Cite this: *RSC Adv.*, 2021, 11, 19639

Received 18th April 2021

Accepted 21st May 2021

DOI: 10.1039/d1ra03022a

rsc.li/rsc-advances

Synthesis of tetrahydro- β -carbolines from 2-indolylmethyl azides and propargylic alcohols†

Haiting Yin, Qin Ma, Yushan Wang, Xiaoxia Gu, Zhijun Feng, Yunjun Wu, Ming Wang and Shaoyin Wang *

A facile and efficient route to tetrahydro- β -carbolines from 2-indolylmethyl azides and propargylic alcohols via acid-catalyzed dehydrative annulation reactions is described. This reaction proceeds through a cascade sequence of Friedel–Crafts-type alkylation followed by intramolecular “Click” reaction, involving the formation of multiple chemical bonds in a single operation with excellent atom-economy and broad functional group tolerance.

Introduction

Tetrahydro- β -carboline (THBC) derivatives are very important alkaloids with various biological activities and pharmaceutical applications and with extensive occurrence in natural products.¹ Consequently, intense efforts have been devoted to the development of efficient methods for their synthesis and significant progress has been achieved. However, most current methods such as the classical Pictet–Spengler reaction are limited in product scope as mostly only products with substitution at the 1-position of the THBC ring are accessible.² Therefore, the development of methods with wide product diversity is still highly desirable.

Recently, our group have developed cascade processes using *N*-sulfonyl aziridines as a nitrogen source and simple electron-rich benzylic alcohols as a versatile three-carbon synthon for the synthesis of tetrahydro- β -carbolines and tetrahydroisoquinolines.³ We then reasoned that the use of 2-indolylmethyl azides as a nitrogen source and the use of readily available propargylic alcohols as a three-carbon synthon may enable access to compounds with novel structures not easily accessible by other methods. One major challenge associated with this strategy is the competitive Friedel–Crafts-type alkylations of **1** between the two resonance forms **I** and **II** of the carbocation intermediate generated from **2** in the presence of an acid catalyst (Scheme 1).⁴ We disclose here that the selectivity of this process hinges on both the use of different acid catalysts and the substituents on propargylic alcohols, providing a new atom-economic way to tetracyclic tetrahydro- β -carboline derivatives with a fused triazole structure and indole azepines.⁵

Results and discussion

The reaction of 2-(azidomethyl)-1*H*-indole **1a** and propargylic alcohol **2a** was selected as a model reaction for optimization of reaction conditions (Table 1). Using 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCE) as solvent, four different rare-earth metal triflates were screened, and two products **3aa** and **4aa** were generally obtained (Table 1, entries 2–5). Yb(OTf)₃ was found to be the most efficient catalyst for this reaction, providing the highest overall yield of tetrahydro- β -carboline **3** and azepine **4** (Table 1, entry 5). No reaction occurred in the absence of the catalyst or when the reaction was performed at room temperature (Table 1, entries 1 and 6). Changing the solvent to toluene, DMF, 1,4-dioxane, or THF gave inferior results (Table 1, entries 7–10). Further screen of catalyst loading amount revealed that 10 mol% was optimal for the reaction, while lower (5 mol%) or higher (20 mol%)

Scheme 1 Lewis acid-catalyzed dehydrative annulation way to tetrahydro- β -carboline derivatives.

Department of Chemistry, Institute of Synthesis and Application of Medical Materials, Chunhui Scientific Research Interest Group, Wannan Medical College, Wuhu, Anhui 241002, China. E-mail: wsychem@163.com

† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available: Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for newly synthesized compounds, CIF for compounds **3aa** and **4aa**. CCDC 2072684 and 2072685. For ESI and crystallographic data in CIF or other electronic format see DOI: 10.1039/d1ra03022a

Table 1 Screening of the reaction conditions^a

Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Solvent	Time (h)	3aa	4aa
1	No catalyst	1,2-DCE	24	0	0
2	Sc(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	14	20	45
3	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	14	19	42
4	La(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	24	15	35
5	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	18	25	51
6 ^c	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	24	0	0
7 ^d	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	Toluene	18	15	46
8 ^d	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	DMF	24	0	0
9 ^d	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,4-Dioxane	18	16	41
10 ^e	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	THF	18	22	49
11	Yb(OTf) ₃ (5%)	1,2-DCE	18	20	36
12	Yb(OTf) ₃ (20%)	1,2-DCE	18	23	50
13	TfOH (20%)	1,2-DCE	18	Trace	53
14	TsOH (20%)	1,2-DCE	18	15	35
15 ^f	Yb(OTf) ₃ (10%)	1,2-DCE	18	25	50

^a Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (0.5 mmol), solvent (5 mL), the reaction was monitored by TLC. ^b Yield of the isolated product.

^c Reaction was run at 25 °C. ^d Reaction was run at 90 °C. ^e Reaction was run at 66 °C. ^f Dried 1,2-DCE under argon atmosphere.

loadings all led to no improvement in both overall yield and product selectivity (Table 1, entries 11 and 12). Interestingly, when the Brønsted acid TfOH was used as the catalyst, the azepine **4aa** was the major product, albeit in a relatively lower overall yield (Table 1, entry 13). It is worth mentioning that the reaction is tolerant of moisture and air and could be performed in commercial solvents under open air. The structures of the products **3aa** (Fig. 1) and **4aa** were additionally confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis (see ESI† for details).

With the optimized reaction conditions in hand, a series of propargylic alcohols **2** were reacted with 2-(azidomethyl)-1*H*-indole **1a** to examine the reaction scope with regard to the formation of tetrahydro-β-carboline **3** and azepine **4**. In general, the two products were produced in poor ratios, with the yields of **3** ranging from 25% to 46%. Substrate **2d** derived from an aliphatic alkyne ($R^1 = n$ -Bu) was also suitable in this reaction (Scheme 2, **3ad**), while only trace of the corresponding product **4ad** was detected. As for the products azepines **4**, propargylic alcohols **2** bearing electron-

Fig. 1 Crystal structure of compound **3aa**.

Scheme 2 Scope study with different propargylic alcohols **2**. ^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), Yb(OTf)₃ (0.05 mmol), solvent (5 mL), reflux. ^bIsolated yield refers to azide.

donating substituents on the aryl group (R^1) provided higher yields than others (Scheme 2, **4ac–4ad**).

Next, *N*-methyl-2-(azidomethyl)-1*H*-indole **1b** was also examined in the reaction, under similar reaction conditions except that the reactions were performed at a lower reaction temperature using THF as solvent. In general, comparable results were obtained as to those obtained with **1a**.

Notably, when tertiary propargylic alcohols **2** with either of the two substituents (R^2 , R^3) being an alkyl group (Me) or secondary propargylic alcohols were used in this reaction, only

Scheme 3 Scope study with other propargylic alcohols. ^aReaction conditions: **1** (0.5 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), Yb(OTf)₃ (0.05 mmol), solvent (5 mL), reflux. ^bIsolated yield refers to azide.

Scheme 4 Scope study on the formation of the indole azepines. ^aReaction conditions: **1** (0.5 mmol), **2** (0.5 mmol), TfOH (0.1 mmol), 1,2-DCE (5 mL), reflux. ^bIsolated yield.

tetrahydro- β -carbolines **3** were isolated in moderate yields (Scheme 3). The reduced steric hindrance in the carbocation intermediate **I** (Scheme 1) might be partly responsible for this product selectivity. Propargylic alcohols **2** bearing electron-donating substituents on aryl groups (R^2) provided higher yields than those with electron-withdrawing ones (Scheme 3, **3ah–3ao**). Moreover, when 9-fluorenyl-substituted propargylic alcohols **2p–2s** were subjected to the reaction conditions, spirocyclic products **3ap–3as** could be formed in the yields of 51–56% as the only products.

We also probed the reaction scope with regard to the synthesis of indole azepines *via* the TfOH-catalyzed formal [4 + 3]-annulation route. In general, only propargylic alcohols **2** bearing an electron-donating substituent on one of the aryl groups (R^1 , R^2 , R^3) worked in this system to provide the corresponding indole azepines in moderate yields (Scheme 4). While the use of **1a** or **1b** also gave comparable results, the corresponding tetrahydro- β -carboline products **3** were detected in only trace amount in these cases.

Based on the above experimental results, a plausible mechanism for the present cascade reactions was proposed (Scheme 5). First, in the presence of an acid catalyst, propargylic alcohol **2a** would be converted to the propargylic carbocation **I**, which is in equilibrium with the allenic form **II**. Subsequent Friedel–Crafts-

type reaction with **1a** would form the propargylic intermediate **IV** (from **I**) or allenic intermediate **III** (from **II**). Then intermediate **IV** would be transformed to the final product tetrahydro- β -carboline **3aa** by an intramolecular click reaction, while the allenic intermediate **III** would be transformed to the azepine product **4aa** *via* an acid-catalyzed allene hydroamination with the concurrent release of a molecule of N_2 . Both the nature of the acid catalyst and the electronic and steric effects of the substituents on the propargylic alcohols have influence on the product selectivity of the reaction.

Conclusions

In summary, two cascade reactions of 2-indolylmethyl azides and propargylic alcohols were developed by using simple Lewis acid and Brønsted acid catalysts. The good atom- and step-economy, readily available starting materials, easy operation, and mild reaction conditions render this method a useful alternative way to tetrahydro- β -carbolines and indole azepines. Efforts towards the utilization of the propargylic alcohols to the synthesis of other useful cyclic compounds are underway in our laboratories.

Experimental section

General comments

Infrared spectra were obtained on a FTIR spectrometer. 1H NMR spectra were recorded on 300 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer in $DMSO-d_6$ or $CDCl_3$ solution and the chemical shifts were reported relative to internal standard TMS (0 ppm). The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns where appropriate: br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. Coupling constants are reported in hertz (Hz). ^{13}C NMR were recorded on 75 MHz or 100 MHz and referenced to the internal solvent signals (central peak is 40.00 ppm in $DMSO-d_6$ or 77.00 ppm in $CDCl_3$). HRMS data were obtained using ESI ionization. Melting points were measured with micro melting point apparatus.

The 2-(azidomethyl)-1*H*-indoles **1** were prepared from indole-2-methanols,⁶ and the indole-2-methanols were prepared from indole-2-carboxylates.⁷ The propargylic alcohols **2** were prepared from phenylacetylene and benzophenone according to the published methods.⁸ All commercially available reagents and solvents were used without further purification unless noted otherwise.

General procedure for the synthesis of **3**

A solution of indole **1** (0.5 mmol), propargylic alcohols **2** (0.5 mmol) and $Yb(OTf)_3$ (0.05 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (5 mL, for **1a**) at 84 °C or THF (5 mL, for **1b**) at 66 °C was stirred under open air for 18 h. After being cooled down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL), washed with saturated NaCl solution (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (1 : 1, v/v).

Scheme 5 A possible mechanism for the dehydrative annulations.

General procedure for the synthesis of 4

A solution of 2-(azidomethyl)-1H-indole **1** (0.5 mmol), the propargylic alcohols **2** (0.5 mmol) and TFOH (0.05 mmol) in 1,2-DCE (5 mL) was stirred under air at 84 °C for 18 h. After being cooled down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL), washed with saturated NaCl solution (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (6 : 1, v/v).

Characterization data of products

3,4,4-Triphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3aa). White solid (55 mg, 25%); mp 349–350 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.51 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26–7.10 (m, 7H), 7.10–6.96 (m, 7H), 6.87–6.70 (m, 3H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.3, 143.2, 137.8, 137.6, 132.2, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 125.0, 121.8, 119.2, 119.8, 115.0, 112.3, 51.4, 45.2; IR (KBr) ν 3274, 3055, 1618, 1487, 1328, 1130, 743, 700 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₀H₂₂N₄ + H)⁺]: 439.1917; found: 439.1914.

4,4-Diphenyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ab). White solid (68 mg, 30%); mp 275–276 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.48 (s, 1H), 7.46–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.07 (m, 6H), 7.07–6.95 (m, 5H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.3, 143.4, 137.9, 137.7, 137.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.5, 127.5, 125.1, 121.9, 120.0, 119.8, 115.0, 112.4, 51.4, 45.2, 21.3; IR (KBr) ν 3047, 2922, 1636, 1491, 1342, 1021, 743, 700 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₁H₂₄N₄ + H)⁺]: 453.2074; found: 453.2071.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ac). White solid (75 mg, 32%); mp 310–311 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21–7.08 (m, 6H), 7.07–6.95 (m, 5H), 6.73 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68–6.62 (m, 2H), 6.61–6.54 (m, 2H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.3, 143.4, 137.9, 137.7, 137.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 128.5, 127.5, 125.1, 121.9, 120.0, 119.8, 115.0, 112.4, 51.4, 45.2, 21.3; IR (KBr) ν 3273, 3055, 2924, 1618, 1498, 1249, 1173, 1025, 739, 703 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₁H₂₄N₄O + H)⁺]: 469.2032; found: 469.2028.

3-Butyl-4,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ad). White solid (80 mg, 38%); mp 257–258 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.49 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.23 (m, 6H), 7.15–6.98 (m, 5H), 6.78 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 2H), 1.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.21–1.07 (m, 2H), 1.07–0.92 (m, 2H), 0.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 143.9, 137.5, 136.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.8, 127.6, 125.5, 121.8, 119.8, 114.9, 112.3, 50.9, 44.8, 30.7, 25.5, 22.4, 14.0; IR (KBr) ν 3049, 2922, 1618, 1508, 1460, 1108, 743, 624 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₂₈H₂₆N₄ + H)⁺]: 419.2230; found: 419.2232.

3-Phenyl-4,4-di-*p*-tolyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ae). White solid (107 mg, 46%);

mp 358–359 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11–6.97 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.83 (m, 8H), 6.81–6.69 (m, 3H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (s, 2H), 2.19 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.2, 140.5, 138.2, 137.6, 136.4, 132.3, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.7, 125.0, 121.8, 120.1, 119.7, 115.2, 112.2, 50.8, 45.1, 21.0; IR (KBr) ν 3049, 2922, 1636, 1509, 1133, 1007, 747, 620 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₂H₂₆N₄ + H)⁺]: 467.2230; found: 467.2228.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3af). White solid (98 mg, 42%); mp 320–321 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.49 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28–6.98 (m, 9H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89–6.73 (m, 3H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (s, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.2, 140.5, 138.2, 137.6, 136.4, 132.3, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.7, 125.0, 121.8, 120.1, 119.7, 115.2, 112.2, 50.8, 45.1, 21.0. IR (KBr) ν 2991, 2887, 1636, 1509, 1249, 1180, 750, 696 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₁H₂₄N₄ + H)⁺]: 469.2023; found: 469.2024.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ag). White solid (85 mg, 36%); mp 315–316 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.54 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.12 (m, 6H), 7.12–6.94 (m, 7H), 6.87–6.72 (m, 3H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (AB, *J* = 18.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 144.2, 140.5, 138.2, 137.6, 136.4, 132.3, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.7, 125.0, 121.8, 120.1, 119.7, 115.2, 112.2, 50.8, 45.1, 21.0. IR (KBr) ν 3028, 2908, 1598, 1483, 1342, 1163, 661, 547 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₃₀H₂₁ClN₄ + H)⁺]: 473.1528; found: 473.1525.

4-Methyl-3,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ah). White solid (98 mg, 52%); mp 310–311 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.34 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.12 (m, 9H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90–6.74 (m, 3H), 6.03 (AB, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 146.9, 142.6, 139.1, 137.9, 132.6, 129.3, 128.7, 128.4, 127.6, 127.0, 125.9, 124.1, 121.9, 119.4, 119.3, 114.0, 112.1, 45.0, 24.8. IR (KBr) ν 2987, 1625, 1132, 1242, 1007, 746, 703 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₂₅H₂₀N₄ + H)⁺]: 377.1761; found: 377.1757.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ai). White solid (138 mg, 68%); mp 315–316 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.31 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.15 (m, 6H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89–6.73 (m, 5H), 6.01 (AB, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.90 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 158.1, 142.6, 139.3, 138.9, 137.9, 132.7, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 128.3, 125.8, 124.2, 121.9, 119.5, 119.3, 114.3, 113.9, 112.0, 55.5, 45.0, 40.8, 25.1. IR (KBr) ν 2948, 2832, 1607, 1509, 1260, 1184, 1021, 837, 739, 703 cm^{−1}; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for [(C₂₆H₂₂N₄O + H)⁺]: 407.1866; found: 407.1867.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-methyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3aj). White solid (100 mg, 44%); mp 327–328 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.39 (s, 1H), 7.47–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.35–7.12 (m, 6H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92–6.78 (m, 3H), 6.03 (AB, 16.9 Hz, 2H), 1.91 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 146.1, 142.7, 138.5, 137.9, 132.4, 131.4, 130.0, 129.4, 128.4, 126.2, 123.9, 122.0, 120.1,

119.4, 119.2, 113.5, 112.1, 45.0, 25.1. IR (KBr) ν 2942, 1621, 1487, 1328, 1075, 1010, 743, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrN}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 455.0866; found: 455.0865.

4-(Furan-2-yl)-4-methyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ak). White solid (95 mg, 52%); mp 290–291 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.37 (s, 1H), 7.44–7.34 (m, 3H), 7.34–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.02 (m, 1H), 7.00–6.84 (m, 3H), 6.52–6.45 (m, 1H), 6.40–6.35 (m, 1H), 5.92 (AB, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.7, 143.2, 142.5, 137.8, 135.9, 132.4, 129.2, 128.6, 128.5, 126.6, 124.2, 122.1, 119.6, 119.3, 112.2, 111.1, 110.8, 106.9, 45.0, 37.5, 25.3. IR (KBr) ν 2980, 2893, 1625, 1459, 1336, 1234, 1007, 743, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H})^+]$: 367.1553; found: 367.1558.

3,4-Diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3al). White solid (74 mg, 41%); mp 330–331 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.35 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.20 (m, 6H), 7.20–6.97 (m, 4H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.24–6.02 (m, 2H), 6.00–5.81 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 143.0, 141.9, 137.6, 133.7, 131.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 127.3, 127.0, 125.2, 122.1, 119.4, 119.1, 111.9, 109.2, 45.3, 37.2. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1607, 1516, 1462, 1271, 1133, 1021, 739, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 363.1604; found: 363.1604.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3am). White solid (118 mg, 60%); mp 282–283 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.31 (s, 1H), 7.82–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.30–7.14 (m, 3H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.17–6.01 (m, 2H), 5.94–5.83 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 158.2, 141.8, 137.6, 135.0, 134.0, 131.6, 129.6, 128.8, 128.0, 127.3, 126.9, 125.3, 122.1, 119.4, 119.2, 114.1, 111.9, 109.6, 55.3, 45.3, 36.4. IR (KBr) ν 2930, 1610, 1513, 1459, 1260, 1032, 743, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H})^+]$: 393.1710; found: 393.1710.

4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3an). White solid (131 mg, 62%); mp 301–302 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.33 (s, 1H), 7.92–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.59–7.19 (m, 5H), 7.18–6.79 (m, 3H), 6.77–6.47 (m, 2H), 6.21–5.77 (m, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 148.5, 147.7, 142.0, 137.7, 135.3, 133.9, 131.7, 128.84, 128.0, 127.5, 127.1, 125.4, 122.1, 120.4, 119.4, 119.3, 112.9, 112.1, 111.9, 109.3, 56.0, 55.7, 45.3, 36.7. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1607, 1516, 1462, 1271, 1133, 1021, 739, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2 + \text{H})^+]$: 423.1816; found: 423.1815.

4-(Furan-2-yl)-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ao). White solid (107 mg, 61%); mp 323–324 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.40 (s, 1H), 7.93–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.19–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.43–6.25 (m, 2H), 6.25–6.12 (m, 1H), 6.06–5.80 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 153.2, 142.6, 142.2, 137.5, 131.4, 130.8, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 127.2, 125.4, 122.3, 119.6, 119.1, 112.0, 110.8, 107.5, 106.1, 45.2, 31.2. IR (KBr) ν 2929, 1636, 1459, 1328, 1148, 736, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H})^+]$: 353.1397; found: 353.1399.

3'-Phenyl-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3ap). White solid (114 mg, 52%); mp 204–205 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12–6.96 (m, 5H), 6.94–6.75 (m, 3H), 6.55–6.40 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.22 (s, 2H), 5.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.7, 142.8, 140.9, 137.8, 133.9, 131.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 125.3, 123.8, 122.0, 120.7, 119.4, 118.3, 112.0, 108.1, 50.8, 45.5. IR (KBr) ν 2932, 1721, 1448, 1245, 743, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 473.1761; found: 473.1755.

3'-(*p*-Tolyl)-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3aq). White solid (119 mg, 53%); mp 340–341 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.18–6.98 (m, 4H), 6.96–6.79 (m, 1H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.57–6.41 (m, 1H), 6.37–6.11 (m, 4H), 5.99 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.7, 142.6, 140.9, 137.7, 136.8, 133.6, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 125.2, 123.8, 121.9, 120.7, 119.3, 118.3, 111.9, 108.1, 50.8, 45.4, 21.2. IR (KBr) ν 2935, 1643, 1597, 1112, 1010, 743, 624 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 451.1917; found: 451.1919.

3'-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3ar). White solid (131 mg, 56%); mp 313–314 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.00 (m, 4H), 6.97–6.83 (m, 1H), 6.58–6.46 (m, 1H), 6.47–6.34 (m, 2H), 6.34–6.13 (m, 4H), 6.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 158.8, 149.7, 142.4, 140.9, 137.7, 133.5, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 125.2, 123.8, 123.7, 121.9, 120.7, 119.3, 118.3, 113.1, 112.0, 108.1, 55.4, 50.7, 45.4. IR (KBr) ν 2936, 1614, 1506, 1448, 1249, 1184, 830, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 467.1866; found: 467.1865.

3'-(4-Chlorophenyl)-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3as). White solid (120 mg, 51%); mp 328–329 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.18–6.98 (m, 4H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 3H), 6.58–6.40 (m, 1H), ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.22 (m, 3H), 7.18–6.98 (m, 4H), 6.98–6.83 (m, 3H), 6.50 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.37–6.26 (m, 2H), 6.22 (s, 2H), 5.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.5, 141.5, 140.8, 137.8, 134.3, 132.6, 130.4, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.7, 125.3, 123.8, 122.0, 120.8, 119.5, 118.3, 112.0, 107.8, 50.7, 45.5. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1632, 1448, 1328, 1090, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClN}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 485.1528; found: 485.1529.

9-Methyl-3,4,4-triphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4H-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3ba). White solid (68 mg, 30%); mp 295–296 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.46 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19–6.95 (m, 14H), 6.84–6.70 (m, 3H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 144.3, 143.2, 138.4, 137.7, 132.1, 130.6, 129.6, 129.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 124.6, 121.8, 120.1, 120.0, 114.6, 110.5, 51.4, 44.4, 30.2. IR (KBr) ν 2929, 1636, 1597, 1361, 1010, 754, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[(\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4 + \text{H})^+]$: 453.2074; found: 453.2075.

9-Methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-(*p*-tolyl)-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bb). White solid (84 mg, 36%); mp 340–341 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21–6.94 (m, 11H), 6.92–6.70 (m, 3H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 144.2, 143.3, 138.4, 137.6, 137.1, 130.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.4, 127.4, 124.6, 121.8, 120.0, 119.9, 114.4, 110.5, 51.4, 44.4, 30.2, 21.2. IR (KBr) ν 2931, 1636, 1590, 1318, 1007, 746, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 467.2230; found: 467.2230.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bc). White solid (59 mg, 24%); mp 317–318 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19–7.00 (m, 11H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70–6.50 (m, 5H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 159.0, 144.0, 143.3, 138.4, 137.4, 130.8, 130.5, 129.1, 128.4, 127.4, 124.6, 124.4, 121.8, 120.1, 119.9, 114.5, 113.3, 110.5, 55.5, 51.4, 44.4, 30.2. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 2836, 1614, 1498, 1318, 1249, 1177, 833, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$: 483.2179; found: 483.2176.

9-Methyl-3-phenyl-4,4-di-*p*-tolyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3be). White solid (84 mg, 35%); mp 281–282 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.20–6.94 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 8H), 6.83–6.71 (m, 3H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 144.2, 140.5, 138.4, 138.0, 136.4, 132.2, 130.3, 129.6, 128.9, 127.8, 127.7, 124.6, 121.7, 120.2, 119.9, 114.8, 110.4, 50.8, 44.4, 30.2, 20.9. IR (KBr) ν 2934, 1636, 1509, 1361, 1010, 761, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 481.2387; found: 481.2388.

4,9-Dimethyl-3,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bh). White solid (117 mg, 60%); mp 244–245 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.12 (m, 9H), 7.08 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81–6.72 (m, 2H), 6.11 (AB, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 146.8, 142.6, 139.0, 138.6, 132.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 123.7, 121.8, 119.5, 113.5, 110.2, 44.4, 40.8, 30.1, 25.0. IR (KBr) ν 2936, 1639, 1491, 1325, 1090, 739, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 391.1917; found: 391.1919.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-4,9-dimethyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bj). White solid (134 mg, 57%); mp 295–296 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.04 (m, 7H), 6.93–6.74 (m, 3H), 6.10 (AB, 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 146.0, 142.7, 138.6, 138.4, 132.4, 131.4, 129.9, 129.4, 128.4, 127.8, 123.5, 122.0, 120.1, 119.6, 119.2, 112.9, 110.3, 44.4, 40.8, 30.1, 25.2. IR (KBr) ν 2932, 1636, 1491, 1321, 1007, 739, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_4\text{Br} + \text{H}]^+$: 469.1022; found: 469.1025.

9-Methyl-3,4-diphenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bl). White solid (77 mg, 41%); mp 272–273 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.89–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.20 (m, 5H), 7.22–7.07 (m, 3H), 7.07–6.90 (m, 2H), 6.26–6.02 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 143.0, 141.9, 138.4, 133.6, 131.5, 128.8, 128.8,

128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 127.1, 124.8, 122.1, 119.6, 119.3, 110.1, 108.7, 44.7, 39.2, 37.2, 30.2. IR (KBr) ν 2934, 1632, 1470, 1321, 1007, 750, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 377.1761; found: 377.1759.

4-(Furan-2-yl)-4,9-dimethyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3bo). White solid (88 mg, 48%); mp 251–252 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.91–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, J = 13.1, 11.3, 7.3 Hz, 3H), 7.36–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.08–6.96 (m, 1H), 6.42–6.28 (m, 2H), 6.26–6.13 (m, 1H), 6.13–5.88 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 153.1, 142.6, 142.2, 138.2, 131.4, 130.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 125.0, 122.2, 119.8, 119.2, 110.8, 110.2, 107.5, 105.5, 44.6, 31.2, 30.2. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1636, 1473, 1365, 1007, 743, 689 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$: 367.1553; found: 367.1550.

9'-Methyl-3'-phenyl-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3bp). White solid (113 mg, 50%); mp 271–272 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.18 (m, 3H), 7.13–6.97 (m, 4H), 6.96–6.88 (m, 2H), 6.89–6.77 (m, 2H), 6.73–6.57 (m, 1H), 6.48–6.32 (m, 2H), 6.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.8, 143.6, 140.6, 138.3, 134.0, 130.3, 128.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 127.0, 124.6, 123.4, 122.2, 119.9, 119.8, 119.2, 108.9, 108.8, 50.5, 44.5, 29.9. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1610, 1477, 1321, 1007, 902, 746, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 451.1917; found: 451.1912.

9'-Methyl-3'-(*p*-tolyl)-9',10'-dihydrospiro[fluorene-9,4'-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole] (3bq). White solid (118 mg, 51%); mp 352–353 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.35–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16–6.89 (m, 5H), 6.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.61–6.47 (m, 1H), 6.39–6.17 (m, 4H), 6.01 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 149.7, 142.6, 140.9, 138.5, 136.8, 133.5, 130.5, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 125.2, 123.4, 121.9, 120.7, 119.6, 118.3, 110.2, 107.5, 50.8, 44.8, 30.3, 21.2. IR (KBr) ν 2934, 1618, 1479, 1321, 1007, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4 + \text{H}]^+$: 465.2074; found: 465.2067.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-7-chloro-4-methyl-3-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-4*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[1',5':1,6]pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole (3cj). White solid (113 mg, 46%); mp 297–298 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.55 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.18 (m, 4H), 7.18–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.98–6.75 (m, 3H), 6.01 (AB, 17.0 Hz, 2H), 1.90 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 146.0, 143.1, 138.7, 138.6, 132.5, 131.9, 130.2, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.7, 127.2, 123.0, 120.7, 120.6, 120.2, 114.2, 112.2, 45.3, 40.7, 25.4. IR (KBr) ν 2933, 1627, 1487, 1383, 1326, 1008, 766, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{BrCl} + \text{H}]^+$: 489.0476; found: 489.0480.

3,3,5-Triphenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4aa).⁵ White solid (109 mg, 53%); mp 276–277 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 7.65–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.07 (m, 6H), 7.07–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.96–6.81 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.8, 148.0, 140.7, 138.2, 136.0, 135.8, 129.1, 128.2, 128.0, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 126.2, 124.9, 124.6, 122.9, 120.8, 120.0, 111.3, 71.0. IR (KBr) ν 3057, 1621, 1520, 1487, 1332, 1234,

750, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 411.1856; found: 411.1858.

3,3-Diphenyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4ab). White solid (93 mg, 44%); mp 292–293 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.57–7.42 (m, 4H), 7.42–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.03 (m, 8H), 7.04–6.93 (m, 2H), 6.94–6.73 (m, 2H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.0, 148.0, 138.1, 137.8, 136.0, 135.8, 129.0, 128.9, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 126.2, 124.8, 124.7, 122.9, 120.9, 119.9, 111.4, 71.1, 21.3. IR (KBr) ν 3055, 2836, 1614, 1506, 1448, 1253, 1184, 1018, 830, 743 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 425.2012; found: 425.2010.

5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,3-diphenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4ac).⁵ White solid (132 mg, 60%); mp 293–294 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 7.57–7.43 (m, 4H), 7.42–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.05 (m, 6H), 7.06–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.96–6.77 (m, 4H), 5.68 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.6, 150.7, 148.1, 137.6, 136.1, 135.7, 133.3, 130.3, 127.6, 127.2, 127.0, 126.1, 124.9, 124.7, 123.0, 121.2, 120.0, 113.5, 111.3, 71.0, 55.3. IR (KBr) ν 3056, 2832, 1621, 1524, 1506, 1245, 1173, 1028, 754, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$: 441.1961; found: 441.1965.

3,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4at). White solid (122 mg, 52%); mp 160–161 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.52–7.29 (m, 9H), 7.20–7.08 (m, 2H), 6.92–6.79 (m, 1H), 6.78–6.59 (m, 5H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.6, 150.9, 140.8, 140.5, 138.0, 136.1, 136.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 124.8, 124.6, 122.8, 120.6, 119.9, 112.9, 111.5, 70.2, 55.1. IR (KBr) ν 3056, 2835, 1610, 1506, 1234, 1028, 750, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 471.2067; found: 471.2062.

10-Methyl-3,3,5-triphenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4ba). White solid (76 mg, 36%); mp 280–281 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 7.63–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.42–7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.05 (m, 4H), 7.05–6.94 (m, 2H), 6.91–6.81 (m, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.7, 147.9, 140.8, 138.1, 138.0, 136.7, 129.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.5, 127.1, 126.1, 124.5, 124.1, 122.8, 120.0, 119.7, 109.2, 71.1, 30.0. IR (KBr) ν 3055, 2825, 1639, 1618, 1130, 1235, 750, 616 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 425.2012; found: 425.2012.

5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-10-methyl-3,3-diphenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4bc). White solid (114 mg, 50%); mp 299–300 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.13 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.03 (m, 4H), 7.02–6.93 (m, 2H), 6.93–6.79 (m, 4H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.5, 149.6, 147.9, 138.1, 137.4, 136.7, 133.4, 130.2, 127.5, 127.1, 127.0, 126.0, 124.4, 124.2, 122.9, 120.2, 119.6, 113.5, 109.2, 71.1, 55.2, 30.0. IR (KBr) ν 3056, 2833, 1603, 1484, 1253, 1097, 736, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{H}]^+$: 455.2118; found: 455.2189.

10-Methyl-5-phenyl-3,3-di-*p*-tolyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4be). White solid (122 mg, 54%); mp 303–304 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.87 (s, 1H), 7.52–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.27 (m, 7H), 7.27–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.95–6.80 (m, 5H), 6.74 (d, J =

8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.5, 145.2, 141.0, 137.9, 137.73, 136.8, 135.3, 129.2, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 126.9, 124.3, 124.1, 122.9, 119.7, 119.6, 109.2, 70.7, 30.0, 20.9. IR (KBr) ν 3055, 2832, 1636, 1513, 1115, 1021, 754, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 453.2325; found: 453.2323.

3,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-10-methyl-5-phenyl-3,10-dihydroazepino[3,4-*b*]indole (4bt). White solid (136 mg, 56%); mp 240–241 °C; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 7.53–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.40–7.27 (m, 7H), 7.27–7.12 (m, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.68–6.60 (m, 3H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5, 149.4, 140.9, 140.4, 137.8, 137.7, 136.7, 129.1, 128.5, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 124.4, 124.1, 122.8, 119.6, 112.80, 109.3, 70.2, 55.0, 30.0. IR (KBr) ν 3056, 2828, 1603, 1502, 1238, 1169, 1032, 833, 750 cm^{-1} ; HRMS: m/z calcd for $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H}]^+$: 485.2224; found: 485.2223.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts to declare.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Excellent Young Talents Fund Program of Higher Education Institutions of Anhui Province (Grant No. gxyq2019041), the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 21602157), the College Students' Innovation and Entrepreneurship Program of Anhui Province (S201910368095) and the Research Grant for Wannan Medical College Students (WK2020S44).

Notes and references

- (a) P. Maity, D. Adhikari and A. K. Jana, *Tetrahedron*, 2019, **75**, 965–1028; (b) R. Cao, W. Peng, Z. Wang and A. Xu, *Curr. Med. Chem.*, 2007, **14**, 479–500; (c) M. El-Sayed and R. Verpoorte, *Phytochem. Rev.*, 2007, **6**, 277–305; (d) F. E. Chen and J. Huang, *Chem. Rev.*, 2005, **105**, 4671–4706; (e) S. E. O'Connor and J. J. Maresh, *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, 2006, **23**, 532–547.
- (a) M. Retini, F. Bartoccini, G. Zappia and G. Piersanti, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2021, **2021**, 825–829; (b) A. Nalikezhathu, V. Cherepakhin and T. J. Williams, *Org. Lett.*, 2020, **22**, 4979–4984; (c) H. C. Liu, F. Han, H. Li, J. P. Liu and Q. Xu, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2020, **18**, 7079–7085; (d) N. Glinsky-Olivier, S. W. Yang, P. Retailleau, V. Gandon and X. Guinchard, *Org. Lett.*, 2019, **21**, 9446–9451; (e) I. Khan, S. Khan, V. Tyagi, P. S. Chouhan and P. M. S. Chauhan, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**, 102713–102722; (f) N. Mittal, D. X. Sun and D. Seidel, *Org. Lett.*, 2014, **16**, 1012–1015; (g) D. Huang, F. Xu, X. Lin and Y. Wang, *Chem.–Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 3148–3152; (h) Q. Cai, X. W. Liang, S. G. Wang, J. W. Zhang, X. Zhang and S. L. You, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 5022–5025; (i) J. Stockigt, A. P. Antonchick, F. Wu and H. Waldmann, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2011, **50**, 8538–8564; (j) E. Ascic, J. F. Jensen and T. E. Nielsen, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2011,

- 50, 5188–5191; (k) M. Lorenz, M. L. Van Linn and J. M. Cook, *Curr. Org. Synth.*, 2010, **7**, 189–223; (l) S.-L. You, Q. Cai and M. Zeng, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2009, **38**, 2190; (m) M. E. Muratore, C. A. Holloway, A. W. Pilling, R. I. Storer, G. Trevitt and D. J. Dixon, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 10796–10797; (n) M. J. Wanner, R. N. van der Haas, K. R. de Cuba, J. H. van Maarseveen and H. Hiemstra, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 7485–7487; (o) J. Seayad, A. M. Seayad and B. List, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 1086–1087; (p) E. D. Cox and J. M. Cook, *Chem. Rev.*, 1995, **95**, 1797–1842.
- 3 S. Wang, Z. Chai, S. Zhou, S. Wang, X. Zhu and Y. Wei, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 2628–2631.
- 4 (a) L. Zhang, Y. Zhu, G. Yin, P. Lu and Y. Wang, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2012, **77**, 9510–9520; (b) W. Yan, X. Ye, K. Weise, J. L. Petersen and X. Shi, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, **48**, 3521–3523; (c) T. Ishikawa, M. Okano, T. Aikawa and S. Saito, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2001, **66**, 4635–4642.
- 5 Liang and co-workers reported a Lewis acid-catalyzed synthesis of azepines based on the same strategy: Y. P. Han, X. R. Song, Y. F. Qiu, H. R. Zhang, L. H. Li, D. P. Jin, X. Q. Sun, X. Y. Liu and Y. M. Liang, *Org. Lett.*, 2016, **18**, 940–943. However, these authors made no mention of the formation of the tetrahydro- β -carboline products in their work.
- 6 D. Fischer, H. Tomeba, N. K. Pahadi, N. T. Patil and Y. Yamamoto, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2007, **46**, 4764–4766.
- 7 C. Zheng, Y. Lu, J. Zhang, X. Chen, Z. Chai, W. Ma and G. Zhao, *Chem.-Eur. J.*, 2010, **16**, 5853–5857.
- 8 D. A. Engel and G. B. Dudley, *Org. Lett.*, 2006, **8**, 4027–4029.