Supplementary Data for Chemical Communications

Visible-light induced acridine-catalyzed selective

N-dealkylation of N-heterocycles

Shanshan Liu^{a,*}, Yaoyao Zhang^a, Xianying Zhou^a, Lin-Yu Jiao^{a,*}

a Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Chemical Additives for Industry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology, Xi'an 710021 P. R. China. b School of Chemical Engineering, Northwest University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710069, P. R. China

E-mail address:

liushanshan@sust.edu.cn (S. Liu), lyjiao@nwu.edu.cn (L.-Y. Jiao)

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I. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers to use without further purification. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed with 0.25 mm coated commercial silica gel plates (TLC Silica Gel 60 F_{254}); visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by fluorescence. 1H nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) data were acquired at on a Bruker Ascend 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer, and chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane. Splitting patterns are designated as s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet, coupling constants J are quoted in Hz. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) data were acquired at 101 MHz on a Bruker Ascend 400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to the center line of a triplet at 77.16 ppm for CDCl₃ as the solvents and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. High resolution mass spectrometer.

II. Preparation of Substrates



Add sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) to a well-stirred solution of indole derivative (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (15 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir for 30 m, After cooling the reaction flask to 0 °C again. alkyl halide (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise and the resulting system was stirred at room temperature until the reaction complete (monitor by TLC). The mixture was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with water and brine, and then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated to afford alkyl-substituted indole crude product. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 20:1, v/v) to afford **1j–1t**.

A mixture of alkyl-substituted indole crude products was dissolved in DMF (15 mL) and stirred at 0°C, trifluoroacetic anhydride (50 mmol) was added dropwise. After the addition, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction complete (monitor by TLC), The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with water and brine, and then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified through flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 20:1, v/v) to afford **1a–1i**.



Add sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) to a well-stirred solution of indole derivative (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (15 mL) at 0°C.. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and allowed to stir for 30 m, After cooling the reaction flask to 0 °C again. alkyl halide (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise and the resulting system was stirred at room temperature until the reaction complete (monitor by TLC). The reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with

EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with water and brine, and then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, the solvent was evaporated to afford alkyl-substituted indole crude product. The residue was purified through flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 10:1, v/v) to afford **2a**–**2k**.

III. Reaction Results

4.

Entry	Deviation from the standard conditions	Yield (%) ^b	
1	none	88	
2	absence of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻	ND	
3	absence of light	ND	
4	N ₂ atmosphere (no air)	ND	
5	O ₂ atmosphere	62	
6	absence of NCS	ND	
7	0.5 equiv. of NCS	43	
8	absence of H ₂ O	ND	
9	10 μ L of H ₂ O	74 (ND) ^c	
10	40 μ L of H ₂ O	36 (trace) ^c	
11	$0.5 \text{ mL of H}_2\text{O}$	trace (72) ^c	

Table S1 Deviation from the standard conditions^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.10 mmol), NCS (0.10 mmol), and [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ (5 mol%) in MeCN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 12 h under air, 400 nm LEDs. ^b Isolated yield reported. ^c Yield of 1-methylindolin-2,3-dione. ND = not detected.



General Procedure for the visible-light induced acridine-catalyzed *N*-dealkylation of *N*-heterocycles: A pressure tube was charged with *N*-heterocycles **1** or **2** (0.1 mmol), [Mes-Acr]⁺(ClO₄)⁻ (5 mol%), and NCS (1.0 equiv.) in MeCN. The reaction mixture was stirred under air at 60 °C for 1–12 h under irradiation of 30 W blue LED. Afterwards the product was added with saturated sodium bicarbonate aqueous solution, extracted by ethyl acetate (2×200 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After remove;the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether:ethyl acetate = 20:1, *v*/*v*) to afford **3** or



Reaction conditions: **1** (0.10 mmol), NCS (0.10 mmol) and [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ (5 mol%) in MeCN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 12 h under air. ^{*a*} Scaled up to 0.3 mmol. **Scheme S1** Substrate scope of *N*-heterocycles



Reaction conditions: **2** (0.10 mmol), NCS (0.10 mmol) and [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ (5 mol%) in MeCN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 12 h under air. ^a Scaled up to 0.3 mmol.

Scheme S2 Substrate scope of indole and its analogues



2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-one (3a):

White powder (under standard conditions, **1a** gave 18 mg of **3a** in 86% yield, **1b** gave 16 mg of **3a** in 78% yield, **1c** gave 10 mg of **3a** in 46% yield, **1d** gave 9 mg of **3a** in 32% yield; using [Mes-Acr]⁺BF₄⁻ as catalyst **1c** gave 8 mg of **3a** in 40% yield; using **Cat-1** as catalyst **1c** gave 7 mg of **3a** in 34% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.73 (s, 1H), 8.87 – 8.30 (m, 1H), 8.30 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dt, *J* = 6.7, 3.1 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.39 (q, *J* = 33.8 Hz), 138.11, 137.17, 126.25, 124.85, 123.94, 121.61,117.38 (q, *J* = 290 Hz) 113.52, 109.36 ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -71.76 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₀H₇F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 214.0474; found 214.0476.



1-(5-Bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one (3e):

Yellow powder (**1e** gave 13 mg of **3e** in 46% yield; **1f** gave 19 mg of **3e** in 67% yield). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.92 (s, 1H), 8.58 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.40 (q, J = 34.3 Hz), 138.81, 135.93, 127.97, 127.39 , 123.73, 117.11(q, J = 289 Hz), 116.64, 115.40, 108.85 ppm. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -70.98 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₀H₆BrF₃NO [M+H]⁺: 291.9579; found 291.9580.



1-(6-Chloro-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one (3g):

White powder (59%, 14 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.81 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.27 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.49 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 138.99, 137.71, 129.33, 125.00, 124.19, 122.89, 117.24 (q, *J* = 290 Hz), 113.30, 109.30 ppm. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -71.56 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₀H₆ClF₃NO [M+H]⁺: 248.0085; found 248.0087.



1-(4-Chloro-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-one (3h):

Yellow powder (76%, 18 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.76 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 172.84 (q, *J* = 33 Hz), 139.43, 126.19, 125.74, 125.13, 123.42, 117.57 (q, *J* = 293.1 Hz), 112.57, 109.18 ppm. .¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -70.63 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₀H₆CIF₃NO [M+H]⁺: 248.0085; found 248.0084.



2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(6-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-one (3i):

Yellow powder (52%, 12 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.63 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.23 (q, *J* = 34.0 Hz), 137.58, 134.34, 125.46, 124.02, 121.29, 117.74 (q, *J* = 290 Hz), 113.22, 109.38, 21.68 ppm. .¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -71.86 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₁H₉F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 228.0631; found 228.0628.



2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(7-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-one (3j):

White powder (50%, 11 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 8.43 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.37 (q, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 137.64, 136.68, 126.15, 125.47, 124.13, 123.10, 119.11, 117.42 (q, *J* = 291.5 Hz), 109.71, 17.12 ppm. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -71.81 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₁H₉F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 228.0631; found 228.0633.



2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(4-hydroxy-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-one (3k):

Yellow powder (32%, 7 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 13.24 (s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 173.33 (q, *J* = 33.5 Hz), 156.01, 142.19, 140.71, 139.77, 125.93, 118.12 (q, *J* = 291.5 Hz), 116.53, 113.51, 108.49 ppm. ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -70.65 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₀H₇F₃NO [M+H]⁺: 230.0423; found 230.0428.



1*H*-Indole-3-carbonitrile (3I):

Yellow oil (under standard conditions, **1I** gave 6 mg of **3I** in 43% yield; using [Mes-Acr]⁺BF₄⁻ as catalyst, **1I** gave 5 mg of **3I** in 37% yield; using **Cat-1** as catalyst, **1I** gave 4 mg of **3I** in 31% yield). ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 12.22 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.19 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 135.71, 135.00, 127.23, 123.87, 122.19, 118.92, 116.93, 113.45, 84.71 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₇N₂ [M+H]⁺: 143.0604; found 143.0605.



1H-Indole-3-carbaldehyde (3m):

Brown powder (**1m** gave 9 mg of **3m** in 60% yield; **1n** gave 8 mg of **3m** in 53% yield, scaled up **1m** to 0.3 mmol, providing 22 mg of **3m** in 52% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.98 (s, 1H), 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 185.50, 139.00, 137.60, 124.65, 123.98, 122.66, 121.38, 118.70, 112.96 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₈NO [M+H]⁺: 146.0600; found 146.0603.



1H-Indole (3o):

Brown particles (**1o** gave 7 mg of **3o** in 62% yield, **1p** gave 6 mg of **3o** in 56% yield. scaled up **1p** to 0.3 mmol, providing 15 mg of **3o** in 50% yield). ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 135.87, 127.94, 124.35, 122.10, 120.86, 119.95, 111.22, 102.64 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₈N [M+H]⁺: 118.0651; found 118.0654.



4-Chloro-1*H*-indole (3q):

Yellow oil (40%, 6 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.52 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 137.32, 126.87, 124.94, 122.28, 118.97, 111.15, 99.90 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₇CIN [M+H]⁺: 152.0262; found 152.0265.



6-Methoxy-1*H*-indole (3r):

Yellow oil (45%, 7 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (ddt, *J* = 13.0, 4.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (q, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 156.49, 136.62, 123.13, 122.22, 121.34, 109.99, 102.51, 94.61, 55.77 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₁₀NO [M+H]⁺: 147.0757; found 147.0763.



Methyl 1H-indazole-3-carboxylate (3s):

Yellow powder (52%, 9 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 13.65 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.45 - 7.12 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 163.85, 141.62, 136.05, 127.36, 123.36, 122.37, 121.63, 111.90, 52.23 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₉N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 177.0659; found 177.0663.



9H-Carbazole (3t):

Light yellow powder (45%, 8 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.27 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 41.4, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H) ppm.

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 140.23, 125.99, 122.91, 120.63, 118.97, 111.43 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₂H₁₀N [M+H]⁺: 168.0808; found 168.0811.



Indoline-2,3-dione (4a):

Orange powder (**2a** gave 12 mg of **4a** in 82% yield, **2b** gave 7 mg of **4a** in 51% yield, **2c** gave 6 mg of **4a** in 43% yield; scaled up **2a** to 0.3 mmol, providing 27 mg of **4a** in 62% yield).¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta = 11.05$ (s, 1H), 7.70 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.65 (m, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6): $\delta =$ 184.89, 159.85, 151.23, 138.87, 125.18, 123.26, 118.31, 112.71 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 148.0393; found 148.0395.



5-Methylindoline-2,3-dione (4d):

Orange powder (80%, 13 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.93 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 185.07, 159.94, 149.04, 139.29, 132.50, 125.27, 118.25, 112.52, 20.58 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 162.0550; found 162.0554.



7-Methylindoline-2,3-dione (4f):

Orange powder (80%, 13 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.09 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 185.23, 160.45, 149.74, 139.95, 123.09, 122.51, 122.06, 118.02, 15.93 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 162.0550; found 162.0551.



5-Methoxyindoline-2,3-dione (4g):

Orange powder (87%, 15 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 10.97 (s, 1H), 7.58 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.98 – 6.50 (m, 1H), 6.39 (t, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, J = 4.6, 2.6 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 182.02, 168.24, 161.09, 154.05, 127.78, 111.66, 109.32, 98.30, 56.63 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₈NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 178.0499; found 178.0505.



5-Methoxyindolin-2-one (4h):

Reddish-brown powder (86%, 14 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.20 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.80 – 6.56 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.46 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 176.66, 155.06, 137.52, 127.59, 112.66, 111.96, 109.83, 55.90, 36.73 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₁₀NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 164.0706; found 164.0710.

Indolin-2-one (4i):

White powder (80%, 11 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ = 178.22, 142.67, 127.98, 125.35, 124.63, 122.38, 109.91, 36.37 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₈NO [M+H]⁺: 134.0600; found 134.0604.

Isoindolin-1-one (4j): Brown crystals (69%, 9 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.93 -7.85 (m, 1H), 7.59 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 -7.44 (m, 2H), 4.50 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C** NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): *δ* = 172.50, 143.83, 132.33, 131.72, 123.65, 123.22, 45.94 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₈NO [M+H]⁺: 134.0600; found 134.0601.



2H-Benzo[d][1,3]oxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (4k):

Brown powder (60%, 10 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.76 (s, 1H), 8.38 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 6.80 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 160.38, 147.59, 141.92, 137.44, 129.44, 124.03, 115.86, 110.75 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 164.0342; found 164.0347.



Quinazoline-2,4(1H,3H)-dione:

Brown powder (76%, 12 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 11.31 (s, 1H), 11.16 (s, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (td, *J* = 7.7, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 3.2 Hz, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d): δ = 163.35, 150.82, 141.35, 135.45, 127.45, 122.83, 115.82, 114.82 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₈H₇N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 163.0502; found 163.0506.



Nicotinamide:

White powder (64%, 8 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 9.03 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.49 (p, *J* = 3.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 166.95, 152.36, 149.15, 135.68, 130.19, 123.91 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₆H₇N₂O [M+H]⁺: 123.0553; found 123.0557.

Glycine:

White powder (52%, 5 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, D₂O): δ = 3.50 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, D₂O): δ = 172.41, 41.38 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₂H₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 76.0393; found 76.0398.



3-(2,2,2-Trifluoroacetyl)-1*H*-indole-6-carbaldehyde (3i')^[6]:

White powder (byproduct of the demethylation of **1i**: 19%, 5 mg). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 193.29, 174.47 (q, *J* = 33.4 Hz), 141.26, 136.91, 133.23, 131.00, 124.05, 121.97, 117.17 (q, *J* = 292 Hz), 116.42, 109.50 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₁₁H₇F₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 242.0423; found 242.0427.

IV. Mechanistic Studies

4.1 Control experiments



Methylindoline-2,3-dione (2a):

Orange powder (11.6 mg, 72% yield). ¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ = 7.85 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³**C NMR** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*): δ = 183.38, 158.25, 151.48, 138.45, 125.31, 123.87, 117.45, 109.96, 26.25 ppm. HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for C₉H₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 162.0550; found 162.0555.

possible reaction mechanism for 1-methylindoline-2,3-dione



Figure S1 Possible reaction mechanism

4.2 Light on/off experiment

Following the general procedure, four reactions were set up in parallel. Sequentially, the reactons were stopped and quenched after the indicated reaction times. The yield was determined by ¹H NMR with CH_2Br_2 as internal standard.



Figure S2 Light on/off experiment



4.3 Fluorescence quenching experiments

Figure S3 Luminescence quenching study

Emission intensities were recorded using an F-4600 FL, spectrophotometer. First, the emissionintensity of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ solutions was observed at 510 nm. The solutions were irradiated at 400 nm (Maximum absorption wavelength of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ and fluorescence was measured from 420 nm to 800 nm. In a typical experiment, the emission spectrum of a 5 x10⁻³ M solution of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ with **1a** and NCS in MeCN in 10 mm path length quartz cuvette was collected. Figure S3-a) the emission spectra of 5 x 10⁻³ M solutions of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ with reactants (**1a** and NCS) in MeCN; b) the emission spectra of a 5 x10⁻³ M solution of a 5 x10⁻³ M solution of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ with reactants (**1a** and NCS) in MeCN; b) the emission spectra of a 5 x10⁻³ M solution of [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ with various concentrations of **1a** in MeCN and the linear relationship between I₀/I and the increasing concentration of **1a** (I₀ and I are the fluorescence intensities before and after the increasing the concentration of **1a**, respectively).

4.4 Set of experiment

Parameter	Variation		Description	Yield ^b	Deviation ^c			
Concentration (a)	High c	c+10% c	0.9 mL MeCN	86%	-2%			
Concentration (c)	Low c	c-10% c	1.1 mL MeCN	84%	-4%			
Tomporaturo (T)	High T	T+10 °C	70 °C	37%	-51%			
remperature (1)	Low T	T-10 °C	50 °C	33%	-55%			
Light intensity (1)	High I	1.5 I	45 W	83%	-5%			
Light Intensity (I)	Low I	0.5 I	15 W	ND	-88%			
estalvet lovel (Cet.)	High Cat.		10 mol%	87%	-1%			
Catalyst level (Cat.)	Lov	v Cat.	5 mol%	18%	-70%			
wavelength of light (W)	Purple Light		365 nm	ND	-88%			

Table S2 Sensitivity assessment experiments^a

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.10 mmol), NCS (0.10 mmol) and [Mes-Acr]⁺ClO₄⁻ (5mol%) in MeCN (1.0 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 12 h under air, 425 nm LEDs, isolated yield reported. ^b The average yield of three parallel reactions. ^c Deviation from the yield of standard reaction.



Figure S4 Sensitivity assessment



4.5 Investigation of proton source

Figure S5 Proton source investigation

4.6 HRMS data analysis



 $C_9H_{18}CINO$ 192.1155, found 192.1152



Figure S6 Radical intermediate capture and determination

V. References

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VI. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of Products

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3a** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3a** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3e** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3e** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **3e** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3g** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)



230 220 210 200 190 150 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 50 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 f1 (ppm)



¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **3g** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3h** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3h** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **3h** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3i** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3i** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3j** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3j** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹⁹F NMR spectrum of compound **3j** (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3k** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3k** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3I** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3I** ((101 MHz, DMSO- d_6)







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3m** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 3o (101 MHz, CDCl_3)







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3q** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3s** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound **3t** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3t** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4a** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4a** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4d** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4f** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4f** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)









¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4h** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4h** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4i** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4j** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹H NMR spectrum of compound **4k** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **4k** (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6)









¹H NMR spectrum of **nicotinamide** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)





¹³C NMR spectrum of **nicotinamide** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of **Glycine** (400 MHz, D₂O)





^{13}C NMR spectrum of **Glycine** (101 MHz, D_2O)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **2a** (600 MHz, CDCl₃)





¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **2a** (151 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **3i'** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)