

## Synthesis of 2,*N,N*-Trisubstituted 1*H*-Indole-1-carbothioamides from 2-(Acylmethyl)phenyl Isocyanides

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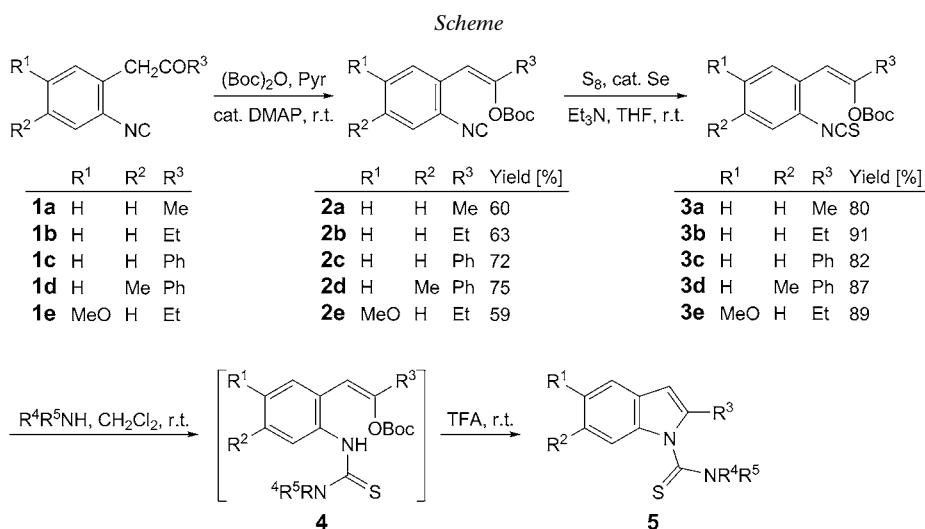
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A convenient procedure for the synthesis of 2,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides from 2-(acylmethyl)phenyl isocyanides has been developed. Thus, these isocyanides are converted into (*Z*)-[1-alkyl (or phenyl)-2-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl)ethenyl] 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonates *via* an easy two-step sequence. Treatment with secondary amines gave thiourea intermediates which afforded with CF<sub>3</sub>COOH (TFA) the desired products in fair-to-good yields.

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**Introduction.** – Undoubtedly, 1*H*-indole is one of the most important heterocycles. Therefore, a large numbers of synthetic studies on the synthesis of 1*H*-indole derivatives have been reported [1]. However, few general methods have been reported for the synthesis of 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamide derivatives [2][3], whilst some reports on the biological activity of these 1*H*-indole derivatives have been published [3]. On the other hand, we recently reported a convenient method to prepare 3,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides utilizing the HI-mediated cyclization reaction of the corresponding thiourea intermediates, generated *in situ* from  $\alpha$ -substituted 2-isothiocyanatophenyl- $\beta$ -methoxystyrenes and secondary amines [4]. Now, we would like to disclose a facile method for the synthesis of 2,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides. Our method is based on CF<sub>3</sub>COOH (TFA)-mediated cyclization of the thiourea derivatives **4**, derived from (*Z*)-[1-alkyl(or phenyl)-2-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl)ethenyl] 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonates **3** and secondary amines. It should be noted that, after completion of our work, we became aware of the report by *Kaname* and *Sashida*, who described the formation of 2,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides along with 2-imino-4-methylidene-1*H*-1,3-benzothiazines by silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (AgOTf)-promoted cyclization of the *N*-(2-ethynylphenyl)thioureas, derived from 2-ethynylphenyl isothiocyanates and secondary amines [5].

**Results and Discussion** – The procedure outlined in *Scheme 1* illustrates our synthesis of 2,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides **5** from 2-(acylmethyl)phenyl isocyanides **1**. Treatment of **1** with di(*tert*-butyl) dicarbonate ((Boc)<sub>2</sub>O) in pyridine afforded (*Z*)-2-[1-alkyl(or phenyl)-2-(2-isocyanophenyl)ethenyl] 1,1-dimethylethyl carbonates **2**. First, this conversion was conducted at 80° for several hours, and the yields of **2** were low-to-moderate. Subsequently, the reaction proved to proceed smoothly even at room temperature by using a catalytic amount of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP) to provide fair-to-good yields of **2**. The transformation of **2** into



the corresponding isothiocyanates **3** on treatment with  $S_8$  in the presence of a catalytic amount of Se was successfully achieved in good yields according to the procedure of *Fujiwara et al.* [6].

The conversion of carbonates **3** to the desired products **5** could be conducted as a one-pot reaction. Thus, secondary amines were added to the solutions of **3** in  $CH_2Cl_2$  at room temperature, and the attack of the amines on the isothiocyanate C-atom of **3** was complete immediately to give the corresponding thiourea derivatives **4**. After removal of  $CH_2Cl_2$  under reduced pressure, TFA was added. TFA-Mediated cyclization of **4** proceeded smoothly at room temperature to provide **5**. The results compiled in the *Table* indicate that generally good yields of **5** were obtained. However, when the substrate **3** with  $R^3 = Ph$  (*i.e.*, **3c** and **3d**) was used, the yields of the products **5g**–**5i** were somewhat lower (*Entries 7–9*) than those of **3** with  $R^3 = Me$  or Et.

Table. Preparation of 2,N,N-Trisubstituted 1H-Indole-2-carbothioamides **5**

Entry	3	R <sup>4</sup> R <sup>5</sup> NH	5	Yield <sup>a</sup> ) [%]
1	<b>3a</b> ( $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = Me$ )	Pyrrolidine	<b>5a</b>	86
2	<b>3a</b>	Morpholine	<b>5b</b>	84
3	<b>3a</b>	Et <sub>2</sub> NH	<b>5c</b>	85
4	<b>3b</b> ( $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = Et$ )	Piperidine	<b>5d</b>	90
5	<b>3b</b>	Et <sub>2</sub> NH	<b>5e</b>	85
6	<b>3b</b>	MeNHPh	<b>5f</b>	77
7	<b>3c</b> ( $R^1 = R^2 = H, R^3 = Ph$ )	Pyrrolidine	<b>5g</b>	66
8	<b>3c</b>	Piperidine	<b>5h</b>	64
9	<b>3d</b> ( $R^1 = H, R^2 = Me, R^3 = Ph$ )	Pyrrolidine	<b>5i</b>	55
10	<b>3e</b> ( $R^1 = OMe, R^2 = H, R^3 = Et$ )	Pyrrolidine	<b>5j</b>	84

<sup>a</sup>) Yields of isolated products.

In conclusion, the developed procedure provides a convenient access to 2,*N,N*-trisubstituted 1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamides, which are difficult to prepare by previous methods. Since the method is operationally simple, and the starting materials are readily available, it may be of value in organic synthesis.

### Experimental Part

*General.* All of the org. solvents used in this study were dried over appropriate drying agents and distilled prior to use. TLC: Merck silica gel 60 PF<sub>254</sub>. Column chromatography (CC): Wako Gel C-200E. M.p.: Laboratory Devices MEL-TEMP II melting point apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: Perkin–Elmer Spectrum65 FTIR spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra: in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with TMS as an internal reference with Bruker Biospin AVANCE II 600 spectrometer, at 600 MHz, JEOL ECP500 FT NMR spectrometer, at 500 MHz, or a JEOL LA400 FT NMR spectrometer, at 400 MHz. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra: in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with TMS as an internal reference with Bruker Biospin AVANCE II 600, at 150 MHz, JEOL ECP500 FT NMR spectrometer, at 125 MHz, or a JEOL LA400FT NMR spectrometer, 100 MHz. LR-MS (EI, 70 eV): with JEOL JMS AX505 HA spectrometer. HR-MS (DART, pos-ion mode): Thermo Scientific Exactive spectrometer.

2-Methylphenyl isocyanides were prepared as described in [7]. BuLi was supplied by Asia Lithium Corporation. All other chemicals used in this study were commercially available.

(2-Isocyanophenyl)methyl ketones **1** were prepared from 2-methylphenyl isocyanides as described in [8]. The physical, spectroscopic, and anal. data for new compounds are given below.

1-(2-Isocyanophenyl)butan-2-one (**1b**). Yield: 0.88 g (51%). Pale-yellow liquid. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.46. IR (neat): 2121, 1722, 1623. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.12 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 2.60 (*q*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 3.88 (*s*, 2 H); 7.26 (*d*, *J* = 7.8, 1 H); 7.31 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8, 6.9, 1 H); 7.36 (*d*, *J* = 7.8, 1 H); 7.39 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8, 6.9, 1 H). HR-MS: 174.0915 ([*M* + H]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sup>+</sup>; calc. 174.0919).

2-(2-Isocyanophenyl)-1-phenylethanone (**1d**). Yield: 0.74 g (63%). Yellow solid. M.p. 108–110° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2127, 1686. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 2.36 (*s*, 3 H); 4.42 (*s*, 2 H); 7.19 (*s*, 2 H); 7.25 (*s*, 1 H); 7.50 (*dd*, *J* = 7.8, 7.3, 2 H); 7.60 (*t*, *J* = 7.3, 1 H); 8.04 (*d*, *J* = 7.8, 2 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO (235.28): C 81.68, H 5.57, N 5.95; found: C 81.50, H 5.59, N 5.91.

1-(2-Isocyanophenyl)-5-methoxyphenylbutan-2-one (**1e**). Pale-yellow liquid. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.41. IR (neat): 2119, 1722, 1606. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.11 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 2.59 (*q*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 3.81 (*s*, 3 H); 3.83 (*s*, 2 H); 6.75 (*d*, *J* = 2.9, 1 H); 6.79 (*dd*, *J* = 8.8, 2.9, 1 H); 7.32 (*d*, *J* = 8.8, 1 H). HR-MS: 204.1044 ([*M* + H]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>; calc. 204.1025).

tert-Butyl (1*Z*)-1-(2-Isocyanophenyl)prop-1-en-2-yl Carbonate (**2a**). *General Procedure.* A soln. of **1a** (0.44 g, 2.8 mmol) and (Boc)<sub>2</sub>O (0.60 g, 2.8 mmol) in pyridine (1 ml) containing DMAP (0.10 g, 0.83 mmol) was stirred at r.t. until disappearance of **1a** (TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>; AcOEt/hexane 1:2; ca. 15 min)). H<sub>2</sub>O (15 ml) was added, and the mixture was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 10 ml). The combined extracts were washed with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (4 × 10 ml) and brine (10 ml), and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Evaporation of the solvent gave a residue, which was purified by CC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) to give **2a** (0.43 g, 60%). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/hexane 1:1) 0.43. IR (neat): 2119, 1756, 1676. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.46 (*s*, 9 H); 2.18 (*d*, *J* = 1.1, 3 H); 6.19 (*br. s*, 1 H); 7.24 (*ddd*, *J* = 8.0, 7.4, 1.1, 1 H); 7.35 (*ddd*, *J* = 8.0, 7.4, 1.1, 1 H); 7.36 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 1 H); 7.69 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (259.30): C 69.48, H 6.61, N 5.40; found: C 69.40, H 6.65, N 5.47.

tert-Butyl (1*Z*)-1-(2-Isocyanophenyl)but-1-en-2-yl Carbonate (**2b**). Yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.43. IR (neat): 2119, 1757, 1675. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.21 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 1.42 (*s*, 9 H); 2.48 (*q*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 6.19 (*s*, 1 H); 7.22 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 1 H); 7.32–7.37 (*m*, 2 H); 7.68 (*d*, *J* = 7.4, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (273.33): C 70.31, H 7.01, N 5.12; found: C 70.36, H 7.07, N 4.95.

tert-Butyl (1*Z*)-2-(2-Isocyanophenyl)-1-phenylethyl Carbonate (**2c**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 74–76° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2119, 1762, 1647. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz): 1.40 (*s*, 9 H); 6.89 (*s*, 1 H); 7.28 (*td*, *J* = 7.7, 1.4, 1 H); 7.40–7.44 (*m*, 5 H); 7.63 (*dd*, *J* = 7.9, 1.4, 2 H); 7.90 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (321.37): C 74.75, H 5.96, N 4.36; found: C 74.74, H 5.99, N 4.06.

tert-Butyl (Z)-2-(2-Isocyano-4-methylphenyl)-1-phenylethenyl Carbonate (**2d**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 110–112° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2117, 1762, 1650. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.40 (s, 9 H); 2.36 (s, 3 H); 6.85 (s, 1 H); 7.21–7.23 (m, 2 H); 7.37–7.43 (m, 3 H); 7.62 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7, 2 H); 7.79 (d, J = 8.6, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (335.40): C 75.20, H 6.31, N 4.18; found: C 75.26, H 6.44, N 4.09.

tert-Butyl (1Z)-1-(2-Isocyano-5-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-2-yl Carbonate (**2e**). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.56. IR (neat): 2117, 1759, 1674, 1603. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.21 (t, J = 7.4, 3 H); 1.42 (s, 9 H); 2.48 (qd, J = 7.4, 1.1, 2 H); 3.81 (s, 3 H); 6.17 (s, 1 H); 6.74 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.2, 1 H); 7.24 (d, J = 2.9, 1 H); 7.28 (d, J = 8.6, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (303.35): C 67.31, H 6.98, N 4.62; found: C 67.28, H 7.08, N 4.51.

tert-Butyl (1Z)-1-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl)alk-1-en-2-yl carbonates **3** were prepared by treating **2** with S<sub>8</sub> in the presence of Se under conditions reported in [6].

tert-Butyl (1Z)-1-(2-isothiocyanatophenyl)prop-1-en-2-yl carbonate (**3a**). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:40) 0.29. IR (neat): 2101, 1755, 1678. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.44 (s, 9 H); 2.16 (d, J = 1.1, 3 H); 6.11 (s, 1 H); 7.18–7.23 (m, 3 H); 7.58 (dd, J = 8.0, 2.3, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (291.37): C 61.83, H 5.88, N 4.81; found: C 61.82, H 5.93, N 4.73.

tert-Butyl (1Z)-1-(2-Isothiocyantophenyl)but-1-en-2-yl Carbonate (**3b**). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:30) 0.34. IR (neat): 2078, 1756, 1674. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.21 (t, J = 7.4, 3 H); 1.41 (s, 9 H); 2.46 (q, J = 7.4, 2 H); 6.13 (s, 1 H); 7.19–7.21 (m, 3 H); 7.57 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.7, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (305.39): C 62.93, H 6.27, N 4.59; found: C 62.80, H 6.36, N 4.59.

tert-Butyl (Z)-2-(2-Isothiocyantophenyl)-1-phenylethenyl Carbonate (**3c**). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (THF/hexane 1:4) 0.53. IR (neat): 2081, 1762, 1646. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz): 1.39 (s, 9 H); 6.83 (s, 1 H); 7.25–7.30 (m, 3 H); 7.38 (tt, J = 7.3, 0.9, 1 H); 7.42 (dd, J = 7.8, 7.3, 2 H); 7.64 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.9, 2 H); 7.81 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.0, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (353.43): C 67.97, H 5.42, N 3.96; found: C 67.80, H 5.27, N 3.92.

tert-Butyl (Z)-2-(2-Isothiocyantato-4-methylphenyl)-1-phenylethenyl Carbonate (**3d**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 114–116° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2114, 1755, 1650. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.40 (s, 9 H); 2.34 (s, 3 H); 6.80 (s, 1 H); 7.09 (d, J = 8.0, 1 H); 7.10 (s, 1 H); 7.36 (t, J = 7.4, 1 H); 7.42 (t, J = 7.4, 2 H); 7.62 (d, J = 7.4, 2 H); 7.70 (d, J = 8.0, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (367.46): C 68.64, H 5.76, N 3.81; found: C 68.46, H 5.83, N 3.70.

tert-Butyl (1Z)-1-(2-Isothiocyantato-5-methoxyphenyl)but-1-en-2-yl Carbonate (**3e**). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:40) 0.39. IR (neat): 2088, 1756, 1674, 1600. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.21 (t, J = 7.3, 3 H); 1.42 (s, 9 H); 2.46 (q, J = 7.3, 2 H); 3.79 (s, 3 H); 6.10 (s, 1 H); 6.73 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.9, 1 H); 7.13 (d, J = 8.8, 1 H); 7.16 (d, J = 2.9, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S (335.42): C 60.87, H 6.31, N 4.18; found: C 60.87, H 6.34, N 4.10.

(2-Methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5a**). General Procedure. To a stirred soln. of **3a** (0.27 g, 0.81 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 ml) at r.t. was added pyrrolidine (58 mg, 0.81 mmol). After confirmation of complete consumption of **3a** (TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>; THF/hexane 1:5; within 5 min)), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then, the residual thiourea precursor was dissolved in TFA (1 ml), and the soln. was stirred at r.t. until TLC analyses (SiO<sub>2</sub>; AcOEt/hexane 1:2) indicated that the thiourea precursor had disappeared (ca. 10 min). Sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 ml) was added, and the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 10 ml). The combined extracts were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 ml) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 ml), and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). After evaporation of the solvent, the residue was purified by prep. TLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>) to give **5a** (0.20 g, 86%). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:2) 0.66. IR (neat) 1488, 1451, 1205. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.92–1.98 (m, 2 H); 2.10–2.13 (m, 2 H); 2.46 (s, 3 H); 3.20–3.24 (m, 1 H); 3.27–3.31 (m, 1 H); 4.00–4.04 (m, 2 H); 6.34 (s, 1 H); 7.10 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 2.3, 1 H); 7.13–7.18 (m, 2 H); 7.49 (d, J = 7.4, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz): 13.2; 24.8; 25.9; 51.5; 53.5; 103.5; 110.1; 120.0; 120.8; 122.0; 128.5; 134.8 (two overlapped Cs); 178.4. HR-MS: 245.1096 ([M + H]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup>; calc. 245.1112). Anal. calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S (244.36): C 68.81, H 6.60, N 11.46; found: C 68.94, H 6.68, N 11.52.

(2-Methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)(morpholin-4-yl)methanethione (**5b**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 66–72° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 1483, 1455, 1236. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 2.46 (s, 3 H); 3.27 (br. s, 2 H); 3.54–3.58 (m, 2 H); 3.94–3.96 (m, 2 H); 4.39–4.42 (m, 2 H); 6.37 (s, 1 H); 7.13 (ddd, J = 7.4, 6.9, 1.1, 1 H); 7.18 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.9, 1.1, 1 H); 7.24 (d, J = 8.0, 1 H); 7.49 (d, J = 7.4, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz): 13.3; 50.5; 50.8; 66.3; 66.6; 104.3; 110.2; 120.1; 121.3; 122.4; 128.5; 135.5; 135.7; 180.9. HR-MS: 261.1066

( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{14}H_{17}N_2OS^+$ ; calc. 261.1061). Anal. calc. for  $C_{14}H_{16}N_2OS$  (260.35): C 64.58, H 6.19, N 10.76; found: C 64.50, H 6.33, N 10.66.

*N,N*-Diethyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamide (**5c**). Pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.56. IR (neat): 1501, 1456, 1214.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.08 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 1.51 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 2.46 (*s*, 3 H); 3.22–3.29 (*m*, 1 H); 3.35–3.42 (*m*, 1 H); 4.10–4.17 (*m*, 1 H); 4.23–4.29 (*m*, 1 H); 6.37 (*s*, 1 H); 7.10–7.20 (*m*, 3 H); 7.51 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 11.2; 13.0; 13.9; 46.7; 47.5; 103.5; 110.0; 119.9; 120.8; 122.1; 128.5; 135.3; 135.9; 181.0. HR-MS: 247.1263 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{14}H_{19}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 247.1269). Anal. calc. for  $C_{14}H_{18}N_2S$  (246.37): C 68.25, H 7.36, N 11.37; found: C 68.20, H 7.48, N 11.36.

(2-Ethyl-1*H*-indol-1-yl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5d**). Pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.40. IR (neat): 1489, 1454, 1240.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.33 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 1.43–1.53 (*m*, 2 H); 1.70–1.75 (*m*, 2 H); 1.89–1.91 (*m*, 2 H); 2.73–2.80 (*m*, 1 H); 2.91–2.99 (*m*, 1 H); 2.99–3.27 (*m*, 2 H); 4.29–4.38 (*m*, 2 H); 6.38 (*s*, 1 H); 7.11 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$ , 6.9, 1 H); 7.16 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$ , 6.9, 1 H); 7.20 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H); 7.51 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 12.7; 20.4; 24.0; 25.3; 26.9; 51.4; 51.6; 101.9; 110.2; 120.0; 120.9; 122.1; 128.3; 135.7; 141.9; 180.1. HR-MS: 273.1415 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{16}H_{21}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 273.1425). Anal. calc. for  $C_{16}H_{20}N_2S$  (272.41): C 70.55, H 7.40, N 10.28; found: C 70.53, H 7.48, N 10.07.

*N,N*-Triethyl-1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamide (**5e**). Pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.39. IR (neat): 1500, 1455, 1211.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.05 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 1.35 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 2.61–2.69 (*m*, 1 H); 2.91–2.99 (*m*, 1 H); 3.19–3.26 (*m*, 1 H); 3.28–3.35 (*m*, 1 H); 4.10–4.24 (*m*, 2 H); 6.38 (*s*, 1 H); 7.09–7.17 (*m*, 3 H); 7.51 (*d*,  $J = 7.4$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 11.1; 12.3; 13.9; 20.2; 46.7; 47.3; 101.5; 109.9; 120.1; 120.8; 122.1; 128.4; 135.8; 141.6; 181.1. HR-MS: 261.1435 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{15}H_{21}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 261.1425). Anal. calc. for  $C_{15}H_{20}N_2S$  (260.40): C 69.19, H 7.74, N 10.76; found: C 69.12, H 7.89, N 10.61.

2-Ethyl-*N*-methyl-*N*-phenyl-1*H*-indole-1-carbothioamide (**5f**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 98–99° (hexane/ $CH_2Cl_2$ ). IR (KBr): 1492, 1454, 1194.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.28 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 2.59–2.67 (*m*, 1 H); 2.89–2.97 (*m*, 1 H); 3.95 (*s*, 3 H); 6.13 (*s*, 1 H); 6.96–7.34 (*m*, 8 H); 7.46 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 12.4; 20.7; 39.3; 102.2; 104.0; 111.0; 119.8; 120.8; 121.9; 123.7; 127.4; 128.4; 128.9; 134.9; 141.7; 179.7. HR-MS: 295.1261 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{18}H_{19}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 295.1269). Anal. calc. for  $C_{18}H_{18}N_2S$  (294.41): C 73.43, H 6.16, N 9.51; found: C 73.44, H 6.37, N 9.40.

(2-Phenyl-1*H*-indol-1-yl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5g**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 172–173° (hexane/ $CH_2Cl_2$ ). IR (KBr): 1603, 1488, 1450, 1209.  $^1H$ -NMR (600 MHz): 1.61–1.77 (*m*, 3 H); 1.94–1.99 (*m*, 1 H); 2.96–2.98 (*m*, 2 H); 3.71–3.76 (*m*, 1 H); 3.92–3.97 (*m*, 1 H); 6.75 (*s*, 1 H); 7.19 (*td*,  $J = 7.9$ , 0.9, 1 H); 7.27 (*ddd*,  $J = 8.2$ , 7.9, 0.9, 1 H); 7.35 (*tt*,  $J = 7.4$ , 1.2, 1 H); 7.40 (*dd*,  $J = 7.8$ , 7.4, 2 H); 7.61 (*d*,  $J = 7.9$ , 1 H); 7.69 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$ , 0.9, 2 H); 7.75 (*dd*,  $J = 8.2$ , 0.9, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (150 MHz): 24.4; 25.7; 51.6; 53.4; 104.7; 112.0; 120.6; 121.6; 123.3; 127.3; 128.1; 128.7; 128.8; 132.2; 136.6; 138.5; 178.0. HR-MS: 307.1265 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{19}H_{19}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 307.1269). Anal. calc. for  $C_{19}H_{18}N_2S$  (306.42): C 74.47, H 5.92, N 9.14; found: C 74.47, H 5.82, N 9.05.

(2-Phenyl-1*H*-indol-1-yl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5h**). Colorless crystals. M.p. 106–107° (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). IR (KBr): 1604, 1488, 1452, 1247.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 0.99–1.02 (*m*, 1 H); 1.21–1.27 (*m*, 1 H); 1.40–1.43 (*m*, 1 H); 1.54–1.57 (*m*, 2 H); 1.74–1.80 (*m*, 1 H); 2.77–2.82 (*m*, 1 H); 3.00–3.06 (*m*, 1 H); 3.82–3.87 (*m*, 1 H); 4.29–4.33 (*m*, 1 H); 6.73 (*s*, 1 H); 7.19 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 7.4, 1 H); 7.26 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$ , 7.4, 1 H); 7.35 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 1 H); 7.42 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 2 H); 7.60 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H); 7.68 (*d*,  $J = 7.4$ , 2 H); 7.75 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (150 MHz): 23.8; 24.9; 26.1; 51.1; 51.6; 104.6; 112.2; 120.6; 121.6; 123.3; 127.8; 128.1; 128.5; 128.7; 131.9; 137.5; 139.1; 179.9. HR-MS: 321.1414 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{20}H_{21}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 321.1425). Anal. calc. for  $C_{20}H_{20}N_2S$  (320.45): C 74.96, H 6.29, N 8.74; found: C 74.81, H 6.30, N 8.64.

(6-Methyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-indol-1-yl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5i**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 80–84° (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). IR (KBr): 1603, 1494, 1447, 1261.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.56–1.75 (*m*, 3 H); 1.95–1.97 (*m*, 1 H); 2.48 (*s*, 3 H); 2.94–2.97 (*m*, 2 H); 3.70–3.75 (*m*, 1 H); 3.92–3.97 (*m*, 1 H); 6.69 (*s*, 1 H); 7.01 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H); 7.32 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 1 H); 7.40 (*dd*,  $J = 8.0$ , 7.4, 2 H); 7.48 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 1 H); 7.55 (*s*, 1 H); 7.67 (*d*,  $J = 8.0$ , 2 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (150 MHz): 22.0; 24.4; 25.7; 51.5; 53.4; 104.5; 112.0; 120.2; 123.3; 126.6; 127.2; 127.8; 128.6; 132.4; 133.3; 137.0; 137.9; 178.2. HR-MS: 321.1416 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{20}H_{21}N_2S^+$ ; calc. 321.1425). Anal. calc. for  $C_{20}H_{20}N_2S$  (320.45): C 74.96, H 6.29, N 8.74; found: C 74.90, H 6.45, N 8.65.

(2-Ethyl-5-methoxy-1*H*-indol-1-yl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanethione (**5j**). Pale-yellow oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:4) 0.40. IR (neat): 1616, 1476, 1448, 1205.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.30 (*t*,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 1.91–1.97

(*m*, 2 H); 2.04–2.14 (*m*, 2 H); 2.74–2.81 (*m*, 1 H); 2.90–2.98 (*m*, 1 H); 3.20–3.25 (*m*, 1 H); 3.28–3.24 (*m*, 1 H); 3.83 (*s*, 3 H); 3.96–4.05 (*m*, 2 H); 6.30 (*s*, 1 H); 6.80 (*dd*, *J* = 9.2, 2.3, 1 H); 7.00 (*d*, *J* = 2.3, 1 H); 7.02 (*d*, *J* = 9.2, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (100 MHz): 12.7; 20.6; 24.8; 25.9; 51.5; 53.5; 55.9; 101.8; 102.7; 110.7; 111.5; 129.0; 130.0; 142.0; 154.9; 178.7. HR-MS: 289.1373 ( $[M + H]^+$ , C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS<sup>+</sup>; calc. 289.1374). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OS (288.41): C 66.63, H 6.99, N 9.71; found: C 66.52, H 6.87, N, 9.67.

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