

Supporting Information

Chemoselective and Enantioselective Oxidation of Indoles Employing Aspartyl Peptide Catalysts

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A. General.

¹H NMR data were collected at 500 MHz or 400 MHz. ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported in parts-per-million (δ , ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$ ppm) with residual CHCl₃ ($\delta = 7.26$ ppm) as the internal standard. ¹H NMR spectral data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity [singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q), quintet (p), multiplet (m), broad (br)], coupling constants [Hz], integration]. Proton decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 126 MHz or 100 MHz. ¹³C chemical shifts are reported in parts-per-million (δ) relative to tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$ ppm), with the central line of the CDCl₃ triplet (77.23 ppm) serving as the internal standard. ¹⁹F spectra were collected at 376 MHz. ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts are reported in parts-per-million (δ) relative to trichlorofluoromethane ($\delta = 0$ ppm) using monofluorobenzene as the internal standard ($\delta = -113.1$ ppm). All NMR data were collected at room temperature (23 °C).

Thin film and attenuated total reflectance (ATR) infrared (IR) spectra of neat samples were recorded on a FT-IR spectrometer; IR data (ν_{max} in cm⁻¹) is reported for diagnostic bands as well as other notable frequencies.

All of the samples were characterized by ultra high performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (UPLC-MS) on an instrument equipped with a reverse-phase C18 column (1.7 μ m particle size, 2.1 \times 50 mm), dual atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (API)/electrospray (ESI) mass spectrometry detector, or Direct Analysis in Real Time (DART) ionization, and a photodiode array detector.

Chiral analytical normal phase HPLC was performed at a column temperature of 20 °C on a chromatograph equipped with a diode array detector (210 nm, 230 nm, 250 nm, 254 nm, or 280 nm).

Optical rotations were recorded on a polarimeter at 546, 578, and 589 nm, 23°C, with a 0.5 dm path length sample holder. Concentration are given in g/100 mL.

Analytical and preparative thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using pre-coated plates (0.25 mm thickness); TLC visualization was accomplished by irradiation with a UV lamp (254 nm) and/or staining with *p*-anisaldehyde or KMnO₄ solutions.

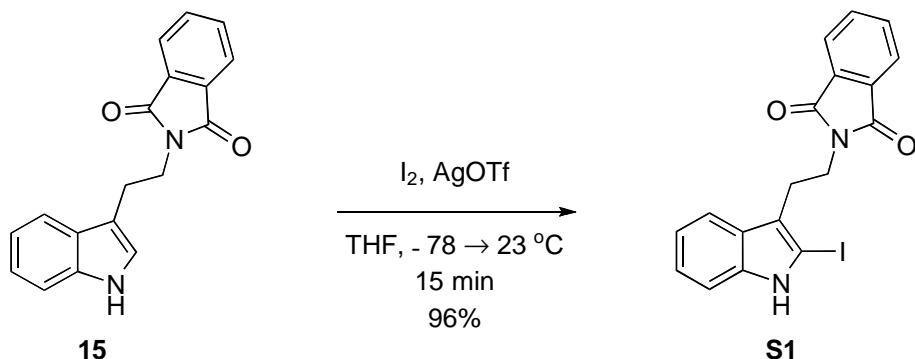
Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 Å (40-63 micron) or using an automated flash purification system. Gradient elution volumes are reported as column volumes (CV).

All yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H NMR) homogeneous materials unless indicated otherwise. Solvents were purified using a purification system. All commercially available materials were purchased from suppliers and used as received unless indicated otherwise.

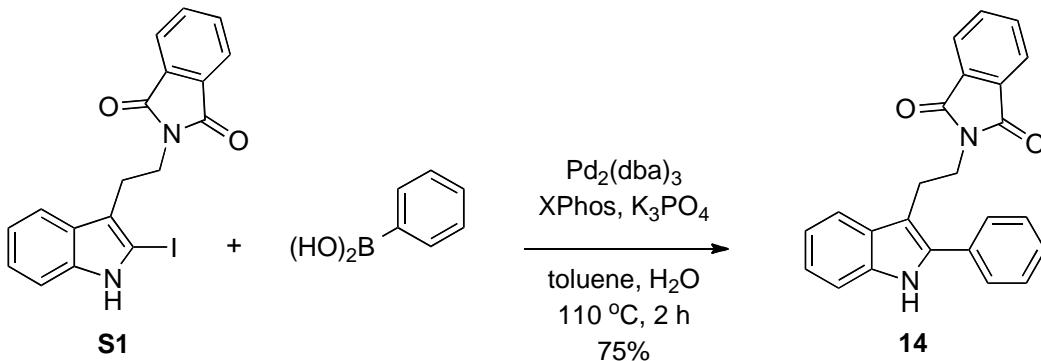
Abbreviations: AcOH = acetic acid, Boc = *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, CAM = ceric ammonium molybdate, DCM = dichloromethane, DMAP = *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine, *N,N*-DMF = *N,N*-dimethylformamide, DIC = *N,N*-diisopropylcarbodiimide, EDC = 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide, EtOAc = ethyl acetate, Hex = Hexanes, HOEt = 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, TEA = triethylamine, THF = tetrahydrofuran. Standard three-letter abbreviations used for proteinogenic amino acids.

B. Preparation of 2-ArylindoleDerivatives.

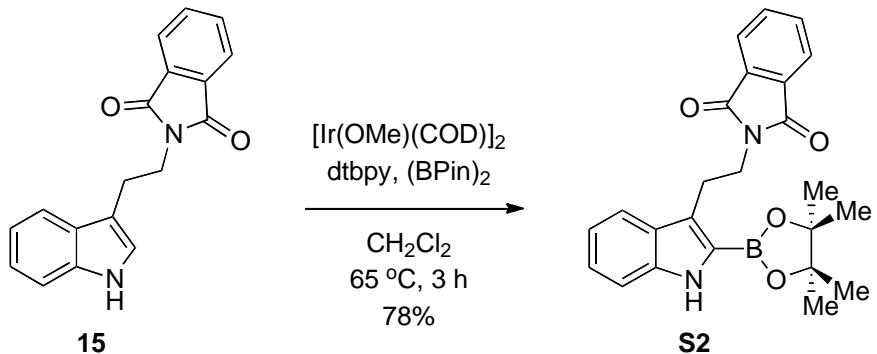
With the exception of compound **19** (*vide infra*) all substrates used in this study were prepared according to one of two routes outlined in Scheme 1. The following detailed procedures below are representative of the conditions used to prepare the desired substrates:



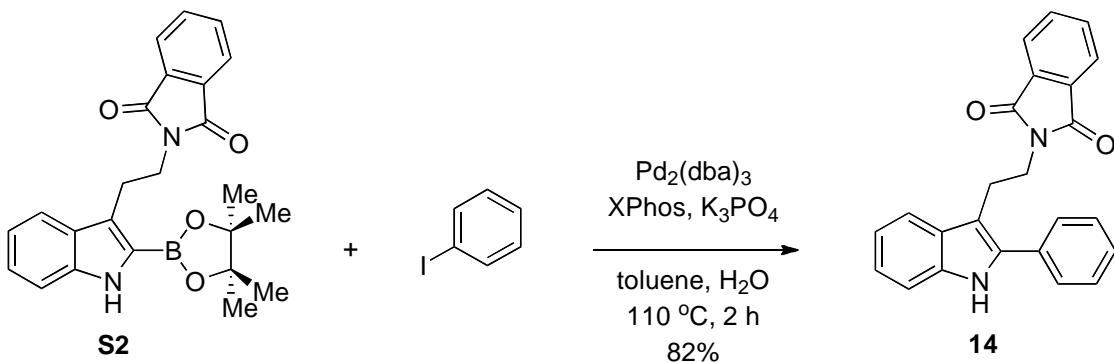
N,N-Phthaloyl-2-iodotryptamine (S1, Scheme 1 - Route a). A flame dried 200-mL three-neck round bottom flask was charged with *N,N*-phthaloyltryptamine **15** (3.23 g, 11.1 mmol, 1 equiv.), iodine (3.12 g, 12.3 mmol, 1.11 equiv.), and a stirring bar and sealed under argon atmosphere. Anhydrous THF (110 mL) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was agitated at 23 °C and then cooled to -78 °C. After 15 min, AgOTf (3.12 g, 12.3 mmol, 1.11 equiv.) was added via a solid addition funnel. After 5 min, the reaction mixture became a fine yellow suspension and agitation was maintained. After 25 min, TLC analysis (30% EtOAc/hexanes) indicated completion of the reaction. Solid sodium bicarbonate (2.06 g, 24.5 mmol, 2.21 equiv.) was added and the cold bath was removed. After 30 min, the resulting yellow suspension was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) and a mixture of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate-saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (1:1, 80 mL) at 23 °C. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the filter cake was rinsed with EtOAc (300 mL) and the organic layers were combined. The combined organic layer was washed with brine (200 mL) and dried over solid anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic layer was filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator to afford **S1** as a yellow crystalline solid (4.45 g, 96%). The crude product was sufficiently pure to be used in subsequent reactions without further purification. A 1-gram sample was purified for characterization by flash column chromatography on silica gel (2.4 × 14.0 cm, eluent 20% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide the product **S1** as a bright yellow solid (960 mg, 96% mass recovery). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 7.98 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.78 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.66 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.25 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.08 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, ArH), 7.03 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 7.0 Hz, ArH), 3.90 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.06 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.5, 139.0, 134.0, 132.4, 127.7, 123.4, 122.6, 120.3, 118.8, 118.1, 110.6, 78.5, 37.9, 26.2; **FTIR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3352 (br m), 3050 (w), 2935(w), 1771 (m), 1701 (s), 1653 (m), 1558 (m), 1540 (m), 1396 (s), 1362 (m), 1338 (m), 1101 (w), 742 (w), 717 (m); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for C₁₈H₁₂IN₂O₂ [M-H]⁻: 414.9949, found: 414.9965; **TLC** R_f = 0.50 (30% EtOAc/hexanes, UV, CAM).



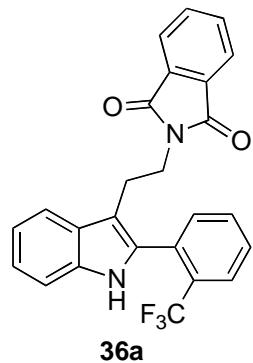
N,N-Phthaloyl-2-phenyltryptamine (14, Scheme 1 - Route a). A flame dried 15-mL pressure flask was charged with 2-iodotryptamine **S1** (100 mg, 0.240 mmol, 1 equiv.), phenylboronic acid (45.3 mg, 0.360 mmol, 1.50 equiv.), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (5.5 mg, 6.0 μmol , 0.025 equiv.), XPhos (11.7 mg, 0.0240 mmol, 0.100 equiv.), anhydrous potassium phosphate tribasic (104 mg, 0.480 mmol, 2.00 equiv.), and a stirring bar and sealed with a septum under an atmosphere of argon. Toluene (2.4 mL) followed by deionized water (240 μL) were added via syringe and the mixture was agitated to give a clear red solution. The septum was replaced with the pressure flask's Teflon seal and the entire mixture was heated in an oil bath set to 110°C . After 5 min, the reaction mixture turned into a pale yellow clear solution and the mixture was maintained at 110°C . After 2 h, the oil bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to cool to 23°C and TLC analysis (10% EtOAc in hexanes) indicated completion of the reaction. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (3.0×14.0 cm, eluent 15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the product **14** as yellow crystals (66.2 mg, 75%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20°C , J in Hz) δ 8.08 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.79 (d, 1H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.75 (dd, 2H, $J = 3.5, 6.0$ Hz, phthalimide), 7.65 (dd, 2H, $J = 3.0, 5.5$ Hz, phthalimide), 7.58-7.55 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.40 (tt, 2H, $J = 1.5, 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.35 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.29 (tt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 7.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.19 (tt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.14 (tt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 7.0$ Hz, ArH), 3.97 (t, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$), 3.24 (t, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, $=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, $\text{CDCl}_3, 20^\circ\text{C}$) δ 168.4, 136.0, 135.4, 133.9, 132.8, 132.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.0, 128.0, 123.3, 122.7, 120.2, 119.2, 111.1, 109.3, 38.6, 24.1; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3359 (br. m), 3050 (w), 3021 (w), 2942 (w), 2863 (w), 1766 (m), 1701 (s), 1446 (m), 1431 (m), 1396 (s), 1356 (m), 742 (s), 716 (s), 695 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 [\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 365.1296, found: 365.1301; **TLC** $R_f = 0.31$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes, UV, CAM).



N,N-Phthaloyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)tryptamine (S2, Scheme 1 - Route b). A flame dried 15-mL pressure flask was charged with (1,5-cyclooctadiene)(methoxy)iridium(I) dimer (3.4 mg, 5.2 μmol , 0.015 equiv.), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (2.8 mg, 1.0 μmol , 0.03 equiv.), bis(pinacolato)diboron (177 mg, 0.690 mmol, 2.00 equiv.), *N,N*-phthaloyltryptamine **15** (100 mg, 0.345 mmol, 1 equiv.), and a stirring bar and sealed with a septum under an atmosphere of argon. Anhydrous dichloromethane (2.2 mL) was added via syringe to give a colorless suspension. The septum was replaced with the pressure flask's Teflon seal and the entire mixture was heated in an oil bath set to 65 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture gradually turned into a clear dark amber solution. After 3 h, the mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (2.5 \times 11.0 cm, eluent 20% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford product **S2** as a pale yellow powder (112 mg, 78%). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, J in Hz) 8.39 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.75 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.0 Hz, phthalimide), 7.72 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.62 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.29 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.16 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.03 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 3.97 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, $=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$), 3.37 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, $=\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$), 1.28 (s, 12H, $-\text{B}(\text{OC(CH}_3)_2)_2$); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$) δ 168.4, 138.2, 133.8, 132.5, 128.4, 125.1, 123.9, 123.2, 119.8, 119.6, 111.5, 84.1, 39.4, 24.9, 24.7; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3453 (m), 3381 (br. s), 3058 (w), 2978 (s), 2935 (m), 2252 (w), 1770 (s), 1705 (s), 1619 (w), 1576 (m), 1551 (s), 1464 (m), 1436 (m), 1392 (s), 1263 (m), 1137 (s), 1105 (m), 1080 (m), 1018 (w), 961 (w), 907 (w), 857 (w), 734 (s), 713 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{26}\text{BN}_2\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 417.1986, found: 417.1978; **TLC** R_f = 0.48 (30% EtOAc/hexanes, UV, CAM).

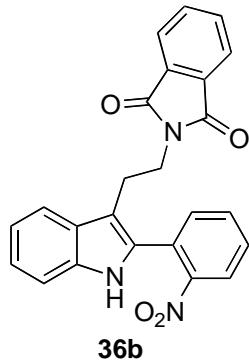


N,N-Phthaloyl-2-phenyltryptamine (14, Scheme 1 - Route b). A flame dried 15-mL pressure flask was charged with the boronic acid ester **S2** (150 mg, 0.360 mmol, 1.50 equiv.), $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$ (5.5 mg, 6.0 μmol , 0.025 equiv.), XPhos (11.7 mg, 0.024 mmol, 0.10 equiv.), anhydrous potassium phosphate tribasic (104 mg, 0.480 mmol, 2.00 equiv.), and a stirring bar and sealed with a septum under an atmosphere of argon. Iodobenzene (27.4 μL , 0.240 mmol, 1 equiv.), toluene (2.4 mL), and deionized water (240 μL) were added via syringe and the mixture was agitated to give a clear red solution. The septum was replaced with the pressure flask's Teflon seal and the entire mixture was heated in an oil bath set to 110 °C. After 5 min, the reaction mixture turned into a pale yellow clear solution and the mixture was maintained at 110 °C. After 2 h, the oil bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and TLC analysis (10% EtOAc/hexanes) indicated the completion of the reaction. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (3.0 \times 14.0 cm, eluent 15% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford the product **14** as yellow crystals (72.4 mg, 82%). (For characterization data, please see the procedure for synthesis of **14** from **S1**.)

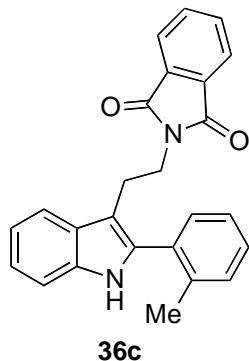


2-(2-(2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (36a). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 188.9 mg, 90.70% yield. **1H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, J in Hz) δ 8.11 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.81 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.78-7.72 (complex m, 3H, ArH/phthalimide), 7.64 (m, 2H, phthalimide), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.57 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.54 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.20 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.14 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 3.87 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.00 (t, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **13C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C) 168.4, 135.9, 134.0, 133.7, 132.4, 132.3, 132.0, 131.1, 129.9 (q, J = 30.0 Hz), 129.1, 128.0, 126.6 (q, J = 5.2 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 274.6 Hz), 123.3, 122.8, 120.1, 119.4, 111.4, 111.1, 38.4, 23.9; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3460 (m), 3367 (s), 3065 (m), 3022 (m), 2942 (m), 2856 (w), 1766 (m), 1709 (s), 1608 (m), 1579 (w), 1489 (m), 1450 (m), 1436 (m), 1400 (s), 1360

(m), 1310 (s), 1267 (m), 1231 (m), 1216 (m), 1173 (s), 1126 (s), 1108 (m), 1076 (m), 1036 (m), 997 (m), 961 (w), 936 (w), 867 (w), 767 (s), 749 (s), 716 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for C₂₅H₁₈F₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 435.1315, found: 435.1328; **TLC** R_f = 0.45 (30% EtOAc/Hex).

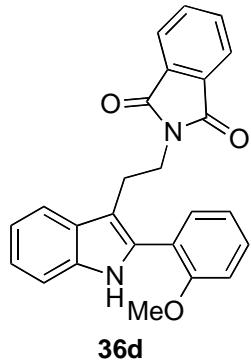


2-(2-(2-Nitrophenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (36b). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% acetone/Hex). Orange foam, 171.8 mg, 87.00% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 8.13 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.93 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.74 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.67 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.65 (dd, 2H, *J* = 2.5, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.61 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.55 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.20 (dd, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.13 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.86 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.00 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.3, 149.6, 136.3, 134.0, 133.6, 132.9, 132.2, 130.3, 129.7, 128.1, 127.0, 124.6, 123.3, 123.1, 120.2, 119.4, 111.7, 111.4, 38.3, 23.8; **FTIR** (neat, cm⁻¹) 3374 (s), 3058 (m), 3022 (m), 2942 (m), 2863 (m), 1766 (m), 1705 (s), 1612 (m), 1522 (s), 1453 (m), 1439 (m), 1400 (s), 1356 (s), 1346 (s), 1184 (m), 1126 (m), 1101 (m), 993 (m), 849 (m), 749 (s), 716 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for C₂₄H₁₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺: 412.1292, found: 412.1250; **TLC** R_f = 0.21 (30% EtOAc/Hex).

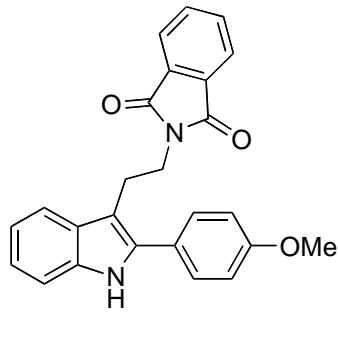


2-(2-(o-Tolyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (36c). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 180 mg, 99.0% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 7.95 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.71 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.0 Hz, phthalimide), 7.63 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz), 7.34-7.29 (complex m, 2H, ArH), 7.26 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.22 (dd, 1H, *J* = 0.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.19-7.14 (complex m, 2H, ArH), 7.10 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 3.86 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.01 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 2.22 (s, 3H, -CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.4, 137.6, 135.8, 135.5, 133.9, 132.4, 132.2,

131.0, 130.6, 128.8, 128.5, 125.9, 123.2, 122.2, 119.9, 119.1, 111.0, 110.1, 38.5, 23.9, 20.2; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3453 (m), 3374 (s), 3050 (m), 3022 (m), 2928 (m), 2849 (m), 2245 (m), 1770 (s), 1705 (s), 1615 (m), 1486 (m), 1453 (s), 1436 (s), 1396 (s), 1356 (s), 1338 (s), 1302 (s), 1234 (w), 1187 (w), 1169 (m), 1123 (m), 1101 (s), 1087 (m), 1040 (m), 1008 (s), 936 (m), 871 (m), 763 (s), 734 (s), 720 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 381.1598, found: 381.1608; **TLC** $R_f = 0.24$ (20% acetone/Hex).

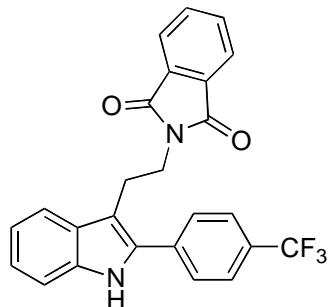


2-(2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (36d). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 135.9 mg, 23.00% yield (unoptimized). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 7.83 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.0 Hz, phthalimide), 7.77 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.69 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.34 (dt, 1H, *J* = 2.0, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.18-7.12 (complex m, 4H, phthalimide/ ArH), 7.09-7.02 (complex m, 2H, ArH), 4.04 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.73 (s, 3H, -OMe), 3.18 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C) δ 168.6, 154.5, 137.2, 134.1, 132.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.4, 123.4, 122.3, 121.1, 119.9, 119.2, 112.6, 112.5, 111.2, 55.9, 38.7, 24.8; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3050 (w), 2928 (w), 2849 (w), 2835 (w), 1770 (m), 1709 (s), 1608 (w), 1594 (m), 1507 (s), 1461 (s), 1436 (m), 1396 (s), 1371 (m), 1356 (m), 1249 (m), 1227 (m), 1094 (m), 1018 (m), 993 (m), 867 (w), 745 (s), 716 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 397.1547, found: 397.1535; **TLC** $R_f = 0.38$ (30% EtOAc/Hex).



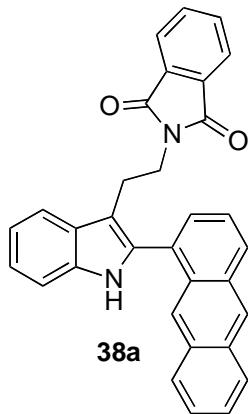
2-(2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (36e). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 253 mg, 99.0% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 7.98 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.76-7.72 (complex m, 3H, phthalimide/ArH), 7.66 (dd, 2H, *J* = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.49 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.33 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.17 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, ArH), 7.13 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, ArH), 6.93 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.96 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.81 (s, 3H, -OMe), 3.21 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz,

CDCl_3 , 20 °C) δ 168.5, 159.5, 135.9, 135.4, 133.9, 132.4, 129.4, 129.3, 125.4, 123.3, 122.4, 120.1, 119.0, 114.6, 110.9, 108.6, 55.5, 38.6, 24.1; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3367 (s), 3058 (w), 2921 (m), 2849 (m), 2835 (m), 1770 (m), 1705 (s), 1608 (m), 1507 (m), 1461 (s), 1443 (s), 1396 (s), 1356 (m), 1281 (m), 1249 (s), 1177 (m), 1123 (m), 1101 (m), 1029 (m), 997 (m), 907 (m), 835 (m), 734 (s), 716 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 397.1547, found: 397.1532; **TLC** $R_f = 0.30$ (30% EtOAc/Hex).



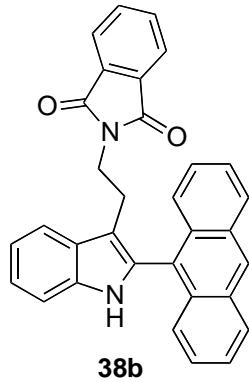
36f

2-(2-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (36f). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 268 mg, 96.4% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, J in Hz) 8.09 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.78 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.72 (dd, 2H, $J = 3.0, 5.5$ Hz, phthalimide), 7.68-7.63 (complex m, 4H), 7.60 (d, 2H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.37 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.23 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.17 (dt, 1H, $J = 1.0, 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 3.95 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.27 (t, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C) 168.4, 136.3, 136.3, 134.1, 133.7, 132.2, 129.6 (q, $J = 32.9$ Hz), 129.2, 128.0, 126.1 (q, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $J = 272.8$ Hz), 123.5, 123.3, 120.5, 119.4, 111.3, 111.0, 38.5, 24.0; **FTIR** (neat, cm^{-1}) 3460 (w), 3374 (m), 3065 (w), 3022 (w), 2935 (w), 2863 (w), 1770 (m), 1705 (s), 1615 (m), 1457 (m), 1439 (m), 1396 (s), 1356 (m), 1320 (s), 1256 (w), 1166 (s), 1119 (s), 1069 (s), 1015 (m), 997 (w), 936 (w), 846 (m), 749 (s), 716 (s); **HRMS** (DART) calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 435.1315, found: 435.1320; **TLC** $R_f = 0.38$ (20% EtOAc/Hex).

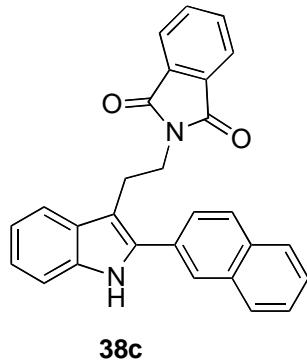


2-(2-(Anthracen-1-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (38a). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 206.2 mg, 92.14% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, J in Hz) 8.32 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.24 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.21 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.96 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.92 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz, ArH), 7.82 (d, 1H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, ArH), 7.77 (d, 1H, $J = 8.5$ Hz,

ArH), 7.52 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, ArH), 7.47-7.38 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.38-7.30 (m, 5H, phthalimide/ArH), 7.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.18 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.85 (br. s, 2H, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.19 (br. s, 2H, =C-CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.2, 136.1, 134.6, 133.3, 132.0, 131.8, 131.8, 131.7, 130.7, 130.1, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.0, 127.0, 125.9, 125.7, 124.9, 124.8, 122.6, 122.5, 120.0, 119.1, 111.5, 111.2, 38.7, 23.5; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3356 (s), 3048 (m), 3014 (w), 2924 (m), 2852 (w), 1768 (m), 1709 (s), 1614 (m), 1460 (m), 1438 (m), 1393 (s), 1362 (m), 1337 (m), 1309 (m), 1102 (m), 1018 (m), 878 (m), 747 (s), 738 (s), 713 (s), 666 (m); HRMS (DART) calc'd for C₃₂H₂₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 467.1754, found: 467.1738; TLC R_f = 0.47 (30% EtOAc/Hex).

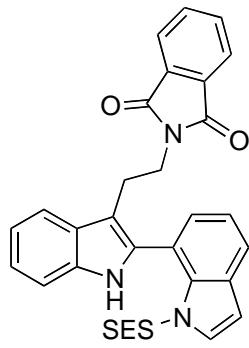


2-(2-(Anthracen-9-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (38b). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 211 mg, 94.2% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ 8.51 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.15 (br. s, 1H, NH), 8.00 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.69 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.54 (app. br. s, 4H, phthalimide), 7.41-7.37 (complex m, 3H, ArH), 7.28-7.22 (complex m, 3H, ArH), 7.16 (dt, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.75 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 2.92 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.2, 136.5, 133.7, 132.2, 131.9, 131.8, 131.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 126.5, 126.5, 126.4, 125.5, 123.0, 122.4, 120.0, 119.2, 113.4, 111.1, 38.4, 24.1; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3356 (s), 3053 (m), 3025 (m), 2936 (w), 2852 (w), 1768 (m), 1706 (s), 1614 (w), 1488 (w), 1460 (m), 1438 (m), 1399 (s), 1359(m), 1334 (m), 1217 (m), 1119 (m), 1024 (m), 892 (m), 738 (s), 710 (s); HRMS (DART) calc'd for C₃₂H₂₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 467.1754, found: 467.1763; TLC R_f = 0.42 (30% EtOAc/Hex).



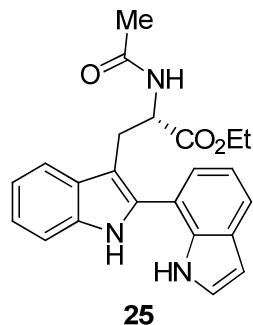
2-(2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1H-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (38c). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (20% acetone/Hex). Yellow foam, 266 mg, 99.0% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, *J* in Hz) δ : 8.18 (br. s, 1H, NH), 8.01 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.90 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH),

7.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.80 (dd, 1H, J = 0.5, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.77 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.68 (dd, 1H, J = 2.0, 8.5 Hz, ArH), 7.64 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.52 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.49 (dt, 1H, J = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, ArH), 7.45 (dt, 1H, J = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.39 (dd, 1H, J = 0.5, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.21 (dd, 1H, J = 1.5, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.17 (dt, 1H, J = 1.0, 7.0 Hz, ArH), 4.02 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 3.34 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) 168.4, 136.2, 135.3, 133.8, 133.7, 132.7, 132.2, 130.2, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 127.9, 126.9, 126.7, 126.4, 125.6, 123.1, 122.9, 120.2, 119.2, 111.1, 109.9, 38.6, 24.2; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3453 (m), 3374 (s), 3058 (m), 3022 (m), 2935 (m), 2863 (w), 1766 (s), 1709 (s), 1612 (m), 1601 (m), 1551 (m), 1453 (m), 1436 (s), 1396 (s), 1360 (s), 1335 (m), 1306 (m), 1259 (m), 1231 (m), 1213 (m), 1144 (m), 1011 (m), 1000 (m), 860 (m), 817 (m), 749 (s), 716 (s); HRMS (DART) calc'd for C₂₈H₂₁N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺: 417.1598, found: 417.1593; TLC R_f = 0.47 (30% EtOAc/Hex).

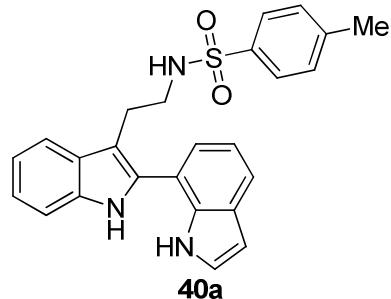


42

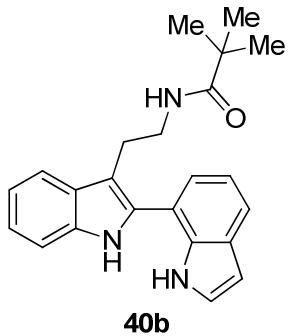
2-(2-((2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl)sulfonyl)-1H,1'H-[2,7'-biindol]-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione (42). Purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (1:1:8 CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 74.8 mg, 96.0% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, J in Hz) 8.74 (br. s, 1H, NH), 7.71 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.70-7.65 (complex m, 2H, ArH), 7.63 (dd, 2H, J = 3.0, 5.5 Hz, phthalimide), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz, ArH), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.36 (dd, 1H, J = 1.5, 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.31 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.19 (dt, 1H, J = 1.0, 8.0 Hz, ArH), 7.07 (t, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz, ArH), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz, ArH), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 2.83 (app. br. s, 2H, =C-CH₂CH₂N), 2.61 (m, 2H, -SO₂CH₂CH₂SiMe₃), 0.66 (m, 2H, -SO₂CH₂CH₂SiMe₃), -0.28 (s, 9H, -SiMe₃); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ 168.3, 135.7, 134.6, 134.0, 133.7, 133.3, 132.3, 130.1, 130.0, 127.4, 123.5, 123.3, 123.0, 122.9, 120.2, 119.3, 118.9, 112.1, 111.5, 108.0, 51.4, 38.5, 24.3, 10.2, -2.0; FTIR (neat, cm⁻¹) 3381 (m), 3108 (w), 3050 (w), 3022 (w), 2950 (m), 2892 (w), 1766 (m), 1705 (s), 1612 (w), 1457 (m), 1436 (m), 1400 (s), 1360 (s), 1306 (m), 1249 (s), 1231 (m), 1169 (s), 1155 (s), 1126 (s), 1101 (m), 1069 (m), 1018 (m), 979 (m), 889 (w), 857 (m), 839 (m), 799 (m), 745 (s), 716 (s), 698 (m), 662 (m); HRMS (DART) calc'd for C₃₁H₃₀N₃O₄SSi [M-H]⁻: 568.1732, found: 568.1732; TLC R_f = 0.16 (1:1:8 CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc/Hex).



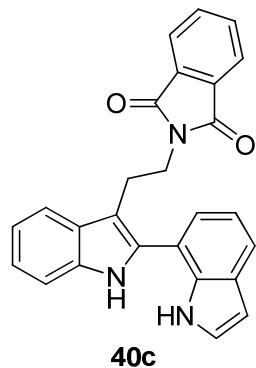
(2'S)-3-(2-N-Acetylaminoo-2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-1H-indole (25). Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (50% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 514.91 mg, 73% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.8, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.9, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.27 – 7.17 (m, 5H), 6.64 (dd, J = 3.1, 2.0, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 8.3, 1H), 4.78 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.8, 5.2, 1H), 3.83 (dq, J = 10.7, 7.1, 1H), 3.46 (dq, J = 10.7, 7.1, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.1, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 14.6, 6.8, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.1, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.0, 170.0, 136.2, 135.0, 133.6, 129.5, 128.8, 125.3, 123.1, 122.7, 121.6, 120.3, 120.2, 119.1, 116.4, 111.3, 108.7, 103.2, 61.5, 53.1, 27.5, 22.8, 14.0; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3395, 2929, 1727, 1653, 1514, 1435, 1335, 1211, 1025; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 376.17 (calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 376.16$); **TLC** $R_f = 0.31$ (50% EtOAc/Hex); $[\alpha]_{546\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = +177.7$ ($c = 0.115$, CHCl_3).



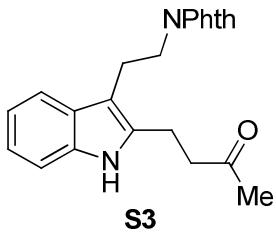
3-(2-N-(4-Toluenesulfonyl)aminoethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-1H-indole (40a). Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (30% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 1.30 g, 43% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 9.19 (brs, 1H), 8.56 (brs, 1H), 7.80 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.72 (t, J = 6.4, 1H), 7.63 (t, J = 7.0, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.3, 2H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.71 – 6.65 (m, 1H), 3.28 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.97 (q, J = 6.6, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.4, 141.7, 136.7, 134.5, 133.3, 130.1, 129.8, 128.7, 127.4, 127.2, 125.2, 123.1, 122.3, 121.5, 120.3, 119.9, 116.4, 109.1, 103.3, 84.2, 43.2, 25.2, 21.7; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3389, 3057, 2926, 2852, 1597, 1428, 1153, 1092; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 430.16 (calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S} [\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 430.15$); **TLC** $R_f = 0.59$ (6% EtOAc/DCM).



3-(2-N-Pivaloylaminoethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-1H-indole(40b). Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (25% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 1.46 g, 55% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 4.3, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 2.0, 1H), 5.71 – 5.63 (m, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.7, 2H), 2.99 (t, *J* = 6.8, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.8, 136.4, 134.8, 132.9, 129.3, 128.7, 125.3, 123.1, 122.6, 121.4, 120.1, 120.0, 119.4, 116.5, 111.4, 111.3, 103.0, 40.1, 38.6, 27.4, 25.0; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3401, 2964, 1638, 1514, 1431, 1334, 1198; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 360.22 (calculated for C₂₃H₂₅N₃O [M + H⁺] = 360.20); **TLC** R_f = 0.47 (35% EtOAc/Hex).



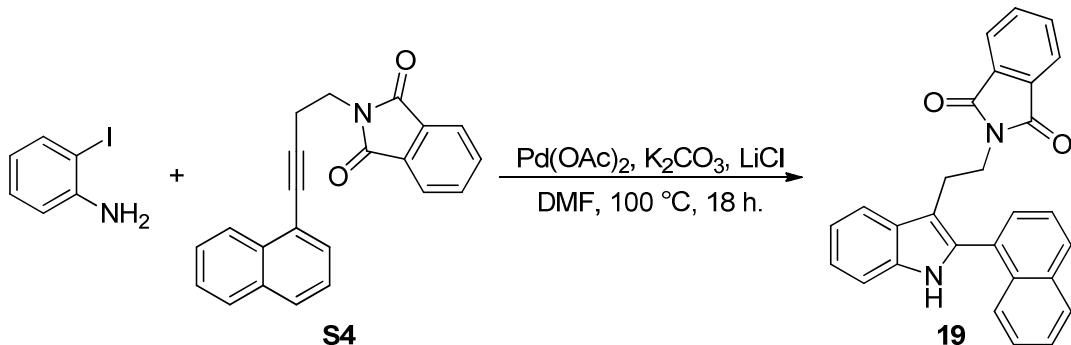
3-(2-N,N-Phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-1H-indole (40c). Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (25% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 138 mg, 69% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 9.07 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.67 – 7.59 (m, 5H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.73, 136.17, 135.10, 133.82, 133.10, 132.03, 129.18, 128.52, 125.08, 123.25, 123.06, 122.43, 121.34, 120.09, 120.03, 118.72, 116.31, 111.11, 111.08, 103.16, 39.04, 23.62; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3339, 3289, 3066, 2947, 2911, 1761, 1694, 1614, 1337, 1277; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 406.15 (calculated for C₂₆H₁₉N₃O₂[M + H⁺] = 406.15); **TLC** R_f = 0.31 (25% EtOAc/Hex).



3-(2-N,N-Phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(3-oxobutyl)-1H-indole (S3). Prepared by the reported procedure.⁵ Purified by preparative TLC (50% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 87.8 mg, 25% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0, 2H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9, 2H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.09 – 3.01 (m, 4H), 2.93 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.9, 168.5, 135.9, 135.3, 134.1, 132.4, 128.2, 123.4, 121.6, 119.5, 118.4, 110.8, 107.7, 44.1, 38.9, 30.3, 23.7, 19.4; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 1770, 1703, 1615, 1436, 1395, 1359, 1265, 1162, 1020; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 361.15 (calculated for C₂₂H₂₀N₂O₃[M + H⁺] = 361.15); **TLCS** R_f = 0.56 (50% EtOAc/Hex).

3-(2-N,N-Phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(1-naphthyl)-1H-indole (19)

Compound was prepared by a modification of a reported procedure.⁶



Notes:

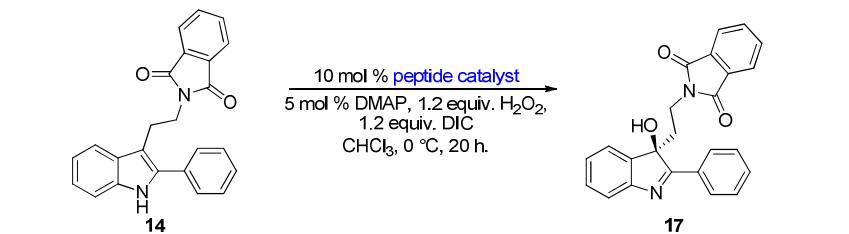
- 2-Iodoaniline was recrystallized from boiling hexanes.
- Lithium chloride was kept under high vacuum and flame-dried for 60 seconds prior to use.
- Dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw procedure.

A flame dried 500-mL round bottom flask was charged with 2-iodoaniline (2.18 g, 9.95 mmol, 1.3 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (340 mg, 1.51 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), K₂CO₃ (3.17 g, 22.94 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) and LiCl (200 mg, 4.72 mmol, 0.62 equiv.). The atmosphere of the flask was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen. To this mixture was added *N,N*-DMF (103 mL), followed by the solution of alkyne S4 (2.49 g, 7.65 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in *N,N*-DMF (50 mL). The flask was sealed, flushed with nitrogen and heated at 100 °C in an oil bath for 18 hours. After this time, alkyne S4 could not be detected by TLC. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with 500 mL of EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and extracted sequentially with 500 mL of distilled water, 500 mL of 1 M HCl, 500 mL of saturated NaHCO₃,

and 500 mL of brine. Organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The black residue was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/Hex), and thus obtained material was further purified by trituration in boiling DCM and dried under high vacuum. Compound **19** was obtained as a pale yellow solid, 1.27 g (39% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 7.64 – 7.57 (m, 5H), 7.50 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.1, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.8, 1.1, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H), 7.36 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.8, 1.2, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.2, 1.1, 1H), 7.17 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 7.2, 0.9, 1H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.3, 2H), 3.18 – 3.07 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 136.0, 134.3, 133.9, 133.7, 132.5, 132.2, 130.2, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 126.2, 125.9, 125.5, 123.0, 122.5, 120.0, 119.2, 111.4, 111.0, 38.7, 23.8; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3447, 3354, 3054, 2952, 2915, 1765, 1692, 1614, 1431, 1397, 1360, 1017, 971; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 417.16 (calculated for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₂[M + H⁺] = 417.15); **TLC** R_f = 0.44 (30% EtOAc/Hex).

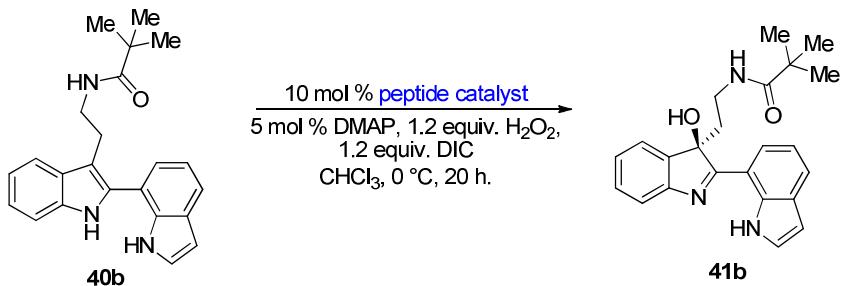
C. Structure–Enantioselectivity Relationships for Peptide Catalyzed Indole Oxidation.



Entry	Residue Position							e.r.
	<i>i</i> -1	<i>i</i> = catalytic	<i>i</i> +1	<i>i</i> +2	<i>i</i> +3	<i>i</i> +4	<i>i</i> +5	
1		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Gly		67:33
2		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Dhl	Gly		67:33
3		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Tba	Gly		64:36
4		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Cha	Gly		61:39
5		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Cpa	Gly		59:41
6		Asp	Pro	D-Val	D-Leu	Gly		53:47
7		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Ile	Gly		62:38
8		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Val	Gly		61:39
9		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Val	Val	Gly	59:41
10		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Chg	Gly		60:40
11		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Phe			59:41
12		Asp	Pro	D-Val	MEA			57:43
13		Asp	Pro	D-Val	<i>trt</i> -Gln	Gly		56:44
14		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Boc ₂ Arg	Gly		55:45
15		Asp	Pro	D-Val	<i>tert</i> -Leu	Gly		52:48
16		Asp	Pro	D-Val	(<i>R</i>)-PEA			60:40
17		Asp	Pro	D-Val	(<i>R</i>)-2-NEA			62:38
18		Asp	Pro	D-Val	(<i>R</i>)-1-NEA			58:42
19		Asp	Pro	D-Val	(<i>S</i>)-1-NEA			52:48
20		Asp	Pip	D-Val	Leu	Gly		67:33
21		Asp	Bn-Hyp	D-Val	Leu	Gly		67:33
22		Asp	Ala	D-Val	Leu	Gly		62:38
23		Asp	Pro	D-tBu-Thr	Leu	Gly		55:45
24		Asp	D-Pro	Val	Phe			47:53
25		Asp	D-Pro	Aib	Phe			49:51
26		Asp	Val	Pro	D-Val	Val	DPMA	52:48
27		D-Asp	D-Pro	Val	D-Val	Abi		41:59
28		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Cha	Gly	NBA	59:41
29		Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	NPA		62:38
30	Val-Val-Val-D-Pro-D-Val	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Val	Gly		60:40
31	Val-Val-Val-Pro-D-Val	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Val	Gly		55:45

Table S1. Peptide primary structure/enantioselectivity studies for a model indole oxidation reaction. Abbreviations: Dhl = L-4,5-di-dehydroleucine, Tba = L- β -tert-butylalanine, Cha = L- β -cyclohexylalanine, Cpa = L- β -cyclopropylalanine, Chg = L-cyclohexylglycine, MEA = methylamine, PEA = 1-phenylethylamine, 2-NEA = 1-(2-naphthyl)ethylamine, 1-NEA = 1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine, Pip = L-pipeolic acid, Hyp = (2S,4R)-4-hydroxyproline, Aib = 2-aminoisobutyric acid, DPMA = 1,1-diphenylmethylamine, Abi = abietic acid imide, NBA = n-butylamine, NPA = n-propylamine.

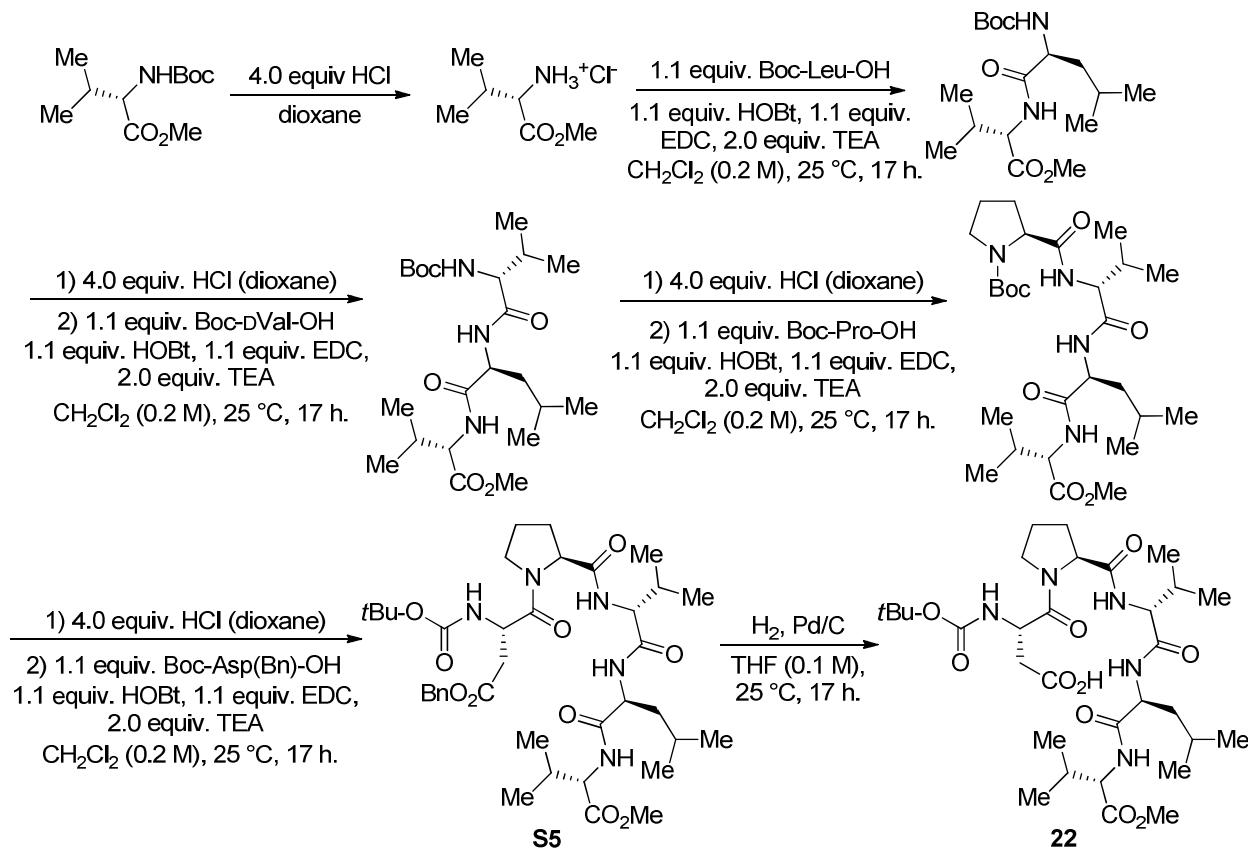
D. Peptide Sequence Optimization for Enantioselective Indole Oxidation.



Entry	Residue Position					e.r.
	<i>i</i> = catalytic	<i>i</i> +1	<i>i</i> +2	<i>i</i> +3	<i>i</i> +4	
1	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Gly	79:21
2	Glu	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Gly	60:40
3	Asp	<i>t</i> Bu-Hyp	D-Val	Leu	Gly	77:23
4	Asp	Pip	D-Val	Leu	Gly	75:25
5	Asp	Leu	D-Val	Leu	Gly	74:26
6	Asp	Pro	D- <i>tert</i> -Leu	Leu	Gly	79:21
7	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Cpa	Gly	75:25
8	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Tba	Gly	78:22
9	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Val	84:16
10	Asp	D-Pro	Aib	Phe	Gly	50:50
11	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Ala	82:18
12	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Phe	82:18
13	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Leu	82:18
14	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Ile	81:19
15	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	Pro	76:24
16	Asp	Pro	D-Val	Leu	D-Val	64:36

Table S2. Optimization of the peptide primary structure foreenantioselectivityin the oxidation of the model bis(indole)**40b**. Currently optimized sequence (peptide catalyst **22**) depicted in entry 9. Abbreviations: Hyp = (2*S*,4*R*)-4-hydroxyproline, Pip = L-pipecolic acid, Cpa = L-β-cyclopropylalanine, Tba = L-β-*tert*-butylalanine, Aib = 2-aminoisobutyric acid.

E. Preparation of Peptides 22 and *ent*-22.



Boc-Val-OMe (1.38 g, 5.96 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was placed in a flask equipped with magnetic stir bar, flushed with nitrogen, and treated with 4 M solution of HCl in dioxane (6.0 mL). The dissolution of the material was accompanied by intense gas evolution, so in order to avoid pressure build-up inside the flask, the septum was pierced with a needle. After 0.5 h starting material could not be detected by TLC, and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure in a rotary evaporator (caution: HCl gas released). Solvent and any residual HCl were removed by exposing the product to high vacuum for a minimum of 1 h. To the resulting white powder were added HOBr·H₂O (1.01 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), EDC·HCl (1.26 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and Boc-Leu-OH·H₂O (1.64 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), the mixture was suspended in dry DCM (30 mL, 0.2 M), and triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.93 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in one portion. The resulting clear, colorless solution was stirred at room temperature for 17 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with 350 mL of EtOAc, transferred to a separatory funnel and sequentially washed with 150 mL of 0.5 M aqueous solution of citric acid and 150 mL of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. This product was exposed to high vacuum for 1 hour, and then subjected to the removal of the Boc group in a manner described above. To the white powder obtained after extensive drying of the crude deprotection product at high vacuum were added HOBr·H₂O (1.01 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), EDC·HCl (1.26 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and Boc-D-Val-OH (1.43 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), the mixture was suspended in dry DCM (30 mL, 0.2 M), and triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.93 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in one portion. Subsequent coupling, work-up, and Boc removal were carried out in a manner analogous to the one described above. To the dry deprotection product thus obtained were added

HOBt·H2O (1.01 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), EDC·HCl (1.26 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and Boc-Pro-OH (1.41 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), the mixture was suspended in dry DCM (30 mL, 0.2 M), and triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.93 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added in one portion. After carrying out the peptide coupling, work-up, and Boc removal procedures as described above, final peptide coupling step was performed using following amount of materials: HOBt·H2O (1.01 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), EDC·HCl (1.26 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and Boc-Asp(Bn)-OH (2.12 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), dry DCM (30 mL, 0.2 M), and triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.93 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). Crude product obtained after the final peptide coupling was purified by flash column chromatography on normal phase silica gel (30% → 50% acetone/hexanes) to yield 2.30 g (52% yield) of benzyl ester **S5** as a white solid. This compound was dissolved in THF (30 mL, 0.1 M), and the atmosphere of the flask was flushed with dry N2 for 5 minutes. Then Pd on charcoal (10wt%, 500 mg, 0.470 mmol, 0.15 equiv.) was added, and a balloon filled with H2 was placed on the reaction flask. The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 17 hours. At this point, no starting material could be detected by thin layer chromatography. The suspension was diluted with 250 mL of EtOAc and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 1.82 g of the free acid **22** as a white foam (47% yield). This material was purified via the following sequence: 1) Flash purification on an automated system using a reverse phase (C18) column, eluting with the gradient 0% → 99% MeOH/H2O over 25 CV, then 100% MeOH for 2 CV; 30 mL/min, detection at 210 nm, 262 nm. 2) Flash chromatography on normal phase silica gel eluting with the gradient 95:5:1 → 85:15:1 DCM:MeOH:AcOH, followed by several cycles of azeotropic removal of acetic acid with toluene under reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator, and the final drying of the product under high vacuum for a minimum of 72 h. White powder (1.61 g, 41% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3, *J* in Hz) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 9.5, 1H), 4.86 (td, *J* = 11.1, 4.1, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.60 – 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.4, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.5, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 8.9, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.1, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 11.5, 1H), 2.77 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 4.3, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 5.1, 1H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.10 (dq, *J* = 13.4, 6.8, 1H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H), 0.89 – 0.80 (m, 12H), 0.69 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl3) δ 175.0, 174.8, 173.1, 172.2, 171.8, 171.5, 155.1, 80.4, 60.2, 59.7, 57.9, 52.3, 52.1, 47.8, 39.5, 37.6, 31.0, 30.7, 28.4, 26.8, 24.8, 24.2, 22.9, 21.9, 19.8, 19.0, 17.9, 16.4; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3306, 2962, 1711, 1690, 1634, 1516, 1436, 1294, 1212, 1160, 1004; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 656.44 (calculated for C31H53N5O10 [M + H⁺] = 656.38); **TLC** *R_f* = 0.64 (85:15:1DCM:MeOH:AcOH). $[\alpha]_D^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = -159.7$ (c = 5.225, CHCl3).

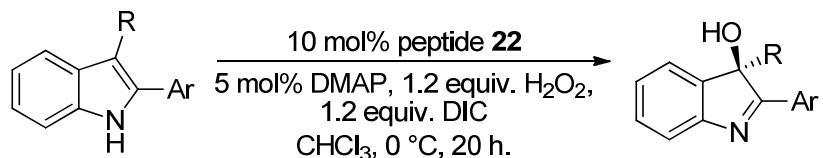
The enantiomer of the catalyst, *ent*-**22**, was prepared in an analogous fashion, using following monomers and reagents:

Boc-D-Val-OMe (1.62 g, 7.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Boc-D-Leu-OH·H2O (1.92 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), Boc-Val-OH (1.67 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), Boc-D-Pro-OH (1.66 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), Boc-D-Asp(Bn)-OH (2.49 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), HOBt·H2O (1.18 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), EDC·HCl (1.48 g, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), TEA (1.95 mL, 14.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). White powder (2.11 g, 46%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3, *J* in Hz) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.9, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 5.66 (d, *J* = 9.5, 1H), 4.86 (td, *J* = 11.1, 4.1, 1H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 4.60 – 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.4, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.5, 1H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 8.9, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 17.3, 9.1, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H),

3.08 (dd, $J = 17.5, 11.5$, 1H), 2.77 (dd, $J = 17.5, 4.3$, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 11.2, 5.1$, 1H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.10 (dq, $J = 13.4, 6.8$, 1H), 2.05 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.42 (m, 3H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H), 0.89 – 0.80 (m, 12H), 0.69 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.0, 174.7, 173.1, 172.2, 171.8, 171.5, 155.1, 80.3, 60.2, 59.7, 57.9, 52.3, 52.1, 47.8, 39.5, 37.5, 31.0, 30.7, 28.4, 26.8, 24.8, 24.2, 22.9, 21.9, 19.7, 18.9, 17.9, 16.5; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3306, 2963, 1634, 1516, 1437, 1367, 1293, 1249, 1211, 1159; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 656.47 (calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{53}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{10}$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}^+$] = 656.38); **TLC** $R_f = 0.64$ (85:15:1DCM:MeOH:AcOH). $[\alpha]_D^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = +147.5$ ($c = 4.407$, CHCl_3).

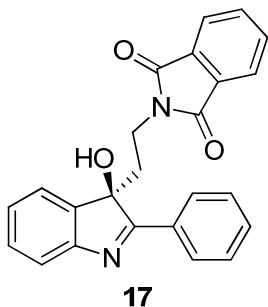
F. General Procedure for the Peptide Catalyzed Oxidation of 2,3-Disubstituted Indoles.



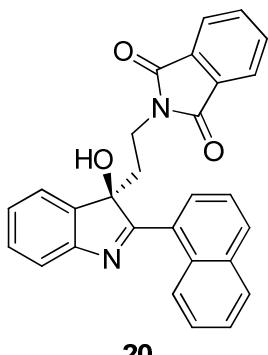
The oxidation of indoles was carried out in 1/4-dram or 2-dram glass vials mounted to a cryogenic cooler with temperature control of ± 0.1 $^\circ\text{C}$. Reactions were set up on the benchtop without exclusion of air or moisture. In a typical experiment, indole (0.1 mmol) was dissolved in 890 μL of chloroform (for deviations from the standard concentration see section G) and peptide 22 was added as a chloroform solution (typically 100 μL of 0.1 M solution, 0.01 mmol). To this solution was added a chloroform solution of *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (typically 10 μL of 0.5 M solution, 5 μmol), followed by 12.2 μL of aqueous 30% hydrogen peroxide (0.12 mmol). The biphasic mixture was stirred at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 minutes, and the reaction was initiated by the addition 18.6 μL of diisopropylcarbodiimide (0.12 mmol). After 20 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with 2.0 mL of chloroform and directly purified by flash chromatography or preparative TLC.

Racemic standards for the indole oxidation products were prepared by reacting the indole with 4.0 equiv. of peracetic acid ($\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_3\text{H}$) in chloroform (typically 0.1 M) at room temperature for 6–10 h. Standards were purified without previous workup in a manner analogous to that for the peptide catalyzed reactions.

G. Analytical Data for Indole Oxidation Products.

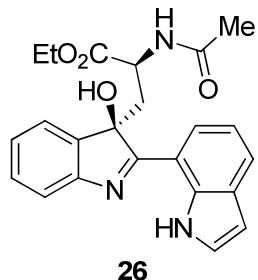


(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminooethyl)-2-phenyl-3H-indole (17). Purified by preparative TLC (50% EtOAc/Hex). Compound isolated as a mixture of conformers. White foam, 9.6 mg, 59% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.27 – 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 6.6, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 5.9, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.2, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 3.58 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.44 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.43 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.0, 167.9, 153.05, 140.2, 133.9, 132.1, 131.8, 131.6, 130.4, 128.7, 128.6, 126.8, 123.2, 122.6, 121.6, 86.0, 36.1, 33.3; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3469, 1772, 1704, 1536, 1444, 1396, 1369, 1265, 1026; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 383.19 (calculated for C₂₄H₁₈N₂O₃ [M + H⁺] = 383.13); **TLC** *R_f* = 0.57 (50% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 77:23 er, performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.20 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t_{minor}* = 35.0 min, *t_{major}* = 37.4 min; $[\alpha]_{546 \text{ nm}}^{20^\circ} = -17.1$ (*c* = 0.164, CHCl₃).



(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminooethyl)-2-(1-naphthyl)-3H-indole (20). Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). White solid, 14.9 mg, 57% yield. Product was recrystallized by slow evaporation from 95:5 2-propanol/ethanol mixture; white crystals, 11.9 mg, 45% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 9.08 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.1, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 3H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.33 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.5, 0.9, 1H), 3.71 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.56 – 3.46 (m, 1H), 2.77 (s, 1H), 2.67 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 7.8, 5.9, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 168.0, 153.6, 139.1, 134.4, 133.9, 132.0, 131.7, 131.7, 130.4, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 124.9, 123.2, 122.7, 122.0, 87.5, 35.6, 33.8; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3352, 2943, 1764, 1698, 1567, 1507, 1401, 1339, 1273, 1033; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 433.20 (calculated for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₃ [M + H⁺] = 433.15); **TLC** *R_f* = 0.45 (40% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 94:6er (>98:2 er after recrystallization), performed on Chiralcel OD (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm,

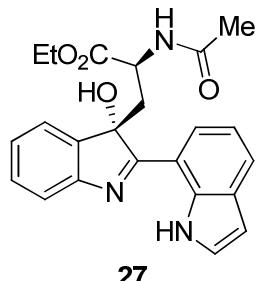
10 μm , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 90:10 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{major}} = 148.0$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 222.2$ min; $[\alpha]_{546 \text{ nm}}^{20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} = -174.8$ ($c = 0.078$, CHCl_3).



(2'S,3R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N-acetylaminio-2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-3H-indole (26).

Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow foam, 586.0 mg, 73% yield.

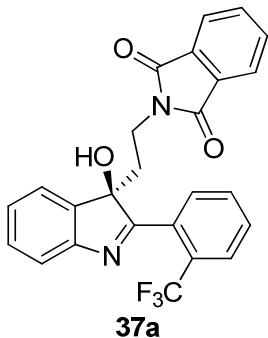
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 11.12 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, $J = 7.5$, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.3$, 1H), 7.46 (td, $J = 7.6$, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.4$, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.7$, 1H), 6.65 – 6.61 (m, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 8.5$, 1H), 4.07 (td, $J = 9.0$, 3.5, 1H), 3.96 (dq, $J = 10.8$, 7.1, 1H), 3.83 (dq, $J = 10.7$, 7.1, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 14.2$, 3.5, 1H), 2.72 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 1.17 – 1.08 (m, 6H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.1, 171.6, 169.6, 153.6, 139.1, 134.7, 130.7, 129.1, 126.6, 125.4, 125.3, 123.5, 122.6, 121.2, 119.5, 115.4, 102.9, 86.1, 61.7, 48.8, 41.7, 22.0, 14.0; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3380, 2984, 1731, 1657, 1522, 1433, 1372, 1335, 1266, 1212, 1059; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 406.23 (calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}^+$] = 406.17); **TLC** $R_f = 0.35$ (70% EtOAc/Hex). $[\alpha]_{546 \text{ nm}}^{20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} = +89.5$ ($c = 0.140$, CHCl_3).



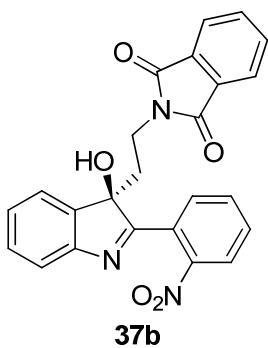
(2'S,3S)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N-acetylaminio-2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-3H-indole (27).

Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (60% EtOAc/Hex). White foam, 80.3 mg, 10% yield.

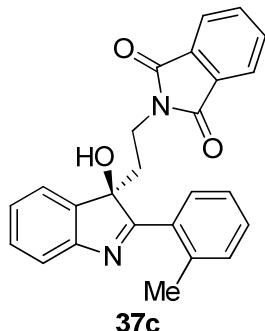
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 11.17 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 7.3$, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 8.0$, 1H), 7.42 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.4$, 1H), 7.24 (t, $J = 7.7$, 1H), 6.67 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, $J = 6.3$, 1H), 4.63 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.90 (m, 1H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.37 (s, 1H), 2.86 (dd, $J = 14.8$, 8.9, 1H), 2.46 (dd, $J = 14.7$, 3.5, 1H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.09 (t, $J = 7.1$, 3H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.9, 171.4, 170.3, 153.6, 139.2, 135.1, 130.6, 129.1, 126.3, 125.5, 125.3, 124.3, 123.4, 121.3, 119.5, 114.8, 102.9, 86.7, 61.8, 50.4, 41.1, 22.8, 14.0; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3383, 3351, 2974, 2924, 2851, 1745, 1641, 1524, 1451, 1267, 1208, 1061; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 406.22 (calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}^+$] = 406.17); **TLC** $R_f = 0.25$ (70% EtOAc/Hex); $[\alpha]_{546 \text{ nm}}^{20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} = -51.4$ ($c = 0.006$, CHCl_3).



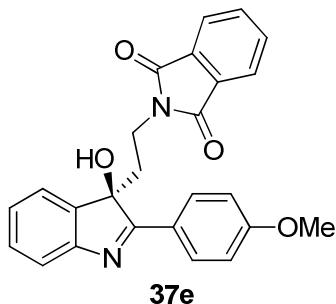
(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-indole (37a). The concentration of the indole in this reaction was set to 0.5 M. Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (35% EtOAc/Hex). White foam, 83.4 mg, 93% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.6, 2H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2, 1H), 7.32 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0, 1H), 3.82 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 9.5, 6.6, 1H), 2.16 – 2.06 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 168.3, 153.0, 139.2, 134.2, 132.3 (q, *J* = 1.7), 132.2, 131.8, 130.5, 130.0, 130.0, 129.4 (q, *J* = 30.8), 127.5, 124.1 (q, *J* = 273.7), 123.5, 123.2, 122.3, 87.0, 34.5, 33.2; **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -57.0; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3470, 2924, 1772, 1704, 1579, 1522, 1446, 1398, 1369, 1309, 1130, 1113, 1034; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 451.14 (calculated for C₂₅H₁₇F₃N₂O₃[M + H⁺] = 451.12); **TLC** R_f = 0.45 (40% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 94:6 er, performed on Chiralpak IA (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/isopropanol. Retention times: t_{minor} = 22.6 min, t_{major} = 33.3 min; [α]_D²⁰ °C = -14.5 (*c* = 3.950, CHCl₃).



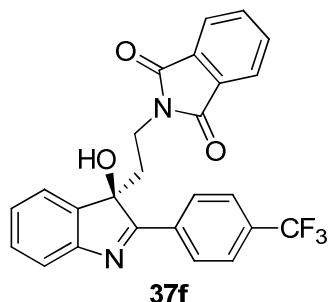
(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(2-nitrophenyl)-3H-indole (37b). The concentration of the indole in this reaction was set to 0.5 M. Purified by preparative TLC (15% EtOAc/DCM). Yellow foam, 29.2 mg, 78% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.2, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 3H), 7.72 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 3.69 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.93 (s, 1H), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.08 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.3, 168.2, 152.8, 149.1, 139.2, 134.2, 133.6, 132.2, 130.9, 130.5, 130.5, 129.0, 127.7, 125.1, 123.4, 123.2, 122.2, 87.6, 34.7, 33.1; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3453, 3058, 1772, 1704, 1614, 1529, 1445, 1398, 1368, 1265, 1188; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 428.13 (calculated for C₂₄H₁₇N₃O₅[M + H⁺] = 428.12); **TLC** R_f = 0.45 (15% EtOAc/DCM); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 89:11 er, performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.20 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: t_{minor} = 54.9 min, t_{major} = 65.0 min; [α]_D²⁰ °C = +149.0 (*c* = 0.603, CHCl₃).



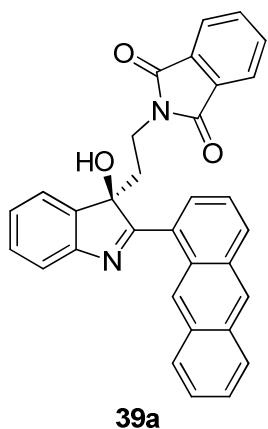
(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(2-methylphenyl)-3H-indole (37c). Purified by preparative TLC (10% EtOAc/DCM). Compound isolated as ~5:1 mixture of conformers. White foam, 11.7 mg, 76% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.20 (d, *J* = 7.9, 0.15H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.7, 0.83H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 3.62 – 3.45 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.52 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 8.7, 7.0, 1H), 2.28 – 2.16 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.5, 168.0, 153.4, 139.1, 139.1, 134.0, 132.1, 131.9, 131.9, 130.2, 130.2, 129.2, 126.8, 125.7, 123.3, 122.7, 121.7, 87.0, 35.2, 33.2, 22.2; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3450, 3057, 2925, 1772, 1706, 1600, 1534, 1447, 1397, 1368, 1265, 1188; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 397.17 (calculated for C₂₅H₂₀N₂O₃[M + H⁺] = 397.15); **TLC** R_f = 0.30 (10% EtOAc/DCM); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 88:12 er, performed on Chiralcel OJ-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 75:25 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t*_{minor} = 23.3 min, *t*_{major} = 68.7 min; [α]_{546 nm}^{20 °C} = -14.7 (*c* = 0.244, CHCl₃).



(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-indole (37e). Purified by preparative TLC (50% EtOAc/Hex). Compound isolated as ~2:1 mixture of conformers. Yellow foam, 9.0 mg, 64% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.8, 0.67 H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.8, 1.29H), 7.72 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 3.4, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.4, 0.31H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6, 0.64H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 9.0, 0.58H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.0, 1.20H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.56 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.43 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.53 – 2.44 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.6, 167.8, 162.1, 152.8, 139.9, 133.8, 132.0, 130.5, 130.1, 126.0, 124.4, 123.1, 122.5, 120.8, 113.9, 85.4, 55.4, 36.3, 33.2; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3464, 2961, 1772, 1705, 1603, 1508, 1397, 1253, 1173, 1024; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 413.20 (calculated for C₂₅H₂₀N₂O₄[M + H⁺] = 413.14); **TLC** R_f = 0.34 (50% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 75:25 er, performed on Chiralcel OJ-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 75:25 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t*_{major} = 53.1 min, *t*_{minor} = 78.0 min; [α]_{546 nm}^{20 °C} = +104.4 (*c* = 0.440, *N,N*-DMF).

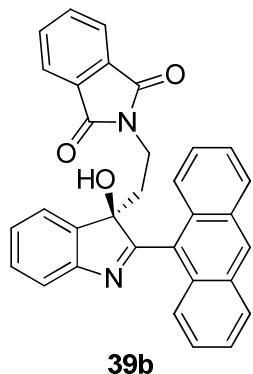


(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-indole (37f). The concentration of the indole in this reaction was set to 0.5 M. Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). Compound isolated as ~2.5:1 mixture of conformers. White foam, 24.3 mg, 69% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.1, 0.57 H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1.36 H), 7.76 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.51 – 7.38 (m, 3.28H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.3, 0.69H), 7.26 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 3.53 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.35 – 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.62 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.39 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 177.6, 177.5, 167.9, 167.8, 152.6, 152.5, 140.0, 140.0, 134.8, 134.7, 134.0, 132.6 (q, *J* = 32.6), 132.6 (q, *J* = 32.6), 131.9, 131.8, 130.6, 130.6, 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 127.3, 124.0 (q, *J* = 272.0), 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.3), 123.2, 122.6, 122.0, 121.8, 85.8, 85.7, 36.0, 35.9, 33.1, 33.1; **¹⁹F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.1; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3463, 1773, 1707, 1617, 1539, 1396, 1322, 1123, 1067, 1017; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 451.15 (calculated for C₂₅H₁₇F₃N₂O₃[M + H⁺] = 451.12); **TLC** R_f = 0.42 (40% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 72:28 er, performed on Chiralpak IA (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/isopropanol. Retention times: *t_{major}* = 20.2 min, *t_{minor}* = 25.6 min; [α]_{546 nm}^{20 °C} = -18.0 (*c* = 0.050, CHCl₃).

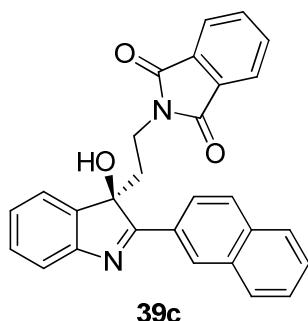


(R)-2-(1-Anthracenyl)-3-hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3H-indole (39a). Purified by column chromatography on silica gel (35% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 89.9 mg, 88% yield. Product was recrystallized by slow evaporation from DCM; yellow crystals, 72.7 mg, 71% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 9.82 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 7.1, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.13 – 8.07 (m, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H), 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 3.62 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 6.9, 1H), 3.47 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.0, 1H), 2.90 (s, 1H), 2.66 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 6.9, 1H), 2.53 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.0, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.3, 167.9, 153.7, 139.1, 133.6, 132.9, 132.4, 132.4, 131.8,

131.6, 130.4, 129.8, 129.2, 128.8, 127.8, 127.1, 126.9, 126.7, 126.1, 125.7, 124.2, 122.8, 122.6, 122.1, 87.7, 35.9, 33.5; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3424, 3046, 2944, 1762, 1696, 1616, 1517, 1395, 1348, 1198, 1019; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 483.16 (calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 483.16$); **TLC** $R_f = 0.43$ (40% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 95:5 er (>99:1erafter recrystallization), performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 85:15 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{minor}} = 27.8$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 46.7$ min; $[\alpha]_{546\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = -18.4$ ($c = 3.380$, *N,N*-DMF) (recrystallized material).

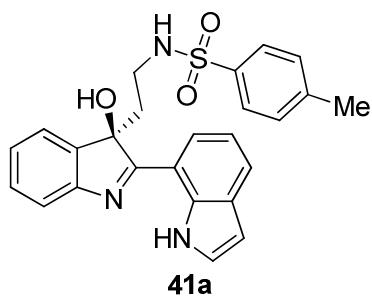


(R)-2-(9-Anthracenyl)-3-hydroxy-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3H-indole (39b). Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). White solid, 1.2 mg, 7% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.07 – 8.98 (m, 3H), 7.97 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.75 (dd, $J = 11.2, 7.5, 2\text{H}$), 7.68 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.54 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.1, 1\text{H}$), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 5H), 4.00 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.83 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.94 (m, 1H); **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 183.7, 168.3, 153.2, 139.7, 134.1, 133.9, 132.0, 131.5, 130.4, 129.1, 128.5, 127.8, 127.3, 123.7, 123.5, 122.2, 88.7, 35.8, 33.1; **FTIR** (cm^{-1}) 3451, 3051, 2923, 2852, 1770, 1700, 1574, 1520, 1444, 1397, 1366, 1264, 1088; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) m/z 483.17 (calculated for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 483.16$); **TLC** $R_f = 0.40$ (7% EtOAc/DCM); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 84:16 er, performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 85:15 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{minor}} = 30.7$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 50.2$ min; $[\alpha]_{546\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = +830.8$ ($c = 0.035$, CHCl_3).



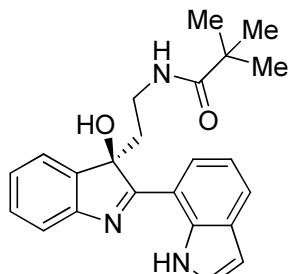
(R)-3-Hydroxy-2-(2-naphthyl)-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3H-indole (39c). Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). Compound isolated as ~2:1 mixture of conformers. White solid, 14.1 mg, 74% yield. **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 8.60 (s, 0.31 H), 8.53 (s, 0.65 H), 8.14 (d, $J = 8.6, 0.32$ H), 8.08 (d, $J = 8.6, 0.67$ H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.0, 0.33$ H), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.0, 1\text{H}$), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.0, 1\text{H}$),

7.54 (d, $J = 8.7$, 1H), 7.52 – 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.5$, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.11 (t, $J = 7.3$, 1H), 3.51 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 – 3.25 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.66 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 1.67 (brs, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.0, 178.9, 167.9, 167.8, 153.0, 152.9, 140.2, 134.7, 134.7, 133.7, 133.7, 132.9, 132.8, 131.8, 130.3, 129.5, 129.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 124.9, 124.8, 123.0, 123.0, 122.5, 121.5, 121.4, 85.9, 85.8, 36.3, 36.3, 33.3; FTIR (cm^{-1}) 3457, 2924, 1771, 1705, 1532, 1396, 1367, 1190, 1021; UPLC-MS (ESI) m/z 433.17 (calculated for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 433.15$); TLC $R_f = 0.31$ (10% EtOAc/DCM); Chiral HPLC analysis: 67:33 er, performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 85:15 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{minor}} = 18.7$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 22.9$ min; $[\alpha]_{546\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ °C}} = -24.4$ ($c = 1.000$, CHCl_3).



41a

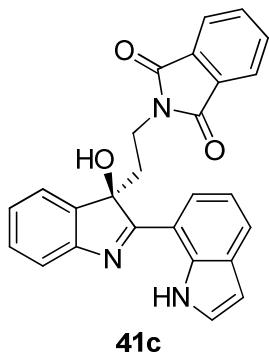
(R)-3-Hydroxy-3-(2-N-(4-toluenesulfonyl)aminoethyl)-2-(7-indolyl)-3H-indole (41a). Purified by preparative TLC (15% EtOAc/DCM). Yellow foam, 11.1 mg, 77% yield. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.05 (dd, $J = 7.5, 0.6$, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H), 7.54 (t, $J = 7.9$, 3H), 7.39 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 6.6, 2.2$, 1H), 7.36 (dd, $J = 3.0, 2.4$, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.9$, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 6.62 (dd, $J = 3.1, 2.3$, 1H), 4.91 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.68 (brs, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 8.2, 7.2$, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.89 (dt, $J = 14.1, 5.8$, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.6, 152.9, 143.5, 139.1, 136.7, 134.9, 130.5, 129.9, 129.1, 127.3, 126.3, 125.6, 125.3, 124.2, 122.8, 121.2, 119.4, 114.3, 102.9, 87.5, 39.2, 38.2, 21.8; FTIR (cm^{-1}) 3453, 3375, 3297, 3068, 2924, 1700, 1657, 1598, 1522, 1433, 1334, 1266, 1157, 1091; UPLC-MS (ESI) m/z 446.16 (calculated for $[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 446.15$); TLC $R_f = 0.30$ (35% EtOAc/Hex); Chiral HPLC analysis: 86:14 er, performed on Chiralcel OD (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 10 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.10 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{minor}} = 99.0$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 107.8$ min.



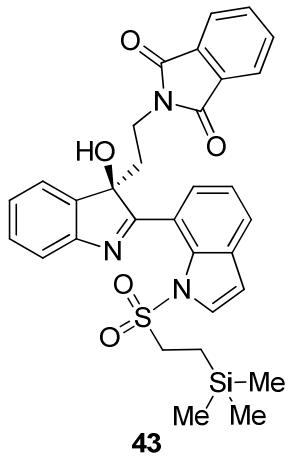
41b

(R)-3-Hydroxy-2-(7-indolyl)-3-(2-N-pivaloylaminoethyl)-3H-indole (41b). Purified by column chromatography (35% EtOAc/Hex). White foam, 10.2 mg, 87% yield. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 11.16 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.3$,

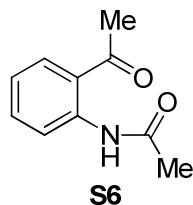
1H), 7.43 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.2, 1\text{H}$), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28 (t, $J = 7.4, 1\text{H}$), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.7, 1\text{H}$), 6.65 – 6.62 (m, 1H), 5.76 – 5.69 (m, 1H), 3.24 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 3.00 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.57 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 0.92 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 180.4, 178.6, 153.2, 140.1, 135.1, 130.3, 129.2, 126.6, 125.5, 125.3, 124.3, 122.9, 121.1, 119.4, 114.8, 102.9, 87.5, 39.3, 38.5, 35.5, 27.3; FTIR (cm^{-1}) 3377, 2964, 1634, 1520, 1335, 1265, 1201, 1051; UPLC-MS (ESI) m/z 376.21 (calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 376.19$); TLC $R_f = 0.39$ (45% EtOAc/Hex); Chiral HPLC analysis: 83:17 er, performed on Chiralcel OJ-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.20 mL/min with 90:10 hexanes/isopropanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{major}} = 128.6$ min, $t_{\text{minor}} = 164.5$ min; $[\alpha]_{546\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = +49.4$ ($c = 2.110$, CHCl_3).



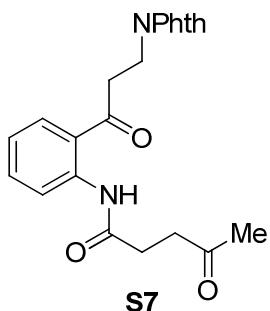
(R)-3-Hydroxy-2-(7-indolyl)-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3*H*-indole (41c). Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 5.5 mg, 89% yield. Product was recrystallized by slow evaporation from 95:5 2-propanol/ethanol mixture; yellow crystals, 2.90 mg, 47% yield. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , J in Hz) δ 11.03 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, $J = 7.5, 1\text{H}$), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.8, 1\text{H}$), 7.59 (d, $J = 7.6, 1\text{H}$), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.3, 1\text{H}$), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.36 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.1, 1\text{H}$), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.21 (t, $J = 7.4, 1\text{H}$), 7.14 (td, $J = 7.7, 1.8, 1\text{H}$), 6.45 – 6.41 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 2.85 (t, $J = 6.4, 2\text{H}$), 2.55 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.1, 168.0, 153.6, 139.5, 134.8, 133.6, 131.5, 130.4, 128.9, 126.5, 125.2, 125.0, 124.1, 122.8, 122.5, 121.2, 119.4, 114.8, 102.7, 86.5, 37.5, 33.4; FTIR (cm^{-1}) 3441, 3377, 3059, 2941, 1767, 1697, 1521, 1396, 1335, 1266, 1196, 1017; UPLC-MS (ESI) m/z 422.21 (calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3[\text{M} + \text{H}^+] = 422.14$); TLC $R_f = 0.47$ (40% EtOAc/Hex); Chiral HPLC analysis: 82:18er (95:5 erafter recrystallization), performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm \times 250 mm, 5 μm , 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: $t_{\text{minor}} = 19.2$ min, $t_{\text{major}} = 20.8$ min; $[\alpha]_{578\text{ nm}}^{20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = +136.8$ ($c = 0.100$, CHCl_3).



(R)-3-Hydroxy-2-(N-(2-trimethylsilylethanesulfonyl)indol-7-yl)-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3*H*-indole (43). Purified by preparative TLC (40% EtOAc/Hex). White foam, 8.2 mg, 70% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1, 1H), 7.71 – 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 3.7, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.1, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 7.43 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.4, 1H), 7.38 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 3.7, 1H), 4.07 (s, 1H), 3.70 – 3.54 (m, 3H), 3.49 (td, *J* = 14.0, 4.0, 1H), 2.50 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 11.4, 5.8, 1H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 12.7, 10.8, 4.6, 1H), 0.87 (td, *J* = 13.8, 4.2, 1H), 0.55 (td, *J* = 13.8, 3.7, 1H), 0.02 (s, 9H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.06, 168.2, 152.5, 140.6, 134.1, 133.2, 132.9, 132.3, 130.0, 129.7, 127.5, 125.3, 123.6, 123.5, 123.4, 123.3, 121.2, 120.4, 108.3, 88.0, 50.6, 34.7, 33.5, 9.6, -1.7; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3510, 2956, 1773, 1709, 1570, 1398, 1367, 1250, 1157, 1130, 833; **UPLC-MS (ESI)** *m/z* 586.18 (calculated for [M + H⁺] = 586.18); **TLC** R_f = 0.40 (35% EtOAc/Hex); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 93:7er, performed on Chiralcel OD (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 10 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.1 mL/min with 96:4 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t_{major}* = 180.6 min, *t_{minor}* = 200.3min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}{}^{\circ}\text{C} = +271.1$ (*c* = 0.100, CHCl₃).



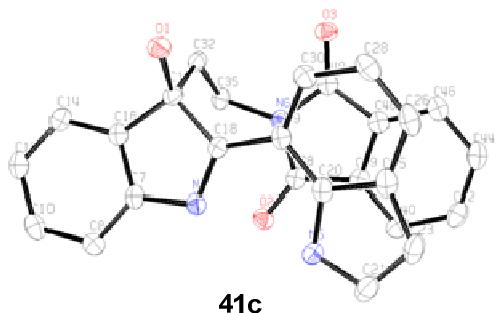
S6. Purified by preparative TLC (30% EtOAc/Hex). White solid, 25.0 mg, 45% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 11.70 (s, 1H), 8.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 0.9, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5, 1H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.1, 169.7, 141.3, 135.4, 131.8, 122.5, 121.9, 120.9, 28.8, 25.8; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3242, 2973, 2926, 1685, 1650, 1581, 1522, 1452, 1360, 1239, 1168; **UPLC-MS (ESI)** *m/z* 178.40 (calculated for [M + H⁺] = 178.08); **TLC** R_f = 0.44 (30% EtOAc/Hex).



S7. Purified by preparative TLC (65% EtOAc/Hex). Yellow solid, 10.0 mg, 13% yield. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 11.64 (s, 1H), 8.70 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0, 1H), 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0, 2H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 4.20 – 4.09 (m, 2H), 3.54 – 3.44 (m, 2H), 2.87 (t, *J* = 6.5, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 6.5, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 207.1, 201.9, 171.4, 168.3, 141.2, 135.5, 134.3, 134.1, 132.3, 130.8, 123.6, 122.6, 121.1, 38.3, 33.8, 32.0, 30.2, 25.0; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3473, 2951, 1771, 1706, 1650, 1583, 1522, 1450, 1397, 1365, 1200, 910; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 393.55 (calculated for [M + H⁺] = 393.14); **TLC** R_f = 0.62 (65% EtOAc/Hex).

H. X-Ray Structure of the Compound 41c and Proof of Absolute Stereochemistry.

The absolute stereochemistry of the compound **41c** was established as *R* by X-ray crystallographic analysis. The details of the analysis are in section K, following the NMR spectra.

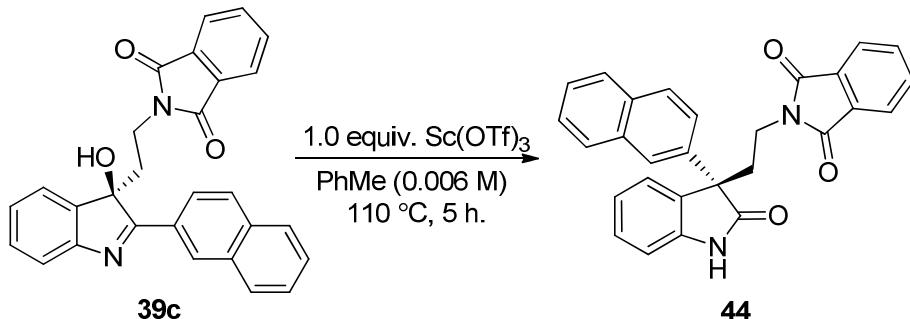


Support for the stereochemical assignment derives from the work of Movassaghi *et al.*⁴, who reported a crystal structure of a related indole oxidation product **S8**. This compound is identical in spectroscopic and chromatographic properties to the *minor* diastereomer **24** obtained in the matched case of the oxidation of indole **21** using peptide catalyst **22**.



I. Procedure for the Stereospecific Rearrangement of 3-Hydroxy-indolenines.

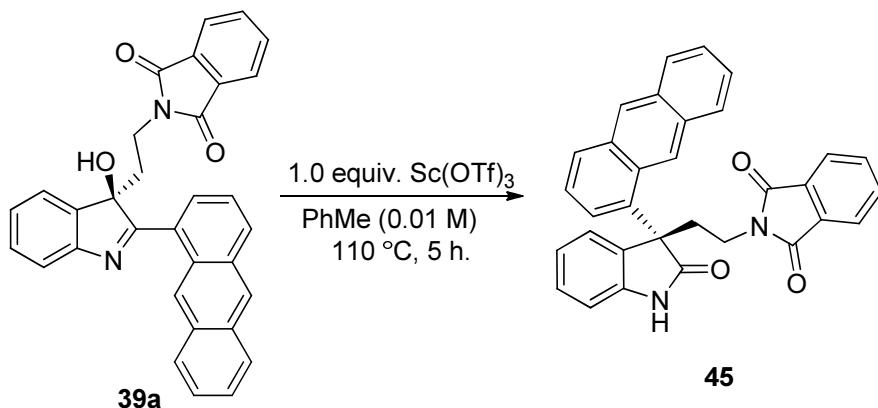
(S)-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3-(2-naphthyl)oxindole (44)



A 5-mL round-bottom flask was charged with 3-hydroxy-indoline **39c** (7.0 mg, 0.01619 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), scandium(III) triflate (8.0 mg, 0.01619 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and degassed toluene (2.5 mL). The flask was flushed with nitrogen, sealed, and heated in an oil bath at 110 °C for 5 hours. The resulting yellow solution was directly purified by preparative TLC eluting with 10% EtOAc/DCM. After removal of the desorption solvent (EtOAc), the 2-oxindole **44** was isolated as white solid (5.0 mg, 71% yield).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 1.7, 1H), 7.79 – 7.66 (m, 5H), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1, 2H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.0, 1H), 7.45 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 7.17 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.2, 1H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H), 3.88 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 7.6, 1H), 2.87 – 2.75 (m, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 168.2, 140.9, 136.6, 133.9, 133.4, 132.7, 132.1, 131.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 126.4, 126.3, 125.9, 125.6, 124.9, 123.2, 123.0, 110.5, 55.7, 34.9, 34.7; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3236, 3051, 2917, 1765, 1699, 1615, 1469, 1349, 1234; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 433.57 (calculated for C₂₈H₂₀N₂O₃ [M + H⁺] = 433.15); **TLC** R_f = 0.34 (10% EtOAc/DCM); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 67:33 er, performed on Chiralcel OJ-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.50 mL/min with 80:20 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t_{minor}* = 64.3 min, *t_{major}* = 84.8 min; $[\alpha]_{546 \text{ nm}}^{20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}} = -24.4$ (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃).

(S)-3-(2-N,N-phthaloylaminoethyl)-3-(1-anthracenyl)oxindole (45)

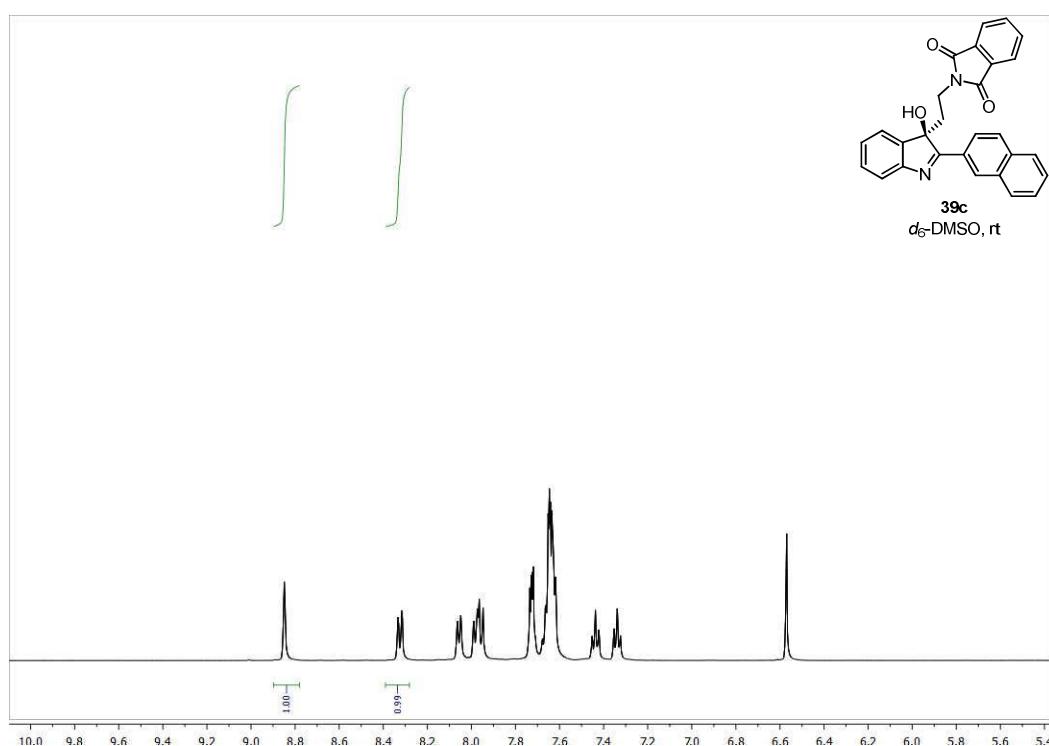
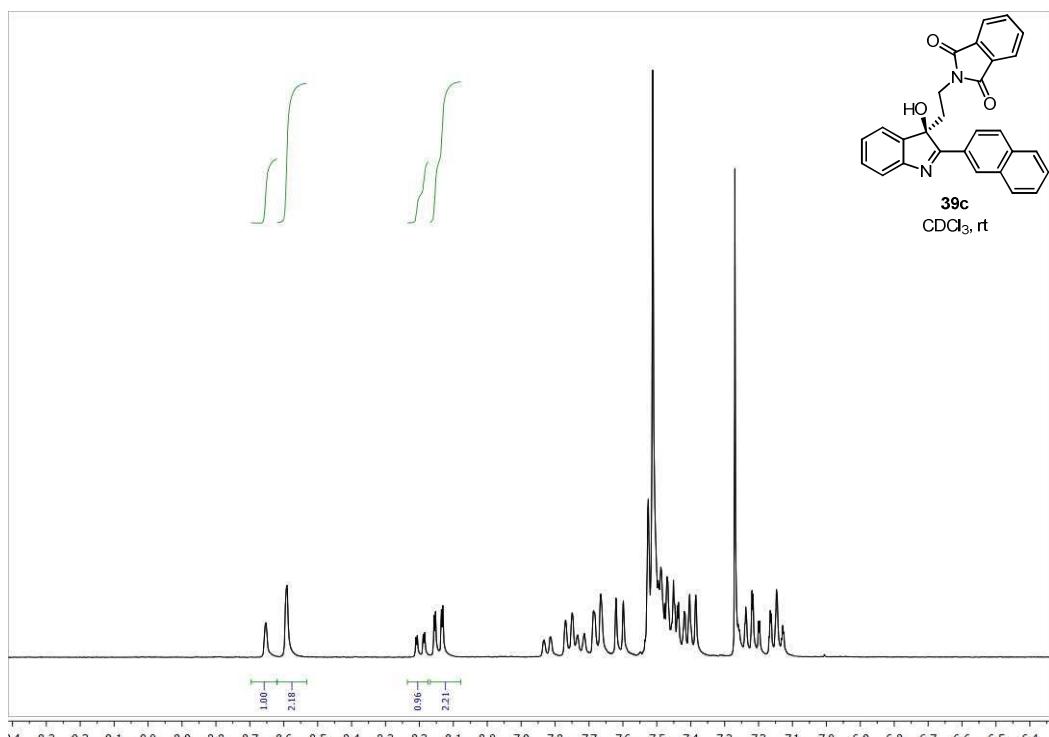


A 5-mL round-bottom flask was charged with 3-hydroxy-indolenine **39a** (19.8 mg, 0.04103 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), scandium(III) triflate (20.2 mg, 0.04103 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and degassed toluene (4.1 mL). The flask was flushed with nitrogen, sealed, and heated in an oil bath at 110 °C for 5 hours. The resulting yellow solution was directly purified by preparative TLC eluting with 10% EtOAc/DCM. After removal of the desorption solvent (EtOAc), the 2-oxindole **45** was isolated as white solid (7.0 mg, 35% yield).

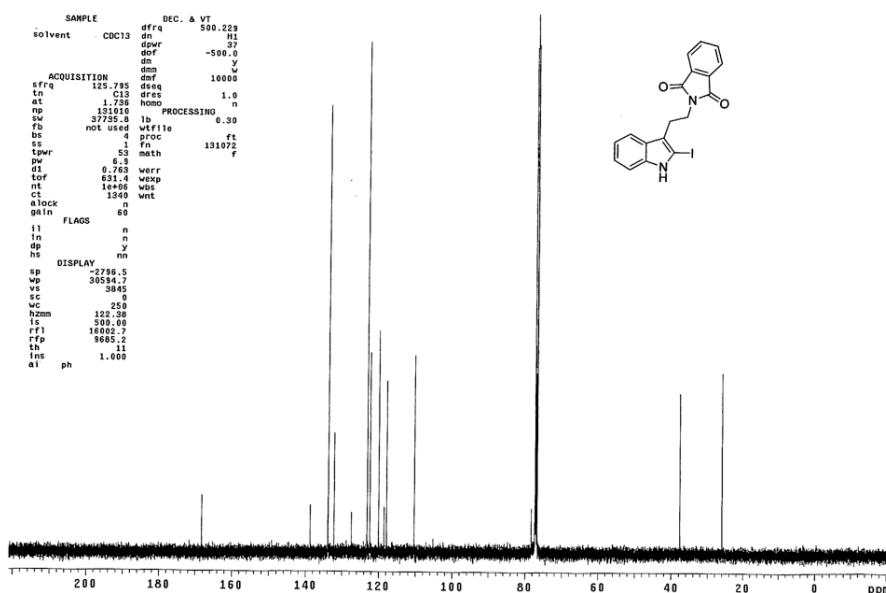
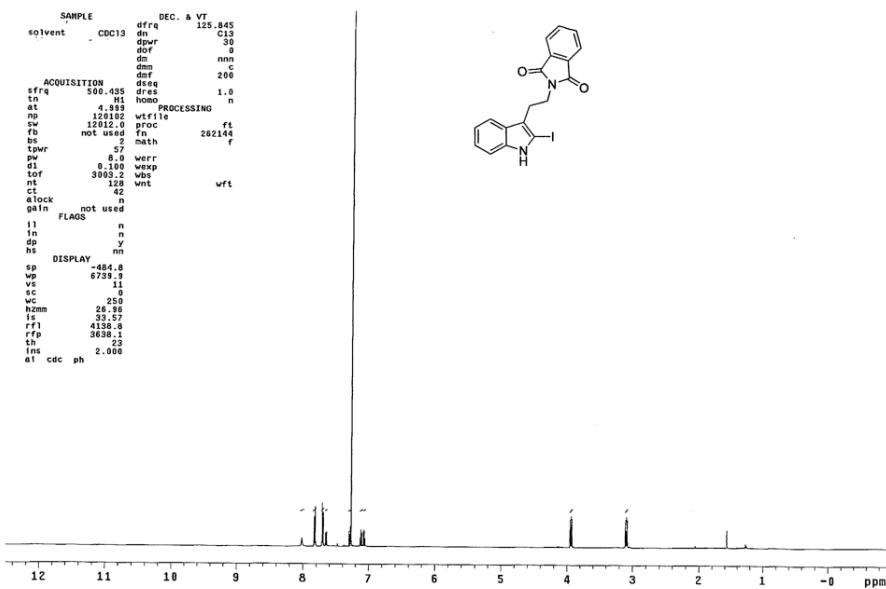
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, *J* in Hz) δ 8.51 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.0, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.7, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0, 2H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0, 2H), 7.57 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H), 6.95 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.87 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.0, 1H), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.83 (m, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.6, 168.3, 140.1, 134.8, 134.1, 133.7, 133.0, 132.3, 131.7, 131.2, 130.0, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.6, 127.6, 126.6, 125.8, 125.5, 124.7, 124.2, 123.6, 123.3, 123.2, 110.5, 55.9, 36.4, 34.2; **FTIR** (cm⁻¹) 3245, 2926, 1770, 1708, 1617, 1399, 1369; **UPLC-MS** (ESI) *m/z* 483.62 (calculated for C₃₂H₂₂N₂O₃ [M + H⁺] = 483.16); **TLC** R_f = 0.45 (10% EtOAc/DCM); **Chiral HPLC analysis:** 99:1 er, performed on Chiralcel OD-H (Daicel, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm, 20 °C), eluting at 0.7 mL/min with 55:45 hexanes/ethanol. Retention times: *t_{major}* = 13.8 min, *t_{minor}* = 35.8 min; [α]_{546 nm}^{20 °C} = -1.1 (*c* = 0.82, CHCl₃).

J. NMR Spectra.

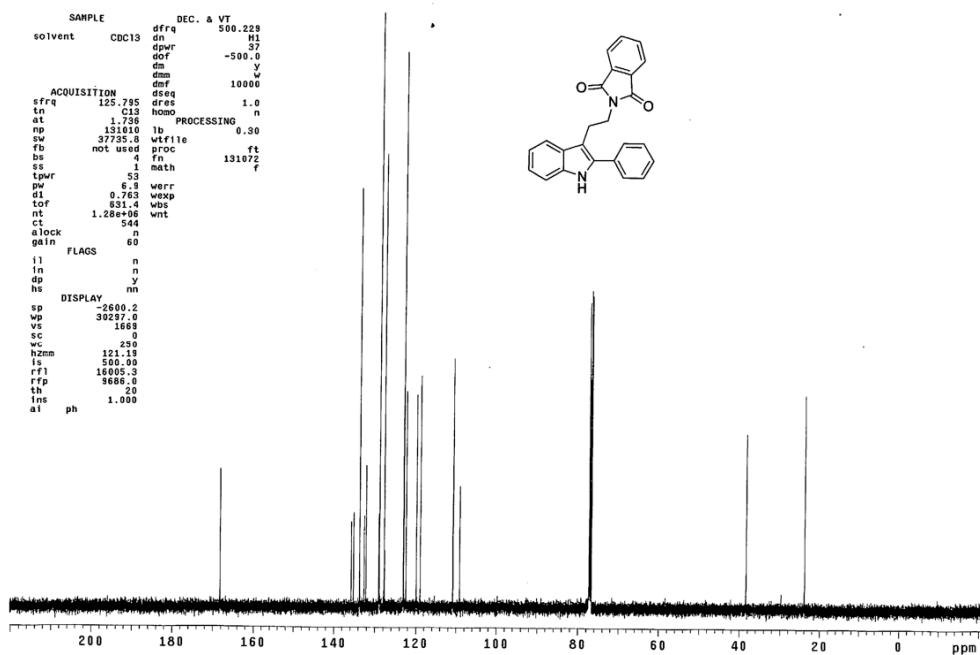
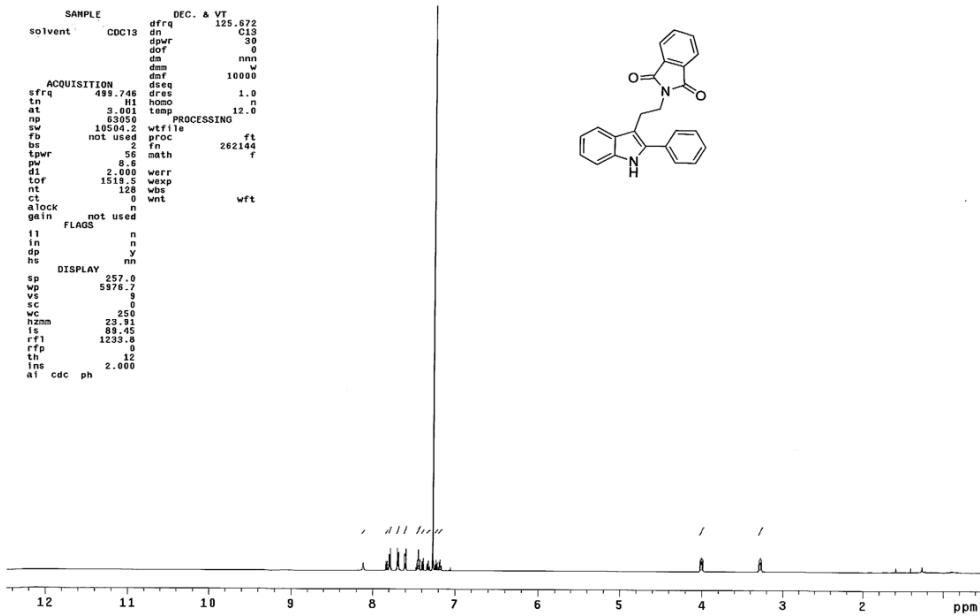
As shown below, some of the oxidation products exhibit conformational equilibria, resulting in doubling of signals at room temperature. As shown for compound **39c**, solvent exchange in the NMR experiments reveals reversible coalescence of signals with the introduction of *d*₆-DMSO.



N,N-Phthaloyl-2-iodotryptamine (S1):



N,N-Phthaloyl-2-phenyltryptamine (14):

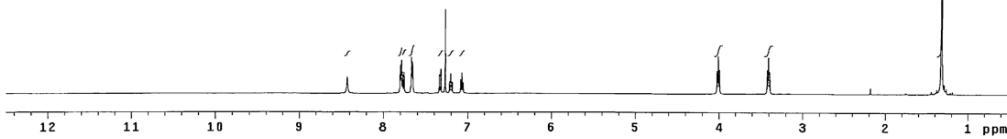
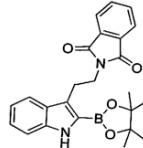


***N,N*-Phthaloyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)tryptamine (S2):**

```

SAMPLE           DEC. & VT
solvent          CDC13 dfrq   125.672
                 dn      pr        C13
                 dpr     dof        0
                 dm      nnn       nnn
                 dm      dm        nnn
                 dmf     10000
ACQUISITION
sfreq    499.746 dsqz   1.0
at       3.000   H1 home
sp       33000   wftfile
ssw      10504.2  proc   ft
fb       not used  match
t1       1.000   wft
tpwrf   56      werr
pw      8.000   wexp
tsi      2.000   wbs
t0f      1519.5  wbs
nt       12      wnt
t1c      42      wft
alock   not used
gain    not used
n1      n
dp      y
hs      nn
DISPLAY
sp      230.5
wp      6018.1
ts      18
sc      0
wc      250
t2mm   24.17
rt      95.18
rf      4865.7
rfp     3053.1
tns     16
d      12.000
# cdc ph

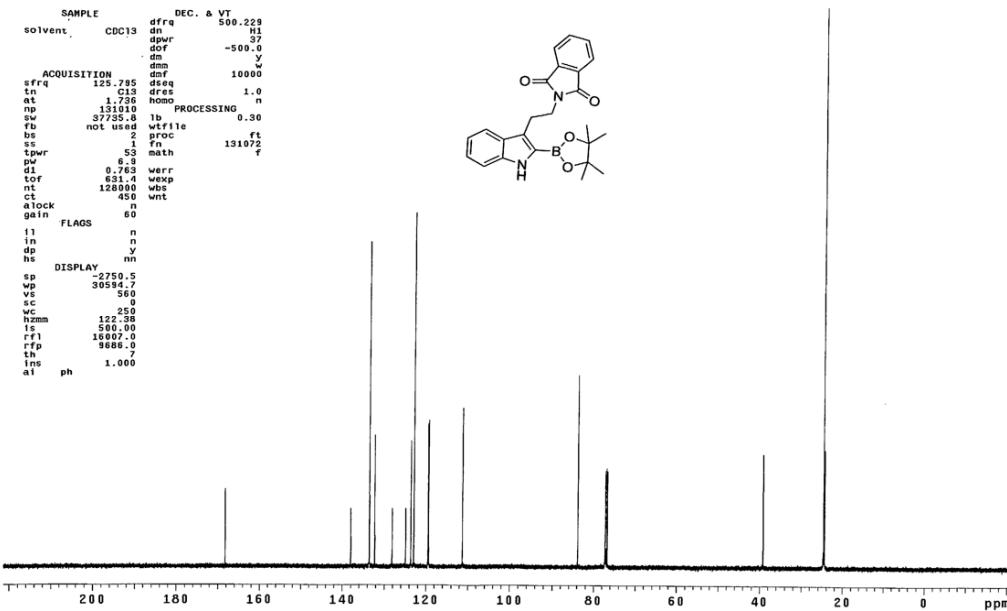
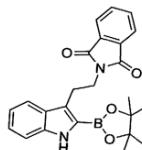
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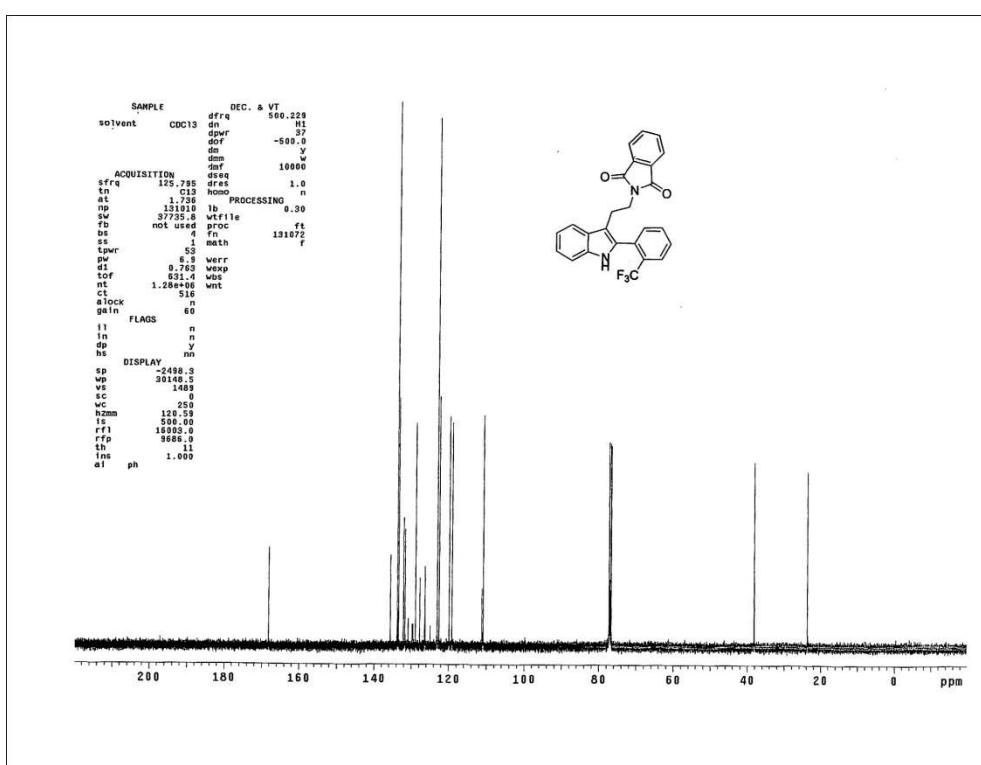
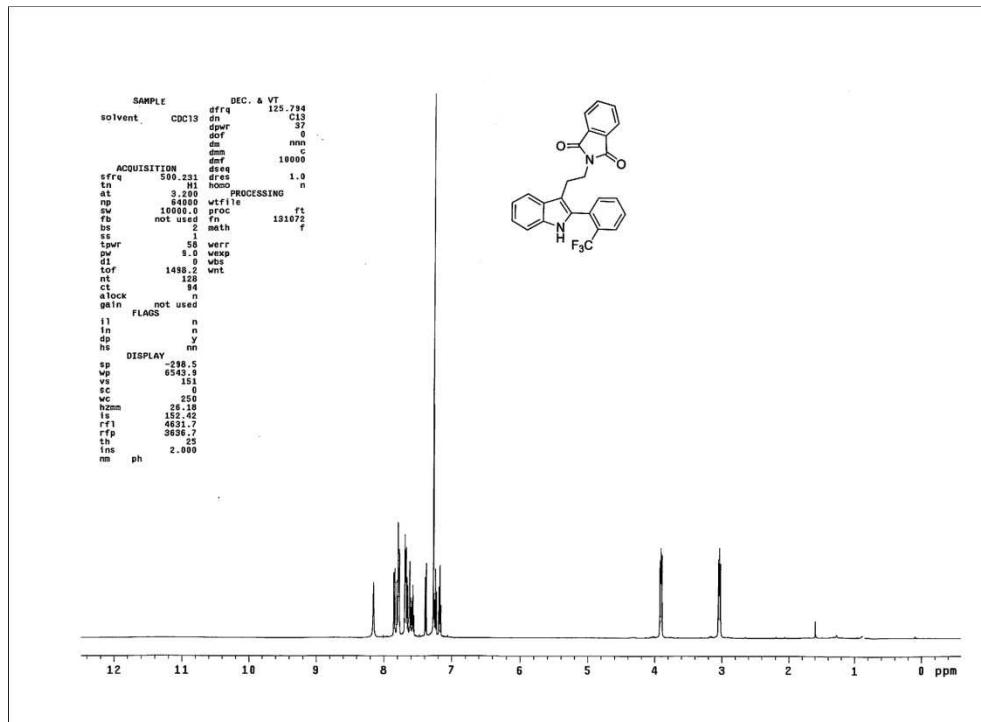
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                dgt    500.000
                dor    -500.000
                dm     1000.000
                dmw   10000.000
ACQUISITION     dmf    10000.000
sfrq   125.755  dfrq   1.0
at     1.736   homo
np     37735.0  lb    PROCESSING 0.30
np     not used  wfile
fb     5         prc
ss     5         fn
tppw   6         math
t1     0.763   werr
t0f    631.4   wexp
t0f    1280.0   wbs
ct     450      wnt
aLOCK   n
gain   60
FLAGS
fi     n
in     n
dp     y
mn     nn
hs
DISPLAY
sp     -2750.5
wp     3050.5
sc     50.0
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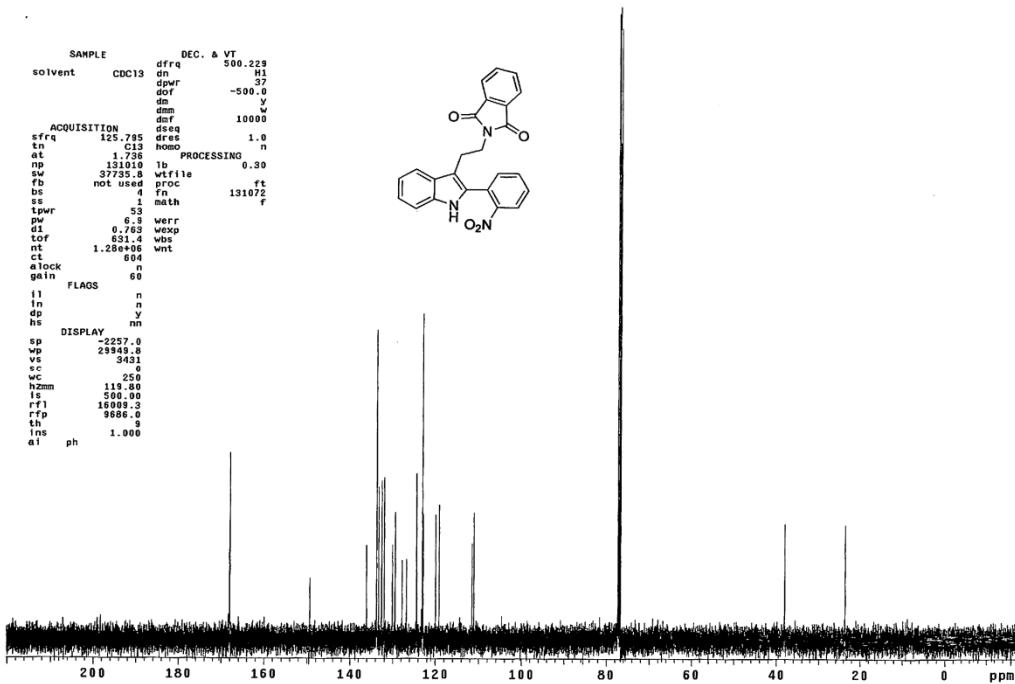
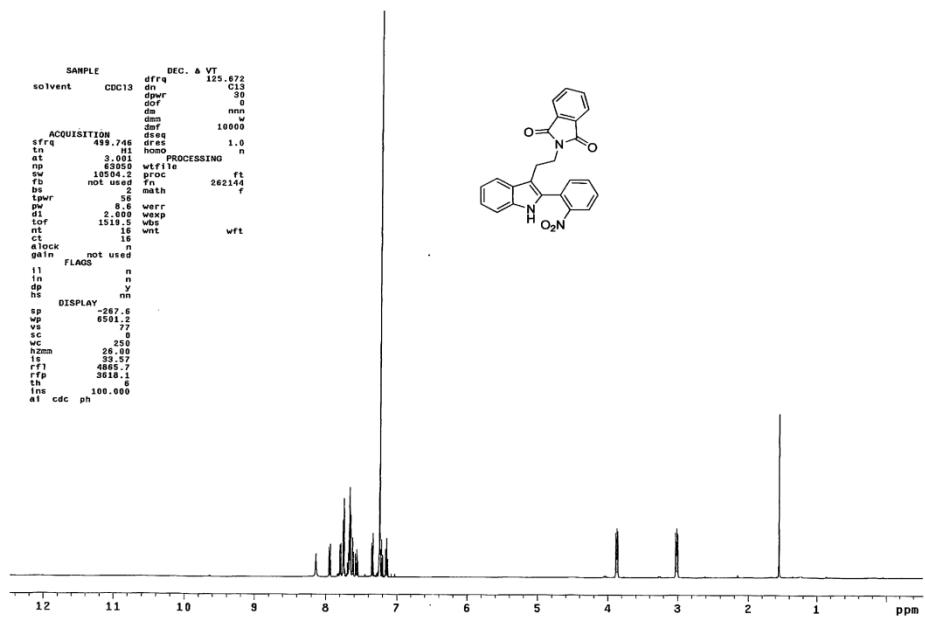
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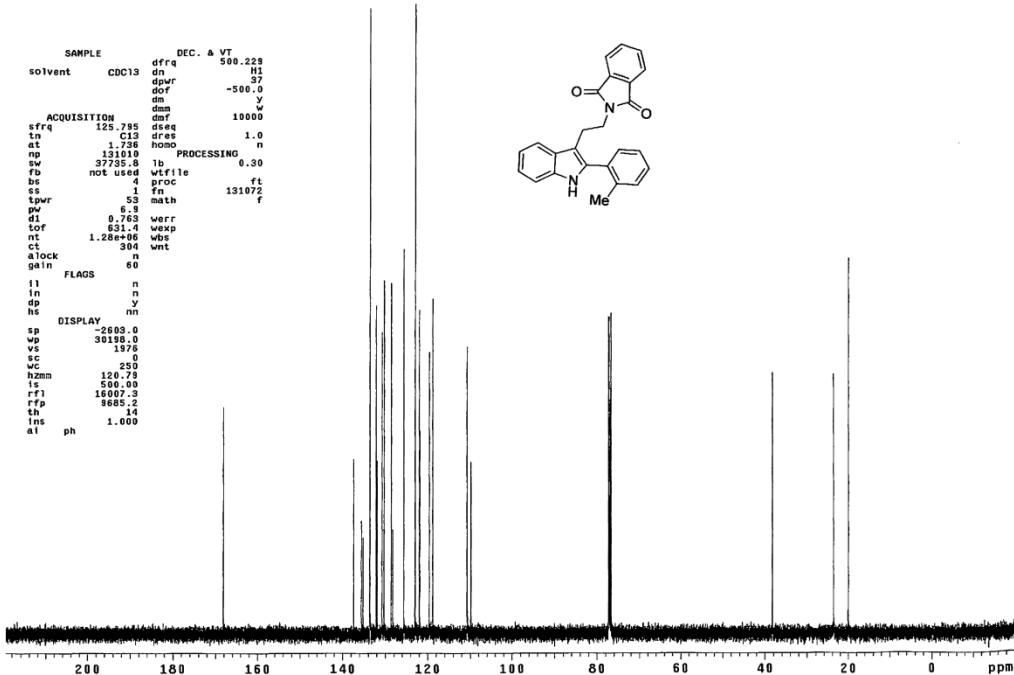
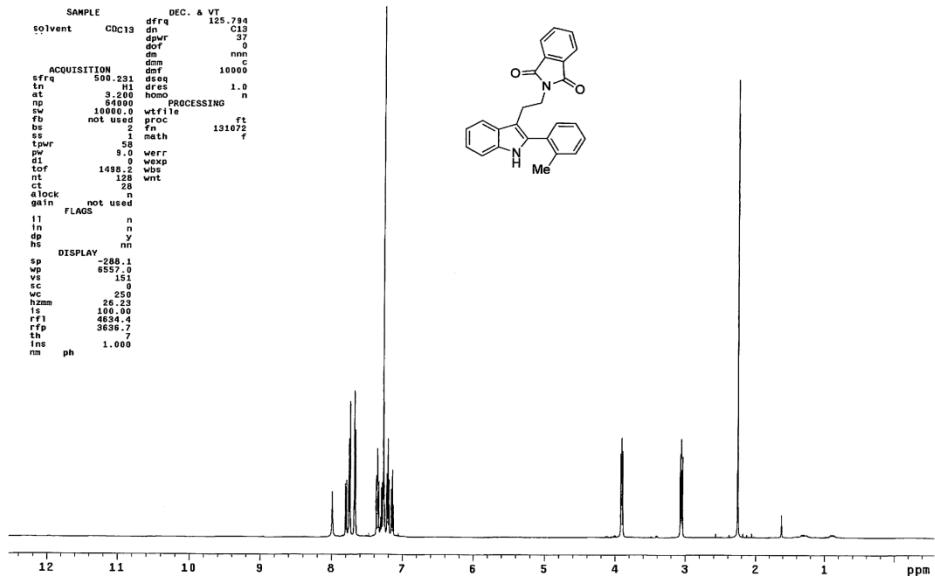
2-(2-(2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (Table 1, Entry 36a):



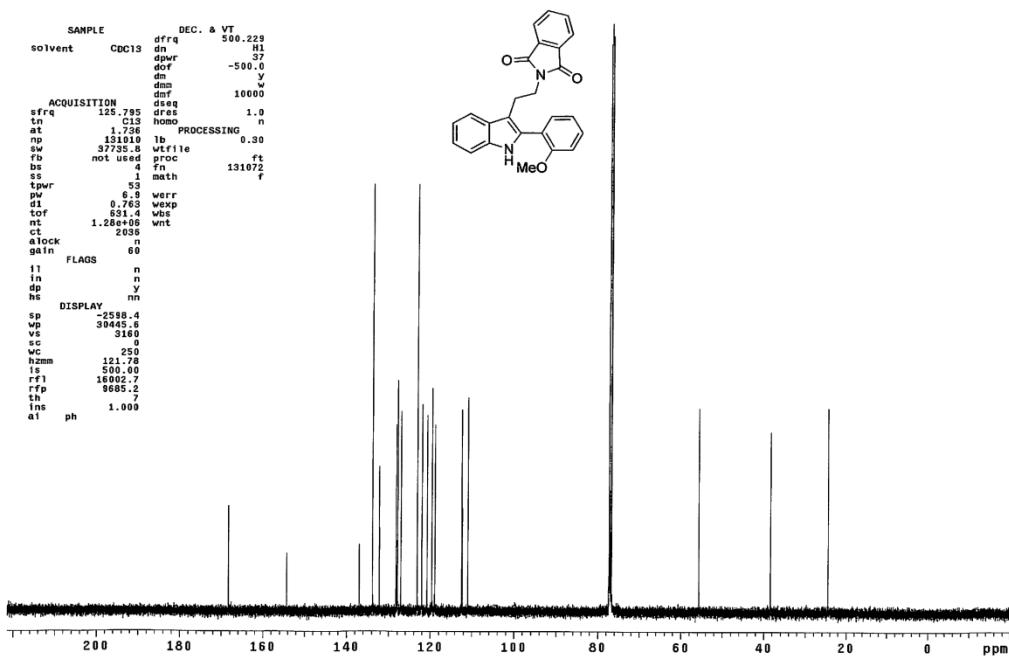
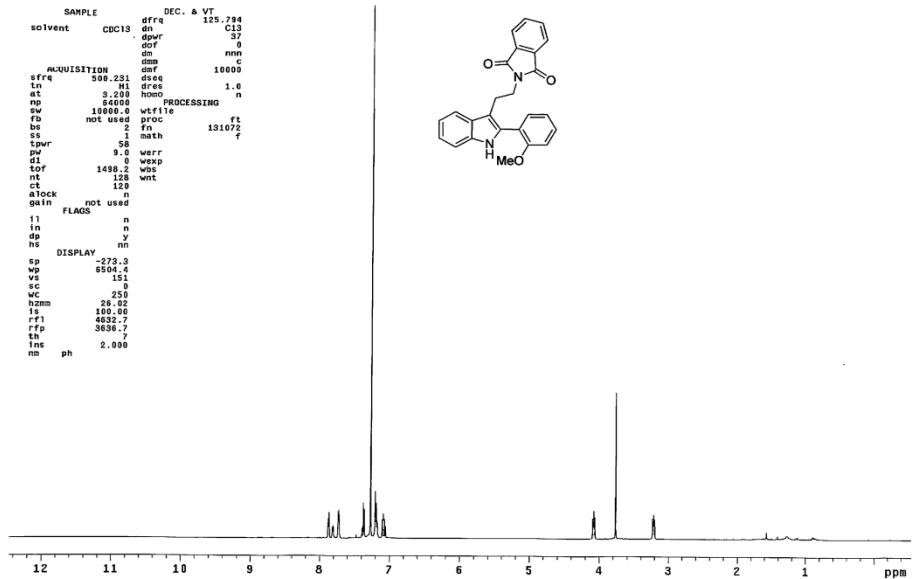
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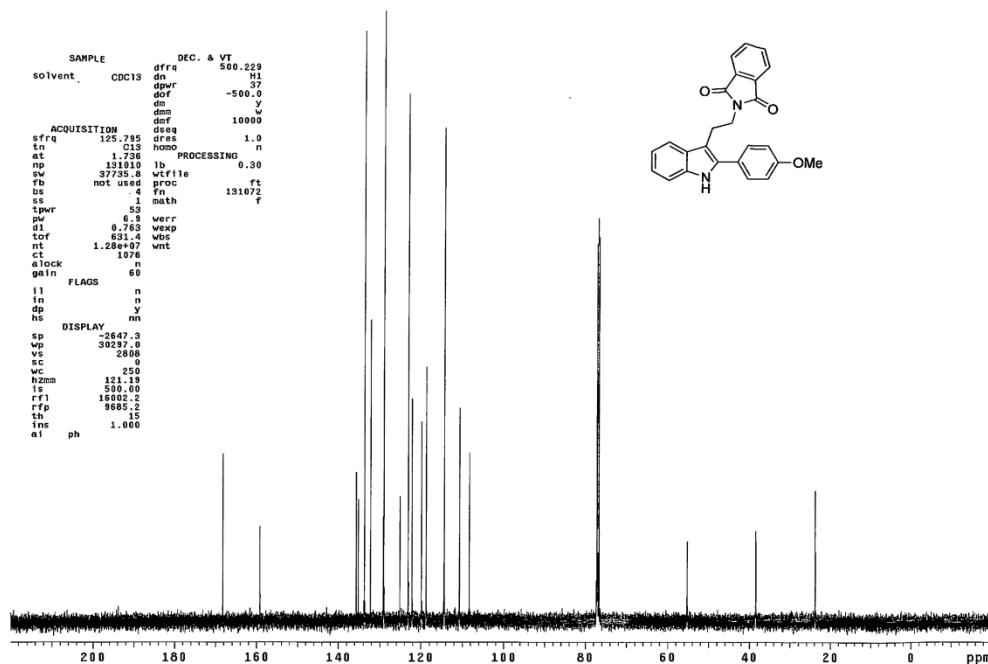
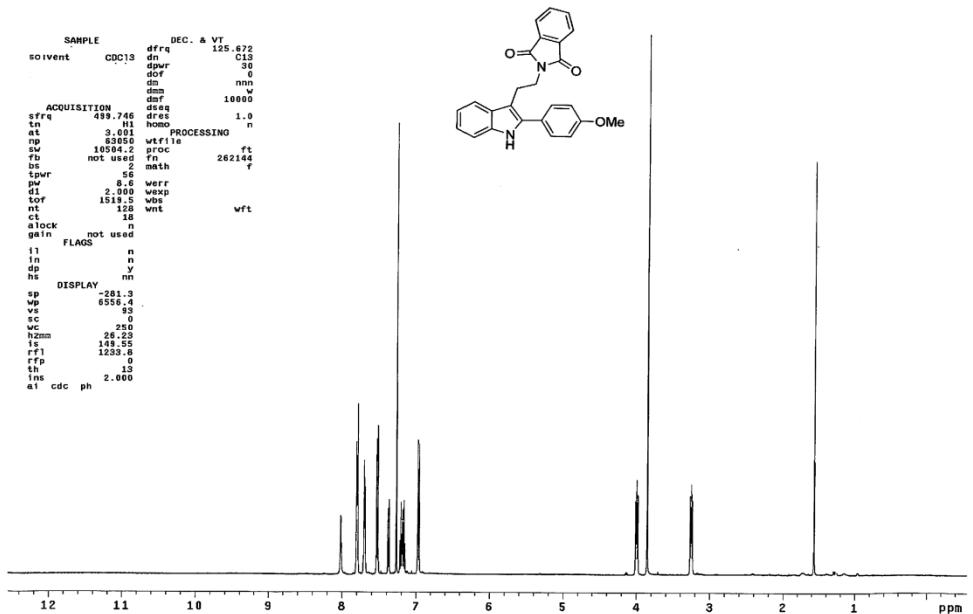
2-(2-(*o*-Tolyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione: (Table 1, Entry 36c):



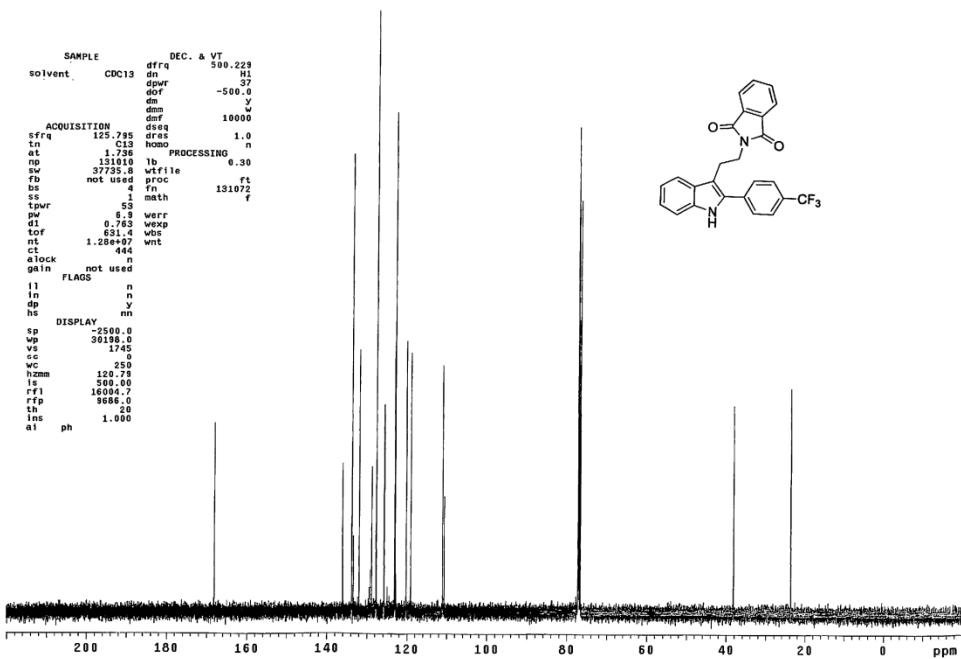
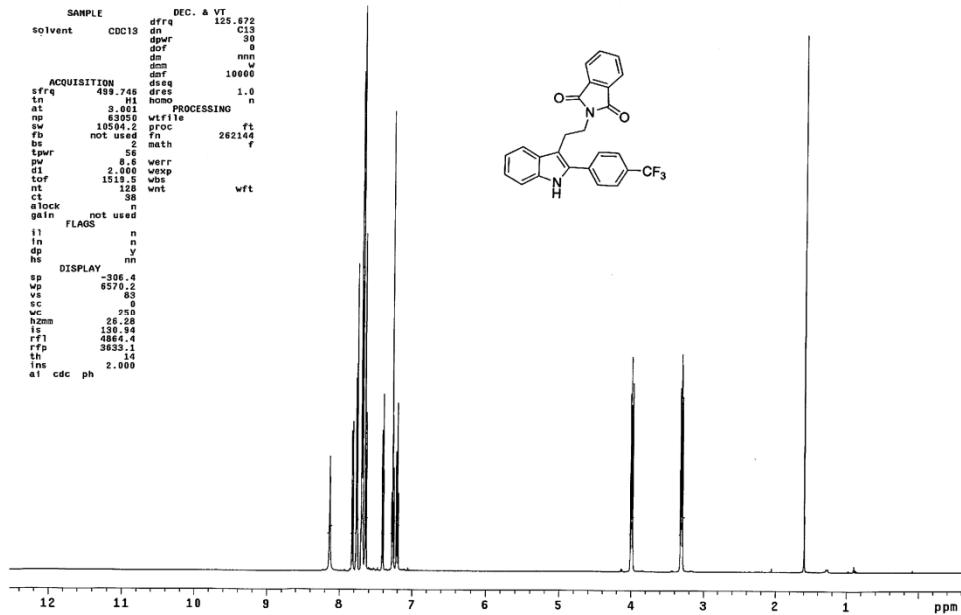
2-(2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione : (Table 1, Entry 36d):



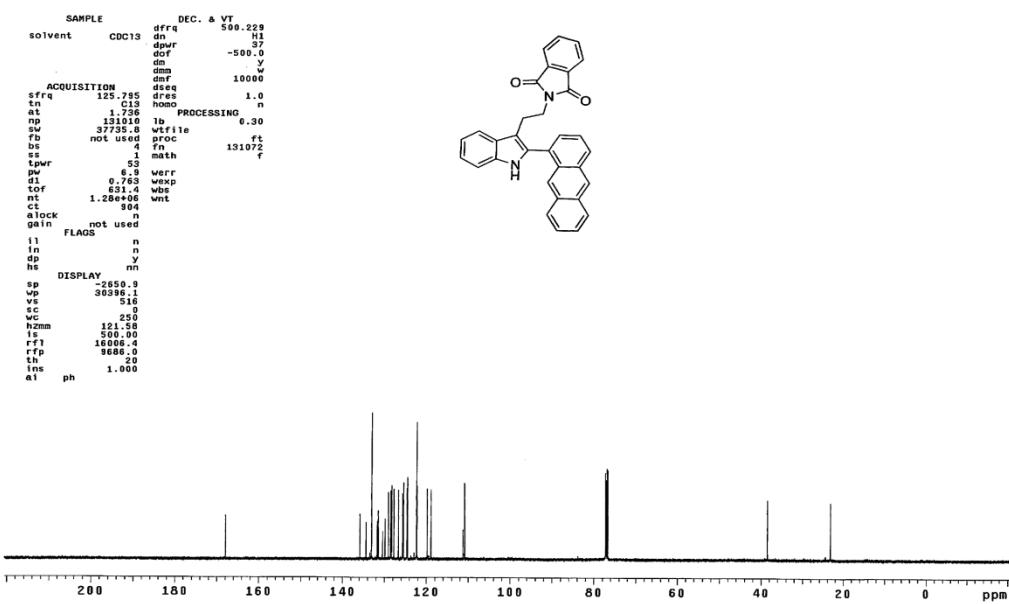
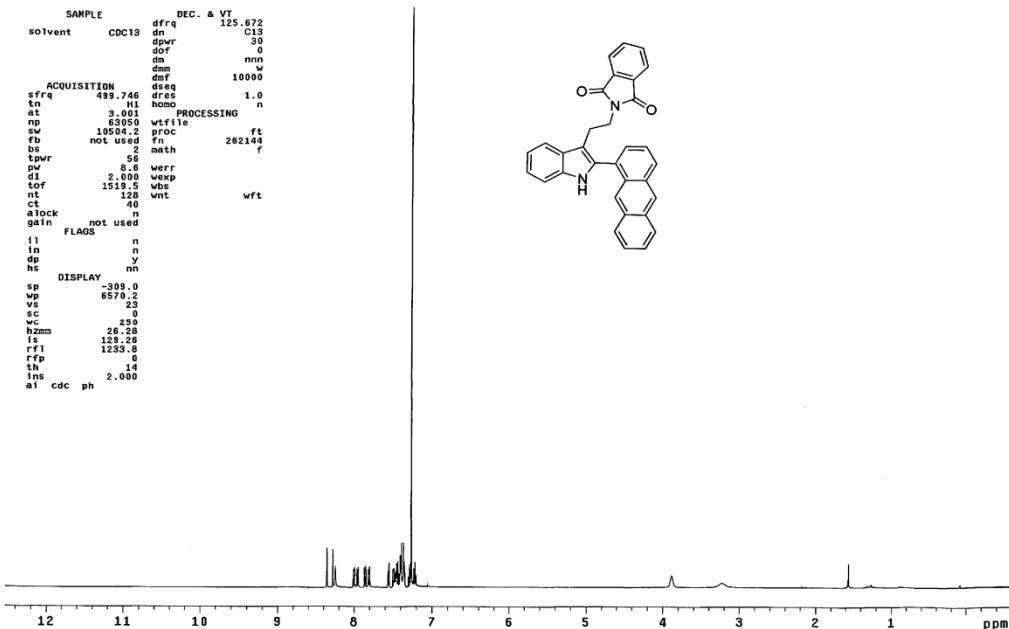
2-(2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylisoindoline-1,3-dione: (Table 1, Entry 36e):



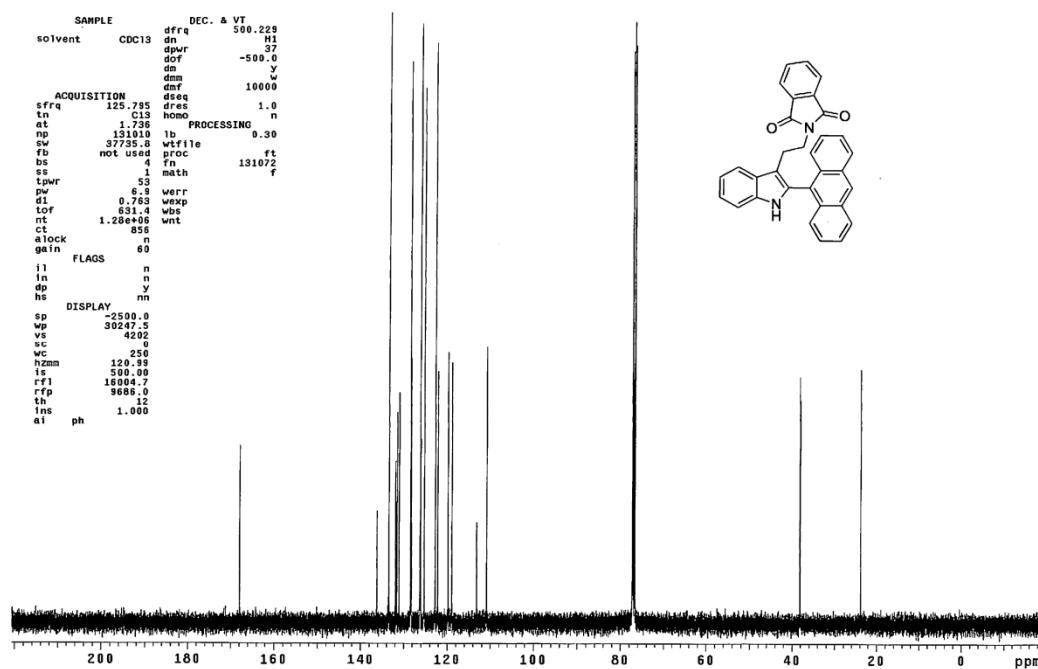
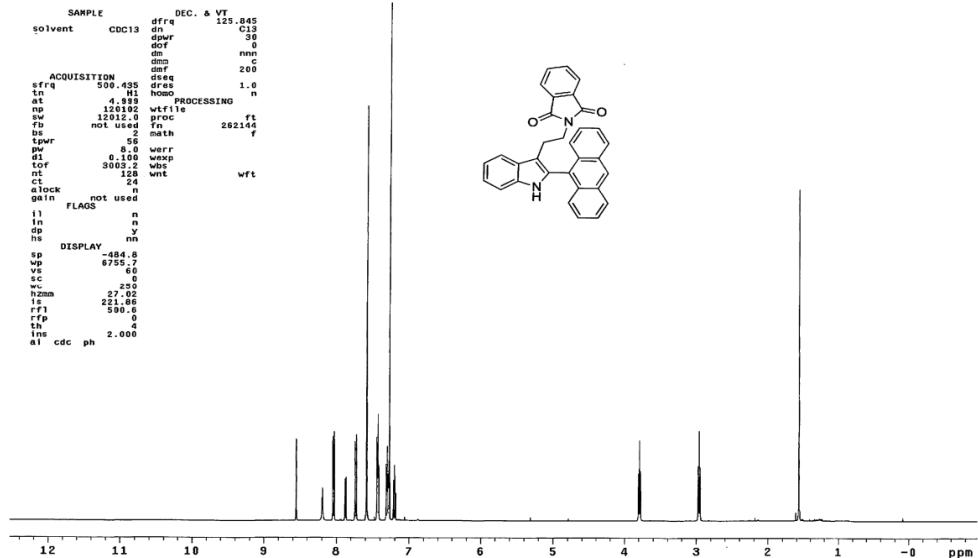
2-(2-(2-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione:
(Table 1, Entry 36f):



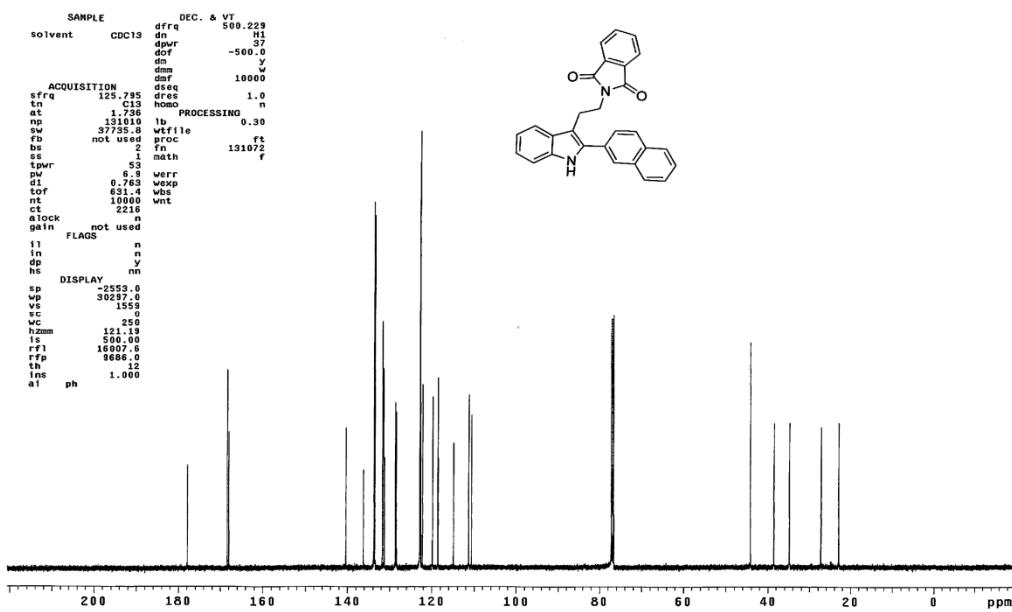
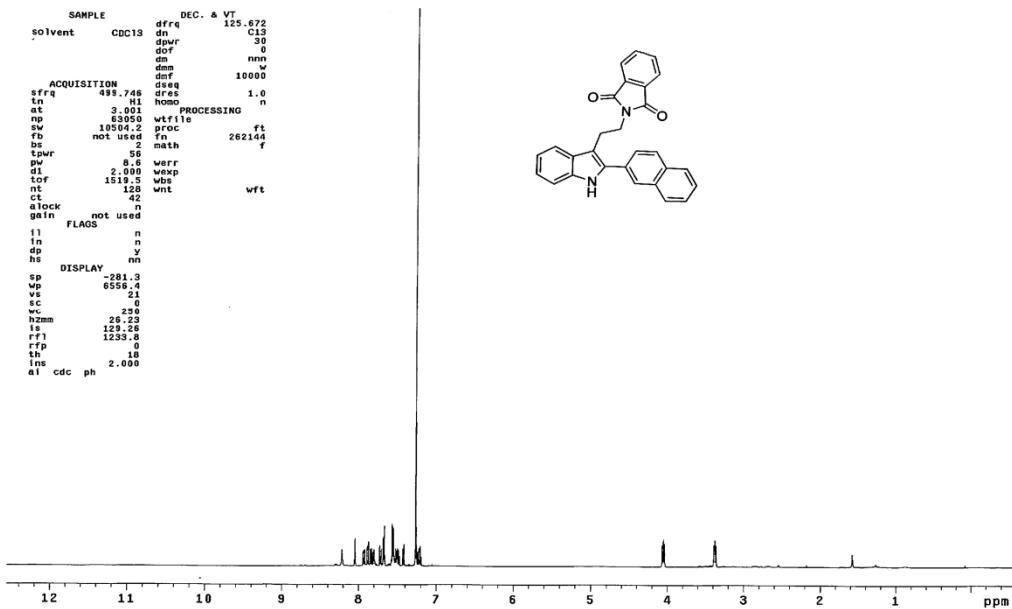
2-(2-(2-(Anthracen-1-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione: (Table 2, Entry 38a):



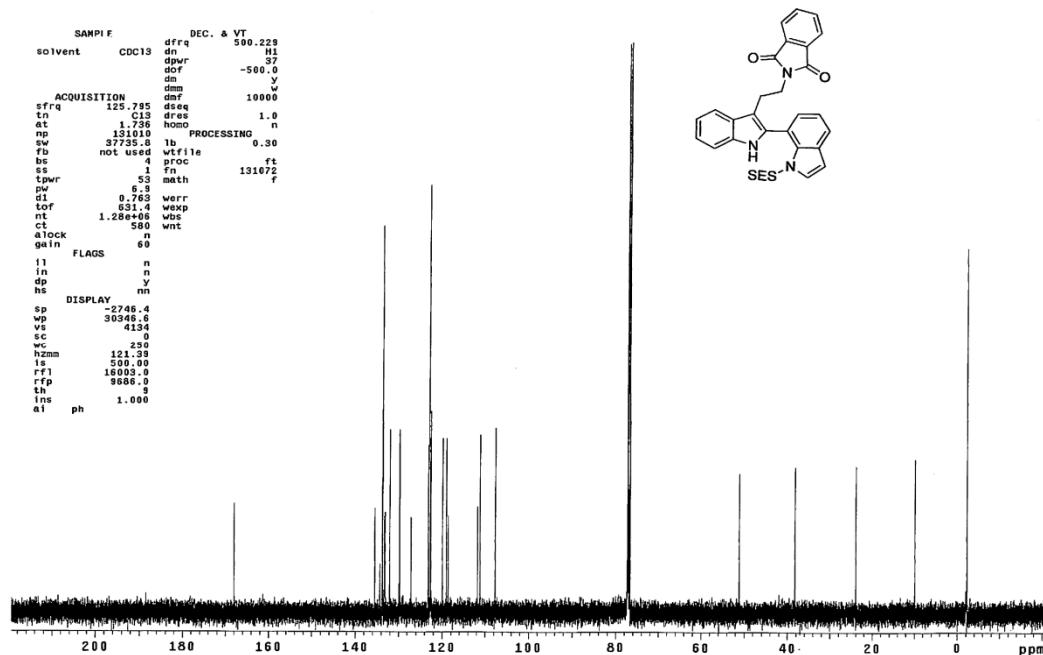
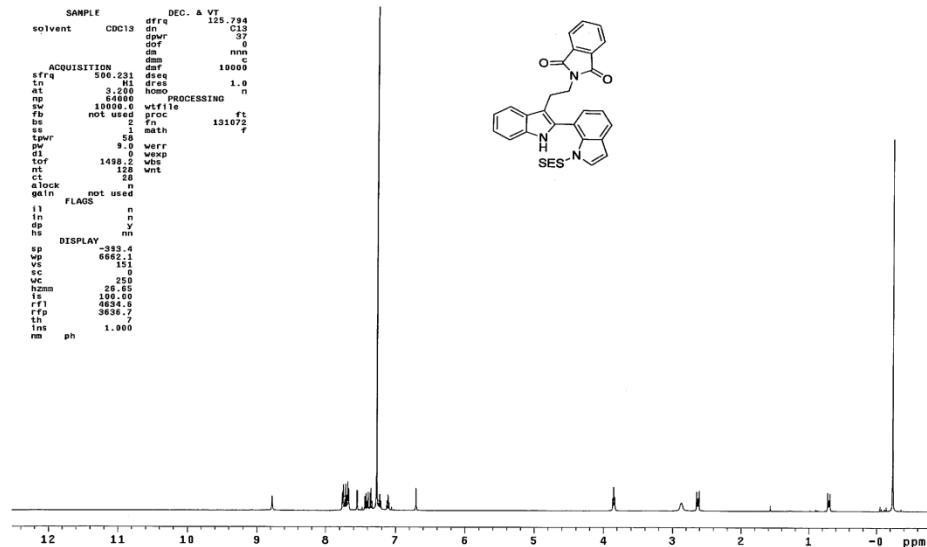
2-(2-(Anthracen-9-yl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione: (Table 2, Entry 38b):

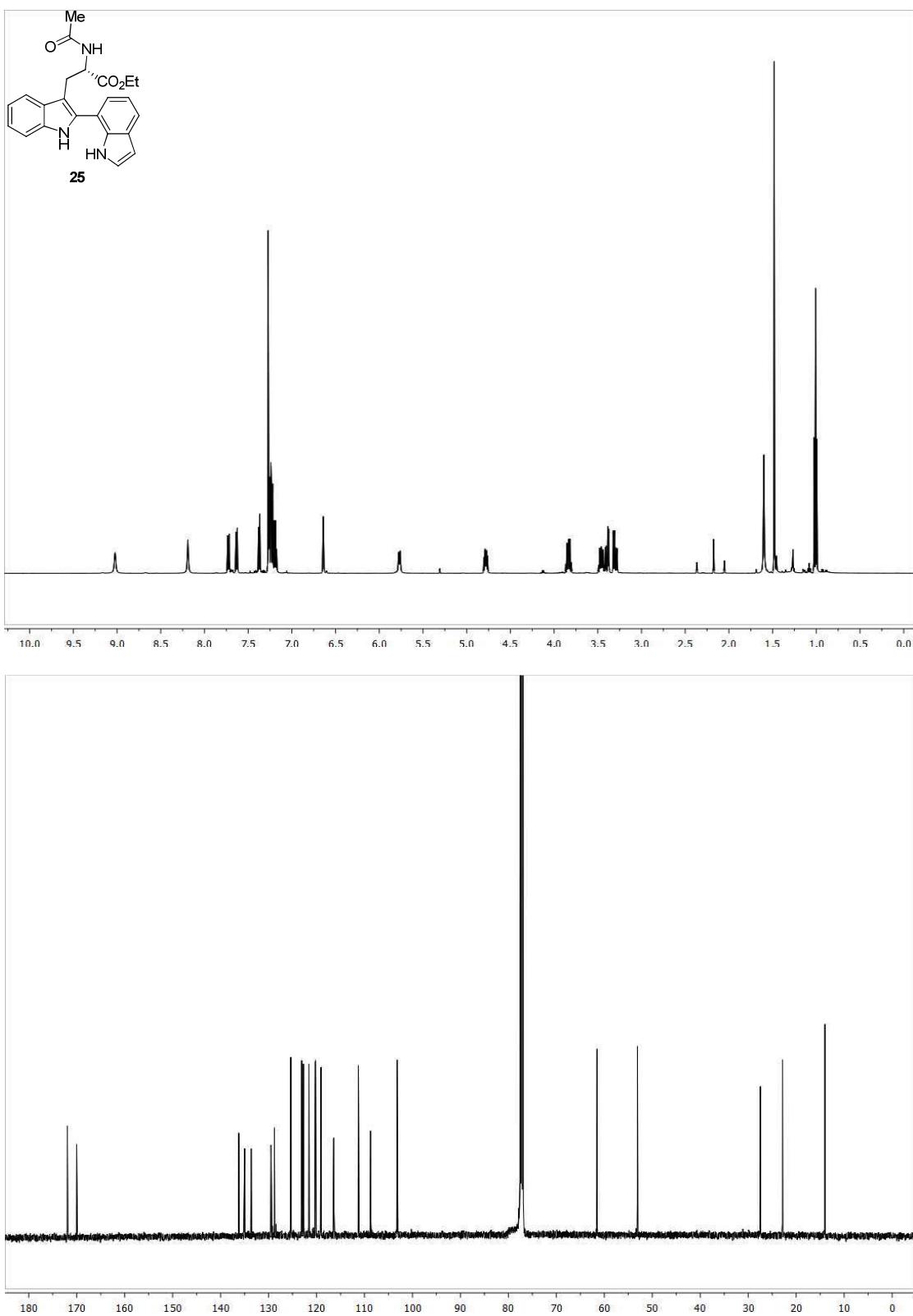


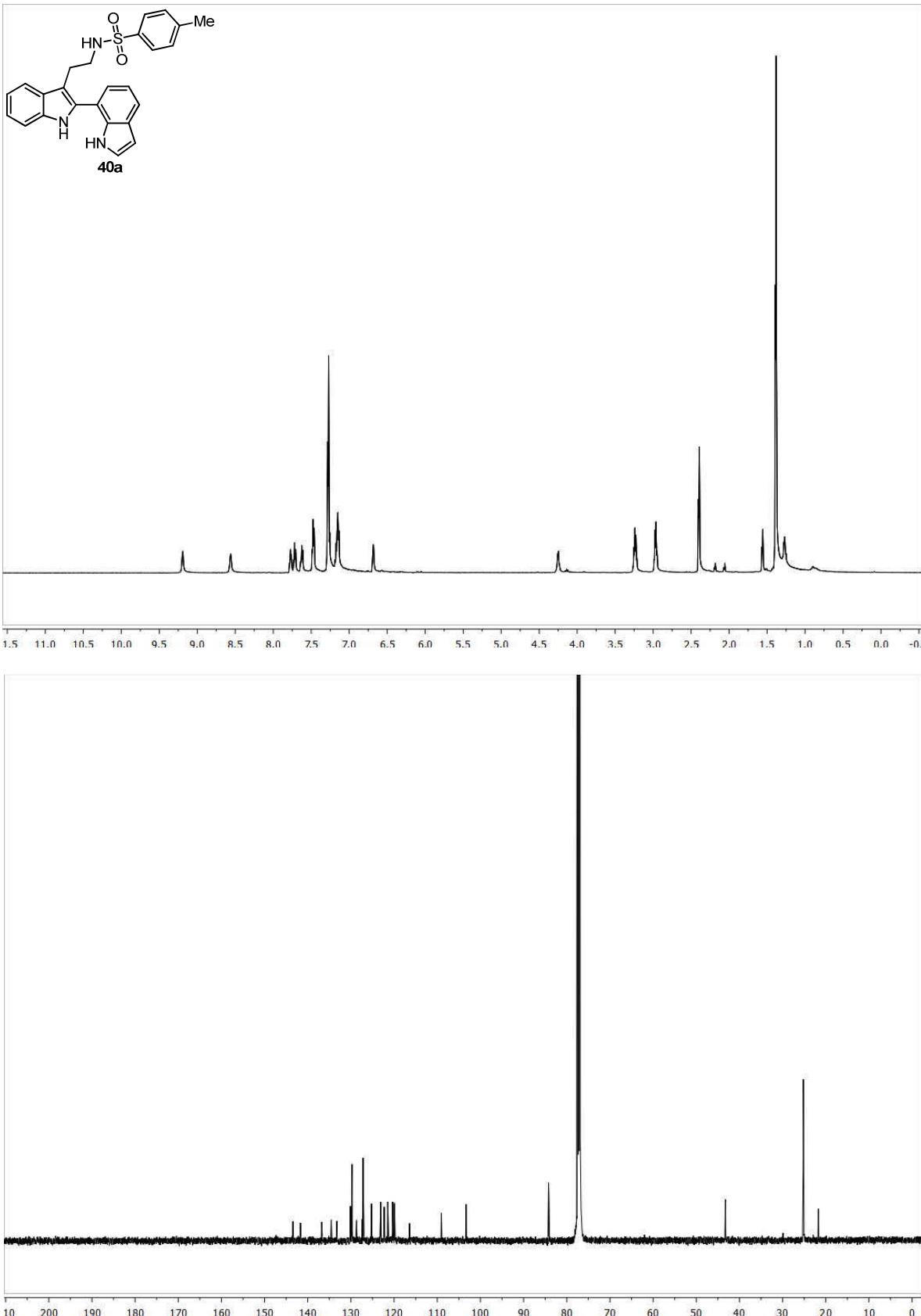
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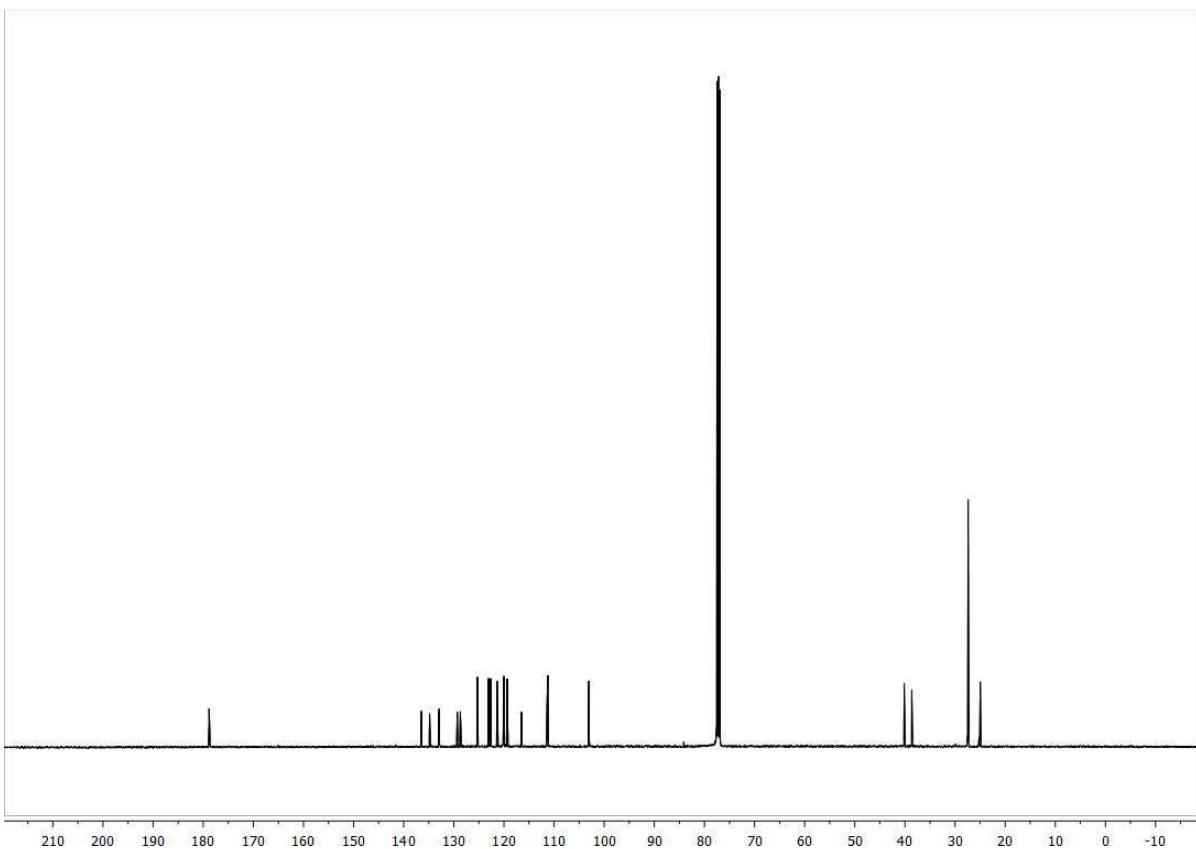
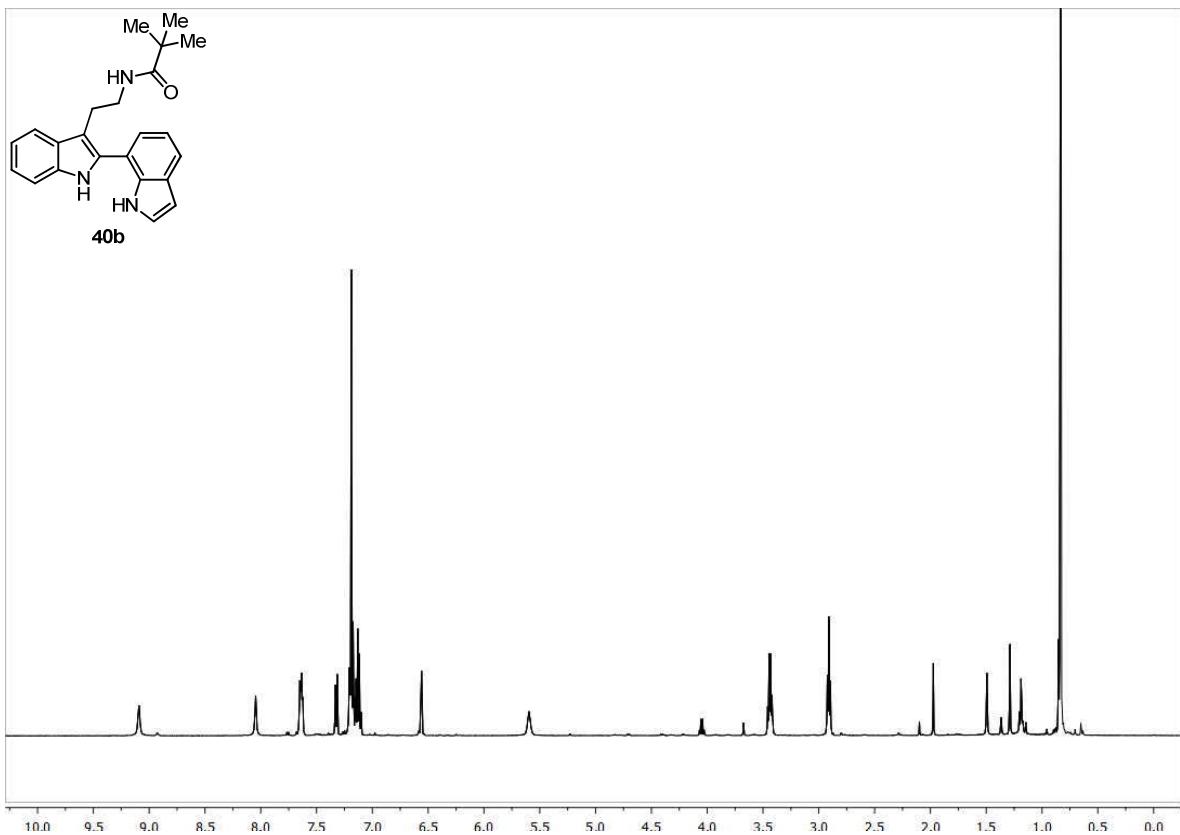


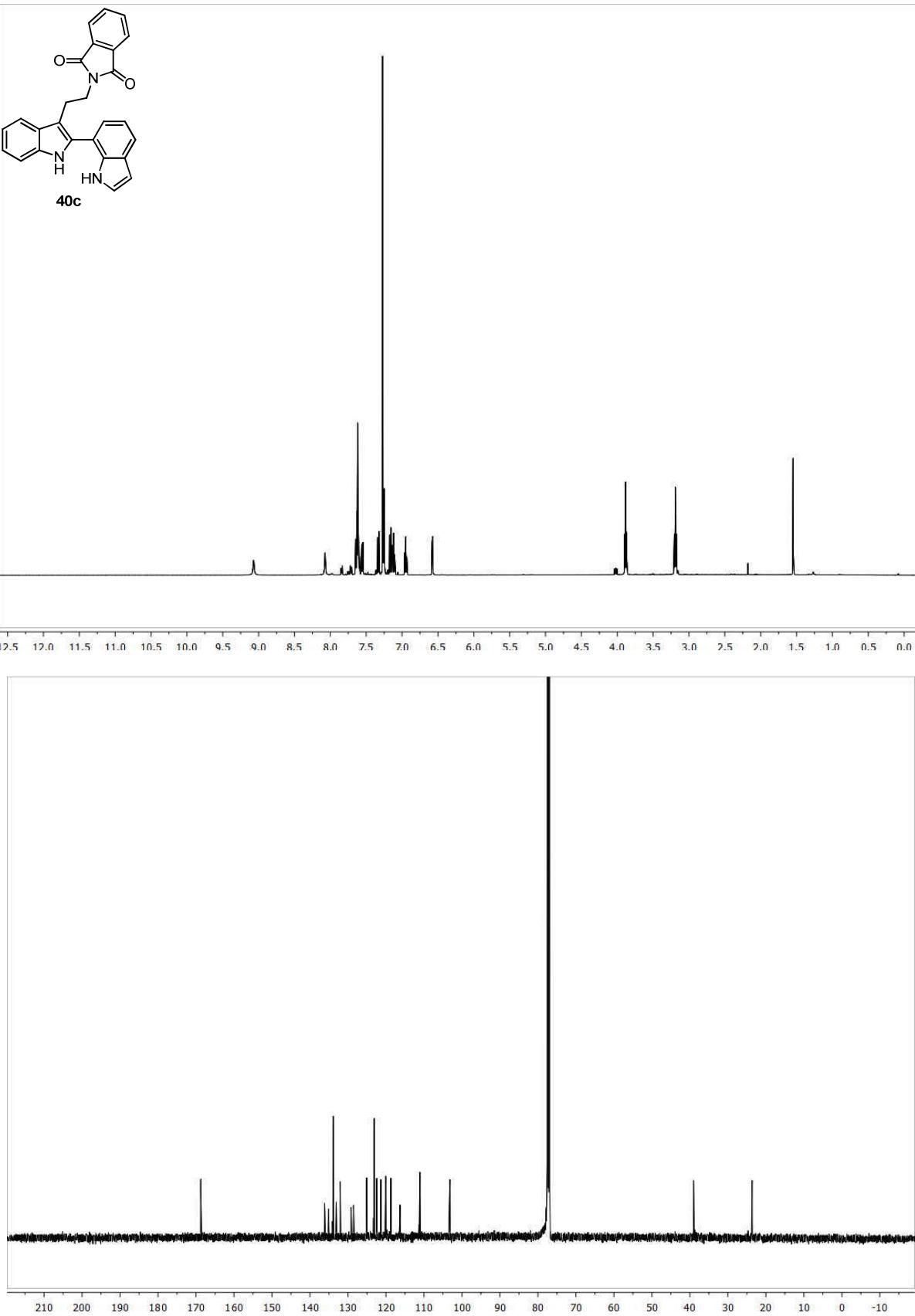
2-(2-((1'-(2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl)sulfonyl)-1*H*,1*H*-[2,7'-bisindol]-3-yl)ethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione: (Table 3, Entry 42):

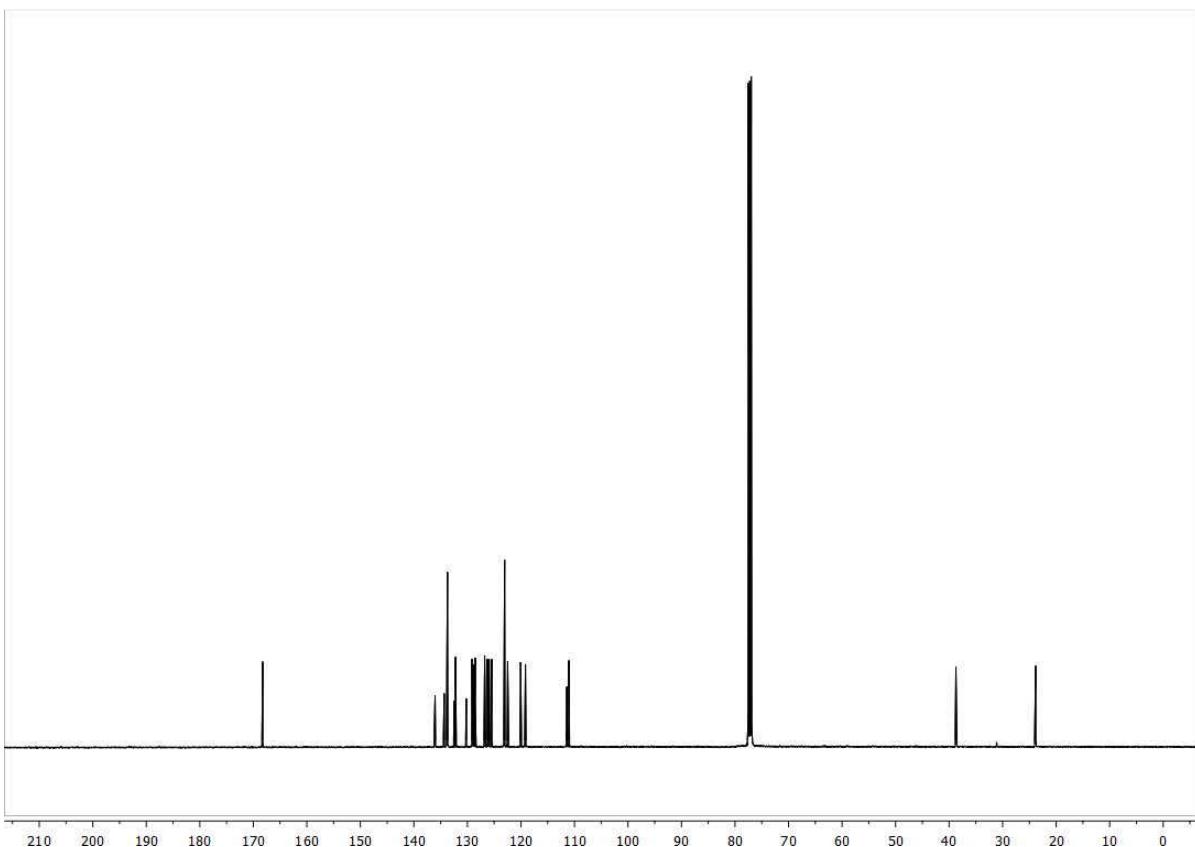
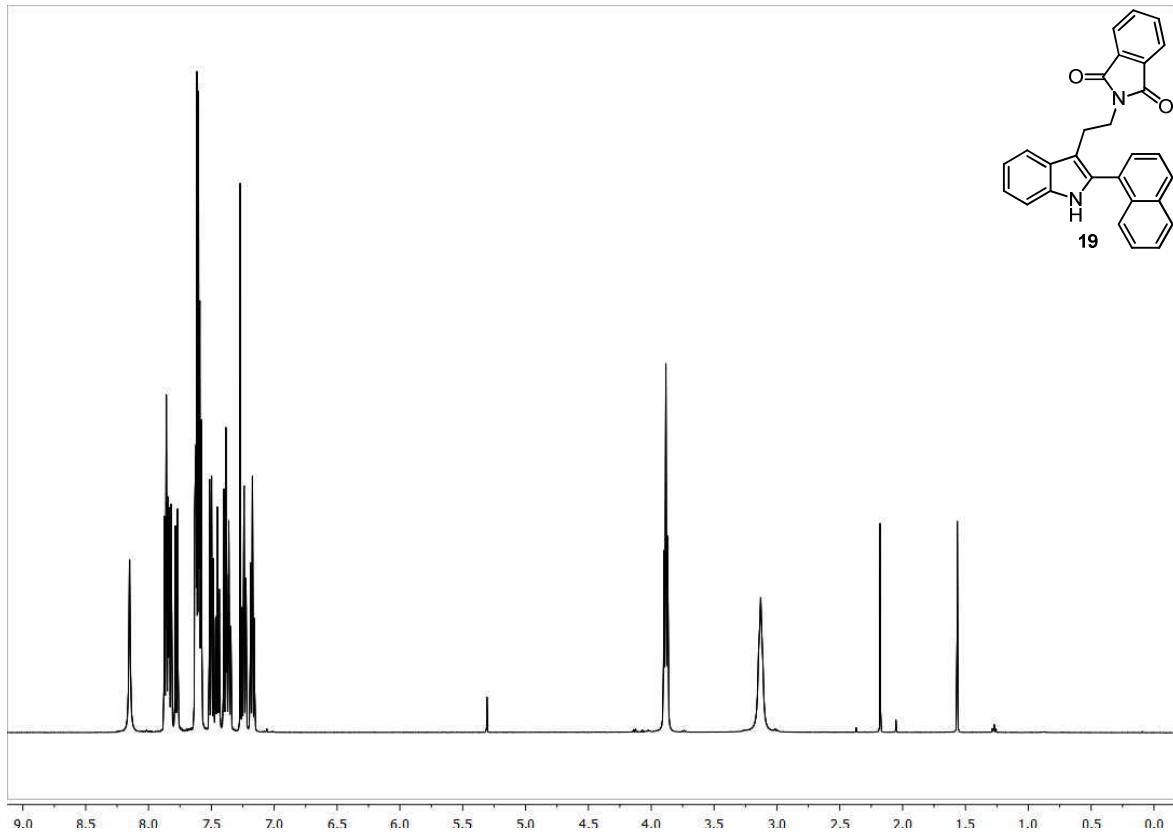
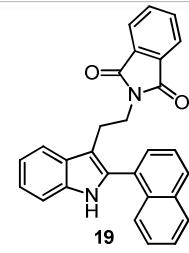


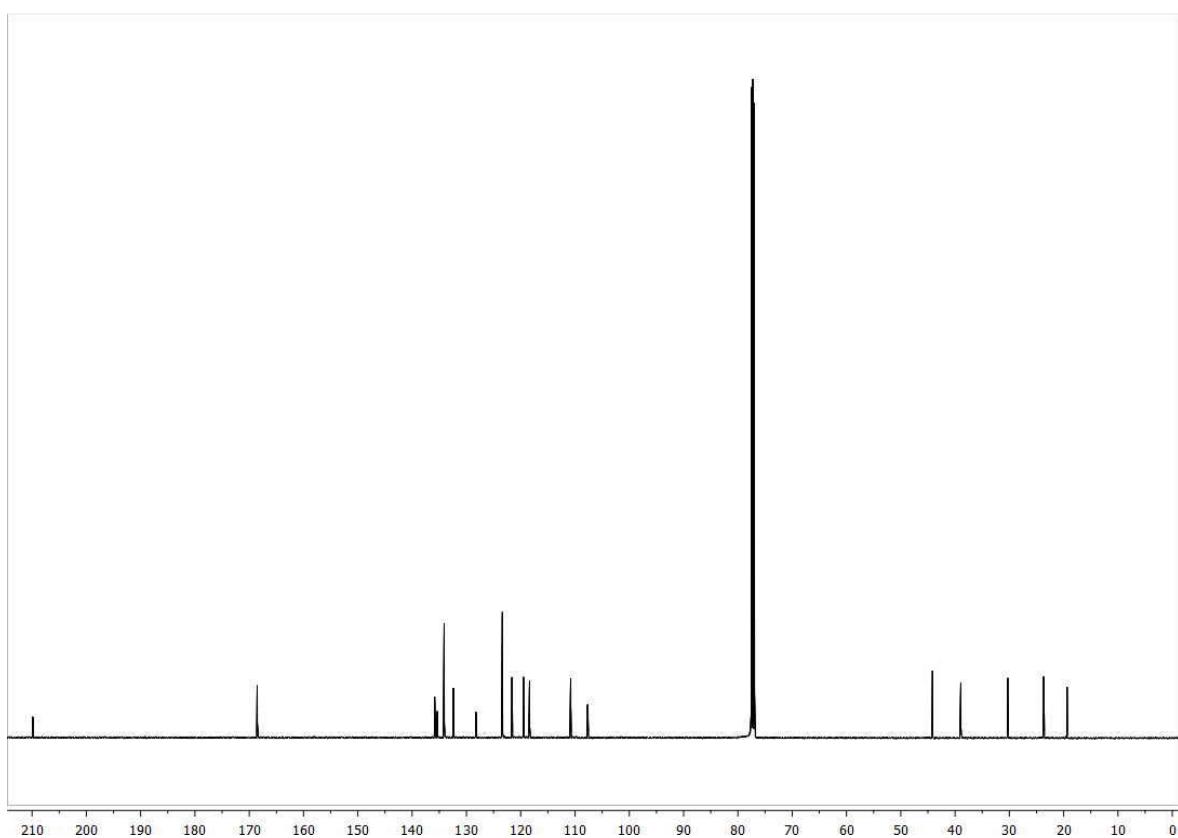
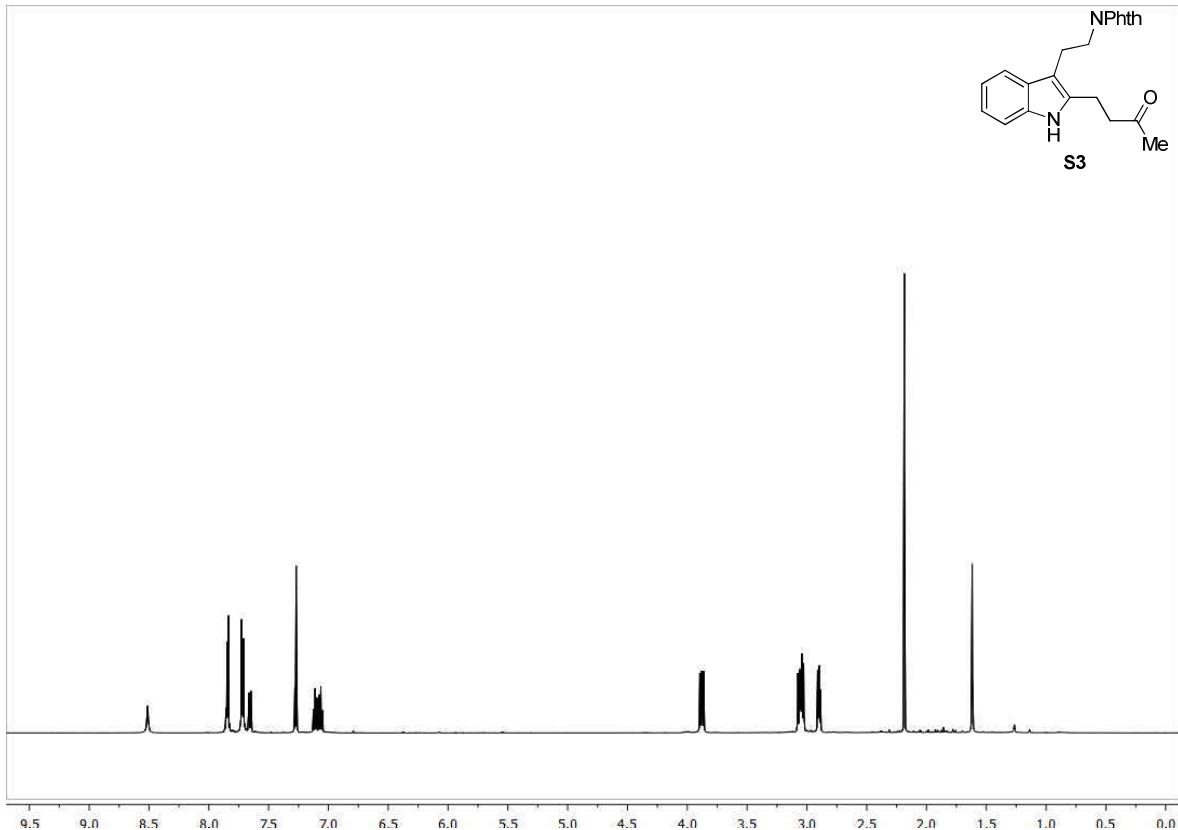
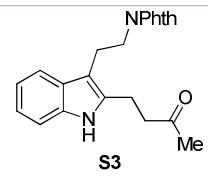


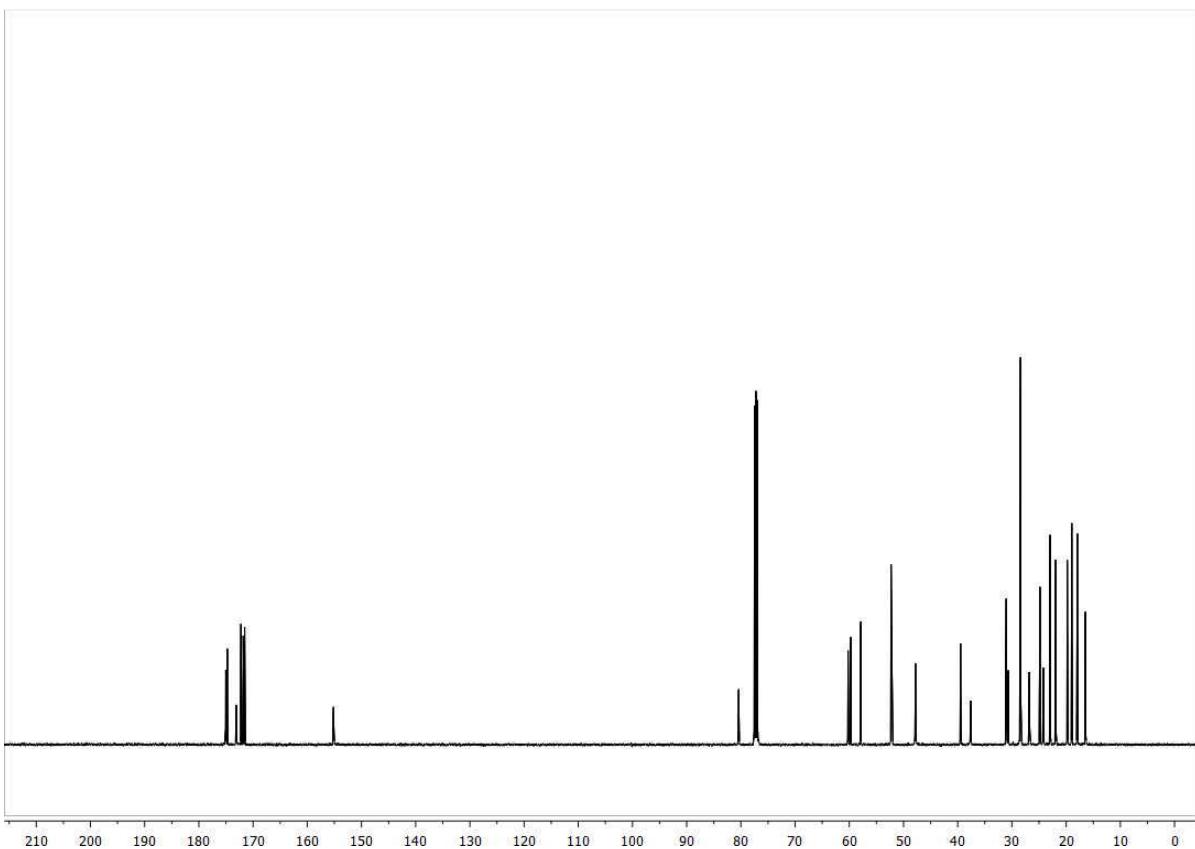
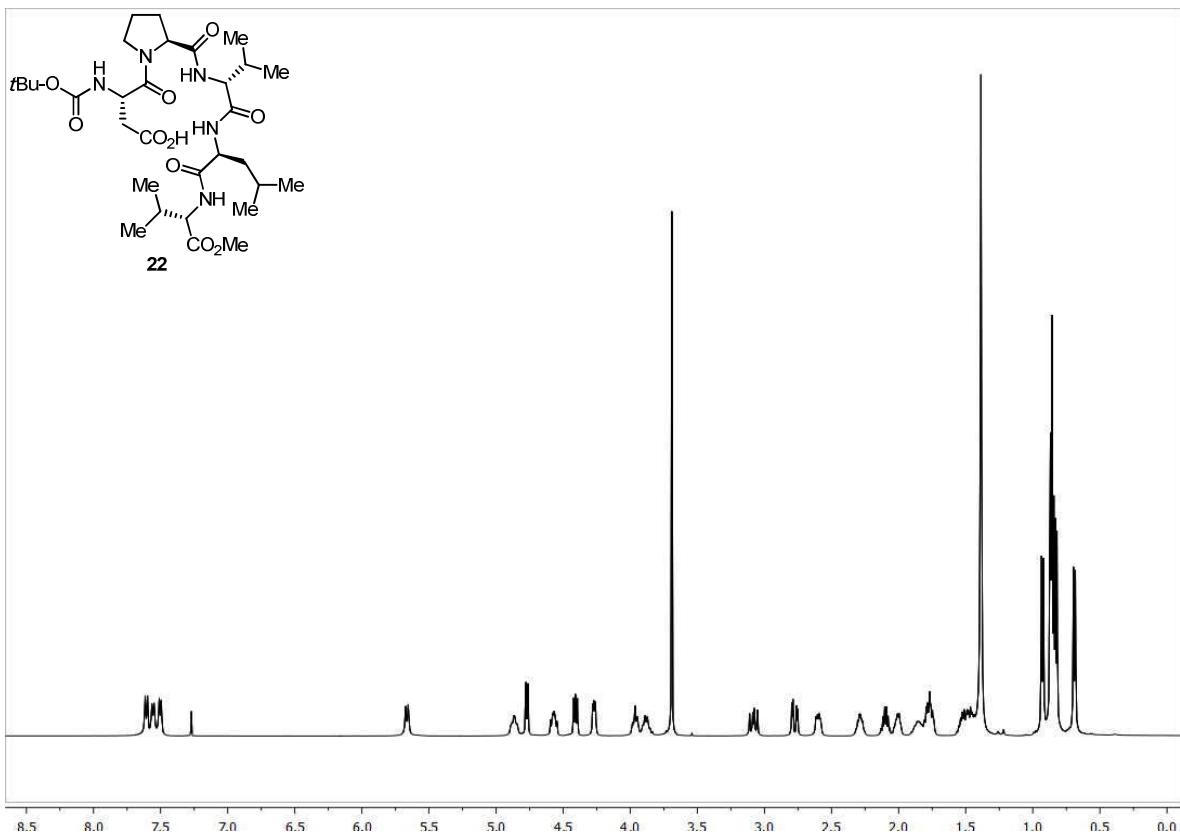


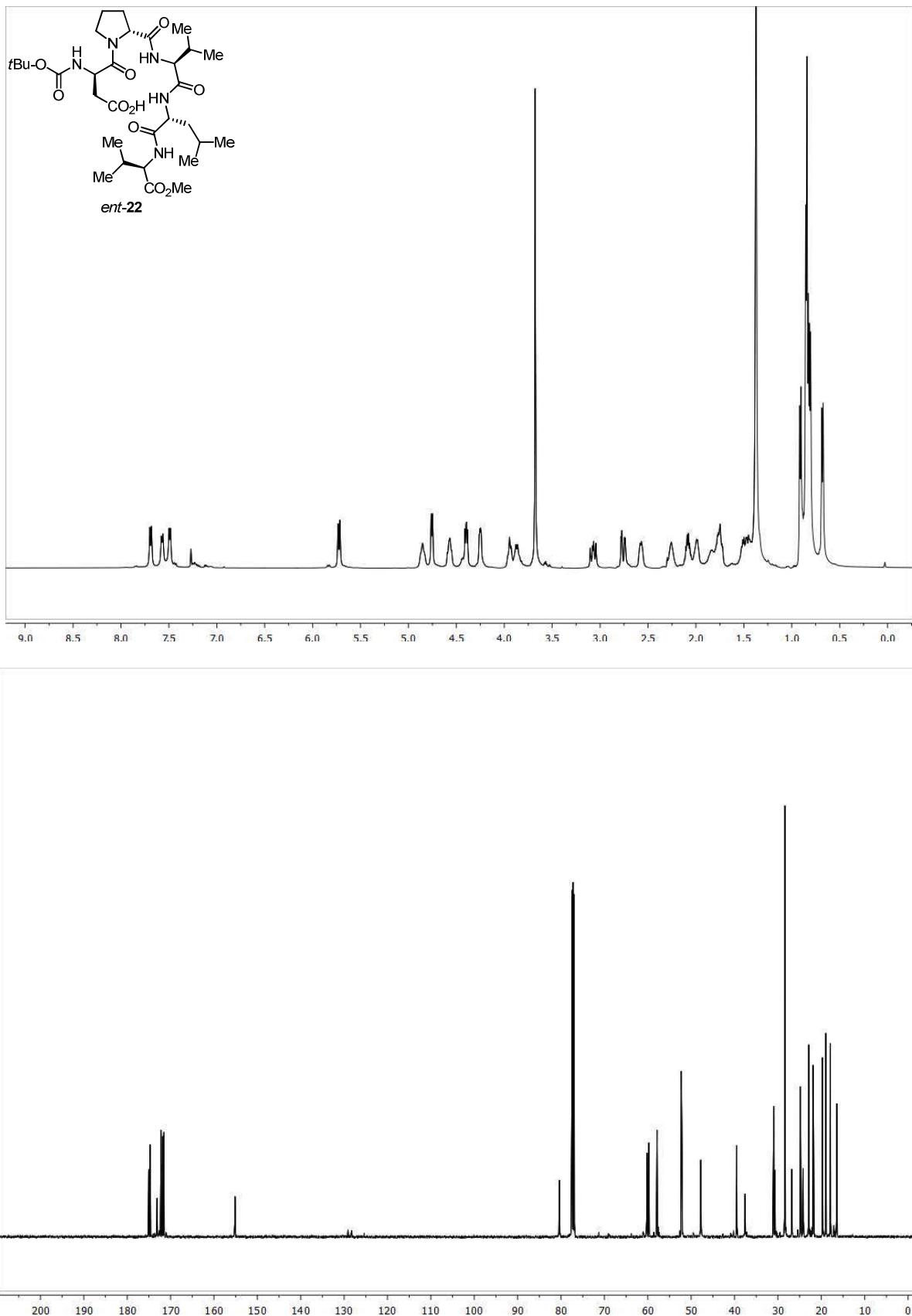


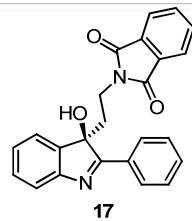




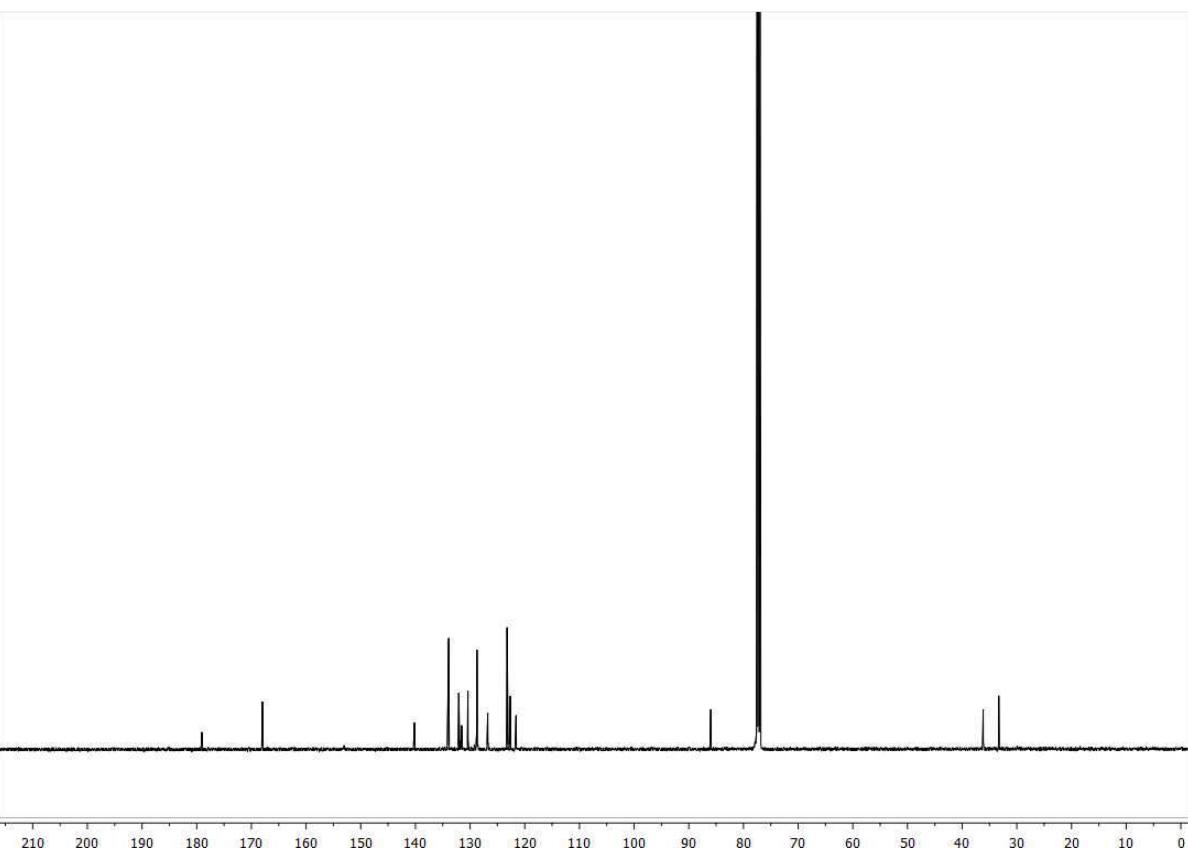
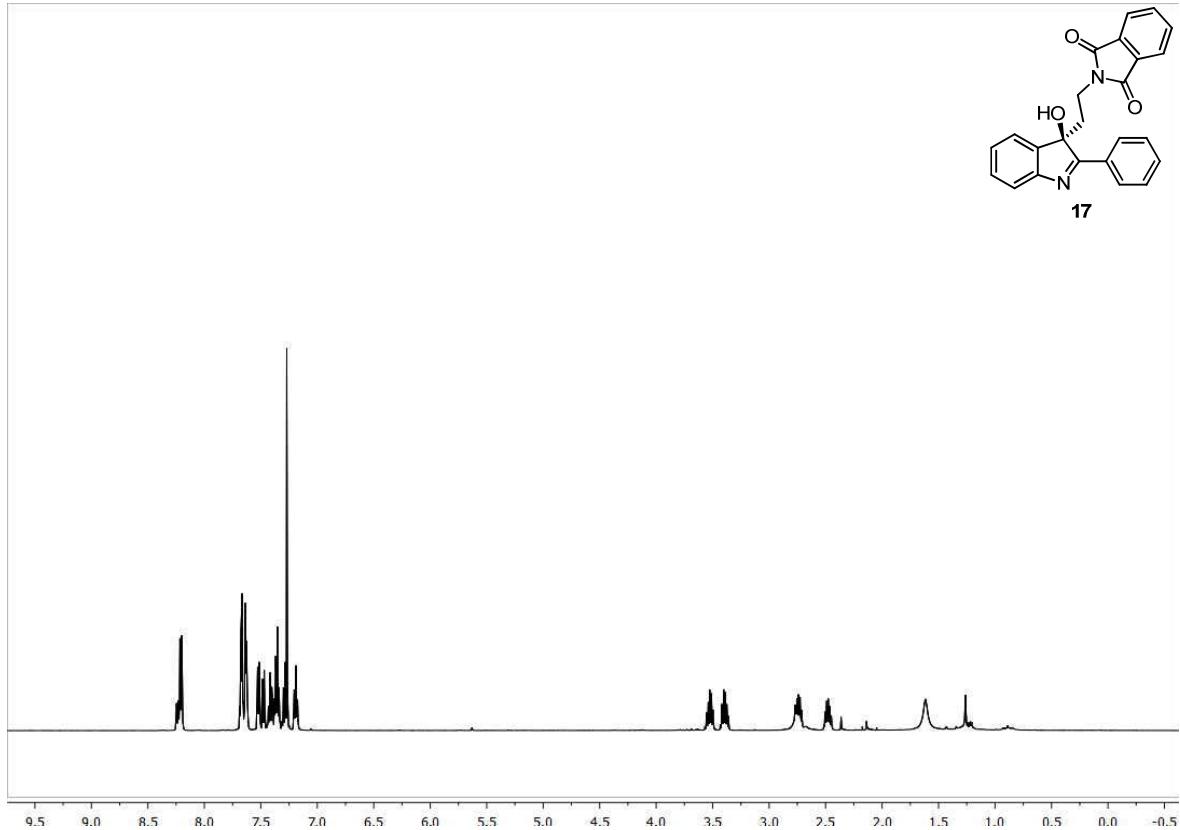


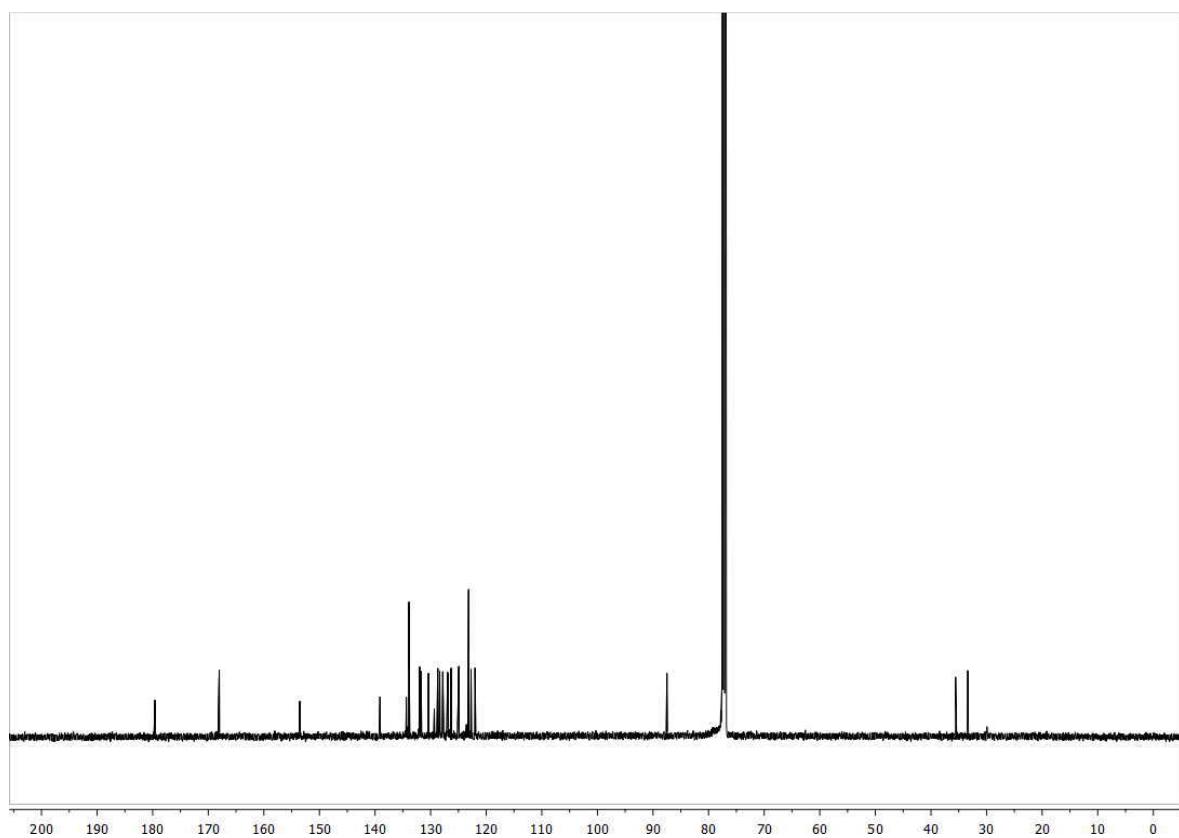
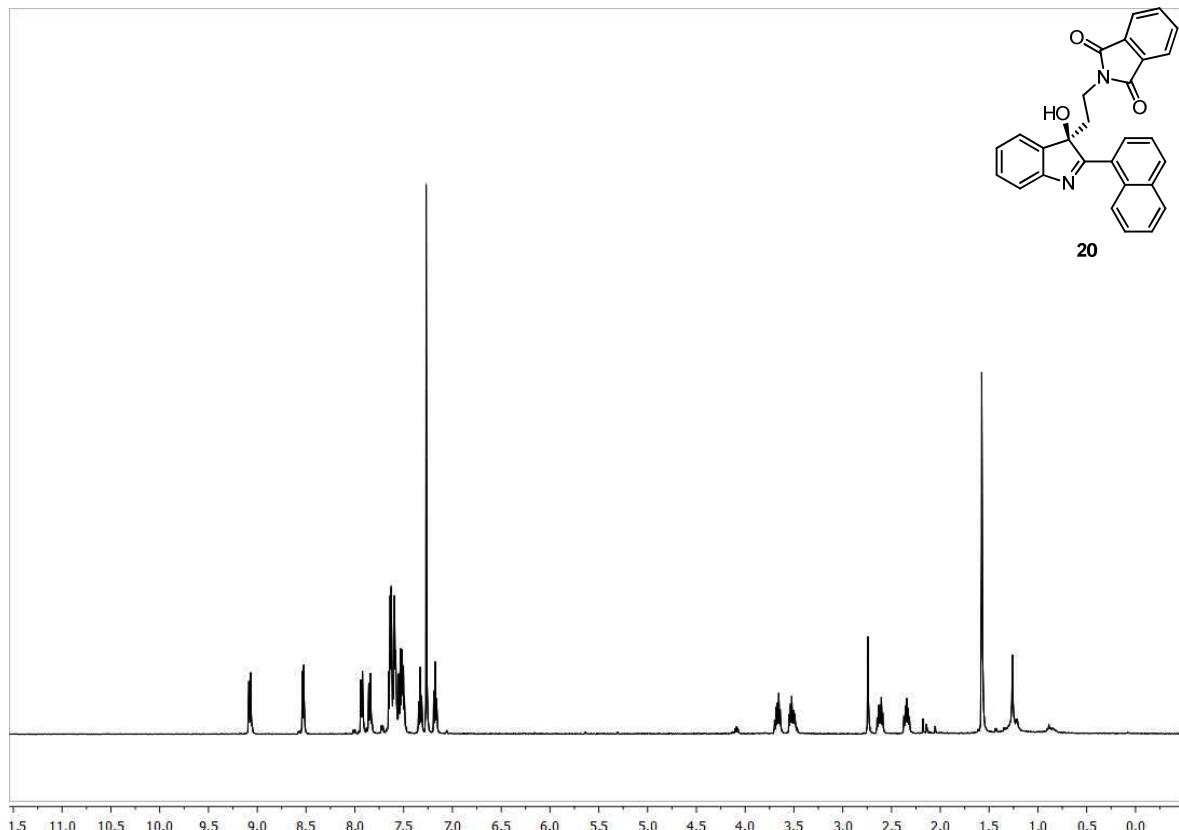
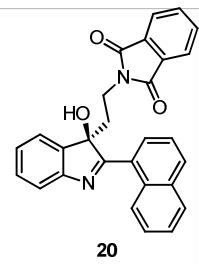


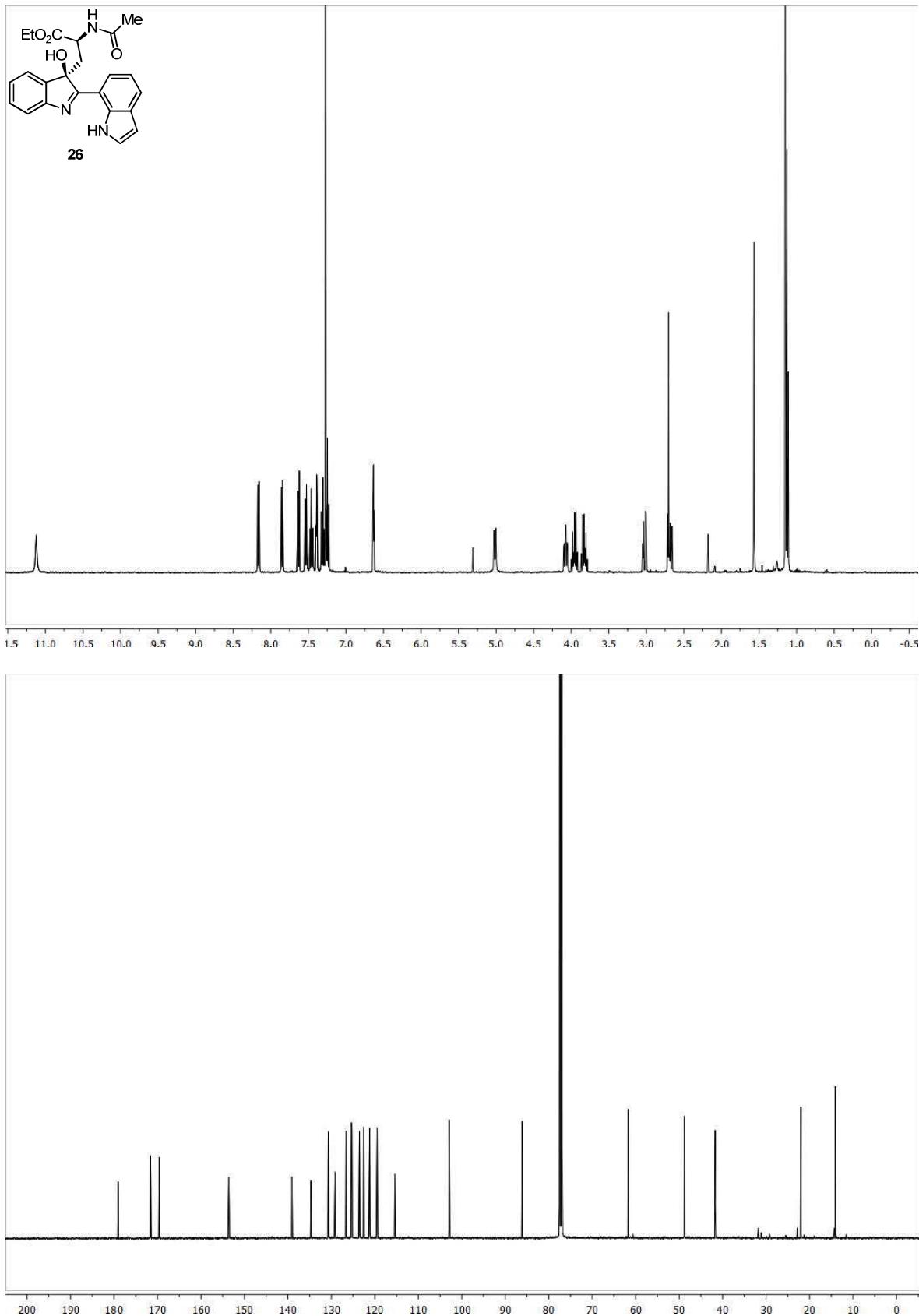


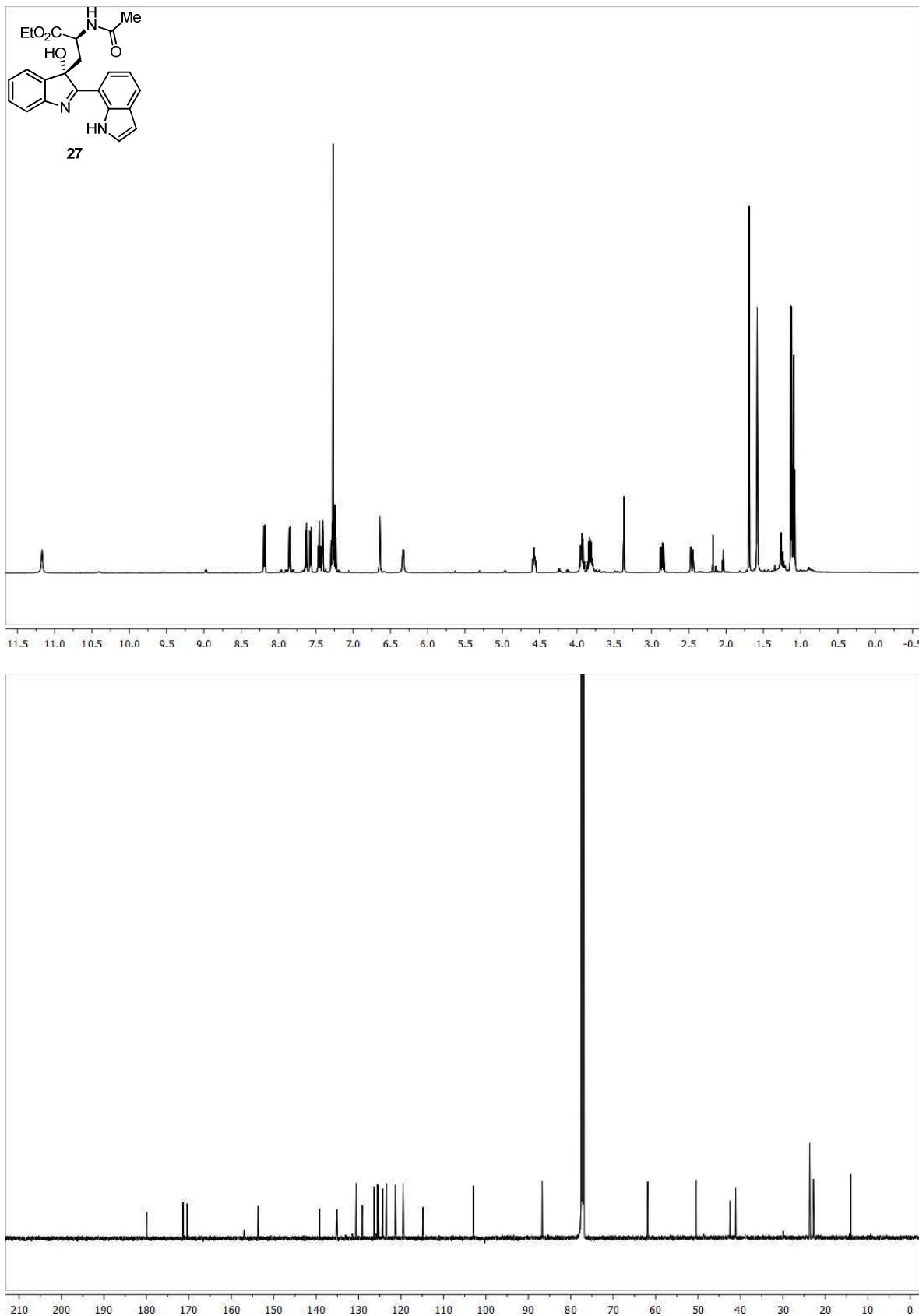


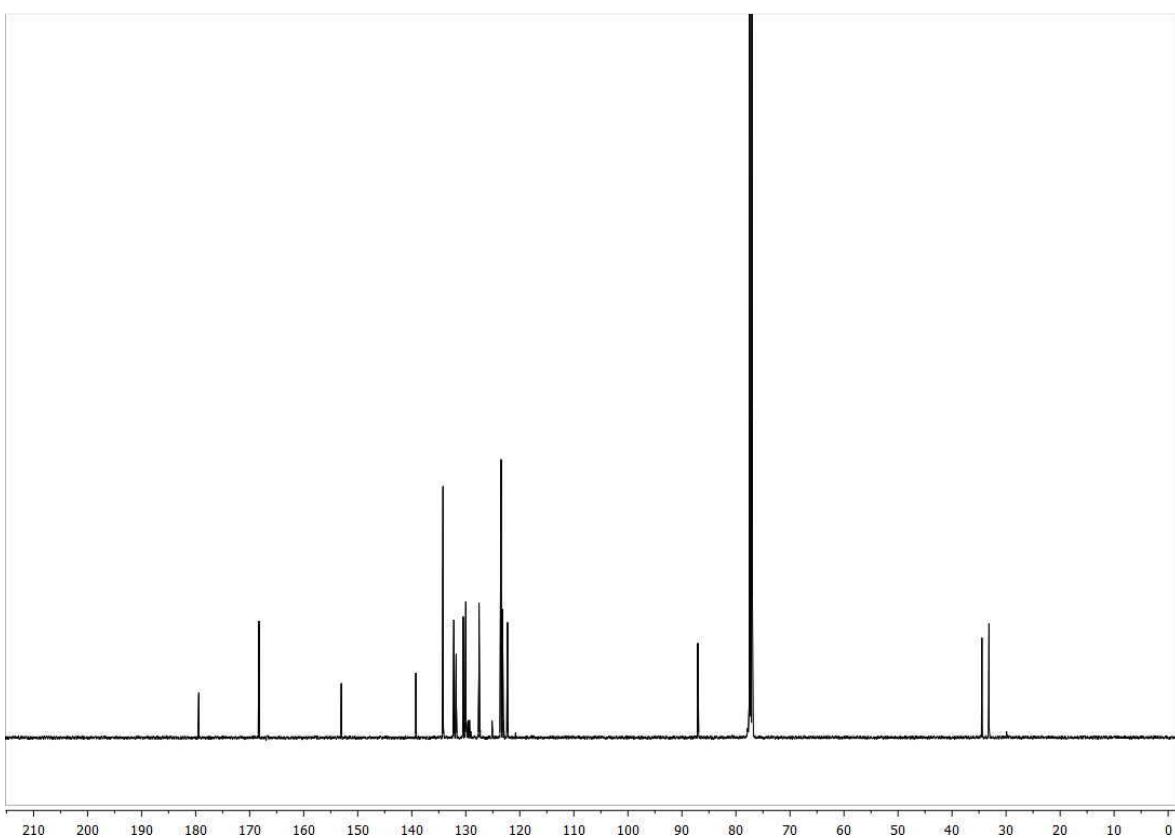
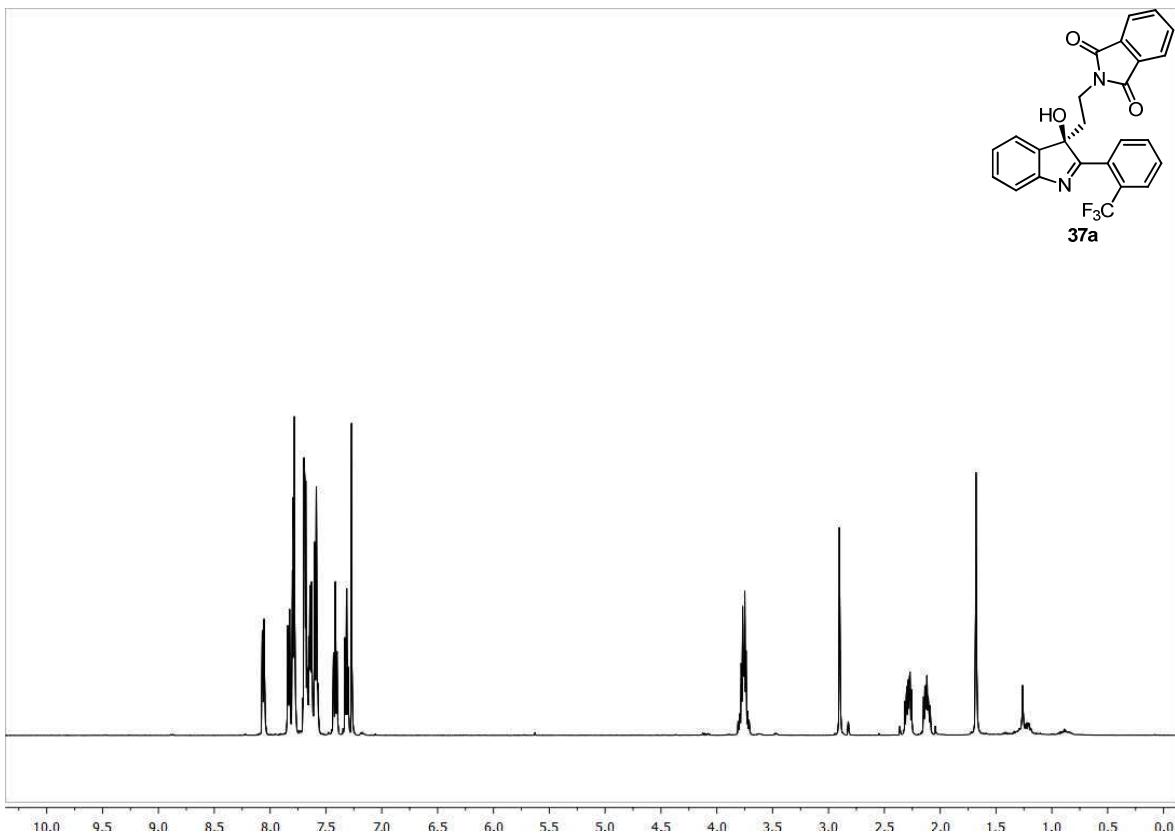
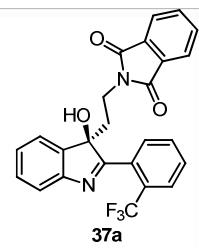
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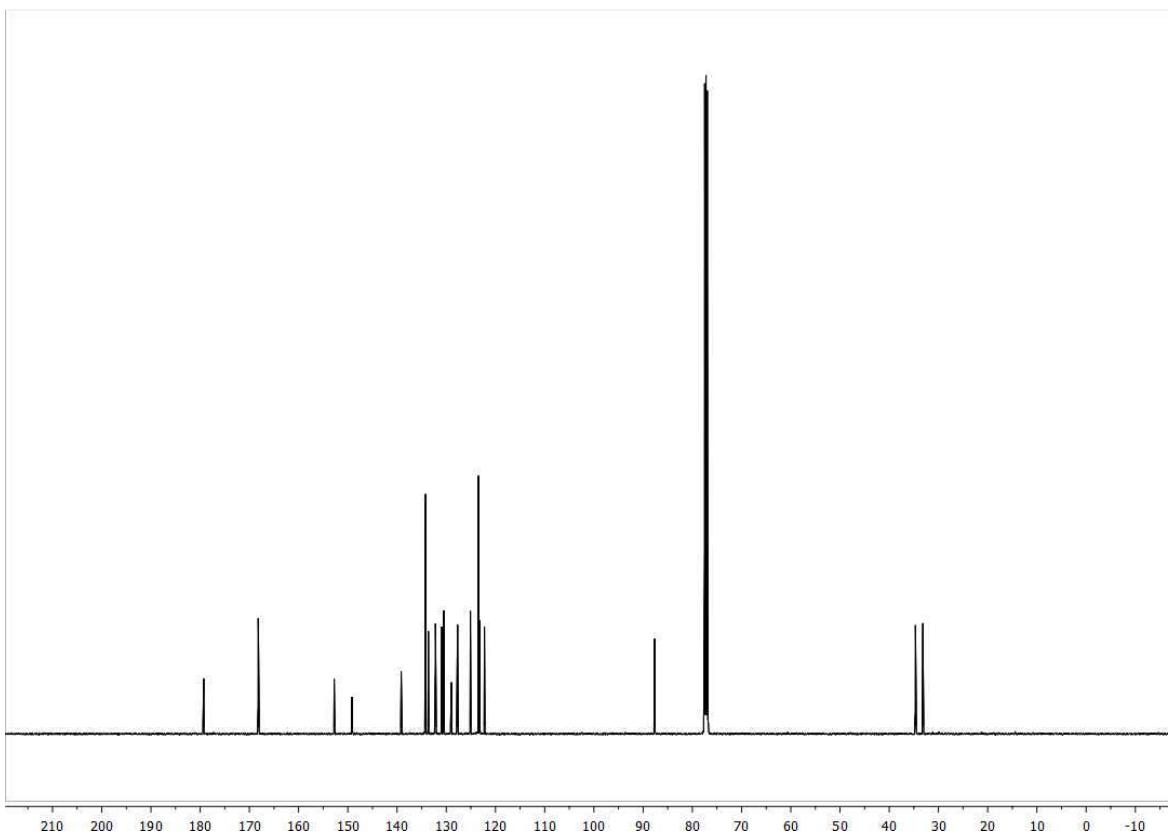
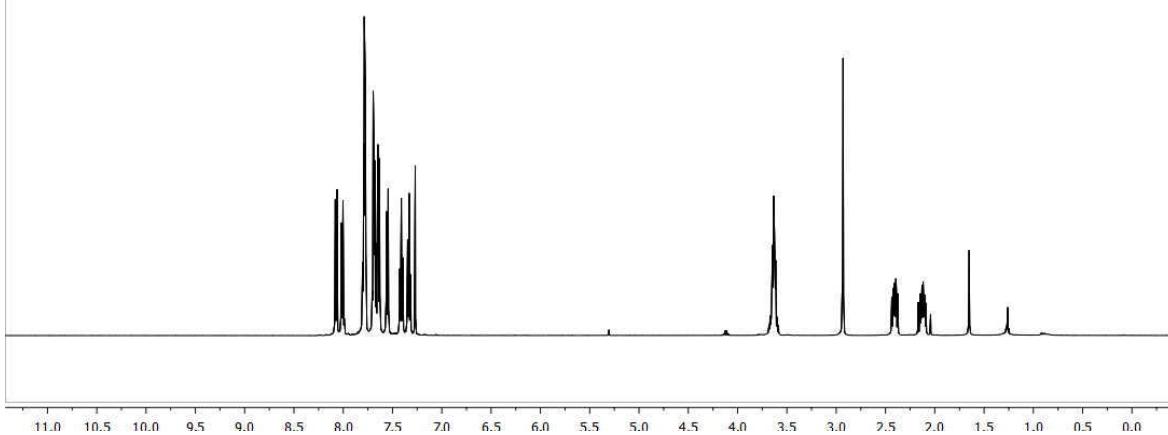
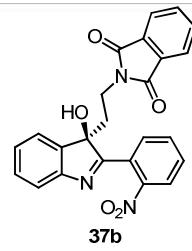


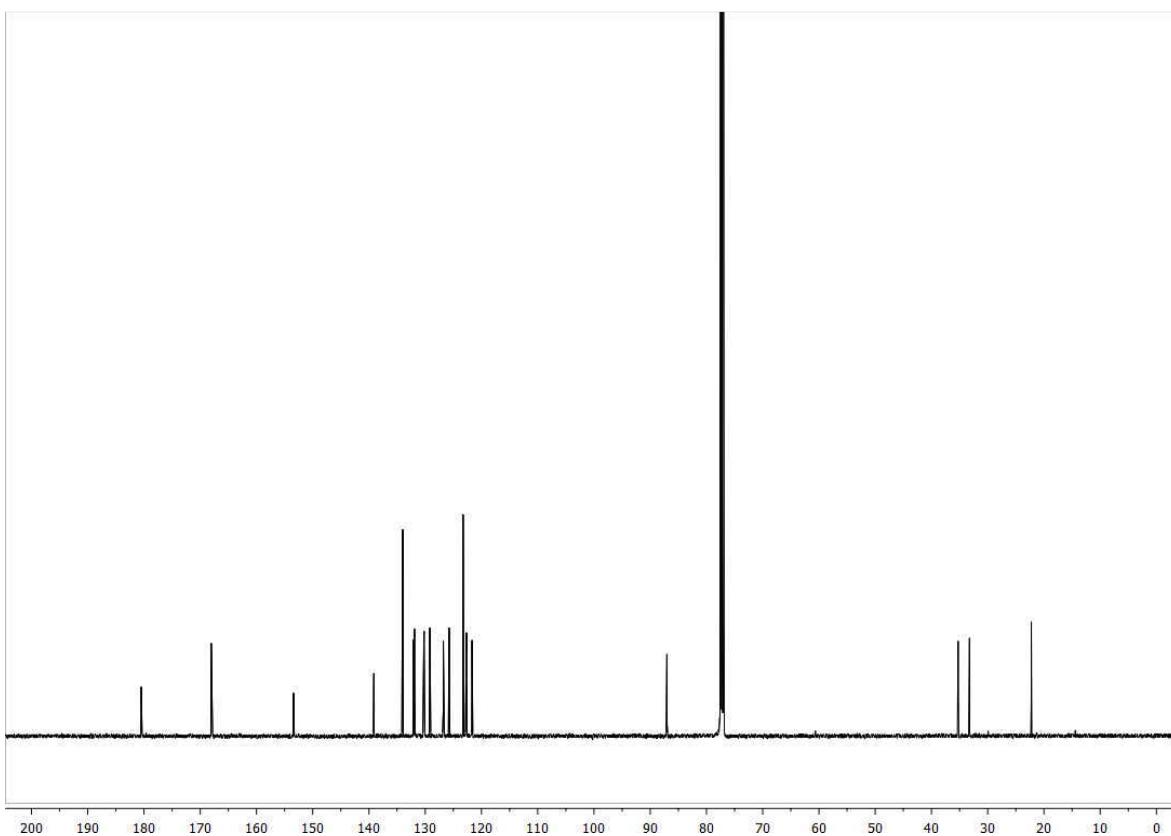
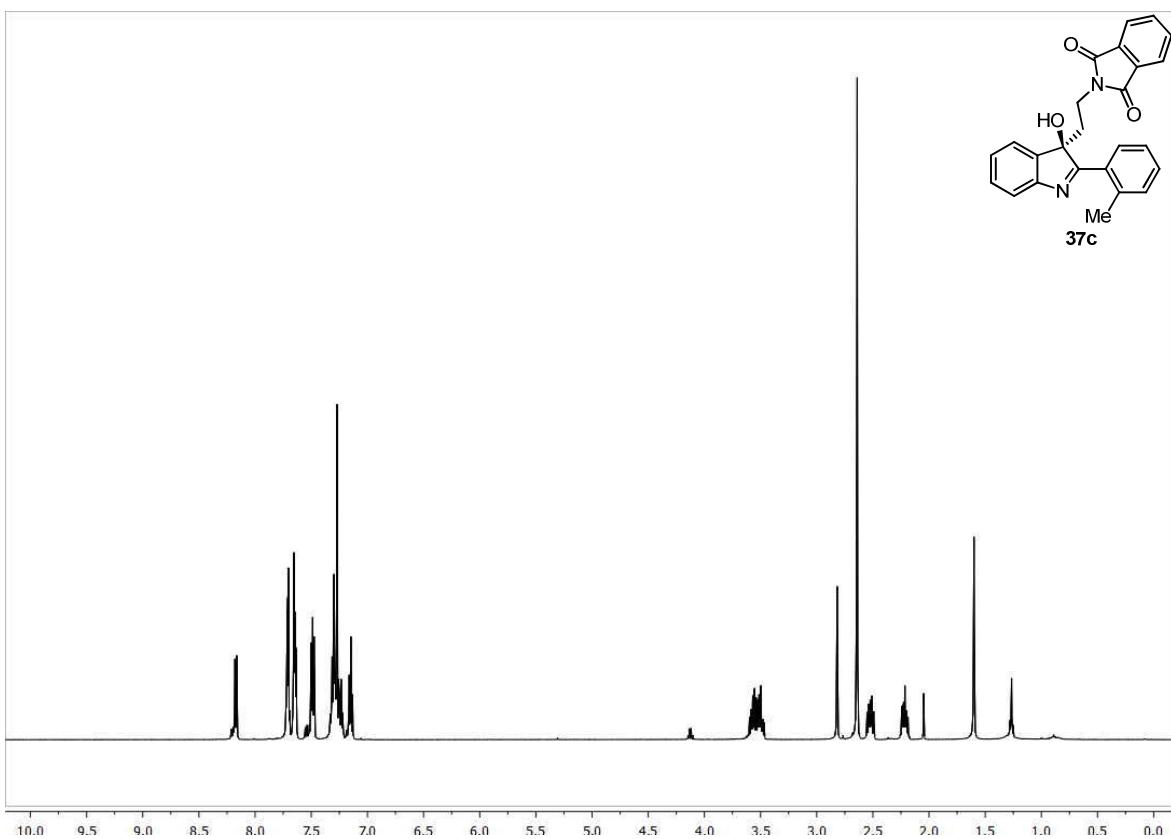


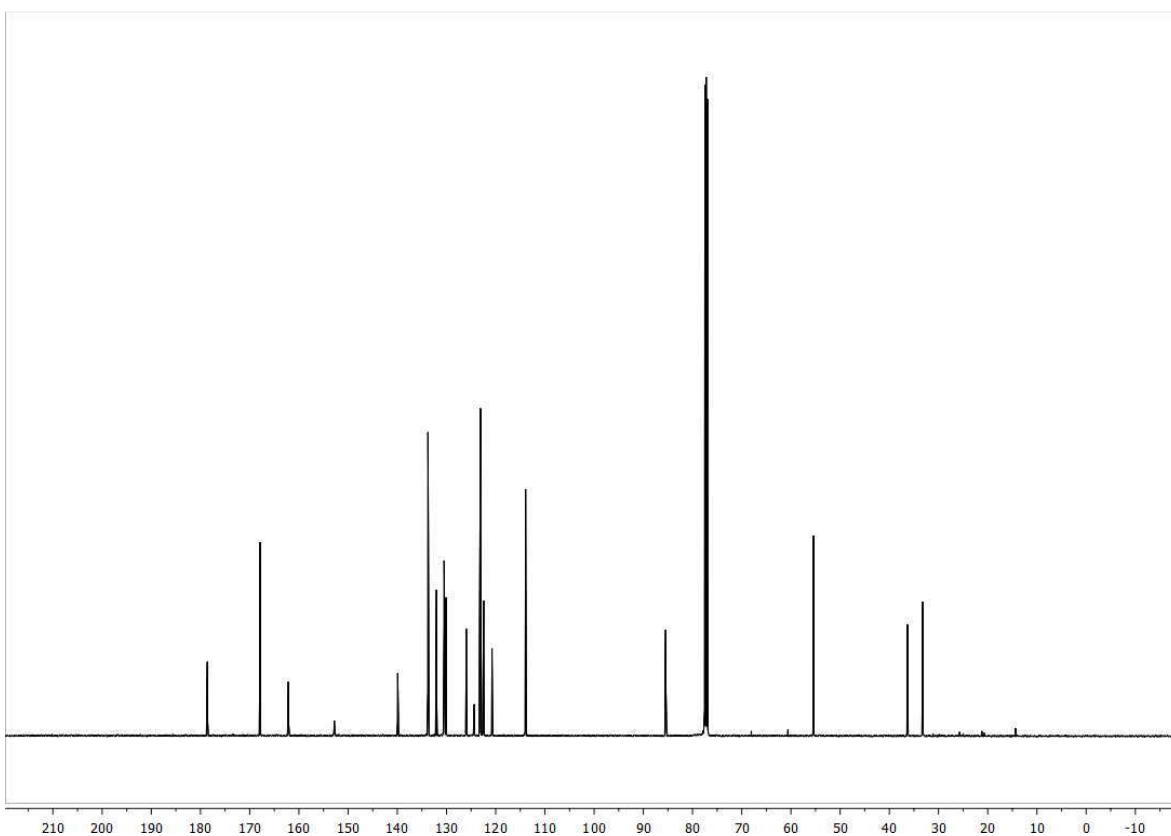
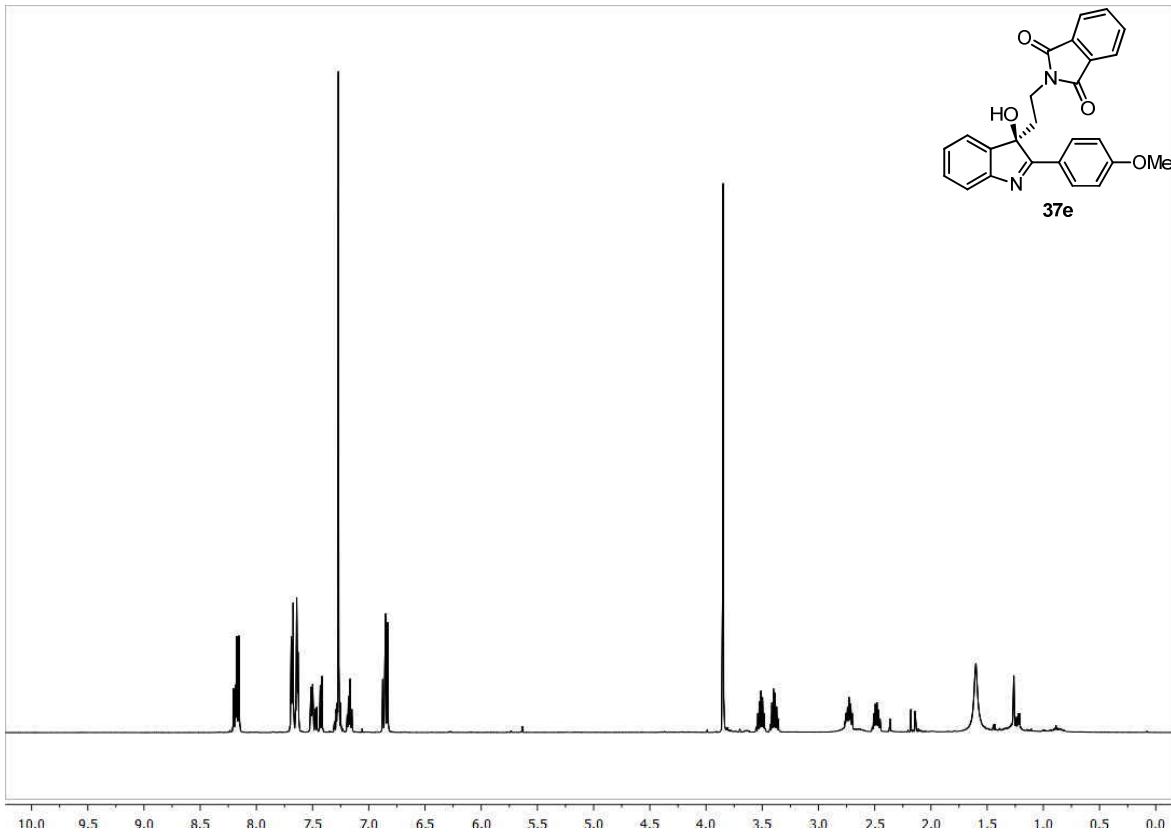


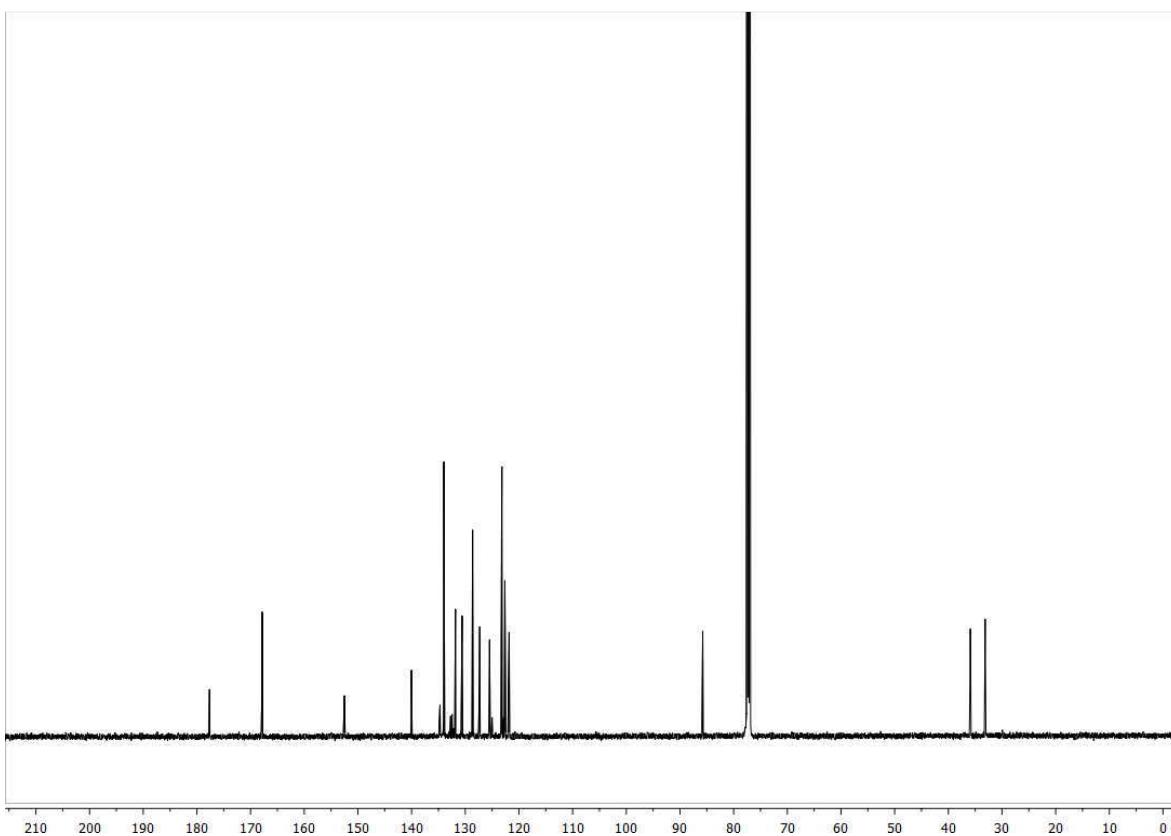
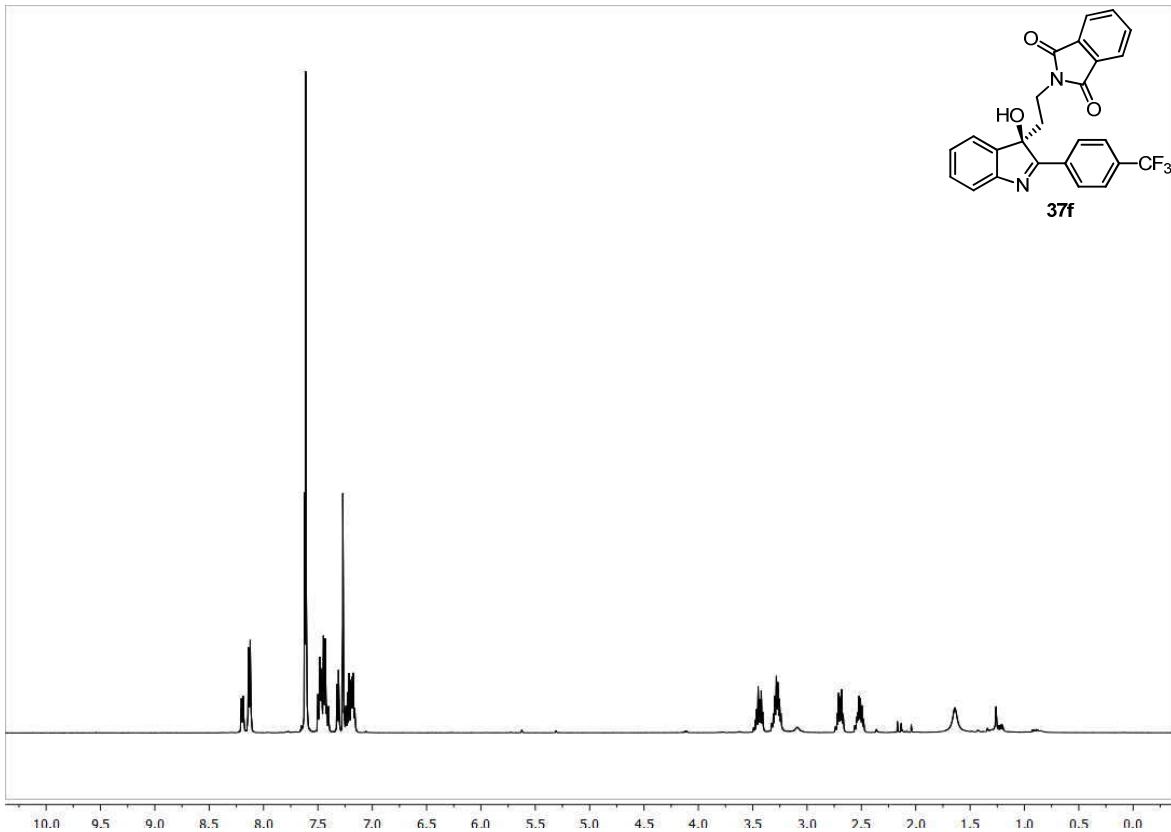


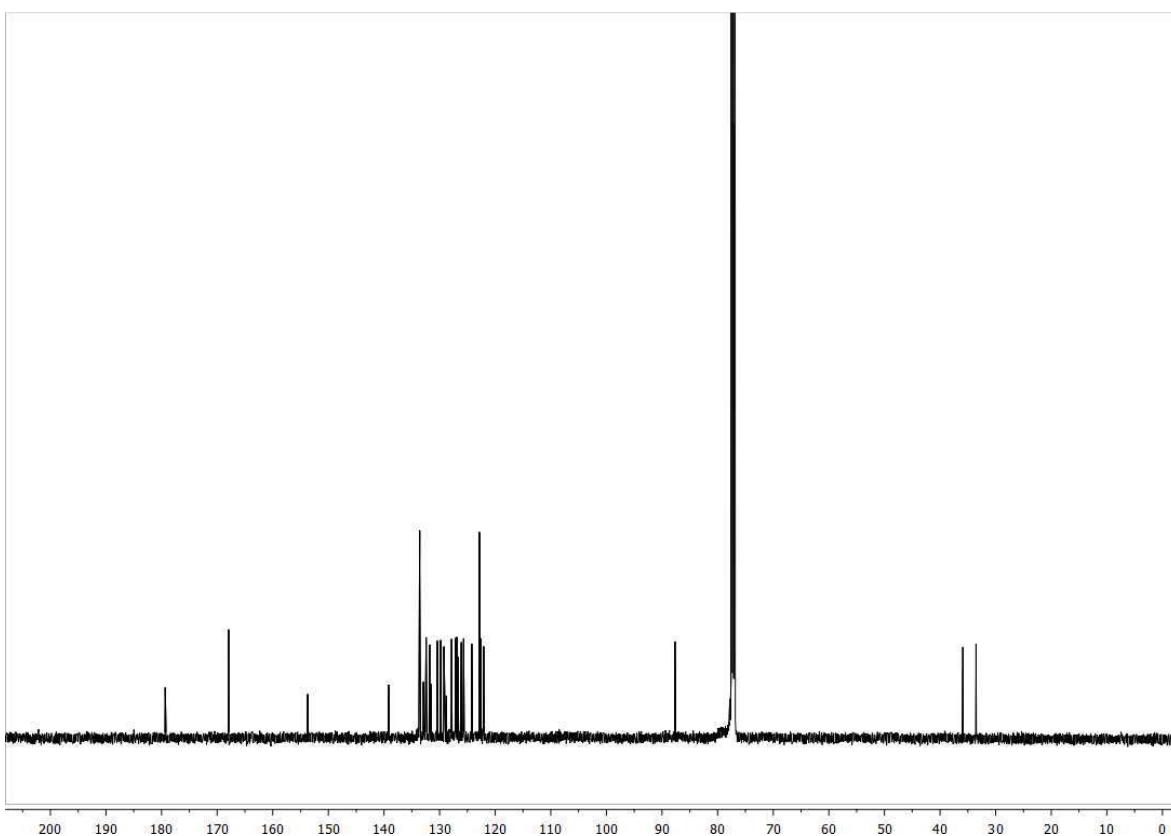
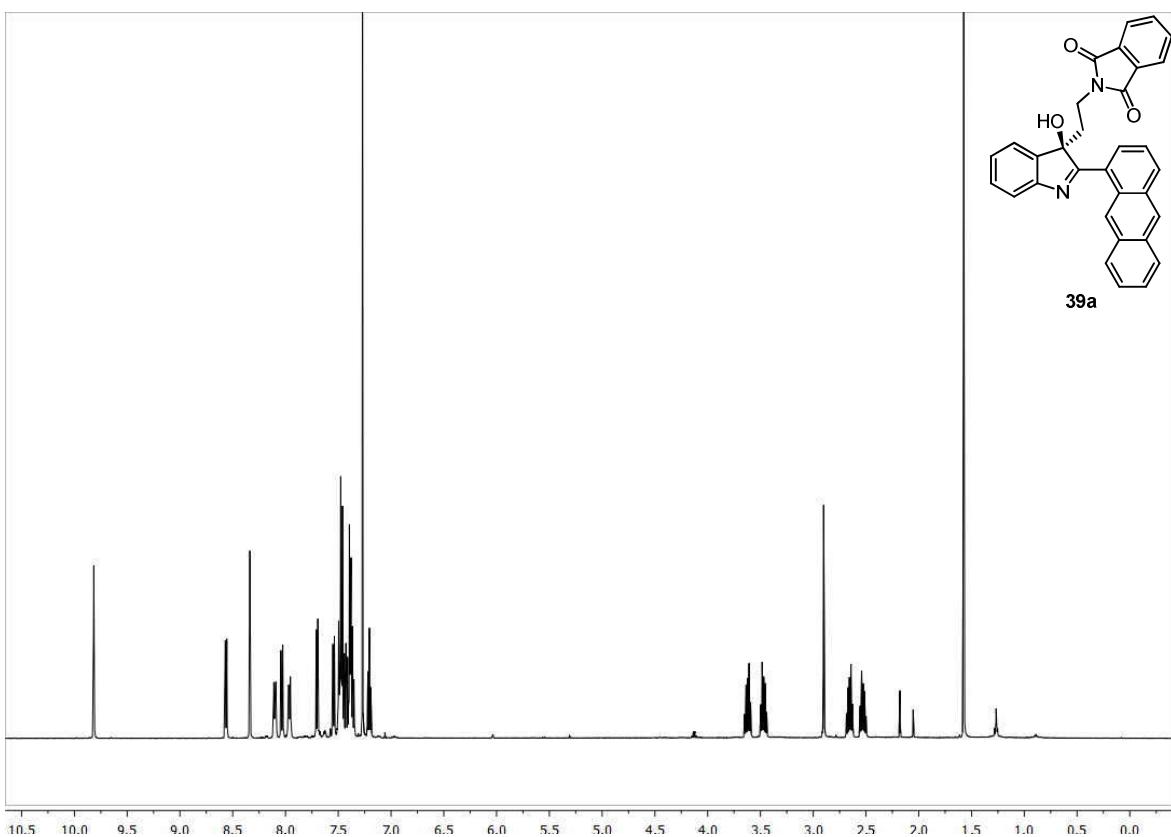


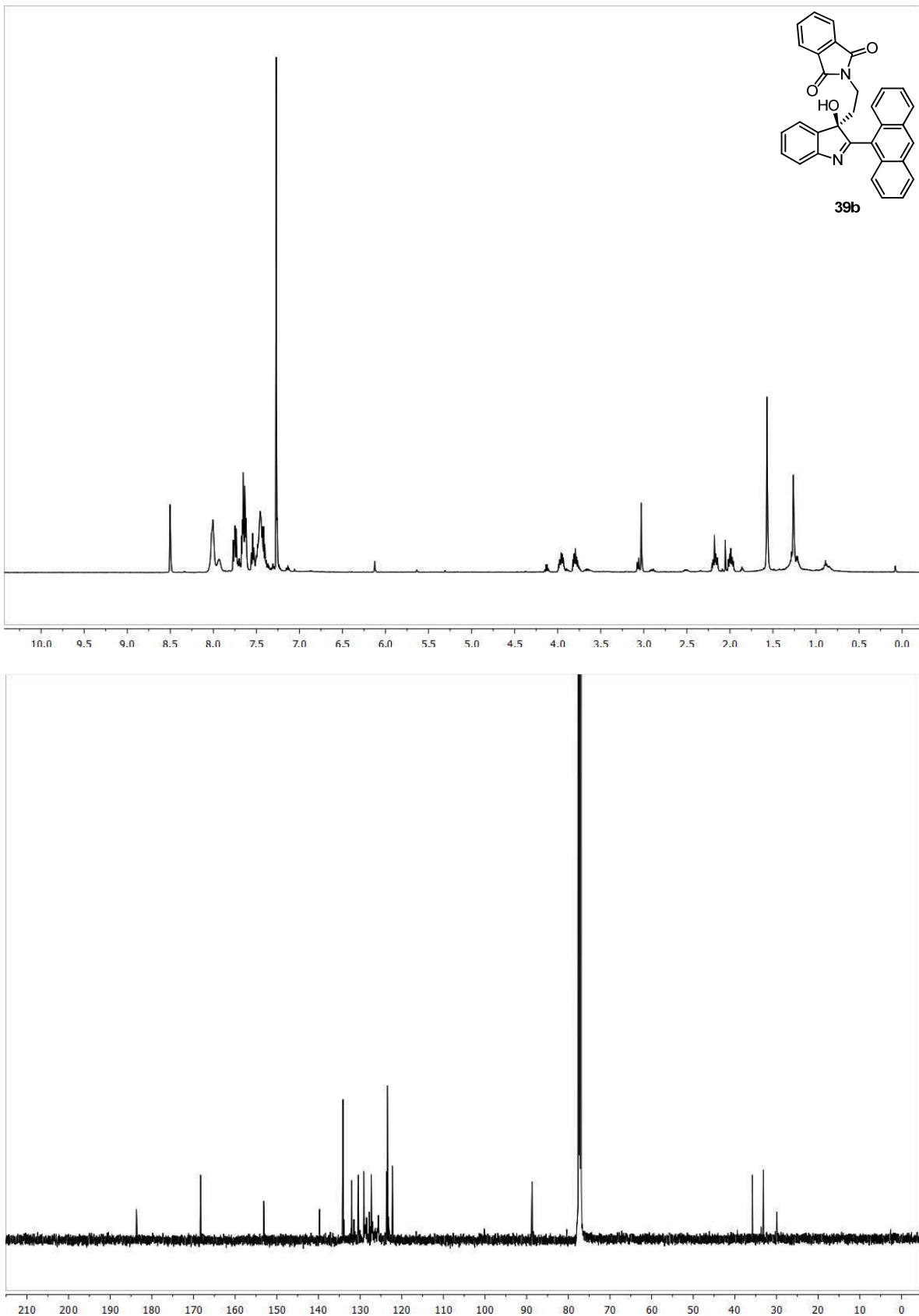


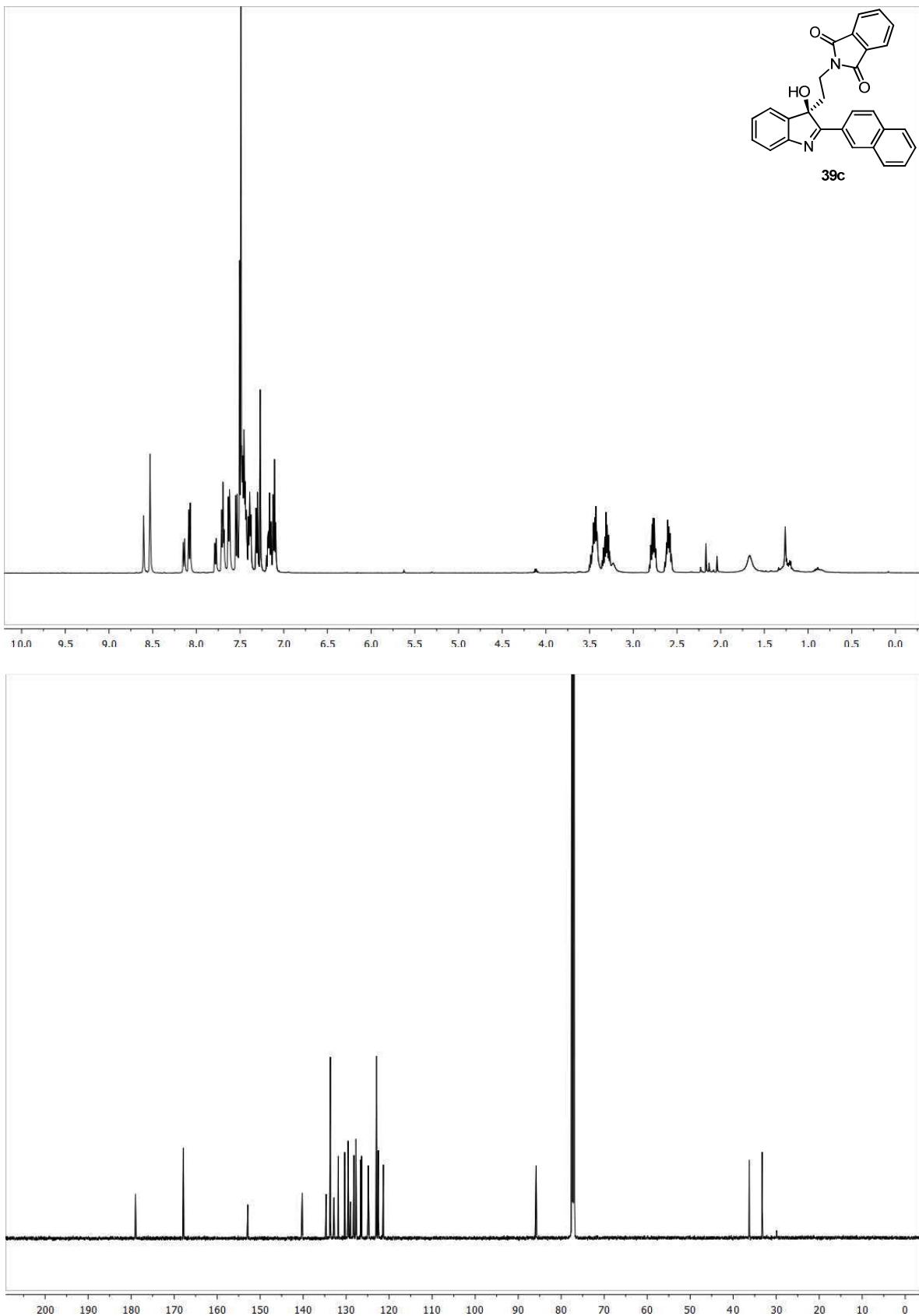


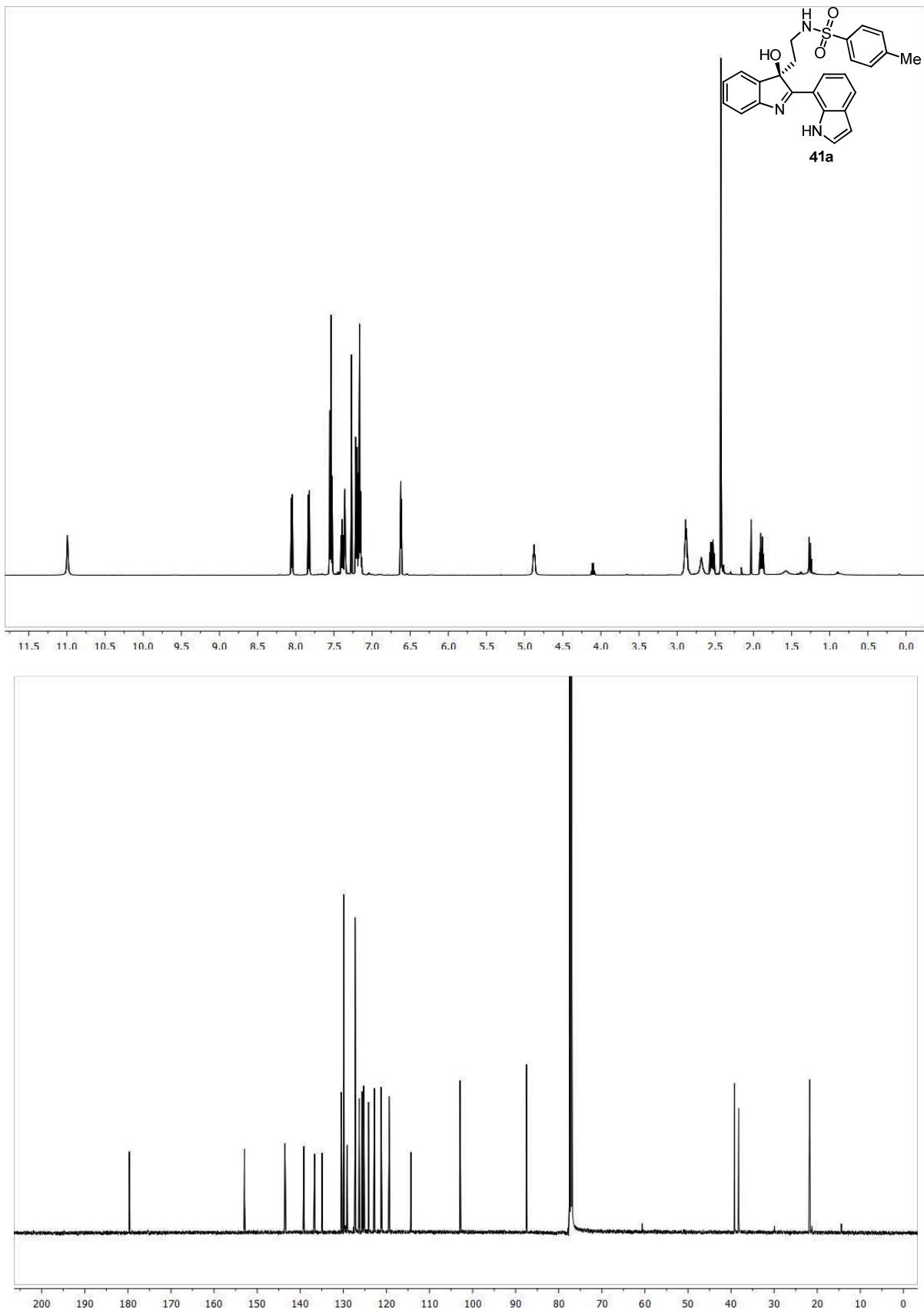


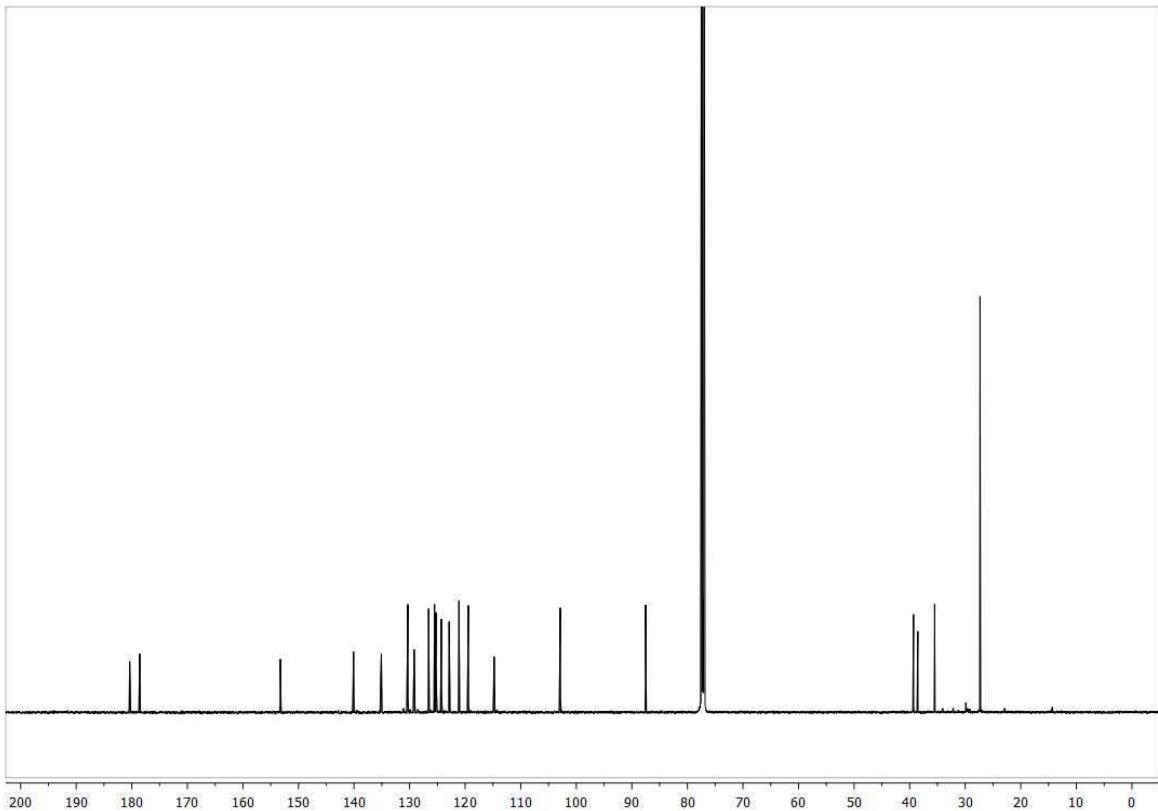
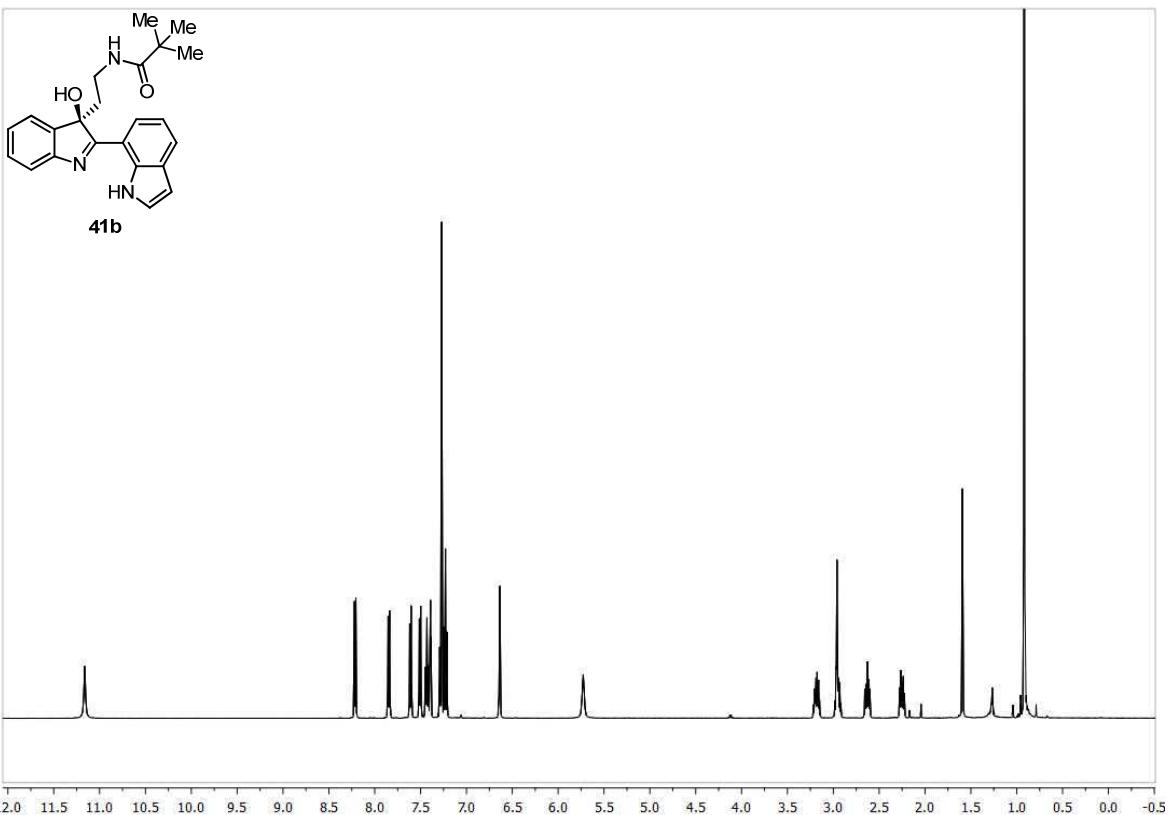


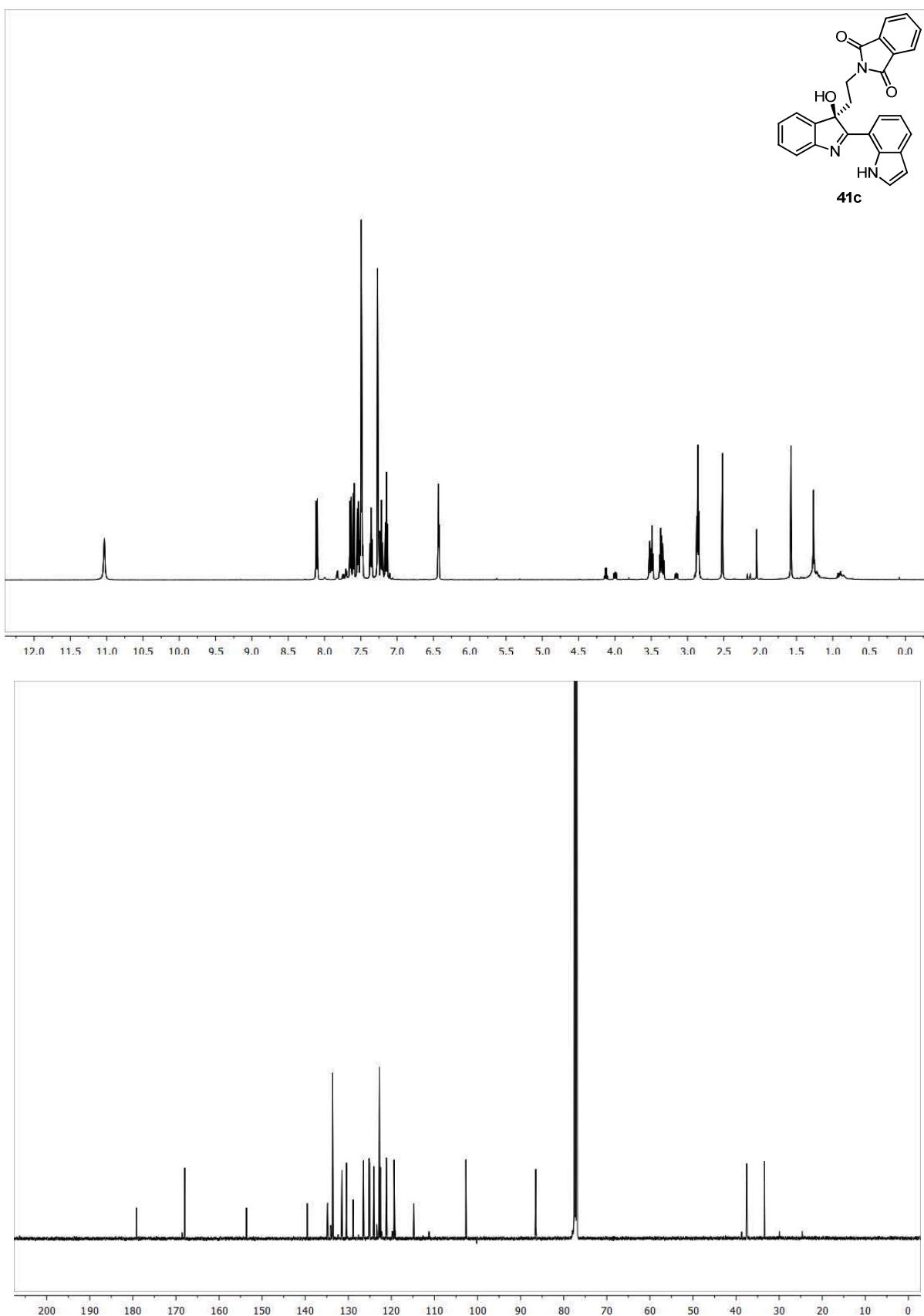
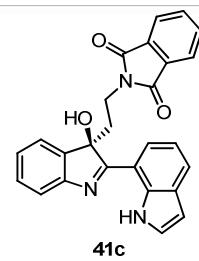


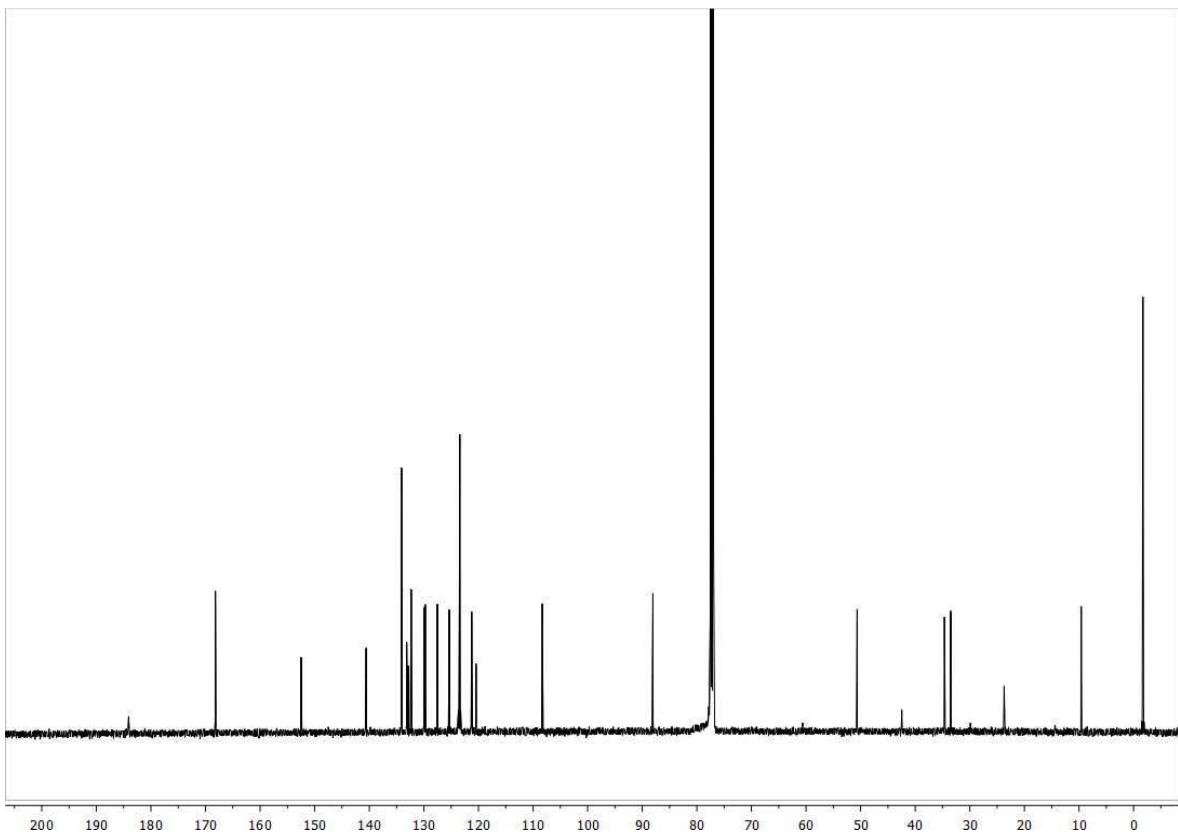
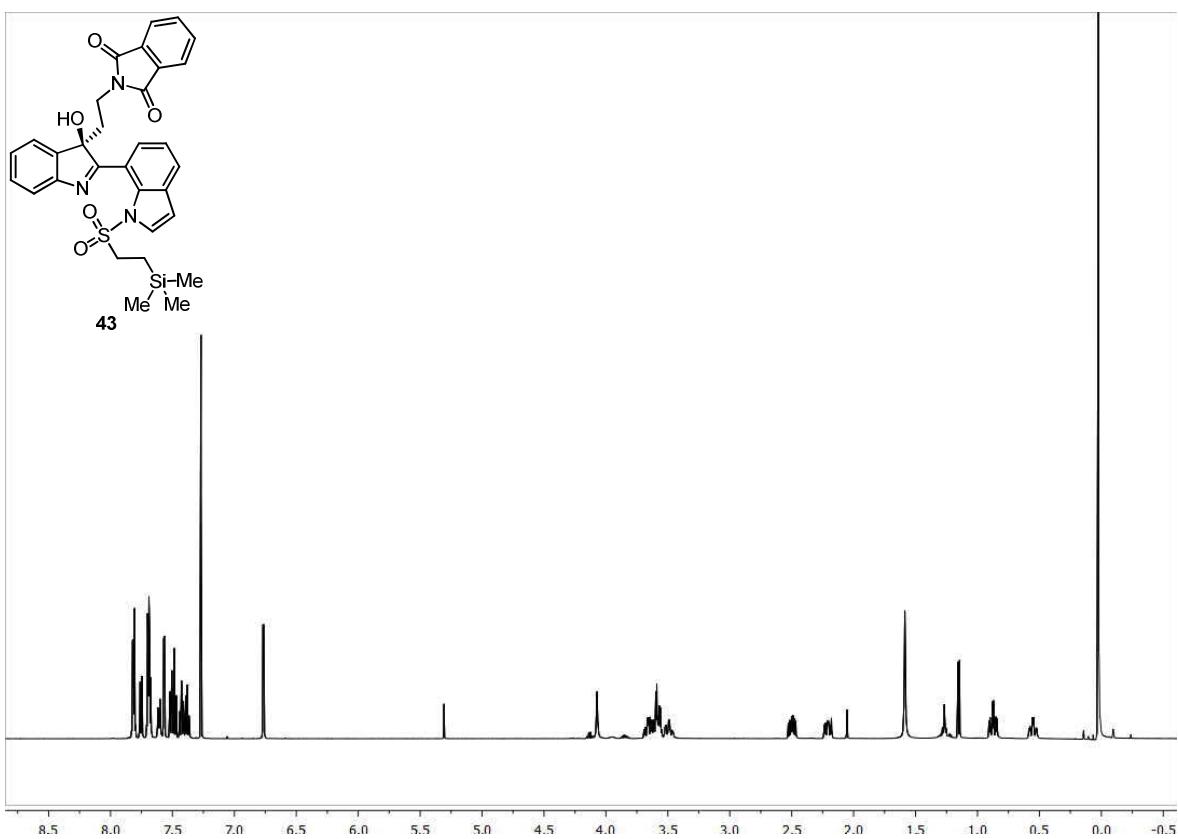


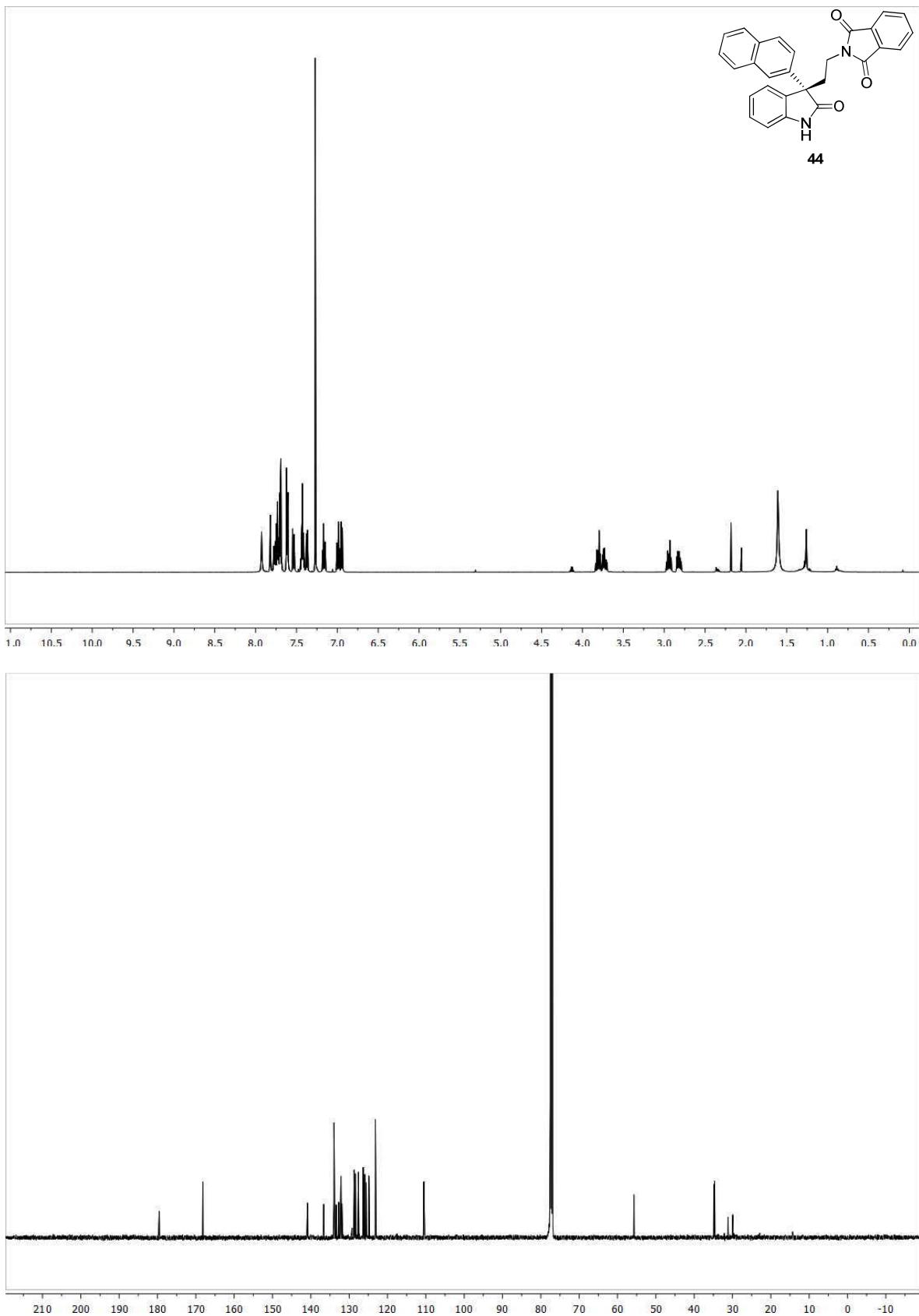


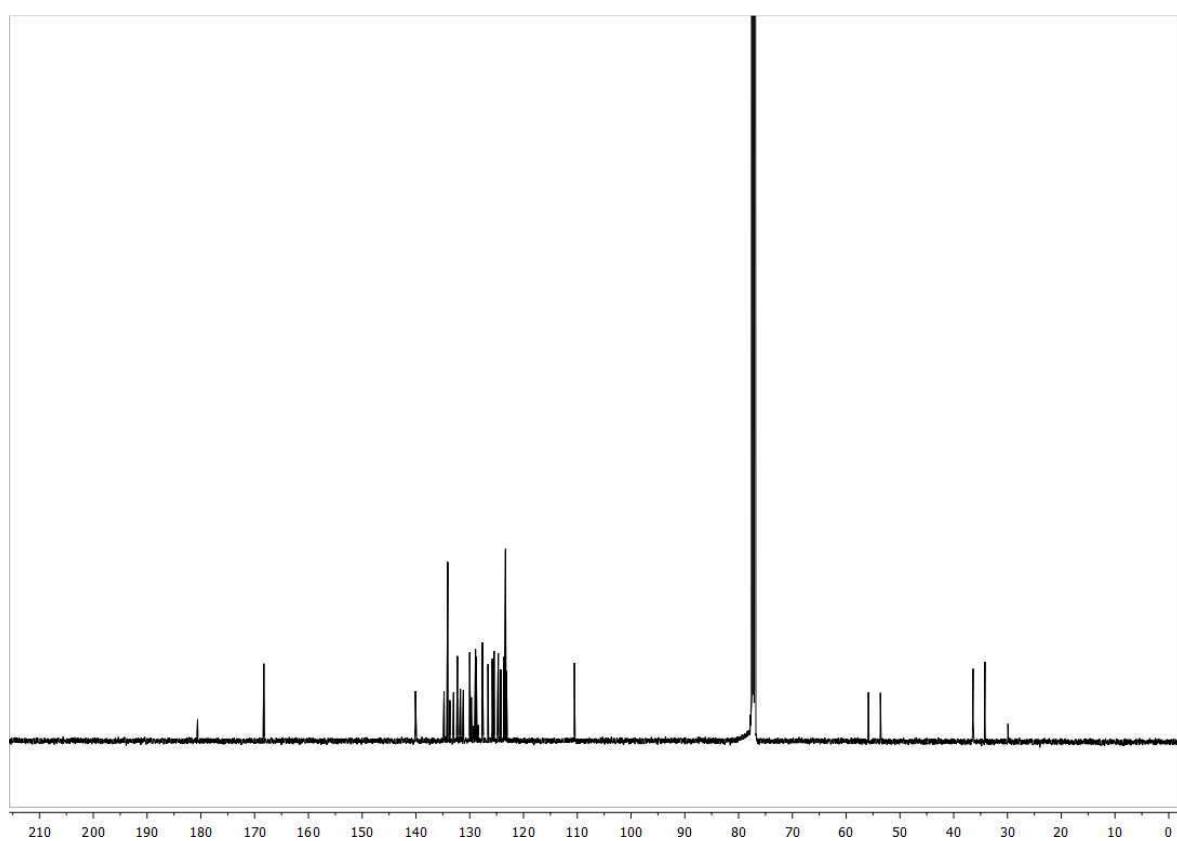
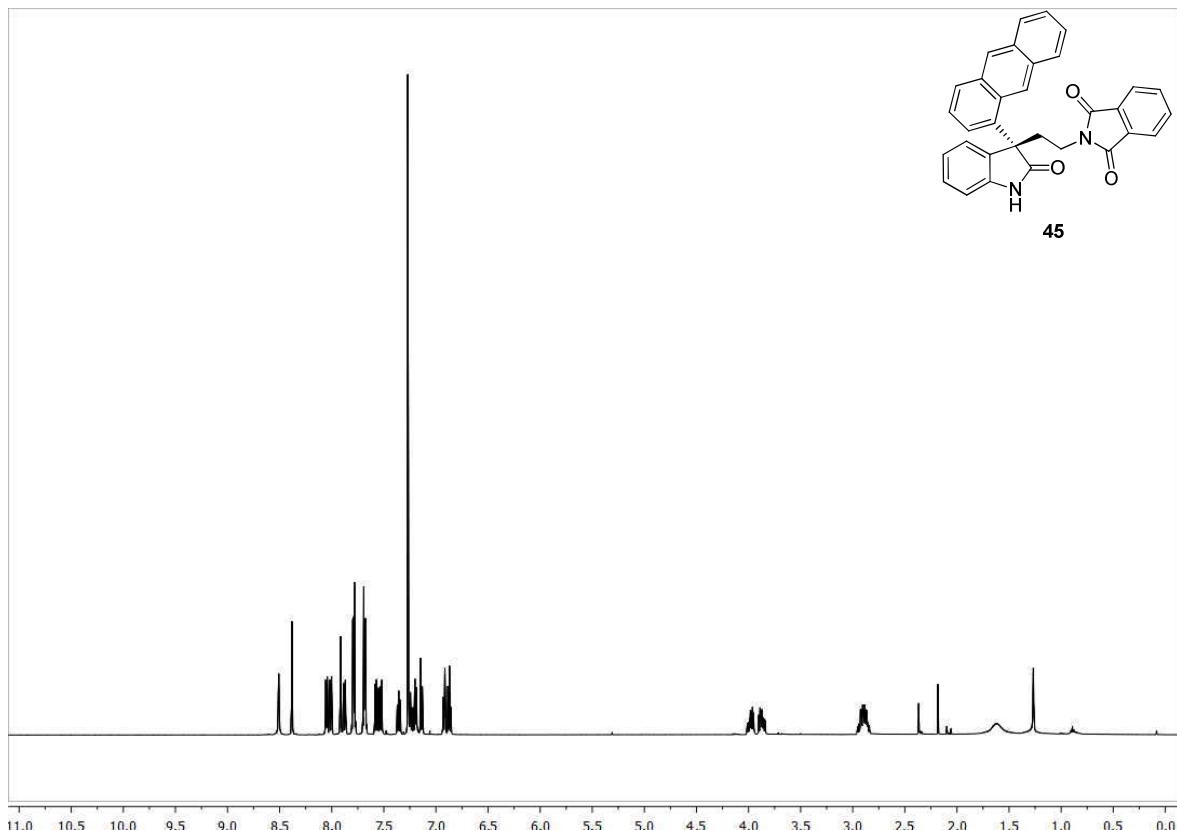


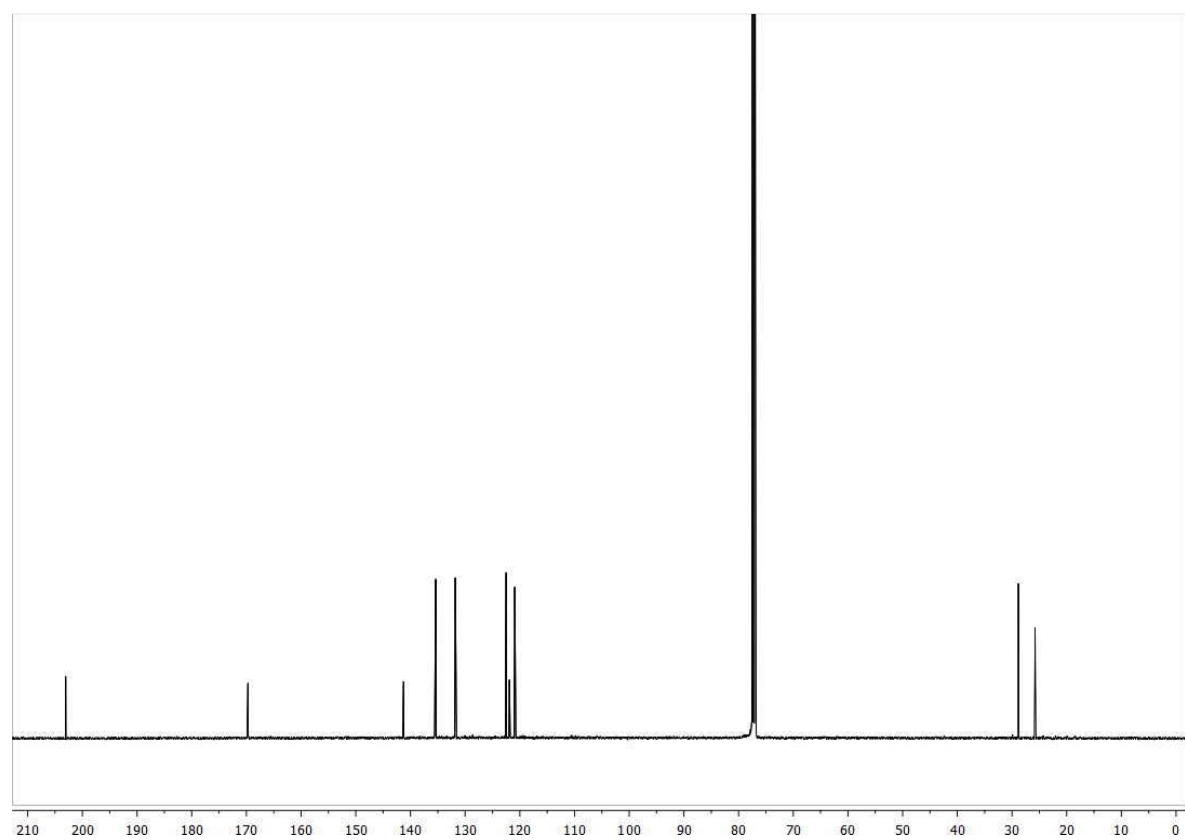
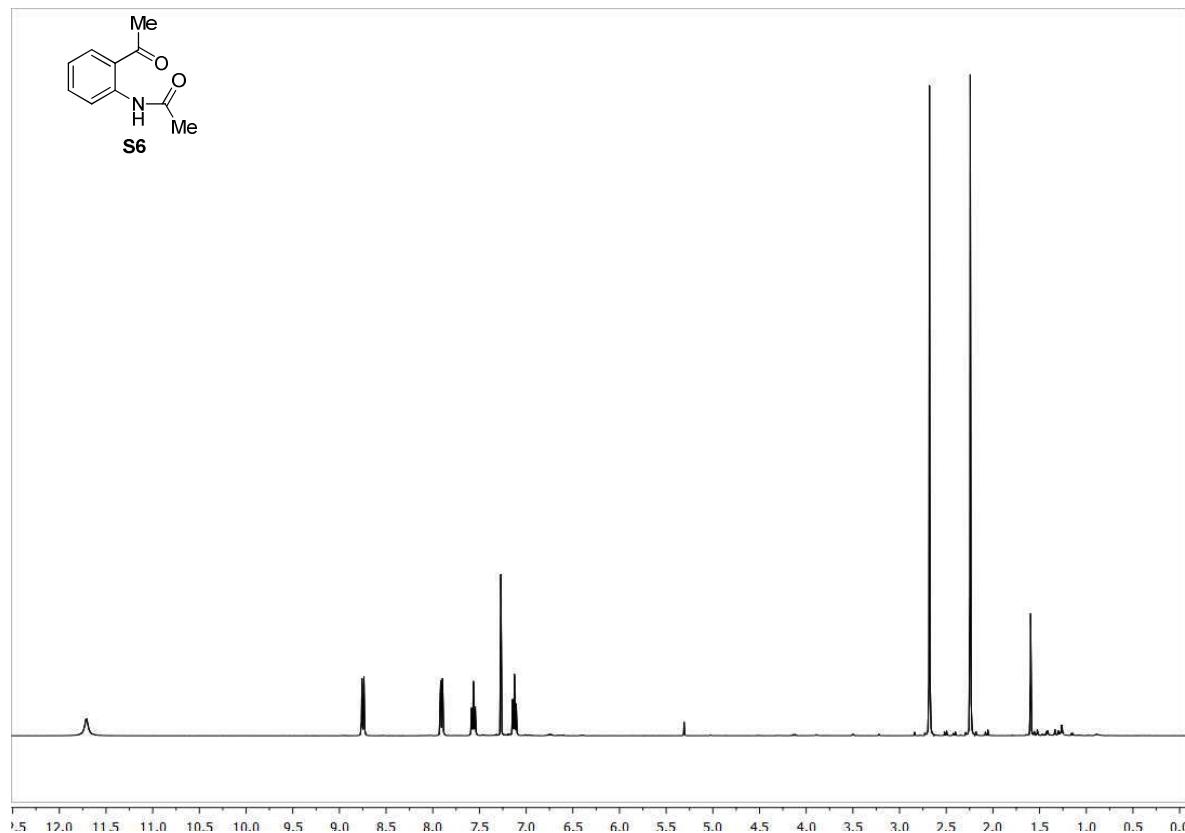


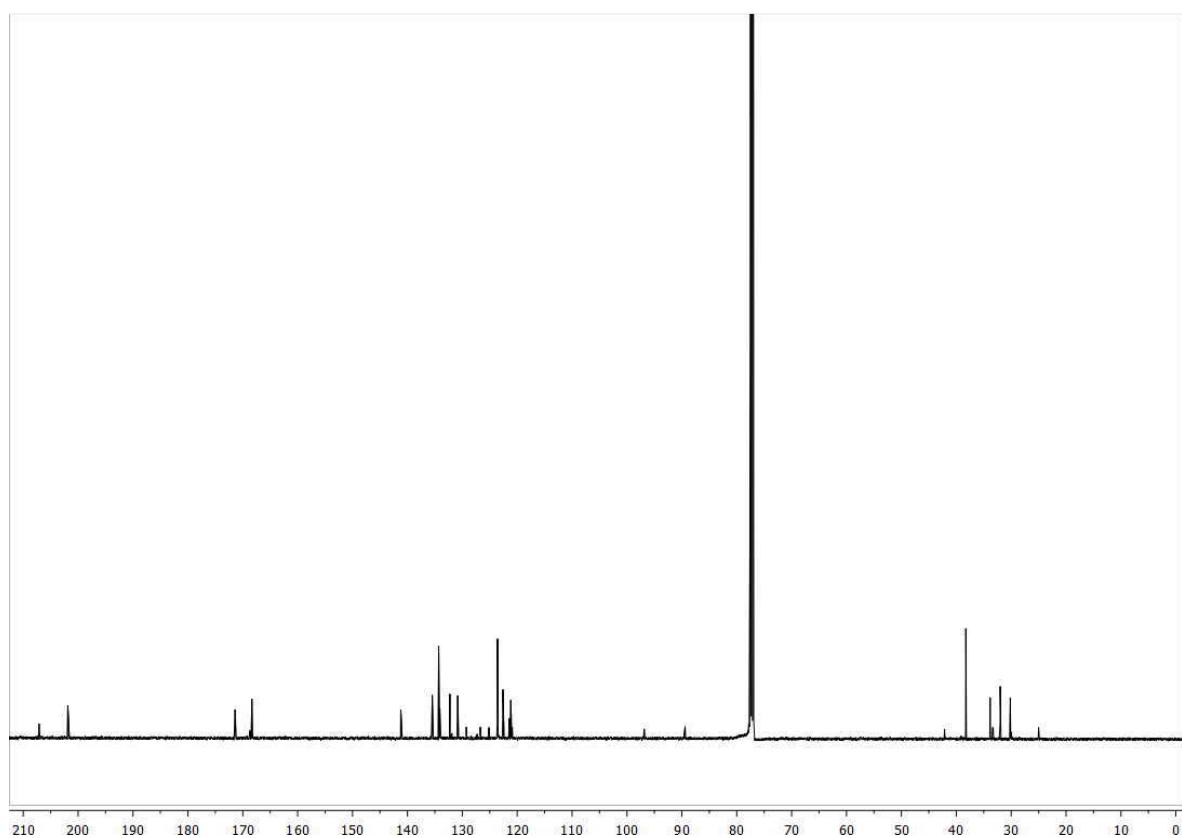
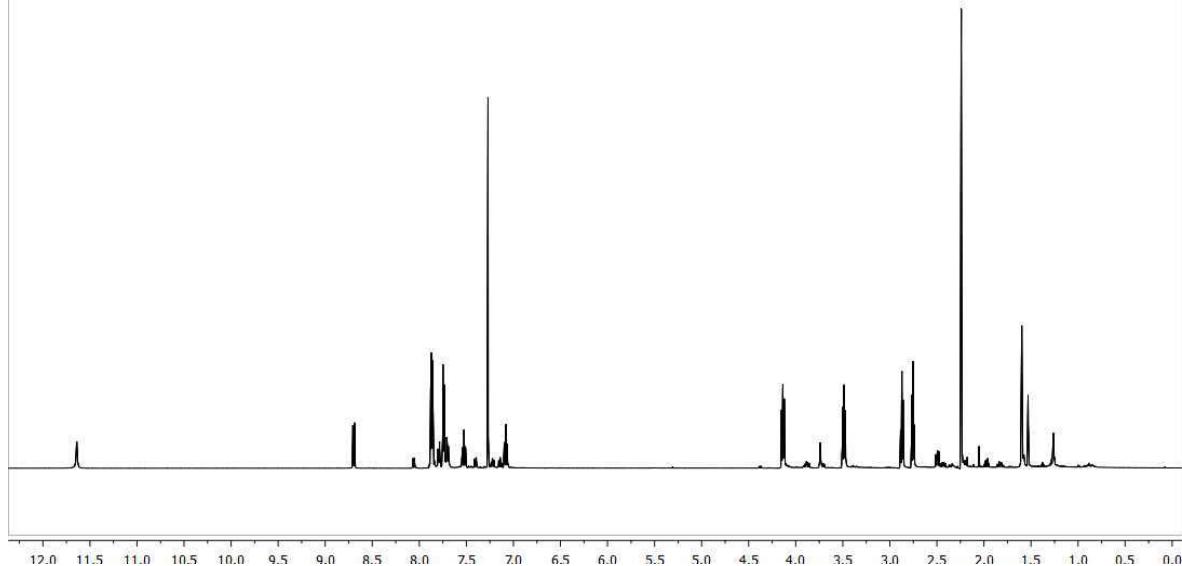
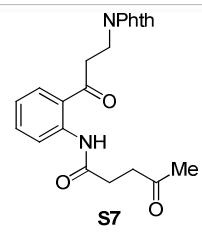












K. X-Ray Diffraction Report for Compound 41c.

Experimental

Data Collection

A colorless block crystal of $C_{26}H_{19}N_3O_3$ having approximate dimensions of $0.22 \times 0.22 \times 0.15$ mm was mounted in a loop. All measurements were made on a Rigaku RAXIS RAPID imaging plate area detector with graphite monochromated Cu-K α radiation.

Indexing was performed from 4 oscillations that were exposed for 180 seconds. The crystal-to-detector distance was 127.40 mm.

Cell constants and an orientation matrix for data collection corresponded to a primitive monoclinic cell with dimensions:

$$a = 7.62626(14) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 9.13104(17) \text{ \AA} \quad \beta = 92.6325(13)^\circ$$

$$c = 14.3228(3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$V = 996.33(3) \text{ \AA}^3$$

For $Z = 2$ and F.W. = 421.45, the calculated density is 1.405 g/cm^3 . Based on the systematic absences of:

$$0k0: k \pm 2n$$

packing considerations, a statistical analysis of intensity distribution, and the successful solution and refinement of the structure, the space group was determined to be: $P2_1$ (#4)

The data were collected at a temperature of $-180 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ to a maximum 2θ value of 136.5° . A total of 171 oscillation images were collected. A sweep of data was done using ω scans from 20.0 to 200.0° in 5.0° step, at $\chi=0.0^\circ$ and $\varphi = 0.0^\circ$. The exposure rate was $36.0 \text{ [sec./]}^\circ$. A second sweep was performed using ω scans from 20.0 to 185.0° in 5.0° step, at $\chi=54.0^\circ$ and $\varphi = 0.0^\circ$. The exposure rate was $36.0 \text{ [sec./]}^\circ$. Another sweep was performed using ω scans from 21.0 to 191.0° in 5.0° step, at $\chi=54.0^\circ$ and $\varphi = 90.0^\circ$. The exposure rate was $36.0 \text{ [sec./]}^\circ$. Another sweep was performed using ω scans from 20.0 to 200.0° in 5.0° step, at $\chi=54.0^\circ$ and $\varphi = 270.0^\circ$. The exposure rate was $36.0 \text{ [sec./]}^\circ$. Another sweep was performed using ω scans from 24.0 to 184.0° in 5.0° step, at $\chi=54.0^\circ$ and $\varphi = 180.0^\circ$. The exposure rate was $36.0 \text{ [sec./]}^\circ$. The crystal-to-detector distance was 127.40 mm. Readout was performed in the 0.100 mm pixel mode.

Data Reduction

Of the 10803 reflections that were collected, 3418 were unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$).

The linear absorption coefficient, μ , for Cu-K α radiation is 7.601 cm^{-1} . An empirical absorption correction was applied which resulted in transmission factors ranging from 0.781 to 0.892. The data were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

Structure Solution and Refinement

The structure was solved by direct methods⁷ and expanded using Fourier techniques⁸. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were refined using the riding model. The final cycle of full-matrix least-squares refinement⁹ on F^2 was based on 3413 observed reflections and 298 variable parameters and converged (largest parameter shift was 0.00 times its esd) with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of:

$$R_1 = \Sigma |F_o| - |F_c| / \Sigma |F_o| = 0.0305$$

$$wR_2 = [\Sigma (w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2) / \Sigma w(F_o^2)]^{1/2} = 0.0770$$

The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight¹⁰ was 1.08. Unit weights were used. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.18 and -0.16 e⁻/Å³, respectively. The absolute structure was deduced based on Flack parameter, 0.24(17), using 1489 Friedel pairs.¹¹

Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber¹². Anomalous dispersion effects were included in F_{calc} ¹³; the values for $\Delta f'$ and $\Delta f''$ were those of Creagh and McAuley¹⁴. The values for the mass attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbell¹⁵. All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure¹⁶ crystallographic software package except for refinement, which was performed using SHELXL-97¹⁷.

Experimental Details

a. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula	C ₂₆ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₃
Formula Weight	421.45
Crystal Color, Habit	colorless, block
Crystal Dimensions	0.22 × 0.22 × 0.15 mm
Crystal System	monoclinic
Lattice Type	Primitive
Indexing Images	4 oscillations @ 180.0 seconds
Detector Position	127.40 mm
Pixel Size	0.100 mm
Lattice Parameters	a = 7.62626(14) Å b = 9.13104(17) Å c = 14.3228(3) Å

$$\beta = 92.6325(13)^\circ$$

$$V = 996.33(3) \text{ \AA}^3$$

Space Group P2₁ (#4)

Z value 2

D_{calc} 1.405 g/cm³

F₀₀₀ 440.00

$\mu(\text{CuK}\alpha)$ 7.601 cm⁻¹

b. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer Rigaku RAXIS-RAPID

Radiation CuK α ($\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$)

graphite monochromated

Detector Aperture 280 mm × 256 mm

Data Images 171 exposures

ω oscillation Range ($\chi=0.0, \varphi=0.0$) 20.0 - 200.0°

Exposure Rate 36.0 sec./°

ω oscillation Range ($\chi=54.0, \varphi=0.0$) 20.0 - 185.0°

Exposure Rate 36.0 sec./°

ω oscillation Range ($\chi=54.0, \varphi=90.0$) 21.0 - 191.0°

Exposure Rate 36.0 sec./°

ω oscillation Range ($\chi=54.0, \varphi=270.0$) 20.0 - 200.0°

Exposure Rate 36.0 sec./°

ω oscillation Range ($\chi=54.0, \varphi=180.0$) 24.0 - 184.0°

Exposure Rate 36.0 sec./°

Detector Position 127.40 mm

Pixel Size 0.100 mm

$2\theta_{\max}$ 136.5°

No. of Reflections Measured Total: 10803

Unique: 3413 ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$)

Friedel pairs: 1489

Corrections Lorentz-polarization

Absorption

(trans. factors: 0.781 - 0.892)

c. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution Direct Methods (SHELX97)

Refinement Full-matrix least-squares on F^2

Function Minimized $\Sigma w (F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2$

Least Squares Weights $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0399 \cdot P)^2 + 0.0984 \cdot P]$

where $P = (\text{Max}(F_o^2, 0) + 2F_c^2)/3$

$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ cutoff 136.5°

Anomalous Dispersion All non-hydrogen atoms

No. Observations (All reflections) 3413

No. Variables 298

Reflection/Parameter Ratio 11.45

Residuals: R1 ($I > 2.00\sigma(I)$) 0.0305

Residuals: R (All reflections) 0.0323

Residuals: wR2 (All reflections) 0.0770

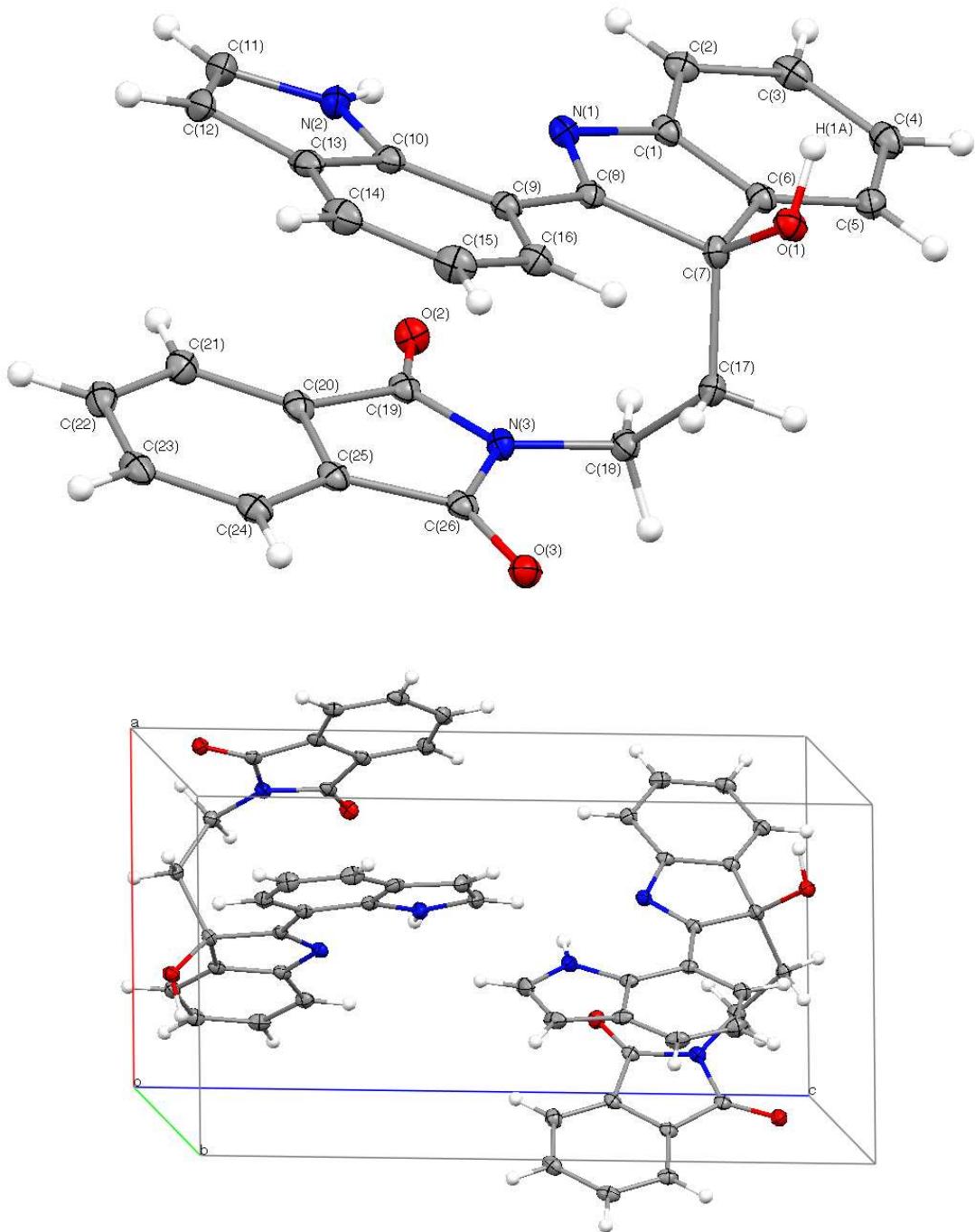
Goodness of Fit Indicator 1.080

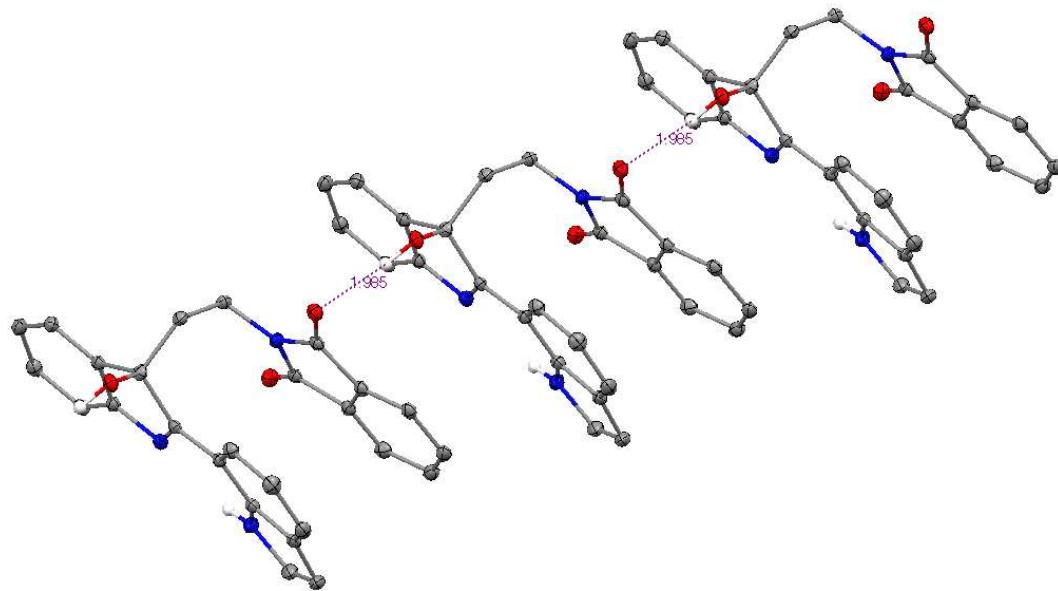
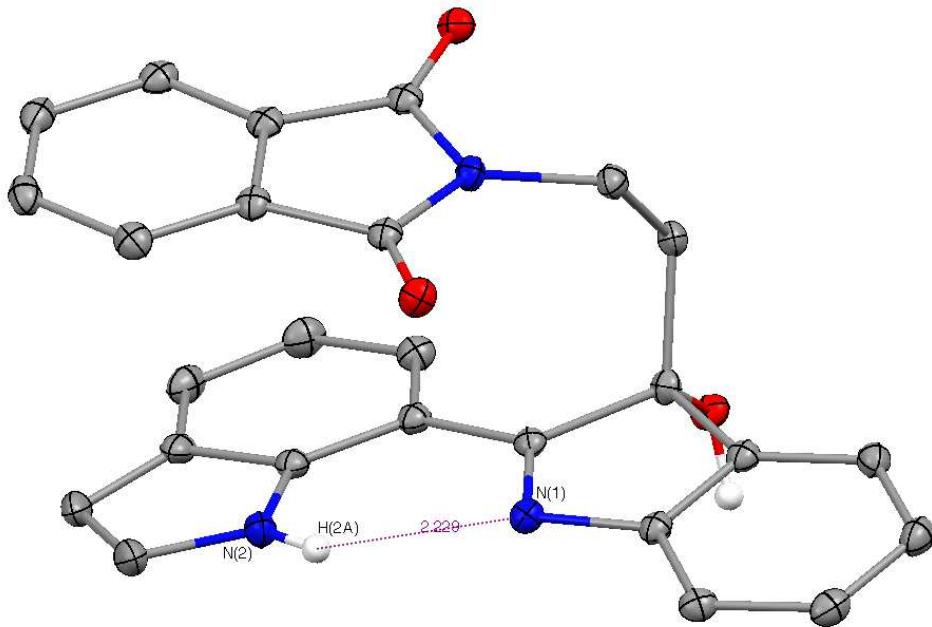
Flack Parameter 0.24(17)

Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle 0.001

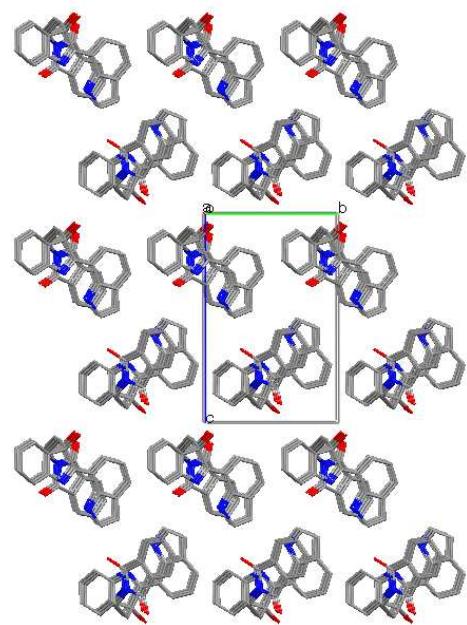
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map 0.18 e⁻/Å³

Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map -0.16e⁻/Å³

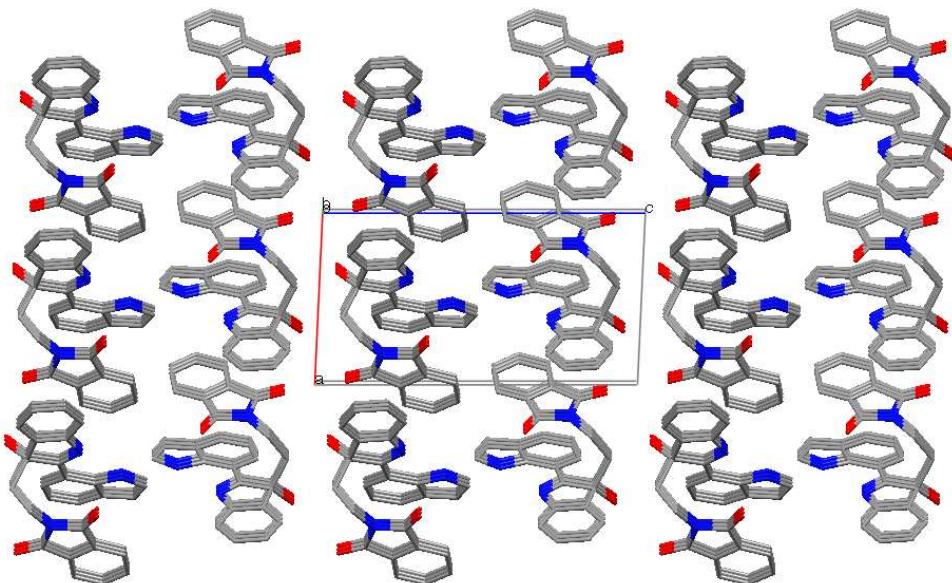




Packing diagram along the crystallographic a-axis



Packing diagram along the crystallographic b-axis



Packing diagram along the crystallographic c-axis

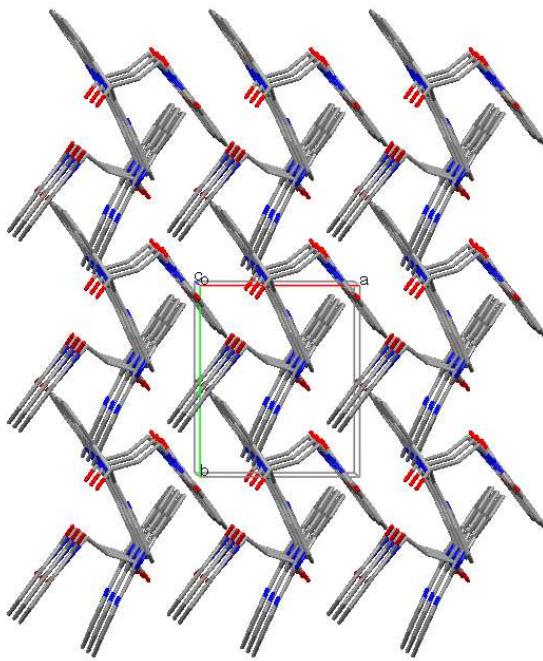


Table S3. Atomic coordinates and $B_{\text{iso}}/B_{\text{eq}}$

atom	x	y	z	B_{eq}
O(1)	0.67725(16)	0.54037(14)	0.94714(8)	1.86(2)
O(2)	0.25987(16)	0.29457(13)	0.65759(8)	1.94(2)
O(3)	0.04021(15)	0.54743(14)	0.90183(8)	1.90(2)
N(1)	0.62529(17)	0.43015(15)	0.71619(9)	1.55(2)
N(2)	0.4759(2)	0.62345(18)	0.58607(10)	1.88(2)
N(3)	0.18701(17)	0.40790(16)	0.79575(10)	1.53(2)
C(1)	0.7121(2)	0.30881(19)	0.76023(12)	1.58(2)
C(2)	0.8079(2)	0.20117(19)	0.71699(13)	1.79(3)
C(3)	0.8908(2)	0.0963(2)	0.77401(13)	2.03(3)
C(4)	0.8788(2)	0.0985(2)	0.87045(13)	2.14(3)

Table S3. Atomic coordinates and $B_{\text{iso}}/B_{\text{eq}}$ (continued)

C(5)	0.7831(2)	0.2073(2)	0.91289(12)	1.83(3)
C(6)	0.6999(2)	0.31174(19)	0.85742(12)	1.56(2)
C(7)	0.5913(2)	0.44398(19)	0.88092(11)	1.56(3)

C(8)	0.5630(2)	0.51060(18)	0.78191(11)	1.45(2)
C(9)	0.4767(2)	0.64975(19)	0.76040(12)	1.60(3)
C(10)	0.4430(2)	0.6947(2)	0.66736(12)	1.66(3)
C(11)	0.4259(2)	0.7110(2)	0.51166(13)	2.44(3)
C(12)	0.3579(2)	0.8380(2)	0.54324(14)	2.44(3)
C(13)	0.3679(2)	0.8319(2)	0.64334(13)	2.01(3)
C(14)	0.3238(2)	0.9278(2)	0.71549(14)	2.32(3)
C(15)	0.3525(2)	0.8845(2)	0.80680(14)	2.33(3)
C(16)	0.4273(2)	0.7480(2)	0.82939(13)	1.85(3)
C(17)	0.4182(2)	0.4009(2)	0.92477(11)	1.65(2)
C(18)	0.2862(2)	0.3148(2)	0.86318(12)	1.74(3)
C(19)	0.1846(2)	0.39121(19)	0.69811(12)	1.59(2)
C(20)	0.0738(2)	0.51268(19)	0.65939(12)	1.68(3)
C(21)	0.0312(2)	0.5514(2)	0.56793(12)	1.99(3)
C(22)	-0.0771(2)	0.6728(2)	0.55342(14)	2.12(3)
C(23)	-0.1394(2)	0.7516(2)	0.62804(13)	2.13(3)
C(24)	-0.0972(2)	0.71174(19)	0.72008(13)	1.85(3)
C(25)	0.0099(2)	0.59064(19)	0.73377(12)	1.66(3)
C(26)	0.0760(2)	0.51973(19)	0.82132(12)	1.61(3)

$$B_{eq} = 8/3 \pi^2 (U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}(aa^*bb^*)\cos\gamma + 2U_{13}(aa^*cc^*)\cos\beta + 2U_{23}(bb^*cc^*)\cos\alpha)$$

Table S4. Atomic coordinates and B_{iso} involving hydrogens/ B_{eq}

atom	x	y	z	B_{eq}
H(1)	0.8166	0.1992	0.6511	2.15
H(2)	0.9573	0.0212	0.7463	2.43
H(3)	0.9364	0.0252	0.9076	2.57
H(4)	0.7752	0.2097	0.9789	2.20
H(5)	0.4372	0.6865	0.4478	2.93
H(6)	0.3121	0.9165	0.5060	2.93
H(7)	0.2748	1.0212	0.7013	2.79
H(8)	0.3211	0.9484	0.8556	2.80
H(9)	0.4448	0.7215	0.8933	2.21
H(10)	0.4471	0.3420	0.9814	1.98

H(11)	0.3602	0.4916	0.9453	1.98
H(12)	0.3494	0.2387	0.8287	2.09
H(13)	0.2029	0.2646	0.9034	2.09
H(14)	0.0741	0.4974	0.5170	2.39
H(15)	-0.1091	0.7023	0.4913	2.55
H(16)	-0.2124	0.8345	0.6159	2.55
H(17)	-0.1400	0.7652	0.7712	2.22
H(1A)	0.790(2)		0.552(2)	
			0.9342(13)	2.8(4)
H(2A)	0.522(2)		0.539(2)	
			0.5857(13)	2.6(4)

$$B_{eq} = 8/3 \pi^2 (U_{11}(aa^*)^2 + U_{22}(bb^*)^2 + U_{33}(cc^*)^2 + 2U_{12}(aa^*bb^*)\cos\gamma + 2U_{13}(aa^*cc^*)\cos\beta + 2U_{23}(bb^*cc^*)\cos\alpha)$$

Table S5. Anisotropic displacement parameters

atom	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
O(1)	0.0206(6)		0.0266(6)		0.0232(6)	-0.0019(5)
O(2)	0.0265(6)		0.0209(6)		0.0260(6)	0.0019(5)
O(3)	0.0222(6)		0.0283(6)		0.0218(6)	-0.0020(5)
N(1)	0.0193(7)		0.0180(7)		0.0215(7)	0.0001(6)
N(2)	0.0239(8)		0.0271(9)		0.0203(7)	0.0034(6)
N(3)	0.0197(7)		0.0168(7)		0.0214(7)	-0.0005(6)
C(1)	0.0168(8)		0.0173(8)		0.0257(9)	-0.0016(6)
C(2)	0.0217(8)		0.0202(9)		0.0261(9)	-0.0029(7)
C(3)	0.0210(8)		0.0177(9)		0.0383(10)	-0.0002(7)
C(4)	0.0229(9)		0.0213(9)		0.0369(10)	0.0015(7)
C(5)	0.0216(8)		0.0245(9)		0.0233(9)	-0.0018(7)
C(6)	0.0172(8)		0.0179(8)		0.0240(8)	-0.0024(6)
C(7)	0.0208(8)		0.0209(9)		0.0175(8)	-0.0004(7)
C(8)	0.0159(8)		0.0185(8)		0.0205(8)	-0.0039(6)
C(9)	0.0163(8)		0.0189(8)		0.0255(9)	-0.0017(6)
C(10)	0.0161(8)		0.0214(9)		0.0257(9)	-0.0022(7)
C(11)	0.0245(9)		0.0434(12)		0.0249(9)	0.0010(8)
C(12)	0.0229(9)		0.0345(11)		0.0355(10)	0.0026(8)
C(13)	0.0174(8)		0.0240(10)		0.0353(10)	-0.0010(7)
C(14)	0.0245(9)		0.0176(9)		0.0463(11)	0.0028(7)
						0.0032(8)
						0.0048(8)

C(15)	0.0295(10)	0.0200(9)	0.0393(11)	0.0021(7)	0.0046(8)	-0.0049(8)
C(16)	0.0230(8)	0.0210(9)	0.0260(9)	-0.0024(7)	0.0000(7)	-0.0029(8)
C(17)	0.0222(8)	0.0221(8)	0.0181(8)	0.0013(7)	-0.0005(6)	0.0037(7)
C(18)	0.0213(8)	0.0199(9)	0.0246(8)	-0.0008(7)	-0.0010(7)	0.0041(7)
C(19)	0.0178(8)	0.0180(9)	0.0242(8)	-0.0046(7)	-0.0016(6)	-0.0001(7)
C(20)	0.0193(8)	0.0192(9)	0.0250(9)	-0.0049(6)	-0.0034(7)	-0.0004(7)
C(21)	0.0270(9)	0.0247(9)	0.0238(9)	-0.0054(8)	-0.0015(7)	-0.0018(7)
C(22)	0.0271(9)	0.0240(10)	0.0288(9)	-0.0052(7)	-0.0058(7)	0.0065(8)
C(23)	0.0201(8)	0.0202(9)	0.0401(11)	-0.0027(7)	-0.0034(8)	0.0069(8)
C(24)	0.0191(8)	0.0184(9)	0.0328(10)	-0.0037(7)	0.0004(7)	-0.0013(8)
C(25)	0.0176(8)	0.0196(9)	0.0258(8)	-0.0055(6)	-0.0014(7)	-0.0018(7)
C(26)	0.0169(8)	0.0196(9)	0.0246(9)	-0.0053(6)	-0.0004(7)	-0.0007(7)

The general temperature factor expression: $\exp(-2\pi^2(a^*{}^2U_{11}h^2 + b^*{}^2U_{22}k^2 + c^*{}^2U_{33}l^2 + 2a^*b^*U_{12}hk + 2a^*c^*U_{13}hl + 2b^*c^*U_{23}kl))$

Table S6. Bond lengths (Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
O(1)	C(7)	1.431(2)	O(2)	C(19)	1.215(2)
O(3)	C(26)	1.224(2)	N(1)	C(1)	1.423(2)
N(1)	C(8)	1.301(2)	N(2)	C(10)	1.367(2)
N(2)	C(11)	1.372(2)	N(3)	C(18)	1.470(2)
N(3)	C(19)	1.406(2)	N(3)	C(26)	1.386(2)
C(1)	C(2)	1.387(2)	C(1)	C(6)	1.400(2)
C(2)	C(3)	1.392(2)	C(3)	C(4)	1.389(2)
C(4)	C(5)	1.389(2)	C(5)	C(6)	1.377(2)
C(6)	C(7)	1.511(2)	C(7)	C(8)	1.549(2)
C(7)	C(17)	1.539(2)	C(8)	C(9)	1.457(2)
C(9)	C(10)	1.407(2)	C(9)	C(16)	1.399(2)
C(10)	C(13)	1.414(2)	C(11)	C(12)	1.356(2)
C(12)	C(13)	1.433(2)	C(13)	C(14)	1.407(2)
C(14)	C(15)	1.374(2)	C(15)	C(16)	1.402(2)
C(17)	C(18)	1.526(2)	C(19)	C(20)	1.486(2)
C(20)	C(21)	1.381(2)	C(20)	C(25)	1.388(2)
C(21)	C(22)	1.393(2)	C(22)	C(23)	1.390(2)
C(23)	C(24)	1.391(2)	C(24)	C(25)	1.384(2)

C(25) C(26) 1.479(2)

Table S7. Bond lengths involving hydrogens (Å)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
O(1)	H(1A)	0.89(2)	N(2)	H(2A)	0.85(2)
C(2)	H(1)	0.950	C(3)	H(2)	0.950
C(4)	H(3)	0.950	C(5)	H(4)	0.950
C(11)	H(5)	0.950	C(12)	H(6)	0.950
C(14)	H(7)	0.950	C(15)	H(8)	0.950
C(16)	H(9)	0.950	C(17)	H(10)	0.990
C(17)	H(11)	0.990	C(18)	H(12)	0.990
C(18)	H(13)	0.990	C(21)	H(14)	0.950
C(22)	H(15)	0.950	C(23)	H(16)	0.950
C(24)	H(17)	0.950			

Table S8. Bond angles (°)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(1)	N(1)	C(8)	107.27(13)	C(10)	N(2)	C(11)	109.20(15)
C(18)	N(3)	C(19)	125.01(14)	C(18)	N(3)	C(26)	123.67(14)
C(19)	N(3)	C(26)	111.24(13)	N(1)	C(1)	C(2)	126.69(15)
N(1)	C(1)	C(6)	112.03(14)	C(2)	C(1)	C(6)	121.19(15)
C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	117.39(16)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	121.64(16)
C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	120.38(16)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	118.69(16)
C(1)	C(6)	C(5)	120.71(15)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	107.40(14)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	131.87(15)	O(1)	C(7)	C(6)	113.60(13)
O(1)	C(7)	C(8)	113.94(13)	O(1)	C(7)	C(17)	105.19(12)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	99.48(12)	C(6)	C(7)	C(17)	112.08(14)
C(8)	C(7)	C(17)	112.81(13)	N(1)	C(8)	C(7)	113.60(13)
N(1)	C(8)	C(9)	121.04(14)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	125.35(14)
C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	121.04(15)	C(8)	C(9)	C(16)	122.92(15)
C(10)	C(9)	C(16)	116.01(15)	N(2)	C(10)	C(9)	129.45(16)
N(2)	C(10)	C(13)	107.61(15)	C(9)	C(10)	C(13)	122.92(16)
N(2)	C(11)	C(12)	109.64(16)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	107.24(17)

C(10)	C(13)	C(12)	106.30(16)	C(10)	C(13)	C(14)	118.73(16)
C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	134.97(17)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	119.15(17)
C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	121.36(18)	C(9)	C(16)	C(15)	121.79(17)
C(7)	C(17)	C(18)	116.84(13)	N(3)	C(18)	C(17)	112.82(14)
O(2)	C(19)	N(3)	124.67(15)	O(2)	C(19)	C(20)	129.57(15)
N(3)	C(19)	C(20)	105.76(14)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	130.52(16)
C(19)	C(20)	C(25)	108.05(14)	C(21)	C(20)	C(25)	121.43(16)
C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	117.20(16)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	121.26(17)
C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	121.36(17)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	116.94(16)
C(20)	C(25)	C(24)	121.79(16)	C(20)	C(25)	C(26)	107.96(14)
C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	130.24(16)	O(3)	C(26)	N(3)	124.51(15)
O(3)	C(26)	C(25)	128.79(15)	N(3)	C(26)	C(25)	106.67(14)

Table S9. Bond angles involving hydrogens (°)

atom	atom	atom	angle	atom	atom	atom	angle
C(7)	O(1)	H(1A)	110.4(13)	C(10)	N(2)	H(2A)	122.0(13)
C(11)	N(2)	H(2A)	128.8(13)	C(1)	C(2)	H(1)	121.3
C(3)	C(2)	H(1)	121.3	C(2)	C(3)	H(2)	119.2
C(4)	C(3)	H(2)	119.2	C(3)	C(4)	H(3)	119.8
C(5)	C(4)	H(3)	119.8	C(4)	C(5)	H(4)	120.7
C(6)	C(5)	H(4)	120.7	N(2)	C(11)	H(5)	125.2
C(12)	C(11)	H(5)	125.2	C(11)	C(12)	H(6)	126.4
C(13)	C(12)	H(6)	126.4	C(13)	C(14)	H(7)	120.4
C(15)	C(14)	H(7)	120.4	C(14)	C(15)	H(8)	119.3
C(16)	C(15)	H(8)	119.3	C(9)	C(16)	H(9)	119.1
C(15)	C(16)	H(9)	119.1	C(7)	C(17)	H(10)	108.1
C(7)	C(17)	H(11)	108.1	C(18)	C(17)	H(10)	108.1
C(18)	C(17)	H(11)	108.1	H(10)	C(17)	H(11)	107.3
N(3)	C(18)	H(12)	109.0	N(3)	C(18)	H(13)	109.0
C(17)	C(18)	H(12)	109.0	C(17)	C(18)	H(13)	109.0
H(12)	C(18)	H(13)	107.8	C(20)	C(21)	H(14)	121.4
C(22)	C(21)	H(14)	121.4	C(21)	C(22)	H(15)	119.4
C(23)	C(22)	H(15)	119.4	C(22)	C(23)	H(16)	119.3

C(24)	C(23)	H(16)	119.3		C(23)	C(24)	H(17)	121.5
C(25)	C(24)	H(17)	121.5					

Table S10. Torsion Angles($^{\circ}$)

atom1	atom2	atom3	atom4	angle	atom1	atom2	atom3	atom4	angle
C(1)	N(1)	C(8)	C(7)	-4.10(18)	C(1)	N(1)	C(8)	C(9)	175.61(14)
C(8)	N(1)	C(1)	C(2)	-175.08(16)	C(8)	N(1)	C(1)	C(6)	1.49(18)
C(10)	N(2)	C(11)	C(12)	-1.0(2)	C(11)	N(2)	C(10)	C(9)	-178.15(17)
C(11)	N(2)	C(10)	C(13)	0.58(19)	C(18)	N(3)	C(19)	O(2)	2.5(2)
C(18)	N(3)	C(19)	C(20)	-177.70(14)	C(19)	N(3)	C(18)	C(17)	120.80(16)
C(18)	N(3)	C(26)	O(3)	-4.6(2)	C(18)	N(3)	C(26)	C(25)	177.11(14)
C(26)	N(3)	C(18)	C(17)	-62.6(2)	C(19)	N(3)	C(26)	O(3)	172.35(15)
C(19)	N(3)	C(26)	C(25)	-5.91(18)	C(26)	N(3)	C(19)	O(2)	-174.42(16)
C(26)	N(3)	C(19)	C(20)	5.37(18)	N(1)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	176.47(15)
N(1)	C(1)	C(6)	C(5)	-176.80(14)	N(1)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	1.69(18)
C(2)	C(1)	C(6)	C(5)	-0.0(2)	C(2)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	178.48(15)
C(6)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	0.2(2)	C(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	-0.04(19)
C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	-0.3(2)	C(3)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	0.4(2)
C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	C(1)	-0.3(2)	C(4)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	-178.36(17)
C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	O(1)	-125.05(14)	C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	-3.59(16)
C(1)	C(6)	C(7)	C(17)	115.88(14)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	O(1)	53.2(2)
C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	174.67(17)	C(5)	C(6)	C(7)	C(17)	-65.9(2)
O(1)	C(7)	C(8)	N(1)	126.09(15)	O(1)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	-53.6(2)
O(1)	C(7)	C(17)	C(18)	171.62(13)	C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	N(1)	4.87(17)
C(6)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	-174.81(15)	C(6)	C(7)	C(17)	C(18)	-64.47(18)
C(8)	C(7)	C(17)	C(18)	46.8(2)	C(17)	C(7)	C(8)	N(1)	-114.05(16)
C(17)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	66.3(2)	N(1)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	6.2(2)
N(1)	C(8)	C(9)	C(16)	-171.88(15)	C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	-174.14(15)
C(7)	C(8)	C(9)	C(16)	7.8(2)	C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	N(2)	1.9(2)
C(8)	C(9)	C(10)	C(13)	-176.68(15)	C(8)	C(9)	C(16)	C(15)	176.69(16)
C(10)	C(9)	C(16)	C(15)	-1.5(2)	C(16)	C(9)	C(10)	N(2)	-179.92(16)
C(16)	C(9)	C(10)	C(13)	1.5(2)	N(2)	C(10)	C(13)	C(12)	0.03(14)
N(2)	C(10)	C(13)	C(14)	-179.16(15)	C(9)	C(10)	C(13)	C(12)	178.86(15)

C(9)	C(10)	C(13)	C(14)	-0.3(2)	N(2)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	1.0(2)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(10)	-0.63(19)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	178.36(19)
C(10)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	-1.0(2)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	-179.87(19)
C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	1.0(2)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	C(9)	0.2(2)
C(7)	C(17)	C(18)	N(3)	-78.36(18)	O(2)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	-2.4(3)
O(2)	C(19)	C(20)	C(25)	177.15(17)	N(3)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	177.87(17)
N(3)	C(19)	C(20)	C(25)	-2.63(18)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	-179.95(13)
C(19)	C(20)	C(25)	C(24)	179.56(15)	C(19)	C(20)	C(25)	C(26)	-0.84(18)
C(21)	C(20)	C(25)	C(24)	-0.9(2)	C(21)	C(20)	C(25)	C(26)	178.72(15)

Table S11. Torsion angles (°) (continued)

atom1	atom2	atom3	atom4	angle	atom1	atom2	atom3	atom4	angle
C(25)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	0.6(2)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	0.1(2)
C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	-0.5(2)	C(22)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	0.2(2)
C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	C(20)	0.4(2)	C(23)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	-179.07(17)
C(20)	C(25)	C(26)	O(3)	-174.09(17)	C(20)	C(25)	C(26)	N(3)	4.07(18)
C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	O(3)	5.5(3)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	N(3)	-176.38(17)

The sign is positive if when looking from atom 2 to atom 3 a clock-wise motion of atom 1 would superimpose it on atom 4.

Table S12. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
O(1)	O(3) ¹⁾	2.8727(16)	O(1)	N(1)	3.4629(17)
O(1)	C(1)	3.431(2)	O(1)	C(5)	3.190(2)
O(1)	C(6)	2.462(2)	O(1)	C(8)	2.4988(19)
O(1)	C(9)	3.180(2)	O(1)	C(16)	3.127(2)
O(1)	C(17)	2.360(2)	O(2)	N(1)	3.1286(17)
O(2)	N(2)	3.597(2)	O(2)	N(3)	2.3230(18)
O(2)	C(8)	3.4681(19)	O(2)	C(11) ²⁾	3.569(2)
O(2)	C(14) ³⁾	3.479(2)	O(2)	C(18)	2.948(2)
O(2)	C(20)	2.446(2)	O(2)	C(21)	3.159(2)
O(2)	C(22) ⁴⁾	3.453(2)	O(2)	C(25)	3.510(2)
O(2)	C(26)	3.463(2)	O(3)	O(1) ⁵⁾	2.8727(16)

O(3)	N(3)	2.3111(18)	O(3)	C(4) ⁶⁾	3.324(2)
O(3)	C(5) ⁶⁾	3.265(2)	O(3)	C(6) ⁵⁾	3.409(2)
O(3)	C(7) ⁵⁾	3.551(2)	O(3)	C(17)	3.181(2)
O(3)	C(18)	2.904(2)	O(3)	C(19)	3.472(2)
O(3)	C(20)	3.508(2)	O(3)	C(24)	3.142(2)
O(3)	C(25)	2.440(2)	N(1)	O(1)	3.4629(17)
N(1)	O(2)	3.1286(17)	N(1)	N(2)	2.773(2)
N(1)	N(3)	3.5863(18)	N(1)	C(2)	2.512(2)
N(1)	C(6)	2.341(2)	N(1)	C(7)	2.389(2)
N(1)	C(9)	2.402(2)	N(1)	C(10)	2.858(2)
N(1)	C(17)	3.453(2)	N(1)	C(18)	3.568(2)
N(1)	C(19)	3.378(2)	N(1)	C(24) ¹⁾	3.329(2)
N(1)	C(25) ¹⁾	3.278(2)	N(2)	O(2)	3.597(2)
N(2)	N(1)	2.773(2)	N(2)	C(8)	3.033(2)
N(2)	C(9)	2.508(2)	N(2)	C(12)	2.231(2)
N(2)	C(12) ²⁾	3.471(2)	N(2)	C(13)	2.244(2)
N(2)	C(14)	3.564(2)	N(2)	C(19)	3.512(2)
N(2)	C(20)	3.439(2)	N(2)	C(21)	3.452(2)
N(2)	C(22) ¹⁾	3.491(2)	N(2)	C(23) ¹⁾	3.190(2)
N(3)	O(2)	2.3230(18)	N(3)	O(3)	2.3111(18)
N(3)	N(1)	3.5863(18)	N(3)	C(2) ⁵⁾	3.591(2)
N(3)	C(7)	3.280(2)	N(3)	C(8)	3.032(2)
N(3)	C(9)	3.181(2)	N(3)	C(17)	2.496(2)
N(3)	C(20)	2.307(2)	N(3)	C(25)	2.299(2)
C(1)	O(1)	3.431(2)	C(1)	C(3)	2.374(2)
C(1)	C(4)	2.759(2)	C(1)	C(5)	2.413(2)

Table S12. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(1)	C(7)	2.347(2)	C(1)	C(8)	2.195(2)
C(1)	C(9)	3.594(2)	C(1)	C(17)	3.431(2)
C(1)	C(25) ¹⁾	3.465(2)	C(1)	C(26) ¹⁾	3.457(2)
C(2)	N(1)	2.512(2)	C(2)	N(3) ¹⁾	3.591(2)

C(2)	C(4)	2.428(2)	C(2)	C(5)	2.821(2)
C(2)	C(6)	2.428(2)	C(2)	C(8)	3.535(2)
C(2)	C(19) ¹⁾	3.377(2)	C(3)	C(1)	2.374(2)
C(3)	C(5)	2.410(2)	C(3)	C(6)	2.753(2)
C(3)	C(24) ⁷⁾	3.597(2)	C(4)	O(3) ⁸⁾	3.324(2)
C(4)	C(1)	2.759(2)	C(4)	C(2)	2.428(2)
C(4)	C(6)	2.380(2)	C(5)	O(1)	3.190(2)
C(5)	O(3) ⁸⁾	3.265(2)	C(5)	C(1)	2.413(2)
C(5)	C(2)	2.821(2)	C(5)	C(3)	2.410(2)
C(5)	C(7)	2.637(2)	C(5)	C(17)	3.308(2)
C(6)	O(1)	2.462(2)	C(6)	O(3) ¹⁾	3.409(2)
C(6)	N(1)	2.341(2)	C(6)	C(2)	2.428(2)
C(6)	C(3)	2.753(2)	C(6)	C(4)	2.380(2)
C(6)	C(8)	2.335(2)	C(6)	C(17)	2.530(2)
C(6)	C(18)	3.160(2)	C(6)	C(26) ¹⁾	3.498(2)
C(7)	O(3) ¹⁾	3.551(2)	C(7)	N(1)	2.389(2)
C(7)	N(3)	3.280(2)	C(7)	C(1)	2.347(2)
C(7)	C(5)	2.637(2)	C(7)	C(9)	2.671(2)
C(7)	C(16)	3.120(2)	C(7)	C(18)	2.611(2)
C(8)	O(1)	2.4988(19)	C(8)	O(2)	3.4681(19)
C(8)	N(2)	3.033(2)	C(8)	N(3)	3.032(2)
C(8)	C(1)	2.195(2)	C(8)	C(2)	3.535(2)
C(8)	C(6)	2.335(2)	C(8)	C(10)	2.493(2)
C(8)	C(16)	2.509(2)	C(8)	C(17)	2.572(2)
C(8)	C(18)	3.039(2)	C(8)	C(19)	3.262(2)
C(8)	C(24) ¹⁾	3.329(2)	C(8)	C(25) ¹⁾	3.584(2)
C(9)	O(1)	3.180(2)	C(9)	N(1)	2.402(2)
C(9)	N(2)	2.508(2)	C(9)	N(3)	3.181(2)
C(9)	C(1)	3.594(2)	C(9)	C(7)	2.671(2)
C(9)	C(13)	2.478(2)	C(9)	C(14)	2.855(2)
C(9)	C(15)	2.448(2)	C(9)	C(17)	3.317(2)
C(9)	C(19)	3.339(2)	C(9)	C(20)	3.563(2)
C(9)	C(24) ¹⁾	3.374(2)	C(9)	C(26)	3.428(2)

Table S12. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(10)	N(1)	2.858(2)	C(10)	C(8)	2.493(2)
C(10)	C(11)	2.233(2)	C(10)	C(12)	2.278(2)
C(10)	C(14)	2.427(2)	C(10)	C(15)	2.756(2)
C(10)	C(16)	2.380(2)	C(10)	C(19)	3.441(2)
C(10)	C(20)	3.267(2)	C(10)	C(23) ¹⁾	3.300(2)
C(10)	C(24) ¹⁾	3.556(2)	C(11)	O(2) ⁹⁾	3.569(2)
C(11)	C(10)	2.233(2)	C(11)	C(13)	2.247(2)
C(11)	C(21)	3.472(2)	C(12)	N(2)	2.231(2)
C(12)	N(2) ⁹⁾	3.471(2)	C(12)	C(10)	2.278(2)
C(12)	C(14)	2.624(2)	C(13)	N(2)	2.244(2)
C(13)	C(9)	2.478(2)	C(13)	C(11)	2.247(2)
C(13)	C(15)	2.398(2)	C(13)	C(16)	2.790(2)
C(14)	O(2) ¹⁰⁾	3.479(2)	C(14)	N(2)	3.564(2)
C(14)	C(9)	2.855(2)	C(14)	C(10)	2.427(2)
C(14)	C(12)	2.624(2)	C(14)	C(16)	2.421(2)
C(15)	C(9)	2.448(2)	C(15)	C(10)	2.756(2)
C(15)	C(13)	2.398(2)	C(16)	O(1)	3.127(2)
C(16)	C(7)	3.120(2)	C(16)	C(8)	2.509(2)
C(16)	C(10)	2.380(2)	C(16)	C(13)	2.790(2)
C(16)	C(14)	2.421(2)	C(16)	C(17)	3.453(2)
C(16)	C(26)	3.392(2)	C(17)	O(1)	2.360(2)
C(17)	O(3)	3.181(2)	C(17)	N(1)	3.453(2)
C(17)	N(3)	2.496(2)	C(17)	C(1)	3.431(2)
C(17)	C(5)	3.308(2)	C(17)	C(6)	2.530(2)
C(17)	C(8)	2.572(2)	C(17)	C(9)	3.317(2)
C(17)	C(16)	3.453(2)	C(17)	C(26)	3.135(2)
C(18)	O(2)	2.948(2)	C(18)	O(3)	2.904(2)
C(18)	N(1)	3.568(2)	C(18)	C(6)	3.160(2)
C(18)	C(7)	2.611(2)	C(18)	C(8)	3.039(2)
C(18)	C(19)	2.551(2)	C(18)	C(26)	2.518(2)
C(19)	O(3)	3.472(2)	C(19)	N(1)	3.378(2)

C(19)	N(2)	3.512(2)	C(19)	C(2) ⁵⁾	3.377(2)
C(19)	C(8)	3.262(2)	C(19)	C(9)	3.339(2)
C(19)	C(10)	3.441(2)	C(19)	C(18)	2.551(2)
C(19)	C(21)	2.604(2)	C(19)	C(25)	2.327(2)
C(19)	C(26)	2.305(2)	C(20)	O(2)	2.446(2)
C(20)	O(3)	3.508(2)	C(20)	N(2)	3.439(2)

Table S12. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(20)	N(3)	2.307(2)	C(20)	C(9)	3.563(2)
C(20)	C(10)	3.267(2)	C(20)	C(22)	2.367(2)
C(20)	C(23)	2.746(2)	C(20)	C(24)	2.422(2)
C(20)	C(26)	2.319(2)	C(21)	O(2)	3.159(2)
C(21)	N(2)	3.452(2)	C(21)	C(11)	3.472(2)
C(21)	C(19)	2.604(2)	C(21)	C(23)	2.425(2)
C(21)	C(24)	2.837(2)	C(21)	C(25)	2.415(2)
C(22)	O(2) ¹¹⁾	3.453(2)	C(22)	N(2) ⁵⁾	3.491(2)
C(22)	C(20)	2.367(2)	C(22)	C(24)	2.425(2)
C(22)	C(25)	2.742(2)	C(23)	N(2) ⁵⁾	3.190(2)
C(23)	C(10) ⁵⁾	3.300(2)	C(23)	C(20)	2.746(2)
C(23)	C(21)	2.425(2)	C(23)	C(25)	2.365(2)
C(24)	O(3)	3.142(2)	C(24)	N(1) ⁵⁾	3.329(2)
C(24)	C(3) ¹²⁾	3.597(2)	C(24)	C(8) ⁵⁾	3.329(2)
C(24)	C(9) ⁵⁾	3.374(2)	C(24)	C(10) ⁵⁾	3.556(2)
C(24)	C(20)	2.422(2)	C(24)	C(21)	2.837(2)
C(24)	C(22)	2.425(2)	C(24)	C(26)	2.597(2)
C(25)	O(2)	3.510(2)	C(25)	O(3)	2.440(2)
C(25)	N(1) ⁵⁾	3.278(2)	C(25)	N(3)	2.299(2)
C(25)	C(1) ⁵⁾	3.465(2)	C(25)	C(8) ⁵⁾	3.584(2)
C(25)	C(19)	2.327(2)	C(25)	C(21)	2.415(2)
C(25)	C(22)	2.742(2)	C(25)	C(23)	2.365(2)
C(26)	O(2)	3.463(2)	C(26)	C(1) ⁵⁾	3.457(2)
C(26)	C(6) ⁵⁾	3.498(2)	C(26)	C(9)	3.428(2)
C(26)	C(16)	3.392(2)	C(26)	C(17)	3.135(2)

C(26)	C(18)	2.518(2)	C(26)	C(19)	2.305(2)
C(26)	C(20)	2.319(2)	C(26)	C(24)	2.597(2)

Symmetry Operators:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) X+1,Y,Z | (2) -X+1,Y+1/2-1,-Z+1 |
| (3) X,Y-1,Z | (4) -X,Y+1/2-1,-Z+1 |
| (5) X-1,Y,Z | (6) -X+1,Y+1/2,-Z+2 |
| (7) X+1,Y-1,Z | (8) -X+1,Y+1/2-1,-Z+2 |
| (9) -X+1,Y+1/2,-Z+1 | (10) X,Y+1,Z |
| (11) -X,Y+1/2,-Z+1 | (12) X-1,Y+1,Z |

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
O(1)	H(3) ¹⁾	3.531	O(1)	H(4)	3.139
O(1)	H(8) ²⁾	2.947	O(1)	H(9)	2.519
O(1)	H(10)	2.585	O(1)	H(10) ³⁾	3.102
O(1)	H(11)	2.457	O(1)	H(13) ³⁾	3.070
O(1)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.582	O(2)	H(1) ⁵⁾	3.488
O(2)	H(5) ⁶⁾	2.985	O(2)	H(7) ⁷⁾	2.574
O(2)	H(12)	2.565	O(2)	H(13)	3.578
O(2)	H(14)	3.038	O(2)	H(15) ⁸⁾	2.521
O(2)	H(2A)	3.20(2)	O(3)	H(3) ³⁾	2.734
O(3)	H(4) ³⁾	2.622	O(3)	H(9)	3.478
O(3)	H(11)	2.542	O(3)	H(13)	2.865
O(3)	H(17)	3.018	O(3)	H(1A) ⁵⁾	1.99(2)
N(1)	H(1)	2.752	N(1)	H(5) ⁶⁾	3.254
N(1)	H(6) ⁶⁾	3.241	N(1)	H(12)	3.224
N(1)	H(1A)	3.492(19)	N(1)	H(2A)	2.23(2)
N(2)	H(5)	2.071	N(2)	H(6)	3.147
N(2)	H(6) ⁶⁾	2.849	N(2)	H(14)	3.378
N(2)	H(15) ⁴⁾	3.574	N(2)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.075
N(3)	H(10)	3.299	N(3)	H(11)	2.580
N(3)	H(12)	2.022	N(3)	H(13)	2.022
C(1)	H(1)	2.049	C(1)	H(2)	3.235

C(1)	H(4)	3.274	C(1)	H(5) ⁶⁾	3.333
C(1)	H(12)	3.045	C(1)	H(1A)	3.37(2)
C(1)	H(2A)	3.52(2)	C(2)	H(2)	2.032
C(2)	H(3)	3.279	C(2)	H(5) ⁶⁾	2.946
C(3)	H(1)	2.053	C(3)	H(3)	2.035
C(3)	H(4)	3.271	C(3)	H(7) ⁹⁾	3.226
C(3)	H(13) ⁴⁾	3.325	C(3)	H(16) ⁹⁾	3.361
C(3)	H(17) ⁹⁾	3.032	C(4)	H(1)	3.287
C(4)	H(2)	2.029	C(4)	H(4)	2.044
C(4)	H(11) ²⁾	3.418	C(4)	H(13) ⁴⁾	2.919
C(4)	H(17) ⁹⁾	3.360	C(5)	H(2)	3.262
C(5)	H(3)	2.036	C(5)	H(9) ²⁾	3.345
C(5)	H(10)	3.045	C(5)	H(11) ²⁾	3.067
C(5)	H(12)	3.480	C(5)	H(13) ⁴⁾	3.252
C(5)	H(1A)	3.16(2)	C(6)	H(1)	3.290
C(6)	H(3)	3.239	C(6)	H(4)	2.033

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(6)	H(10)	2.695	C(6)	H(11)	3.361
C(6)	H(12)	2.767	C(6)	H(1A)	2.53(2)
C(7)	H(4)	2.886	C(7)	H(9)	2.779
C(7)	H(10)	2.072	C(7)	H(11)	2.072
C(7)	H(12)	2.711	C(7)	H(13)	3.414
C(7)	H(1A)	1.93(2)	C(8)	H(9)	2.683
C(8)	H(10)	3.398	C(8)	H(11)	2.868
C(8)	H(12)	3.060	C(8)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.254
C(8)	H(1A)	2.75(2)	C(8)	H(2A)	2.824(19)
C(9)	H(8)	3.295	C(9)	H(9)	2.038
C(9)	H(11)	3.178	C(9)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.105
C(9)	H(1A)	3.49(2)	C(9)	H(2A)	2.74(2)
C(10)	H(5)	3.144	C(10)	H(6)	3.198
C(10)	H(7)	3.291	C(10)	H(9)	3.244

C(10)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.042	C(10)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.508
C(10)	H(2A)	1.96(2)	C(11)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	2.910
C(11)	H(6)	2.067	C(11)	H(6) ⁶⁾	3.367
C(11)	H(14)	3.321	C(11)	H(15) ⁴⁾	3.573
C(11)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.276	C(11)	H(2A)	2.02(2)
C(11)	H(2A) ¹⁰⁾	3.33(2)	C(12)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.284
C(12)	H(5)	2.056	C(12)	H(5) ¹⁰⁾	3.544
C(12)	H(7)	2.907	C(12)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.393
C(12)	H(2A)	3.06(2)	C(12)	H(2A) ¹⁰⁾	2.79(2)
C(13)	H(5)	3.166	C(13)	H(6)	2.138
C(13)	H(7)	2.058	C(13)	H(8)	3.256
C(13)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.243	C(13)	H(2A)	3.05(2)
C(14)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	2.975	C(14)	H(6)	3.000
C(14)	H(8)	2.017	C(14)	H(9)	3.266
C(14)	H(12) ¹²⁾	3.271	C(15)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	3.340
C(15)	H(7)	2.028	C(15)	H(9)	2.041
C(15)	H(10) ³⁾	3.355	C(15)	H(12) ¹²⁾	3.250
C(16)	H(4) ³⁾	3.231	C(16)	H(7)	3.279
C(16)	H(8)	2.043	C(16)	H(10) ³⁾	2.959
C(16)	H(11)	2.928	C(16)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.444
C(16)	H(1A)	3.57(2)	C(17)	H(4)	3.297
C(17)	H(4) ³⁾	3.495	C(17)	H(9)	2.971
C(17)	H(9) ²⁾	3.212	C(17)	H(12)	2.072

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
C(17)	H(13)	2.072	C(17)	H(1A)	3.15(2)
C(18)	H(7) ⁷⁾	3.543	C(18)	H(8) ⁷⁾	3.358
C(18)	H(10)	2.061	C(18)	H(11)	2.061
C(19)	H(1) ⁵⁾	3.351	C(19)	H(7) ⁷⁾	3.447
C(19)	H(12)	2.608	C(19)	H(13)	3.157
C(19)	H(14)	2.859	C(19)	H(15) ⁸⁾	3.244
C(19)	H(2A)	3.38(2)	C(20)	H(1) ⁵⁾	3.469

C(20)	H(14)	2.044	C(20)	H(15)	3.229
C(20)	H(15) ⁸⁾	3.580	C(20)	H(17)	3.283
C(21)	H(6) ⁸⁾	3.040	C(21)	H(15)	2.035
C(21)	H(15) ⁸⁾	3.358	C(21)	H(16)	3.275
C(22)	H(6) ⁸⁾	3.045	C(22)	H(14)	2.054
C(22)	H(14) ¹³⁾	3.132	C(22)	H(16)	2.032
C(22)	H(17)	3.288	C(22)	H(2A) ⁵⁾	3.34(2)
C(23)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	3.059	C(23)	H(14)	3.287
C(23)	H(14) ¹³⁾	3.114	C(23)	H(15)	2.033
C(23)	H(17)	2.054	C(23)	H(2A) ⁵⁾	3.26(2)
C(24)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	2.878	C(24)	H(15)	3.274
C(24)	H(16)	2.033	C(24)	H(1A) ⁵⁾	3.54(2)
C(25)	H(14)	3.277	C(25)	H(16)	3.228
C(25)	H(17)	2.047	C(25)	H(1A) ⁵⁾	3.41(2)
C(26)	H(4) ³⁾	3.491	C(26)	H(9)	3.479
C(26)	H(11)	2.750	C(26)	H(12)	3.305
C(26)	H(13)	2.765	C(26)	H(17)	2.854
C(26)	H(1A) ⁵⁾	2.79(2)	H(1)	O(2) ⁴⁾	3.488
H(1)	N(1)	2.752	H(1)	C(1)	2.049
H(1)	C(3)	2.053	H(1)	C(4)	3.287
H(1)	C(6)	3.290	H(1)	C(11) ⁶⁾	2.910
H(1)	C(12) ⁶⁾	3.284	H(1)	C(19) ⁴⁾	3.351
H(1)	C(20) ⁴⁾	3.469	H(1)	H(2)	2.348
H(1)	H(5) ⁶⁾	2.348	H(1)	H(6) ⁶⁾	3.123
H(1)	H(14) ⁶⁾	3.173	H(1)	H(15) ⁶⁾	3.090
H(1)	H(16) ⁹⁾	3.374	H(2)	C(1)	3.235
H(2)	C(2)	2.032	H(2)	C(4)	2.029
H(2)	C(5)	3.262	H(2)	C(14) ⁹⁾	2.975
H(2)	C(15) ⁹⁾	3.340	H(2)	C(23) ⁹⁾	3.059
H(2)	C(24) ⁹⁾	2.878	H(2)	H(1)	2.348

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
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H(2)	H(3)	2.324	H(2)	H(7) ⁹⁾	2.534
H(2)	H(8) ⁹⁾	3.193	H(2)	H(16) ⁹⁾	2.801
H(2)	H(17) ⁹⁾	2.483	H(3)	O(1) ¹⁴⁾	3.531
H(3)	O(3) ²⁾	2.734	H(3)	C(2)	3.279
H(3)	C(3)	2.035	H(3)	C(5)	2.036
H(3)	C(6)	3.239	H(3)	H(2)	2.324
H(3)	H(4)	2.346	H(3)	H(8) ⁹⁾	3.139
H(3)	H(11) ²⁾	3.176	H(3)	H(13) ⁴⁾	2.987
H(3)	H(17) ⁹⁾	3.113	H(3)	H(1A) ¹⁴⁾	3.020
H(4)	O(1)	3.139	H(4)	O(3) ²⁾	2.622
H(4)	C(1)	3.274	H(4)	C(3)	3.271
H(4)	C(4)	2.044	H(4)	C(6)	2.033
H(4)	C(7)	2.886	H(4)	C(16) ²⁾	3.231
H(4)	C(17)	3.297	H(4)	C(17) ²⁾	3.495
H(4)	C(26) ²⁾	3.491	H(4)	H(3)	2.346
H(4)	H(8) ²⁾	3.327	H(4)	H(9) ²⁾	2.542
H(4)	H(10)	2.780	H(4)	H(11) ²⁾	2.513
H(4)	H(13) ⁴⁾	3.518	H(4)	H(1A)	3.190
H(5)	O(2) ¹⁰⁾	2.985	H(5)	N(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.254
H(5)	N(2)	2.071	H(5)	C(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.333
H(5)	C(2) ¹⁰⁾	2.946	H(5)	C(10)	3.144
H(5)	C(12)	2.056	H(5)	C(12) ⁶⁾	3.544
H(5)	C(13)	3.166	H(5)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	2.348
H(5)	H(6)	2.467	H(5)	H(6) ⁶⁾	3.171
H(5)	H(7) ⁶⁾	3.477	H(5)	H(14)	3.448
H(5)	H(15) ⁴⁾	3.491	H(5)	H(2A)	2.455
H(5)	H(2A) ¹⁰⁾	3.270	H(6)	N(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.241
H(6)	N(2)	3.147	H(6)	N(2) ¹⁰⁾	2.849
H(6)	C(10)	3.198	H(6)	C(11)	2.067
H(6)	C(11) ¹⁰⁾	3.367	H(6)	C(13)	2.138
H(6)	C(14)	3.000	H(6)	C(21) ¹³⁾	3.040
H(6)	C(22) ¹³⁾	3.045	H(6)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.123
H(6)	H(5)	2.467	H(6)	H(5) ¹⁰⁾	3.171
H(6)	H(7)	2.982	H(6)	H(14) ¹³⁾	3.040

H(6)	H(15) ¹³⁾	3.036	H(6)	H(2A) ¹⁰⁾	2.173
H(7)	O(2) ¹²⁾	2.574	H(7)	C(3) ¹¹⁾	3.226
H(7)	C(10)	3.291	H(7)	C(12)	2.907

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
H(7)	C(13)	2.058	H(7)	C(15)	2.028
H(7)	C(16)	3.279	H(7)	C(18) ¹²⁾	3.543
H(7)	C(19) ¹²⁾	3.447	H(7)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	2.534
H(7)	H(5) ¹⁰⁾	3.477	H(7)	H(6)	2.982
H(7)	H(8)	2.320	H(7)	H(12) ¹²⁾	2.740
H(7)	H(15) ¹³⁾	3.409	H(8)	O(1) ³⁾	2.947
H(8)	C(9)	3.295	H(8)	C(13)	3.256
H(8)	C(14)	2.017	H(8)	C(16)	2.043
H(8)	C(18) ¹²⁾	3.358	H(8)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	3.193
H(8)	H(3) ¹¹⁾	3.139	H(8)	H(4) ³⁾	3.327
H(8)	H(7)	2.320	H(8)	H(9)	2.330
H(8)	H(10) ³⁾	3.022	H(8)	H(12) ¹²⁾	2.689
H(8)	H(13) ¹²⁾	3.110	H(8)	H(1A) ³⁾	3.302
H(9)	O(1)	2.519	H(9)	O(3)	3.478
H(9)	C(5) ³⁾	3.345	H(9)	C(7)	2.779
H(9)	C(8)	2.683	H(9)	C(9)	2.038
H(9)	C(10)	3.244	H(9)	C(14)	3.266
H(9)	C(15)	2.041	H(9)	C(17)	2.971
H(9)	C(17) ³⁾	3.212	H(9)	C(26)	3.479
H(9)	H(4) ³⁾	2.542	H(9)	H(8)	2.330
H(9)	H(10) ³⁾	2.230	H(9)	H(11)	2.328
H(9)	H(1A)	3.087	H(10)	O(1)	2.585
H(10)	O(1) ²⁾	3.102	H(10)	N(3)	3.299
H(10)	C(5)	3.045	H(10)	C(6)	2.695
H(10)	C(7)	2.072	H(10)	C(8)	3.398
H(10)	C(15) ²⁾	3.355	H(10)	C(16) ²⁾	2.959
H(10)	C(18)	2.061	H(10)	H(4)	2.780

H(10)	H(8) ²⁾	3.022	H(10)	H(9) ²⁾	2.230
H(10)	H(11)	1.595	H(10)	H(12)	2.466
H(10)	H(13)	2.242	H(10)	H(1A)	3.334
H(10)	H(1A) ²⁾	3.458	H(11)	O(1)	2.457
H(11)	O(3)	2.542	H(11)	N(3)	2.580
H(11)	C(4) ³⁾	3.418	H(11)	C(5) ³⁾	3.067
H(11)	C(6)	3.361	H(11)	C(7)	2.072
H(11)	C(8)	2.868	H(11)	C(9)	3.178
H(11)	C(16)	2.928	H(11)	C(18)	2.061
H(11)	C(26)	2.750	H(11)	H(3) ³⁾	3.176

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
H(11)	H(4) ³⁾	2.513	H(11)	H(9)	2.328
H(11)	H(10)	1.595	H(11)	H(12)	2.848
H(11)	H(13)	2.456	H(11)	H(1A)	3.333
H(12)	O(2)	2.565	H(12)	N(1)	3.224
H(12)	N(3)	2.022	H(12)	C(1)	3.045
H(12)	C(5)	3.480	H(12)	C(6)	2.767
H(12)	C(7)	2.711	H(12)	C(8)	3.060
H(12)	C(14) ⁷⁾	3.271	H(12)	C(15) ⁷⁾	3.250
H(12)	C(17)	2.072	H(12)	C(19)	2.608
H(12)	C(26)	3.305	H(12)	H(7) ⁷⁾	2.740
H(12)	H(8) ⁷⁾	2.689	H(12)	H(10)	2.466
H(12)	H(11)	2.848	H(12)	H(13)	1.600
H(13)	O(1) ²⁾	3.070	H(13)	O(2)	3.578
H(13)	O(3)	2.865	H(13)	N(3)	2.022
H(13)	C(3) ⁵⁾	3.325	H(13)	C(4) ⁵⁾	2.919
H(13)	C(5) ⁵⁾	3.252	H(13)	C(7)	3.414
H(13)	C(17)	2.072	H(13)	C(19)	3.157
H(13)	C(26)	2.765	H(13)	H(3) ⁵⁾	2.987
H(13)	H(4) ⁵⁾	3.518	H(13)	H(8) ⁷⁾	3.110
H(13)	H(10)	2.242	H(13)	H(11)	2.456
H(13)	H(12)	1.600	H(13)	H(1A) ²⁾	3.030

H(14)	O(2)	3.038	H(14)	N(2)	3.378
H(14)	C(11)	3.321	H(14)	C(19)	2.859
H(14)	C(20)	2.044	H(14)	C(22)	2.054
H(14)	C(22) ⁸⁾	3.132	H(14)	C(23)	3.287
H(14)	C(23) ⁸⁾	3.114	H(14)	C(25)	3.277
H(14)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.173	H(14)	H(5)	3.448
H(14)	H(6) ⁸⁾	3.040	H(14)	H(15)	2.354
H(14)	H(15) ⁸⁾	2.711	H(14)	H(16) ⁸⁾	2.671
H(14)	H(2A)	3.534	H(15)	O(2) ¹³⁾	2.521
H(15)	N(2) ⁵⁾	3.574	H(15)	C(11) ⁵⁾	3.573
H(15)	C(19) ¹³⁾	3.244	H(15)	C(20)	3.229
H(15)	C(20) ¹³⁾	3.580	H(15)	C(21)	2.035
H(15)	C(21) ¹³⁾	3.358	H(15)	C(23)	2.033
H(15)	C(24)	3.274	H(15)	H(1) ¹⁰⁾	3.090
H(15)	H(5) ⁵⁾	3.491	H(15)	H(6) ⁸⁾	3.036
H(15)	H(7) ⁸⁾	3.409	H(15)	H(14)	2.354

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
H(15)	H(14) ¹³⁾	2.711	H(15)	H(16)	2.322
H(15)	H(2A) ⁵⁾	3.508	H(16)	N(2) ⁵⁾	3.075
H(16)	C(3) ¹¹⁾	3.361	H(16)	C(10) ⁵⁾	3.042
H(16)	C(11) ⁵⁾	3.276	H(16)	C(12) ⁵⁾	3.393
H(16)	C(13) ⁵⁾	3.243	H(16)	C(21)	3.275
H(16)	C(22)	2.032	H(16)	C(24)	2.033
H(16)	C(25)	3.228	H(16)	H(1) ¹¹⁾	3.374
H(16)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	2.801	H(16)	H(14) ¹³⁾	2.671
H(16)	H(15)	2.322	H(16)	H(17)	2.353
H(16)	H(2A) ⁵⁾	3.389	H(17)	O(1) ⁵⁾	3.582
H(17)	O(3)	3.018	H(17)	C(3) ¹¹⁾	3.032
H(17)	C(4) ¹¹⁾	3.360	H(17)	C(8) ⁵⁾	3.254
H(17)	C(9) ⁵⁾	3.105	H(17)	C(10) ⁵⁾	3.508
H(17)	C(16) ⁵⁾	3.444	H(17)	C(20)	3.283
H(17)	C(22)	3.288	H(17)	C(23)	2.054

H(17)	C(25)	2.047	H(17)	C(26)	2.854
H(17)	H(2) ¹¹⁾	2.483	H(17)	H(3) ¹¹⁾	3.113
H(17)	H(16)	2.353	H(17)	H(1A) ⁵⁾	3.107
H(1A)	O(3) ⁴⁾	1.99(2)	H(1A)	N(1)	3.492(19)
H(1A)	C(1)	3.37(2)	H(1A)	C(5)	3.16(2)
H(1A)	C(6)	2.53(2)	H(1A)	C(7)	1.93(2)
H(1A)	C(8)	2.75(2)	H(1A)	C(9)	3.49(2)
H(1A)	C(16)	3.57(2)	H(1A)	C(17)	3.15(2)
H(1A)	C(24) ⁴⁾	3.54(2)	H(1A)	C(25) ⁴⁾	3.41(2)
H(1A)	C(26) ⁴⁾	2.79(2)	H(1A)	H(3) ¹⁾	3.020
H(1A)	H(4)	3.190	H(1A)	H(8) ²⁾	3.302
H(1A)	H(9)	3.087	H(1A)	H(10)	3.334
H(1A)	H(10) ³⁾	3.458	H(1A)	H(11)	3.333
H(1A)	H(13) ³⁾	3.030	H(1A)	H(17) ⁴⁾	3.107
H(2A)	O(2)	3.20(2)	H(2A)	N(1)	2.23(2)
H(2A)	C(1)	3.52(2)	H(2A)	C(8)	2.824(19)
H(2A)	C(9)	2.74(2)	H(2A)	C(10)	1.96(2)
H(2A)	C(11)	2.02(2)	H(2A)	C(11) ⁶⁾	3.33(2)
H(2A)	C(12)	3.06(2)	H(2A)	C(12) ⁶⁾	2.79(2)
H(2A)	C(13)	3.05(2)	H(2A)	C(19)	3.38(2)
H(2A)	C(22) ⁴⁾	3.34(2)	H(2A)	C(23) ⁴⁾	3.26(2)
H(2A)	H(5)	2.455	H(2A)	H(5) ⁶⁾	3.270

Table S13. Distances beyond the asymmetric unit out to 3.60 Å involving hydrogens (continued)

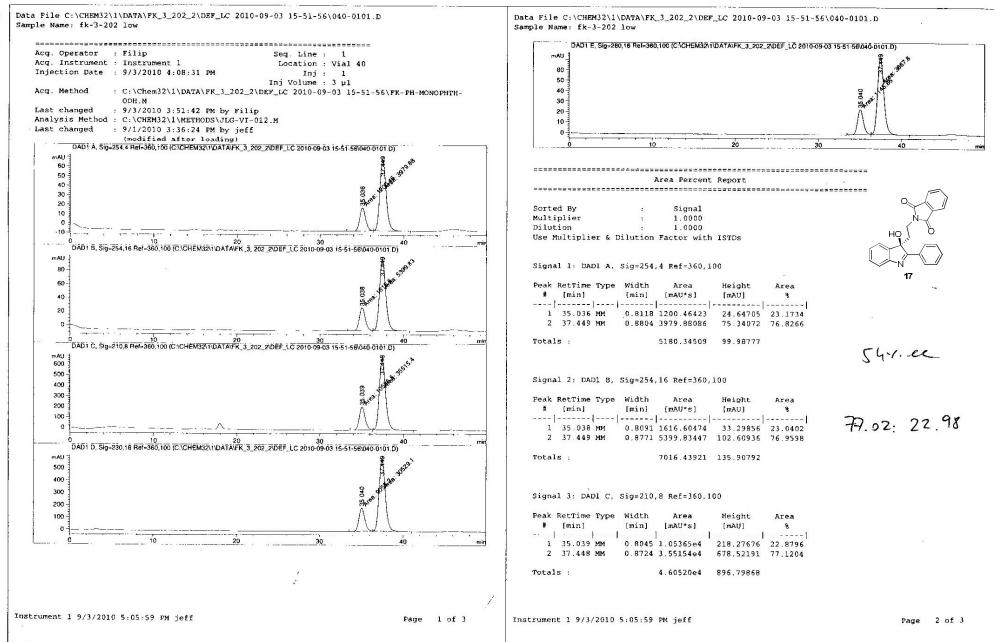
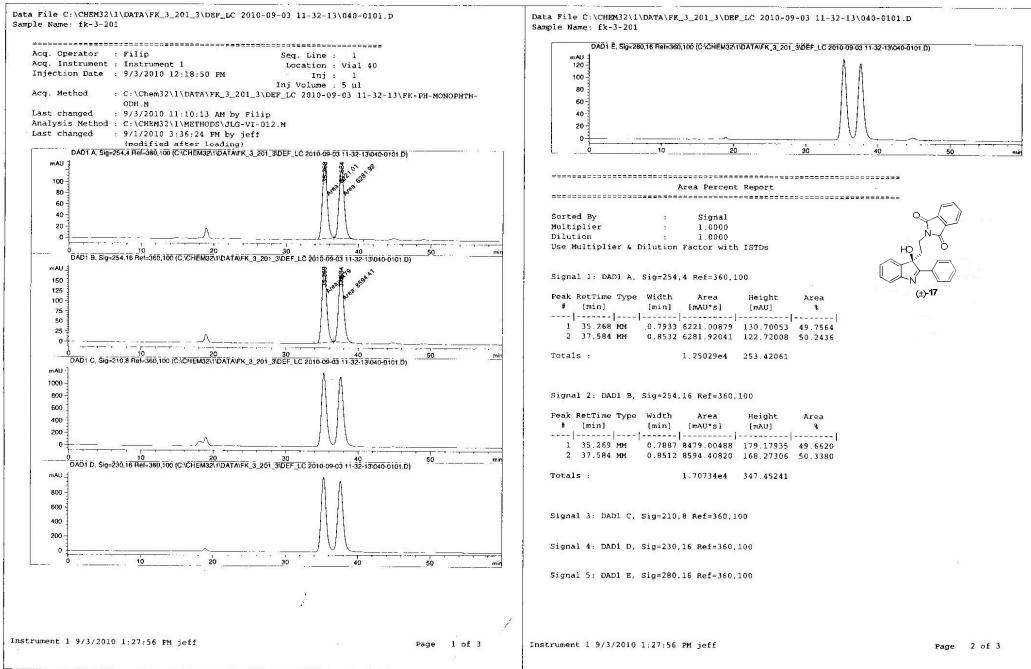
atom	atom	distance	atom	atom	distance
H(2A)	H(6) ⁶⁾	2.173	H(2A)	H(14)	3.534
H(2A)	H(15) ⁴⁾	3.508	H(2A)	H(16) ⁴⁾	3.389

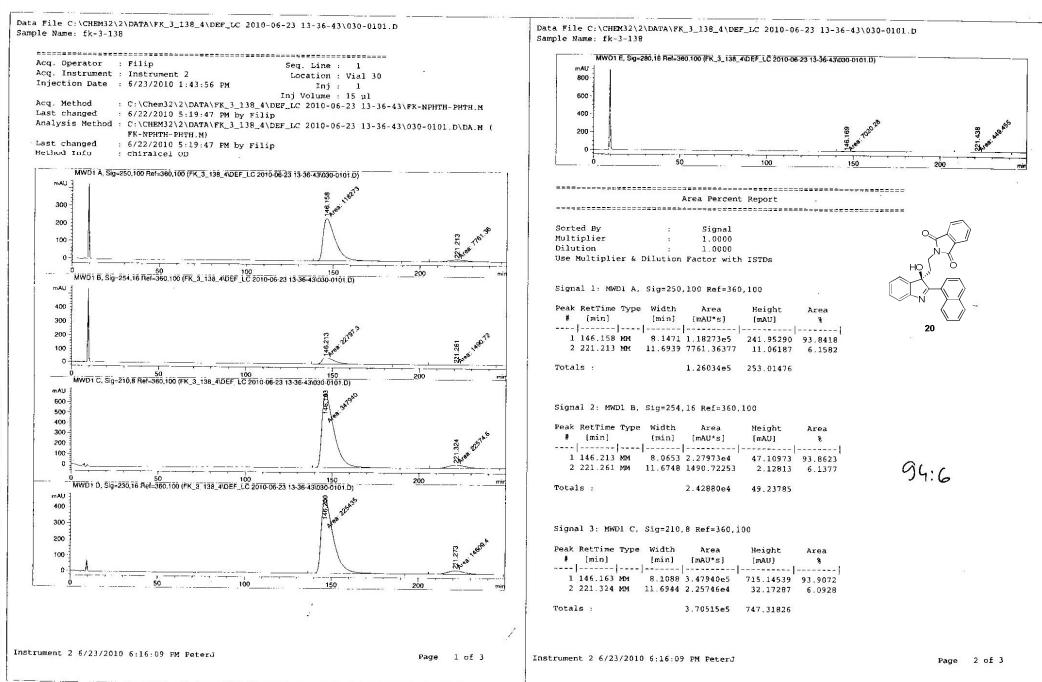
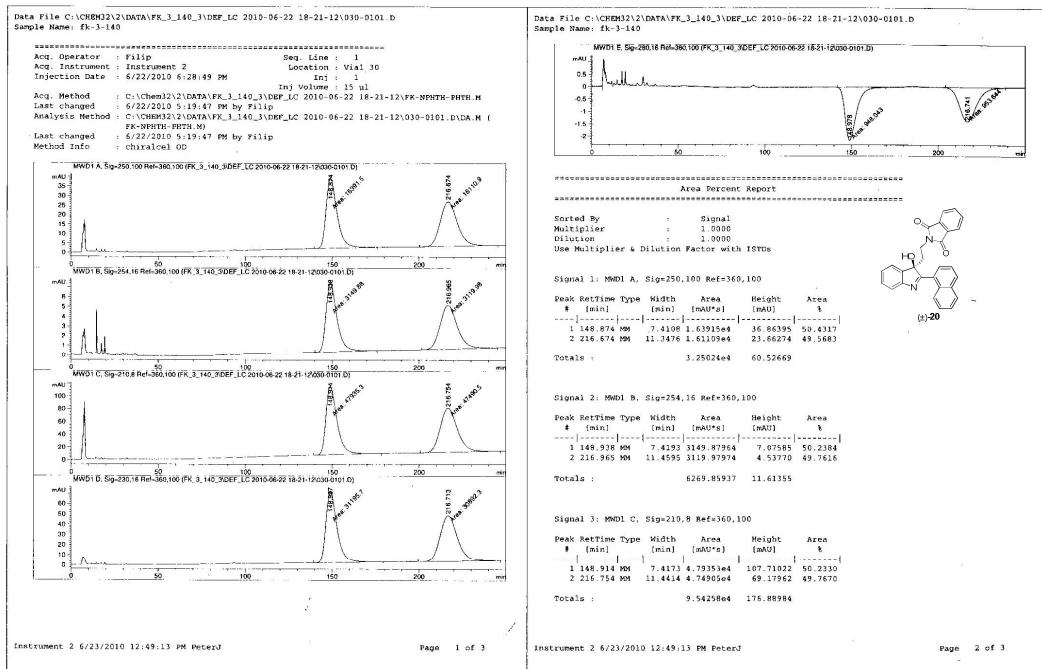
Symmetry Operators:

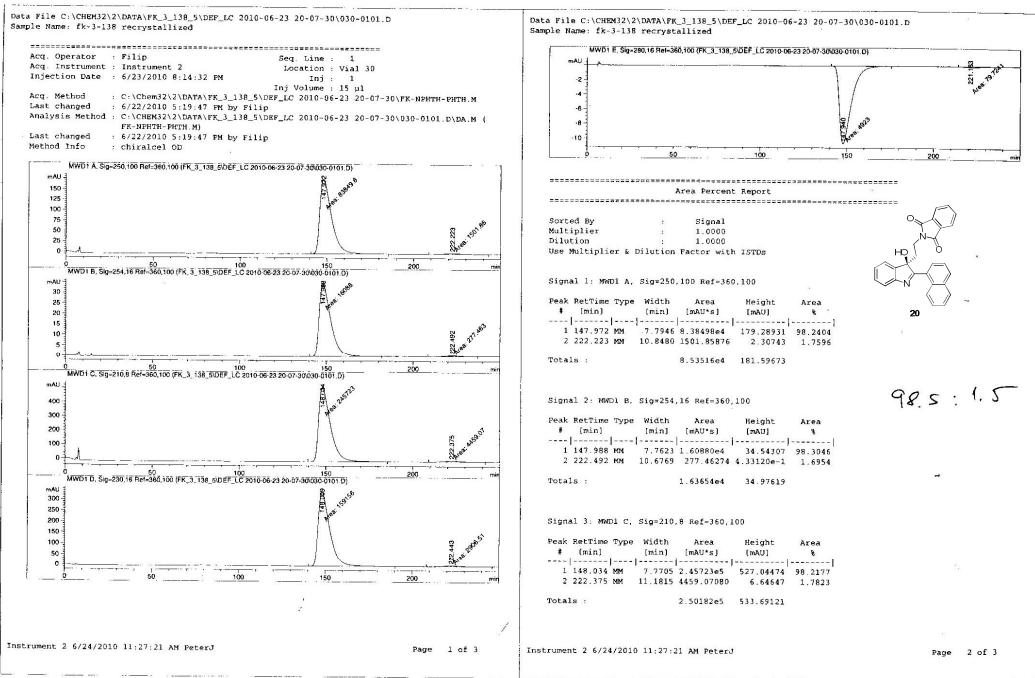
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) -X+2,Y+1/2,-Z+2 | (2) -X+1,Y+1/2-1,-Z+2 |
| (3) -X+1,Y+1/2,-Z+2 | (4) X+1,Y,Z |
| (5) X-1,Y,Z | (6) -X+1,Y+1/2-1,-Z+1 |
| (7) X,Y-1,Z | (8) -X,Y+1/2-1,-Z+1 |
| (9) X+1,Y-1,Z | (10) -X+1,Y+1/2,-Z+1 |
| (11) X-1,Y+1,Z | (12) X,Y+1,Z |
| (13) -X,Y+1/2,-Z+1 | (14) -X+2,Y+1/2-1,-Z+2 |

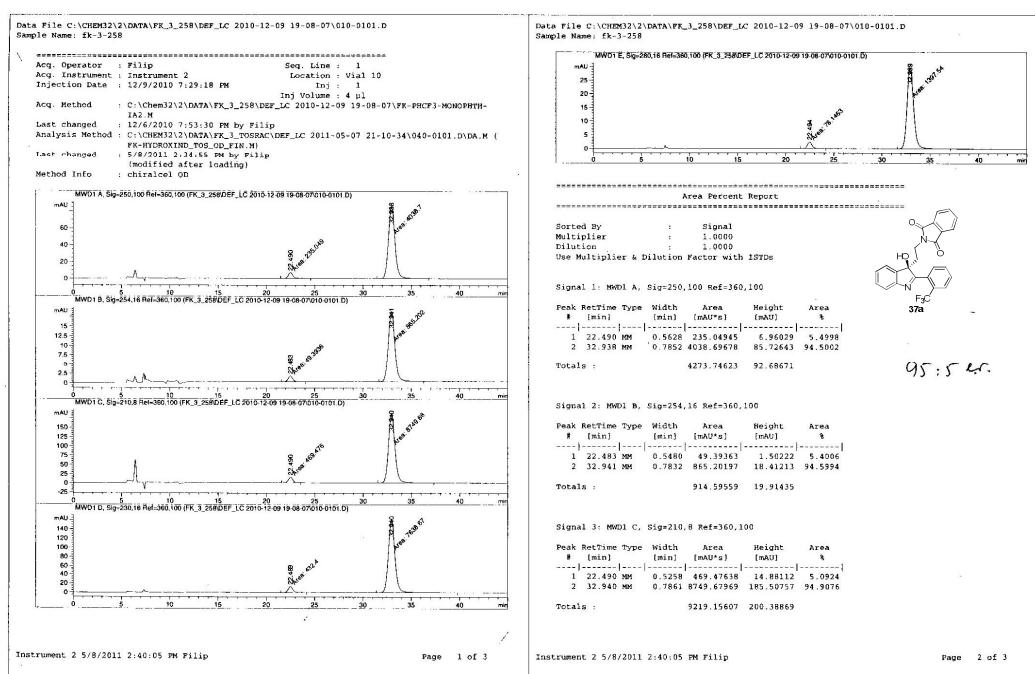
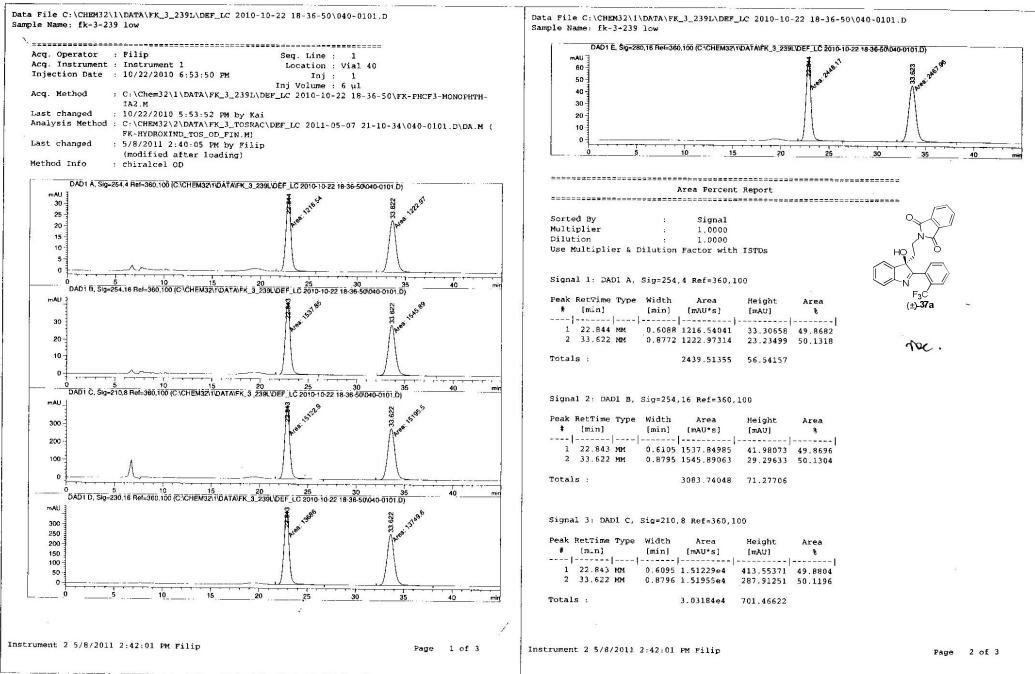
L. Chromatograms.

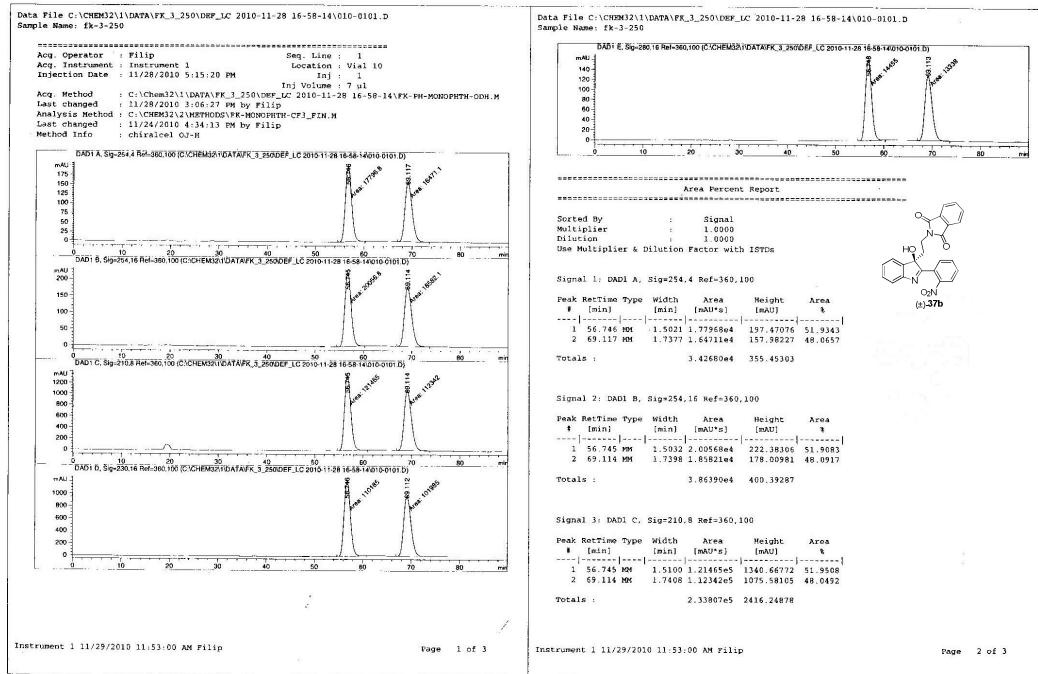
OD-H, 0.2 mL/min, 80:20 hex: EtOH







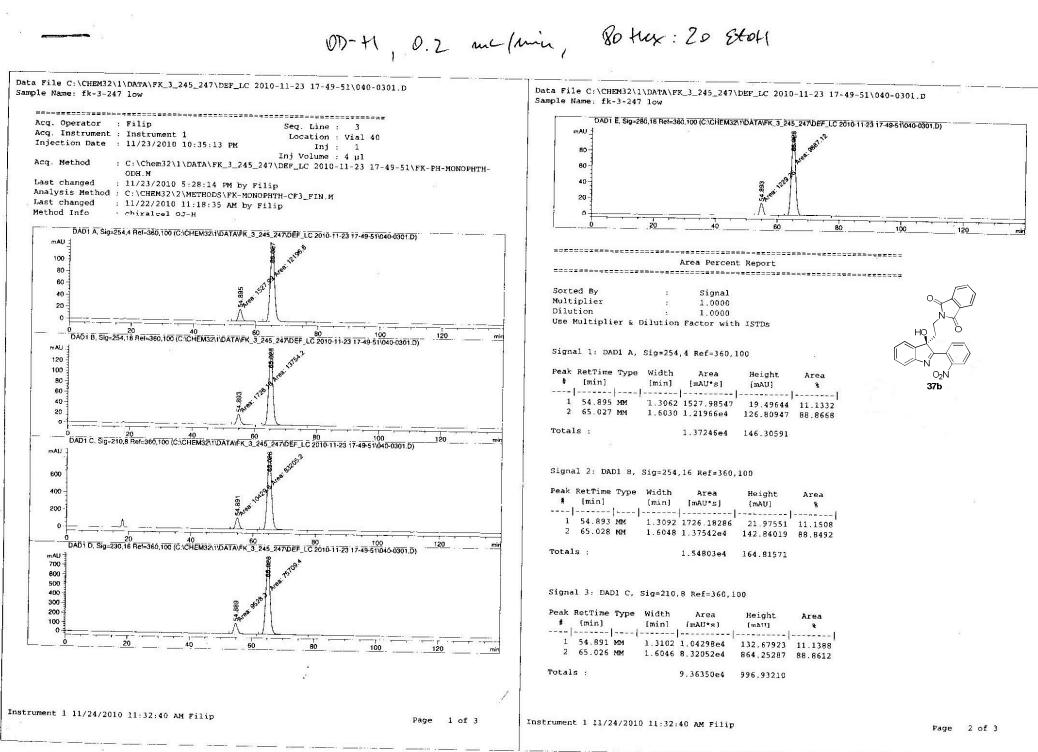




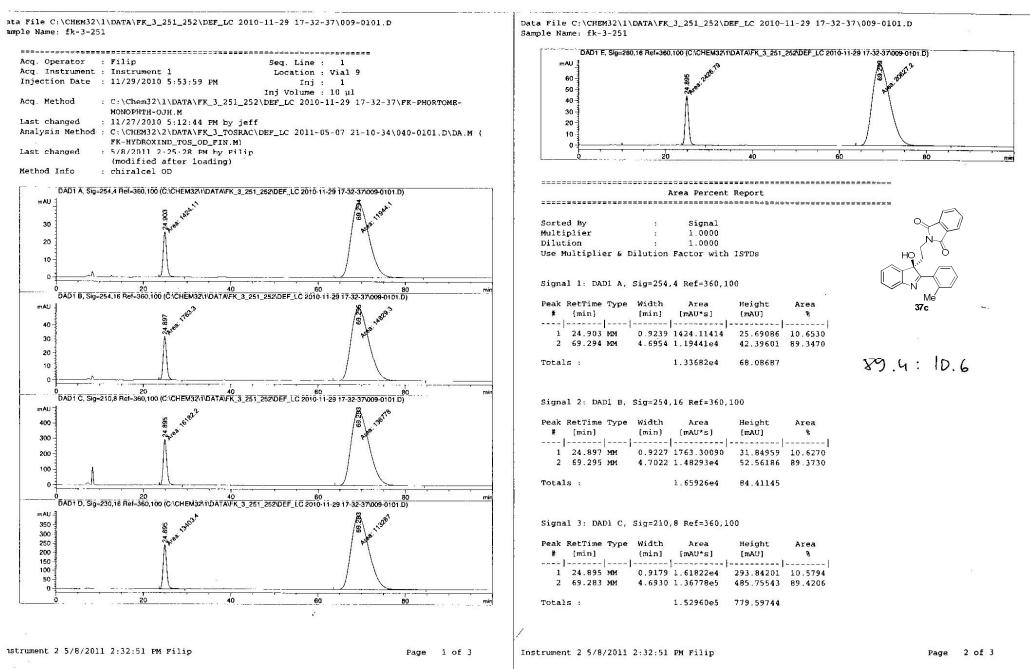
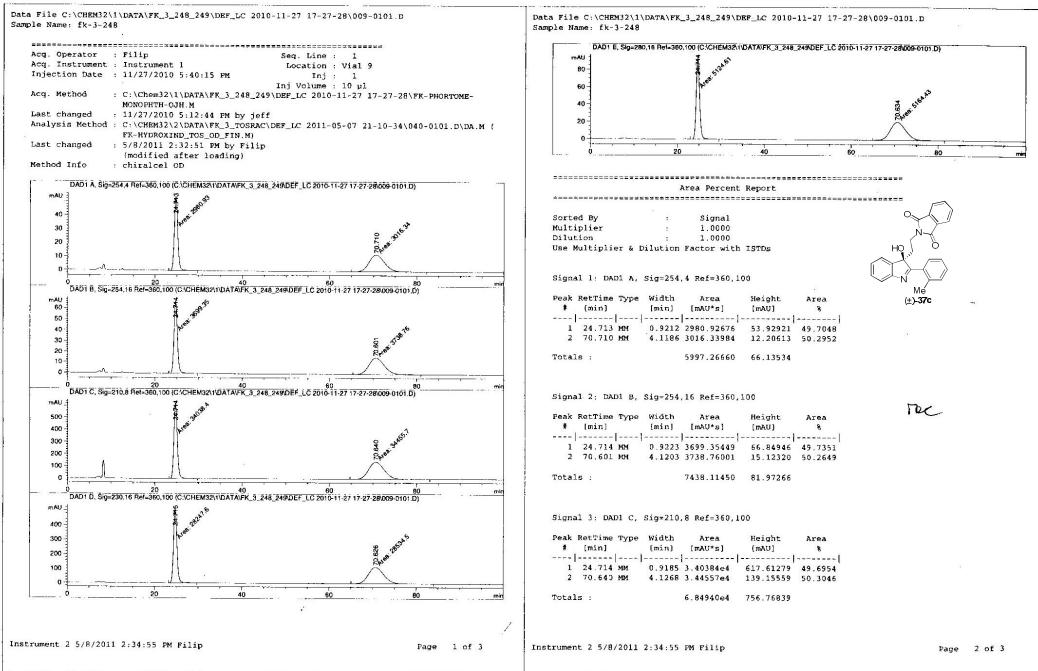
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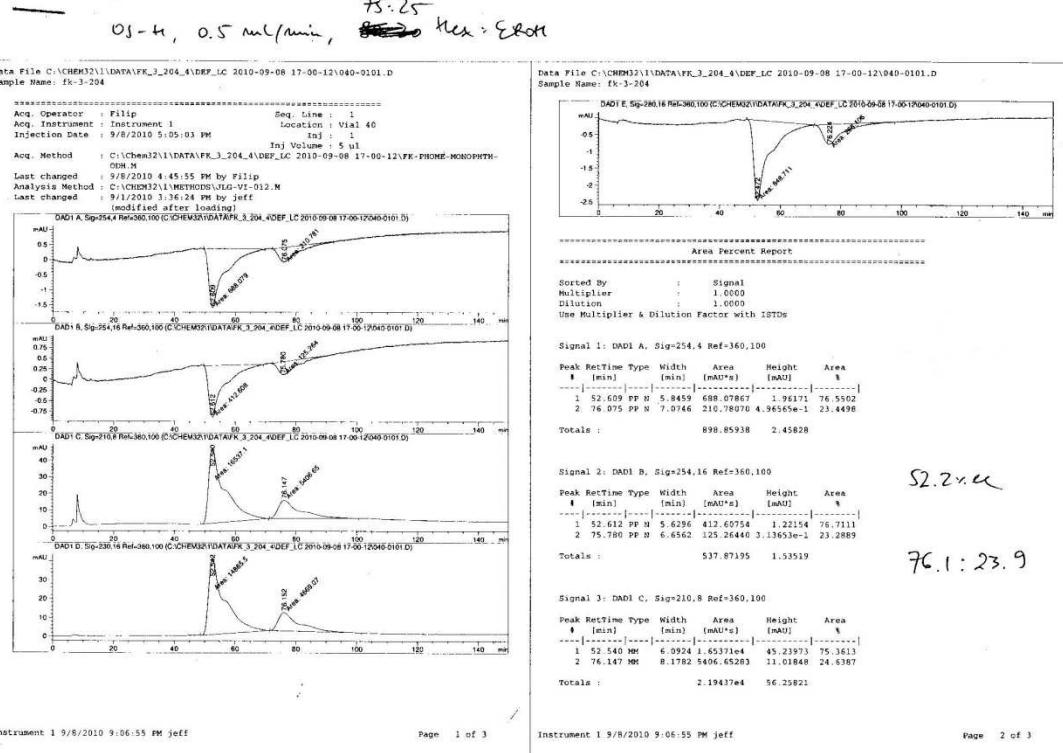
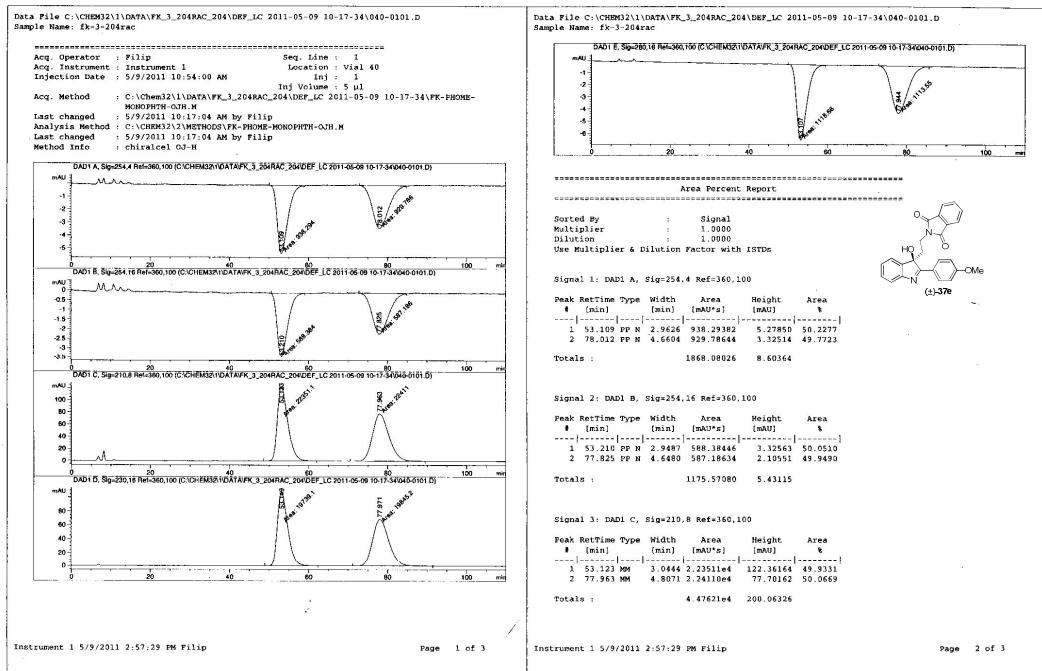
Page 1 of 3

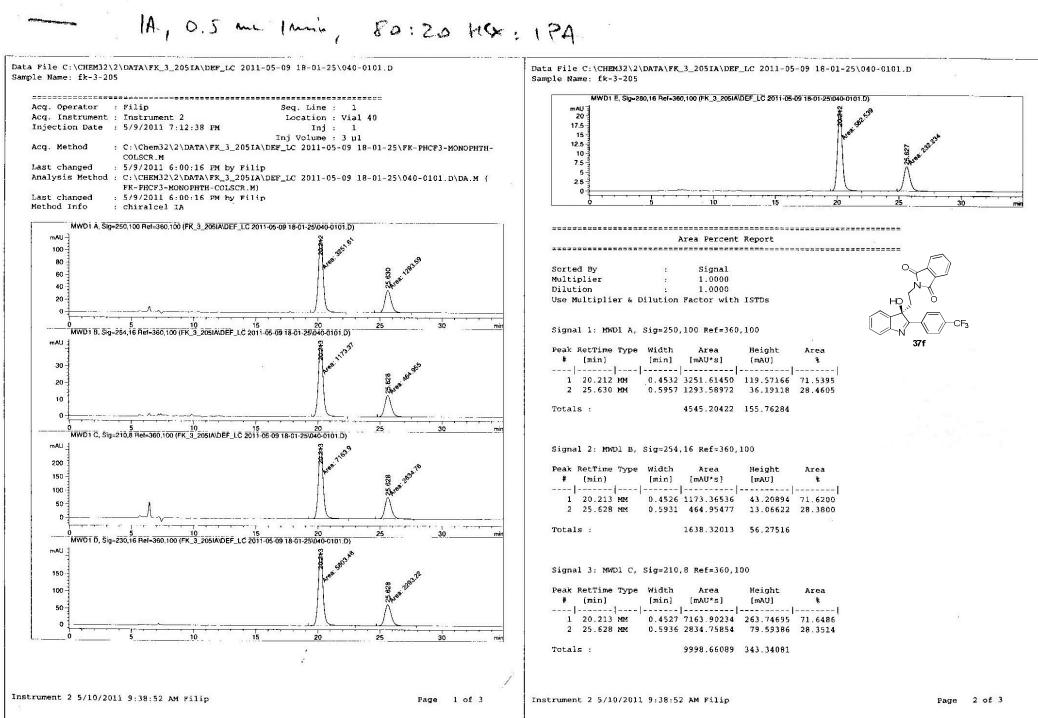
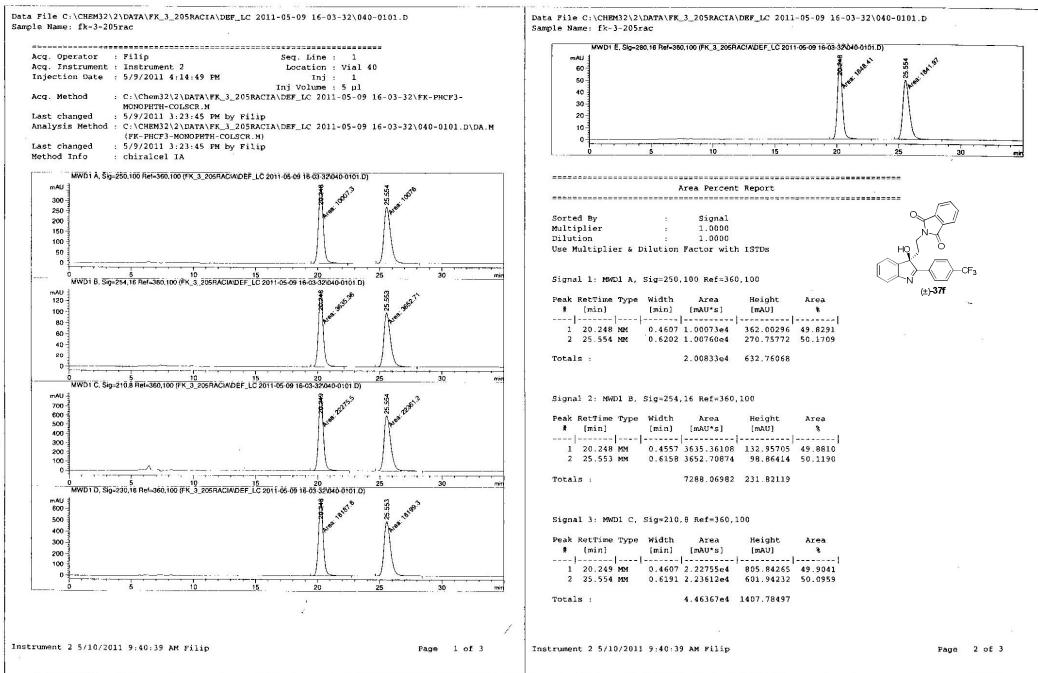
Page 2 of 3

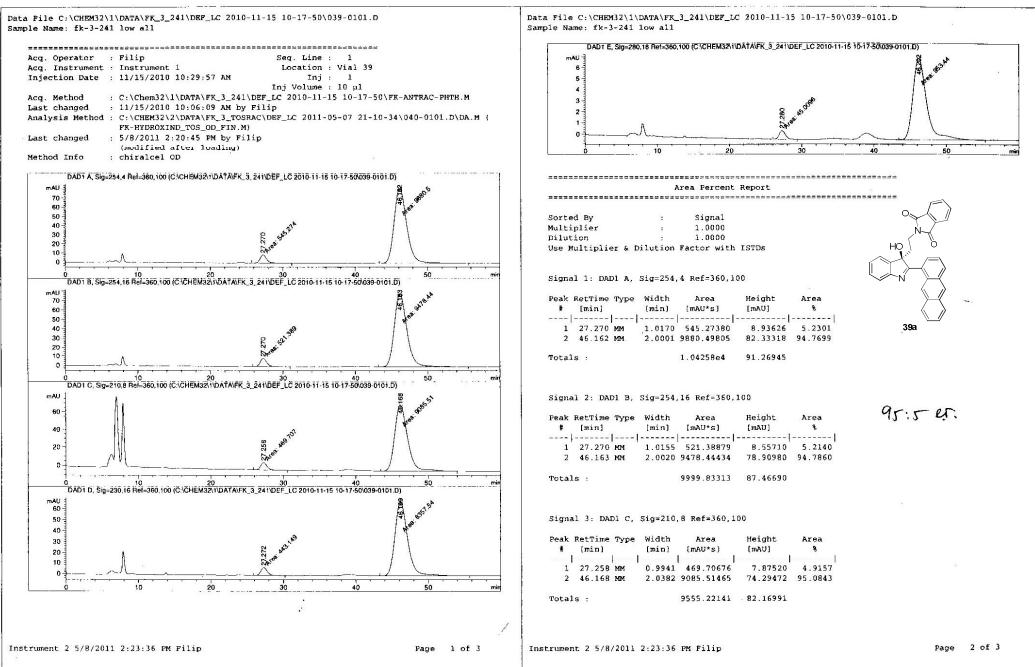
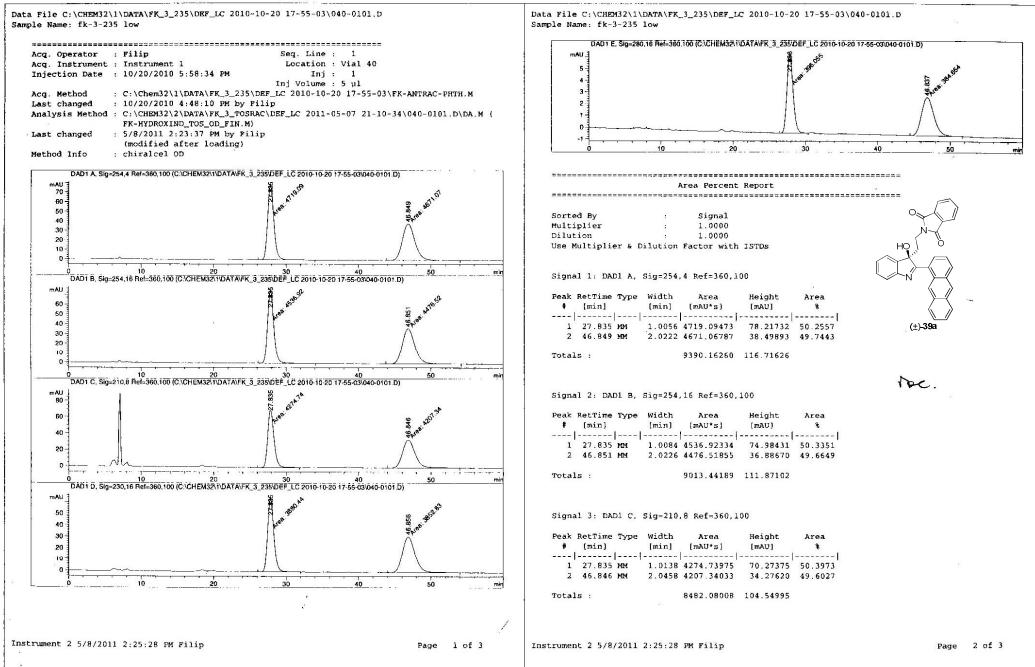


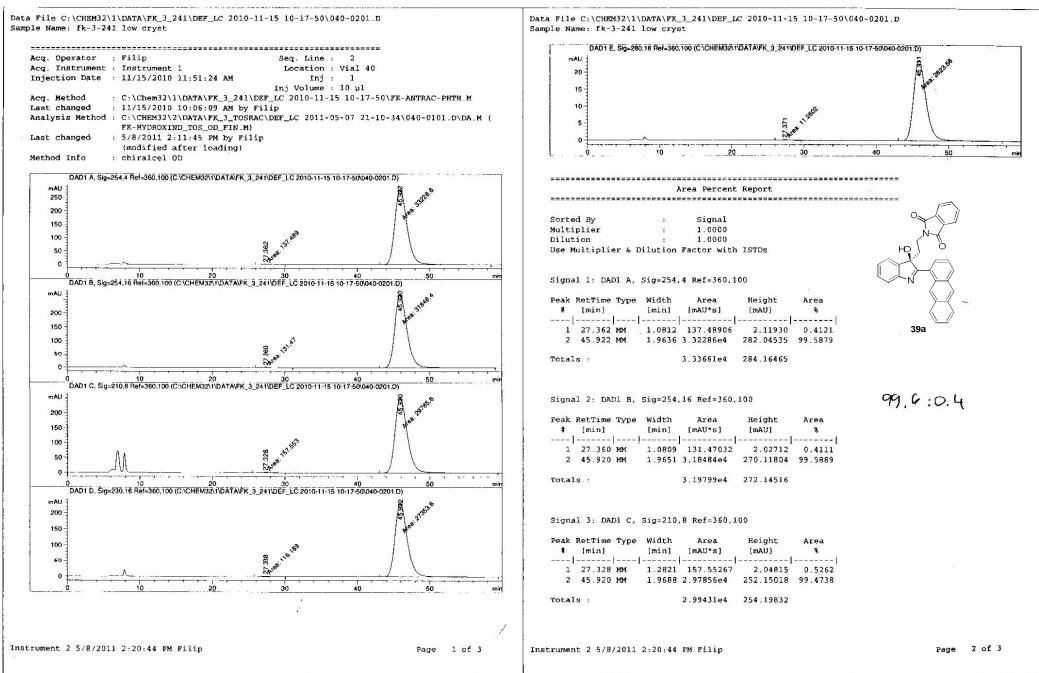
J. Neurosci., 2000, 20(10):3983-3993

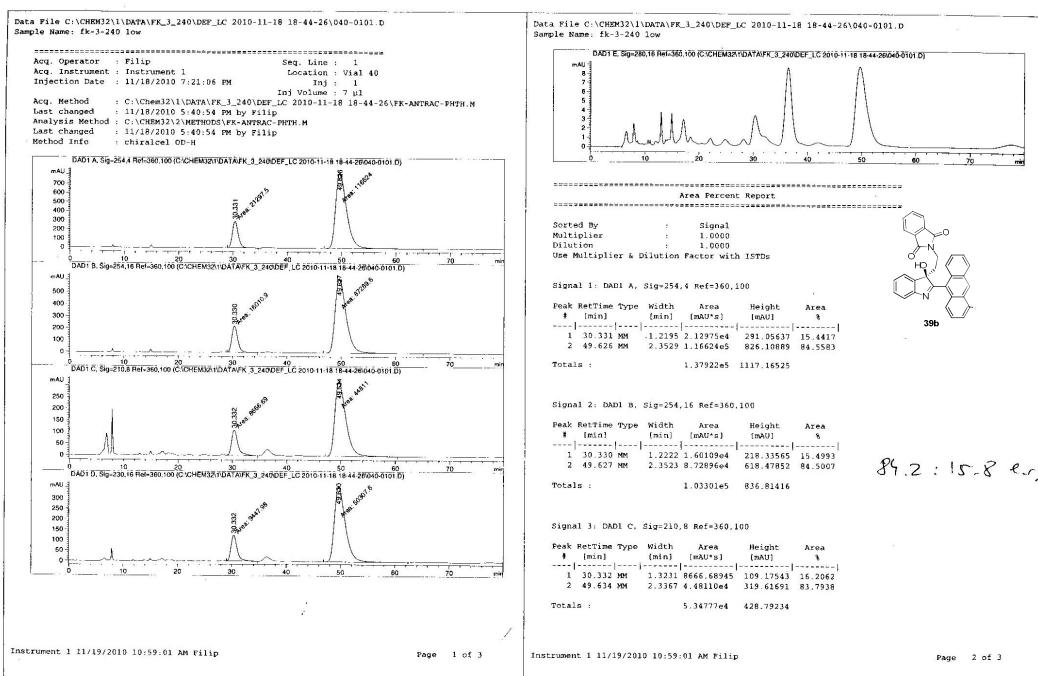
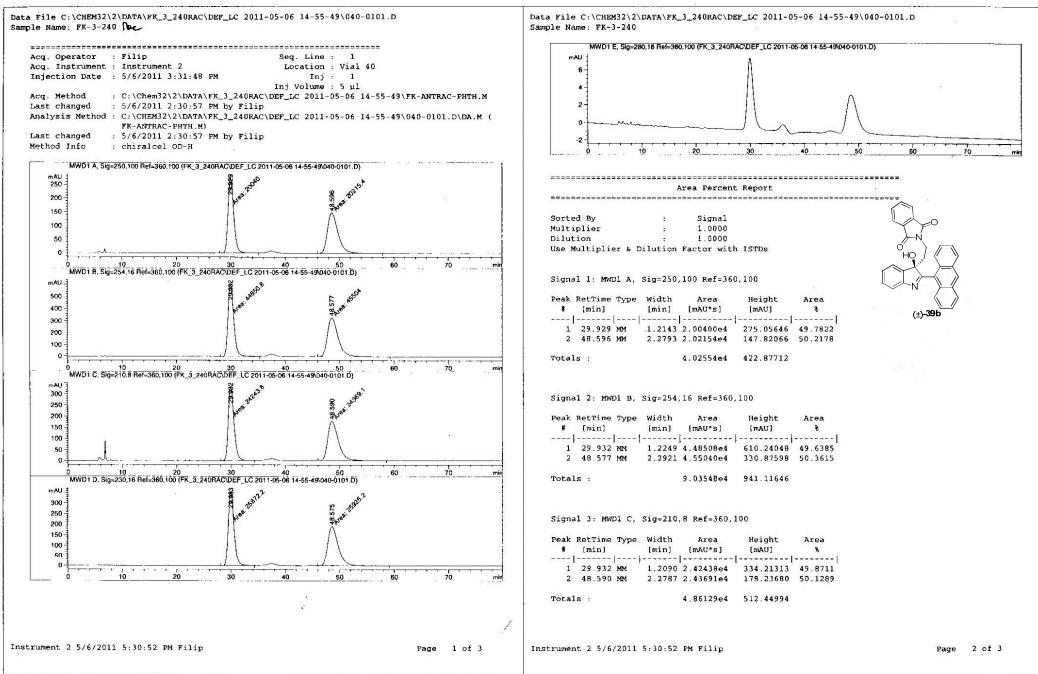


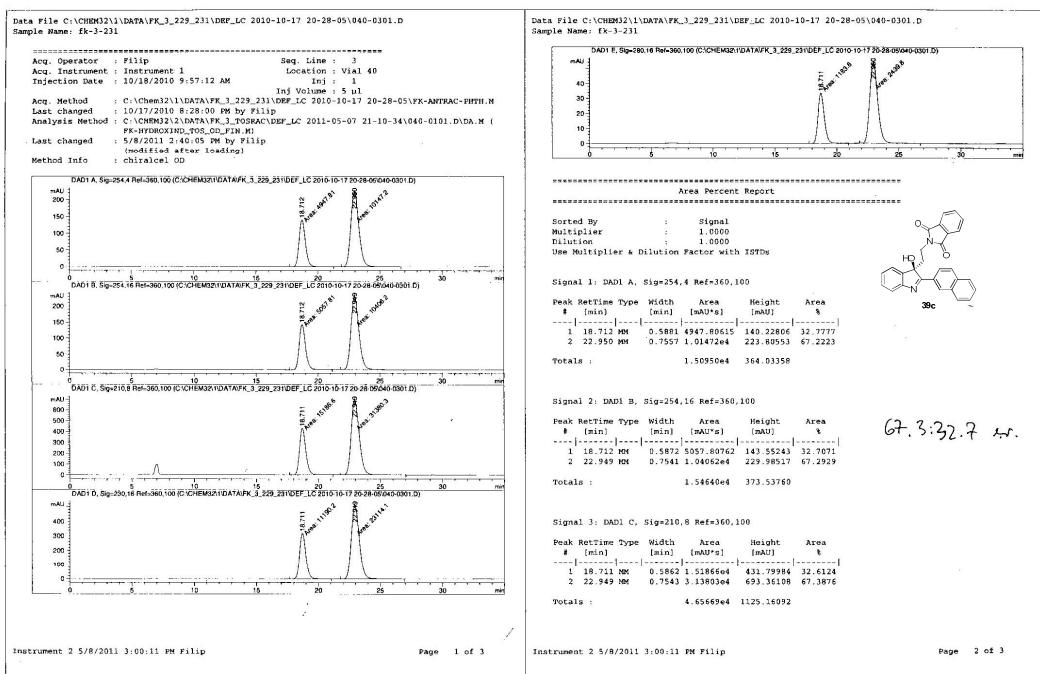
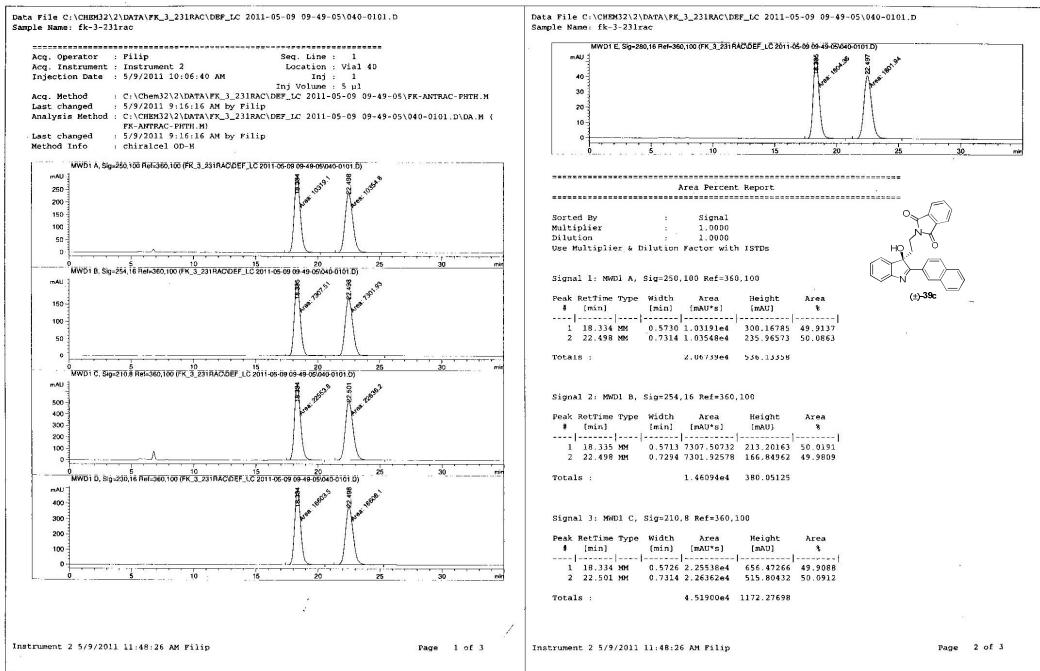


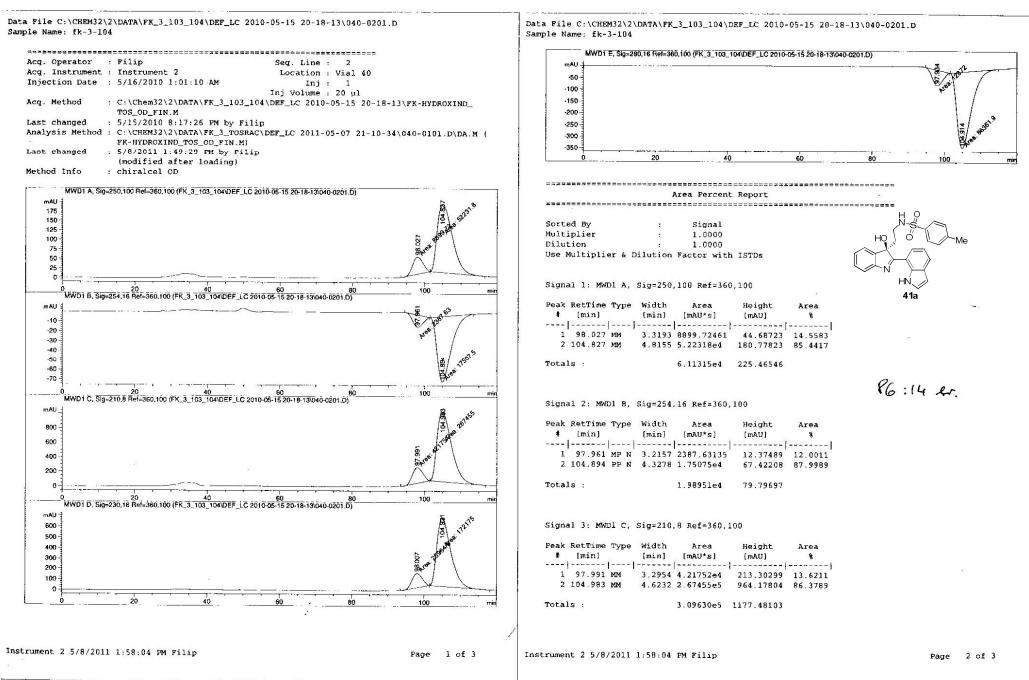
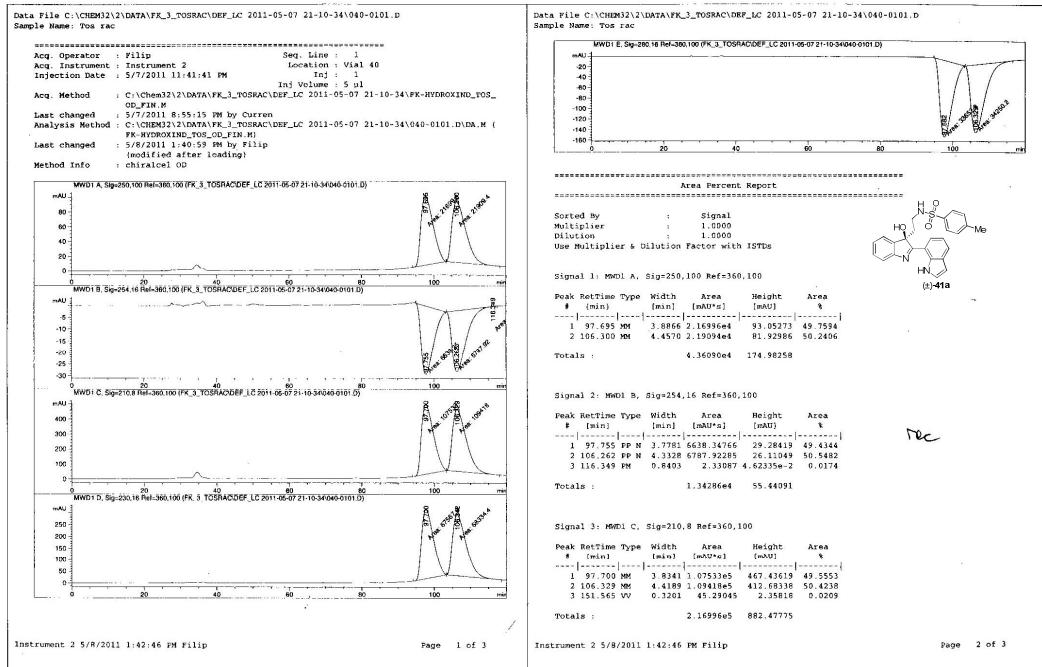


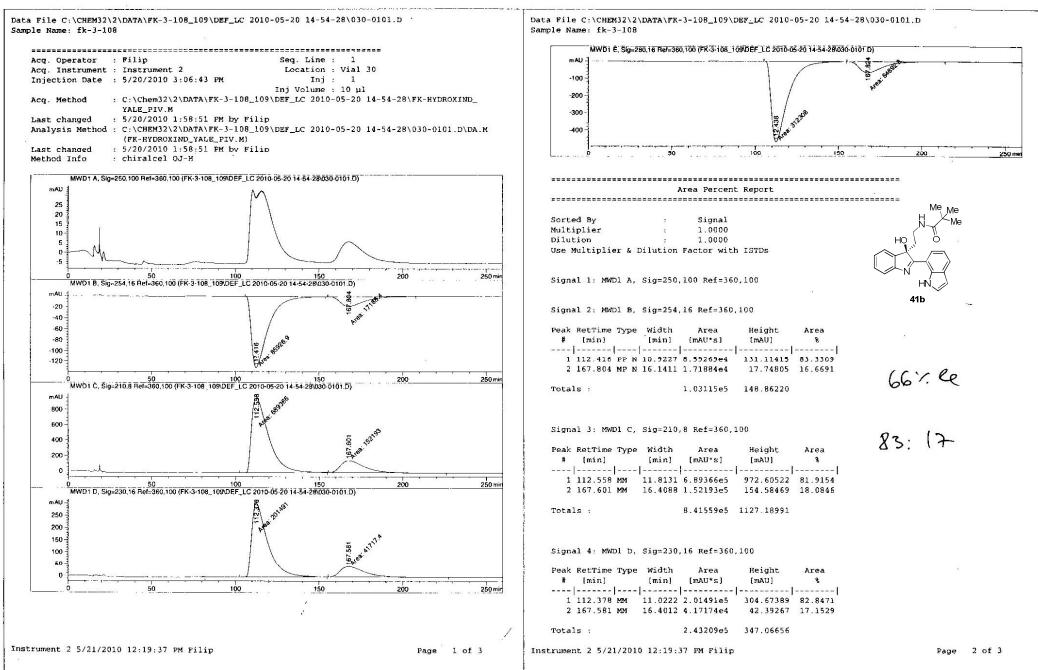
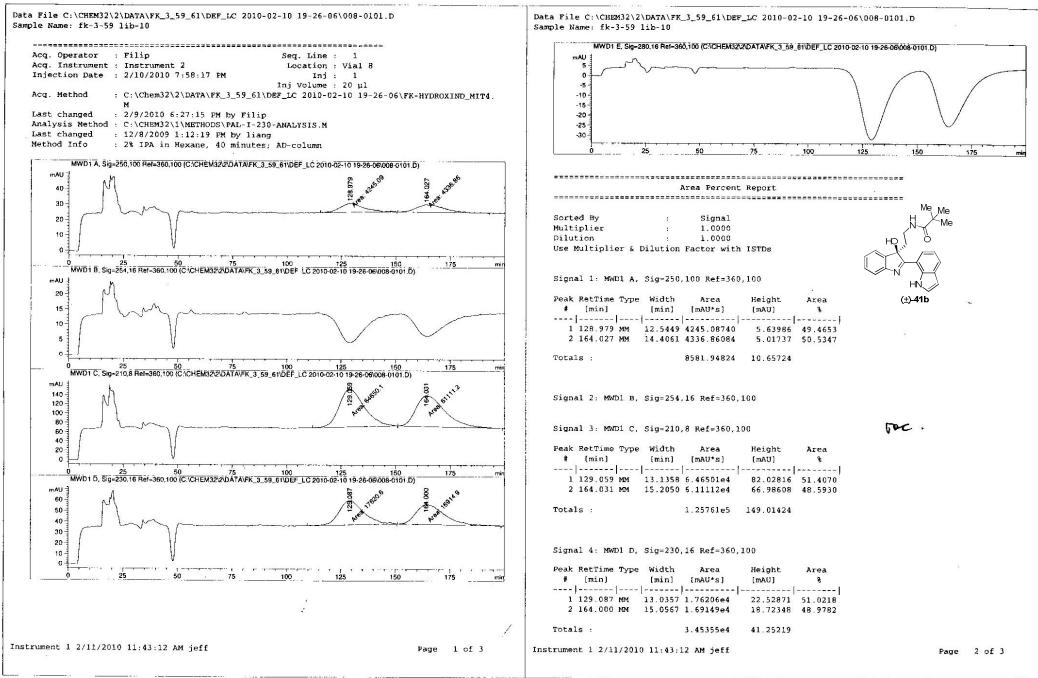


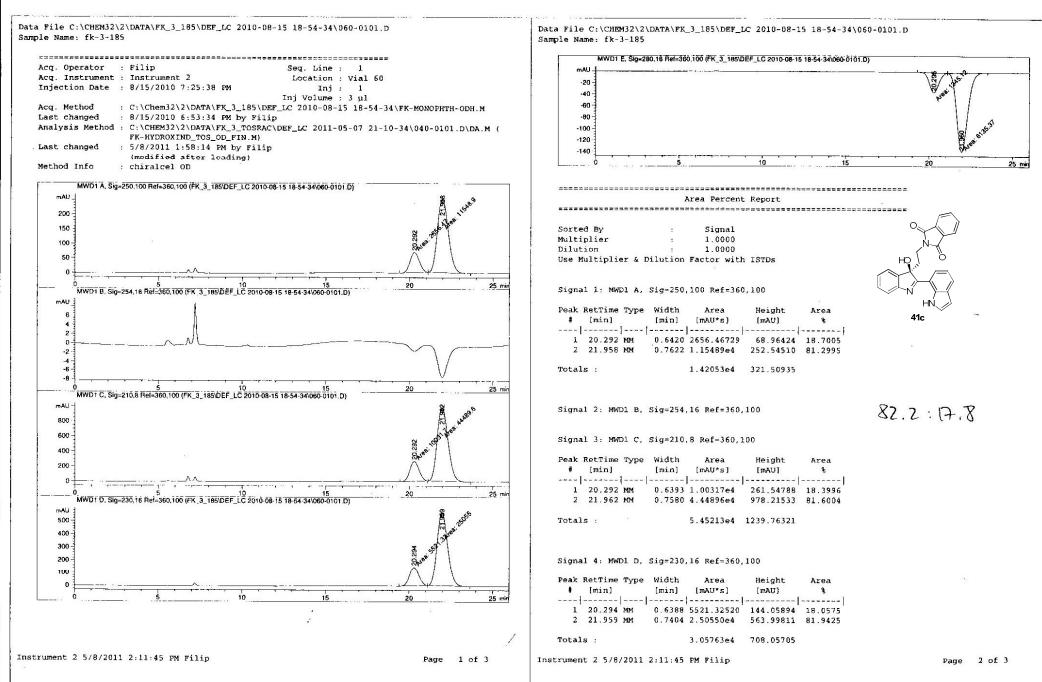
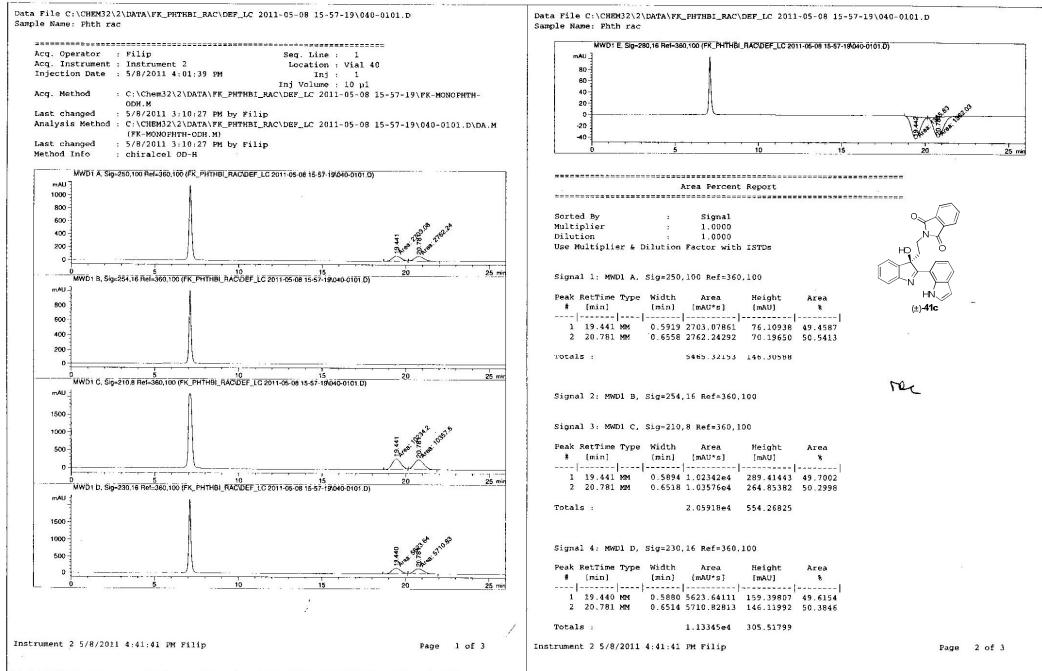


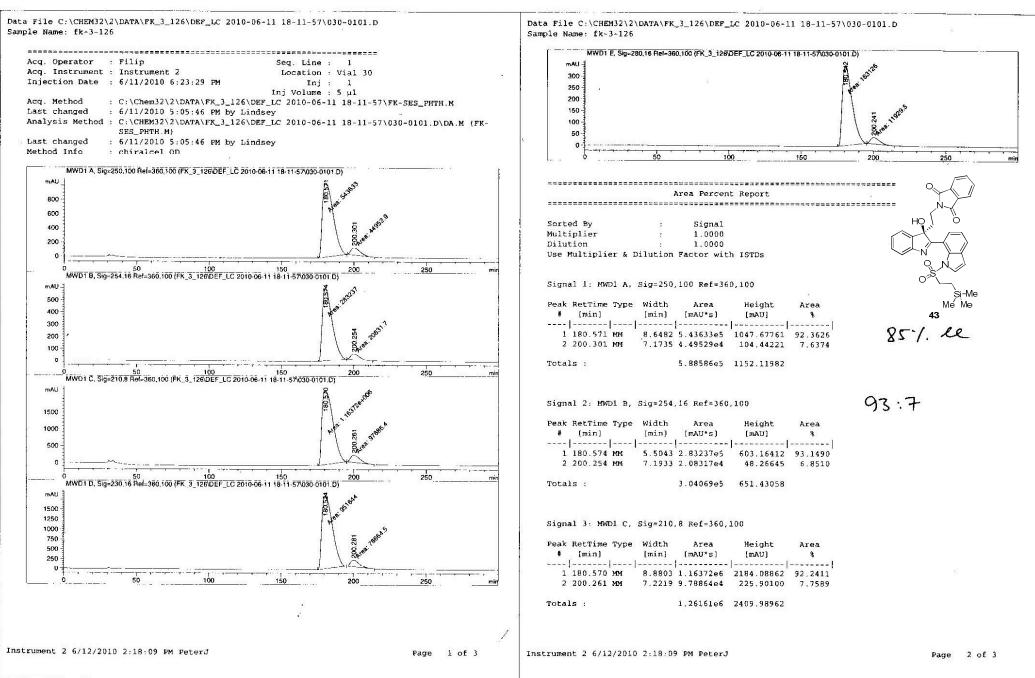
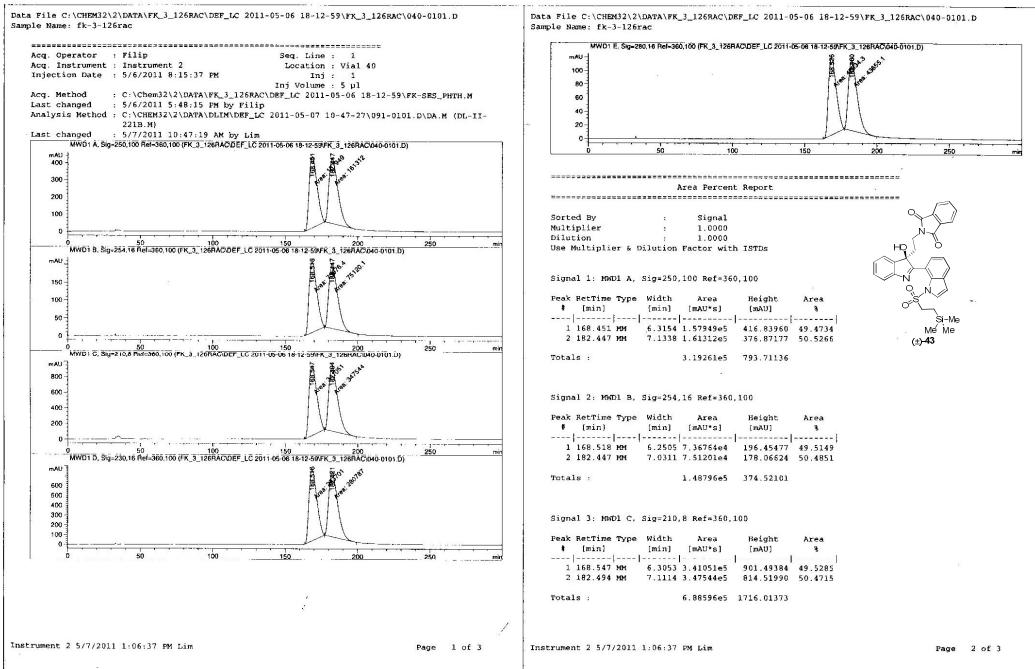


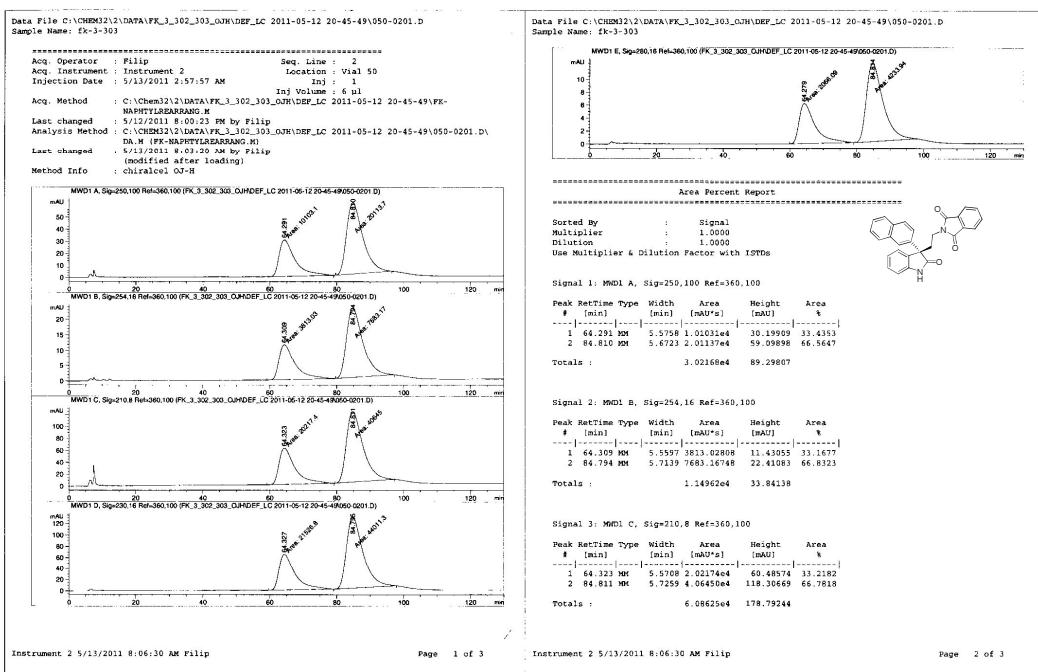
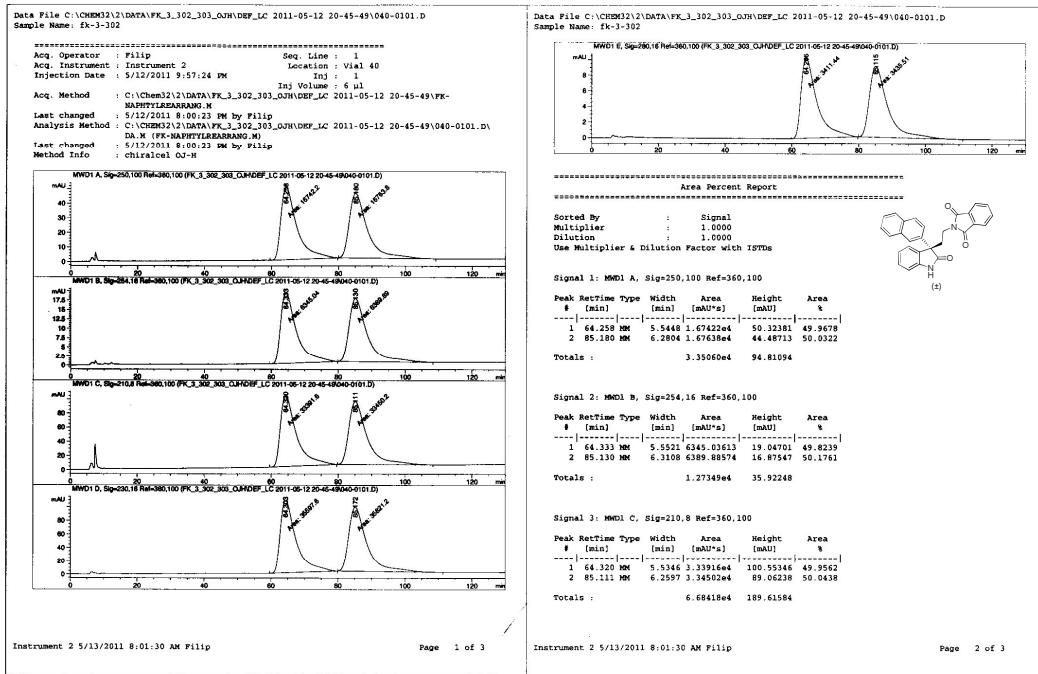




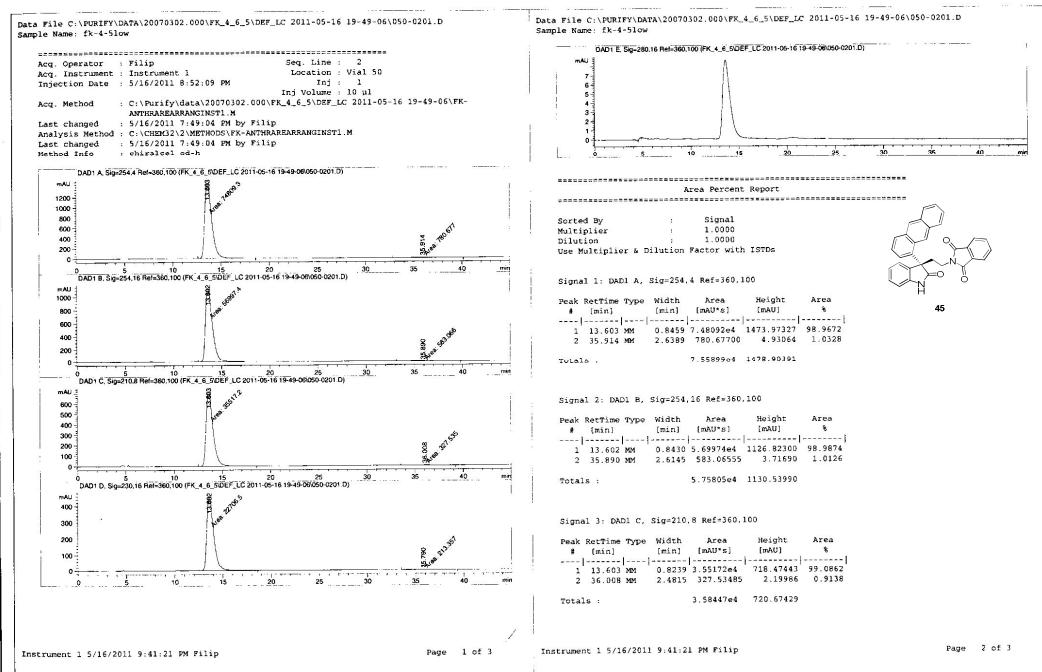
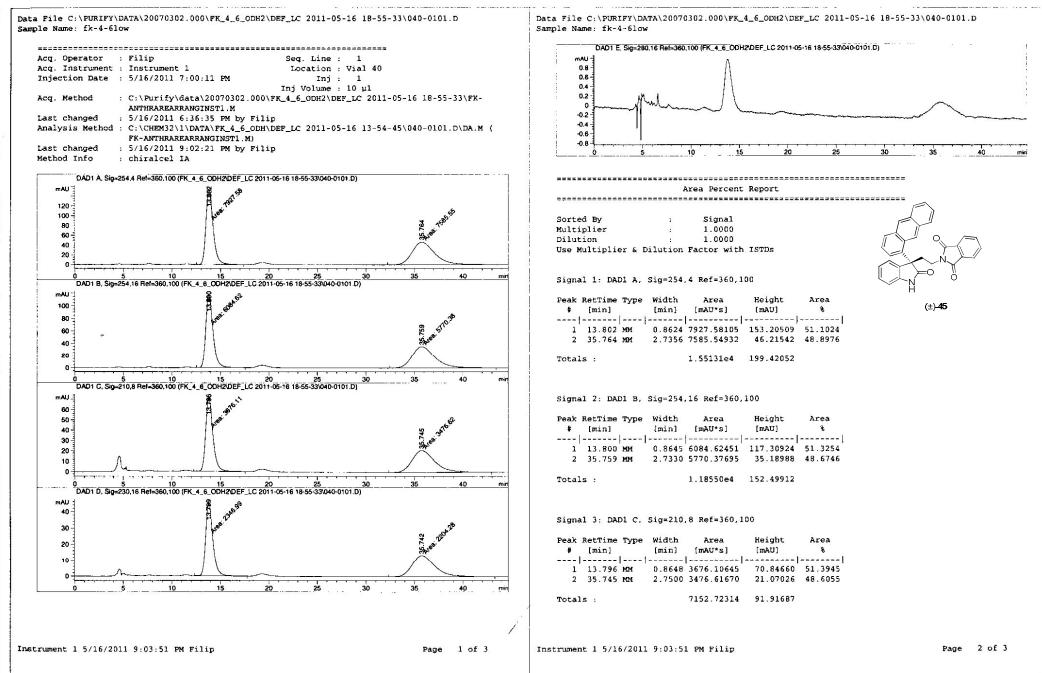








OD-H, 0.7 mL/min, 55:45 flow:8000



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9. Least Squares function minimized: (SHELXL97)

$$\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 \quad \text{where } w = \text{Least Squares weights.}$$

10. Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight:

$$[\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (N_o - N_v)]^{1/2}$$

where N_o = number of observations

N_v = number of variables

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