

# Chemo- and diastereoselective synthesis of spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines as potential antioxidant reagents

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## Supplementary Information

### Table of Contents

1. General Information .....	2
2. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines .....	4
3. Synthetic Application Studies of 3a .....	45
4. Assessment of Antioxidant Activity <i>via</i> DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate .....	53
5. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement .....	57
6. References and Notes .....	58
7. NMR Spectra .....	60

## 1. General Information

### General Procedures

- All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (40 – 63  $\mu$ m, 230 – 400 mesh).
- Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> aluminum plates (Merck) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and I<sub>2</sub>.
- Organic solutions were concentrated at 30 – 50 °C on rotary evaporators at ~10 torr followed by drying on vacuum pump at ~1 torr. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

### Materials

- Commercial reagents and solvents were purchased from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Macklin, Leyan, and Energy Chemical used as received with the following exceptions: THF was purified by refluxing over Na-benzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation.<sup>1</sup> The 3-alkenyl-iminoindolines **1**<sup>2</sup> and hydrazonoyl chlorides **2**<sup>3</sup> were prepared according to literature procedure.

### Instrumentation

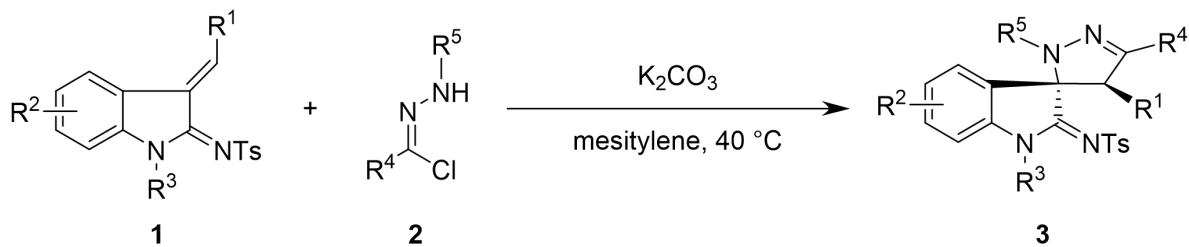
- Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>1</sup>H NMR) spectra were recorded with JEOL-600M. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and are referenced using residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  7.26 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br s = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].
- Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) spectra were recorded with JEOL 151 MHz spectrometers. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale), and

are referenced using the carbon resonances of the solvent ( $\delta$  77.0 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C<sub>q</sub> = fully substituted carbon)].

- Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance (<sup>19</sup>F NMR) spectra were recorded with JEOL 564 MHz spectrometers. Fluorine chemical shifts are reported in parts per million ( $\delta$  scale).
- High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on an Agilent 6230 time-of-flight (TOF) LC/MS instrument or a Waters SYNAPT G2 mass spectrometer by using an electrospray ionization (ESI) source analyzed by quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF).
- Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 digital melting point apparatus using open glass capillaries and temperatures were not corrected, reported in degrees Celsius.

## 2. General Procedure for the Synthesis of Spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines

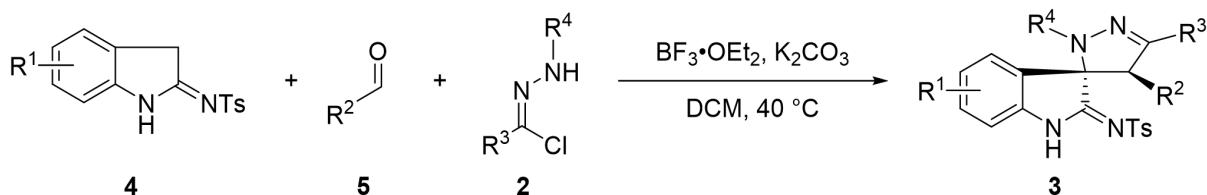
**General procedure A:** the (2 + 3) cyclization of alkenyl-iminoindolines and hydrazoneoyl chlorides



An oven-dried 10 mL glass tube was charged with alkenyl-iminoindolines **1** (0.05 mmol), hydrazoneoyl chlorides **2** (0.075 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (10.4 mg, 0.075 mmol) in mesitylene (0.5 mL). The mixture was then stirred rapidly at 40 °C in an oil bath for 4 h. Then the mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to afford the desired products **3a** – **3ax**, which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, HRMS.

Note: N-alkyl-substituted hydrazoneoyl chlorides posed a challenge under the current conditions, likely due to the weaker acidity of the N–H bond.

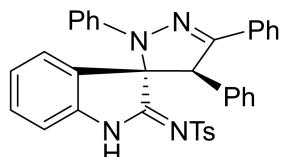
**General procedure B:** formal (1 + 1 + 3) cyclization of iminoindolines, aldehydes and hydrazoneoyl chlorides



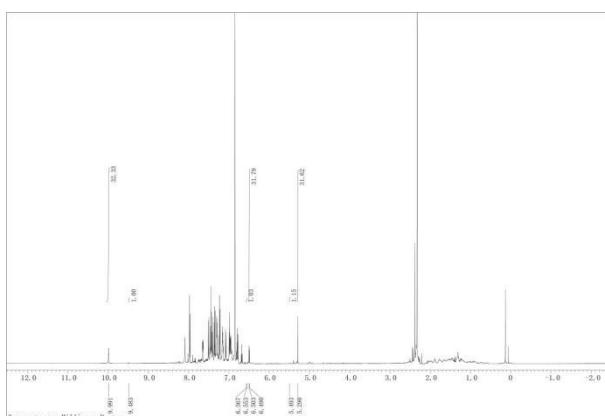
To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube were added iminoindolines **4** (0.05 mmol). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with argon three times. Under an argon atmosphere, anhydrous DCM (0.5 mL) was added *via* syringe, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. Subsequently, aldehydes **5** (0.075 mmol) and  $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$  (0.075 mmol, 10.6 mg) were added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 min. Afterward, under argon, hydrazoneoyl chlorides **2** (0.075 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.2 mmol, 27.6 mg) were added sequentially. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C in an oil bath for 12 h. Upon completion, the crude mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum

ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the desired product **3**, which was dried under vacuum and characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and HRMS.

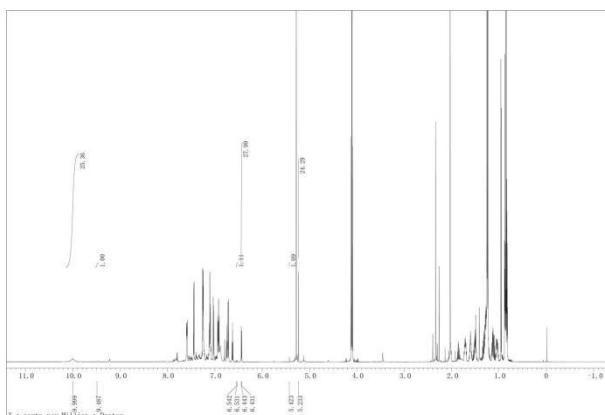
**4-methyl-N-((Z)-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3a**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3a** (28.1 mg, 99% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3a** (23.0 mg, 81% yield) as a yellow solid.



*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3a**:*

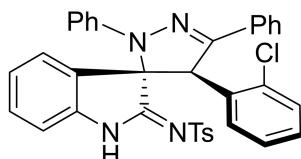
**Melting point:** 287.2 – 291.7 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 5H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.5, 149.2, 144.2, 142.9, 140.0, 138.1, 134.2, 131.5, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.9, 126.4, 126.2, 126.0, 123.5, 121.1, 115.6, 111.1, 80.9, 64.7, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 591.1825, found: 591.1832.

**N-((Z)-4'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3b**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3b** (28.3 mg, 94% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3b:*

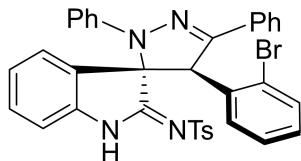
**Melting point:** 231.4 – 234.6 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.02 (s, 1H), 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 169.9, 148.7, 144.1, 142.8, 141.2, 138.1, 135.1, 132.4, 131.1, 130.7, 130.1, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.9, 126.7, 126.2, 125.9, 125.6, 123.3, 121.3, 115.7, 111.3, 79.8, 60.1, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 625.1435, found: 625.1428; calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>37</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 627.1406, found: 627.1414.

**N-((Z)-4'-(2-bromophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3c**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3c** (29.1 mg, 90% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3c**:*

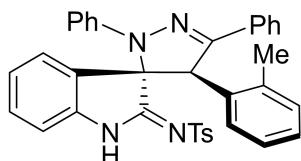
**Melting point:** 241.3 – 243.8 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.05 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J$  = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 4H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

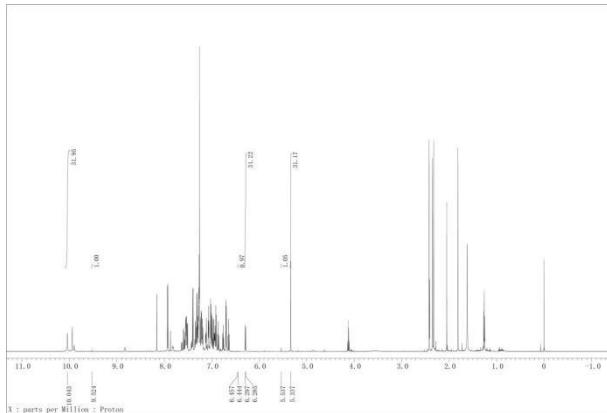
**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 169.8, 149.0, 144.1, 142.9, 141.4, 138.2, 134.1, 132.9, 131.1, 130.9, 130.1, 129.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 127.6, 126.8, 126.2, 126.2, 126.2, 125.9, 125.5, 123.3, 121.4, 115.9, 111.4, 79.7, 62.5, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{79}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 669.0930, found: 669.0928; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{81}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 671.0910, found: 671.0912.

**N-((Z)-2',5'-diphenyl-4'-(o-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3d**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3d** (24.4 mg, 84% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3d** (18.9 mg, 65% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3d**:*

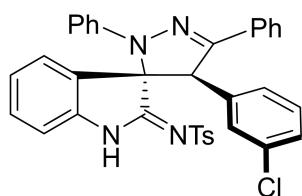
**Melting point:** 241.3 – 243.8 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.76 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.2, 150.1, 144.4, 142.8, 140.6, 138.1, 136.8, 132.5, 131.5, 130.5, 130.0, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 126.8, 126.5, 126.4, 126.1, 125.8, 123.4, 121.1, 115.8, 111.2, 80.1, 59.9, 21.5, 19.2.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 605.1982, found: 605.1977.

**N-((Z)-4'-(3-chlorophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3e**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3e** (20.5 mg, 68% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3e** (16.6 mg, 55% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3e**:*

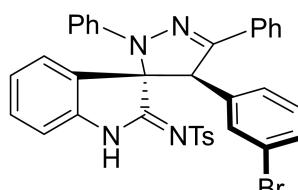
**Melting point:** 232.4 – 236.2 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm):** 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.90 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm):** 170.1, 148.5, 143.9, 143.0, 140.1, 138.0, 136.4, 134.6, 131.1, 130.1, 129.9, 129.24, 129.18, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 126.8, 126.2, 125.5, 123.6, 121.3, 115.7, 111.4, 80.8, 64.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup>: 625.1435, found: 625.1433; calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>37</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup>: 627.1406, found: 627.1408.

**N-((Z)-4'-(3-bromophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3f**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3f** (22.6 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3f** (12.3 mg, 38% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3f:*

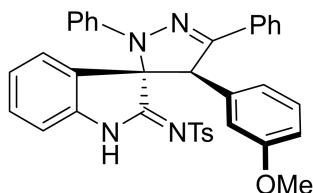
**Melting point:** 231.3 – 234.3 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.1, 148.5, 144.0, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 136.6, 132.1, 131.3, 131.1, 130.2, 130.1, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 126.8, 126.3, 126.2, 125.5, 123.6, 122.7, 121.4, 115.7, 111.3, 80.8, 64.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>79</sup>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 647.1111, found: 647.1109; calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 649.1091, found: 649.1095.

**N-((Z)-4'-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3g**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford 3g (16.2 mg, 54% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3g:*

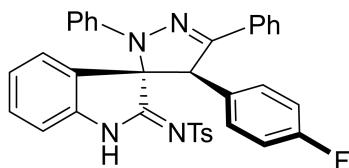
**Melting point:** 185.0 – 188.1 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.77 – 6.74 (m, 3H), 6.69 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.44 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

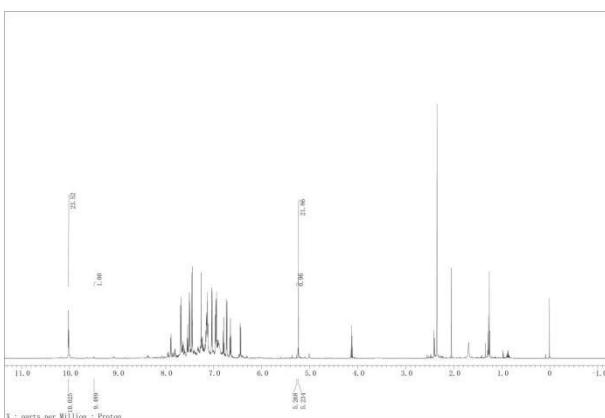
**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.5, 159.6, 149.0, 144.1, 142.9, 140.1, 138.1, 135.7, 131.5, 129.8, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 126.8, 126.2, 125.9, 123.5, 121.6, 121.0, 115.5, 114.7, 113.7, 111.3, 80.8, 64.6, 55.1, 21.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>S<sup>+</sup>: 621.1931, found: 621.1931.

**N-((Z)-4'-(4-fluorophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3h**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3h** (14.9 mg, 51% yield) as a yellow solid.



*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3h**:*

**Melting point:** 221.5 – 227.9 °C.

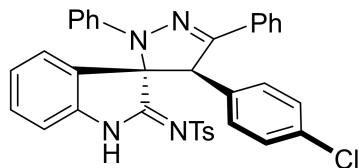
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.83 – 6.80 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.69 (m, 3H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.3, 162.3 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 248.5 Hz, 1C), 148.9, 144.0, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 131.3, 130.9 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 7.2 Hz, 1C), 130.1 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.9 Hz, 1C), 130.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.9, 126.2, 125.8, 123.6, 121.2, 115.7, 115.6, 115.5, 111.3, 80.8, 63.9, 21.5.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): -113.1 – -113.2 (m, 1F).

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}FN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 609.1731, found: 609.1726.

**N-((Z)-4'-(4-chlorophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3i**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1H$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3i** (24.9 mg, 83% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1H$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3i** (18.4 mg, 61% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3i:*

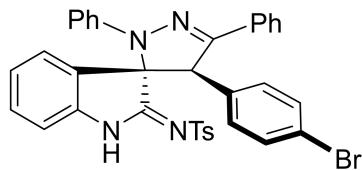
**Melting point:** 163.4 – 167.5 °C.

**$^1H$  NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.03 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.85 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.49 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.2, 148.7, 144.0, 143.0, 140.1, 138.0, 134.0, 132.8, 131.2, 130.6, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.8, 126.21, 126.18, 125.6, 123.6, 121.2, 115.6, 111.5, 80.8, 63.9, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{35}ClN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 625.1435, found: 625.1426; calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{37}ClN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 627.1406, found: 627.1415.

**N-((Z)-4'-(4-bromophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3j**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3j** (20.1 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3j** (13.6 mg, 42% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3j**:*

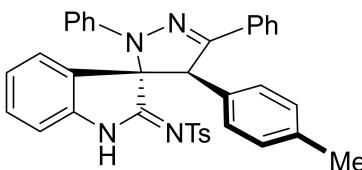
**Melting point:** 139.3 – 143.8 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.57 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.78 – 6.76 (m, 3H), 6.74 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.50 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.2, 148.7, 144.0, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 133.3, 131.8, 131.2, 130.9, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.8, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 123.7, 122.2, 121.3, 115.7, 111.3, 80.7, 64.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{79}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 669.0930, found 669.0927; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{81}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 671.0910, found: 671.0916.

**N-((Z)-2',5'-diphenyl-4'-(p-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3k**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3k** (14.6 mg, 50% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3k**:*

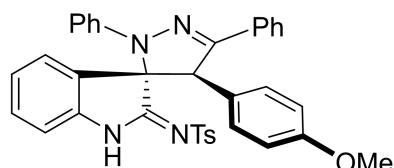
**Melting point:** 210.4 – 213.6 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 5H), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 3H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H).

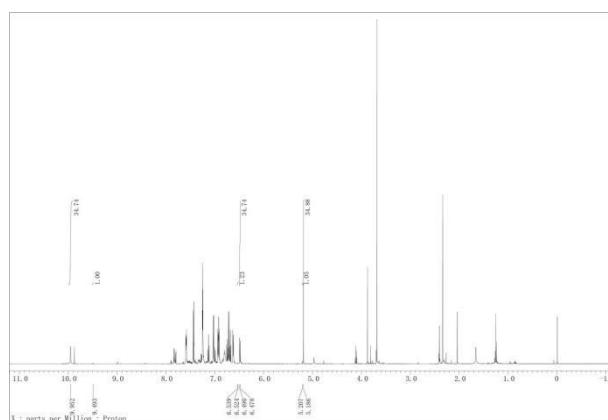
**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.6, 149.5, 144.3, 142.9, 140.0, 138.1, 137.8, 131.6, 131.1, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 126.5, 126.2, 126.1, 123.5, 121.1, 115.7, 111.0, 80.9, 64.4, 21.5, 21.1.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn<sup>+</sup>: 605.1982, found 605.1986.

**N-((Z)-4'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3l**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3l** (12.3 mg, 41% yield) as a yellow solid.



*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3l**:*

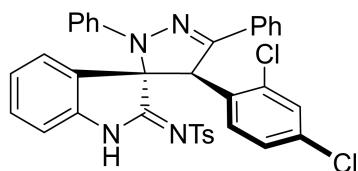
**Melting point:** 231.1 – 234.1 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.69 (m, 3H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

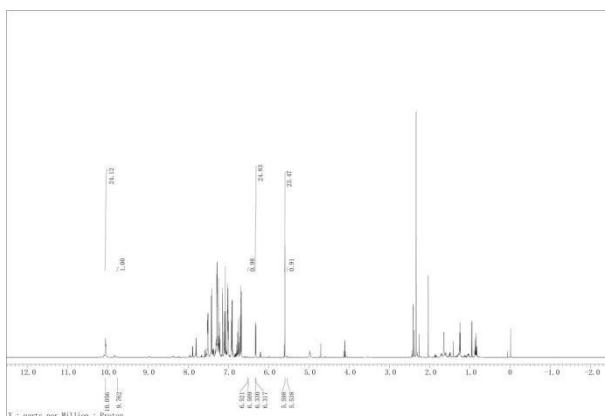
**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.5, 159.2, 149.5, 144.3, 142.9, 140.0, 138.1, 131.6, 130.4, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 126.5, 126.2, 126.1, 123.6, 121.1, 115.7, 114.0, 111.1, 80.9, 64.1, 55.2, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 599.2111, found 599.2116.

**N-((Z)-4'-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-y**  
**lidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3m**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3m** (26.7 mg, 84% yield) as a yellow solid.



*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3m:*

**Melting point:** 134.1 – 137.1 °C.

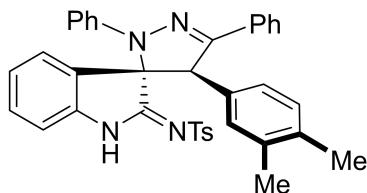
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.11 (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m,

2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.78 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.34 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 169.7, 148.2, 143.9, 142.9, 141.2, 138.0, 135.8, 134.6, 131.5, 131.2, 130.9, 130.3, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 127.3, 126.7, 126.2, 125.7, 125.3, 123.5, 121.4, 115.7, 111.6, 79.7, 59.6, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{26}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 659.1046, found: 659.1040; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{26}^{37}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 661.1016, found: 661.1021.

**N-((Z)-4'-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3n**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3n** (19.1 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3n:*

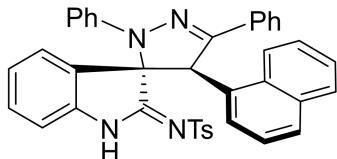
**Melting point:** 249.2 – 253.1 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.13 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.77 – 6.72 (m, 3H), 6.67 – 6.64 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.6, 149.6, 144.3, 142.9, 140.0, 138.2, 136.8, 136.3, 131.7, 131.4, 130.3, 129.7, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 126.9, 126.5, 126.2, 126.1, 123.4, 121.0, 115.6, 111.0, 80.9, 64.4, 21.5, 19.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 619.2138, found 619.2139.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-4'-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3o**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3o** (15.1 mg, 49% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3o**:*

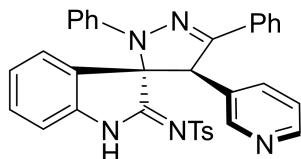
**Melting point:** 252.4 – 255.7 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t,  $J$  = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.85 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.30 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.5, 149.3, 144.3, 143.0, 140.1, 138.1, 133.7, 131.8, 131.5, 130.3, 129.6, 129.2, 128.82, 128.75, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 126.6, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 125.6, 125.0, 122.9, 122.0, 121.1, 115.6, 110.9, 80.3, 59.3, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 641.1982, found: 641.1977.

**N-((Z)-2',5'-diphenyl-4'-(pyridin-3-yl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3p)**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3p** (18.8 mg, 66% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3p**:*

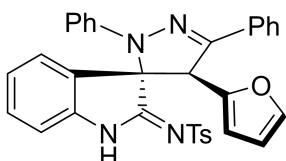
**Melting point:** 130.5 – 135.1 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.40 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.70 (m, 3H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 169.9, 150.2, 149.2, 147.9, 143.8, 143.2, 140.0, 137.9, 136.8, 130.8, 130.42, 130.37, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 126.8, 126.3, 125.3, 123.8, 123.4, 121.5, 115.8, 111.6, 80.8, 62.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 570.1958, found: 570.1962.

**N-((Z)-4'-(furan-2-yl)-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3q**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3q** (14.2 mg, 51% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3q:*

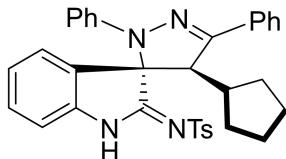
**Melting point:** 211.9 – 215.3 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.86 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 6.05 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.0, 147.6, 146.1, 143.8, 143.0, 142.7, 140.1, 138.0, 131.4, 130.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.5, 126.2, 126.1, 125.7, 123.9, 121.1, 115.3, 111.2, 110.6, 80.0, 58.5, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Sn<sup>+</sup>: 581.1618, found 581.1619.

**N-((Z)-4'-cyclopentyl-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3r**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3r** (9.2 mg, 33% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3r**:*

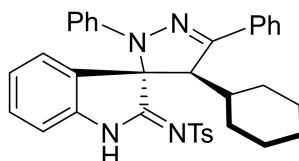
**Melting point:** 101.1 – 104.3 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.11 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.74 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.08 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.06 (m, 1H), 1.03 – 0.98 (m, 1H), 0.90 – 0.84 (m, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.0, 153.0, 144.4, 143.0, 140.7, 138.0, 134.0, 130.4, 129.2, 128.74, 128.66, 128.2, 127.7, 126.3, 126.2, 124.0, 121.2, 116.2, 111.7, 81.1, 63.8, 40.4, 31.6, 25.3, 24.2, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 583.2138, found 583.2138.

**N-((Z)-4'-cyclohexyl-2',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3s**



Prepared according to general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3s** (15.8 mg, 55% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3s**:*

**Melting point:** 228.4 – 231.7 °C.

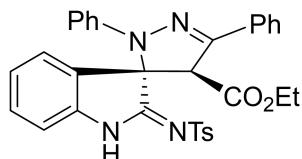
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz,

1H), 7.41 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.75 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.96 (d,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.61 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 1.09 (m, 1H), 1.00 – 0.99 (m, 1H), 0.96 – 0.92 (m, 1H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 2H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.5, 152.8, 144.7, 142.8, 141.0, 138.2, 133.7, 130.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.4, 126.6, 126.1, 125.9, 123.9, 121.2, 116.4, 112.0, 81.4, 63.0, 39.4, 33.8, 29.5, 27.0, 25.9, 25.7, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SH}^+$ : 575.2475, found: 575.2472.

**ethyl-(Z)-2',5'-diphenyl-2-(tosylimino)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazole]-4'-carboxylate 3t**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3t** (20.3 mg, 72% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3t:*

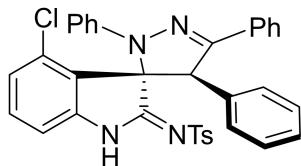
**Melting point:** 212.1 – 214.7 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.14 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.30 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 6.74 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 3.83 – 3.80 (m, 1H), 3.76 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 0.83 (t,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.0, 166.5, 144.3, 143.2, 143.1, 140.6, 137.7, 131.3, 130.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 126.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.5, 124.3, 121.1, 115.0, 111.6, 77.9, 64.6, 61.7, 21.5, 13.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$ : 587.1723, found: 587.1720.

**N-((Z)-4-chloro-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3u**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3u** (24.9 mg, 83% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3u:*

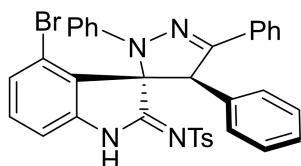
**Melting point:** 220.4 – 223.2 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 10.07 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 3H), 6.79 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.1, 149.1, 143.9, 143.1, 138.5, 137.9, 133.8, 131.3, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.40, 128.37, 127.8, 126.9, 126.6, 126.2, 121.3, 115.5, 112.1, 80.6, 65.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H] $^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{35}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 603.1616, found: 603.1621; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{37}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 605.1587, found: 605.1600.

**N-((Z)-4-bromo-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3v**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3v** (22.6 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3v:*

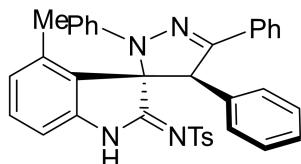
**Melting point:** 228.3 – 229.5 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.73 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.51 – 6.51 (m, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 169.9, 149.1, 143.9, 143.1, 139.0, 137.8, 133.8, 132.6, 131.3, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.44, 128.38, 128.1, 126.9, 126.2, 121.3, 116.4, 115.52, 115.46, 80.7, 65.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>79</sup>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 647.1111, found: 647.1109; calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>81</sup>BrN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 649.1090, found: 649.1099.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-4-methyl-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3w**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3w** (17.8 mg, 61% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3w** (15.0 mg, 46% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3w:*

**Melting point:** 240.1 – 243.2 °C.

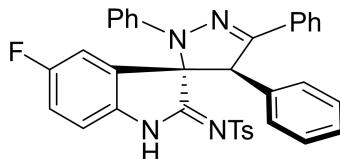
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.92 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 6.78 – 6.73 (m, 4H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.8, 149.3, 144.3, 142.8, 140.3, 140.2, 138.2, 134.3, 131.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.9, 126.2, 126.0, 124.2, 122.8,

121.0, 115.7, 112.0, 80.7, 64.3, 21.6, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 583.2162, found 583.2168.

**N-((Z)-5-fluoro-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3x**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3x** (27.0 mg, 92% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3x**:*

**Melting point:** 228.3 – 229.5 °C.

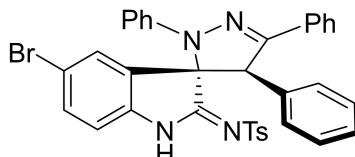
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 3H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 – 6.32 (m, 2H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.6, 163.6 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 248.5 Hz, 1C), 149.3, 144.1, 143.2, 141.4 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 11.5 Hz, 1C), 137.8, 134.1, 131.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 10.1 Hz, 1C), 126.9, 126.3, 121.4, 115.8, 110.2, 110.1, 99.8 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27.5 Hz, 1C), 80.3, 64.5, 21.5.

**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): -108.90 – -108.94 (m, 1F).

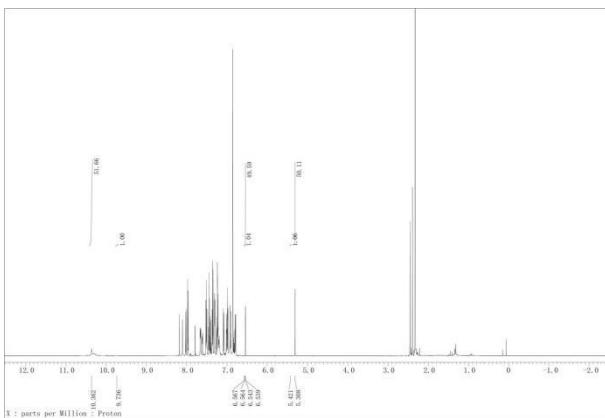
**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 587.1912, found: 587.1901.

**N-((Z)-5-bromo-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3y**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3y** (20.7 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid.



*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3y:*

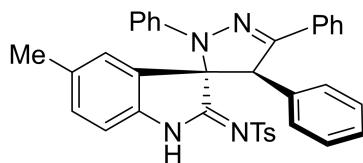
**Melting point:** 210.6 – 213.2 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.08 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.89 (brs, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.72 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 169.9, 149.0, 143.9, 143.1, 138.9, 137.8, 133.8, 132.6, 131.2, 129.4, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.44, 128.37, 128.1, 126.9, 126.2, 121.2, 116.4, 115.4, 112.6, 80.6, 65.0, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{79}BrN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 669.0930, found: 669.0919; calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{81}BrN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 671.0910, found: 671.0904.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-5-methyl-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3z**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3z** (18.9 mg, 65% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3z** (16.2 mg, 50% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3z**:*

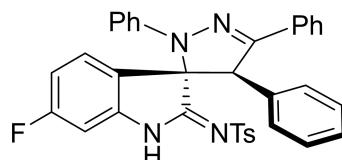
**Melting point:** 222.3 – 223.2 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.86 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.93 (m, 4H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.8, 149.3, 144.3, 142.8, 140.3, 140.2, 138.2, 134.3, 131.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 126.9, 126.2, 126.0, 124.3, 122.8, 121.1, 115.7, 111.9, 80.7, 64.3, 21.6, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 583.2162, found 583.2162.

**N-((Z)-6-fluoro-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3aa**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3aa** (21.4 mg, 73% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3aa**:*

**Melting point:** 236.3 – 240.1 °C.

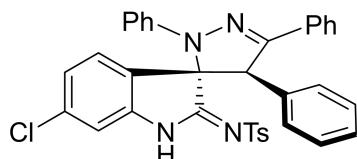
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.12 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.37 – 6.32 (m, 2H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.7, 163.5 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 250.1 Hz, 1C), 149.3, 144.1, 143.2, 141.4 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 11.6 Hz, 1C), 137.8, 134.1, 131.3, 129.3, 129.2, 128.83, 128.81, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 10.1 Hz, 1C), 126.9, 126.2, 121.4 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 2.9 Hz, 1C), 121.2, 115.7, 110.1 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 21.7 Hz, 1C), 100.1 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 28.8 Hz, 1C), 80.3, 64.5, 21.5.

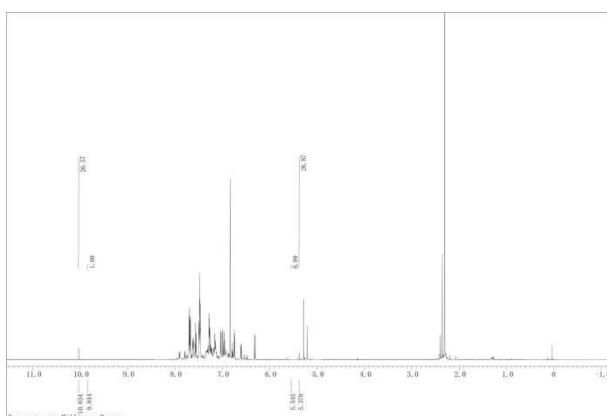
**<sup>19</sup>F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): -108.89 – -108.93 (m, 1F).

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub>FN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 587.1912, found 587.1911.

**N-((Z)-6-chloro-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ab**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ab** (30.4 mg, 90% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ab** (26.1 mg, 78% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ab:*

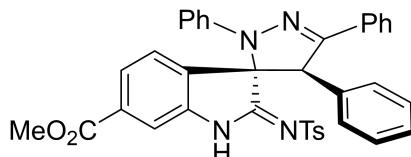
**Melting point:** 217.4 – 220.3 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 6.92 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 6.79 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.2, 149.3, 144.1, 143.1, 141.2, 137.8, 135.6, 134.0, 131.3, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.84, 128.78, 128.3, 128.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.2, 124.4, 123.4, 121.3, 115.7, 112.0, 80.4, 64.6, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{35}ClN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 603.1616, found: 603.1621; calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{37}ClN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 605.1587, found: 605.1600.

**Methyl-(Z)-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2-(tosylimino)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazole]-6-carboxylate 3ac**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ac** (25.0 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ac:*

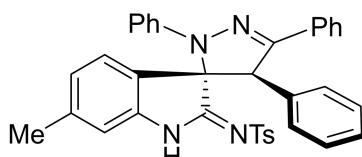
**Melting point:** 241.8 – 245.7 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.11 (s, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 4H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

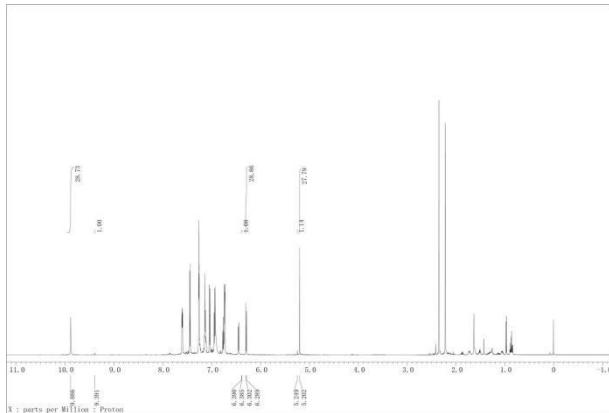
**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.1, 165.9, 149.2, 144.0, 143.1, 140.4, 137.8, 133.8, 131.7, 131.2, 131.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.34, 128.30, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 124.9, 121.3, 115.6, 112.0, 80.6, 65.0, 52.4, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  calculated for  $C_{37}H_{30}N_4O_4SH^+$ : 627.2061, found 627.2061.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-6-methyl-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazole]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3ad**



Prepared according to the general Procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ad** (23.9 mg, 82% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ad** (15.7 mg, 54% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3ad**:*

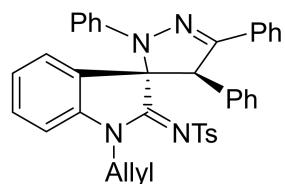
**Melting point:** 226.3 – 228.7 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.37 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.28 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.20 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 5H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.73 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 166.2, 147.0, 143.9, 142.5, 140.0, 138.1, 135.1, 132.0, 131.3, 130.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.24, 128.22, 128.1, 126.8, 126.7, 126.1, 120.2, 114.0, 109.2, 80.5, 64.5, 21.4, 17.3.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 583.2162, found 583.2165.

**N-((Z)-1-allyl-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ae**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ae** (10.3 mg, 34% yield) as a yellow oil.

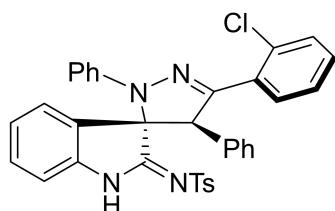
*NMR and HRMS data for the product **3ae**:*

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.94 – 6.92 (m, 6H), 6.72 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.67 – 6.62 (m, 4H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.88 – 5.83 (m, 1H), 5.32 – 5.27 (m, 2H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 167.8, 149.0, 143.6, 141.9, 141.4, 139.7, 134.1, 131.8, 130.2, 129.7, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 127.0, 126.9, 126.5, 126.1, 123.3, 120.6, 119.3, 115.2, 110.0, 80.6, 65.2, 46.0, 21.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnNa<sup>+</sup>: 631.2138, found: 631.2132.

**N-((Z)-5'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3af**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3af** (23.2 mg, 77% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3af**:*

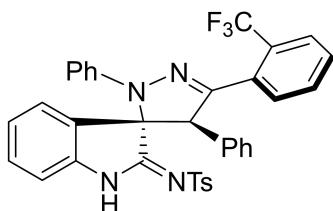
**Melting point:** 181.4 – 184.5 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 3H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.2, 148.2, 143.9, 143.2, 139.8, 138.0, 133.3, 132.8, 130.8, 130.6, 129.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 126.6, 126.5, 126.2, 125.3, 123.5, 121.5, 115.9, 111.1, 81.5, 66.5, 21.5.

**HRMS(ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{35}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 625.1435, found: 625.1437; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{37}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 627.1406, found: 627.1406.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ag**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ag** (25.4 mg, 80% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ag:*

**Melting point:** 170.2 – 174.3 °C.

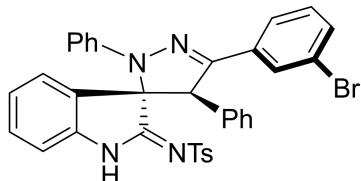
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.79 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.04 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.96 (m, 3H), 6.94 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 – 6.80 (m, 3H), 6.76 – 6.73 (m, 3H), 6.70 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.8, 145.7, 143.6, 143.4, 139.5, 137.8, 132.7, 131.4, 130.6, 130.2, 130.0, 129.39, 129.37, 128.83 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 234.2$  Hz, 1C), 128.80, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 5.7$  Hz, 1C), 126.5, 126.0, 125.7 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 199.6$  Hz, 1C), 125.0, 123.6, 122.4 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 274.8$  Hz, 1C), 121.3, 115.3, 111.3, 81.8, 66.9, 21.5.

**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (564 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** -57.7 (s, 3F).

**HRMS(ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{27}\text{F}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 659.1699, found: 659.1702.

**N-((Z)-5'-(3-bromophenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ah**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ah** (20.7 mg, 64% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ah** (13.9 mg, 43% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ah:*

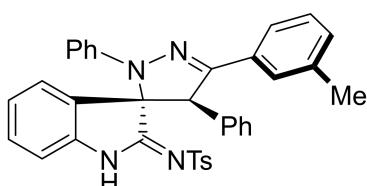
**Melting point:** 236.3 – 239.9 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.09 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.96 – 6.93 (m, 3H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.81 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.72 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.2, 147.7, 143.8, 143.1, 140.0, 138.0, 133.7, 133.6, 131.6, 130.0, 129.9, 129.4, 129.24, 129.16, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.4, 126.2, 125.6, 125.5, 123.6, 122.6, 121.4, 115.7, 111.2, 80.9, 64.3, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{79}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 669.0930, found: 669.0924; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{81}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 671.0910, found: 671.0907.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(m-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ai**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ai** (15.7 mg, 54% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3ai**:*

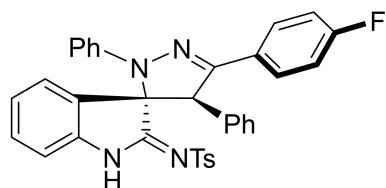
**Melting point:** 228.7 – 230.4 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 7.08 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.91 (m, 5H), 6.76 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.5, 149.4, 144.2, 142.9, 140.0, 138.1, 137.9, 134.3, 131.4, 129.8, 129.7, 129.23, 129.17, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 126.4, 126.2, 126.0, 124.2, 123.5, 121.1, 115.7, 111.1, 80.8, 64.7, 21.5, 21.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 605.1982, found: 605.1980.

**N-((Z)-5'-(4-fluorophenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ai**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3aj** (12.9 mg, 44% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3aj**:*

**Melting point:** 240.5 – 242.8 °C.

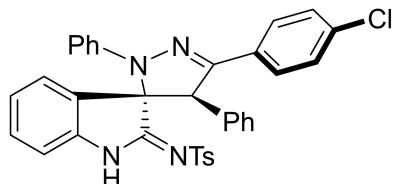
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 3H), 6.76 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.4, 163.0 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 250.0$  Hz, 1C), 148.3, 144.1, 143.0, 140.0, 138.1, 134.0, 129.9, 129.2, 128.8, 128.73, 128.69, 128.2, 127.7 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 2.9$  Hz, 1C), 126.4, 126.2, 125.8, 123.5, 121.2, 115.6, 115.5 (d,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.7$  Hz, 1C), 111.1, 80.9, 64.7, 21.5.

**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (564 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): -111.66 – -111.71(m, 1F).

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_4\text{NaO}_2\text{S}^+$ : 609.1731, found 609.1732.

**N-((Z)-5'-(4-chlorophenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ak**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ak** (21.4 mg, 71% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ak:*

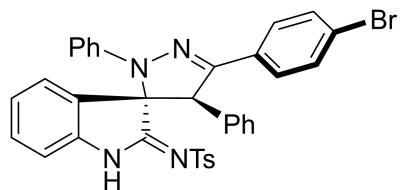
**Melting point:** 236.9 – 239.1 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

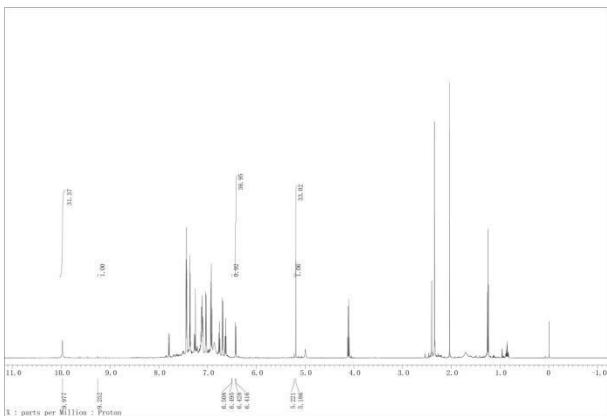
**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.4, 148.1, 143.9, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 134.5, 133.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.21, 129.18, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.0, 126.3, 126.2, 125.7, 123.5, 121.3, 115.6, 111.2, 80.9, 64.5, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{35}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 625.1435, found: 625.1430; calculated for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{27}^{37}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 627.1406, found: 627.1415.

**N-((Z)-5'-(4-bromophenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3al**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3al** (19.7 mg, 61% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3al** (13.2 mg, 41% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3al:*

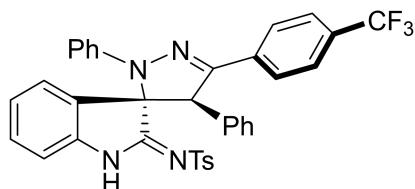
**Melting point:** 250.1 – 252.8 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.47 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.88 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.3, 148.1, 143.9, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 133.9, 131.5, 130.4, 129.9, 129.21, 129.16, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 126.3, 126.2, 125.7, 123.5, 122.9, 121.3, 115.6, 111.2, 80.9, 64.4, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{79}BrN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 669.0930, found: 669.0929; calculated for  $C_{35}H_{27}^{81}BrN_4O_2SNa^+$ : 671.0910, found: 671.0917.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3am**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3am** (23.2 mg, 73% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3am** (19.1 mg, 60% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3am:*

**Melting point:** 238.1 – 240.5 °C.

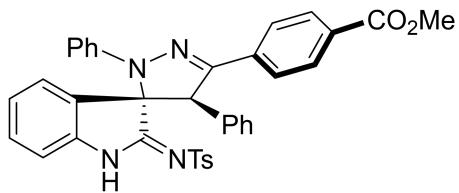
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.89 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.79 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.2, 147.6, 143.6, 143.1, 140.1, 138.0, 134.9, 133.7, 130.1 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.9$  Hz, 1C), 130.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 126.9, 126.3, 126.2, 125.5, 125.3 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.4$  Hz, 1C), 124.0 (q,  $J_{\text{C-F}} = 239.4$  Hz, 1C), 123.6, 121.6, 115.7, 111.3, 81.0, 64.3, 21.5.

**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (564 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): -62.6 (s, 3F).

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 659.1699, found: 659.1706.

**Methyl-4-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-2-(tosylimino)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-5'-yl)benzoate 3an**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3an** (17.2 mg, 55% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3an**:*

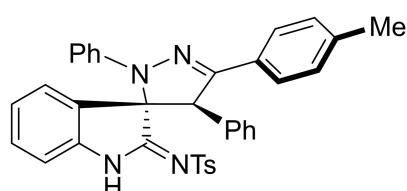
**Melting point:** 213.4 – 215.2 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.98 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 – 6.94 (m, 3H), 6.88 (br s, 2H), 6.79 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

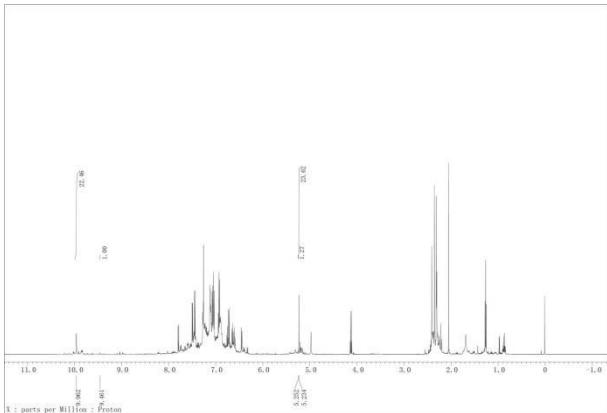
**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.3, 166.7, 147.9, 143.6, 143.1, 140.0, 138.0, 135.7, 133.9, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.23, 129.15, 128.9, 128.7, 128.2, 126.6, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 123.5, 121.5, 115.7, 111.3, 81.0, 64.4, 52.1, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{SNa}^+$ : 649.1880, found 649.1884.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(p-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ao**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ao** (21.0 mg, 72% yield) as a yellow solid.



Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ao** (14.8 mg, 51% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ao:*

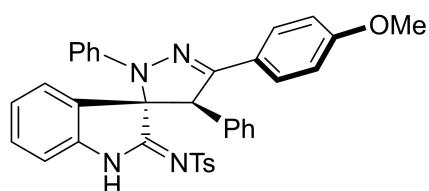
**Melting point:** 221.7 – 223.9 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.97 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 6.94 – 6.91 (m, 5H), 6.75 – 6.72 (m, 3H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.6, 149.3, 144.3, 142.9, 140.0, 138.8, 138.1, 134.3, 129.8, 129.24, 129.17, 129.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 126.9, 126.3, 126.2, 126.1, 123.4, 120.9, 115.5, 111.2, 80.8, 64.8, 21.5, 21.3.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{36}H_{30}N_4O_2SNa^+$ : 605.1982, found: 605.1986.

**N-((Z)-5'-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ap**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ap** (17.6 mg, 59% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ap:*

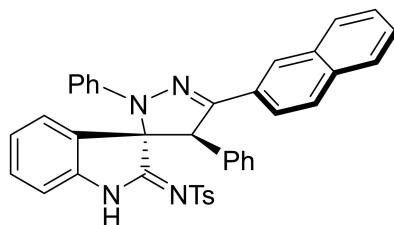
**Melting point:** 147.3 – 150.7 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 5H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.75 – 6.71 (m, 3H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.7, 160.1, 149.1, 144.4, 142.9, 140.0, 138.2, 134.4, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 126.4, 126.2, 126.1, 124.2, 123.4, 120.9, 115.5, 113.8, 111.1, 80.8, 64.9, 55.2, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 621.1931, found: 621.1926.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-5'-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3aq**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford 3aq (27.5 mg, 89% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3aq:*

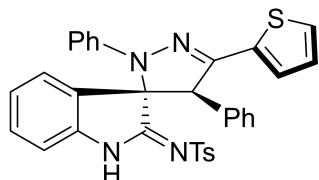
**Melting point:** 276.8 – 280.2 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 5H), 6.79 (m, 3H), 6.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.4, 149.3, 144.1, 142.9, 140.1, 138.1, 134.3, 133.4, 133.0, 129.9, 129.23, 129.17, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 126.7, 126.5, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 124.3, 123.5, 121.2, 115.7, 111.2, 80.9, 64.6, 21.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{39}H_{30}N_4O_2SNa^+$ : 641.1982, found: 641.1975.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(thiophen-2-yl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ar**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1H$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ar** (19.2 mg, 67% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3ar:*

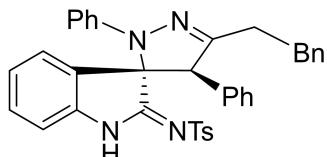
**Melting point:** 212.9 – 214.5 °C.

**$^1H$  NMR (600 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 5H), 6.84 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.65 (m, 4H), 6.56 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.24 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.3, 145.2, 143.8, 143.0, 140.0, 138.0, 135.2, 133.8, 129.9, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.6, 127.2, 126.8, 126.4, 126.3, 125.7, 123.5, 121.1, 115.6, 111.2, 81.1, 65.7, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[M + Na]^+$  calculated for  $C_{33}H_{26}N_4O_2S_2Na^+$ : 597.1389, found: 597.1388.

**4-methyl-N-((Z)-5'-phenethyl-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)benzenesulfonamide 3as**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1H$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3as** (17.6 mg, 59% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3as**:*

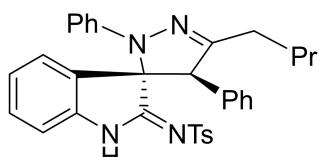
**Melting point:** 106.7 – 109.5 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.90 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 6.67 – 6.63 (m, 3H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 3.03 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.7, 153.0, 144.8, 143.1, 141.2, 139.9, 138.2, 133.1, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 123.4, 120.8, 115.5, 111.1, 80.5, 67.1, 32.5, 30.9, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SnA<sup>+</sup>: 619.2138, found: 619.2139.

**N-((Z)-5'-butyl-2',4'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methoxybenzenesulfonamide 3at**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3at** (18.4 mg, 67% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3at**:*

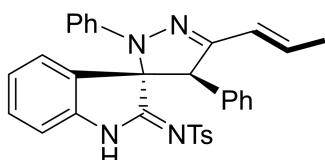
**Melting point:** 162.4 – 165.5 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.78 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.90 – 6.87 (m, 4H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 2.50 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.5, 154.3, 145.0, 143.0, 140.0, 138.2, 133.4, 129.7, 129.5, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.3, 126.23, 126.20, 123.4, 120.8, 115.8, 111.0, 80.3, 66.7, 28.7, 28.4, 22.3, 21.5, 13.8.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 571.2138, found: 571.2141.

**N-((Z)-2',4'-diphenyl-5'-(E)-prop-1-en-1-yl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3au**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3au** (16.0 mg, 60% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 3au:*

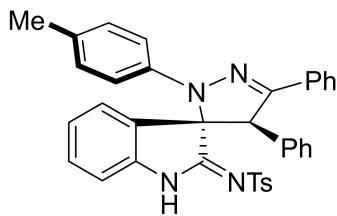
**Melting point:** 107.5 – 109.7 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 7.11 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.91 – 6.88 (m, 4H), 6.72 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.65 – 6.60 (m, 3H), 6.47 – 6.41 (m, 2H), 5.61 – 5.55 (m, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.72 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.7, 150.6, 144.2, 142.9, 139.9, 138.2, 134.4, 133.9, 129.7, 129.20, 129.17, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 126.3, 126.2, 126.0, 123.42, 123.35, 120.9, 115.4, 111.0, 80.6, 64.2, 21.5, 18.8.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SNa}^+$ : 555.1825, found: 555.1822.

**N-((Z)-4',5'-diphenyl-2'-(p-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3av**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3av** (18.0 mg, 62% yield) as a yellow solid.

Prepared according to the general procedure B, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3av** (15.1 mg, 52% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3av**:*

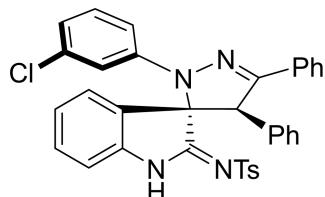
**Melting point:** 117.0 – 120.1 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 – 6.88 (m, 3H), 6.71 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.4, 149.1, 142.9, 141.9, 140.1, 138.2, 134.3, 131.6, 130.7, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.64, 128.59, 128.3, 128.0, 126.8, 126.5, 126.3, 126.1, 123.4, 116.2, 111.0, 81.2, 64.5, 21.5, 20.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z:  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{SH}^+$ : 583.2162, found: 583.2162.

**N-((Z)-2'-(3-chlorophenyl)-4',5'-diphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3aw**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel

chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3aw** (21.4 mg, 71% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3aw**:*

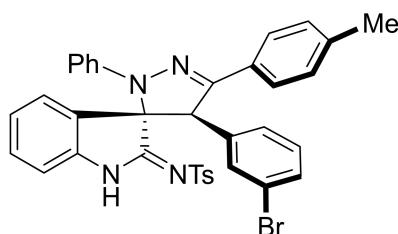
**Melting point:** 231.1 – 233.2 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 – 6.65 (m, 2H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (s, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 170.2, 149.9, 145.5, 143.2, 139.9, 137.9, 134.7, 134.1, 131.1, 130.1, 129.7, 129.24, 129.20, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.1, 126.3, 126.1, 125.7, 123.6, 120.7, 116.0, 112.2, 111.3, 80.5, 64.8, 21.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>35</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SH<sup>+</sup>: 603.1616, found: 603.1614; [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>27</sub><sup>37</sup>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SNa<sup>+</sup>: 627.1406, found: 627.1427.

**N-((Z)-4'-(3-bromophenyl)-2'-phenyl-5'-(p-tolyl)-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-ylidene)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide 3ax**



Prepared according to the general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **3ax** (20.1 mg, 61% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **3ax**:*

**Melting point:** 159.2 – 163.0 °C.

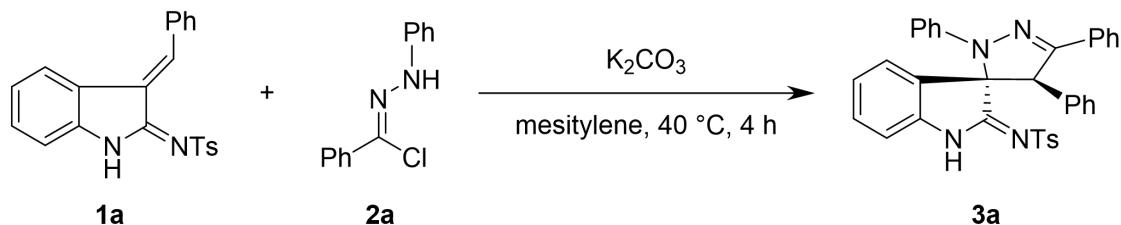
**<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)** δ (ppm): 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.92 (m, 3H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 3H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm):** 170.2, 148.7, 144.1, 143.0, 140.1, 139.1, 138.1, 136.8, 132.1, 131.2, 130.10, 130.08, 129.23, 129.19, 128.8, 128.4, 127.9, 126.8, 126.2, 125.6, 123.6, 122.7, 121.2, 115.7, 111.4, 80.7, 64.1, 21.5, 21.4.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z:**  $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{29}^{79}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SH}^+$ : 661.1267, found: 661.1273; calculated for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{29}^{81}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_2\text{SH}^+$ : 663.1247, found: 663.1254.

### 3. Synthetic Application Studies of 3a

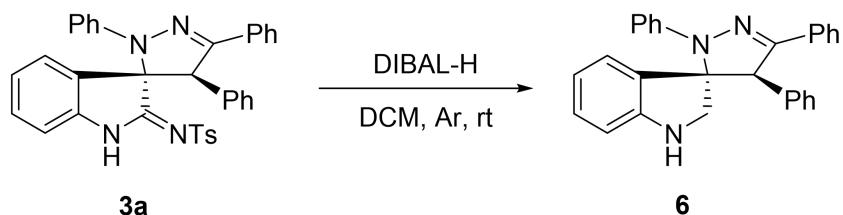
### 3.1 Gram-scale synthesis of 3a



An oven-dried 50 mL flask was charged with alkenyl-iminoindoline **1a** (2.0 mmol, 748.2 mg), hydrazonoyl chloride **2a** (3.0 mmol, 690.2 mg) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.0 mmol, 414.6 mg) in mesitylene (40.0 mL). The mixture was then stirred rapidly at 40 °C with an oil bath for 4 h. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis. Then the mixture was directly purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford product **3a** (1.01 g, 89% yield) as a yellow solid.

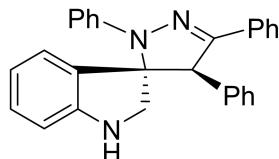
### 3.2 Reduction of iminyl to methylene of products **3a**<sup>4</sup>

## A. Procedure and characterization



To an oven-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube was added **3a** (0.10 mmol, 56.8 mg), after which the tube was evacuated and back-filled with argon three times. Subsequently, under the protection of argon, dry DCM (1.0 mL) was added *via* syringe and stirred at 0 °C. To this solution was dropwise added DIBAL-H (0.3 mL, 1 M in n-hexane) using a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction was then quenched with saturated NaCl solution (2.0 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 5.0 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (20:1 to 6:1) to afford **6** (28.0 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid, which was dried under vacuum and further analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, HRMS.

### **2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazole] 6**



Prepared according to procedure mentioned above, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20:1 to 6:1) to afford **6** (28.0 mg, 70% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product **6**:*

**Melting point:** 146.3 – 149.5 °C.

**$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.74 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 5H), 7.01 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.97 – 6.79 (m, 3H), 6.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 3.95 (d,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 1H), 3.50 (d,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 150.5, 149.9, 144.3, 135.3, 132.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.53, 128.45, 128.3, 127.4, 126.5, 126.3, 126.31, 120.26, 118.6, 116.9, 110.2, 81.1, 62.4, 54.5.

**HRMS (ESI-TOF)** m/z: [M + H] $^+$  calculated for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{H}^+$ : 402.1965, found: 402.1967.

### **B. Natural population analysis (NPA) & electrophilic index ( $\omega_K$ ) analysis**

#### **1) Computational method**

Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed with Gaussian 16 suite of programs.<sup>5</sup> Geometry optimizations were operated to locate all of the stationary points, using the M06-2X density functional theory method<sup>6</sup> including Grimme empirical dispersion correction (D3BJ)<sup>7</sup> with 6-311++G(d,p) basis sets<sup>8</sup> for all atoms. The natural population analysis (NPA)<sup>9</sup> and reactivity index analysis (electrophilicity index  $\omega$  and nucleophilicity index N)<sup>10</sup> for key optimized structures were performed to further investigate the electronic properties.

#### **2) Energies and cartesian coordinates of all stationary points**

Zero-point correction = 0.528968 (a.u.)

Thermal correction to Energy = 0.561168 (a.u.)

Thermal correction to Enthalpy = 0.562112 (a.u.)

Thermal correction to Gibbs Free Energy = 0.462922 (a.u.)

Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies = -2078.077629 (a.u.)

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies = -2078.045429 (a.u.)

Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies = -2078.044485 (a.u.)

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies = -2078.143675 (a.u.)

Imaginary frequency: 0 (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

Standard orientation:

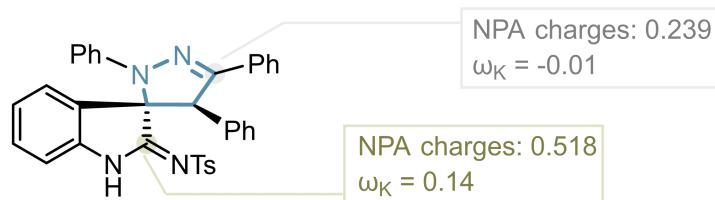
Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	16	0	-0.529264	0.955770	-3.468879
2	8	0	-1.690432	0.190146	-3.874983
3	8	0	-0.490594	2.384330	-3.800446
4	7	0	-0.272958	0.739607	-1.840874
5	7	0	-0.815890	3.007314	-1.214227
6	1	0	-0.936168	3.386031	-2.148808
7	7	0	0.877497	-0.540852	0.906995
8	7	0	1.106661	0.803559	0.711442
9	6	0	-1.914589	-4.658983	1.842111
10	6	0	-2.774722	-3.570406	1.772169
11	1	0	-3.840436	-3.708738	1.908806
12	6	0	-2.271164	-2.296943	1.527483
13	1	0	-2.950969	-1.453631	1.485403
14	6	0	-0.899886	-2.103009	1.347824
15	6	0	-0.367372	-0.762008	1.074613
16	6	0	-1.212803	0.495240	1.037982
17	1	0	-2.032423	0.396648	0.321834
18	6	0	-0.158236	1.515220	0.476985
19	6	0	-0.422636	1.723625	-1.027869
20	6	0	0.924787	0.176712	-4.135534
21	6	0	2.179169	0.634130	-3.748582
22	1	0	2.279658	1.430821	-3.018052

23	6	0	3.301478	0.036215	-4.305384
24	1	0	4.286253	0.376408	-4.009498
25	6	0	3.157856	-0.997446	-5.229022
26	6	0	-0.707242	3.750299	-0.024779
27	6	0	-0.941618	5.101254	0.159318
28	1	0	-1.277585	5.731199	-0.655019
29	6	0	-0.715687	5.619693	1.435559
30	1	0	-0.886920	6.674477	1.613893
31	6	0	-0.267470	4.810099	2.475458
32	1	0	-0.090585	5.239610	3.453354
33	6	0	-0.042627	3.447499	2.268211
34	1	0	0.309512	2.813476	3.072777
35	6	0	-0.274288	2.922736	1.010978
36	6	0	2.288423	1.142273	0.018347
37	6	0	3.234906	0.157188	-0.290415
38	1	0	3.036987	-0.868567	-0.017407
39	6	0	4.405942	0.501158	-0.950431
40	1	0	5.123771	-0.277845	-1.181511
41	6	0	4.658444	1.816617	-1.330032
42	1	0	5.573800	2.077392	-1.847147
43	6	0	3.715458	2.792000	-1.028421
44	1	0	3.889021	3.823966	-1.310122
45	6	0	2.541290	2.467409	-0.356703
46	1	0	1.844712	3.257004	-0.110804
47	6	0	-0.544044	-4.470983	1.665894
48	1	0	0.129903	-5.317827	1.718177
49	6	0	-0.038409	-3.204411	1.420772
50	1	0	1.024009	-3.048903	1.279266
51	6	0	-1.774248	0.862128	2.396050
52	6	0	-1.127941	0.487626	3.573245
53	1	0	-0.230447	-0.121105	3.525489

54	6	0	-1.625299	0.894825	4.807165
55	1	0	-1.116408	0.596538	5.716133
56	6	0	-2.772450	1.678808	4.875189
57	1	0	-3.158809	1.995095	5.836748
58	6	0	-3.426484	2.049116	3.703865
59	6	0	-2.929457	1.639665	2.472243
60	1	0	-3.433775	1.937690	1.557908
61	6	0	0.758863	-0.857933	-5.044183
62	1	0	-0.239427	-1.190048	-5.301186
63	6	0	1.893549	-1.444927	-5.596355
64	1	0	1.786921	-2.253125	-6.309460
65	1	0	-4.322209	2.657003	3.749069
66	1	0	-2.306963	-5.650814	2.032418
67	1	0	4.038274	-1.459165	-5.660340

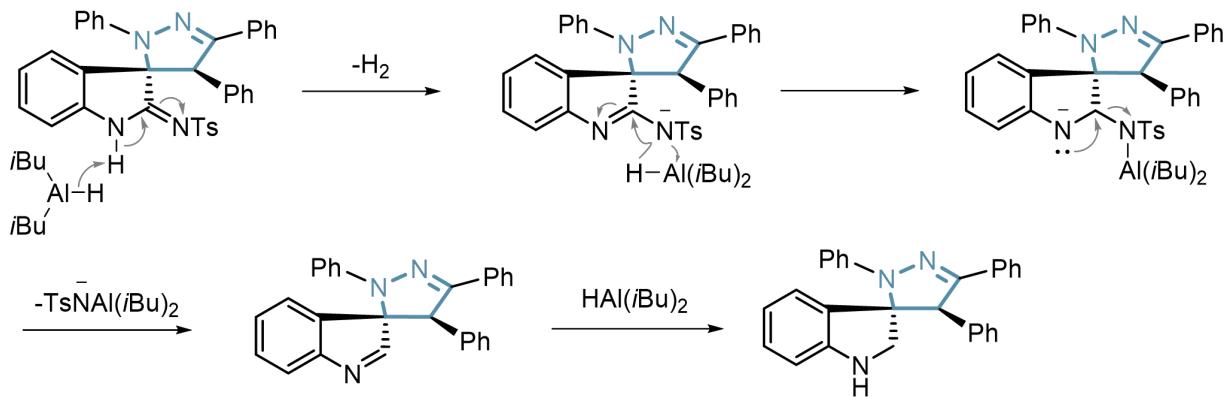
### 3) NPA & $\omega_K$ analysis result

The calculated charge on the imine carbon in the amidine moiety is +0.518, whereas that in the hydrazone is +0.239, indicating that the amidine imine is relatively more electron-deficient. This result is consistent with the analysis based on electrophilicity indices. The enhanced electrophilicity of the amidine imine may arise from the presence of the strongly electron-withdrawing *p*-toluenesulfonyl (Ts) group, thereby leading to its preferential reduction by DIBAL-H.



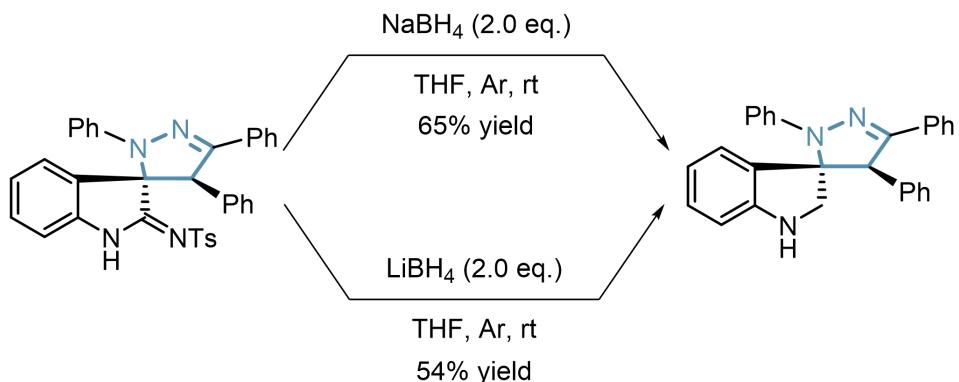
### C. Proposed reduction mechanism

Considering the structural similarity between amidines and amides, and given that amides can be reduced to amines by hydride donors such as LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, we propose that the reduction of amidines to amines by DIBAL-H may proceed *via* a similar mechanistic pathway. Based on this assumption, a plausible reaction mechanism is proposed below.

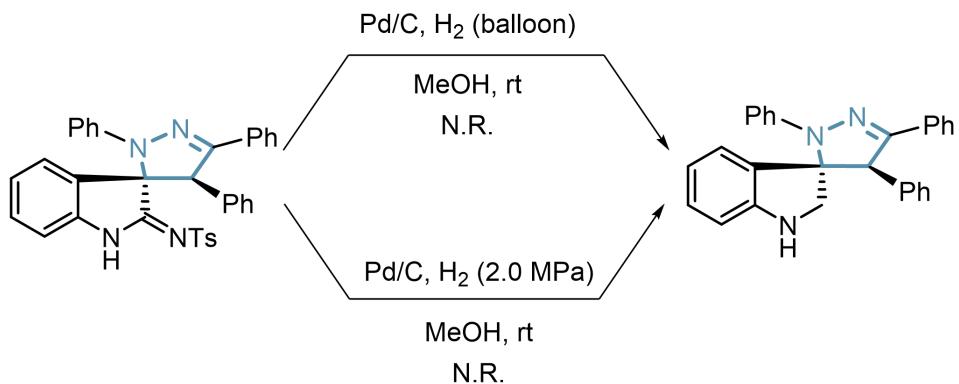


#### D. Experimental validation

Based on the proposed reaction mechanism, we further evaluated the reaction using alternative reducing agents to validate its generality. The results demonstrated that the reaction proceeded smoothly when  $\text{NaBH}_4$  and  $\text{LiBH}_4$  were employed as reductants, affording the desired product in 65% and 54% isolated yields, respectively.



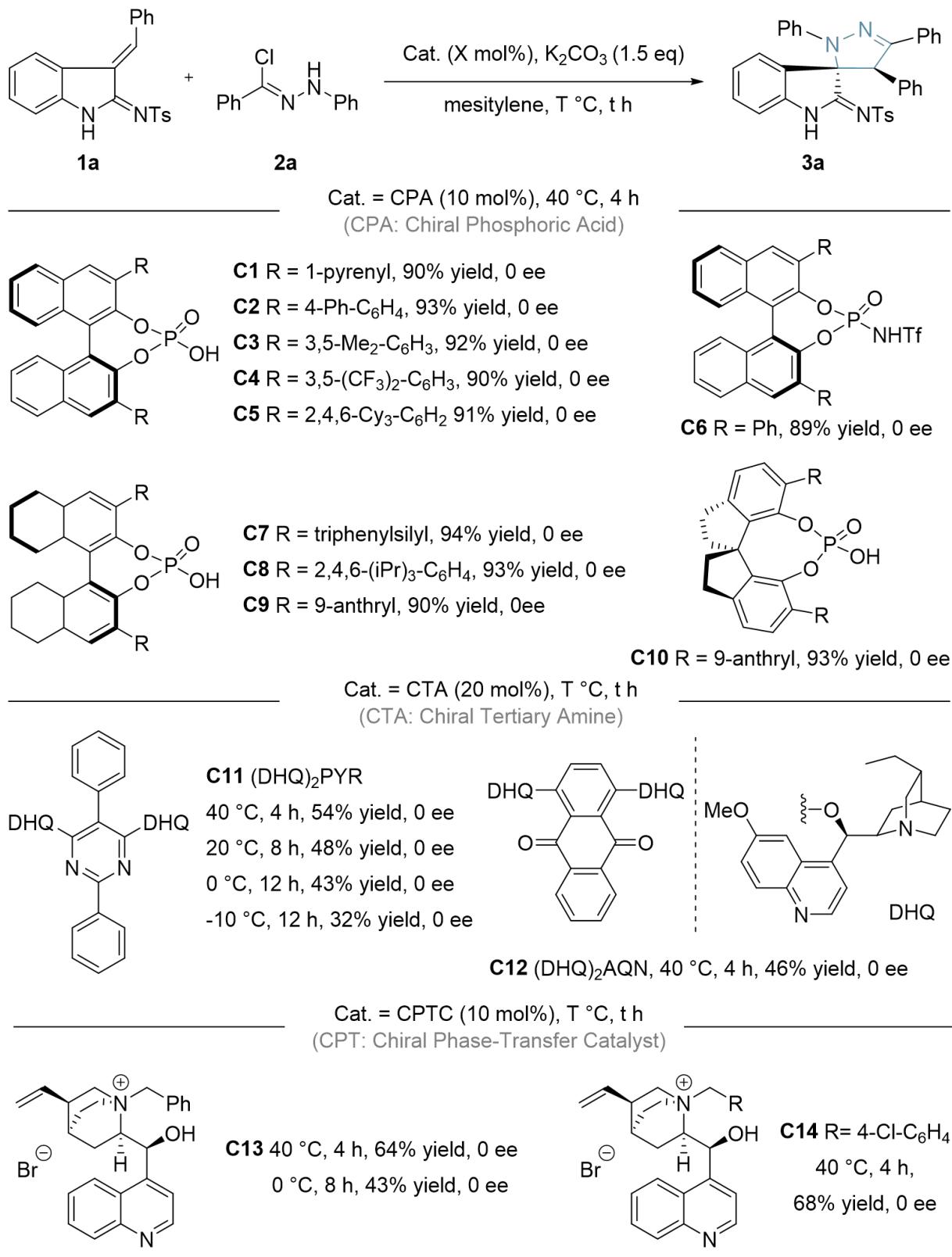
In contrast, when the reaction was carried out under hydrogenation conditions using  $\text{Pd/C}$  as a catalyst, no product formation was observed under either 1 atm or 2.0 MPa of  $\text{H}_2$  pressure. This result further supports the hypothesis that a hydride species is essential for the reduction process.



#### 3.3 Initial evaluation of the protocol's enantioselective potential

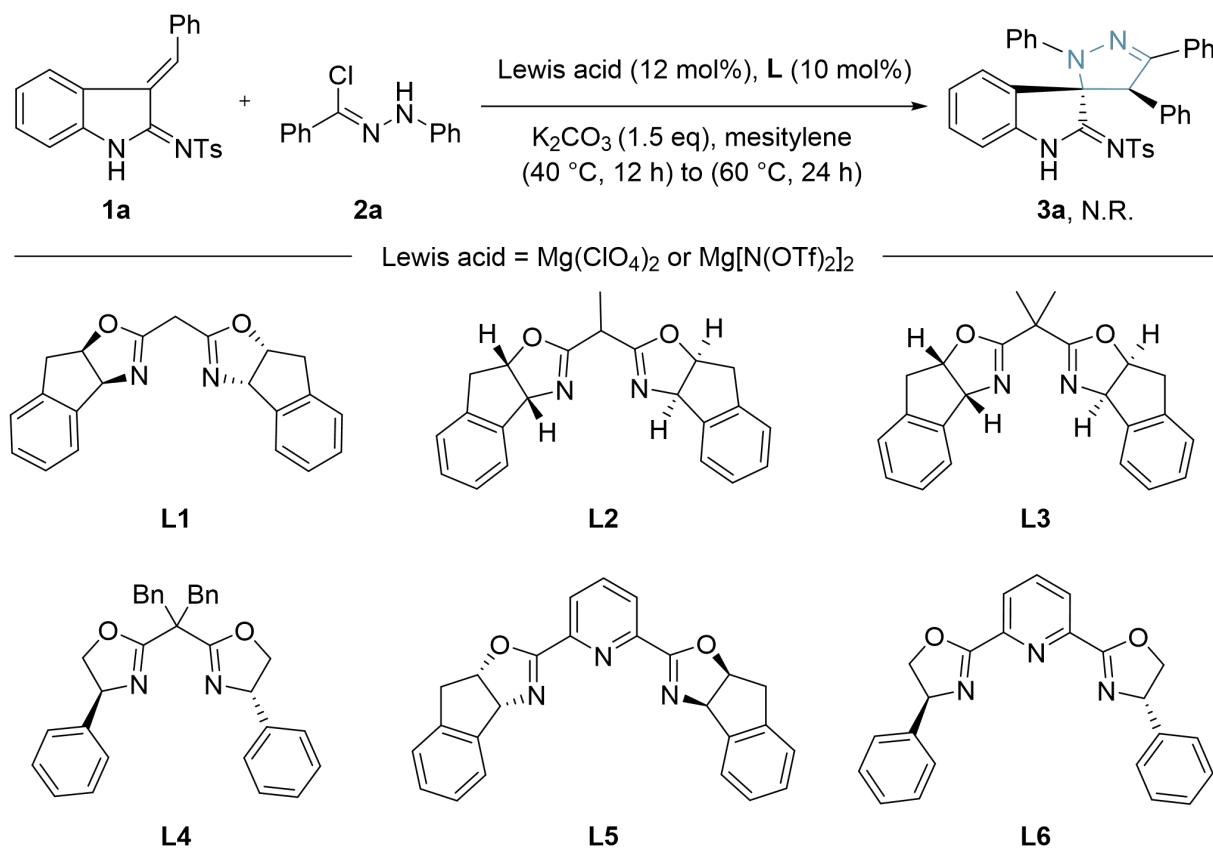
An initial evaluation of the enantioselective potential of the protocol was conducted by

screening a variety of chiral catalysts, including chiral phosphoric acids, chiral tertiary amine catalysts, and chiral phase-transfer catalysts. However, the desired product was obtained as a nearly racemic mixture, indicating no observable enantioselectivity under the conditions tested.



We subsequently investigated the use of metal-based Lewis acids in combination with

chiral oxazoline ligands in an effort to achieve enantioselective control.  $Mg(ClO_4)_2$  and  $Mg[N(OTf)_2]_2$  were employed as Lewis acids, while **L1–L8** served as chiral ligands. However, under standard reaction conditions, these metal–ligand systems appeared to significantly inhibit the reaction. Further attempts to improve the outcome by increasing the reaction temperature to 60 °C and extending the reaction time to 24 h also failed to produce any desired product.



## 4. Assessment of Antioxidant Activity *via* DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate

### 4.1 DPPH radical scavenging rate ( $S_R$ ) of Compound 3<sup>11</sup>

#### A. Preparation of solutions

##### 1) DPPH Free radical solution

Accurately weigh 0.2 mg of DPPH and dissolve it in 20 mL of anhydrous methanol using a light-shielding brown volumetric flask. Store the solution under refrigeration to protect it from light-induced degradation.

##### 2) Sample solution of compound 3

Accurately weigh 1 mg of Compound 3, and dissolve it in 1 mL of anhydrous methanol to obtain a solution with a concentration of 1 mg/mL.

##### 3) Ascorbic acid (AA) solution

Weigh 1 mg of ascorbic acid, and dissolve it in 1 mL of anhydrous methanol to prepare a 1 mg/mL standard solution for use as a positive control.

#### B. Experimental method

All experimental steps were performed in a dark environment to minimize DPPH degradation.

##### 1) Experimental group

Pipette 0.1 mL of Compound 3 solution and 0.1 mL of DPPH solution into a well of the 96-well microplate. Shake vigorously to ensure mixing. Incubate the mixture at 30 °C for 30 minutes. Measure the absorbance at 515 nm using an ELISA plate reader. Perform all measurements in duplicate, and record the average absorbance ( $A_i$ ).

##### 2) Positive control group

Pipette 0.1 mL of AA solution and 0.1 mL of DPPH solution into a well. Incubate at 30 °C for 30 minutes, then measure absorbance ( $A_i$ ) at 515 nm.

##### 3) Control group

Combine 0.1 mL of Compound 3 solution and 0.1 mL of anhydrous methanol in a well. After 30 minutes, measure absorbance ( $A_j$ ).

##### 4) Blank group

Mix 0.1 mL of DPPH solution and 0.1 mL of anhydrous methanol in a well. Measure absorbance after 30 minutes to obtain the value ( $A_o$ ).

#### C. Calculation of DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate

The scavenging rate ( $S_R\%$ ) of Compound **3** on DPPH free radicals was calculated using the following formula:

$$S_R = (1 - \frac{A_i - A_j}{A_0}) \times 100\%$$

Where:  $A_i$  = Absorbance of sample with DPPH,  $A_j$  = Absorbance of sample without DPPH (control group),  $A_0$  = Absorbance of DPPH with methanol (blank).

**Table S1.** DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate ( $S_R$ ) of Compound **3** and AA.

Compound	$S_R\%$	Compound	$S_R\%$	Compound	$S_R\%$	Compound	$S_R\%$
<b>3a</b>	59.6	<b>3l</b>	96.2	<b>3ah</b>	63.2	<b>3as</b>	20.3
<b>3b</b>	83.5	<b>3m</b>	55.4	<b>3ai</b>	96.5	<b>3at</b>	77.4
<b>3c</b>	38.3	<b>3n</b>	97.0	<b>3aj</b>	99.3	<b>3au</b>	96.2
<b>3d</b>	51.9	<b>3o</b>	99.8	<b>3ak</b>	78.9	<b>3av</b>	86.4
<b>3e</b>	82.7	<b>3p</b>	54.9	<b>3al</b>	36.1	<b>3aw</b>	77.4
<b>3f</b>	47.4	<b>3q</b>	87.2	<b>3am</b>	36.9	<b>3ax</b>	96.2
<b>3g</b>	96.2	<b>3r</b>	83.5	<b>3an</b>	41.4	<b>AA</b>	95.8
<b>3h</b>	97.0	<b>3t</b>	61.7	<b>3ao</b>	42.1		
<b>3i</b>	83.5	<b>3ae</b>	97.0	<b>3ap</b>	39.1		
<b>3j</b>	97.7	<b>3af</b>	63.2	<b>3aq</b>	99.3		
<b>3k</b>	97.7	<b>3ag</b>	73.7	<b>3ar</b>	96.2		

#### 4.2 Effect of different concentrations of Compound **3o** on DPPH radical scavenging rate<sup>11</sup>

To investigate the dose-dependent antioxidant activity of Compound **3o**, a series of solutions at varying concentrations were prepared. Specifically, six concentrations of Compound **3o** were tested: 0.2 mg/mL, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.6 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/mL, 1.0 mg/mL, and 1.2 mg/mL. The experimental procedure followed was consistent with that outlined in Section 1.1, employing the DPPH free radical scavenging assay under dark conditions. Each sample was mixed with an equal volume (0.1 mL) of freshly prepared DPPH solution and incubated at 30 °C for 30 minutes. Absorbance was measured at 515 nm using an ELISA plate reader.

The DPPH scavenging rate at each concentration was calculated using the following formula:

$$S_R = (1 - \frac{A_i - A_j}{A_0}) \times 100\%$$

Where:  $A_i$  = Absorbance of sample with DPPH,  $A_j$  = Absorbance of sample without DPPH (control group),  $A_0$  = Absorbance of DPPH with methanol (blank).

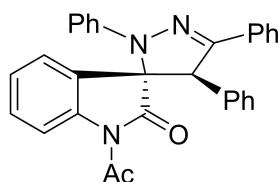
**Table S2.** DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate ( $S_R$ ) of Compound **3o** at Different Concentrations

Experimental Data	Compound <b>3o</b> concentration (mg/mL)					
	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
$S_R$ (%)	22.6	49.6	73.7	90.9	99.8	99.9

*4.3 Comparison of DPPH radical scavenging activities between spiro-pyrazoline-oxindoles and spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines*

When N–H unprotected 3-alkenyl oxindole was used as the substrate, the reaction gave unsatisfactory results. Therefore, we employed N-acetyl-protected 3-alkenyl oxindole as the substrate, where the electron-withdrawing acetyl group enhances the electrophilicity of the oxindole moiety. This modification successfully enabled the synthesis of N-acetyl-protected spiro-pyrazoline-oxindole **7**.

**1-acetyl-2',4',5'-triphenyl-2',4'-dihydrospiro[indoline-3,3'-pyrazol]-2-one 7**



Prepared according to the **Section 2** general procedure A, the diastereomeric ratio was determined to be  $>19:1$  by crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR analysis and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 4:1) to afford **7** (13.8 mg, 60% yield) as a yellow solid.

*Melting point, NMR and HRMS data for the product 7:*

**Melting point:** 201.1 – 205.7 °C.

**$^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )**  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.22 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.69 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.85 (m, 3H), 6.77 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 2.65 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm): 176.5, 170.6, 148.8, 144.0, 139.3, 133.8, 131.3, 129.8, 129.2, 129.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 126.8, 125.9, 124.8, 124.4, 121.7, 116.5, 115.8, 77.2, 63.4, 26.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na<sup>+</sup>: 480.1682, found: 480.1687.

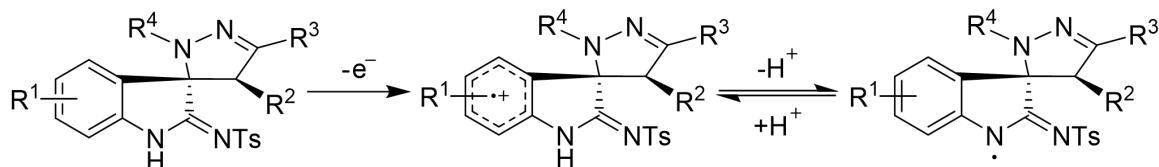
Subsequently, the DPPH radical scavenging rate of compound **7** was evaluated according to the experimental procedure described in **Section 4.1**. At a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL, compound **7** exhibited a scavenging rate of only 51.9%. In contrast, the N-protected spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazoline **3ae**, showed a significantly higher scavenging rate of 97%.

**Table S3.** DPPH Radical Scavenging Rate (S<sub>R</sub>) of Compound **3ae** and **7**

Compound	S <sub>R</sub> (%)	Compound	S <sub>R</sub> (%)
<b>3ae</b>	97.0	<b>7</b>	51.9

#### 4.4 Possible mechanism of DPPH radical scavenging

Owing to the electron-rich nature of the indole ring within the spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines, as illustrated in the figure below, the indole moiety is susceptible to oxidation in the presence of oxidants such as DPPH radicals.<sup>12a,12b</sup> Upon losing one electron, the indole forms a radical cation, which subsequently undergoes deprotonation to generate a conjugated nitrogen-centered radical. The released proton can then combine with the DPPH radical anion, leading to its reduction.

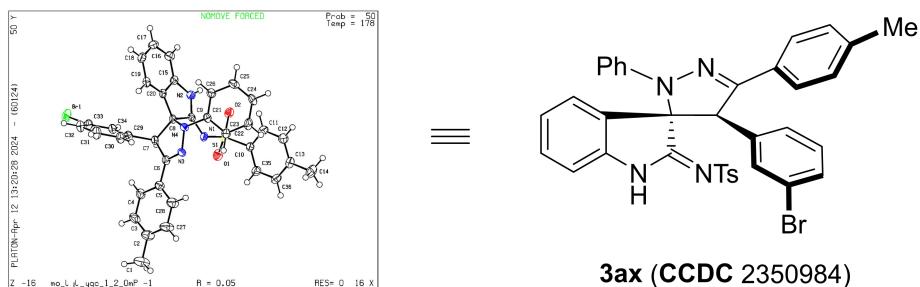


Moreover, according to the comparative experiments described in **Section 4.3**, the amidine moiety in spiro-iminoindoline-pyrazolines was found to play a significant role in contributing to the antioxidant activity of these compounds.

On the other hand, the hydrazone moiety within the spiro-pyrazoline scaffold may also contribute to the scavenging of DPPH radicals.<sup>12c</sup> This assumption is preliminarily supported by the excellent antioxidant activity observed for compound **3ae**, in which the N–H group is blocked.

## 5. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement

To a glass tube containing **3ax** (40 mg) was added 6.0 mL petroleum ether and 1.2 mL ethyl acetate. Tube was sealed up and kept aside for 3 days at room temperature to obtain crystals. The crystals were subjected for single crystal XRD to determine the structure of **3ax**. The data were collected by a Bruker APEX-II CCD equipped with a Mo radiation source ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 178.0 K. CCDC 2350984 (**3ax**) contains the crystallographic data for this paper.



Identification code	<b>3ax</b>
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{40.5}\text{H}_{34}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$
Formula weight	736.68
Temperature/K	178.0
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
$a/\text{\AA}$	8.4871(19)
$b/\text{\AA}$	12.362(3)
$c/\text{\AA}$	17.148(4)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90.504(9)
$\beta/^\circ$	97.493(10)
$\gamma/^\circ$	103.217(9)
Volume/ $\text{\AA}^3$	1735.1(7)
$Z$	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g/cm}^3$	1.410
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.290
$F(000)$	760.0
Crystal size/ $\text{mm}^3$	$0.32 \times 0.05 \times 0.03$
Radiation	$\text{MoK}\alpha (\lambda = 0.71073)$
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/°	4.07 to 55.294
Index ranges	$-10 \leq h \leq 11, -16 \leq k \leq 16, -22 \leq l \leq 22$
Reflections collected	24854
Independent reflections	7985 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0780, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0814$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	7985/0/399
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.021
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma (I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0503, wR_2 = 0.1273$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0804, wR_2 = 0.1417$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.50/-0.70

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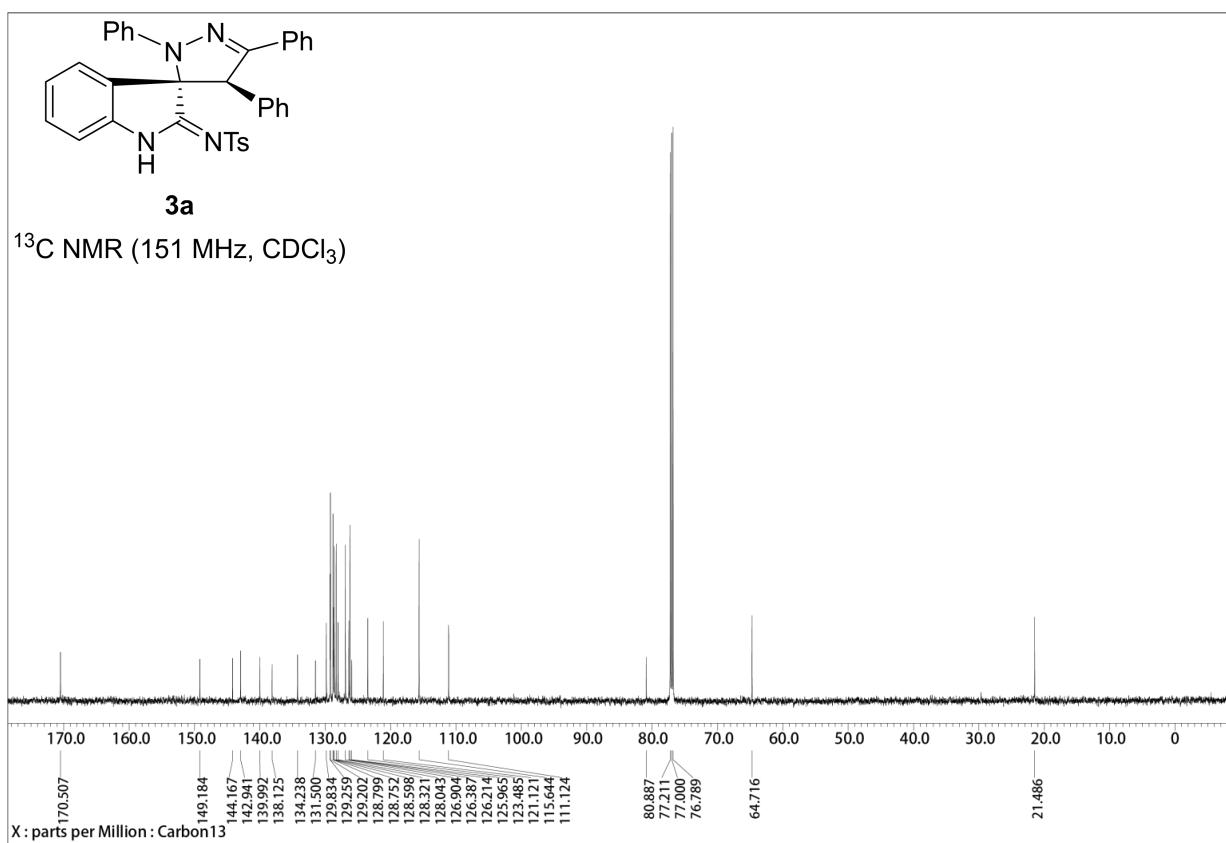
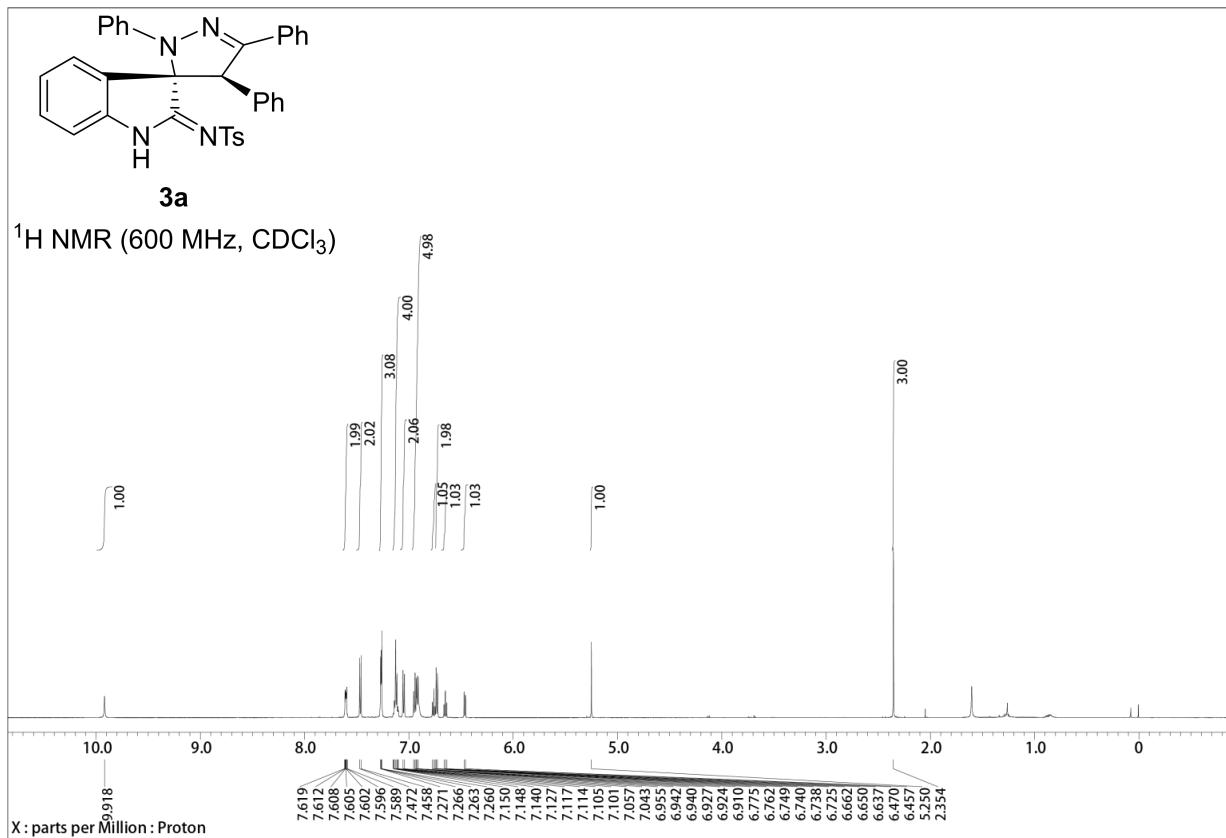
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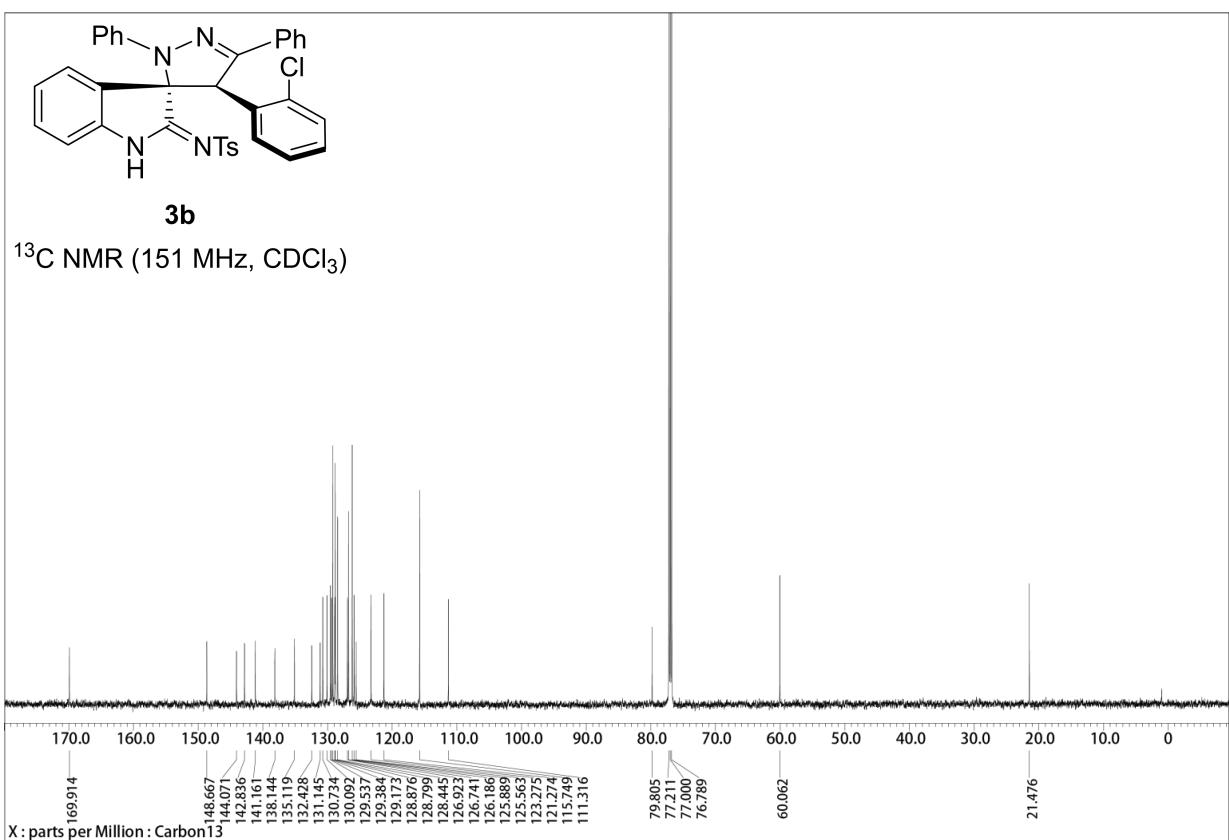
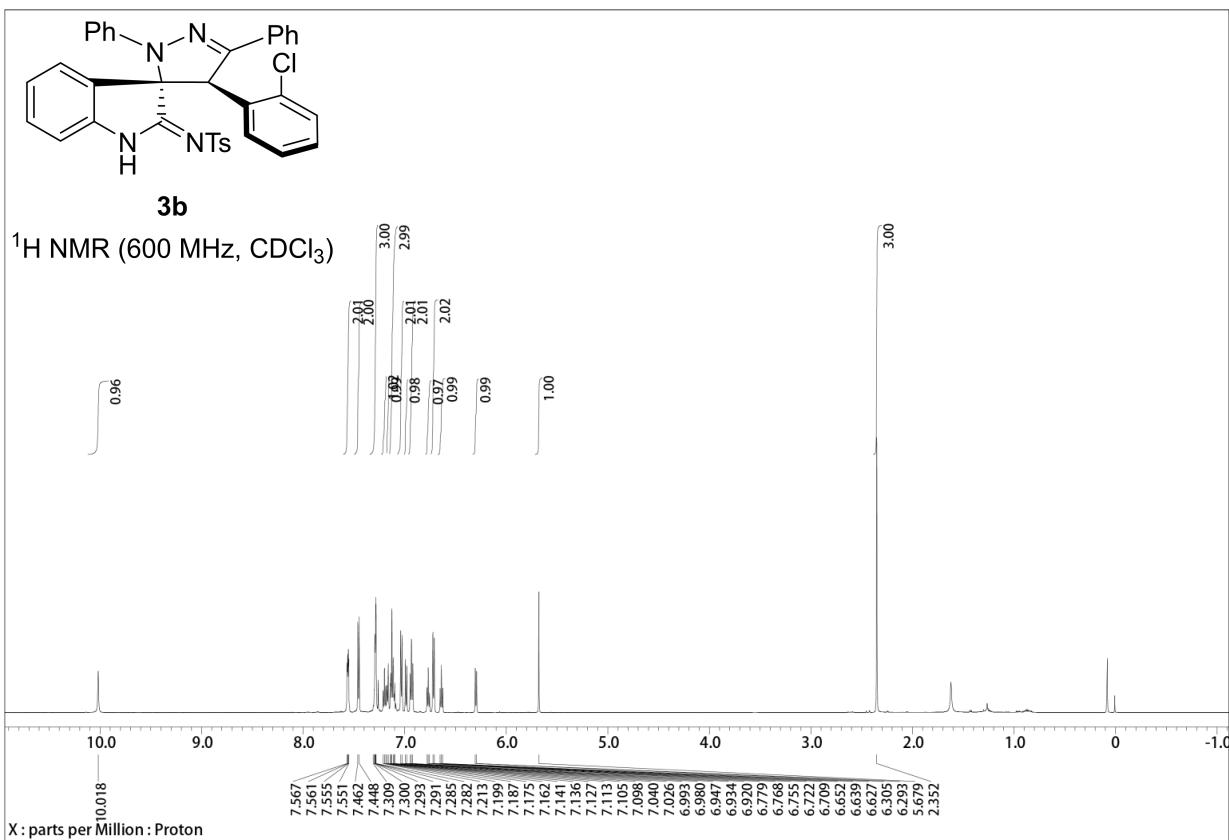
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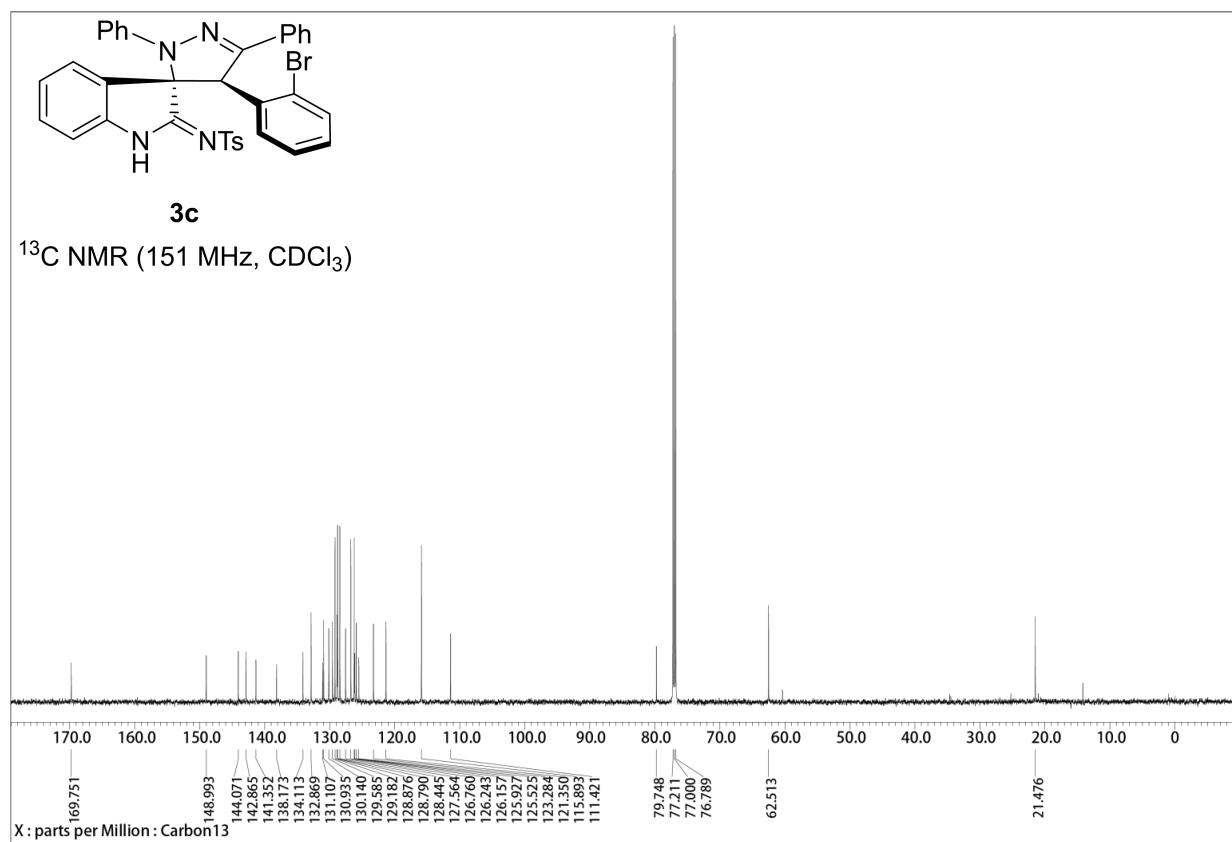
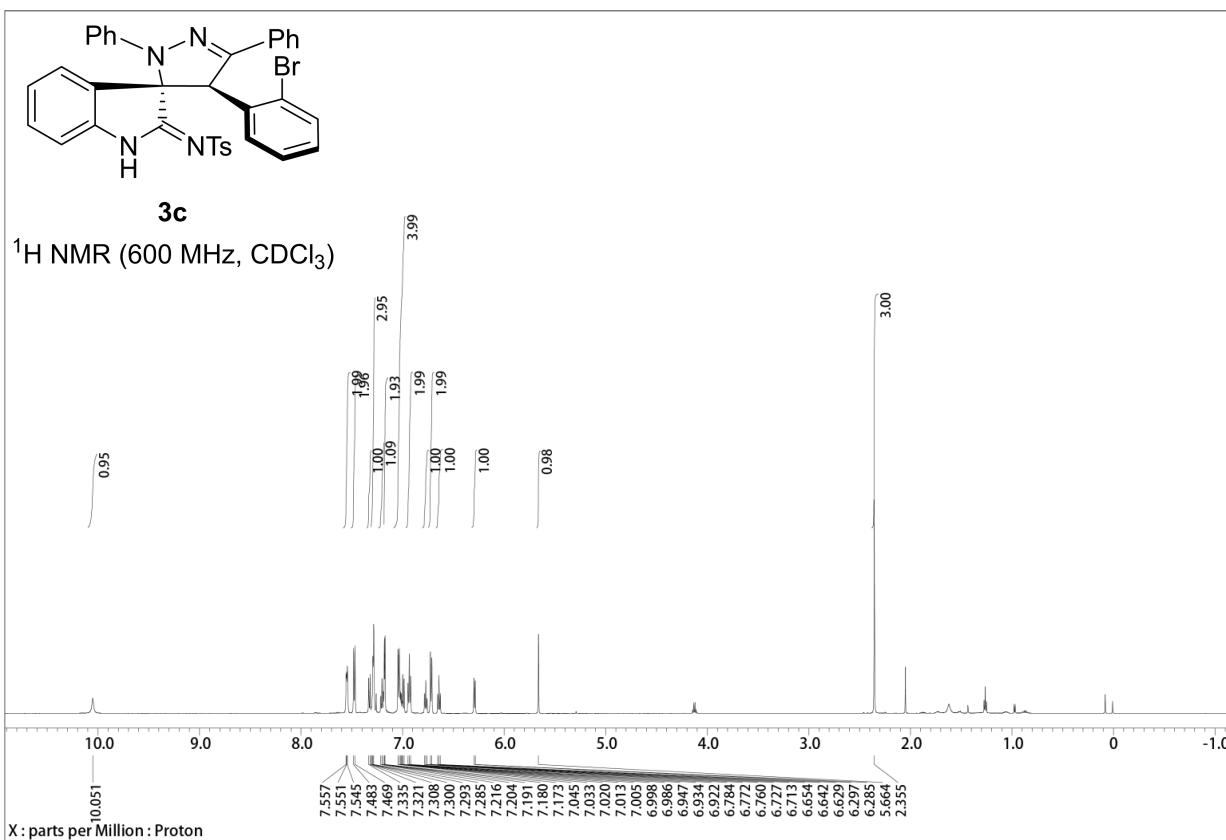
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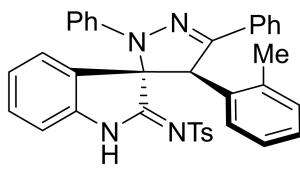
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## 7. NMR Spectra



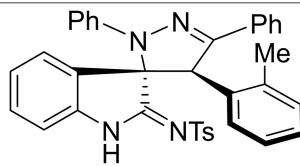
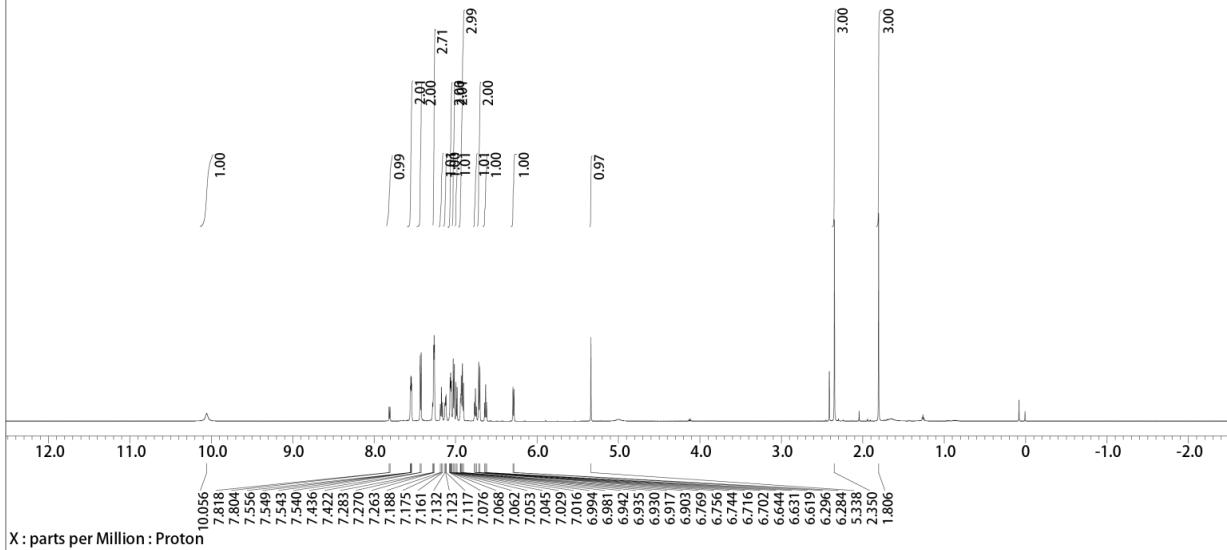






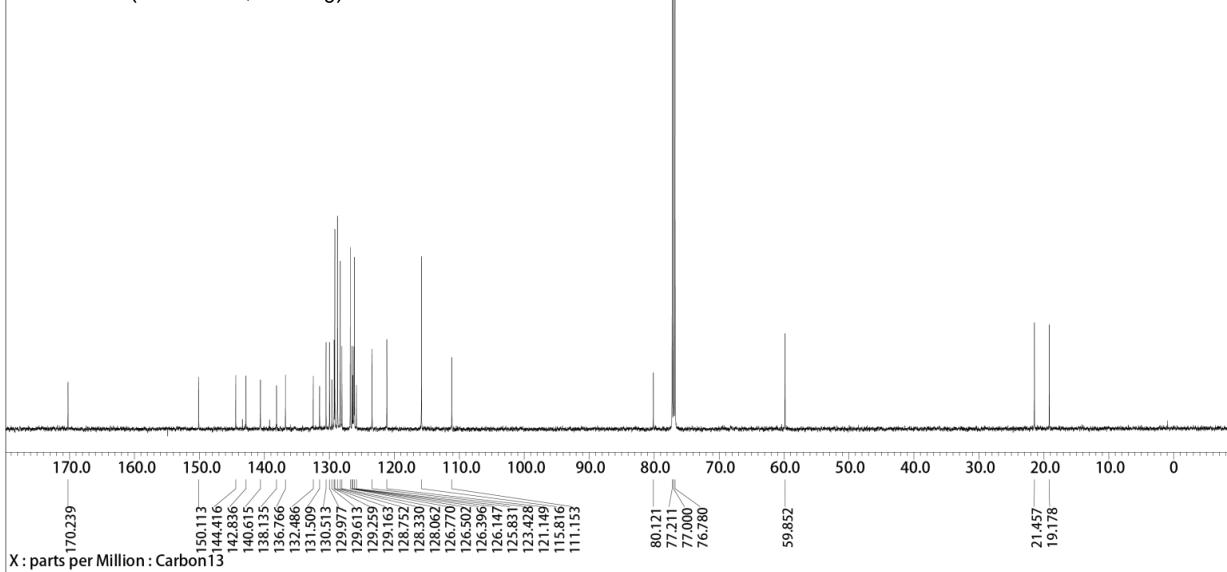
3d

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

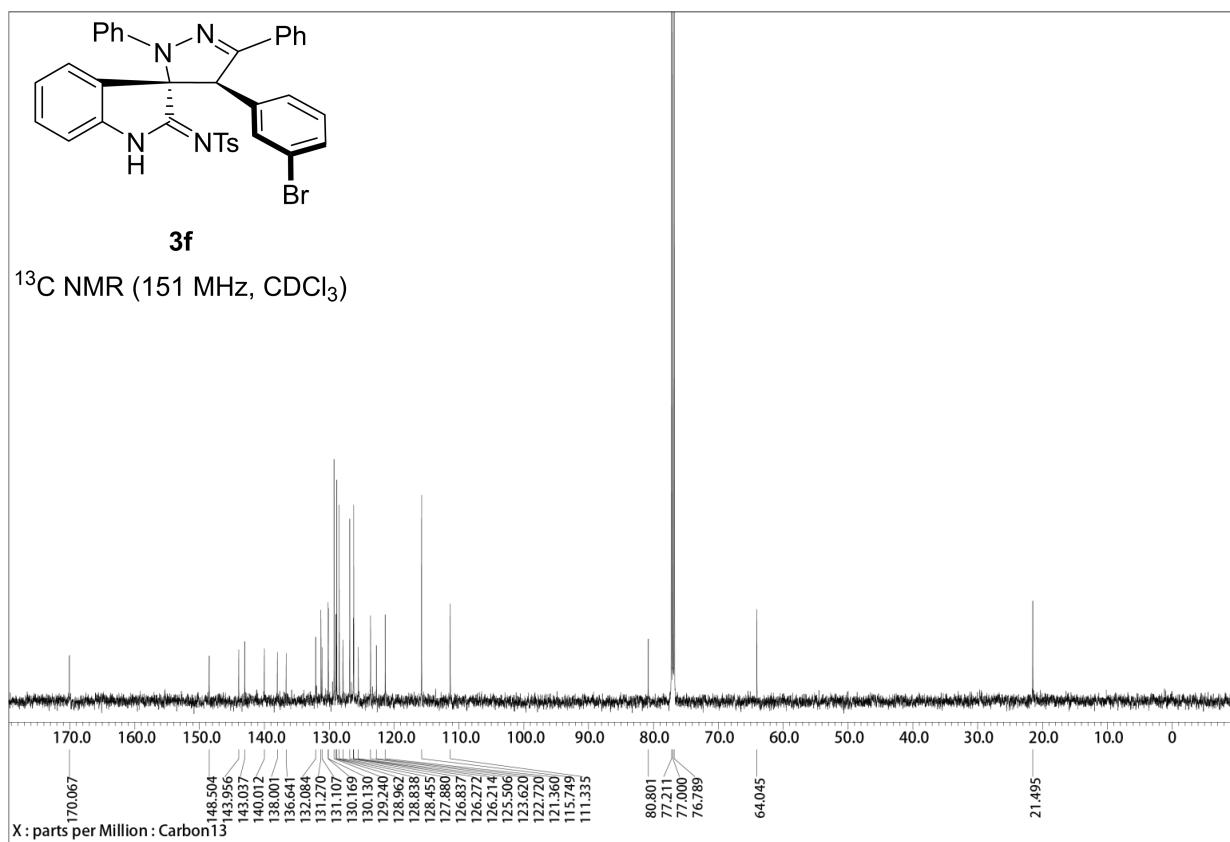
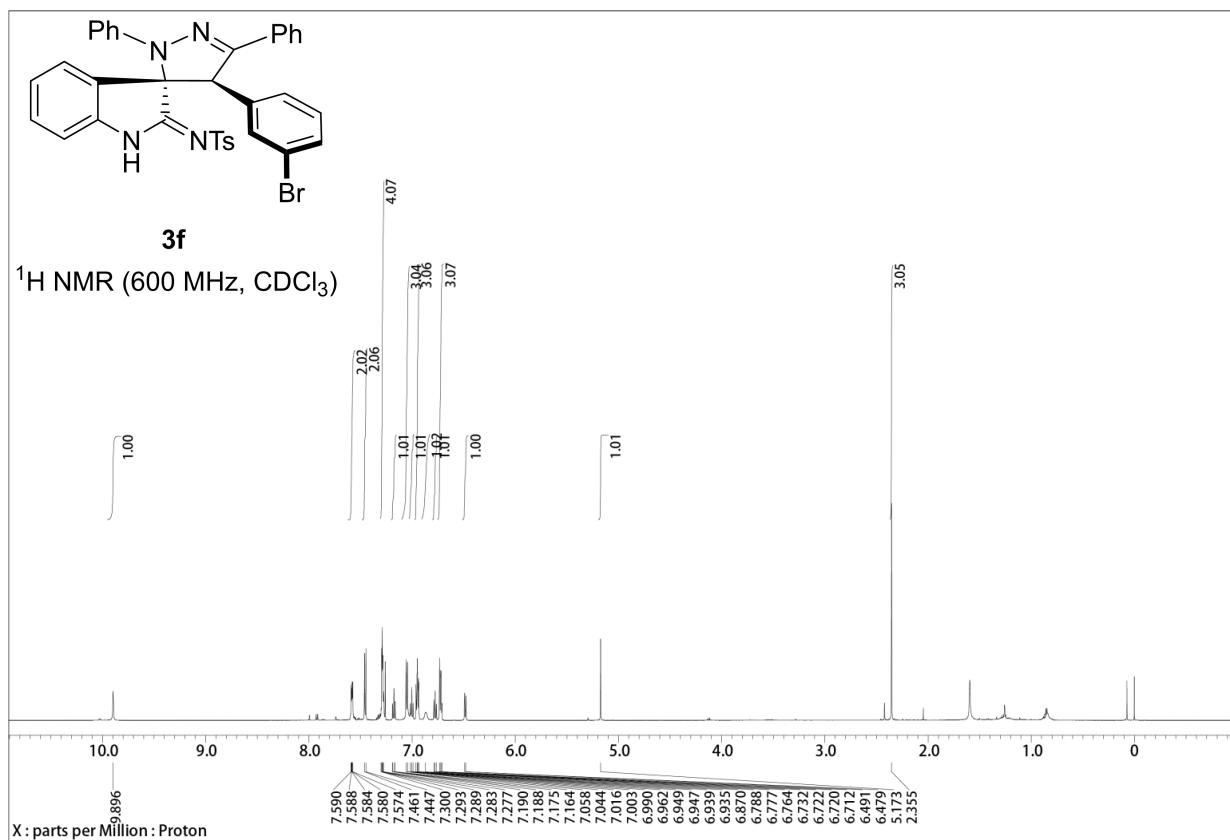


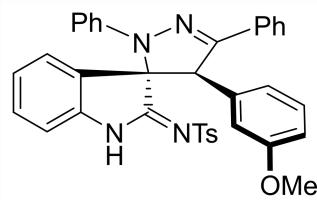
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<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



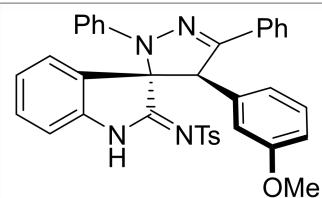
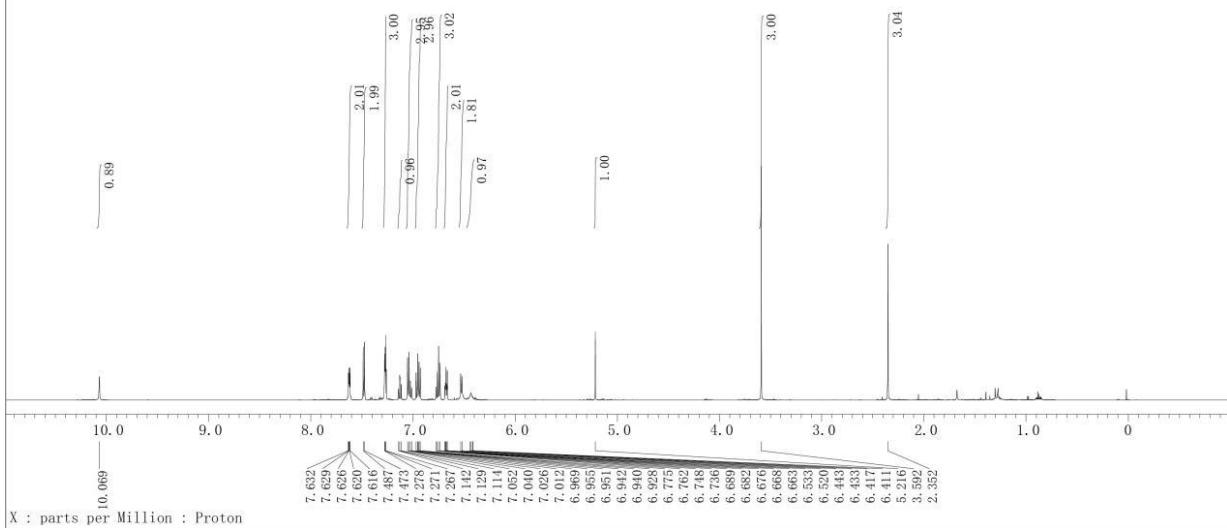






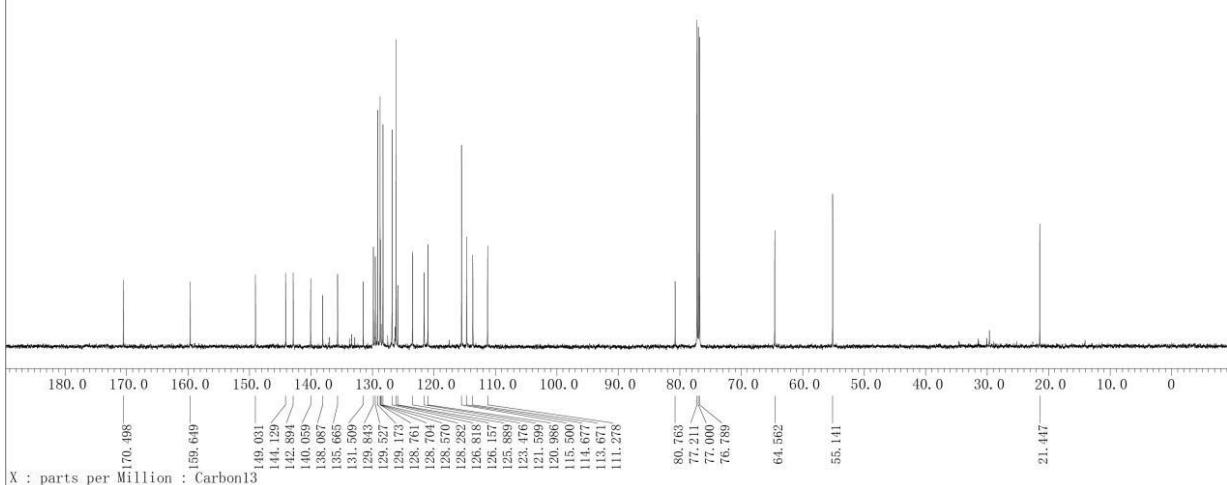
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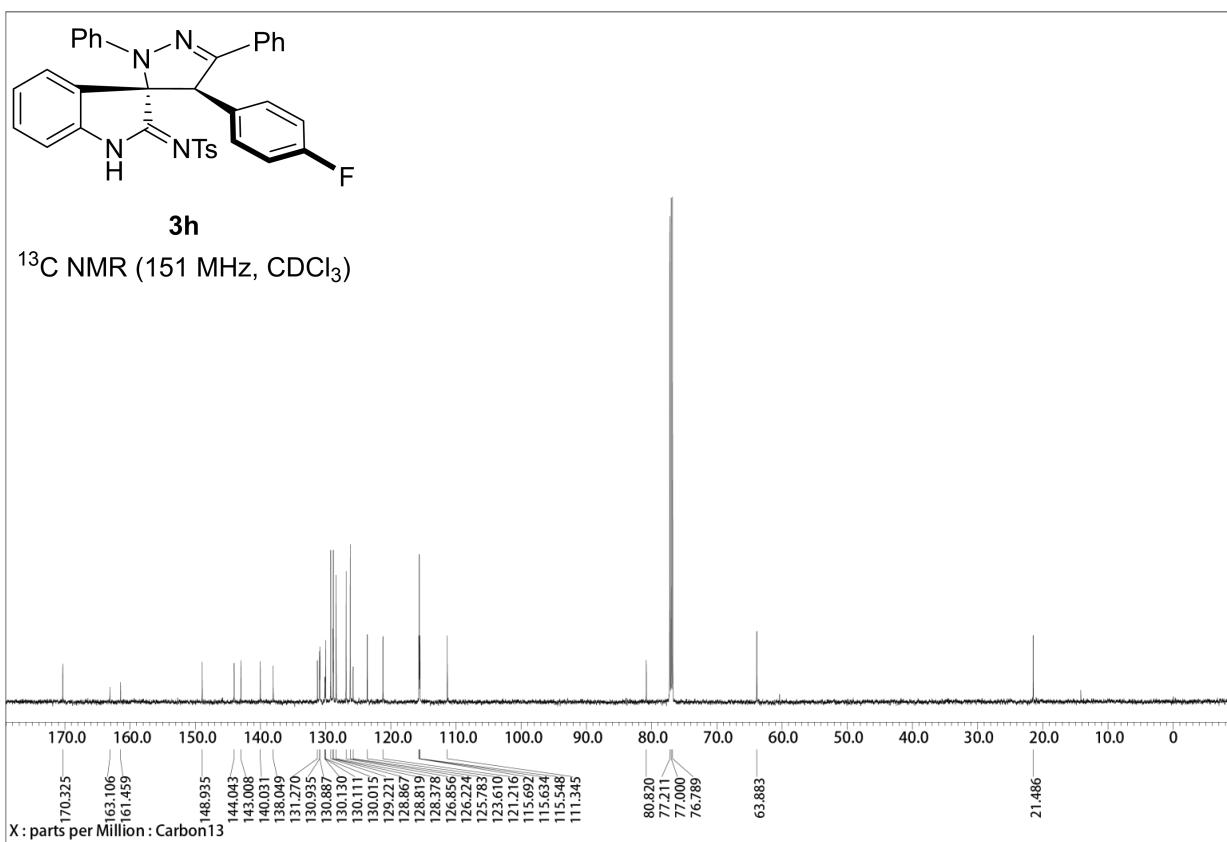
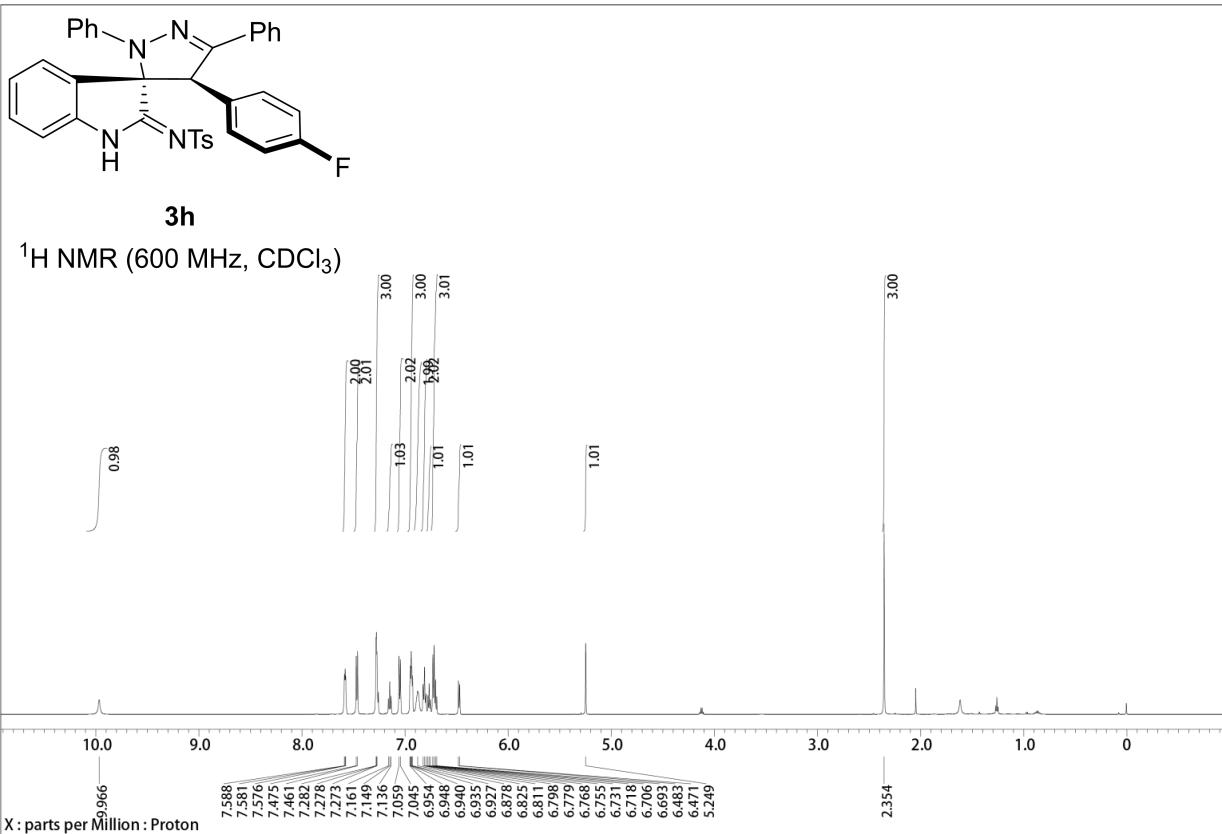
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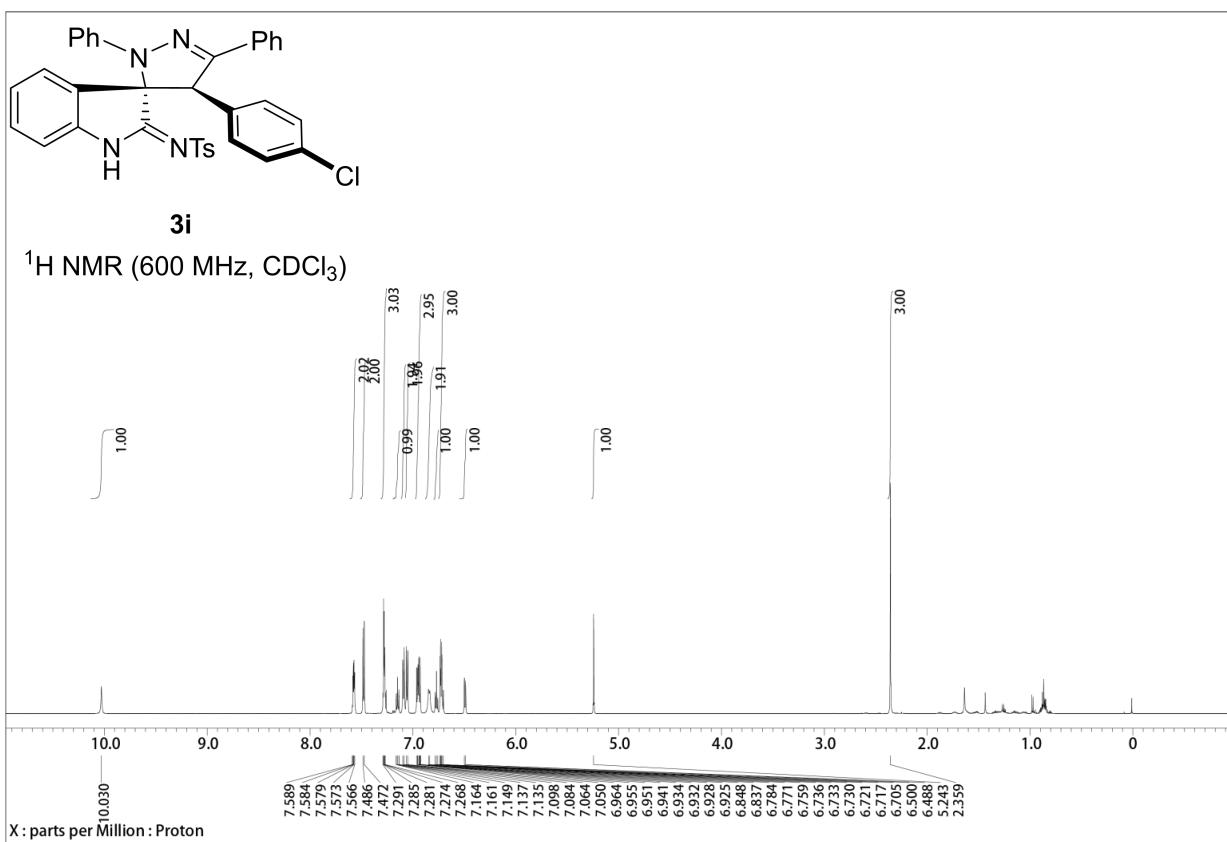
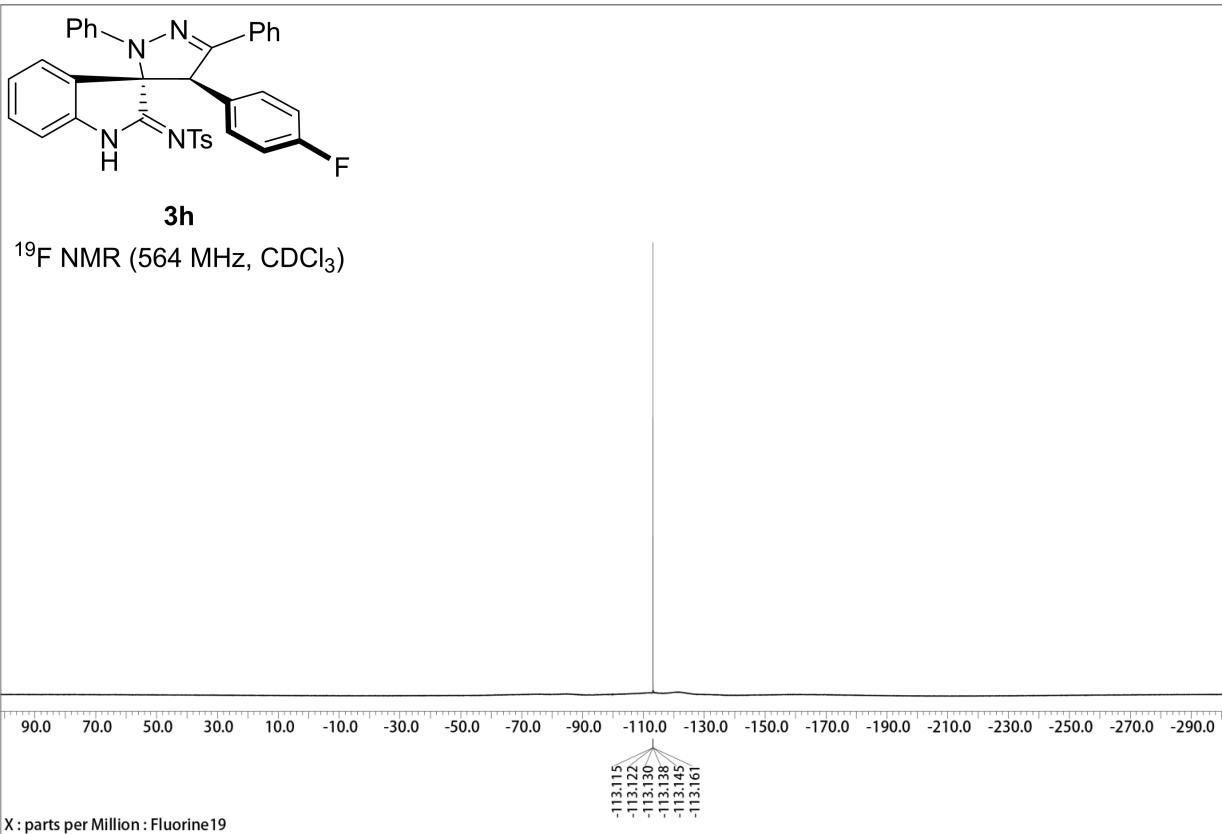


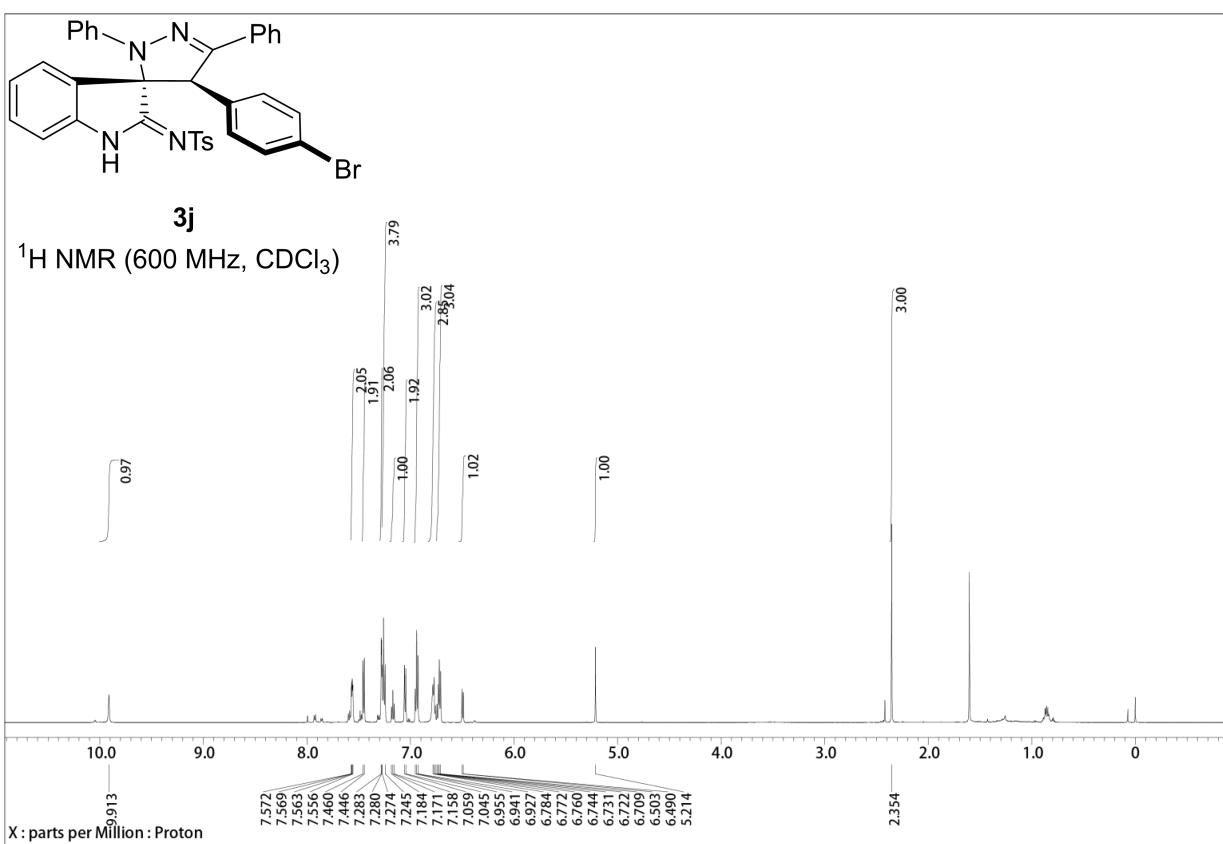
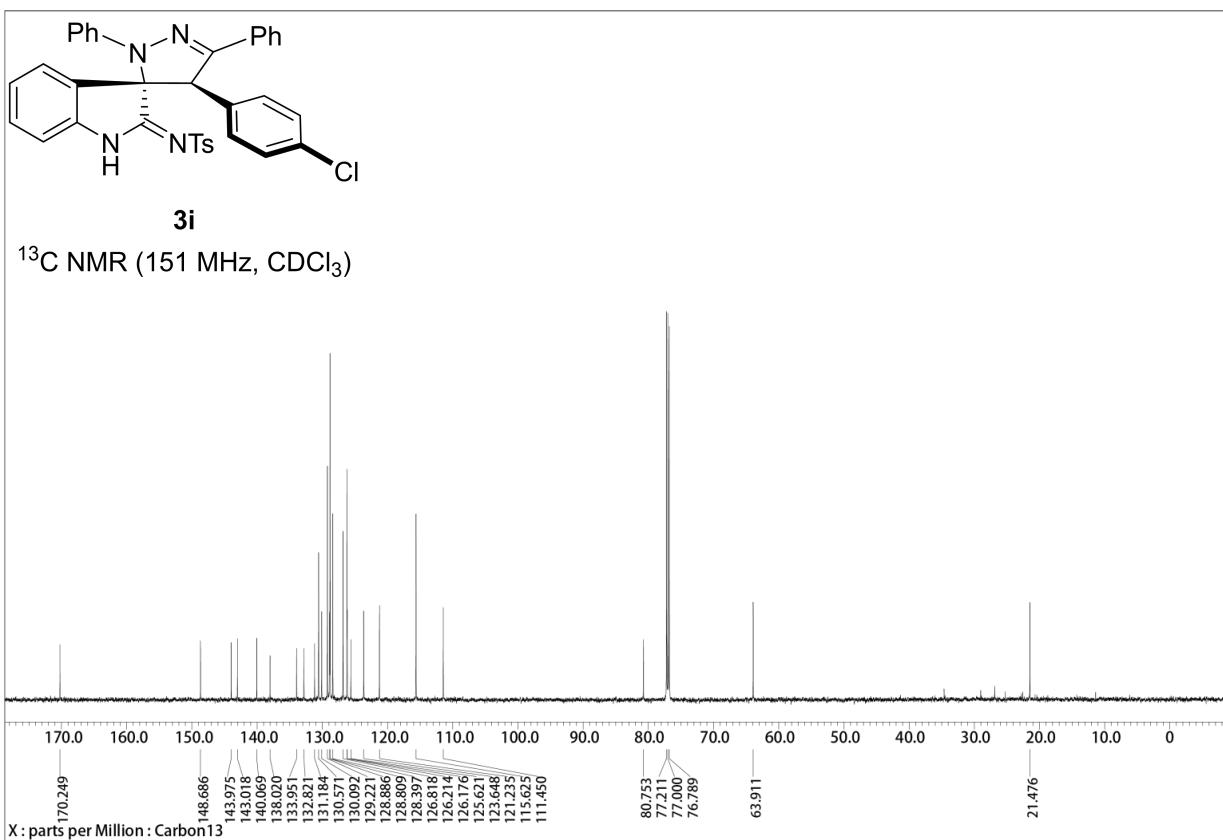
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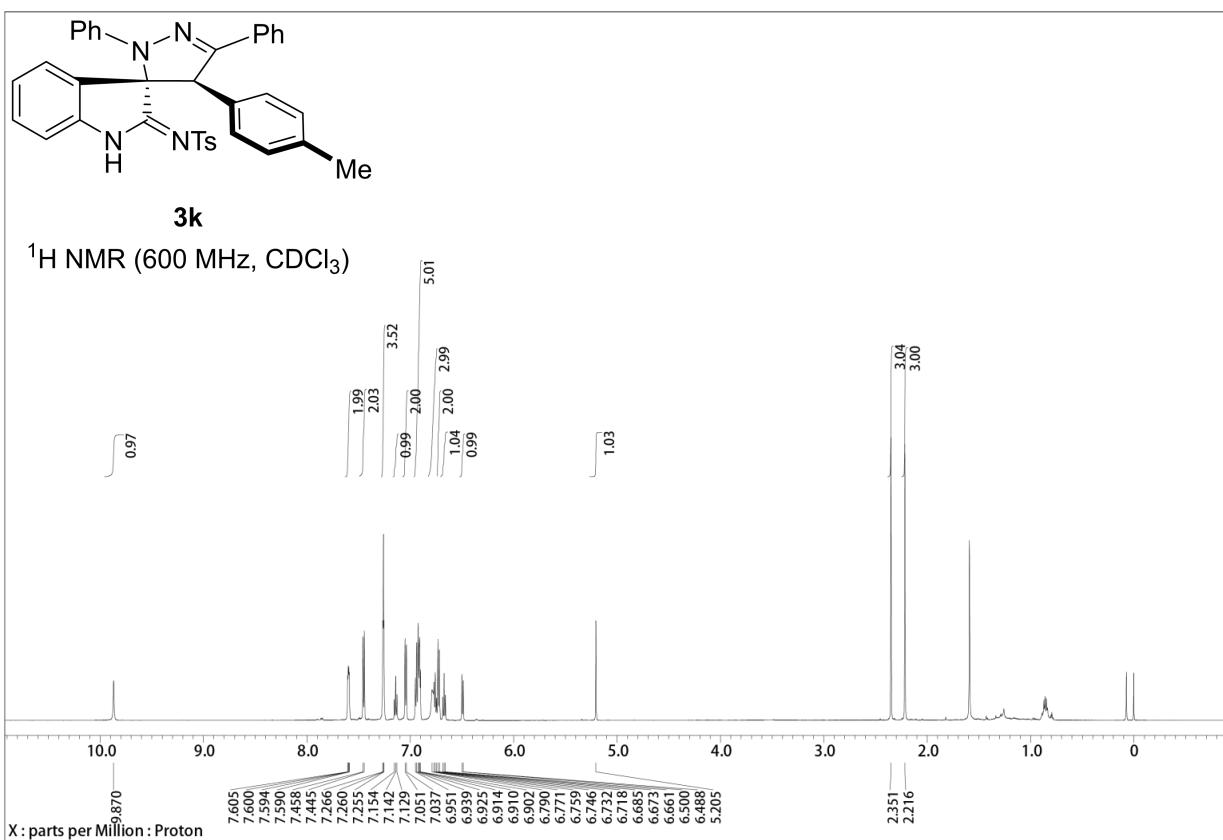
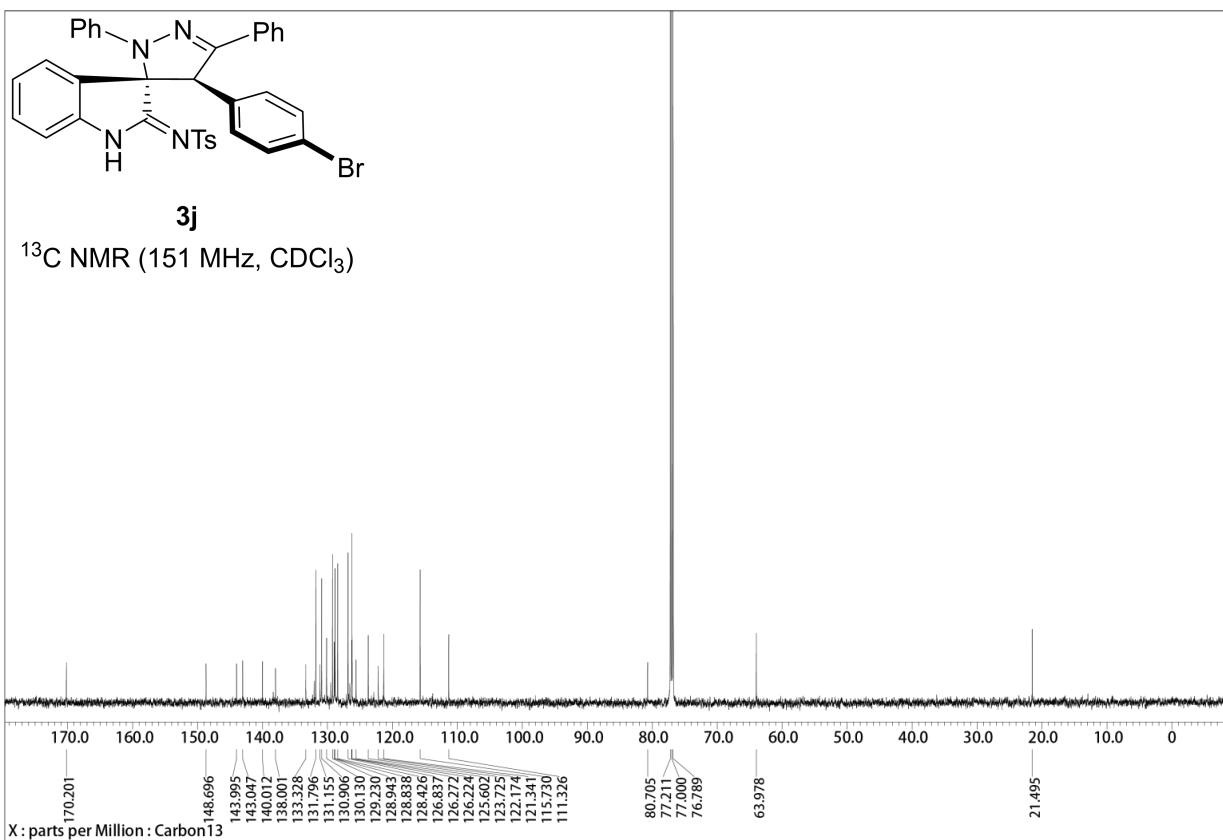
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

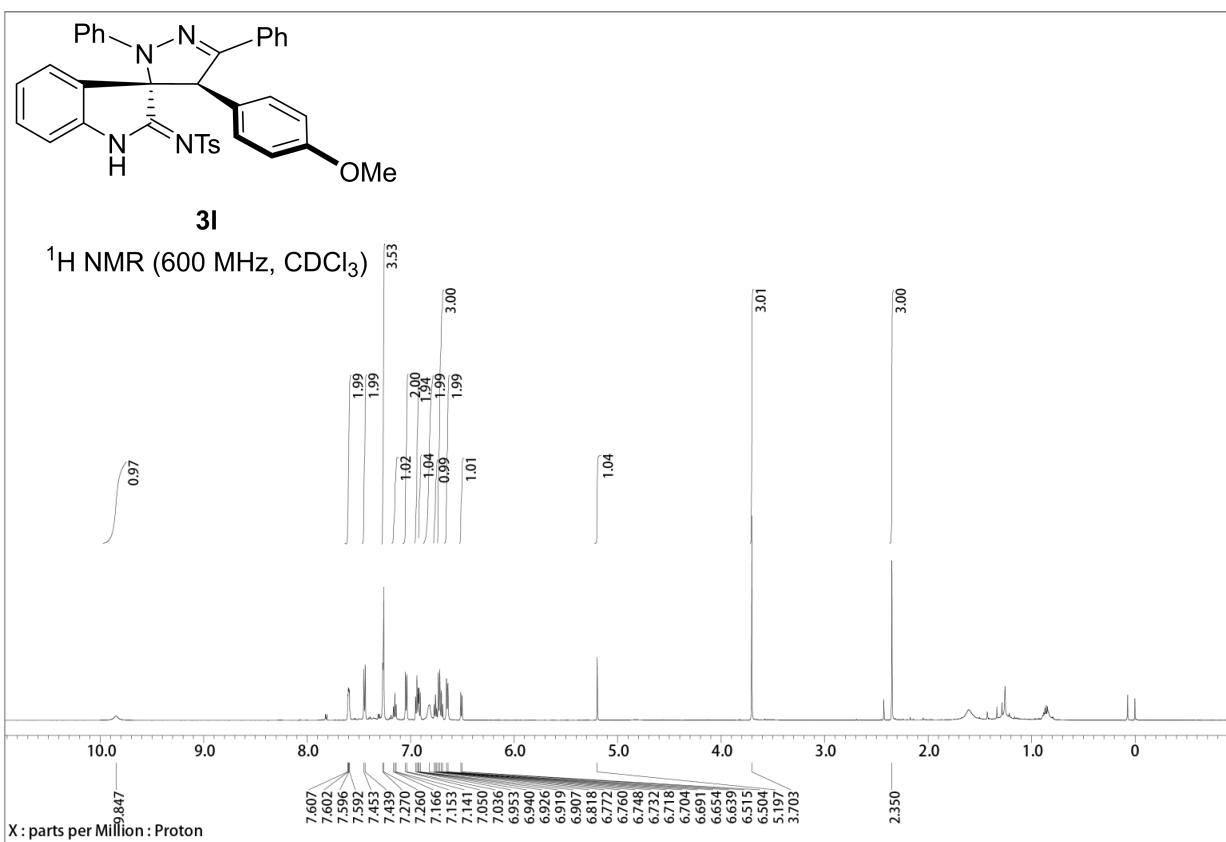
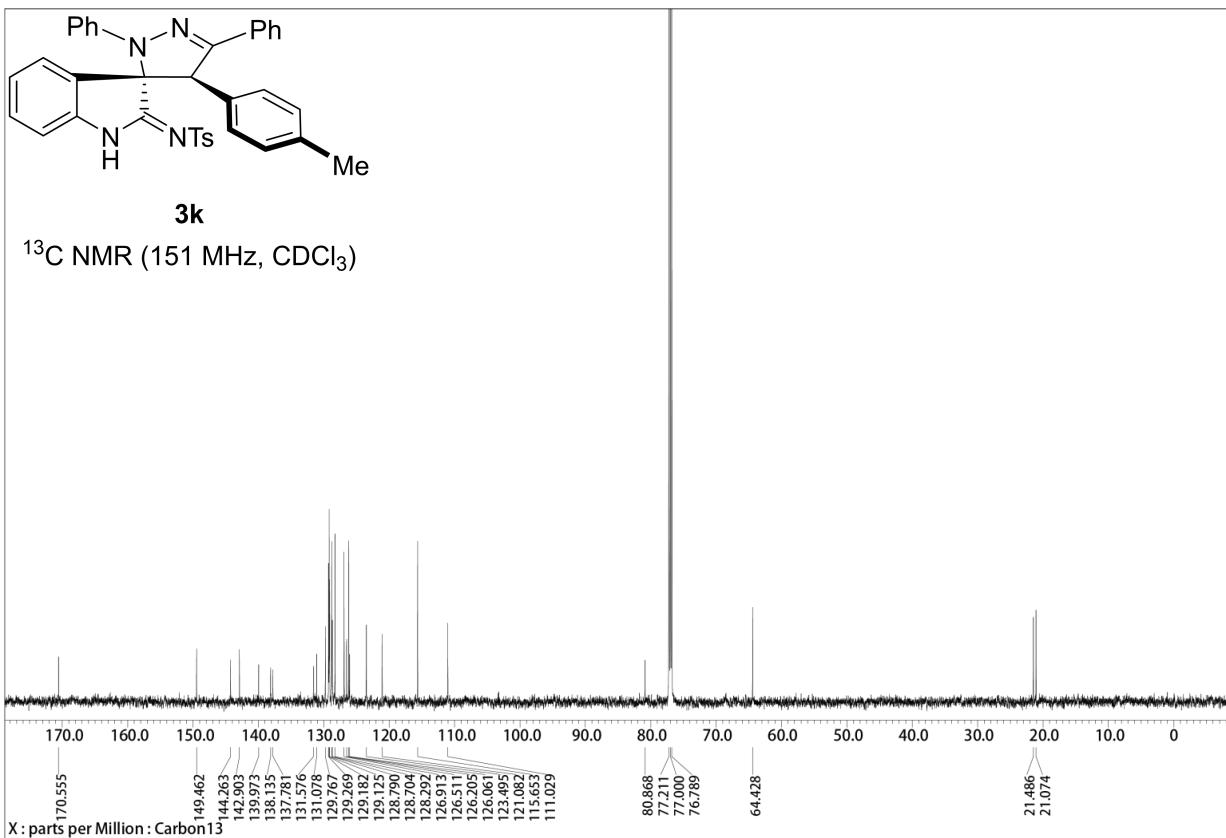


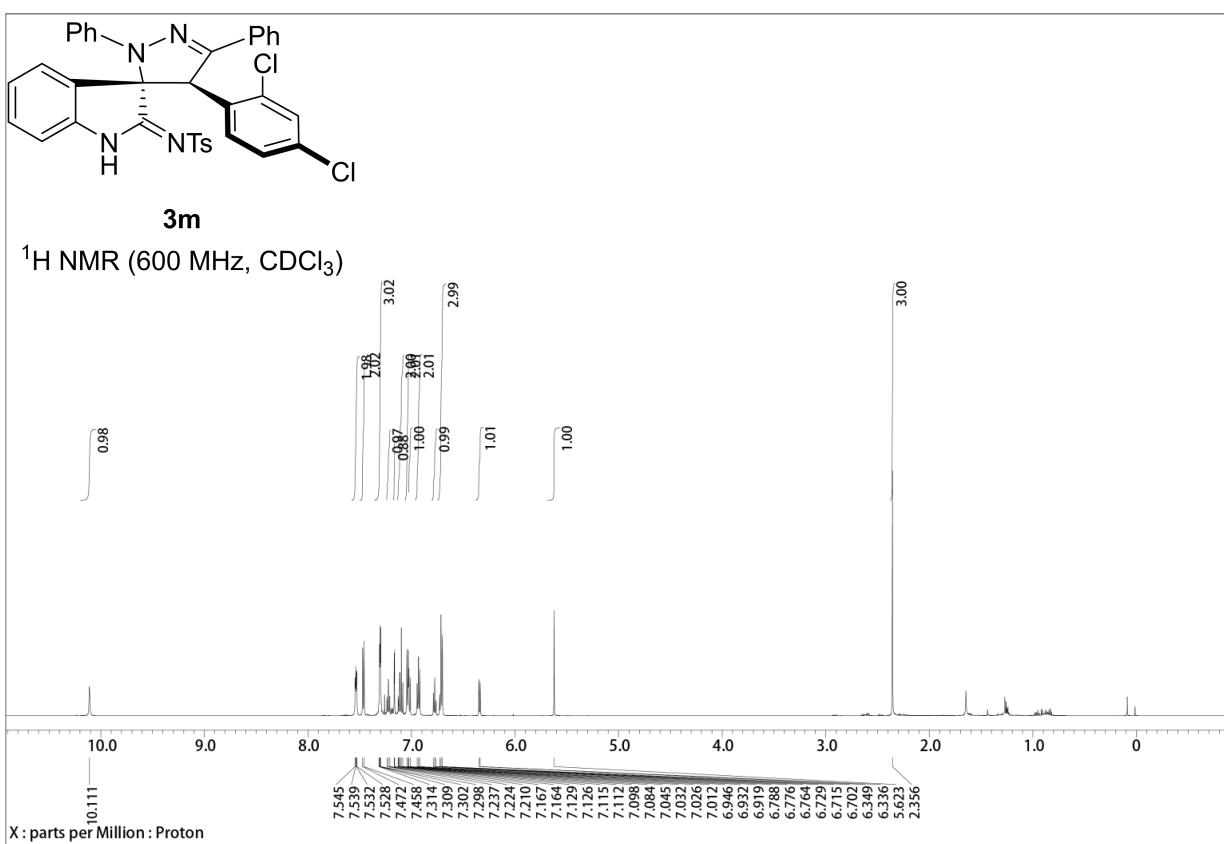
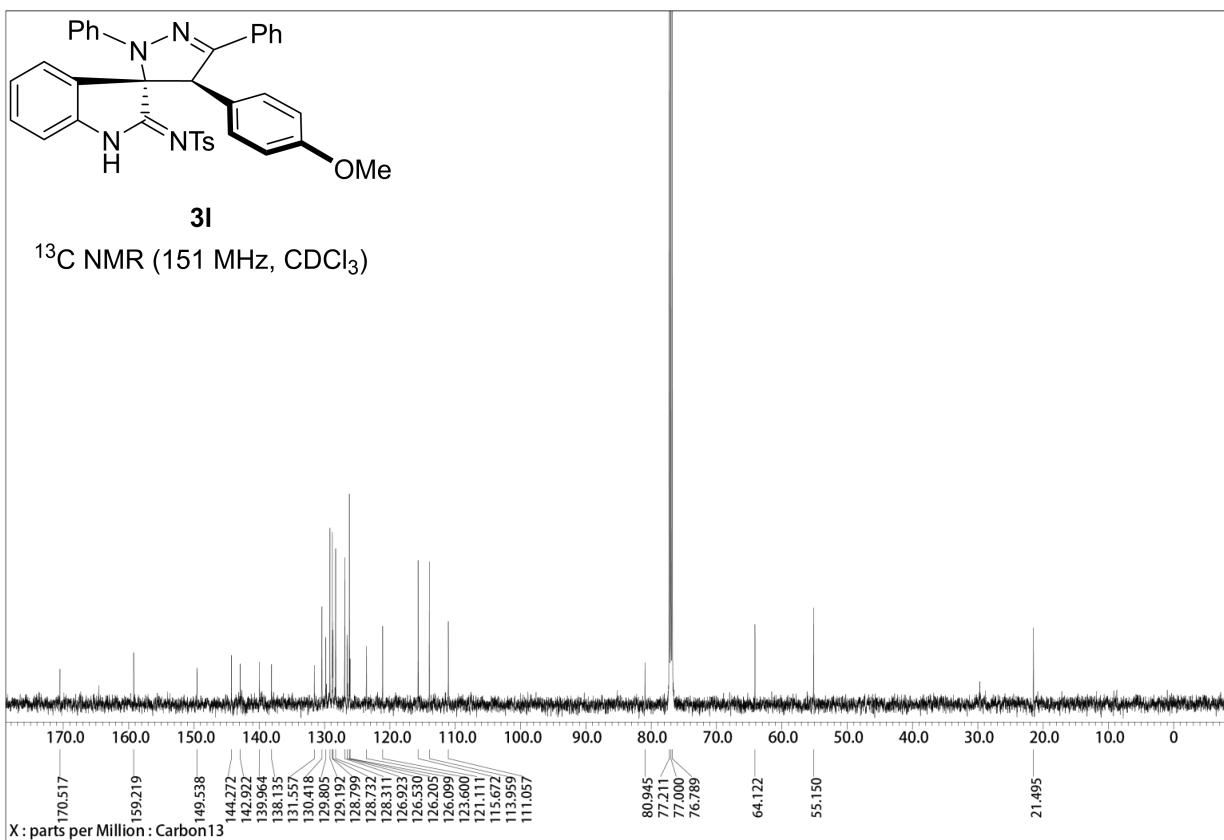


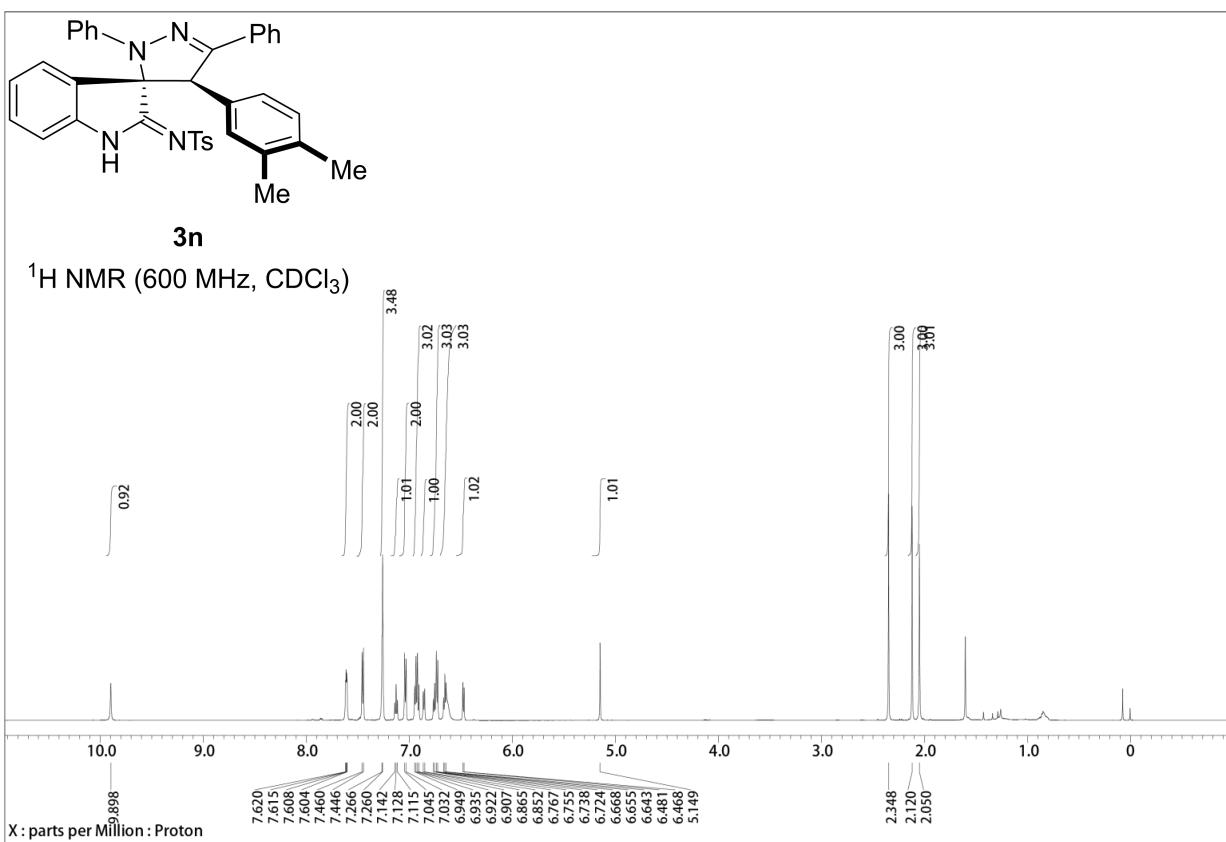
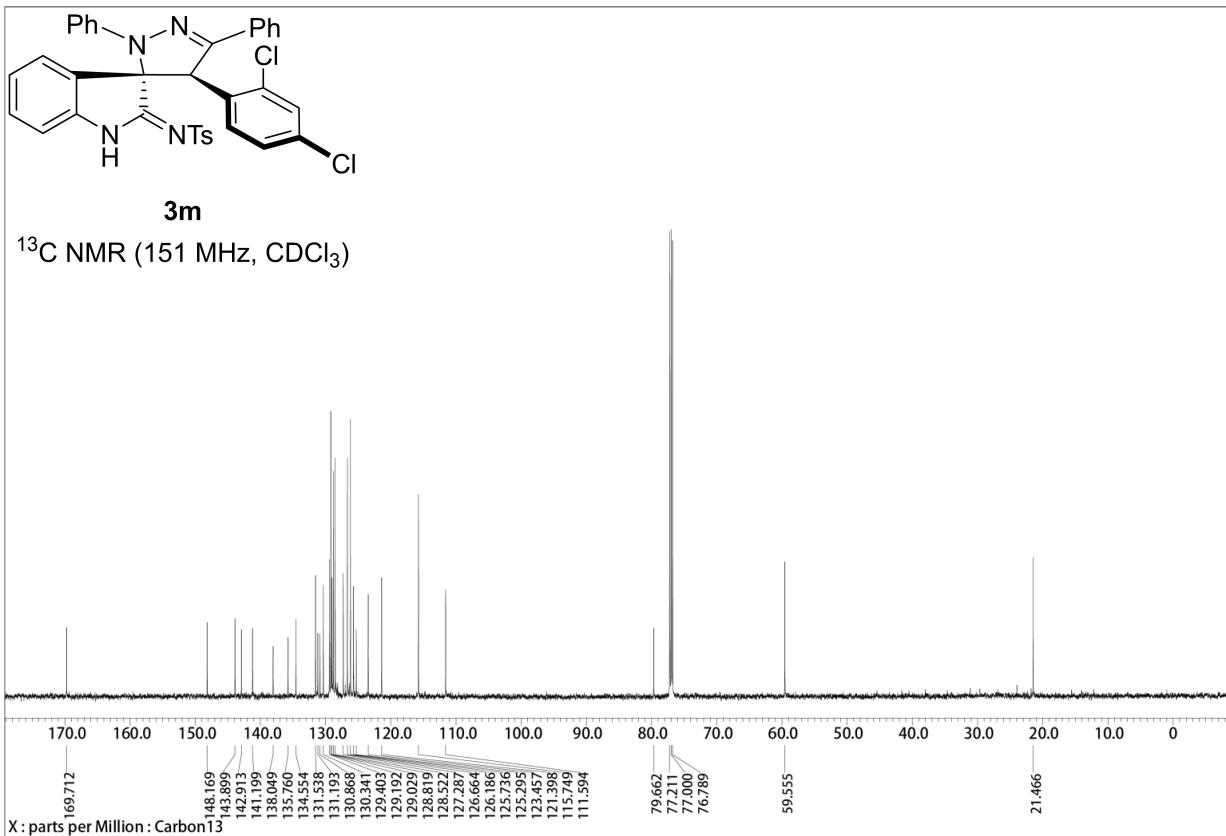


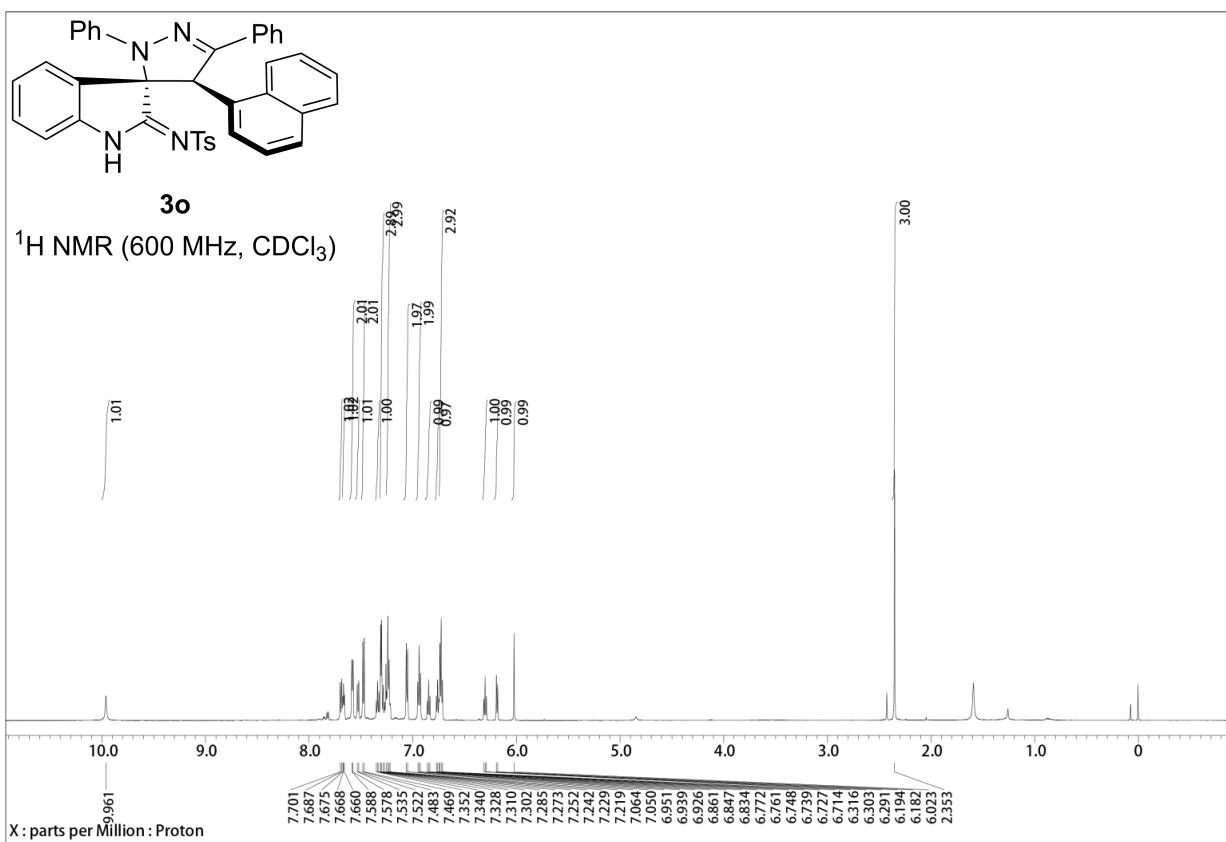
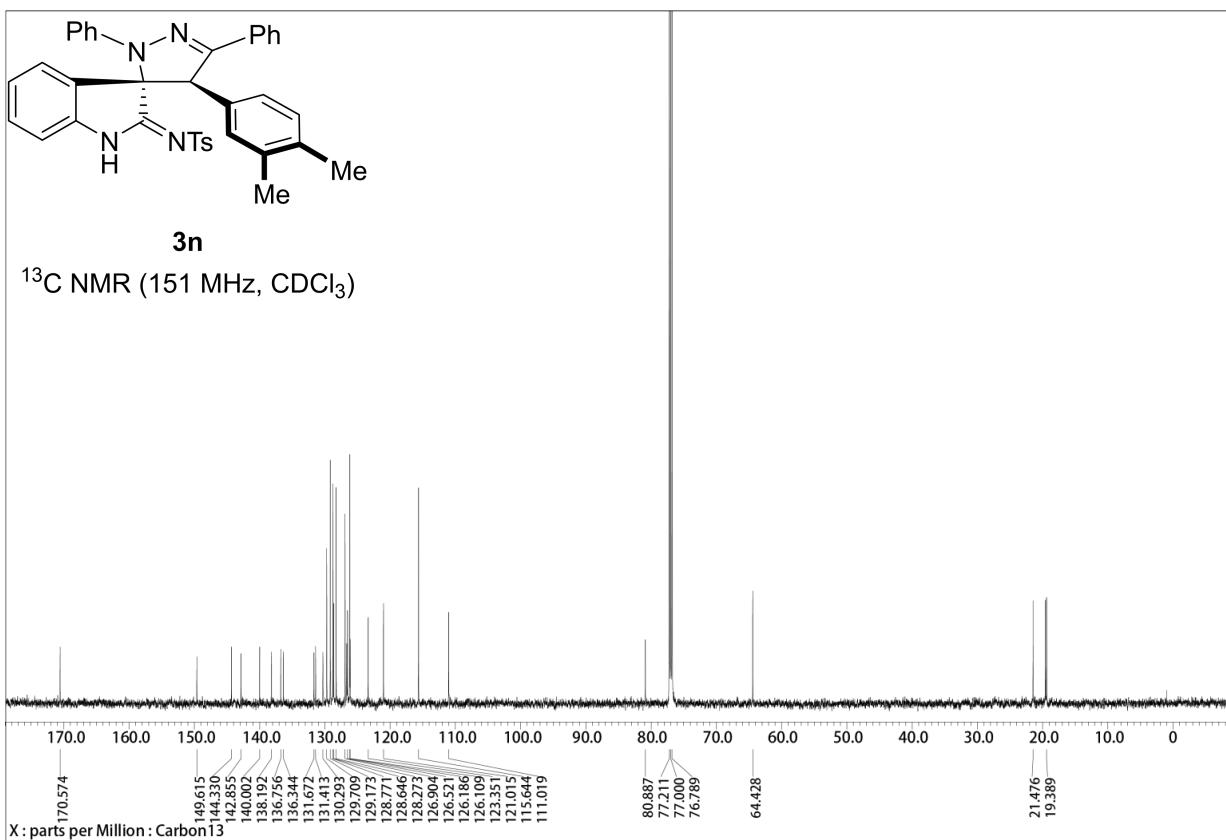


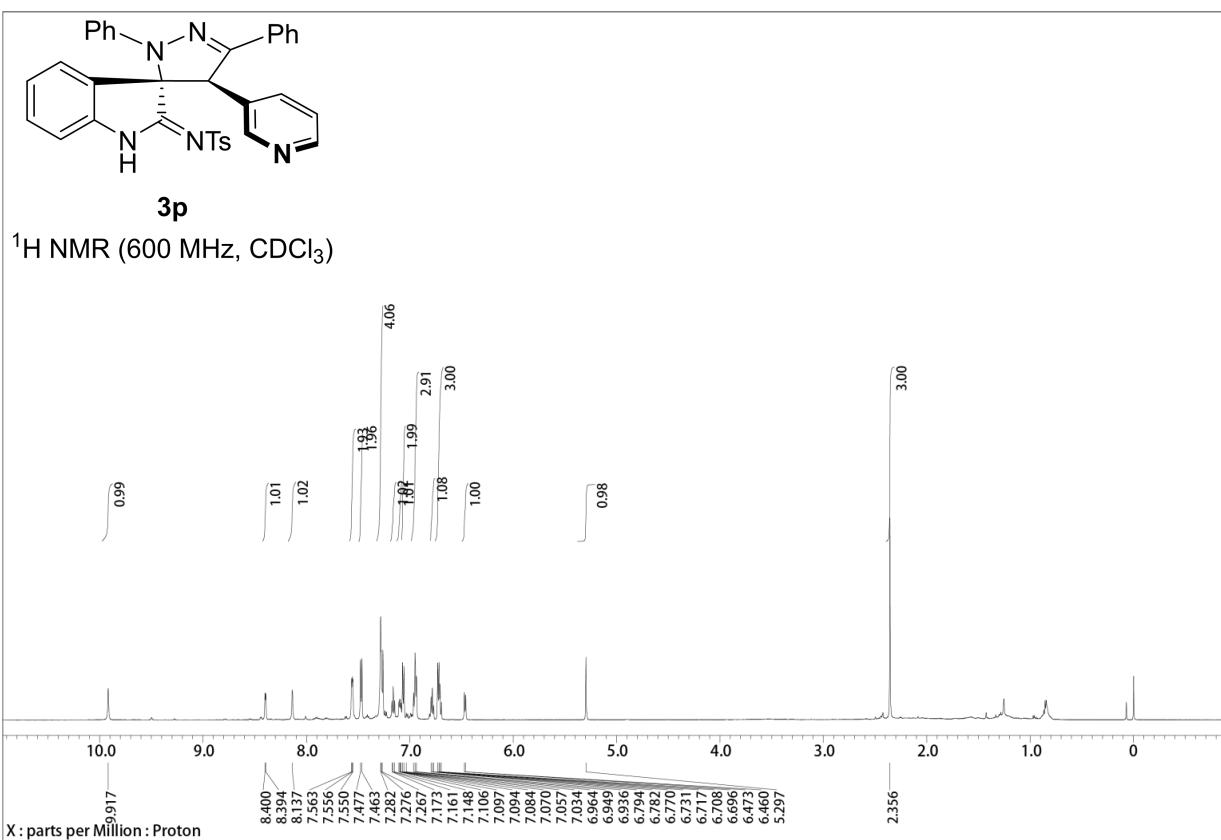
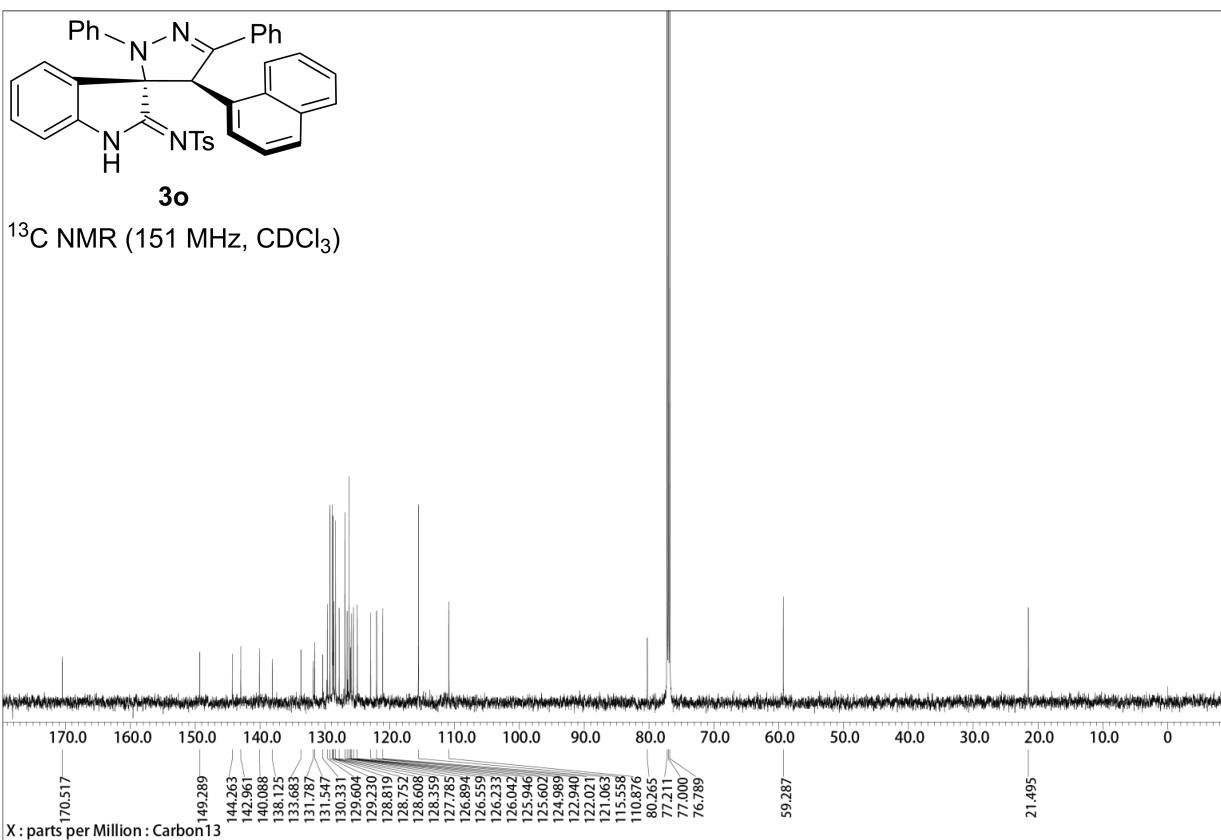


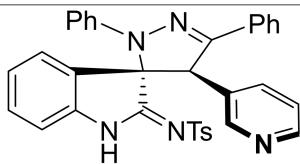






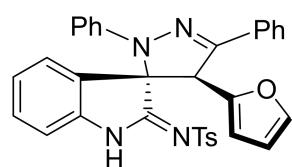
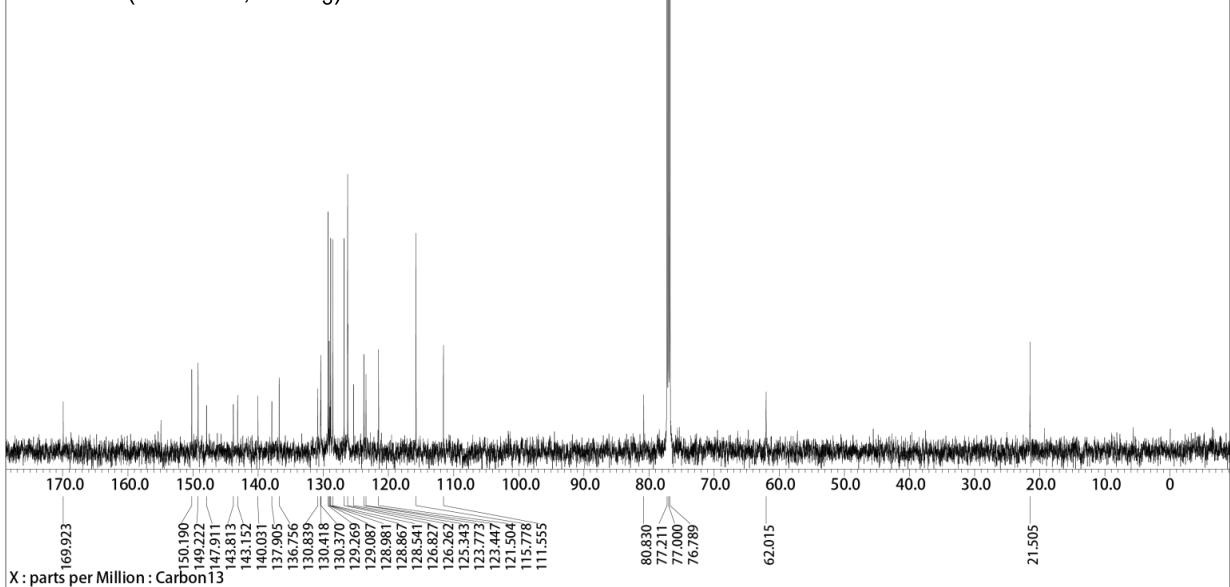






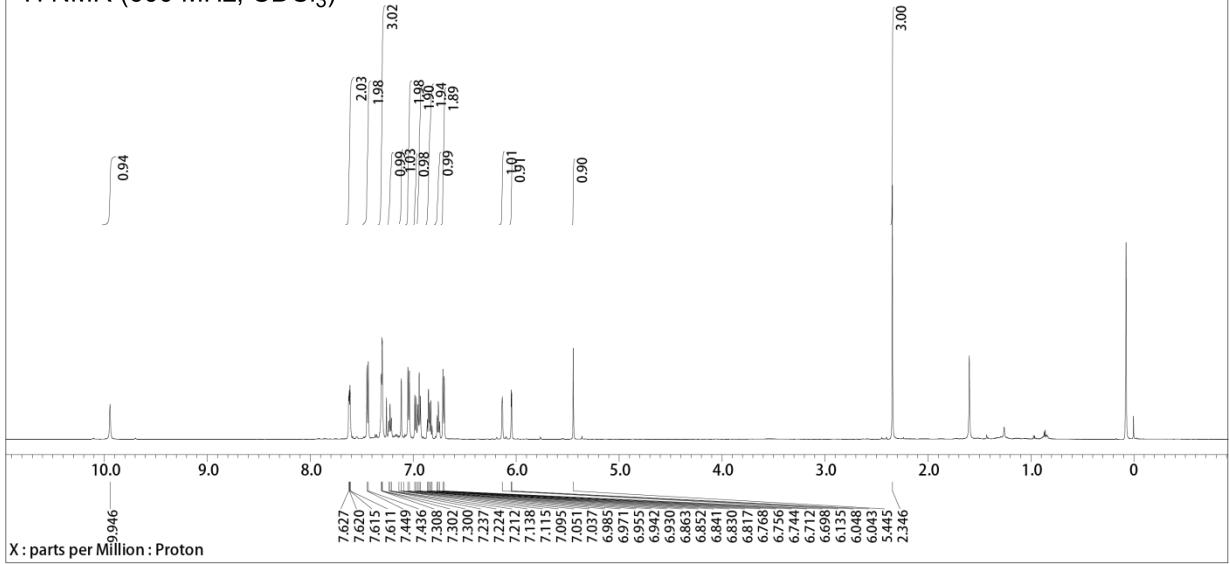
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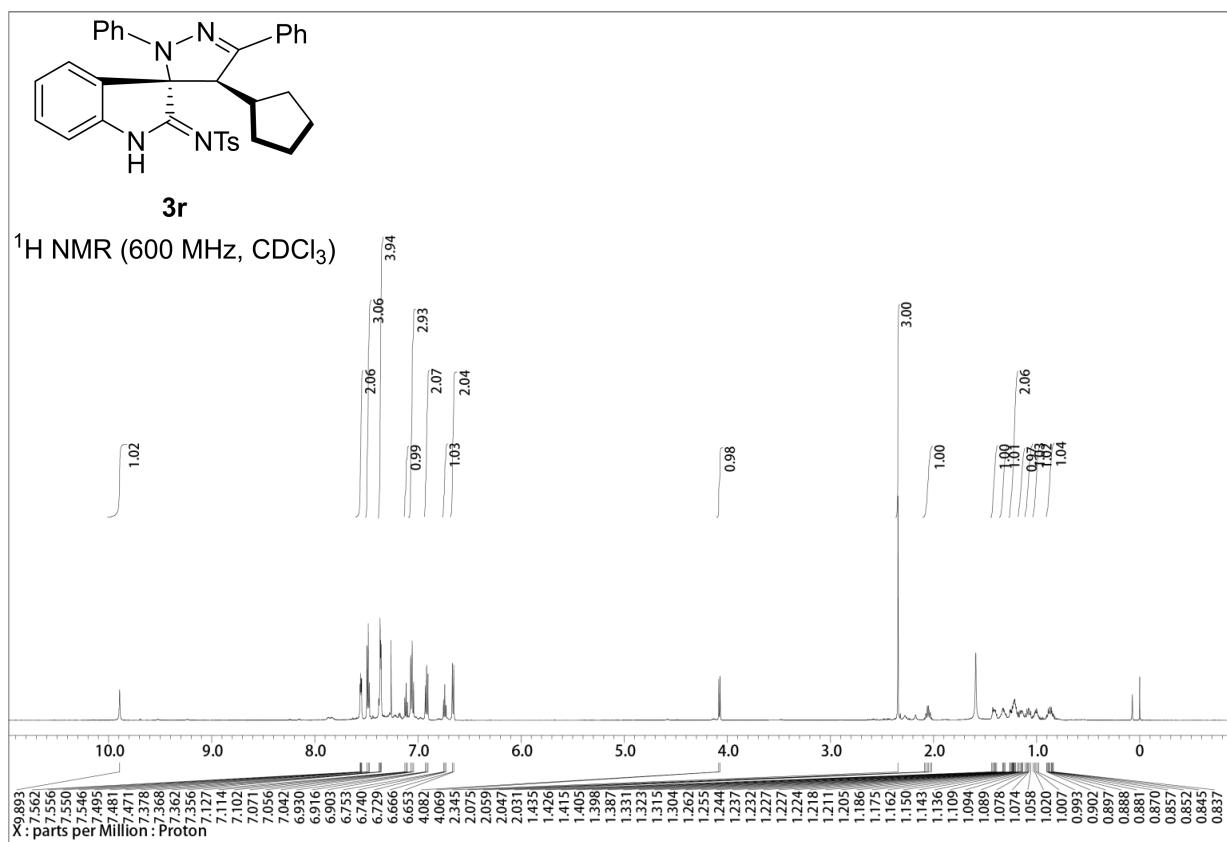
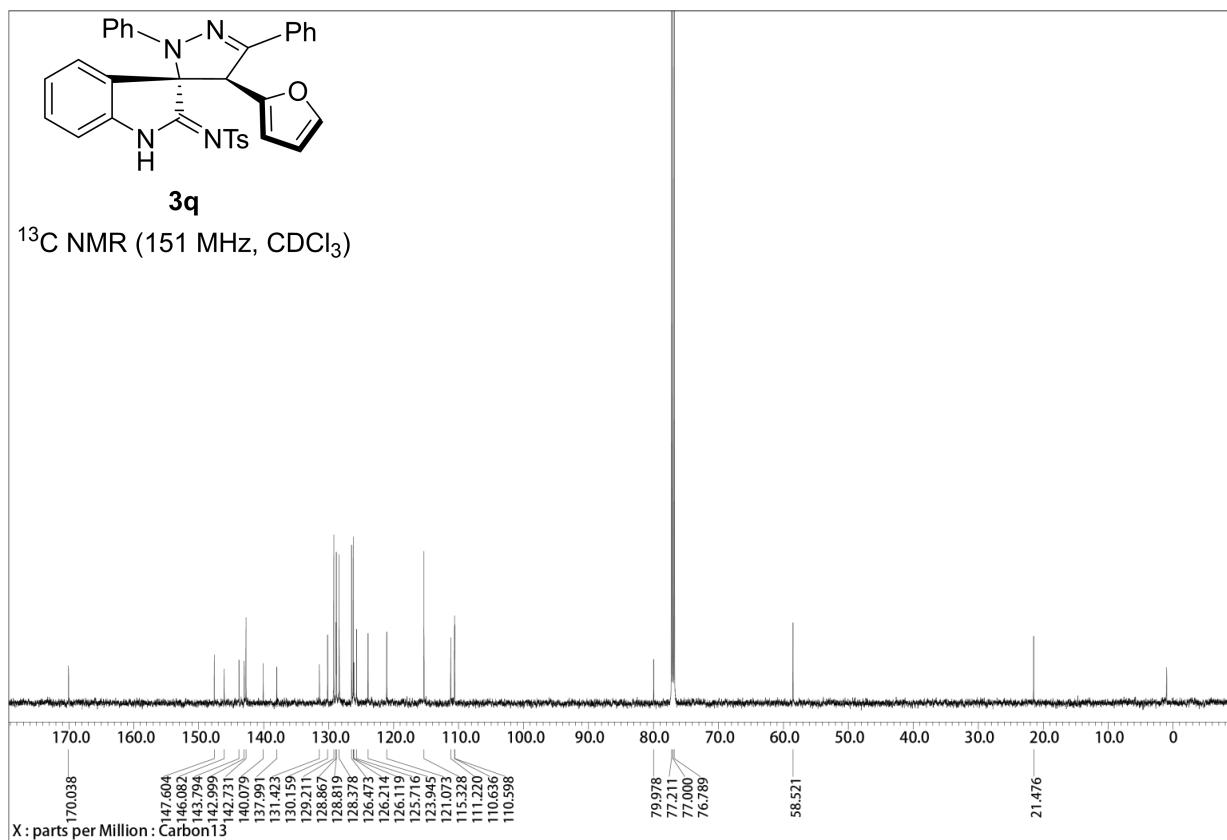
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

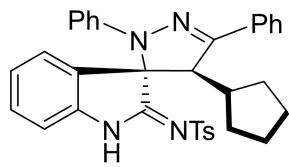


3q

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

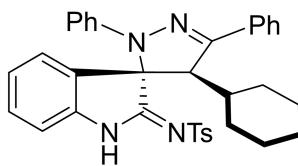
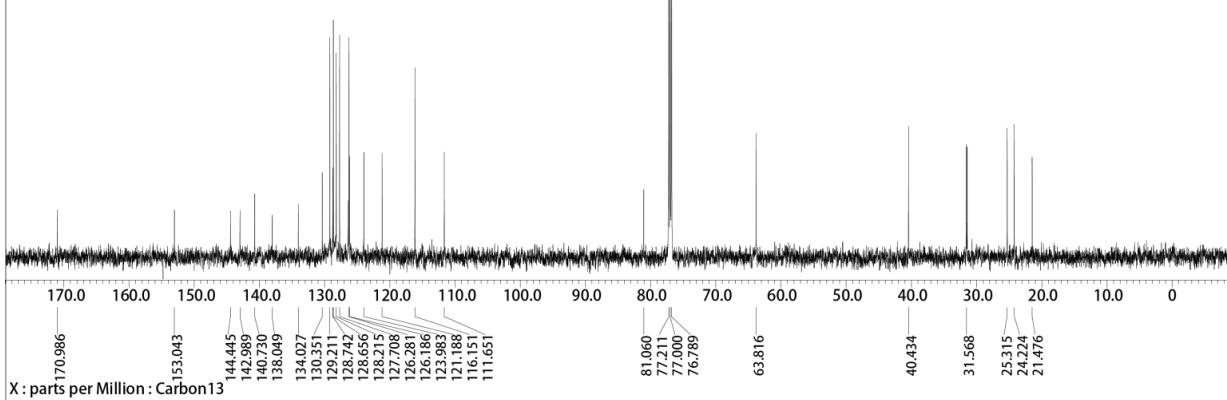






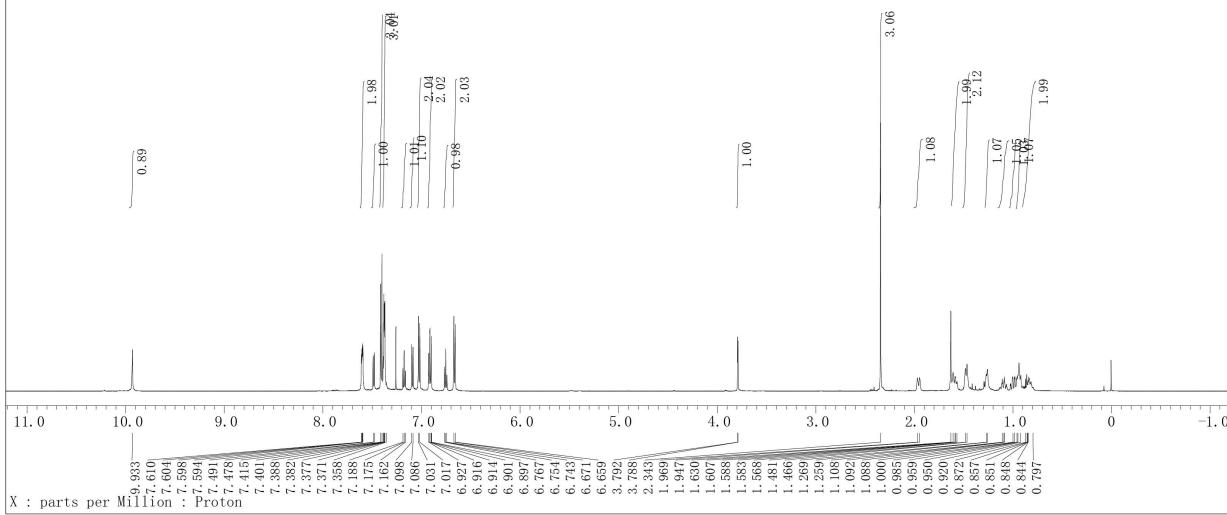
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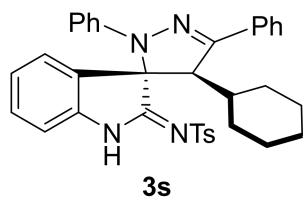
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3s

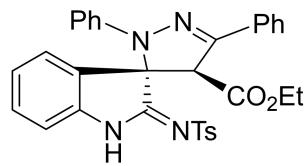
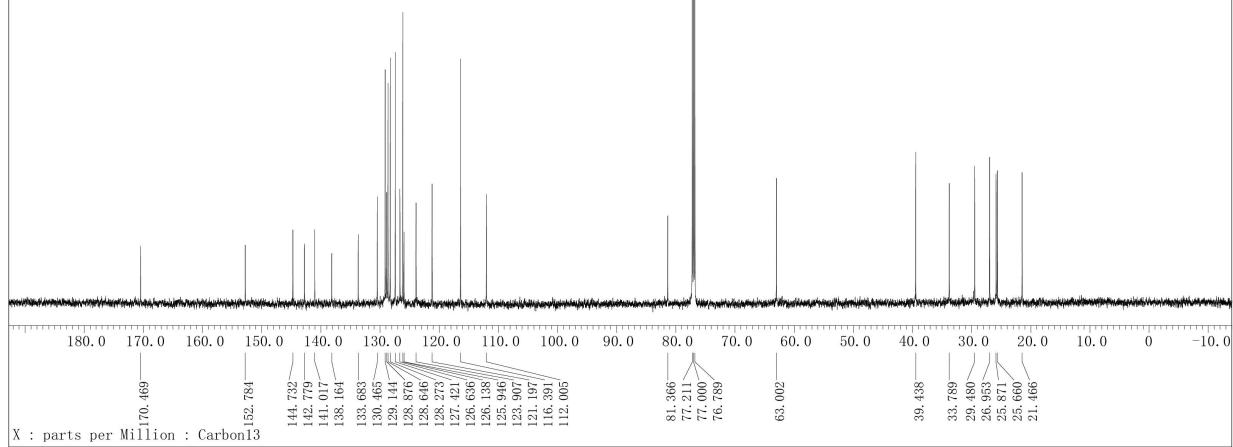
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





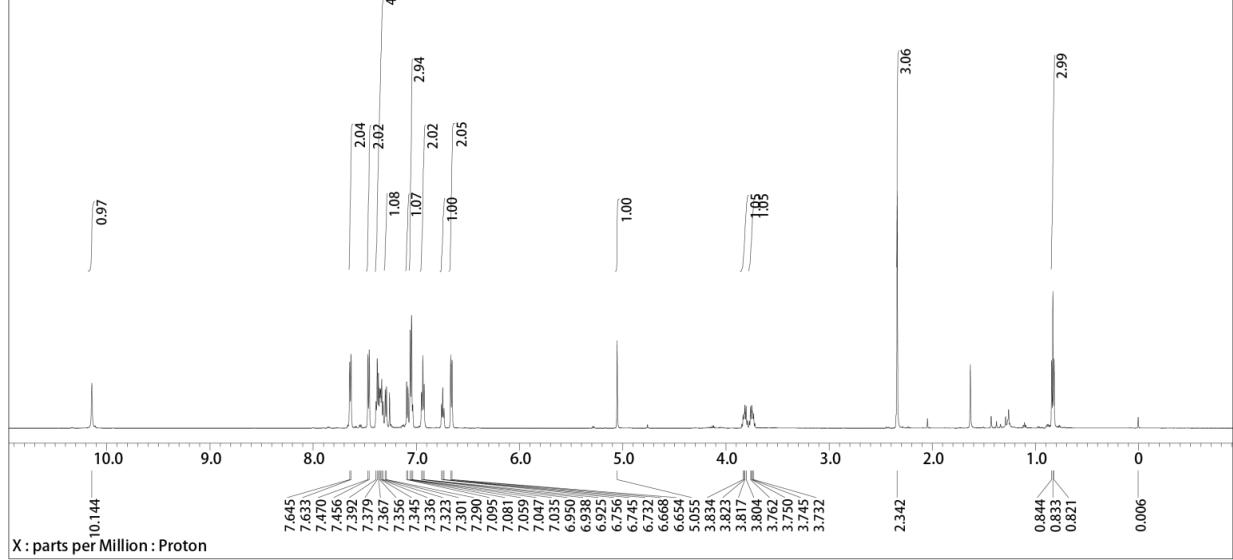
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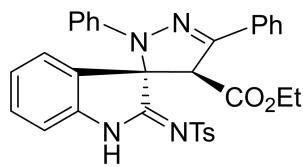
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



3t

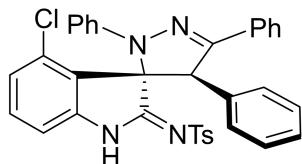
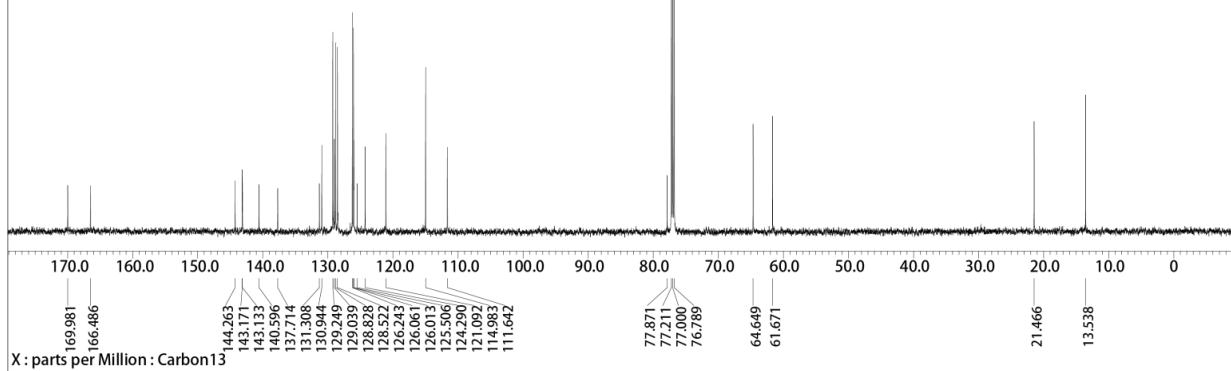
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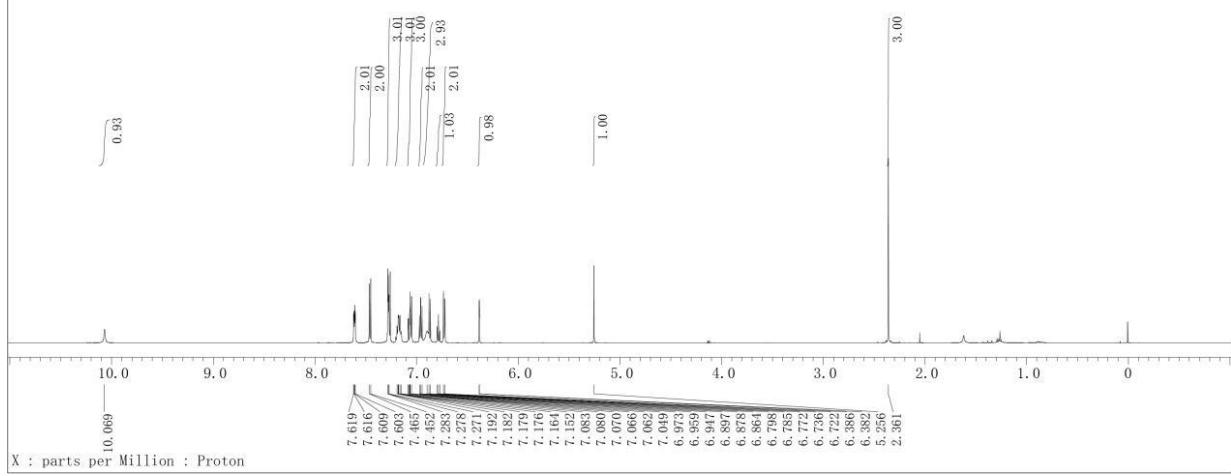
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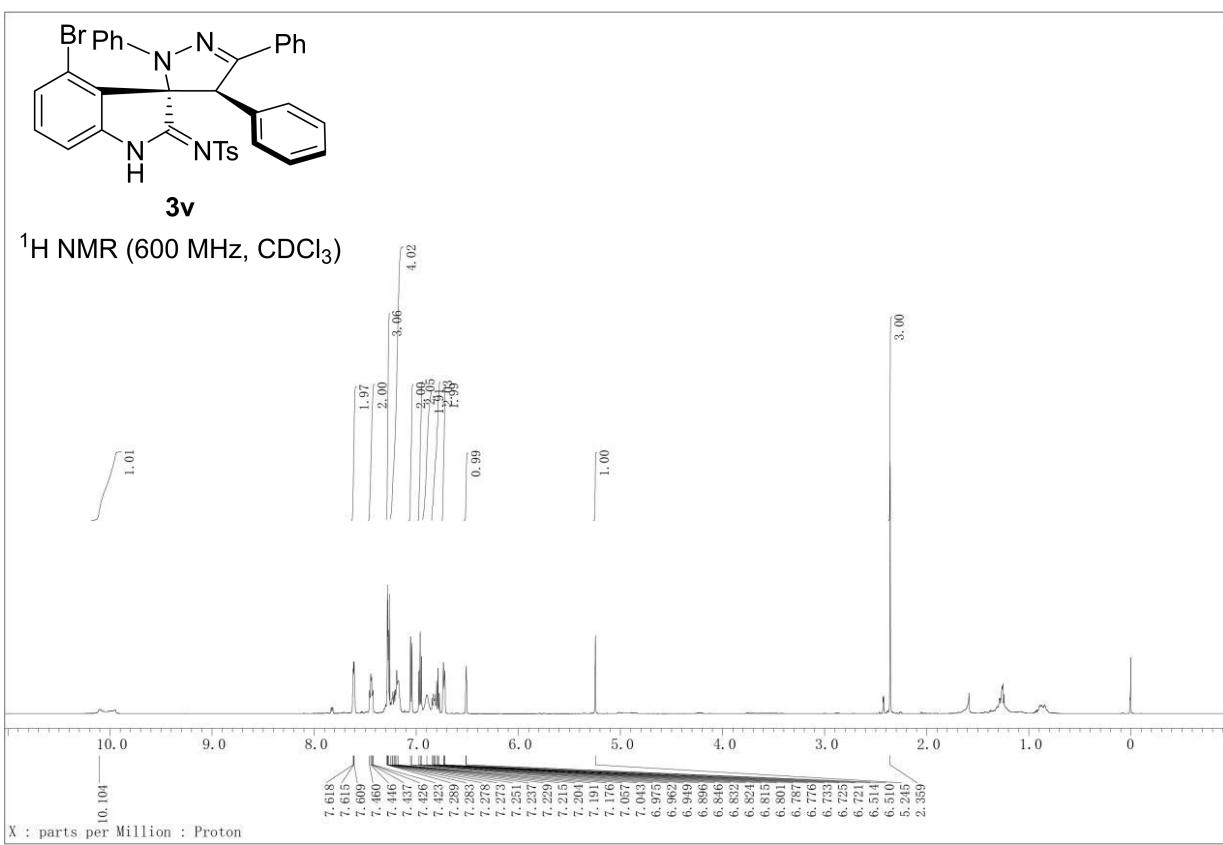
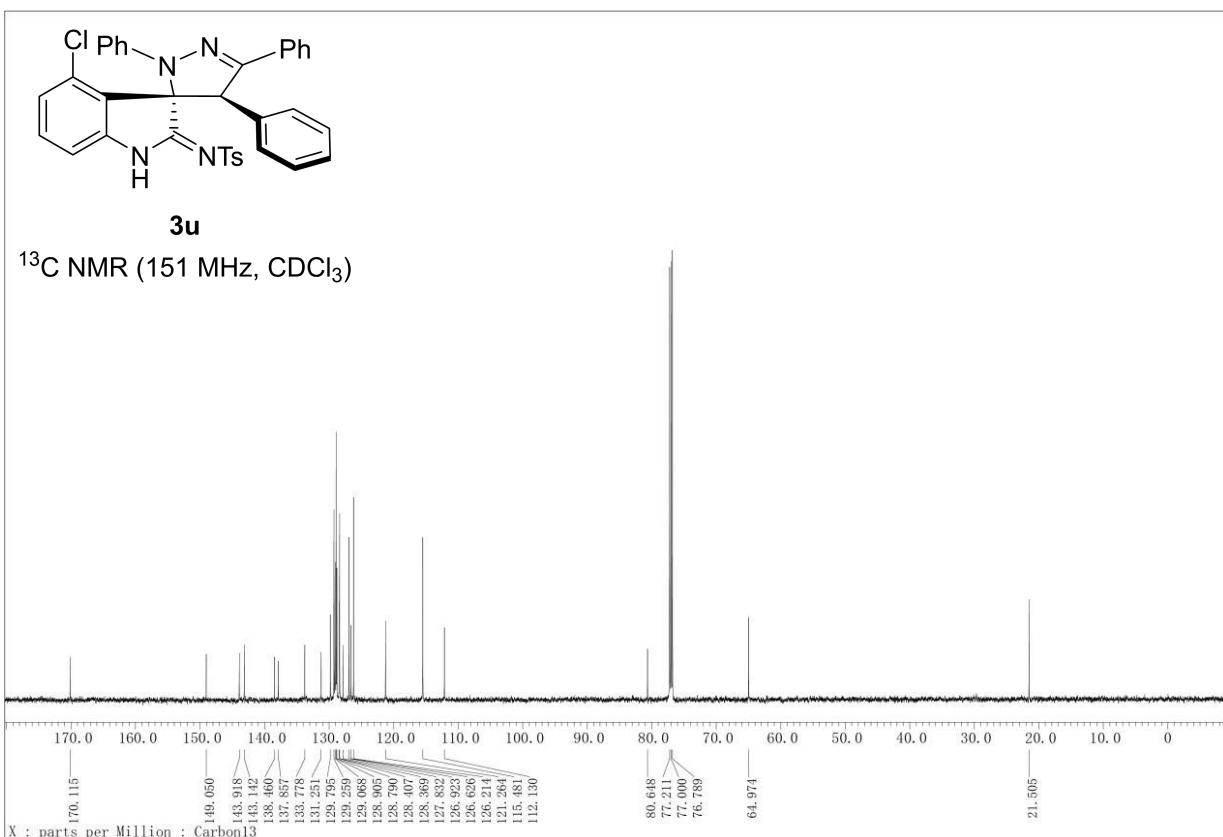
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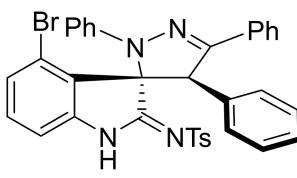


3u

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

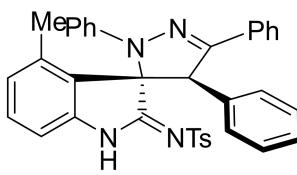
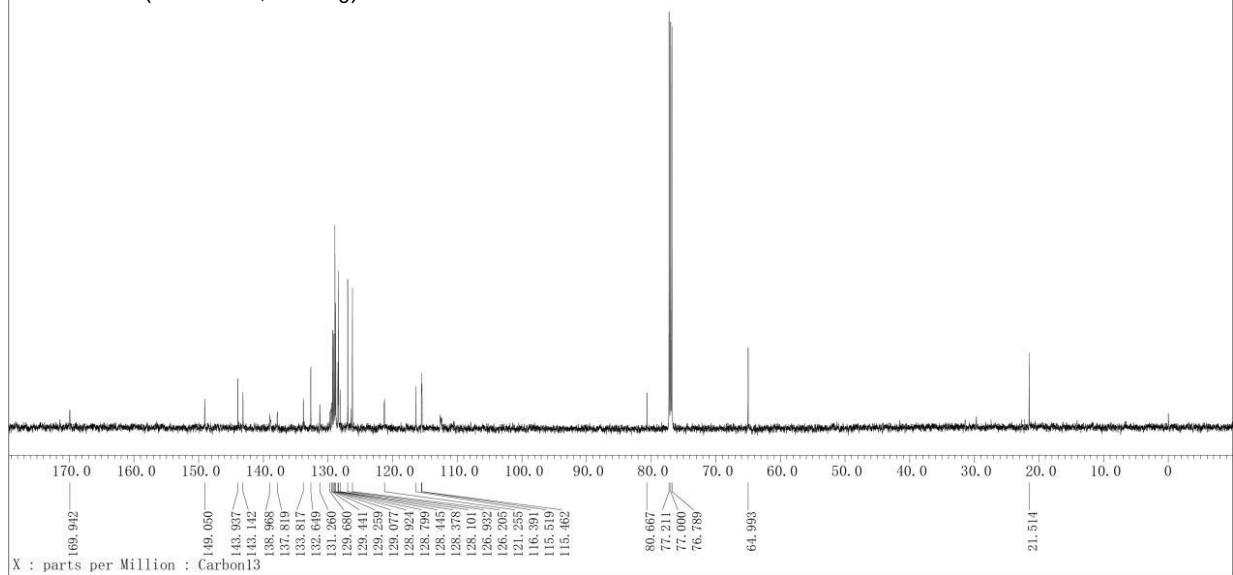






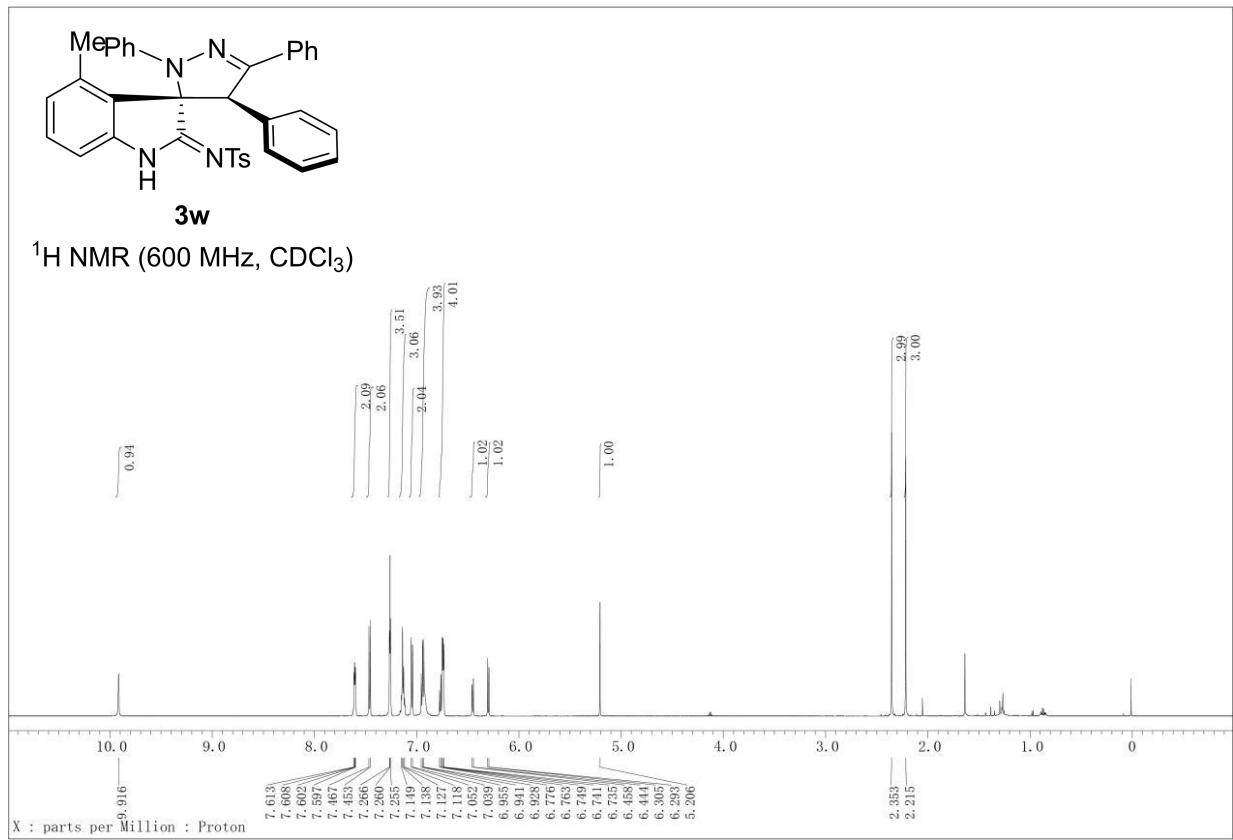
**3v**

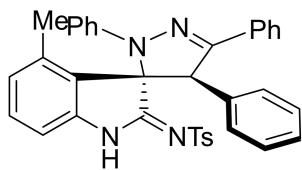
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



**3w**

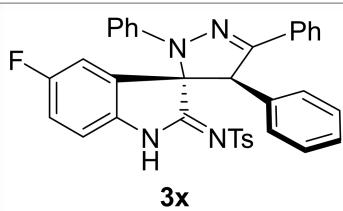
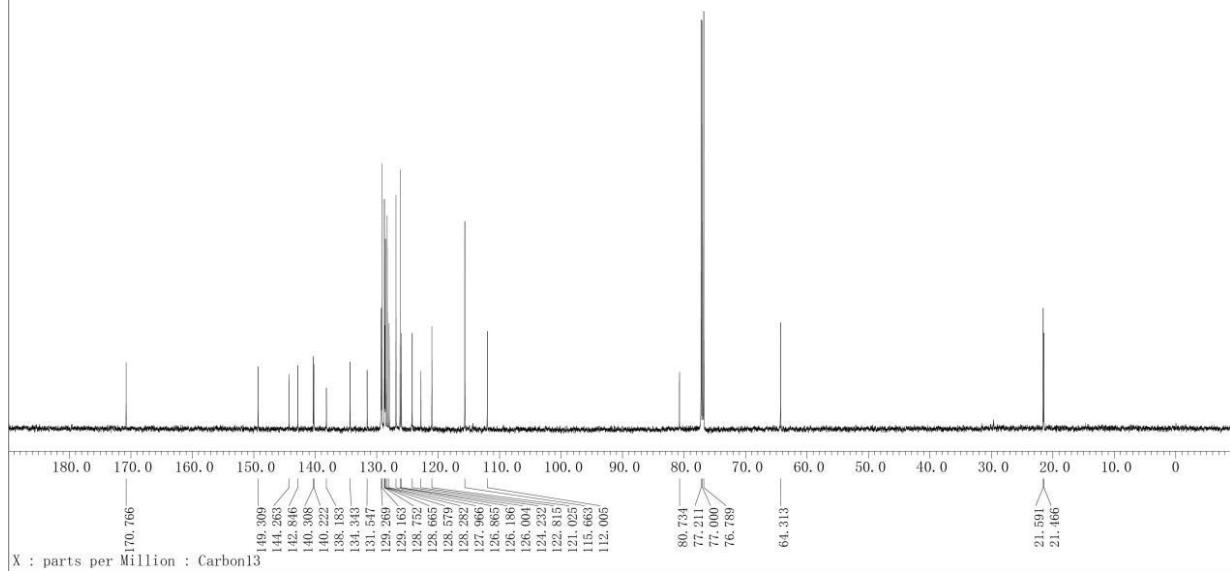
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





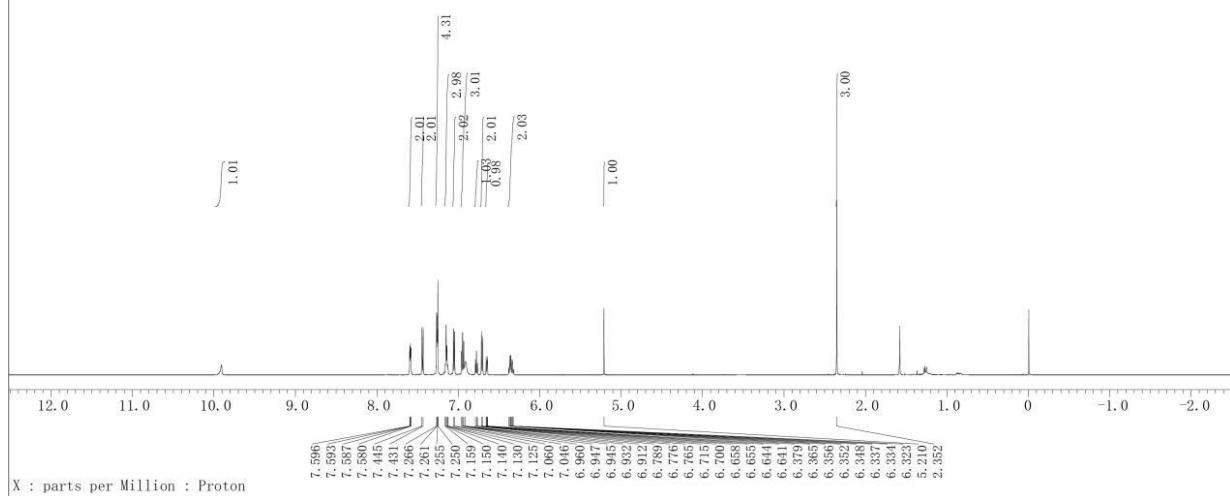
**3w**

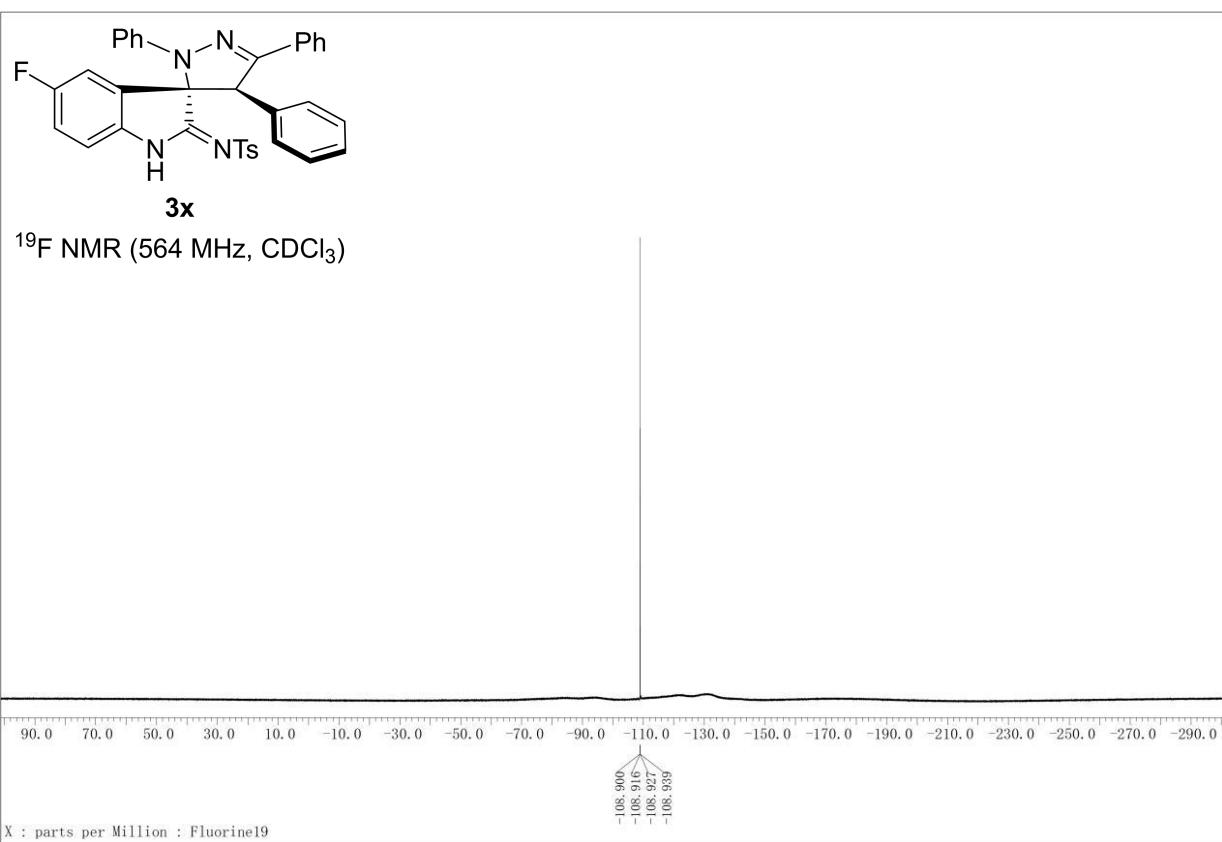
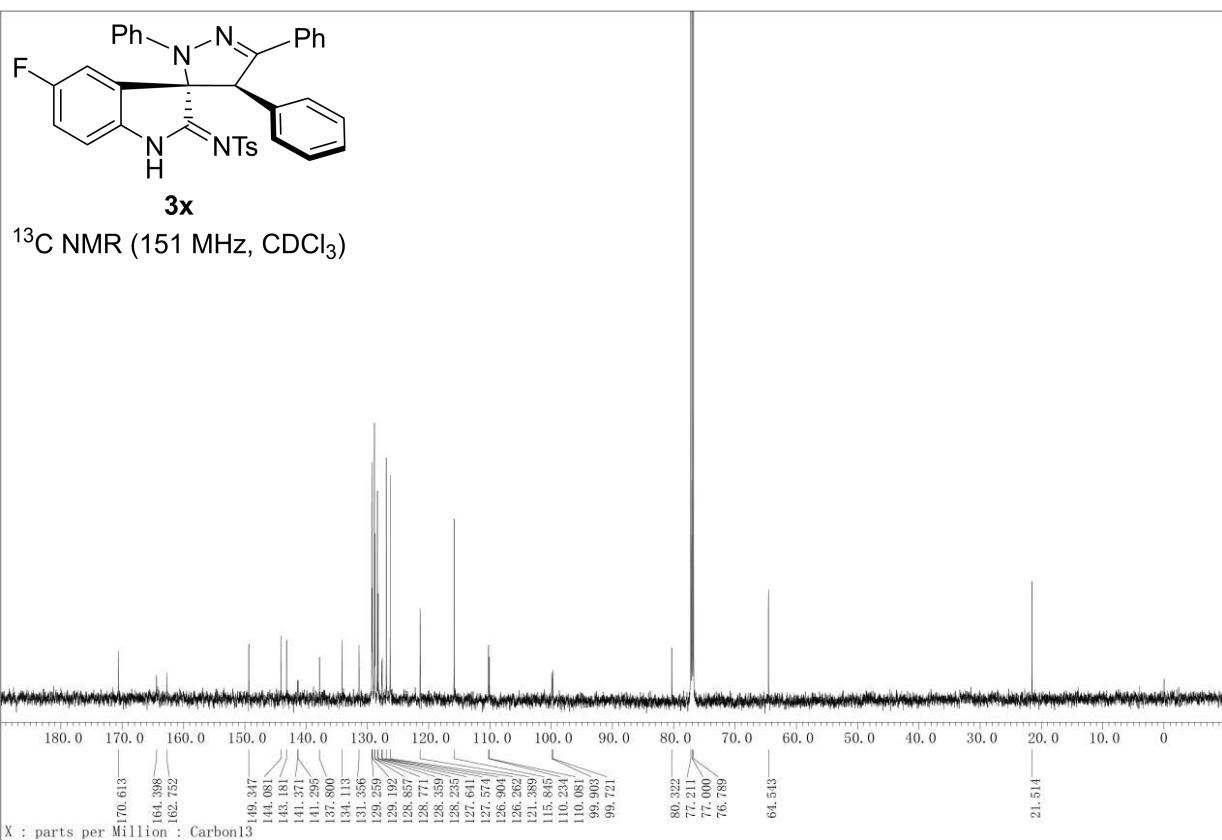
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

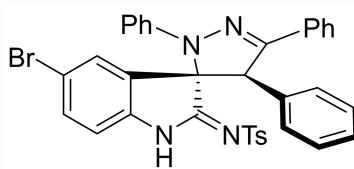


**3x**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

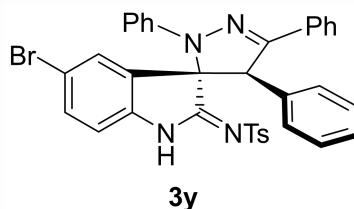
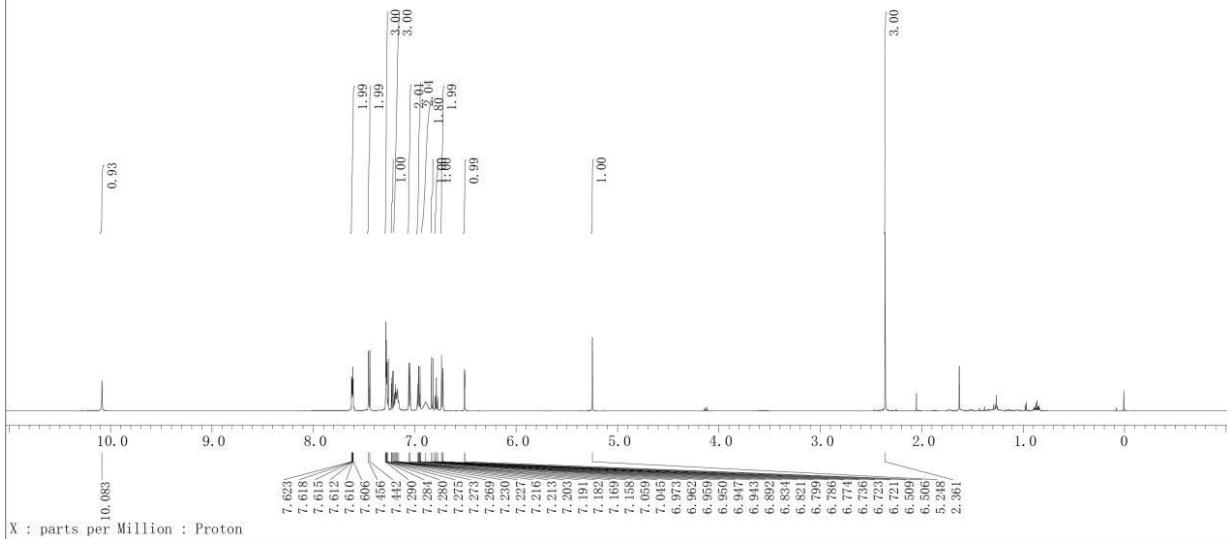






3y

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



3y

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

