

Supporting Information

(*E*)-2-Methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride as a precursor of acetylene for synthesis of C₁/C₂ non-functionalized pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline derivatives

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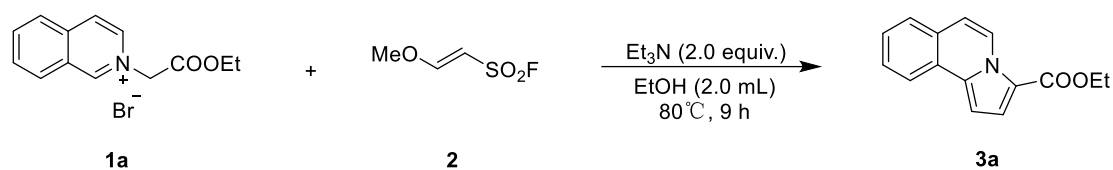
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1. General Information

All reactions were carried out under an air atmosphere unless otherwise specified. Oil bath was used for the heating reactions. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on a 500 MHz (for ¹H), 126 MHz (for ¹³C) spectrometer. All chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to TMS (0 ppm) as an internal standard. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. The coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). The HPLC experiments were carried out on a Waters e2695 instrument (column: J&K, RP-C18, 5 μm, 4.6 × 150 mm), and the HPLC yields of the products were determined by using the corresponding pure compounds as the external standards. Other reagents used in the reactions were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. The product spots on the thin layer chromatography (TLC) were visualized under ultraviolet light (254 nm or 365 nm).

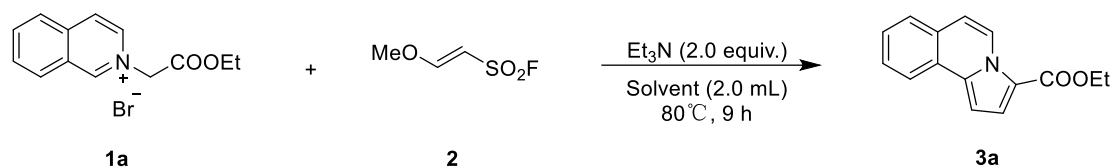
2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S1 Screening the MESF equivalent^a



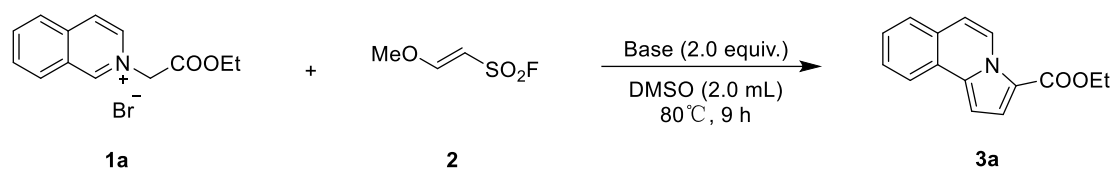
Entry	2 (X equiv.)	Yield (3a , %) ^b
1	1	22
2	2	21
3	3	31
4	4	25
5	5	22
6	6	29

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (E)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**), Et₃N (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in EtOH (2.0 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 9 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S2 Screening of the solvent^a

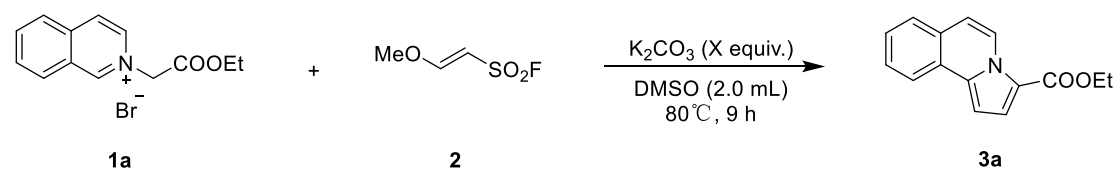
Entry	Solvent	Yield(3a ,%) ^b
1	DCM	11
2	Acetone	35
3	DMF	7
4	Toluene	13
5	Ethanol	27
6	TBA	33
7	DMSO	54
8	1,4-Dioxane	23
9	THF	29

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), Et₃N (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in solvent (2.0 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 9 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S3 Screening of the Base^a

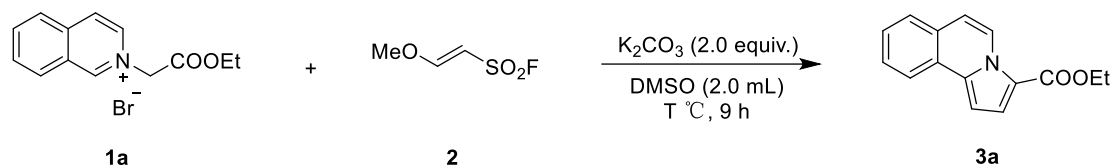
Entry	Base	Yield (3a ,%) ^b
1	Et ₃ N	50
2	DIPEA	40
3	TMEDA	33
4	DBU	52
5	KHCO ₃	30
6	K₂CO₃	56
7	Na ₂ CO ₃	33
8	NaHCO ₃	42
9	NaOH	19
10	Cs ₂ CO ₃	48
11	Na ₃ PO ₄	41
12	K ₃ PO ₄	34

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (E)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), base (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 9 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S4 Screening the base equivalent^a

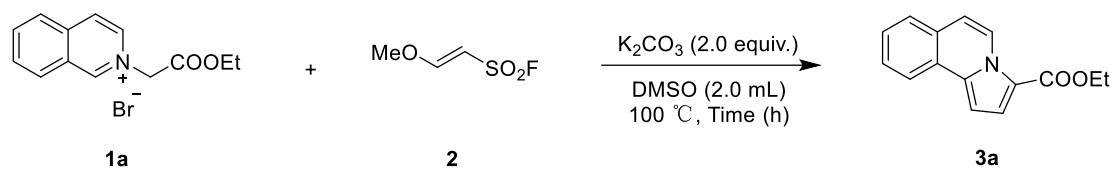
Entry	K_2CO_3 (X equiv.)	Yield (3a ,%) ^b
1	1	25
2	1.5	34
3	2	54
4	2.5	47
5	3.0	43
6	4.0	40

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 9 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, $CH_3CN/H_2O = 80:20$ (v/v)).

Table S5 Screening of the reaction temperature^a

Entry	Temperature (°C)	Yield(3a ,%) ^b
1	50	45
2	60	51
3	70	57
4	80	56
5	90	57
6	100	65
7	110	45
8	120	32

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (E)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at T °C for 9 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, $CH_3CN/H_2O = 80:20$ (v/v)).

Table S6 Screening the reaction time^a

Entry	Time (h)	Yield(3a ,%) ^b
1	3	60
2	6	55
3	9	59
4	12	59
5	24	51

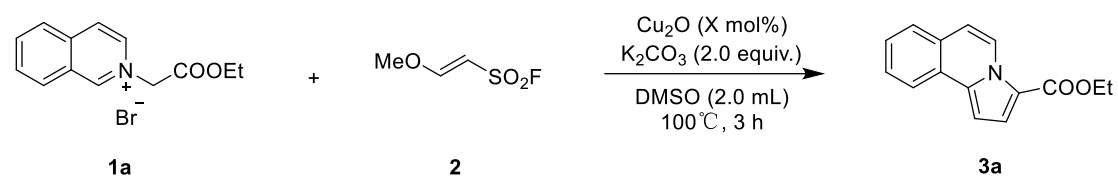
^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, $CH_3CN/H_2O = 80:20$ (v/v)).

Table S7 Screening of the catalytic system^a

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of **1a** (2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide) and **2** (*E*-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride) to **3a** (2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinoline) under the following conditions: Catalyst (30 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv.), DMSO (2.0 mL), 100 °C, 3 h.

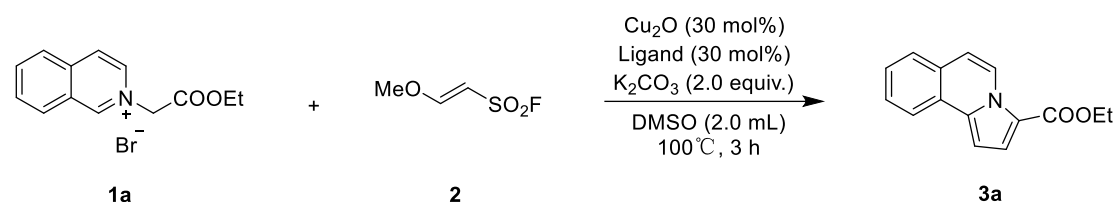
Entry	Catalyst (30 mol%)	Yield (3a ,%) ^b
1	CuBr	67
2	CuCl	75
3	Cu₂O	82
4	CuI	63
5	CuCl ₂	53
6	CuBr ₂	56
7	CuO	63
8	CuSO ₄	60
9	CuF ₂	47
10	Cu(acac) ₂	68
11	Cu(OTf) ₂	64
12	Cu(PF ₆)(CH ₃ CN) ₄	48
13	/	57

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard (*t*_{R,3a} = 5.381 min, λ_{max,3a} = 263.0 nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S8 Screening the loading amount of Cu catalyst^a

Entry	Cu ₂ O (X mol%)	Yield (3a ,%) ^b
1	5	69
2	10	72
3	15	67
4	20	70
5	25	74
6	30	84
7	50	77

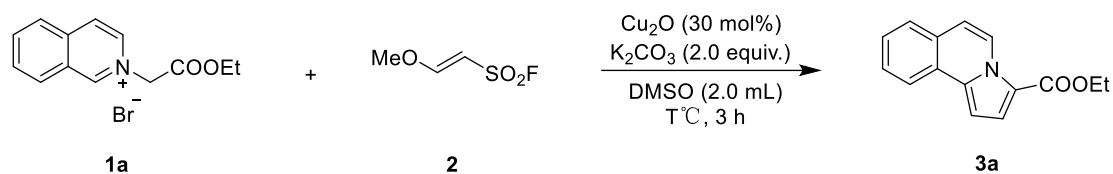
^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Cu₂O dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard (*t*_{R,3a} = 5.381 min, λ_{max,3a} = 263.0 nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S9 Screening of the ligand^a

Reaction scheme showing the conversion of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**) and (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**) to 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinoline (**3a**). Reagents: Cu₂O (30 mol%), Ligand (30 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv.), DMSO (2.0 mL), 100 °C, 3 h.

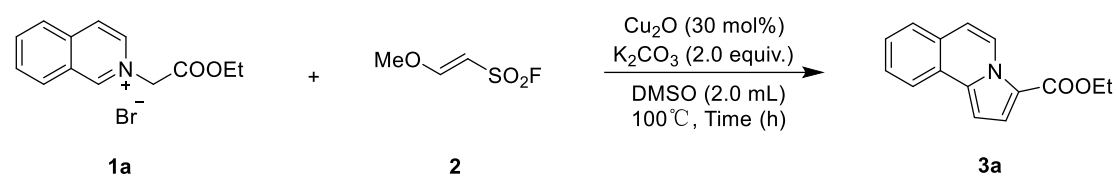
Entry	Ligand (30 mol%)	Yield (3a ,%) ^b
1	/	79
2	DPPF	80
3	DPPB	74
4	DPPP	72
5	DPPE	73
6	Xantphos	72
7	DPE-phos	70
8	BINAP	65
9	S-phos	54
10	X-phos	28
11	Ph ₃ P	70

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Cu₂O (0.03 mmol, 30 mol%) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{R,3a} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{max,3a} = 263.0$ nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

Table S10 Screening of the reaction temperature^a

Entry	Temperature (°C)	Yield(3a ,%) ^b
1	40	17
2	50	24
3	60	39
4	70	43
5	80	52
6	90	69
7	100	76
8	110	62
9	120	46
10	130	37

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Cu₂O (0.03 mmol, 30 mol%) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at T °C for 3 h under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard (*t*_{R,3a} = 5.381 min, λ_{max,3a} = 263.0 nm, CH₃CN/H₂O = 80:20 (v/v)).

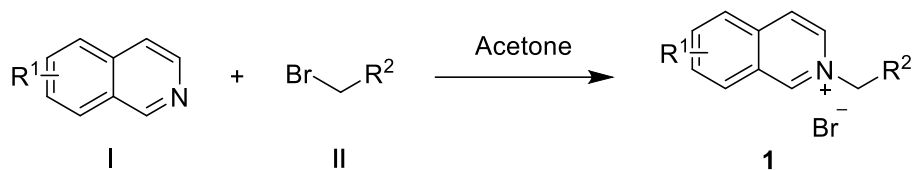
Table S11 Screening of the reaction time^a

Entry	Time (h)	Yield(3a ,%) ^b
1	0.5	42
2	1.0	47
3	2.0	56
4	3.0	71
5	4.0	74
6	5.0	73
7	6.0	70
8	7.0	69
9	8.0	67
10	9.0	70
11	10.0	66

^aReaction conditions: a mixture of 2-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)isoquinolin-2-ium bromide (**1a**, 29.6 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**, 0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Cu_2O (0.03 mmol, 30 mol%) dissolved in DMSO (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C under air atmosphere. ^bThe yield was determined by HPLC using pure **3a** as the external standard ($t_{\text{R},3\text{a}} = 5.381$ min, $\lambda_{\text{max},3\text{a}} = 263.0$ nm, $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O} = 80:20$ (v/v)).

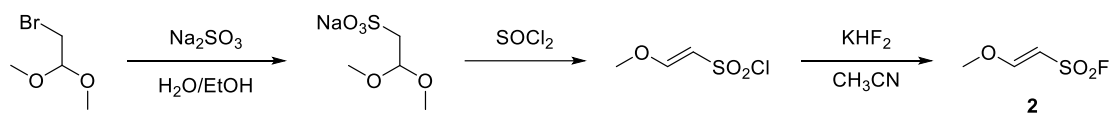
3. Experimental Procedures

3.1 General procedure for preparation of substituted isoquinoline salts (**1**)¹



A mixture of isoquinolines (**I**, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), bromines (**II**, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in acetone (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature or reflux temperature for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled at room temperature, filtered under reduced pressure and the filter cake was washed with acetone (5 mL \times 3) and diethyl ether (5 mL \times 3). Finally, the residue was dried in vacuum to obtain the isoquinoline salts (**1**).

3.2 General procedure for preparation of (*E*)-2-Methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl Fluoride (**2**)²



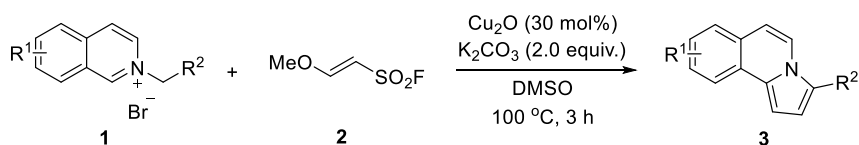
Step 1:³ (CH₃O)₂CHCH₂Br (50.7 g, 0.3 mol) was added dropwise to a solution of Na₂SO₃ (37.8 g, 0.3 mol, 1.0 equiv.) in H₂O (240 mL) with stirring at 55 °C. The mixture was then refluxed for 7 h and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The resulting solid residue was dissolved in a warm mixture of H₂O (64 mL) and EtOH (360 mL), and the mixture was refluxed with stirring for 30 min. After removal of some insoluble material by filtration of the hot mixture, the filtrate was cooled at -20 °C. The crystalline sodium salt was collected by filtration: 40.0 g (70% yield).

Step 2:⁴ A 500 mL round-bottom flask was charged with the sulfonate (40.0 g, 0.2 mol). SOCl₂ (152 mL, 2.1 mol, 10.5 equiv.) was added and the mixture was heated to reflux for 6 h. The bulk of the excess SOCl₂ was removed by distillation, and the last traces were removed by addition of EA and rotary evaporation. The solvent was evaporated to give crude (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl chloride, which was used directly in the next step.

Step 3:^{4,5} KHF₂ (156.2 g, 2.0 mol) was added to 400 mL water and a nearly saturated KHF₂ solution formed, when the solution approached room temperature after 1 h. At

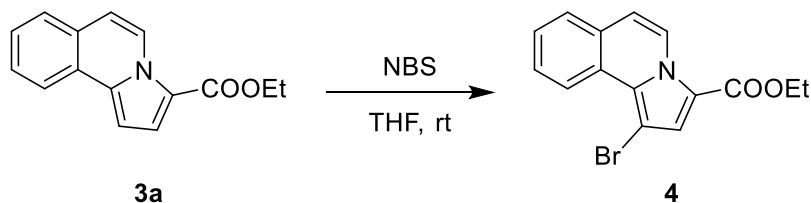
this point, the resulting crude (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl chloride was dissolved in CH₃CN (120 mL) and treated with saturated aqueous KHF₂ (200 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, and the sulfonyl fluoride was extracted with EA (3 × 250 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to dryness. Further distillation at 70 °C under reduced pressure with an oil-pump helped to remove the impurities and gave pure (*E*)-2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**2**) as a colorless liquid (11.2 g, 40% yield over two steps).

3.3 General procedure for preparation of **3a-3t**



An oven-dried reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with isoquinolinium *N*-ylides (**1**, 1.0 mmol), Cu₂O (30 mol%, 43.0 mg), K₂CO₃ (2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv., 276.0 mg), DMSO (5.0 mL) and 2-methoxyethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (MESF, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv., 420.0 mg). Then the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 3 h. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were further washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was further purified by flash silica gel chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether, dichloromethane and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the title products **3**.

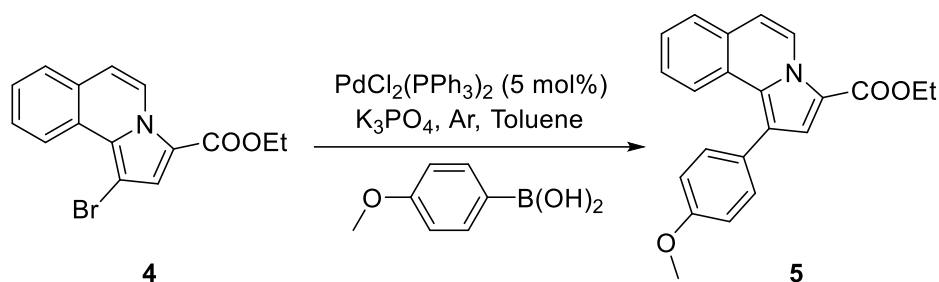
3.4 General procedure for preparation of **4**



To a solution of **3a** (5.0 mmol, 1.20 g, 1.0 equiv.) in dry THF (5 mL), NBS (5.5 mmol, 0.98 g, 1.1 equiv) was added in portions at a temperature of 0 °C. The solution was

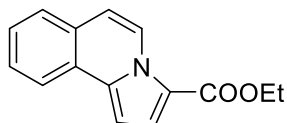
allowed to warm to room temperature overnight, and then the reaction was quenched by saturated sodium bicarbonate and extracted three times with EA. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The remaining oil was purified using silica chromatography (PE/EtOAc = 10:1) to obtain **4** as a white solid (1.46 g, 92% yield).

3.5 General procedure for preparation of **5**



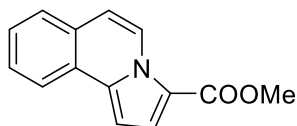
1-Bromopyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline **4** (1.0 mmol), 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1.5 mmol), PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (0.05 mmol), and K₃PO₄ (2.0 mmol) were added to a Schlenk flask. Then, toluene (3.0 mL) was added through a syringe and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C under an argon atmosphere for 12 h. After the reaction was complete, the mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was subjected to flash column chromatography with petroleum ether as eluent to give the desired product **5** as a white solid (248 mg, 72% yield).

4. Characterization



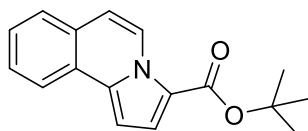
3a

Ethyl pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3a).⁶ White solid, 187 mg, 78 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 135.4, 127.9, 127.6, 127.3, 126.9, 125.2, 125.0, 123.2, 120.6, 116.7, 112.6, 101.0, 60.0, 14.6.



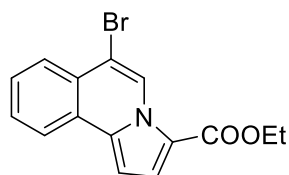
3b

Methyl pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3b).⁷ White solid, 180 mg, 80 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.21 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 3H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9, 135.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 125.2, 124.9, 123.2, 120.7, 116.3, 112.7, 101.1, 51.2.



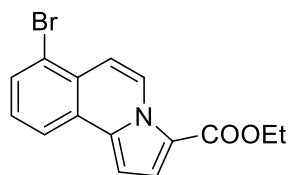
3c

Tert-butyl pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3c).⁸ White solid, 200 mg, 75% yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.22 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.43 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.2, 135.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.9, 125.4, 125.1, 123.1, 120.5, 118.0, 112.4, 100.7, 80.7, 28.7.



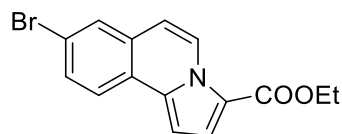
3d

Ethyl 6-bromopyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3d). White solid, 181 mg, 57 % yield. M.p. 92-94 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.4, 134.6, 128.7, 128.1, 126.8, 126.8, 126.2, 125.2, 123.4, 120.6, 116.8, 109.1, 101.6, 60.4, 14.7. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₃BrNO₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 318.0125, found: 318.0132.



3e

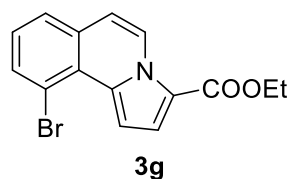
Ethyl 7-bromopyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3e). White solid, 181 mg, 57 % yield. M.p. 122-124 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 134.5, 131.2, 128.3, 127.2, 126.8, 126.3, 122.7, 122.1, 121.0, 117.1, 111.3, 101.8, 60.3, 14.7. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₃BrNO₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 318.0125, found: 318.0128.



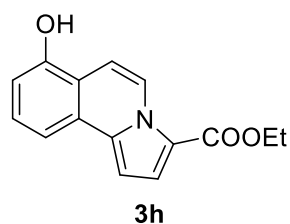
3f

Ethyl 8-bromopyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3f). White solid, 239 mg, 75% yield. M.p. 148-149 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, *J*₁ = 1.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.5, 134.8, 130.8, 129.4, 129.3, 126.1, 124.8, 124.0, 121.2, 120.9, 117.1, 111.5, 101.4, 60.2, 14.7. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₅H₁₃BrNO₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺):

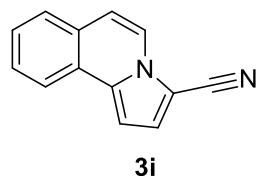
318.0125, found: 318.0130.



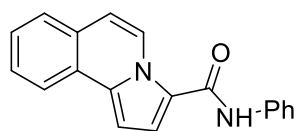
Ethyl 10-bromopyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3g). White solid, 216 mg, 68 % yield. M.p. 103-105 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.34 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.45 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.6, 134.0, 133.1, 131.0, 127.3, 126.7, 125.5, 124.7, 120.1, 119.1, 116.9, 112.8, 107.6, 60.3, 14.6. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}_2]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 318.0125, found: 318.0129.



Ethyl 7-hydroxypyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (3h). White solid, 163 mg, 64 % yield. M.p. 167-169 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v/v) as eluent. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 9.08 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 161.0, 153.6, 135.3, 129.3, 126.2, 123.3, 120.8, 117.4, 116.1, 114.3, 112.2, 107.8, 102.2, 60.1, 14.9. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 256.0969, found: 256.0967.

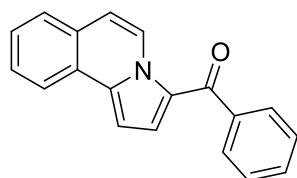


Pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carbonitrile (3i).⁶ White solid, 115 mg, 60 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.03 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.3, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 125.1, 123.1, 122.6, 121.9, 113.8, 113.7, 101.5, 97.8.



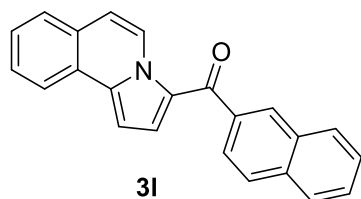
3j

N-phenylpyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinoline-3-carboxamide (**3j**). Yellow solid, 189 mg, 66 % yield. M.p. 182-184 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.40 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 7.57-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.0, 138.2, 135.1, 129.4, 129.3, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 127.0, 125.4, 124.3, 123.1, 120.6, 120.3, 119.3, 116.5, 115.5, 112.8, 100.7. **HRMS-ESI** (*m/z*) calcd. for [C₁₉H₁₅N₂O]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 287.1179, found: 287.1176.



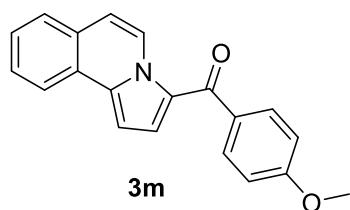
3k

Phenyl(pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (**3k**).⁷ Yellow solid, 190 mg, 70 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 140.7, 137.1, 131.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.0, 125.9, 124.8, 123.7, 113.5, 102.0. Note: In the ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3k**, theoretically, there should be seventeen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

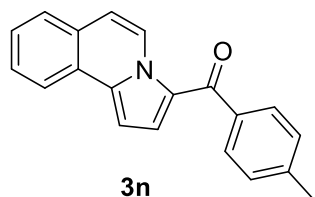


3l

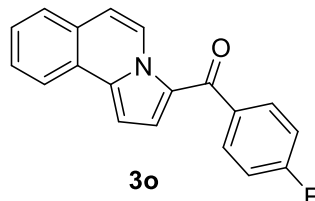
Naphthalen-2-yl(pyrrolo[2,1-*a*]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (**3l**).⁶ Yellow solid, 167 mg, 52 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.22-8.20 (m, 1H), 7.98-7.93 (m, 4H), 7.76-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 138.0, 137.2, 134.9, 132.6, 130.0, 129.3, 129.1, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.1, 126.8, 126.2, 126.0, 125.9, 125.1, 124.9, 123.8, 113.6, 102.2.



*(4-Methoxyphenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3m).*⁶ Yellow solid, 151 mg, 50 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.02-6.99 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.6, 162.4, 136.7, 133.2, 131.5, 129.0, 128.0, 127.8, 127.0, 126.0, 125.3, 124.9, 123.7, 113.6, 113.3, 101.8, 55.6. Note: In the ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3m**, theoretically, there should be eighteen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

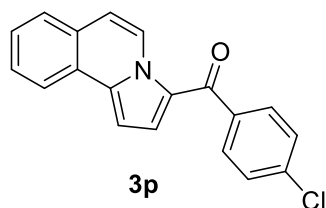


*Pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl(p-tolyl)methanone (3n).*⁶ Yellow solid, 257 mg, 90 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.59 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 141.8, 138.0, 136.9, 129.4, 129.0, 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 126.0, 125.8, 125.0, 124.9, 123.7, 113.4, 101.9, 21.7.

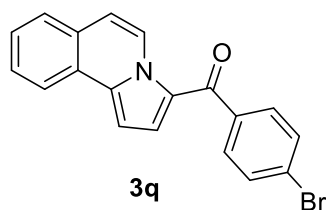


*(4-Fluorophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3o).*⁶ Yellow solid, 119 mg, 41 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.57 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 183.9, 164.7 (d, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 137.1,

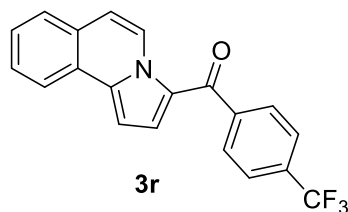
136.8 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 131.5 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 129.0, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8, 125.7, 124.7, 124.5, 123.7, 115.3 (d, $J = 21.8$ Hz), 113.5, 102.0.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (**3p**).⁶ Yellow solid, 122 mg, 40 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.58 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.0, 165.9, 139.1, 137.5, 137.4, 130.6, 129.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 125.9, 124.7, 124.5, 123.8, 113.7, 102.3.

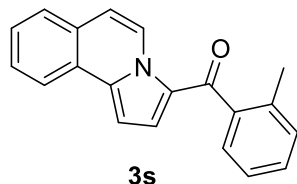


(4-Bromophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (**3q**).⁹ Yellow solid, 122 mg, 48 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.58 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.20-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.1, 139.5, 137.4, 131.6, 130.8, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 125.9, 125.9, 124.7, 124.5, 123.8, 113.7, 102.3. Note: In the ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3q**, theoretically, there should be seventeen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

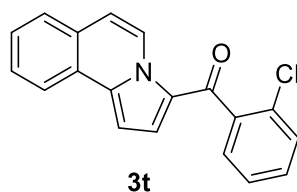


Pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanone (**3r**). Yellow solid, 110 mg, 32 % yield. M.p. 236-238 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.23-8.21 (m, 1H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.65-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H),

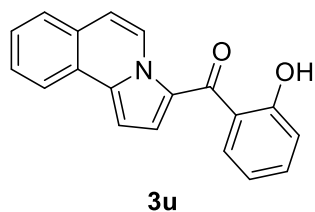
7.10 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.9, 144.0, 137.8, 132.9, 132.6, 129.4, 129.3, 128.5, 128.1, 127.2, 126.4, 125.9, 125.4 (q, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 125.1, 124.7, 124.4, 123.9, 122.9, 114.0, 102.6. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 340.0944, found: 340.0951.



Pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl(o-tolyl)methanone (3s). Yellow solid, 177 mg, 62 % yield. M.p. 87-89 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.73 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 187.5, 140.7, 137.3, 136.2, 130.8, 129.6, 129.2, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.1, 126.5, 126.1, 125.6, 125.2, 124.8, 123.8, 113.7, 102.2, 19.8. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 286.1227, found: 286.1234.

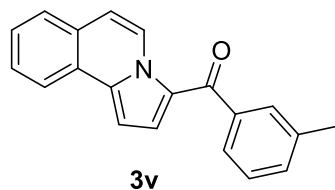


(2-Chlorophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3t).⁹ Yellow solid, 116 mg, 38 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.69 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.18-8.16 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.74 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.03-7.00 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.3, 140.0, 137.8, 131.5, 130.6, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 128.4, 128.0, 127.1, 126.6, 126.5, 126.0, 124.7, 124.6, 123.9, 113.9, 102.7.

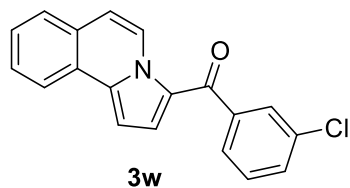


(2-Hydroxyphenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3u). Yellow solid, 161 mg, 56 % yield. M.p. 142-144 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.57 (s, 1H), 9.31 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 3H),

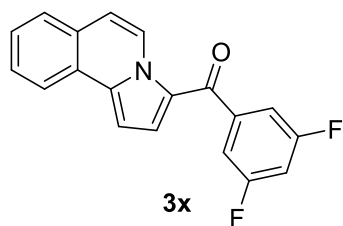
6.96 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 187.1, 162.0, 137.6, 134.6, 132.1, 129.1, 128.4, 128.0, 127.1, 126.1, 125.8, 124.8, 124.2, 123.8, 121.5, 118.8, 118.2, 113.6, 102.6. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 288.1020, found: 288.1015.



Pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl(m-tolyl)methanone (3v). Yellow solid, 185 mg, 65 % yield. M.p. 123-125 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.61 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.32(d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.8, 140.8, 138.1, 137.0, 132.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.1, 127.9, 127.1, 126.5, 126.0, 124.9, 124.9, 123.8, 113.5, 102.0, 21.6. Note: In the ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3v**, theoretically, there should be twenty peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 286.1227, found: 286.1225.

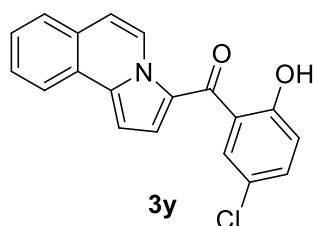


(3-Chlorophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3w).⁹ Yellow solid, 128 mg, 42 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.59 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.21-8.19 (m, 1H), 7.82 (t, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.7, 142.4, 137.6, 134.5, 131.2, 129.6, 129.2, 129.2, 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 126.2, 125.9, 124.7, 124.4, 123.9, 113.8, 102.4.

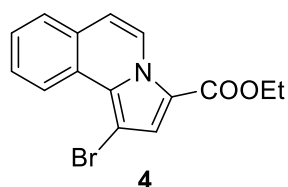


(3,5-Difluorophenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (3x). Yellow solid, 104 mg, 34 % yield. M.p. 167-169 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ^1H NMR (500 MHz,

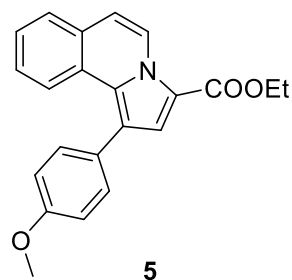
CDCl₃) δ 9.56 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, J_1 = 5.5 Hz, J_2 = 23.0 Hz, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 182.0, 162.8 (d, J = 251.1 Hz), 162.7 (d, J = 250.2 Hz), 143.7 (t, J = 8.2 Hz), 137.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.1, 127.1, 126.1, 125.8, 124.6, 123.9, 114.0, 112.2 (dd, J_1 = 6.3 Hz, J_2 = 20.0 Hz), 106.4 (t, J = 25.6 Hz), 102.7. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₉H₁₂F₂NO]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 308.0882, found: 308.0891.



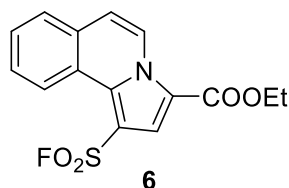
(5-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)(pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinolin-3-yl)methanone (**3y**). Yellow solid, 80 mg, 25 % yield. M.p. 194-196 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.41 (s, 1H), 9.31 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J_1 = 2.5 Hz, J_2 = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.5, 160.4, 138.2, 134.2, 131.1, 129.2, 128.7, 128.2, 127.2, 126.3, 125.8, 124.7, 124.0, 123.8, 123.6, 122.3, 119.7, 114.0, 103.2. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₉H₁₃ClNO₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 322.0630, found: 322.0637.



Ethyl 1-bromopyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (**4**).¹⁰ White solid, 1.46 g, 92 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.26 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 9.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J_1 = 1.0 Hz, J_2 = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 129.6, 128.5, 127.7, 127.4, 126.9, 125.2, 124.4, 123.7, 123.4, 115.9, 113.5, 90.4, 60.4, 14.6.



Ethyl 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (5). White solid, 248 mg, 72 % yield. M.p. 131-133 °C. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether as eluent. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.21 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.18-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.94-6.91 (m, 3H), 4.31 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.6, 159.1, 131.2, 130.6, 129.4, 128.6, 127.1, 127.0, 125.9, 124.9, 123.7, 122.7, 119.9, 115.4, 114.2, 112.9, 60.1, 55.4, 14.6. Note: In the $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ spectrum of **5**, theoretically, there should be twenty peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$): 346.1438, found: 346.1433.



Ethyl 1-(fluorosulfonyl)pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (6).¹ White solid, 25 mg, 8 % yield. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.46 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.93 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, $J_1 = 1.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.77-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H). $^{19}\text{F NMR}$ (471 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 65.52 (s, 1F).

5. References

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6. Mechanistic experiments and proposal

6.1 Control Experiments

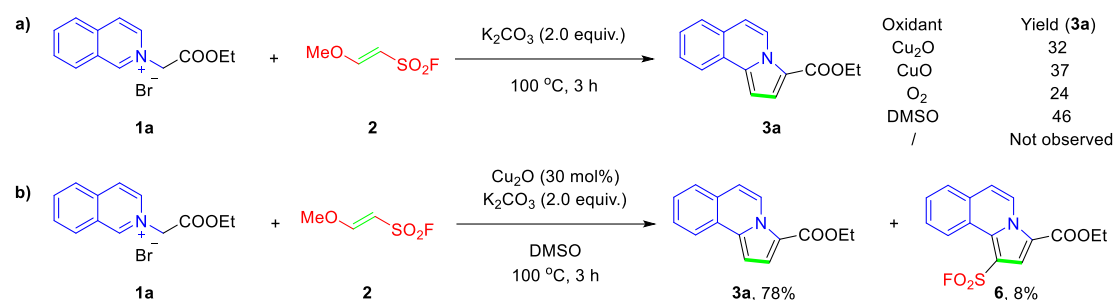


Figure S1. Experiments on mechanistic studies

No desired product **3a** was observed in the absence of oxidant (Figure S1a). This result suggested that oxidant was necessary for the cycloaddition reaction. Further control variable experiments indicated that this reaction underwent a synergistic oxidation process. We smoothly isolated by-product **6** in 8% yield, when the standard conditions was used (Figure S1b). To further gain insight into the reaction mechanism, in particular, the details on desulfonylation mechanism, the reaction mixtures were detected by ¹⁹F NMR analysis at different time periods (Figure S3-S9).

6.2 Proposed mechanism

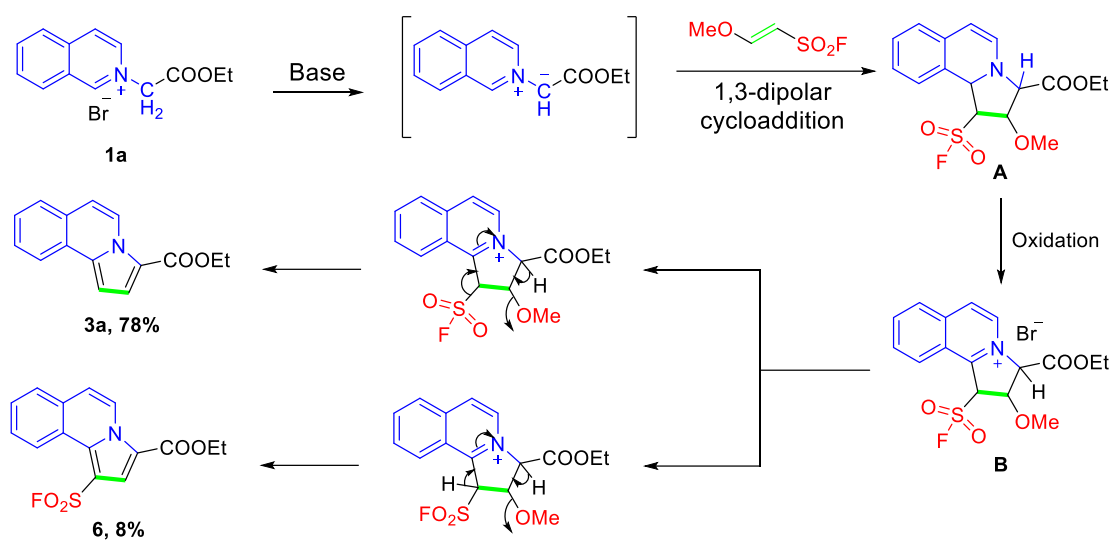


Figure S2. Proposed mechanism

A plausible mechanism of this reaction was proposed based on previous literatures and our investigation as postulated in Scheme 3 of manuscript. The 51 ppm peak and 55 ppm peak in ¹⁹F NMR indicated the signals of aliphatic sulfonyl fluoride there (Figure S4-S6). The two peaks were very likely correspond to intermediate **A** and intermediate **B**. Moreover, we extrapolated that sulfonyl fluoride group was eliminated as a whole in the reaction due to the 60 ppm peaks in ¹⁹F NMR.

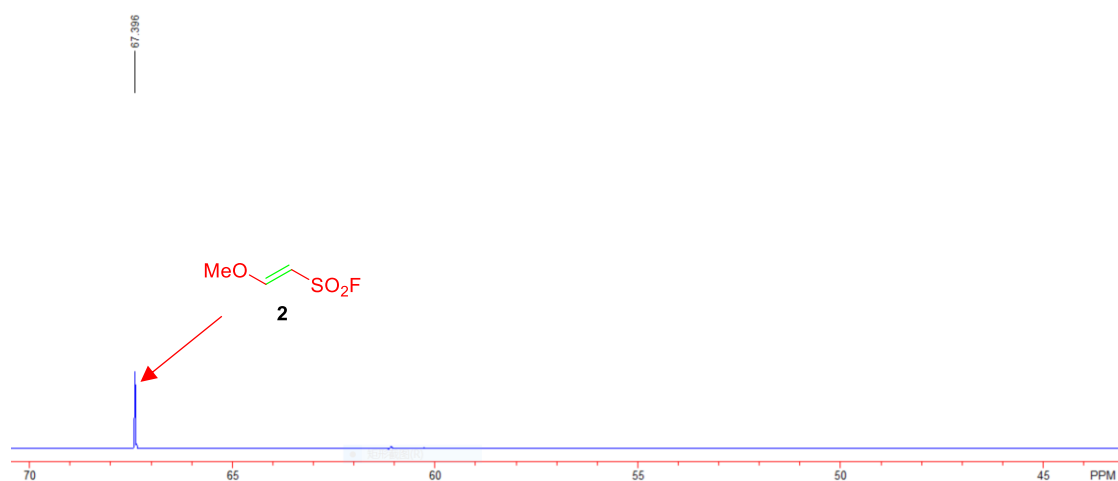


Figure S3. ^{19}F NMR of the original reaction mixtures

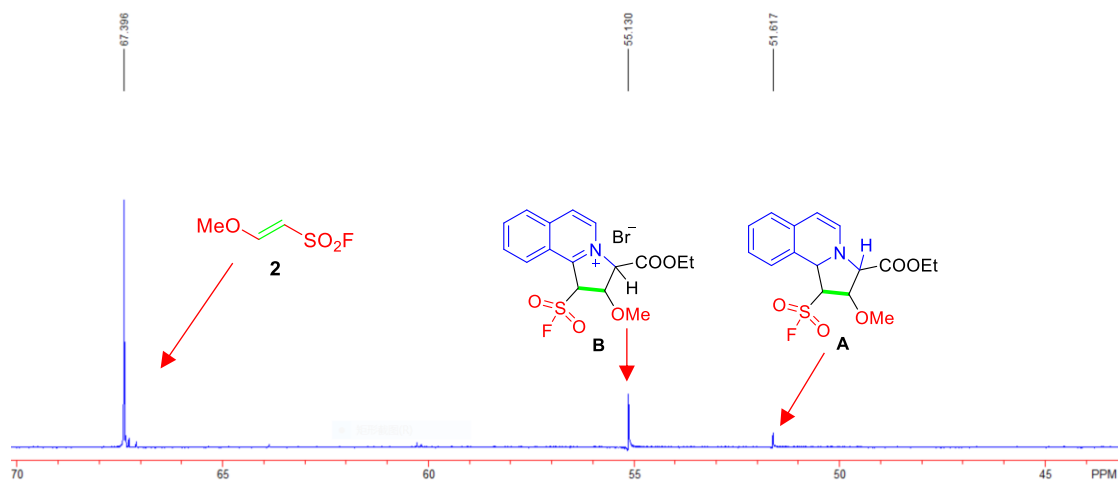


Figure S4. ^{19}F NMR of the reaction mixtures at five minutes

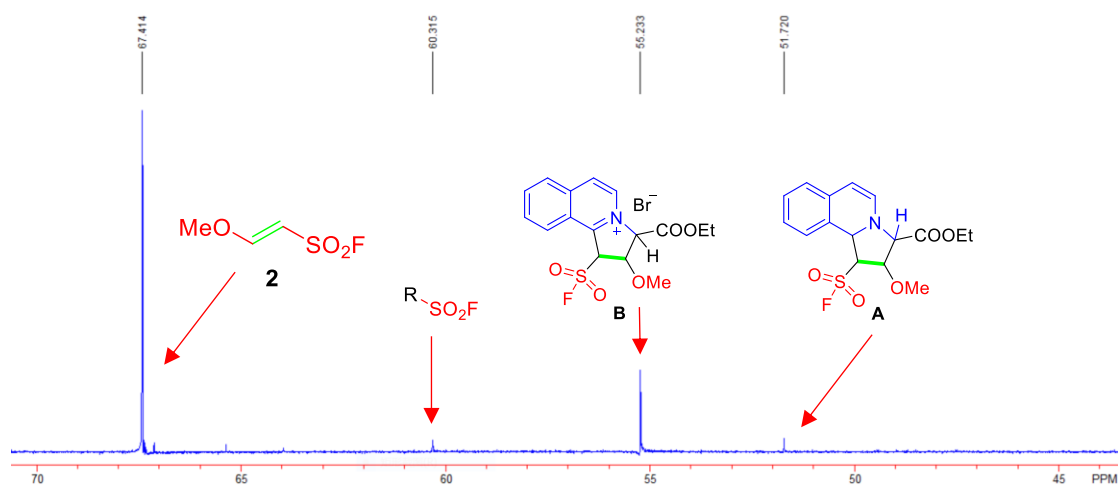


Figure S5. ^{19}F NMR of the reaction mixtures at fifteen minutes

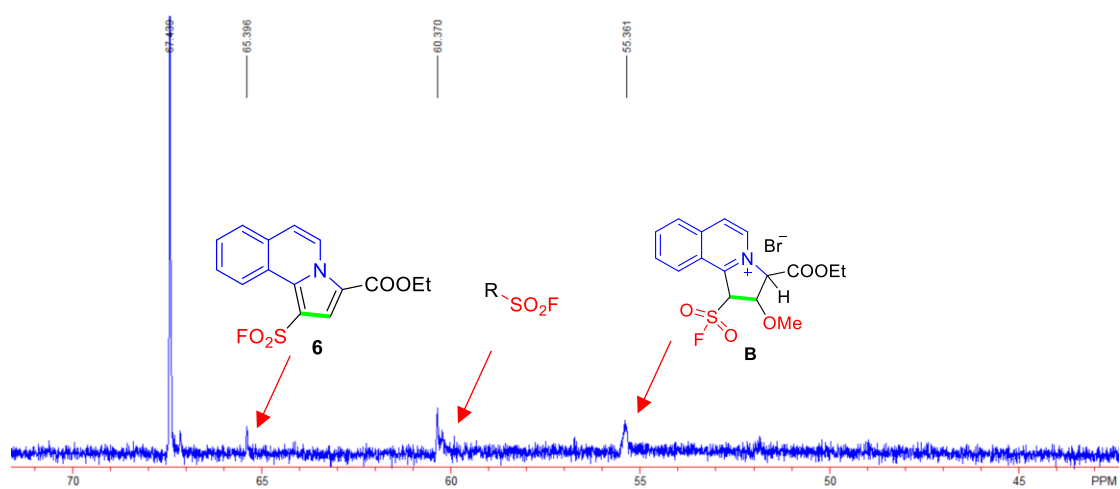


Figure S6. ^{19}F NMR of the reaction mixtures at thirty minutes

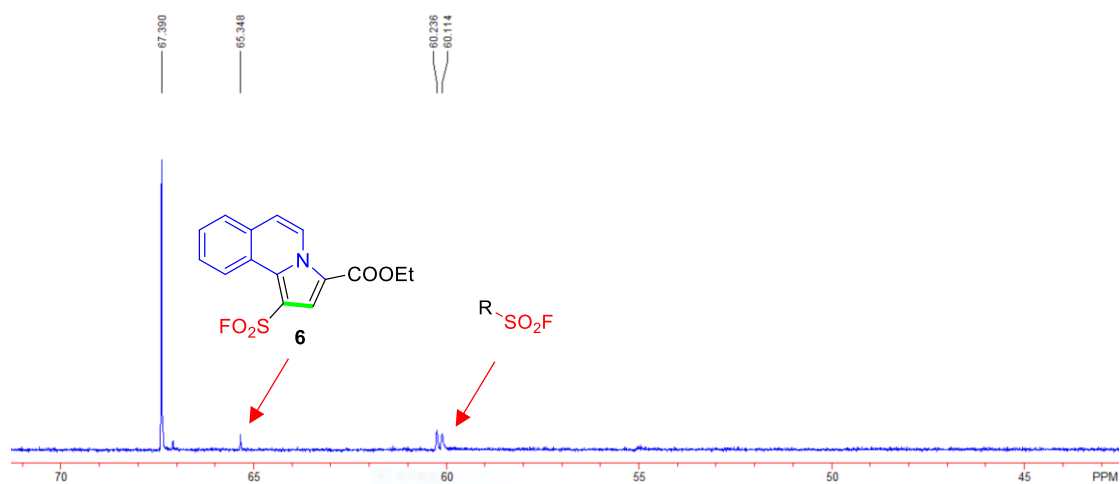


Figure S7. ^{19}F NMR of the reaction mixtures at an hour

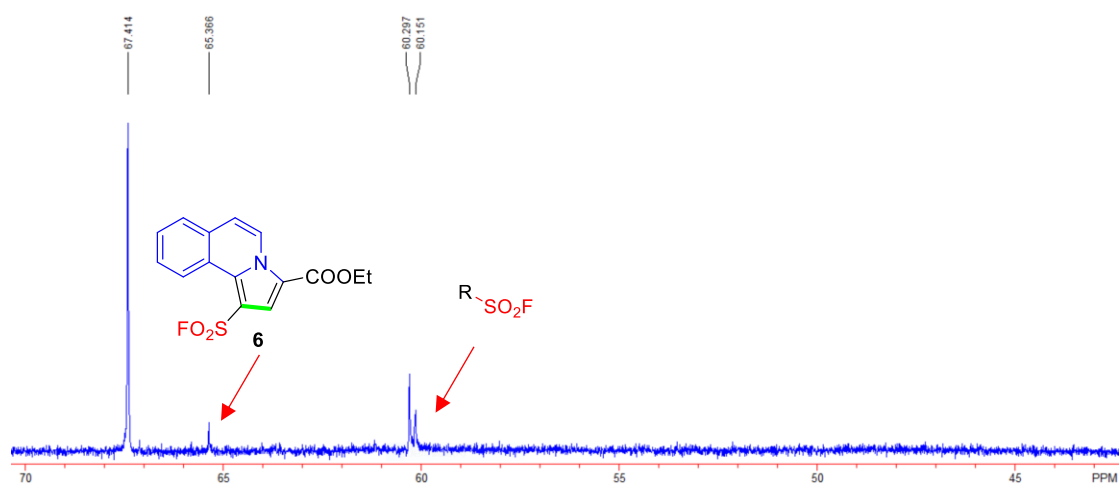


Figure S8. ^{19}F NMR of the reaction mixtures at two hours

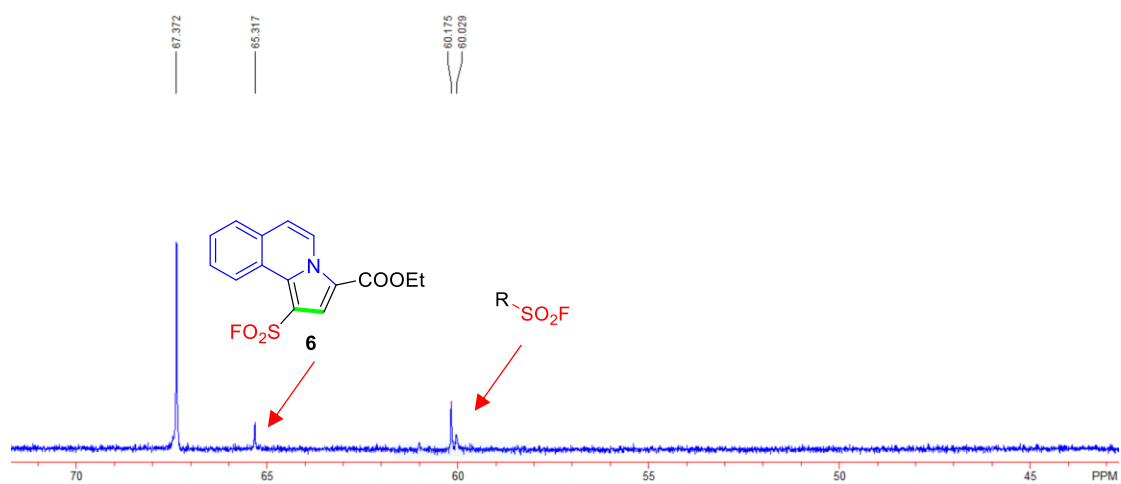
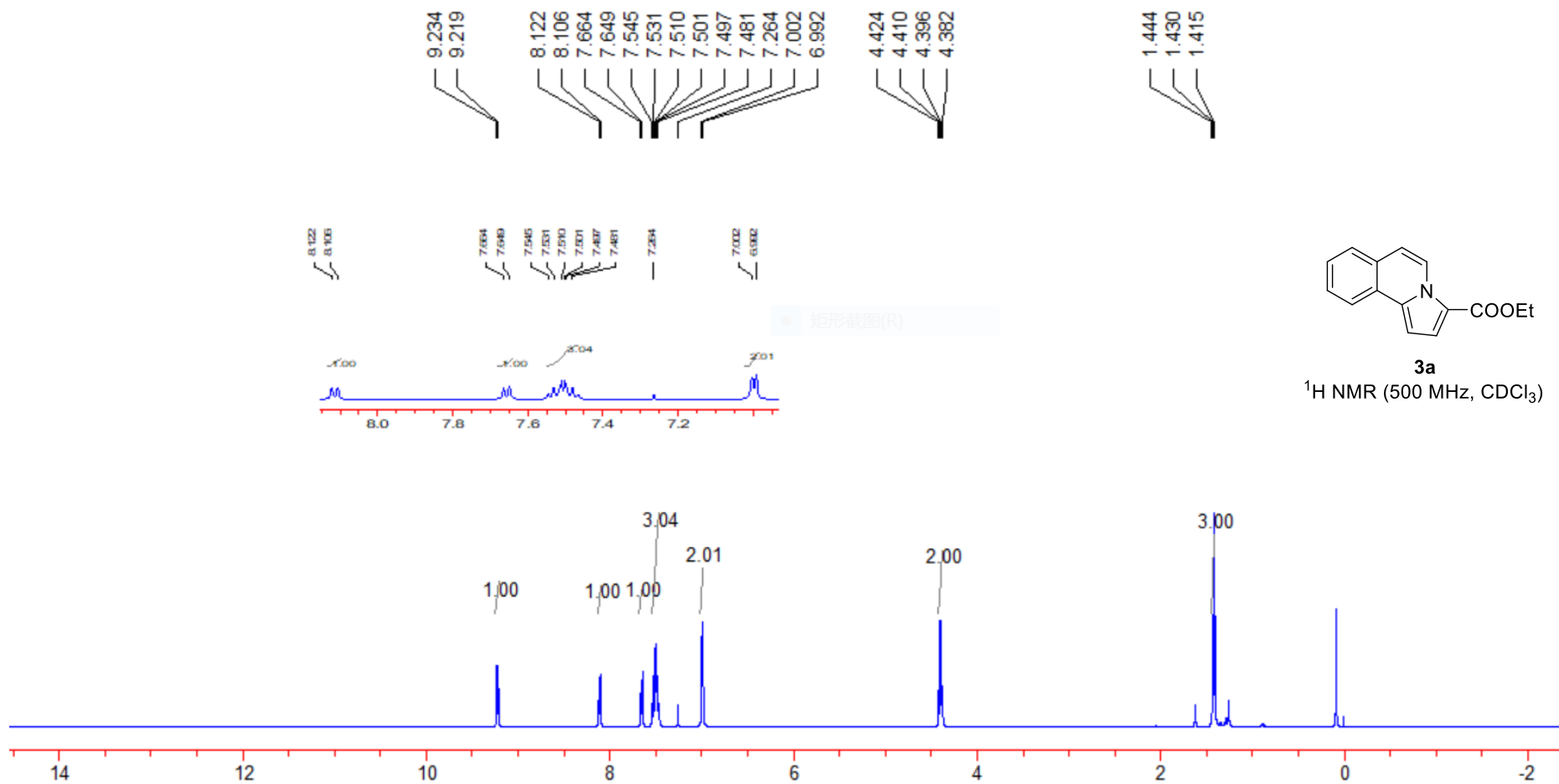
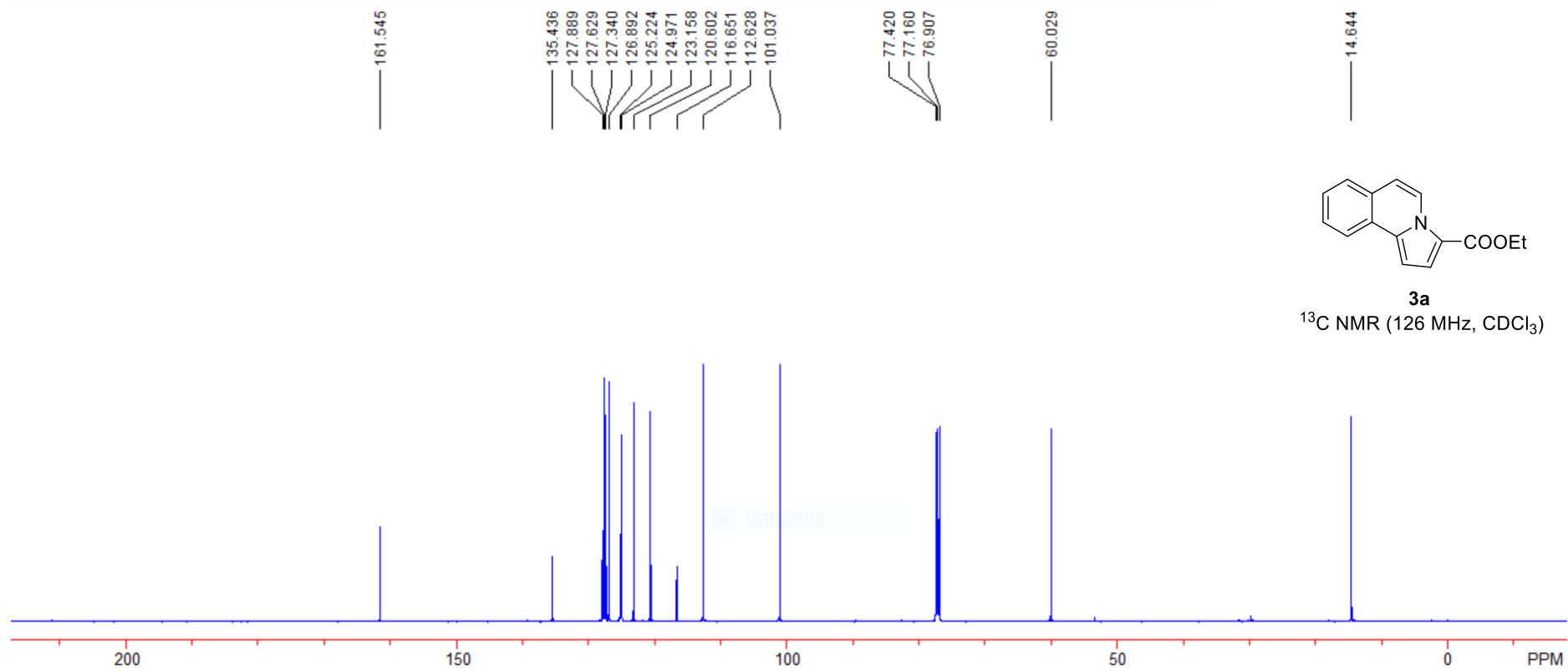
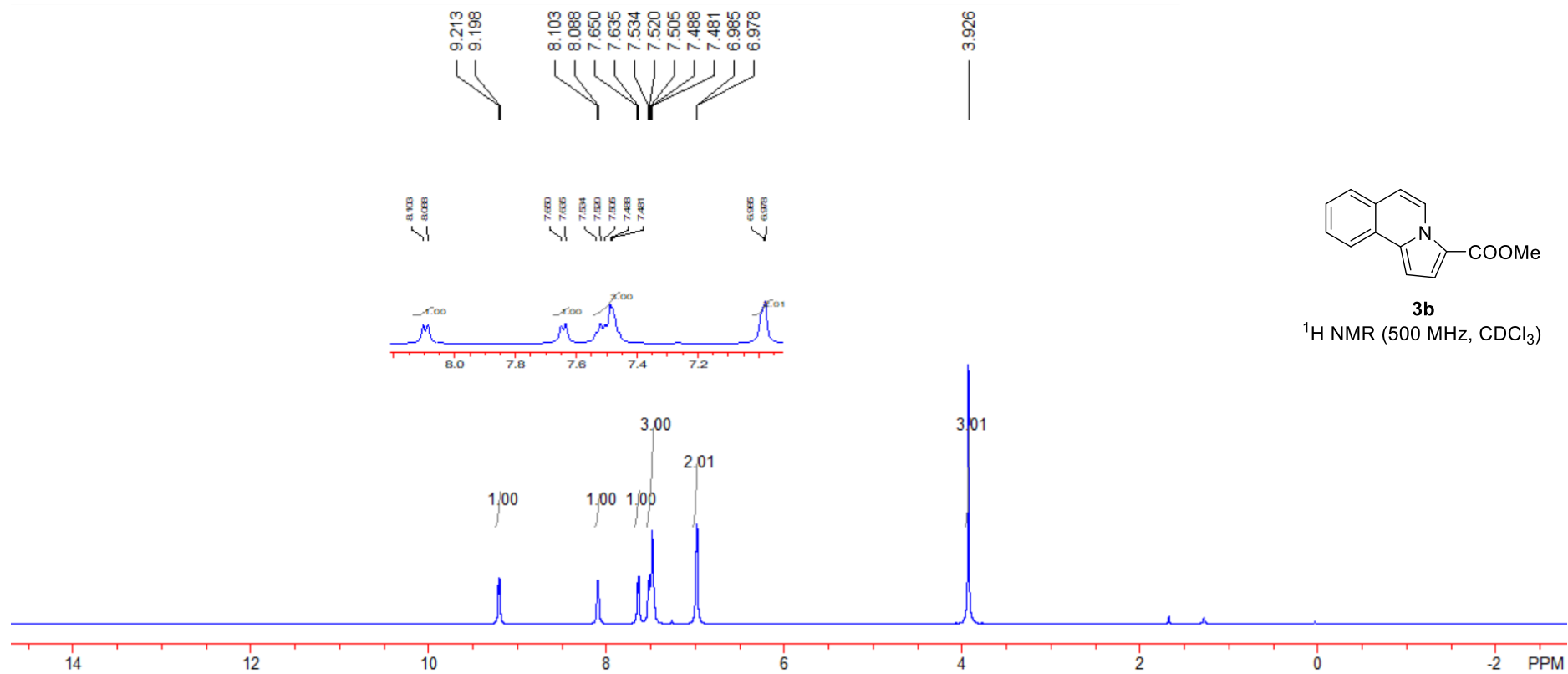


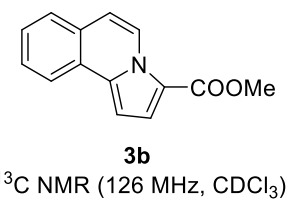
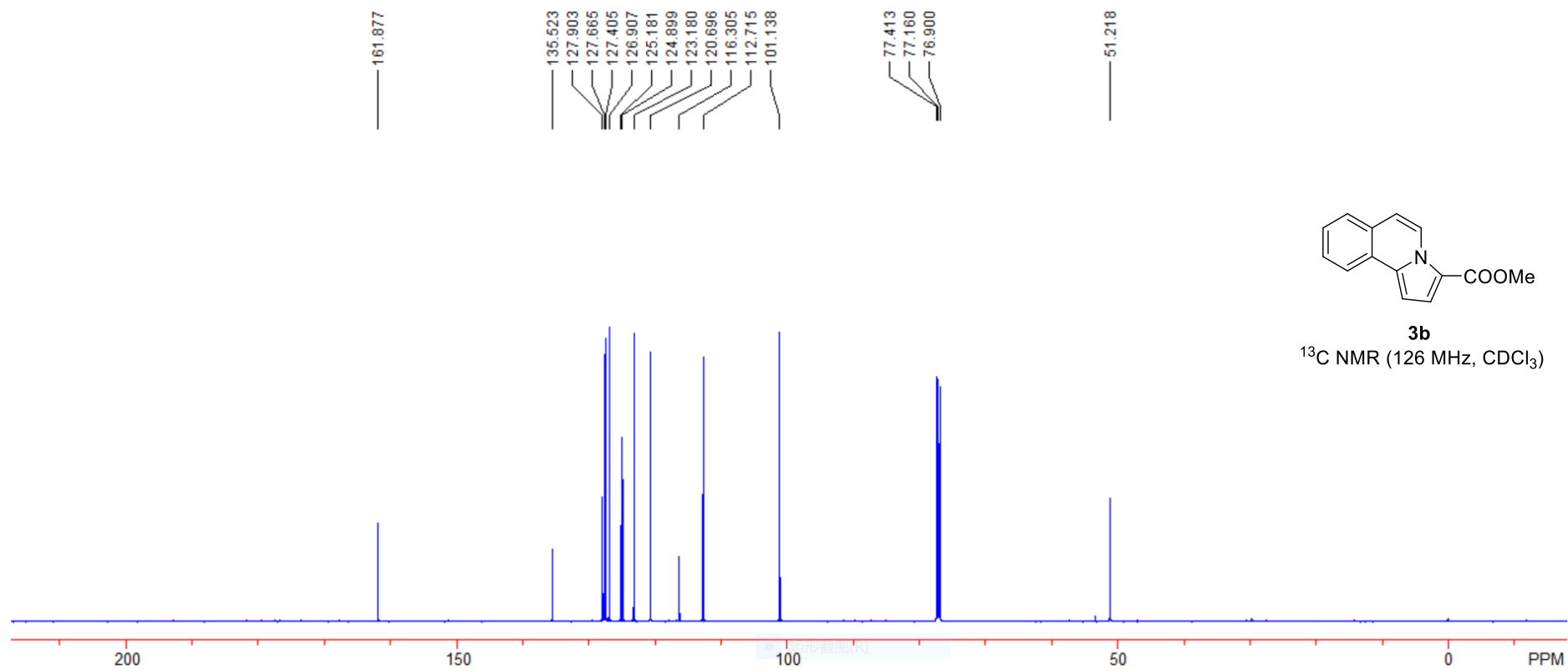
Figure S9. ¹⁹F NMR of the reaction mixtures at three hours

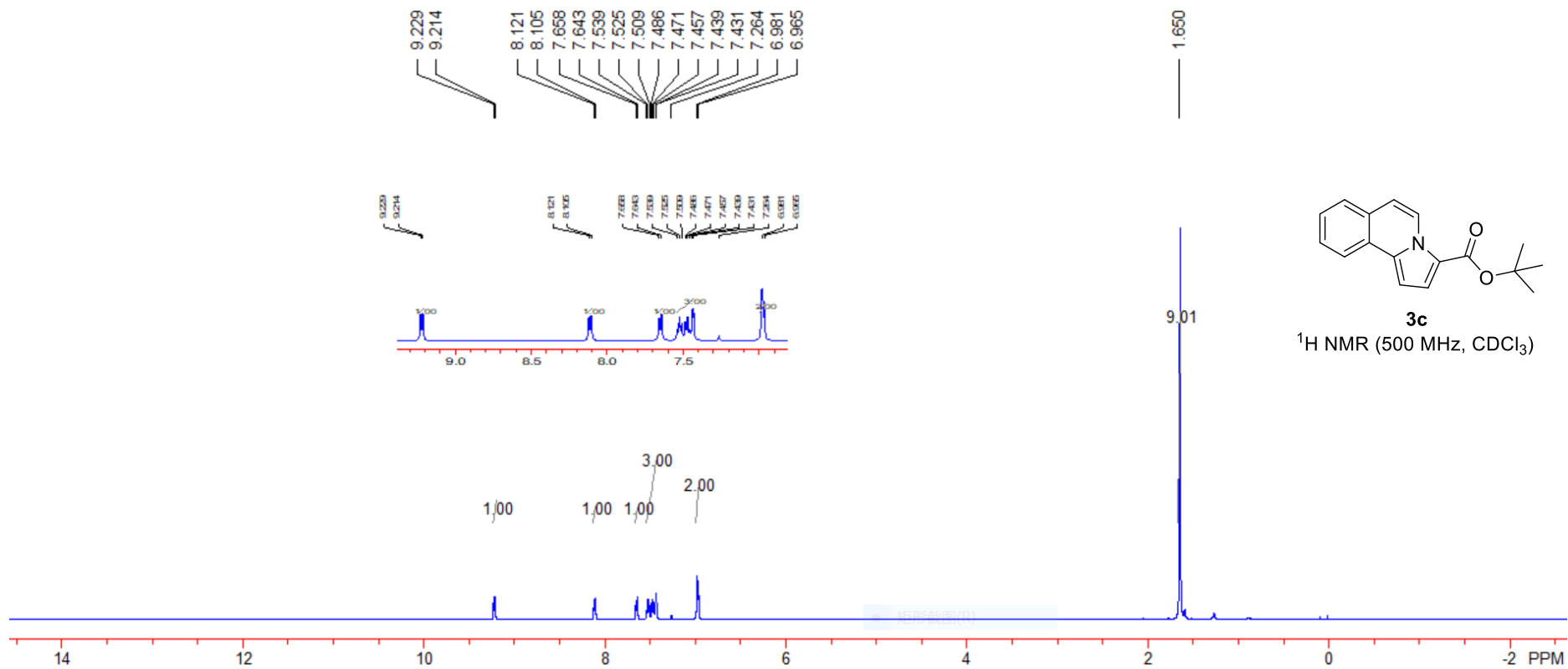
7. NMR spectra

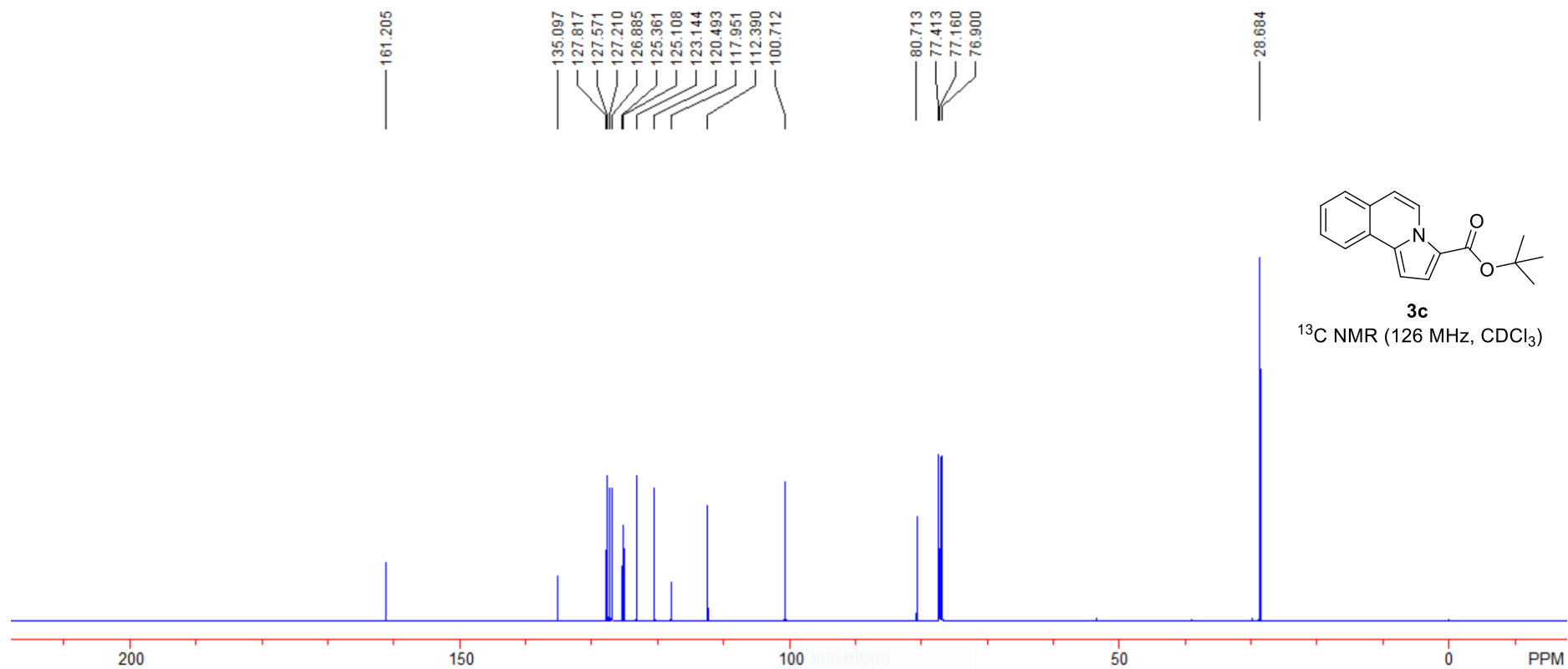


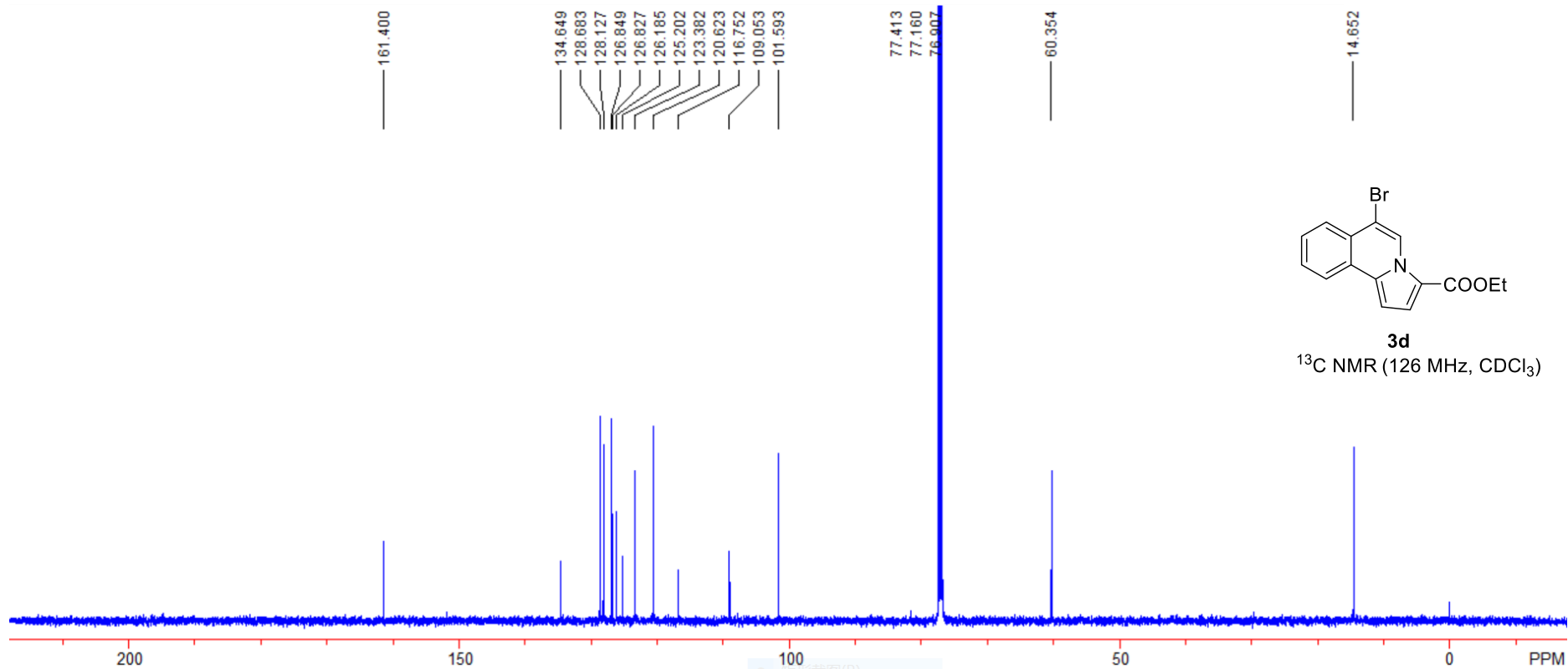


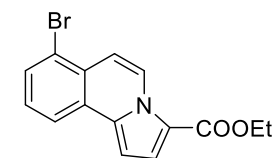
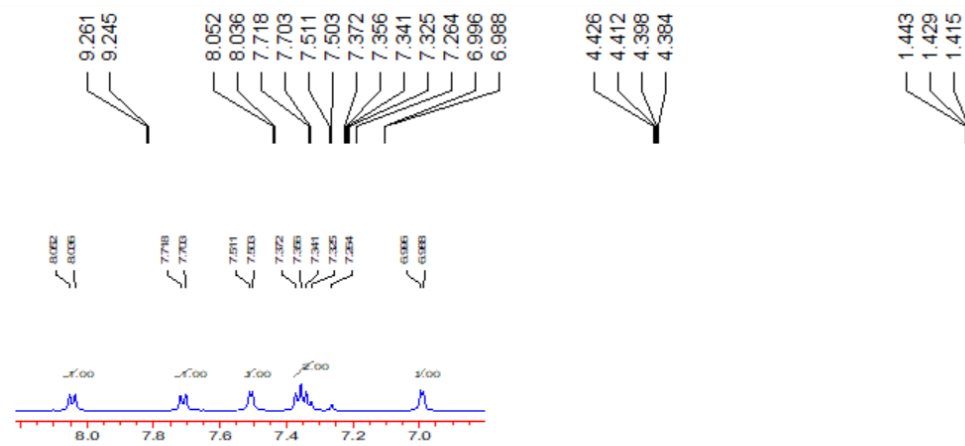






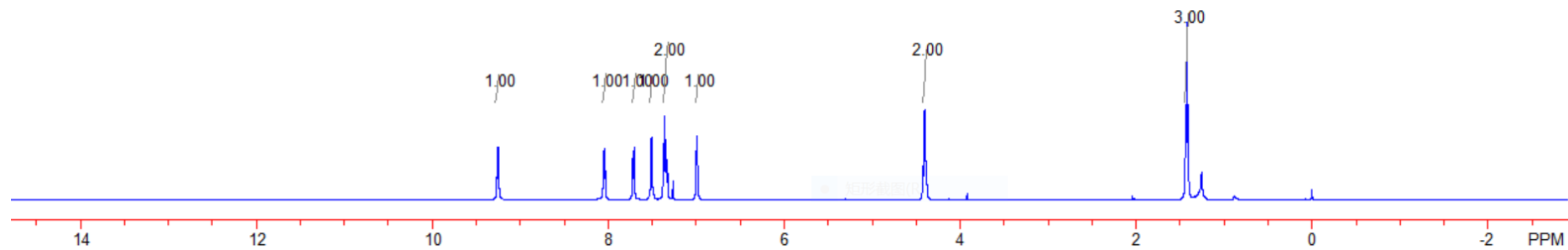


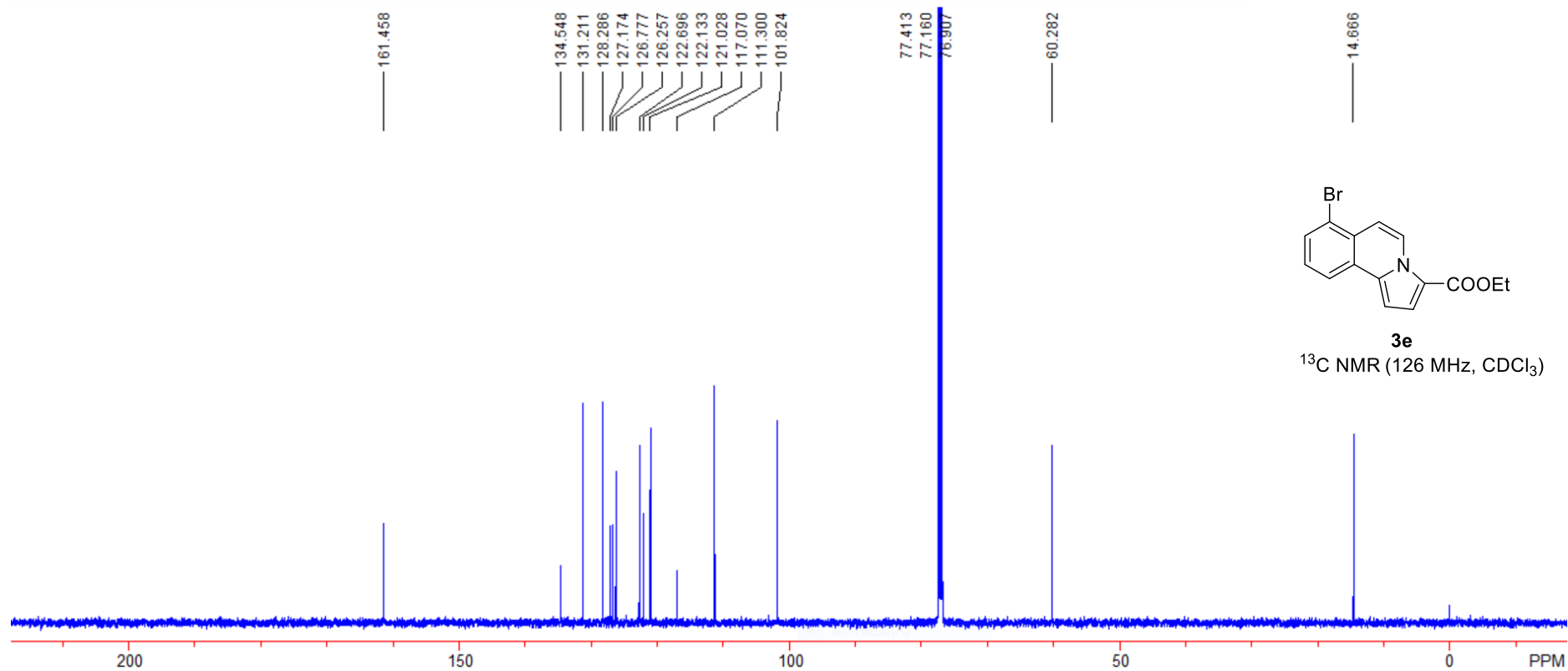


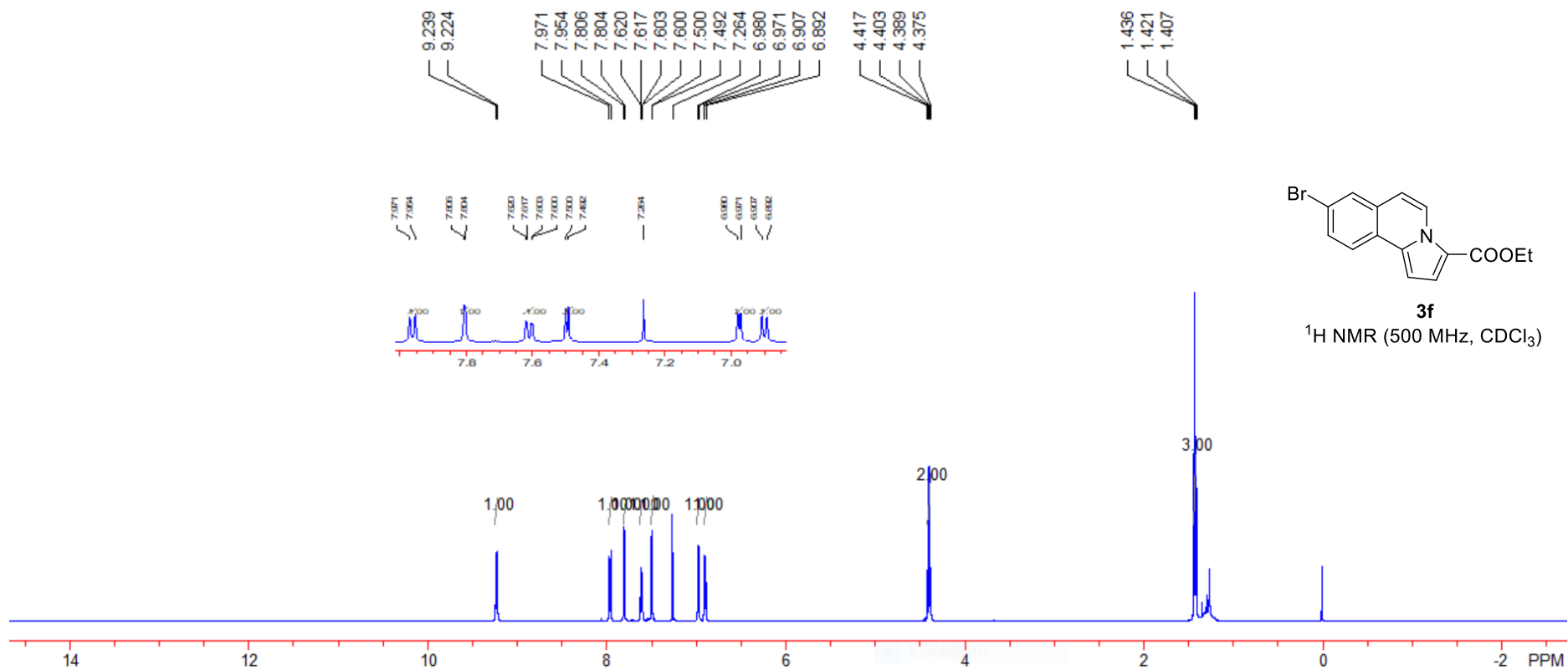


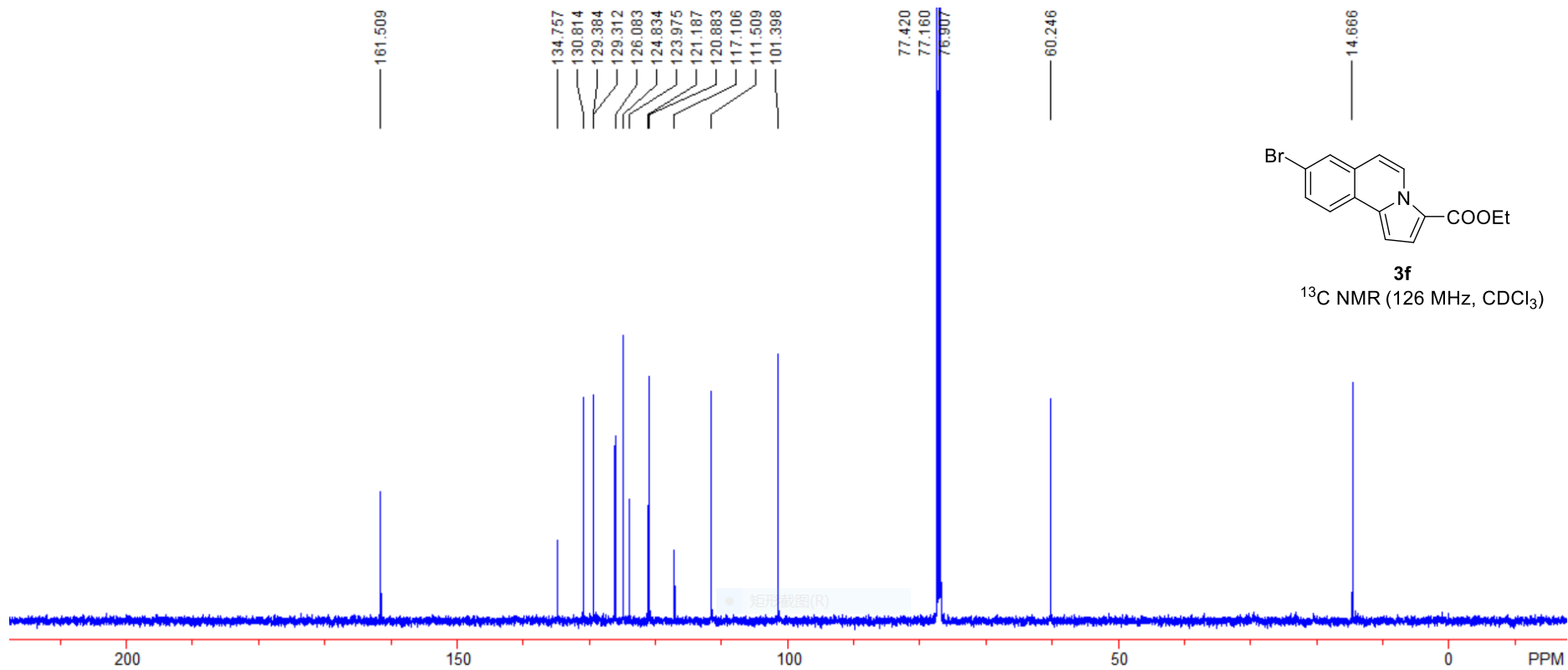
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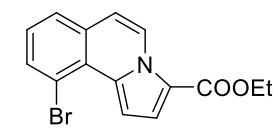
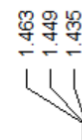
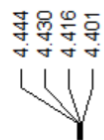
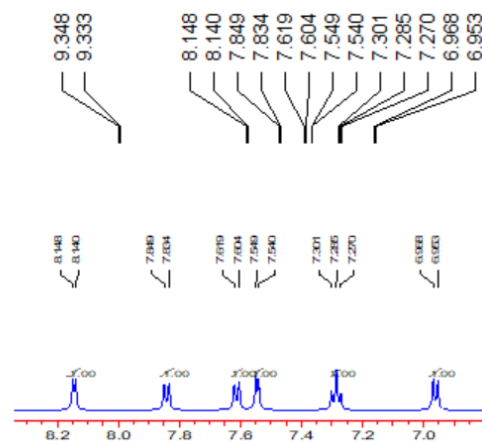
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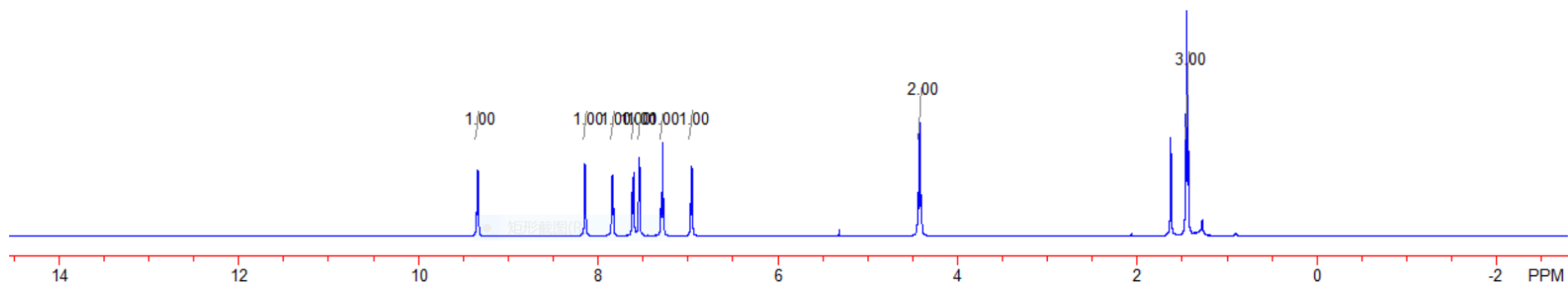


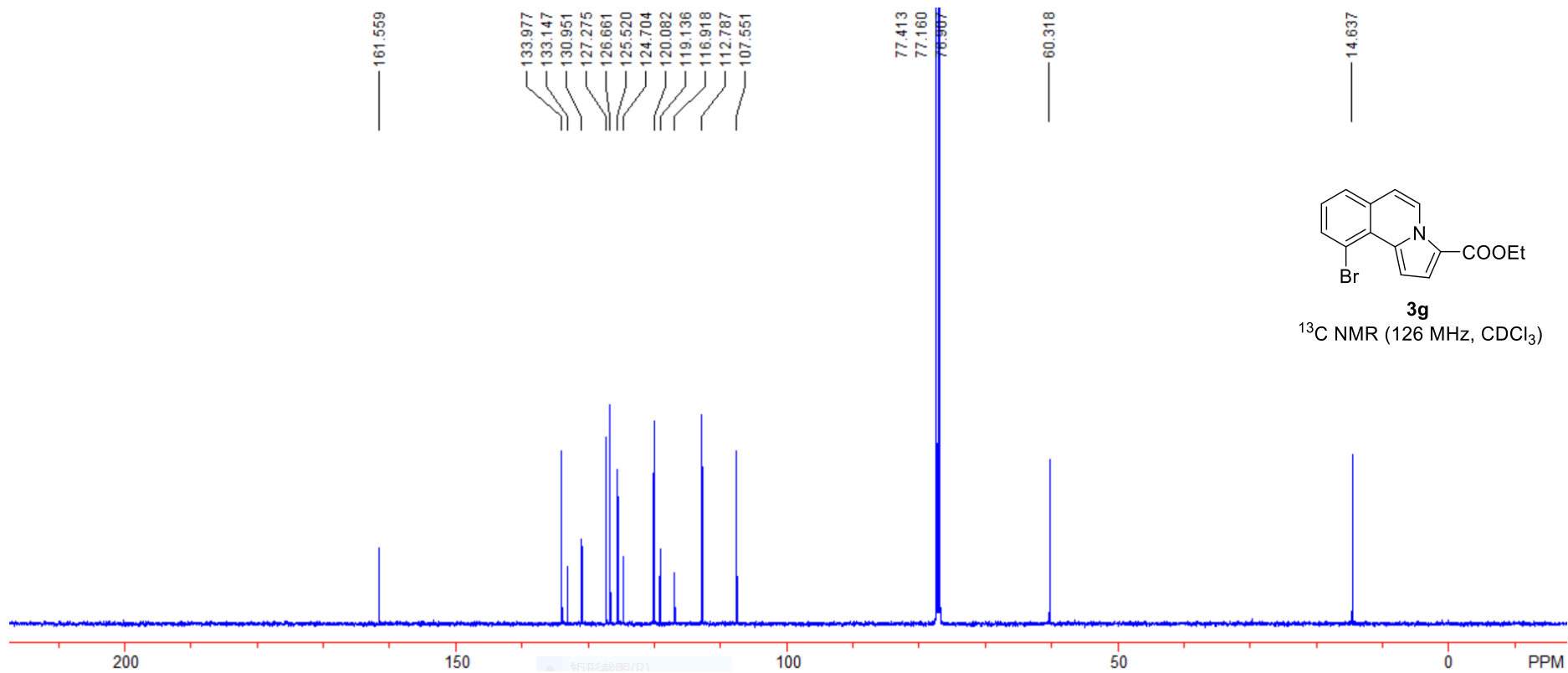


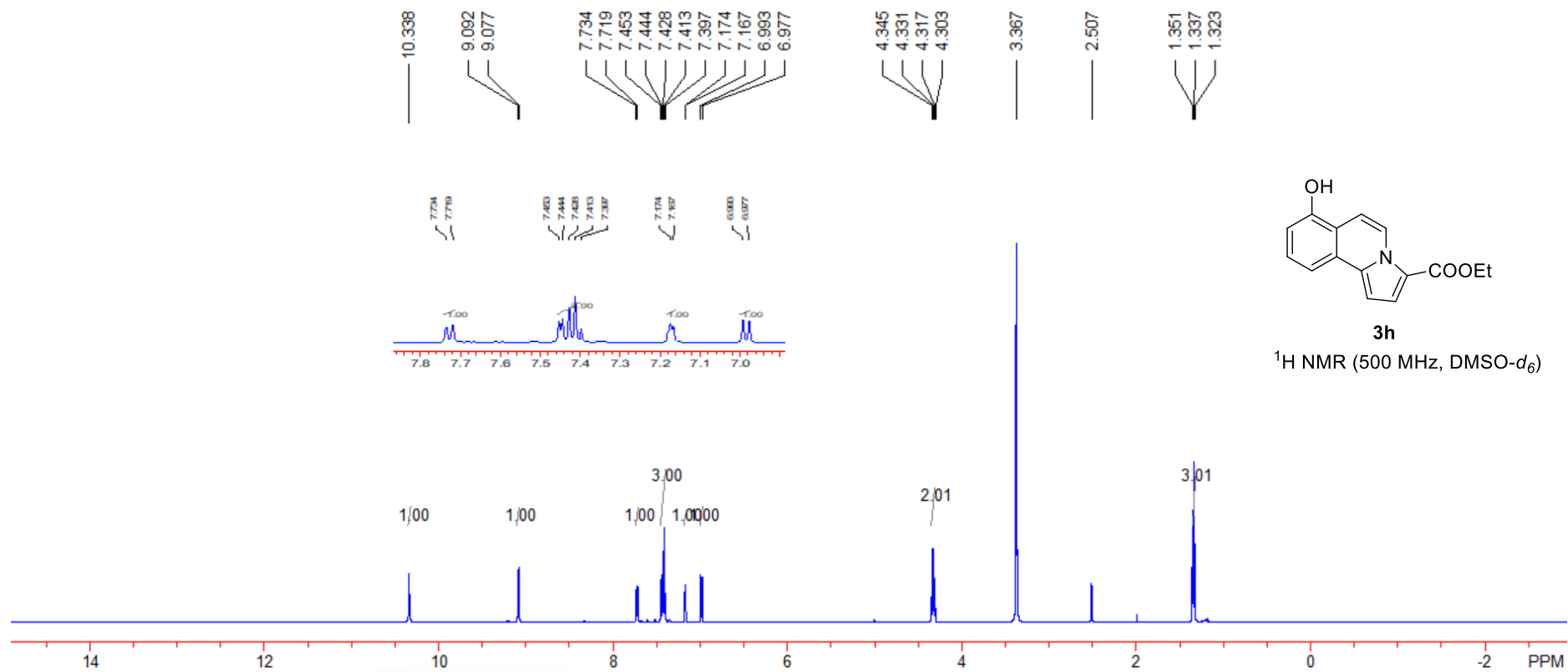


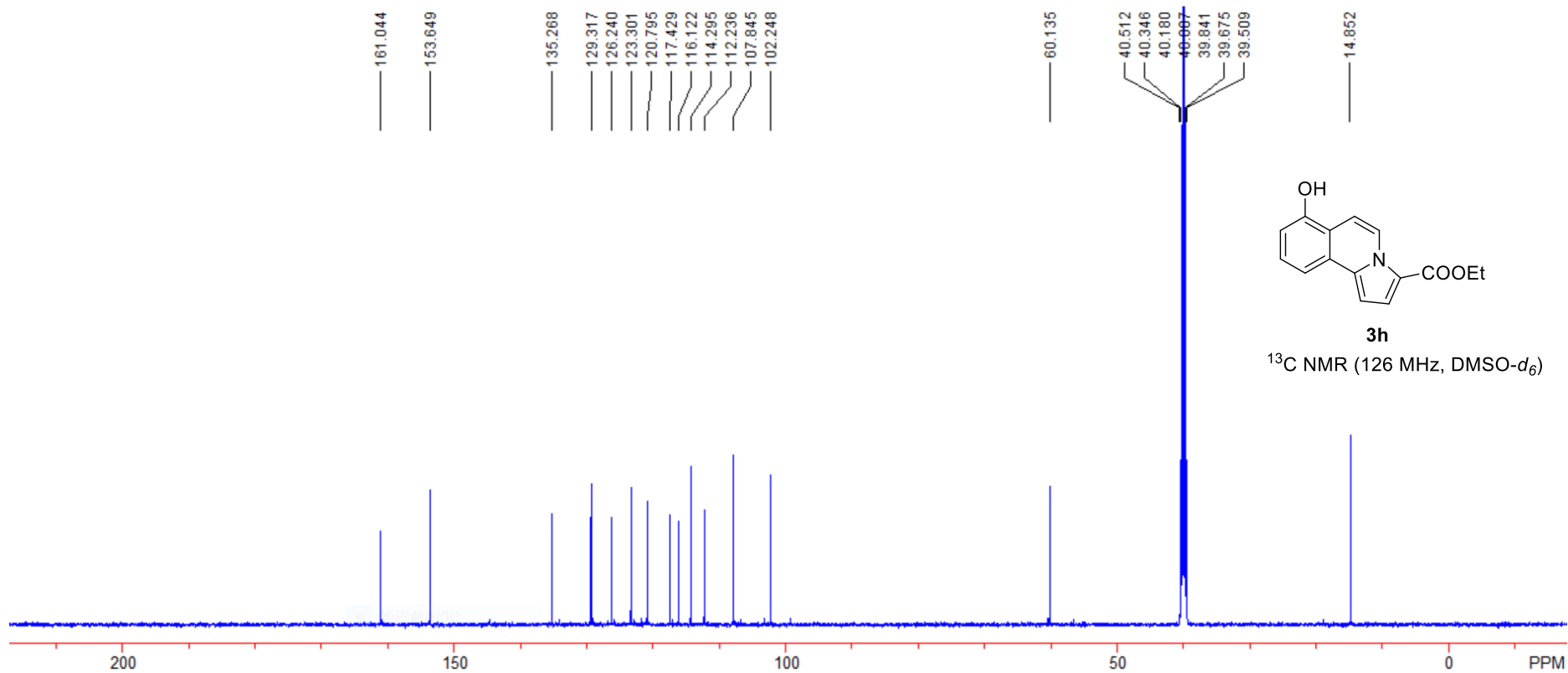


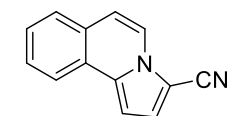
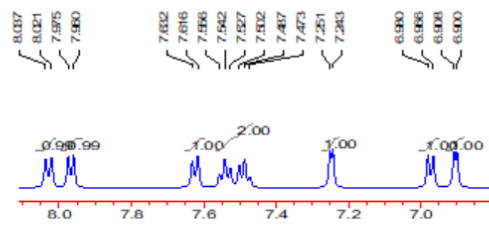
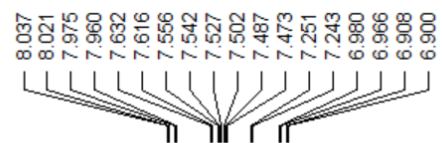
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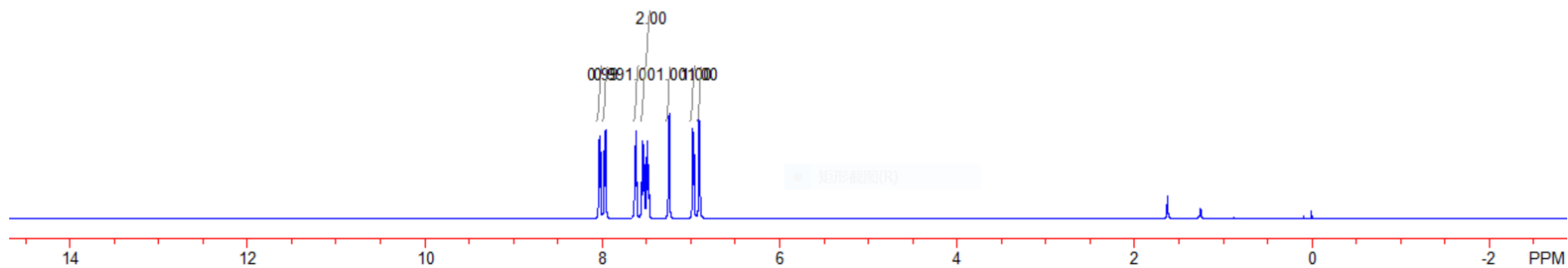


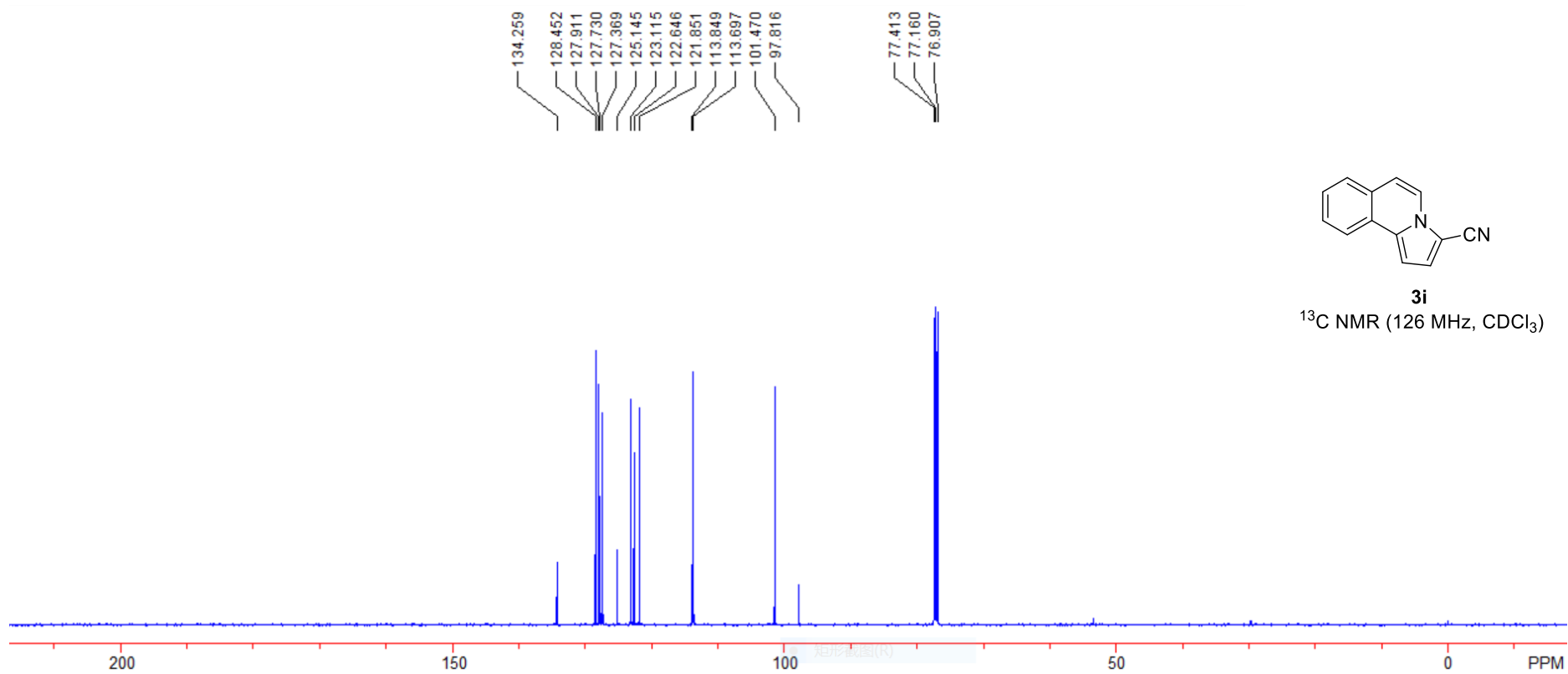


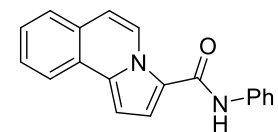
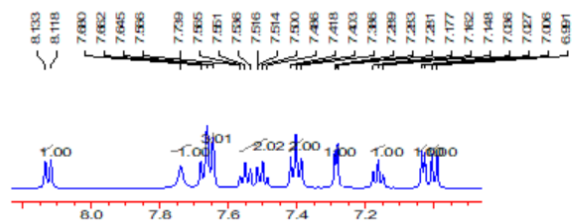
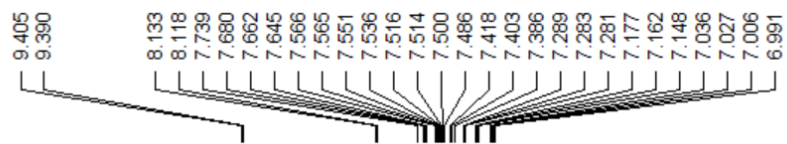




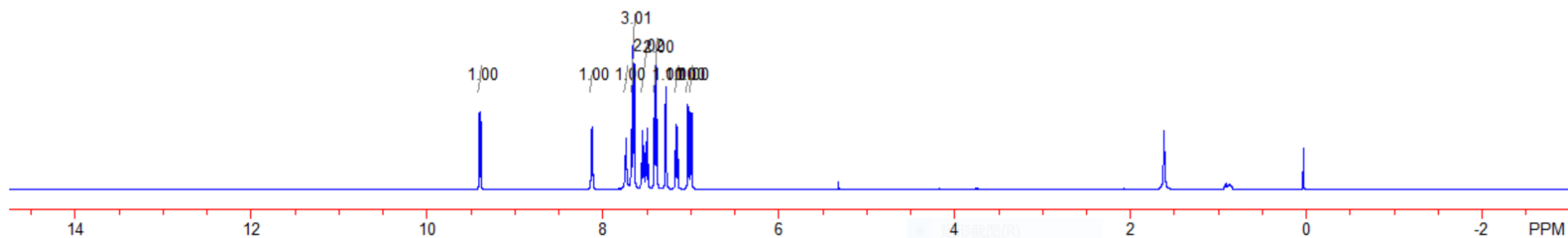
3i
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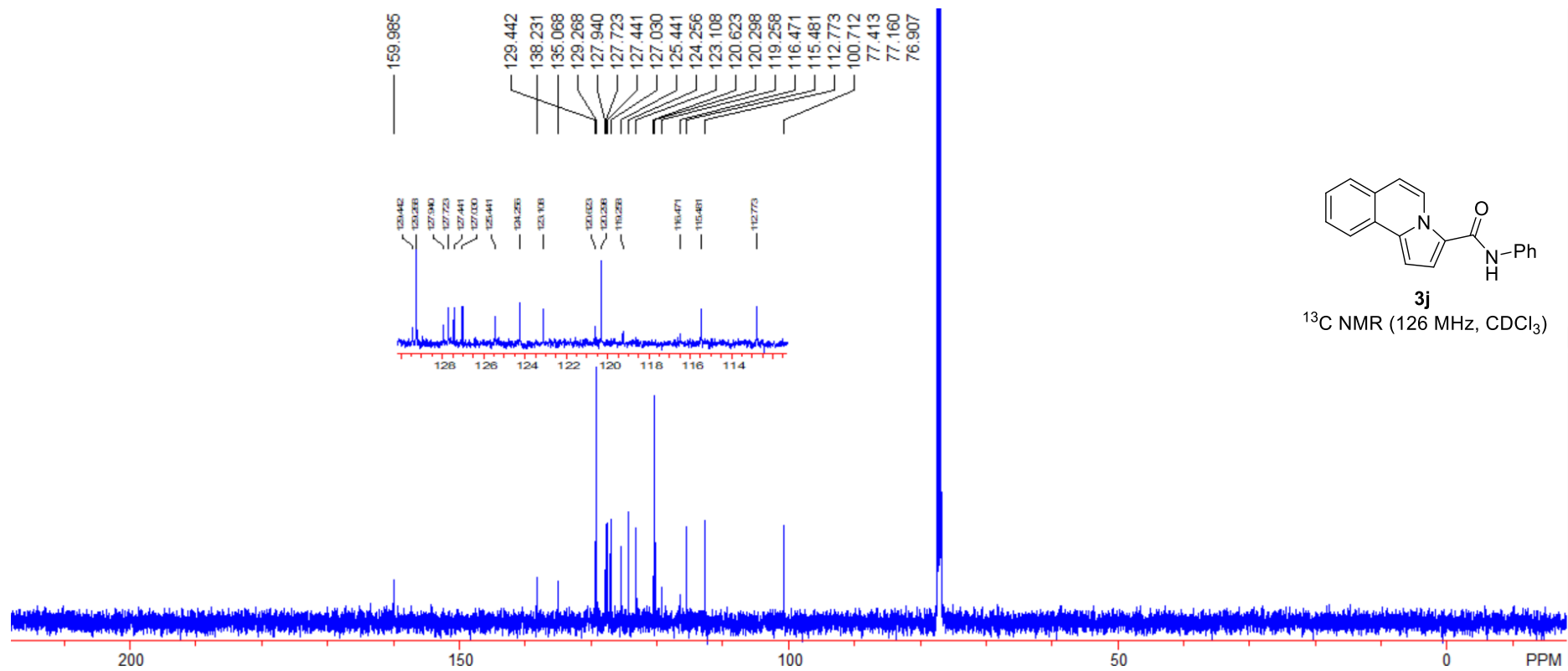


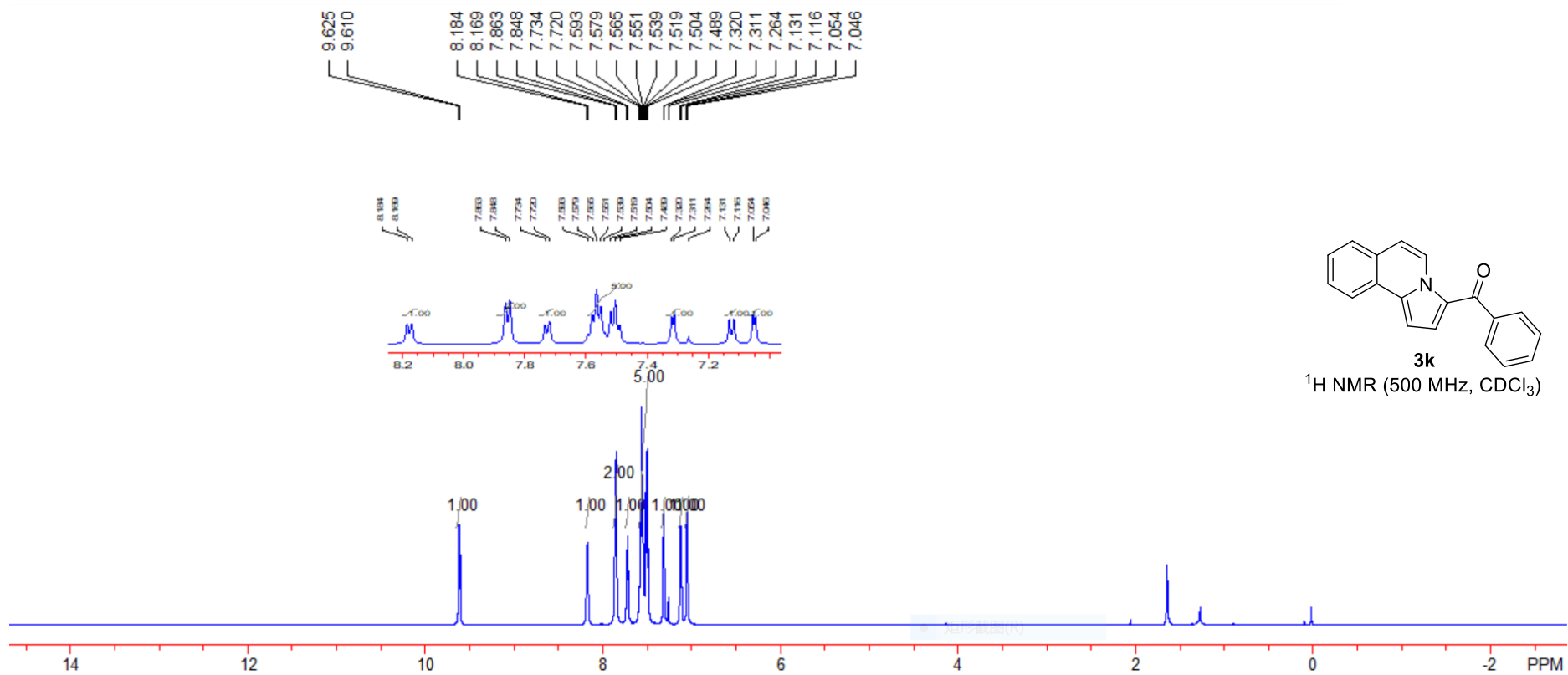


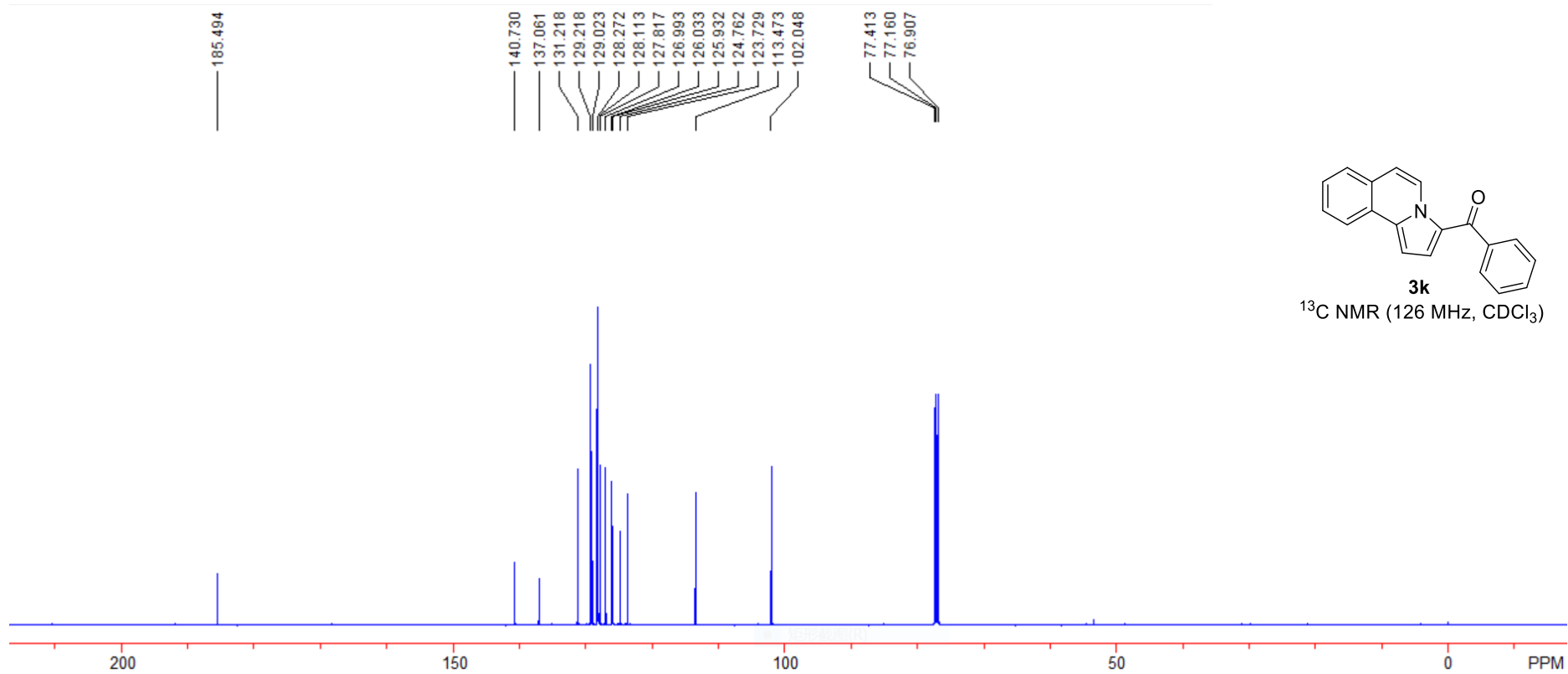


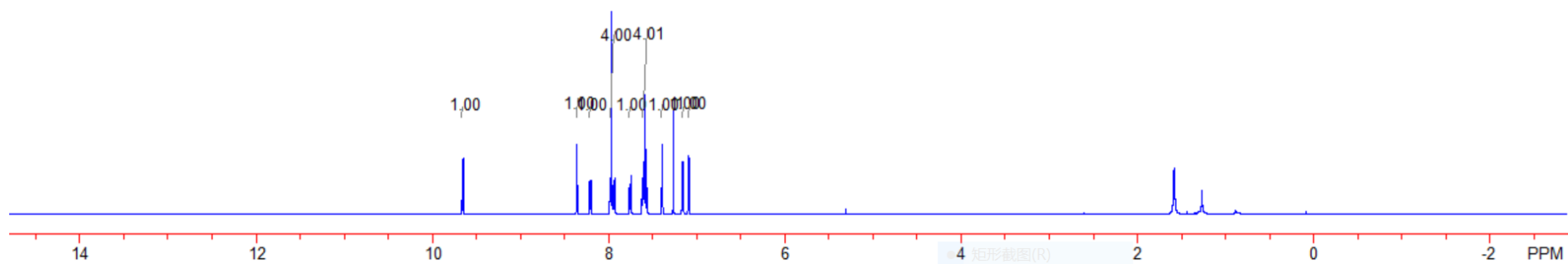
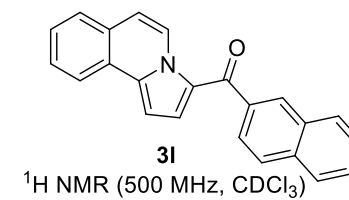
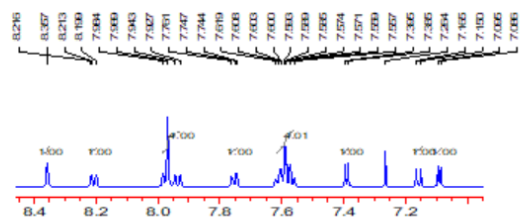
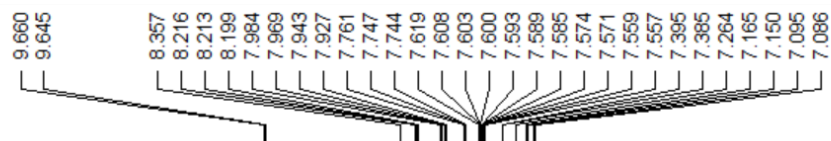
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

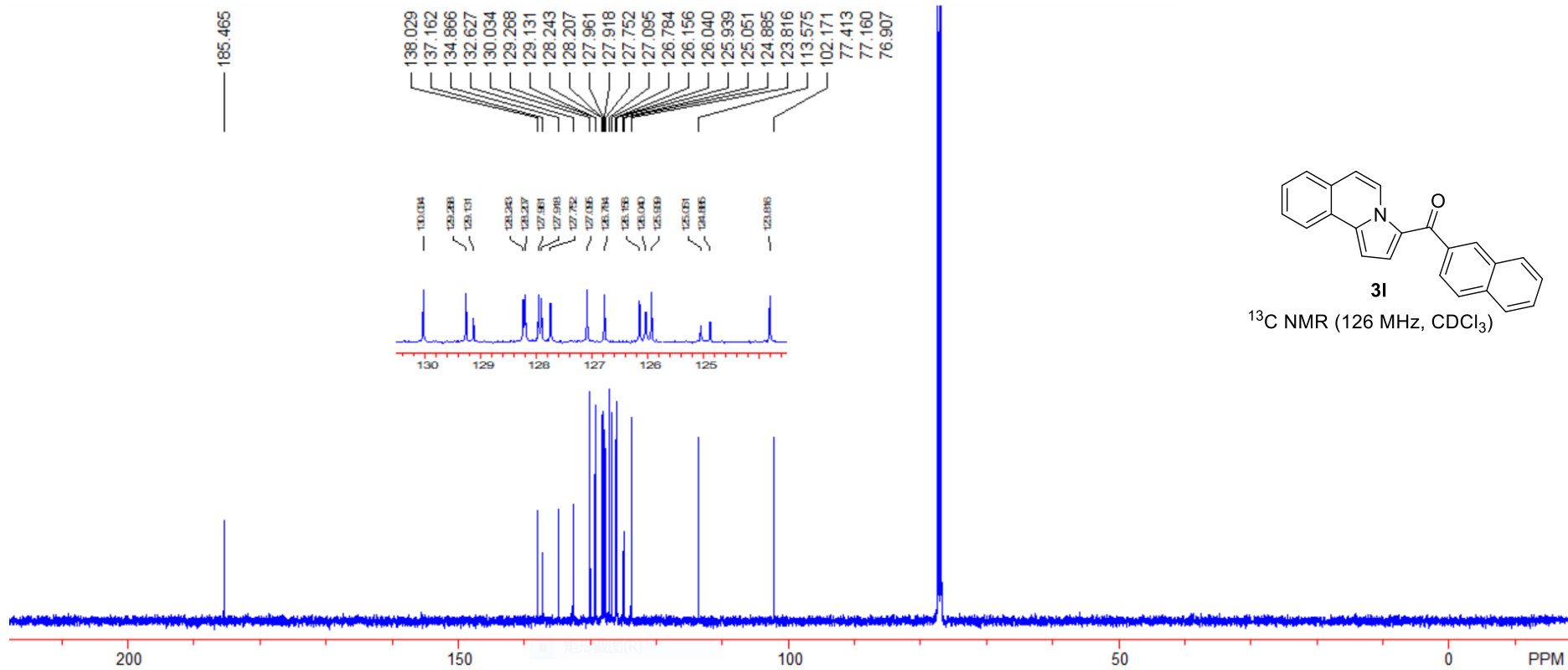


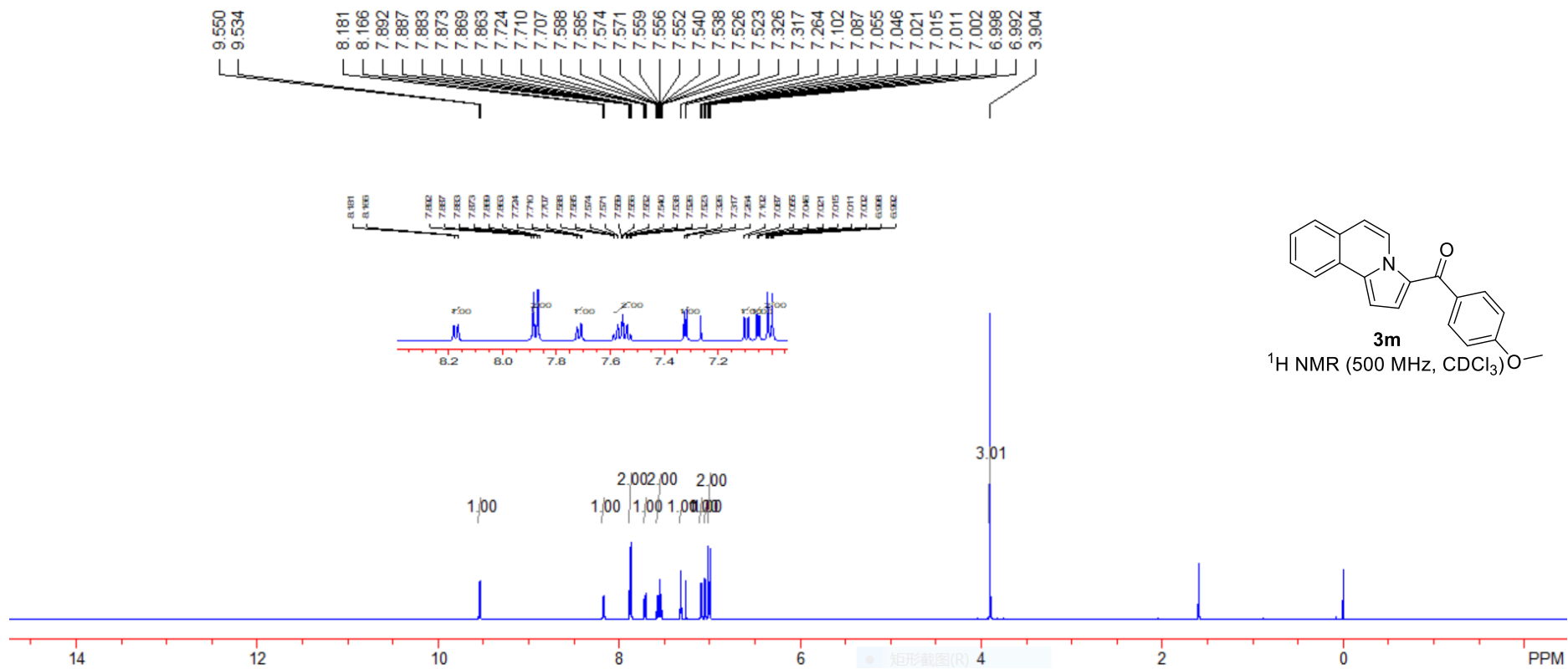


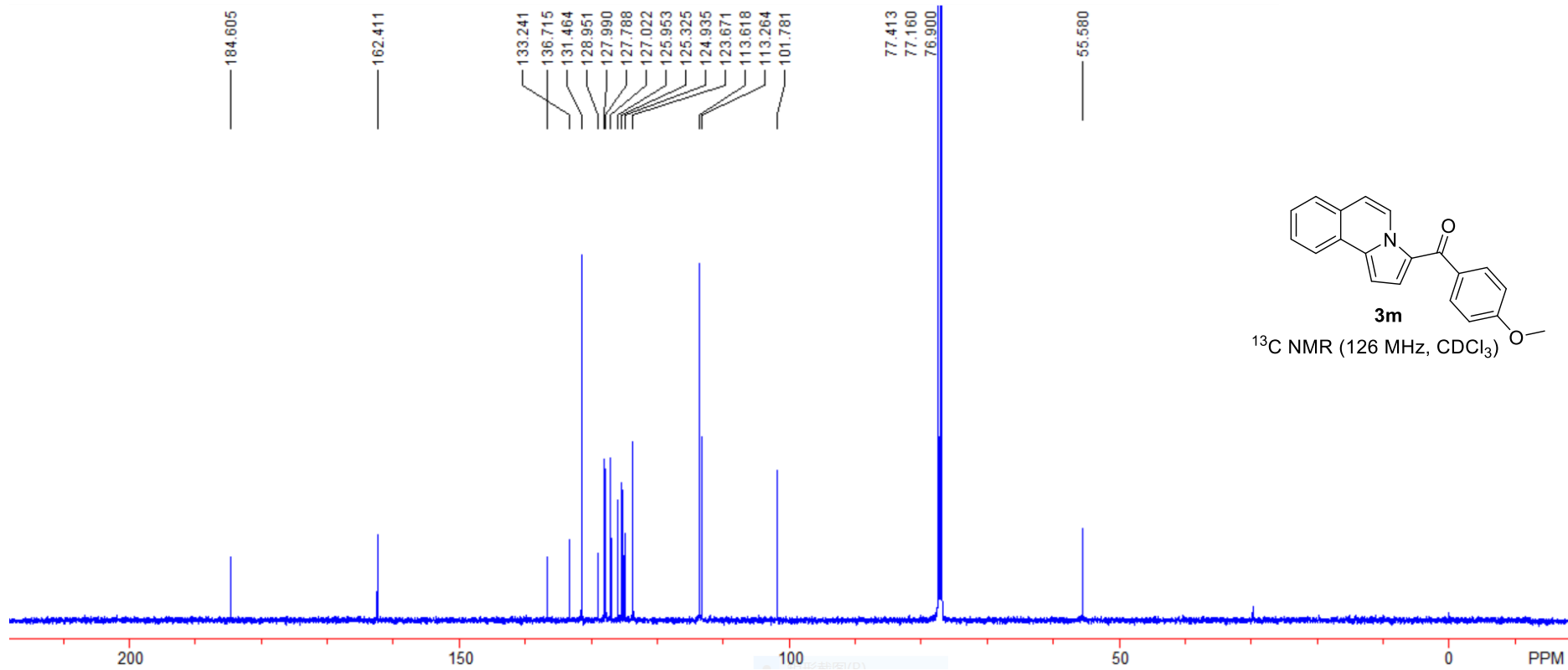


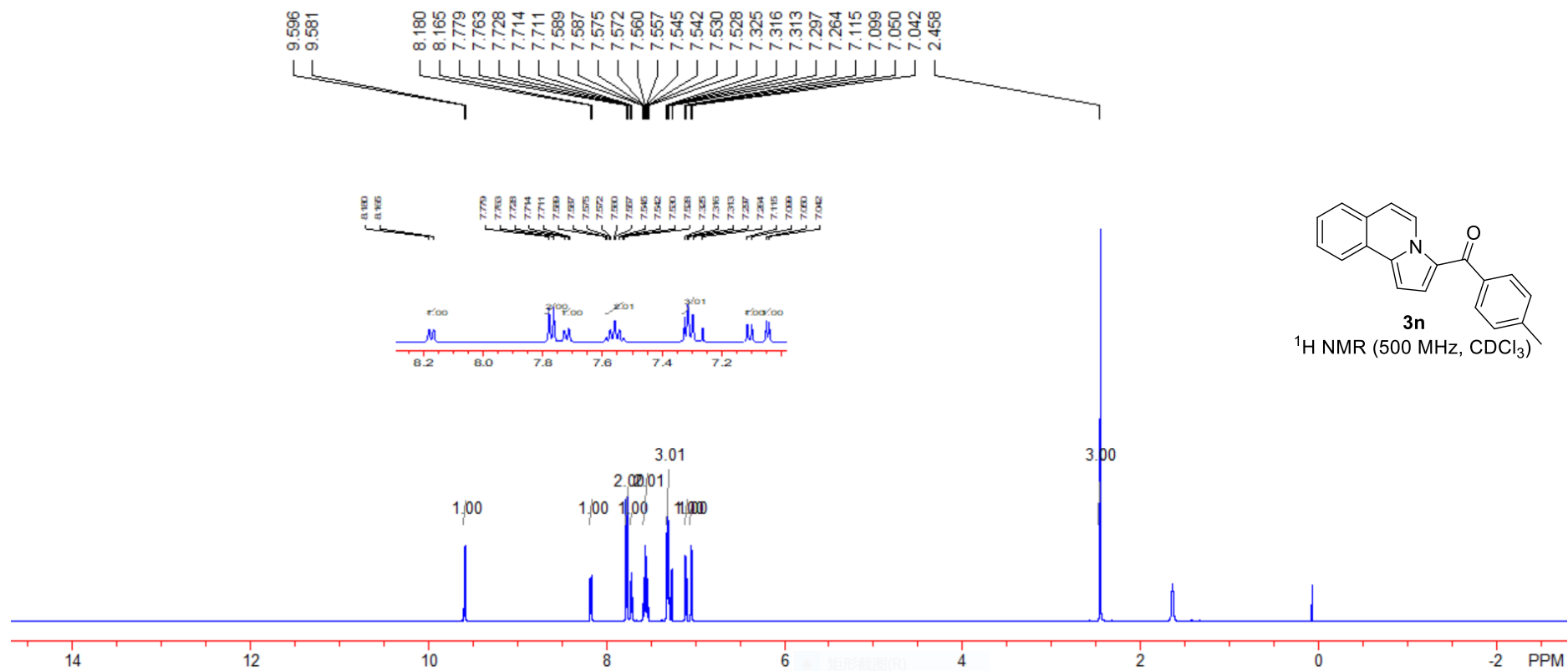


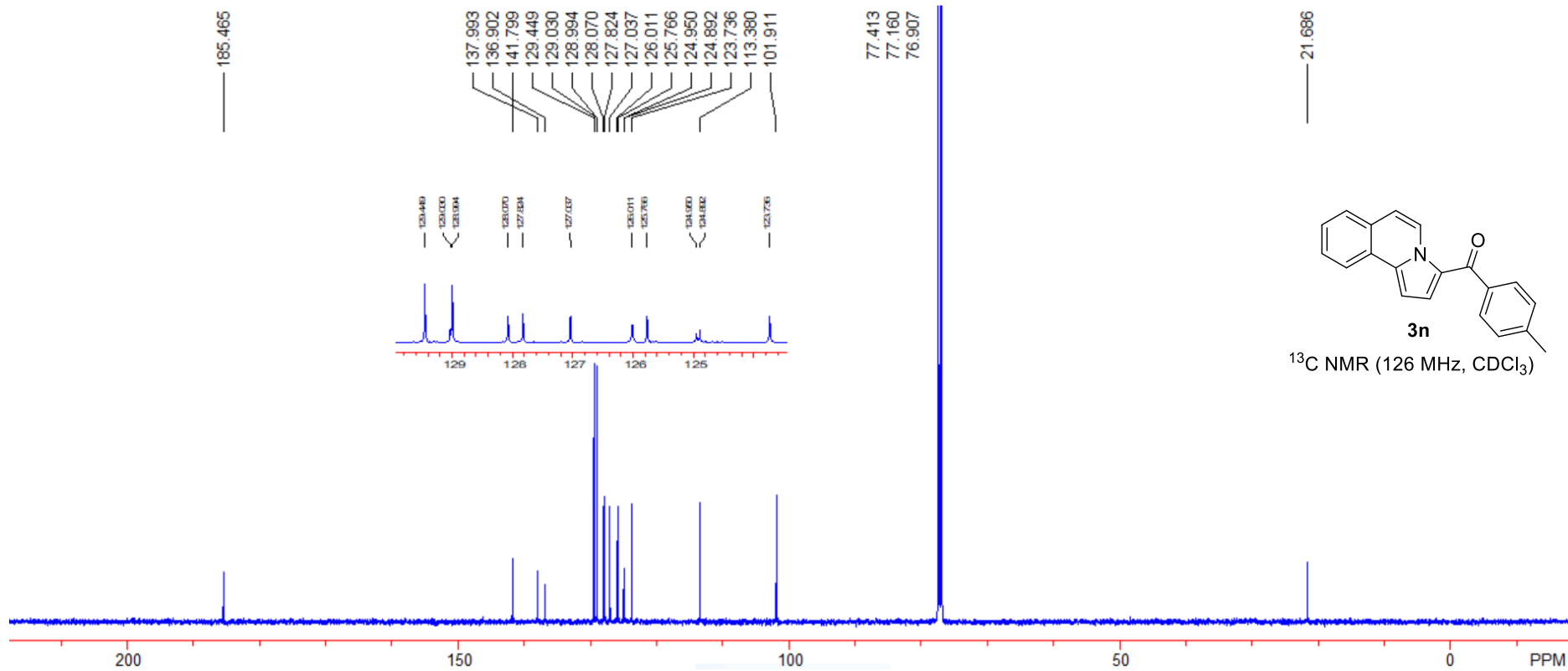


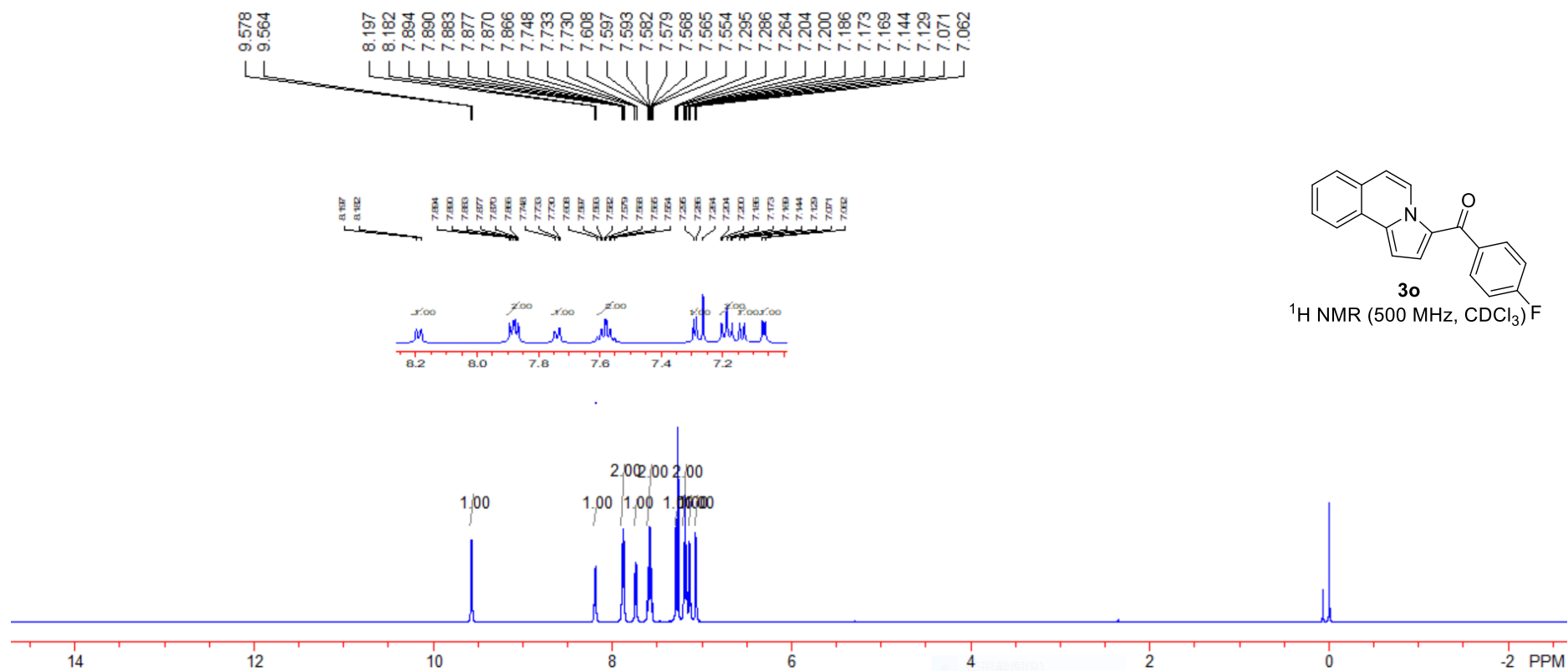


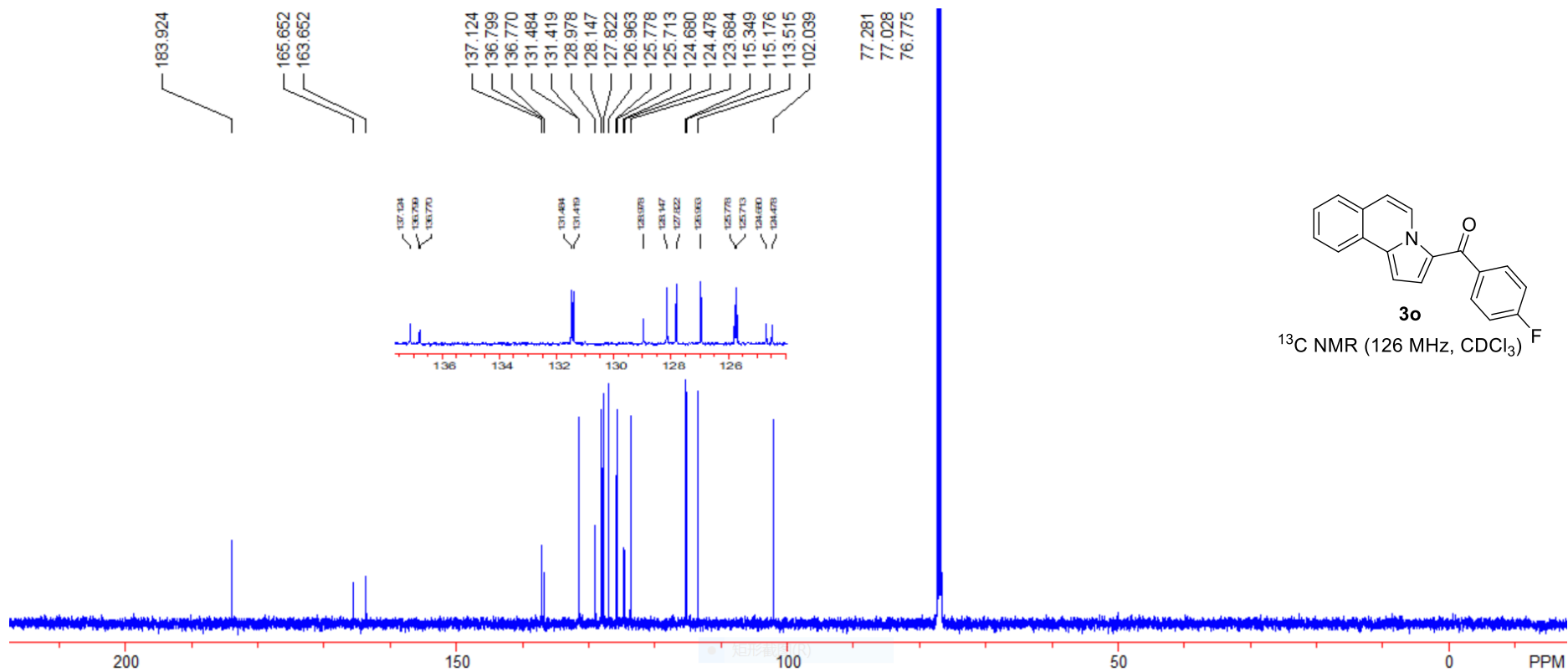


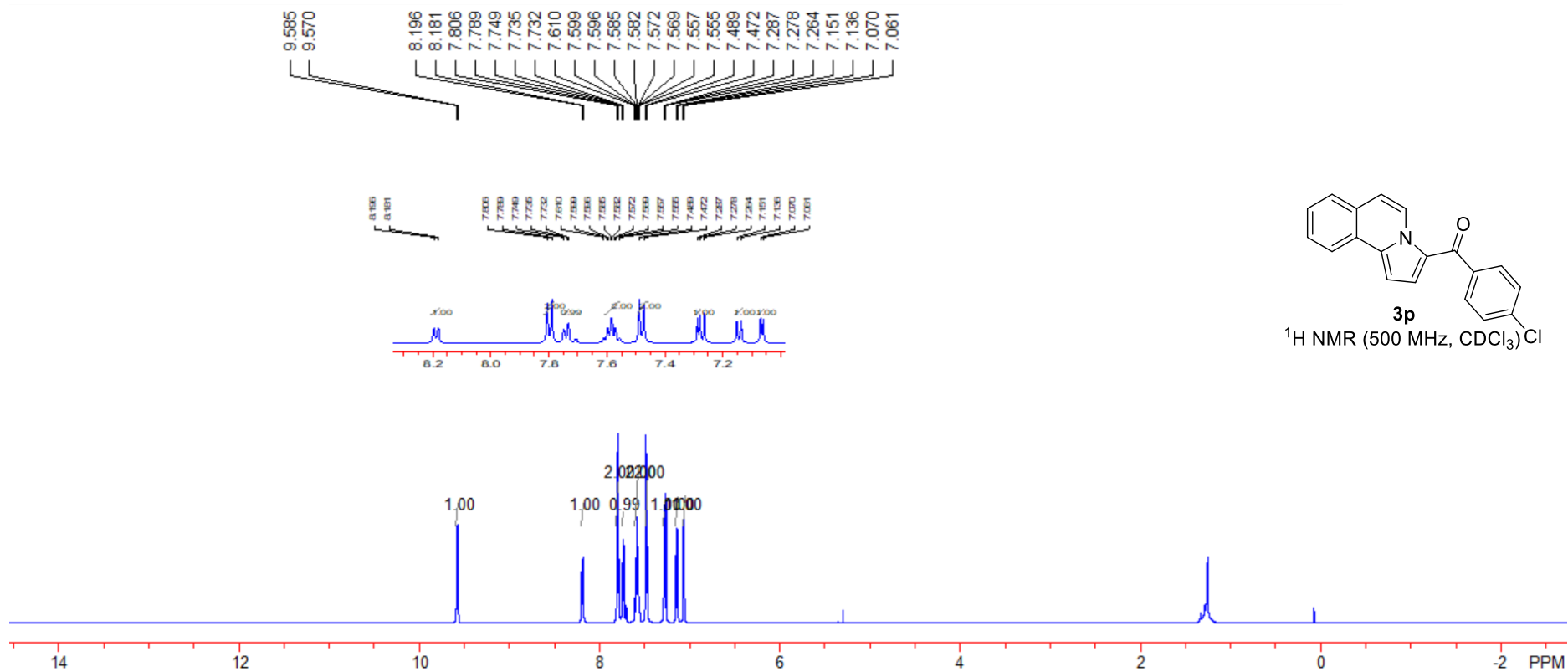


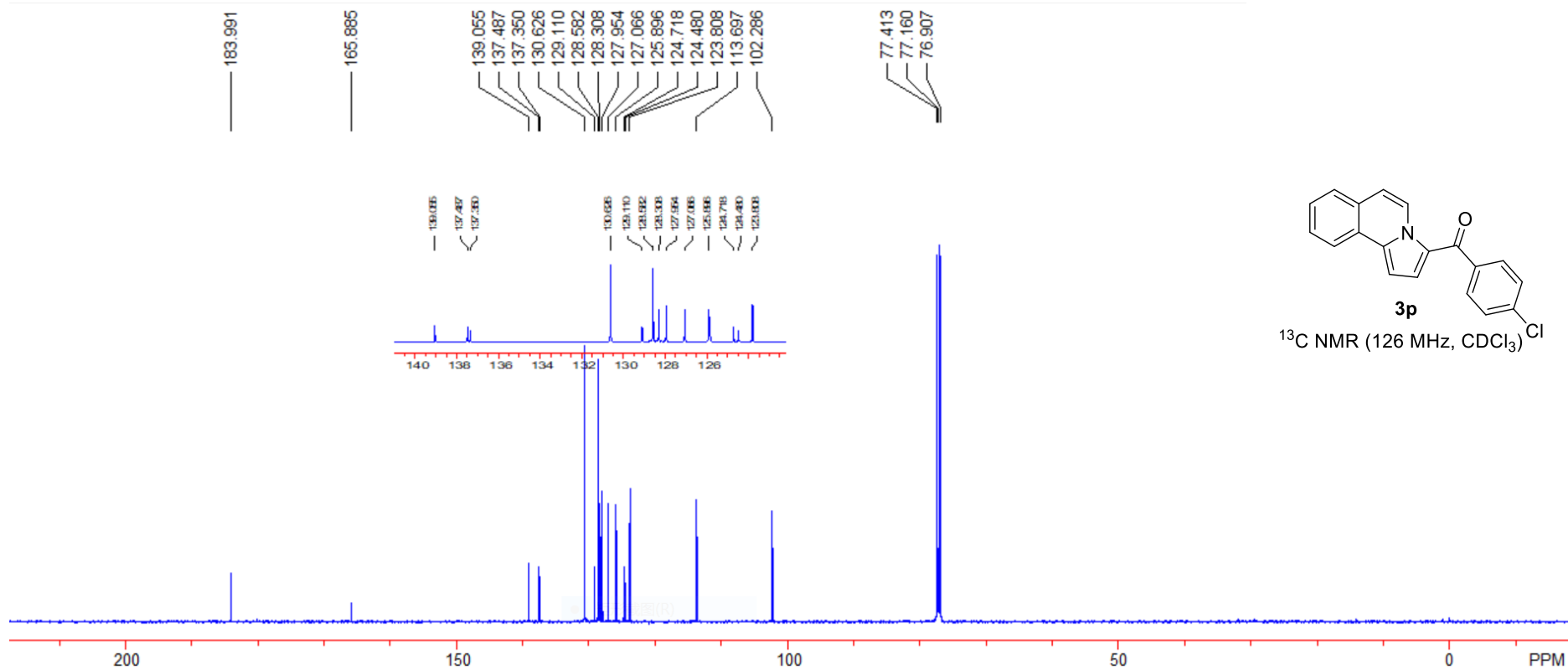


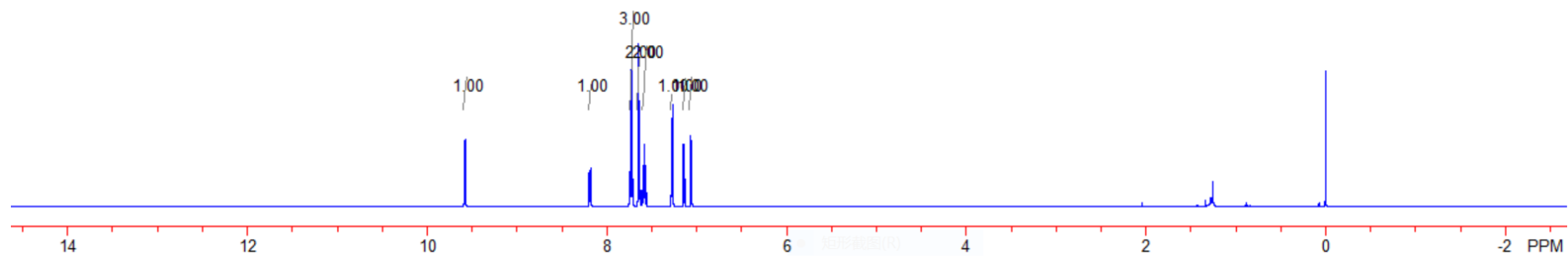
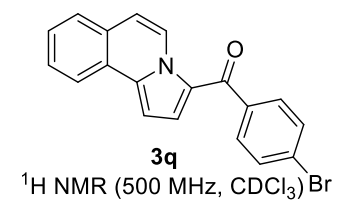
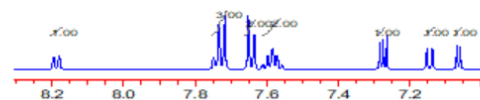
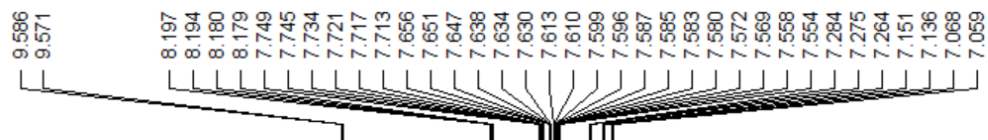


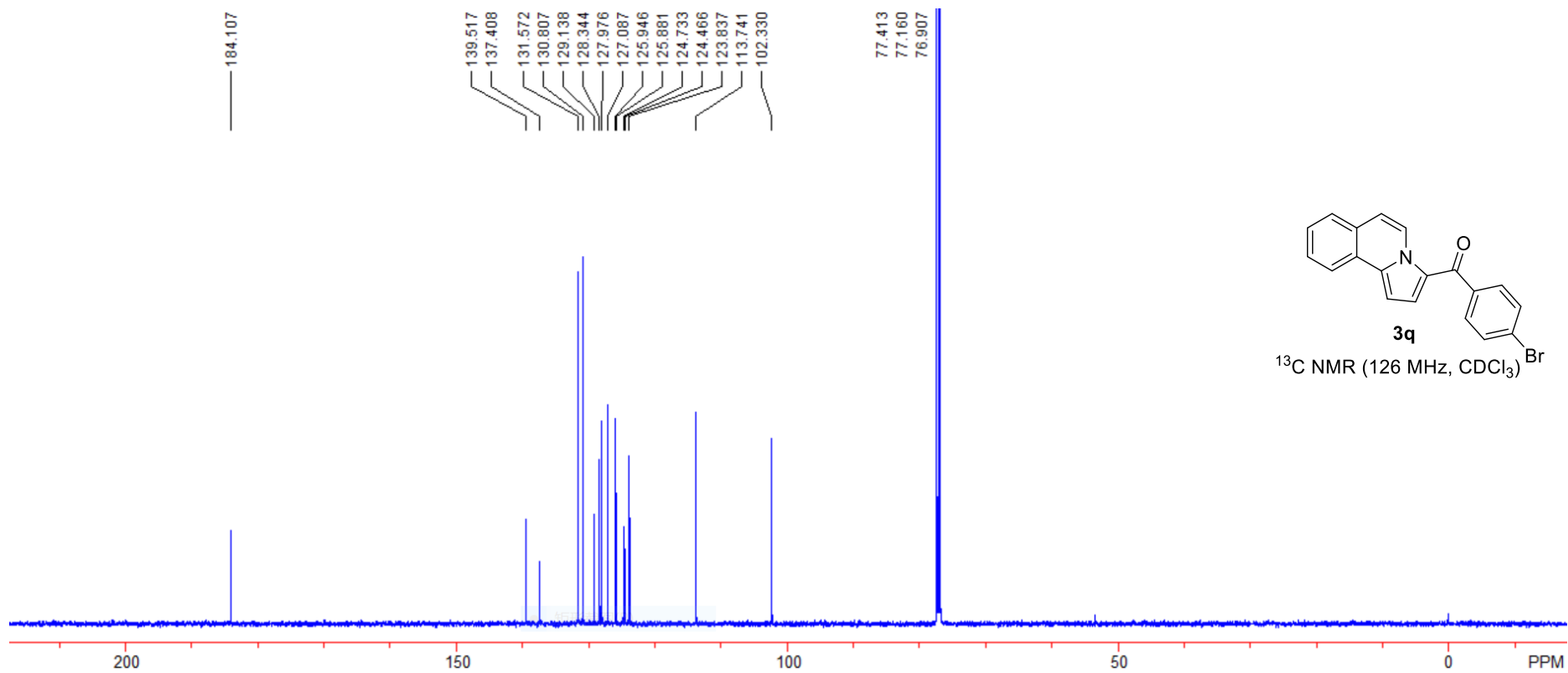


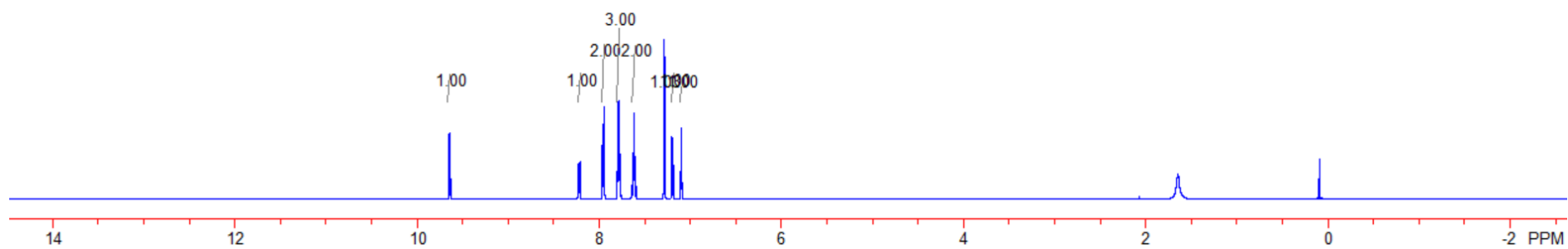
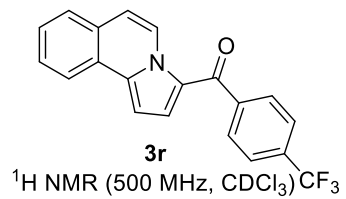
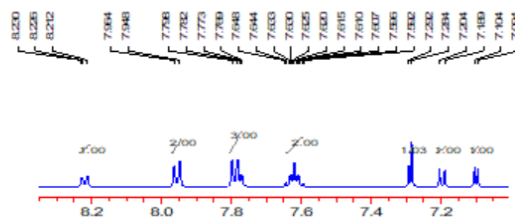


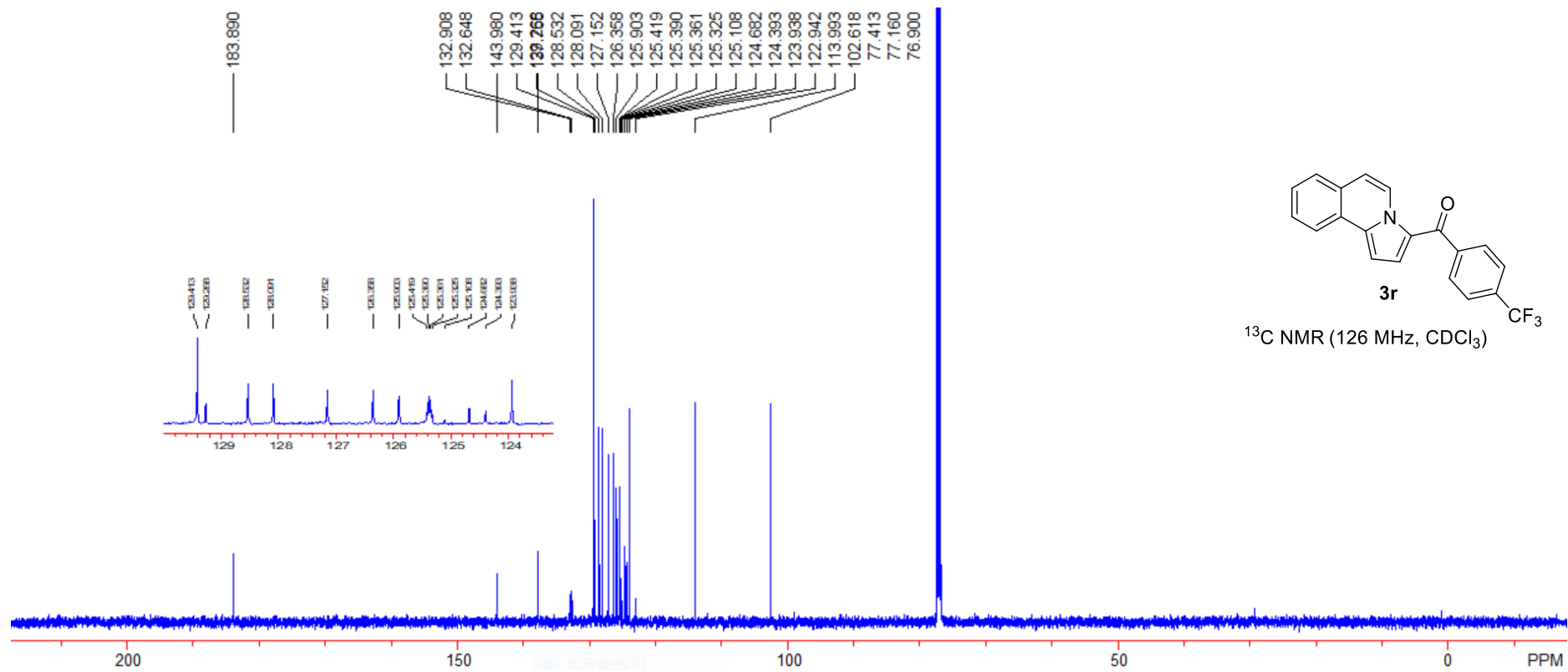


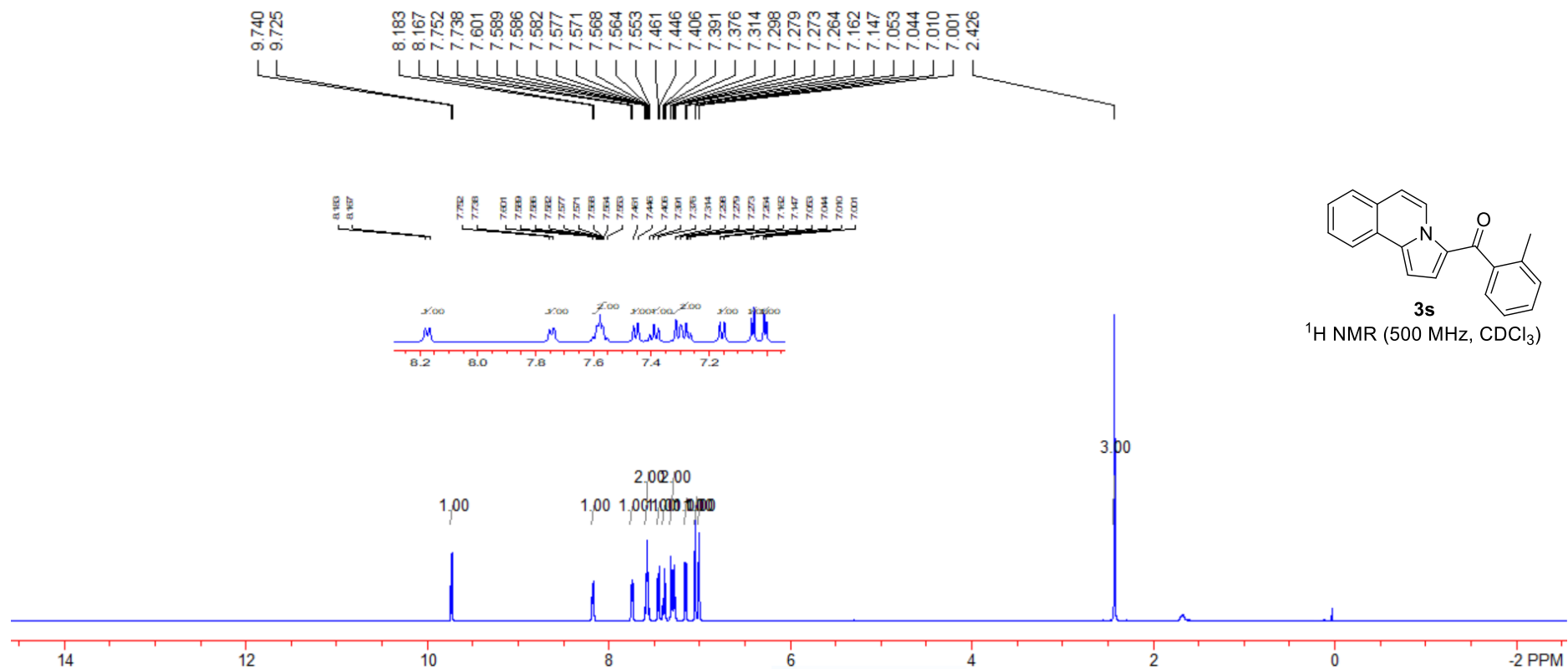


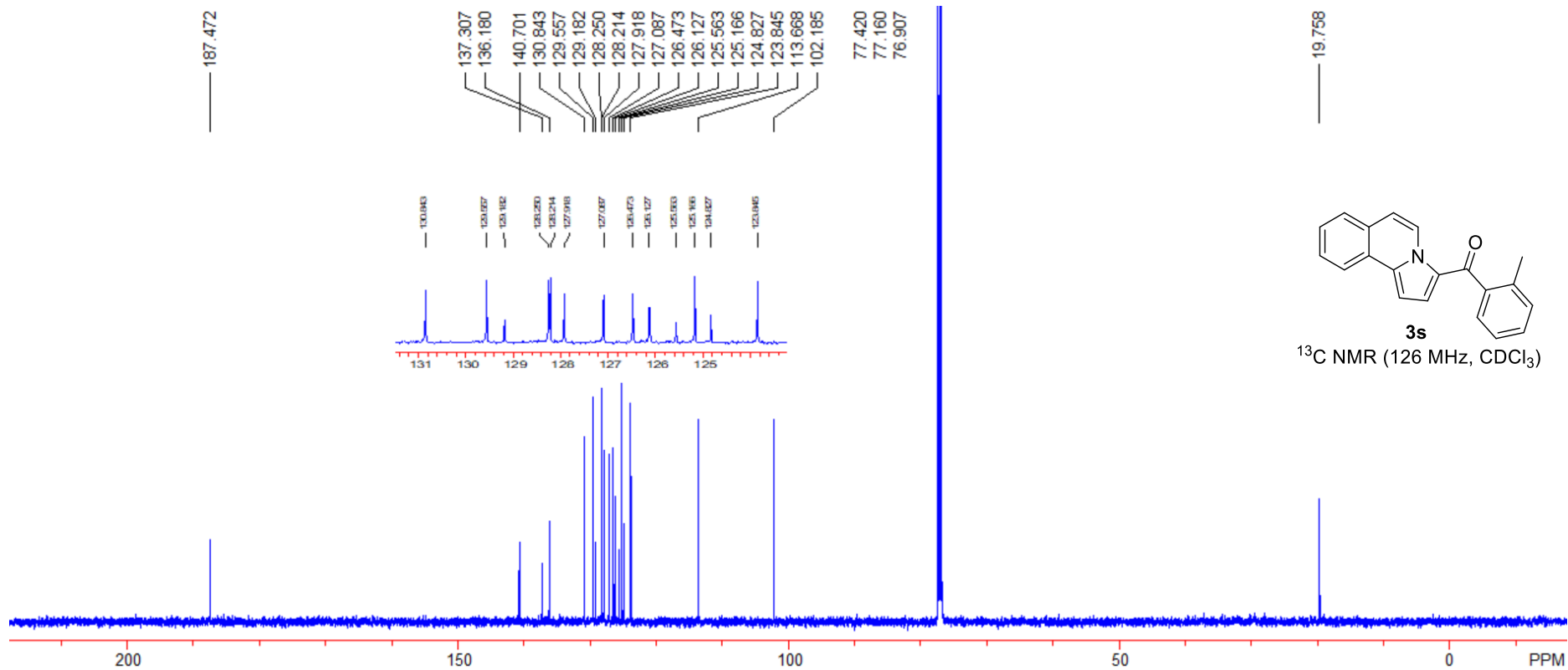


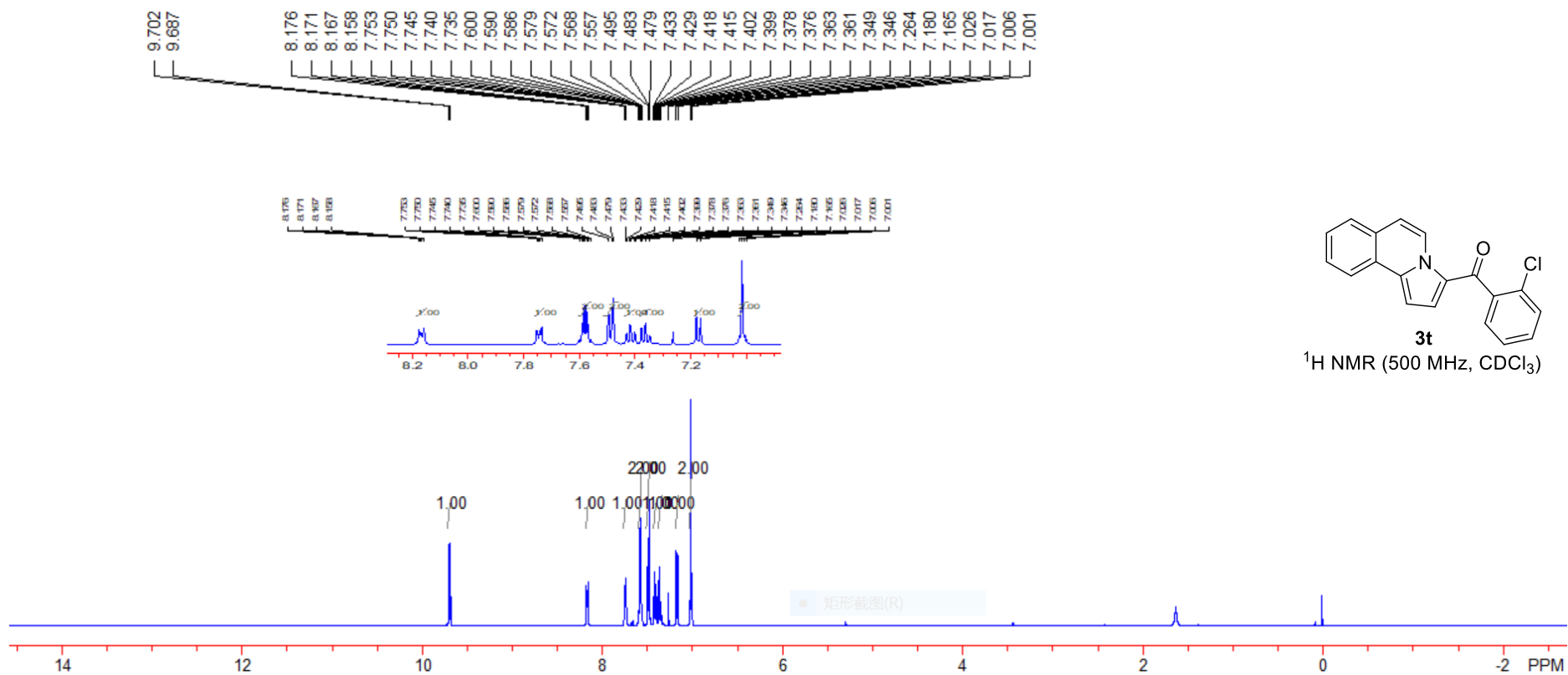


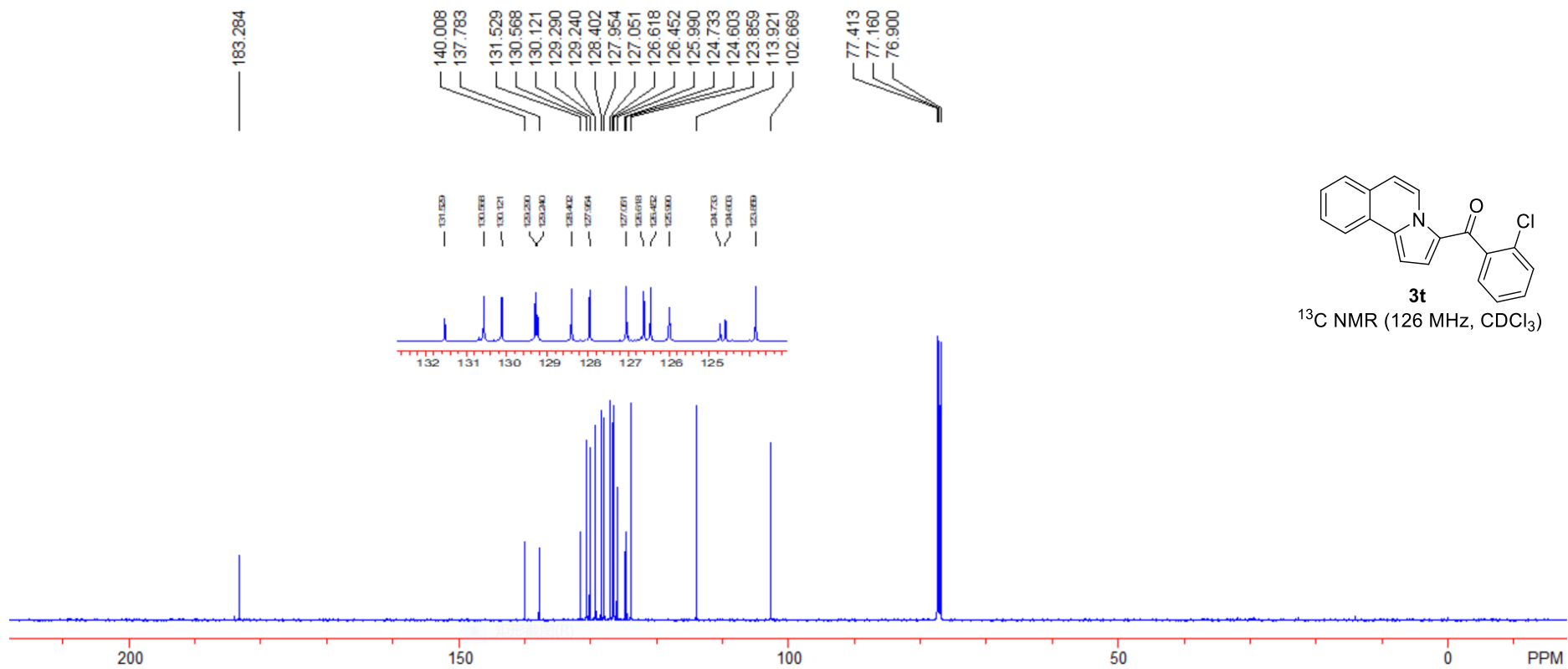


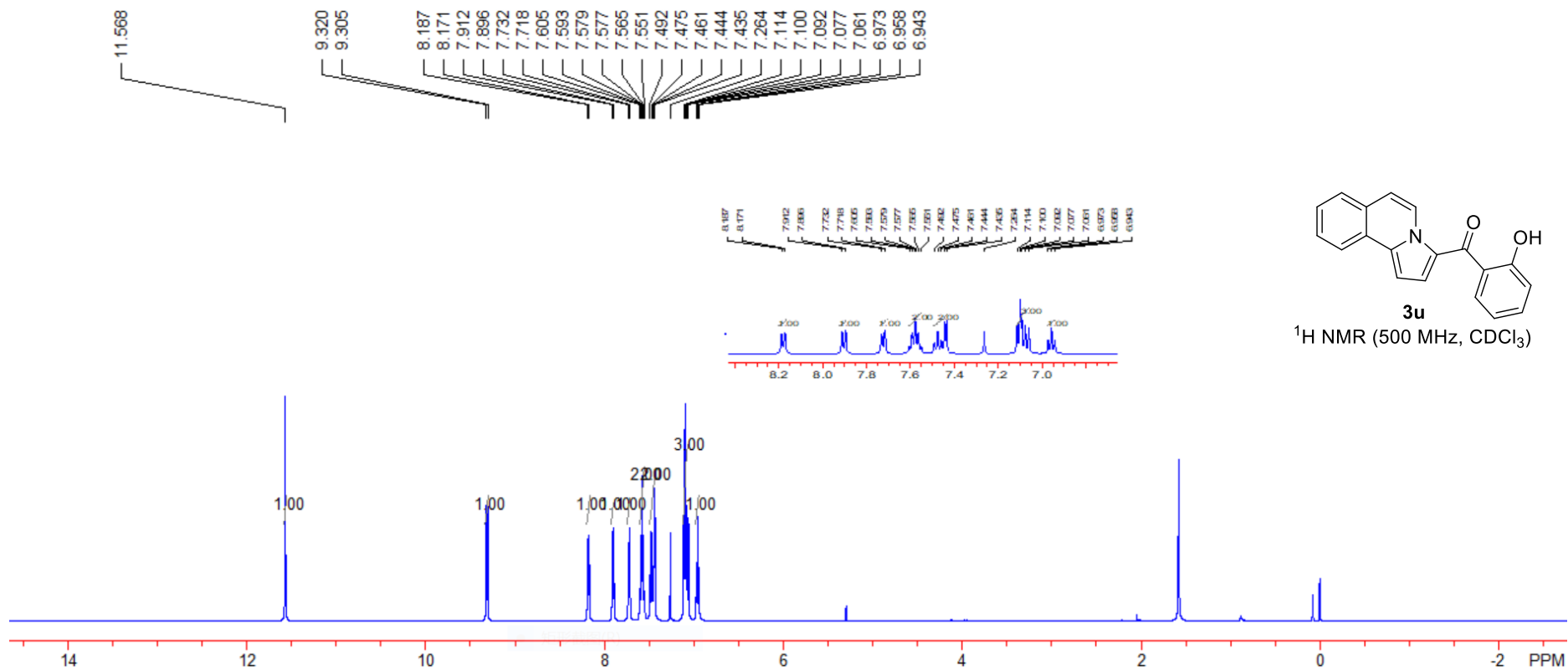


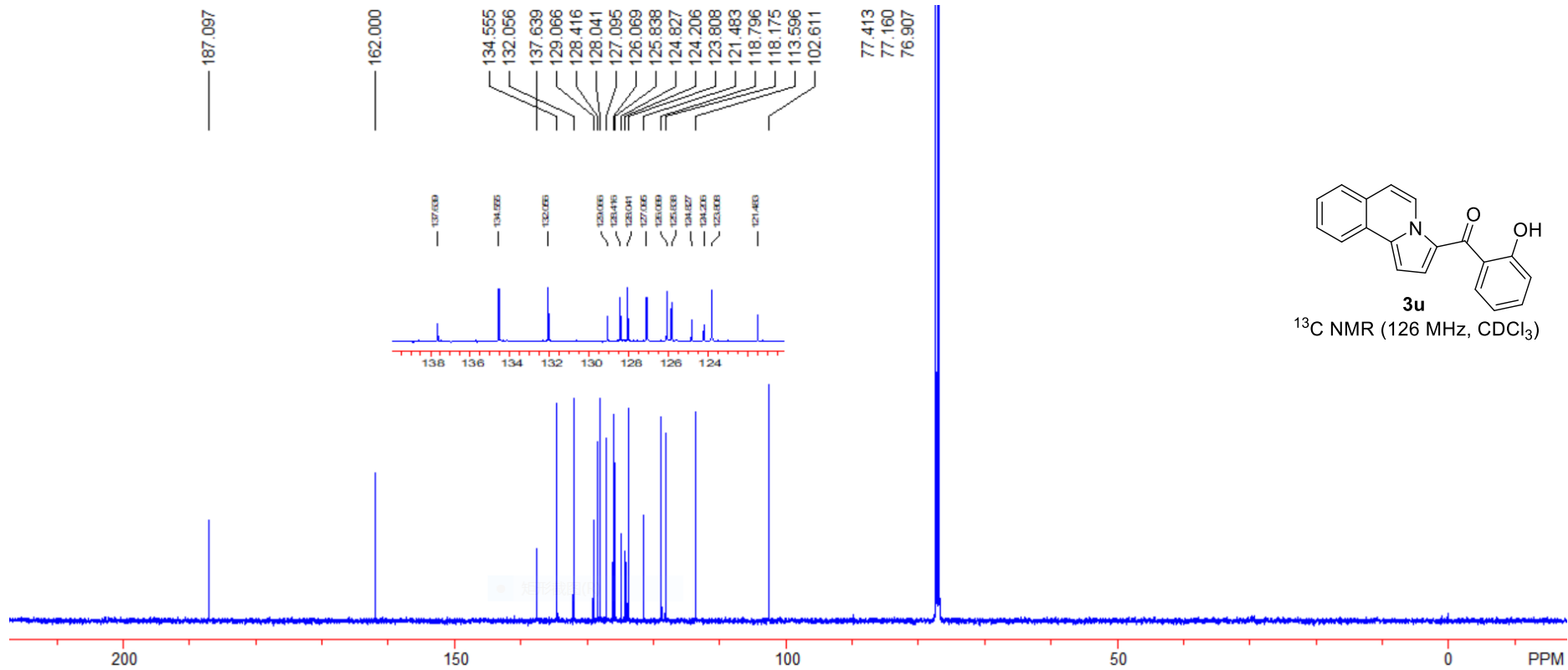


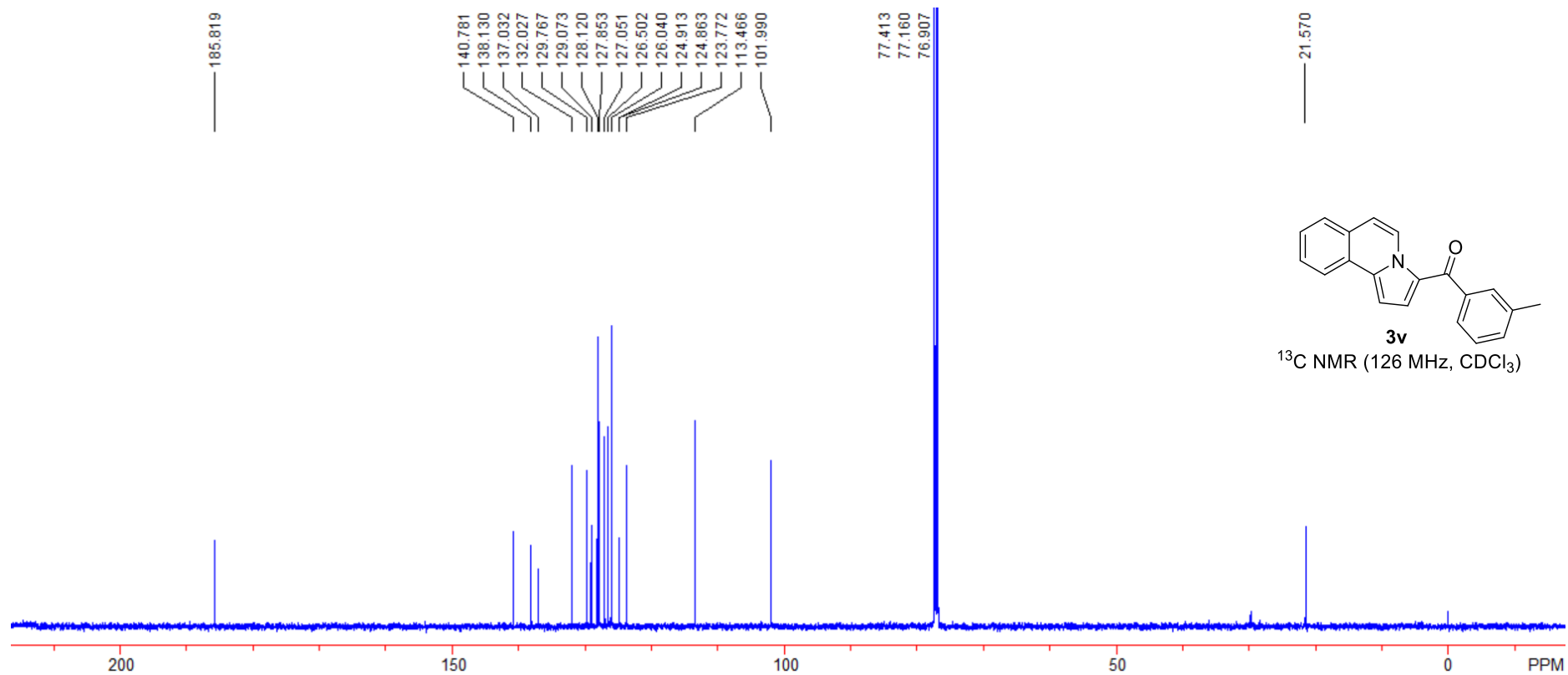


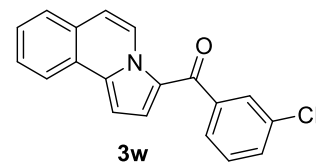
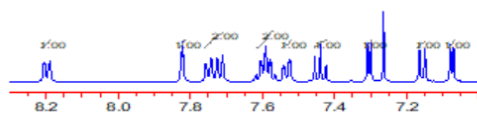
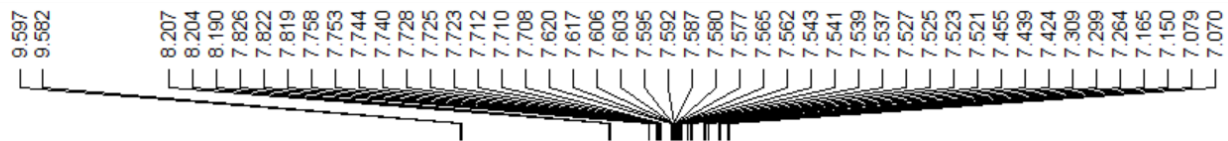




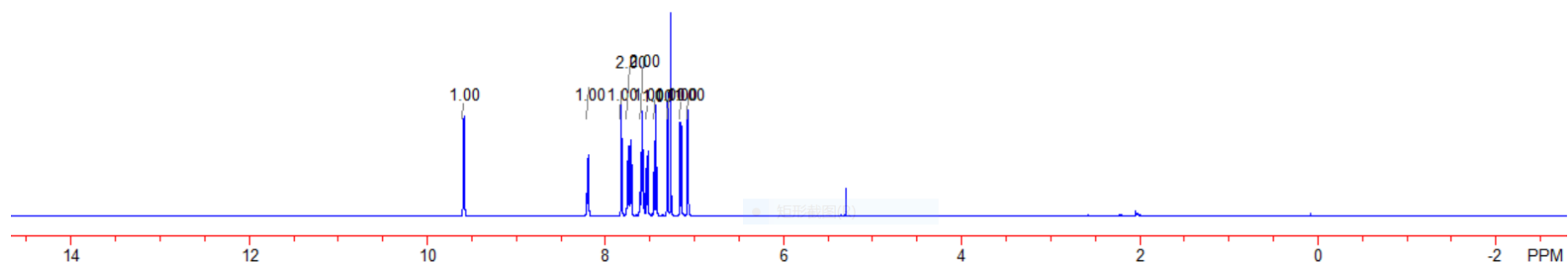


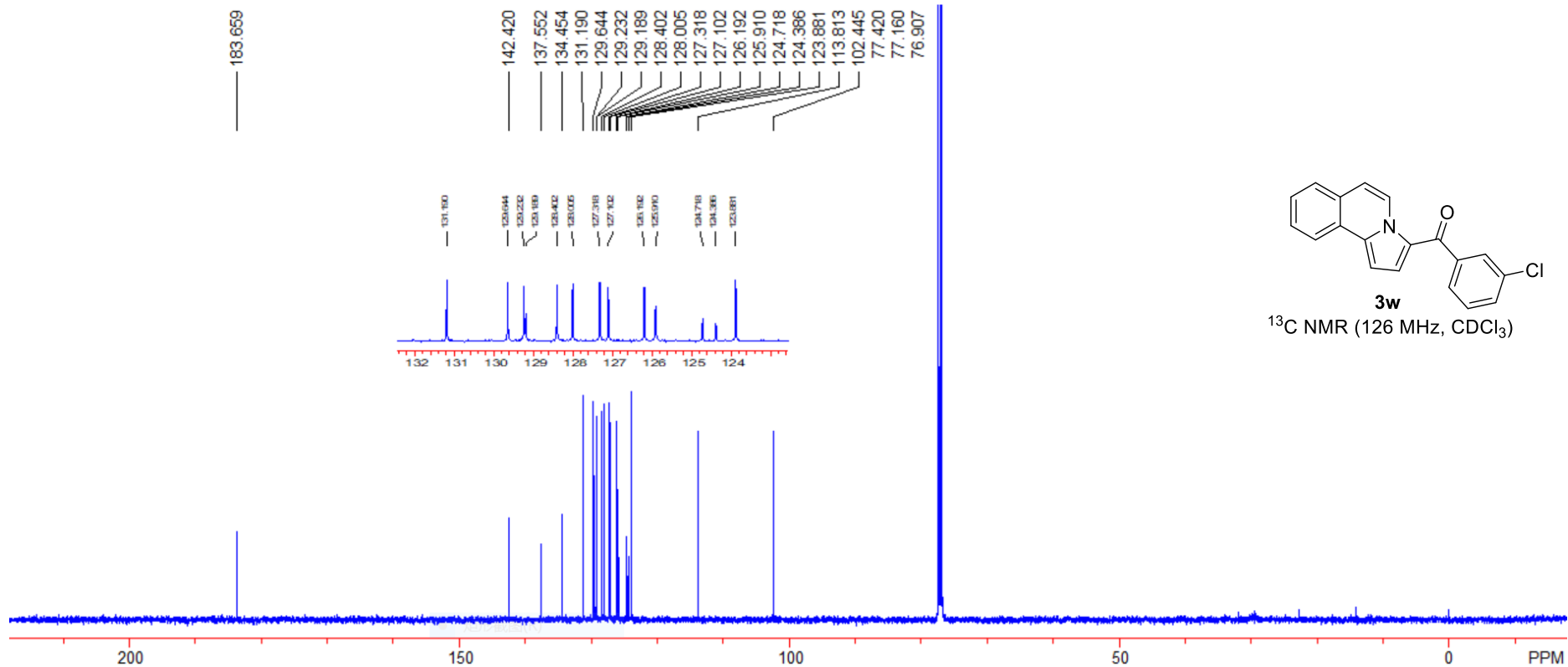


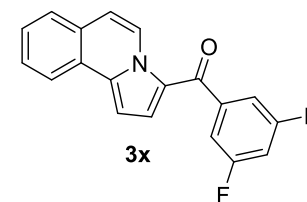
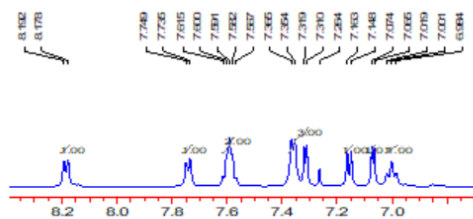
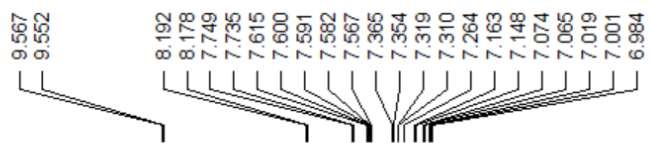




¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)







¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃)

