

**Lewis Acid- and Fluoroalcohol-Mediated Nucleophilic Addition
to the C2 Position of Indoles**

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Supplementary information

1. General Information

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd. and Apollo Scientific Ltd. used without further purification. Silica gel chromatography was performed using Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral) silica gel (40-100 μm). NMR analysis were conducted using Varian NMR System 600. Regioisomer ratios were determined by ^1H NMR analysis. Chemical shifts are relative to solvent peaks [chloroform: 7.26 (^1H), 77.16 (^{13}C)]. IR spectral data were obtained using SHIMADZU IR Tracer 100. High-resolution mass spectra were measured by JEOL JMS-700.

Synthesis of starting material

1-Acetylundole (**1a**)

Indole (2.3 g, 20 mmol), acetic anhydride (3.9 g, 38 mmol), triethylamine (3.0 g, 30 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (464.4 mg, 3.8 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane (46 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, AcOEt and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a pale yellow oil (3.0 g, 94%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetylundole.^[1]

1-Acetyl-2-methylindole (**1b**)

2-Methylindole (1.3 g, 10 mmol), acetyl chloride (2.0 g, 25 mmol), sodium hydroxide (powder) (1.0 g, 25 mmol) and tetrabutyl ammonium hydrogen sulfate (34 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichloromethane (25 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, saturated aq. NH_4Cl and AcOEt were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as an orange solid (1.2 g, 69%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-2-methylindole.^[2]

1-Acetyl-3-methylindole (**1c**)

3-Methylindole (1.3 g, 10 mmol), acetyl chloride (2.0 g, 25 mmol), sodium hydroxide (powder) (1.0 g, 25 mmol) and tetrabutyl ammonium hydrogen sulfate (34 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichlororomethane (25 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, saturated aq. NH₄Cl and AcOEt were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a yellow solid (609.5 mg, 35%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-3-methylindole.^[3]

1-Acetyl-5-methylindole (**1d**)

5-methylindole (655.9 mg, 5.0 mmol), acetic anhydride (969.9 mg, 9.5 mmol), triethylamine (758.9 mg, 7.5 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (116.1 mg, 0.95 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichlororoethane (11.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, AcOEt and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The compound was obtained as a yellow solid (586.9 mg, 68%). The product exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-5-methylindole.^[4]

1-Acetyl-5-methoxyindole (**1e**)

5-Methoxyindole (735.9 mg, 5.0 mmol), acetic anhydride (969.9 mg, 9.5 mmol), triethylamine (758.9 mg, 7.5 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (116.1 mg, 0.95 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichlororoethane (11.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, AcOEt and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a pale yellow solid (870.3 mg, 92%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-5-methoxyindole.^[1]

1-Acetyl-5-chloroindole (**1f**)

5-Chloroindole (758.0 mg, 5.0 mmol), acetic anhydride (969.9 mg, 9.5 mmol), triethylamine (758.9 mg, 7.5 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (116.1 mg,

0.95 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane (11.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, AcOEt and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a pale yellow solid (897.5 mg, 93%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-5-chloroindole.^[5]

1-Acetyl-5-bromoindole (**1g**)

5-Bromoindole (1.2 g, 10 mmol), acetyl chloride (2.0 g, 25 mmol), sodium hydroxide (powder) (1.0 g, 25 mmol) and tetrabutyl ammonium hydrogen sulfate (34.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichloromethane (25 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, saturated aq. NH₄Cl and AcOEt were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The product was obtained as a pale yellow solid (1.2 g, 51%), and exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-5-bromoindole.^[3]

1-Acetyl-5-nitroindole (**1h**)

5-Nitroindole (810.8 mg, 5.0 mmol), acetic anhydride (969.9 mg, 9.5 mmol), triethylamine (758.9 mg, 7.5 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (116.1 mg, 0.95 mmol) were dissolved in 1,2-dichloroethane (11.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C overnight under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction, AcOEt and water were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 10 : 1). The compound was obtained as a pale yellow solid (803.7 mg, 79%). The product exhibited spectral data identical to those reported for 1-acetyl-5-nitroindole^[6].

1-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenylacetyl)-indole (**5**)

3,4-Dimethoxyphenylacetic acid (1.96 g, 10 mmol) and thionyl chloride (1.8 g, 15 mmol) were stirred at 80 °C for 2 h. The excess thionyl chloride was evaporated under reduced pressure to obtain 3,4-dimethoxyphenylacetic acid chloride.

Indole (1.2 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved to the solution of THF (20 mL), then 1.6 M *n*-BuLi in hexane (7.5 mL) was added dropwise at -97 °C with stirring. After 10 min,

THF solution (5 mL) of as synthesized 3,4-dimethoxyphenylacetic acid chloride was added, and the reaction temperature was gradually raised to rt and stirred for 30 min. After the reaction, saturated aq. NH_4Cl and AcOEt were added to the reaction mixture. The organic phase was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 5 : 1). The product was obtained as a pale yellow solid (1.3 g, 44%).

Mp: 90-91 °C.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.50 (d, 1H, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 7.56 (d, 1H, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 7.36 (ddd, 1H $J = 8.3, 7.5, 1.2$ Hz), 7.28 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.0$ Hz), 6.87-6.85 (m, 3H), 6.63 (d, 1H, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.71, 149.37, 148.52, 135.95, 130.44, 125.94, 125.40, 124.97, 123.99, 121.46, 120.96, 116.91, 112.25, 111.56, 109.60, 56.05, 56.05, 42.80

IR (KBr) 3142, 2830, 2604, 2500, 2282, 2203, 2056, 2006, 1950, 1913, 1848, 1805, 1719, 1600, 1535, 1103, 1086, 1016, 961, 930, 910, 868, 826, 752 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 295.1208, Found 295.1218

2. Typical procedure for the investigation to form acyl iminium species (Table 1 and Table S1)

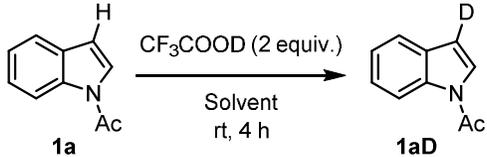
Typical procedure for Table 1.

A solvent (D source, 0.5 mL), **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were mixed under Ar atmosphere, and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and analyzed by ^1H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

Typical procedure for Table S1.

A solvent (0.5 mL), **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) and CF_3COOD (45.9 mg, 0.6 mmol) were mixed under Ar atmosphere, and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and analyzed by ^1H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.

Table S1. Investigation of N-acyliminium formation using CF_3COOD as a D source.



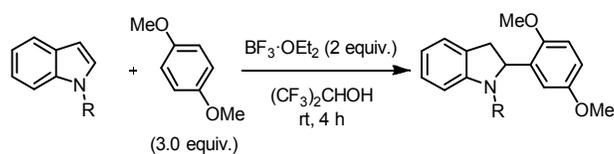
The reaction scheme shows the conversion of N-acetylindole (**1a**) to N-acetyl-2-deuterioindole (**1aD**). The starting material **1a** has a hydrogen atom at the 2-position of the indole ring. The reaction uses CF_3COOD (2 equiv.) in a solvent at room temperature for 4 hours. The product **1aD** has a deuterium atom at the 2-position.

Entry	Solvent	Deuteration ratio (%)
1	MeCN	0
2	CH_2Cl_2	3
3	PhCl	3
4	THF	0
5	DMF	2
6	Hexane	6

Evaluation of substitution on nitrogen atom of indole.

(CF₃)₂CHOH (0.5 mL), *N*-substituted indole (0.3 mmol) and BF₃·OEt₂ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added under Ar atmosphere, and stirred at rt for 4 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1). Reaction mixtures of entries 2 - 7 were analyzed by GC-MS and TLC.

Table S2. The screening of various *N*-substituted indole.



Entry	R	Yield (%)
1	Ac	79
2	Boc	N.D.
3	Piv	N.D.
4	Ts	N.D.
5	Bz	N.D.
6	Me	N.D.
7	H	N.D.

3. Typical procedure for the optimization of the reaction condition (Table 2)

To the solvent (0.5 mL), **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2a** (124.3 mg, 0.9 mmol) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added under Ar atmosphere and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1).

4. Typical procedure for the investigation of scope using various *N*-acetylindoles (Table 3)

$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ (0.5 mL), **1** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2a** (124.3 mg, 0.9 mmol) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added under Ar atmosphere, and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1).

5. Typical procedure for the investigation of scope using various nucleophiles (Table 4)

$(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ (0.5 mL), **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2** (0.9 mmol) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added under Ar atmosphere, and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1). To separate regioisomers, recrystallization was performed using CH_2Cl_2 and hexane.

Table S3. Product yields of Table 4.

Entry	Weight of isolated products (mg)
1 ^a	65.7
2	61.8
3 ^a	61.5
4 ^a	52.9
5 ^a	56.1
6	47.7

7	34.2
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^a Yields were measured as mixture of regioisomers before recrystallization.

6. Synthesis of C2 and C3 diaryl substituted indole (Scheme 3.)

Dehydrogenation of 3a

1,2-Dichloroethane (20 mL), **3a** (501.1 mg, 1.7 mmol) and MnO₂ (5.0 g) were added and refluxed for 12 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was filtrated using Celite[®]. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 5 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (390.4 mg, 78%).

Bromination of 7

Dichloromethane (5 mL), **7** (147.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) and *N*-Bromosuccinimide (89.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) were added and stirred at rt for 2 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 5 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (174.2 mg, 93%).

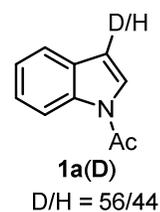
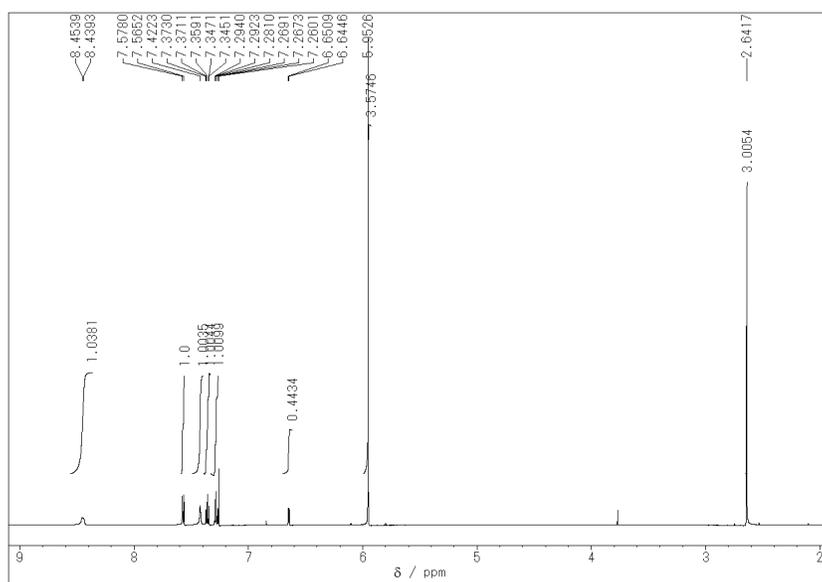
Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction of 8

50% aq. dioxane (10 mL), **8** (172.0 mg, 0.46 mmol), phenylboronic acid (67.3 mg, 0.55 mmol), potassium carbonate (190.7 mg, 1.38 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (29.2 mg, Pd: 0.0023 mmol) were added and refluxed overnight. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched by AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (120.1 mg, 79%).

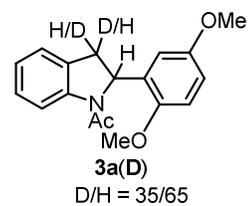
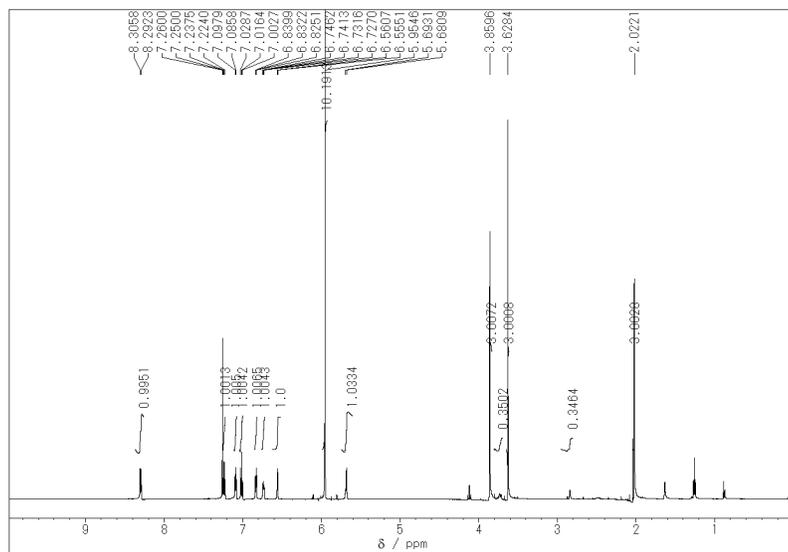
7. Typical procedure for the determination of rate determined step (Scheme 4.)

(CF₃)₂CHOD (0.5 mL), **1a** (47.8 mg, 0.3 mmol), **2a** (124.3 mg, 0.9 mmol) and BF₃·OEt₂ (85.2 mg, 0.6 mmol) were added under Ar atmosphere and stirred at rt. The reaction mixture was quenched in 30 min by adding AcOEt and water. The organic phase was extracted and concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 2 : 1). Recovered **1a(D)** and yielded **3a(D)** were calculated from ¹H NMR measurement using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. ¹H NMR spectra of **1a(D)** and **3a(D)** were shown below.

¹H NMR



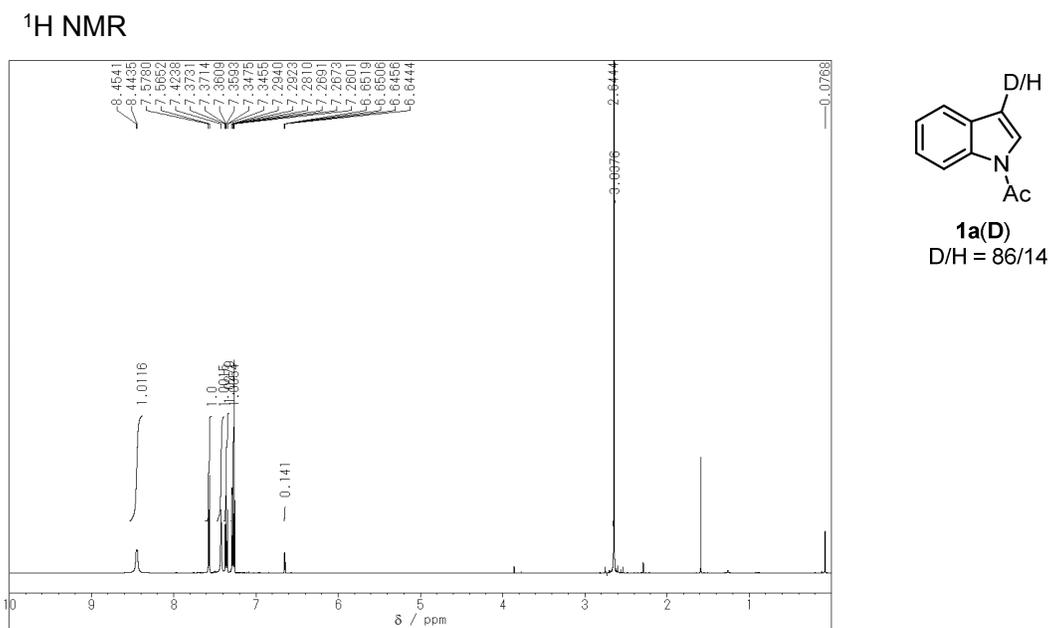
¹H NMR



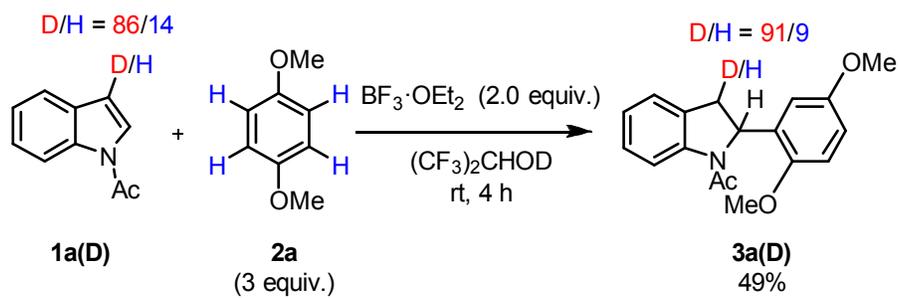
8. The elucidation of the hydrogen source

Synthesis of deuterated *N*-acetylindole (**1a(D)**)

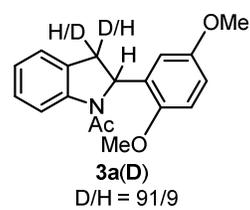
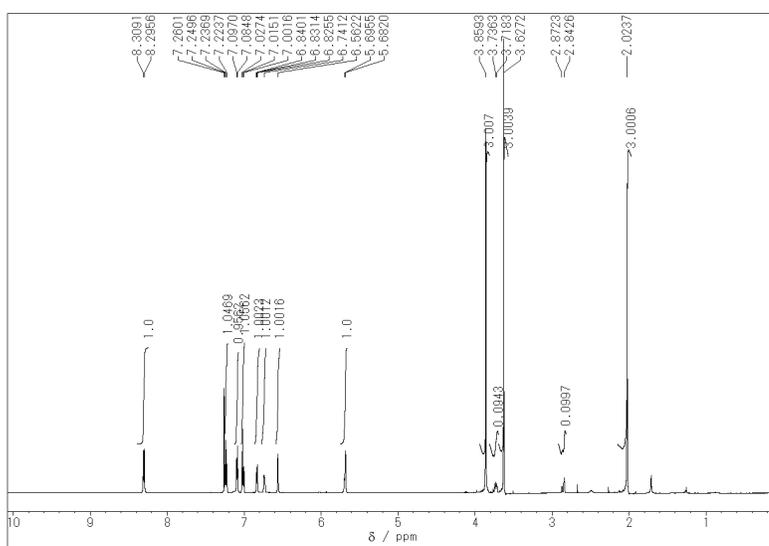
(CF₃)₂CHOD (2.0 mL), *N*-acetylindole (191.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and BF₃·OEt₂ (340.6 mg, 2.4 mmol) was added and stirred at rt for 4 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography (hexane : AcOEt = 5 : 1). The compound was obtained as a pale yellow oil (115.2 mg, 64%). ¹H NMR spectra of **1a(D)** was shown below.



To determine the hydrogen source of C3 position of *N*-acetylindole, the nucleophilic reaction of 1,4-dimethoxybenzene (**2a**) to deuterated *N*-acetylindole (**1a(D)**) was carried out in (CF₃)₂CHOD. The deuteration ratio at the C3 position was increased than that of **1a(D)**, therefore, hydrogen at the C3 position did not derive from **2a**. ¹H NMR spectra of **3a(D)** was shown below.



$^1\text{H NMR}$

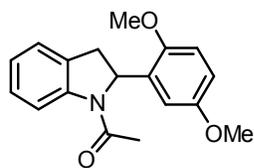
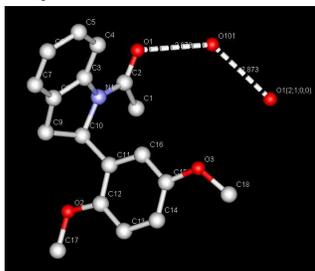


9. Reference

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5. Stuart, D. R.; Fagnou, K. *Science*, **2007**, *316*, 1172.
6. Phipps, R. J.; Grimster, N. P.; Gaunt, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2008**, *130*, 8172.

10. Product data

Crystal data and structure refinement



Identification code: **3a**

CCDC number: 1447376

Unit cell parameter

a: 13.341(6)

b: 10.279(5)

c: 22.280(12)

alpha: 90.000

beta: 92.566(8)

gamma: 90.000

volume: 3052(3)

Space group information

symbol: C2/c

number: 15

Z value: 8

formula weight: 300.06

Model refinement

R1 factor[I>2.0sigma(I)]: 0.0677

R factor[all data]: 0.0905

wR factor[all data]: 0.1318

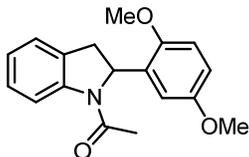
Goodness of fit: 1.182

Experimental condition

radiation: Mo

temperature: -173 °C

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3a**)



Colorless solid. Yield: 70.4 mg, 79%. Mp: 86-89 °C.

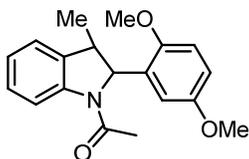
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.30 (d, 1H, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.8, 7.7$ Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 7.02 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.8, 7.8, 0.7$ Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.9$ Hz), 6.56 (d, 1H, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 5.69 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.1, 1.8$ Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 10.1$ Hz), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.86 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 1.8$ Hz), 2.02 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.64, 154.05, 149.83, 143.40, 132.29, 130.04, 127.75, 125.00, 124.10, 117.27, 112.39, 111.97, 111.46, 58.19, 56.01, 55.71, 37.89, 23.88

IR (KBr) 3200, 3009, 2909, 2841, 2644, 2581, 2521, 2388, 2324, 2245, 2170, 2068, 2004, 1952, 1910, 1869, 1834, 1794, 1744, 1682, 1504, 1288, 1103, 1011, 978, 935, 891, 864, 816, 775, 706 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 298.1443, Found 298.1453

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3c**)



Pale yellow solid. Yield: 33.6 mg, 36%. Mp: 33-34 °C.

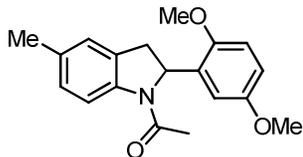
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.30 (d, 1H, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.2, 7.2$ Hz), 7.07 (d, 1H, $J = 7.1$ Hz), 7.03 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.1, 7.2, 0.7$ Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.72 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 2.9$ Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 5.23 (d, 1H, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dq, 1H, $J = 7.2, 1.7$ Hz), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.44 (d, 3H, $J = 7.2$ Hz)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.90, 154.01, 150.21, 142.42, 135.66, 131.81, 127.94, 124.33, 124.22, 117.22, 112.11, 111.82, 111.35, 66.37, 55.99, 55.68, 45.63, 23.87, 22.92

IR (KBr) 2961, 2833, 1659, 1599, 1489, 1391, 1310, 1281, 1242, 1217, 1179, 1157, 1113, 1092, 1047, 1024, 953, 924, 907, 872, 806, 754, 714 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 312.1600, Found 312.1593

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3d**)



Colorless solid. Yield: 72.8 mg, 78%. Mp: 104-105 °C.

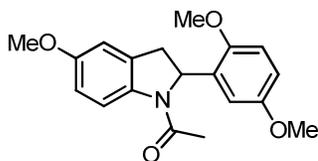
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.17 (d, 1H, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.04 (d, 1H, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.73 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 3.0$ Hz), 6.55 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 5.67 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 1.8$ Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.71 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 10.0$ Hz), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.81 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 1.8$ Hz), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.33, 154.03, 149.80, 141.09, 133.71, 132.33, 130.11, 128.18, 125.64, 116.95, 112.32, 111.94, 111.40, 58.27, 55.99, 55.70, 37.83, 23.75, 21.17

IR (KBr) 3302, 3021, 2945, 2839, 2045, 1815, 1659, 1597, 1493, 1437, 1391, 1273, 1223, 1188, 1155, 1136, 1057, 1028, 980, 932, 872, 820, 760, 710 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 312.1600, Found 312.1612

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3e**)



Pale brown solid. Yield: 9.8 mg, 10%. Mp: 89-91 °C.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.83 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.76 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.6$ Hz), 6.73 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 3.0$ Hz), 6.66 (d, 1H, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 6.55 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 5.67 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 1.8$ Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.3, 10.0$ Hz), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.82 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.3, 1.8$ Hz), 2.00 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.94, 156.69, 154.02, 149.80, 137.14, 132.19, 131.68, 117.83, 112.36, 112.14, 111.95, 111.41, 111.24, 58.38, 55.97, 55.72, 55.70, 37.97, 23.57

IR (KBr) 3289, 3069, 2953, 2833, 2041, 1815, 1726, 1659, 1589, 1493, 1335, 1310, 1238, 1142, 1107, 1055, 978, 932, 876, 812, 754, 718 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4$ (FAB+) 328.1549, Found 328.1554

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3f**)



Yellow solid. Yield: 30.8 mg, 30%. Mp: 116-118 °C.

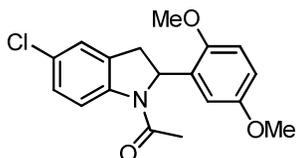
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.41 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 8.18 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 2.4$ Hz), 7.97 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 3.0$ Hz), 6.47 (d, 1H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 5.80 (d, 1H, $J = 10.2$ Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.6, 10.2$ Hz), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.6, 2.2$ Hz), 2.07 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.45, 154.03, 149.72, 148.80, 144.04, 131.54, 131.01, 124.93, 120.79, 116.44, 112.61, 111.95, 111.73, 59.18, 56.00, 55.74, 37.25, 23.97

IR (KBr) 3096, 2999, 2951, 2833, 2361, 1678, 1599, 1506, 1435, 1385, 1333, 1300, 1263, 1219, 1179, 1150, 1103, 1078, 1055, 1024, 986, 916, 874, 847, 822, 793, 785, 752, 706 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ (FAB+) 343.1294, Found 343.1293

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-chloro-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3g**)



Colorless solid. Yield: 72.5 mg, 73%. Mp: 92-93 °C.

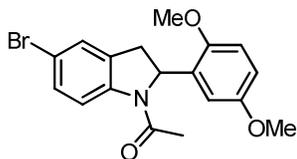
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.24 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.6, 2.0$ Hz), 7.06 (d, 1H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.75 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 2.9$ Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 5.70 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.2, 2.0$ Hz), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.71 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.4, 10.2$ Hz), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.4, 2.0$ Hz), 2.01 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.62, 154.05, 149.76, 142.09, 132.07, 131.73, 128.91, 127.69, 125.15, 118.08, 112.50, 111.92, 111.54, 58.47, 55.99, 55.73, 37.64, 23.73

IR (KBr) 3030, 2671, 2411, 2313, 2037, 1726, 1678, 1599, 1531, 1408, 1346, 1263, 1184, 943, 847, 777 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{ClNO}_3$ (FAB+) 332.1053, Found 332.1058

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-indole (**3h**)



Colorless solid. Yield: 92.3 mg, 82%. Mp: 107-110 °C.

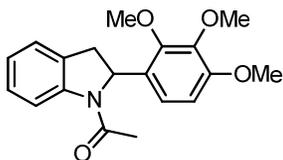
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.18 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.33 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 2.6$ Hz), 6.50 (d, 1H, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 5.68 (d, 1H, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.71 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.4, 10.0$ Hz), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, 1H, $J = 16.4$ Hz), 2.00 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.63, 153.97, 149.70, 142.52, 132.45, 131.62, 130.53, 127.98, 118.46, 116.39, 112.41, 111.87, 111.50, 58.36, 55.94, 55.67, 37.51, 23.71

IR (KBr) 3074, 2992, 2930, 2833, 1854, 1659, 1591, 1493, 1385, 1354, 1312, 1285, 1240, 1219, 1165, 1101, 1057, 1024, 980, 928, 893, 870, 812, 760, 737, 714 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrNO}_3$ (FAB+) 375.0470, 377.0450 Found 375.0466, 377.0432

1-Acetyl-2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4b**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 117-118 °C.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.31 (d, 1H, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.7, 7.7$ Hz), 7.11 (d, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 7.03 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.1, 7.7, 0.9$ Hz), 6.64 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 5.63 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.1, 1.0$ Hz), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.76 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.9, 10.1$ Hz), 2.87 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.9, 1.0$ Hz), 2.03 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.63, 153.41, 150.08, 143.46, 142.14, 129.81, 128.83, 127.69, 125.03, 124.08, 119.55, 117.10, 107.41, 61.04, 60.93, 58.33, 56.05, 38.56, 23.98

IR (KBr) 1659, 1599, 1479, 1391, 1321, 1281, 1256, 1173, 1126, 1034, 966, 939, 870, 845, 814, 762 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_4$ (FAB+) 328.1549, Found 328.1550

1-Acetyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4c**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 160-164 °C.

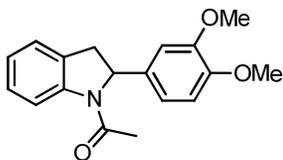
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.11 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 8.5, 8.0, 1.1 Hz), 7.03 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz), 6.92 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 8.5, 7.4, 1.0 Hz), 6.01 (s, 2H), 5.81 (dd, 1H, *J* = 11.2, 4.4 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.56 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 11.2 Hz), 3.90-3.24 (br, 6H), 2.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 4.4 Hz), 1.90 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.87, 160.95, 144.41, 131.85, 126.84, 123.24, 122.98, 116.68, 111.96, 55.77, 55.44, 54.23, 36.83, 23.45

IR (KBr) 3044, 2940, 2835, 1645, 1601, 1479, 1408, 1296, 1231, 1207, 1163, 1126, 1036, 966, 951, 926, 827, 787, 766 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO₄ (FAB+) 328.1549, Found 328.1549

1-Acetyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4d**)



Pale brown solid. Mp: 45-46 °C.

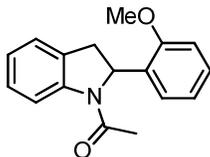
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 7.7 Hz), 7.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.05 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 7.6 Hz), 6.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.70 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz), 6.64 (s, 1H), 5.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.70 (m, 4H), 2.97 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.1, 2.2 Hz), 2.05 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.80, 149.66, 148.66, 143.41, 135.86, 129.34, 127.85, 124.99, 124.18, 117.22, 117.04, 111.57, 108.07, 63.46, 56.03, 55.98, 39.20, 24.29

IR (KBr) 2936, 2835, 2602, 2035, 1667, 1597, 1516, 1310, 1233, 1171, 1136, 1088, 1030, 928, 895, 856, 810, 752 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO₃ (FAB+) 298.1443, Found 298.1453

1-Acetyl-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4e**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 89-91 °C.

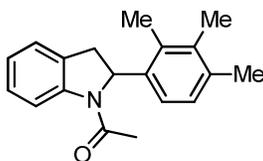
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.33 (d, 1H, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.10 (d, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.02 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.4, 7.3$ Hz), 6.97 (d, 1H, $J = 6.7$ Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 6.83 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.5, 7.4$ Hz), 5.73 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 1.6$ Hz), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 10.0$ Hz), 2.86 (dd, 1H, $J = 16.1, 1.6$ Hz), 2.01 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.74, 155.68, 143.48, 130.99, 130.17, 128.77, 127.69, 125.13, 125.05, 124.08, 121.12, 117.22, 110.53, 58.23, 55.55, 37.86, 23.87

IR (KBr) 2961, 2833, 2043, 1954, 1904, 1854, 1792, 1665, 1599, 1470, 1391, 1273, 1242, 1173, 1105, 1024, 966, 934, 870, 806, 756 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ (FAB+) 268.1338, Found 268.1347

1-Acetyl-2-(2,3,4-trimethylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4f**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 121-123 °C.

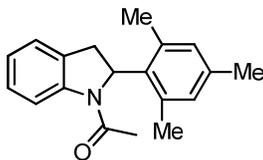
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.35 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.26 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.0, 7.4$ Hz), 7.08 (d, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.02 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.4, 7.3$ Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 5.59 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.2, 1.8$ Hz), 3.81 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.6, 10.2$ Hz), 2.84 (dd, 1H, $J = 15.6, 1.8$ Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.72, 143.59, 138.64, 136.13, 135.91, 131.83, 129.42, 128.07, 127.82, 125.11, 124.13, 121.14, 117.17, 61.25, 38.10, 23.97, 20.93, 16.02, 15.61

IR (KBr) 3825, 3740, 3667, 2945, 2317, 1655, 1603, 1483, 1391, 1281, 1256, 1221, 1173, 1126, 1098, 1034, 966, 939, 872, 845, 814, 762 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$ (FAB+) 280.1701, Found 280.1706

1-Acetyl-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4g**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 126-128 °C.

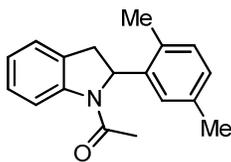
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.25 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.06 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.85-5.65 (m, 1H), 3.76 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.8, 12.1 Hz), 3.03 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.8, 6.1 Hz), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.84 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.17, 144.06, 137.04, 136.44, 135.95, 134.61, 132.08, 130.10, 129.61, 127.98, 124.02, 123.88, 117.62, 59.86, 36.65, 23.86, 20.84, 20.82, 20.55

IR (KBr) 3292, 2967, 1962, 1913, 1663, 1477, 1312, 1285, 1252, 1219, 1159, 1115, 1084, 1018, 957, 920, 854, 762 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for C₁₉H₂₂NO (FAB+) 280.1701, Found 280.1706

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-indole (**4h**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 210-211 °C.

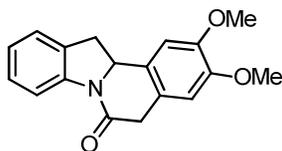
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.28 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 7.7 Hz), 7.14-7.07 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7, 7.4 Hz), 6.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.4, 1.7 Hz), 3.81 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.8, 10.4 Hz), 2.86 (dd, 1H, *J* = 15.8, 1.7 Hz), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.73, 143.60, 141.05, 136.66, 130.95, 130.29, 129.33, 128.37, 127.91, 125.08, 124.48, 124.18, 117.21, 60.56, 37.71, 24.01, 21.32, 19.03

IR (KBr) 2947, 1661, 1597, 1481, 1462, 1398, 1360, 1341, 1279, 1209, 1169, 1132, 1090, 1020, 930, 883, 812, 762 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for C₁₈H₂₀NO (FAB+) 265.1467, Found 265.1473

2,3-Dimethoxy-12,12a-dihydro-5*H*-indolo[2,1- α]isoquinolin-6-one (6)



Colorless solid. Mp: 142-143 °C.

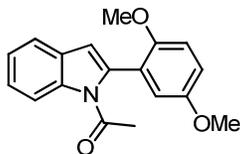
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.21 (d, 1H, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.29-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.07 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.5, 7.5, 1.1$ Hz), 6.77 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 5.43-5.37 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.77 (dd, 1H, $J = 18.5, 3.5$ Hz), 3.67-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.45 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.9, 10.9$ Hz)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.14, 148.96, 148.32, 142.03, 129.99, 128.00, 127.48, 125.27, 124.65, 124.30, 116.65, 110.52, 107.78, 61.50, 56.39, 56.24, 39.70, 34.67

IR (KBr) 2920, 2621, 2361, 2035, 1950, 1888, 1775, 1651, 1483, 1300, 1254, 1219, 1119, 1086, 1030, 1003, 974, 922, 883, 847, 772, 748, 719 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 295.1208, Found 295.1217

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-indole (7)



Colorless solid. Mp: 42-47 °C.

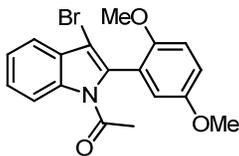
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.37 (d, 1H, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 7.56 (d, 1H, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.34 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.3$ Hz), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, 1H, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 6.95 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.9, 3.1$ Hz), 6.88 (d, 1H, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 6.57 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.46, 153.92, 151.28, 137.48, 136.35, 129.13, 125.03, 124.35, 123.35, 120.44, 116.71, 116.21, 114.93, 111.51, 56.06, 55.95, 25.95

IR (KBr) 3063, 3011, 2930, 2841, 2484, 2349, 2052, 2004, 1975, 1937, 1913, 1881, 1842, 1788, 1715, 1609, 1557, 1470, 1366, 1315, 1180, 1113, 1092, 1047, 978, 935, 907, 856, 824, 804, 758 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_3$ (FAB+) 296.1287, Found 296.1283

1-Acetyl-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-bromoindole (**8**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 84-85 °C.

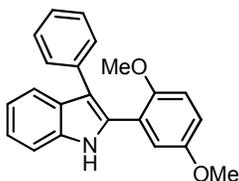
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.43 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.3, 0.7, 0.7$ Hz), 7.58 (ddd, 1H, $J = 7.7, 1.3, 0.7$ Hz), 7.42 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.3$ Hz), 7.38-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.94 (d, 1H, $J = 8.6$ Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.61, 153.74, 151.79, 136.11, 132.97, 128.62, 126.30, 123.98, 121.90, 119.48, 117.86, 116.52, 116.12, 112.41, 102.71, 56.21, 55.97, 25.93

IR (KBr) 3071, 2995, 2940, 2835, 2492, 2062, 1711, 1609, 1589, 1493, 1443, 1369, 1312, 1200, 1146, 1111, 1043, 1018, 991, 932, 899, 878, 866, 808, 739 cm^{-1}

HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{BrNO}_3$ (FAB+) 374.0392, 376.0371 Found 374.0391, 376.0365

2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-phenylindole (**9**)



Colorless solid. Mp: 26-27 °C.

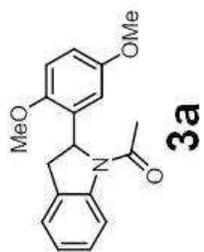
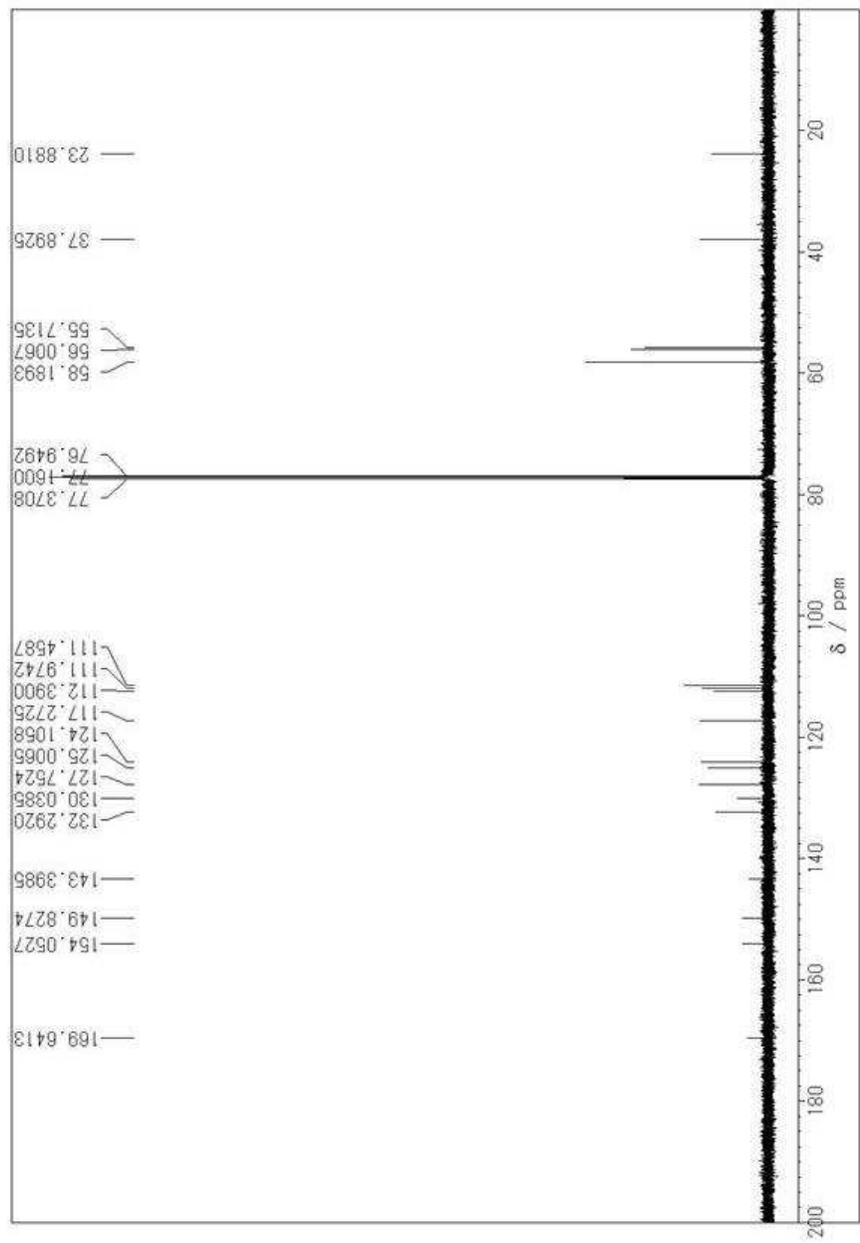
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.27 (s, 1H), 7.66 (dd, 1H, $J = 7.9, 0.9$ Hz), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.45 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.2, 1.7, 0.8$ Hz), 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.29 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.7, 7.1, 1.3$ Hz), 7.24 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz), 7.13 (ddd, 1H, $J = 8.2, 7.0, 1.1$ Hz), 6.94 (d, 1H, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 6.82 (d, 1H, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 6.79 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.8, 3.2$ Hz), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H)

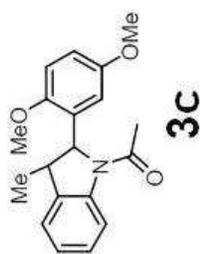
^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 153.53, 150.96, 136.10, 135.45, 131.13, 130.53(2C), 128.73(2C), 128.07, 126.37, 122.65, 121.47, 120.05, 119.51, 116.09, 116.03, 115.30, 113.48, 110.93, 56.67, 55.36

IR 3048, 2936, 2832, 2317, 2245, 1599, 1549, 1476, 1362, 1333, 1275, 1223, 1177, 1148, 1086, 1042, 974, 930, 908, 864, 802, 773, 748 cm^{-1}

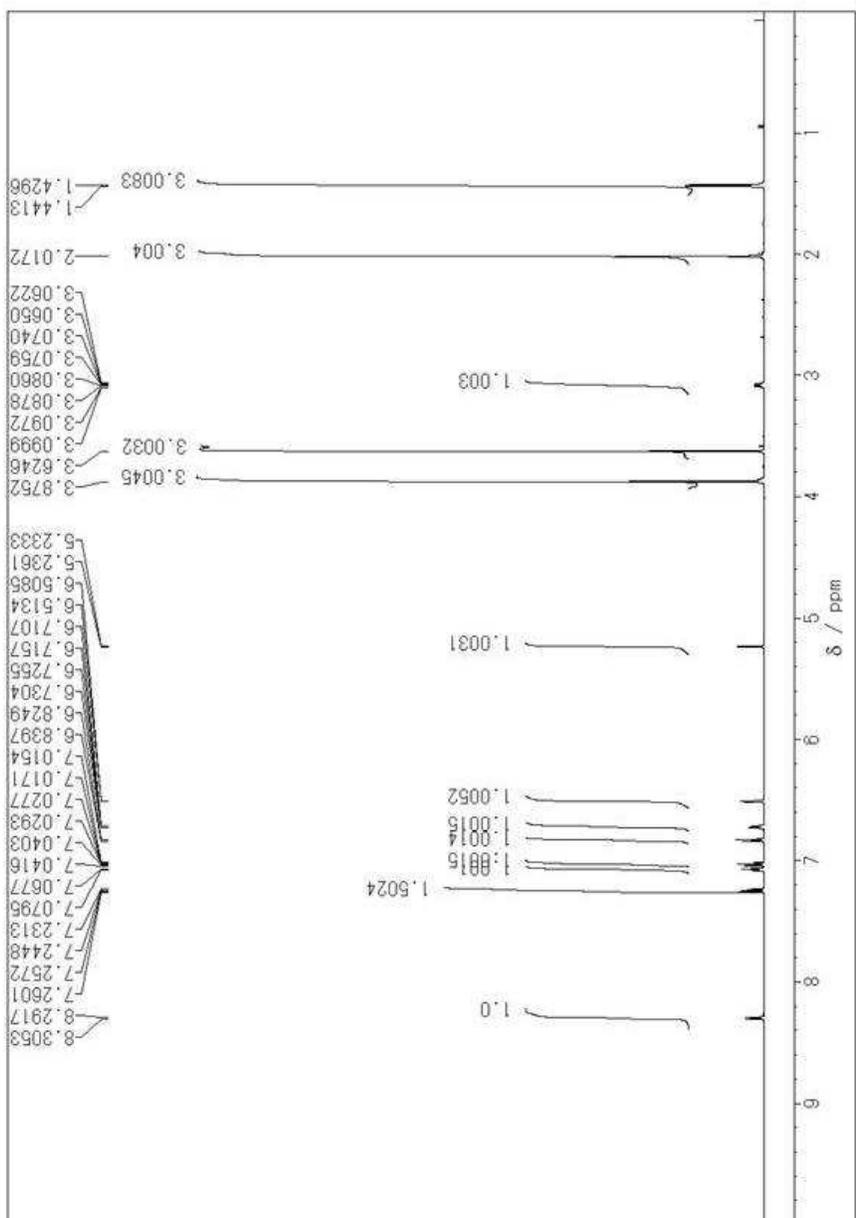
HRMS (FAB+) Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$ (FAB+) 330.1494, Found 330.1502

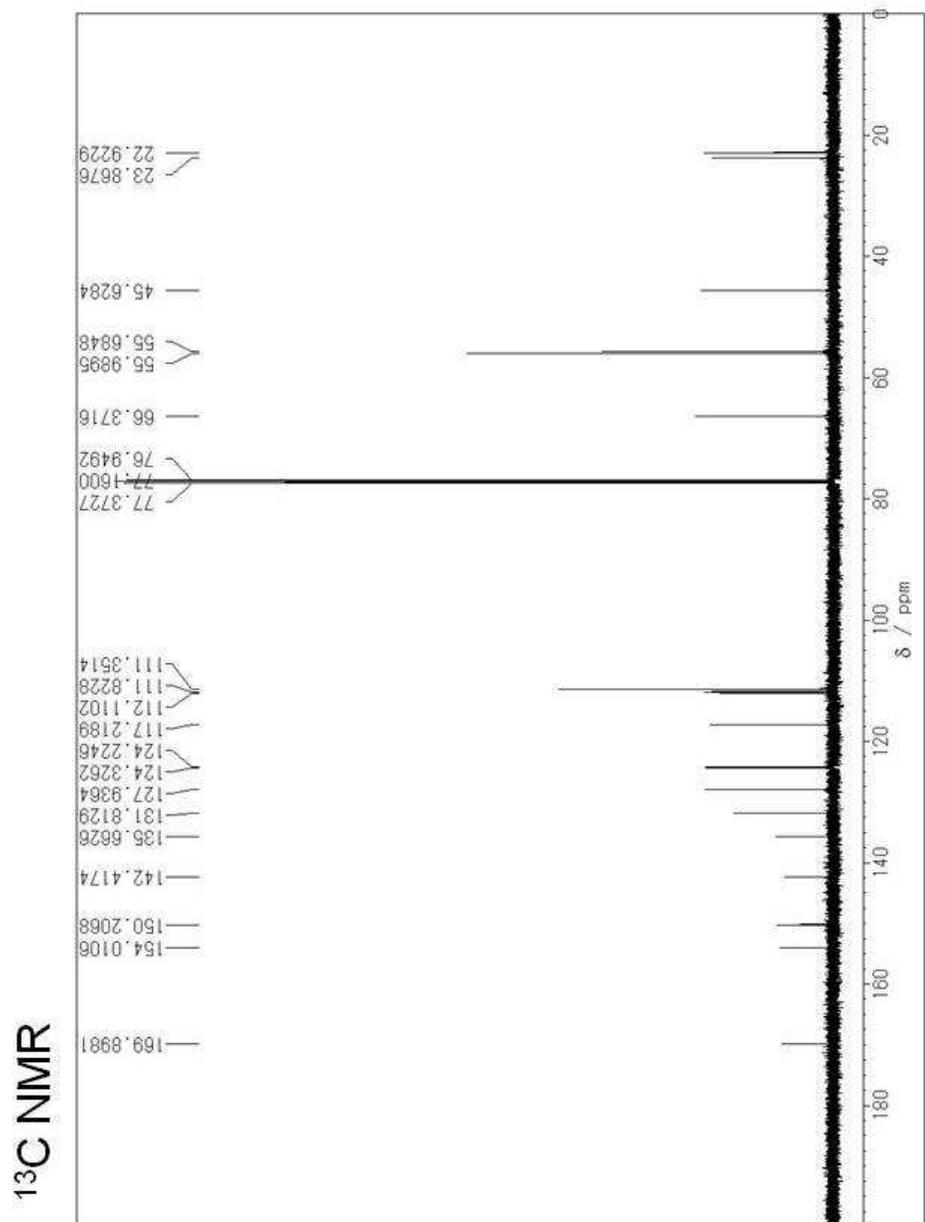
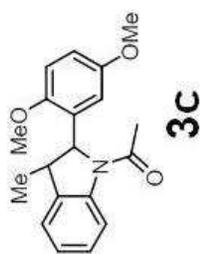
¹³C NMR



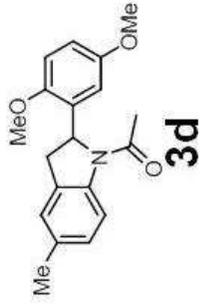
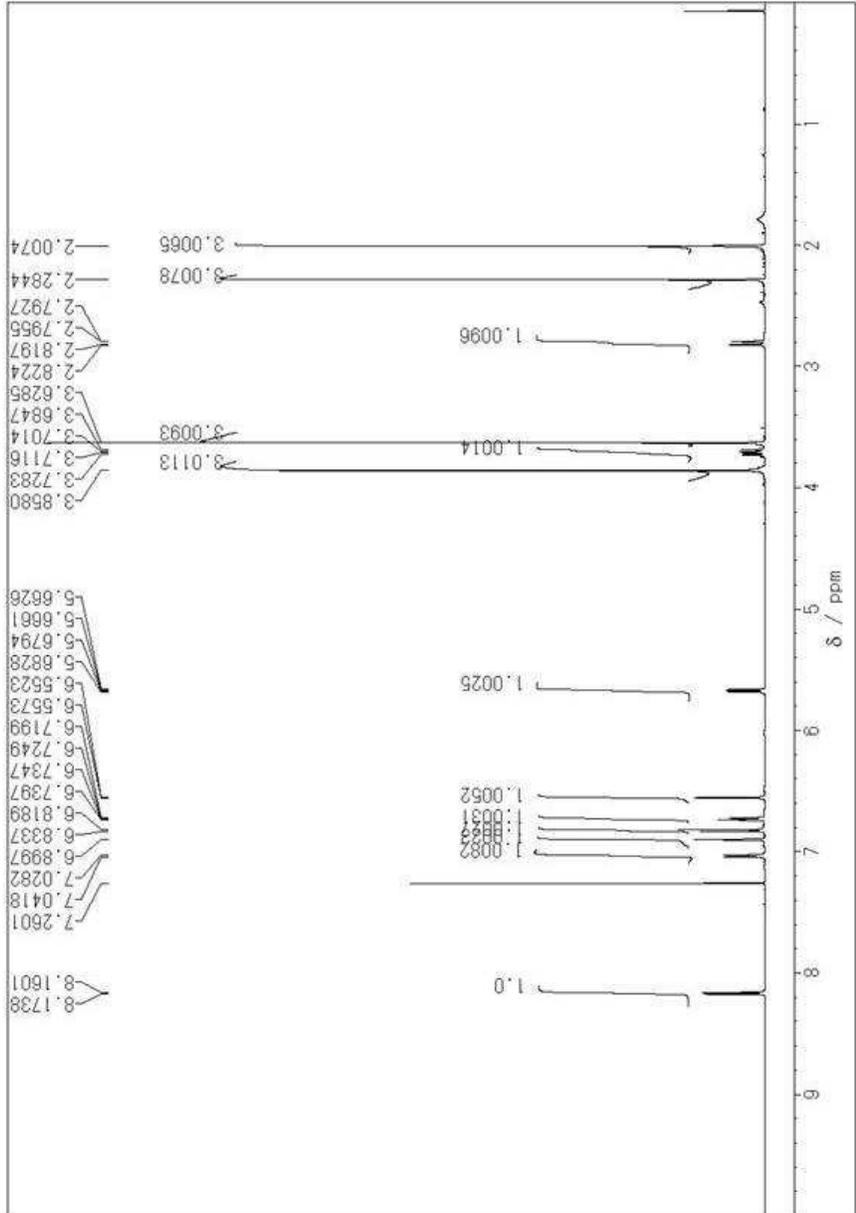


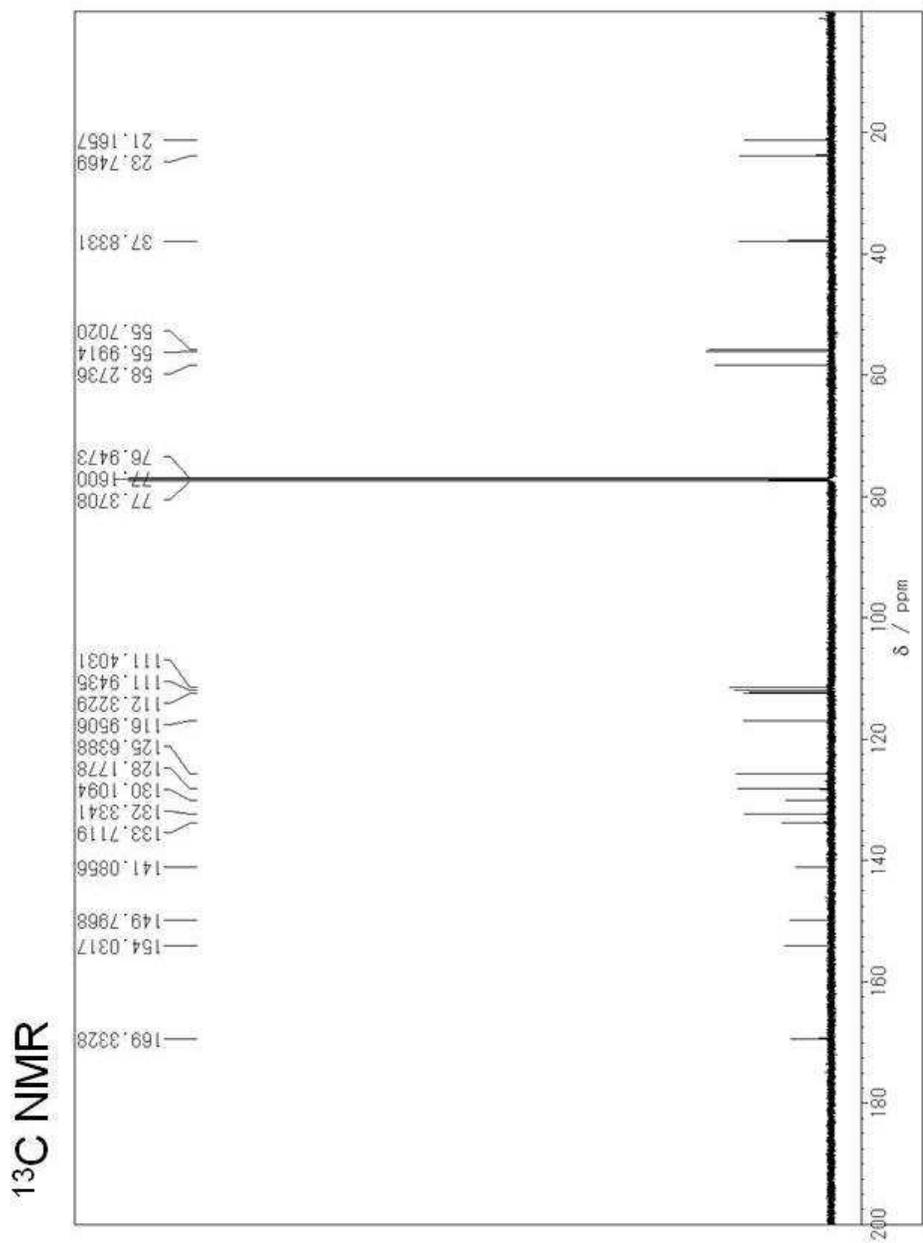
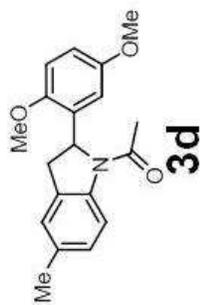
¹H NMR



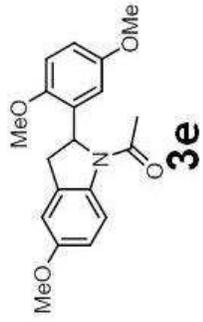
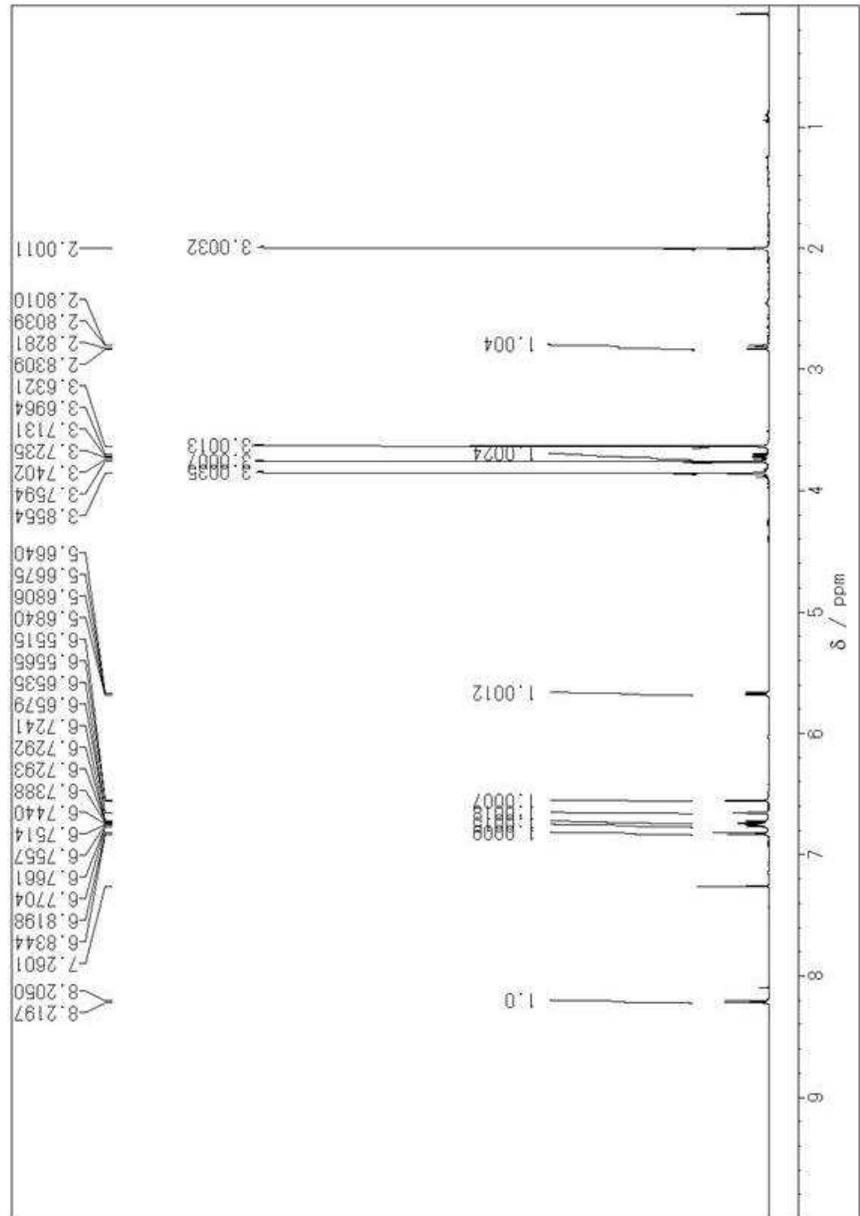


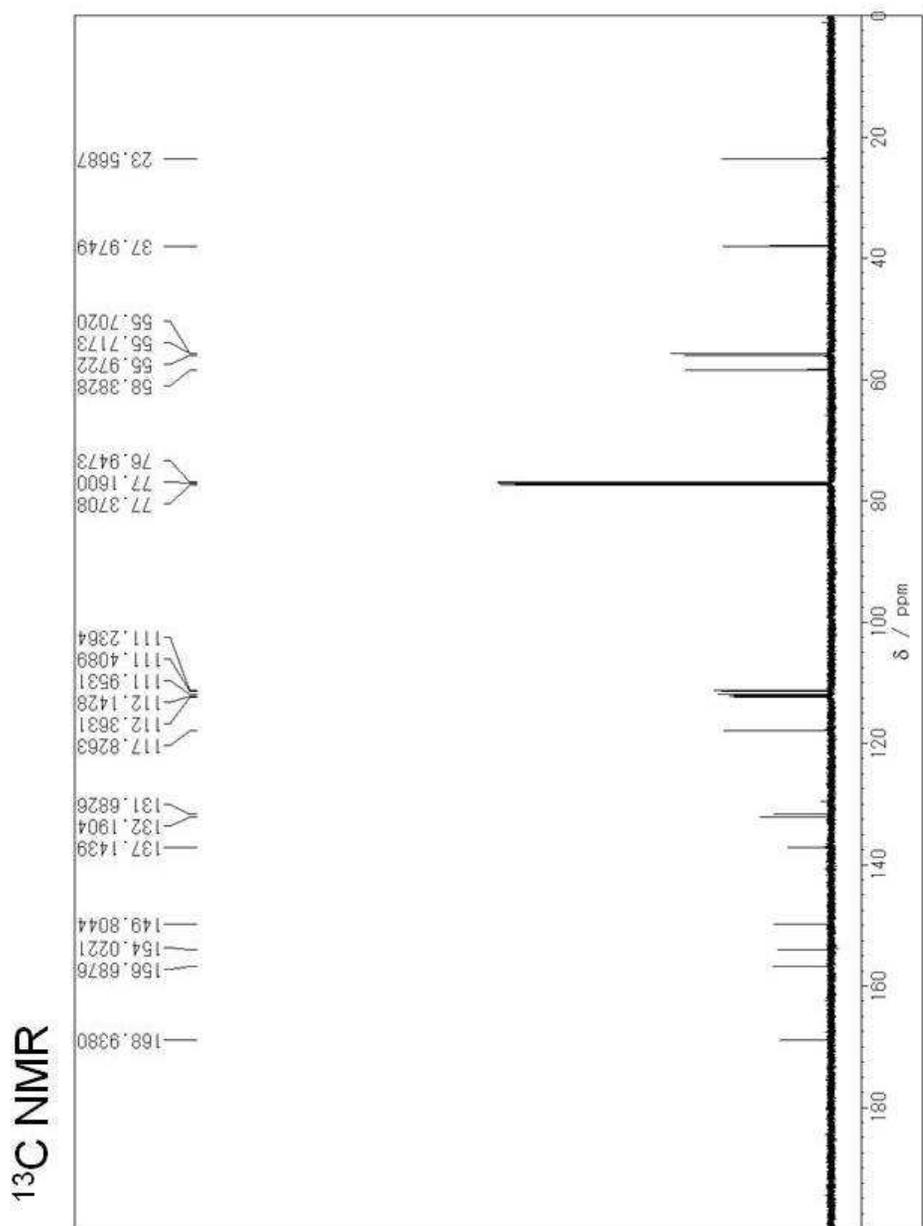
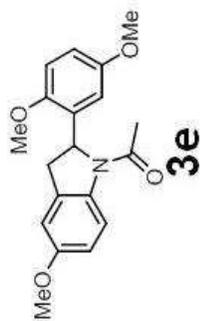
¹H NMR

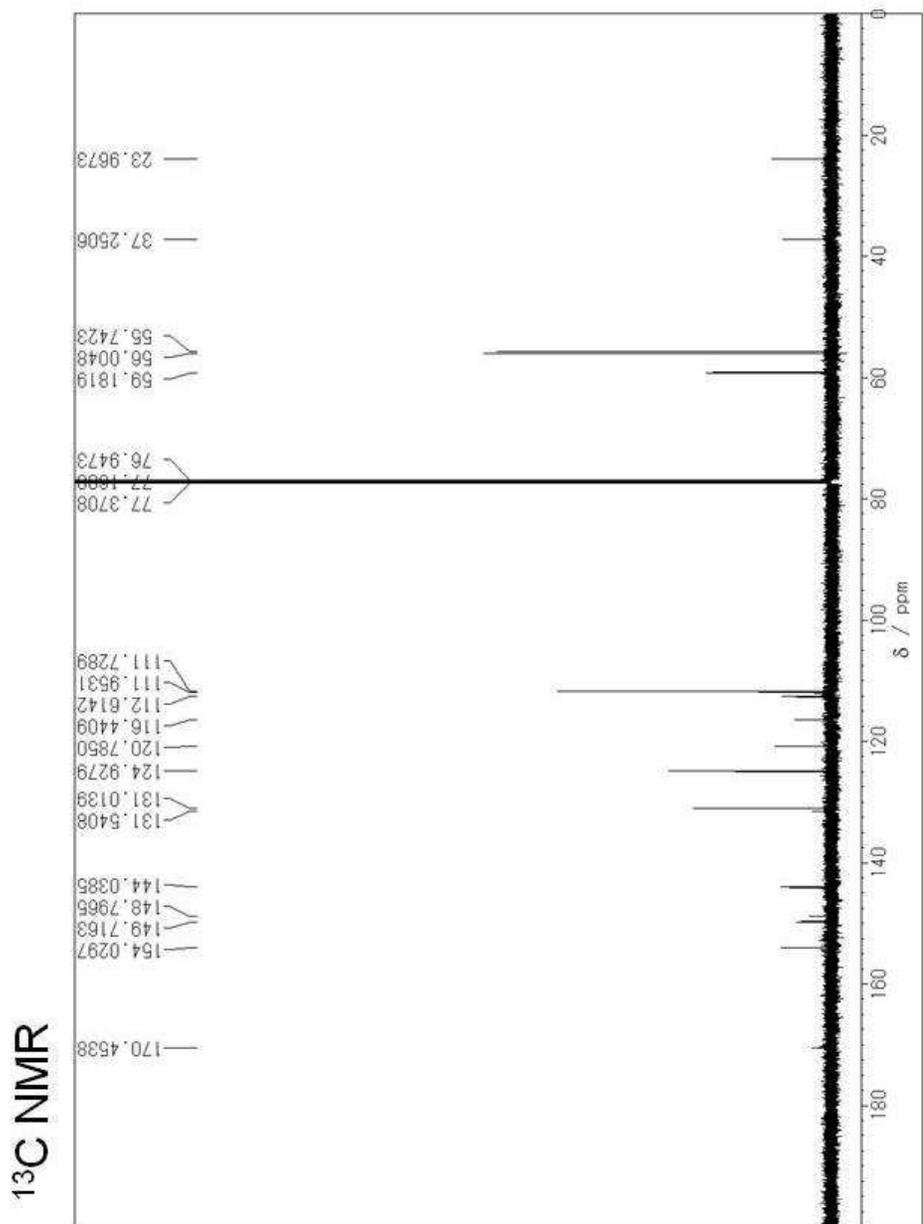
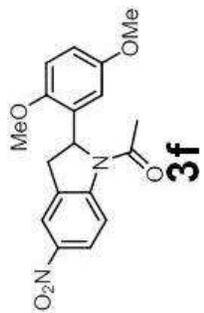




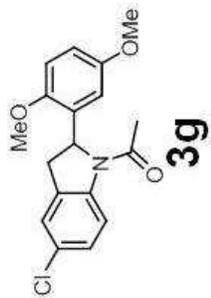
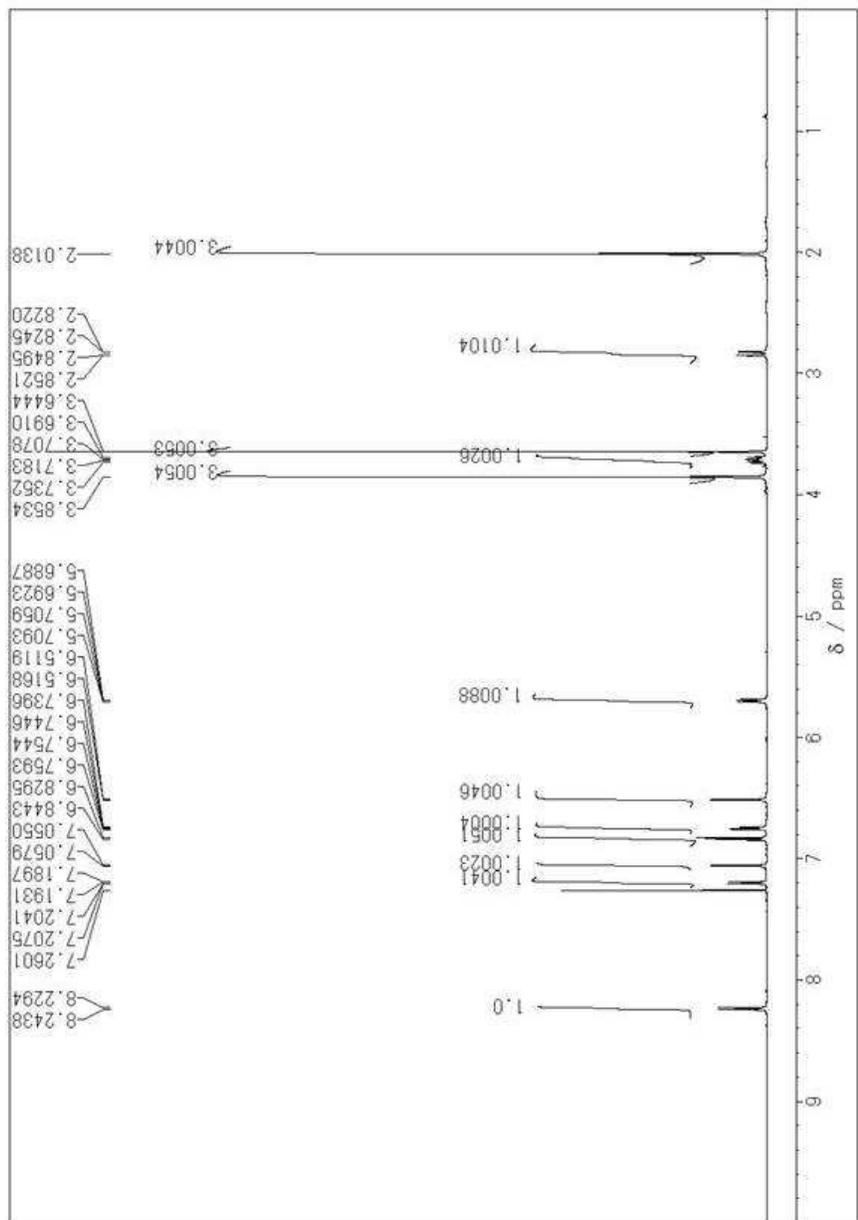
¹H NMR

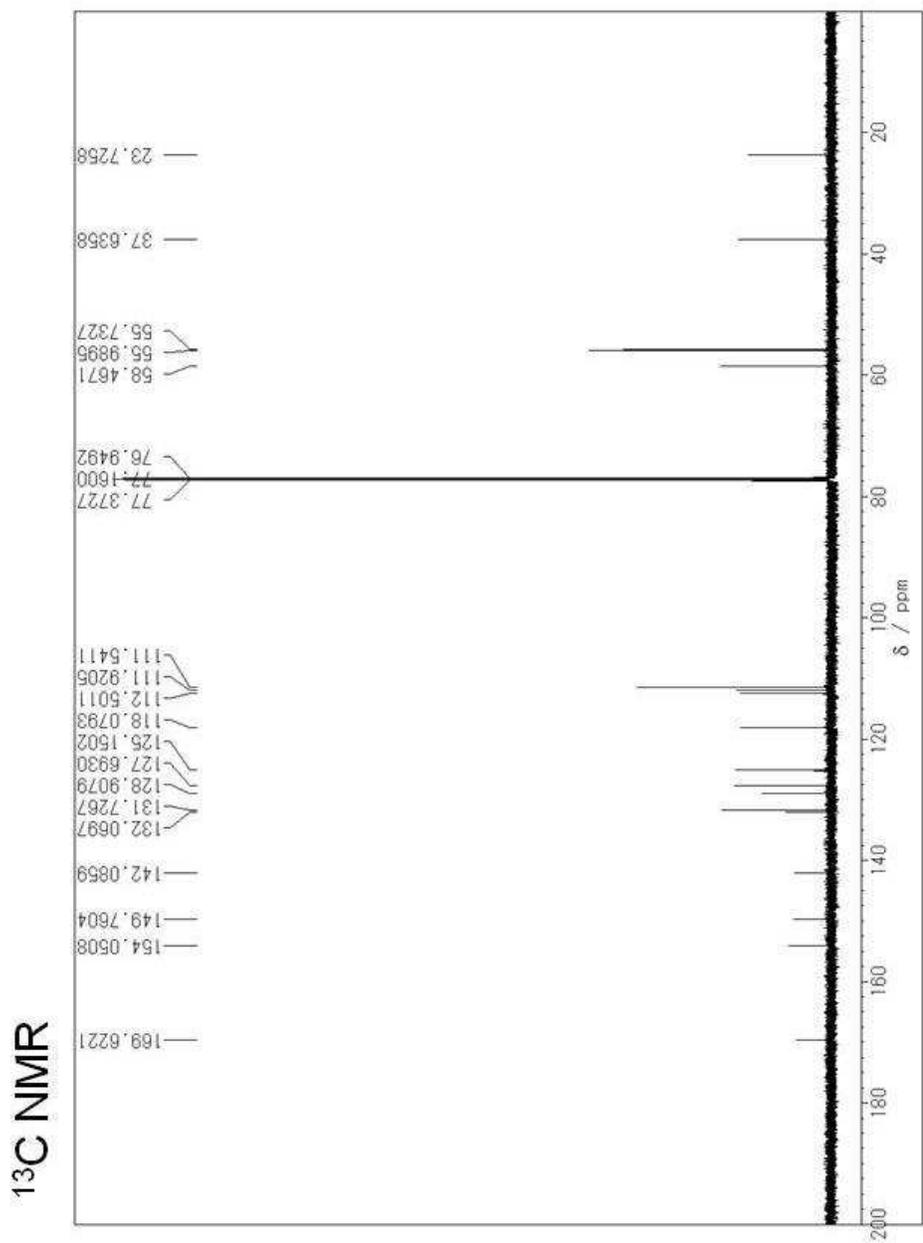
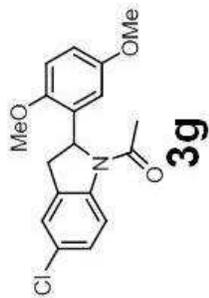




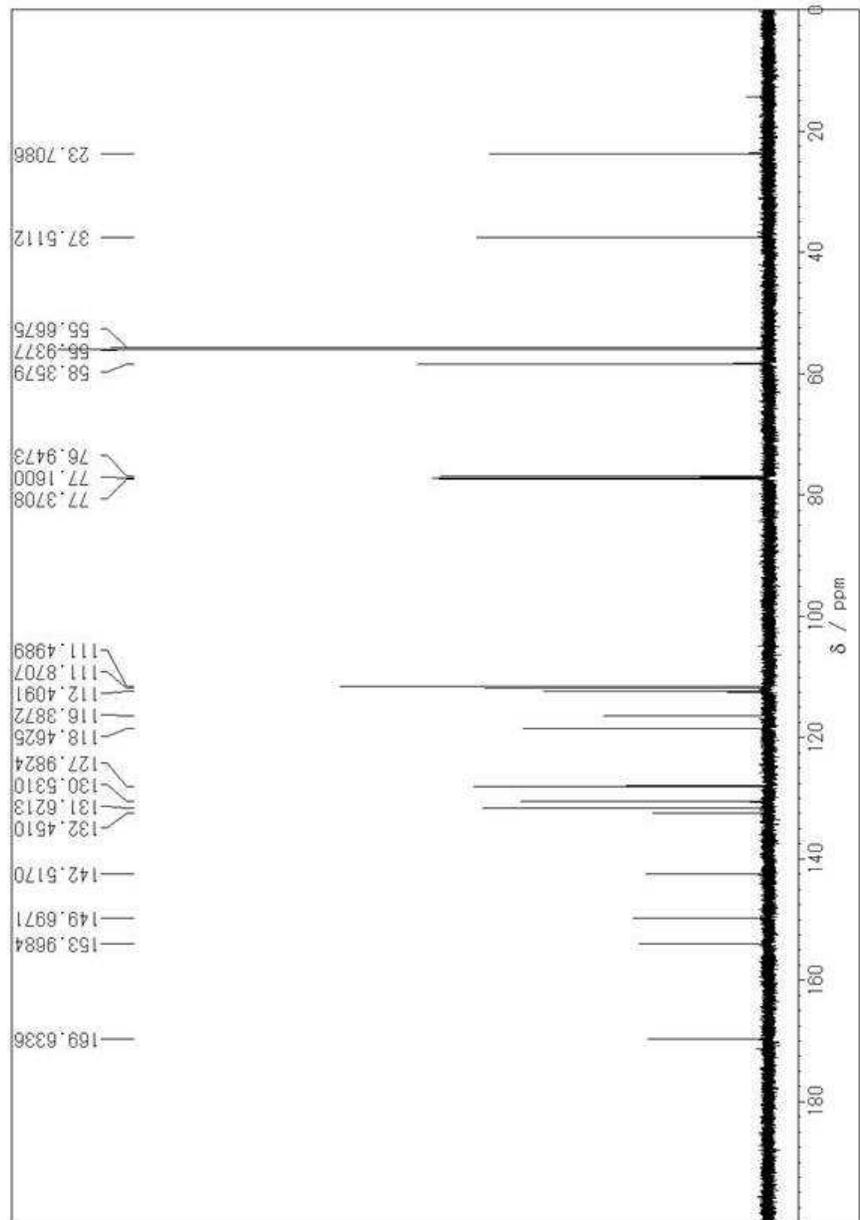


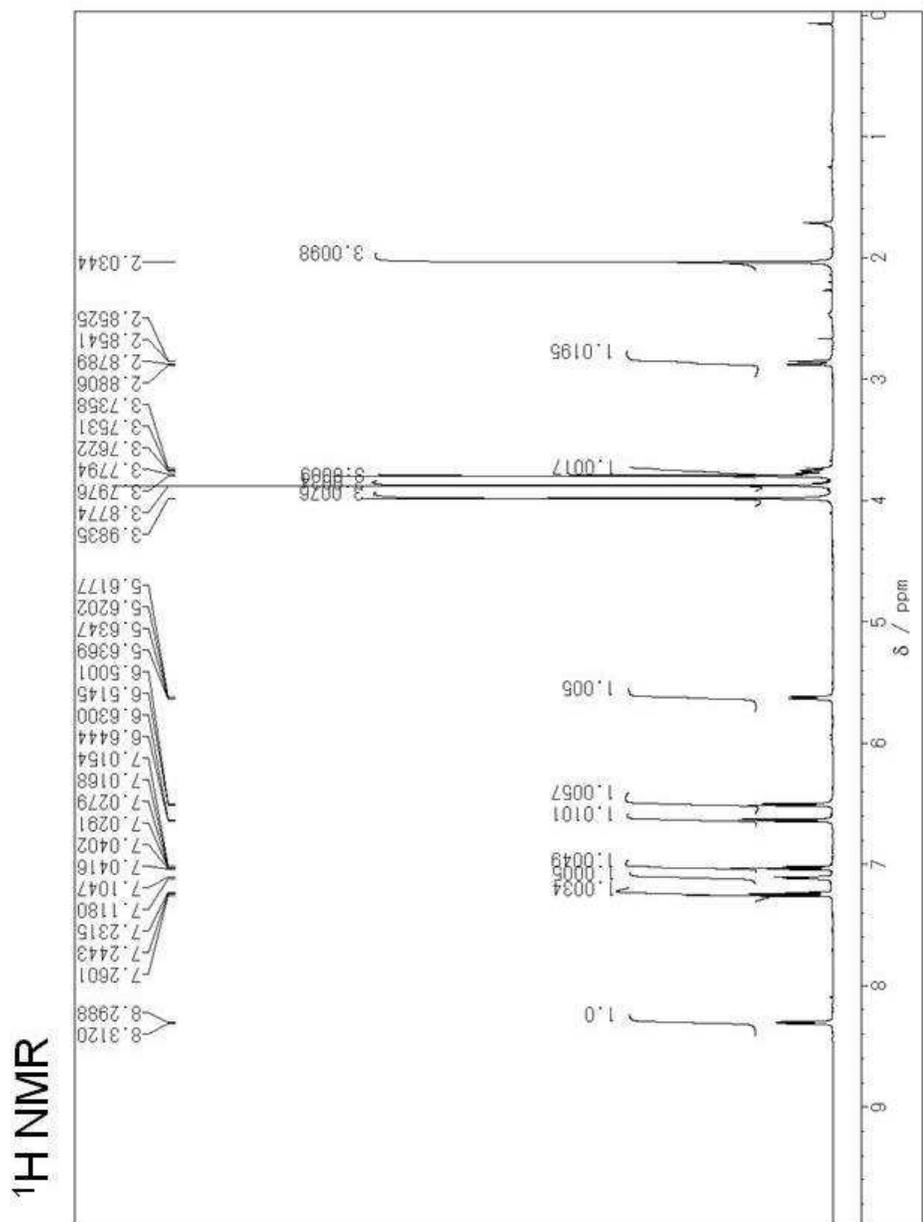
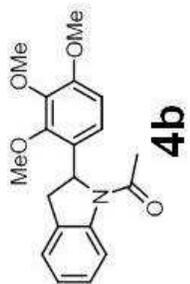
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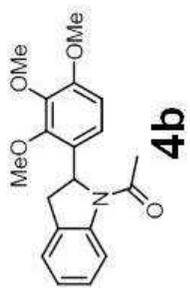
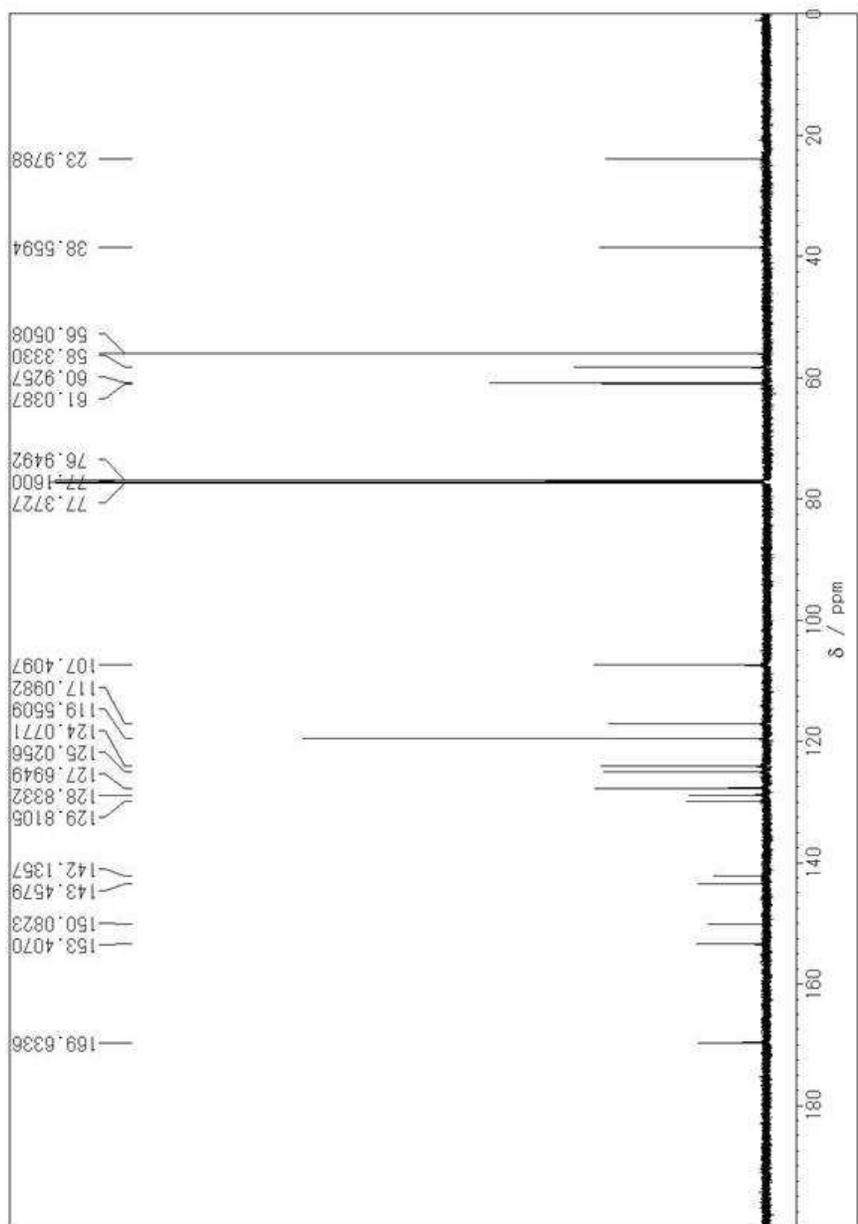


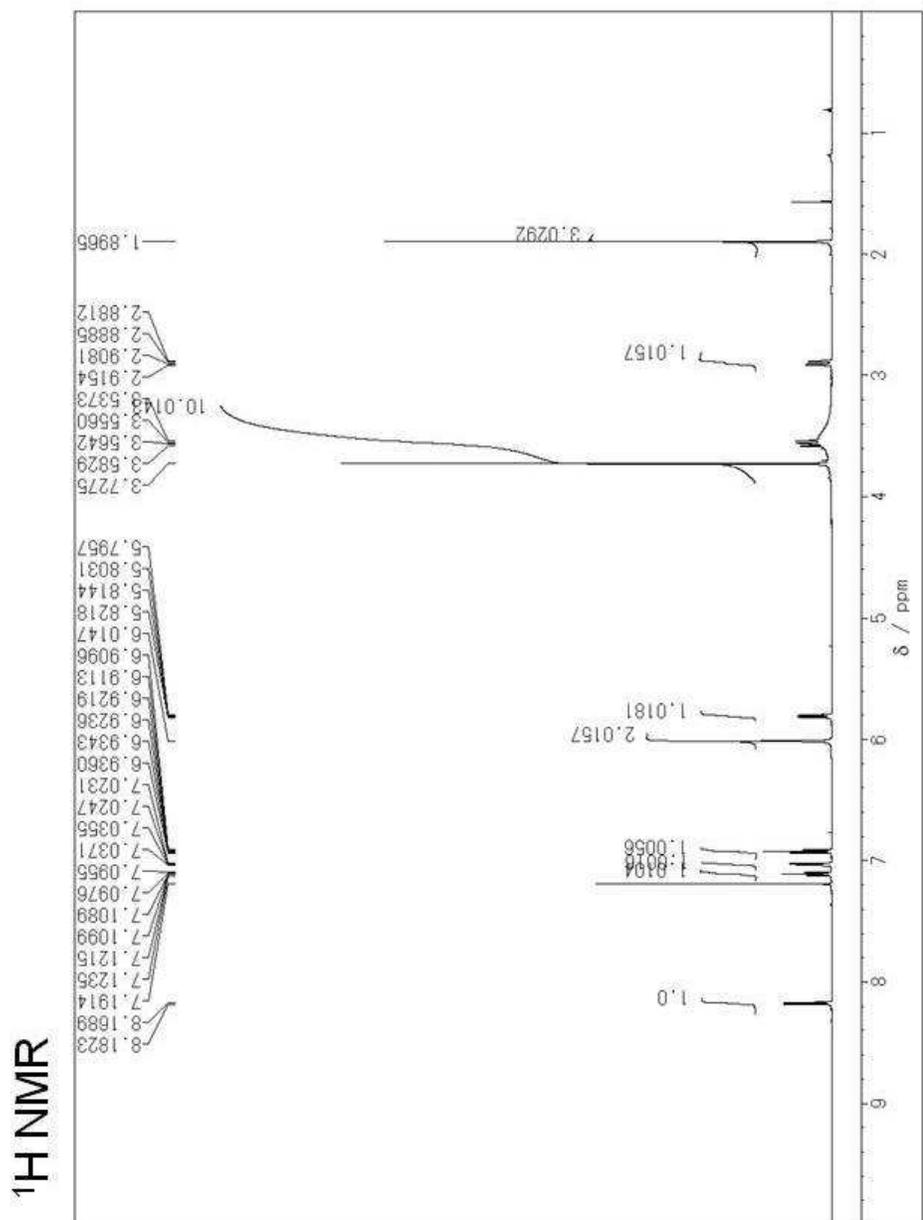
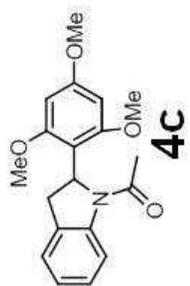
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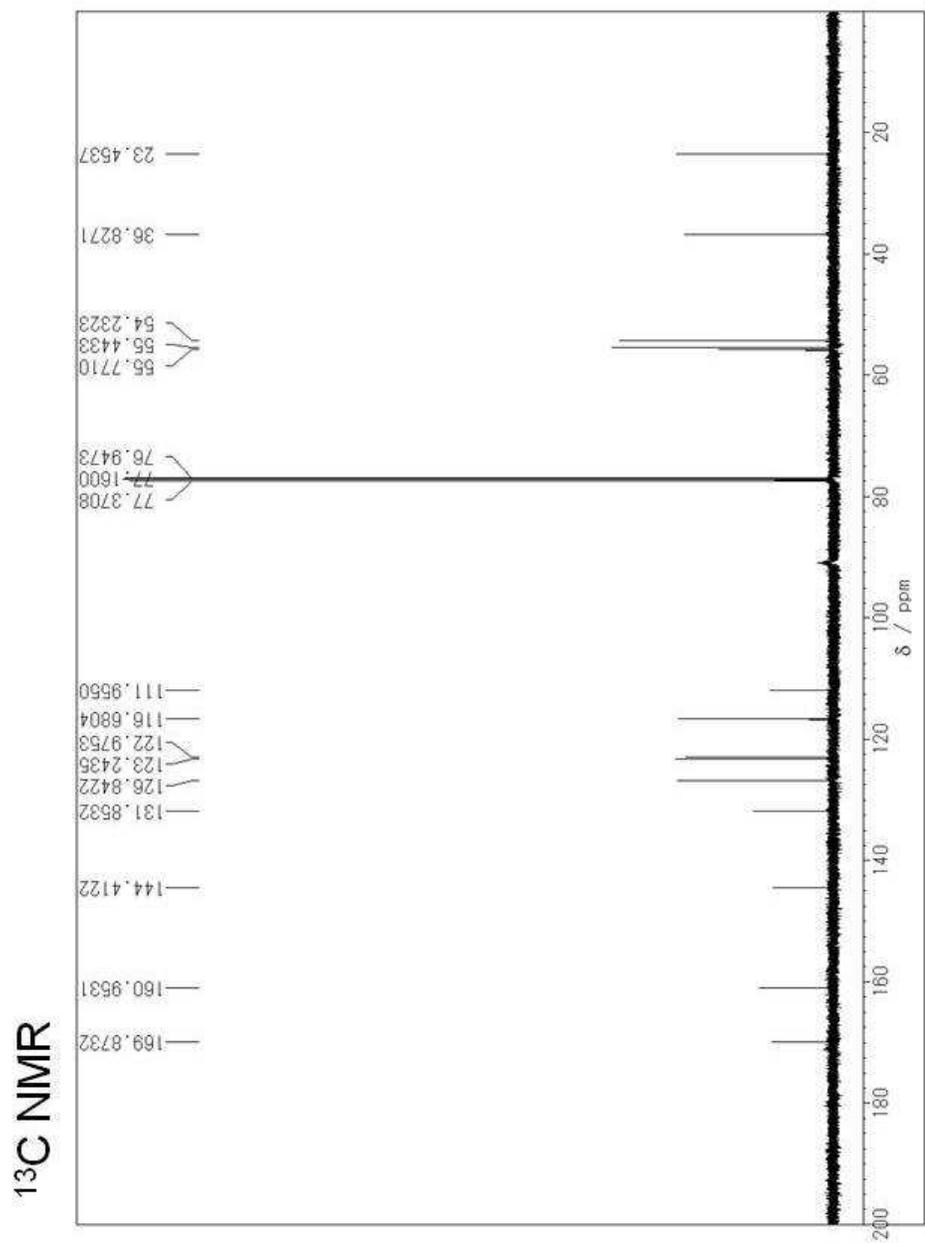
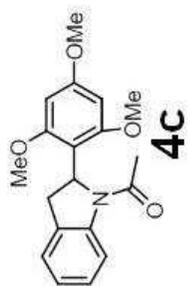




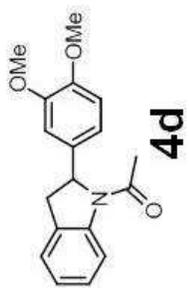
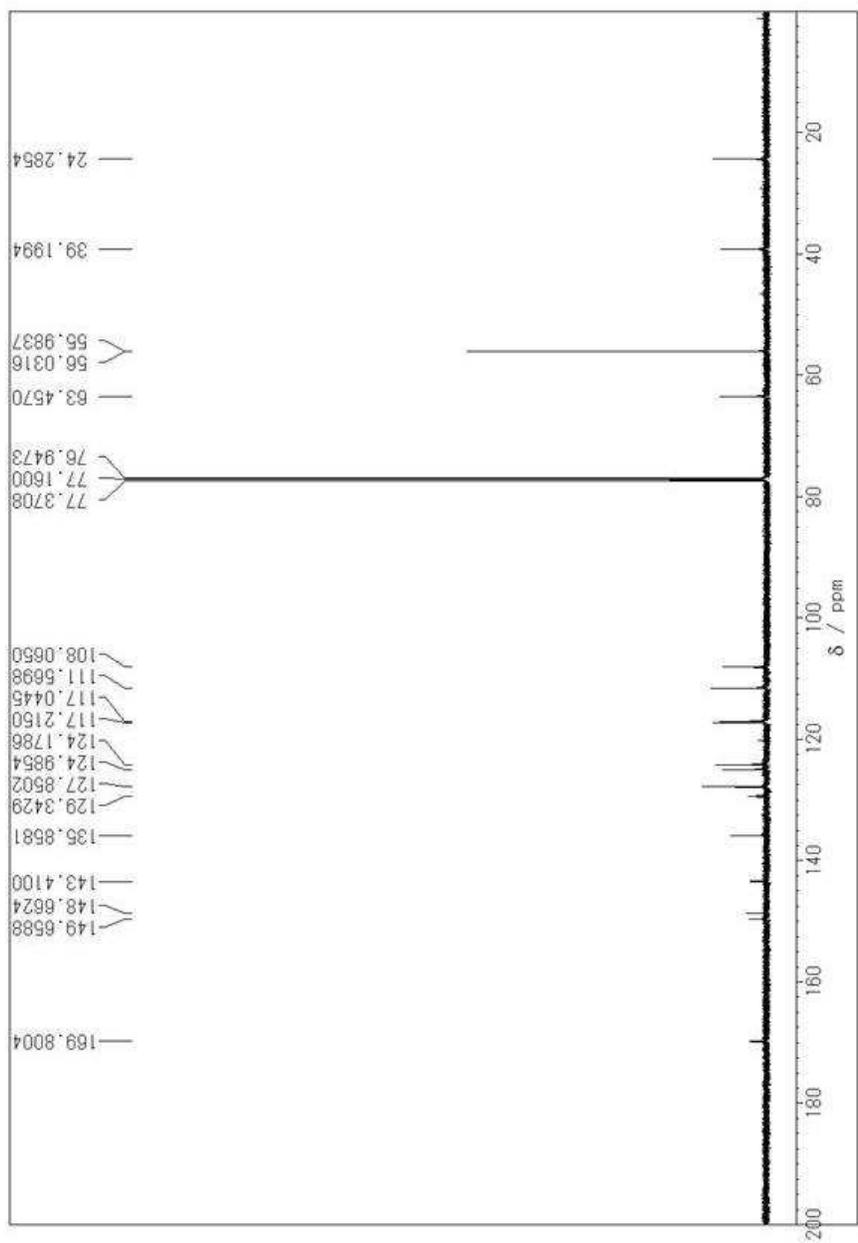
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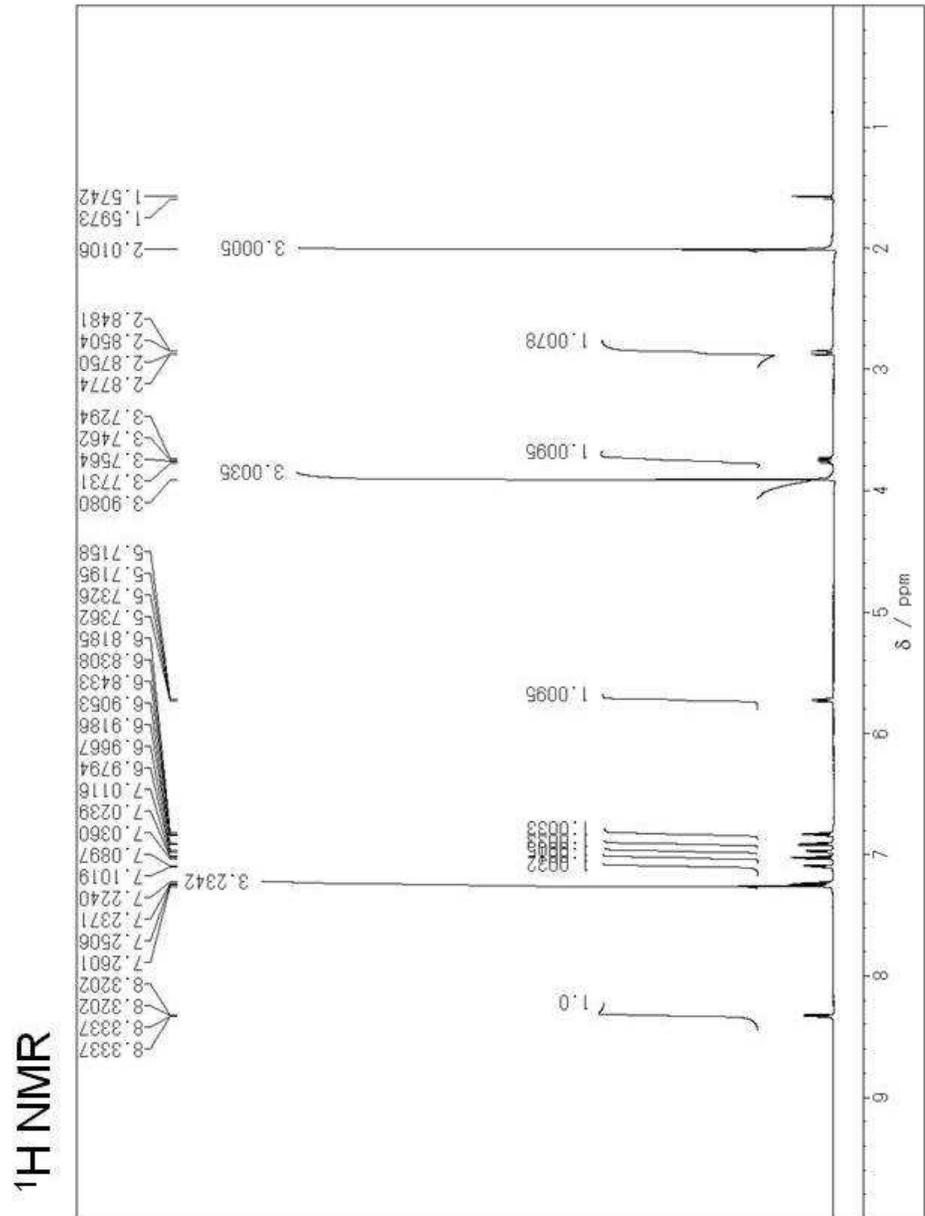
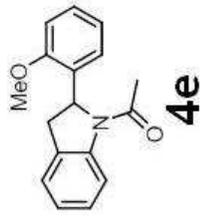


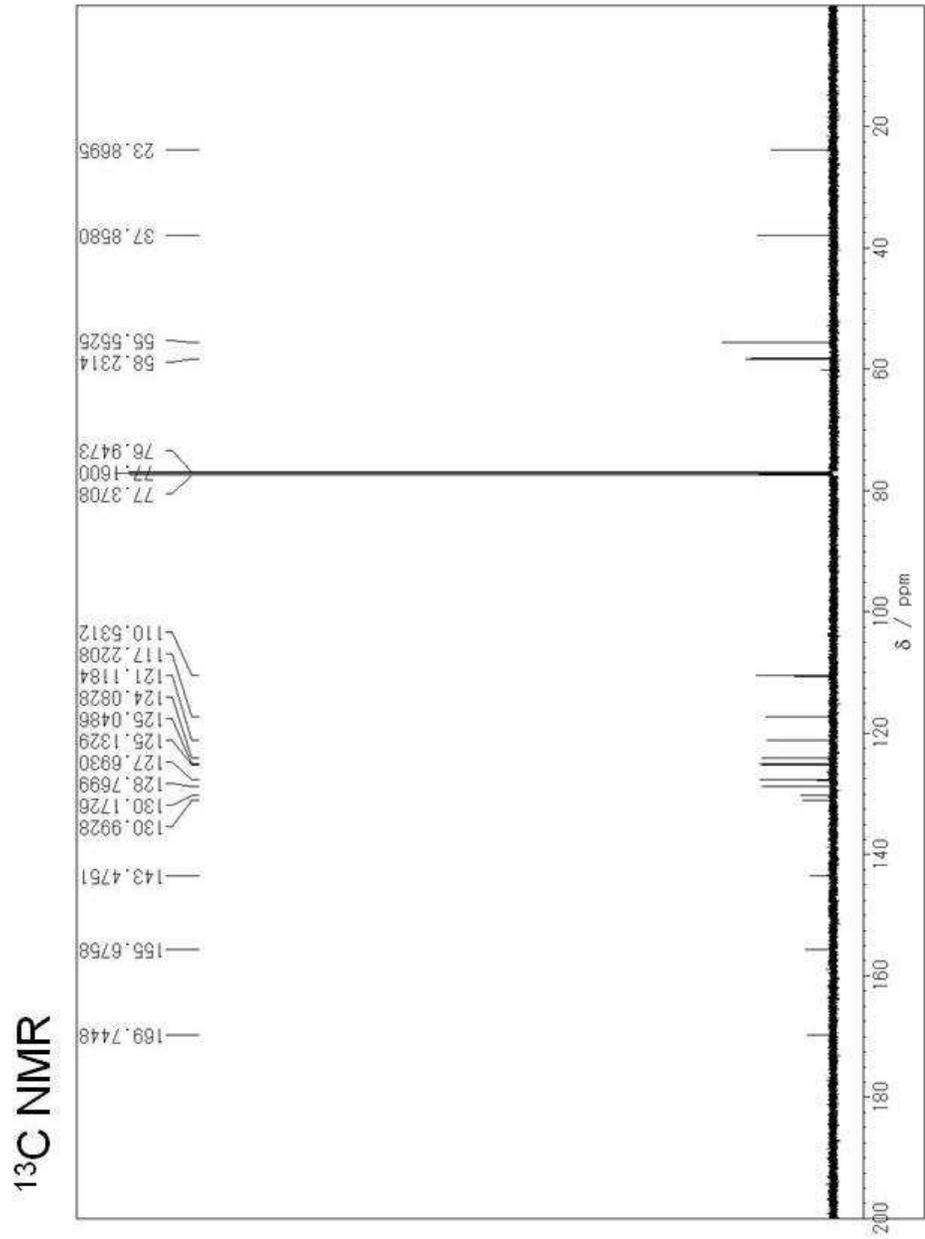
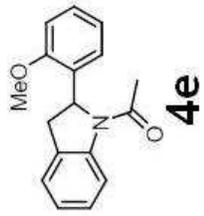


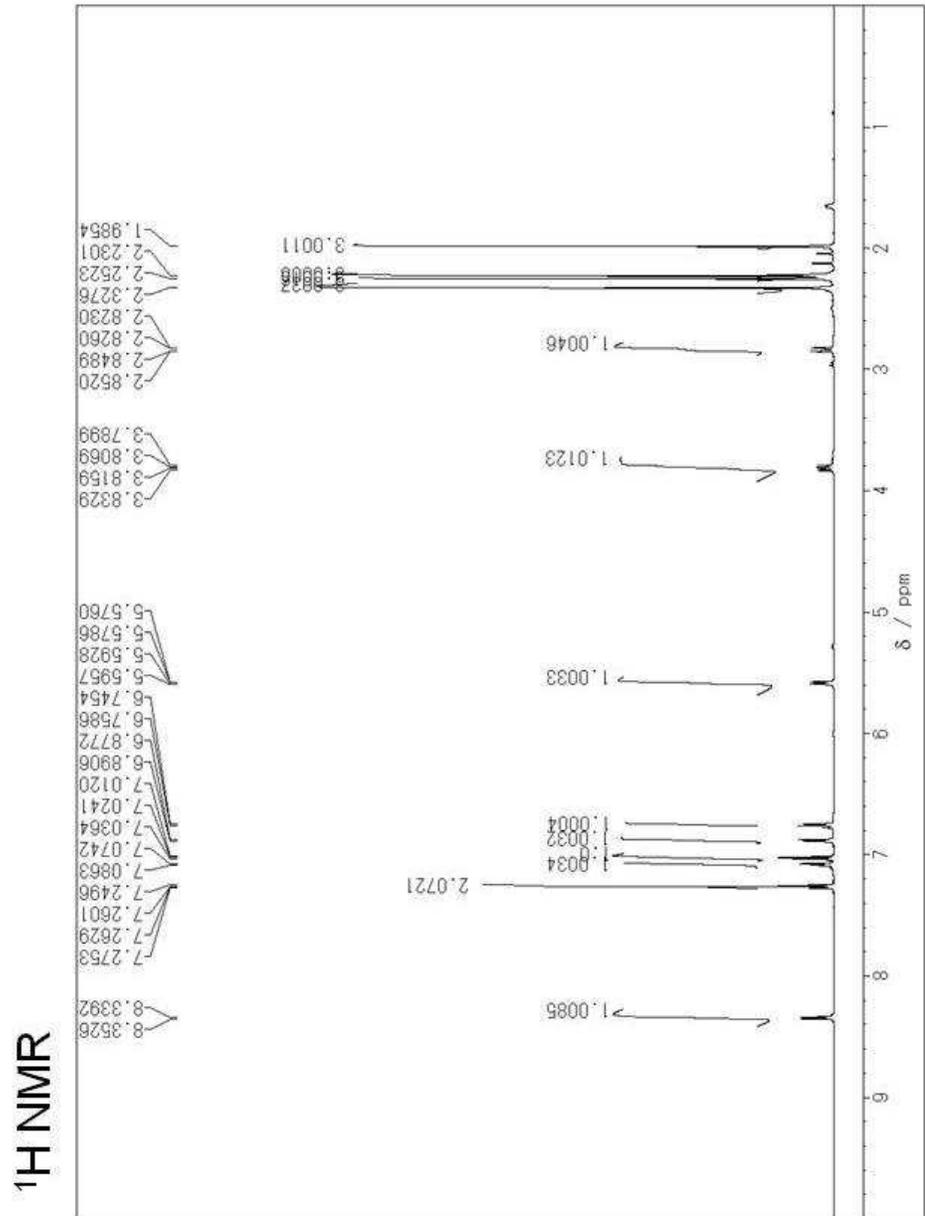
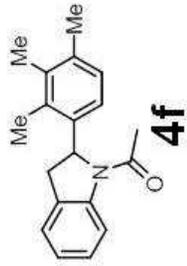


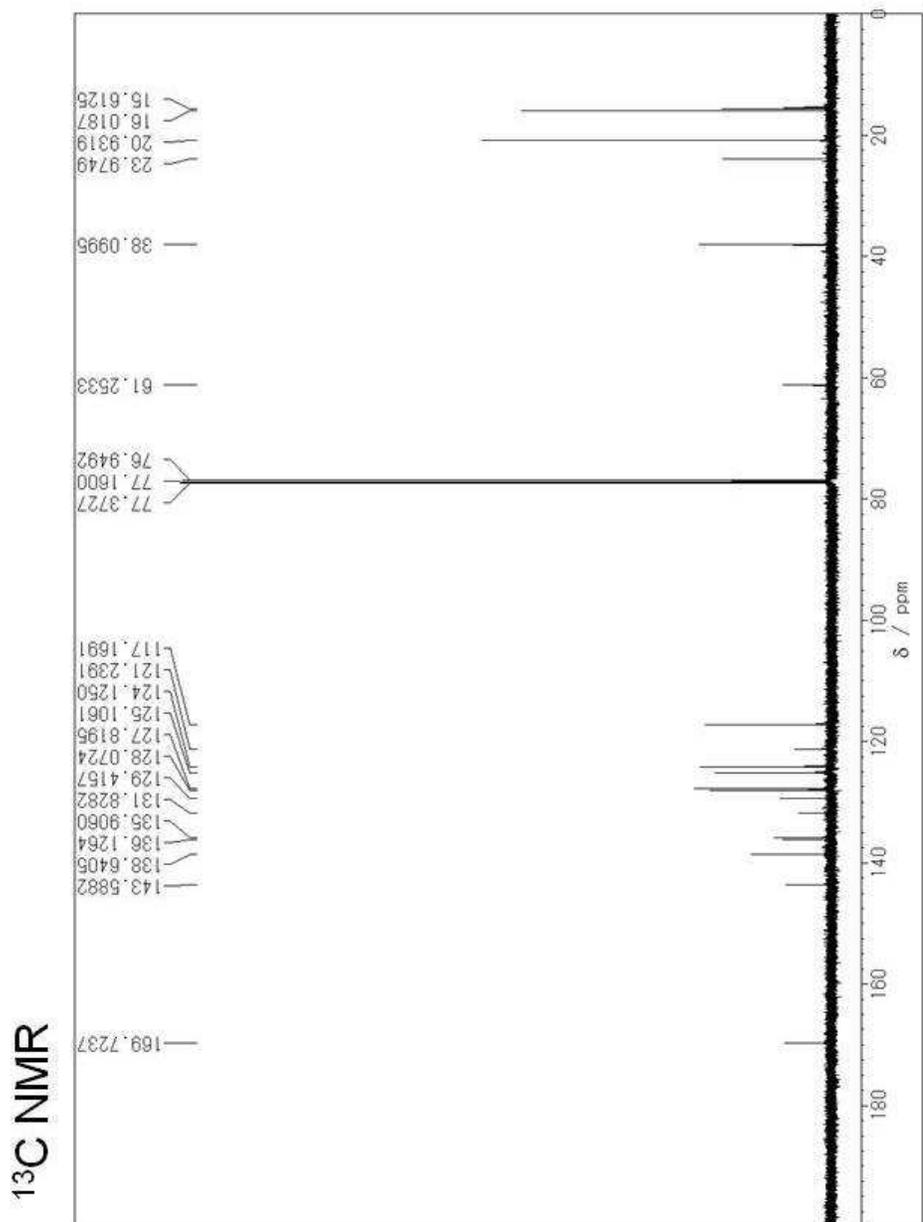
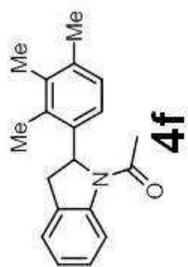
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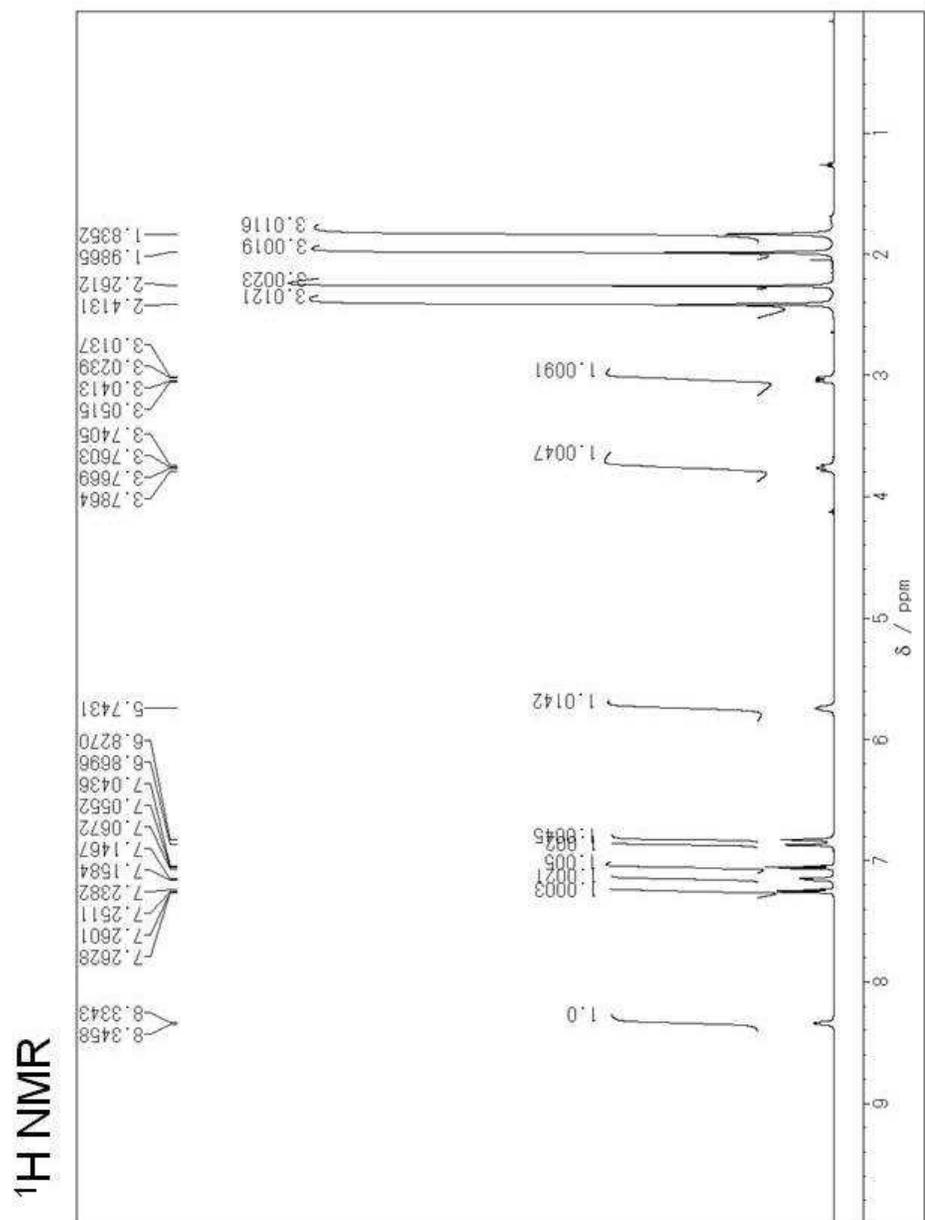
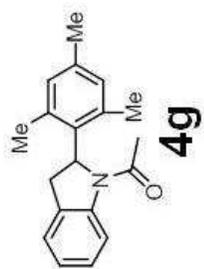


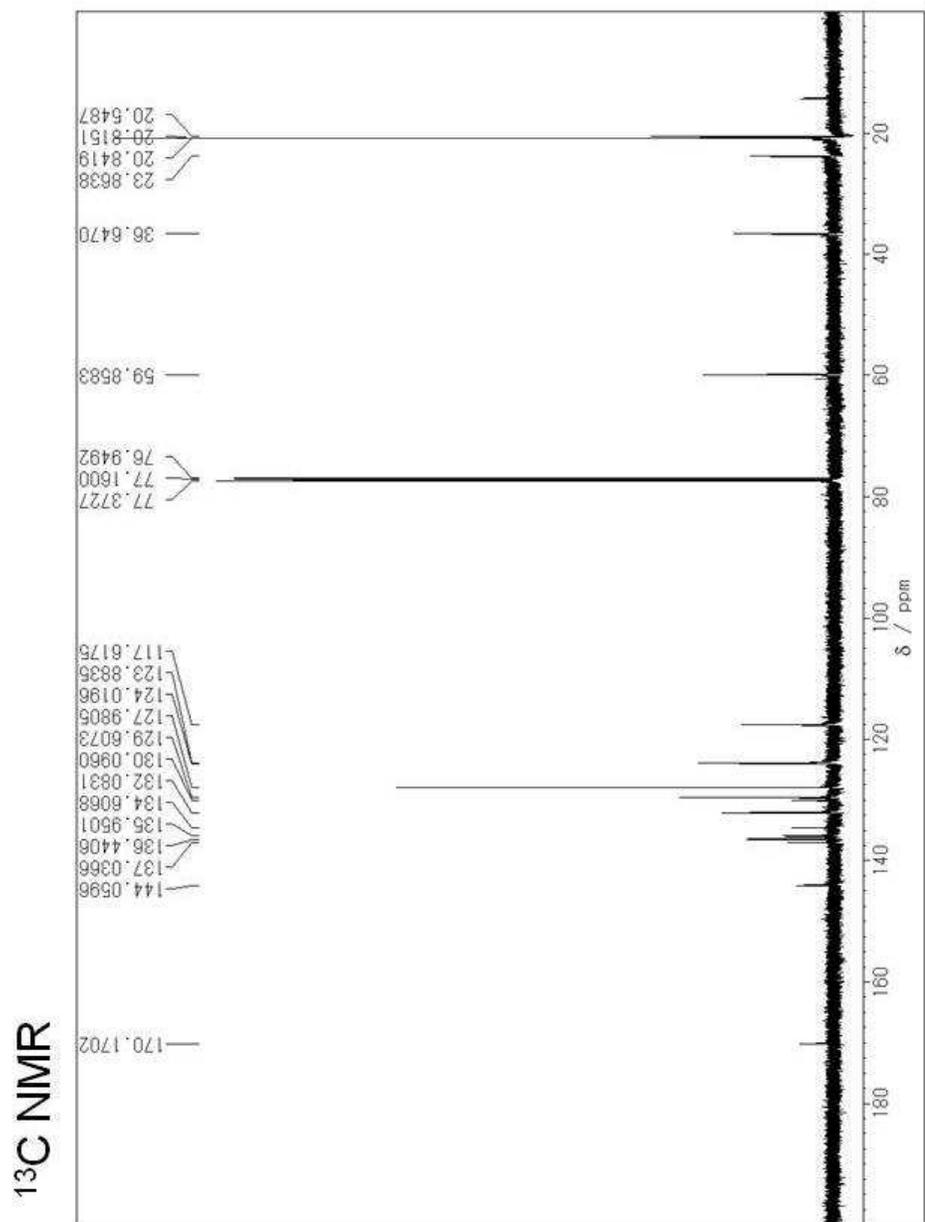
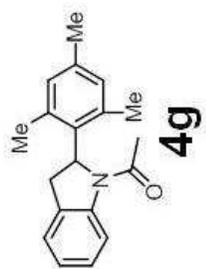


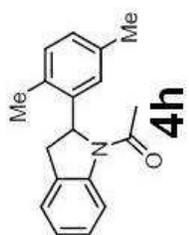




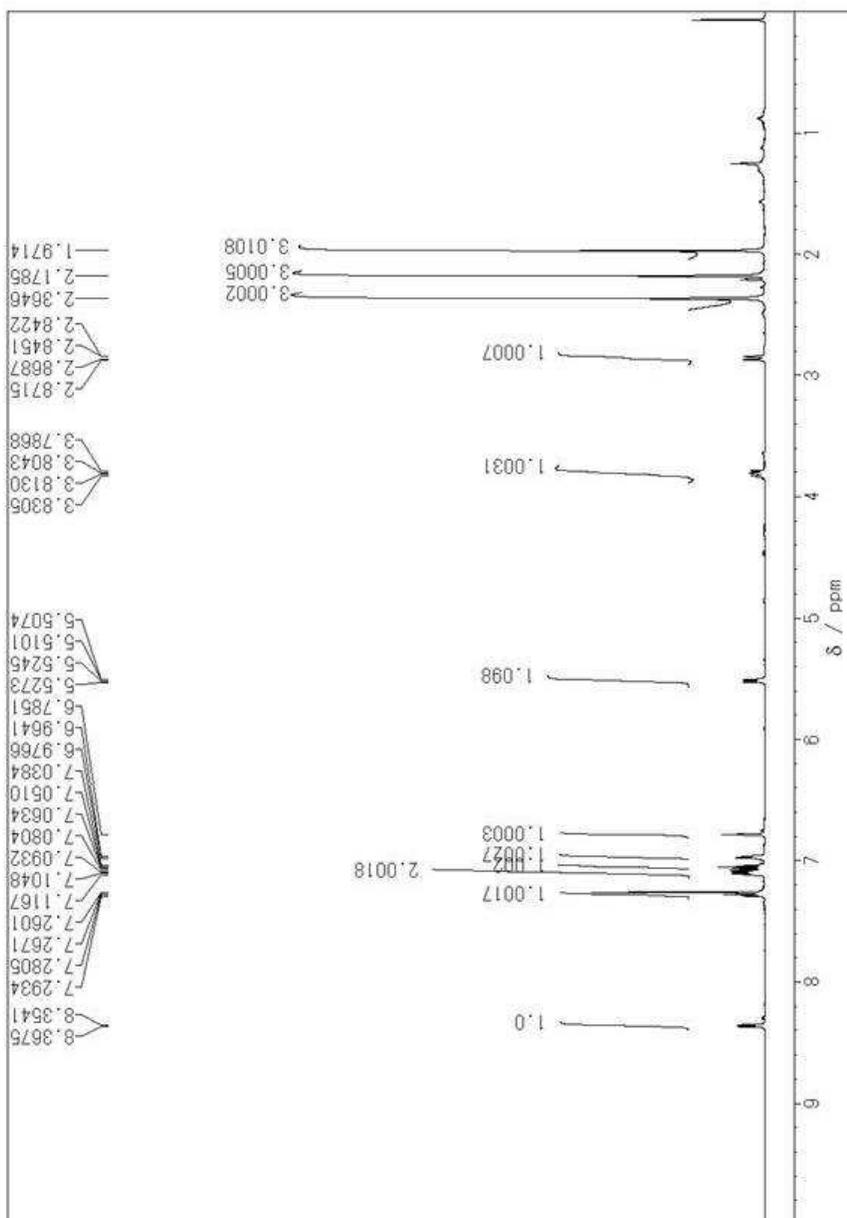


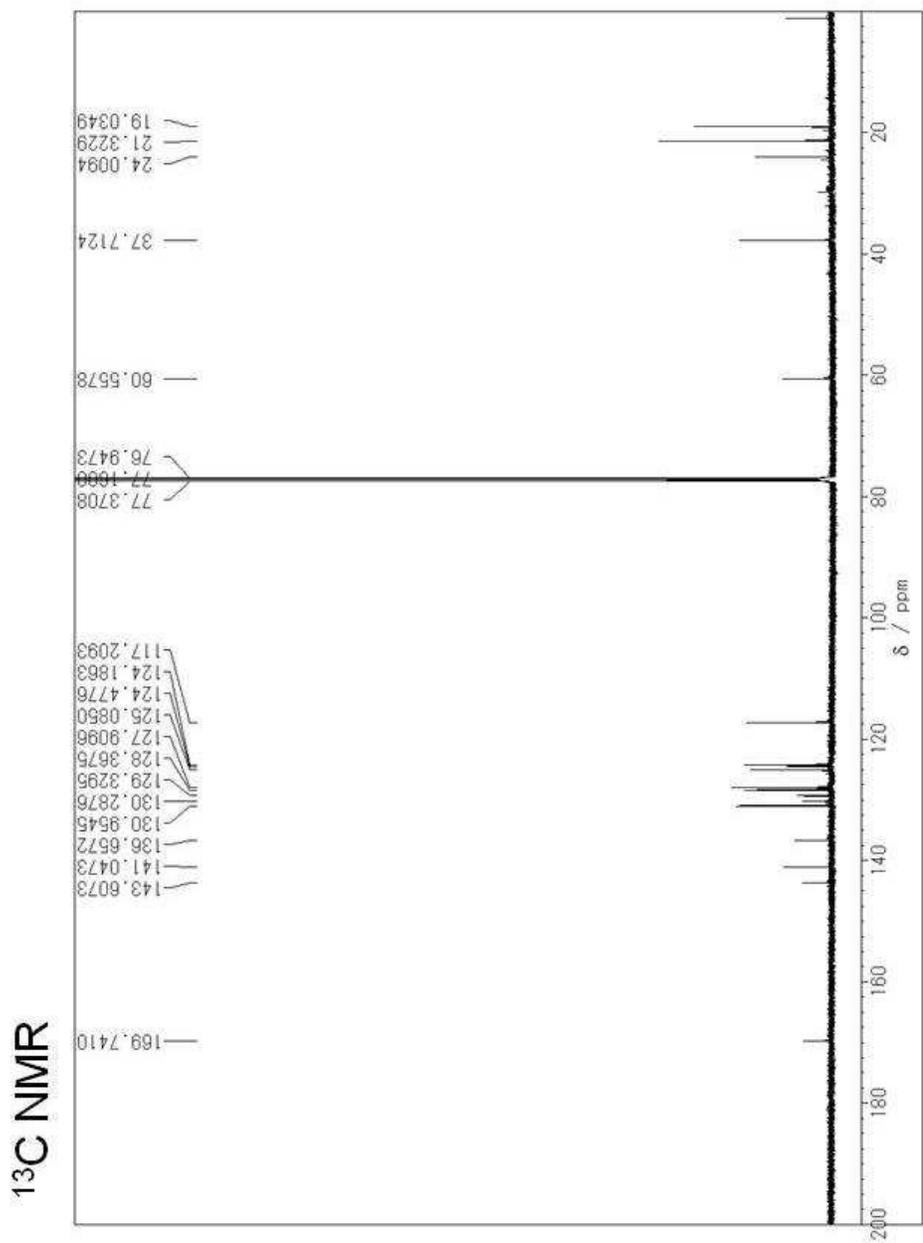
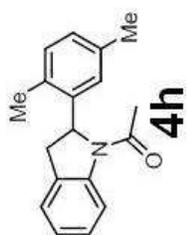


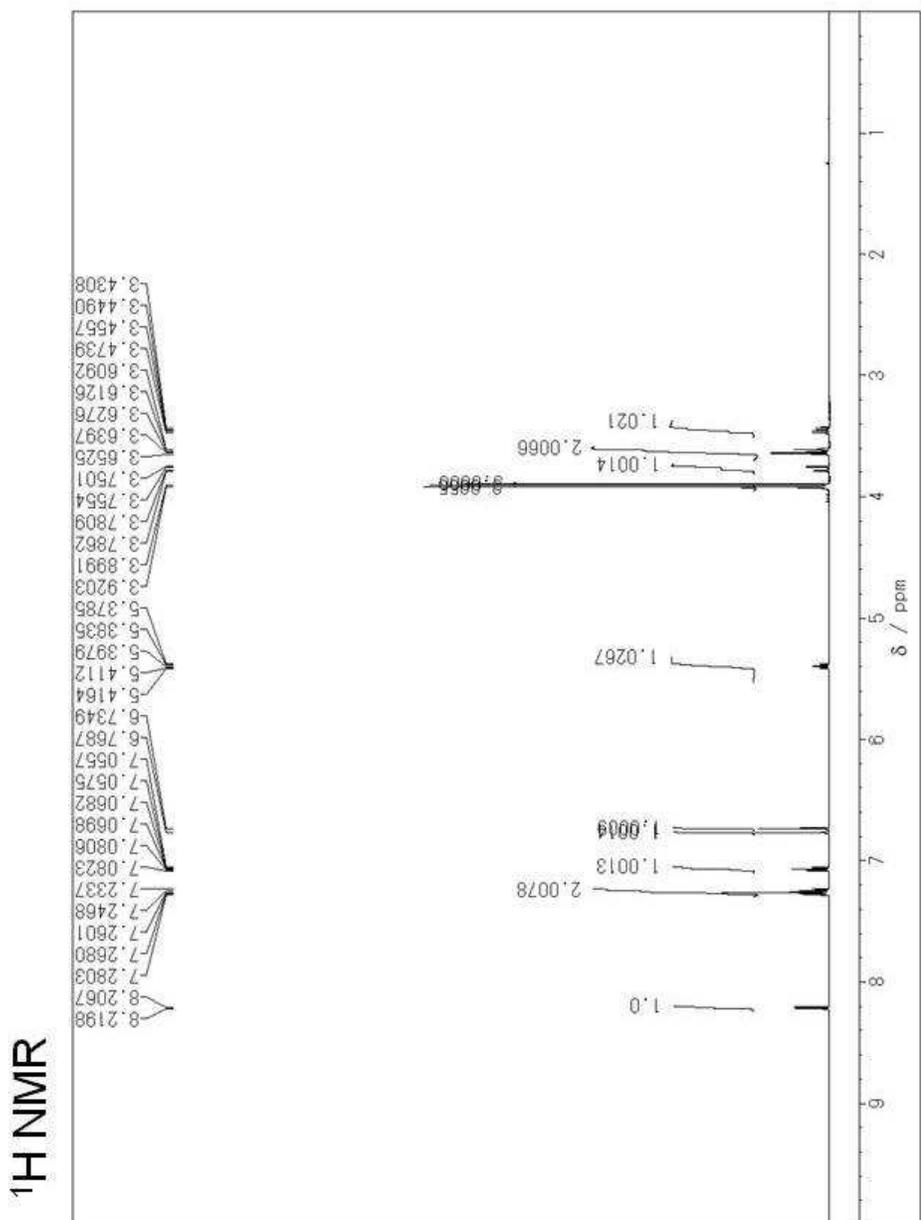
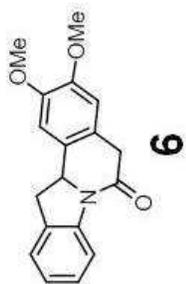


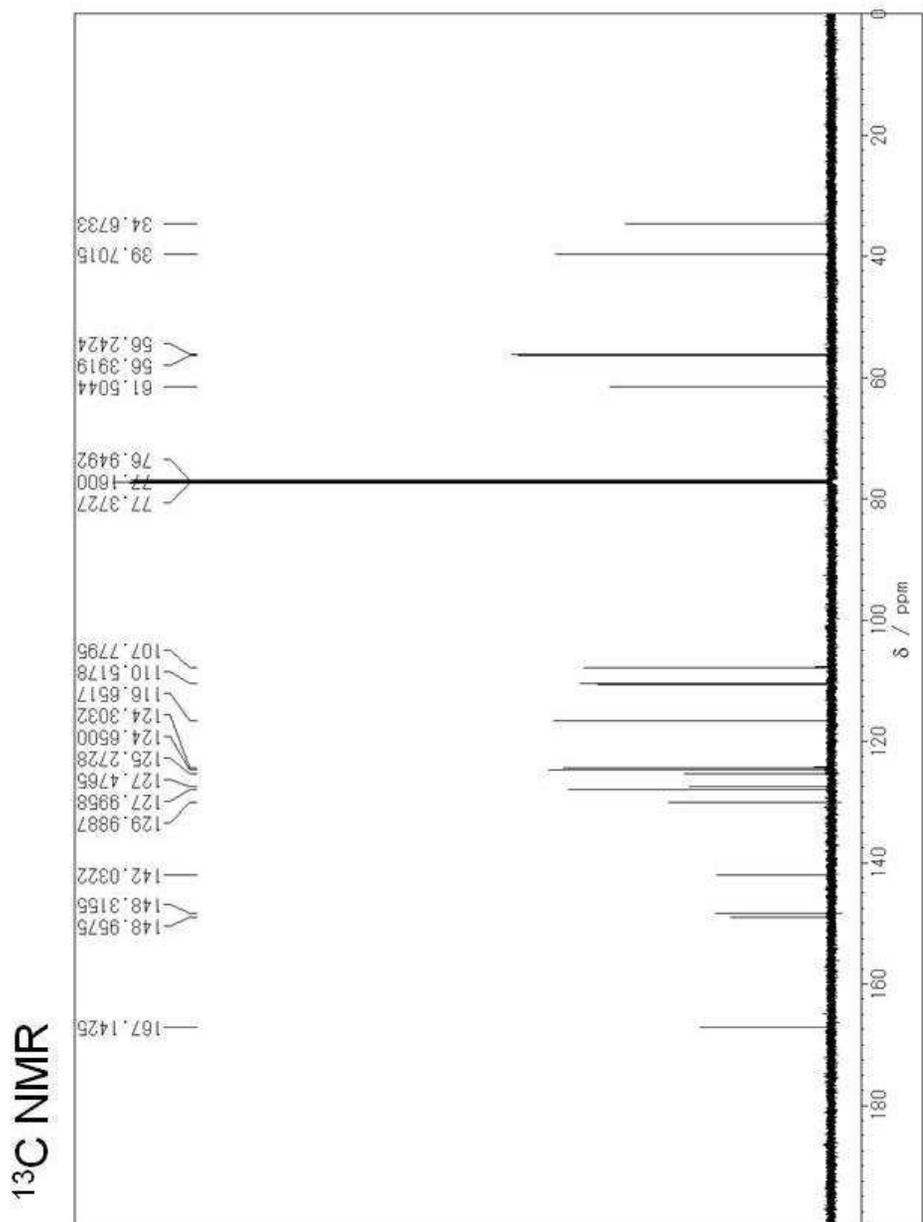
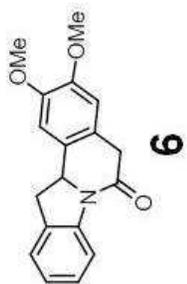


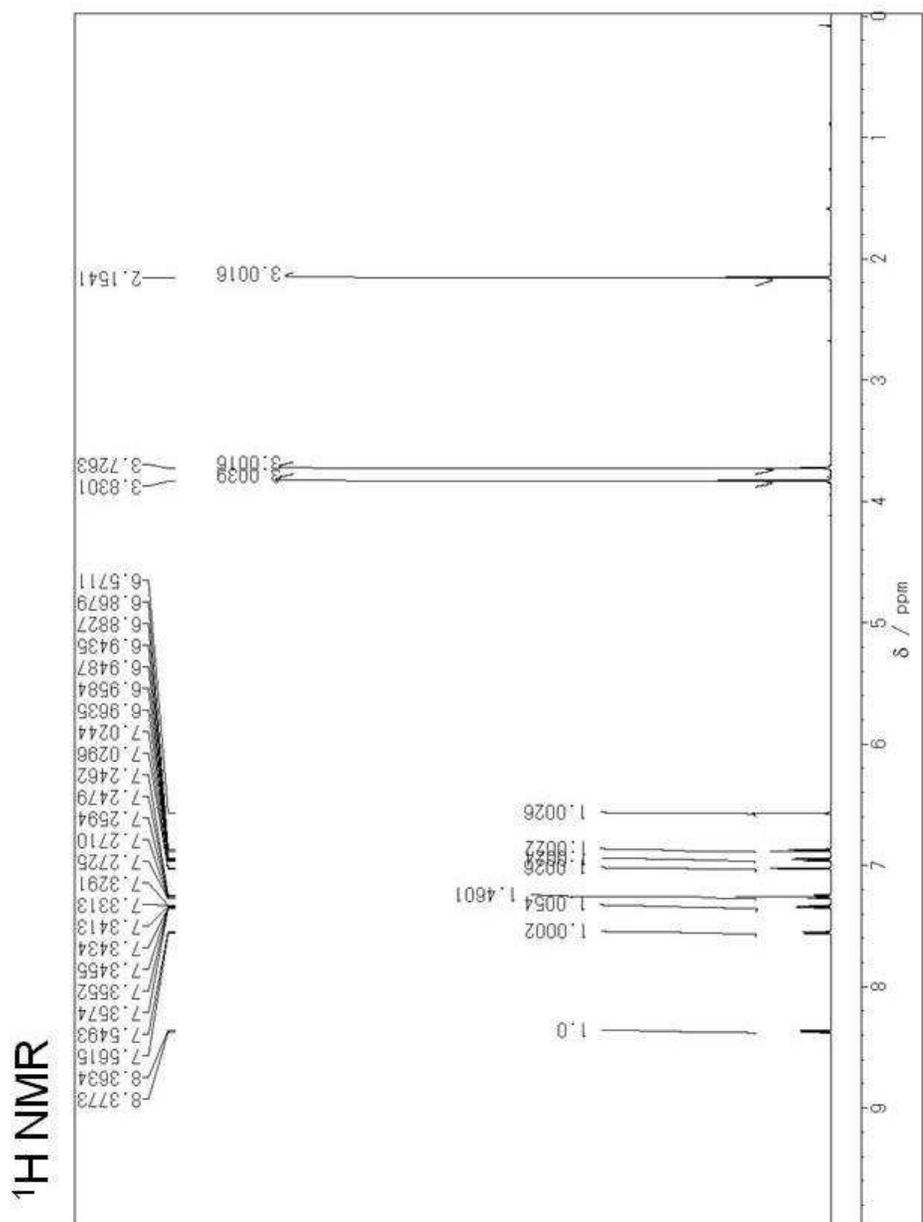
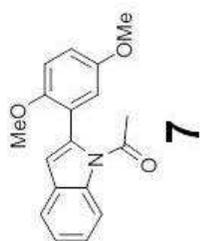
¹H NMR

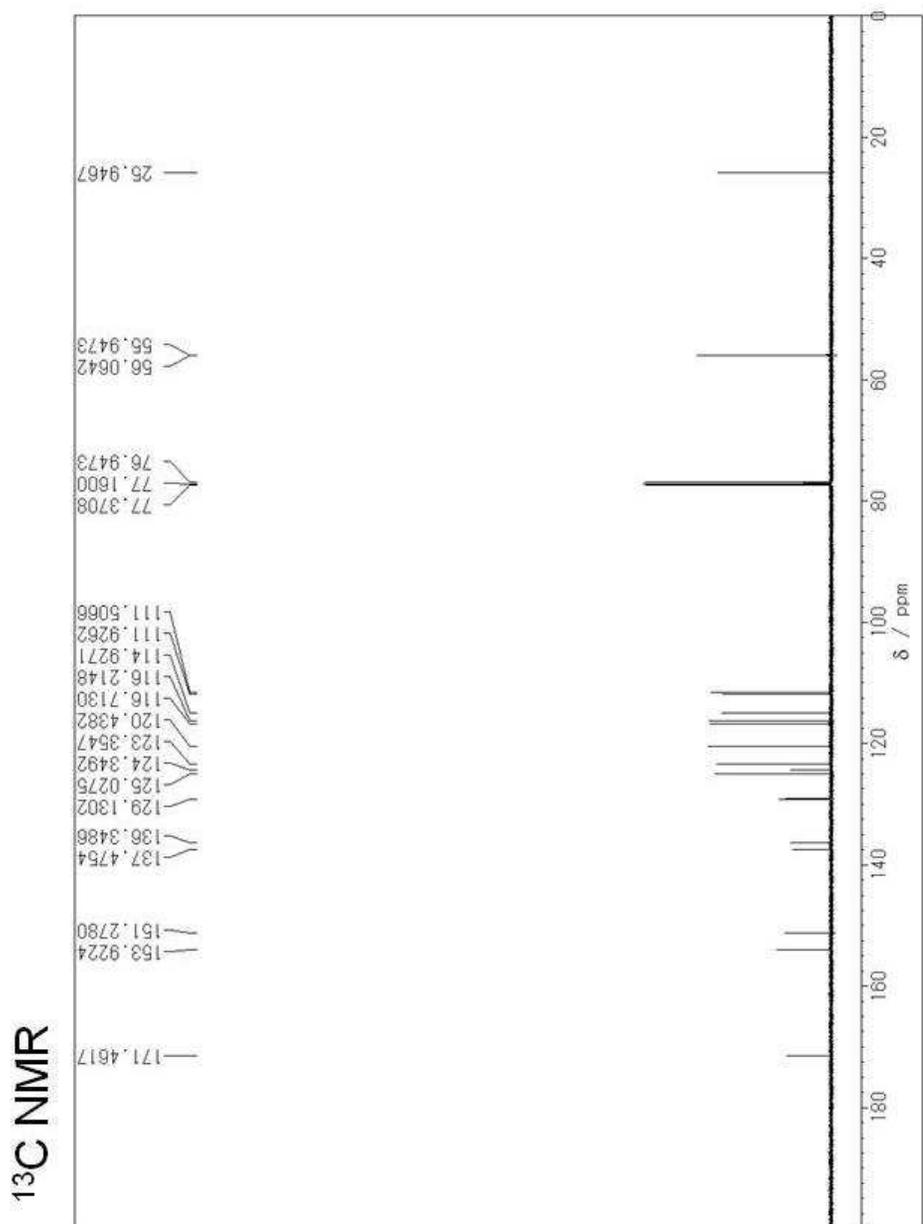
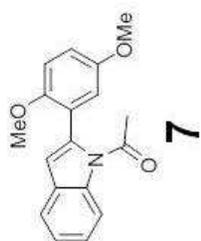


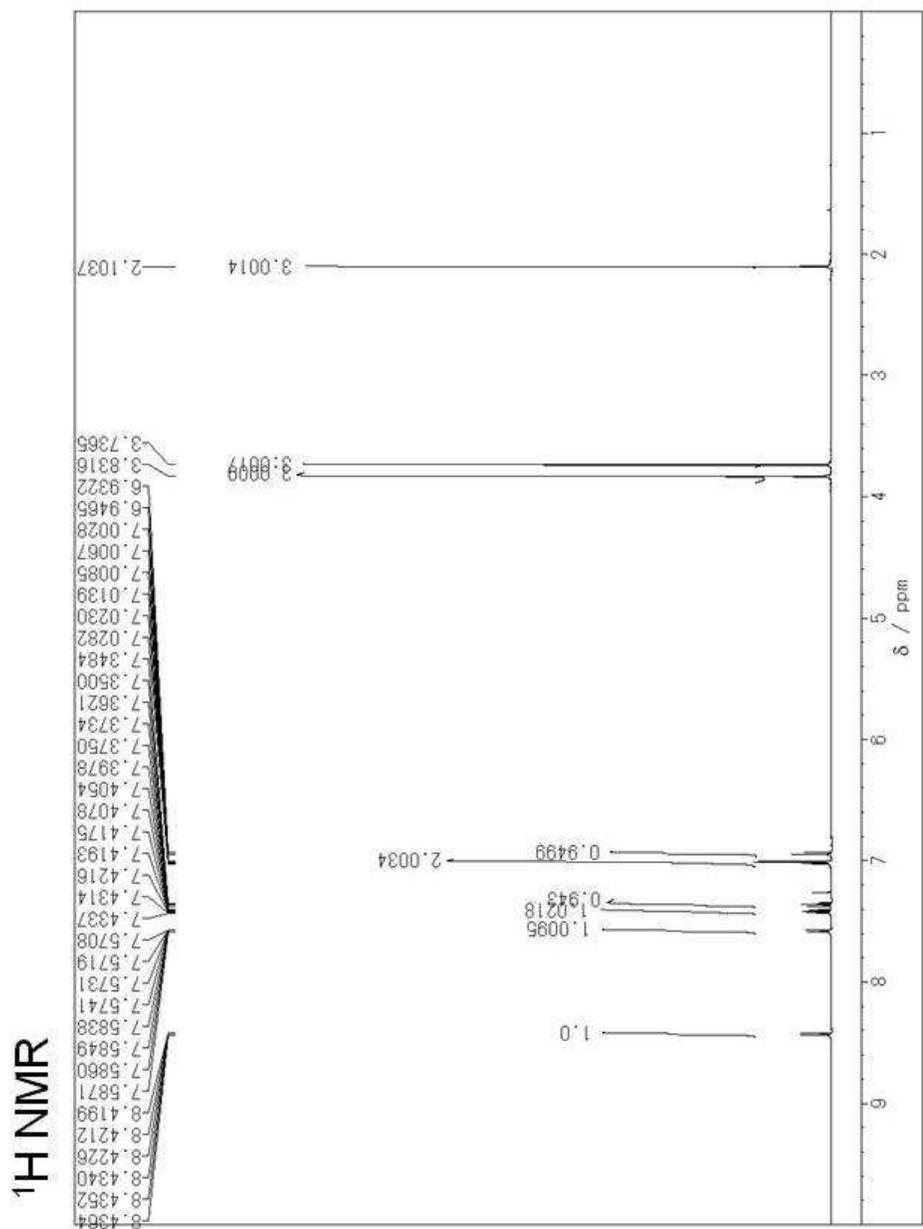
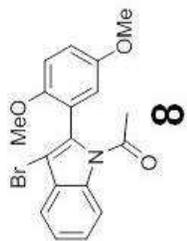




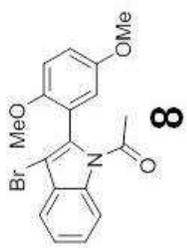
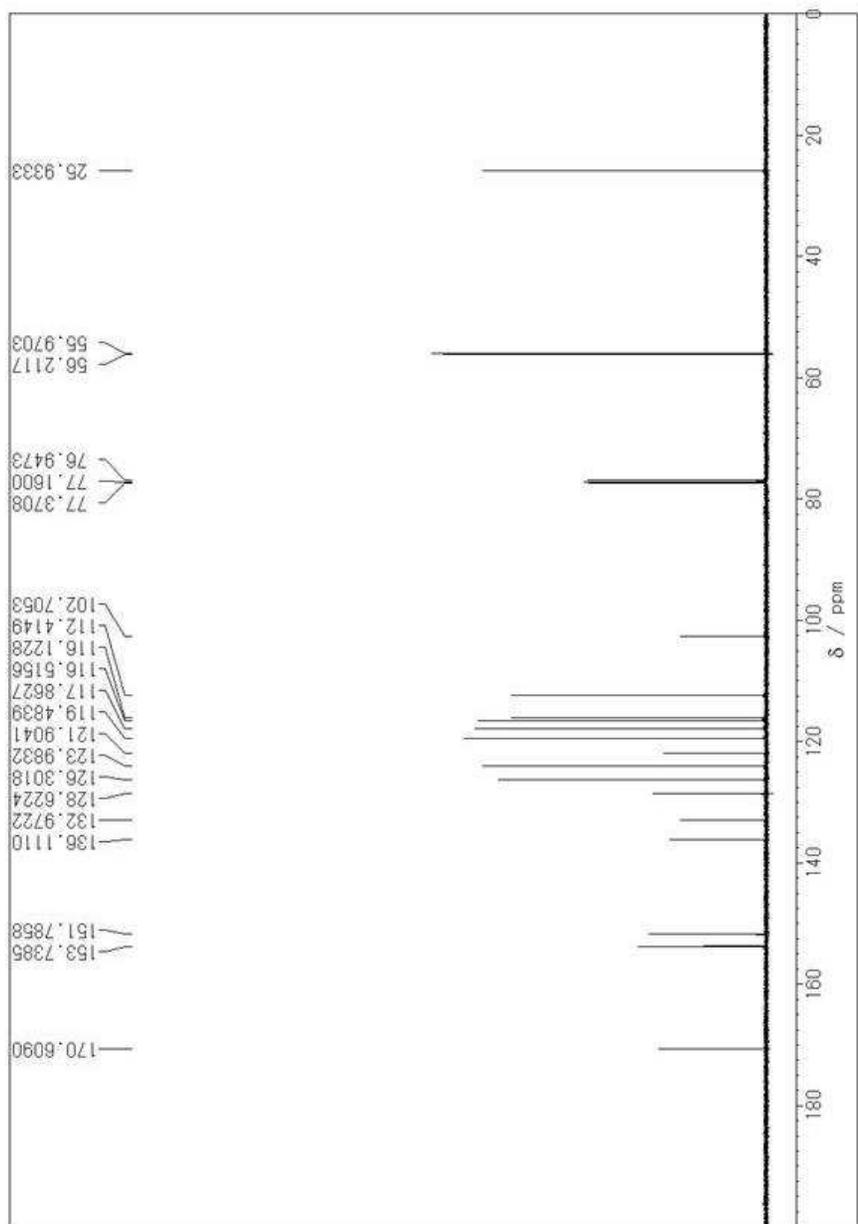


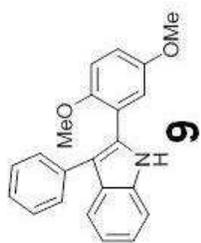






¹³C NMR





¹³C NMR

