# Regiocontrolled 1,2-Migration in Cyclization of 1-(Indol-2-yl)-3-alkyn-1-ols: (Ph<sub>3</sub>P)Au<sup>+</sup> vs PtCl<sub>4</sub>

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### Supporting Information

**General:** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AM 300 MHz. IR spectra were recorded with a Perkin–Elmer 983G instrument. Elemental analyses were measured with a Carlo-Erba EA1110 elementary analysis instrument. Mass spectrometry was performed with an HP 5989A system. High-resolution mass spectrometry was determined with a Finnigan MAT 8430 or Bruker APEXIII instrument. Toluene was distilled from Na/benzophenone before use. Unless otherwise indicated, chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers.

### 1. The Synthesis of 1-(Indol-2-yl)-2,2-dialkyl-3-alkyn-1-ols 2a-2j:

(1) 1-(1-Ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2a)(qya-4-054)



**Typical procedure:** To a mixture of 1-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (1.5060 g, 8 mmol) and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (3.2539 g, 16 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added indium powder (1.8426 g, 16 mmol) with vigorous stirring. After 18 h, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. The mixture was quenched with 20 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O, extracted with diethyl ether (20 mL×3), washed with water (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Filtration, evaporation and column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1 \sim 20/1$ ) afforded **2a** (1.7376 g, 69%) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.06 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.3$  Hz and  $J_2 = 1.4$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.78 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.53 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.40-4.13 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.33-2.19 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 1.63-1.34 (m, 10H,  $2 \times CH_2 + 2 \times CH_3$ ), 1.27 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.96 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 138.9, 134.3, 128.6, 127.8, 123.1, 120.5, 109.0, 99.8, 84.2, 83.6, 73.0, 38.2, 37.6, 31.0, 28.0, 26.1, 22.0, 21.3, 18.5, 15.5, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3452, 2964, 2931, 2871, 1482, 1467, 1380, 1341, 1299, 1223, 1184, 1159, 1126, 1034, 1004; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 311 (M<sup>+</sup>, 4.45), 188 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 311.2249, Found: 311.2240.

The following compounds **2b-2h** were prepared according to this procedure.

#### (2) 1-(1-Ethyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2b) (qya-5-043)



The reaction of 1-ethyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.6926 g, 4 mmol), indium powder (0.9238 g, 8 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (1.6269 g, 8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 7 h afforded **2b** (0.6614 g, 56%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1\sim30/1\sim20/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.40-4.15 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.30-2.15 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 1.63-1.32 (m, 10H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub> + 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.7, 135.8, 127.4, 121.3, 120.7, 119.3, 109.2, 100.3, 84.2, 83.4, 72.8, 38.0, 37.4, 30.9, 27.7, 26.2, 21.8, 18.4, 15.3, 13.5; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3541, 3060, 3024, 2964, 2932, 2871, 1534, 1462, 1381, 1348, 1319, 1257, 1220, 1169, 1139, 1126, 1028, 1004; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 297 (M<sup>+</sup>, 7.72), 174 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 297.2093, Found: 297.2097.

## (3) **1-(1-Ethyl-5-methoxy-1***H***-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol** (2c) (qya-5-040)



The reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methoxy-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (1.6206 g, 8 mmol), indium powder (1.8467 g, 16 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (3.2561 g, 16 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 18 h afforded **2c** (1.3071 g, 50%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $30/l\sim10/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz,1H, ArH), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.89 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 8.9 Hz and *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.78 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.37-4.15 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36-2.18 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 1.62-1.33 (m, 10H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub> + 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.27 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.0, 139.4, 131.3, 127.8, 111.8, 110.0, 102.5, 100.0, 84.2, 83.6, 73.0, 55.8, 38.3, 37.6, 31.0, 27.9, 26.1, 22.0, 18.5, 15.5, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3476, 2962, 2932, 2871, 2832, 1621, 1578, 1533, 1481, 1453, 1380, 1318, 1208, 1177, 1152, 1108, 1034, 1005; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 327 (M<sup>+</sup>, 12.43), 204 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>): 327.2198, Found: 327.2194.

## (4) **1-(5-Bromo-1-methyl-1***H***-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol** (2d) (qya-5-086)

Br



The reaction of 5-bromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.5956 g, 2.5 mmol), indium powder (0.8656 g, 7.5 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (1.0239 g, 5 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 12 h afforded **2d** (0.7311 g, 81%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $30/1 \sim 20/1 \sim 5/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.69 (d,

J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.25 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz and  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.13 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.65 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.56 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.71 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.54-1.31 (m, 7H,  $2 \times CH_2 + CH_3$ ), 1.22 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.6, 135.9, 128.8, 124.2, 123.0, 112.6, 110.6, 100.1, 83.9, 83.7, 73.2, 37.7, 30.9, 30.5, 27.2, 25.9, 21.9, 18.4, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3536, 2959, 2931, 2871, 1468, 1382, 1308, 1271, 1230, 1145, 1125, 1051, 1006; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 363 (M<sup>+</sup> (<sup>81</sup>Br), 2.20), 361 (M<sup>+</sup> (<sup>79</sup>Br), 2.24), 131 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NOBr (M<sup>+</sup>): 361.1041, Found: 361.1037.

(5) 1-(1,5-Dimethyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2e) (qya-5-062)



The reaction of 1,5-dimethyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.8646 g, 5 mmol), indium powder (1.7319 g, 15 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (2.0531 g, 10 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 17 h afforded **2e** (0.9212 g, 62%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1~30/l) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.67 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.61 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.77 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.30-2.17 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 1.55-1.40 (m, 4H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.5, 135.8, 128.7, 127.5, 123.1, 120.3, 108.9, 100.0, 84.3, 83.5, 73.4, 37.9, 31.0, 30.4, 27.4, 25.8, 22.0, 21.4, 18.5, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3534, 2960, 2931, 2871, 1381, 1359, 1344, 1236, 1186, 1125, 1038, 1005; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 298 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1.44), 297 (M<sup>+</sup>, 6.96), 174 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 297.2093, Found: 297.2090.

(6) 1-(1-Butyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2f) (qya-5-078)



The reaction of 1-butyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (1.0112 g, 5 mmol), indium powder (1.7116 g, 15 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (2.0219 g, 10 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 22 h afforded **2f** (0.7909 g, 48%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1\sim30/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.84 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.52 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.31-4.07 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.30-2.13 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 1.83-1.65 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.58-1.30 (m, 9H, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.24 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.00-0.82 (m, 6H, 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.3, 136.3, 127.4, 121.4, 120.8, 119.3, 109.5, 100.2, 84.2, 83.6, 72.9, 43.4, 37.6, 32.5, 31.0, 27.9, 26.2, 21.9, 20.3, 18.5, 13.8, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3542, 3055, 3030, 2959, 2931, 2872, 1461, 1380, 1361, 1347, 1317, 1238, 1204, 1168, 1132, 1028, 1004; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 326 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 2.84), 325 (M<sup>+</sup>, 10.37), 202 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 325.2406, Found: 325.2403.

(7) 1-(1-Allyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2g) (qya-5-097)



The reaction of 1-allyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.7406 g, 4 mmol), indium powder (1.3829 g, 12 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-3-octyne (1.6229 g, 8 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 18 h afforded **2g** (0.5908 g, 48%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1\sim30/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.01 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.13-5.95 (m, 1H, =CH), 5.20 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.07-4.82 (m, 3H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub> + NCH<sub>2</sub>), 4.59 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, OCH), 2.51 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, OH), 2.35 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.72-1.45 (m, 7H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2, 136.5, 133.8, 127.4, 121.6, 120.7, 119.6, 115.9, 109.5, 100.7, 84.2, 83.6, 73.0, 45.5, 37.3, 30.9, 27.8, 26.3, 21.9, 18.4, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3547, 2961, 2931, 2871, 1644, 1611, 1537, 1462, 1381, 1357, 1318, 1253, 1168, 1135, 1029, 1001; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/*z* (%) 310 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 2.02), 309 (M<sup>+</sup>, 9.14), 158 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 309.2093, Found: 309.2095.

(8) **1-(1-Ethyl-5-methyl-1***H***-indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-4-phenylbut-3-yn-1-ol** (2h) (qya-5-074)



The reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.3741 g, 2 mmol), indium powder (0.6926 g, 6 mmol), and 2-bromo-2-methyl-4-phenyl-3-butyne (0.8926 g, 4 mmol) in THF (10 mL) for 48 h afforded **2h** (0.2813 g, 42%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1 \sim 30/1 \sim 10/1$ ) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.52-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.88 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.69 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.44-4.22 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.31 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.59 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.50-1.36 (m, 6H, 2 × CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.8, 134.4, 131.6, 128.7, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 123.32, 123.26, 120.6, 109.1, 99.9, 94.0, 83.4, 73.1, 38.3, 38.2, 27.4, 26.1, 21.3, 15.5; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3440, 2972, 2934, 2863, 1598, 1483, 1381, 1340, 1299, 1224, 1126, 1030, 1005; MS (70 ev, EI) *m/z* (%) 332 (M<sup>+</sup> +1, 2.07), 331 (M<sup>+</sup>, 8.39), 188 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 331.1936, Found: 331.1935.

(9) 1-(1-Ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-2,2-diethyloct-3-yn-1-ol (2i) (qya-5-019)



The reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.3741 g, 2 mmol), indium powder (0.4816 g, 4 mmol), and 3-bromo-3-ethyl-4-nonyne (0.9243 g, 4 mmol) in THF (20 mL) for 24 h afforded **2i** (0.3710 g, 55%) (petroleum ether/ethyl

acetate = 50/1~30/l): liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.26-7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.03 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.81 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.62 (d, J =9.3 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.39-4.12 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.11 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, OH), 1.91-1.75 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.68-1.32 (m, 9H, 3× CH<sub>2</sub>+CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.99 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.84 (t, J =7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.1, 134.3, 128.6, 127.8, 123.0, 120.4, 109.0, 100.0, 85.7, 82.4, 69.2, 45.4, 38.1, 31.1, 27.8, 26.6, 22.0, 21.4, 18.5, 15.5, 13.6, 8.60, 8.59; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3540, 3015, 2964, 2933, 2874, 1482, 1457, 1378, 1343, 1299, 1223, 1185, 1158, 1127, 1078, 1017; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 339 (M<sup>+</sup>, 6.24), 188 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 339.2562, Found: 339.2558.

(10) **1-(1-Ethyl-5-methyl-1***H***-indol-2-yl)-2,2-tetramethyleneoct-3-yn-1-ol** (2j) (qya-5-103)



The reaction of 1-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-indole-2-carbaldehyde (0.5616 g, 3 mmol), indium powder (1.0416 g, 9 mmol), and 1-bromo-1-(hex-1-yn-1-yl)cyclopentane (1.3762 g, 6 mmol) in THF (30 mL) for 24 h afforded **2j** (0.3281 g, 32%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =  $50/1 \sim 30/1$ ): liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.83 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.45 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.38-4.11 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.34-2.17 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> + OH), 2.17-2.03 (m, 1H, one proton of CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.03-1.30 (m, 14H, one

proton of CH<sub>2</sub> + 5 × CH<sub>2</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.3, 134.4, 128.5, 127.6, 123.2, 120.6, 109.0, 100.1, 84.4, 84.0, 72.1, 48.5, 40.5, 38.1, 37.8, 31.0, 24.9, 24.5, 22.0, 21.3, 18.6, 15.5, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3451, 2956, 2929, 2870, 1483, 1451, 1378, 1343, 1299, 1218, 1189, 1131, 1076, 1022; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 337 (M<sup>+</sup>, 8.52), 188 (100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>): 337.2406, Found: 337.2399.

### 2. AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>)/AgBF<sub>4</sub>-catalyzed Cyclization Reaction of 1-(Indol-2yl)-2,2-dialkyl-3-alkyn-1-ols

#### (1) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-1,2,6-trimethyl-9H-carbazole (3a) qya-5-058



**Typical Procedure:** To a dry Schlenk tube were added AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.055 mmol, weighed in glove box), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (24.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), **2a** (310.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), and toluene (10 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>. After continuous stirring for 12 h at rt, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. Filtration through a short pad of silica gel (eluent: Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL × 3)), evaporation (the ratio of **3a** : **4a** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/1 for the first round, petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/1 for the second round (impure part)) afforded **3a** (188.1 mg, 64%), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3a** (152.8 mg, 52%) as a solid: m. p. 80~82 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.92 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.61

(q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.22 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.53 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.96-1.82 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.71-1.58 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.48 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.10 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.3, 139.7, 135.2, 134.2, 127.9, 125.7, 123.4, 122.7, 122.4, 120.0, 115.7, 108.2, 39.9, 33.9, 31.9, 23.0, 21.6, 20.9, 15.5, 14.8, 14.1; IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3011, 2955, 2928, 2862, 1592, 1574, 1484, 1377, 1343, 1308, 1229, 1172, 1150, 1081; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 294 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 21.92), 293 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N: C, 85.95; H, 9.27; N, 4.77; Found: C, 85.64, H, 9.31; N, 4.84.

The following compounds **3b-3h** were prepared according to this procedure.

#### (2) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-1,2-dimethyl-9H-carbazole (3b) qya-5-055



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.6 mg, 0.054 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (25.0 mg, 0.051 mmol), and **2b** (297.8 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3b** (178.2 mg, 64%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 20/l) (the ratio of **3b** : **4b** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3b** (125.4 mg, 45%) as a solid: m. p. 62~64 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.19 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60-7.44 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35-7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.98 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.64 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.76 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.57 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.00-1.82 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.72-1.48 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H,

CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.12 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.3, 140.0, 135.2, 134.4, 124.4, 123.2, 123.0, 122.2, 120.1, 118.8, 115.7, 108.4, 39.8, 33.9, 32.0, 23.0, 20.9, 15.5, 14.7, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2929, 2863, 1594, 1574, 1502, 1463, 1393, 1378, 1328, 1266, 1229, 1159, 1082, 1029; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 280 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 22.45), 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: C, 85.97; H, 9.02; N, 5.01; Found: C, 85.73, H, 9.19; N, 5.06.

(3) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-1,2-dimethyl-6-methoxy-9H-carbazole (3c) qya-5-059



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.7 mg, 0.055 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (24.7 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **2c** (327.3 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3c** (211.6 mg, 68%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 5/l) (the ratio of **3c** : **4c** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3c** (180.6 mg, 58%) as a solid: m. p. 93~94 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.11 (dd, *J<sub>I</sub>* = 9.0 Hz and *J<sub>2</sub>* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.86 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.56 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.96 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.69 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.49 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.67-1.50 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.4, 140.7, 136.5, 135.2, 134.5, 123.6, 122.7, 120.0, 115.9, 112.8, 109.0, 106.1, 56.1, 40.0, 33.9, 32.1, 23.1, 20.9, 15.5, 14.7, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2954, 2930, 2864, 2829, 1619, 1579, 1482, 1377, 1349, 1311, 1296,

1213, 1172, 1075, 1039; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 310 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 23.44), 309 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO: C, 81.51; H, 8.79; N, 4.53; Found: C, 81.40, H, 8.89; N, 4.56.

#### (4) 6-Bromo-4-butyl-1,2,9-trimethyl-9H-carbazole (3d) qya-5-088



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (5.3 mg, 0.027 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (12.6 mg, 0.025 mmol), and 2d (181.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded 3d (94.6 mg, 55%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/1) (the ratio of 3d : 4d (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3d** (81.6 mg, 47%) as a solid: m. p. 103~104 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.14 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 (dd,  $J_1 = 8.7$  Hz and  $J_2 = 1.8$  Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.22 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.87 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.06 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.70 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.86-1.71 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62-1.47 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.4, 141.0, 135.4, 135.3, 127.0, 124.6, 123.4, 119.0, 116.4, 111.6, 109.8, 33.6, 33.5, 31.7, 22.9, 20.8, 15.2, 14.0; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2928, 2870, 1622, 1597, 1465, 1417, 1377, 1293, 1143, 1110, 1067; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 346 (M<sup>+</sup>(<sup>81</sup>Br) + 1, 21.67), 345 (M<sup>+</sup>)  $(^{81}Br)$ , 95.07), 344 (M<sup>+</sup> (<sup>79</sup>Br) + 1, 25.18), 343 (M<sup>+</sup> (<sup>79</sup>Br), 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BrN: C, 66.28; H, 6.44; N, 4.07; Found: C, 66.20; H, 6.43; N, 4.19.

#### (5) 4-Butyl-1,2,6,9-tetramethyl-9H-carbazole (3e) qya-5-072



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.055 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (25.0 mg, 0.051 mmol), and **2e** (297.8 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3e** (200.6 mg, 72%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/k~15/1) (the ratio of **3e** : **4e** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3e** (165.0 mg, 59%) as a solid: m. p. 105~106 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.82 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.06 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.70 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.54 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.86-1.72 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.62-1.47 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.5, 140.9, 135.2, 134.3, 127.9, 125.7, 123.2, 122.8, 122.3, 119.9, 116.1, 108.2, 33.8, 33.5, 31.9, 23.0, 21.7, 20.7, 15.2, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2923, 1594, 1573, 1463, 1388, 1315, 1299, 1233, 1174, 1147, 1091, 1048; MS (70 ev, EI) *m*/z (%) 280 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 23.69); 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: C, 85.97; H, 9.02; N, 5.01; Found: C, 85.72; H, 9.10; N, 5.06.

#### (6) 4,9-Dibutyl-1,2-dimethyl-9H-carbazole (3f) qya-5-085



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.7 mg, 0.055 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (24.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), and 2f (325.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 18 h afforded 3f (205.7 mg, 67%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/l) (the ratio of **3f** : **4f** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product) as a solid: m. p. 67~68 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3f** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.05 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.36 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.82 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.30 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.87-1.64 (m, 4H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.61-1.44 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.42-1.26 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.03-0.85 (m, 6H,  $2 \times CH_3$ ); the following signals are discernible for 4f: 6.96 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.10 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **3f** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.7, 140.1, 135.1, 134.4, 124.3, 123.1, 122.9, 122.1, 120.1, 118.7, 115.7, 108.6, 45.0, 33.9, 32.6, 32.0, 23.0, 20.9, 20.2, 14.7, 14.1, 13.8; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2957, 2929, 2863, 1594, 1574, 1502, 1463, 1456, 1393, 1328, 1218, 1159, 1113, 1085, 1029; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%)  $308 (M^++1, 16.67), 307 (M^+, 64.64), 264 (100);$  Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N: C, 85.94; H, 9.51; N, 4.56; Found: C, 85.70; H, 9.61; N, 4.70.

#### (7) 9-Allyl-4-butyl-1,2-dimethyl-9H-carbazole (3g) qya-5-105



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.8 mg, 0.055 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (25.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), and 2g (311.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded 3g (202.8 mg, 69%, 3g : 4g = 96 : 4 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis) (petroleum) ether/dichloromethane =  $30/l \sim 20/1$ ) (the ratio of 3g : 4g (95 : 5) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3g** (158.6 mg, 54%) as a solid: m. p. 101~102 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.09 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.27-7.20 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.89 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.23-6.07 (m, 1H, =CH), 5.23 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.14-5.07 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.01 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H, one proton of =CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.17 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.46 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.91-1.73 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.63-1.48 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  142.0, 140.7, 135.2, 134.6, 134.2, 124.6, 123.2, 123.1, 122.1, 120.1, 119.1, 116.2, 116.0, 108.8, 47.7, 33.9, 32.0, 23.0, 20.8, 14.5, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2928, 2862, 1645, 1595, 1574, 1502, 1463, 1392, 1354, 1327, 1302, 1225, 1162, 1118, 1029; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 292 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.18), 291 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: C, 86.55; H, 8.65; N, 4.81; Found: C, 86.38; H, 8.70; N, 4.89.

#### (8) 9-Ethyl-1,2,6-trimethyl-4-phenyl-9H-carbazole (3h) qya-5-096



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.6 mg, 0.054 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (24.5 mg, 0.05 mmol), and 2h (165.9 mg, 0.5 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) at rt for 18 h afforded 3h (104.7 mg, 67%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 20/l) (the ratio of **3h** : **4h** (93 : 7) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3h** (88.9 mg, 57%) as a solid: m. p. 156~157 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.61-7.40 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.16 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.07 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.91 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.59 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.74 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 141.6, 140.1, 139.9, 134.9, 134.2, 129.3, 128.2, 127.5, 127.2, 126.2, 123.5, 123.0, 122.1, 119.7, 117.3, 108.2, 40.0, 21.4, 20.9, 15.5, 14.9; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3069, 3014, 2977, 2957, 2922, 2864, 1599, 1590, 1564, 1478, 1463, 1443, 1373, 1354, 1309, 1269, 1209, 1185, 1150, 1170; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m  $\times$  0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4h**: T<sub>R</sub> 6.1 min: 314  $(M^+ + 1, 27.05), 313 (M^+, 95.88), 298 (100), \text{ for }$ **3h** $: T_R 6.3 \text{ min: } 314 (M^+ + 1, 24.46),$ 313 (M<sup>+</sup>, 99.01), 298 (100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N: C, 88.13; H, 7.40; N, 4.47; Found: C, 88.04; H, 7.43; N, 4.63.

#### (9) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-1,2-dimethyl-9H-carbazole (3b) qya-7-101



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (33.9 mg, 0.175 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (87.0 mg, 0.175 mmol), and **2b** (1040.1 mg, 3.5 mmol) in toluene (35 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3b** (645.3 mg, 66%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 20/l) (the ratio of **3b** : **4b** (97 : 3) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford pure **3b** (496.3 mg, 51%) as a solid: m. p. 62~64 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.25 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63-7.47 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.03 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.67 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.80 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.62 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.05-1.90 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.80-1.63 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.57 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.18 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.3, 140.0, 135.2, 134.4, 124.4, 123.2, 123.0, 122.2, 120.1, 118.8, 115.7, 108.4, 39.8, 33.9, 32.0, 23.0, 20.9, 15.5, 14.7, 14.1.

#### (10) 4-Butyl-1,2,9-triethyl-6-methyl-9H-carbazole (3i) qya-5-099



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.1 mg, 0.052 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (24.6 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **2i** (339.6 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3i** (183.1 mg, 57%, **3i** : **4i** = 98 : 2 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane =  $40/1 \sim 20/1$ ): liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.46-7.30 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.00 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.62 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.19 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.96 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.67 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.03-1.87 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.77-1.62 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.55-1.37 (m, 9H, 3× CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for **4i**: 7.21 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.40 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.9, 139.5, 139.1, 135.6, 127.8, 125.6, 123.5, 122.4, 121.6, 121.5, 120.3, 108.2, 39.4, 34.1, 31.8, 26.1, 23.0, 21.6, 20.4, 16.6, 16.4, 15.2, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3006, 2962, 2930, 2869, 1591, 1574, 1479, 1378, 1348, 1305, 1229, 1170, 1054; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 322 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.18), 321 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); HRMS Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>): 321.2457, Found: 321.2452.

### (11) **6-Butyl-11-ethyl-8-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-11***H*-benzo[*a*]carbazole (3j) qya-5-098



The reaction of AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10.5 mg, 0.054 mmol), AuCl(PPh<sub>3</sub>) (25.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), and **2j** (336.5 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at rt for 12 h afforded **3j** (207.2 mg, 68%, **3j** : **4j** = 96 : 4 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 100/l~40/1): solid; m. p. 103~104 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.04 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.49-7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.91 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.68 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.40 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.13 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.72 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.16-1.89 (m, 6H, 3 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.82-1.65 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for **4j**: 7.12 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.39 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.7, 139.3, 135.3, 134.8, 127.9, 125.4, 123.5, 122.3, 121.8, 119.3, 117.6, 108.2, 39.9, 33.9, 31.9, 30.7, 26.3, 23.7, 23.0, 22.8, 21.6, 15.5, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3008, 2952, 2928, 2859, 1593, 1574, 1483, 1439, 1376, 1347, 1308, 1262, 1236, 1172, 1075, 1030; MS (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) 320 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.15), 319 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N: C, 86.47; H, 9.15; N, 4.38; Found: C, 86.19; H, 9.27; N, 4.52.

3. PtCl<sub>4</sub>-catalyzed cyclization reaction of 1-(indol-2-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-alkyn-1-ols

#### (1) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-2,3,6-trimethyl-9H-carbazole (4a) qya-5-038



**Typical Procedure:** To a dry Schlenk tube were added PtCl<sub>4</sub> (17.1 mg, 0.05 mmol, weighed inside a glove box), **2a** (311.6 mg, 1.0 mmol), and toluene (10 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>. After continuous stirring for 18 h at -10 °C, the reaction was complete as monitored by TLC. Filtration through a short pad of silica gel (eluent: Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL × 3)), evaporation (the ratio of **4a** : **3a** (92 : 8) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), and column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/l) afforded **4a** and **3a** (235.0 mg, 80%), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford **4a** (179.3 mg, 61%, **4a** : **3a** = 96 : 4) as a solid: m. p. 84~86 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **4a** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.37-7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.14 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.34 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>),

3.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.56 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.43 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.92-1.62 (m, 4H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for **3a**: 7.93 (s, 1H, ArH), 6.91 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.60 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.21 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.73 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4a** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.8, 138.2, 136.4, 134.8, 127.4, 125.4, 124.6, 123.2, 122.4, 119.1, 107.7, 107.1, 37.1, 31.4, 30.3, 23.4, 22.3, 21.7, 14.5, 14.1, 13.6; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2929, 2871, 1623, 1605, 1576, 1487, 1471, 1377, 1349, 1307, 1266, 1192, 1147, 1015; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m × 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4a**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.290 min: 294 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 22.77), 293 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), for **3a**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.313 min: 294 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 23.31), 293 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N: C, 85.95; H, 9.27; N, 4.77; Found: C, 85.91; H, 9.46; N, 4.91.

The following compounds **4b**, **4c**, **4e**, **4f**, and **4h** were prepared according to this procedure.

#### (2) 4-Butyl-9-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl-9H-carbazole (4b) qya-5-037



The reaction of PtCl<sub>4</sub> (17.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and **2b** (297.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at -10 °C for 18 h afforded **4b** and **3b** (226.2 mg, 81%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/l) (the ratio of **4b** : **3b** (89 : 11) was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR

analysis of the crude product) as a liquid: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **4b** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.57-7.43 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.37-7.27 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.20 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.39 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.39 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.61 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.49 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.99-1.61 (m, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 1.49 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for **3b**: 8.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.98 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.65 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.27 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.77 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.57 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4b** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 139.9, 138.5, 136.4, 135.0, 124.9, 124.2, 123.1, 122.2, 119.3, 118.4, 108.3, 107.2, 37.1, 31.4, 30.4, 23.4, 22.3, 14.5, 14.1, 13.6; the following signals are discernible for **3b**: 141.4, 140.0, 135.2, 134.5, 124.4, 123.3, 123.0, 122.2, 120.2, 118.8, 115.7, 108.5, 39.8, 33.9, 32.0, 23.0, 21.0, 15.5, 14.8, 14.1; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3049, 2956, 2929, 2871, 1620, 1598, 1572, 1470, 1378, 1330, 1314, 1264, 1207, 1180, 1111, 1082, 1030; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m  $\times$ 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4b**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.13 min: 280 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 22.45), 279 ( $M^+$ , 100), for **3b**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.17 min: 280 ( $M^+$ +1, 22.49), 279 ( $M^+$ , 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: C, 85.97; H, 9.02; N, 5.01; Found: C, 85.73; H, 9.19; N, 5.06.





The reaction of PtCl<sub>4</sub> (17.0 mg, 0.05 mmol) and 2c (327.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at -10 °C for 18 h afforded 4c and 3c (246.0 mg, 80%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/l) (the ratio of 4c : 3c (89 : 11) as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford 4c and 3c (201.6 mg, 65%, 4c : 3c = 98:2 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis) as a solid: m. p. 100~102 °C (n-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 4c (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.67 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.14-7.05 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.95 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.26 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.51 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.38 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.83-1.60 (m, 4H, 2 × CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.06 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for 3c: 2.68 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>);  $^{13}$ C NMR of 4c (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 139.2, 136.2, 135.1, 124.4, 123.3, 119.1, 112.7, 108.3, 107.3, 106.3, 56.2, 37.2, 31.5, 30.3, 23.5, 22.3, 14.5, 14.1, 13.7; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2931, 2871, 2829, 1625, 1607, 1578, 1486, 1435, 1350, 1309, 1215, 1170, 1081, 1047; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m  $\times$  0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4c**:  $T_R$  6.0 min: 310 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 23.11), 309 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), for **3c**:  $T_R$  6.1 min: 310  $(M^{+}+1, 26.36), 309 (M^{+}, 100);$  Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO: C, 81.51; H, 8.79; N, 4.53; Found: C, 81.47; H, 8.85; N, 4.56.

#### (4) 4-Butyl-2,3,6,9-tetramethyl-9H-carbazole (4e) qya-5-068



The reaction of PtCl<sub>4</sub> (17.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and 2e (297.6 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at -10 °C for 12 h afforded 4e and 3e (215.1 mg, 77%, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/l) (the ratio of 4e : 3e (91 : 9) as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product) as a solid: m. p. 72~74 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate);  $^{1}$ H NMR of 4e (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.90 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.03 (s, 1H, ArH), 3.71 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.25 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.54 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.35 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.83-1.51 (m, 4H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 1.05 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for 3e: 7.83 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.81 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.01 (s, 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.12 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.67 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.42 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 4e (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 139.9, 139.4, 136.2, 134.9, 127.5, 125.5, 124.7, 123.1, 122.3, 119.0, 107.7, 107.2, 31.4, 30.3, 28.8, 23.4, 22.2, 21.7, 14.5, 14.1; the following signals are discernible for **3e**: 141.5, 140.9, 135.2, 134.3, 127.9, 125.7, 123.2, 122.8, 119.9, 116.1, 108.2, 38.8, 33.4, 32.0, 23.0, 21.6, 20.7, 15.2; IR (neat) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2955, 2923, 2871, 2858, 1625, 1606, 1576, 1488, 1376, 1365, 1303, 1281, 1213, 1146, 1109, 1005; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m  $\times$  0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for 4e: T<sub>R</sub> 7.2 min: 280 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 22.58), 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), for **3e**:  $T_R$  7.3 min: 280 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 21.54), 279 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd

(%) for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N: C, 85.97; H, 9.02; N, 5.01; Found: C, 85.63; H, 9.13; N, 5.15.

#### C₄H<sub>g</sub> $C_4H_9$ $C_4H_9$ Me PtCl₄ (5 mol %) Me Me Me Toluene, 18 h, -10 °C Мe Ċ₄H<sub>9</sub> Ċ₄H<sub>9</sub> ÔΗ 78% Ċ₄H<sub>9</sub> 3f 4f 2f 4f:3f=89:11

(5) 4,9-Dibutyl-2,3-dimethyl-9*H*-carbazole (4f) qya-5-084

The reaction of PtCl<sub>4</sub> (17.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) and 2f (325.6 mg, 1.0 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at -10 °C for 18 h afforded 4f and 3f (239.4 mg, 78%) (petroleum ether/dichloromethane = 30/1) (the ratio of 4f : 3f ( 89 : 11 ) as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product) as a solid; m. p. 62~64 °C (n-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **4f** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.44-7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.23-7.16 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.07 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H,  $NCH_2$ ), 3.26 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.48 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.88-1.50 (m, 6H,  $2 \times CH_2$ ), 1.49-1.31 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), the following signals are discernible for **3f**: 8.06 (d, J =7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.85 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.45 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (t, J = 7.8Hz, 2H, ArCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.64 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.45 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4f** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) § 140.5, 139.0, 136.3, 134.9, 124.8, 124.2, 123.0, 122.1, 119.2, 118.3, 108.3, 107.4, 42.5, 31.4, 31.0, 30.4, 23.4, 22.3, 20.6, 14.5, 14.1, 13.9, the following signals are discernible for **3f**: 141.7, 140.1, 135.2, 134.4, 124.3, 123.1, 122.2, 120.1, 118.8, 115.7, 108.7, 45.1, 33.9, 32.6, 32.0, 23.0, 21.0, 20.2, 14.8; IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2956, 2929, 2871, 1621, 1598, 1481, 1464, 1377, 1359, 1329, 1314, 1275, 1174, 1112, 1030, 1004; GC-MS (GC condition: injector:  $280 \,^{\circ}$ C; column: DB5 column 30 m × 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4f**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.80 min: 308 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 20.06), 307 (M<sup>+</sup>, 81.77), 264 (100), for **3f**: T<sub>R</sub> 5.82 min: 308 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 13.60), 307 (M<sup>+</sup>, 55.51), 264 (100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N: C, 85.94; H, 9.51; N, 4.56; Found: C, 85.64; H, 9.67; N, 4.74.

(6) 9-Ethyl-2,3,6-trimethyl-4-phenyl-9*H*-carbazole (4h) qya-5-071



The reaction of PtCl<sub>4</sub> (8.9 mg, 0.026 mmol) and **2h** (166.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) at -10 °C for 72 h afforded **4h** and **3h** (121.8 mg, 78%) (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/l) (the ratio of **4h** : **3h** (93 : 7) as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude product), which was further purified by recrystallization to afford **4h** and **3h** (95.3 mg, 61%, **4h** : **3h** = 97 : 3 as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis) as a solid; m. p. 164~166 °C (*n*-hexane/ethyl acetate); <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **4h** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58-7.45 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.42-7.33 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.25-7.18 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.12 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.40 (s, 1H, ArH), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.21 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.14 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>); the following signals are discernible for **3h**: 2.75 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.27 (s, 3H, ArCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR of **4h** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  141.2, 138.4, 138.3, 136.4, 134.7, 129.4, 128.6, 127.2, 127.0, 125.8, 124.8, 123.2, 121.9, 119.6, 108.4, 107.5, 37.3, 21.8, 21.4, 16.1, 13.7; IR (KBr) v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3054, 3024, 2973, 2919, 1622, 1603, 1575, 1486, 1471,

1379, 1349, 1305, 1219, 1146, 1082, 1065, 1023; GC-MS (GC condition: injector: 280 °C; column: DB5 column 30 m × 0.25 mm, temperature programming: 60 °C (2 min), 20 °C/min to 280 °C, 280 °C (30 min); detector: 280 °C) (70 ev, EI) m/z (%) for **4h**: T<sub>R</sub> 7.6 min: 314 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 25.95), 313 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), for **3h**: T<sub>R</sub> 7.8 min: 314 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.03), 313 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N: C, 88.13; H, 7.40; N, 4.47; Found: C, 87.82; H, 7.45; N, 4.55.






















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2.200 4.206 4.206 4.206 4.208 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.253 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.25555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.2555 2.25555 2.25555 2.25555 2.25555 2.25555 2.25555 2.25555

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4.328

4'433 997'7























































417.1 987.1 ₽97.1 £87.1 1.792 £08.1 818.1 1.836 9**4**8.1 2.432 2.655 2.555 2.725 2.725 2.725 3.357 3.357 5.233 5.233 4.305 4.328 4.352 975.4 895.4 169.4 919.4 4'639

1.1640 1.155 1.152 1.152 1.152 1.152 1.152 1.152

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S71






















