

# Water enables the tunable electrochemical synthesis of heterocyclic 3a- and 5a-bromoindolines

Ying-Ai Wu,<sup>†</sup> Rui-An Wang,<sup>†</sup> Shu-Yun Jiang, Tai-Bai Jiang, Jun-Rong Song, Jun Shi, Wei Wu,\*  
Wei-Dong Pan,\* and Hai Ren\*

State Key Laboratory of Functions and Applications of Medicinal Plants, Guizhou Medical University;  
The Key Laboratory of Chemistry for Natural Products of Guizhou Province and Chinese Academy of  
Science, Guiyang 550014, China.

E-mail: 290352871@qq.com; wdpan@163.com; renh@gzcnpc.cn

## Supporting Information

### Content

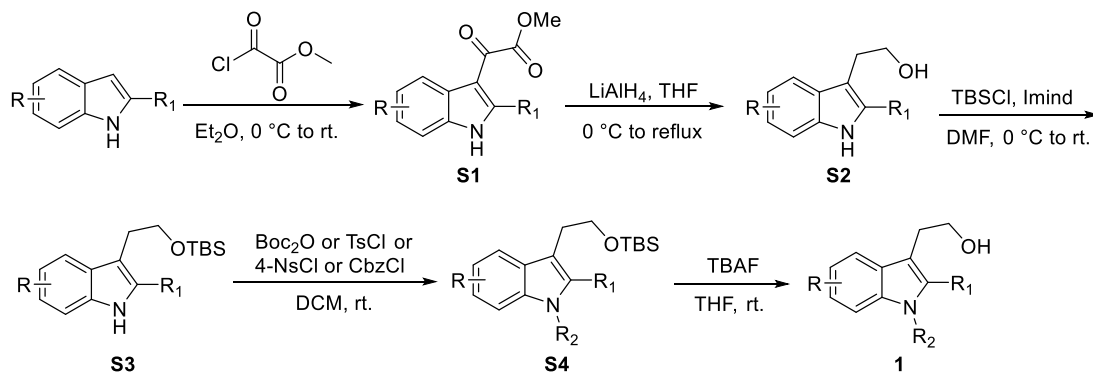
1. General information .....	S-2
2. Preparations of tryptophol and tryptamine substrates .....	S-3
3. Optimization of the reaction conditions.....	S-8
4. Mechanistic studies .....	S-12
5. Cyclic voltammetry studies .....	S-21
6. General Procedure for cyclic 3a- and 5a-bromoindolins and product characterizations .....	S-26
7. X-ray Dates .....	S-45
8. Scale-up experiments .....	S-47
9. Transformation and applications .....	S-48
10. References .....	S-52
11. <sup>1</sup> H NMR, <sup>13</sup> C NMR and <sup>19</sup> F NMR Spectra of compounds.....	S-53

## 1. General information

Unless stated, otherwise all reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen using standard Schlenk techniques. All the reactions that need to be heated, the oil bath is used as a heating source. All solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial sources and were purified according to standard procedures before use. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Qingdao, 300 - 400 mesh) using the indicated eluents. NMR spectra were recorded on an Agilent Mercury 600 MHz spectrometer ( $^1\text{H}$ : 600 MHz and  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 150 MHz) in chloroform-*d*.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were internally referenced to the proton ( $^1\text{H}$ ) of the internal TMS signal at 0.00 ppm or the solvent residue of DMSO at 2.54 ppm and the residual carbon nuclei ( $^{13}\text{C}$ ) of the solvent at 77.0 or 39.5 ppm, respectively. Data for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR were recorded as follows: chemical shift ( $\delta$ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet or unresolved, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration). High resolution mass spectra were obtained using Bruker ESI-QTOF mass spectrometry.

## 2. Preparations of tryptophol and tryptamine substrates

### 2.1 Preparations of tryptophol substrates



Substrates **1a-1d**, **1f-1o** are known compounds, the general procedure for synthesis of these substrates are described as below according to previous literatures.<sup>[1-3, 7]</sup>

**General procedures:** To a solution of indole (10.0 mmol) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise methyl oxalyl chloride (2.7 mL, 30.0 mmol). The ice bath was removed and the resultant yellow slurry was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The crude reaction mixture was filtered with celite and washed with cold Et<sub>2</sub>O. The solid **S1** was used directly for the next step without further purification. A solution of **S1** in THF (20 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.52 g, 40 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 80 °C for 2 h and quenched carefully by H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL), 10% aqueous NaOH (3.0 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (4.5 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was then filtered and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the crude product. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1:3) to afford the tryptophol **S2**.

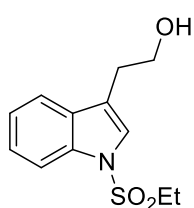
TBSCl (1.66 g, 11 mmol) was added to a solution of **S2** (10.0 mmol) and imidazole (1.36 g, 20.0 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) at 0 °C. The ice bath was then removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The mixture was quenched with water and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL), then the combined organic layers were washed with water, brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered

and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used directly for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of **S3** in THF (50 mL) was added NaH (400 mg, 10.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 15 min and then at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, treated with Boc<sub>2</sub>O or TsCl or CbzCl or 4-NsCl (11.0 mmol), and then allowed to stir at room temperature for 6-12 h. After the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (30 mL) was added slowly. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product **S4** was further treated with tetrabutylammonium fluoride (15 mmol), after 24 h, the mixture was worked up and purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1/2) to afford the desired product **1**.

The physical datas for new compounds were provided below:

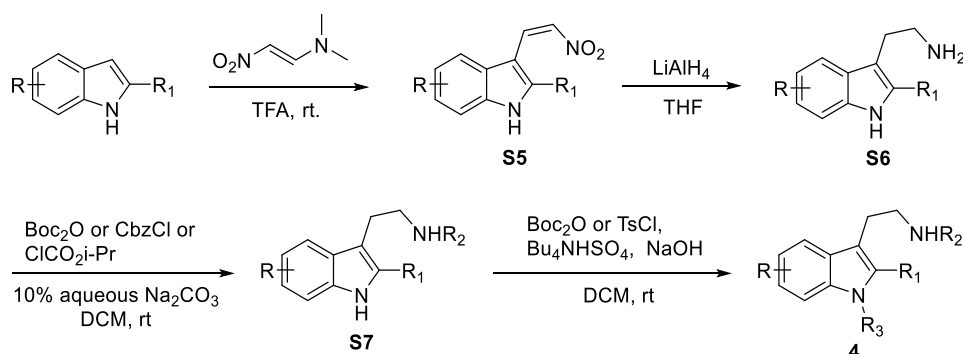
#### 2-(1-(ethylsulfonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (**1e**)



Following the general procedure for preparations of tryptophol substrates. The procedure was performed on tryptophol (0.4836 g, 2 mmol) to afford **1e**, Light yellow oil, 290.6 mg, 57% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.17(m, 3H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 135.2, 130.5, 124.7, 124.0, 123.0, 119.5, 118.3, 113.0, 61.5, 48.3, 28.1, 7.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>SNa 276.0665; Found 276.0654.



## 2.2 Preparations of tryptamine substrates



Substrates **4a**, **4b**, **4c**, **4f**, **4g**, **4h**, **4i**, **4j**, **4l**, **4m** were prepared according to the published procedures<sup>[1, 5]</sup>.

**General procedures:** To a solution of 1-dimethylamino-2-nitroethylene (20.0 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (15 mL) was added indole (20.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 0.5 hours. The reaction mixture was basified to pH 9~10 using saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in aqueous solution and extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with saturated brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in vacuo to furnish the desired crude nitroolefin. The crude nitroolefin was purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 3/1) to give the tryptophan derivative **S5**.

Under a nitrogen atmosphere, the THF solution (10 mL/mmol of **S5**) of **S5** (1.0 equiv.) was added to a stirred slurry of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (6.0 equiv.) in THF at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and after completion as detected by TLC. After the reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C, the reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of H<sub>2</sub>O until effervescence ceased and followed by three times the amount of H<sub>2</sub>O of 15% aqueous sodium hydroxide. After being stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, the solid was removed by filtration (or the mixture was filtered through Celite pad to remove by-product). The filtrate was concentrated to dryness to give crude product **S6**.

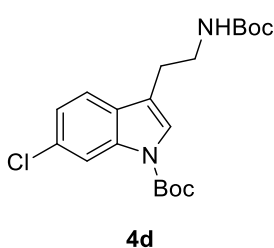
The tryptamine derivative **S6** was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL/mmol of **S6**) and 10% aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 mL/mmol of **S6**), and then to the reaction mixture was added Boc<sub>2</sub>O or CbzCl or isobutyl chlorocarbonate (2 equiv.). After completion as detected by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with water. The organic layer was collected

and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the desired tryptamine derivative **S7**, which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of tryptamine derivative **S7** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL/mmol of **S6**) were sequentially added Bu<sub>4</sub>NHSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1 equiv.) and NaOH (4.5 equiv.) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes before addition of TsCl or Boc<sub>2</sub>O (2 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature and after completion as detected by TLC. Water was added, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10/1) to give the tryptophan derivative **4**.

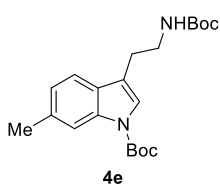
The physical datas for new compounds were provided below:

**tert-butyl-3-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl)-6-chloro-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (4d)**



Following the general procedure for synthesis of the tryptophan derivative. The procedure was performed on 6-Chloroindole (1.51 g, 10 mmol) to afford **4d**. Yellow solid, 2.12 g, 54% yield; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 1H), 3.45–3.41 (m, 2H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.8, 149.3, 130.5, 128.9, 123.6, 123.0, 119.7, 117.6, 115.6, 84.1, 79.4, 40.2, 28.4, 28.1, 25.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI) *m/z***: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClNa 417.1552; Found 417.1551.

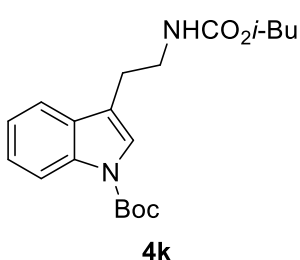
**tert-butyl-3-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl)-6-methyl-1H-indole-1-carboxylate(4e)**



Following the general procedure for synthesis of the tryptophan derivative. The procedure was performed on 6-Methylindole (1.31 g, 10 mmol) to afford **4e**. Brown oil, 717.9 mg, 19% yield; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR**

(600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.00 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 3.46–3.43 (m, 2H), 2.87 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.9, 149.7, 136.0, 134.4, 128.1, 123.8, 122.4, 118.5, 117.7, 115.5, 83.2, 79.1, 40.2, 28.3, 28.1, 25.6, 21.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  397.2098; Found 397.2095.

***tert*-Butyl 3-(2-((isopropoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (4k)**



Following the general procedure for synthesis of the tryptophan derivative. The procedure was performed on Indole (0.80 g, 5 mmol) to afford **4k**. Light yellow oil, 441.8 mg, 25% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.14 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.53–3.49 (m, 2H), 2.91 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.91–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 0.91 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 6H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  156.7, 149.6, 135.5, 130.3, 124.4, 123.1, 122.5, 118.9, 117.6, 115.3, 83.5, 70.9, 40.5, 28.2, 28.0, 25.6, 19.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  383.1941; Found 383.1938.

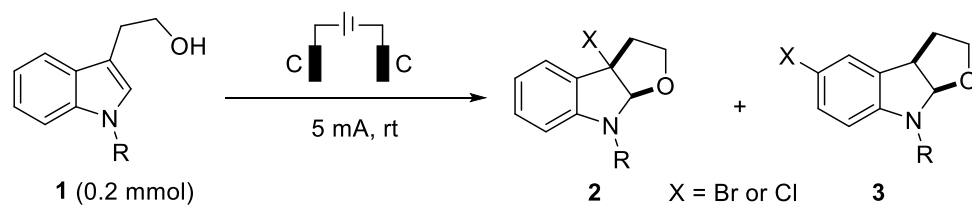
### 3. Optimization of the reaction conditions

#### 3.1 Electrolysis general informations

Electrochemical reactions were performed with ElectraSyn 2.0 package (IKA) using the constant current or constant voltage modes. The reactions were conducted in a 10 mL vial for 4 mL of solvent with a stir bar and a carbon graphite-SK-50 (5.0 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm) working electrode (anode and cathode) with a distance of 0.6 cm between the two electrodes.



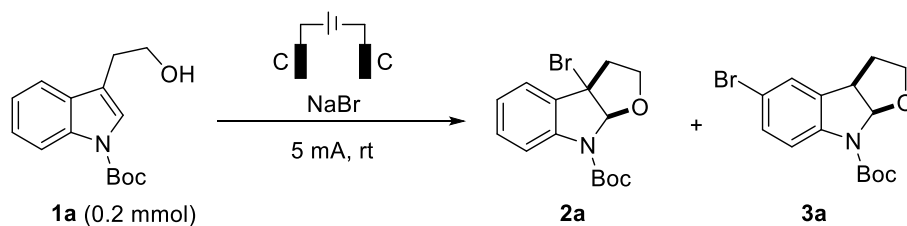
### 3.2 Screening of protecting group, solvent and electrolyte <sup>a</sup>



Entry	R	Electrolyte	Solvent (mL)	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield <b>2</b> (%)	Yield <b>3</b> (%)
1	H	NaBr	MeCN (4)	24	0	0
2	Boc	NaBr	MeCN (4)	24	69	0
3	Boc	NaBr	MeCN/EtOH (4/0.1)	24	NR	NR
4	Boc	NaBr	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (4/0.1)	4	83	0
5	Boc	NaCl	MeCN (4)	24	Trace	NR
6	Boc	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	MeCN (4)	24	NR	NR

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: undivided cell, carbon cloth anode and cathode, **1** (0.2 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (4 mL), CCE = 5.0 mA, 4 h, rt, under air. Yields were isolated yields. CCE = constant current electrolysis.

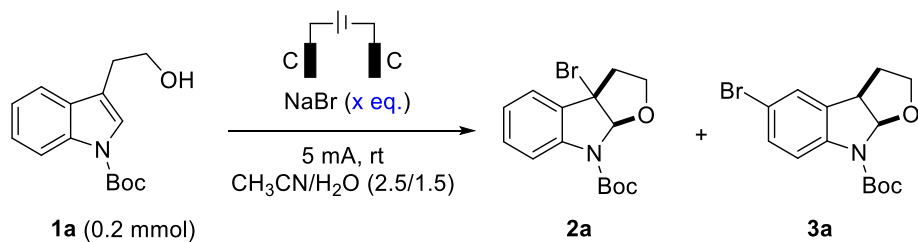
### 3.3 Screening of the amounts of water <sup>a</sup>



Entry	Solvent (mL)	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield <b>2a</b> (%)	Yield <b>3a</b> (%)
1	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (4/0.1)	4	83	0
2	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (4/0.3)	7	77	0
3	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (4/0.5)	7	68	0
4	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (3/1)	12	39	31
5	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (2.5/1.5)	12	trace	75
6	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (2/2)	12	trace	34
7	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (1/3)	12	trace	trace
8	H <sub>2</sub> O (4)	12	trace	0

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: undivided cell, carbon cloth anode and cathode, **1a** (0.2 mmol), electrolyte (0.4 mmol), CCE = 5.0 mA, rt, under air. Yields were isolated yields. CCE = constant current electrolysis.

### 3.4 Screening of the amounts of NaBr<sup>a</sup>

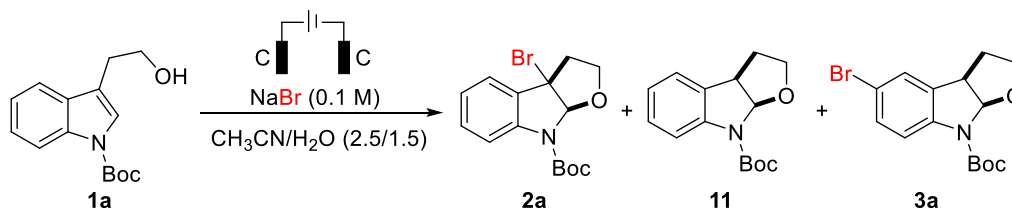


Entry	x	Yield <b>2a</b> (%)	Yield <b>3a</b> (%)
1	1.5	trace	64
2	2	trace	75
3	3	10	67

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: undivided cell, carbon cloth anode and cathode, **1a** (0.2 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5), CCE = 5.0 mA, 12 h, rt, under air. Yields were isolated yields. CCE = constant current electrolysis.

## 4. Mechanistic studies

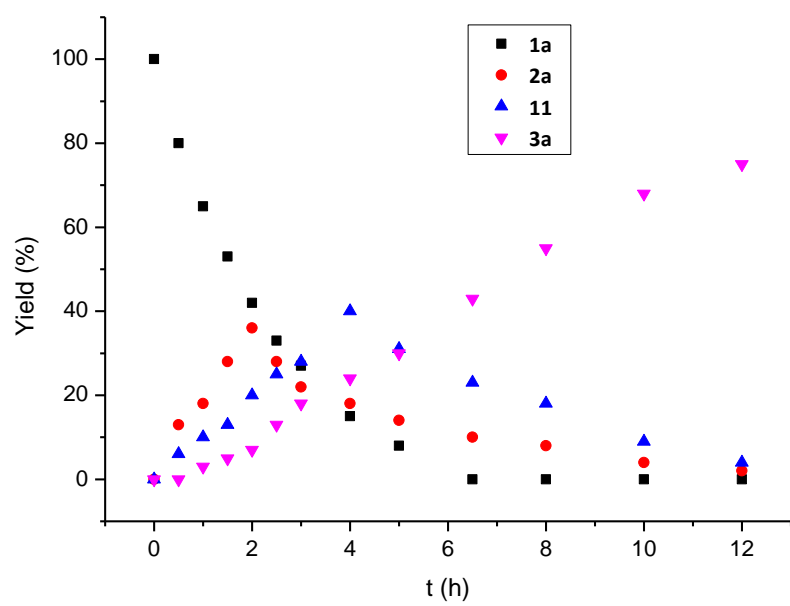
### 4.1 Kinetic experiments



**Reaction procedure:** A mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. The reactions were stopped respectively at 0.5 h, 1 h, 1.5 h, 2 h, 2.5 h, 3 h, 4 h, 5 h, 8 h and 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR with TTCE as internal standard. The plots of the percentage yield of the product displayed in Figure S1.

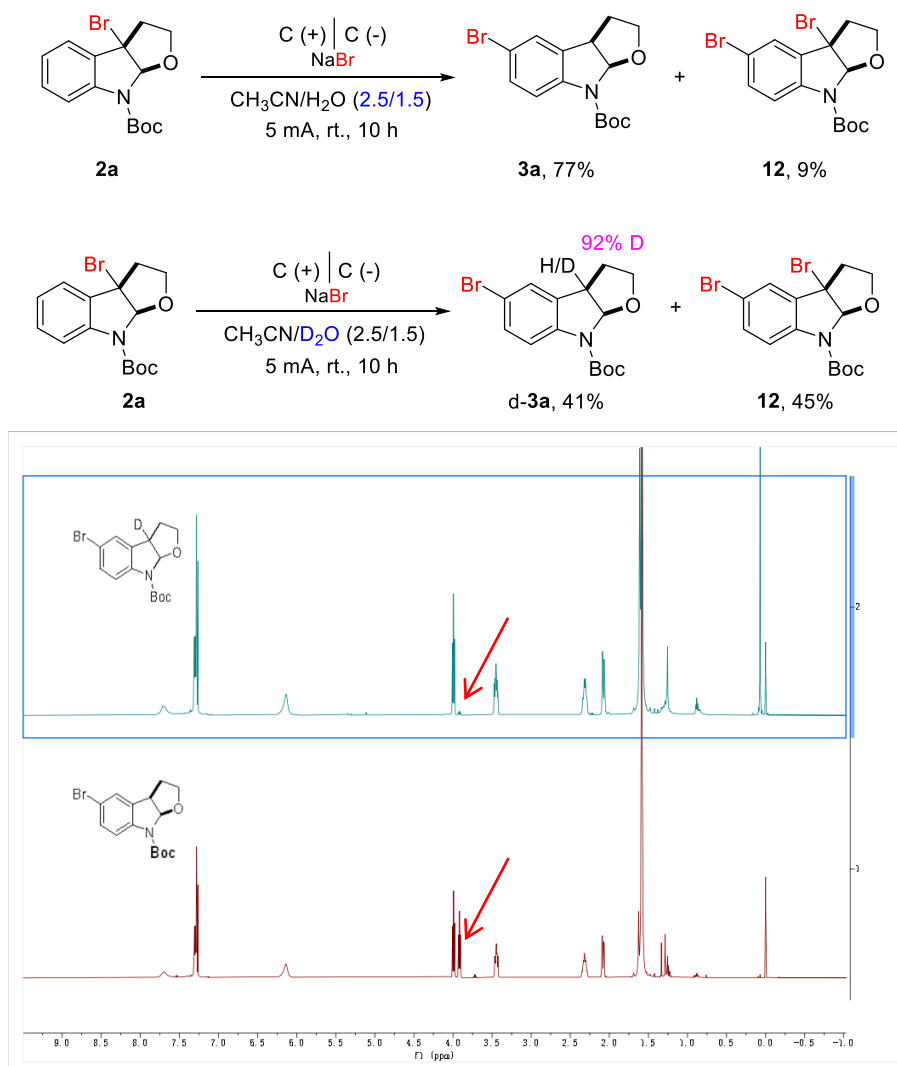
Entry	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield <b>2a</b> (%)	Yield <b>11</b> (%)	Yield <b>3a</b> (%)	Recoverd yield <b>1a</b> (%)
1	0	0	0	0	100
2	0.5	13	6	0	80
3	1	18	10	3	65
4	1.5	28	13	5	53
5	2	36	20	7	42
6	2.5	28	25	13	33
7	3	22	28	18	27
8	4	18	40	24	15
9	5	14	31	30	8
10	6.5	10	23	43	0
11	8	8	18	55	0
12	10	4	9	68	0
13	12	2	4	75	0





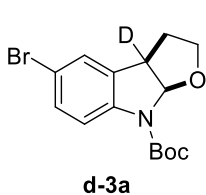
**Figure S1** Results of kinetic experiments

## 4.2 Investigation of the hydrodebromination process and isotopic experiment using D<sub>2</sub>O



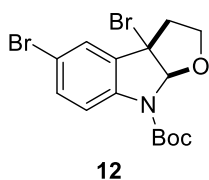
**General Procedure for deuterium labelling experiments:** A mixture of **2a** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring for 10 h. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **3a** and **12**.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate-3a-d  
(d-3a)**



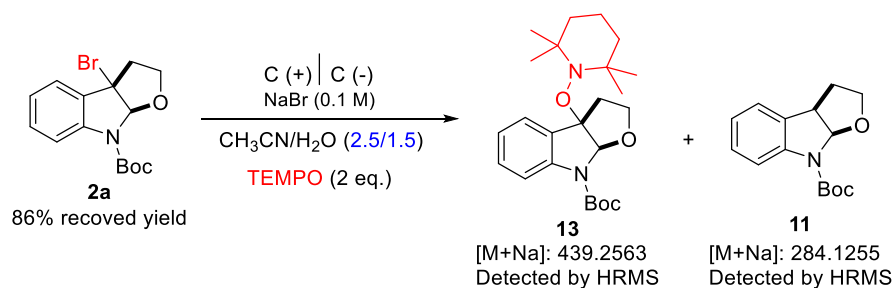
Light brown solid, m.p. 81.1 – 82.8 °C, 28.0 mg, 41% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 2H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.42 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.2, 131.0, 127.4, 115.8, 115.1, 93.5, 66.4, 33.6, 28.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>DBrNO<sub>3</sub>Na 363.0425; Found 363.0418.

***tert*-Butyl-3a,5-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate  
(12)**

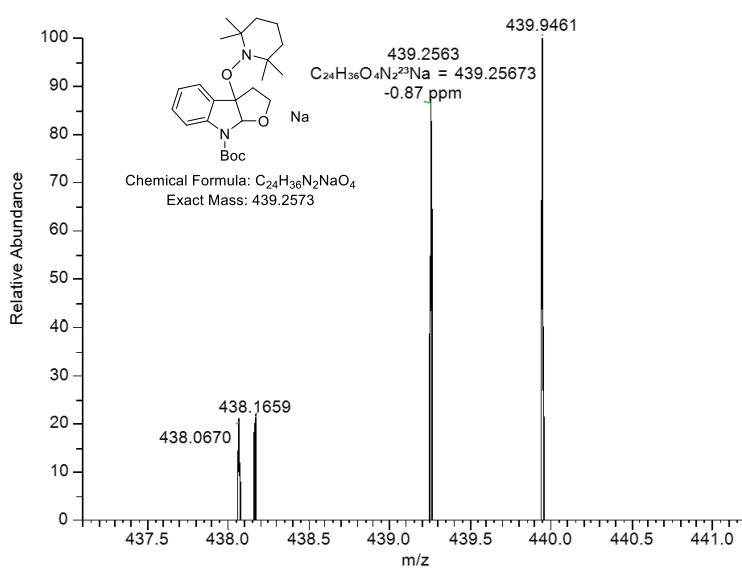


Light brown oil, 10 h, 38.0 mg, 45% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52–3.48 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

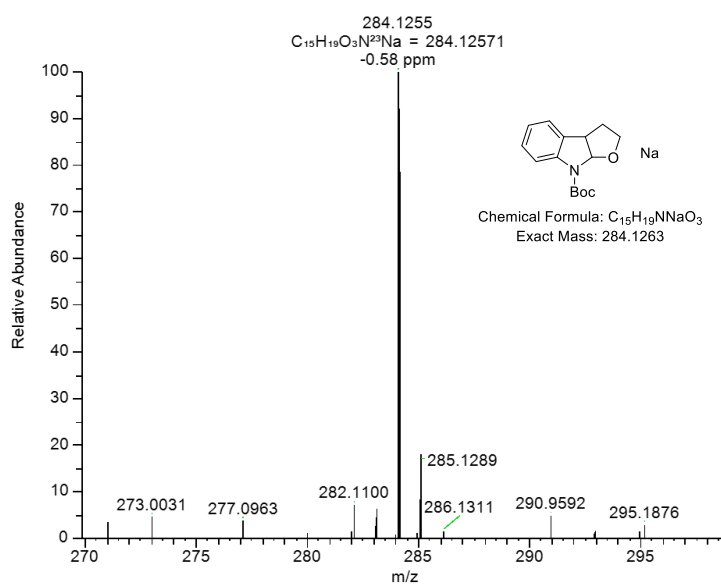
### 4.3 TEMPO trapping experiments and HRMS-ESI analysis



ra-612 #25 RT: 0.11 AV: 1 NL: 3.97E+006  
 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



ra-613 #124 RT: 0.55 AV: 1 NL: 4.49E+007  
 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

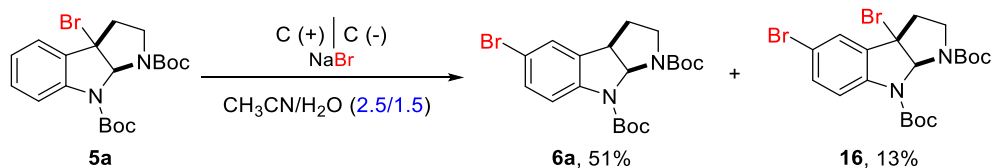


**Procedure for HRMS-ESI analysis:** A mixture of **2a** (0.2 mmol), NaBr (41.2 mg),

0.4 mmol) and TEMPO (62.5 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After 4 hours of reaction, send it to HRMS-ESI for monitoring.

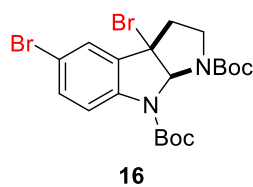
## 4.4 Investigation of 3-bromopyrroloindoline

The reaction activities of 3-bromopyrroloindoline **5a** were also investigated. When the 3-bromopyrroloindoline **5a** was employed in the standard conditions, 51% yield of 5-bromopyrroloindoline **6a** and 13% yield of 3,5-dibromopyrroloindoline were obtained, providing further evidence for the formation of 5-bromoindoline via key 3-bromoindoline intermediate.



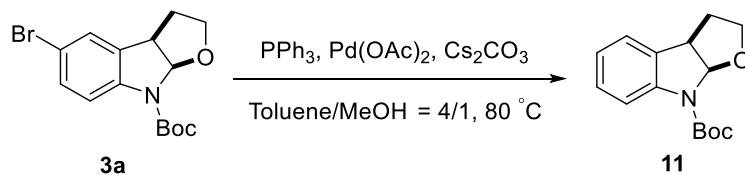
**General Procedures:** A mixture of **5a** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc = 10/1) to give compound **6a** and **16**.

### Di-*tert*-Butyl-3a,5-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (**16**)



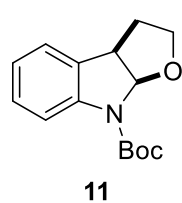
Yellow oil, 6 h, 13.7 mg, 13% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.50–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.78–3.75 (m, 1H), 2.85–3.80 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.67 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.3, 151.8, 141.2, 134.7, 133.2, 126.9, 118.7, 116.2, 84.2, 82.5, 80.9, 61.0, 46.2, 28.3, 28.2 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Br}_2\text{Na}$  539.0152; Found 539.0142.

## 4.5 Investigation of 5-bromination of indolines

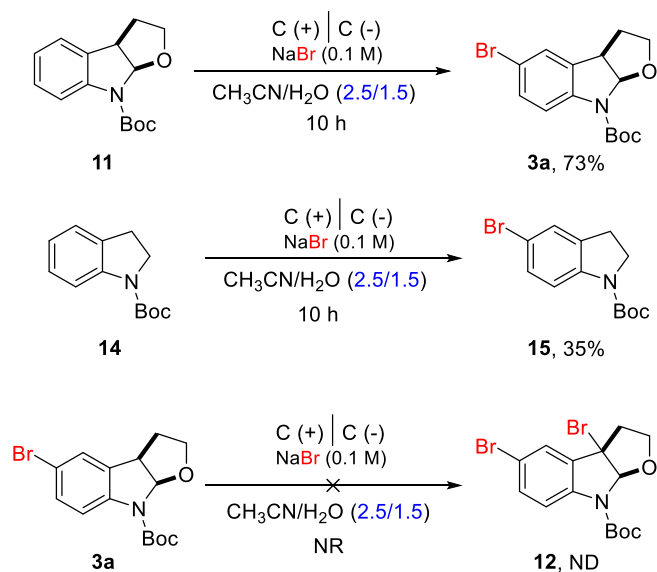


**Procedures for substrate 11:** A mixture of **3a** (68.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), Triphenylphosphine (5.3 mg, 0.02 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (97.8 mg, 0.3 mmol) was dissolved in Toluene/MeOH (4:1) under argon atmosphere. Then, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C and when the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC. The reaction was cooled to room temperature. The resulting solid was filtered off and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to obtain **11**.

### *tert*-butyl -2, 3, 3a, 8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2, 3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (**11**)

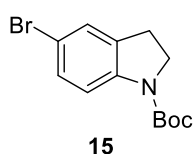


Colorless oil, 16 h, 39.2 mg, 75%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.20–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.99 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (br, 1H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46–3.41 (m, 1H), 3.35–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.4, 142.9, 131.1, 128.1, 124.3, 122.7, 114.3, 93.3, 81.2, 66.3, 44.8, 33.8, 28.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NNa 284.1257; Found 284.1255.



**Procedures for 5-bromination of 11:** A mixture of **11** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **3a**.

***tert*-Butyl 5-bromoindoline-1-carboxylate (15)**

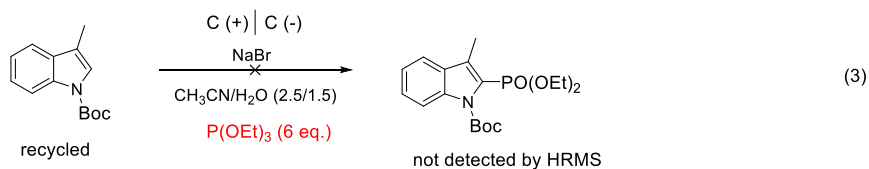
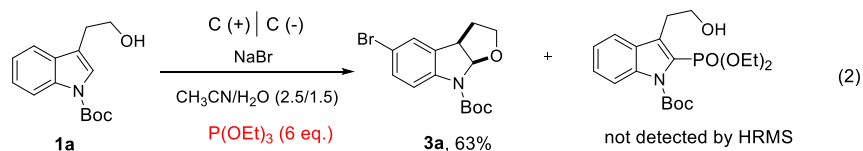
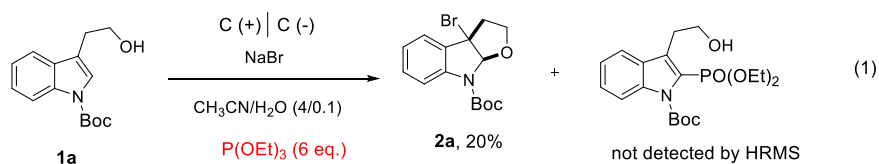


White solid, m.p. 102.7 – 103.9 °C, 10 h, 21.0 mg, 35% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (br, 1H), 7.25–7.23 (m, 2H), 3.97 (t, *J* = 8.8, 2H), 3.06 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.4, 142.3, 130.2, 127.6, 116.0, 114.4, 47.7, 28.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrNa 320.0257; Found 320.0249.



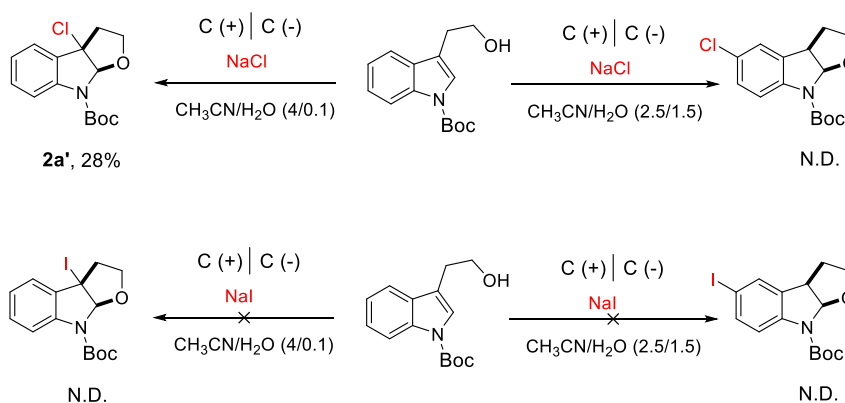
## 4.6 P(OEt)<sub>3</sub> trapping experiments

In order to explore the oxidative activities between bromide and **1a** in the current conditions, several control experiments have been performed. The electrochemical indole radical cation intermediate could be trapped by P(OEt)<sub>3</sub> have been frequently identified.<sup>8</sup> According to Lei's work<sup>8a</sup>, when 6 equivalent of P(OEt)<sub>3</sub> was added in the reaction, 20% yield of 3a-bromoindoline **2a** and 63% yield of 5a-bromoindoline **3a** was obtained, but none of indole-phosphorylation adduct was detected by HRMS analysis. Besides, when 3-methyl indole was employed in the standard condition, the reaction did not take place and none of indole-phosphorylation product was detected. These results suggested the preferred oxidation of **1a** to indole radical cation intermediate may not involve in this reaction.



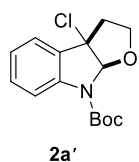
## 4.7 Investigation of NaCl and NaI

When NaCl was used in the standard conditions instead of NaBr, only 28% yield of 3a-chloroindolines was obtained in the less water conditions, and none of 5a-chloroindoline was isolated, and most substrates decomposed. When the NaI was used in the standard conditions instead of NaBr, none of any 3a- or 5a-chloroindoline was detected, and part of substrates decomposed. We assumed that the reactivity of Br<sup>-</sup> is the key to the reaction.



### *tert*-butyl-3a-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate

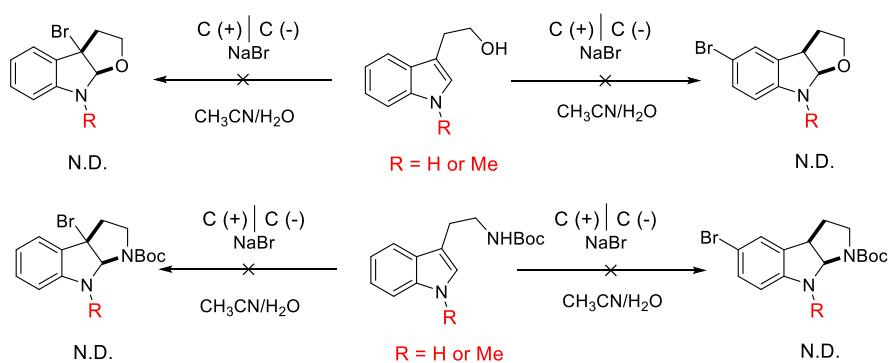
#### (2a')



Light yellow oil, 3.5 h, 16.7 mg, 28% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.87 (br, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60–3.49 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.68 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

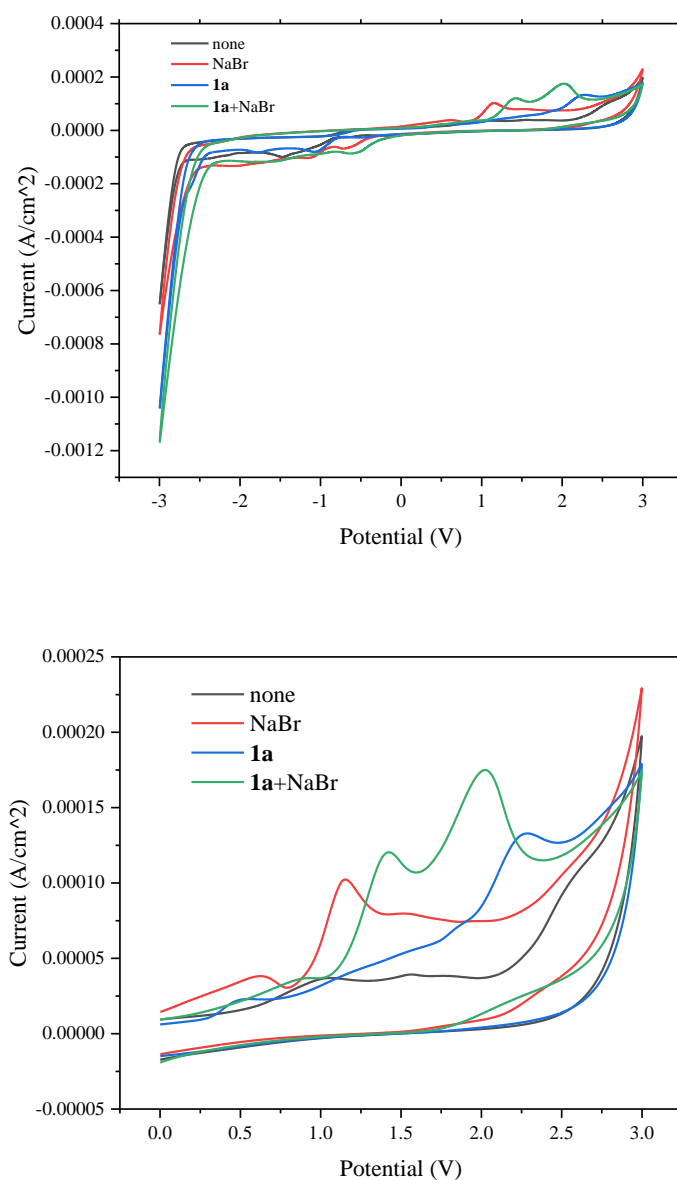
## 4.8 Investigation N-H/Me substrate

When the N-Me and N-H substituted tryptophol and tryptamine substrates were employed in the standard conditions, none of 3a-bromoindolines or 5a-bromoindolines was obtained, and the substrates decomposed after a period of time. We assumed that the electron-rich of indole was unstable under the current electronic oxidative conditions, an electron-withdrawing group is necessary for the reaction.

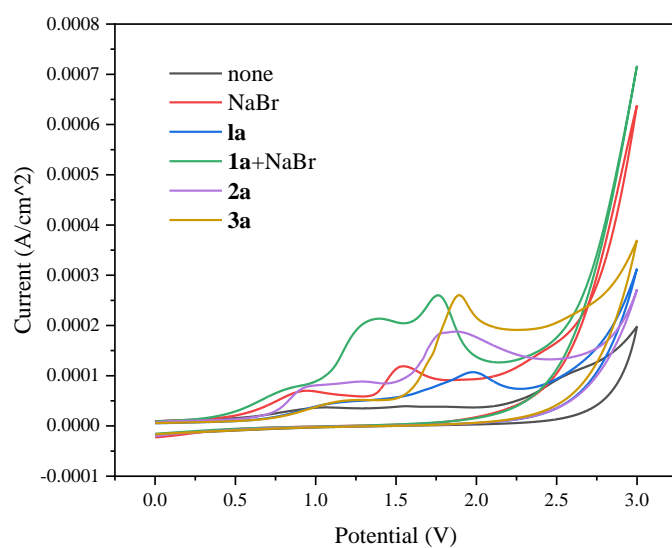
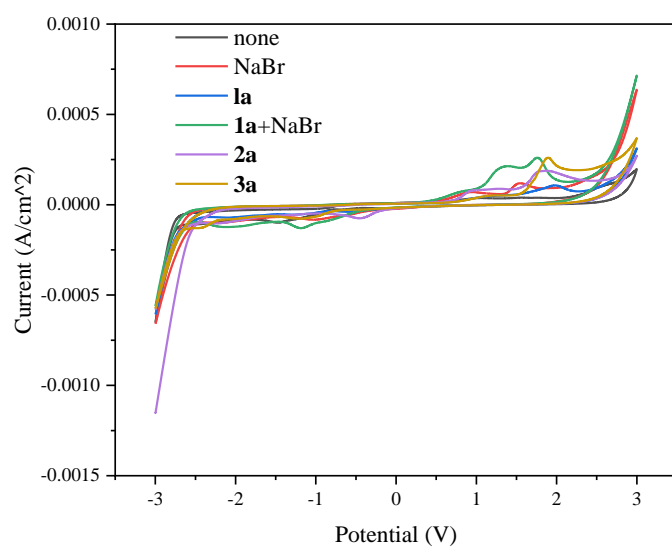


## 5. Cyclic voltammetry studies

Cyclic voltammetry were performed with CORRTEST potentiostat/galvanostat CS310H. A glassy carbon disc (diameter 3 mm) working electrode, a platinum wire counter electrode and a saturated silver chloride electrode as reference electrode were used at scan rate of 100 mV/s. The experiments were conducted in a 50 mL vial without stirring in CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL/0.25 mL) or CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (6.25 mL/3.73 mL) with **1a** (5 mmol/L) and/or NaBr (5 mmol/L) and *n*Bu<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.05 M).

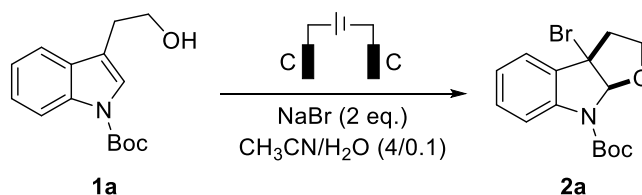


**Figure S2** Cyclic voltammograms of *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.05 M) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (4/0.1)

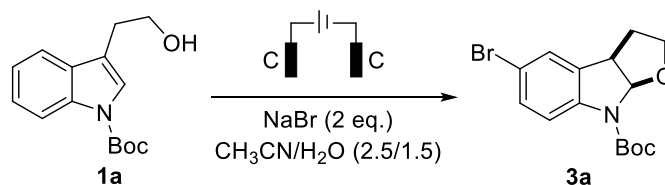


**Figure S3** Cyclic voltammograms of *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (0.05 M) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5)

## 6. General Procedure for cyclic 3a- and 5a-bromoindolins and product characterizations



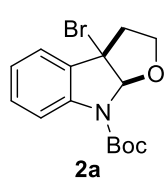
**General Procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolins:** A mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (4/0.1 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **2a**.



**General Procedure for cyclic 5a-bromoindolins:** A mixture of **1a** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (41.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5/1.5 mL) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a carbon graphite anode and carbon graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **3a**.

**tert-Butyl-3a-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate**

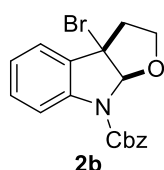
(2a)



White solid, 4 h, 56.3 mg, 83% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.83 (br, 1H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 (td,  $J = 7.6, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (br, 1H), 3.99 (t,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.50–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.92(m, 1H), 2.81–2.78 (m, 1H),

1.60 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

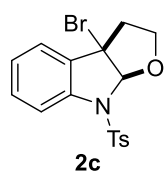
**Benzyl-3a-bromo-2,3, 3a, 8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2, 3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2b)**



Colorless oil, 5 h, 58.4 mg, 79% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (br, 1H), 7.46–7.31 (m, 7H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 5.39–5.29 (m, 2H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.53–3.48 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.79 (m, 1H) ppm. All spectral

data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

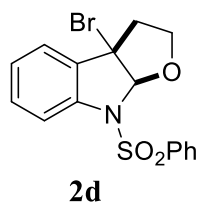
**3a-Bromo-8-tosyl-3, 3a, 8, 8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (2c)**



Light yellow foam, 8 h, 71.1 mg, 90% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.80 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (td,  $J = 7.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (td,  $J = 7.6, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.02–3.99

(m, 1H), 3.46–3.41 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.71 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

**3a-Bromo-8-(phenylsulfonyl)-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (2d)**

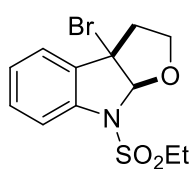


Light yellow oil, 6 h, 54.8 mg, 72% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.91 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.10 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 3.99 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.44 –

3.37 (m, 1H), 2.85 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.73 (dd,  $J = 12.7, 4.1$  Hz, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  140.3, 138.5, 133.4, 132.4, 130.6, 129.0, 127.2, 125.2, 124.9, 114.2, 103.1, 68.0, 61.2, 44.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>BrSNa 401.9770; Found 401.9755.

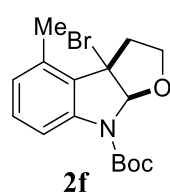
**3a-Bromo-8-(ethylsulfonyl)-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (2e)**



**2e**

white solid, m.p. 97.3 – 98.5 °C, 6 h, 43.8 mg, 66% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, *J* = 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07–4.04 (m, 1H), 3.56–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.34–3.21 (m, 2H), 2.94–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.80 (m, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 140.8, 131.8, 130.8, 125.4, 124.5, 113.1, 102.7, 68.1, 61.4, 47.8, 44.4, 7.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>BrSNa 353.9770; Found 353.9757.

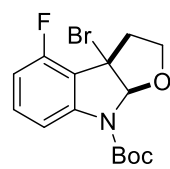
***Tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-4-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (2f)**



**2f**

Colorless oil, 3.5 h, 43.2 mg, 61% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.71 (br, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 4.04–3.96 (m, 1H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.83 (m, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[4]</sup>.

***Tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-4-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (2g)**

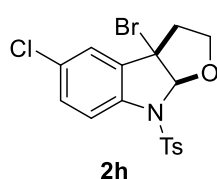


**2g**

Colorless oil, 3 h, 54.0 mg, 75% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.32–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.03 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.58–3.54 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.98 (m, 2H), 2.87–2.82 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

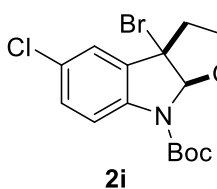


**3a-Bromo-5-chloro-8-tosyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (2h)**



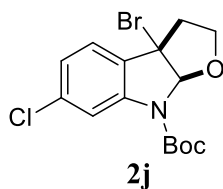
Yellow solid, 7 h, 52.6 mg, 61% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.77 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd,  $J = 8.6$ , 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 4.04–4.01 (m, 1H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

***tert*-Butyl-3a-bromo-5-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2i)**



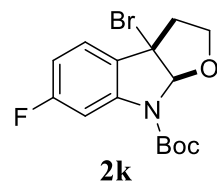
Light yellow oil, 6 h, 49.2 mg, 66% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.78 (s, 1H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 1H), 2.90–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.75 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

***Tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-6-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2j)**



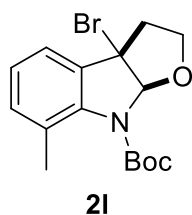
Colorless oil, 3 h, 42.8 mg, 57% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.90 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd,  $J = 8.2$ , 1.8 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.51–3.47 (m, 2H), 2.90–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.77–2.74 (m, 2H), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

***tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-6-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2k)**



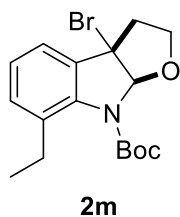
Colorless oil, 2.5 h, 37.4 mg, 52% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.59 (s, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 8.4$ , 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (td,  $J = 8.4$ , 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.54–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.75 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H). All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[4]</sup>.

***tert*-Butyl-3a-bromo-7-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2l)**



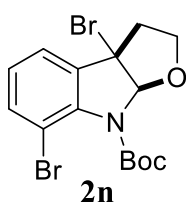
White solid, 9 h, 65.6 mg, 93% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.25 (dd,  $J = 7.4, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 3.97–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.43–3.39 (m, 1H), 2.89–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[2]</sup>.

***tert*-Butyl-3a-bromo-7-ethyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2m)**



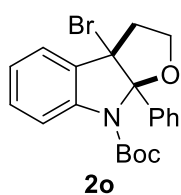
Yellow oil, 6 h, 68.5 mg, 93% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.25 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 3.96–3.93 (m, 1H), 3.42–3.38 (m, 1H), 2.89–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.80–2.60 (m, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.18 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[2]</sup>.

***tert*-butyl-3a,7-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2n)**



Colorless oil, 4 h, 38.3 mg, 46% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.51 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.00–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.48–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.89–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.75 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[3]</sup>.

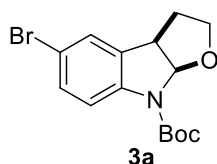
***Tert*-Butyl-3a-bromo-8a-phenyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (2o)**



Colorless oil, 9 h, 75.0 mg, 90% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.65–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.20–7.08 (m, 2H), 4.21 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.69–3.65 (m, 1H), 2.93–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.77 (m, 1H), 1.16 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in

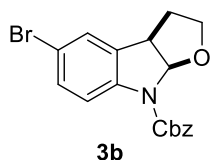
agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

***tert*-Butyl -5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (3a)**



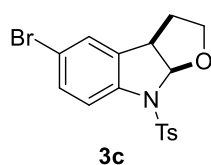
Light yellow oil, 12 h, 50.8 mg, 75% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 (br, 1H), 7.31–7.28 (m, 2H), 6.14 (br, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.10–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.2, 131.0, 127.3, 115.8, 115.1, 93.5, 66.3, 58.4, 33.7, 28.3, 18.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrNa 362.0362; Found 362.0357.

**Benzyl-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (3b)**



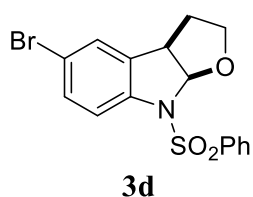
Colorless oil, 20 h, 64.5 mg, 86% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (br, 1H), 7.45–7.29 (m, 7H), 6.23 (s, 1H), 5.41–5.25 (m, 2H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49–3.45 (m, 1H), 2.36–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.11–2.08 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 152.7, 141.8, 136.0, 133.4, 131.2, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4, 115.8, 115.6, 93.35, 67.36, 66.52, 44.99, 33.67 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrNa 396.0206; Found 396.0205.

**5-Bromo-8-tosyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (3c)**



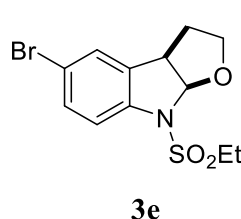
White solid, m.p. 88.0 – 89.2 °C, 20 h, 40.2 mg, 51% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 6H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.33–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.32–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.99 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 144.2, 140.8, 136.2, 133.7, 131.3, 129.7, 128.0, 127.4, 116.0, 114.3, 96.0, 66.4, 45.3, 33.5, 21.5 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrNaS 415.9926; Found 415.9916.

### 5-Bromo-8-(phenylsulfonyl)-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (3d)



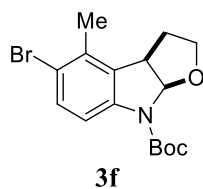
colorless oil, 12 h, 36.3 mg, 48% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 6.26 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 – 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.90 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.26 – 3.30 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.00 (dd,  $J = 12.2, 4.8$  Hz, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  140.6, 139.2, 133.7, 133.2, 131.3, 129.0, 128.0, 127.3, 116.1, 114.21, 96.0, 66.4, 45.3, 33.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3\text{BrSNa}$  401.9770; Found 401.9757.

### 5-Bromo-8-(ethylsulfonyl)-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (3e)



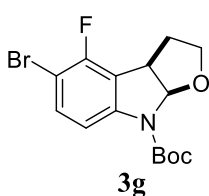
white solid, m.p. 93.0 – 94.1 °C, 15 h, 34.4 mg, 52% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.33 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.06 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.12 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.41 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.5, 133.0, 131.4, 128.1, 115.6, 113.6, 95.7, 66.8, 48.7, 45.4, 33.4, 7.6 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3\text{BrSNa}$  353.9770; Found 353.9757.

### *Tert*-butyl-5-bromo-4-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3f)



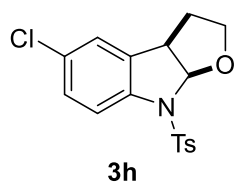
Colorless oil, 10.5 h, 25.2 mg, 36% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.53 (br, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.00–3.96 (m, 1H), 3.92 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.51–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.34–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.03–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.3, 142.5, 133.5, 131.8, 118.2, 113.1, 93.6, 81.7, 65.7, 44.6, 32.8, 28.3, 19.2 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{NBrNa}$  376.0519; Found 376.0515.

**tert-butyl-5-bromo-4-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (3g)**



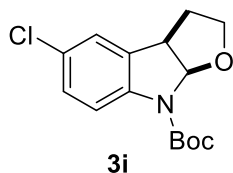
Colorless oil, 24 h, 50.3 mg, 70% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.51 (s, 1H), 7.36 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.06–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.50–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.0 (d,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 244.6$  Hz), 151.9, 136.8, 133.1, 111.2 (d,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.0$  Hz), 101.4 (d,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 19.6$  Hz), 96.6, 93.9, 83.0, 66.5, 42.4, 31.9, 28.3 ppm;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -115.49 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{NFB rNa}$  380.0268; Found 380.0260.

**5-Chloro-8-tosyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydro-2H-furo[2,3-b]indole (3h)**



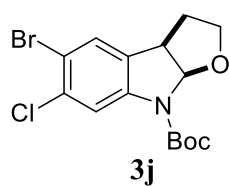
Solid, m.p. 106.6 – 107.0 °C, 20 h, 37.7 mg, 54% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.83 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.25 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.87 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.33–3.29 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.32–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.99 (m, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.2, 140.3, 136.2, 133.3, 129.7, 128.7, 128.4, 127.4, 113.9, 96.1, 66.4, 45.4, 33.6, 21.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{NC lNaS}$  372.0432; Found 372.0428.

**tert-Butyl-5-Chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (3i)**



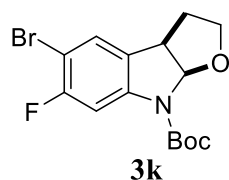
Yellow solid, m.p. 66.3 – 67.5 °C, 8 h, 35.3 mg, 60% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.75 (br, 1H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.15 (br, 1H), 3.99 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.91 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.42 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.09–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.2, 141.7, 133.1, 128.1, 127.7, 124.4, 115.3, 93.5, 81.6, 66.3, 44.8, 33.7, 28.3 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{NC lNa}$  318.0867; Found 318.0865.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-6-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3j)**



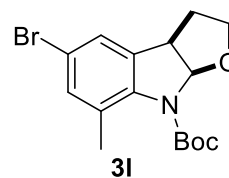
Colorless oil, 16 h, 42.8 mg, 57% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.97 (br, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 6.15 (s, 1H), 4.00 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.9, 143.2, 133.8, 128.8, 127.3, 116.0, 114.8, 93.8, 82.1, 66.4, 44.4, 33.7, 28.3 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{NCIBrNa}$  395.9972; Found 395.9968.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-6-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3k)**



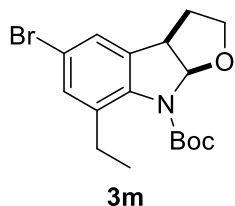
Light yellow oil, 22 h, 31.2 mg, 44% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.00 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.90 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.48–3.43 (m, 1H), 2.34–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.07–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.8 (d,  $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 241.5$  Hz), 151.9, 128.1, 103.5 (d,  $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 29.8$  Hz), 101.2 (d,  $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.5$  Hz), 94.0, 66.4, 44.3, 33.8, 28.3 ppm;  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -106.65 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{NFBrNa}$  380.0268; Found 380.0258.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-7-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3l)**



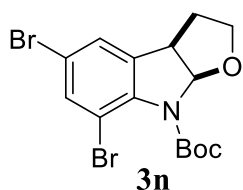
White solid, 14 h, 61.1 mg, 86% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.19 (s, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.02 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.8, 140.6, 136.0, 133.4, 129.1, 124.4, 117.1, 95.7, 81.9, 66.7, 45.6, 33.0, 28.2, 20.2; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{NBrNa}$  376.0519; Found 376.0508.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-7-ethyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3m)**



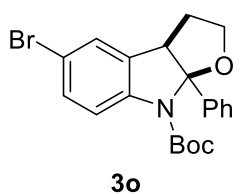
Colorless oil, 13 h, 47.6 mg, 65% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.24 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.75 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.16 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.9, 139.8, 136.2, 135.1, 131.4, 124.4, 117.6, 95.7, 81.8, 66.6, 45.5, 33.1, 28.2, 26.0, 13.3 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{NBrNa}$  390.0675; Found 390.0671.

***tert*-Butyl-5,7-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3n)**



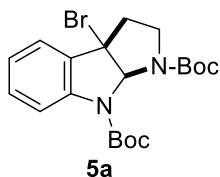
Light yellow oil, 24 h, 17.6 mg, 20% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.58 (s, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.10 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.09–4.07 (m, 1H), 3.98–3.95 (m, 1H), 3.44–3.93 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 1H), 2.07–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  151.9, 141.2, 138.3, 135.2, 126.2, 117.3, 111.8, 96.3, 82.6, 66.7, 46.2, 32.9, 28.1 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{NBr}_2\text{Na}$  439.9467; Found 439.9455.

***tert*-Butyl-5-bromo-8a-phenyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (3o)**



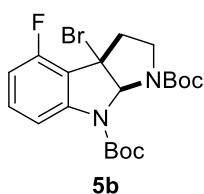
Colorless oil, 20 h, 56.2 mg, 68% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.83 (br, 1H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 2H), 4.27 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.79–3.72 (m, 2H), 2.40–2.34 (m, 1H), 2.03 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.16 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  135.3, 132.0, 131.2, 128.1, 127.4, 127.2, 125.3, 124.4, 115.8, 115.0, 104.7, 68.1, 58.5, 55.6, 33.7, 27.8, 27.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{NBrNa}$  438.0675; Found 438.0668.

**Di-tert-butyl-3a-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5a)**



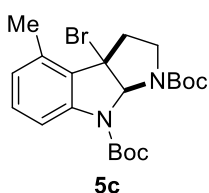
White foam, 4 h, 80.9 mg, 92% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.59 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (td,  $J = 7.8, 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.75–3.72 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.77 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.69 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

**Di-tert-butyl-3a-bromo-4-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5b)**



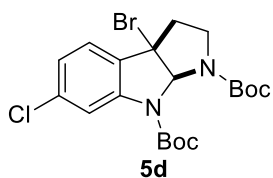
Light yellow oil, 12 h, 60.7 mg, 66% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.42 (s, 1H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H), 6.74 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.79–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.07–3.04 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.87 (tm, 1H), 2.67–2.62 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[5]</sup>.

**Di-tert-butyl-3a-bromo-4-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5c)**



Following the general Procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolins. The procedure was performed on **4c** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) to afford **5c**. Light yellow oil, 3 h, 70.8 mg, 78 % yield.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.47 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.73 (dd,  $J = 11.2, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd,  $J = 12.6, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.78 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.61 (m,  $J = 12.4, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[5]</sup>.

**Di-tert-butyl-3a-bromo-6-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5d)**

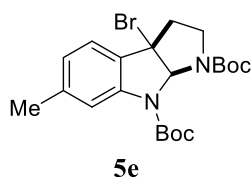


Yellow oil, 9 h, 75.2 mg, 80% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd,



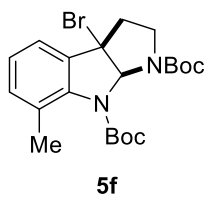
$J = 8.2, 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.77–3.74 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.79 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.67 (m, 2H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.2, 151.7, 143.0, 136.1, 131.1, 124.7, 124.1, 117.6, 84.4, 82.7, 80.9, 61.4, 46.2, 28.3, 28.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{BrClNa}$  495.0657; Found 495.0651.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-6-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5e)**



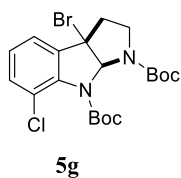
Following the general procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolines. The procedure was performed on **4e** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) to afford **5e**. Colorless oil, 3 h, 47.3 mg, 58% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.46 (br, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.71 (dd,  $J = 10.8, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.83 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.72– 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.4, 152.3, 142.2, 140.8, 129.8, 124.9, 123.4, 84.2, 82.0, 80.7, 62.5, 46.2, 28.4, 28.2, 21.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  475.1203; Found 475.1197.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-7-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5f)**



White solid, 9 h, 74.0 mg, 82% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.20 (dd,  $J = 6.6, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 2H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 3.55–3.52 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm; All spectral data were in agreement with the literature<sup>[3]</sup>.

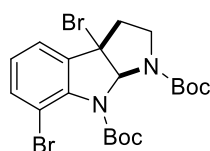
**Di-*tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-7-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5g)**



Light yellow oil, 5.5 h, 71.5 mg, 75% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H),

7.14 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 3.60–3.55 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.67 (m, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[5]</sup>.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-3a,7-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5h)**

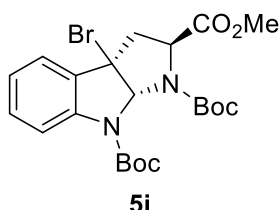


**5h**

Colorless oil, 8 h, 73.5 mg, 71% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.49 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.59–3.54 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.66 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.51 (s, 9H) ppm.

All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[5]</sup>.

**1,8-Di-*tert*-butyl-2-methyl-3a-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo-[2,3-*b*]indole-1,2,8-tricarboxylate (5i)**

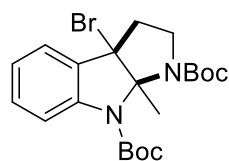


**5i**

Following the general procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolins, the procedure was performed on **4i** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol); Colorless oil, 9 h, 82.1 mg, 83% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.55 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz,

1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.91–3.88 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.23–3.20 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.81 (m, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-3a-bromo-8a-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5j)**



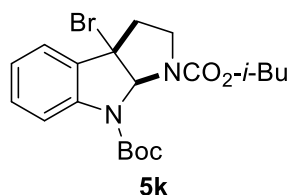
**5j**

Following the general procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolines. The procedure was performed on **4j** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol) to afford **5j**; Light yellow oil, 9 h, 44.5 mg, 49% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.67 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d,

$J = 7.6, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td,  $J = 7.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.43 (t,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.91–2.81 (m, 2H), 2.69–2.61 (m, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 1.42

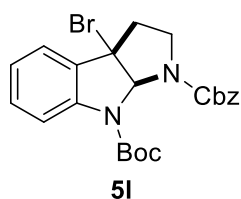
(s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[6]</sup>.

**8-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-isopropyl-3a-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5k)**



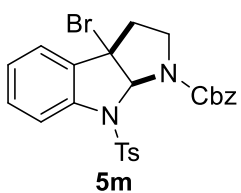
Light brown oil, 9 h, 37.5 mg, 43%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.93–3.88 (m, 2H), 3.81–3.77 (m, 1H), 2.91–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.73 (m, 1H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 1.59 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 6H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 154.3, 152.1, 142.0, 132.4, 130.4, 124.1, 123.7, 117.4, 84.0, 82.1, 71.9, 62.0, 46.2, 28.2, 27.8, 19.1, 19.0 ppm; HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na 461.1046; Found 461.1034.

**1-Benzyl-8-(*tert*-butyl)-3a-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (5l)**



Following the general procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolins, the procedure was performed on **4l** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol); Light Coral oil, 4 h, 51.3 mg, 54% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.38–7.29 (m, 7H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.19–5.15 (m, 2H), 3.80–3.77 (m, 1H), 2.92–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.72 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[11]</sup>.

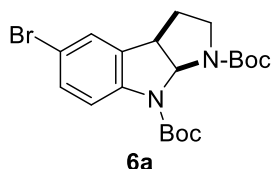
**Benzyl-3a-bromo-8-tosyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1(2H)-carboxylate (5m)**



Following the general procedure for cyclic 3a-bromoindolins, the procedure was performed on **4m** (0.2 mmol) and NaBr (24.7 mg, 0.24 mmol); Light yellow oil, 16 h, 45.4 mg, 43% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.65–7.46 (m, 5H), 7.38 (t, *J*

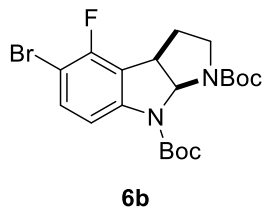
= 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.12 (m, 3H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 5.30–5.18 (m, 2H), 3.82–3.79 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.63 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H) ppm. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature <sup>[1]</sup>.

**Di-tert-butyl-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6a)**



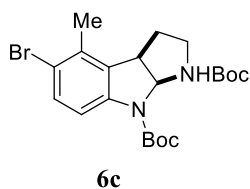
Light yellow oil, 8 h, 63.8 mg 73% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.52 (br, 1H), 7.29 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.85–3.82 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.9, 152.2, 142.3, 134.3, 130.9, 127.0, 117.1, 115.2, 81.8, 80.1, 76.3, 44.9, 31.9, 29.6, 28.3, 28.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ : [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na 461.1046; Found 461.1030.

**Di-tert-butyl-5-bromo-4-fluoro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6b)**



White solid, m.p. 106.3 – 107.6 °C, 12 h, 60.4 mg, 66% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.37–7.31 (m, 2H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.08 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.91–3.88 (m, 1H), 2.88–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.13–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.9 (d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 244.4 Hz), 153.7, 152.0, 144.6 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 7.6 Hz), , 132.9, 119.3, 112.2, 101.4 (d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 19.6 Hz), 82.2, 81.8, 80.2, 76.9, 45.0, 42.5, 28.3, 28.3 ppm; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (565 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -114.1 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ : [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BrFN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na 479.0952; Found 479.0942.

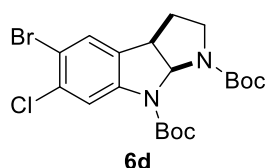
**Di-tert-butyl-5-bromo-4-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6c)**



White solid, m.p. 128.8 – 129.9 °C, 20.5 h, 48.6 mg, 54% yield; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.45 (br, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J =$

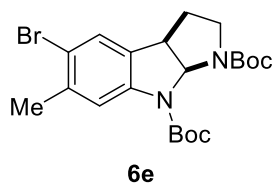
8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.98 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 2.85 (td,  $J = 12.2, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.87 (dd,  $J = 12.4, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.8, 152.4, 142.2, 133.2, 131.7, 118.1, 113.8, 81.7, 80.0, 76.6, 44.3, 32.4, 28.4, 28.3, 19.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  475.1203; Found 475.1193.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-5-bromo-6-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6d)**



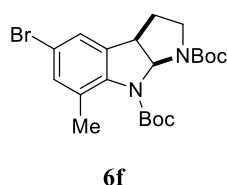
Light yellow oil, 9 h, 59.3 mg, 63% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.81 (br, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.46 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.87–3.84 (m, 1H), 2.86–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.06 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.7, 151.9, 143.3, 133.6, 132.4, 128.4, 124.6, 114.9, 82.3, 81.9, 80.2, 76.8, 44.9, 44.3, 28.3, 28.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{BrClNa}$  495.0657; Found 495.0644.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-5-bromo-6-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6e)**



Light yellow oil, 9 h, 20.9 mg, 23% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.60 (br, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.80 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.09–2.03 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.9, 152.4, 142.6, 137.3, 131.5, 127.4, 117.7, 81.7, 80.0, 76.6, 44.9, 44.4, 29.7, 28.4, 28.3, 23.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  475.1203; Found 475.1195.

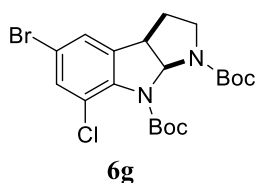
**Di-*tert*-butyl-5-bromo-7-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6f)**



Light yellow oil, 20.5 h, 46.5 mg, 51% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,

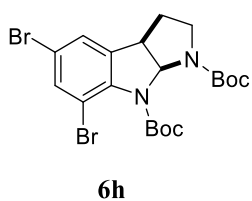
Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.16 (s, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 3.95 (t,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd,  $J = 10.6, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.80 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.15 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.48 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 18H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.0, 153.2, 141.4, 137.2, 132.8, 131.8, 123.9, 117.9, 81.7, 80.0, 78.9, 46.4, 44.8, 28.5, 28.2, 19.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  475.1203; Found 475.1193.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-5-bromo-7-chloro-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6g)**



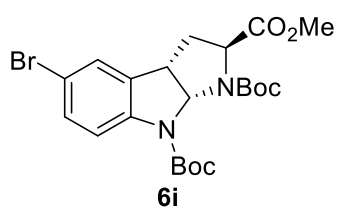
Colorless oil, 10.5 h, 9.5 mg, 10% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.38 (s, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.03 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.64–3.55 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.0, 152.3, 140.2, 139.3, 132.0, 125.2, 117.8, 115.5, 82.2, 80.5, 79.3, 47.1, 44.8, 28.5, 28.1 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{ClBrNa}$  495.0657; Found 495.0651.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-5,7-dibromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6h)**



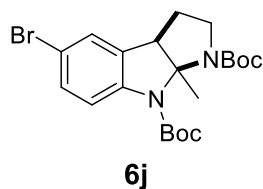
Light yellow oil, 19 h, 21.2 mg, 20% yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.55 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 4.04 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (t,  $J = 9.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.86–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  153.9, 152.2, 142.0, 139.3, 134.7, 125.8, 118.1, 115.6, 82.4, 80.5, 79.4, 47.3, 44.8, 28.5, 28.1 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{Br}_2\text{Na}$  539.0152; Found 539.0145.

**1,8-Di-*tert*-butyl-2-methyl-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,2,8-tricarboxylate (6i)**



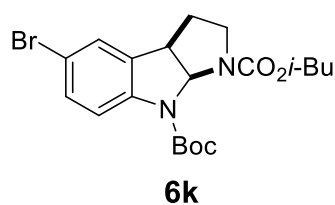
Colorless oil, 20 h, 47.5 mg, 48% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.44 (br, 1H), 7.34 (dd,  $J = 8.6$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.27 (m, 1H), 6.35 (d,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.00–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.53–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.26 (m, 1H), 1.58/1.57 (s, 9H), 1.39 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  173.0, 152.1, 141.6, 134.4, 131.3, 126.8, 126.6, 119.0, 115.9, 81.9, 80.9, 58.9, 52.1, 44.6, 32.8, 29.7, 28.2, 28.1 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$  519.1101; Found 519.1092.

**Di-*tert*-butyl-5-bromo-8a-methyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6j)**



Light yellow oil, 9 h, 53.0 mg, 58% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 3.73–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.49 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.08–3.03 (m, 1H), 2.25–2.18 (m, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.93–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.45 (s, 9H) ppm. For the mixture of two conformational isomers:  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.8, 152.9, 151.8, 150.3, 142.4, 135.6, 134.5, 133.3, 130.8, 126.5, 126.1, 120.3, 118.0, 116.9, 115.8, 114.8, 87.8, 84.1, 81.6, 79.7, 54.6, 46.7, 28.5, 28.4, 28.2, 24.2, 14.0 ppm. **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  475.1203; Found 475.1194.

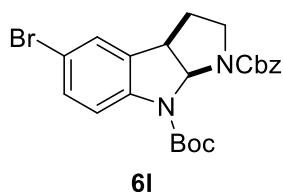
**8-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-isopropyl-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6k)**



Light yellow oil, 9 h, 38.2 mg, 43% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.53 (br, 1H), 7.30 (dd,  $J = 8.6$ , 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.98 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.93–3.84 (m, 3H), 2.94–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.02 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.57/1.56 (s, 9H), 0.94–0.92 (m, 6H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.8, 152.2, 142.2, 134.2, 130.9, 128.0, 126.9, 115.4, 81.9, 81.4, 76.6, 71.6, 44.8, 28.3, 28.3, 27.9, 19.1 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  461.1046; Found

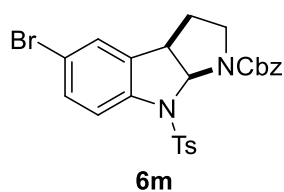
461.1034.

**1-Benzyl-8-(tert-butyl)-5-bromo-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (6l)**



Colorless oil, 12 h, 66.1 mg, 70% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.53 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.28 (m, 6H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.45 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.20–5.13 (m, 2H), 3.97 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.92–3.88 (m, 1H), 2.95–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.53/1.52 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.4, 152.2, 142.1, 136.7, 134.1, 131.0, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 126.9, 123.8, 115.4, 82.0, 76.7, 67.0, 66.9, 44.9, 28.3, 28.2 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{BrNa}$  495.0890; Found 495.0885.

**Benzyl-5-bromo-8-tosyl-3,3a,8,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1(2H)-carboxylate (6m)**



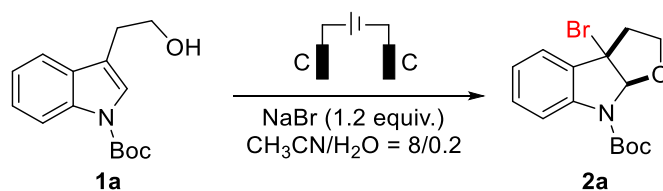
White solid, m.p. 112.9 – 114.2 °C, 12 h, 74.0 mg, 70% yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.58–7.32 (m, 9H), 7.24–7.05 (m, 3H), 6.20 (br, 1H), 5.29–5.10 (m, 2H), 3.85–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.55 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.89 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.11–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.91 (m, 1H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  13C NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.1, 144.1, 141.3, 136.3, 135.1, 131.5, 129.6, 129.4, 128.4, 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 79.7, 67.5, 44.5, 29.6, 21.5 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{BrNaS}$  549.0454; Found 549.0449.



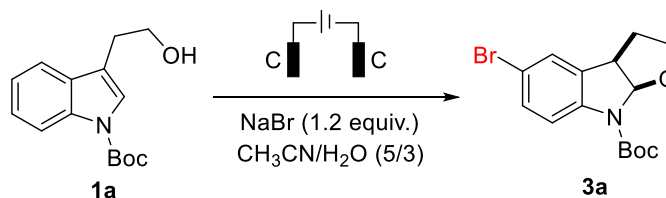


$\alpha/^\circ$	95.863(10)
$\beta/^\circ$	90.752(10)
$\gamma/^\circ$	116.824(12)
Volume/ $\text{\AA}^3$	808.94(18)
Z	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$	1.619
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	2.684
F(000)	400.0
Crystal size/ $\text{mm}^3$	0.22 × 0.18 × 0.09
Radiation	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ )
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/ $^\circ$	5.208 to 48.994
Index ranges	$-9 \leq h \leq 9, -6 \leq k \leq 10, -13 \leq l \leq 14$
Reflections collected	5512
Independent reflections	2687 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0339, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0567$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	2687/0/209
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.074
Final R indexes [ $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0572, wR_2 = 0.1393$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0813, wR_2 = 0.1524$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.37/-0.64

## 8. Scale-up experiments

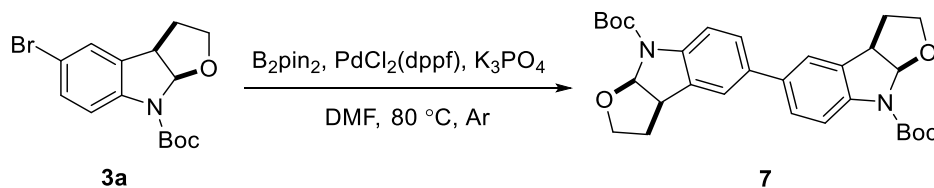


**Procedure:** A mixture of **1a** (261.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaBr (123.5 mg, 1.2 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (8/0.2ml) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at rt using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a graphite anode and graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **2a** (15 h, 214.2 mg, 63% yield).



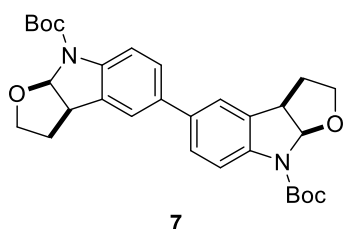
**Procedure:** A mixture of **1a** ( 261.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaBr (123.5 mg, 1.2 mmol) were added in a 10 mL vial with a stir bar, then CH<sub>3</sub>CN/H<sub>2</sub>O (5/3ml) were added under air atmosphere. The vial was covered with the electrode holder. The electrolysis was carried out at RT using a constant current of 5.0 mA between a graphite anode and graphite cathode (1.4 × 0.8 × 0.2 cm submerged in solution) with stirring. After completion as detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give compound **3a** (28 h, 223.2 mg, 66 %).

## 9. Transformation and applications



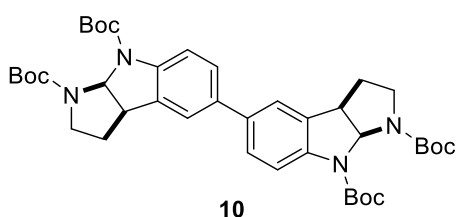
A mixture of **3a** (34.0 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (64.1 mg, 0.30 mmol),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})$  (7.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), and  $\text{B}_2\text{Pin}_2$  (28.2 mg, 0.11 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (3 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C and when the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC. The reaction was cooled to room temperature. The resulting solid was filtered off and adsorbed onto the minimal amount of silica gel using  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 4/1) to give **7**. The same procedure was performed on **6a** to afford **10**.

### Di-*tert*-butyl-2,2',3,3a,3',3'a,8a,8'a-octahydro-8H,8'H-[5,5'-bifuro[2,3-b]indole]-8,8'-dicarboxylate (**7**)



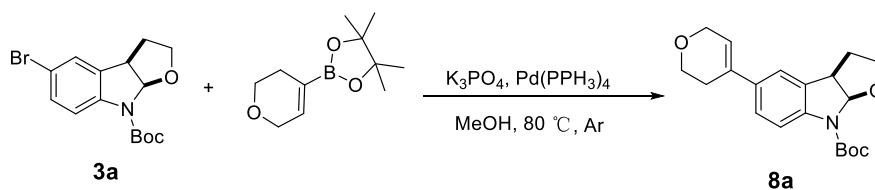
Colorless oil, 2.5 h, 18.1 mg, 70 % yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.85 (br, 1H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 5H), 6.19 (br, 2H), 4.02–3.94 (m, 4H), 3.52–3.47 (m, 2H), 2.39–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.15 (m, 2H), 1.63/1.61 (s, 18H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.4, 142.1, 135.8, 126.7, 122.6, 114.5, 93.6, 66.4, 33.9, 28.4, 24.8 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$** :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$  543.2466; Found 543.2465.

### Di-*tert*-Butyl-2,2',3,3a,3',3'a,8a,8'a-octahydro-[5,5'-bipyrrolo[2,3-b]indole]-1,1',8,8'-tetracarboxylate (**10**)



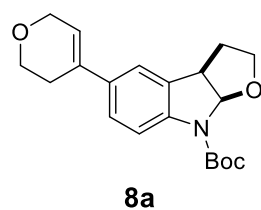
Reaction of **6a** (35.1 mg, 0.08 mmol) with  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (51.3 mg, 0.24 mmol),  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})$  (5.8 mg, 0.008 mmol), and  $\text{B}_2\text{Pin}_2$  (22.5 mg, 0.089 mmol) provided **10**. Light yellow oil, 1 h, 18.9 mg, 66 % yield;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (600 MHz,

Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.66 (br, 2H), 7.39 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.48 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.02 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.85–3.81 (m, 2H), 2.93–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.17–2.05 (m, 4H), 1.58 (s, 18H), 1.50 (s, 18H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.7, 143.3, 134.3, 128.7, 126.0, 120.6, 120.5, 116.7, 81.0, 79.7, 76.5, 48.8, 34.3, 10.2 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{54}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{Na}$  741.3834; Found 741.3836.



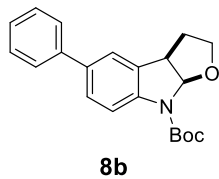
General Procedures for **8a** : A mixture of **3a** (34.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), 3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-boronic acid pinacol ester (23.1 mg, 0.11 mmol),  $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$  (25.5 mg, 0.112 mmol) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (5.8 mg, 0.005 mmol) dissolved in MeOH (0.8 mL) under argon atmosphere. Then, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C and when the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC. The reaction was cooled to room temperature. the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate =40/1 to 10/1) to give **8a**.

**tert-butyl-5-(3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8H-furo[2,3-b]indole-8-carboxylate (8a)**

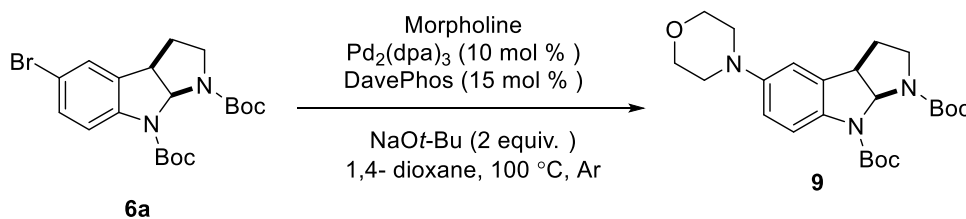


Light yellow oil, 22 h, 16.3 mg, 48 % yield;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.76 (br, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.17 (br, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 (q,  $J = 5.3$  Hz, 3H), 3.95 – 3.92 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.11 (dd,  $J = 12.2, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.1, 141.7, 135.2, 133.6, 131.2, 124.7, 121.1, 120.6, 114.0, 93.6, 81.3, 66.3, 65.8, 64.4, 45.0, 33.8, 28.4, 27.3 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$  366.1676; Found 366.1661.

### ***tert*-Butyl-5-phenyl-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydro-8*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]indole-8-carboxylate (**8b**)**

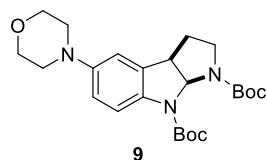


Following the general Procedure for **8a**. The procedure was performed on **3a** (68.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), phenylboronic acid (26.8 mg, 0.22 mmol),  $K_3PO_4$  (50.9 mg, 0.24 mmol) and  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (11.6 mg, 0.01 mmol) to afford **8b**. Light yellow oil, 22 h, 51.0 mg, 76% yield;  $^1H$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.88 (br, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 4.00 (q,  $J = 9.4, 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 3.53–3.49 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.31 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.62 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}C$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  152.4, 140.8, 136.0, 131.8, 128.7, 127.1, 126.8, 126.7, 114.5, 93.6, 81.5, 66.4, 44.9, 33.8, 28.4 ppm; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$ :  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for  $C_{21}H_{23}O_3NNa$  360.1570; Found 360.1556.



A mixture of **6a** (17.56 mg, 40  $\mu$ mol), DavePhos (2.3 mg, 6  $\mu$ mol),  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (3.7 mg, 4  $\mu$ mol), NaOt-Bu (7.7 mg, 80  $\mu$ mol), and morpholine (10.5  $\mu$ L, 120  $\mu$ mol) was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (315  $\mu$ L) under argon atmosphere. Then, the mixture was stirred at 100  $^\circ C$  and when the reaction was completed as monitored by TLC. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 mL). The solution was washed with water (2 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (2 mL x 3). The combined organic extracts were dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure, purified by flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/Ethyl acetate = 3/1) to give **9**.

### **Di-*tert*-butyl-5-morpholino-2,3,3a,8a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,8-dicarboxylate (**9**)**



Yellow oil, 4.5 h, 14.4 mg, 81% yield;  $^1H$  NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.50 (br, 1H), 6.77–6.75 (m, 2H), 6.40 (d,  $J =$

5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.86 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 4H), 3.79 (dd,  $J = 11.3, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.13–3.05 (m, 4H), 2.84 (td,  $J = 11.7, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.13–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  154.0, 152.6, 147.9, 136.7, 133.1, 116.6, 115.8, 112.3, 81.1, 76.2, 71.6, 71.1, 66.9, 61.8, 50.5, 44.9, 28.4, 28.4 ppm; **HRMS (ESI)**  $m/z$ :  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  Calcd for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_5\text{N}_3\text{Na}$  468.2469; Found 468.2467.

## 10. References

- [1] J. Xu and R. Tong, *Green Chem.*, 2017, **19**, 2952–2956.
- [2] A. Awasthi, A. Mukherjee, M. Singh, G. Rathee, K. Vanka and R. Chandra, *Tetrahedron*, 2020, **76**, 131223.
- [3] T. -T. Sun, K. Liu, S. -X. Zhang, C. -R. Wang, C. -Z. Yao and J. Yu, *Synlett*, 2021, **32**, 701–707.
- [4] H. Liu, G. Jiang, X. Pan, X. Wan, Y. Lai, D. Ma and W. Xie, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 1908–1911.
- [5] W. -Q. Xie, G. -D. Jiang, H. Liu, J. -D. Hu, X. -X. Pan, H. Zhang, X.-L. Wan, Y. -S. Lai and D. Ma, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, **52**, 12924–12927.
- [6] K. Liu, H. -J. Jiang, N. Li, H. Li, J. Wang, Z. -Z. Zhang and J. Yu, *J. Org. Chem.* 2018, **83**, 6815–6823.
- [7] R. Hirschmann, K. -C. Nicolaou, S. Pietranico, E. -M. Leahy, J. Salvino, B. Arison, M. A. Cichy, P. -G. Spoor, W. - C. Shakespeare, P. -A. Sprengeler, P. Hamley, A. -B. Smith, T. Reisine, K. Raynor, L. Maechler, C. Donaldson, W. Vale, R. -M. Freidinger, M. -R. Cascieri and C. -D. Strader, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1993, **115**, 12550-12568.
- [8] (a) K. Liu, W. Song, Y. Deng, H. Yang, C. Song, T. Abdelilah, S. Wang, H. Cong, S. Tang and A. Lei, *Nat. Commun.*, 2020, **11**, 3; (b) H. Qin, Z. Yang, Z. Zhang, C. Liu, W. He, Z. Fang and K. Guo, *Chem.-Euro. J.*, 2021, **27**, 13024-13028.



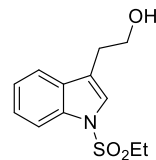
# 11 <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR Spectra of compounds

7.799  
7.786  
7.498  
7.485  
7.263  
7.251  
7.237  
7.219  
7.209  
7.197  
7.184  
7.175

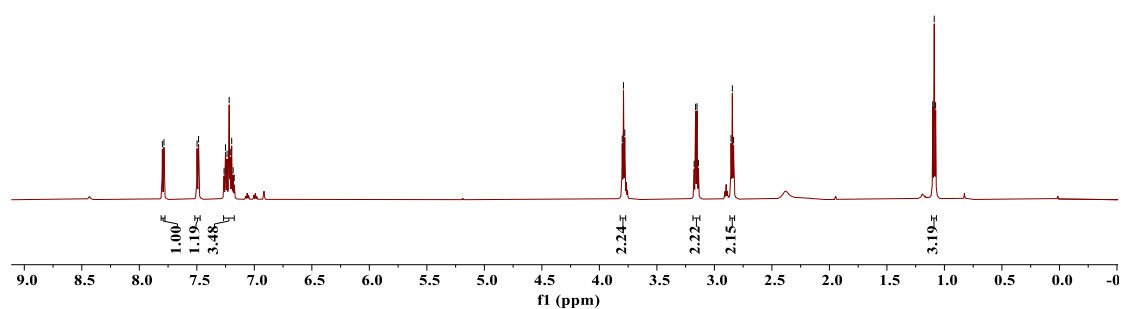
3.801  
3.790  
3.779  
3.176  
3.164  
3.151  
3.139  
2.855  
2.844  
2.833

1.101  
1.089  
1.076

Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-632.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-05-31T00:47:48
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>1</sup> H



**1e**



135.227  
130.545  
124.646  
123.946  
122.982  
119.537  
118.304  
113.036

77.211  
77.000  
76.787

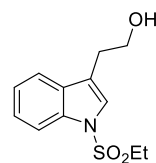
61.531

48.283

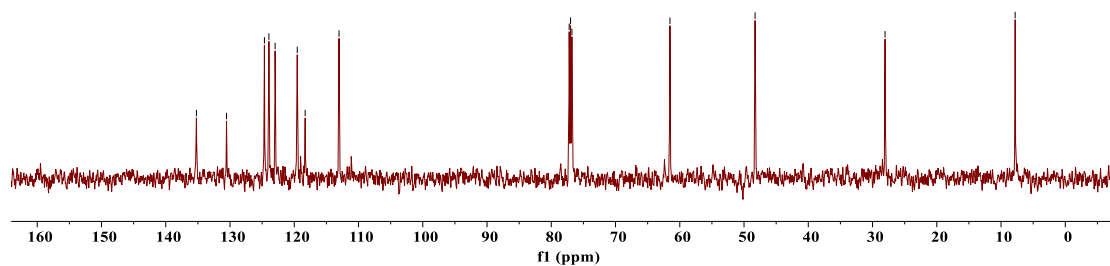
28.051

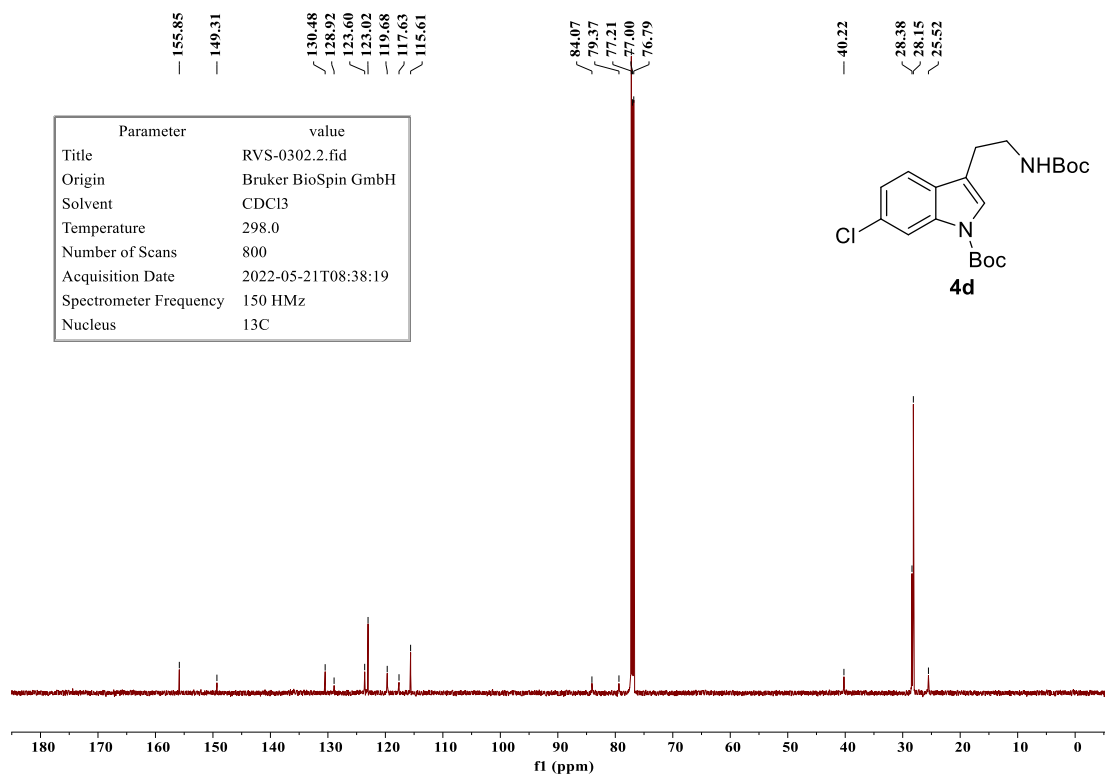
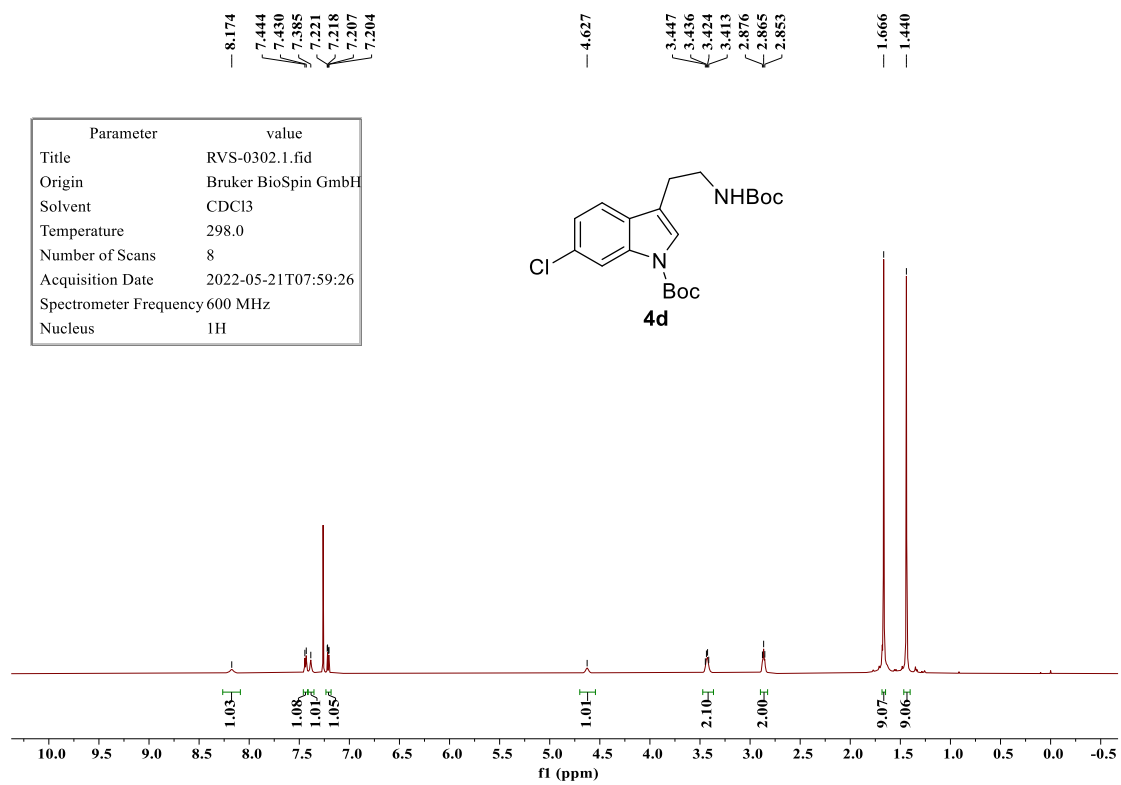
7.804

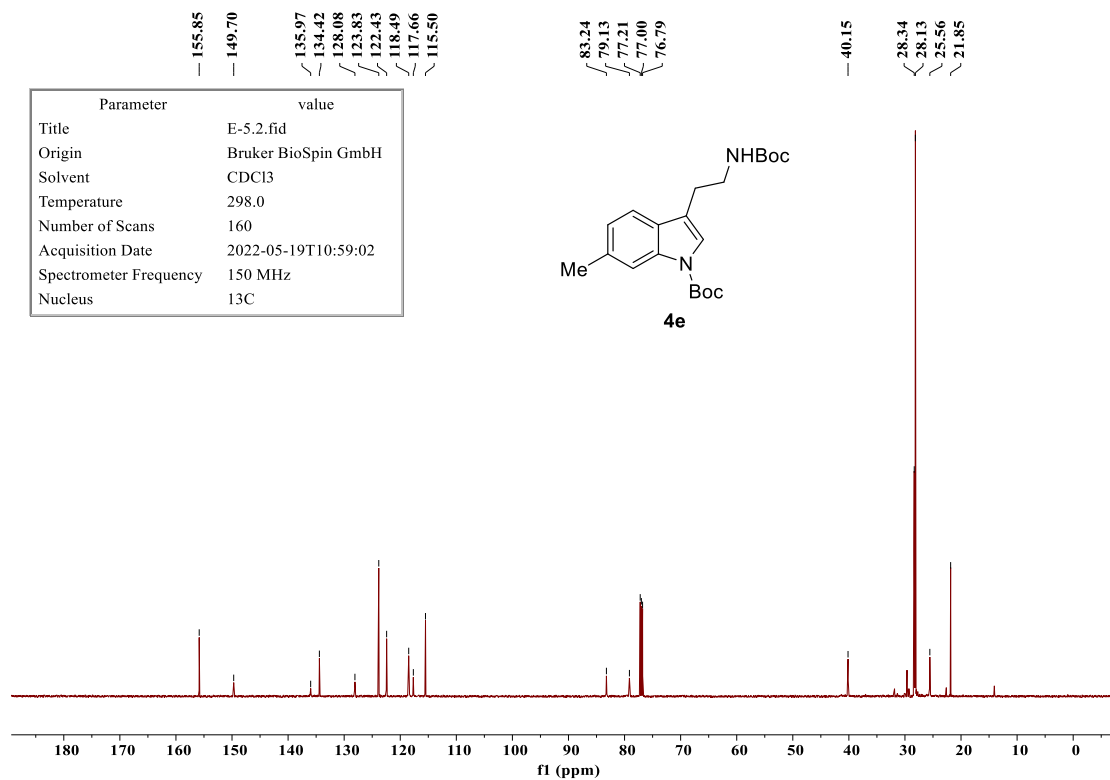
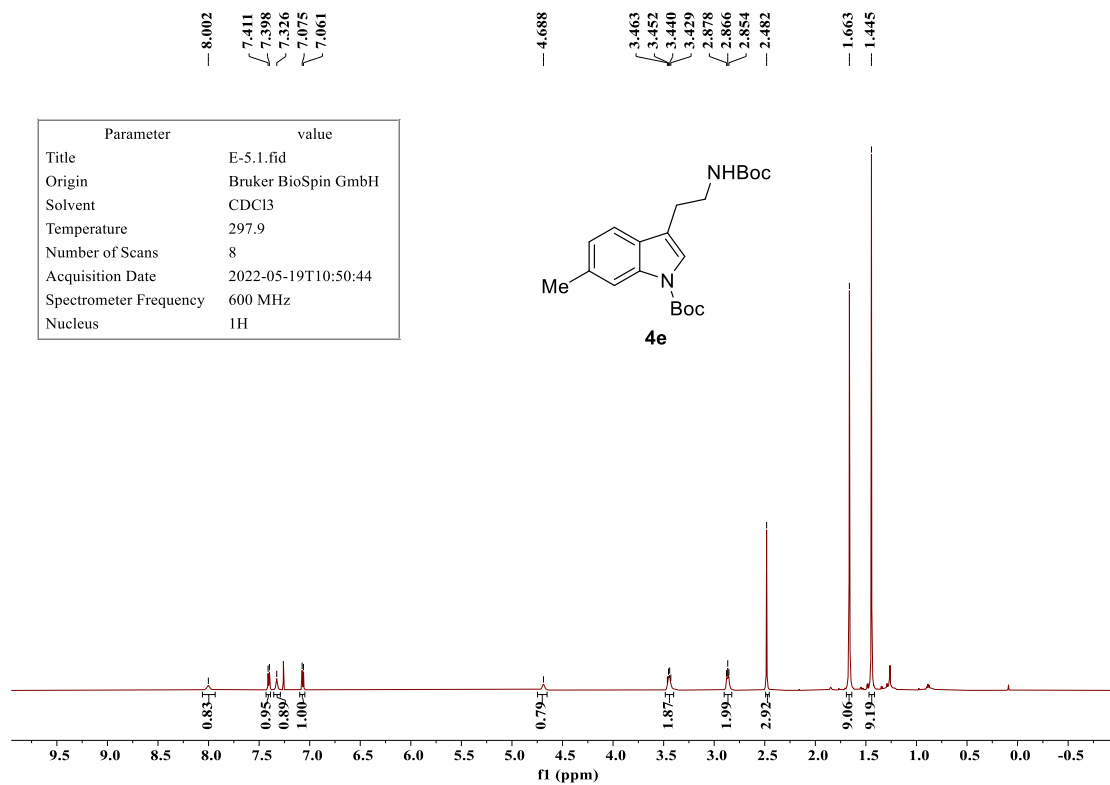
Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-632.3.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.1
Number of Scans	1
Acquisition Date	2022-05-31T10:17:15
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>13</sup> C

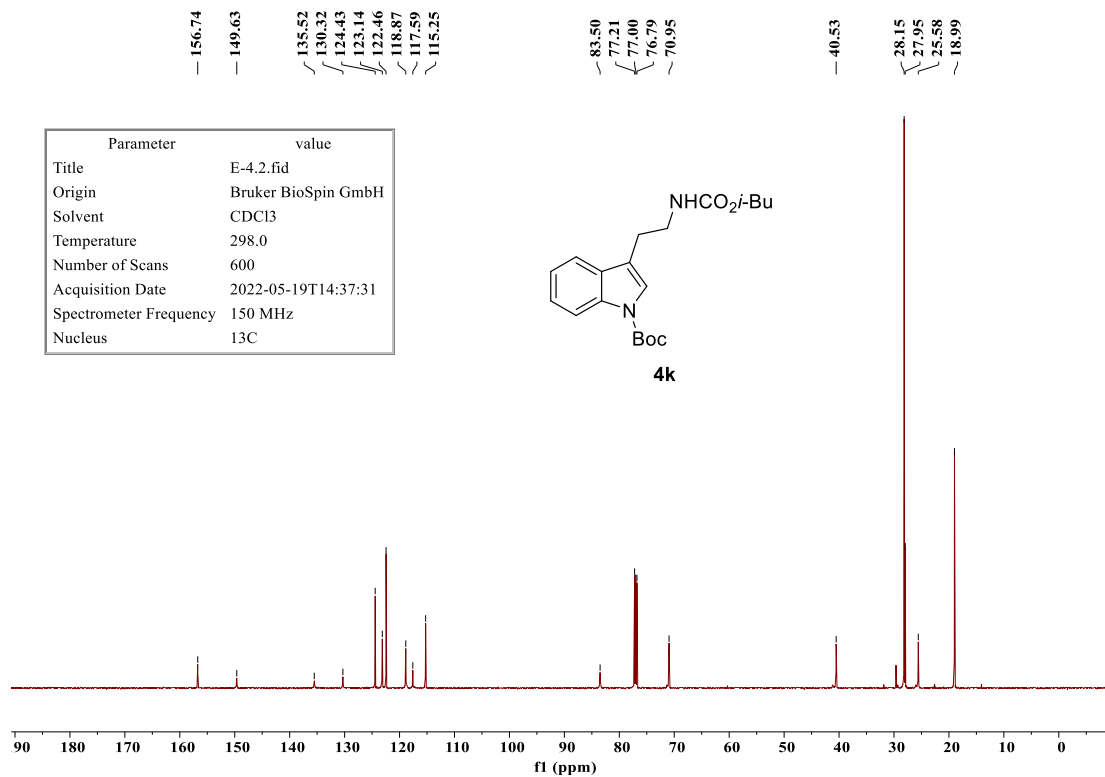
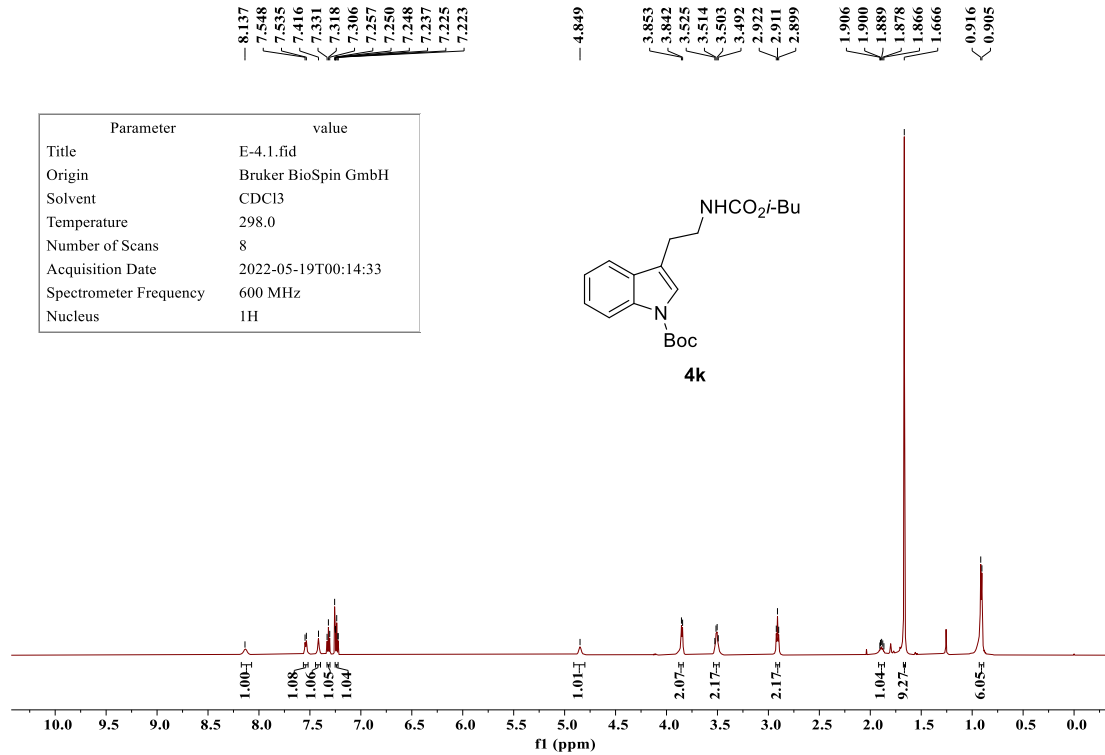


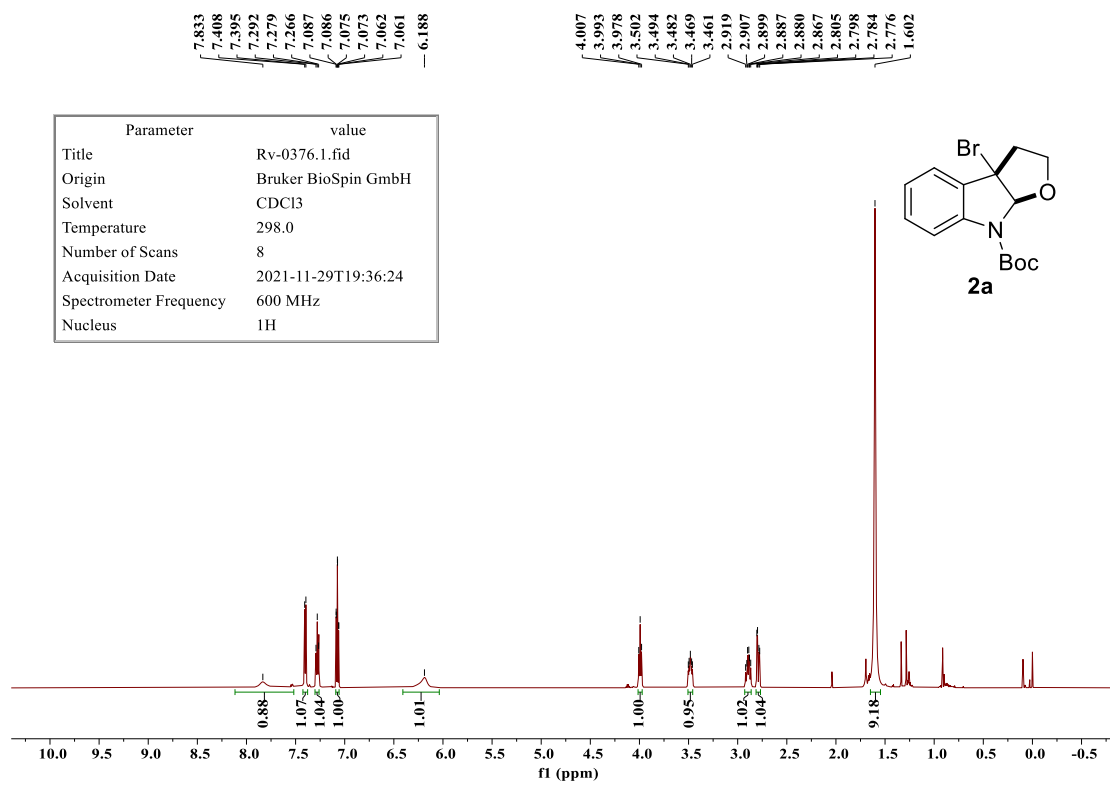
**1e**

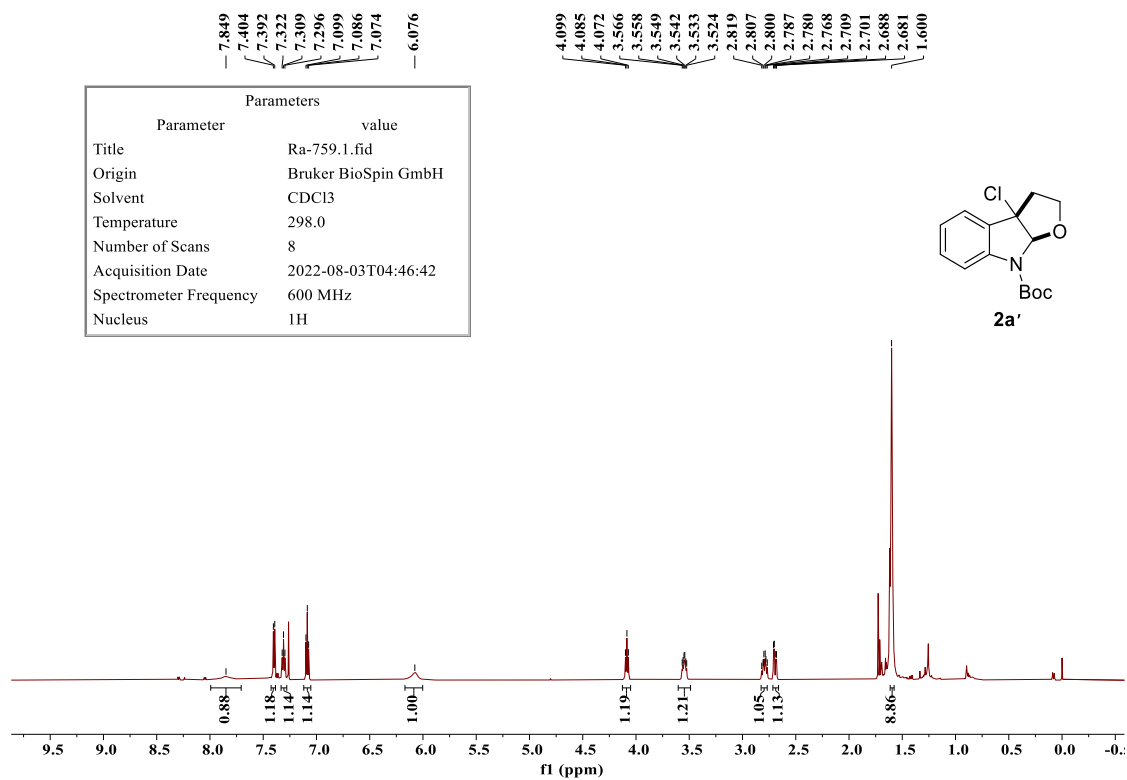






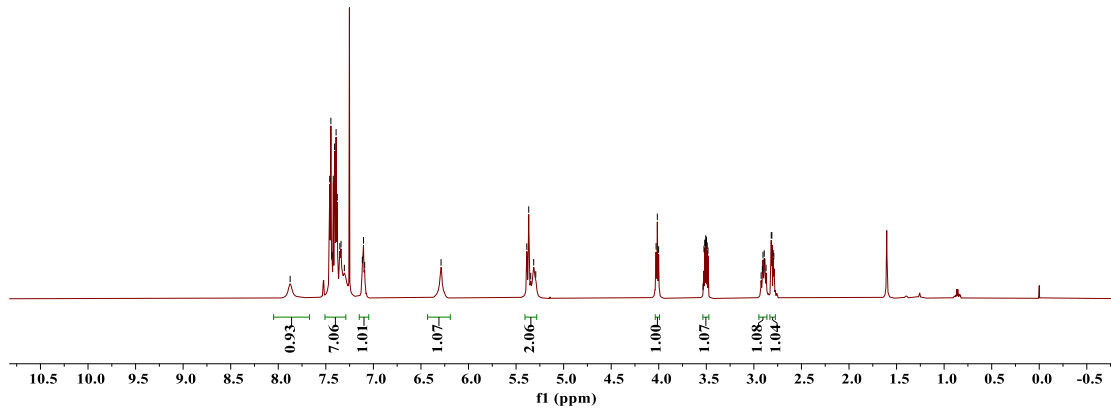
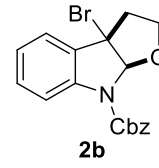






7.875  
7.459  
7.447  
7.433  
7.422  
7.408  
7.392  
7.380  
7.353  
7.340  
7.305  
7.116  
7.104  
7.091  
6.289  
5.387  
5.367  
5.346  
5.315  
5.293  
4.028  
4.015  
4.001  
3.534  
3.524  
3.517  
3.509  
3.506  
3.502  
3.498  
3.491  
3.483  
2.924  
2.911  
2.904  
2.891  
2.884  
2.872  
2.818  
2.811  
2.797  
2.790

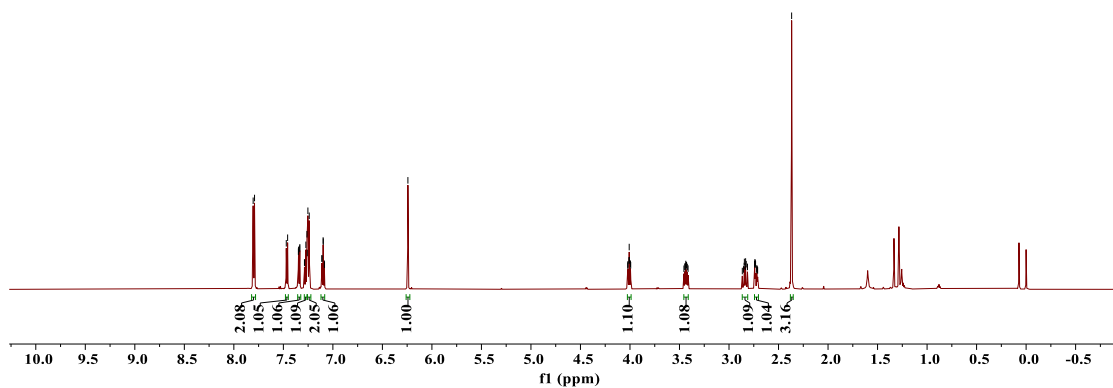
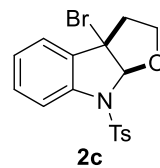
Parameter	value
Title	RV-0402-1.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-05-12T23:03:40
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H



7.805  
7.791  
7.471  
7.457  
7.348  
7.346  
7.336  
7.287  
7.285  
7.273  
7.262  
7.259  
7.252  
7.239  
7.111  
7.109  
7.099  
7.097  
7.086  
7.084  
6.242

4.023  
4.020  
4.011  
4.008  
4.005  
3.995  
3.993  
3.455  
3.447  
3.440  
3.436  
3.432  
3.429  
3.421  
3.413  
3.413  
2.866  
2.853  
2.847  
2.845  
2.834  
2.832  
2.826  
2.814  
2.742  
2.740  
2.734  
2.732  
2.721  
2.719  
2.713  
2.711  
2.568

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0399-1.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2021-12-13T23:50:45
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H

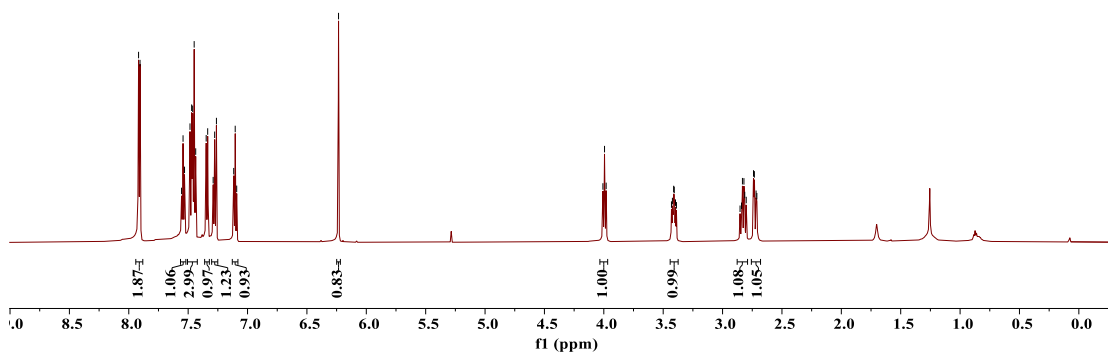
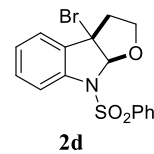




7.918  
7.905  
7.555  
7.543  
7.531  
7.484  
7.471  
7.462  
7.449  
7.436  
7.348  
7.336  
7.290  
7.277  
7.262  
7.116  
7.104  
7.091  
6.234

4.008  
3.994  
3.980  
3.430  
3.422  
3.412  
3.407  
3.396  
3.388  
2.853  
2.840  
2.833  
2.820  
2.813  
2.801  
2.739  
2.732  
2.718  
2.711

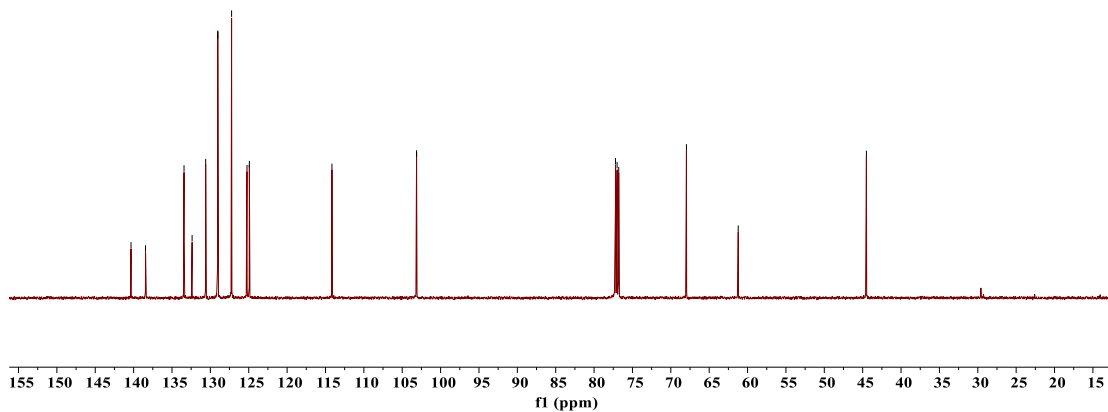
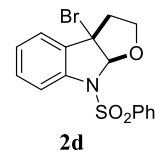
Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-641.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-05-31T00:34:19
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H

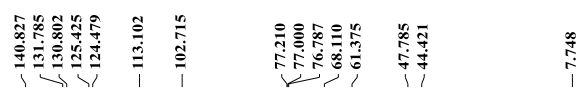
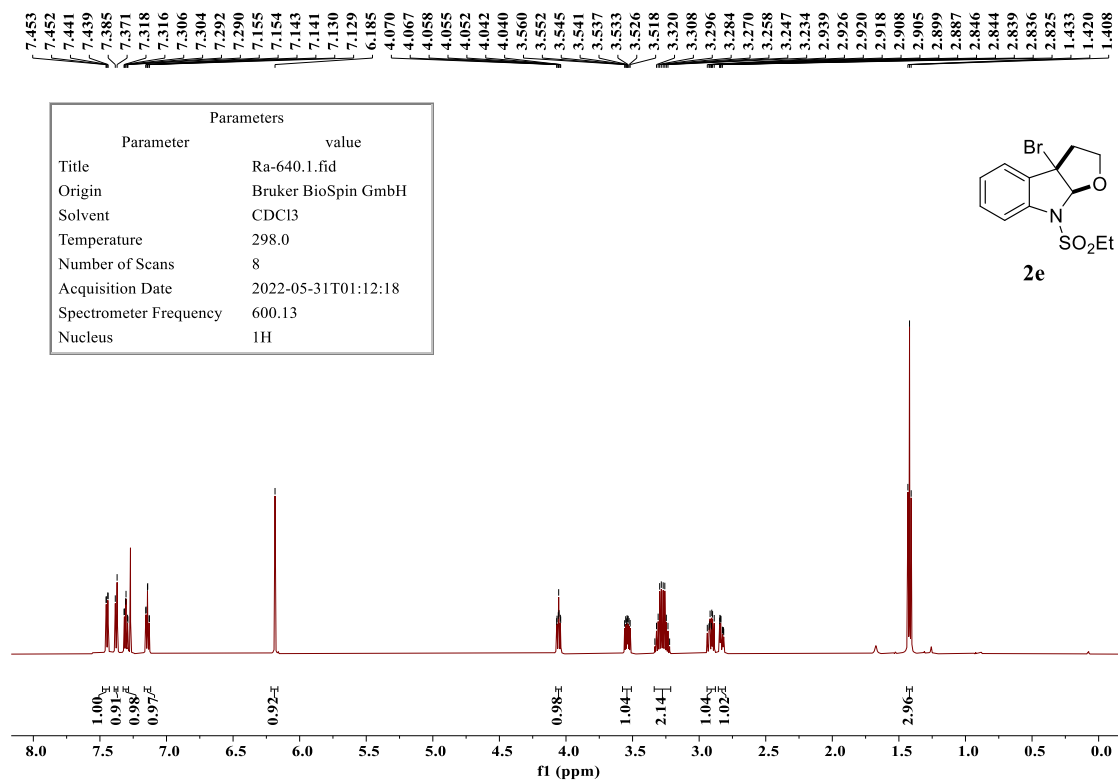


140.339  
138.448  
133.432  
132.380  
130.608  
129.035  
127.234  
125.227  
124.920  
114.154  
103.131

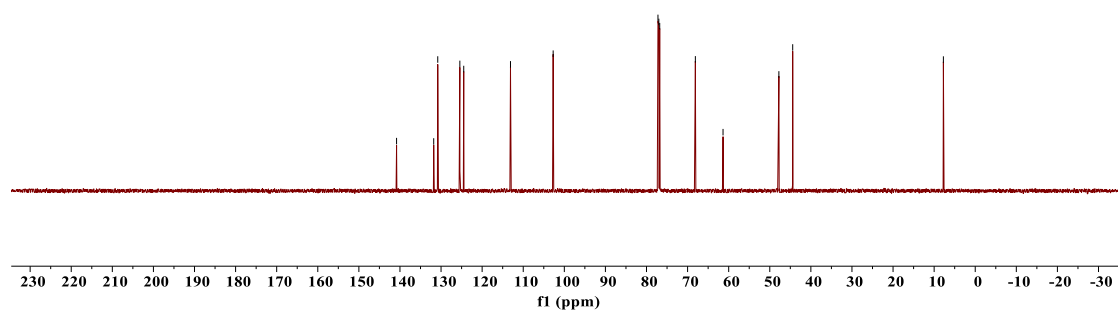
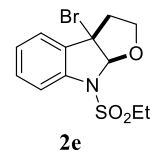
77.210  
77.000  
76.787  
67.965  
61.218  
44.515

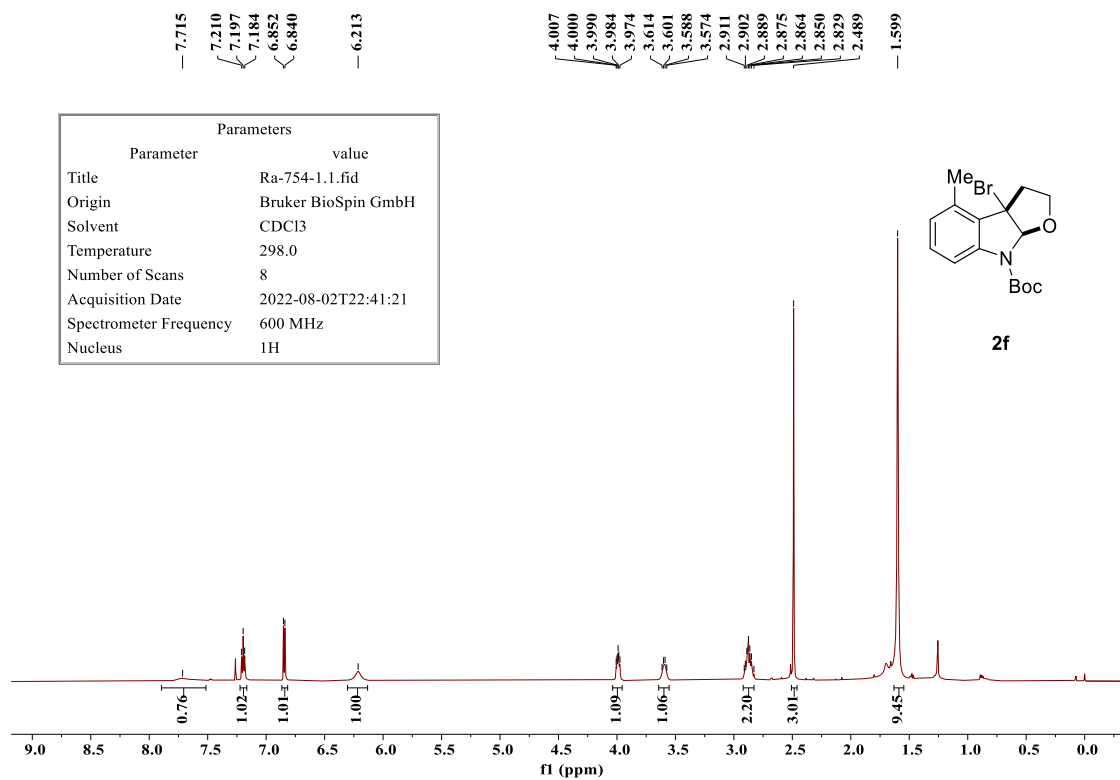
Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-641.2.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	131
Acquisition Date	2022-05-31T11:01:44
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	13C

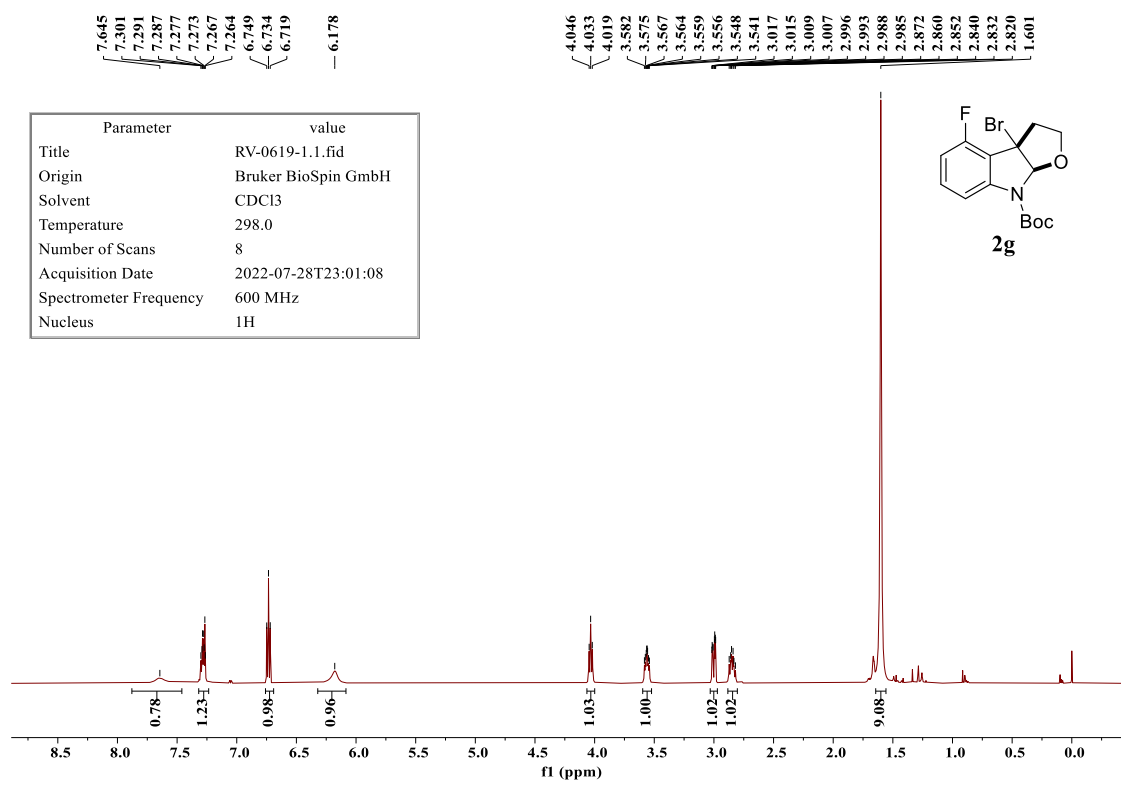




Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-640.2.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.1
Number of Scans	60
Acquisition Date	2022-05-31T10:50:32
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	13C

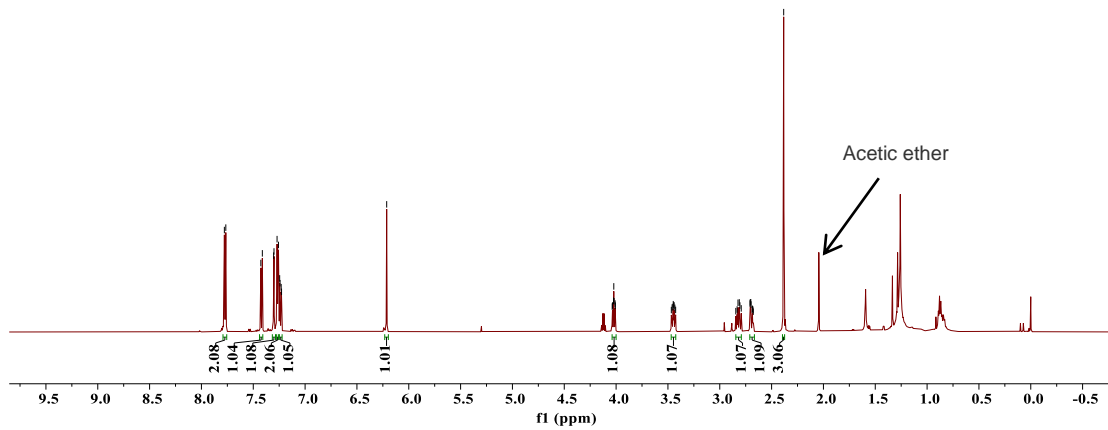
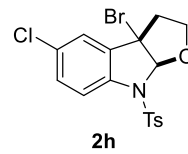


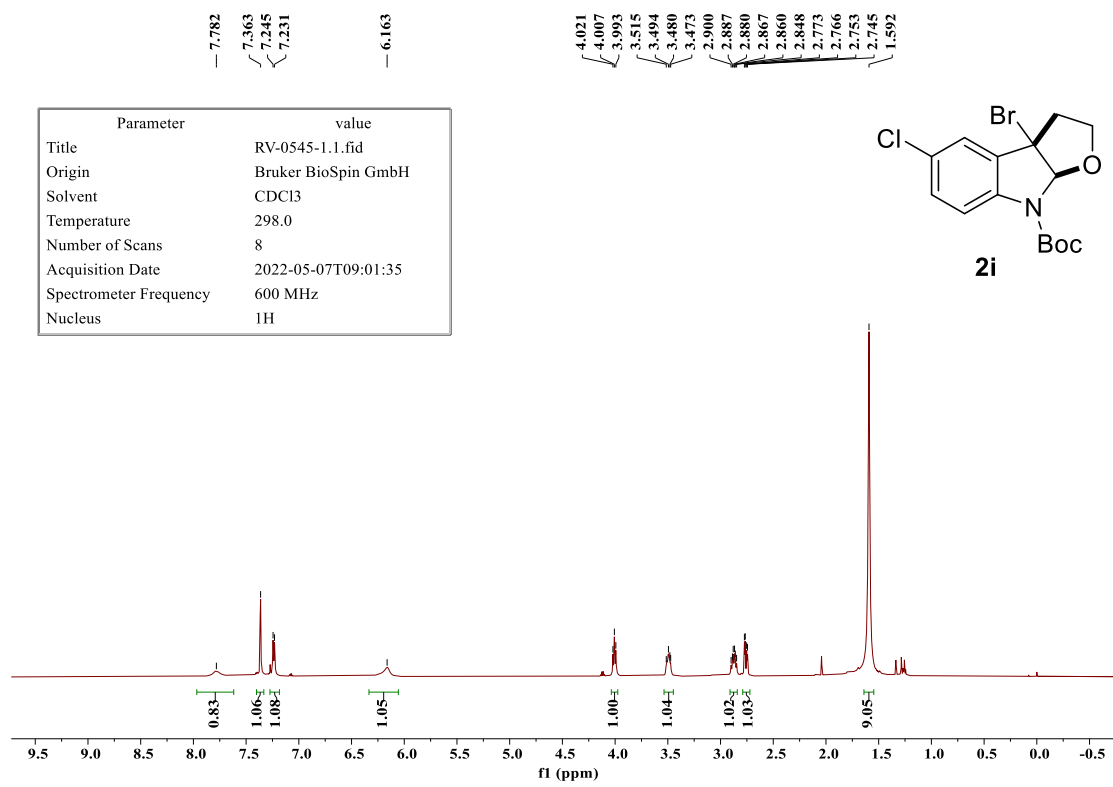


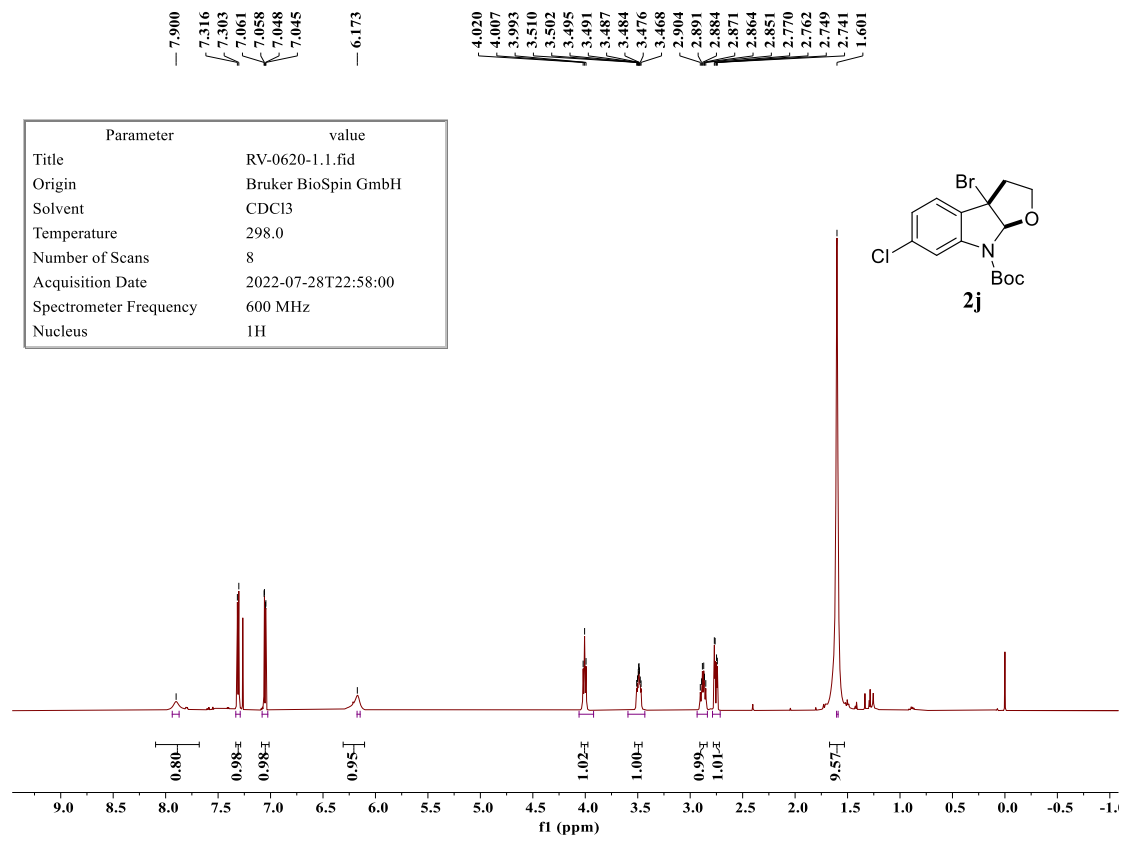


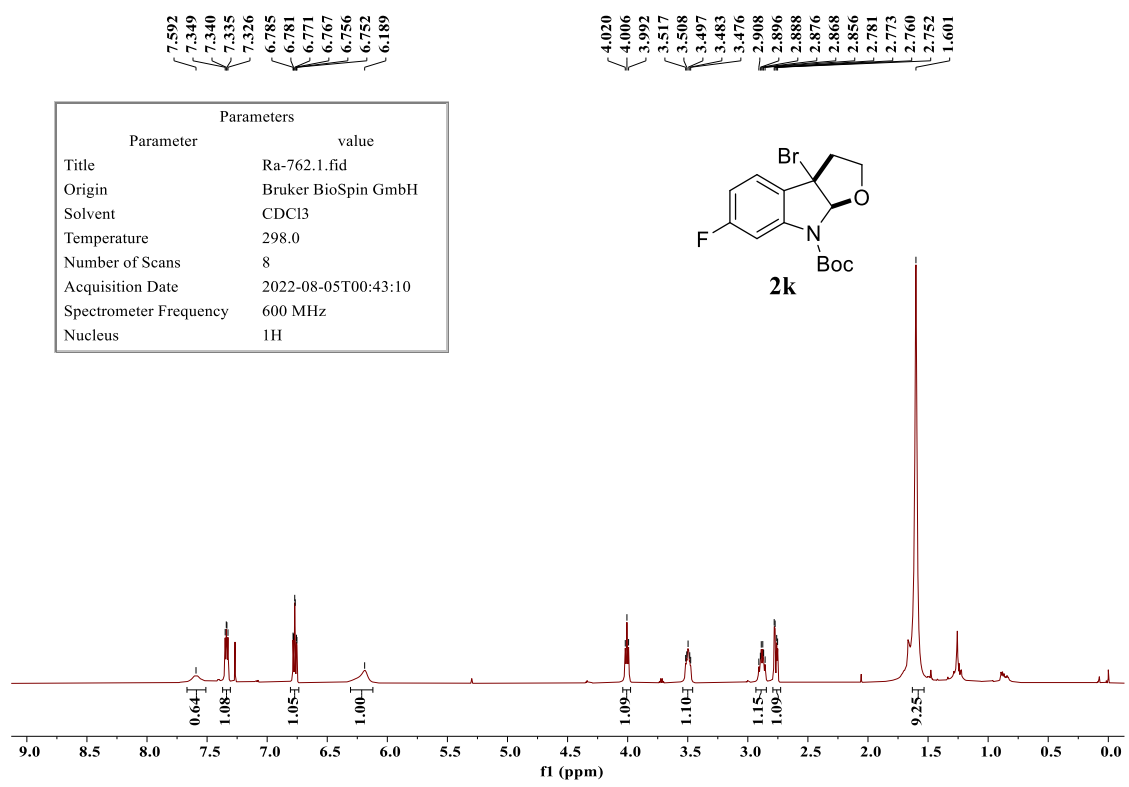
7.779  
7.765  
7.427  
7.412  
7.304  
7.300  
7.270  
7.257  
7.245  
7.242  
7.231  
7.227  
— 6.213  
4.038  
4.035  
4.025  
4.022  
4.019  
4.010  
4.007  
3.467  
3.460  
3.452  
3.449  
3.444  
3.441  
3.433  
3.426  
2.845  
2.833  
2.824  
2.812  
2.805  
2.793  
2.708  
2.706  
2.701  
2.698  
2.687  
2.685  
2.680  
2.677  
2.383

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0461.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.2
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-02-21T21:17:32
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H

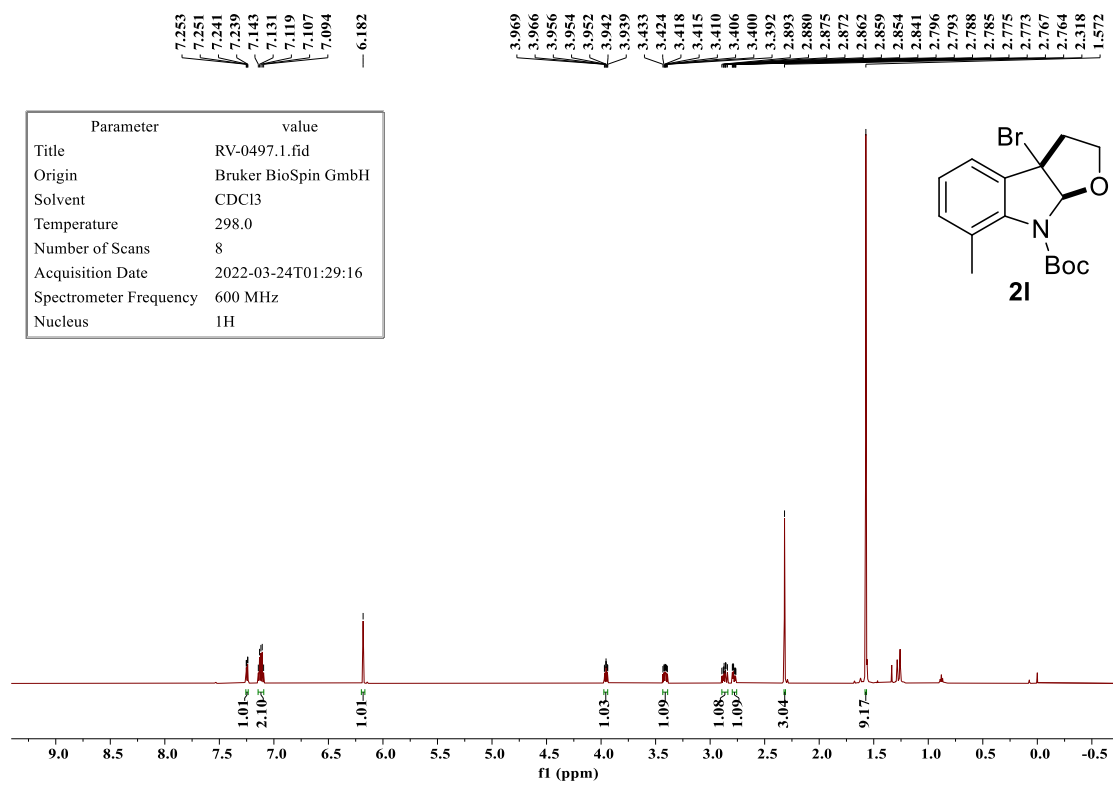


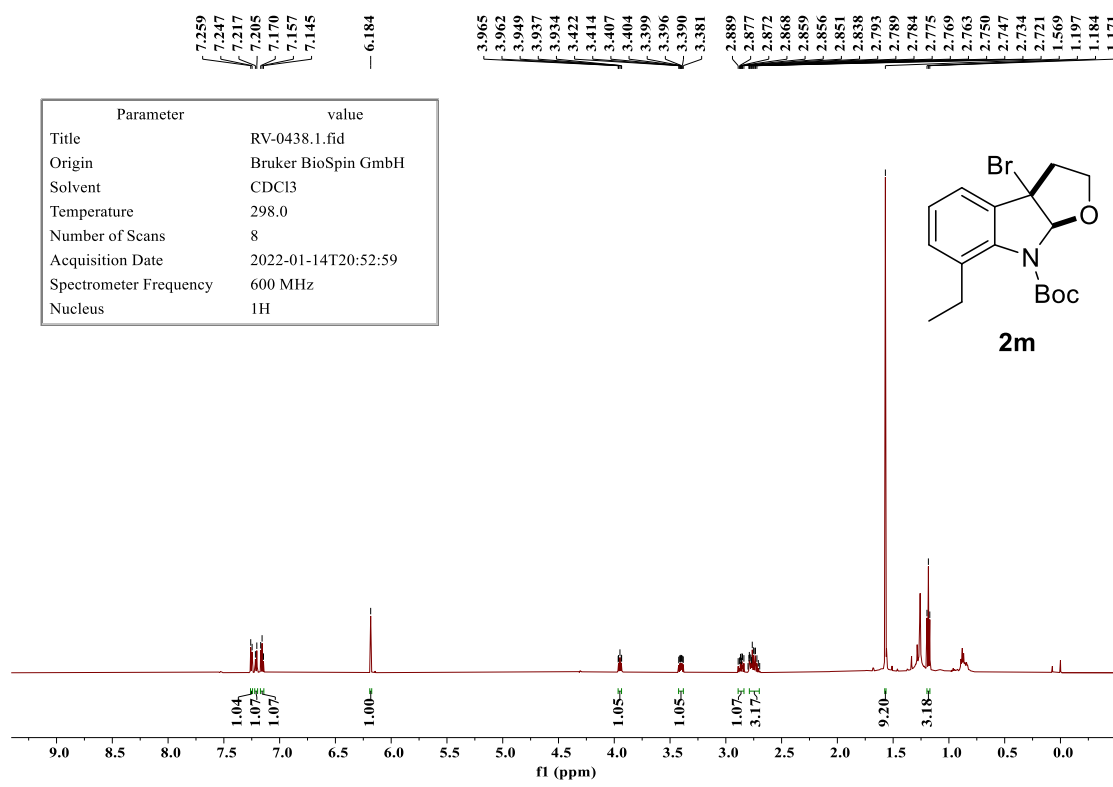


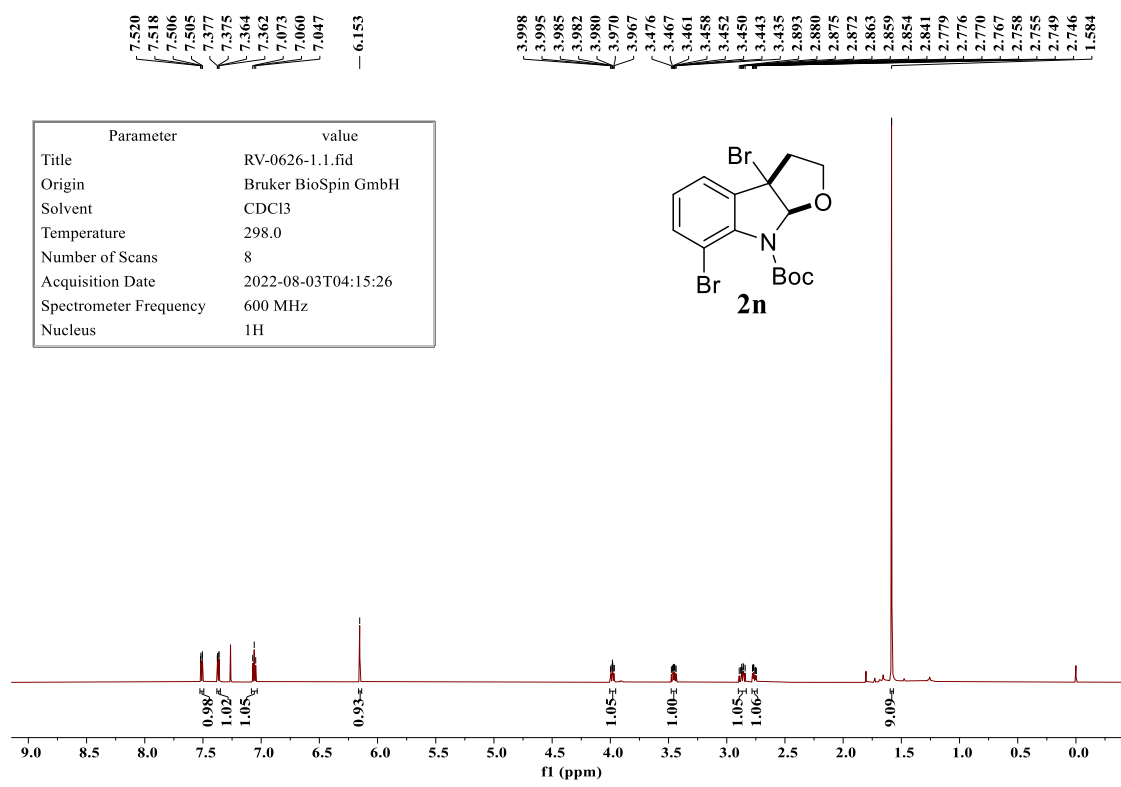






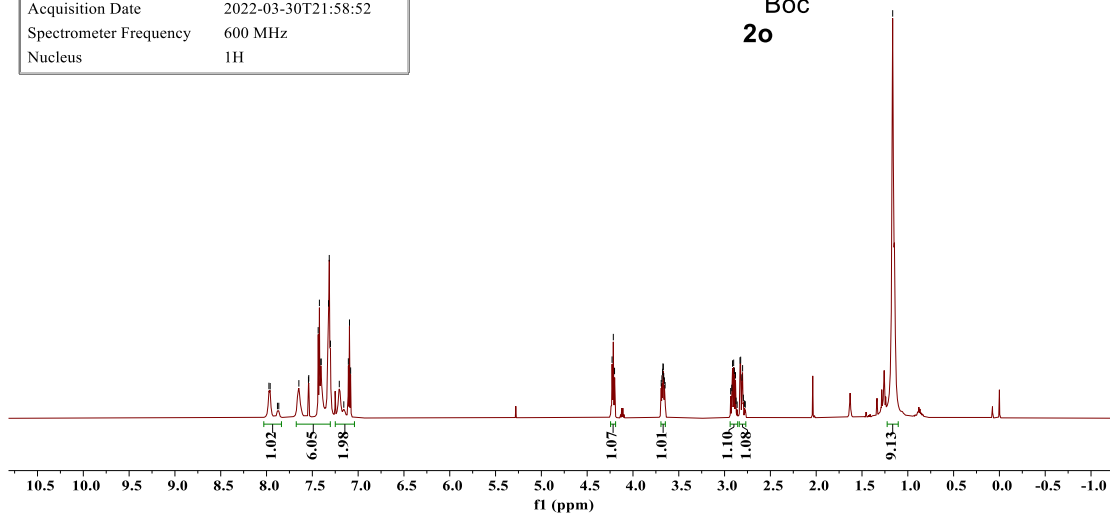
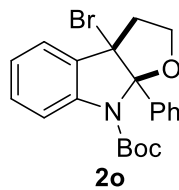


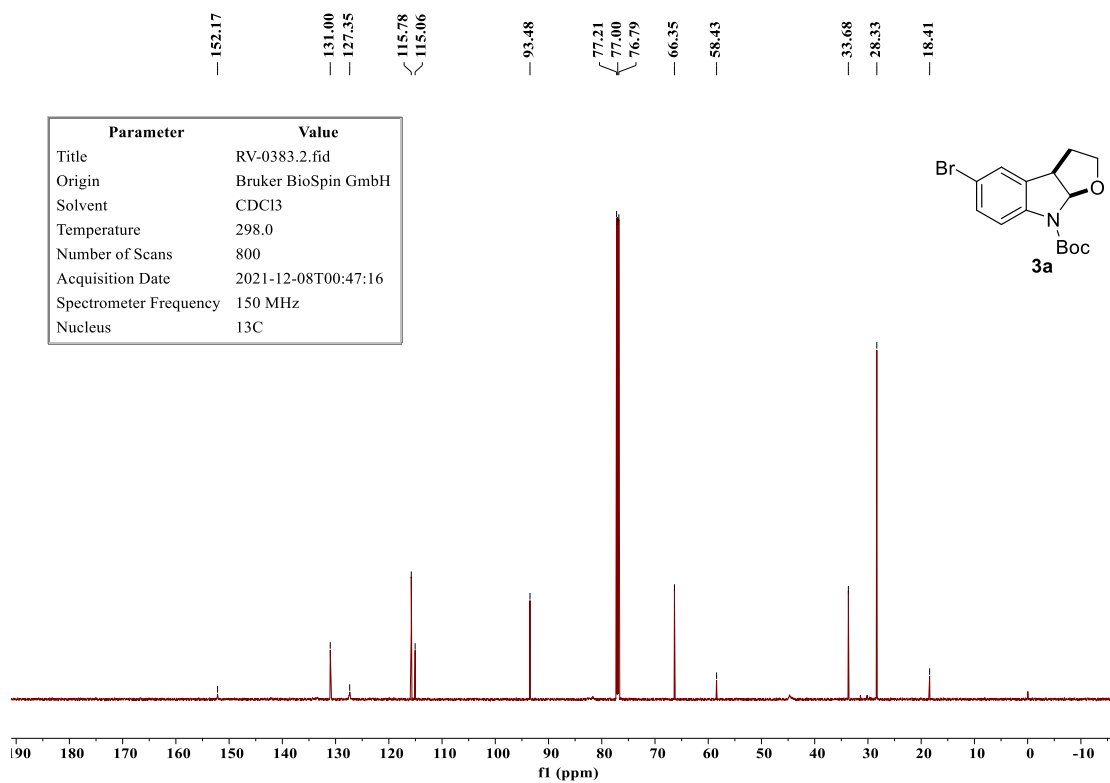
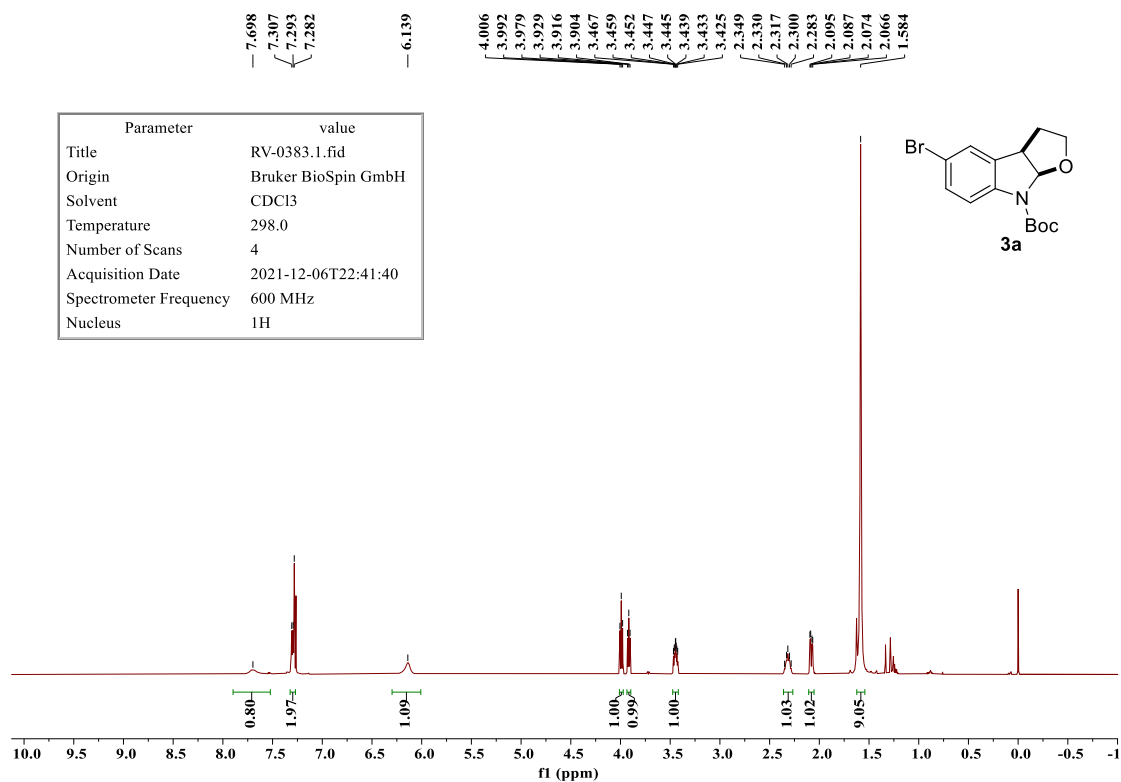




7.974  
7.960  
7.881  
7.866  
7.647  
7.542  
7.539  
7.436  
7.423  
7.407  
7.404  
7.323  
7.315  
7.302  
7.206  
7.157  
7.107  
7.094  
7.082  
4.228  
4.215  
4.201  
3.692  
3.684  
3.677  
3.673  
3.669  
3.664  
3.657  
3.649  
2.934  
2.921  
2.913  
2.901  
2.893  
2.881  
2.875  
2.863  
2.832  
2.824  
2.811  
2.803  
2.795  
2.782  
2.774  
1.165

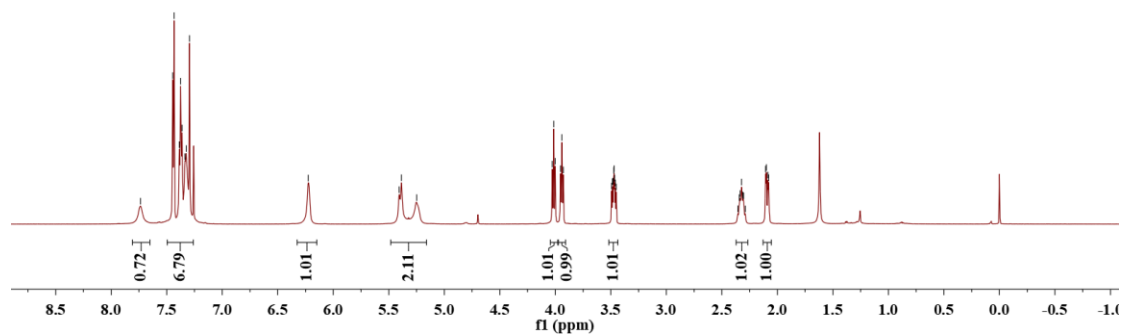
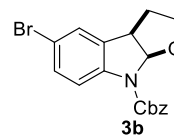
Parameter	value
Title	RV-0507.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-03-30T21:58:52
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>1</sup> H





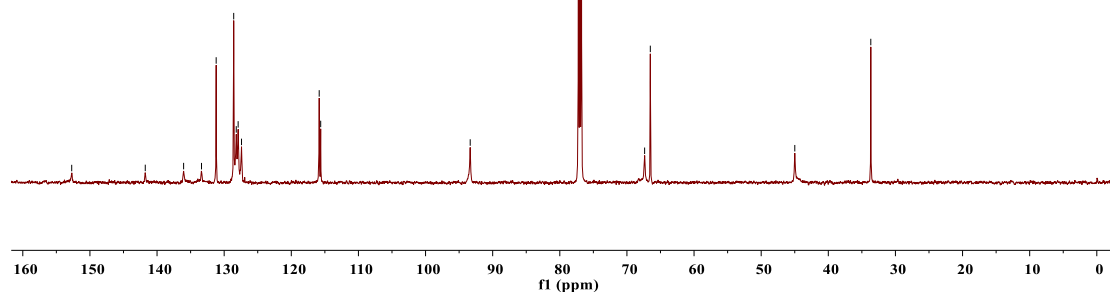
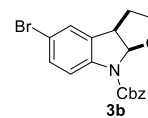
7.737  
7.446  
7.434  
7.387  
7.374  
7.362  
7.336  
7.324  
7.295  
6.226  
5.407  
5.386  
5.249  
4.028  
4.014  
4.001  
3.953  
3.941  
3.928  
3.493  
3.486  
3.479  
3.474  
3.471  
3.466  
3.459  
3.451  
2.356  
2.343  
2.335  
2.322  
2.312  
2.304  
2.289  
2.106  
2.099  
2.086  
2.078

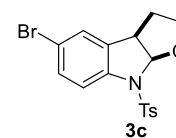
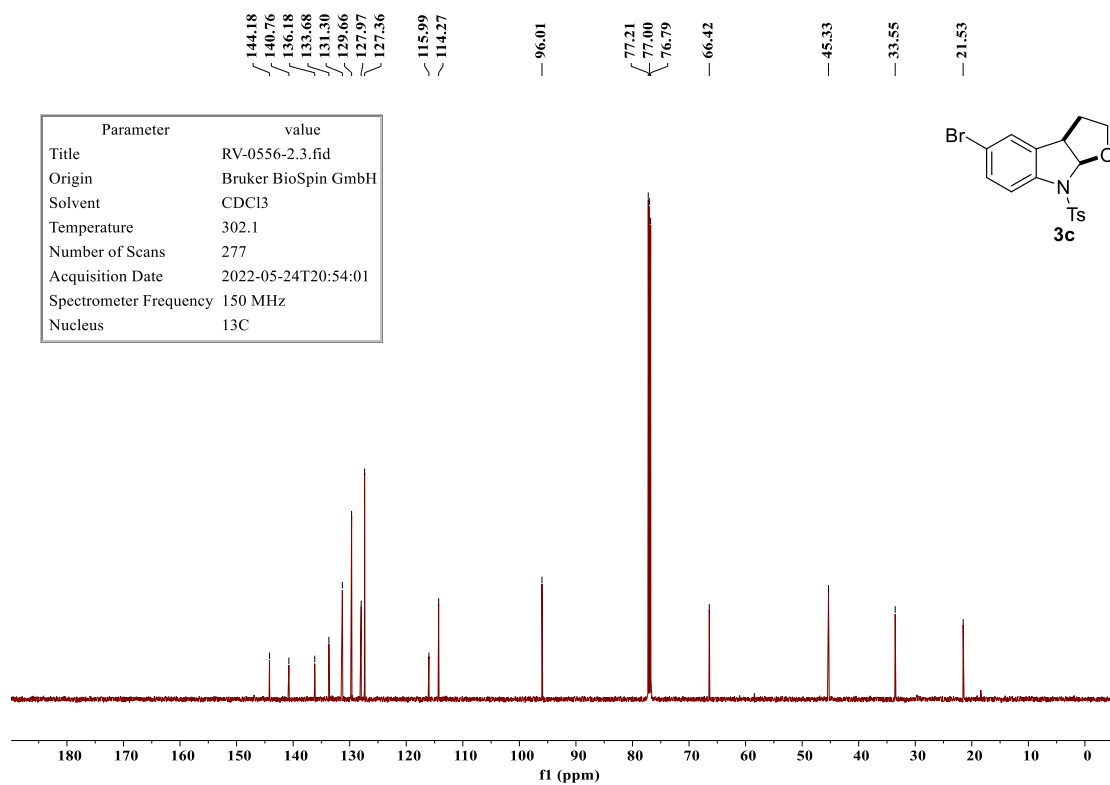
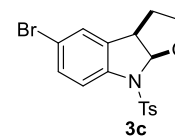
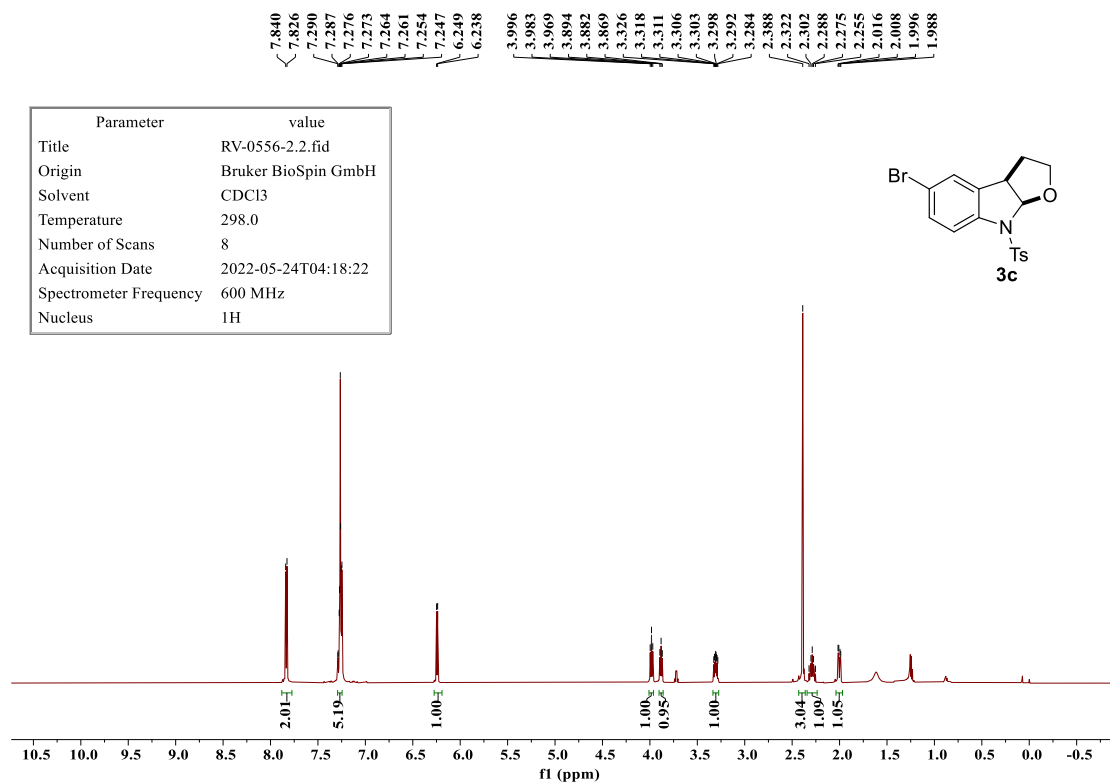
Parameter	value
Title	rv-0561-2.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl <sub>3</sub>
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-06-02T14:30:32
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>1</sup> H

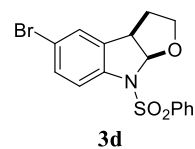
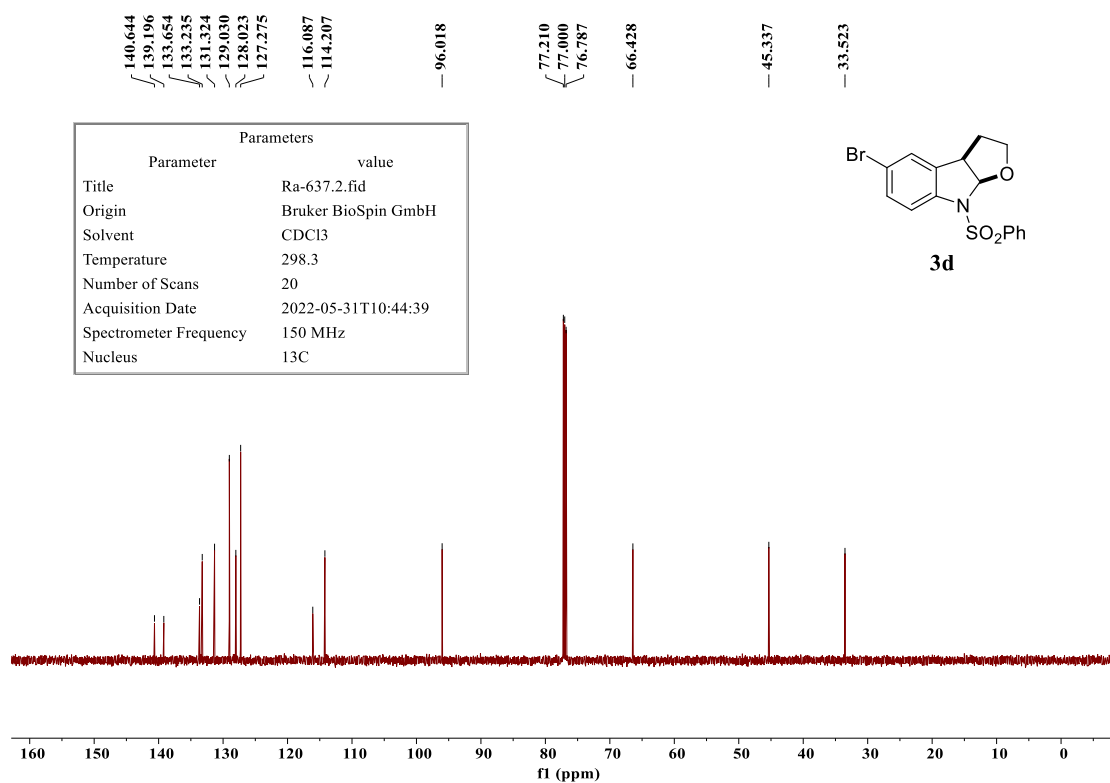
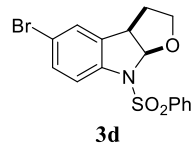
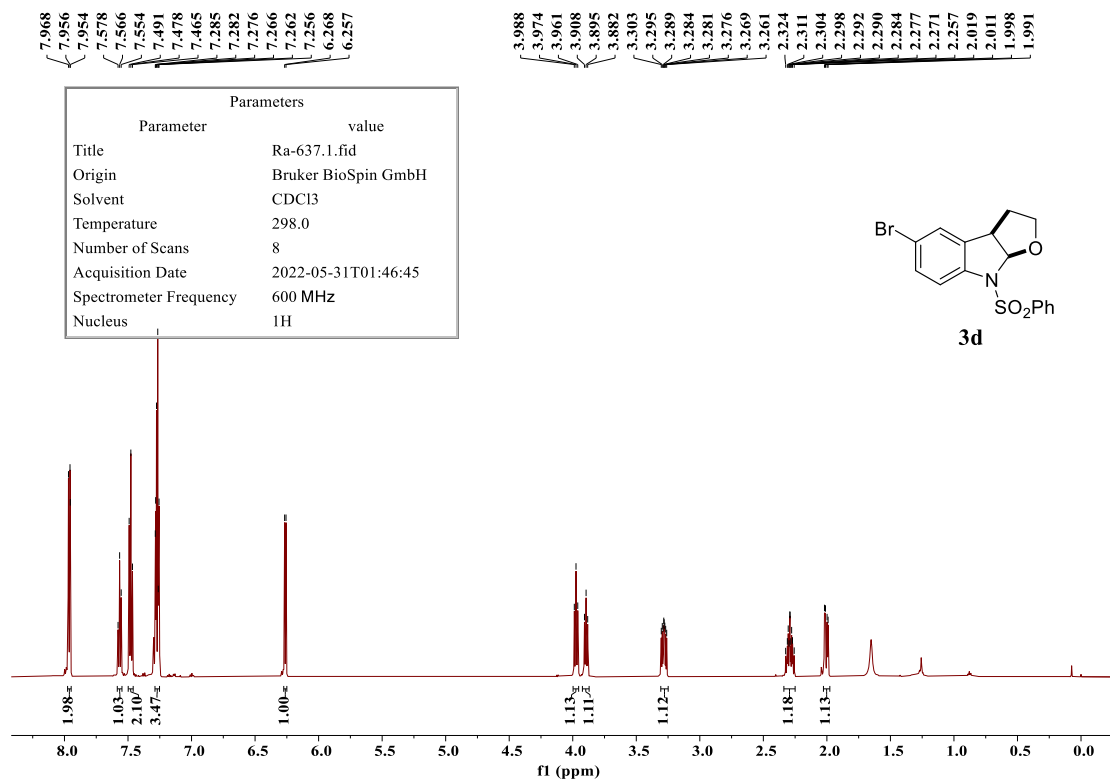


152.71  
141.76  
136.04  
133.38  
131.19  
128.58  
128.20  
127.92  
127.42  
115.84  
115.62  
93.35  
77.21  
77.00  
76.79  
67.36  
66.52  
44.99  
33.67

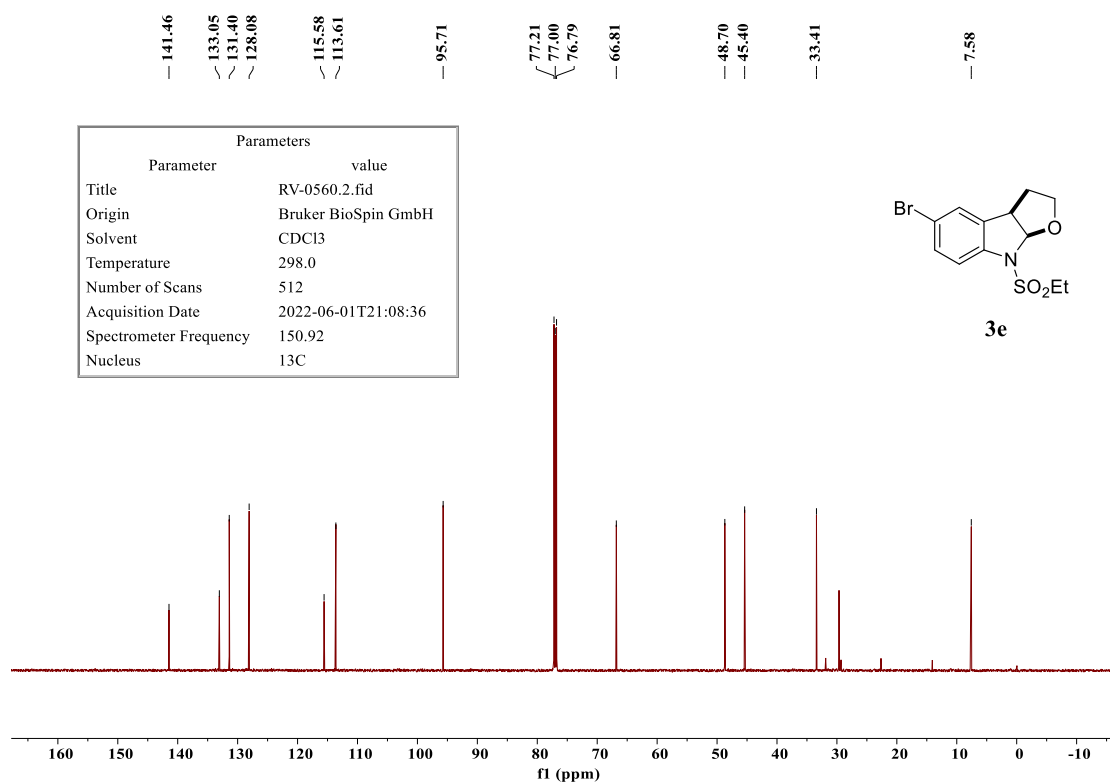
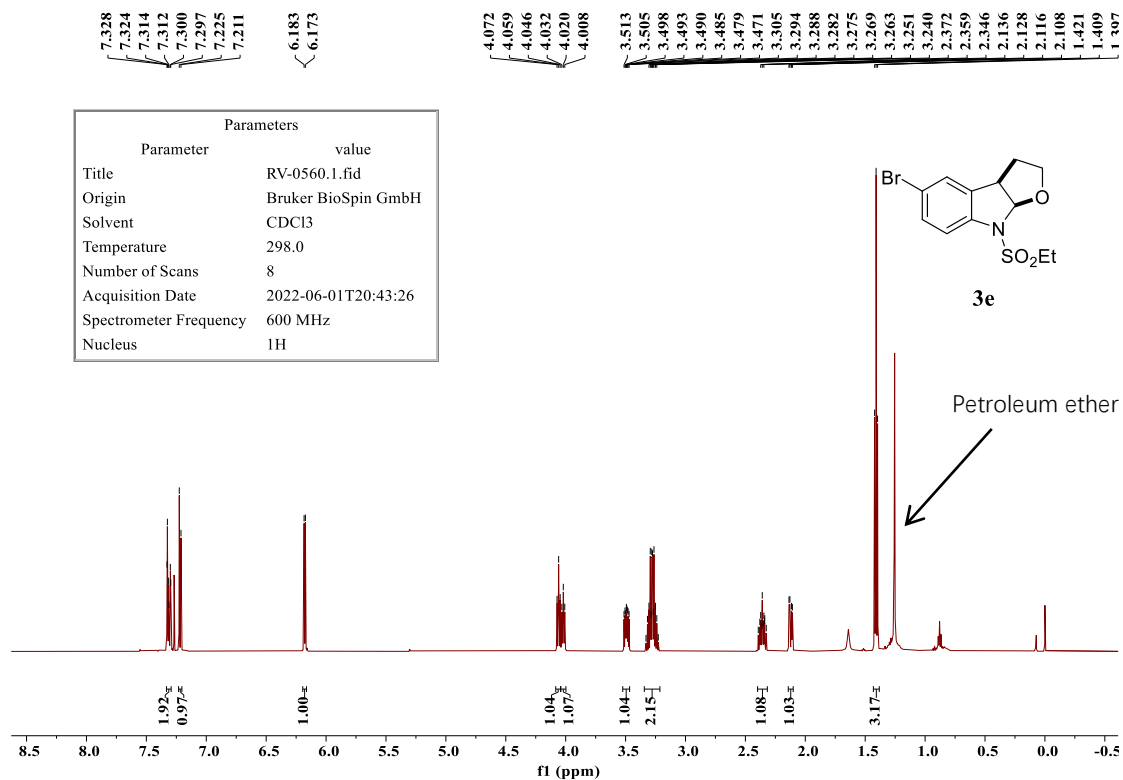
Parameter	value
Title	rv-0561-2.2.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl <sub>3</sub>
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	800
Acquisition Date	2022-06-02T15:32:29
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>13</sup> C

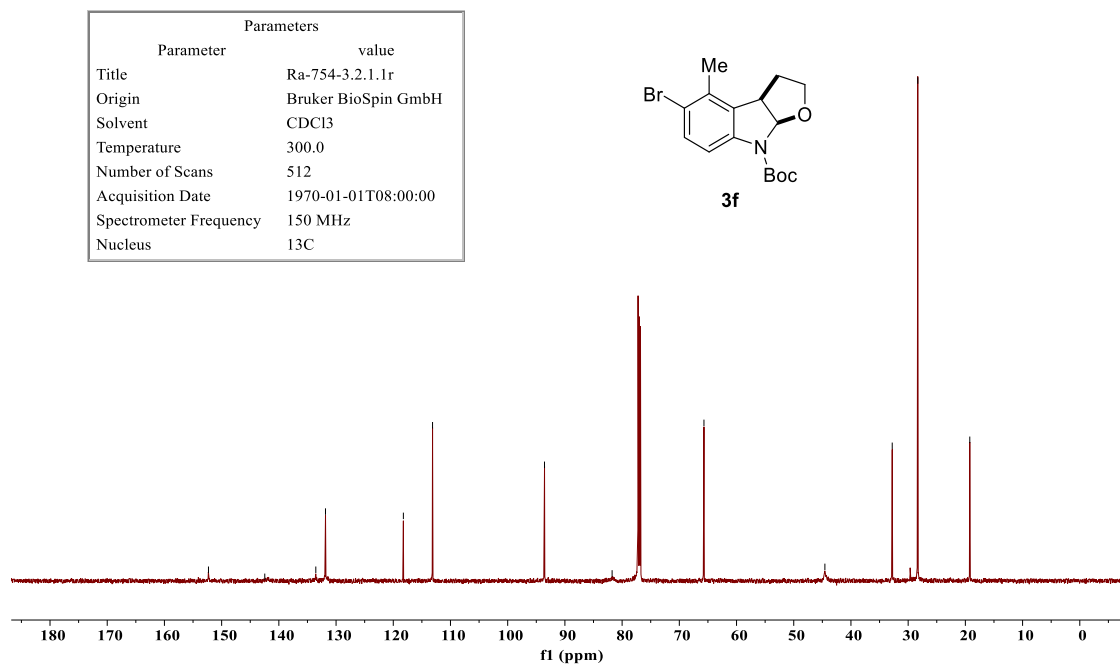
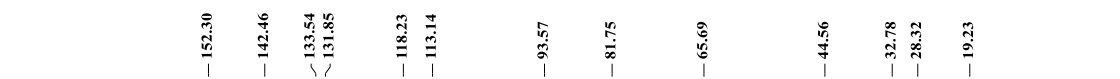
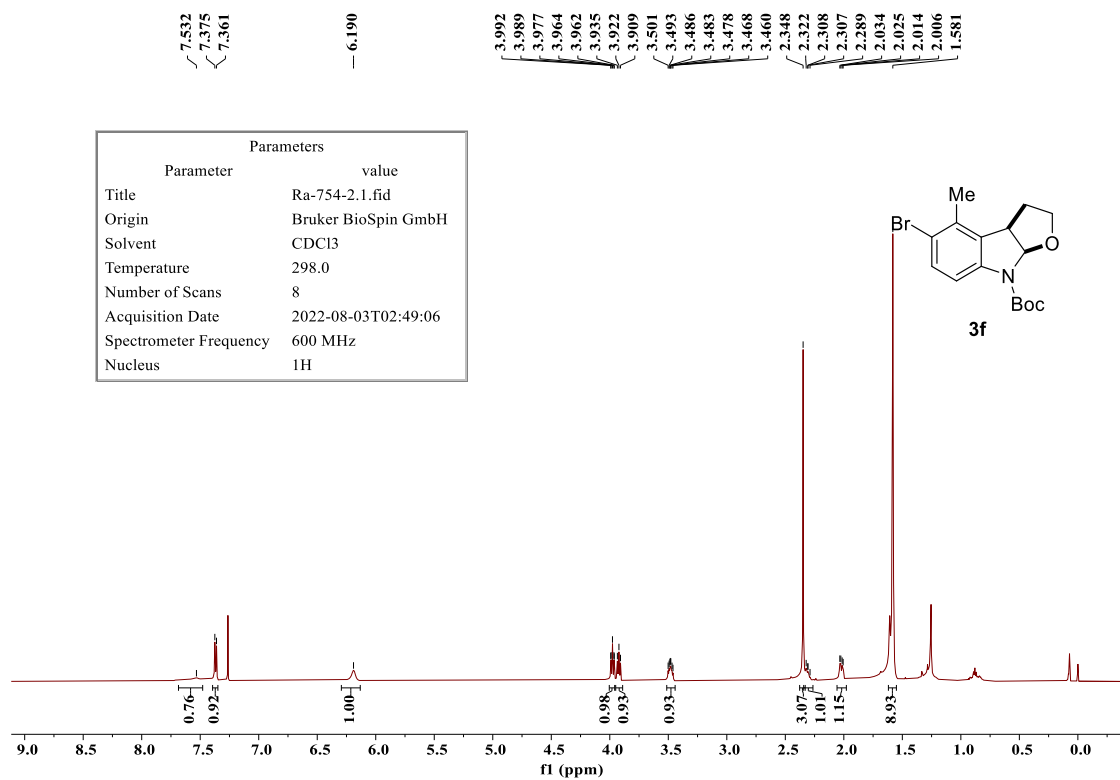


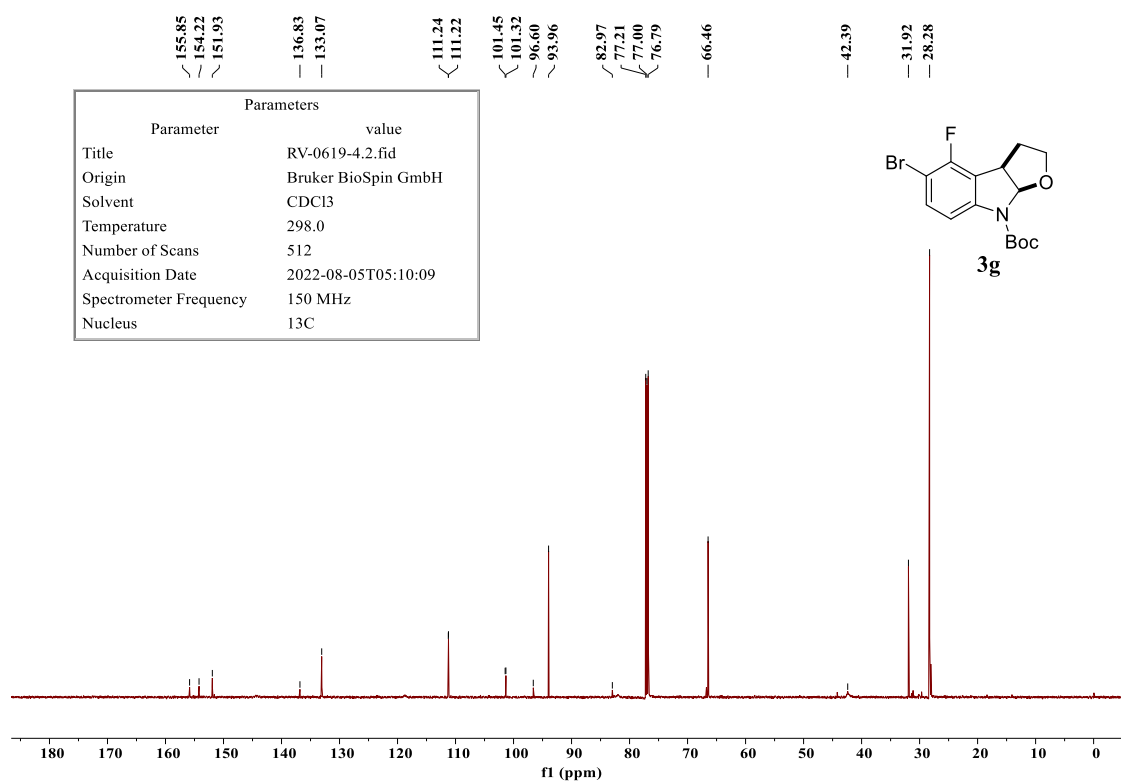
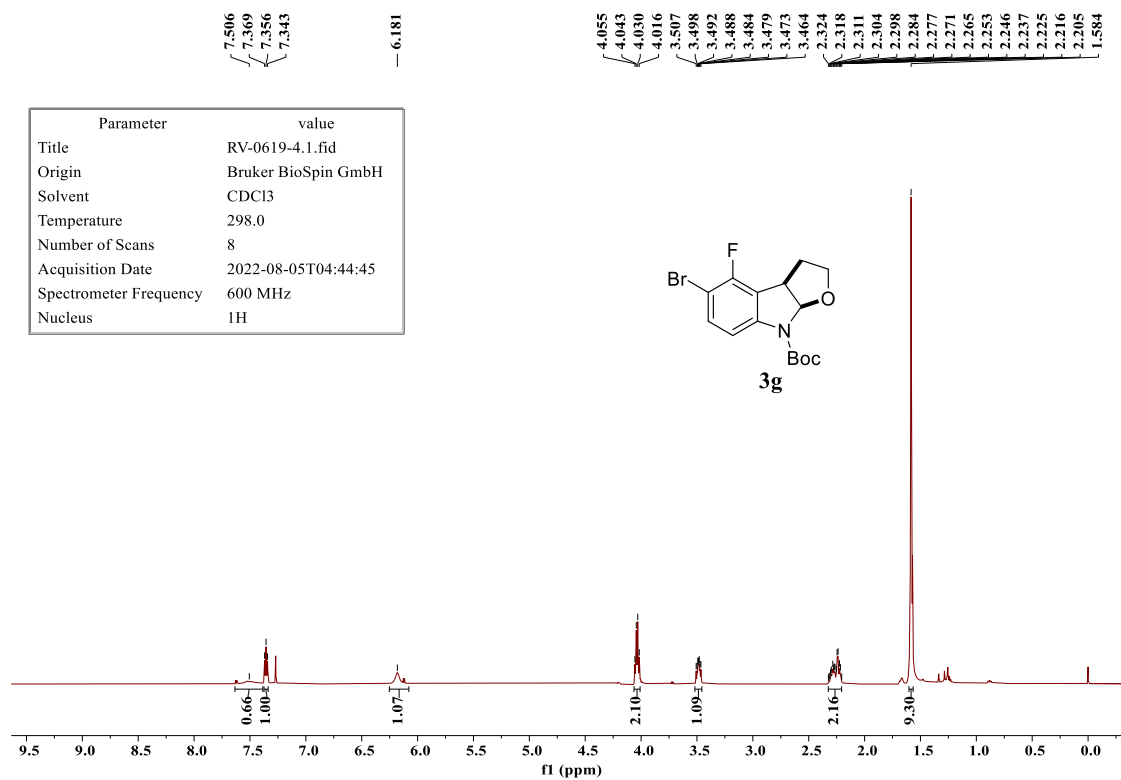






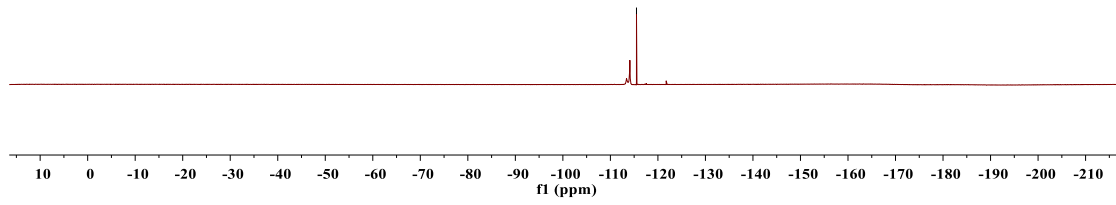
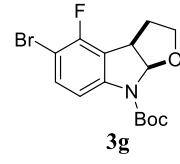






-115.49

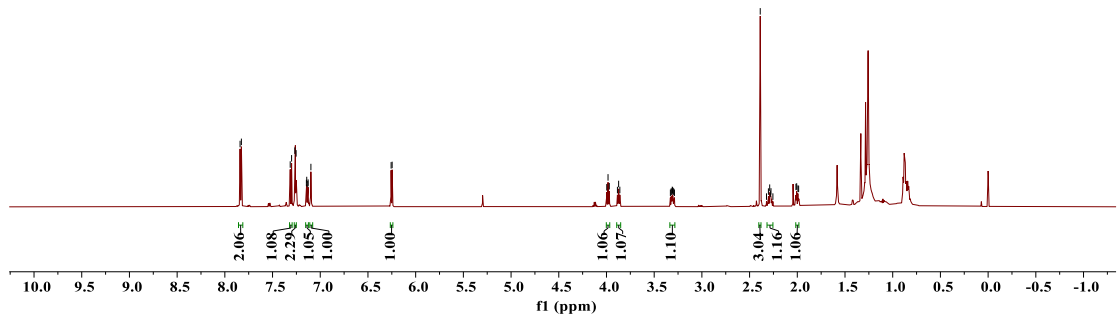
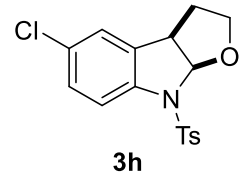
Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	RV-0619-4.3.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Instrument	Avance
Solvent	CDCl3
Number of Scans	16
Acquisition Time	0.4981
Spectrometer Frequency	565MHZ
Nucleus	19F



7.840  
7.827  
7.315  
7.300  
7.266  
7.253  
7.145  
7.142  
7.131  
7.127  
7.098  
6.257  
6.246

3.997  
3.984  
3.971  
3.885  
3.873  
3.860  
3.330  
3.322  
3.315  
3.311  
3.307  
3.303  
3.296  
3.288  
3.288  
2.323  
2.303  
2.289  
2.283  
2.276  
2.256  
2.014  
2.006  
1.994  
1.986

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0460.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.2
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-02-21T21:14:21
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H



144.16  
140.26  
136.23  
133.31  
129.66  
128.68  
128.43  
127.38

113.86

96.10

77.21  
77.00  
76.79

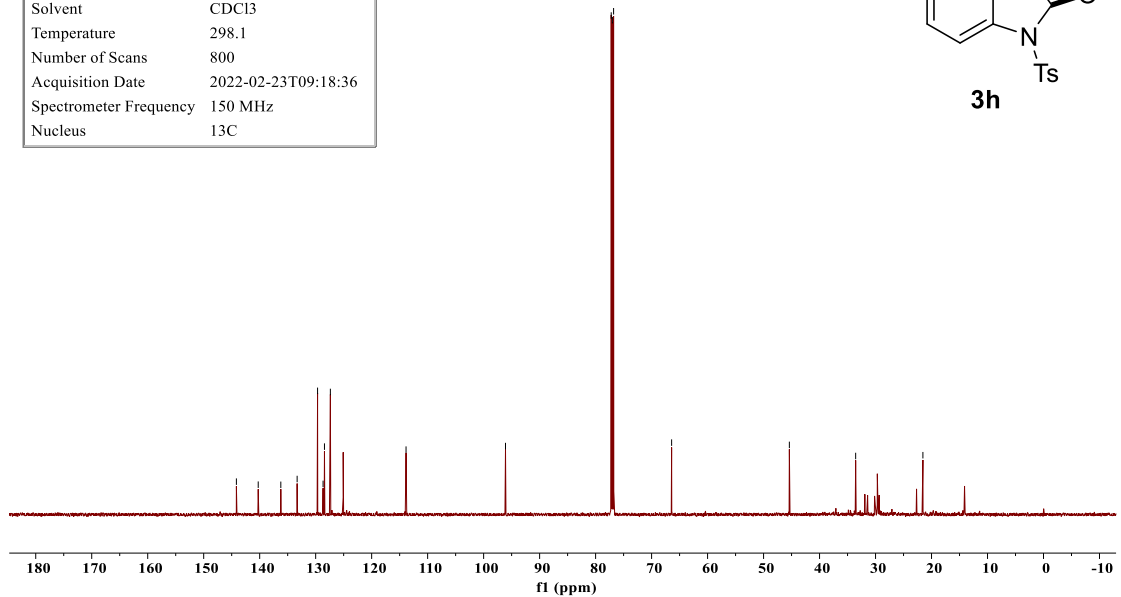
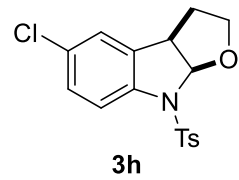
66.42

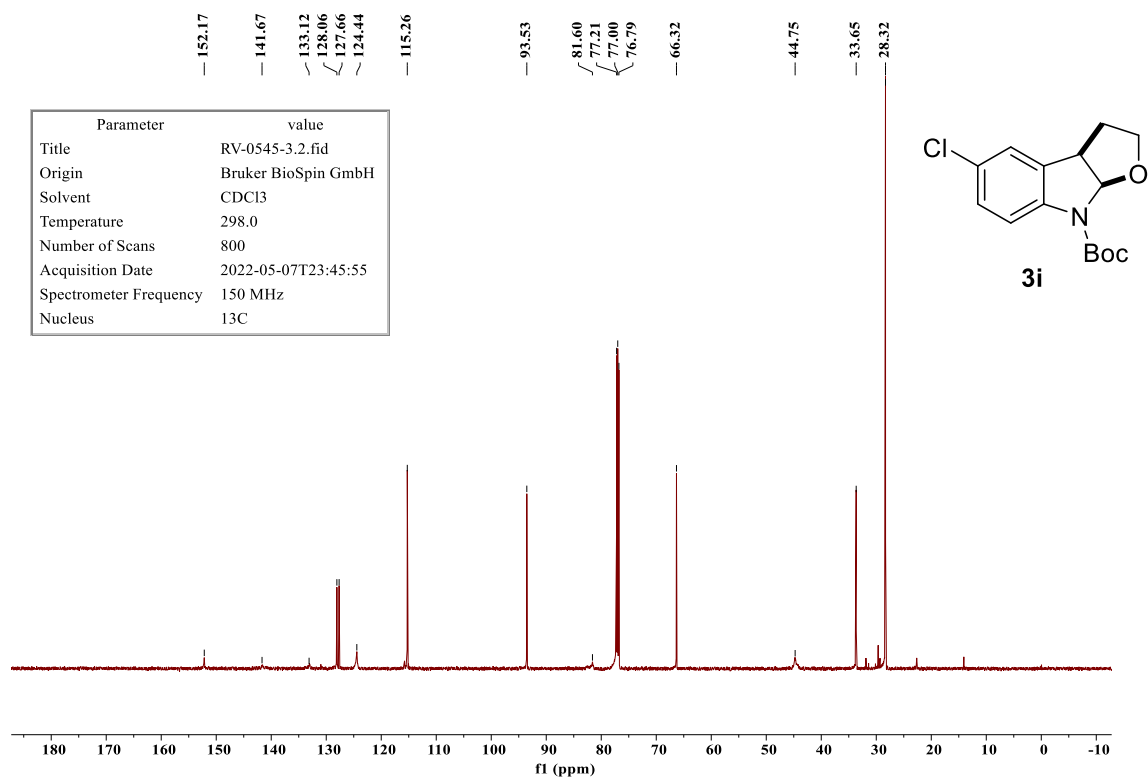
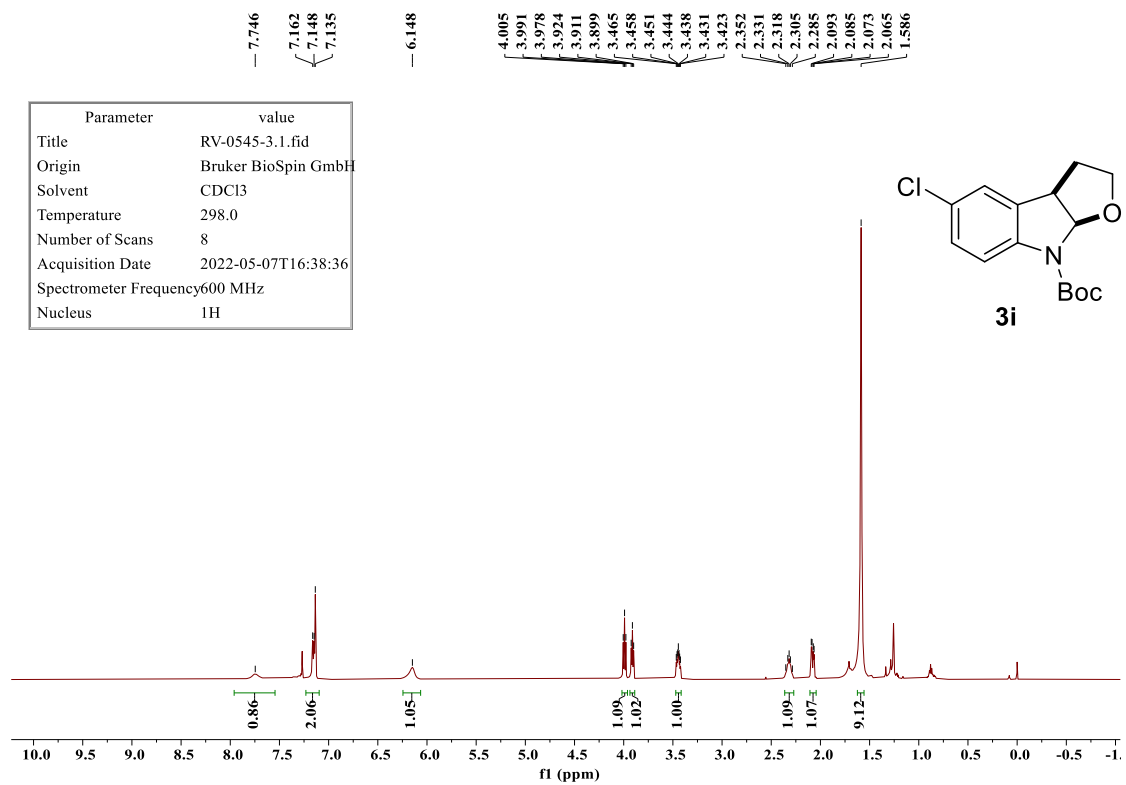
45.39

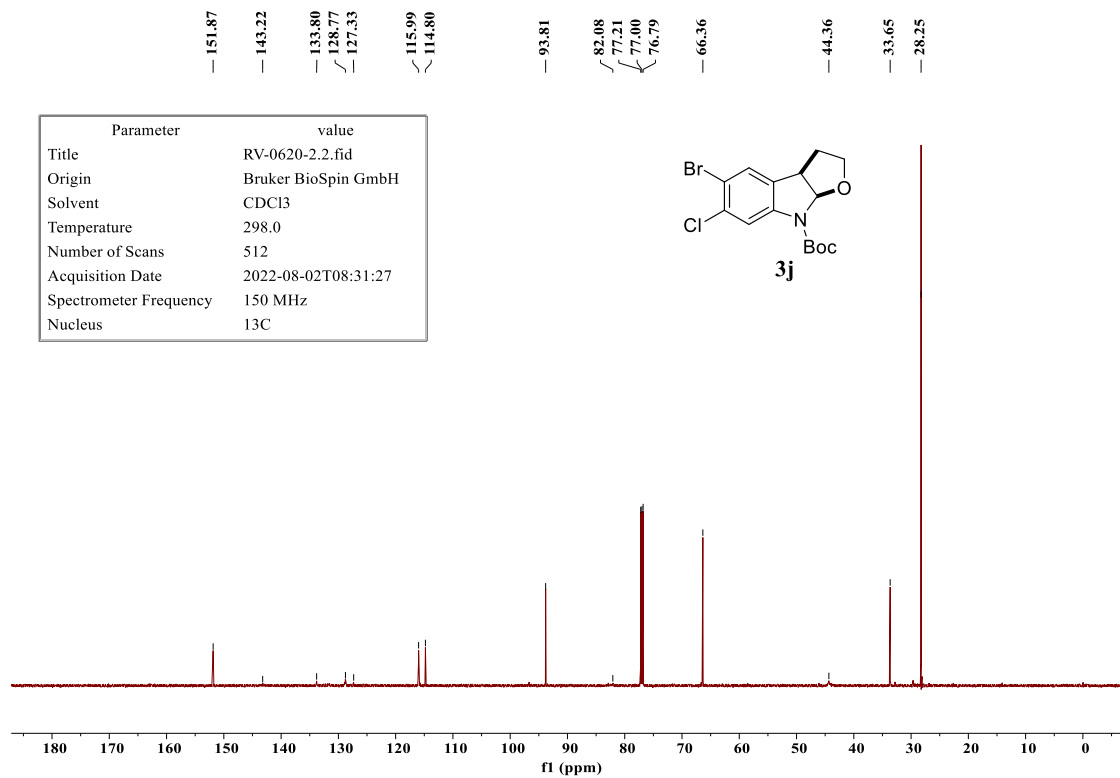
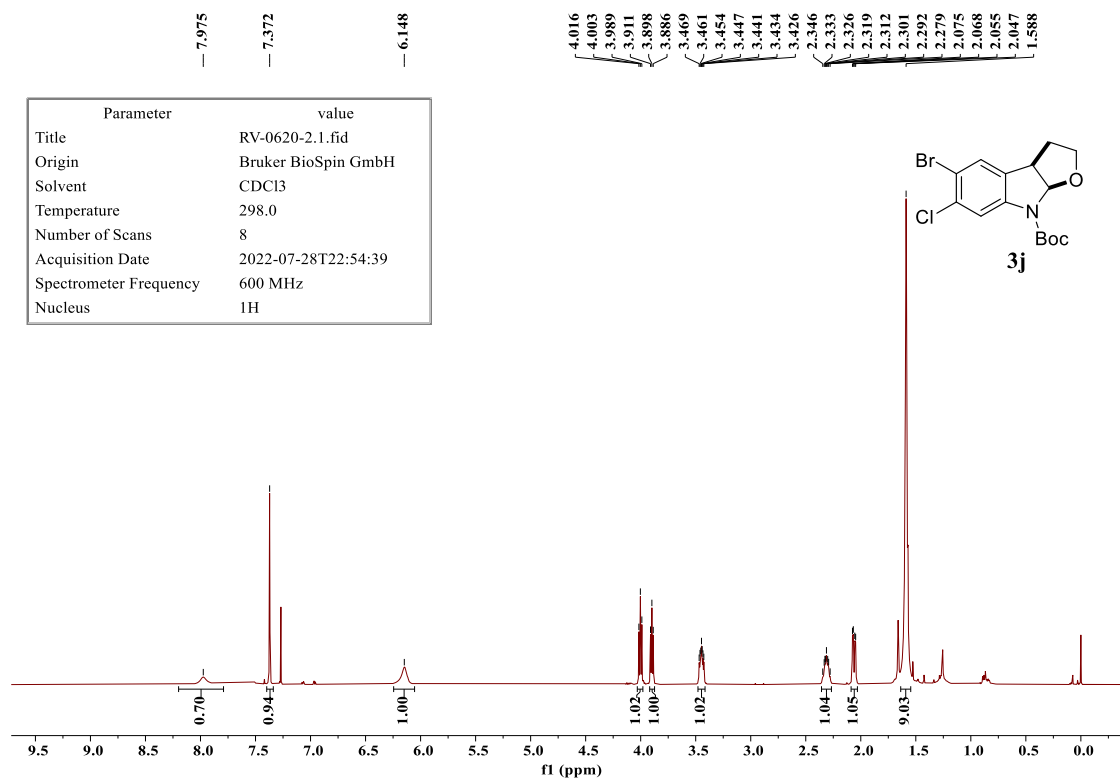
33.55

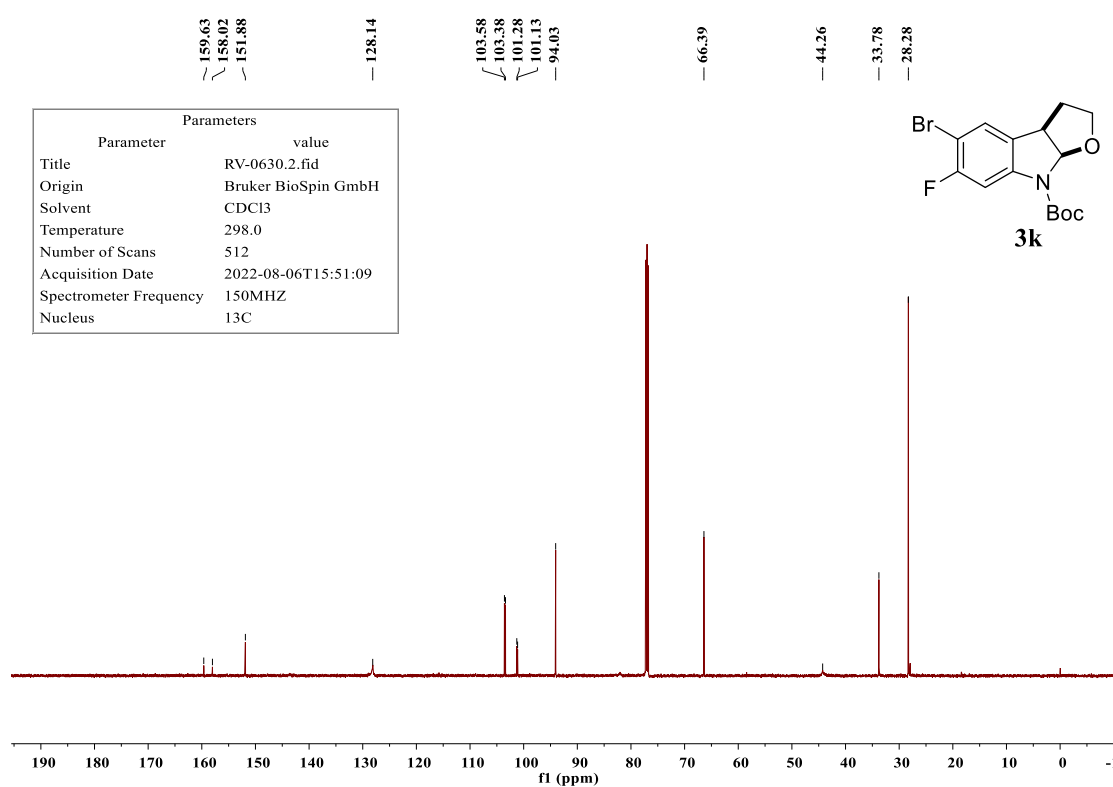
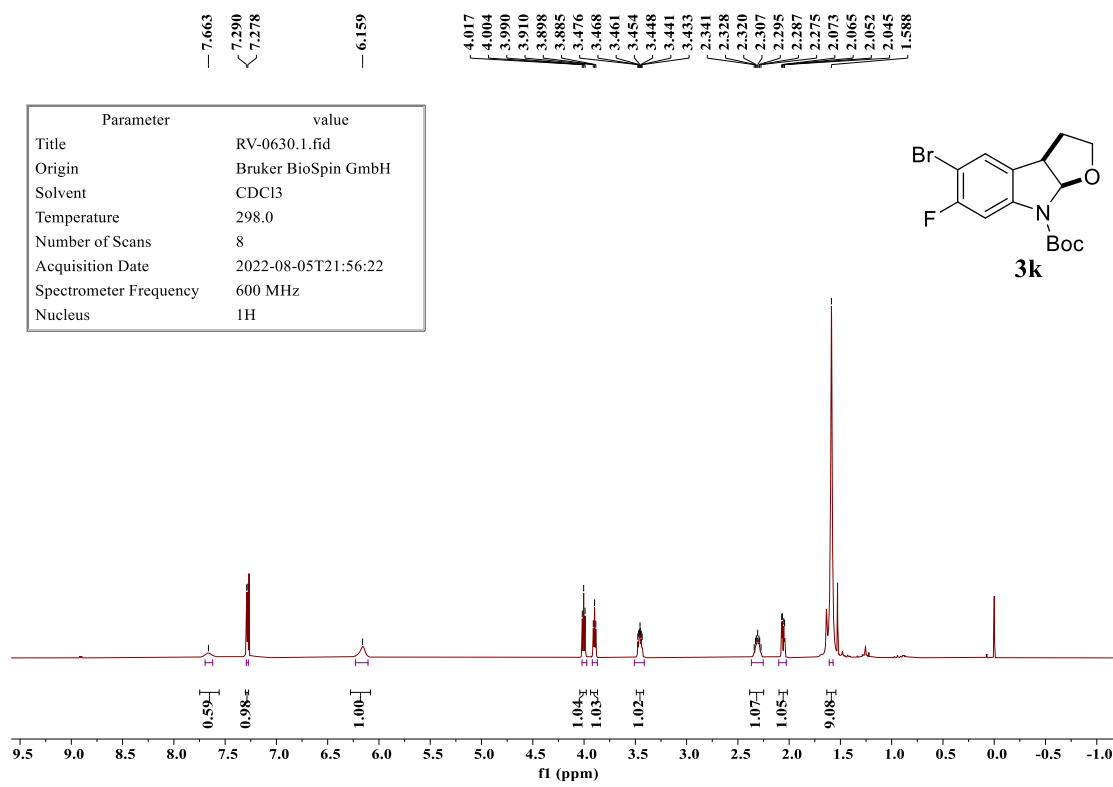
21.54

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0460.2.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.1
Number of Scans	800
Acquisition Date	2022-02-23T09:18:36
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	13C





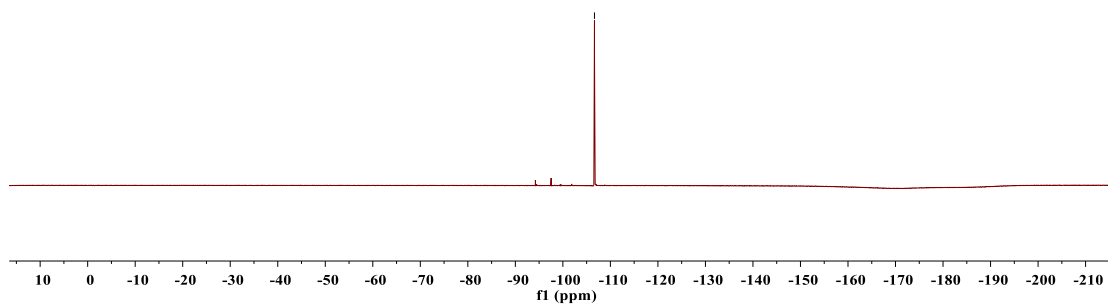
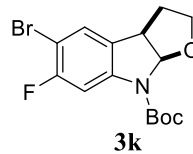


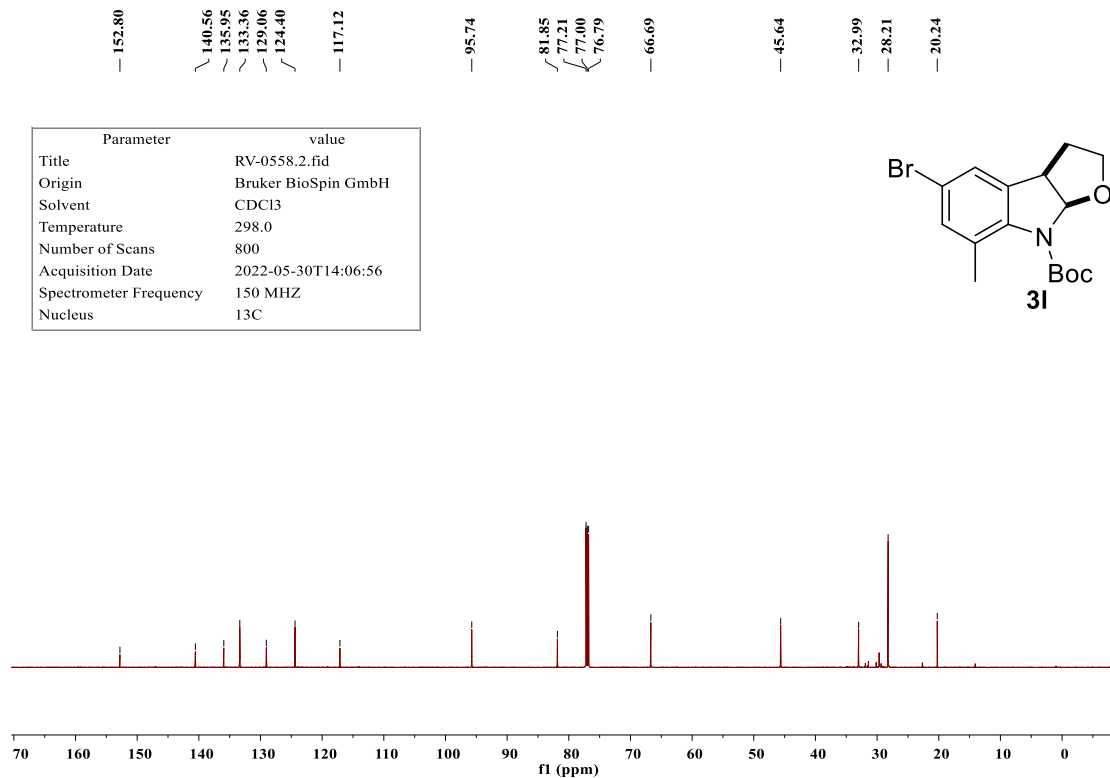
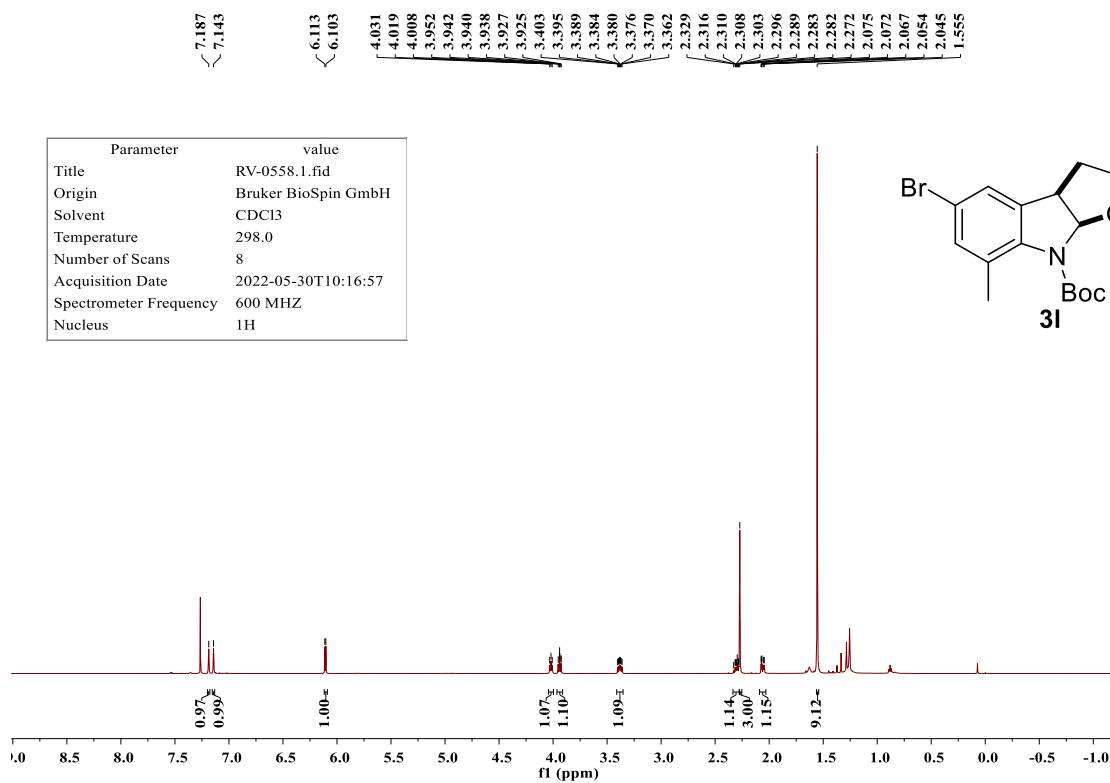


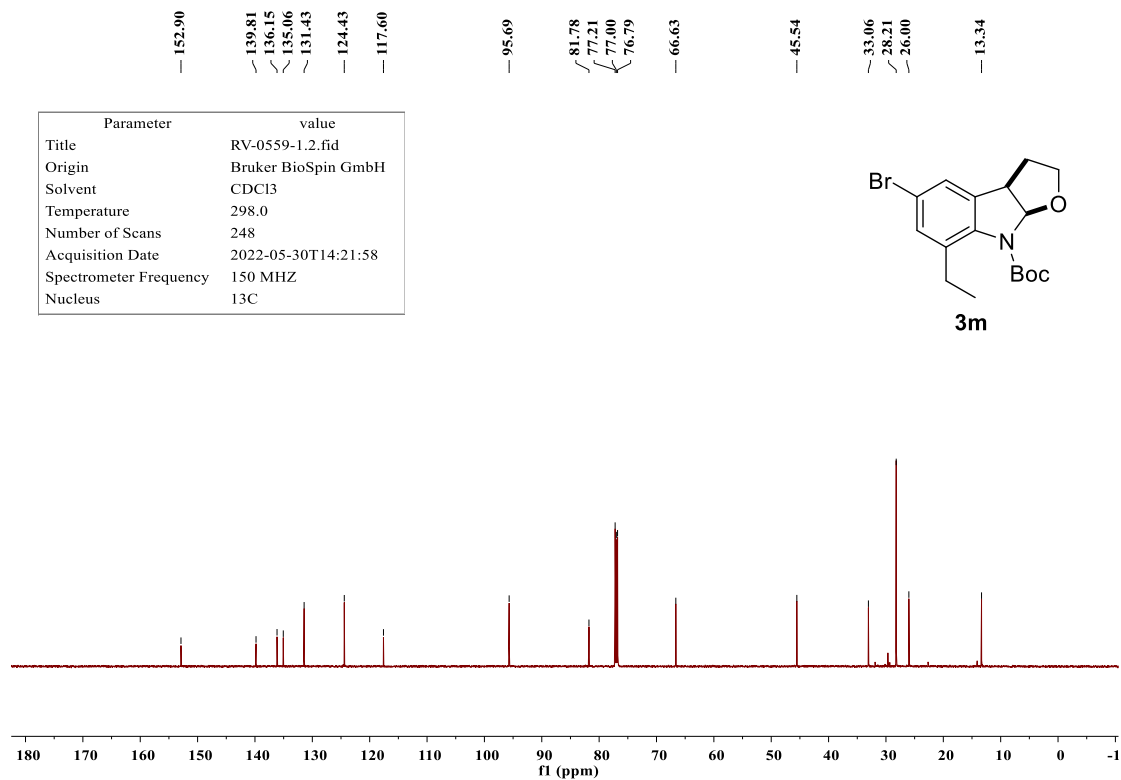
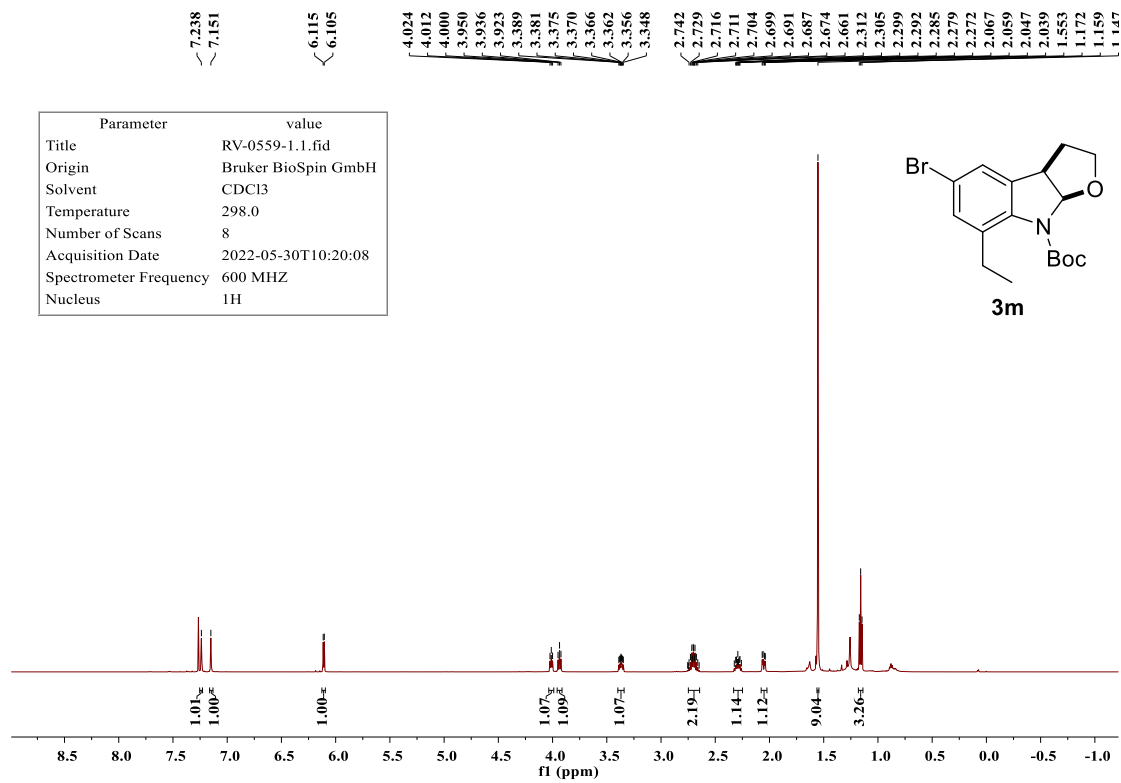


Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	RV-0630.3.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	16
Acquisition Date	2022-08-06T15:52:35
Spectrometer Frequency	565MHZ
Nucleus	19F

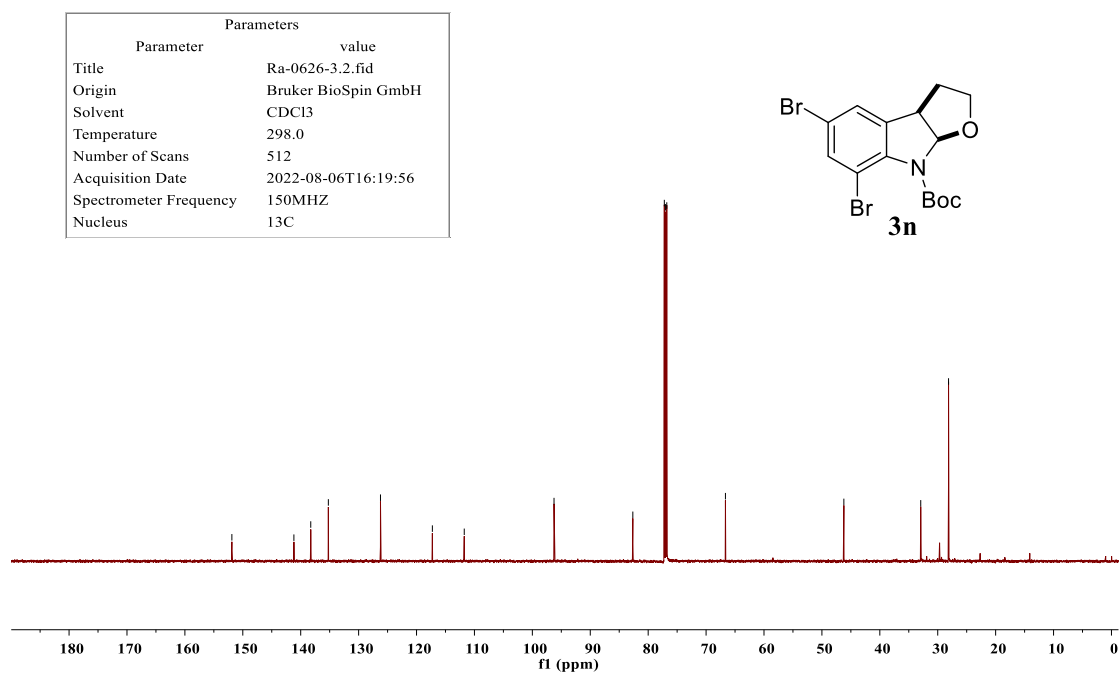
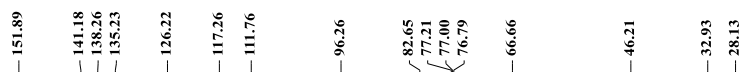
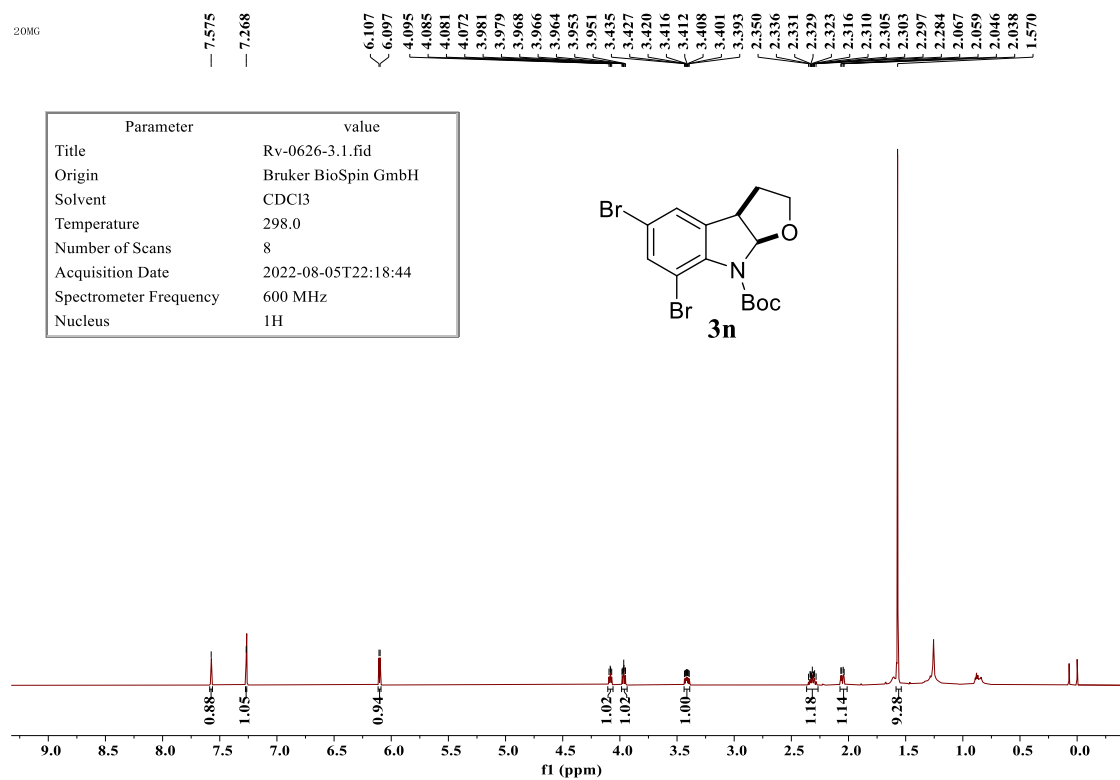
--106.65

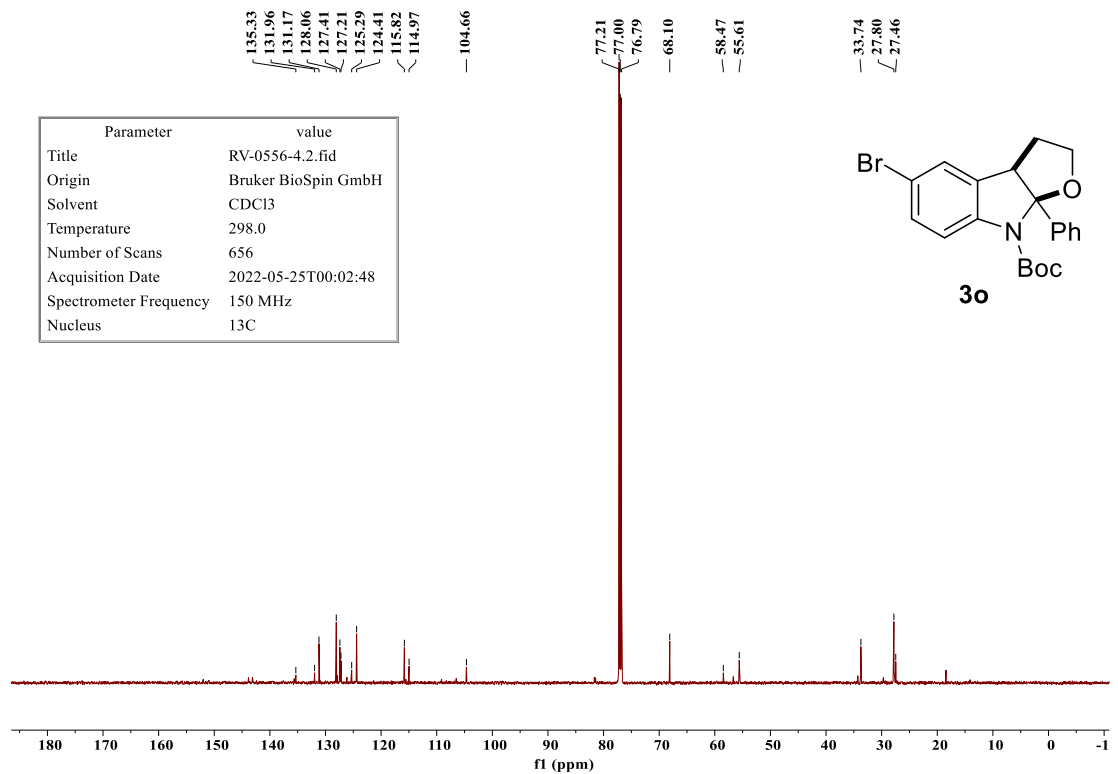
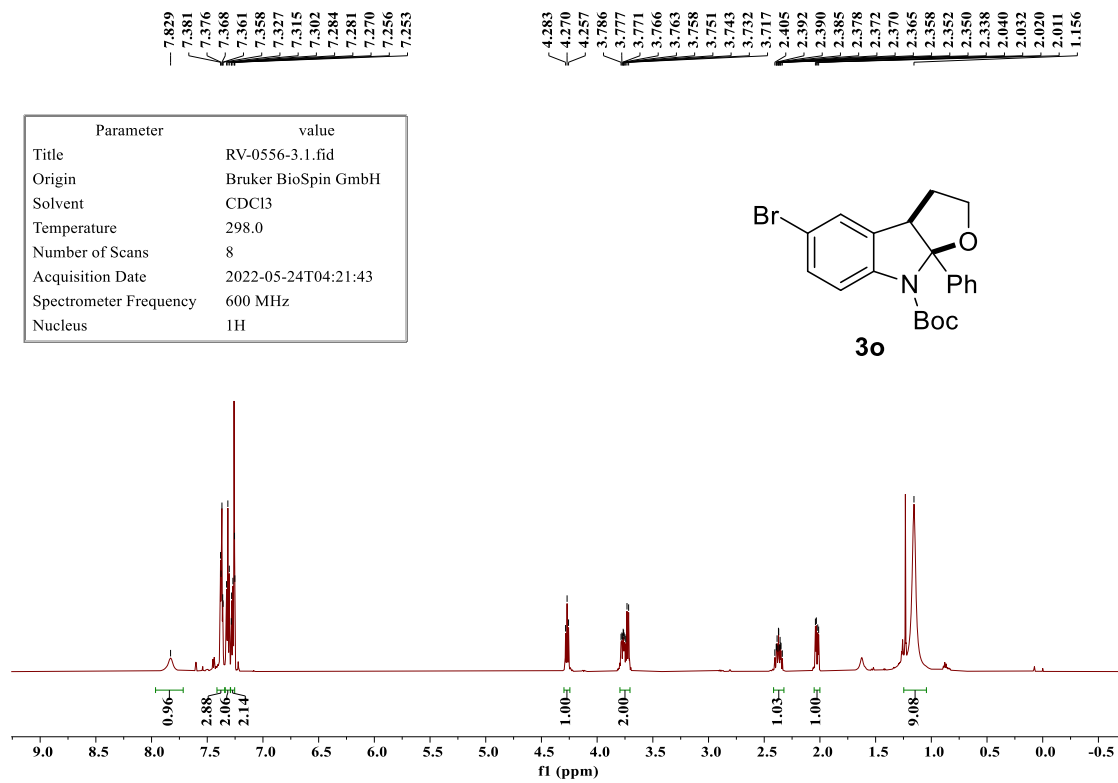


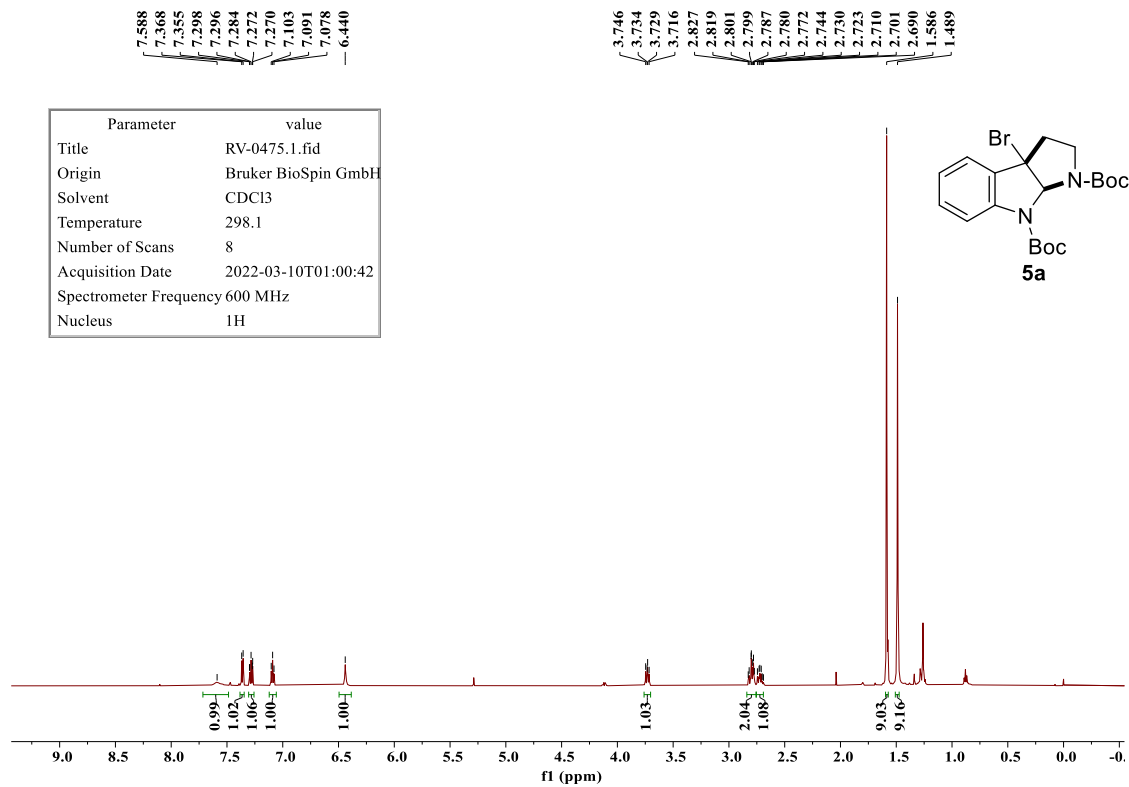


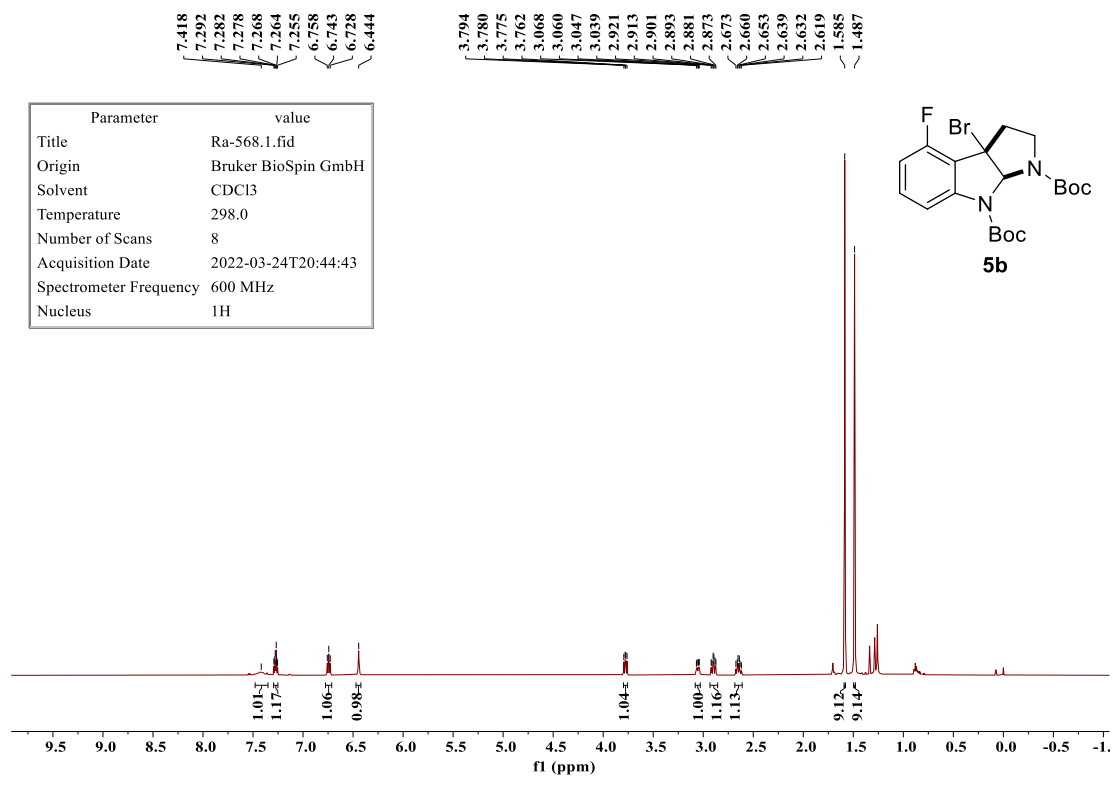


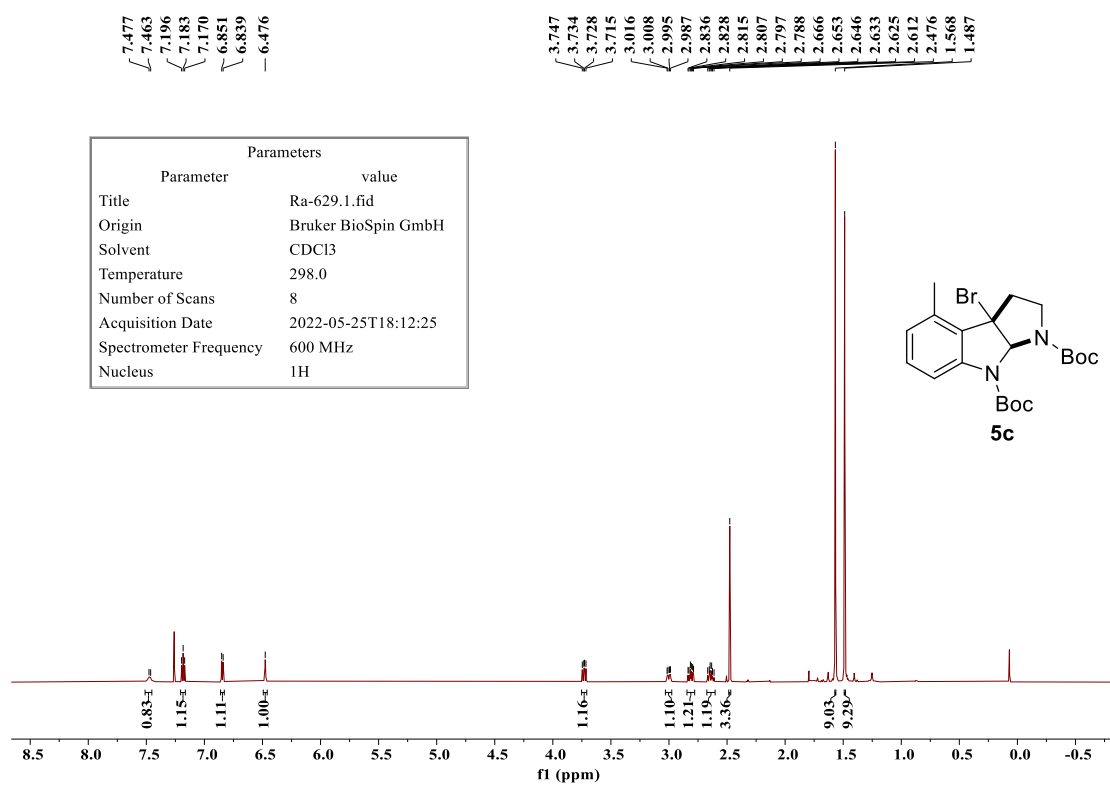
20MG



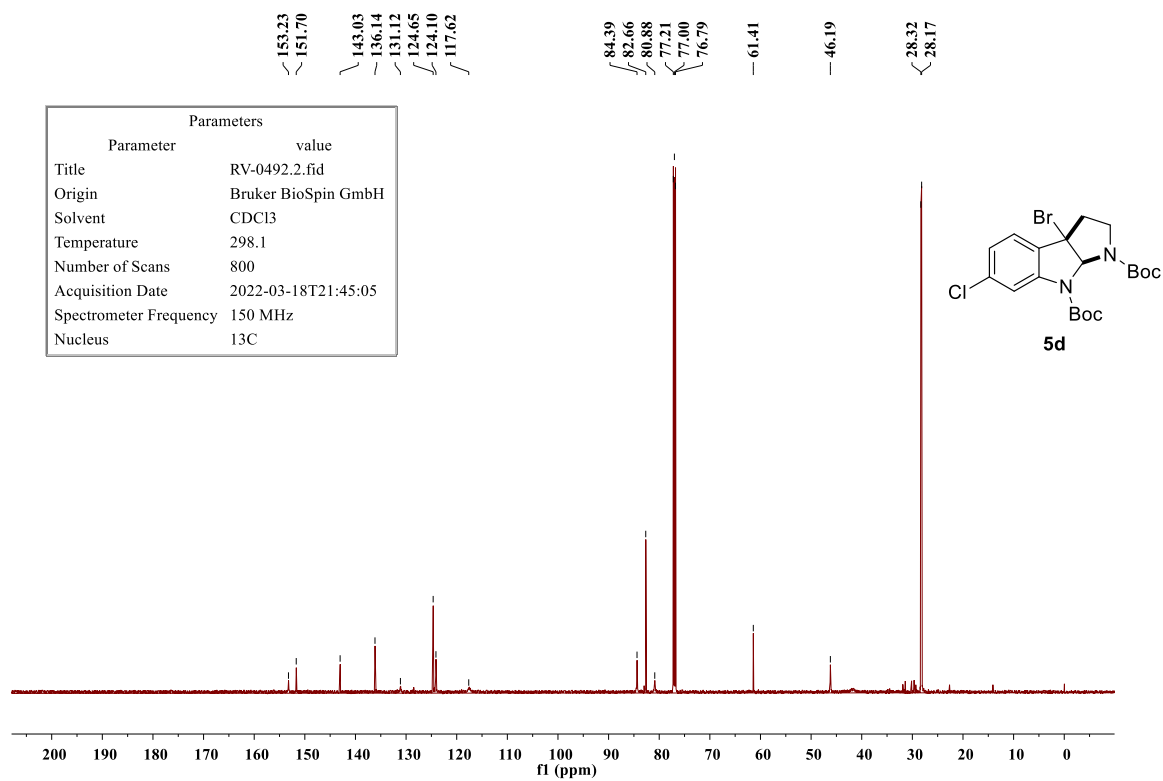
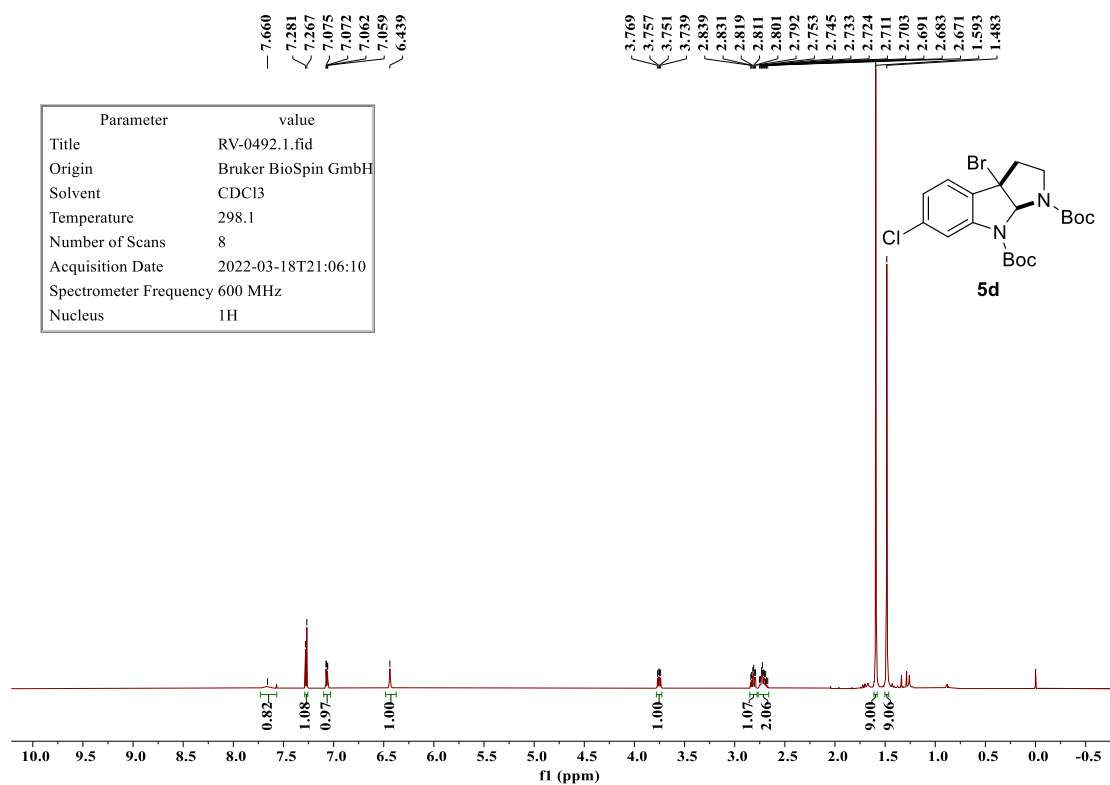


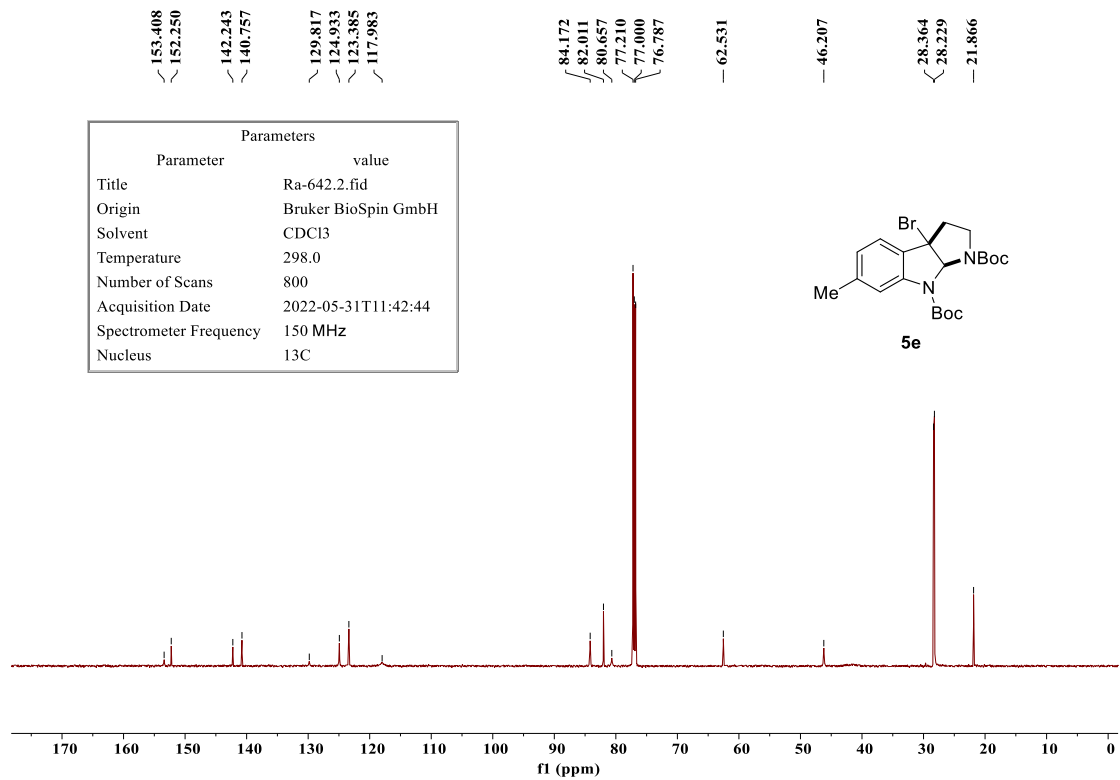
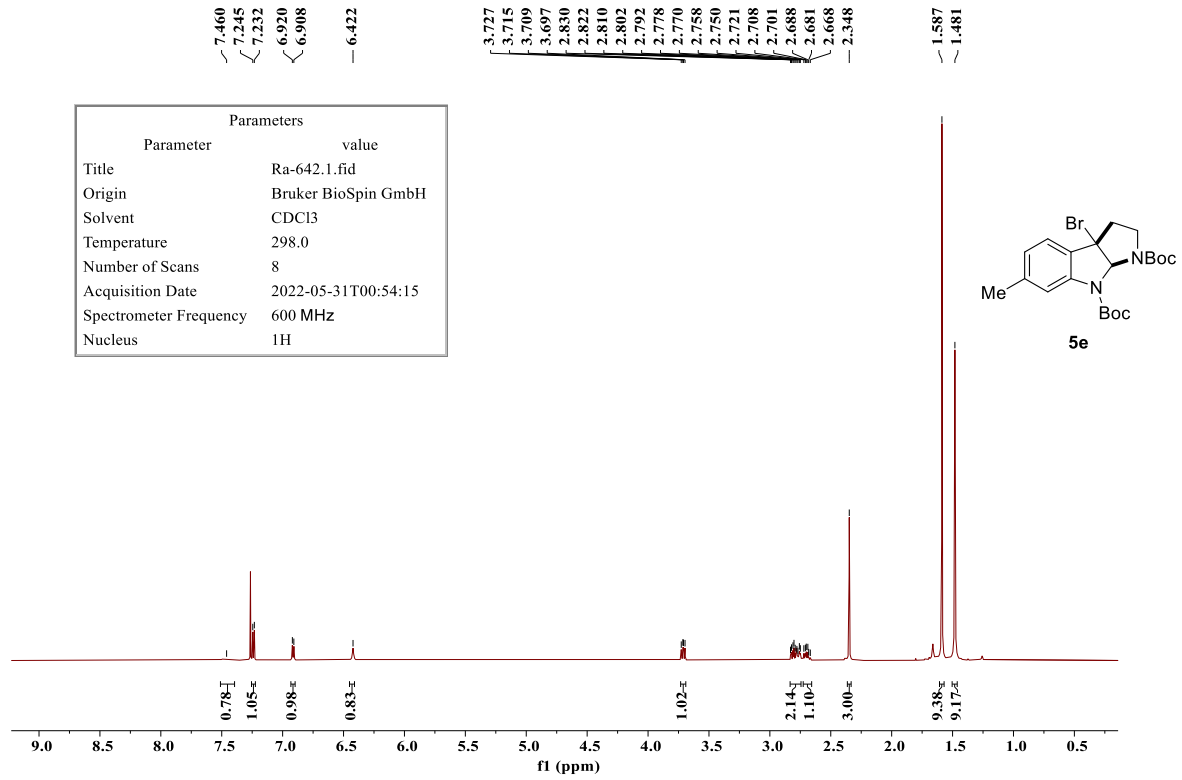


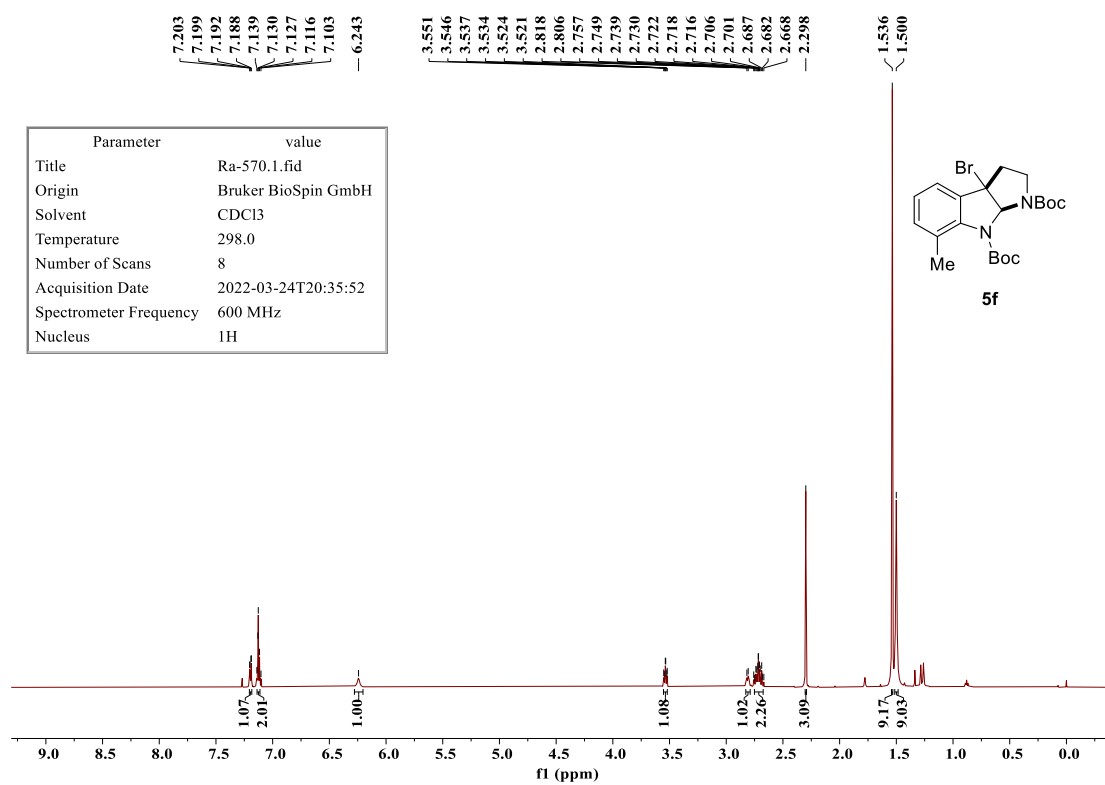


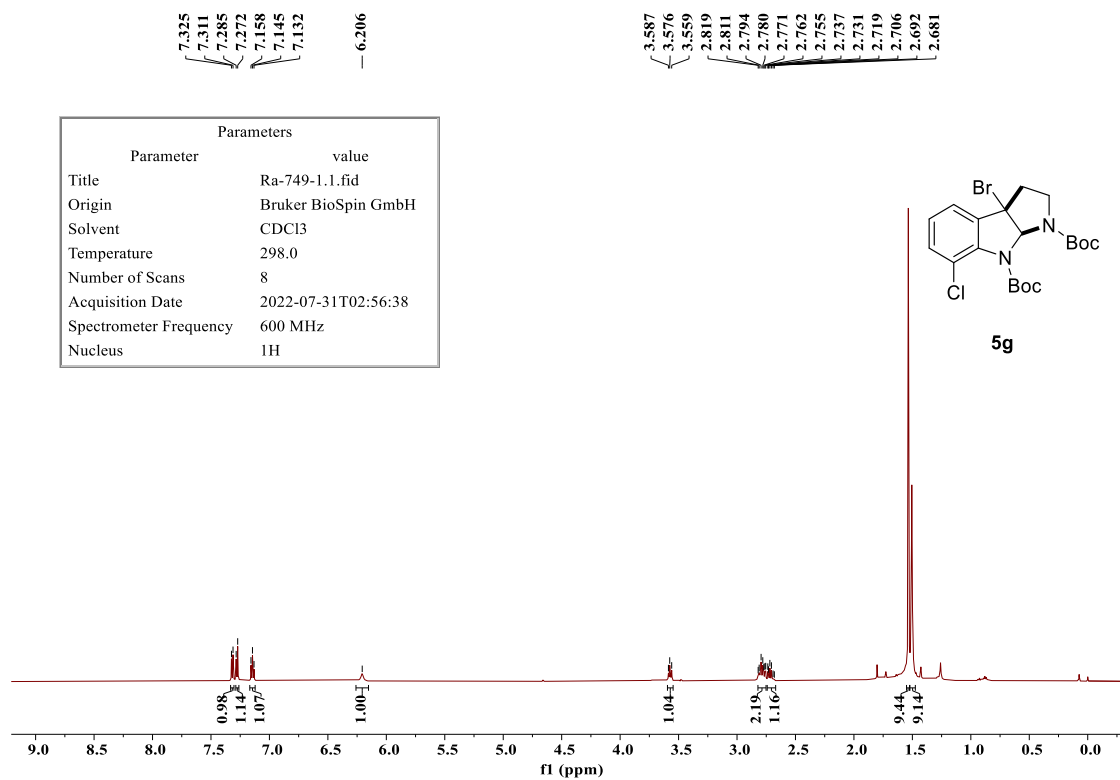










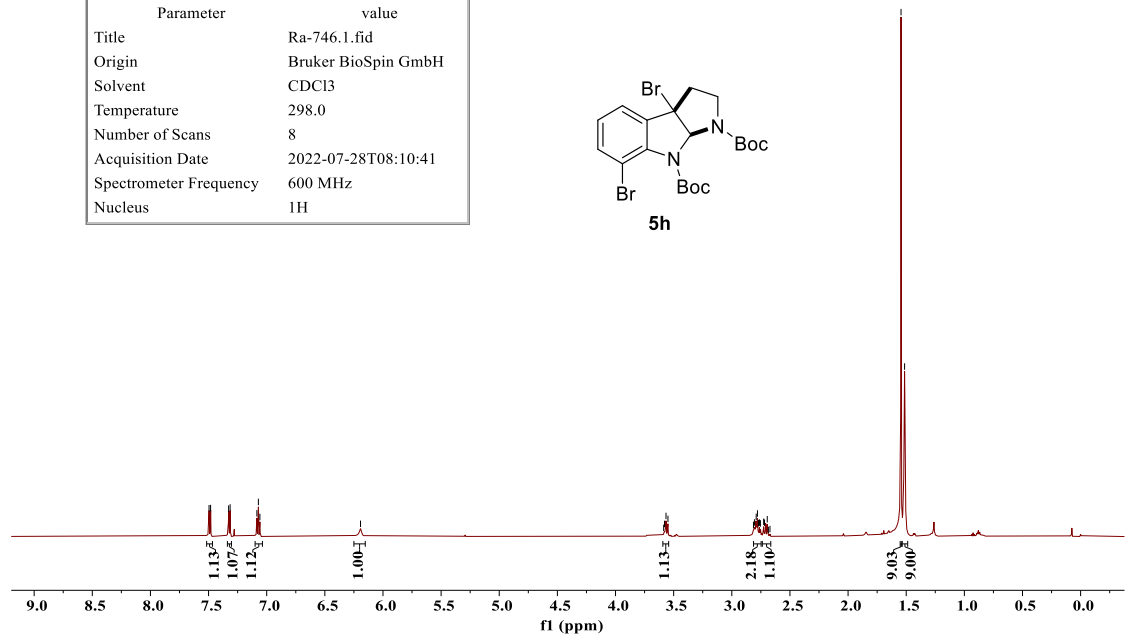
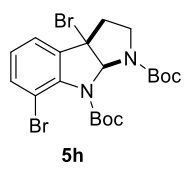


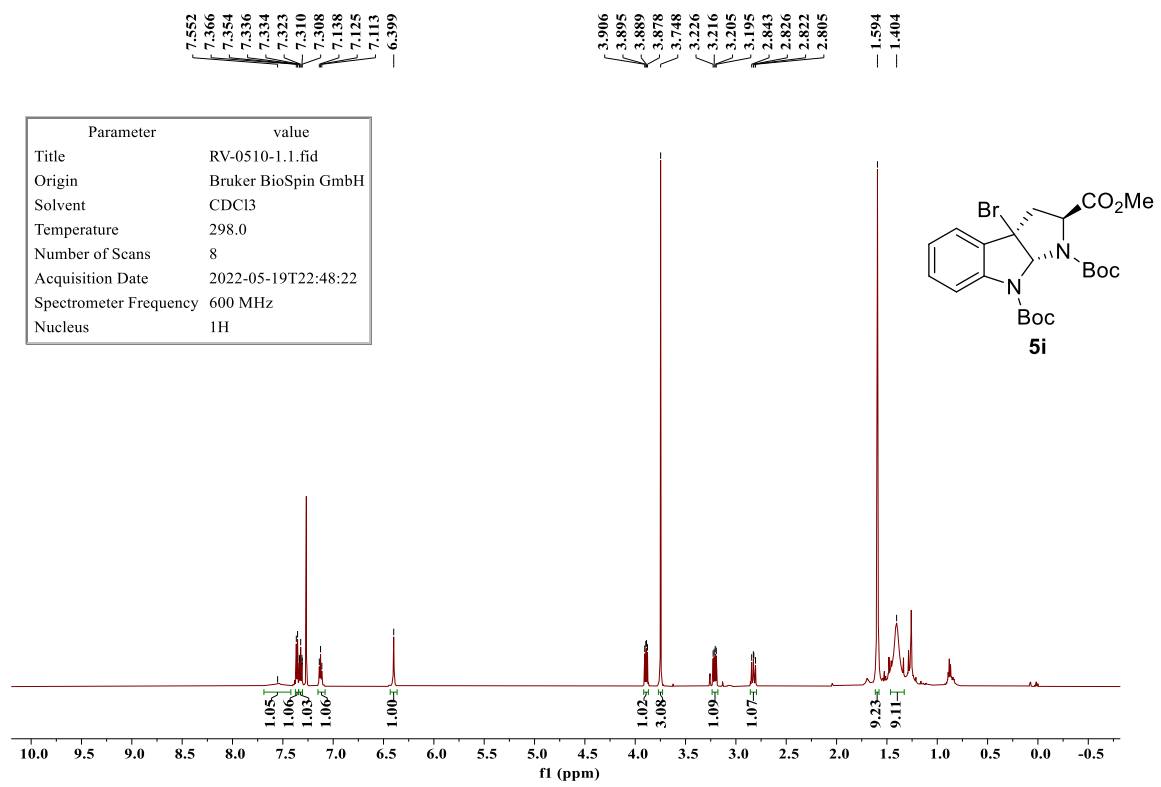
7.496  
7.483  
7.327  
7.315  
7.084  
7.072  
7.059

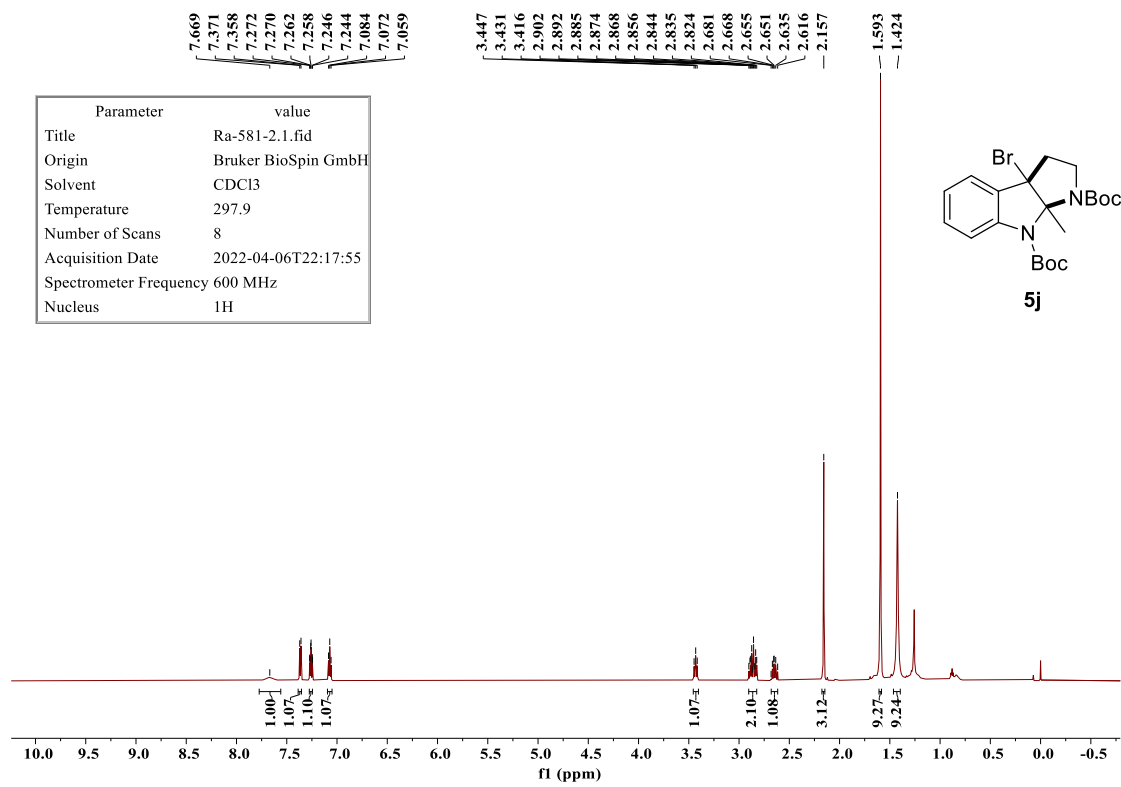
6.193

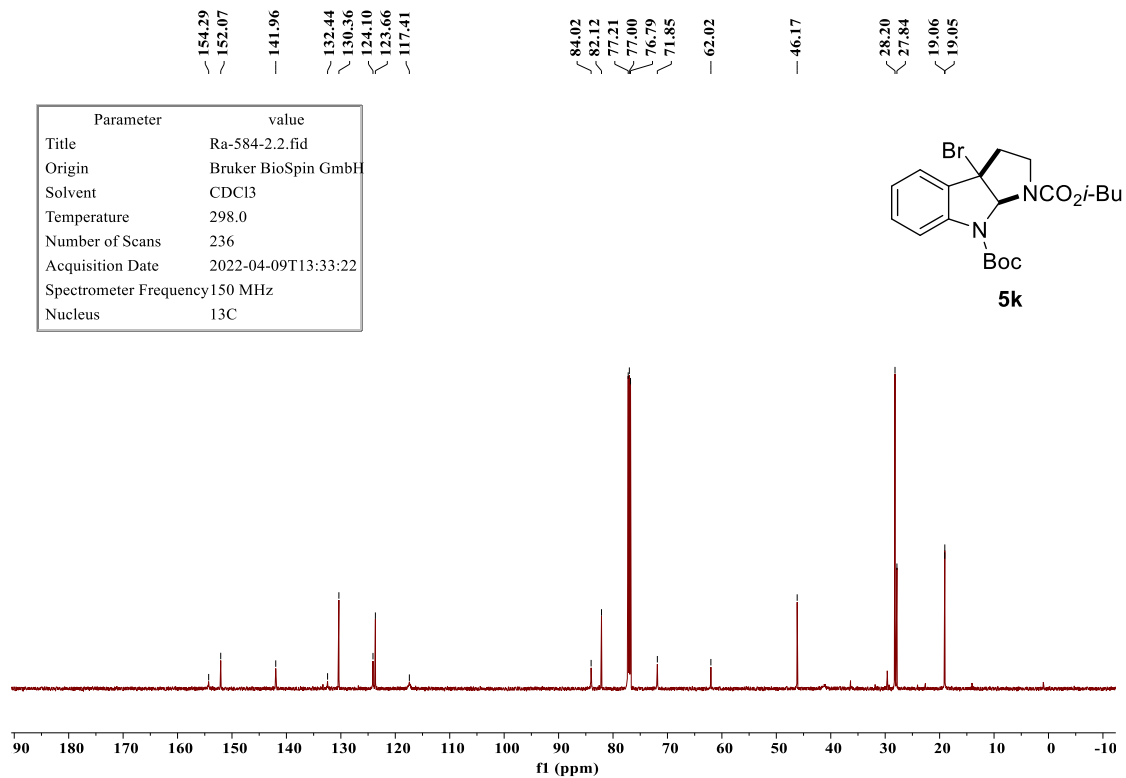
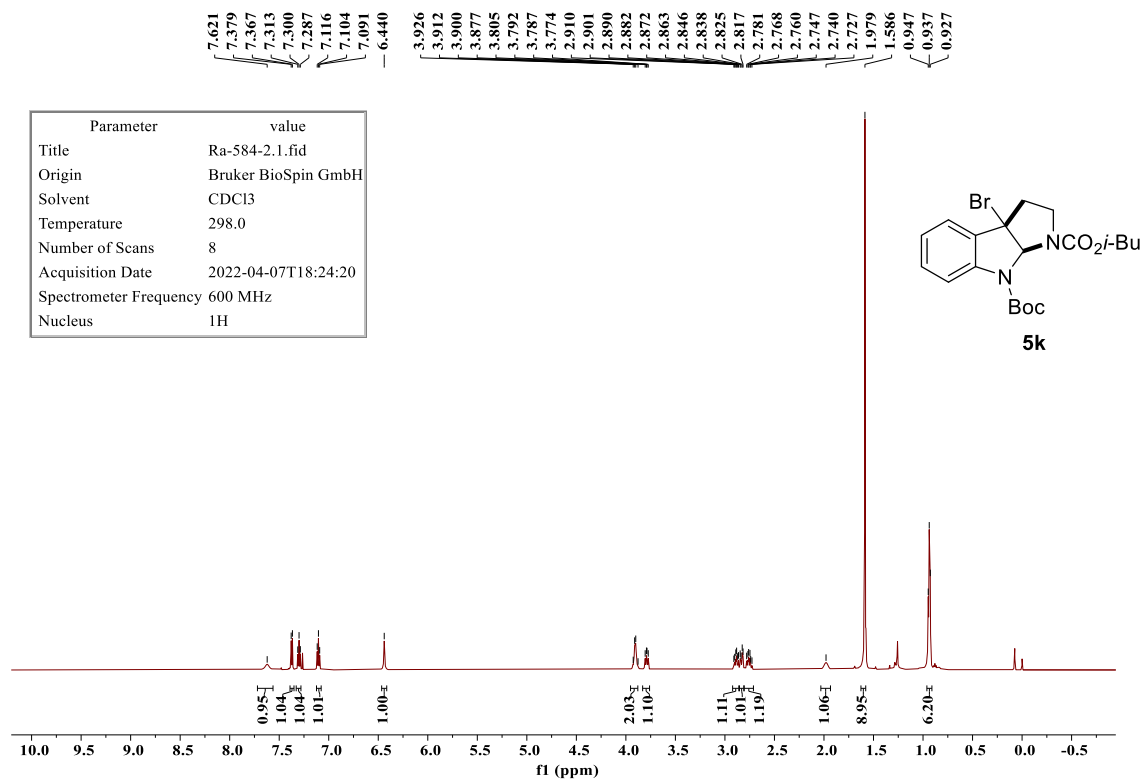
3.586  
3.579  
3.566  
3.549  
2.814  
2.804  
2.790  
2.779  
2.771  
2.762  
2.754  
2.726  
2.719  
2.695  
2.685  
2.672  
1.545  
1.514

Parameters	
Parameter	value
Title	Ra-746.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-07-28T08:10:41
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H

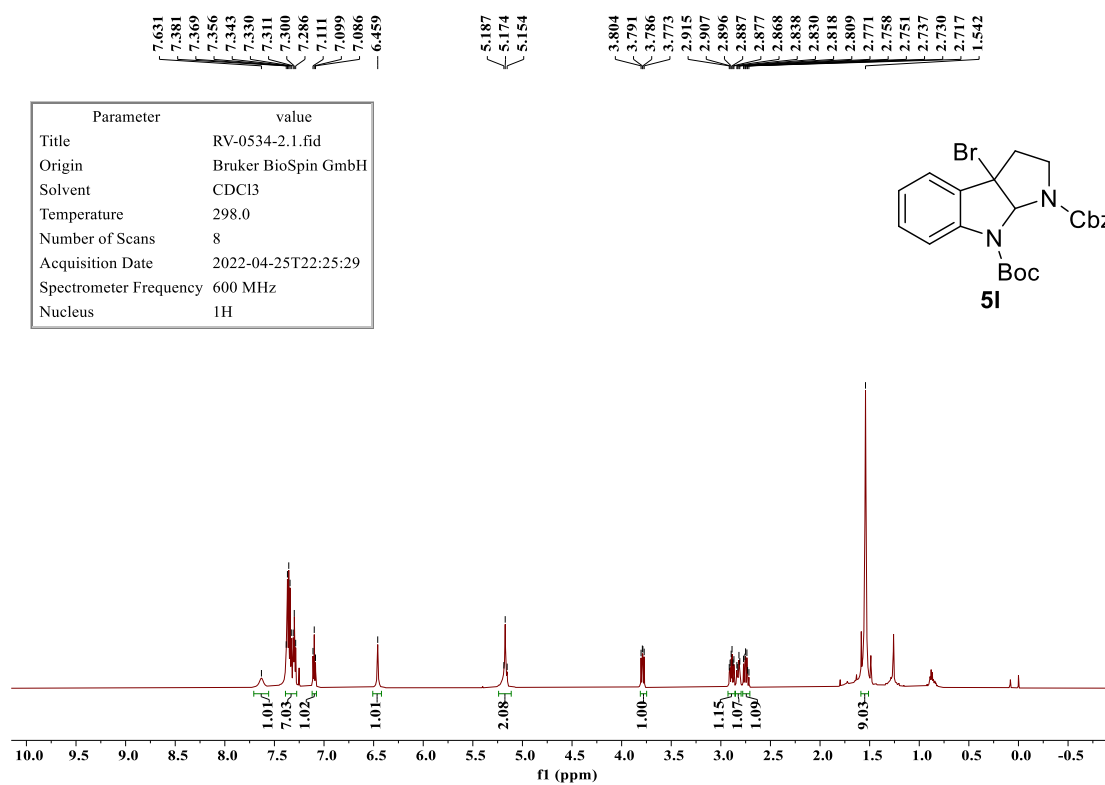










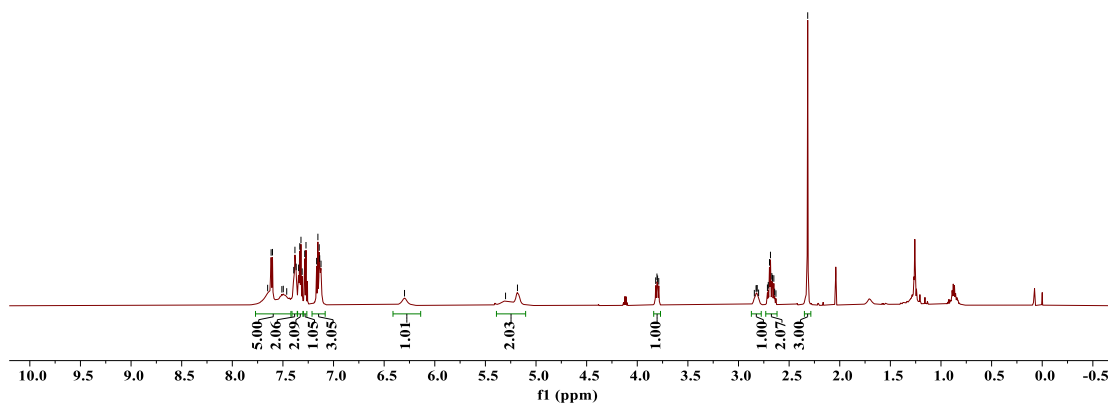
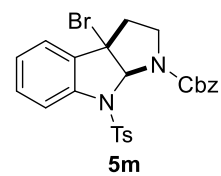


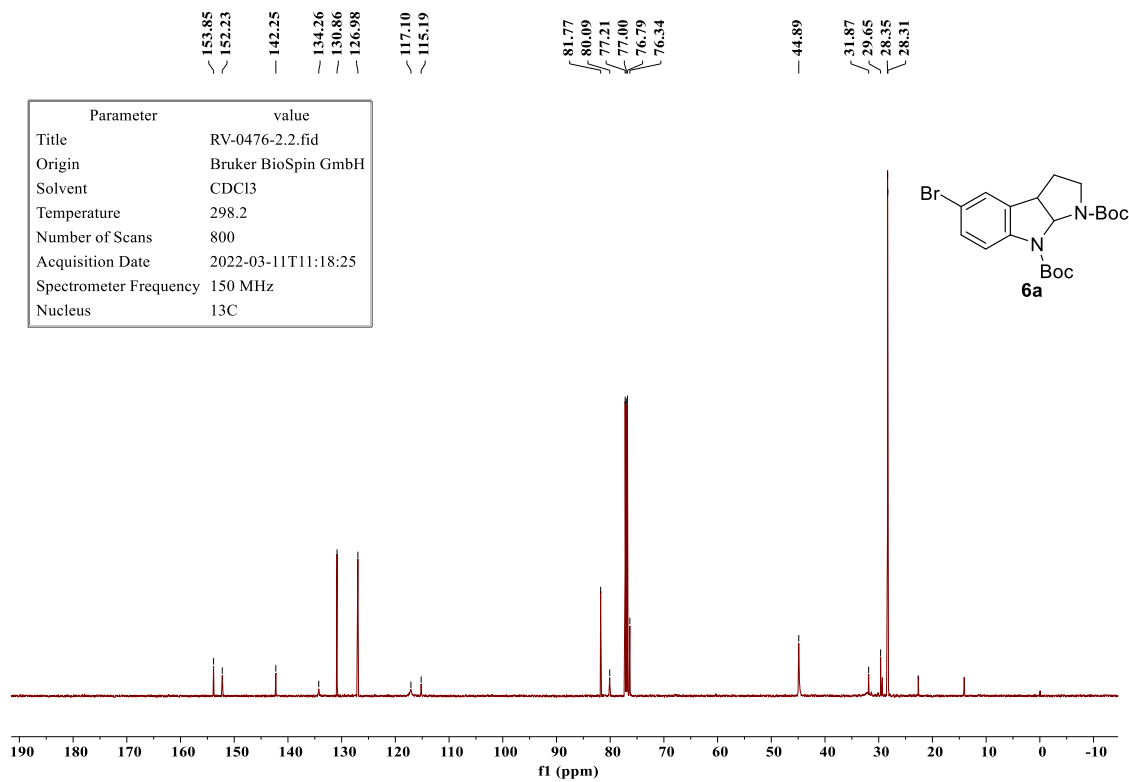
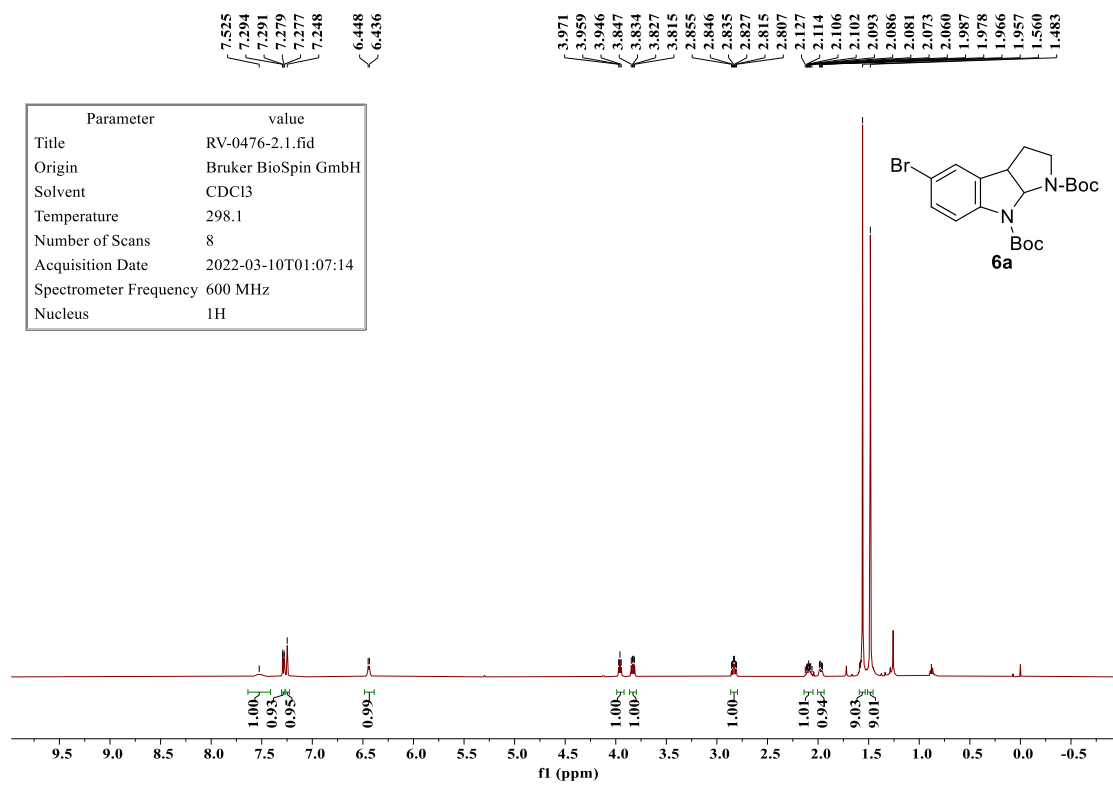
7.651  
7.617  
7.603  
7.510  
7.496  
7.463  
7.393  
7.381  
7.369  
7.345  
7.334  
7.322  
7.310  
7.285  
7.272  
7.167  
7.155  
7.142  
7.137  
7.124  
6.299

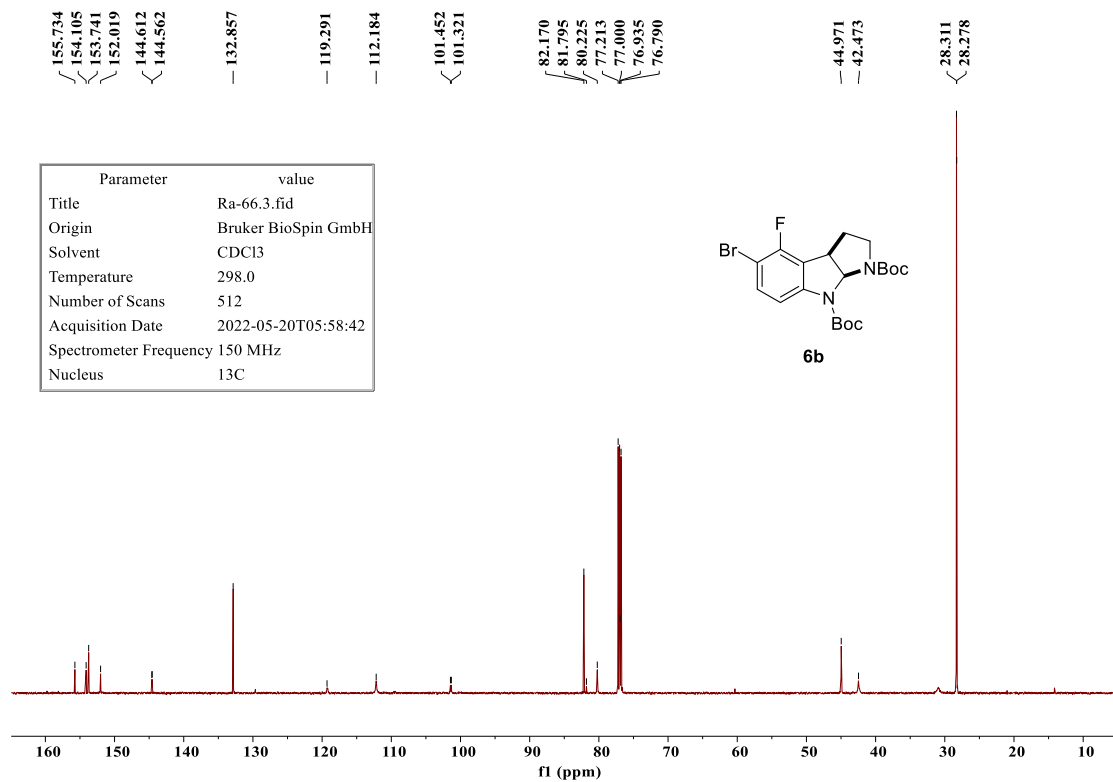
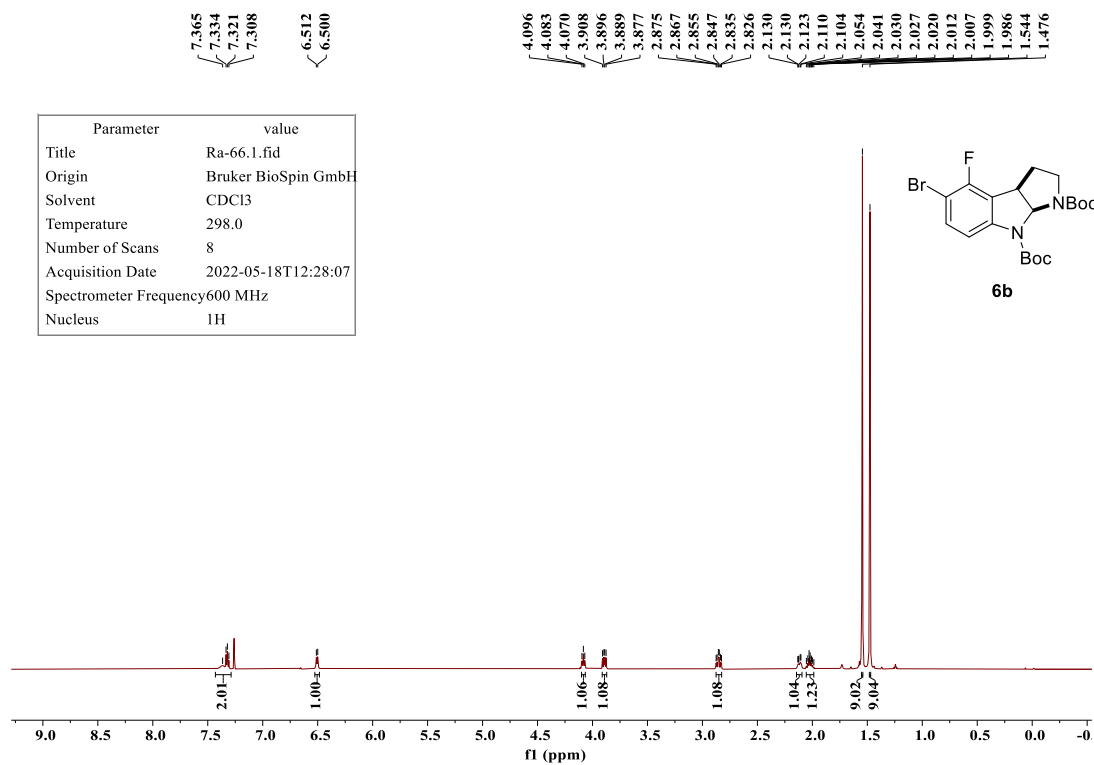
5.301  
5.183

3.818  
3.806  
3.799  
3.788  
2.844  
2.827  
2.818  
2.817  
2.801  
2.714  
2.706  
2.694  
2.684  
2.671  
2.664  
2.651  
2.643  
2.630  
2.317

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0533.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-04-25T22:14:21
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	<sup>1</sup> H

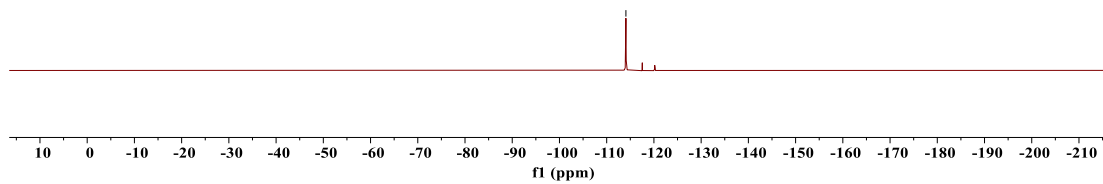
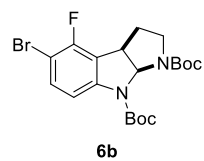


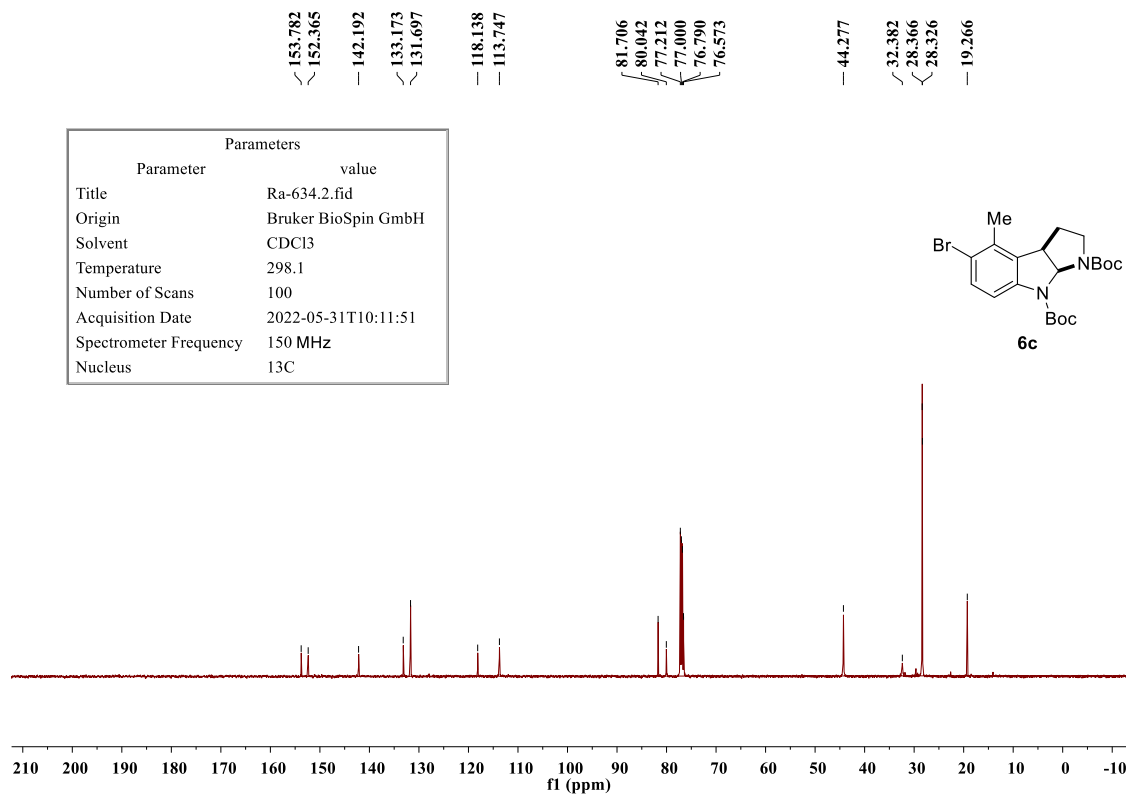
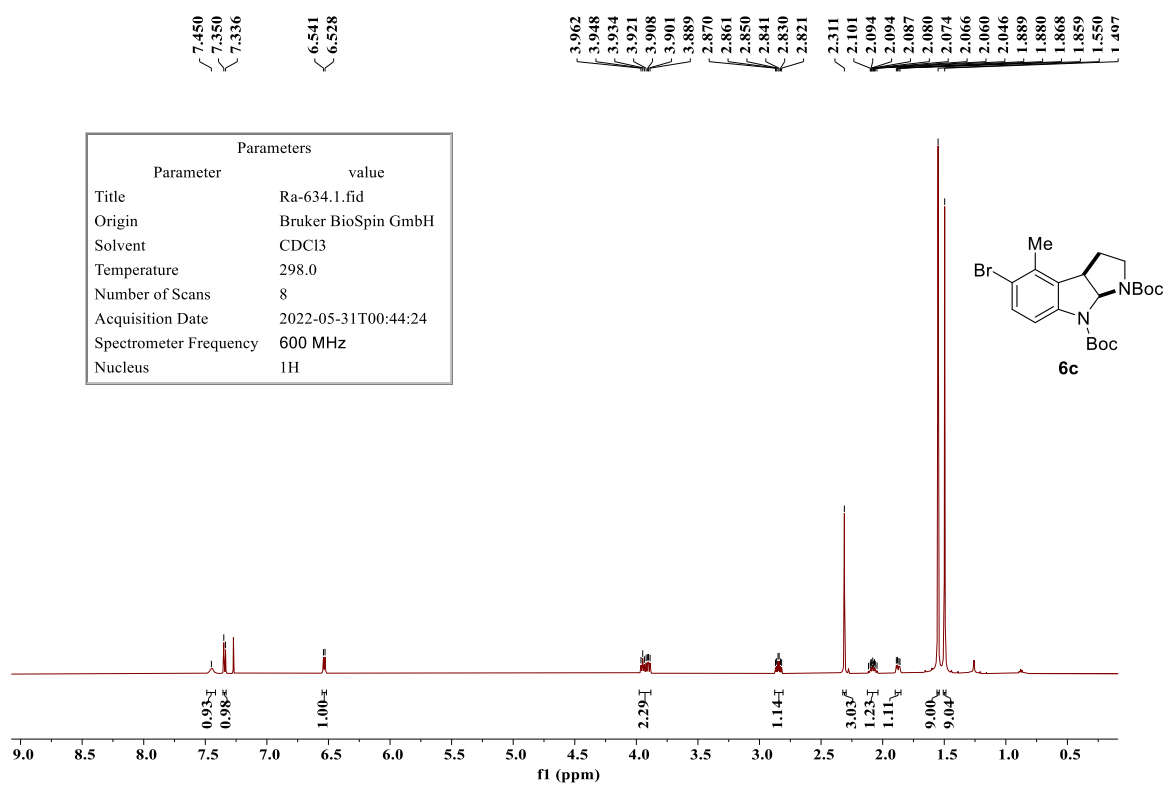


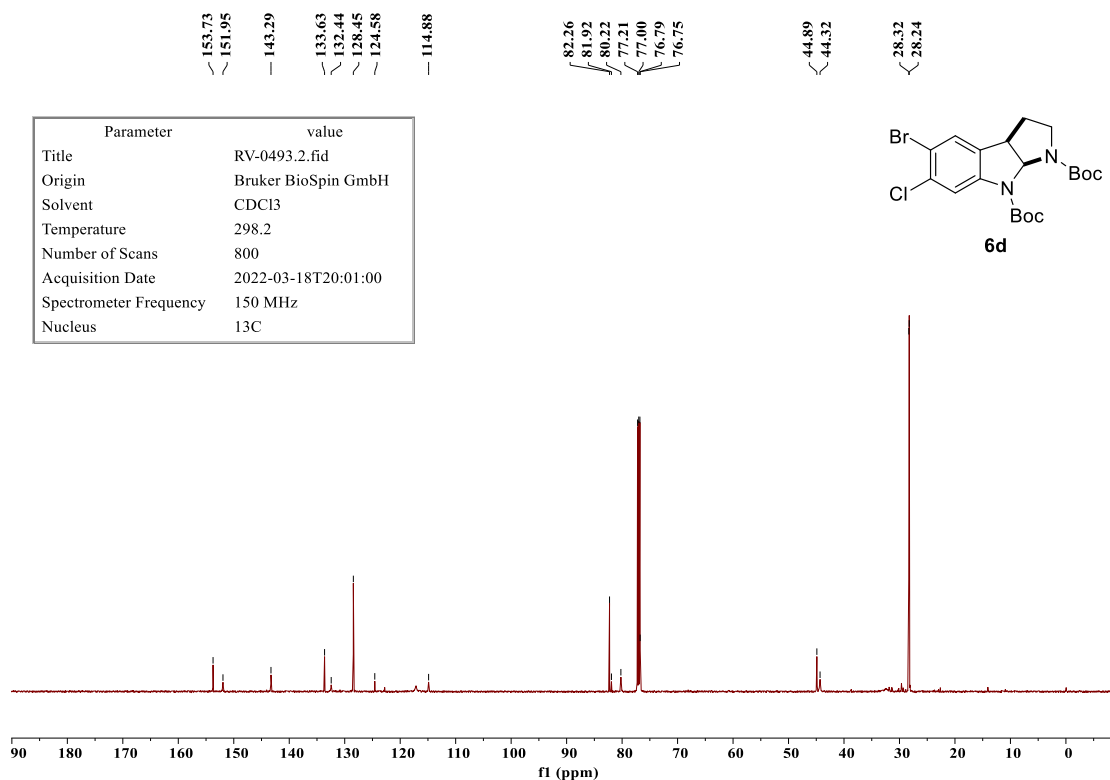
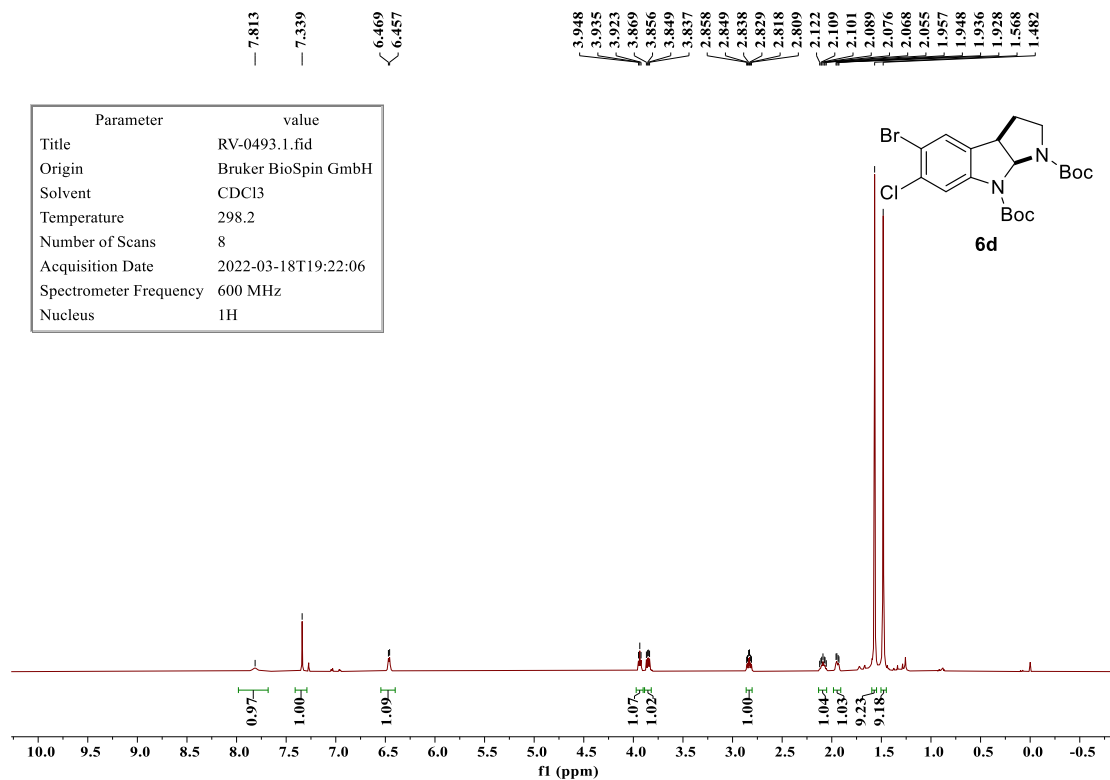


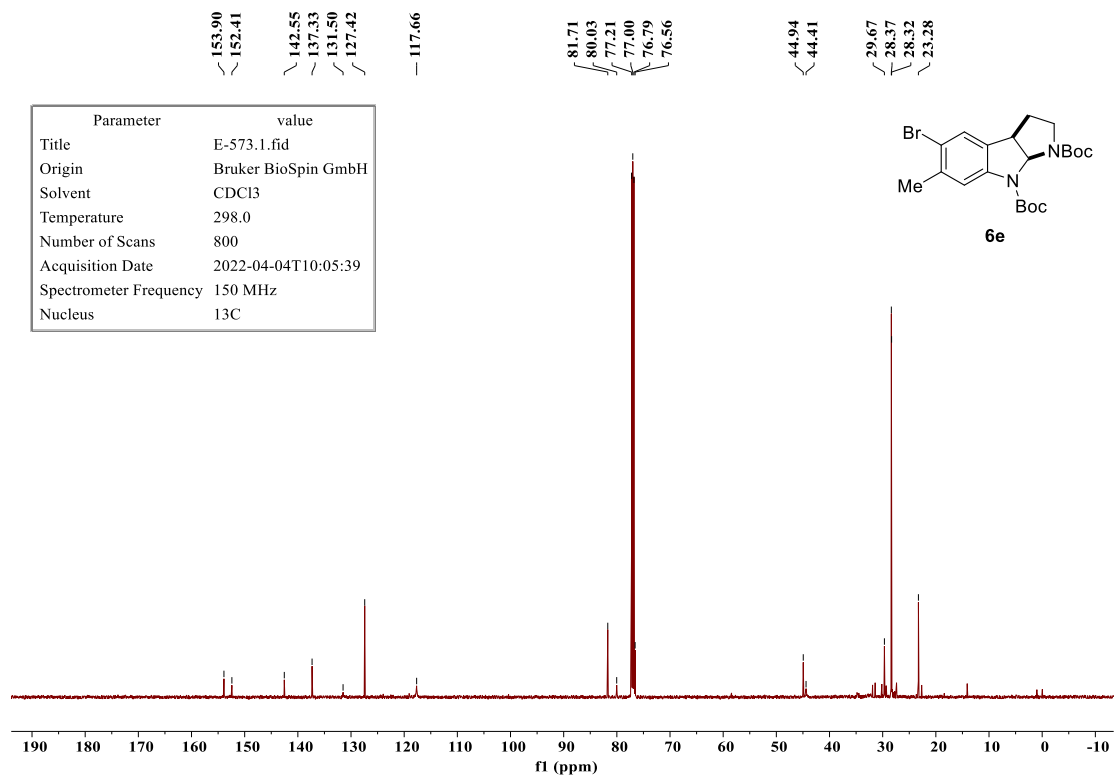
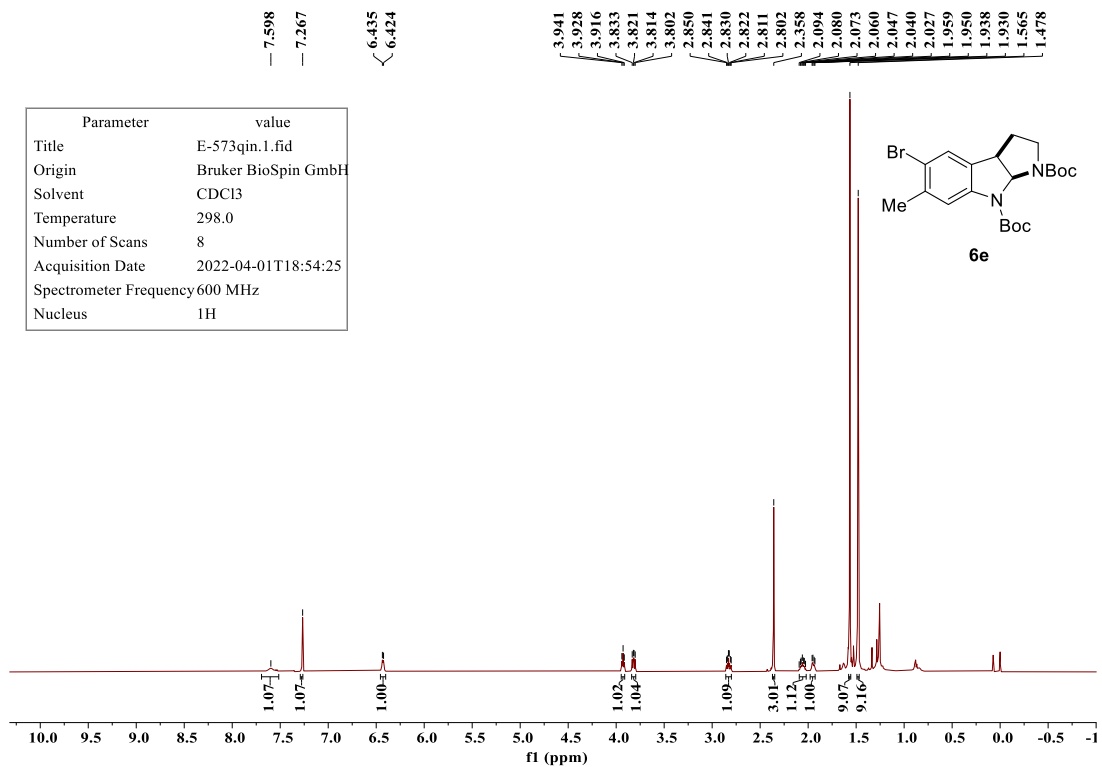
-114.07

Parameter	value
Title	Ra-66.2.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.4
Number of Scans	16
Acquisition Date	2022-05-18T12:29:38
Spectrometer Frequency	565 MHz
Nucleus	19F

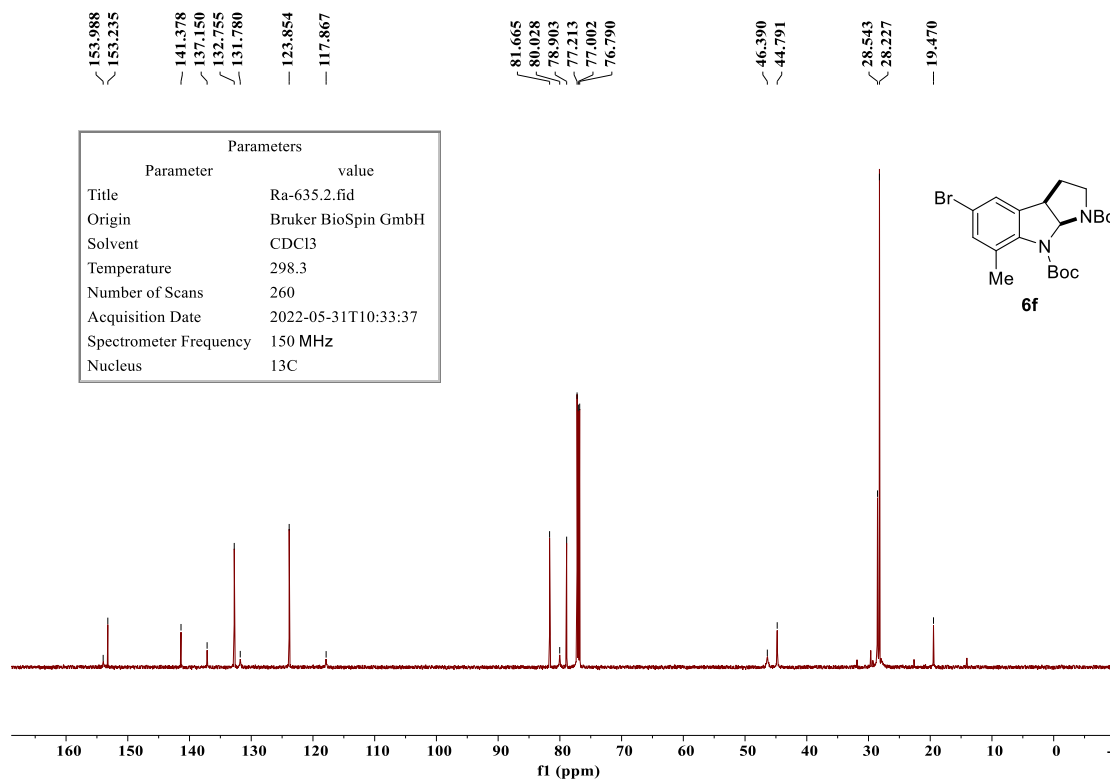
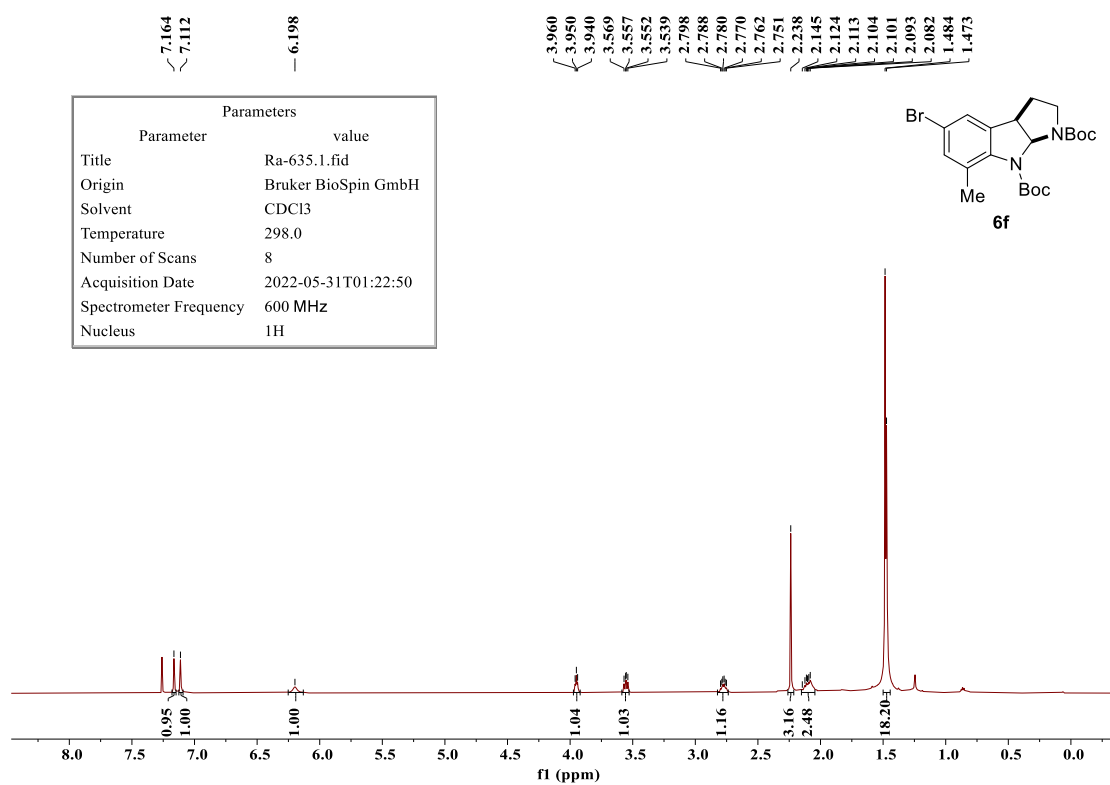


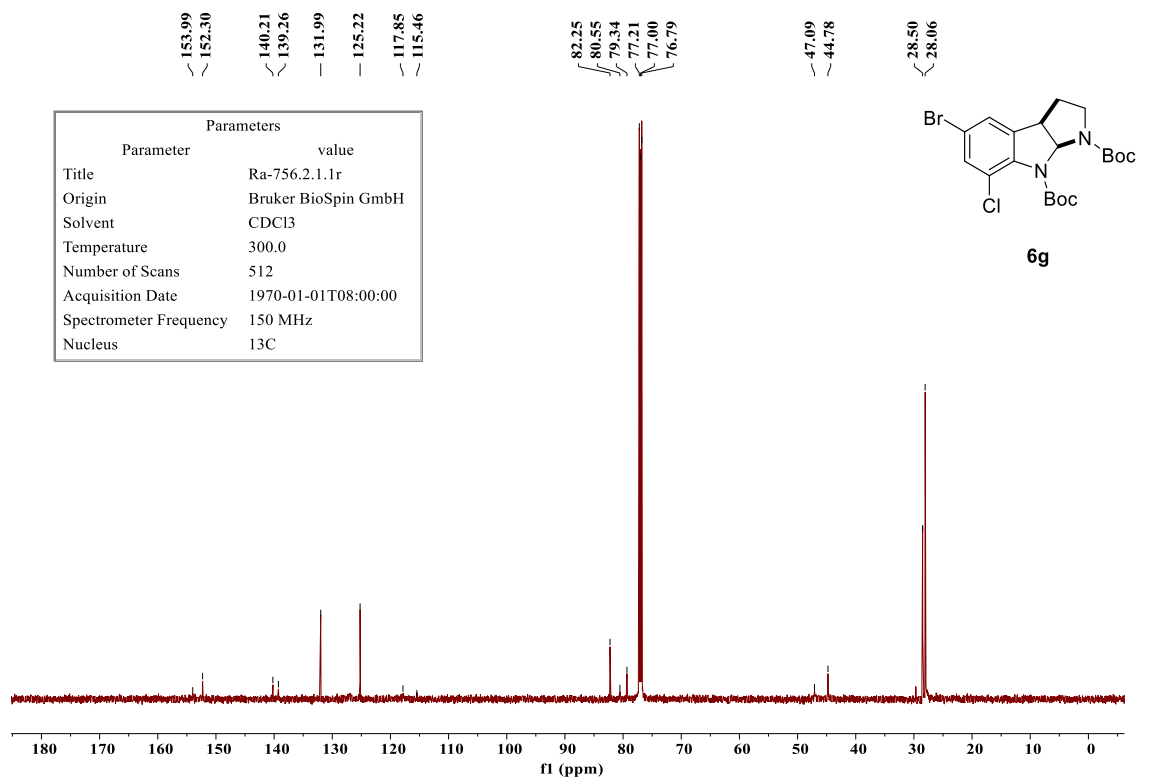
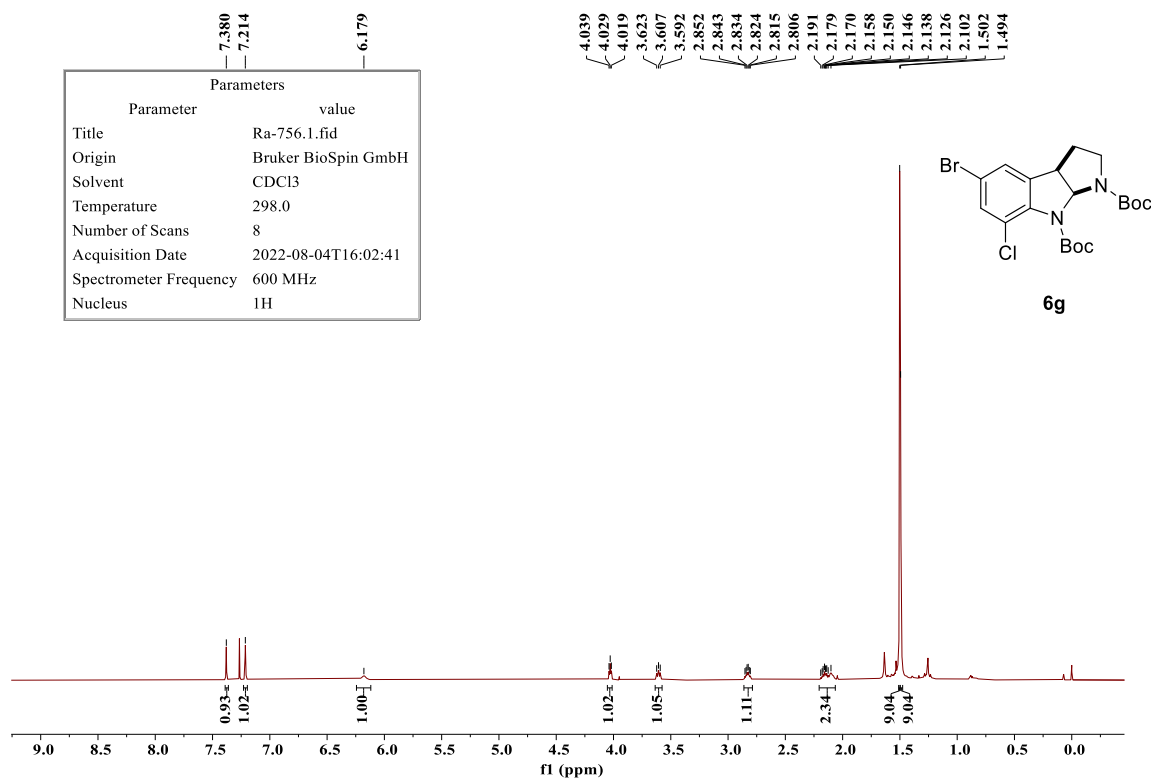


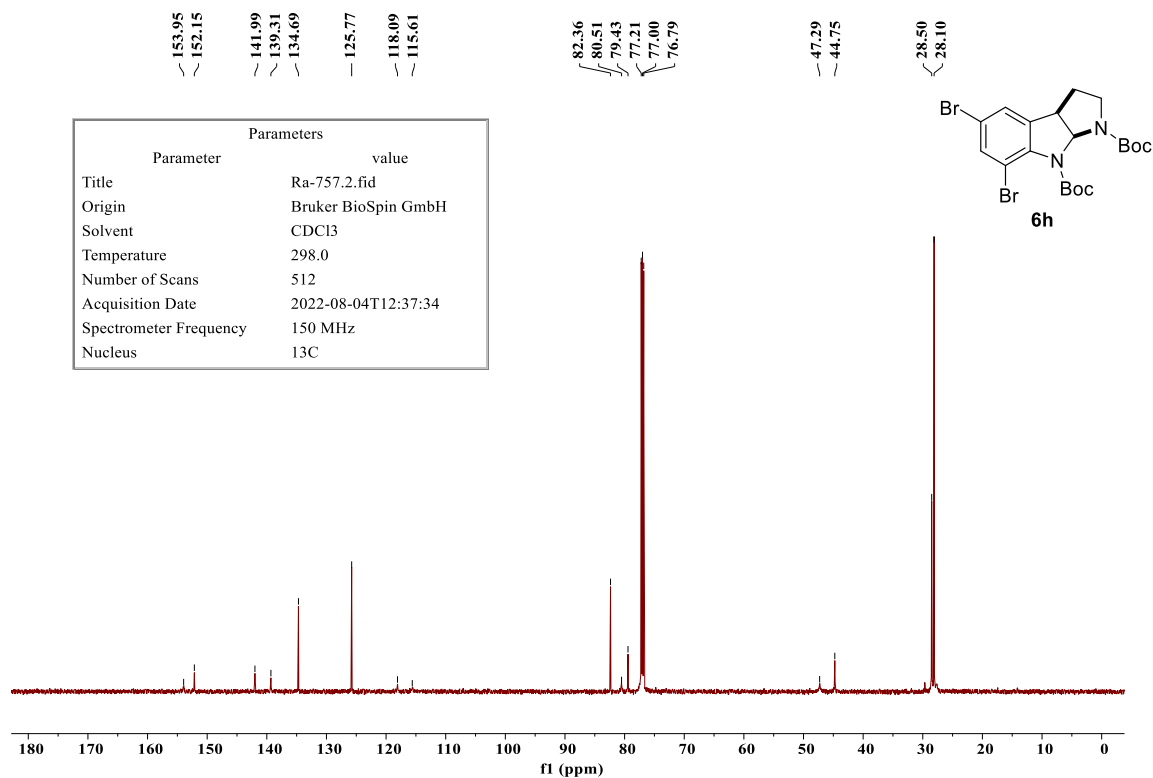
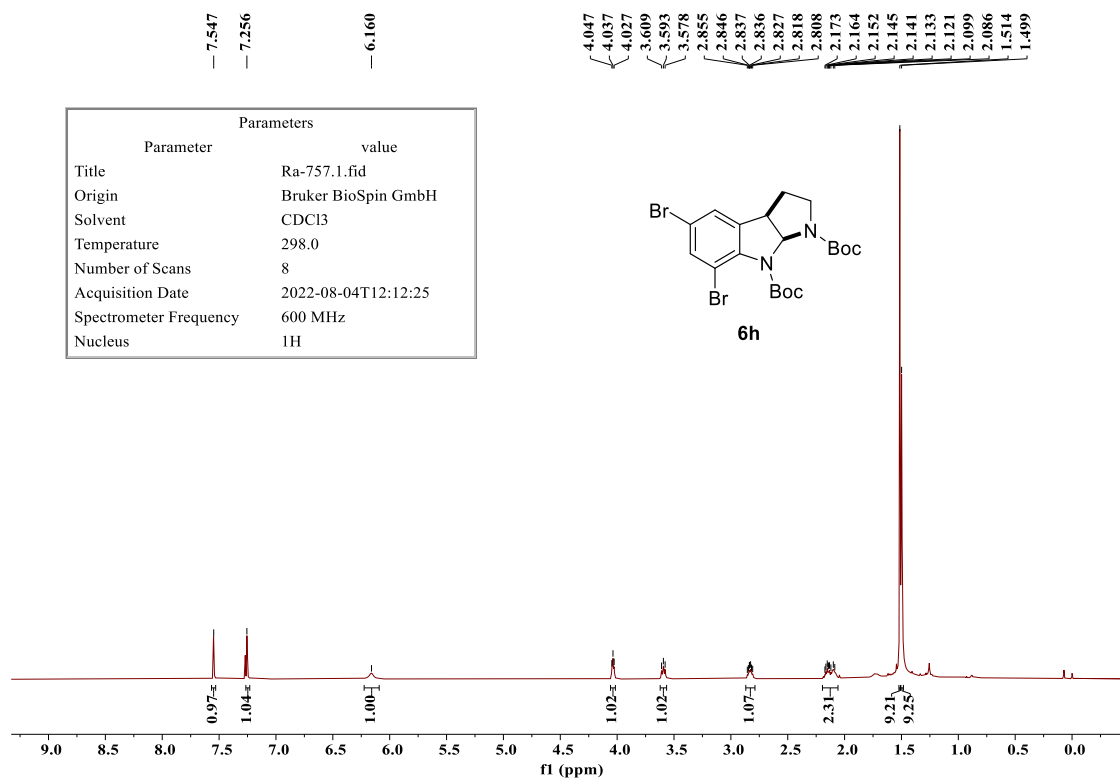


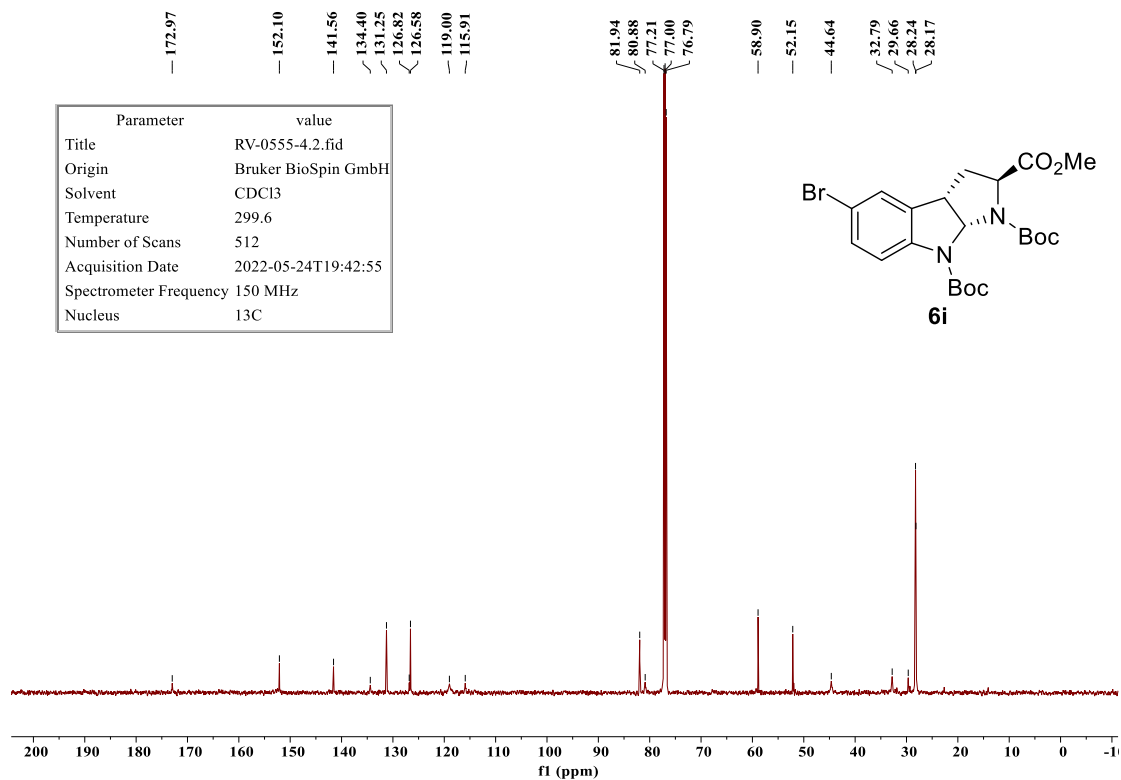
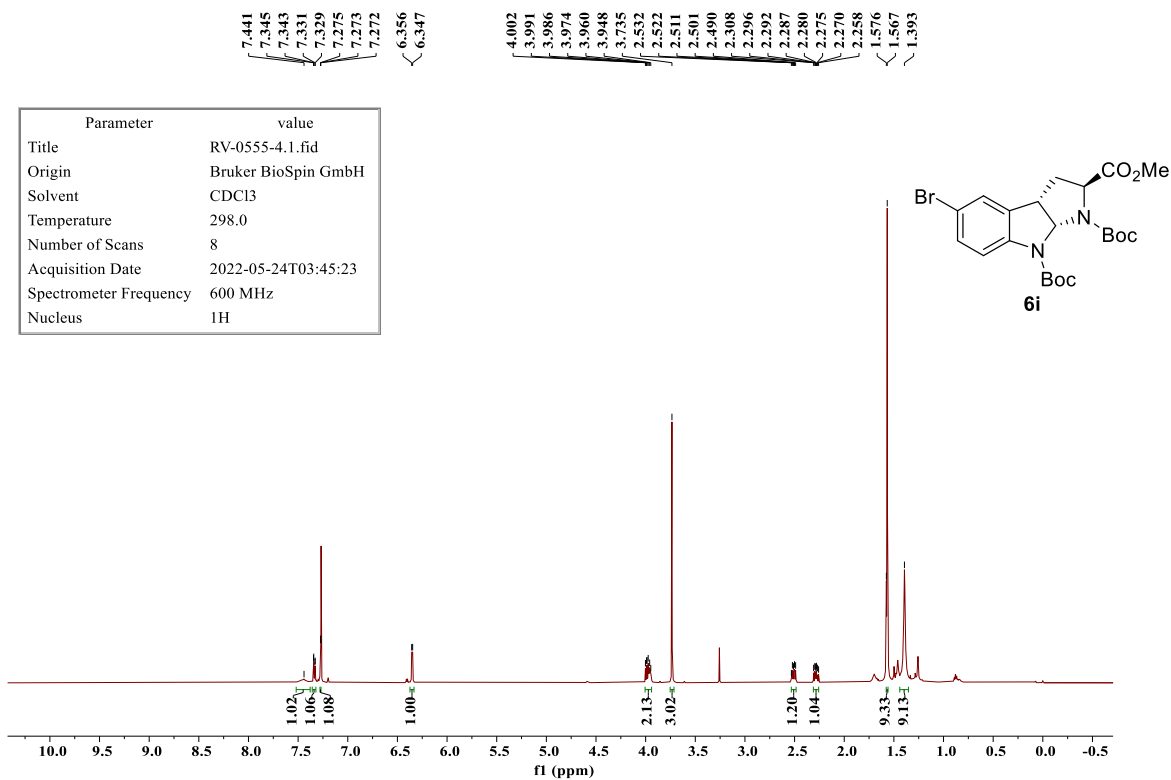


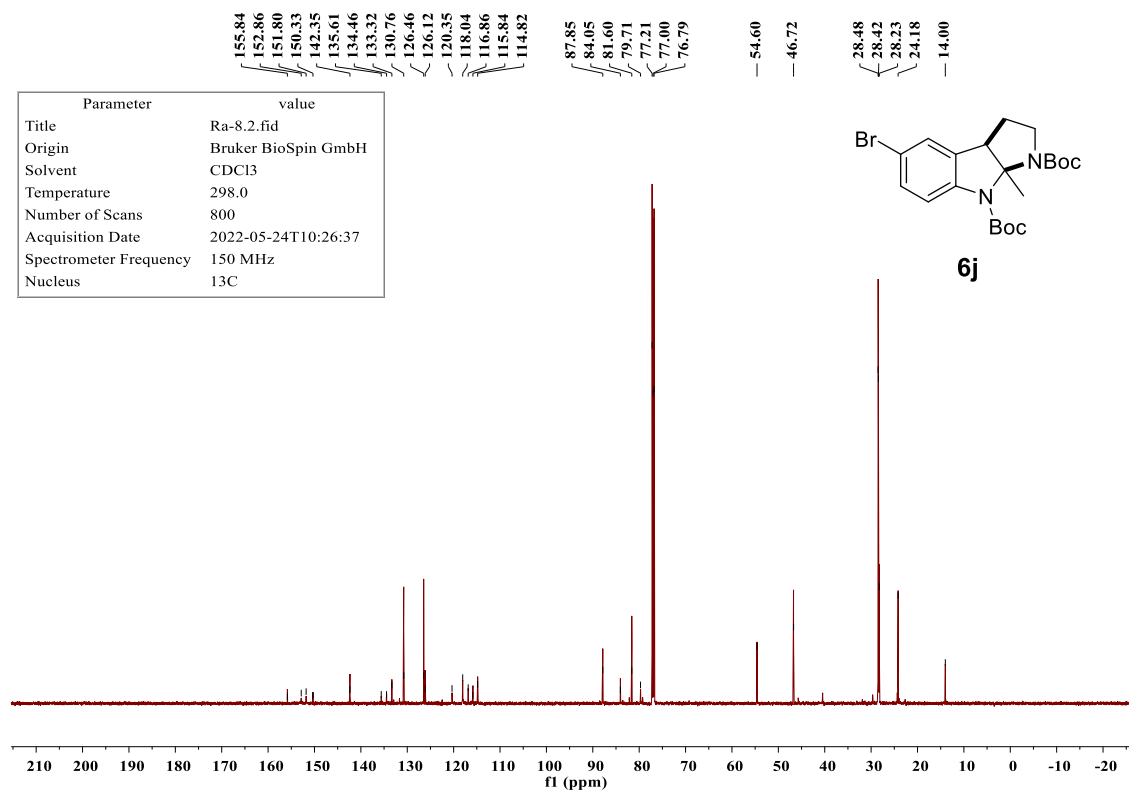
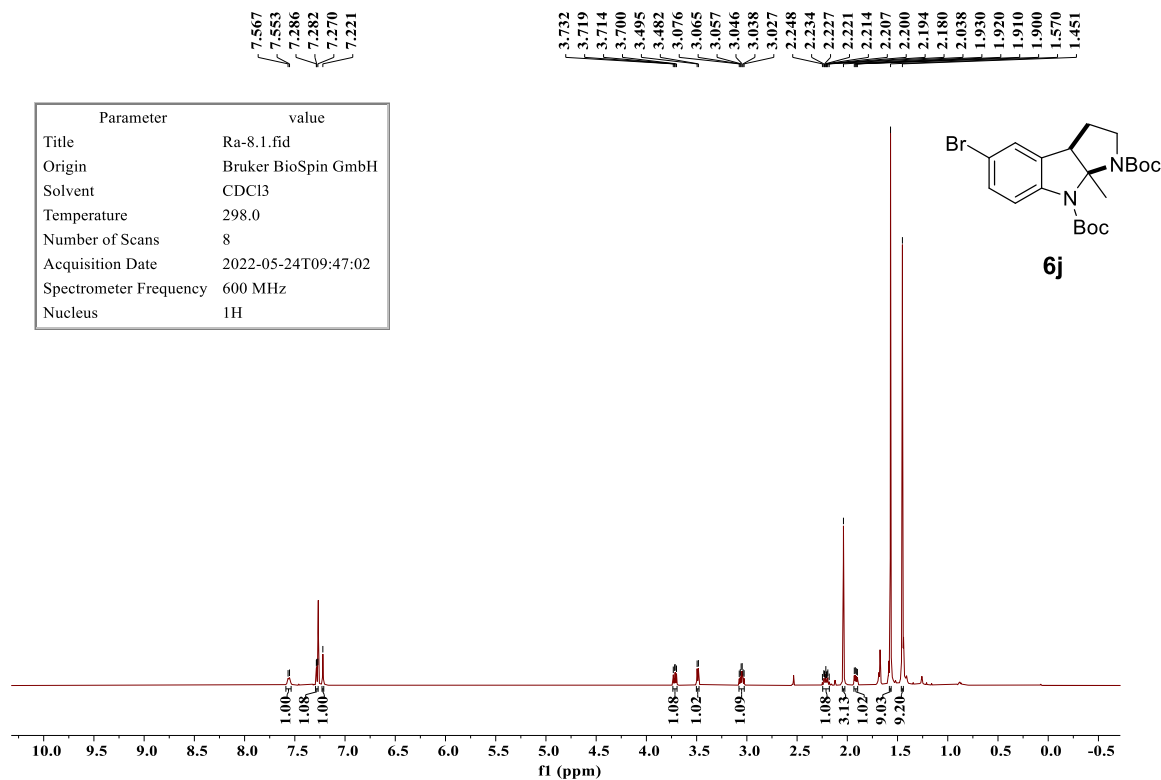


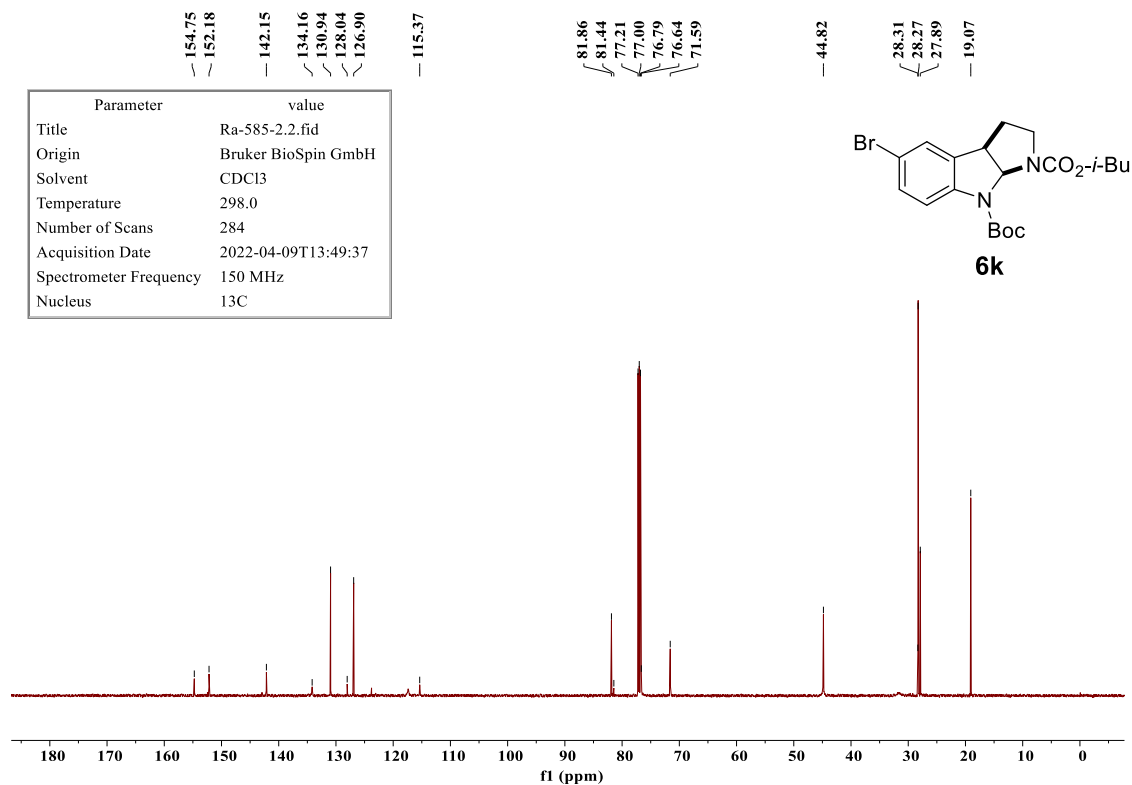
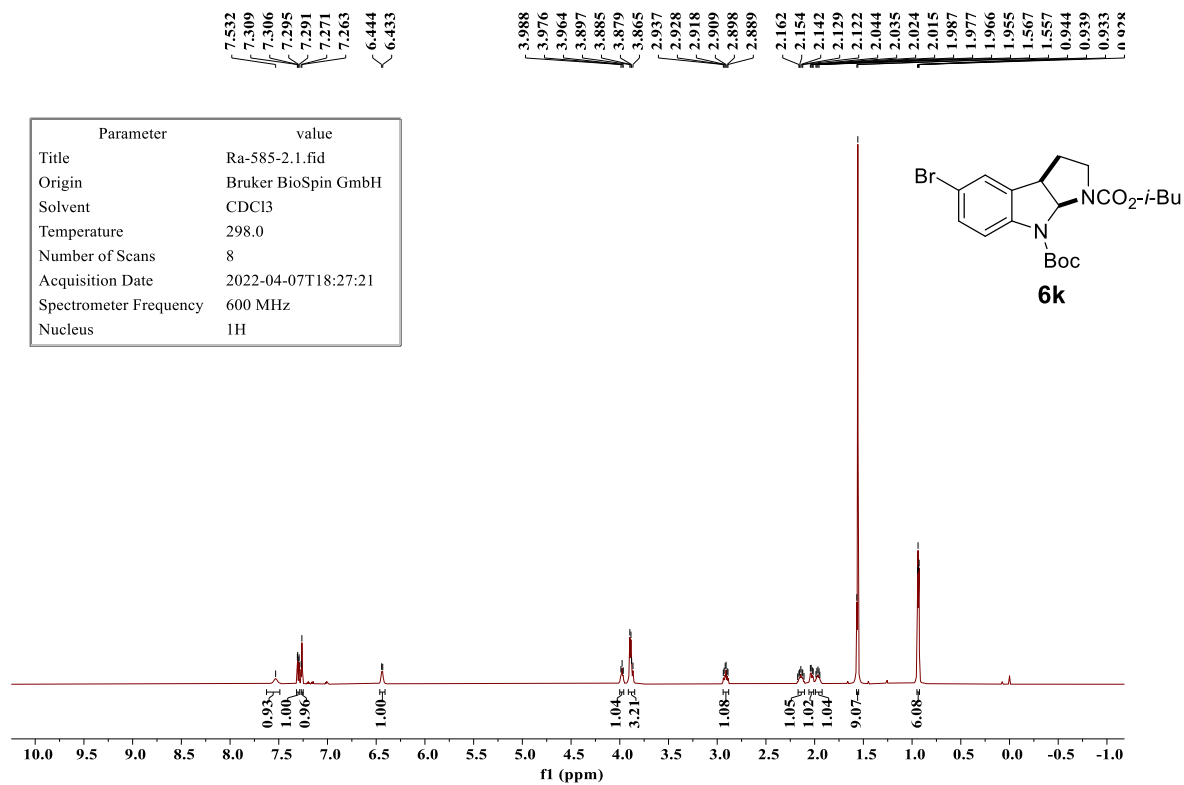


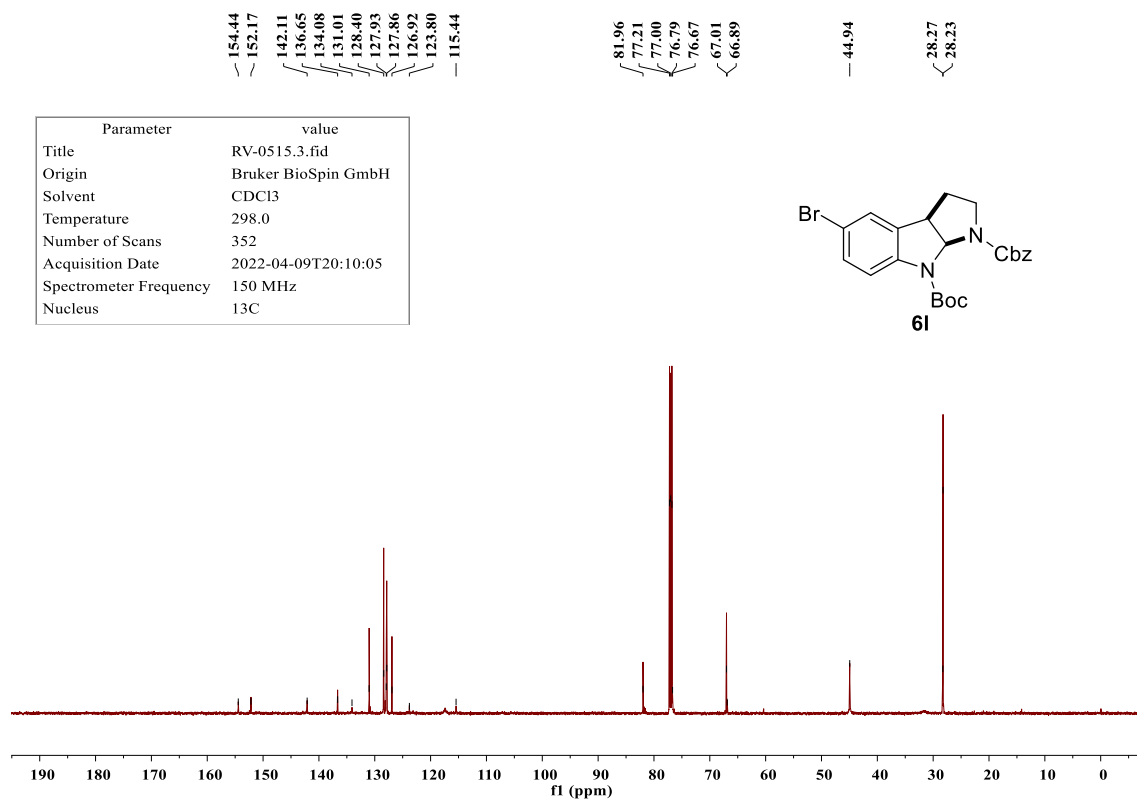
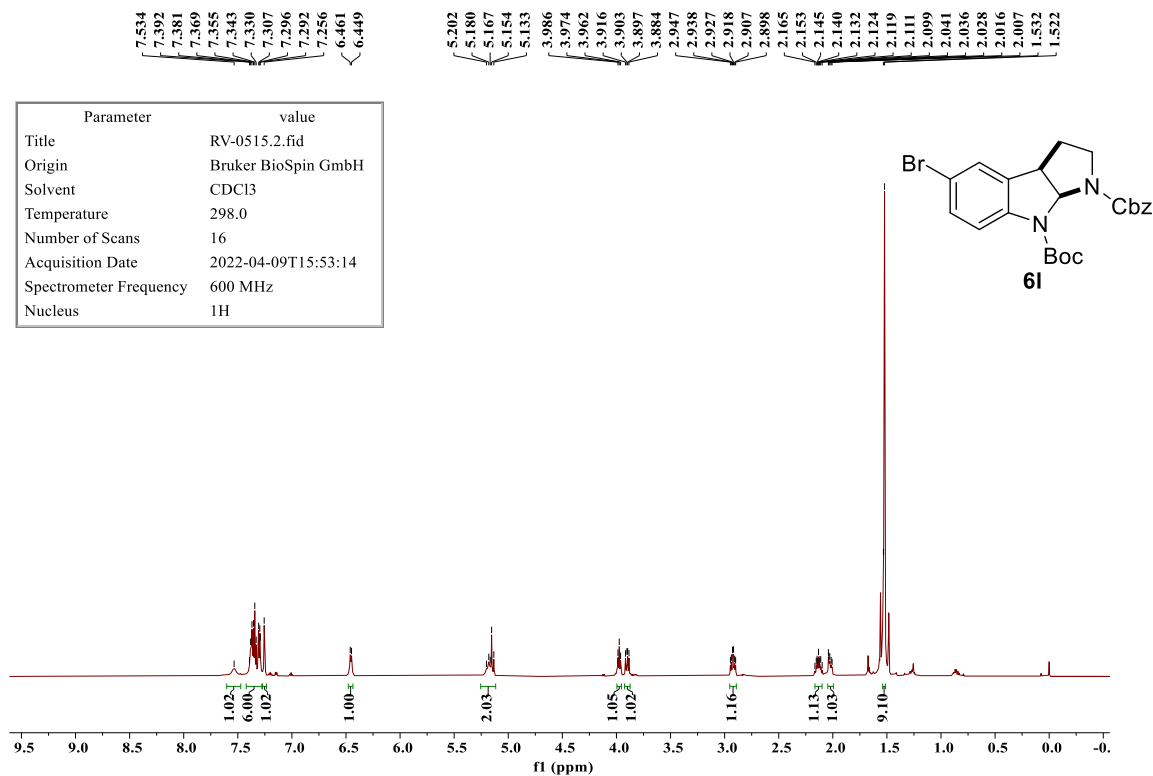


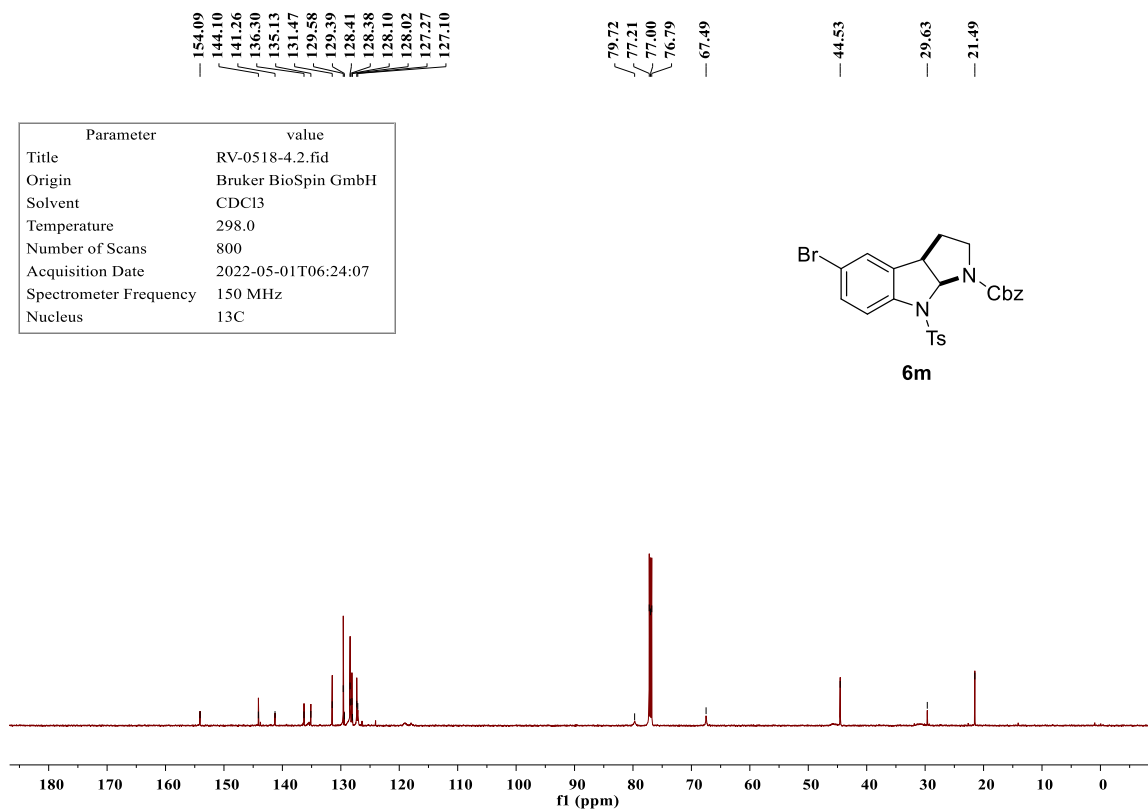
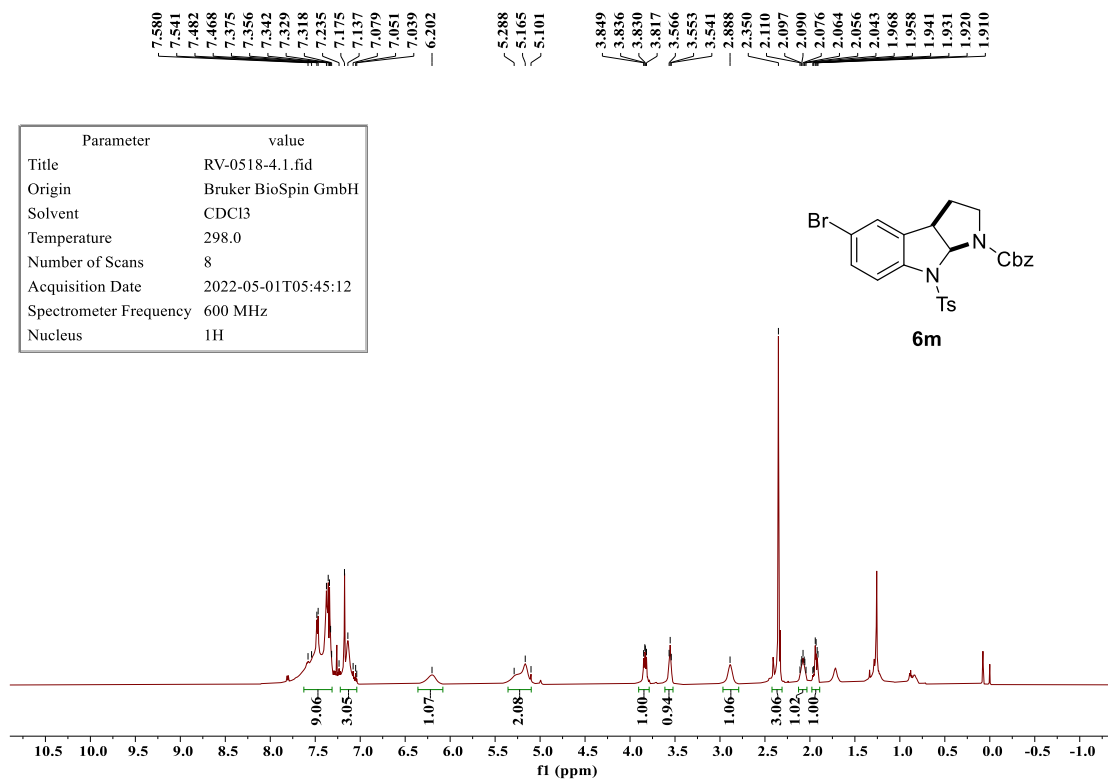




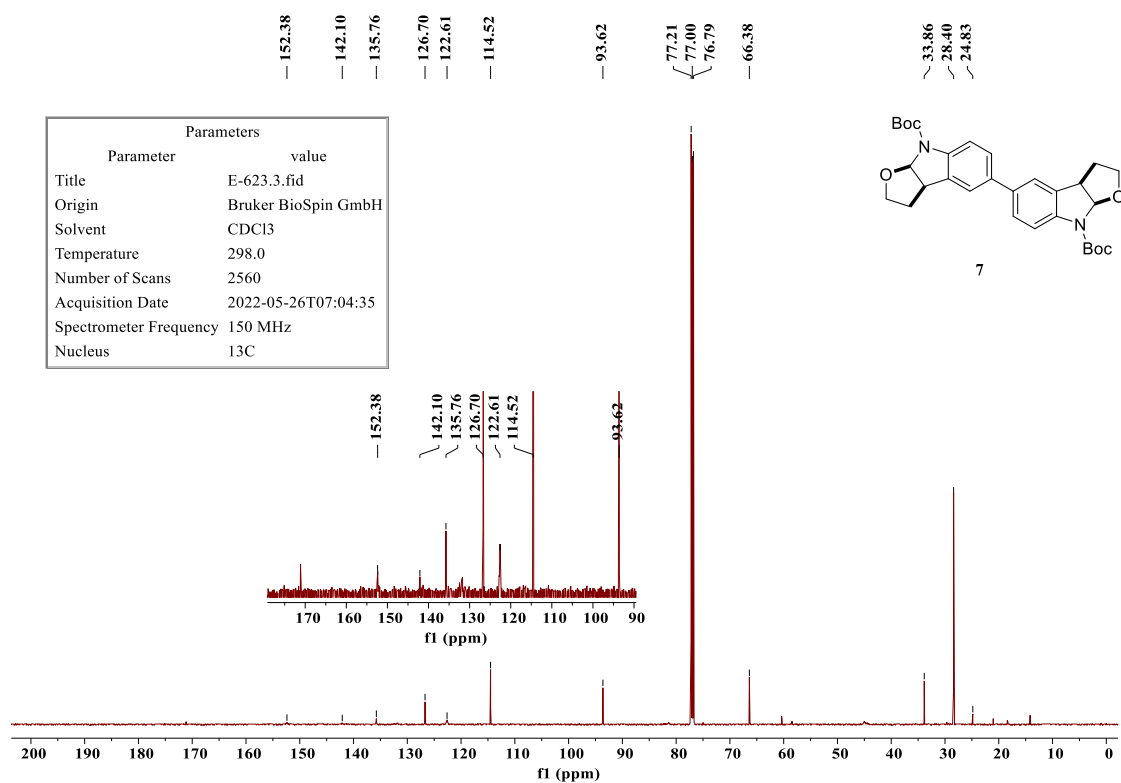
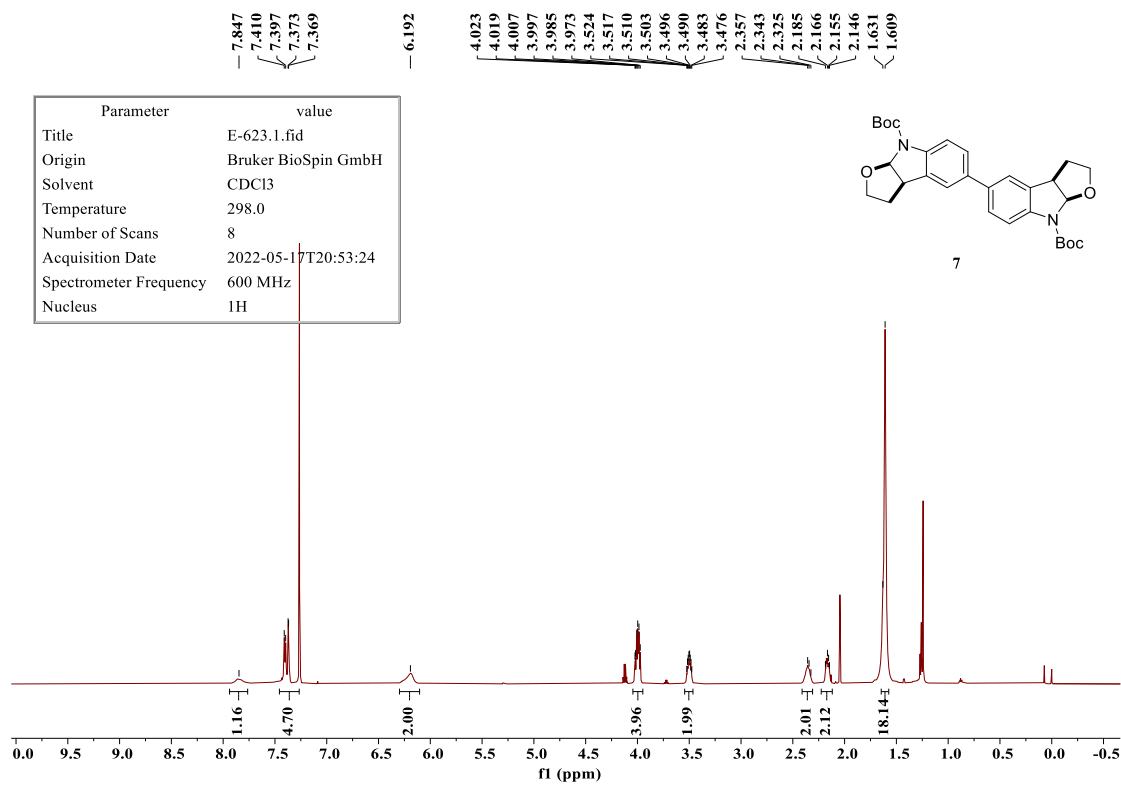


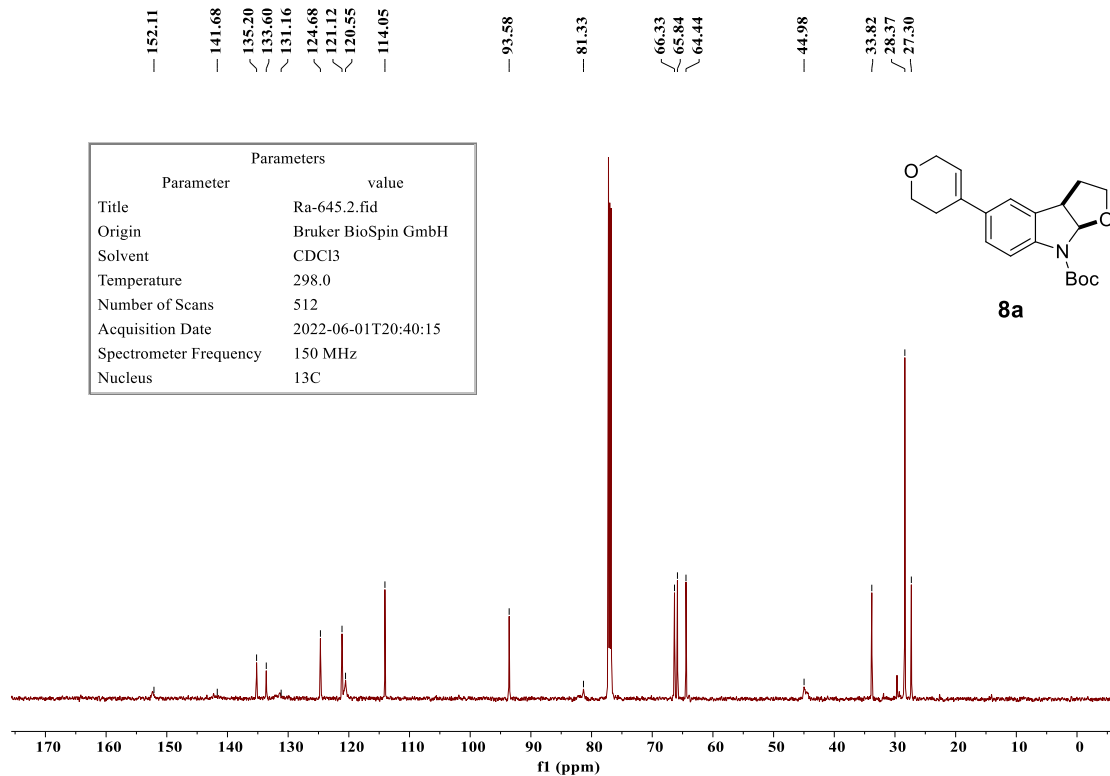
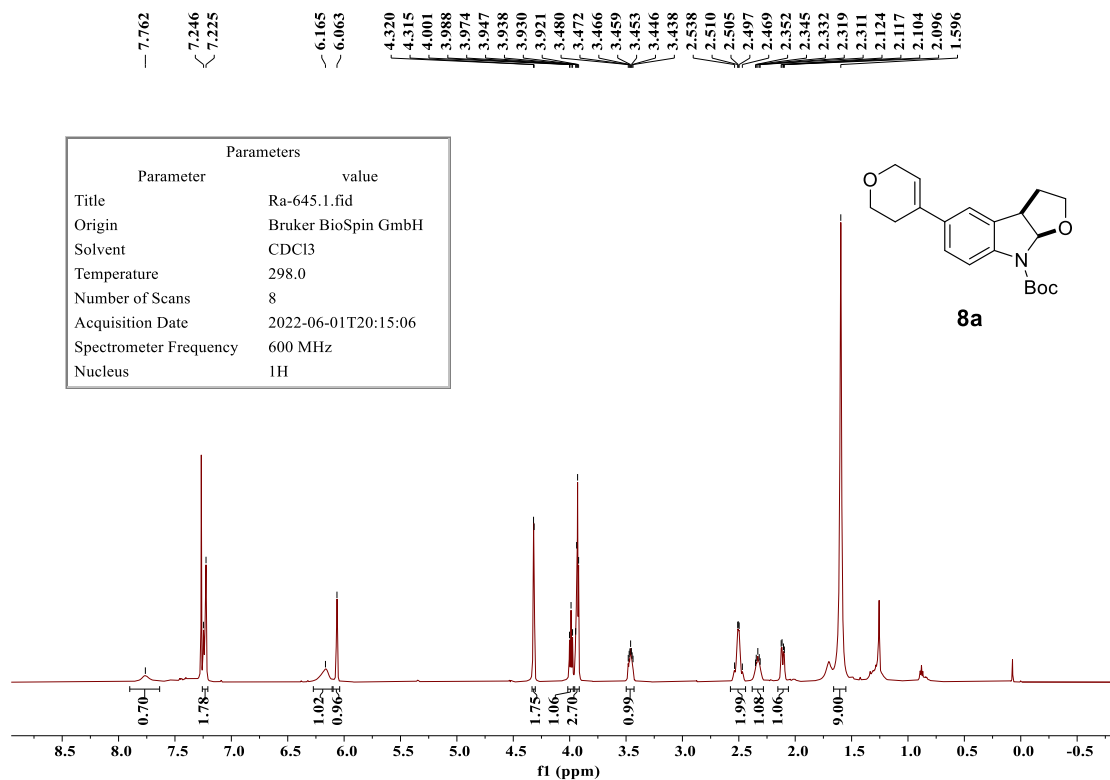


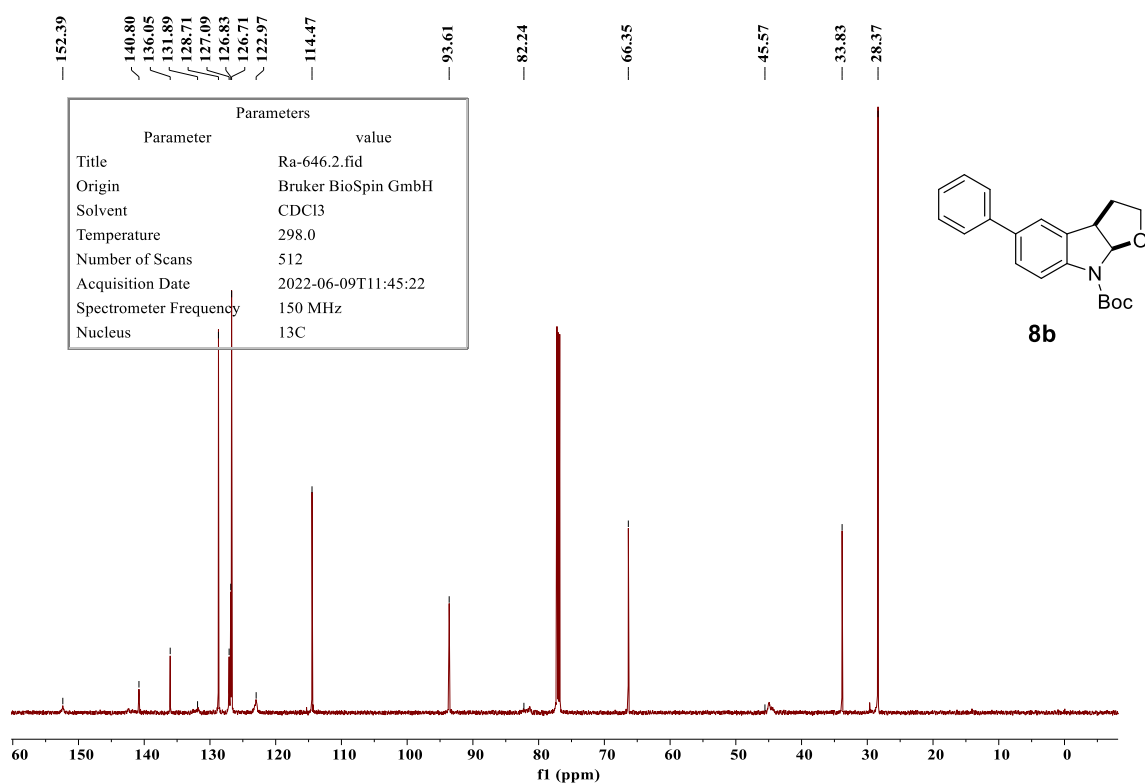
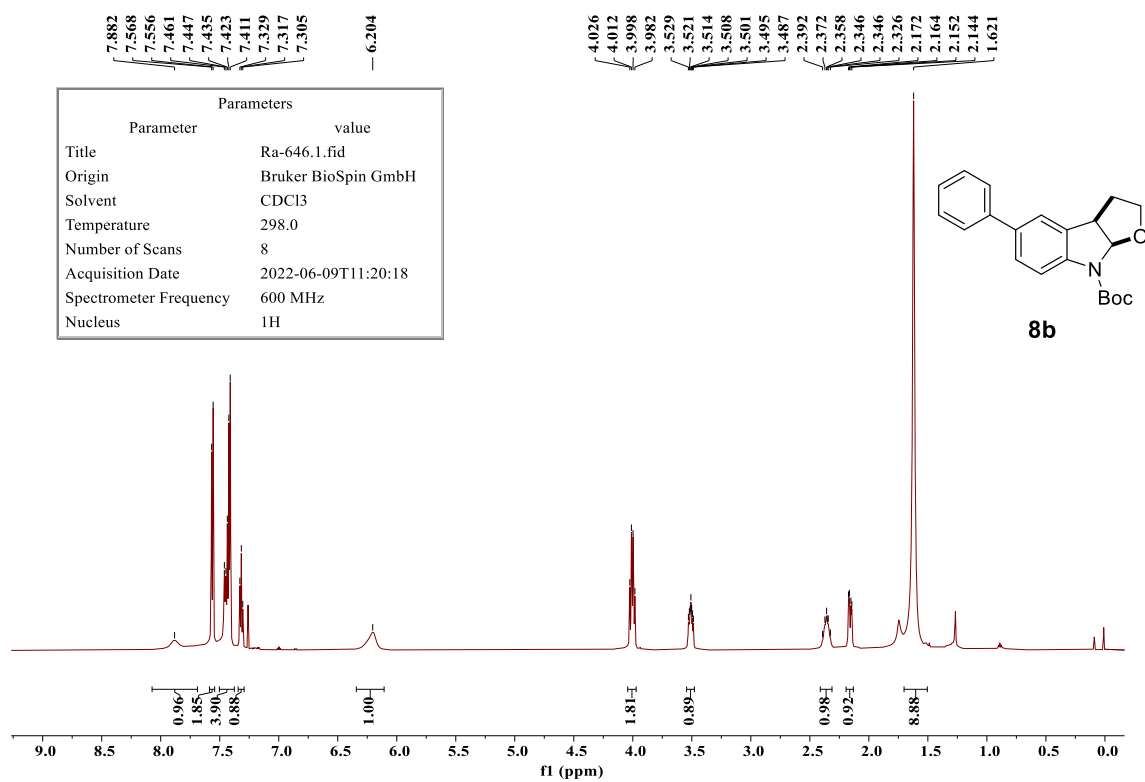


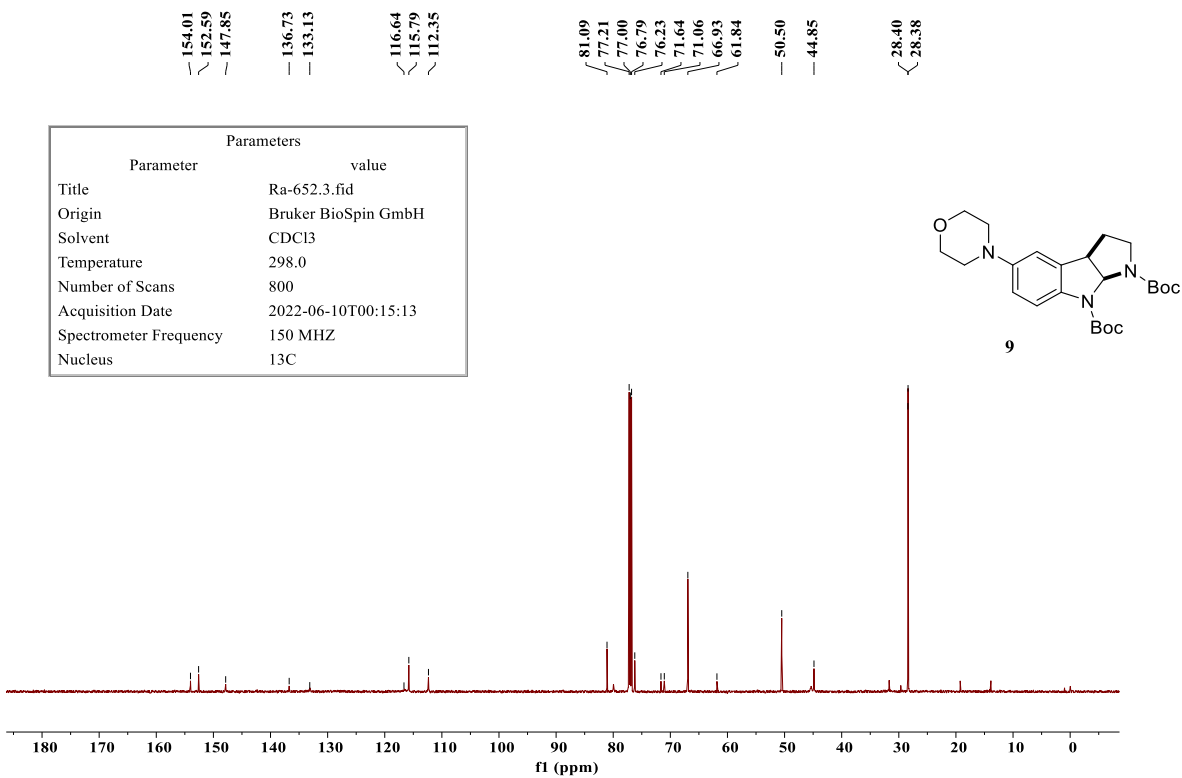
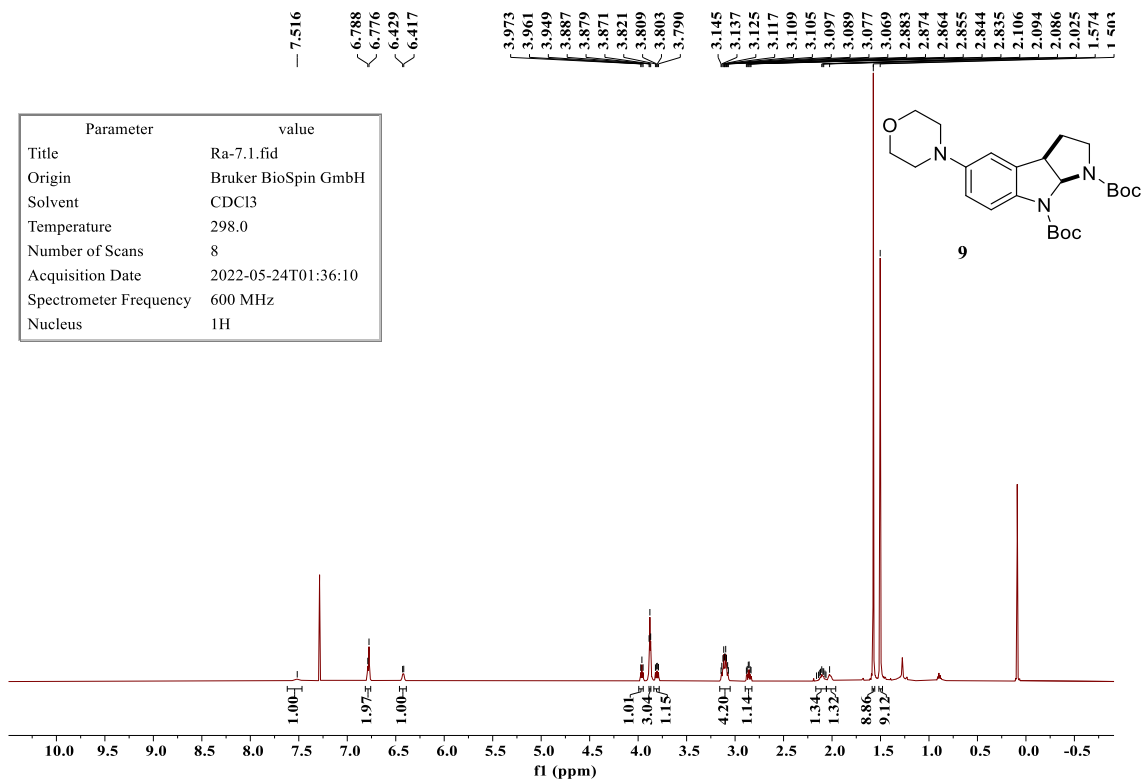


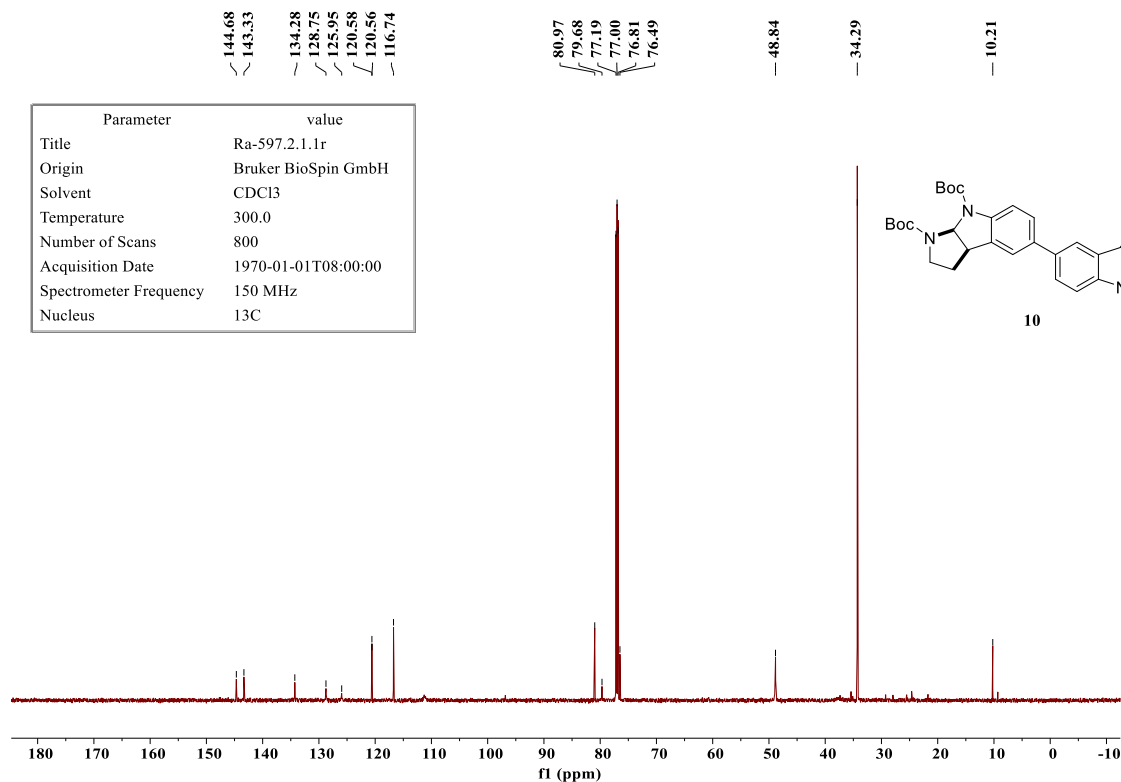
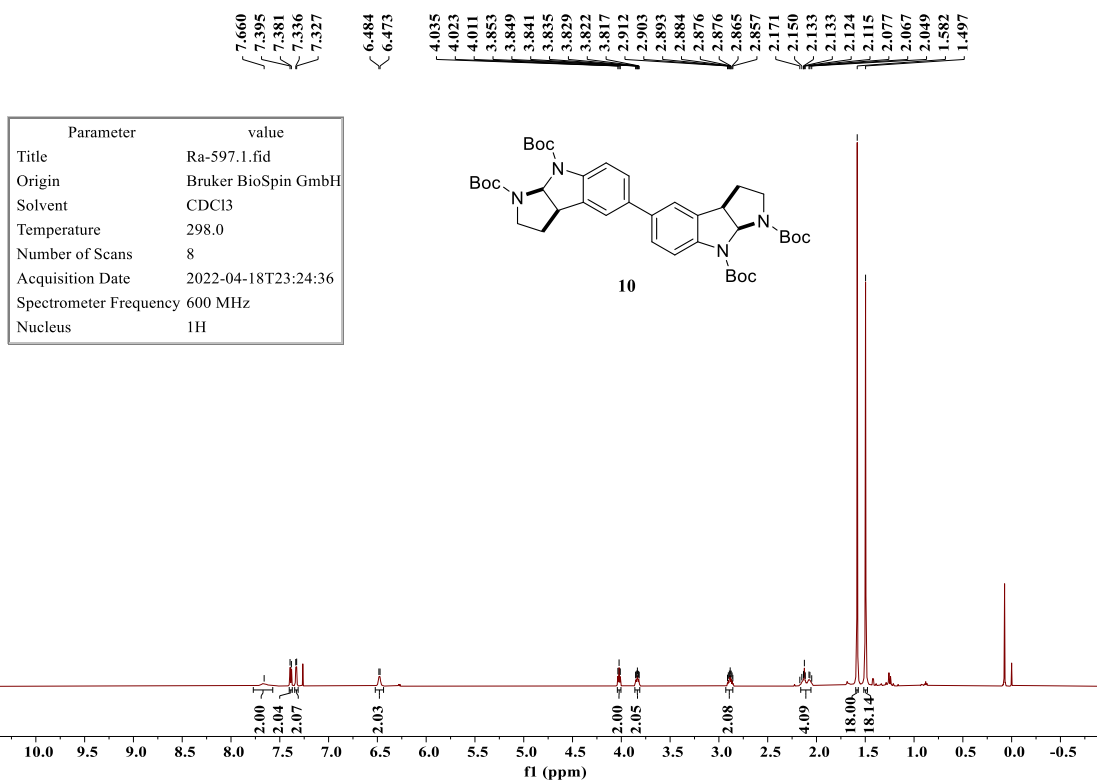


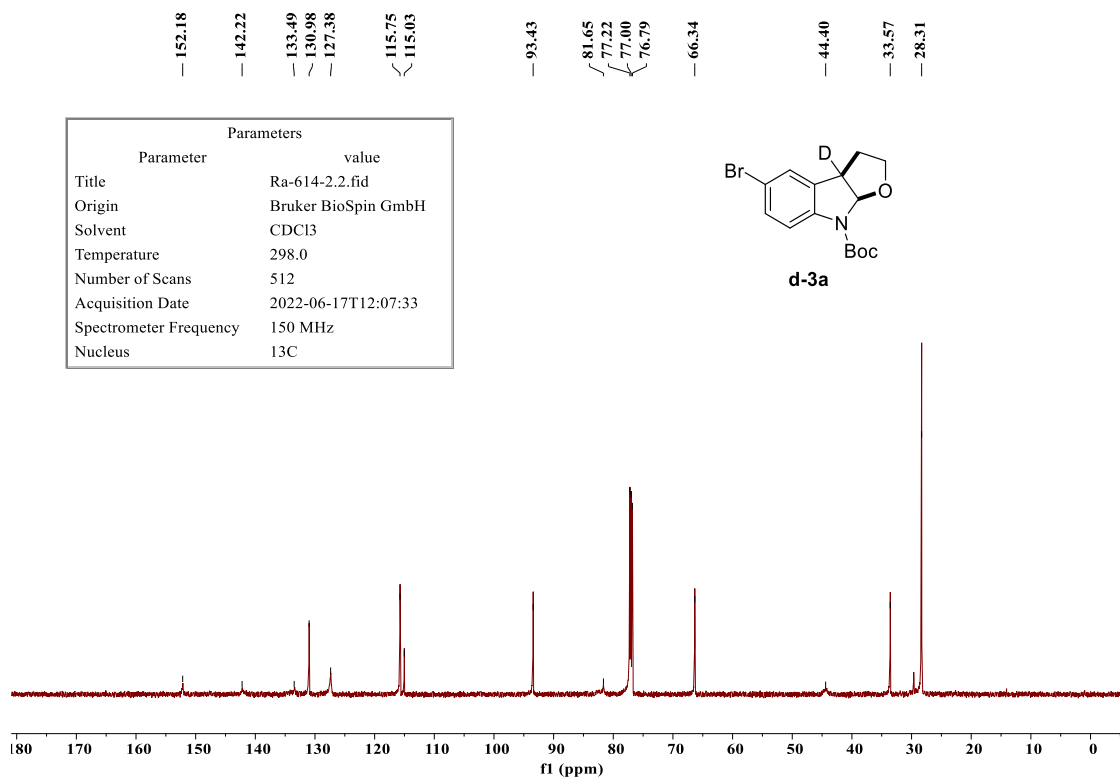
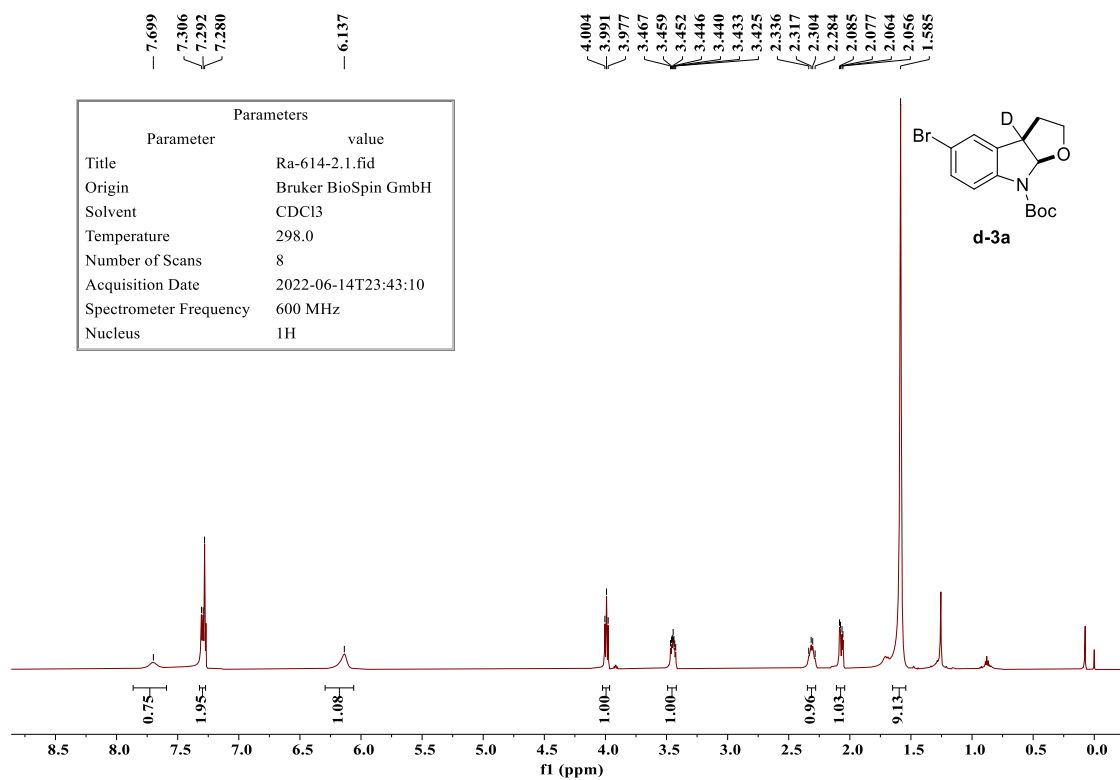


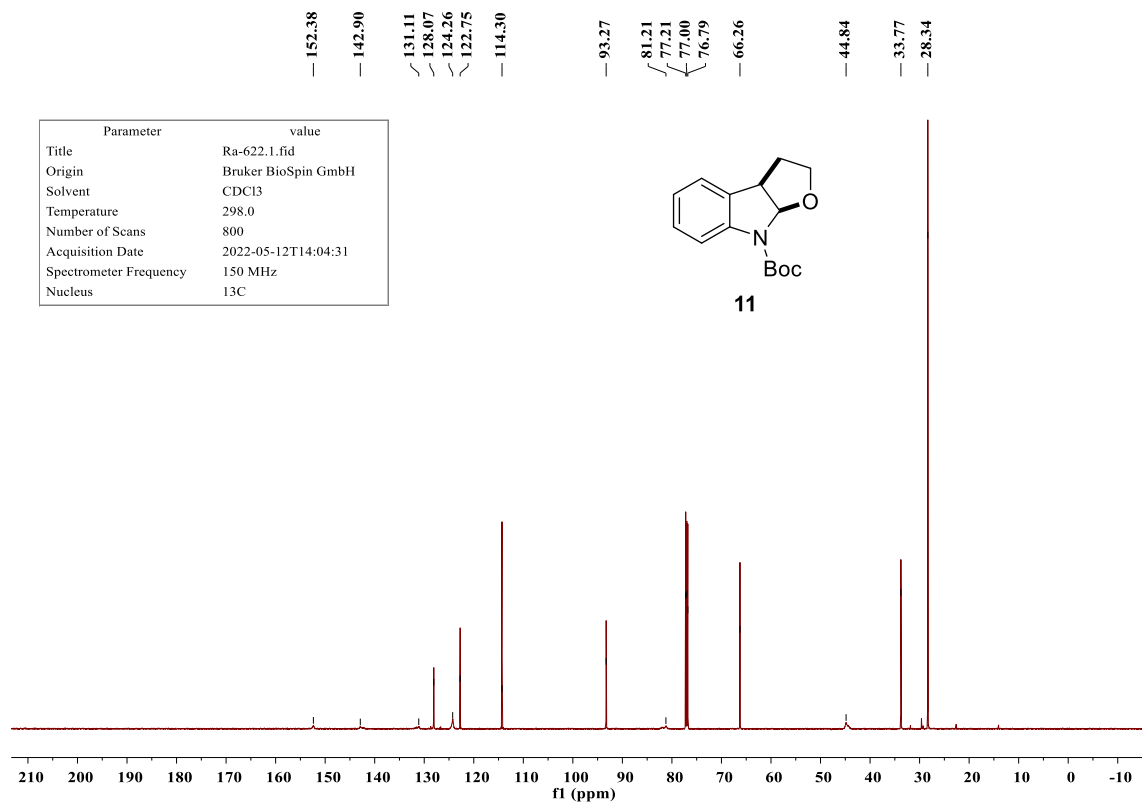
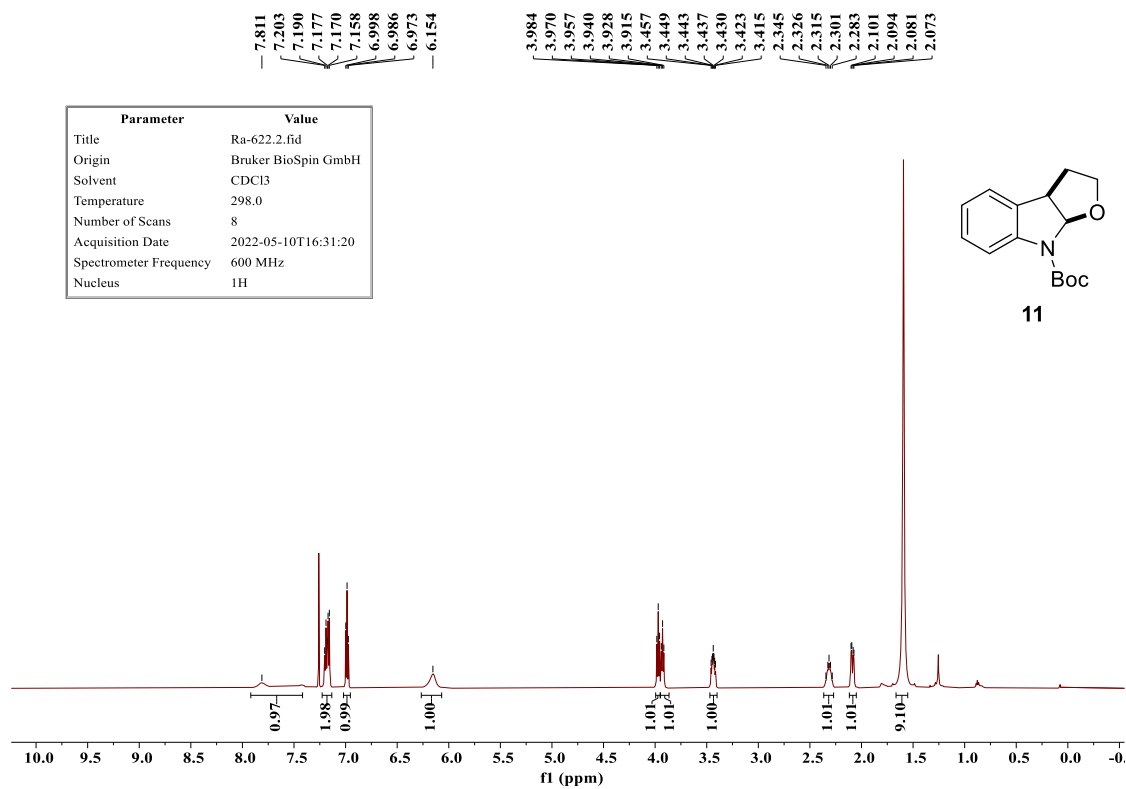










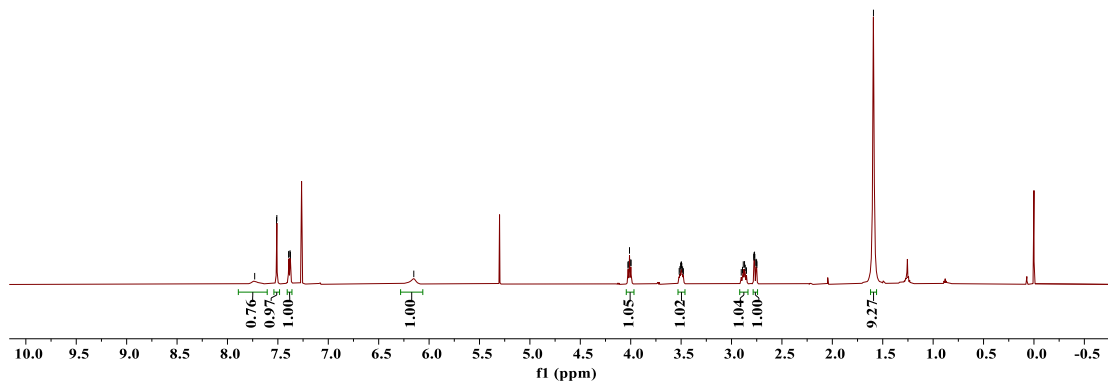
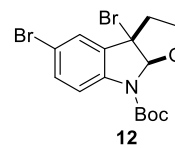


7.730  
7.513  
7.510  
7.393  
7.390  
7.379  
7.375

6.152

4.027  
4.024  
4.012  
3.999  
3.997  
3.519  
3.511  
3.504  
3.501  
3.496  
3.493  
3.485  
3.477  
2.904  
2.891  
2.883  
2.871  
2.864  
2.852  
2.779  
2.777  
2.772  
2.769  
2.759  
2.756  
2.751  
2.748  
1.592

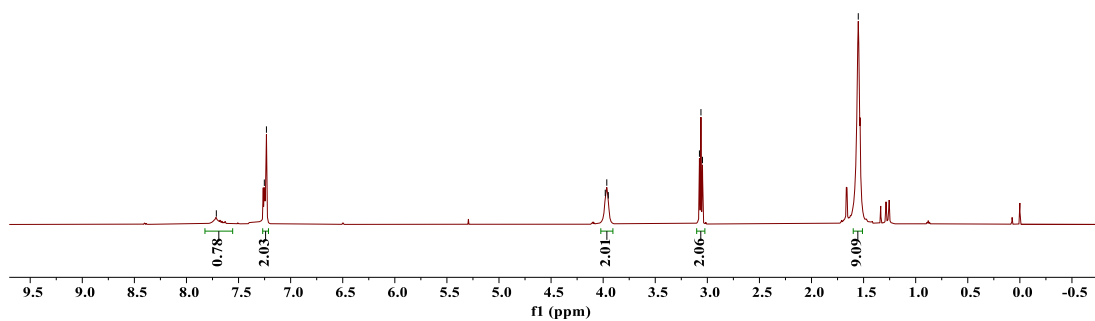
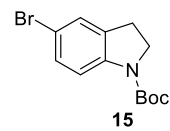
Parameter	Value
Title	E-614
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-05-07T19:25:25
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H





7.713  
7.253  
7.232  
3.980  
3.965  
3.951  
3.076  
3.061  
3.047  
1.551

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0546-1.1.fid
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	8
Acquisition Date	2022-05-07T19:37:15
Spectrometer Frequency	600 MHz
Nucleus	1H



152.39  
142.29  
130.18  
127.64  
116.00  
114.38  
77.21  
77.00  
76.79  
47.70  
28.40

Parameter	value
Title	RV-0546-1.2.1.1r
Origin	Bruker BioSpin GmbH
Solvent	CDCl3
Temperature	298.0
Number of Scans	800
Acquisition Date	2022-05-25T06:52:32
Spectrometer Frequency	150 MHz
Nucleus	13C

