Key words: Carbazole, total synthesis, [4+2] anionic benzannulation, selective reduction, 3,4-quinolyne.

The thesis entitled "**Total synthesis of carbazole alkaloids by anionic benzannulation**" describes the total synthesis of 1-oxygenated prenylcarbazoles from easily accessible furoindolones.

Anionic [4+2] annulation followed by employment of Krapcho/retro-Kolbe-Schmitt reaction and Grignard reaction has culminated in the first total synthesis of harmandianamine A (1) and furanoclausamine B (2). A short and high yielding synthesis of the 4-prenylcarbazole has also been developed. This has been utilized for the total synthesis of ekeberginine (3).



4-Bromo-1-methoxycarbazole-3-carboxylate has been synthesized by a sequence annulation decarboxylation-bromination and is utilized as a common intermediate for the total synthesis of clausamine E(8) and furanoclausamine B(2). Heck coupling and Kato/Br-Li exchange protocol are respectively used as the key steps.



1-Hydroxycarbazole-2,3-dicarboxylates have been shown to undergo chemoselective reductive cyclization to furo[3,4-*b*]carbazolones with LiAlH₄ (5 examples). One of the

furocarbazolones has been utilized to accomplish the first total synthesis of mafaicheenamine E (11) and claulansine D (12) in 6 and 9 steps respectively. The other key steps of the syntheses are addition of an allylic indium reagent and a CC double bond isomerization.



Calothrixin B (14), an antimalarial has been synthesized in a regioselective manner by annulation of MOM-protected furoindolone 13 with 4-bromoquinoline followed by deprotection of the *N*-MOM group.



Further, Hauser synthons containing an indole nucleus (15) have been synthesized and utilized for developing new synthesis of carbazole quinones.

