Preparation of lead dodecyl sulfate nanorod materials mediated by mechanochemistry and

green solvent-free catalytic synthesis of heterocyclic derivatives

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General Information

The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 (¹H, 400 MHz; ¹³C, 100 MHz) instrument internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) or CDCl₃ signals. The NMR data were collected at ambient temperature and Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the NMR solvent peaks. Data for ¹H-NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br: broad, s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, m: multiplet), coupling constants, and integration. The high-resolution mass-spectra (HRMS) were acquired on an Agilent1290 Infinity separations module coupled to a 6230 time of flight (TOF) mass detector operating in ESI⁺ or ESI⁻ mode. The TLC was performed by using commercially prepared 200-400 mesh silica gel plates (GF254) and visualization was effected at 254 nm. Processing of the NMR data was done using the standard Mestrenova 9.0.1 software. Melting points were measured with a melting point instrument and were uncorrected.

The powder X-ray diffraction patterns were recorded by a Bruker D8 Advance X-ray diffractometer using Cu-Ka (XRD). The scanning electron microscope was tested using German ZEISS Sigma 300 (SEM). The fourier transform infrared spectra were recorded in the range of 400-4000 cm⁻¹ using a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS50 FT-IR spectrometer employing potassium bromide (film) pellets technique at room temperature (FT-IR). The morphology of the materials was obtained on FEI Talos F200X High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM). The X-ray photoemission spectra were performed at room temperature using a Thermo Scientific K-Alpha hemispherical electron energy analyser, and the working voltage of 12KV (XPS). Thermal gravimetric analysis was conducted on a TGA instrument (Hitachi 7200, Japan) under a N₂ atmosphere at a heating rate of 10 °C/min from 25 to 400°C (TGA). An inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometer ICP (Model: Agilent5110) and an organic element analyzer EA (Model: Vario EL cube) were used for elemental analysis of Pb, S and other elements in the material. The catalyst preparation and reaction evaluation were conducted using a semi-circular arc planetary ball mill (model: PBM-M-0.4·A; rated speed: 1050 r/min; actual operating speed: 600 r/min; power: 0.25 kW; Shenzhen Jitong Technology Development Co., Ltd, China).

Performance evaluation of catalyst for repeated use

Firstly, place a mixture of benzoyl (15 mmol; 3.15 g) and o-phenylenediamine (15 mmol; 1.62 g) into a ball mill, and then add catalyst (Pb(DS)2; 10 wt%; 0.477g) and dispersant agent sodium chloride. The obtained mixture is first preheated in an oven at 75°C for 20 minutes before being transferred to a ball mill for continuous ball milling reaction at a rate of 600 r/min, and the reaction was thoroughly completed under thin layer chromatography (TLC) monitoring (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 25:1). During the repeated use of the catalyst, due to the insolubility of the catalyst material in water and ethyl acetate, the grinding aid sodium chloride is soluble in water but insoluble in ethyl acetate. Based on this, we first filtered and washed the recycled catalyst (including the grinding aid sodium chloride) multiple times with ethyl acetate (20 mL of ethyl acetate was used for dissolution and filtration for the first time, and 8-10 mL of ethyl acetate was added multiple times for washing during the filtration process). The filtered solution was obtained by column chromatography to obtain the reaction yield. The filter residue is a solid material consisting of catalyst and sodium chloride. The filter residue is subjected to secondary filtration, and a certain amount of deionized water is added for filtration and washing to remove sodium chloride. The catalyst material is retained and dried in a 45 °C oven for 20-24 h. Afterwards, use the dried catalyst and apply it to a new synthesis reaction for 8 cycles of reaction, and record the product yield after each cycle of reaction.



Fig. S1 Catalyst dosage and lead content during recycling process

Model reaction for the synthesis of *bis*(indole)methane derivatives from indole and benzaldehyde (Reaction I)

Firstly, place a mixture of indole (2.0 mmol; 234.3 mg) and benzaldehyde (1.0 mmol; 151.1 mg) into a ball mill jar (diameter: 5mm (with 6 additions) and 8mm (with 3 additions), volume ratio 1:4), followed by the addition of catalyst (Pb(DS)₂; 0.05 g) and dispersant sodium chloride (500 mg). The obtained mixture (ball powder mass ratio of 10:1) is first preheated in an oven at 100°C for 20 minutes before being transferred to a ball mill for continuous ball milling reaction at a rate of 600 r/min, and the reaction was thoroughly completed under thin layer chromatography (TLC) monitoring (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 3:1). After the reaction is complete, transfer the mixture from the ball milling tank to a beaker, and add ethyl acetate to dissolve the product (3×3.5 mL), filter and collect the catalyst. The process and collect the organic phase using a rotary evaporator. The purify using column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 3:1), weigh the product, and calculate the yield. All compound structures were tested by ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR.

Model reaction for the synthesis of quinoxaline derivatives from benzoyl and *o*-phenylenediamine (Reaction II)

Firstly, place a mixture of benzoyl (0.5 mmol; 105.0 mg) and *o*-phenylenediamine (0.5 mmol; 54.0 mg) into a ball mill (diameter: 5mm (with 6 additions) and 8mm (with 3 additions), volume ratio 1:4), and then add catalyst (Pb(DS)₂; 10 wt%) and dispersant agent sodium chloride (500 mg). The obtained mixture (ball powder mass ratio of 14:1) is first preheated in an oven at 75°C for 20 minutes before being transferred to a ball mill for continuous ball milling reaction at a rate of 600 r/min, and the reaction was thoroughly completed under thin layer chromatography (TLC) monitoring (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 25:1). After the reaction is complete, transfer the mixture from the ball milling tank to a beaker, and add ethyl acetate to dissolve the product (3×3.5 mL), filter and collect the catalyst. The process and collect the organic phase using a rotary evaporator. The purify using column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 25:1), weigh the product, and calculate the yield. All compound structures were tested by ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR.

Model Reaction III Synthesis Method (Biginelli reaction)

Add benzaldehyde (0.5 mmol; 53.1 mg), urea (1.0 mmol; 60.1 mg), and ethyl acetoacetate (0.5 mmol; 65.1 mg) into a ball mill (diameter: 5mm (with 6 additions) and 8mm (with 3 additions), volume ratio 1:4), and then add catalyst (Pb(DS)₂; 10 wt%) and dispersant agent

sodium chloride (500 mg). The obtained mixture (ball powder mass ratio of 14:1) is first preheated in an oven at 100°C for 20 minutes before being transferred to a ball mill for continuous ball milling reaction at a rate of 600 r/min, and the reaction was thoroughly completed under thin layer chromatography (TLC) monitoring (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 1:2). After the reaction is complete, transfer the mixture from the ball milling tank to a beaker, and add ethyl acetate to dissolve the product (3×3.5 mL), filter and collect the catalyst. The process and collect the organic phase using a rotary evaporator. The purify using column chromatography (petroleum ether: ethyl acetate in a ratio of 1:2), weigh the product, and calculate the yield. All compound structures were tested by ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR.

	+ NH ₂ +		Pb(DS) ₂ ; NaCl Solvent-free; Grinding; 20 min	Ga	
Entry ^a	Catalyst	Carrier ^b (g)	Time (min)	T (°C)	Yield ^c (%)
1			60	rt	Trace
2		NaCl	30	rt	<10
3	$Pb(DS)_2$	NaCl	30	rt	53
4	$Pb(DS)_2$	NaCl	30	50	67
5 ^e	Pb(DS) ₂	NaCl	30	75	98
6 ^e	Pb(DS) ₂	NaCl	30	75	97
7 ^e	Pb(DS) ₂	NaCl	30	75	74
8	Pb(DS) ₂	NaCl	20	75	98
9	La(DS) ₃	NaCl	10	75	72

Table. S1 The optimization of reaction conditions.

^a Reaction conditions: benzene-1,2-diamine 4 (0.5 mmol; 0.054 g); benzil 5 (0.5 mmol; 0.105 g); Pb(DS)₂: Lead dodecyl sulfate (10 wt%; 0.016 g); 75°C; Solvent-free; Solid phase grinding.
^b NaCl: sodium chloride (0.5 g). ^c Heating in an oven for 20 min prior to the ball milling reaction.
^d Isolated yields: All product yields were obtained by column chromatography. ^e The amount of Pb(DS)₂ was 10 wt% (0.016 g); 15 wt% (0.023 g); 5 wt% (0.008 g); respectively.

Fig. S2 SEM (a), TEM (b), and NMR spectra (¹H-NMR (c) and ¹³C-NMR (d)) of the catalyst after 8 repeated uses.



The Fig. S2 shows the SEM, HRTEM, and NMR images of Pb(DS)₂ catalyst synthesized by solid-phase grinding after eight cycles of use. From the SEM and HRTEM images, it can be seen that the morphology and structure of the catalytic material remain in the form of nano rod like structures after eight cycles of use, consistent with the fresh catalyst, proving that the material has good stability. During the cyclic use process, after multiple heating and mechanical ball milling, its morphological characteristics did not show significant changes, reflecting the good structural stability of Pb(DS)₂ catalyst material.

The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of Pb(DS)₂ material in DMSO after 8 cycles of use, The spectral data are as follows: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 3.66 (t, J=6.6 Hz, 4H), 1.51-1.44 (m, 4H), 1.24 (s, 36H), 0.86 (d, J=6.1 Hz, 6H). The chemical shift of methyl is 0.79-1.0, and the chemical shift of methylene is 0.98-1.54. Due to the induction effect of electron withdrawing groups caused by the connection of one end of the alkyl chain to the sulfate group, the chemical shift of the methylene group connected to the sulfate group is affected. Therefore, the chemical shift 3.66 corresponds to the methylene group directly connected to the sulfate group. However, although other methylene groups are also affected by the induction effect, they are directly connected to the sulfate group. The

connected methylene groups have a weaker effect compared to others, and the peaks at chemical shifts 2.5 and 3.3 correspond to the peaks in DMSO and water, respectively. The ¹³C NMR of Pb(DS)₂ (as shown in Figure. S2d) is at δ =65.93, 31.76, 29.53, 29.50, 29.24, 29.17, 25.99, 22.56,14.42. Figure. S2c-2d shows that in the fatty chain of lead dodecyl sulfate, the methylene group follows closely behind the lead sulfate, The peak of DMSO in the carbon spectrum appears at δ =40.0 ppm. This data result is consistent with the fresh Pb(DS)₂ material, and the catalyst material after repeated use maintains the intrinsic structure of the fresh catalyst.

Characterization data for all products Reaction I



3,3'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(1H-indole) (3a)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.93 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 8.18-8.12 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.93-6.84 (m, 4H), 6.03 (s, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.61, 146.21, 137.05, 129.92, 126.82, 124.33, 123.90, 121.57, 119.39, 118.89, 117.13, 112.06. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3419.5; 2945.3; 2922.6; 1656.4; 1535.2; 1517.2; 1346.2; 1275.4; 1260.5; 764.0.



3,3'-(phenylmethylene)bis(1H-indole) (3b)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.86 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.7, 4.5 Hz, 4H), 7.34-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.91-6.83 (m, 4H), 5.86 (s, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 145.45, 137.07, 128.79, 128.51, 127.11, 126.26, 124.03, 121.36, 119.61, 118.66, 118.54, 111.93. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3412.0; 3056.4; 2921.5; 2850.8; 1616.7; 1455.5; 1339.2; 1287.9; 1250.3; 744.8.



3,3'-((4-bromophenyl)methylene)bis(1H-indole) (3c)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.87 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.6 Hz, 4H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.84 (m, 4H), 5.86 (s, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.92, 137.10, 131.39, 131.03, 126.97, 124.13, 121.45, 119.52, 119.26, 118.76, 117.98, 112.00. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3413.1; 3054.8; 2925.2; 2853.0; 1618.0; 1485.2; 1337.7; 1264.2; 1230.3; 785.0; 746.3; 703.1; 597.6.



3,3'-((4-fluorophenyl)methylene)bis(1H-indole) (3d)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.87 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 5.6 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.2, 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.88 (s, 1H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 162.18, 159.78, 141.58, 141.55, 137.11, 130.48, 130.41, 127.02, 124.04, 121.41, 119.55, 118.71, 118.45, 115.25, 115.04, 111.96. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3410.4;2922.6; 2854.1; 1647.5; 1456.5; 1341.8; 1278.9; 1263.4; 1221.8; 1158.8; 1095.8; 1024.5; 748.1.



4-(di(1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (3e)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.97 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.95 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.00 (s, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.38, 137.11, 132.59,129.81, 126.92, 124.32, 121.58, 119.58, 119.44, 118.91, 117.33, 112.08, 109.15. IR (thin film) v_{max} 3411.7;3055.16;2226.39;1604.79;1456.19;1417.68;1337.45;1216.99;1094.39;1010.17;865.63;790. 83;769.87;742.66;599.88;580.91;552.27;505.38;479.36;423.59.



3,3'-((2,4-dinitrophenyl)methylene)bis(1H-indole) (3f)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.05 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 8.76 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.40(dd, J = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.97 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.53 (s, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.58, 146.48, 145.11, 137.13, 132.55, 127.35, 126.62, 125.04, 121.87, 120.23, 119.29, 118.90, 115.28, 112.25, 35.15. IR (thin film) v_{max} 1456.48;1418.3;1346.9;1123.51;1096.72;1062.45;1010.59;834.37;795.57; 743.45;603.56;581.49;485.28;424.2.



3,3'-(p-tolylmethylene)bis(1H-indole) (3g)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 10.83 (s, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 17.1, 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.07-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (s, 2H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 142.43, 137.09, 135.04, 129.08, 128.67, 127.13, 123.97, 121.31, 119.63, 118.71, 118.60, 111.90, 21.10. **IR** (thin film) ν_{max} 3414.2; 3052.4; 2921.3; 2856.3; 1618.2; 1452.2; 1415.4; 1285.5; 1255.2; 742.8.



3,3'-((4-methoxyphenyl)methylene)bis(1H-indole) (3h)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.84 (s, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 157.92, 136.72, 136.26, 129.63, 127.09, 123.55, 121.91, 120.05, 120.00, 119.21, 113.60, 111.05, 55.24, 39.35. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3412.7; 3054.7; 2927.8; 2835.7; 1609.7; 1456.1; 1338.0; 1252.7; 1226.7; 1174.7; 1092.3; 1028.3; 1009.9; 746.9.



4-(di(1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)phenol (3i)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.78 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.85(t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 1H). ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.48, 141.82, 140.43, 134.34, 131.90, 128.59, 125.98, 124.39, 123.90, 123.26, 119.97, 116.59. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3413.55;3054.35;1613.35;1509.18;1455.82;1417.27;1337.45;1216.95; 1169.93; 1123.69; 1092.78;1009.87;786.1;743.31;702.02;598.35;583.04;533.71;458.58;423.94.



3,3'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(2-methyl-1H-indole) (3j)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.91 (s, 2H), 8.21 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 6.93 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 2.13 (s, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.39, 146.17, 135.63, 133.08, 130.32, 128.39, 123.72, 120.26, 118.77, 118.70, 111.34, 111.02, 49.09, 12.42. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3398.9; 2919.1; 1548.9; 1516.0; 1343.9; 1287.8; 1260.9; 747.9.



3,3'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(6-methoxy-1H-indole)) (3k)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.74 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 8.17 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 2.4, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 156.02, 153.71, 146.18, 137.79, 129.87, 123.83, 122.94, 121.30, 120.00, 117.16, 109.11, 95.08, 55.59. IR (thin film) v_{max} 3410.6; 2923.5; 2849.3; 1628.2; 1536.0; 1515.9; 1452.2; 1345.2; 1260.2; 1232.5; 1159.3; 1058.0; 1026.2.



3,3'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(6-bromo-1H-indole) (31)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.12 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.18 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.86, 146.36, 137.94, 129.89, 125.81, 125.45, 123.99, 121.86, 121.11, 117.26, 114.66, 114.49. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3418.3; 2922.4; 2854.1; 1647.3; 1555.2; 1514.2; 1457.1; 1344.6; 1275.5; 1204.8; 783.8; 749.4; 708.6; 583.8



3,3'-((4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(6-chloro-1H-indole) (3m)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.11 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.04 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 152.89, 146.36, 137.45, 129.89, 126.45, 125.57, 125.52, 123.99, 120.70, 119.32, 117.25, 111.70. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3430.3; 2997.5; 2924.9; 1594.4; 1454.6; 1345.5; 1242.8; 1225.6; 1098.0; 1061.8; 779.9; 747.9; 706.6.



3,3'-((3-fluoro-4-nitrophenyl)methylene)bis(6-bromo-1H-indole) (3n)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.16 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.09 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 12.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 2.5, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (s, 1H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 137.90, 126.82 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 125.65 (d, J = 13.7 Hz), 125.34 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 121.95, 121.05, 118.15 (d, J = 20.8 Hz), 116.72, 114.61 (d, J = 1.2

13.3 Hz), 40.49 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 40.18, 39.97, 39.76, 39.55, 39.34.3429.89.**IR** (thin film) $v_{max}2$ 921.73;2850.75;1609.58;1520;1453.4;1396.75;1346.55;1243.34;1219.51;1094.65;1050.53;893.22;846. 46;802.17;748.44;736.71cm⁻¹.**ESI-MS**: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₁₄Br₂FN₃O₂]⁺: 542.9416;found: 542.9412.

Reaction II



2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3a)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.16 (dt, J = 6.0, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (dd, J = 6.6, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.32 (m, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.55, 140.94, 139.26, 130.88, 130.16, 129.26 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 128.51. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3058.2; 2921.3; 1618.3; 1477.4; 1440.8; 1344.3; 1219.1; 767.8; 697.4.



6-methyl-2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3b)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.27, 152.53, 141.00, 139.41, 139.34, 132.99, 130.14, 130.12, 129.96, 129.14, 129.07, 128.80, 128.47, 127.95, 21.82. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3058.0; 2921.7; 1620.9; 1485.2; 1444.9; 1401.3; 1345.6; 772.7; 697.5.



6,7-dimethyl-2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3c)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 3.9, 3.0, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 6H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.50, 140.53, 140.23, 139.40, 129.86, 128.54, 128.23, 128.20, 20.44. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3058.0; 2922.1; 2852.1; 1635.5; 1615.7; 1481.5; 1344.5; 1207.5; 757.9; 697.0.



6-fluoro-2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3d)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.30-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.92 (dt, J = 9.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (td, J = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dq, J = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 2H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 164.02, 161.54, 154.35, 153.09, 153.06, 141.72, 141.58, 139.01, 138.92, 138.31, 131.91, 131.80, 130.17, 130.13, 129.44, 129.28, 128.52, 121.15, 120.89, 112.82, 112.61. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3057.2; 2925.3; 1636.5; 1479.9; 1435.6; 1343.0; 1204.5; 775.9; 695.2.



6-chloro-2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3e)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.18-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 2H), 7.42 (s, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.40, 153.81, 141.19, 139.54, 138.84, 138.78, 135.05, 131.33, 131.06, 130.16, 130.13, 129.48, 129.40, 128.51, 127.91. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3060.6; 2923.4; 2851.9; 1636.5; 1467.6; 1445.5; 1342.7; 767.6; 696.8.



6-chloro-7-fluoro-2,3-diphenylquinoxaline (3f)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.42 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.32 (m, 10H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 158.94, 156.44, 154.63, 154.01, 153.98, 140.49, 140.37, 138.64, 138.60, 138.30, 130.59, 130.16, 130.14, 129.62, 129.53, 128.56, 124.60, 124.39, 114.45, 114.24. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3059.9; 2925.4; 1654.8; 1636.5; 1470.0; 1447.6; 1341.2; 1217.1; 757.4; 697.0.



2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline (3g)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.12-8.04 (m, 2H), 7.81 (dt, J = 6.4, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.88 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 160.18, 153.01, 140.74, 131.66, 131.58, 130.39, 129.07, 115.29, 114.03, 55.64. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3413.0; 3059.5; 2932.8; 2835.9; 1633.9; 1607.2; 1513.5; 1344.3; 1250.7; 1175.4; 1028.9; 832.8; 761.5.



2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-methylquinoxaline (3h)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.96 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dt, J = 8.7, 2.2 Hz, 4H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 3.87-3.68 (m, 6H), 2.55 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.12, 160.05, 152.81, 152.09, 140.81, 140.46, 139.21, 132.53, 131.78, 131.55, 131.51, 128.64, 127.81, 114.00, 55.62, 21.79. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3413.0; 2932.3; 2835.3; 1633.9; 1606.2; 1511.9; 1342.1; 1247.9; 1174.1; 1028.2; 834.6; 750.9.



6-fluoro-2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline (3i)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.14 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, J = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.37 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.88 (m, 4H), 3.77 (s, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.74, 161.26, 160.36, 160.21, 153.80, 152.57, 152.54, 141.47, 141.34, 138.07, 131.64, 131.62, 131.53, 131.43, 131.29, 120.57, 120.31, 114.05, 112.61, 112.40, 55.65, 55.64. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 2933.0; 2836.1; 1636.5; 1606.4; 1511.9; 1340.9; 1250.8; 1174.7; 1027.7; 932.3; 758.2.



2,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-6-methylquinoxaline (3j)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, J = 9.0, 5.6, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (ddt, J = 8.9, 6.6, 2.2 Hz, 4H), 2.58 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.04, 163.99, 161.59, 161.54, 152.35, 151.61, 141.20, 140.99, 139.40, 135.69, 135.66, 133.17, 132.50, 132.48, 132.42, 132.40, 128.81, 127.93, 115.72, 115.70, 115.50, 115.49, 21.83. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3058.8; 2924.6; 2852.2; 1636.5; 1600.0; 1509.2; 1347.6; 1220.4; 1163.7; 838.5; 799.3; 751.5.



6-fluoro-2,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (3k)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.21 (dd, J = 9.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (td, J = 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (ddq, J = 8.5, 5.8, 3.0 Hz, 4H), 7.22 (ddt, J = 8.8, 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.19, 164.10, 164.04, 161.74, 161.65, 161.56, 153.35, 152.08, 152.05, 141.68, 141.55, 138.27, 135.34, 135.30, 135.24, 135.21, 132.58, 132.50, 132.42, 131.86, 131.76, 121.25, 120.99, 115.75, 115.54, 112.80, 112.59. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3415.6; 3071.9; 1621.2; 1602.9; 1510.4; 1481.3; 1344.2; 1231.2; 1204.7; 1156.8; 841.5; 760.0.



6-chloro-2,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)quinoxaline (3l)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.16 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.21 (td, J = 8.8, 1.8 Hz, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.24, 164.19, 161.78, 161.73, 153.43, 152.84, 141.17, 139.52, 135.19, 135.16, 135.13, 135.10, 132.56, 132.52, 132.47, 132.44, 131.46, 131.04, 127.88, 115.75, 115.54. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3413.0; 3070.2; 2926.5; 1633.9; 1601.2; 1510.4; 1466.9; 1340.9; 1232.4; 1158.9; 1066.9; 838.6; 797.3; 729.3; 693.1; 660.4.

Reaction III



ethyl 6-methyl-2-oxo-4-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9a)

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 5.15 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 165.77, 152.59, 148.83, 145.30, 128.85, 127.72, 126.69, 99.65, 59.65, 54.39, 18.24, 14.52. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3241.7, 3113.2, 2980.8, 2930.2, 1726.8, 1703.4, 1648.9, 1468.8, 1286.7, 1220.5, 1092, 780.4 cm⁻¹.



ethyl 6-methyl-2-oxo-4-(p-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9b)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.19 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 4H), 5.12 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 6H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 165.81, 152.68, 148.64, 142.40, 136.85, 129.36, 126.62, 99.84, 59.65, 54.08, 21.11, 18.24, 14.56. **IR** (thin film) ν_{max} 3245.8, 3117, 2980.9, 2957.6, 2935, 1723.1, 1707.4, 1648.9, 1594.5, 1463, 1399.7, 1286.9, 1224.5, 1092, 784.4 cm⁻¹.



ethyl 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9c)

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 7.83 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.14 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.64, 152.39, 149.20, 144.22, 132.23, 128.85, 128.64, 99.23, 59.73, 53.85, 18.26, 14.52. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3241.7, 3122, 2980.9, 2957.6, 2935, 1726.8, 1707.5, 1648.9, 1590.6, 1459, 1403.7, 1290.6, 1224.5, 1092, 784.4 cm⁻¹.



methyl 6-methyl-2-oxo-4-(*p*-tolyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9d) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.22 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 4H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.23 (m, 6H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.37,152.74, 140 01 142 22 126 07 120 40 126 (0 00 62 52 08 51 21 21 15 18 22 **B** (thin film) in 2244 8

149.01, 142.23, 136.97, 129.49, 126.60, 99.62, 53.98, 51.31, 21.15, 18.33. IR (thin film) ν_{max} 3244.8, 3117, 2981.8, 2957.5, 2935, 1721.9, 1707.7, 1648.9, 1594.4, 1462, 1340.6, 1286.9, 1224.4, 1092, 783.4 cm^{-1}.



methyl 4-(4-bromophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9e) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.31 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.72, 152.00, 149.06, 144.02, 131.41, 128.51, 120.40, 98.53, 53.36, 50.88, 17.90.**IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3241.5, 3121, 2980.8, 2957.7, 2934, 1726.9, 1707.3, 1648.9, 1590.6, 1459, 1403.5, 1291.6, 1224.5, 1092, 783.8 cm⁻¹.



methyl 4-(4-iodophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (9f) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 7.83 – 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 165.83, 152.14, 149.14, 144.53, 137.38, 128.77, 98.62, 93.48, 53.60, 51.02, 18.04. **IR** (thin film) v_{max} 3242.7, 3122, 2980.8, 2958.4, 2934, 1726.9, 1707.3, 1646.9, 1590.6, 1459, 1401.5, 1290.8, 1223.4, 1092, 781.7 cm⁻¹.

NMR spectra for all compounds Reaction I



fl (ppm) . .



Reaction III

