 146.22(4C), 145.99, 145.93, 145.21, 144.71, 144.63(2C), 144.48, 144.36, 144.29, 144.15, 144.08(2C), 143.83, 143.70(4C), 143.50(2C), 143.35, 143.27, 143.23, 143.05(2C), 142.68, 142.54, 142.45, 142.38(2C), 142.24, 142.09, 141.98, 141.93, 141.86, 141.79(2C), 141.61, 141.57, 141.36, 140.96, 139.96, 137.86(2C), 137.73, 136.74(aryl C), 135.26(aryl C), 126.80(aryl C), 125.64(aryl C), 124.80(aryl C), 124.10(aryl C), 123.19(aryl C), 121.89(aryl C), 113.56(aryl C), 113.16(aryl C), 112.69(aryl C), 106.71(aryl C), 59.90(sp³-C of C₆₀), 59.43(sp³-C of C₆₀), 58.85(-OCH₃), 55.40(-OCH₃), 55.03(-OCH₃). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 447, 539, 683 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₇₇H₁₆BrNO₃ 1083.0305; found 1083.0311.

Synthesis of 5aa

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and N-ethylcarbazole (49 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (8.6 mg, 24%) and **5aa** (31.2 mg, 56%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.18 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, 7.75 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H)8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 - 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 - 7.11 (m, 1H), 4.44 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.34, 157.16, 152.48, 151.54, 149.19, 149.13(2C), 148.89, 147.90, 147.67, 147.62, 147.59, 147.52(2C), 147.36, 147.29, 146.71, 146.09, 146.02, 145.68(2C), 145.40(3C), 145.30, 145.14, 145.00(4C), 144.91, 144.85, 144.83, 144.73, 144.68, 144.60, 144.57, 144.52, 144.49, 143.85, 143.77, 143.72, 143.65(3C), 143.28, 143.21(3C), 143.14, 142.98, 142.79, 142.61, 141.49, 140.92(aryl C), 140.07, 139.43, 139.12, 138.37, 138.13(aryl C), 136.63(aryl C), 131.78(aryl C), 128.19(aryl C), 126.71(aryl C), 126.11(aryl C), 126.01(aryl C), 125.81(aryl C), 124.27(aryl C), 123.69(aryl C), 123.42(aryl C), 121.32(aryl C), 120.69(aryl C), 119.90(aryl C), 116.14(aryl C), 114.60(aryl C), 114.16(aryl C), 109.74(aryl C), 109.20(aryl C), 62.59(sp³-C of C_{60}), 56.83(sp³-C of C_{60}), 38.33(-CH₂), 14.65(-CH₃). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₂H₁₇BrN₂ 1110.0557; found 1110.0554.

Synthesis of 5ab

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and N-hexylcarbazole (64 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 60 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (11 mg, 31%) and **5ab** (33.4 mg, 57%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) 10.53 (s, 1H), 8.74 (s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 -7.59 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.57 - 1.42 (m, 8H), 1.06(t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.22, 157.09, 152.42, 151.44, 149.14, 149.11(2C), 148.81, 147.85, 147.65, 147.56(2C), 147.49(2C), 147.33, 147.26, 146.64, 146.07, 145.99, 145.66(2C), 145.35(3C), 145.27, 145.06, 144.95(4C), 144.88, 144.82, 144.79, 144.70, 144.66, 144.56(2C), 144.46(2C), 143.82, 143.73, 143.69, 143.62(3C), 143.25, 143.18(3C), 143.11, 142.96, 142.75, 142.57, 141.47, 141.29(aryl C), 140.44, 139.37, 139.08, 138.34, 138.08(aryl C), 136.51(aryl C), 131.72(aryl C), 128.11(aryl C), 126.61(aryl C), 126.05(aryl C), 125.91(aryl C), 125.73(aryl C), 124.07(aryl C), 123.70(aryl C), 123.24(aryl C), 121.20(aryl C), 120.62(aryl C), 119.83(aryl C), 116.18(aryl C), 114.66(aryl C), 113.99(aryl C), 109.80(aryl C), 109.27(aryl C), $62.51(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60}), 56.74(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60}), 43.72(-CH_2), 32.56(-CH_2), 29.92(-CH_2),$ 27.87(-CH₂), 23.68(-CH₂), 14.97(-CH₃). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 448, 540, 682 nm;HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₆H₂₅BrN₂ 1166.1193; found 1166.1184.

Synthesis of 5ac

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and carbazole (42 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred at in an oil bath 110 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (3.1 mg, 9%) and 5ac (30.1 mg, 56%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 9.46 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 8.40 (7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.37 - 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.17, 156.77, 152.00, 151.20, 149.37, 149.27, 149.11, 148.92, 147.84, 147.81, 147.70(3C), 147.53, 147.49(2C), 146.43, 146.29, 146.26, 145.85(2C), 145.46, 145.42, 145.39(aryl C), 145.21(2C), 145.14(2C), 145.06(4C), 144.93(2C), 144.80, 144.73, 144.65(2C), 144.42, 144.05, 143.92(3C), 143.83(2C), 143.49, 143.38, 143.32, 143.21(2C), 143.09, 142.94, 142.76, 141.67, 140.28, 139.46, 139.10, 138.22, 138.03, 137.91(aryl C), 136.74(aryl C), 128.09(aryl C), 126.94(aryl C), 126.86(aryl C), 126.31(aryl C), 126.24(aryl C), 126.01(aryl C), 123.37(aryl C), 123.27(aryl C), 123.16(aryl C), 121.13(aryl C), 120.80(aryl C), 120.62(aryl C), 120.52(aryl C), 115.05(aryl C), 114.52(aryl C, 2C), 111.98(aryl C), 61.10(sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.12(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{80}H_{13}BrN_2$ 1082.0254; found 1082.0246.

Synthesis of 5ad

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and N-phenylcarbazole (61 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (6 mg, 17%) and **5ad** (21.8 mg, 38%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.57 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.16 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.68 - 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.52 - 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.33 - 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.26(2C), 152.41, 151.63, 149.23(4C), 148.95, 147.95, 147.75, 147.68(2C), 147.62(2C), 147.44, 147.38, 146.62, 146.17, 146.12(aryl C), 145.78(2C), 145.46(3C), 145.32, 145.06(4C), 144.99, 144.94, 144.89, 144.82, 144.75, 144.67(2C), 144.58(2C), 143.93, 143.85, 143.79, 143.74(3C), 143.36, 143.28(3C), 143.06, 142.86, 142.69, 141.81, 141.58, 140.91, 139.47, 139.23, 138.48, 138.16, 138.03(aryl C), 136.70(aryl C), 133.00(aryl C), 130.66(aryl C, 3C), 128.22(aryl C), 127.42(aryl C, 3C), 127.10(aryl C), 126.20(aryl C, 2C), 126.07(aryl C), 124.82(aryl C), 123.85(aryl C), 123.70(aryl C), 121.30(aryl C), 121.08(aryl C), 120.69(aryl C), 116.14(aryl C), 114.62(aryl C), 114.24(aryl C), 110.98(aryl C), 110.40(aryl C), 62.60(sp³-C of C₆₀), $56.92(sp^3-C \text{ of } C_{60})$. UV-vis (CHCl₃) $\lambda max 448$, 542, 683 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₈₆H₁₇BrN₂ 1158.0567; found 1156.0578.

Synthesis of 5ae

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO^tBu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 9-(4-bromophenyl)carbazole (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.4 mg, 15%) and **5ae** (19.5 mg, 32%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.72 (s, 1H), 8.77 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 - 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (s, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.44, 157.28, 152.46, 151.73, 149.37, 149.31(2C), 149.03, 148.03, 147.83, 147.73(2C), 147.70(2C), 147.52, 147.46, 146.69, 146.24, 146.19, 145.85, 145.81, 145.55(2C), 145.46(2C), 145.13(4C), 145.06, 145.02, 144.96(aryl C), 144.91, 144.81, 144.74(2C), 144.65(2C), 144.00, 143.92, 143.82(4C), 143.43, 143.35(4C), 143.14, 142.92, 142.76, 141.63, 140.74, 139.54, 139.32, 138.57, 138.16, 137.20, 136.84(aryl C), 133.94(aryl C, 3C), 133.40(aryl C), 129.22(aryl C, 3C), 128.28(aryl C), 127.35(aryl C), 126.42(aryl C), 126.36(aryl C), 126.07(aryl C), 125.06(aryl C), 124.03(aryl C), 123.67(aryl C), 121.87(aryl C), 121.43(aryl C, 2C), 120.84(aryl C), 116.12(aryl C), 114.55(aryl C), 114.47(aryl C), 110.99(aryl C), 110.37(aryl C), 62.66(sp³-C of C₆₀), 57.03(sp³-C of C₆₀). HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₈₆H₁₆Br₂N₂ 1235.9680; found 1235.9674.

Synthesis of 5af

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4,4'bis(N-carbazolyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (121 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 130 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5 mg, 14%) and **5af** (35 mg, 50%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 10.69 (s, 1H), 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.23 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.04 - 8.01 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.23 (dd, J = 8.4), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.01 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.25 (dd, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.25 (dd, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 - 8.21 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4), 8.24 (m, J = 8.4), 8.24 (= 2.4 Hz, 1H, 7.83 - 7.74 (m, 5H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 - 7.46 (m, 5H), 7.42(t, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29 - 7.24 (m, 3H).¹³C NMR (100) MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.41, 157.33, 152.49, 151.72, 149.36, 149.30, 149.28, 149.04, 148.03, 147.83, 147.74, 147.70(2C), 147.51, 147.45, 146.71, 146.24, 146.18, 145.85, 145.81, 145.55(3C), 145.45, 145.41, 145.13(3C), 145.06, 145.01, 144.96, 144.90, 144.82, 144.73(2C), 144.65, 143.99, 143.92, 143.86, 143.81(3C), 143.43, 143.35(3C), 143.29, 143.13, 142.93, 142.75, 141.80, 141.64, 141.19(aryl C, 2C), 140.90(aryl C), 139.97 139.59, 139.55, 139.30, 138.55, 138.17, 137.91(aryl C), 137.56(aryl C), 136.80(aryl C), 133.21(aryl C), 129.33(aryl C, 2C), 129.24(aryl C, 2C), 128.27(aryl C), 127.98(aryl C, 3C), 127.90(aryl C, 2C), 127.26(aryl C), 126.80(aryl C, 3C), 126.32(aryl C, 2C), 126.07(aryl C), 125.01(aryl C), 124.18(aryl C, 2C), 124.01(aryl C), 123.68(aryl C), 121.43(aryl C), 121.28(aryl C), 121.08(aryl C, 2C), 121.00(aryl C, 3C), 120.81(aryl C), 116.13(aryl C), 114.51(aryl C), 114.40(aryl C), 111.17(aryl C), 110.56(aryl C), 110.38(aryl C, 2C), 62.69(sp³-C of C_{60}), 57.02(sp³-C of C_{60}). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λ max 448, 542, 683 nm;HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₁₀₄H₂₈BrN₃ 1399.1460; found 1399.1451.

Synthesis of 5ag

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), 5-bromoindole (12 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 µL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and tris(4-carbazoyl-9-ylphenyl)amine (186 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (10:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.5 mg, 15%) and **5ag** (36.3 mg, 44%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.19 -8.16 (m, 1H), 8.08 - 8.05 (m, 4H), 7.74 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 - 7.56 (m, 13H), 7.47-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.23 (td, J=7.2, 2.8 Hz, 5H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 157.05(2C), 152.22, 151.42, 149.07(3C), 148.76, 147.77, 147.59, 147.45(4C), 147.28, 147.22, 146.78, 146.42(4C), 146.00(2C), 145.63(2C), 145.29(4C), 144.87(5C), 144.63(2C), 144.49(4C), 143.75(aryl C), 143.66(2C), 143.58(2C), 143.18(aryl C), 143.10(3C), 142.91, 142.71, 142.52, 141.74, 141.44, 141.14(aryl C, 4C), 140.83, 139.31, 139.09, 138.34, 137.98, 136.54, 133.48(aryl C), 133.01(aryl C), 132.91(aryl C), 128.55(aryl C, 5C), 128.42(aryl C, 2C), 128.11(aryl C), 127.04(aryl C), 126.62(aryl C, 5C), 126.13(aryl C), 126.08(aryl C), 125.95(aryl C, 5C), 125.66(aryl C, 2C), 124.76(aryl C), 123.95(aryl C, 6C), 123.80(aryl C), 123.71(aryl C), 121.31(aryl C), 120.99(aryl C, 5C), 120.84(aryl C, 5C), 116.19(aryl C), 114.68(aryl C), 114.06(aryl C), 110.97(aryl C), 110.37(aryl C), 110.21(aryl C, 5C), 62.44(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.74(sp³-C of C₆₀). UV-vis (CHCl₃) \(\lambda\) max 448, 539, 682 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for $C_{122}H_{40}BrN_5$ 1655.2461; found 1653.2453.

Synthesis of 5fg

C₆₀ (36.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), methyl indole-6-carboxylate (10.2 mg, 0.06 mmol), KO'Bu (11.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then DMSO (2 mL) was added to the mixture and the color of the solution changed gradually from purple to dark green. After being stirred for 30 minutes, CF₃SO₃H (90 μL, 1 mmol) was added to the mixture and the color changed from dark green to brown. And after being stirred for 10 minutes, DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) and tris(4-carbazoyl-9-ylphenyl)amine (186 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added to the mixture and stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 120 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (1:1) as the eluent to give unreacted C₆₀ (5.8 mg, 16%) and **5fg** (27.5 mg, 35%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.67 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.80(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 - 7.55 (m, 14H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 5H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 5H),7.25 - 7.17 (m, 5H), 3,86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) (all 1C unless indicated) δ 166.98(acyl C), 157.23, 157.03, 152.33, 151.49, 149.26, 149.16, 148.82, 147.90, 147.69, 147.61(2C), 147.54, 147.36(3C), 146.83, 146.52, 146.47(2C), 146.10(2C), 145.73, 145.67, 145.37(4C), 145.22, 144.97(5C), 144.87, 144.81, 144.71(2C), 144.48(3C), 143.67(5C), 143.30(aryl C), 143.19(3C), 142.95(aryl C), 142.79, 142.60, 141.76, 141.52, 141.17(aryl C, 4C), 140.83, 139.41, 139.21, 138.47, 138.07, 137.30, 133.52(aryl C), 132.99(aryl C), 132.91(aryl C), 129.67(aryl C), 128.60(aryl C, 5C), 128.47(aryl C, 2C), 127.91(aryl C), 127.09(aryl C), 126.63(aryl C, 5C), 125.99(aryl C, 5C), 125.66(aryl C, 2C), 124.89(aryl C), 124.77(aryl C), 123.96(aryl C, 5C), 123.73(aryl C), 121.77(aryl C), 121.29(aryl C), 121.11(aryl C), 120.99(aryl C, 5C), 120.85(aryl C, 5C), 120.72(aryl C), 116.78(aryl C), 115.10(aryl C), 110.96(aryl C), 110.38(aryl C), 110.22(aryl C, 5C), 62.51(sp³-C of C₆₀), 56.85(sp³-C of C₆₀), 51.86(-OCH₃). UV-vis (CHCl₃) λmax 448, 540, 682 nm; HRMS (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M] calcd for C₁₂₄H₄₃O₂N₅ 1634.3455; found 1634.3463.

2. Experimental Procedure, Spectral Data, MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum and expanded $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR (100 MHz) of 6

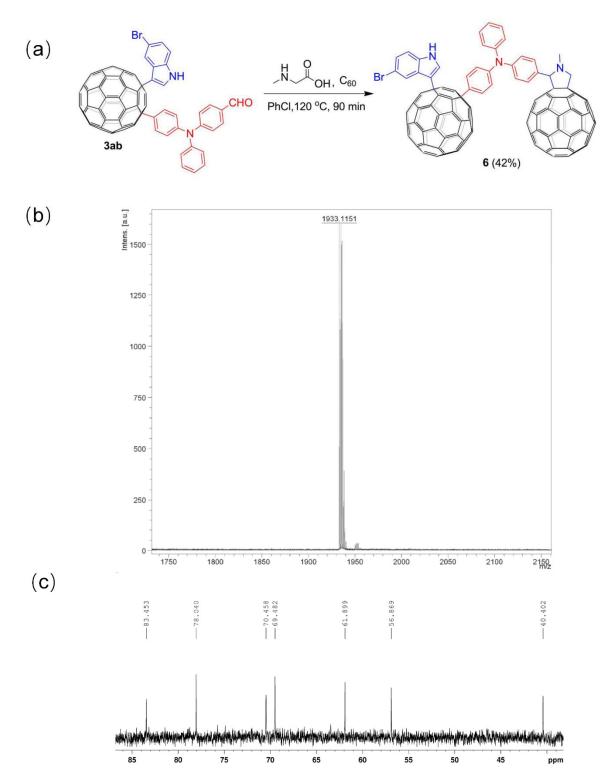
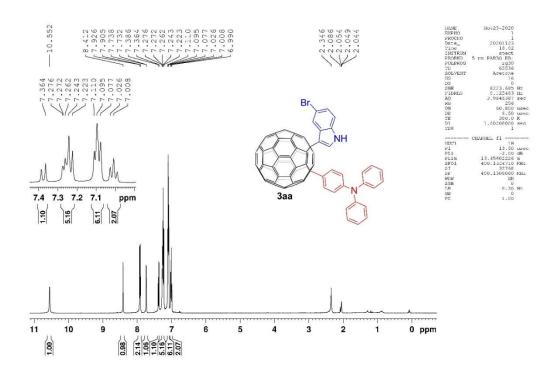


Figure S1 (a) Synthesis of dimer **6**. (b) The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **6**: m/z [**6**] $^-$ calcd for C₁₄₉H₂₄BrN₃ 1933.1154; found 1933.1151. (c) Expanded 13 C NMR (100 MHz) of **6**.

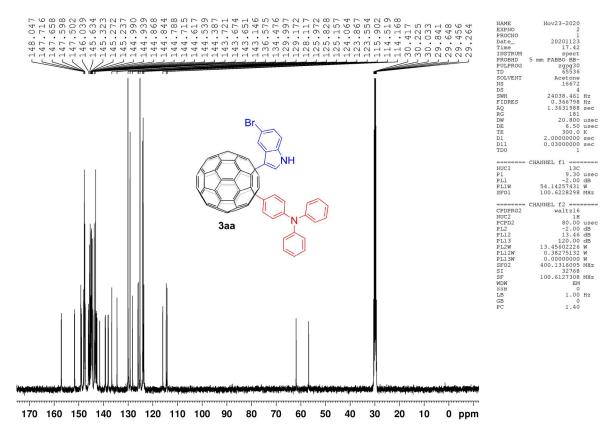
3ab (12 mg, 0.01 mmol), sarcosine (3 mg, 0.03 mmol), C₆₀ (22 mg, 0.03 mmol) were dissolved in chlorobenzene (8 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. Then the mixture were stirred in an oil bath at 120 °C for 90 minutes. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and then added 20 mL carbon disulfide. Resulting solution was washed with water and then evaporated in vacuo. The residue was separated on a silica gel column with carbon disulfide/dichloromethane (5:1) as the eluent to give 6 (8 mg, 42%) as black amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) δ 10.54 (s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 - 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 - 1.087.00 (m, 5H), 5.01 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H)3H). 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) δ 157.23, 157.14, 156.99, 154.54(aryl C), 154.15, 153.99, 151.77, 151.67, 149.26, 149.23, 149.09, 149.00, 148.08(2C), 147.87(2C), 147.80(2C), 147.76, 147.71, 147.64(4C), 147.52, 147.48, 147.42, 147.35, 147.07, 146.89, 146.81(2C), 146.74(2C), 146.62(2C), 146.46(2C), 146.29, 146.19(aryl C), 146.15(2C), 146.05(2C), 145.88(2C), 145.82(2C), 145.76, 145.73(2C), 145.66(2C), 145.51, 145.43(2C), 145.39, 145.32, 145.26, 145.19, 145.10, 145.05(2C), 144.94(4C), 144.90(2C), 144.82, 144.70, 144.65(2C), 144.49, 143.93, 143.79(3C), 143.76(2C), 143.71, 143.56, 143.38, 143.25(4C), 143.17, 143.13(2C), 143.04(aryl C), 142.85, 142.82(2C), 142.72, 142.69(2C), 142.65(2C), 142.58, 142.54(2C), 142.30, 142.22, 142.17(aryl C), 141.58, 140.75, 140.69, 140.50, 139.75, 139.35, 139.26(2C), 138.12, 138.03, 137.35, 137.12, 136.64, 136.52(2C), 136.37(aryl C), 134.92(aryl C), 132.27(aryl C), 130.13(aryl C, 3C), 129.24(aryl C, 2C), 128.16(aryl C), 126.03(aryl C, 2C), 125.92(aryl C), 125.15(aryl C, 3C), 124.58(aryl C, 2C), 124.12(aryl C), 123.59(aryl C), 115.88(aryl C), 114.55(aryl C), 114.25(aryl C), 83.45, 78.04, 70.46, $61.90(sp^3-C)$ of C_{60}), $56.87(\text{sp}^3-\text{C} \text{ of } \text{C}_{60}), 40.40(\text{-CH}_3). \text{ HRMS}$ (MALDI-TOF-MS, DCTB as matrix, negative mode): m/z [M]⁻ calcd for C₁₄₉H₂₄BrN₃ 1933.1154; found 1933.1151.

3. NMR Spectra of 3aa-3ak, 5aa-5fg and 6

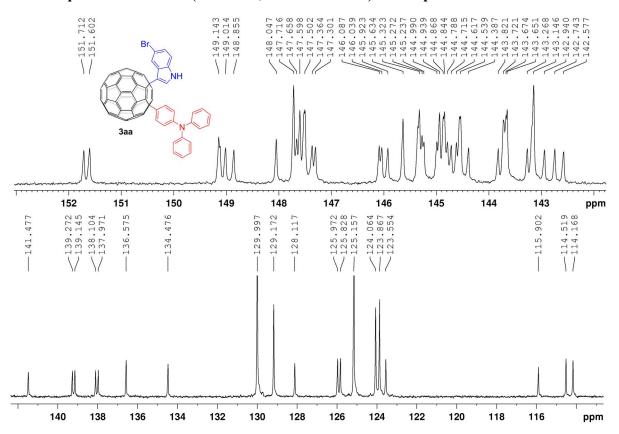
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3aa



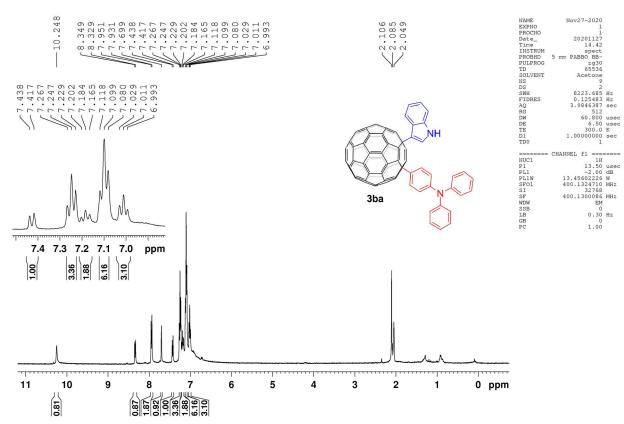
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3aa



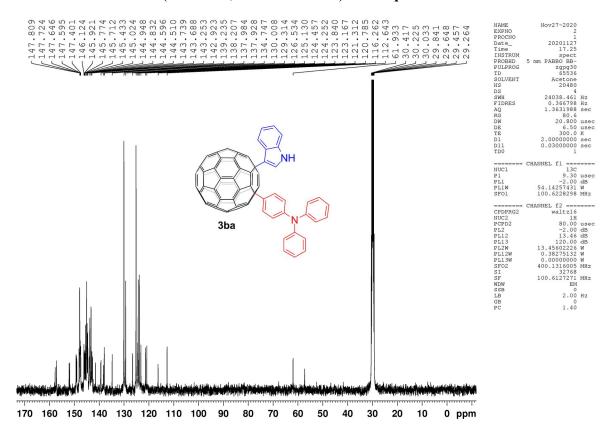
Expanded ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CS_2/d_6 -acetone) of compound 3aa



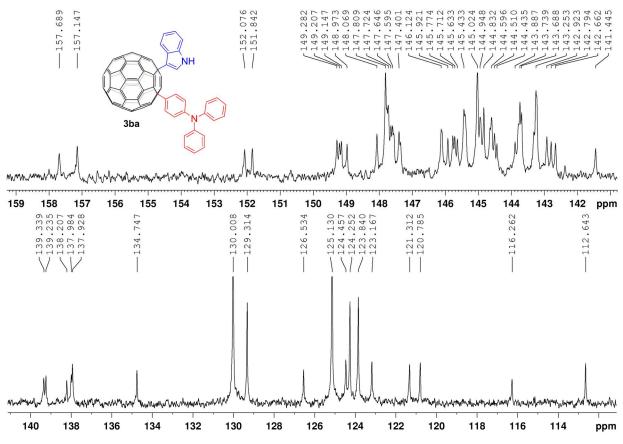
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ba



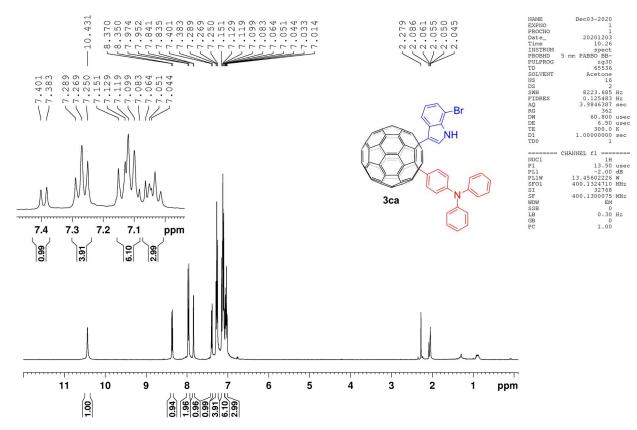
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ba



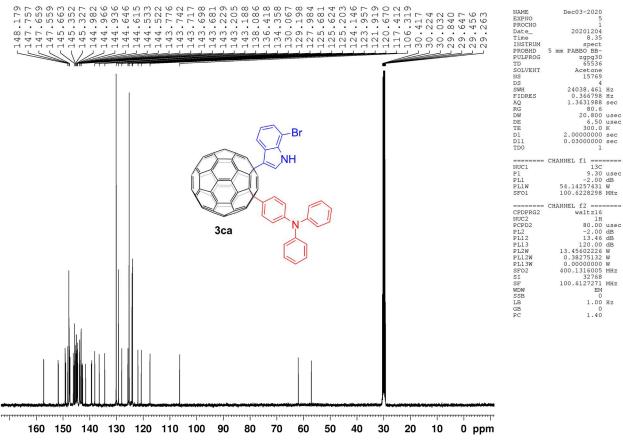
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ba



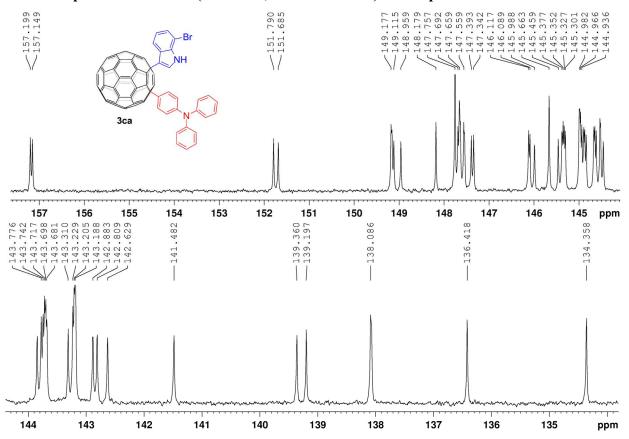
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ca



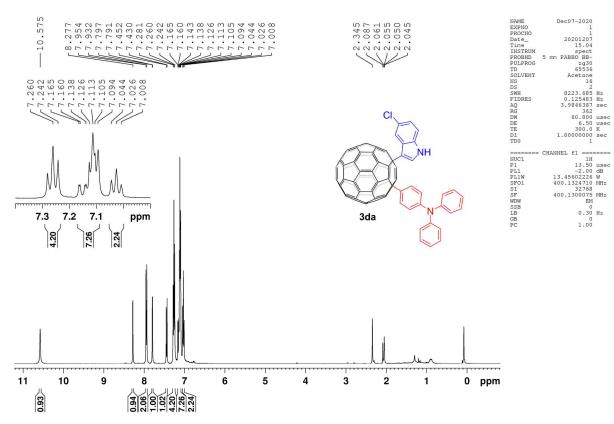
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ca



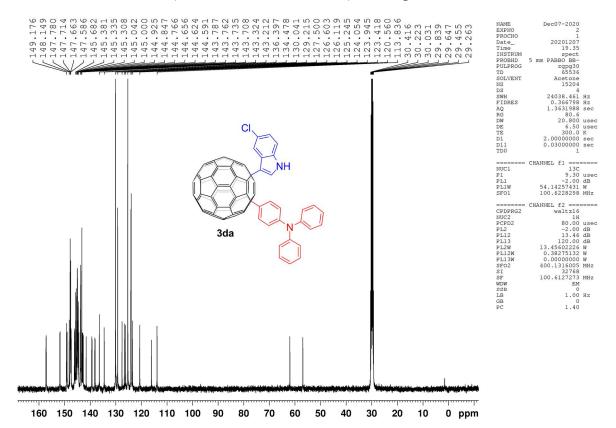
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ca



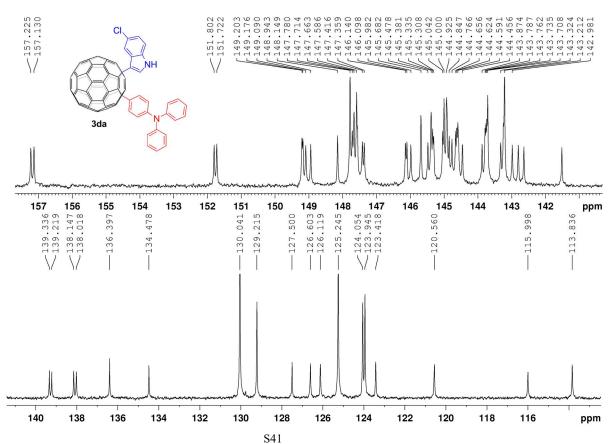
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3da



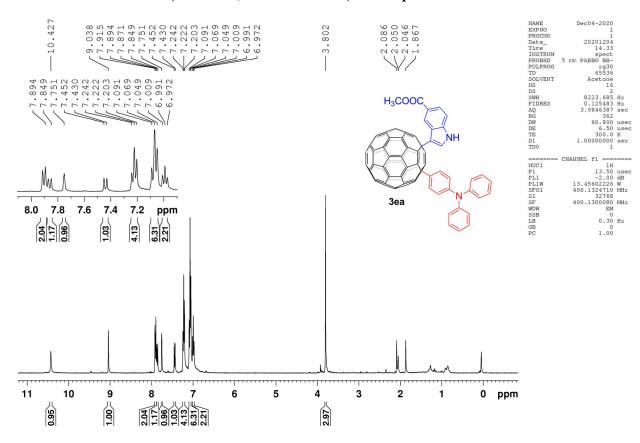
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3da



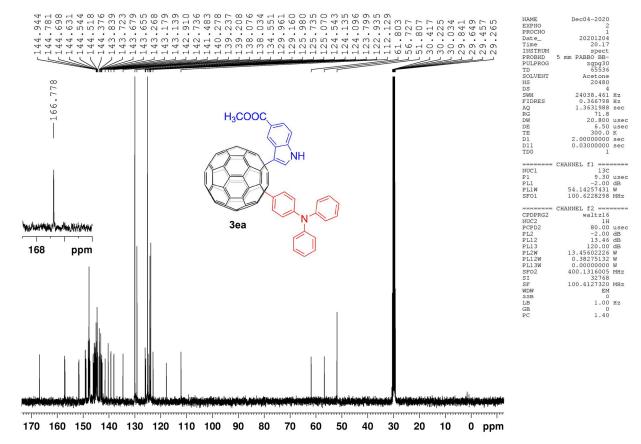
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3da



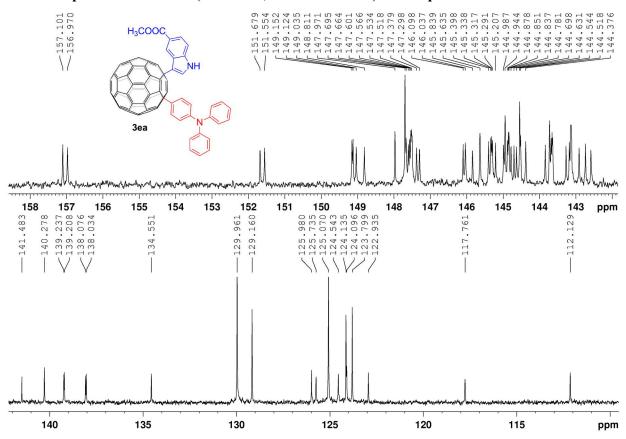
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ea



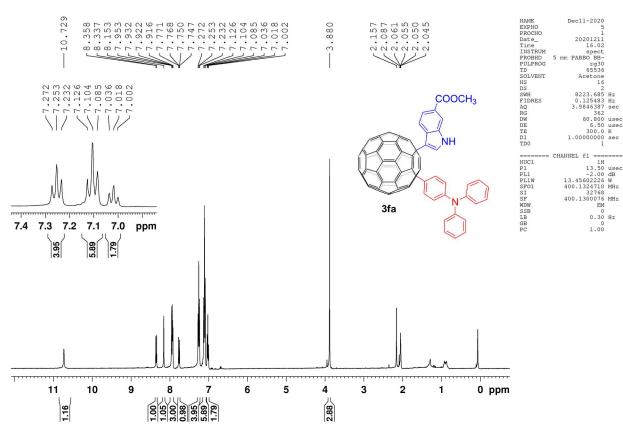
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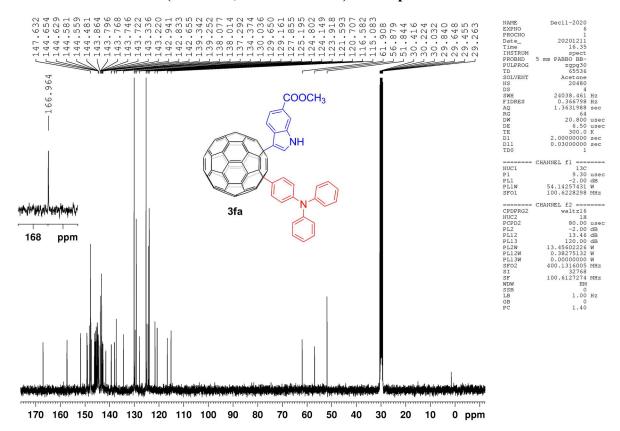
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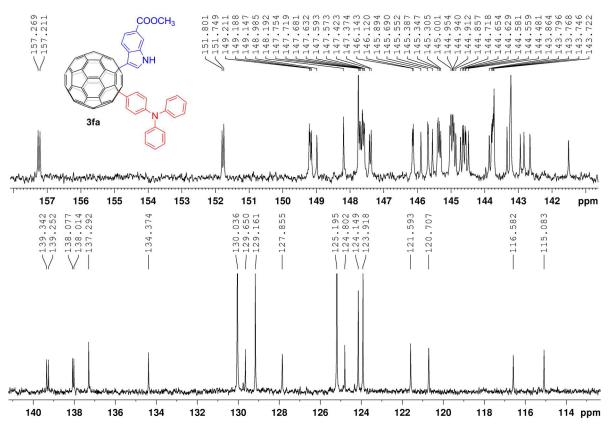
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fa



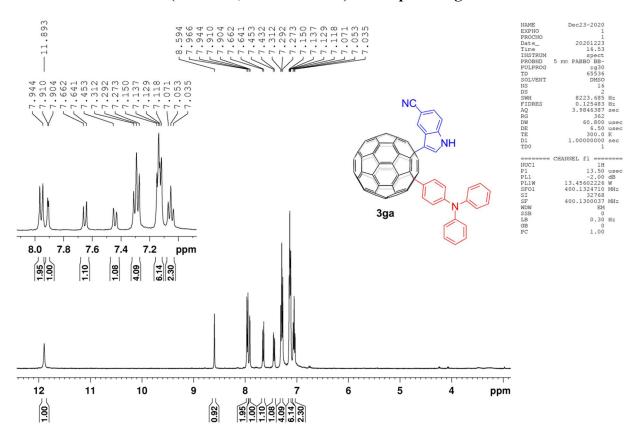
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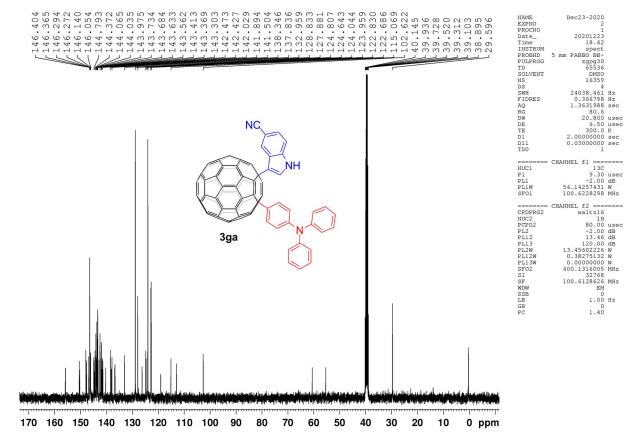
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fa



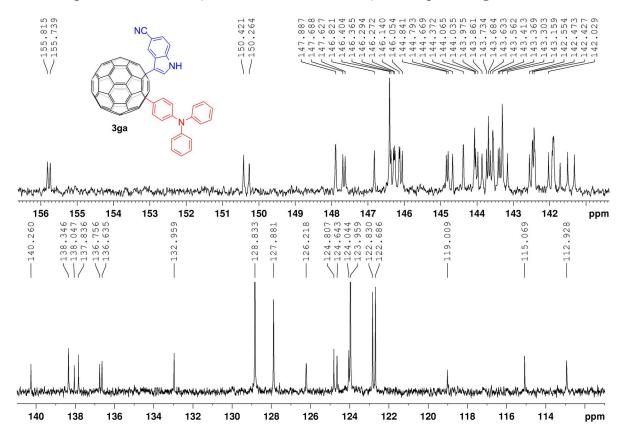
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ga



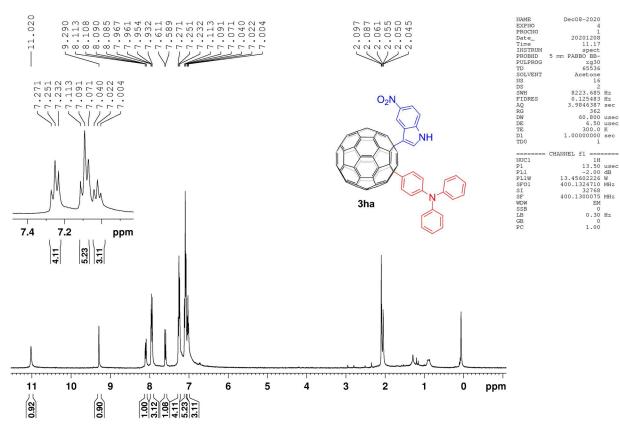
^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ga



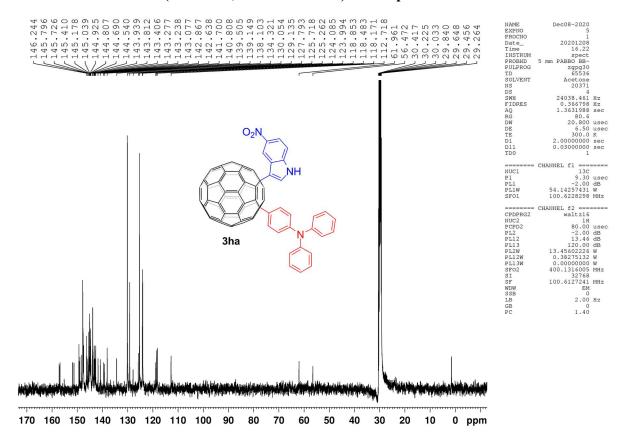
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ga



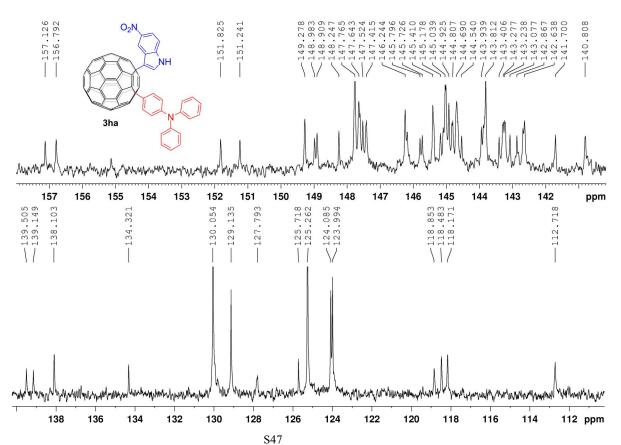
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ha



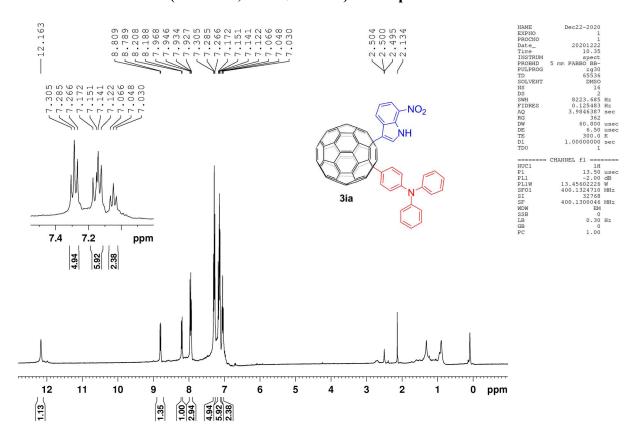
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ha



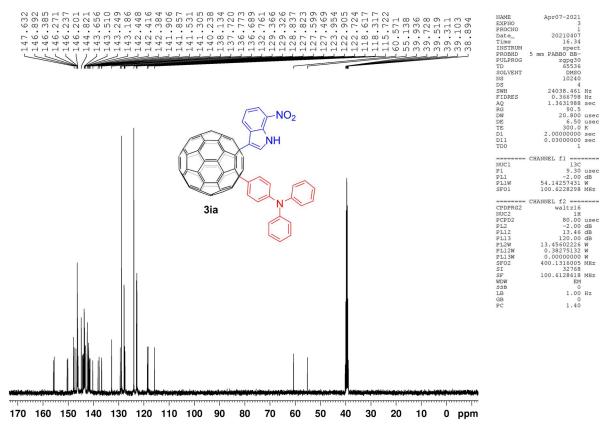
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ha



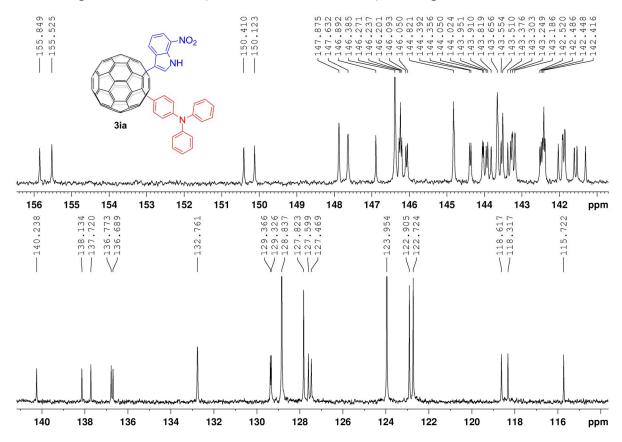
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ia



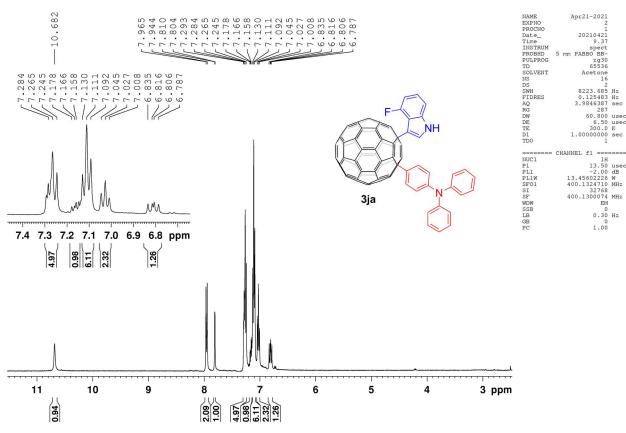
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ia



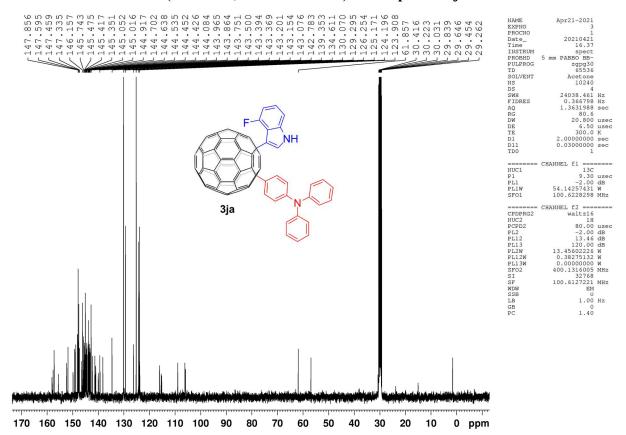
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ia



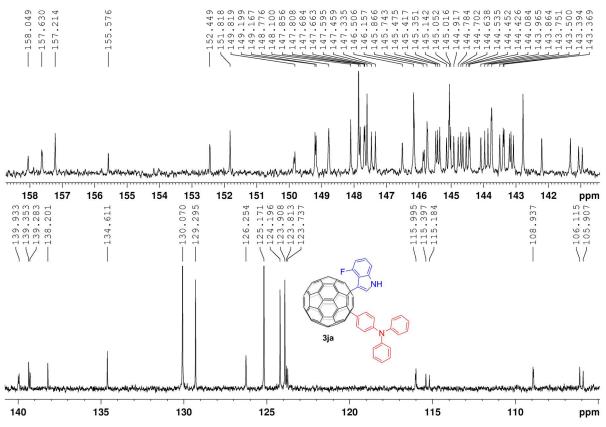
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ja



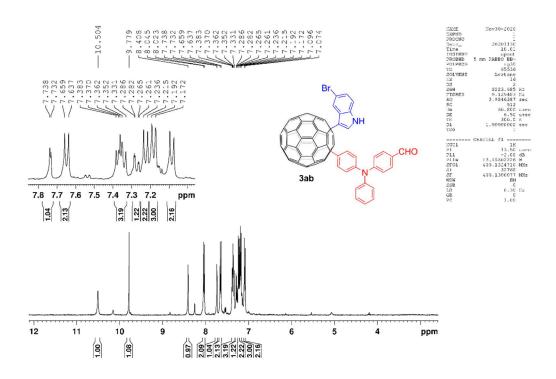
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ja



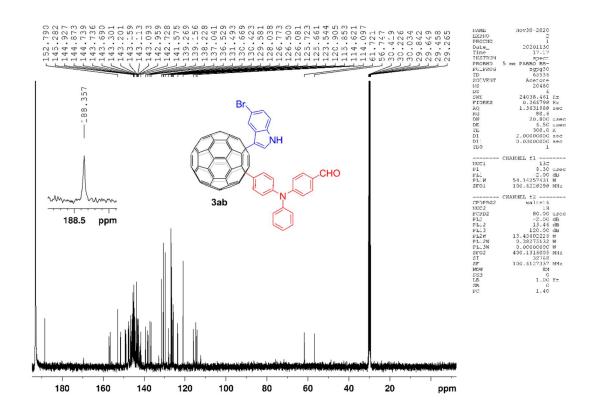
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ja



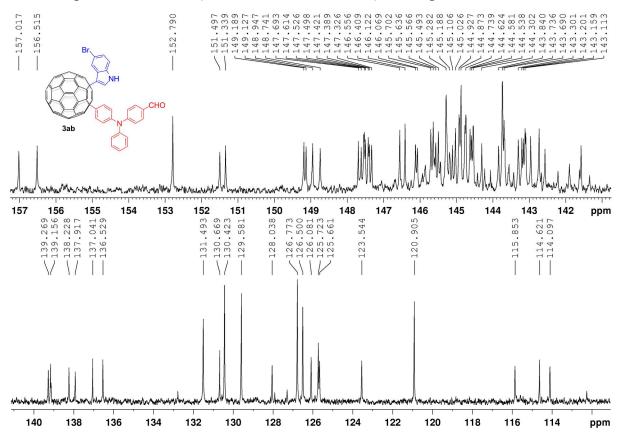
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ab



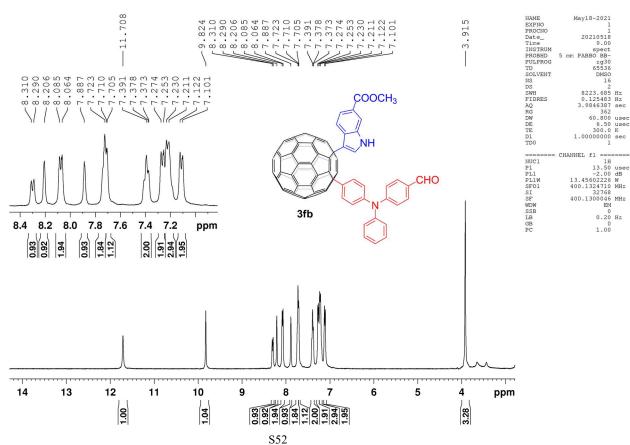
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ab



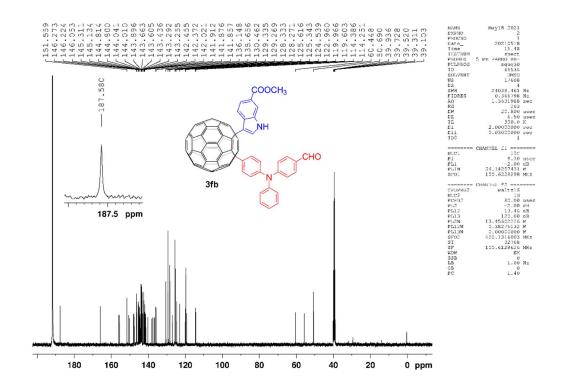
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ab



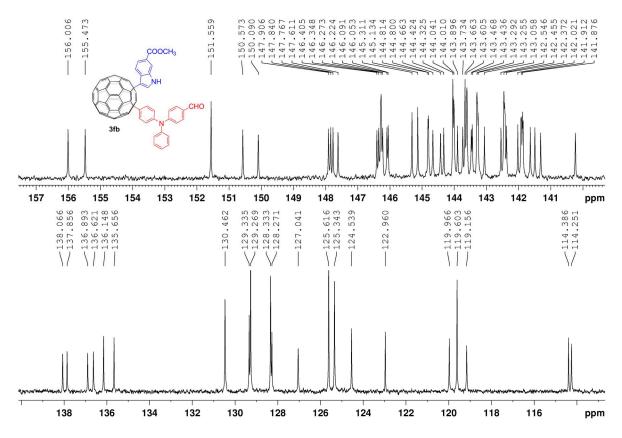
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3fb



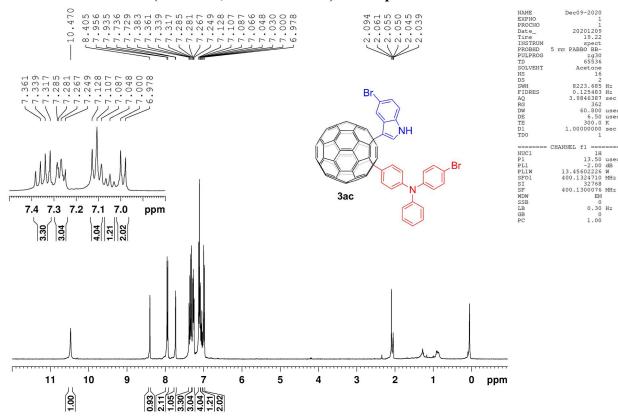
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3fb



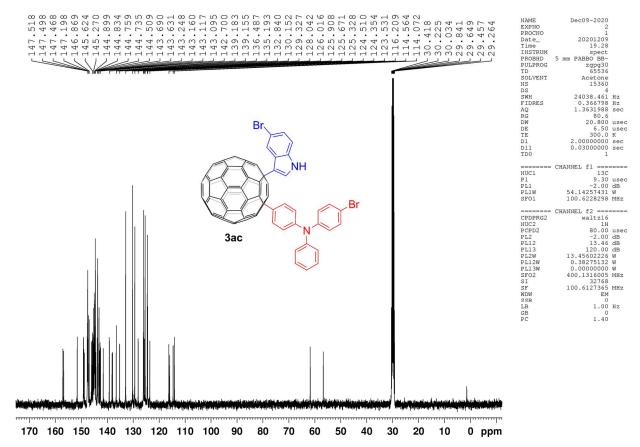
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3fb



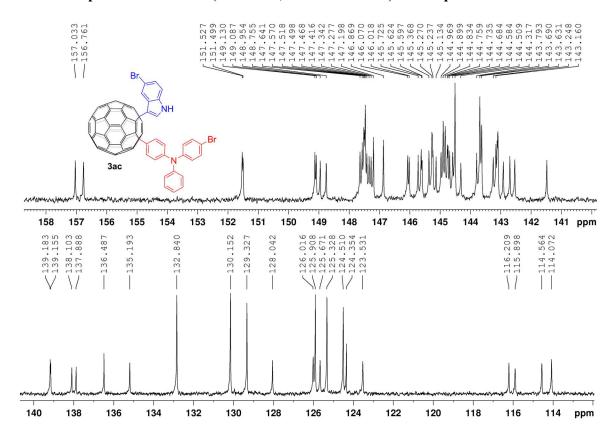
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ac



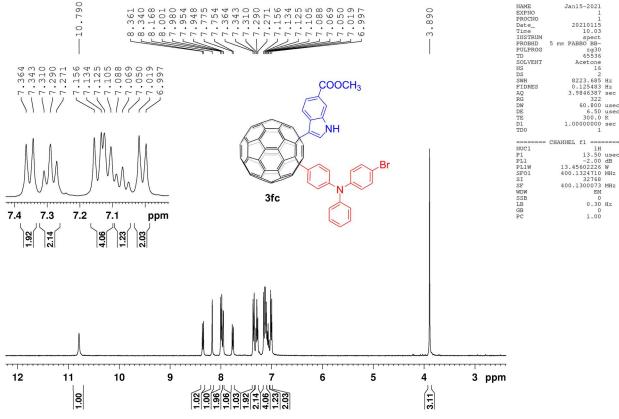
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ac



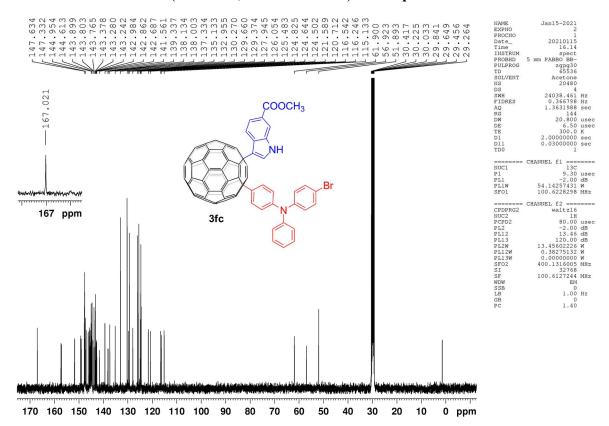
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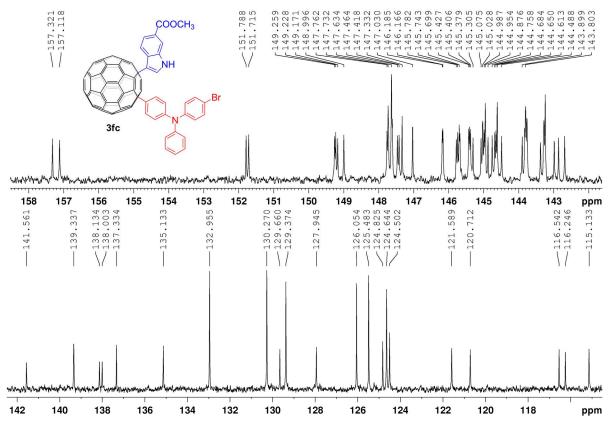
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fc

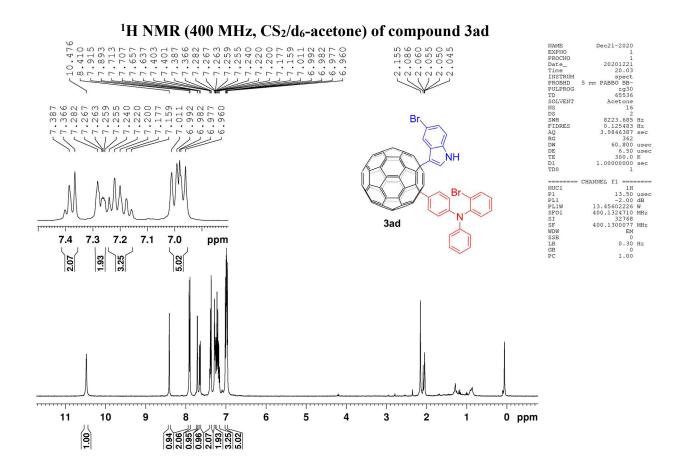


¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fc

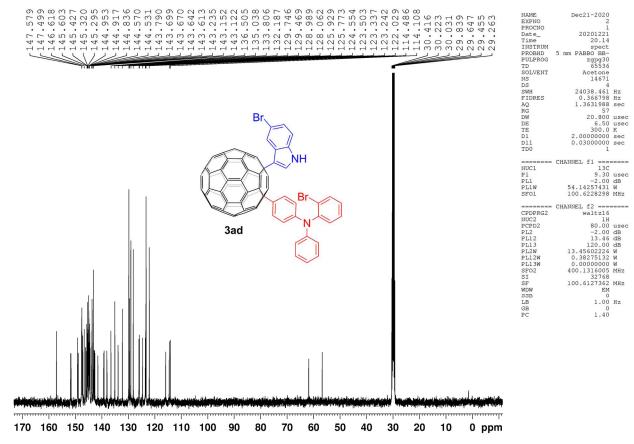


Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fc

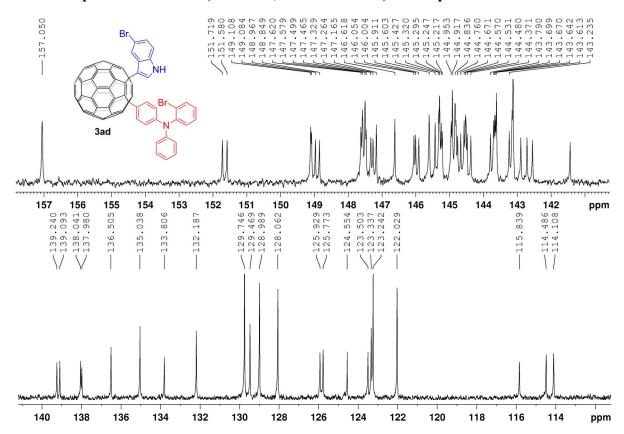




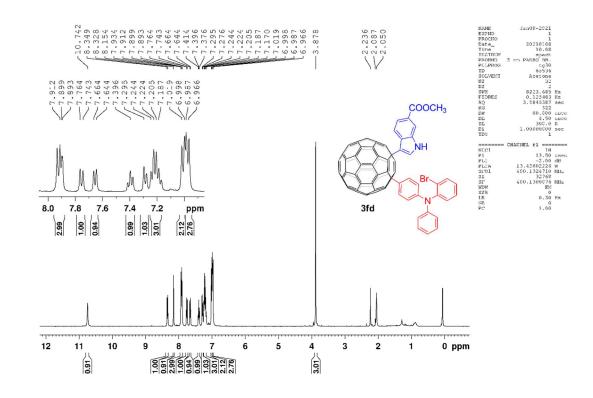
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ad



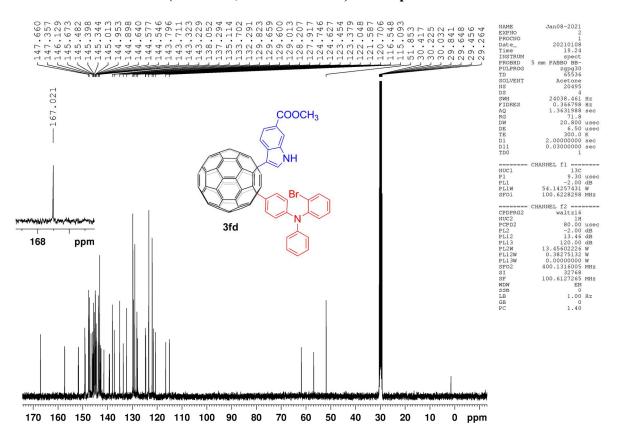
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ad



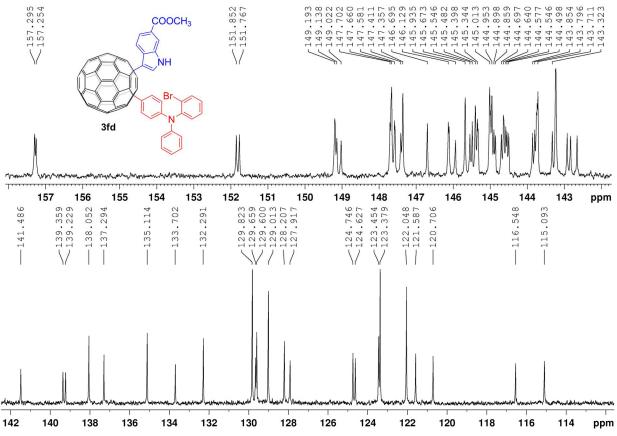
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3fd



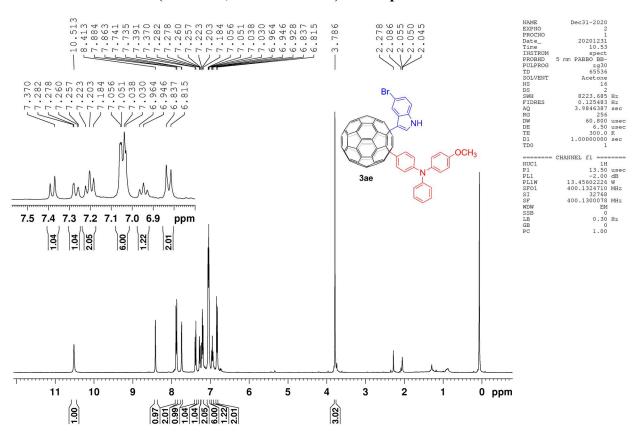
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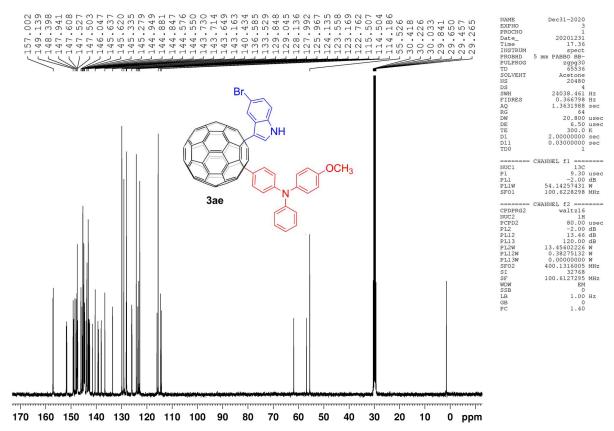
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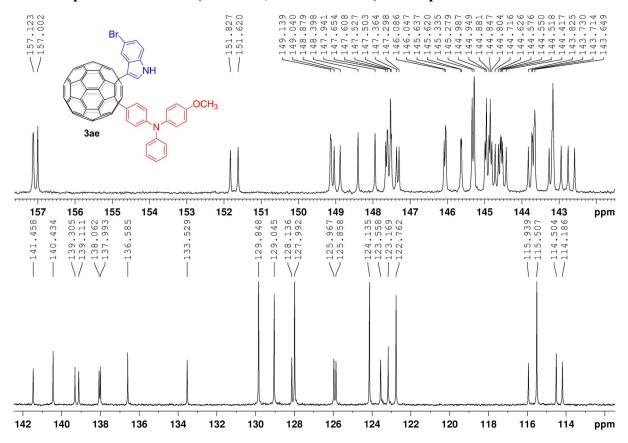
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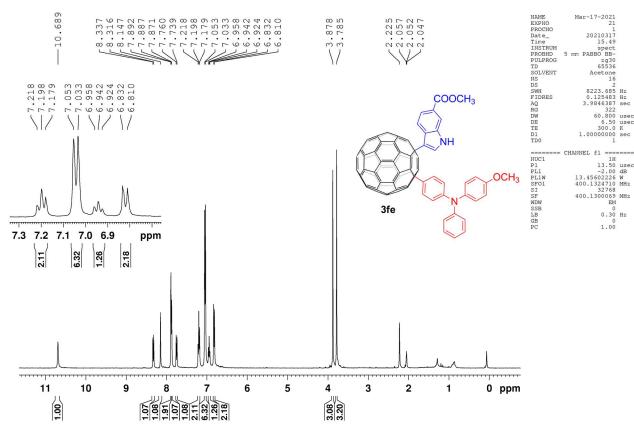
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 3ae



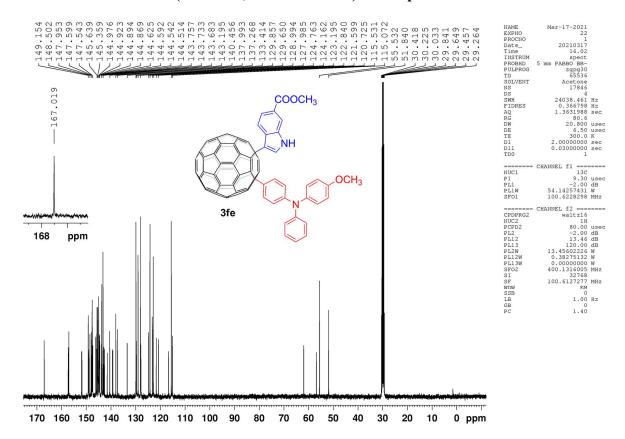
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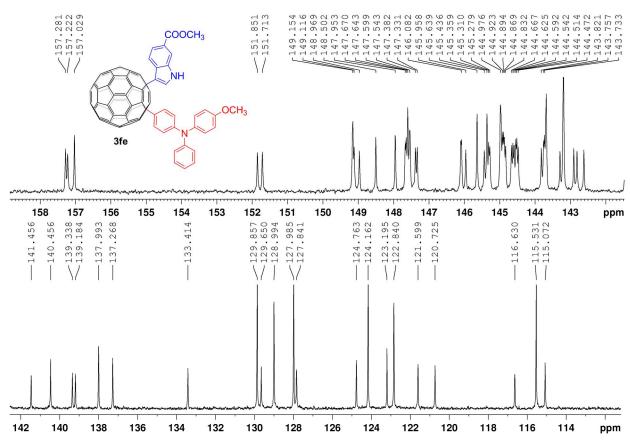
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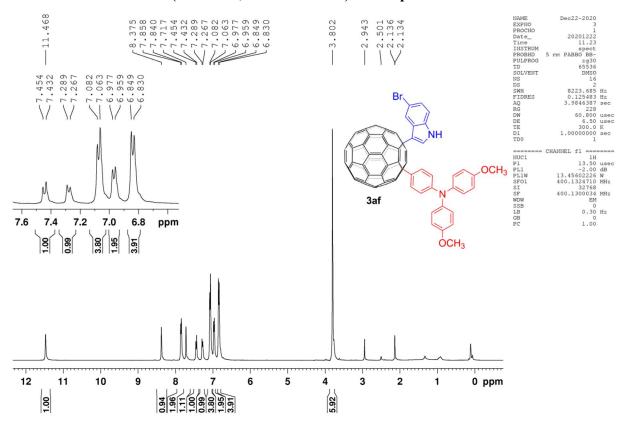
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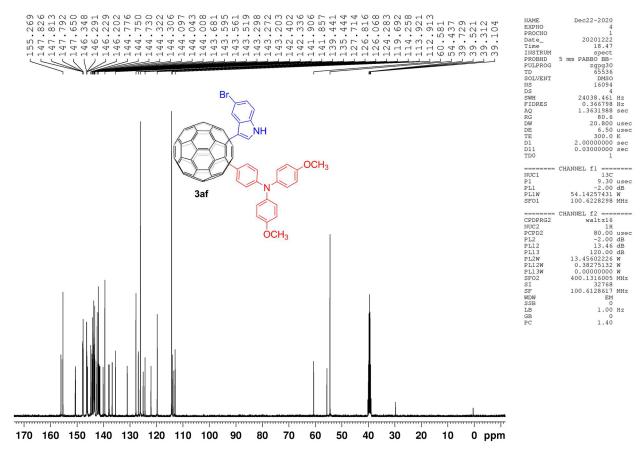
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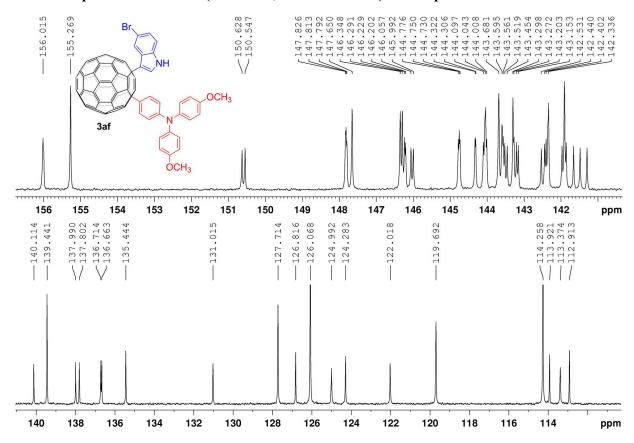
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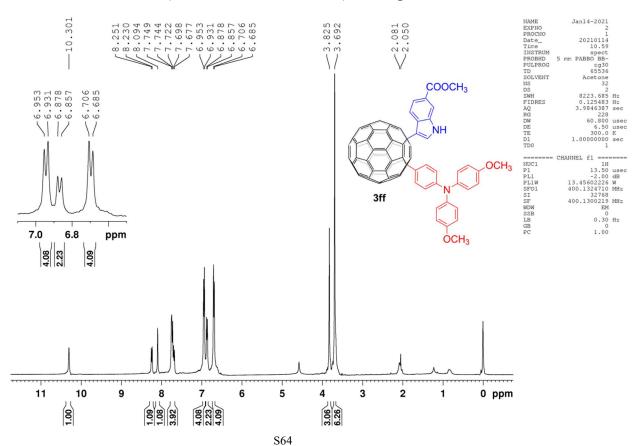
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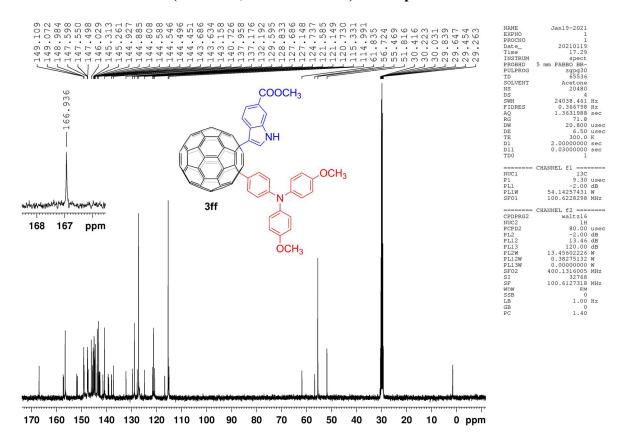
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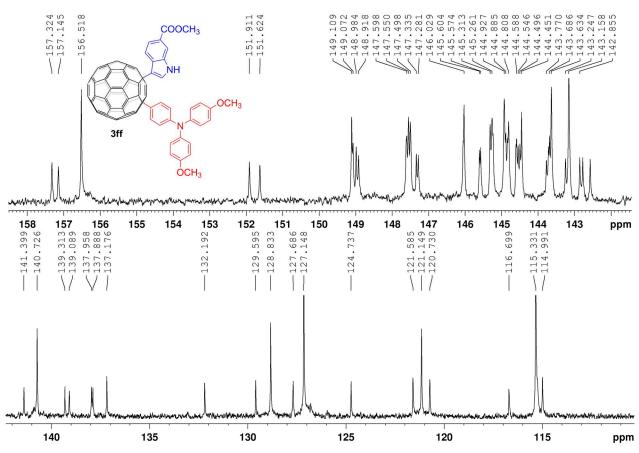
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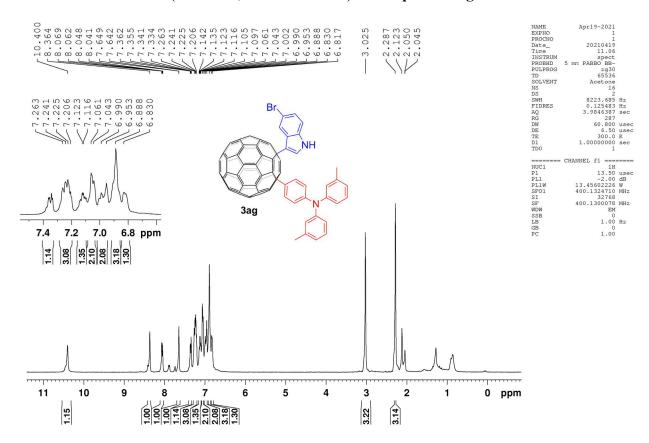
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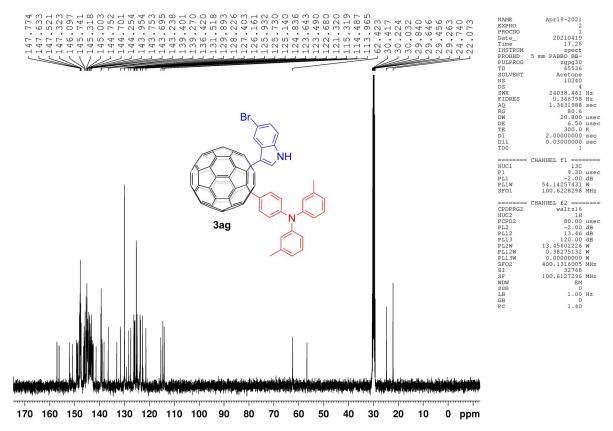
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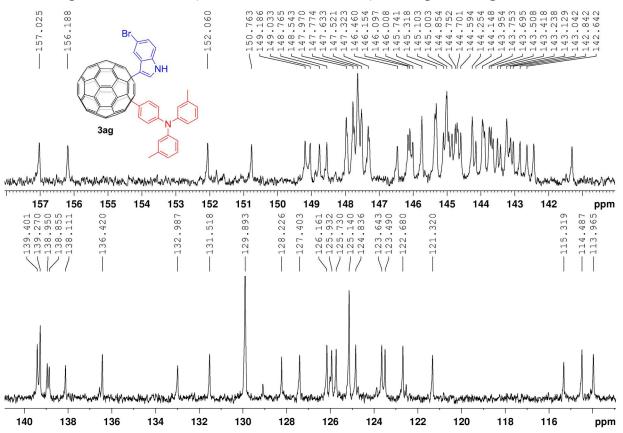
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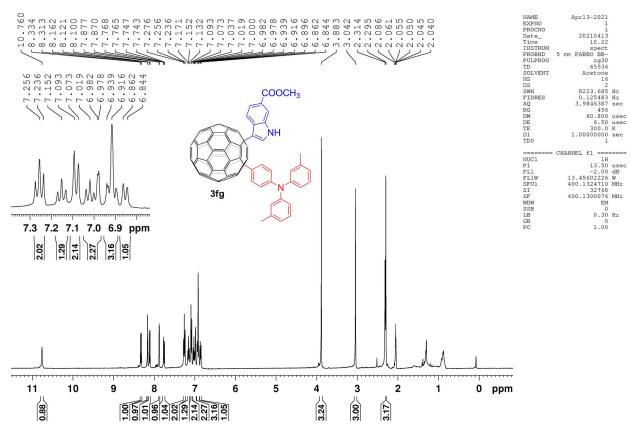
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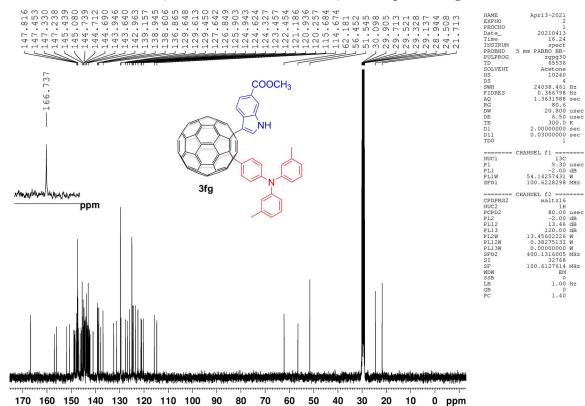
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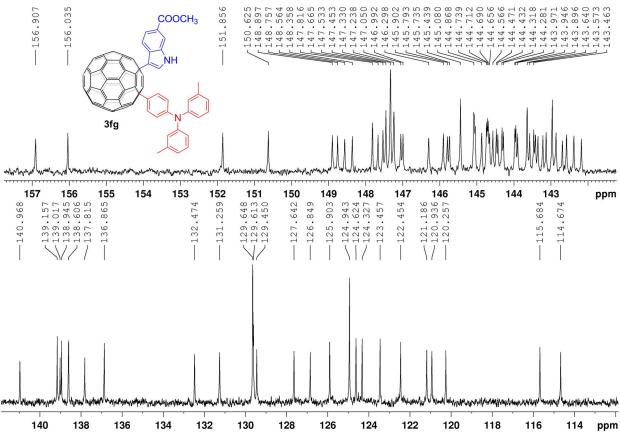
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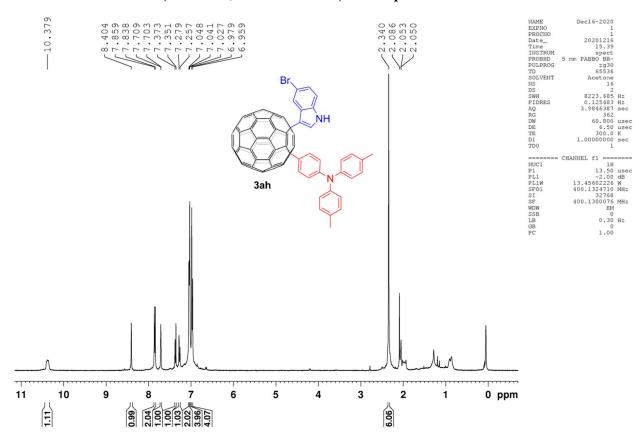
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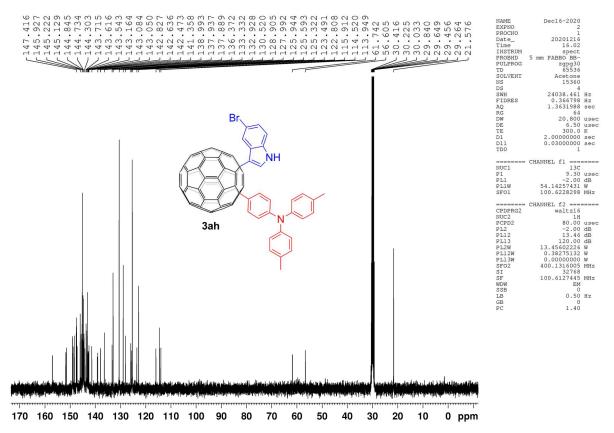
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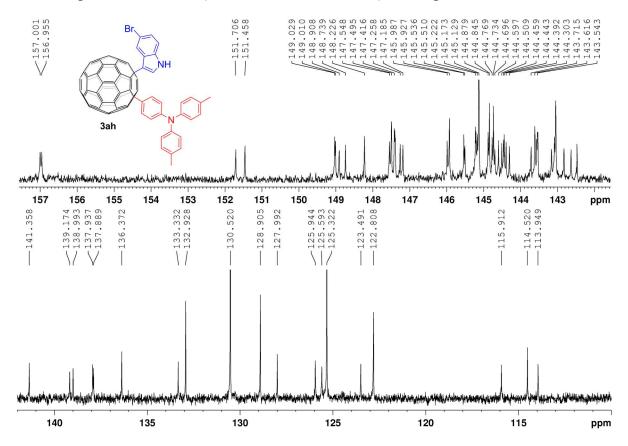
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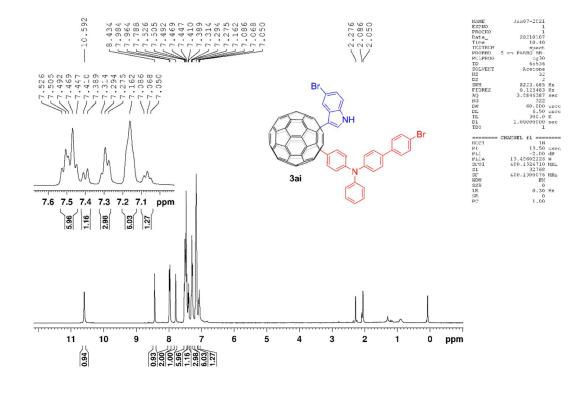
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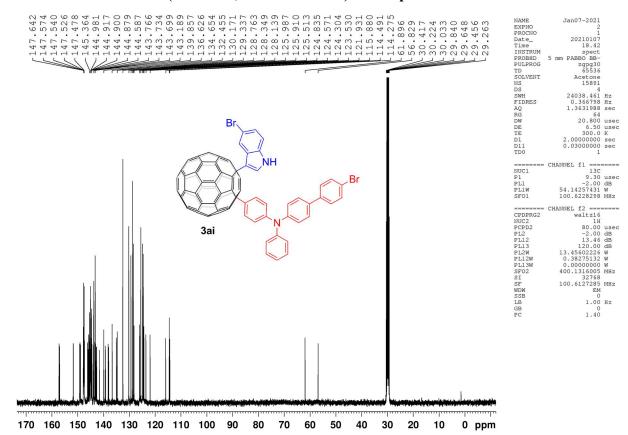
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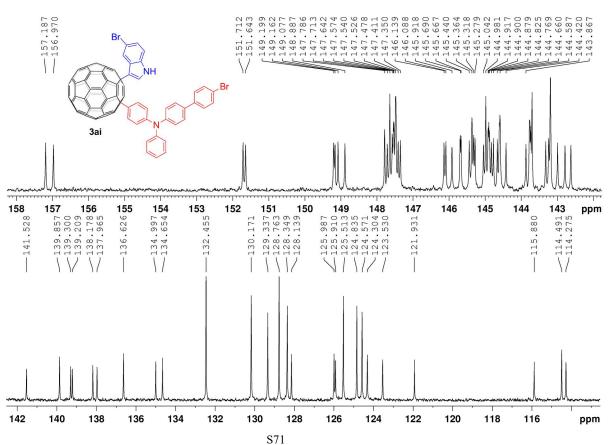
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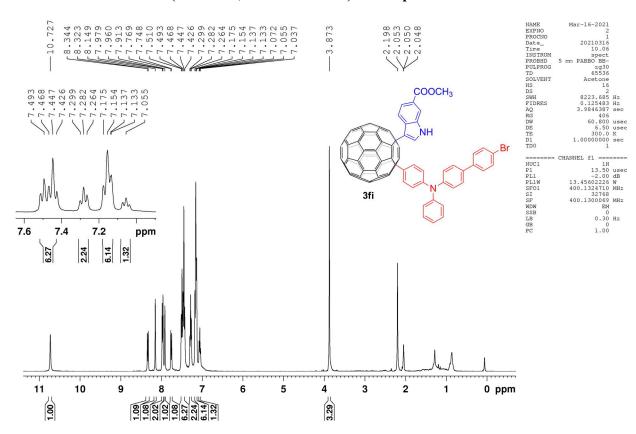
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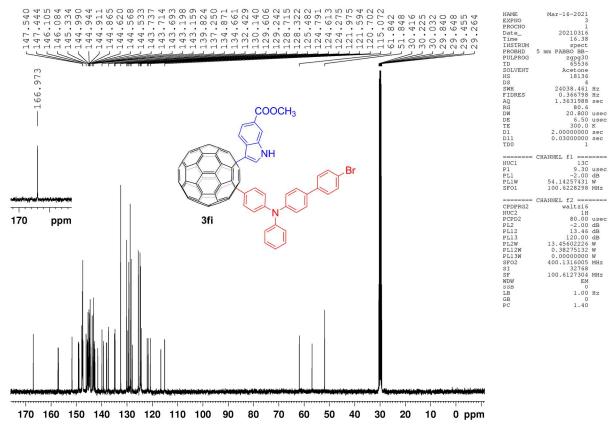
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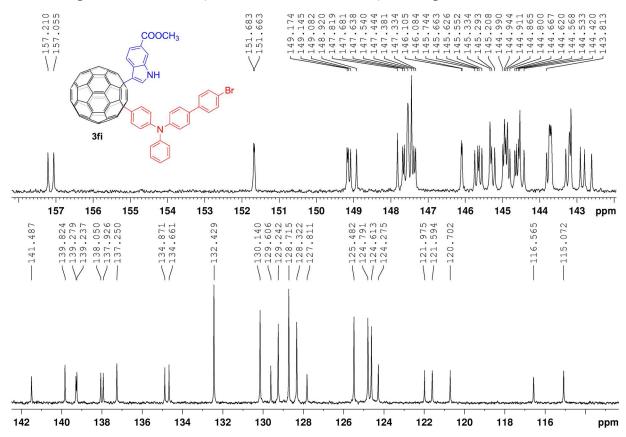
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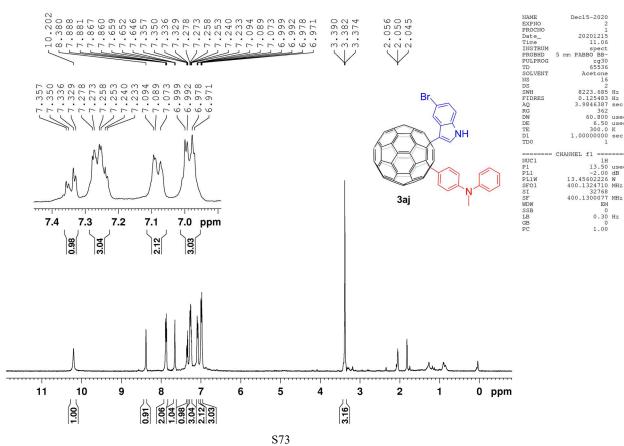
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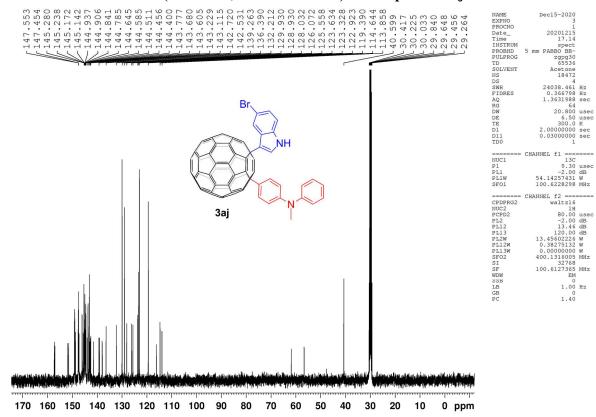
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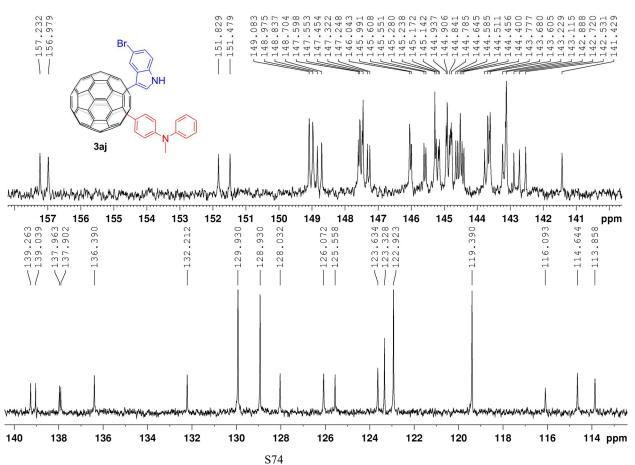
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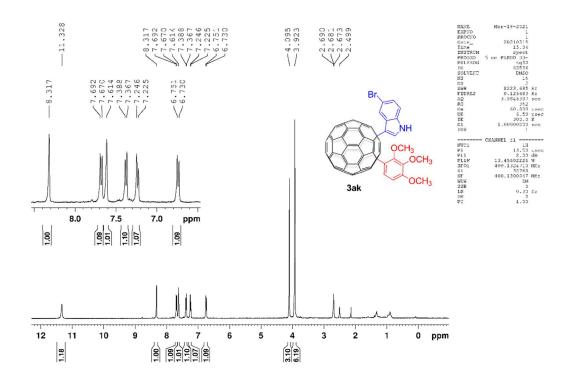
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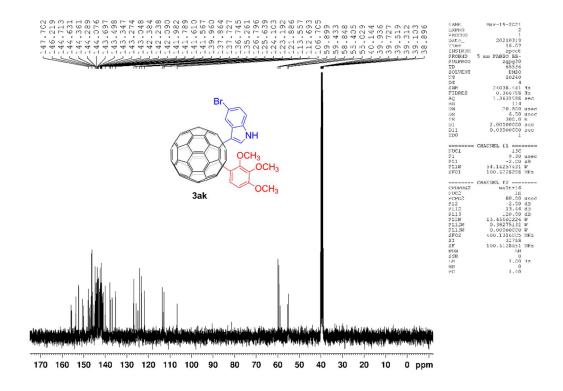
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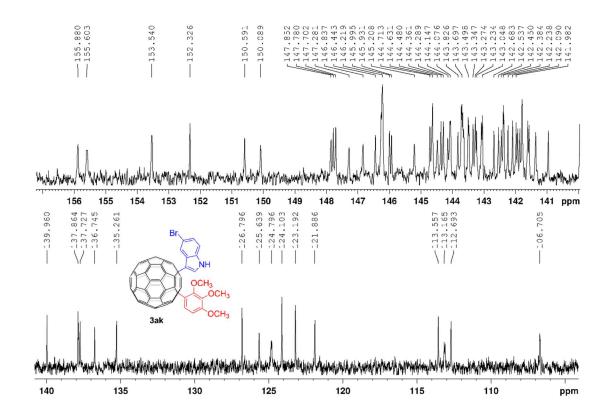
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ak



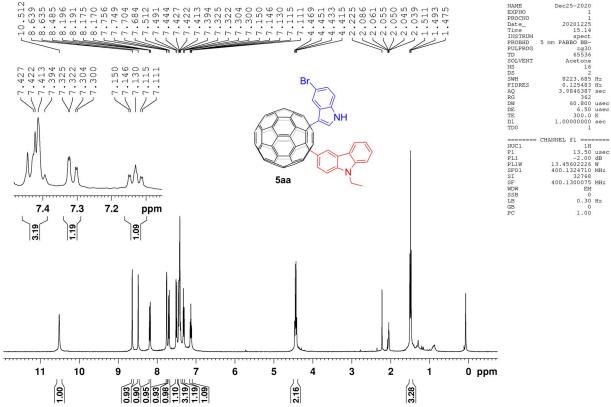
 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ak



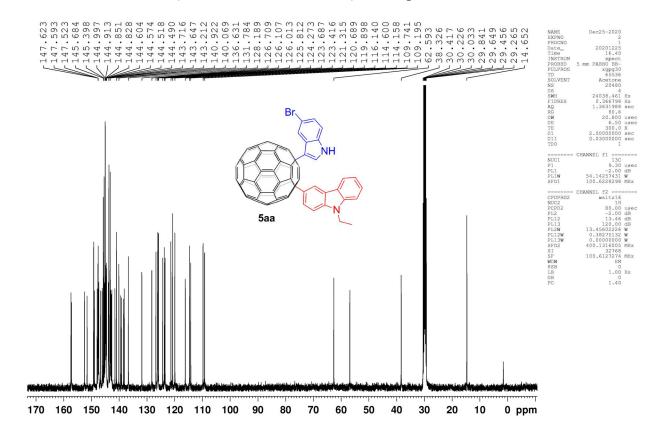
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-DMSO) of compound 3ak



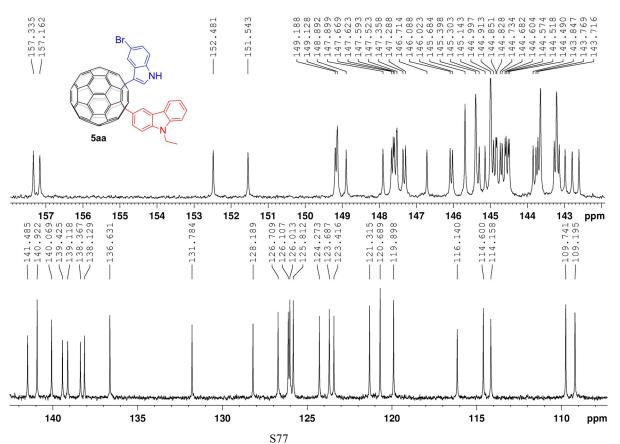




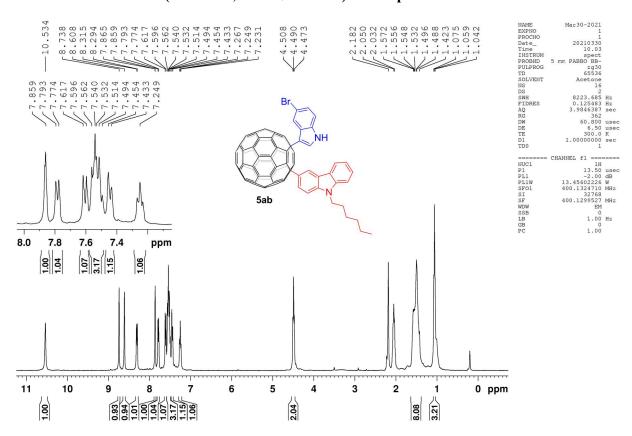
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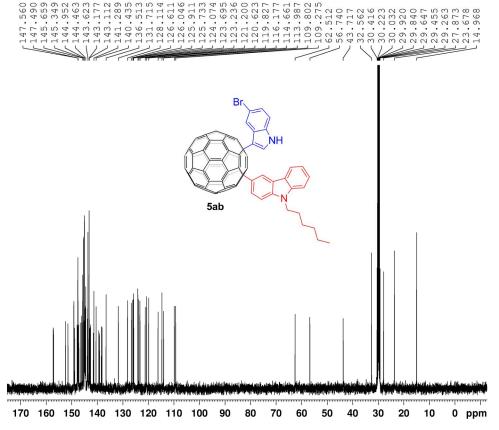
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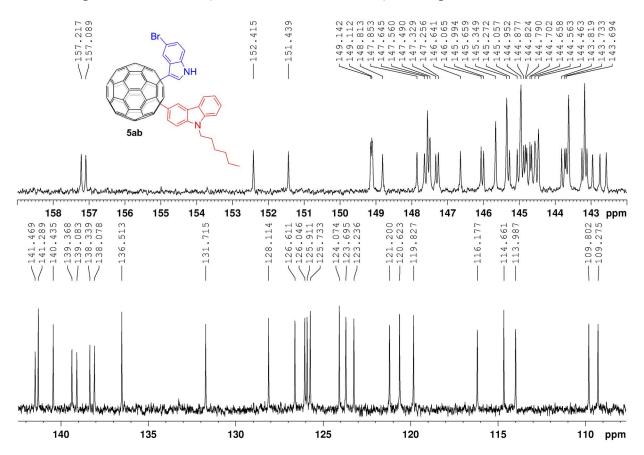


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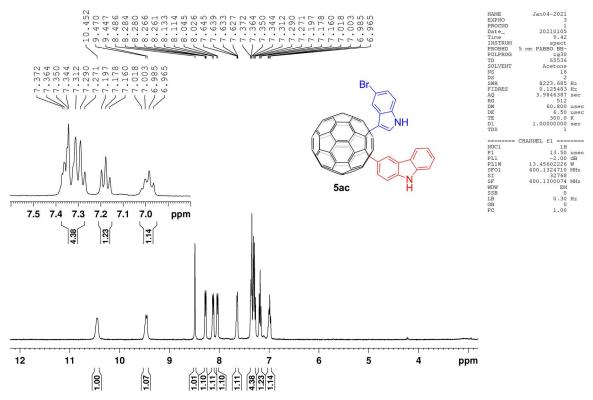


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AQ	1.3631988	sec
RG	181	
DW	20.800	
DE	6.50	
TE	300.0	
D1	2.00000000	
D11		sec
TD0	1	
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NUC1	13C	
P1		usec
PI.1	-2.00	
PL1W	54.14257431	TAT .
SFO1	100.6228298	
5101	100.0220230	PHILE
	CHANNEL f2 ====	
CPDPRG2	waltz16	
NUC2	1H	
PCPD2	80.00	
PL2	-2.00	
PL12	13.46	
PL13	120.00	dB
PL2W		W
PL12W	0.38275132	W
PL13W	0.00000000	W
SFO2	400.1316005	MHz
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SF	100.6127330	MHz
WDW	EM	
SSB	0	
LB		Hz
		- 4 80
GB	0	

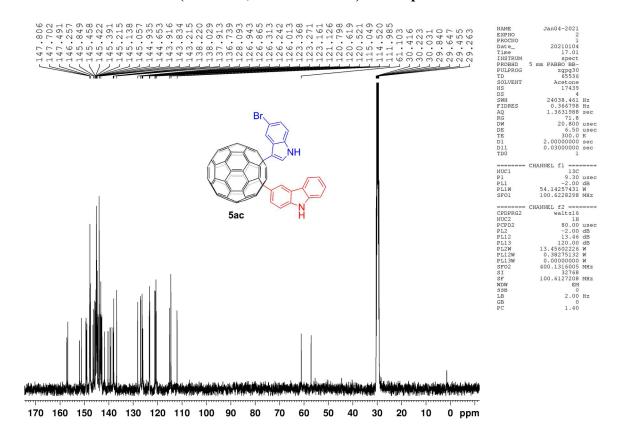
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ab



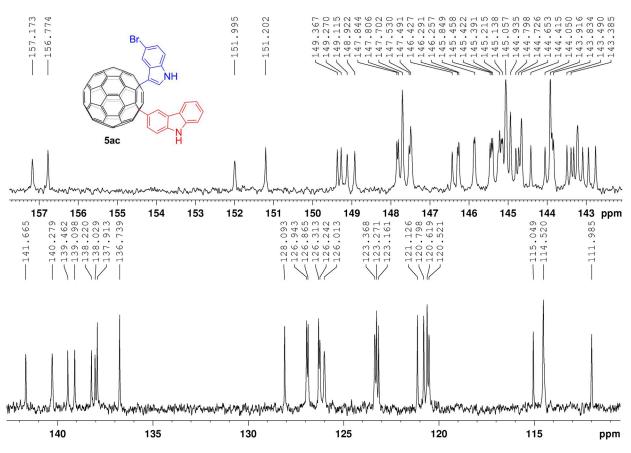
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ac



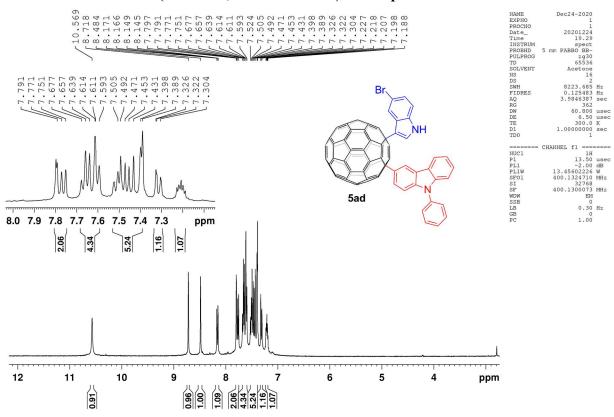
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ac



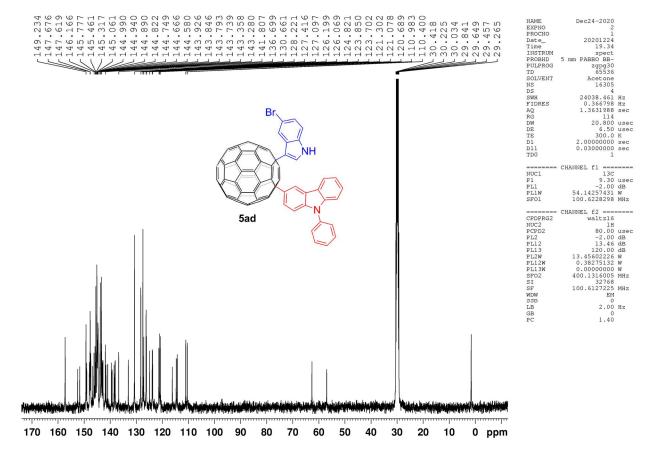
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ac



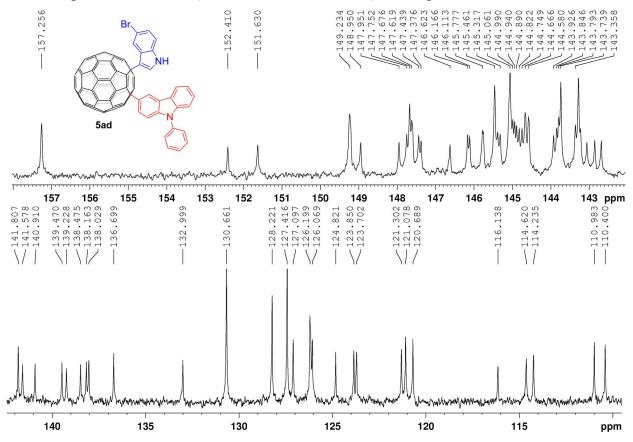
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ad



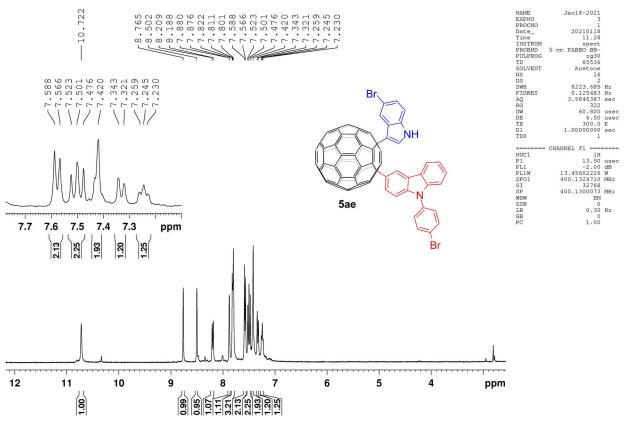
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ad



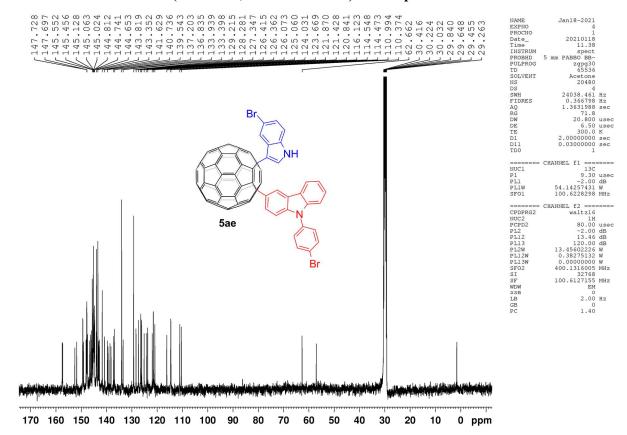
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ad



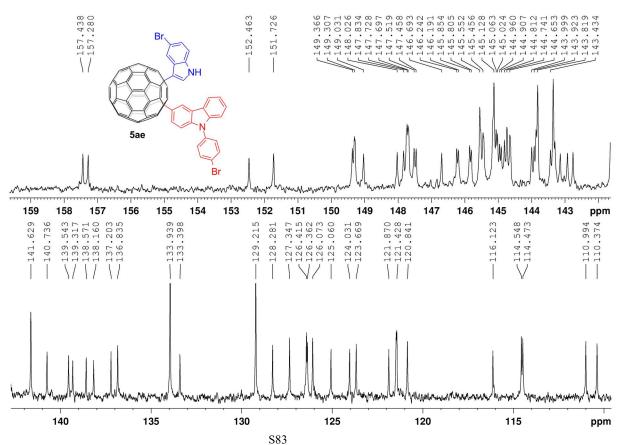
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ae



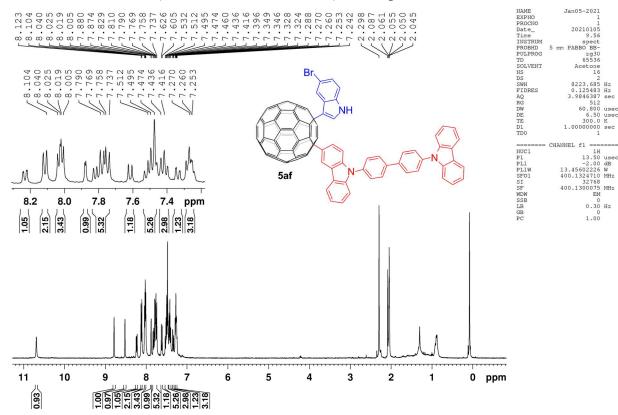
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ae



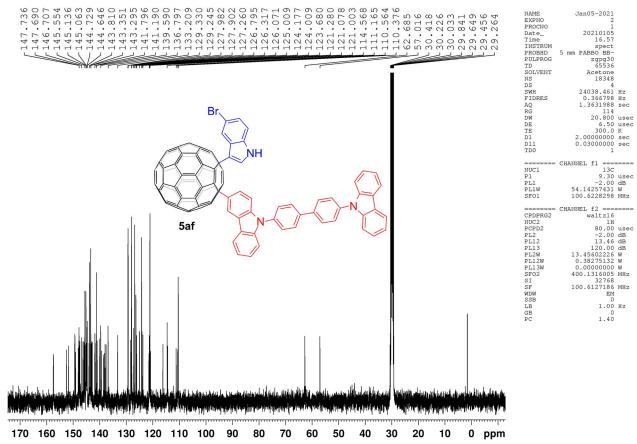
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ae



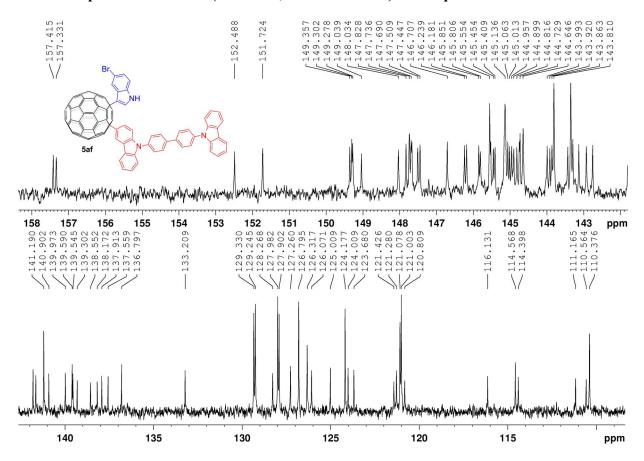
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5af



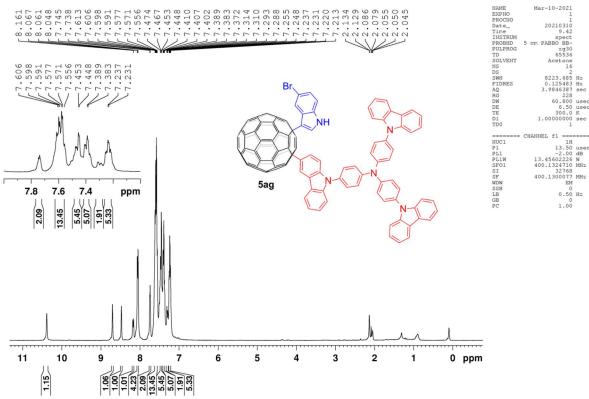
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5af



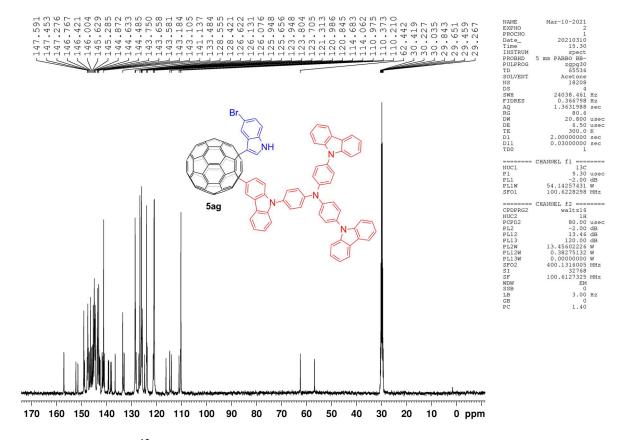
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5af



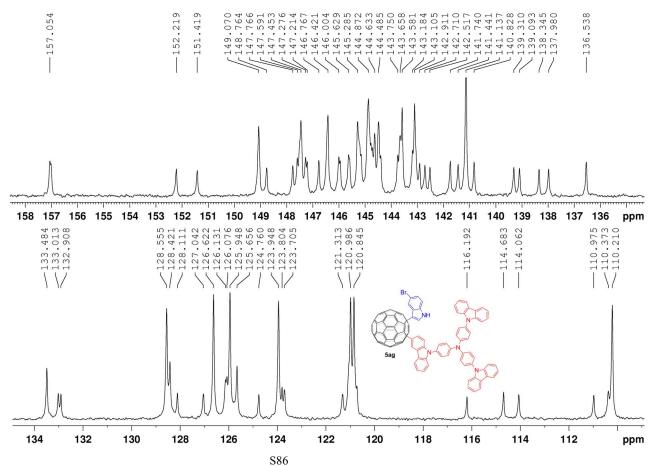
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ag



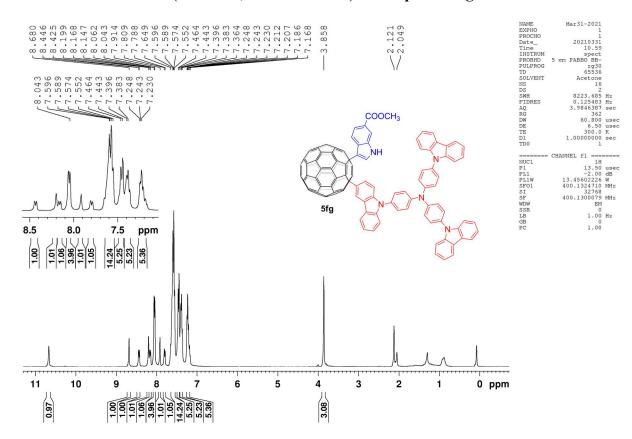
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ag



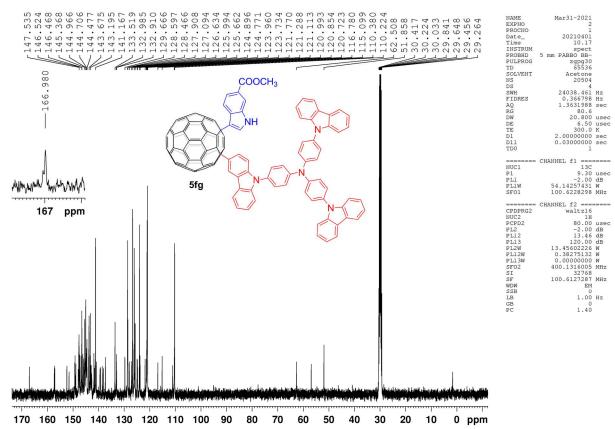
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5ag



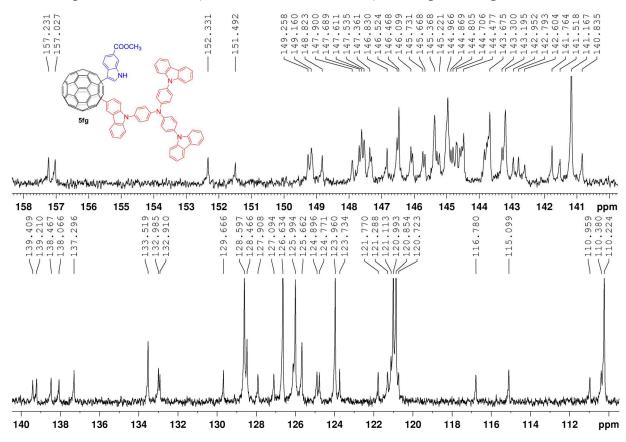
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5fg



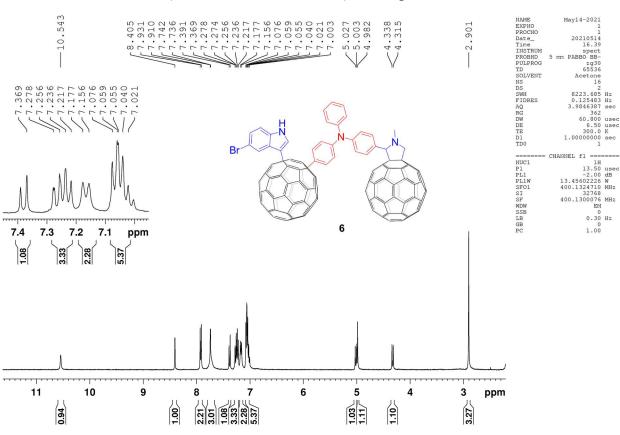
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5fg



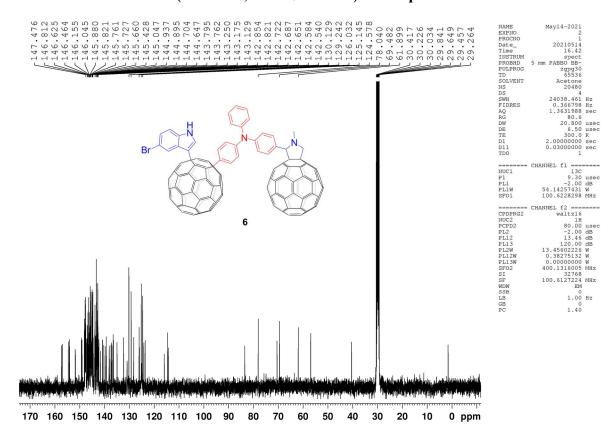
Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 5fg



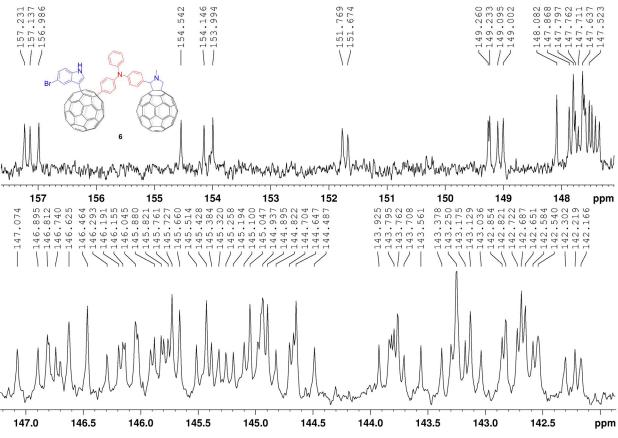
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 6



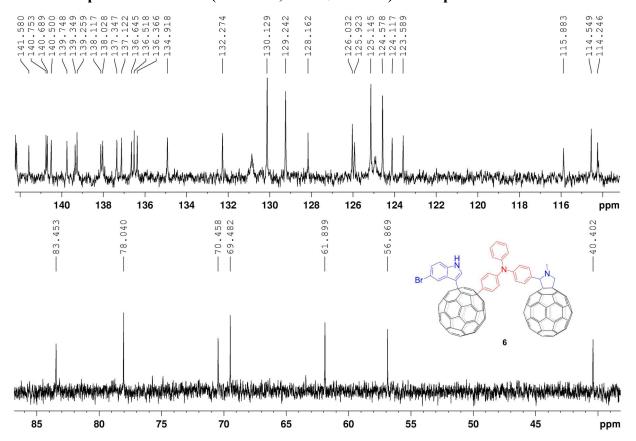
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 6



Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 6



Expanded ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CS₂/d₆-acetone) of compound 6



4. Single-Crystal X-Ray Crystallography of 3aa, 3ca, 5ad and 5af

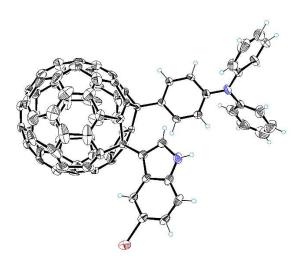


Figure S2 ORTEP diagrams of **3aa** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. The solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

Black block crystals of **3aa** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from slow evaporation of its solution in a mixture of CS₂ and toluene at room temperature. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on a diffractometer (DECTRIS PILATUS 300K, STOE & Cie GmbH) equipped with a CCD area detector using

graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å) in the scan range 8.90° < 20 < 140.22°. The structure was solved with direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with full-matrix least-squares refinement using the SHELXL-97 program within OLEX2. Crystallographic data have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as deposition number CCDC 2080448.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for 3aa			
Identification code	3aa		
Empirical formula	C ₈₆ H ₁₉ BrN ₂		
Formula weight	1159.94		
Temperature/K	293(2)		
Crystal system	orthorhombic		
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁		
a/Å	10.4943(4)		
b/Å	16.3104(4)		
c/Å	34.6451(9)		
α/°	90		
β/°	90		
γ/°	90		
Volume/Å ³	5930.1(3)		
Z	4		
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.299		
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.342		
F(000)	2336.0		
Crystal size/mm³	0.28 × 0.25 × 0.16		
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54186)$		
2Θ range for data collection/°	12.624 to 139.126		
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 10, -19 \le k \le 19, -41 \le l \le 20$		
Reflections collected	21649		
Independent reflections	10685 [$R_{int} = 0.0274$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0320$]		
Data/restraints/parameters	10685/1/780		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.078		
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0802$, $wR_2 = 0.2334$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0900$, $wR_2 = 0.2504$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	0.88/-0.60		
Flack parameter	0.030(14)		

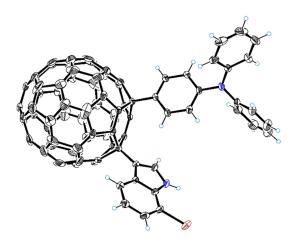


Figure S3 ORTEP diagrams of **3ca** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. The solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

Black block crystals of **3ca** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from slow evaporation of its solution in a mixture of CS_2 and isopropyl ether at room temperature. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on a diffractometer (DECTRIS PILATUS 300K, STOE & Cie GmbH) equipped with a CCD area detector using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å) in the scan range 8.90° < 20 < 140.22°. The structure was solved with direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with full-matrix least-squares refinement using the SHELXL-97 program within OLEX2. Crystallographic data have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as deposition number CCDC 2080456.

Table S2 Crystal data and structure refinement for 3ca			
Identification code	3ca		
Empirical formula	$C_{92}H_{33}BrN_2O$		
Formula weight	1262.11		
Temperature/K	293(2)		
Crystal system	monoclinic		
Space group	P2₁/c		
a/Å	15.1762(2)		
b/Å	23.7457(3)		
c/Å	16.64667(19)		
α/°	90		
β/°	115.1948(15)		
γ/°	90		
Volume/Å ³	5428.24(13)		
Z	4		
ρ _{calc} g/cm³	1.544		
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.528		

F(000)	2568.0		
Crystal size/mm ³	0.3 × 0.2 × 0.1		
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)		
2Θ range for data collection/	6.95 to 140.086		
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 18, -26 \le k \le 28, -20 \le l \le 14$		
Reflections collected	21686		
Independent reflections	9852 [R _{int} = 0.0247, R _{sigma} = 0.0293]		
Data/restraints/parameters	9852/31/857		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.056		
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0963$, $wR_2 = 0.2625$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1056$, $wR_2 = 0.2733$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	1.59/-0.88		

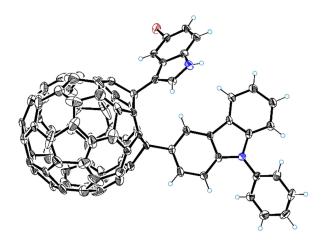


Figure S4 ORTEP diagrams of **5ad** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. The solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

Black block crystals of **5ad** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from slow evaporation of its solution in a mixture of CS_2 and *n*-hexane at room temperature. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on a diffractometer (DECTRIS PILATUS 300K, STOE & Cie GmbH) equipped with a CCD area detector using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å) in the scan range 8.90° < 20 < 140.22°. The structure was solved with direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with full-matrix least-squares refinement using the SHELXL-97 program within OLEX2. Crystallographic data have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as deposition number CCDC 2080460.

Table S3 Crystal data and structure refinement for 5ad			
Identification code	5ad		
Empirical formula	C ₁₇₃ H ₃₄ Br ₂ N ₄ S ₂		
Formula weight	2391.98		
Temperature/K	293(2)		
Crystal system	triclinic		
Space group	P-1		
a/Å	13.8089(3)		
b/Å	19.3737(5)		
c/Å	23.3923(6)		
α/°	66.123(2)		
β/°	79.414(2)		
γ/°	70.079(2)		
Volume/Å ³	5372.5(3)		
Z	2		
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.479		
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.854		
F(000)	2404.0		
Crystal size/mm ³	0.23 × 0.19 × 0.14		
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54186)		
2Θ range for data collection/	7.126 to 139.408		
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 16, -19 ≤ k ≤ 23, -12 ≤ l ≤ 27		
Reflections collected	51212		
Independent reflections	19362 [$R_{int} = 0.0221$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0292$]		
Data/restraints/parameters	19362/26/1630		
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.047		
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0749$, $wR_2 = 0.1994$		
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0938$, $wR_2 = 0.2201$		
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	1.10/-1.00		

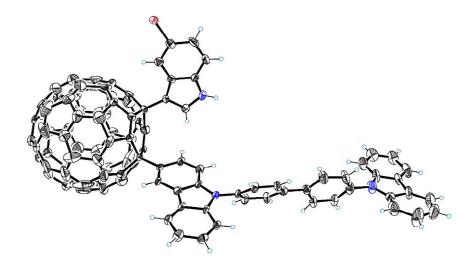


Figure S5 ORTEP diagrams of **5af** with 30% thermal ellipsoids. The solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

Black block crystals of **5af** suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from slow evaporation of its solution in a mixture of CS₂ and toluene at room temperature. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on a diffractometer (DECTRIS PILATUS 300K, STOE & Cie GmbH) equipped with a CCD area detector using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation (λ = 1.54184 Å) in the scan range 8.90° < 20 < 140.22°. The structure was solved with direct methods using SHELXS-97 and refined with full-matrix least-squares refinement using the SHELXL-97 program within OLEX2. Crystallographic data have been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as deposition number CCDC 2080463.

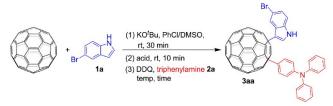
Table S4 Crystal data and structure refinement for 5af		
Identification code	5af	
Empirical formula	$C_{104}H_{28}BrN_3$	
Formula weight	1399.20	
Temperature/K	298	
Crystal system	triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
a/Å	13.1196(10)	
b/Å	17.4041(17)	
c/Å	17.8966(15)	
α/°	95.025(7)	

	7	
β/°	99.017(6)	
γ/°	100.517(7)	
Volume/ų	3939.6(6)	
Z	2	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.180	
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.101	
F(000)	1416.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	0.20 × 0.15 × 0.13	
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54186)$	
2O range for data collection/° 12.402 to 136.718		
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15, -20 \le k \le 6, -20 \le l \le 21$	
Reflections collected	29646	
Independent reflections	13723 [R _{int} = 0.0341, R _{sigma} = 0.0312]	
Data/restraints/parameters	13723/56/521	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.215	
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.1089$, $wR_2 = 0.2642$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1280$, $wR_2 = 0.2920$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	1.04/-0.42	
-		

5. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

The three-component cross-coupling of 5-bromoindole (1a) with C₆₀ and triphenylamine (2a) was selected as a model reaction for the optimization of reaction conditions. On the basis of our previous research work, which has realized the KO'Bu promoted C3-coupling of indole with C₆₀, we commenced our study by examining whether the following regioselective C-C cross-coupling between triphenylamine and C₆₀ could be achieved in one-pot (Table S5). To our delight, the desired 1,4-adducted indole-C₆₀-TPA compound **3aa** was obtained at 100 °C for 1 hour in 35% yield when 2a was added with DDQ as the oxidant in the presence of CF₃SO₃H (Table S5, entry 1). Further condition optimization revealed that increasing the temperature could improved the yield obviously (Table S5, entry 2-5), especially carrying the reaction at 130 °C for 1 hour resulted in raising the yield of **3aa** to 66% (Table S5, entry 5). Then the solvent effect was investigated, and we found that change the ratio of solvents PhCl/DMSO (v/v) from 4:1 to 2:1 or 1:1 could not provide the desired product in superior yields (Table S5, entry 5 vs 6, 7). Different acids, such as CF₃COOH, CH₃COOH and H₂SO₄ were screened (Table S5, entries 8–10). The results revealed that CF₃SO₃H was an efficient acid for the transformation.

Table S5. Optimization of Reaction Conditions^a



entry ^a	acid	solvent (v/v) (PhCl/DMSO)	temp ^b (°C)	time (h)	yield (%) ^c
1	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	4:1	100	1	35 (44)
2	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	4:1	110	1	45 (52)
3	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	4:1	120	1	54 (70)
4	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	4:1	120	2	63 (70)
5	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	4:1	130	1	66 (77)
6	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	2:1	130	1	53 (66)
7	CF ₃ SO ₃ H	1:1	130	1	50 (58)
8	CF ₃ COOH	4:1	130	1	17(20)
9	CH ₃ COOH	4:1	130	1	trace
10	H_2SO_4	4:1	130	1	19(23)

^aReactions were carried out using C₆₀ (0.05 mmol, 1 equiv), 5-bromoindole (0.06 mmol, 1.2 equiv), KO'Bu (0.1 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in Schlenk tubes under Ar atmosphere for 30 min, and acid (1.0 mmol, 20 equiv) was added and stirred for another 10 min, then DDQ (0.25 mmol, 5 equiv) and triphenylamine (0.25 mmol, 5 equiv) were added and stirred in an oil bath. ^bOil temperature. ^cIsolated yield by column chromatography. Values in parentheses were based on consumed C₆₀.

6. UV-vis absorption spectra of compounds 3aa, 3ba, 3fa, 3ga, 3ha, 3ae, 3af, 3ah, 3ai, 3ak, 5ab, 5ad, 5af, 5ag and 5fg

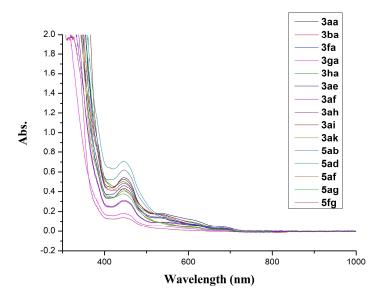
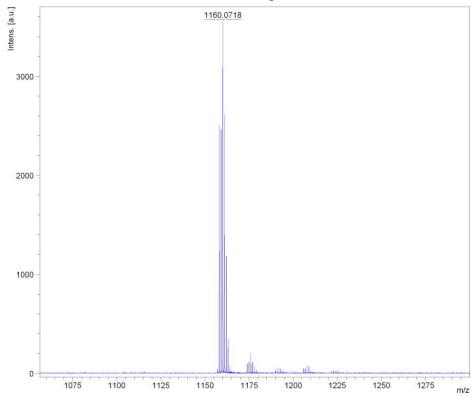


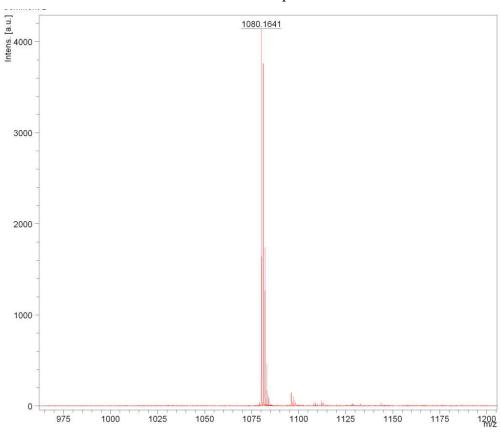
Figure S6 UV-vis spectra of representative TPA/carbazole-fullerene-indole products

7. The MALDI-TOF-MS spectra of 3aa-3ak, 5aa-5fg

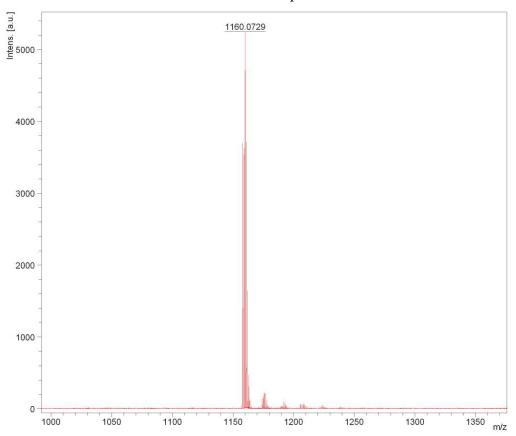
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3aa

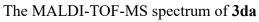


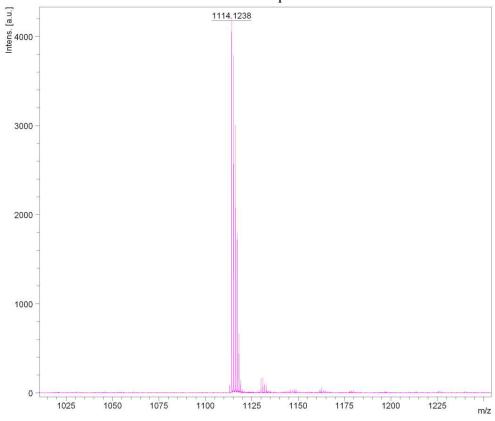
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ba



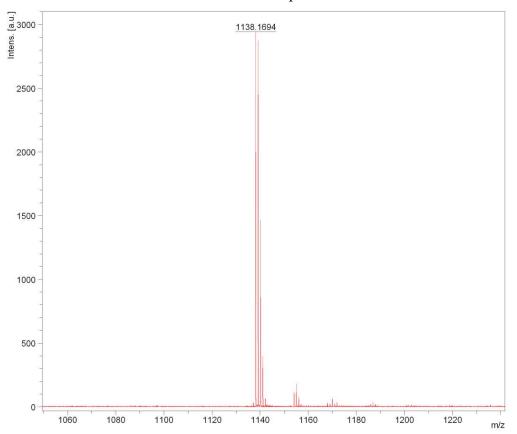
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ca



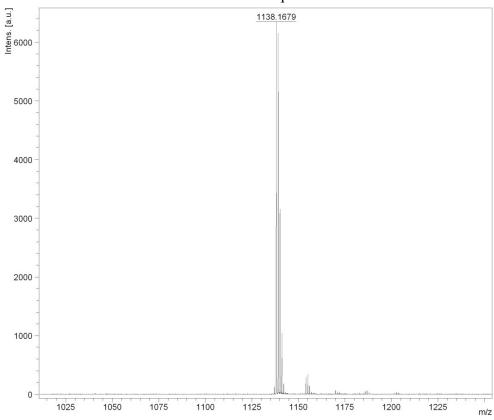




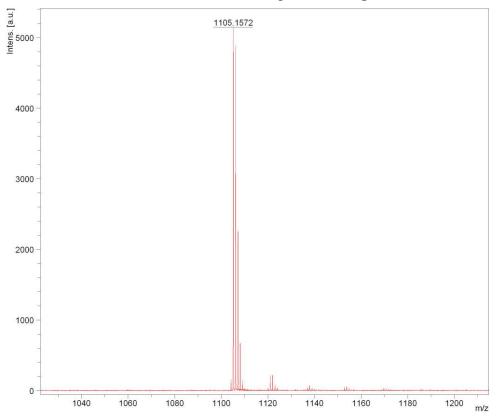
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ea



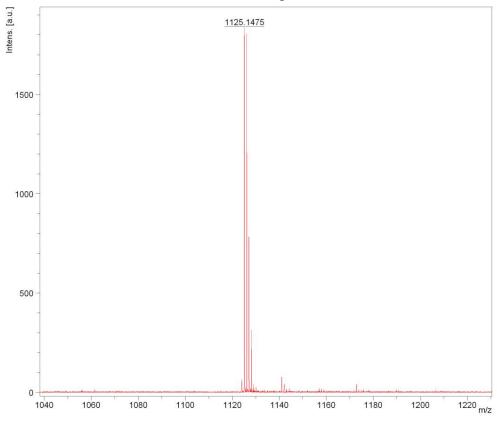
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 3fa$



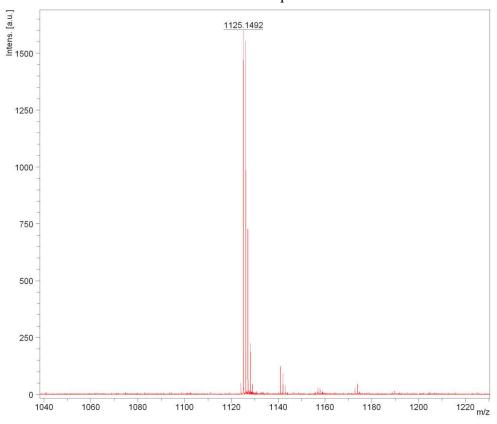
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ga



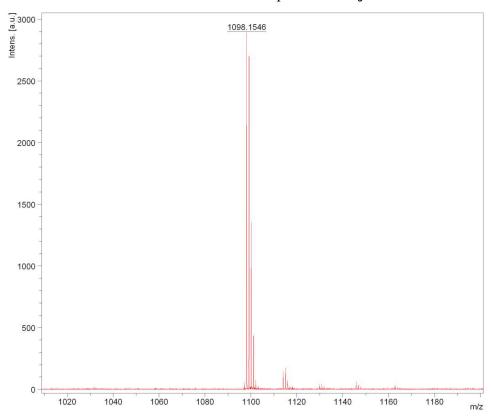
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ha



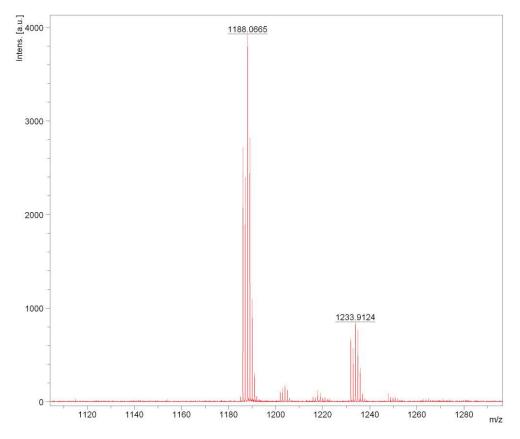
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ia



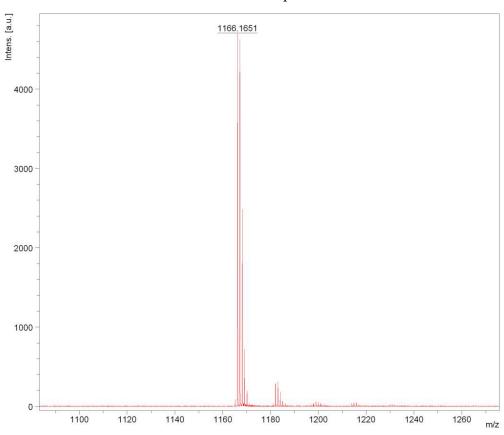
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ja



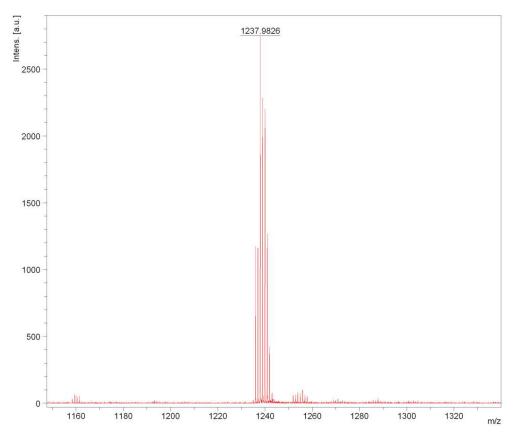
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ab



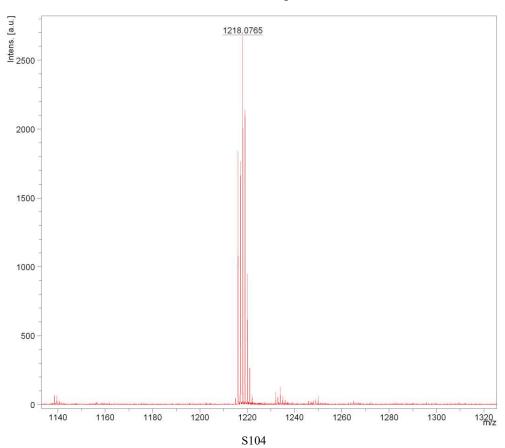
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 3fb$



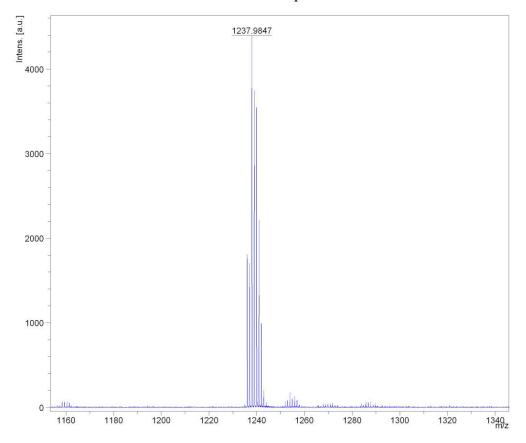
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **3ac**



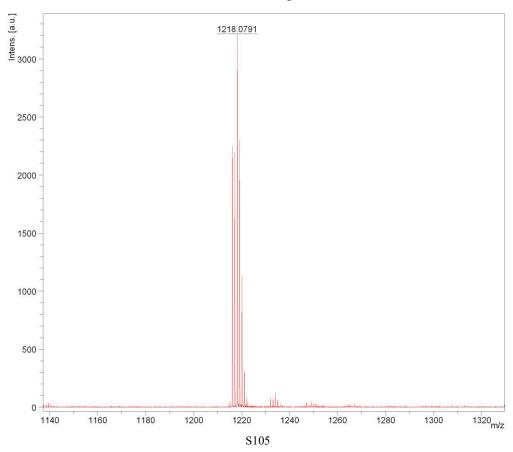
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3fc



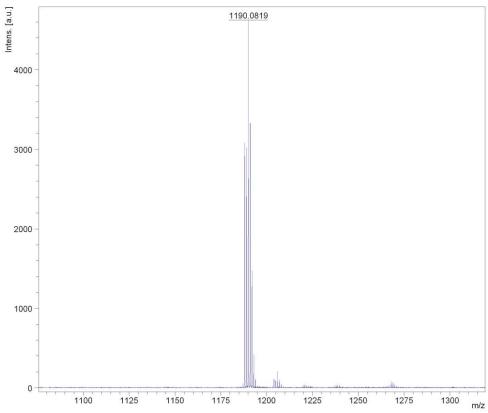
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ad



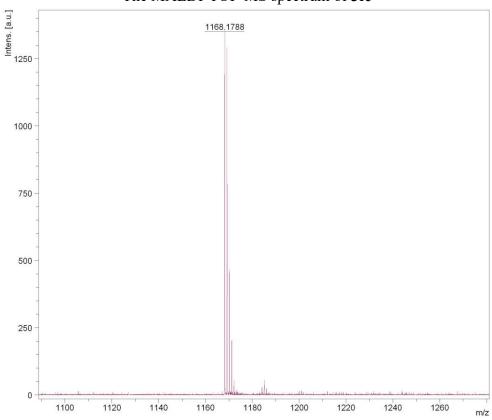
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 3fd$



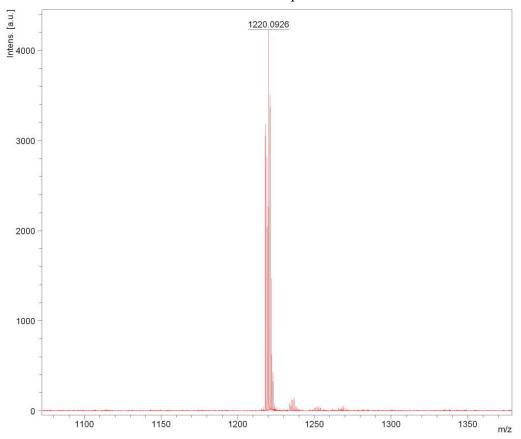
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ae



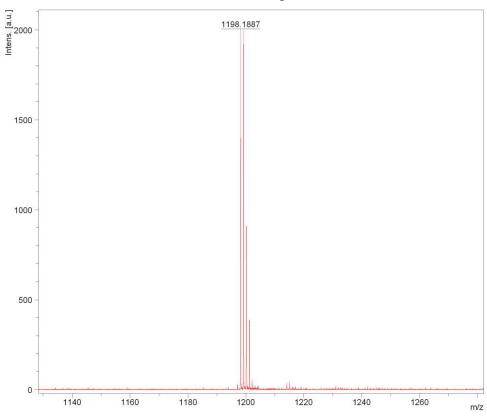
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **3fe**



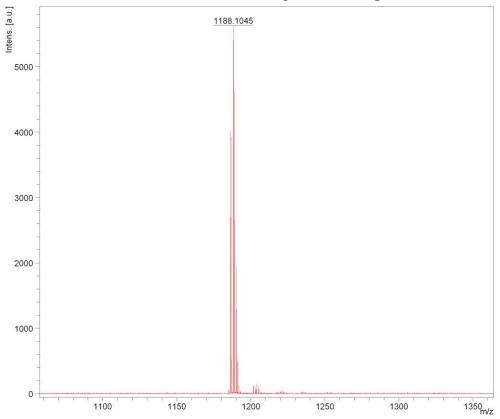
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3af



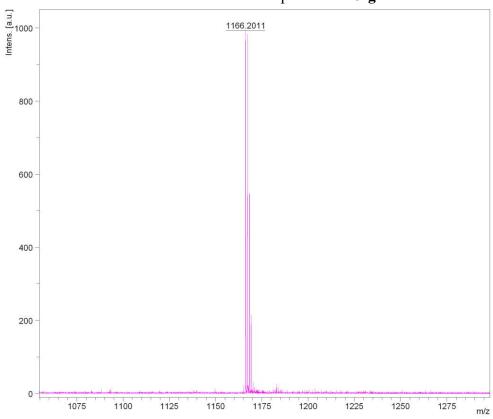
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 3ff$



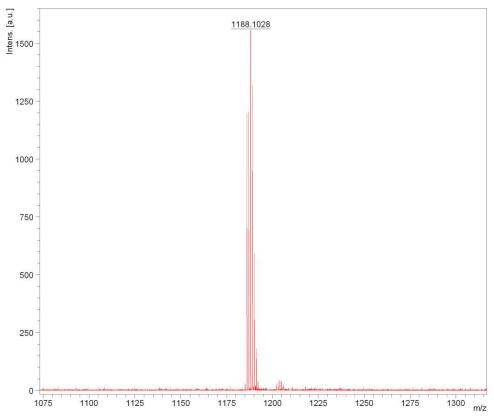
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ag



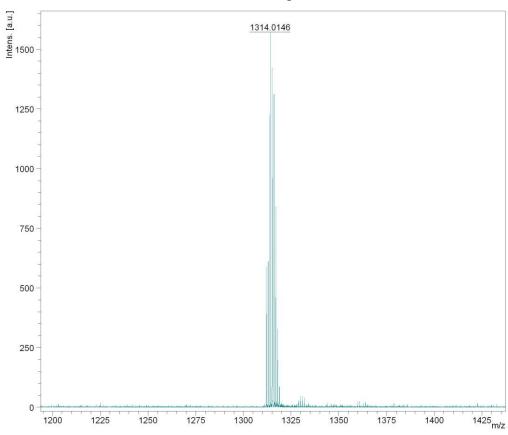
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 3fg$



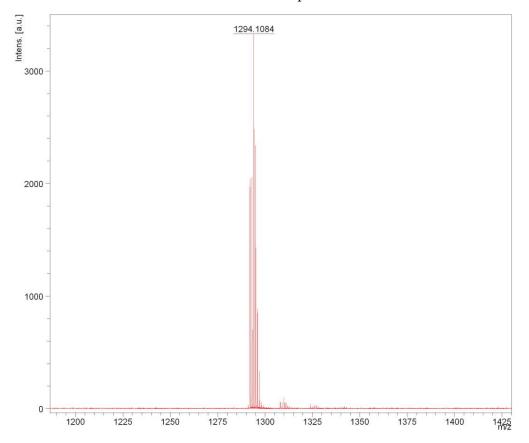
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ah



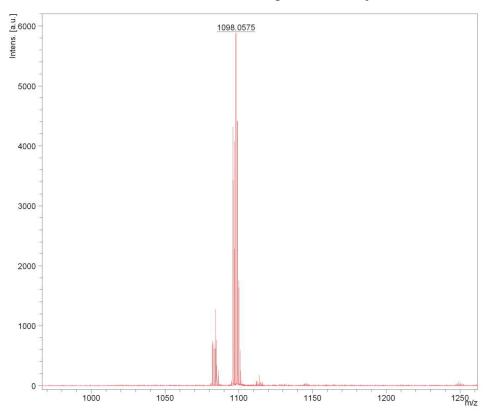
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ai



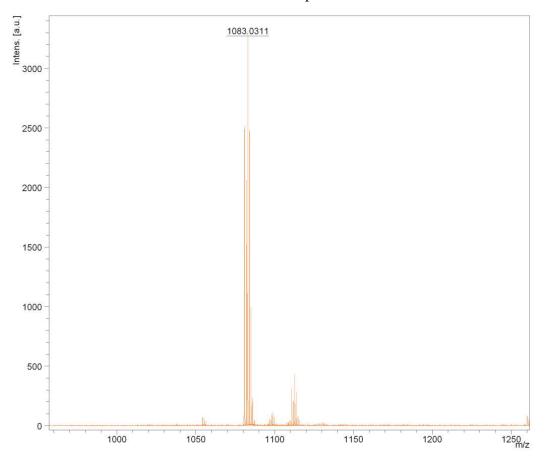
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3fi



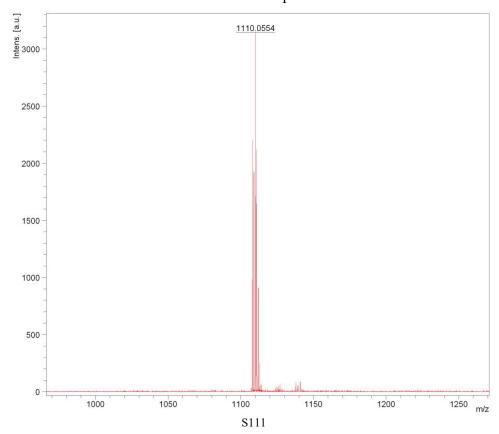
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3aj



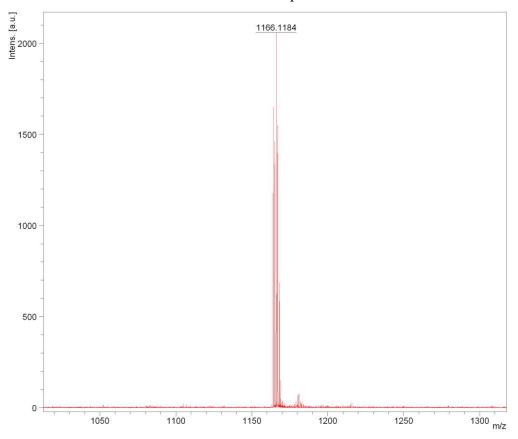
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 3ak



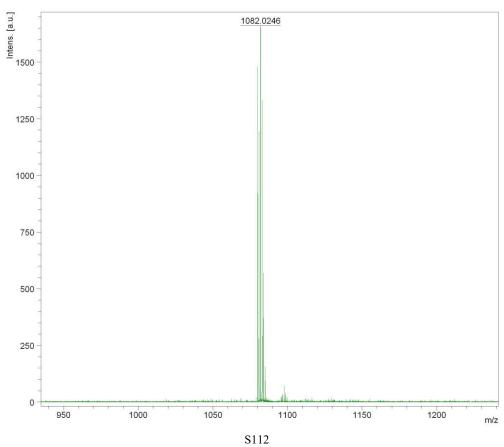
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 5aa



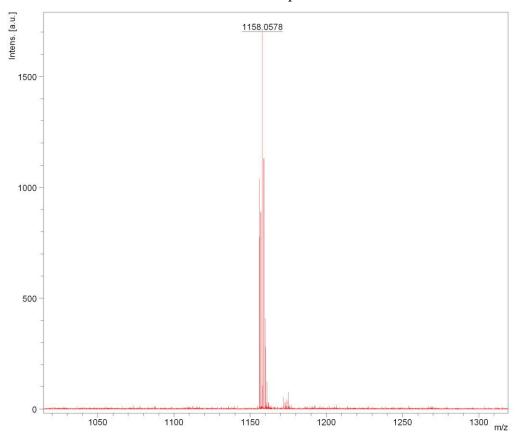
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 5ab



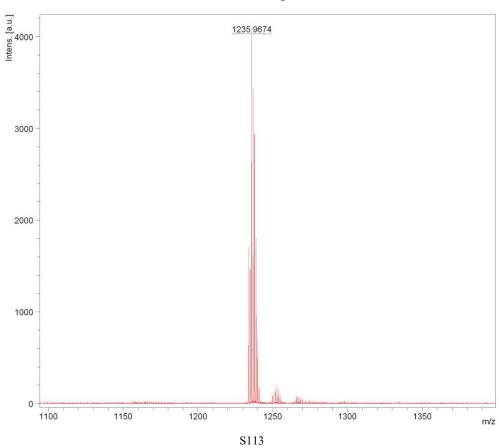
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of $\bf 5ac$



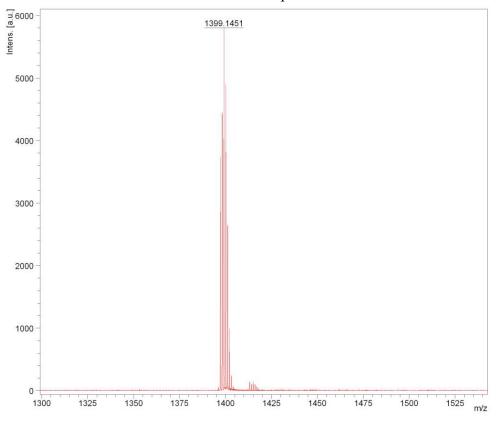
The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of 5ad



The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **5ae**



The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **5af**



The MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of **5ag**

