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## Supporting Information

# Organic Photoredox Catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Functionalization of Saturated Aza-heterocycles via Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling Reaction

Yi-Fan Zhang, <sup>[a]</sup> Han-Nan Chen, <sup>[a]</sup> Yi Xiao, <sup>[a]</sup> Zhencun Cui, <sup>[b]</sup> Wei David Wang\*<sup>[a]</sup>

and Guo-Qiang Xu\*[a]

<sup>[a]</sup> State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, MOE Frontiers Science Center for Rare Isotopes, Lanzhou Magnetic Resonance Center, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000 (P.R. China).

<sup>[b]</sup> Department of Nuclear Medicine, Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730030 (P.R. China).

\*Corresponding author (s): ww@lzu.edu.cn; gqxu@lzu.edu.cn. Supporting Information Placeholder

#### This PDF file includes

Materials and Methods Figures S1 to S6 Tables S1 to S6 NMR Spectra References

# **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	2
1. General information	3
2. Synthesis of substrates	3
3. Screening of reaction conditions	4
4. General procedure for the synthesis of product 3 and analytical	data8
5. Gram-scale reaction	27
6. Mechanistic investigations	27
7. X-Ray crystallographic data of product <b>3a</b>	33
8. NMR spectra of compounds	34
9. References	67

## **1.** General information

All the glassware was thoroughly oven-dried. Chemicals and solvents were either purchased from commercial suppliers or purified by standard techniques. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or staining with phosphomolybdic acid, followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel (200-300 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-400 (400 MHz) or Agilent Inova 600 MHz. The spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent at room temperature, and <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak. The residual solvent signals were used as references, and the chemical shifts were converted to the TMS scale (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta_H = 7.26$  ppm,  $\delta_C = 77.00$  ppm). Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q=quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet), integration, coupling constant (Hz), and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shifts. HRMS was performed on a Bruker Apex II mass instrument (ESI).

## 2. Synthesis of substrates

#### 2.1 Synthesis of Cyclic Amines

Cyclic amines were synthesized according to reported procedures with some modifications.<sup>[1]</sup>

Ar-NH<sub>2</sub> + Br 
$$X$$
 Br  $K_2CO_3$   
DMF, 80 °C, 24 h

**General procedure:**  $K_2CO_3$  (1.52 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was weighed into an ovendried 25 mL round-bottom flask with magnetic stirring, and DMF (10 mL, 1.0 M) was added. The appropriate aniline (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added into the reaction mixture *via* syringes. The reaction system was degassed (10 min) and backfilled with nitrogen. The corresponding dibromide (11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added, and the reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C for 24 h. After completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to RT and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was extracted with 1 N HCl (3 x 10 mL). The acid layers were combined and adjusted to pH = 8 with 1N NaOH and then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography.

#### 2.2 Synthesis and Characterization of Photocatalyst

Synthesis and Characterization of Photocatalyst according to reported procedures<sup>[2]</sup>.

#### 2.3 Synthesis and Characterization of 2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline

Synthesis and Characterization of 2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline according to reported procedures<sup>[3]</sup>.

#### 2.4 Synthesis and Characterization of (furan-2-yloxy)trimethylsilane

Synthesis and Characterization of (furan-2-yloxy)trimethylsilane according to reported procedures<sup>[4]</sup>.

## 3. Screening of reaction conditions

Table S1. Optimization of the photocatalyst. <sup>a</sup>



Entry	Solvent	<b>Yield</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	DCM	32
2	toluene	NR
3	THF	29
4	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	NR
5	DCE	31
6	2-Methyltetrahydrofuran	37
7	hexene	NR
8	EA	28

9	DMF	34
10	$H_2O$	Trace
11	MeOH	Trace
12	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	39
13	0.2 mL CHCl <sub>3</sub> + 0.8 mL DMF	65
14	0.5 mL CHCl <sub>3</sub> + 0.5 mL DMF	67
15	$0.8 \text{ mL CHCl}_3 + 0.2 \text{ mL DMF}$	78
16	0.2 mL DCM + 0.8 mL DMF	80
17	0.2 mL DCE + 0.8 mL DMFTHF	62
18	0.2 mL THF + 0.8 mL DMF	50
19	0.2 mL 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran + 0.8 mL DMF	68
20	0.9 mL DCM + 0.1 mL DMF	84
21	0.8 mL DCM + 0.2 mL DMF	80
22	0.7 mL DCM + 0.3 mL DMF	79
23	0.6 mL DCM + 0.4 mL DMF	72

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.13 mmol), PFNB (0.5 equiv.), TsOH (10 mol %) and DCQ (1 mol %) at 25 °C for 12 h under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene.

Table S2.	Optimization	of the	Addition.	a
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N + Ph +	N H	DCQ <sup>-t</sup> Bu (1 mol %) PFNB (0.5 equiv.) addition (0.1 equiv.) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> : DMF (9:1) 0.1 M 12 h, white LEDs, RT	N Ph NH
1a	2a		3a
Entry		Addition	Yield $(\%)^b$
1		rac-CPA	85
2		3-Phenylpropionic acid	Trace
3		Propionic acid	Trace
4	Triflu	oromethanesulfonic acid	70
5		TsOH	84
6		DPPA	86

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.13 mmol), PFNB (0.5 equiv.), addition (10 mol %) and DCQ (1 mol %) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.9 mL):DMF (0.1 mLmL) at 25 °C for 12 h under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene. DPPA = Diphenylphosphinic acid.

N + Ph	N H	DCQ <sup>-t</sup> Bu (1 mol %) PFNB (0.5 equiv.) DPPA CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> : DMF (9:1) 0.1 M 12 h, white LEDs, RT	N Ph NH
1a	2a		3a
Entry		DPPA	Yield $(\%)^b$
1		0.1 equiv.	86
2		0.3 equiv.	88
3		0.5 equiv.	88
4		1.0 equiv.	88

Table S3. Optimization of the loading of DPPA.<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.13 mmol), PFNB (0.5 equiv.), addition (10 mol %) and DCQ (1 mol %) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.9 mL):DMF (0.1 mL) at 25 °C for 12 h under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene. DPPA = Diphenylphosphinic acid.

#### Table S4. Optimization of the loading of 2a.<sup>a</sup>



Entry	2a	<b>Yield</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	1.0 equiv.	71
2	1.3 equiv.	89
3	1.5 equiv.	88
4	2.0 equiv.	85

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a**, PFNB (0.5 equiv.), DPPA (20 mol %) and DCQ-'Bu (1 mol%) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.9 mL): DMF (0.1 mL) at 25 °C for 12 h under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene. DPPA = Diphenylphosphinic acid.

<b>Table S5.</b> Optimization of reaction time. <sup>a</sup>
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N + Ph	N H	DCQ <sup>-t</sup> Bu (1 mol %) PFNB (0.5 equiv.) DPPA (0.2 equiv.) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> : DMF (9:1) 0.1 M	N Ph NH
1a	2a	12 h, white LEDs, RT	3a
Entry		Time	<b>Yield</b> (%) <sup>b</sup>
1		3 h	70
2		6 h	81
3		12 h	89
4		18 h	89
5		24 h	89
6		30 h	88

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.13 mmol), PFNB (0.5 equiv.), DPPA (20 mol %) and DCQ (1 mol %) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.9 mL): DMF (0.1 mL) at 25 °C for different time under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene. DPPA = Diphenylphosphinic acid.

#### **Table S6.** Use $O_2$ as the oxidant. <sup>*a*</sup>

∧ +	N	DCQ <sup>-t</sup> Bu (1 mol %) O <sub>2</sub> ball DPPA (0.2 equiv.)	N
Ph	н	toluene (0.1 M) 12 h, white LEDs, RT	Ph MH
1a	2a		3a
Entry		Time	Yield $(\%)^b$
Entry 1		Time     2 h	<b>Yield (%)</b> <sup>b</sup> 25
<b>Entry</b> 1 2		Time       2 h       4 h	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup> 25 53
Entry 1 2 3		Time           2 h           4 h           6 h	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup> 25           53           52

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.13 mmol), O<sub>2</sub> ball, DPPA (20 mol %) and DCQ (1 mol %) in toluene at 25 °C for different time under irradiation with white light. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield after chromatography. PFNB = pentafluoronitrobenzene. DPPA = Diphenylphosphinic acid.

# 4. General procedure for the synthesis of product 3 and analytical data



**General catalysis procedure**: A dried 10 mL reaction tube was charged with the photocatalyst (0.001 mol, 0.68 mg), DPPA (0.01 mmol, 6.54 mg), PFNB (0.05 mmol, 6.5  $\mu$ L), 1-phenylpyrrolidine **1a** (0.13 mmol, 1.3 equiv., 1*H*-indole **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv. and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.9 mL) + DMF (0.1 mL). The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. After the mixture was thoroughly degassed, the vial was placed beside a white LED light. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. After completion of the reaction as checked by TLC. The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (PE:EA = 10:1) to give the corresponding product. An 18-36W White LED panel was used as light source. Reaction device is shown below.



#### 3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3a)



Following the general procedure, compound **3a** was obtained as a gray solid in 89% yield; m.p. = 92-94 °C;  $R_f = 0.41$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.71 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.26 (td, J = 9.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (tt, J = 11.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.90 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.4, 136.9, 128.9, 125.5, 122.0, 121.9, 119.3, 118.9, 118.6, 115.4, 112.3, 111.3, 56.2, 48.3, 33.6, 23.5;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{18}H_{18}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 263.1543, found: 263.1542.

#### 3-(1-(p-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3b)



Following the general procedure, compound **3b** was obtained as a gray solid in 76% yield; m.p. = 86-88 °C;  $R_f = 0.41$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  7.75 (s, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, J = 2.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.53-6.48 (m, 2H), 5.00 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (ddd, J = 9.4, 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (td, J = 9.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.16-1.94 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.5, 136.9, 129.5, 125.7, 124.5, 122.1, 122.0, 119.3, 119.1, 119.0, 112.3, 111.3, 56.4, 48.6, 33.8, 23.7, 20.3;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{19}H_{20}N_2 [M+H]^+$  calcd. 277.1699, found: 277.1701.

3-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3c)



Following the general procedure, compound **3c** was obtained as a brown solid in 82% yield; m.p. = 116-118 °C;  $R_f = 0.40$  (PE:EA = 5:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.13 (td, J = 7.5, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.77-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (td, J = 9.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.17-1.93 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 150.7, 142.6, 137.0, 125.7, 122.1, 122.0, 119.3, 119.2, 119.0, 114.9, 113.0, 111.3, 56.8, 56.0, 49.1, 33.9, 23.8;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 293.1648, found: 293.1649.

#### 3-(1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3d)



Following the general procedure, compound **3af** was obtained as a brown solid in 57% yield; m.p. = 146-148  $^{\circ}$ C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.43 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** *δ* 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.10 (m, 4H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.57-6.52 (m, 2H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.31 (q, *J* = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.14-1.94 (m, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.5, 138.1, 137.0, 125.7, 125.7, 122.1, 122.0, 119.3,

119.3, 119.0, 111.9, 111.3, 56.6, 48.6, 33.8, 33.7, 31.6, 23.7; **HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 319.2169, found: 319.2173.

#### 3-(1-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3e)



Following the general procedure, compound **3e** was obtained as a gray solid in 73% yield; m.p. = 115-117  $^{\circ}$ C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.30 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (t, J = 9.9 Hz, 3H), 6.47 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.27 (m, 1H), 2.34 (tt, J = 11.1, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16-1.99 (m, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 155.6, 154.0, 144.2, 137.0, 125.6, 122.1, 121.9, 119.4, 118.9, 118.8, 115.3, 115.2, 112.7, 112.6, 111.3, 56.7, 48.9, 33.9, 23.7;

<sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ -130.85 ;

HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 281.1449, found: 281.1449.

#### 3-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3f)



Following the general procedure, compound **3ac** was obtained as a brown solid in 66% yield; m.p. = 92-94 °C;  $R_f = 0.42$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.79 (s,

1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.54 (m, 1H), 3.31(q, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.18 -1.98 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.9, 136.9, 128.6, 125.4, 122.1, 121.9, 120.1, 119.4, 118.8, 118.1, 113.3, 111.3, 56.4, 48.5, 33.8, 23.6;

**HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 297.1153, found: 297.1149.

3-(1-(4-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3g)



Following the general procedure, compound **3g** was obtained as a brown solid in 59% yield; m.p. = 152-154 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.42 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 3H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.31 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.17-1.99 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 146.3, 137.0, 131.6, 125.5, 122.2, 122.0, 119.5, 118.9, 118.1, 114.0, 111.4, 107.4, 56.4, 48.5, 33.8, 23.6.

**HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 341.0648, found: 341.0646.





Following the general procedure, compound **3h** was obtained as a brown solid in 93% yield; m.p. = 112-114 °C;  $R_f = 0.28$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 15.3, 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.39 (td, J = 9.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (tt, J = 11.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.20-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.02 (m, 2H).; <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**101 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 149.4, 137.0, 126.2, 126.2, 125.5, 122.3, 121.9, 121.9, 119.6, 118.9, 117.6, 111.7, 111.4, 56.3, 48.4, 33.7, 23.5;

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):δ -60.58;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{19}H_{17}F_{3}N_{2}$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 331.1417, found: 331.1418.

3-(1-(4-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3i)



Following the general procedure, compound **3i** was obtained as a white solid in 56% yield; m.p. = 123-125 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (PE:EA =1:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  9.67 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2.9 Hz, 3H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (*d*, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (ddd, J = 8.2 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (td, J = 9.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.06 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 190.3, 151.7, 136.9, 131.9, 125.3, 125.0, 122.3, 121.8, 119.6, 118.7, 116.8, 112.1, 111.5, 56.4, 48.3, 33.5, 23.3;

HRMS (ESI): for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 291.1492, found: 291.1495.

4-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzonitrile (3j)



Following the general procedure, compound **3j** was obtained as a white solid in 92% yield; m.p. = 180-182 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.2 (PE:EA = 4:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.14 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.39 (m, 1H), 2.36 (tt, J = 11.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 149.7, 136.9, 133.2, 125.2, 122.3, 121.7, 120.9, 119.7, 118.7, 116.8, 112.3, 111.4, 96.9, 56.3, 48.2, 33.6, 23.3;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 288.1595, found: 288.1596.

#### methyl 4-(2-(1H-indol-3-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzoate (3k)



Following the general procedure, compound **3k** was obtained as a brown solid in 84% yield; m.p. =  $162-164 \degree C$ ;  $R_f = 0.2$  (PE:EA = 5:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.62-3.57 (m, 1H), 3.38-3.31 (m, 1H), 2.26 (tt, J = 11.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 167.6, 150.4, 136.9, 131.1, 125.3, 122.1, 121.9, 119.4, 118.7, 117.1, 116.4, 111.5, 111.4, 56.23, 51.38, 48.21, 33.52, 23.31;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 321.1598, found: 321.1597.

#### **3-(1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3l)**



Following the general procedure, compound **31** was obtained as a gray solid in 72% yield; m.p. = 153-155 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.43 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.43-3.36 (m, 1H), 2.34 (tt, J = 11.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.00 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 146.8, 141.3, 136.9, 128.5, 128.2, 127.5, 126.1, 125.7, 125.5, 122.0, 122.0, 119.4, 118.9, 118.5, 112.6, 111.3, 56.3, 48.4, 33.6, 23.5;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 339.1856, found: 339.1859.

#### 3-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3m)



Following the general procedure, compound **3m** was obtained as a white solid in 82% yield; m.p. = 135-137  $^{\circ}$ C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.27 (PE:EA = 4:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  7.79 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d,

*J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.30 (tt, *J* = 11.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.96 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.4, 136.9, 134.7, 129.7, 125.4, 122.0, 121.9, 119.4, 118.8, 117.9, 115.3, 111.9, 111.3, 110.7, 56.3, 48.4, 33.6, 23.4;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 297.1153, found: 297.1156.

3-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3n)



Following the general procedure, compound **3n** was obtained as a white solid in 76% yield; m.p. = 110-112 °C;  $R_f = 0.4$  (PE:EA = 5:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.23 (ddd, J = 7.8, 5.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 5.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.67-3.62 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (td, J = 9.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (tt, J = 11.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (dd, J = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.11-2.00 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**151 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 160.5, 148.8, 136.9, 129.5, 125.5, 122.0, 121.9, 119.2, 118.8, 118.5, 111.2, 105.7, 100.3, 98.6, 56.3, 55.0, 48.4, 33.7, 23.5; **HRMS** (**ESI**) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O[M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 293.1648, found: 293.1649.

#### 3-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (30)



Following the general procedure, compound **30** was obtained as white solid in 63% yield; m.p. =112-114 °C;  $R_f = 0.39$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.86 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (td, J = 8.1, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85-6.80 (m, 2H), 5.24 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.81-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.45 (m, 1H), 2.39 (tt, J = 11.3, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (ddt, J = 11.2, 4.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.07 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.3, 136.9, 135.1, 128.5, 127.5, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 122.2, 122.0, 121.2, 119.4, 119.0, 118.6, 116.4, 111.3, 105.1, 56.3, 48.5, 33.7, 23.6;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{22}H_{20}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 313.1699, found: 313.1701.

3-(5-methyl-1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3p)



Following the general procedure, compound **3p** was obtained as white solid in 84% yield; m.p. =102-104 °C;  $R_f = 0.73$  (PE:EA = 2:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** *δ* 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 3H), 4.91 (dd, J = 7.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (h, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.66 (ddt, J = 10.9, 7.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.8, 137.0, 128.8, 125.5, 122.1, 121.9, 119.3, 119.0, 115.9, 113.5, 112.9, 111.3, 59.7, 55.2, 32.8, 32.7, 21.1;

**HRMS** (**ESI**) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 277.1699, found: 277.1698.

#### 3-(1-phenylpiperidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3q)



Following the general procedure, compound **3q** was obtained as a white oil in 48% yield;  $R_f = 0.31$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):**  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dt, J = 12.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dt, J = 12.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dh, J = 15.1, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (ddt, J = 13.6, 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.70 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.64 (m, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 151.29, 136.28, 128.83, 126.51, 122.52, 121.83, 119.66, 119.22, 118.58, 117.20, 117.07, 111.01, 53.77, 48.08, 31.23, 25.47, 21.26;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 177.1699, found: 177.1700.

#### 1-(1H-indol-3-yl)-2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (3r)



Following the general procedure, compound **3r** was obtained as white solid in 89% yield; m.p. = 146-148  $^{\circ}$ C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.6 (PE:EA = 2:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** *δ* 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.06-6.99 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.74 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.56 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 7.7, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (dt, J = 15.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dt, J = 16.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 149.8, 137.4, 136.6, 135.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.1, 126.7, 126.5, 125.7, 124.2, 122.1, 120.1, 119.7, 119.3, 118.1, 115.9, 111.1, 56.7, 42.3, 26.7;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{23}H_{20}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 325.1699, found: 325.1703.

di(1H-indol-3-yl)methane (4a)



Following the general procedure, compound **4a** was obtained as a white solid in 45% yield; m.p. = 126-128  $^{\circ}$ C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.48 (PE:EA = 2:1);

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.87 (s, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.12 -7.05 (m, 2H), 6.95-6.88 (m, 2H), 4.24 (s, 2H);
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 136.5, 127.6, 122.2, 121.9, 119.3, 119.2, 115.7, 111.1, 21.2;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{16}H_{16}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 247.1300, found: 247.1299.

#### N-(4,4-di(1*H*-indol-3-yl)butyl)-2-methoxyaniline (4b)



Following the general procedure, compound **4b** was obtained as a white solid in 40% yield; m.p. = 76-78 °C;  $R_f = 0.38$  (PE:EA = 5:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.61 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (td, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (s, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40-2.31 (m, 2H), 1.79 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 146.7, 138.4, 136.6, 127.0, 121.8, 121.5, 121.3, 120.0, 119.6, 119.0, 116.1, 111.1, 109.8, 109.3, 55.3, 43.8, 33.8, 33.2, 28.1;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 410.2227, found:410.2228.

#### 3-(1-(2-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (4c)



Following the general procedure, compound **4c** was obtained as a white solid in 43% yield; m.p. = 45-47 °C;  $R_f = 0.4$  (PE:EA = 5:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.85 (s, 2H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.57-6.50 (m, 2H), 4.52 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 3.17 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.1, 136.6, 132.3, 128.4, 127.0, 121.9, 121.5, 119.9, 119.6, 119.1, 117.4, 111.2, 111.1, 109.6, 43.8, 33.9, 33.0, 27.9; HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 458.1226, found: 458.1229.

N-(6,6-di(1*H*-indol-3-yl)hexyl)aniline (4d)



4d

Following the general procedure, compound **4d** was obtained as brown solid in 42% yield; m.p. = 60-62 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.50 (PE:EA = 2:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.85 (s, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (td, J = 7.1, 4.2 Hz, 4H), 7.07-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.68

(t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (p, J = 3.4 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.3, 136.6, 129.2, 127.1, 121.7, 121.4, 120.3, 119.6, 119.0, 117.2, 112.8, 111.1, 44.0, 35.7, 34.0, 29.4, 28.0, 27.2;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{28}H_{29}N_3$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 408.2434, found:408.2436.

N-(8,8-di(1H-indol-3-yl)octyl)aniline (4e)



Following the general procedure, compound **4e** was obtained as brown oil in 40% yield;  $R_f = 0.51$  (PE:EA = 2:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.20-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.03 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 4.47 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.29 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**151 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.5, 136.6, 129.2, 127.1, 121.7, 121.4, 120.5, 119.7, 119.0, 117.0, 112.7, 111.0, 43.9, 35.8, 34.0, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 28.2, 27.1; **HRMS** (**ESI**) for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 436.2747, found:436.2751.

6-bromo-3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (5a)



Following the general procedure, compound **5a** was obtained as a brown solid in 82% yield; m.p. = 152-154 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.26 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.33 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.98 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.4, 135.6, 129.0, 127.3, 124.9, 123.3, 121.5, 118.6, 115.7, 112.8, 112.7, 112.3, 56.0, 48.4, 33.8, 23.6;

**HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 341.0648, found: 341.0649.

#### 5-chloro-3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (5b)



Following the general procedure, compound **5b** was obtained as a brown solid in 85% yield; m.p. = 142-144 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.08 (m, 3H), 6.82 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.39-3.29 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.24 (m,1H), 2.12-1.97 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.3, 137.2, 129.0, 128.0, 124.1, 122.6, 120.1,

119.7, 119.0, 115.6, 112.2, 111.2, 56.1, 48.4, 33.8, 23.6;

**HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 297.1153, found: 297.1153.

#### 5-methyl-3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (5c)



Following the general procedure, compound **5c** was obtained as a brown solid in 72% yield; m.p. = 94-96 °C;  $R_f = 0.35$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.38-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.16-1.95 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.5, 135.2, 128.9, 128.6, 125.8, 123.5, 122.2, 118.5, 118.1, 115.4, 112.3, 111.0, 56.2, 48.3, 33.6, 23.5, 21.62; HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 277.1699, found: 277.1700.

7-methyl-3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (5d)



Following the general procedure, compound **5d** was obtained as a brown solid in 84% yield; m.p. = 102-104 °C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4 (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (**400 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 2H), 5.04 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.66-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.33 (td, J = 9.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.15-1.95 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (**101 MHz**, **CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.5, 136.5, 128.9, 125.1, 122.6, 121.8, 120.6, 119.6, 119.2, 116.6, 115.5, 112.3, 56.4, 48.4, 33.7, 23.6, 16.6; **HRMS** (**ESI**) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 279.1699, found: 277.1701.

2-methyl-3-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (5e)





Following the general procedure, compound **5e** was obtained as a brown solid in 54% yield; m.p. =118-120 °C;  $R_f = 0.35$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** *δ* 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.63-6.50 (m, 3H), 5.02 (dd, J = 7.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 9.5, 6.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45-3.35 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.13-1.97 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.4, 135.1, 130.4, 128.9, 127.4, 120.9, 119.2, 118.2
115.3, 113.2, 111.9, 110.1, 56.2, 48.9, 35.1, 24.5, 12.0;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{19}H_{20}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 277.1699, found: 277.1699.

#### 2-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)naphthalen-1-ol (5f)



Following the general procedure, compound **5f** was obtained as a brown oil in 72% yield;  $R_f = 0.52$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 10.09 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.79 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.1 Hz, 3H), 4.60 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.05 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.93 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 151.5, 148.6, 133.4, 129.0, 127.2, 126.0, 125.5, 125.3, 125.0, 121.9, 120.4, 119.3, 116.1, 77.2, 77.0, 76.7, 66.6, 52.3, 35.6, 24.3; HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 290.1539, found: 290.1540.

3,5-dimethoxy-2-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)phenol (5g)



Following the general procedure, compound **5g** was obtained as a white solid in 78% yield; m.p. = 94-96 °C;  $R_f = 0.42$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.92 – 6.82 (m, 3H), 6.06 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87-3.78 (m, 4H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, J = 16.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.92 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 160.1, 158.4, 157.5, 149.0, 129.0, 120.5, 116.2, 107.0, 93.9, 90.6, 60.0, 55.6, 55.2, 52.2, 34.2, 24.4;

**HRMS** (ESI) for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 300.1594, found:300.1594.

#### 5-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)furan-2(5H)-one (5h)



Following the general procedure, compound **5h** was obtained as a colorless liquid in 76% yield;  $R_f = 0.35$  (PE:EA = 4:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.21 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (q, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.83-4.71 (m, 2H), 4.53 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.34-3.25 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.11-1.88 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.0, 146.4, 146.2, 135.4, 129.2, 116.5, 112.2, 70.3, 55.5, 48.4, 31.2, 23.2;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{14}H_{16}N_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 230.1176, found: 230.1178.

#### 2-(1-phenylpyrrolidin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole (5i)



Following the general procedure, compound **5i** was obtained as a colorless liquid in 47% yield, 1.3:1 d.r.;  $R_f = 0.62$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)**: δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.69-4.66 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.22-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.98 (m, 4H); 1.94-1.91 (m, 2H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.9, 147.8, 133.2, 133.1, 128.9(7), 128.9(6), 116.4, 116.3, 112.6, 112.4, 104.2, 104.1(9), 57.6, 57.5, 48.7, 48.6(8), 35.2, 34.7, 23.8, 23.7;
HRMS (ESI) for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 358.2278, found: 358.2278.

#### 1-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carbonitrile (5j)



Following the general procedure, compound **5**j was obtained as a brown oil in 80% yield;  $R_f = 0.34$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):** δ 7.30 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.4 Hz,

1H), 6.70 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (td, J = 8.2, 7.6, 2.9 Hz,

1H), 3.42-3.33 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.15 (m, 3H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.2, 129.5, 119.3, 118.2, 112.7, 49.1, 47.4, 31.5, 23.9;

**HRMS (ESI)** for  $C_{11}H_{12}N_2 [M+H]^+$  calcd.173.1073, found: 173.1074.

#### 2-(nitromethyl)-1-phenylpyrrolidine (5k)



Following the general procedure, compound **5k** was obtained as a yellow oil in 84% yield;  $R_f = 0.54$  (PE:EA = 10:1);

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl**<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.47-4.38 (m, 1H), 4.19 (ddd, *J* = 11.2, 9.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (td, *J* = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19-2.03 (m, 4H);

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 145.7, 129.6, 117.3, 112.0, 75.8, 55.7, 47.3, 29.2,
22.7;

**HRMS (ESI)** for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 207.1128, found: 207.1129.

### 5. Gram-scale reaction



**General procedure:** A dried 10 mL reaction tube was charged with the photocatalyst (34.2 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 mol %), Diphenylphosphinic acid (0.3 mmol, 650 mg), PFNB (2.5 mmol, 0.33 mL), 1-phenylpyrrolidine **1a** (6.5 mmol, 1.3 equiv., 0.95 mL), 1H-indole **2a** (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 585.9 mg) and 45 mL  $CH_2Cl_2 + 5$  mL DMF. The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. After the mixture was thoroughly degassed, the reaction was under the irradiation of the white LEDs for 48 h. After completion of the reaction as checked by TLC. The reaction mixture was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (petroleum PE/EA=10:1) to give the product **3a** (943.0 mg, 72% yield).

## 6. Mechanistic investigations

#### 6.1 Luminescence quenching experiments

Stern-Volmer experiments were conducted on an Agilent Technologies Cary Eclipse Fluorescence Spectrophotometer using the Cary Eclipse Scan Application. Rigorously purged (with nitrogen) solutions of each component were prepared prior to each set of experiments. Luminescence quenching experiments were run with toluene as the solvent. The solutions were irradiated at 410 nm and the luminescence was measured from 440 nm to 700 nm (emission maximum is at 530 nm). The concentration of DCQ-<sup>t</sup>Bu stock solution was 0.15 mM in toluene, the concentration of N-Ph-pyrrolidine stock solution was 3.00 mM in toluene, the concentration of 1H-Indole stock solution was 3.00 mM in toluene and the concentration of PFNB stock solution was 3 mM in toluene. All of the gradient concentration of mixed solutions was used at once for experiments after prepared by methods as follows: 2 mL of stock solution was added 8 mL toluene in 10 mL volumetric flask to form 0.6 mM solution. 1.2 mM (4 mL + 6mL), 1.8 mM (6 mL + 4 mL) and 2.4 mM (8 mL + 2 mL) was prepared by the same operation, finally each of the solution was diluted to 2/3 of original concentration when used for experiments. After being stirred with a thin glass rod, the emission spectrum was collected. Linear regression of I0/I against concentration is done in Origin.



Figure S1. Fluorescence quenching data with DCQ-<sup>t</sup>Bu and variable N-Ph pyrrolidine.



Figure S2. Fluorescence quenching data with DCQ-tBu and variable PFNB.



Figure S3. Fluorescence quenching data with DCQ-<sup>t</sup>Bu and variable 1*H*-Indole



Figure S4. Stern-Volmer plot of DCQ with 1a, 2a, and PFNB.

#### 6.2 Kinetic isotope effect



A dried 10 mL reaction tube was charged with the photocatalyst (0.001 mol, 0.68 mg), DPPA (0.03 mmol, 6.4 mg), PFNB (0.05 mmol, 6.5  $\mu$ L), tertiary arylamine **1** (0.065 mmol, 0.65 equiv.) and **1**-*d*<sub>8</sub> (0.065 mmol, 0.65 equiv.), *1H*-indole **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1.0 mL toluene. The reaction mixture was degassed by three cycles of freeze-pump-thaw. After the mixture was thoroughly degassed, the vial was placed

beside a white LED light. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 10min and 20 min. The yields and  $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D}$  ratios were determined by the <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum.

**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the reaction mixture after reacting 10 min.



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the reaction mixture after reacting 20 min.



# 7. X-Ray crystallographic data of product 3a

The crystal structure **3a** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: CCDC 2270021.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0024 A	Waveler	ngth=1.54184
Cell:	a=13.9327(3)	b=11.0108(3)	c=19.2787(4)
	alpha=90	beta=103.663(2)	gamma=90
Temperature:	301 K		0
•	Calculated	Reporte	d
Volume	2873.86(12)	2873.84	(11)
Space group	P 21/n	P 1 21/n	1
Hall group	-P 2yn	-P 2yn	
Moiety formula	C18 H18 N2	2(C18 H	H18 N2)
Sum formula	C18 H18 N2	C36 H3	6 N4
Mr	262.34	524.69	
Dx,g cm-3	1.213	1.213	
Z	8	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.550	0.550	
F000	1120.0	1120.0	
F000'	1122.90		
h,k,lmax	17,13,24	17,13,24	4
Nref	6027	5716	
Tmin,Tmax	0.906,0.936	0.609,1.	000
Tmin'	0.906		
Correction method= # Rep	orted T Limits: Tmir	n=0.609 Tmax=1.000	
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness= 0.948	3	Theta(max)= 76.374	
R(reflections)= 0.0406( 41	90)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1229( 5716)	
S = 1.055		Npar= 370	

# 8. NMR spectra of compounds

<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)





<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)







 $^{13}\mathrm{C}$  NMR of 3c (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz )



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3d** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3d** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3e** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3e** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)





<sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3f (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz)





<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3g** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)





<sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3h** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz)

![](_page_40_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>19</sup>F NMR of **3h** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 565 MHz)

![](_page_41_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3i** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_42_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3j** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3k** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_44_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3l** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3m** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_46_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3n** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz)

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **30** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_48_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3p** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_49_Figure_2.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3p** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_49_Figure_4.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3q** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3q** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_50_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3r** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $^{13}$ C NMR of **3r** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_51_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_52_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **4b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 600 MHz)

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

## <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_53_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4c** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_54_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of 4d (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_55_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4e** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_56_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **5a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_57_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5a** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_57_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5b** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_58_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **5c** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5c** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_59_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **5d** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_60_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5d** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_60_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5e** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_61_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5f** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 151 MHz)

![](_page_62_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_63_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5g** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_63_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_64_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5h** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_64_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_65_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5i** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_65_Figure_3.jpeg)

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **5**j (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)

![](_page_66_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5**j (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 101 MHz)

![](_page_66_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_67_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of **5k** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 151 MHz)

![](_page_67_Figure_3.jpeg)

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