Tetrahedron 69 (2013) 7492-7504

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Tetrahedron

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/tet

One-pot synthesis of arylated 1-methyl-1*H*-indoles by Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of 2,3-dibromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole and 2,3,6-tribromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole



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Muhammad Farooq Ibad^{a,†}, Dhafer Saber Zinad^{a,b,†}, Munawar Hussain^a, Asad Ali^{a,c}, Alexander Villinger^a, Peter Langer^{a,d,*}

^a Institut für Chemie, Universität Rostock, Albert-Einstein-Straße 3a, 18059 Rostock, Germany

^b Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Mosul, Mosul, Iraq

^c Department of Chemistry, Abdul Wali Khan University, Mardan, KPK, Pakistan

^d Leibniz Institut für Katalyse an der Universität Rostock e. V., Albert-Einstein-Straße 29a, 18059 Rostock, Germany

A R T I C L E I N F O

Article history: Received 18 March 2013 Received in revised form 15 May 2013 Accepted 21 May 2013 Available online 18 June 2013

Keywords: Catalysis Cross-coupling Suzuki–Miyaura reaction Palladium N-Heterocycles

1. Introduction

The substituted indole core is a structural component of agrochemicals, functional materials, of a broad number of biologically active compounds, and especially of many pharmaceutical agents.¹ Due to its capability of binding with many receptors with excellent affinity, indole is referred to as a so-called privileged structure.² They are structural motifs of a variety of biologically active compounds, such as novel COX-2 inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic pain.³ For example, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)indole ('indoxole') represents a potent anti-inflammatory agent.⁴ The chemistry and biology of indoles have been reviewed several times.⁵ Various well-established classical methods have been applied for the synthesis and functionalization of indoles for more than 100 years. A great deal of recent work has been focused on the development of transition metal-catalysed reactions for the direct arylation of indoles.⁶ In this context, impressive strategies have been developed to synthesize C2- and C3-functionalized indoles.⁷

[†] Equal contribution of these coauthors.

ABSTRACT

Arylated 1-methyl-1*H*-indoles were prepared by Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of 2,3dibromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole and 2,3,6-tribromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole. The reactions proceed with very good regioselectivity in favour of position 2.

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Traditional methods of their synthesis mostly involve multistep syntheses.^{7,8} Gribble and Liu reported the synthesis of *N*-phenyl-sulfonyl-2,3-diarylindoles by twofold Suzuki–Miyaura reactions of 2,3-dihalo-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)indoles.⁹ However, all attempts to develop a site-selective reaction failed, because of a similar reactivity of positions 2 and 3 and formation of diarylated products. Recently, we developed the first site-selective Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of 2,3-dibromoindoles.¹⁰ The success of these reactions, which provide a convenient one-pot synthesis of various 2,3-diarylindoles, relies on the use of *N*-methyl-2,3-dibromoindole as the starting material and on a proper optimization. Herein, we report full details of this work. In addition, we report what are, to the best of our knowledge, the first Suzuki–Miyaura of 2,3,6-tribromoindole.

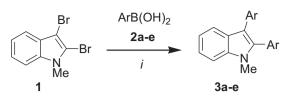
2. Results and discussion

The Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of 2,3-dibromo-*N*-methylindole¹¹ (1) with arylboronic acids 2a-e (2.3 equiv) afforded 2,3diarylindoles 3a-e (Scheme 1, Table 1). It was found that the reaction is sensitive to the presence of water. The use of tetrahydrofuran in combination with an aqueous solution of K₂CO₃ resulted in the formation of a mixture containing products in which the loss of



^{*} Corresponding author. Fax: +49 381 498 6412; e-mail address: peter.langer@ uni-rostock.de (P. Langer).

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Scheme 1. Synthesis of **3a–e**. Conditions: (i) **1** (1.0 equiv), $Ar^1-B(OH)_2$ (2.3 equiv), K_3PO_4 (3.0 equiv), $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane, 110 °C, 6 h.

Table 1

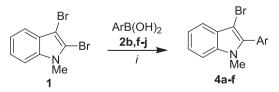
Synthesis of 3a–e	
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2,3	Ar	3 ^a (%)
a	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	90
b	4-EtC ₆ H ₄	86
с	3,5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃	90
d	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	83
e	$4^{-t}BuC_6H_4$	79

^a Yields of isolated products.

bromine from C3 was accompanied with the formation of monoarylated and diarylated indoles. The best yields were obtained when 1,4-dioxane was used as the solvent. However, the use of dry tetrahydrofuran resulted in low yields. The employment of DMF and toluene as solvents required high reaction times and gave relatively low yields. Finally, K₃PO₄ was found to be the best base, followed by K₂CO₃, while organic bases such as triethylamine or hydroxylamine resulted in low yields. The reaction was also optimized with regard to the catalyst. It was found that Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) resulted in good yields, while S-Phos and X-Phos also gave satisfactory results. Good yields were obtained for both electronrich and electron-poor arylboronic acids.

The regioselective Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of 1 with arylboronic acids **2f**-**k** (1.0 equiv) afforded the 2-aryl-3-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indoles 4a-f in good yields (Scheme 2, Table 2). The reaction was optimized in case of product 4e (Table 3). The use of wet solvents resulted in replacement of the bromine by a hydrogen atom at carbon 3 (vide infra). Thus, solvents had to be thoroughly dried. It was found that dioxane and the base K₃PO₄ gave excellent yields of mono-coupling products and no formation of other products was observed. While in case of other solvents, such as dichloromethane, mixtures of products were observed. In case of THF and acetone, the other isomers were also observed by TLC. The use of $Pd(OAc)_2$ in the presence of X-Phos or S-Phos gave similar yield as compared to the use of Pd(PPh₃)₄ ($3-4 \mod \%$). Pd(PPh₃)₄ was used as the catalyst in all reactions because of its relatively low price. The structure of 4e was independently confirmed by X-ray crystal structure analysis (Fig. 1).¹²



Scheme 2. Synthesis of **4a**–**f**. Conditions: (i) **1** (1.0 equiv), $ArB(OH)_2$ (1.1 equiv), K_3PO_4 (1.5 equiv), $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane, 70 °C, 6 h.

Table 2 Synthesis of 4a–f

-			
4	2	Ar	4 ^a (%)
a	b	2-EtC ₆ H ₄	73
b	f	C ₆ H ₅	84
с	g	$3 - (C_6H_5)C_6H_4$	77
d	h	$3-(CF_3)C_6H_4$	81
e	i	3,4-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	79
f	j	2-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	71

^a Yields of isolated products.

Table 3

Entry	Solvent	Base	4e ^a (%)
1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Et ₃ N	Mixture
2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	K ₃ PO ₄	41
3	CH ₂ Cl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	33
4	THF	K ₃ PO ₄	59
5	THF	K ₂ CO ₃	53
6	Dioxane	K ₃ PO ₄	79
7	Acetone	K ₃ PO ₄	52
8	THF/dioxane (1:1)	K ₃ PO ₄	53

^a Yields of isolated products.

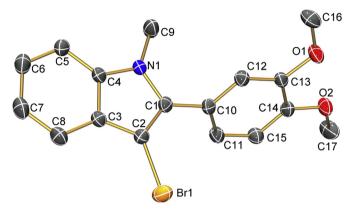
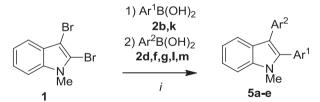


Fig. 1. ORTEP drawing of the molecular structure of **4e** in the crystal. Thermal ellipsoids with 50% probability at 173 K. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Our next goal was to develop a regioselective synthesis of diarylated indoles **5a–e** by application of a one-pot double Suzuki–Miyaura reaction. This reaction was successfully realized when **1** was reacted with arylboronic acid (1.0 equiv) in the presence of catalyst and base at 70 °C for 6 h and, subsequently, the next boronic acid (1.3 equiv) was added and stirring was continued at 110 °C for 8 h (Scheme 3, Table 4). Good yields were obtained for both electron-rich and electron-deficient arylboronic acids.



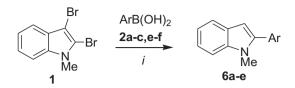
Scheme 3. Synthesis of **5a**–**e**. Conditions: (i) (1) **1** (1.0 equiv), **2b**,**k** (1.1 equiv), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), 1,4-dioxane, 70 °C, 6 h; (2) **2d**,**f**,**g**,**l**,**m** (1.3 equiv), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv), 110 °C, 8 h.

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Curr	+b	ocic	of	6

2	Ar ¹	Ar ²	5 ^a (%)
b g	4-EtC ₆ H ₄	3-PhC ₆ H ₄	71
k,d	2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	Ph	69
k,f	2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	59
k,l	2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	$4-FC_6H_4$	71
k,m	2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	$4-(F_3C)C_6H_4$	63
	k,đ k,f k,l	b g 4-EtC ₆ H ₄ k,d 2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ k,f 2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃ k,l 2,5-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	

^a Yields of isolated products.

We have mentioned above that the use of wet solvents resulted in the formation of mixtures including products derived from loss of the bromine atom from position 3 of the indole. We tried to use this observation with the goal to develop conditions for the selective synthesis of these products. The reaction of **1** with arylboronic acids, carried out in a 1:1 mixture of dioxane and water, allowed for the synthesis of products **6a**–**e** in good yields (Scheme 4, Table 5). The employment of pure water as the solvent resulted in a decrease of the yield. The structure of **6a** was independently confirmed by X-ray crystal structure analysis (Fig. 2).¹²



Scheme 4. Synthesis of **6a**–**e**. Conditions: (1) **2** (1.0 equiv), **2a**–**c**,**e**–**f** (1.1 equiv), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane/water=1:1, 90 °C, 6 h.

Table 5 Synthesis of **6a**–**e**

•			
6	2	Ar	6 ^a (%)
a	a	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	92
b	b	4-EtC ₆ H ₄	95
с	с	3,5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃	83
d	e	$4-(^{t}Bu)C_{6}H_{4}$	81
е	f	C ₆ H ₅	97

^a Yields of isolated products.

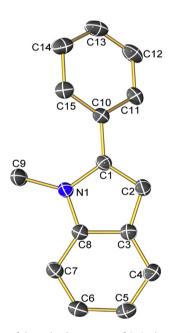
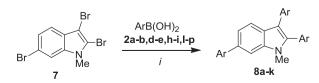


Fig. 2. ORTEP drawing of the molecular structure of **6a** in the crystal. Thermal ellipsoids with 50% probability at 173 K. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

2,3,6-Tribromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole (**7**) was prepared as reported¹⁰ and was further used in the following reactions as starting material. 2,3,6-Triaryl-1-methyl-1*H*-indoles **8a**–**k** were prepared in good yields (78–94%) by Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of **7** with 3.4 equiv of arylboronic acids **2a,b,d,e,h,i,l–p** (Scheme 5, Table 6). Products **8b** and **8g** were selected for optimization studies. Compound **8b** is derived from an electron-rich arylboronic acid, while **8g** is derived from an electron-poor arylboronic acid. The best yields were obtained when the reactions were carried out at 110 °C



 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Scheme 5. Synthesis of 8. Conditions: (1) 7 (1.0 equiv), 2a-b,d,e,h-j,l-p (3.3 equiv), \\ K_2CO_3 (4 equiv), Pd(PPh_3)_4 (4 mol %), 1,4-dioxane, 2 mL H_2O, 110 °C, 8 h. \end{array}$

Table 6	
Synthesis of 8a-	k

8	2	Ar	8 ^a (%)
a	a	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	87
b	b	4-EtC ₆ H ₄	94
с	d	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	91
d	е	$4^{-t}BuC_6H_4$	85
e	h	$3-(CF_3)C_6H_4$	78
f	i	3,4-(MeO) ₂ C ₆ H ₃	82
g	1	$4-FC_6H_4$	84
h	m	$4 - (CF_3)C_6H_4$	82
i	n	$4-(MeO)C_6H_4$	87
j	0	3-ClC ₆ H ₄	80
k	р	2-(EtO)C ₆ H ₄	85

^a Yields of isolated products.

for 8 h. The use of 1,4-dioxane as solvent gave the best results. In contrast to the synthesis of products **3**, the employment of an aqueous solution of potassium carbonate gave better yields than the use of potassium phosphate. The use of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %) gave higher yields than Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ or Pd(OAc)₂ (3 mol %), with X-Phos or S-Phos (6 mol %) as a catalyst. Good yields were obtained for both electron-rich and electron-poor arylboronic acids. The structures of **8b** and **8k** were independently confirmed by X-ray crystallography (Figs. 3 and 4). The crystal structures were found to show monoclinic P21/n symmetry. The asymmetric unit contains single molecule.

2,6-Diaryl-3-bromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indoles **9a–e** were prepared by reaction of **7** with arylboronic acids **2a,b,d,l,n** (2.1 equiv). The reaction proceeded in good yields (73–83%) and with excellent site-selectivity (Scheme 6, Table 7). The first attack occurred at carbon atom C-2 and C-6, while position 3 remained unattacked. The reactions were best carried out at 90 °C using exactly 2.1 equiv of the arylboronic acid and 5 mol % of Pd(PPh₃)₄ as the catalyst. Both electron-donating and withdrawing groups were examined in this reaction. K₃PO₄ (3.0 equiv) gave better yields than K₂CO₃. The structure of **9b** (Fig. 5) was independently confirmed by X-ray crystal structure analysis . Both aryl groups and the indole moiety are twisted out of plane.

The Suzuki-Miyaura cross-coupling reaction of 7 with arylboronic acids 2c,b,e,f (1.1 equiv) afforded the 2-aryl-3,6-dibromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indoles **10a**-**d** in 77-84% yields and with very good site-selectivity (Scheme 7, Table 8). A solvent mixture of toluene/ 1,4-dioxane (4:1), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv) as base and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) as a catalyst were used. Compounds 10a and 10d were selected for optimization studies (Table 9). Compound 10a is derived from an electron-rich arylboronic acid, while 10d is derived from an electron-poor arylboronic acid. During the optimization, we have found that the best yields were obtained when the reactions were carried out at 65 °C. Significant amounts of side-products, derived from multi-fold coupling, were formed when the temperature was higher than 65 °C. A solvent mixture of toluene/1,4-dioxane (4:1), K_3PO_4 (1.5 equiv) as base and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) as a catalyst were used. The structures of all products were confirmed by spectroscopic methods.

The structure of **10b** was independently confirmed by 2D-NMR experiments. In the NOESY spectrum, an interaction was observed between the aromatic proton attached to carbon atom (C-6') to the *N*-methyl group (Fig. 6). In addition, a strong correlation was observed between the aromatic proton of C-7 to the *N*-methyl group. In the HMBC spectrum, the aromatic proton of C-2 showed a strong coupling with carbon C-3 of ring A.

2,3,6-Triaryl-1-methyl-1*H*-indoles **11a**–**d** were prepared by site-selective Suzuki cross-coupling reactions. A one-pot synthesis was carried out for product **11a**. The first cross-coupling reaction proceeded by reaction of **7** with 1.1 equiv of **21** at 65 °C for 8 h. Subsequently, **2e** was added (2.1 equiv) to give product **11a** in good

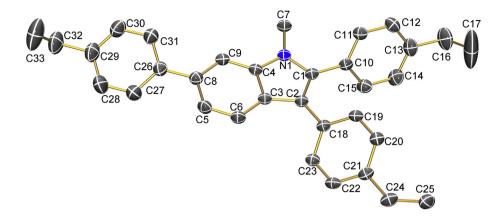


Fig. 3. ORTEP drawing of the molecular structure of 8b in the crystal. Thermal ellipsoids with 50% probability at 173 K. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

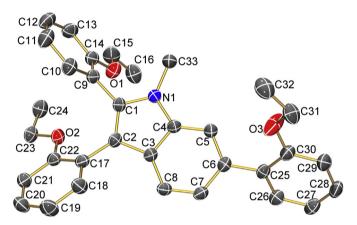
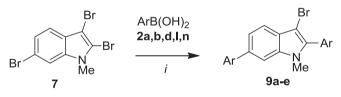


Fig. 4. ORTEP drawing of the molecular structure of 8k in the crystal. Thermal ellipsoids with 50% probability at 173 K. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Scheme 6. Synthesis of **9a–e**. Reagents and conditions: (i) **7** (1.0 equiv), **2a,b,d,l,n** (2.1 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₃PO₄ (3.0 equiv), 1,4-dioxane, 90 °C, 8 h.

Table 7 Synthesis of **9a**–e

9	2	Ar	9 ^a (%)
a	a	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	73
b	b	$4-EtC_6H_4$	79
с	d	$4-ClC_6H_4$	80
d	1	$4-FC_6H_4$	83
e	n	$4-(MeO)C_6H_4$	83

^a Yields of isolated products.

yield (74%). A mixture of the solvents toluene and 1,4-dioxane (4:1), K_3PO_4 (1.5 equiv) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %) were used. Derivatives **11b**–**d** were synthesized in two steps via products **10**, which were isolated. Products **11a**–**d** were isolated in good yields (72–82%) (Scheme 8, Table 10). To achieve a good site-selectivity in favour of position 2 of the substrate, it is important that the first step is carried out at 65 °C to avoid double coupling and the second step at 90 °C. Both electron-donating and withdrawing groups were examined for the synthesis of compounds **11a**–**d**.

Unfortunately, the stepwise or one-pot synthesis of indoles containing three different aryl groups proved to be unsuccessful. A

number of side-products were formed and not clean products could be isolated.

3. Conclusions

The order of reactivity of the three different positions of 2,3,6-tribromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole is C-2>C-6>C3 (Scheme 9). The first attack occurred at carbon atom C-2. The site-selectivity can be explained by the fact that carbon atom C-2 is considerable more electron-deficient than positions 3 and 6. The second attack occurred at position 6, which is electronically less deficient than position 2. Carbon atom C-3 is less electron-deficient than C-6 because of the electron-donating effect of the nitrogen atom.

In conclusion, a variety of arylated indoles were synthesized with excellent site-selectivity by Suzuki–Miyaura reactions of 2,3-dibromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole and 2,3,6-tribromo-1-methyl-1*H*-indole. The site-selectivity can be explained by electronic reasons. In several cases, monoarylated bromoindoles were found to be very sensitive to moisture and decompose rapidly with loss of bromine. In contrast, 2,3-diarylindoles proved to be stable for several days even at the air. Likewise, the triarylated indoles are highly stable and can be stored for months.

4. Experimental section

4.1. General procedure for the synthesis of 3a-e, 4a-f and 6a-e

The reaction was carried out in a pressure tube. A 1,4-dioxane (for compounds **3** and **4**) or 1:1 dioxane/water (for compounds **6**) solution (4 mL) of **1**, K₃PO₄, Pd(PPh₃)₄ and arylboronic acid **2** was stirred at 110 °C (for compounds **3**), 70 °C (for compounds **4**) or 90 °C (for compounds **6**) for 6 h (for compounds **3**, **4** and **6**). After cooling to 20 °C, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added. The organic and the aqueous layer were separated and the latter was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, heptanes).

4.1.1. 1-Methyl-2,3-di-p-tolyl-1H-indole (**3a**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (313 mg, 2.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (636 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **3a** was isolated as a colourless oil (280 mg, 90%). ¹H NMR (250.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.28 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.63 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.05–7.27 (m, 10H, ArH), 7.45 (dt, *J*=8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (dt, *J*=8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =21.2, 21.3 (CH₃), 31.1 (NCH₃), 110.7 (CH), 115.3 (C), 119.9, 120.7, 122.7 (CH), 128.1 (C), 129.7 (2CH), 129.9 (2CH), 130.1 (C), 130.5, 131.9 (2CH),

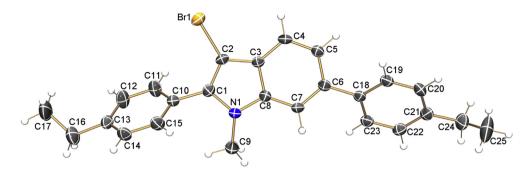


Fig. 5. Molecular structure of compound 9b.

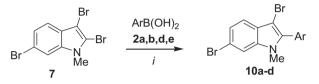


Table 8 Synthesis of 10a–d

10	2	Ar	10 ^a (%)
a	a	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	77
b	b	4-EtC ₆ H ₄	83
с	d	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	79
d	e	$4^{-t}BuC_6H_4$	84

^a Yields of isolated products.

133.4, 135.6, 138.3, 138.4, 138.7 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3044 (w), 3015 (m), 2942 (m), 2914 (m), 2860 (w), 1904 (w), 1613 (w), 1564 (w), 1553 (m), 1519 (m), 1494 (w), 1480 (m), 1464 (m), 1446 (m), 1428 (m), 1414 (w), 1366 (m), 1326 (m), 1258 (m), 1232 (m), 1182 (m), 1150 (m), 1089 (m), 1018 (m), 940 (m), 858 (m), 825 (s), 816 (s), 802 (s), 773 (m), 747 (s), 738 (s), 719 (s), 694 (m), 652 (m), 627 (s), 561 (m), 540 (m). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=312 ([M+1]⁺, 26), 311 ([M]⁺, 100), 295 (8), 281 (8), 140 (8), 139 (6). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₁N [M]⁺ is 311.16685, found 311.166454.

4.1.2. 2,3-Bis(4-ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**3b**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2b** (262 mg, 2.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (636 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **3b** was isolated as a yellowish oil (291 mg, 86%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.01 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.05 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.40 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.48 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.42 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.90–6.96 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.02–7.10 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.25 (d, *J*=8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.51 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =15.8, 16.0 (CH₃), 29.1, 29.2 (CH₂), 31.2 (NCH₃), 110.7 (CH), 115.4

Table 9	
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Optimization of the synthesis of 10a and 10d

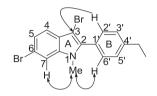
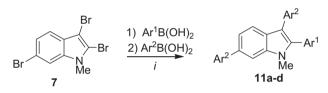


Fig. 6. 2D-NMR correlations of compound 10b.



Scheme 8. Synthesis of **25a–d.** Reagents and conditions: (i) 1) $Ar^{1}B(OH)_{2}$ **2d,e,I** (1.1 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv), toluene/1,4-dioxane (4:1), 65 °C, 8 h, (2) $Ar^{2}B(OH)_{2}$ **2d,e,k,m,o** (2.1 equiv), K₂CO₃ (aq) (2 M, 1 mL), 1,4-dioxane, 90 °C, 8 h.

Table 10 Synthesis of 11a–d

11	2	Ar ¹	Ar ²	11 ^a (%)			
a	l,e	4-FC ₆ H ₄	4- ^t BuC ₆ H ₄	74 ^c			
b	e,n	$4-^{t}BuC_{6}H_{4}$	4-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	81 ^b			
с	d,n	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	4-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	82 ^d			
d	ej	$4-^{t}BuC_{6}H_{4}$	2-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	72 ^b			

^a Yields of isolated products.

^b Yield based on **11c** (stepwise synthesis).

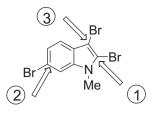
^c Yield based on **7** (one-pot synthesis).

^d Yield based on **11d** (stepwise synthesis).

(C), 120.0, 121.0, 123.0 (CH), 128.1 (C), 128.5, 128.7 (2CH), 130.3 (C), 130.6, 132.0 (2CH), 133.7, 138.3, 138.4, 142.0, 144.9 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3047 (w), 3022 (w), 2961 (s), 2928 (w), 1797 (w), 1765 (w), 1726 (w), 1519 (m), 1463 (s), 1362 (m), 1325 (m), 1257 (m), 1131 (w), 1115 (w), 1089 (m), 1060 (w), 1017 (m), 967 (w), 923 (w), 869 (m), 836 (s), 801 (w), 740 (s), 652 (w), 629 (m), 545 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=340 ([M+1]⁺, 28), 339 ([M]⁺, 100), 324 (34), 309

Entry	Solvent	Base	Ligand	<i>T</i> (°C)	% (10a) ^a	% (10d) ^a
1	Dioxane	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	70	Mixture	Mixture
2	Dioxane	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	Cy_3P , $Pd(OAc)_2$	70	Mixture	Mixture
3	Dioxane	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	S-Phos, Pd(OAc) ₂	70	Mixture	Mixture
4	Dioxane	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	$(PPh_3)_2PdCl_2$	70	Mixture	Mixture
5	Dioxane	1.5 equiv K ₃ PO ₄	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	65	Mixture	Mixture
6	Dioxane	1.5 equiv K ₃ PO ₄	Cy_3P , $Pd(OAc)_2$	65	Mixture	Mixture
7	Toluene	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	65	No reaction	No reaction
8	Toluene	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	70	No reaction	No reaction
9	Dioxane/toluene (1:1)	2 M K ₂ CO ₃	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	65	Mixture	Mixture
10	Dioxane/toluene (4:1)	1.5 equiv K ₃ PO ₄	(PPh ₃) ₄ Pd	65	30	25
11	Dioxane/toluene (1:4)	1.5 equiv K_3PO_4	$(PPh_3)_4Pd$	65	84	79

^a Yields of isolated products.



Scheme 9. Order of reactivity.

(5), 294 (5), 281 (5), 278 (4), 146 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{25}H_{25}N$ [M]⁺ is 339.19815, found 339.197901.

4.1.3. 2,3-Bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (3c). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2c (345 mg, 2.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (636 mg, 3.0 mmol), $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 3c was isolated as colourless crystals (305 mg, 90%), mp 108-109 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.22 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.30 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 3.64 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.82 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.97 (s, 2H, ArH), 7.03 (s, 2H, ArH), 7.06 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.11-7.16 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.25 (ddd, J=8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (dt, J=8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.73 (dt, J=7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =21.3, 21.4 (2ArCH₃), 31.1 (NCH₃), 110.6 (CH), 115.5 (C), 120.1, 120.7, 122.6, 127.9 (CH), 128.1 (C), 128.4, 129.7 (2CH), 130.4 (CH), 132.9, 136.2 (C), 137.9 (2C), 138.3 (C), 138.5 (2C), 138.7 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3026 (w), 2912 (m), 2857 (m), 2728 (w), 2687 (w), 1783 (m), 1598 (m), 1573 (m), 1549 (m), 1538 (m), 1519 (w), 1480 (m), 1467 (m), 1435 (m), 1392 (m), 1379 (m), 1366 (m), 1323 (m), 1288 (m), 1237 (m), 1196 (m), 1153 (m), 1132 (m), 1101 (m), 1036 (m), 1015 (m), 997 (m), 966 (m), 948 (m), 914 (m), 903 (m), 889 (m), 862 (m), 845 (m), 836 (m), 781 (m), 738 (s), 702 (s), 693 (s), 666 (m), 648 (m), 603 (m), 588 (m), 567 (m), 541 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=340 ([M+1]⁺, 30), 339 ([M]⁺, 100), 308 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₂₅N [M]⁺ is 339.19815, found 339.198033.

4.1.4. 2,3-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**3d**). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2d (360 mg, 2.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (636 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 3d was isolated as a yellowish oil (292 mg, 83%). $^1\mathrm{H}$ NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.68 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.12–7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.23–7.32 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.35-7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.44-7.51 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.51 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=31.2 (CH₃), 110.9 (CH), 114.7 (C), 119.8, 121.3, 123.3 (CH), 127.5 (C), 129.3, 129.6 (2CH), 131.3, 131.8 (C), 132.1, 133.7 (2CH), 134.8, 134.9, 137.4, 138.5 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3078 (w), 3051 (w), 2919 (m), 2850 (m), 1916 (w), 1894 (w), 1567 (w), 1538 (m), 1496 (m), 1478 (m), 1464 (m), 1456 (m), 1430 (m), 1410 (m), 1389 (m), 1364 (m), 1326 (m), 12 97 (w), 1257 (m), 1233 (m), 1177 (w), 1152 (m), 1135 (w), 1121 (w), 1106 (w), 1088 (s), 1044 (m), 1011 (s), 967 (m), 938 (m), 930 (m), 856 (m), 846 (m), 836 (m), 830 (m), 820 (s), 794 (m), 761 (w), 743 (s), 727 (s), 719 (s), 705 (m), 688 (m), 666 (m), 644 (m), 622 (m), 607 (m), 578 (m), 557 (m), 540 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=354 ([M+1]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 15), 353 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 67), 352 $([M+1]^+, {}^{35}Cl, 24), 351 ([M]^+, {}^{35}Cl, 100), 315 (9), 314 (5), 301 (6), 266$ (7), 265 (6), 140 (17), 139 (13). HRMS (EI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₅Cl₂N [M]⁺ is 351.05761, found 351.057126.

4.1.5. 2,3-Bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**3e**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2e** (409 mg, 2.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (636 mg, 3.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **3e** was isolated as a greenish oil (313 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (250.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.18 (s, 9H, [C(CH₃)₃]), 1.23 (s, 9H, [C(CH₃)₃]), 3.52 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.39–7.54 (m, 12H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.1 (NCH₃), 31.6 (s, 3C, C(CH₃)₃), 31.7 (s, 3C, C(CH₃)₃), 34.9, 35.2 (C(CH₃)₃), 110.6 (CH), 116.9 (C), 120.0, 120.7, 122.7 (CH), 125.8, 126.1

(2CH), 126.8, 128.1 (C), 130.2, 131.7 (2CH), 133.9 (C), 138.3 (2C), 149.9, 150.8 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\bar{\nu}$ =3052 (w), 2954 (m), 2928 (m), 2903 (m), 2865 (m), 1716 (m), 1661 (m), 1651 (m), 1606 (m), 1520 (m), 1464 (s), 1392 (m), 1362 (s), 1326 (m), 1266 (m), 1233 (s), 1201 (m), 1150 (m), 1109 (m), 1086 (m), 1016 (m), 941 (m), 932 (m), 880 (w), 861 (m), 838 (m), 823 (m), 795 (w), 763 (w), 737 (s), 711 (m), 699 (m), 651 (m), 633 (m), 619 (m), 601 (m), 552 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=396 ([M+1]⁺, 32), 395 ([M]⁺, 100), 380 (59), 350 (6), 183 (9), 154 (15). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₃N [M]⁺ is 395.26075, found 395.260299.

4.1.6. 3-Bromo-1-methyl-2-phenyl-1H-indole (4a). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2f (134 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 4a was isolated as a brownish oil (240 mg, 84%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 3.68$ (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.18–7.23 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.26–7.32 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (dt, J=8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48-7.57 (m, 6H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=32.0 (NCH₃), 90.0 (C), 111.2, 119.6, 121.4, 123.7 (CH), 128.0 (C), 129.4 (2CH), 129.7 (CH), 131.3 (C), 131.6 (2CH), 137.9, 139.0 (C). IR (ATR, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3055 (m), 3028 (m), 2937 (m), 2880 (w), 2836 (m), 1887 (w), 1714 (w), 1651 (w), 1604 (m), 1574 (m), 1479 (m), 1462 (s), 1441 (m), 1428 (m), 1380 (m), 1356 (m), 1339 (m), 1320 (m), 1234 (m), 1214 (m), 1176 (m), 1154 (m), 1127 (m), 1103 (m), 1074 (m), 1022 (m), 1010 (m), 968 (w), 944 (m), 921 (m), 828 (m), 792 (m), 735 (s), 697 (s), 677 (m), 614 (m), 583 (m), 547 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=288 ([M+1]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 18), 287 ([M]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 100), 286 ([M+1]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 20), 285 ([M]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 98), 206 (7), 205 (21), 204 (35), 191 (13), 190 (12), 178 (8), 176 (7), 164 (6), 163 (6), 102 (14). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₂BrN [M]⁺ is 285.01476, found 285.014285.

4.1.7. 2-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-3-bromo-1-methyl-1H-indole (4b). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2g (218 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 4b was isolated as a yellowish oil (279 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (250.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.70 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.24 (td, *J*=6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (td, J=6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH) 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.46-7.67 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.72–7.80 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.87 (t, J=1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=32.1 (NCH₃), 90.3 (C), 111.2, 119.7, 121.4, 123.8 (CH), 127.9 (2CH), 128.0 (C), 128.1, 128.6 (CH), 129.9 (2CH), 130.0, 130.1, 130.4 (CH), 131.9, 137.9, 138.8, 141.2, 142.1 (C). IR (ATR, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3055 (m), 3028 (m), 2922 (m), 2851 (m), 1949 (w), 1884 (w), 1712 (w), 1599 (m), 1574 (m), 1537 (m), 1500 (w), 1462 (s), 1450 (m), 1430 (m), 1412 (m), 1355 (m), 1338 (m), 1321 (m), 1234 (m), 1204 (m), 1154 (m), 1103 (m), 1019 (w), 1011 (m), 945 (m), 899 (m), 854 (m), 806 (m), 737 (s), 699 (s), 671 (m), 638 (m), 613 (m), 586 (m), 548 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=364 ([M+1]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 22), 363 ([M]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 100), 362 ([M+1]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 24), 361 ([M]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 100), 281 (10), 280 (20), 267 (7), 266 (6), 204 (8), 181 (5), 180 (5), 133 (7), 120 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄BrNO [M]⁺ is 361.04606, found 361.045430.

4.1.8. 3-Bromo-2-(3-(*trifluoromethyl*)*phenyl*)-1-*methyl*-1*H*-*indole* (**4c**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2h** (209 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **4c** was isolated as a yellowish oil (287 mg, 81%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =3.73 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.21–7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.30–7.36 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.51 (dt, *J*=8.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (dq, *J*=7.9, 0.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.79–7.89 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.94–7.95 (m, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =32.1 (NCH₃), 111.3, 119.8, 121.6 (CH), 123.4 (C), 124.2 (CH), 125.2 (q, *J*_{F,C}=271 Hz, ArCF₃), 126.3 (q, *J*_{F,C}=3.9 Hz, CH, ArH), 127.8 (C), 128.2 (q, *J*_{F,C}=3.9 Hz, CH, ArCH), 130.5 (CH), 131.2 (q, *J*_{F,C}=32 Hz, ArC), 132.4 (C), 135.4 (d, *J*=1.1 Hz, CH, ArH), 137.2, 138.0 (C). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =–114.49 (3F, CF₃). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3056 (m), 2940 (m), 1613 (m), 1592 (m), 1574 (m), 1462 (m), 1423 (m), 1380 (m), 1356 (m),

1340 (m), 1321 (s), 1310 (s), 1278 (m), 1235 (m), 1211 (m), 1165 (s), 1120 (s), 1105 (s), 1095 (s), 1073 (s), 1052 (m), 1010 (m), 946 (m), 926 (w), 907 (m), 858 (m), 808 (m), 781 (w), 770 (w), 737 (s), 701 (s), 694 (s), 651 (m), 643 (m), 608 (w), 586 (m), 547 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=356 ([M+1]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 18), 355 ([M]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 98), 354 ([M+1]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 20), 353 ([M]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 100), 274 (6), 273 (14), 272 (15), 205 (10), 204 (23), 190 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{11}BrF_{3}N$ [M]⁺ is 353.00215, found 353.001842.

4.1.9. 3-Bromo-2-(2-ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (4d). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2b (165 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 4d was isolated as a brownish oil (229 mg, 73%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.21 (t, J=7.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.63 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 3.64 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.02–7.07 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.12–7.18 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.19–7.28 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.32–7.36 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.54 (dt, *I*=7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=15.5 (CH₃), 28.7 (CH₂), 31.1 (NCH₃), 101.2 (C), 109.6, 119.8, 120.4, 121.5 (CH), 128.0 (2CH), 128.0 (C), 129.4 (2CH), 130.2, 138.3, 141.7, 144.0 (C). IR (ATR, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3049 (m), 3023 (m), 2963 (m), 2929 (m), 2873 (m), 1916 (w), 1609 (m), 1543 (m), 1495 (m), 1462 (s), 1429 (s), 1412 (m), 1374 (m), 1357 (s), 1337 (s), 1313 (s), 1238 (m), 1213 (m), 1163 (m), 1129 (m), 1116 (m), 1099 (m), 1063 (w), 1050 (w), 1004 (m), 966 (w), 945 (w), 924 (w), 895 (w), 837 (s), 792 (s), 783 (s), 749 (s), 733 (s), 700 (m), 666 (m), 623 (w), 586 (m), 568 (m), 546 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/ *z* (%)=315 (95), 313 (100), 300 (40), 299 (42), 235 (5), 204 (10).

4.1.10. 3-Bromo-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (4e). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2i (200 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 4e was isolated as a yellowish solid (272 mg, 79%), mp 146–148 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.59 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.93-6.95 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.11–7.27 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.50–7.53 (m, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=30.6 (CH₃), 54.9, 55.0 (OCH₃), 88.9 (C), 108.6, 109.9, 112.8, 118.2, 119.5, 121.7 (CH), 121.8 (C), 122.4 (CH), 126.1, 135.7, 137.0, 147.8, 148.4 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3052 (w), 2960 (w), 2924 (W), 1607 (w), 1584 (w), 1502 (m), 1462 (m), 1445 (m), 1404 (w), 1379 (w), 1339 (w), 1317 (w), 1257 (s), 1239 (s), 1168 (m), 1136 (s), 1022 (s), 945 (m), 911 (w), 858 (m), 812 (m), 777 (w), 750 (s), 654 (m), 575 (w), 547 (w). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=348 ([M+1]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 18), 347 ([M]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 100), 346 ([M+1]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 19), 345 ([M]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 98), 302 (5), 302 (5), 300 (4), 251 (5), 223 (24), 180 (10), 152 (7), 102 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₆Br⁷⁹NO₂ [M]⁺ is 345.03589, found 345.035679.

4.1.11. 3-Bromo-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (4f). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2j (167 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **4f** was isolated as a yellowish oil (224 mg, 71%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.39 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.62 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.95 (td, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.98-7.04 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.07-7.12 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21 (dd, J=7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (dt, J=8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31–7.37 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =31.6 (NCH₃), 55.9 (OCH₃), 90.3 (C), 110.8, 112.3, 119.4 (CH), 120.1 (C), 120.9, 121.4, 123.3 (CH), 127.9 (C), 132.0, 133.8 (CH), 136.7, 137.5, 158.9 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3052 (w), 3002 (w), 2929 (m), 2835 (m), 2716 (w), 2555 (w), 1604 (m), 1579 (m), 1545 (m), 1461 (s), 1434 (s), 1379 (m), 1362 (m), 1338 (m), 1321 (m), 1294 (m), 1278 (m), 1246 (s), 1232 (s), 1209 (m), 1179 (m), 1154 (m), 1118 (m), 1103 (m), 1054 (m), 1021 (m), 1011 (m), 945 (m), 837 (w), 779 (w), 734 (s), 668 (m), 618 (m), 592 (m), 565 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=318 ([M+1]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 18), 317 ([M]⁺, ⁸¹Br, 98), 316 ([M+1]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 20), 315 ([M]⁺, ⁷⁹Br, 98), 237 (11), 236 (56), 235 (9), 234 (15), 222 (12), 221 (47), 220 (58), 219 (12), 218 (11), 208 (12), 206 (12), 205 (15), 204 (22), 193 (16), 192 (14), 191 (12), 178 (9), 177 (9), 165 (22), 118 (13), 102 (13). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{14}BrNO\ [M]^+$ is 315.02533, found 315.024969.

4.2. General procedure for the synthesis of 5a-e

The reaction was carried out in pressure tube. To a dioxane suspension (4 mL) of **1** (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %) and Ar¹B(OH)₂ (0.82 mmol) was added K₃PO₄ (234 mg, 1.1 mmol) and the solution was degassed by bubbling argon through the solution for 10 min. The mixture was heated at 70 °C under argon atmosphere for 6 h. The mixture was cooled to 20 °C. To the solution was added Ar²B(OH)₂ (0.90 mmol) and K₃PO₄ (254 mg, 1.2 mmol) and the solution was degassed again. The reaction mixture was heated under argon atmosphere for 8 h at 110 °C. After cooling to 20 °C, the solution was diluted with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, heptanes).

4.2.1. 3-(Biphenyl-3-yl)-2-(4-ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (5a). Starting with 1 (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), 2b (123 mg, 0.82 mmol), 2g (178 mg, 0.9 mmol), K₃PO₄ (488 mg, 2.3 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 5a was isolated as a brownish oil (206 mg, 71%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =1.29 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.73 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.70 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.14-7.20 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.24–7.43 (m, 14H, ArH), 7.51 (dt, J=8.1, 1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.81 (dt, *J*=7.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): $\delta = 16.1$ (CH₃), 29.3 (CH₂), 31.1 (NCH₃), 110.8 (CH), 115.2 (C), 119.9, 121.0, 122.8, 124.8 (CH), 127.7 (2CH), 127.7 (C), 128.0 (CH), 128.9 (2CH), 129.2, 129.3 (CH), 129.6 (2CH), 129.7 (CH), 130.4 (C), 132.1 (2CH), 136.9, 138.4, 139.0, 141.6, 142.1, 145.4 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3400 (br), 3051 (m), 3025 (m), 2962 (m), 2928 (m), 2871 (m), 1710 (m), 1650 (w), 1643 (w), 1609 (m), 1599 (m), 1582 (m), 1518 (w), 1493 (m), 1463 (s), 1428 (m), 1410 (m), 1363 (s), 1325 (m), 1261 (m), 1247 (m), 1218 (m), 1182 (m), 1152 (w), 1131 (m), 1115 (m), 1088 (m), 1049 (w), 1016 (m), 974 (w), 918 (w), 897 (m), 879 (m), 856 (m), 834 (s), 812 (s), 799 (m), 784 (m), 742 (s), 699 (s), 648 (m), 630 (m), 615 (m), 578 (m), 567 (m), 548 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=388 ([M+1]⁺, 32), 387 ([M]⁺, 100), 372 (5), 357 (5), 343 (6). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₅N [M]⁺ is 387.19815, found 387.198028.

4.2.2. 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-indole (5b). Starting with 1 (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), 2k (150 mg, 0.82 mmol), 2d (110 mg, 0.9 mmol), K₃PO₄ (488 mg, 2.3 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 5b was isolated as a colourless oil (177 mg, 69%). ¹H NMR (250.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.40 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.54 (d, J=3.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.77-6.82 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.87-6.98 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.04-7.18 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.28 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=30.7 (NCH₃), 55.9, 56.3 (OCH₃), 110.5, 113.3 (CH), 115.7 (C), 115.8, 119.5, 119.8, 120.6 (CH), 122.5 (C), 122.6, 126.2 (CH), 127.7 (C), 129.0, 130.1 (2CH), 135.7, 136.7, 138.1, 153.7, 154.4 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3051 (w), 2936 (w), 2832 (w), 1736 (w), 1712 (w), 1602 (w), 1549 (w), 1502 (m), 1485 (m), 1463 (m), 1366 (m), 1273 (m), 1225 (m), 1210 (m), 1039 (m), 1020 (m), 941 (w), 918 (w), 876 (w), 805 (w), 772 (m), 735 (s), 700 (s), 616 (w), 570 (w), 531 (w). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=345 ([M+2]⁺, 3), 344 ([M+1]⁺, 24), 343 ([M]⁺, 100), 342 (15), 297 (6), 230 (5), 220 (5), 156 (7). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₁NO₂ [M]⁺ is 343.15668, found 343.156270.

4.2.3. 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1Hindole (**5c**). Starting with **1** (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), **2k** (150 mg, 0.82 mmol), **2f** (141 mg, 0.9 mmol), K₃PO₄ (488 mg, 2.3 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), **5c** was isolated as a colourless oil (167 mg, 59%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.58 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.65 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.71 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.71 (d, *J*=3 Hz,

1H, ArH), 7.01 (dd, J=9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.08-7.16 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.22-7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28-7.32 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.47 (dt, I=8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.70 (dt, J=8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=30.1 (NCH₃), 55.9, 56.3 (OCH₃), 110.6, 113.3 (CH), 114.3 (C), 116.0, 119.4, 119.6, 120.8 (CH), 122.2 (C), 122.7 (CH), 127.5 (C), 129.1 (2CH), 131.4 (C), 131.5 (2CH), 135.6, 136.0, 138.1, 153.6, 154.4, (C). IR (ATR, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3047 (w), 2921 (m), 2851 (m), 1732 (w), 1667 (w), 1609 (w), 1544 (w), 1499 (m), 1483 (m), 1463 (m), 1431 (m), 1417 (m), 1366 (m), 1326 (m), 1302 (m), 1274 (m), 1263 (m), 1225 (s), 1209 (s), 1178 (m), 1150 (m), 1133 (m), 1091 (s), 1038 (s), 1013 (s), 934 (m), 912 (m), 879 (m), 866 (m), 835 (m), 810 (s), 761 (m), 732 (s), 719 (m), 712 (m), 699 (m), 675 (m), 649 (m), 630 (m), 603 (m), 585 (m), 571 (m), 551 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z $(\%)=380 ([M+1]^+, {}^{37}Cl, 8), 379 ([M]^+, {}^{37}Cl, 35), 378 ([M+1]^+, {}^{35}Cl, 35))$ 30), 377 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 376 (14), 327 (6), 241 (6), 133 (9), 127 (6). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{23}H_{20}CINO_2$ [M]⁺ is 377.11771, found 377.117256.

4.2.4. 3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1Hindole (5d). Starting with 1 (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), 2k (150 mg, 0.82 mmol), 21 (126 mg, 0.9 mmol), K₃PO₄ (488 mg, 2.3 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol%) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 5d was isolated as a yellowish oil (192 mg, 71%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, $(CD_3)_2CO$): δ =3.58 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.63 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.69 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.73 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.97–7.08 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.12–7.17 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.26 (td, J=7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=30.8 (NCH₃), 55.9, 56.3 (OCH₃), 110.6, 113.3 (CH), 114.7 (C), 115.7 (d, J_{FC}=21.4 Hz, 2CH), 116.0, 119.5, 119.7, 120.7 (CH), 122.3 (C), 122.7 (CH), 127.7 (C), 131.7 (d, J_{EC}=7.8 Hz, 2CH), 132.9 (d, *J*_{F,C}=3.0 Hz, C), 135.7, 138.1, 153.7, 154.4 (C), 161.9 (d, *J*_{F,C}=242 Hz, C). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =-112.53 (ArF). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3046 (w), 2997 (w), 2934 (m), 2832 (m), 1712 (w), 1608 (w), 1589 (w), 1549 (m), 1508 (s), 1487 (s), 1463 (s), 1431 (s), 1417 (m), 1366 (m), 1326 (m), 1301 (m), 1273 (m), 1212 (s), 1179 (m), 1155 (m), 1133 (m), 1089 (m), 1038 (s), 1019 (m), 941 (m), 911 (m), 877 (m), 839 (m), 821 (m), 785 (m), 762 (w), 734 (s), 719 (m), 693 (m), 678 (m), 673 (m), 651 (m), 633 (m), 609 (m), 589 (m), 574 (m), 559 (s). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=362 ([M+1]⁺, 26), 361 ([M]⁺, 100), 360 (16), 347 (8), 329 (5), 315 (7), 272 (5), 259 (5), 248 (9), 238 (6). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₂₅N [M]⁺ is 361.14726, found 361.147102.

4.2.5. 3-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1methyl-1H-indole (5e). Starting with 1 (215 mg, 0.75 mmol), 2k (150 mg, 0.82 mmol), ${\bf 2m}$ (171 mg, 0.9 mmol), $K_3 PO_4$ (488 mg, 2.3 mmol), Pd(PPh_3)_4 (4 mol %) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL), 5e was isolated as a yellowish oil (194 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.61 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.71 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.74 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.05 (d, J=3.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.10–7.21 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (ddd, J=8.1, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50-7.62 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.79 (d, J=7.7 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =30.8 (NCH₃), 55.9, 56.3 (OCH₃), 110.8, 113.4 (CH), 114.2 (C), 116.2, 119.3, 119.5, 121.1 (CH), 122.0 (C), 122.9 (CH), 123.5 (C), 125.6 (q, J_{F,C}=271 Hz, ArCF₃), 125.9 (q, J_{F,C}=3.8 Hz, 2CH, C), 127.4 (q, J_{EC}=32 Hz, C), 130.2 (2CH), 136.6, 138.2 (C), 141.1 (d, J=1.4 Hz, C), 153.6, 154.5 (C). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, acetone): δ =-114.49 (ArCF₃). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3057 (w), 2953 (m), 2921 (m), 2852 (m), 1732 (w), 1613 (m), 1574 (w), 1566 (w), 1549 (m), 1494 (w), 1465 (m), 1435 (w), 1415 (w), 1394 (w), 1367 (w), 1320 (s), 1260 (m), 1190 (w), 1166 (m), 1106 (s), 1090 (s), 1064 (s), 1014 (m), 961 (m), 941 (m), 930 (m), 863 (m), 851 (m), 833 (m), 802 (m), 768 (m), 748 (m), 734 (s), 695 (m), 674 (m), 650 (m), 631 (m), 597 (m), 574 (m), 557 (m).

4.2.6. 1-Methyl-2-phenyl-1H-indole (**6a**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (134 mg, 1.1 mmol), K_3PO_4 (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL) **6a** was

isolated as colourless crystals (201 mg, 97%), mp 93–95 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =3.77 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.55 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.05–7.11 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.17–7.23 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.37–7.61 (m, 7H, ArH). ¹³C NMR ((CD₃)₂CO, 62.89 MHz): δ =31.5 (NCH₃), 102.2, 110.7, 120.5, 121.1, 122.3 (CH), 129.0 (C), 129.5, 130.1 (2CH), 133.8, 139.5, 142.3 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3053 (m), 3026 (m), 2919 (m), 2850 (m), 1601 (m), 1539 (w), 1464 (s), 1433 (m), 1382 (m), 1366 (m), 1340 (m), 1319 (m), 1307 (m), 1241 (m), 1233 (m), 1207 (m), 1178 (m), 1168 (m), 1147 (m), 1129 (m), 1119 (m), 1100 (m), 1074 (m), 1035 (w), 1007 (m), 996 (w), 988 (w), 975 (w), 924 (m), 893 (w), 842 (m), 796 (m), 765 (s), 747 (s), 731 (s), 700 (s), 672 (m), 659 (m), 616 (m), 582 (m), 576 (m), 532 (s). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=208 ([M+1]⁺, 16), 207 ([M]⁺, 100), 206 (44), 204 (10), 165 (10). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃N [M]⁺ is 207.10425, found 207.103624.

4.2.7. 1-Methyl-2-p-tolyl-1H-indole (6b). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2b** (149 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL) **6b** was isolated as colourless crystals (203 mg, 92%), mp 88–89 °C. ¹H NMR (250.13 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=2.39 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.50 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.06 (td, J=6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (td, J=6.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29–7.39 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.42–7.48 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.72–7.80 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.56 (dt, J=8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=21.2 (CH₃), 31.4 (NCH₃), 101.9, 110.6, 120.4, 121.0, 122.2 (CH), 129.1 (C), 130.0, 130.1 (2CH), 130.9, 138.5, 139.4, 142.4 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3051 (m), 3018 (m), 2920 (m), 2853 (m), 2726 (w), 1925 (w), 1907 (w), 1755 (w), 1607 (w), 1495 (w), 1477 (w), 1462 (m), 1432 (w), 1409 (w), 1382 (m), 1366 (m), 1337 (m), 1317 (m), 1305 (m), 1239 (m), 1219 (m), 1189 (w), 1026 (w), 1006 (m), 955 (m), 918 (m), 895 (w), 826 (m), 773 (s), 749 (s), 734 (s), 716 (m), 666 (m), 636 (m), 623 (w), 581 (m), 556 (s), 526 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=222 ([M+1]⁺, 18), 221 ([M]⁺, 100), 220 (38), 205 (10), 204 (14), 178 (6), 110 (8). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N [M]⁺ is 221.11990, found 221.119448.

4.2.8. 2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (6c). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2c (165 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL) 6c was isolated as a colourless solid (223 mg, 95%), mp 133–135 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ =1.19 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.61 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.60 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.00-7.05 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.10-7.24 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.31 (dt, J=8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=15.6 (CH₃), 28.8 (CH₂), 31.2 (NCH₃), 109.7, 119.9, 120.5, 121.6 (CH), 128.1 (2CH), 128.2 (C), 129.5 (2CH), 130.7, 138.1, 138.4, 141.9, 144.2 (C). IR (ATR, cm^{-1}): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3045 (w), 3024 (w), 2960 (m), 2922 (m), 2852 (m), 1682 (w), 1598 (m), 1567 (w), 1504 (w), 1495 (w), 1463 (m), 1455 (m), 1432 (m), 1409 (m), 1385 (m), 1362 (m), 1325 (m), 1310 (m), 1250.13 (m), 1228 (m), 1183 (m), 1149 (m), 1132 (m), 1115 (m), 1093 (m), 1085 (m), 1053 (m), 1018 (m), 1001 (m), 970 (m), 955 (m), 922 (m), 901 (m), 856 (m), 834 (m), 801 (m), 763 (s), 755 (s), 738 (s), 707 (s), 701 (s), 670 (m), 646 (m), 614 (m), 598 (m), 575 (m), 567 (m), 547 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=236 ([M+1]⁺, 19), 235 ([M]⁺, 100), 234 (9), 221 (11), 220 (62), 218 (6), 205 (10), 204 (21), 178 (5), 110 (6), 102 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₇N [M]⁺ is 235.13555, found 235.135424.

4.2.9. 2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**6d**). Starting with **1** (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), **2e** (165 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL) **6d** was isolated as a yellowish gel (195 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.22 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 3.60 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.35 (d, *J*=0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.89–6.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.00–7.06 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.25 (dd, *J*=8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (dt, *J*=7.7, 1 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ =21.4 (2ArCH₃), 31.5 (NCH₃), 102.0, 110.6, 120.4, 121.0, 122.2 (CH), 127.9 (2CH), 129.1 (C), 130.3

(CH), 133.6 (C), 138.8 (2C), 139.5, 142.6 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3052 (w), 2919 (m), 2853 (m), 2725 (w), 1599 (m), 1537 (m), 1465 (s), 1432 (m), 1376 (m), 1362 (m), 1338 (m), 1312 (s), 1281 (w), 1262 (w), 1230 (m), 1162 (m), 1146 (m), 1129 (m), 1099 (m), 1074 (m), 1036 (m), 1009 (m), 960 (w), 946 (w), 922 (w), 903 (m), 857 (m), 772 (s), 748 (s), 731 (s), 700 (s), 666 (s), 608 (w), 584 (m), 576 (m), 548 (m), 536 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=236 ([M+1]⁺, 19), 235 ([M]⁺, 100), 234 (30), 220 (8), 219 (8), 218 (11), 217 (5), 205 (6), 204 (14). HRMS (EI) calcd mass for C₁₇H₁₇N [M]⁺ is 235.13555, found 235.135292.

4.2.10. 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (6e). Starting with 1 (289 mg, 1.0 mmol), 2f (196 mg, 1.1 mmol), K₃PO₄ (318 mg, 1.5 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL) **6e** was isolated as a yellowish solid (213 mg, 81%), mp 108–110 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.76 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.51 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.03–7.09 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.14–7.21 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (dt, J=8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49–7.57 (m, 5H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=31.5 (NCH₃), 31.6 (CH₃), 35.2 (C), 101.9, 110.6, 120.4, 121.0, 122.2 (CH), 126.3 (2CH), 129.1 (C), 129.8 (2CH), 130.9, 139.5, 142.3, 151.6 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3049 (w), 2954 (w), 2901 (w), 2860 (w), 1613 (w), 1494 (w), 1463 (m), 1454 (m), 1430 (w), 1406 (w), 1358 (m), 1336 (m), 1317 (w), 1266 (w), 1242 (w), 1216 (w), 1196 (w), 1165 (w), 1120 (m), 1098 (m), 1023 (w), 1004 (m), 922 (w), 846 (m), 840 (m), 794 (m), 782 (m), 747 (s), 736 (s), 671 (w), 589 (m), 559 (m), 542 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=264 ([M+1]⁺, 20), 263 ([M]⁺, 100), 249 (19), 248 (85), 233 (18), 232 (7), 220 (8), 218 (6), 217 (5), 204 (9), 110 (19), 109 (7), 102 (6). HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N [M]⁺ is 263.16685, found 263.166607.

4.3. General procedure for the synthesis of 8a-k

The reaction was carried out in a pressure tube. The mixture of **7**, 1,4-dioxane (2 mL), H_2O (2 mL), K_2CO_3 , $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ and arylboronic acid **2** was stirred at 110 °C for 8 h. After cooling to 20 °C, a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl was added. The organic and the aqueous layer were separated and the latter was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, heptanes).

4.3.1. 1-Methyl-2,3,6-tri-p-tolyl-1H-indole (8a). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2a (126 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8a was isolated as a white solid (96 mg, 87%), mp 174–177 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.23 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.58 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.99 (d, 2H, J=7.86 Hz, ArH), 7.07-7.18 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.32 (dd, 1H, J=1.53, 8.28 Hz, ArH), 7.46 (d, 1H, J=1.02 Hz, ArH), 7.51 (d, 2H, *J*=8.10 Hz, ArH), 7.71 (d, 1H, *J*=8.31 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.1, 21.2, 21.4 (CH₃), 31.0 (NCH₃), 107.9 (CH), 114.8 (C), 119.8, 119.9 (CH), 126.4 (C), 127.3, 129.0, 129.2 (CH), 129.3 (C), 129.5, 129.7, 131.0 (CH), 132.4, 135.0, 135.6, 136.3, 137.8, 137.9, 138.3, 139.8 (C). IR (KBr): v=3018, 2917, 2860, 2733, 1610, 1567, 1548 (w), 1518, 1468 (m), 1449, 1428, 1403, 1391 (w), 1373 (m), 1337, 1319, 1304, 1256, 1229, 1212, 1185, 1147, 1112 (w), 1087 (m), 1039, 1015, 971, 962 (w), 944, 852 (m), 840, 820, 810, 801 (s), 777, 755, 726 (m), 698, 689, 642, 633 (w), 612 (m), 577, 567, 539 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=402 ([M+H]⁺, 33), 401 ([M]⁺, 100), 371 (6). HRMS (ESI, 70 eV): calcd for $C_{30}H_{28}N$ [M+H]⁺: 402.22163, found: 402.22112.

4.3.2. 2,3,6-*Tris*(4-*ethylphenyl*)-1-*methyl*-1*H*-*indole* (**8b**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2b** (139.5 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), **8b** was isolated as colourless crystals (113 mg, 94%), mp 154–156 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.29 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.34 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.69 (q,

J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.74 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.76 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 3.74 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.02–7.05 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.12–7.19 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.21–7.23 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.34 (dd, J=8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49 (d, J=0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.74 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =15.3, 15.3, 15.7 (CH₃), 28.5, 28.5, 28.7 (CH₂), 31.0 (NCH₃), 107.9 (CH), 114.8 (C), 119.8 (2CH), 126.3 (C), 127.4, 127.7, 127.9, 128.2 (2CH), 129.2 (C), 129.7, 131.0 (2CH), 132.5, 135.6, 137.8, 138.2, 140.0, 141.2, 142.7, 144.0 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3020 (w), 2962 (m), 2922 (m), 2871 (m), 2852 (m), 1915 (w), 1886 (w), 1800 (w), 1651 (w), 1609 (m), 1566 (w), 1545 (m), 1517 (m), 1464 (m), 1429 (m), 1410 (m), 1393 (m), 1374 (m), 1318 (m), 1278 (m), 1257 (m), 1228 (m), 1206 (w), 1119 (m), 1088 (m), 1060 (m), 1047 (m), 944 (m), 856 (m), 822 (s), 806 (s), 783 (m), 754 (m), 730 (m), 700 (w), 688 (w), 641 (w), 629 (m), 611 (m), 584 (m), 536 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=445 ([M+2]⁺, 12), 444 ([M+1]⁺, 43), 443 ([M]⁺, 100), 429 (9), 428 (12), 200 (11), 192 (37), 191 (23), 184 (37), 178 (13), 171 (10). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₃N [M]⁺ is 443.26075, found 443.260766.

4.3.3. 2,3,6-Tris(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8c). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2d (145 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8c was isolated as white powder (113 mg, 91%), mp 198–200 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.74 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.22–7.32 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.35–7.48 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.58 (d, J=1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63–7.67 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (dd, *J*=8.3, 0.6 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=31.1 (NCH₃), 108.9 (CH), 114.4 (C), 119.8, 120.2, 126.3 (C), 128.6 (4CH), 128.9, 129.0 (2CH), 129.8 (C), 130.9 (2CH), 131.7 (C), 132.3 (2CH), 132.9, 133.2, 134.6, 134.9, 137.4, 137.9, 140.6 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3078 (w), 3030 (w), 2930 (w), 1538 (w), 1496 (m), 1463 (m), 1427 (m), 1396 (m), 1370 (m), 1334 (m), 1315 (m), 1299 (w), 1254 (m), 1234 (m), 1177 (w), 1163 (w), 1089 (s), 1013 (m), 958 (w), 946 (m), 854 (m), 831 (m), 812 (s), 760 (m), 747 (m), 733 (m), 721 (m), 706 (m), 662 (m), 644 (m), 626 (w), 615 (m), 584 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=465 (30), 464 (25), 463 (100), 465 (30), 461 (99), 376 (5), 178 (12), 177 (6), 170 (6), 69 (5), 44 (6), 43 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₁₈ClN [M]⁺ is 461.04993, found, 461.049515.

4.3.4. 2,3,6-Tris(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8d). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2e (166 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8d was isolated as a white solid (123 mg, 85%), mp 116–117 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.24 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 1.28 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 1.30 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.60 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.16-7.21 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.30–7.37 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.39 (d, 3H, J=3.54 Hz, ArH), 7.49 (d, 1H, J=1.05 Hz, ArH), 7.57 (d, 2H, J=8.49 Hz, ArH), 7.76 (d, 1H, J=8.04 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.0 (NCH₃), 31.3, 31.4, 31.5 (CH₃), 34.4, 34.5, 34.7 (C), 107.9 (CH), 114.7 (C), 119.8, 119.9, 125.4, 125.5, 125.7 (CH), 126.4 (C), 127.1 (CH), 128.9 (C), 129.3, 130.8 (CH), 132.2, 135.4, 137.8, 138.2, 139.7, 148.0, 149.5, 150.9 (C). IR (KBr): $\nu = 3029 (w), 2956 (s), 2902, 2865 (m), 1911, 1673, 1604, 1548, 1519 (w),$ 1461 (s), 1426, 1392 (w), 1361 (s), 1335, 1318, 1307 (w), 1267 (m), 1201, 1181, 1166 (w), 1108 (m), 1086, 1047 (w), 1014, 947 (m), 921, 907 (w), 860 (m), 835, 809 (s), 769, 756 (w), 732 (m), 711, 699, 672, 651 (w), 623, 599 (m), 554 (s) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=528 ([M+H]⁺, 38), 527 ([M]⁺, 100), 513 (11), 512 (26), 471 (12), 249 (9). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₉H₄₅N [M]⁺: 527.35465, found: 527.35464.

4.3.5. 1-Methyl-2,3,6-tris(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indole (**8e**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2h** (177 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), **8e** was isolated as a white solid (120 mg, 78%), mp 158–160 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.66 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.28–7.46 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.48–7.58 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.71 (d, 1H, *J*=8.34 Hz, ArH), 7.76–7.78 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (br s, 1H, ArH). ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=-62.9, -62.8, -62.5. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =30.1 (NCH₃), 107.5 (CH), 113.7 (C), 118.9, 119.5 (CH), 121.6 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.74 Hz, CH), 122.5 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.75 Hz, CH), 122.7 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =272.5 Hz, CF₃), 123.0 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =272.5 Hz, CF₃), 123.1 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.79 Hz, CH), 123.3 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =272.5 Hz, CF₃), 124.2 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.67 Hz, CH), 125.4 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.76 Hz, CH), 126.7 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =3.72 Hz, CH), 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 129.7 (CH), 129.8 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =25.3 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.1 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =27.4 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.2 (q, $J_{F,C}$ =30.7 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.9 (C), 131.8, 133.3 (CH), 134.0, 134.2, 136.4, 137.1, 141.8 (C). IR (KBr): ν =3073, 3046, 2960, 2924, 2853, 1610, 1590, 1551, 1494, 1465, 1439, 1424, 1411, 1375 (w), 1334, 1326, 1308 (s), 1270 (w), 1251, 1159, 1112, 1094, 1071 (s), 1049, 1034 (m), 1000, 986, 964 (w), 912 (s), 879, 862, 829, 809 (m), 795 (s), 783 (m), 764 (w), 724 (m), 698 (s), 677 (w), 670 (s), 644, 622, 612, 595, 571, 528 (w) cm⁻¹. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)= 564 ([M+H]⁺, 27), 563 ([M]⁺, 100), 547 (15), 69 (19). HRMS (ESI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₀H₁₉F₉N [M+H]⁺: 564.13683, found: 564.13740.

4.3.6. 2,3,6-Tris(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8f). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2i (154.4 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and $H_2O(2 \text{ mL})$, **8f** was isolated as a white powder (120.1 mg, 85%), mp 176 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.72 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.78 (s, 6H, 2ArOCH₃), 3.91 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 3.96 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 3.98 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 4.03 (s, 3H, ArOCH₃), 6.86-6.89 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.95–6.98 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.02 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.27–7.31 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.44 (dd, J=8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (d, J=0.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (d, J=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.89 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO): δ=30.9 (NCH₃), 55.6, 55.8 (ArOCH₃), 55.9, 56.0 (2ArOCH₃), 107.7, 110.9, 111.0, 111.1, 111.6, 113.1, 114.2 (CH), 114.5 (C), 119.58, 119.6, 119.9, 121.8, 123.6 (CH), 124.4, 126.0, 127.9, 135.5, 135.6, 137.7, 137.9, 147.0, 148.2, 148.5, 148.7, 148.9, 149.1 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3644 (br), 3068 (w), 2999 (m), 2923 (m), 2839 (m), 1731 (w), 1605 (w), 1585 (m), 1552 (m), 1607 (w), 1517 (m), 1501 (m), 1486 (m), 1462 (m), 1444 (m), 1421 (m), 1403 (m), 1387 (m), 1369 (m), 1333 (m), 1315 (m), 1301 (m), 1274 (s), 1227 (s), 1169 (m), 1132 (s), 1094 (m), 1064 (m), 1021 (s), 982 (m), 933 (m), 910 (m), 867 (m), 842 (m), 815 (s), 806 (m), 790 (s), 761 (s), 751 (s), 697 (m), 655 (m), 642 (m), 622 (m), 612 (m), 591 (m), 580 (m), 570 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=541 ([M+2]⁺, 7), 540 ([M+1]⁺, 34), 539 (M⁺, 100), 270 (3). HRMS (EI) calcd mass for C₃₃H₃₃NO₆ [M⁺] is 539.23024, found 539.231334.

4.3.7. 2,3,6-Tris(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8g). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 21 (130 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8g was isolated as a white solid (95 mg, 84%), mp 178–180 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.62 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.87–6.93 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.98-7.10 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.12-7.24 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J=1.56, 8.28 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=1.02 Hz, ArH), 7.53-7.59 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=8.28 Hz, ArH). ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =-116.8, -116.6, -112.7. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=29.9 (NCH₃), 107.0 (CH), 113.3 (C), 114.2 (d, J_{F,C}=21.2 Hz, CH), 114.6 (d, J_{F,C}=21.4 Hz, CH), 114.7 (d, J_{F,C}=21.6 Hz, CH), 118.6, 119.1 (CH), 125.2 (C), 126.5 (d, J_{F,C}=3.54 Hz, C), 127.9 (d, J_{F,C}=8.00 Hz, CH), 129.7 (d, J_{F,C}=3.28 Hz, C), 130.2 (d, J_{F,C}=7.76 Hz, CH), 131.8 (d, J_{F,C}=8.20 Hz, CH), 134.1, 136.3, 136.7 (C), 137.4 (d, $J_{F,C}$ =3.19 Hz, C), 160.2 (d, $J_{F,C}$ =245.1 Hz, C–F), 160.7 (d, J_{EC}=246.1 Hz, C–F), 161.6 (d, J_{EC}=248.1 Hz, C–F). IR (KBr): v=3068, 3043, 2961, 2853, 1907, 1891 (w), 1601, 1593, 1556 (m), 1513 (s), 1493 (m), 1463 (s), 1425, 1403 (w), 1367, 1335 (m), 1315, 1299 (w), 1258 (m), 1219, 1156, 1087, 1014 (s), 946 (m), 907 (w), 860, 837 (m), 819, 811, 800, 794 (s), 762 (w), 730 (m), 724, 686, 643, 628 (w), 608 (s), 576 (w), 566 (m), 538 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=414 ([M+H]⁺, 30), 413 ($[M]^+$, 100), 397 (9). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for $C_{27}H_{18}F_3N$ $[M]^+$: 413.13859, found: 413.13909.

4.3.8. 1-Methyl-2,3,6-tris(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indole (**8h**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2m** (177 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol%), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-

dioxane (2 mL) and H_2O (2 mL), **8h** was isolated as a white solid (127 mg, 82%), mp 200–202 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.30 (d, 2H, J=1.56 Hz, ArH), 7.36-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.47 (d, 2H, J=8.13 Hz, ArH), 7.56 (d, 1H, J=0.84 Hz, ArH), 7.59-7.65 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.71–7.76 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -62.7, -62.3, -62.3.^{13}$ C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 30.2$ (NCH₃), 107.7 (CH), 113.8 (C), 119.0, 119.7 (CH), 122.9 (q, J_{FC}=273.3 Hz, CF₃), 123.5 (q, J_{F,C}=272.7 Hz, CF₃), 123.7 (q, J_{F,C}=272.0 Hz, CF₃), 124.4 (q, *J*_{F,C}=3.74 Hz, CH), 124.6 (q, *J*_{F,C}=3.79 Hz, CH), 124.9 (q, *J*_{F,C}=3.56 Hz, CH), 125.5 (C), 126.6 (CH), 127.0 (q, J_{F,C}=32.4 Hz, C-CF₃), 127.9 (q, J_{F,C}=32.4 Hz, C-CF₃), 128.8 (CH), 129.6 (q, J_{F,C}=32.6 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.3 (CH), 133.9, 134.0, 136.6, 137.1, 137.3, 144.5 (C). IR (KBr): v=3051, 2957, 2923, 2852, 2640 (w), 1613 (m), 1574, 1553, 1520, 1494 (w), 1465 (m), 1431, 1416, 1407, 1397, 1369 (w), 1321 (s), 1257 (m), 1187 (w), 1160 (m), 1105, 1089, 1163, 1012 (s), 960, 946 (w), 858, 841 (m), 828, 807 (s), 779, 771, 761, 742, 712 (w), 696 (m), 675, 654, 650 (w), 634, 614, 599 (m), 576 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=564 ([M+H]⁺, 39), 563 ([M]⁺, 100), 97 (10), 84 (13), 71 (18), 69 (27), 57 (28). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₀H₁₈F₉N [M]⁺: 563.12900, found: 563.12941.

4.3.9. 2,3,6-Tris(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8i). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2n (142 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8i was isolated as a white solid (107 mg, 87%), mp 124–126 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.67 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.68 (d, 1H, *I*=2.94 Hz, ArH), 6.75–6.94 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.14–7.16 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.30 (dd, 1H, *J*=1.50, 8.28 Hz, ArH), 7.44 (d, 1H, *J*=0.99 Hz, ArH), 7.55 (d, 2H, *J*=8.76 Hz, ArH), 7.68 (d, 1H, *J*=8.25 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=30.9 (NCH₃), 55.2, 55.3, 55.4 (OCH₃), 107.6, 113.8, 114.2 (CH), 114.3 (C), 114.8, 116.0, 119.6 (CH), 124.2, 126.1, 127.8 (C), 128.4, 130.8, 132.3 (CH), 135.2, 137.6, 137.7, 149.5, 157.5, 158.7, 159.3 (C). IR (KBr): v=3053, 3037, 2994, 2961, 2928, 2838, 1607, 1573, 1551 (w), 1515 (m), 1478 (w), 1466, 1455, 1440 (m), 1426, 1392, 1370, 1338, 1303 (w), 1286 (m), 1239, 1173 (s), 1148, 1107, 1089 (m), 1036, 1026 (s), 961, 944, 932, 856 (w), 838 (m), 820, 809, 795 (s), 755 (m), 729, 721 (w), 688 (m), 646, 640, 628, 625 (w), 611 (s), 586, 576 (m), 556 (w), 537 (m) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 449 ([M]⁺, 100), 435 (11), 434 (36). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₀H₂₇O₃N [M]⁺: 449.19855, found: 449.19913.

4.3.10. 2,3,6-Tris(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8j). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 20 (145 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), 8j was isolated as a white solid (101 mg, 80%), mp 120–123 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.63 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.99-7.02 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.09-7.11 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.21-7.35 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.46-7.49 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.59-7.60 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.70 (d, 1H, I=8.13 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta=30.1$ (NCH₃), 107.3 (CH), 113.4 (C), 118.9, 119.3, 124.5, 125.0 (CH), 125.3 (C), 125.8, 126.4, 126.9, 127.7, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6, 128.9, 129.0, 129.7 (CH), 132.1, 133.1, 133.4, 133.6, 133.8, 135.4, 136.3, 136.8, 143.0 (C). IR (KBr): v=3066, 2917, 2849 (w), 1592 (s), 1564 (w), 1550 (m), 1485 (w), 1467 (s), 1455 (m), 1427, 1410, 1397 (w), 1373 (s), 1334 (m), 1308, 1296 (w), 1256 (m), 1165, 1140 (w), 1099, 1088, 1077 (m), 1050, 1034, 995 (w), 963 (m), 910 (w), 894, 866, 856 (m), 825, 787, 781, 771, 758, 717, 700, 688, 676 (s), 661 (w), 646 (s), 603, 583, 557, 551, 541 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%): 464 ([(M+H), ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁷Cl]⁺, 29), 463 ([M, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁷Cl]⁺, 98), 462 ([(M+H), ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 29), 461 ([M, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 100). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₇H₁₈Cl₃N [M, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁷Cl]⁺: 463.04698, found: 463.04738, calcd for C₂₇H₁₈Cl₃N [M, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl, ³⁵Cl]⁺: 461.04993, found: 461.05006.

4.3.11. 2,3,6-Tris(2-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (8k). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2p (154.4 mg, 0.93 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄

(4 mol %), K₂CO₃ (152 mg, 1.1 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (2 mL) and H₂O (2 mL), **8k** was isolated as white powder (114 mg, 85%), mp 166 °C. ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.19 (br s, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.40 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.68 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.97-4.04 (m, 2H, ArOCH₂), 4.10 (q, J=7.0 Hz, 4H, 2ArOCH₂), 6.83-6.91 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.97 (d, J=7.9 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.02-7.22 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.28–7.34 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.38 (dd, J=8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.52 (dd, *J*=7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60 (d, *J*=8.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (d, J=0.8 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (262.89 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =14.5, 14.7, 14.9 (CH₃), 30.9 (NCH₃), 63.4 (2CH₂), 64.1 (CH₂), 110.2, 111.5 (2CH), 112.0 (C), 112.9 (2CH), 120.0, 120.2, 120.8, 121.3 (CH), 121.9, 125.0, 126.6 (C), 127.0, 127.7, 129.4 (CH), 131.3 (2CH), 131.8, 132.5, 132.6, 133.2, 136.3, 137.1, 156.1 (C). IR (ATR, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ =3045 (w), 2978 (m), 2922 (m), 2874 (m), 1595 (w), 1577 (m), 1554 (m), 1499 (m), 1467 (m), 1451 (m), 1439 (m), 1387 (m), 1371 (m), 1333 (m), 1312 (m), 1281 (s), 1239 (s), 1158 (m), 1117 (s), 1084 (m), 1040 (s), 950 (m), 921 (m), 850 (m), 814 (m), 794 (m), 748 (s), 721 (s), 698 (m), 681 (m), 642 (m), $633 (m), 601 (m), 545 (m). MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (\%)=493 ([M+2]^+, 7),$ 492 ([M+1]⁺, 37), 491 ([M]⁺, 100), 433 (9), 29 (5). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₃H₃₃NO₃ [M]⁺ is 491.24550, found 491.245592.

4.3.12. 3-Bromo-1-methyl-2,6-di-p-tolyl-1H-indole (**9a**). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2a (77 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (172 mg, 0.82 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), 9a was isolated as a white solid (78 mg, 73%), mp 135–137 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.30 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.62 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.06–7.11 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.21–7.27 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.33 (d, 2H, J=8.24 Hz, ArH), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J=1.45, 8.24 Hz, ArH), 7.43 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.49–7.57 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.1, 21.4 (CH₃), 31.7 (NCH₃), 89.9 (C), 107.9, 119.4, 120.8 (CH), 120.8, 123.1, 126.4 (C), 127.3, 129.2, 129.5, 130.5 (CH), 136.3, 136.6, 137.3, 138.7, 139.3 (C). IR (KBr): v=3022, 2916, 2852, 2729, 1908, 1613, 1556 (w), 1518, 1492 (m), 1455 (s), 1423 (w), 1368, 1341 (m), 1312, 1299, 1253, 1231 (w), 1218 (m), 1183, 1139 (w), 1105 (m), 1059, 1039, 1018, 965 (w), 950 (s), 939 (m), 907, 854 (w), 840, 821 (m), 806 (s), 779 (m), 748 (w), 721 (m), 687, 672, 649, 631 (w), 622, 598 (m), 570, 537 (w) cm⁻¹. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 392 ([(M+H), ⁸¹Br]⁺, 24), 391 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 100), 390 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 31), 389 ([M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 100), 295 (11), 294 (14). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 391.07532, found: 391.07571, calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrN [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 389.07736, found: 389.07745.

4.3.13. 3-Bromo-2,6-bis(4-ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (9b). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2b (85 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₃PO₄ (172 mg, 0.81 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), 9b was isolated as a white solid (90 mg, 79%), mp 119–121 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.19–1.26 (m, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.59-2.70 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 3.61 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.24 (q, 4H, J=8.31 Hz, ArH), 7.35 (d, 2H, J=8.25 Hz, ArH), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J=1.47, 8.19 Hz, ArH). 7.43 (d, 1H, J=0.75 Hz, ArH), 7.50–7.57 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=15.3, 15.7 (CH₃), 28.6, 28.8 (CH₂), 31.7 (NCH₃), 89.9 (C), 108.1, 119.5, 120.4 (CH), 126.5 (C), 127.4 (CH), 127.6 (C), 127.8, 127.9, 130.6 (CH), 136.4, 137.4, 138.7, 139.6, 143.0, 144.9 (C). IR (KBr): v=3050, 3019, 2966, 2930, 2872, 2853, 1517, 1492 (w), 1456 (s), 1423, 1410 (w), 1370, 1342 (m), 1309, 1272, 1231 (w), 1216 (m), 1182, 1139, 1115 (w), 1101 (m), 1051, 1017, 964 (w), 949 (s), 908, 858 (w), 844, 835 (m), 812 (s), 771, 763 (m), 750, 732, 685, 676, 647, 631 (w), 619, 603 (m), 562 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 419 $([M, {}^{81}Br]^+, 99), 418 ([(M+H), {}^{79}Br]^+, 28), 417 ([M, {}^{79}Br]^+, 100), 404$ (27), 402 (26). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₅H₂₄BrN [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 419.10662, found: 419.10785, calcd for C₂₅H₂₄BrN [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 417.10866, found: 417.10911.

4.3.14. 3-Bromo-2,6-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**9c**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2d** (89 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (172 mg, 0.81 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), **9c** was isolated as a white solid (94 mg, 80%), mp 173–175 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.61 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.31–7.44 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.49–7.58 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =30.7 (NCH₃), 88.5 (C), 107.1, 118.8, 119.4 (CH), 125.8 (C), 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 130.9 (CH), 131.2, 132.0, 134.0, 134.4, 136.4, 136.5, 139.4 (C). IR (KBr): *v*=3069, 3054, 3013, 2961, 2924, 2872, 2851, 1598, 1557, 1542, 1498 (w), 1478, 1463 (m), 1426, 1399, 1367, 1340, 1306, 1296 (w), 1258 (m), 1236, 1213, 1180, 1124 (w), 1104 (m), 1089 (s), 1056 (m), 1009 (s), 950, 939 (m), 907, 861 (w), 838 (s), 823, 813 (m), 797 (s), 742, 733 (w), 725 (m), 715, 698, 673, 666, 648, 639, 626 (w), 609 (m), 592, 582, 538 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 431 ([(M+H), ⁸¹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 100), 430 ([M, ⁸¹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 15), 429 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 63), 393 (8), 314 (10), 139 (16). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₁H₁₄BrCl₂N [M, ⁷⁹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺: 428.96812, found: 428.96935.

4.3.15. 3-Bromo-2,6-bis(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (9d). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2l (79 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₃PO₄ (172 mg, 0.81 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), 9d was isolated as a white solid (90 mg, 83%), mp $115-117 \circ C.^{1}H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): \delta = 3.60 (s, 3H, NCH_3), 7.06 (t, 3H, NCH_3)$ 2H, J=5.22 Hz, ArH), 7.14 (t, 2H, J=5.22 Hz, ArH), 7.35 (dd, 1H, J=0.87, 4.92 Hz, ArH), 7.39-7.42 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.53-7.57 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =-116.3, -111.9. ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.7 (NCH₃), 90.3 (C), 108.2 (CH), 115.5 (d, *J*_{F,C}=6.51 Hz, CH), 117.3 (d, *J*_{F,C}=6.83 Hz, CH), 119.7, 120.5 (CH), 126.2, 126.3 (C), 128.9 (d, J_{F,C}=7.92 Hz, CH), 132.5 (d, J_{F,C}=8.32 Hz, CH), 135.7, 137.3, 137.7, 138.1 (C), 162.3 (d, *J*_{F,C}=245.9 Hz, C–F), 162.9 (d, J_{FC}=249.2 Hz, C–F). IR (KBr): v=2925, 2852 (w), 1603, 1591 (m), 1574, 1557 (w), 1539 (m), 1515, 1488 (s), 1456 (m), 1424, 1405, 1371, 1339, 1308, 1298 (w), 1229, 1158, 1100 (s), 1022 (w), 1010, 951 (m), 860 (w), 846, 834, 824 (w), 794 (s), 726, 718, 686, 667, 644, 629 (w), 619 (m), 599 (s), 566 (m), 536 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 399 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 100), 398 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 25), 397 ([M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 99), 317 (11), 316 (15), 303 (14). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₁H₁₄F₂BrN [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 399.02517, found: 399.02549, calcd for C₂₁H₁₄F₂BrN [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 397.02722, found: 397.02732.

4.3.16. 3-Bromo-2,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (9e). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2n (86 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₃PO₄ (172 mg, 0.81 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane (5 mL), 9e was isolated as a white solid (96 mg, 83%), mp 163–165 °C (CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 1:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=3.58 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.87-6.98 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.31–7.37 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.49–7.54 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=30.6 (NCH₃), 54.3, 54.4 (OCH₃), 88.8 (C), 106.7, 112.9, 113.2, 118.3, 119.1 (CH), 121.5, 125.2 (C), 127.4, 130.9 (CH), 133.7, 134.9, 136.2, 137.3, 157.8, 158.8 (C). IR (KBr): v=3033, 2998, 2961, 2932, 2833 (w), 1606 (m), 1573, 1562, 1542 (w), 1518, 1489, 1461, 1443, 1424 (m), 1372 (w), 1345, 1305, 1288, 1274 (m), 1246, 1175 (s), 1105, 1035 (m), 1019 (s), 950 (m), 864 (w), 845, 832 (m), 815, 804, 781 (s), 747, 732, 704, 687, 668, 643, 629 (w), 621, 600, 576 (m), 556 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 424 ([(M+H), ⁸¹Br]+, 25), 423 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 99), 422 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 28), 421 ([M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 100), 408 (34), 406 (33), 212 (13). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₃H₂₀BrNO₂ [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 421.06719, found: 421.06734, calcd for $C_{23}H_{20}BrNO_2$ [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 421.06515, found: 421.06567.

4.3.17. 3,6-Dibromo-1-methyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1H-indole (**10a**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2a** (40 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), K₃PO₄ (86 mg, 0.40 mmol) and toluene/1,4-dioxane (4:1) (5 mL), **10a** was isolated as a white solid (79 mg, 77%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.54 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.21–7.32 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.35–7.39 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (d, 1H, *J*=1.77 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =21.4 (CH₃), 31.7 (NCH₃), 90.1 (C), 112.7 (CH), 116.2 (C), 120.5, 123.7 (CH), 126.2, 126.9 (C), 129.3, 130.4 (CH), 137.5,

138.8, 139.0 (C). IR (KBr): ν =3206, 3070, 3021 (w), 2918 (m), 2866, 2584, 2550, 2417, 2357, 2326, 2142, 1965, 1910, 1869, 1801, 1732, 1673, 1604, 1562 (w), 1492 (m), 1462, 1450 (s), 1419, 1370 (m), 1336 (s), 1289, 1217, 1182 (m), 1131 (w), 1110, 1054 (m), 1040 (w), 1018 (m), 964 (w), 943 (s), 830, 797 (s), 781 (m), 759, 736 (w), 720 (m), 677, 658, 633 (w), 620, 586 (s), 549 (w) cm⁻¹. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 381 ([(M+H), ⁸¹Br]⁺, 49), 380 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 19), 379 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 100), 377 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 50), 218 (11), 204 (13). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Br₂N [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 378.93888, found: 378.93905, calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Br₂N [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 376.94093, found: 376.94069.

4.3.18. 3,6-Dibromo-2-(4-ethylphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (10b). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2b (44 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), K₃PO₄ (86 mg, 0.40 mmol) and toluene/1,4dioxane (4:1) (5 mL), **10b** was isolated as a white solid (88 mg, 83%), mp 94–96 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.24 (t, 3H, CH₃), 2.67 (q, 2H, J=7.59, CH₂), 3.56 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.29 (d, 3H, J=8.40 Hz, ArH), 7.33-7.39 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (d, 1H, J=1.41 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta=15.3$ (CH₃), 28.7 (CH₂), 31.7 (NCH₃), 90.1 (C), 112.7 (CH), 116.2 (C), 120.5, 123.7 (CH), 126.2, 127.1 (C), 128.0, 130.5 (CH), 137.5, 138.8, 145.1 (C). IR (KBr): v=3070, 3022, 2960, 2868 (w), 1492, 1463, 1448 (m), 1414, 1371 (w), 1338 (m), 1305, 1289, 1231 (w), 1214 (m), 1183, 1130, 1117 (w), 1109, 1054 (m), 1040, 1015, 966 (w), 943, 934, 843, 837, 829 (s), 811 (w), 800 (s), 765, 734, 677 (w), 659 (m), 632 (w), 617 (m), 587 (s), 560 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%): 395 ([(M+H), ⁸¹Br]⁺, 49), 394 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 19), 393 ([(M–H), ⁸¹Br]⁺, 100), 392 ([M, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 11), 391 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br]⁺, 51), 378 (32), 376 (16). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₁₇H₁₅Br₂N [M, ⁸¹Br]⁺: 394.95248, found: 394.95330, calcd for C₁₇H₁₅Br₂N [M, ⁷⁹Br]⁺: 390.95658, found: 390.95765.

4.3.19. 3,6-Dibromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (10c). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 2d (46 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol%), K₃PO₄ (86 mg, 0.40 mmol) and toluene/1,4dioxane (4:1) (5 mL), 10c was isolated as a white solid (86 mg, 79%), reaction temperature: 65 °C for 8 h. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 3.54$ (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.23–7.26 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.32–7.36 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.39–7.44 (m, 3H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=31.8 (NCH₃), 90.7 (C), 112.8 (CH), 116.7 (C), 120.8, 124.0 (CH), 126.1, 128.4 (C), 128.9, 131.9 (CH), 135.2, 137.4, 137.6 (C). IR (KBr): v=3079, 3064, 2925, 2854, 1915, 1872, 1728, 1692, 1599, 1562, 1536, 1503, 1478 (w), 1461, 1454 (m), 1418, 1400, 1361 (w), 1336 (m), 1288, 1268, 1232, 1212, 1179, 1129, 1104 (w), 1088 (m), 1051, 1036 (w), 1011 (m), 966 (w), 944, 939 (m), 835 (s), 803 (m), 795 (s), 737 (w), 724 (m), 674, 648, 625 (w), 607 (m), $589 (s), 570 (w) cm^{-1}. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (\%): 399 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 100), 398 ([M, ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺, 8), 397 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br, [$] ³⁵Cl]⁺, 45), 204 (11). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₁₅H₁₀Br₂ClN [M, ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br, ³⁵Cl]⁺: 398.88426, found: 398.88410, calcd for $C_{15}H_{10}Br_2CIN [M, {}^{79}Br, {}^{79}Br, {}^{35}CI]^+: 396.88630, found: 396.88615.$

4.3.20. 3,6-*Dibromo-2-*(4-(*tert-butyl*)*phenyl*)-1-*methyl-1H-indole* (**10d**). Starting with **7** (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), **2e** (52 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), K₃PO₄ (86 mg, 0.40 mmol) and toluene/1,4-dioxane (4:1) (5 mL), **10d** was isolated as a white solid (97 mg, 84%), mp 156–158 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.31 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.55 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 7.23 (dd, 1H, *J*=1.92, 10.11 Hz, ArH), 7.31–7.46 (m, 6H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.3 (CH₃), 31.8 (NCH₃), 33.2, 90.0 (C), 112.7 (CH), 116.2 (C), 120.5, 123.7, 125.5 (CH), 126.2, 126.8 (C), 130.2 (CH), 137.5, 138.8, 151.9 (C). IR (KBr): *v*=3026 (w), 2959 (m), 2901, 2865, 2707, 1920, 1868, 1731, 1681, 1599, 1563, 1556 (w), 1491, 1461, 1451, 1416 (m), 1405, 1390 (w), 1360 (m), 1336 (s), 1289, 1267 (w), 1217 (m), 1199, 1131 (w), 1109, 1053, 1014 (m), 968 (w), 945, 842, 800 (s), 738, 723, 689 (w), 654 (m), 628 (w), 615 (s), 589 (m), 576, 553, 543 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 421 ([(M+H), ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 100), 420 ([M, ⁷⁹Br, ⁸¹Br]⁺, 11), 419 (52),

408 (23), 406 (45), 404 (23), 378 (8). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for $C_{19}H_{19}Br_2N$ [M, ^{79}Br , ^{81}Br]⁺: 420.98583, found: 420.98605.

4.3.21. 3,6-Bis(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-1H-indole (**11a**). The reaction was carried out in a pressure tube. To a mixture solvent of toluene/dioxane (4:1)(5 mL) suspension of the brominated-N-methylindole, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%) and of the Ar¹B(OH)₂ (1.1 equiv), K₃PO₄ (1.5 equiv) was added also. The mixture was heated at the indicated temperature (65 °C) under argon atmosphere for the indicated period of time (8 h) and cooled to room temperature. Then $Ar^{2}B(OH)_{2}$ (2.1 equiv), $K_{2}CO_{3(aq)}$ (2 M, 1 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was further heated for 8 h at 110 °C. The reaction mixture was again cooled to room temperature and diluted with water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na_2SO_4) , filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, EtOAc/ heptanes). Starting with 7 (100 mg, 0.27 mmol), 21 (41 mg, 0.29 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), K₃PO₄ (86 mg, 0.40 mmol) and toluene/1,4-dioxane (4:1) (5 mL), 2e (99 mg, 0.57 mmol), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 11a was isolated as a yellowish solid (99 mg, 74%), mp 148–150 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.22$ (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 1.29 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.56 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.97 (t, 2H, J=8.64 Hz, ArH), 7.10-7.25 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.34 (dd, 1H, J=1.35, 8.31 Hz, ArH), 7.40 (d, 2H, J=8.34 Hz, ArH), 7.47 (d, 1H, J=0.90 Hz, ArH), 7.56 (d, 2H, J=8.31 Hz, ArH), 7.75 (d, 1H, J=8.31 Hz, ArH). ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -113.2$. ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =30.9 (NCH₃), 31.4, 31.5 (CH₃), 34.4, 34.5 (C), 107.9 (CH), 115.2 (C), 115.6 (d, J_{FC}=21.5 Hz, CH), 120.1, 125.2, 125.7 (CH), 126.3 (C), 127.1 (CH), 128.1 (d, J_{EC}=3.49 Hz, CH), 129.3 (CH), 131.9 (C), 132.4 (d, J_{EC}=8.15 Hz, CH), 135.8, 136.9, 137.9, 139.6, 148.4, 149.7 (C), 162.6 (d, J_{F,C}=247.9 Hz, C–F). IR (KBr): v=3030 (w), 2957 (m), 2902, 2865, 2244, 1900, 1605, 1593, 1563, 1549 (w), 1516 (m), 1491 (w), 1462 (s), 1426, 1404, 1392 (w), 1363 (m), 1334, 1319, 1307, 1296 (w), 1267 (m), 1221 (s), 1202 (w), 1156 (m), 1108, 1093, 1086, 1045, 1014 (w), 947 (m), 906 (s), 860 (m), 836, 823, 810, 802 (s), 761, 750 (w), 729 (s), 694, 672, 649 (w), 624, 604 (m), 561 (s), 538 (w) cm⁻¹. GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%): 490 ([M+H]⁺, 61), 489 ([M]⁺, 100), 474 (38), 444 (8), 229 (23), 215 (36), 201 (96), 189 (16), 183 (15), 134 (14). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₅H₃₆FN [M]⁺: 489.28263, found: 489.28253.

4.3.22. 2-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1methyl-1H-indole (11b). The synthesis was carried out following the procedure given for the synthesis of products 8. Starting with 10d (71 mg, 0.17 mmol), 2n (53 mg, 0.35 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 11b was isolated as a yellowish solid (65 mg, 81%), mp 184–186 °C. 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.27 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.62 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.76 (d, 2H, J=8.76 Hz, ArH), 6.92 (d, 2H, J=8.73 Hz, ArH), 7.16-7.18 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.31 (d, 3H, J=8.28 Hz, ArH), 7.44 (d, 1H, J=0.84 Hz, ArH), 7.56 (d, 2H, J=8.70 Hz, ArH), 7.68 (d, 1H, J=8.22 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=31.0 (NCH₃), 31.3 (CH₃), 34.7 (C), 55.2, 55.4 (OCH₃), 107.6, 113.7, 114.2 (CH), 114.5 (C), 119.7, 125.3 (CH), 122.1, 127.8 (C), 127.4, 128.7 (CH), 128.9 (C), 130.7, 130.9 (CH), 135.3, 137.8, 138.0, 150.9, 157.6, 158.7 (C). IR (KBr): v=3033, 2996, 2953, 2902, 2866, 2832, 2248, 2059, 1886, 1714, 1650 (w), 1607 (m), 1573, 1548 (w), 1514 (s), 1492 (w), 1461 (s), 1440 (m), 1426, 1407, 1393 (w), 1363 (m), 1334, 1316, 1302 (w), 1278 (m), 1240, 1174 (s), 1108, 1089 (w), 1035 (s), 946, 906, 858 (m), 832, 807, 794 (s), 783, 760 (w), 727 (s), 688 (m), 648, 624 (w), 607 (s), 582, 558 (w), 531 (m) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%): 476 ([M+H]⁺, 36), 475 ([M]⁺, 100), 460 (12). HRMS (ESI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₃H₃₃NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 476.25841, found: 476.25779.

4.3.23. 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,6-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1Hindole (**11c**). The synthesis was carried out following the procedure given for the synthesis of products **8**. Starting with **10c** (67 mg, 0.17 mmol), 2n (54 mg, 0.35 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 11c was isolated as a yellowish solid (62 mg, 82%), mp 105–107 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.60 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.77 (d, 2H, J=8.79 Hz, ArH), 6.92 (d, 2H, J=8.79 Hz, ArH), 7.12-7.19 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.26-7.35 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.44 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.55 (d, 2H, J=8.67 Hz, ArH), 7.67 (d, 1H, J=8.36 Hz, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz. $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 30.0$ (NCH₃), 54.2, 54.4 (OCH₃), 106.6, 112.8, 113.2, 118.8 (CH), 125.1, 126.1 (C), 127.4, 127.7 (CH), 127.8, 129.4 (C), 129.8, 131.3 (CH), 133.0, 134.0, 134.7, 135.3, 137.0, 156.8, 157.8 (C). IR (KBr): $\nu = 3033, 2999, 2958, 2920, 2836$ (w), 1606 (m), 1572, 1546 (w), 1510, 1462 (s), 1441 (m), 1426, 1395 (w), 1368 (m), 1333, 1316, 1302 (w), 1279 (m), 1242, 1174, 1087, 1033, 1013 (s), 945 (m), 907, 887, 873 (w), 856, 826 (m), 815, 804, 794 (s), 760 (w), 725 (m), 698, 684, 649, 637, $618 (w), 603 (s), 578, 568 (w), 534 (m) cm^{-1}$. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z(%): 454 ([M+H]⁺, 27), 453 ([M]⁺, 100), 438 (25). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₉H₂₄ClO₂N [M]⁺: 453.14901, found: 453.14838.

4.3.24. 2-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-3,6-bis(2-methoxyphenyl)-1methyl-1H-indole (11d). The synthesis was carried out following the procedure given for the synthesis of products 8. Starting with **10d** (71 mg, 0.17 mmol), **2j** (54 mg, 0.36 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 11d was isolated as a yellowish solid (58 mg, 72%), mp 175–177 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ*=1.24 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.38 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.77–6.86 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.92–7.00 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.12-7.17 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.19-7.28 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.33-7.36 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.43–7.46 (m, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=30.2 (NCH₃), 30.3 (CH₃), 33.6 (C), 53.8, 54.7 (OCH₃), 109.5, 109.9 (CH), 110.1 (C), 110.4 (CH), 118.3, 119.3, 119.8, 120.9 (CH), 123.4 (C), 123.9 (CH), 125.8 (C), 126.4, 126.9 (CH), 128.7 (C), 129.0, 130.0 (CH), 131.2, 131.4 (C), 131.7 (CH), 136.3, 138.0, 149.3, 155.7, 156.2 (C). IR (KBr): v=3050 (w), 2954, 2924 (m), 2854, 1716, 1699, 1683, 1669, 1652, 1635, 1615, 1597, 1578, 1558, 1501 (w), 1457 (s), 1432 (m), 1406, 1394 (w), 1363 (m), 1333, 1313, 1289 (w), 1252, 1239 (s), 1178, 1160 (w), 1117, 1083, 1050 (m), 1025 (s), 947 (m), 932, 856, 838 (w), 825, 813, 792 (m), 749 (s), 699, 654 (m), 638 (w), 628 (m), 611, 592, 560, 544 (w) cm⁻¹. GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%): 476 ([M+H]⁺, 36), 475 ([M]⁺, 100). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₃₃H₃₃NO₂ [M]⁺: 475.25058, found: 475.25047.

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