# Radical Addition/Insertion/Cyclization Cascade Reaction To Assemble Phenanthridines from *N*-Arylacrylamide Using Cyano as a Bridge under Photoredox Catalysis

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Supporting Information

**ABSTRACT:** A radical addition/nitrile insertion/homolytic aromatic substitution (HAS) cascade reaction to prepare 6quaternary alkylated phenanthridines was developed. The addition of the active methylene radicals which were generated from 2-bromoacetonitrile, ethyl 2-bromoacetate, 2-bromo-*N*,*N*-



dimethylacetamide, or 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one to carbon-carbon double bonds of N-arylacrylamides followed by the cyano-participating sequential cyclization produced a series of phenanthridines in moderate to good yields under photoredox catalysis.

# **INTRODUCTION**

Phenanthridine motifs are widespread in natural products<sup>1</sup> and demonstrate diverse biological activities such as anticancer and antitumor,<sup>2</sup> antimalarial,<sup>3</sup> antituberculosis,<sup>4</sup> and cytotoxic<sup>5</sup> activities. They are also an important class of organic compounds in a wide range of materials applications.<sup>6</sup> As a consequence, many protocols have been developed for the construction of phenanthridines over the past decades. Among them, approaches based on cascade reaction are the most widely used because of their economy and efficiency. Many means, including aza-Wittig cyclizations, [2+2+2] cycloaddition,<sup>8</sup> palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling cascade annulation reactions,9 acid-mediated modified Pictet-Spengler reactions,<sup>10</sup> annulation with arynes,<sup>11</sup> In(OTf)<sub>3</sub>-catalyzed cascade reaction with alkynylbenzaldehydes and alkynylanilines,<sup>12</sup> nitrogenation of 2-acetylbiphenyls,<sup>13</sup> and oxidative Robinson-type annulation,<sup>14</sup> have been employed for this purpose.

Cascade radical reactions provided a new approach for the assembly of diversified substituted phenanthridines. In 1995, Nanni and co-workers first described a cascade reaction between 2-isocyanobiphenyl and 2-cyanopropyl radical stemmed from AIBN to access 6-substituted phenanthridines, in which the imidoyl radical A underwent a homolytic aromatic substitution (HAS) (Scheme 1a).<sup>15</sup> Since then, the 2isocyanobiphenyls appear to be the most versatile acceptors for various radicals initiated by oxidants or photocatalysts in the field of phenanthridine synthesis.<sup>16</sup> Oxime derivatives, in which the N–O bond could be broken under heating, photoradiation, or microwave radiation to form iminyl radicals, were also employed as alternative substrates to furnish phenanthridines (Scheme 1b).<sup>17</sup> As a versatile functional group, cyano plays an important role in the construction of diverse heterocycles. Although the biaryl-2-carbonitriles could be readily obtained, so far only treating them with organometallic reagents via anionic cyclization could generate the phenanthridines.<sup>18</sup> Indeed, the direct intermolecular radical cyano insertion does not occur easily, whereas the intramolecular cyano insertion is available, and several excellent protocols to build nitrogen-containing heterocycles via this strategy have been developed.<sup>19</sup> In this work, we report an active methylene radical initiated cascade reaction. Through the intramolecular carbon–carbon double bond and cyano-participating radical addition and cyclization, the functionalized phenanthridines were synthesized under visible-light photocatalysis (Scheme 1c).

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With this strategy in mind, we designed a polyfunctional compound, *N*-(2-cyano-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)-*N*-methylmethacrylamide (1a), as the reactant and treated it with 2bromoacetonitrile (2a) under photoredox catalysis (Table 1). Initially, the reaction was performed in the presence of 2 mol % fac-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> in DMSO under an argon atmosphere upon irradiation with 5 W blue light-emitting diodes (LEDs) at room temperature for 32 h. To our delight, a cyclization product, 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (3a), was obtained in 25% yield (entry 1). Encouraged by this result, we then screened the reaction conditions. The reaction did not take place in the absence of the photocatalyst (entry 2) or in a dark environment (entry 3). When conducted in the open air, the reaction also could not perform successfully (entry 4). Further screening the additives revealed that the presence of a base (2 equiv) such as NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, NaOAc, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, DBU, or DABCO could drastically improve the reaction yields, and  $Na_2CO_3$  gave the highest yield of 74% (entries 5–11). With the

 Received:
 June 12, 2017

 Published:
 July 19, 2017

#### Scheme 1. Typical Radical Cyclization To Construct Phenanthridine and Our Strategy



Table 1. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions<sup>4</sup>

$\sim$		+ BrCH.C	photoca	photocatalyst			
			base, so	olvent	t N		
Ť	1a	2a	visible	light 🛁	⁄ 3a	ĊN	
						vield	
entry	photocatal	yst	base	solven	t	(%)	
1	fac-Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>			DMSO		25	
2				DMSO		0	
3 <sup>b</sup>	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>			DMSO		0	
4 <sup><i>c</i></sup>	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>			DMSO		trace	
5	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	VaHCO <sub>3</sub>	DMSO		69	
6	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	NaOAc	DMSO		63	
7	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Na_2CO_3$	DMSO		74	
8	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	DMSO		65	
9	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	ŀ	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	DMSO		61	
10	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	Ι	OBU	DMSO		50	
11	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	Ι	DABCO	DMSO		53	
12	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Va_2CO_3$	CH <sub>3</sub> CN		72	
13	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Na_2CO_3$	DMF		63	
14	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Va_2CO_3$	EtOAc		68	
15 <sup>d</sup>	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Va_2CO_3$	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	81	
16 <sup>d</sup>	fac-Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Na_2CO_3$	DMSO/DI	MF	75	
17 <sup>d</sup>	fac-Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Na_2CO_3$	DMSO/Et	OAc	76	
18 <sup>d</sup>	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	$Na_2CO_3$	CH <sub>3</sub> CN/D	MF	73	
19 <sup>d</sup>	eosin Y	1	$Na_2CO_3$	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	45	
20 <sup>d</sup>	$Ru(bpy)_3Cl_2$	1	$Va_2CO_3$	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	30	
21 <sup>d</sup>	$Ru(bpy)_3(PF_6)$	) <sub>2</sub> 1	$Va_2CO_3$	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	28	
22 <sup>d</sup>	Ir(ppy)2(dtbbp	y)PF <sub>6</sub> N	$Va_2CO_3$	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	25	
23 <sup><i>d,e</i></sup>	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	DMSO/CH	H <sub>3</sub> CN	72	

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions (unless otherwise specified): **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), base (0.4 mmol), photocatalyst (2 mol %), and solvent (2 mL), carried out in a sealed tube under an Ar atmosphere upon irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 32 h. <sup>*b*</sup>In the dark. <sup>*c*</sup>Under air. <sup>*d*</sup>A mixed solvent with a ratio of 1:1 (v/v) was used. <sup>*e*</sup>Using a 23 W CFL.

optimized base, the solvent was then examined, and the mixed solvent (DMSO:CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 1:1, 2 mL) turned out to be more effective and provided 3a in 81% yield (entries 12–18). In

addition, a series of photocatalysts were tested, and *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> gave the best result (entries 15 and 19–22). Furthermore, upon irradiation of a 23 W compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) instead of blue LEDs, no improved yield was obtained (entry 23).

With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, the substrate scope was investigated, and the corresponding results are summarized in Scheme 2. The N-arylacrylamides 1 with a variety of substituents on the aromatic ring A were first employed as the reactants. The reactions of substrates 1 with either electron-donating or electron-withdrawing groups on the para-, meta-, or ortho-position of the aromatic ring A performed well with 2-bromoacetonitrile and gave the desired phenanthridines 3a-3s in 58-84% yields. The structure of product 3g was determined by an X-ray diffraction analysis (CCDC number 1541486). For the *m*-methyl-substituted material 1n, the cascade cyclization could take place at either the 2- or 6position and gave the two products 3n and 3n' (76%, 3:1). The reactions of the substrates with two substituents such as 3,5dimethyl or 3,5-dichloro on the aromatic ring A also readily provided the corresponding products in good yields (30, 3p). It was found that the benzodioxole group had no obvious impact on the reactivity and afforded the expected site-selective product 3q in 75% yield. From the substrates bearing biphenyl,  $\alpha$ -naphthyl, or  $\beta$ -naphthyl on the aromatic ring B, several novel pentacyclic phenanthridines were obtained (3t-3v). For the  $\beta$ naphthyl-substituted reactant 1v, the cyclization selectively took place on the adjacent  $\alpha$ -position to produce **3v** probably due to the orienting effect. However, the thienyl-substituted Narylacrylamide 1w gave the desired thieno [3,2-c] isoquinoline derivative 3w in poor yield (33%) under our current conditions. Next, different substituents R<sup>2</sup> on the nitrogen atom of 1, such as n-butyl, isobutyl, and benzyl, were evaluated, and the corresponding products were obtained in good yields (3x-3z,**3aa–3ac**). Gratifyingly, with the substrate **1ad** bearing phenyl at the  $\alpha$ -position of carbonyl, the space-congested 6-quaternary alkylated phenanthridine 3ad was isolated in 65% yield. In addition, if 2-chloroacetonitrile was used instead of 2bromoacetonitrile, the product 3a was obtained with a lower yield of 58%.

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Scheme 2. Photoinduced Cascade Synthesis of 3<sup>a</sup>



<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: 1 (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.4 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (2 mol %), DMSO/MeCN (1:1, v/v, 2 mL), upon irradiation with 5 W blue LEDs under an Ar atmosphere at room temperature for 32 h. <sup>*b*</sup>2-Chloroacetonitrile was used instead of **2a**.

Furthermore, some other active bromomethylene compounds, ethyl 2-bromoacetate (2b), 2-bromo-*N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide (2c), and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (2d), were employed to react with *N*-arylacrylamides under the standard conditions (Scheme 3). The *N*-arylacrylamides 1 bearing both electron-donating and electron-withdrawing groups on the *para*-position of aromatic ring A were proven to be suitable for this cascade process with ethyl 2-bromoacetate since they could provide the desired products 4a-4e in moderate to high yields. 2-Bromo-*N*,*N*-dimethylacetamide and 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one were also suitable reaction partners for this similar transformation under the photoredox conditions (4f-4k).

For further demonstrating the synthetic utility of this methodology, we tried to convert the cyano group of the





"Reaction conditions: 1 (0.2 mmol), 2b-d (0.6 mmol),  $Na_2CO_3$  (0.4 mmol), *fac*-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (2 mol %), DMSO/MeCN (1:1, v/v, 2 mL), upon irradiation with 5 W blue LEDs under an Ar atmosphere at room temperature for 32 h.

cyclization product **3a** into some other functional groups. When the cyanomethylated product **3a** was treated with concd  $H_2SO_4$  in methanol at 90 °C for 12 h, hydrolyzation and esterification occurred to afford the product **5a** in excellent yield (95%). Furthermore, the compound **3a** could be easily hydrolyzed to generate 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-pyrido[4,3,2-*gh*]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanamide (**6a**) in the presence of  $H_2O_2$  (30% in water) and  $K_2CO_3$  in 50% yield (Scheme 4).





To gain insight into the mechanism of this cascade reaction, several control experiments were carried out as shown in Scheme 5. When the model reaction was performed in the

#### Scheme 5. Control Experiments



presence of radical scavenger 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO; 4 equiv), no product **3a** was found (Scheme 5, eq 1). Another radical scavenger, 1,1-diphenylethylene (7a), could successfully trap the cyanomethyl radical under the standard reaction conditions to produce a coupling product, 4,4-diphenylbut-3-enenitrile (**8a**), in 78% yield (Scheme 5, eq 2). On the basis of these findings, we presumed that this cyclization reaction most likely proceeded via a radical pathway.

The proposed reaction mechanism for the photoredox conversion of *N*-arylacrylamide **1a** with 2-bromoacetonitrile (**2a**) into 6-quaternary alkylated phenanthridine **3a** is shown in Scheme 6. Initially, the photocatalyst  $[fac-Ir^{III}(ppy)_3]$  was

#### Scheme 6. Plausible Reaction Mechanism



irradiated to the excited state  $[fac-Ir^{III}(ppy)_3]^*$ , which was oxidatively quenched by **2a** with the generation of a  $[fac-Ir^{IV}(ppy)_3]^+$  complex and a cyanomethyl radical (E).<sup>20</sup> Subsequently, addition of the cyanomethyl radical to the carbon–carbon double bond of **1a** led to alkyl radical **C**, followed by a regioselective addition to the cyano via 6-exo-dig to give iminyl radical **D** (path a),<sup>19e</sup> which then underwent intramolecular homolytic aromatic substitution to give the radical intermediate **F**. It should be pointed out that, under our reaction conditions, no radical addition to the *ortho*-carbon of the benzene ring occurred to result in corresponding oxindole derivatives (path b). A single-electron oxidation of **F** by [*fac*-Ir<sup>IV</sup>(ppy)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> regenerated the photocatalyst and simultaneously produced the cation intermediate **G**. Finally, **G** underwent deprotonation to yield the desired product **3a**.

## CONCLUSIONS

In summary, we developed the radical addition/nitrile insertion/HAS cascade reaction to construct phenanthridines. The addition of the active methylene radicals from 2bromoacetonitrile, ethyl 2-bromoacetate, or 2-bromo-*N*,*N*dimethylacetamide to the carbon–carbon double bonds of *N*arylacrylamides resulted in 6-quaternary alkylated phenanthridines in moderate to good yields under photoredox catalysis. The advantage of our method is that it proceeds with easily available material, a broad substrate scope, and a low loading of catalyst and generates a highly complex polycyclic scaffold in one step. Most importantly, we anticipate that the *N*arylacrylamides with an *o*-cyano group as a bridge are good precursors and could therefore be applied to synthesize phenanthridine derivatives with diverse radicals on the basis of this strategy.

## **EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

**General Remarks.** All reactions were run in a sealed tube with a Teflon-lined cap under ambient Ar. Chemicals were commercially available from chemical suppliers and were used without purification. *N*-Arylacrylamides **1** were prepared according to the literature procedures.<sup>21</sup> The NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz (<sup>1</sup>H) and 100 MHz (<sup>13</sup>C) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or DMSO- $d_6$  using TMS as an internal standard. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, t = triplet, dt = doublet of triplets, td = triplet of doublets, q = quartet, m = multiplet, ddd = doublet of doublets of doublets. Q-TOF was used for the HRMS measurement. Melting points are uncorrected.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Products 3 and 4. N-Arylacrylamide 1 (0.2 mmol), 2-bromoacetonitrile (72.0 mg, 42 µL, 0.6 mmol), fac-Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (2 mol %, 2.6 mg), and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added to the mixed solvents DMSO and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v; 2 mL). Then the reaction mixture was stirred under an Ar atmosphere upon irradiation of 5 W blue LEDs for 32 h. After completion of the reaction, the resulting solution was extracted with EtOAc ( $15 \times 3$  mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO4, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1) to afford the pure products 3. The products 4 were synthesized according to the same general procedure used to produce products 3 except ethyl 2bromoacetate (100.2 mg, 67 µL, 0.6 mmol), 2-bromo-N,Ndimethylacetamide (99.6 mg, 0.6 mmol), or 2-bromo-1-phenylethan-1-one (118.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) was used.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3a**): yellow solid (51.1 mg, 81% yield); mp 130–132 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.54 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.26 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 172.6, 157.4, 144.8, 138.4, 133.5, 132.2, 129.9, 129.4, 127.1, 122.8, 122.7, 119.4, 116.5, 112.0, 111.2, 50.8, 34.3, 30.4, 30.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 316.1444, found 316.1443.

Data for 3-(9-ethyl-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3b**): yellow solid (52.2 mg, 76% yield); mp 135–136 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.76 (m, 4H), 2.28 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.7, 157.3, 146.0, 145.0, 138.3, 133.6, 132.1, 128.0, 127.9, 122.6, 120.7, 119.4, 116.4, 111.8, 110.7, 50.8, 34.3, 30.5, 30.0, 28.9, 15.4, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 344.1757, found 344.1757.

Data for 3-(9-(tert-butyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3c**): yellow oil (58.6 mg, 79% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.50 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.85 (t, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.06–2.78 (m, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.7, 157.3, 152.9, 144.9, 138.3, 133.4, 132.1, 125.7, 125.6, 122.3, 120.5, 119.5, 116.4, 111.8, 110.7, 50.8, 35.1, 34.3, 31.3, 30.5, 30.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup>, 372.2070 found 372.2073.

Data for 3-(9-nethoxy-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3d**): yellow solid (56.6 mg, 82% yield); mp 126–127 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.42 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.6, 160.7, 157.8, 146.6, 138.4, 133.7, 132.2, 123.8, 119.5, 118.5, 116.9, 116.1, 111.2, 110.0, 109.3, 55.7, 50.8, 34.3, 30.5, 30.0,

13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 346.1550, found 346.1550.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-9-phenoxy-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3e**): yellow oil (52.9 mg, 65% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.52 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.45(m, 3H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.96–2.72 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.23 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.6, 158.9, 158.3, 156.1, 146.3, 138.4, 133.5, 132.4, 130.1, 124.4, 124.3, 120.1, 119.5, 119.4, 118.4, 116.3, 115.6, 111.5, 110.5, 50.8, 34.3, 30.4, 30.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/zcalcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 408.1707, found 408.1705.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-9-(methylthio)-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3f**): yellow solid (55.6 mg, 77% yield); mp 147–149 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.38 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.83 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.29– 2.25 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.5, 158.1, 145.4, 141.1, 138.4, 133.5, 132.3, 125.9, 124.3, 122.8, 119.9, 119.4, 116.3, 111.7, 110.7, 50.8, 34.2, 30.5, 30.0, 15.2, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 362.1322, found 362.1319.

Data for 3-(9-fluoro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3g**): yellow solid (49.3 mg, 74% yield); mp 148–150 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.53 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (ddd, *J* = 9.0, 8.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.00–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 172.4, 163.0 (d, *J* = 247.9 Hz), 159.0, 146.1 (d, *J* = 12 Hz), 138.5, 133.3, 132.6, 124.7 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 119.6 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 119.3, 116.3 (d, *J* = 23.8 Hz), 116.3, 114.2 (d, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 111.7 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz), 111.0, 50.8, 34.2, 30.4, 30.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 334.1350, found 334.1347.

Data for 3-(9-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3h**): yellow solid (54.5 mg, 78% yield); mp 160–162 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.99–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.25 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.4, 159.0, 145.4, 138.6, 135.1, 133.1, 132.7, 129.0, 127.6, 124.1, 121.3, 119.2, 116.4, 112.0, 111.4, 50.9, 34.2, 30.5, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 350.1055, found 350.1057.

Data for 3-(9-bromo-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3i**): yellow solid (56.6 mg, 72% yield); mp 175–176 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.99–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.26 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.4, 158.9, 145.6, 138.6, 133.2, 132.7, 132.2, 130.3, 124.2, 123.3, 121.7, 119.2, 116.4, 112.0, 111.5, 50.9, 34.2, 30.5, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 394.0550, found 394.0552.

Data for 3-[4,6-dimethy]-5-oxo-9-(trifluoromethyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3***j*): yellow solid (61.3 mg, 80% yield); mp 176–177 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.77 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.3, 159.4, 144.1, 138.7, 132.9, 132.7, 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 127.4 (q, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 125.2, 124.0 (q, *J* = 270.7 Hz), 123.9, 122.9 (q, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 119.1, 116.8, 112.6, 112.3, 50.9, 34.1, 30.6, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 384.1318, found 384.1317.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-9-(methylsulfonyl)-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3k**): yellow solid (57.4 mg, 73% yield); mp 170–171 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.74–8.71 (m, 2H), 8.35 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.00–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.36–2.23 (m, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.2, 160.2, 144.1, 140.8, 138.8, 133.3, 132.4, 129.8, 126.6, 124.6, 123.9, 119.1, 117.0, 113.0, 112.8, 51.0, 44.6, 34.1, 30.6, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 394.1220, found 394.1219.

Data for 6-(2-cyanoethyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridine-9-carbonitrile (**3**): yellow solid (47.6 mg, 70% yield); mp 223–224 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.2, 160.1, 143.9, 138.8, 134.8, 133.2, 132.5, 128.4, 126.1, 124.1, 119.0, 118.4, 116.9, 112.8, 112.7, 112.7, 51.0, 34.1, 30.6, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 341.1397, found 341.1401.

Data for ethyl 6-(2-cyanoethyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridine-9-carboxylate (**3m**): yellow solid (44.9 mg, 58% yield); mp 154–156 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.83 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.28 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.50 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.4, 166.2, 158.6, 144.2, 138.6, 132.9, 132.7, 131.7, 131.1, 127.0, 126.0, 123.0, 119.2, 117.0, 112.5, 112.2, 61.5, 50.9, 34.1, 30.5, 30.1, 14.4, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 388.1656, found 388.1657.

Data for 3-(4,6,8-trimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3n**) and 3-(4,6,10-trimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3n**'): white solid (50.0 mg, 76% yield); mp 130–131 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.42–8.35 (m, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 0.22H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.67–7.56 (m, 1.72H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.04–2.97 (m, 1H), 2.89 (s, 2.18H), 2.84–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.66 (s, 0.72H), 2.33–2.28 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.7, 172.7, 156.3, 155.8, 143.4, 143.2, 138.4, 138.3, 137.7, 137.1, 133.8, 133.2, 131.9, 131.9, 131.2, 130.0, 129.6, 126.8, 122.7, 122.6, 122.2, 120.5, 119.5, 116.8, 116.5, 111.8, 111.0, 110.9, 51.0, 50.7, 34.4, 34.3, 30.7, 30.3, 30.0, 30.0, 22.0, 18.3, 13.7, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 330.1601, found 330.1603.

Data for 3-(4,6,8,10-tetramethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**30**): yellow solid (46.7 mg, 68% yield); mp 100–101 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.29 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.96 (m, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.76 (m, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.33–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.71 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.8, 154.7, 141.8, 138.3, 137.3, 136.6, 133.5, 131.9, 131.6, 122.5, 120.0, 119.5, 116.8, 111.9, 110.7, 50.9, 34.5, 30.6, 30.0, 22.0, 18.2, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 344.1757, found 344.1758.

Data for 3-(8,10-dichloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3p**): white solid (59.8 mg, 78% yield); mp 183–185 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.41 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.04–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.40–2.35 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.4, 158.6, 139.6, 138.8, 135.5, 133.0, 132.4, 132.3, 129.9, 125.0, 121.2, 119.2, 116.7, 112.3, 51.0, 34.2, 30.5, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 384.0665, found 384.0664.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5b]pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3q**): yellow solid (53.9 mg, 75% yield); mp 178–180 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.78 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.97–2.72 (m, 2H), 2.31–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.7, 154.9, 150.0,

148.3, 142.5, 138.2, 133.3, 131.6, 119.4, 118.8, 116.3, 111.5, 109.9, 107.3, 102.0, 99.6, 50.4, 34.5, 30.3, 30.0, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for  $C_{21}H_{18}N_3O_3$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 360.1343, found 360.1342.

Data for 3-(11-methoxy-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3r**): yellow solid (57.3 mg, 83% yield); mp 120–121 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.31 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.88–7.84 (m, 2H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.02–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.30 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.3, 158.3, 157.7, 146.5, 137.8, 133.5, 132.0, 129.0, 122.6, 122.4, 119.5, 113.8, 112.4, 111.0, 108.1, 56.0, 50.5, 34.1, 30.3, 30.1, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 346.1550, found 346.1551.

Data for 3-(11-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3s**): yellow solid (58.6 mg, 84% yield); mp 124–125 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.60 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.01–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.32– 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.1, 158.1, 146.8, 138.1, 132.8, 131.6, 131.0, 130.8, 129.7, 128.6, 121.0, 120.7, 119.3, 112.8, 112.1, 50.5, 33.9, 30.3, 30.2, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 350.1055, found 350.1052.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-9-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3t**): white solid (46.2 mg, 59% yield); mp 213-215 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.61 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.91–7.84 (m, 3H), 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.07–2.79 (m, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.6, 158.0, 145.1, 142.2, 140.0, 138.5, 133.4, 132.3, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 127.4, 126.3, 123.2, 121.9, 119.4, 116.6, 112.0, 111.1, 50.8, 34.2, 30.5, 30.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 392.1757, found 392.1759.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[a]pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3u**): orange solid (59.9 mg, 82% yield); mp 114–116 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.07 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.12–8.05 (m, 3H), 7.89 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.08–2.80 (m, 2H), 2.31 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.5, 156.6, 144.8, 138.2, 133.5, 133.2, 131.8, 130.5, 129.7, 128.9, 128.0, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 121.3, 119.6, 119.4, 113.3, 110.4, 50.5, 34.3, 30.3, 30.2, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 366.1601, found 366.1603.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[c]pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3v**): yellow solid (50.4 mg, 69% yield); mp 171–173 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.78–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.18–2.87 (m, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.7, 156.0, 142.0, 138.4, 133.7, 133.5, 132.0, 131.5, 128.0, 127.7, 127.2, 124.9, 120.1, 119.8, 119.4, 116.9, 112.7, 110.4, 51.0, 34.9, 30.8, 30.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 366.1601, found 366.1601.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-benzo[de]thieno-[3,2-b][1,6]naphthyridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3w**): yellow solid (21.2 mg, 33% yield); mp 145–147 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.83–7.69 (m, 4H), 7.16 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.01–2.78 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.20 (m, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.6, 155.8, 139.9, 138.7, 132.6, 132.3, 128.3, 125.9, 119.2, 117.4, 111.2, 109.8, 50.5, 34.9, 30.9, 30.0, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 322.1009, found 322.1007.

Data for 3-(4-butyl-6-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3x**): yellow oil (48.6 mg, 68% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.68–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.09 (m, 2H), 3.04–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.56–1.47 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.3, 157.5, 144.7, 137.4, 133.7, 132.2, 129.8, 129.4, 127.1, 122.9, 122.6, 119.5, 116.4, 112.2, 111.2, 50.7, 42.5, 33.9, 30.5, 28.9, 20.3, 13.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 358.1914, found 358.1912.

Data for 3-(4-butyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3y**): yellow oil (54.9 mg, 74% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.10 (m, 2H), 3.04–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.32–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.54–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.3, 157.4, 144.8, 139.7, 137.4, 133.8, 132.1, 129.3, 128.9, 122.4, 120.5, 119.5, 116.2, 112.0, 110.7, 50.7, 42.5, 33.9, 30.6, 28.9, 21.6, 20.3, 13.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 372.2070, found 372.2070.

Data for 3-(4-butyl-9-chloro-6-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3z**): yellow oil (59.5 mg, 76% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.28–4.10 (m, 2H), 3.01–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.26 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.56–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.1, 159.0, 145.2, 137.6, 135.1, 133.4, 132.7, 128.9, 127.6, 124.1, 121.4, 119.3, 116.2, 112.2, 111.5, 50.8, 42.6, 33.8, 30.6, 28.8, 20.3, 13.9, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 392.1524, found 392.1525.

Data for 3-(4-isobutyl-6-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3aa**): yellow oil (57.9 mg, 81% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.56 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25–4.20 (m, 1H), 3.99–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.10–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.34–2.25 (m, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.05 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.9 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 172.8, 157.4, 144.5, 137.8, 133.8, 132.1, 129.8, 129.5, 127.2, 122.9, 122.6, 119.6, 116.4, 112.2, 111.7, 50.9, 49.1, 33.4, 31.0, 26.4, 20.3, 20.2, 13.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 358.1914, found 358.1914.

Data for 3-(4-benzyl-6-methyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3ab**): yellow solid (68.1 mg, 87% yield); mp 133–135 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.55 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.18–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.40 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 172.9, 157.2, 137.6, 136.0, 133.7, 132.2, 129.8, 129.5, 129.0, 127.5, 127.3, 126.3, 122.9, 122.6, 119.4, 116.7, 112.3, 112.2, 51.0, 46.4, 33.7, 30.9, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 392.1757, found 392.1758.

Data for 3-(4-benzyl-6,9-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3ac**): yellow solid (67.3 mg, 83% yield); mp 129–131 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.43 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.31 (m, 5H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12–2.84 (m, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.0, 157.1, 144.8, 139.9, 137.5, 136.1, 133.7, 132.1, 129.3, 129.0, 127.5, 126.3, 122.4, 120.6, 119.5, 116.5, 111.9, 111.8, 51.0, 46.4, 33.7, 30.9, 21.7, 13.8; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 406.1914, found 406.1913.

Data for 3-(4-methyl-5-oxo-6-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanenitrile (**3ad**): yellow oil (49.0 mg, 65% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.34–8.32 (m, 2H), 7.88–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.76 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.16 (m, 3H), 7.08–7.05 (m, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.53–3.46 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.59–2.54 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 170.4, 155.3, 144.3, 142.1, 138.4, 133.5, 132.4, 130.1, 129.6, 128.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.3, 123.0, 122.7, 119.8, 116.6, 113.1, 111.4, 59.2, 32.9, 30.4, 14.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 378.1601, found 378.1604.

Data for ethyl 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (4a): yellow solid (55.0 mg, 76% yield); mp 83–84 °C ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96–3.90 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.5, 172.9, 158.8, 144.8, 138.7, 133.3, 131.9, 129.9, 129.2, 126.8, 122.7, 122.6, 116.2, 112.2, 110.9, 60.3, 50.7, 36.3, 30.5, 29.9, 28.5, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 363.1703, found 363.1704.

Data for ethyl 3-(9-(tert-butyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (**4b**): yellow oil (61.1 mg, 73% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.28–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.6, 172.9, 158.6, 152.6, 144.9, 138.7, 133.2, 131.8, 125.6, 125.2, 122.2, 120.4, 116.1, 112.0, 110.4, 60.3, 50.6, 36.4, 35.1, 31.3, 30.5, 29.8, 28.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 419.2329, found 419.2328.

Data for ethyl 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-9-phenoxy-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (4c): yellow oil (54.5 mg, 60% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.51 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.47–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.18 (m, 3H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.79–2.57 (m, 2H), 2.25–2.02 (m, 2H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.5, 172.2, 159.9, 158.6, 156.3, 146.3, 138.9, 133.3, 132.1, 130.1, 124.2, 124.2, 119.9, 119.1, 118.4, 115.8, 115.8, 111.6, 110.2, 50.9, 37.2, 36.1, 35.3, 29.9, 29.7, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 455.1965, found 455.1966.

Data for ethyl 3-(9-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (4d): yellow oil (63.4 mg, 80% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.34 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.79–2.56(m, 2H), 2.27–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.2, 172.7, 160.3, 145.4, 138.8, 134.8, 132.8, 132.4, 128.9, 127.2, 123.9, 121.2, 116.0, 112.0, 111.1, 60.3, 50.7, 36.3, 30.4, 29.9, 28.3, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 397.1314, found 397.1313.

Data for ethyl 6-(3-ethoxy-3-oxopropyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridine-9-carboxylate (**4e**): yellow oil (47.8 mg, 55% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.86–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.29–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.3, 172.8, 166.4, 160.0, 144.3, 138.9, 132.7, 132.4, 131.8, 130.9, 126.7, 125.9, 122.8, 116.7, 112.7, 111.9, 61.4, 60.4, 50.8, 36.1, 30.4, 29.9, 28.5, 14.4, 14.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 435.1915, found 435.1915.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide (**4f**): yellow oil (56.3 mg, 78% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.54 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.89–2.81 (m, 4H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.64–2.56 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.10 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.6, 172.2, 159.0, 144.8, 138.8, 133.3, 131.9, 129.8, 129.2, 126.7, 122.8, 122.6, 116.1, 112.2, 110.8, 50.9, 37.2, 35.9, 35.2, 29.9, 29.7, 28.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for  $C_{22}H_{24}N_3O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 362.1863, found 362.1863.

Data for 3-(9-(tert-butyl)-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide (**4g**): yellow solid (66.8 mg, 80% yield); mp 184–185 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.3Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.90–2.83 (m, 4H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.65–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.07 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.7, 172.2, 158.8, 152.6, 145.0, 138.7, 133.2, 131.7, 125.7, 125.1, 122.2, 120.4, 116.1, 112.0, 110.4, 50.9, 37.2, 36.0, 35.3, 35.0, 31.3, 29.8, 29.7, 28.9; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 418.2489, found 418.2489.

Data for 3-(9-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide (**4h**): yellow oil (59.3 mg, 75% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.75 (m, 4H), 2.61–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.30–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.74 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.4, 172.1, 160.6, 145.4, 138.9, 134.8, 132.9, 132.4, 128.9, 127.2, 124.0, 121.3, 116.0, 112.1, 111.1, 51.0, 37.2, 35.9, 35.3, 29.9, 29.6, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 396.1473, found 396.1474.

Data for 3-(11-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)-N,N-dimethylpropanamide (4i): yellow oil (56.9 mg, 72% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ (ppm) 9.53 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 2.87–2.80 (m, 4H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.59– 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.28–2.08 (m, 2H), 1.73 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.1, 172.1, 159.7, 146.8, 138.5, 132.6, 131.4, 130.9, 130.4, 129.6, 128.4, 120.6, 113.0, 111.8, 50.6, 37.2, 35.7, 35.3, 30.1, 29.5, 28.5; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 396.1473, found 396.1475.

Data for 9-(tert-butyl)-4,6-dimethyl-6-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-5(6H)-one (4j): yellow oil (59.4 mg, 66% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.49 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.81 (m, 3H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.03–2.73 (m, 4H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 199.6, 173.7, 158.8, 152.6, 145.0, 138.7, 136.7, 133.3, 132.8, 131.8, 128.3, 128.2, 125.7, 125.2, 122.2, 120.4, 116.1, 112.0, 110.4, 51.0, 35.5, 35.1, 31.3, 29.9, 29.1; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 451.2380, found 451.2383.

Data for 9-chloro-4,6-dimethyl-6-(3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)-4Hpyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-5(6H)-one (**4k**): white solid (53.9 mg, 63%); mp 140–142 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.43 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.46 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 2.95–2.69 (m, 4H), 1.80 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 199.4, 173.4, 160.5, 145.4, 139.0, 136.6, 134.9, 133.0, 132.8, 132.4, 129.0, 128.4, 128.1, 127.3, 123.9, 121.3, 116.1, 112.1, 111.1, 51.1, 35.5, 34.8, 29.9, 28.6; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for  $C_{26}H_{22}N_2O_2$  [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 429.1364, found 429.1362.

**Hydrolyzation and Esterification of 3a.**<sup>22</sup> To a stirred solution of **3a** (157.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) in a sealed tube were added H<sub>2</sub>O (4 drops), CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (1 mL), and concd H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1.5 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 90 °C for 24 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was slowly quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> to pH 8 and extracted with DCM (10 mL × 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1) to afford the pure product **5a**.

Data for methyl 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido-[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanoate (5a): yellow oil (66.1 mg,

95% yield); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.53 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.88–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.30–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 173.4, 173.3, 158.7, 144.7, 138.7, 133.3, 132.1, 129.8, 129.3, 126.8, 122.7, 122.6, 116.3, 112.1, 110.9, 51.5, 50.7, 36.1, 30.3, 29.9, 28.7; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 349.1547, found 349.1546.

(ESI) m/z calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 349.1547, found 349.1546. **Hydrolyzation and Amidation of 3a.**<sup>22</sup> To a stirred solution of **3a** (157.7 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) were added H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30% in water, 0.5 mL) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (69.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (15 mL × 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1) to afford the pure product **6a**.

Data for 3-(4,6-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrido[4,3,2-gh]phenanthridin-6-yl)propanamide (**6a**): white solid (33.3 mg, 50% yield); mp 150–151 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO– $d_6$ ) δ (ppm) 8.75 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.47–2.30 (m, 2H), 1.91–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.67– 1.59 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO– $d_6$ ) δ (ppm) 173.6, 173.0, 159.7, 144.7, 138.8, 133.1, 133.0, 129.8, 129.7, 127.3, 123.7, 122.9, 116.7, 112.2, 112.0, 50.5, 38.6, 31.1, 30.0, 28.1; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M + H]<sup>+</sup> 334.1550, found 334.1552. Data for 4,4-diphenylbut-3-enenitrile (**8a**):<sup>23</sup> yellow solid (34.2

Data for 4,4-diphenylbut-3-enenitrile (**8a**):<sup>25</sup> yellow solid (34.2 mg, 78% yield); mp 90–91 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.48–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 4H), 6.06 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 147.5, 140.7, 138.0, 129.4, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.5, 118.2, 115.5, 18.4.

## ASSOCIATED CONTENT

#### **S** Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.7b01447.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for all products and the crystal structure of **3g** (PDF)

X-ray crystallographic data (CIF)

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#### Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) (Project Nos. 21672104 and 21502097), the Key International (Regional) Joint Research Program of the NSFC (Grant No. 21420102002), the Natural Science Foundation of the Education Department of Jiangsu province (Grant No. 15KJB150015), and the Priority Academic Program Development of Jiangsu Higher Education Institutions. We also thank Mr. Hailong Liu for the determination of the HRMS data.

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