

First synthesis of new polycyclic systems from *ortho*-di(heteroaryl)-substituted furazanopyrazine derivatives by the Scholl reaction

Egor V. Verbitskiy, Yuriy A. Kvashnin, Margarita V. Medvedeva, Tatiana S. Svalova, Alisa N. Kozitsina, Oleg S. Eltsov, Gennady L. Rusinov and Valery N. Charushin

Table of Contents

General Information.....	S3
Synthesis	S3
Figure S1. ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 5a	S8
Figure S2. ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 5a	S9
Figure S3. ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 5b	S10
Figure S4. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 5b	S11
Figure S5. ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6a	S12
Figure S6. ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6a	S13
Figure S7. ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6b	S14
Figure S8. ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6b	S15
Figure S9. ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6c	S16
Figure S10. ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 6c	S17
Figure S11. ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 7a	S18
Figure S12. ¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 7b	S19
Figure S13. ¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃) spectrum of 7b	S20
Figure S14. ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 8a	S21
Figure S15. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 8a	S22
Figure S16. ¹ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 8b	S23
Figure S17. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 8b	S24
Figure S18. ¹ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9a	S25
Figure S19. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9a	S26
Figure S20. ¹ H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9b	S27
Figure S21. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9b	S28
Figure S22. ¹ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9c	S29
Figure S23. ¹³ C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆) spectrum of 9c	S30

Figure S24. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of 10a	S31
Figure S25. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of 10b	S32
Figure S26. Cyclic voltammograms of 8a measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S33
Figure S27. Cyclic voltammograms of 8b measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S33
Figure S28. Cyclic voltammograms of 9a measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S34
Figure S29. Cyclic voltammograms of 9b measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S34
Figure S30. Cyclic voltammograms of 9c measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S34
Figure S31. Cyclic voltammograms of 10a measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S35
Figure S32. Cyclic voltammograms of 10b measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO ₃ reference electrode).	S35

General Information.

All reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial sources and dried by using standard procedures before use. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX-400, AVANCE-500 and AVANCE-600 instruments using Me_4Si as an internal standard. Elemental analysis was carried on a Eurovector EA 3000 automated analyzer. High resolution mass spectrometry was performed using a Bruker maXis Impact HD spectrometer. Melting points were determined on Boetius combined heating stages and were not corrected.

Flash-column chromatography was carried out using Alfa Aesar silica gel 0.040-0.063 mm (230–400 mesh), eluting with ethyl acetate-hexane. The progress of reactions and the purity of compounds were checked by TLC on Sorbfil plates (Russia), in which the spots were visualized with UV light (λ 254 or 365 nm).

Electrochemical behaviour of the compounds has been investigated using the Metrohm $\mu\text{Autolab}$ type III potentiostat equipped with standard three electrode cell. Glassy carbon disk was used as working electrode, Ag/AgNO_3 a carbon rod served as a reference and counter electrodes respectively. When registering the cyclic voltammograms (CV) the anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with 5mM of analyzed compound and 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate as supporting electrolyte were used. All electrochemical measurements were carried out under N_2 atmosphere at a scan rate 100 mV/s. When HOMO-LUMO estimation, the potential of reference electrode has been calibrated by using the ferrocene/ferrocenium (Fc/Fc^+) redox couple:

$$E_{\text{HOMO}} (\text{eV}) = - [E_{\text{ox onset}} - E_{1/2}(\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+) + 5.1]$$

$$E_{\text{LUMO}} (\text{eV}) = - [E_{\text{red onset}} - E_{1/2}(\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+) + 5.1],$$

where $E_{\text{red/Ox onset}}$ is the peak potential of the first independent anodic or cathodic processes obtained from CVs, $E_{1/2}(\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+)$ is the half-wave potential of the Fc/Fc^+ couple (in this work estimated experimentally as 0.66 V) against the Ag/Ag^+ electrode.

The absorption spectra were recorded with a Shimadzu UV 2600 spectrometer.

Synthesis

General procedure for the synthesis of 5-(5-phenyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-b]pyrazines (5a and 5b). To a stirred mixture of 5-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-b]pyrazine (**1a** or **1b**) (0.5 mmol) and 2-phenyl-1H-pyrrole (**2**) (72 mg, 0.5 mmol) in MeCN (4 ml) was added CF_3COOH (38 μl , 0.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was distilled off *under reduced pressure*, and the residue was washed with aqueous Na_2CO_3 and air-dried. Purification by column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate, 1:5) led to the desired $\text{S}_\text{N}^{\text{H}}$ -products **5a,b**.

5-(5-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-(thiophen-2-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (5a). Yield 116 mg, 67%, dark red solid, mp 244 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.54 (s, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 157.2, 151.4, 151.4, 150.8, 140.5, 140.1, 133.26, 132.9, 130.5, 130.5, 128.8, 128.2, 127.7, 125.8, 121.5, 109.6. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₁N₅OS (345.39): C 62.60, H 3.21, N 20.28. Found: C 62.42, H 3.30, N 20.14.

5-(5-Phenyl-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-(thiophen-3-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (5b). Yield 111 mg (65%), brown solid, mp 235-237 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.49 (s, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.8, 151.5, 151.5, 150.8, 140.7, 139.0, 130.6, 130.4, 129.6, 128.71, 128.69, 128.2, 126.7, 125.9, 121.5, 110.0. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₁N₅OS (345.39): C 62.60, H 3.21, N 20.28. Found: C 62.49, H 3.29, N 20.33.

General procedure for the synthesis of 5-(1-(2-ethylhexyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazines (6a-c). To a stirred solution of 5-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (**1a-c**) (1.0 mmol) in AcOH (10 ml) was added 1-(2-ethylhexyl)-1*H*-indole (**3**) (229 mg, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with aqueous Na₂CO₃ and air-dried. The residue was recrystallized from isopropanol led to the desired S_N^H-products **6a-c**.

5-(1-(2-Ethylhexyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-(thiophen-2-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (6a). Yield 259 mg, 60%, bright orange solid, mp 103-105 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.30-8.26 (m, 1H), 8.02 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 4.11-4.04 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.24 (td, *J* = 13.8, 12.6, 5.4 Hz, 8H), 0.86-0.80 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 157.7, 157.4, 151.5, 150.6, 141.0, 136.69, 136.65, 133.3, 127.7, 126.4, 123.4, 122.2, 122.0, 112.6, 111.1, 49.9, 29.7, 28.0, 23.0, 22.0, 13.9, 10.2. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅N₅OS (431.56): C, 66.80; H, 5.84; N, 16.23. Found: C, 66.81; H, 5.86; N, 16.25.

5-(1-(2-Ethylhexyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-(thiophen-3-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (6b). Yield 267 mg (62%), red solid, mp 142-145 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.55-8.50 (m, 1H), 8.10 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (dt, *J* = 12.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.26-1.14 (m, 8H), 0.86-0.77 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.2,

157.7, 151.7, 150.4, 139.6, 136.82, 136.75, 130.0, 128.5, 126.5, 123.7, 122.7, 122.3, 112.6, 111.0, 49.8, 29.7, 28.0, 23.1, 22.4, 13.9, 10.2. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₅N₅OS (431.56): C, 66.80; H, 5.84; N, 16.23. Found: C, 66.82; H, 5.76; N, 16.24.

5-(1-(2-Ethylhexyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-6-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (6c).

Yield 269 mg (58%), dark orange solid, mp 118-120 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.98 (s, 1H), 8.31 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25–8.12 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.18 (m, 4H), 4.09–3.95 (m, 2H), 1.69 (dq, *J* = 8.0, 4.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.27–1.04 (m, 8H), 0.82–0.73 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 159.3, 158.9, 151.2, 151.1, 136.8, 136.7, 136.6, 133.2, 126.5, 126.0, 123.3, 123.10, 122.4, 122.0, 121.8, 121.5, 114.7, 113.7, 112.4, 111.0, 49.6, 29.6, 27.8, 22.8, 22.4, 13.9, 10.1. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₈N₆O (464.57): C, 72.39; H, 6.08; N, 18.09. Found: C, 72.40; H, 6.12; N, 18.05.

General procedure for the synthesis of 5-(6-bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-6-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (7a,b).

To a stirred mixture of 5-(heteroaryl)-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (**1a,b**) (1.0 mmol) and 3-bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9*H*-carbazole (**4**) (358 mg, 1.0 mmol) in MeCN (10 ml) was added BF₃·Et₂O (124 μl, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with aqueous Na₂CO₃ and air-dried. The residue was recrystallized from isopropanol led to the desired S_N^H-products **7a,b**.

5-(6-Bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-6-(thiophen-2-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo-

[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (7a). Yield 314 mg, 56%, orange solid, mp 127-129 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.63 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 3.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.13 (m, 8H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). The ¹³C NMR spectra of **7a** could not be obtained due to the poor solubility of this compound in deuteriated solvents. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆BrN₅OS (560.51): C, 60.00; H, 4.65; N, 12.49. Found: C, 60.05; H, 4.68; N, 12.46.

5-(6-Bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9*H*-carbazol-3-yl)-6-(thiophen-3-yl)[1,2,5]oxadiazolo-

[3,4-*b*]pyrazine (7b). Yield 381 mg, 68%, dark red solid, mp 113-115 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.55 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.33–1.13 (m, 8H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 157.7, 151.23, 151.16, 142.7, 140.1, 131.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 126.0, 124.4, 123.3, 123.0,

121.8, 112.9, 111.0, 109.1, 47.8, 39.3, 30.9, 28.7, 24.4, 23.0, 14.0, 10.9. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆BrN₅OS (560.51): C, 59.95; H, 4.68; N, 12.49. Found: C, 60.05; H, 4.69; N, 12.52.

General procedure for the synthesis of polycyclic systems (8-10) from *ortho*-di(heteroaryl)-containing furazanopyrazine derivatives (5-7). The corresponding *ortho*-di(heteroaryl)-containing furazanopyrazine derivatives **5-7** (0.5 mmol) were dissolved in dry CHCl₃ (10 ml). Then, iron(III) chloride (649 mg, 4.0 mmol) were added to this solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 h. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with water and air-dried. Purification by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) afforded the desired polycycles **8-10**.

5-Phenyl-6H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrrolo[2,3-*f*]thieno[3,2-*h*]quinoxaline (8a). Yield 55 mg, 32%, black needles, mp >300 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.39 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 8.12–8.09 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.44–7.40 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.6, 150.9, 149.2, 143.4, 140.9, 137.4, 131.14, 131.06, 129.2, 129.1, 127.9, 127.4, 126.6, 126.5, 125.3, 105.0. Calcd. for C₁₈H₉N₅OS (343.36): C, 62.96; H, 2.64; N, 20.40. Found: C, 62.92; H, 2.70; N, 20.38. HRMS (APCI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₀N₅OS: 344.0601 [M+H]⁺; found: 344.0597.

2-Phenyl-1H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3,4-*b*]pyrrolo[2,3-*f*]thieno[2,3-*h*]quinoxaline (8b). Yield 110 mg, 64%, violet solid, mp >300 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.47 (s, 1H), 8.19–8.14 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46–7.41 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 151.3, 151.2, 149.3, 143.6, 142.6, 141.8, 132.2, 130.8, 129.4, 129.3, 126.9, 126.6, 126.3, 126.1, 104.2. Calcd. for C₁₈H₉N₅OS (343.36): C, 62.96; H, 2.64; N, 20.40. Found: C, 63.01; H, 2.68; N, 20.41. HRMS (APCI): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₀N₅OS: 344.0601 [M+H]⁺; found: 344.0595.

8-(2-Ethylhexyl)-8H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3',4':5,6]pyrazino[2,3-*c*]thieno[3,2-*a*]carbazole (9a). Yield 129 mg, 60%, black solid, mp 237-239 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.79–8.72 (m, 1H), 8.51–8.44 (m, 1H), 8.07–8.00 (m, 1H), 7.91–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.38 (m, 2H), 4.76–4.62 (m, 2H), 2.61–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.45–1.03 (m, 9H), 0.92–0.71 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.2, 150.6, 149.5, 148.2, 148.1, 139.9, 138.8, 137.7, 137.5, 134.1, 125.1, 124.8, 124.1, 122.6, 112.7, 111.0, 49.2, 30.1, 29.5, 28.2, 23.7, 22.9, 14.2, 11.1. Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₃N₅OS (429.54): C, 67.11; H, 5.40; N, 16.30. Found: C, 67.05; H, 5.45; N, 16.32.

8-(2-Ethylhexyl)-8H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3',4':5,6]pyrazino[2,3-*c*]thieno[2,3-*a*]carbazole (9b). Yield 183 mg, 85%, black solid, mp 208-210 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dt, *J* = 19.9, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.15–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.50–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.18

(m, 6H), 0.89–0.76 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 151.8, 150.9, 149.3, 148.5, 139.9, 138.4, 137.4, 133.53, 129.6, 126.7, 125.5, 124.8, 124.2, 122.7, 112.7, 110.2, 49.8, 30.4, 29.5, 28.3, 23.9, 22.9, 14.2, 11.1. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{OS}$ (429.54): C, 67.11; H, 5.40; N, 16.30. Found: C, 67.11; H, 5.50; N, 16.24.

9-(2-Ethylhexyl)-9,10-dihydro-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3',4':5,6]pyrazino[2,3-*c*]indolo-[2,3-*a*]carbazole (9c). Yield 203 mg (88%), black solid, mp 285–287 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 12.42 (s, 1H), 8.81–8.78 (m, 1H), 8.70 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.52–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.62 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.95–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.31–1.09 (m, 8H), 0.78 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.72 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 150.6, 150.5, 148.9, 148.7, 139.1, 138.9, 134.4, 132.2, 125.5, 125.4, 125.3, 124.8, 123.9, 123.6, 122.9, 122.4, 113.6, 113.2, 112.3, 111.7, 49.1, 30.1, 28.6, 23.8, 22.8, 14.2, 11.5. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_6\text{O}$ (462.56): C, 72.71; H, 5.67; N, 18.17. Found: C, 72.73; H, 5.62; N, 18.20. HRMS (APCI): m/z calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_6\text{O}$: 463.2241 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; found: 463.2229.

12-Bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3',4':2,3]thieno[3',2':7,8]quinoxalino-[6,5-*b*]carbazole (10a). Yield 142 mg, 51%, deep red solid, mp 197–199 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, $J = 8.5, 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.91 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.30 (m, 8H), 0.98 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). The ^{13}C NMR spectra of **10a** could not be obtained due to the poor solubility of this compound in deuteriated solvents. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{BrN}_5\text{OS}$ (558.50): C, 60.22; H, 4.33; N, 12.54. Found: C, 60.23; H, 4.36; N, 12.59.

12-Bromo-9-(2-ethylhexyl)-9H-[1,2,5]oxadiazolo[3',4':2,3]thieno[2',3':7,8]quinoxalino-[6,5-*b*]carbazole (10b). Yield 184 mg, 66%, violet solid, mp 205–207 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, $J = 7.0, 3.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.00 (dd, $J = 12.7, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.41–1.29 (m, 8H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H). The ^{13}C NMR spectra of **10a** could not be obtained due to the poor solubility of this compound in deuteriated solvents. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{24}\text{BrN}_5\text{OS}$ (558.50): C, 60.22; H, 4.33; N, 12.54. Found: C, 60.26; H, 4.29; N, 12.56.

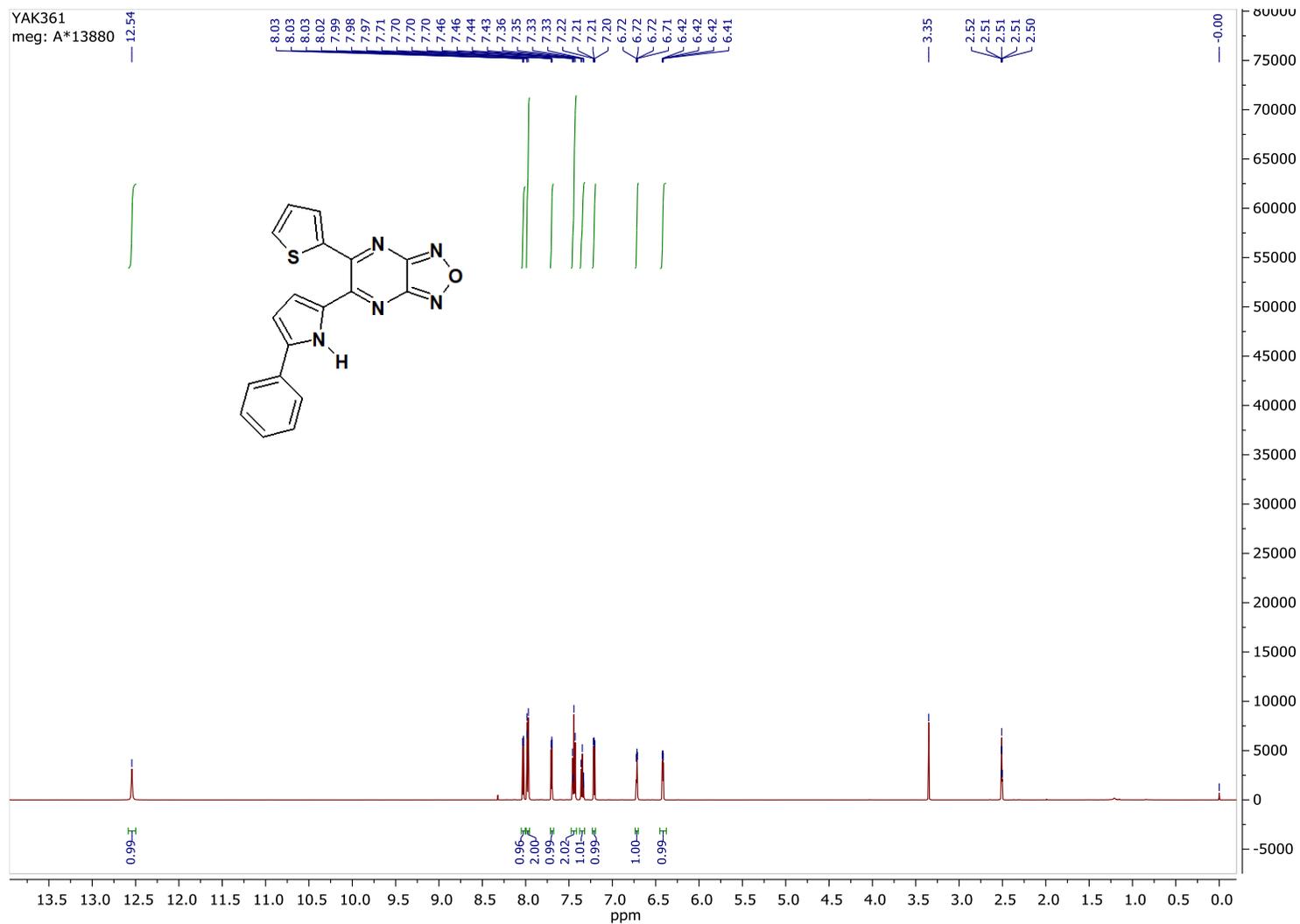


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of **5a**.

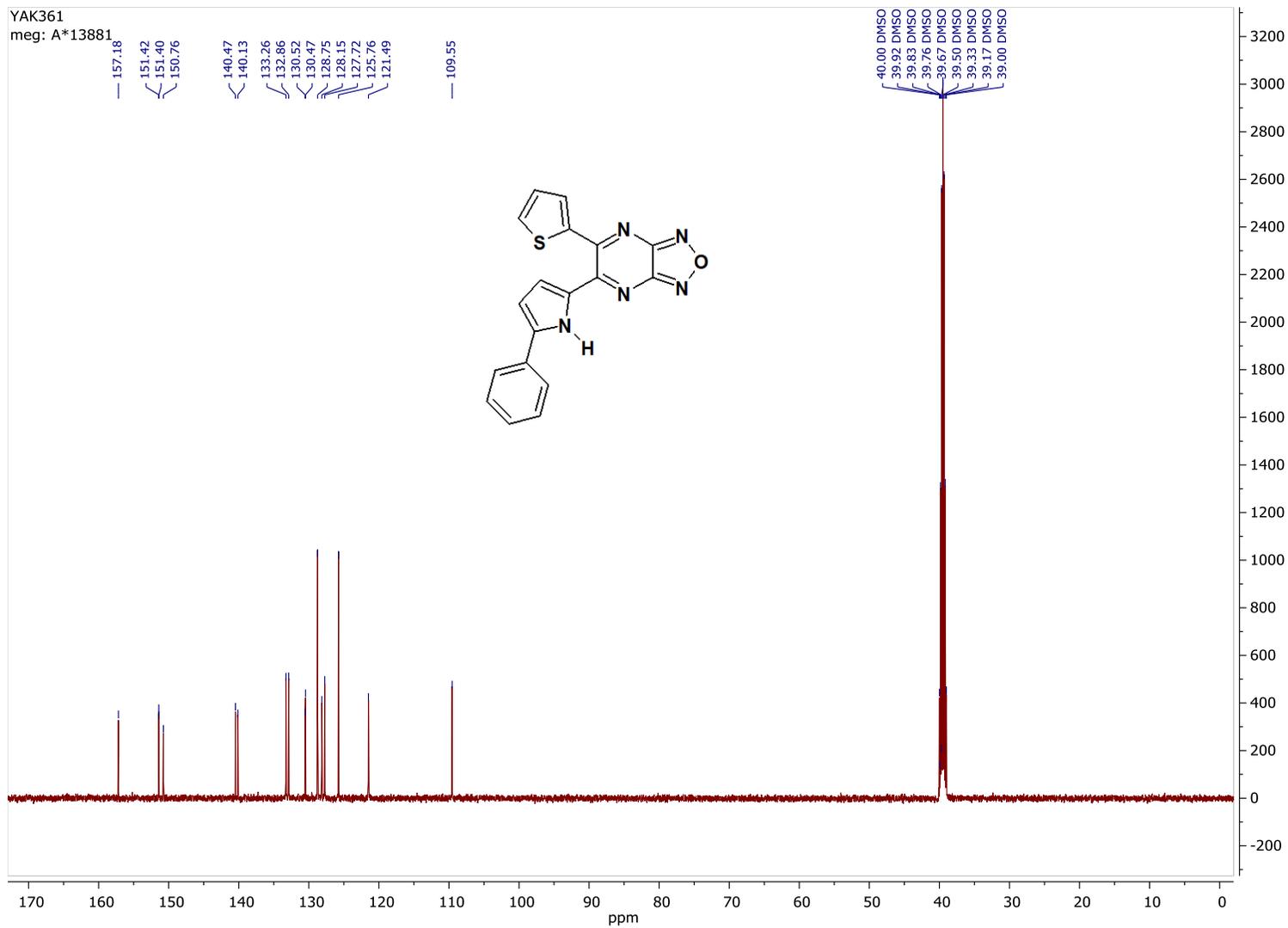


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **5a**.

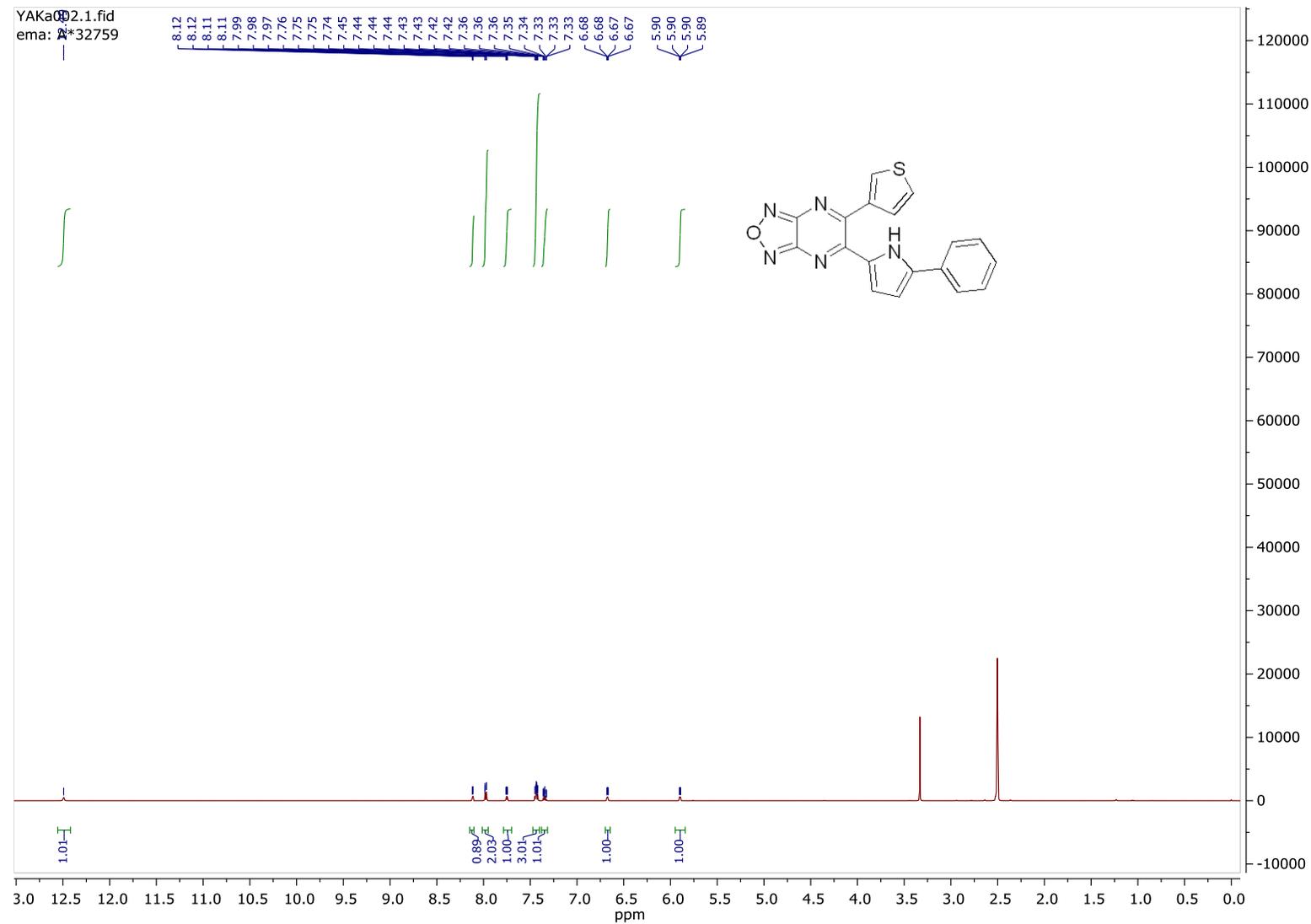


Figure S3. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **5b**.

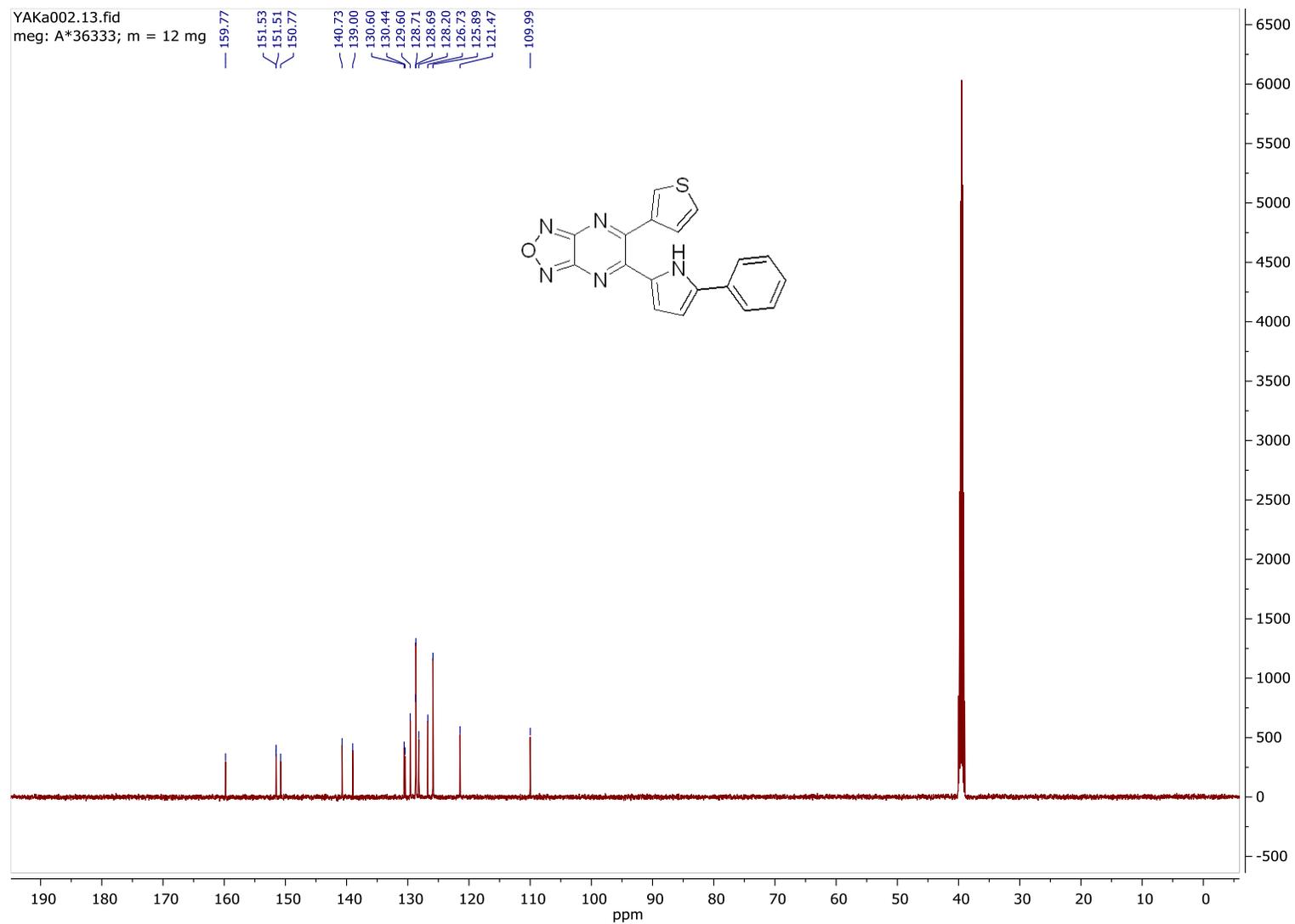


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **5b**.

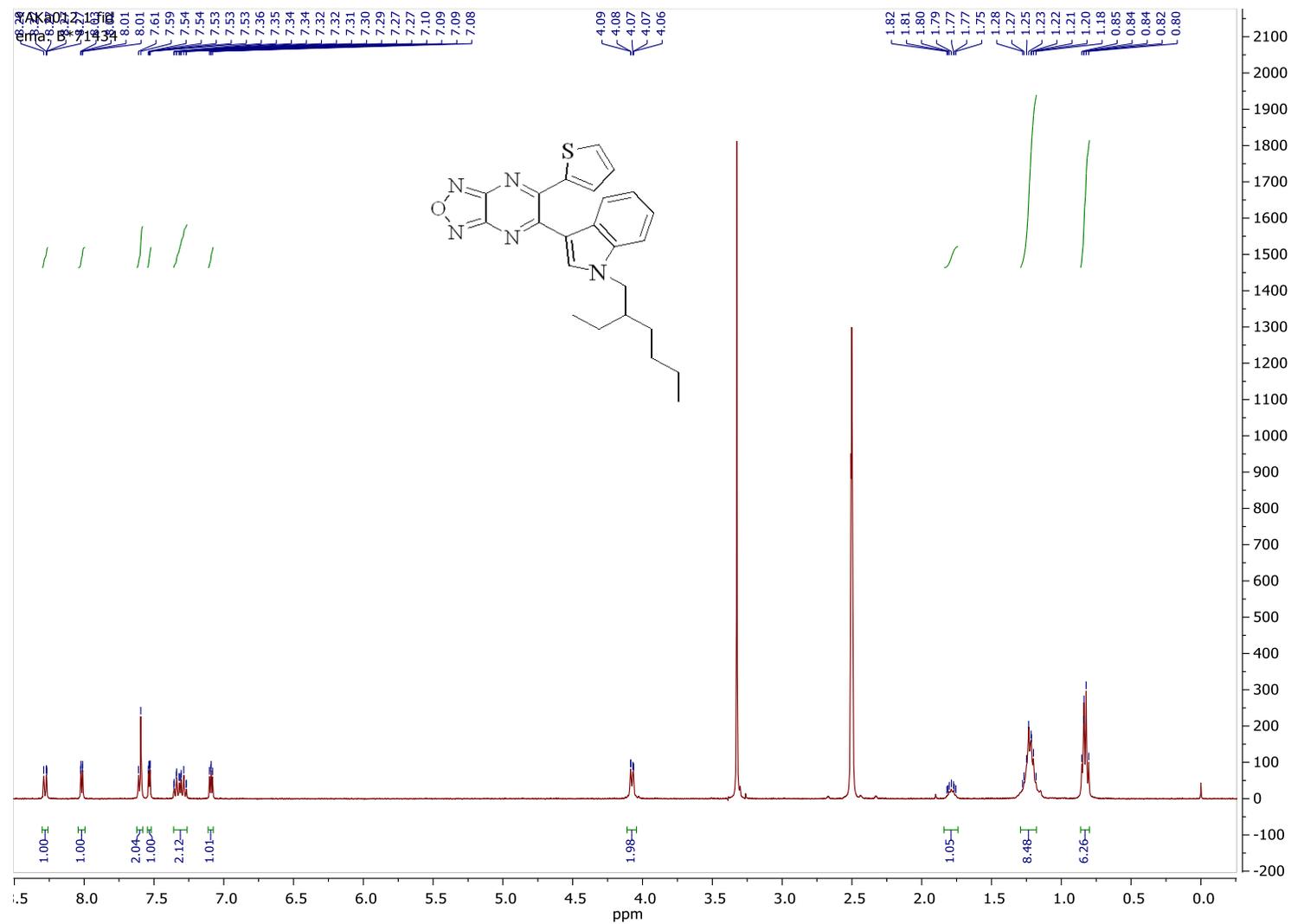


Figure S5. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **6a**.

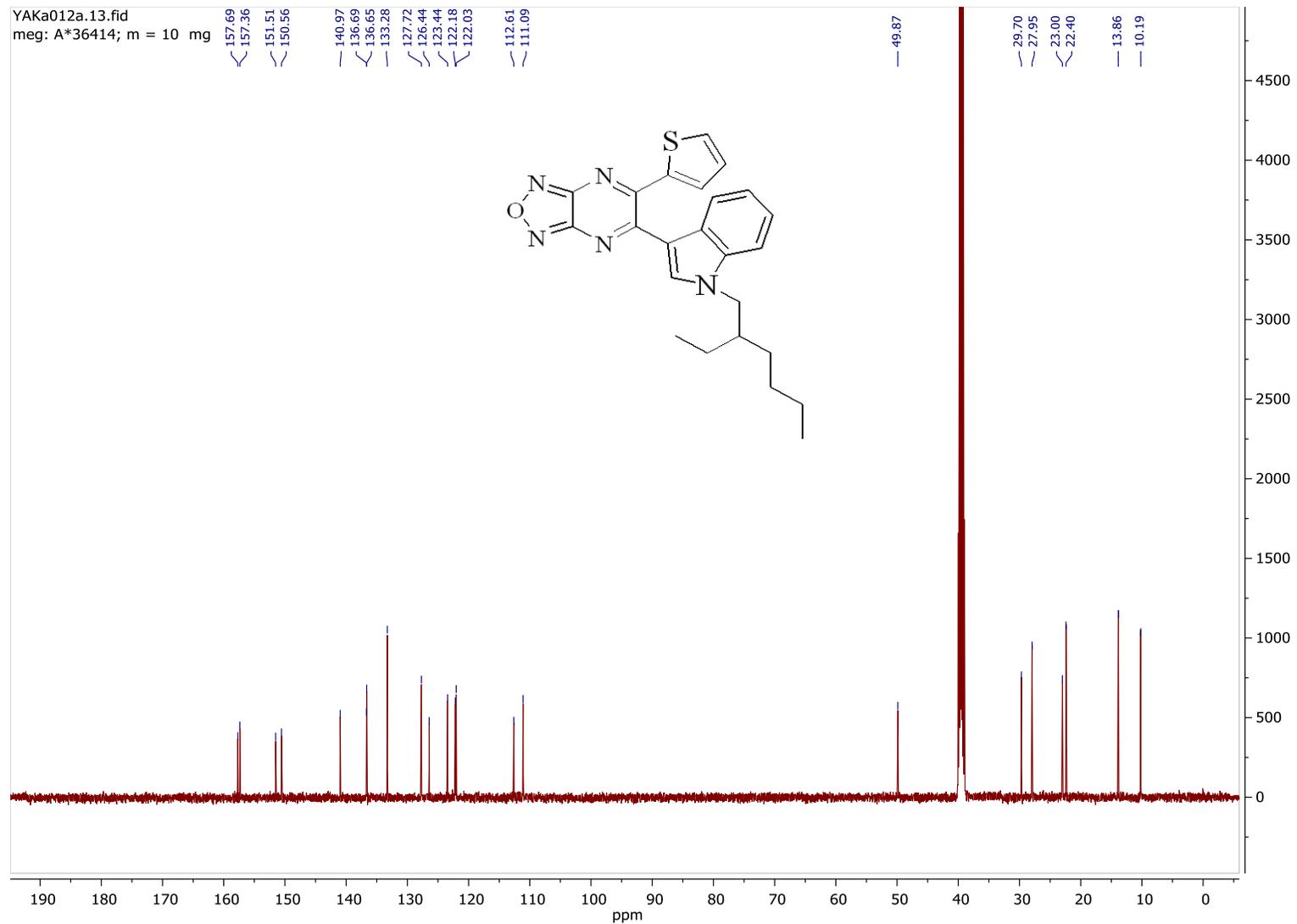


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **6a**.

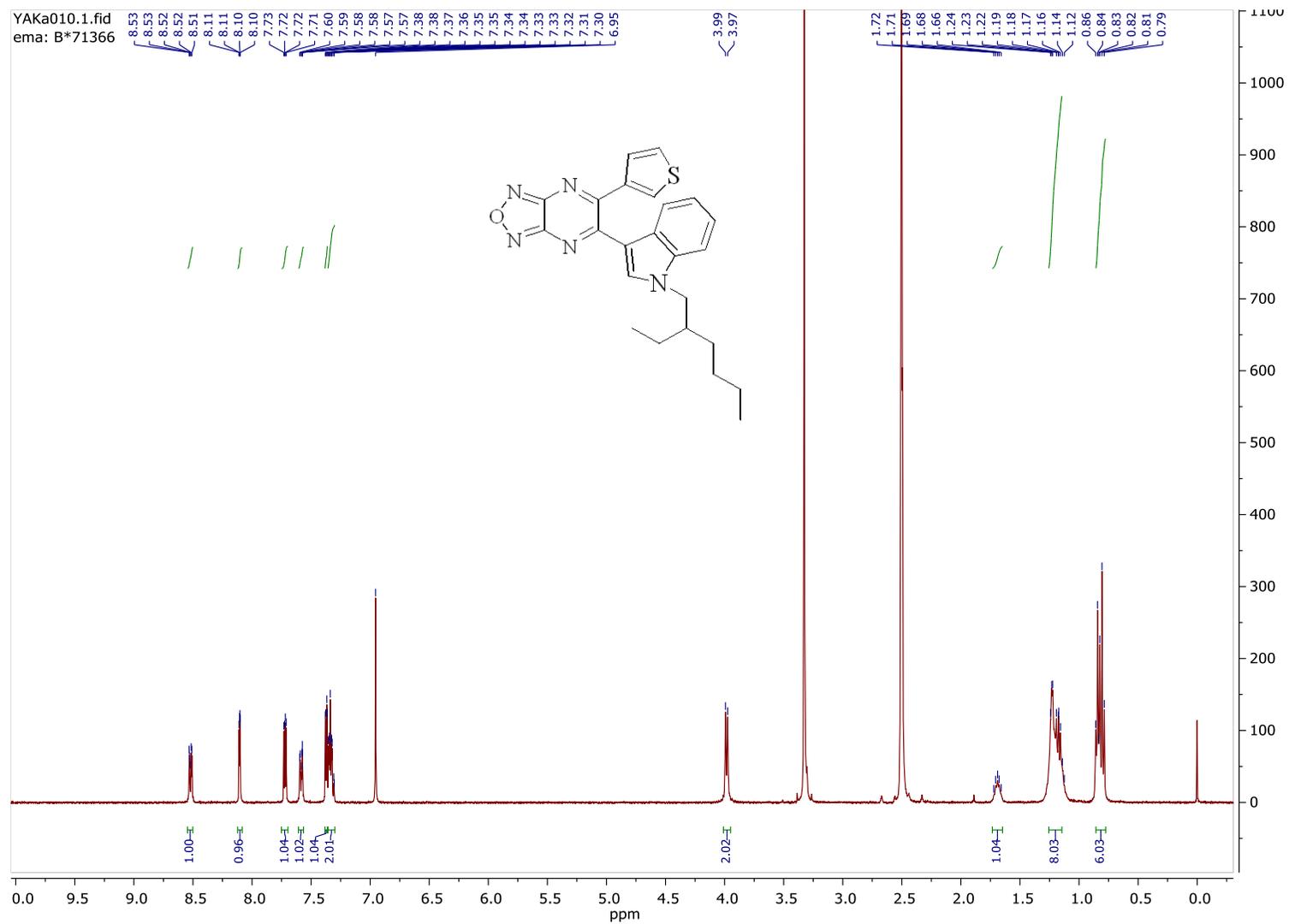


Figure S7. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of **6b**.

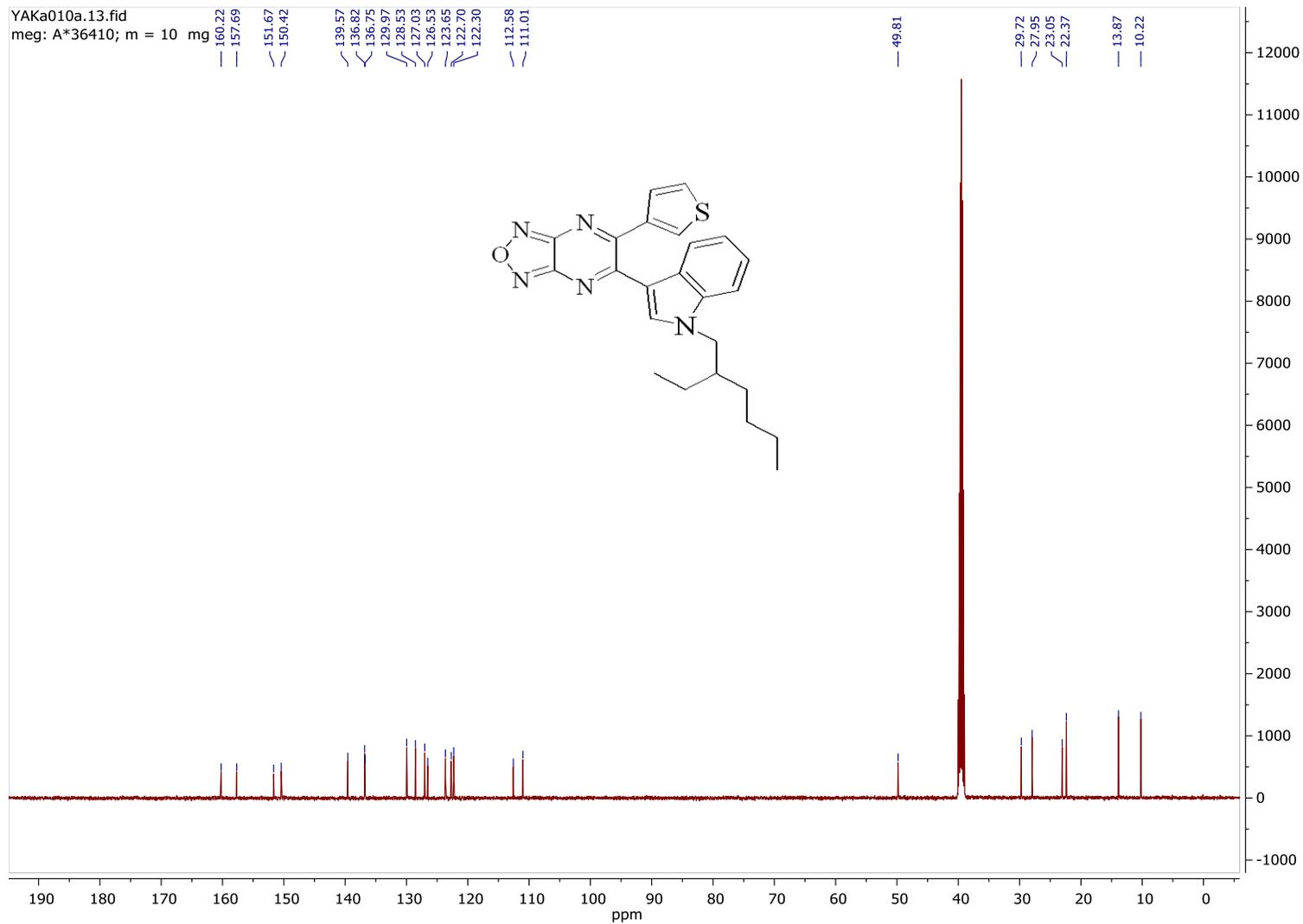


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **6b**.

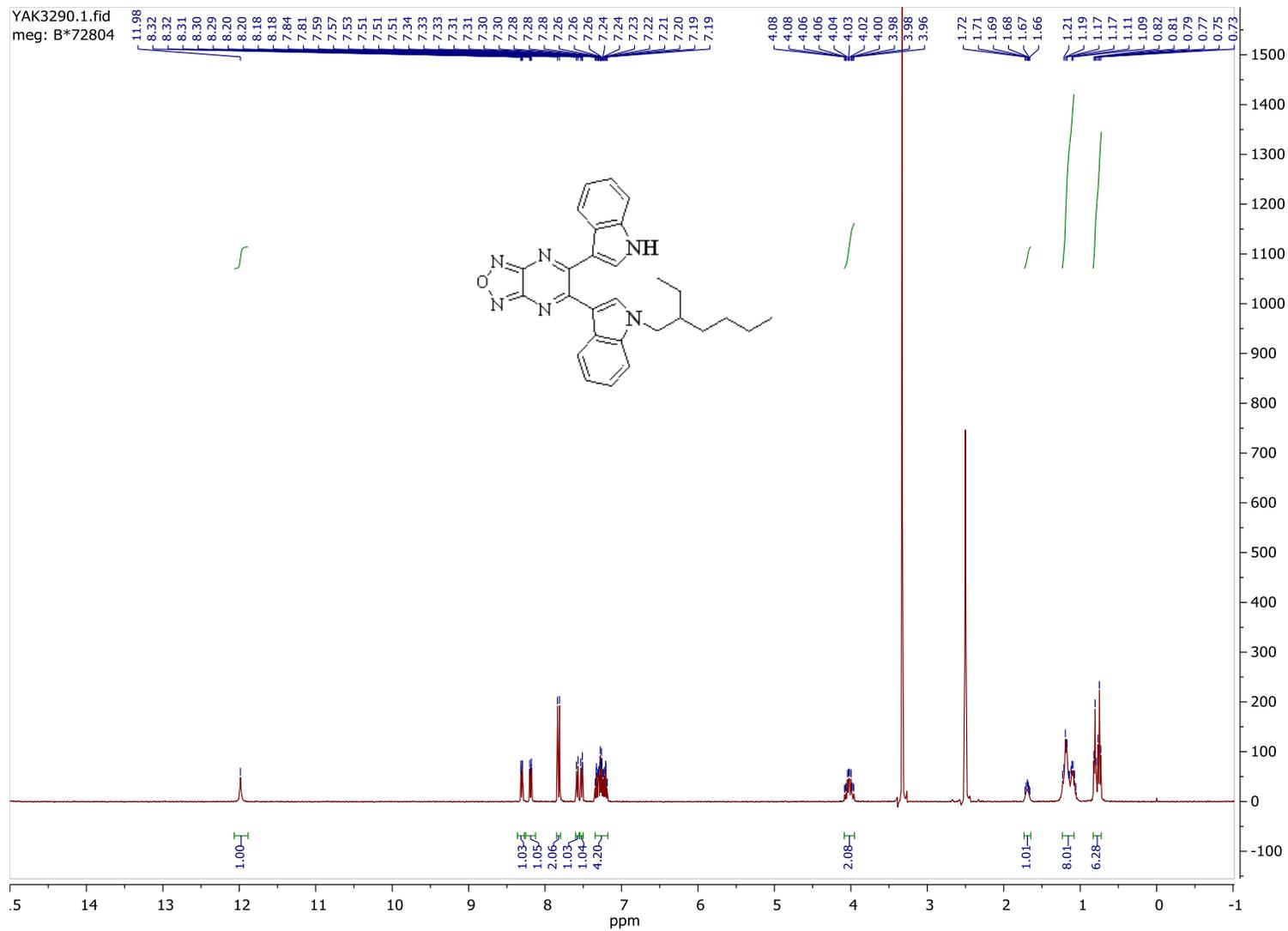


Figure S9. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of **6c**.

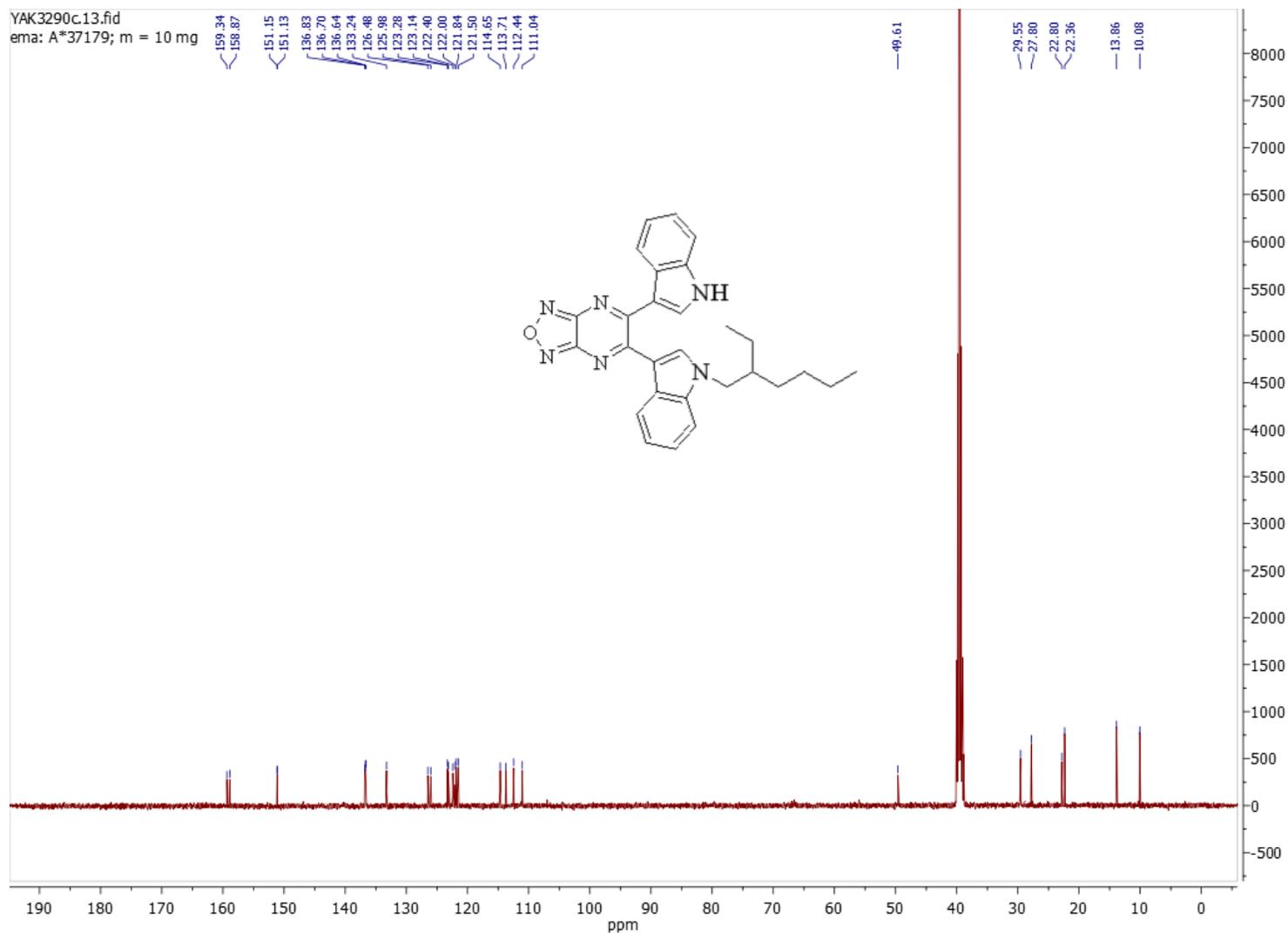


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **6c**.

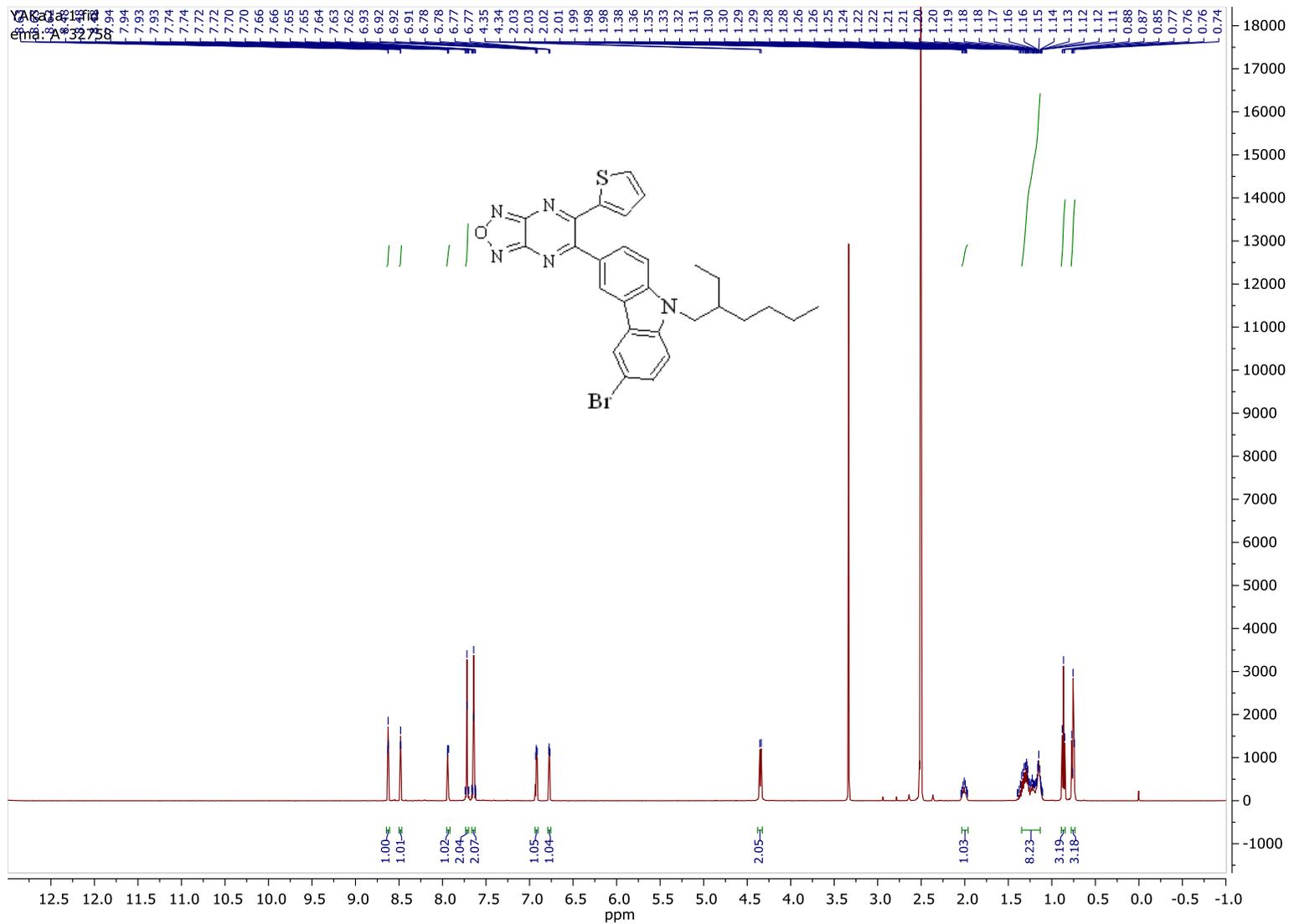


Figure S11. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **7a**.

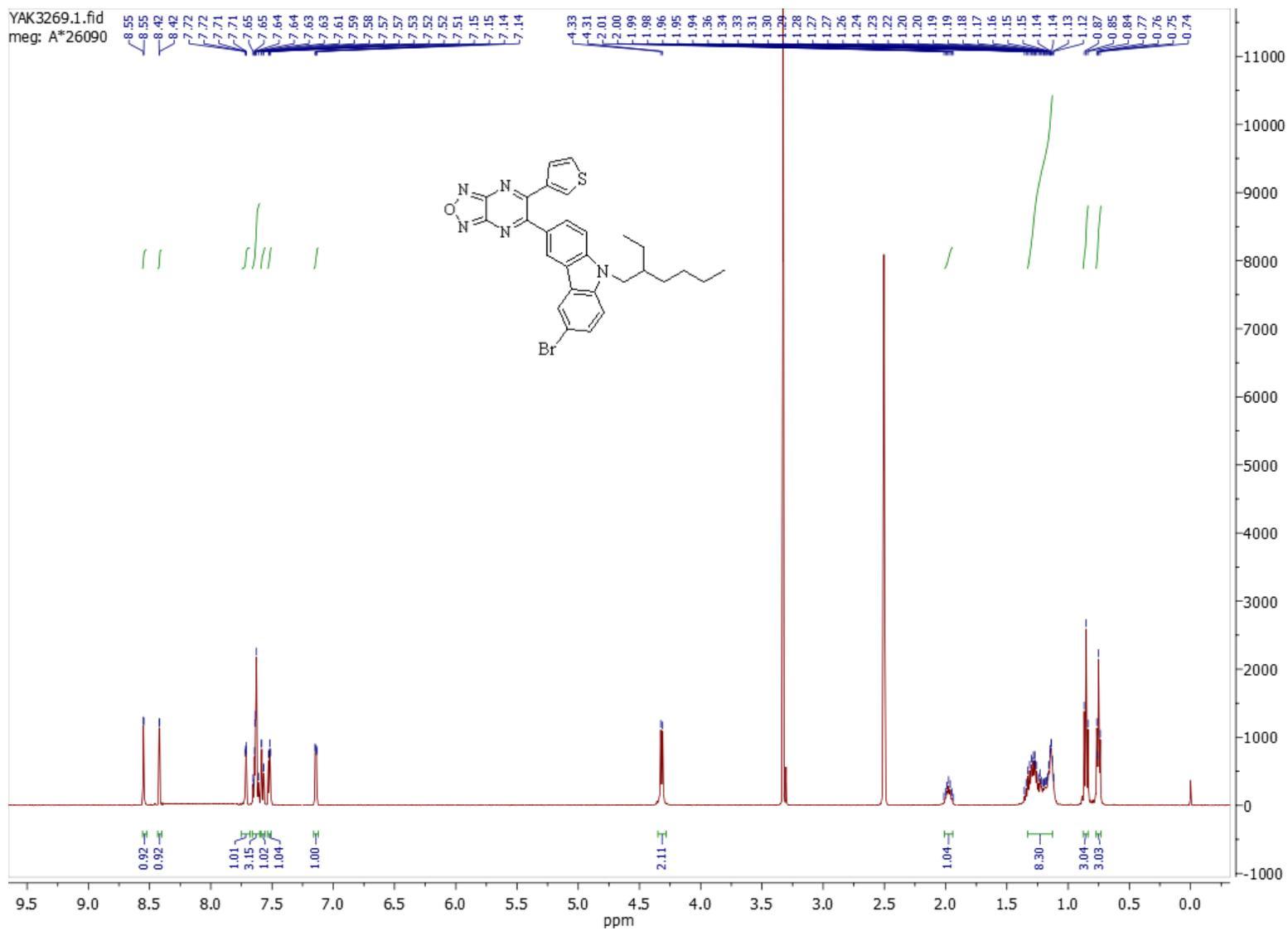


Figure S12. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **7b**.

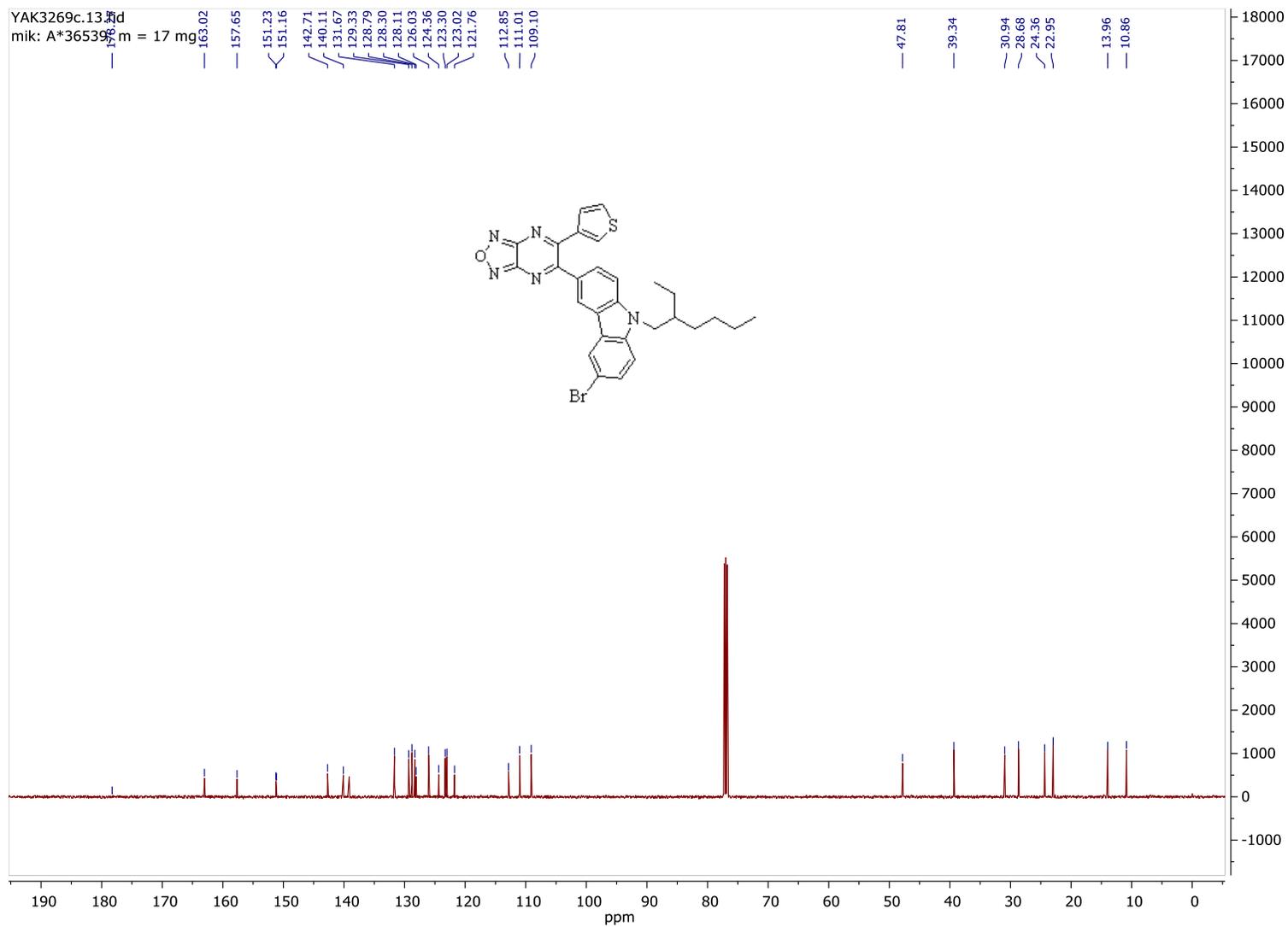


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **7b**.

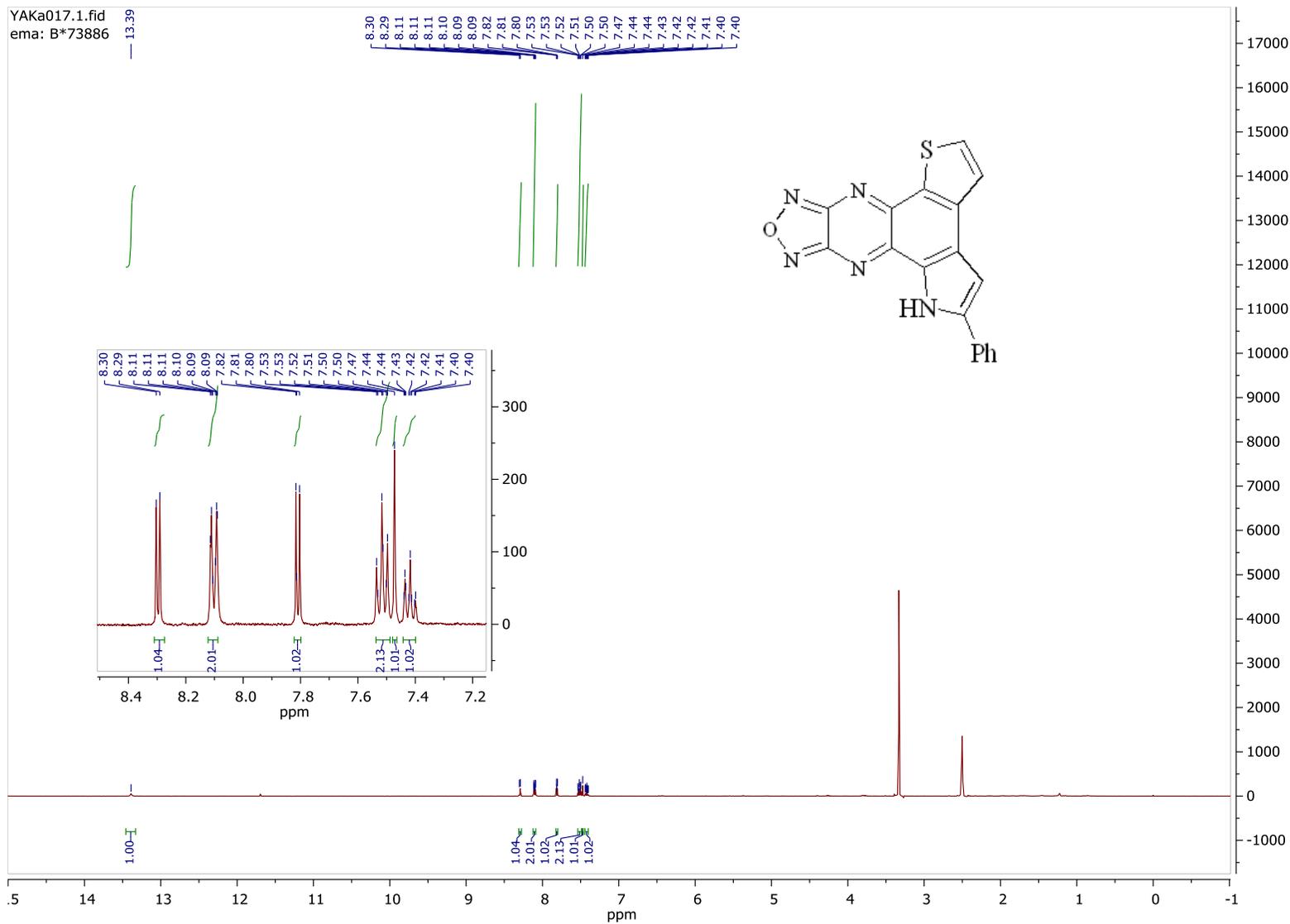


Figure S14. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **8a**.

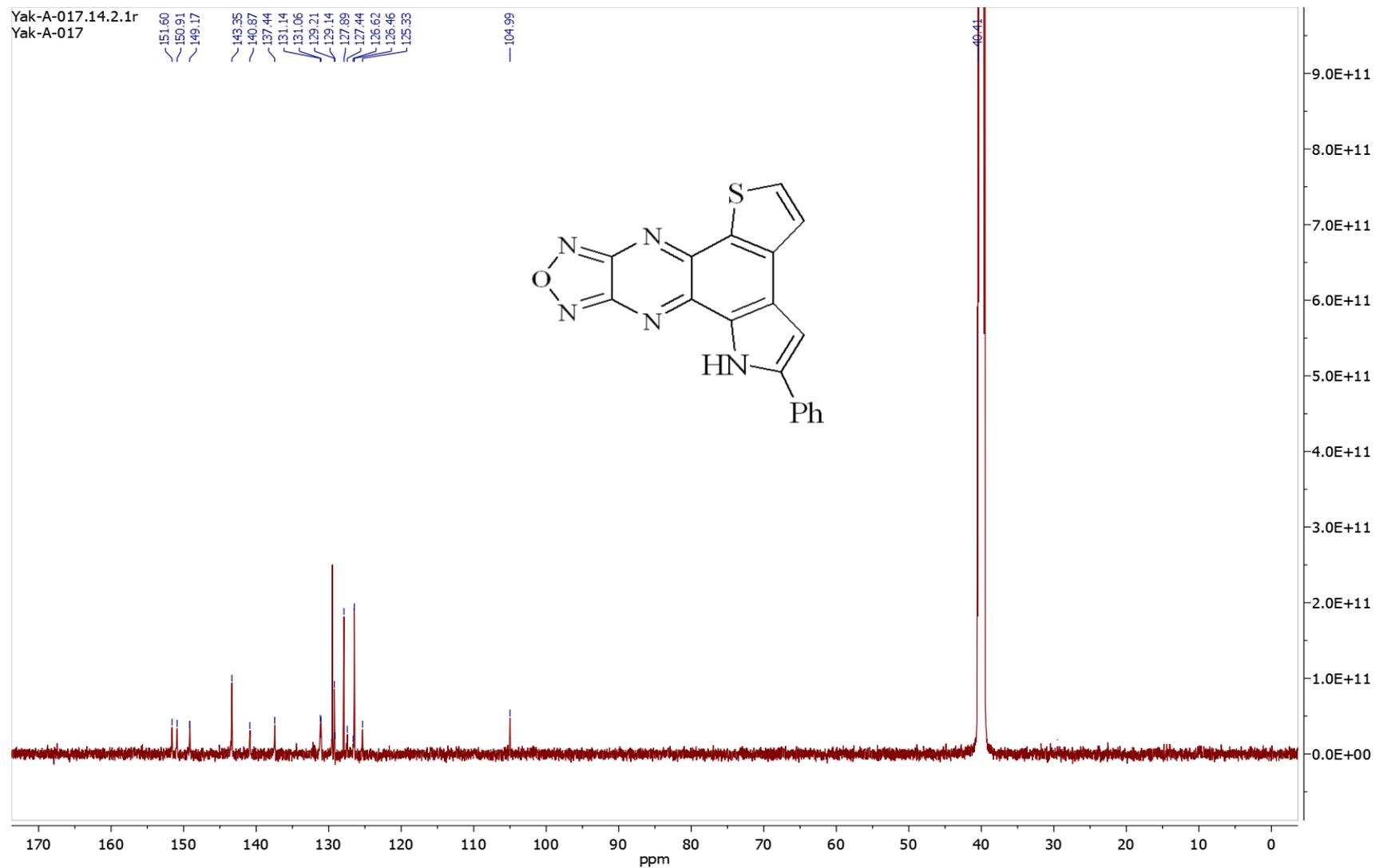


Figure S15. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **8a**.

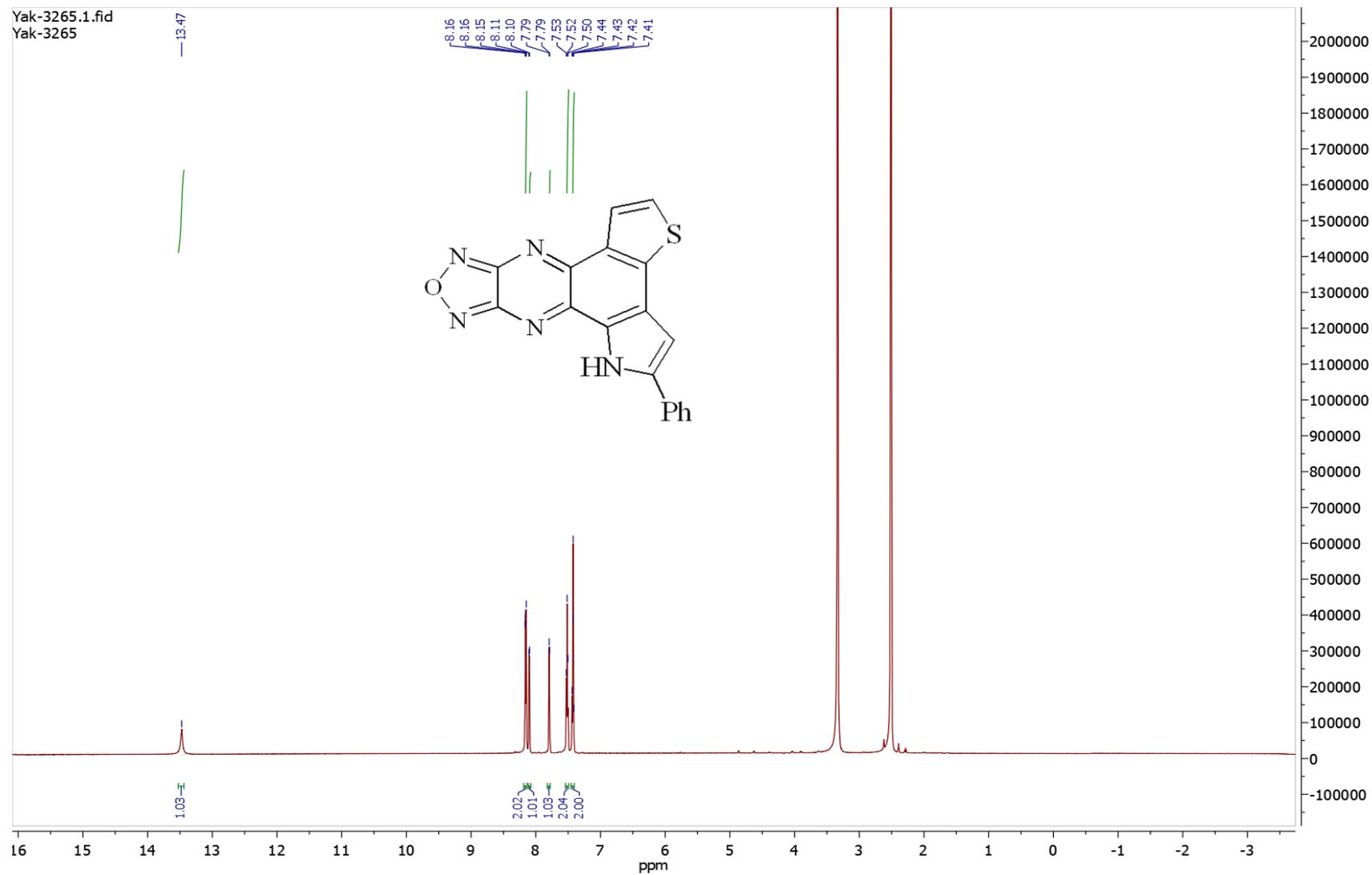


Figure S16. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **8b**.

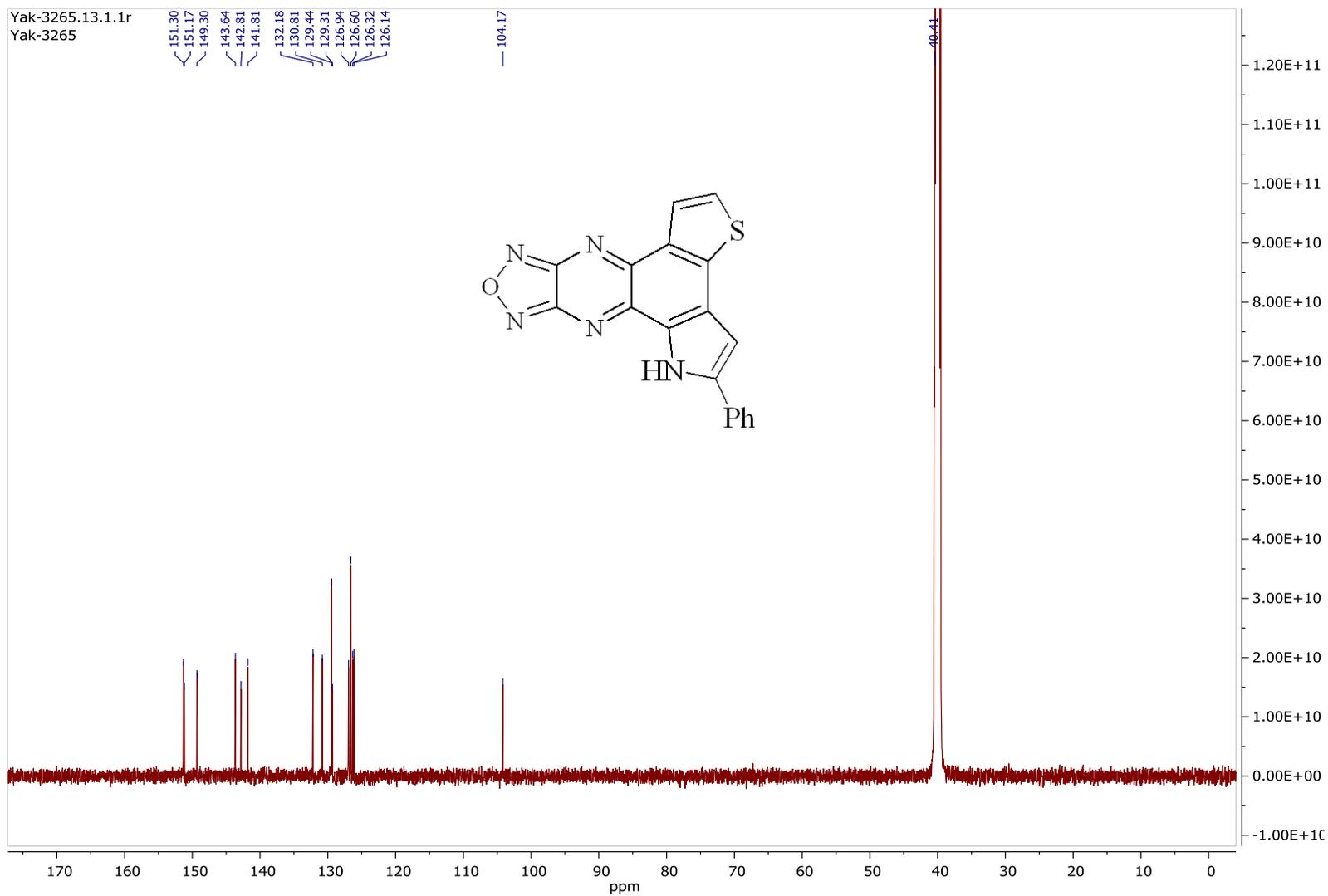


Figure S17. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **8b**.

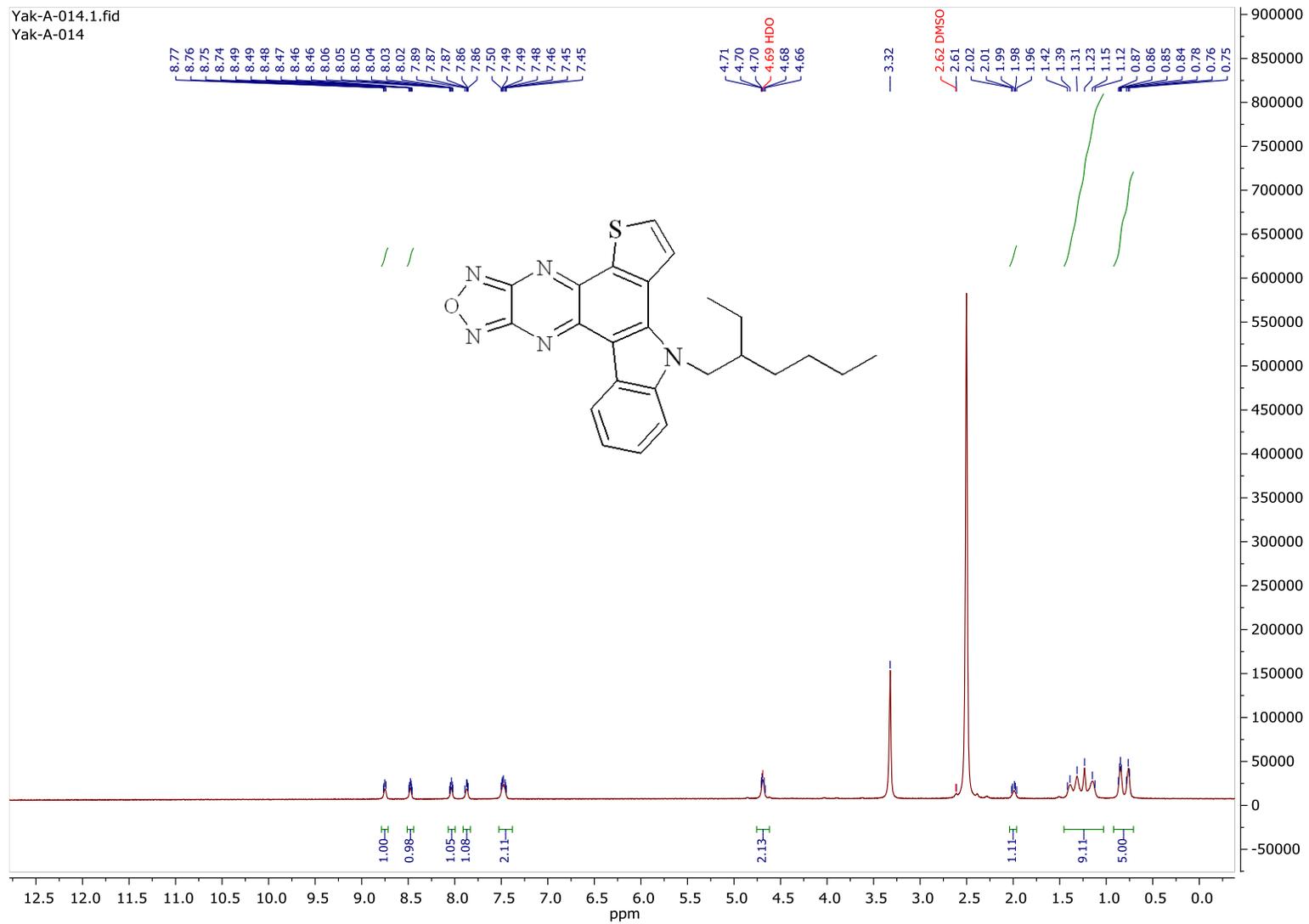


Figure S18. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9a**.

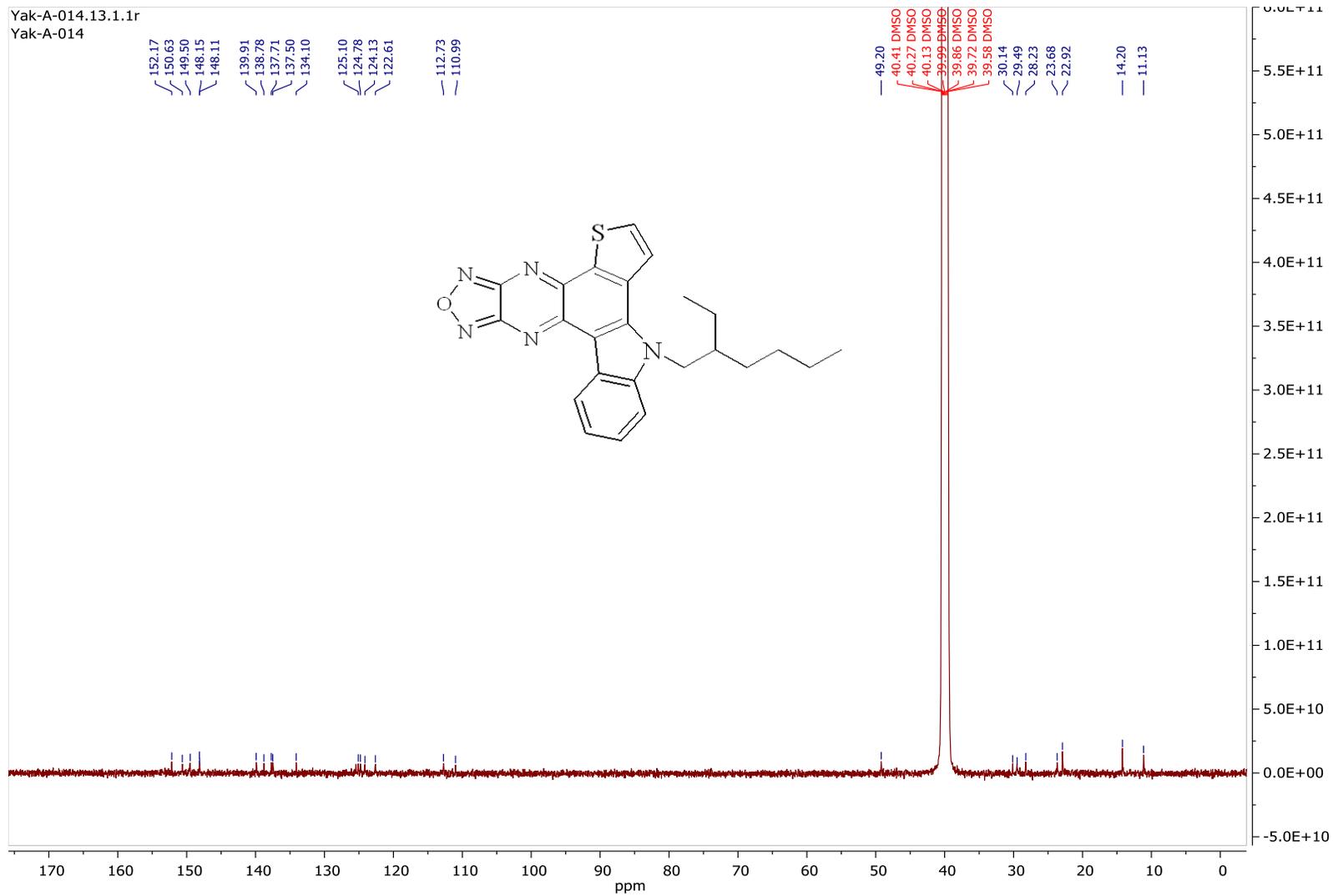


Figure S19. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9a**.

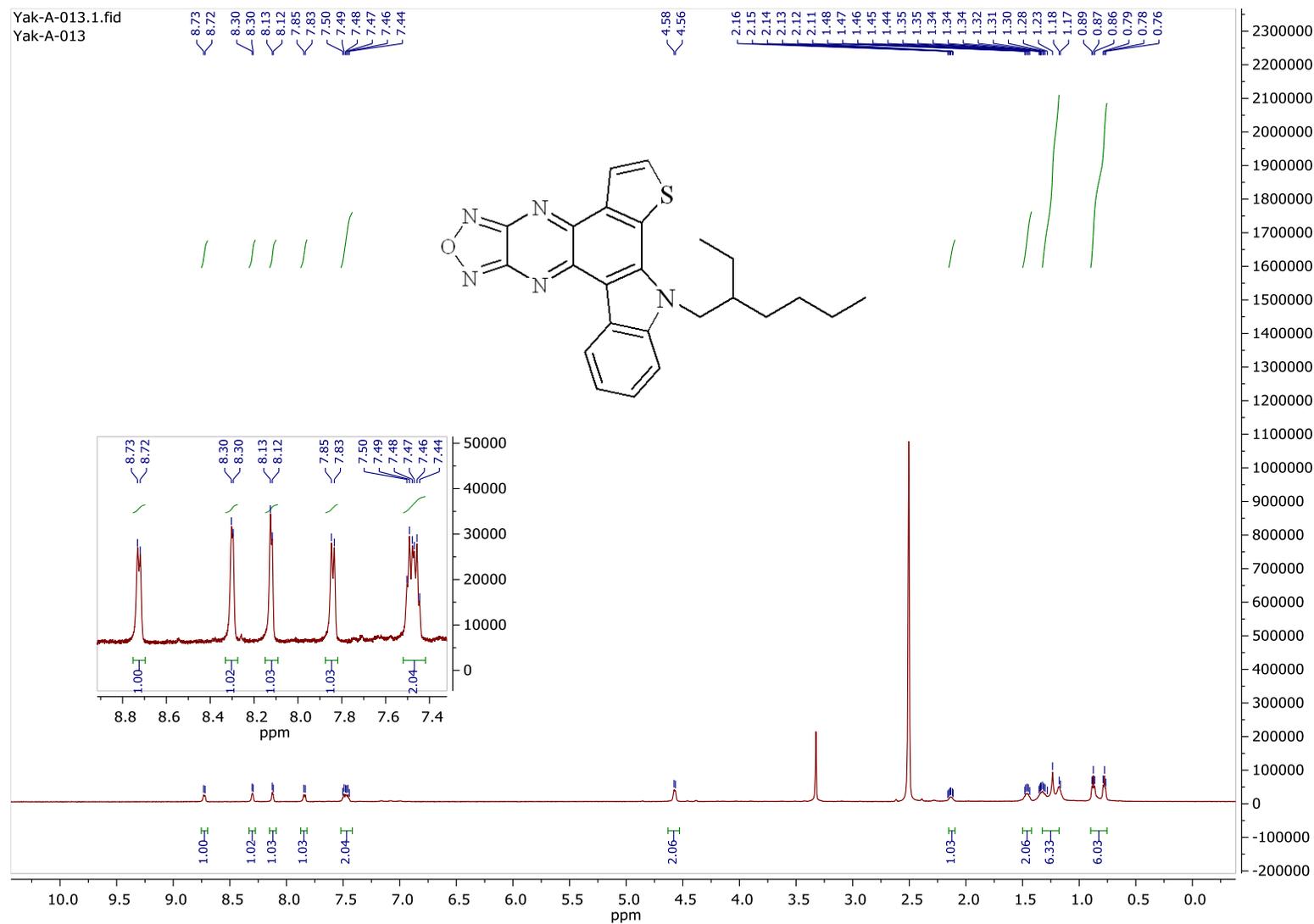


Figure S20. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9b**.

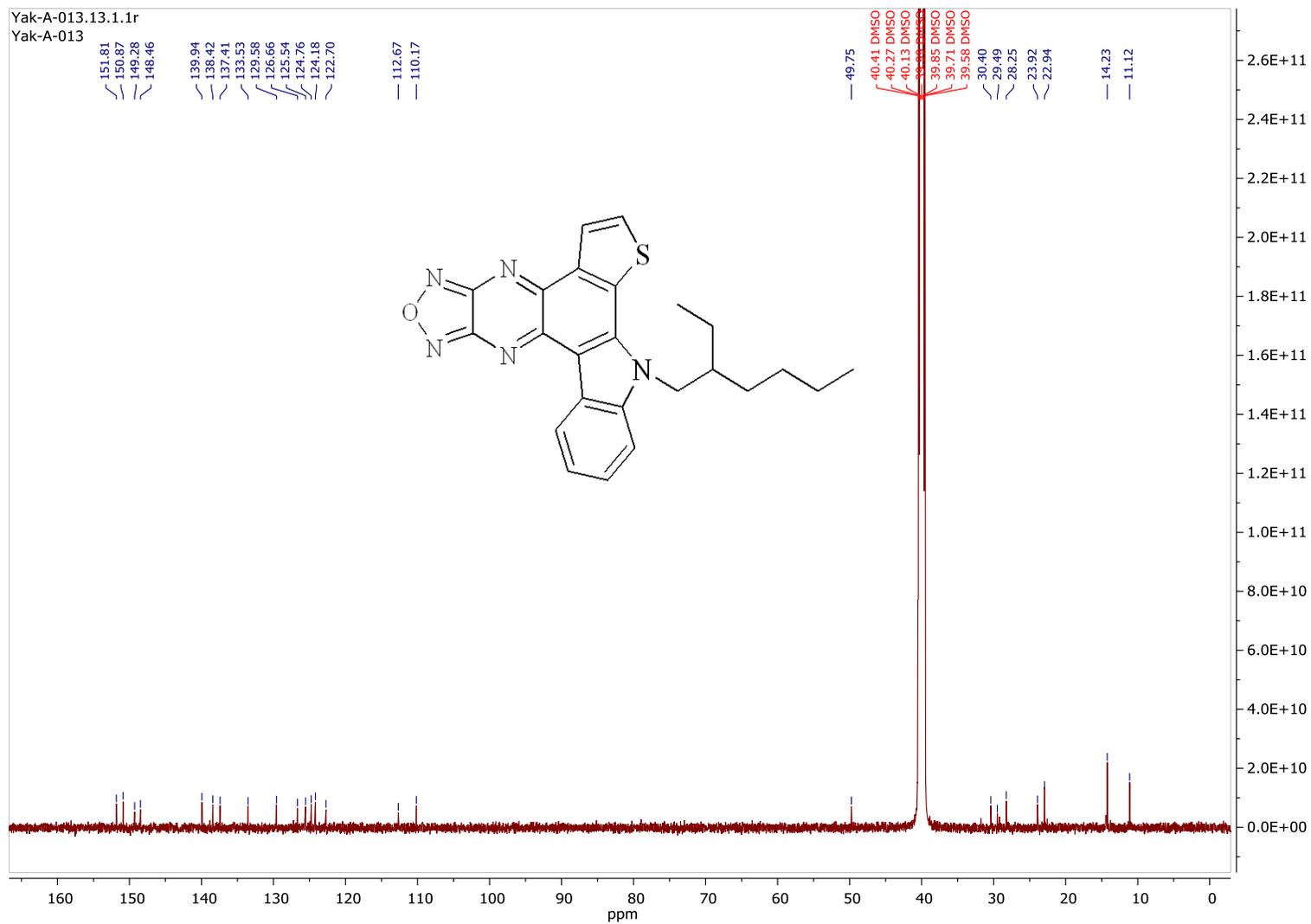


Figure S21. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9b**.

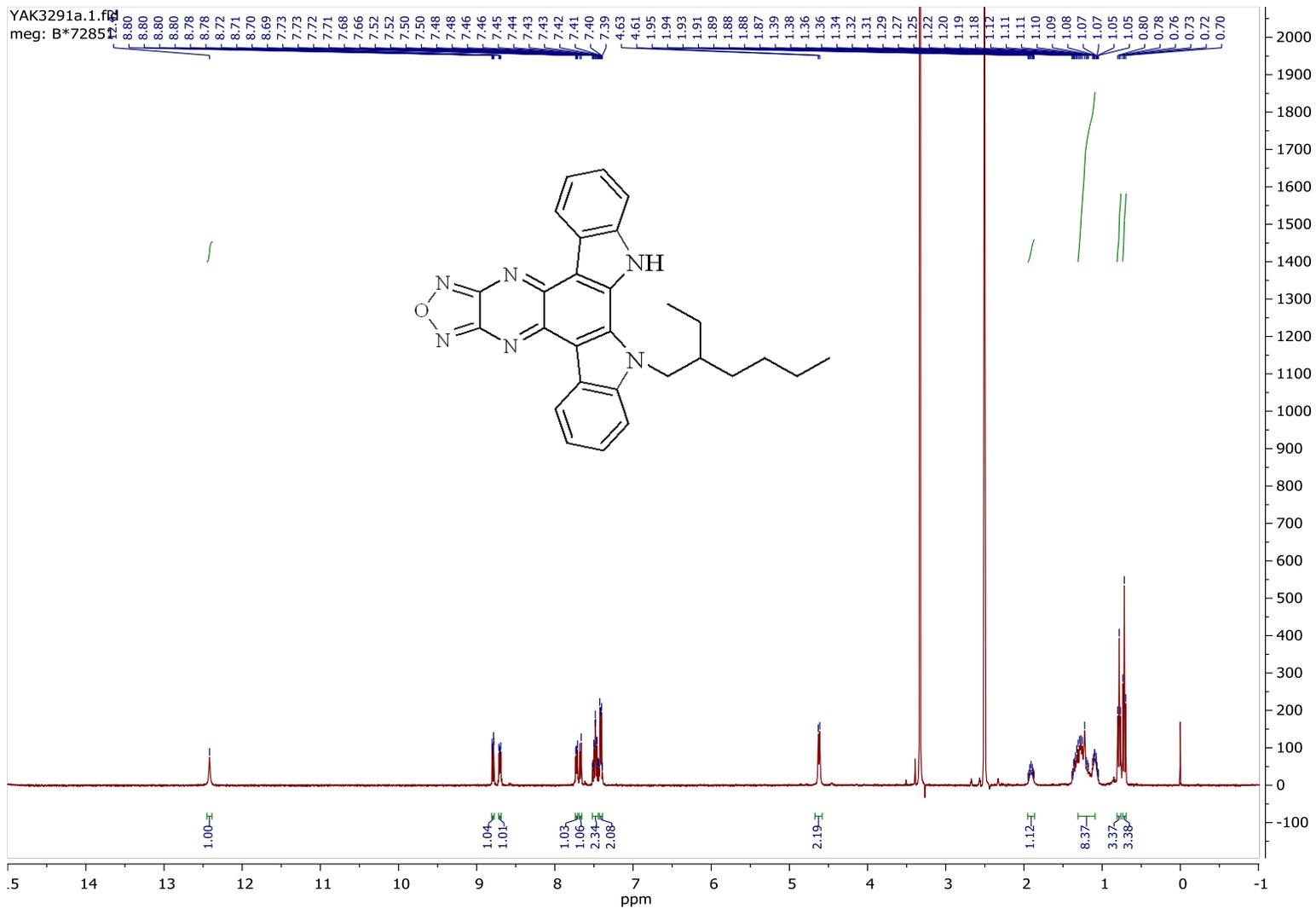


Figure S22. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9c**.

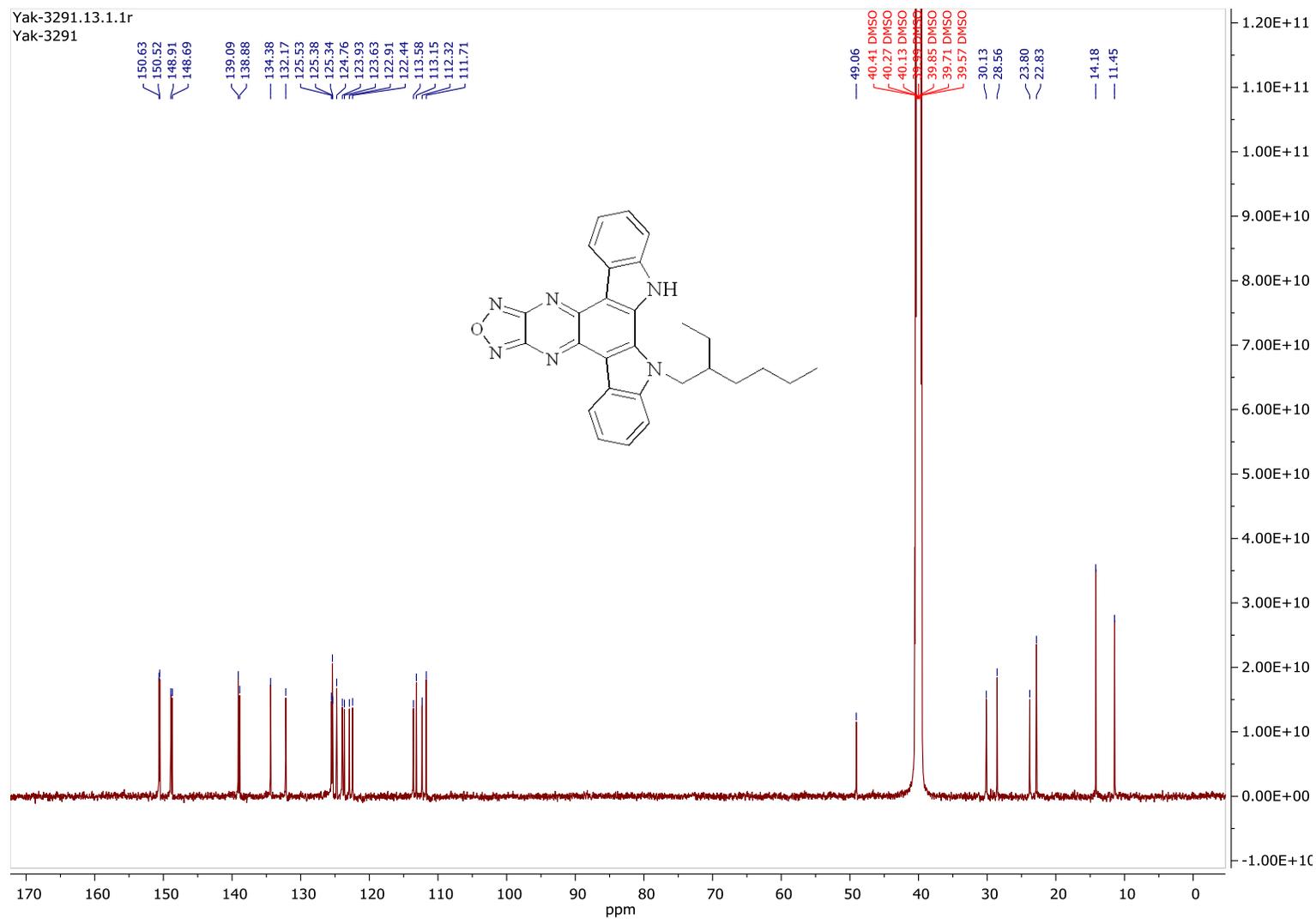


Figure S23. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of **9c**.

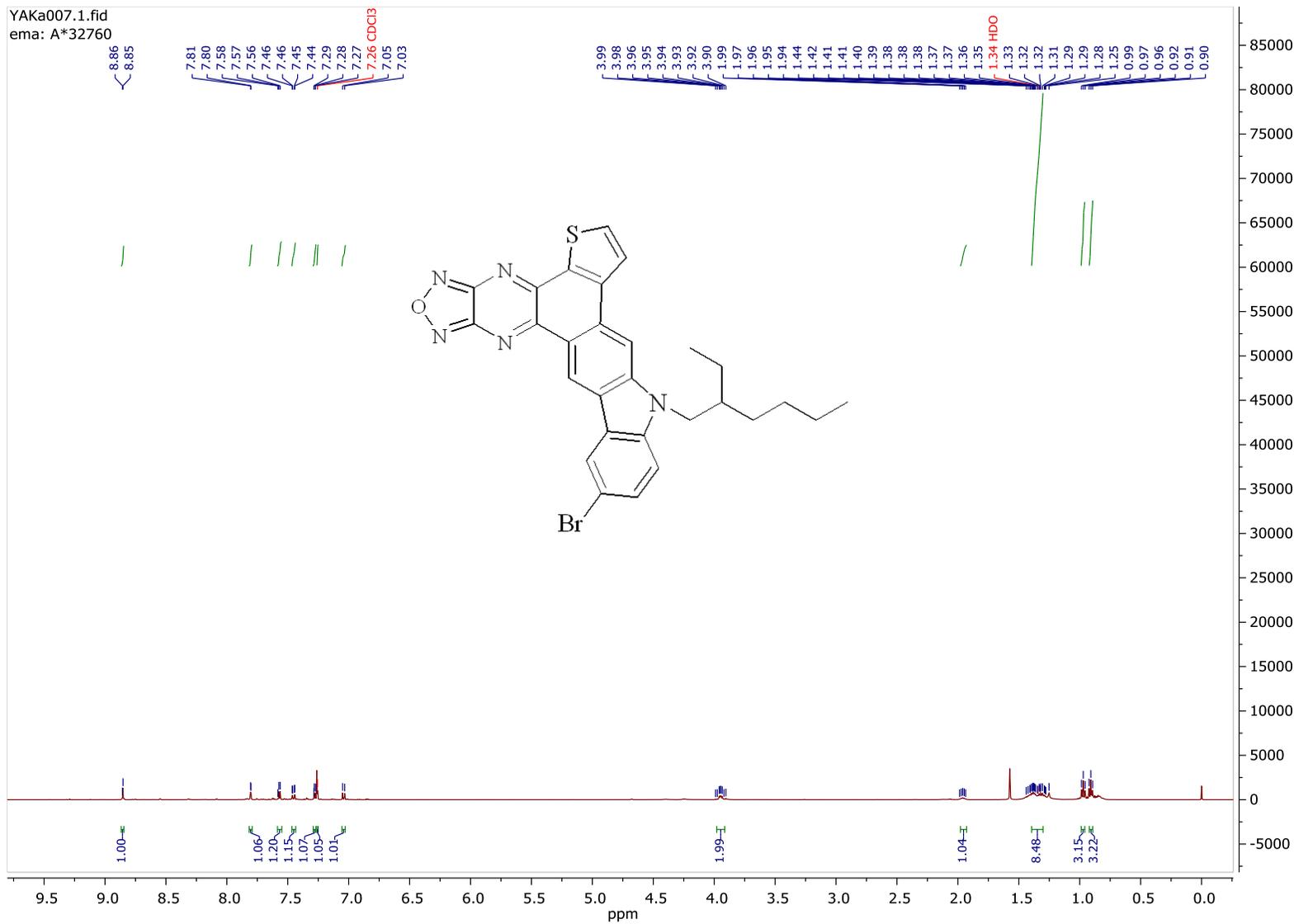


Figure S24. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **10a**.

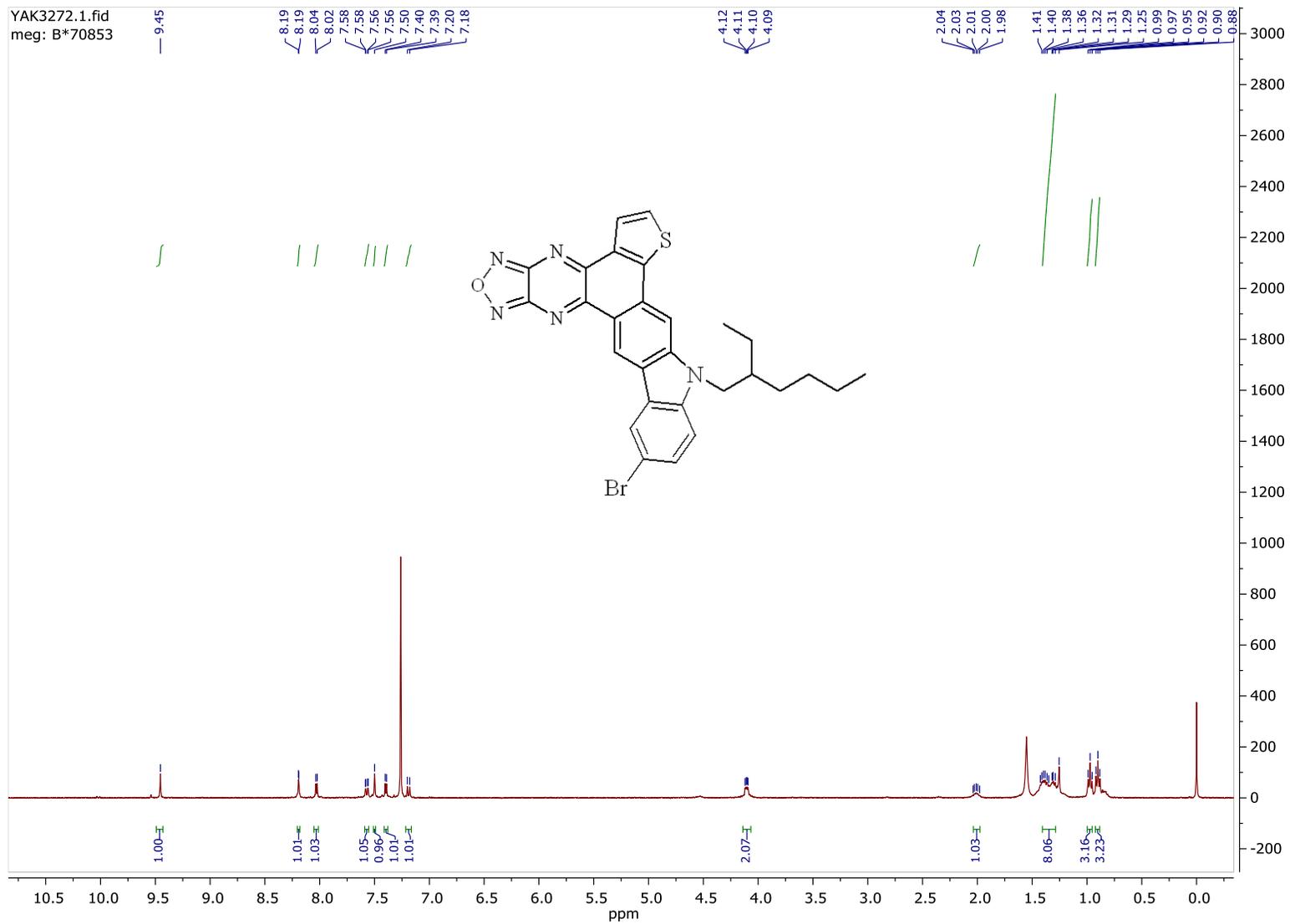


Figure S25. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **10b**.

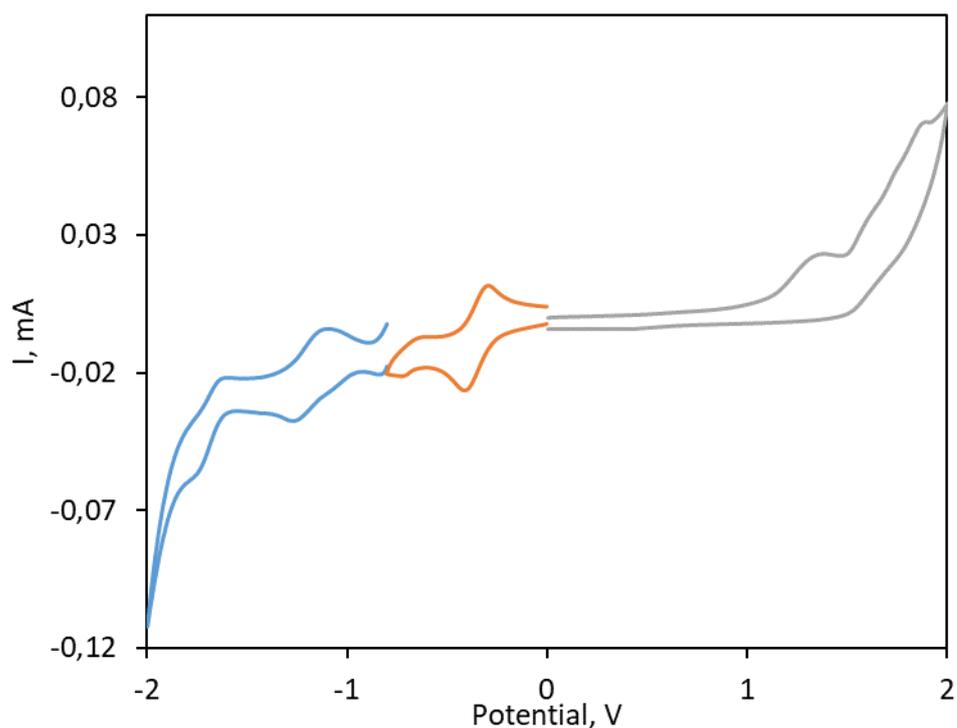


Figure S26. Cyclic voltammograms of **8a** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO₃ reference electrode).

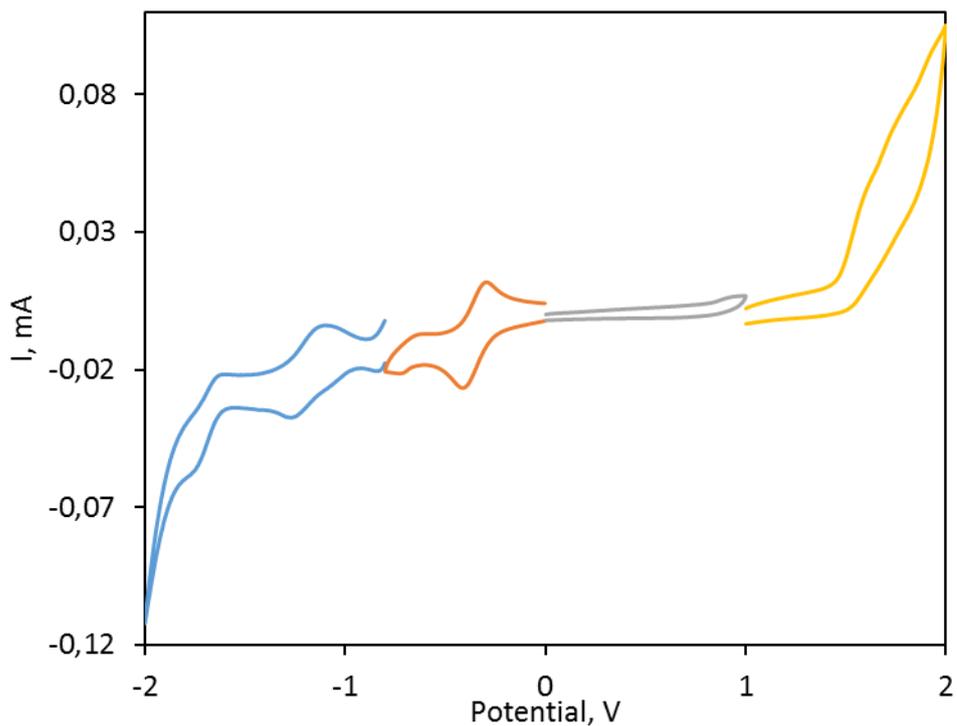


Figure S27 Cyclic voltammograms of **8b** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO₃ reference electrode).

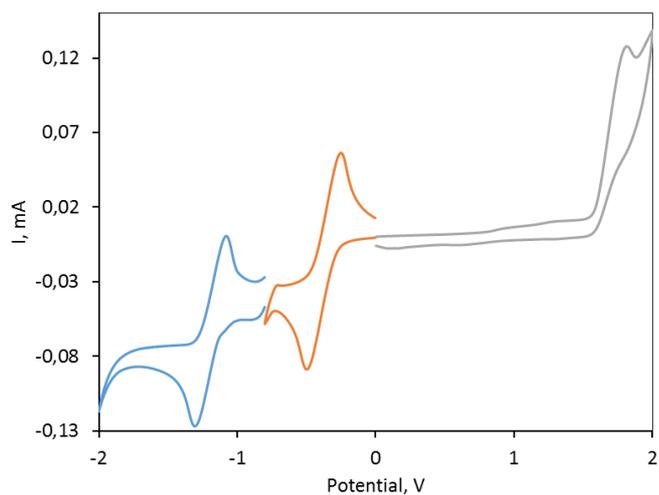


Figure S28. Cyclic voltammograms of **9a** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO₃ reference electrode).

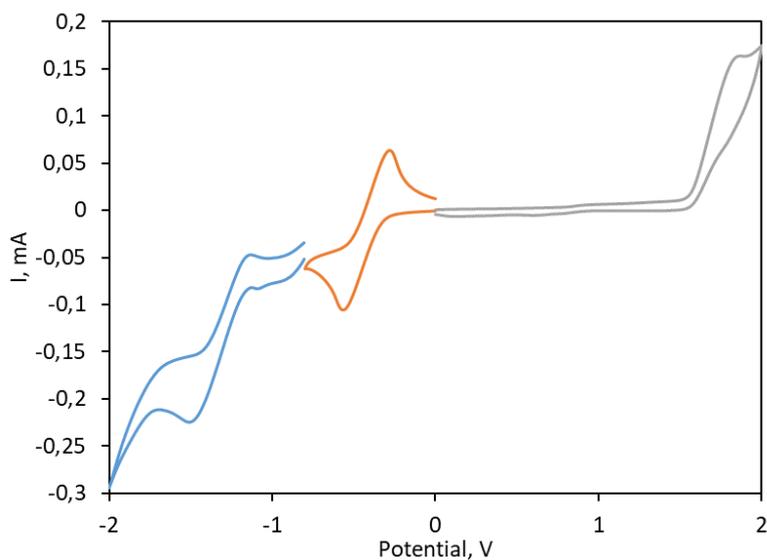


Figure S29 Cyclic voltammograms of **9b** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO₃ reference electrode).

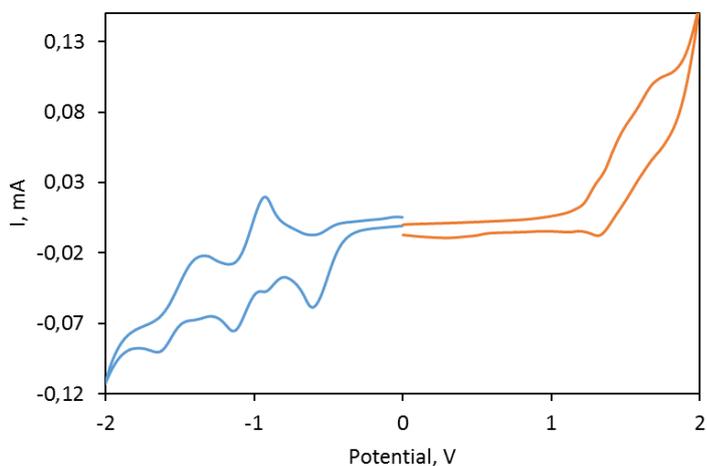


Figure S30 Cyclic voltammograms of **9c** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO₃ reference electrode).

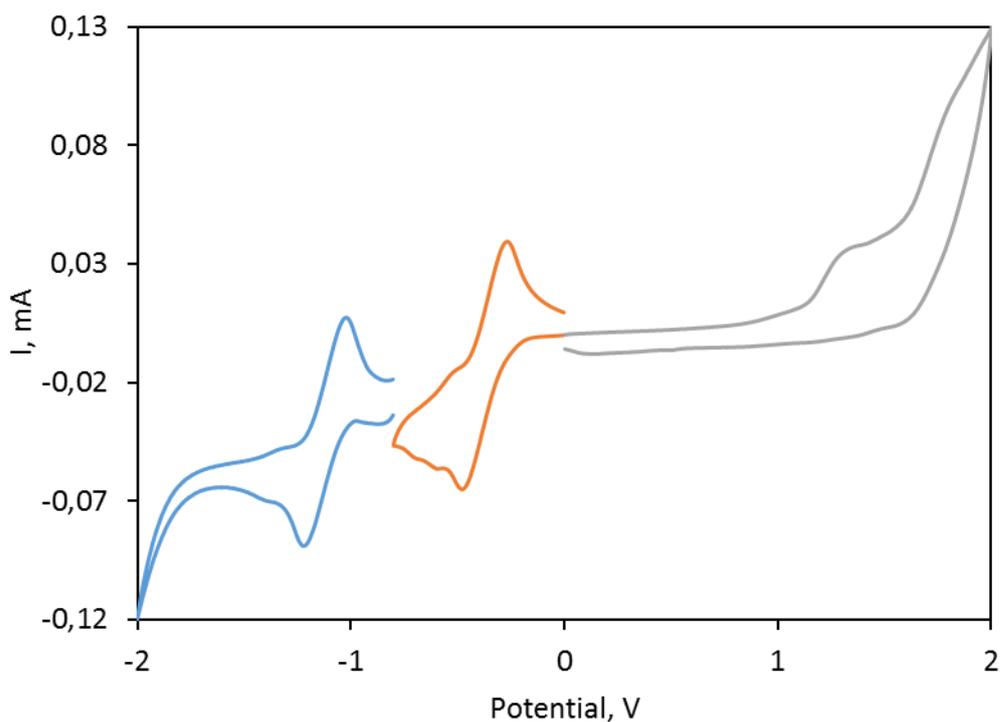


Figure S31 Cyclic voltammograms of **10a** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO_3 reference electrode).

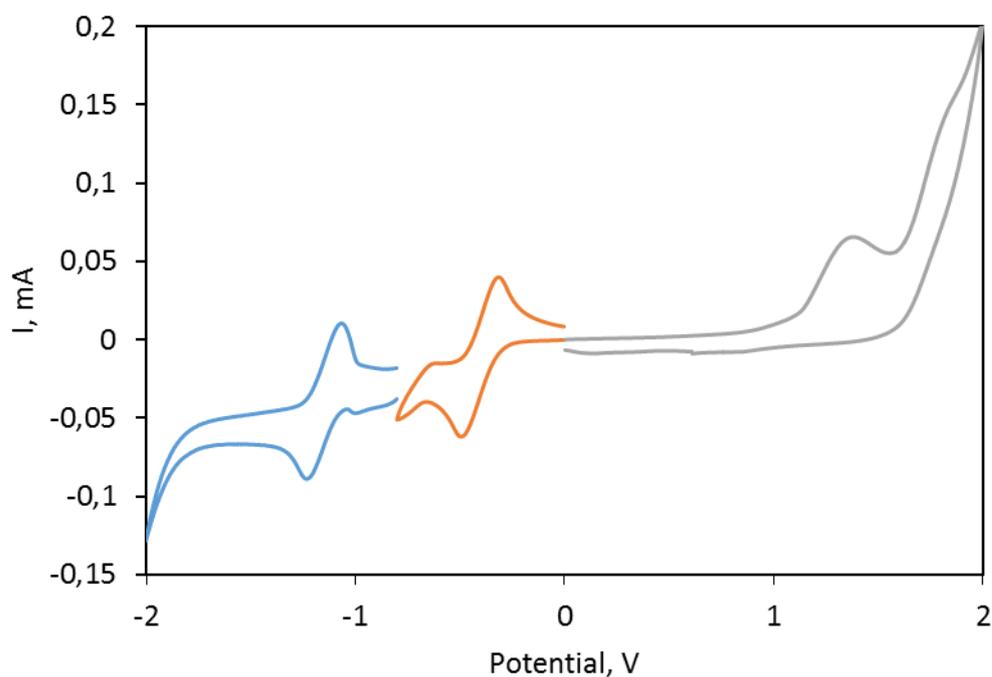


Figure S32 Cyclic voltammograms of **10b** measured in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 with Bu_4NBF_4 (0.1 M) at 100 mV/s (Ag/AgNO_3 reference electrode).