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Synthesis of Fused Polycyclic Indoles by Brønsted Acid-Catalyzed Intramolecular Alkylation of Indoles with Alcohols

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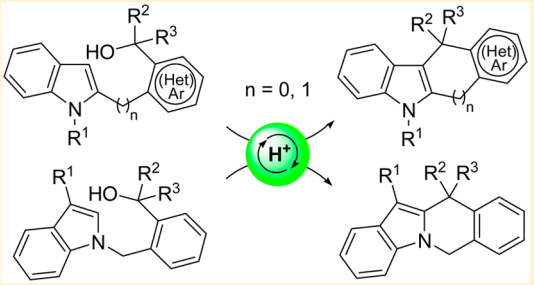
Supporting Information

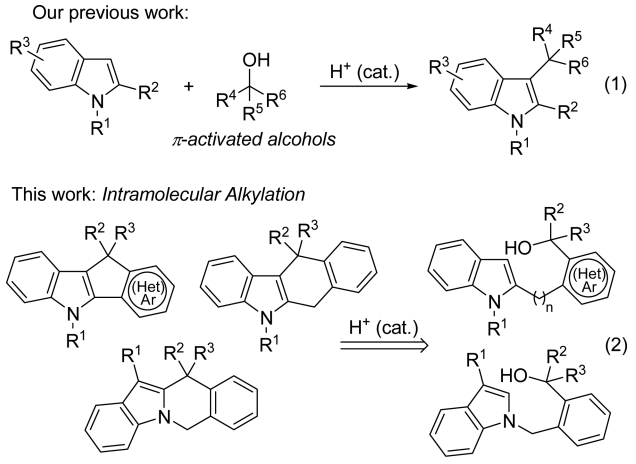
ABSTRACT: An efficient methodology for the synthesis of a series of new fused polyclyclic indoles has been developed by Brønsted acid-catalyzed intramolecular Friedel−Crafts reactions of properly designed indolyl alcohols.



Polycyclic fused indoles are considered to be privileged structures for drug discovery since they are present in numerous natural or synthetic bioactive compounds.[1] Therefore, the research community has devoted considerable efforts to develop sustainable and chemically efficient methodologies to prepare or functionalize such indole-based scaffolds.[2] In this sense, dihydroindenoindoles[3] have gained attention as crucial intermediates in the synthesis of BARAC reagents,[4] as potential anticancer and antioxidant agents,[5] and as ligands for polymerization catalysts.[6] Despite these significant applications, no general synthetic methods are available to build libraries of some derivatives, such as 10-substituted 5,10-dihydroindeno-[1,2-*b*]indoles.[7,8] Thus, most of the reported protocols permit only monosubstitution at that carbon with limited groups.[9] Likewise, methodologies to obtain other relevant fused tetracyclic indoles, such as dihydrobenzo[*b*]carbazoles and indolo[1,2-*b*]isoquinolines having varied substitution at their equivalent 11 position, are scarce.[10]

On the other hand, alkylation of indoles by direct nucleophilic substitution reactions with alcohols has important advantages due to the wide availability of alcohols as well as the fact that water is the only byproduct of the process.[11] Thus, different catalytic strategies have been reported in recent years mainly using Lewis acids,[12] Brønsted acids,[13] or transition metal complexes[14] as catalysts. In this field, we pioneered the use of a simple Brønsted acid (PTSA) as a robust methodology for the intermolecular alkylaton of indoles with π-activated alcohols (Scheme 1, eq 1).[15] However, intramolecular Friedel−Crafts alkylation reactions with alcohols are not as common, although they represent an easy and efficient way for accessing (poly)cyclic structures.[16] To the best of our knowledge, no examples of catalytic metal-free intramolecular dehydrative alkylation of indoles with alcohols have been previously described.[17]

Scheme 1. Reported Direct Acid-Catalyzed Alkylation of Indoles with Alcohols and Retrosynthetic Approach to Polycyclic Fused Indoles



In this scenario, we envisioned that indole derivatives bearing an activated alcohol in their structure could be feasible building blocks to access diverse polycyclic frameworks by Brønsted acid-catalyzed intramolecular Friedel−Crafts alkylation reactions, with the remarkable advantage of the formation of water as the only stoichiometric byproduct (Scheme 1, eq 2). Herein, we report our results in the application of this hypothesis to achieve a general and concise synthesis of C- and N-fused tetracyclic indoles with elusive substitution patterns, including thieno or indole fused cyclopenta[1,2-*b*]indoles that have been synthesized for the first time.

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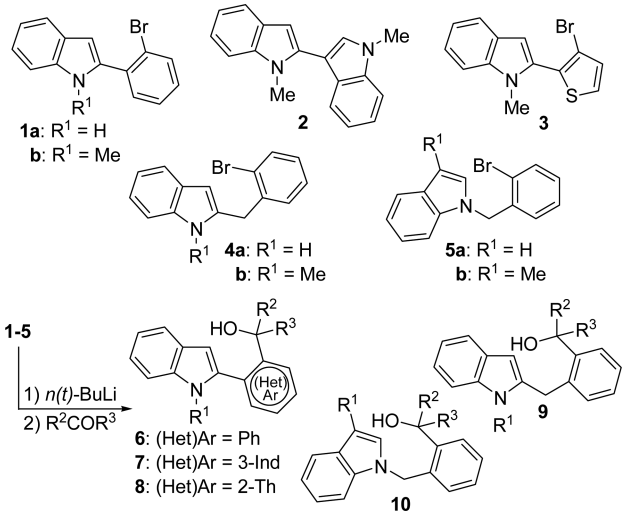
To enact the proposed approach, we selected alcohol derivatives **6**–**10** (Scheme 2) as suitable precursors to polycyclic fused indoles. The preparation of these substrates was performed by lithiation and subsequent carbonyl addition of indoles **1**–**5**, which were easily obtained on a gram scale by standard methodologies from commercially available starting materials.

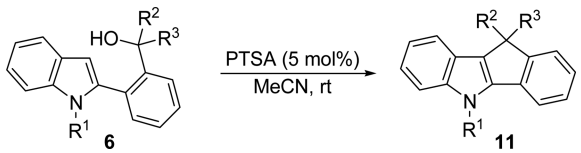
Scheme 2. Preparation of Starting Alcohol Derivatives 6–10



We first investigated the Brønsted acid-catalyzed intramolecular alkylation of 2-arylindoles **6** possessing diverse substitution patterns at the hydroxylic carbon, which would allow the preparation of 5,10-dihydroindeno-[1,2-*b*]indoles **11**. Pleasantly, using the reaction conditions developed in our group for the related intermolecular process (MeCN, 5 mol % PTSA, rt, open vessel),[15] substrates **6a**–**h**, having a tertiary alcohol, efficiently reacted to furnish tetracyclic adducts **11a**–**h** with varied substitution at carbon 10 (Table 1, entries 1–8). Some of the starting alcohols **6** were directly used after flash column chromatography, although they were not characterized due to nonremovable impurities that did not significantly affect the yield of the cyclization step. It is worth pointing out that these tertiary alcohols react efficiently without any significant elimination process, even with alcohol **6c** that is readily prone to elimination, allowing the construction of fully substituted carbon centers.[18] This acid-catalyzed protocol also succeeded with indoles **6i**–**o** bearing a secondary alcohol (R^3 = H), provided that the additional substituent R^2 was an activating group. Thus, dihydroindenoindoles **11i**–**o**, bearing an (hetero)aromatic or an olefin group at the 10 position, were efficiently synthesized (entries 9–15). All of these acid-catalyzed reactions occurred in good to excellent yields to give the corresponding 5,10-dihydroindeno-[1,2-*b*]indoles **11** mono- or disubstitued at carbon 10. Notably, and in contrast to previous synthesis of this tetracyclic skeleton,[7,9] this substitution is quite general and includes alkyl, cycloalkyl, both electron-donating and -withdrawing aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl groups. In addition, the reaction tolerates the presence of a free N-H indole moiety, as was demonstrated for substrates **6e,j,l,n** (entries 5, 10, 12, and 14). Indole derivatives holding secondary alcohols having a branched or linear alkyl R^2 group did not react under these reaction conditions, even with heating under reflux. However, the less activated substrate **6p** could be transformed into corresponding indenoindole **11p** by heating it at 50 °C in 1,2-dichloroethane for 24 h in the presence of substoichometric amounts of $FeCl_3$ (15 mol %) and $AgSbF_6$ (45 mol %) (entry 16).[19]

To extend the versatility of the intramolecular acid-catalyzed alkylation, we intended to construct unknown polycyclic

Table 1. Synthesis of Indeno[1,2-*b*]indoles 11



entry	6	R^1	R^2	R^3	product	yield (%)[a]
1	**6a**	Me	Me	Ph	**11a**	90
2[b]	**6b**	Me	*c*-C_3H_5	Ph	**11b**	85
3[b]	**6c**	Me	Et	2-Th	**11c**	80
4[b]	**6d**	Me	Me	*c*-C_3H_5	**11d**	63
5[b]	**6e**	H	Me	*c*-C_3H_5	**11e**	73
6	**6f**	Me	Me	(*E*)-PhCH=CH–	**11f**	80
7	**6g**	Me	Me	3-ThC≡C–	**11g**	80
8[b]	**6h**	Me	*c*-C_3H_5	PhC≡C–	**11h**	88
9[b]	**6i**	Me	4-$MeOC_6H_4$	H	**11i**	97
10	**6j**	H	4-$MeOC_6H_4$	H	**11j**	80
11[b]	**6k**	Me	4-ClC_6H_4	H	**11k**	82
12[b]	**6l**	H	4-ClC_6H_4	H	**11l**	65
13[b]	**6m**	Me	5-Me-2-Fur	H	**11m**	55
14	**6n**	H	2-Th	H	**11n**	80
15	**6o**	Me	(*E*)-PhCH=CH–	H	**11o**	79
16[c]	**6p**	Me	*n*-Pr	H	**11p**	69

[a]Yields of isolated products **11** based on the starting indole **6**. [b]The corresponding alcohol was used directly after flash column chromatography. [c]Reaction conducted at 50 °C in DCE in the presence of $FeCl_3$ (15 mol %) and $AgSbF_6$ (45 mol %). *c*-C_3H_5 = cyclopropyl. 5-Me-2-Fur = 5-methylfur-2-yl. Th = thienyl.

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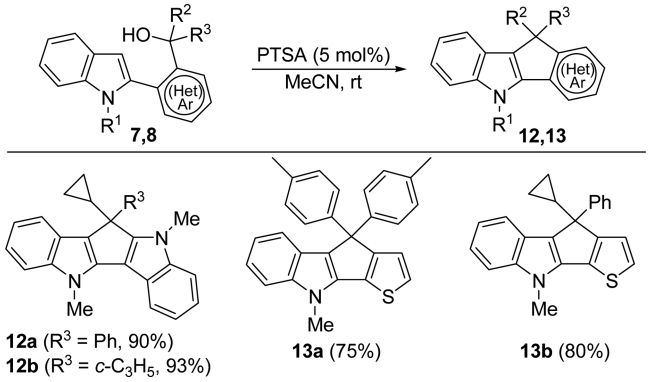
skeletons. Thus, substrates **7** and **8**, where the aromatic ring linked to carbon 2 of the starting indole is a heterocycle, reacted analogously to that of related alcohol derivatives **6** to produce indole or thieno fused dihydrocyclopenta[1,2-*b*]-indoles **12** and **13** in high yields (Scheme 3).[20] Remarkably,

Scheme 3. Synthesis of Fused Heterocyclic Dihydrocyclopenta[1,2-*b*]indoles 12 and 13

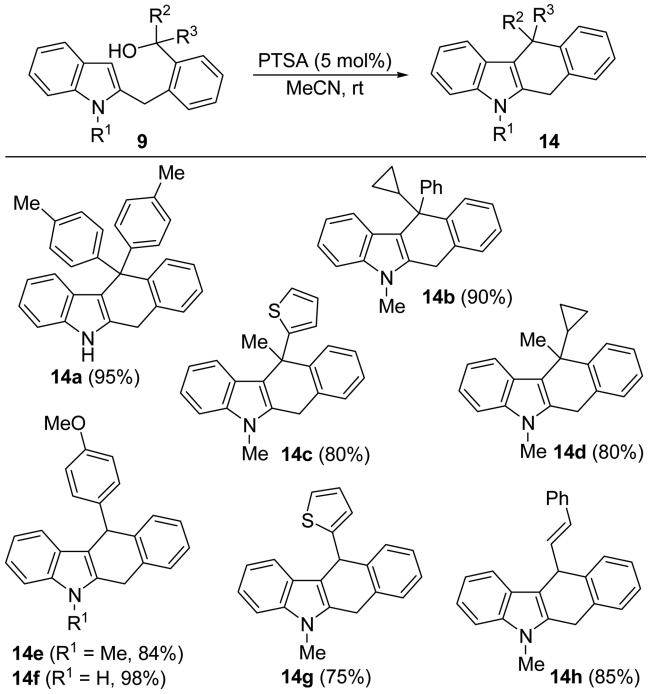


to the best of our knowledge, these are the first examples of synthesis of such densely functionalized penta- or tetracyclic skeletons and further demonstrate the potential usefulness of the Brønsted acid-catalyzed intramolecular alkylation to synthesize novel polyheterocyclic compounds.

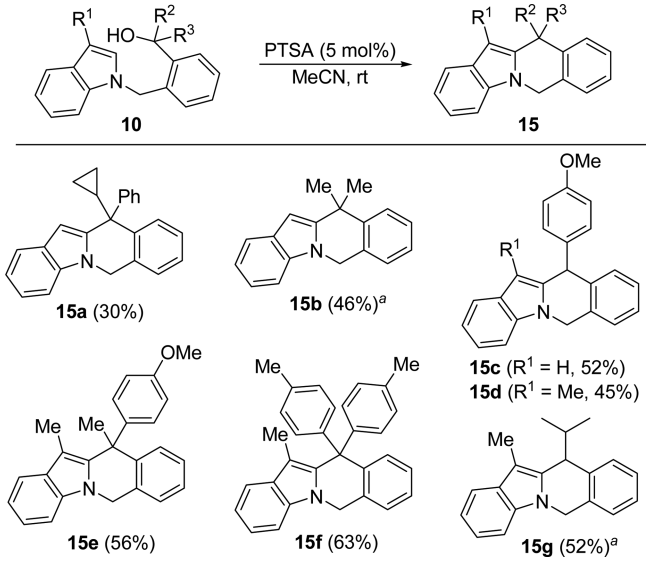
Having verified the viability of the developed protocol to obtain polycyclic fused indoles **11**−**13** through the creation of a five-membered ring, we further tested the synthetic value of our methodology to obtain other tetracyclic fused indoles by exploring the possibility of assembling six-membered rings. For that goal, we selected as targets the barely reported 6,11-dihydro-5*H*-benzo[*b*]carbazole **14** and indolo[1,2-*b*]-isoquinoline **15** frameworks, so C2- and N-benzyl indoles **9** and **10** were used as starting materials. Reactions of representative benzylindole derivatives possessing a tertiary or an activated secondary alcohol at the appropriate position under the standard Brønsted acid catalysis afforded the desired C- and N-fused indole tetracycles, **14** and **15**, with elusive substitution at carbon 11 (Schemes 4 and 5). Thus, diaryl, (hetero)aryl-(cyclo)alkyl, dialkyl, and (hetero)aryl substituted polycycles **14** and **15** were synthesized in yields that were good to excellent for C-fused tetracycles and moderate for N-fused ones. Moreover, as in the case of indeno[1,2-*b*]indoles **11**, N-H dihydrobenzo[*b*]carbazoles **14a,f** could be obtained under the same metal-free conditions (Scheme 4). In addition, reactions of C-3 substituted N-benzyl indoles **10d**−**g** also occurred, affording N-fused indole tetracycles **15d**−**g** substituted at carbon 12 (Scheme 5). Not surprisingly (see reaction of **5p**; Table 1, entry 16), N-benzyl indoles **10b,g** did not react in the presence of PTSA. Therefore, the formation of the corresponding 11-alkyl mono- or disubstituted indolo[1,2-*b*]isoquinoline **15b,g** was carried out under metal-catalyzed conditions (Scheme 5).

In conclusion, we have outlined efficient Brønsted acid-catalyzed intramolecular dehydrative alkylation reactions of selected hydroxyl-functionalized indoles. The present metal-free procedure easily leads to the synthesis of a wide range of regioselectively substituted fused tetracyclic indole derivatives in high yields. The obtained scaffolds are of high interest due to

Scheme 4. Synthesis of Dihydrobenzo[*b*]carbazoles 14



Scheme 5. Synthesis of Indolo[1,2-*b*]isoquinolines 15[a]



[a]All of the products were obtained using PTSA as catalyst with the expception of **15b** and **15g**, which were synthesized in DCE at 50 °C in the presence of $FeCl_3$ (15 mol %) and $AgSbF_6$ (45 mol %)

their potential biological and pharmaceutical activity, and our strategy provides a practical way to construct them.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Methods. All common reagents, catalysts, and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without any further purification. Solvents were dried by standard methods. Hexane and ethyl acetate were purchased as extra pure grade reagents and used as received. TLC was performed on aluminum-backed plates coated with silica gel 60 with F_{254} indicator; the chromatograms were visualized under ultraviolet light and/or by staining with a Ce/Mo reagent and subsequent heating. R_f values are reported on silica gel. Flash column

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chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60, 230−240 mesh. Unless otherwise noted, ^{1}H NMR spectra were recorded at 300 or 400 MHz in $CDCl_3$. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the residual solvent peak as reference ($CHCl_3$: δ 7.16). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, dd: doublet of doublets, dt: doublet of triplets, tt: triplet of triplets, dq: doublet of quartets, td: triplet of doublets, ddd: doublet of doublet of doublets, bs: broad singlet, at: apparent triplet), coupling constant (J in Hz), and integration. ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 75.4 or 100.6 MHz using broadband proton decoupling, and chemical shifts are reported in ppm using residual solvent peaks as reference ($CDCl_3$: δ 77.16). Carbon multiplicities were assigned by DEPT techniques. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an instrument equipped with a magnetic sector ion analyzer using EI at 70 eV. Melting points were measured on a microscopic apparatus using open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. GC-MS and low-resolution mass spectra (LRMS) measurements were recorded on an instrument equipped with a HP-5MS column.

Synthesis of Indole Derivatives 1−5. Indoles **1** and **3** were prepared by Fisher indolization,[21] followed by N-methylation[22] when necessary. 2-Bromobenzylindoles **4** and **5** were prepared by N-benzylation,[22] followed by benzyl migration[23] for **4** (and a subsequent N-methylation for **4b**). 1,1′-Dimethyl-1*H*,1′*H*-2,3′-biindole **2** was prepared by oxidative homocoupling of *N*-methylindole.[24]

*2-(3-Bromothiophen-2-yl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**3**).* Yellow foam; yield = 55% (1.60 g); R_f = 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc, 30/1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.75 (s, 3H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 7.16−7.26 (m, 2H), 7.33−7.45 (m, 3H), 7.73 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.1 (CH_3), 105.2 (CH), 109.8 (CH), 112.4 (C), 120.1 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 122.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 129.4 (C), 130.8 (C), 130.9 (CH), 138.1 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 293 [$(M + 2)^+$, 98], 291 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{13}H_{10}BrNS$, 290.9717; found, 290.9719.

*2-(2-Bromobenzyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**4b**).* Brown solid; yield = 60% (1.80 g); mp 110−112 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.61 (s, 3H), 4.27 (s, 2H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12−7.17 (m, 2H), 7.20−7.26 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 29.8 (CH_3), 33.6 (CH_2), 101.7 (CH), 109.1 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 120.2 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 124.5 (C), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (C), 128.3 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 137.7 (C), 137.9 (C), 138.1 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 301 [$(M + 2)^+$, 99], 299 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BrN$, 299.0310; found, 299.0309.

*1-(2-Bromobenzyl)-3-methyl-1H-indole (**5b**).* White solid; yield = 80% (2.4 g); mp 56−58 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.39 (s, 3H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 6.56 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 7.11−7.22 (m, 5H), 7.59−7.65 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.8 (CH_3), 50.0 (CH_2), 109.6 (CH), 111.4 (C), 119.1 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 122.2 (C), 126.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 129.02 (C), 129.04 (CH), 132.8 (CH), 136.7 (C), 137.1 (C); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BrN$, 299.0310; found, 299.0312.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Alcohol Derivatives 6−10. To a solution of the corresponding starting bromoindole **1−5** (1 mmol) in THF (2 mL) at −78 °C was added *n*-BuLi [for **1b**, **3**, **4b**, and **5a**,**b**, 1.1 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes, 0.68 mL; for **1a** and **4a**, 2.2 mmol, 1.6 M in hexanes, 1.36 mL; and for starting indole **2**, *t*-BuLi, 1.1 mmol, 1.7 M in pentane, 0.65 mL was used as lithiation reagent from −78 to 0 °C for 15 min]. The solution was stirred at −78 °C for 15 min, and subsequently the appropriate aldehyde or ketone was added. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred until the corresponding bromoindole was consumed as determined by TLC or GC-MS. The reaction was quenched with a saturated NH_4Cl aqueous solution and extracted with Et_2O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography using mixtures of hexane and EtOAc as eluents to obtain corresponding alcohols **6−10**. In some cases, the synthesized alcohols were not characterized due to the presence of impurities after column chromatography. In these cases, the products obtained after column chromatography were directly used in the cyclization step. No further attempts were made to identify these impurities because they do not have a significant influence on the cyclization (a selection of NMR spectra of these noncharacterized alcohols used for the subsequent reactions is also provided in the Supporting Information).

Spectroscopic and Characterization Data for Alcohols 6−10. *1-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-1-phenylethanol (**6a**).* White foam; yield = 64% (209 mg); ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR were consistent with the formation of rotamers in a ∼2:1 ratio, designed as M (major rotamer) and m (minor rotamer); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.89 (s, 3H, M), 1.95 (s, 3H, m), 2.54 (s, 3H, M), 2.65 (s, 1H, m), 3.32 (s, 3H, m), 4.11 (s, 1H, M), 5.63 (s, 1H, m), 6.49 (s, 1H, M), 6.87−6.93 (m, 3H), 7.07−7.31 (m, 14H), 7.35−7.58 (m, 6H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, M), 7.84−7.87 (m, 2H, M + m); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 29.4 (CH_3, M), 30.5 (CH_3, m), 31.2 (CH_3, M), 31.9 (CH_3, m), 77.1 (C, M), 77.3 (C, m), 101.7 (CH, M), 103.0 (CH, m), 109.6 (2 × CH, M + m), 119.7 (CH, m), 120.0 (CH, M), 120.5 (CH, M), 120.6 (CH, m), 121.7 (CH, m), 121.9 (CH, M), 124.9 (2 × CH, M), 125.4 (2 × CH, m), 126.27 (CH, M), 126.32 (CH, M), 126.82 (CH, m), 126.84 (CH, m), 127.0 (CH, M), 127.2 (2 × C, M + m), 127.4 (CH, m), 127.9 (2 × CH, M), 128.0 (2 × CH, m), 128.5 (CH, m), 129.0 (CH, M), 130.7 (C, m), 131.3 (C, M), 133.4 (2 × C, M + m), 136.6 (C, M), 136.9 (C, m), 139.4 (C, m), 139.6 (C, M), 147.5 (C, m), 147.7 (C, M), 148.5 (C. M), 149.8 (C, m); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 327 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}NO$, 327.1623; found, 327.1626.

*(E)-2-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-4-phenylbut-3-en-2-ol (**6f**).* Yellow foam; yield = 62% (219 mg); R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc, 7:1); ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR were consistent with the formation of rotamers in a ∼ 1:1 ratio; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 1H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 6.03−6.11 (m, 1H), 6.27−6.37 (m, 3H), 6.48−6.58 (m, 2H), 6.75−6.81 (m, 1H), 7.03−7.14 (m, 4H), 7.18−7.29 (m, 11H), 7.35−7.60 (m, 6H), 7.66−7.71 (m, 2H), 7.76−7.79 (m, 1H), 7.88−7.90 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 28.9 (CH_3), 30.6 (2 × CH_3), 31.3 (CH_3), 75.4 (C), 75.6 (C), 101.7 (CH), 102.4 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 109.8 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 121.75 (CH), 121.82 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.47 (4 × CH), 126.51 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.41 (CH), 127.46 (C), 127.50 (CH), 127.56 (C), 127.7 (CH), 128.35 (CH), 128.45 (2 × CH), 128.52 (2 × CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 130.2 (C), 131.0 (C), 132.9 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 136.2 (CH), 136.6 (2 × C), 136.9 (CH), 137.0 (C), 137.1 (C), 140.3 (C), 140.5 (C), 146.6 (C), 147.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 353 (M^+, 34), 218 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{23}NO$, 353.1780; found, 353.1781.

*2-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-4-(thiophen-3-yl)but-3-yn-2-ol (**6g**).* White foam; yield = 59% (211 mg); ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR were consistent with the formation of rotamers in a ∼1:1 ratio; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.99 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 3.38 (s, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 6.58 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62−6.65 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02−7.13 (m, 2H), 7.14−7.35 (m, 9H), 7.36−7.47 (m, 2H), 7.48−7.58 (m, 2H), 7.68−7.72 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 30.7 (CH_3), 30.8 (CH_3), 31.0 (CH_3), 34.0 (CH_3), 69.4 (C), 69.8 (C), 79.4 (C), 80.0 (C), 91.4 (C), 92.2 (C), 102.2 (CH), 103.1 (CH), 109.6 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 121.3 (C), 121.5 (C), 121.7 (CH), 121.9 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.7 (2 × C), 128.7 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 130.1 (C), 131.2 (C), 132.8 (CH), 133.2 (CH), 137.2 (2 × C), 139.4 (C), 140.0 (C), 144.4 (C), 145.5 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 357 (M^+, 11), 339 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NOS$, 357.1187; found, 357.1188.

*(2-(1H-Indol-2-yl)phenyl)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (**6j**).* Yellow foam; yield = 49% (161 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.69 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 6.05 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62−6.65 (m, 1H), 6.84−6.91 (m, 2H), 7.11−7.25 (m, 4H), 7.28−7.42 (m, 4H), 7.61 (dd, J = 6.5, 1.0 Hz,

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1H), 7.64−7.70 (m, 1H), 9.30 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 55.4 (CH_3), 73.3 (CH), 102.7 (CH), 111.2 (CH), 114.0 (2 × CH), 120.1 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.29 (CH), 128.32 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.6 (C), 130.6 (CH), 133.3 (C), 134.8 (C), 136.5 (C), 137.4 (C), 140.4 (C), 159.1 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 329 (M^+, 15), 311 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{19}NO_2$, 329.1416; found, 329.1413.

*(2-(1H-Indol-2-yl)phenyl)(thiophen-2-yl)methanol (**6n**).* Yellow foam; yield = 51% (155 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.90 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 6.54−6.64 (m, 1H), 6.76−6.87 (m, 1H), 6.93−7.01 (m, 1H), 7.12−7.44 (m, 6H), 7.53−7.62 (m, 2H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 70.1 (CH), 103.1 (CH), 111.2 (CH), 120.2 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.56 (CH), 128.60 (CH + C), 130.4 (CH), 132.5 (C), 136.5 (C), 136.7 (C), 140.2 (C), 147.4 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 305 (M^+, 4), 287 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{19}H_{15}NOS$, 305.0877; found, 305.0876.

*(E)-1-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol (**6o**).* White foam; yield = 55% (186 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 50 °C) δ 2.00 (bs, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 5.44 (bs, 1H), 6.25 (m, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 7.16−7.32 (m, 9H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 30.7 (CH_3), 72.1 (CH), 102.0 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 126.6 (2 × CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 129.5 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 131.2 (C), 131.4 (CH), 136.5 (C), 137.3 (C), 138.7 (C), 142.8 (C), two aromatic CH peaks were not observed; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 339 (M^+, 19), 248 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}NO$, 339.1623; found, 339.1624.

*1-(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)phenyl)butan-1-ol (**6p**).* White foam; yield = 45% (125 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.80 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.10−1.42 (m, 3H), 1.52−1.77 (m, 3H), 1.85 (bs, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 4.71 (bs, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24−7.32 (m, 2H), 7.33−7.43 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63−7.71 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 14.0 (CH_3), 19.1 (CH_2), 30.7 (CH_3), 70.9 (CH), 102.6 (CH), 109.6 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 128.0 (C), 129.4 (CH), 131.0 (C), 131.4 (CH), 137.4 (C), 139.0 (C), 144.8 (C), two aliphatic CH_2 peaks were not observed; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 279 (M^+, 100), 218 (61); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{19}H_{21}NO$, 279.1623; found, 279.1623.

*Dicyclopropyl-(1,1′-dimethyl-1H,1′H-[2,3′-biindol]-2′-yl)-methanol (**7b**).* Yellow foam; yield = 42% (156 mg); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.25−0.68 (m, 7H), 0.76−0.85 (m, 1H), 1.35−1.49 (m, 1H), 1.50−1.64 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 4.19 (s, 3H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 7.10−7.19 (m, 2H), 7.19−7.23 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41−7.49 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75.4 MHz) δ 1.1 (CH_2), 1.8 (CH_2), 1.9 (CH_2), 3.3 (CH_2), 19.9 (CH), 21.1 (CH), 30.4 (CH_3), 33.3 (CH_3), 73.7 (C), 103.3 (CH), 104.4 (C), 109.2 (CH), 109.5 (CH), 119.4 (2 × CH), 120.2 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 128.1 (C), 129.2 (C), 135.6 (C), 137.3 (C), 137.4 (C), 143.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 352 (M^+, 100), 323 (27); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}N_2$, 352.1939; found, 352.1940.

*(2-(1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)thiophen-3-yl)di-p-tolylmethanol (**8a**).* Yellow foam; yield = 50% (212 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.37 (s, 6H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 6.29 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05−7.18 (m, 8H), 7.22−7.36 (m, 3H), 7.53 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 21.2 (2 × CH_3), 30.8 (CH_3), 81.0 (C), 104.9 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 127.4 (C), 127.6 (2 × CH), 128.0 (C), 128.6 (2 × CH), 128.9 (CH), 130.5 (CH), 132.0 (C), 137.1 (2 × C), 137.7 (C), 144.5 (2 × C), 148.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 423 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{25}NOS$, 423.1657; found, 423.1655.

*(2-((1H-Indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)di-p-tolylmethanol (**9a**).* Yellow foam; yield = 52% (217 mg); R_f = 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.40 (s, 6H), 3.26 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 2H), 6.24−6.30 (m, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99−7.10 (m, 3H), 7.12−7.23 (m, 10H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48−7.55 (m, 1H), 8.01 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 21.2 (2 × CH_3), 32.8 (CH_2), 83.5 (C), 100.2 (CH), 110.5 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 127.9 (4 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.6 (C), 129.0 (4 × CH), 129.9 (CH), 132.7 (CH), 136.3 (C), 137.4 (2 × C), 139.3 (C), 139.8 (C), 144.1 (C), 144.3 (2 × C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 399 [$(M-H_2O)^+$, 45), 308 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{30}H_{25}N$ $(M-H_2O)^+$, 399.1887; found, 399.1885.

*Cyclopropyl-(2-((1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)(phenyl)-methanol (**9b**).* Yellow foam; yield = 48% (176 mg); R_f = 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.33−0.44 (m, 1H), 0.52−0.72 (m, 3H), 1.66 (ddd, J = 16.3, 8.0, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 3.61 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02−7.09 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.20 (m, 1H), 7.21−7.34 (m, 6H), 7.38 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46−7−52 (m, 1H), 8.15 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.0 (CH_2), 2.4 (CH_2), 23.5 (CH), 29.4 (CH_3), 31.4 (CH_2), 78.0 (C), 101.2 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.3 (2 × CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 131.3 (CH), 137.6 (C), 138.0 (C), 140.4 (C), 144.5 (C), 145.6 (C); one aromatic carbon peak was misssing due to overlapping; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 349 [$(M - H_2O)^+$, 57), 308 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{26}H_{23}N$ $(M - H_2O)^+$, 349.1830; found, 349.1832.

*1-(2-((1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)-1-(thiophen-2-yl)-ethanol (**9c**).* Yellow foam; yield = 60% (208 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.50 (bs, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.95 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 3.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00−7.05 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12−7.20 (m, 1H), 7.21−7.35 (m, 4H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 29.5 (CH_3), 31.6 (CH_2), 33.3 (CH_3), 75.6 (C), 101.3 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 120.0 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.8 (C), 128.3 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 137.3 (C), 137.7 (C), 140.4 (C), 143.9 (C), 153.5 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 347 (M^+, 77), 110 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{21}NOS$, 347.1344; found, 347.1345.

*1-Cyclopropyl-1-(2-((1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)-ethanol (**9d**).* Yellow oil; yield = 62% (189 mg); R_f = 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.46−0.54 (m, 1H), 0.58−0.74 (m, 3H), 1.48−1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 4.55−4.70 (m, 2H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 7.14−7.40 (m, 6H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74−7.81 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.7 (CH_2), 3.3 (CH_2), 23.0 (CH), 27.9 (CH_3), 29.7 (CH_3), 32.5 (CH_2), 75.0 (C), 100.8 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.9 (C), 132.2 (CH), 136.4 (C), 137.6 (C), 142.1 (C), 145.5 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 305 (M^+, 30), 110 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{21}H_{23}NO$, 305.1780; found, 305.1779.

*(4-Methoxyphenyl)-(2-((1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)-methanol (**9e**).* Yellow foam; yield = 56% (200 mg); R_f = 0.19 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 300 MHz) δ 2.29−2.48 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.98 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84−6.90 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07−7.15 (m, 1H), 7.18−7.31 (m, 5H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51−7.58 (m, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 29.5 (CH_3), 30.2 (CH_2), 55.3 (CH_3), 73.0 (CH), 101.4 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 113.9 (2 × CH), 119.4 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.8 (C), 127.9 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 129.7 (CH), 135.0 (C), 135.7 (C), 137.7 (C), 138.9 (C), 141.4 (C), 159.2 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 357 (M^+, 100), 355 (5); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}NO_2$, 357.1729; found, 357.1728.

*(2-((1H-Indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (**9f**).* Yellow foam; yield = 40% (137 mg); R_f = 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.56 (bs, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.98 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 3.3 Hz,

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1H), 6.27 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.03−7.12 (m, 3H), 7.19−7.30 (m, 5H), 7.45−7.55 (m, 2H), 7.88 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.5 (CH_2), 55.4 (CH_3), 73.0 (CH), 100.6 (CH), 110.6 (CH), 114.0 (2 × CH), 119.6 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.6 (C), 130.8 (CH), 135.1 (C), 136.3 (C), 136.5 (C), 137.9 (C), 141.3 (C), 159.2 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 325 [$(M - H_2O)^+$, 62], 217 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NO$ $(M - H_2O)^+$, 325.1467; found, 325.1466.

(E)-1-(2-((1-Methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)methyl)phenyl)-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ol (**9h**). Yellow foam; yield = 64% (226 mg); R_f = 0.10 (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.16 (bs, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 4.25−4.30 (m, 2H), 5.64 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 15.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 15.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23−7.34 (m, 7H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 29.8 (CH_3), 30.5 (CH_2), 71.9 (CH), 101.4 (CH), 109.0 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 126.7 (2 × CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.86 (C), 127.92 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 130.2 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 135.8 (C), 136.5 (C), 137.8 (C), 139.3 (C), 140.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 353 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{23}NO$, 353.1780; found, 353.1780.

(2-((1H-Indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)(cyclopropyl)(phenyl)methanol (**10a**). Yellow oil; yield = 71% (250 mg); R_f = 0.26 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.32−0.45 (m, 1H), 0.52−0.62 (m, 1H), 0.64−0.7 (m, 2H), 1.75 (tt, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 6.44−6.53 (m, 2H), 6.57−6.63 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99−6.05 (m, 1H), 7.06−7.11 (m, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.29−7.45 (m, 6H), 7.59−7.65 (m, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.5 (CH_2), 2.9 (CH_2), 23.4 (CH), 47.9 (CH_2), 78.7 (C), 101.3 (CH), 109.9 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.7 (2 × CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (C), 128.9 (CH), 136.3 (C), 138.0 (C), 143.5 (C), 144.1 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 353 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{23}NO$, 353.1780; found, 353.1777.

2-(2-((1H-Indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)propan-2-ol (**10b**). Yellow oil; yield = 40% (106 mg); R_f = 0.17 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.79 (s, 6H), 5.84 (s, 2H), 6.63−6.74 (m, 2H), 7.07−7.30 (m, 6H), 7.32−7.42 (m, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69−7.81 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.9 (2 × CH_3), 48.8 (CH_2), 74.2 (C), 101.5 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.70 (C), 128.73 (CH), 136.1 (C), 136.6 (C), 144.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 265 (M^+, 80), 232 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}NO$, 265.1467; found, 265.1467.

(2-((1H-Indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-(4-methoxyphenyl)methanol (**10c**). White foam; yield = 50% (171 mg); R_f = 0.13 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.57 (bs, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.16 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88−6.94 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98−7.04 (m, 1H), 7.12−7.20 (m, 3H), 7.22−7.29 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66−7.70 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 47.2 (CH_2), 55.4 (CH_3), 73.1 (CH), 101.7 (CH), 109.7 (CH), 114.1 (2 × CH), 119.6 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.6 (C), 134.5 (C), 134.9 (C), 136.3 (C), 140.5 (C), 159.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 343 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{21}NO_2$, 343.1572; found, 343.1574.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(2-((3-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)methyl)-phenyl)ethanol (**10d**). Yellow oil; yield = 73% (271 mg); R_f = 0.21 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.40 (bs, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 4.92 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87−6.99 (m, 2H), 7.01−7.19 (m, 3H), 7.23−7.41 (m, 3H), 7.59 (dd, J = 6.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.7 (CH_3), 33.7 (CH_3), 47.7 (CH_2), 55.4 (CH_3), 76.7 (C), 109.8 (CH), 110.5 (CH), 113.8 (2 × CH), 118.6 (CH), 118.8 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.57 (2 × CH), 126.64 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.3 (C), 128.7 (C), 136.7 (C), 138.0 (C), 139.8 (C), 143.4 (C), 158.7 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 371 (M^+, 100), 338 (72); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}NO_2$, 371.1885; found, 371.1884.

(4-Methoxyphenyl)-(2-((3-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-methanol (**10e**). Yellow oil; yield = 49% (175 mg); R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.22 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 5.09 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.66−6.73 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 6.93−7.02 (m, 1H), 7.08−7.13 (m, 2H), 7.13−7.20 (m, 1H), 7.21−7.27 (m, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54−7.64 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.7 (CH_3), 46.9 (CH_2), 55.4 (CH_3), 73.0 (CH), 109.5 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 114.1 (2 × CH), 118.9 (CH), 119.0 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.60 (CH), 127.63 (CH), 128.1 (C), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.9 (C), 134.6 (C), 135.1 (C), 136.7 (C), 140.6 (C), 159.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 357 (M^+, 16), 132 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{23}NO_2$, 357.1729; found, 357.1728.

(2-((3-Methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)di-p-tolylmethanol (**10f**). Yellow oil; yield = 67% (289 mg); R_f = 0.21 (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.37 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 3H), 2.47 (s, 6H), 3.10 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 6.55−6.62 (m, 1H), 6.69−6.83 (m, 3H), 7.02−7.13 (m, 4H), 7.18−7.29 (m, 8H), 7.56−7.63 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.8 (CH_3), 21.2 (2 × CH_3), 48.3 (CH_2), 83.3 (C), 109.8 (CH), 110.4 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 118.8 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.8 (4 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.7 (C), 129.0 (4 × CH), 129.6 (C), 136.8 (C), 137.4 (2 × C), 138.8 (C), 143.5 (C), 143.6 (2 × C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 431 (58), 322 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{31}H_{29}NO$, 431.2249; found, 431.2248.

2-Methyl-1-(2-((3-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)propan-1-ol (**10g**). Yellow oil; yield = 51% (149 mg); R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc, 8:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.96 (bs, 1H), 1.99−2.10 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 4.64 (dd, J = 7.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.72−6.90 (m, 2H), 7.10−7.31 (m, 4H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.8 (CH_3), 18.3 (CH_3), 19.6 (CH_3), 34.8 (CH), 47.1 (CH_2), 76.0 (CH), 109.4 (CH), 111.1 (C), 119.0 (CH), 119.2 (CH), 121.8 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (2 × CH), 129.0 (C), 134.8 (C), 136.8 (C), 141.4 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 293 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{20}H_{23}NO$, 293.1780; found, 293.1778.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Polycyclic Adducts 11−15. *Acid-Catalyzed Procedure.* PTSA (5 mol %, 5 mg) was added to a solution of the corresponding alcohol derivative **6**−**10** (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL), and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at rt until the alcohol was consumed, as determined by TLC (0.5−24 h). The crude mixture was quenched with aqueous NaOH (0.5M) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using mixtures of hexane and EtOAc as eluents to obtain the corresponding cycloadducts **11**−**15** in the yields reported in Table 1 or Schemes 3−5. In some cases, the final product precipitates from the reaction mixture and could be isolated by simple filtration in pure form.

Fe-Catalyzed Procedure (For the Preparation of **11p** *and* **15b,g**).[19] To an oven-dried vial containing $FeCl_3$ (0.075 mmol, 12 mg) was added a solution of the alcohol **6p** or **10b,g** (0.5 mmol) in DCE (3 mL), which was allowed to stir until $FeCl_3$ was completely dissolved (10−15 min). Then, $AgSbF_6$ (0.225 mmol, 77 mg) was added, and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction was quenched with aqueous HCl (1 M) and extracted with DCM (3 × 10 mL), and the water layer was basified with aqueous NaOH (1 M) and extracted with DCM (2 × 5 mL). The organic extracts were combined and dried, filtered, and concentrated to give

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the residue. The residue was purified by silica flash chromatography using mixtures of hexane and EtOAc as eluents to obtain corresponding cycloadducts **11p** and **15b,g** in the yields reported in Table 1 and Scheme 5.

Spectroscopic and Characterization Data for Cycloadducts 11−15. *5,10-Dimethyl-10-phenyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11a**).* White solid; yield = 90% (140 mg); mp 178−180 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.06 (s, 3H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 7.12−7.20 (m, 1H), 7.22−7.40 (m, 6H), 7.42−7.52 (m, 5H), 7.70 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 24.8 (CH_3), 31.3 (CH_3), 50.3 (C), 110.0 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 119.0 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 123.0 (C), 124.4 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 126.41 (2 × CH), 126.43 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 130.0 (C), 133.7 (C), 142.1 (C), 142.4 (C), 144.5 (C), 159.0 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 309 (M^+, 80), 294 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}N$, 309.1517; found, 309.1518.

*10-Cyclopropyl-5-methyl-10-phenyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]-indole (**11b**).* White solid; yield = 85% (168 mg); mp 174−176 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.00−0.05 (m, 1H), 0.39−0.46 (m, 1H), 0.63−0.82 (m, 2H), 2.00−2.12 (m, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 7.08−7.15 (m, 1H), 7.20−7.49 (m, 9H), 7.56−7.63 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.6 (CH_2), 4.1 (CH_2), 18.4 (CH), 31.2 (CH_3), 56.0 (C), 109.9 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 124.0 (C), 124.9 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 125.9 (C), 126.4 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.4 (2 × CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 134.3 (C), 141.9 (C), 143.7 (C), 144.8 (C), 157.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 335 (M^+, 43), 307 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{21}N$, 335.1674; found, 335.1677.

*10-Ethyl-5-methyl-10-(thiophen-2-yl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]-indole (**11c**).* White solid; yield = 80% (132 mg); mp 136−138 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.70 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 2.38 (dq, J = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dq, J = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 6.90 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.09−7.38 (m, 5H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53−7.70 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75.4 MHz) δ 9.9 (CH_3), 31.3 (CH_3), 33.8 (CH_2), 53.6 (C), 110.0 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 119.88 (CH), 119.93 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 123.7 (CH), 123.8 (C), 124.4 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 126.1 (C), 126.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 133.8 (C), 142.1 (C), 143.5 (C), 149.3 (C), 155.8 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 330 [$(M + 1)^+$, 6], 329 (M^+, 24), 300 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{19}NS$, 329.1238; found, 329.1237.

*10-Cyclopropyl-5,10-dimethyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11d**).* White solid; yield = 63% (87 mg); mp 135−137 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.10 (bs, 1H), 0.33 (bs, 1H), 0.54−0.64 (m, 1H), 0.67−0.77 (m, 1H), 1.32−1.45 (m, 1H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 7.19−7.47 (m, 5H), 7.56 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72−7.76 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.1 (CH_2), 2.7 (CH_2), 19.7 (CH_3), 22.8 (CH), 31.2 (CH_3), 47.4 (C), 110.0 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 124.0 (C), 125.3 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.1 (C), 133.8 (C), 142.0 (C), 142.9 (C), 158.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 273 (M^+, 100), 258 (53); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{20}H_{19}N$, 273.1517; found, 273.1515.

*10-Cyclopropyl-10-methyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11e**).* Brown solid; yield = 73% (95 mg); mp 110−112 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.02−0.04 (m, 1H), 0.22−0.26 (m, 1H), 0.45−0.54 (m, 1H), 0.57−0.63 (m, 1H), 1.24−1.36 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 7.12−7.19 (m, 2H), 7.20−7.32 (m, 2H), 7.37−7.43 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 7.3, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61−7.68 (m, 1H), 8.24 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.1 (CH_2), 2.2 (CH_2), 19.6 (CH_3), 22.5 (CH), 47.9 (C), 112.3 (CH), 117.6 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 124.7 (C), 125.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 128.8 (C), 133.4 (C), 140.8 (C), 141.5 (C), 158.2 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 259 (M^+, 76), 231 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{19}H_{17}N$, 259.1361; found, 259.1363.

*(E)-5,10-Dimethyl-10-styryl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11f**).* White solid; yield = 80% (134 mg); mp 150−152 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.88 (s, 3H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 6.57 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21−7.45 (m, 9H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54−7.60 (m, 1H), 7.67−7.77 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 23.8 (CH_3), 31.2 (CH_3), 49.0 (C), 110.0 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 119.0 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 123.6 (C), 124.0 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 126.4 (2 × CH), 127.11 (CH), 127.14 (CH), 127.39 (CH), 127.49 (C), 128.5 (2 × CH), 133.6 (C), 134.3 (CH), 137.6 (C), 142.1 (C), 142.4 (C), 156.7 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 335 (M^+, 92), 320 (17); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{21}N$, 335.1674; found, 335.1673.

*5,10-Dimethyl-10-(thiophen-3-ylethynyl)-5,10-dihydroindeno-[1,2-b]indole (**11g**).* Brown solid; yield = 80%; mp 156−158 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.94 (CH_3), 4.05 (CH_3), 7.05−7.09 (m, 1H), 7.17−7.44 (m, 7H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68−7.75 (m, 1H), 7.79−7.86 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 27.5 (CH_3), 31.2 (CH_3), 40.3 (C), 74.5 (C), 91.4 (C), 110.1 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 118.8 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 121.7 (CH), 122.7 (C), 124.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.3 (C), 127.7 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 133.3 (C), 142.0 (2 × C), 155.3 (C); one aromatic C peak was missing due to overlapping; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 339 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{17}NS$, 339.1082; found, 339.1083.

*10-Cyclopropyl-5-methyl-10-(phenylethynyl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11h**).* White solid; yield = 88% (158 mg); mp 163−165 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.60−0.78 (m, 2H), 0.99−1.15 (m, 2H), 1.18−1.27 (m, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 7.24−7.47 (m, 10H), 7.64 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79−7.89 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.7 (CH_2), 2.4 (CH_2), 19.3 (CH), 31.2 (CH_3), 46.4 (C), 81.0 (C), 87.9 (C), 110.1 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 119.6 (CH), 120.2 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 123.3 (C), 123.6 (C), 124.9 (CH), 125.5 (C), 126.1 (CH), 127.76 (CH), 127.83 (CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 131.9 (2 × CH), 133.4 (C), 142.0 (C), 142.6 (C), 155.0 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 359 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{27}H_{21}N$, 359.1676; found, 359.1679.

*10-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]-indole (**11i**).* White solid; yield = 97% (158 mg); mp 180−182 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.92 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13−7.28 (m, 4H), 7.29−7.46 (m, 4H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.3 (CH_3), 47.8 (CH), 55.3 (CH_3), 109.9 (CH), 114.2 (2 × CH), 117.8 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 123.9 (C), 124.6 (C), 125.4 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 129.0 (2 × CH), 132.9 (C), 134.7 (C), 142.1 (C), 144.2 (C), 153.5 (C), 158.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 325 (M^+, 40), 324 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NO$, 325.1467; found, 325.14678.

*10-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11j**).* White solid; yield = 80% (124 mg); mp 180−182 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.76 (s, 3H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 6.79−6.83 (m, 2H), 7.03−7.08 (m, 1H), 7.11−7.19 (m, 4H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31−7.38 (m, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 8.40 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 48.1 (CH), 55.4 (CH_3), 109.9 (CH), 114.2 (2 × CH), 117.5 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 124.5 (C), 125.5 (CH), 125.6 (CH), 126.1 (C), 127.0 (CH), 129.0 (2 × CH), 132.6 (C), 134.3 (C), 140.9 (C), 142.9 (C), 153.2 (C), 158.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 311 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{17}NO$, 311.1310; found, 311.1307.

*10-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11k**).* White solid; yield = 82% (135 mg); mp 139−141 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 4.06 (s, 3H), 4.85 (s, 1H), 7.12−7.22 (m, 3H), 7.24−7.28 (m, 1H), 7.29−7.36 (m, 3H), 7.37−7.47 (m, 4H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.2 (CH_3), 47.6 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 117.9 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 1121.6 (CH), 123.6 (C), 123.8 (C), 125.48 (CH), 125.54 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 129.4 (2 × CH), 132.4 (C), 134.6 (C), 139.6 (C), 142.0 (C), 144.2 (C), 152.7 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 331 [$(M + 2)^+$, 34], 329 (M^+, 100), 218 (29); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{16}ClN$, 329.0971; found, 329.0972.

*10-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11l**).* Yellow solid; yield = 65% (102 mg); mp 180−182 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 4.94 (s, 1H), 7.07−7.30 (m, 7H), 7.31−7.41 (m, 3H), 7.42−7.53 (m, 2H), 8.37 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 75.4 MHz) δ 48.0 (CH), 112.3 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 124.2 (C), 125.36 (C), 125.42 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 129.4 (2 × CH), 132.5 (C), 134.2 (C), 139.3 (C),

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140.8 (C), 143.0 (C), 152.4 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 317 [$(M + 2)^+$, 34], 315 (M^+, 100), 313 (35); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{21}H_{14}ClN$, 315.0815; found, 315.0813.

*5-Methyl-10-(5-methylfuran-2-yl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11m**).* White solid; yield = 55% (82 mg); mp 146−148 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.36 (s, 3H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 5.86−5.92 (m, 2H), 7.16−7.30 (m, 3H), 7.31−7.43 (m, 2H), 7.64−7.78 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 13.9 (CH_3), 31.2 (CH_3), 41.8 (CH), 106.06 (CH), 106.14 (CH), 109.9 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 119.6 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.9 (C), 121.4 (CH), 124.0 (C), 125.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 134.6 (C), 142.0 (C), 144.2 (C), 149.5 (C), 151.6 (C), 151.9 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 299 (M^+, 100), 298 (61); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}NO$, 299.1310; found, 299.1310.

*10-(Thiophen-2-yl)-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11n**).* White solid; yield = 80% (115 mg); mp 137−139 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 5.27 (s, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 4.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09−7.15 (m, 2H), 7.17−7.24 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42−7.47 (m, 2H), 7.49−7.55 (m, 2H), 8.35 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 43.5 (CH), 112.3 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 124.4 (C), 124.9 (CH), 125.0 (C), 125.6 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 133.8 (C), 140.8 (C), 142.8 (C), 143.6 (C), 151.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 287 (M^+, 100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{19}H_{13}NS$, 287.0769; found, 287.0768.

*(E)-5-Methyl-10-styryl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11o**).* White solid; yield = 79% (127 mg); mp 125−127 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 4.10 (s, 3H), 4.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 15.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.50 (m, 10H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67−7.75 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 31.2 (CH_3), 46.4 (CH), 110.0 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 121.5 (CH), 122.9 (C), 124.3 (C), 125.3 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.4 (2 × CH), 127.3 (2 × CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 129.5 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 134.8 (C), 137.5 (C), 142.0 (C), 144.1 (C), 151.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 321 (M^+, 100), 320 (26); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{19}N$, 321.1517; found, 321.1520.

*5-Methyl-10-propyl-5,10-dihydroindeno[1,2-b]indole (**11p**).* White solid; yield = 69%; mp 130−132 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.99 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.48−1.58 (m, 2H), 1.17−1.86 (m, 1H), 2.12−2.23 (m, 1H), 3.88−3.99 (m, 1H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 7.17−7.22 (m, 1H), 7.23−7.29 (m, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 7.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 14.6 (CH_3), 20.4 (CH_2), 31.2 (CH_3), 35.7 (CH_2), 42.9 (CH), 109.9 (CH), 117.7 (CH), 119.6 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 124.4 (C), 124.7 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 135.0 (C), 142.0 (C), 144.1 (C), 153.1 (2 × C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 261 (M^+, 21), 218 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{19}H_{19}N$, 261.1517; found, 261.1519.

*11-Cyclopropyl-5,10-dimethyl-11-phenyl-10,11-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[1,2-b:3,4-b′]diindole (**12a**).* Yellow solid; yield = 90% (175 mg); mp 299−301 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ − 0.19−0.11 (m, 1H), 0.24−0.33 (m, 1H), 0.91−1.00 (m, 1H), 1.05−1.13 (m, 1H), 1.96−2.04 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.20 (s, 3H), 6.96−7.08 (m, 2H), 7.17−7.39 (m, 7H), 7.40−7.47 (m, 1H), 7.51−7.62 (m, 2H), 7.85−7.98 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100.6 MHz) δ 0.3 (CH_2), 5.9 (CH_2), 15.4 (CH), 31.2 (CH_3), 32.6 (CH_3), 54.7 (C), 109.6 (CH), 110.5 (CH), 111.1 (C), 116.6 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 118.4 (C), 119.5 (CH), 119.6 (C), 119.9 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 125.6 (C), 126.8 (CH), 126.9 (2 × CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 139.1 (C), 140.3 (C), 142.8 (C), 143.9 (C), 160.4 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 388 (M^+, 100), 360 (76); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}N_2$, 388.1939; found, 388.1938.

*11,11-Dicyclopropyl-5,10-dimethyl-10,11-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[1,2-b:3,4-b′]diindole (**12b**).* Yellow solid; yield = 93% (164 mg); mp 291−293 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 0.13−0.22 (m, 2H), 0.27−0.32 (m, 2H), 0.34−0.41 (m, 2H), 0.87−0.93 (m, 2H), 1.01−1.08 (m, 2H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08−7.09 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19−7.23 (m, 1H), 7.23−7.29 (m, 2H), 7.69−7.74 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 0.8 (2 × CH_2), 4.1 (2 × CH_2), 14.8 (2 × CH), 31.2 (CH_3), 31.9 (CH_3), 52.1 (C), 110.2 (CH), 110.7 (CH), 110.8 (C), 117.0 (C), 118.3 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.3 (C), 120.6 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 127.0 (C), 140.0 (C), 141.0 (C), 144.4 (C), 160.4 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 352 (M^+, 100), 323 (38); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}N_2$, 352.1939; found, 352.1937.

*9-Methyl-4,4-di-p-tolyl-4,9-dihydrothieno[3′,2′:4,5]cyclopenta-[1,2-b]indole (**13a**).* White solid; yield = 75% (152 mg); mp 213-215 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.27 (s, 6H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.9, 0.6 Hz, 4H), 7.06−7.09 (m, 1H), 7.10−7.15 (m, 1H), 7.16−7.19 (m, 1H), 7.20−7.24 (m, 5H), 7.31−7.35 (m, 1H), 7.45−7.47 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 21.1 (2 × CH_3), 31.6 (CH_3), 60.3 (C), 110.2 (CH), 118.6 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 124.6 (C), 125.3 (CH), 128.0 (4 × CH), 128.6 (C), 129.1 (4 × CH), 132.2 (C), 136.2 (2 × C), 140.0 (C), 140.7 (C), 141.6 (2 × C), 160.5 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 405 (M^+, 100), 314 (73); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{28}H_{23}NS$, 405.1551; found, 405.1551.

*4-Cyclopropyl-9-methyl-4-phenyl-4,9-dihydrothieno[3′,2′:4,5]-cyclopenta[1,2-b]indole (**13b**).* White solid; yield = 80% (136 mg); mp 152−154 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.14−0.24 (m, 1H), 0.38−0.62, (m, 3H), 1.86−1.96 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.09 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11−7.34 (m, 6H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.4 (CH_2), 3.1 (CH_2), 18.3 (CH), 31.6 (CH_3), 56.1 (C), 110.2 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 120.2 (CH), 120.3 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.1 (C), 127.2 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 132.1 (C), 140.4 (C), 141.2 (C), 143.9 (C), 160.0 (C); one aromatic C peak was missing due to overlapping; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 341 (M^+, 88), 313 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NS$, 341.1238; found, 341.1238.

*5-Methyl-11,11-di-p-tolyl-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]carbazole (**14a**).* White solid; yield = 95% (196 mg); mp 267−269 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d_6) δ 2.26 (s, 6H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 6.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94−7.02 (m, 10H), 7.12−7.17 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33−7.40 (m, 2H), 10.21 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, acetone-d_6) δ 20.8 (2 × CH_3), 55.8 (C), 111.6 (CH), 117.7 (C), 119.4 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 127.9 (C), 128.9 (4 × CH), 129.2 (CH), 130.3 (4 × CH), 131.1 (CH), 134.9 (C), 135.7 (C), 135.9 (2 × C), 137.6 (C), 145.2 (2 × C), 146.1 (C); the peak corresponding to the aliphatic CH_2 was overlapped by the peak of the deuterated solvent; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 399 (M^+, 33), 308 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{30}H_{25}N$, 399.1987; found, 399.1989.

*11-Cyclopropyl-5-methyl-11-phenyl-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]-carbazole (**14b**).* White solid; yield = 90% (157 mg); mp 239−241 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ −0.6−0.11 (m, 2H), 0.34−0.50 (m, 2H), 1.82 (tt, J = 8.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 6.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, J = 8.2, 5.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.18−7.38 (m, 6H), 7.63 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.3 (CH_2), 2.9 (CH_2), 23.4 (CH), 27.8 (CH_2), 29.5 (CH_3), 50.0 (C), 108.7 (CH), 112.5 (C), 118.8 (CH), 120.1 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.6 (C), 127.9 (2 × CH), 128.6 (CH), 129.6 (2 × CH), 130.4 (CH), 132.5 (C), 134.2 (C), 137.5 (C), 144.2 (C), 149.6 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 349 (M^+, 30), 260 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{26}H_{23}N$, 349.1830; found, 349.183.

*5,11-Dimethyl-11-(thiophen-2-yl)-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]-carbazole (**14c**).* White solid; yield = 80% (131 mg); mp 179−181 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.17 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.22 (d, J = 20.6 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 20.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96−7.04 (m, 2H), 7.15−7.29 (m, 6H), 7.31−7.44 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 27.2 (CH_2), 29.4 (CH_3), 31.9 (CH_3), 42.9 (C), 108.8 (CH), 115.4 (C), 119.0 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 125.5 (C), 125.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 130.3 (C), 131.7 (C), 137.8 (C), 144.7 (C), 156.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 329 (M^+, 30), 314 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{22}H_{19}NS$, 329.1238; found, 329.1241.

*11-Cyclopropyl-5,11-dimethyl-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]-carbazole (**14d**).* White solid; yield = 80% (115 mg); mp 135−137

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°C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.01−0.09 (m, 1H), 0.21−0.36 (m, 3H), 1.34−1.42 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 4.06−4.16 (m, 2H), 7.08−7.13 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26−7.36 (m, 3H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.9 (CH_2), 3.8 (CH_2), 25.9 (CH_3), 27.3 (CH), 27.6 (CH_2), 29.3 (CH_3), 40.8 (C), 109.0 (CH), 112.8 (C), 118.7 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 131.6 (C), 133.2 (C), 137.7 (C), 144.7 (C), one aromatic carbon peak was missing due to overlapping; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 287 (M^+, 28), 246 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{21}H_{21}N$, 287.1674; found, 287.1671.

*11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]-carbazole (**14e**).* White solid; yield = 84% (142 mg); mp 239−241 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.16 (dd, J = 20.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, J = 20.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (t, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15−7.29 (m, 7H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36−7.43 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 27.2 (CH_2), 29.4 (CH_3), 44.1 (CH), 55.2 (CH_3), 108.6 (CH), 111.0 (C), 113.9 (2 × CH), 118.9 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 126.3 (C), 126.7 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.6 (2 × CH), 130.5 (CH), 131.7 (C), 132.8 (C), 137.7 (C), 139.2 (C), 139.7 (C), 157.9 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 339 (M^+, 25), 337 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}NO$, 339.1623; found, 339.1622.

*11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]carbazole (**14f**).* White solid; yield = 98% (159 mg); mp 180−182 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.73 (s, 3H), 4.14 (dd, J = 20.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, J = 20.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (at, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.73−6.82 (m, 2H), 6.94−6.99 (m, 1H), 7.08−7.13 (m, 1H), 7.15−7.32 (m, 8H), 7.85 (bs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 28.1 (CH_2), 44.0 (CH), 55.3 (CH_3), 110.6 (CH), 112.3 (C), 114.0 (2 × CH), 119.1 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.9 (C), 129.1 (CH), 129.6 (2 × CH), 130.6 (CH), 131.3 (C), 131.9 (C), 136.6 (C), 138.9 (C), 139.6 (C), 158.0 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 325 (M^+, 94), 218 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NO$, 325.1467; found, 325.1468.

*5-Methyl-11-(thiophen-2-yl)-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]carbazole (**14g**).* Yellow solid; yield = 75% (118 mg); mp 163−165 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.76 (s, 3H), 4.15 (dd, J = 20.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (dd, J = 20.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 4.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (dd, J = 4.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.44 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 27.3 (CH_2), 29.5 (CH_3), 40.0 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 110.3 (C), 118.8 (CH), 119.1 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.4 (C), 126.7 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 129.4 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 132.0 (C), 132.9 (C), 137.7 (C), 138.6 (C), 147.2 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 315 (M^+, 100), 232 (97); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}NS$, 315.1082; found, 315.1083.

*(E)-5-Methyl-11-styryl-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[b]carbazole (**14h**).* Yellow solid; yield = 85% (142 mg); mp 159−161 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.13 (dd, J = 20.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (dd, J = 20.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04−5.10 (m, 1H), 6.24 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.16−7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24−7.31 (m, 4H), 7.32−7.41 (m, 4H), 7.50−7.57 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 27.2 (CH_2), 29.5 (CH_3), 42.9 (CH), 108.4 (C), 108.8 (CH), 119.17 (CH), 119.19 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 126.5 (3 × CH), 126.7 (CH), 126.8 (C), 127.2 (CH), 128.6 (2 × CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 132.1 (C), 132.9 (C), 134.4 (CH), 137.3 (C), 137.6 (C), 137.7 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 335 (M^+, 63), 333 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{21}N$, 335.1674; found, 335.1674.

*11-Cyclopropyl-11-phenyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15a**).* Yellow solid; yield = 30% (50 mg); mp 163−165 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.08−0.16 (m, 1H), 0.28−0.36 (m, 1H), 0.67−0.77 (m, 2H), 1.70−1.79 (m, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 1H), 7.14−7.42 (m, 10H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61−7.74 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.0 (CH_2), 1.9 (CH_2), 20.3 (CH), 45.1 (C), 50.1 (CH_2), 99.9 (CH), 108.8 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.5 (2 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.3 (C), 130.0 (2 × CH), 133.3 (C), 135.6 (C), 142.2 (C), 142.6 (C), one aromatic carbon peak was missing due to overlapping; LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 335 (M^+, 84), 294 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{21}N$, 335.1674; found, 335.1677.

*11,11-Dimethyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15b**).* Yellow oil; yield = 46% (57 mg); R_f = 0.23 (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1); ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.73 (s, 6H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 7.12−7.20 (m, 1H), 7.21−7.26 (m, 1H), 7.26−7.32 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 30.3 (2 × CH_3), 36.5 (C), 44.8 (CH_2), 95.1 (CH), 108.7 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.7 (C), 131.2 (C), 135.8 (C), 142.5 (C), 145.3 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 247 (M^+, 19), 232 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{18}H_{17}N$, 247.1361; found, 247.1360.

*11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15c**).* Yellow solid; yield = 52% (85 mg); mp 138−140 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 3.80 (s, 3H), 5.31 (s, 2H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10−7.21 (m, 3H), 7.22−7.36 (m, 4H), 7.37−7.44 (m, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.6 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 44.5 (CH_2), 44.9 (CH), 55.4 (CH_3), 98.4 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 114.1 (2 × CH), 119.9 (CH), 120.4 (CH), 120.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.8 (C), 129.0 (CH), 129.7 (2 × CH), 131.8 (C), 135.2 (C), 135.7 (C), 136.9 (C), 139.3 (C), 158.5 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 325 (M^+, 100), 217 (30); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{23}H_{19}NO$, 325.1467; found, 325.1466.

*11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-11,12-dimethyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15d**).* Yellow solid; yield = 56% (99 mg); mp 124−126 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$,) δ 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.95 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 5.26 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79−6.84 (m, 2H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12−7.16 (m, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20−7.27 (m, 4H), 7.32−7.35 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50−7.54 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.2 (CH_3), 29.3 (CH_3), 44.5 (CH_2), 55.2 (CH_3), 105.6 (C), 108.7 (CH), 113.4 (2 × CH), 118.2 (CH), 119.3 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 129.4 (2 × CH), 129.7 (C), 129.9 (C), 134.6 (C), 138.7 (C), 139.7 (C), 143.3 (C), 157.9 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 353 (M^+, 55), 338 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{25}H_{23}NO$, 353.1780; found, 353.1782.

*11-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-11-methyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]-isoquinoline (**15e**).* Yellow oil; yield = 65% (110 mg); R_f = 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1); ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 2.11 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 4.83 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.72−6.76 (m, 2H), 6.97−7.00 (m, 2H), 7.14−7.19 (m, 1H), 7.23−7.45 (m, 5H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 28.1 (CH_3), 44.97 (CH_2), 45.03 (C), 55.3 (CH_3), 97.6 (CH), 108.7 (CH), 113.4 (2 × CH), 119.7 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 120.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.6 (2 × CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 133.3 (C), 135.8 (C), 138.6 (C), 142.4 (C), 144.2 (C), 158.0 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 339 (M^+, 100), 324 (28); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{24}H_{21}NO$, 339.1623; found, 339.1623.

*12-Methyl-11,11-di-p-tolyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15f**).* Yellow solid; yield = 63% (130 mg); mp 129−131 °C; ^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.58 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 6H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 6.83−6.89 (m, 4H), 7.01−7.08 (m, 4H), 7.13 (ddd, J = 7.9, 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19−7.28 (m, 3H), 7.29−7.35 (m, 1H), 7.37−7.42 (m, 1H), 7.56−7.60 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.5 (CH_3), 21.1 (2 × CH_3), 44.7 (CH_2), 56.6 (C), 107.9 (C), 108.4 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 128.8 (4 × CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.8 (C), 130.2 (4 × CH), 133.9 (C), 134.4 (C), 136.3 (2 × C), 137.6 (C), 141.1 (2 × C), 143.8 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 413 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{31}H_{27}N$ 413.2143, found, 413.2142.

*11-Isopropyl-12-methyl-6,11-dihydroindolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline (**15g**).* Yellow solid; yield = 60% (83 mg); mp 120−122 °C; ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.89−1.00 (m, 6H), 2.07−2.17 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 4.07 (dd, J = 6.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (dd, J = 15.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H),

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5.31 (dd, J = 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12−7.46 (m, 7H), 7.59−7.65 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75.4 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.4 (CH_3), 20.4 (CH_3), 20.8 (CH_3), 37.0 (CH_2), 45.5 (CH), 45.7 (CH), 105.3 (C), 108.4 (CH), 118.5 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 120.6 (CH), 126.4 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 129.3 (C), 129.8 (CH), 133.3 (C), 134.7 (C), 135.4 (C), 136.9 (C); LRMS (70 eV, EI) m/z (%) 275 (M^+, 14), 232 (100); HRMS (EI^+) calcd for $C_{20}H_{21}N$ 275.1674, found, 275.1675.

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.5b02048.

^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all products (PDF).

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Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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