Ru(II)-Catalyzed β‑Carboline Directed C−H Arylation and Isolation of Its Cycloruthenated Intermediates

Subramani Rajkumar,[†] Shanmugam Karthik,[†] and Thirumanavelan Gandhi^{*,†,‡}

† Materials Chemistry Division, School of Advanced Sciences, VIT University, Vellore 632014[, T](#page-12-0)amil Nadu, India ‡ Centre for Nanomaterials, VIT University, Vellore 632014, Tamil Nadu, India

S Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: A Ru(II)-catalyzed C−H arylation approach has been developed utilizing β-carboline alkaloids as the directing group. Selective formations of diarylated products from moderate to excellent yields were accomplished. Broad substrate scope with excellent functional group tolerance for C1-phenyl/thienyl/PAHs-β-carbolines was demonstrated. X-ray crystal structure of cycloruthenated complex 2cr and no arylation reaction with model substrate 13 strongly suggests that N2 is the directing group than N9 in C1-aryl-β-carbolines. Catalytic properties and stability of the cycloruthenated complexes have been explored. Library of biologically relevant new β -carboline derivatives and isolation of its cycloruthenated intermediates are the highlights of this work.

■ INTRODUCTION

Over the last few decades, transition metal-catalyzed C−H bond functionalization has been recognized as one of the more promising alternatives of traditional cross-coupling reactions.¹ Apart from being an alternative, the advancement in the area of C−H functionalization has advanced the synthesis of comple[x](#page-12-0) natural products, agrochemicals, polymers, and pharmaceutical targets in terms of productivity and economic viability.² Various directing groups and different transition metals have been implemented targeting diverse functionalizations.³ In t[hi](#page-13-0)s regard, arylation reactions are among the most acclaimed and wellstudied approaches of C−C bond formation. [Co](#page-13-0)nsequently, a protocol capable of employing a biologically important scaffold as directing group will enrich the design of complex molecules for both in vivo and in vitro processes.

The β -carboline alkaloid is a naturally occurring scaffold actively involved in biologically active molecules⁴ such as antibacterial, antimalarial, anti-inflammatory, antitumor, and anti-HIV drugs (Figure 1).⁵ The structural resemb[la](#page-13-0)nce of β carboline alkaloids (C1-aryl-β-carbolines) with 2-phenylpyridine revealed its importance as a [p](#page-13-0)otential directing group.

The enhanced biological activity⁶ of the hetero(aryl)/alkenyl substituted β -carboline core at the C1 and/or C3 position motivated us to utilize such a scaff[o](#page-13-0)ld in the generation of new

Figure 1. Representative natural products with C1 arylated β -carboline backbone.

bioactive target molecules. Notably, the presence of N9 along with N2 may also participate in C−H activation involving both $6 - 7$ and 5-membered cycloruthenated intermediates.⁸ To facilitate the formation of the cycloruthenated intermediate a[nd](#page-13-0) subsequent C−H functionalization, Ackermann,⁹ Dix[ne](#page-13-0)uf¹⁰ and other research groups 11 wisely utilized the carboxylates as a cocatalyst. Either bulky carboxylic acid or its [r](#page-13-0)utheniu[m](#page-13-0) derivatives proved to be [ver](#page-13-0)y efficient catalysts to promote C− H functionalization. Herein, simple and convenient $β$ -carboline

Received: February 22, 2015 Published: April 10, 2015

Table 1. Optimization of Arylation Reactions ϵ

 a HIPrCl = N,N'-bis(2,6-diisopropyl phenyl)imidazolium chloride. b 0.3 mmol of 2a and 12 h. ^cIsolated yields. d Determined by GC; NR = No reaction. "Unless otherwise mentioned, all of the reactions were carried out with 0.2 mmol of 1a, 0.5 mmol of 2a, 5.0 mol % [Ru], 0.5 mmol of base, 30.0 mol % of additives, and 1.5 mL of solvent in a sealed tube at 120 °C for 20 h under N_2 atmosphere.

directed ortho-arylation of C1-(hetero)aryl/PAHs-β-carbolines by a ruthenium catalyst has been demonstrated. Notably, the isolation of a series of stable ruthenacycles under the standard condition revealed its role as an intermediate of this process.

■ RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Optimization of Ru(II)-Catalyzed Arylation. We began our catalytic arylation studies by combining 1-phenyl-β-carboline 1a (0.2 mmol) with PhBr 2a (0.5 mmol) in the presence of $[RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂$ (5 mol %), base (0.5 mmol) and additives (30 mol %) using solvents such as toluene, 1,4-dioxane, NMP and water. When the reaction was carried out in the absence of a ruthenium catalyst, predictably, there was no conversion of starting material (Table 1, entry 1). Pleasingly, the $\left[\text{RuCl}_{2}(p-1)\right]$ cymene)] $(5 \text{ mol } %)$ afforded the monoarylated and diarylated products, but in reduced conversion of 8% with an mono/di ratio of 75:25 (entry 2) in the presence of 0.5 mmol Cs_2CO_3 , 30 mol % of KOAc using toluene as the solvent (20 h). To circumvent this issue, we chose K_2CO_3 as the base, resulting in an improved conversion 41% with an m/d ratio of 90:10 (entry 3). Solvents other than NMP resulted in reduced yields. Thus, toluene, 1,4 dioxane and H₂O were not considered. Among a set of additives such as acetate salts, N-heterocylic carbene, phosphines (/oxides) and carboxylic acids (entry 5−15), very promising results were obtained from phosphines and carboxylic acids, exhibiting some selectivity on the mono- and diarylation

reaction. Remarkably, the reaction of 1a and 2a (0.5 mmol) in the presence of PPh₃ (30 mol %) and 0.5 mmol of K_2CO_3 resulted in complete conversion with a reduction in the m/d ratio of 69:31 (entry 6). Extending the concept of using phosphinebased additives, we attempted the reaction with $O=PPh_3$, PCy_3 and tri-tert-butylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate (TTBP·HBF₄). None of them exhibited improvement in the arylation selectivity (entry 8, 9 and 10). Interestingly, when we used 1,3-bis(2,6 diisopropylphenyl)imidazolinium chloride (HIPrCl) more diarylated product was observed with a m/d ratio of 21:79 (entry 5). Ackermann and Dixneuf have shown significant contribution in the field of Ru(II)-catalyzed arylation of (hetero)arene using carboxylic acids as additives, prompting us to evaluate them in our system.^{9a,b,h,i,10a,b} Among a variety of carboxylic acids, which including pivalic acid, benzoic acid, mesitylene carboxylic acid, ada[mantane](#page-13-0) carboxylic acid and diphenyl acetic acid (entry 11−15), we found out that adamantane carboxylic acid and diphenyl acetic acid were very effective in furnishing the diarylated product with a m/d ratio of 14:86 and 11:89, respectively. From an economic and toxicity point of view, we have selected diphenyl acetic acid as the best choice. As far as a catalyst is concerned, $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ proved better than $RuCl_3 \cdot xH_2O$, $RuCl_3 \cdot 3H_2O$, $[RuCl_2(DMSO)_4]$, $[RuCl_2(COD)]_n$ and $[RuCl_2(PPh_3)_3]$ (entry 17−21), as the former revealed improved yields. $\left[\text{RuCl}_{2}(p\text{-cymene})\right]_{2}$ and $\left[\text{RuCl}_{2}(benzene)\right]_{2}$ showed very similar results in the direct arylation studies. However,

a
Isolated yield. b Isolated yield (1-Ad)CO₂H (30 mol %). ^c1 (0.2 mmol), 2 (0.5 mmol), $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (5.0 mol %), K₂CO₃ (0.5 mmol), Ph₂CHCO₂H (30 mol %), NMP, 120 °C, 20 h.

 $[RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂$ is the least expensive (Table 1, entry 15). Consistently in all these reactions, no N-arylation of the indole ring in the *β*-carboline is observed.¹³

Scope of Ru(II)-[C](#page-1-0)atalyzed Arylation of C1-Aryl- β -Carbolines Using Aryl Bro[mi](#page-13-0)des and Heterocyclic Bromides. With the optimal conditions in hand, we have investigated the scope of the β-carboline-directed Ru-catalyzed ortho-arylation of 1-phenyl-β-carbolines using various aryl halides. ortho-Arylation using aryl iodides and aryl bromides showed promising results with good yields, whereas aryl chlorides produced a very low yield (Table 2). Substituents such as t -Bu- 2b, MeCO- 2d, MeO- 2e, Me₂N- 2f, and -CN 2g at the para position in aryl bromides were well tolerated under the

reaction condition (Table 2). Interestingly, the various heterocyclic bromides such as thiophene 2h, pyridine 2i, isoquinoline 2j, indole 2l and carbazole 2m show smooth arylation without poisoning the catalyst (Table 3). In general, diarylation proceeds smoothly irrespective of electron rich or electron poor aryl bromide partners employed. [Ne](#page-3-0)xt, we tested the reactivity by introducing the various functional groups such as methyl 1b, methoxy 1c, cyano 1d, fluoro 1e, and nitro 1f at the C4′ position of the phenyl ring in C1-phenyl-β-carboline (Table 2 and 3). Functional groups such as $\cdot \text{CN}^{14}$ and $\cdot \text{NO}_2^{-15}$ are wellknown ortho-directing groups. However, these functional groups did n[ot](#page-3-0) participate in the C−H activati[on](#page-13-0) process e[ve](#page-13-0)n with 5 equiv of aryl bromides.

Table 3. $\text{Ru}(\text{II})\text{-Catalyzed}$ Arylation Using Hetroaryl Bromides a,b

Scheme 1. Synthesis and Catalytic Property of Cycloruthenated C1-Phenyl-β-Carbolines

Synthesis and Reactivity of Cycloruthenated C1-Aryl- β -Carboline. The ortho-arylation reactions are expected to proceed via five or six-membered cyclometalation intermediates. To confirm this, various cyclometalation intermediates were synthesized by stoichiometric reaction of C1-aryl-β-carboline and $[RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂$ in the presence of KOAc (3 equiv) at room temperature (Scheme 1a). Cycloruthenation in C1-aryl-βcarbolines complexes was determined by ${}^{1}H$ NMR, i.e., by the disappearance of the ortho hydrogen of the 1-phenyl substituent. Additionally, the 13 C NM[R](#page-3-0) showed significantly deshielded signals (ranging from $\delta = 176-196$ ppm), which corroborated the existence of a Ru−C $σ$ -bond in the structure. Eventually, the representative cycloruthenated complex 2cr depicting N2 of the β -carboline coordinating to the ruthenium was unambiguously confirmed by single crystal X-ray diffraction study (Figure 2). To

Figure 2. ORTEP diagram of Ru(II) complex 2cr (50% probability ellipsoids). Hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

confirm the reactivity of the isolated cycloruthenated species, 1cr was reacted with PhBr (2.5 equiv), which resulted in diarylated product in 96% yield (Scheme 1b). Such a reaction demonstrated that $1cr$ is catalytically competent intermediate.¹⁶ However, when 1cr was used as a cata[ly](#page-3-0)st (5 mol %), it resulted in the decrease of selective arylation (Scheme 1c).

Cycloruthenated C1-aryl-β-carboline derivatives 1cr−8cr were quite stable in solvents like met[ha](#page-3-0)nol, dichloromethane and chloroform. However, in DMSO, they exhibit some reactivity, which was followed by ¹H NMR (Figure 3). The chloride ion present in 1cr is replaced by DMSO to form 9cr (Figure $3(2)$) and eventually to 10cr (Figure $3(3)$) [wi](#page-5-0)th the expulsion of η^6 -p-cymene ligand (Scheme 2). Surprisingly, in the entire c[as](#page-5-0)es cycloruthenated moiety stays int[ac](#page-5-0)t. Downfield peaks at δ δ δ 12.17 (\blacklozenge), δ 11.88 (\blacktriangle) and 11.75 ppm (∇) in Figure 3(2) corresponds to cycloruthenated β -carboline NH moiety of 9cr, 10cr and 1cr, respectively. In ^{13}C NMR, cycloru[th](#page-5-0)enated carbon (i.e., Ru−C) for 1cr and 10cr appears at δ 183.27 and δ 177.35 ppm, respectively. Presence of mixture of 1cr, 9cr and 10cr was observed clearly on seventh day (Figure $3(2)$), and subsequently on 14th day 1cr and 9cr was transformed to 10cr (Figure 3(3)). Aromatic C−H's and η^6 − [p](#page-5-0)-cymene C−H's in 9cr(◆) exhibited downfield shift compared to 1cr (∇). Free p-cymene (\star) expelled in the reaction were identified and matched with the authentic sample, and compound 10cr was isolated and characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and mass spectrometry.

Role of N2 and N9 in C1-Aryl-β-Carbolines As a Directing Group. In order to understand the role of N2 or N9 as a directing group in C1-aryl-β-carbolines, we have chosen a model substrate 13 (1-phenyl-9H-carbazole),¹⁷ which is devoid of N2. Suprisingly, 13 remains unreactive in the arylation conditions, even when aryl bromide were take[n i](#page-13-0)n large excess (5 equiv) (Scheme 3). Thus, this model study strongly suggests that N2 have greater role in arylation of C1-aryl-β-carbolines derivatives than [N](#page-5-0)9. In addition, the cycloruthanted complex 2cr also supports the role of N2 as directing group over N9.

Scope of Ru(II)-Catalyzed C1-Thienyl-β-Carboline Using Aryl Bromides and Heterocyclic Bromides. We examined C−H arylation of C1-thienyl-β-carboline 5 by reacting with various aryl bromides 2a−2i. When 5 reacted with a stoichiometic amount of $[RuCl_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ at room temperature in the presence of KOAc, an isolable rollover cycloruthenated intermediate¹⁸ 7cr was generated, which was characterized by multinuclear NMR and mass spectrometry (Table 4). Catalytically, [the](#page-13-0) ortho C−H bond in the 1-thienyl moiety of 5 was activated and functionalized to give various new C3-aryl[at](#page-6-0)ed C1-thienyl-β-carboline derivatives 6a−6i in good yields (Table 4). To the best of our knowledge, there is no report in the literature on the C3-arylation of 2-(thiophen-2-yl)pyridine scaffolds usin[g](#page-6-0) ruthenium as a catalyst.

Scope of Ru(II)-Catalyzed C1-PAHs-β-Carboline Using Aryl Bromides. Next, we utilized this protocol to activate and functionalize the ortho C−H of PAHs (polyaromatic hydrocarbons) in C1-PAHs- β -carbolines (Table 5). The 2-naphthyl starting material 7 reacted with 2a and 2d to yield monoarylated products 8a and 8d via cycloruthenated in[te](#page-6-0)rmediate 8cr (see Supporting Information). Likewise, 10 reacted with 2d to give 11d, but formation of 12d was not detected due to steric and [energetically unfavorabl](#page-12-0)e 6-membered cycloruthenated intermediate formation.

Plausible Mechanism for Ru(II)-Catalyzed Arylation. In accord with previous Ru(II)-catalyzed direct arylation reactions, 1g,10c,16 we propose the arylation pathway in Scheme 4. The sequential mechanism involve concerted-metalation deprotonation [\(C](#page-12-0)[MD\)](#page-13-0) C, cycloruthenated species D (crystallograp[h](#page-7-0)ically characterized), oxidative addition, i.e., $Ru(IV)$ species E and reductive elimination to give the arylated product. Isolation of cycloruthenated complexes 1cr−8cr further substantiated this pathway.

■ CONCLUSION

In summary, we have demonstrated the effective utility of β carboline as a directing group in $Ru(II)$ -catalyzed *ortho*-arylation reactions. This approach is applicable in arylating (hetero)aryl and polyaromatic hydrocarbons attached to the β -carboline scaffold. Role of N2/N9 in C1-aryl- β -carbolines as a directing group was understood from model substrate 13 and X-ray crystal structure 2cr. Besides, catalytic and stability studies of the cycloruthenated complex 1cr have been explored. A series of cycloruthenated β -carboline intermediates, and a library of new functionalized C1-hetero(aryl)/PAHs- β -carbolines, have been

Figure 3. Stack plot of ¹H NMR spectra of the reaction of 1cr with DMSO- d_6 with time. (1) 1cr + DMSO- d_6 on 1st day; (2) 1cr + DMSO- d_6 on 7th day; (3) 1cr + DMSO- d_6 on 14th day. Insets were ¹³C NMR chemical shift of cycloruthenated carbon on 1st (1cr) and 14th day (10cr). (\blacktriangledown) 1cr, (\blacklozenge) 9cr, (\triangle) 10cr and (\star) free *p*-cymene.

Scheme 2. Reactivity of Cycloruthenated C1-Phenyl-β-Carboline Derivative 1cr in DMSO

Scheme 3. Tests of Arylation in the Absence of N2

synthesized, which is expected to possess photophysical properties and biological value.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Remarks. Unless otherwise mentioned, all the reactions were carried out under nitrogen purged screw cap reaction tubes. All solvents and reagents were of pure analytical grade. Various ruthenium catalysts were prepared from literature procedure.¹⁹ The products were purified by column chromatography, silica gel (60−120 mesh or 200− 420 mesh). A gradient elution using petroleum e[the](#page-13-0)r and ethyl acetate was performed based on precoated aluminumm TLC sheets (silica gel 60F 254).

Analytical Information. All isolated compounds were characterized by $^1\mathrm{H},{}^{13}\mathrm{C}$ and HRMS. Compound $2\mathrm{cr}$ was characterized by single crystal X-ray diffraction (Figure 1 and S1). Copies of the $^1\rm H$ NMR, $^{13} \rm C$ NMR can be found in the Supporting Information. All nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on 400 and 100 MHz NMR instrument for ${}^{1}\text{H}$ and ${}^{13}\text{C}$ N[MR](#page-0-0), re[spe](#page-12-0)ctively. All ${}^{1}\text{H}$ NMR spectra were reported in units p[pm](#page-12-0) [\(parts](#page-12-0) [per](#page-12-0) [million\),](#page-12-0) and were measured relative to the signals for residual chloroform (7.26 ppm) and DMSO (2.54 ppm) in the deuterated solvent. All 13 C NMR spectra were reported in ppm relative to deuterated chloroform (77.23 ppm) and DMSO (39.52 ppm). Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz; splitting patterns are assigned $s = singlet$, $d = doublet$, $t = triplet$, $q =$ quartet, quin = quintet; br = broad signal. GC MS and GC analyses were

Table 4. Ru-Catalyzed Arylation of C1-Thienyl-β-Carboline Using (Hetero)aryl Bromides

performed with an FID detector; n-decane is the internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on TOF-Q analyzer.

General Synthetic Procedure for C1-(Hetero)aryl/PAHs-β-**Carboline.** All C1-(hetero)aryl/PAHs- β -carboline was synthesized by modifying the reported procedure.²⁰ Briefly a mixture of (hetero)aryl/ PAHs aldehyde (1.1 mmol) and tryptamine (1.0 mmol) in anisole (10 mL) was heated to 120 °C over a [per](#page-13-0)iod of 2 h, and then 5% Pd/C (0.5 mmol) was added and reflux at 140 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered while hot, and the solvent was removed using rotary evaporation to give a reddish brown oil, which was dissolved in 1 mL of DCM, and petroleum ether was added, forming a yellow brown precipitate that is used for direct arylation without doing any further purification. Spectroscopic data of compounds 1a−1f, 5, and 7 matches well with the literature.^{20b,21}

General Synthetic Procedure for Cycloruthenated Complexes (1cr−8cr). In [an ove](#page-13-0)n-dried, nitrogen gas flushed vial equipped with stirring bar, were placed C1-(hetero)aryl/PAHs-β-carboline (0.1 mmol), [RuCl₂(p-cymene)]₂ (0.05 mmol, 30.6 mg), KOAc (0.3 mmol, 29.4 mg) and methanol (3−5 mL), and the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12−20 h.²² Yellow precipitate was formed, which was filtered and washed with diethyl ether to get pure solid cycloruthenated complex with goo[d yi](#page-13-0)eld (80−90%).

Synthetic Procedure for 10cr. In an oven-dried, nitrogen gas flushed vial equipped with stirring bar, were placed 1cr (52 mg, 0.1 mmol) and 0.5 mL of DMSO solvent, and the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for overnight. The resulting solution was evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography using neutral alumina (DCM:MeOH = 95:5). The yellow fraction was collected and evaporated in a vacuum to get 10cr Yield: 95%

General Synthetic Procedure for Direct Arylation. In an ovendried, nitrogen gas flushed vial equipped with stirring bar, were placed C1-(hetero)aryl/PAHs- β -carboline (0.2 mmol), $[\text{RuCl}_2(p\text{-cymene})]_2$ (5 mol %, 0.01 mmol), diphenyl aceticacid (30 mol %, 0.06 mmol), anhydrous NMP (1.5 mL). The mixture stirred for 10 min at room temperature, followed by addition of K_2CO_3 (0.5 mmol) and aryl bromide (0.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was flushed with nitrogen, sealed with a Teflon-lined cap, and heated at 120 °C with stirring. After 20 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was washed with water and dried over

Scheme 4. Possible Mechanism for Ru-Catalyzed Arylation

 $Na₂SO₄$, and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the solvent.

Cycloruthenated Complex 1cr. Yield: 43.6 mg, 85%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.75 (s, 1H, NH), 9.28–9.26 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.32−8.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.27−8.26 (br, 2H), 8.02−8.01 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.80−7.77 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61−7.58 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.34− 7.30 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (br, 2H), 5.82−5.80 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, pcymene), 5.71−5.70 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.48−5.47 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.20−5.19 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 2.27 (m, 1H, p-cymene-ⁱ Pr−C−H), 1.96 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH3), 0.84−0.82 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-ⁱ Pr-CH3), 0.75−0.73 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, pcymene-ⁱPr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.3 (C−Ru), 149.4, 145.1, 144.1, 141.4, 139.9, 131.0, 129.6, 128.7, 127.2, 125.2, 121.7, 121.6, 120.2, 120.1, 112.8, 112.7, 101.0, 98.2, 91.3, 89.5, 85.2, 81.9, 30.3, 22.2, 21.3, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{27}H_{25}CN_2N_3Ru$ [M $+$ Na^{$+$} 537.0647, found 537.0647; m/z calculated for C₂₇H₂₅N₂Ru [M − Cl]⁺ 479.1061, found 479.1048.

Cycloruthenated Complex 2cr. Yield: 45.9 mg, 87%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.65 (s, 1H, NH), 9.25–9.23 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.32−8.31 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.29−8.09 (m, 3H), 7.98−7.96 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.77−7.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.61−7.57 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.33− 7.30 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.95−6.93 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.82−5.80 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.69−5.68 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.49−5.47 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.19–5.17 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.29 (m, 1H, p-cym-'Pr-CH), 1.97 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH₃), 0.83−0.82 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-Pr-CH₃), 0.75−0.73 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-ⁱPr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.3 (C– Ru), 149.6, 145.0, 141.5, 141.3, 140.6, 136.3, 130.7, 129.4, 128.6, 124.9, 122.7, 121.5, 120.1, 112.6, 112.3, 101.0, 97.8, 91.4, 89.3, 85.5, 81.6, 48.6, 30.3, 22.2, 21.4, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{27}CIN_2NaRu [M + Na]^+$ 551.0804, found 551.0801; m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{27}N_2Ru [M - Cl]^+$ 493.1218, found 493.1215.

Cycloruthenated Complex 3cr. Yield: 48.9 mg, 90%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.65 (s, 1H, NH), 9.20–9.18 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.29−8.27 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.21–8.19 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.92–7.91 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.56 (t, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.32– 7.29 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.69−6.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.79−5.78 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.73−5.72 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.48−5.47 $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p\text{-cymene}),$ 5.21–5.20 $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H),$ 3.91 $(s, 3H),$ 2.3 (m, 1H, p-cymene-ⁱPr-CH), 1.96 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH₃), 0.86–0.84 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-ⁱ Pr-CH3), 0.76−0.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, pcymene-^{*i*}Pr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 185.6 (C−Ru), 157.7, 149.4, 145.0, 141.3, 137.2, 130.3, 129.1, 128.5, 126.1, 124.3, 121.5, 120.2, 120.1, 112.6, 111.7, 107.9, 101.0, 98.0, 90.9, 89.7, 85.3, 82.1, 54.8, 30.3, 22.3, 21.2, 18.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{27}C/N_2N_4ORu$ [M + Na]⁺ 567.0743, found 567.0702; m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{27}N_2ORu$ [M – Cl]⁺ 509.1167, found 509.1165.

Cycloruthenated Complex 4cr. Yield: 45.2 mg, 84%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.92 (s, 1H, NH), 9.34–9.33 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (br, 1H), 8.39−8.35 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 8.16−8.15 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.79−7.77 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.65−7.54 (m, 2H), 7.37−7.35 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.93−5.92 (d, J = 4 Hz, p-cymene), 5.85−5.84 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, pcymene), $5.61 - 5.60$ (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), $5.34 - 5.33$ (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.2 (m, 1H, p-cymene-ⁱ Pr-CH), 1.90 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH3), 0.83−0.81 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-Pr-CH₃), 0.75−0.74 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-ⁱPr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 183.4 (C– Ru), 148.7, 147.2, 145.5, 142.2, 141.7, 131.8, 130.4, 129.2, 125.3, 124.6, 121.8, 120.5, 120.1, 120.0, 114.4, 112.7, 108.9, 102.2, 99.0, 91.8, 89.5, 86.2, 82.2, 30.3, 22.1, 21.4, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{24}CIN_3NaRu [M + Na]^+$ 562.0600, found 562.0698; m/z calculated for $C_{28}H_{24}N_3Ru [M - Cl]^+$ 504.1014, found 504.1011.

Cycloruthenated Complex 5cr. Yield: 43.6 mg, 82%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.72 (s, 1H, NH), 9.24–9.23 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.32−8.26 (m, 2H), 8.02−8.00 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.76−7.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.61−7.57 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.34−7.30 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.92−6.88 $(t, J = 8 Hz, 1H)$, 5.85–5.83 (d, J = 6 Hz, p-cymene), 5.76–5.75 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), $5.54-5.52$ (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, p-cymene), $5.26-5.25$ $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H)$, 2.3 (m, 1H, p-cymene-Pr-CH), 1.97 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH₃), 0.84–0.82 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-ⁱPr-CH₃), 0.76–0.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-Pr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 187.1 (C−Ru), 159.1, 148.4, 145.1, 141.5, 140.6, 130.7, 129.7, 128.8, 126.4, 126.3, 125.4, 125.2, 121.6, 120.3, 120.1, 112.8, 112.6, 108.6, 108.4, 101.6, 98.6, 91.4, 89.5, 85.8, 82.2, 30.7, 22.1, 21.3, 18.3; HRMS (ESI) m/ z calculated for $C_{27}H_{24}CIFN_2NaRu [M + Na]^+$ 555.0553, found 555.0551; m/z calculated for $C_{27}H_{24}FN_{2}Ru$ [M – Cl]⁺ 497.0967, found 497.0964.

Cycloruthenated Complex 6cr. Yield: 44.7 mg, 80%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d⁶):δ 11.97 (s,1H, NH), 9.37–9.35 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.96−8.95 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.45−8.43 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.38−8.36 (d, J $= 8$ Hz, 1H), 8.20–8.19 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.95–7.92 (m, 1H), 7.80–7.78 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.63 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.35 (t, J = 8 Hz,1H), 5.93–5.92 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.86–5.84 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.63−5.62 (d, J = 4 Hz,1H, p-cymene), 5.37−5.35 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 2.33 (m, 1H, p-cymene-ⁱ Pr-CH), 2.01 (s, 3H, pcymene-CH₃), 0.85−0.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene-Pr-CH₃), 0.76− 0.74 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 3H, p-cymene-Pr-CH₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d⁶):δ 184.7 (C−Ru), 150.7, 145.6, 144.9, 132.6, 130.6, 129.3, 124.7, 121.8, 120.6, 120.0, 117.0, 114.8, 112.7, 102.4, 99.4, 91.4, 90.0, 86.2, 82.5, 78.9, 30.4, 22.2, 21.2, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{27}H_{24}CIN_3NaO_2Ru [M + Na]^+$ 582.0498, found 582.0496; m/z calculated for $C_{27}H_{24}N_3O_2Ru [M - Cl]^+$ 524.0912, found 524.0909.

Cycloruthenated Complex 7cr. Yield: 42.1 mg, 81%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.24 (s, 1H, NH), 9.11–9.10 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.27−8.25 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.85−7.81 (br, 4H), 7.58−7.54 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.32−7.28 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 5.86−5.85 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H, pcymene), 5.55−5.54 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.32−5.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 2.35 (m, 1H, p-cymene-'Pr-CH), 1.97 (s, 3H, pcymene-CH₃), 0.88–0.87 (d, J = 4 Hz, 3H, p-cymene- [']Pr-CH₃), 0.78– 0.76 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene- ${}^{1}Pr\text{-}CH_{3}$); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 183.8 (C−Ru), 145.9, 144.8, 141.4, 137.2, 132.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.3, 121.6, 120.7, 120.1, 115.6, 113.1, 110.5, 100.6, 99.0, 89.7, 87.6, 85.5, 81.0, 30.4, 22.3, 21.4, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{25}H_{23}C_N_2N_3RuS [M + Na]^+$ 543.0212, found 543.0211; m/z calculated for $C_{25}H_{23}N_2RuS$ [M – Cl]⁺ 485.0625, found 485.0620.

Cycloruthenated Complex 8cr. Yield: 45.1 mg, 80%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.94 (s,1H, NH), 9.37–9.36 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.80 $(s, 1H)$, 8.63 $(s, 1H)$, 8.38–8.36 $(d, J = 8 Hz, 1H)$, 8.13–8.12 $(d, J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 8.05−8.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.86−7.80 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68- 7.64 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.48 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (q, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 5.90−5.89 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H, p-cymene), 5.80−5.78 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H p-cymene), 5.51−5.49 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H p-cymene), 5.24−5.23 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H, p-cymene- 'Pr-CH), 2.02 (s, 3H, p-cymene-CH₃), 0.85−0.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene- [']Pr-CH₃), 0.73−0.71 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H, p-cymene- $\rm{^{1}Pr\text{-}CH}_{3}$); $\rm{^{13}C}$ NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_{6}) δ 176.5 (C−Ru), 148.5, 145.5, 144.6, 141.6, 136.3, 133.3, 131.3, 130.3, 129.0, 128.3, 126.2, 125.5, 123.7, 123.1, 121.8, 120.4, 120.2, 113.7, 112.6, 101.6, 98.1, 91.7, 89.9, 85.0, 81.5, 48.6, 30.3, 22.2, 21.3, 18.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{31}H_{27}CIN_2NaRu [M + Na]^+$ 587.0804, found 587.0800; m/z calculated for $C_{31}H_{27}N_2Ru$ [M – Cl]⁺ 529.1218, found 529.1215.

Cycloruthenated Complex 10cr. Yield: 55.9 mg, 95%; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{DMSO-}d_6) \delta 11.82 \text{ (s, 1H, NH)}$, 9.56–9.55 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.37–8.28 (m, 2H), 8.15–8.14 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.79 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.61 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.35–731 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (br, singlet, 2H), 2.51 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 177.3 (C−Ru), 149.5, 146.9, 141.9, 141.6, 140.5, 131.0, 130.7, 129.1, 127.6, 125.9, 121.9, 121.7, 120.3, 120.1, 112.8, 112.7, 47.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calculated for $C_{25}H_{35}N_2NaO_4S_4Ru [M + Na]^+$ 680.0421 found 680.0429.

1-([1,1′:3′,1″-Terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3aa. White solid, Yield: 67.3 mg, 85%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.7; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.55 $(m, 3H)$, 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 8) Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.02–7.00 (m, 4H), 6.93–6.92 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 142.2, 140.9, 140.0, 138.7, 136.9, 135.1, 129.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.0, 127.7, 126.7, 121.7, 121.6, 119.8, 116.5, 113.3, 111.2; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{29}H_{20}N_2$ 397.1705, found 397.1697.

1-([1,1′-Biphenyl]-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4aa. White solid, Yield: 5.1 mg, 8%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.7; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.37 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.12 (m, 4H), 7.03−6.96 (m, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 140.8, 140.5, 140.1, 139.4, 135.5, 133.7, 131.4, 130.4, 129.2, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 121.6, 119.9, 113.7, 111.1; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{23}H_{16}N_2$ 321.1392, found 321.1394.

1-(4,4″-Di-tert-butyl-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4 b]indole 3ab. White solid, Yield: 92.5 mg, 91%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.65; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J $= 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.46 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (s, 8H), 1.01 (s, 18H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 143.5, 142.6, 140.1, 138.6, 138.0, 135.3, 134.9, 129.5, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 124.5, 121.6, 121.5, 119.6, 113.1, 111.0, 34.2, 31.1; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{37}H_{36}N_2$ 509.2957, found 509.2955.

1-(2,6-Di(naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3ac. White solid, Yield: 89.3 mg, 90%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.71; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.12 \text{ (d, } J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.83 \text{ (d, } J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 2H),$ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.67 (br, 2H), 7.64−7.61 (m, 3H), 7.50−7.51 (m, 5H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29−7.24 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.07−7.03 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 139.9, 138.8, 138.4, 135.1, 133.0, 130.2, 129.2, 128.3, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 127.0, 125.9, 125.7, 121.7, 121.6, 119.8, 113.4, 111.2; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{37}H_{24}N_2$ 497.2018, found 497.2020.

1,1′-(2′-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3,1″-terphenyl]-4,4″ diyl)diethanone 3ad. White solid, Yield: 79.7 mg, 83%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.35; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.17 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.61 (m, 3H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 6H), 7.40 (t, J $= 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 145.5, 141.8, 140.0, 138.9, 135.3, 135.0, 131.0, 130.2, 129.4, 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 121.8, 121.6, 120.2, 113.9, 111.3, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{24}N_2O_2$ 481.1916, found 481.1915.

1-(2′-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanone **4ad.** White solid, Yield: 7.2 mg, 10%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.4; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.39 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J $= 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.14 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 145.6, 143.4, 140.0, 139.8, 139.4, 136.8, 135.4, 133.9, 131.0, 130.5, 129.3, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 121.7, 121.6, 120.1, 113.8, 111.2, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]$ ⁺ calculated for $C_{25}H_{18}N_2O$ 363.1497, found 363.1453.

1-(4,4″-Dimethoxy-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b] indole 3ae. White solid, Yield: 77.5 mg, 85%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.37; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.30 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.48− 7.44 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), $7.31 - 7.17$ (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.57 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H})$, 3.63 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 143.5, 142.3, 140.1, 138.7, 136.6, 135.1, 134.5, 133.4, 131.4, 130.0, 129.4, 129.0, 128.0, 121.7, 121.7, 119.8, 113.3, 113.2, 111.3, 55.0; HRMS [M + H ⁺ calculated for $C_{31}H_{24}N_2O_2$ 457.1916, found 457.1918.

1-(4′-Methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4ae. White solid, Yield: 7.0 mg, 10%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.41; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.54 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J $= 3.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 140.6, 133.3, 132.5, 131.6, 130.6, 130.3, 129.8, 127.9, 122.1, 120.7, 114.2, 114.0, 111.6, 55.1; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{24}H_{18}N_2O$ 351.1497, found 351.1460.

N⁴,N⁴,N⁴″,N⁴″-Tetramethyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)- $[1,1':3',1''$ -terphenyl]-4,4"-diamine 3af. White solid, Yield: 78.1 mg, 81%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.3; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.22 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.49−7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39−7.32 (m, 3H), 7.21 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J $= 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.29 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 2.68 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 144.3, 142.7, 140.2, 138.8, 135.3, 134.2, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 121.9, 121.9, 121.6, 119.5, 113.0, 111.8, 111.4, 40.3; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for C33H30N4 483.2549, found 483.2546.

2′-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-4,4″-dicarbonitrile 3ag. White solid, Yield: 75.8 mg, 85%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.63; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.35 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.69−7.67 (m, 1H), 7.67−7.41 (m, 4H), 7.45 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H). 7.30−7.19 (m, 8H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7, 142.2, 140.9, 140.0, 138.7, 136.9, 135.1, 129.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 126.7, 121.7, 121, 6, 119.8, 116.5, 113.3, 111.2; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{31}H_{18}N_4$ 447.1610, found 447.1612.

2′-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-carbonitrile 4ag. White solid, Yield: 6.2 mg, 9%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.66; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 8.35 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75(s, 1H), 7.69−7.67 (m, 1H), 7.67−7.41 (m, 4H), $7.45(t, J = 6 Hz, 1H)$. $7.30-7.19(m, 8H);$ ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 140.0, 139.3, 133.9, 131.8, 130.8, 130.6, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 128.7, 121.9, 121.6, 120.4, 118.7, 114.0, 111.2, 110.7; HRMS $[M + H]$ ⁺ calculated for $C_{24}H_{15}N_3$ 346.1344, found 346.1299.

1-(3,3″,5,5″-Tetramethoxy-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido- [3,4-b]indole 3an. White solid, Yield: 90.8 mg, 88%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.57; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.37– 7.33 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.18 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.15–7.11 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, $J = 3$ Hz, 4H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 3.30 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 143.5, 142.7, 142.6, 140.1, 138.5, 135.4, 134.4,

131.4, 130.0, 129.6, 129.2, 128.2, 121.7, 121.5, 120.0, 111.2, 107.1, 106.9, 99.8, 55.2, 55.0; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{28}N_2O_4$ 517.2127, found 517.2124.

1-(2,6-Di(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3ah. Beige solid, Yield: 62.0 mg, 76%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.64; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.40 $(d, J = 4 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.99 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.82 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 7.77 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 7.61 - 7.59 \text{ (d, } J = 12 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{ H}), 7.51 - 7.49$ (m, 1H), 7.38−7.34 (m, 1H), 7.17−7.12 (m, 3H), 6.90−6.88 (dd, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 6.65–6.53 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.2, 141.7, 140.1, 138.8, 135.6, 135.5, 133.8, 130.0, 129.3, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 127.0, 126.8, 126.0, 126.0, 121.8, 121.7, 121.6, 120.0, 114.5, 111.5; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{25}H_{16}N_2S_2$ 409.0833, found 409.0830.

1-(2-(Thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4ah. Beige solid, Yield: 11.7 mg, 18%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.70; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87 $(d, J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.73 \text{ (s, 1H)}, 7.64-7.58 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.49-7.36 \text{ (m,$ 3H), 7.21−7.17 (m, 3H), 6.96 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 141.9, 140.2, 139.3, 136.5, 134.2, 133.3, 131.4, 130.2, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 126.6, 126.0, 121.7, 121.5, 120.0, 114.0, 111.3; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{21}H_{14}N_2S$ 327.0956, found 327.0903.

1-(2,6-Di(pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3ai. Beige solid, Yield: 67.6 mg, 85%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/20) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.17 (s, 1H), 8.25 (s, 2H), 8.17–8.14 (m, 3H), 8.08 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 7.87 (d, J = 4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 7.82-7.79 (t, J = 6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}),$ 7.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.45−7.41 (t, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 7.16−7.13 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.06–7.03 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 148.9, 147.6, 141.9, 140.6, 139.0, 137.3, 136.1, 135.8, 135.0, 130.0, 129.2, 127.9, 127.2, 122.5, 121.6, 120.3, 119.1, 113.8, 111.9; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{27}H_{18}N_4$ 399.1610, found 399.1607.

1-(2-(Pyridin-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4ai. Beige solid, Yield: 5.7 mg, 9%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.55; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.10 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.2 (s, 1H), 8.20− 8.17 (m, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.70–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 3H), 7.21−7.18 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.10−7.07 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.0, 147.5, 143.2, 140.8, 137.7, 137.6, 137.1, 136.1, 135.8, 133.8, 130.6, 130.4, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 122.7, 121.6, 120.5, 119.2, 113.8, 112.0; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{22}H_{15}N_3$ 322.1344, found 322.1342.

1-(2,6-Di(quinolin-6-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3aj. White solid, Yield: 74.7 mg, 75%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/20) 0.44; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.19 (s, 1H), 8.74 (, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.98–7.74 (m, 8H), 7.58 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.41– 7.36 (m, 6H), 7.08–7.05 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 150.3, 146.2, 141.6, 140.5, 139.0, 135.8, 135.1, 130.5, 130.0, 129.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 127.1, 121.5, 120.2, 119.0, 113.6, 111.8; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{35}H_{22}N_4$ 499.1923, found 499.1926.

1-(2-(Quinolin-6-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4aj. White solid, Yield: 14.1 mg, 19%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.60; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (dd, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1 H), 7.95 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.63−7.60 (m, 1H), 7.58−7.36 (m, 2H), 7.35−7.20 (m, 2H),7.29−7.03 (m, 3H); 13C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 150.3, 147.1, 143.6, 140.1, 140.0, 139.3, 139.1, 136.9, 136.0, 134.0, 130.9, 130.6, 129.3, 129.0, 128.0, 127.5, 121.7, 121.5, 121.2, 120.0, 113.8, 111.2; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{17}N_3$ 372.1501, found 372.1488.

1-(2,6-Di(quinolin-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol 3ak. White solid, Yield: 77.7 mg, 78%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/20) 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 11.30 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.19−8.10 (br, 3H), 8.00 (br, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00–7.87 (m, 7H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 7.11 (br, 1H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 155.5, 151.1, 147.1, 145.9, 144.2, 142.7, 141.3, 140.4, 140.3, 138.9, 135.9, 134.6, 133.6, 133.2, 132.6, 132.0, 132.0, 126.9, 125.5, 124.4, 119.2, 117.1; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{35}H_{22}N_4$ 499.1844, found 499.1848.

1-(2-(Quinolin-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4ak. White solid, Yield: 7.4 mg, 10%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.65; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.20 (s, 1H), 8.43 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (d, J =

5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.21 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.69 (m, 5H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.44 (br, 2H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 150.6, 145.8, 143.2, 140.8, 137.8, 137.5, 137.3, 134.7, 134.0, 133.8, 130.9, 130.6, 129.3, 129.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.1, 126.6, 121.6, 120.5, 119.2, 113.8, 112.0; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{17}N_3$ 372.1501, found 372.1481.

1-(2,6-Di(1H-indol-5-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3al. White solid, Yield: 75.8 mg, 80%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/20) 0.35; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.93 (s, 1H), 10.86 (s, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.40– 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.17 (t, J = 3 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.20 (s, 2H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 144.5, 143.6, 140.4, 136.8, 135.4, 135.2, 134.3, 132.1, 129.2, 128.0, 127.3, 126.9, 126.4, 125.2, 122.4, 121.3, 120.5, 120.4, 118.6, 112.9, 111.9, 109.9, 101.0; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{22}N_4$ 475.1923, found 475.1925.

1-(2-(1H-Indol-5-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4al. White solid, Yield: 9.3 mg, 13%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.58 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 $(d, J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H})$, 7.82–7.67 (m, 3H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.65–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21−6.96 (m, 4H), 6.46 (s, 1H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.5, 140.1, 139.4, 133.8, 132.8, 131.6, 130.8, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.2, 124.7, 123.2, 121.4, 121.4, 120.5, 119.6, 113.5, 111.0, 110.9, 102.8; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{25}H_{17}N_3$ 360.1501, found 360.1457.

1-(2,6-Di(9H-carbazol-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3am. White solid, Yield: 90.7 mg, 79%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/20) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.07 (s, 1H), 11.03 (s, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.94–7.91 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H), 7.67 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.41–7.27 (m, 6H), 7.12–7.03 (m, 7H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 144.3, 143.1, 140.4, 139.8, 138.1, 136.8, 135.7, 135.4, 131.6, 129.2, 128.3, 127.4, 126.6, 126.5, 125.3, 122.2, 121.6, 121.4, 120.5, 119.5, 118.7, 118.1, 118.8, 110.9, 109.6; HRMS [M $+ H$ ⁺ calculated for C₄₁H₂₆N₄ 575.2236, found 575.2235.

1-(2-(9H-Carbazol-3-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4am. White solid, Yield: 14.7 mg, 18%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.5; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.46 \, (d, J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 8.05 \, (s, 1H), 7.97 \, (s, 1H),$ 7.89 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H) 7.68−7.61 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24−7.15 (m, 3H), 7.09 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.5, 141.3, 140.0, 139.8, 139.3, 138.6, 136.9, 133.8, 132.1, 131.5, 130.9, 129.2, 128.8, 128.0, 127.4, 126.7, 125.8, 123.5, 123.1, 121.5, 121.4, 120.2, 120.2, 119.7, 119.4, 113.6, 111.1, 110.6, 110.4; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{29}H_{19}N_3$ 410.1657, found 410.1640.

1-(5-Methyl-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3ba. White solid, Yield: 72.1 mg, 88%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.75; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.44 \dot{d}$, $J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}$, 7.97 $(d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H})$, 7.78 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17−7.11 (m, 5H), 7.01−6.92 (m, 5H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 140.4, 140.1, 139.2, 139.1, 133.8, 131.3, 131.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 121.6, 121.4, 119.9, 113.5, 111.0, 21.4; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{30}H_{22}N_2$ 411.1861, found 411.1863.

1-(5-Methyl-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 4ba. White solid, Yield: 5.3 mg, 8%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.8; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.43 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.16– 7.10 (m, 4H), 7.02−6.93 (m, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.9, 140.9, 140.4, 140.1, 139.1, 139.1, 133.8, 131.3, 131.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.2, 121.6, 121.4, 119.9, 113.5, 111.0, 21.3; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{24}H_{18}N_2:335.1548$, found 335.1550.

1-(4-Methyl-2,6-di(naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b] *indole 3bc.* White solid, Yield: 88.7 mg, 87%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.70−7.49 (m, 9H), 7.43 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.28−7.24 $(m, 4H)$, 7.16 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (m, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 142.6, 139.9, 139.0, 138.8, 138.6, 135.3, 133.0, 132.0, 131.0, 128.2, 128.0, 127.4, 127.0, 125.8, 125.7, 121.7, 119.7, 113.3,

111.2, 21.4; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{38}H_{26}N_2$ 511.2174, found 511.2170.

1,1′-(5′-Methyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-4,4"-diyl)diethanone **3bd**. White solid, Yield: 86.9 mg, 88%; R_f $(PE/EA = 20/2)$ 0.44; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 5.3) Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14−7.09 (m, 4H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 6H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 197.7, 145.7, 141.7, 139.9, 139.3, 138.9, 135.3, 135.1, 130.9, 129.1, 128.4, 127.8, 121.8, 121.6, 120.1, 113.7, 111.3, 26.5, 21.3; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{26}N_{2}O_{2}$ 495.2073, found 495.2086.

1-(5′-Methyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl) ethanone 4bd. White solid, Yield: 3.0 mg, 4%; $R_f(PE/EA = 20/2)$ 0.48; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.14 (m, 4H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 145.8, 143.5, 140.0, 139.6, 139.4, 139.2, 135.4, 133.9, 131.2, 131.0, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 121.7, 121.6, 120.1, 113.7, 111.2, 26.5, 21.4; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{20}N_{2}O$ 377.1654, found 377.1657.

1-(4,4″-Dimethoxy-5′-methyl-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9Hpyrido[3,4-b]indole 3be. White solid, Yield: 82.7 mg, 88%; R_f (PE/EA $= 20/2$) 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.18 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.61 (s, 2H), 7.60-7.58 (d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 7.37-7.33$ (m, 2H), 7.23−7.14 (m, 2H), 6.92−6.89 (m, 4H), 6.46−6.43 (m, 4H), 3.53 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.2, 143.7, 142.2, 140.0, 138.7, 138.6, 135.2, 133.5, 131.7, 130.2, 130.0, 128.0, 127.9, 121.8, 121.7, 119.7, 113.1, 111.3, 55.0, 21.4; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{32}H_{26}N_2O_2$ 471.2073, found 471.2075.

N⁴,N⁴,N⁴″,N⁴″,5′-Pentamethyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)- $[1,1^{\prime}:3^{\prime},1^{\prime\prime}$ -terphenyl]-4,4″-diamine 3bf. White solid, Yield: 91.3 mg, 92%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36−7.32 (m, 3H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.11 (t, J = 14.9, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.86–6.83 (m, 4H), 6.27 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 2.68 (s, 12H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 144.4, 142.6, 140.1, 138.7, 138.4, 135.4, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 127.9, 127.7, 122.0, 121.6, 119.5, 112.9, 111.8, 111.3, 40.3, 21.4; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{32}N_4$ 497.2705, found 497.2707.

N,N,5′-Trimethyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]- 4-amine 4**bf**. White solid, Yield: 3.7 mg, 5%; R_f(PE/EA = 20/2) 0.45;
¹H NMB (400 MHz, CDCL) 8.8.46 (d. I – 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d. I – 7.7 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34−7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12−7.02 (m, 5H), 6.36−6.33 (m, 2H), 2.67 (s, 6H), 2.40 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 148.6, 143.7, 139.3, 137.8, 132.7, 132.7, 130.5, 129.6, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 126.7, 120.6, 120.5, 118.6, 112.3, 111.3, 110.1, 110.0, 39.2, 20.3; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{23}N_3$ 378.1970, found 378.1972.

1-(4-Methyl-2,6-di(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **3bh.** Beige solid, Yield: 69.2 mg, 82%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.40−7.36 (m, 1H) 7.26− 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 5.08, 1.26 Hz, 2H), 6.61−6.53 (m, 5H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 138.9, 135.4, 130.7, 128.2, 126.8, 126.8, 126.5, 125.7, 119.9, 114.3, 111.4, 21.3; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{18}N_2S_2$ 423.0990, found 423.1021.

1-(4-Methyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **4bh.** Beige solid, Yield: 8.1 mg, 12%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.52; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.48 $(d, J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 8.02 $(d, J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.49−7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39−7.35 $(m, 1H)$, 7.25−7.23 $(m, 1H)$, 7.18−7.14 $(m, 2H)$, 6.94 $(dd, J = 4.24 Hz$, 2.04 Hz, 1H), 6.61−6.59 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 143.7, 142.1, 140.1, 139.4, 139.1, 134.3, 133.7, 133.0, 131.4, 130.8, 130.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.2, 127.4, 126.8, 126.8, 126.5, 125.8, 125.7, 121.7, 121.6, 119.9, 113.9, 111.2, 21.3; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{22}H_{16}N_2S$ 341.1112, found 341.1114.

1-(5′-Methoxy-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **3ca**. White solid, Yield: 72.4 mg, 85%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.7; ¹H NMR

 $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.13 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 $(m, 2H)$, 7.35 $(t, J = 4 Hz, 1H)$, 7.21 $(s, 1H)$, 7.13 $(t, J = 8 Hz, 1H)$, 7.04−7.00 (m, 6H), 6.93 (m, 6H), 3.88 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 159.6, 144.2, 143.1, 140.9, 139.9, 138.7, 135.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 121.7, 119.7, 115.2, 113.1, 111.2, 55.6; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{30}H_{22}N_2O$ 427.1810, found 427.1813.

1,1′-(5′-Methoxy-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-4,4"-diyl)diethanone 3cd. White solid, Yield: 82.6 mg, 81%; R_f $(PE/EA = 20/2)$ 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (d₁ J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.60−7.58 (d, J = 4 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 5H), 7.08−7.09 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 159.8, 145.5, 143.3, 140.1, 135.4, 135.4, 129.0, 128.5, 127.8, 121.9, 121.5, 120.2, 115.6, 113.8, 111.4, 55.7, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{26}N_2O_3$ 511.2022, found 511.2025.

1-(5′-Methoxy-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4 yl)ethanone 4cd. White solid, Yield: 6.2 mg, 8%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, \bar{J} = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 4H), 7.39 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.22– 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.03 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 160.3, 145.5, 143.1, 141.1, 140.1, 139.1, 135.6, 134.0, 132.4, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 121.8, 121.7, 121.6, 120.1, 115.9, 114.1, 113.9, 113.6, 111.2, 55.6, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{26}H_{20}N_2O_2$ 393.1603, found 393.1605.

5'-Methoxy-N⁴,N⁴,N⁴",N⁴"-tetramethyl-2'-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-4,4″-diamine 3cf. White solid, Yield: 91.1 mg, 89%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5) 0.47; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 8.04 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.73 $(s, 1H)$, 7.70 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz},$ 1H), 7.47−7.43 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.39 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.79 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 149.1, 144.3, 144.2, 140.1, 138.8, 135.6, 129.6, 129.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 122.0, 121.6, 119.5, 114.3, 114.2, 113.8, 112.9, 111.8, 111.7, 111.3, 55.4, 40.3; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{32}N_4O$ 513.2654, found 513.2679.

2′-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-5′-carbonitrile **3da.** White solid, Yield: 77.4 mg, 92%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.13 (m, 2H), 6.97 (m, 10H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 140.1, 138.8, 138.7, 134.7, 132.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 121.7, 121.4, 120.1, 114.0, 111.3; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{30}H_{19}N_3$ 422.1657, found 422.1648.

4,4″-Diacetyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-5'-carbonitrile 3dd. White solid, Yield: 92.9 mg, 92%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.40; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53, (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.39−7.35 (m, 1H), 7.3 (s, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16− 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 4H), 2.35 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.4, 140.8, 139.9, 139.6, 138.0, 137.8, 136.7, 135.9, 132.9, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.9, 121.6, 121.2, 120.2, 114.5, 111.2, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{23}N_3O_2$ 506.1869, found 506.1870.

4,4″-Dimethoxy-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-ter*phenyl]-5'-carbonitrile 3de.* White solid, Yield: 85.6 mg, 89%; R_f (PE/ $EA = 20/2$) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.21 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.69–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.42–7.38 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.25−7.14 (m, 2H), 6.90−6.88 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.49−6.47 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 3.55 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 143.8, 141.5, 140.1, 139.3, 138.9, 134.6, 132.4, 131.1, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 121.8, 121.5, 120.1, 110.6, 113.5, 112.9, 111.4, 55.0; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{32}H_{23}N_3O_2$ 482.1869, found 482.1870.

4,4″-Bis(dimethylamino)-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)- $[1,1^{\prime}:3^{\prime},1^{\prime\prime}$ -terphenyl]-5'-carbonitrile 3df. White solid, Yield: 90.2 mg, 89%; R_f(PE/EA = 20/5) 0.51; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, J $= 4$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.017 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.48−7.44 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 7.24−7.22 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H), 6.35 (d, J = 8 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 144.3, 134.8, 131.9, 129.5, 129.2, 126.5, 121.7, 121.6, 120.0, 113.8, 112.3, 111.8, 111.6, 40.1; HRMS [M + $[H]^+$ calculated for $C_{34}H_{29}N_5$ 508.2501, found 508.2504.

4-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-3,5-di(thiophen-2-yl)benzonitrile **3dh.** Beige solid, Yield: 70.1 mg, 81%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.54; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 139.3, 139.2, 137.3, 132.5, 128.6, 128.0, 127.4, 127.1, 121.8, 120.3, 115.2, 111.5; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{26}H_{15}N_3S_2$ 434.0786, found 434.0779.

1-(5′-Fluoro-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **3ea.** White solid, Yield: 74.5 mg, 90%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.50; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.6 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.22−7.18 (m, 3H), 7.14 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (m, 4H), 6.94 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.8 (d, J_{C−F} = 247 Hz), 145.1, 145.0, 142.2, 140.0, 139.9, 139.8, 138.8, 135.2, 128.7, 127.8, 127.2, 121.7, 121.4, 119.9, 116.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 21 Hz), 113.5, 111.2; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for C29H19FN2 415.1611, found 415.1613.

1,1′-(5′-Fluoro-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-4,4"-diyl)diethanone 3ed. White solid, Yield: 88.6 mg, 89%; R_f $(PE/EA = 20/5)$ 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 5.2) Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55−7.53 (m, 4H), 7.41−7.36 (m, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 7.10− 7.08 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.6, 163.8 $(d, J_{C-F} = 249.0 \text{ Hz})$, 144.1 (3C), 140.0, 138.9, 135.7, 135.1, 132.0 (2C), 132.0, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 121.8, 121.5, 120.3, 117.0 (d, J _{C−F} = 22 Hz), 114.1, 111.4, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{23}FN_2O_2$ 499.1822, found 499.1820.

1-(5′-Fluoro-4,4″-dimethoxy-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9H*pyrido[3,4-b]indole 3ee.* White solid, Yield: 85.3 mg, 90%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.56; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.25−7.22 (m, 2H), 7.14−7.12 (m, 3H), 6.92−6.88 (m, 4H), 6.48−6.44 (m, 3H), 3.54 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 144.6, 144.6, 140.0, 138.8, 135.2, 132.3, 130.6, 129.9, 128.3, 121.7, 119.9, 116.0, 115.8, 115.5, 113.4, 113.3, 55.0; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{31}H_{23}FN_{2}O_{2}$ 475.1822, found 475.1820.

5′-Fluoro-N⁴,N^{4,}N⁴″,N⁴″-tetramethyl-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1yl)-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-4,4"-diamine 3ef. White solid, Yield: 90.0 mg, 90%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.40; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 $(d, J = 4 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 8.02 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.74 $(s, 1H)$, 7.71 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz},$ 1H), 7.45−7.41(t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.22−7.14 (m, 3H), 6.91 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.34 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 2.76 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.9 (d, J_{C−F} = 246 Hz), 149.3, 145.1, 145.0, 140.3, 135.4, 129.5, 127.9, 121.7, 119.7, 115.4, 115.2, 113.3, 111.7, 111.5, 40.2; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{29}FN_{4}$ 501.2455, found 501.2453.

1-(4-Fluoro-2,6-di(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **3eh.** White solid, Yield: 74.9 mg, 88%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.26 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 8.29 (s, 2H), 8.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 5.06 Hz, 1.06 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 3.6 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (dd, J = 5.0 Hz, 3.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 166.9, 141.1, 140.6, 135.6, 135.2, 134.7, 128.0, 127.1, 126.6, 121.7, 120.5, 119.2, 111.9; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{25}H_{15}FN_{2}S_{2}$ 427.0739, found 427.0740.

1-(5′-Nitro-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b] indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl) ethanone 4fd. Yellow solid, Yield: 26.0 mg, 32%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.51; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.40 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.35–8.32 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 $(m, 2H)$, 7.69 $(s, 1H)$, 7.66 $(d, J = 8 Hz, 2H)$, 7.43–7.39 $(t, J = 8 Hz,$ 1H), 7.26−7.20 (m, 4H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.3, 148.3, 143.2, 143.1, 141.3, 140.8, 140.1, 139.7, 136.3, 133.5, 132.6, 129.7, 129.0, 128.8, 128.5, 125.4, 123.2, 121.9, 121.3, 120.6, 114.8, 111.3, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{25}H_{17}N_3O_3$ 408.1348, found 408.1350.

1-(4,4″-Dimethoxy-5′-nitro-[1,1′:3′,1″-terphenyl]-2′-yl)-9Hpyrido[3,4-b]indole 3fe. Pale yellow solid, Yield: 43.0 mg, 43%; $R_f(PE/$ $EA = 20/2$) 0.55; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.95 (m, 4H), 6.51 (m, 4H), 3.56 (s, 6H); 13C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 144.3, 140.1, 139.0, 134.6, 131.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.8, 123.7, 121.8, 121.5, 120.2, 114.0, 113.6, 111.4, 55.1; HRMS $[M + H]$ + calculated for $C_{31}H_{23}N_3O_4$ 502.1767, found 502.1769.

1-(4′-Methoxy-5-nitro-[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b] indole **4fe**. Yellow solid, Yield: 33.2 mg, 42%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (dd, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41–7.37 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.19−7.12 (m, 4H), 6.61−6.58 (m, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 148.3, 142.9, 141.6, 141.5, 140.2, 139.7, 133.3, 133.0, 130.8, 129.7, 129.6, 128.7, 125.1, 122.0, 121.7, 121.3, 120.3, 114.6, 114.3, 111.2, 55.2; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{24}H_{17}N_3O_3$ 396.1348, found 396.1350.

N⁴,N⁴,N⁴",N⁴"-Tetramethyl-5'-nitro-2'-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1yl)-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-4,4"-diamine 3ff. Yellow solid, Yield: 42.1 mg, 40%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5) 0.49; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.27 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 8.21 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 7.97 \text{ (d, } J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 7.68 \text{ (d, } J = 8 \text{ Hz},$ 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, J $= 6$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 6.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 2.71 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 148.0, 144.7, 142.2, 140.3, 140.1, 139.0, 134.8, 129.6, 128.6, 128.2, 126.7, 123.0, 121.7, 121.7, 119.9, 113.8, 111.8, 111.5, 40.1; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{33}H_{29}N_{5}O_{2}$ 528.2400, found 528.2402.

N,N-Dimethyl-5′-nitro-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-bi*phenyl]-4-amine 4ff.* Yellow solid, Yield: 39.1 mg, 48%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.35; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.37 $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d,$ $J = 4$ Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.35 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.09−7.06 (dd, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 6.38−6.36 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 148.3, 142.7, 142.2, 141.9, 140.4, 139.7, 133.3, 133.2, 129.5, 129.2, 128.5, 125.6, 124.8, 121.6, 121.3, 121.2, 120.1, 114.5, 112.3, 111.3, 40.1; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{25}H_{20}N_4O_2$ 409.1665, found 409.1667.

5′-Nitro-2′-(9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-carbon*itrile 4fg.* Pale yellow solid, Yield: 31.9 mg, 41%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37–8.30 (m, 3H), 8.06 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.91–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.34 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.32−7.23 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.2, 142.0, 140.0, 132.6, 131.3, 131.2, 128.4, 124.4, 122.5, 121.0, 120.1, 120.0, 117.1, 114.1, 110.9, 110.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{24}H_{14}N_{4}O_{2}$ 391.1195, found 391.1197.

1-(3-Phenylthiophen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 6a. Beige solid, Yield: 61.9 mg, 95%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.53; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 7.96 (br, 1H), 7.83 (br, 1H), 7.51–6.93 (m, 11H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.0, 139.5, 138.9, 136.5, 131.5, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 127.9, 121.5, 121.1, 120.0, 114.2, 111.1; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{21}H_{14}N_2S$ 327.0956, found 327.0958.

1-(3-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole **6b.** Beige solid, Yield: 68.7 mg, 90%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.54; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.48 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.97 $(d, J = 7.8 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.83 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.50–7.48 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.18 (m, 5H), 7.12−7.07 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.3, 138.9, 138.3, 137.6, 137.0, 136.3, 132.6, 131.1, 129.0, 128.9, 127.1, 126.9, 125.0, 120.4, 120.0, 118.9, 113.0, 109.9, 30.2, 28.7; HRMS $[M + H]$ + calculated for $C_{25}H_{22}N_2S$ 383.1582, found 383.1580.

1-(3-(Naphthalen-2-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 6c. White solid, Yield: 66.9 mg, 89%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.52; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.50 $(d, J = 5.2 \text{ Hz}, 1H)$, 7.93 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 2H)$, 7.87−7.83 (m, 1H), 7.68 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.65−7.62 (m, 1H), 7.56−7.54 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51−7.48 (m, 1H), 7.37−7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21−7.16 (m, 2H), 7.10−7.04 (m, 1H), 6.67 $(d, J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H})$; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.8, 139.5, 139.0, 132.9, 133.4, 132.7, 132.5, 130.2, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 127.7, 126.9, 126.6, 126.3, 125.0, 121.5, 121.1, 120.6, 120.0, 114.2, 111.7, 110.0; HRMS [M $+ H$ ⁺ calculated for C₂₅H₁₆N₂S 377.1112, found 377.1110.

1-(4-(2-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)thiophen-3-yl)phenyl) ethanone 6d. Beige solid, Yield: 61.1 mg, 83%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5)

0.55; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.48 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.38−7.13 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 197.4, 140.8, 139.9, 139.6, 138.0, 137.8, 136.7, 135.9, 132.9, 129.9, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.0, 121.7, 121.3, 120.3, 114.5, 111.2, 26.6; HRMS [M + H]⁺ calculated for $C_{23}H_{16}N_2OS$ 369.1062, found 369.1060.

1-(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)thiophen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 6e. White solid, Yield: 62.6 mg, 88%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.60; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 8.47 (br, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (br, 1H), 7.47–6.96 (m, 8H), 6.71 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR $(100 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$ δ 159.3, 140.0, 139.4, 138.5, 137.5, 136.8, 132.2, 130.0, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4, 127.8, 121.5, 121.2, 120.0, 115.7, 114.5, 114.1, 111.2, 55.3; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{22}H_{16}N_2OS$ 357.1062, found 357.1060.

4-(2-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)thiophen-3-yl)-N,N-dimethylaniline **6f**. Beige solid, Yield: 61.2 mg, 83%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.47 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.34−7.31 (m, 2H), 7.22−7.19 (m, 2H), 7.14−7.10 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 140.2, 139.3, 130.1, 129.2, 128.2, 127.7, 121.4, 119.8, 113.8, 112.7, 111.2, 40.4; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{23}H_{19}N_3S$ 370.1378, found 370.1376.

4-(2-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)thiophen-3-yl)benzonitrile 6g. Beige solid, Yield: 54.0 mg, 77%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.55; ¹H NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 8.57 \text{ (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H)}, 8.13 \text{ (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H)}, 7.99$ $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H)$, 7.65 $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H)$, 7.61 $(s, 1H)$, 7.52–7.44 $(m,$ 5H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 140.6, 139.9, 139.8, 137.8, 137.5, 136.2, 133.1, 132.5, 130.0, 129.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.0, 121.8, 121.3, 120.6, 118.5, 114.7, 111.2, 111.1; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{22}H_{13}N_3S$ 352.0908, found 352.0906.

1-([2,3′-Bithiophen]-2′-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 6h. Beige solid, Yield: 53.7 mg, 81%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/2) 0.52; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.51 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20−7.08 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.1, 139.6, 137.4, 136.9, 136.7, 133.3, 131.7, 129.8, 129.7, 128.6, 127.8, 126.5, 126.0, 121.7, 121.3, 120.2, 114.5, 111.3; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{19}H_{12}N_2S_2$ 333.0520, found 333.0522.

1-(3-(Pyridin-3-yl)thiophen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 6i. Beige solid, Yield: 51.0 mg, 78%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/10) 0.49 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (br, 1H), 8.47 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.32 (br, 1H), 8.01 $(d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (br, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8 Hz,$ 1H), 7.39−7.35 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.17−6.98 (m, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 148.9, 148.6, 140.0, 139.7, 137.4, 136.4, 135.8, 135.3, 133.0, 130.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.0, 121.7, 121.4, 120.4, 114.6, 111.3; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{20}H_{13}N_3S$ 328.0908, found 328.0910.

1-(3-Phenylnaphthalen-2-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 8a. Beige solid, Yield: 38.4 mg, 52%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.68; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53–8.51 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 4 Hz, 2H), 7.98−7.94 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.59−7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46−7.42 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.31−7.22 (m, 4H), 7.13- 7.06 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.7, 139.3, 138.5, 133.6, 132.7, 130.8, 129.6, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 126.6, 121.7, 121.5, 120.0, 113.7, 111.1; HRMS [M + H]+ calculated for $C_{27}H_{18}N_2$ 371.1548, found 371.1548.

1-(4-(3-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl)phenyl) ethanone 8d. Beige solid, Yield: 53.7 mg, 65%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5) 0.53; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.97–7.91 (m, 3H), 7.71 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.62−7.47 (m, 5H), 7.34−7.27 (m, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.7, 137.6, 135.4, 134.2, 133.5, 132.8, 130.7, 130.1, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.4, 127.2, 122.0, 121.5, 120.4, 114.0, 111.4, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{29}H_{20}N_{2}O$ 413.1654, found 413.1652.

1,1′-((2-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)naphthalene-1,3-diyl)bis(4,1 phenylene))diethanone 9d. Beige solid, Yield: 2.1 mg, 2%; R_f (PE/EA $= 20/5$) 0.42; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.94 (dd, J = 12 Hz, 2H), 7.70−7.68 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 1H), $7.57-7.47$ (m, 7H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), $7.39-7.35$ (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.15–7.11(t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 145.4, 143.1, 140.0, 138.4, 135.6, 135.3, 135.0, 133.5, 131.8, 129.7, 129.3, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 127.2, 126.5, 121.9, 121.5, 120.2, 113.7, 111.3, 26.5, 26.4; HRMS $[M + H]^+$ calculated for $C_{37}H_{26}N_2O_2$ 531.2073, found 531.2073.

1-(Pyren-1-yl)-9H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole 10. Yellow solid, Yield: 47.8 mg, 65%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/1) 0.45; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.73 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 8.37 (d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 8.32 (d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1H), 8.27-$ 8.17 (m, 5H), 8.10 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.07–7.98 (m, 3H), 7.53 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 139.8, 132.5, 131.8, 131.4, 130.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.6, 127.5, 126.2, 125.6, 125.4, 125.2, 124.7, 121.9, 120.3, 114.0, 111.5; HRMS [M $+ H$ ⁺ calculated for C₂₇H₁₆N₂ 369.1392, found 369.1376.

1-(4-(1-(9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)pyren-2-yl)phenyl)ethanone **11d.** Yellow white solid, Yield: 68.0 mg, 70%; R_f (PE/EA = 20/5) 0.57; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.50 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.21 $(d, J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 8.15-8.06 \text{ (m, 4H)}, 8.01 \text{ (t, } J = 8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{ H}), 7.91-7.88 \text{ }$ $(m, 2H)$, 7.61–7.55 $(m, 3H)$, 7.40–7.32 $(m, 3H)$, 7.22 $(d, J = 8 Hz, 2H)$, 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.8, 146.3, 138.7, 135.8, 135.2, 131.9, 131.3, 130.8, 130.3, 129.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 127.3, 126.6, 126.5, 125.9, 125.7, 124.9, 124.4, 122.0, 121.7, 120.3, 114.2, 111.5, 26.5; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{35}H_{22}N_{2}O$ 487.1810, found 487.1808.

1-Phenyl-9H-carbazole 13. White solid, Yield: 18.2 mg, 38%; R_f $(PE/EA = 20/1) 0.65$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (br s, 1H), 8.04 (m, 2H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 4H), 7.27 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.5, 139.1, 137.3, 129.2, 128.4, 127.6, 126.0, 125.7, 125.1, 123.7, 123.6, 120.5, 119.9, 119.6, 119.5, 110.7; HRMS $[M + H]^{+}$ calculated for $C_{18}H_{14}N$ 244.1126, found 244.1122.

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

S Supporting Information

Details for experiment conditions, copies of $^1\mathrm{H}$ and $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra for all isolated compounds, and single crystal data of 2cr. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http:// pubs.acs.org.

■ AUTHOR INFORMATION

[Correspond](http://pubs.acs.org)ing Author

*E-mail: velan.g@vit.ac.in.

Notes

The aut[hors declare no co](mailto:velan.g@vit.ac.in)mpeting financial interest.

■ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This activity is supported by DST (SR/FT/CS-135/2011) and VIT University, Vellore. Instrumental facility provided by VIT-SIF and XRD Lab, SAIF-IITM, Chennai is gratefully acknowledged. T.G. sincerely thanks Johnson Matthey Chemicals India Private Ltd. for gifting Pd/C.

■ REFERENCES

(1) (a) Modern Arylation Methods, 1st ed.; Ackermann, L., Ed.; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2009. (b) Handbook of C-H Transformations; Dyker, G., Ed.; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2005. (c) Dixneuf, P. H.; Cadierno, V. Metal-Catalyzed Reactions in Water; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2013. (d) Ackermann, L.; Vicente, R.; Kapdi, A. R. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 9792. (e) Wencel-Delord, J.; Glorius, F. Nat. Chem. 2013, 5, 369. (f) Oi, S.; Fukita, S.; Hirata, N.; Watanuki, N.; Miyano, S.; Inoue, Y. Org. Lett. 2001, 3, 2579. (g) Ackermann, L. Chem. Rev. 2011, 111, 1315. (h) Rossi, R.; Bellina, F.; Lessi, M.; Manzini, C. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014,

356, 17. (i) Arockiam, P. B.; Bruneau, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. Chem. Rev. 2012, 112, 5879.

(2) (a) Yamaguchi, J.; Yamaguchi, A. D.; Itami, K. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2012, 51, 8960. (b) McMurray, L.; O'Hara, F.; Gaunt, M. J. Chem. Soc. Rev. 2011, 40, 1885. (c) Chen, D. Y. K.; Youn, S. W. Chem.—Eur. J. 2012, 18, 9452. (d) Yaşar, S.; Doğan, Ö.; Özdemir, I.; Çetinkaya, B. Appl. Organomet. Chem. 2008, 22, 314.

(3) (a) Lakshman, M. K.; Deb, A. C.; Chamala, R. R.; Pradhan, P.; Pratap, R. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 11400. (b) Guo, H.-M.; Jiang, L.-L.; Niu, H.-Y.; Rao, W.-H.; Liang, L.; Mao, R.-Z.; Li, D.-Y.; Qu, G.-R. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 2008.

(4) (a) Ishida, J.; Wang, H.-K.; Bastow, K. F.; Hu, C.-Q.; Lee, K.-H. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 1999, 9, 3319. (b) Yu, X.; Lin, W.; Li, J.; Yang, M. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 2004, 14, 3127. (c) Chen, Y.-F.; Kuo, P.-C.; Chan, H.-H.; Kuo, I. J.; Lin, F.-W.; Su, C.-R.; Yang, M.-L.; Li, D.-T.; Wu, T.-S. J. Nat. Prod. 2010, 73, 1993. (d) Ishida, J.; Wang, H.-K.; Oyama, M.; Cosentino, M. L.; Hu, C.-Q.; Lee, K.-H. J. Nat. Prod. 2001, 64, 958. (e) Winkler, J. D.; Londregan, A. T.; Hamann, M. T. Org. Lett. 2006, 8, 2594. (f) Tsuda, M.; Watanabe, D.; Kobayashi, J. i. Tetrahedron Lett. 1998, 39, 1207.

(5) (a) Tu, L. C.; Chen, C.-S.; Hsiao, I. C.; Chern, J.-W.; Lin, C.-H.; Shen, Y.-C.; Yeh, S. F. Chem. Biol. 2005, 12, 1317. (b) Li, Y.; Zhao, M.; Parkin, K. L. J. Agric. Food Chem. 2011, 59, 2332. (c) Liew, L. P. P.; Fleming, J. M.; Longeon, A.; Mouray, E.; Florent, I.; Bourguet-Kondracki, M.-L.; Copp, B. R. Tetrahedron 2014, 70, 4910.

(6) Wu, N.; Song, F.; Yan, L.; Li, J.; You, J. Chem.—Eur. J. 2014, 20, 3408.

(7) (a) Ackermann, L.; Diers, E.; Manvar, A. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 1154. (b) Ma, W.; Ackermann, L. Chem.—Eur. J. 2013, 19, 13925. (c) Li, B.; Darcel, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. ChemCatChem 2014, 6, 127. (d) Raghuvanshi, K.; Rauch, K.; Ackermann, L. Chem.-Eur. J. 2015, 21, 1790.

(8) (a) Demir, S.; Ö zdemir, I.; Çetinkaya, B. J. Organomet. Chem. 2009, 694, 4025. (b) Luo, N.; Yu, Z. Chem.—Eur. J. 2010, 16, 787. (c) Yu, B.; Yan, X.; Wang, S.; Tang, N.; Xi, C. Organometallics 2010, 29, 3222. (d) Doherty, S.; Knight, J. G.; Addyman, C. R.; Smyth, C.; Ward, N. A. B.; Harrington, R. W. Organometallics 2011, 30, 6010. (e) Li, W.; Yin, Z.; Jiang, X.; Sun, P. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 76, 8543. (f) Kim, H. J.; Ajitha, M. J.; Lee, Y.; Ryu, J.; Kim, J.; Lee, Y.; Jung, Y.; Chang, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 136, 1132.

(9) (a) Ackermann, L.; Mulzer, M. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 5043. (b) Ackermann, L.; Novák, P. Org. Lett. 2009, 11, 4966. (c) Ackermann, L.; Hofmann, N.; Vicente, R. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 1875. (d) Ackermann, L.; Fenner, S. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 6548. (e) Ackermann, L.; Wang, L.; Lygin, A. V. Chem. Sci. 2012, 3, 177. (f) Ackermann, L.; Pospech, J.; Potukuchi, H. K. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 2146. (g) Thirunavukkarasu, V. S.; Hubrich, J.; Ackermann, L. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 4210. (h) Ackermann, L.; Vicente, R.; Althammer, A. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 2299. (i) Ackermann, L.; Novák, P.; Vicente, R.; Hofmann, N. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2009, 48, 6045.

(10) (a) Arockiam, P. B.; Fischmeister, C.; Bruneau, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 6629. (b) Li, B.; Devaraj, K.; Darcel, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. Tetrahedron 2012, 68, 5179. (c) Ferrer Flegeau, E.; Bruneau, C.; Dixneuf, P. H.; Jutand, A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 10161. (d) Arockiam, P.; Poirier, V.; Fischmeister, C.; Bruneau, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. Green Chem. 2009, 11, 1871.

(11) (a) Dastbaravardeh, N.; Schnürch, M.; Mihovilovic, M. D. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 3792. (b) Bergman, S. D.; Storr, T. E.; Prokopcová, H.; Aelvoet, K.; Diels, G.; Meerpoel, L.; Maes, B. U. W. Chem.-Eur. J. 2012, 18, 10393. (c) Štefane, B.; Fabris, J.; Požgan, F. Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2011, 2011, 3474.

(12) (a) Ackermann, L.; Althammer, A.; Born, R. Synlett 2007, 2833. (b) Ackermann, L.; Althammer, A.; Born, R. Tetrahedron 2008, 64, 6115.

(13) Ackermann, L.; Lygin, A. V. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 3332.

(14) Du, B.; Jiang, X.; Sun, P. J. Org. Chem. 2013, 78, 2786.

(15) Caron, L.; Campeau, L.-C.; Fagnou, K. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 4533.

(16) Ackermann, L.; Vicente, R. n.; Potukuchi, H. K.; Pirovano, V. Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 5032.

(17) Bedford, R. B.; Betham, M. J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 9403.

(18) (a) Cuesta, L.; Soler, T.; Urriolabeitia, E. P. Chem.-Eur. J. 2012, 18, 15178. (b) Butschke, B.; Schwarz, H. Chem. Sci. 2012, 3, 308.

(19) (a) Albers, M. O.; Singleton, E.; Yates, J. E.; Mccormick, F. B. Inorg. Synth. 1989, 26, 249. (b) Bennett, M. A.; Huang, T.-N.; Matheson, T. W.; Smith, A. K. Inorg. Synth. 1982, 21, 74. (c) Hallman, P. S.; Stephenson, T. A.; Wilkinson, G. Inorg. Synth. 1970, 12, 237.

(20) (a) Tan, C.; Lai, S.; Wu, S.; Hu, S.; Zhou, L.; Chen, Y.; Wang, M.; Zhu, Y.; Lian, W.; Peng, W.; Ji, L.; Xu, A. J. Med. Chem. 2010, 53, 7613. (b) Kulkarni, A.; Abid, M.; Török, B.; Huang, X. *Tetrahedron Lett*. **2009**, 50, 1791.

(21) Ho, B. T.; McIsaac, W. M.; Tansey, L. W.; Walker, K. E. Can. J. Chem. 1967, 45, 2963.

(22) (a) Li, B.; Roisnel, T.; Darcel, C.; Dixneuf, P. H. Dalton Trans. 2012, 41, 10934. (b) Yellol, G. S.; Donaire, A.; Yellol, J. G.; Vasylyeva, V.; Janiak, C.; Ruiz, J. Chem. Commun. 2013, 49, 11533.