

Electronic Supporting Information

Brønsted Acid Mediated Mono- and Di-substitution of Quinoxalines with Indoles: A Pathway to Indolocarbazole-Quinoxaline Scaffolds

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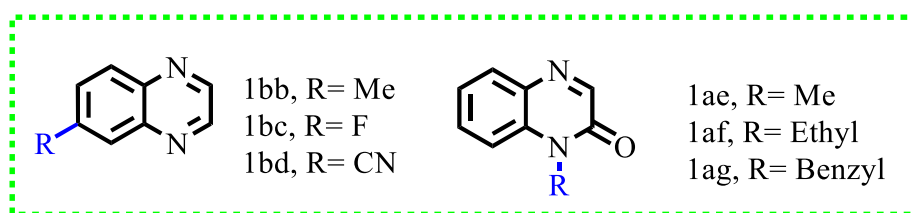
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1. General Information:

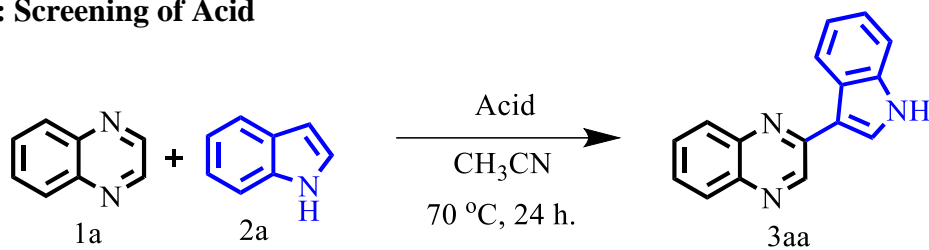
All reactions were performed in an oven-dried glassware using a clean seal reaction tube, ^1H , and ^{13}C were recorded on a JEOL, RESONANCE ECZ600R (500 MHz, 600MHz) and BRUKER AVANCE III HD (200MHz), and Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, coupling constants (J) were given in Hz. using the residual solvent peak in CDCl_3 (H: $\delta = 7.26$ and C: $\delta = 77.16$ ppm), DMSO- d_6 (H: $\delta = 2.50$, and 3.33 ppm and C: $\delta = 49.25$ ppm) and Tetramethyl silane (TMS) (for ^1H , $\delta = 0$), as the internal standard. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer, G-FTIR. HRMS ESI (m/z) were recorded on a LC Waters, MS Micromass. X-ray diffraction data were recorded on a Bruker Kappa Apex-II CCD diffractometer at 296 K. Melting points of solid compounds were measured by a Thermo Scientific MEL TEMP instrument. the reaction was carried inside a wooden box. Progress of the reactions was monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC). All products were purified through column chromatography using silica gel 100–200 mesh size using hexane/ethyl acetate as an eluent, unless otherwise indicated.

All chemical reagents, substrates, and catalysts were purchased from commercial suppliers (like TCI, Sigma Aldrich, Spectrochem, BLD Pharma etc.), and were used without further purification. The starting substrates **1bb**, **1bc**, **1bd**, **1ae**, **1af**, and **1ag** were prepared according to the literature procedure^{1,2}.



2. Optimization of reaction conditions for mono-substitution of quinoxaline and indole:

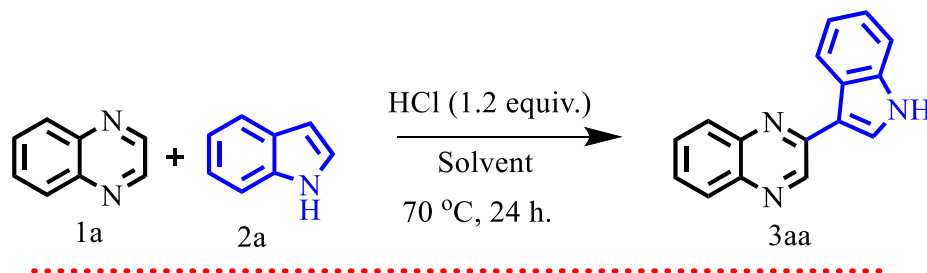
Table S1: Screening of Acid



Entry	Variations of Acid (equiv.)	Yield (%) ^a
1	H ₂ SO ₄ (1.2)	42
2	Et ₂ O(BF ₃) (1.2)	trace
3	FeCl ₃ (1.2)	trace
4	p-TSA (1.2)	47
5	HBr (1.2)	53
6	HCl (1.2)	65
7	CH ₃ COOH (1.2)	nr
8	HCl (0.3)	36
9	HCl (0.5)	40
10	HCl (1.0)	39
11	HCl (1.5)	47
12	HCl (2.0)	48

^a Reaction Condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv), 0.3 mmol of **2a** (1.0 equiv), Acid in Acetonitrile (1mL) at 70 °C for 24 h, isolated yield.

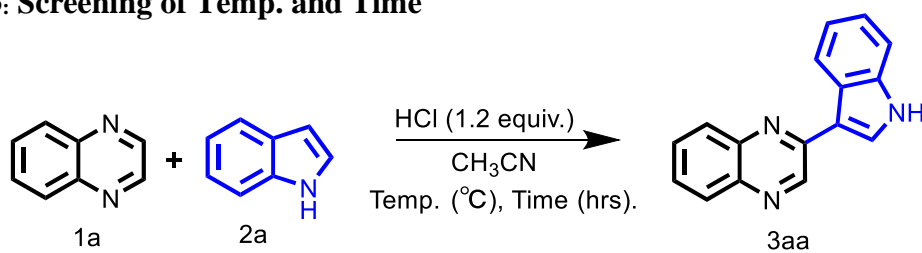
Table S2: Screening of Solvent



Entry	Variations of Solvent (1mL)	Yield (%) ^a
1	DMF	24
2	DCE	nr
3	CH ₃ CN	65
4	Toluene	nr
5	1,4 Dioxane	10
6	Ethyl Acetate	nr
7	Methanol	15
8	Acetone	nr

^aReaction Condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv.), 0.3 mmol of **2a** (1.0 equiv.), Hydrochloric acid (1.2 equiv.) in Solvent at 70 °C for 24 h, isolated yield.

Table S3: Screening of Temp. and Time

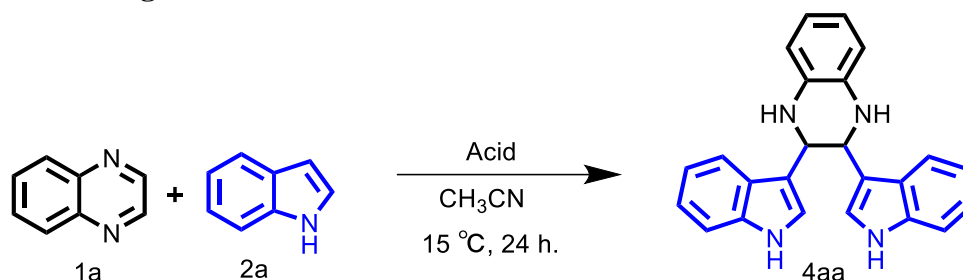


Entry	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^a
1	00	24	trace
2	rt	24	49
3	50	24	50
4	70	24	65
5	100	24	59
6	120	24	57
7	70	12	45
8	70	35	50
9	80	24	64

^aReaction Condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv.), 0.3 mmol of **2a** (1.0 equiv.), and Hydrochloric acid (1.2 equiv.) in the acetonitrile (1mL) temp. and time, isolated yield.

2a. Optimization of reaction conditions for di-substitution of quinoxaline and indole:

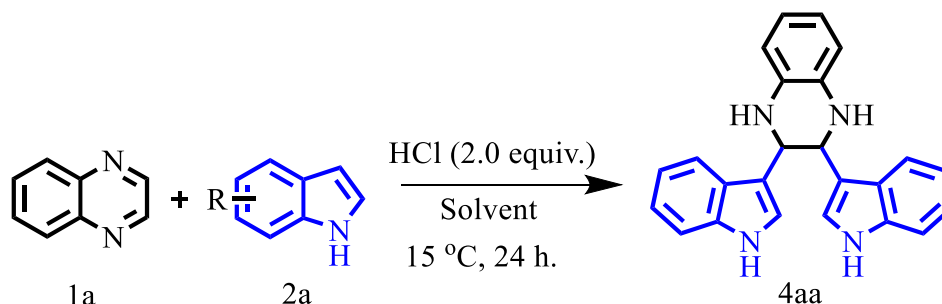
Table S4: Screening of Acid



Entry	Acid (equiv.)	Yield ^a
1	HBr (2.0)	30
2	H ₂ SO ₄ (2.0)	53
3	CH ₃ COOH (2.0)	nr
4	Et ₂ O(BF ₃) (2.0)	nr
5	FeCl ₃ (2.0)	nr
6	HCl (2.0)	66
7	HCl (1.2)	42
8	HCl (1.5)	48
9	HCl (3.0)	46

^aReactions condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv.), 0.6 mmol of **2a** (2.0 equiv.), and Acid in the acetonitrile (2mL) at 15 °C for 24 h, isolated yield.

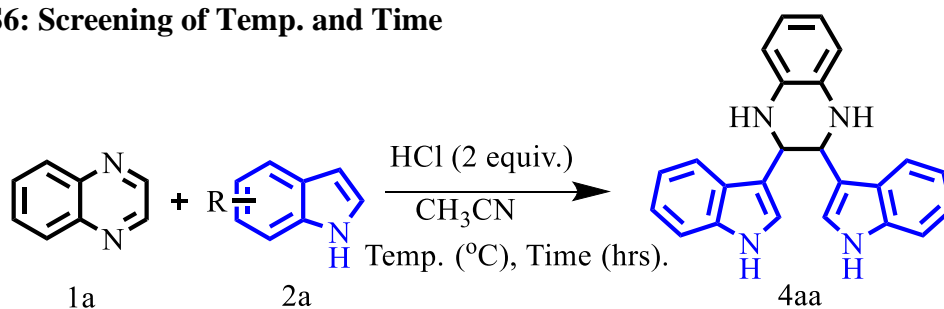
Table S5: Screening of Solvent



Entry	Solvent (2mL)	Yield ^a
1	THF	35
2	CH ₃ CN	66
3	THF: CH ₃ CN (1:1)	25
4	H ₂ O	nr
5	Acetone	nr
6	Toluene	nr
7	DCE	nr

^a Reactions condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv.), 0.6 mmol of **2a** (2.0 equiv.), and Hydrochloric Acid (2.0 equiv.) in the solvent at 15 °C for 24 h, isolated yield.

Table S6: Screening of Temp. and Time

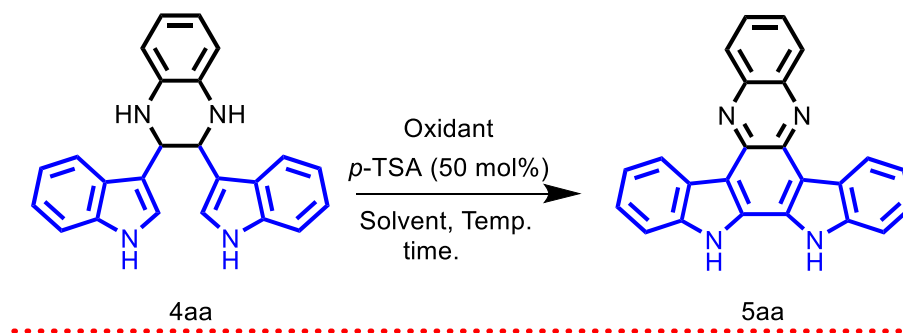


Entry	Temp (°C)	Time (h)	Yield ^a
1	-20	24	11
2	00	24	47
3	10	24	48
4	15	24	66
5	18	24	66
6	20	24	41
7	rt	24	31
8	50	24	nr
9	00	12	14

10	18	48	70
11	15	36	67

^a Reactions condition: 0.3 mmol of **1a** (1.0 equiv.), 0.6 mmol of **2a** (2.0 equiv.) and Hydrochloric Acid (2.0 equiv.) in Acetonitrile (2mL) at Temp. °C for Time h, Isolated yield

Table S7: Optimization of reaction conditions for Indolocarbazole-quinoxalines:



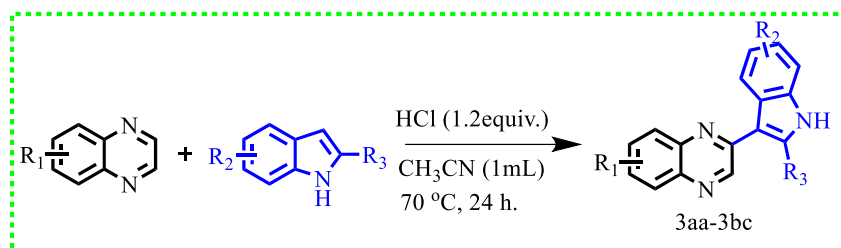
Entry	Oxidant (2.0 equiv.)	Solvent (1mL)	Temp. (°C)	Time (h.)	Yield ^a (%)
1	DDQ	Benzene	80	6	70
2^b	DDQ	Benzene	80	12	53
3	DDQ (1.0 equiv.)	Benzene	80	12	40
4	DDQ	Benzene	80	4	47
5	DDQ	Benzene	80	8	71
6	DDQ	Benzene	80	12	86
7	DDQ	Benzene	80	16	71
8	DDQ	Benzene	rt	12	trace
9	DDQ	Benzene	110	12	72
10	DDQ	Toluene	80	12	65
11	DDQ	DCE	80	12	40
12	DDQ	CH ₃ CN	80	12	nr
13	DDQ	1,4-Dioxane	80	12	nr
14	DDQ	Toluene	110	12	60

16	DDQ	Xylene	80	12	38
17	DDQ	Benzene: H ₂ O	80	12	62
		(4:1)			
18	DDQ	Ethanol	80	12	trace
19	DDQ	Trifluorobenzene	100	12	25
20	I ₂	Benzene	80	12	trace
21	PIDA	Benzene	80	12	trace
22	TBPB	Benzene	80	12	nr
23	DDQ	o-DCB	80	12	37
24	DDQ	Chlorobenzene	80	12	34

^a Reaction condition: 0.1 mmol of **4aa**, 0.2 mmol of oxidative, and p-TSA (50 mol%) in 1 mL solvent. Isolated yield. ^b Reaction were performed without additive (p-TSA).

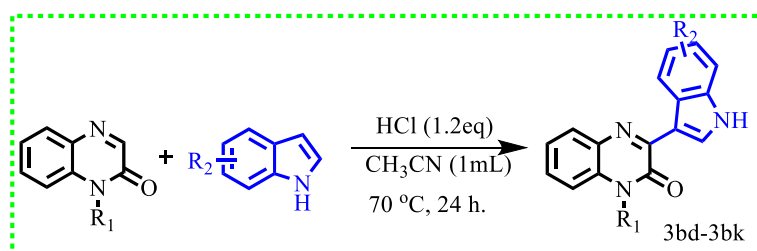
3. Experimental procedure:

3a. General reaction procedure for the synthesis of 3aa-3bc



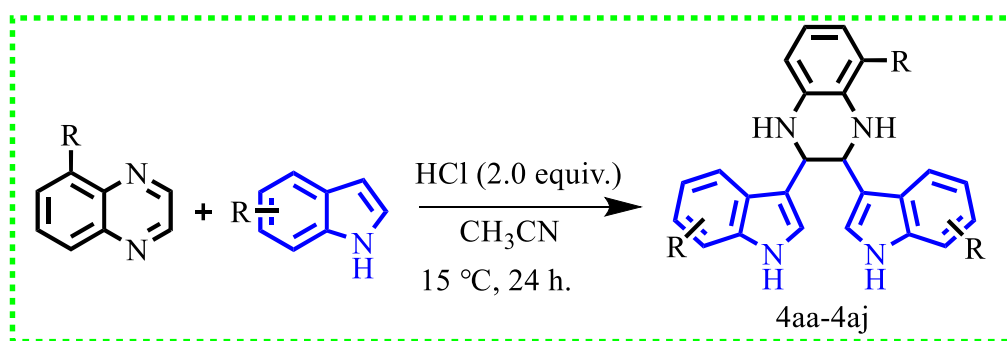
The reaction was performed 0.3 mmol quinoxaline (1.0 equiv.), and 0.3 mmol indole (1.0 equiv.), added into the clean oven dried reaction tube with cap, acetonitrile was used as a solvent, then 25.1 μ l of HCl (35%) (1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise at room temperature and the reaction mixture stirred in an oil bath at 70 °C up to 24 h. After cooling and quenching the reaction with water (10mL), the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10-15 mL three times) and the combined organic layer were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography using silica gel having 100-200 mesh size.

3b. General reaction procedure for the synthesis of 3bd-3bk



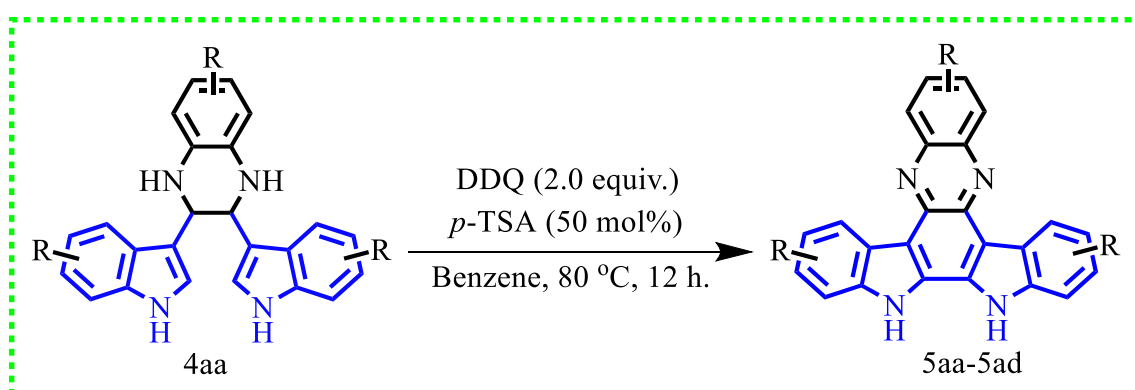
The reaction was performed 0.3 mmol quinoxalinone (1.0 equiv.), and 0.3 mmol indole (1.0 equiv.), added into the clean oven dried reaction tube with cap, acetonitrile was used as a solvent, then 25.1 μ l of HCl (35%) (1.2 equiv.) was added dropwise at room temperature and the reaction mixture stirred in an oil bath at 70 °C up to 24 h. After cooling and quenching the reaction with water (10mL), the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10-15 mL three times) and the combined organic layer were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography using silica gel having 100-200 mesh size.

3c. General reaction procedure for the synthesis of 4aa- 4aj



The reaction was performed with 0.3 mmol of quinoxaline (1.0 equiv.) and 0.6 mmol of indole (2.0 equiv.) was added in a clean reaction tube, with 2.0 mL of acetonitrile, the reaction mixture was cooled to 15 -18 °C, then 42 μ l of HCl (35%) (2.0 equiv. w.r.t. quinoxaline) was added dropwise into the reaction mixture, and the reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 24 h. After quenching with water (10mL), the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL three times), and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography using silica gel with 100-200 mesh size.

3d. General reaction procedure for the synthesis of 5aa-5ad



The reaction was performed with 0.1 mmol of **4aa** and 0.2 mmol DDQ (2.0 equiv.) and the catalytic amount 8.61 mg of *p*-TSA (50 mol %) were added in to a sealed tube containing 1.0 mL of benzene, then the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h on carousel reactor. After cooling the reaction was quenched with water (10 mL), and reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (15 mL three times) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After recovery of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography using silica gel having 100-200 mesh size.

3e. Large-Scale-Reaction

Synthesis of 2-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3aa)

The reaction was performed at 1.30 g of **1a** (10 mmol) and 1.18 g of **2a** (10 mmol) added into the clean 100 mL round bottom flask, acetonitrile was used as a solvent (10 mL), then 840 μ l of HCl (35%) was added dropwise at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred in an oil bath at 70 °C up to 24 h. After cooling the reaction, it was quenched with water (40 mL), the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (70 mL three times) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate= 7.5:2.5) using silica gel (100-200 mesh size) and the desired product was obtained (1.15 g) in 47% yield.

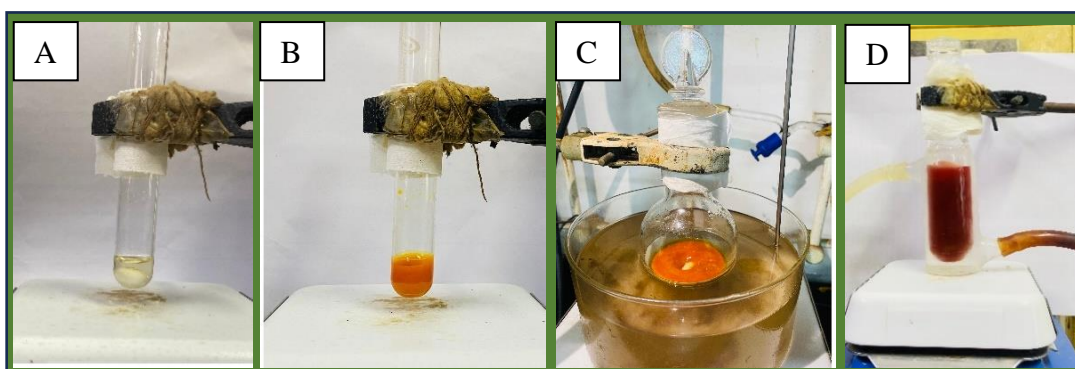


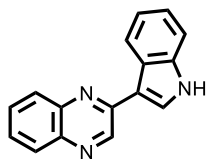
Fig S1: (A) Photograph of reaction mixture before addition of HCl (B) Photograph of reaction mixture after addition of HCl (C) Photograph of reaction setup at gram scale for 3aa (D) Photograph of reaction setup at gram scale for 4aa.

Synthesis of 2-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (4aa)

The reaction was performed at 1.30 g (10 mmol) of **1a** and 2.34 g (20 mmol) of **2a** was added in to a 25 mL reaction tube containing 15 ml of acetonitrile, the reaction mixture was cooled to 15 -18 °C and then 1.40 mL of HCl (35%) (2.0 equiv., w.r.t. quinoxaline) was added dropwise into the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 48 h in reaction tube, and the reaction was quenched with water (40 mL), and it was extracted with ethyl acetate (70 mL three times) and the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the recovery of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product leftover was purified by column chromatography (hexane: ethyl acetate= 7.0:3.0) using silica gel (having 100-200 mesh size). The desired product was obtained 49% yield (1.78 gm) (w.r.t. quinoxaline).

4. Spectroscopic data:

Synthesis of 2-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3aa)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 65% yield (47.8mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 184-186 °C.

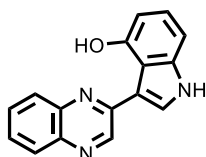
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.07 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, *J* = 24.3, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.8, 159.8, 149.6, 145.0, 143.1, 140.8, 140.4, 135.8, 135.2, 132.3, 131.2, 130.4, 129.5, 122.9, 122.0, 121.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3173, 3015, 1617, 1550, 1121, 737.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₃ [M+H]⁺: 246.1031; found: 246.1032.

Synthesis of 3-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-1H-indol-4-ol (3ab)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 78% yield (61.1mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 270-272 °C.

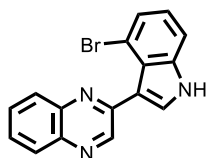
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.48 (s, 1H), 12.00 (s, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 5.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.81, 149.3, 145.9, 140.1, 139.9, 139.1, 131.6, 130.2, 129.4, 128.7, 126.3, 125.8, 115.0, 114.1, 106.7, 103.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3305, 3131, 3059, 1632, 1588, 1257, 1155, 1124, 897.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₃O: 262.0980 [M+H]⁺; found: 262.0980

Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ac)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 42% yield (40.8 mg), eluent (30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellowish brown solid, mp= 216-218 °C.

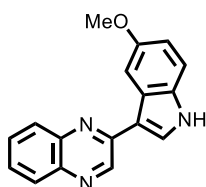
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.12 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.3, 148.5, 141.9, 140.5, 138.3, 130.6, 130.3, 129.6, 129.3, 129.3, 125.1, 124.6, 123.6, 114.8, 113.3, 112.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3139, 3029, 1617, 1530, 1238, 1104, 725, 608.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀BrN₃ [M+Na]⁺:345.9956; found:345.9951.

Synthesis of 2-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ad)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 83% yield (68.5mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 192-194 °C.

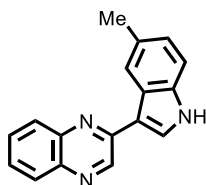
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.20 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6, 150.4, 143.6, 142.5, 140.1, 131.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.0, 128.0, 126.2, 126.0, 114.6, 113.7, 112.0, 104.1, 55.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3052, 1610, 1550, 1455, 1337, 1225, 1122, 737.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O [M+Na]⁺:276.1137; found: 276.1118.

Synthesis of 2-(5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ae)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 82% yield (63.7mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp=118-120 °C.

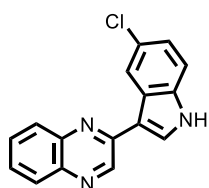
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.6, 144.0, 142.8, 140.3, 135.3, 131.3, 130.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 128.1, 125.9, 125.2, 121.9, 114.6, 111.2, 21.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3122, 3023, 1612, 1548, 1439, 1234, 1138, 750.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃ [M+H]⁺: 258.1031; found: 258.1043.

Synthesis of 2-(5-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3af)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 59% yield (49.5 mg), eluent (30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 218-220 °C.

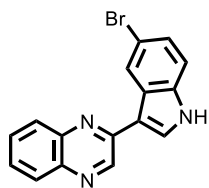
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.10 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.2, 144.2, 141.5, 139.3, 135.4, 130.2, 129.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 126.4, 125.3, 122.5, 121.2, 113.4, 112.3.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3157, 3044, 1621, 1549, 1230, 1132, 741, 704.

The chemical compounds have been described.³

Synthesis of 2-(5-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ag)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 68% yield (72.0 mg), eluent (30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 240-242 °C.

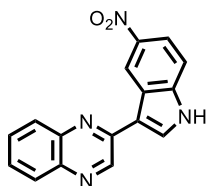
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.13 (s, 1H), 9.52 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.73 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.87, 144.93, 142.22, 140.08, 136.41, 130.77, 130.63, 129.29, 129.01, 128.52, 127.79, 125.78, 124.93, 114.60, 114.16, 112.99.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3143, 3031, 1619, 1548, 1229, 1123, 744;

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀BrN₃ [M+H]⁺:324.0136; found: 324.0129.

Synthesis of 2-(5-nitro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ah)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 38% yield (33.1 mg), eluent (30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 262-264 °C.

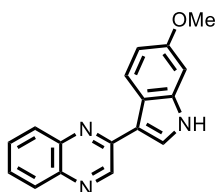
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.47 (s, 1H), 9.63 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 9.47 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 150.2, 144.8, 142.6, 142.0, 140.7, 140.3, 132.7, 130.9, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 125.3, 119.6, 118.5, 115.2, 113.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3160, 3060, 1618, 1579, 1548, 1240, 1140, 743.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀N₃O₂ [M+Na]⁺; 313.0701; found: 313.0711

Synthesis of 2-(6-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ai)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 69% yield (66.9mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 190-192 °C.

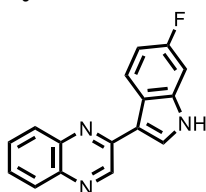
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 150.2, 143.7, 142.6, 140.1, 137.7, 129.8, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 124.4, 123.2, 119.8, 115.0, 111.4, 94.7, 55.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max};3181, 3068, 1628, 1550, 1453, 1250, 1151, 1125, 757.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O [M+H]⁺:276.1137; found: 276.1122.

Synthesis of 2-(6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3aj)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 71% yield (56.1mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 216-218 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.96 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.80 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H).

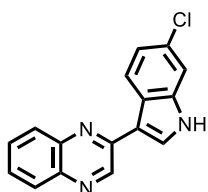
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.7, 159.1, 151.0, 144.9, 142.2, 140.0, 137.7, 130.6, 130.1, 129.2, 128.9, 128.4, 124.0, 124.0, 122.8, 113.5, 109.8, 109.6, 98.7, 98.5.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): -119.89.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3153, 3038, 1614, 1551, 1230, 1172, 11023, 755.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀FN₃ [M+H]⁺:264.0937; found: 264.0936.

Synthesis of 2-(6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ak)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 54% yield (45.3 mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 236-238 °C.

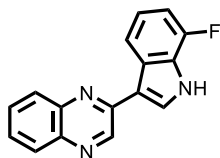
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.02 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.8, 144.9, 142.2, 140.0, 138.1, 130.6, 130.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 127.8, 124.8, 124.1, 121.7, 113.5, 112.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3151, 3043, 1609, 1549, 1265, 1125, 753, 710.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀ClN₃ [M+Na]⁺:302.0461; found: 302.0458.

Synthesis of 2-(7-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3al)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 54% yield (42.6mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 236-238 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.40 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (td, *J* = 7.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H).

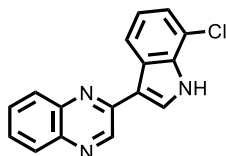
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 161.3, 161.1, 159.5, 154.8, 153.0, 151.0, 140.5, 140.4, 139.7, 139.5, 139.1, 138.9, 138.6, 132.0, 132.0, 129.6, 125.6, 118.3, 118.2.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, DMSO-d₆): -132.97.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3058, 3021, 1639, 1547, 1227, 1181, 1130, 757.

HRMS: (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₀FN₃ [M+H]⁺:264.0937; found: 264.0939.

Synthesis of 2-(7-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3am)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 40% yield (33.5 mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 270-272 °C.

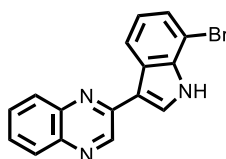
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.26 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 150.8, 145.1, 142.2, 140.1, 134.5, 130.6, 130.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.6, 128.0, 122.7, 122.4, 121.9, 116.8, 114.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3166, 3061, 1621, 1563, 1260, 1118, 748, 702.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀ClN₃ [M+H]⁺:280.0642; found: 280.0635.

Synthesis of 2-(7-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3an)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 50% yield (48.6mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 260-262 °C.

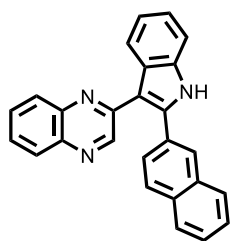
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.12 (s, 1H), 9.57 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 150.8, 145.1, 142.2, 140.1, 136.0, 130.6, 130.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.6, 127.8, 125.8, 122.8, 122.3, 114.5, 105.1.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3204, 3041, 1608, 1524, 1238, 1147, 745, 650.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀BrN₃ [M+H]⁺:324.0136; found:324.0133.

Synthesis of 2-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ao)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 60% yield (66.8mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 168-170 °C.

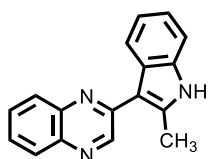
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.18 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 – 7.95 (m, 4H), 7.84 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 151.5, 146.4, 142.6, 139.7, 139.7, 137.1, 133.4, 133.2, 130.6, 130.1, 129.1, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 123.4, 121.4, 121.2, 112.2, 110.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3146, 3017, 1616, 1544, 1132, 739.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₁₇N₃ [M+Na]⁺: 394.1320; found: 394.1340.

Synthesis of 2-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ap)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 67% yield (52.1mg), eluent (20-25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 142-144 °C.

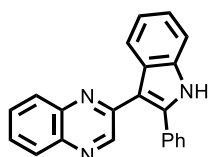
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 1H), 8.14 – 8.09 (m, 3H), 7.73 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.0, 145.5, 142.7, 139.9, 137.0, 135.3, 129.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 122.2, 121.0, 119.3, 110.8, 110.6, 13.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3154, 3051, 1620, 1578, 1431, 1274, 1126, 731.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃ [M+Na]⁺:282.1007; found: 282.1012.

Synthesis of 2-(2-phenyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3aq)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 49% yield (47.2mg), eluent (20-25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 218-220 °C.

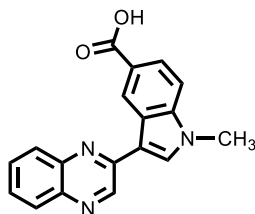
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.04 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.6, 146.5, 142.6, 139.8, 139.7, 137.0, 132.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.0, 123.4, 121.4, 121.2, 112.2, 110.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3232, 3050, 1649, 1546, 1237, 1103, 749.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₁₅N₃[M+H]⁺:322.1344; found: 322.1349.

Synthesis of 1-methyl-3-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid (3ar)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 36% yield (32.7mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 246-248 °C.

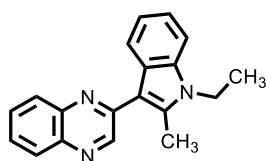
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.26 (s, 1H), 9.54 (s, 1H), 9.51 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.75 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.7, 150.8, 145.0, 142.2, 140.2, 140.1, 131.1, 130.7, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 125.6, 125.4, 124.1, 122.9, 114.4, 112.6, 52.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max};3278, 3057, 1690, 1624, 1551, 1458, 1231, 1163, 1124, 743.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₁₃N₃O₂ [M+Na]⁺:326.0905; found: 326.0906.

Synthesis of 2-(1-ethyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3as)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 67% yield (57.7 mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 138-140 °C.

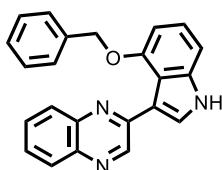
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 8.11 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.3, 146.3, 142.9, 140.2, 137.8, 136.0, 129.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 126.7, 122.0, 121.1, 119.2, 110.9, 109.4, 38.1, 15.1, 11.6.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3043, 1613, 1538, 1418, 1232, 1153, 736.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₉H₁₇N₃ [M+Na]⁺:310.1320; found:310.1321

Synthesis of 2-(4-(benzyloxy)-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3at)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 76% yield (80.0mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp=154-156 °C.

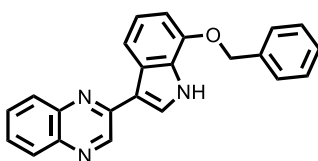
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.11 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 6H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 150.8, 148.3, 141.9, 140.4, 138.7, 136.7, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.2, 126.4, 123.6, 115.7, 115.1, 105.6, 102.7, 70.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3096, 3048, 1634, 1542, 1470, 1232, 1141, 730.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₃H₁₇N₃O [M+ Na]⁺:374.1269; found:374.1277

Synthesis of 2-(7-(benzyloxy)-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3au)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 68% yield (71.6 mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 184-186 °C.

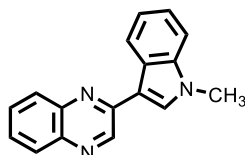
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.14 – 8.11 (m, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.4, 145.4, 143.9, 142.8, 140.4, 136.8, 129.9, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.8, 127.1, 125.2, 122.3, 115.6, 115.1, 104.6, 70.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{\max} ; 3141, 3057, 1624, 1549, 1448, 1237, 1190, 1135, 721.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₃H₁₇N₃O [M+H]⁺:352.1450; found:352.1456.

Synthesis of 2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3av)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 62% yield (48.2mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 74-76 °C.

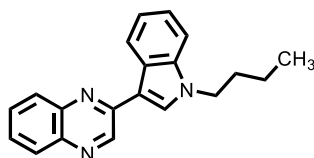
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.80 – 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.05 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.72 (ddd, J = 8.5, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.61 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.4, 143.8, 142.8, 140.2, 137.9, 130.2, 129.9, 129.0, 127.9, 126.4, 123.1, 122.6, 121.6, 113.4, 109.7, 33.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{\max} ; 3052, 1610, 1550, 1455, 1337, 1225, 1122, 737.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃ [M+H]⁺:322.1344; found: 322.1349.

Synthesis of 2-(1-butyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3aw)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 50% yield (45.2mg), eluent (15-20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 88-90 °C.

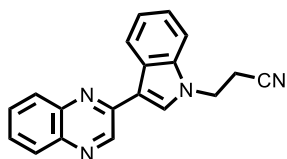
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 4.30 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 151.0, 144.9, 142.4, 139.9, 137.5, 132.3, 130.5, 129.2, 128.9, 128.3, 126.5, 123.2, 123.1, 121.6, 112.5, 111.0, 46.3, 32.2, 20.0, 14.0.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{\max} ; 3057, 1613, 1546, 1455, 1217, 1199, 733

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₃ [M+H]⁺:302.1657; found: 302.1663.

Synthesis of 3-(3-(quinoxalin-2-yl)-1H-indol-1-yl) propanenitrile (3ax)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 43% yield (38.4mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 104-106 °C.

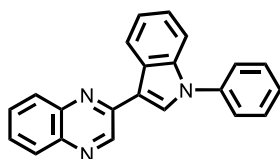
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.77 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dt, *J* = 18.6, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.65 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.7, 144.7, 142.3, 140.0, 137.3, 132.1, 130.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.6, 126.5, 123.5, 123.1, 122.0, 119.2, 113.3, 111.1, 42.3, 19.0.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3054, 2247, 1614, 1506, 1458, 1395, 1250, 1096, 695.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₉H₁₄N₄ [M+Na]⁺:321.1116; found: 321.1111.

Synthesis of 2-(1-phenyl-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3ay)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 39% yield (37.6mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 88-90 °C.

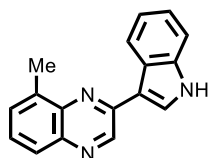
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.60 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.06 – 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.78 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.6, 145.2, 142.2, 140.2, 138.8, 137.0, 132.1, 130.7, 130.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.2, 125.0, 124.4, 123.5, 122.6, 114.8, 111.4.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3044, 1595, 1539, 1215, 1141, 739.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₁₅N₃ [M+Na]⁺:344.1164; found: 344.1176

Synthesis of 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-8-methylquinoxaline (3az)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 44% yield (34.2mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp=152-154 °C.

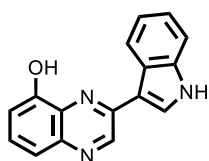
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.90 (s, 1H), 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.80 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 150.2, 144.5, 141.2, 139.9, 137.7, 136.6, 130.3, 129.3, 127.8, 127.1, 126.0, 123.2, 122.7, 121.5, 113.8, 112.5, 17.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3130, 3053, 1617, 1547, 1446, 1239, 1139, 736

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃ [M+H]⁺:260.1188; found:260.1202

Synthesis of 3-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-5-ol (3ba)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 42% yield (33.0mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp=270-272 °C.

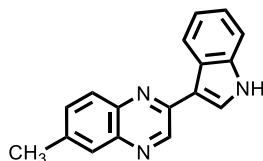
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.91 (s, 1H), 10.17 (s, 1H), 9.39 (s, 1H), 8.82 – 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.63 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.49 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.1, 151.4, 143.3, 142.2, 137.6, 131.0, 130.7, 129.3, 126.0, 123.1, 122.7, 121.3, 118.8, 113.3, 112.4, 111.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3340, 3137, 3022, 1627, 1555, 1207, 1167, 1104, 697.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₁N₃ [M+Na]⁺:284.0800; found: 284.0812.

Synthesis of 2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-6-methylquinoxaline (3bb)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 71% yield (55.2mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish yellow solid mp=154-156 °C.

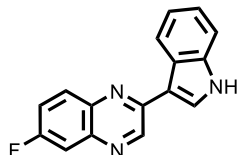
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.10 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.07 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.49 – 6.45 (m, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.3, 144.0, 142.4, 140.4, 138.3, 137.6, 132.4, 130.2, 129.1, 128.7, 127.9, 126.1, 123.1, 121.3, 113.5, 112.5, 21.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max} ; 3187, 3074, 1598, 1548, 1482, 1233, 1109, 742.

The chemical compounds have been described.³

Synthesis of 6-fluoro-2-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxaline (3bc)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3a) mentioned above in 71% yield (56.1mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a yellow solid, mp= 164-166 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.96 – 11.89 (m, 1H), 9.44 (s, 1H), 8.77 – 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.60 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.00 (dd, $J = 9.1, 5.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 9.7, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H).

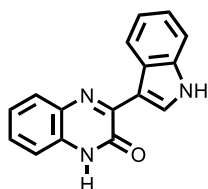
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 163.6, 162.0, 152.1, 144.5, 143.4, 143.3, 137.7, 137.1, 131.6, 131.5, 130.1, 126.0, 123.3, 122.9, 121.5, 117.8, 117.6, 113.2, 112.6, 112.4.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz DMSO-d₆): -109.62.

IR (cm⁻¹): 3167 3047, 1615, 1543, 1243, 1168, 1143, 737.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₆H₁₀N₃F [M+H]⁺:264.0937; found: 264.0947.

Synthesis of 3-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bd)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 57% yield (44.6mg), eluent (20-25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an orange solid, mp=300-302 °C.

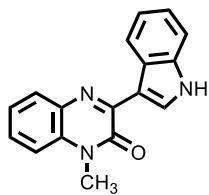
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 11.80 (s, 1H), 8.96 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 1H), 8.90 (dd, $J = 6.4, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.22 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 154.8, 152.4, 136.7, 133.5, 133.1, 130.6, 128.4, 128.0, 126.6, 123.7, 123.4, 123.0, 121.4, 115.4, 112.3, 111.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max} ; 3130, 3053, 1617, 1547, 1446, 1239, 1139, 736

The chemical compounds have been described.⁴

Synthesis of 3-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-methylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3be)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 75% yield (61.9mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an orange solid, mp= 250-252 °C.

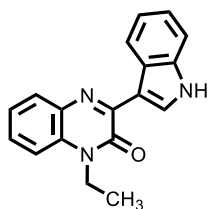
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.97 (s, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.0 Hz, 3H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.1, 151.0, 136.7, 133.6, 133.4, 131.9, 128.8, 128.7, 126.7, 123.8, 123.4, 123.0, 121.4, 114.8, 112.3, 111.8, 29.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3254, 3032, 1736, 1625, 1532, 1429, 1175, 741.

HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₃N₃O [M+Na]⁺:298.0956; found: 298.0969.

Synthesis of 1-ethyl-3-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bf)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 73% yield (63.3mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish solid, mp=188-190 °C.

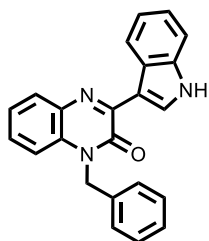
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.82 (s, 1H), 8.94 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.6, 151.1, 136.7, 133.7, 133.6, 130.7, 129.1, 128.8, 126.8, 123.8, 123.4, 123.0, 121.4, 114.5, 112.3, 111.8, 37.34, 12.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3242, 3028, 1633, 1575, 1453, 1431, 1216, 1113, 737.

The chemical compounds have been described.⁵

Synthesis of 1-benzyl-3-(1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bg)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 80% yield (84.3mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish solid, mp=194-196 °C.

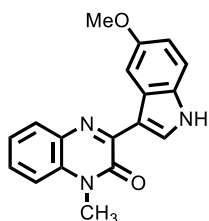
¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.08 – 9.01 (m, 1H), 8.96 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.05 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 6H), 5.59 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.6, 151.0, 136.1, 135.5, 134.0, 132.4, 131.0, 129.5, 128.9, 128.4, 127.5, 126.6, 123.7, 123.4, 123.2, 121.8, 114.2, 112.9, 111.2, 46.0.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3108, 3047, 1682, 1627, 1533, 1237, 1129, 743

The chemical compounds have been described.⁴

Synthesis of 3-(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-methylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bh)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 60% yield (55.0mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an orange solid, mp= 264-266 °C.

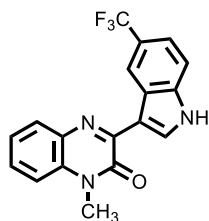
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.67 (s, 1H), 8.89 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 155.3, 154.1, 151.1, 133.9, 133.4, 131.8, 131.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 123.9, 114.8, 112.9, 112.5, 111.6, 105.5, 55.7, 29.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3149, 2935, 1641, 1527, 1411, 1196, 1137, 741.

The chemical compounds have been described.⁵

Synthesis of 1-methyl-3-(5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bi)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 79% yield (81.3mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish solid, mp=288-290 °C.

¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.15 (s, 1H), 9.23 (s, 1H), 9.03 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H).

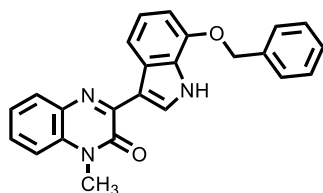
¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 153.9, 150.6, 138.3, 135.3, 133.0, 132.0, 129.1, 128.8, 126.1, 123.9, 123.6, 122.2, 120.7, 119.4, 114.9, 113.1, 112.3, 29.5.

¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ -58.67.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3204, 3066, 1712, 1602, 1560, 1454, 1196, 1087, 741.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₁₂F₃N₃O₂ [M+Na]⁺:366.0830; found: 366.0854.

Synthesis of 3-(7-(benzyloxy)-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-methylquinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bj)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 51% yield (58.3mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an orange solid, mp= 228-230 °C.

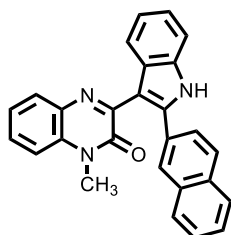
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.84 (s, 1H), 8.76 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.1, 151.0, 145.6, 137.6, 133.4, 133.0, 131.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 126.9, 123.8, 122.0, 116.4, 114.8, 112.4, 105.1, 69.8, 29.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3199, 3043, 1625, 1603, 1247, 1179, 1096, 727.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₉N₃O₂ [M+Na]⁺:404.1375; found: 404.1383.

Synthesis of 1-methyl-3-(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl) quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (3bk)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3b) mentioned above in 53% yield (63.8mg), eluent (20% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an orange solid, mp=168-170 °C.

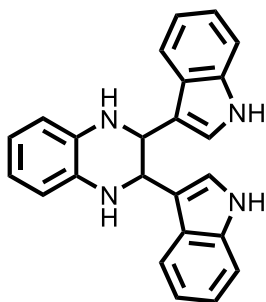
¹H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.92 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.85 – 7.63 (m, 5H), 7.54 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.2, 153.8, 139.7, 136.6, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 132.8, 131.3, 130.2, 129.4, 129.1, 128.5, 128.0, 127.0, 126.8, 126.7, 123.8, 122.7, 120.9, 120.5, 120.2, 115.0, 111.9, 110.0, 29.7.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3245, 3022, 1738, 1644, 1577, 1446, 1145, 740.

The chemical compounds have been described.⁴

Synthesis of 5,6,10c,11,16,16a-hexahydrodiindolo[3,2-a:2',3'-c] phenazine (4aa)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 66% yield (72.0mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford off white solid, mp= 193-195 °C.

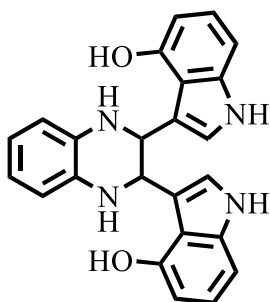
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.72 (s, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 4.82 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 135.7, 134.0, 126.0, 122.9, 120.3, 118.7, 117.8, 116.3, 115.3, 112.5, 110.9, 52.9.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3394, 3165, 3018, 1503, 1366, 1230, 1094, 736.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₈N₄ [M+Na]⁺: 387.1586; found: 387.1584.

Synthesis of 3,3'-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3-diyl) bis(1H-indol-4-ol) (4ab)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 34% yield (40.4mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a bluish grey solid, mp= 220-222 °C.

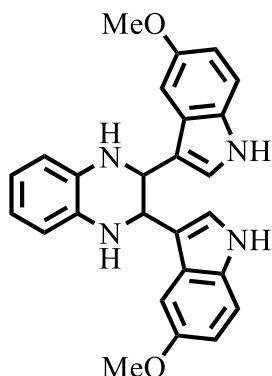
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.60 (s, 2H), 10.50 (s, 2H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.74 – 6.69 (m, 4H), 6.37 – 6.32 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 150.1, 137.9, 132.8, 121.7, 121.7, 119.5, 116.0, 115.1, 103.3, 102.3, 53.7.

IR (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} ; 3264, 3120, 3076, 2920, 1578, 1243, 1159, 1085, 746.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 419.1484; found: 419.1479.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(4-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ac)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 60% yield (76.4mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an off white solid, mp= 126-128 °C.

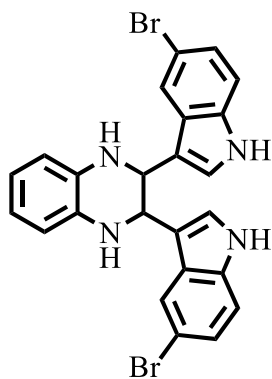
^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.58 (s, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.62 – 6.53 (m, 4H), 6.40 (s, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 4.71 (s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 152.9, 134.7, 131.5, 127.2, 124.1, 116.9, 115.7, 113.1, 112.1, 111.2, 101.0, 55.2, 54.0.

IR (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} ; 3358, 3179, 3066, 1503, 1485, 1384, 1277, 1195, 1120, 720.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 447.1797; found 447.1798.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(4-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ad)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 50% yield (78.3mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish yellow solid, mp= 202-204 °C.

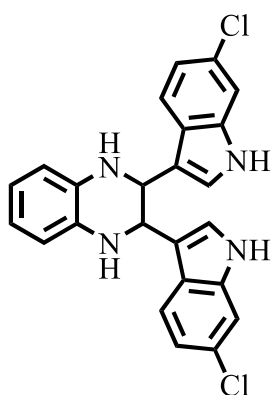
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.98 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 2.5 Hz, 4H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 6.43 (s, 2H), 5.73 (s, 2H), 4.66 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 135.3, 134.7, 128.7, 125.5, 123.6, 121.8, 117.4, 115.6, 113.8, 113.5, 111.4, 54.1.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3244, 3181, 3020, 1608, 1503, 1366, 1229, 1100, 739, 624.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₈Br₂N₄ [M+K]⁺: 558.9535; found 558.9531

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(6-chloro-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ae)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 57% yield (74.1 mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish yellow solid, mp= 202-204 °C.

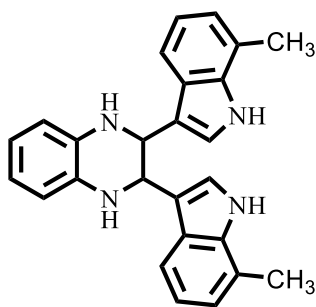
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.90 (s, 2H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (s, 2H), 4.72 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 135.79, 133.63, 124.69, 124.54, 123.84, 119.71, 117.88, 116.21, 115.03, 112.37, 110.26, 52.86.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3345, 3120, 3010, 1548, 1265, 1148, 752, 698

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₈Cl₂N₄ [M+Na]⁺: 433.0987; found 433.0969.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4af)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 69% yield (81.2mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish yellow solid, mp=196-198 °C.

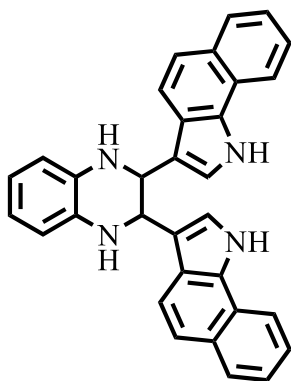
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.63 (s, 2H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 4H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 2H), 4.78 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 136.0, 134.7, 126.5, 123.5, 121.6, 120.7, 118.9, 117.2, 117.0, 116.5, 113.2, 53.4, 17.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3287, 3104, 3026, 1525, 1430, 1241, 1150, 710

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₂₄ N₄ [M+Na]⁺: 415.1899; found 415.1912.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(1H-benzo[f]indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ag)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 43% yield (59.9mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a brownish yellow solid, mp=230-232 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.81 (s, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 8.6

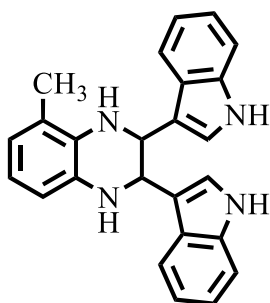
Hz, 2H), 6.26 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 5.79 – 5.75 (m, 2H), 5.59 (dd, $J = 5.8, 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 134.9, 130.9, 130.0, 128.6, 125.4, 123.7, 122.8, 122.5, 122.0, 120.9, 120.3, 119.3, 117.9, 117.2, 113.5, 54.5.

IR (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} ; 3325, 3148, 3034, 1592, 1217, 1116, 739.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 487.1899 found 487.1924.

Synthesis of 2,3-di(1H-indol-3-yl)-5-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ah)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 30% yield (34.0mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford an off white solid, mp= 188-190 °C.

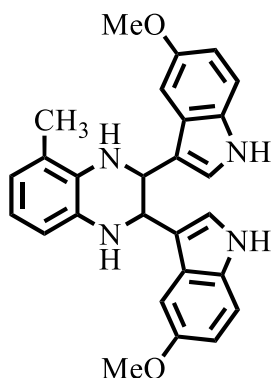
^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.72 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, $J = 17.8, 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.03 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.96 (td, $J = 7.5, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.83 (dt, $J = 11.2, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 6.46 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 4.91 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.77 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 135.6, 133.7, 131.0, 129.2, 128.3, 127.4, 125.9, 125.9, 122.8, 122.7, 120.2, 119.9, 118.6, 118.4, 118.1, 117.7, 116.2, 115.6, 115.3, 110.9, 110.9, 110.8, 53.3, 52.3, 16.7.

IR (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} ; 3396, 3175, 3052, 1605, 1426, 1259, 1168, 735.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 417.1482; found 417.1475.

Synthesis of 2,3-bis(5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)-5-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline (4ai)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 43% yield (56.5mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a white solid, mp= 130-132 °C.

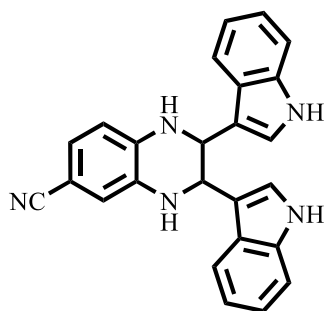
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (s, 2H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.75 (td, *J* = 9.3, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.9, 131.9, 131.3, 127.0, 123.4, 123.3, 120.2, 117.8, 116.4, 112.6, 112.0, 111.9, 111.8, 101.1, 101.0, 55.7, 55.4, 54.6, 30.9, 17.2.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max} = 3378, 3141, 3041, 1611, 1420, 1344, 1254, 1199, 1162, 730.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₄O₂ [M+Na]⁺: 461.1953; found 461.1978.

Synthesis of 2,3-di(1H-indol-3-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-6-carbonitrile (4aj)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3c) mentioned above in 80% yield (93.4 mg), eluent (25% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a off white solid, mp= 130-132 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.82 (s, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (qd, *J* = 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.92 – 6.78

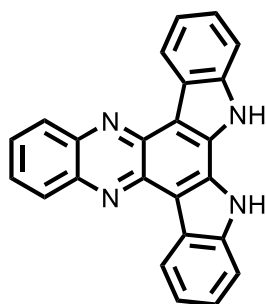
(m, 5H), 6.63 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.94 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 139.5, 136.6, 136.5, 134.5, 126.7, 126.5, 124.1, 124.0, 122.7, 121.9, 121.3, 121.3, 119.4, 118.9, 118.9, 115.0, 114.8, 114.7, 112.1, 111.9, 111.8, 96.3, 53.7, 52.2.

IR (cm^{-1}): $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3302, 3142, 3062, 2235, 1507, 1230, 1120, 733$

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 412.1538; found 412.1545

Synthesis of 5,6-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-a:2',3'-c] phenazine (5aa)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3d) mentioned above in 86% yield (30.8mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a reddish brown solid, mp= 380-382 °C.

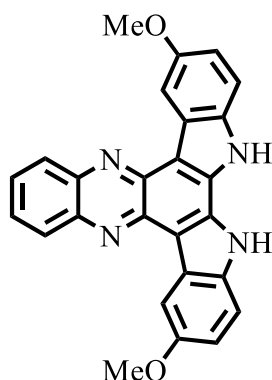
^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.01 (s, 2H), 9.10 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 8.41 (dd, $J = 6.3, 3.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 4H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 139.9, 139.4, 137.8, 129.7, 128.5, 128.0, 124.6, 124.0, 122.1, 121.0, 112.3, 111.8.

IR (cm^{-1}): ν_{max} ; 3159, 3041, 1623, 1584, 1123, 711.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 381.1116; found 381.1109.

Synthesis of 2,9-dimethoxy-5,6-dihydroindolo[3,2-a:2',3'-c] phenazine (5ab)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3d) mentioned above in 67% yield (28.0mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a reddish brown solid, mp= 300-302 °C.

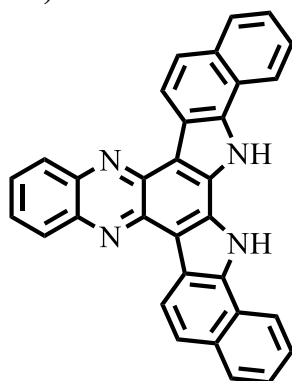
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.82 (s, 2H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.38 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 155.3, 140.7, 139.7, 133.2, 130.7, 129.1, 128.3, 125.8, 113.9, 113.6, 111.9, 104.7, 55.8.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3114, 3039, 1613, 1555, 1204, 1140, 717.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₄H₁₈N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 419.1508; found 419.1519.

Synthesis of 1,20-dihydrobenzo [5,6] indolo[3,2-a] benzo [5,6] indolo[2,3-c] phenazine (5ac)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3d) mentioned above in 58% yield (26.6mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a reddish brown solid, mp= 308-310 °C.

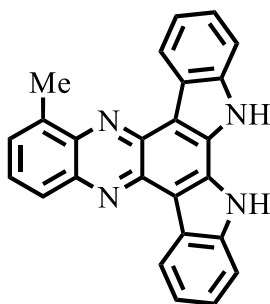
¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.63 (s, 2H), 9.17 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.44 – 8.41 (m, 4H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.93 – 7.90 (m, 4H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 141.0, 140.2, 133.5, 131.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.9, 126.8, 125.5, 122.5, 122.1, 121.6, 121.1, 113.5.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3155, 3054, 1619, 1562, 1140, 705.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₃₂H₁₈N₄ [M+Na]⁺: 481.1429; found 481.1440.

Synthesis of 12-methyl-5,6-dihydrodiindolo[3,2-*a*:2',3'-*c*] Phenazine (5ad)



Prepared according to the general procedure (3d) mentioned above in 75% yield (27.9mg), eluent (25-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford a reddish brown solid. mp= 304-306 °C.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.98 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 9.10 – 9.02 (m, 2H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 3.07 (s, 3H).

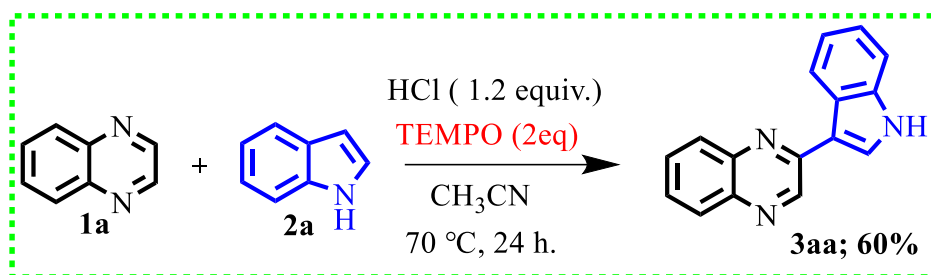
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 140.2, 139.3, 138.6, 136.8, 130.3, 128.5, 127.3, 125.4, 124.7, 122.9, 122.8, 121.9, 121.8, 113.1, 113.0, 18.0.

IR (cm⁻¹): ν_{max}; 3126, 3070, 1649, 1530, 1402, 1103, 698

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₁₆N₄ [M+Na]⁺: 395.1273; found.395.1255

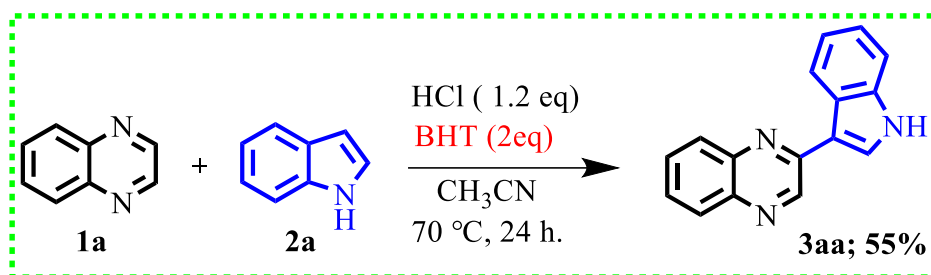
5. Mechanistic studies:

5a. The Radical scavenging experiment in the presence of (2,2,6,6 Tetramethylpiperidin-1-yl) oxyl (TEMPO)



The reaction was performed with 39.0 mg of **1a** (0.3mmol), 35.1 mg of **2a** (0.3mmol), and 93.7 mg of TEMPO (0.6mmol) added into the oven dried clean reaction tube, in acetonitrile (1mL), after that 26 μ l of HCl was added dropwise into the reaction mixture at room temperature, and the reaction mixture stirred in an oil bath at 70 °C up to 24 hrs, our desired product observed in 60% yield.

5b. The radical scavenging experiment in the presence of 3,5-Di-tert-4-butylhydroxytoluene (BHT)



The reaction was performed with 39.0 mg of **1a** (0.3mmol), 35.1 mg of **2a** (0.3mmol), and 132.2 mg of BHT (0.6mmol) added in to the oven dried clean reaction tube, in acetonitrile,(1mL) after that 26 μ l of HCl was added dropwise into the reaction mixture at room temperature, and the reaction mixture stirred in an oil bath at 70 °C up to 24 hrs, our desired product observed less than 55%.

5c. Intermediate detected by HRMS

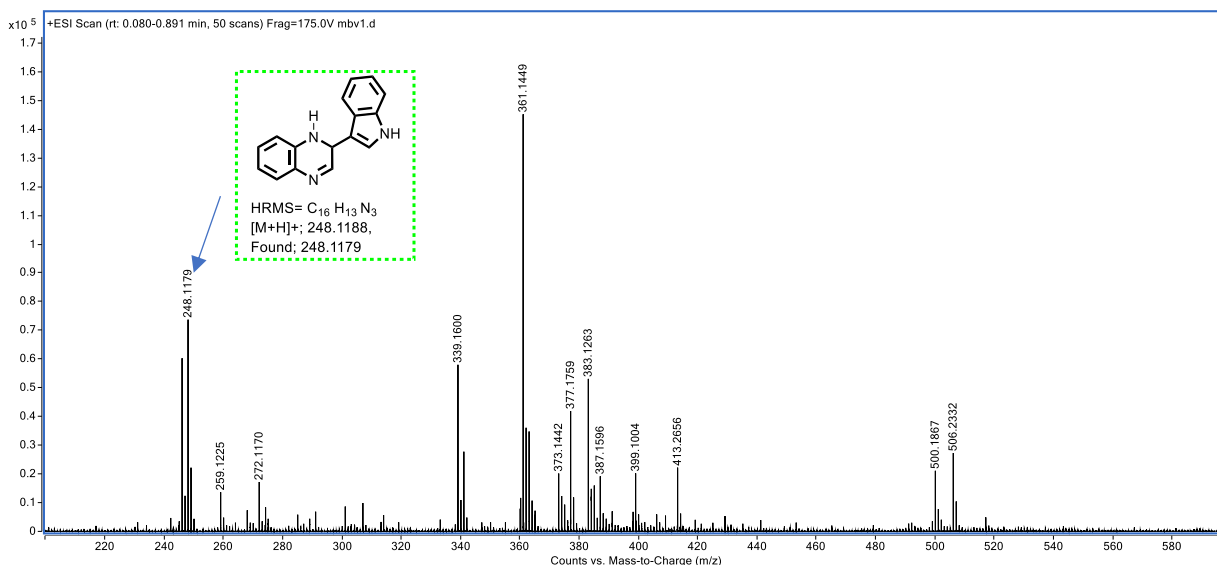
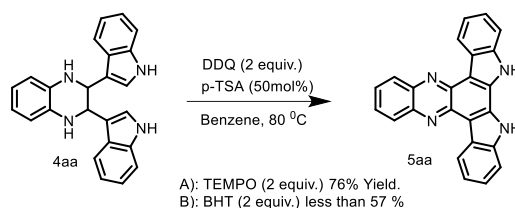
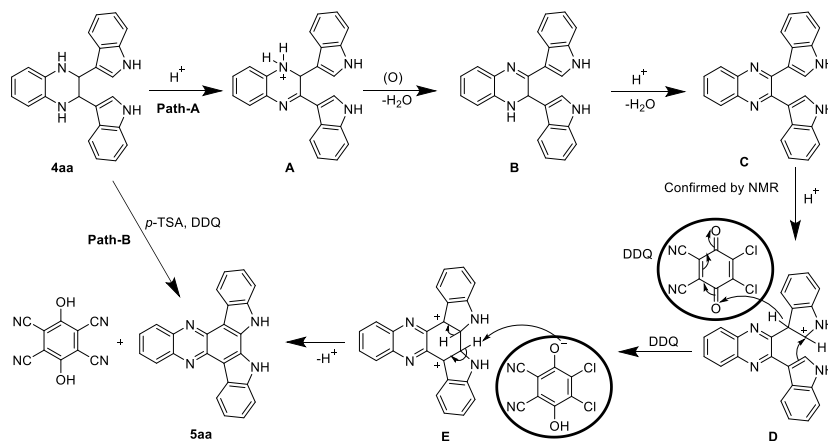


Fig.S2: Spectra of HRMS

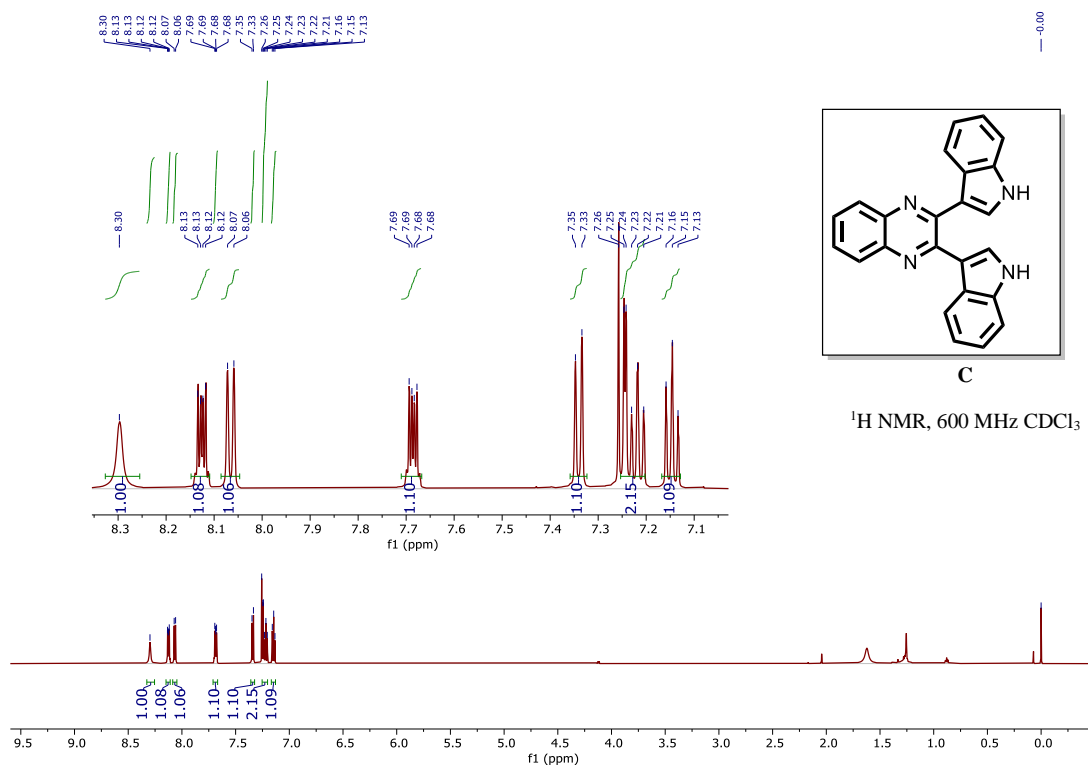
5d. Mechanism of oxidative cyclisation of 4aa



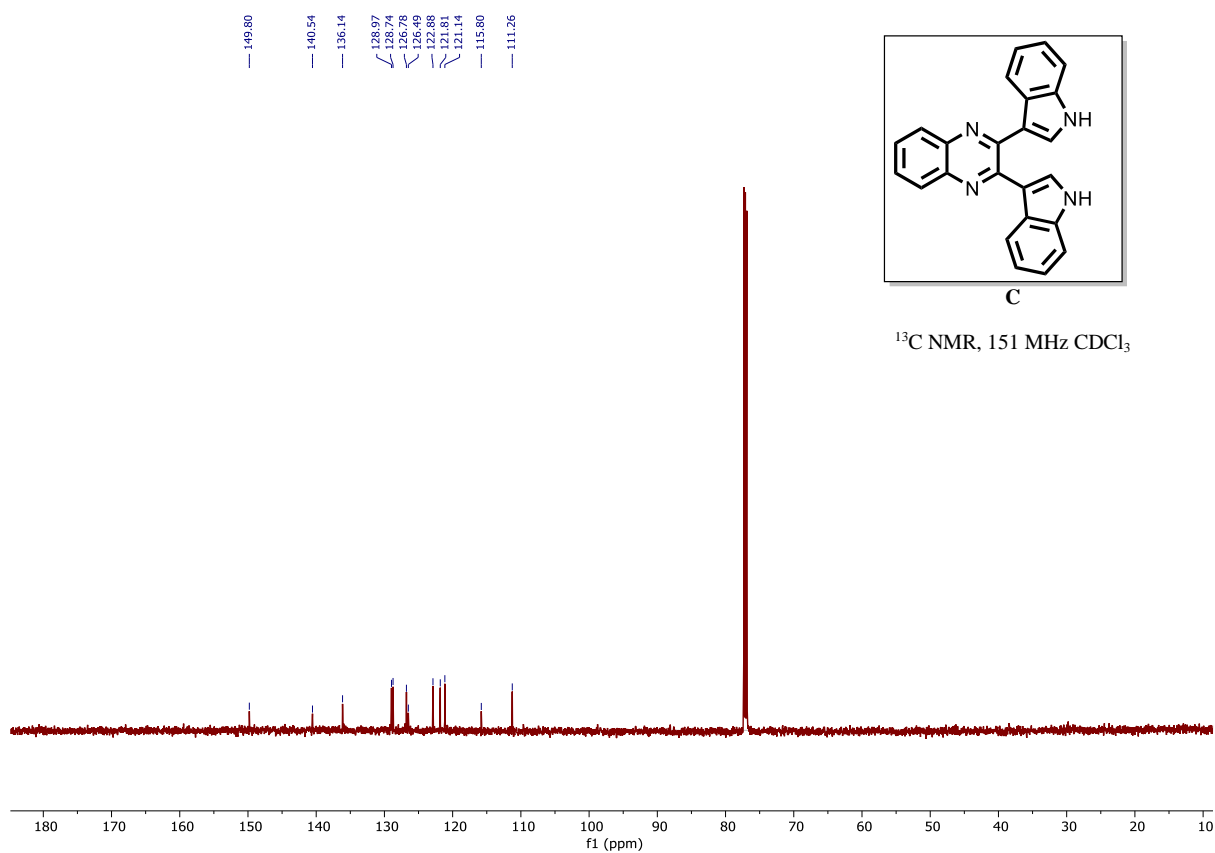
Based on control experiments and literature reports,⁶ we proposed a two plausible reaction mechanisms Path-A and B (Scheme S1). Initially, **4aa** in presence of p-TSA, generates intermediate **A**, and its oxidation generates another intermediate **B**. Intermediate **B**, under similar conditions may provide stable intermediate **C**, which was isolated and confirmed by NMR. In presence of acid, intermediate **C** will generate carbocationic intermediate **D** and its reaction with DDQ will generate another intermediate **E**. Finally aromatisation of **E** give the desired product **5aa**.⁶ Through Path-B, **4aa** may directly transformed to **5aa** by DDQ through oxidative cyclisation as per the reported literature.⁶



Scheme S1: Plausible mechanism



$^1\text{H NMR}$ of Intermediate C



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of Intermediate C

6. X-ray Structure and Data

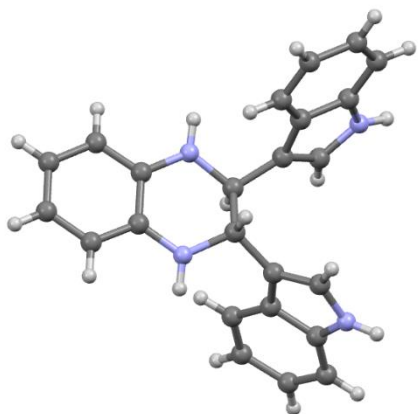
6a. Procedure for the crystal growth

15–20 mg of the pure substance was taken and diluted in 1-2 mL of solvent (hexane and ethyl acetate) in a glass vial (5 mL), it was kept for slow evaporation at room temperature. After 2-3 days small crystals were begun to form. X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Bruker Kappa Apex-II CCD diffractometer at 296 K.

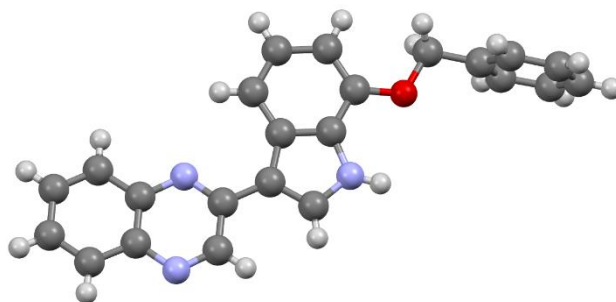
Table S8: Crystal Data and Refinement Parameters (Experimental: X-ray part).

Identification code	4aa	3au
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{20}N_4$	$C_{23}H_{17}N_3O$
Formula weight	364.44	351.39
Temperature/K	298	298
Crystal system	triclinic	orthorhombic
Space group	P-1	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a/Å	9.2942(8)	9.6588(4)
b/Å	10.9020(8)	13.5399(5)
c/Å	11.0378(9)	14.1363(5)
$\alpha/^\circ$	62.717(3)	90
$\beta/^\circ$	71.571(4)	90
$\gamma/^\circ$	89.138(3)	90
Volume/Å ³	931.76(13)	1848.73(12)
Z	2	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	1.299	1.262
μ/mm^{-1}	0.079	0.079
F(000)	384.0	736.0

Crystal size/mm ³	0.13 × 0.12 × 0.08	0.29 × 0.2 × 0.06
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2 Θ range for data collection/ $^{\circ}$	4.254 to 50	4.166 to 66.486
Index ranges	-11 \leq h \leq 11, -12 \leq k \leq 12, -13 \leq l \leq 13	-14 \leq h \leq 14, -20 \leq k \leq 20, -21 \leq l \leq 21
Reflections collected	45073	165909
Independent reflections	3266 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0938$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0364$]	7107 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.1160$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0409$]
Data/restraints/parameters	3266/0/253	7107/0/244
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.086	1.071
Final R indexes [$I \geq 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0512$, $wR_2 = 0.1322$	$R_1 = 0.0447$, $wR_2 = 0.1004$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0831$, $wR_2 = 0.1620$	$R_1 = 0.0919$, $wR_2 = 0.1301$
Largest diff. peak/hole / $e \text{ \AA}^{-3}$	0.28/-0.27	0.16/-0.23
CCDC	2408003	2410123



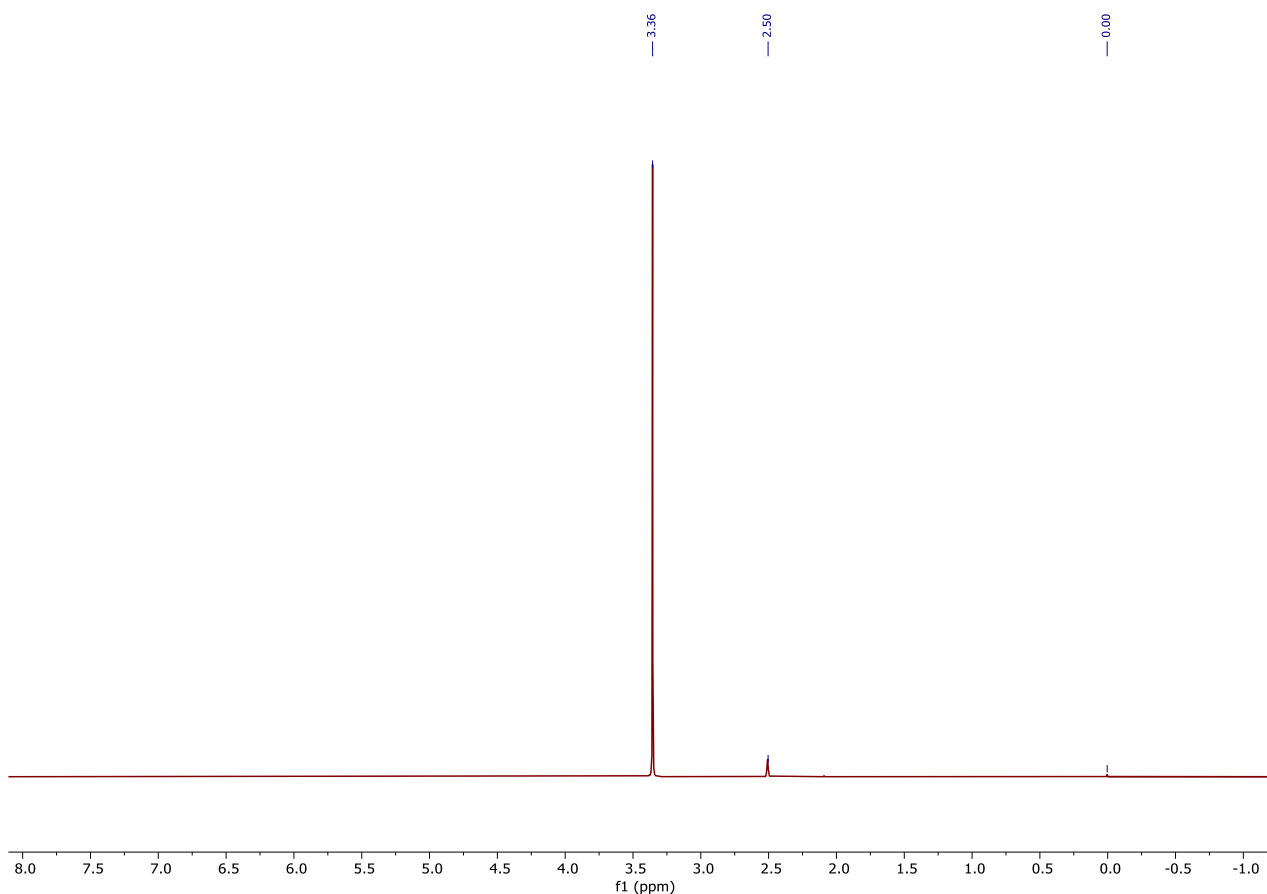
4aa (CCDC 2408003)



3au (CCDC 2410123)

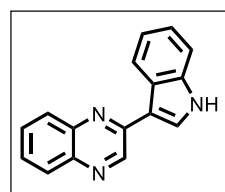
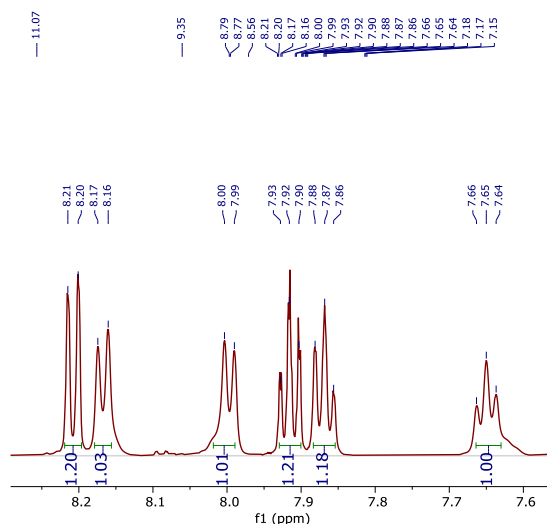
Fig. S3. (a) Thermal ellipsoid plot for the crystal structure **4aa** (CCDC 2408003). (b) Thermal ellipsoid plot for the crystal structure **3au** (CCDC 2410123).

Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C & ^{19}F NMR



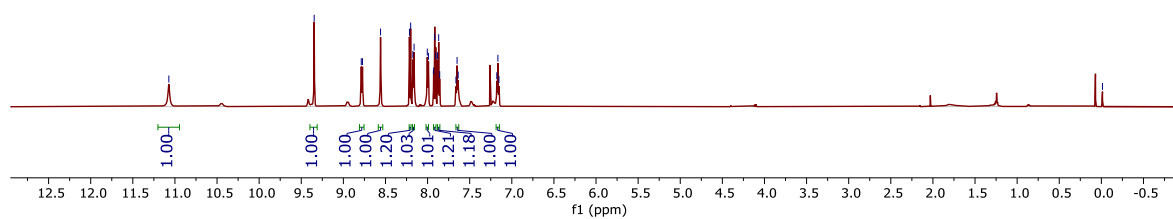
¹H NMR OF DMSO-d₆ (blank for reference)

The spectrum shows a characteristic water peak at 3.36 ppm and 2.50 ppm are attributed to residual water in the solvent (DMSO-d₆). Hence these peaks appear in the spectra wherever DMSO is used as solvent for recording NMR and these peaks may be ignored during integration.

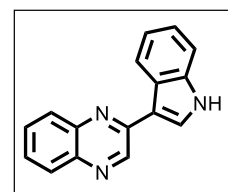
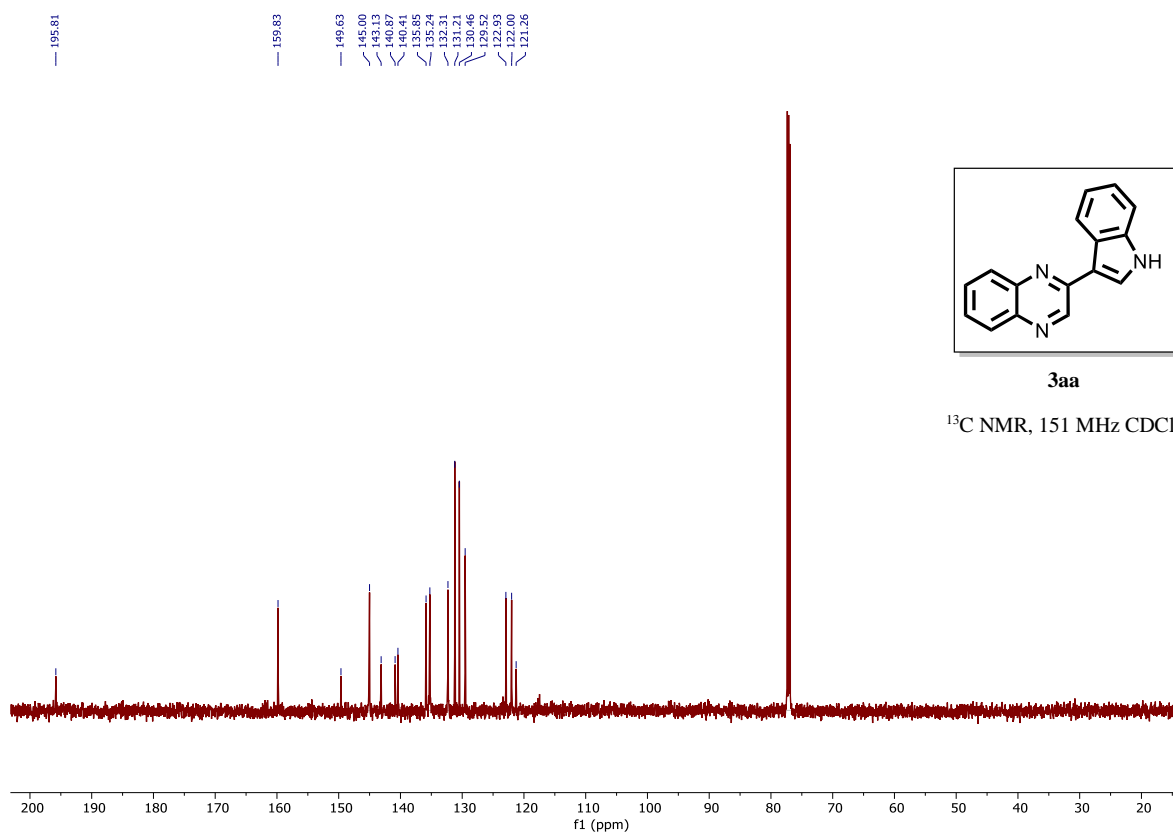


3aa

¹H NMR, 600 MHz CDCl₃



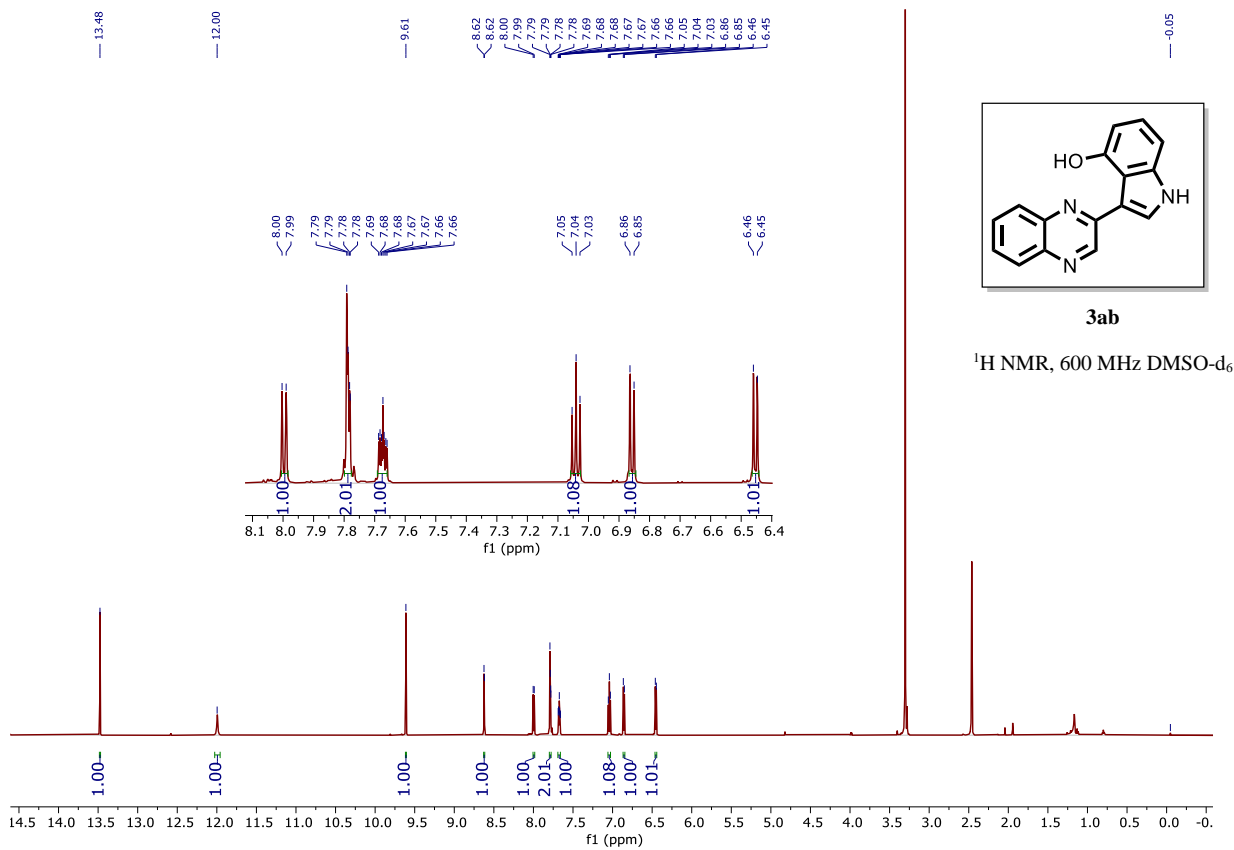
¹H NMR of 3aa



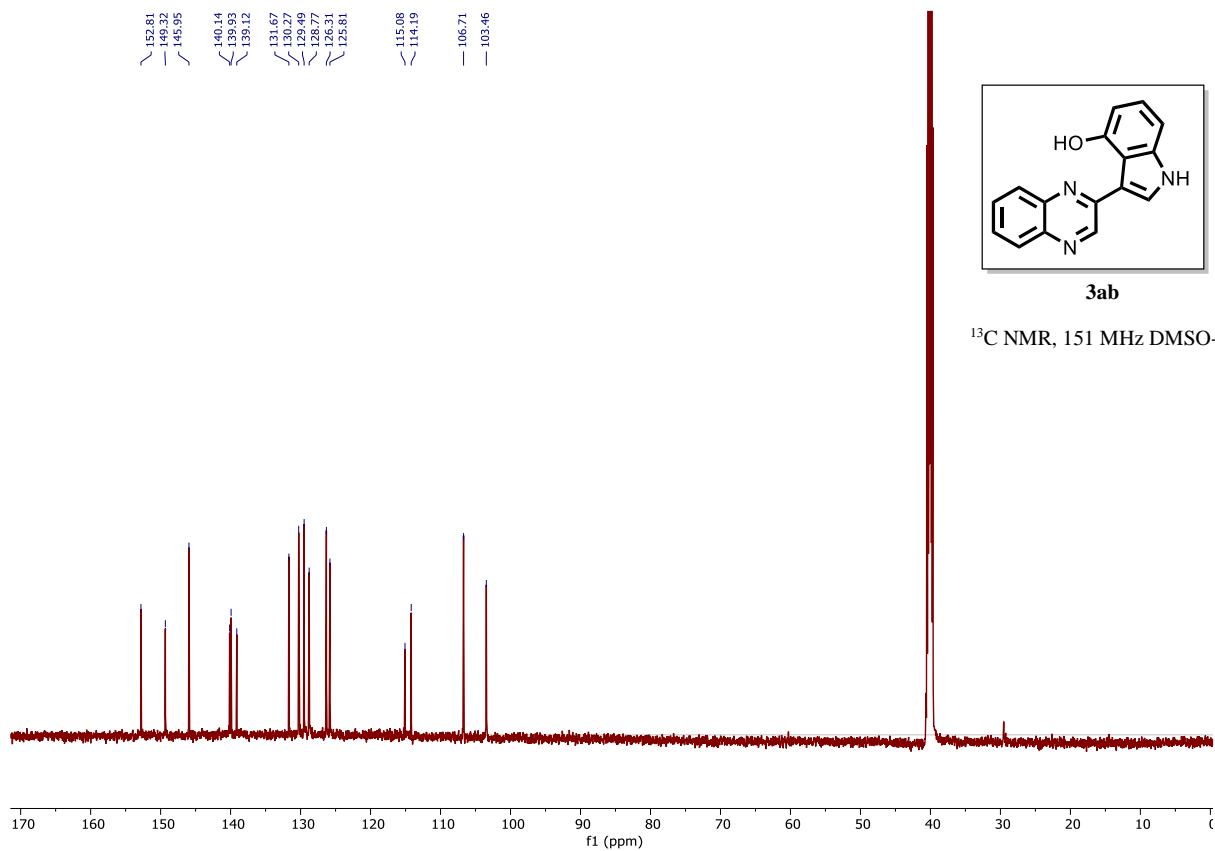
3aa

¹³C NMR, 151 MHz CDCl₃

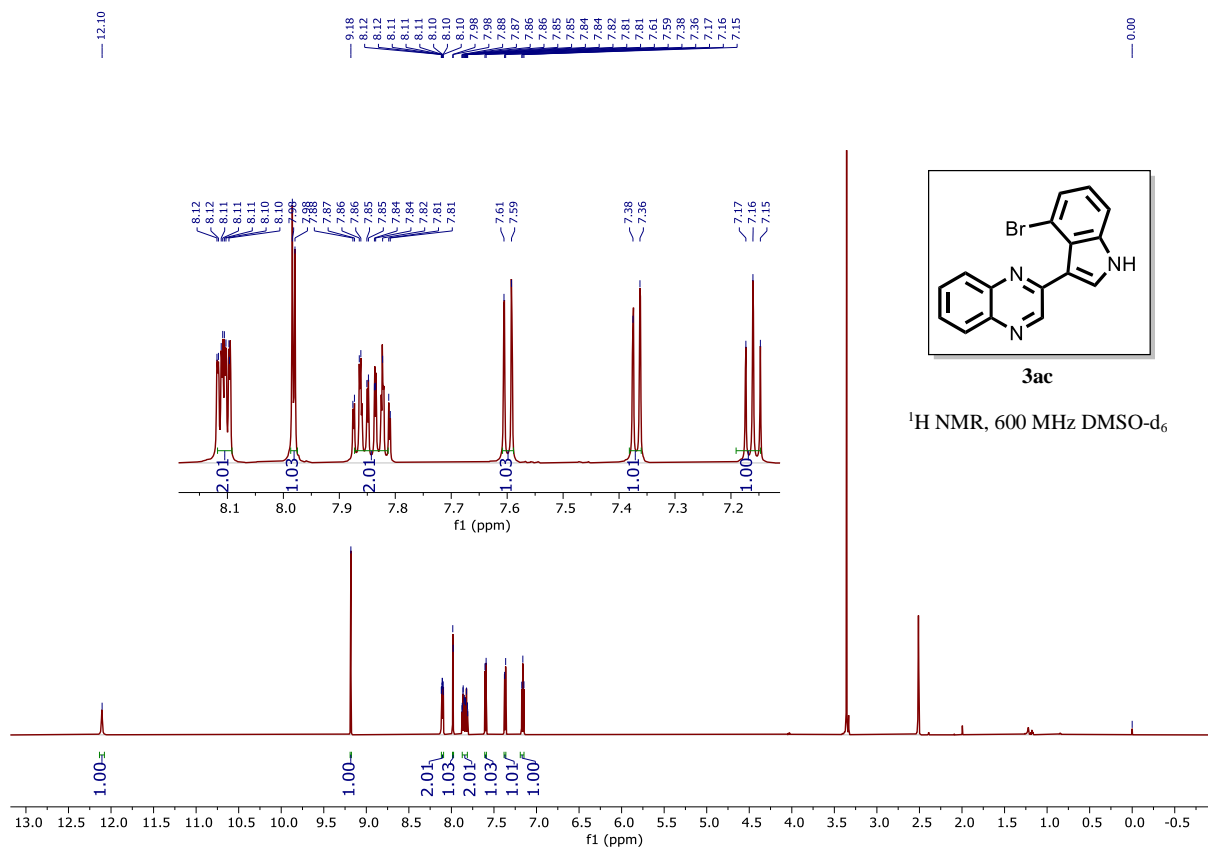
¹³C NMR of 3aa



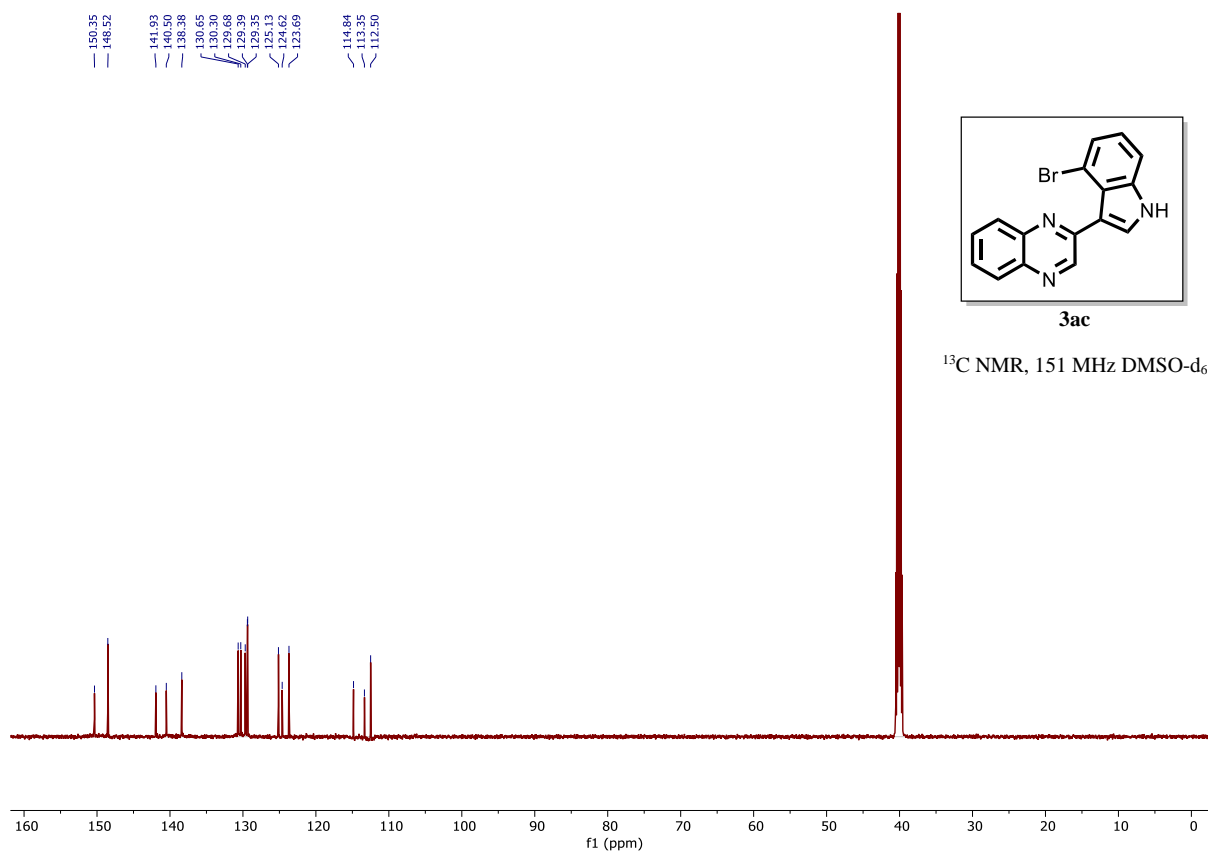
¹H NMR of 3ab



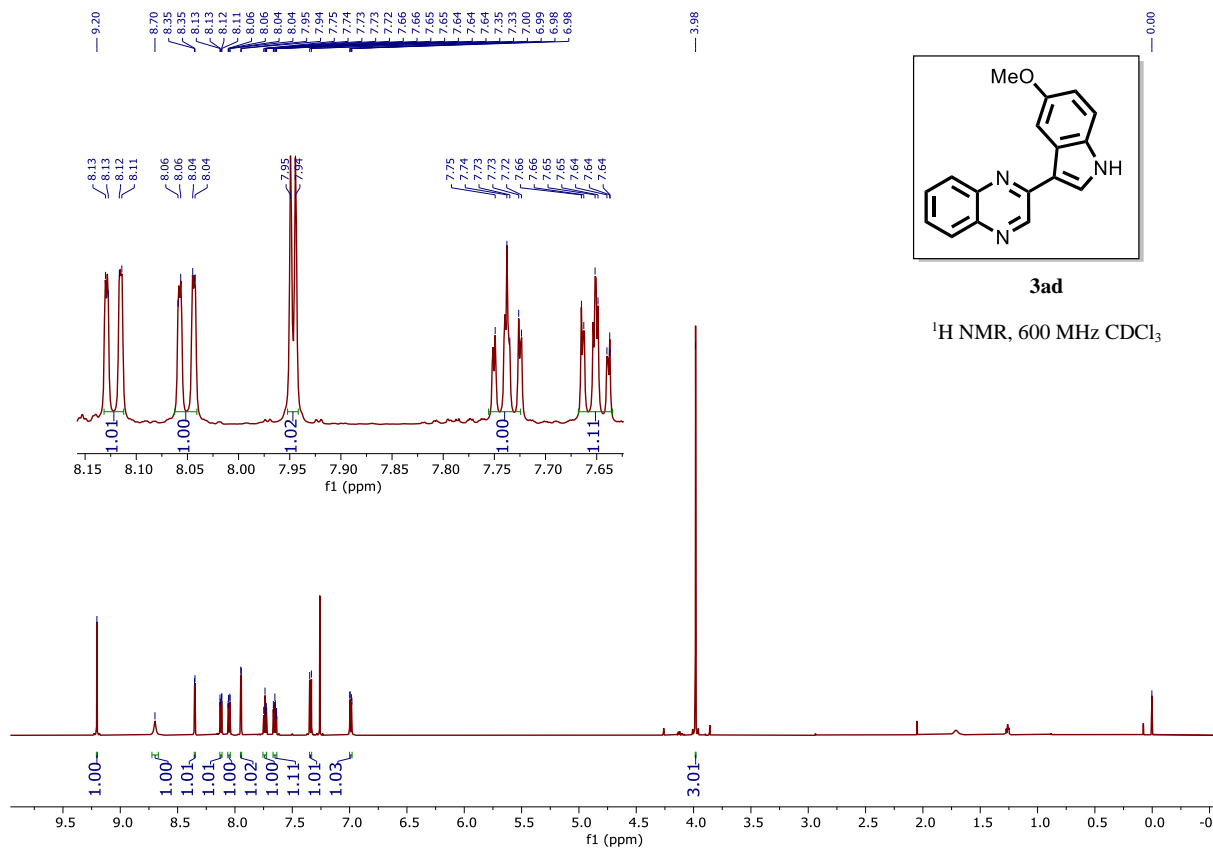
¹³C NMR of 3ab



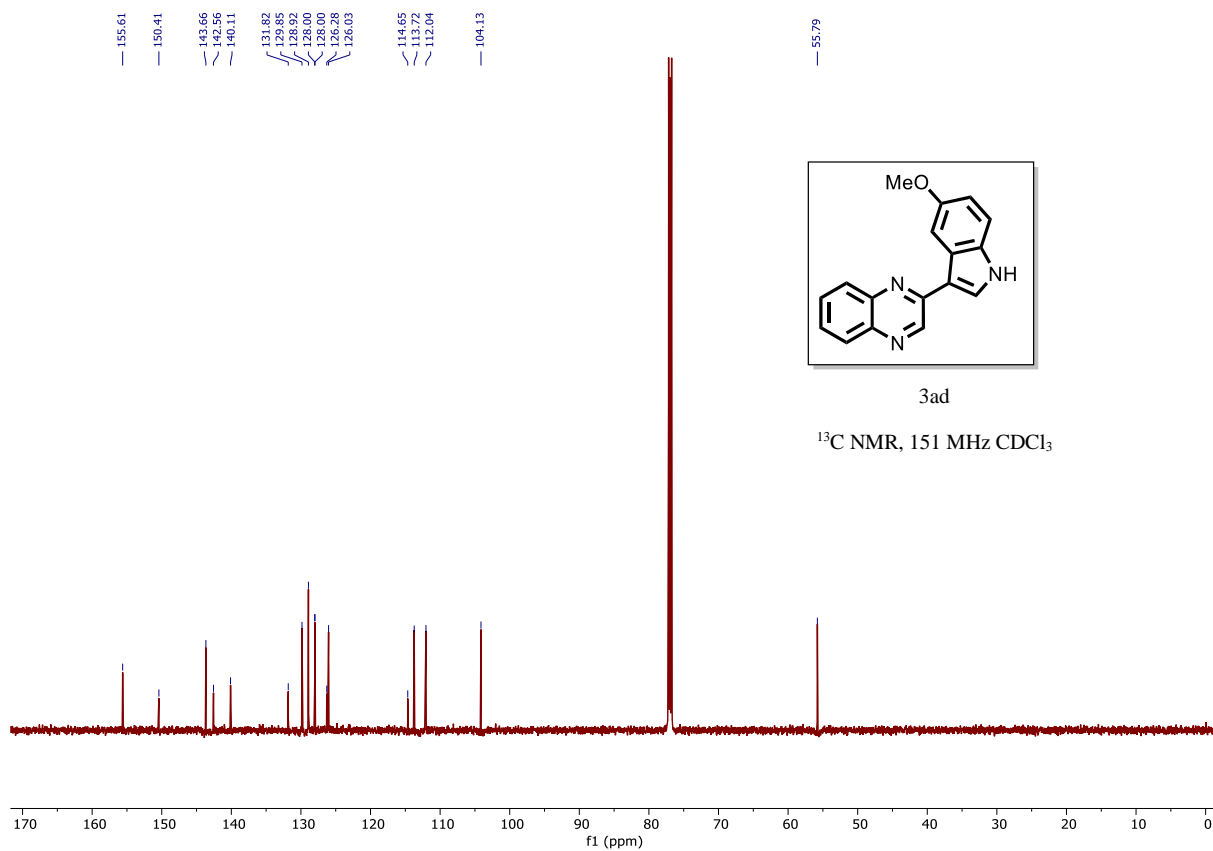
¹H NMR of 3ac



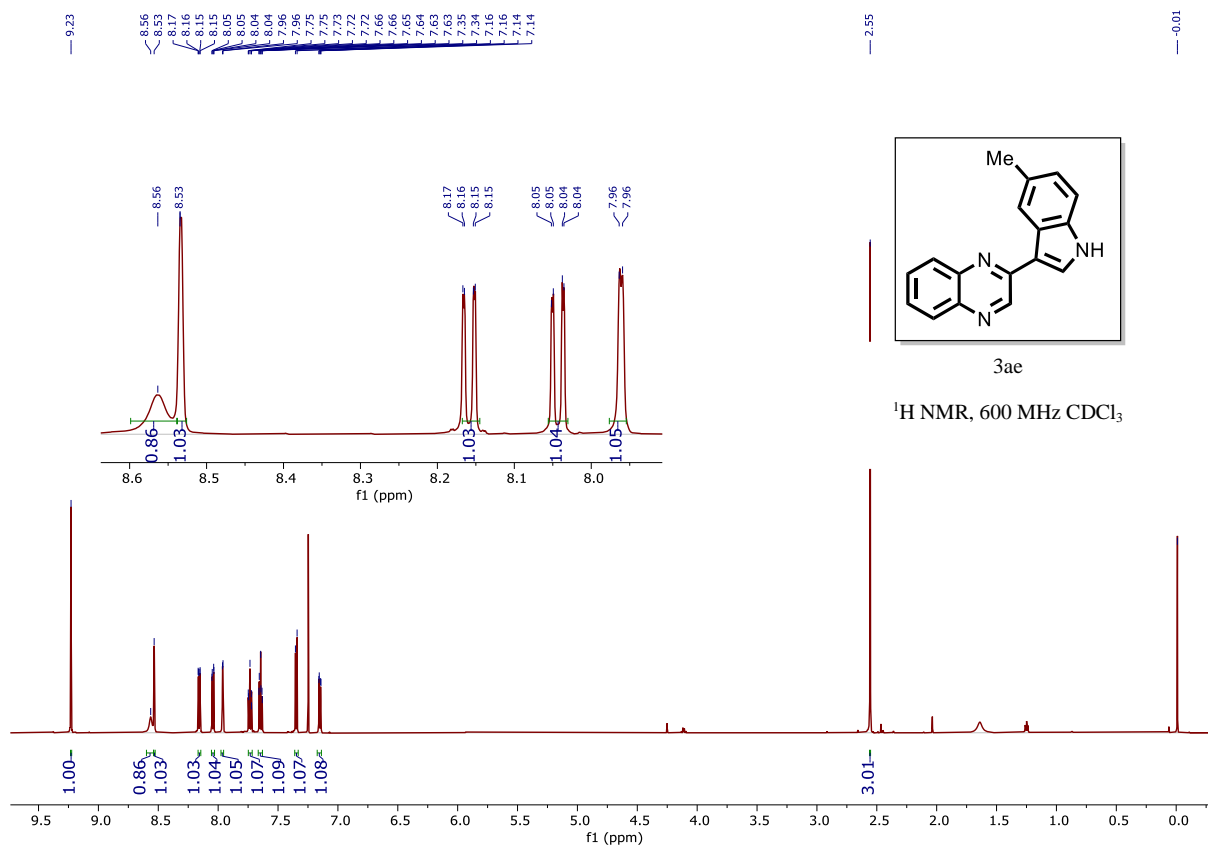
¹³C NMR of 3ac



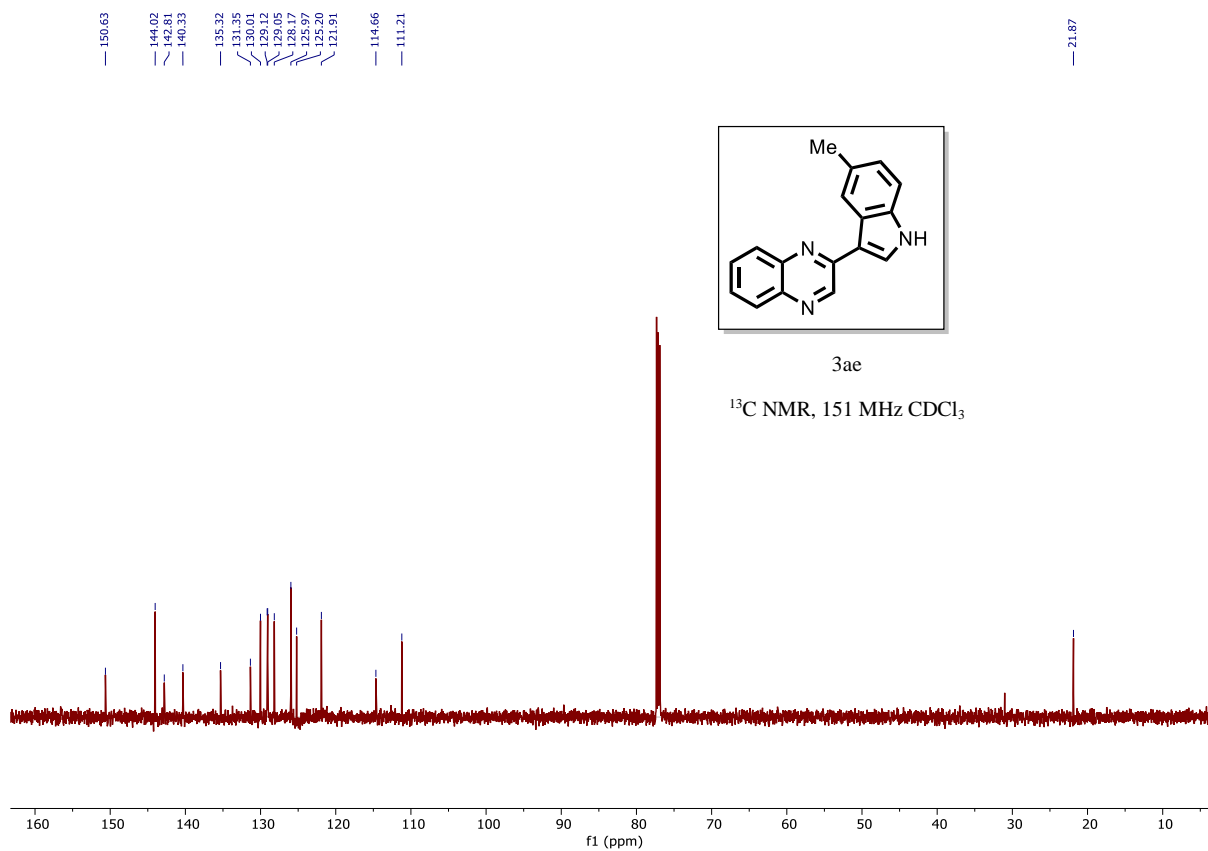
¹H NMR of 3ad



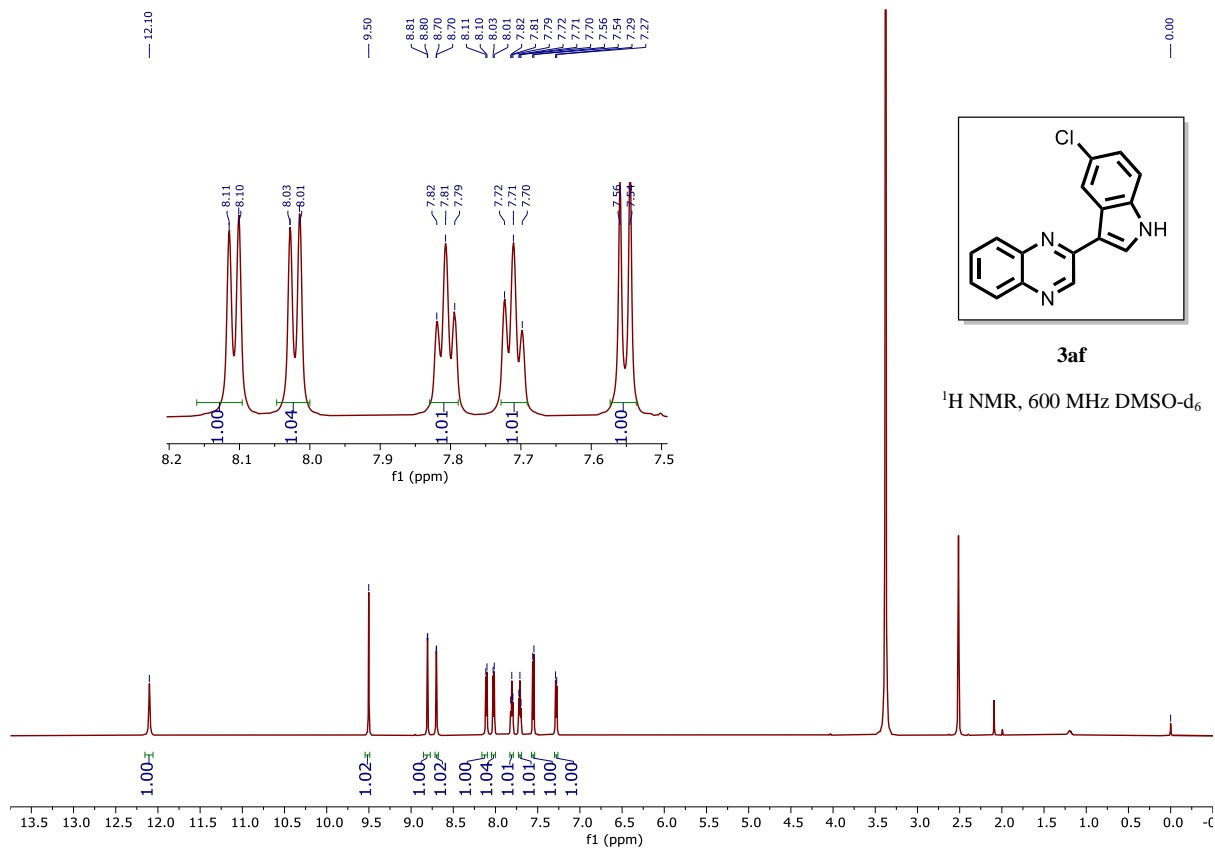
¹³C NMR of 3ad



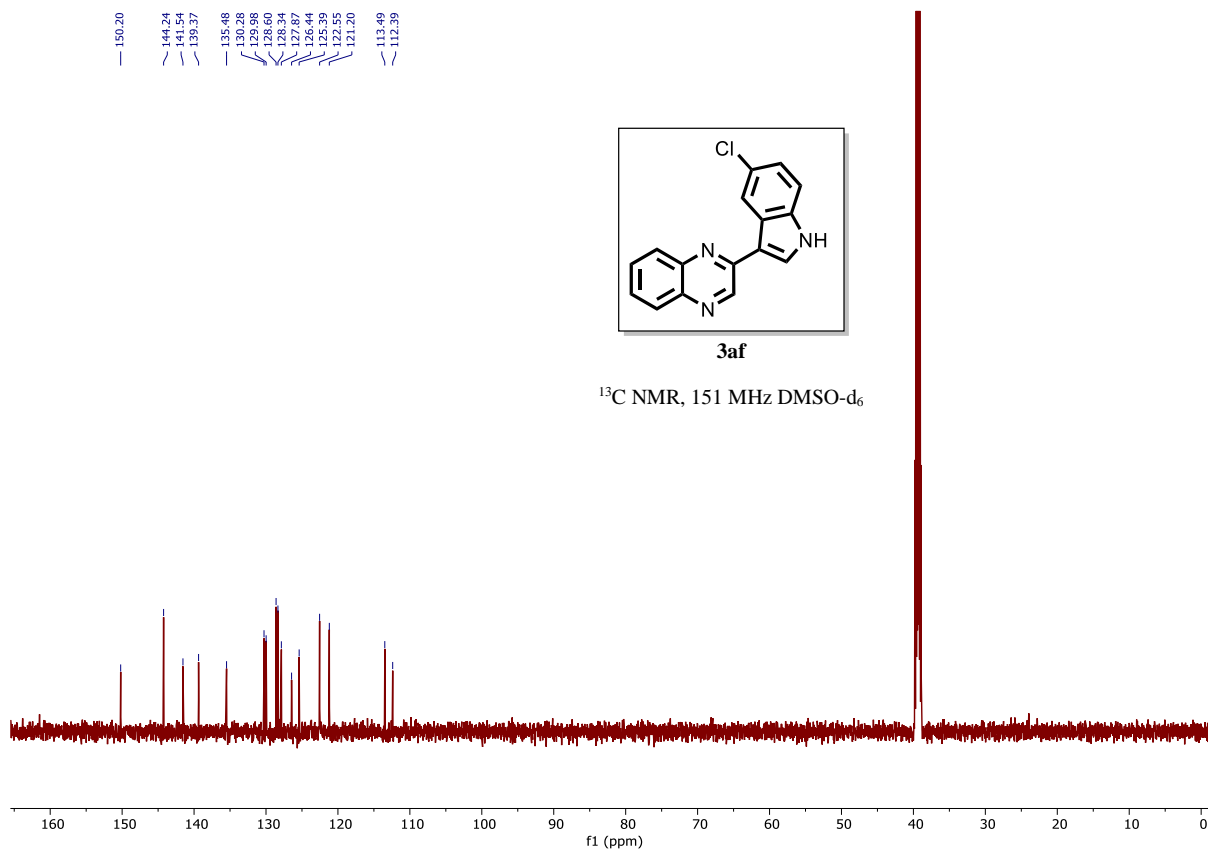
¹H NMR of 3ae



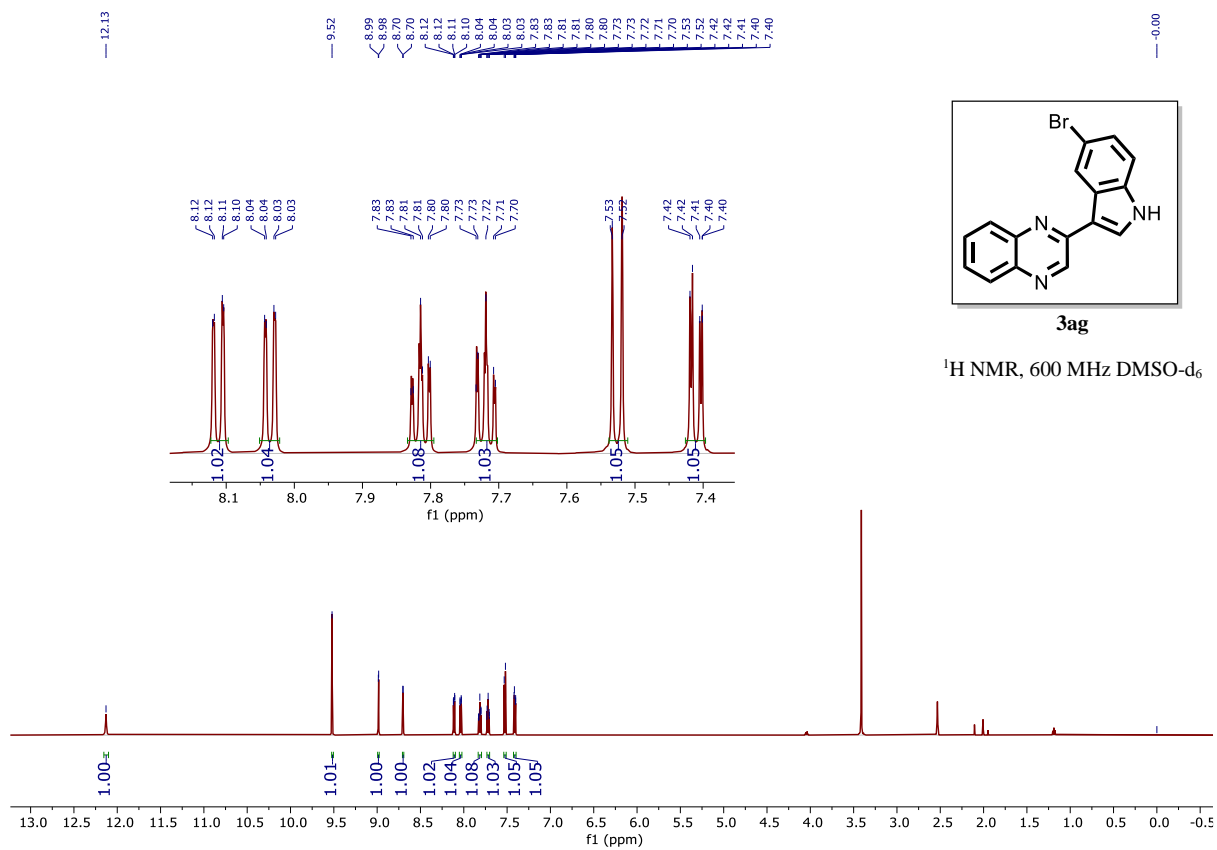
¹³C NMR of 3ae



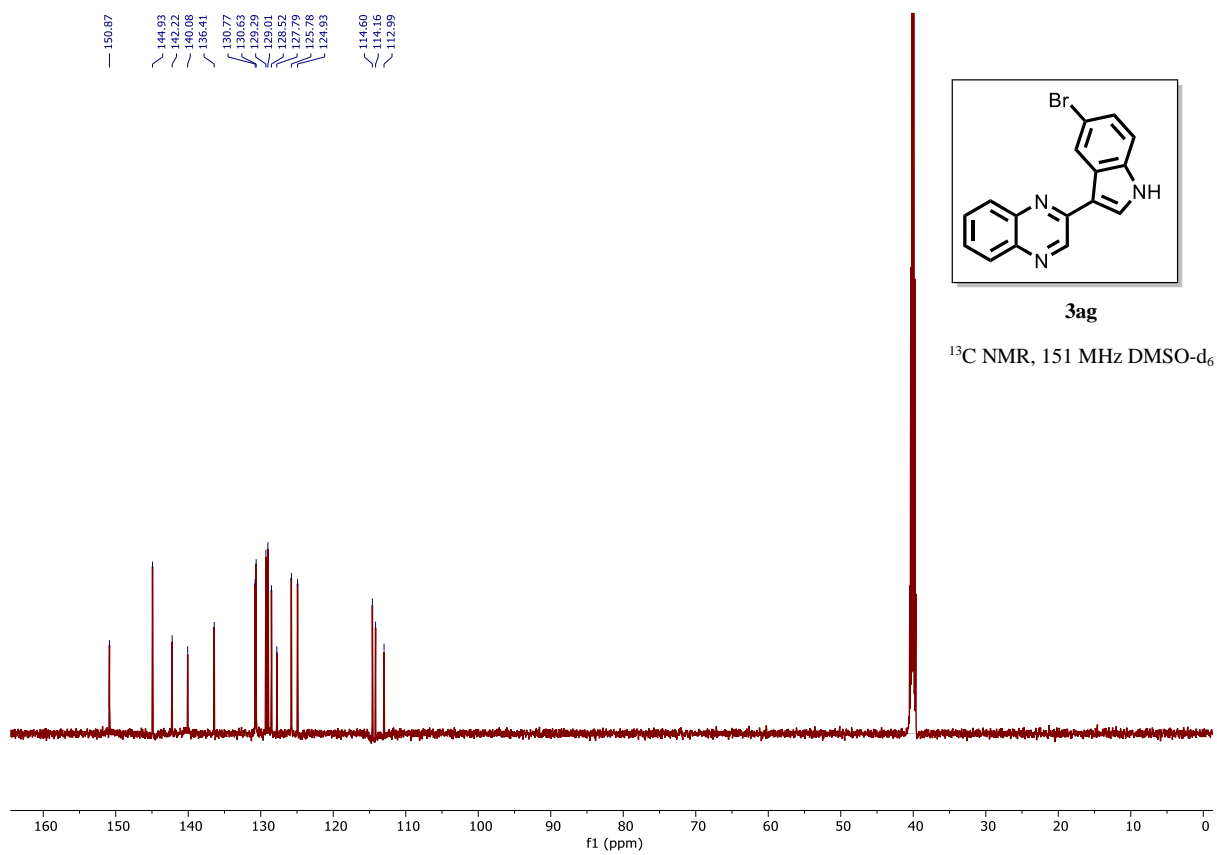
¹H NMR of 3af



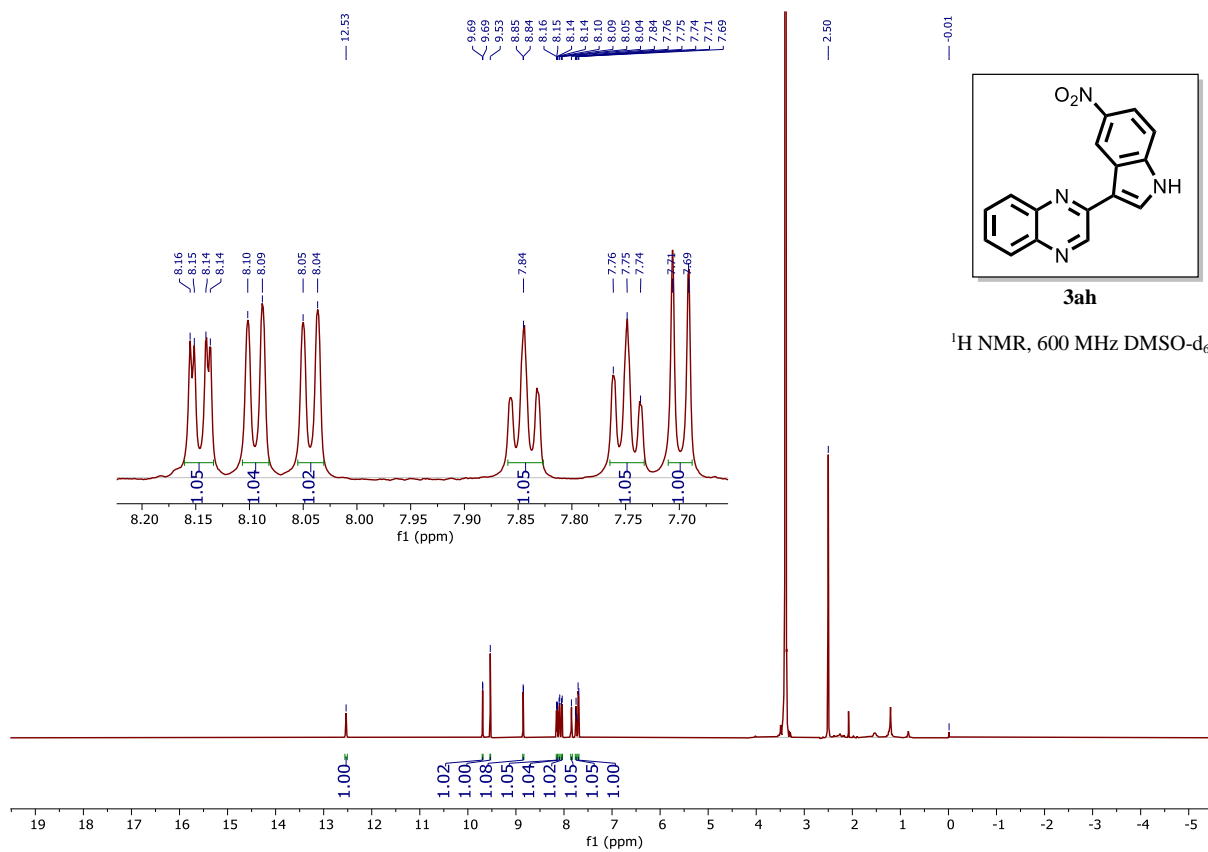
¹³C NMR of 3af



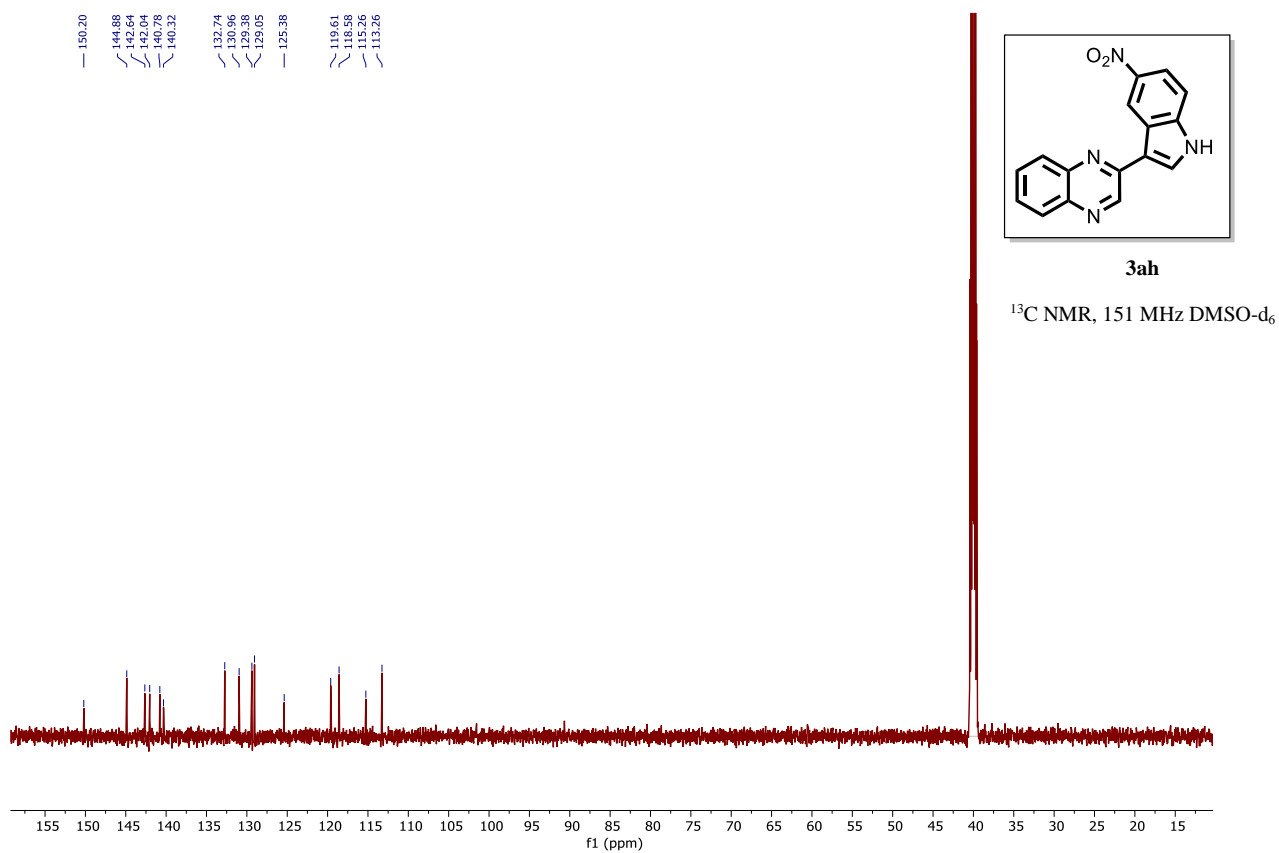
¹H NMR of 3ag



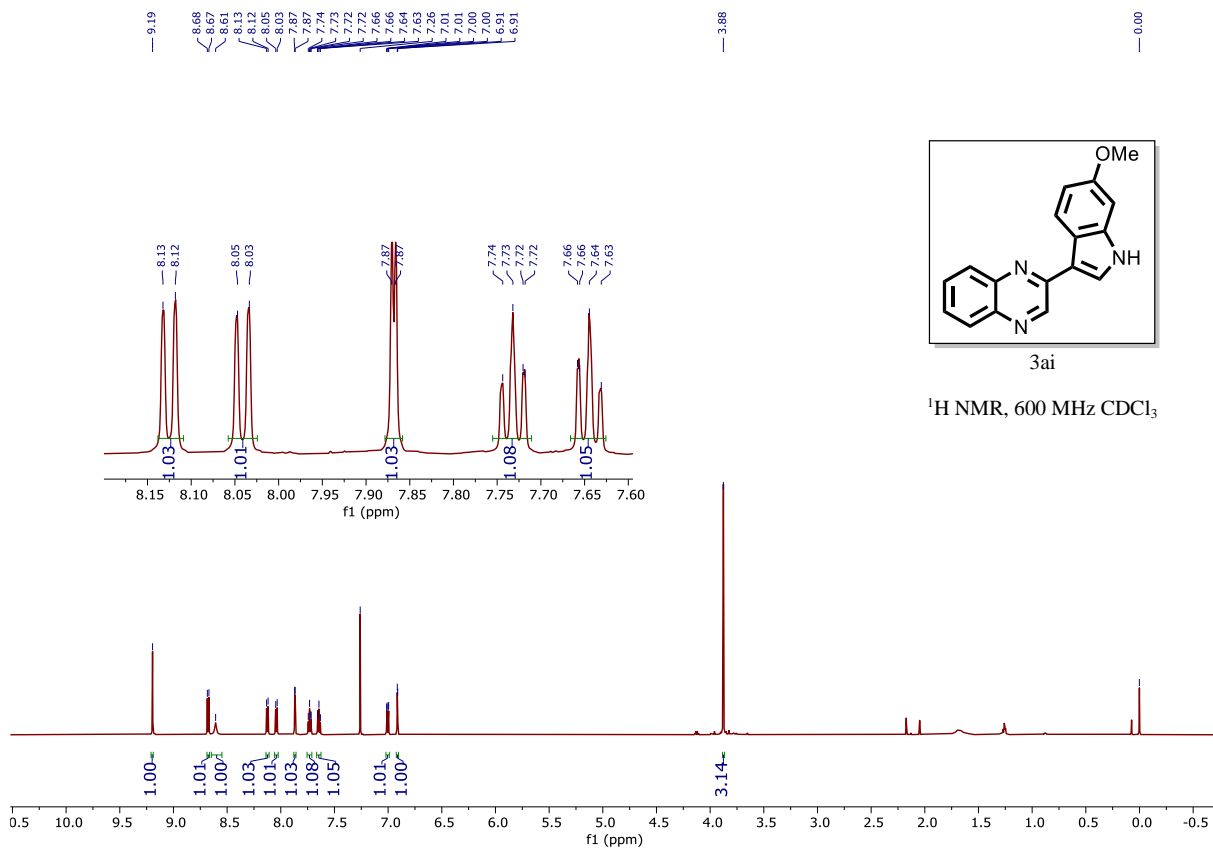
¹³C NMR of 3ag



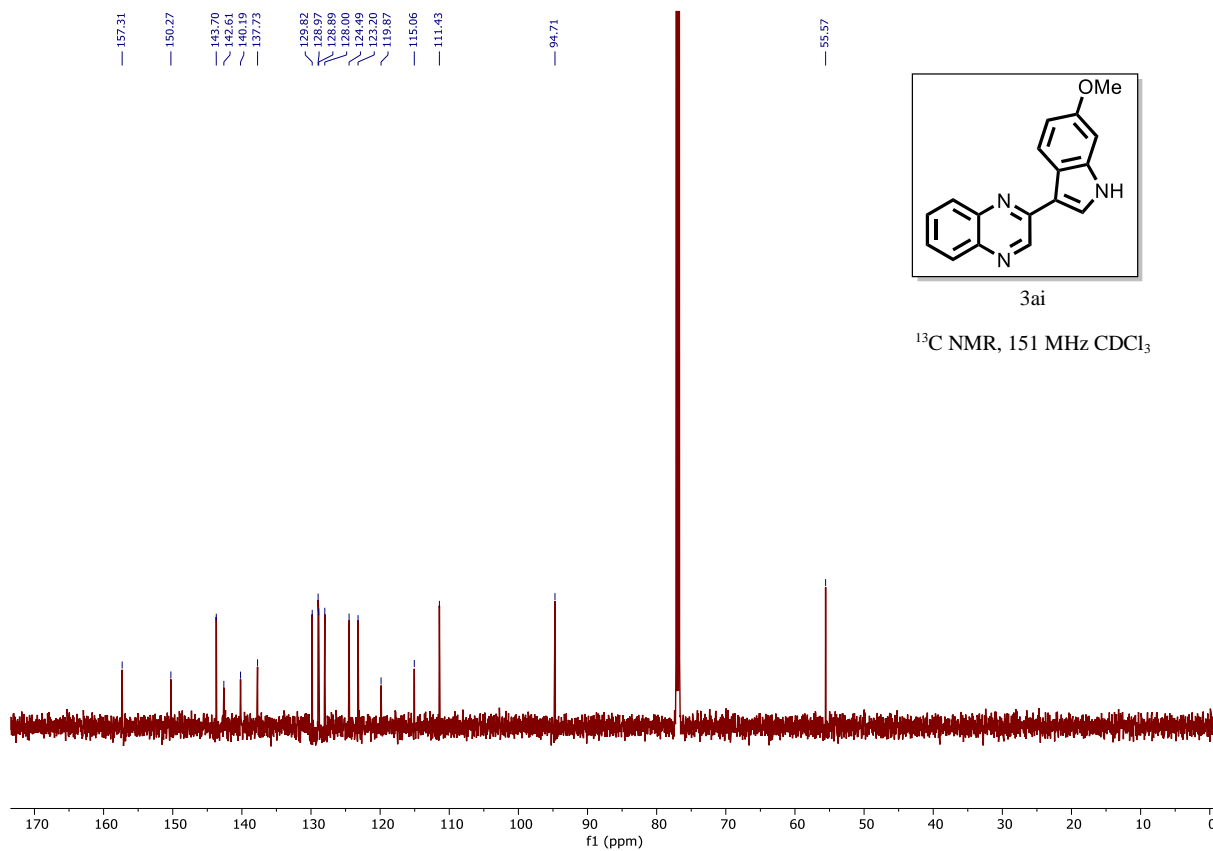
¹H NMR of 3ah



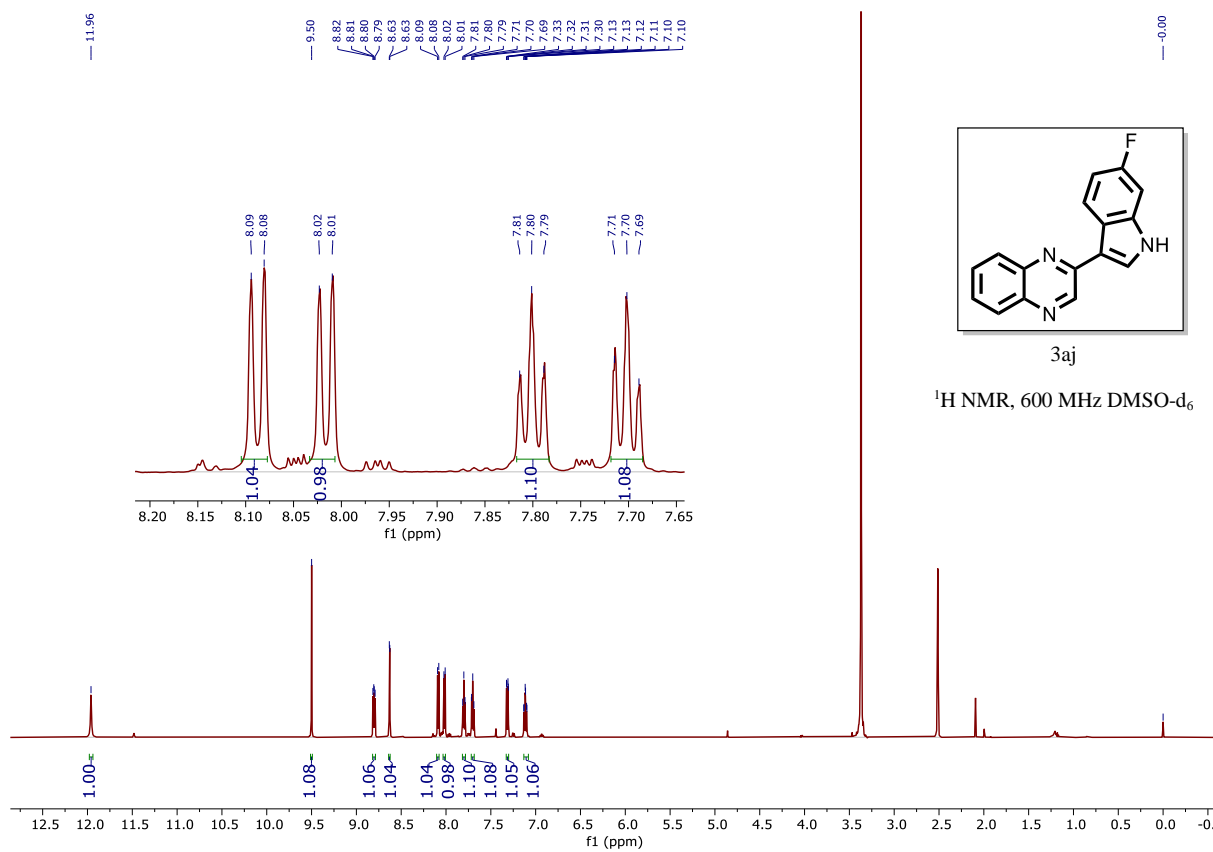
¹³C NMR of 3ah



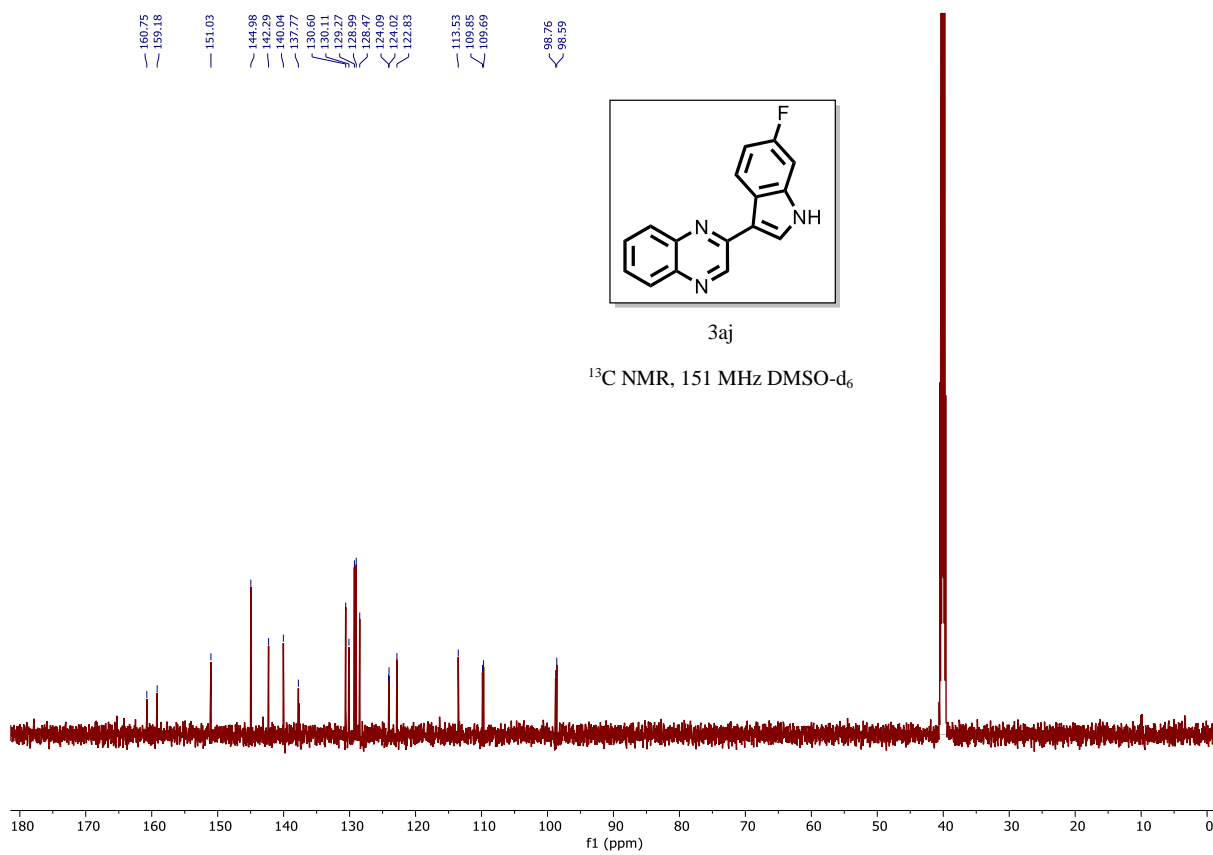
¹H NMR of 3ai



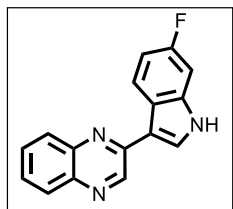
¹³C NMR of 3ai



¹H NMR of 3aj

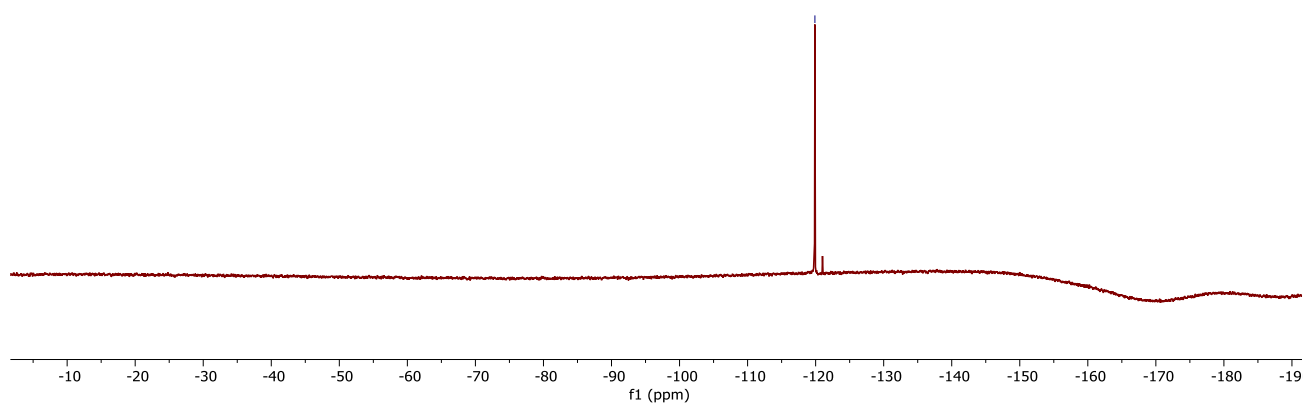


¹³C NMR of 3aj

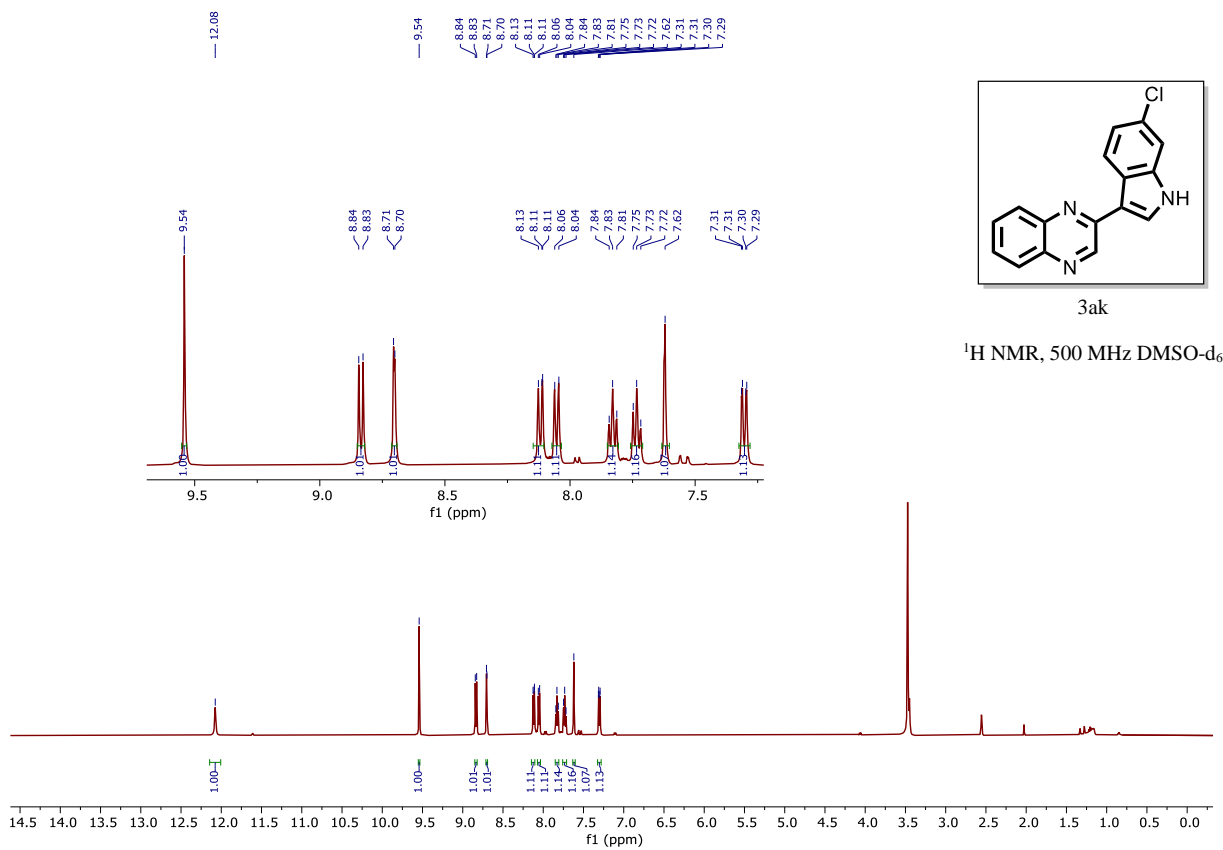


3aj

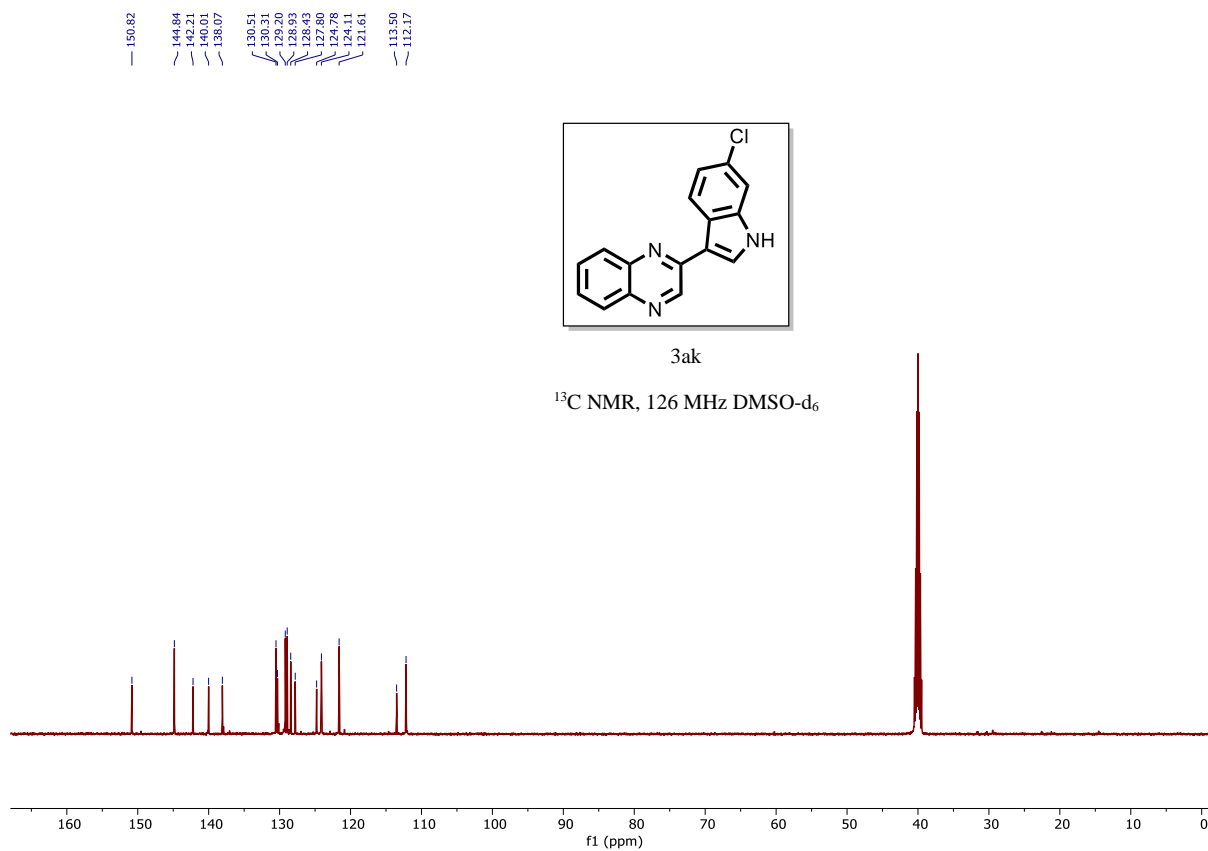
^{19}F NMR, 471 MHz DMSO- d_6



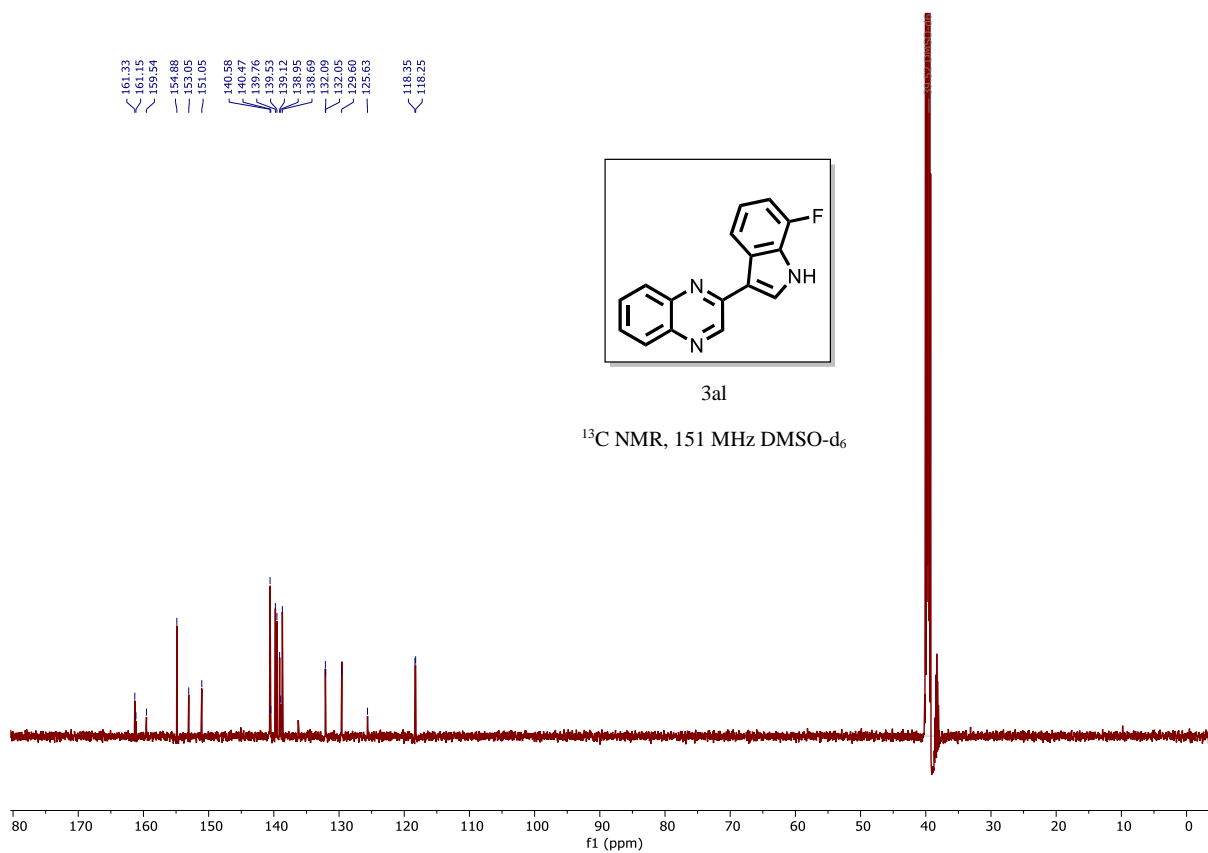
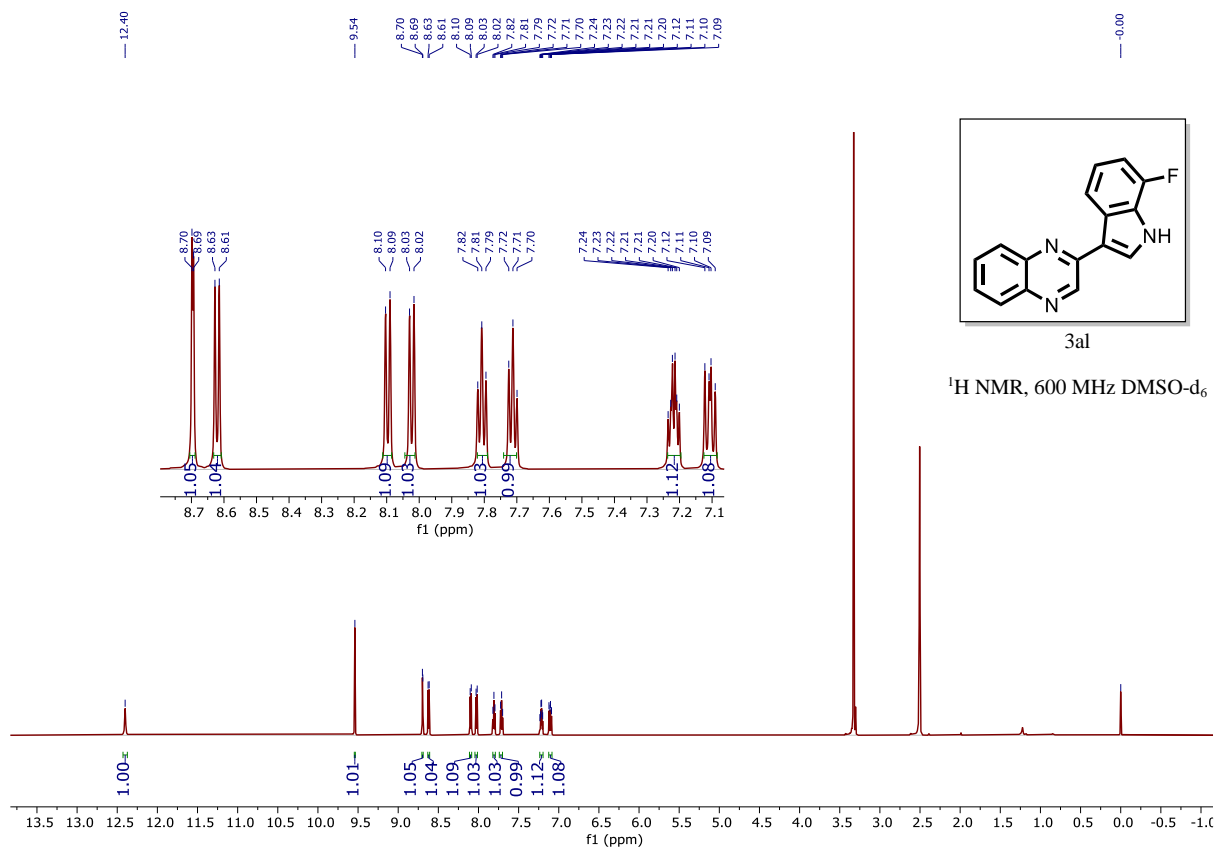
^{19}F NMR of 3aj

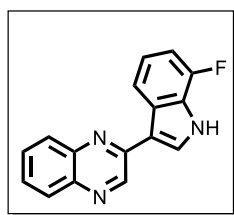


¹H NMR of 3ak



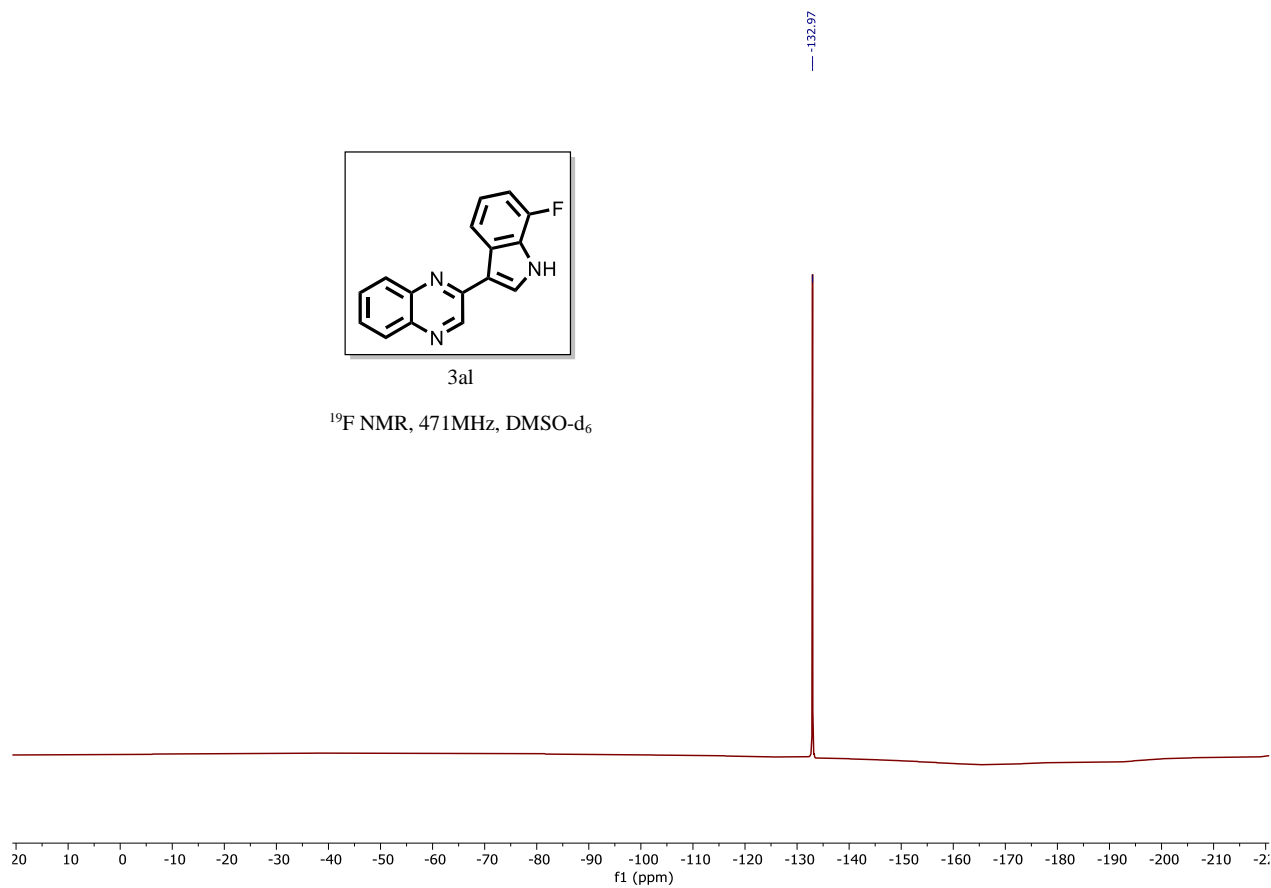
¹³C NMR of 3ak



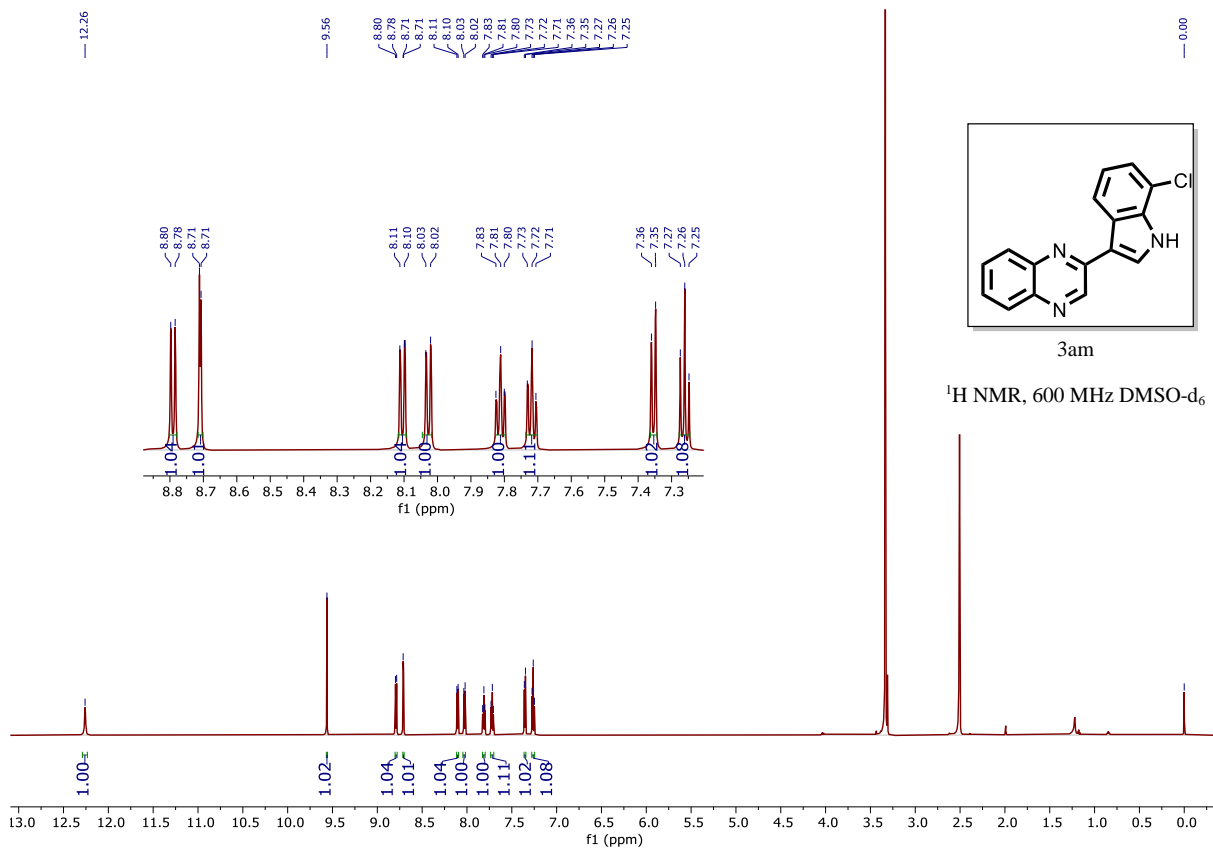


3al

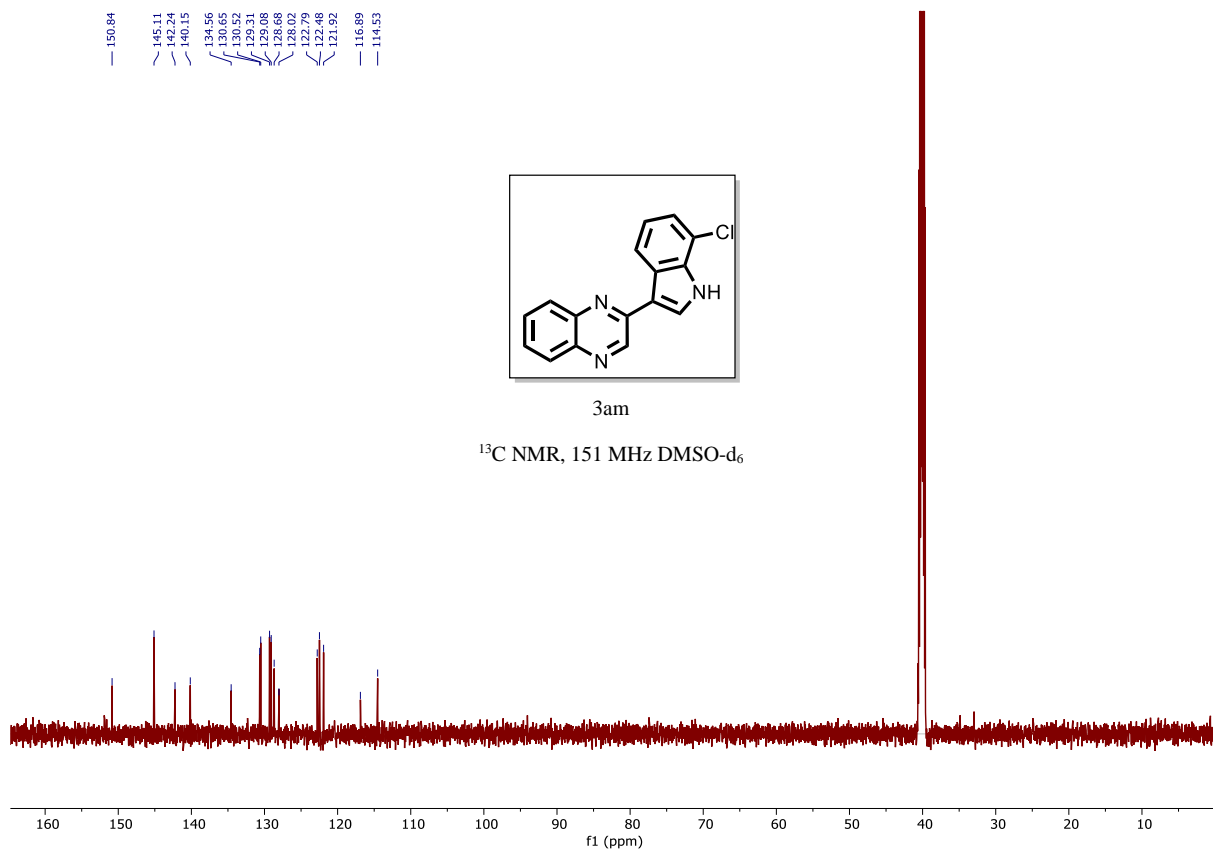
^{19}F NMR, 471MHz, DMSO-d_6



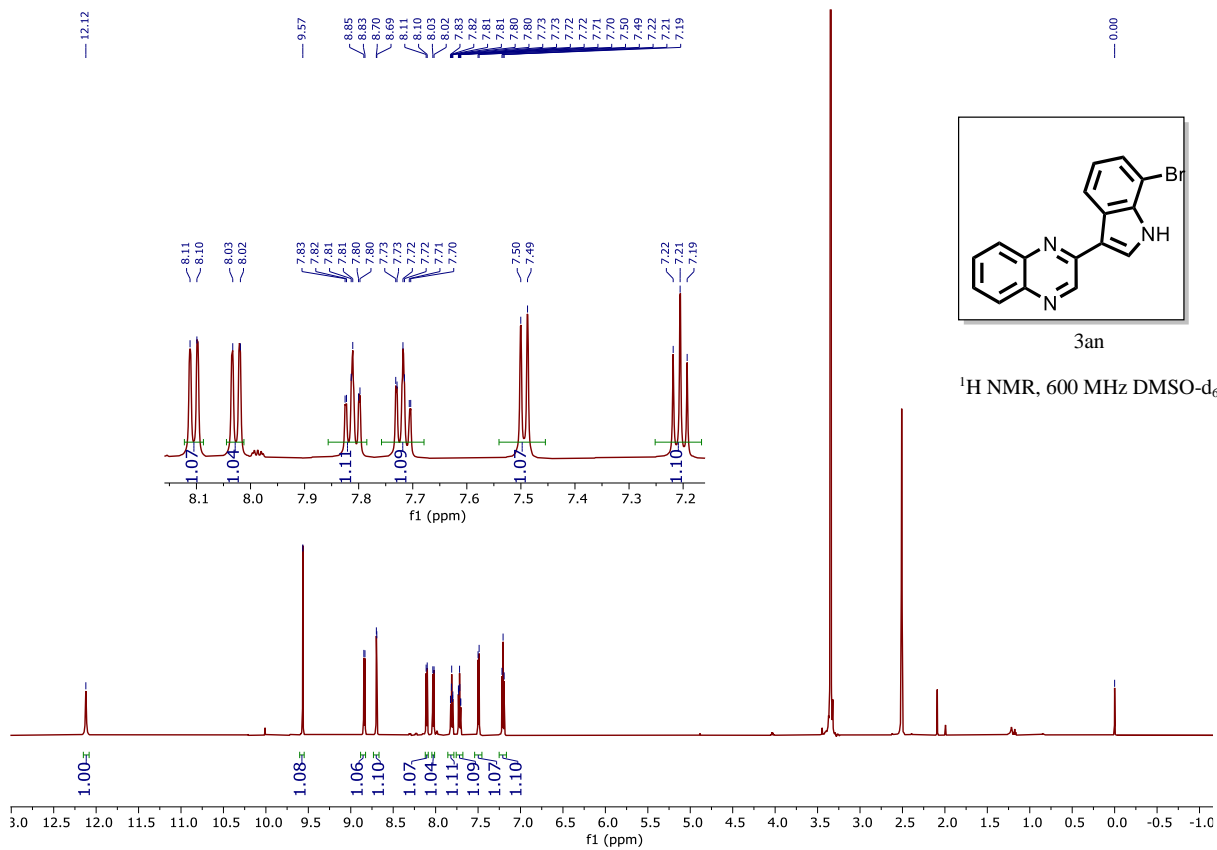
^{19}F NMR of 3al



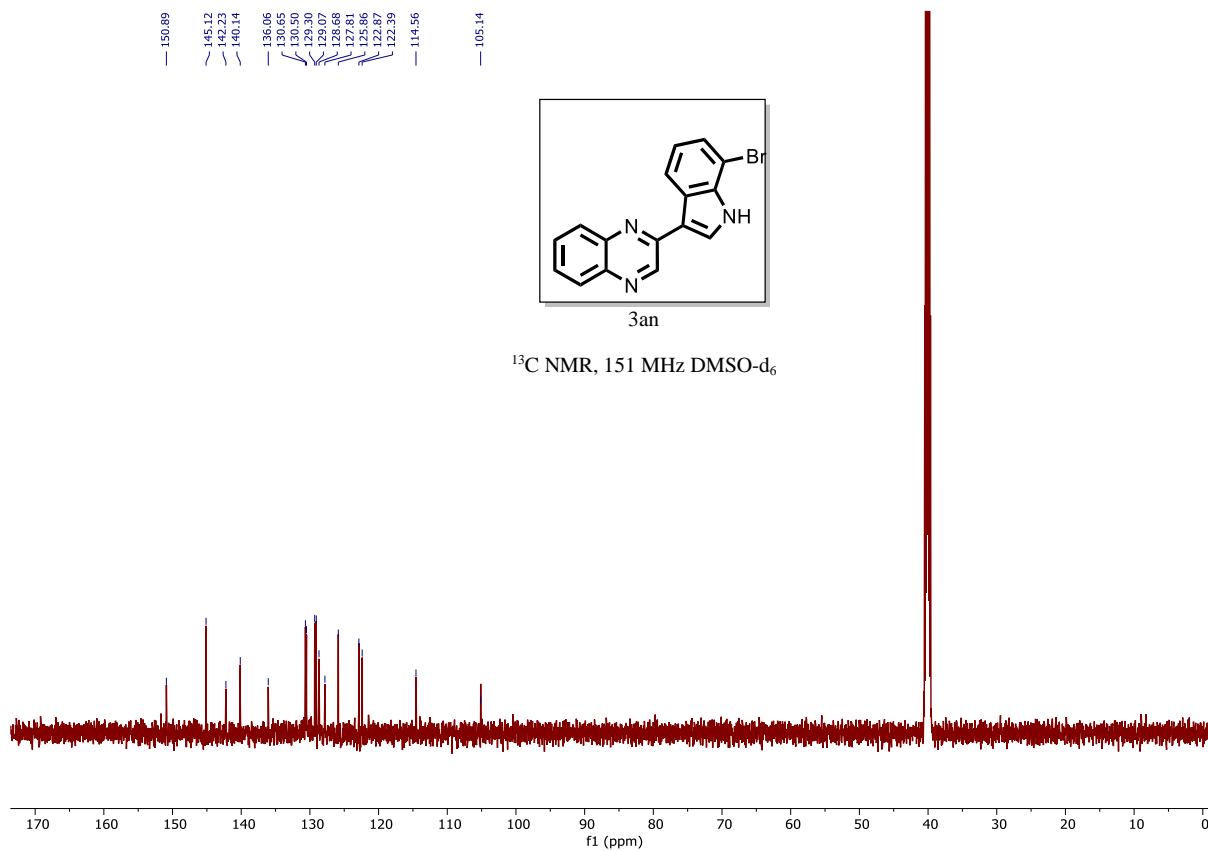
¹H NMR of 3am



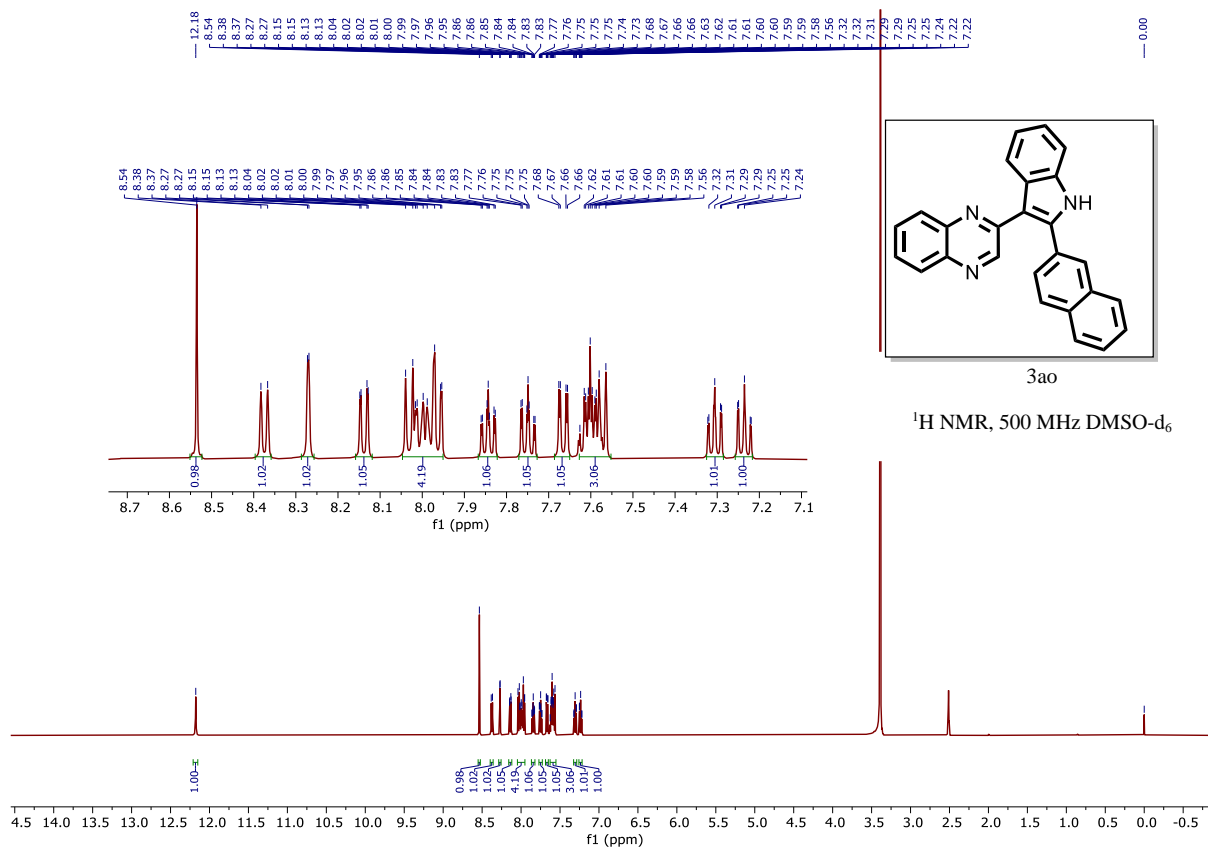
¹³C NMR of 3am



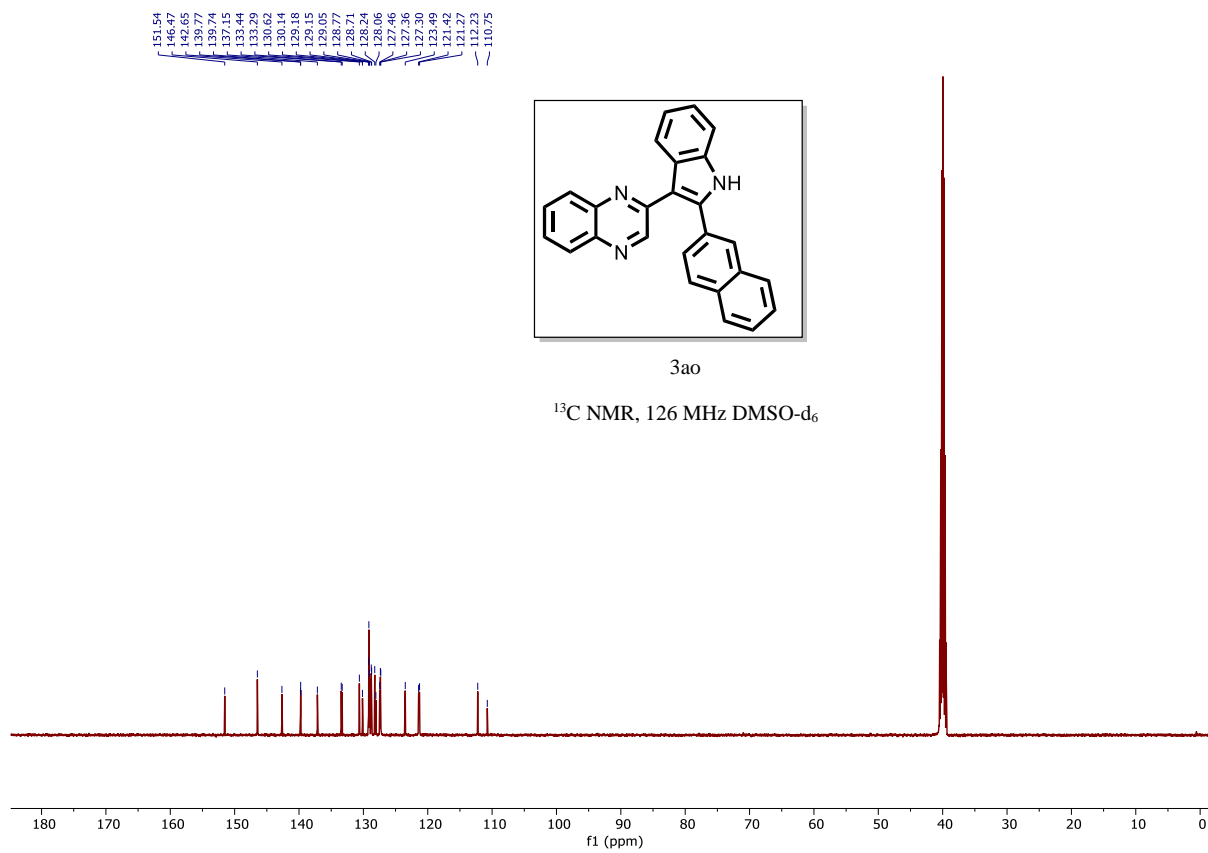
¹H NMR of 3an



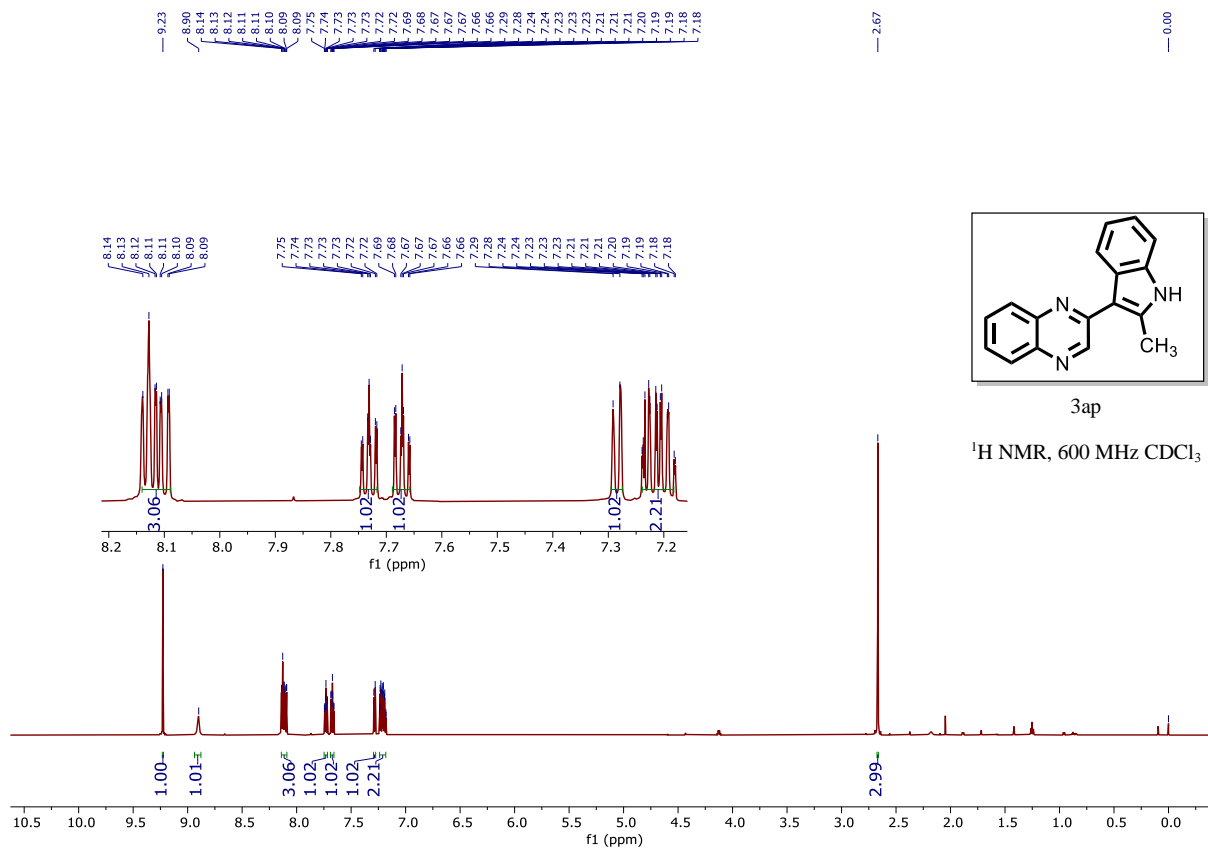
¹³C NMR of 3an



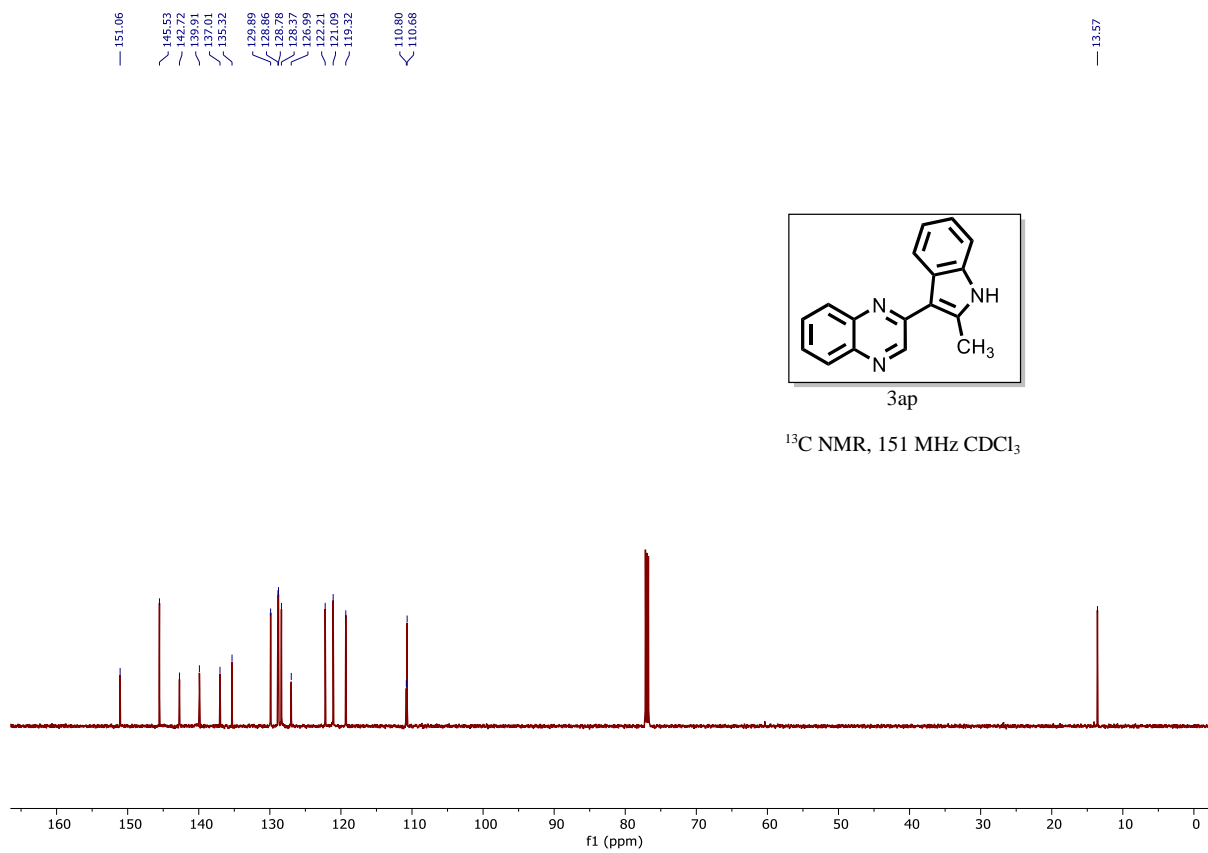
¹H NMR of 3ao



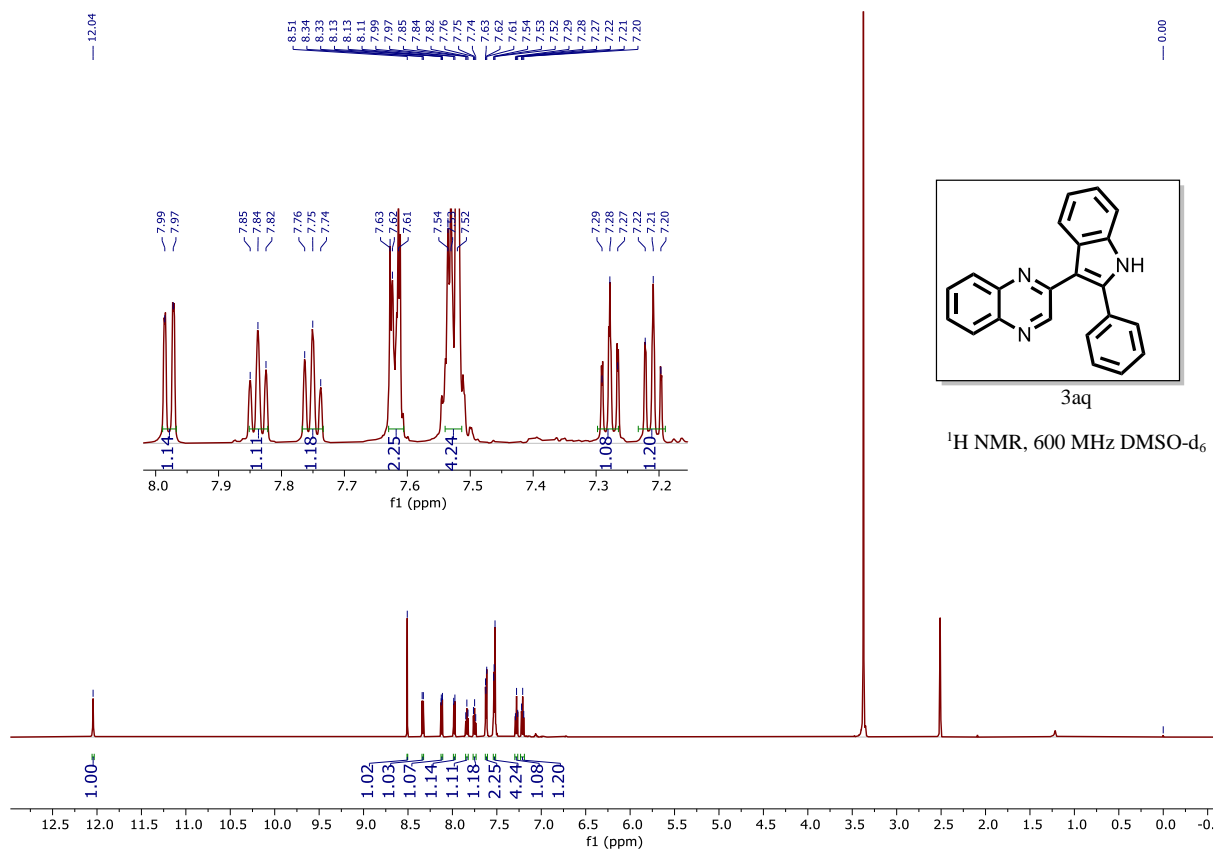
¹³C NMR of 3ao



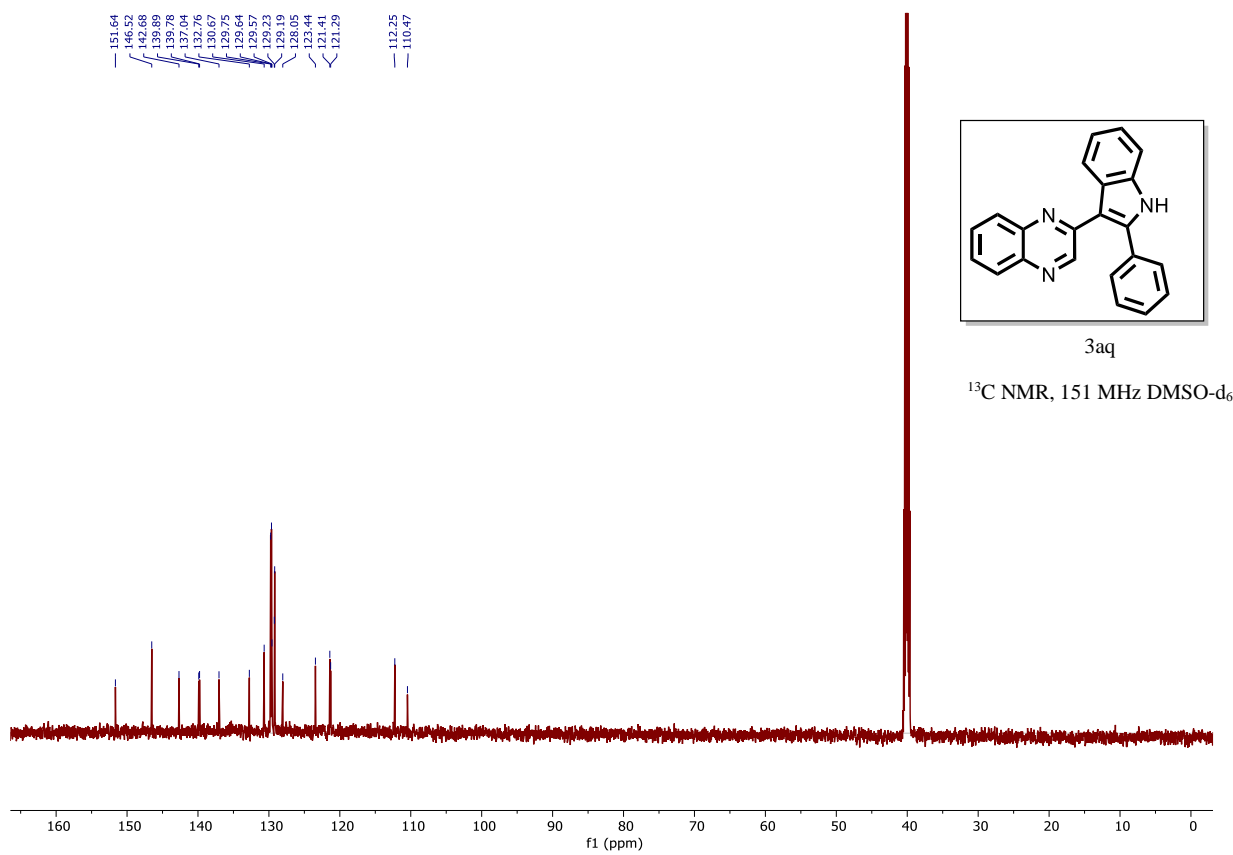
¹H NMR of 3ap



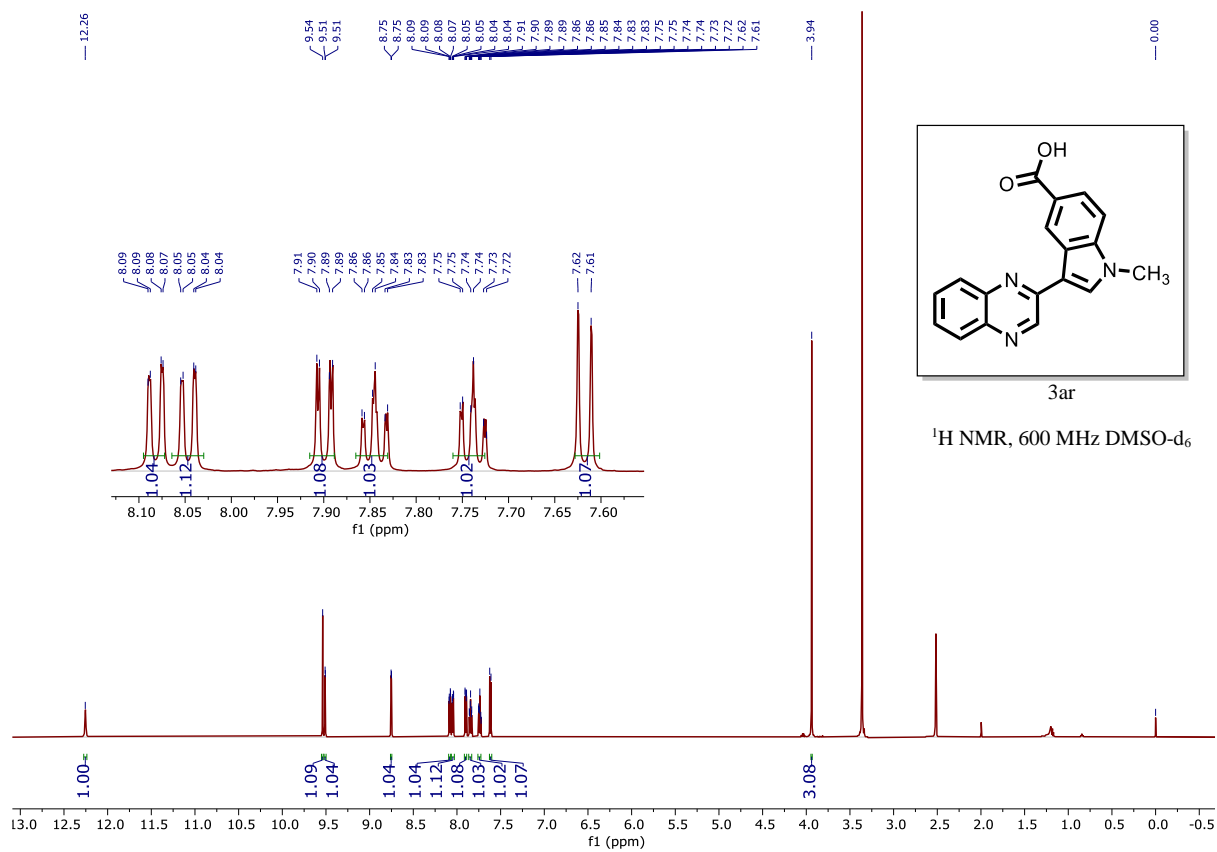
¹³C NMR of 3ap



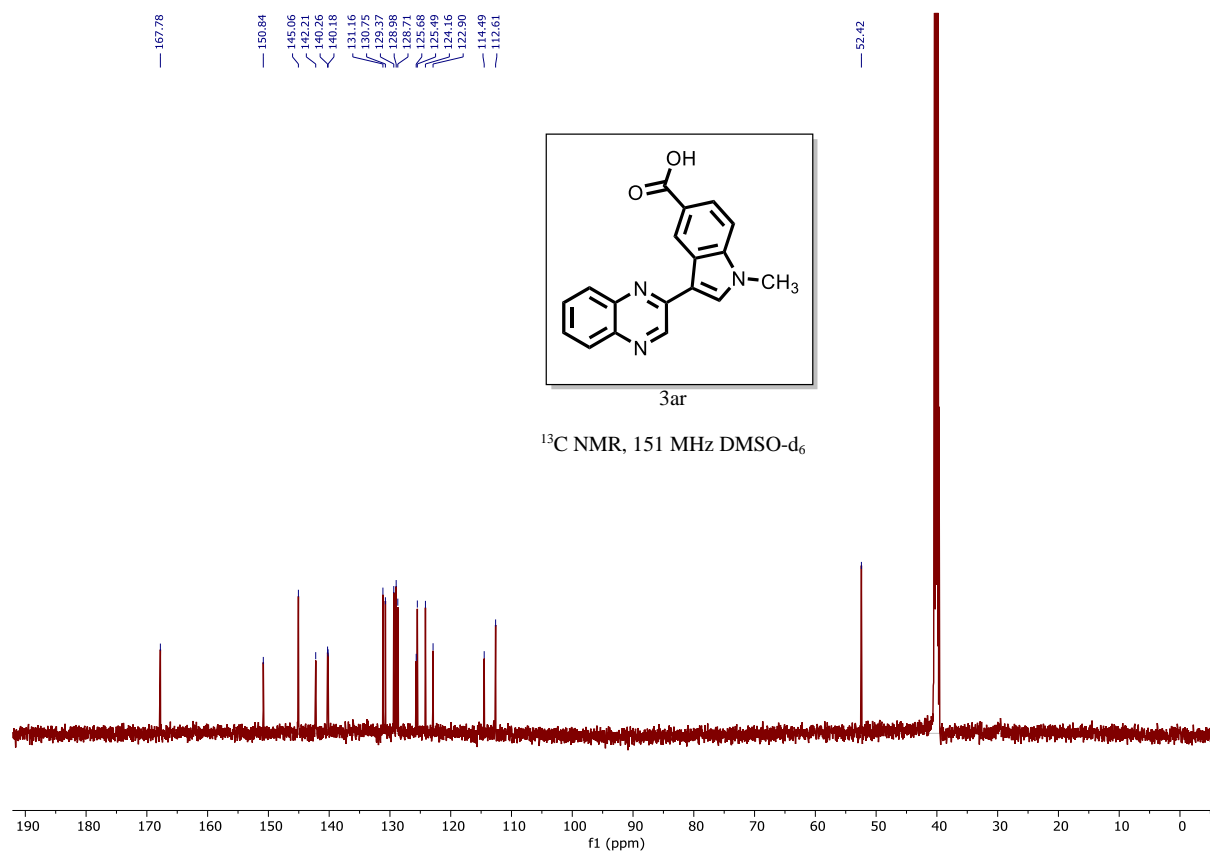
¹H NMR of 3aq



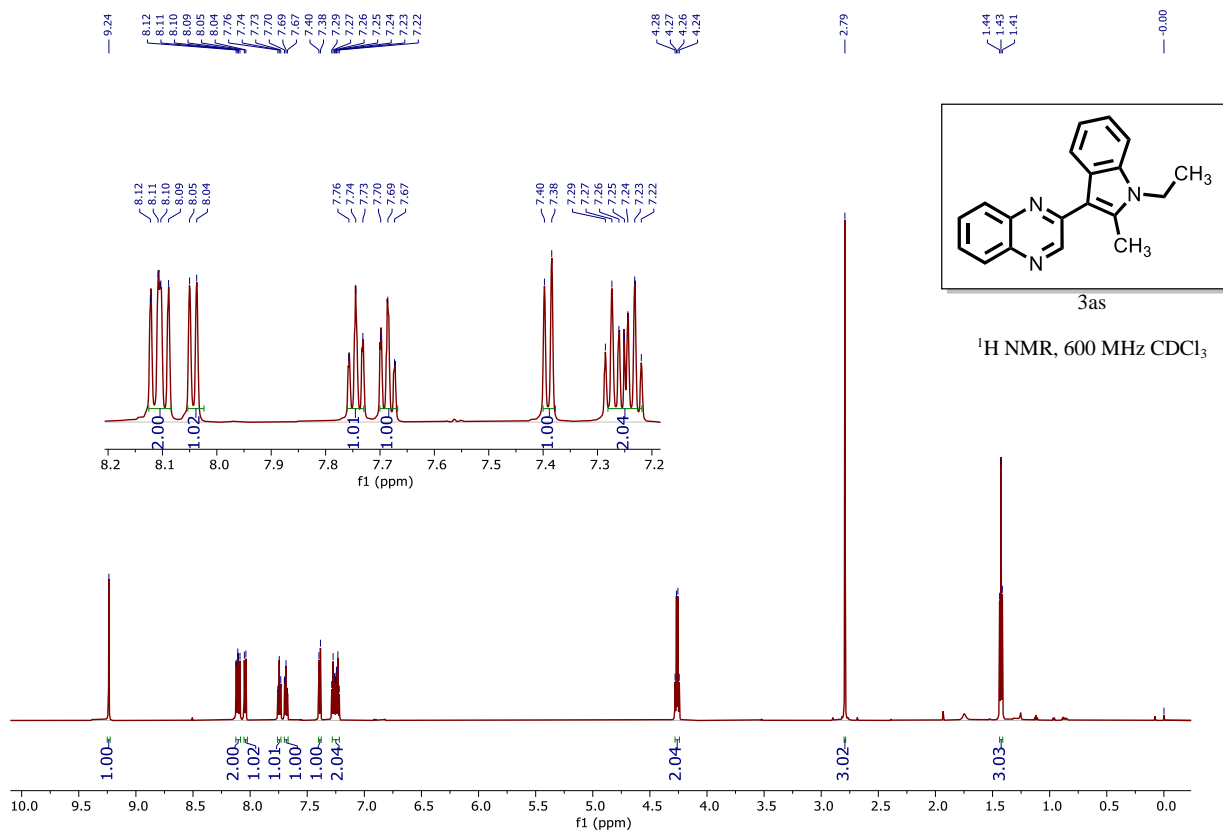
¹³C NMR of 3aq



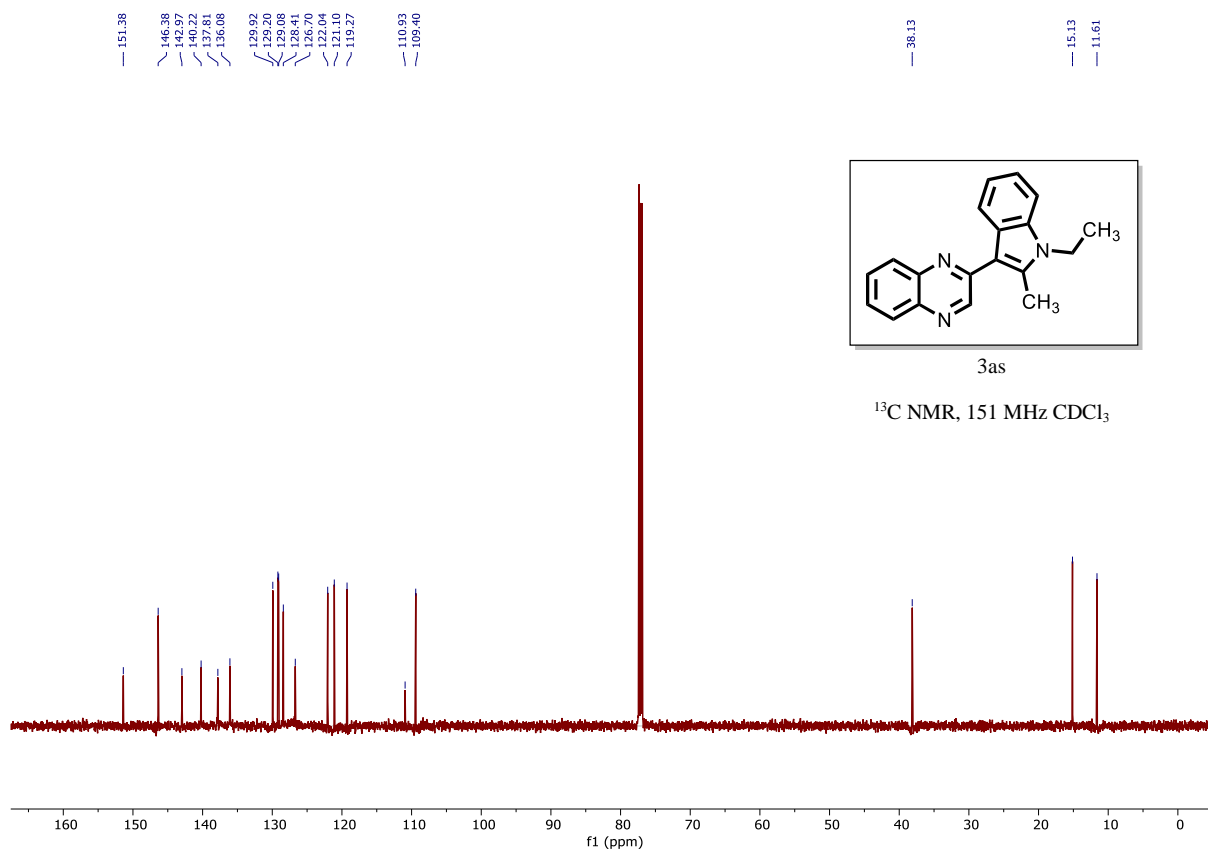
¹H NMR of 3ar



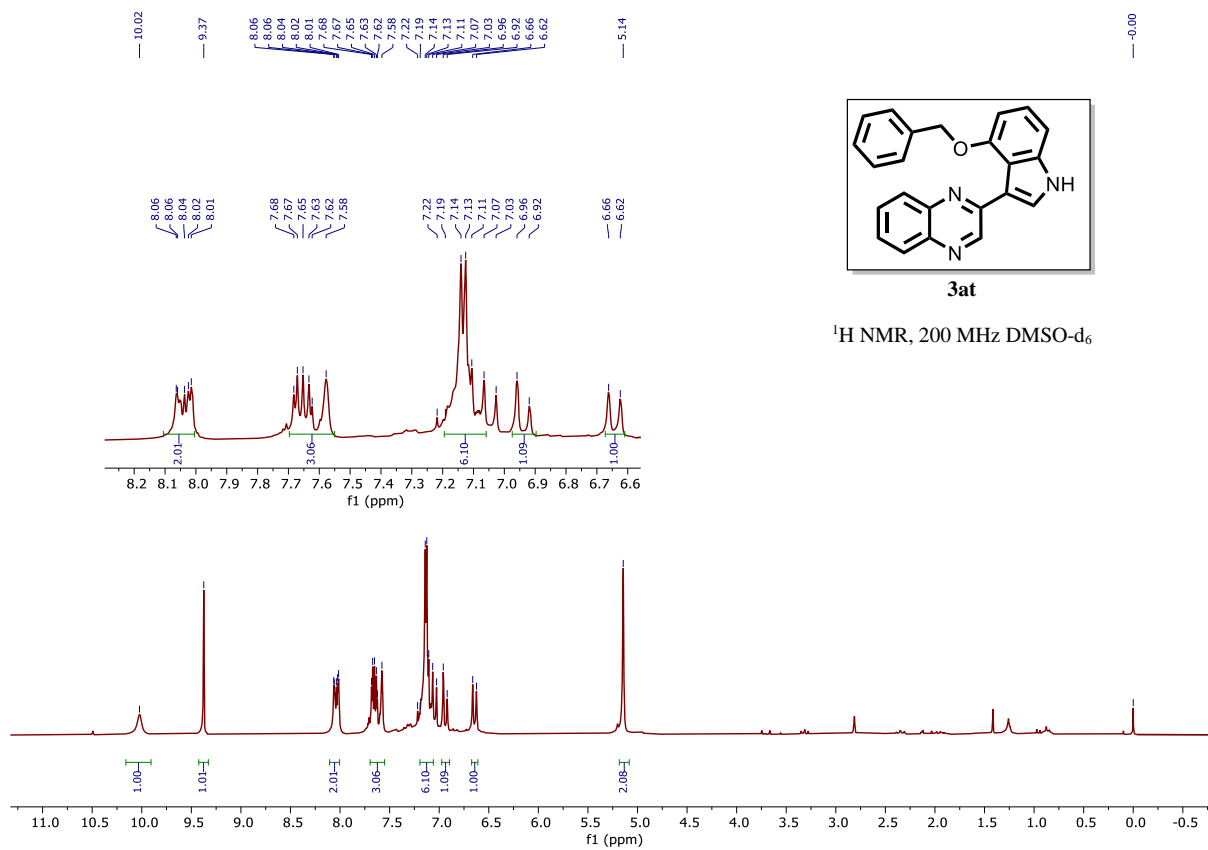
¹³C NMR of 3ar



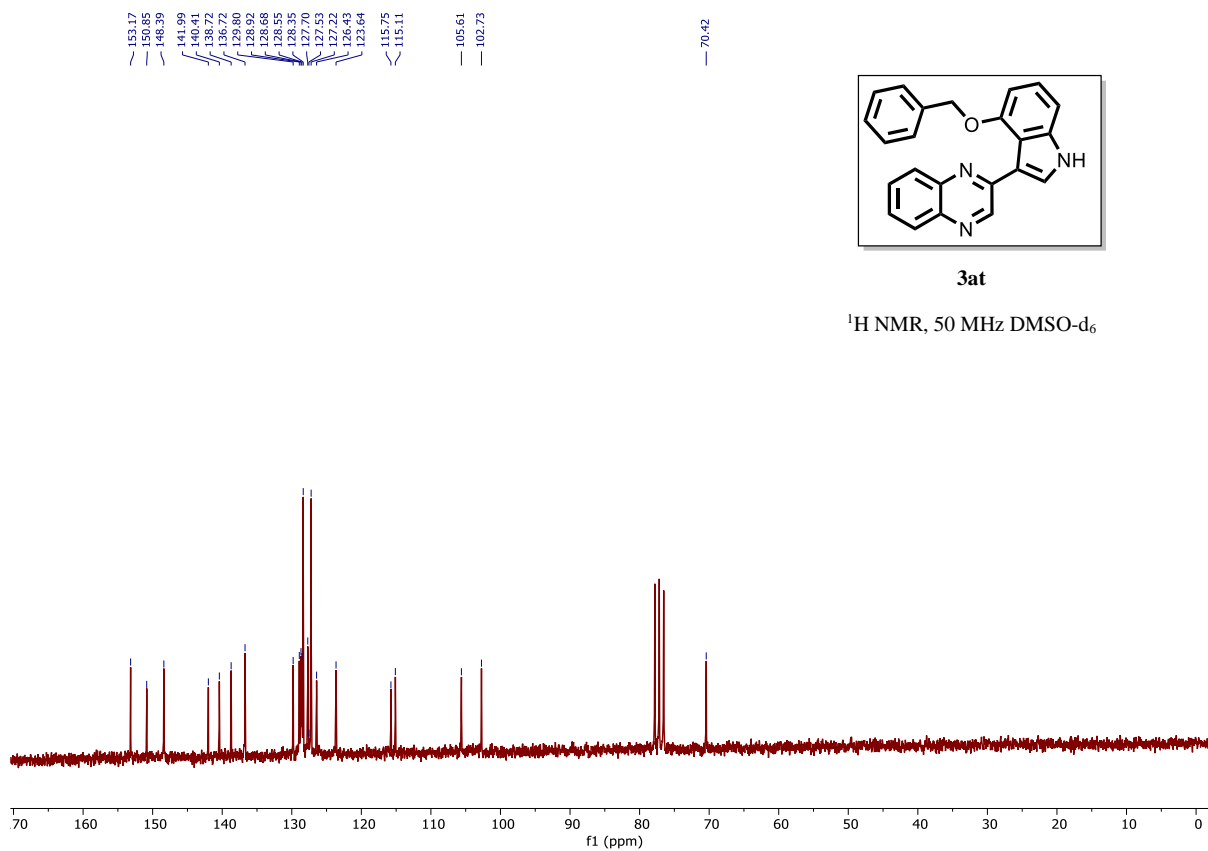
¹H NMR of 3as



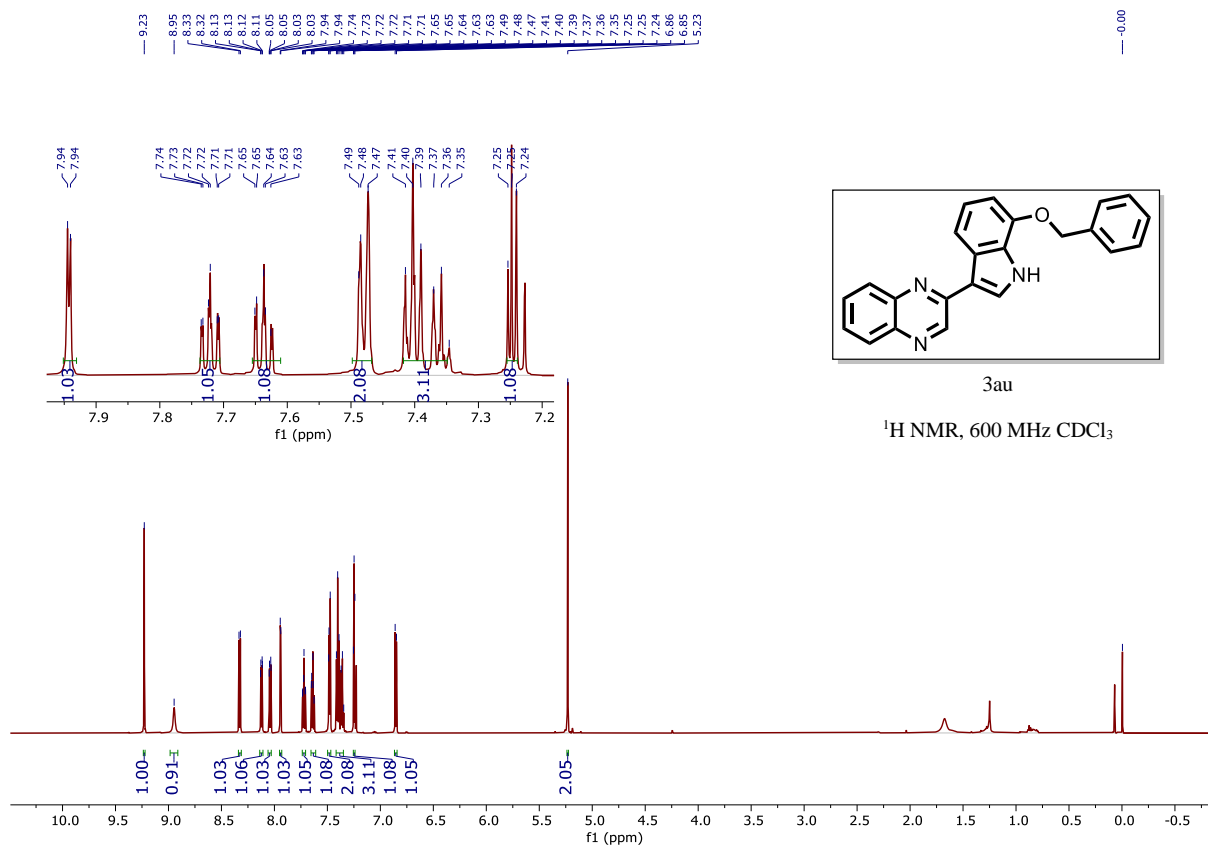
¹³C NMR of 3as



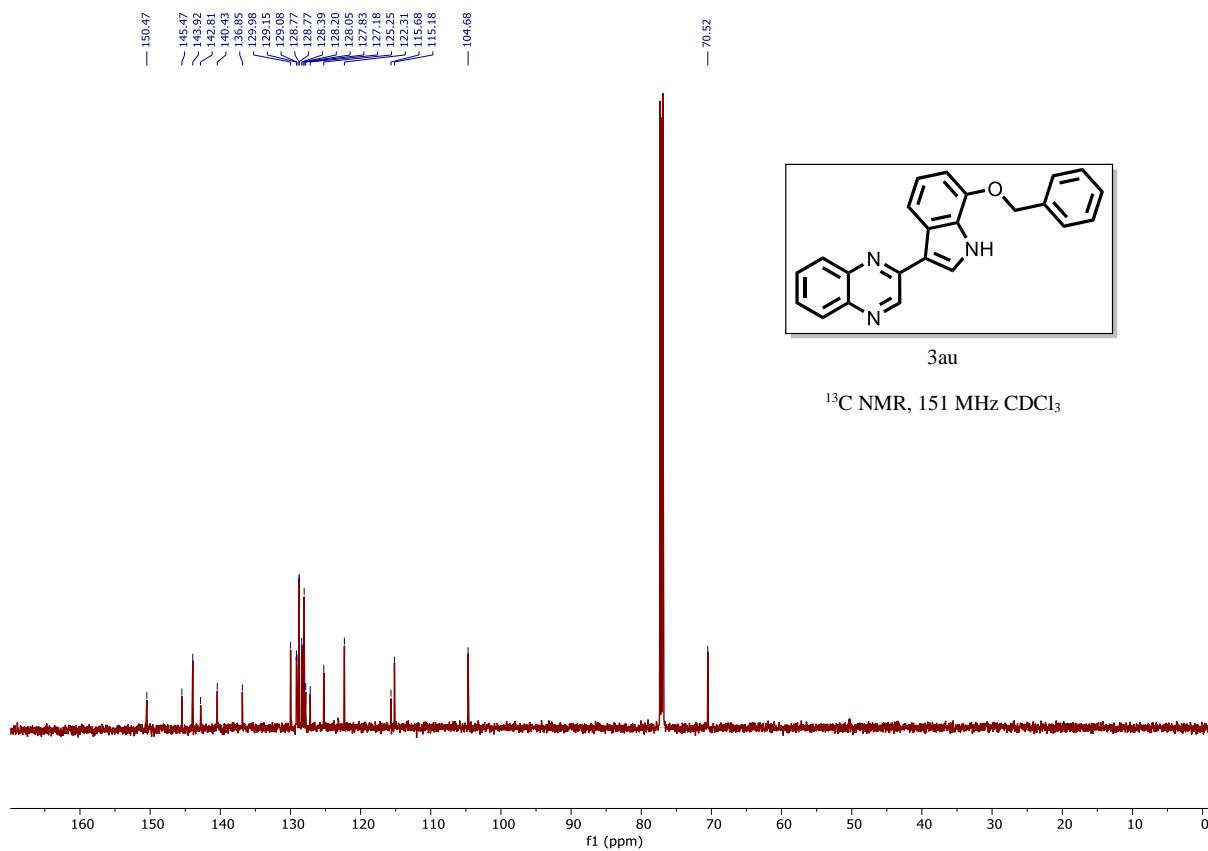
¹H NMR of 3at



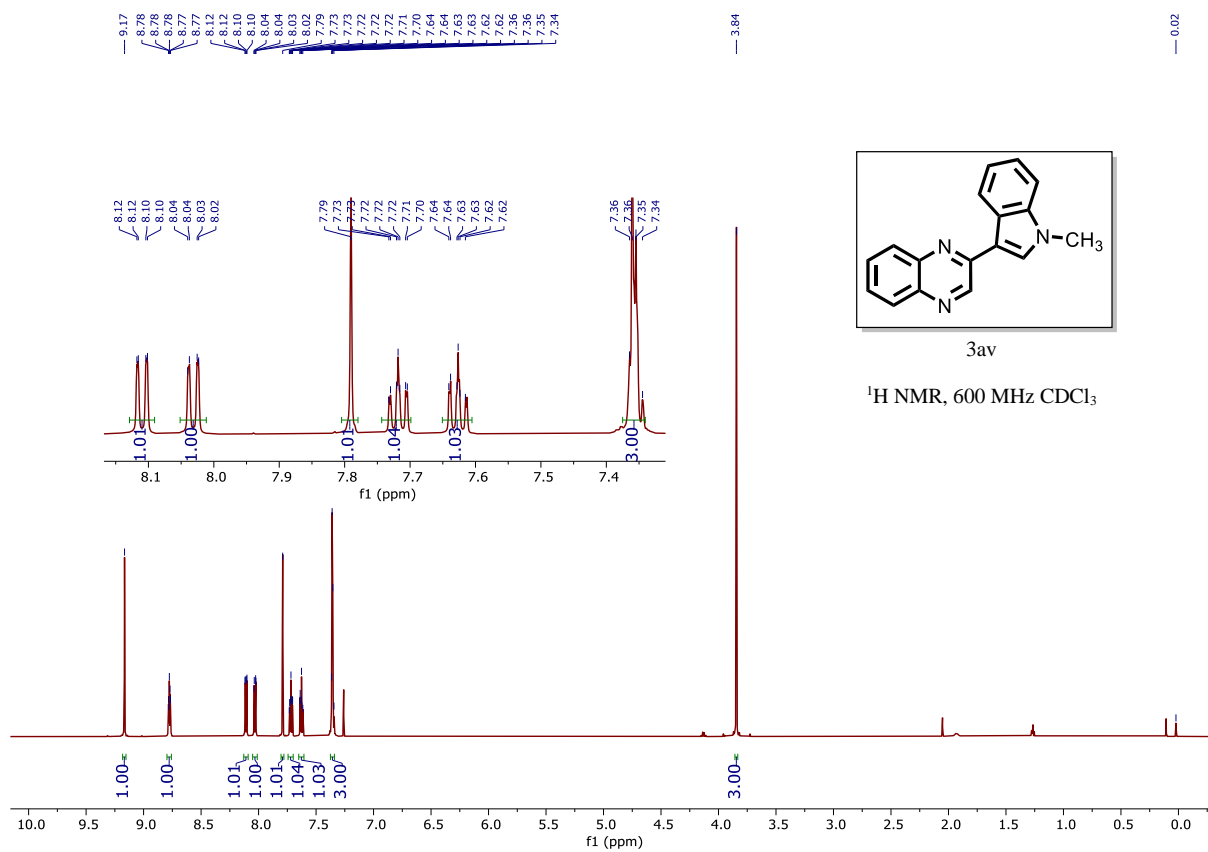
¹³C NMR of 3at



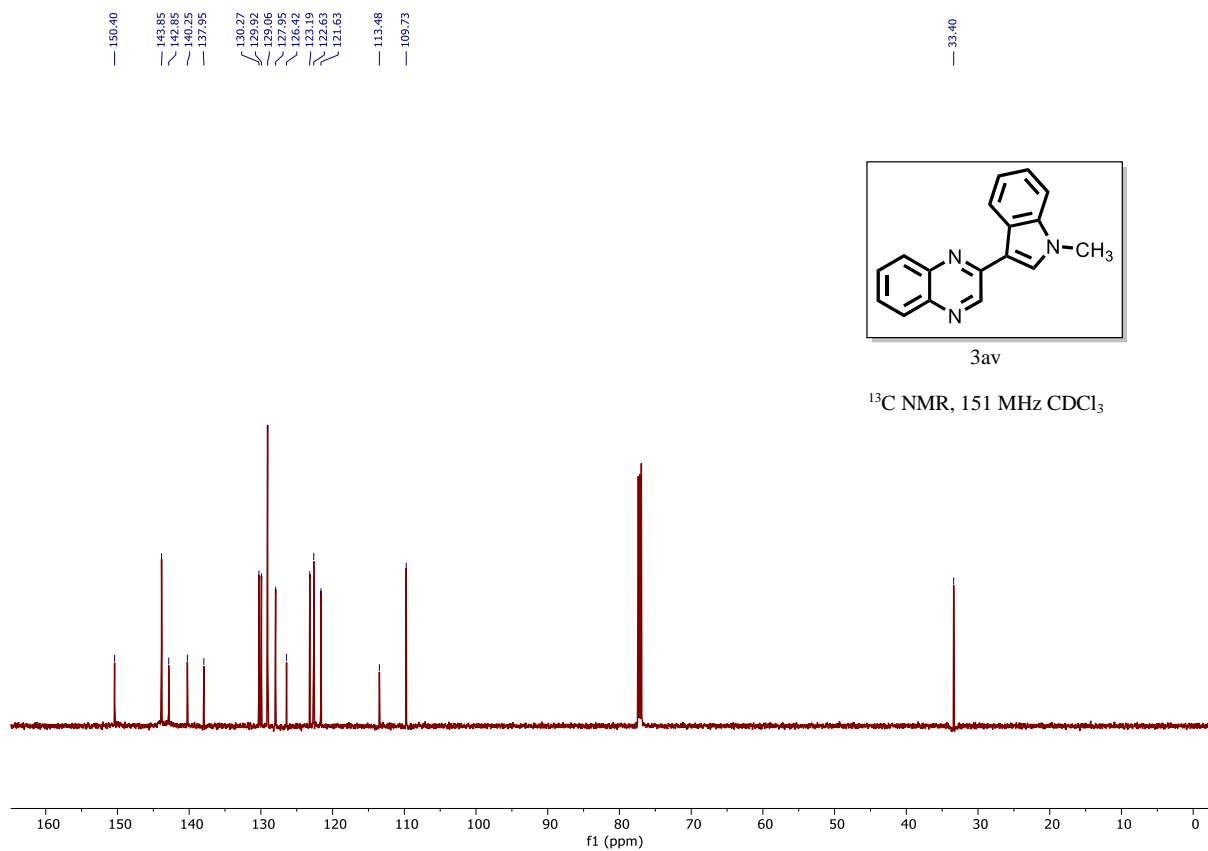
¹H NMR of 3au



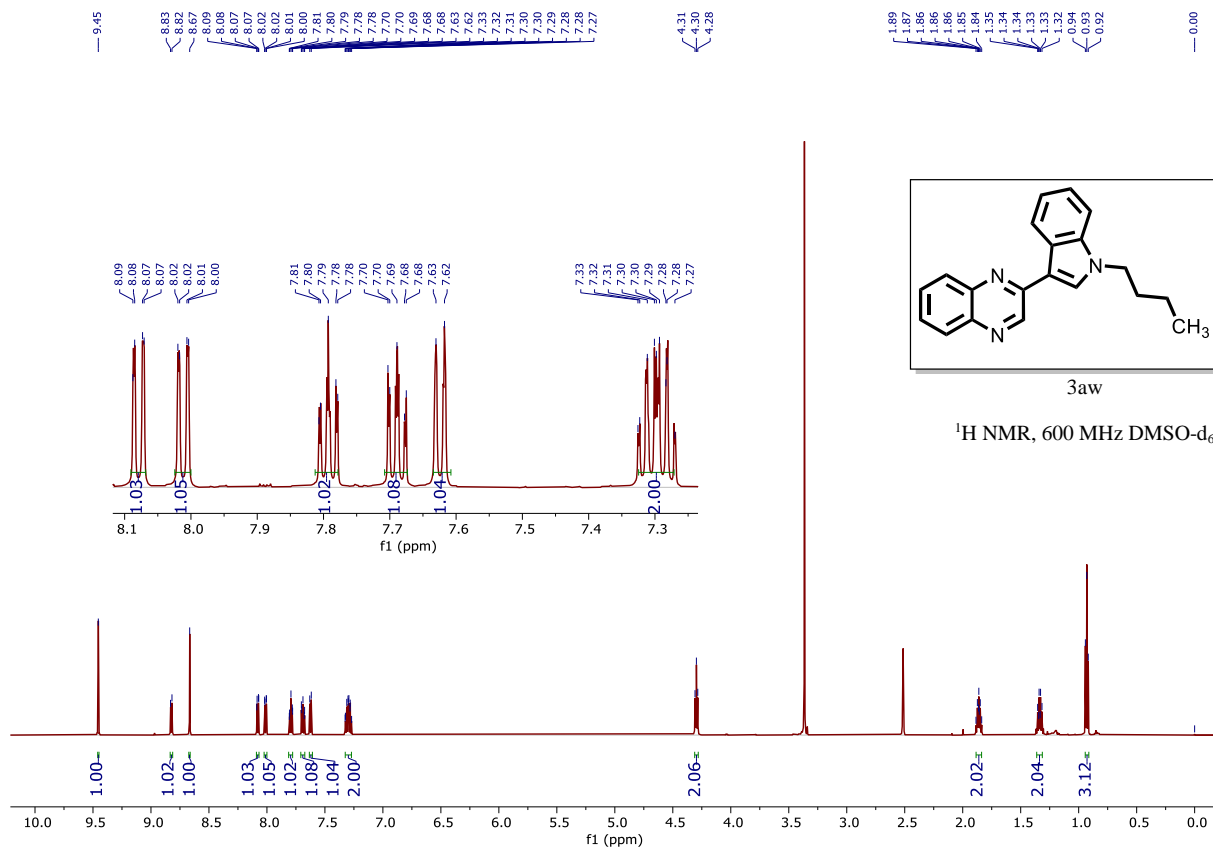
¹³C NMR of 3au



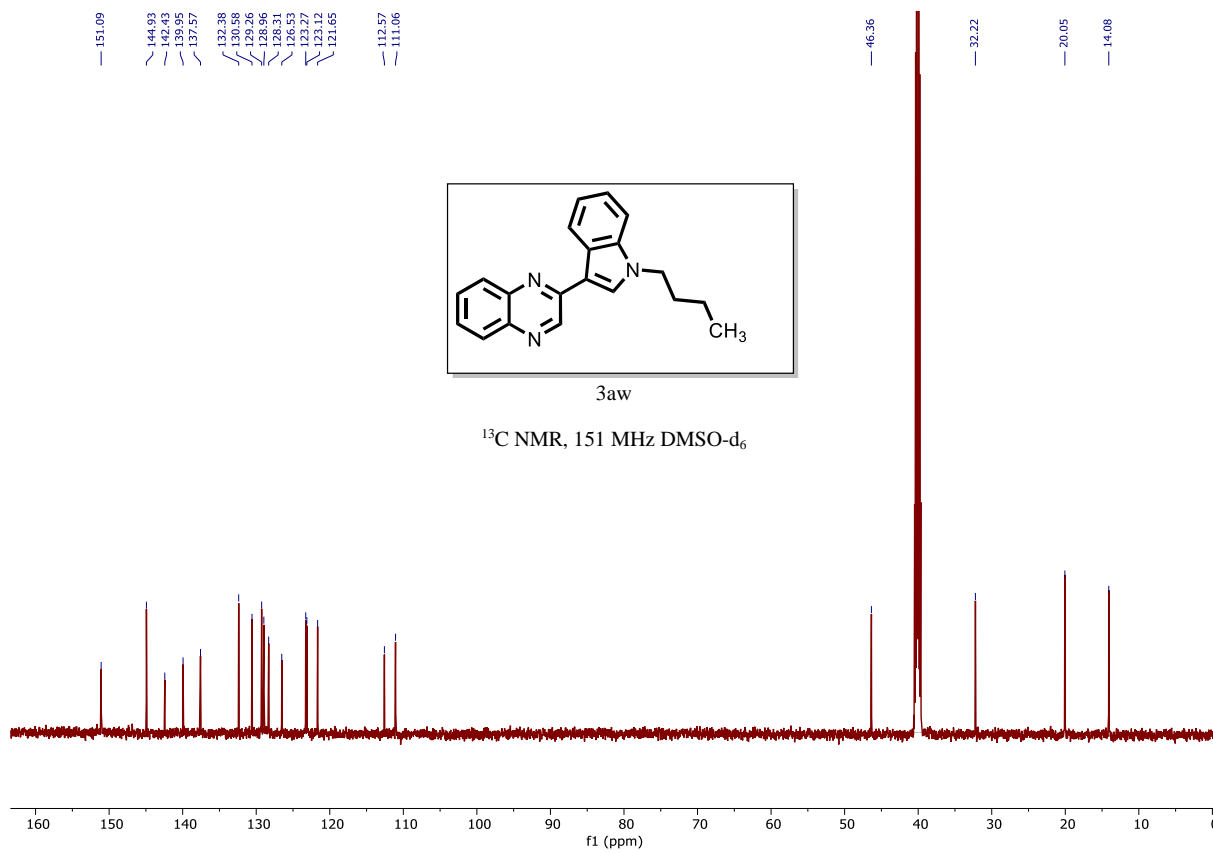
¹H NMR of 3av



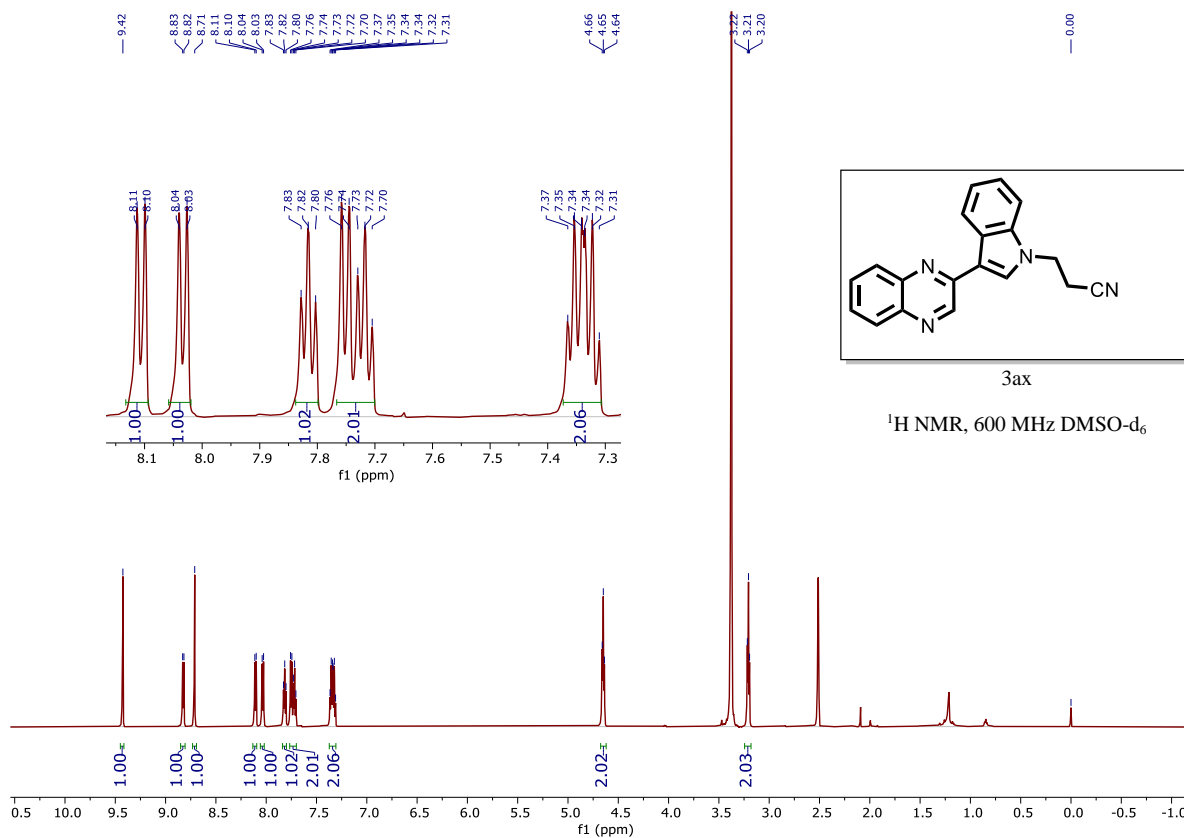
¹³C NMR of 3av



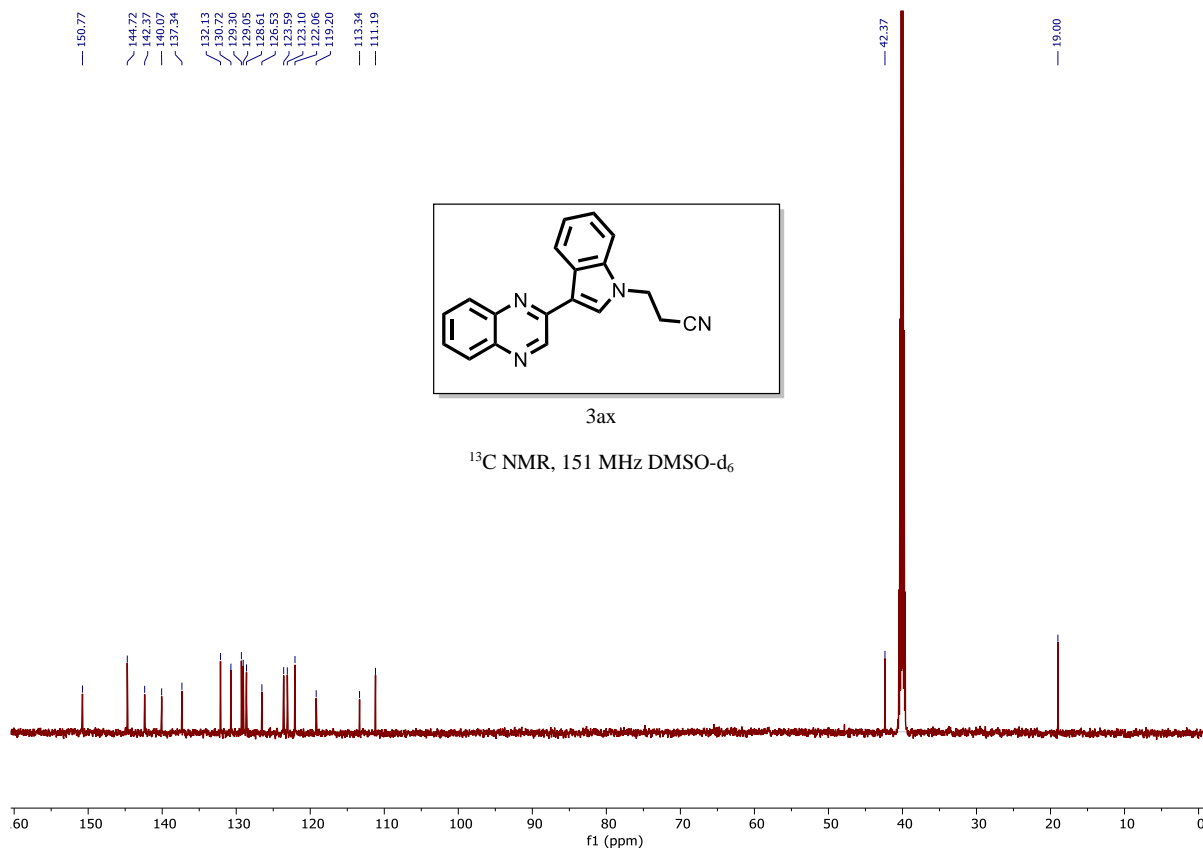
¹H NMR of 3aw



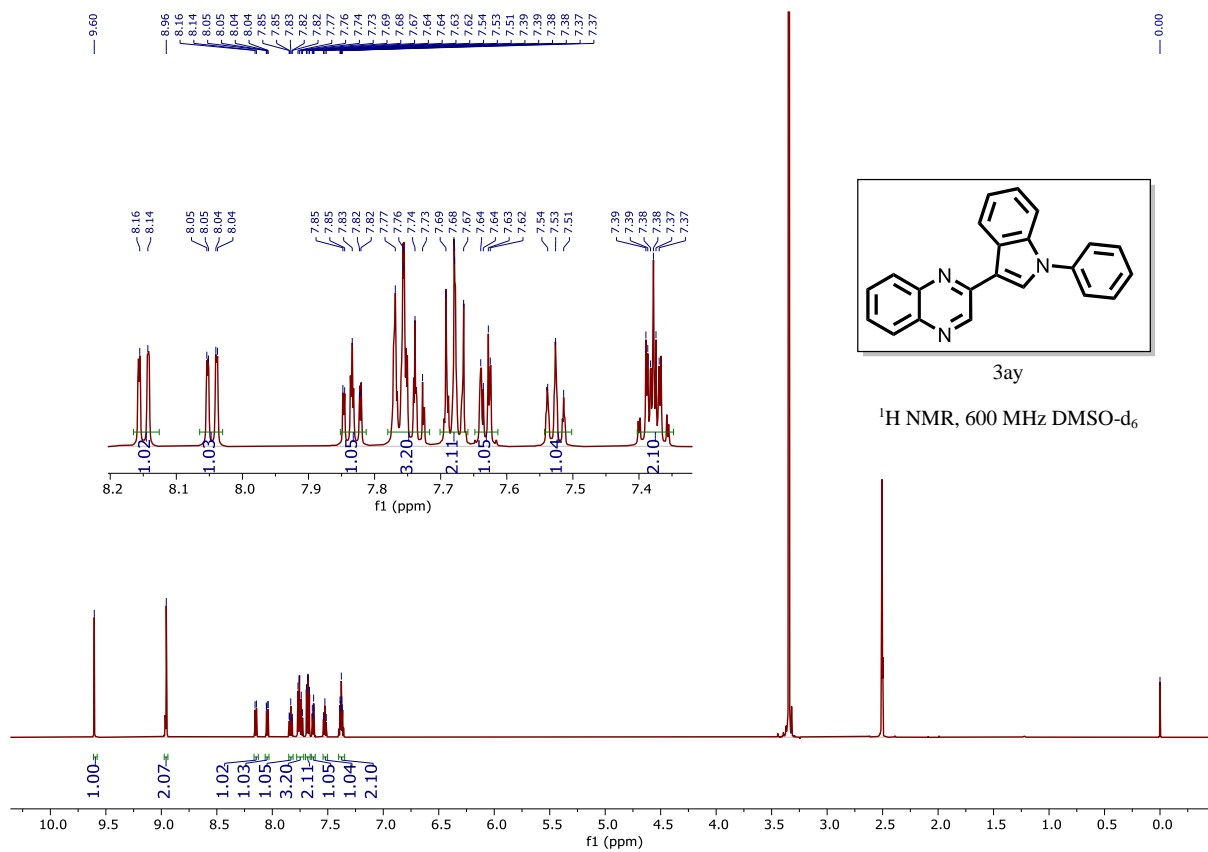
¹³C NMR of 3aw



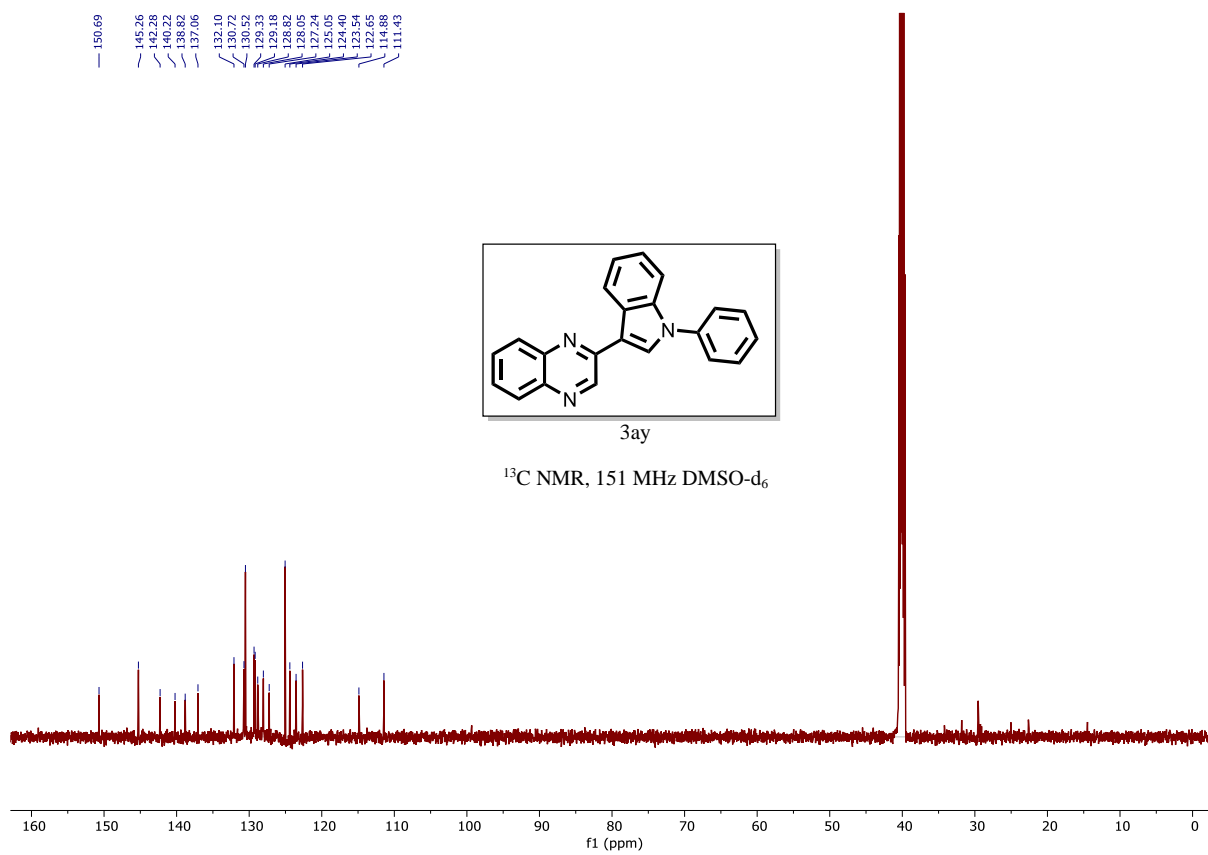
¹H NMR of 3ax



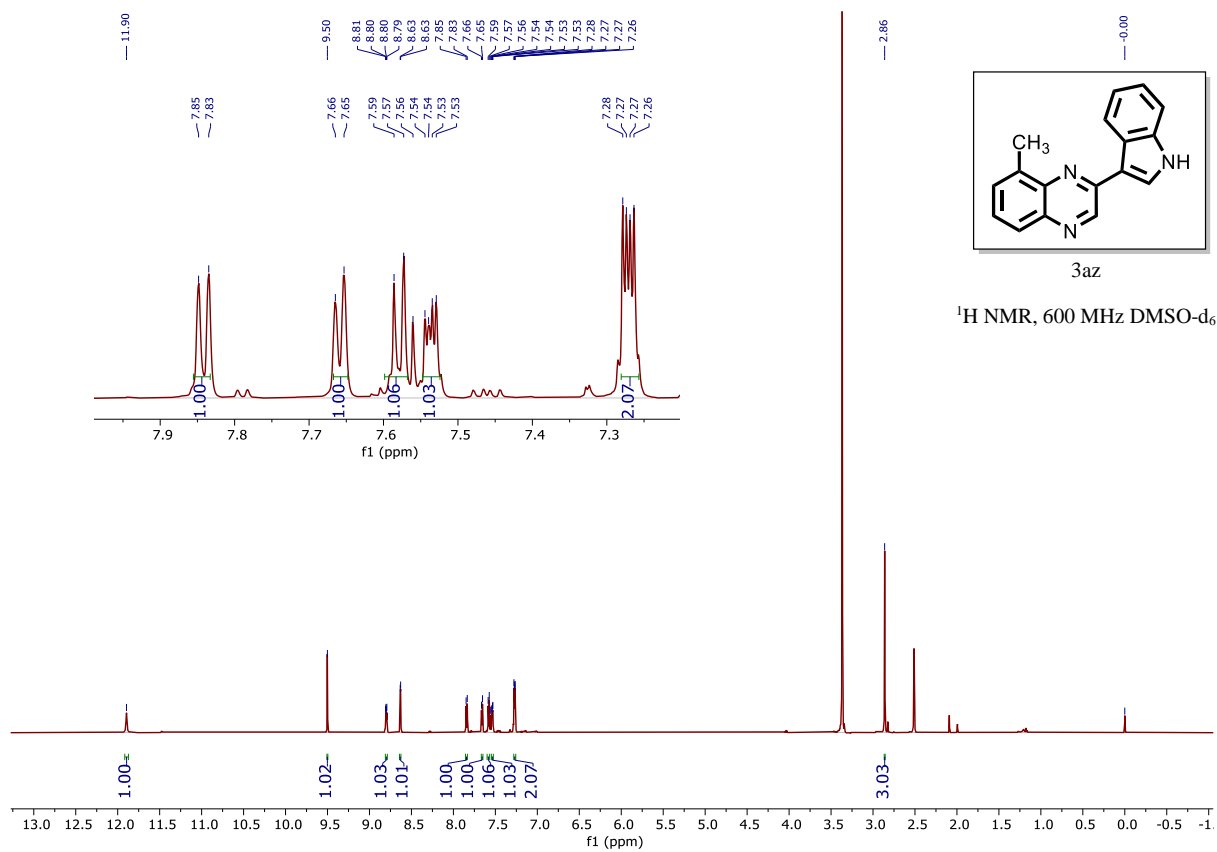
¹³C NMR of 3ax



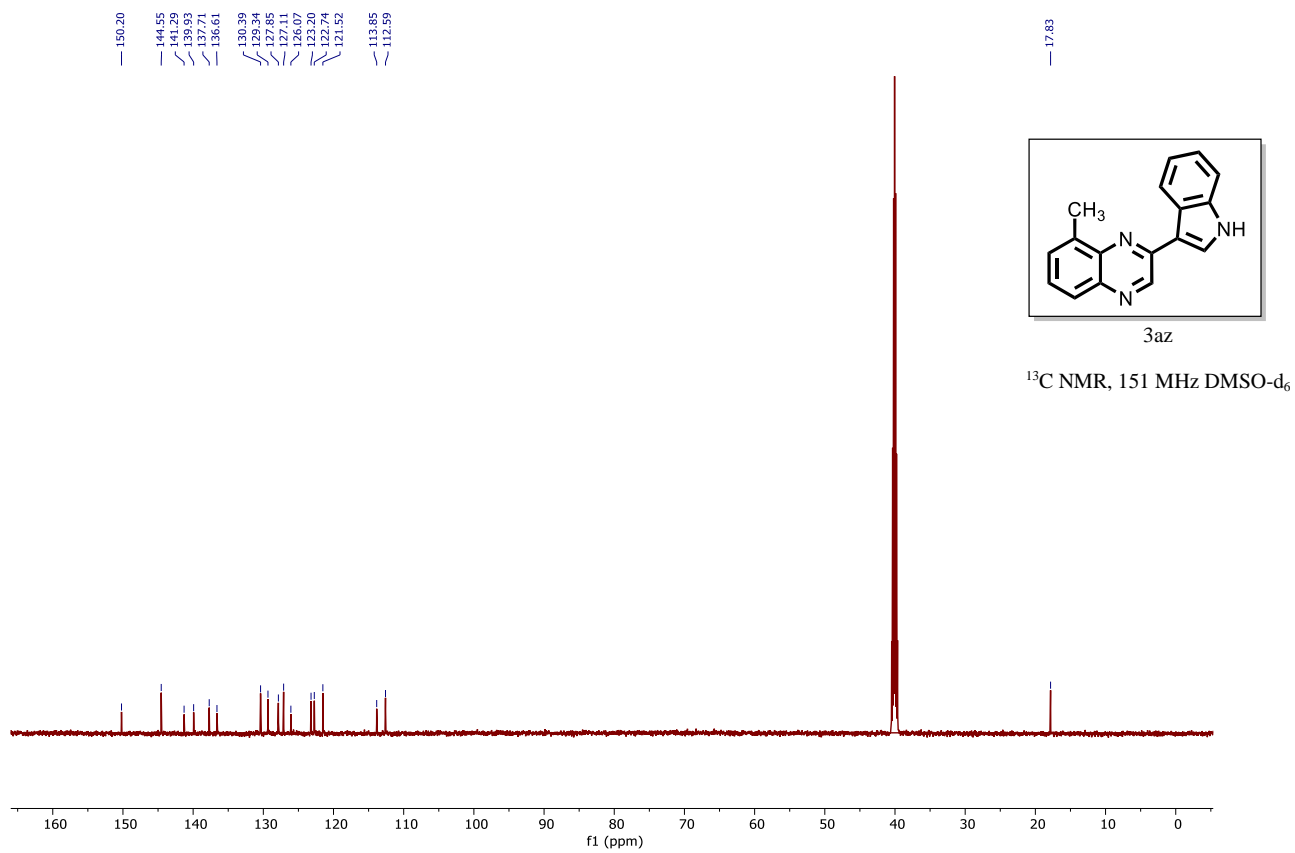
¹H NMR of 3ay



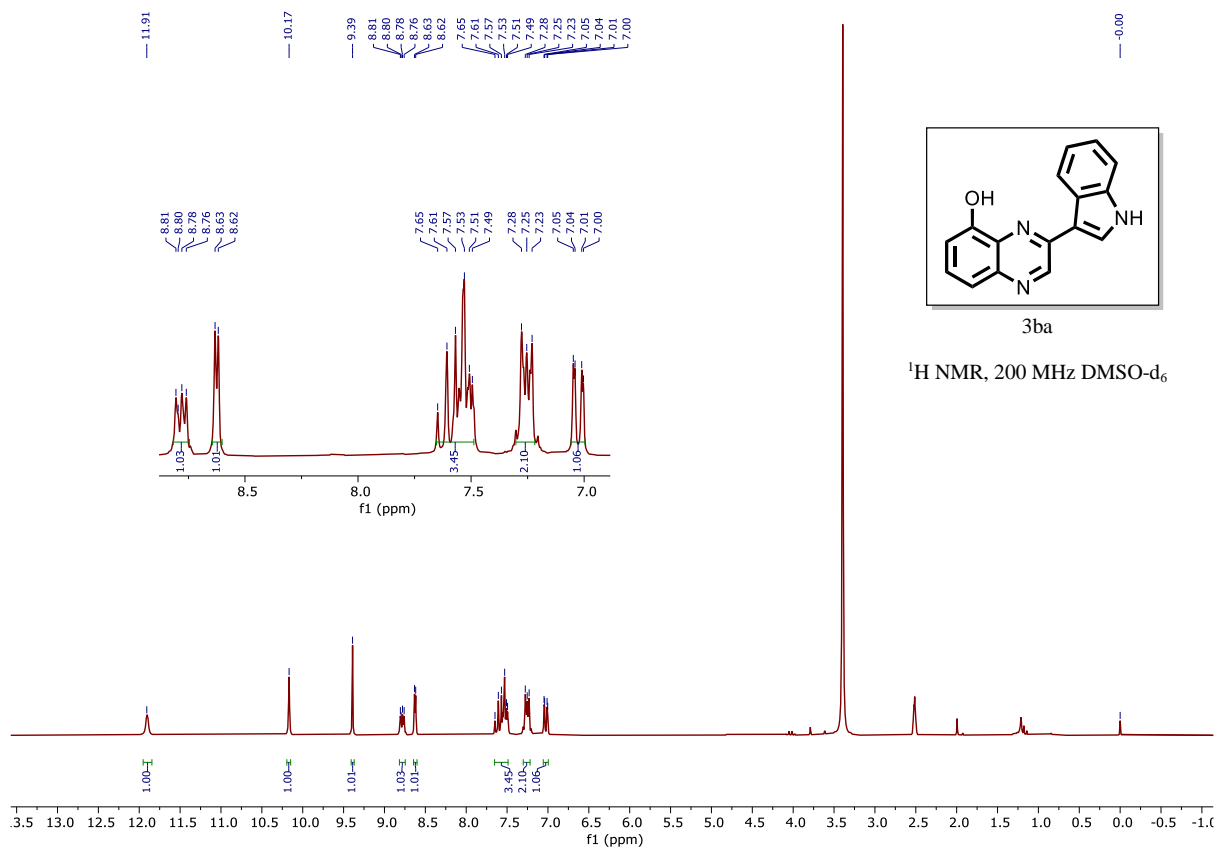
¹³C NMR of 3ay



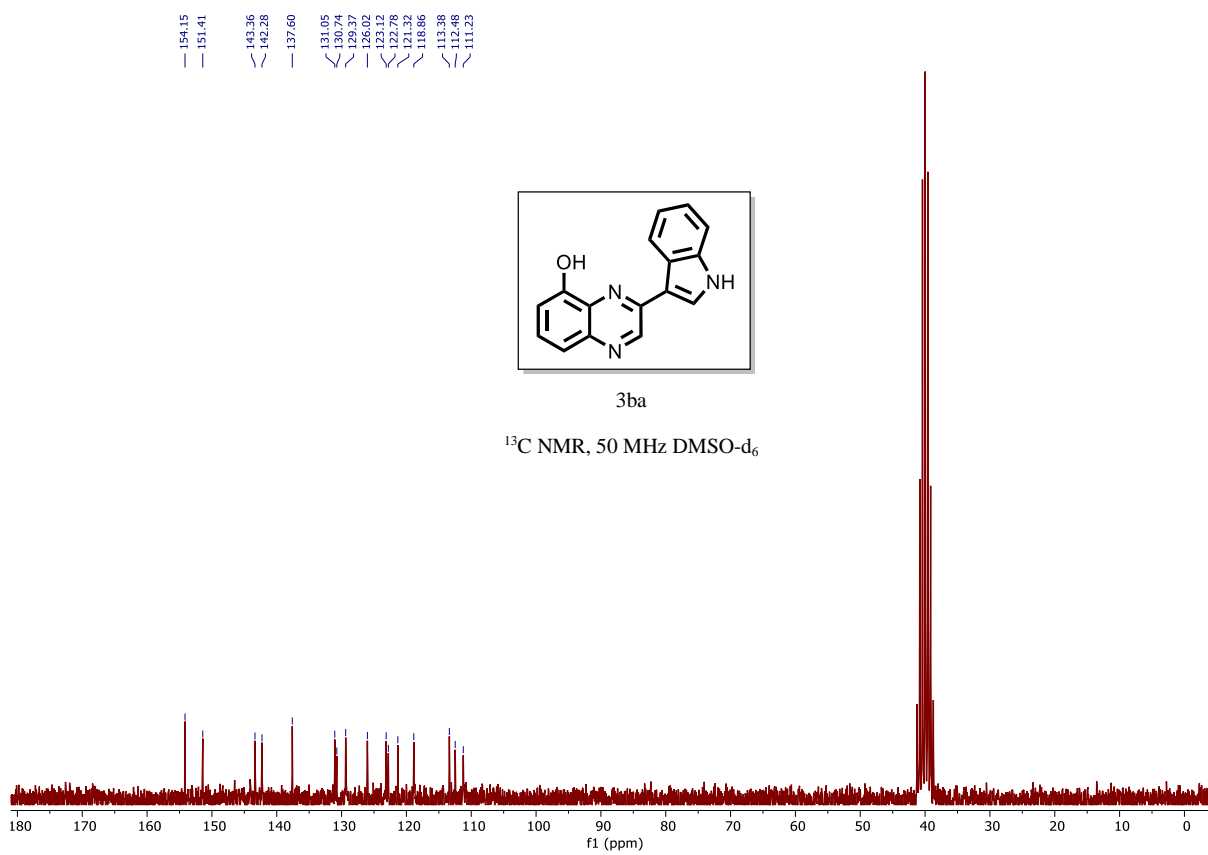
¹H NMR of 3az



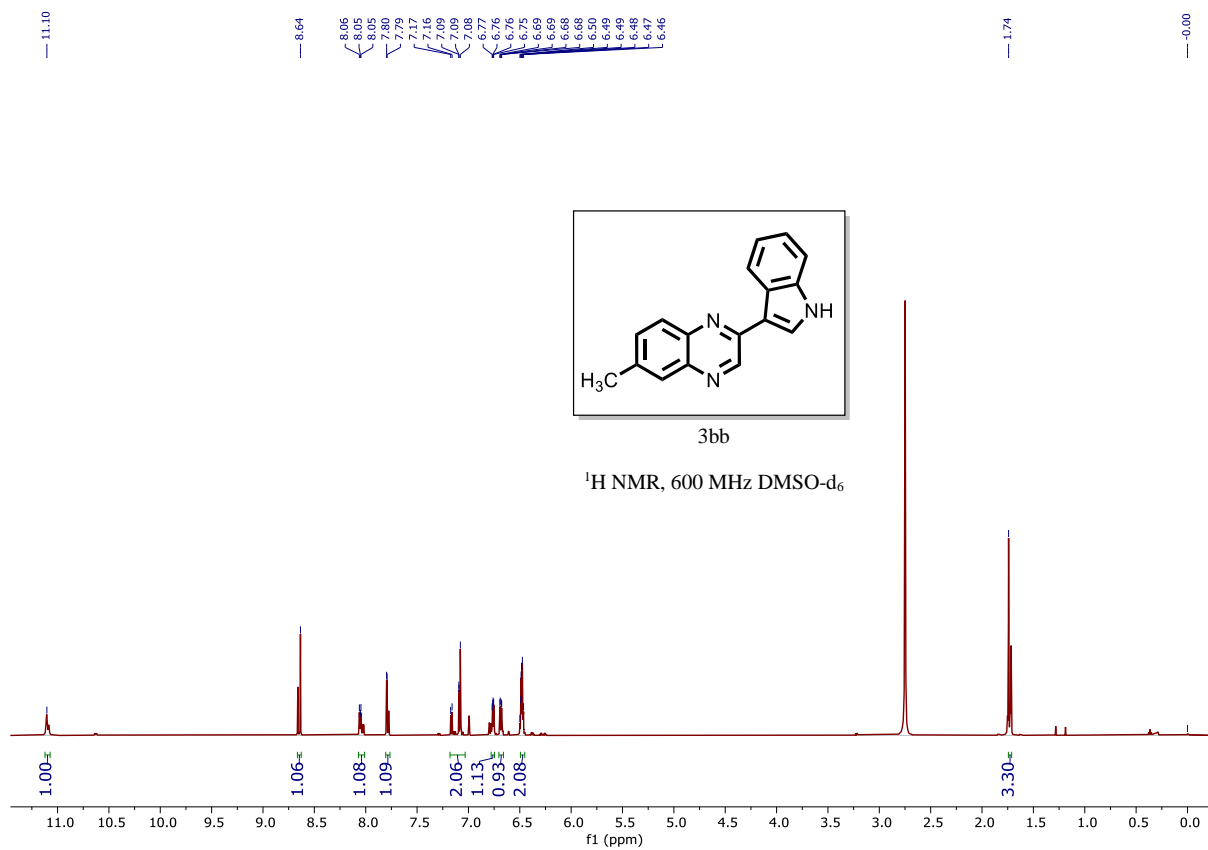
¹³C NMR of 3az



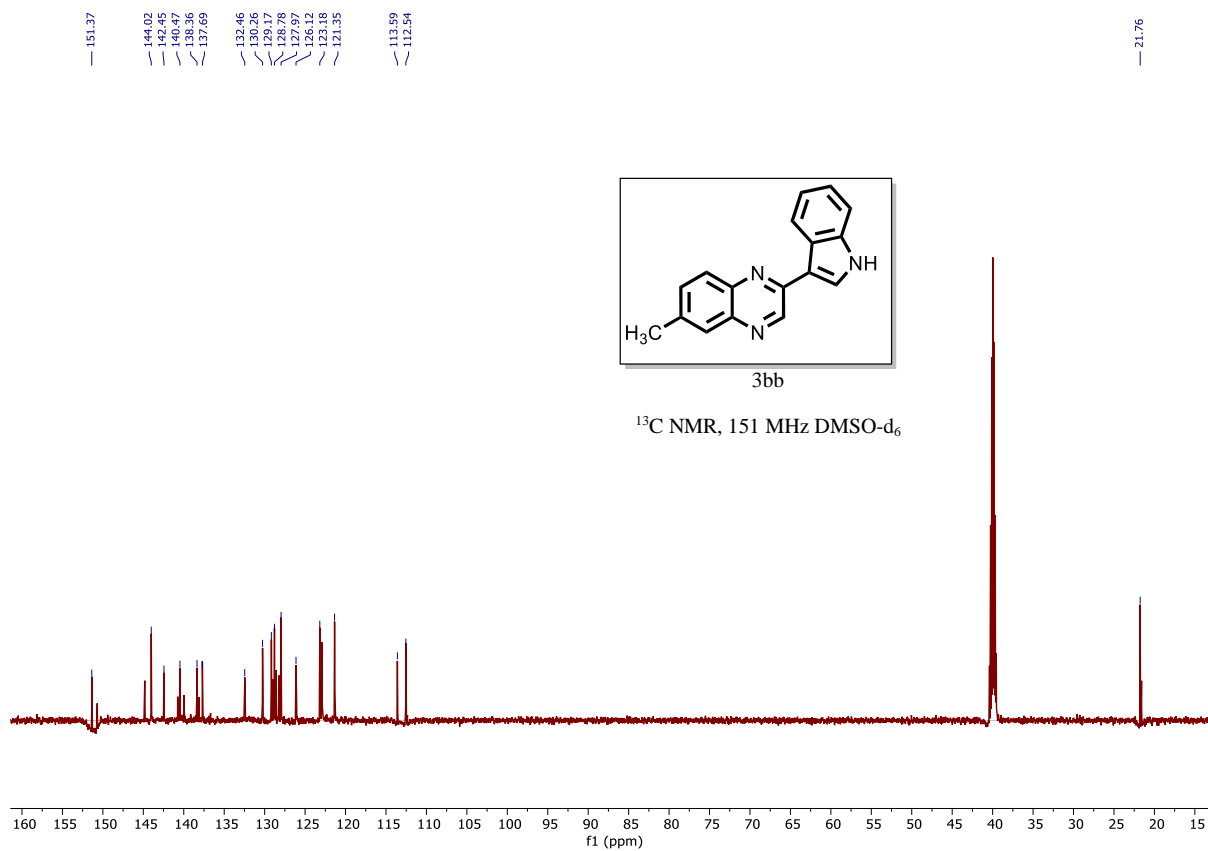
¹H NMR of 3ba



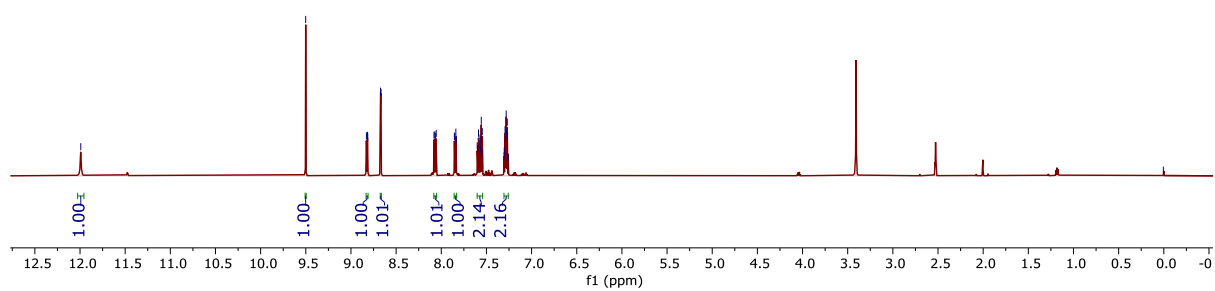
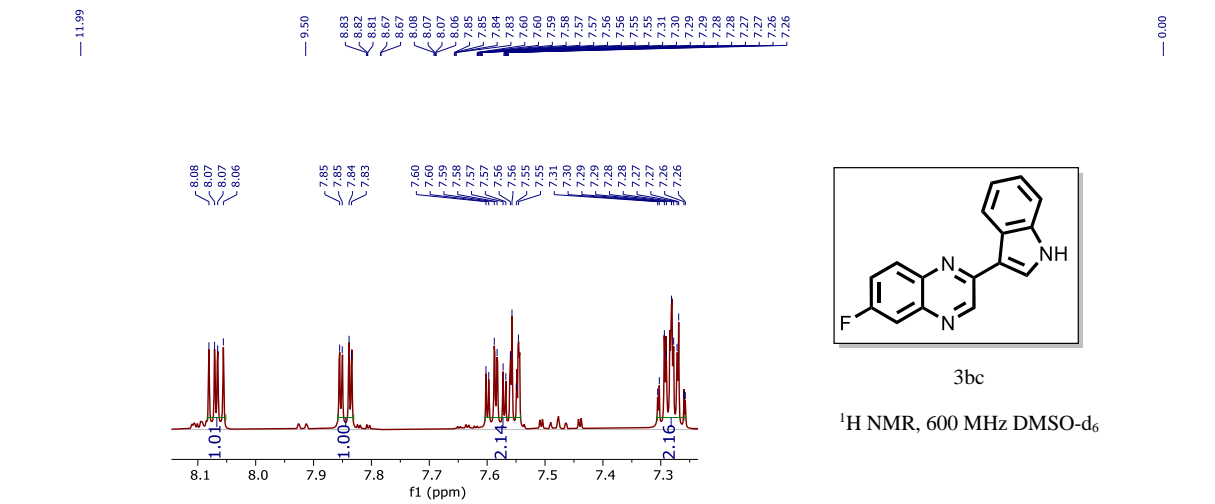
¹³C NMR of 3ba



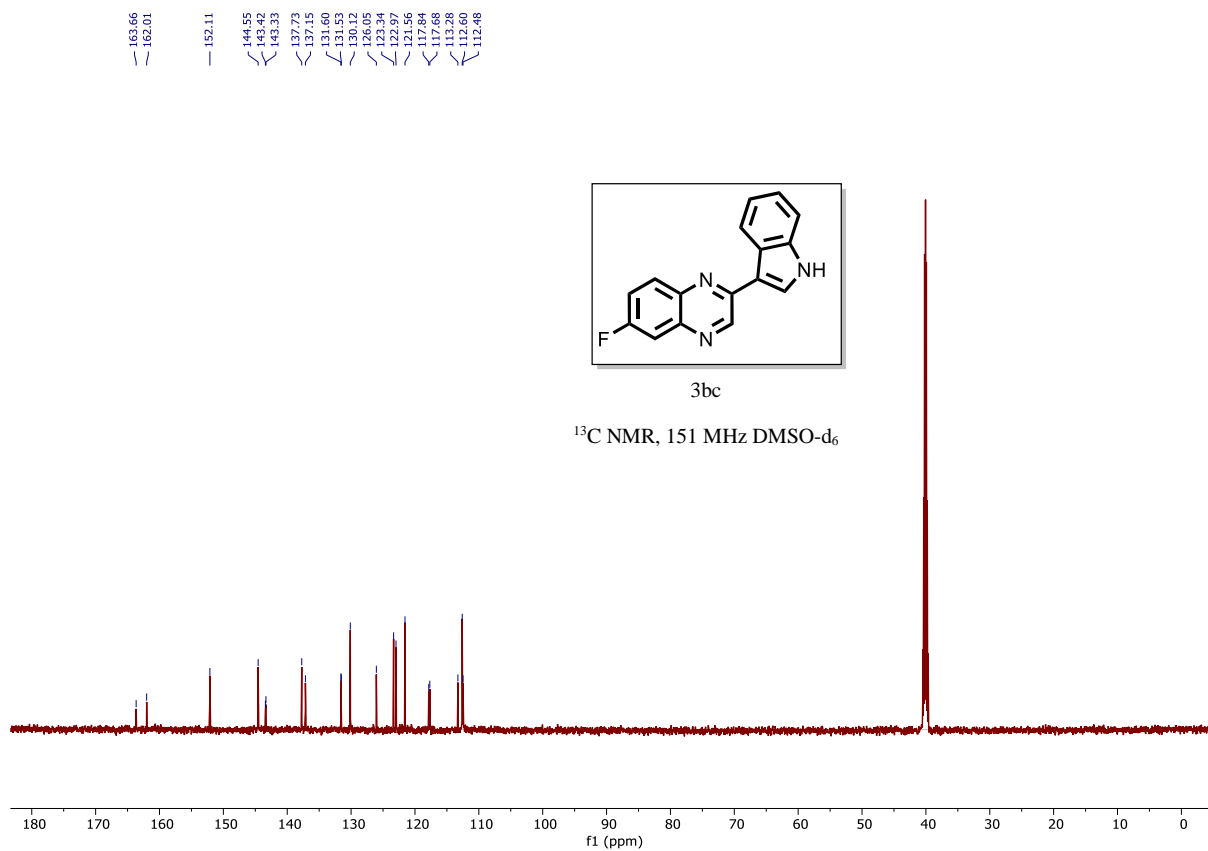
¹H NMR of 3bb



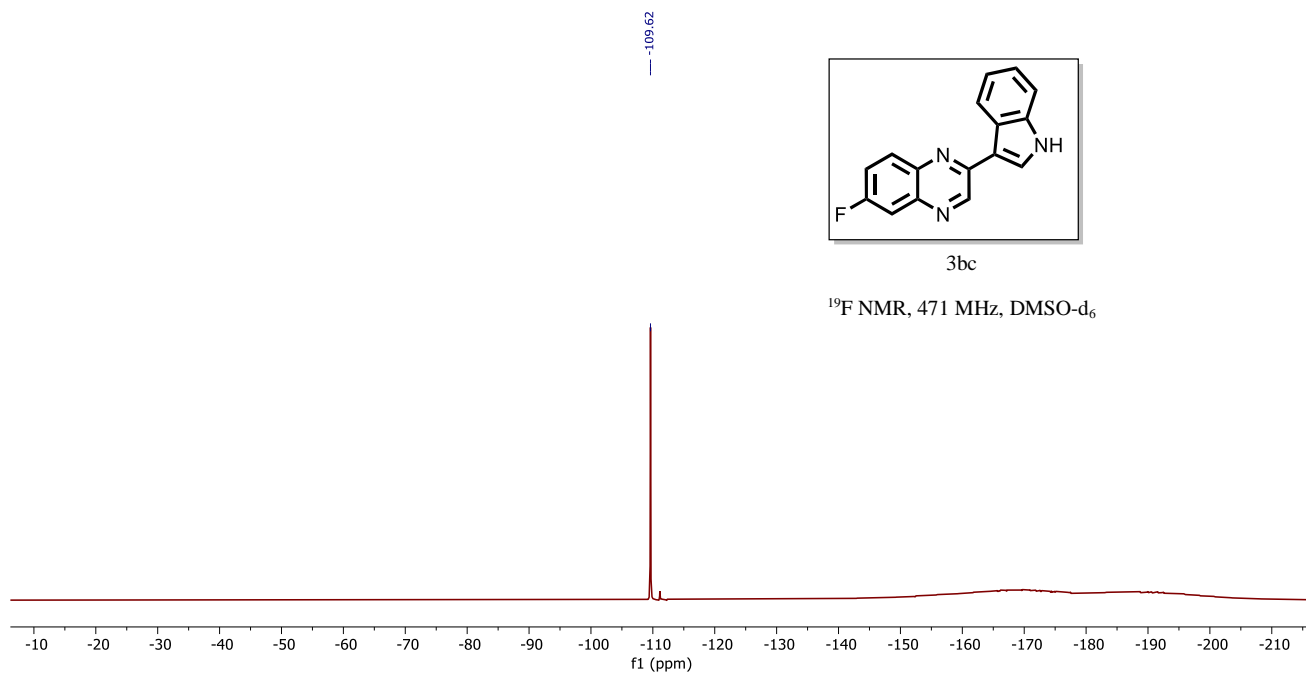
¹³C NMR of 3bb



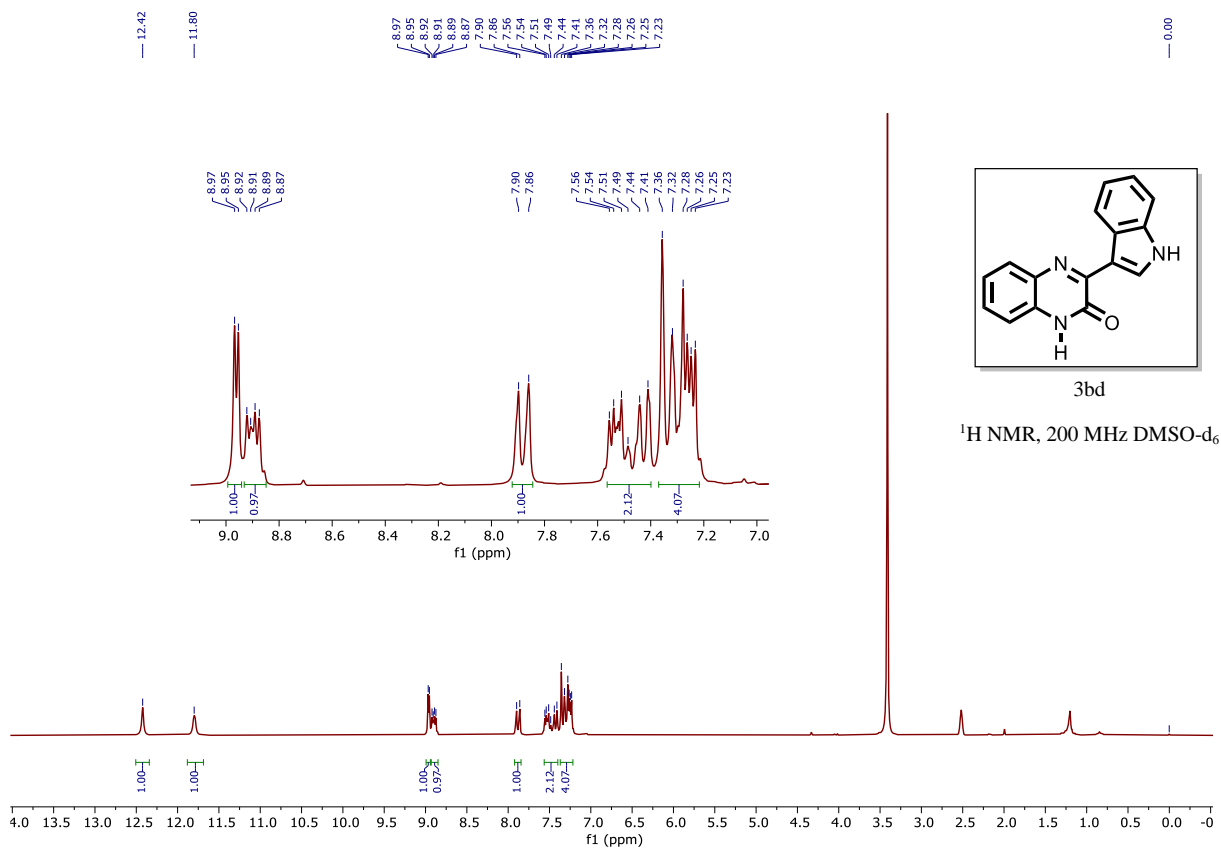
$^1\text{H NMR}$ of 3bc



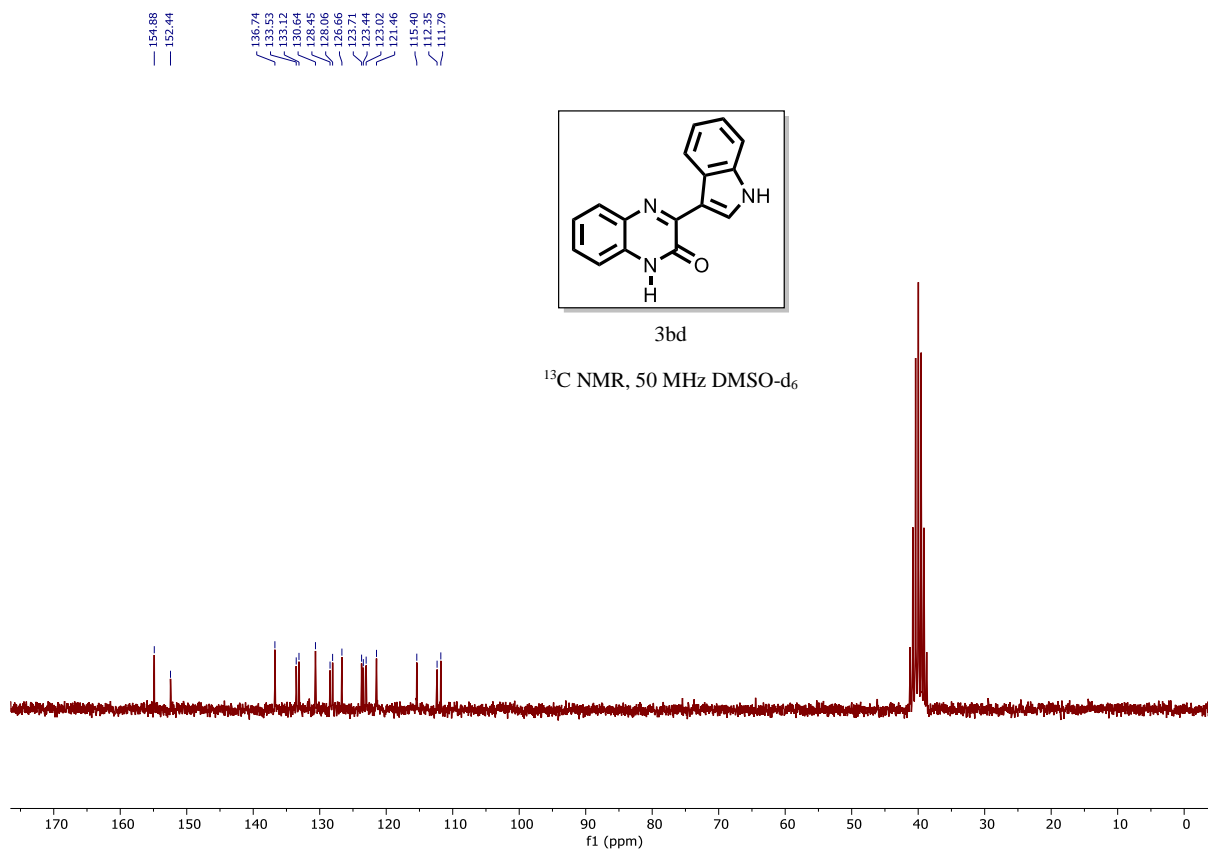
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of 3bc



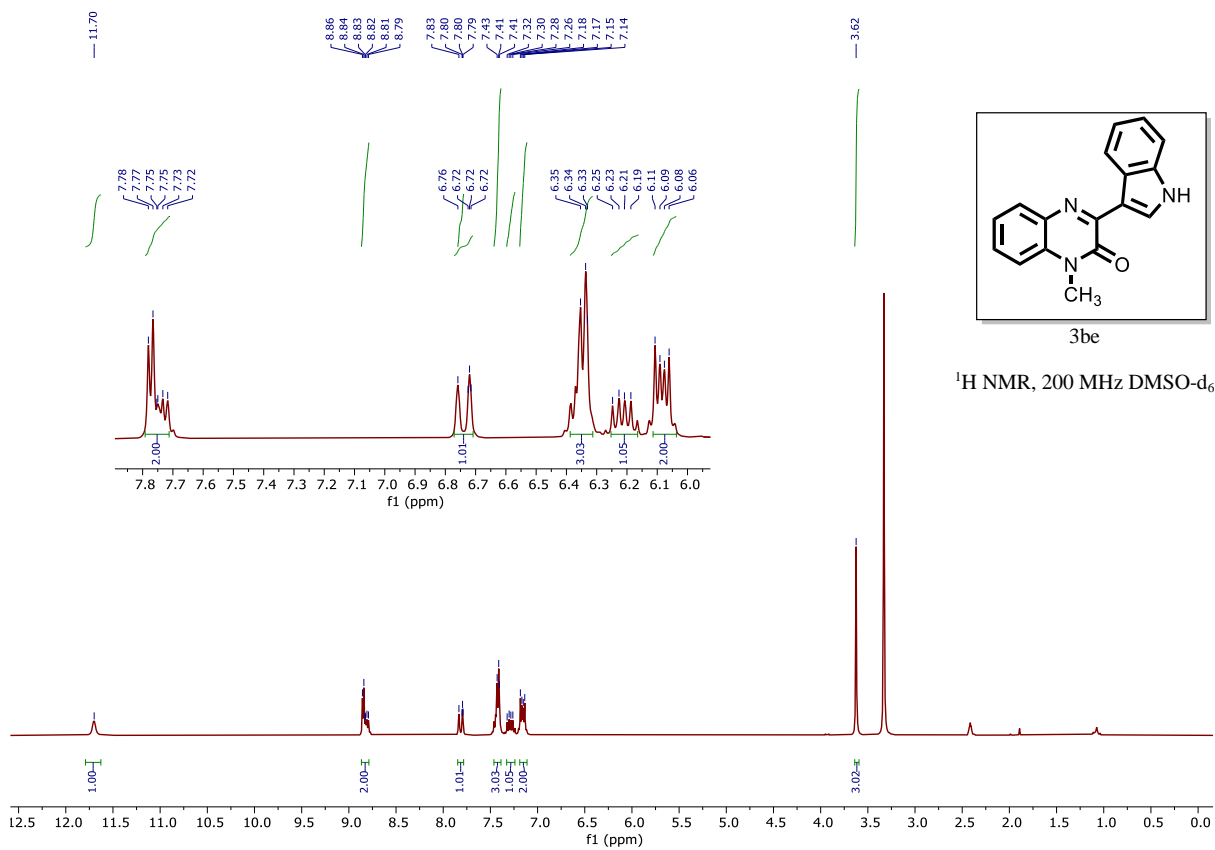
¹⁹F NMR of 3bc



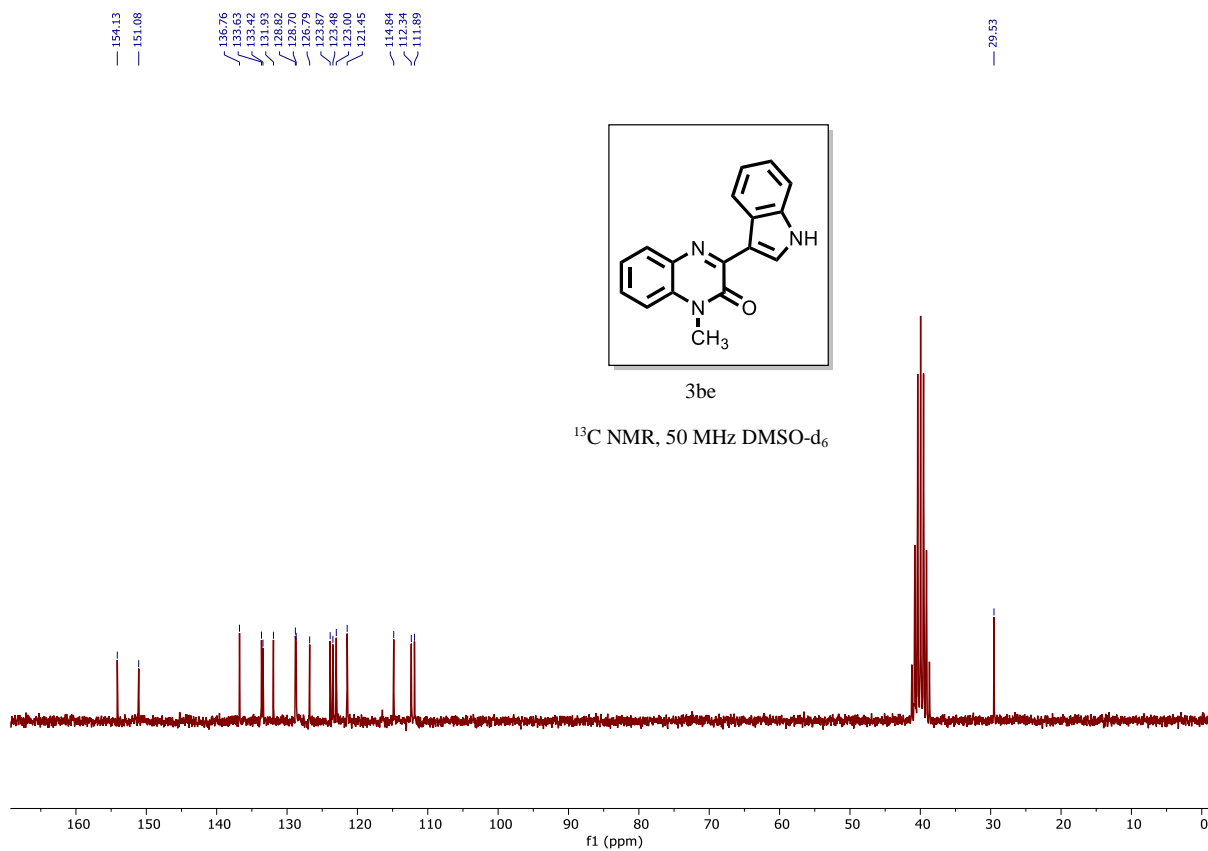
¹H NMR of 3bd



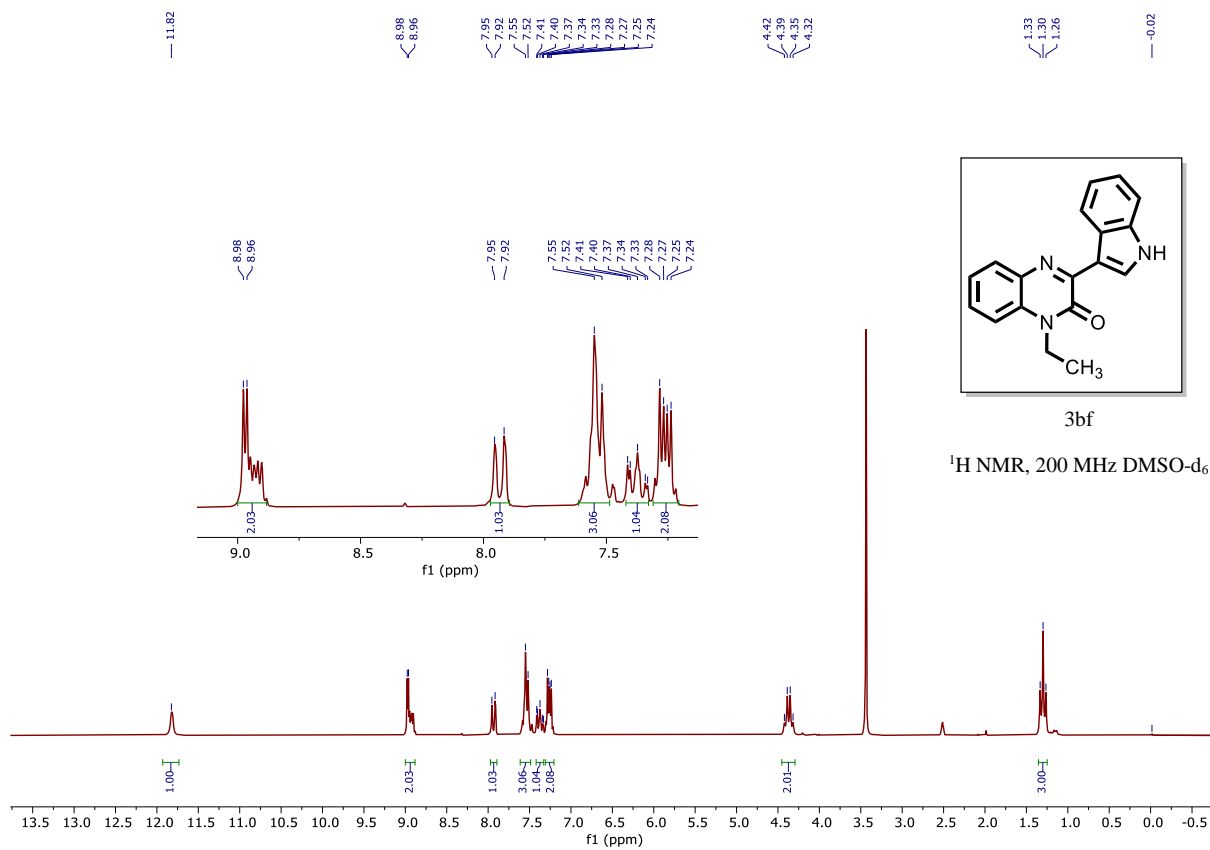
¹³C NMR of 3bd



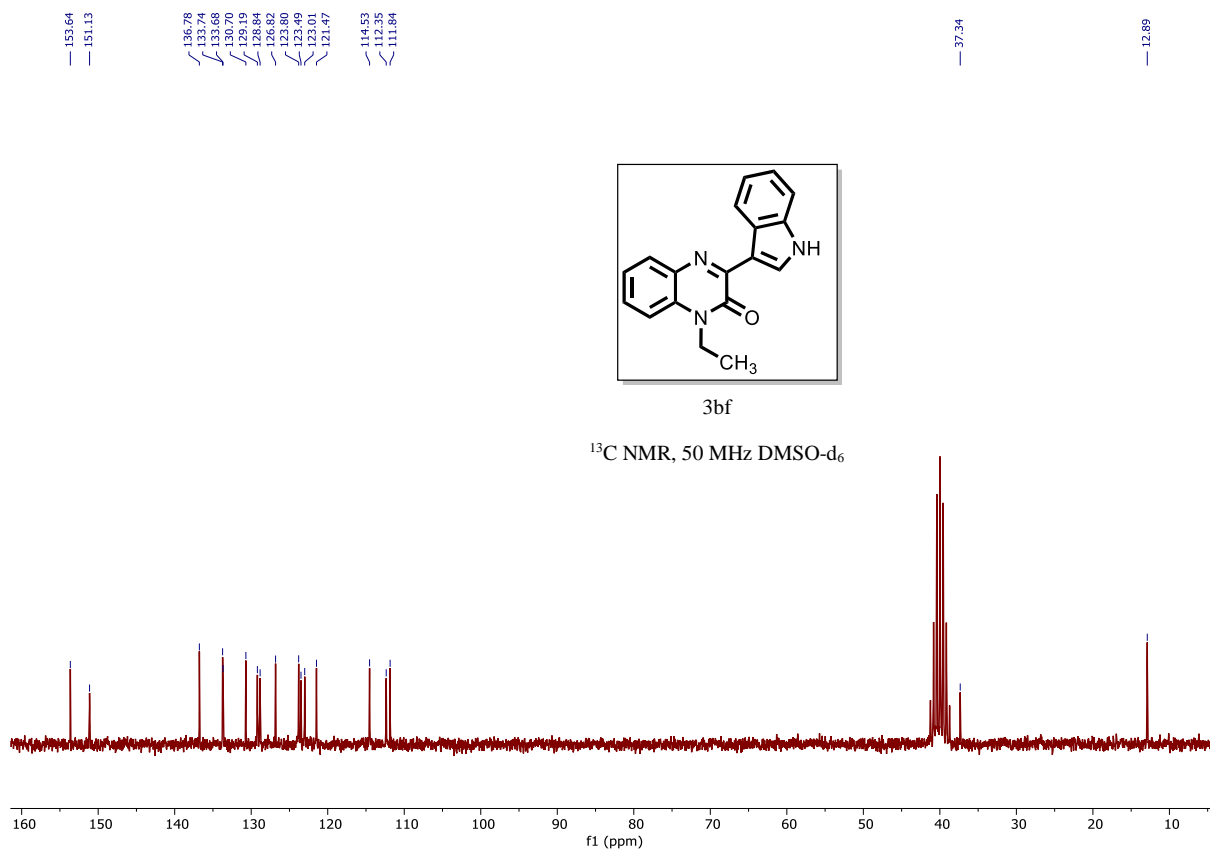
¹H NMR of 3be



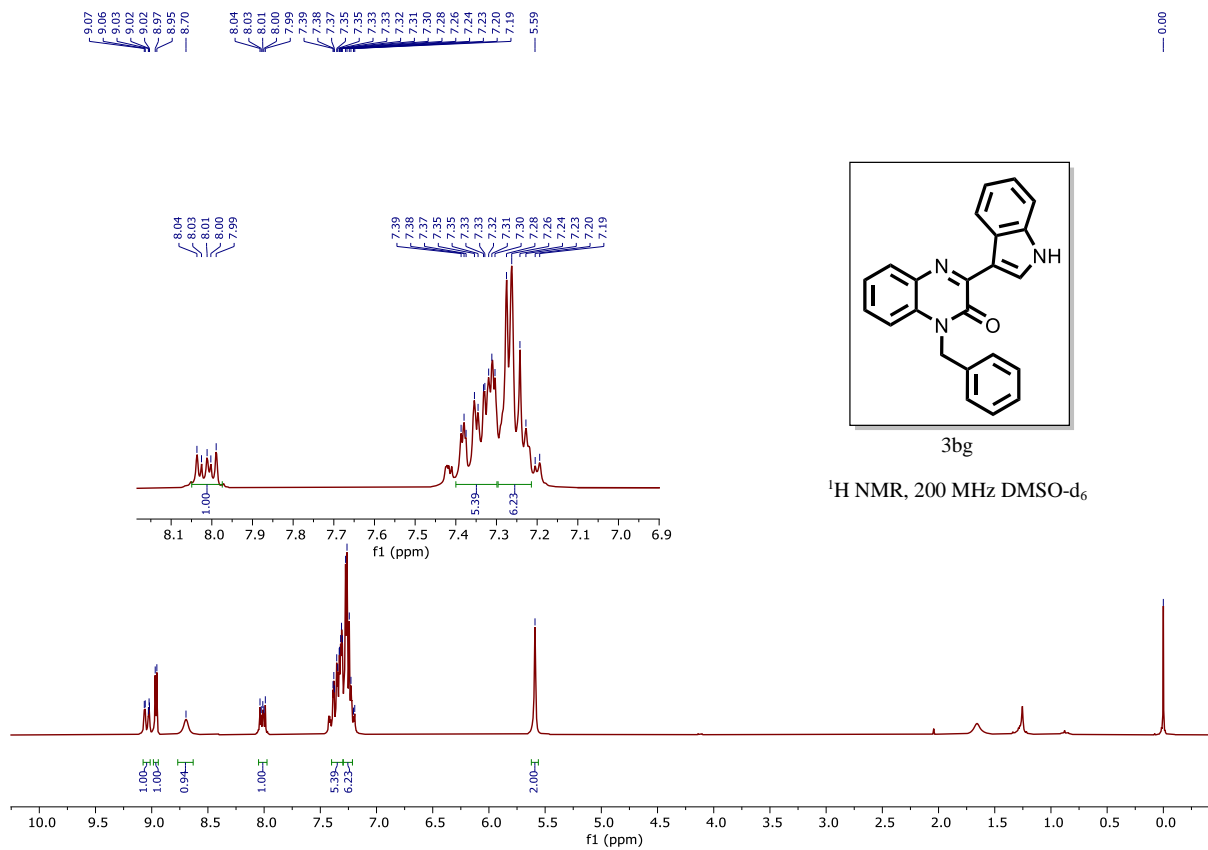
¹³C NMR of 3be



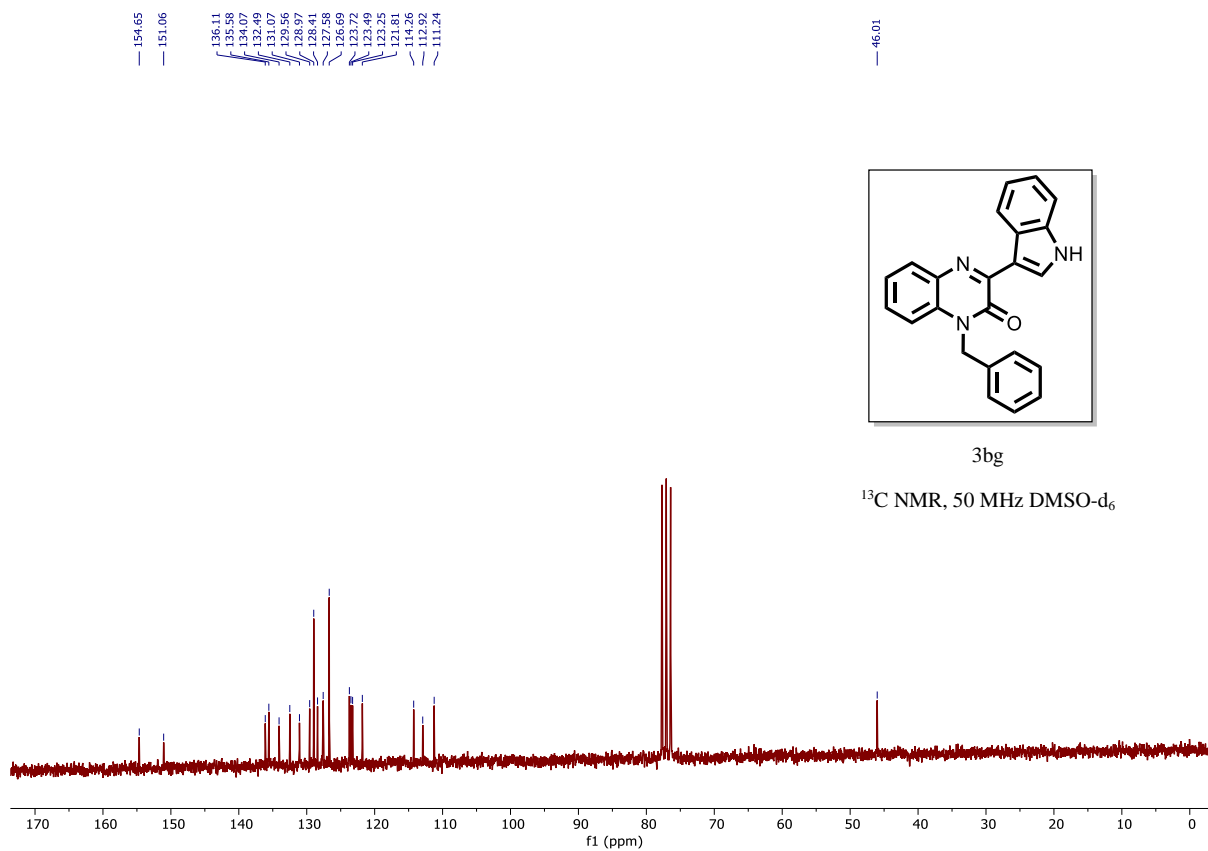
¹H NMR of 3bf



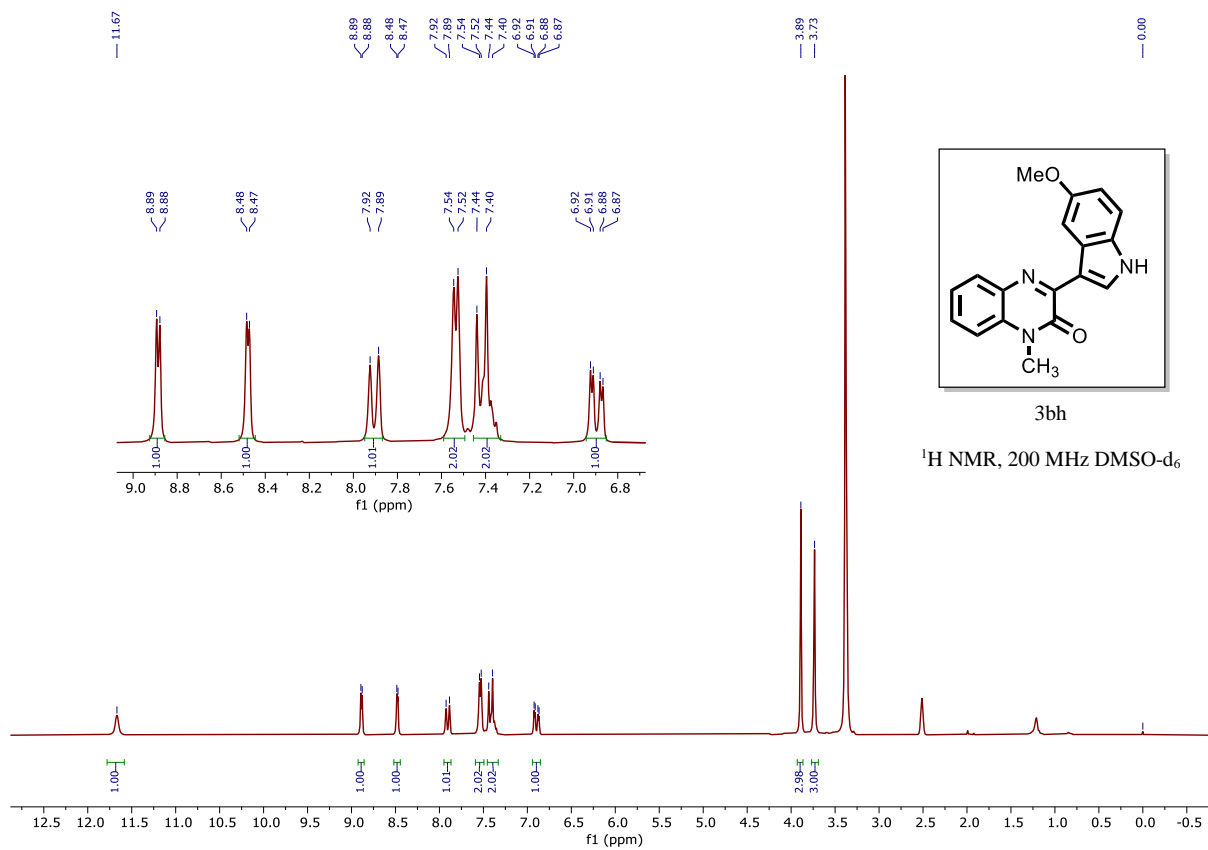
¹³C NMR of 3bf



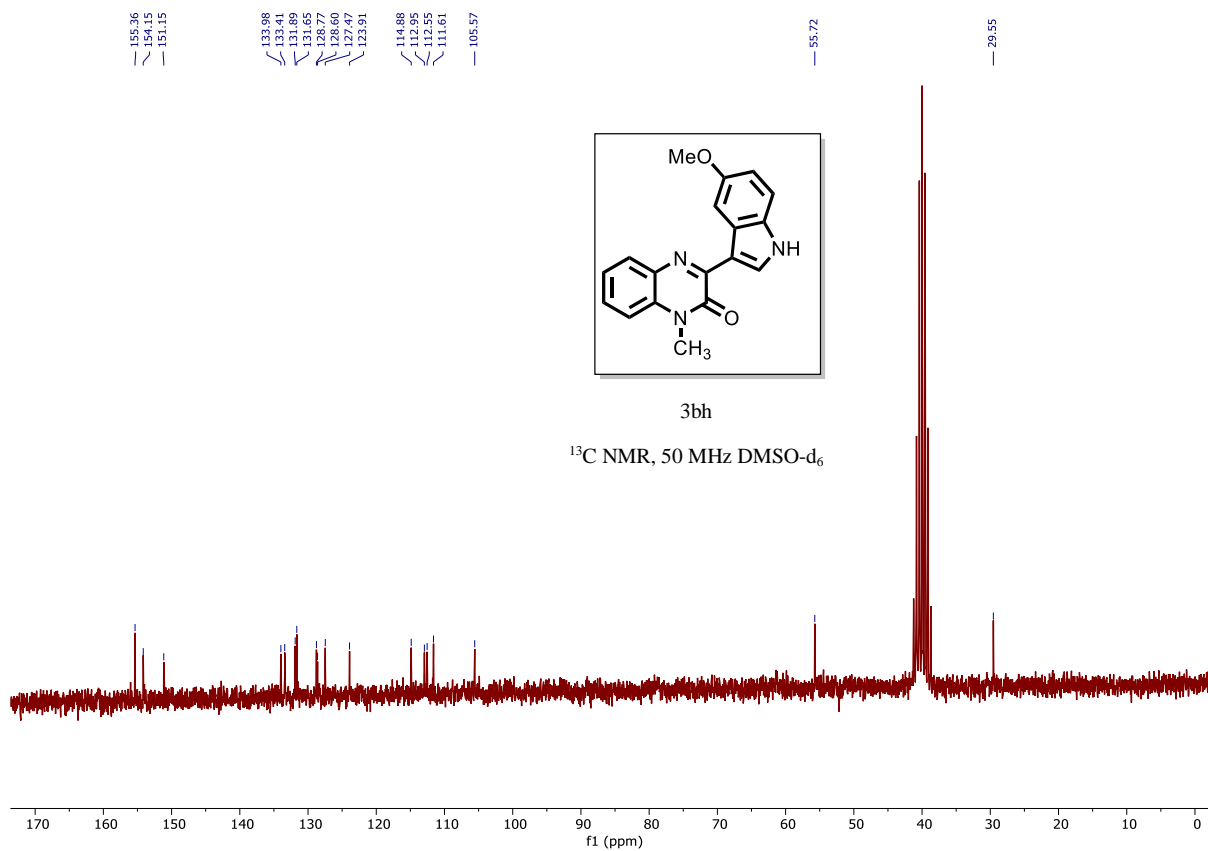
¹H NMR of 3bg



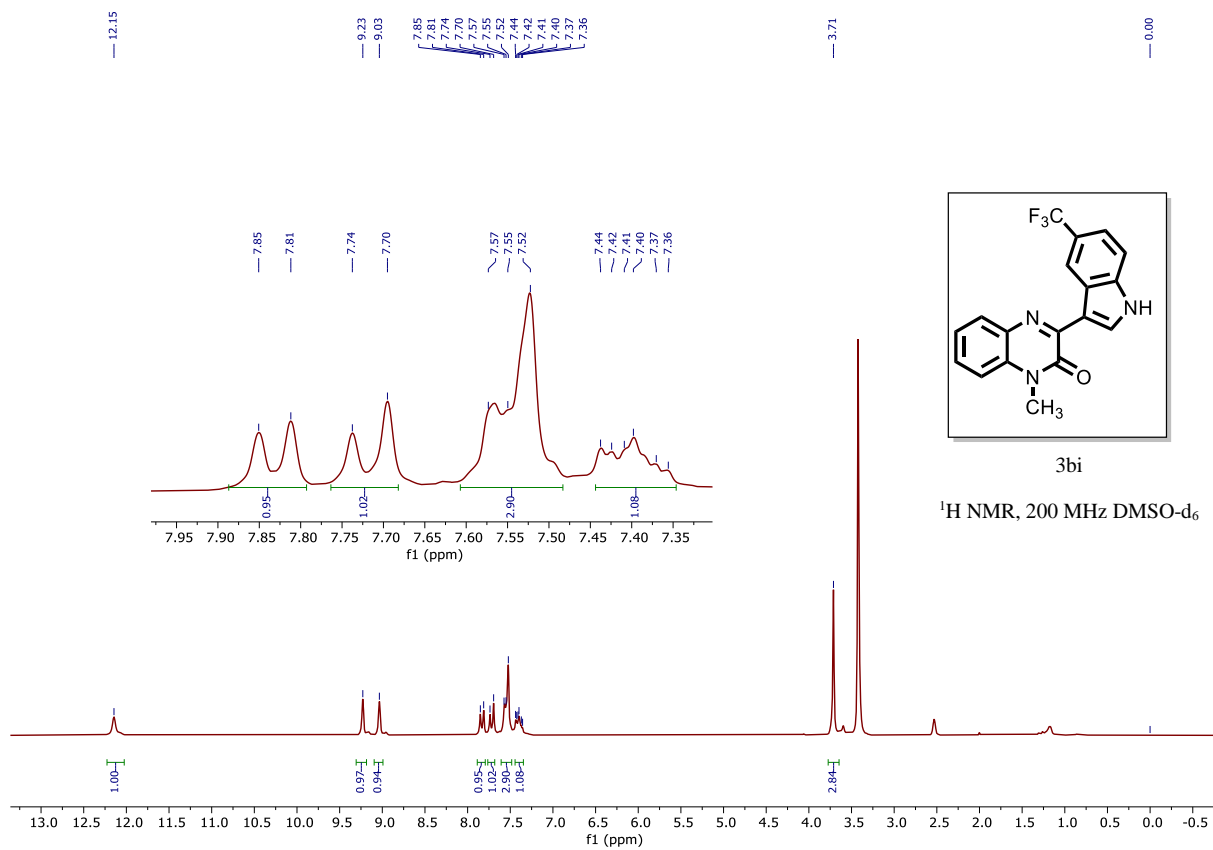
¹³C NMR of 3bg



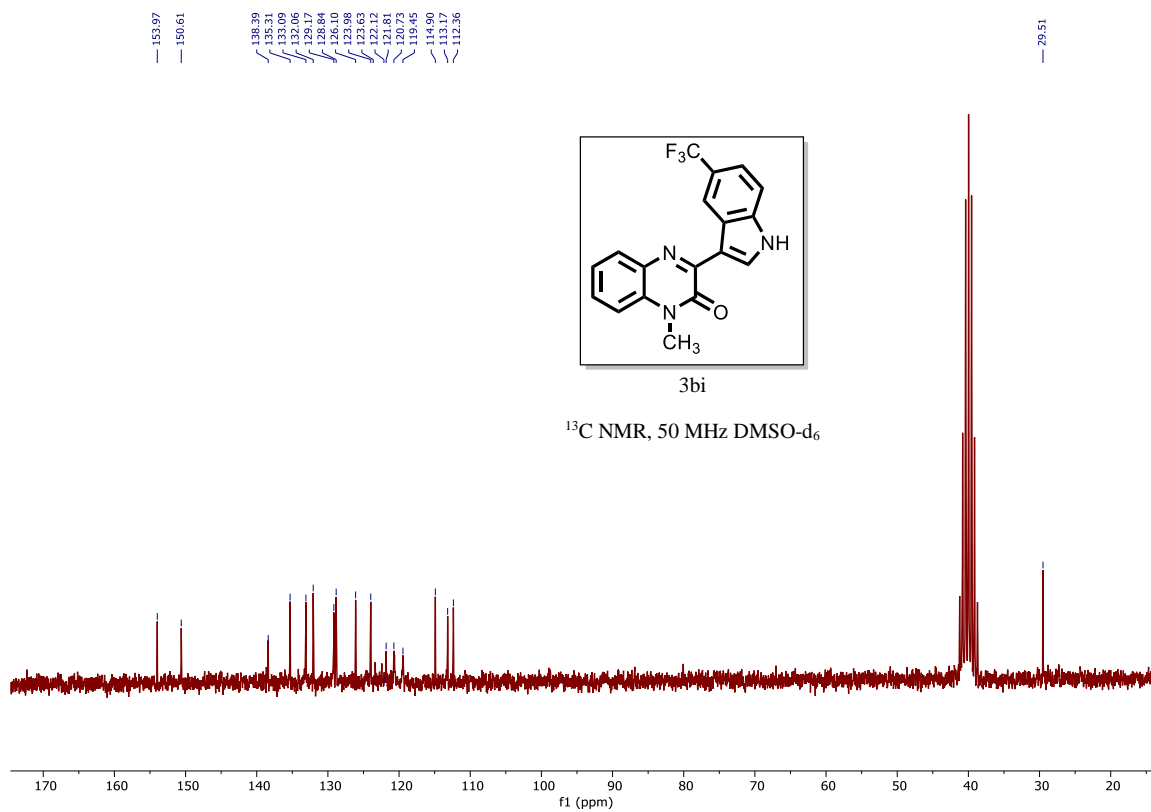
¹H NMR of 3bh



¹³C NMR of 3bh

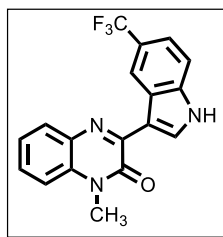


¹H NMR of 3bi



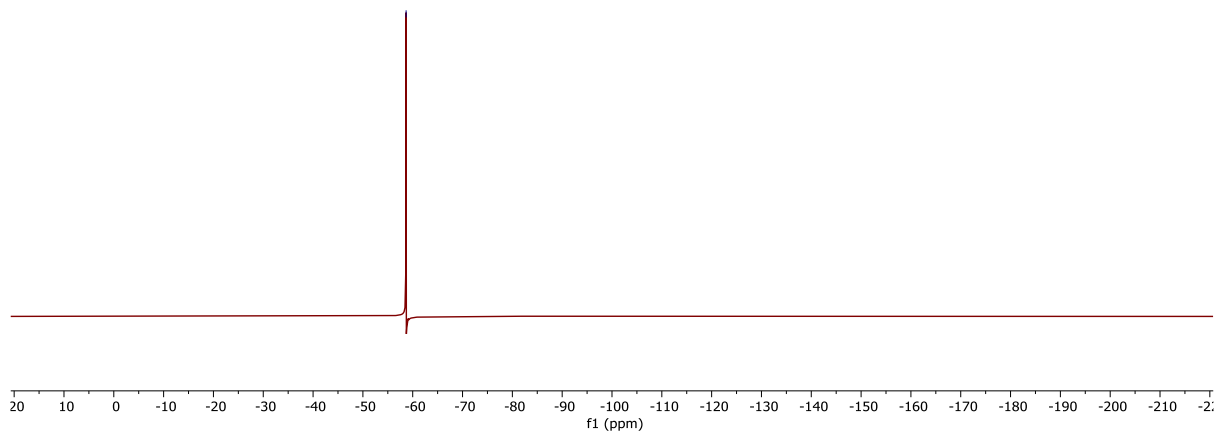
¹³C NMR of 3bi

-58.67

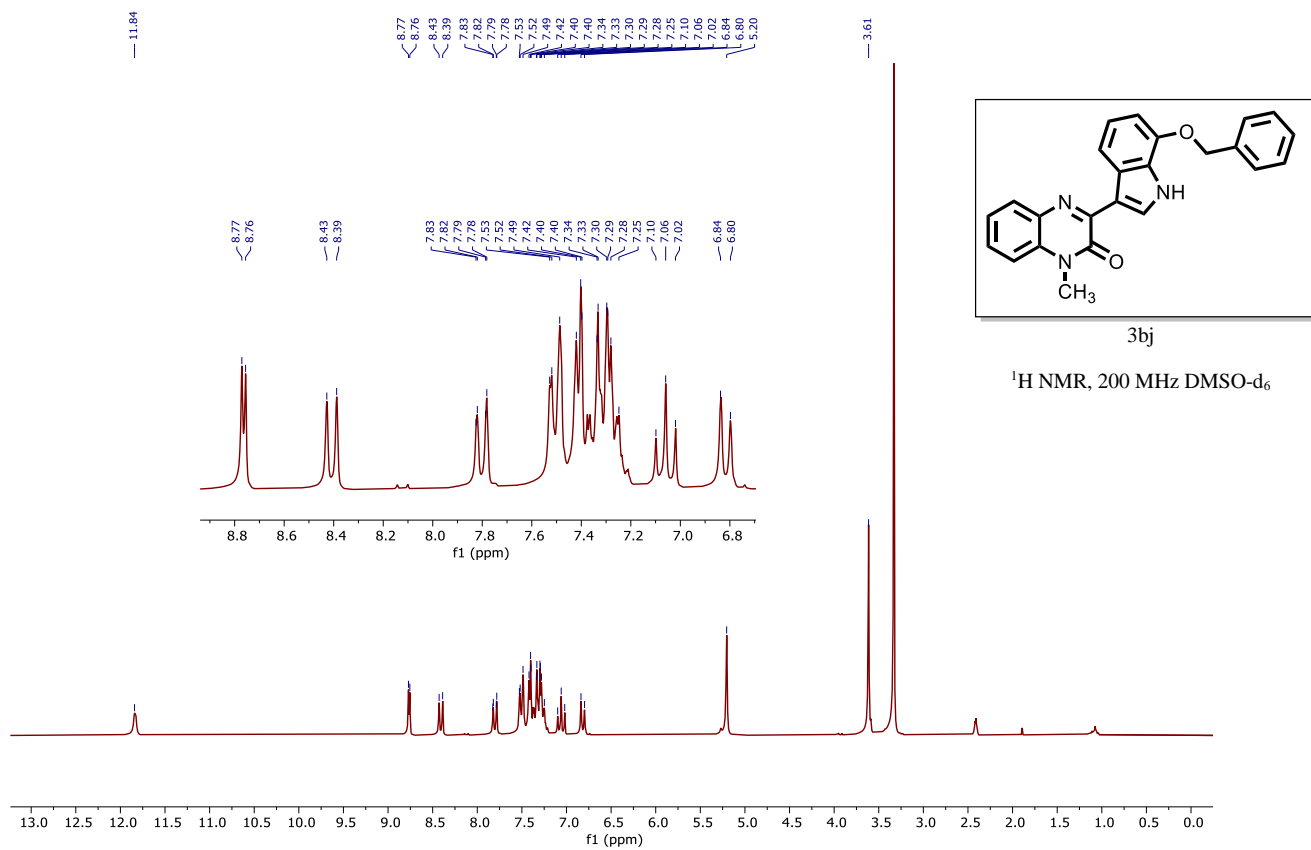


3bi

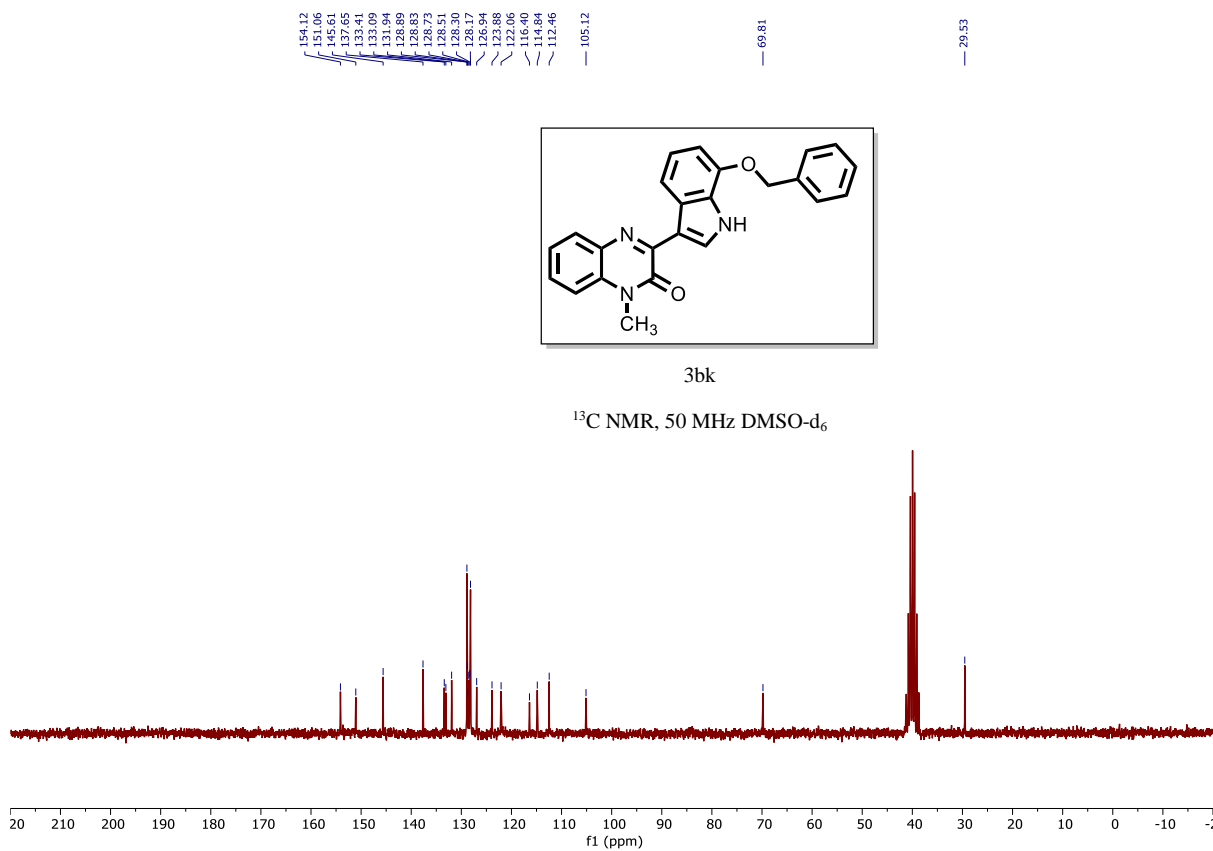
¹⁹F NMR, 471 MHz DMSO-d₆



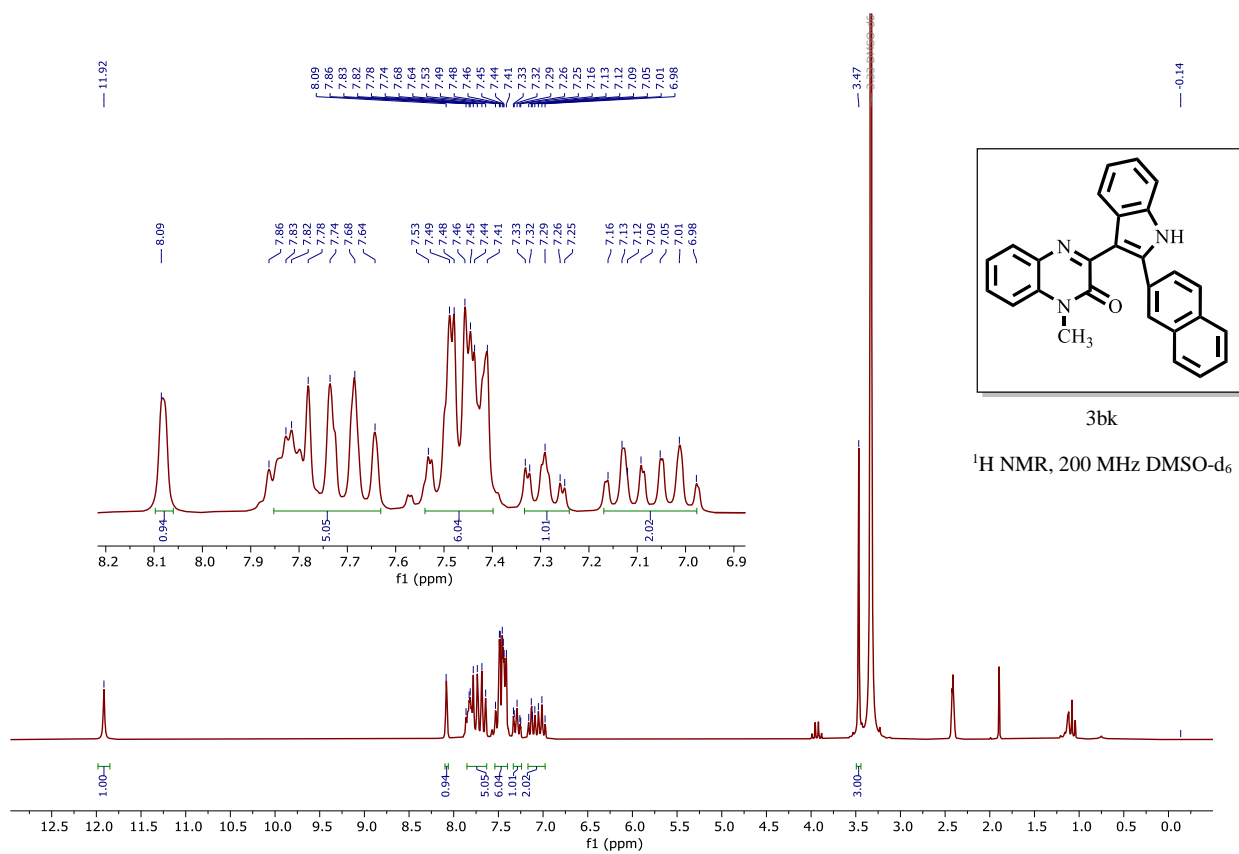
¹⁹F NMR of 3bi



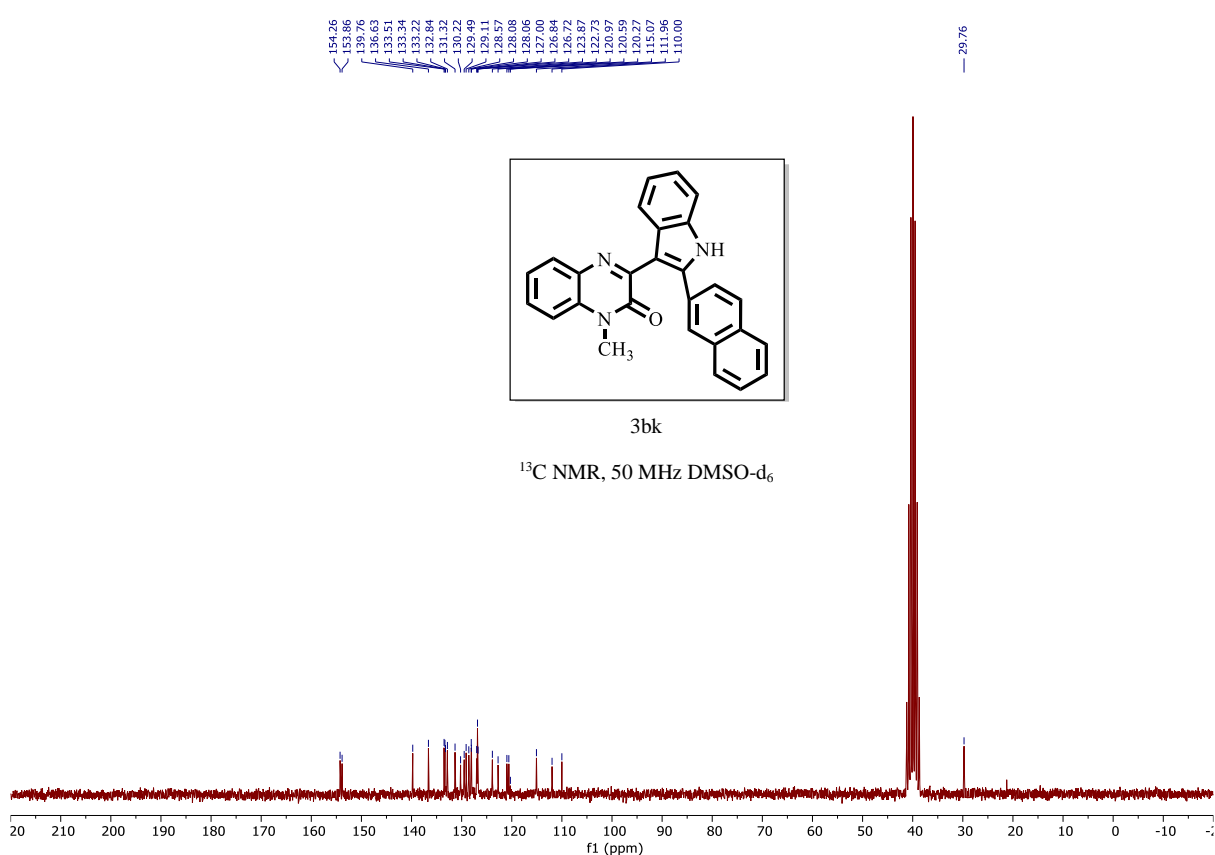
¹H NMR of 3bj



¹³C NMR of 3bj

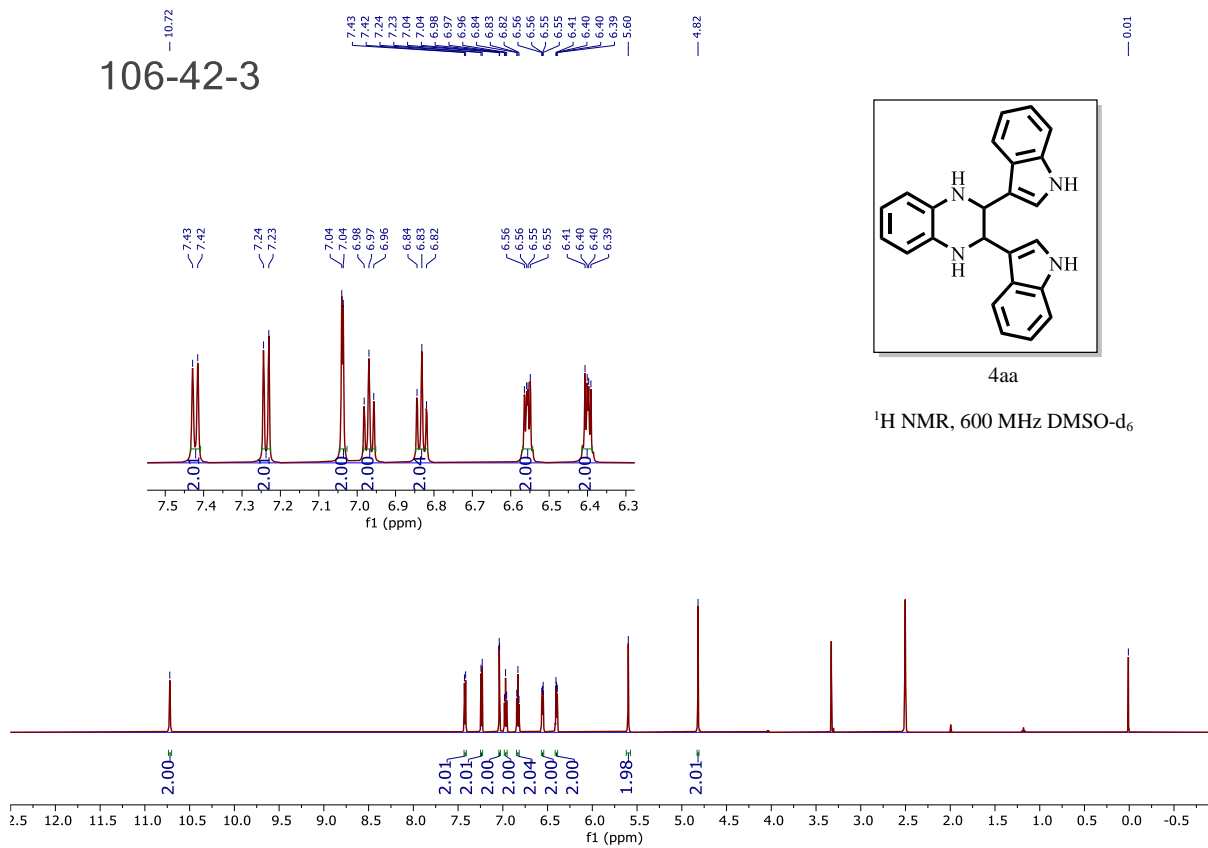


¹H NMR of 3bk

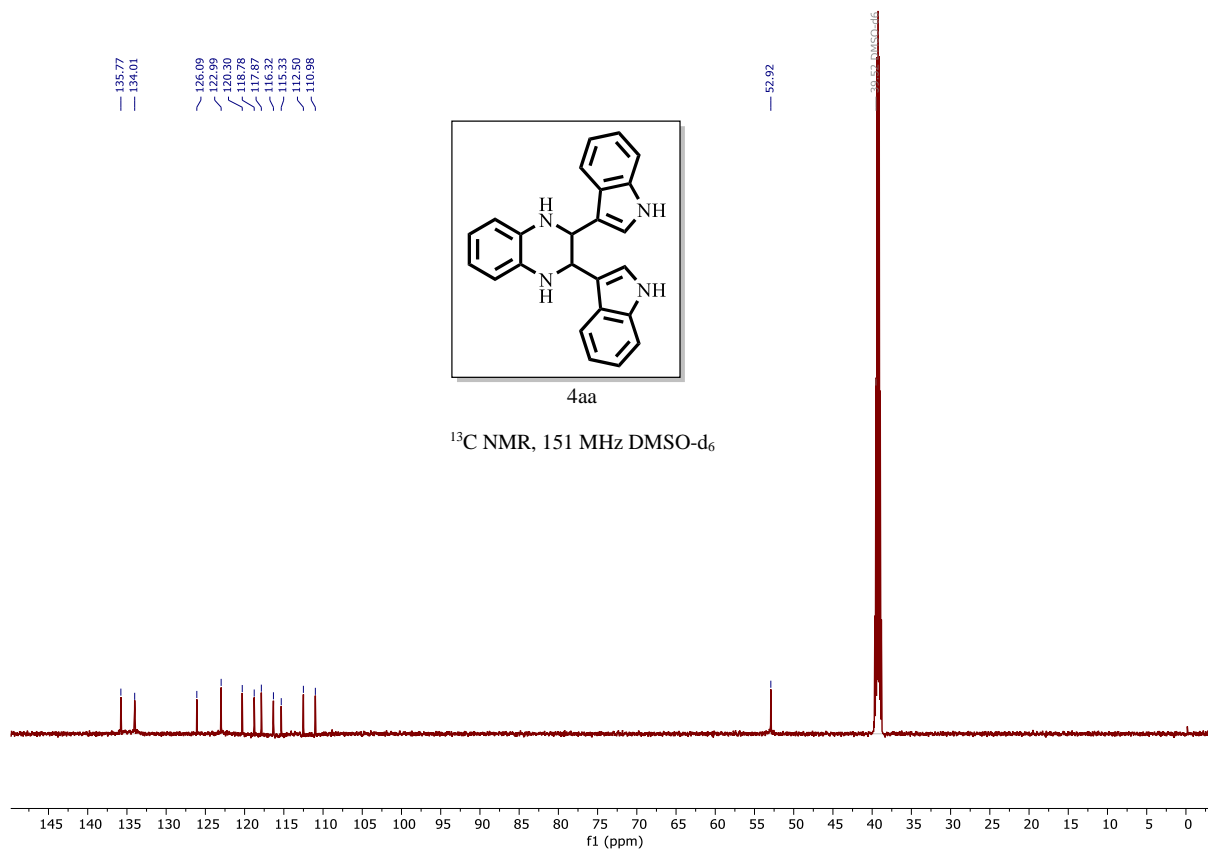


¹³C NMR of 3bk

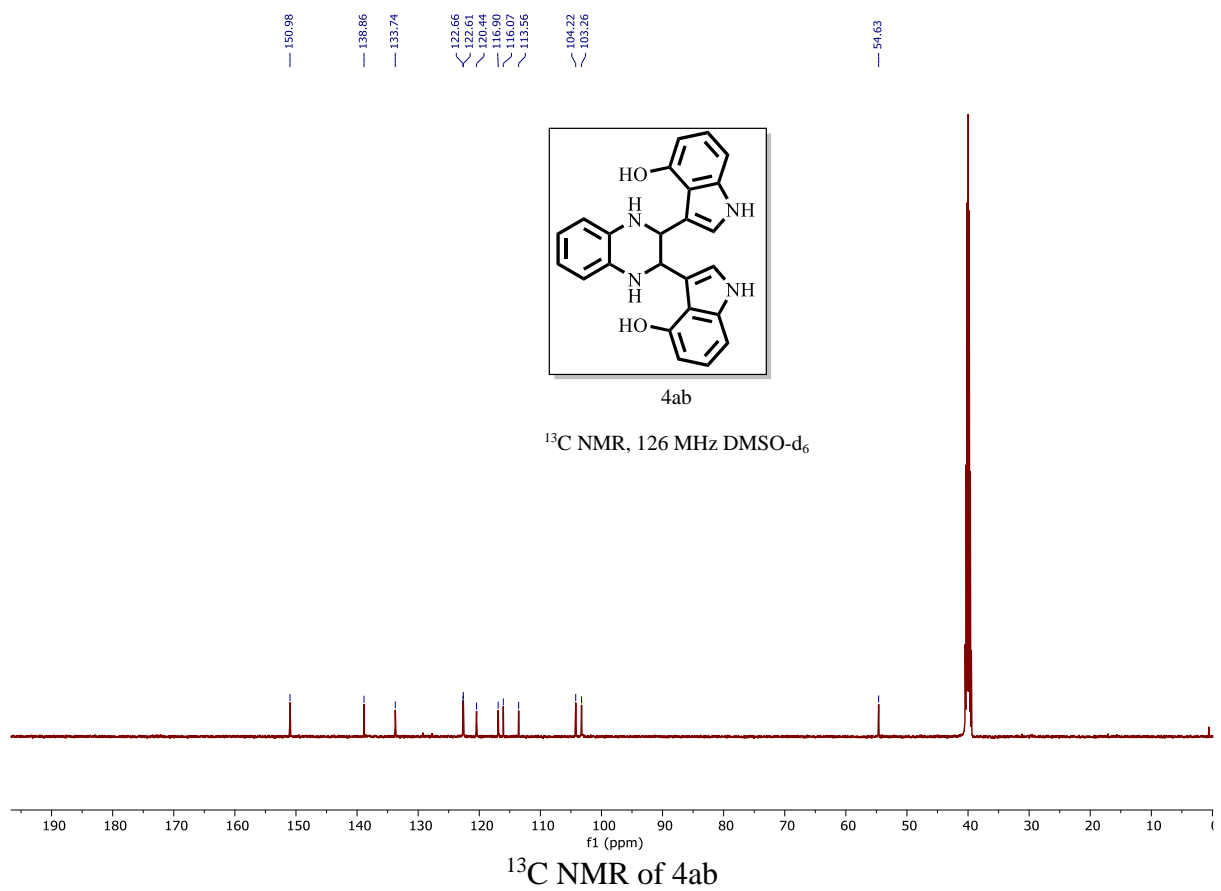
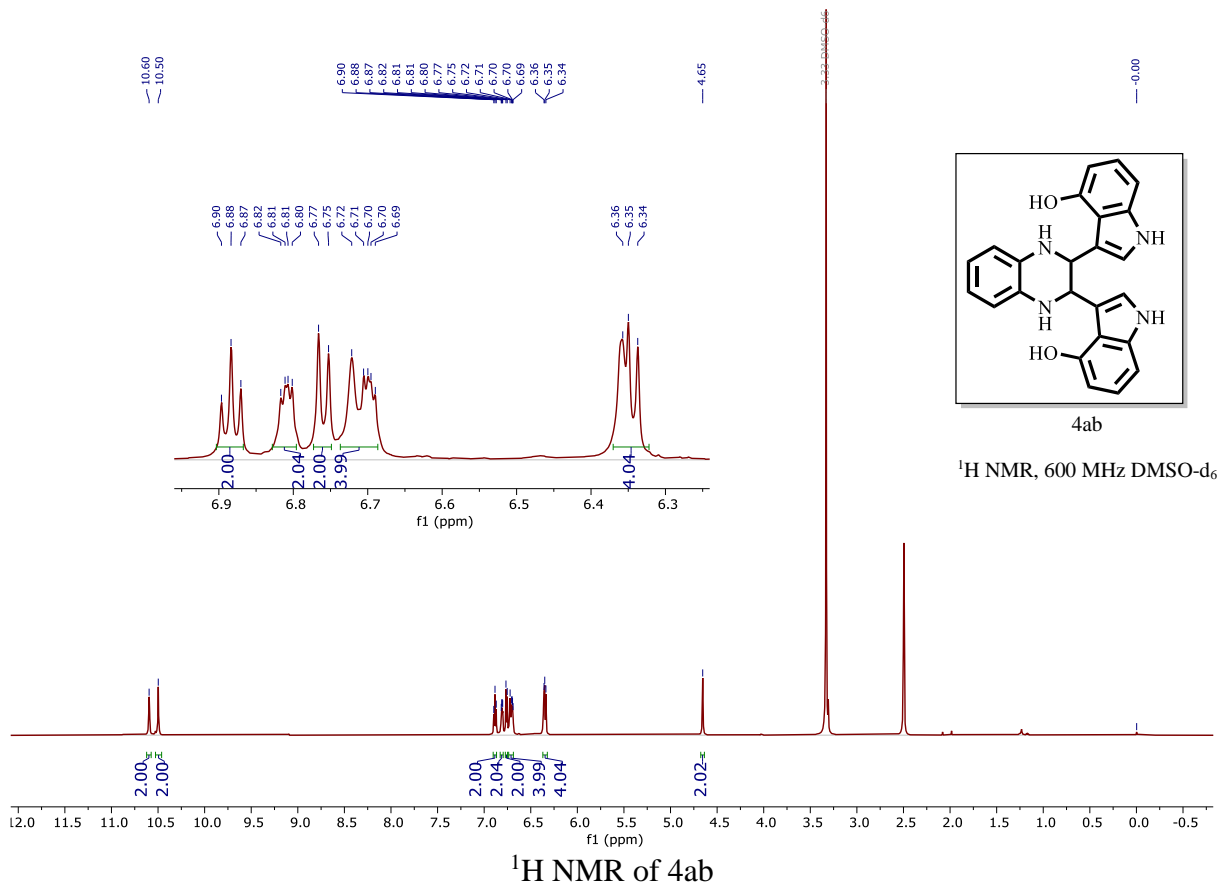
106-42-3

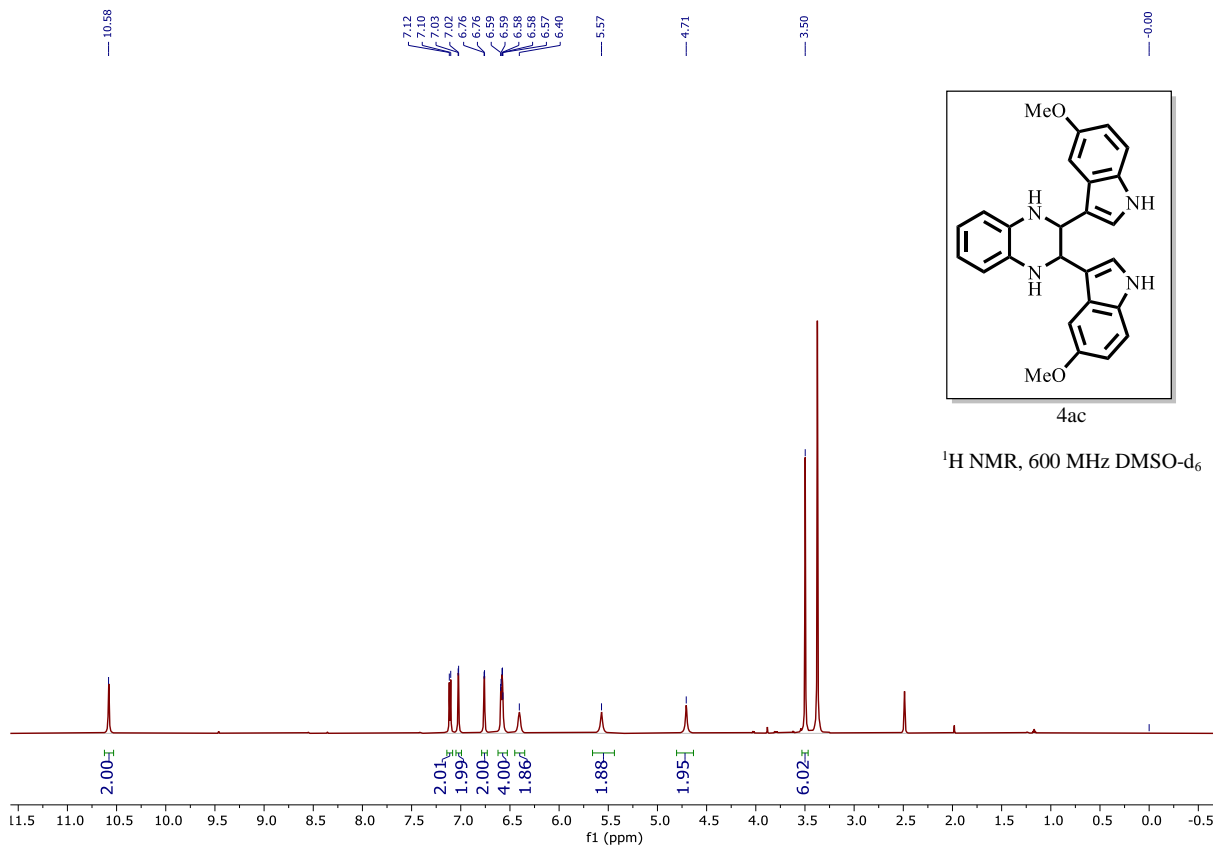


¹H NMR of 4aa

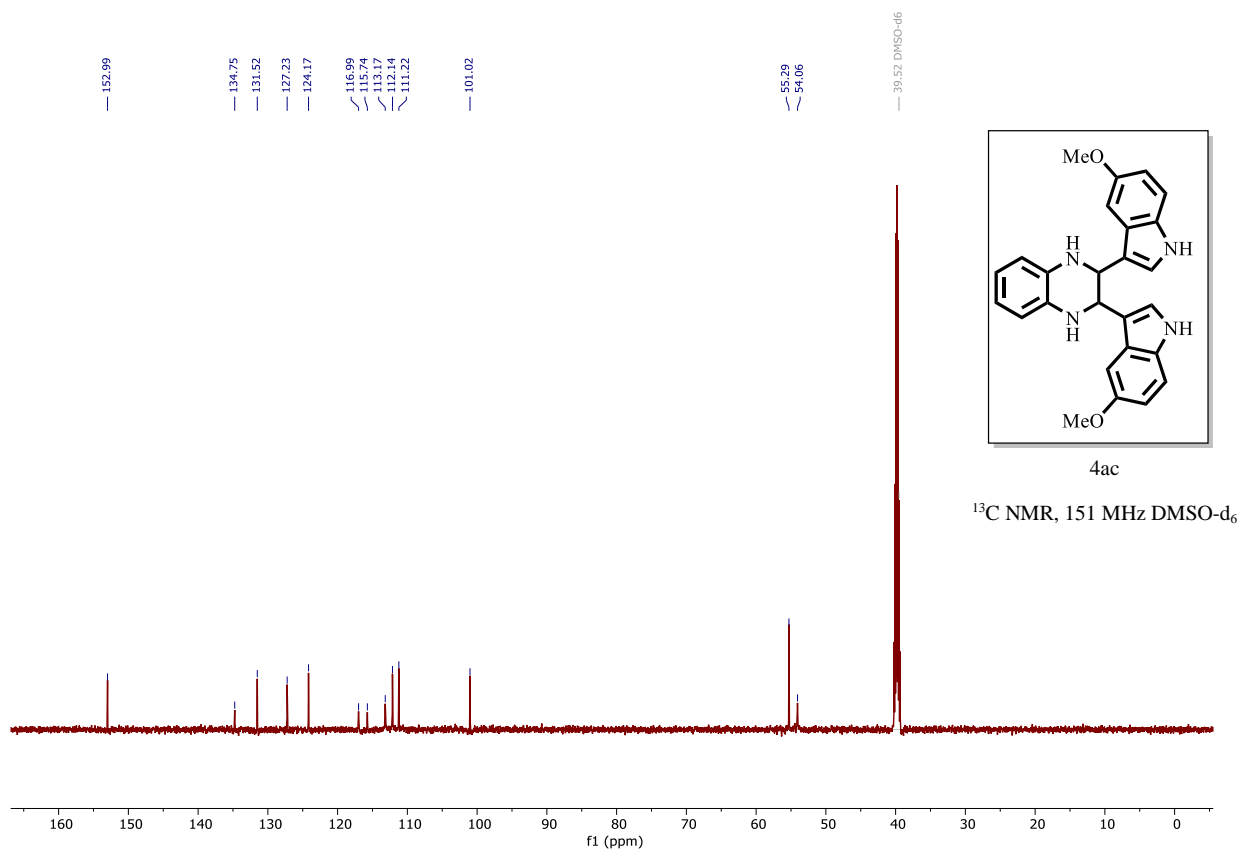


¹³C NMR of 4aa

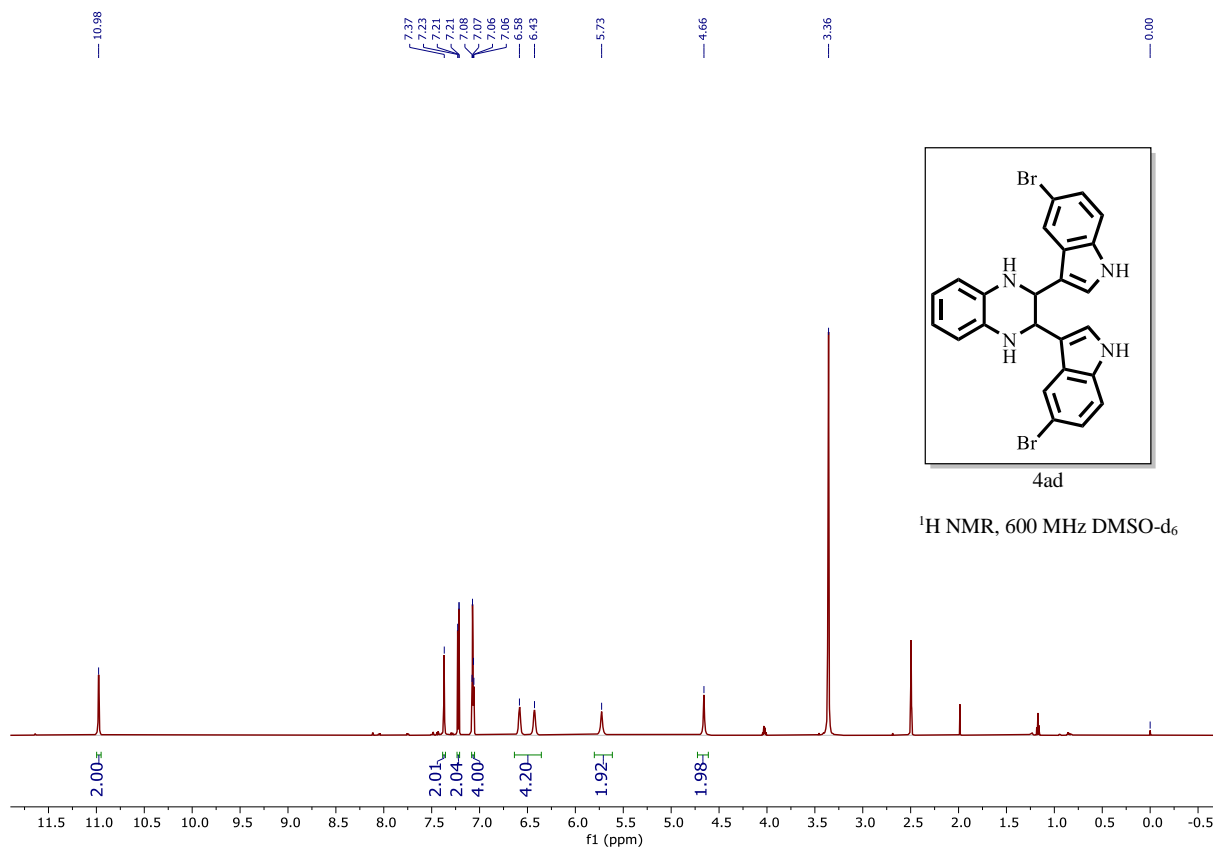




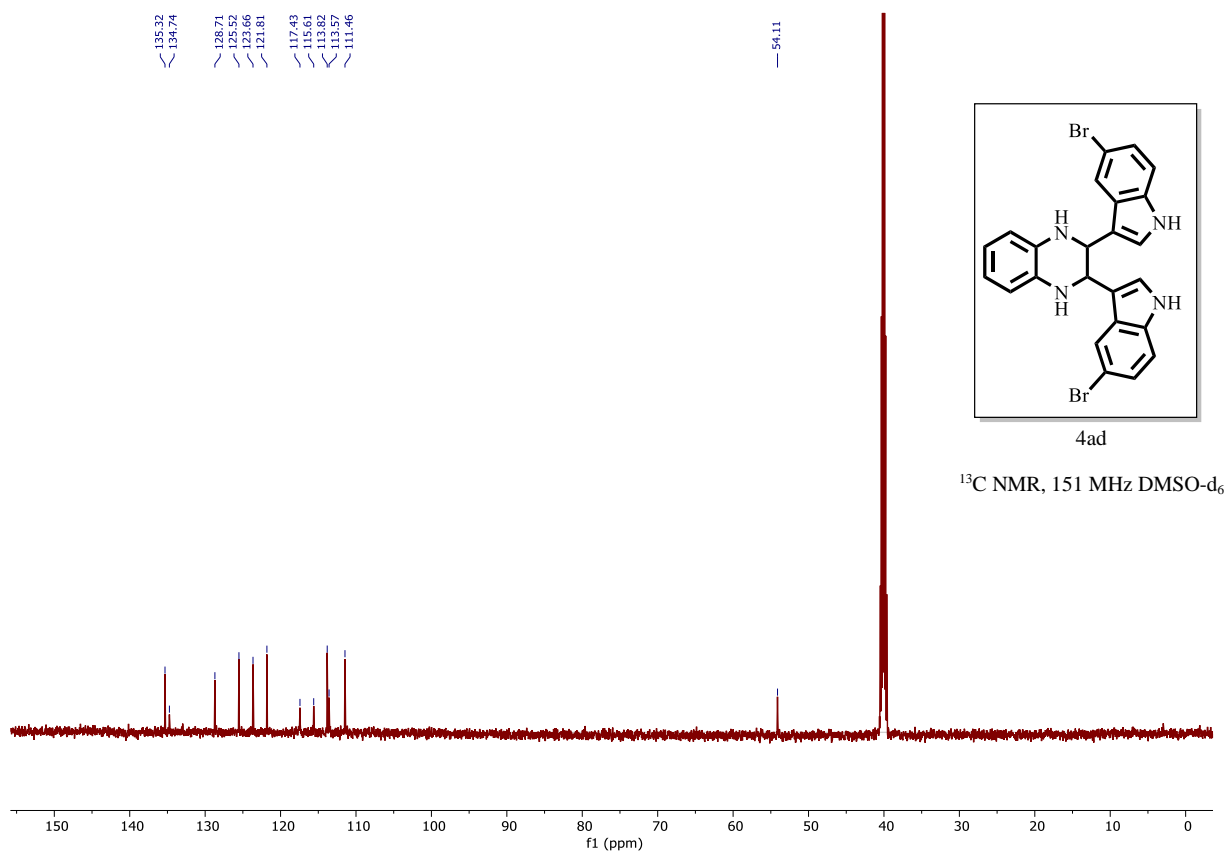
¹H NMR of 4ac



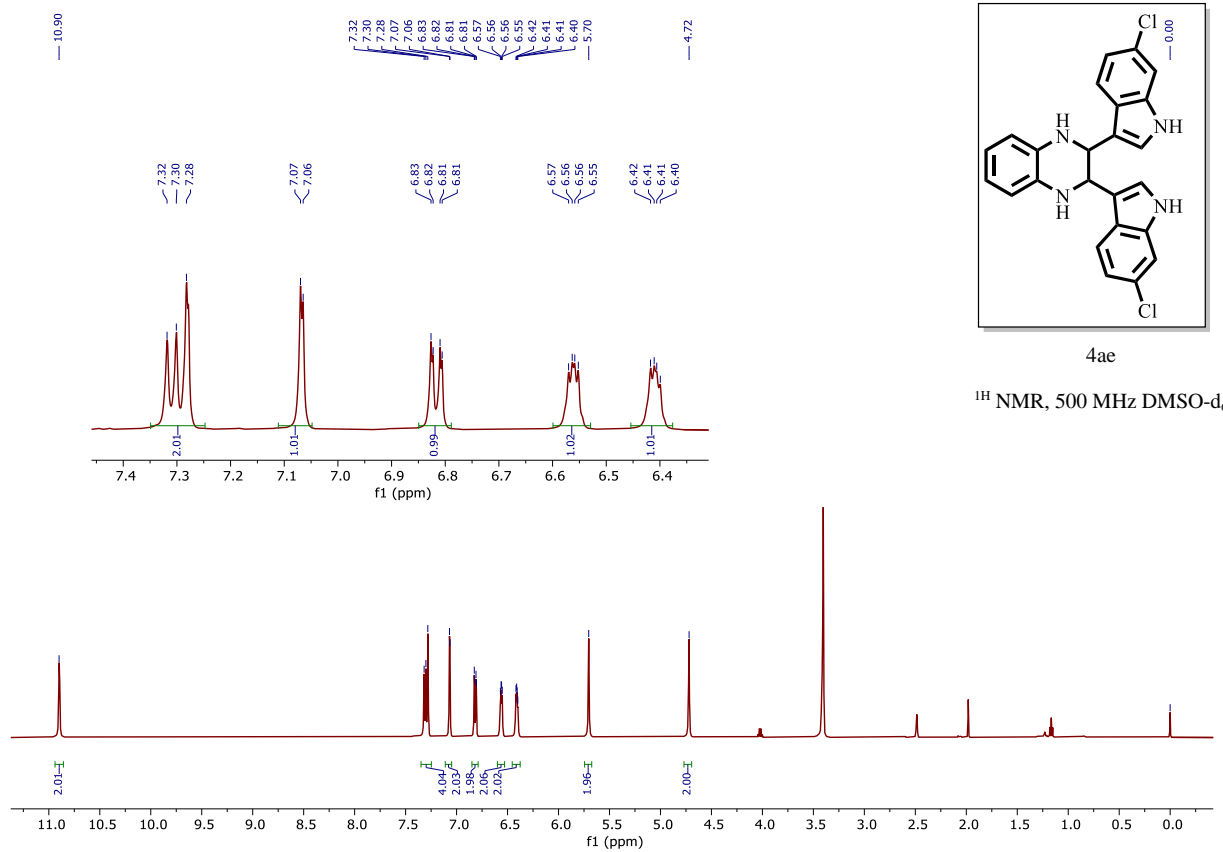
¹³C NMR of 4ac



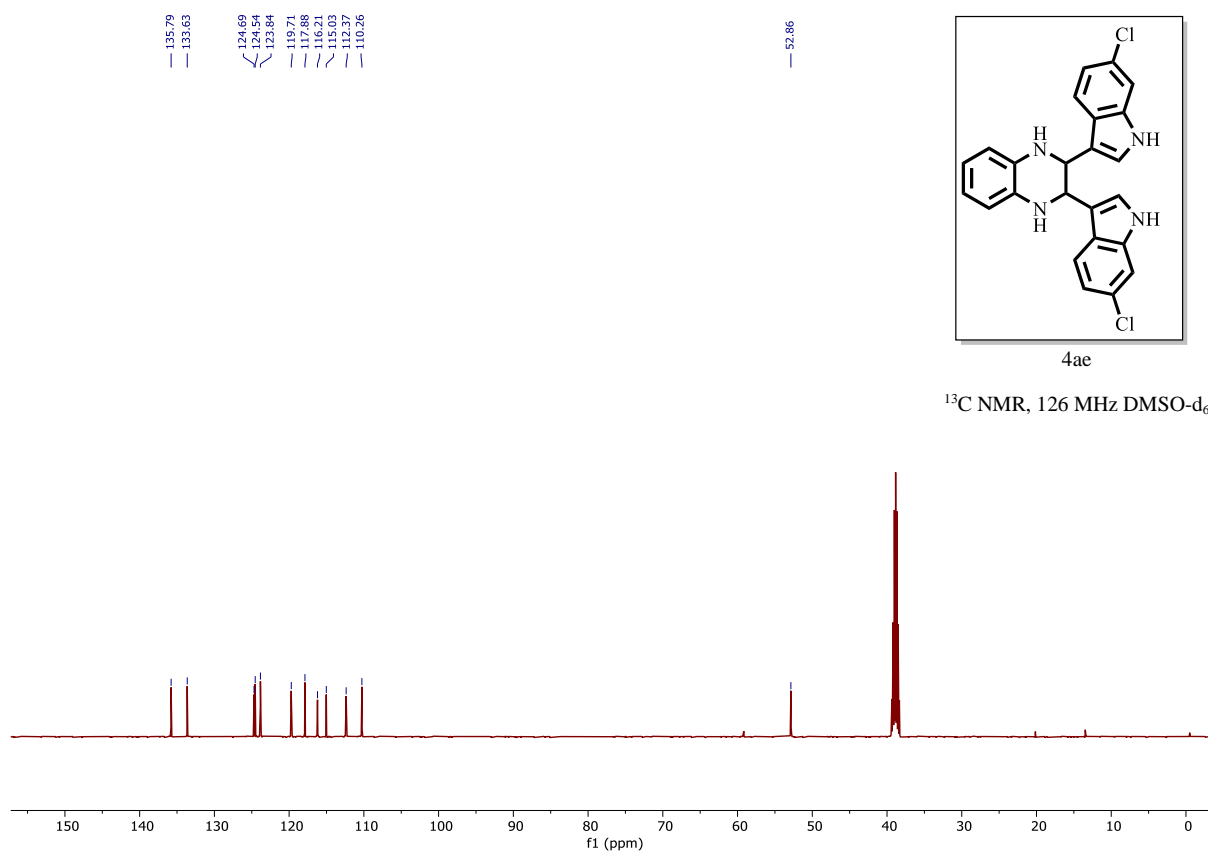
¹H NMR of 4ad



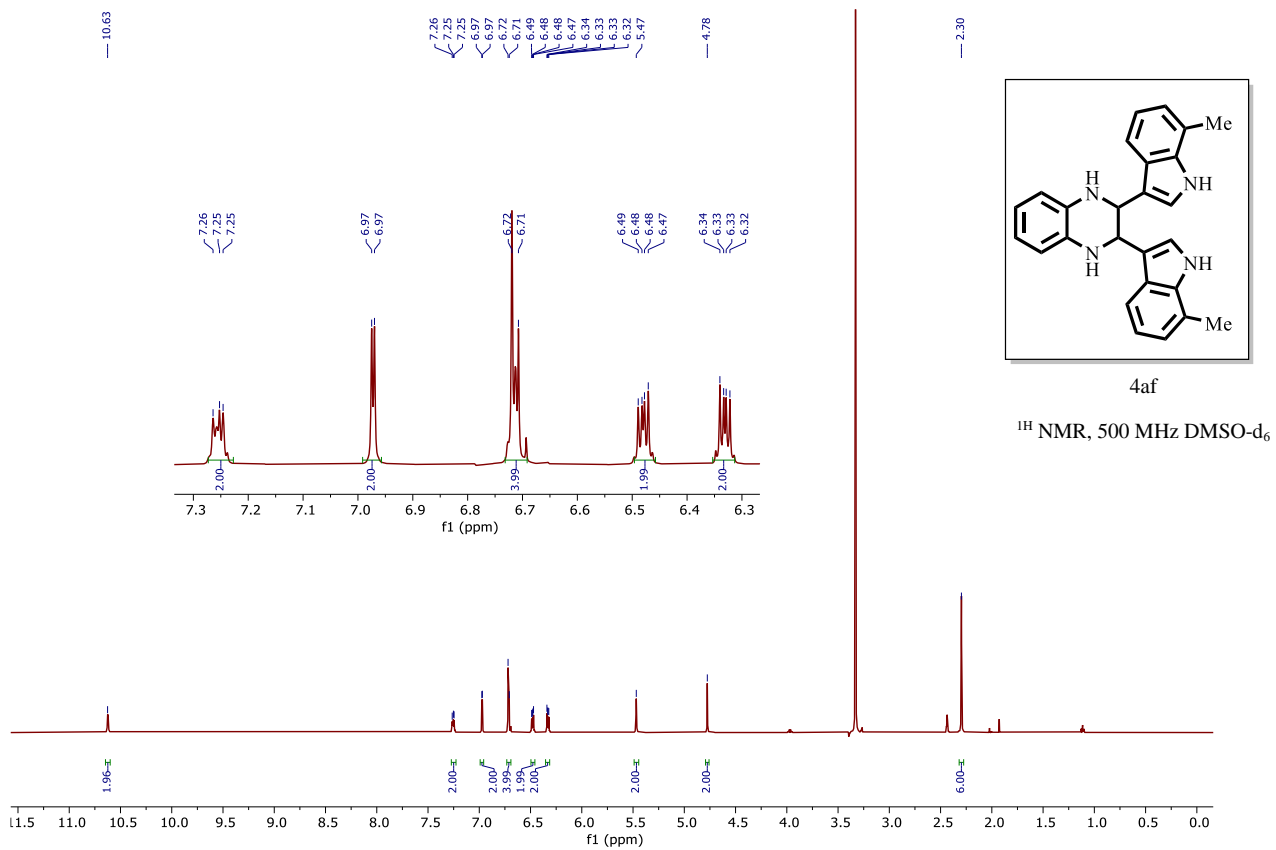
¹³C NMR of 4ad



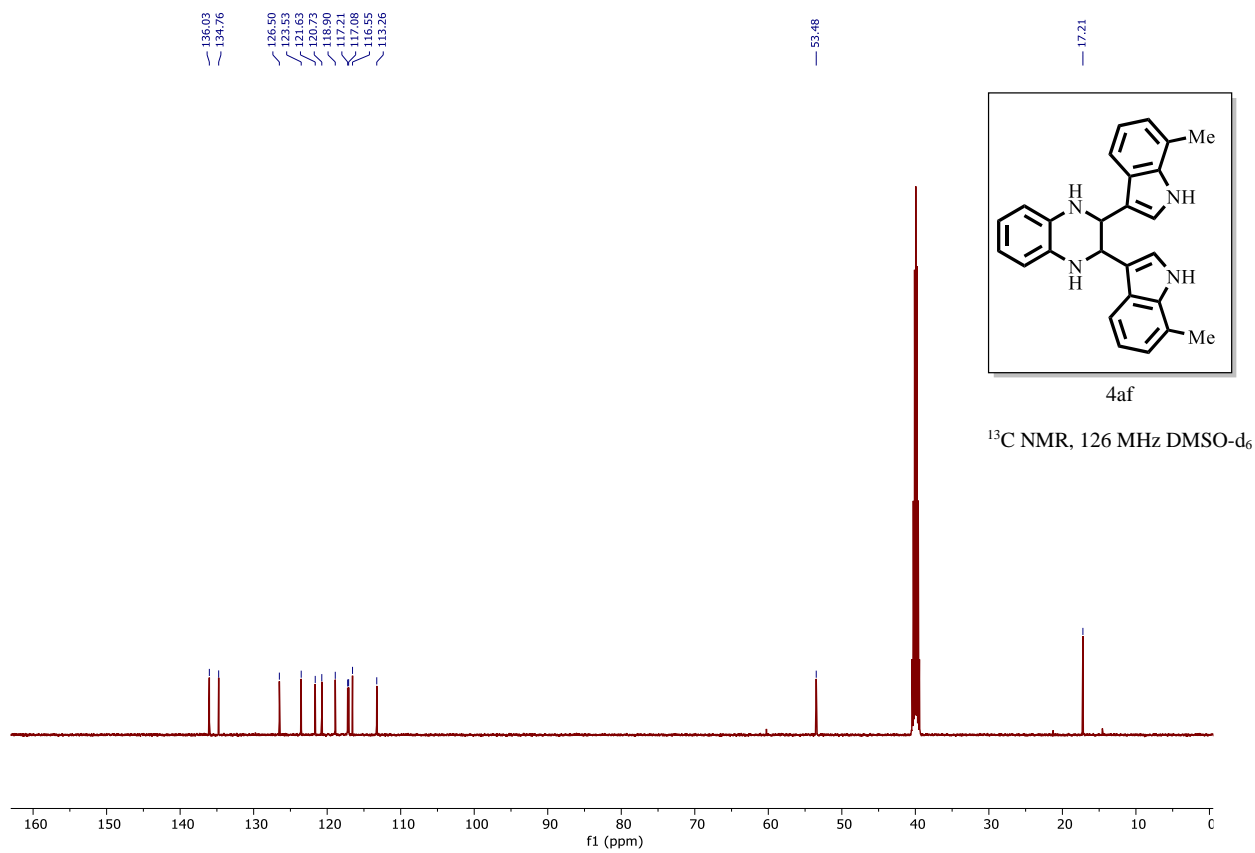
¹H NMR of 4ae



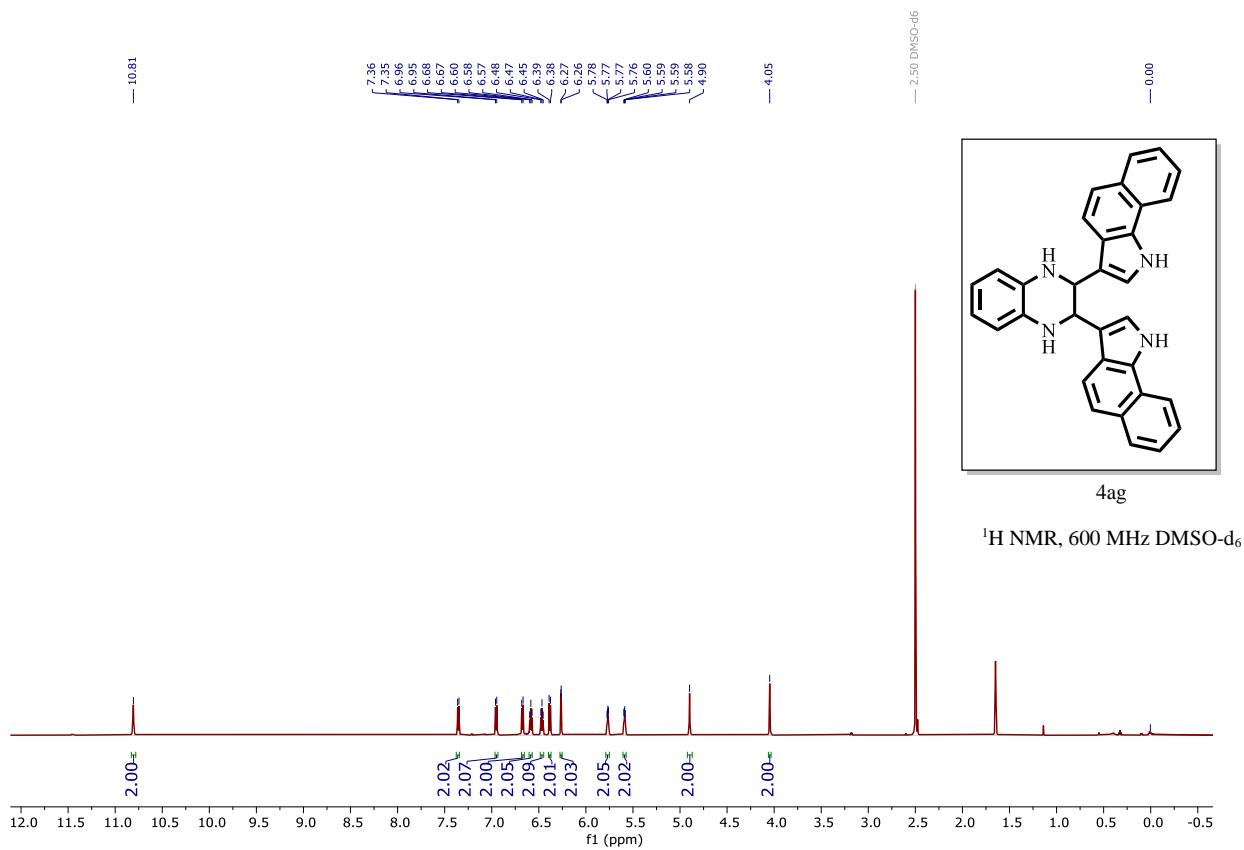
¹³C NMR of



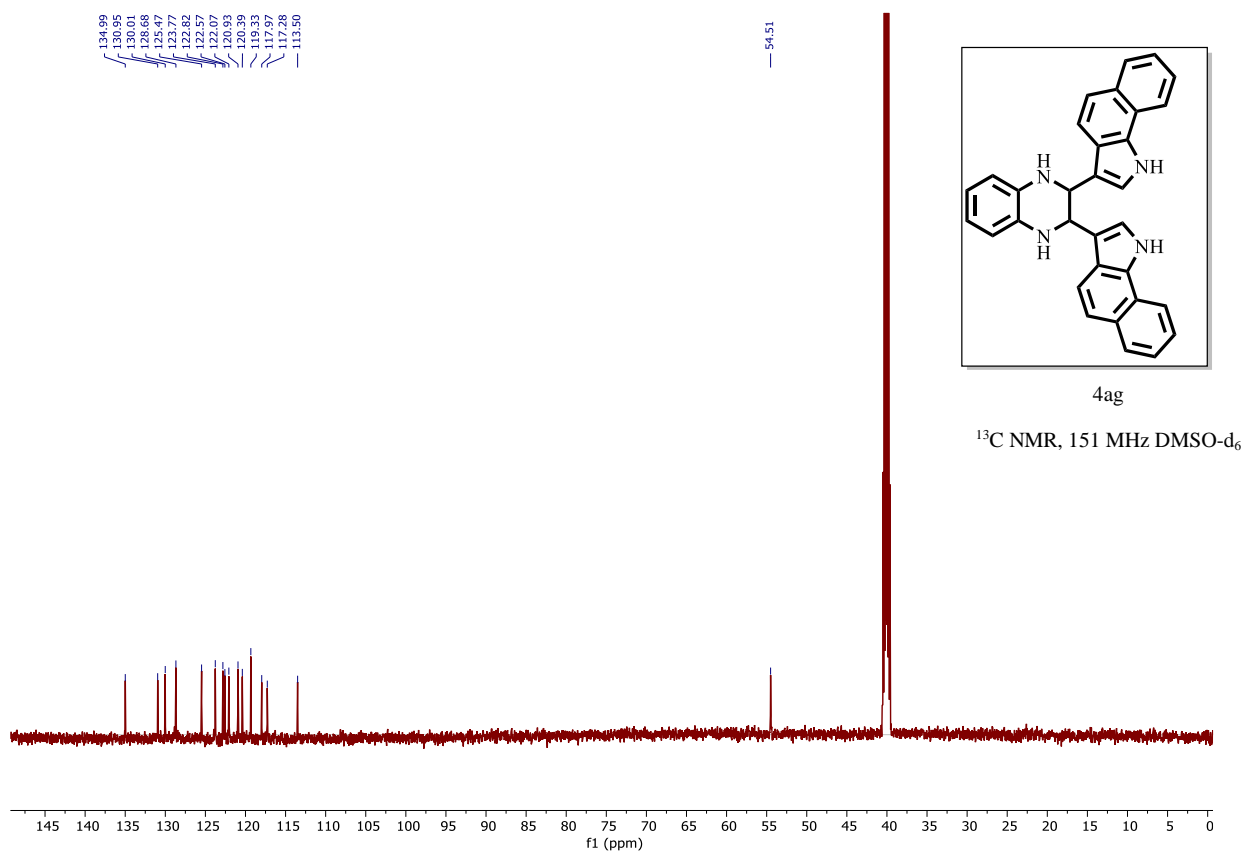
¹H NMR of 4af



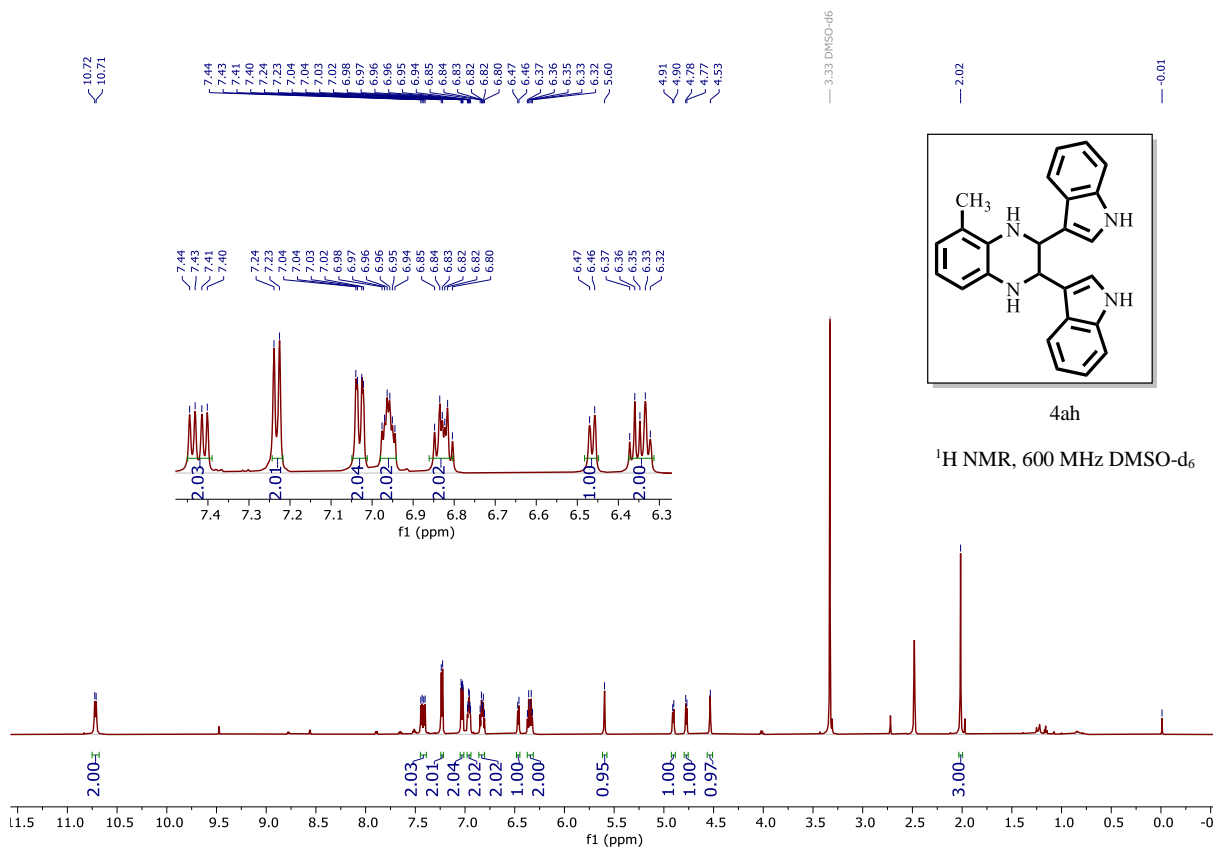
¹³C NMR of 4af



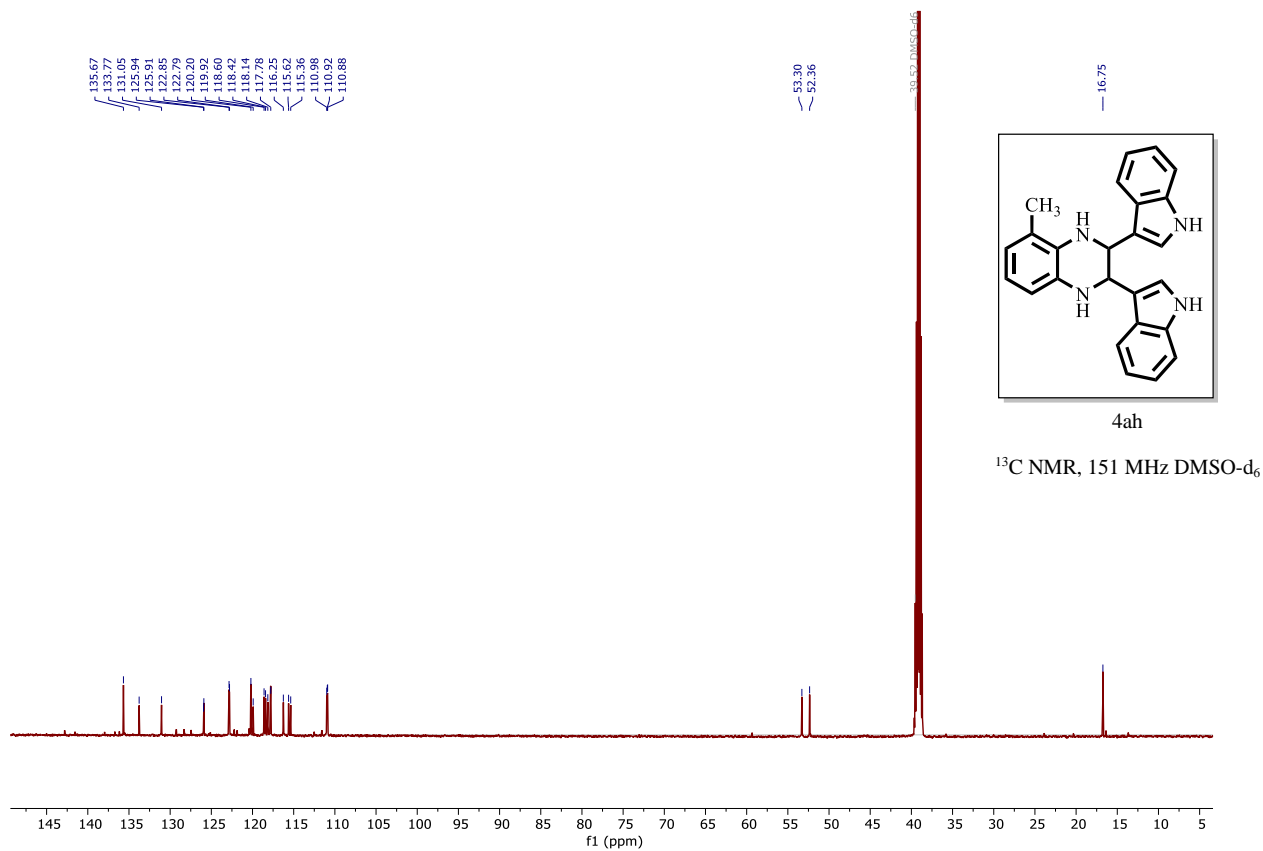
¹H NMR of 4ag



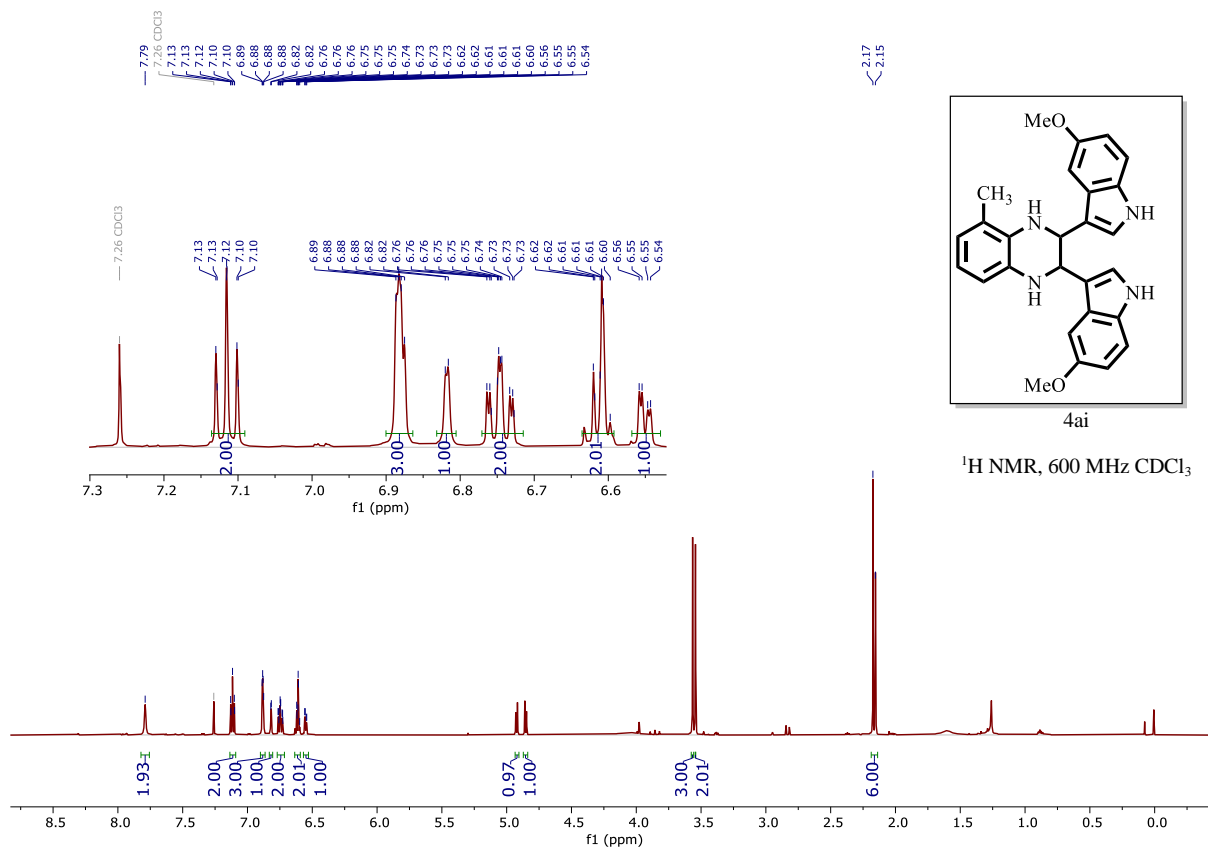
¹³C NMR of 4ag



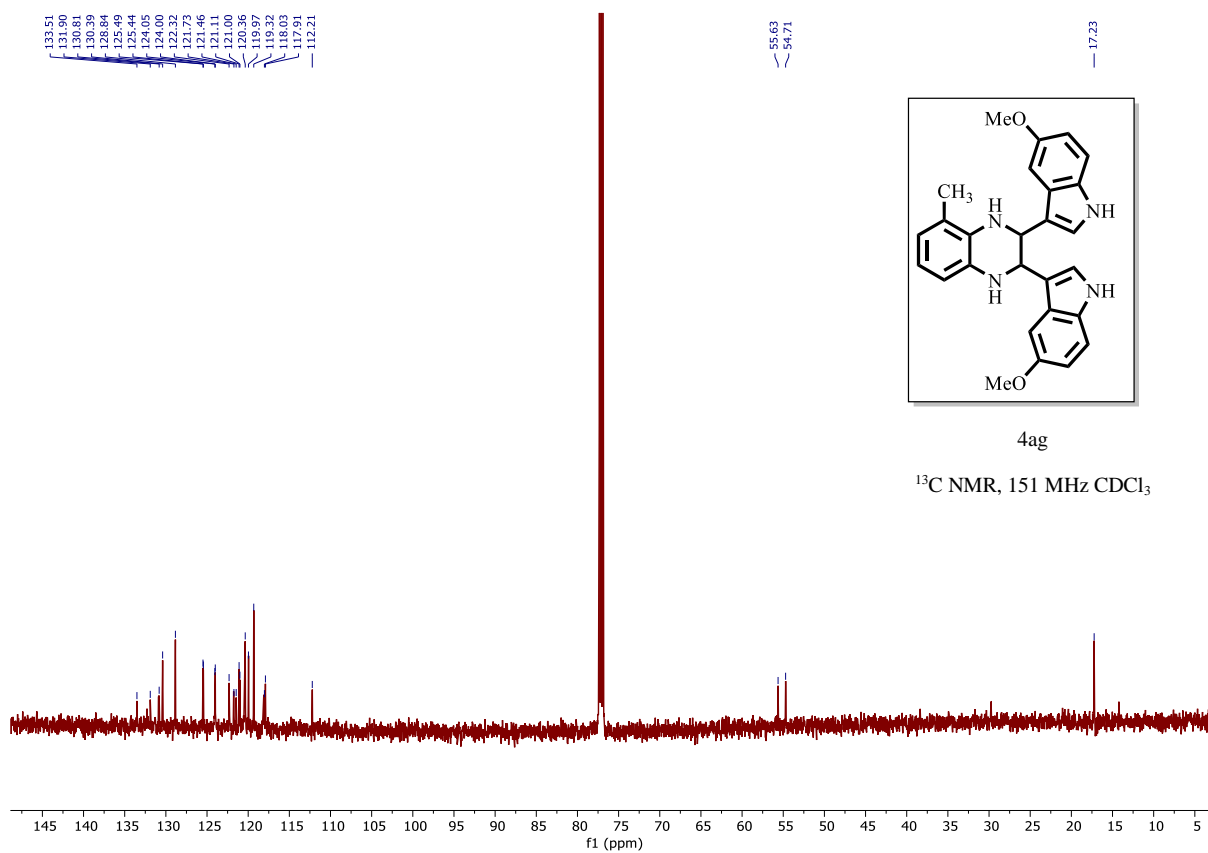
¹H NMR of 4ah



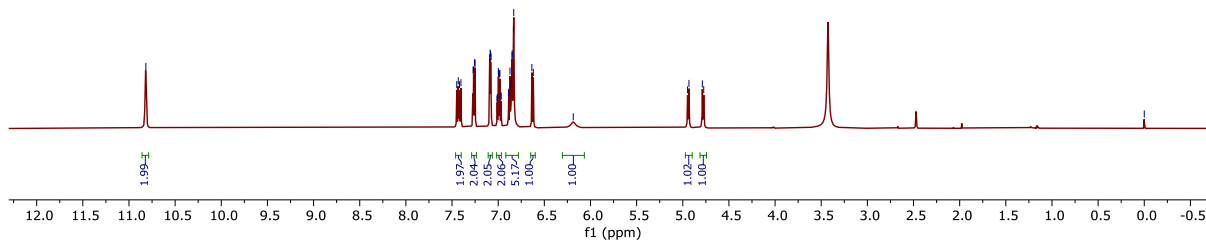
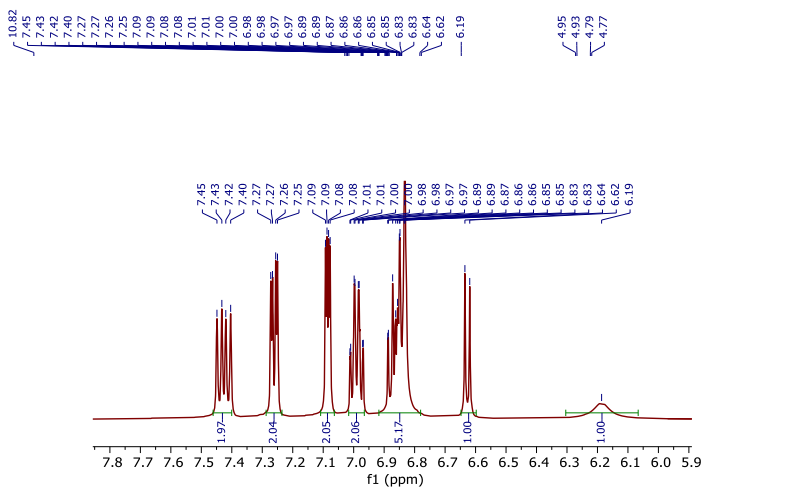
¹³C NMR of 4ah



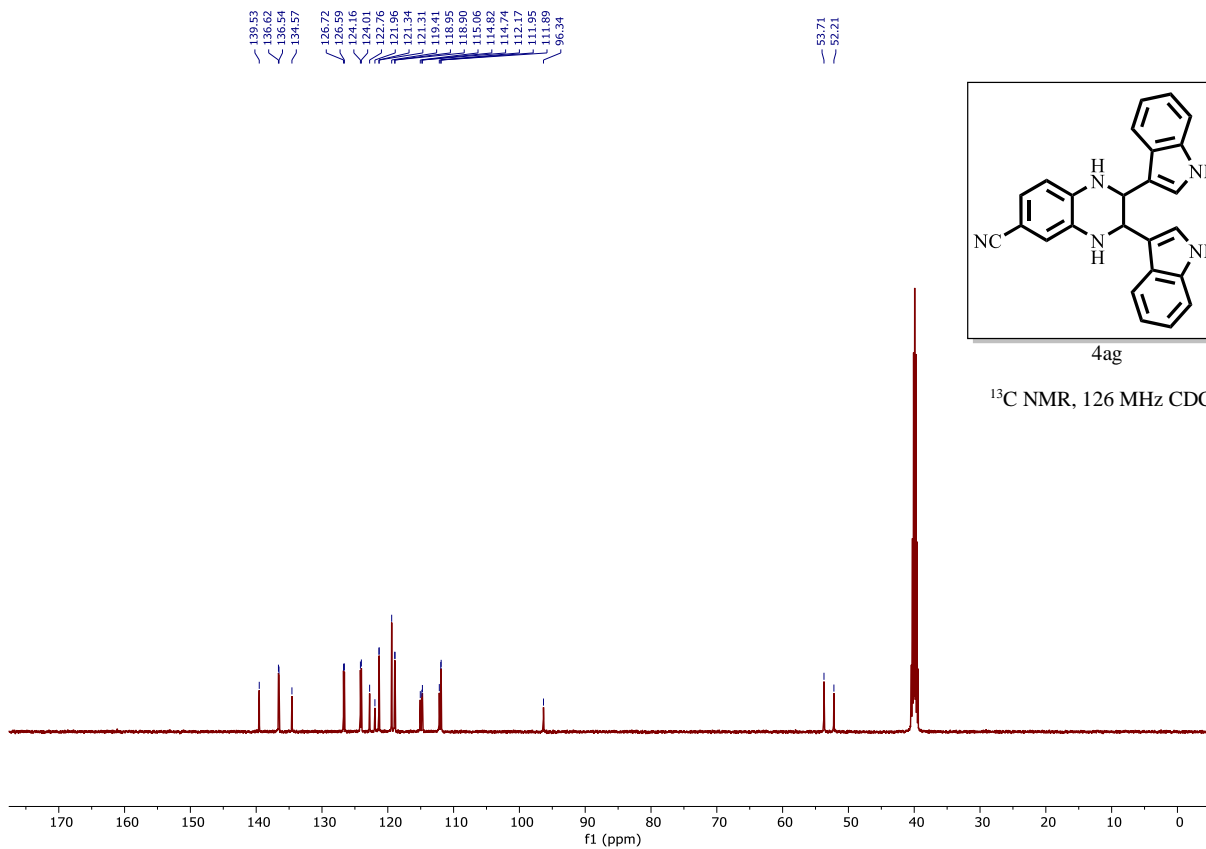
¹H NMR of 4ai



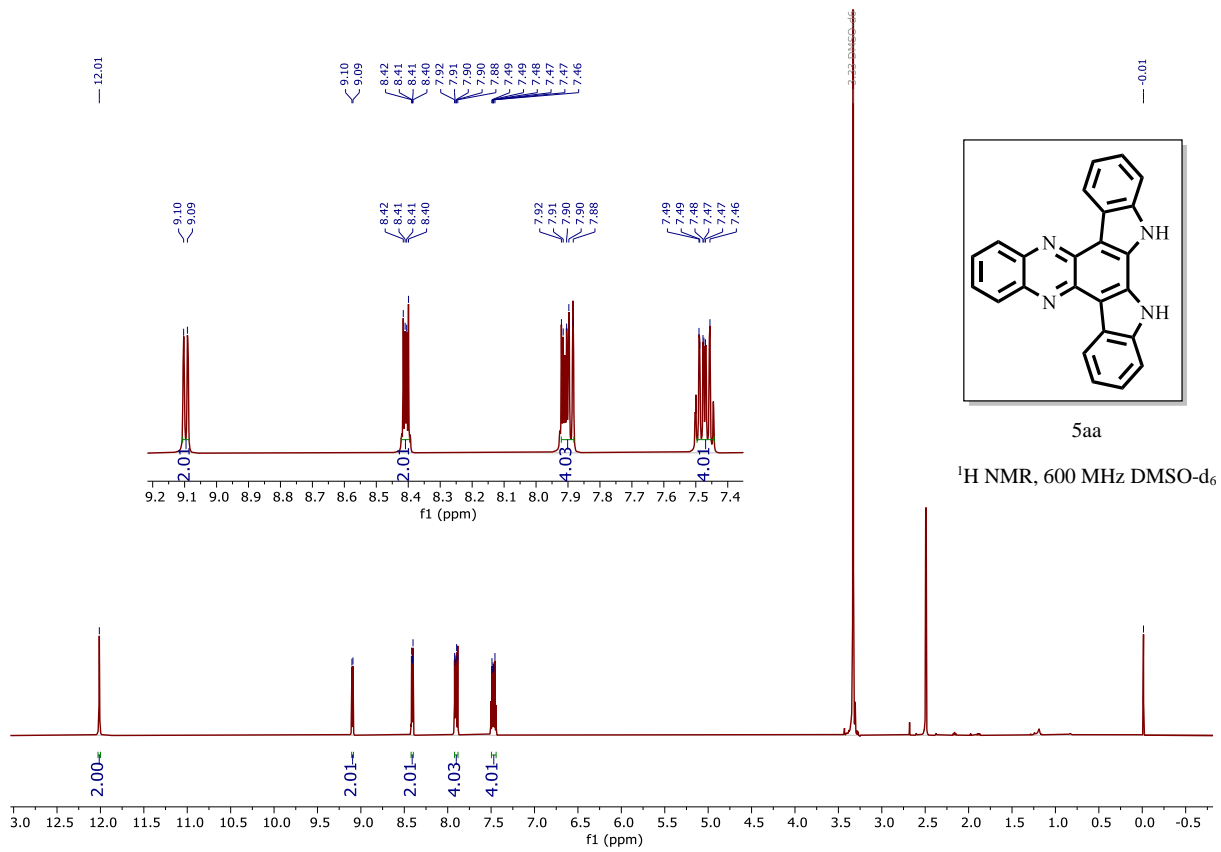
¹³C NMR of 4ai



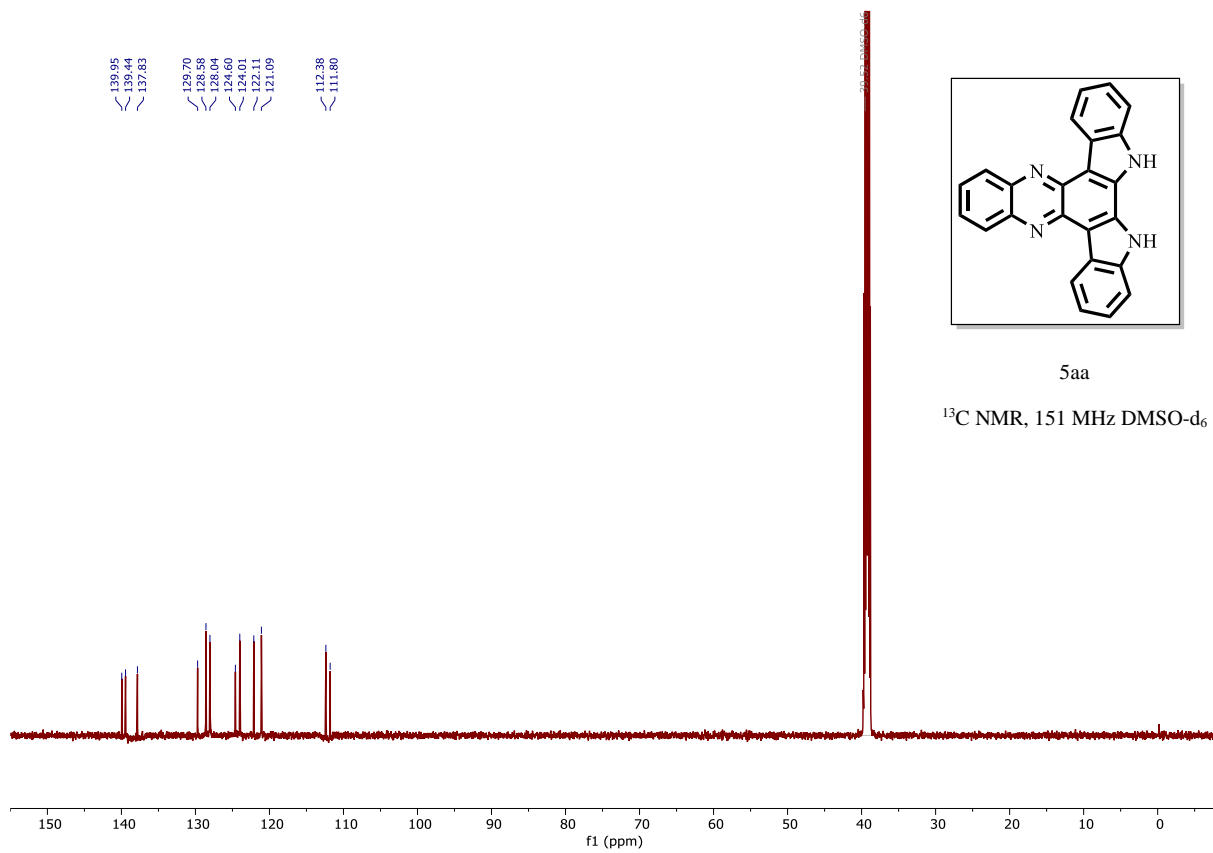
¹H NMR of 4aj



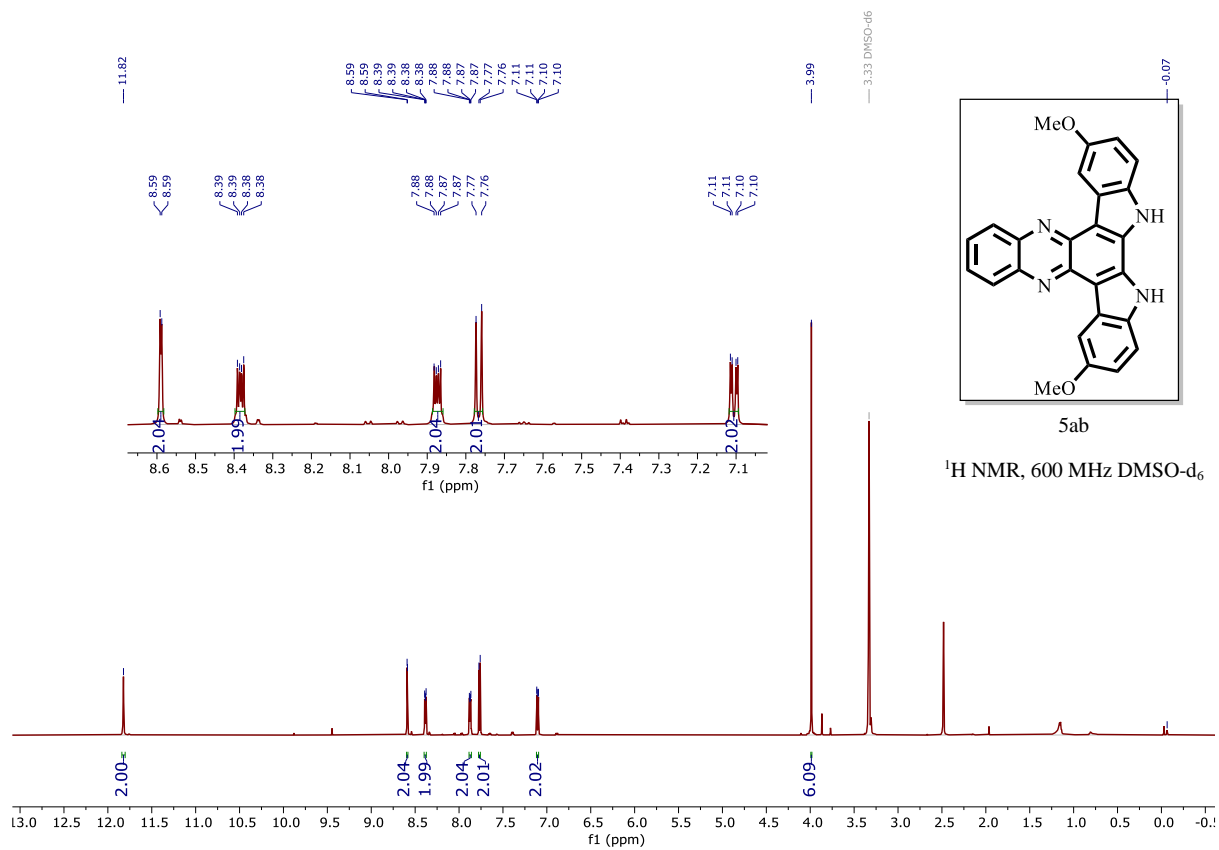
¹³C NMR of 4aj



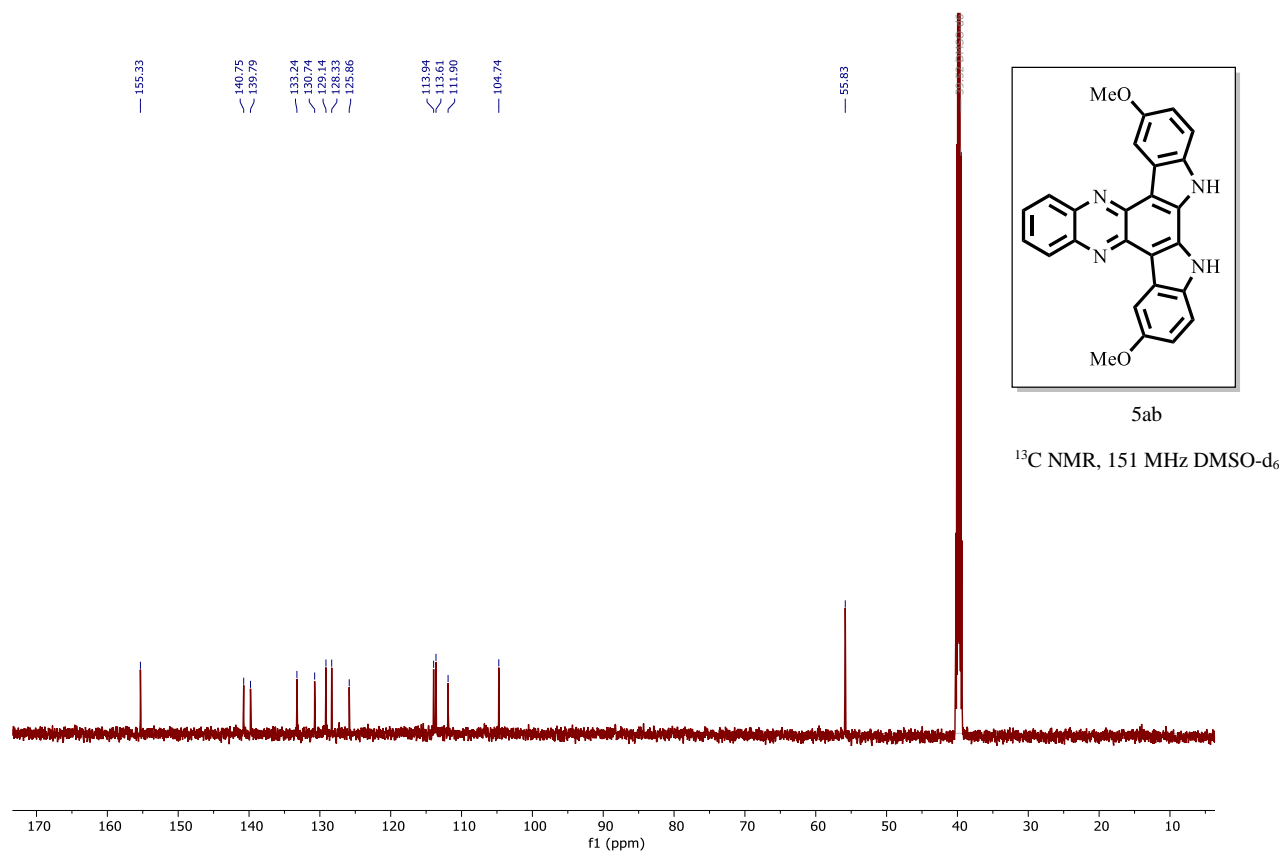
¹H NMR of 5aa



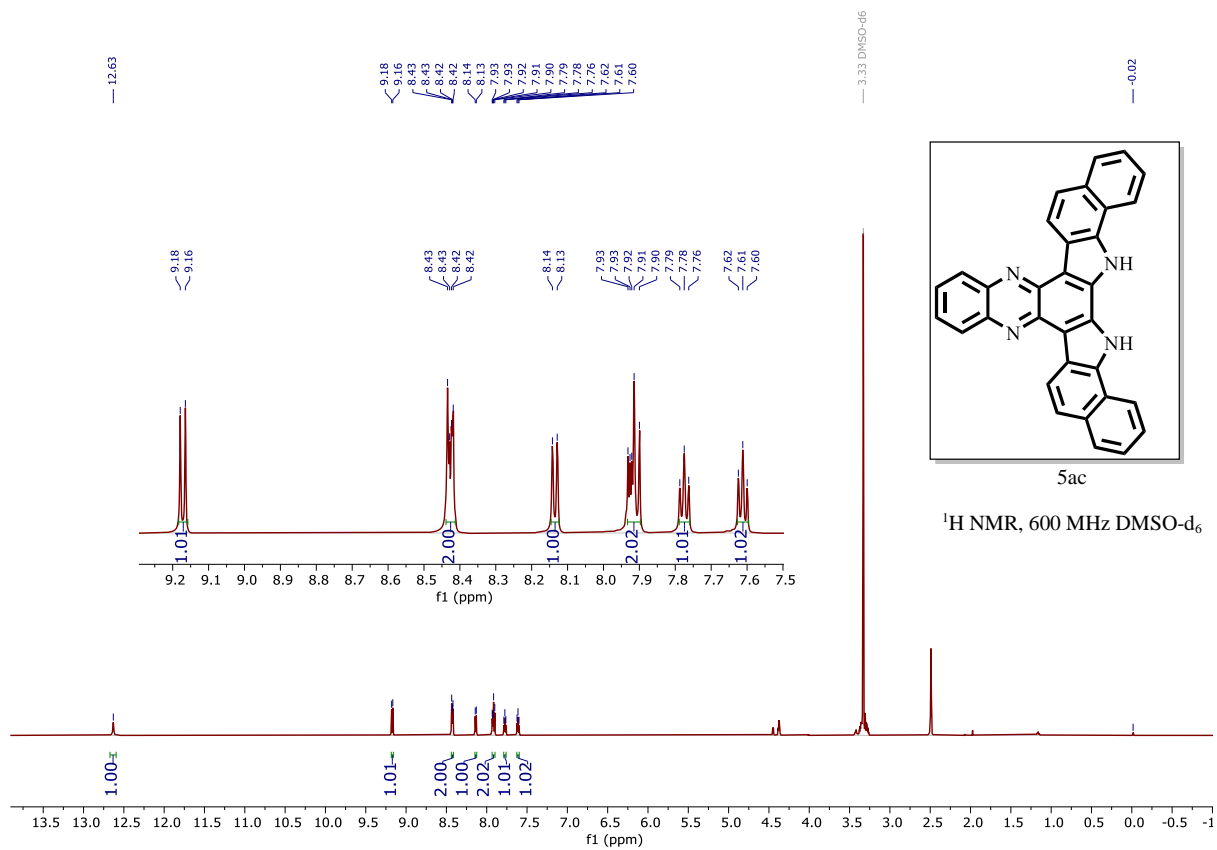
¹³C NMR of 5aa



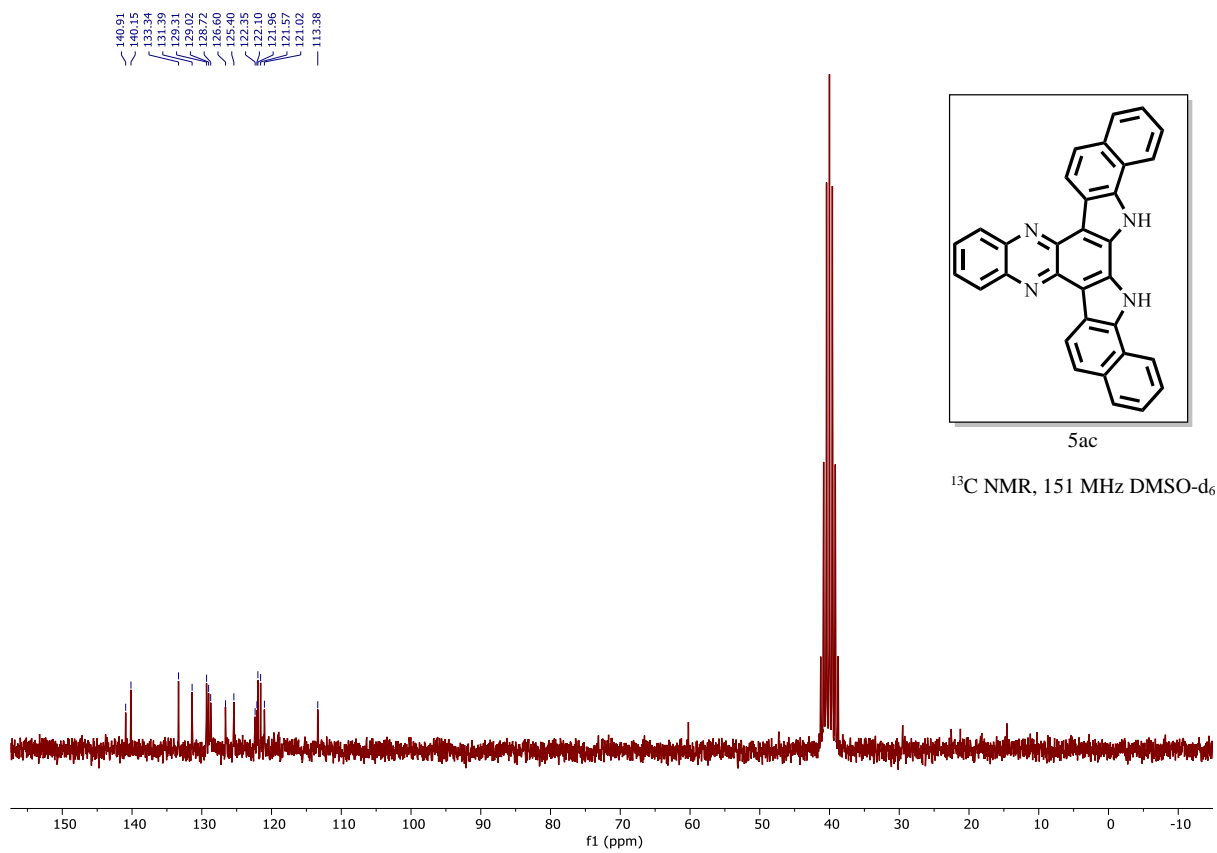
¹H NMR of 5ab



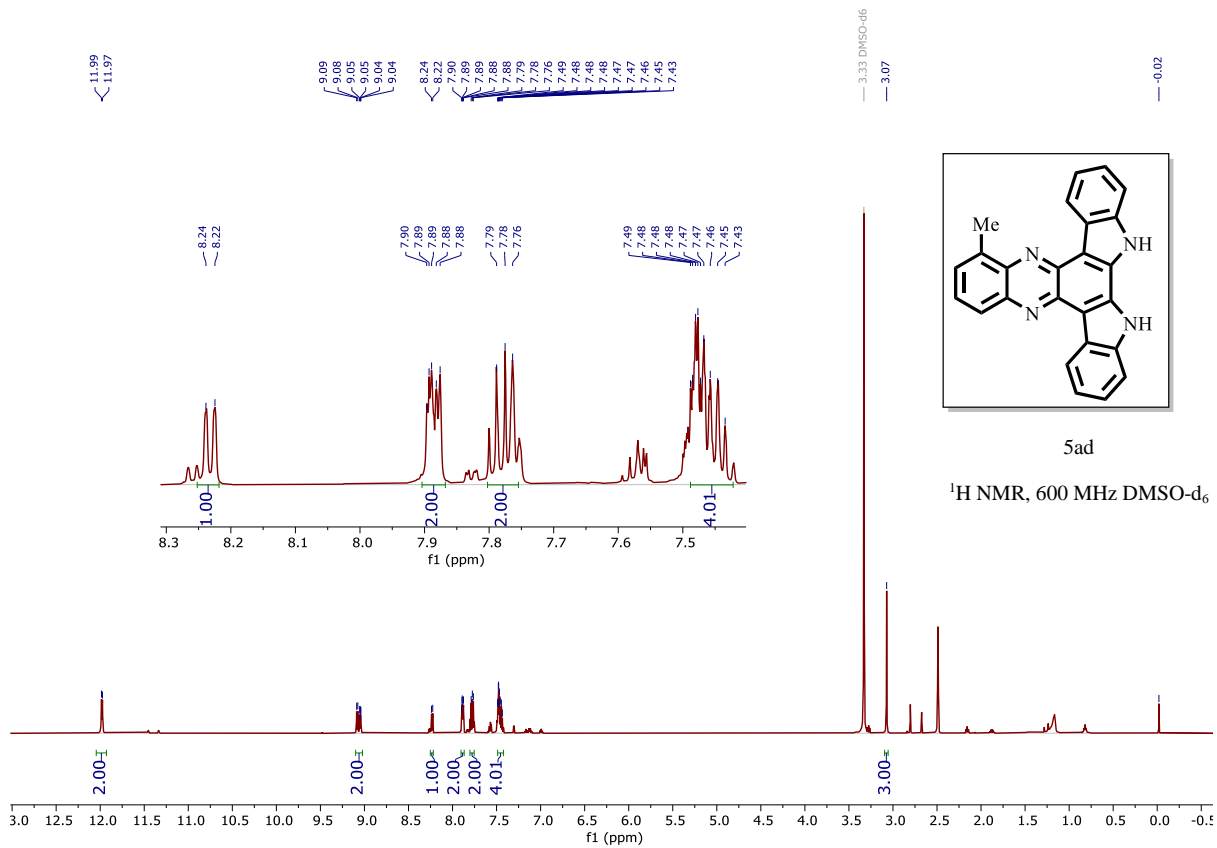
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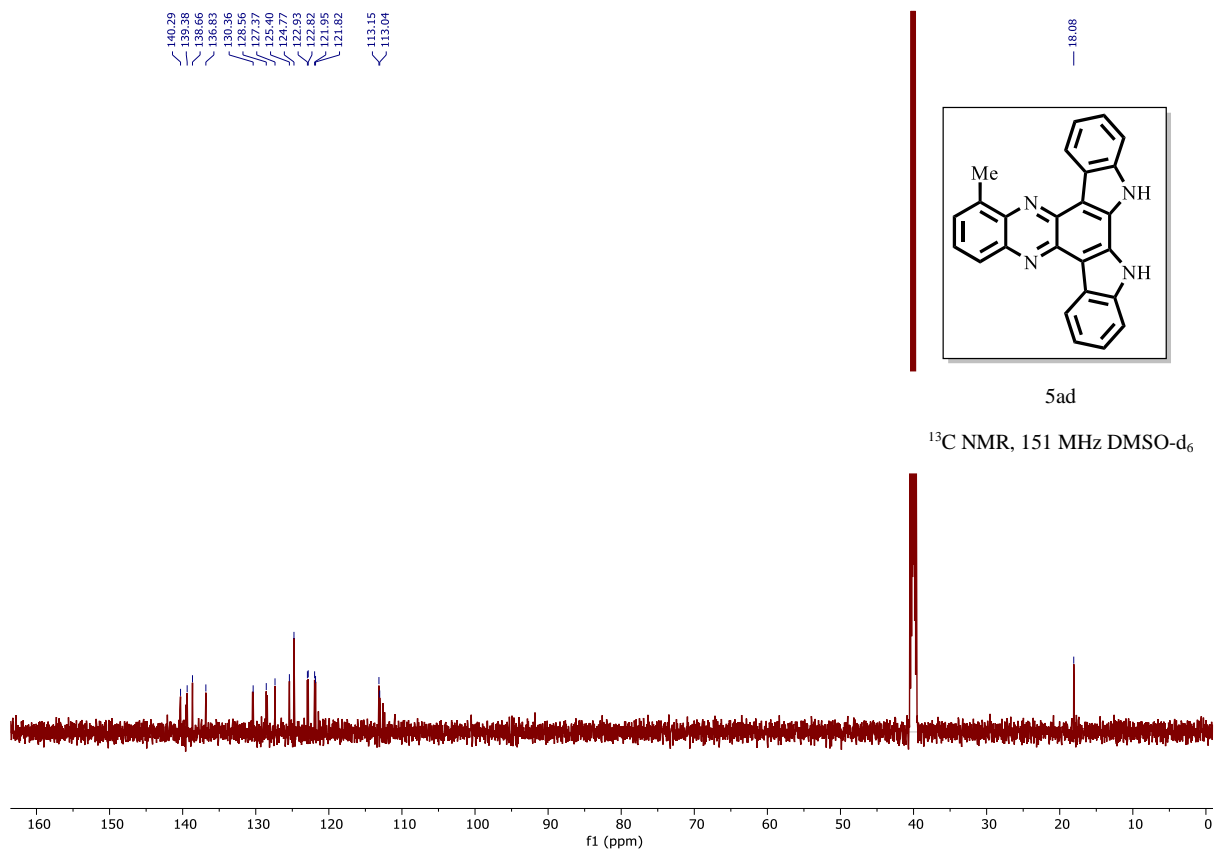
¹H NMR of 5ac



¹³C NMR of 5ac



¹H NMR of 5ad



¹³C NMR of 5ad

8. References

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Note: Abbreviations

1. w. r. t. = with respect to
2. NMR = Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
3. HRMS = High Resolution Mass Spectrometry
4. CCDC = Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre
5. *p*-TSA = *p*-Toluenesulfonic acid
6. DDQ = 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone
7. *o*-DCB = 1,2-Dichlorobenzene