

Supplementary Information for the Manuscript:

The Diels-Alder reactions of quinone-imine-ketals: A versatile synthesis of highly substituted 5-methoxy indoles.

Scott C. Banfield, Dylan B. England, and Michael A. Kerr<sup>\*</sup>

## Experimental

### General

Infrared spectra were obtained as thin films on NaCl plates using a BOMEM 100 MB FT-IR instrument. NMR experiments were performed on a Varian INOVA 400 or Mercury 400 instrument and spectra were obtained in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (referenced at 7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H and 77.0 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C) or C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>6</sub>SO (referenced at 2.49 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H and 39.5 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C). Coupling values (*J*) are in Hz. Mass spectra were obtained on a Finnigan MAT 8200 spectrometer at 70 eV.

Hyperbaric conditions were achieved using a LECO<sup>TM</sup> Tempres high pressure chemical reactor. Dichloromethane, toluene and THF were distilled prior to use according to the standard procedures.<sup>1</sup> All other reagents were used as purchased from Aldrich or Lancaster. Reactions were checked for completion by TLC (EM Science, silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>) and/or <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel purchased from Silicycle Chemical Division Inc. (230-400 Mesh).

### Procedures

**N-(4-methoxy-8-methyl-5,8-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (13).** The quinone imine ketal **10** (0.776 g, 3.0 mmol) and piperylene (0.613 g, 9.0 mmol) were taken up in dry methylene chloride (1.0 mL) in a 10 mL pear-shaped flask. This solution was transferred, with the aid of an additional 1.0 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, to a ~7 cm length of heat shrinkable Teflon tubing which was pinched and sealed at one end with a brass screw clamp. Excess air was squeezed from the tube and it was sealed with a brass screw clamp. The vessel was then pressurized in a LECO Tempres HPC 200 system at 13 kbar and 50°C for a period of 12 hours, after which time the reaction mixture was concentrated and taken up in dry THF (20 mL). Concentrated HCl (1 drop) was added and the mixture was stirred under argon for 30 minutes, after which time solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added. The mixture was then stirred for an additional 10 minutes and anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> was then added, stirring for 10 minutes further. The mixture was filtered, washing with THF and concentrated. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold hexanes, the solid filtered and dried. The yield was 0.857 g (97%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ = 9.79 (s, 1H), 7.97 (app d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.91-5.84 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.63-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.09-3.02 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ = 165.9, 154.8, 137.7, 134.6, 131.4, 130.6, 128.4, 127.7, 127.5, 127.0, 122.8, 122.7, 107.5, 55.4, 29.9, 24.0, 22.4; IR (thin films) ν = 3276, 1643 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (relative intensity) 294 (14, M+1), 293 (66, M<sup>+</sup>), 188 (21), 105 (100), 77 (43); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: 293.1416, found: 293.1409.

**N-(4-methoxy-6,7-dimethyl-5,8-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (14).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **10** (0.778 g, 3.0 mmol) and 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene (0.742 g, 9.0 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold EtOAc / hexanes (30%), the solid filtered and dried. The yield was 0.791 g (87%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ = 9.73 (s, 1H), 7.97 (app d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.16-3.14 (m, 4H), 1.73 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ

<sup>1</sup> Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F. In *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.; Pergamon: New York, 1988

= 165.5, 154.3, 134.6, 132.1, 131.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 125.3, 123.0, 122.1, 121.9, 107.3, 55.3, 32.1, 30.9, 18.5 (two overlapping signals); IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3267, 1641  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 308 (12,  $M+1$ ), 307 (49,  $M^+$ ), 172 (8), 105 (100), 77 (56); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$ : 307.1572, found: 307.1567.

**N-(8-methoxy-1,4-dihydro-1,4-ethanonaphthalen-5-yl)benzamide (15).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **10** (0.7751 g, 3.0 mmol) and 1,3-cyclohexadiene (0.721 g, 9.0 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold hexanes, the solid filtered and dried. The yield was 0.842 g (92%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 9.95 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.50 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.49-6.42 (m, 2H), 4.35 (dd,  $J$  = 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd,  $J$  = 5.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.48-1.34 (m, 3H), 1.31-1.23 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 165.8, 151.1, 141.5, 135.3, 134.9, 134.5, 131.8, 131.5, 128.4, 127.7, 124.9, 123.6, 107.5, 55.5, 35.4, 32.4, 24.8, 24.3; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3286, 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 306 (7,  $M+1$ ), 305 (33,  $M^+$ ), 277 (56), 145 (9), 105 (100), 77 (37); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$ : 305.1416, found: 305.1415.

**N-(4-methoxy-7,8-dimethyl-5,8-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (16).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **10** (0.590 g, 2.3 mmol) and (3E)-3-methylpenta-1,3-diene (0.587 g, 6.9 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold EtOAc / hexanes (1%). The yield was 0.572 g (81%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 9.77 (s, 1H), 7.97 (dd,  $J$ =1.6, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d,  $J$ =8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d,  $J$ =8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (br. s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.42-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.98 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.06 (d,  $J$ =7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 166.0, 154.7, 138.6, 136.8, 134.7, 131.4, 128.5, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 122.8, 118.3, 107.4, 55.4, 34.5, 24.4, 21.4, 20.4; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3278, 1643  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 308 (25,  $M+1$ ), 307 (96,  $M^+$ ), 292 (63), 202 (27), 186 (100), 172 (27), 105 (75), 77 (65); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$ : 307.1572, found: 307.1574.

**N-(8-methoxy-6-methyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-ethanonaphthalen-5-yl)benzamide (17).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **11** (0.845 g, 3.1 mmol) and 1,3-cyclohexadiene (0.721 g, 9.0 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold EtOAc / hexanes (1%), the solid filtered and dried. The yield was 0.906 g (92%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.50 (m, 3H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.46 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.6, 6.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.6, 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd,  $J$  = 6.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (dd,  $J$  = 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.41-1.34 (m, 3H), 1.28-1.25 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 165.7, 151.2, 143.0, 135.1, 135.1, 134.4, 132.3, 131.5, 129.1, 128.5, 127.6, 123.6, 109.1, 55.4, 35.5, 32.2, 24.9, 24.5, 18.2; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3293, 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 320 (7,  $M+1$ ), 319 (28,  $M^+$ ), 291 (83), 105 (100), 77 (61); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2$ : 319.1572, found: 319.1566.

**[8-(benzoylamino)-5-methoxy-7-methyl-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl]methyl pivalate (18).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **11** (0.380 g, 1.4 mmol) and diene (2E)-penta-2,4-dienyl pivalate (0.795 g, 4.73 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution

with 25% EtOAc/hexane). The yield was 0.399 g (70%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 7.99-7.93(m, 2H), 7.57-7.46(m, 3H), 6.69(s, 1H), 6.08-6.04(m, 1H), 5.92-5.88(m, 1H), 4.14-4.11(m, 2H), 3.83(s, 3H), 3.82-3.79(m, 1H), 3.46-3.39(m, 1H), 3.11-3.05(m, 1H), 2.27(s, 3H), 1.05(s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR(100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 178.7, 166.7, 155.5, 134.9, 134.4, 132.6, 131.6, 128.6, 127.4, 126.5, 126.0, 125.8, 122.7, 110.2, 68.3, 55.4, 38.6, 36.2, 27.0, 24.6, 18.8; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3292, 1727, 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 408 (0.2,  $\text{M}+1$ ), 407 (0.6,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 305 (5.5), 239 (12), 105 (100), 77 (42); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_4$ : 407.2097, found: 407.2097.

**N-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-8-methyl-5,8-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (19).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **12** (0.925 g, 3.2 mmol) and piperylene (0.641 g, 9.4 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified via trituration with cold hexanes, the solid filtered and dried. The yield was 0.872 (85%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 9.93 (s, 1H), 7.97-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 5.95-5.87 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.31-3.25 (m, 1H), 1.05 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 166.0, 151.1, 137.3, 134.2, 131.8, 131.7, 130.4, 130.3, 128.5, 127.6, 127.4, 123.4, 122.6, 59.9, 29.8, 24.3, 21.8; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3266, 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 328 (9,  $\text{M}+1$ ), 327 (29,  $\text{M}^+$ ), 172 (8), 105 (100), 77 (53), 49 (21); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{18}\text{ClNO}_2$ : 327.1026, found: 327.1031.

**N-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-7,8-dimethyl-5,8-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (20).** The reaction between quinone imine ketal **12** (0.628 g, 2.2 mmol) and (3E)-3-methylpenta-1,3-diene (0.568 g, 6.5 mmol) was performed in a similar manner as in the preparation of compound **13**. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution with 20% EtOAc/hexane). The yield was 0.662 g (90%) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.97-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 5.62-5.61 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.48-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.43 (dd,  $J$  = 21.5, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd,  $J$  = 21.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.05 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  = 166.1, 151.0, 138.2, 137.0, 134.3, 131.7, 131.4, 130.5, 128.5, 127.6, 127.3, 123.2, 118.0, 60.0, 34.4, 24.6, 21.3, 19.8; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 3426, 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 342 ( $\text{M}+1$ , 12), 341 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 72), 186 (20), 105 (100), 77 (49); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClNO}_2$ : 341.1183, found: 341.1181.

**(1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-3-methyl-1H-indol-4-yl)acetaldehyde (21).** The dihydronaphthalene **13** (0.147 g, 0.50 mmol) was suspended in a mixture of THF (3 mL) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2 mL). A crystal of osmium tetroxide (< 1 mg) was added, and the mixture stirred for 5 min giving a black solution, after which NMO (0.070 g, 0.60 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred until starting material was consumed by TLC (~ 1 h), at which point  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$  (0.756 g, 6 mmol) was added, and the mixture stirred for a further 10 min. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 times), and the combined organic layers were then washed with brine, dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated to yield 0.157 g (ca. 93%) of the crude diol ( $R_F$  = 0.01, 30% EtOAc/hexane) as an off-white solid. The crude diol was used without further purification, and suspended in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (9.0 mL). This suspension was added dropwise, via Pasteur pipette, to a vigorously stirred mixture of  $\text{NaIO}_4$  /  $\text{SiO}_2$  (1.17 g) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for three hours, filtered and concentrated to yield 0.135 g (ca. 89%) of the crude dialdehyde ( $R_F$  = 0.47, 70%



EtOAc/hexane) as a yellow oil, which was taken up in dry toluene. *p*-Toluenesulfonic acid (ca. 15 mg) was added to the solution, and the mixture stirred under argon until consumption of the dialdehyde was indicated by TLC (~ 2 h). Solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was then added with stirring, the mixture filtered, washing with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and concentrated to a volume of approximately 5 mL. The crude indole (R<sub>F</sub> = 0.54, 80% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (elution with 60% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane). The yield was 0.112 g (73%, over 3 steps) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 9.74 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.32 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 200.4, 167.9, 154.4, 134.8, 131.9, 131.6, 131.3, 128.9, 128.5, 126.9, 117.4, 116.3, 112.7, 108.8, 56.4, 40.8, 13.4; IR (thin film) ν = 1708, 1679 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (relative intensity) 308 (40, M+1), 307 (45, M<sup>+</sup>), 278 (37), 105 (100), 77 (38); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 307.1208, found: 307.1213.

**1-(1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-4-yl)acetone (22).** The dihydronaphthalene **14** (0.154 g, 0.50 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. Note that in the acid catalyzed closure of the benzopyrrole ring CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was used as a co-solvent. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The yield was 0.060 g (37%, over 3 steps) as a off-white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 7.70 (app d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 207.2, 169.6, 153.0, 139.3, 135.6, 132.7, 132.0, 130.7, 129.5, 128.7, 113.8, 112.9, 107.1, 106.8, 56.3, 42.1, 29.0, 16.1; IR (thin film) ν = 1709, 1684 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (relative intensity) 322 (M+1, 6), 321 (M<sup>+</sup>, 26), 278 (57), 105 (100), 77 (59); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 321.1365, found: 321.1368.

**1-benzoyl-6-methoxy-1,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[cd]indole-5-carbaldehyde (23).** The dihydronaphthalene **15** (0.153 g, 0.50 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with 70% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane). The yield was 0.114 g (71%, over 3 steps) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 9.77 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 4.09-4.07 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.78-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 200.7, 168.2, 152.9, 134.8, 131.5, 131.1, 129.4, 128.8, 128.5, 122.2, 118.1, 116.2, 112.5, 109.2, 56.2, 45.7, 22.9, 18.6; IR (thin film) ν = 1720, 1676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (relative intensity) 320 (5, M+1), 319 (21, M<sup>+</sup>), 290 (33), 105 (100), 77 (43); HRMS (EI 70 eV) – calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>: 319.1208, found: 319.1209

**(1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-4-yl)acetaldehyde (24).** The dihydronaphthalene **16** (0.155 g, 0.5 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with 70% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane). The yield was 0.130 g (80%, over 3 steps) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 9.74 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 200.8, 169.4, 153.5, 136.0, 134.7, 132.7, 131.9, 130.4, 129.7, 128.7, 114.5, 113.7, 111.6, 106.9, 56.4, 41.0, 13.2, 12.1; IR (thin film) ν = 1722,

1679  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 322 (14,  $M+1$ ), 321 (56,  $M^+$ ), 292 (42), 105 (100), 77 (34); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ : 321.1365, found: 321.1357.

**1-benzoyl-6-methoxy-8-methyl-1,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[cd]indole-5-carbaldehyde (25).** The dihydronaphthalene **17** (0.160 g, 0.50 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. Note that in the acid catalyzed closure of the benzopyrrole ring  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (6 mL) was used as a co-solvent. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with 70%  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /hexane). The yield was 0.115 g (69%, over 3 steps) as a yellow solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 9.74 (br t,  $J$  = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88-7.86(m, 2H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 6.91 (br t,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 4.03 (br t,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.49 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 201.1, 167.6, 153.0, 134.5, 132.5, 132.0, 130.0, 129.2, 128.6, 126.6, 124.2, 117.1, 112.1, 109.8, 56.3, 45.6, 22.8, 21.9, 18.7; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 1721, 1686  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 334 (4,  $M+1$ ), 333 (31,  $M^+$ ), 105 (100), 77 (71); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_3$ : 333.1365, found: 333.1363.

**[1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-7-methyl-4-(2-oxoethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]methyl pivalate (26).** The dihydronaphthalene **18** (0.204 g, 0.5 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. Note that in the acid catalyzed closure of the benzopyrrole ring  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (6 mL) was used as a co-solvent. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ). The yield was 0.098 g (46%, over 3 steps) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR(400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 9.73(t,  $J$ =1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92(d,  $J$ =8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.67(t,  $J$ =7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55(t,  $J$ =7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29(s, 1H), 6.89(s, 1H), 5.14(s, 2H), 4.06(d,  $J$ =1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.90(s, 3H), 2.47(s, 3H), 1.14(s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR(100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 200.5, 178.0, 167.0, 154.7, 133.3, 132.2, 131.8, 131.0, 130.4, 128.9, 127.3, 126.4, 115.3, 112.0, 109.8, 58.8, 56.5, 40.9, 38.8, 27.1, 21.9; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 1727, 1698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 422 (11,  $M+1$ ), 421 (36,  $M^+$ ), 319 (47), 291 (8), 215 (17), 105 (100), 77 (23); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_5$ : 421.1889, found: 421.1890.

**(1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-1H-indol-4-yl)acetaldehyde (27).** The dihydronaphthalene **19** (0.163 g, 0.50 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. Note that in the acid catalyzed closure of the benzopyrrole ring  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (6 mL) was used as a co-solvent. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with 70%  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ /hexane). The yield was 0.132 g (77%, over 3 steps) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 9.84 (t,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.71-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.03 (q,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.28 (d,  $J$  = 1.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 199.1, 167.9, 151.1, 134.1, 133.3, 132.0, 129.7, 129.0, 128.6, 126.9, 125.3, 119.3, 117.7, 117.2, 61.2, 41.8, 13.0; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 1722, 1684  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 342 ( $M+1$ , 5), 341 ( $M^+$ , 19), 105 (100), 77 (35); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNO}_3$ : 341.0819, found: 341.0815.

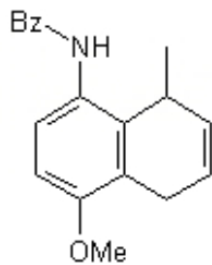
**(1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-4-yl)acetaldehyde (28).** The dihydronaphthalene **20** (0.171 g, 0.5 mmol) was reacted following the same procedure for the formation of indole **21**. Note that in the acid catalyzed closure of the benzopyrrole ring  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (6 mL) was used as a co-solvent. The crude indole was purified by column chromatography (elution with 1% ACETONE/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ). The yield was 0.125 g (70%, over 3 steps) as a white solid.  $^1\text{H}$

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 9.84 (t,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.27 (d,  $J$  = 0.6 Hz, 3H), 2.16 (d,  $J$  = 0.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 199.5, 169.3, 150.2, 135.2, 134.7, 133.3, 133.2, 129.8, 128.9, 128.7, 123.1, 118.3, 115.0, 114.2, 61.1, 41.9, 13.2, 11.7; IR (thin film)  $\nu$  = 1723, 1684 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 356 (M+1, 9), 355 (M<sup>+</sup>, 35), 105 (100), 77 (35); HRMS (EI 70eV) – calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub>: 355.0975, found: 355.0974.

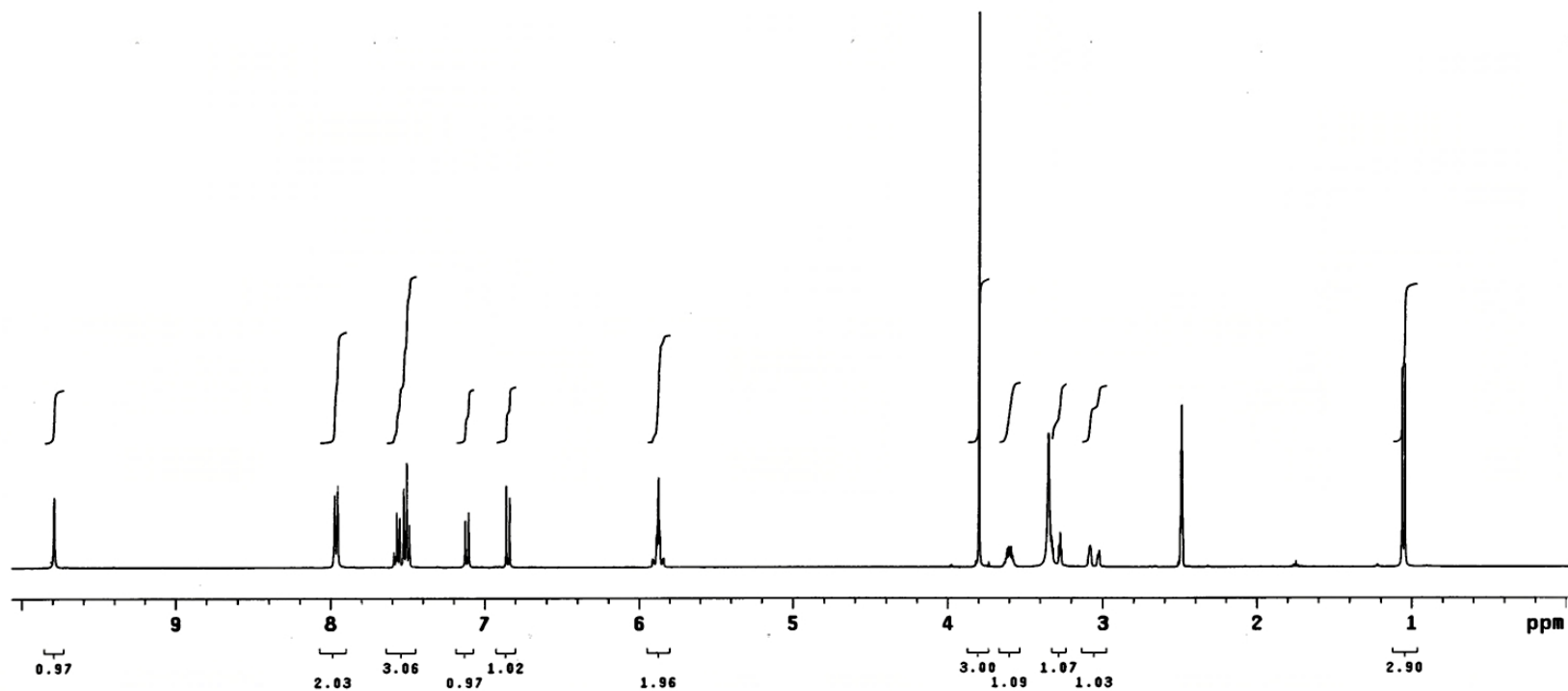
[SB-5-123] in DMSO, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmr/sys/data  
Sample directory: sb5123\_30Jun2001-12:04:22

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



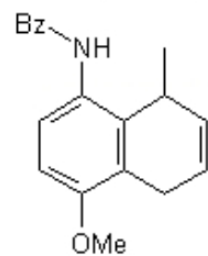
13



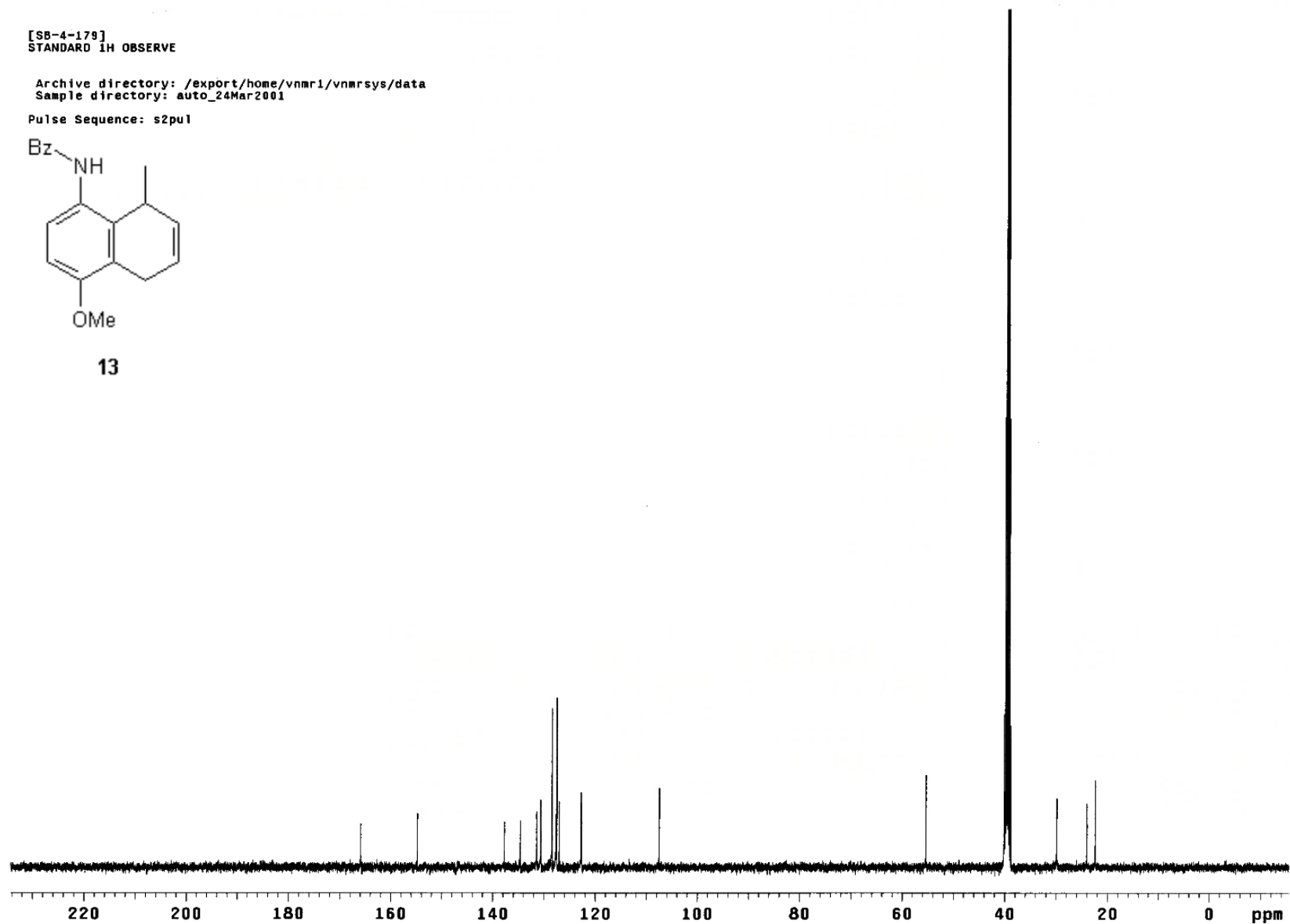
[SB-4-179]  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_24Mar2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



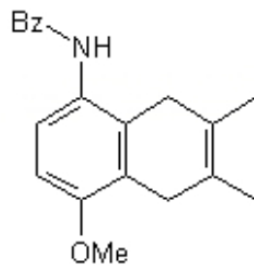
13



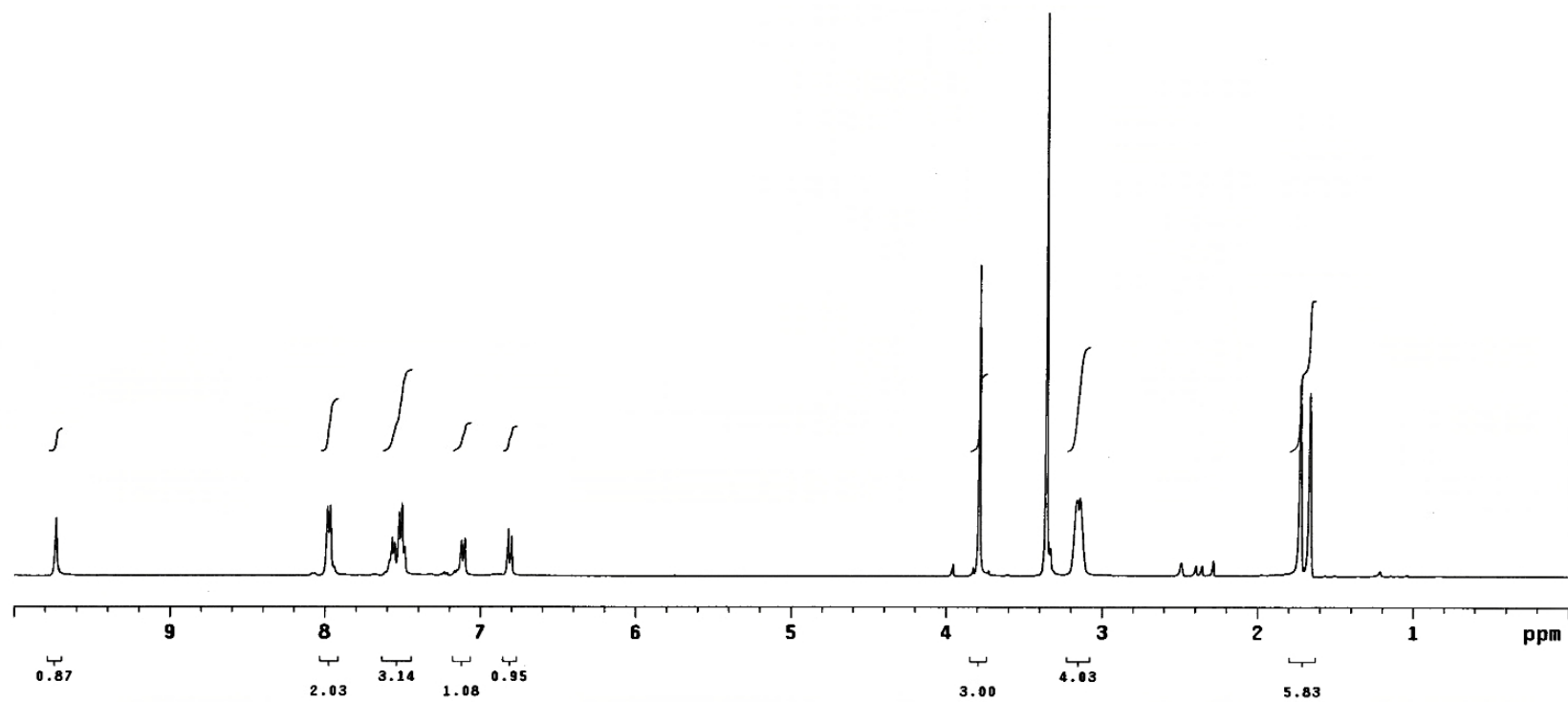
[Sb-5-33]  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_24Mar2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



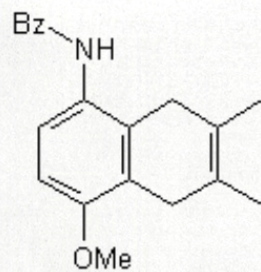
14



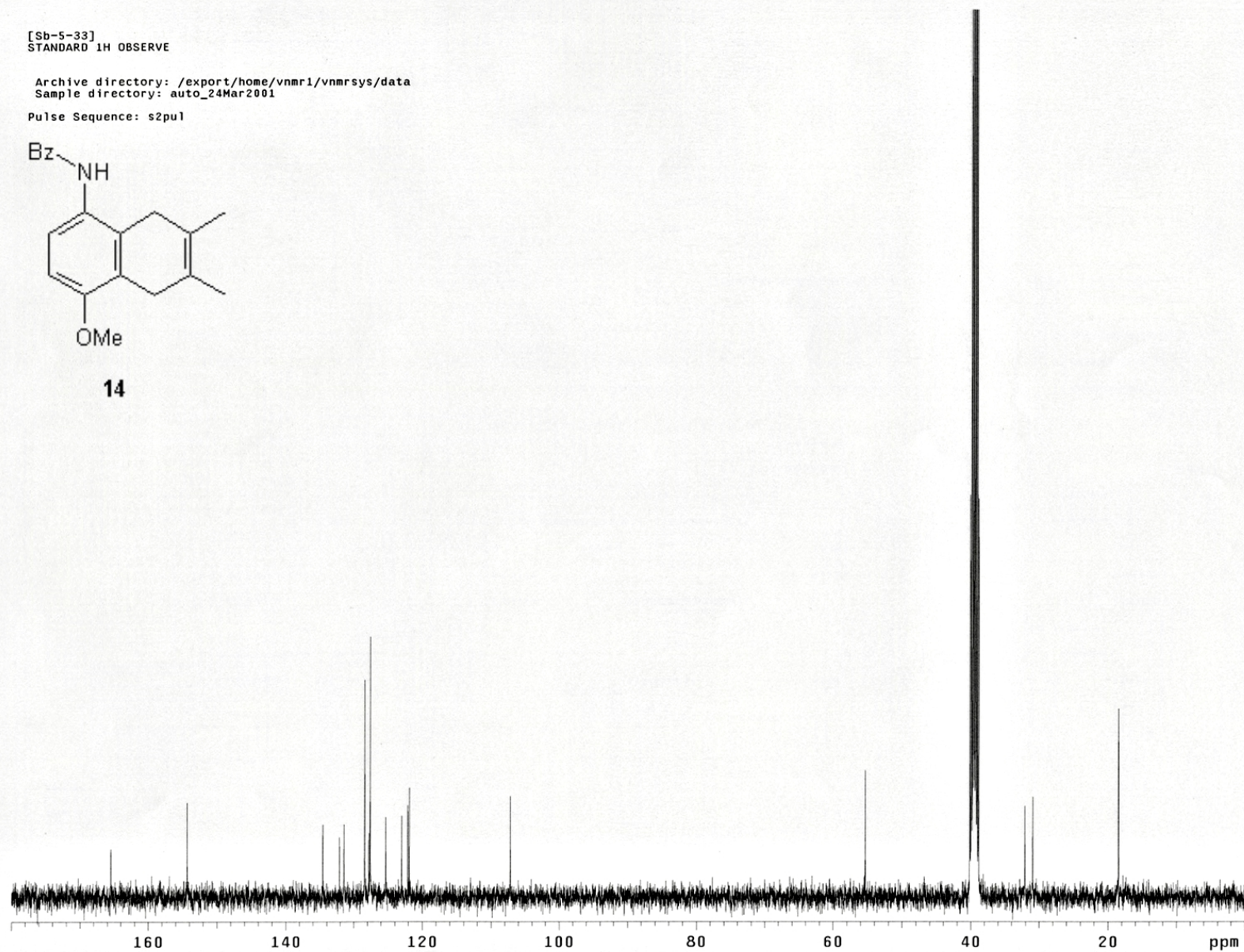
[Sb-5-33]  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_24Mar2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



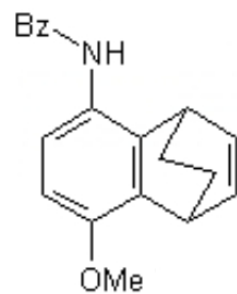
14



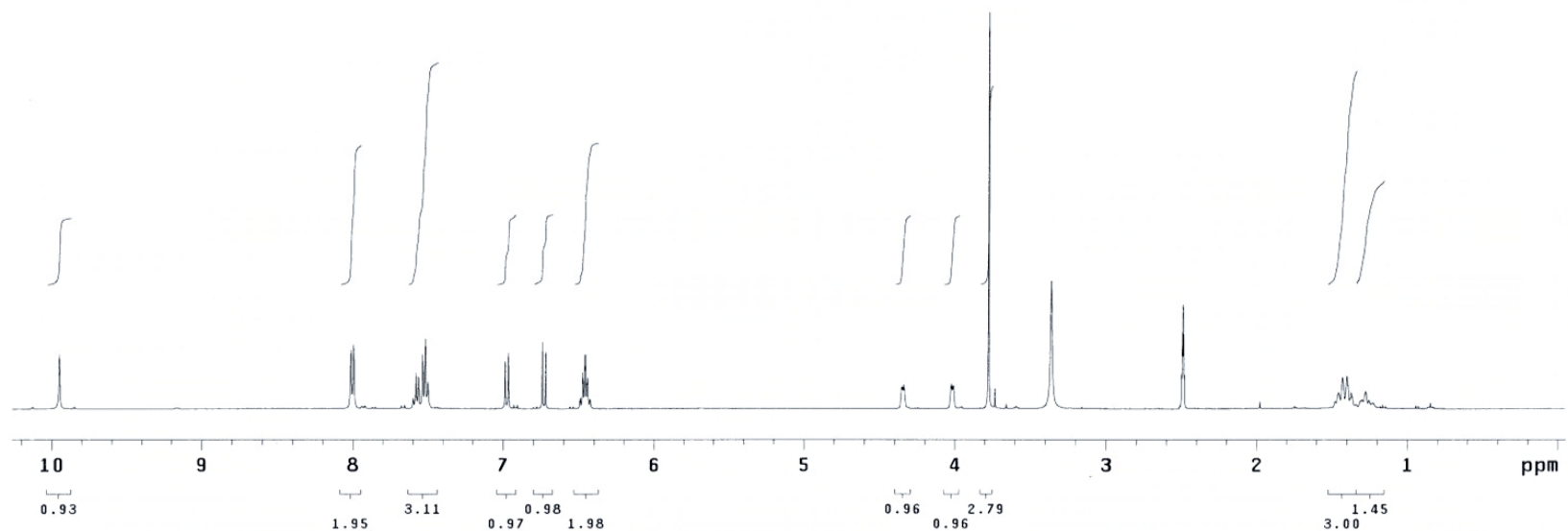
[SB-5-105] in DMSO, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb5105\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



**15**

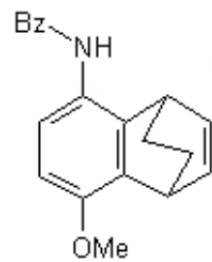




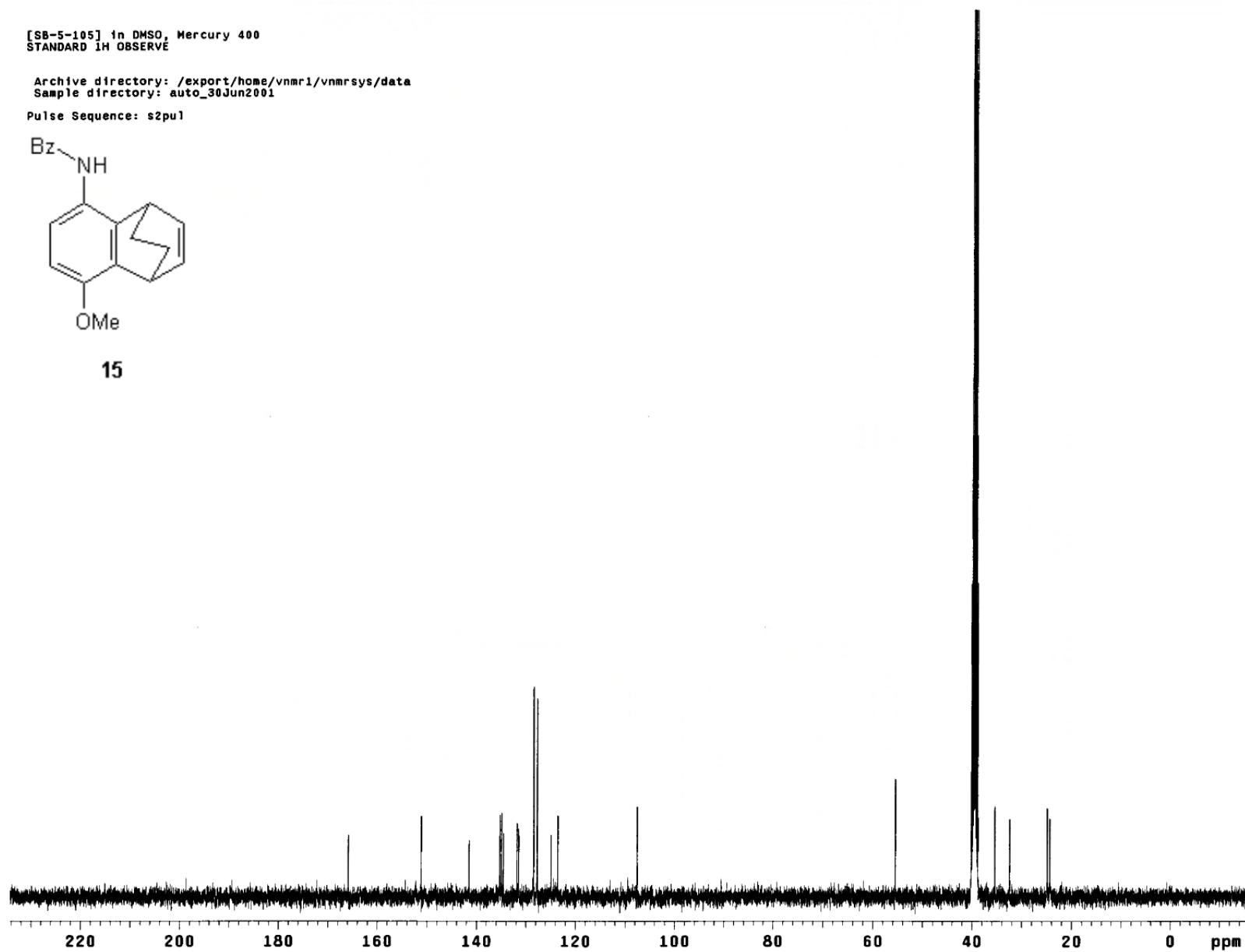
[SB-5-105] in DMSO, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



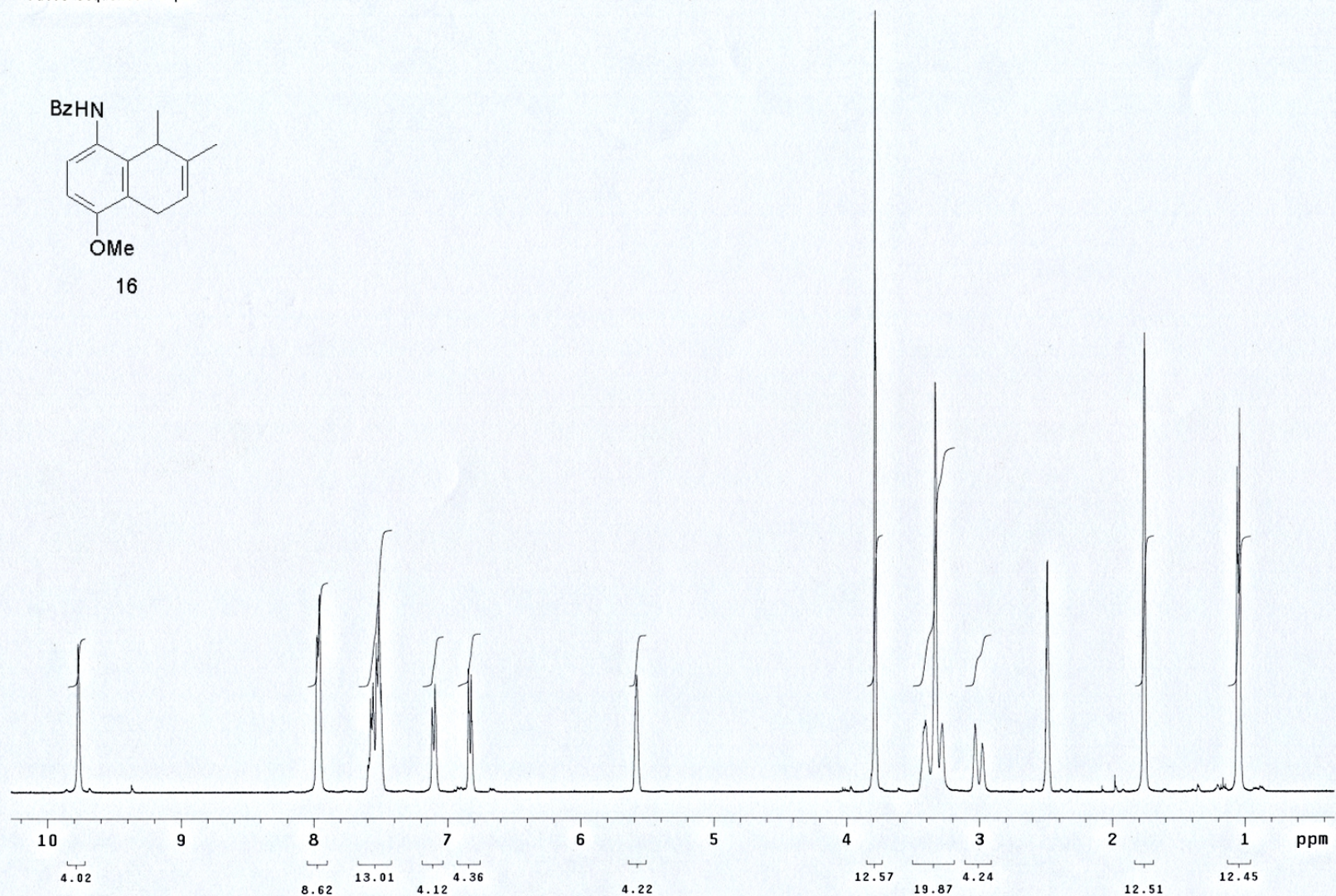
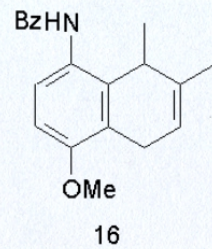
15



Dylan rxn 3-85 Invova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: DE3-85\_02Aug2001-16:07:52

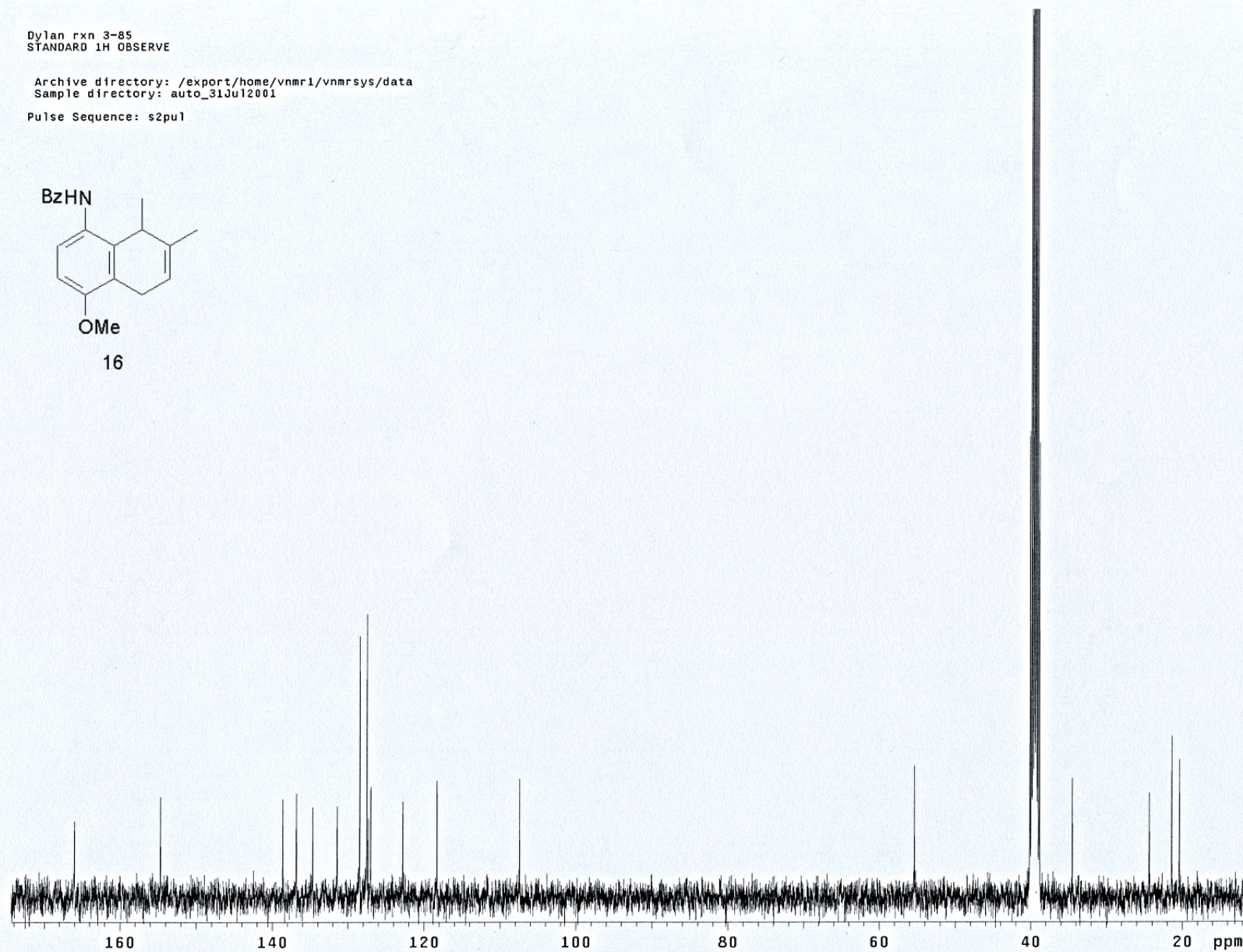
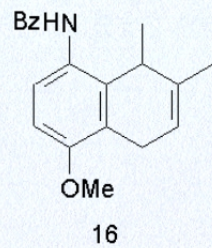
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1





Dylan rxn 3-85  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_31Jul2001  
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

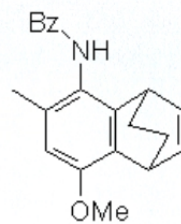




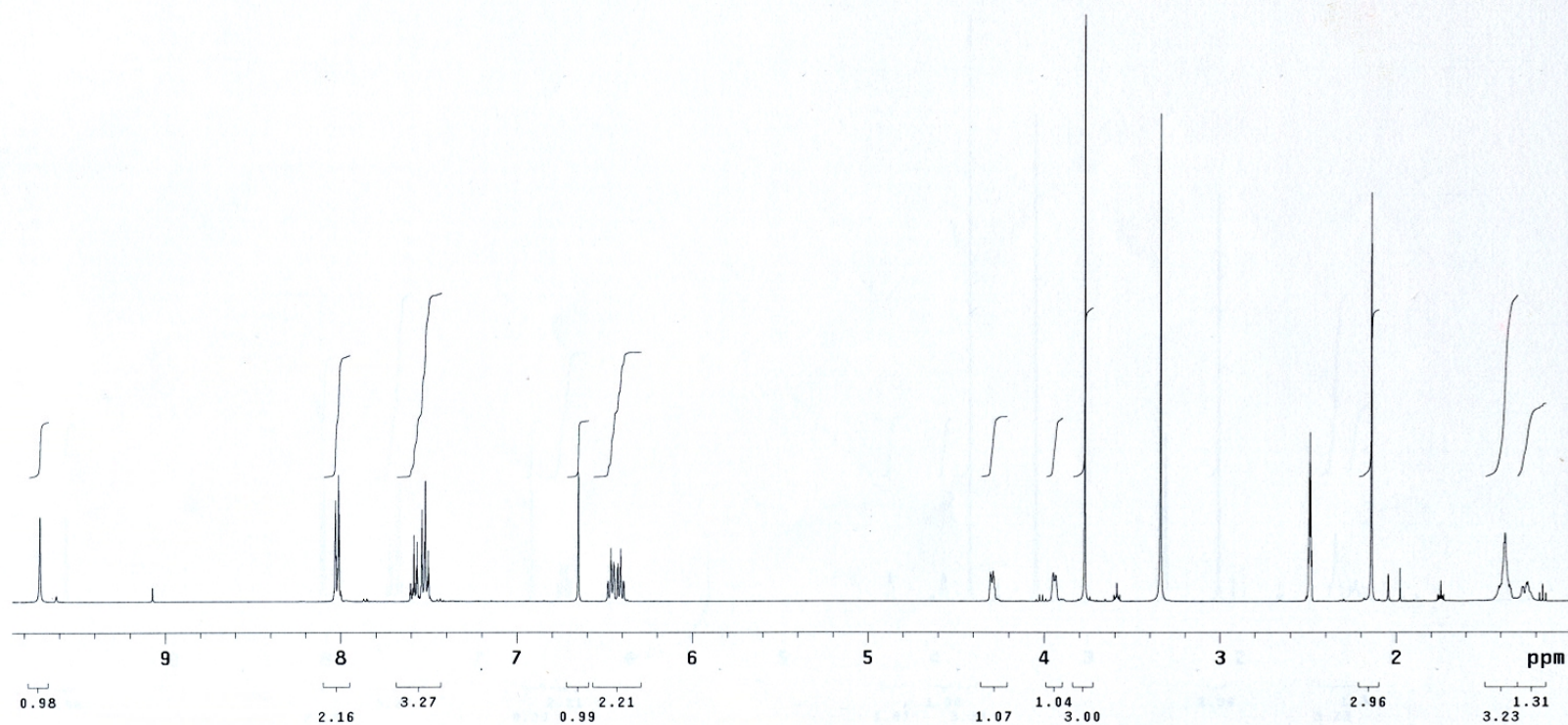
[SB-5-121] in DMSO, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb5121\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



17

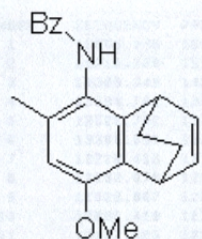




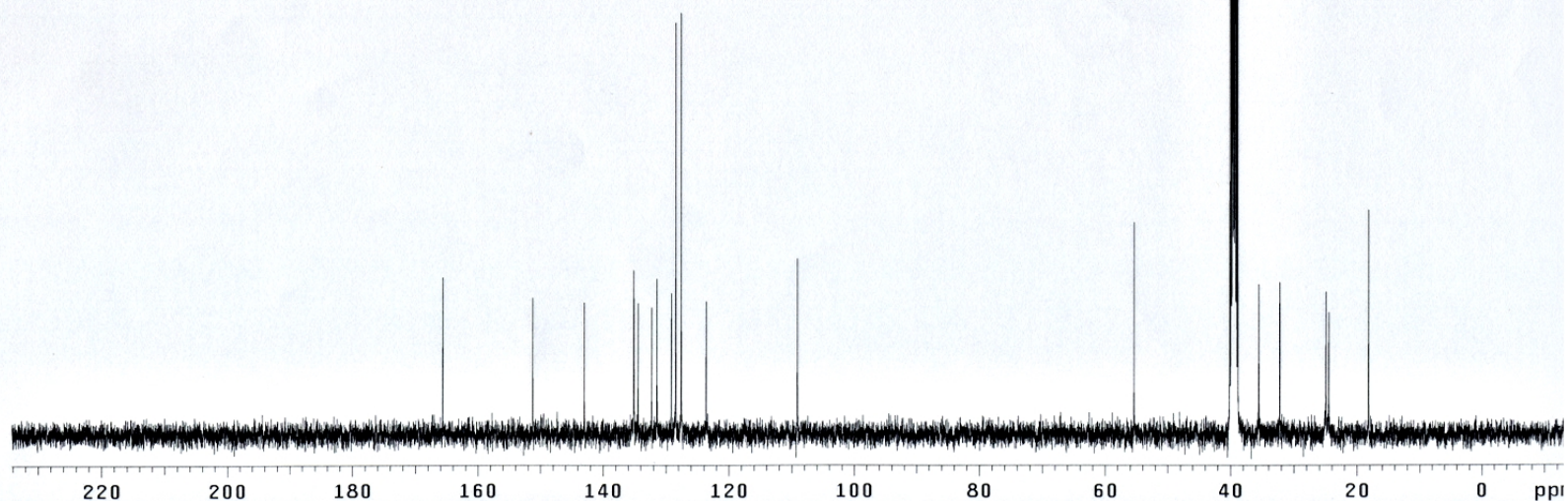
[SB-5-121] in DMSO, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_01Jul2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



17

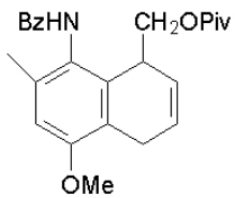


Dylan rxn 3-59 Inova 400

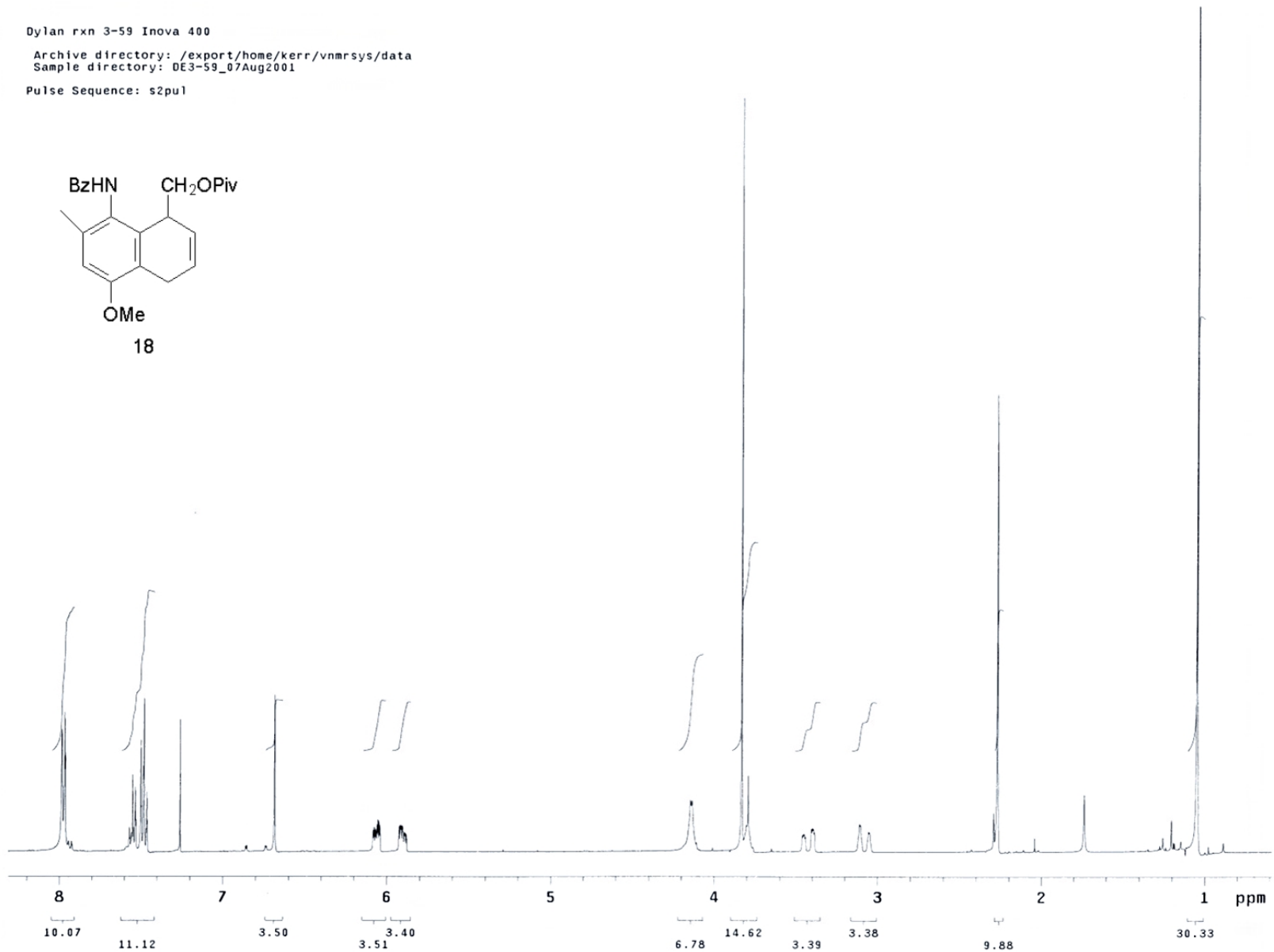
Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data

Sample directory: DE3-59\_07Aug2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



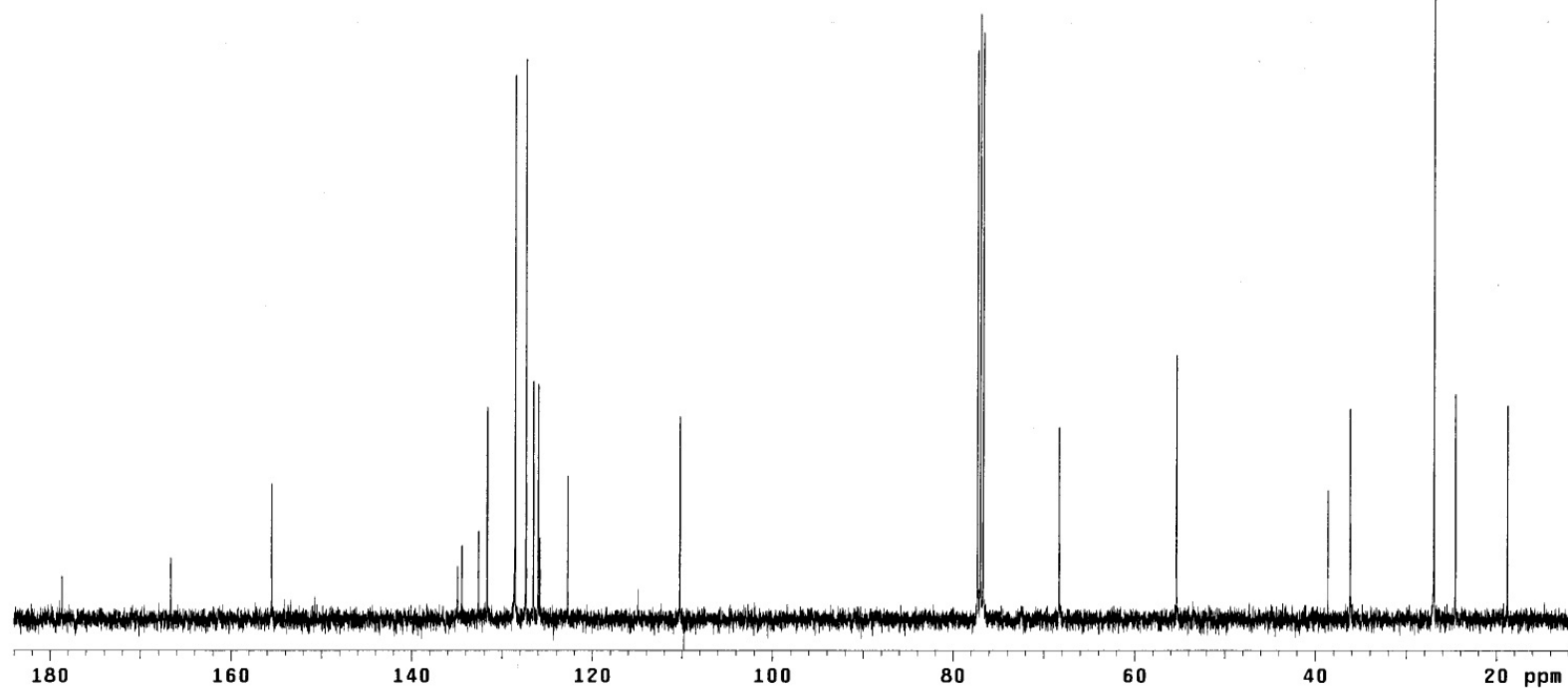
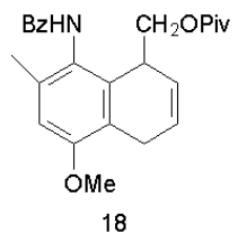
18



Dylan rxn 3-59  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_08Aug2001-16:25:30

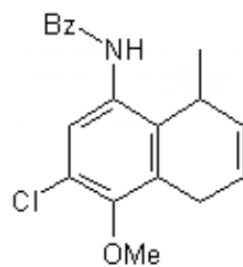
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



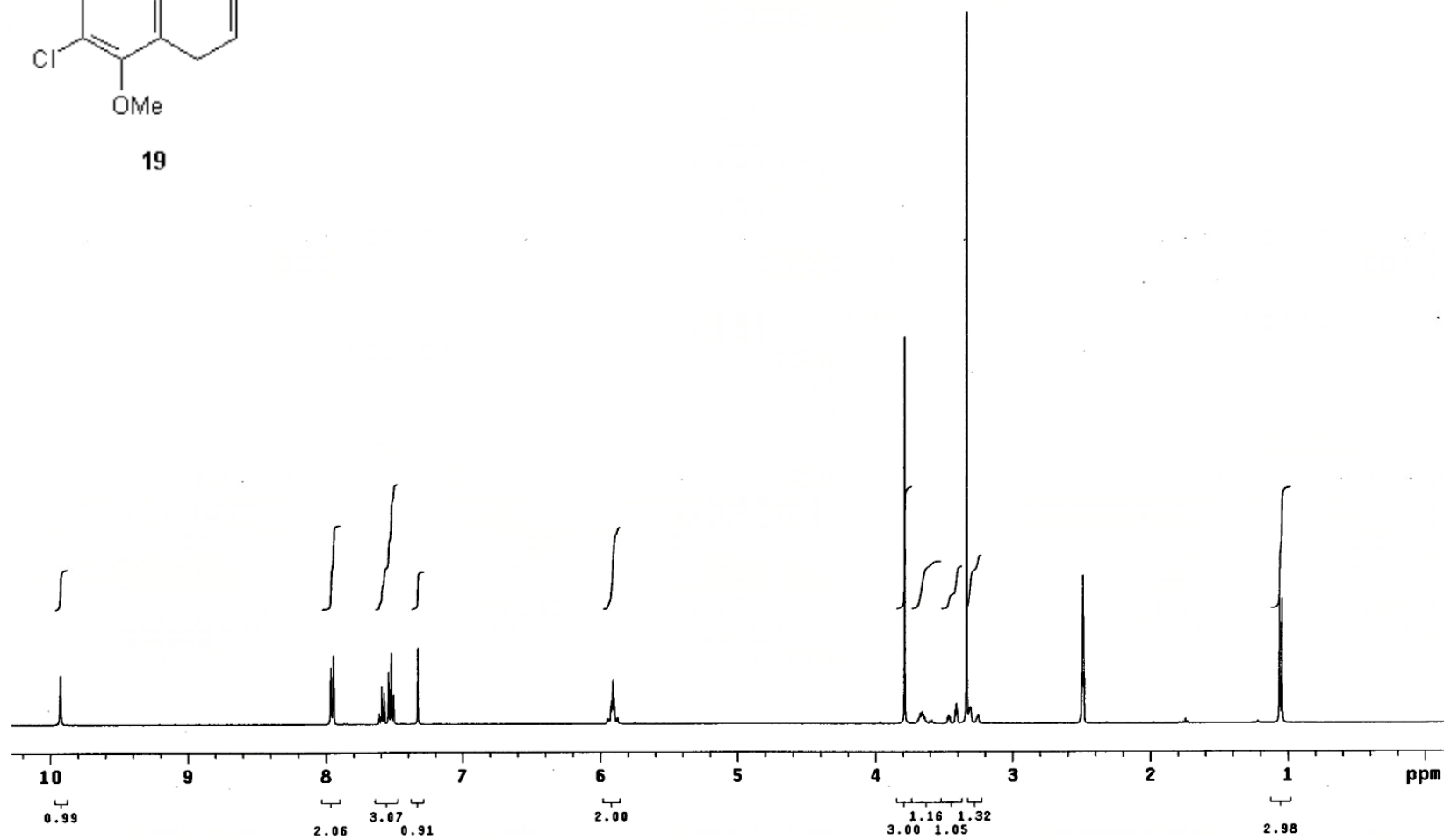
[SB-5-151] in DMSO, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb5151\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



19

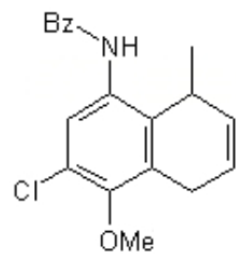




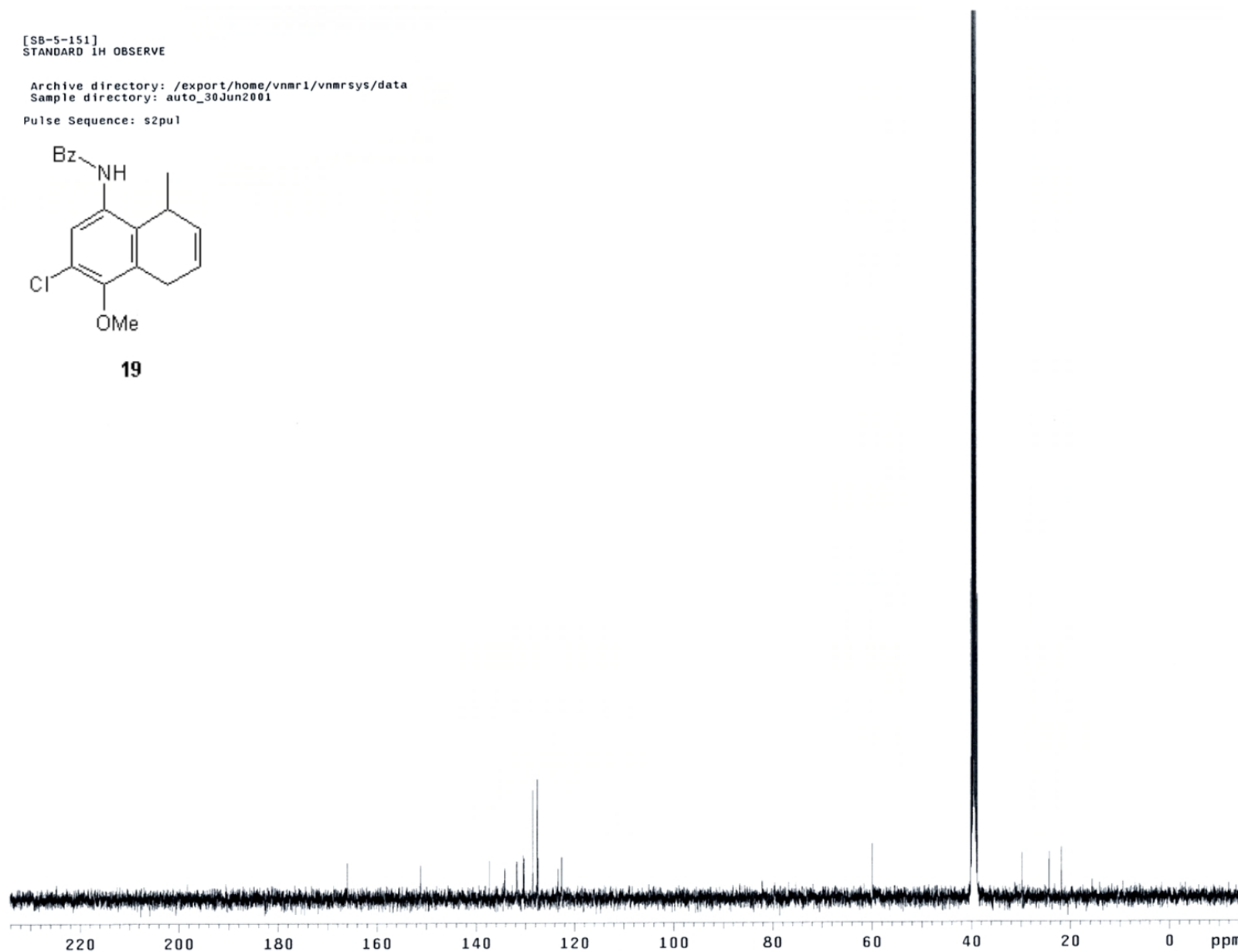
[S8-5-151]  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



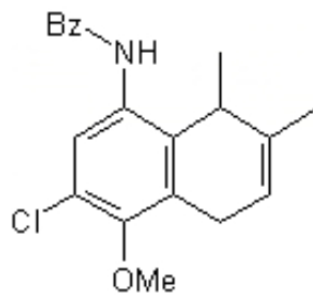
**19**



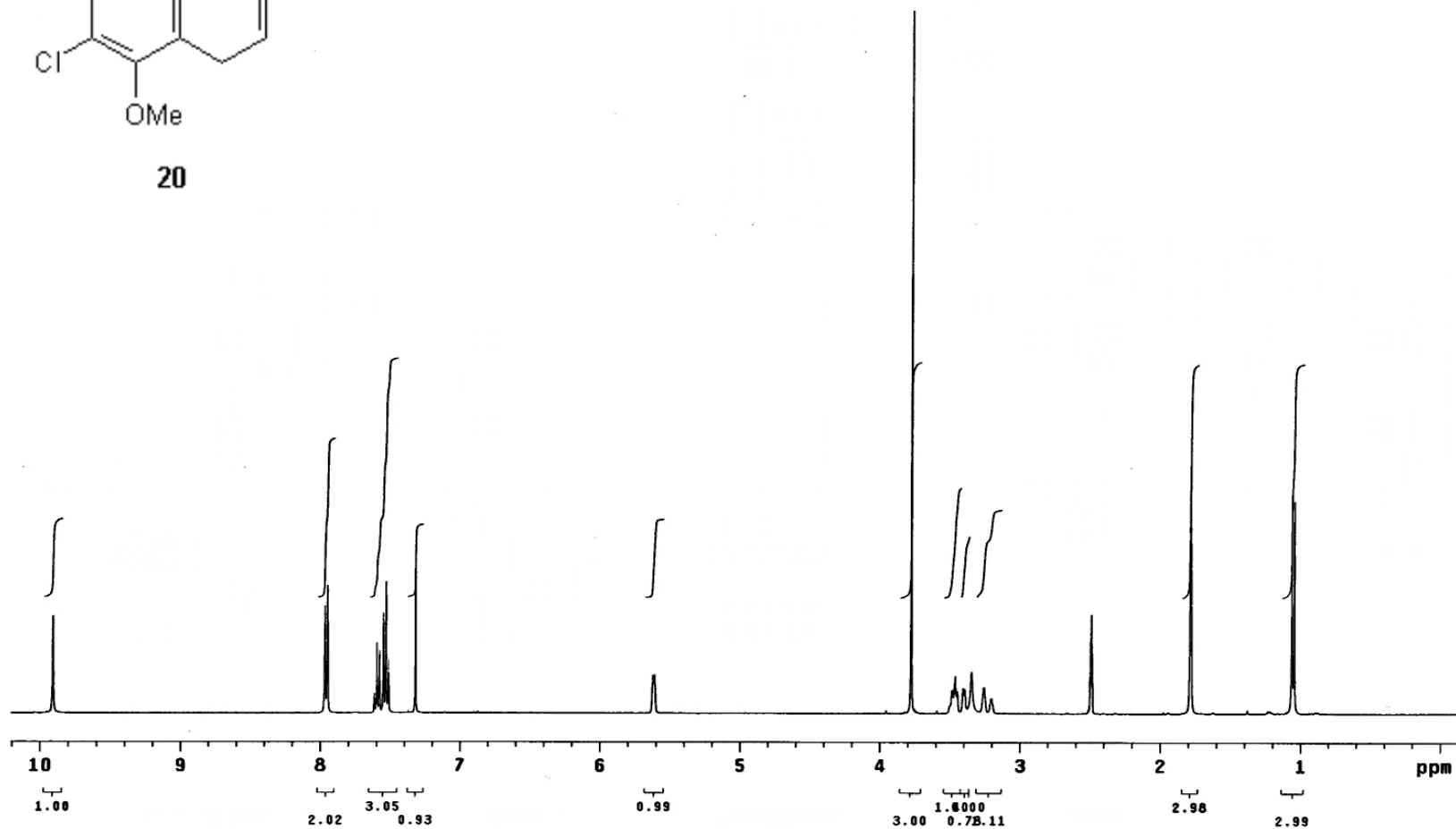
[SB-6-129] in DMSO, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb6129\_02Aug2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



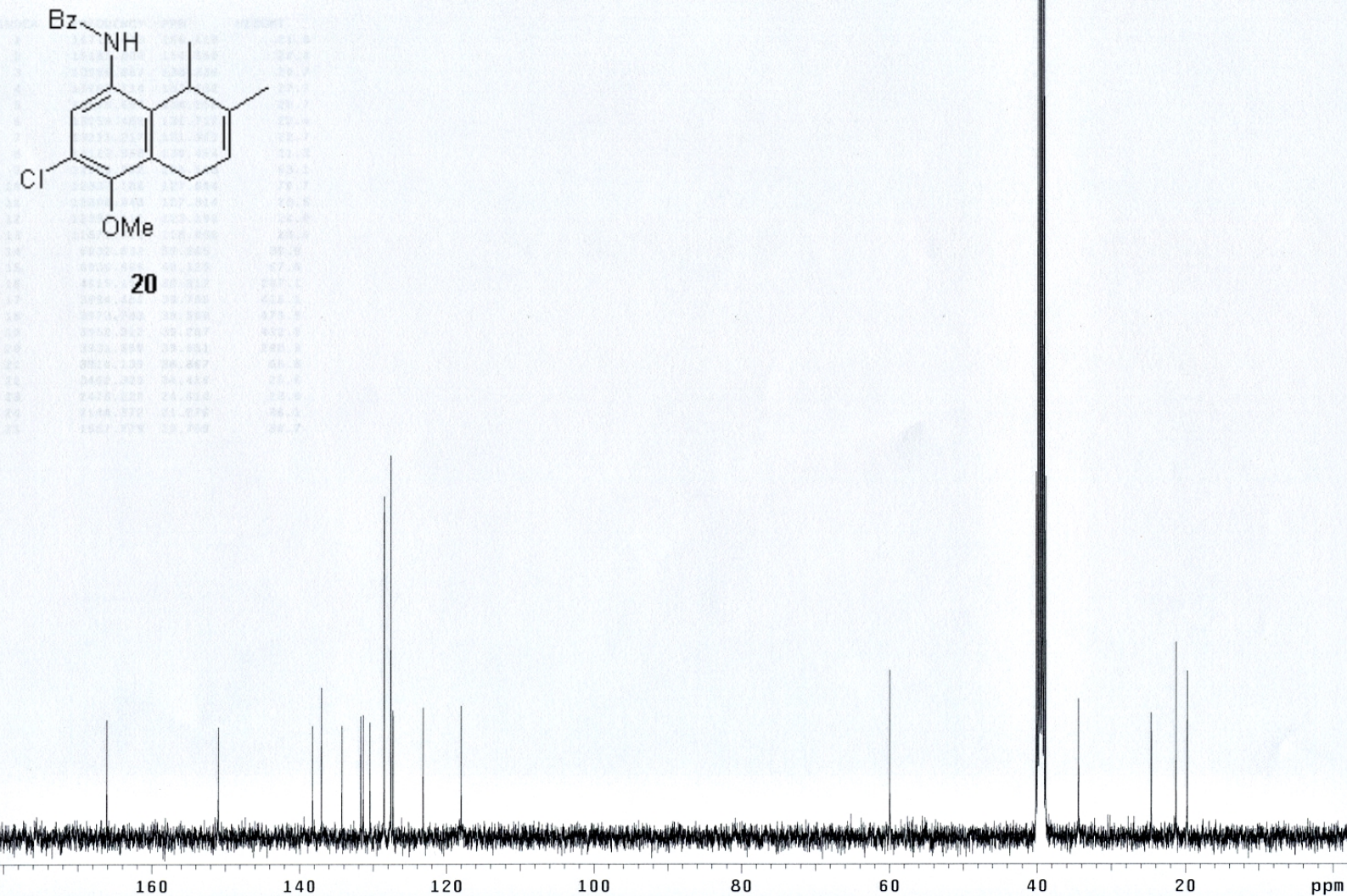
20



[SB-6-129] in DMSO, Mercury  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_02Aug2001

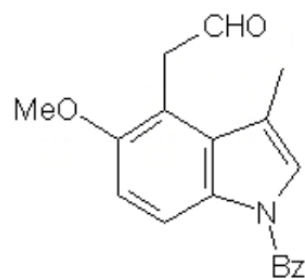
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



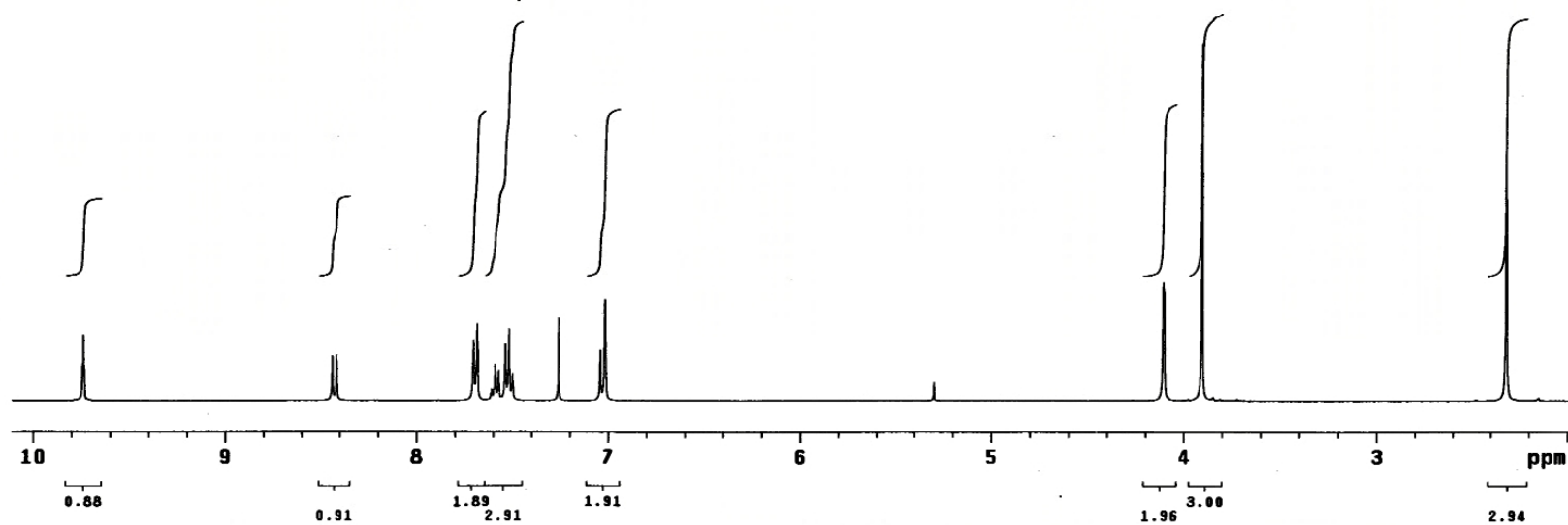
[SB-6-37] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb637\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



21

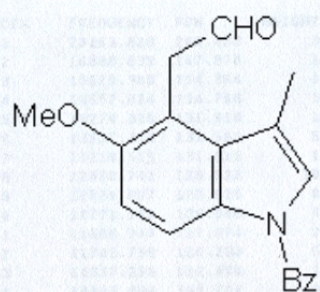




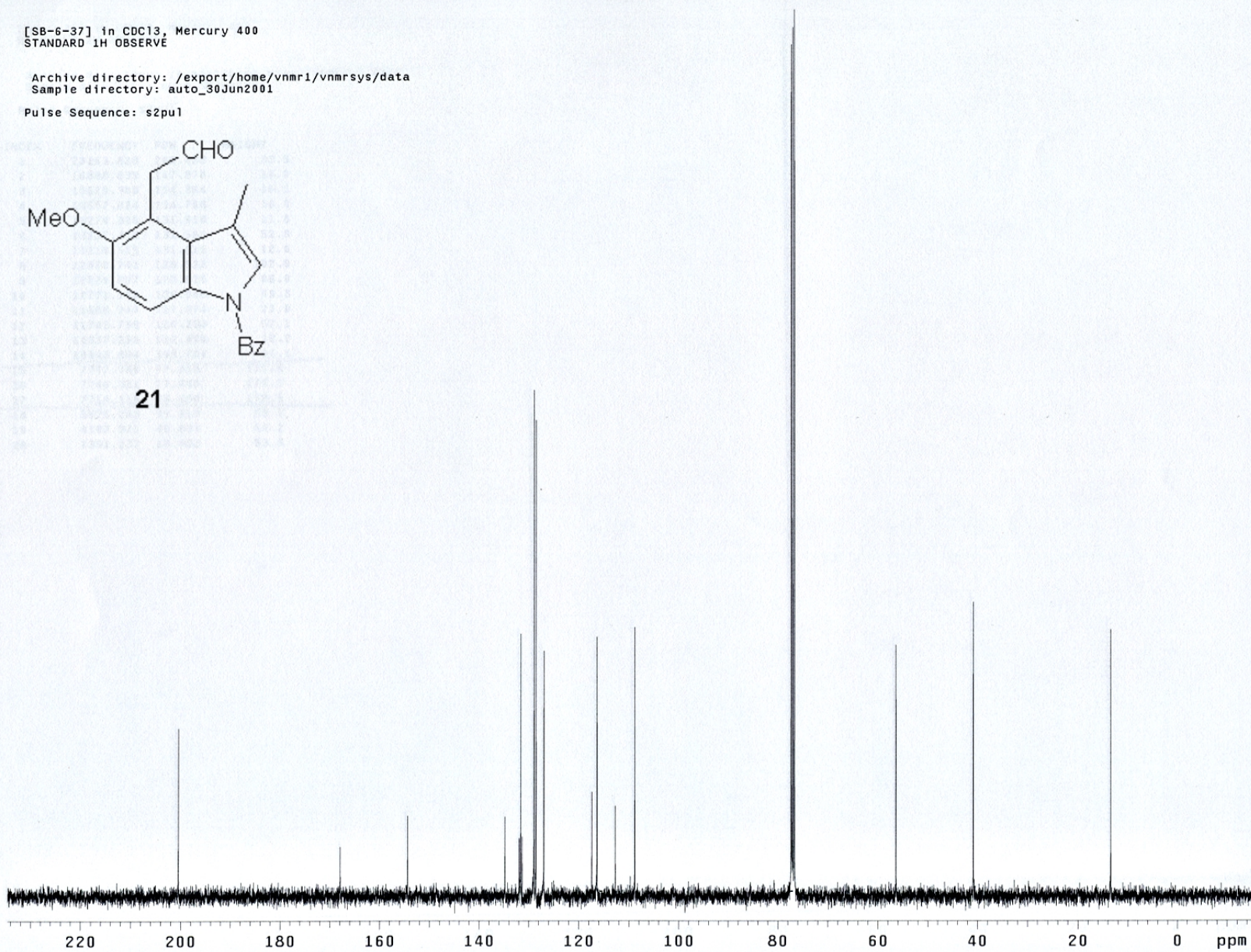
[SB-6-37] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



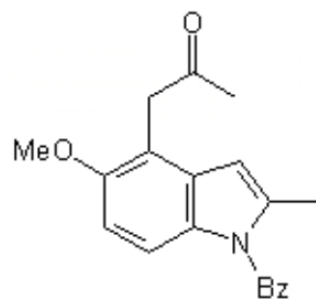
21



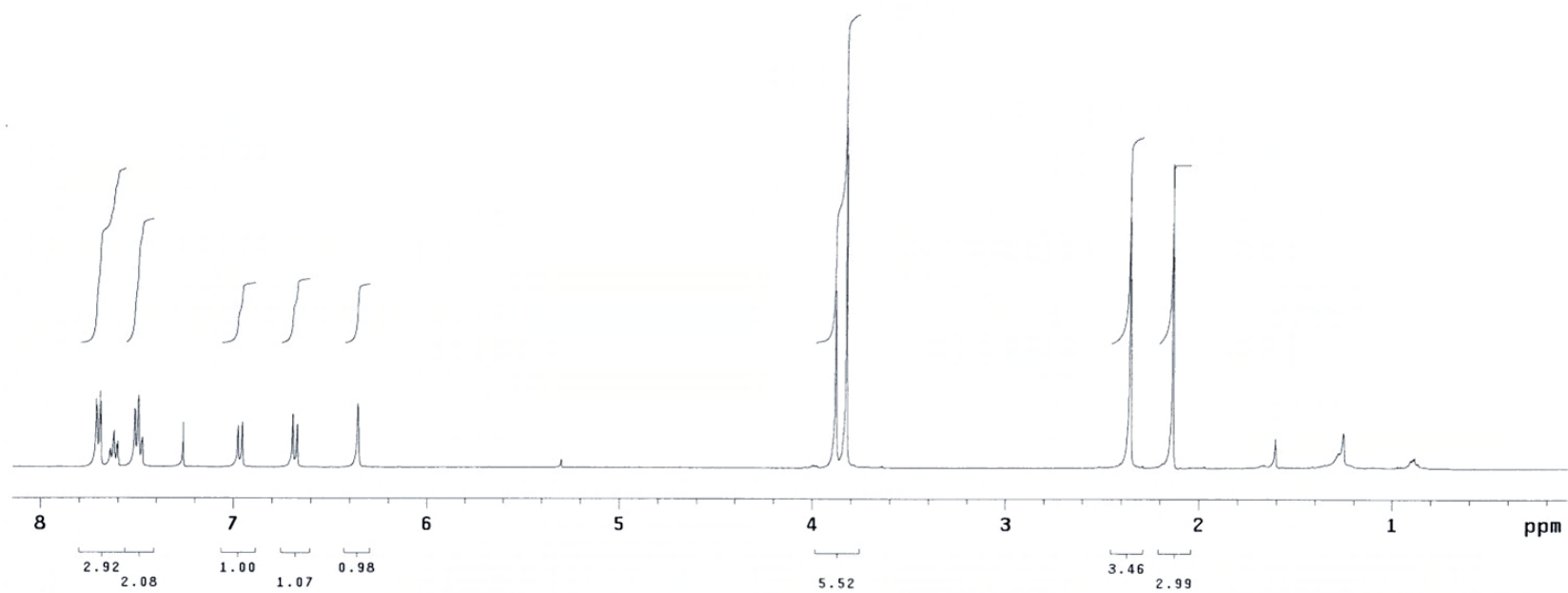
Dylan rxn 3-61  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_20Jul2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



22

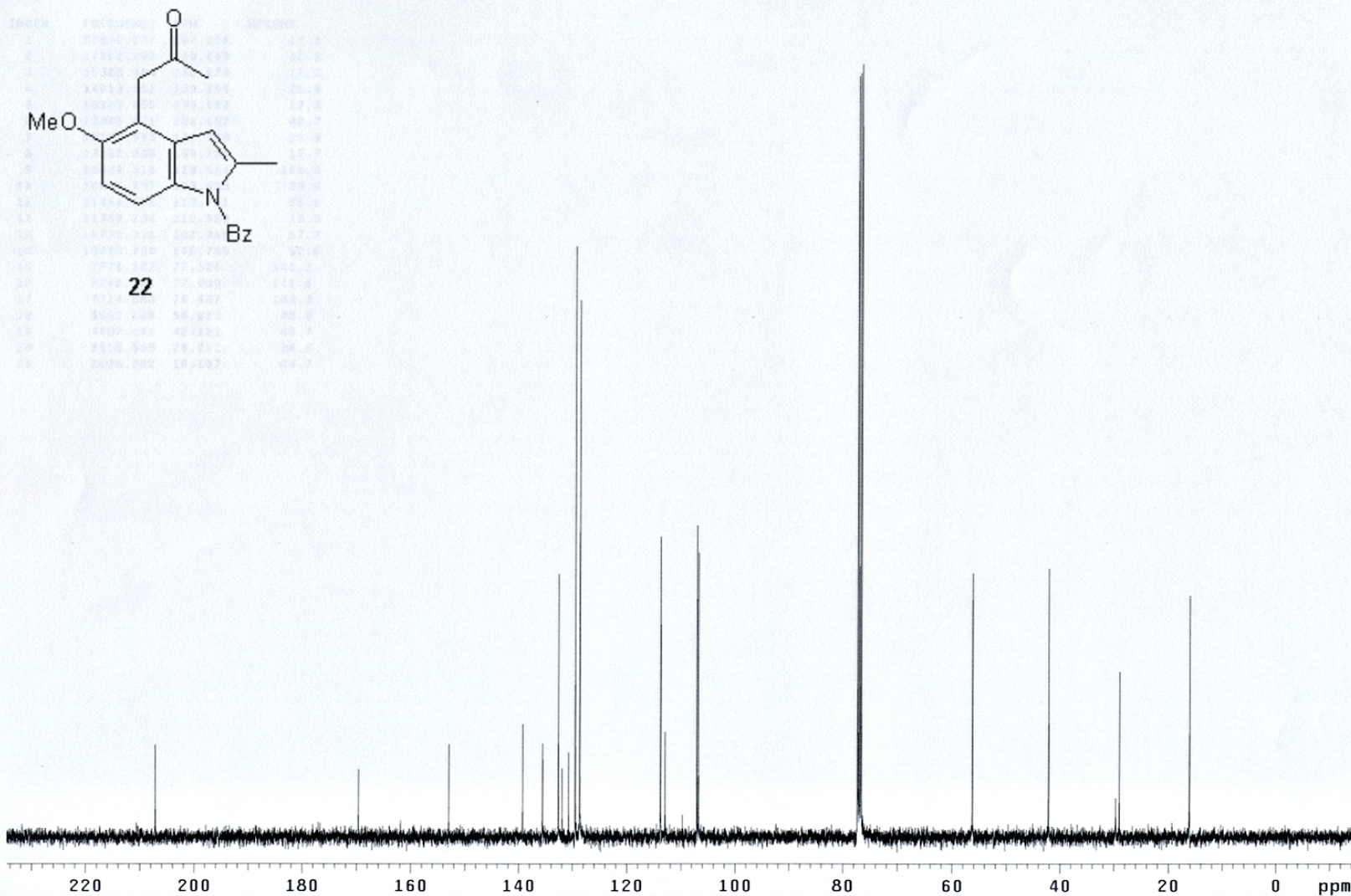




Dylan rxn 3-61  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_21Jul2001

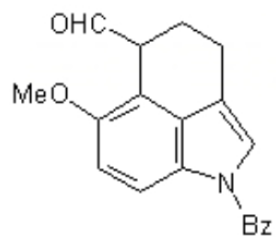
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



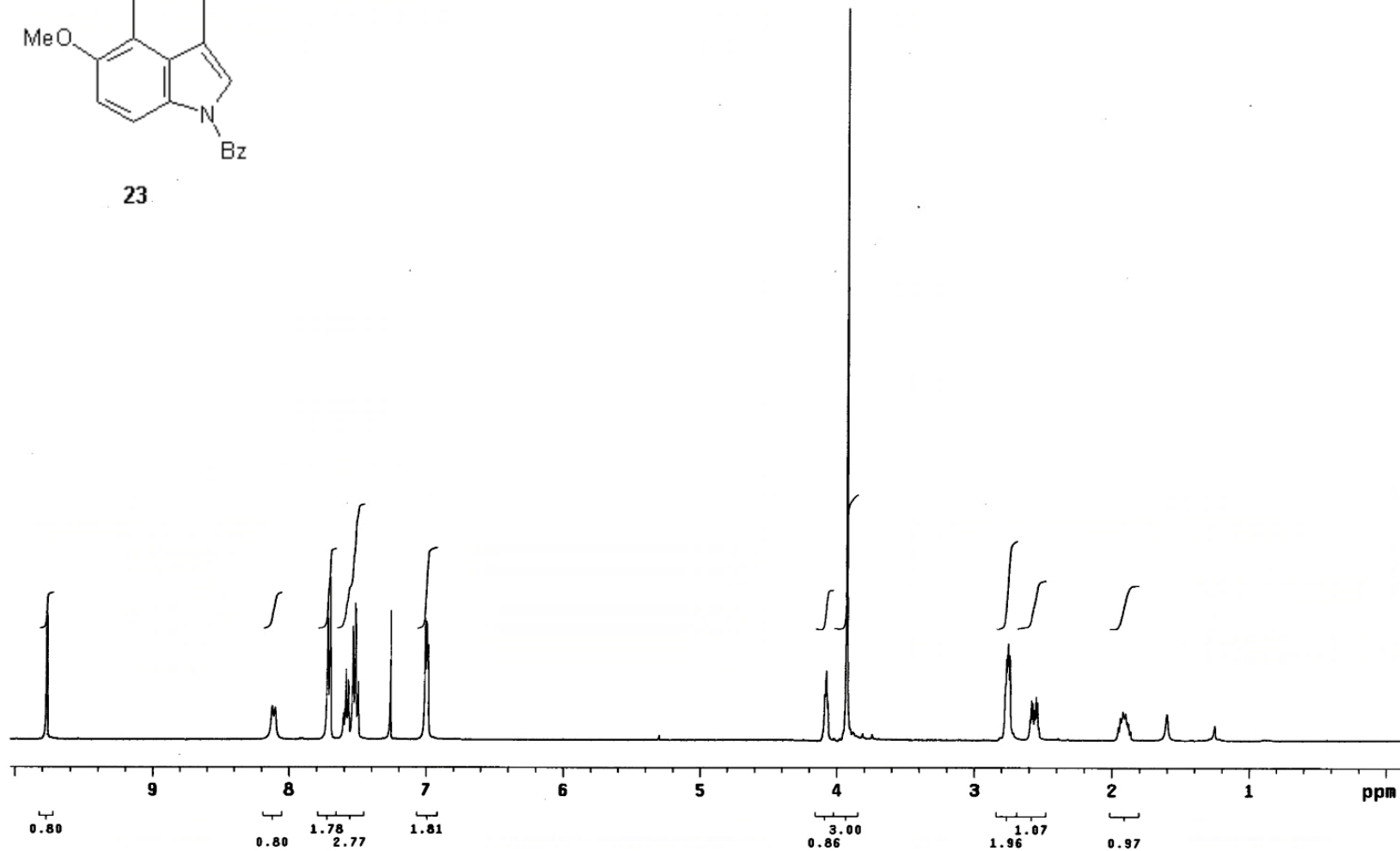
[SB-6-77] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



23

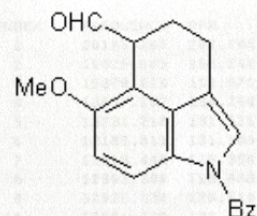




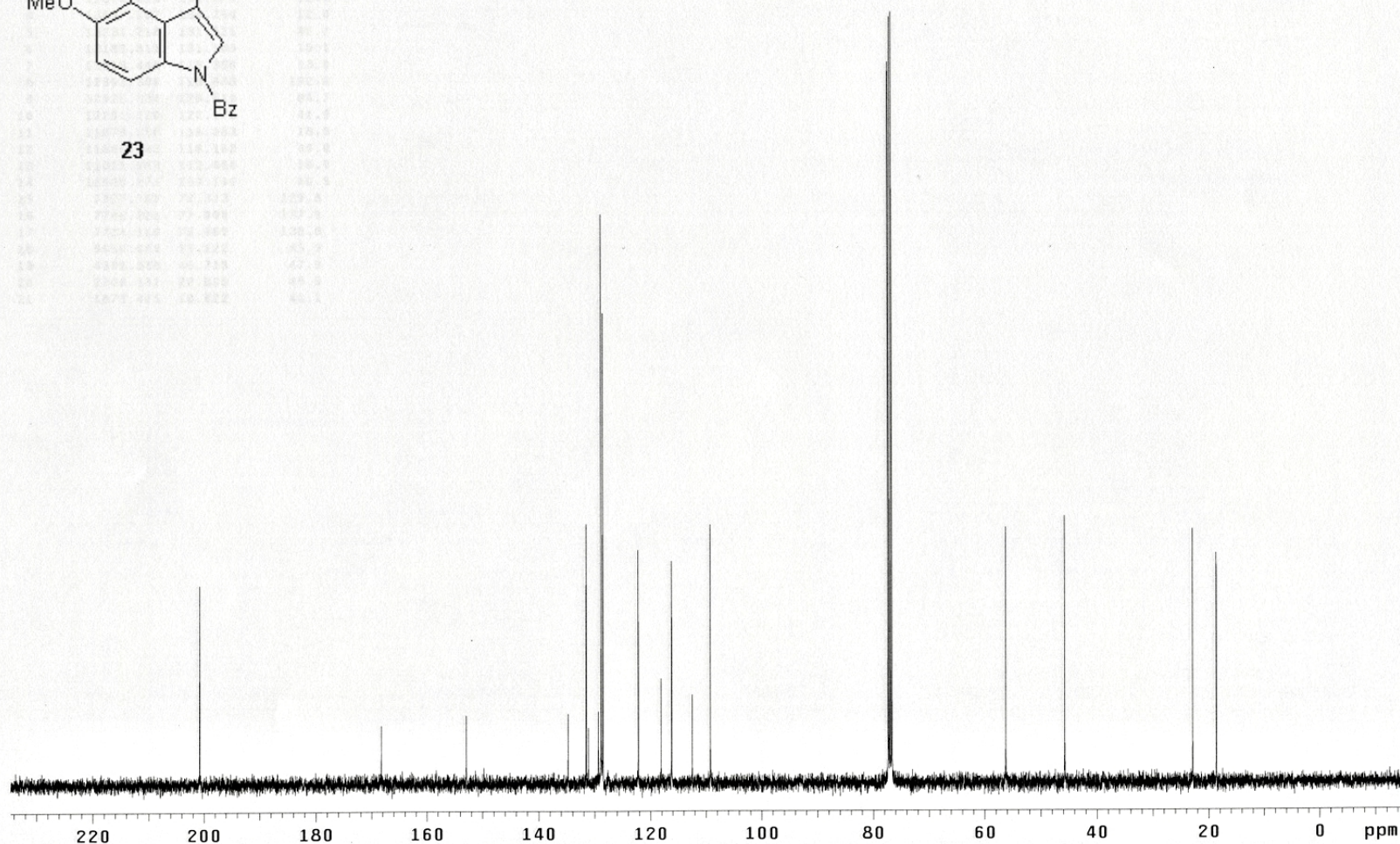
[SB-6-77] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



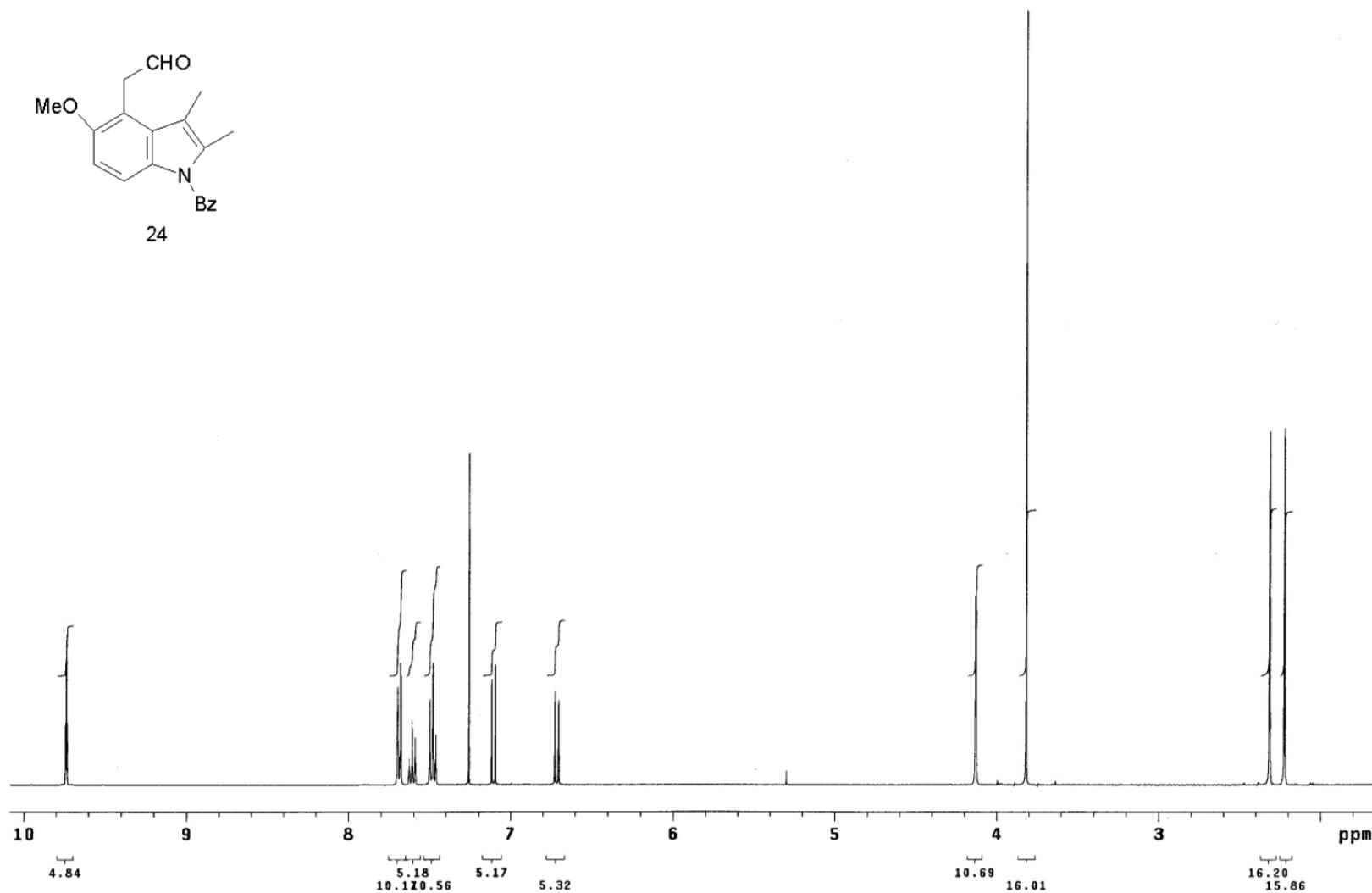
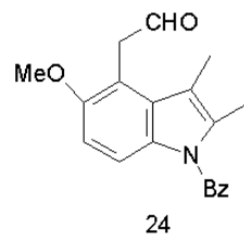
23



Dylan rxn 3-91 Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: DE3-91\_03Aug2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

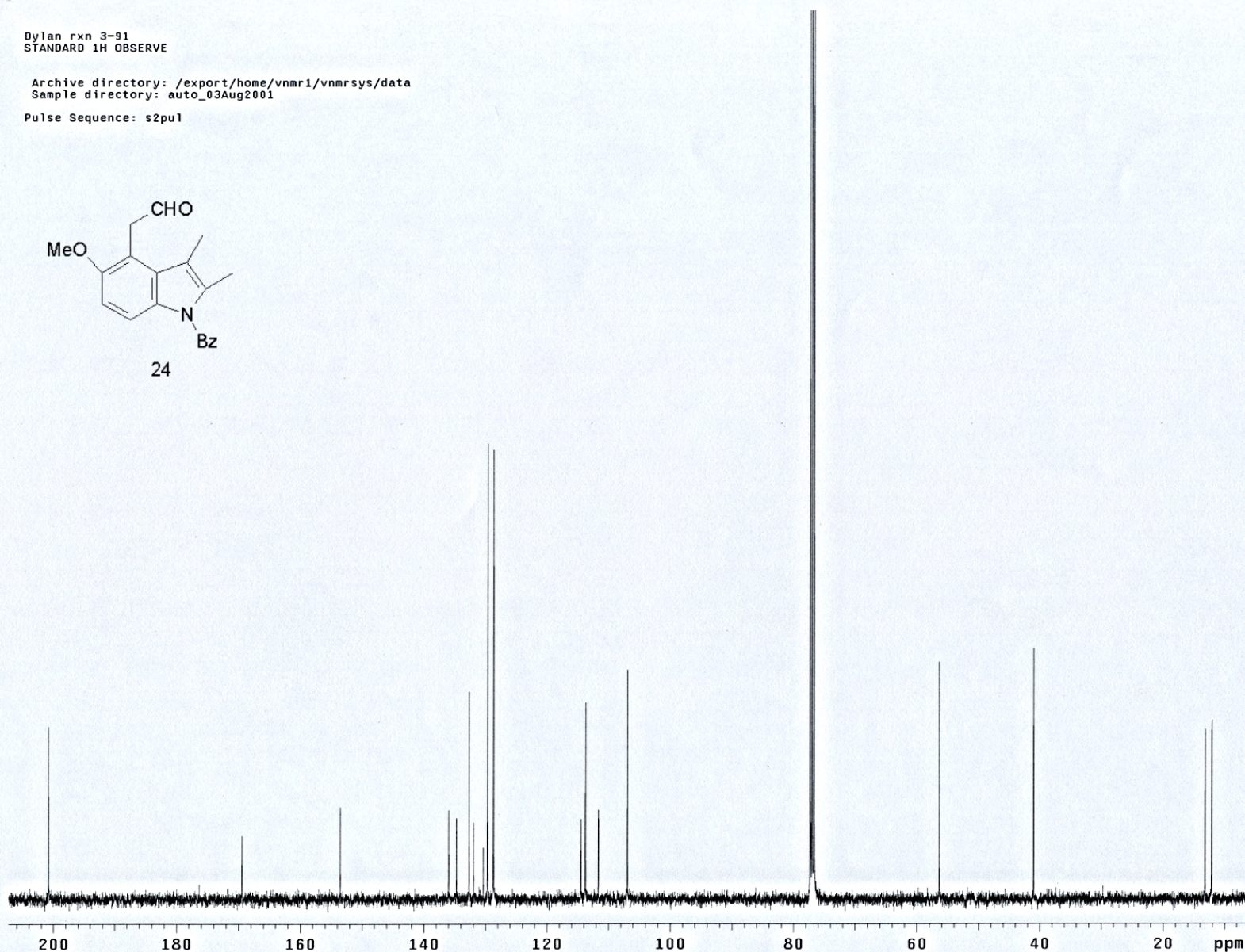
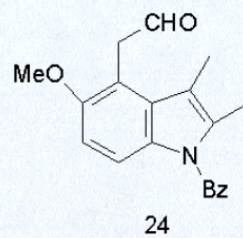




Dylan rxn 3-91  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_03Aug2001

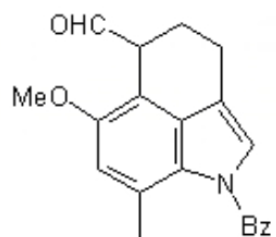
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



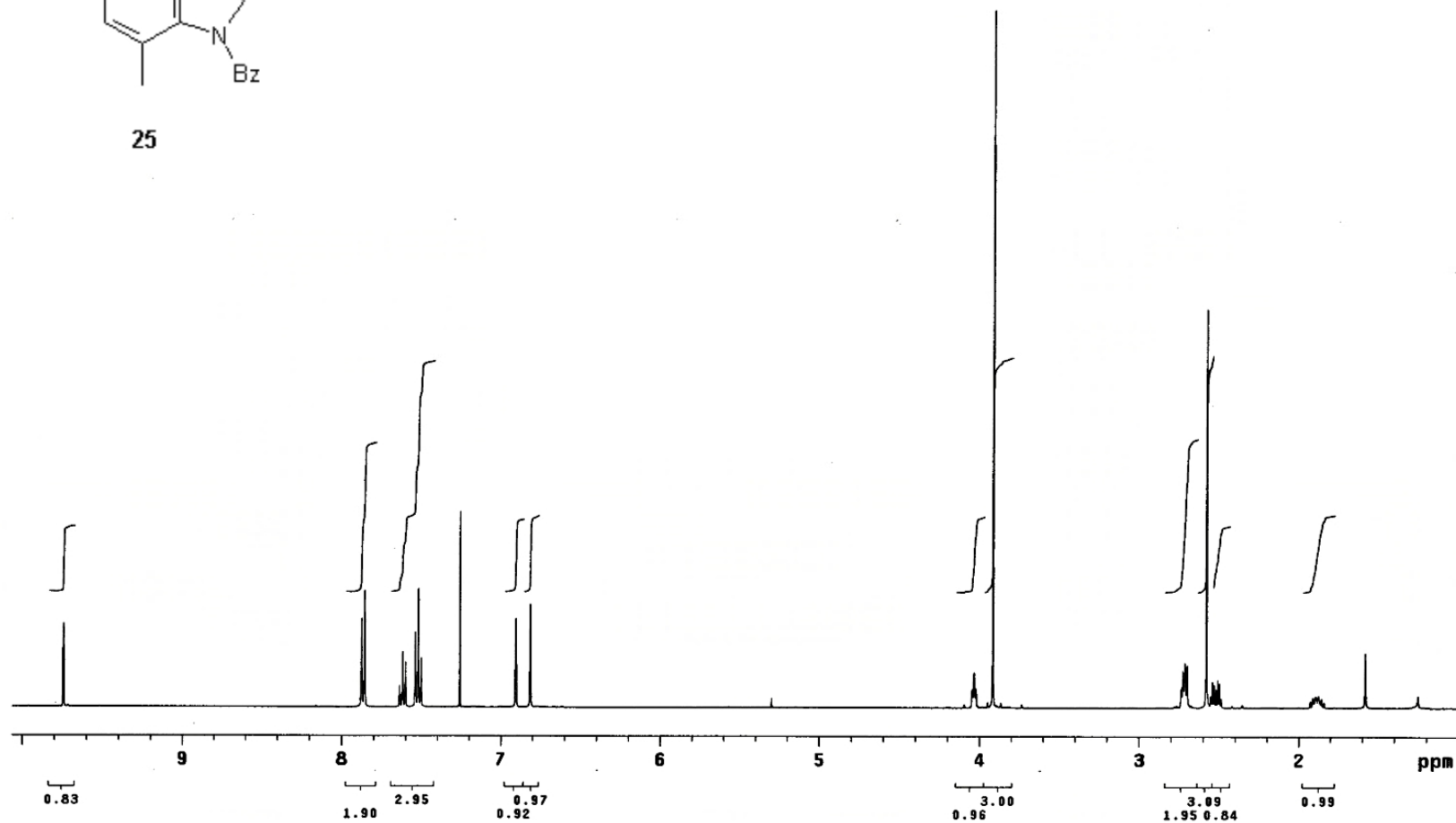
[SB-6-99] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: sb699\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



25

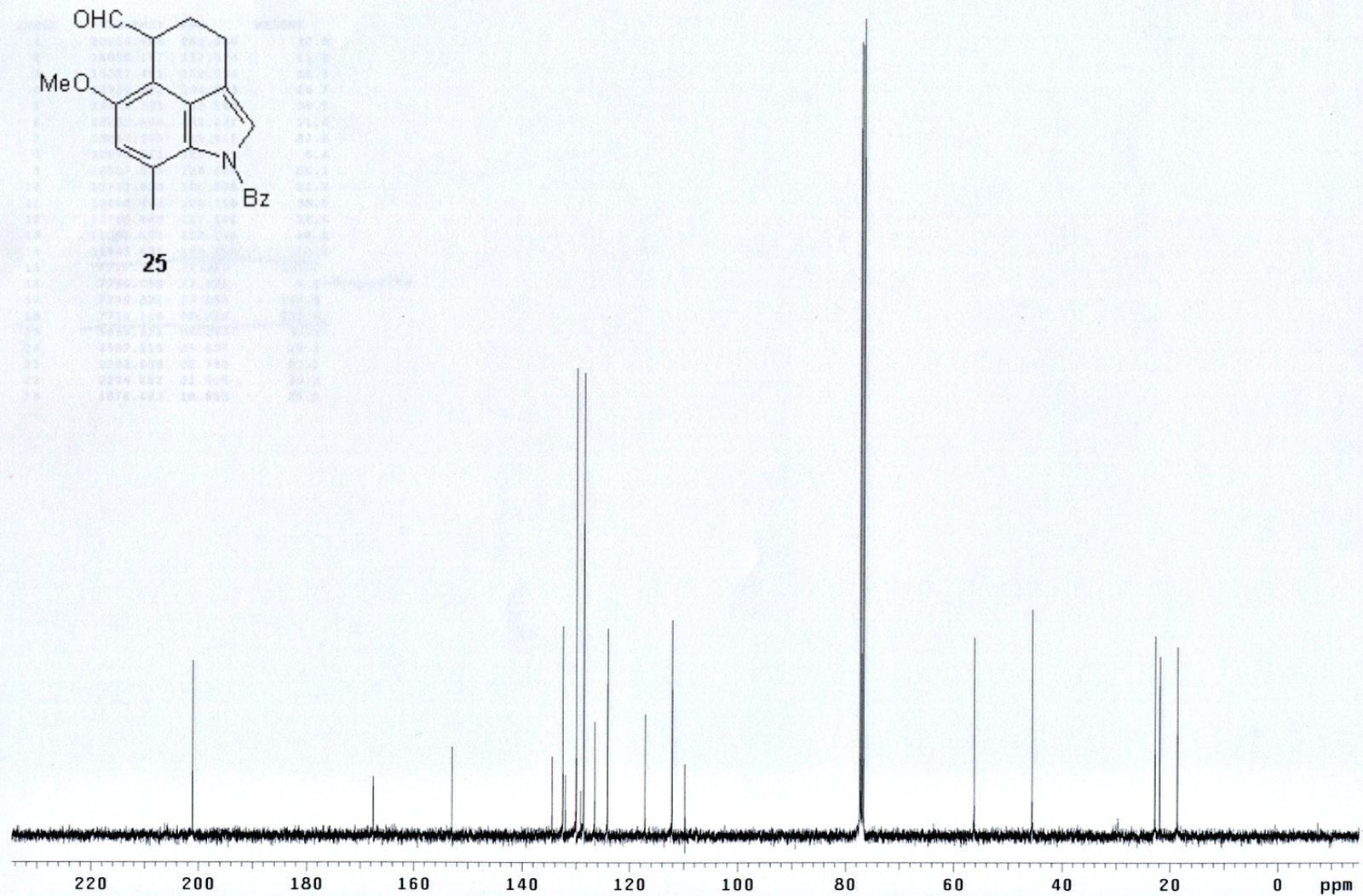
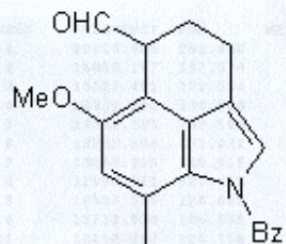




[SB-6-99]  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

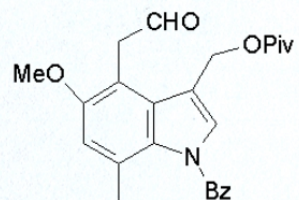
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



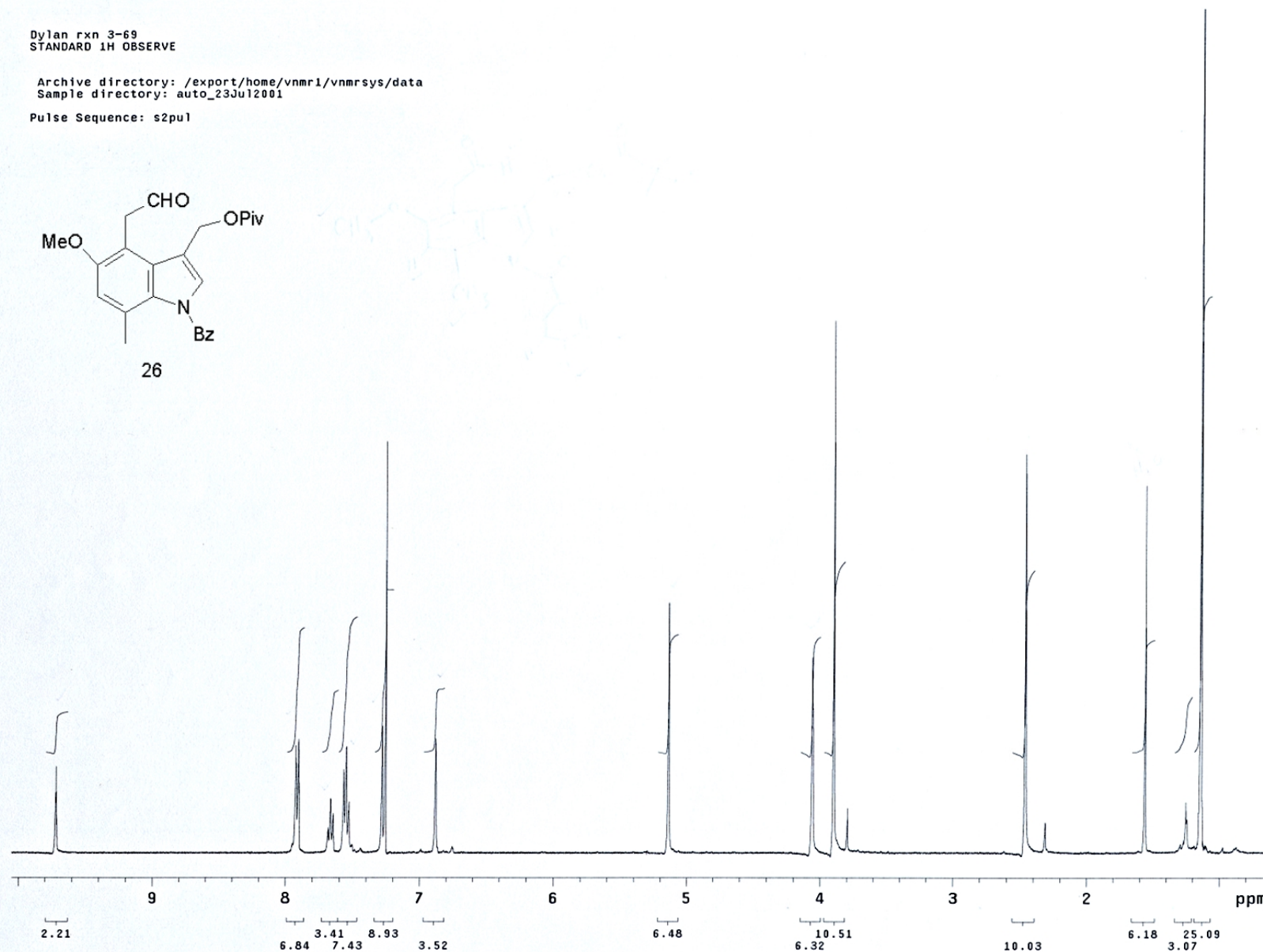
Dylan rxn 3-69  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_23Jul2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



26

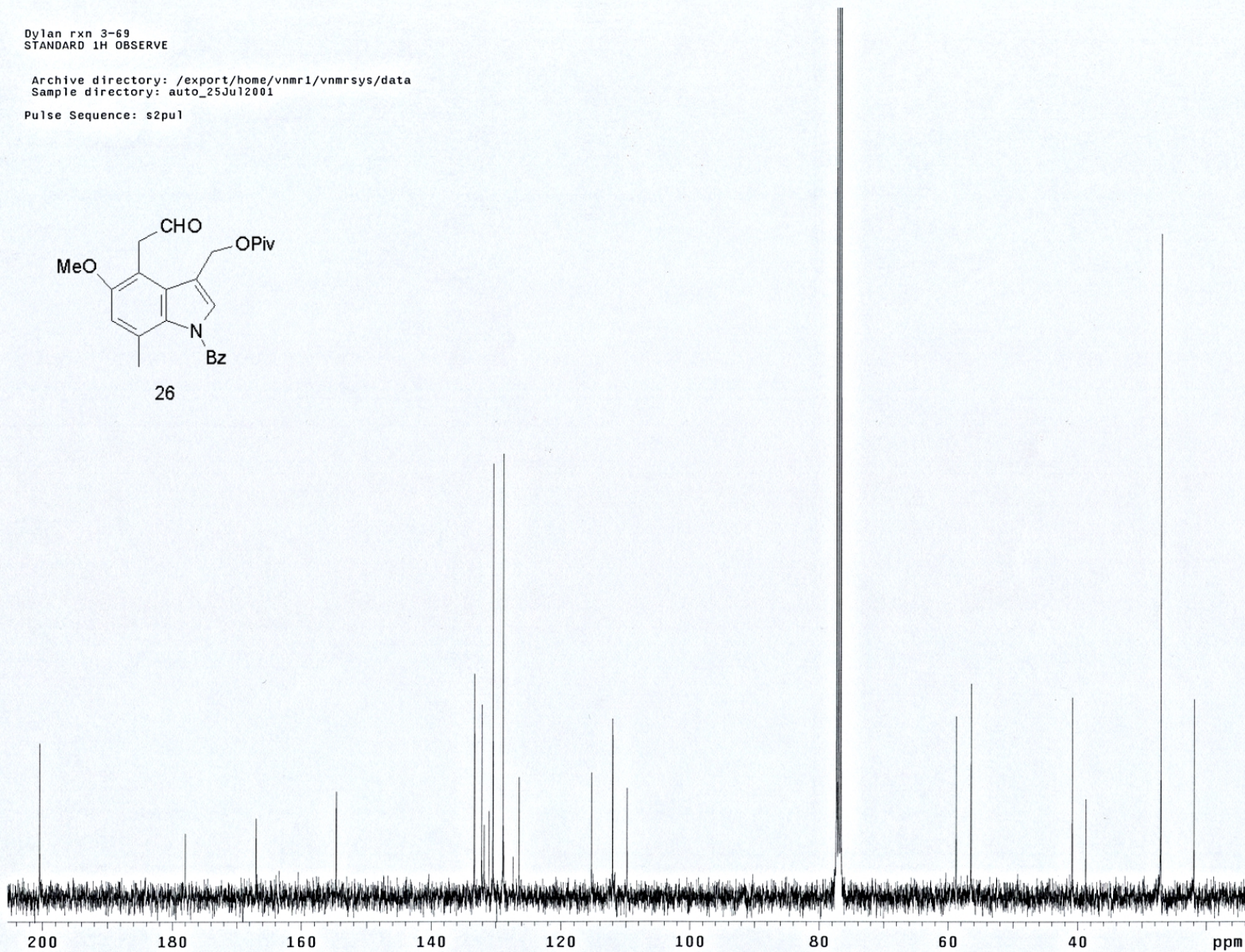
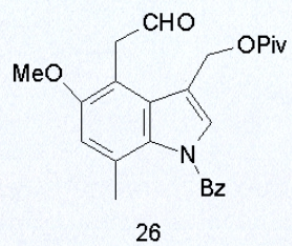




Dylan rxn 3-69  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_25Jul2001

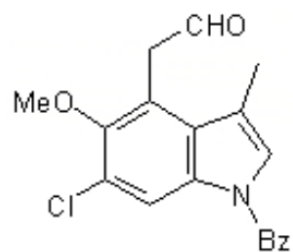
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



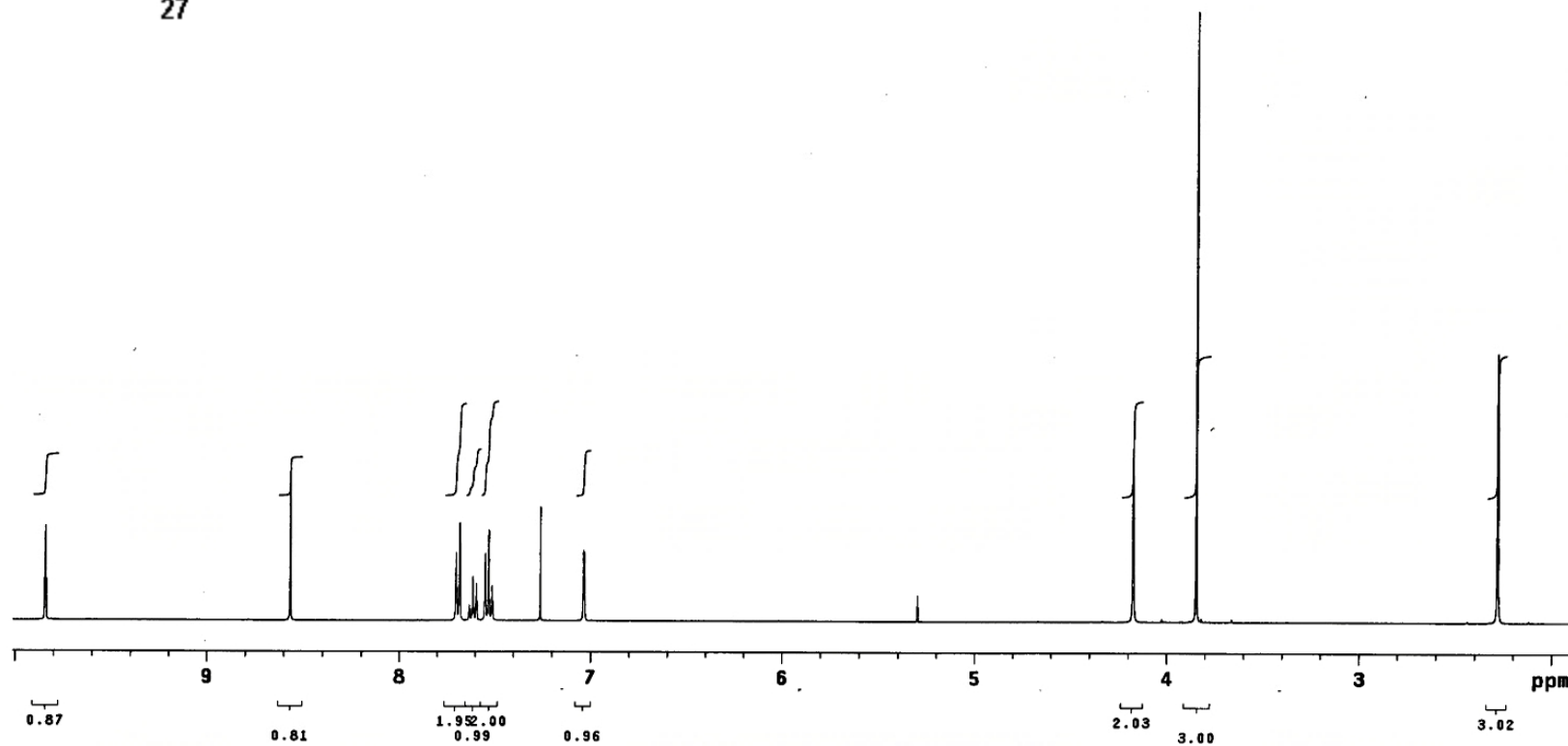
[SB-6-83] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Inova 400

Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmr/sys/data  
Sample directory: sb683\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



27

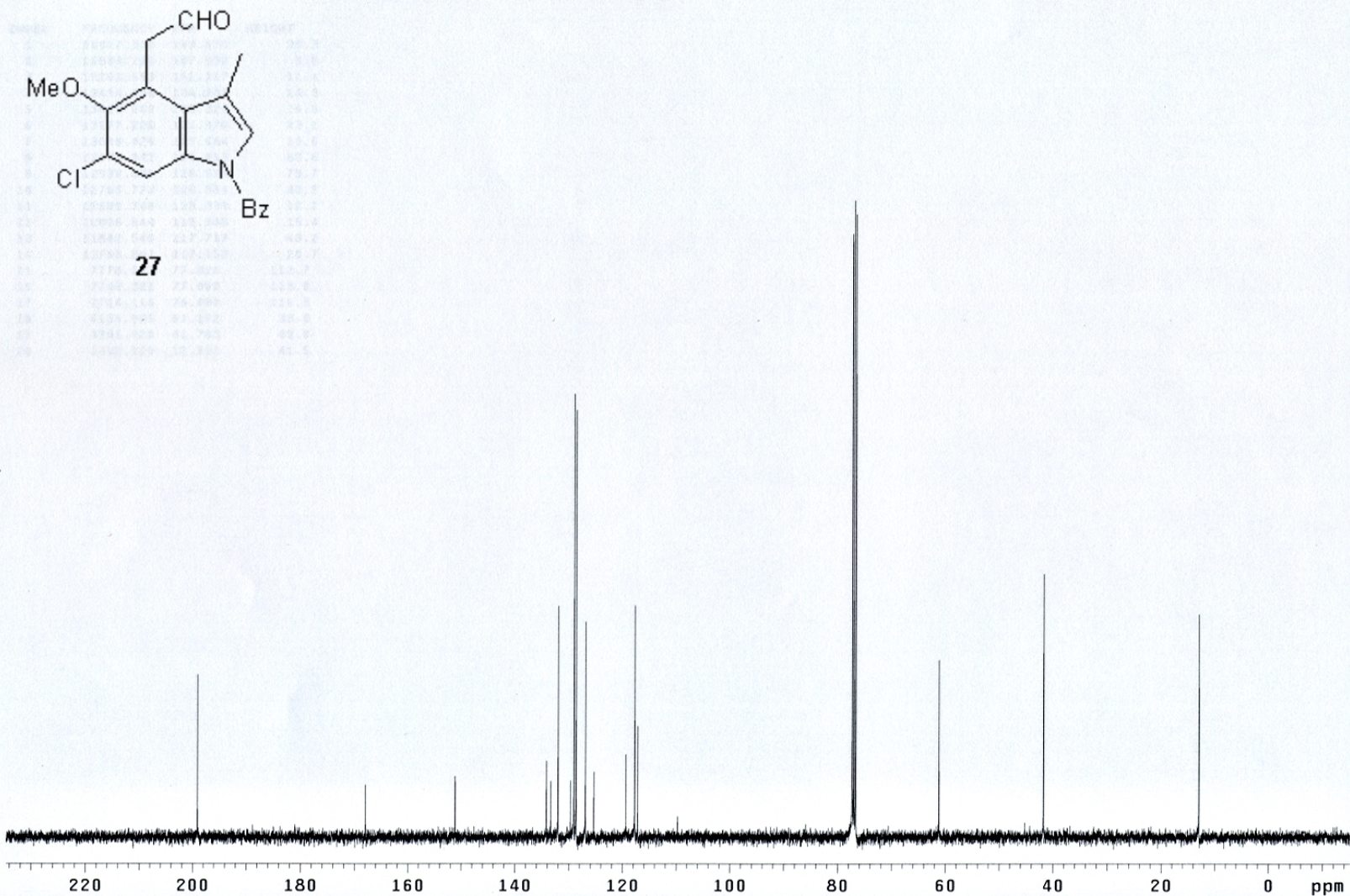




[SB-6-83] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Mercury 400  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

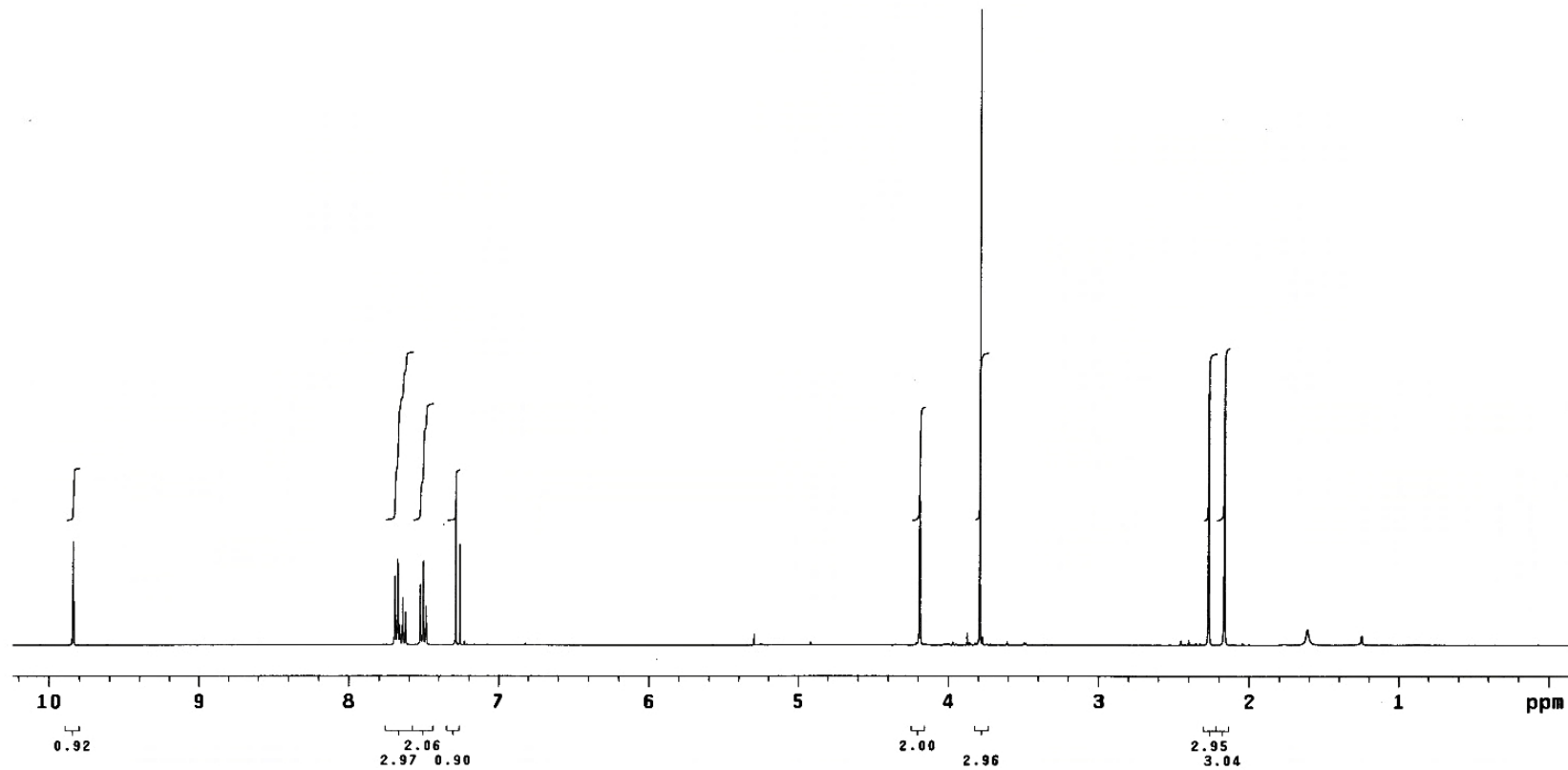
Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_30Jun2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



```
Archive directory: /export/home/kerr/vnmrsys/data
Sample directory: sb6135_02Aug2001
```

**28**

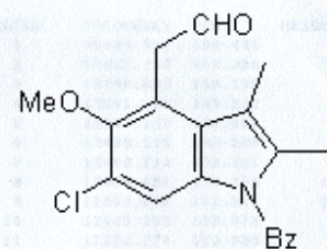




[SB-6-135] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, Mercury  
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Archive directory: /export/home/vnmr1/vnmrsys/data  
Sample directory: auto\_02Aug2001

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



28

