

*Supporting Information for***Ring-Opening Cyclization of Cyclohexane-1,3-dione-2-spirocyclopropanes with Amines: Rapid Access to 2-Substituted 4-Hydroxyindole**

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## Experimental Section

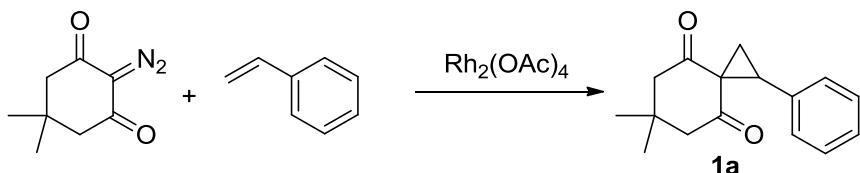
**General.** Melting points are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-460 Plus spectrophotometer and absorbance bands are reported in wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>). All NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL JNM-ECX400P spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported relative to internal standard (tetramethylsilane at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  0.00 or CDCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.26). Data are presented as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant and integration. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz. The following internal reference was used (CDCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta$  77.0). All <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were determined with complete proton decoupling. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded at 376 MHz. The following internal reference was used (CFCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta$  0.00). High-resolution mass spectra were determined with JEOL JMS-GCmate II instrument. Column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel 60 PF<sub>254</sub> (Nacalai Tesque) and Kanto silica gel 60 N (63–210 mesh) under pressure. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Merck Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light and phosphomolybdic acid stain solution followed by heating.

All reagents such as dimedone, 1,3-cyclohexanedione, styrene and its derivatives, and amines **2** are commercially available and were purchased from suppliers such as Sigma-Aldrich Co.; Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.; Nacalai Tesque, INC. Dehydrated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, toluene, THF and CH<sub>3</sub>CN were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. 2-Diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione,<sup>1</sup> 2-diazocyclohexane-1,3-dione<sup>2</sup> and 6,6-dimethylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (**1g**)<sup>3</sup> were prepared according to literature procedures.

## I. Preparation of spirocyclopropanes

Typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation of diazodiones with olefins:

### 6,6-Dimethyl-1-phenylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1a).<sup>1</sup>

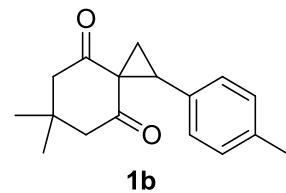


According to the Müller's procedure,<sup>1</sup> **1a** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione and styrene.

Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (22 mg, 0.049 mmol, 1 mol %) was added to a solution of 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (817 mg, 4.92 mmol) and styrene (5.1 g, 49 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1a** (564 mg, 47%) as a white solid: mp 126–127.5 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) v 2952, 2871, 1700, 1676, 1456, 1426, 1382, 1337, 1276, 1219, 1079, 787, 693, 501; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31–7.21 (m, 5H), 3.26 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 206.7, 201.6, 133.1, 129.5, 128.0, 127.9, 54.0, 53.2, 48.6, 48.4, 30.5, 29.3, 27.8, 22.1.

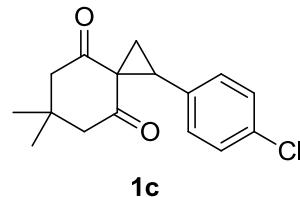
### 6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)spiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1b) (Table 3, entry 1).

According to the typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1b** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (166 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-methylstyrene (1.18 g, 10 mmol) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1 mol %). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 40% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1b** (106 mg, 41%) as a white solid: mp 85.5–87.5 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) v 2954, 1702, 1676, 1637, 1334, 1274, 823; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.23–7.07 (m, 4H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.301 (s, 3H), 2.298 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 137.7, 130.1, 129.4, 128.7, 125.9, 54.0, 53.2, 48.9, 48.8, 30.5, 29.3, 27.9, 22.1, 21.2; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 256.1463, found 256.1468.



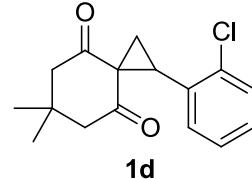
**1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6,6-dimethylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1c) (Table 3, entry 2).**

According to the typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1c** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (200 mg, 1.2 mmol), 4-chlorostyrene (333 mg, 2.4 mmol) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (5.3 mg, 0.012 mmol, 1 mol %) in toluene (2.4 mL). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 30% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1c** (88 mg, 27%) as a white solid: mp 117–118 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) v 2969, 2957, 1703, 1678, 1497, 1374, 1335, 1274, 1216, 1098, 1077, 1016, 1006, 833, 796, 740, 512; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61, 2.58 (ABq, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 205.5, 201.7, 133.8, 131.7, 130.8, 128.2, 54.0, 53.2, 48.4, 47.3, 30.5, 29.2, 27.9, 22.6; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 276.0917, found 276.0916.



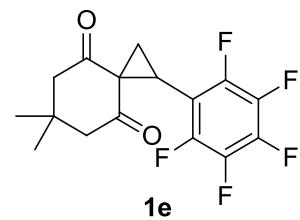
**1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-6,6-dimethylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1d) (Table 3, entry 3).**

According to the typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1d** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (166 mg, 1.0 mmol), 4-chlorostyrene (693 mg, 5.0 mmol) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1 mol %). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1d** (134 mg, 48%) as a white solid: mp 73–74 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) v 2956, 1704, 1681, 1445, 1369, 1332, 1316, 1278, 1268, 1078, 1048, 996, 801, 770, 740; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.32–7.19 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 206.1, 202.3, 135.7, 132.0, 131.3, 129.2, 128.9, 126.5, 53.5, 53.1, 47.0, 45.5, 30.6, 30.4, 26.6, 21.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 276.0917, found 276.0908.



**6,6-Dimethyl-1-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)spiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1e) (Table 3, entry 4).**

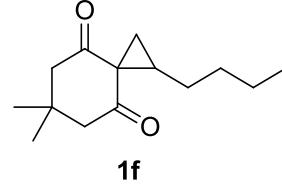
According to the typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1e** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-



dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (166 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorostyrene (970 mg, 5.0 mmol) and  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$  (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1 mol %). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1e** (114 mg, 34%) as a white solid: mp 93–94 °C; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2965, 1704, 1678, 1521, 1394, 1450, 1376, 1335, 1317, 1279, 1193, 1084, 1011, 970, 884;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.95 (t,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (d,  $J$  = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd,  $J$  = 16.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.56 (d,  $J$  = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd,  $J$  = 16.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  205.4, 203.5, 146.2 (d,  $J$  = 248 Hz), 140.7 (d,  $J$  = 249 Hz), 137.4 (d,  $J$  = 252 Hz), 109.3 (td,  $J$  = 16.3, 3.8 Hz), 53.3, 53.1, 43.3, 31.8, 30.3, 29.4, 27.4, 26.7 (t,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  -141.4 (d,  $J$  = 23.1 Hz, 2F), -154.9 (t,  $J$  = 23.1 Hz, 1F), -162.9 (t,  $J$  = 23.1 Hz, 2F); HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_5\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 332.0836, found 332.0827.

**1-Butyl-6,6-dimethylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1f)<sup>1</sup> (Table 3, entry 5).**

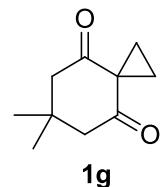
According to the typical procedure for  $\text{Rh}^{\text{II}}$ -catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1f** was prepared from 2-diazo-6,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,3-dione (166 mg, 1.0 mmol), 1-hexene (841 mg, 10 mmol) and  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$  (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol, 1 mol %). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1f**<sup>1</sup> (81 mg, 36%) as a colorless oil: IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3003, 2957, 2871, 1705, 1682, 1467, 1335, 1276, 1190, 1083, 925, 871, 754;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  2.58–2.48 (m, 4H), 2.09–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.84 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.62–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.25 (m, 4H), 1.16 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  206.8, 204.8, 54.3, 53.1, 46.7, 45.5, 31.4, 30.4, 29.3, 27.6, 27.2, 26.1, 22.2, 13.9.



**6,6-Dimethylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1g)<sup>3</sup> (Table 3, entry 6).**

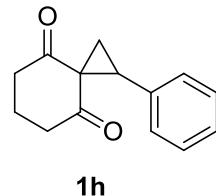
**1g** was prepared according to the literature procedure.<sup>3</sup>

IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2957, 2871, 1710, 1683, 1469, 1404, 1371, 1335, 1320, 1291, 1181, 1145, 1123, 1082, 987, 918;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  2.56 (s, 4H), 1.76 (s, 4H), 1.31 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  206.8, 53.2, 39.6, 30.3, 28.5, 27.3.



**1-Phenylspiro[2.5]octane-4,8-dione (1h) (Scheme 3).**

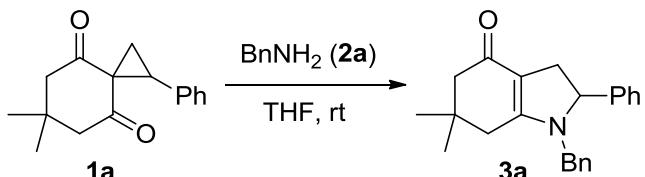
According to the typical procedure for Rh<sup>II</sup>-catalyzed cyclopropanation, **1h** was prepared from 2-diazocyclohexane-1,3-dione (311 mg, 2.25 mmol), styrene (2.35 g, 22.5 mmol) and Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (10 mg, 0.023 mmol, 1 mol %). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 40% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **1h** (208 mg, 43%) as a white solid: mp 93–95 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3063, 2946, 2897, 1704, 1679, 1455, 1374, 1330, 1275, 1216, 1154, 1086, 1025, 782, 732, 696; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32–7.19 (m, 5H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.8, 5.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 8.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 17.4, 8.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32, (dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 7.8, 4.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.00 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  205.9, 201.9, 133.2, 129.4, 128.1, 127.9, 50.1, 48.9, 39.9, 39.4, 21.2, 17.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 214.0994, found 214.0992.



**II. Ring-opening cyclization of spirocyclopropanes with amines**

**Typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization (Table 1, entry 9):**

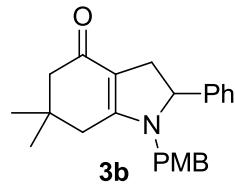
**1-Benzyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3a).**



Benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added to a solution of spirocyclopropane **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3a** (64 mg, 97%) as a pale yellow amorphous: IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2955, 2962, 2867, 1614, 1567, 1480, 1453, 1435, 1356, 1236, 1147, 762, 732, 701; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.39–7.29 (m, 6H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.37, 2.34 (ABq, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 1.173 (s, 3H), 1.168 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  190.4, 166.4, 141.5, 136.2, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 127.03, 126.96, 106.4, 66.2, 50.3, 47.5, 36.8, 34.5, 34.2, 29.0, 28.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 331.1936, found 331.1932.

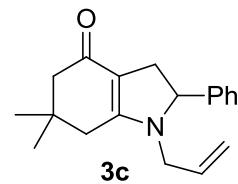
**6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(*5H*)-one (3b) (Table 2, entry 1).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3b** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 4-methoxybenzylamine (**2b**) (41 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 3 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3b** (66 mg, 92%) as a pale yellow amorphous: IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2955, 2928, 2866, 1611, 1567, 1478, 1246; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38–7.16 (m, 5H), 6.98–6.85 (m, 4H), 4.66 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.24 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  190.3, 166.4, 159.1, 141.5, 128.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 114.2, 106.3, 65.9, 55.3, 50.2, 46.9, 36.9, 34.4, 34.2, 29.0, 28.9; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 361.2042, found 361.2037.



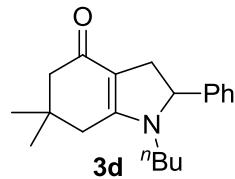
**1-Allyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(*5H*)-one (3c) (Table 2, entry 2).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3c** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and allylamine (**2c**) (17 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3c** (55 mg, 98%) as a pale yellow oil: IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2955, 2927, 2866, 1606, 1566, 1481, 1240, 702; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.38–7.22 (m, 5H), 5.64 (m, 1H), 5.19 (m, 1H), 5.08 (m, 1H), 4.81 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.21 (m, 4H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  190.3, 166.8, 141.6, 132.4, 128.8, 128.0, 127.0, 117.5, 106.5, 66.7, 50.2, 46.4, 36.5, 34.5, 34.0, 28.9, 28.8; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 281.1780, found 281.1773.



**1-Butyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(*5H*)-one (3d) (Table 2, entry 3).**

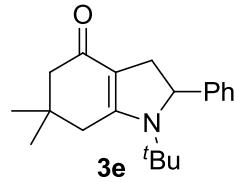
According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3d** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and *n*-butylamine (**2d**) (22 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 2.5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3d** (56 mg, 95%) as a pale yellow oil: IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2956, 2929, 2868,



1610, 1566, 1486, 1439, 1234, 701;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37–7.21 (m, 5H), 4.81 (dd,  $J$  = 11.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (m, 1H), 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.75 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.20 (m, 4H), 1.49–1.16 (m, 4H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.87 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.7, 166.8, 141.9, 128.8, 127.9, 126.8, 105.7, 66.6, 50.2, 43.8, 36.8, 34.5, 34.0, 30.1, 29.1, 28.7, 19.9, 13.7; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO} (\text{M}^+)$  297.2093, found 297.2093.

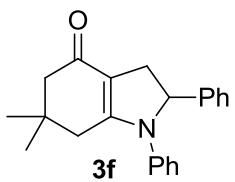
**1-*tert*-Butyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3e) (Table 2, entry 4).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3e** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and *tert*-butylamine (**2e**) (22 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 60 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  in  $\text{EtOAc}$ ) to provide **3e** (50 mg, 85%) as a white solid: mp 173–175 °C; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2951, 1597, 1515, 1377;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41–7.25 (m, 5H), 3.93 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd,  $J$  = 14.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd,  $J$  = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 4H), 1.12 (s, 9H), 1.06 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.5, 142.7, 129.0, 127.8, 126.0, 110.0, 60.8, 54.5, 48.7, 32.7, 31.6, 28.6, 28.1; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO} (\text{M}^+)$  297.2093, found 297.2094.



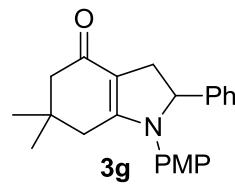
**6,6-Dimethyl-1,2-diphenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3f) (Table 2, entry 6).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3f** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and aniline (**2f**) (28 mg, 0.30 mmol) in toluene (0.4 mL) at 70 °C for 2 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  in  $\text{EtOAc}$ ) to provide **3f** (48 mg, 76%) as a pale yellow amorphous: IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2956, 2928, 2867, 1615, 1573, 1494, 1406, 1268, 699;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30–6.90 (m, 10H), 5.25 (dd,  $J$  = 11.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd,  $J$  = 15.2, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J$  = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42–2.26 (m, 4H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.0, 164.5, 142.1, 139.9, 129.1, 128.7, 127.7, 126.6, 125.7, 124.6, 109.7, 70.0, 50.5, 38.4, 35.1, 34.7, 28.8, 28.5; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO} (\text{M}^+)$  317.1780, found 317.1795.

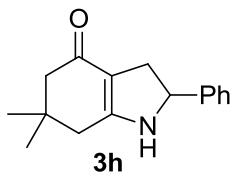


**6,6-Dimethyl-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3g)****(Table 2, entry 8).**

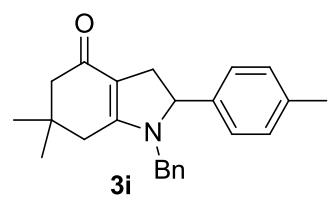
According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3g** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and *p*-anisidine (**2g**) (37 mg, 0.30 mmol) in toluene (0.4 mL) at 70 °C for 1 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3g** (59 mg, 86%) as a brown solid: mp 88–92 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  2955, 2867, 1613, 1572, 1510, 1442, 1407, 1245; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30–7.20 (m, 5H), 6.84–6.74 (m, 4H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.13 (m, 4H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  191.5, 165.7, 157.9, 142.1, 132.5, 128.7, 127.8, 127.0, 126.9, 114.3, 108.6, 70.8, 55.3, 50.5, 38.0, 34.9, 34.4, 28.8, 28.6; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 347.1885, found 347.1890.

**6,6-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3h) (Table 2, entry 9).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3h** was prepared from **1a** (48 mg, 0.20 mmol) and ammonia solution (**2h**) (136 mg, 2.00 mmol, 25% in H<sub>2</sub>O) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 2 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3h** (15 mg, 31%) as a white solid: mp 208–211 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3167, 2953, 2867, 1567, 1507, 1250, 1149, 768, 705, 530; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.35–7.15 (m, 5H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27–2.14 (m, 4H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.10 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  191.4, 166.8, 143.6, 128.8, 127.7, 126.0, 106.7, 62.5, 50.4, 37.6, 35.0, 34.3, 28.9, 28.6; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 241.1467, found 241.1466.

**1-Benzyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3i)****(Table 3, entry 1).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3i** was prepared from **1b** (51 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 2.5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3i** (59 mg, 86%) as a colorless amorphous: IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>)  $\nu$  3671, 2925, 2868, 2359, 1566, 1479, 1236, 700; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.14 (m, 5H),

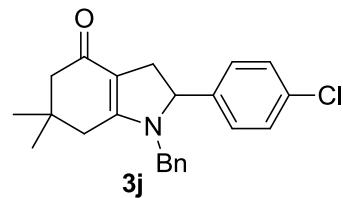


7.08–7.04 (m, 4H), 4.66 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd,  $J$  = 14.8, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd,  $J$  = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.35–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  190.4, 166.4, 138.4, 137.8, 136.2, 129.6, 128.9, 127.7, 127.0, 126.9, 106.4, 66.0, 50.3, 47.3, 36.9, 34.4, 34.2, 29.0, 28.9, 21.1; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO} (\text{M}^+)$  345.2093, found 345.2089.

**1-Benzyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3j)**

(Table 3, entry 2).

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3j** was prepared from **1c** (55 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature

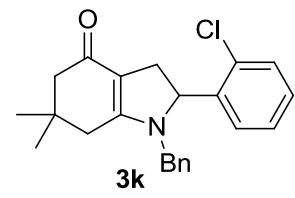


for 4.5 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  in  $\text{EtOAc}$ ) to provide **3j** (71 mg, 97%) as a colorless amorphous: IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2955, 2868, 1612, 1571, 1477, 1451, 1434, 1409, 1356, 1236, 1146, 1089, 1013, 828, 701;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.11 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.66 (dd,  $J$  = 11.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd,  $J$  = 14.7, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd,  $J$  = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.24 (m, 4H), 1.17 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  190.6, 166.3, 140.0, 135.9, 133.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.4, 127.8, 126.9, 106.4, 65.4, 50.3, 47.5, 36.8, 34.5, 34.2, 28.9; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{24}\text{ClNO} (\text{M}^+)$  365.1546, found 365.1546.

**1-Benzyl-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-6,6-dimethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3k)**

(Table 3, entry 3).

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3k** was prepared from **1d** (55 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 20 h. The

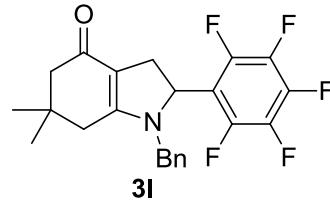


crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  in  $\text{EtOAc}$ ) to provide **3k** (71 mg, 97%) as a white solid: mp 147–149 °C; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2956, 2867, 1614, 1575, 1477, 1452, 1435, 1236, 1147, 1036, 757, 699;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37–7.22 (m, 7H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (m, 1H), 4.58 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (t,  $J$  = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.39, 2.36 (ABq,  $J$  = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.29, 2.26 (ABq,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 2H), 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  190.8, 166.7, 136.1, 133.0, 130.1, 128.94, 128.92, 127.8, 127.4, 127.0, 106.6, 50.2, 48.0, 36.8, 34.2, 33.5,

29.0, 28.8; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{23}H_{24}ClNO$  ( $M^+$ ) 365.1546, found 365.1544.

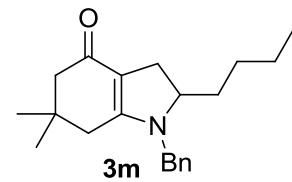
**1-Benzyl-6,6-dimethyl-2-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3l) (Table 3, entry 4).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3l** was prepared from **1e** (66 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 48 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4%  $Et_3N$  in  $EtOAc$ ) to provide **3l** (74mg, 90%) as a white solid: mp 180–181 °C; IR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2954, 2871, 2362, 1615, 1594, 1523, 1505, 1446, 1373, 1231, 1154, 1126, 1014, 977, 951, 708, 611;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.33–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd,  $J$  = 12.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (t,  $J$  = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J$  = 15.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.24 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  191.1, 165.6, 145.0 (d,  $J$  = 258 Hz), 140.7 (d,  $J$  = 256 Hz), 137.4 (d,  $J$  = 254 Hz), 135.5, 128.9, 128.1, 127.0, 114.6 (t,  $J$  = 14.4 Hz), 107.4, 56.2, 50.2, 49.1, 37.0, 34.4, 32.4, 29.5, 28.1;  $^{19}F$  NMR (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  –143.2 (br s, 2F), –154.4 (d,  $J$  = 23.1 Hz, 1F), –161.9 (s, 2F); HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{23}H_{20}F_5NO$  ( $M^+$ ) 421.1465, found 421.1464.



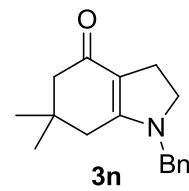
**1-Benzyl-2-butyl-6,6-dimethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3m) (Table 3, entry 5).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3m** was prepared from **1f** (44 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 168 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4%  $Et_3N$  in  $EtOAc$ ) to provide **3m** (60 mg, 97%) as a yellow oil: IR (film,  $cm^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2954, 2928, 2866, 1608, 1568, 1448, 1451, 1357, 1263, 1147, 733, 700;  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 2H), 4.52 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d,  $J$  = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd,  $J$  = 14.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd,  $J$  = 14.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24–2.22 (m, 4H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.32–1.19 (m, 4H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 0.86 (t,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  190.3, 166.7, 136.7, 128.9, 127.6, 126.6, 106.8, 62.8, 50.1, 47.4, 36.7, 34.1, 32.7, 30.1, 29.0, 28.8, 26.5, 22.6, 13.9; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{21}H_{29}NO$  ( $M^+$ ) 311.2249, found 311.2251.



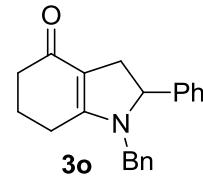
**1-Benzyl-6,6-dimethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3n) (Table 3, entry 6).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3n** was prepared from **1g**<sup>3</sup> (33 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (32 mg, 0.30 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL) at room temperature for 36 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3n** (47 mg, 92%) as a white solid: mp 114–117 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) ν 2944, 2925, 2864, 1560, 1567, 1498, 1451, 1441, 1427, 1233, 1149, 747, 700; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.40–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.38 (s, 2H), 3.51 (t, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 2.25 (s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 2H), 1.11 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 190.3, 166.9, 136.2, 128.9, 127.8, 126.9, 107.9, 51.8, 50.03, 50.05, 36.5, 34.0, 28.9, 23.8; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 255.1623, found 255.1622.



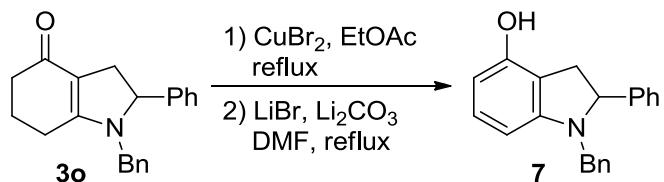
**1-Benzyl-2-phenyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indol-4(5*H*)-one (3o) (Scheme 3).**

According to the typical procedure for ring-opening cyclization, **3o** were prepared from **1h** (64 mg, 0.30 mmol) and benzylamine (**2a**) (48 mg, 0.45 mmol) in THF (0.6 mL) at room temperature for 3 h. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N in EtOAc) to provide **3o** (86 mg, 95%) as a white solid: mp 94–96 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>) ν 2937, 2874, 1610, 1575, 1461, 1448, 1433, 1353, 699; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37–7.03 (m, 10H), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57–2.34 (m, 4H), 2.14–2.04 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.3, 167.6, 141.4, 136.1, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 127.1, 127.0, 108.2, 66.1, 47.6, 36.0, 34.7, 23.1, 22.5; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO (M<sup>+</sup>) 303.1623, found 303.1621.



**III. Synthesis of 4-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyindole 8 from 3o (Scheme 3)**

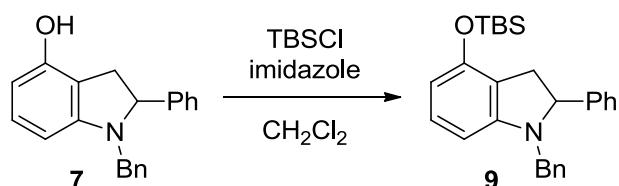
**1-Benzyl-4-hydroxy-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydroindole (7).**



CuBr<sub>2</sub> (89 mg, 0.40 mmol) was added to a solution of **3o** (61 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtOAc (2 mL). After stirring at reflux for 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite. The

filter cake was rinsed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and the combined filtrates was concentrated in vacuo to provide crude product (109 mg), which was used in the next step without further purification. LiBr (19 mg, 0.22 mmol) and  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  (16 mg, 0.22 mmol) were added to a solution of crude product in DMF (2 mL). After stirring at reflux for 1 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (10 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with 20% EtOAc in hexane (5 mL  $\times$  3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), and dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . Filtration was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **7** (49 mg, 82%) as a gray solid: mp 127–128 °C; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  3406, 3030, 2843, 1630, 1469, 1352, 760, 698;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.41–7.20 (m, 10H), 6.93 (t,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (t,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.2, 151.7, 142.4, 138.2, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 112.4, 105.8, 100.7, 68.9, 50.6, 35.7; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ) 301.1467, found 301.1458.

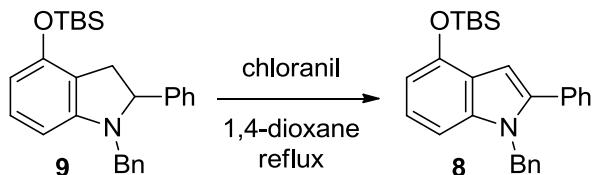
**1-Benzyl-4-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydroindole (9).**



*tert*-Butyldimethylchlorosilane (50 mg, 0.332 mmol) was added to a solution of **7** (40 mg, 0.133 mmol) and imidazole (18 mg, 0.266 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.7 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature for 2.5 h, the reaction was quenched by addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5 mL  $\times$  2). The combined organic layers were washed with water (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), and dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . Filtration was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 5% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **9** (51 mg, 93%) as a white solid: mp 87–88 °C; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )  $\nu$  2956, 2856, 1601, 1465, 1266, 997, 831;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.44–7.18 (m, 10H), 6.91 (t,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (t,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.2, 151.7, 142.7, 138.4, 128.6, 128.3, 127.7, 127.61, 127.57, 126.8,

117.5, 109.7, 101.3, 69.2, 50.9, 36.9, 25.6, 18.1, -4.19, -4.22; HRMS (EI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{27}H_{33}NOSi (M^+)$  415.2331, found 415.2338.

### 1-Benzyl-4-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy-2-phenylindole (8).



Chloranil (44 mg, 0.18 mmol) was added to a solution of indoline **9** (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1.2 mL). After stirring at reflux for 9 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The whole was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL × 3), water (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Filtration was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 5% EtOAc in hexane) to provide **8** (47 mg, 94%) as a white solid: mp 96.5–98 °C; IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>) ν 2926, 2855, 1582, 1498, 1481, 1364, 1351, 1273, 839; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.44–7.19 (m, 8H), 7.02–6.81 (m, 3H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.27 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.9, 140.4, 139.9, 138.2, 132.8, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.1, 126.0, 122.6, 121.9, 109.0, 104.2, 99.9, 47.9, 25.8, 18.3, -4.3; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NOSi (M<sup>+</sup>) 413.2175, found 413.2170.

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