Remote Control of Diastereoselectivity in Intramolecular Reactions of Chiral AllyIsilanes

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List of Known Compounds

The following compounds are known: (E)-5-(trimethylsilyl)pent-3-en-1-ol (**D4**),¹ 1-chloro-2,2,2-trimethyl-1,1-diphenyldisilane,², (4*S*)-2-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxan-4ylmethanol (**A1**),³ (4*S*)-2-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxane-4-carbaldehyde (**A2**),³ but-3enyl pivalate (**1.30**),⁴ 1-benzyloxy-3-butyne (**6**),⁵ 1-benzyloxy-5-hexyne (**B2**),⁶ 1-tertbutyldiphenylsilyloxy-3-butyne (**B3**),⁷ 4-methoxy-benzyloxy-3-butyne (**B4**),⁸ and ethyl 4-(*N-tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-formylbenzoate.¹

Preparation of Chiral Allylic Alcohols

Allyic alcohol **3** was prepared from the *p*-methoxybenzyl acetonide of (S)-(–)-1,2,4-butanetriol (A1)³ (Scheme A). Moffatt oxidation⁹ of A1 afforded aldehyde A2,³ which was used without further purification. The olefin moiety was then installed via a Wittig reaction to give a 12.5:1 mixture of Z/E isomers that were separable by chromatography. DIBAL-H reduction of the major Z isomer A3 followed by protecting group manipulations afforded allylic alcohol **3**.

Scheme A. Synthesis of allylic alcohol 3.





(3S,Z)-4-But-1-enyl-2-(4'-methoxyphenyl)[1,3]dioxane (A3). n-BuLi (1.0 M, 22.7 mL) was added to a solution of propyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (11.6 g, 30.3 mmol) in THF (60 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 20 min, the reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, and aldehyde A2 was added as a solution in THF (20 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to -20 °C, and was stirred for an additional 6 h. After warming to 0 °C, the reaction was quenched with water (50 mL) and extracted with ether $(3 \times 50 \text{ mL})$. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) , filtered, and concentrated. The residue obtained was triturated with hexanes and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated to give a crude oil containing ca. 12.5:1 (Z/E) mixture of olefin isomers. The crude product mixture was purified by chromatography (20:1 hexanes: EtOAc) to give 2.4 g (64%) of (Z)-A3 as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{\rm D}$ +61.6 (c 1.00, CDCl₂). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₂) δ 1.03 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 2.17 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 4.02 (dt, J = 2.4, 12.4Hz, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, J = 1.2, 5.0, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 5.49 (dd, J = 7.7, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 21.7, 31.4, 55.7, 67.3, 74.0, 101.5, 114.0, 127.8, 129.4, 131.7, 134.4, 160.3; IR (film) 1615 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 249 (M⁺ + H), 152, 95; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₁O₃ (M⁺ + H) 249.1491, found 249.1509.



(3S,Z)-3-(4'-Methoxybenzyloxy)hept-4-en-1-ol (A4). Diisobutylaluminum hydride (37 mL, 1.5 M solution in toluene) was added to a solution of A3 (2.73 g, 11.0 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (50 mL) at -40 °C. After stirring at -40 °C for 2h, the

reaction was quenched by the slow addition of MeOH (20 mL). The resulting mixture was subsequently stirred in the presence of saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate (50 mL) while warming to room temperature for 10 h. The phases thus formed were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to afford 2.5 g (91%) of a colorless oil. [α]_D-45.0 (*c* 1.25, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.89 (m, 1H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 2.64 (br, s, 1H), 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dt, *J* = 4.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (m, 1H), 5.64 (dt, *J* = 11.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 21.5, 38.3, 55.7, 61.4, 70.0, 74.1, 114.2, 129.7, 129.8, 130.8, 135.8, 159.6; IR (film) 3413, 1613, 1514 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 268 (M⁺ + NH₄), 137, 121; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₆NO₃ (M⁺ + NH₄) 268.1913, found 268.1930.



2-[(3S,Z)-3'-(4''-Methoxybenzyloxy)hept-4'-enyloxy]tetrahydro-2H-pyran

(A5). DHP (1.0 g, 12.0 mmol) was added to a solution of A4 (1.88 g, 7.51 mmol) and PPTS (0.09 g, 0.38 mmol) in THF (35 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. A saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (25 mL) was then added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 2.5 g (98%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers*: δ 1.00 (dt, *J* = 1.4, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.50-2.10 (m, 11H), 3.5 (m, 2H), 3.82 (m, 4H), 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.52 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.64 (m, 1H), 6.88 (dd, *J* = 0.4, 8.5 Hz,2H), 7.27 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers; all peaks listed*: δ 14.8, 20.0, 20.1, 21.4, 21.5, 25.9, 25.9, 31.1, 31.2, 36.3, 36.4, 55.7, 62.6, 62.7, 64.5, 69.8, 70.0, 71.1, 71.7, 99.1, 99.5, 114.1, 114.1, 129.7,

129.8, 130.3, 130.3, 131.4, 131.4, 135.6, 135.7, 159.4, 159.4; IR (film) 1613, 1512 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 352 (M⁺ + NH₄), 335, 121; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₃₄NO₄ (M⁺ + NH₄) 352.2488, found 352.2499.



(35,Z)-1-(Tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2'-yloxy)hept-4-en-3-ol (3). To a mixture of A5 (1.44 g, 4.30 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂/water (60 mL: 3mL) at room temperature was added DDQ (1.19 g, 5.25 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 1.5 h, and then a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (50 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 × 50 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography (5:1 to 2:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.73 g (79%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers*: δ 1.01 (dt, *J* = 1.7, 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.56-1.64 (complex, 4H), 1.74-1.95 (complex, 4H), 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.67 (br, s, 1H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.94 (m, 2H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 5.45 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers; all peaks listed:* δ 14.8, 19.8, 20.0, 21.4, 25.7, 30.9, 31.1, 37.4, 37.4, 62.6, 63.0, 65.8, 66.0, 66.8, 67.4, 99.3, 99.5, 131.9, 131.9, 133.8, 133.9; IR (film) 3431 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 215 (M⁺ + H), 197, 85; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₃O₃ (M⁺ + H) 215.1647, found 215.1639.

Ether-substituted allylic alcohols were prepared via a zirconium-mediated coupling of aldehyde **7** with benzyloxy or *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy alkynes. The racemic allylic alcohol **8** was subjected to a kinetic resolution under Sharpless conditions¹⁰ to furnish the enantioenriched allylic alcohol (*R*)-**8** in 42% yield and \geq 99% er as determined by proton NMR of the Mosher's ester derivative¹¹ All other ether-substituted allylic alcohols were prepared and used in racemic form.

Scheme B. Synthesis of ether-substituted allylic alcohols.

Preparation of the aldehyde coupling component:



Synthesis of racemic allylic alcohols:



Generation of enantiopure allylic alcohol:





3-Oxopropyl pivalate (7). Ozone was bubbled through a solution of 3-butenyl pivalate (**B1**)⁴ (12.87 g, 82.37 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at -78 °C until a persistent blue color resulted (ca. 2 h). The reaction was quenched with dimethyl sulfide (65 mL) and allowed to warm to room temperature with stirring for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was dissolved in ether and filtered through a pad of silica gel. The filtrate was concentrated to afford 12.70 g (97%) of the title compound as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.21 (s, 9H), 2.78 (td, *J* = 6.1, 1.5, Hz, 2H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 9.81 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR

 $(125.8 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \text{ d } 27.0, 38.6, 57.9, 178.2, 199.3; \text{ IR (neat) } 1728, 1483 \text{ cm}^{-1}; \text{ MS (CI)}$ $m/z \ 159 \ (\text{M}^+ + \text{H}), 85, 57; \text{HRMS calcd for } \text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_3 \ (\text{M}^+ + \text{H}) \ 159.1021, \text{ found } 159.1020.$

General procedure for the synthesis of ether-substituted allylic alcohols. According the procedure of Wipf and Xu,¹² bis(cyclopentadienyl)zirconium chloride hydride (Schwartz's reagent) (5.0 g, 19.4 mmol) was added to a solution of the alkyne (16.2 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred until a homogeneous solution formed. The resulting yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for an additional 20 min, and then cooled to -60°C. Diethylzinc (1.0 M in hexanes, 19.4 mmol) was then added dropwise over 45 min at -60 °C. After the addition was complete, the resulting solution was stirred at -60 °C for an additional 10 min. The reaction flask was immersed in an ice bath, and a solution of aldehyde 7 (3.1 g, 19.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added dropwise over 45 min. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for an additional 6 h. The light-yellow reaction mixture was then slowly poured into an ice-cold solution of aq 5% NaHCO₃ (200 mL) and stirring was continued at room temperature until gas evolution ceased. The resulting mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3×200 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (1 \times 200 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and filtered through a pad of Florisil[®]. The filtrate was concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified by chromatography to afford the allylic alcohol.



(3R,E)-7-Benzyloxy-3-hydroxyhept-4-enyl pivalate (8). The racemic allylic alcohol 8 was prepared according to the general procedure from alkyne 6^5 (3.09 g, 19.3 mmol) and aldehyde 7 (3.66 g, 23.2 mmol). Chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 3.9 g (63%) of a colorless oil. The racemic material was subjected to a kinetic resolution using the procedure of Sharpless.¹⁰ Accordingly, a mixture of the allylic alcohol *rac*-8 (4.06 g, 12.7 mmol), (+)-diisopropyl tartrate (0.89 g, 3.8 mmol), and 3Å powdered

molecular sieves (1.0 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (50.0 mL) was cooled to -20 °C and then treated with Ti(O-*i*-Pr)₄ (0.72 g, 2.5 mmol). After stirring for 30 min at -20 °C, a solution of TBHP (5.0 M, 1.9 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and stirring at -20 °C was continued for 12-14 h. After >50% conversion was obtained (monitored by ¹H NMR), the reaction was quenched with an aqueous solution (60 mL) of $FeSO_4$ (1.57 g) and citric acid (0.53 g) and stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 × 75 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated to approximately 50 mL and then stirred for 30 min with 30% NaOH (100 mL). The phases were separated and extracted as before, and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) , filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to afford 1.72 g (42%) of the allylic alcohol (R)-8 in $\ge 97\%$ er (determined by ¹H NMR of the (-)-MTPA chloridederived ester.)¹⁰ [a]_D -3.18 (c 0.98, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.81 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 4.26 (dt, J = 11.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.57 (dd, J = 15.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5 15.5, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.6, 33.0, 36.6, 39.1, 61.7, 70.0, 70.1, 73.3, 128.0, 128.1, 128.8, 128.8, 134.5, 138.7, 179.2; IR (film) 3434, 1724 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 338 (M⁺ + NH₄), 320 (M⁺), 108, 91; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₃₂NO₄ $(M^+ + NH_4)$ 338.2331, found 338.2326.



(±)-(*E*)-9-(Benzyloxy)-3-hydroxynon-4-enyl pivalate (B5). Prepared according to the general procedure from 1-benzyloxy-5-hexyne (B2)¹³ (3.10 g, 16.2 mmol) and aldehyde 7 (3.10 g, 19.4 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 3.30 g (58%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.83 (m, 2H), 2.01 (br, s, 1H), 2.07 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (td, *J* = 6.6, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

CDCl₃) δ 26.1, 27.6, 29.7, 32.4, 36.7, 39.1, 61.8, 70.3, 70.6, 73.3, 127.9, 128.0, 128.8, 132.5, 132.7, 139.0, 179.2; IR (film) 3442, 1726, 1478, 1450 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 349 (M⁺ + H), 331, 229, 137; HRMS calcd for C₂₁H₃₆N0₄ (M⁺ + NH₄) 366.2644, found 366.2634.



(±)-(*E*)-7-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxyhept-4-enyl pivalate (B6). Prepared according to the general procedure from alkyne B3⁷ (5.00 g, 16.2 mmol) and aldehyde 7 (3.34 g, 21.1 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (6:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 5.71 g (75%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (s, 10H), 1.22 (s, 9H), 1.83 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.28 (td, *J* = 6.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (td, *J* = 6.7, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (m, 6H), 7.68 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.6, 27.2, 27.6, 36.0, 36.6, 39.2, 61.7, 63.8, 70.2, 128.0, 129.2, 130.0, 134.3, 134.4, 136.0, 179.2; IR (film) 3466, 1728, 1710 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 486 (M⁺ + H), 307, 154; HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₄₄N0₄Si (M⁺ + NH₄) 486.3040, found 486.3034.



(±)-(*E*)-3-Hydroxy-7-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)hept-4-enyl pivalate (B7). Prepared according to the general procedure from alkyne B4 (2.82 g, 16.17 mmol) and aldehyde 7 (3.60 g, 22.64 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (5:1 to 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 3.2 g (56%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.84 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.27 (m, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 5.58 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.6Hz, 1H),

5.70 (dt, J = 15.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 27.2, 32.6, 36.2, 38.7, 55.3, 61.3, 69.3, 69.7, 72.6, 113.8, 128.6, 129.3, 130.4, 134.0, 159.2, 178.8; IR (film) 3410, 1680, 1570, 1480 cm⁻¹; MS (ES+) m/z 373 (M⁺ + NH₄), 335, 319; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₃₄NO₅ (M⁺ + NH₄) 368.2437, found 368.2416.





(b) Synthesis of ether-substituted disilarylethers C1-C4:



General procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers. To a mixture of the allylic alcohol (1.0 equiv), triethylamine (1.5 equiv), and a spatula tip of DMAP in THF was added a solution of 1-chloro-2,2,2-trimethyl-1,1-diphenyl disilane² (1.5 equiv) in THF at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Upon completion of the reaction, saturated aq NH₄Cl was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3×60 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by chromatography to afford the product disilanylether.



(3S,Z)-Tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy-3-(2',2',2'-trimethyl-1',1'-diphenyl-

disilyloxy)hept-4-ene (**4**). Prepared according to the general procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers from allylic alcohol **3** (0.72 g, 3.36 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (25:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 1.50 g (95%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers*: δ 0.21 (s, 9H), 0.81 (td, *J* = 6.9, 10.4 Hz, 3H), 1.47-2.03 (m, 10H), 3.46 (m, 2H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 4.48 (td, *J* = 3.7, 44.4 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 5.28 (qd, *J* = 11.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 6H), 7.59 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastere of THP ether diastereomers; all peaks listed*: δ –0.8, 14.4, 14.6, 19.8, 20.0, 21.3, 23.1, 25.9, 31.1, 32.0, 38.9, 39.1, 62.4, 62.6, 64.2, 64.3, 67.8, 68.1, 98.9, 99.1, 128.1, 129.7, 132.3, 132.4, 132.7, 132.9, 135.3, 135.4, 137.6; IR (film) 2947, 1428 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 311, 255, 85; HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₄₄Si₂O₃N 486.2860 (M⁺ + NH₄), found 486.2877.



(*3R*,*E*)-7-Benzyloxy-3-(2',2',2'-trimethyl-1',1'-diphenyldisilyloxy)hept-4-enyl pivalate (C1). Prepared according to the general procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers from allylic alcohol (*R*)-8 (4.10 g, 12.8 mmol). Chromatography (25:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded 7.33 g (ca. 100%) of a colorless oil. [α]_D+12.4 (*c* 0.98, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 9H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 2.24 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (m, 2H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 4.48, (s, 2H), 5.41 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.55 (m, 15H); ¹³C (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.85, 27.6, 33.0, 37.6, 39.0, 61.5, 70.0, 72.6, 73.3, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.4, 128.8, 129.8, 134.6, 135.3, 135.3, 137.3, 138.8, 178.8; IR (film) 1727 cm⁻¹: MS (FAB+) *m*/*z* 581.3, 255.1, 154.1; HRMS calcd for C₃₄H₅₀NO₄Si₂ (M⁺ + NH₄) 592.3278, found 592.3257.



(±)-(*E*)-9-(Benzyloxy)-3-(2',2',2'-trimethyl-1',1'-diphenyldisilyloxy)non-4-enyl pivalate (C2). Prepared according to the general procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers from allylic alcohol B5 (2.29 g, 3.42 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (25:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 3.77 g (95%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.20 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 3H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.39 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 10H), 7.55 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.8, 26.0, 27.6, 29.7, 32.3, 37.7, 39.0, 61.6, 70.6, 72.7, 73.3, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.8, 132.2, 132.8, 135.3, 135.3, 137.4, 139.1, 178.8; IR (film) 1731,1481

cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) m/z 620 (M⁺ + NH₄), 370, 255; HRMS calcd for C₃₆H₅₄NO₄Si₂ (M⁺ + NH₄) 620.3591, found 620.3617.



(±)-(*E*)-7-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-3-(2',2',2'-trimethyl-1,1-diphenyl-

disilyloxy)hept-4-enyl pivalate (C3). Prepared according to the general procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers from allylic alcohol **B6** (4.0 g, 5.07 mmol). Chromatography (20:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 5.13 g (83%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (s, 9H), 1.05 (s, 10H), 1.14 (s, 9H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 2.17 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.67 (m, 20H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.3, 15.2, 19.1, 26.7, 27.1, 35.4, 37.2, 38.5, 61.0, 63.3, 65.8, 72.1, 127.5, 127.6, 128.0, 129.3, 129.5, 133.8, 134.0, 134.8, 135.5, 136.8, 178.3; IR (film) 1730, 1427 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd for C₄₃H₆₂NO₄Si₃ (M⁺ + NH₄) 740.3987, found 740.4001.



 (\pm) -(E)-7-(4'-Methoxybenzyloxy)-3-(2',2',2')-trimethyl-1',1'-diphenyldi-

silyloxy)hept-4-enyl pivalate (C4). Prepared according to the general procedure for the preparation of disilanyl ethers from allylic alcohol **B7** (2.32 g, 6.62 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (25:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 3.94 g (98%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.14 (s, 9H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (m, 2H), 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 5.41(dt, *J* = 15.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* =

8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.56 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.2, 27.2, 32.6, 37.2, 38.6, 55.3, 61.1, 69.4, 72.2, 72.6, 113.8, 127.76, 128.0, 128.1, 129.3, 129.4, 129.5, 134.0, 134.9, 159.2, 178.4; IR (film) 1710, 1440 cm⁻¹; MS (ES+) *m*/*z* 622 (M⁺ + NH₄), 389, 374, 373; HRMS calcd for C₃₅H₅₂NO₅Si₂ (M⁺ + NH₄) 622.3384, found 622.3376.

Preparation of Chiral Allylsilanes



(a) Synthesis of ethyl-substituted allylsilane 5b:



(b) Synthesis of ether-substituted allylsilanes 9, D1, D2:



General procedure for the conversion of disilanyl ethers to chiral allylsilanes.

According to the procedure of Ito,¹⁴ a mixture of 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl isocyanide (0.41 equiv) and Pd(acac)₂ (0.10 equiv) in toluene was stirred at room temperature under Ar for 5 min, resulting in a red-brown solution. A solution of the disilarly ether (1.0 equiv) in toluene (ca. 5 mL) was then added and the resulting mixture was heated at reflux for 3.5–6 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through Florisil[®] and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was

dissolved in THF and cooled to 0 °C. The resulting solution was charged with *n*-BuLi (2 equiv for pivalate esters; 1.5 equiv for THP ethers), and stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with water (20 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography of the crude material afforded the *E*-allylsilane product.



(5*S*,*E*)-1-(Tetrahydropyran-2'-yloxy)-5-trimethylsilylhept-3-ene (5a). Prepared according to the general procedure from disilanyl ether **4** (2.00 g, 4.27 mmol). The crude material was purified by chromatography (30:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.88 g (76%) of an orange-brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereomers*: δ –0.03 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.85 (m, 1H), 2.32 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.75 (td, J = 7.1, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (m, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 5.27 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) *Mixture of THP ether diastereof THP ether diastereomers*; all peaks listed: δ –3.22, 14.1, 19.4, 19.5, 21.8, 21.9, 25.1, 30.6, 33.4, 35.3, 62.0, 62.1, 67.7, 67.8, 98.5, 98.6, 124.1, 124.2, 133.5; IR (film) 2956, 1456 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 271 (M⁺ + H), 197, 102; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₃₄NO₂Si (M⁺ + NH₄) 288.2359, found 288.2362.



(5S, E)-5-Trimethylsilylhept-3-en-1-ol (5b). A solution of 5a (0.55 g, 2.02 mmol) and PPTS (0.10 g, 0.41 mmol) in EtOH (15 mL) was stirred at 55 °C for 4.5 h. After cooling to room temperature, water (5.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture,

which was extracted with ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography (20:1 to 10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.30 g (78%) of a pale yellow oil. [α]_D +7.8 (*c* 0.83, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.02 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 2.30 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (td, 6.8, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 15.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –3.2, 14.2,21.8, 35.5, 36.3, 62.3, 123.4, 135.5; IR (film) 3334, 1451 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 187 (M⁺ + H), 147, 90; HRMS calcd for C₁₀H₂₆NOSi (M⁺ + NH₄) 204.1784, found 204.1779.



(5*S*,*E*)-7-Benzyloxy-5-trimethylsilylhept-3-en-1-ol (9). Prepared according to the general procedure using disilanyl ether (*R*)-C1 (1.80 g, 3.18 mmol). Chromatography of the crude product (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.62 g (67%) of an orange-brown oil. $[\alpha]_D$ +28.4 (*c* 1.22, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.01 (s, 9H), 1.53 (br s, 1H), 1.64 (m, 2H) 1.84 (dt, *J* = 10.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H) 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (AB q, *J* = 12.0, Δν = 31.4 Hz, 2H), 5.22 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.4 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.4, 28.7, 29.9, 36.2, 62.2, 69.9, 72.8, 123.8, 127.4, 127.6, 128.3, 134.7, 138.5; IR (film) 3399 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB +) *m*/*z* 293 (M⁺ + H); HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₉SiO₂ (M⁺ + H) 293.1937, found 293.1933.



(\pm)-(*E*)-9-Benzyloxy-5-(trimethylsilyl)non-3-en-1-ol (D1). Prepared according to the general procedure from disilarly ether C2 (1.15 g, 1.90 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (6:1 to 3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.70 g (61%) of an

orange-brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.01 (s, 9H), 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 2.30 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.21 (td, *J* = 7.0, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃), δ –3.3, 25.8, 28.4, 29.4, 33.2, 36.3, 62.3, 70.3, 72.8, 123.5, 127.4, 127.6, 128.3, 135.4, 138.6; IR (film) 3395, 1454 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 321 (M⁺ + H), 136; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₃₆NO₂Si (M⁺ + NH₄) 338.2515, found 338.2506.



(±)-(*E*)-7-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-5-(trimethylsilyl)hept-3-en-1-ol (D2). Prepared according to the general procedure from disilanyl ether C3 (2.50 g, 3.46 mmol). Chromatography (10:1 to 5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.90 g (59%) of an orange-brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.01 (s, 9H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.63 (td, *J* = 11.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 2.22 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.62 (m, 1H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 5.11 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 6H), 7.69 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.8, 19.6, 27.3, 29.6, 31.9, 36.7, 62.7, 63.7, 124.0, 128.0, 129.9, 134.5, 135.2, 136.0; IR (film) 3356, 1427 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 441 (M⁺ + H), 307, 154; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₄₄NSi₂O₂ (M⁺ + NH₄) 458.2911, found 458.2914.



(±)-(*E*)-7-(4'-Methoxybenzyloxy)-5-(trimethylsilyl)hept-3-en-1-ol (D3). Prepared according to the general procedure for the conversion of disilarly ethers to chiral allylsilanes from C4 (2.0 g, 3.31 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.59 g (55%) of an orange-brown oil. ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.103 (s, 9H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 2.27 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.59 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (AB q, *J* = 11.5 Hz, $\Delta v = 21.8$ Hz), 5.20 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –3.3, 28.8, 30.0, 36.3, 55.3, 62.3, 69.8, 72.6, 113.7, 123.8, 129.3, 130.7, 134.9, 159.1; IR (film) 3400, 1610, 1480 cm⁻¹; MS (ES+) *m*/*z* 323 (M⁺ + H), 233, 215; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₁O₃Si (M⁺ + H) 323.2043, found 323.2040.

TiCl₄-Promoted Cyclization Reactions





General procedure for the preparation of azido allylsilanes. To a solution of the allylsilyl alcohol (1.0 equiv) and triethylamine (1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C, was added methanesulfonyl chloride (1.3 equiv). After stirring at 0 °C for 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was filtered through a pad of silica gel (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) and the filtrate was concentrated. The mesylate product thus obtained (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in DMF, and sodium azide (4.0 equiv) was added to the resulting solution. The reaction mixture was heated to 110 °C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was partitioned between water and ether. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether. The combined

organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) , filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by chromatography to afford the azido allylsilane.



(5*S*, *E*)-1-Azido-5-trimethylsilylhept-3-ene (1). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol **5b** (0.09 g, 0.48 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (20:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.093 g (92%) of a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_D$ – 2.64 (*c* 1.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.02 (s, 9H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (m, 2H), 1.55 (m, 1H), 2.34 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (dt, *J* = 2.5, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (td, *J* = 6.8, 15,2 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (ddd, *J* = 1.1, 8.1, 15.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.8, 14.7, 22.3, 32.8, 35.9, 52.0, 123.7, 135.6; IR (film) 2094, 1726 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 184 [(M⁺ + H) – N₂], 167, 149, 73. It was not possible to obtain a HRMS of the M⁺ peak.



(5*S*,*E*)-1-Azido-7-benzyloxy-5-trimethylsilylhept-3-ene (2). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol **9** (0.58g, 2.0 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.54 g (85%) of a colorless oil. [α]_D +32.4 (*c* 0.21, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.01 (s, 9H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.84 (ddd, *J* = 12.8, 7.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 3.24 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m,1H), 4.51 (AB q, *J* = 11.4 Hz, Δv = 18.5 Hz), 5.22 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (ddd, *J* = 15.2, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H) 7.4 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHZ, CDCl₃) δ -2.9, 29.2, 30.1, 32.7, 51.4, 70.4, 73.4, 124.0, 127.9, 128.0, 128.8, 134.9, 139.1; IR (film) 2100, 1678 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 318 (M⁺ + H), 91, 73; HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₈SiN₃O (M⁺ + H) 318.2002, found 318.1984.



(±)-(*E*)-1-Azido-9-benzyloxy-5-trimethylsilyl-3-nonene (E1). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol **D1** (0.23 g, 0.72 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.16 g (64%) of a colorless to pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.01 (s, 9H), 1.27 (m,1H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.58 (m, 4H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 2.32 (dq, *J* = 0.9, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.23 (td, *J* = 6.8, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –3.3, 25.9, 28.5, 29.5, 32.3, 33.2, 51.5, 70.4, 72.8, 123.1, 127.4, 127.5, 128.2, 134.3, 135.1, 138.6; IR (film) 2096; MS (FAB+) *m*/*z* 318 [(M⁺ + H) – N₂], 226, 136; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₃₂N₃SiO (M⁺ + H) 346.2315, found 346.2315.



(±)-(*E*)-1-Azido-7-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-5-trimethylsilylhept-3-en-1-ol (E2). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol D2 (0.14 g, 0.32 mmol). Chromatography (10:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.11 g (76%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.02 (s, 9H), 1.07 (s, 10H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.77 (m, 1H), 2.24 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.71 (m, 1H), 5.10 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 6H), 7.68 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.9, 19.6, 27.3, 29.6, 31.9, 32.7, 51.8, 63.8, 123.6, 128.0, 129.9, 134.5, 134.9, 136.0; IR (film) 2095, 1429 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 466 (M⁺ + H), 438 [(M⁺ + H) – N₂], 313, 154; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₄₃N₄Si₂O (M⁺ + NH₄) 483.2975, found 483.2970.



Scheme F. *TiCl*₄-promoted cyclizations of allylsilylimines.

General procedure for TiCl₄-promoted cyclizations of imines. A solution of the azido allylsilane (1.0 equiv) and triphenylphosphine (1.0 equiv) in THF was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Ethyl 4-(*N*-tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino-3-formylbenzoate¹ (1.0 equiv) was then added, and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 20 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated, triturated with ether, filtered through Florisil[®], and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude imine thus obtained was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (to form a ca. 0.01 M solution) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. TiCl₄ (5.0 equiv) was then added dropwise to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. Upon compete addition of TiCl₄, the ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The reaction was quenched by the slow addition of a 10% aq NaOH solution, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The residue obtained was subjected to chromatography to afford product. ¹H NMR integration values of the crude reaction mixtures were used for product ratio determinations (normalized to 100%). Determination of product stereochemistry and isomer ratios: Chemical shift and coupling constant values for the doublet corresponding to H_A (H10b) of the 1,10b-cis and 1,10b-trans isomers were used for the assignment of relative stereochemistry of the cyclization reaction products. The assignments of doublets corresponding to the cis and trans isomers were made in analogy to previous work and later confirmed through X-ray crystallography (see below).¹ In most cases, the olefin geometry was readily determined by the corresponding coupling constants for the olefinic hydrogens. However, in some examples the corresponding J values were obscured in the ¹H NMR for the most minor isomer. In these cases, the olefin geometry was assigned by default.



9-Carboethoxy-1-(but-1'-enyl)-2,3,6,10b-hexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]quin-

azoline-5-one (**12a–c**). Prepared according to the general procedure from azido allylsilane **1** (0.07 g, 0.34 mmol). Chromatography (1:3 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.09 g (85%) of a yellow solid isolated as a mixture of isomers. IR (KBr) 1709, 1673, 1617 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 315 (M⁺ + H), 235, 111; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₃N₂O₃ (M⁺ + H) 315.1709, found 315.1704. Major isomer, (**15,10b***R*)-(*E*)-**12b**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.55 (m, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dq, *J* = 1.6, 7.0, Hz, 2H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.9Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3, 1H), 9.61 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.7, 14.2, 25.5, 30.1, 43.4, 44.7, 60.5, 61.5, 113.7, 118.1, 123.3, 126.1, 128.7, 129.7, 135.4, 141.8, 153.3, 166.1. (**1***R***,10bS)-(***Z***)-12c** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.87 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dt, *J* = 10.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H).

(**1S,10bS**)-(*E*)-**12a** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.43 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H).



9-Carboethoxy-1-(4'-hydroxybut-1'-enyl)-2,3,6,10b-tetrahydro-1H-

pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]**quinazolin-5-one** (13a–c). Prepared according to the general procedure using azido allylsilane 2 (0.10 g, 0.32 mmol). Chromatography (1:3 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.085 g (80%) of a yellow solid as a mixture of isomers. The major isomer (1S, **10bS**)-(*E*)-**13a** was isolated by crystallization from the reaction mixture (EtOAc/hexanes, 42%). Major isomer (**1S**,**10bS**)-(*E*)-**13a**: mp 162–164 °C (EtOAc/hexanes); $[\alpha]_{D}$ –22.0 (*c* 0.45, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.90 (quintet, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.4 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (quintet, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (br, s, 1H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.83 (t J = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.45 (d, J =9.7 Hz, 1H) 5.68 (dd, J = 15.1, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (dt, J = 14.9, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 14.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 14.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 1H, 1H), 6.8 Hz, 1H, 1H), 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.74 (br, s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8) MHz, CDCl₃) & 14.3, 30.6, 36.2, 43.5, 50.0, 60.1, 61.0, 61.7, 113.5, 121.1, 123.4, 126.7, 130.0, 131.5, 132.8, 141.3, 152.8, 166.7; IR (KBr) 3216, 1709, 1671, 1615 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 331 (M⁺ + H), 232; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₂N₂O₄ (M⁺ + H) 331.1658, found 331.1662. (**1S,10b***R*)-(*E*)-**13b** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.81 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (dd, J = 9.8, 15.4 Hz, 1H). (**1***R*,**10***bS*)-(*Z*)-**13***c* (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.85 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H).



(±)-9-Carboethoxy-1-(6'-hydroxyhex-1'-enyl)-1,2,3,6,10b-tetrahydro-1H-

pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]**quinazoline-5-one** (15a–c). Prepared according to the general procedure from azido allylsilane **E1** (0.30 g, 0.87 mmol). Chromatography (1:3 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.23 g (73%) of a yellow foam as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 3328, 1675, 1614 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 359 (M⁺ + H), 232; HRMS calcd for $C_{20}H_{27}N_2O_4$ (M⁺ + H) 359.1971, found 359.1971. Major isomer (1S,10bR)-(*E*)-15b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.98 (m, 4H), 2.20 (m, 3H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 2H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.8, 25.6, 29.6, 32.1, 32.5, 43.7, 45.3, 61.3, 62.2, 63.1, 114.2, 118.6, 124.0, 128.1, 129.5, 130.3, 133.9, 142.2, 153.6, 166.8. (**1S,10bS)-(***E***)-15a** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 4.43 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H). (**1R,10bS)-(Z)-15c**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.86 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H).



(±)-9-Carboethoxy-1-(4'-hydroxy-but-1'-enyl)-2,3,6,10b-tetrahydro-1H-

pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]**quinazolin-5-one** (13a–c). Prepared according to the general procedure using azido allylsilane **E2** (0.11 g, 0.24 mmol). Chromatography (1:3 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.05 g (64%) of a yellow solid as a mixture of isomers. MS (FAB+) *m/z* 331 (M⁺ + H), 232, 154, 136; HRMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{23}N_2O_4$ 331.1658, found 331.1649. Full product characterization for **13a–c** is given above. (**1S,10bS)-13a** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.46 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 15.4 Hz, 1H). (**1S,10bR)-13b** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.84 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, 9.2, 15.4 Hz) 5.63 (m, 1H). (**1R,10bS)-13c** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.89 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H).

TFA-Promoted Cyclization Reactions

General procedure for the preparation of *N*-allylsilyl glutarimides.¹⁵ To a solution of the allylsilyl alcohol (1.0 equiv), glutarimide (1.5 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (1.5 equiv) in THF at 0°C was added diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Water was then added, and the mixture was extracted with ether. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na2SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude material was purified by chromatography to afford product.

(5'*S*,*E*)-1-[5'-Trimethylsilylhept-3'-enyl]piperidine-2,6-dione (21). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol (*S*)-5b (0.26 g, 1.40 mmol). Chromatography (5:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.32 g (82%) of a pale yellow oil. [α]_D +6.2 (*c* 0.90, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.05 (S, 9H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.91 (quintet, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 5.21 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.7, 14.7, 17.6, 22.3, 32.0, 33.3, 35.7, 40.0, 124.5, 134.6, 172.8; IR (film) 1726, 1673 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 282 (M⁺ + H), 90, 73; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NsiO₂ (M⁺ + H) 282.1889, found 282.1891.

(23). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol (*S*)-9 (0.90 g, 3.0 mmol). Chromatography (6:1 to 3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.93 g (80%) of a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_D$ +17.6 (*c* 0.68, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.03 (s, 9H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.80

(m, 1H), 1.91 (quintet, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (q, J = 7.0, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.51 (ddd, J = 3.9, 9.0, 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.50 (AB q, J = 11.4 Hz, $\Delta v = 22.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.20 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (dd, J = 8.7, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –3.3, 17.1, 28.7, 29.4, 31.4, 32.8, 39.5, 70.0, 72.8, 124.3, 127.4, 127.5, 128.2, 133.4, 138.6, 172.3; IR (film) 1724, 1675 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 388 (M⁺ + H), 298, 91; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₃₄NO₃Si 388.2308 (M⁺ + H), found 388.2286.

(±)-(*E*)-1-[9'-Benzyloxy-5'-trimethylsilylnon-3'-enyl]piperidine-2,6-dione (25). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol D1 (0.24 g, 0.75 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (6:1 to 3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.28 g (90%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.05 (s, 9H), 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.55 (m,1H), 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 2.25 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 5.18 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.8, 17.6, 22.1, 26.3, 28.5, 29.0, 30.0, 32.0, 33.3, 40.0, 70.8, 73.2, 124.4, 128.0, 128.7, 134.6, 139.1, 172.8 IR (film) 1727, 1675 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 416 (M⁺ + H), 266, 91; HRMS calcd for C₂₄H₃₈NO₃Si (M⁺ + H) 416.2621, found 416.2622.

(±)-(*E*)-1-[7'-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-5'-trimethylsilylhept-3'-enyl]pip-

eridine-2,6-dione (27). Prepared according to the general procedure from alcohol D2 (0.14 g, 0.36 mmol). Chromatography (3:1 hexanes:EtOAc) afforded 0.12 g (62%) of a

pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.05 (s, 9H), 1.06 (s, 10H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.85 (quintet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (q, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 3.59 (m, 1H), 3.73 (m, 3H), 5.12 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.68 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –3.4, 17.1, 19.1, 21.7, 26.8, 28.8, 31.4, 32.8, 39.4, 63.3, 124.1, 127.5, 129.4, 133.5, 134.3, 135.5, 172.3; IR (film) 1727, 1678 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m*/*z* 536 (M⁺ + H), 307, 154; HRMS calcd for C₃₁H₄₉N₂Si₂O₃ (M⁺ + NH₄) 553.3282, found 553.3293.

(*E*)-1-[5'-Trimethylsilylpent-3'-enyl]piperidine-2,6-dione (29). Prepared according to the general procedure using known alcohol D4 (0.10 g, 0.63 mmol).¹ The crude product was purified by chromatography (5:1 to 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.15 g (94%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.02 (s, 9H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.92 (quintet, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 3.78 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.21 (dt, *J* = 15.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (td, *J* = 8.0, 15.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –1.6, 17.6, 23.1, 31.8, 33.3, 39.9, 125.0, 129.3, 172.8; IR (film) 1724, 1673 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 254 (M⁺ + H) 199, 170, 73; HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₃SiNO₂ (M⁺ + H) 254.1576, found 254.1573.

(±)-(*E*)-1-(7'-(4''-Methoxybenzyloxy)-5'-trimethylsilylhept-3'-enyl)piperidine-2,6-dione (G1). Prepared according to the general procedure from D3 (0.40 g,

1.24 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (3:1 to 2:1 hexanes:EtOAc) to give 0.51 g (98%) of a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

-0.05 (s, 9H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.90 (quintet, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.75 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.41 (AB q J = 11.5 Hz, $\Delta v = 17.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.18 (dt, J = 15.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd J = 15.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -3.28, 17.2, 28.7, 29.5, 31.5, 32.9, 39.6, 55.3, 70.0, 72.5, 113.7, 124.4, 129.2, 130.8, 133.5, 159.1, 172.4; IR (film) 1695, 1640, 1475 cm⁻¹; MS (ES+) *m/z* 418 (M⁺ + H), 409, 354, 313, 227; HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₃₆NO₄Si (M⁺ + H) 418.2414, found 418.2431.

Scheme H. TFA-promoted cyclizations of hydroxy lactams.

General procedure for TFA-promoted cyclization reactions. According to the procedure of Speckamp.^{15, 16} NaBH₄ (4.0 equiv) was added to a solution of the *N*-allylsilyl glutarimide in 100% EtOH at -10 °C. At 15 min intervals, 2–3 drops of 2N HCl in 100% EtOH were added while maintaining the temperature at -10 °C. After 4 to 6 h (monitored by TLC), the reaction was quenched with water, and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was passed through a short column of silica gel (EtOAc) to afford a pale yellow oil. The hydroxy lactam thus obtained was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (to give a 0.01 to 0.005 M solution), and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C or -55 °C.

 CF_3CO_2H (4.0 equiv) was then added dropwise to the reaction mixture and stirring was continued at the indicated temperature for 2h (at 0 °C) or 24 h (at -55 °C). The reaction was quenched with saturated aq NaHCO₃, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography afforded lactam product as a mixture of isomers. ¹H NMR integration values of the crude reaction mixtures were used for product ratio determinations (normalized to 100%).

Determination of product stereochemistry and isomer ratios: The assignment of relative configuration for the lactam products was based on the ¹H NMR chemical shifts and coupling patterns of the 1H and 8aH peaks. Chemical shift values for these hydrogens were established by HMQC and ¹H–¹H COSY NMR. The chemical shift of the C8a hydrogen was highly dependent on the relative configuration of the C1 hydrogen in a manner consistent with reports by Speckamp for bicyclic lactams of similar structure.^{15, 17} The C8a hydrogen absorption of the cis diastereomer occurred between 3.54 and 3.57 ppm, while that of the trans isomer occurred between 3.04 and 3.06 ppm. The cis diastereomer also displayed two C1 hydrogen absorptions centered around 3.15 and 2.73 ppm that were established as arising from Z and E olefin isomers, respectively. Diastereomeric and olefin geometric ratios were determined by ¹H NMR integration values.

22a (7.9%) H_A: δ 3.04, td, *J* = 10.6, 3.4 Hz H_C: δ 5.27, dd, *J* = 7.9, 15.3 Hz

22b (28.2%) H_B: δ 2.75, quint, J = 5.5 Hz H_C: δ 5.19, dd, J = 5.7, 15.3 Hz

22c (63.9%) $H_A: \delta 3.54, dt, J = 11.5, 4.4 Hz$ $H_B: \delta 3.11, quint, J = 5.5 Hz$ $H_C: \delta 5.10, t, J = 1.5, 10.7 Hz$

1-(But-1'-enyl)hexahydroindolizin-5-one (**22a–c**). Prepared according to the general procedure from (*S*)-**21** (0.11 g, 0.39 mmol); cyclization was done at -55 °C. Chromatography (EtOAc) gave 0.070 g (92%) of a colorless oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 1632, 1462 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 194 (M⁺ + H), 111, 55; HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₀NO (M⁺ + H) 194.1545, found 194.1552. Major isomer (**1***R*,**8a***S*)-(*Z*)-**22c**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.81 (m, 3H), 1.92-2.09 (complex, 4H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (quintet, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 3.54 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 8.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (tt, *J* = 1.5, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (td, *J* = 7.6, 10.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.2, 20.8, 25.2, 29.2, 31.1, 39.7, 43.2, 61.7, 126.0, 133.4, 169.4. (**1***S*,**8***R*)-(*E*)-**22b** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.75 (quintet, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dt, *J* = 15.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.7, 20.7, 25.5, 28.9, 31.1,43.4, 45.4, 61.8, 126.2, 134.3.

(1*S*,8*aS*)-(*E*)-22*a* (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.04 (td, *J* = 10.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dt, *J* = 5.8, 15.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.6, 20.9, 25.4, 29.4, 44.1, 49.7, 63.4, 127.3, 134.9.

1-(4'-Benzyloxy-but-1'-enyl)hexahydroindolizin-5-one (24a-c). Prepared according to the general procedure using 23 (0.25 g, 0.65 mmol); cyclization was done at -55 °C. Chromatography (EtOAc) gave 0.17 g (87%) of a colorless oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 1726, 1644 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 300 (M⁺ + H), 111, 91; HRMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{26}NO_2$ (M⁺ + H) 300.1964, found 300.1951. Major isomer (**1S**,**8aS**)-(*E*)-**24a**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.17 (dq, J = 1.9, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 2.06 (m, 2H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.38 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (dd, J = 6.6, 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (td, J = 10.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 5.39 (ddd, J = 1.1, 8.0,15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (td, J = 6.8, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) § 20.9, 27.4, 29.3, 31.0, 33.0, 44.1, 49.8, 63.3, 69.7, 72.8, 127.5, 127.5, 128.3, 129.5, 130.4, 138.3, 169.1. (1*R***,8aS)-(Z)-24c** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (m, 1H), 3.13 (quintet, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (td, J = 10.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H); (1S,8aR)-(E)-24b (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.78 (quintet, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, J = 9.5, 15.3 Hz, 1H).

(±)-1-(6'-Benzyloxyhex-1'-enyl)hexahydroindolizin-5-one (26a–c). Prepared according to the general procedure from 25 (0.10, 0.24 mmol); cyclization was done at 0 °C. Chromatography (20:1 EtOAc:MeOH) gave 0.070 g (82%) of a colorless oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 1639, 1453 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 328 (M⁺ + H), 236, 154; HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{30}NO_2$ (M⁺ + H) 328. 2277, found 328.2261. Major isomer (1*R**,8a*S**)-(*Z*)-26c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.45 (quintet, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 3H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.41 (m, 1H), 3.09 (quintet, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (m, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 5.16 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 10.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 25.7, 26.7, 27.7, 29.6, 31.5, 40.2, 43.7, 50.2, 62.2, 70.6, 73.3, 127.4, 127.9, 128.7, 132.0, 132.9, 139.0, 169.9. (1*S**,8a*R**)-(*E*)-26b (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.76 (quintet, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 15.3 Hz, 1H). (1*S**,8a*S**)-(*E*)-26a (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.04 (td, *J* = 10.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 15.1 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H).

(±)-1-[4'-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)but-1'-enyl]hexahydroindolizin-5-one

(28a–c). Prepared according to the general procedure from 27 (0.09 g, 0.15 mmol); cyclization was done at 0 °C. Chromatography (EtOAc) gave 0.05 g (74%) of a pale yellow oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 1641, 1111 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) *m/z* 448 (M⁺ + H), 390, 154, 136; HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₃₈NsiO₂ (M⁺ + H) 448.2672, found 448.2653. Major isomer (**1***R**,**8**a*S**)-(*Z*)-28c: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.87–2.45 (m, 5H), 2.96 (quintet, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45–3.74 (m, 5H), 5.21 (t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (dt, 10.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.69 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.1, 20.8, 25.2, 26.7, 27.5, 29.1, 31.0, 35.9, 39.8, 43.2, 49.8, 61.6, 63.4, 127.5, 129.5, 133.8, 135.5, 169.4. (**1***S**,**8**a*R**)-(*E*)-28b (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.77 (quintet, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 15.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (127.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.1, 20.9, 28.9, 43.4, 63.6, 127.7, 135.5. (**1***S**,**8**a*S**)-(*E*)-28a (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (td, *J* = 10.7, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (127.5 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.2, 20.9, 29.3, 44.2, 61.8, 63.4, 127.5, 129.5, 133.7, 135.5, 169.2.

(±)-1-Vinylhexahydroindolizin-5-one (30a,b). Prepared according to the general procedure from 29 (0.23 g, 0.91 mmol); cyclization was done at 0 °C. Chromatography (20:1 EtOAc:MeOH) gave 0.11 g (71%) of a pale yellow oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 1637, 1465, 1447, 1410 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 166 (M⁺ + 1), 150, 111; HRMS calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NO (M⁺ + H) 166.1232, found 166.1230. Major isomer (1*R**,8a*S**)-30b: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.93-2.03 (complex, 2H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.42 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 14.3 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (quintet, *J* = 5.7, 1H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (q, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (dd, *J* = 1.5, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 5.63 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) d 20.9, 25.5, 28.5, 31.3, 43.3, 46.6, 61.6, 116.5, 135.9, 169.4. (1*R**,8a*R**)-30a (diagnostic peak only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.08 (td, *J* = 10.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H).

(1S*,8aR*2'S*,3'R*)-1-(3'-Trimethylsilyltetrahydrofuran-2'-yl)hexa-

hydroindolizin-5(1*H*)-one (37). Prepared according to the general procedure from G1 (0.28 g, 0.68 mmol); cyclization was done at 0 °C. The crude product was purified by chromatography (EtOAc) to give 0.03 g (20%) of a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.05 (s, 9H), 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.78 (complex, 2H), 1.90 (m, 3H), 2.08 (m, 1H), 2.33 (m, 2H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H),

3.61 (m, 1H), 3.70 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, J = 7.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.4, 21.1, 26.8, 28.9, 29.8, 30.2, 30.9, 44.1, 50.7, 62.4, 67.4, 83.0, 169.4; IR (film) 1640, 1460 cm⁻¹; MS (ES+) *m*/*z* 282 (M⁺ + H); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NO₂Si 282.1889 (M⁺ + H), found 282.1914.

TMSOTf-Promoted Oxenium Cyclization Reactions

General procedure for oxenium ion cyclization reactions. According to the procedure of Ito,¹⁸ TMSOTf (0.83 mmol) was added to a solution of the allylsilyl alcohol (0.75 mmol) and aldehyde (0.83 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 at -78 °C. After stirring at -78 °C for 2.5 h, a 10% aq NaOH solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture, which was subsequently warmed to room temperature. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude reaction mixture was purified by chromatography to afford the corresponding products.

(±)-3-But-1-enyl-2-phenyl tetrahydrofuran (33a,b). Prepared according to the general procedure using allylsilane (±)-1 (0.080 g, 0.44 mmol) and benzaldehyde (0.050 g, 0.49 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (20:1 hexanes:ether) to give 0.061 g (67%) of a colorless oil as a 2:1 mixture of olefin isomers based on ¹H NMR integration. IR (film) 1604, 1493, 1451 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 203 (M⁺ + H), 159, 96, 81; HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O (M⁺ + H) 203.1436, found 203.1426. Major isomer (2*R**,3*R**)-(*E*)-33a: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.85 (quintet, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 2.16 (m, 1H), 3.08 (quintet, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (q, *J* =
8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 4.83 (dd, J = 9.0, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dd, J = 6.4, 15.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.5, 25.3, 32.2, 47.2, 68.0, 83.5, 126.5, 126.7, 127.6, 128.1, 133.2, 140.6. (**2***R**,**3***R**)-(**Z**)-**1.70b** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.43 (m, 1H), 5.25 (dt, J = 10.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 21.2, 33.4, 42.0, 68.4, 83.7, 126.9, 127.2, 128.1, 128.4, 132.8, 141.0.



(±)-3-(4'-Benzyloxybut-1'-envl)-2-phenyl tetrahydrofuran (34a-c). Prepared according to the general procedure from allylsilane (\pm) -2 (0.22 g, 0.75 mmol) and benzaldehyde (0.09 g, 0.83 mmol). The crude product was purified by chromatography (20:1 to 5:1 hexanes:ether) to give 0.13 g (56%) of a colorless oil as a 3:1 (E/Z) mixture of olefin isomers, and 1:12 overall cis:trans (i.e., $\mathbf{a}:(\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c})$ diastereomeric ratio based on ¹H NMR integration. IR (film) 1603, 1494, 1453 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 309 (M⁺ + H), 217, 104; HRMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{25}O_2$ (M⁺ + H) 309.1855, found 309.1847. Major isomer (2*R**,3*S**)-(*E*)-34b: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.97 (m, 1H), 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.36 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (quintet, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (td, J = 8.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (q, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 5.46 (td, J = 6.7, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dd, J = 7.9, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) & 33.0, 33.7, 47.3, 51.7, 68.1, 69.9, 72.8, 125.9, 127.2, 127.4, 127.6, 127.6, 128.1, 128.3, 131.2, 138.4, 141.7. (2R*,3S*)-(Z)-34c (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.11 (quintet, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (q, J = 8.1Hz, 1H), 4.30 (td, J = 7.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 5.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) & 32.1, 32.7, 68.0, 69.9, 72.7, 126.4, 126.7, 128.3, 128.6, 131.3138.4. (**2***R**,**3***R**)-(**Z**)-**34a** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.31 (dt, *J* = 11.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H).

Determination of Absolute Configurations

The absolute configuration of the major isomer obtained in the cyclization reactions employing the enantioenriched azido allylsilanes (S)-1.10 and (S)-1.11 were determined by heavy atom anomalous dispersion X-ray analysis of the corresponding p-bromobenzoyl derivatives. In general, preparation of the latter was accomplished by oxidative cleavage of the side chain olefin followed by reduction to the corresponding alcohol and esterification. X-Ray data is given in the Appendix.

General procedure for oxidative cleavage/reduction reactions. OsO_4 (5 mg/mL solution in water, 0.05 equiv) was added to a solution of the olefin (1.0 equiv) and NMO (50% w/v solution in water, 1.5 equiv) in acetone/water/t-BuOH (5:5:1, 11 mL total volume), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Saturated aq NaHSO₃ was then added, and the mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted several times (EtOAc), and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was passed through a pad of silica gel (10:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) to give the corresponding diol. The diol thus obtained (1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 10% aq THF (ca. 10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. NaIO₄ (1.3 equiv) was then added and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (ca. 5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) , filtered through Celite, and concentrated. The resulting residue was dissolved in MeOH (ca. 10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (5.0 equiv) was then added, the ice bath was removed, and stirring at room temperature was continued for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography afforded the corresponding alcohol.

General procedure for the preparation of *p*-bromobenzoyl esters. To a solution of the alcohol (1.0 equiv), triethylamine (3.0 equiv), and a spatula tip amount of DMAP in CH_2Cl_2 (ca. 5.0 mL) at 0 °C, was added 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.2 equiv). The reaction mixture was subsequently allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. A saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl (10 mL) was then added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (1 × 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography gave the corresponding *p*-bromobenzoyl ester.

Scheme H. Preparation of p-bromobenzoyl ester 19a.



(1*R*,10a*S*)-9-Carboethoxy-1-hydroxymethyl-2,3,6,10b-tetrahydro-1*H*pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]quinazolin-5-one (19). Prepared according to the general procedure for

the oxidative cleavage/reduction reaction sequence using the purified product mixture containing **12a**–**c** (0.18 g, 0.58 mmol). Chromatography (20:1 EtOAc:MeOH) gave 0.081 g (48%) of **19** (isolated as a single isomer) as a white foam. $[\alpha]_D$ –54.0 (*c* 0.05, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.27 (ddd, *J* = 2.2, 8.5, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (m, 1H), 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.50 (dt, *J* = 1.2, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (m, 1H), 3.87 (m, 1H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.62 (br, s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 14.3, 24.7, 43.2, 43.3, 60.5, 60.9, 113.9, 117.0, 123.7, 128.0, 130.2, 141.2, 152.4, 166.0; IR (film) 3320, 1669, 1614 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m*/*z* 291 (M⁺ + H), 122, 105; HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₁₉N₂O₄ (M⁺ + H) 291.1345, found 291.1326.



(1R,10aS)-1-(4'-Bromobenzoyloxymethyl)-9-carboethoxy-2,3,6,10b-

tetrahydro-1*H***-pyrrolo[1,2-***c***]quinazolin-5-one (19a).** Prepared according to the general procedure for preparation of *p*-bromobenzoyl esters using **19** (0.06 g, 0.21 mmol). Chromatography (1:2 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.070 g (76%) of a white solid that was crystallized from EtOAc/hexanes. Mp 186-188 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –95.6 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 2.20 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 1H), 3.55 (dt, *J* = 2.7, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (q, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 3H), 5.05 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H) 9.11 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.8, 25.9, 41.2, 43.6, 61.1, 61.3, 64.1, 114.6, 116.8, 124.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 130.9, 131.5, 132.0, 141.6, 152.8, 166.0, 166.3; IR (film) 1715, 1670, 1618, 1457; MS (CI) m/z 473 (M⁺ + H), 475 (M⁺ + 3), 272, 185; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₂N₂O₅Br (M⁺ + H) 473.0712, found 473.0718. A single crystal was subjected to X-ray analysis.



(15,10b*R*)-(*E*)-9-Carboethoxy-1-[4'-(4''-bromobenzoyloxy)but-1'-enyl)]-2,3,6,10b-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]quinazolin-5-one (20). Prepared according to the general procedure for preparation of *p*-bromobenzoyl esters from 13a (0.070 g, 0.20 mmol). Chromatography (1:1 hexanes:EtOAc to EtOAc) gave 0.069 g (71%) of a pale yellow solid that was crystallized from EtOAc/hexanes. Mp 166-168 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –27.2 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.88 (quintet, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (quintet, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (m, 2H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (m, 3H), 5.75 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (td, *J* = 6.8, 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.42 (br, s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.8, 31.3, 32.5, 44.0, 49.6, 60.9, 61.2, 64.5, 114.0, 121.5, 124.4, 126.7, 128.5, 129.3, 129.5, 130.7, 131.5, 132.1, 133.5, 141.8, 153.3, 166.2, 166.4; IR (KBr) 1714, 1673, 1619, 1591 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) 513 (M⁺ + H), 515 (M⁺ + 3), 232; HRMS calcd for C₂₅H₂₅N₂O₅Br (M⁺) 512.0947, found 512.0938. A single crystal was subjected to X-ray analysis.

Scheme I. Preparation of p-bromobenzoyl ester 31c.



(1*S*,8*aS*)- and (1*R*,8*aS*)-1-Hydroxymethylhexahydroindolizin-5-one (31a,b). Prepared according to the general procedure for the oxidative cleavage/reduction reaction sequence using the purified product mixture containing **22a**–c (0.08 g, 0.41 mmol). Chromatography (20:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) gave 0.061 g (80% over 3 steps) of a colorless oil as a mixture of isomers. IR (film) 3380, 1608, 1470 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) *m/z* 170 (M⁺ + H), 111, 82; HRMS calcd for C₉H₁₆NO₂ (M⁺ + H) 170.1181, found 170.1188. Major isomer (**1***S*,8*aS*)-**31a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.48 (dq, *J* = 3.1, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.97 (m, 3H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.49 (br, s, 1H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.74 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 24.8, 28.5, 31.0, 43.4, 43.6, 60.8, 61.0, 169.4. Minor isomer (**1***R*,8*aS*)-**31b** (diagnostic peaks only): ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dt, *J* = 3.5, 10.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³CNMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.9, 25.4, 44.0, 48.2, 61.5, 63.1.



(15,8aS)-1-(4-Bromobenzoyloxymethyl)hexahydroindolizin-5-one (31c). Prepared according to the general procedure for preparation of *p*-bromobenzoyl esters using a mixture of **31a** and **31b** (0.060 g, 0.37 mmol). Chromatography (20:1CH₂Cl₂ MeOH) gave 0.12 g (92%) of a white solid that was crystallized (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford 0.070 g (56%) of **31c** as a single isomer. Mp 85-87 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –2.7 (*c* 0.47, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.47 (dq, *J* = 2.9, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 2.02 (m, 4H), 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 17.9 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (quintet, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.3, 25.0, 25.4, 31.1, 40.6, 43.4, 60.5, 63.9, 128.3, 128.6, 131.0, 131.8, 165.6, 169.1; IR (film) 1719, 1621, 1590 cm⁻¹; MS (CI) m/z 352 (M⁺ + 1), 354 (M⁺ + 3), 151, 82; HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₉NO₃Br (M⁺ + H) 352.0548, found 352.0548. A single crystal was subjected to X-ray analysis.

Scheme J. Preparation of p-bromobenzoyl ester 32a.





(1*R*,8a*S*)-1-Hydroxymethylhexahydroindolizin-5-one (32). Prepared according to the general procedure for the oxidative/reduction reaction sequence using the purified product mixture containing 24a–c (0.22 g, 0.72 mmol). Chromatography (20:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH) gave 0.11 g (86%) of a white solid that was crystallized (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford 0.068 g (57%) of 32 as a single isomer. Mp 114-116 °C; $[\alpha]_D$ –26.4 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32, (m, 1H), 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.98 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dt, *J* = 3.4, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (td, *J* = 1.5, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 5.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 25.4, 28.5, 31.0, 44.0, 48.2, 61.5, 63.2, 169.1; IR (film)

3396, 1614 cm⁻¹; MS (FAB+) m/z 170 (M⁺ + H) 110; HRMS calcd for C₉H₁₆NO₂ (M⁺ + H) 170.1181, found 170.1181.



(1R,8aS)-(Z)-6-[4'-Bromobenzoyloxy(4''-bromophenyl)methylene]-1-(4'-

bromobenzoyloxymethyl)octahydroindolizin-5-one (32a). Prepared according to the general procedure for preparation of *p*-bromobenzoyl esters from **32** (0.05 g, 0.30 mmol) with a modification of the workup: upon completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed sequentially with cold 1M HCl (2×10 mL), followed by saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2×10 mL) and brine (1×10 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated. Chromatography (10:1 to 1:1 hexanes:EtOAc) gave 0.14 g (64%) of a white solid that was crystallized (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford 0.080 g (40%) of **32a**. Mp 186-187 °C; $[\alpha]_{D}$ -49.4 (c 0.35, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.55 (dq, J = 4.2, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.74 (quintet, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (quintet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.60 (dt, J = 4.3, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (td, J = 3.5, 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dt, J = 3.1, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.67 (m, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 6.7, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd, J = 5.1, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (dd, J = 4.1, 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.0, 27.4, 28.5, 44.5, 45.2, 61.7, 65.0, 118.4, 123.7, 128.4, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 130.3, 131.0, 131.6, 131.7, 131.7, 131.8, 134.1, 149.6, 161.4, 164.1, 165.5; IR (film) 1721, 1650, 1590 cm^{-1} ; MS (FAB+) m/z 716 (M⁺ + H), 718 (M⁺ + 3), 720 (M⁺ + 5), 722 (M⁺ + 7), 307, 154; HRMS calcd for $C_{30}H_{25}NO_5Br_3$ (M⁺ + H) 715.9283, found 715.9296. A single crystal was subjected to X-ray analysis.

Determination of Enantiomeric Purities

The enantiomeric ratios of the major products obtained in the cyclization reactions employing the enantiomerically enriched allylsilanes (S)-1 and (S)-2 were determined by chiral HPLC. In all cases, with the exception of 13a (which was amenable to analysis without derivatization), the *p*-bromobenzoyl esters were required to facilitate separation of the component enantiomers in the racemic standards. All compound derivatizations for the purpose of HPLC analysis were carried out as described above with the exception that crystallization was avoided throughout to prevent alteration of the enantiomeric purity obtained in the original products.

Table A.	Summary	of er	detern	nination.
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Parent Compound	EtO ₂ C H, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	HO EtO ₂ C H, N H H H) H ^N , H H 22a,b	Bno 24a
Derivative Analyzed ^a	$\begin{array}{c} Ar \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} H \\ EtO_2C \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} N \\ H \\ H \\ H \\ H \end{array}$	N/A		
chiral column ^b	Chiralcel OD-H	Chrirobiotic T	Chiralcel OD-H	Chiralcel OD-H
eluent ^c	5-10% IPA/hexanes gradient over 60 min	30% EtOH/hexanes	5-10% IPA/hexanes gradient over 60 min	5-10% IPA/hexanes gradient over 60 min
RT ^d (major isomer)	33.4 min	18.2 min	37.9 min	37.5 min
RT (minor isomer)	40.4 min	20.9 min	34.7 min	35.4 min
er	97.1:2.9 (minor diastereomer)	99:1	93.3:6.7 (minor diastereomer)	97.0:3.0

^{*a*}Ar = *p*-bromophenyl; ^{*b*}Diacel Chemical; ^{*c*}IPA = 2-propanol, EtOH = ethanol; ^{*d*}RT = retention time

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