Supporting Information available

Transition-metal-free, base-promoted annulation/ring-cleavage/ring-

reconstruction cascades: a facile access to N-protection free indole-

indenones

Na Luo,^a Zhen-Wei Sun,^a Xing-Xin Xu, ^a Xiao-Qiang Hu^{b,*}, and Feng-Cheng Jia^{a,*}

^aSchool of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Wuhan Institute of Technology, Wuhan 430073, China.
 Email: fengcheng-jia@wit.edu.cn
 ^b Key Laboratory of Catalysis and Energy Materials Chemistry of Ministry of Education & Hubei Key Laboratory of Catalysis and Materials Science, School of Chemistry and Materials Science,

South-Central University for Nationalities, Wuhan 430074, China.

Email: huxiaoqiang@mail.scuec.edu.cn

Table of Contents

Pages

General	S2
Experimental procedures	S2-S5
X-ray crystal data of compound 4e	S5-S6
Spectral data of compound 3aa-3aj, 3ba-3he, 4a-4e, 5 and 7	S7-S17
Reference	S18
Appendix: spectral copies of ¹ H NMR, and ¹³ C NMR	S19-S49
	General Experimental procedures X-ray crystal data of compound 4e Spectral data of compound 3aa-3aj, 3ba-3he, 4a-4e, 5 and 7 Reference Appendix: spectral copies of ¹ H NMR, and ¹³ C NMR

1. General

All indolin-2-ones (**2a-2j**) and other reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. 2-halogenated arylglyoxals (**1a-1h**) were obtained from commercial suppliers or prepared by oxidation of the corresponding *o*haloacetophenone.¹ Compound **5** is synthesized from isatin and *o*-bromoacetophenone though two-step addition and dehydration.² TLC analysis was performed using precoated glass plates. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Mercury 300, 400 or 600 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm, relative to the internal standard of tetramethylsilane (TMS). HRMS were obtained on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL equipped with an electrospray source. Melting points were determined using XT-4 apparatus and not corrected.

2. Experimental procedures

General procedure for preparation of 3 (3aa as an example)

A sealed tube was charged with 2-bromophenylglyoxal **1a** (92 mg, 0.4 mmol), indolin-2-one **2a** (85 mg, 0.64 mmol), and Cs₂CO₃ (391 mg, 1.2 mmol) at room temperature, and then degassed DMSO (4 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 120 °C in a sealed vessel under nitrogen atmosphere, after disappearance of the reactant (monitored by TLC), then added 50 mL water to the mixture, extracted with EtOAc three times (3 × 50 mL). The extract was washed with 30% NaCl solution (V/V), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as a dark red solid (63 mg, 72% yield).

General procedure for preparation of 4a-4e



A sealed tube was charged with **3aa** (44 mg, 0.2 mmol), MeI (57 mg, 0.4 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (55 mg, 0.4 mmol) at room temperature, and then 3 mL DMF was added. The

resulting mixture was stirred for about 2 h at 80 °C in a sealed vessel, after disappearance of the reactant (monitored by TLC), then added 30 mL water to the mixture, extracted with EtOAc three times (3×30 mL). The extract was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4a** as a dark red solid (87%, 40 mg).



3aa (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) and Cs_2CO_3 (130 mg, 0.4 mmol) were dissolved in THF (2 mL). Benzyl bromide (41 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added into the above solution and reacted for 30 min. The resulting reaction mixture was monitored by TLC. The solution was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated and purified on silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (3:1) to give the product (dark red solid, 53 mg, 86%).



3aa (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) was weighed directly into a Schlenk tube, then dry DMF (2 mL) was added and stirred. NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 16 mg, 0.4 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min, *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (38 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added. The solution was allowed to reach room temperature and it was stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride. The aqueous phase was then extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ethe/EtOAc 20:1) affording product **4c** (68 mg, dark orange solid, 91%).



To a 15 mL round bottom flask, **3aa** (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) and ethanol (3 mL) was taken at 0 °C. Next NaBH₄ (11.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture in portions with stirring. The mixture was then allowed to rt for 12 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with sat. NaCl (aq), extracted with EtOAc, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified on silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (10:1) to give the product (37 mg, white solid, 84%).



A mixture of **3aa** (44 mg ,0.2 mmol) and 0.5 ml of hydrazine monohydraye in 10 mL of diethylene glycol was stirred at 80 °C for 1 h and then heated for 1 h at 180 °C. The resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature, treated with a solution of 0.6 g (11 mmol) of KOH in 2.5 mL of water, and was stirred at 180 °C for 2 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with sat. NaCl (aq), extracted with EtOAc, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified on silica gel chromatography using petroleum ether/EtOAc (10:1) to give the product (34 mg, white solid, 82%).

General procedure for preparation of 5



A mixture of isatin (7.35 g, 50 mmol) and 2-bromoacetophenone (10 g, 50 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (50 mL) and diethylamine (365 mg, 5 mmol) was added. The mixture was allowed to stand overnight at room temperature. The resulting reaction mixture was monitored by TLC. The white solid (16.39 g, 95%) was obtained after filtration, The above-mentioned white solid (6.92 g, 20 mmol), ethanol (50 mL) and dilute HCl solution (25%, 100 mL) were taken and the reaction mixture was refluxed

for 2 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was filtered to yield red solid (4.33 g, 66 %).

3. X-ray crystal data of compound 4e

The purified compound 4e is dissolved in a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and petroleum ether, and placed in a dark cabinet to slowly evaporate. After two days, colourless particles crystal ware obtained. Single Crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected using a Bruker-AXS D8 Quest diffractometer (Mo K α , λ = 0.71073 Å).



Figure S1 X-ray crystal structure of 4e (CCDC: 2102218).

Table S1.	Crystal	data and	structure	refinement	for 4	4e

CCDC Number	2102218	
Identification code	4e	
Empirical formula	C15 H11 N	
Formula weight	205.25	
Temperature	296(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	Pna21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 17.526 Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 22.025 Å	$\beta = 90^{\circ}$.
	c = 5.561 Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume	2146.7 Å ³	
Z	8	

Density (calculated)	1.270 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.074 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	864
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.200 x 0.200 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.485 to 24.994°.
Index ranges	-20<=h<=20, -25<=k<=26, -6<=l<=6
Reflections collected	56737
Independent reflections	3779 [R(int) = 0.1516]
Completeness to theta = 24.994°	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Absorption correction Refinement method	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F ² 3779 / 15 / 241
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ²	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F ² 3779 / 15 / 241 1.033
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 3779 / 15 / 241 1.033 R1 = 0.0996, wR2 = 0.2158
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data)	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 3779 / 15 / 241 1.033 R1 = 0.0996, wR2 = 0.2158 R1 = 0.2063, wR2 = 0.2647
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 3779 / 15 / 241 1.033 R1 = 0.0996, wR2 = 0.2158 R1 = 0.2063, wR2 = 0.2647 1.8(10)
Absorption correction Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F ² Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter Extinction coefficient	Semi-empirical from equivalents Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 3779 / 15 / 241 1.033 R1 = 0.0996, wR2 = 0.2158 R1 = 0.2063, wR2 = 0.2647 1.8(10) n/a

4. Spectral data of compound 3aa-3ah, 3ba-3he, 4a-4e, 5 and 7.



indeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3aa)³:

Yield 72% (63 mg); dark red solid, mp 261-262 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 12.10 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) , 7.04 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ =183.6, 143.0, 140.1, 136.5, 136.4, 134.2, 133.9, 126.7, 126.2, 123.1, 121.8, 121.4, 120.7, 119.4, 114.3. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₀NO⁺: 220.0757; found: 220.0756.



2-methylindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ab):

Yield 73% (68 mg); dark red solid, mp 212-213 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 11.95$ (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 183.5$, 141.5, 140.2, 136.5, 136.4, 134.1, 133.3, 130.8, 128.1, 126.5, 123.0, 120.9, 120.5, 119.2, 113.9, 21.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NO⁺ (M+H)⁺ : 234.0913; found: 234.0914.

MeQ



2-methoxyindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ac):

Yield 68% (68 mg); dark red solid, mp 236-237 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 11.96$ (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 183.3$, 155.2, 140.2, 138.4, 136.7, 136.4, 134.1, 133.2, 126.4, 123.0, 121.0, 119.4, 117.8, 115.1, 101.2, 55.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₁NO₂Na⁺ (M+Na)⁺: 272.0682; found: 272.0678.



2-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ad):

Yield 47% (45 mg); dark red solid. mp 293-294°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.10 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ =183.6, 158.2 (d, *J* = 235.0 Hz), 139.9, 139.6, 138.2, 136.0, 134.2, 133.4 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 126.5, 123.1, 120.5 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 119.4, 115.5 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J* = 26.9 Hz), 105.5 (d, *J* = 23.5 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈FNONa⁺ (M+Na)⁺ : 260.0482; found: 260.0484.



2-chloroindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3ae):

Yield 62% (63 mg); brown solid, mp 287-288 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.21 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ =183.6, 141.2, 139.6, 137.8, 135.9, 134.3, 132.9, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9, 123.2, 121.3, 120.3, 119.7, 115.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉ClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺; 254.0367; found: 254.0368.



2-bromoindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3af):

Yield 65% (77 mg); dark red solid, mp 294-295 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): $\delta = 12.19$ (s, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): $\delta = 183.5,141.3$, 139.6, 137.6, 135.9, 134.2, 132.7, 128.3, 126.7, 123.4, 123.1, 121.9, 119.6, 116.1, 114.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉BrNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 297.9862; found: 297.9862.



3-chloroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ag):

Yield 54% (55 mg); brown solid, mp 292-293 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.07 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 183.2, 142.9, 139.5, 137.3, 136.1, 134.0, 133.6, 130.3, 126.7, 123.0, 122.5, 122.2, 119.3, 119.2, 113.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉ClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 254.0367; found : 254.0367.



methyl 6-oxo-5,6-dihydroindeno[2,1-*b*]indole-3-carboxylate (3ah):

Yield 64% (71 mg); dark red solid, mp 281-282°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.35 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ =183.7, 166.3, 141.9, 139.7, 139.4, 135.9, 134.5, 132.7, 126.8, 126.2, 123.4, 123.3, 121.6, 121.1, 119.6, 116.1, 52.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₂NO₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 278.0812; found: 278.0812.



1-chloroindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3aj):

Yield 9% (9 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 12.44 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ =183.5, 143.6, 139.3, 137.5, 135.8, 134.6, 131.9, 126.8, 126.6, 125.2, 123.4, 121.8, 121.2, 120.3, 113.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉ClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 254.0367; found: 254.0368.



9-methoxyindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ba)

Yield 51% (51 mg); dark red solid, mp 260-261 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): $\delta = 12.05$ (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.46-6.41 (m,1H), 3.82(s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) : $\delta = 182.9$, 164.7, 142.6, 142.5, 137.9, 131.4, 128.7, 125.6, 125.1, 121.7, 121.3, 120.7, 114.1, 108.6, 107.8, 55.7; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NO₂⁺ (M+H)⁺ : 250.0863; found: 250.0864.



8-methoxyindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ca)

Yield 73% (73 mg); dark red solid, mp 279-280°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.95 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.79–6.71 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.9, 158.7, 143.0, 138.6, 136.0, 135.1, 131.7, 126.3, 121.6, 121.5, 120.3, 120.0, 115.6, 114.2, 112.0, 55.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NO₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 250.0863; found: 250.0864.



7-methoxyindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3da)⁴

-S10-

Yield 65% (65 mg); brown solid, mp: 250-251°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.97 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.3, 157.0, 142.4, 142.0, 137.0, 136.8, 131.0, 125.4, 121.7, 121.0, 120.8, 119.7, 114.2, 113.2, 112.9, 55.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₂NO₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 250.0863; found: 250.0864. MeQ



2,7-dimethoxyindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3dc)

Yield 67% (75 mg); brown solid, mp: 264°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.81 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.0, 157.0, 155.1, 142.2, 137.7, 137.2, 136.5, 130.3, 121.1, 119.8, 116.7, 114.9, 112.9, 112.8, 101.2, 55.43, 55.39; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₄NO₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 280.0968; found: 280.0969.



8-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ea)

Yield 53% (50 mg); dark red solid, mp: 261-262°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.10 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.00 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 181.7, 161.5 (d, *J* = 243.2 Hz), 143.1, 139.0 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 136.4, 136.0, 133.9, 126.5, 121.9, 121.5, 120.4, 120.2 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 118.7 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz), 114.2, 112.0 (d, *J* = 24.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉FNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 238.0663; found: 238.0664.



8-chloroindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (3fa):

Yield 62% (63 mg); dark red solid, mp: 292-293 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.14 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ =181.8, 143.1, 138.5, 138.4, 136.4, 133.5, 133.0, 130.9, 126.5, 123.2, 122.0, 121.4, 120.5, 120.3, 114.3; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉ClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 254.0367; found: 254.0368.



9-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ga)

Yield 71% (67 mg); Gray solid, mp: 273-274°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.19 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.2, 166.5 (d, *J* = 249.2 Hz), 143.4 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 142.8, 137.4, 132.4, 131.6, 126.2, 125.0 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 122.0, 121.4, 120.6, 114.2, 111.4 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 108.4 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₉FNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 238.0663; found: 238.0663.



9-chloroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ha)

Yield 67% (68 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 12.21 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ =182.2, 142.9, 142.2, 139.0, 137.0, 134.9, 132.4, 126.4, 125.9, 124.2, 122.1, 121.6, 120.6, 119.7, 114.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd for C₁₅H₉ClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 254.0367; found: 254.0368.



2-chloro-9-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ge)

Yield 60% (65 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.13 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.57 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.0, 167.3 (d, *J* = 249.8 Hz), 142.8 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz), 141.0, 138.5, 131.9, 130.5, 126.6, 125.8, 124.9 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 121.1, 120.3, 115.6, 111.4 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz) , 108.6 (d, *J* = 26.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈FCINO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 272.0273; found: 272.0275.



2-bromo-9-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3gf)

Yield 58% (73 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.37 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.1, 166.5 (d, *J* = 249.5 Hz), 142.9 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 141.2, 138.4, 131.9, 130.4, 128.4, 125.1 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 123.5, 121.8, 116.1, 114.7, 111.5 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz), 108.8 (d, *J* = 26.1 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈FBrNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 315.9768; found: 315.9768.



3-chloro-9-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3gg)

Yield 55% (60 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.27 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 181.9, 167.3 (d, *J* = 249.3 Hz), 142.9, 142.8, 138.2, 132.0, 131.4, 130.4, 125.1 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 122.7,

122.5, 119.2, 113.6, 111.7 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 108.7 (d, J = 26.1 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈FClNO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 272.0273; found: 272.0274.



methyl 9-fluoro-6-oxo-5,6-dihydroindeno[2,1-b]indole-3-carboxylate (3gh)

Yield 61% (72 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.50 (s, 1H), 7.92 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 182.2, 166.6 (d, *J* = 250.1 Hz), 166.2, 143.0 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 141.7, 140.1, 131.9, 130.4, 126.2, 125.4 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz), 123.2, 121.7, 121.1, 116.0, 111.7 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 108.7 (d, *J* = 25.8 Hz), 52.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₁FNO₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 296.0718; found: 296.0718.



2-chloro-8-fluoroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3ee)

Yield 42% (45 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.25 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 181.7, 161.6 (d, *J* = 243.4 Hz), 141.2, 138.4 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 137.7, 135.5, 132.9, 126.4 (d, *J* = 30.7 Hz), 121.0, 120.7 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 120.5, 119.0, 118.9, 115.8, 112.0 (d, *J* = 24.5 Hz); HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈FCINO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 272.0273; found: 272.0271.



2,8-dichloroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3fe)

Yield 45% (52 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.33 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 181.9, 141.3, 138.1, 137.9, 137.7, 133.3, 132.5, 131.1, 126.7, 126.4, 123.4, 121.1, 120.9, 120.6, 115.9; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈Cl₂NO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 287.9978; found: 287.9980.



2,9-dichloroindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (3he)

Yield 64% (73 mg); dark red solid, mp: >300°C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 12.31 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 182.1, 141.6, 141.1, 139.1, 138.2, 134.3, 131.3, 126.7, 126.1, 125.8, 124.2, 121.2, 120.6, 120.0, 115.7; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₈Cl₂NO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 287.9978; found: 287.9977.



5-methylindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (4a)^{3a}

Dark red solid; mp: 146-147 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 184.3, 143.6, 140.1, 136.9, 136.5, 133.6, 133.1, 126.1, 125.6, 123.1, 121.6, 121.3, 120.9, 118.7, 111.1, 30.2. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₁NONa⁺ (M+Na)⁺: 256.0733; found: 256.0732.



5-benzylindeno[2,1-*b*]indol-6(5*H*)-one (4b)

Dark red solid; mp:137-138 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.22 (m, 9H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 183.7, 143.0, 139.4, 137.1, 136.3, 135.8, 134.4, 133.4, 128.7, 127.7, 127.2, 126.9, 126.4, 123.3, 122.3, 121.8, 120.7, 119.6, 112.8, 47.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₂₂H₁₆NO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 310.1226; found: 310.1225.



5-tosylindeno[2,1-b]indol-6(5H)-one (4c)^{3b}

Dark orange solid; mp:216-217°C; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.21 (m, 6H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.3, 145.6, 142.6, 142.4, 136.9, 135.7, 135.3, 134.6, 133.6, 129.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.3, 124.7, 124.0, 122.5, 121.7, 120.0, 115.6, 21.6.



5,6-dihydroindeno[2,1-b]indol-6-ol (4d)

White solid; mp: 203-204 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.71 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.09 (m, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 149.6, 147.9, 140.8, 138.5, 128.2, 124.4, 123.0, 121.3, 121.2, 119.9, 119.2, 118.6, 117.8, 112.7, 68.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₂NO⁺ (M+H)⁺: 222.0913; found: 222.0913.



5,6-dihydroindeno[2,1-b]indole (4e)⁵

White solid; mp: 206-207 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.57 (s, 1H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 147.4, 142.6, 140.7, 139.8, 126.7, 124.8, 122.0, 121.4, 120.7, 120.0, 119.5, 118.7, 117.8, 112.2, 30.7.



(*E*)-3-(2-(2-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethylidene)indolin-2-one (5)⁶

Red solid; mp: 157-158°C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.84 (s, 1H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 192.8, 168.2, 145.5, 140.5, 136.8, 133.8, 133.6, 133.1, 130.1, 128.2, 127.5, 126.4, 121.9, 119.9, 118.9, 110.5.



3-(4-acetylphenyl)-3-methylindolin-2-one (7)

White solid; mp: 206-207 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.61 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 197.7, 181.8, 145.8, 140.4, 135.9, 134.8, 128.6, 128.3, 126.9, 124.1, 122.9, 110.5, 52.9, 26.6, 23.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 266.1176; found: 266.1175.

5. Reference:

 (a) W. Wu, S. Zou, L. Lin, J. Ji, Y. Zhang, B. Ma, X. Liu and X. Feng, Catalytic Asymmetric Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley Reduction of Glyoxylates Induced by a Chiral N,N'-dioxide/Y(OTf)₃complex. *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, **53**, 3232–3235; (b) P. Wang,
 W. J. Tao, X. L. Sun, S. Liao and Y. Tang, A Highly Efficient and Enantioselective Intramolecular Cannizzaro Reaction Under TOX/Cu(II) Catalysis. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 16849–16852.

2. (a) D. F. Li, K. Liu, Y. X. Jiang, Y. Gu, J. R. Zhang and L. M. Zhao, Access to 3-Prenylated Oxindoles by α-Regioselective Prenylation: Application to the Synthesis of (±)-Debromoflustramine E. Org. Lett., 2018, 20, 1122–1125; (b) C. N. Reddy, V. L. Nayak, G. S. Mani, J. S. Kapure, P. R. Adiyala, R. A. Maurya and A. Kamal, Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Spiro[cyclopropane-1,3'-indolin]-2'-ones as Potential Anticancer Agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2015, 25, 4580–4586.

3. (a) M. A. Campo and R. C. Larock, Synthesis of Fluoren-9-ones by the Palladium-Catalyzed Cyclocarbonylation Of *o*-Halobiaryls. *J. Org. Chem.*, 2002, **67**, 5616–5620;
(b) Y. Ni, W. Zeng, K. W. Huang and J. Wu, Benzene-fused BODIPYs: Synthesis and the Impact of Fusion Mode. *Chem. Commun.*, 2013, **49**, 1217–1219.

4. S. Ostrovidov, P. Franck, D. Joseph, L. Martarello, G. Kirsch, F. Belleville, P. Nabet and B. Dousset, Screening of New Antioxidant Molecules Using Flow Cytometry. *J. Med. Chem.*, 2000, **43**, 1762–1769.

5. S. M. Barolo, A. E. Lukach and R. A. Rossi, Syntheses of 2-Substituted Indoles and Fused Indoles by Photostimulated Reactions Of *o*-Iodoanilines with Carbanions by the S_{RN}1 Mechanism. *J. Org. Chem.*, 2003, **68**, 2807–2811.

6. J. Wang, D. Yun, J. Yao, W. Fu, F. Huang, L. Chen, T. Wei, C. Yu, H. Xu, X. Zhou,
Y. Huang, J. Wu, P. Qiu and W. Li, Design, Synthesis and QSAR Study of Novel Isatin
Analogues Inspired Michael Acceptor as Potential Anticancer Compounds. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 2018, **144**, 493–503.

6. Spectral copies of ¹H NMR, and ¹³C NMR























































3he 600 MHz DMSO-d₆















