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Synthesis of indoles, benzofurans, and related heterocycles via an acetylene-activated S_NAr/intramolecular cyclization cascade sequence in water or DMSO

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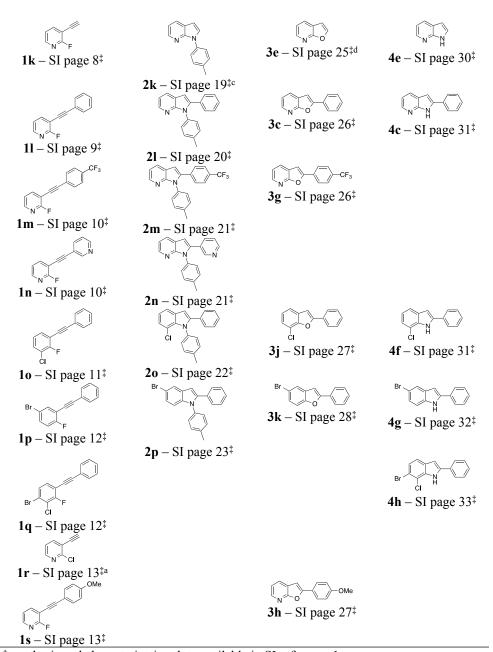
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Supporting Information

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- † synthesis and characterization data available in SI reference 1.
- [‡] synthesis information and full characterization data (IR, TLC, HRMS, ¹H and ¹³C NMR) available herein.
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Synthesis of 2-halo-arylacetylenes (1a-q)

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), degassed 2-ethynyltoluene (1.2 mL, 9.54 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the agueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.56 grams (7.43 mmol, 85 % yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58-7.53 (td. J = 7.8 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1H). 7.52-7.48 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.19 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.17-7.11(g, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 163.6, 161.6, 138.8, 131.6, 129.7, 129.6, 129.1, 123.9 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 119.8, 115.6, 115.4, 94.6 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 82.0, 21.5. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3031 (m), 2920 (m), 2216 (m), 1931 (m), 1800 (w), 1700 (m), 1600 (w), 1569 (m), 1486 (s), 1319 (w), 1271 (m), 1265 (s), 1221 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{15}H_{11}FH]^+$ 211.0918, measured 211.0921. H and 13C NMR spectra available on SI page 34.

In a sealed tube were added $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1-iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), degassed 3-ethynyltoluene (1.1 mL, 8.99 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and aqueous NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.61 grams (7.66 mmol, 88 % yield) of product as a yellow oil. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.61-56 (td, J = 6.8 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.13 (q,

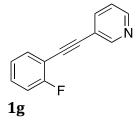
J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, 7.42 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.7, 161.7, 138.1, 133.5 $(d, J = 1.3 \text{ Hz}), 132.3, 129.9 (d, J = 7.6 \text{ Hz}), 129.6, 128.6 (d, J = 65.5 \text{ Hz}), 124.0 (d, J = 65.5 \text{$ 3.8 Hz), 122.8, 115.6 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 112.1 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 94.8 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 82.3, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3038 (s), 2921 (s), 2212 (m), 1946 (w), 1793 (w), 1698 (w), 1598 (s), 1572 (s), 1495 (s), 1481 (s), 1380 (w), 1318 (w), 1264 (m), 1226 (s), 1205 (m), 1167 (w), 1155 (w), 1131 (w), 1098 (s), 1030 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₅H₁₁FH]⁺ 211.0918, measured 211.0896. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 35.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), degassed 4-ethynyltoluene (1.2 mL, 9.46 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.65 grams (7.85 mmol, 90 % yield) of product as a white solid. ${}^{1}H$ NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.25 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.18 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 163.6, 161.8, 138.8, 133.4 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 131.6, 129.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 129.1, 123.9 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 119.8, 115.5 (d, J = 21.0 Hz), 112.1 (d, J = 15.6), 94.6 (d, J = 3.5Hz), 21.5. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3027 (m), 2919 (m), 2219 (m), 1915 (m), 1805 (w), 1699 (m), 1662 (w), 1602 (w), 1566 (m), 1556 (m), 1542 (w), 1535 (w), 1509 (s), 1488 (s), 1444 (s), 1318 (w), 1276 (m), 1263 (s), 1219 (s), 1180 (m), 1139 (w), 1096 (m), 966 (w), 942 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{15}H_{11}FH]^+$ 211.0918, measured 211.0918. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 36.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), degassed 4-tertbutylphenylacetylene (1.6 mL, 8.87

mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.91 grams (7.58 mmol, 87 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.37 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 2H), 1.35 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126) MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.5, 161.6, 151.9, 133.4, 131.4, 129.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 125.4, 123.9 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 120.0, 115.5 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 112.2 (d, J = 15.8 Hz), 94.6 (d, J = 3.4 Hz),34.8, 31.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 2964 (s), 2860 (m), 2221 (w), 1918 (w), 1844 (w), 1733 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (m), 1674 (w), 1616 (w), 1555 (m), 1567 (m), 1519 (m), 1502 (m), 1485 (s), 1450 (s), 1405 (w), 1362 (m), 1263 (s), 1213 (s), 1144 (w), 1094 (s), 1015 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{18}H_{17}FH]^+$ 253.1387, measured 253.1417. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 37.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (89 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), degassed 1-ethynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.5 mL, 9.19 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.61 grams (6.97) mmol, 80 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69-7.66 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.61 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.57-7.53 (td, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H),7.40-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.11 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): &: 163.7, 161.7, 133.5 (d, J = 0.9 Hz), 131.9, 130.6 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 126.7, 125.3 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.9, 124.1 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 115.6 (d, J = 20.5 Hz), 111.2 (d, J = 15.8 Hz), 92.8 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 85.0. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3060 (w), 2928 (w), 2225 (m), 1927 (w), 1806 (w), 1698 (w), 1675 (w), 1615 (m), 1604 (s), 1555 (m), 1542 (m), 1521 (w), 1489 (s), 1449 (s), 1405 (m), 1324 (s), 1265 (s), 1223 (s), 1156 (s), 1104 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{15}H_8F_4H]^+$ 265.0635, measured 265.0661. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 38.



In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 3-ethynylpyridine (928 mg, 9.00 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1-iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 1.34 grams (6.80 mmol, 78 % yield) of product as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.82 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (td, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 2H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.6, 161.6, 152.2, 149.7, 138.5, 133.4, 130.6 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 124.1 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.2, 115.6 (d, J = 3.8 Hz) = 21.4 Hz), 111.2 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 90.2 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 86.0. TLC: R_f = 0.4 (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 3421 (w), 3033 (m), 2226 (w), 1917 (w), 1844 (w), 1795 (w), 1733 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1662 (w), 1612 (w), 1572 (m), 1561 (s), 1542 (w), 1524 (w), 1492 (s), 1473 (m), 1452 (m), 1406 (s), 1329 (w), 1264 (s), 1221 (s), 1187 (m), 1159 (w), 1145 (w), 1120 (w), 1098 (s), 1022 (s), 943 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{13}H_8FNH]^+$ 198.0714, measured 198.0697. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 39.

In a sealed tube were added $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 4-ethynylbenzonitrile (1.144 g, 9.00 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 2-fluoro-1-iodobenzene (1.0 mL, 8.75 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and aqueous NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9, step gradient) gave 290 mg (1.31 mmol, 15 % yield) of product as a white solid. HNMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.66-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.51 (td, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.11 (m,

2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.7, 161.7, 133.5, 132.1 (d, J =12.6 Hz), 130.9 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 127.8, 124.1 (d, J = 15.0 Hz), 118.4, 115.7 (d, J = 85.0 Hz), 111.8, 111.0 $(d, J = 17.6), 92.5 (d, J = 3.4), 87.0. TLC: R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR):$ 3030 (w), 2924 (m), 2880 (w), 2221 (s), 1931 (m), 1796 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1676 (w), 1600 (s), 1574 (m), 1555 (m), 1542 (w), 1535 (w), 1504 (s), 1485 (s), 1442 (m), 1409 (m), 1320 (w), 1263 9s), 1216 (s), 1179 (m), 1155 (w), 1136 (w), 1108 (w), 1096 (s), 1029 (m), 1017 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₅H₈FNH]⁺ 222.0714, measured 222.0695. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 40.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyne (1.1 mL, 8.93 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes → EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9, step gradient) gave 1.02 g (5.76 mmol, 66 % yield) of product as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 8.10-8.07 (ddd, J = 4.9 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.74 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.09 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 163.7, 161.8, 145.7 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 143.3 (d, J = 2.9 Hz), 120.8 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 105.7 (1.9 Hz), 71.0 (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 30.7, 28.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3056 (m), 2223 (m), 1955 (w), 1884 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1674 (w), 1593 (m), 1562 (m), 1491 (s), 1430 (s), 1391 (w), 1316 (w), 1291 (w), 1278 (w), 1252 (s), 1212 (m), 1178 (w), 1151 (m), 1069 (m), 1027 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₁H₁₂FNH]⁺ 178.1027, measured 178.1025. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 41.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed ethynyltrimethylsilane (1.3 mL, 9.20 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers

were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Deprotection (addition of tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride [1M in THF, 10 mL, 10 mmol], and stirring at room temperature for 30 minutes) followed an initial purification of the TMS protected product by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/19, step gradient). The mixture was then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/19) gave 854 mg (7.06 mmol, 81 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.22-8.17 (m, 1H), 7.92-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 3.38 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.2, 162.2, 147.3 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 144.2 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 120.1 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 106.3 (d, J = 31.5Hz), 84.1 (d, J = 2.0 Hz). TLC: $R_f = 0.8$ (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/19). IR (ATR): 3243 (s), 3096 (m), 3054 (m), 2926 (m), 2172 (w), 2109 (s), 1971 (m), 1938 (m), 1906 (m), 1765 (m), 1599 (s), 1566 (s), 1552 (m), 1443 (s), 1421 (s), 1325 (m), 1291 (s), 1252 (s), 1172 (s), 1107 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₇H₄FNH]⁺ 122.0401, measured 122.0408. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 42.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed phenylacetylene (1.0 mL, 9.11 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9, step gradient) gave 1.40 g (7.10 mmol, 81 % yield) of product as a brown solid. H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10-8.07 (dt, J = 5 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84-7.79 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 1H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4, 161.5, 146.5 (d, J = 13.8 Hz), 143.3 (d, J= 2.5 Hz), 131.7, 129.1, 128.5, 122.1, 121.1 (d, J = 4.3 Hz), 107.4 (d, J = 31.5 Hz), 96.0 $(d, J = 1.9 \text{ Hz}), 81.0 (d, J = 5.3 \text{ Hz}). TLC: R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR):$ 3057 (m), 2223 (m), 1955 (w), 1884 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1674 (w), 1593 (s), 1562 (s), 1491 (s), 1430 (s), 1391 (s), 1291 (w), 1278 (w), 1252 (s), 1212 (s), 1178 (w), 1151 (m), 1097 (s), 1069 (w), 1027 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₃H₈FNH]⁺ 198.0714, measured 198.0714. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 43.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), and 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 1-ethynyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.5 mL, 9.19 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes → EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9, step gradient) gave 1.71 g (6.45 mmol, 74 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.22-8.19 (dq, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96-7.91 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 1H)1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.6, 161.7, 147.2 (d, J = 13.9 Hz), 143.5 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 132.0, 130.7 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 126.0 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 125.4 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 121.1 $(d, J = 4.4 \text{ Hz}), 106.9 (d, J = 31.5), 94.3, 83.1 (d, J = 5.3 \text{ Hz}). TLC: R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3050 (w), 2890 (w), 1931 (w), 1748 (w), 1699 (w), 1675 (w), 1614 (w), 1595 (m), 1562 (m), 1524 (w), 1501 (w), 1456 (m), 1437 (s), 1403 (w), 1321 (s), 1255 (m), 1216 (w), 1184 (w), 1162 (s), 1125 (m), 1063 (s), 1013 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{14}H_7FNH]^+$ 266.0587, measured 266.0597. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 44.

In a sealed tube were added $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol), and 3-ethynylpyridine (928 mg, 9.00 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed triethylamine (12 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and aqueous NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/19, step gradient) gave 1.25 g (6.31 mmol, 72 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.73-8.69 (d, J=

1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.53-8.50 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.10 (dq, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.75 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4, 161.6, 152.3, 149.3, 147.2 (d, J = 14.5 Hz), 143.4 (d, J = 2.4 Hz), 138.6, 123.1, 121.1 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 119.4, 92.4 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 84.1 (d, J = 12.6 Hz). TLC: R_f = 0.2 (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 3084 (w), 3028 (w), 2228 (w), 1907 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1699 (w), 1675 (w), 1602 (m), 1563 (s), 1542 (m) 1501 (w), 1477 (s), 1433 (s), 1409 (m), 1318 (m), 1297 (w), 1250 (s), 1216 (m), 1188 (m), 1160 (w), 1118 (m), 1096 (s), 1033 (w), 1023 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{12}H_7FN_2H]^+$ 199.0666, measured 199.0664. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra available on SI page 45.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 1-chloro-2fluoro-3-iodobenzene (2.24 g, 8.75 mmol), degassed phenylacetylene (1.0 mL, 9.11 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.56 grams (7.43 mmol, 85 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ7.65-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.11-7.07 (td, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.3, 157.2, 131.8, 131.7, 130.6, 129.0, 128.5, 124.4 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 122.6, 113.7 (d, J = 15.1), 95.7 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 81.8. TLC: $R_f = 0.7$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3054 (m), 2197 (w), 1946 (w), 1869 (w), 1797 (w), 1747 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1676 (w), 1603 (m), 1571 (m), 1556 (w), 1542 (w), 1524 (w), 1492 (s), 1464 (m), 1448 (s), 1314 (w), 1272 (w), 1239 (s), 1179 (w), 1156 (m), 1136 (m), 1061 (w), 1071 (m), 1027 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₈ClFH]⁺ 231.0371, measured 231.0377. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 46.

In a sealed tube were added PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 4-bromo-1fluoro-2-iodobenzene (2.63 g, 8.75 mmol), degassed phenylacetylene (1.0 mL, 9.11 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.99 grams (7.26 mmol, 83 % yield) of product as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71-7.68 (dd, J = 6.5 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.04-6.99 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126) MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.8, 160.8, 135.8, 132.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 131.9, 129.0, 128.5, 122.5, 117.2 (d, J = 22.7 Hz), 116. 3(d, J = 3.8 Hz), 114.1 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 95.6 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 81.4. TLC: $R_f = 0.7$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3061 (m), 2222 (m), 1947 (w), 1877 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1697 (w), 1675 (w), 1605 (w), 1572 (w), 1555 (w), 1541 (w), 1495 (s), 1479 (s), 1442 (m), 1392 (s), 1276 (w), 1255 (s), 1222 (s), 1178 (w), 1158 (w), 1144 (w), 1107 (s), 1069 (s), 1025 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₈BrFH]⁺ 274.9866, measured 274.9852. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 47.

In a sealed tube were added $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol) and CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed 1-bromo-2-chloro-3-fluoro-4-iodobenzene (2.92 g, 8.75 mmol), degassed phenylacetylene (1.0 mL, 9.11 mmol), and triethylamine (12 mL) were added in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and aqueous NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with Ethyl Acetate (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown liquid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.97 grams (6.40 mmol, 73 % yield) of product as an off-white solid. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.62-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.22 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 159.7, 157.7, 132.5, 131.8, 131.3 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 129.2 (d, J = 16.4 Hz), 128.5 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 123.8, 122.3, 121.8, 112.6 (d, J

= 16.8), 95.6 (d, J = 3.8), 81.4 (d, J = 63 Hz). TLC: R_f = 0.7 (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3053 (m), 2538 (w), 2206 (m), 1951 (w), 1885 (w), 1795 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1700 (w), 1670 (w), 1587 (m), 1571 (w), 1542 (w), 1525 (w), 1489 (s), 1458 (s), 1441 (m), 1411 (s), 1318 (w), 1260 (w), 1222 (m), 1182 (m), 1142 (w), 1157 (w), 1127 (w), 1069 (w), 1025 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{14}H_7BrClFH]^+$ 308.9476, measured 308.9473. 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra available on SI page 48.

1r

In a reaction vessel were added 2-chloro-3-trimethylsilanylethynyl-pyridine (0.5 g, 2.38 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution (1.0 M in THF, 4 mL, 4 mmol), in that order. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes and then diluted with ethyl acetate and water. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow EtOAc/hexanes, 3/7, step gradient) gave 0.32 g (2.33 mmol, 97 % yield) of product as a white solid. 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.33-8.29 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H) 3.48 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.5, 148.8, 142.1, 121.8, 119.4, 85.0, 78.2. TLC: R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3212 (s), 2106 (m), 1962 (w) 1926 (w), 1839 (w), 1748 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1675 (w), 1646 (w), 1578 (m), 1556 (s), 1535 (m), 1501 (w), 1473 (w), 1440 (m), 1389 (s), 1275 (m), 1262 (m), 1125 (s), 1092 (w), 1077 (s), 1070 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_7H_4ClNH]^+$ 138.0105, measured 138.0107. 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra available on SI page 49.

1s

In a sealed tube were added $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (88 mg, 0.13 mmol), CuI (48 mg, 0.25 mmol), 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (1.95 g, 8.75 mmol), and 1-ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene (1.2 g, 9.00 mmol). The mixture was purged with Argon for 5 minutes, and then degassed triethylamine (12 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours and then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and aqueous NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes/ CH_2Cl_2 1:1 $\rightarrow CH_2Cl_2$, step gradient) gave 1.63 g (7.17 mmol,

82 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.10-8.07 (dq, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.80 (ddd, J = 9.3 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.10 (ddd, J = 7.5 Hz, 5 Hz, 2Hz, 1H), 6.86-6.82 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4, 161.4, 160.2, 146.2-146.0 (d, J = 13.9 Hz) 143.1-143.0 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 133.3, 121.1-121.0 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 114.1, 108.0-107.3 (d, J = 125 Hz), 96.2 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 79.8 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 55.2. TLC: R_f = 0.5 (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 3056 (w), 3006 (w), 2962 (m), 2936 (m), 2838 (m), 2539 (m), 2221 (s), 2192 (m), 2015 (w), 1889 (w), 1607 (s), 1596 (s), 1561 (s), 1508 (s), 1456 (s), 1431 (s), 1319 (s), 1288 (s), 1247 (s), 1212 (s), 1174 (s), 1146 (s), 1107 (s), 1096 (s), 1027 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{14}H_{10}FNOH]^+$ 228.0819, measured 228.0820. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra available on SI page 50.

Synthesis of N-tolyl indoles (2a-p)

2b

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1b (105 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was guenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂ step gradient) gave 101 mg (0.34) mmol, 68 % yield) of product as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ7.74-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.18 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 4H), 7.09-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.2, 137.7, 137.6, 136.4, 135.5, 132.7, 131.5, 129.9, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.1, 125.2, 121.9, 120.4, 120.4, 110.6, 104.0, 21.1, 20.4, TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (CH₂Cl₂), IR (ATR): 3015 (s), 2221 (m), 2066 (w), 1634 (s), 1512 (s), 1488 (s), 1453 (s), 1262 (m), 1220 (m), 1097 (m), 1030 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₂H₁₉NH]⁺ 298.1590, measured 298.1581. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 51.

2c

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1c** (105 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (119 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH_2Cl_2 and addition of NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes $\rightarrow CH_2Cl_2$, step gradient) gave 107 mg (0.36 mmol, 72 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ : 7.78-7.74

(m, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.16 (m, 8H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 0.8 Hz), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.0, 139.2, 137.8, 137.0, 136.0, 132.6, 129.9, 129.7, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.1, 122.2, 120.6, 120.5, 110.7, 103.4, 21.5, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 3031 (m), 2920 (m), 2862 (w), 1880 (w), 1606 (s), 1510 (s), 1483 (w), 1452 (s), 1376 (m), 1352 (m), 1316 (m), 1274 (w), 1261 (w), 1211 (m), 1173 (w), 1147 (w), 1108 (w), 1095 (w), 1078 (w), 1039 (w), 1014 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{22}H_{19}NH]^+$ 298.1590, measured 298.1598. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 52.

2d

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1d (105 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (117 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (125 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was guenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 4/6, step gradient) gave 102 mg (0.35 mmol, 69 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.17 (m, 8H), 7.12-7.09 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H) 6.81 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.9, 139.1, 137.1, 137.0, 136.0, 129.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 127.9, 122.0, 120.5, 120.4, 110.7, 103.0, 21.2, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.2$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3029 (m), 2960 (m), 1844 (w), 1749 (w), 1716 (w), 1699 (w), 1674 (w), 1606 (w), 1555 (w), 1542 (m), 1513 (s), 1500 (m), 1455 (s), 1412 (w), 1380 (m), 1357 (m), 1320 (w), 1307 (m), 1255 (w), 1187 (w), 1174 (w), 1147 (w), 1113 (w), 1021 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₂H₁₉NH]⁺ 298.1590, measured 298.1573. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 53.

2e

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1e** (126 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KO*t*Bu (123

mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was guenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 114 mg (0.34 mmol, 67 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.23 (m, 7H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 4H), 6.81 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2, 140.8, 139.2, 137.0, 136.1, 129.9, 129.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9.2, 125.0, 122.0, 120.5, 120.3, 110.7, 103.0, 34.5, 31.3, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.2$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3031 (w), 2960 (m), 2864 (w), 1844 (w), 1734 (w), 1716 (w), 1699 (w), 1675 (w), 1606 (w), 1564 (w), 1555 (w), 1541 (w), 1535 (w), 1513 (s), 1503 (m), 1473 (w), 1409 (w), 1378 (m), 1360 (w), 1347 (m), 1321 (m), 1259 (m), 1200 (m), 1175 (w), 1113 (m), 1017 (m), HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{25}H_{25}NH]^+$ 340.2060, measured 340.2037. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 54.

2f

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1f (132 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (117 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the agueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes 1/1, step gradient) gave 142 mg (0.41 mmol, 81 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.17 (m, 7H), 7.16-7.12 (dt, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 Hz, 2H). 6.88 (d, J = 0.7 Hz), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.5, 139.0, 137.5, 136.1, 135.5, 130.2, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 125.1 (q, J = 3.8) Hz), 123.1, 122.9, 120.8 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 110.8, 104.7, 29.7, 21.1. TLC: $R_f = 0.3$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3034 (m), 2920 (m), 1617 (s), 1514 (s), 1474 (w), 1453 (s), 1412 (m), 1379 (m), 1320 (s), 1257 (w), 1212 (m), 1165 (s), 1123 (s), 1109 (s), 1079 (s), 1063 (s), 1016 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{22}H_{16}F_3NH]^+$ 352.1313, measured 352.1317. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 55.

2g

In a reaction flask under Ar, 2g (99 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 112 mg (0.4 mmol, 79 % yield) of product as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.65-8.62 (m, 1H), 8.48-8.44 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 1H), 5.54-5.50 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.11 (m, 8H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.5, 148.1, 139.7, 137.6, 137.2, 135.6, 135.5, 130.0, 128.9, 128.2, 122.7, 120.8, 120.7, 110.7, 104.4, 20.9. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (CH₂Cl₂), IR (ATR): 3029 (m), 2920 (m), 1920 (w), 1771 (w), 1697 (w), 1661 (w), 1607 (m), 1571 (m), 1555 (w), 1541 (w), 1535 (w), 1510 (s), 1448 (s), 1421 (m), 1376 (m), 1364 (m), 1350 (m), 1324 (m), 1310 (m), 1254 (m), 1208 (m), 1173 (m), 1143 (w), 1127 (w), 1108 (w), 1104 (m), 1038 (w), 1024 (m), 1016 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{20}H_{16}N_2H]^+$ 285.1386, measured 285.1362. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 56.

2h

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1h** (111 mg, mmol), p-toluidine (116 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH_2Cl_2 and addition of NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/39, step gradient) gave 123 mg (0.4 mmol, 80 % yield) of product as an off-white solid. H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta 7.72-7.68$ (m, 3H), 7.38-7.34 (dt, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 0.8 Hz), 2.42 (s,

3H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.9, 139.5, 137.4, 136.3, 135.6, 131.6, 130.1, 128.7, 128.0, 127.7, 127.7, 122.9, 120.8, 120.7, 110.8, 104.5, 21.2. TLC: R_f = 0.1 (CH₂Cl₂), 0.4 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/39). IR (ATR): 3480 (m), 3365 (w), 3149 (s), 2922 (w), 1905 (w), 1793 (w), 1680 (s), 1663 (s), 1605 (s), 1563 (m), 1541 (w), 1535 (w), 1472 (w), 1453 (m), 1411 (w), 1380 (s), 1352 (m), 1321 (m), 1282 (m), 1259 (m), 1210 (m), 1139 (m), 1106 (m), 1017 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₂H₁₆N₂H]⁺ 309.1386, measured 309.1380. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra available on SI page 57.

2j

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1j (89 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂ step gradient) gave 90 mg (0.34 mmol, 68 % yield) of product as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.22-8.19 (dd, J = 4.7 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.83 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz)2Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.04-7.00 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.6, 151.2, 142.8, 138.7, 136.2, 130.5, 129.7, 127.3, 119.5, 116.0, 96.9, 33.5, 30.7, 21.4. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (CH₂Cl₂), 0.7 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/19), 0.2 (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 3041 (m), 2958 (s), 2924 (s), 2869 (s), 1593 (m), 1574 (m), 1525 (s), 1515 (s), 1470 (m), 14010 (s), 1393 (m), 1361 (s), 1311 (s), 1285 (s), 1246 (s), 1216 (m), 1199 (m), 1132 (w), 1107 (m), 1041 (w), 1023 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{18}H_{20}N_2H]^+$ 265.1705, measured 265.1703. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 58.

2k

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1k** (61 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 80°C for 48 hr.

The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes 1/1, step gradient) gave 53 mg (0.26 mmol, 51 % yield) of product as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.39-8.36 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.96 (d, J = 9 Hz), 7.64-7.61 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.48 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.11 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.61 (dd, 3.8 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.5, 136.2, 135.9, 129.9, 128.0, 124.0, 116.5, 108.2, 107.7, 101.2, 21.0. TLC: R_f = 0.8 (CH₂Cl₂), 0.4 (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 2923 (s), 1594 (s), 1530 (s), 1476 (m), 1424 (s), 1359 (m), 1323 (s), 1269 (m), 1235 (m), 1210 (w), 1147 (w), 1110 (m), 1039 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₁₂N₂H]⁺ 209.1079, measured 209.1083. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 59.

21

In a reaction flask under Ar, 11 (99 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the agueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 111 mg (0.39) mmol, 78 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ8.36-8.33 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.96 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 5H),7.26-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.15-7.12 (dd, 8.0 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ150.0, 143.7, 141.1, 137.1, 134.3, 132.2, 129.7, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.7, 120.8, 116.9, 101.1, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.7$ (CH₂Cl₂), 0.4 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3058 (w), 3034 (w), 2917 (w), 1920 (w), 1884 (w), 1845 (w), 1734 (w), 1699 (w), 1675 (w), 1604 (w), 1589 (m), 1567 (m), 1541 (m), 1512 (s), 1489 (w), 1473 (m), 1447 (w), 1417 (s), 1371 (s), 1315 (m), 1297 (m), 1277 (m), 1241 (m), 1211 (w), 1195 (w), 1183 (m), 1108 (m), 1073 (w), 1028 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₀H₁₆N₂H]⁺ 285.1386, measured 285.1396. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 60.

2m

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1m (133 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9, step gradient) gave 148 mg (0.42 mmol, 84 % yield) of product as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.39-8.36 (dd, J = 4.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02-7.98 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (dt, J = 9.0 Hz, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.14 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81(s, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.3, 144.3, 139.3, 137.7, 135.7, 134.0, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 125.2 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 120.6, 117.2, 102.4, 21.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.8$ (CH₂Cl₂), 0.4 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3006 (w), 2990 (w), 1844 (w), 1738 (w), 1716 (w), 1699 (w), 1674 (w), 1617 (w), 1555 (w), 1542 (w), 1513 (w), 1501 (w), 1473 (w), 1456 (w), 1403 (w), 1325 (s), 1275 (s), 1260 (s), 1160 (s), 1122 (s), 1109 (s), 1084 (m), 1063 (m), 1018 (m), HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₁H₁₅F₃NH]⁺ 353.1260, measured 353.1239. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 61.

2n

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1n (99 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100° C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH_2Cl_2 and addition of NH_4Cl . The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H_2O (80 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/9, step gradient) gave 125 mg (0.44 mmol, 88 % yield) of product as a brown solid. 1H NMR (500 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.37-8.35 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.98 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.14 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2, 149.5, 148.7, 144.3, 137.8, 137.4, 135.8, 133.8, 130.0, 128.7 128.1, 123.0, 120.5, 117.2, 109.8, 101.9, 21.2. TLC: R_f = 0.1 (CH₂Cl₂), 0.2 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/19). IR (ATR): 3037 (m), 2923 (m), 2855 (m), 1897 (w), 1693 (m), 1592 (m), 1567 (m), 1512 (s), 1462 (m), 1430 (s), 1403 (s), 1371 (m), 1316 (s), 1294 (s), 1247 (m), 1211 (w), 1178 (m), 1110 (m), 1023 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₉H₁₅N₃H]⁺ 286.1344, measured 286.1344. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 62.

20

In a reaction flask under Ar, 10 (115 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (117 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (125 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/4, step gradient) gave 116 mg (0.37 mmol, 73 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65-7.62 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.21 (dt, J = 8.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.19 (dd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.10 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 (s, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.3, 138.1, 136.2, 134.0, 132.4, 130.9, 130.3, 129.5, 128.7, 128.0, 127.6, 124.0, 120.8, 119.3, 117.4, 103.5, 21.3. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3064 (w), 3038 (w), 2924 (m), 2853 (w), 1897 (w), 1785 (w), 1609 (m), 1581 (m), 1513 (w), 1491 (m), 1470 (s), 1456 (m), 1443 (m), 1422 (s), 1377 (w), 1351 (w), 1322 (w), 1289 (s), 1272 (w), 1256 (w), 1236 (m), 1206 (w), 1192 (m), 1169 (m), 1143 (s), 1107 (w), 1097 (w), 1071 (w), 1050 (w), 1038 (m), 1020 (s), HRMS (DART); calculated for $[C_{21}H_{16}CINH]^{+}$ 318.1044, measured 318.1045. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 63.

2p

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1p (137 mg, 0.5 mmol), p-toluidine (118 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/4, step gradient) gave 137 mg (0.38 mmol, 76 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.83-7.81 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.22 (m, 8H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 3H), 6.74 (d, J= 0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.9, 137.5, 135.4, 132.1, 130.0, 129.8, 128.9, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 124.9, 122.8, 113.6, 112.2, 102.6, 21.2. TLC: R_f = 0.4 (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3033 (m), 2923 (s), 2855 (m), 1902 (w), 1602 (m), 1514 (s), 1486 (m), 1456 (s), 1441 (s), 1378 (s), 1324 (m), 1302 (w), 1285 (w), 1255 (w), 1204 (m), 1170 (m), 1109 (w), 1077 (w), 1052 (m), 1029 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₂₁H₁₆BrNH]⁺ 362.0539, measured 362.0538. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 64.

Synthesis of benzofurans (3a-g)

3a

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1a (98 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (25 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The lavers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown solid. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 89 mg (0.46 mmol, 92 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.62 (ddd, J = 7.7 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (dq, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.38 (tt, J = 7.4 Hz, 1.3Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.06 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ155.9, 154.9, 130.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.6, 124.9, 124.3, 123.0. 120.9, 111.2, 101.2. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3034 (m), 1896 (w), 1673 (w), 1604 (w), 1587 (w), 1561 (m), 1490 (m), 1470 (m), 1455 (s), 1440 (s), 1350 (w), 1333 (w), 1321 (w), 1304 (w), 1295 (w), 1272 (w), 1257 (m), 1207 (m), 1168 (m), 1105 (m), 1073 (m), 1038 (m), 1019 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₁₀OH]⁺ 195.0804, measured 195.0776. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 65.

3b

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1i** (88 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (24 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 150°C for 72 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 77 mg (0.45 mmol, 89 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.36 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 154.6, 128.9, 123.0, 122.2, 120.3, 110.8, 98.9, 33.0, 28.9. TLC: R_f = 0.7 (hexanes). IR (ATR): 2924 (s), 2854 (m), 1844 (w), 1734 (m), 1716 (m), 1699 (s), 1674 (m), 1647 (w), 1555 (m), 1523 (s), 1498 (m), 1456 (m), 1260 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₂H₁₄OH]⁺ 175.1117, measured 175.1115. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 66.

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1j** (89 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (27 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 79 mg (0.40 mmol, 90 % yield) of product as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.26-8.20 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.79 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.15 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.3, 161.8, 142.7, 128.9, 121.1, 118.9, 98.1, 33.1, 28.6. TLC: R_f = 0.7 (CH₂Cl₂), 0.3 (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 2926 (s), 1580 (s), 1460 (m), 1403 (s), 1364 (m), 1341 (m), 1286 (s), 1252 (s), 1224 (m), 1203 (s), 1166 (m), 1115 (m), 1086 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₁H₁₃NOH]⁺ 176.1075, measured 176.1075. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 67.

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1k** (61 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (24 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 80°C for 48 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 37 mg (0.31 mmol, 61 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37-8.34 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.95 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.72 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.23 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81-6.79 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.0, 144.7, 144.2, 130.1, 119.2, 106.0, 103.8. TLC: R_f = 0.6 (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 2923 (s), 2880 (m), 1288 (s), 1135 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₁H₁₃NOH]⁺ 176.1070, measured 176.1070. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 68.

In a reaction flask under Ar, 11 (99 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (25 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was guenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 91 mg (0.47 mmol, 93 % yield) of product as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.33-8.30 (dd, J = 5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.91 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.39 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.22 (dd, J =8.0 Hz, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.9, 155.7, 143.9, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.9, 128.5, 125.2, 119.5, 100.0. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 3056 (w), 2974 (m), 2927 (w), 1952 (w), 1888 (w), 1734 (w), 1688 (m), 1657 (m), 1596 (m), 1585 (m), 1562 (m), 1542 (w), 1535 (w), 1491 (m), 1471 (w), 1446 (m), 1431 (m), 1416 (w), 1401 (s), 1363 (m), 1334 (m), 1305 (w), 1297 (m), 1277 (w), 1243 (s), 1170 (s), 1112 (m), 1071 (w), 1037 (w), 1045 (w), 1020 (s), 1000 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{13}H_9NOH]^+$ 196.0757, measured 196.0732. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 69.

In a reaction flask, 1s (133 mg, 0.5 mmol), and H₂O (1 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (59 mg, 1.5 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 125°C for 48 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂, 1:1 \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂) gave 128 mg (0.49 mmol, 97 % yield) of product as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37-8.35 (dd, J = 5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.04-8.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.98-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.76-7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.0, 153.9, 144.7, 130.1, 126.0-125.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.3, 121.1, 119.8, 102.0, 29.7. TLC: $R_f = 0.6$ (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 2924 (m), 2852 (m), 1930 (w), 1732 (m), 1615 (m), 1596 (s), 1562 (s), 1511 (w), 1456 (m), 1438 (s), 1415 (w), 1403 (m), 1324 (s), 1295 (s), 1255 (s), 1216 (s), 1186 (m), 1162 (s), 1128 (m), 1120 (s), 1067 (s), 1031 (w), 1014 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₈F₃NOH]⁺ 264.0631, measured 264.0631. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 70.

In a reaction flask, **1s** (114 mg, 0.5 mmol), and H₂O (1 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (60 mg, 1.5 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 125°C for 48 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) gave 107 mg (0.48 mmol, 95 % yield) of product as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.28-8.25 (dd, J = 4.8 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.3-7.19 (dd, J = 7 Hz, 5 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.5, 155.8, 143.2, 141.2, 129.0, 126.7, 121.2, 119.4, 110.0, 98.3, 55.4. TLC: R_f = 0.3 (CH₂Cl₂). IR (ATR): 2920 (s), 2855 (s), 1735 (s), 1615 (s), 1598 (s), 1507 (s), 1256 (s), 1037 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₁₁NO₂H]⁺ 226.0863, measured 226.0864. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 71.

In a reaction flask under Ar, 10 (115 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (24 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 91 mg (0.40 mmol, 80 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ7.94-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.38 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.29 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.15 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.8, 150.6, 130.8, 129.8, 129.0, 128.8, 125.1, 124.4, 123.8, 119.4, 116.6, 101.7. TLC: $R_f = 0.5$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3063 (w), 1609 (m), 1580 (m), 1491 (m), 1470 (s), 1447 (w), 1422 (s), 1351 (w), 1322 (w), 1288 (s), 1236 (s), 1192 (m), 1170 (s), 1143 (s), 1097 (w), 1071 (w), 1050 (w), 1038 (m), 1020 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{14}H_9ClOH]^+$ 229.0420, measured 229.0428. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 72.

3k

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1p (137 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of NaOH (25 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes) gave 112 mg (0.41 mmol, 82 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ7.89-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 3H), 6.96 (s, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.2, 153.6, 131.2, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.1, 125.1, 123.5, 112.6, 100.7. TLC: $R_f = 0.3$ (hexanes). IR (ATR): 3091 (w), 3060 (w), 3030 (w), 2926 (w), 2601 (w), 2545 (w), 2237 (w), 2079 (w), 1959 (w), 1889 (w), 1871 (w), 1831 (w), 1740 (w), 1684 (w), 1604 (m), 1577 (s), 1490 (m), 1449 (s), 1437 (s), 1428 (s), 1326 9m), 1275 (m), 1260 (s), 1206 (m), 1156 (m), 1116 (m), 1072 (m), 1050 (s), 1037 (s), 1020 (m), 1001 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₉BrOH]⁺ 272.9910, measured 272.9921. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 73.

Synthesis of N-H indoles (4a-g)

4a

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1a (98 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (65 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 66 mg (0.34 mmol, 68 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.32 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.86-6.85 (dd, J = 2.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.9, 136.8, 132.4, 129.3, 129.0, 127.7, 125.1, 122.3, 120.7, 120.3, 101.8, 100.0. TLC: $R_f = 0.9$ (CH₂Cl₂), 0.5 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3445 (s), 3050 (m), 2924 (m), 2853 (m), 1891 (w), 1686 (m), 1616 (m), 1542 (w), 1481 (m), 1457 (s), 1447 (s), 1403 (m), 1352 (m), 1339 (w), 1299 (s), 1241 (w), 1189 (w), 1148 (w), 1114 (w), 1074 (w), 1050 (w), 1028 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₁₁NH]⁺ 194.0964, measured 194.0965. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 74.

4b

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1i** (88 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (65, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KO*t*Bu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 150°C for 48 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 44 mg (0.26 mmol, 51 % yield) of product as a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.57-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.29-6.27 (dd, J = 2.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.7, 135.7, 128.5, 121.1, 120.0, 119.6, 110.3, 97.0, 31.8, 30.3. TLC: R_f = 0.9 (CH₂Cl₂), 0.6 (EtOAc/hexanes, 1/9). IR (ATR): 3406 (s), 2957 (s), 2925 (s), 2863 (m), 1702 (w), 1612 (w), 1582 (w), 1542 (m), 1488 (w), 1458 (s), 1407 (s), 1394 (m), 1365 (s), 1348 (s), 1290 (s), 1246 (w), 1231 (w), 1202 (w), 1189 (w), 1148 (w), 1116 (w), 1012 (s). HRMS

(DART): calculated for $[C_{12}H_{15}NH]^+$ 174.1277, measured 174.1277. 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra available on SI page 75.

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1j (89 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (65 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was guenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 2/23, step gradient) gave 58 mg (0.34 mmol, 67 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.76 (s, 1H), 8.28-8.26 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87-7.83 (ddd, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07-7.03 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.23-6.21 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.2, 149.1, 141.4, 127.9, 127.7, 121.2, 94.7, 32.2, 30.1. TLC: $R_f = 0.1$ (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/19), 0.5 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 2/23). IR (ATR): 3157 (m), 3088 (m), 2964 (s), 2869 (m), 1647 (m), 1605 (m), 1588 (s), 1540 (m), 1494 (w), 1417 (s), 1363 (s), 1326 (m), 1276 (s), 1226 (w), 1173 (s), 1109 (w), 1027 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{11}H_{14}N_2H]^+$ 175.1235, measured 175.1236. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 76.

4e

In a reaction flask under Ar, **1k** (61 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (66 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 80°C for 48 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ \rightarrow MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 2/23, step gradient) gave 31 mg (0.26 mmol, 52 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.36-8.30 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.95 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.33 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.09 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.54-6.52 (dd, J = 3.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.5, 143.0, 129.0, 124.8, 120.1, 116.0, 101.0. TLC: R_f = 0.4 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 2/23). IR (ATR): 3070 (m), 3061 (m), 2922 (s), 1584 (s), 1421 (s), 1279 (s). HRMS (DART): calculated for

 $[C_7H_6N_2H]^+$ 119.0609, measured 119.0614. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 77.

40

In a reaction flask under Ar, 11 (67 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (67 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (124 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the agueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography ($CH_2Cl_2 \rightarrow MeOH/CH_2Cl_2$, 1/39, step gradient) gave 67 mg (0.35 mmol, 69 % yield) of product as a pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 8.34-8.31 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00-7.97 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (tt, J = 7.5 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.10 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 150.0, 142.0, 139.5, 132.4, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 125.9, 122.4, 116.1, 97.4. TLC: $R_f = 0.8$ (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/19), 0.4 (MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, 1/39). IR (ATR): 3160 (s), 3032 (s), 2972 (m), 2787 (m), 1904 (w), 1870 (w), 1833 (w), 1716 (w), 1698 (w), 1675 (w), 1588 (m), 1541 (m), 1486 (m), 1456 (m), 1431 (m), 1410 (m), 1363 (m), 1330 (m), 1280 (s), 1223 (w), 1195 (m), 1111 (m), 1074 (w), 1045 (w), 1029 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{13}H_{10}N_2H]^+$ 195.0917, measured 195.0895. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra available on SI page 78.

4f

In a reaction flask under Ar, **10** (115 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (66 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100° C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 76 mg (0.34 mmol, 67 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.55 (dt, J = 8.0 Hz, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.21 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.07 (t, J =

7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.88 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.7, 134.0, 131.8, 130.6, 129.1, 128.2, 125.3, 121.6, 121.0, 119.2, 116.3, 100.8. TLC: R_f = 0.1 (hexanes), 0.7 (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 3854 (w), 3748 (w), 3673 (w), 3650 (w), 3438 (s), 3067 (w), 3038 (w), 1957 (w), 1879 (w), 1834 (w), 1771 (w), 1685 (w), 1617 (w), 1602 (m), 1568 (m), 1542 (w), 1485 (s), 1451 (s), 1431 (s), 1391 (s), 1352 (s), 1324 (s), 1299 (s), 1244 (s), 1195 (s), 1163 (w), 1141 (m), 1097 (w), 1073 (w), 1050 (w), 1028 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₁₀ClNH]⁺ 228.0580, measured 228.0589. 14 H and 13 C NMR spectra available on SI page 79.

4g

In a reaction flask under Ar, 1p (137 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (66 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100°C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient) gave 84 mg (0.31 mmol, 62 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.78-7.76 (q, J = 1.0 Hz), 7.69-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.45 (tt, J = 7.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (tt, J = 7.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.79-6.77 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.1, 135.4, 131.8, 131.0, 129.1, 128.2, 125.3, 125.1, 123.1, 113.4, 112.3, 99.5, TLC: $R_f = 0.7$ (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 3436 (s), 3082 (w), 3060 (w), 3037 (w), 2923 (w), 2853 (w), 1570 (w), 1488 (m), 1453 (s), 1393 (m), 1310 (m), 1282 (m), 1180 (w), 1128 (w), 1053 (m). HRMS (DART): calculated for $[C_{14}H_{10}BrNH]^+$ 272.0075, measured 272.0083. 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra available on SI page 80.

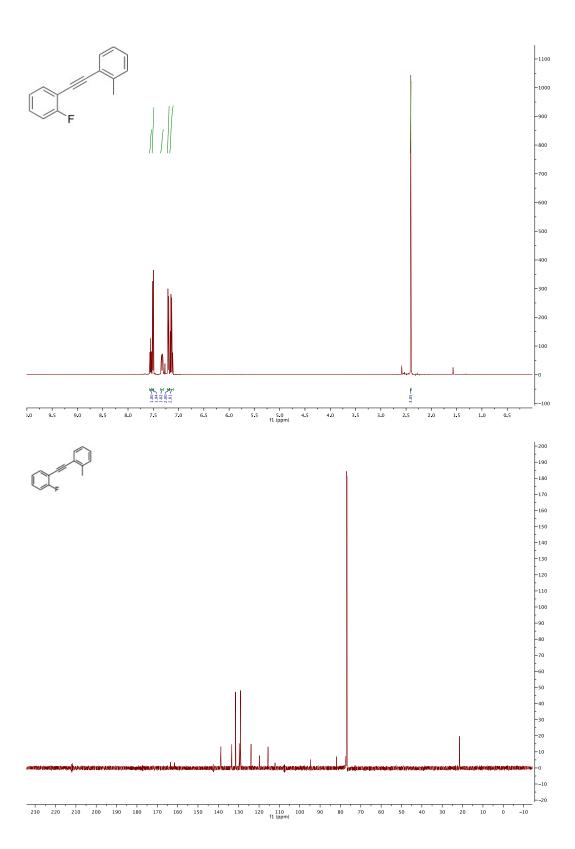
4h

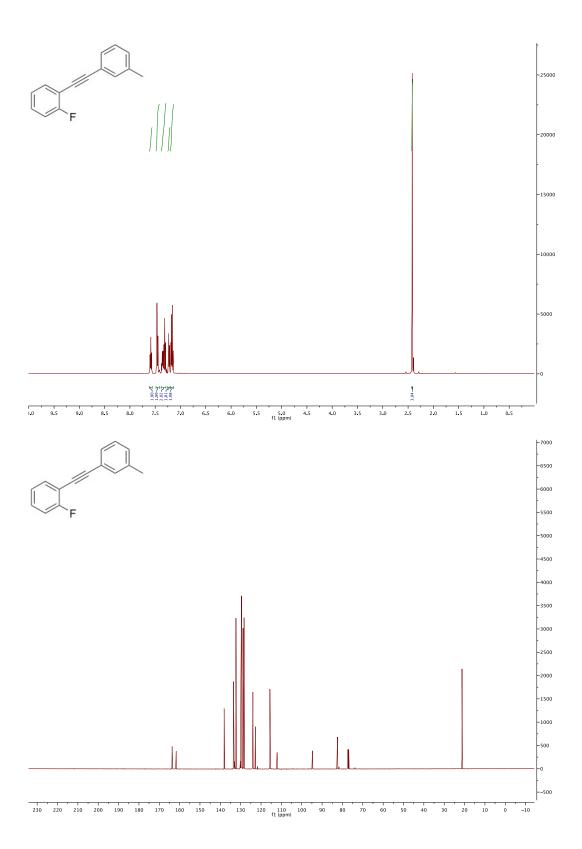
In a reaction flask under Ar, 1q (154 mg, 0.5 mmol), acetamide (66 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMSO (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (123 mg, 1.1 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100° C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with ethyl acetate and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with ethyl acetate (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1, step gradient)

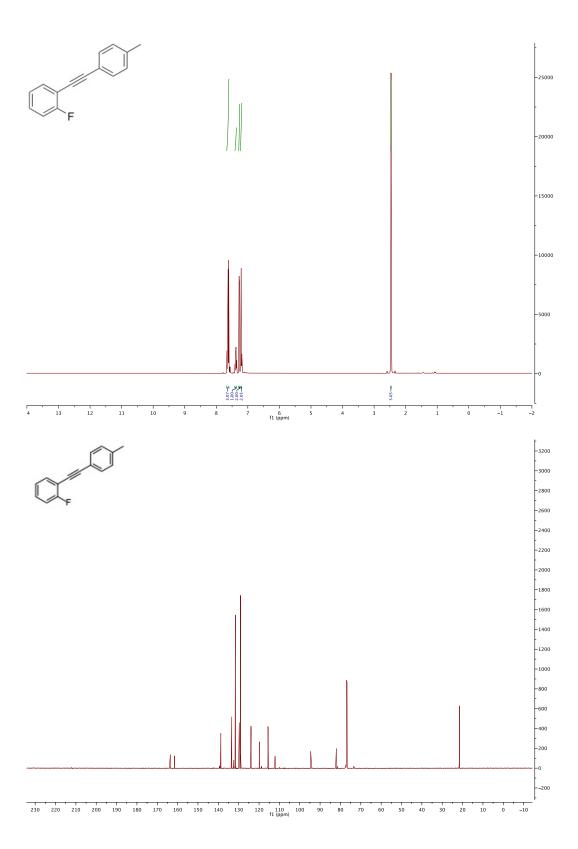
gave 90 mg (0.30 mmol, 59 % yield) of product as a yellow solid. 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.82 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.3, 134.9, 131.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.4, 125.3, 125.0, 120.0, 116.6, 115.0, 100.9. TLC: R_f = 0.1 (hexanes), 0.7 (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, 1/1). IR (ATR): 3426 (s), 3080 (m), 3057 (m), 3036 (m), 2924 (m), 2854 (m), 1939 (w), 1866 (w), 1735 (w), 1604 (m), 1567 (m), 1488 (s), 1473 (s), 1450 (s), 1432 (s), 1375 (s), 1338 (s), 1309 (m), 1296 (m), 1273 (w), 1227 (s), 1182 (w), 1153 (s), 1119 (w), 1097 (w), 1050 (w), 1029 (w), 1000 (w). HRMS (DART): calculated for [C₁₄H₉BrClNH]⁺ 305.9685, measured 305.9697. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra available on SI page 81.

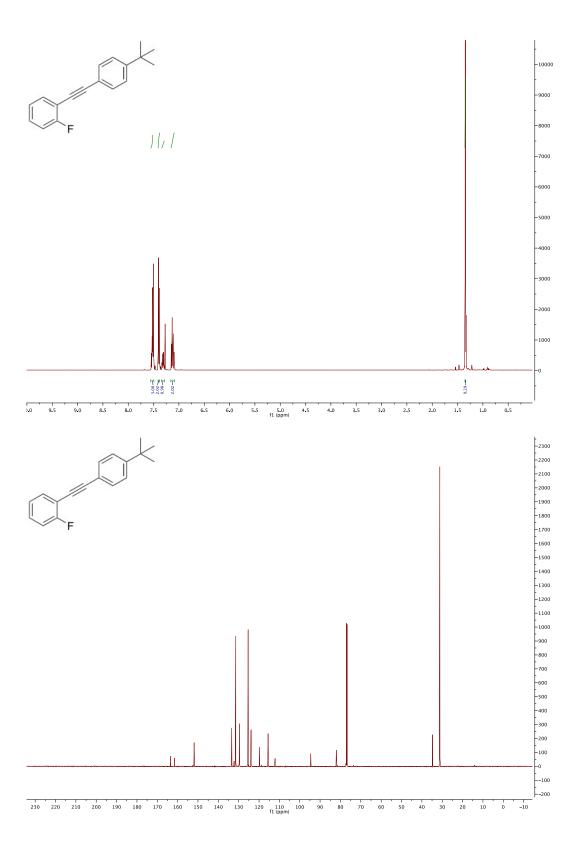
Hydroxide/p-tolylamide competition reaction

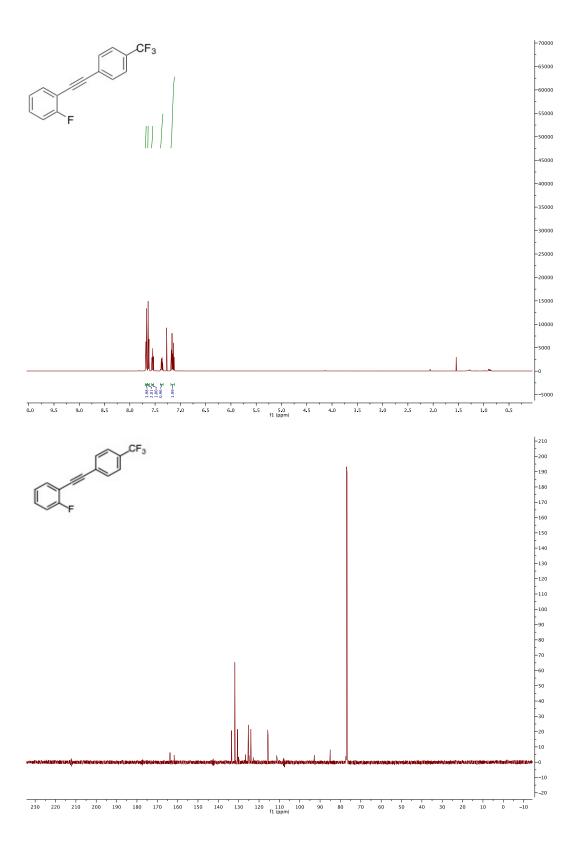
In a reaction flask under Ar, $\bf 1a$ (212 mg, 1.1 mmol), p-toluidine (236 mg, 2.2 mmol), water (39.6 μ L, 2.2 mmol) and DMSO (2.0 mL) were added. The reaction was started with the addition of KOtBu (494 mg, 4.4 mmol). The reaction was stirred on an aluminum heating block at 100° C for 18 hr. The reaction was quenched by dilution with CH₂Cl₂ and addition of NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 X 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (80 mL) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a brown oil. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexanes \rightarrow CH₂Cl₂, step gradient) gave 191.4 mg (0.99 mmol) $\bf 3a$ and 14.7 mg (0.05 mmol) $\bf 2a$.

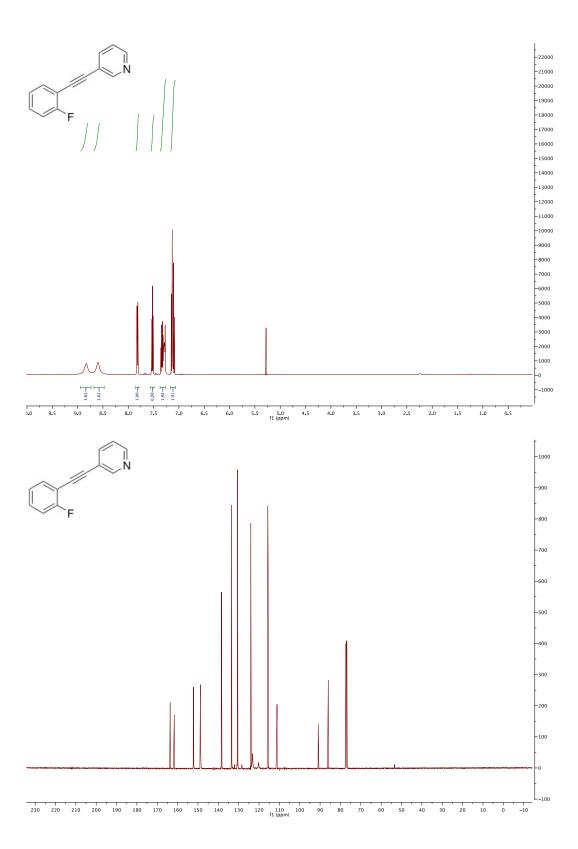


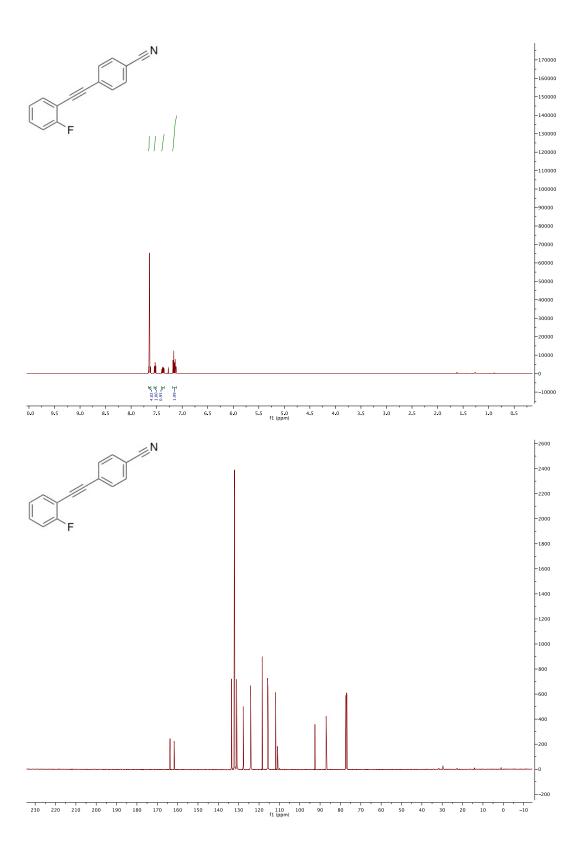


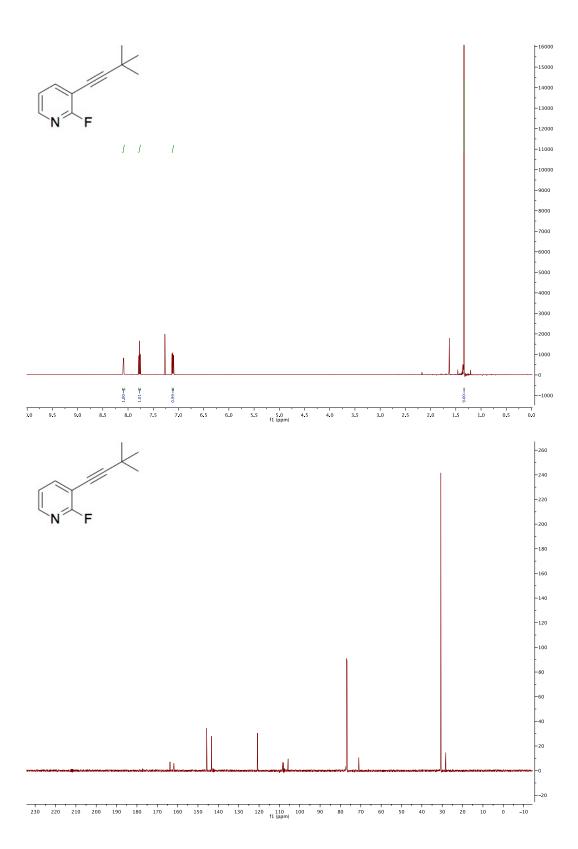


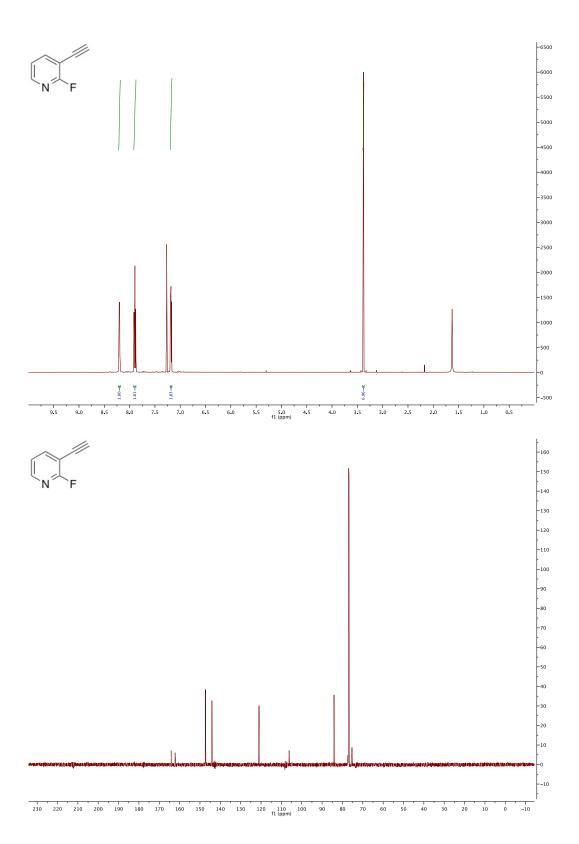


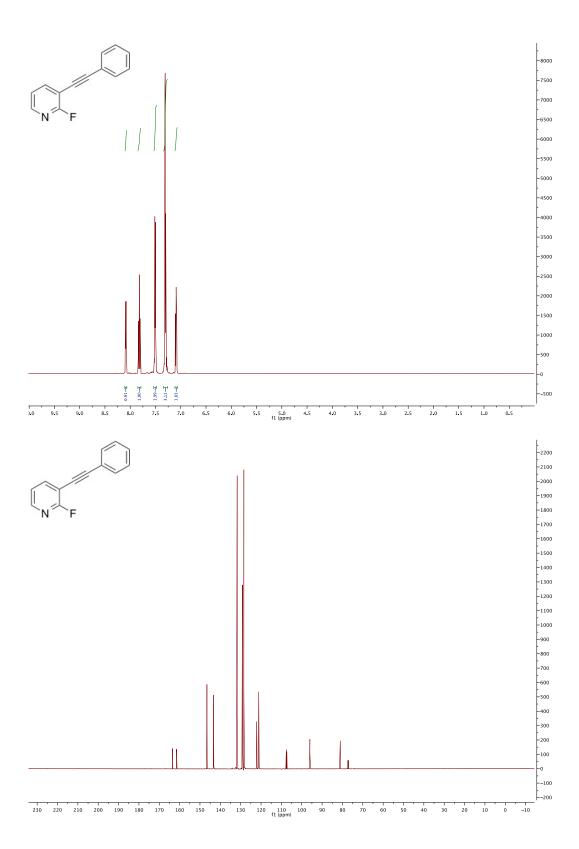


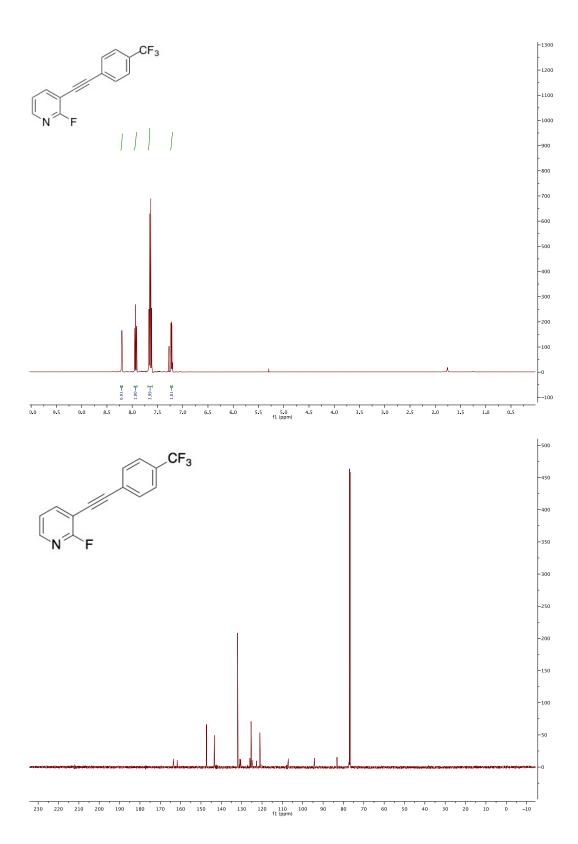


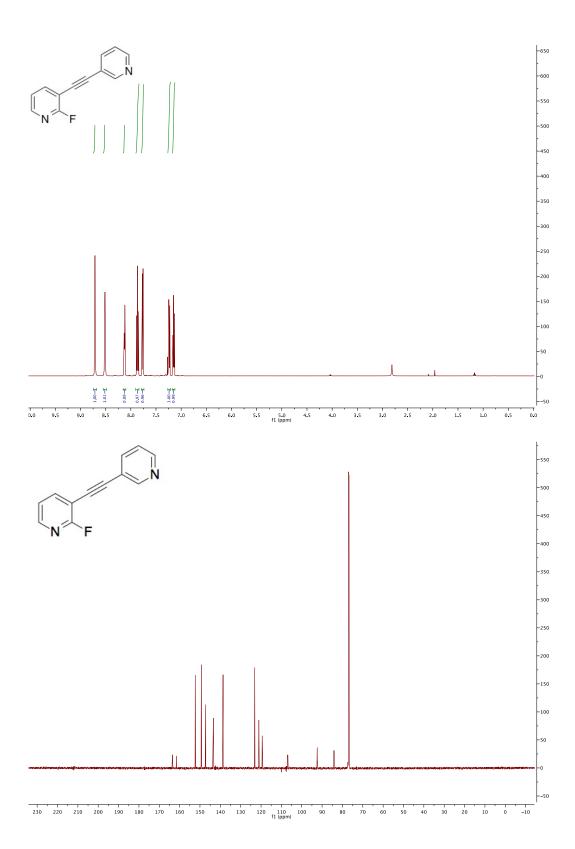


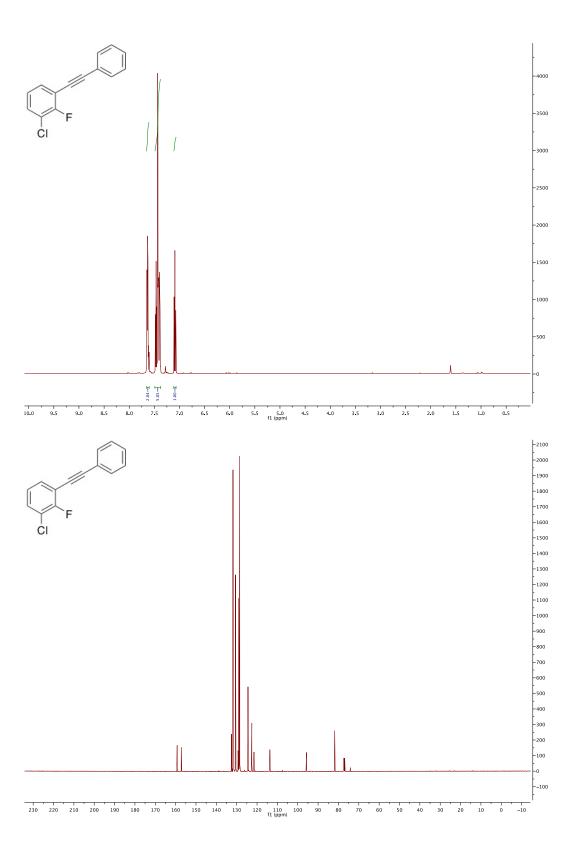


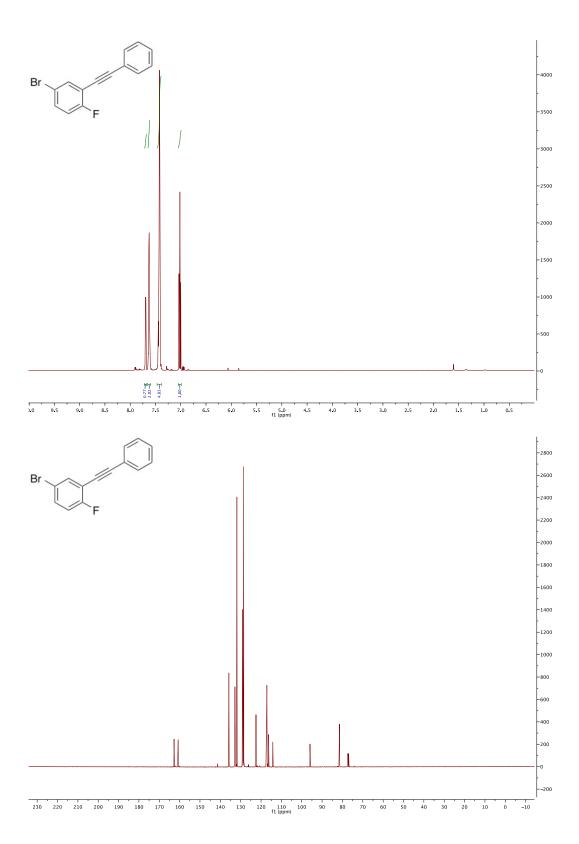


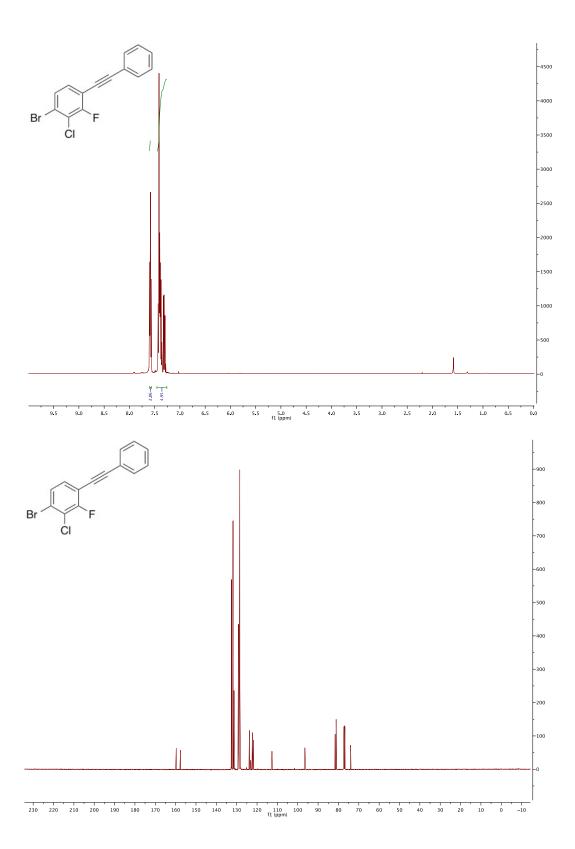


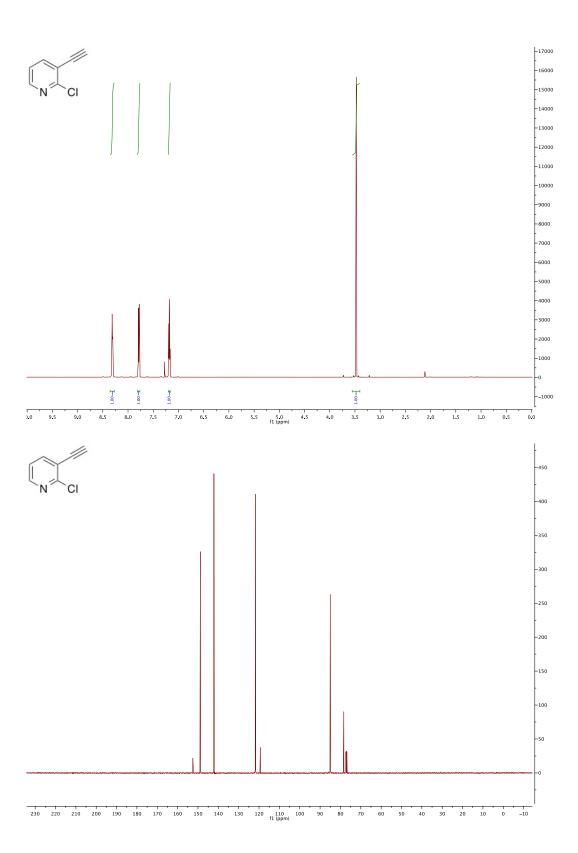


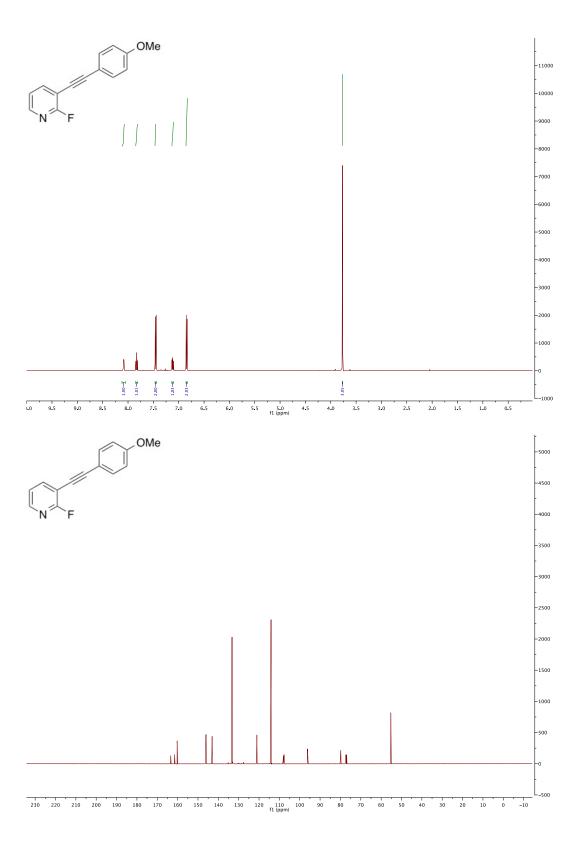


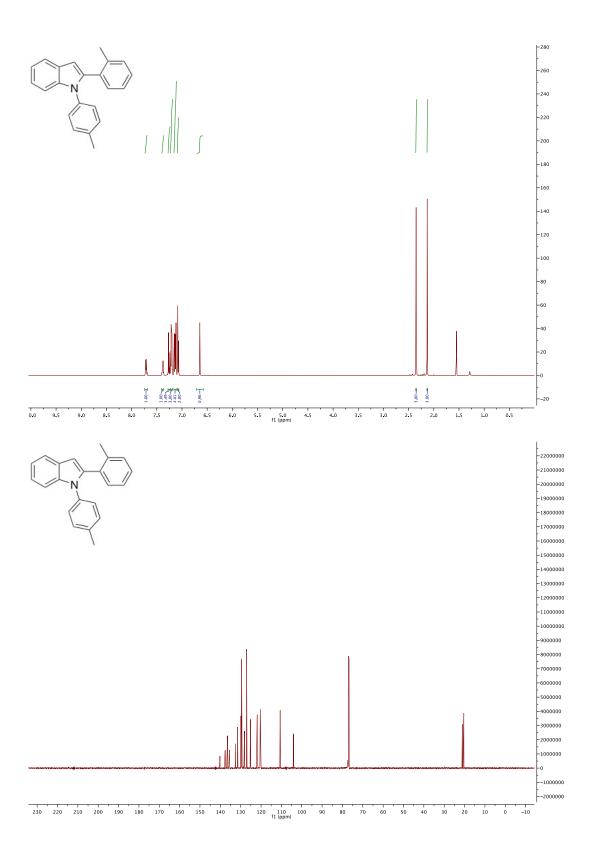


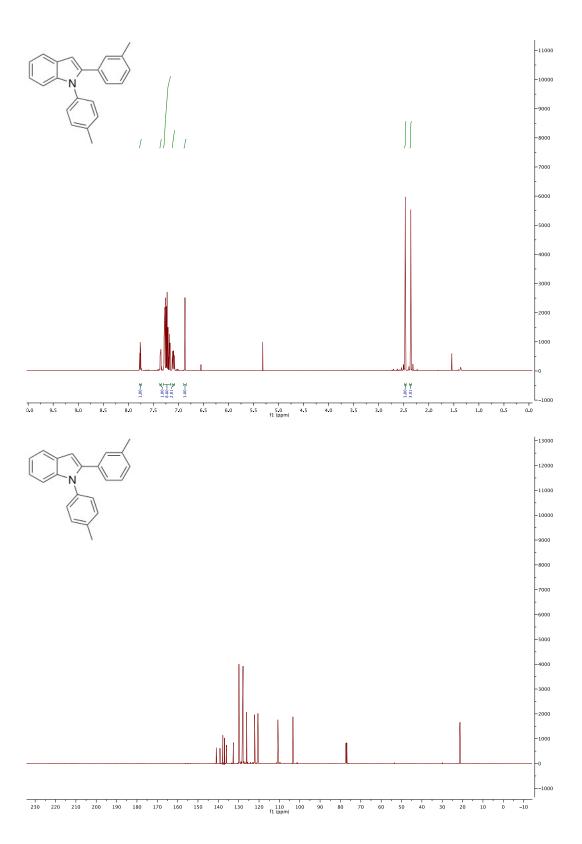


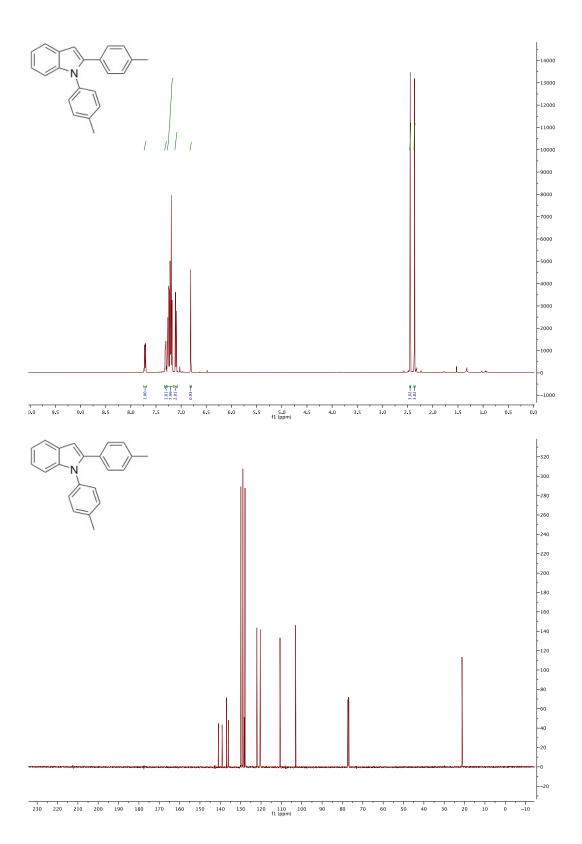


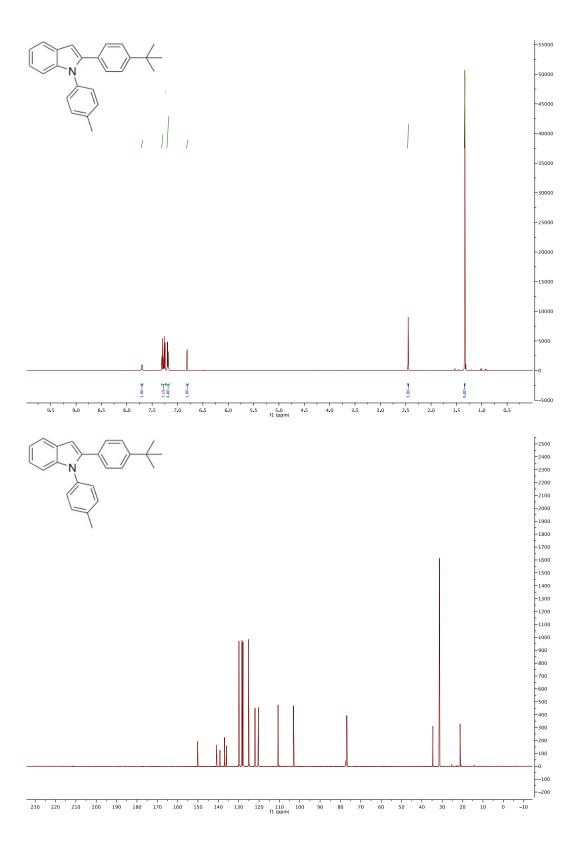


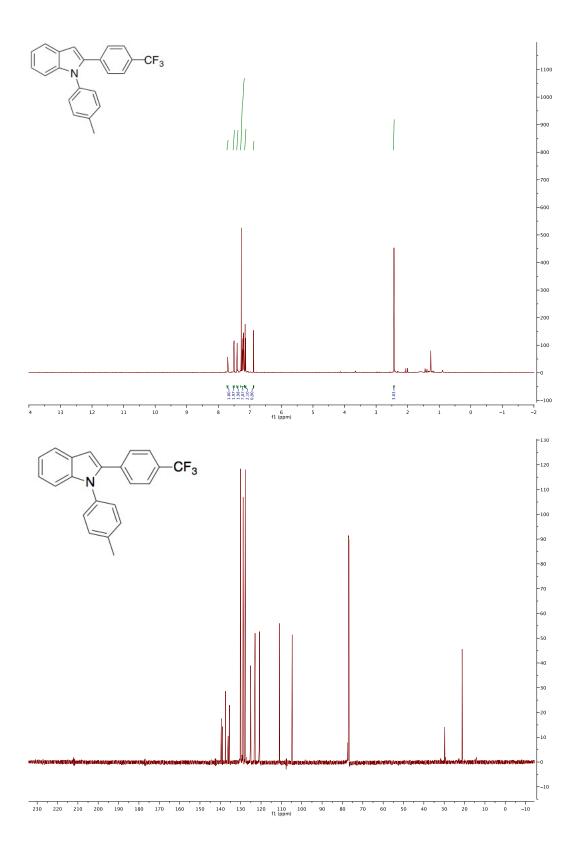


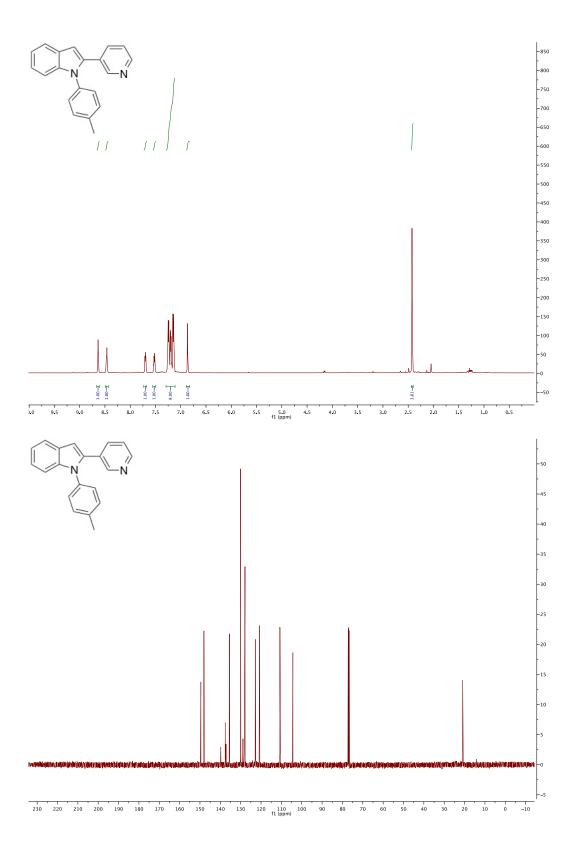


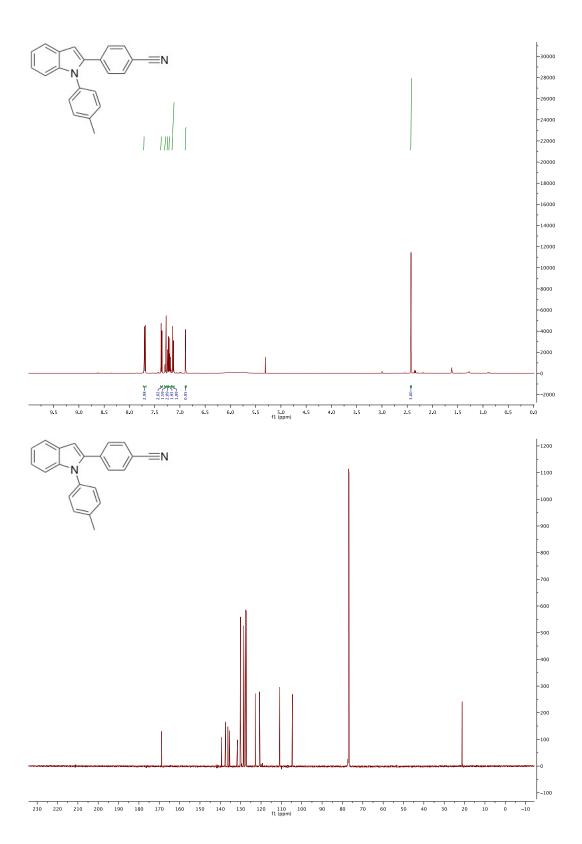


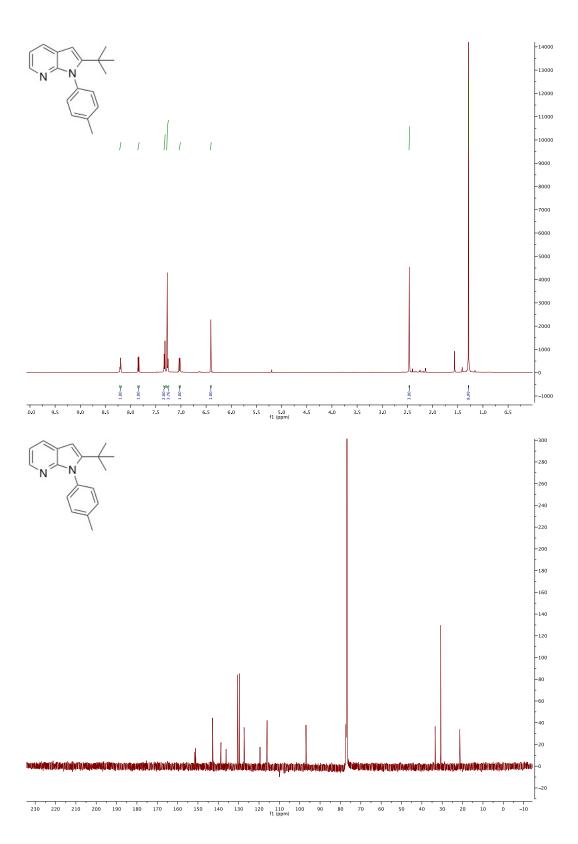


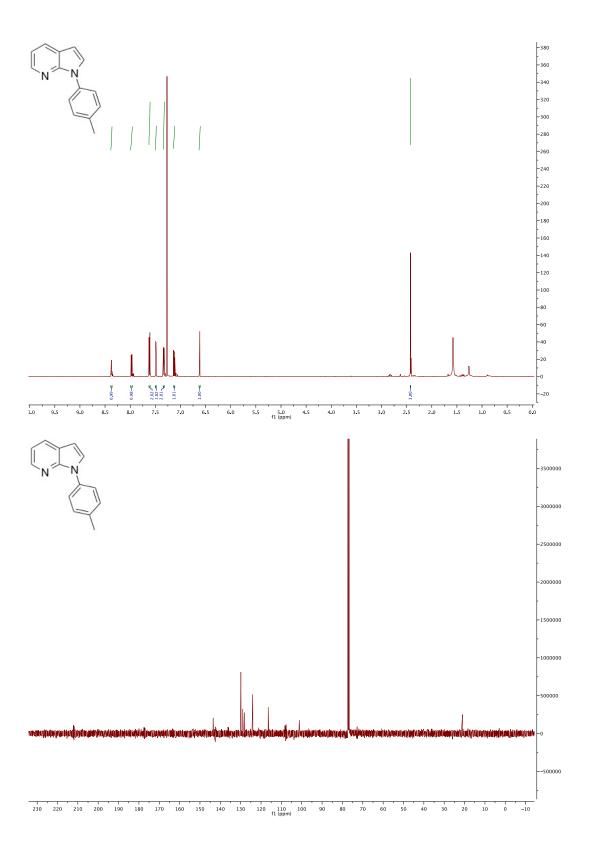


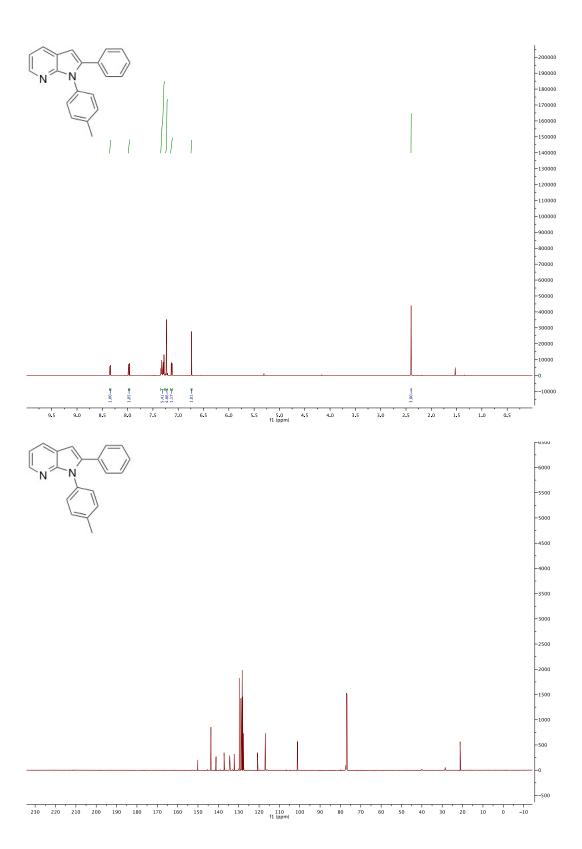


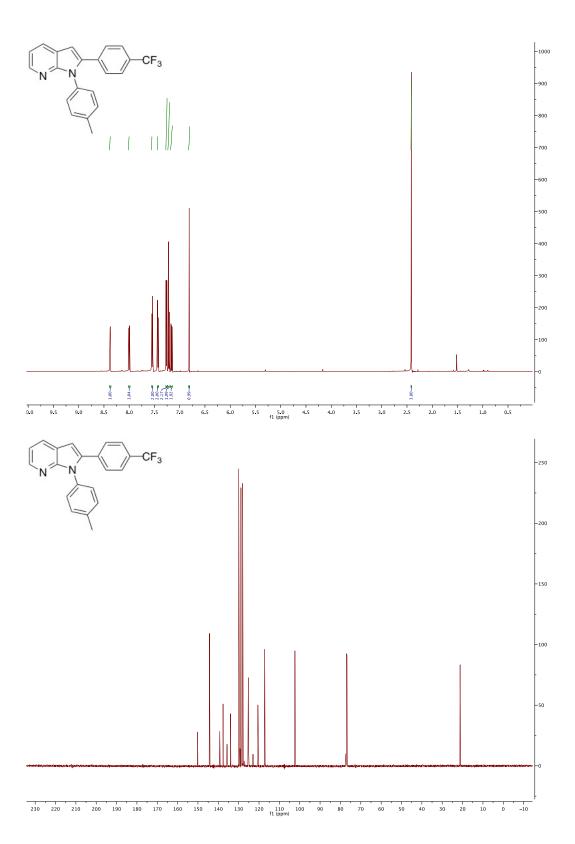


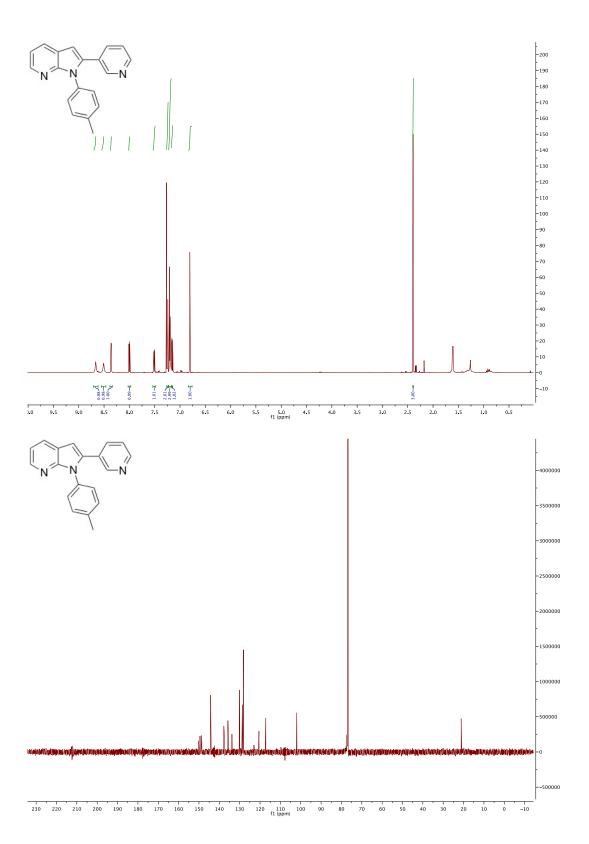


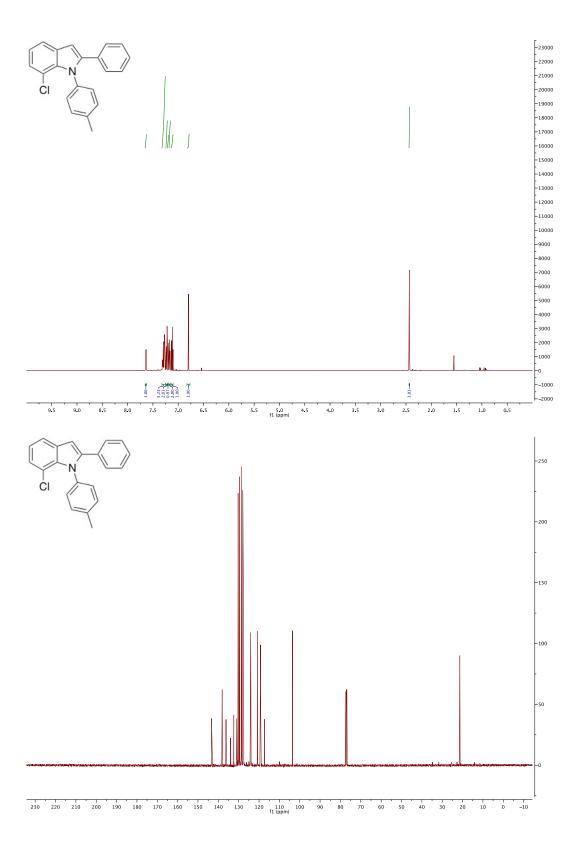


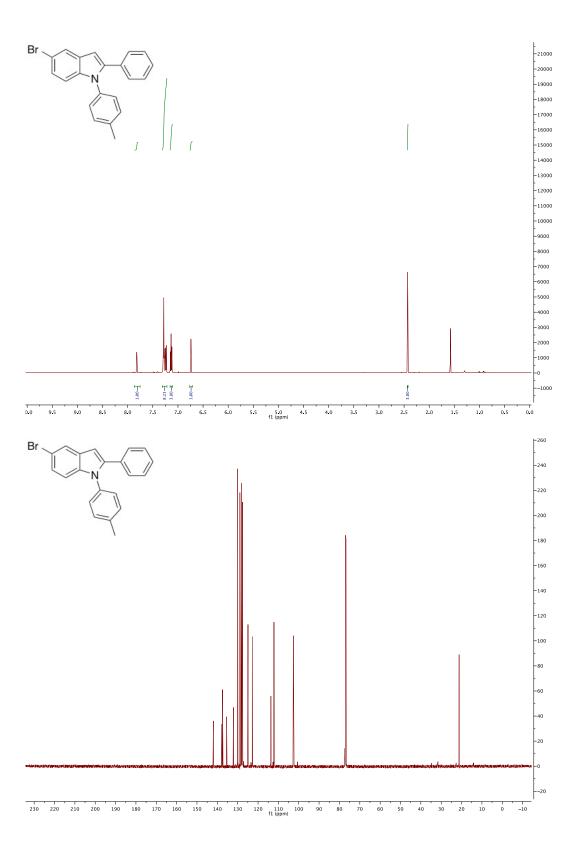


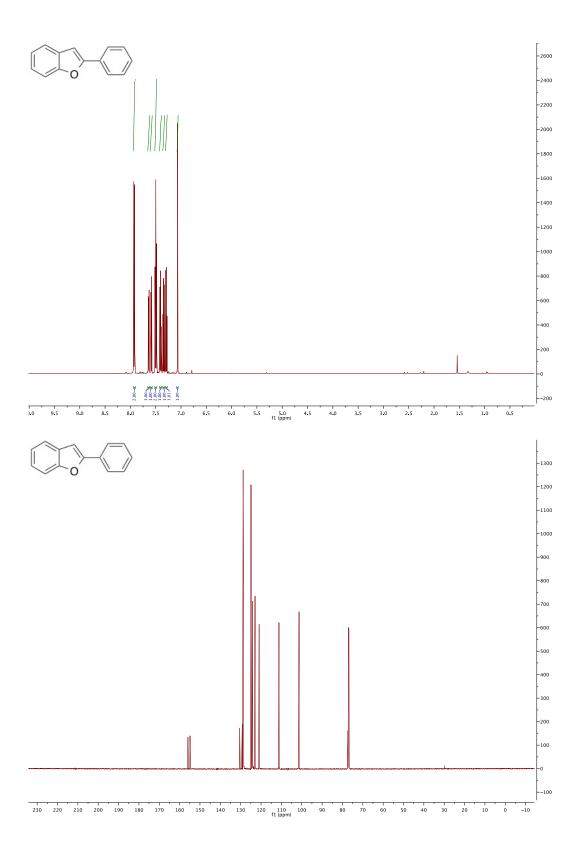


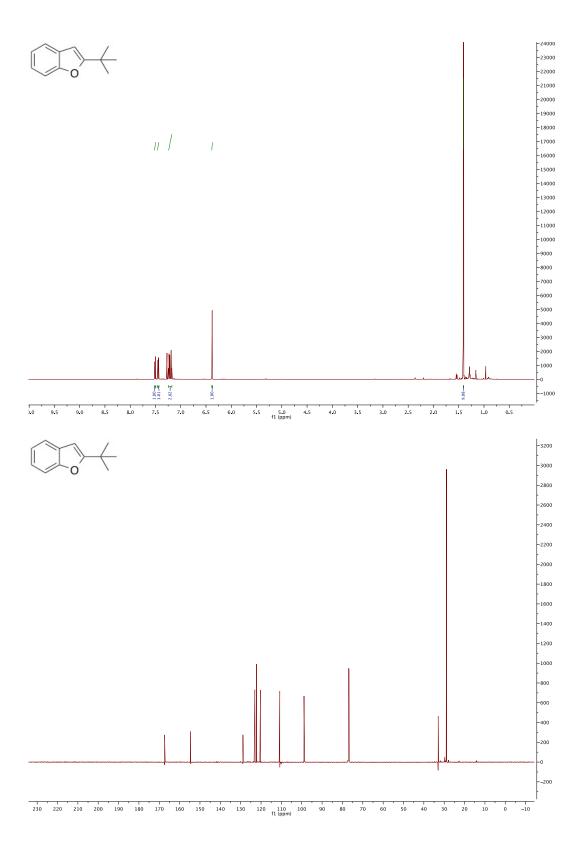


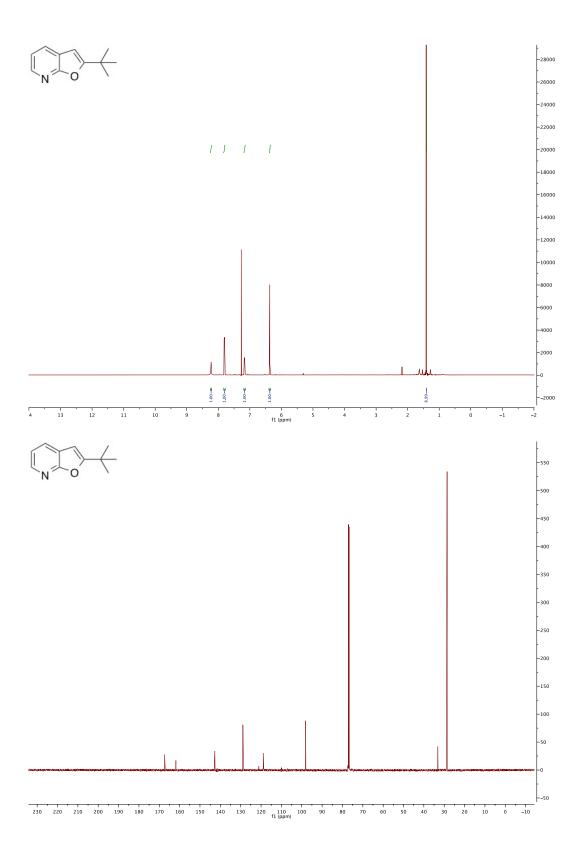


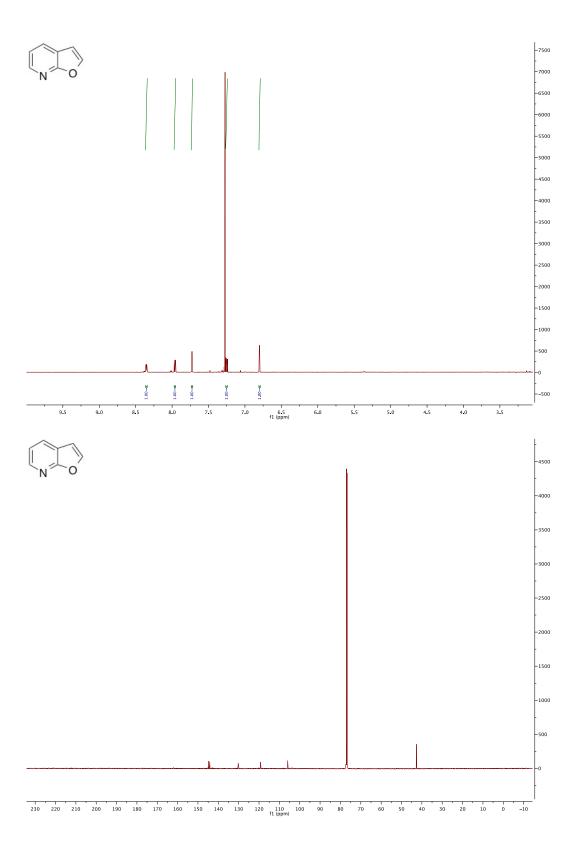


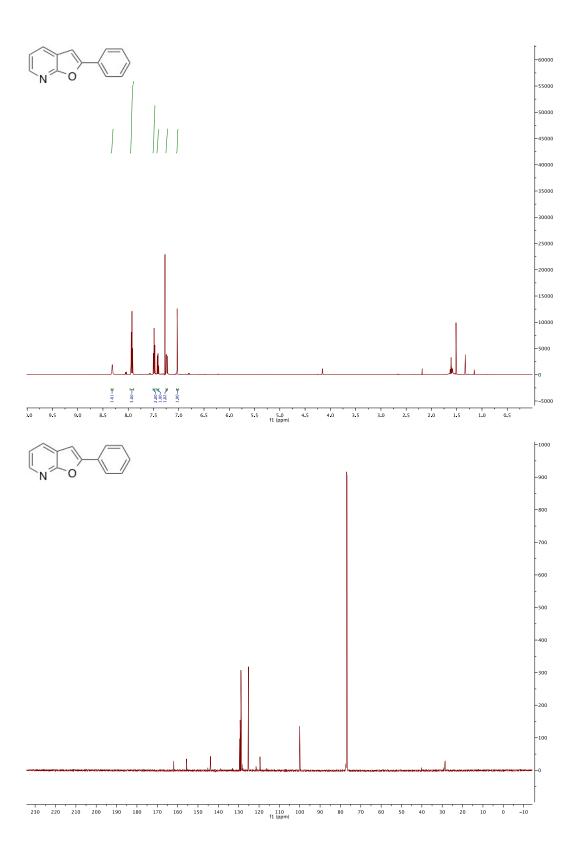


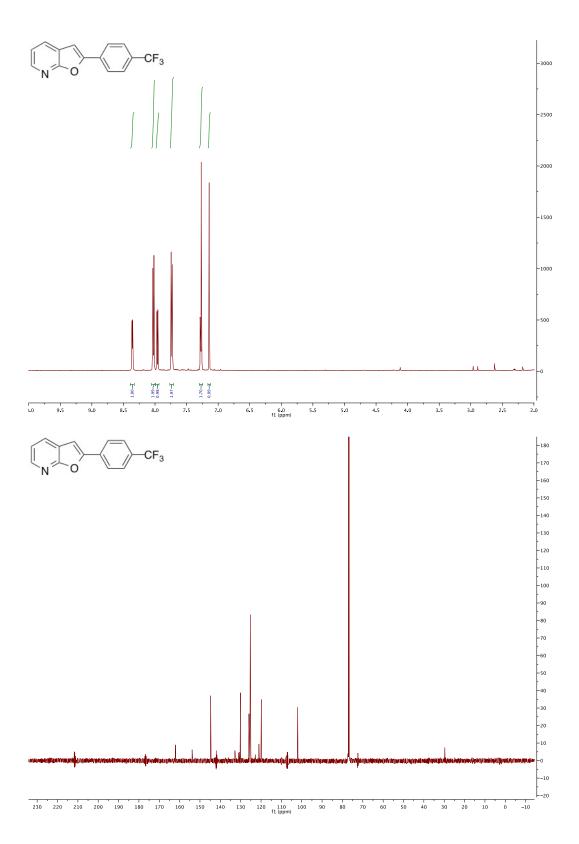


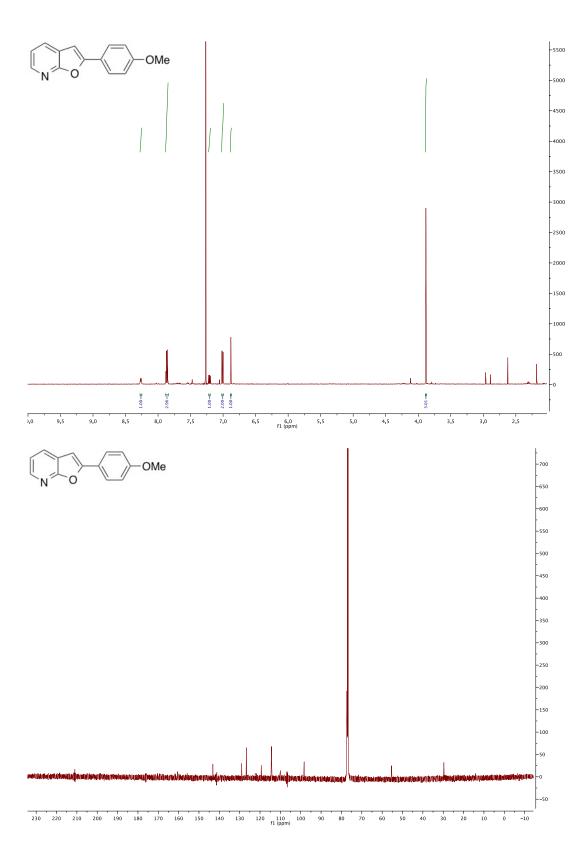


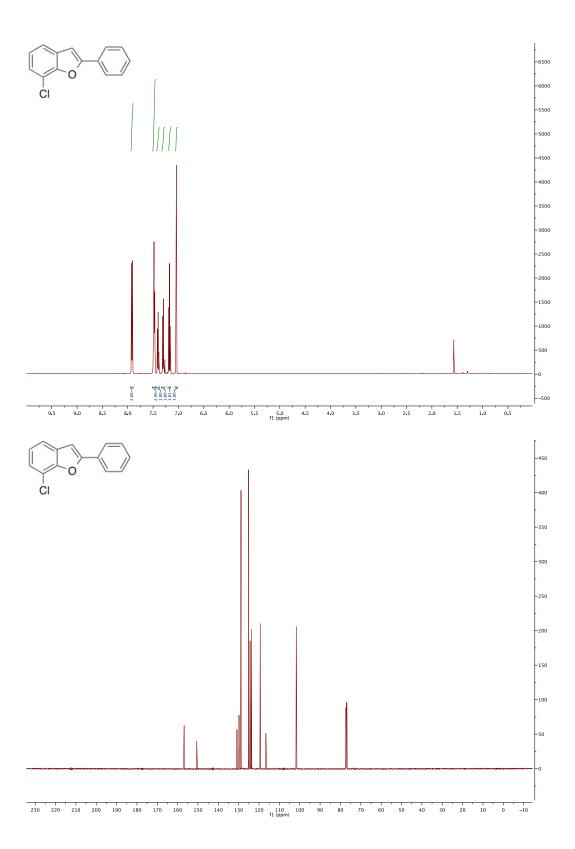


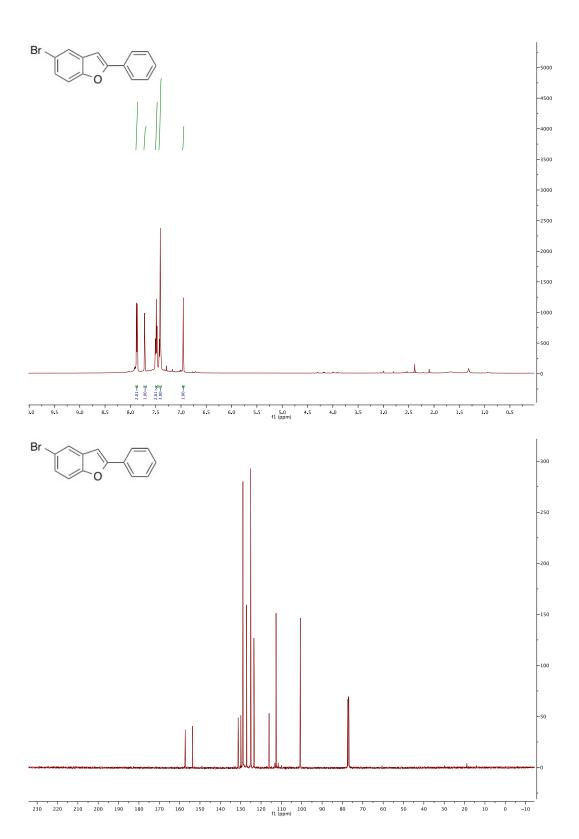


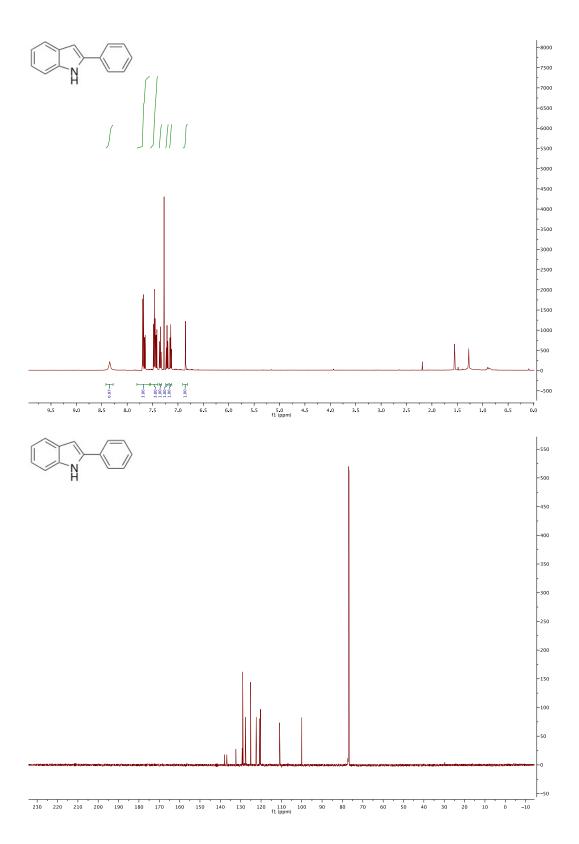


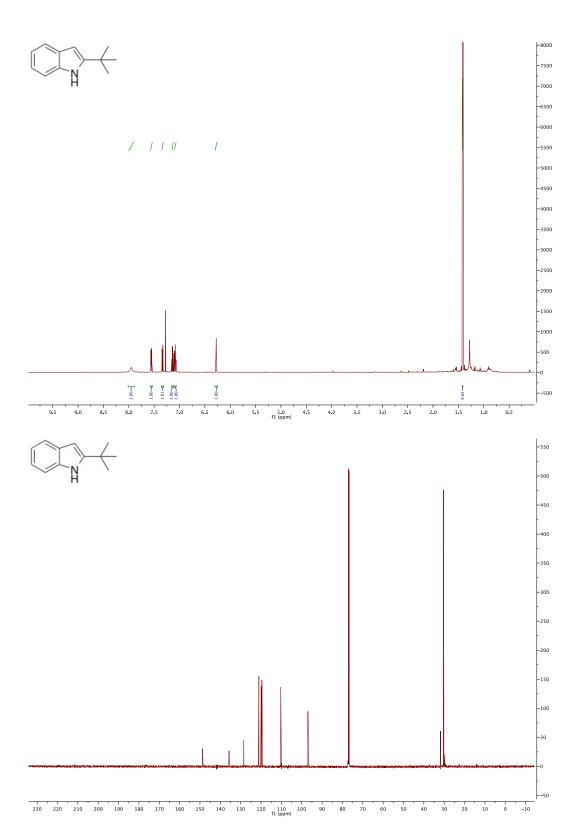


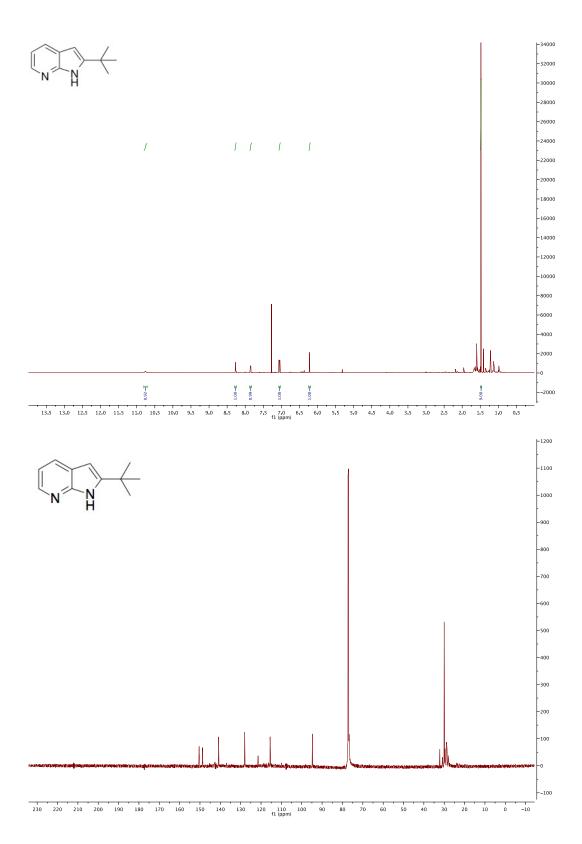


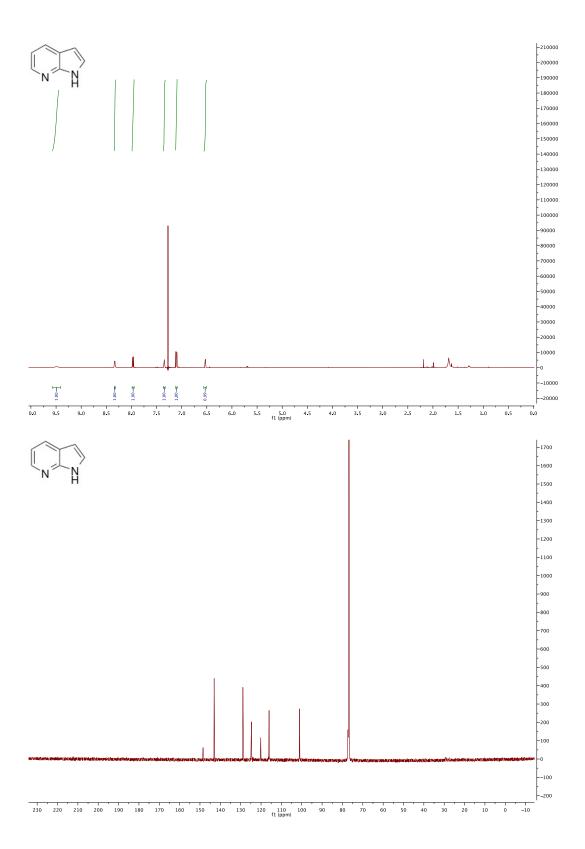


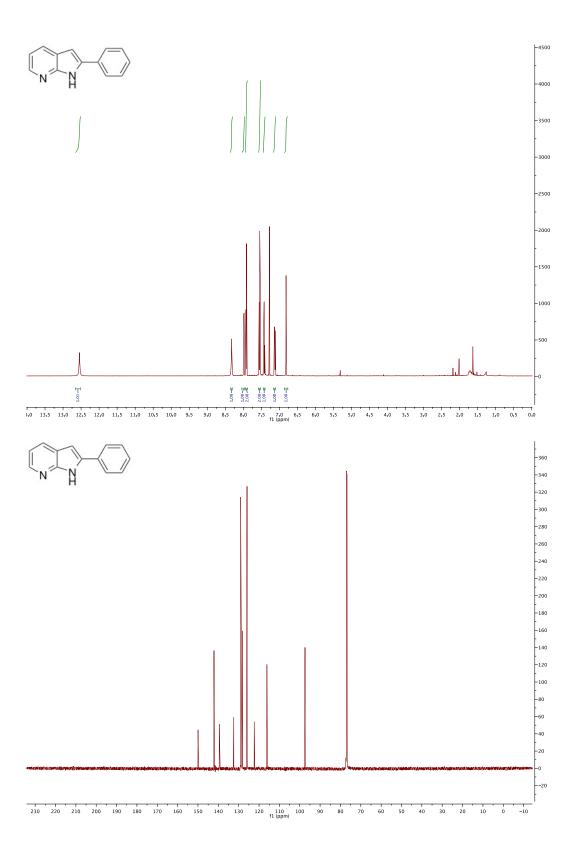


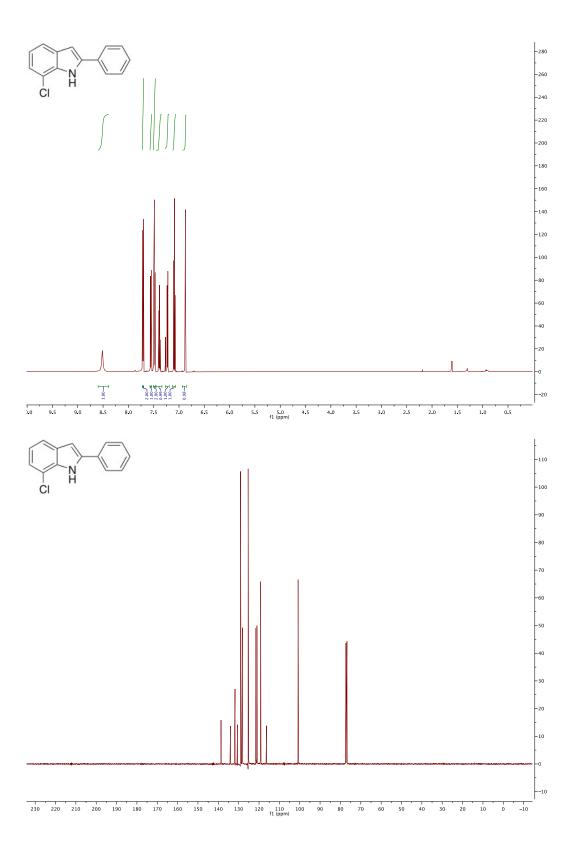


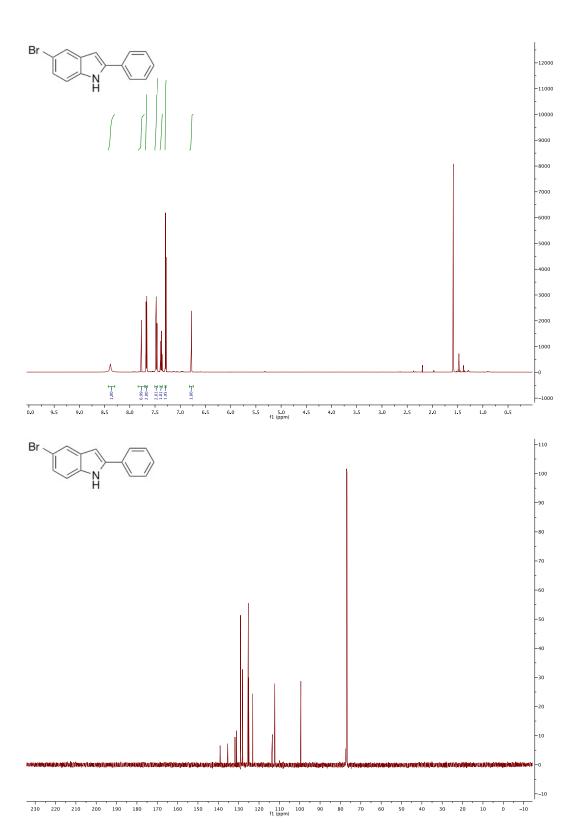


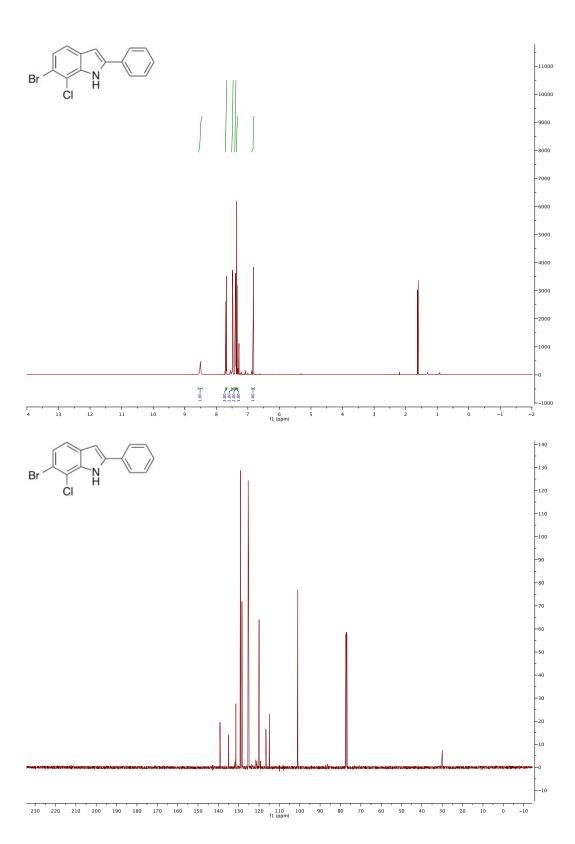






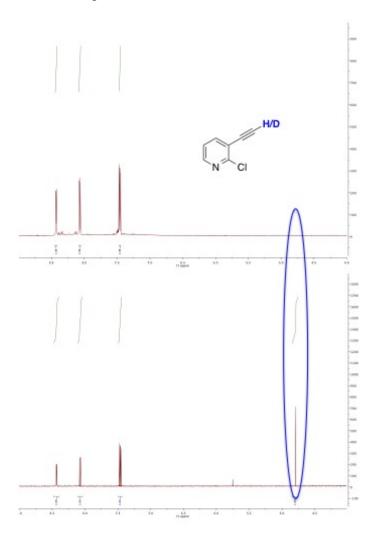






¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-D6): δ 8.44-8.41 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08-8.05 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H).

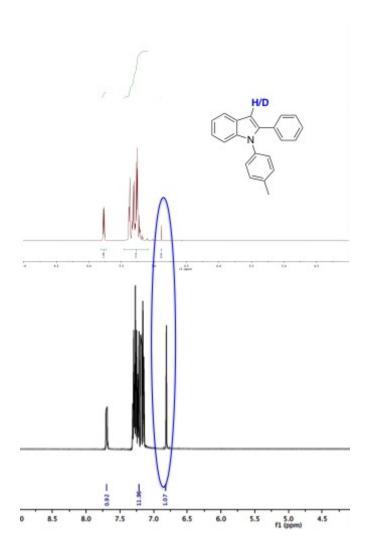
The relevant portion of the deuterated spectrum appears above that of the non-deuterated spectrum. The terminal acetylene peak is circled to indicate the level of deuteration. No residual ¹H peak could be detected in the deuterated compound.



2a-D

 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.15 (m, 12H), 6.89 (s, 0.05H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

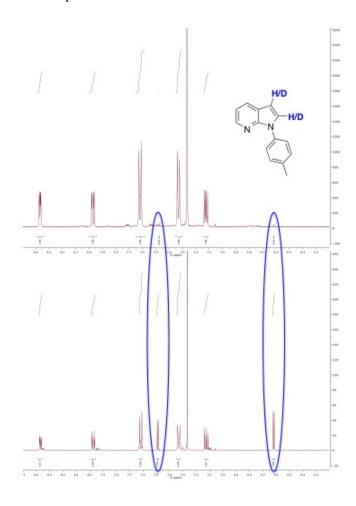
The relevant portion of the deuterated spectrum appears above that of the non-deuterated spectrum. The C2 proton peak is circled to indicate the level of deuteration. The residual ¹H peak at the C2 position integrates to 5% intensity relative to the other peaks.



 $2k-D_2$

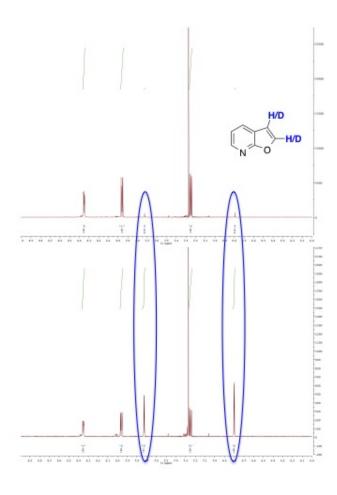
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.39-8.36 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.96 (d, J = 9 Hz), 7.64-7.61 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.48 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 0.03H), 7.35-7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.11 (ddd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.61 (dd, 3.8 Hz, 0.7 Hz, 0.03H), 2.43 (s, 3H).

The relevant portion of the deuterated spectrum appears above that of the non-deuterated spectrum. The C1 and C2 proton peaks are circled to indicate the level of deuteration. The residual ¹H peaks at the C1 and C2 positions both integrate to 3% intensity relative to the other peaks.



 1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.37-8.34 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.94 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 0.05H), 7.27-7.23 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 0.05H).

The relevant portion of the deuterated spectrum appears above that of the non-deuterated spectrum. The C1 and C2 proton peaks are circled to indicate the level of deuteration. The residual ¹H peaks at the C1 and C2 positions both integrate to 5% intensity relative to the other peaks.



Reagent sourcing, purity and aftermarket purification

All reagents and materials were purchased from the following suppliers with the indicated purity, and used as received unless otherwise specified:

phenylacetylene (Acros Organics, 98%), 2-ethynyltoluene (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 3ethynyltoluene (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 4-ethynyltoluene (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 4-tertbutylphenylacetylene (Sigma Aldrich, 96%), 4-Ethynyl- α , α , α -trifluorotoluene (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 3-Ethynylpyridine (Sigma Aldrich, 98%), 4-Ethynylbenzonitrile (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 3,3-dimethyl-1-butyne (TCI, 96%), trimethylsilylacetylene (Acros Organics, 98%), 4-Ethynylanisole (Sigma Aldrich, 97%), 2-Fluoroiodobenzene (Sigma Aldrich, 99%, contains copper as stabilizer), 2-fluoro-3-iodopyridine (Synthonix, 98%), 2-chloro-3-trimethylsilanylethynylpyridine (Sigma Aldrich), 1-chloro-2-fluoro-3iodobenzene (Combi Blocks, 98%), 4-bromo-1-fluoro-2-iodobenzene (Combi Blocks, 98%), 4-bromo-3-chloro-1-fluoro-2-iodobenzene (Combi Blocks, 98%), copper (I) iodide (Strem Chemicals, 98%), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride (Sigma Aldrich, >99.99% trace metals basis), triethylamine (Fischer, reagent grade) – purified by distillation prior to use, tetrabutylammonium fluoride, 1.0 M in THF (TCI), p-toluidine (Acros Organics, 99%) – purified by sublimation prior to use sodium hydroxide (Fischer, reagent grade) – finely ground with mortar and pestle prior to use, acetamide (Sigma Aldrich, 99%) – purified by sublimation prior to use, dimethyl sulfoxide (Acros, extra dry with molecular sieves, water < 50 ppm), dimethyl sulfoxide-D6 (Cambridge Isotope, D, 99.9%), chloroform-D (Cambridge Isotope, D, 99.9%), dichloromethane (Pharmco-Aaper), hexanes (Pharmco-Aaper), methanol (Honeywell) ethyl acetate (Honeywell), sodium sulfate, anhydrous (Fischer, ACS grade), silica gel, premium rf (Sorbtech, porosity: 60Å, particle size: 200x400 mesh)

Instrument specifications

All 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were collected on a Varian 500 MHz NMR. HRMS data were obtained from an Agilent Technologies 6230 TOF LC/MS with an Ion Sense DART 100 ionization interface. All IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrum one instrument.

Supporting Information references

1. N. P. Bizier, J. W. Wackerly, E. D. Braunstein, M. Zhang, S. T. Nodder, S. M. Carlin and J. L. Katz, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2013, **78**, 5987.