Substrate-Dependent Dihydroxylation of Substituted

Cyclopentenes: Towards the Syntheses of

Carbocyclic Sinefungin and Noraristeromycin

May Xiao-Wu Jiang, Bohan Jin, Jennifer L. Gage, Alan Priour, Gordon Savela

and Marvin J. Miller*

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556-5670

Supporting Information: Table of Contents

Procedures for 15, 16, 17, 28, 29	S3-S6
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 15	S7
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 15	S8
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 16	S9
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 16	S10
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 17	S11
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 17	S12
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 18	S13
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 18	S14
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 19	S15

¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 19	S16
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 21	S17
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 21	S18
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 23	S19
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 23	S20
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 24	S21
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 24	S22
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 25	S23
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 25	S24
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 26	S25
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 26	S26
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 28	S27
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 28	S28
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 29	S29
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 29	S30
¹ H NMR Spectrum of 5	S31
¹³ C NMR Spectrum of 5	S32

Materials and Methods:

All chromatography was performed with silica gel unless otherwise noted; flash chromatography was conducted on silica gel 60 (mesh size 230-400). Solvents were distilled prior to use. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively, in CDCl₃ unless specified otherwisethe; residual CHCl₃ was defined as 7.24 ppm and 77.00 ppm, respectively. Melting points are uncorrected. FT-IR spectra were recorded neat on NaCl plates.

(*S*)-7-Benzyl 1-*tert*-butyl 2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-5-oxoheptanedioate (15). To a solution of benzyl acetate (3.82 mL, 26.5 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at -78 °C was added LDA (13.2 mL, 26.5 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 35 min before 14^{16} (6.88 g, 24 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added via cannula. The yellowish brown solution was stirred at -78 °C for 50 min then at 0 °C for 2.5 h. H₂O (20 mL) was added and THF was removed. 1N citric acid was added to adjust the pH to 6. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄. Solvent was removed. *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes-ethyl acetate: 3:1) gave 10.7 g (100%) of 15 as an off-white oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.92-2.01 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.88-3.01(m,1H), 3.38-3.48 (m, 1H), 4.47 (dd, J = 4.7, 2.4Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.61 (bs, 1H), 7.25-7.35 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.5, 27.9, 28.0, 30.1, 62.8, 65.1, 81.9, 82.6, 96.2, 127.7, 127.8, 128.4, 136.9, 151.2, 157.5, 168.6, 170.7; IR (neat) v 3334, 2980, 1724, 1500, 1251, 1152 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. for C₂₃H₃₂NO₇ (M-H)⁺; 434.2179, found 436.2188.

(1S, 4R)-4-(5-Amino-6-chloropyrimidin-4-ylamino)cyclopent-2-enyl acetate (16). To a solution of 11 (400 mg, 1.66 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) at 0°C was added TFA (1.28 mL, 16.6 mmol) dropwise. The reaction was stirred at 0°C for 15 min, then warmed up to room

temperature for 30 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC. When the reaction was complete, it was diluted with toluene and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in toluene again and the solvents were removed. After that, the residue was dried under vacuum for 1 h. Then it was dissolved in *n*-BuOH (2 mL). To the *n*-BuOH solution was added 5-amino-4,6-dichloropyrimidine (0.38 g, 3.32 mmol) and Et₃N (2.3 mL, 16.6 mmol). The mixture was heated to 110°C and stirred at 110°C for 3d. After it was cooled down, column purification with hexanes to EtOAc from 4:1 to 1:1 gave 0.26 g (59%) of the desired product as a white solid. Mp=130-131°C. [α]_D = + 58.4° (c=1.67, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.62, 1.67 (dt, J = 14.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.92, 2.97 (dt, J = 14.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (bs, 2H), 5.15-5.16 (m, 1H), 5.47 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.55-5.59 (m, 1H), 5.99-6.02 (m, 1H), 6.07-6.10 (m, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.2, 38.5, 55.0, 77.6, 122.1, 132.8, 136.3, 141.7, 148.8, 153.7, 170.7. IR (neat) 3355, 1731, 1578, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. for C₁₁H₁₄³⁵ClN₄O₂ (M+H)⁺: 269.0805, found 269.0788.

(1S, 4R)-4-(6-Chloro-9*H*-purin-9-yl)cyclopent-2-enyl acetate (17). To a flask containing 16 (0.5g, 1.86 mmol) was added CH(OEt)₃ (9 mL) and CSA(130 mg, 0.3 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 6h and was monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution, extracted with EtOAc, washed with H₂O and brine. After the solvent was removed, the residue was purified on silica gel with 2:2:1 of hexanes:EtOAc:CH₂Cl₂ to give 0.47g (91%) of the desired product as a white solid. Mp= 145-147°C. [α]_D = + 8.6° (c=4.2, CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.95 (dt, J = 15.3, 3 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 3.05-3.15 (m, 1H), 5.74-5.78 (m, 2H), 6.18-6.21 (m, 1H), 6.38-6.41 (m, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 38.6, 57.4, 76.7, 131.7, 133.4,

136.5, 143.4, 151.0, 151.3, 152.0, 170.3; IR (neat) 1731, 1590, 1560, 1242 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. for $C_{12}H_{11}^{35}ClN_4O_2$ (M+H)⁺: 279.0649, found 279.0634.

- (*S*) -*tert*-Butyl 2-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-6-((1*R*, 4*R*)-4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)cyclopent-2-enyl)-5-oxohexanoate (28) The compound was prepared using the same procedure for the synthesis of compound 21. $[\alpha]_D = +3^\circ$ (c = 1.5, CHCl₃). Mp = 118-120°C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (dt, J = 13.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.74-1.86 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.62 (dt, J = 13.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.95- 3.04 (m, 1H), 4.08-4.14 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.64 (m, 2H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.64-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.72-5.75 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.8, 28.0, 28.3, 28.4, 38.6, 38.8, 39.6, 49.2, 53.4, 56.4, 79.3, 79.7, 82.1, 132.3, 136.5, 155.2, 155.5, 171.5, 208.5; IR (neat, CH₂Cl₂) v 2978, 1711, 1514, 1367, 1158 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₄₃ N₂O₇ (M+H)⁺: 483.3070, found 483.3093.
- 2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(3aR,5R,6R,6aS)-5-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-2,6-dihydroxy-hexahydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]furan-2-yl)butanoate (29) The compound was prepared using the same procedure for the synthesis of compound 20. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34, 1.35, 1.37, 1.38, 1.39, 1.41 (s, 54H), 1.52-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.75-2.24 (m, 12H), 2.33-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.53-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.92-2.99 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.90 (m, 4H), 4.07-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, J = 9.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.06-5.08 (m, 1H), 5.34-5.37 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 26.1, 26.8, 28.0(2C), 28.2, 28.3, 28.4(2C), 35.7, 37.2, 38.0, 38.1, 39.4, 40.6, 40.8, 43.3, 55.1, 55.5, 60.9, 61.5, 71.1, 72.0, 77.2, 78.9, 80.3, 81.1, 81.2, 81.3, 81.5, 86.5, 104.6, 104.7, 152.8, 153.0, 155.4, 155.6, 171.3, 171.9; IR

(neat, CH₂Cl₂) \vee 3441, 3384, 2977, 2931, 1741, 1702, 1502, 1367, 1167 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₄₃ N₂O₈ (M-H₂O)⁺ 499.3019, found 499.3023.



















































