Supporting Information

### Chelation-assisted Rh(III)-catalyzed C2-selective oxidative C–H/C–H cross-coupling of indoles/pyrroles with heteroarenes

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#### I. General remarks

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AV II-400 MHz or a Varian Inova 400 MHz spectrometer. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz) chemical shifts were measured relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS or DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> as the internal reference (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm; TMS:  $\delta$  = 0.00 ppm; DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:  $\delta$  = 2.50 ppm). The <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz) chemical shifts were given using CDCl<sub>3</sub> or DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>:  $\delta$  = 77.16 ppm; DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:  $\delta$  = 39.52 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a Waters-Q-TOF-Premier (ESI). X-Ray single-crystal diffraction data were collected on an Oxford Xcalibur E X-ray single crystal diffractometer. Melting points were determined with XRC-1 and are uncorrected. Absorption spectra were detected on a HITACHI U-2910 absorption spectrophotometer. Fluorescence spectra were collected on a Horiba Jobin Yvon-Edison Fluoromax-4 fluorescence spectrometer.

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. RhCl<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O were purchased from Shaanxi Kaida Chemical Engineering (China) CO., Ltd. AgSbF<sub>6</sub> was purchased from Alfa Aesar. Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was purchased from Tianjin Yin Li Da Chemical Engineering (China) CO., Ltd. Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O was purchased from Shanghai Kefeng Chemical Reagent (China) CO., Ltd. [Cp\*RhCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>,<sup>1</sup> indole derivatives,<sup>2</sup> pyrrole derivatives,<sup>3</sup> diketopyrrolopyrrole derivatives,<sup>4</sup> ethyl 5-methyloxazole-4-carboxylate,<sup>5</sup> and *N*-heteroarene *N*-oxides<sup>6</sup> were prepared according to the literature procedures. All solvents were purified and dried according to standard methods prior to use.

## II. Optimization of the oxidative cross-coupling of *N*-substituted indole with benzothiophene

A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), *N*-substituted indole (0.25 mmol), benzothiophene (0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and oxidant (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in solvent (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 120-150 °C in a

pre-heated oil bath for the indicated time. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with 20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$ , filtered through a celite pad, and washed with 10-20 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The combined organic extracts were concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/ethyl acetate = 10/1-8/1 v/v) to provide the desired product **3a**.

Table S1 Optimization of the reaction conditions<sup>*a,b*</sup>



Entry	DG	Additive	Oxidant	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	Pym	PivOH/CsOPiv(20 mol %)	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	52
2	Pym	PivOH/CsOAc (20 mol %)	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	48
3	Pym	PivOH	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	68
$4^c$	Pym	PivOH	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	28
5	Pym	-	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	33
6	Pym	HOAc	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	43
7	Pym	2,4,6-trimethylbenzoic acid	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	DCE	55
8	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DCE	70
9	Pym	PivOH	AgOAc	DCE	49
10	Pym	PivOH	AgF	DCE	58
11	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	86
12	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMSO	-
13	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	toluene	52
14	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	t-amylOH	25
15	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	1,4-dioxane	38
$16^d$	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	65
$17^e$	Pym	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	51
18	Bn	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	-
19	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NCO	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	-
20	Ts	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	-
21	Piv	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	-
22	Н	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	-
23	Ру	PivOH	Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMF	83

<sup>*a*</sup> Reactions were carried out using  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (10 mol%), additive (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), indole (0.25 mmol), benzothiophene (0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and solvent (1.0 mL) at 150 °C for 24 hours under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. <sup>*b*</sup> Yield of isolated product. <sup>*c*</sup> 120 °C. <sup>*d*</sup> Without AgSbF<sub>6</sub>. <sup>*e*</sup> Benzothiophene (0.375 mmol, 1.5 equiv). DMF = dimethyl formamide, DCE = 1,2-dichloroethane, DMSO = dimethyl sulfoxide, Pym = 2-pyrimidyl, Bn = benzyl, Ts = tosyl, Piv

= pivaloyl, Py = 2-pyridinyl.

### **III**. General procedure for the cross-coupling of indoles or pyrroles with heteroarenes

A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), indole or pyrrole derivative (0.25 mmol), heteroarene (0.75 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PivOH (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF or 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 120-150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for the indicated time. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a celite pad, and washed with 10-20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

#### IV. Deuterium labeling experiments of N-substituted indoles



A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), *N*-substituted indoles (0.25 mmol), PivOH (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (1.0 mL) and CD<sub>3</sub>OD (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 5 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with

sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product. The deuterium incorporation was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.



V. The H/D exchange experiments for each coupling partner (1a and 2a)

A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), 2-deuterio-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (0.25 mmol) or 2-deuterio-benzothiophene (0.25 mmol), PivOH (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 4 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product. The deuterium incorporation was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.



**Fig. S1** Copies of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of H/D exchange experiments.

### VI. The competitive H/D exchange experiments for cross-couplings of 1a with 2a or 5g



A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), heteroarene **1a**, heteroarene **2a** or **5g**, PivOD (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF or 1,4-dioxane (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product. The deuterium incorporation was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

# VII. Investigation of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of reaction mixtures of cross-couplings of 1a with 2a or 5a



A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (3.9 mg, 6.25 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (8.6 mg, 25.0 µmol, 10 mol%), 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (**1a**, 0.25 mmol), benzothiophene (**2a**, 0.75 mmol) or benzothiazole (**5a**, 0.75 mmol), PivOH (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the resulting mixture did not indicated any homo-coupling products of **1a**, **2a** and **5a** except the cross-coupling products **3a** and **6a** as well as the

remained starting materials.



Fig. S2 Copies of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of reaction mixtures of 1a with 2a or 5a.

VIII. Procedure for the synthesis of cyclometalated Rh(III) complex 1aa



 $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (309.0 mg, 0.50 mmol), 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (243.8 mg, 1.25 mmol), and sodium acetate (3.0 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The solution was filtered through Celite and evaporated to dryness. The product was crystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane to give **1aa** (510.0 mg, 54%) as orange crystals.<sup>7</sup>

# IX. Procedure for the cross-coupling of cyclometalated Rh(III) complex 1aa with benzothiophene 2a



A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with the Rh(III) complex **1aa** (118.0 mg, 0.25 mmol), benzothiophene (100.5 mg, 0.75 mmol), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (86 mg, 1.0 equiv), and PivOH (0.50 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with 20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a celite pad, and washed with 10-20 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product (**3a**, 59 mg) in 72% yield.

#### X. Kinetic isotope experiments



Two sets of reactions were carried out in a parallel manner. In each case benzothiophene was allowed to react with 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole and 2-deuterio-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole, respectively. The sealed tubes were screw capped and heated to 150 °C (oil bath). After being stirred for 4 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard.



Two sets of reactions were carried out in a parallel manner. In each case 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole was allowed to react with benzothiophene and 2-deuterio-benzothiophene, respectively. The sealed tubes were screw capped and heated to 150 °C (oil bath). After being stirred for 4 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 20 mL of EtOAc, filtered through a celite pad, washed with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution, and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The yield of **3a** was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the crude product using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as internal standard.

#### XI. Synthesis of 7a and 7b



**Scheme S1** <sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions:  $[Cp*RhCl_2]_2$  (2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (10 mol%), Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 equiv), PivOH ( 2.0 equiv), 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole **1** (0.25 mmol), diketopyrrolopyrrole derivative **7** (0.75 mmol) at 150 °C for 24 h under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Isolated yields based on **1**. <sup>*b*</sup> 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole **1** (0.75 mmol), diketopyrrolopyrrole derivative **7** (0.25 mmol) at 150 °C for 48 h under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Isolated yield based on **7**.

#### XII. Absorption and fluorescence emission spectroscopy of 7a and 7b

UV/vis spectra were measured on a HITACHI U-2910 with a slit width of 1.0 nm. Fluorescence spectra and absolute quantum yields were collected on a Horiba Jobin Yvon-Edison Fluoromax-4 fluorescence spectrometer with a calibrated integrating sphere system (slit width: 1.0 nm). To reduce the fluctuation in the excitation intensity during measurement, the lamp was kept on for 1 h prior to the experiment. The path length was 1 cm with a cell volume of 3.0 mL.

Table S2 Optical properties of DPP 7a and 7b in dichloromethane

Compound	$\lambda_{abs} \left( nm \right)^a$	$\varepsilon_{\max} (M^{-1} \operatorname{cm}^{-1})^a$	$\lambda_{em} (nm)^a$	$\Phi_{\mathrm{f}}\left(\%\right)^{a,b}$
7a	570	36800	617	21
7b	605	58800	652	28

<sup>*a*</sup> UV/vis absorption and fluorescence spectra of **7a** and **7b** in dichloromethane  $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ .

<sup>b</sup> Absolute quantum yield determined with a calibrated integrating sphere system.



**Fig. S3** (a) UV spectra of **7**, **7a** and **7b** in  $CH_2Cl_2(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ . (b) Emission spectra of **7a** and **7b** in  $CH_2Cl_2(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ .

#### XIII. General procedure for removal of 2-pyrimidyl group from indole nucleus



A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 2-(benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (**3a**, 163 mg, 0.50 mmol), NaOEt (102 mg, 1.5 mmol) and DMSO (1.0 mL) under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration in vacuo followed by purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) gave 2-(benzothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (**3aa**, 94 mg) in 75% yield.

#### XIV. Procedure for the synthesis of 3a on gram scale

A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with

[Cp\*RhCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> (154.5 mg, 250.0 µmol, 2.5 mol%), AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (343.6 mg, 1.0 mmol, 10 mol%), 1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (10.0 mmol), benzothiophene (30.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PivOH (20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (20.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in DMF (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature under an N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, and then heated at 150 °C in a pre-heated oil bath for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, filtered through a celite pad and washed with 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic extracts were concentrated and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) to provide 2-(benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (**3a**, 2.64 g) in 81% yield.

#### XV. ORTEP diagram of compound 3a



Fig. S4 ORTEP diagram of 3a. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

#### XVI. Experimental data for the described substances



*rac*-(T-4)-Chloro( $\eta^5$ -pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl- $\kappa N$ ),

### 1*H*-indole-*k*C<sup>2'</sup>)rhodium(III) (1aa)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 1.71$  (s, 15H), 6.63 (s, 1H), 6.88 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 9.6$  (CpMe<sub>5</sub>), 96.7 (5 C, <sup>1</sup> $J_{Rh-C} = 6.5$ , CpMe<sub>5</sub>), 110.9, 113.6, 114.5, 118.1, 120.6, 122.6, 135.2, 136.5, 158.9, 159.5, 159.8, 163.6 (<sup>1</sup> $J_{Rh-C} = 32$ ) ppm.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3a)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (70 mg, 86%). M.p.: 90-92 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.09-7.12 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 110.2, 112.9, 118.3, 121.0, 122.1, 122.5, 122.7, 123.8, 124.4, 124.5, 129.0, 133.5, 135.9, 138.5, 139.9, 140.3, 157.9, 158.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 328.0908, found 328.0908.



#### 2-(5-Methylthiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3b)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (45 mg, 63%). M.p.: 118-120 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  =

2.45 (s, 3H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 15.4$ , 108.2, 112.6, 118.2, 120.7, 122.2, 123.7, 125.4, 126.5, 129.1, 133.0, 134.0, 138.1, 140.6, 158.0, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 292.0908, found 292.0909.



#### 2-(5-Butylthiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3c)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (48 mg, 58%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.33-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.67 (m, 2H), 2.74 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.22 (ds, 1H), 7.25-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.9, 22.3, 29.9, 33.8, 108.1, 112.6, 118.2, 120.7, 122.2, 123.7, 124.2, 126.3, 129.2, 132.7, 134.1, 138.1, 146.7, 158.0, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 334.1378, found 334.1376.



#### 2-(5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl)ethanol (3d)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (51 mg, 64%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.71 (s, 1H), 3.01 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 6.74 (s, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m,

2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 33.6, 63.5, 108.5, 112.6, 118.3, 120.7, 122.3, 123.9, 125.8, 126.6, 129.1, 133.6, 134.0, 138.1, 141.5, 157.9, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 322.1014, found 322.1009.$ 



#### 2-(5-Chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3e)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (62 mg, 80%). M.p.: 122-124 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.82 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.83 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 109.5, 113.0, 118.3, 120.9, 122.5, 124.3, 126.1, 126.2, 128.8, 130.4, 132.6, 134.2, 138.1, 157.6, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 312.0362, found 312.0359.



#### 2-(5-Bromothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3f)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (69 mg, 78%). M.p.: 114-116 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.71 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03

(d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 109.5$ , 112.7, 113.0, 118.3, 120.9, 122.5, 124.3, 127.1, 128.9, 129.9, 132.5, 137.1, 138.1, 157.7, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 355.9857, found 355.9860.



#### 2-(5-Iodothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3g)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (59 mg, 58%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.64 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 73.9, 109.5, 113.0, 118.3, 120.9, 122.5, 124.3, 128.3, 128.9, 132.4, 137.0, 138.1, 141.6, 157.7, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>IN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 403.9718, found 403.9715.



#### 2-(3,4-Dibromothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3h)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (82 mg, 75%). M.p.: 138-140 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.87 (s, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 111.8, 113.8, 114.0, 114.3, 117.7, 121.2, 122.6, 123.1, 124.8, 128.6,

130.1, 133.1, 137.6, 157.6, 158.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for  $C_{16}H_{10}Br_2N_3S$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>435.8942, found 435.8943.



#### 2-(4-Bromo-5-chlorothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (3i)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (74 mg, 76%). M.p.: 114-116 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 110.2, 110.4, 113.3, 118.3, 121.1, 122.7, 124.7, 127.0, 128.5, 128.7, 131.5, 134.0, 138.1, 157.4, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>BrClN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 389.9467, found 389.9467.



#### 5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (3j)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (52 mg, 68%). M.p.: 176-178 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.02-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz 1H), 7.32-7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz 1H), 7.63-7.67 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 9.86 (s, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 111.2, 113.2, 118.5, 121.3, 122.8, 125.1, 127.1, 128.7, 132.2, 136.5, 138.8, 143.0, 145.8, 157.5, 158.6, 182.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaOS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 328.0521, found 328.0521.



#### 1-(5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl)ethanone (3k)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (56 mg, 70%). M.p.: 222-224 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.56 (s, 3H), 6.96-6.97 (m, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.77-8.79 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 26.7, 110.6, 113.1, 118.4, 121.2, 122.7, 124.9, 127.0, 128.8, 132.5, 132.6, 138.6, 143.8, 144.2, 157.6, 158.6, 190.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 320.0858, found 320.0854.



#### Ethyl 5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl)thiophene-2-carboxylate (3l)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (57 mg, 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  =1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.63 (m, 2H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 14.5, 61.3, 110.4, 113.1, 118.4, 121.1, 122.7, 124.7, 126.9, 128.9, 132.5, 133.2(8), 133.3, 138.5, 142.5, 157.7, 158.6, 162.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 350.0963, found 350.0962.



#### 5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophene-2-carbonitrile (3m)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (69 mg, 85%). M.p.: 170-172 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.92 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 109.2, 111.5, 113.4, 114.5, 118.4, 121.3, 122.9, 125.2, 126.6, 128.6, 131.0, 137.3, 138.5, 143.3, 157.4, 158.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 325.0524, found 325.0528.



#### 2-(5-Methoxythiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3n)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 120 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (58 mg, 75%). M.p.: 124-126 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 60.3, 103.9, 108.2, 112.6, 118.2, 120.6, 121.5, 122.3, 123.7, 124.5, 129.1, 134.1, 138.0, 158.0, 158.5, 167.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 308.0858, found 308.0848.



Methyl 3-Methyl-5-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophene-2-carboxylate (30)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (57 mg, 65%). M.p.: 138-140 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.49 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (m, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 16.2, 51.8, 110.2, 113.0, 118.4, 121.1, 122.6, 124.6, 126.2, 128.9, 130.7, 132.7, 138.5, 139.9, 146.3, 157.7, 158.6, 163.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 350.0963, found 350.0963.



#### 2-(4-Methylthiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3p)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (50 mg, 69%). M.p.: 96-98 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.09 (s, 3H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.70-6.71 (m, 2H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 15.9, 108.5, 112.6, 118.2, 120.7, 121.4, 122.3, 123.8, 128.8, 129.1, 133.9, 135.2, 137.6, 138.2, 157.9, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 292.0908, found 292.0906.



#### 2-(Benzodithiophene-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3q)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (86 mg, 90%). M.p.: 170-172 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 110.3, 112.9, 116.4, 117.0, 118.3, 121.1, 121.7, 122.6, 123.1, 124.5, 127.2, 129.1, 133.6, 136.3, 137.3, 137.5, 137.6, 137.8, 138.6, 157.9, 158.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 384.0629, found 384.0627.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (3r)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (68 mg, 83%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 8.69-8.70 (m, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 107.1, 111.4, 120.9, 121.7, 122.1, 122.6, 122.7, 122.8, 123.8, 123.8(1), 124.6, 128.4, 133.2, 134.6, 138.4, 139.1, 139.9, 140.0, 149.6, 151.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 327.0956, found 327.0956.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-5-methoxy-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4a)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a off white solid (77 mg, 86%). M.p.: 118-120 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.95-6.97 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 55.9, 102.8, 110.2, 113.9, 114.1, 118.0, 122.1, 122.6, 123.8, 124.4, 124.4(4), 129.7, 133.5, 134.0, 136.1, 139.9, 140.3, 155.9, 157.9, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 358.1014, found 358.1011.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-5-(benzyloxy)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4b)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (98 mg, 90%). M.p.: 134-136 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.16 (s, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.03-7.06 (m, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 70.8, 104.4, 110.2, 114.1, 114.7, 118.0, 122.1, 122.6, 123.8, 124.4, 124.4(4), 127.7, 128.0, 128.7, 129.7, 133.7, 134.0, 136.1, 137.5, 139.9, 140.3, 155.1, 157.9, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 434.1327, found 434.1326.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-5-nitro-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4c)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 2/1-1/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (63 mg, 68%). M.p.: 146-150 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 110.2, 113.1, 117.6, 119.4, 119.4(2), 122.2, 123.9, 124.1, 124.8, 125.0, 128.4, 134.1, 136.8, 139.6, 140.5, 141.0, 143.6, 157.1, 158.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 373.0759, found 373.0757.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-5-chloro-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4d)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (68 mg, 75%). M.p.: 112-114 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.26 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 109.3, 114.2, 118.5, 120.4, 122.2, 123.2, 123.9, 124.5, 124.6, 124.6(2), 128.0, 130.1, 134.9, 135.3, 136.8, 139.8, 140.4, 157.6, 158.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 362.0519, found 362.0523.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-7-methyl-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4e)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as red oil (72 mg, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.86 (s, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.94-6.97 (m, 2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 19.2, 107.1, 119.2, 120.7, 121.8, 122.0, 122.9, 123.7, 124.5, 126.3, 129.0, 131.1, 134.6, 134.6(5), 138.3, 140.0, 140.1, 158.6, 159.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1065, found 342.1067.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-3-methyl-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indole (4f)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (68 mg, 80%). M.p.: 100-102 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.47 (s, 3H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 9.9, 113.2, 117.4, 118.1, 119.4, 122.1, 122.1(2), 123.8, 124.1(6), 124.2, 124.3, 124.7, 129.2, 130.2, 135.7, 137.5, 139.8, 140.9, 158.0, 158.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 342.1065, found 342.1067.



2-(Benzodithiophene-2-yl)-5-methoxy-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (4g)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (89 mg, 86%). M.p.: 216-218 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.89 (s, 3H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 2H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 55.9, 102.8, 110.3, 114.0(8), 114.1, 116.4, 117.0, 118.0, 121.6, 123.1, 127.1, 129.7, 133.6, 134.1, 136.5, 137.3, 137.5, 137.6, 137.9, 156.0, 157.9, 158.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 414.0735, found 414.0741.



#### 2-(2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-5-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)pyrimidine (4h)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 10/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (40 mg, 55%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.31 (s, 3H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.7, 109.6, 112.9, 119.5, 120.1, 122.0, 123.2, 123.7, 124.3, 127.4, 133.5, 136.3, 139.5, 140.3, 158.2, 158.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 314.0728, found 314.0730.



#### 5-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyde (4i)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (38 mg, 50%). M.p.: 116-118 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.72 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H), 8.86 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 9.59 (s, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 112.9, 121.3, 122.1, 123.0, 123.8, 124.0, 124.8, 125.1, 132.3, 134.9, 136.1, 137.9, 139.6, 140.2, 159.1, 178.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaOS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 328.0521, found 328.0518.



#### 1-(5-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)ethanone (4j)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (62 mg, 78%). M.p.: 146-148 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.43 (s, 3H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.69 (m, 1H), 8.84 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 26.5, 111.9, 119.6, 121.1, 122.0, 123.2, 123.9, 124.7, 124.9, 132.7, 134.2, 135.1, 139.7, 140.0, 158.8(6), 158.9, 187.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 320.0858, found 320.0854.



#### Methyl 5-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carboxylate (4k)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (62 mg, 74%). M.p.: 162-164 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.72 (s, 3H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H)), 8.87 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 51.6, 111.8, 118.3, 121.2, 122.0, 122.8, 123.8, 124.6, 124.7, 126.0, 133.1, 134.1, 139.7, 139.9, 158.4, 158.9, 161.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 336.0807, found 336.0880.



#### 5-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (4l)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (39 mg, 51%). M.p.: 178-180 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.60 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 100.1, 102.9, 113.6, 114.1, 120.7, 122.2, 123.0, 124.0, 124.1, 124.8, 125.0, 127.6, 132.9, 133.0, 139.6, 159.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 303.0704, found 303.0708.



1-(5-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-3-yl)ethanone (4m)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 4/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (45 mg, 56%). M.p.: 112-114 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.44 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 27.3, 115.2, 119.3, 122.1, 123.7, 123.8, 124.4, 124.5, 127.2, 128.5, 128.7, 135.0, 139.6, 140.6, 156.7, 158.7, 193.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 320.0858, found 320.0854.



#### 2-(2,5-Di(benzothiophen-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)pyrimidine (4n)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 48 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (54 mg, 53%). M.p: 202-204 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.69 (s, 2H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 7.22-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 112.8, 121.0, 121.4, 122.0, 123.5, 124.2, 124.5, 130.8, 134.5, 139.7, 140.1, 158.2, 159.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 410.0786, found 410.0782.



#### 2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (40)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-8/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a red solid (53 mg, 68%). M.p.: 110-112 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.81 (s, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.17-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 104.6, 110.2, 111.1, 113.5, 118.0, 121.1, 121.3, 122.6, 123.0, 124.3, 124.7, 129.0, 129.0(2), 130.0, 138.3, 149.9, 155.0, 158.0, 158.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 312.1137, found 312.1139.



#### 5-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)furan-2-carbaldehyde (4p)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5/1-2/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (46 mg, 64%). M.p.: 116-120 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.52 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 9.45 (s, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 103.9, 108.2, 112.6, 118.2, 120.6, 121.5, 122.2, 123.6, 124.5, 129.1, 134.1, 138.0, 158.0, 158.5, 167.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 312.0749, found 312.0753.



#### 5-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-pyrrole-2-carbonitrile (4q)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/acetone = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (43 mg, 61%). M.p.: 116-118 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 105.6, 107.1, 111.2, 113.4, 113.8, 120.5, 121.4, 123.2, 123.3, 125.0, 128.4, 129.4, 147.4, 154.8, 156.0, 159.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 287.0933, found 287.0929.



#### 3-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)indolizine-1-carbonitrile (4r)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6/1-4/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (69 mg, 82%). M.p.: 164-166 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.62-6.66 (m, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.97-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 81.6, 112.6, 112.8, 114.9, 117.2, 117.4, 117.7, 118.4, 119.6, 121.1, 122.6, 122.8, 124.9, 125.4, 127.7, 128.9, 137.3, 138.1, 157.5, 158.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 336.1249, found 336.1248.



## Methyl 7-Methyl-3-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)indolizine-1-carboxylate (4s)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (57 mg, 60%). M.p.: 126-128 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.38 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.42-6.44 (m, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.73 (m, 2H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 8.43-8.45 (m, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 21.4, 50.9, 102.0, 111.9, 114.6, 115.0, 117.3, 117.8, 118.1, 118.5, 121.0, 122.6, 124.5, 129.2, 129.3, 133.7, 136.9, 137.3, 157.7, 158.2, 165.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 383.1508, found 383.1512.



#### 3-(5-Methyl-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)indolizine-1-carbonitrile (4t)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (46 mg, 62%). M.p.: 120-122 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.46 (s, 3H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 7.02-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.46 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 14.6, 110.0, 112.5, 114.8, 115.7, 117.4, 117.6, 118.3, 118.7, 119.7, 121.2, 122.4, 125.4, 133.2, 137.8, 157.5, 158.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 322.1069, found 322.1068.



#### 2-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1H-indol-2-yl)benzothiazole (6a)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (56 mg, 68%). M.p.: 158-160 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.16 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm.. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 112.6, 113.4, 118.3, 121.5, 121.8, 122.7, 123.4, 125.2, 125.6, 126.2, 128.6, 132.8, 135.5, 139.0, 153.7, 157.9, 158.4, 160.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 329.0861, found 329.0862.



#### 2-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (6b)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (50 mg, 65%). M.p.: 140-142 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 11.5, 14.9, 110.1, 113.1, 118.2, 121.4, 122.4, 124.7, 127.0, 128.7, 132.9, 138.5, 148.8, 155.4, 158.0, 158.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 307.1017, found 307.1014.



#### Ethyl 4-Methyl-2-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)oxazole-5-carboxylate (6c)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product

as a yellow solid (68 mg, 78%). M.p.: 94-96 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.31 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 4.29 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.6, 14.4, 61.0, 113.6, 114.0, 118.1, 122.1, 122.9, 126.0, 126.1, 128.4, 137.3, 138.6, 146.9, 157.3, 157.6, 158.2, 158.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 349.1301, found 349.1295.



#### 2-(2-Isobutylthiazol-5-yl)-1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indole (6d)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (54 mg, 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.99-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.84 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 22.4, 29.9, 42.5, 110.2, 113.2, 118.2, 120.9, 122.5, 124.3, 128.9, 129.8, 130.2, 138.1, 141.0, 157.9, 158.4, 171.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 335.1330, found 335.1327.



#### 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiazole (6e)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (65 mg, 68%). M.p.: 134- 136 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 3H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 55.5, 110.4, 113.2, 118.2, 120.9, 122.6, 124.4, 126.6, 128.0, 128.1, 128.9, 129.6, 130.1, 138.2, 142.2, 157.6, 158.5, 161.3, 168.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>OS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 385.1123, found 385.1121.



#### 2-(2-(2-Isobutylthiazol-5-yl)-5-methyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)pyrimidine (6f)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 8/1-6/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as yellow oil (47 mg, 63%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 1.99-2.06 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 13.8, 22.4, 29.8, 42.4, 109.5, 112.8, 119.4, 123.7, 130.0, 133.0, 139.1, 157.8, 158.6, 169.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaS [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 321.1150, found 321.1147.



#### 2-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)-pyridine *N*-oxide (6g)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column

chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Acetone/MeOH = 30/1/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (38 mg, 53%). M.p.: 168-170 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.90 (s, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, J= 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.55-8.57 (m, 3H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 111.6, 114.9, 117.5, 121.3, 122.3, 125.0, 125.2, 126.3, 127.4, 128.7, 131.2, 137.3, 139.5, 145.5, 157.9, 158.0 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 289.1089, found 289.1093.



#### 2-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-indol-yl)-quinoline *N*-oxide (6h)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc = 4/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (46 mg, 54%). M.p.: 175-177 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.98-7.01 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 8.52-8.58 (m, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 111.5, 114.6, 117.2, 119.7, 121.1, 122.0, 123.3, 124.8, 124.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.7, 129.7, 130.1, 132.3, 137.2, 140.9, 141.6, 157.7, 157.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 339.1246, found 339.1240.



#### 2-(1-(Pyrimidin-2-yl)-5-(benzyloxy)-indol-yl)-quinoline N-oxide (6i)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 36 h. Purification via silica gel column
chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc = 4/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as a yellow solid (58 mg, 52%). M.p.: 209-211 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.15 (s, 2H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2.4Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.61-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 70.7, 104.5, 111.7, 115.5, 116.0, 117.1, 119.9, 123.5, 125.4, 127.7, 128.0, 128.1, 128.4, 128.7, 129.5, 129.8, 130.4, 132.5, 132.6, 137.5, 141.5, 141.7, 154.8, 157.8(6), 157.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 445.1665, found 445.1656.



#### 2,5-Bis(2-octyldodecyl)-3-(5-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-6-(t hiophen-2-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-1,4(2*H*,5*H*)-dione (7a)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 24 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as purple oil (160 mg, 61%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.83-0.88 (m, 12H), 1.22-1.29 (m, 66H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.77 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 8.85 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 8.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 14.3, 22.8, 22.8(3), 29.4, 29.4(6), 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.7(8), 29.7(9), 29.8, 30.2, 30.2(5), 31.4, 32.0, 32.1, 37.9, 38.0, 46.4, 46.5, 108.0, 108.3, 110.6, 113.1, 118.4, 121.2, 122.8, 124.9, 127.7, 128.5, 129.0, 130.1, 130.4, 132.3, 135.2, 136.5, 138.8, 139.9, 140.6,

141.3, 157.8, 158.2, 158.6, 161.8, 161.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for  $C_{66}H_{96}N_5O_2S_2$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1054.7005, found 1054.7012.



#### 2,5-Bis(2-octyldodecyl)-3,6-bis(5-(1-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-1*H*-indol-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl) pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole-1,4(2*H*,5*H*)-dione (7b)

Following the general procedure, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, and then heated at 150 °C for 48 h. Purification via silica gel column chromatography (petroleum ether/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1/1, v/v) afforded the desired product as blue oil (171 mg, 55%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.83-0.88 (m, 12H), 1.23-1.26 (m, 66H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 7.21-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 8.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 14.3, 22.8, 22.83, 26.4, 29.4(6), 29.5, 29.7, 29.8, 29.8(3), 30.2(6), 30.2(8), 31.3, 31.4, 32.0, 32.1, 38.0, 46.5, 108.2, 110.6, 113.0, 118.4, 121.2, 122.8, 127.7, 132.3, 136.3, 138.8, 140.0, 141.1, 157.8, 158.6, 161.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>): calcd for C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>103</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 1247.7645, found 1247.7648.



#### 2-(Benzothiophen-2-yl)-1H-indole (3aa)

M.p.: 214-216 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 6.82$  (s, 1H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 11.79 (s, 1H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 100.8$ , 111.3, 119.3, 119.7, 120.3, 122.4, 122.4(3), 123.6, 124.6, 124.9, 128.3, 131.9, 135.4, 137.2, 138.2, 140.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>):

calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NS [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 250.0690, found 250.0691.

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XVIII. Copies of <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR spectra





































160 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 35 30 f1 (ppm)




































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