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## A facile protocol for the preparation of 2-carboxylated thieno [2,3-*b*] indoles: a de novo access to alkaloid thienodolin

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## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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### **1** General experimental details.

All the commercially available reagents and solvents were used without further purification. 1,2-Diaza-1,3-dienes 1a-p were synthesized as a mixture of E/Z isomers as previously reported.<sup>[1]</sup> Indoline-2thione 2a-h were prepared according to the reported method.<sup>[2]</sup> Chromatographic purification of compounds was carried out on silica gel (60-200 µm). TLC analysis was performed on pre-loaded (0.25 mm) glass supported silica gel plates (Kieselgel 60); compounds were visualized by exposure to UV light and by dipping the plates in 1% Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)•4H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.5% (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub>•4H<sub>2</sub>O in 10% sulphuric acid followed by heating on a hot plate. All <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively, using  $[D_6]$ DMSO or CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent. Chemical shift ( $\delta$  scale) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the central peak of the solvent and are sorted in ascending order within each group. The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns where appropriate: s =singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublet, dt = doublet of triplet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sex = sextet, sept = septet, m = multiplet and br = broad signal. All coupling constants (J value) are given in Hertz [Hz]. High-and low-resolution mass spectroscopy was performed on a Micromass Q-ToF Micro mass spectrometer (Micromass, Manchester, UK) using an ESI source. Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. Elemental analyses were within  $\pm 0.4$  of the theoretical values (C, H, N).

## 2 Investigations of the reaction between 6-bromoindoline-2-thione 2d and ethyl 2-chloro acetoacetate A

Br	∑ N H 2b	+		$\times$	Br	N H 4m	o J S	
Reaction scale (referred to <b>2b</b> )	A molar ratio	Solvent (mL)	Catalyst	Amount of catalyst (mmol)	Time (h)	Temp.	Yield of 4m (%)	2b unreacted (%)
1.0 mmol	1.1 mmol	DMF (1.0)	-	-	48.0	r.t.	0	0 <sup>(a)</sup>
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	ACN (	-	-	48.0	r.t	0	94 <sup>(b)</sup>
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	ACN	Amberlys t 15H	1.0	48.0	r.t	0	88 <sup>(b)</sup>
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	ACN	Amberlys t 15H	1.0	5.0	reflux	0	0 <sup>(a)</sup>
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	THF	-	-	48.0	r.t	0	63
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	THF	-	-	5.0	reflux	0	0 <sup>(a)</sup>
0.5 mmol	0.5 mmol	MeOH	Amberlys t 15H	1.0	48.0	r.t	0	83 <sup>(b)</sup>

(a) The profile of the reaction is complicated, and no trace of compound 4m was never obtained. (b) Amount of isolated compound 2b.

## 3 Starting materials: Table S2: Substituted 1,2-diaza-1,3-dienes (DDs) 1a-p employed.<sup>[1]</sup>



4 Starting materials: Table S3: Substituted-indoline-2-thiones 2a-h employed.<sup>[2]</sup>



## 5 General procedures.

General procedure for the synthesis of tert-butyl 2-(3-((1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-4-ethoxy-4-oxobutan-2-ylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate **3a**, tert-butyl 2-(2-((6-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopentylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate **3b** and ethyl 1-((1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(2-(phenylcarbamoyl))hydrazono)cyclohexanecarboxylate **3c**.

To a solution of 1,2-diaza-1,3-dienes **1a,o,p** (1.0 mmol) in methanol (6.0 mL) at room temperature indoline-2-thiones **2a,b** (1.0 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring 0.10-0.50 h) as also evidenced by the color change from red, typical of DDs, to pale yellow. and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The *a*-thio-functionalized hydrazones **3a–c** were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution mixture: cyclohexane : ethyl acetate, 80 : 20 for compounds **3a,b** and cyclohexane : ethyl acetate, 65 : 35 for compound **3c**) and the pure products were precipitated in ethyl acetate/petroleum ether. In the case of compounds **3b,c**, the addition of 1.0 equiv. of Amberlyst 15H (dry form) to the reaction medium does not cause the cyclization process to the corresponding thieno[2,3-*b*]indoles.

## One pot procedure for the synthesis of 2-carbonyl thieno[2,3-b]indoles 4*a*-*r*, 3-methyl-2-phenyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-b]indole 4*s*, 2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-b]indole 4*t*.

To a solution of 1,2-diaza-1,3-dienes **1a–n** (1.0 mmol) in methanol (6.0 mL) at room temperature, indoline-2-thiones **2a–h** (1.0 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring 0.10–0.50 h) as also evidenced by the color change from red, typical of DDs, to pale yellow. Directly to the reaction medium, 1.0 equiv. of Amberlyst 15H (dry form) was then added, and the reaction was softly magnetically stirred. After 2.0–5.0 h (TLC monitoring), the corresponding thieno[2,3-*b*]indoles **4a–p,s,t** were formed. In the case of strong electron withdrawing substitued thieno[2,3-*b*]indoles **4q,r** the reaction times required to reach the completion at room temperature are 48.0 h and 120.0 h, respectively. By heating the reactions at 50°C, the times required are respectively 12.0 h for **4q**, and 18.0 h for **4r**. The Amberlyst 15H was removed by filtration, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Thieno[2,3-*b*]indoles **4a–t** were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution mixture: cyclohexane : ethyl acetate, 80 : 20) and the pure products were precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether.

## One pot procedure for the synthesis of 3-phenyl-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole 4u.

To a solution of ethyl 2-(2-bromo-1-phenylethylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate **5a** (1.0 mmol) in methanol (6.0 mL) at room temperature, indoline-2-thione **2a** (1.0 mmol) and and potassium carbonate (2.0 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring 0.50 h). The crude was filtered to remove the excess of potassium carbonate, and then to the reaction medium 1.0 equiv. of Amberlyst 15H (dry form) was added. The reaction mixture was softly stirred at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring, 3.0 hrs). The Amberlyst 15H was removed by filtration, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Thieno[2,3-*b*]indole **4u** was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution mixture: cyclohexane : ethyl acetate, 90 : 10) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether.

## One pot procedure for the synthesis of ethyl 6-chloro-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole-2-carboxylate 4v.

To a solution of 2-chloro-3-oxopropanoate 6a (1.0 mmol) in methanol (6.0 mL) at room temperature, *tert*-butyl hydrazinecarboxylate 7a (1.0 mmol) was added. At the disappearance of 6a (TLC monitoring, 4.50 hrs), to the crude, potassium carbonate (2.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred

at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring 0.50 h). The crude was filtered to remove the excess of potassium carbonate, and then to the reaction medium 2.0 equiv. of Amberlyst 15H (dry form) was added and the reaction mixture was softly stirred at room temperature until the disappearance of the reagents (TLC monitoring, 5.0 hrs). The Amberlyst 15H was removed by filtration, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. Thieno[2,3-*b*]indole 4v was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution mixture: cyclohexane : ethyl acetate, 80 : 20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether.

### NMR data for compounds 2b-h, 3a-c and 4a-v. 6

6-chloroindoline-2-thione 2b.<sup>[3]</sup>
2b was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 92% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 160–163 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 4.05$  (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.00 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.11 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 10.14 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 48.7$ , 110.3, 124.0, 125.0, 128.6, 134.0, 145.1, 204.4; MS m/z (ESI): 184 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClNS (183.66): C 52.32, H 3.29, N 7.63; found: C 52.43, H 3.18, N 7.48.

5-chloroindoline-2-thione 2c.<sup>[3]</sup>
2c was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 95% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 149–151 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 4.06 (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.95 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.34 (brs, 1H, Ar), 11.65 (brs, 1H, NH);  ${}^{13}C$  { ${}^{1}H$ } NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 49.0, 111.0, 124.2, 127.5, 127.6, 133.1, 144.1, 203.2; MS m/z (ESI): 184 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClNS (183.66): C 52.32, H 3.29, N 7.63; found: C 52.18, H 3.37, N 7.75.

Br

## 6-bromoindoline-2-thione 2d.<sup>[3]</sup>

2d was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 76% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 166–168 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 3.45 (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.94 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz), 7.10 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.16 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 10.48 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 48.8, 112.6, 120.1, 125.6, 125.7, 130.3, 146.8, 204.1; MS m/z (ESI): 229 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>BrNS (228.11): C 42.12, H 2.65, N 6.14; found: C 42.28, H 2.52, N 6.07.

## 5-bromoindoline-2-thione 2e.<sup>[3]</sup>

2e was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 81% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 157-160 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 4.07$  (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.43 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.46 (brs, 1H, Ar), 12.66 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 49.0, 111.5, 115.5, 126.9, 130.4, 133.5, 144.5, 203.2; MS m/z (ESI): 229 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>BrNS (228.11): C 42.12, H 2.65, N 6.14; found: C 42.27, H 2.54, N 6.23.

5-methoxyindoline-2-thione 2f.<sup>[3]</sup>

2f was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 82% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 159–161 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 3.71 (s, 3H,OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.98 (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.80 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 6.87 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.91 (brs, 1H, Ar), 12.48 (brs, 1H, NH);  ${}^{13}C$  { ${}^{1}H$ } NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>46</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 49.2, 55.4, 110.3, 110.7, 112.6, 132.4, 138.7, 156.2, 201.6; MS m/z (ESI): 180 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NOS (179.24): C 60.31, H 5.06, N 7.81; found: C 60.12, H 5.21, N 7.65.

6-(trifluoromethyl)indoline-2-thione 2g.<sup>[3]</sup>
2g was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane, 70/30) in 82% yield. Pale yellow powder; mp: 164–167 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 4.17 (s, 2H,CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.16 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, Ar), 7.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 12.78 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 49.6, 106.4, 120.5, 124.6 (*J*<sub>*ICF*</sub> = 270 Hz), 125.5, 128.9  $(J_{2CF}=32 \text{ Hz})$ , 136.2, 146.4, 204.6; MS m/z (ESI): 218 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NS (217.21): C 49.77, H 2.78, N 6.45; found: C 49.95, H 2.69, N 6.64.

**5-nitroindoline-2-thione 2h.**<sup>[3]</sup> In this case the reaction does not reach the completion and **2h** is not separable from its precursor 5-nitroindoline-2-one A by chromatography. 2h was precipitated in ice-cold water and washed 3 times with 10.0 mL of methanol obtaining a mixture with the corresponding starting 5-nitroindoline-2one A (molar ratio 2h/A 86/14, determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR); 2h was obtained in 63% yield (calculated for **2h**). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 4.18 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.11 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 8.09-8.21 (m, 2H, Ar), 13.02 (s, 1H, NH).

### 2-(3-((1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-4-ethoxy-4-oxobutan-2-Tert-butyl ylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate 3a (unknown product).<sup>[4]</sup>

3a was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether in 98% yield. White solid; mp: 138–140 °C with decompositon; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.11$  (t, 3H, J =7.2 Hz,  $OCH_2CH_3$ ), 1.45 (s, 9H,  $OC(CH_3)_3$ ), 1.91 (s, 3H,  $CH_3$ ), 4.09 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz,  $OCH_2CH_3$ ), 4.79 (s, 1H, CH), 6.58 (dd, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 6.98 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.12 (dt, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.0Hz, Ar), 9.92 (brs, 1H, NH), 11.58 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta =$ 13.8, 14.6, 28.0, 58.3, 61,5, 79.8, 109.6, 111.0, 119.2, 119.9, 122.2, 124.6, 127.5, 137.7, 146.8, 153.4, 167.9; MS m/z (ESI): 392 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (391.48): C 58.29, H 6.44, N 10.73; found: C 58.45, H 6.31, N 10.56.



# Tert-butyl2-(2-((6-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopentylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate3b(unknownproduct).<sup>[4]</sup>3b(unknown

**3b** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether in 62% yield. White solid; mp: 195–197 °C with decomposition; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 0.90$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.16–1.23 (m, 1H, Cycloalk), 1.43 and 1,54 (2s, 9H, OC(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.65–1.74 (m, 1H, Cycloalk), 1.82–1.97 (m, 2H, Cycloalk), 2.45 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Cycloalk), 3.83 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.64 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.00 (dd, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 10.30 (brs, 1H, NH), 12.03 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 13.6$ , 21.4, 27.7, 28.1, 35.6, 61.5, 64.1, 80.3, 110.4, 110.7, 119.5, 121.5, 126.0, 126.2, 127.1, 138.1, 154.1, 158.6, 169.2; MS *m/z* (ESI): 452 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (451.97): C 55.81, H 5.80, N 9.30; found: C 55.66, H 5.88, N 9.43.



## Ethyl 1-((1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(2-(phenylcarbamoyl)hydrazono)cyclohexanecarboxylate 3c (unknown product).

**3c** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 65/35) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether in

59% yield. White solid; mp: 214–216 °C with decomposition; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 1.00 (t, 3H, J = 7.6 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.37–1.46 (m, 2H, Cycloalk), 1.78–1.90 (m, 4H, Cycloalk), 2.43 (d, 1H, J = 12.4 Hz, Cycloalk), 3.00 (d, 1H, J = 15.2 Hz, Cycloalk), 4.06 (q, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.63 (d, 1H, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 6.99 (dt, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.04 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.14 (dt, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.32–7.38 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.51–7.54 (m, 3H, Ar), 8.57 (s, 1H, NH), 10.18 (s, 1H, NH), 11.68 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 13.7, 23.0, 24.6, 26.0, 36.1, 61.3, 63.0, 111.8, 112.1, 118.4, 119.1, 120.0, 122.4, 122.5, 123.6, 127.3, 129.0, 137.8, 138.6, 149.2, 153.5, 169.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 451.1804; found: 451.1813.



## Ethyl 3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4a (unknown product).

4a was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate,

<sup>H</sup> 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 84% yield. Brown-red powder; mp: 188–190 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.88 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.26 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.17 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.27 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.91 (d, 1H, J =

7.6 Hz, Ar), 11.91 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR {<sup>1</sup>H} (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>46</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.3, 14.6, 60.0, 111.9, 116.7, 118.7, 119.8, 122.0, 122.9, 125.3, 139.2, 142.2, 143.5, 163.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 260.0745; found: 260.0747.



## Methyl 3-methyl-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole-2-carboxylate 4b (unknown product).

4b was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 72% yield. Pale brown powder; mp: 194–196 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.97$  (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.25 (dt, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.31 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.93 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 8.56 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 25 °C):  $\delta = 15.0$ , 51.6, 111.4, 118.0, 119.1, 120.7, 122.9, 123.3, 126.9, 140.2, 142.2, 143.5, 164.4; MS m/z (ESI): 246 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (245.27): C 63.65, H 4.52, N 5.71; found: C 63.49, H 4.59, N 5.83.



### Isopropyl 3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4c (unknown product).

4c was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 70% yield. White powder; mp: 170–172 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.31 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.4 Hz,  $OCH(CH_3)_2$ , 2.86 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.09 (sep, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz,  $OCH(CH_3)_2$ ), 7.16 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 0.8Hz, Ar), 7.26 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.89 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 11.91 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>46</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.6$ , 21.8, 67.4, 111.9, 117.3, 118.6, 119.8, 122.1, 122.8, 125.3, 138.9, 142.2, 143.5, 162.6; MS m/z (ESI): 274 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (273.35): C 65.91, H 5.53, N 5.12; found: C 66.07, H 5.43, N 5.00.



### 3-methyl-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole-2-carboxylate 4d (unknown Benzyl product).

4d was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

54% yield. Brown-red powder; mp: 198–201 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 2.89 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.32 (s, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 7.17 (t, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.27 (dt, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.33-7.48 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 11.91 (s, 1H, NH);  $^{13}$ C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.6, 65.4, 111.9, 116.2, 118.7, 119.9, 122.0, 122.9, 125.4, 127.7, 127.9, 128.4, 136.4, 139.7, 142.3, 143.8, 162.8; MS m/z (ESI): 322 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS (321.39): C 71.00, H 4.70, N 4.36; found: C 70.86, H4.78, N 4.51.



## Methyl 3-ethyl-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole-2-carboxylate 4e (unknown product).

4e was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 72% yield.

White powder mp: 195–197 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.30$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz,  $CH_2CH_3$ ), 3.39 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz,  $CH_2CH_3$ ), 3.80 (s, 3H,OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.18 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.27 (dt, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 11.94 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.0, 21.5, 51.4, 112.0, 115.7, 118.7, 120.0, 121.6, 122.9, 124.4, 142.3, 144.0, 145.9, 163.1; MS m/z (ESI): 260 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NOS (259.32): C 64.84, H 5.05, N 5.40; found: C 64.96, H 4.96, N 5.34.



Ethyl 3-propyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4f (unknown product). 4f was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 38% yield. Pale brown powder; mp: 201–203 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>,

25 °C):  $\delta = 1.00$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.30 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.72 (sex, 2H, J =7.6 Hz, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.36 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.26 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.18 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.26 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.52 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 11.94 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta =$ 14.0, 14.5, 23.0, 30.2, 60.3, 112.2, 117.1, 119.0, 120.3, 121.9, 123.2, 125.1, 142.5, 144.0, 144.3, 163.1; MS m/z (ESI): 288 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (287.38): C 66.87, H 5.96, N 4.87; found: C 66.98, H 5.75, N 4.92.



## *N*,*N*,3-Trimethyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxamide 4g (unknown product).

4g was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (acetate/cyclohexane) in 52% yield. Beige powder; mp: 206–208 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.54$ (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.03 (s, 6H, N(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 7.13 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.22 (dt, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.83 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 11.68 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.4$ , 37.0, 111.7, 118.2, 119.3, 122.0, 122.0, 122.1, 123.8, 129.5, 140.6, 141.7, 164.8; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{14}H_{15}N_2OS [M + H]^+$ : 259.0905; found: 259.0911.



### 3-Methyl-*N*-phenyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxamide 4h (unknown product).

4h was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

58% yield. White solid; mp: 214–217 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 2.85 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.08 (t, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz, Ar), 7.16 (dt, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.25 (dt, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.2Hz, Ar), 7.34 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, Ar), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.68 (dd, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 9.98 (s, 1H, NH), 11.84 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 15.0$ , 99.5, 111.9, 118.5, 119.6, 120.2, 122.2, 122.5, 123.1, 123.4, 125.1, 128.6, 133.7, 139.2, 141.4, 142.0, 162.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 307.0905; found: 307.0905.



# Ethyl 6-chloro-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4i (unknown product).

**4i** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

57% yield. Yellow solid; mp: 218–220 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.86 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.27 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.60 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 11.99 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 14.5, 60.1, 111.8, 117.6, 119.9, 120.0, 120.8, 124.9, 127.4, 138.9, 142.6, 144.2, 163.0; MS *m/z* (ESI): 294 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S (293.77): C 57.24, H 4.12, N 4.77; found: C 57.39, H 4.03, N 4.71.



## Methyl 6-chloro-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4j (unknown product).

**4j** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

65% yield. Yellow solid; mp: 258–260 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 2.85 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.79 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, Ar), 11.98 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 14.5, 51.5, 111.8, 117.1, 119.8, 120.0, 120.8, 124.9, 127.4, 139.1, 142.6, 144.2, 163.3; MS *m/z* (ESI): 280 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S (279.74): C 55.82, H 3.60, N 5.01; found: C 55.70, H 3.68, N 5.10.



# 6-chloro-*N*,*N*,3-trimethyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxamide 4k (unknown product).

**4** Was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 61% yield. Pale green powder; mp: 220–223 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.52$  (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.03 (s, 6H, N(*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 7.15 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.56 (d, 1H, J = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.82 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 11.76 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 37.0, 111.5, 119.4, 119.4, 120.7, 122.8, 123.4, 126.6, 129.1, 141.3, 142.0, 164.6; MS *m/z* (ESI): 293 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>OS (292.04): C 57.43, H 4.48, N 9.57; found: C 57.56, H 4.41, N 9.65.



## Ethyl 5-chloro-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4l (unknown product).

<sup>A</sup> **4I** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 71% yield. White solid; mp: 216–218 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.87 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.27 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.28 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.54 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar), 7.93 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 12.05 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 14.5, 60.2, 113.4, 117.5, 118.1, 122.7, 123.0, 124.4, 124.6, 139.1, 140.6, 144.6, 163.0; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 294.0356, found: 294.0356.



## Ethyl 6-bromo-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4m (unknown product).

**4m** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

54% yield. Pale green solid; mp: 259–261 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.30$  (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.85 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.27 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.31 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 11.99 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 14.5, 60.1, 114.6, 115.4, 117.6, 120.2, 121.0, 122.6, 124.9, 138.9, 142.9, 144.1, 162.9; MS *m/z* (ESI): 339 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S (338.22): C 49.72, H 3.58, N 4.14; found: C 49.88, H 3.51, N 4.06.



## Methyl 6-bromo-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4n (unknown product).

**4n** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

63% yield. Yellow solid; mp: 260–262 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 2.85 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.79 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, *J* = 0.8 Hz, Ar), 7.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 0.4 Hz, Ar), 7.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 11.98 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 14.5, 51.5, 114.7, 115.5, 117.2, 120.2, 121.0, 122.6, 124.9, 139.1, 142.9, 144.2, 163.3; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 323.9694; found: 323.9694.

### Br O N S O

# Ethyl 5-bromo-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 40 (unknown product).

<sup>A</sup> **40** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 48% yield. Pale green solid; mp: 216–218 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>),

2.86 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.26 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.49 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 8.04 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 12.06 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 14.5, 60.1, 112.3, 113.8, 117.5, 121.0, 123.6, 124.5, 125.3, 139.1, 140.9, 144.4, 162.9; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 339 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S (338.22): C 49.72, H 3.58, N 4.14; found: C 49.86, H 3.67, N 4.19.

## Methyl 5-methoxy-3-methyl-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4p (unknown product).

<sup>H</sup> **4p** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 21% yield. White solid; mp: 186–188 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d*6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.87$  (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 6.90 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, Ar), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.40 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar), 11.73 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d*6</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d*6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.6$ , 51.4, 55.5, 102.0, 111.8, 112.5, 115.8, 122.5, 125.1, 137.1, 139.6, 144.1, 153.8, 164.4; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 276.0694; found: 276.0704.



## Ethyl 3-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole-2-carboxylate 4q (unknown product).

4**q** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 34% yield. White solid; mp: 200-201 °C with decomposition; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.90 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.28 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.47 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 7.90 (brs, 1H, Ar), 8.10 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 12.21 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 14.6, 60.3, 109.2 (<sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 4.4 Hz), 116.2 (<sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 3.4 Hz), 118.3, 119.4, 123.0 (<sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 31.3 Hz), 124.6, 124.9, 125.0 (<sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> = 269.8 Hz), 139.1, 141.1, 145.7, 162.9; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 328 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (327.32): C 55.04, H 3.70, N 4.28; found: C 54.85, H 3.57, N 4.42.



# Ethyl 3-methyl-5-nitro-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4r (unknown product).

4**r** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 39% yield. Pale yellow solid; mp: 218–221 °C with decomposition; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.32$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.93 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.29 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar), 8.18 (dd, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, Ar), 8.74 (brs, 1H, Ar), 12.58 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.3, 14.4, 60.4, 112.3, 114.9, 118.3, 119.2, 121.2, 125.7, 138.8, 140.8, 145.3, 145.8, 162.8; MS *m/z* (ESI): 305 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (304.32): C 55.25, H 3.97, N 9.21; found: C 55.51, H 3.82, N 9.39.

### **3-methyl-2-phenyl-8***H***-thieno[2,3-***b***]indole- 4s (unknown product).**

**4s** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 86% yield. White solid; mp: 134–136 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 2.63 (s, 3H,CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.11 (dt, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.20 (dt, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.33 (tt, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.44–7.53 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 11.64 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.0, 111.5, 118.0, 119.0, 119.9, 121.7, 122.2, 124.9, 126.6, 127.9, 128.6, 128.8, 134.9, 138.9, 141.3; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 264 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS (263.36): C 77.53, H 4.98, N 5.32; found: C 77.71, H 5.06, N 5.22.



### 2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-b]indole 4t.<sup>[5]</sup>

**4t** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 51% yield. White solid; mp: 260–263 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.83-1.89$ 

(m, 4H, Cyclohex.), 2.74–2.80 (m, 2H, Cyclohex.), 2.88–2.94 (m, 2H, Cyclohex.), 7.04 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.12 (dt, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.40 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.67 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 11.44 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 22.4$ , 23.4, 24.6, 25.2, 111.4, 118.0, 118.7, 121.0, 121.7, 122.6, 126.4, 126.5, 137.8, 141.1; MS *m/z* (ESI): 228 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS (227.07): C 73.97, H 5.76, N 6.16; found: C 73.84, H 5.88, N 6.12.

### 3-phenyl-8H-thieno[2,3-b]indole 4u.<sup>[6]</sup>



**4u** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 90/10) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in 83% yield. Yellow solid; mp: 153–155 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 7.06 (dt, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.06 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.21 (dt, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.42

(tt, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 1.2 Hz, Ar), 7.49–7.57 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.77 (dd, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 11.74 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 111.8$ , 113.5, 118.4, 118.8, 121.2, 121.2, 121.9, 127.5, 127.6, 128.8, 134.3, 136.2, 142.0, 142.2; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NS [M + H]<sup>+</sup>: 250.0690; found: 250.0688.



## Ethyl 6-chloro-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4v.<sup>[7]</sup>

4v was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/acetate, 80/20) and the pure product was precipitated from ethyl ether/petroleum ether in

14% yield (referred to the starting ethyl 2-chloro-3-oxopropanoate **6a**). Pale green solid; mp: 187–189 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.32$  (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 1.6 Hz, Ar), 7.61 (d, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz, Ar), 7.92 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar), 8.25 (s, 1H, CH), 12.02 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C): <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d6*</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.3$ , 60.6, 111.8, 120.1, 120.3, 120.9, 123.6, 124.2, 125.4, 127.7, 142.6, 146.5, 162.5; MS *m/z* (ESI): 280 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S (279.74): C 55.82, H 3.60, N 5.01; found: C 55.98, H 3.71, N 5.14.



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*Tert*-butyl 2-(3-((1*H*-indol-2-yl)thio)-4-ethoxy-4-oxobutan-2-ylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate 3a.<sup>[4]</sup>

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Tert-butyl2-(2-((6-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclopentylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate 3b.<sup>[4]</sup>



## 12.028 7.519 7.511 7.512 7.513 7.513 7.514 7.514 7.526 7.526 7.519 7.519 7.519 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511 7.511<



1-((1H-indol-2-yl)thio)-2-(2-



Ethyl 1-((1H-in (phenylcarbamoyl)hydrazono)cyclohexanecarboxylate 3c.<sup>[4]</sup>

















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Ethyl 3-methyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-8*H*-thieno[2,3-*b*]indole-2-carboxylate 4q.









2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-*b*]indole 4t.











### 8 References

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4) In the NMR spectra of hydrazones **3** the presence of small signals is due to the presence of different tautomeric processes involving both the thiophene ring (similarly to what previously described for the indoline-2-thiones) and the hydrazonic portion:



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