## Selective synthesis of an octacyclic fused scaffold via a one-pot oxidative dimerization reaction

(¹Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo) ○ Tomohiro Yoshida,¹ Nobuto Kaneko,¹ Hiroki Oguri,¹

**Keywords**: Indole Alkaloids; Dimeric Natural Products; Oxidative Dimerization of Enolates; Adjacent Quaternary Carbon Centers; Octacyclic Fused Scaffold

Synthetic approaches for constructing vicinal quaternary carbon centers remain a significant challenge. In this study, we developed a one-pot oxidative dimerization reaction of the azepinoindole scaffold 1, which contains a methyl ester substituent at the adjacent carbon to the indole C2 position, enabling the formation of contiguous quaternary centers. This method facilitated the rapid and stereodivergent assembly of a  $C_2$ -symmetric octacyclic dimeric alkaloidal scaffold 1 (syn) and a septacyclic compound 2 (anti).

The dimerization precursor, azepinoindole scaffold **3**, was synthesized from tryptamine hydrochloride **4** in 4 steps. Treatment of **3** with an excess amount of NaH and Fe(acac)<sub>3</sub> allowed one-pot dimerization and subsequent lactam formations to furnish octacyclic **1** (43%) and heptacyclic product **2** (31%). X-ray analysis of crystalline *syn*-**1** revealed its  $C_2$ -symmetric dimeric structure with installation of vicinal quaternary carbon centers. Mechanistically, this one-pot reaction likely proceeds through single-electron oxidation of the enolate, followed by radical-mediated C–C bond formation to generate both intermediates *syn*-**A** and *anti*-**B**, which then undergo lactam formation. Optimization studies showed that the use of Fe(hfac)<sub>3</sub> in dimethoxyethane significantly improved the yield of *syn*-**1** (59%) while suppressing the formation of *anti*-**2** (8%). Further investigations to improve the yield and diastereoselectivity of the dimerization as well as to expand the substrate scope, are ongoing and will be reported.

