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Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis of fused bis-indazoles/indazoles via one-pot sequential strategy

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1. General methods: Unless stated otherwise, solvents and chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel plates (60 F254), visualizing with ultraviolet light or iodine spray. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using hexane and ethyl acetate. Melting points were recorded on a DBK digital melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 500 or 400 or 125 or 100 Bruker Biospin A III FT-NMR spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were determined in CDCl₃ and DMSO-*d*₆ solutions by using 500 or 400 or 125 or 100 MHz spectrometers, respectively. Proton chemical shifts (δ) are relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS, $\delta = 0.00$) as internal standard and expressed in ppm. Spin multiplicities are given as s (singlet), dd (doublet of doublet), t (triplet) and m (multiplet). Coupling constants (J) are given in hertz. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker maxis-TOF mass spectrometer.

All starting materials 2-azidobenzaldehyde, substituted 2-azidobenzaldehyde ($1a^1$, $1c^1$, $1e^1$, $1g^1$, $1b^2$ and $1d-1f^3$) and 2-(1*H*-indol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine⁴ were prepared according to the known literature procedure.

2. General procedure and characterisation of annulated bi indazoles (3aa-3af)

2-Azidobenzaldehyde (1) (0.50 mmol), diamine (2) (0.25 mmol) were taken in a oven dried Schlenck tube and it was closed with nitrogen balloon and stirred for 40 min at 110 °C. The completion of first step was monitored by TLC. Upon cooling to room temperature, $Pd(OAc)_2$ (5 mol %), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (50 mol %), and DMF (2 mL) solvent were added in same pot and resulting mixture was heated at 100 °C for 4 h. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The organic layers were collected, combined and washed by saturated sodium bicarbonate, brine and dried with Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to give the crude, which was further purified by flash column chromatography, was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product (3).

7,8-Dihydropyrazino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3aa)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethane-1,2-diamine (**2a**) (0.016 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3aa** (96 mg, 74%) as a Brown solid; mp = 139-141 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, J = 11.6, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.97 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1 (2C), 126.9 (2C), 125.2 (2C), 123.3 (2C), 120.1 (2C), 118.0 (2C), 117.9 (2C), 47.9 (2C); HR-MS: (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₆H₁₃N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 261.1135, found 261.1135.

3,12-Dichloro-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3ba)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethane-1,2-diamine (**2a**) (0.016 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ba** (118 mg, 72%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 288-290 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.3)) δ 8.17 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (s, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.28 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.3)) δ 146.7 (2C), 136.7 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 121.0 (2C), 116.4 (2C), 116.0 (2C), 115.6 (2), 47.0 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₆H₁₁Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 329.0355, found 329.0355.

2,13-Dichloro-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3ca)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (1c) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethane-1,2-diamine (2a) (0.016 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded 3ca (121 mg, 74%) as a Brown solid; mp = 280-282 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA (1:0.1)) δ 8.04 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl₃+TFA (1:0.1)) δ 146.1 (2C), 130.9 (2C), 130.3 (2C), 124.7 (2C), 118.6 (4C), 118.3 (2C), 47.2 (2C); **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{16}H_{11}Cl_2N_4]^+ = [M + H]^+$ 329.0355, found 329.0353.

3,12-Dimethyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3da)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-methylbenzaldehyde (**1d**) (80.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethane-1,2-diamine (**2a**) (0.016 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3da** (100.8 mg, 70%) as a Brown solid; mp = 242-244 °C; R_f = 0.5 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (s, 4H), 2.56 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4 (2C), 140.0 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 125.4 (2C), 119.5 (2C), 116.2 (2C), 115.0 (2C), 46.8 (2C), 22.1 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₈H₁₇N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 289.1448, found 289.1447.

(S)-7-Methyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3ab)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,2-diamine (**2b**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ab** (98 mg, 72%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 178-180 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 5.18-4.98 (m, 2H), 4.71 (dd, J = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 149.0, 126.9, 126.7, 124.9, 124.3, 123.2, 123.2, 120.3(2C), 118.2, 118.1 (2C), 117.9, 54.4, 53.6, 17.9; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₅N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 275.1291, found 275.1292.

(S)-3,12-Dichloro-7-methyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3bb)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,2-diamine (**2b**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3bb** (116 mg, 68%) as a Off white solid; mp = 240-242 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (s, 2H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 5.30 – 4.70 (m, 3H), 1.74 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.3)) δ 148.1, 148.1, 148.0, 148.0, 135.1, 134.7, 126.2(2C), 125.2, 124.3, 121.1, 121.0, 116.5, 116.2, 54.4, 52.6, 18.1; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₃Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 343.0512, found 343.0512.

(S)-2,13-Dichloro-7-methyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3cb)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1c**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,2-diamine (**2b**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3cb** (123 mg, 72%) as a Brown solid; mp = 222-224 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 5.03 – 4.87 (m, 2H), 4.58 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, J = 6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 147.2, 129.1, 129.1, 128.2, 128.2, 124.1, 123.6, 119.8, 119.6, 118.7, 118.7, 118.3, 118.0, 54.4, 53.6, 17.6; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₃Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 343.0512, found 343.0541.

(S)-2,13-Dibromo-7-methyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3eb)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-bromobenzaldehyde (**1e**) (113 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,2-diamine (**2b**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3eb** (139 mg, 65%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 230-232 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (s, 2H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.15 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 5.00 – 4.96 (m, 1H), 4.71 – 4.66 (m, 1H), 1.74 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 147.4, 130.6, 130.5, 123.9, 123.4, 122.1, 122.1, 120.0, 119.8, 119.1, 118.8, 117.0, 117.0, 54.5, 53.6, 17.6; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₃Br₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 430.9501, found 430.9501. (*S*)-7-Methyl-7,8-dihydropyrazino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole)-3,12-dicarbonitrile (3fb)



The general procedure was followed by using 3-azido-4-formylbenzonitrile (**1f**) (86 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,2-diamine (**2b**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3fb** (102 mg, 63%) as a Beige solid; mp = 296-298 °C; R_f = 0.5 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.34 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (dd, J = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.55 (m, 2H), 5.51 – 5.44 (m, 1H), 5.21 (dd, J = 14.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 5.00 (m, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5, 146.4, 125.4(2C), 125.0, 124.6, 124.5, 121.7, 121.6, 119.7, 119.2, 118.5, 115.7, 112.9, 111.6, 111.3, 55.0, 53.1, 17.9; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₉H₁₃N₆]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 325.1196, found 325.1196.

8,9-Dihydro-7H-[1,4]diazepino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3ac)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,3-diamine (**2c**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ac** (96 mg, 70%) as a Brown solid; mp = 200-202 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 – 7.79 (m, 4H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 2H), 4.65 (t, J = 7 Hz, 4H), 2.91 – 2.84 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3 (2C), 126.7 (2C), 125.3 (2C), 123.1 (2C), 121.1 (2C), 119.9 (2C), 117.9 (2C), 49.1 (2C), 31.6; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{17}H_{15}N_4]^+ = [M + H]^+$ 275.1291, found 275.1300.

3,13-Dichloro-8,9-dihydro-7H-[1,4]diazepino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b'*]bis(indazole) (3bc)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,3-diamine (**2c**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3bc** (123 mg, 72%) as a Brown solid; mp = 257-259 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (dd, J = 1.6, 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.8, 0.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (t, J = 7 Hz, 4H), 2.82 – 2.75 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5 (2C), 132.8 (2C), 125.2 (2C), 124.8 (2C), 120.8 (2C), 119.4 (2C), 117.1 (2C), 49.3 (2C), 31.3; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₃Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 343.0512, found 343.0516.

2,14-Dichloro-8,9-dihydro-7*H*-[1,4]diazepino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3cc)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1c**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,3-diamine (**2c**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3cc** (119.7 mg, 70%) as a Brown solid; mp = 283-285 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.2)) δ 7.89 – 7.84 (m, 4H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 4H), 3.02 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.2)) δ 144.7 (2C), 131.3 (2C), 131.0 (2C), 125.0 (2C), 121.3 (2C), 118.2 (2C), 118.1 (2C), 49.0 (2C), 31.1; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{17}H_{13}Cl_2N_4]^+ = [M + H]^+$ 343.0512, found 343.0523.

2,14-Dibromo-8,9-dihydro-7H-[1,4]diazepino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3ec)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-bromobenzaldehyde (**1e**) (113 mg, 0.5 mmol), propane-1,3-diamine (**2c**) (0.021 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ec** (141.8 mg, 66%) as a Brown solid; mp = 286-288 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, J = 9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.61 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 2.88 - 2.83 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8 (2C), 130.5 (2C), 124.1 (2C), 122.1 (2C), 121.7 (2C), 119.8 (2C), 117.1 (2C), 49.2 (2C), 31.4; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₇H₁₃Br₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 430.9501, found 430.9500.

7,8,9,10-Tetrahydro-[1,4]diazocino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b*']bis(indazole) (3ad)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), butane-1,4-diamine (**2d**) (0.025 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ad** (93.6 mg, 65%) as a Off white solid; mp = 201-203 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.92 – 4.87 (m, 2H), 3.94 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3 (2C), 126.6 (2C), 124.0 (2C), 122.9 (2C), 122.1 (2C), 119.7 (2C), 117.7 (2C), 52.2 (2C), 28.7 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₈H₁₇N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 289.1448, found 289.1456.

3,14-Dichloro-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[1,4]diazocino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3bd)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90z.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), butane-1,4-diamine (**2d**) (0.025 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3bd** (121 mg, 68%) as a Off white solid; mp = 221-223 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.1)) δ 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.14 – 5.09 (m, 2H), 4.02 (dd, J = 14.4, 10 Hz, 2H), 2.46 – 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.21 – 2.14 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA(1:0.1)) δ 145.5 (2C), 136.9 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 124.8 (2C), 120.5 (2C), 120.0 (2C), 115.1 (2C), 52.2 (2C), 27.5 (2); **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₈H₁₅Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 357.0668, found 357.0668.

2,15-Dichloro-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[1,4]diazocino[1,2-b:4,3-b']bis(indazole) (3cd)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1c**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), butane-1,4-diamine (**2d**) (0.025 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3cd** (124.6 mg, 70%) as a Pink solid; mp = 285-287 °C; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃+TFA (1:0.3)) δ 7.91 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 5.17 – 5.14 (m, 2H), 4.09 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 2.46 – 2.43 (m, 2H), 2.21 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃+ TFA (1:0.3)) δ 146.6 (2C), 129.0 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 123.0 (2C), 122.5 (2C), 119.4 (2C), 118.1 (2C), 52.3 (2C), 28.7(2C); **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₈H₁₅Cl₂N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 357.0668, found 357.0663.

2,15-Dibromo-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-[1,4]diazocino[1,2-*b*:4,3-*b'*]bis(indazole) (3ed)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-5-bromobenzaldehyde (**1e**) (113 mg, 0.5 mmol), butane-1,4-diamine (**2d**) (0.025 mL, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ed** (148.7 mg, 67%) as a Brown solid; mp = 291-293 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 4H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 14, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.80 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 2.24 (dd, *J*

= 11.2, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.7 (2C), 130.5(2C), 123.2 (2C), 122.8 (2C), 121.5 (2C), 119.6 (2C), 116.8 (2C), 52.3 (2C), 28.6 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{18}H_{15}Br_2N_4]^+ = [M + H]^+ 444.9658$, found 444.9658. Diindazolo[2,3-*a*:3',2'-*c*]quinoxaline (3ae)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), benzene-1,2-diamine (**2e**) (27 mg, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3ae** (103 mg, 67%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 288-290 °C; $R_f = 0.5$ (20% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (dd, J = 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 8.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.6 (2C), 129.8 (2C), 124.8 (2C), 124.1 (2C), 124.1 (2C), 120.2 (2C), 117.5 (2C), 116.2 (2C), 116.0 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₂₀H₁₃N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 309.1135, found 309.1134.

8,9-Dimethyldiindazolo[2,3-a:3',2'-c]quinoxaline (3af)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 4,5-dimethylbenzene-1,2-diamine (**2f**) (34 mg, 0.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **3af** (110.8 mg, 66%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 282-284 °C; R_f = 0.5 (20% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 – 8.27 (m, 4H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (s, 2H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 2.45 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.7 (2C), 140.3 (2C), 130.2 (2C), 124.3 (2C), 123.7 (2C), 122.2 (2C), 120.4 (2C), 117.3 (2C), 116.0 (2C), 115.8 (2C), 19.9 (2C); **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₂₂H₁₇N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 337.1448, found 337.1446.

3. General procedure and characterisation of annulated indazoles (5aa-5fc)

2-Azidobenzaldehyde (1) (0.50 mmol), aryl/heteroaryl benzyl amines (4) (0.50 mmol) were taken in a oven dried Schlenck tube and it was closed with nitrogen balloon and stirred for 40 min at 110 °C. The completion of first step was monitored by TLC. Upon cooling to room temperature, $Pd(OAc)_2$ (5 mol %), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (50 mol %), and DMF (2 mL) solvent were added in same pot and resulting mixture was heated at 100 °C for 4 h. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The organic layers were collected, combined and washed by saturated sodium bicarbonate, brine and dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to give the crude, which was further purified by flash column chromatography, was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product (**5**).

2,3-Dimethoxy-5,6-dihydroindazolo[3,2-*a*]isoquinoline (5aa)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (**4a**) (0.084 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5aa** (98 mg, 70%) as a White solid; mp = 177-179 °C (Lit^[5] 180-182 °C); R_f = 0.5 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.33 (t J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 4.63 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.22 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.7, 148.5, 148.4, 130.7, 126.0, 125.0, 121.9, 120.7, 120.0, 117.8, 117.5, 111.56 107.3, 56.2, 56.0, 47.9, 28.8.

10-Chloro-2,3-dimethoxy-5,6-dihydroindazolo[3,2-a]isoquinoline (5ba)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethan-1-amine (**4a**) (0.084 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5ba** (113 mg, 72%) as a Yellow solid; mp = 148-150 °C^[6]; R_f = 0.4 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 4.59 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.21 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 148.7, 148.5, 131.9, 131.3, 125.1, 123.1, 121.3, 120.1, 116.8, 116.0, 111.6, 107.4, 56.3, 56.1, 47.9, 28.7.

10-Chloro-5,6-dihydroindazolo[3,2-a]isoquinoline (5bb)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azido-4-chlorobenzaldehyde (**1b**) (90.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-phenylethan-1-amine (**4b**) (0.062 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5bb** (91.4 mg, 72%) as a Off white solid; mp = 98-100 °C; R_f = 0.5 (30% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (t, *J* = 76.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.8, 132.0, 132.0, 131.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4, 124.0, 123.6, 121.6, 117.0, 116.6, 47.8, 29.0; HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₅H₁₂ClN₂]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 255.0684, found 255.0685.

5,6-Dihydroindazolo[3,2-a]isoquinoline-10-carbonitrile (5fb)



The general procedure was followed by using 3-azido-4-formylbenzonitrile (**1f**) (86 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-phenylethan-1-amine (**4b**) (0.062 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5fb** (75.9 mg, 62%) as a Off white solid; mp = 148-150 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H),

7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 132.0, 131.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.0, 125.0, 124.0, 123.0, 122.0, 119.6, 119.5, 109.3, 48.3, 29.0; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{16}H_{12}N_3]^+ = [M + H]^+$ 246.1026, found 246.1025.

5,6-Dihydro-[1,3]dioxolo[4',5':5,6]indazolo[3,2-*a*]isoquinoline (5gb)



The general procedure was followed by using 6-azidobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (**1g**) (95.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-phenylethan-1-amine (**4b**) (0.062 mL, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5gb** (83 mg, 63%) as a Brown solid; mp = 196-198 °C; $R_f = 0.5$ (30% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 4.54 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.8, 146.0, 145.8, 131.9, 130.2, 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 123.3, 113.4, 101.0, 95.8, 94.6, 47.5, 29.3; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₆H₁₃N₂O₂]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 265.0972, found 265.0975.

7,8-Dihydroindolo[2',1':3,4]pyrazino[1,2-b]indazole (5ac)



The general procedure was followed by using 2-azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-(1H-indol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (**4c**) (80 mg, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5ac** (90.6 mg, 70%) as a Brown solid; mp = 105-107 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.23 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.8, 136.3, 129.2, 127.8, 126.7, 126.5, 123.0, 122.5, 121.3, 120.7, 119.9, 118.3, 117.6,

109.0, 98.8, 47.8, 40.6; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for $[C_{17}H_{14}N_3]^+ = [M + H]^+ 260.1182$, found 260.1181.

7,8-Dihydroindolo[2',1':3,4]pyrazino[1,2-b]indazole-3-carbonitrile (5fc)



The general procedure was followed by using 3-azido-4-formylbenzonitrile (**1f**) (86 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2-(1H-indol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine (**4c**) (80 mg, 0.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.6mg, 0.025 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂ (45.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) to yielded **5fc** (90.8 mg, 64%) as a Beige solid; mp = 270-272 °C; R_f = 0.5 (50% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.26 (m, 5H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.66 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 137.2, 131.2, 128.5, 125.8, 125.0, 123.6, 122.5, 122.4, 122.0, 121.3, 118.7, 113.5, 113.2, 109.6, 104.6, 47.7, 39.9; **HR-MS** (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₈H₁₃N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 285.1135, found 285.1130.

3. Preparation of 1,2-Di(2H-indazol-2-yl)ethane (3aa')

2-Azidobenzaldehyde (**1a**) (73.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), ethane-1,2-diamine (**2a**) (0.016 mL, 0.25 mmol) were taken in a oven dried Schlenck tube and it was closed with nitrogen balloon and stirred for 40 min at 110 °C. the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The organic layers were collected and dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to give the crude, which was further purified by flash column chromatography, was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product (**3aa'**) (107 mg, 82% yield).



Brown solid; mp = 178-180 °C; R_f = 0.4 (40% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.10 (s, 2H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.6 Hz, 4H), 7.21 (t, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 148.7 (2C), 126.0 (2C), 125.0 (2C), 121.6 (2C), 121.5 (2C), 121.1 (2C), 117.4 (2C), 53.1 (2C); HR-MS (ESI+) m/z calculated for [C₁₆H₁₅N₄]⁺ = [M + H]⁺ 262.1213, found 263.1294.

4. Preparation of 2-Azido-4-methylbenzaldehyde (1d):



N, *N*-Dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (DMF-DMA) (7.6 g, 39.7 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 1, 4-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene (2 g, 13.2 mmol) in DMF (59 mL). After being heated at 140 °C for 72 h, the dark red solution was cooled to room temperature and added quickly to a rapidly stirred solution of NaIO₄ (8.7 g, 40.7 mmol) in H₂O (60 mL) and DMF (20 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction flask was washed with DMF (5 mL) at 0 °C and added to NaIO₄ mixture. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h before being warmed to room temperature. The orange solution was filtered and rinsed with methyl *tert*-butyl ether (200 mL). The filtrate was then washed with H₂O (20 mL×3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to afford 4-methyl-2-nitrobenzaldehyde (**S-1**) (1.6 g, 74 % yield)⁷.

To a stirring solution of 4-methyl-2-nitrobenzaldehyde (S2) (1.6 g, 9.69 mmol) in HMPA (20 ml) was added sodium azide (1.2 g, 19.39 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. After consumption of the starting material, the mixture was diluted with ice-cold water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to give the crude compound, which was further purified by column chromatography to afford **1d** (1.1 g, 71% yield).

2-Azido-4-methylbenzaldehyde (1d):



Yellow crystal; mp = 39 - 41 °C; $R_f = 0.4$ (5% EA/Hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.28 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.3, 146.9, 142.8, 129.0, 126.0, 124.8, 119.3, 21.9.

5. X-ray Data: The quality single crystals suitable for SC-XRD experiments of all the three compounds were obtained from CH₃CN:CHCl₃ (50;50) solvent by the slow evaporation

method. The single-crystal X-ray diffraction measurements were performed to determine the crystal structure of three compounds using APEX3 (Bruker, 2016; Bruker D8 Venture photon 100 CMOS detector) diffractometer having graphite-monochromatized (MoK α = 0.71073 Å). The X-ray generator was operated at 50 kV and 30 mA. A preliminary set of unit cell parameters and an orientation matrix were calculated from 36 frames, and the cell refinement was performed by SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2016). An optimized strategy used for data collection consisted of different sets of φ and ω scans with 0.5° steps φ/ω . The data were collected with a time frame of 10 sec for the three components by setting the sample to detector distance fixed at 40 cm. The data points were corrected for Lorentzian, polarization, and absorption effects using SAINT-Plus and SADABS programs (Bruker, 2016). SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2018) was used for structure solution and full-matrix least-squares refinement on F^{2.[8]} The program(s) used to refine the molecular structures of **3ac**, **3ad** and **3cd** are SHELXL 2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2018). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined by the anisotropic method and hydrogen atoms were either refined or placed in calculated positions. All the structural refinements converged to good R-factors, as listed in Table S1. The molecular graphics of ORTEP diagrams were performed by XP software. The crystal symmetry of the three components was cross-checked by running the cif files through PLATON (Spek, 2020) software and notified that no additional symmetry was observed.



Figure 1. ORTEP diagram of of **3ac** (**CCDC 2127856**), the asymmetric unit contains a single molecule. Herein, the ellipsoids are drawn with a 50% probability.



Figure 2. ORTEP diagram of **3ad CCDC** 2127858, the asymmetric unit contains a single molecule. Herein, the ellipsoids are drawn with a 50% probability.



Figure 3. ORTEP diagram of **3cd CCDC** 212785**5**, the asymmetric unit contains a single molecule. Herein, the ellipsoids are drawn with a 50% probability.

Parameters	3ac (CCDC 2127856)	3ad (CCDC 2127858)	3cd (CCDC
Chambrel	C II N	C II N	2127855)
formula	$C_{17} H_{14} N_4$	$C_{18} H_{16} N_4$	C_{18} H ₁₄ Cl ₂ N ₄
Formula weight	274 32	288 35	357.23
(Mr)	271.32	200.35	557.25
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P21/c	C2/c	C2/c
Temperature, T	273(2)	273(2)	273(2)
(K)			
a/Å	17.887(3)	12.637(1)	11.589(1)
b/Å	10.805(1)	14.143(1)	9.126(1)
c/Å	15.510(1)	9.403(1)	15.336(1)
α/ ^o	90	90	90
β/ ^o	113.27(1)	122.24(1)	91.15(1)
$\gamma/^{0}$	90	90	90
Volume, V/Å ³	2753.8(1)	1421.5(1)	1621.6(2)
Ζ		4	4
Source of	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda =$	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda =$	Mo K α radiation, λ
radiation	0.71073 Å	0.71073 Å	=
			0.71073 Å
$Dc/g cm^{-3}$	1.323	1.347	1.463
Crystal	Plate, yellow	Plate, colorless	Block, colorless
description and	-		
color			
μ , mm ⁻¹	0.082	0.083	0.407
Data collection			
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Venture	Bruker D8 Venture	Bruker D8 Venture
	photon 100 CMOS	photon 100 CMOS	photon 100 CMOS
	detector	detector	detector
Absorption	multi-scan	multi-scan	multi-scan
correction	SADABS; Bruker,	SADABS; Bruker,	SADABS; Bruker,
Tuin Tuun			2010
Total reflections	17963	47462	40455
Unique	6812	3530	3/61
reflections	0012	5557	5401
Reflection at I	4245	2323	2821
2σ (I)	+2+3	2323	2021
20 (I) 20 range [º]	2 256-28 308	2 388-26 386	2 657-28 298
Limiting indices	-23 <h<23< td=""><td>-15<h<15< td=""><td>-15<h<15< td=""></h<15<></td></h<15<></td></h<23<>	-15 <h<15< td=""><td>-15<h<15< td=""></h<15<></td></h<15<>	-15 <h<15< td=""></h<15<>
	-14 <k<14< td=""><td>-17<k<17< td=""><td>-12 < k < 12</td></k<17<></td></k<14<>	-17 <k<17< td=""><td>-12 < k < 12</td></k<17<>	-12 < k < 12
	-20<1<20	-11<<1	-20<1<20
Refinement			

Table S2. Crystallographic parameters detail of compounds 3ac, 3ad and 3cc.

F(0 0 0)	1152	608	736
No. of restraints	0	0	0
H-atom treatment	Constr	Constr	Constr
No. of	379	100	109
parameters			
$R_1, I > 2\sigma(I)$	0.0529	0.0428	0.0645
$wR_2 I > 2\sigma (I)$	0.1423	0.1237	0.1643
GoF on F ²	1.005	0.965	1.161
CCDC No.	2127856	2127858	2127855

6. References

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7. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of products Compound 3aa













































Compound 3ae





Compound 3af





























S69












S74

