# Dynamic kinetic resolution of $\gamma$ , $\gamma$ -disubstituted indole 2carboxaldehydes via NHC-Lewis acid cooperative catalysis for the synthesis of tetracyclic $\varepsilon$ -lactones

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## **1. General Information**

Unless otherwise specified, all reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in oven-dried reaction vessels with Teflon screw caps. 25 °C Corresponds to the room temperature (rt) of the lab when the experiments were performed. Dry toluene was purchased from commercial sources and stored under nitrogen over sodium wire, and dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> was purchased from commercial sources and stored under nitrogen over 4 Å molecular sieves. The 1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1a**, **1b-1u** were synthesised following the literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> The *p*-quinone methide **2a-2g** were synthesized by following the literature procedure.<sup>2</sup> The triazolium salt **4** was synthesized following the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup> The Kharasch oxidant **8** was synthesized following the literature procedure.<sup>4</sup> Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was purchased from Spectrochem and was activated before use. Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> and Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub> were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on TLC Silica gel 60  $F_{254}$ . Visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light or KMnO<sub>4</sub> staining solutions followed by heating. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (230-400 mesh) by standard techniques eluting with Pet. Ether-EtOAc solvent system.

All compounds were fully characterized. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV 400 and Bruker Ultrashield spectrometer in solvents as indicated. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm. The residual solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$ H = 7.26 ppm,  $\delta$ C = 77.16 ppm and Acetone-D<sub>6</sub>:  $\delta$ H = 2.05 ppm,  $\delta$ C = 29.84, 206.26 ppm). Infrared (FT-IR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Alfa FT-IR, v-max in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Optical rotations were measured on JASCO P-2000 Polarimeter at room temperature using 50 mm cell of 1.0 mL capacity. HRMS (ESI) data were recorded on a Waters Xevo G2-XS Q-TOF instrument. HPLC analysis was performed on Agilent Technologies 1260 Infinity II with a Variable Wavelength Detector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Y. Liu, G. Luo, X. Yang, S. Jiang, W. Xue, Y. R. Chi and Z. Jin, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2020, **59**, 442. <sup>2</sup> J.-P. Tan, P. Yu, J.-H. Wu, Y. Chen, J. Pan, C. Jiang, X. Ren, H.-S. Zhang and T. Wang, *Org. Lett.*, 2019, **21**, 7298.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> C.-G. Zhao, F.-Y. Li and J. Wang, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 2016, 55, 1820.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> M. S. Kharasch and B. S. Joshi, J. Org. Chem., 1957, 22, 1439.

## 2. General Procedure for the Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) and  $Bi(OTf)_3$  (15.6 mg, 0.024 mmol) inside a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (17.4 mg, 0.12 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (52.1 mg, 0.168 mmol) and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (4.0 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino [3,4-*b*] indol-6-one **3a.** The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

#### **Optimization Studies**

Ö		HO L <i>t</i> -Bu	O ∖∖ <i>t</i> -Bu	HO t-Bu
t-Bu	u <b>4</b> (20 mol %)	t-Bu	t-Bu	t-Bu
	Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (20 mol %)		+	
N H H	<b>8</b> (2.0 equiv)			М НО
HO´ 🗡 1a 2a	toluene (2.0 mL),18 °C, 36 h "Standard condition"	H // O 3a	H // O <b>3a'</b>	н // О За"

entry	Variation of the standard conditions <sup>a</sup>	Yield of <b>3a</b>	er of <b>3a</b> <sup>c</sup>	Yield of <b>3a'</b>	Yield of		
		(%) <sup>b</sup>		(%) <sup>b</sup>	<b>3a"</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>		
	Carbene Precursor Screening						
1	none	69	95:5	<5	<5		
2	5 instead of 4	62	86:14	<5	<5		
3	6 instead of 4	11	86:14	<5	66		

4	7 instead of 4	19	81:19	<5	<5	
Base Screening						
5	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	36	91:9	<5	25	
6	KOt-Bu instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
7	DBU instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
8	DABCO instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
9	DMAP instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
	Ac	id Screening				
10	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub> instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	52	92:8	<5	<5	
11	Sn(OTf) <sub>3</sub> instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	64	<5	
12	Mg(OTf) <sub>2</sub> instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	76	<5	
13	Eu(OTf) <sub>3</sub> instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	64	<5	
14	Tl(OTf) instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	72	<5	
15	AgNO <sub>3</sub> instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	88	<5	
16	CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H instead of Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	60	91:9	<5	<5	
10	Solv	ent Screening	I	I	I	
17	THF instead of toluene	<5	-nd-	71	<5	
18	DME instead of toluene	<5	-nd-	67	<5	
19	DMSO instead of toluene	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
20	DCM instead of toluene	31	89:11	<5	52	
21	DCE instead of toluene	14	90:10	<5	75	
22	Mesitylene instead of toluene	22	91:9	<5	18	
23	Chlorobenzene instead of toluene	16	86:14	<5	68	
24	Trifluorotoluene instead of toluene	15	86:14	<5	70	
	Temper	rature Screenin	ng			
25 <sup>d</sup>	50 °C instead of 18 °C	79	86:14	<5	<5	
26 <sup>d</sup>	45 °C instead of 18 °C	63	88:12	<5	<5	
27 <sup>d</sup>	40 °C instead of 18 °C	52	90:10	<5	07	
28 <sup>d</sup>	30°C instead of 18 °C	37	91:9	<5	57	
29 <sup>d</sup>	0 °C instead of 18 °C	<5	-nd-	<5	<5	
Stoichiometry variation						
30	10 mol % of <b>4</b> instead of 20 mol %	31	95:5	<5	48	
31	15 mol % of <b>4</b> instead of 20 mol %	49	95:5	<5	22	
32	25 mol % of <b>4</b> instead of 20 mol %	69	95:5	<5	<5	
33	1.0 equiv of <b>8</b> instead of 2.0 equiv	39	94:6	<5	28	
34	1.5 equiv of <b>8</b> instead of 2.0 equiv	58	94:6	<5	17	
35	1.0 equiv of <b>2a</b> instead of 1.4 equiv	53	94:6	<5	<5	
36	1.2 equiv of <b>2a</b> instead of 1.4 equiv	60	94:6	<5	<5	
37	1.6 equiv of <b>2a</b> instead of 1.4 equiv	68	94:6	<5	<5	
38	Reaction without 4	<5	-nd-	<5	89	
39	Reaction without Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	<5	-nd-	87	<5	



<sup>a</sup> Standard conditions: **1a** (0.12 mmol), **2a** (0.168 mmol), **4** (20 mol %), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (20 mol %), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (60 mol %), **8** (2.0 equiv), toluene (2.0 mL), 18 °C and 36 h. <sup>b</sup> Yield of the column chromatography purified products are provided. <sup>c</sup> The er was established by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary column. <sup>d</sup> Reaction performed upto12 h.

## 3. General Procedure for the Enantioselective Synthesis of Tetracyclic ε-Lactones



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and  $Bi(OTf)_3$  (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glovebox. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde derivative **1** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one derivative **2** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding tetracyclic  $\varepsilon$ -lactones **3**.

#### Procedure for the 1 mmol scale experiment

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (46.4 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (163.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and  $Bi(OTf)_3$  (130.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (145.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (434.0 mg, 1.4 mmol) and oxidant **8** (408.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (4.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the

stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (46.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), and oxidant **8** (408.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (4.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one **3a** as a white solid (328.0 mg, 72 % yield with 95:5 er ).

#### 4. General Procedure for the Racemic Synthesis of Tetracyclic ε-Lactones



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4a** (6.5 mg, 0.024 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) and  $Sc(OTf)_3$  (11.8 mg, 0.024 mmol) in a glovebox. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde derivative **1** (17.4 mg, 0.12 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one derivative **2** (52.1 mg, 0.168 mmol) and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 25 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of CHCl<sub>3</sub> (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding tetracyclic  $\varepsilon$ -lactones **3**.

## 5. X-ray Data of 3d

X-ray intensity data measurements of compound **3d** was carried out on a Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo PHOTON II CPAD diffractometer equipped with Incoatec multilayer mirrors optics. The intensity measurements were carried out with Cu micro-focus sealed tube diffraction source (CuK<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>= 1.54178 Å) at 100(2) K temperature. The X-ray generator was

operated at 50 kV and 1.1 mA. A preliminary set of cell constants and an orientation matrix were calculated from two sets of 40 frames. Data were collected with  $\omega$  scan width of 0.5° at different settings of  $\varphi$  and  $2\theta$  with a frame time of 15 secs keeping the sample-to-detector distance fixed at 5.00 cm. The X-ray data collection was monitored by APEX3 program (Bruker, 2016).<sup>5</sup> All the data were corrected for Lorentzian, polarization and absorption effects using SAINT<sup>6</sup> and SADABS programs (Bruker, 2016). Using APEX3 (Bruker) program suite, the structure was solved with the ShelXS-97<sup>7</sup> (Sheldrick, 2008) structure solution program, using direct methods. The model was refined with version of ShelXL-2014<sup>8</sup> (Sheldrick, 2014) using Least Squares minimisation. All the hydrogen atoms were placed in a geomerically idalized positions and constrained to ride on its parent atoms except H-atom attached to the hydroxy group of ethanol solvent molecule. The H-atom bound to the -OH group of ethanl solvent molecule has been located in the difference Fourier and refined isotropically. An ORTEP III<sup>9</sup> view of compound was drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. The absolute configuration was established by anomalous dispersion effect (Flack parameter, 0.1(3)) in X-ray diffraction measurements carried out with Cu radiation. The single crystal X-ray diffraction data analysis clearly established that our synthesize compound has S configurations at C1 position.

Compound **3d** having molecular formula C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> with approximate crystal dimensions 0.050 mm × 0.120 mm × 0.140 mm, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured ( $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å). The integration of the data using a monoclinic unit cell yielded a total of 28158 reflections to a maximum  $\theta$  angle of 72.24° (0.81 Å resolution), of which 5575 were independent (average redundancy 5.051, completeness = 99.3%, R<sub>int</sub> = 4.82%, R<sub>sig</sub> = 4.22%) and 5497 (98.60%) were greater than  $2\sigma(F^2)$ . The final cell constants of <u>a</u> = 9.2800(10) Å, <u>b</u> = 17.0143(19) Å, <u>c</u> =10.0461(10) Å,  $\beta$  = 115.351(5)°, volume = 1433.5(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, are based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of reflections above 20  $\sigma(I)$ . The calculated minimum and maximum transmission coefficients (based on crystal size)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> APEX3 suite for crystallographic software, Bruker axs, Madison, WI (Bruker (2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> SAINT - Software for the Integration of CCD Detector System Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems, Bruker axs, Madison, WI (Bruker, 2006 and Bruker, 2016)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> G. M. Sheldrick, A short history of ShelX, Acta Cryst., 2008, A64, 339.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> T. Gruene, H. W. Hahn, A. V. Luebben, F. Meilleur and G. M. Sheldrick, J. Appl. Cryst. 2014, 47, 462.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Cryst. 1997, 30, 565.

are 0.6366 and 0.7536. The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL Software Package, using the Sohnke (chiral) space group P2(1), with Z = 2 for the formula unit, C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>39</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>. The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on  $F^2$  with 357 variables converged at R1 = 4.33%, for the observed data and wR2 = 10.73% for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.066. The largest peak in the final difference electron density synthesis was 0.478 e<sup>-</sup>/Å<sup>3</sup> and the largest hole was -0.460 e<sup>-</sup>/Å<sup>3</sup> with an RMS deviation of 0.047 e<sup>-</sup>/Å<sup>3</sup>. On the basis of the final model, the calculated density was 1.190 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and F(000), 552 e<sup>-</sup>.



**Figure 1**. ORTEP view of compound **3d** showing the atom-numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres with arbitrary radii. The solvent ethanol molecule is omitted for clarity.

Identification code	3d
CCDC	2131951
Chemical formula	C33H39NO4
Formula weight	513.65 g/mol
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal size	$0.050 \times 0.120 \times 0.140 \text{ mm}$
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2(1)

Sample	and	crystal	data	for	3d.
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Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.2800(10) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	<i>b</i> = 17.0143(19) Å	$\beta = 115.351(5)^{\circ}$
	c = 10.0461(10) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	1433.5(3) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Ζ	2	
Density (calculated)	$1.190 \text{ g/cm}^3$	
Absorption coefficient	0.611 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	552	

# Data collection and structure refinement for 3d.

Theta range for data collection	4.87 to 72.24°			
Index ranges	-11<=h<=11, -20<=k<=21, -12<=l<=12			
Reflections collected	28158			
Independent reflections	5575 [R(int) = 0.04	82]		
Max. and min. transmission	0.7536 and 0.6366			
Structure solution technique	direct methods			
Structure solution program	SHELXS-97 (Sheld	drick 2008)		
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-sc	juares on F <sup>2</sup>		
Refinement program	SHELXL-2014/7 (	Sheldrick, 2014)		
Function minimized	$\Sigma \mathrm{w}(\mathrm{F_o}^2 - \mathrm{F_c}^2)^2$			
Data / restraints / parameters	5575 / 1 / 357			
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.066			
Final R indices	5497 data;	R1 = 0.0433, wR2 = 0.1068		
	I>2σ(I)			
	all data	R1 = 0.0438, wR2 = 0.1073		
Weighting scheme	$w=1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2)+(0.04)]$	(08P) <sup>2</sup> +0.6926P]		
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$			
Absolute structure parameter	0.1(3)			
Extinction coefficient	0.0121(15)			
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.478 and -0.460 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>			
R.M.S. deviation from mean	0.047 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>			

## 6. Mechanistic Experiments

#### (a) Reaction performed in the absence of Bi(OTf)3



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt 4 (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol), and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol)) in a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (17.4 mg, 0.12 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (52.1 mg, 0.168 mmol) and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol) and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated and the crude residue preadsorbed on silica gel and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford 2-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenyl 1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate **3a'** as a orange solid (47.5 mg, 87% yield).



*This experiment indicates the role of Bi*(*OTf*)<sup>3</sup> *in the Friedel-Crafts alkylation step.* 

#### (b) Reaction performed in the absence of NHC



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (15.6 mg, 0.024 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (17.4 mg, 0.12 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (52.1 mg, 0.168 mmol) and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated to obtain the crude product, which was analyzed using <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (8.5 µL, 0.12 mmol) as the internal standard. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis shows that the crude mixture contains the expected product **3a**" in 90% yield as well as the crude residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding 3-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **3a**" as a white solid (48.5 mg, 89% yield).

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of 3-((3,5-di*-tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*indole-2-carbaldehyde 3a"



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*The above result indicates the role of NHC for the formation of the desired*  $\varepsilon$ *-lactone product.* 

#### (c) Reaction performed in the absence of Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub>



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 3-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **3a**" (54.6 mg, 0.12 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated to obtain the crude product, which was analyzed using <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (17.0  $\mu$ L, 0.24 mmol) as the internal standard. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis shows that the crude mixture contains the expected product **3a** in 65% yield as well as the crude residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino [3,4-*b*] indol-6-one **3a** as a white solid (35.0 mg, 65 % yield with 79:21 er).

[6,7] oxepino [3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3a)









The above result indicates the role of Lewis acid in the present DKR process.

### (d) Reaction performed in the presence of $Bi(OTf)_3$



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (15.6 mg, 0.024 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 3- ((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **3a**" (54.6 mg, 0.12 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated to obtain the crude product, which was analyzed using <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (8.5 µL, 0.12 mmol) as the internal standard. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis shows that the crude mixture contains the expected product **3a** in 62% yield as well as the crude residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding (*S*)-12- (3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino [3,4-*b*] indol-6-one **3a** as a white solid (33.5 mg, 62 % yield with 93:7 er).

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3a)



10.4 10.0 9.6 9.2 8.8 6.4 6.0 5.6 2.8 2.4 1.6 1.2 0.4 8.4 8.0 7.6 7.2 6.8 5.2 4.8 f1 (ppm) 4.4 4.0 3.6 3.2 2.0 0.8 00-0

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of the Reaction Mixture









The above result indicates that the present reaction is NHC-Lewis acid cooperatively catalyzed dynamic kinetic resolution.

#### (e) Role of -OH group on PQM (one-pot reaction)



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (5.6 mg, 0.012 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.5 mg, 0.06 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (15.6 mg, 0.024 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (17.4 mg, 0.12 mmol), 4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-*tert*-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **9a** (62.5 mg, 0.168 mmol), PhOH (11.3 mg, 0.12 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added outside the glove-box under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.9 mg, 0.012 mmol), and oxidant **8** (49.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added again under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated to obtain the crude product, which was analyzed using <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (8.5 µL, 0.12 mmol) as the internal standard. <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis shows that the crude mixture contains the expected product **10** in 89% yield as well as the crude residue was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding phenyl 3-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate **10** as a white solid (66.0 mg, 89% yield with 53:47 er).



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectrum of phenyl 3-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di*-tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*indole-2-carboxylate (10)

Reaction performed using phenol and paraquinone methide **9a**, which does not contain -OH group afforded the acyclic ester product **10** in 89% yield with only 6% ee, which indicated that the presence of phenol group on PQM is crucial for getting enantioselectivity.

#### (f) To test the feasibility of intramolecular Friedel-Crafts Reaction as the second step

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a Teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 2-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenyl 1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate **3a'** (113.4 mg, 0.25 mmol), oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The present reaction did not afford the corresponding tetracyclic  $\varepsilon$ -lactone **3a**.



This reaction did not work and the product **3a** was not formed under these conditions. This indicates that the Friedel-Crafts alkylation proceeds prior to the annulation, which is catalyzed by NHCs.

#### (g) Attempted Reaction with other Electron-rich Aldehydes

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and  $Bi(OTf)_3$  (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glovebox. Then aromatic/heteroaromatic aldehyde derivatives (0.25 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere.



We used the indole 2-carboxaldehydes as nucleophiles because they are sufficiently nucleophilic at the 3-position despite the presence of -CHO moiety at the 2-position. The performed reactions with pyrrole 2-carboxaldehyde, benzofuran 2-carboxaldehyde and 3,4,5-trimethoxy benzaldehyde as nucleophiles did not afford the desired annulated products under the optimized conditions.

#### (h) Test for the Reversibility of Product Formation

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (+/-)**3a** (113.4 mg, 0.25 mmol), oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding tetracyclic  $\varepsilon$ -lactones (+/-)**3a** as a white

solid (112.0 mg, 99% yield with 50:50 er). The enantiomeric ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral column.



The performed a reaction of racemic (+/-)3a under the optimized reaction conditions did not afford the enantioenriched lactone 3a. This indicates the irreversible nature of the present annulation.

#### (i) Test the possibility of Indole N-H Functionalization

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a Teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glove-box. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol), oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL) and 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-phenylethan-1-one (70.0 µL, 0.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude mixture was passed through a pad of silica gel and eluted with EtOAc (3x10 mL). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and then the yield of **3a** was determined by the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction products using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.



The desired  $\varepsilon$ -lactone **3a** was formed in 63% yield and the product derived from NHC-azafulvene intermediate was not observed in this case. These results likely indicate that the initial Friedel-Crafts alkylation is faster than the formation of acylazolium intermediate from indole2aldehyde.

### (j) Reaction Using N-Methyl Indole 2-Carboxaldehyde

Following the general procedure, treatment of 1-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (39.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **5** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether - EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford 12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one as a white solid (117.0 mg, 93 % yield with 50:50 er ). **R**<sub>f</sub>(Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.42; er = 50:50, **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 5.1 min, 10.4 min.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 5.61 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.7, 152.6, 151.6, 139.6, 136.1, 135.8, 131.6, 130.3, 129.6, 128.3, 126.7, 126.0, 125.0, 123.8, 122.6, 122.6, 122.0, 121.0, 120.5, 110.6, 45.3, 34.4, 31.8, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 468.2533; found 468.2538. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3635, 2960, 2870,1713, 1488, 1434, 1236, 1177, 1070, 882.



The reaction afforded the N-methyl  $\varepsilon$ -lactones in 93% yield and er 50:50; This result indicates that the free N-H is required for getting selectivity. It could be acylazolium **III** stabilized by intramolecular hydrogen bonding with the N-H moiety.



12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one

#### (k) Tolerance of the Reaction with Common Functional Groups

To an oven-dried Schlenk tube with a teflon screw cap was taken the triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (41.0 mg, 0.125 mmol) and Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in a glovebox. Then 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde derivative **1** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one derivative **2** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol), oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and **electrophile** (0.25 mmol) were added outside the glove-box at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 12 h and then to the stirring solution, triazolium salt **4** (11.6 mg, 0.025 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.025 mmol), and oxidant **8** (102.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) were added at 18 °C under nitrogen atmosphere followed by addition of toluene (2.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 24 h under nitrogen atmosphere, after the completion of the reaction solvent was evaporated, and the crude mixture was passed through a pad of silica gel and eluted with EtOAc (3x10 mL). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and then the yield of recovered electrophile and **3a** was determined by the <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction products using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard.

	$H = \frac{1}{2a}$	4 (20 mol %) Bi(OTf) <sub>3</sub> (20 mol %) Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (60 mol %) 8 (2.0 equiv) toluene (4.0 mL),18 °C, 36 h Electrophile(1.0 equiv)	HO t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu	t-Bu t-Bu	t-Bu	HO t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu
Entry	Electrophile	Electrophile remaining (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>	er of <b>3a</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>	Yield of 3a'(%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield of 3a"(%) <sup>b</sup>
1	none	-	68	95:5	<5	<5
2	C Solo	100	40	95:5	<5	49
3	Me O Ph Ph	100	68	95:5	<5	<5
4	MeO CF <sub>3</sub>	92	67	95:5	<5	18
5	N CF3	92	60	95:5	<5	<5
6	Ph Ph	93	33	95:5	<5	55
7	NO <sub>2</sub>	94	66	95:5	<5	<5

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1** (0.25 mmol), **2** (1.4 equiv), Electrophile (0.25 mmol), **4** (20 mol %), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (20 mol %), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (60 mol %), **8** (2.0 equiv), toluene (4.0 mL), 18 °C and 36 h. <sup>b</sup> Yield was determined on the basis of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude products using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as the internal standard. <sup>c</sup> The er was established by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase.

## 7. Synthesis and Characterization of Tetracyclic *ɛ*-Lactones

## (*S*)-12-(3,5-Di*-tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3a)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction

mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino [3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3a**) as a white solid (78.0 mg, 69 % yield with 95:5 er).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.40; er = 95:5,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +83.98 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 19.0 min (major), 32.5 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.99 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.15 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.7, 152.6, 151.4, 137.3, 135.9, 134.8, 132.0, 130.9, 129.0, 128.5, 127.2, 126.3, 126.2, 123.8, 123.0, 121.5, 121.2, 120.8, 112.4, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Na 476.2196; found 476.2192. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3630, 3334, 2960, 2869, 2335, 1690, 1433, 1233, 1094, 895.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-11-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6H-

## benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3b)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 4-fluoro-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1b** (41.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-11-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3b**) as a white solid (111.0 mg, 93 % yield with

96:4 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.49; er = 96:4,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +58.91$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 26.6 min (major), 33.2 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.09 (s, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.47-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 3H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.9 (d, J = 244.9 Hz), 160.5, 152.7, 151.4, 137.5 (d, J = 12.9 Hz), 136.0, 134.6, 131.7, 130.9, 129.3, 128.7, 126.4, 123.8, 123.0, 122.2 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 122.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 111.08 (d, J = 24.9 Hz), 98.4 (d, J = 26.3 Hz), 46.1, 34.4, 30.2. <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = -113.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>: 472.2282, found: 472.2288. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3614, 3322, 2959, 2333, 1691, 1628, 1433, 1317, 1235, 1082, 1024, 840.

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7] oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (3c)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-methoxy-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1c** (43.8 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0

mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert* butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methoxy-7, 12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (**3c**) as a white solid (87 mg, 72 % yield with 94:6 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.41; er =94:6,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.38$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 12.3 min (major), 24.1 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.04 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 6.41 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.07 (m, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.7, 155.1, 152.5, 151.5, 135.9, 134.9, 132.8, 132.1, 130.9, 128.5, 128.3, 126.5, 126.2, 123.8, 123.0, 121.9, 119.2, 113.5, 100.3, 55.9, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 484.2482; found 484.2485. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3104, 3064, 2924, 2854, 2377, 2305, 1694, 1629, 1586, 1433, 1117, 1021, 900, 851.

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3d)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-methyl-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1d** (39.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash

column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3d**) as a yellow solid (84.1 mg, 72 % yield with >99:1 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.24; er = >99:1, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +32.65 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 11.2 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.97 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8, 152.6, 151.4, 135.8, 135.0, 132.0, 130.8, 130.6, 129.2, 128.4, 128.3, 126.4, 126.2, 123.8, 123.0, 121.6, 119.9, 112.1, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>: 490.2353, found: 490.2355. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3635, 3325, 2959, 2867, 1690, 1433, 1232, 1076, 863.

# (S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-ethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3e)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-ethyl-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1e** (43.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-ethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3e) as a white solid (89.7 mg, 75 % yield with 98:2 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.29; er = 98:2,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +28.4 (c 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 11.4 min (major), 27.3 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.99-8.98 (m, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.80 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.34-1.30 (m, 21H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.8, 152.6, 151.6, 137.3, 136.0, 135.9, 134.9, 132.2, 130.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.5, 126.3, 123.9, 123.0, 121.6, 118.7, 112.2, 46.0, 34.4, 30.3, 29.2, 16.3. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 482.2690, found: 482.2692. **FTIR (cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3451, 3417, 2918, 2867, 1691, 1629, 1433, 1335, 1174.

# (S)-10-(Tert-butyl)-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H

## benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3f)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-(tert-butyl)-1H-indole-2carbaldehyde **1f** (52.6 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2 hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0

mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-10-(*tert*-butyl)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3f**) as a white solid (81.4 mg, 64 % yield with 95:5 er).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.28; er = 95:5,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +19.5 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 9.6 min (minor), 11.6 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.03 (s, 2H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H),1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.8, 152.6, 151.6, 144.2, 135.9, 135.6, 134.6, 132.3, 131.1, 129.3, 128.5, 126.3, 126.1, 126.0, 123.9, 123.0, 121.3, 115.9, 112.0, 45.9, 35.0, 34.4, 31.8. **HRMS** (**ESI**) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 510.3003, found: 510.3008. **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3189, 3069, 2960, 2868, 2362, 1690, 1433, 1232, 1067, 868.

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-(trifluoromethoxy)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3g)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-(trifluoromethoxy)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1g** (57.2 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by

flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-(trifluoromethoxy)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3g**) as a white solid (78.0 mg, 72 % yield with 91:9 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.25; er = 91:9,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +4.30 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 6.4 min (major), 11.7 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.14 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.5, 152.8, 151.3, 143.9, 136.1, 135.4, 134.4, 131.7, 131.1, 129.2, 128.8, 126.6, 126.2, 123.7, 123.2, 123.0, 121.5, 120.8 (q, *J* = 256.2 Hz), 113.6, 112.9, 46.0, 34.4, 30.1. <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -58.1. HRMS (ESI) calculated [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na: 560.2019, found: 560.2025. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3640, 3402, 2963, 2854, 1692, 1434, 1265, 1078, 865.

## (S)-10-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H-benzo

[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3h)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-bromo-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1h** (56.0 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0

mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-10-Bromo-12-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3h**) as a white solid (85 mg, 64 % yield with 91:9 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.40; er = 91:9,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +29.61 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$ = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 7.3 min (major), 14.0 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.30 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.4, 152.8, 151.2, 136.0, 135.7, 134.7, 131.5, 130.8, 130.1, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 126.5, 123.7, 123.4, 123.0, 122.7, 114.4, 114.0, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> 532.1482; found 532.1487. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3633, 3298, 2959, 2868, 1691, 1432, 1368, 1213, 1159, 1083, 943, 860.

### (S)-10-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H-benzo

### [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3i)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-chloro-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1i** (45.0 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-10-chloro-12-(3,5-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3i**) as a white solid (87 mg, 71 % yield with 95:5 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.41; er = 95:5,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +7.92 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.4 min (major), 17.6 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.30 (m, 6H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.30 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.4, 152.8, 151.2, 136.0, 135.5, 134.7, 131.5, 130.8, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 126.5, 123.7, 123.0, 122.9, 120.2, 113.6, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub> 488.1987; found 488.1992. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3629, 3292, 2954, 2913, 2858, 1692, 1458, 1430, 1369, 1295, 1233, 1176, 1019, 949, 859.

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3j)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 5-fluoro-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1j** (41.0 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** 

3j (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3**j) as a white solid (96 mg, 81 % yield with 99:1 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.36; er = 99:1, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +45.58 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.2 min (major), 24.1 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-D6)  $\delta$  11.14 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 6H), 5.87 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-D6)  $\delta$  160.1, 159.1 (d, *J* = 235.7 Hz), 153.5, 152.4, 138.2, 138.1, 136.9, 135.4, 133.6, 131.7, 129.3, 128.7 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 127.1, 127.0, 124.4, 123.4, 116.4 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 115.1 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 105.6 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 46.0, 35.2, 30.6. <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = -121.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub> 472.2282; found 472.2286. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3632, 3294, 2959, 2870, 2332, 1693, 1628, 1547, 1433, 1359, 1231, 1149, 1075.

# (S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3k)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-methoxy-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1k** (43.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol),

 $_{3k}$  oxidant 8 (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-

methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one ( $3\mathbf{k}$ ) as a white solid (73.5 mg, 61 % yield with 95:5 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.20; er = 95:5,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +36.8 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 22.2 min (major), 48.4 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.21 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.03 (s, 2H), 6.95-6.92 (m, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8, 160.3, 152.6, 151.6, 138.8, 135.8, 134.7, 132.0, 130.9, 129.7, 128.5, 126.2, 123.8, 123.0, 121.7, 120.7, 120.2, 113.3, 93.7, 55.7, 46.1, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>: 484.2482, found: 484.2483. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3635, 3318, 3071, 2961, 2870, 1683, 1627, 1433, 108, 759.

#### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6H-

### benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3l)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-methyl-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **11** (39.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene

(4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3**) as a white solid (89.0 mg, 78% yield with >99:1 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.41; er = >99:1,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +46.42 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 24.6 min (major), 42.9 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.21 (m, 3H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ 160.8, 152.6, 151.5, 137.8, 137.7, 135.8, 134.8, 132.1, 130.9, 129.1, 128.5, 126.2, 124.3, 123.8, 123.4, 123.0, 120.9, 120.4, 111.9, 46.1, 34.4, 30.2,

22.2. **HRMS (ESI)** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 468.2533, found: 468.2535. **FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3583, 3322, 3077, 2923, 2852, 1716, 1544, 1433, 1326, 1233, 1081, 1022.

## (*S*)-9-Bromo-12-(3,5-di*-tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3m)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-bromo-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1m** (56.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0

mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-9-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*t*ert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3m**) as a white solid (101.0 mg, 76% yield with 96:4 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.46; er = 96:4,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +45.84$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 27.1 min (major), 33.8 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.95 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.77 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.51 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 5.5 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.4, 152.8, 151.3, 137.7, 136.0, 134.6, 131.7, 130.9, 129.0, 128.7, 126.4, 125.1, 124.9, 123.7, 123.0, 122.2, 122.1, 121.2, 115.3, 45.9, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> 532.1482; found 532.1487. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3745, 3617, 3586, 3290, 2920, 2866, 2364, 1836, 1742, 1695, 1539, 1429, 1218, 1044.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3n)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-fluoro-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1n** (40.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet.ether-EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3n**) as a white solid (86.0 mg, 72% yield with 83:17 er ).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.35; er = 83:17,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +181.28 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.2 min (minor), 13.5 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.09 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.31 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.10 (s, 2H), 6.88-6.84 (m, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.5, 158.5 (d, J = 250.7 Hz), 152.7, 151.3, 139.2 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 135.9, 134.8, 132.4, 131.3, 128.6, 127.7 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 127.5 (d, J = 8.3 Hz), 126.5, 124.0, 122.8, 121.7, 115.7 (d, J = 18.1 Hz), 108.6 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 106.0 (d, J = 19.2 Hz), 47.2, 34.4, 30.2. <sup>19</sup>F-NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = -121.0$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>: 472.2282, found: 472.2289. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3631, 3295, 2912, 2009, 1692, 1608, 1428, 1239, 1110, 1051, 902, 733.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (30)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-phenyl-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **10** (55.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene

(4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**30**) as a white solid (98 mg, 74 % yield with 94:6 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.41; er = 94:6,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +25.48 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 24.8 min (major), 59.3 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.09 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.56 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.53-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.03 (s, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.6, 152.7, 151.5, 141.4, 140.6, 137.9, 136.0, 134.9, 132.0, 130.9, 129.0, 129.0, 128.6, 127.7, 127.6, 126.3, 125.6, 123.8, 123.0, 122.0, 121.4, 121.1, 110.5, 46.2, 34.4, 30.3. **HRMS (ESI) m/z:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 530.2690; found 530.2691. **FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>)** 3618, 3337, 2918, 2861, 2237, 1684, 1510, 1429, 1358, 1239, 1142, 904, 867.

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2-fluorophenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3p)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1*H*indole-2-carbaldehyde **1p** (59.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash

column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2-fluorophenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (**3p**) as a yellow solid (91.7 mg, 67 % yield with 95:5 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.23; er = 95:5, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +51.08 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 23.2 min (major), 43.4 (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 3H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.6, 159.9 (d, J = 248.0 Hz), 152.7, 151.4, 137.4, 135.9, 134.8, 131.9, 131.1(d, J = 3.6 Hz), 130.9, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 126.4, 125.6, 124.6 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 123.8, 123.0, 122.8 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 122.2, 120.7, 116.4 (d, J = 22.8 Hz), 112.8 (d, J = 3.0 Hz) 46.2, 34.4, 30.2. <sup>19</sup>**F-NMR** (**376 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ = -117.5. **HRMS** (**ESI**) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>35</sub>FNO<sub>3</sub>: 548.2595, found: 548.2601. **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3635, 3329, 2961, 2870, 1686, 1435, 1236, 1080, 872.

# (S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3q)

Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1q** (62.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-



one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3q**)as a white solid (93.1 mg, 67 % yield with 96:4 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.25; er = 96:4,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +19.8$  (c 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 13.9 min (minor), 24.0 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.27 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 5H), 7.04 (s, 3H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 6H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8, 152.7, 151.5, 141.8, 140.5, 137.7, 136.2, 136.2, 135.9, 134.7, 132.1, 131.0, 129.2, 128.6, 127.5, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 125.1, 123.8, 123.0, 121.5, 120.9, 112.5, 46.2, 34.4, 30.2, 20.9, 20.9. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 558.3003, found: 558.3007. **FTIR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3452, 3396, 2920, 2868, 1869, 1626, 1434, 1027, 898.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3r)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 6-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-1*H*indole-2-carbaldehyde **1r** (62.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by

flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (**3r**) as a white solid (94.7 mg, 68 % yield with 95:5 er ).
$R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.25; er = 95:5, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +36.46 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 95:5, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 40.7 min (major), 47.7 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.97 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.12 (m, 5H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 5.64 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8, 152.7, 151.4, 142.3, 142.0, 137.4, 137.3, 135.9, 134.8, 134.2, 132.1, 130.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 127.8, 126.3, 125.4, 124.9, 123.9, 123.6, 123.0, 121.7, 120.1, 112.8, 46.3, 34.4, 30.2, 20.8, 17.2. **HRMS** (**ESI**) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 558.3003, found: 548.3009. **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3637, 3397, 2962, 2868, 1688, 1433, 1236, 1098, 870.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3s)

#### HO t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu

Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1s** (43.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the

reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3s**) as a white solid (74.0 mg, 61% yield with 96:4 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.36; er = 96:4,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +51.12 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.8 min (minor), 33.8 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.56 Hz, 1H) 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.5, 152.6, 151.5, 146.8, 135.9, 134.9, 132.1, 130.9, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.5, 126.2, 123.8, 123.0, 121.7, 121.2, 112.9, 105.6, 55.7, 46.3, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 484.2482, found: 484.2488. **FTIR (cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3634, 3321, 3007, 2364, 1704, 2861, 1580, 1392, 1259, 1113, 983, 856.

# (S)-7-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,14-dihydro-13*H*-benzo[g]benzo[6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-13-one (3t)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1H-benzo[g]indole-2carbaldehyde **1t** (48.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-7-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,14-dihydro-13*H*-benzo[*g*]benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-13-one (**3t**) as a white solid (77.6 mg, 62 % yield with 99:1 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.25; er = 99:1,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +36.1 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.8 min (minor), 9.7 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.19-10.12 (m, 1H), 8.24-8.20 (m, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.6, 152.7, 151.7, 135.9, 134.8, 133.8, 132.9, 132.0, 131.0, 130.4, 129.2, 128.6, 126.7, 126.7, 126.3, 123.8, 123.1, 122.8, 122.4, 121.7, 121.0, 120.1, 118.9, 46.2, 34.4, 30.2. **HRMS** (**ESI**) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 504.2533, found: 504.2535. **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3618, 3442, 2958, 2921, 2886, 1686, 1431, 1035, 1027, 859.

## (S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,11-dimethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3u)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 4,6-dimethyl-1*H*-indole-2carbaldehyde **1u** (43.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant

8 (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,11-dimethyl-

7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3u**) as a white solid (84.1 mg, 70 % yield with 94:6 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.27; er = 94:6, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +70.5 (c 0.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 10.6 min (minor), 23.4 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.97 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H) 6.87 (s, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.1, 152.5, 151.2, 138.3, 137.3, 135.8, 135.7, 132.6, 132.0, 130.7, 129.6, 128.4, 126.2, 125.4, 123.8, 123.1, 122.8, 121.3, 110.0, 47.2, 34.4, 30.2, 21.9, 20.8. HRMS (ESI) calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 482.2690, found: 482.2692. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3452, 3418, 2960, 2866, 1683, 1433, 1230, 1149, 837.

## (S)-2-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-

#### benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3v)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 4-(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2,6-di-*tert*-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2b** (136.3 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the

reaction mixture at 10 °C for 48 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-2-bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3v**) as a white solid (84 mg, 64 % yield with 94:6 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.37; er = 94:6,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +73.95 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (ChiralCell OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 24.3 min (major), 38.7 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.92 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.16 Hz, 1H),7.62 (d, *J* =2.18 Hz,1H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.2, 152.9, 150.6, 137.4, 136.9, 136.1, 133.5, 131.4, 131.3, 128.4, 127.4, 126.0, 124.7, 123.7, 121.4, 121.1, 120.7, 119.1, 112.5, 45.9, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub> 532.1482; found 532.1490. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3630, 3336, 2960, 2916, 2868, 2365, 2333, 1696, 1549, 1477, 1433, 1329, 1207, 1160, 1116, 885.

## (S)-2-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3w)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2** (120.7 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction

mixture at 10 °C for 48 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-2-chloro-12-(3,5-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7] oxepino [3,4-b] indol-6-one (**3w**) as a white solid (82 mg, 67 % yield with 91:9 er ).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (Pet. ether/EtOAc = 90/10): 0.40; er = 91:9,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +68.72$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (ChiralCell OD-H, *n*-hexane/IPA = 99:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 23.9 min (major), 37.9 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.97 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.12 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.2, 152.9, 150.0, 137.3, 136.5, 136.1, 131.4, 130.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 126.1, 124.4, 123.7, 121.4, 121.1, 120.7, 112.5, 46.0, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub> 488.1987; found 488.1990. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3632, 3336, 2960, 2367, 1695, 1549, 1480, 1433, 1234, 1160, 1077, 870.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6H-benzo

#### [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3x)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-((4-hydroxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2d** (135.3 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and

stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-Phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3x**) as a white solid (94 mg, 71 % yield with 93:7 er ).  $\mathbf{R}_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/115): 0.50; er = 93:7,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +95.16 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** 

(Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 16.8 min (minor), 25.4 min (major).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.93 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.36 (m, 11H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.7, 152.7, 150.8, 140.0, 139.4, 137.3, 135.9, 135.0, 132.0, 129.5, 129.0, 128.9, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.2, 123.8, 123.4, 121.4, 121.3, 120.8, 112.4, 46.4, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 530.2690; found 530.2695, FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3634, 3333, 2959, 2869, 2362, 2330, 1693, 1329, 1207, 1119, 1081, 889.

#### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6H-benzo

#### [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3y)

t-Bu

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Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxy-5 methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2e** (119.2 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0

mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 95:15) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3y**) as a white solid (88 mg, 73% yield with 95:5 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.45; er = 95:5,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +80.66 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 38.9 min (major), 52.6 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.87 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.49 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.02-6.97 (m, 3H), 6.82-6.80 (m, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.1, 157.4, 152.7, 145.3, 137.1, 135.9, 135.8, 131.9, 128.7, 127.1, 126.2, 123.8, 121.5, 121.2, 120.7, 115.7, 113.1, 112.4, 55.8, 46.3, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> 484.2482; found 484.2487. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2960, 2920, 2362, 1689, 1547, 1494, 1432, 1231, 1183, 1081, 1038, 871.

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3z)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxy-4-methylbenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2f** (113.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene

(4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (**3z**) as a white solid (77 mg, 66 % yield with 94:6 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.50; er = 94:6,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = +26.0 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254 nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 15.1 min (major), 44.3 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.07 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 3H), 5.58 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H) 1.30 (s, 18H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.9, 152.6, 151.2, 138.7, 137.2, 135.8, 132.3, 131.7, 130.6, 129.2, 127.1, 127.0, 126.2, 123.8, 123.4, 121.6, 121.2, 120.8, 112.4, 45.7, 34.4, 30.2, 20.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 468.2533; found 468.2542. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3635, 3333, 2959, 2913, 2869, 1688, 1547, 1433, 1236, 1210, 1117, 888.

#### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6H-

#### benzo[6,7]oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (3aa)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxy-3 methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2g** (119.2 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene

(4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 85:15) to afford (*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (**3aa**) as a

white solid (83 mg, 69 % yield with 92:8 er ).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.32; er = 92:8, [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +108.74 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 98:2, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 37.1 min (major), 41.7 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.99 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.77 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.92-6.90 (m, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.7, 152.6, 152.3, 140.7, 137.3, 137.2, 135.8, 131.5, 128.9, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 123.8, 122.0, 121.8, 121.1, 120.7, 112.5, 111.4, 56.4, 45.9, 34.4, 30.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+ Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na 506.2302; found 506.2305. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3634, 33246, 2960, 2869, 2704, 2331, 1693, 1476, 1434, 1232, 1170, 1081, 886.

#### 2-((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenyl-1H-indole-2-

carboxylate (3a')



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed

by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford 2-((3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenyl-1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate **3a'** as a orange solid (98.0 mg, 87 % yield).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.44

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **Acetone-d6**) δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **Acetone-d6**) δ 186.9, 160.2, 150.2, 149.7, 148.2, 139.0, 138.0, 135.7, 133.9, 132.6, 131.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.1, 127.0, 126.4, 124.1, 123.2, 121.5, 113.3, 110.8, 35.9, 35.5, 29.6. **HRMS** (**ESI**) **m/z**: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 454.2377; found 454.2381 **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3608, 3345, 2956, 2866, 1711, 1614, 1526, 1452, 1361, 1219, 1175, 1144, 1101, 1023, 949.

## $\label{eq:2-3-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1 \\ H-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-indole-2-in$

#### carbaldehyde (3a")

Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-hydroxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **2a** (108.6 mg, 0.35



mmol) with Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether-EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford 3-((3,5-Di-tert-buty)-4hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (**3a**") as a white solid (101.0 mg, 89 % yield with 50:50 er ).

 $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 85/15): 0.36; er = 50:50, HPLC (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 85:15, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 8.8 min, 12.4 min.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **Acetone-d6**) δ 10.62 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 7.08-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.89 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.77 (m, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 1.33 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**100 MHz**, **Acetone-d6**) δ 183.1, 155.6, 153.7, 153.3, 138.7, 138.2, 134.5, 134.0, 131.5, 131.0, 128.5, 128.5, 127.1, 126.5, 123.7, 120.6, 120.3, 116.2, 113.5, 41.6, 35.2, 30.7. **HRMS** (**ESI**) **m/z:** [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 456.2533; found 456.2539. **FTIR** (**cm**<sup>-1</sup>) 3630, 3419, 3198, 2954, 1619, 1506, 1426, 1318, 1245, 1196, 1147, 877.

## Phenyl-3-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2carboxylate (10)



Following the general procedure, treatment of 1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde **1a** (36.3 mg, 0.25 mmol) and 4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-tertbutylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one **9a** (130.2 mg, 0.35 mmol) with triazolium salt **4** (23.2 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (49.0 mg, 0.15 mmol), PhOH (23.5 mg, 0.25 mmol), oxidant **8** (204.0 mg, 0.5 mmol), Bi(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (33.0 mg, 0.05mmol) in toluene (4.0 mL) and stirring the reaction

mixture at 18 °C for 36 h followed by flash column chromatography (Pet. ether -EtOAc: 98:2 to 90:10) to afford Phenyl-3-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-carboxylate (**10**) as a white solid (136.0 mg, 89 % yield with 53:47 er).  $R_f$  (Pet. ether /EtOAc = 90/10): 0.43; er = 53:47, **HPLC** (Chiralpak IA, *n*-hexane/IPA = 90:10, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254$  nm) t<sub>R</sub> = 6.85 min (major), 7.82 min (minor).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.01 (s, 1H), 7.46-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.04 (m, 5H), 6.97-6.93 (m, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(**100** MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.6, 152.5, 150.3, 143.6, 136.8, 135.8, 133.0, 131.2, 131.0, 129.7, 128.3, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 123.8, 122.8, 121.9, 120.5, 120.0, 112.1, 46.9, 34.5, 30.4. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+K]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>BrNO<sub>3</sub>K 648.1510; found 648.1514. FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3634, 3582, 3348, 2957, 2924, 2871, 1695, 1593, 1487, 1434, 1233, 1193, 1160, 1070, 1010, 909.

## 8. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of Tetracyclic ε-Lactones

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3a)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-11-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3b)





### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-11-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[ 6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3b)

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6Hbenzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3c)



100 f1 (ppm)

## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3d)



#### (S)-12-(3,5-di-Tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-ethyl-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3e)



## (S)-10-(*Tert*-butyl)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3f)



# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-(trifluoromethoxy)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3g)



### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-(trifluoromethoxy)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[ 6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3g)





(S)-10-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3h)

## (S)-10-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-*t*er*t*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3i)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3j)



## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3j)



### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3k)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3l)



(S)-9-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3m)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3n)





### (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[ 6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3n)

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (30)



f1 (ppm) . 20 i 

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2-fluorophenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3p)



## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2-fluorophenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3p)





(S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3q)

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3r)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3s)



(S)-7-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,14-dihydro-13H-



benzo[g]benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-13-one (3t)

(S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,11-dimethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-



(S)-2-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3v)


### (S)-2-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6H-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3w)







f1 (ppm) 





# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-

benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3z)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (3aa)



2-((3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)phenyl-1*H*-indole-2carboxylate (3a')











### 9. HPLC Data of Tetracyclic *ɛ*-Lactones

# (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (*chiral*-3a)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-11-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3b)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7] oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (3c)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK-IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3d)

Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE,1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

*S*)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-ethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3e)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

0.4551 1.20305e4

0.6743 265.77267

440.59888

6.56903

97.8386

2.1614

1 11.441 MM

2

27.318 MM

(S)-10-(*Tert*-butyl)-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3f)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK-IA, 2 % IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-(trifluoromethoxy)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3g)



(S)-10-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3h)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK-IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-10-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3i)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-10-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3j)



(S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H* benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one(3k)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3l)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK-IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-9-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3m)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-fluoro-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3n)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (30)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2-fluorophenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7] oxepino[3,4-*b*] indol-6-one (3p)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3q)







Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 5 % IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nM.M

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-8-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-6-one (3s)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

## (S)-7-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,14-dihydro-13*H*benzo[g]benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-*b*]indol-13-one (3t)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm

(S)-12-(3,5-di-*Tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,11-dimethyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3u)



Sample Info : CHIRALPAK IA, 2 % IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nM.M

(S)-2-Bromo-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3v)



(S)-2-Chloro-12-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3w)



Sample Info : CHIRALCELL OD-H , 1% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3x)



## (S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*-benzo [6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3y)



90.02300

1.0574 1641.02502

1.3496

38.920 MM

52.598 MM

1

2

94.7995

5.2005

25.86586

1.11170

(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3,4-b]indol-6-one (3z)



(S)-12-(3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-7,12-dihydro-6*H*benzo[6,7]oxepino[3, 4-b]indol-6-one (3aa)





# 3-((3,5-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-1*H*-indole-2-




Peak #	RetTime [min]	туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.852	вv	0.2652	603.20142	34.30189	53.2210
2	7.824	VB	0.2830	530.18756	28,11667	46.7790

Sample Info : CHIRAL PAK IA,10% IPA-HEXANE, 1.0 mL/min.,254 nm