

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Single-step synthesis of 3-hydroxycarbazoles by annulation of electron-rich anilines and quinones

Eugenia Pushkarskaya,^a Brian Wong,^a Chong Han,^a Simona Capomolla,^a Chunang Gu,^b Brian M. Stoltz,^c
and Haiming Zhang^{a,*}

zhang.haiming@gene.com

^a *Small Molecule Process Chemistry and* ^b *Small Molecule Analytical Chemistry, Genentech, Inc., 1 DNA Way, South San Francisco, CA, 94080, United States*

^c *Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology, 1200 East California Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91125, United States*

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Experimental section

Unless stated otherwise, the carbazole formation reactions were performed under an ambient atmosphere of nitrogen in 20 mL vials sealed by Teflon-lined caps and wrapped in aluminum foil. All solvents and commercially obtained reagents were used as received, unless specified otherwise. Anilines **1a**, **1b** and **1h** were synthesized via a reductive amination protocol according to a literature procedure.¹ Compound **1e** was prepared via a palladium-catalyzed amination by following a literature procedure.² Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted with EMD silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates and visualized using UV light (254 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed with pre-packed RediSep silica gel columns on a CombiFlash ISCO system using gradient EtOAc (or CH₂Cl₂) in hexanes, or MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent and detected with both 254 and 280 nm wavelengths. Analytical HPLC analyses were performed with an Agilent 1290 Infinity Series HPLC instrument. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 (at 300 MHz) or 400 (at 400 MHz) and are reported relative to the residual solvent peak (δ 7.26 for CDCl₃, 2.50 for DMSO-*d*₆). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 (at 75 MHz) or 400 (at 101 MHz) and are reported relative to the residual solvent peak (δ 77.0 for CDCl₃, 39.5 for DMSO-*d*₆). Melting points are uncorrected and were recorded on a Büchi Melting Point B-540 apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Alpha Platinum-ATR spectrometer and are reported in frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹). HRMS data were obtained on a LTQ Orbitrap Discovery (Thermo Fisher Scientific) at Genentech, Inc.

Preparation of starting material

N,4-Dibenzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1i**). To a mixture of 3,5-dimethoxyaniline (5.0 g, 33 mmol) and benzaldehyde (3.8 g, 1.1 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added TFA (7.5 g, 2.0 equiv) at 0–10 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 0–10 °C for 30 min and triethylsilane (7.5 g, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was warmed to 20–25 °C and stirred for 3 h. The resulting white solid was filtered, washed with heptane (10 mL), dried under vacuum to give 4-benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (2.3 g, 29%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.32 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 6H). To a solution of 4-benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (2.1 g, 8.6 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was added benzaldehyde (2.1 g, 20 mmol, 2.3 equiv) at 0–10 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 0–10 °C for 30 min and NaBH(OAc)₃ (3.5 g, 16.5 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added portion-wise at 0–10 °C and then stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with satd aq NH₄Cl solution (20 mL), concentrated to remove MeOH and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL, $\times$ 2). The combined organic layers were washed with satd aq NaHCO₃ (20 mL), water (20 mL) and concentrated to afford an oil. The oil was crystallized from EtOAc/heptane (1/10) to give **1i** as an off-white solid (1.9 g, 66%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.06 (m, 5H), 6.18 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 6H).

General procedure for the formation of 3-hydroxycarbazoles

To a 20 mL vial with a stir bar was added aniline (**1**, 1.0 mmol) and toluene (3.2 mL). The mixture was stirred to obtain a homogeneous solution. Then quinone (**2**, 1.1 equiv) and acetic acid (0.8 mL) were added. The mixture was vacuumed, back-filled with nitrogen ($\times$ 3), stirred at room temperature and monitored by HPLC. Upon reaction completion based on HPLC analysis (> 95% conversion), the reaction mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using appropriate eluent to give the desired product carbazole **3**.

9-Benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (**3a**). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline¹ (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 172 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 30–80% CH₂Cl₂ in hexanes. Compound **3a** was obtained as an off-white solid (220 mg, 66%); mp 158–160 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3502, 3352, 2842, 1631, 1264; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.9, 156.0, 150.9, 142.8, 138.0, 133.4, 128.4, 127.0, 126.7, 122.5, 115.6, 112.2, 109.1, 106.7, 105.0, 90.2, 86.1, 55.5, 55.4, 45.6, 39.4; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₂₁H₁₉NO₃ ([M +

HJ⁺), 334.1438; found, 334.1433. A reaction employing **1a** (1.0 g) and **2a** (0.71 g) afforded compound **3a** (0.90 g) in a same 66% yield after purification.

5,7-Dimethoxy-9-(4-methoxybenzyl)-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3b). 3,5-Dimethoxy-*N*-(4-methoxybenzyl)aniline¹ (**1b**, 273 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 35–100% CH₂Cl₂ in hexanes. Compound **3b** was obtained as an off-white solid (211 mg, 58%); mp 185–186 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3388, 2966, 2932, 2842, 1456; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91–6.78 (m, 3H), 6.78–6.63 (m, 2H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.8, 158.3, 156.0, 150.9, 142.7, 133.3, 130.0, 128.1, 122.5, 113.8, 112.1, 109.2, 106.7, 105.0, 90.1, 86.1, 55.5, 55.4, 55.0, 45.1; HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₂H₂₁NO₄ ([M + H]⁺), 364.1543; found, 364.1534.

9-Allyl-5,7-dimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3c). *N*-Allyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline³ (**1c**, 193 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 30–80% CH₂Cl₂ in hexanes. Compound **3c** was obtained as a white solid (205 mg, 72%); mp 136–139 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3229, 2924, 2840, 1590, 1462; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.7, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 5.0, 1H), 5.05 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.8, 156.0, 142.5, 133.3, 133.2, 122.3, 116.1, 112.1, 108.9, 106.7, 105.0, 90.1, 85.9, 55.5, 55.4, 44.7; HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₇H₁₇NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 284.1281; found, 284.1284.

5,7-Dimethoxy-9-propyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3d). 3,5-Dimethoxy-*N*-propylaniline⁴ (**1d**, 195 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–25% EtOAc in hexanes. Compound **3d** was obtained as a pale yellow solid (255 mg, 89%); mp 121–123 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3364, 2960, 2933, 2842, 1630; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (s, 1H), 4.13 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.85 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.3, 156.8, 149.1, 143.2, 134.9, 123.0, 111.9, 108.3, 107.7, 105.9, 90.0, 85.3, 77.5, 77.0, 76.6, 55.7, 55.4, 44.8, 22.3, 11.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₇H₁₉NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 286.1438; found, 286.1438.

9-Benzyl-6-ethyl-5,7-dimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3h). *N*-Benzyl-4-ethyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1h**, 271 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–25% EtOAc in hexanes. Compound **3h** was obtained as a pale yellow oil (108 mg, 30%); FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3331, 2957, 2925, 2852, 1451; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.08 (m, 4H), 6.90–6.81 (m, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.80 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 154.0, 149.4, 141.8, 137.3, 135.4, 128.7, 127.4, 126.4, 122.5, 117.8, 112.6, 108.8, 107.7, 87.8, 61.1, 55.8, 46.9, 29.6, 16.8, 15.0. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₃H₂₃NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 362.1751; found, 362.1750.

6,9-Dibenzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3i). *N*,4-Dibenzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1i**, 333 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–20% EtOAc in hexanes. Compound **3i** was obtained as a yellow solid (90 mg, 21%); mp 213–214 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3437, 2997, 2921, 2836, 1613; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 5H), 7.24–7.06 (m, 6H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.6, 154.6, 149.5, 142.4, 137.2, 135.4, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 127.4, 126.4, 125.3, 122.4, 114.5, 112.7, 109.5, 108.9, 107.8, 88.0, 60.9, 55.9, 47.0, 29.2, one carbon missing possibly due to overlap. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₈H₂₅NO₃ ([M + H]⁺), 424.1907; found, 424.1911.

9-Benzyl-7-methoxy-5-methyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3j) and 9-Benzyl-5-methoxy-7-methyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3j'). *N*-Benzyl-3-methoxy-5-methylaniline (**1i**, 227 mg, 1.0 mmol) and benzoquinone (**2a**, 119 mg, 1.1 mmol) were

employed. The reaction was purified using 0–30% EtOAc in hexanes. A 1:1 mixture of compounds **3j** and **3j'** were obtained as a yellow oil (80 mg, 25%); FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3231, 3033, 2915, 2853, 1453; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.11 (td, $J = 8.8, 3.9$ Hz, 5H), 6.87 (ddd, $J = 8.6, 4.2, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 6.66 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 6.46 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 4H), 4.45 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.1, 149.3, 149.2, 144.5, 143.2, 143.0, 137.5, 137.3, 137.2, 136.0, 135.1, 134.6, 132.5, 130.1, 128.7, 128.7, 127.34, 127.25, 126.4, 126.3, 124.6, 123.2, 113.0, 112.4, 109.0, 108.8, 108.7, 108.4, 107.7, 102.1, 101.7, 90.9, 55.5, 55.3, 52.8, 46.7, 22.5, 20.6. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), 318.1489; found, 318.1487.

9-Benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3k) and 9-benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-1-methyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3k'). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-methylbenzoquinone (**2b**, 134 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 80–100% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3k** was obtained as an off-white solid (102 mg, 29%); mp 202–204 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3540, 3447, 2932, 2844, 1585; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.11 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.32 (dd, $J = 34.6, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.2, 156.5, 148.0, 143.1, 137.4, 135.2, 128.7, 127.3, 126.3, 121.3, 120.9, 109.6, 107.6, 106.4, 90.5, 85.9, 55.7, 55.4, 46.8, 16.7. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), 348.1594; found, 348.1594. Compound **3k'** was obtained as an off-white solid (70 mg, 20%); mp 197–199 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3344, 2913, 2831, 1597, 1448; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.60 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.58 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, $J = 14.3, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.5, 156.7, 149.2, 144.4, 138.9, 133.7, 128.8, 127.1, 125.5, 124.3, 120.4, 115.5, 106.5, 105.6, 90.7, 85.7, 55.6, 55.4, 48.5, 19.4. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), 348.1594; found, 348.1593. The structures of **3k** and **3k'** were also confirmed by NOESY spectra.

9-Benzyl-2-(tert-butyl)-5,7-dimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3l). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-*tert*-butylbenzoquinone (**2c**, 181 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 40–50% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3l** was obtained as a purple solid (167 mg, 43%); mp 177–180 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3461, 3000, 2967, 2840, 1606; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 8.89 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.84 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 159.3, 155.6, 150.7, 144.6, 138.5, 135.0, 132.2, 128.3, 126.5, 125.9, 125.7, 111.7, 106.7, 105.2, 90.6, 88.4, 55.4, 55.3, 50.5, 34.2, 31.7. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), 390.2064; found, 390.2078.

9-Benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-2-phenyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3m). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-phenylbenzoquinone (**2d**, 203 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–10% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 . Compound **3m** was obtained as an off-white foam (190 mg, 47%); FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3523, 3325, 2934, 2839, 1590; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.64 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.45 (m, 2H), 6.28 (dd, $J = 17.7, 1.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.97 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.6, 156.8, 148.8, 144.9, 139.7, 137.8, 132.2, 129.6, 128.1, 127.6, 127.1, 126.6, 126.2, 125.7, 124.9, 115.0, 107.0, 106.5, 90.9, 86.3, 55.6, 55.4, 48.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), 410.1751; found, 410.1752.

9-Benzyl-2,5,7-trimethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3n). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2-methoxybenzoquinone (**2e**, 152 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 60% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3n** was obtained as a pale purple solid (229 mg, 63%); mp 181–182 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3471, 2935, 2843, 1615, 1452; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.25 (tdd, $J = 2.9, 1.9, 0.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.17 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 6.38 (d, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4, 156.0, 144.9, 142.5, 140.3, 137.2, 134.1, 128.8,

127.4, 126.3, 115.6, 107.1, 106.5, 91.7, 90.5, 85.7, 56.3, 55.7, 55.4, 46.8; HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{22}H_{21}NO_4$ ($[M + H]^+$), 364.1543; found, 364.1542.

9-Benzyl-5,7-dimethoxy-1,2-dimethyl-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3o). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2,3-dimethylbenzoquinone (**2f**, 150 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–20% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3o** was obtained as a yellow solid (198 mg, 55%); mp 209–210 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3421, 2937, 2842, 1627, 1437; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 6.29 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 160.2, 156.4, 147.9, 144.8, 139.0, 134.6, 128.8, 127.0, 125.7, 121.7, 120.3, 119.3, 106.5, 105.2, 90.7, 86.0, 55.6, 55.4, 49.3, 14.8, 12.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{23}H_{23}NO_4$ ($[M + H]^+$), 378.1700; found, 378.1684.

9-Benzyl-1,2,5,7-tetramethoxy-9H-carbazol-3-ol (3p). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 2,3-dimethoxybenzoquinone (**2g**, 185 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using CH_2Cl_2 . Compound **3p** was obtained as an off-white solid (210 mg, 53%); mp 148–149 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3378, 2934, 2839, 1633, 1421; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.68 (s, 2H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 160.2, 156.5, 143.9, 143.6, 138.8, 138.5, 137.7, 128.5, 126.8, 126.5, 126.0, 119.9, 106.7, 102.3, 90.7, 85.8, 61.0, 61.0, 55.6, 55.4, 48.3. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{23}H_{23}NO_5$ ($[M + H]^+$), 394.1649; found, 394.1647.

11-Benzyl-7,9-dimethoxy-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-5-ol (3q). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and naphthalene-1,4-dione (**2h**, 240 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 50–70% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3q** was obtained as a tan solid (173 mg, 45%); mp 200–202 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3396, 3001, 2930, 2836, 1584; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.55 (s, 1H), 8.36 – 8.17 (m, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.09 (dd, J = 7.1, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 159.9, 156.3, 147.4, 143.4, 138.8, 129.1, 127.5, 127.4, 126.4, 125.8, 124.1, 123.7, 123.1, 122.3, 121.6, 119.2, 106.7, 103.2, 91.8, 86.8, 56.1, 56.0, 49.3. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{25}H_{21}NO_3$ ($[M + H]^+$), 384.1594; found, 384.1588. *2-(benzyl(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)amino)-2,3-dihydronaphthalene-1,4-dione (6).* Compound **6** was obtained as a yellow solid (70 mg, 17%); mp 137–138 °C; 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.20 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 5.88 (s, 2H), 4.76 (dd, J = 11.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 6H), 3.03 (dd, J = 16.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 197.4, 196.1, 158.7, 149.4, 139.2, 135.8, 135.7, 133.8, 133.4, 128.7, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.2, 104.9, 89.7, 55.4, 48.5, 43.6, 42.6. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{25}H_{23}NO_4$ ($[M + H]^+$), 402.1700; found, 402.1700.

11-Benzyl-7,9-dimethoxy-2,3-dimethyl-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-5-ol (3r). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 6,7-dimethylnaphthalene-1,4-dione (**2i**, 205 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified using 0–50% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes. Compound **3r** was obtained as a light brown solid (223 mg, 54%); mp 218–220 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm^{-1}) 3383, 2936, 2842, 1622, 1580; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 9.36 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.15 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (s, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 159.7, 156.1, 146.9, 143.3, 139.1, 134.6, 132.1, 129.5, 129.1, 127.4, 127.3, 126.4, 123.4, 122.9, 121.8, 121.1, 118.5, 102.3, 91.7, 86.7, 56.1, 56.0, 49.3, 20.5, 20.1. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $C_{27}H_{25}NO_3$ ($[M + H]^+$), 412.1907; found, 412.1899.

11-Benzyl-1,4,7,9-tetramethoxy-11H-benzo[a]carbazol-5-ol (3s). *N*-Benzyl-3,5-dimethoxyaniline (**1a**, 243 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 5,8-dimethoxynaphthalene-1,4-dione (**2j**, 205 mg, 1.1 mmol) were employed. The reaction was purified

using 0–80% CH₂Cl₂ in hexanes. Compound **3s** was obtained as a light brown solid (248 mg, 56%); mp 177–179 °C; FTIR (thin film, cm⁻¹) 3372, 2943, 2839, 1609, 1401; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.57 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (dd, *J* = 24.7, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 4.04 (s, 6H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 156.3, 150.7, 149.5, 148.7, 147.2, 140.2, 130.3, 128.3, 126.2, 126.2, 123.2, 116.2, 114.5, 107.6, 105.9, 103.4, 103.2, 91.4, 88.1, 77.4, 77.0, 76.6, 56.8, 55.6, 55.4, 55.0, 54.7. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₂₇H₂₅NO₅ ([M + H]⁺), 444.1805; found, 444.1809.

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