

Palladium-Catalyzed Amination of *N*-free-2-chloro-7-azaindole

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Supporting Information

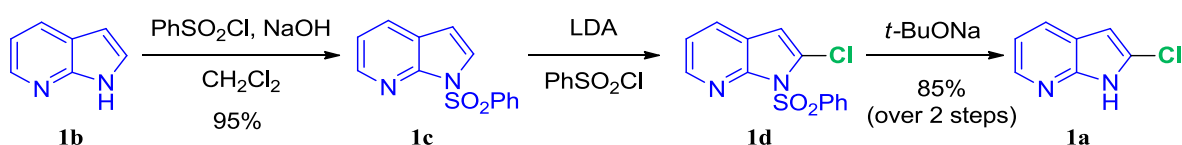
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Complementary data

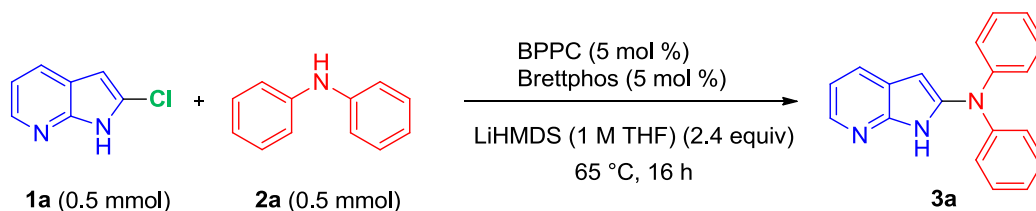
2-chloro-7-azaindole **1a** was prepared in three steps from the commercially available 7-azaindole **1b**, with an overall yield of 80% (Scheme S1). The first step was the sulfonylation at position 1¹ in order to direct the introduction of chlorine at position 2 of 7-azaindole in the second step. Then, deprotection of the sulfonyl group under basic conditions² offered the desired compound **1a**.

Scheme S1: Synthesis of 2-chloro-7-azaindole **1a**



We perform a kinetic study for C-2 amination of *N*-free-2-chloro-7-azaindole **1a** with diphenylamine **2a** (Table S1). We observed that an optimal yield was obtained for a reaction time of 16 h. This could be explained by the steric hindrance of the amine, which is then hindered to bind to the species obtained after the oxidative addition in the catalytic cycle.

Table S1: Kinetic study of C-2 amination of 2-chloro-7-azaindole **1a** with diphenylamine **2a**^a



entry	time (h)	yield (%)
1	1	traces
2	4	15
3	8	35
4	16	70
5	24	60
6	48	60

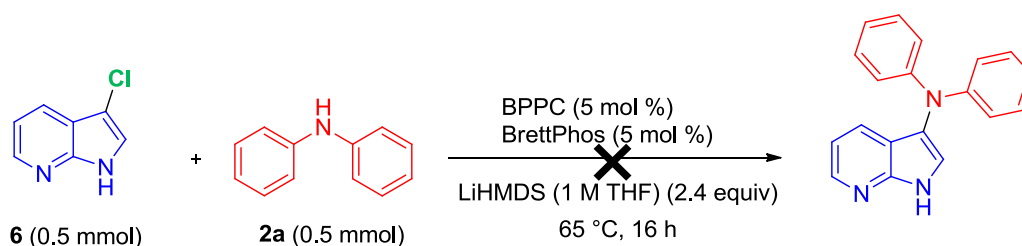
^a Reaction conditions: 2-chloro-7-azaindole (0.5 mmol), amine (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (5 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (5 mol %), LiHMDS (1.2 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h.

¹ Sandham, D.A.; Adcock, C.; Bala, K.; Brown, Z.; Dubois, G.; Wilson, C. *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, **2009**, *19*, 4794-4798.

² Chaulet, C.; Croix, C.; Basset, J.; Pujol, M.-D.; Viaud-Massuard, M.C. *Synlett*, **2010**, *10*, 1481-1484.

We wanted to extend our methodology to amination on position 3 of 7-azaindole. 3-chloro-7-azaindole **6** was synthesized according to known procedure.³ Then, **6** was engaged in the same conditions to perform amination as described for **1a**, however no reaction occurred (Scheme S2).

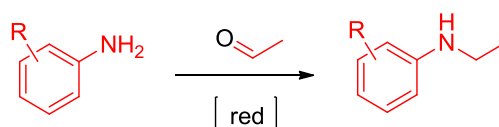
Scheme S2: Failed attempt of C-3 amination on 3-chloro-7-azaindole **6** with **2a**^a



^a Reaction conditions: 3-chloro-7-azaindole (0.5 mmol), diphenylamine (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (5 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (5 mol %), LiHMDS (1.2 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h.

To explore the robustness of our methodology, we decided to synthesize various N-ethylanilines and use them as amine partner in Buchwald amination. Therefore, we performed reductive amination on acetaldehyde using various anilines in presence of a reducer (Scheme S3, see experimental sections for further information).

Scheme S3: Reductive aminations of acetaldehyde with various anilines.

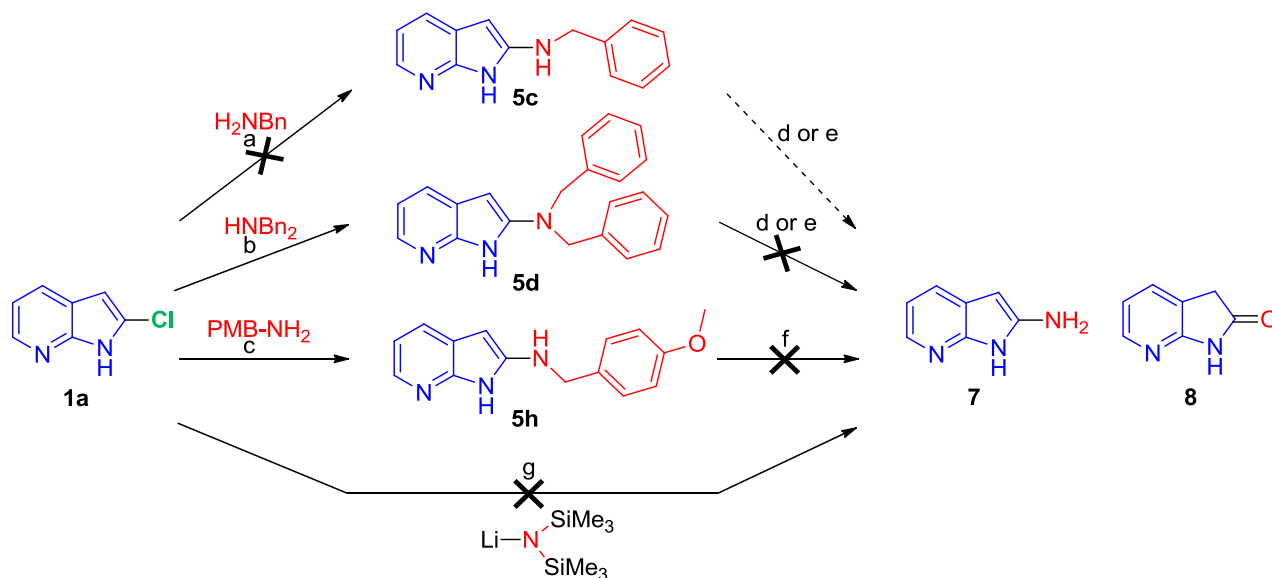


Finally, we attempted to access 2-amino-7-azaindole **7** from **1a** through three different pathways. First, we wanted to use benzylamine or dibenzylamine in presence of **1a** under our optimized Buchwald-Hartwig coupling conditions to obtain **5c** or **5d** respectively. Though we failed to obtain **5c**, we obtained **5d**, which we engaged in a deprotection of the benzyl moiety to obtain **7** according to two procedures: potassium tert-butoxide in dmsO or palladium on carbone with dihydrogen in acetic acid. Unfortunately, degradation led to an unidentified mixture within no desired product **7** could be found. Then, coupling of paramethoxybenzylamine with **1a** followed by deprotection using cerium ammonium nitrate in a mixture of acetonitrile and water did not give compound **7**. Finally, coupling in presence

³ Minakata, S.; Hamada, T.; Komatsu, M.; Tsuboi, H.; Kikuta, H.; Ohshiro, Y. *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **1997**, 45, 2345–2348.

of LiHMDS as an ammoniac surrogate did not give **7**. In all final reactions, no trace of compound **8**⁴ could have been observed (either by TLC monitoring or NMR and MS analysis).

Scheme S4: Failed attempts to access 2-amino-7-azaindole **7**^a



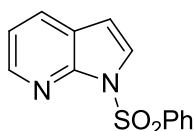
^a Reaction conditions: a) **1a** (0.5 mmol), benzylamine (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (5 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (5 mol %), LiHMDS (1.2 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h. b) **1a** (0.5 mmol), dibenzylamine (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (20 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (20 mol %), LiHMDS (1.2 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h, 42%. c) **1a** (0.5 mmol), paramethoxybenzylamine (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (5 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (5 mol %), LiHMDS (1.2 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h, 11%. d) **5d** (0.2 mmol), $\text{Pd}(\text{OH})_2/\text{C}$ (10 mol %), Pd/C (10 mol %), H_2 , AcOH, rt. e) **5d** (0.2 mmol), $t\text{-BuOK}$ (1.4 mmol), DMSO, THF, rt. f) **5h** (0.1 mmol), CAN (0.25 mmol), ACN/ H_2O : 2/1, rt. g) **1a** (0.5 mmol), BrettPhos (5 mol %), BrettPhos precatalyst (5 mol %), LiHMDS (1.7 mmol, 1 M in THF), 65 °C, 16 h.

⁴ Popowycz, F.; Routier, S.; Joseph, B.; Mérou, J.-Y. *Tetrahedron* **2007**, 63, 1031-1064.

General Reagent Information: All chemicals were used as received from the commercial sources. 7-azaindole was purchased from Alfa Aesar Chemicals. The benzene sulfonyl chloride was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. The LDA solution and LiHMDS solution in THF were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. in Sure-Seal bottles and used as received. *tert*-butanol, toluene, dichloromethane, and dimethoxy-ethane were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. in Sure-Seal bottles and used as received. Anhydrous cesium carbonate, potassium carbonate and tribasic potassium phosphate were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. Ligands (triphenylphosphine, Xantphos, bdCyp, Ruphos, Binap and Josiphos CyPF-*t*Bu), Pd(OAc)₂ and Pd₂dba₃ were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. BrettPhos and BrettPhos precatalyst were purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Aminations were carried out in screw-cap test-tubes with Teflon seals under an atmosphere of nitrogen. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel Merck Kieselgel 60 (0.073-0.230 nm). When necessary, neutralization of silica was performed using 0.3% Et₃N in eluent, while conditioning the column and during elution for the purifications of sensitive products.

General Analytical Information: Yields reported for the preparation of starting materials refer to a single experiment whereas those reported for the C,N-cross coupling products are an average of at least two independent runs. NMR spectra were acquired as solutions in the indicated solvents on a Bruker Advance DRX 300 spectrometer at 300 and 75 MHz field strengths for ¹H and ¹³C nuclei, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm, δ), downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS, δ = 0.00 ppm), and are referenced to the residual solvent. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used singularly or in combination to indicate the multiplicity of signals: s singlet, d doublet, t triplet, q quartet, m multiplet and br broad. NMR spectra were acquired at 300 K unless otherwise indicated. Melting points were determined Buchi Melting point B-540. High resolution mass spectra were obtained using electrospray ionization from “Département d’Analyse Chimique Biologique et Médicale, de l’Université François Rabelais de Tours.”

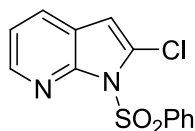
1-(Phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine **1c**



To a solution of 7-azaindole **1b** (5.00 g, 42.3 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) were added NaOH (5.08 g, 127 mmol, 3 equiv) and benzyltriethylammonium chloride (410 mg, 1.27 mmol, 0.03 equiv). Phenylsulfonyl chloride (5.43 mL, 42.3 mmol, 1 equiv) was dropped into the reaction mixture under ice bath. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature, and then 30 mL of water were added. The crude was washed with brine (1*50 mL). The organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification of the residue by silica gel column chromatography (Cy/EtOAc: 7/3) and precipitation from MeOH gave **1c** (10.2 g, 95%) as a white solid.

Mp = 129.0-129.5 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (m, 2H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.7, 144.7, 137.6, 134.7, 130.2, 129.6, 127.5, 126.8, 122.5, 119.4, 106.1. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₁N₂O₂S (M+H)⁺ : 259.0496; found 259.0532.

2-Chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine **1d**

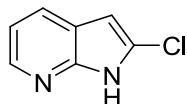


To a cold solution (-35 °C) of 1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine **1c** (1.50 g, 5.81 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (30 mL) was added slowly under argon, lithium diisopropylamide solution 2 M in THF (7.0 mL, 13.9 mmol, 2.4 equiv). The resultant brown precipitate was stirred for 30 min at -35 °C before the addition of benzene sulfonyl chloride (1.5 mL, 11.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h at -35 °C. Then, 10 mL of distilled water and 20 mL of ethyl acetate were added. The mixture was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 8/2) gave the desired compound **1d** (1.50 g, 90%) as a pale yellow solid.

Mp = 138.7-141.1 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (ddd, *J* = 7.1, 3.1, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.19 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.4,

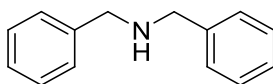
144.9, 138.9, 134.4, 129.3, 128.3, 128.0, 126.4, 121.2, 119.9, 106.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{13}H_{10}ClN_2O_2S$ ($M+H$)⁺ : 294.0044; found 293.0143.

2-Chloro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine 1a



Under argon atmosphere, to a solution of 2-chloro-1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine **1d** (3.36 g, 11.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dioxane (40 mL) was added sodium *tert*-butoxyde (2.21 g, 22.9 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. Then, 60 mL of EtOAc were added, and the residue was washed with brine (30 mL). The organic extracts were dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 7/3) gave **1a** as a pale yellow solid (1.70 g, 95%). M_p = 157.5 °C; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 11.24 (s, 1H), 8.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dt, J = 4.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 5.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 147.2, 141.0, 128.8, 126.2, 122.0, 116.6, 98.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_7H_6ClN_2$ ($M+H$)⁺ : 154.0112; found 153.0214.

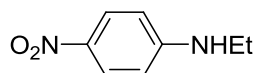
Dibenzylamine 2a



To a solution of benzylamine (1.3 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in methanol (20 mL) was added slowly benzaldehyde (1.0 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was left stirring for 30 min, and then NaBH₄ (190 mg, 5 mmol, 2 equiv) was added slowly. The reaction was left running for another 16 h, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was dissolved into dichloromethane (40 mL) and water (40 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3*20 mL). Combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc, 9/1) gave the desired product as a colorless oil (1.2 g, 62%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.23 (m, 10H), 3.84 (s, 4H), 2.27 (s, 1H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature.⁵

N-Ethyl-4-nitroaniline 2p



To a solution of 4-nitroaniline (1.00 g, 7.24 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloroethane (20 mL) was added acetaldehyde at -20 °C (1.2 mL, 21.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv). Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.84 g, 8.69 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and acetic acid (0.8 mL, 14.5 mmol, 2 equiv) were added and the reaction mixture was left stirring for 30 h at room temperature. The crude mixture was dissolved with 40 mL of ethyl acetate, and washed with a solution of NaOH 1 N (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3*20 mL). Combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 9/1) gave the desired product as an orange solid (960 mg, 80%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (m, 2H), 6.54 (m, 2H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 3.28 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature.⁶

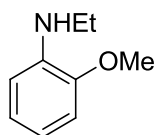
⁵ Miriyala, B.; Bhattacharyya, S.; Williamson, J.S. *Tetrahedron*, **2004**, 60, 1463-1471

⁶ Katritzky, A.R.; Laurenzo, K.S. *J. Org. Chem.*, **1988**, 53, 3978-3982

General procedure A for the preparation of *N*-Ethyl-X-methoxyaniline

Methoxy-aniline (5 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in acetonitrile (25 mL) and stirred at room temperature. 5% Pd/C (2 mol %) and ammonium formate (60 mmol, 12 equiv) dissolved in H₂O (6 mL) was then added to the reaction mixture while stirring. The reaction was monitored by TLC for the disappearance of the spot (lowest R_f) corresponding to the primary amine intermediate. The reaction mixture was then filtered, washed with methanol and the filtrate evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave the desired product.

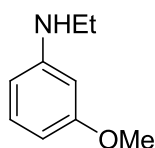
N-Ethyl-2-methoxyaniline **2m**



Following the general procedure A. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/0 to 98/2) to provide the desired compound **2m** (470 mg, 60%) as an orange oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.90 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (m, 1H), 4.11 (s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.19 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature⁷.

N-Ethyl-3-methoxyaniline **2n**



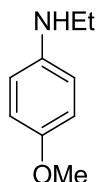
Following the general procedure A. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/0 to 95/5) to provide the desired compound **2n** (602 mg, 80%) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 2.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.18

⁷ Nacario, R.; Kotakonda, S.; Fouchard, D.M.; Tillekeratne, L.V.; Hudson, R.A. *Org. Lett.*, **2005**, 7, 471-474

(q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature⁷.

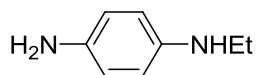
N*-Ethyl-4-methoxyaniline **2o*



Following the general procedure A. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 98/2 to 95/5) to provide the desired compound **2o** (530 mg, 70%) as a yellow oil.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.62(m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature.⁷

N*¹-Ethylbenzene-1,4-diamine **2k*



To a solution of *N*-ethyl-4-nitroaniline **2k** (550 mg, 3.31 mmol, 1 equiv) in ethyl acetate (15 mL) was added palladium on charcoal (55 mg, 0.1% mass). The mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature, then filtered on Celite[®] and washed with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 6/4) gave the desired product (380 mg, 85%) as a dark purple oil.

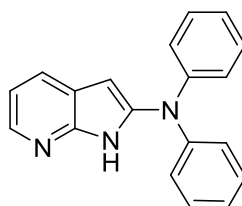
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.10 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.25 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). This experimental data is in agreement with those described in the literature.⁸

⁸ Rodriguez, F.; Rozas, I.; Ortega, J.E.; Erdozain, A.M.; Meana, J.J.; Callado, L.F. *J. Med. Chem.*, **2009**, 52, 601-609

General procedure B for Buchwald-Hartwig reaction

A screw-cap test-tube, equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with 2-chloro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine **3** (76 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv), BrettPhos (13.5 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and BrettPhos precatalyst (20.0 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 equiv). The vial was evacuated and backfilled with argon. LiHMDS solution 1 M in THF (1.2 mL, 1.20 mmol, 2.4 equiv) was added *via* syringe, followed by the amine (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) (amines that were solids at room temperature were added with the catalyst). The vial was sealed with a teflon screw-cap and the reaction mixture was heated at 65 °C until completion. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, quenched by the addition of 1 M HCl (1 mL), diluted with EtOAc and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. After extracting with 3 portions of EtOAc, the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on silica gel gave the desired product.

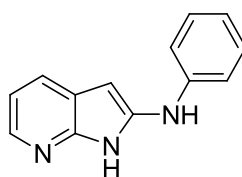
N,N-Diphenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine **3a**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/0 to 95/5) to provide the desired compound **3a** (100 mg, 70%) as a white solid.

Mp = 170-172 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 143.7, 139.5, 129.6, 129.5, 129.5, 126.4, 124.3, 124.2, 121.1, 117.9, 89.0. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉H₁₆N₃ (M+H)⁺: 286.1299; found: 286.1335.

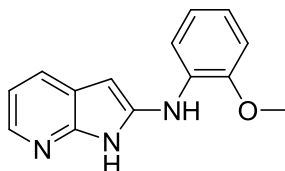
N-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine **3b**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/1) to provide the desired compound **3b** (61 mg, 60%) as a red solid.

Mp = 165 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.08 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.3, 142.9, 140.6, 138.9, 129.2, 124.2, 121.8, 119.8, 115.8, 115.6, 82.1. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₂N₃ (M+H)⁺: 210.0986; found: 210.1022.

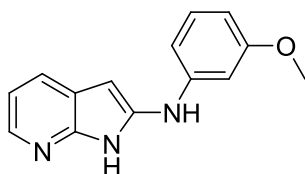
***N*-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3c**



Following the general procedure A. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/1) to provide the desired compound **3c** (86 mg, 72%) as a red solid.

Mp = 155.6 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.81 (s, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 – 6.84 (m, 3H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 147.5, 145.6, 140.3, 138.8, 131.0, 124.2, 122.0, 121.0, 120.2, 115.6, 114.1, 110.9, 80.4, 55.8. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O (M+H)⁺: 240.1092; found: 240.1127.

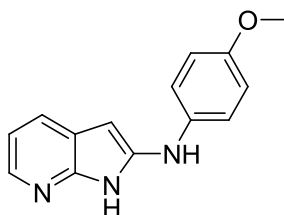
***N*-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3d**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 4/6 to 2/8) to provide the desired compound **3d** (68 mg, 60%) as a red solid.

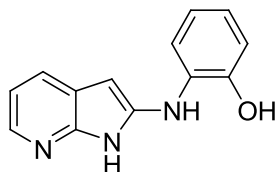
Mp = 151 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 6.75-6.71 (m, 2H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.2, 146.3, 144.2, 140.3, 139.1, 130.0, 124.4, 121.7, 115.6, 108.4, 105.3, 101.4, 82.5, 54.9. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O (M+H)⁺: 240,1092; found: 240.1128.

***N*-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3e**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 3/7 to 1/9) to provide the desired compound **3e** (28 mg, 25%) as a red solid. Mp = 162 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.93 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.84 (m, 3H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 153.6, 146.4, 142.4, 138.2, 135.9, 123.5, 122.2, 118.4, 115.5, 114.6, 79.6, 55.3. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₄N₃O (M+H)⁺: 240.1092; found: 240.1128.

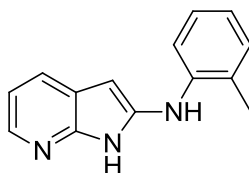
2-(1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-ylamino)phenol 3f



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 3/7 to EtOAc/MeOH 9/1) to provide the desired compound **3f** (54 mg, 50%) as a green solid.

Mp = 132.4 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.77 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.6, 145.4, 140.8, 138.5, 130.0, 123.8, 122.2, 120.2, 119.6, 115.5, 114.5, 114.5, 79.4. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₂N₃O (M+H)⁺: 226.0935; found: 226.0972.

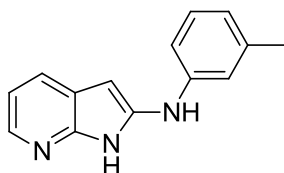
***N*-(2-Tolyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3g**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/0 to 6/4) to provide the desired compound **3f** (54 mg, 50%) as a dark red solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.74 (s, 1H), 8.40 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-6.70 (m, 6H), 2.12 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.4, 156.2, 146.4, 145.3, 133.1, 130.3, 128.8, 126.5, 124.3, 119.7, 117.7, 113.0, 17.7. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 224.1109; found: 224.1141.

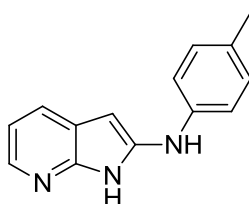
***N*-(3-Tolyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3h**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 9/1 to 6/4) to provide the desired compound **3h** (18 mg, 16%) as a dark red solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.43 (s, 1H), 8.38 (dd, 5.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 – 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.80 (m, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 156.1, 155.3, 147.1, 145.1, 138.4, 133.1, 128.9, 125.5, 122.1, 121.4, 119.0, 117.7, 112.8, 21.1. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 224.1109; found: 224.1152.

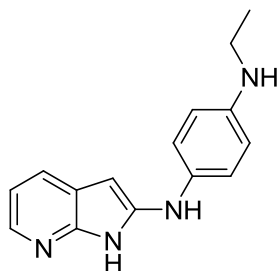
***N*-(4-Tolyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3i**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 9/1 to 6/4) to provide the desired compound **3i** (13 mg, 11%) as a dark red solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.38 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.20-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 2.31 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 156.1, 155.4, 144.5, 134.0, 133.7, 133.1, 132.7, 129.7, 129.4, 122.0, 121.0, 118.6, 117.7, 114.8, 20.6. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 224.1109; found: 224.1172.

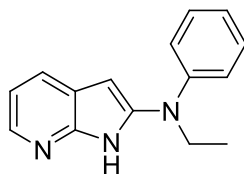
***N*¹-Ethyl-*N*⁴-(1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-yl)benzene-1,4-diamine 3k**



Following the general procedure A. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 3/7 to EtOAc/MeOH 95/5) to provide the desired compound **3k** (32 mg, 25%) as a dark solid.

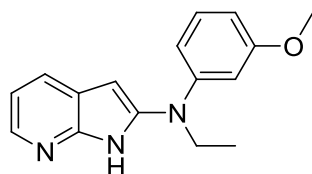
Mp = 111.0 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.71 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (m, 2H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 2.98 (m, 3H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.5, 144.2, 144.0, 137.5, 131.4, 122.8, 122.5, 119.8, 115.4, 112.8, 77.8, 37.9, 14.5. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₇N₄ (M+H)⁺: 253.1408; found: 253.2789.

***N*-Ethyl-*N*-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3l**



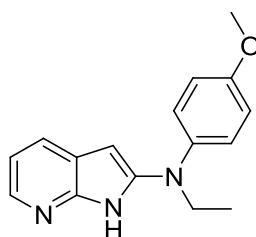
Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 7/3 to 1/1) to provide the desired compound **3l** (86 mg, 72%) as a red solid. Mp = 108.0-111.0 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.43 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.82 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.8, 146.1, 144.1, 139.5, 129.2, 124.7, 121.6, 121.3, 119.9, 115.6, 85.9, 46.1, 12.8. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₆N₃ (M+H)⁺: 238.1299; found: 238.1335.

***N*-Ethyl-*N*-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3n**



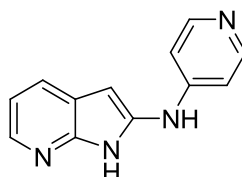
Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 6/4 to 1/1) to provide the desired compound **3n** (80 mg, 60%) as a brown solid. Mp = 103.4-104.4 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.43 (s, 1H), 7.98 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (m, 1H), 6.61 – 6.51 (m, 2H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 3.79 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.2, 147.4, 146.7, 143.6, 139.8, 129.9, 124.9, 121.2, 115.6, 111.9, 106.6, 105.4, 86.7, 55.0, 46.1, 12.8. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O (M+H)⁺: 268.1405; found: 268.1439.

***N*-Ethyl-*N*-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 3o**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 4/6 to 3/7) to provide the desired compound **3o** (88 mg, 67%) as a red solid. Mp = 125.6-126.9 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.12 (s, 1H), 7.83 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 2H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (s, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 156.2, 147.0, 146.8, 138.3, 137.8, 125.8, 123.0, 122.1, 115.5, 114.7, 80.6, 55.3, 46.5, 12.8. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₈N₃O (M+H)⁺: 268.1405; found: 268.1441.

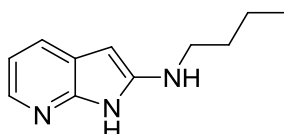
***N*-(Pyridin-4-yl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 5a**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/MeOH: 1/0 to 9/1) to provide the desired compound **5a** (64 mg, 62%) as a yellow solid.

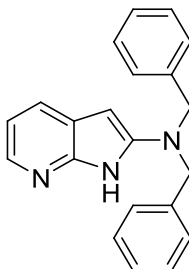
Mp = 212.6-215.1 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.24 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 3H), 6.11 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.1, 149.7, 146.3, 140.5, 137.2, 125.7, 121.0, 115.8, 109.5, 86.7. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₄ (M+H)⁺: 211.0939; found: 211.0977.

***N*-Butyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 5b**



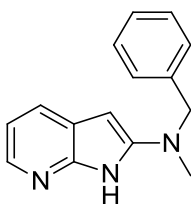
Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 6/4 to 1/1) to provide the desired compound **5b** (60 mg, 65%) as a grey solid. Mp = 96.6-98.1 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.93 (s, 1H), 8.22 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (s, 1H), 1.50 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.18 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.5, 143.0, 137.3, 128.2, 119.5, 116.2, 96.4, 47.2, 29.7, 19.3, 13.7. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₆N₃ (M+H)⁺: 190.1299; found: 190.1338.

***N,N*-Dibenzyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 5d**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 8/2 to 6/4) to provide the desired compound **5d** (50 mg, 30%) as a red solid. Mp = 159.5 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.40 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.17 (m, 10H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 148.3, 147.3, 138.1, 137.0, 128.4, 127.4, 126.9, 122.8, 122.3, 115.5, 77.8, 53.1. HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₃ (M+H)⁺: 314.1612; found: 314.1647.

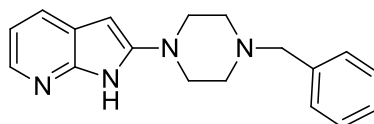
***N*-Benzyl-*N*-methyl-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-amine 5e**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 9/1 to 4/6) to provide the desired compound **5e** (51 mg, 43%) as a dark red solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.80 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 5H), 6.84 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 149.25, 147.44, 137.83, 136.94, 128.71, 128.58, 128.40 (2 C), 127.60 (2 C), 127.06, 122.87, 122.26, 115.42, 76.96, 55.10, 37.21. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 238.1266; found: 238.1278.

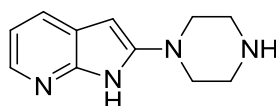
2-(4-Benzylpiperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine **5f**



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/9 to EtOAc/MeOH 9/1) to provide the desired compound **5f** (69 mg, 50%) as a yellow solid.

Mp = 199.5-203.6 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.23 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 6.86 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.34 (m, 4H), 3.22 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 149.5, 147.3, 138.0, 137.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.0, 123.4, 122.0, 115.4, 78.6, 62.0, 51.8, 47.9. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_4$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 293.1721; found: 293.1758.

2-(Piperazin-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine **5g**

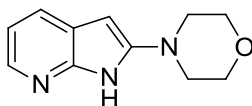


Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/MeOH: 10:0 to 8:2) to provide the desired compound **5g** (8 mg, 8%) as a brown solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.37 (s, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 4H), 3.11 – 3.07 (m, 1H), 1.17 (t, J =

7.3 Hz, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 149.2, 147.2, 138.3, 123.7, 121.9, 115.5, 79.2, 47.3 (x2), 39.7 (x2). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4$ (M^+H) $^+$: 203.1252; found: 203.1284.

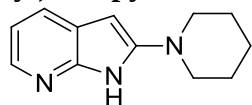
4-(1*H*- Pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-2-yl)morpholine 5h



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 1/9 to 0/10) to provide the desired compound **5g** (31 mg, 30%) as a brown solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 7.88 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 3.85 – 3.66 (m, 4H), 3.25 – 3.08 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.0, 147.7, 138.7, 124.1, 122.2, 115.9, 79.1, 66.0 (x2), 48.6 (x2). HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}$ (M^+H) $^+$: 204.1092; found: 204.1130.

2-(Piperidin-1-yl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridine 5i



Following the general procedure B. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cy/EtOAc: 3/7) to provide the desired compound **5i** (18 mg, 18%) as a dark brown solid.

^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.16 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.24 – 3.09 (m, 3H), 1.71 – 1.47 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.0, 147.2, 137.6, 123.0, 122.2, 115.3, 78.2, 48.8, 24.7, 23.8. HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3$ (M^+H) $^+$: 202.1300; found: 202.1328.

