

Total Synthesis of (-)-Himandrine

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General procedure. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottomed flasks, modified Schlenk (Kjeldahl shape) flasks, or glass pressure vessels. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using silica gel (60 Å pore size, 40-63 μm,

4–6% H₂O content, Zeochem).¹ Where necessary (so noted), silica gel was neutralized by treatment of the silica gel prior to chromatography with the eluent containing 1% triethylamine or 1% ammonium hydroxide. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Where necessary (so noted), silica gel plates were neutralized by treatment with a solution of 1% triethylamine or 1% ammonium hydroxide in dichloromethane followed by heating on a hot plate (~250 °C). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or by exposure to an ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA), an acidic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde (anis), an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM), an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) or an ethanolic solution of ninhydrin followed by heating (<1 min) on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated on Büchi R-200 rotary evaporators at ~20 Torr at 25–35 °C unless otherwise indicated.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, and toluene were purchased from J.T. Baker (CycletainerTM) and were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.² Triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, and benzene were distilled over calcium hydride immediately before use. Acrolein was distilled over calcium sulfate immediately before use. Methyl vinyl ketone was distilled over potassium carbonate and calcium chloride immediately prior to use. Martin sulfurane was purchased from Aldrich and stored in a glove box under nitrogen atmosphere. *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (NCS) was recrystallized from benzene prior to use. Phosphorus oxychloride was distilled under reduced pressure before use. The molarity of *n*-butyllithium solutions was determined by titration using diphenylacetic acid as an indicator (average of three determinations).³ Ammonia saturated dichloromethane was obtained by agitation of dichloromethane in the presence of ammonium hydroxide followed by drying over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Where necessary (so noted) solutions were deoxygenated by alternate freeze (liquid nitrogen)/evacuation/argon-flush/thaw cycles (FPT, three iterations) or degassed by purging with argon for several minutes.

Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian 300 Mercury or a Varian inverse probe 500 INOVA spectrometer or a Bruker 400 spectrometer or a Bruker inverse probe 600 Avance spectrometer. Chemical shifts are recorded in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃: δ 7.27, C₆D₅H: δ 7.16). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, app = apparent, br = broad), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with a Bruker 600 Avance spectrometer, a Varian 500 INOVA spectrometer or a Bruker 400 spectrometer with a Magnex Scientific superconducting magnet and are recorded in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃: δ 77.2, benzene-*d*₆: δ 128.4). Infrared data were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FT-IR and are reported as follows: [frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹), intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad), assignment]. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco-1010 polarimeter. We are grateful to Dr. Li Li for obtaining the mass spectroscopic data at the Department of Chemistry's Instrumentation Facility, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker APEX 4.7 Tesler FTMS spectrometer using electrospray ion source (ESI) or electrospray (ES). The structure of (–)-himandrine was obtained with the assistance

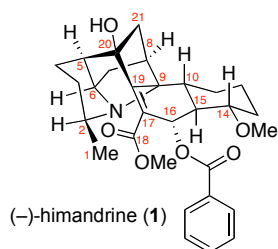
¹ Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.

² Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518.

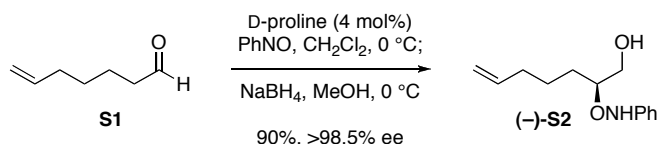
³ Kofron, W. G.; Baclawski, L. M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1976**, *41*, 1879.

of Dr. Peter Muller at the X-ray diffraction facility of Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Justin Kim of the Movassaghi group.

Additional Notes. Positional numbering system: For ease of direct comparison, particularly from *trans*-decalin (-)-**14** to himandrine (-)-**1**, the numbering scheme used by Taylor and coworkers in the isolation paper⁴ is used in this supporting document. In key instances the products are accompanied by the numbering system as shown below for this document.



⁴ Ritchie, E.; Taylor, W. C. *In the Alkaloids*; Manske, R. H. F., Ed.; Academic Press; New York, 1967; Vol. 9, Chapter 14.



(-)-(S)-2-(N-Phenyl-aminoxy)-hept-6-en-1-ol (S2):

Nitrosobenzene (9.7 g, 0.090 mmol, 1 equiv) was added as a solid to a suspension of D-proline (0.46 g, 4.0 mmol, 4.0 mol%) in chloroform (50 mL) at 0 °C, and the resulting mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, hept-6-enal⁵ (11.2 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added drop-wise via additional funnel to the bright green solution. After 3 h, the resulting brown reaction mixture was added dropwise via additional funnel to a suspension of sodium borohydride (14.2 g, 0.375 mol, 4.17 equiv) in methanol (50 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 min, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 7 cm, ht. 7 cm; eluent: 33% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford alcohol (-)-S2 (18.1 g, 91%) as a yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -26.4$ (c 1.0, CH₂Cl₂)). This compound was determined to be of >98.5% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 95% hexanes / 5% *iso*-propanol, 3 mL/min, 215 nm t_R (major) = 18.03 min; t_R (minor) = 22.15 min).

The corresponding enantiomer, (+)-(R)-2-(N-Phenyl-aminoxy)-hept-6-en-1-ol (3.22 g, 80%, $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +26$ (c 0.90, CH₂Cl₂)), was prepared according to the same procedure using L-proline as the catalyst. This compound was determined to be of >98.5% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 95% hexanes / 5% *iso*-propanol, 3 mL/min, 215 nm t_R (minor) = 18.12 min; t_R (major) = 22.02 min). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY and HSQC.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.03 (br-s, 1H, NHPh), 7.00-6.94 (m, 3H, ArH), 5.90-5.72 (m, 1H, CH=CH₂), 5.07-4.90 (m, 2H, CH=CH₂), 4.00-3.91 (m, 1H, CHONHPh), 3.88-3.71 (m, 2H, CH₂OH), 2.60 (br-s, 1H, CH₂OH), 2.13-2.02 (m, 2H, CH₂=CHCH₂), 1.72-1.43 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂).

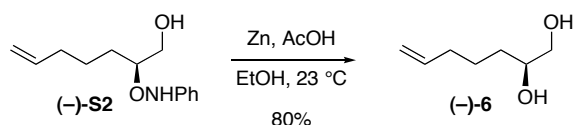
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 148.5 (ArC), 138.5 (CH₂=CH), 129.3 (ArCH), 122.8 (ArCH), 115.1 (CH₂=CH), 115.0 (ArCH), 84.0 (CHNHPh), 65.7 (CH₂OH), 34.0 (CH₂CH=CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂CHNHPh), 25.2 (CH₂CH₂CH=CH₂).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3385 (br, s), 3273 (s), 3076 (w), 2939 (s), 1641 (m), 1602 (s), 1494 (s), 1460 (w), 1241 (m), 1028 (s), 997 (m), 911 (s), 767 (m), 693 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₁₃H₁₉NNaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 244.1308, found: 244.1308.

TLC (17% EtOAc in hexanes), R_f: 0.20 (UV, CAM).

⁵ 6-Heptenal was prepared from 7-octene-1,2-diol (commercially available), sodium metaperiodate, diethyl ether, water, 1h, 93%. Spectroscopic data matched those in the literature; see: Taylor, R. E.; Galvin, G. M.; Hilfiker, K. A.; Chen, Y. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 9580.

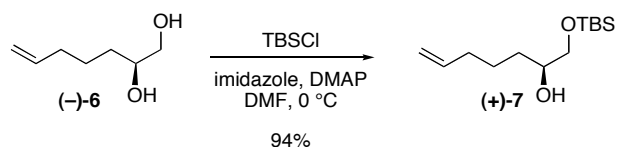


(-)-(S)-Hept-6-ene-1,2-diol (6):

Zinc powder (8.89 g, 136 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of alcohol (-)-S2 (15.1 g, 68.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in a mixture of ethanol and acetic acid (3:1, 340 mL) at 23 °C. After 2 h, the resulting mixture was filtered through a plug of celite (diam. 8.5 cm, ht. 2 cm), and the residue was washed with ethanol (3 × 150 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure at 30 °C. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (400 mL), was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting light yellow oil was purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 25 cm; eluent: 5% EtOAc in hexanes to 75% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford diol (-)-6 (7.1 g, 80%) as a yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -21$ (c 0.44, EtOH)). The spectroscopic data was consistent with the literature.⁶ Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY and HSQC.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	5.83-5.71 (m, 1H, CH ₂ =CH), 5.04-4.87 (m, 2H, CH ₂ =CH), 3.65 (br-s, 1H, CHOH), 3.59 (app-d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, CHH'OH), 3.43-3.34 (m, 1H, CHH'OH), 3.33-3.12 (br-s, 2H, OH, OH), 2.08-1.99 (m, 2H, CH ₂ CH=CH ₂), 1.57-1.34 (m, 4H, CH ₂ CH ₂).
¹³ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	138.6 (CH ₂ =CH), 115.0 (CH ₂ =CH), 72.4 (CHOH), 66.9 (CH ₂ OH), 33.8 (CH ₂ =CHCH ₂), 32.6 (CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ -CH ₂ CH ₂), 25.0 (CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3364 (br, s), 1641 (m), 1064 (m), 908 (m), 666 (w).
HRMS (ESI)	calc'd for C ₇ H ₁₄ NaO ₂ [M+Na] ⁺ : 153.0886, found: 153.0892.
TLC (75% EtOAc in hexanes), <i>R</i> _f :	0.40 (KMnO ₄ , CAM).

⁶ Takahata, H.; Takahashi, S.; Kouno, S.; Momose, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, *63*, 2224.



(+)-(S)-1-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-hept-6-en-2-ol (7):

tert-Butylchlorodimethylsilane (6.4 g, 42 mmol, 1 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of diol (-)-6 (6.10 g, 47.0 mmol, 1.05 equiv), 4-dimethylaminopyridine (229 mg, 1.90 mmol, 4.00 mol%), and imidazole (4.1 g, 60 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (230 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (300 mL) and brine (150 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (250 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 17 cm; eluent: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide silyl ether (+)-7 (9.6 g, 94%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = +3.5$ (*c* 1.4, CH₂Cl₂)).

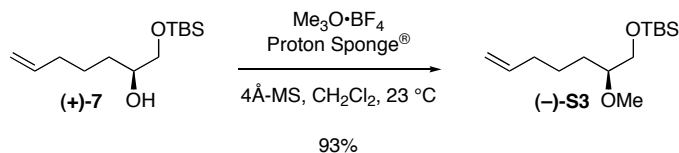
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 5.82-5.72 (m, 1H, CH₂=CH), 4.99-4.91 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH), 3.61-3.57 (m, 2H, CHOH, CHH'OTBS), 3.37-3.34 (m, 1H, CHH'OTBS), 2.45 (br-s, 1H, CHOH), 2.08-2.03 (m, 2H, CH₂=CHCH₂), 1.58-1.49 (m, 1H, CHH'CH₂), 1.44-1.33 (m, 3H, CHH'CH₂), 0.87 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃), 0.04 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 138.9 (CH₂=CH), 114.8 (CH=CH), 71.8, 67.4, 34.1, 32.3, 26.1 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 25.1, 18.6, -5.2 (Si(CH₃)₂).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3446 (br, s), 3078 (m), 2859 (s), 1642 (m), 1463 (m), 1472 (m), 1362 (w), 1257 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₁₃H₂₈NaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 267.1751, found: 267.1750.

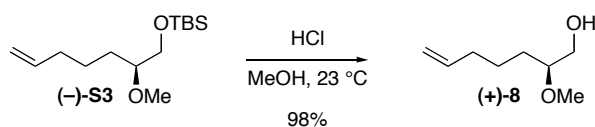
TLC (10% EtOAc in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.55 (KMnO₄).



(-)-(S)-tert-Butyl-(2-methoxy-hept-6-enyloxy)-dimethyl-silane (S3):

Oven-dried 4Å molecular sieves (19.6 g, 2:1, wt/wt), Proton Sponge[®] (25.5 g, 118 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and trimethoxyl oxonium tetrafluoroborate (14.5 g, 98.0 mmol, 2.51 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of alcohol (+)-7 (9.6 g, 39 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (392 mL) at 23 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of celite (diam. 8.5 cm, ht. 3 cm), and the residue was washed with dichloromethane (3 × 100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in a mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate (1 : 1, 400 mL), and the residual insoluble light brown solid was removed by filtration, and was washed with a mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate (1 : 1, 2 × 100 mL). The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous copper sulfate solution (150 mL) and brine (150 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 17 cm; eluent: 3% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford methyl ether (-)-S3 (9.3 g, 93%) as a colorless oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -11$ (c 1.4, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY and HSQC.

¹ H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	5.83-5.73 (m, 1H, CH ₂ =CH), 5.01-4.88 (m, 2H, CH ₂ =CH), 3.60 (dd, $J = 6.0, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, CHH'OTBS), 3.52 (dd, $J = 4.8, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, CHH'OTBS), 3.38 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.19-3.16 (m, 1H, CHOCH ₃), 2.04-2.03 (m, 2H, CH ₂ =CHCH ₂), 1.53-1.46 (m, 2H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 1.45-1.36 (m, 2H, CH ₂ CH ₂), 0.87 (s, 9H, SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 0.03 (s, 6H, Si(CH ₃) ₂).
¹³ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	139.0 (CH ₂ =CH), 114.8 (CH=CH), 82.1 (OCH ₃), 65.4, 58.2, 34.1, 31.0, 26.2 (SiC(CH ₃) ₃), 24.9, 18.4, -5.1 (Si(CH ₃) ₂).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	2929 (s), 2859 (s), 1642 (w), 1472 (m), 1463 (m), 1256 (s), 1107 (s), 837 (s), 776 (s).
HRMS (ESI)	calc'd for C ₁₄ H ₃₀ NaO ₂ Si [M+Na] ⁺ : 281.1907, found: 281.1918.
TLC (3% EtOAc in hexanes), R _f :	0.63 (KMnO ₄).



(+)-(S)-2-Methoxy-hept-6-en-1-ol (8):

Thionyl chloride (0.495 mL, 13.6 mmol, 0.400 equiv) was added dropwise to methanol (340 mL) at 23 °C. After 5 min, the resulting methanolic hydrochloric acid solution (0.04 M) was added to a solution of silyl ether (-)-S3 (8.6 g, 34 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (340 mL) at 23 °C. After 15 min, the reaction solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 33% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford alcohol (+)-8 (4.9 g, 98%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = +22$ (c 0.70, CH_2Cl_2)).

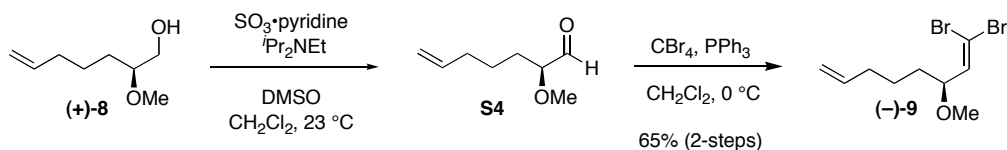
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): 5.80-5.67 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.00-4.87 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 3.64-3.57 (m, 1H, CH_2OH), 3.45-3.39 (m, 1H, CH_2OH), 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.23-3.16 (m, 1H, CHOCH_3), 2.56-2.53 (m, 1H, CH_2OH), 2.05-1.98 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2$), 1.55-1.44 (m, 1H, $\text{CHH}'\text{CH}_2$), 1.44-1.32 (m, 3H, $\text{CHH}'\text{CH}_2$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): 138.5 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 114.9 ($\text{CH}=\text{CH}$), 81.7 (OCH_3), 63.9, 57.2, 33.9 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2$), 29.8, 24.7.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3421 (br, s), 2935 (s), 1641 (w), 1458 (w), 1093 (s), 910 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 167.1043, found: 167.1040.

TLC (33% EtOAc in hexanes), R_f : 0.60 (KMnO_4).



(-)-1,1-Dibromo-3-methoxy-octa-1,7-diene (9):

Dimethyl sulfoxide (24.2 mL, 340 mmol, 10.0 equiv), diisopropylethylamine (30.5 mL, 170 mmol, 5.00 equiv) and sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (16.2 g, 102 mmol, 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of alcohol (+)-**8** (4.9 g, 34 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (170 mL) at 23 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (250 mL) and water (100 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed sequentially with aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1M, 100 mL), saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 mL), and brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 33% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford aldehyde **S4** as a colorless oil.⁷

Triphenylphosphine (21.4 g, 81.6 mmol, 2.40 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of carbon tetrabromide (13.5 g, 40.8 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in dichloromethane at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, the solution of aldehyde **S4** in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added dropwise via cannula to the resulting orange reaction mixture. After 15 min, excess dibromophosphorane was quenched by sequential addition of triethylamine (11.5 mL, 81.6 mmol, 2.40 equiv) and methanol (3.5 mL, 81.6 mmol, 2.40 equiv). The reaction mixture was added dropwise to a mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate (5:1, 400 mL). The resulting light brown solid was removed by filtration, and was washed with a mixture of hexanes and ethyl acetate (5:1, 100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 17 cm; eluent: 10% diethyl ether in hexanes) to provide dibromide (-)-**9** (6.1 g, 65% 2-steps) as a colorless oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -19$ (*c* 2.8, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 6.30 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, CBr₂=CH), 5.83-5.72 (m, 1H, CH₂=CH), 5.03-4.91 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH), 3.89-3.84 (m, 1H, CHCH=CBr₂), 3.28 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.08-2.03 (m, 2H, CH₂=CHCH₂), 1.65-1.57 (m, 1H, CHH'CH₂), 1.53-1.37 (m, 3H, CHH'CH₂).

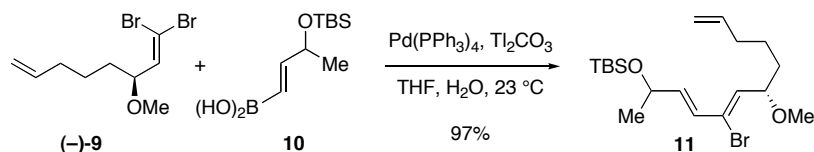
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 140.1 (CH₂=CH), 138.7, 115.1 (CH₂=CH), 91.4, 81.5 (OCH₃), 57.2, 33.9, 33.8, 24.3.

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2931 (s), 2822 (w), 1641 (m), 1617 (m), 1458 (m), 1105 (s), 912 (s), 782 (s).

Elemental Analysis: calc'd for C₉H₁₄Br₂O: C, 36.27; H, 4.74, found: C, 35.98; H, 4.70.

TLC (10% Et₂O in hexanes), *R_f*: 0.78 (UV, CAM).

⁷ Reduction of a sample of aldehyde **S4** (NaBH₄) returned the alcohol (+)-**8** with the same optical activity as compared to the starting alcohol (+)-**8**.



(4-Bromo-6-methoxy-1-methyl-undeca-2,4,10-trienyloxy)-tert-butyl-dimethyl-silane (11):

Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (1.54 g, 1.30 mmol, 8.00 mol%) and thallium carbonate (15.7 g, 33.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were added sequentially to a degassed solution of dibromide (-)-**9** (4.99 g, 17.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and boronic acid **10**⁸ (4.04 g, 17.6 mmol, 1.10 equiv) in a mixture of tetrahydrofuran and water (2:1, 68 mL) at 23 °C in the dark, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 10 h, the pale yellow heterogeneous reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, was filtered through a plug of silica gel (diam. 5 cm, ht. 3 cm), and the residue was washed with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 33% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford vinyl bromide **11** (6.7 g, 97%) as a 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers. Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, one diastereomer noted by *): 6.23-6.19 (m, 1H, CH=CH-CBr; 1H, CH=CH-CBr*), 6.12-6.08 (m, 1H, CH=CH-CBr; 1H, CH=CH-CBr*), 5.83-5.73 (m, 2H, CBr=CH, CH₂=CH; 2H, CBr=CH*, CH₂=CH*), 5.03-4.90 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH; 2H, CH₂=CH*), 4.47-4.40 (m, 1H, CHOTBS; 1H, CHOTBS*), 4.22-4.15 (m, 1H, CHOCH₃; 1H, CHOCH₃*), 3.29 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.28 (s, 3H, OCH₃*), 2.06 (app-q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH₂; 2H, CH₂CH=CH₂*), 1.67-1.40 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂; 4H, CH₂CH₂*), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃CHOTBS; 3H, CH₃CHOTBS*), 0.89 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃; 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃*), 0.05 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.05 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂*).

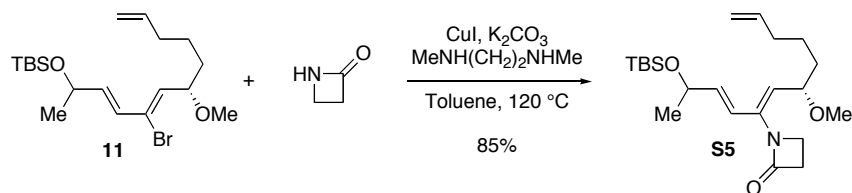
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 140.5, 140.4, 138.8, 138.8, 134.2, 134.1, 127.0, 126.9, 126.9, 126.8, 114.9, 80.5, 77.4, 68.3, 56.9, 34.4, 33.9, 26.1, 24.6, 18.5, -4.5.

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2929 (s), 1470 (m), 1368 (w), 1253 (s), 1147 (s), 1093 (s), 835 (m), 776 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₁₉H₃₅BrNaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 425.1482, found: 425.1491.

TLC (10% EtOAc in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.65(UV, CAM).

⁸ The boronic acid was prepared as described previously; see Movassaghi, M.; Hunt, D. K.; Tjandra, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 8126.



1-{1-[3-(*tert*-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-but-1-enyl]-3-methoxy-octa-1,7-dienyl}-azetidin-2-one

(S5): 2-Azetidinone (1.16 g, 16.3 mmol, 2.50 equiv), copper iodide (1.58 g, 8.30 mmol, 50.0 mol%), potassium carbonate (5.74 g, 41.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv) and *N,N*-dimethyl ethylene diamine (4.50 mL, 41.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of vinyl bromide **11** (6.72 g, 16.6 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (16 mL) at 23 °C in a 50-mL schlenk flask. The reaction vessel was sealed under an argon atmosphere, and it was heated to 120 °C. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C and filtered through a plug of silica gel (diam. 3 cm, ht. 3 cm), and the residue was washed with ethyl acetate (3 × 200 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 33% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford triene **S5** (5.4 g, 85%) as a 1:1 mixture of two diastereomers. Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY.

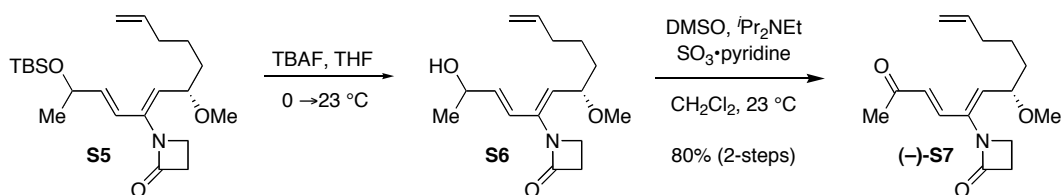
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, one diastereomer noted by *): 6.02 (app-dt, *J* = 4.0, 15.6 Hz, 1H, CH=CH-CN; 1H, CH=CH-CN*), 5.83-5.65 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH, CH=CHCN; 2H, CH₂=CH*, CH=CHCN*), 5.30 (app-dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H, NC=CH; 1H, NC=CH*), 5.00-4.89 (m, 2H, CH₂=CH; 2H, CH₂=CH*), 4.40-4.31 (m, 1H, CHOTBS; 1H, CHOTBS*), 3.95-3.85 (m, 1H, CHOCH₃; 1H, CHOCH₃*), 3.50-3.39 (m, 2H, CH₂C=O; 2H, CH₂C=O*), 3.25 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.24 (s, 3H, OCH₃*), 3.11-3.05 (app-t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂N; 2H, CH₂N*), 2.06 (app-q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH=CH₂; 2H, CH₂CH=CH₂*), 1.65-1.33 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₂; 4H, CH₂CH₂*), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, CH₃CHOTBS; 3H, CH₃CHOTBS*), 0.87 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃; 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃*), 0.04 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂), 0.03 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂*).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 166.1, 166.0, 138.9, 138.8, 136.9, 136.9, 135.1, 135.0, 130.1, 130.1, 124.1, 124.1, 114.8, 114.7, 77.1, 77.1, 68.6, 68.5, 56.7, 56.7, 41.7, 41.7, 36.7, 34.8, 34.7, 33.9, 26.1, 24.8, 24.6, 18.4, -4.5.

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2929 (s), 1761 (s), 1640 (w), 1472 (w), 1396 (m), 1252 (w), 1093 (s), 966 (m), 909 (m), 834 (m), 777 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₂₂H₃₉NNaO₃Si [M+Na]⁺: 416.2591, found: 416.2599.

TLC (33% EtOAc in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.50 (UV, CAM).



(-)-(S)-1-[3-Methoxy-1-(3-oxo-but-1-enyl)-octa-1,7-dienyl]-azetidin-2-one (S7):

Tetrabutylammonium fluoride solution in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M, 21 mL, 21 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of triene **S5** (6.9g, 17.6 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (176 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (400 mL) and brine (150 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 8 cm; eluent: 75% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford alcohol **S6** (4.6 g, 95%) as a pale yellow oil, which was used directly in the following oxidation step.

Dimethyl sulfoxide (12.5 mL, 175 mmol, 10.0 equiv), diisopropylethylamine (15.7 mL, 87.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv), and sulfur trioxide pyridine complex (8.40 g, 52.5 mmol, 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of alcohol **S6** (4.62 g, 16.6 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (176 mL) at 23 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (250 mL) and brine (100 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 3 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 75% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford ketone (-)-**S7** (3.9 g, 83%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -29$ (c 0.27, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY and HSQC.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

6.94 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CHCN}$), 6.08 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CHCN}$), 5.80 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{CN}=\text{CH}$), 5.78-5.71 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 4.97-4.90 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 3.95-3.90 (m, 1H, CHOCH_3), 3.51-3.44 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{ON}$), 3.24 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.09 (t, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 2H, CH_2N), 2.26 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{O}$), 2.01 (app-q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 1.64-1.36 (m, 4H, CH_2CH_2).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

197.7 (C=O), 166.0 (C=ON), 140.1 (CN=CH), 139.5 (CH=CHCN), 138.5 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 134.1 (CN=CH), 128.5 (CH=CHCN), 115.0 ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 77.1 (CHOCH_3), 57.1 (OCH_3), 42.1 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$), 37.2 ($\text{CH}_2\text{NC}=\text{O}$), 34.3 (CH_2CHOTBS), 33.7 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 27.8 ($\text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{O}$), 24.6 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

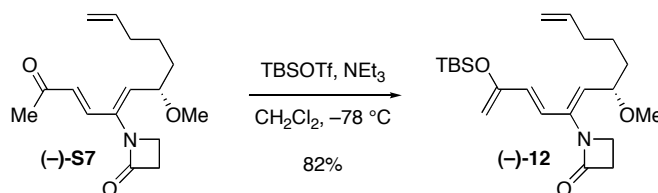
2932 (s), 1756 (s), 1692 (w), 1673 (m), 1603 (m), 1401 (m), 1361 (w), 1256 (m), 1101 (m), 977 (w), 911 (w), 779 (w).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{32}\text{NNaO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 300.1570,
 found: 300.1579.

TLC (75% EtOAc-hexanes), R_f :

0.65 (UV, CAM).



(-)-(S)1-{1-[3-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-buta-1,3-dienyl]-3-methoxy-octa-1,7-dienyl}-azetidin-2-one (12): Triethylamine (2.1 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.9 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of ketone (-)-S7 (2.77g, 10.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (100 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under an argon atmosphere. After 2 h, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (40 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane ($3 \times 100\text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was then purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt_3 in [49% EtOAc in hexanes], diam. 3 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 1% of NEt_3 in [49% EtOAc in hexanes]) to afford silyl enol ether (-)-12 (3.4 g, 86%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -28$ (c 0.27, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY and HSQC.

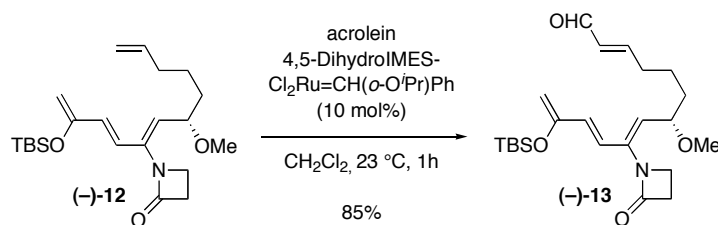
^1H NMR (600 MHz, C_6D_6 , $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$): 6.67 (d, $J = 15\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CHCN}$), 6.19 (d, $J = 15.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{CH}=\text{CHCN}$), 5.81-5.72 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 5.48 (d, $J = 9.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{NC}=\text{CH}$), 5.04-4.95 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$), 4.42 (s, 1H, $\text{CHH}'=\text{COTBS}$), 4.38 (s, 1H, $\text{CHH}'=\text{COTBS}$), 4.09-4.04 (m, 1H, CHOCH_3), 3.21 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 2.87 (app-q, $J = 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 2.80 (app-q, $J = 4.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{N}$), 2.45 (t, $J = 4.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{NC}=\text{O}$), 2.00 (app-t, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 2H, $\text{CHH}'\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 1.74-1.49 (m, 4H, CH_2CH_2), 0.98 (s, 9H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.14 (s, 6H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2$).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, C_6D_6 , $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$): 165.3, 155.4, 139.4, 135.9, 131.5, 129.2, 126.6, 115.1, 98.0, 77.6, 56.8, 41.8, 37.1, 35.5, 34.4, 26.3, 25.6, 18.8, -4.2, -4.2.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2930 (m), 1760 (s), 1622 (w), 1583 (w), 1396 (m), 1318 (m), 1254 (m), 1102 (m), 1028 (m), 840 (m), 782 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{37}\text{NNaO}_3\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 414.2435, found: 414.2436.

TLC (1% NEt_3 in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]), R_f : 0.55 (UV, CAM).



(-)-(S,2E,8Z,10E)-12-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-7-methoxy-9-(2-oxo-azetidin-1-yl)-trideca-2,8,10,12-tetraenal (13):

Acrolein (0.80 mL, 12 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and the Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst (150 mg, 0.240 mmol, 10.0 mol%) were added sequentially to a solution of silyl enol ether (-)-12 (0.95 g, 2.4 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (8 mL) at 23 °C, and the reaction vessel was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was directly loaded onto and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt₃ in [32% EtOAc in hexanes], diam. 5 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 1% NEt₃ in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]) to afford tetraenal (-)-13 (855 mg, 85%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -70$ (*c* 0.20, benzene)). The starting material (-)-12 (140 mg, 15%) was also recovered.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

9.32 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, HC=O), 6.68 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, CH=CHCN), 6.19 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, CH=CHCN), 6.14-6.06 (m, 1H, CHOCH=CH), 5.99-5.92 (m, 1H, CHOCH=CH), 5.47 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, N=C=CH), 4.44 (s, 1H, CHH'=COTBS), 4.37 (s, 1H, CHH'=COTBS), 4.08-4.02 (m, 1H, CHOCH₃), 3.18 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.92-2.89 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 2.76-2.73 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 2.43 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂NC=O), 1.87-1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂=CHCH₂), 1.61-1.57 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.53-1.38 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 9H Si(CH₃)₃), 0.15 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

193.1, 165.3, 157.6, 155.3, 135.9, 133.8, 130.7, 129.5, 128.9, 128.7, 126.3, 98.2, 77.5, 56.8, 41.5, 37.0, 35.3, 32.8, 26.3, 24.3, 18.6, -4.2, -4.2.

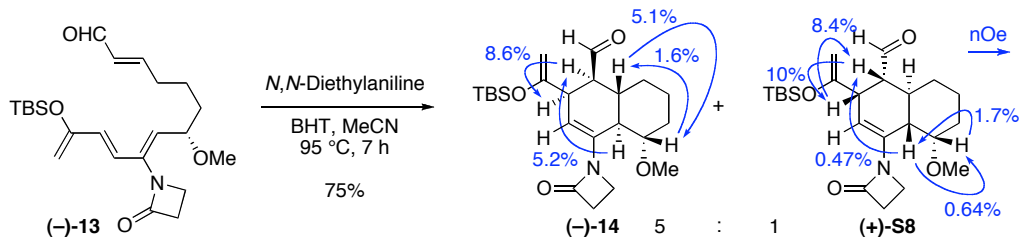
FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

2931 (s), 1756 (s), 1694 (s), 1628 (m), 1466 (m), 1398 (m), 1097 (m), 840 (m), 782 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for C₂₃H₃₇NNaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺: 442.2384,
 found: 442.2381.

TLC (1% NEt₃ in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]), *R*_f: 0.33 (UV, CAM).



trans-Decalin aldehyde (-)-14:

2,6-Di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol (10 mg, 45 μ mol, 0.56 mol%) and *N,N*-diethyl aniline (0.13 mL, 0.81 mmol, 10 mol%) were added sequentially to a solution of tetraenal (-)-13 (3.4 g, 8.1 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (800 mL). The resulting solution was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon. The resulting pale yellow solution was partitioned into two 500-mL pressure vessels. The vessels were sealed under an argon atmosphere and heated to 95 °C. After 7 h, the reaction vessels were allowed to cool to 23 °C, and the combined mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt_3 in [32% EtOAc in hexanes], diam. 5 cm, ht. 10 cm; 1% NEt_3 in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]) to afford the desired *trans*-decalin aldehyde (-)-14 (2.1 g, 63%) as a pale yellow oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -39$ (c 1.5, CH_2Cl_2)). The minor diastereomer (+)-S8 (420 mg, 13%) was also isolated ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = +66$ (c 0.45, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC.

Data for the major and desired diastereomer (-)-14:

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 °C): 9.62 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H, C_8H), 5.70 (dd, $J = 2.0, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, C_{17}H), 4.63 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 4.39 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 3.36-3.31 (m, 1H, $\text{CHH}'\text{C}=\text{ON}$), 3.05 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 2.92 (dt, $J = 2.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, C_{14}H), 2.71-2.65 (m, 1H, $\text{CHH}'\text{C}=\text{ON}$), 2.58-2.43 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{NC}=\text{O}$), 2.17-2.08 (m, 1H, C_9H), 2.05-1.94 (m, C_{10}H), 1.90-1.83 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 1.73 (app-tt, $J = 2.4, 12.4$ Hz, 1H, C_{15}H), 1.50-1.36 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$), 1.05-0.90 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 0.97 (s, 9H, $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.64 (app-dq, $J = 6.6, 18.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$), 0.15 (s, 3H, SiCH_3), 0.10 (s, 3H, SiCH_3).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 °C): 202.8 (C_8), 165.8, 157.1, 137.6, 124.8 (C_{17}), 96.2 (C_{21}), 82.3 (C_{14}), 56.3 (CHOCH_3), 53.4 (C_9), 47.4 (C_{15}), 44.4 (C_{19}), 42.1 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{ON}$), 37.3 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{ON}$), 35.2 (C_{10}), 32.1 (C_{13}), 29.8 (C_{11}), 26.2 ($\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 24.0 (C_{12}), 18.6 ($\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 4.0 (SiCH_3), 4.6 (SiCH_3).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2929 (s), 2863 (m), 1750 (s), 1723 (m), 1628 (w), 1383 (m), 1093 (m), 832 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{37}\text{NNaO}_4\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 442.2384, found: 442.2361.

TLC (1% NEt_3 in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]), R_f : 0.25 (UV, CAM).

Data for the minor diastereomer (+)-**S8**:

¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

9.69 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H, C₁₇H), 4.54 (s, 1H, C₂₁HH'), 4.41 (s, 1H, C₂₁HH'), 4.23 (br-s, 1H, C₁₄H), 3.10 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.04-3.01 (m, 1H, C₁₉H), 2.75 (app-dq, *J* = 2.4, 12.0 Hz, C₁₀H), 2.67-2.65 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 2.49-2.43 (m, 2H, CHH'C=ON, C₁₅H), 2.37-2.32 (m, 1H, CHH'NC=O), 2.23-2.19 (m, 1H, C₉H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 1H, CHH'NC=O), 1.89-1.87 (m, 1H, C₁₃HH'), 1.65-1.53 (m, 2H, C₁₁HH', C₁₂HH'), 1.32-1.27 (m, 2H, C₁₃HH', C₁₂HH'), 0.98 (s, 9H, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.84 (app-dq, *J* = 3.0, 12.6 Hz, 1H, C₁₁HH'), 0.14 (s, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

203.6 (C₈), 164.1, 158.3, 139.8, 109.4 (C₁₇), 95.4 (C₂₁), 76.6 (C₁₄), 56.8 (OCH₃), 53.9 (C₉), 47.0 (C₁₅), 44.1 (C₁₉), 37.6 (CH₂C=ON), 35.1 (CH₂CH₂C=ON), 30.4 (C₁₁), 29.7 (C₁₀), 28.4 (C₁₃), 26.1 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 21.2 (C₁₂), 18.6 (SiC(CH₃)₃), -4.1 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃).

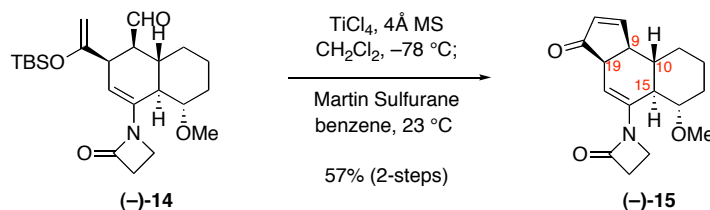
FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

2931 (s), 2858 (m), 1750 (s), 1723 (m), 1629 (w), 1363 (m), 1254 (m), 1224 (s), 1094 (m), 1002 (w), 837 (m), 781 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for C₂₃H₃₇NNaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺: 442.2384,
found: 442.2383.

TLC (1% NEt₃ in [32% EtOAc in hexanes]), *R*_f: 0.40 (UV, CAM).

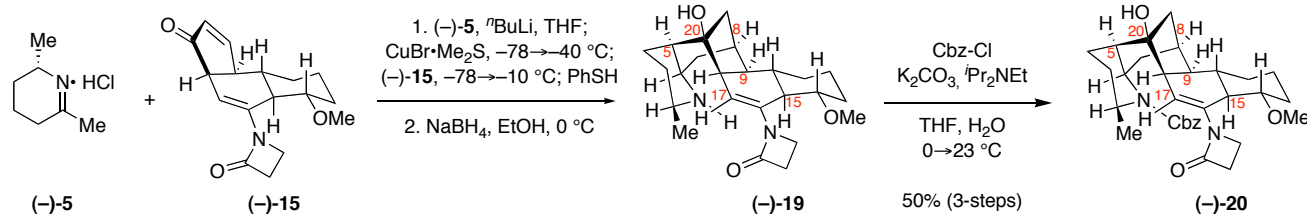


Tricyclic Enone (-)-15:

A freshly prepared solution of titanium tetrachloride in dichloromethane (1.0 M, 0.36 mL, 0.36 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added in one portion via syringe to a suspension of *trans*-decalin aldehyde (-)-14 (75 mg, 0.18 mmol, 1 equiv) and oven-dried 4Å-molecular sieves (100 mg) in dichloromethane (8.9 mL) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 2 min, saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) was added in one portion via syringe. The resulting mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the desired crude intramolecular aldol addition product as an oil. The residue was dried by concentration from anhydrous benzene (2 × 5 mL) and was directly used in the following dehydration step.

A solution of the Martin sulfurane reagent (133 mg, 0.198 mmol, 1.10 equiv) in anhydrous benzene (3.6 mL) was added via cannula to the crude solution of aldol product in anhydrous benzene (3.6 mL) at 23 °C. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was directly loaded onto and purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 4 cm; eluent: 75% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford enone (-)-15 (30 mg, 57%) as an oil ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -18$ (c 0.65, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, and HSQC.

¹ H NMR (600 MHz, C ₆ D ₆ , 20 °C):	6.89 (dd, $J = 3.0, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₈ H), 6.13, (app-t, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₁₇ H), 5.84 (dd, $J = 1.8, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₂₁ H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 1H, C ₁₄ H), 3.14 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.11-3.08 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 2.76-2.74 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 2.52-2.41 (m, 3H, C ₁₉ H, CHH'NC=O, CHH'NC=O), 2.07-2.01 (m, 1H, C ₁₃ HH'), 1.99-1.93 (m, 1H, C ₉ H), 1.79-1.73 (m, 1H, C ₁₅ H), 1.43-1.35 (m, 2H, C ₁₂ HH', C ₁₁ HH'), 0.89-0.76 (m, 3H, C ₁₃ HH', C ₁₀ H, C ₁₂ HH'), 0.48 (m, 1H, C ₁₁ HH').
¹³ C NMR (150 MHz, C ₆ D ₆ , 20 °C):	205.7 (C ₂₀), 166.1, 164.5 (C ₈), 139.9, 132.7 (C ₂₁), 125.2 (C ₁₇), 78.6 (C ₁₄), 55.4 (OCH ₃), 48.1 (C ₁₅), 47.4 (C ₉), 46.7 (C ₁₉), 43.8 (C ₁₀), 42.9 (CH ₂ C=ON), 36.7 (CH ₂ NC=O), 30.8 (C ₁₁), 30.7 (C ₁₃), 23.0 (C ₁₂).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	2931 (s), 1741 (s), 1710 (s), 1384 (m), 1083 (m).
HRMS (ESI)	calc'd for C ₁₇ H ₂₁ NaNO ₃ [M+Na] ⁺ : 310.1414, found: 310.1421.
TLC (75% EtOAc in hexanes), R _f :	0.35 (UV, CAM).



Hydroxycarbamate (–)-20:

A solution of *n*-butyl lithium in hexanes (2.5 M, 0.80 mL, 2.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a degassed suspension of the iminium chloride (–)-5⁹ (145 mg, 0.980 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (1.4 mL) at –78 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. Complete dissolution of the iminium chloride was detected after 15 min at which time the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C. The brown solution of the lithioenamine was transferred via cannula under positive argon pressure to a degassed suspension of copper bromide dimethyl sulfide (101 mg, 0.490 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (0.7 mL) at –78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to gradually warm to –40 °C over 1 h. The resulting brown reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C, and a degassed solution of enone (–)-15 (150 mg, 0.520 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (0.5 mL) was added via cannula. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to –10 °C over 1.5 h. A solution of degassed thiophenol (0.11 mL, 1.0 mmol, 2.2 equiv) in absolute ethanol (200 proof, 1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was diluted with a degassed aqueous ammonium hydroxide in a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (1:5, 2.4 mL), and the reaction was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 1.5 h of vigorous stirring, the reaction mixture was diluted with degassed dichloromethane (8 mL), and the layers were separated under an argon atmosphere. The organic layer and the aqueous layer were partitioned, and the aqueous layer was extracted with degassed dichloromethane (3 × 8 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The combined organic layers were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was dried by concentration from degassed anhydrous benzene (2 × 5 mL) and was directly used in the following reduction step.

Sodium borohydride (59 mg, 1.6 mmol 3.2 equiv) was added as a solid to a degassed solution of the crude pentacyclic imine in ethanol (8 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1.0 M, 10 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1.0 M, 15 mL), and were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was filtered through a plug of silica gel (silica gel, treated with 1% NH₃ in [3% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂], diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 3 cm; eluent: 1% NH₃ in [3% methanol in dichloromethane]) to afford crude pentacyclic compound (–)-19 and was directly used in the following step.

Benzyl chloroformate (0.32 mL, 2.2 mmol, 4.5 equiv) was added via syringe to a heterogeneous mixture of crude pentacyclic amine (–)-19, a solution of potassium carbonate (1.3 g, 9.4 mmol, 19 equiv) in water (9.2 mL), and diisopropylethyl amine (1.3 mL, 7.4 mmol, 15 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (9.2 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction vessel was sealed under an argon atmosphere, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. Additional portions of benzyl chloroformate (2 × 0.32 mL) were added at 0 °C at 30 min intervals. Morpholine (0.58 mL, 6.7 mmol, 14 equiv) was added to quench excess benzyl chloroformate. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with

⁹ Movassaghi, M.; Hunt, D. K.; Tjandra, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 8126

dichloromethane (2 × 35 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1.0 M, 20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt₃ in [5% acetone in hexanes], diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 4 cm; eluent: 1% NEt₃ in [5% acetone in hexanes] to 1% NEt₃ in [35% acetone in hexanes]) to afford hydroxy carbamate (–)-**20** (132 mg, 50%) as a white solid ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -22$ (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

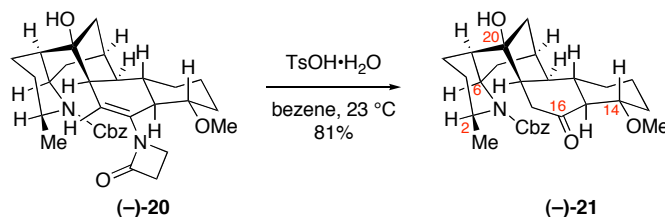
¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C): 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.16-7.12 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.08-7.04 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.18 (app-t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, C₁₇H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H, PhCHH'OC=ON), 5.21 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H, PhCHH'OC=ON), 4.57-4.50 (m, 1H, C₆H), 4.44-4.37 (m, 1H, C₂H), 3.50-3.41 (m, 1H, C₁₄H), 3.29-3.22 (m, 1H, CHH'C=ON), 3.14 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.84-2.77 (CHH'C=ON), 2.55-2.34 (m, 4H, CH₂NC=O, C₁₉H, C₇HH'), 2.16-2.05 (m, 1H, C₁₃HH'), 2.03-1.98 (m, 1H, C₅H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 1H, C₁₅H), 1.66-1.23 (m, 9H, C₈H, C₄HH', C₁₂HH', C₁₁HH', C₃HH', C₃HH', C₂₁HH', C₄HH', C₂₁HH'), 1.17 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H, C₉H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, C₁H), 1.02-0.81 (m, 4H, C₇HH', C₁₀H, C₁₂HH', C₁₃HH'), 0.68 (app-q, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H, C₁₁HH').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C): 166.7 (C_{amide}), 155.9 (C_{carbamate}), 139.4 (C₁₆), 138.3 (ArC), 129.5 (C₁₇), 129.0 (ArCH), 128.9 (ArCH), 128.6 (ArCH), 80.2 (C₂₀), 79.5 (C₁₄), 67.4 (PhCH₂), 55.4 (OCH₃), 54.8 (C₉), 48.3 (C₅), 47.8 (C₆), 47.0 (C₁₅), 46.4 (C₂), 44.6 (C₁₀), 43.5 (CH₂C=ON), 39.7 (C₁₉), 36.7 (CH₂NC=O), 34.7 (C₄), 34.4 (C₇), 34.6 (C₁₃), 32.5 (C₈), 31.2 (C₁₁), 30.3 (C₂₁), 23.6 (C₁₂), 20.5 (C₁), 17.8 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3414 (br, s), 2932 (s), 1742 (s), 1722 (s), 1689 (s), 1454 (m), 1391 (s), 1315 (s), 1084 (s), 978 (w), 666 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for C₃₂H₄₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺: 535.3166, found: 535.3175.

TLC (40% acetone in hexanes), *R_f*: 0.50 (UV, KMnO₄, CAM).



Ketoalcohol (-)-21:

p-Toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (8.3 mg, 0.043 mmol, 30 mol%) was added as a solid to a solution of hydroxy carbamate (-)-**20** (77 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1 equiv) in benzene (15 mL) at 23 °C, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. Because of the sensitivity of the product to acid, aqueous work-up was avoided. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was directly loaded onto and purified via flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt₃ in [35% acetone in hexanes]: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 4 cm; eluent: 1% NEt₃ in [35% acetone in hexanes]) to afford ketone (-)-**21** (54.8 mg, 81%) as a white solid ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -62$ (*c* 1.1, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

7.32-7.29 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.07-7.04 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.23 (br-s, 2H, PhCH₂OC=ON), 4.54 (br-s, 1H, C₆H), 4.43 (br-s, 1H, C₂H), 3.53 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.25-3.18 (m, 1H, C₁₄H), 2.45-2.36 (m, 2H, C₁₇HH', C₇HH'), 2.13-1.98 (m, 4H, C₁₇HH', C₈H, C₁₃HH', C₁₉H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 12.5 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 1.61-1.56 (m, 1H, C₅H), 1.47-1.36 (m, 3H, C₁₁HH', C₂₁HH', C₂₁HH'), 1.35-1.20 (m, 3H, C₁₂HH', C₃HH', C₃HH'), 1.16-1.09 (m, 2H, C₁₃HH', C₄HH'), 1.07 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, C₁H), 1.02 (app-t, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, C₉H), 1.00-0.94 (m, 2H, C₄HH', C₇HH'), 0.80-0.71 (m, 1H, C₁₂HH'), 0.67 (app-dq, *J* = 3.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₀H), 0.52-0.45 (m, 1H, C₁₁HH').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

210.8 (C₁₆), 156.0 (C_{carbamate}), 138.1 (ArC), 133.3 (ArCH), 130.4 (ArCH), 129.9 (ArCH), 80.6 (C₂₀), 78.0 (C₁₄), 67.5 (PhCH₂), 57.2 (OCH₃), 56.7 (C₁₅), 56.0 (C₉), 48.9 (C₅), 47.8 (C₆), 46.4 (C₂), 41.1 (C₁₀), 39.3 (C₁₇), 39.2 (C₈), 37.1 (C₁₉), 34.9 (C₇, C₂₁), 32.5 (C₁₁), 31.7 (C₁₃), 30.4 (C₃), 23.3 (C₁₂), 20.4 (C₁), 18.4 (C₄).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

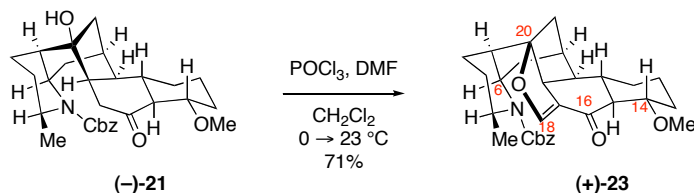
3429 (br, s), 2933 (s), 1739 (s), 1690 (s), 1440 (m), 1347 (m), 1317 (s), 1245 (w), 1188 (w), 1114 (m), 1088 (s), 741 (w), 697 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for C₂₉H₃₉NNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺: 504.2720,
 found: 504.2721.

TLC (50% acetone in hexanes), *R*_f:

0.63 (UV, CAM).



Vinyl ether (+)-23:

Freshly distilled phosphorus oxychloride (13 μ L, 0.14 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to *N,N*-dimethylformamide (450 μ L, 5.61 mmol, 81.0 equiv) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min, a solution of ketone (–)-**21** (33.3 mg, 69.0 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (1.4 mL) was added dropwise via cannula to the reaction mixture at 0 °C, and the resulting yellow solution was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 30 min, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL) was added to quench excess acid, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow oil via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 3 cm; eluent: 40% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% acetone in hexanes afforded the vinyl ether (+)-**23** (24 mg, 71%) as a white film ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = +19$ (*c* 0.50, CH₂Cl₂)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and NOESY.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

7.29 (app-d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.16-7.13 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.07 (app-t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.89 (app-d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H, C₁₈H), 5.20 (br-s, 2H, PhCH₂OC=ON), 4.52 (br-s, 1H, C₆H), 4.26 (br-s, 1H, C₂H), 3.64 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H, C₁₄H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₉H), 2.33 (br-s, 1H, C₅H), 2.27 (br-s, 1H, C₇HH'), 2.11 (app-d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₃HH'), 1.89 (app-dd, 1H, *J* = 9.0, 12.0 Hz, C₁₅H), 1.49-1.44 (m, 4H, C₈H, C₂₁HH', C₁₁HH', C₁₂HH'), 1.30 (app-dd, *J* = 3.6, 11.4 Hz, 1H, C₂₁HH'), 1.27-1.07 (m, 6H, C₃HH', C₃HH', C₄HH', C₄HH', C₁₃HH', C₉H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, C₁H), 0.82-0.70 (m, 3H, C₇HH', C₁₂HH', C₁₀H), 0.59 (app-q, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H, C₁₁HH').

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

194.7 (C₁₆), 155.7 (C_{carbamate}), 151.0 (C₁₈), 138.0 (ArC), 129.1 (ArCH), 128.9 (ArCH), 128.7 (ArCH), 119.4 (C₁₇), 102.7 (C₂₀), 77.1 (C₁₄), 67.5 (PhCH₂OC=ON), 57.4 (OCH₃), 56.9 (C₁₅), 55.6 (C₉), 47.6 (C₆), 46.9 (C₂), 42.0 (C₁₉), 41.1 (C₁₀), 40.1 (C₅), 35.4 (C₇), 34.5 (C₈), 32.4 (C₁₁), 32.0 (C₂₁), 31.3 (C₁₃), 29.1 (C₄), 23.1 (C₁₂), 20.8 (C₁H), 18.0 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

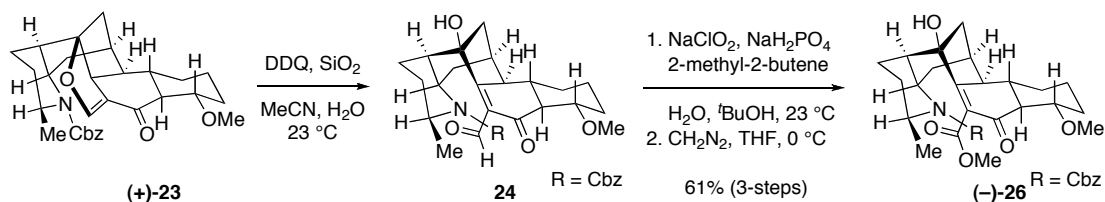
2932 (s), 1693 (s, C=O), 1596 (s), 1312 (w), 1120 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for C₃₀H₃₈NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 492.2744,
 found: 492.2745.

TLC (50% EtOAc in hexanes), *R*_f:

0.49 (UV, CAM).



Ketoester (–)-26:

A solution of vinyl ether (+)-**23** (7.5 mg, 15 μmol , 1 equiv) in mixture of acetonitrile and water (5:1, 150 μL) was treated sequentially with silica gel (1.7 mg) and 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-*p*-benzoquinone (DDQ, 3.5 mg, 16 μmol , 1.1 equiv) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the reaction vessel was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 6 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of cotton to remove the silica gel and the filtrate was partitioned between water (1 mL) and dichloromethane (8 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude ketoaldehyde **24**. The ketoaldehyde was directly used in the following oxidation step.

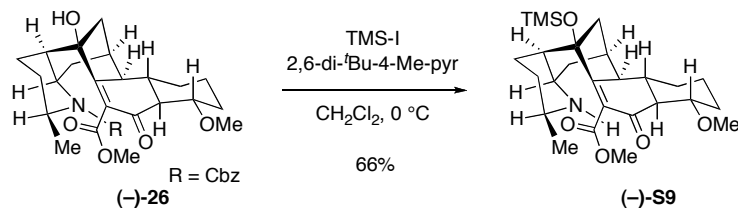
To a solution of the crude ketoaldehyde **24** in *tert*-butanol (380 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ was added 2-methyl-2-butene (16 μL , 0.15 mmol, 10 equiv) and a solution of sodium phosphate monohydrate monobasic (21 mg, 0.15 mmol, 10 equiv) in water (150 μL) followed by a solution of sodium chlorite (14 mg, 0.15 mmol, 10 equiv) in water (150 μL) via syringe. After 1 h, saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (1 mL) was added to quench excess oxidant, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude ketoacid that was directly used in the following methylation step.

Freshly prepared diazomethane solution in ether (1.50 mL, 1.60 mmol, 100 equiv) was added to a solution of the crude sample and acetic acid (31 μL , 61 μmol , 4.0 equiv) in THF (100 μL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 30 min, a tetrahydrofuran solution of acetic acid (2 M, 0.5 mL) was added to quench excess diazomethane and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow oil via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 2 cm; eluent: 50% EtOAc in hexanes to 75% EtOAc in hexanes then 50% acetone in hexanes) afforded the ketoester (–)-**26** (5 mg, 61%) as a clear film ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -64$ (c 0.42, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

7.29 (app-d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.10-7.05 (m, 1H, ArH), 5.22 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H, PhCHH'OC=ON), 5.18 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H, PhCHH'OC=ON), 4.66 (br-s, 1H, C₆H), 4.38 (br-s, 1H, C₂H), 3.57 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.55 (s, 3H, COOCH₃), 3.15 (dt, $J = 5.5, 10.5$ Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 2.58-2.40 (m, 2H, C₇HH', OH), 2.10-1.94 (m, 3H, C₅H, C₁₃HH', C₁₅H), 1.94-1.86 (m, 1H, C₄HH'), 1.78 (app-d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, C₉H), 1.72 (br-s, 1H, C₂₁HH'), 1.57 (br-s, 1H, C₈H), 1.39-1.20 (m, 4H, C₃HH', C₁₂HH', C₁₁HH', C₃HH'), 1.13-0.87 (m, 5H, C₁₃HH', C₄HH', C₇HH', C₂₁HH', C₁₀H), 1.02 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, C₁H₃), 0.75-0.64 (m, 1H, C₁₂HH'), 0.48-0.38 (m, 1H, C₁₁HH').

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 °C):	195.1 (C_{16}), 168.4 (C_{18}), 167.9 (C_{19}), 155.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{carbamate}}$), 138.1 (ArC), 129.1 (ArCH), 128.9 (ArCH), 128.7 (ArCH), 128.3 (C_{17}), 82.5 (C_{20}), 77.1 (C_{14}), 67.6 ($\text{PhCH}_2\text{OC}=\text{ON}$), 58.3 (C_9), 58.1 (C_{15}), 57.6 (OCH_3), 52.4 (COOCH_3), 47.0 (C_6), 46.4 (C_5), 46.2 (C_2), 46.1 (C_{10}), 35.8 (C_7 , C_{21}), 31.8 (C_{13}), 30.2 (C_8), 30.1 (C_3 , C_{11}), 22.6 (C_{12}), 20.3 (C_1), 19.1 (C_4).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3440 (br, s, OH), 2928 (s), 2856 (m), 1733 (COOMe), 1675 (C=O), 1316 (w), 1111 (w).
HRMS (ESI)	calc'd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 538.2799, found: 538.2803.
TLC (50% acetone in hexanes), <i>R_f</i> :	0.75 (UV, CAM).



Amino Ketoester (–)-S9:

Iodotrimethylsilane (26 μL , 0.18 mmol, 14 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of keto ester (–)-**26** (7.1 mg, 13 μmol , 1 equiv) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methyl-pyridine (670 mg, 3.25 mmol, 250 equiv) in dichloromethane (500 μL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ under an argon atmosphere. Additional portions of iodotrimethylsilane (8 \times 26 μL) were added at 1 h intervals until complete consumption of (–)-**26** was observed by TLC analysis (\sim 8 h). Isopropanol (300 μL) and aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1 M, 6 mL) were added, and the biphasic reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 2 h, the organic layer and the aqueous layer were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (4 \times 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting yellow oil via flash column chromatography (silica gel, treated with 1% NEt_3 in [35% EtOAc in hexanes], diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 4 cm; eluent: 1% NEt_3 in [5% EtOAc in hexanes] to 1% NEt_3 in [35% EtOAc in hexanes] then 5% methanol in CH_2Cl_2) afforded the pentacyclic amino ketoester (–)-**S9** (4.1 mg, 66%) as a clear film ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = -4.7$ (c 0.15, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

3.75 (app-d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1H, C_9H), 3.64 (s, 3H, COOCH_3), 3.57 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.19-3.11 (m, 1H, C_{14}H), 2.93 (app-t, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, C_6H), 2.50 (app-d, $J = 14.0$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_4\text{H}'$), 2.22-2.13 (m, 2H, C_{15}H , C_2H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 1.88-1.81 (m, 2H, C_8H , C_5H), 1.75-1.63 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$), 1.57-1.49 (m, 1H, C_7H), 1.46-0.97 (m, 8H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$, C_{10}H , $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 0.72 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 3H, C_1H), 0.77-0.62 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$), 0.21 (br-s, 9H, $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

195.6 (C_{16}), 171.7 (C_{19}), 167.1 (C_{18}), 127.9 (C_{17}), 82.8 (C_{20}), 77.5 (C_{14}), 58.7 (C_2), 57.7 (OCH_3), 55.4 (C_6), 53.3 (C_{15}), 51.4 (COOCH_3), 50.6 (C_9), 48.2 (C_5), 47.2 (C_{21}), 46.2 (C_{10}), 41.0 (C_7), 33.6 (C_8), 32.2 (C_{13}), 31.0 (C_3), 30.4 (C_{11}), 24.8 (C_4), 23.7 (C_1), 22.7 (C_{12}), 2.6 ($\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

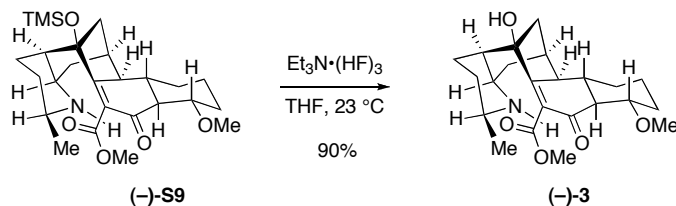
2927 (s), 2855 (m), 1741 (s, COOMe), 1673 (s, $\text{C}=\text{O}$), 1251 (w), 1113 (w), 842 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{42}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 476.2827,
 found: 476.2820.

TLC (5% Methanol in CH_2Cl_2), R_f :

0.33 (UV, CAM).



Pentacyclic amino alcohol (-)-3:

Triethylamine trihydrogen fluoride (0.114 mL, 0.700 mmol, 82.0 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of pentacyclic amine (-)-S9 (4.0 mg, 8.4 μmol , 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (100 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ under an argon atmosphere. After 4 h, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1 M, 5 mL) was added to quench excess acid. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (4 \times 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting residue via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 3 cm; eluent: 2% to 5% to 10% methanol in CH_2Cl_2) afforded the pentacyclic amino alcohol (-)-3 (3 mg, 90%) as a clear film ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -24$ (c 0.080, CH_2Cl_2). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

3.69 (dd, $J = 1.8, 11.4$ Hz, 1H, C_9H), 3.55 (s, 6H, $\text{COOCH}_3, \text{OCH}_3$), 3.28-3.19 (m, 1H, C_{14}H), 2.93-2.83 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_6\text{H}, \text{OH}$), 2.57 (app-d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$), 2.21-2.13 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}, \text{C}_2\text{H}$), 1.97 (app-dd, $J = 4.2, 13.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 1.89 (app-t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H, C_5H), 1.76 (br-s, 1H, C_8H), 1.73-1.68 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.57 (app-dd, $J = 3.8, 11.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$), 1.50 (ddd, $J = 3.2, 6.1, 14.3$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 1.45-1.17 (m, 6H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}', \text{C}_{12}\text{HH}', \text{C}_3\text{HH}', \text{C}_{21}\text{HH}', \text{C}_4\text{HH}', \text{C}_{10}\text{H}$), 1.17-1.08 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 0.97 (app-d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 0.85-0.74 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$), 0.71 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3H, C_1H_3), 0.62 (app-dq, $J = 3.4, 11.9$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

195.7 (C_{16}), 174.9 (C_{19}), 169.1 (C_{18}), 127.3 (C_{17}), 80.4 (C_{20}), 77.6 (C_{14}), 58.8 (C_2), 57.6 (OCH_3), 55.2 (C_6), 53.2 (C_{15}), 52.3 (C_9), 52.1 (COOCH_3), 48.1 (C_{21}), 47.8 (C_5), 46.3 (C_{10}), 40.9 (C_7), 32.7 (C_8), 32.1 (C_{13}), 30.9 (C_3), 30.3 (C_{11}), 24.9 (C_4), 23.6 (C_1), 22.9 (C_{12}).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

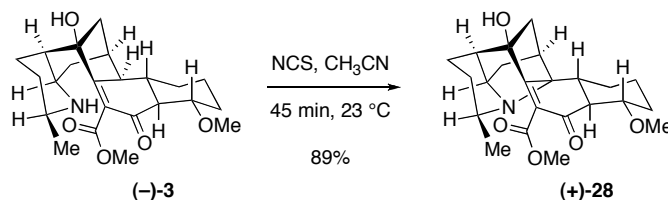
2921 (s), 2850 (m), 1734 (m, COOMe), 1671 (m, C=O), 1460 (m), 1261 (w), 1111 (w).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 404.2431,
 found: 404.2432.

TLC (8% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2), R_f :

0.38 (UV, CAM).



(+)-Hexacyclic ketoester (28):

Freshly recrystallized *N*-chlorosuccinimide (1.6 mg, 12 μmol , 2.0 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of amino alcohol (-)-**3** (2.5 mg, 6.2 μmol , 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (0.3 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the reaction mixture sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 45 min, the reaction solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was immediately purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.25 cm, ht. 2 cm; eluent: 3% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford hexacyclic ketoester (+)-**28** (2.2 mg, 89%) as a white solid ($[\alpha]_D^{22} = +20$ (*c* 0.11, CH_2Cl_2)). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, ROESY, and NOESY.

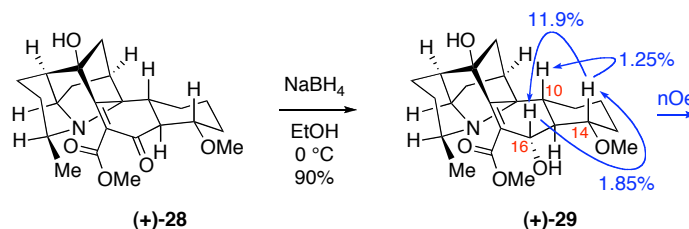
^1H NMR (600 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$): 3.56 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.48 (s, 3H, COOCH_3), 3.37 (br-s, 1H, OH), 3.24-3.18 (m, 1H, C_{14}H), 3.13-3.04 (m, 2H, C_2H , C_{15}H), 2.88 (br-s, 1H, C_6H), 2.39-2.33 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$), 2.07-1.96 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 1.80 (br-s, 1H, C_5H), 1.77-1.73 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.65-1.58 (m, 2H, C_8H , $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 1.55-1.46 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$), 1.40-1.24 (m, 4H, C_{10}H , $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.23-1.14 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$), 1.11 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, C_1H), 1.07 (app-d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 0.97-0.78 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$): 195.8 (C_{16}), 171.9 (C_{19}), 169.5 (C_{18}), 123.0 (C_{17}), 81.0 (C_{20}), 78.2 (C_{14}), 69.9 (C_6), 66.0 (C_9), 57.6 (OCH_3), 56.3 (C_2), 52.7 (COOCH_3), 52.6 (C_{15}), 49.9 (C_5), 49.9 (C_8), 46.2 (C_{10}), 45.0 (C_{21}), 37.5 (C_7), 32.1 (C_{13}), 27.9 (C_3), 27.3 (C_{11}), 26.4 (C_4), 25.0 (C_1), 23.8 (C_{12}).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3373 (br, s), 2923 (s), 1771 (m), 1712 (s), 1664 (s), 1461 (m), 1348 (m), 1269 (m), 1180 (m), 1091 (w), 802 (w).

HRMS (ESI) calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 402.2275, found: 402.2290.

TLC (15% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2), *R*_f: 0.56 (CAM).



(+)-16-Debenzoyl-himandrine (29):

Sodium borohydride (4.0 mg, 0.11 mmol, 10 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of hexacyclic ketoester (+)-28 (4.0 mg, 9.9 mmol, 1 equiv) in ethanol (150 μL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, and the reaction mixture was sealed under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min, aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1 M, 0.5 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (4 \times 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the resulting residue via flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.25 cm, ht. 1.5 cm; eluent: 5% methanol in CH_2Cl_2) afforded the hexacyclic diol (+)-29 (3.6 mg, 90%) as a single diastereomer ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = +28$ (c 0.035, CHCl_3). Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

4.53 (app-d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C_{16}H), 4.22 (br-s, 1H, C_{20}OH), 3.84 (s, 3H, COOCH_3), 3.86-3.80 (br-s, 1H, C_{16}OH), 3.43-3.37 (m, 1H, C_2H), 3.40 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.31 (br-s, 1H, C_6H), 3.08 (dt, $J = 4.2, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, C_{14}H), 2.27-2.12 (m, 5H, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$, C_{15}H , $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$, C_8H), 1.94 (br-s, 1H, C_5H), 1.90-1.68 (m, 4H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$), 1.65-1.56 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.52 (app-d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 1.46 (app-dq, $J = 3.6, 12.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$), 1.34 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, C_1H), 1.38-1.30 (m, 1H, C_{10}H), 1.29-1.08 (m, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

170.7 (C_{18}), 158.8 (C_{19}), 118.2 (C_{17}), 87.5 (C_{14}), 80.7 (C_{20}), 72.3 (C_{16}), 69.5 (C_6), 67.6 (C_9), 56.4 (OCH_3), 55.9 (C_2), 52.5 (COOCH_3), 49.6 (C_5), 49.3 (C_8), 48.4 (C_{15}), 44.9 (C_{21}), 42.9 (C_{10}), 37.6 (C_7), 30.4 (C_{13}), 27.3 (C_3), 27.0 (C_{11}), 25.7 (C_4), 24.3 (C_{12}), 24.0 (C_1).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

3496 (br, s), 2930 (s), 2858 (m), 1733 (m), 1689 (m), 1459 (m), 1281 (m), 1262 (m), 1080 (m).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{NO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 404.2431, found: 404.2428.

TLC (10% Methanol in CH_2Cl_2), R_f :

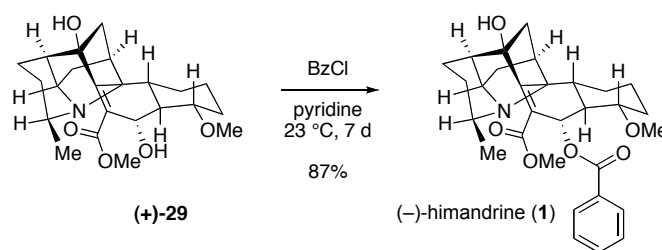
0.19 (UV, CAM).

Comparison of our assignments for (+)-16-debenzoyl-himandrine (29) with literature data:

Assignment	Original report ¹⁰ (+)-16-Debenzoyl-himandrine (29) (¹ H, 60 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-16-Debenzoyl-himandrine (29) (¹ H, 600 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-16-Debenzoyl-himandrine (29) (¹³ C, 125 MHz, CDCl ₃)
C1	1.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 7 Hz)	1.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz)	24.0
C2	3.30 (br)	3.43-3.37 (m) ¹¹	55.9
C3, C4, C8, C13, C15	–	2.27-2.12 (m)	27.3 (C3), 25.7 (C4), 49.3 (C8), 30.4 (C13), 48.4 (C15)
C5	–	1.94 (br-s)	49.6
C6	3.30 (br)	3.31 (br-s)	69.5
C4, C7, C12, C21	–	1.90-1.68 (m)	25.7 (C4), 44.9 (C21), 24.3 (C12)
C7	–	1.52 (app-d, <i>J</i> = 10.2 Hz)	37.6
C9	–	–	67.6
C10	–	1.38-1.30 (m)	42.9
C11, C21	–	1.65-1.56 (m)	27.0 (C11), 44.9 (C21)
C11	–	1.46 (app-dq, <i>J</i> = 3.6, 12.6 Hz)	27.0
C3, C12, C13	–	1.29-1.08 (m)	27.3 (C3), 24.3 (C12), 30.4 (C13)
C14	3.10 (br)	3.08 (dt, <i>J</i> = 4.2, 10.2 Hz)	87.5
C1	4.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz)	4.53 (app-d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz)	72.3
C17	–	–	118.2
C18	–	–	170.7
C19	–	–	158.8
C20	–	–	80.7
C20-OH	4.20 (s)	4.22 (br-s)	–
C16-OH	3.80 (s)	3.86-3.80 (br-s)	–
COOCH ₃	3.88 (s)	3.84 (s)	52.5
OCH ₃	3.43 (s)	3.40 (s)	56.4

¹⁰ Chemical degradation of himandrine (1) gave (+)-16-debenzoyl-himandrine (29); see Mander, L. N.; Prager, R. H.; Rasmussen, M.; Ritchie, E.; Taylor, W. C. *Aust. J. Chem.*, **1967**, *20*, 1473.

¹¹ Our assignment of the C2 methine is supported by our gCOSY, HSQC and HMBC data. The original paper (ref. 10) listed both C2 and C6 methines at 3.30 ppm (br). Our 2D data reveals the C2 methine is actually obscured by the methyl ether signal (3.40 ppm), while C6 methine alone corresponds to the signal at 3.31 ppm (br).



(–)-Himandrine (1):

Freshly distilled benzoyl chloride (0.1 mL) was added to a solution of alcohol (+)-**29** (2.0 mg, 4.9 μmol , 1 equiv) in pyridine (0.12 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ under an argon atmosphere. After 7 d, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) and aqueous sodium carbonate solution (1.0 M, 2 mL). After 30 min, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 0.5 cm, ht. 5 cm; eluent: 3% methanol in CH_2Cl_2) to afford (–)-himandrine (**1**, 2.0 mg, 87%) ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -21$ (c 0.12, CHCl_3)).¹² Structural assignment utilized additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from dichloromethane–hexanes (5:1). For a thermal ellipsoid representation of (–)-himandrine (**1**) see page S31.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

7.94 (app-d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (app-t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39 (app-t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.18 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C_{16}H), 4.54 (br-s, 1H, C_{20}OH), 3.58 (s, 3H, COOCH_3), 3.53–3.44 (m, 1H, C_2H), 3.35 (br-s, 1H, C_6H), 3.12 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.05 (dt, $J = 4.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H, C_{14}H), 2.44–2.37 (m, 1H, C_{15}H), 2.34–2.27 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$), 2.23–2.08 (m, 3H, C_8H , $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$), 2.03 (br-s, 1H, C_5H), 1.91–1.75 (m, 4H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_4\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.68–1.62 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{HH}'$), 1.57 (app-d, $J = 11.4$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_7\text{HH}'$), 1.45 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H, C_1H), 1.45–1.42 (m, 2H, C_{10}H , $\text{C}_{11}\text{HH}'$), 1.41–1.33 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_3\text{HH}'$), 1.33–1.27 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{12}\text{HH}'$), 1.13–1.04 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_{13}\text{HH}'$).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

169.6 (C_{18}), 165.7 (ArC=O), 163.2 (C_{19}), 132.7 (ArCH), 131.4 (ArCH), 129.6 (ArCH), 128.6 (ArCH), 116.6 (C_{17}), 85.5 (C_{14}), 81.1 (C_{20}), 72.9 (C_{16}), 69.5 (C_6), 67.7 (C_9), 56.7 (OCH_3), 55.8 (C_2), 52.3 (COOCH_3), 50.2 (C_5), 49.4 (C_8), 45.9 (C_{15}), 44.8 (C_{21}), 43.4 (C_{10}), 37.4 (C_7), 30.8 (C_{13}), 27.7 (C_3), 27.3 (C_{11}), 25.7 (C_4), 24.6 (C_1), 23.8 (C_{12}).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

3429 (br, s), 2919 (s), 2852 (s), 1727 (s), 1687 (m), 1450 (w), 1276 (m), 1268 (s), 1097 (m), 1066 (w), 709 (w).

HRMS (ESI)

calc'd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{38}\text{NO}_6$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 508.2694,
 found: 508.2694.

TLC (15% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2), R_f : 0.60 (UV, CAM)

¹² The magnitude of the optical rotation of (–)-himandrine (**1**) is sensitive to concentration: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -12$ (c 0.060, CHCl_3).

Comparison of our assignments for (–)-himandrine (1) with literature:

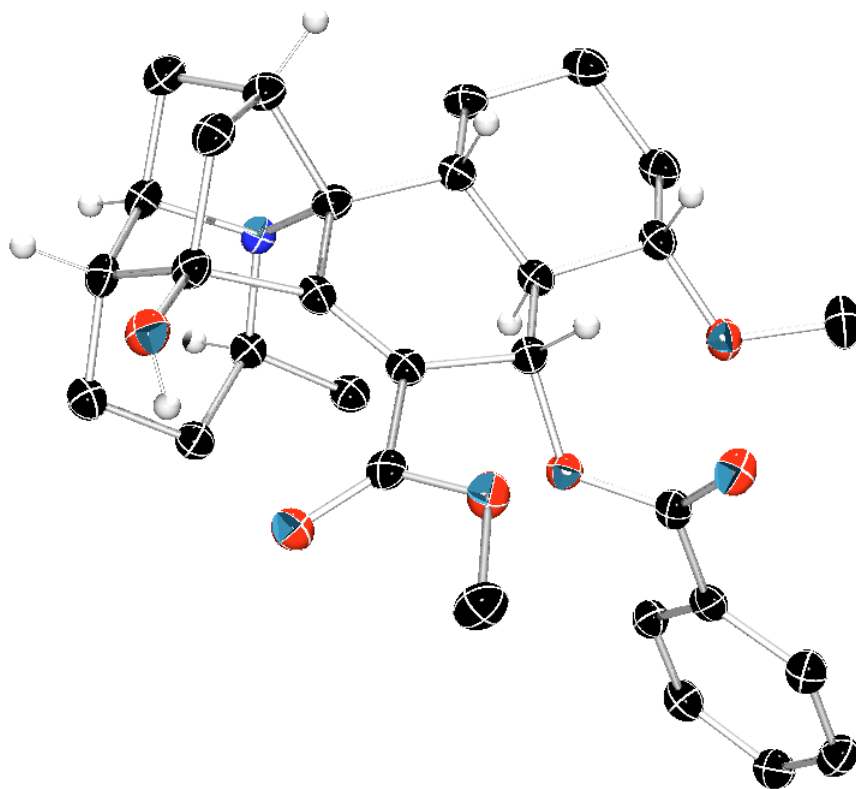
Assignment	Isolation paper ¹³ (–)-Himandrine (1) (¹ H, 60 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (–)-Himandrine (1) (¹ H, 600 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report ¹⁴ (–)-Himandrine (1) (¹³ C, 125 MHz, CDCl ₃)
C1	1.48 (d, <i>J</i> = 7 Hz)	1.45 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.6 Hz)	24.6
C2	3.38(br)	3.53-3.44 (m) ¹⁵	55.8
C3	–	1.41-1.33 (m)	27.7 (C3), 23.8 (C12), 30.8 (C13)
C3, C8, C13	–	2.23-2.08 (m)	27.7 (C3), 49.4 (C8), 30.8 (C13)
C4	–	2.34-2.27 (m)	25.7
C5	–	2.03 (br-s)	50.2
C6	3.38 (br)	3.35 (br-s)	69.5
C4, C7, C12, C21	–	1.91-1.75 (m)	25.7 (C4), 44.8 (C21), 23.8 (C12)
C7	–	1.57 (app-d, <i>J</i> = 11.4 Hz)	37.4
C9	–	–	67.7
C10, C11	–	1.45-1.42 (m)	43.4 (C10), 27.3 (C11)
C11, C21	–	1.68-1.62 (m)	27.3 (C11), 44.8 (C21)
C12	–	1.33-1.27 (m)	23.8 (C12)
C13	–	1.13-1.04 (m)	30.8 (C13)
C14	3.10 (br)	3.05 (dt, <i>J</i> = 4.2, 10.8 Hz)	85.5
C15	–	2.44-2.37 (m)	45.9
C16	6.20 (d, <i>J</i> = 8 Hz)	6.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz)	72.9
C17	–	–	116.6
C18	–	–	169.6
C19	–	–	163.2
C20	–	–	81.1
C20-OH	4.50	4.54 (br-s)	–
COOCH ₃	–	3.58 (s)	52.3
OCH ₃	3.15 (s)	3.12 (s)	56.7
Bz	7.5 (m), 8.0 (m)	7.94 (app-d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz), 7.49 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz), 7.39 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz)	165.7 (ArC=O), 163.2, 132.7, 131.4, 129.6, 128.6 (ArCH)

¹³ The original structure of himandrine was based on X-ray crystallographic analysis of the corresponding hydrobromide salt of **1**; see (a) Guise, G. B.; Mander, L. N.; Prager, R. H.; Rasmussen, M.; Ritchie, E.; Taylor, W. C. *Aust. J. Chem.*, **1967**, *20*, 1029, and (b) Willis, A. C.; O'Connor, P. D.; Taylor, W. C.; Mander, L. N. *Aust. J. Chem.*, **2006**, *59*, 629.

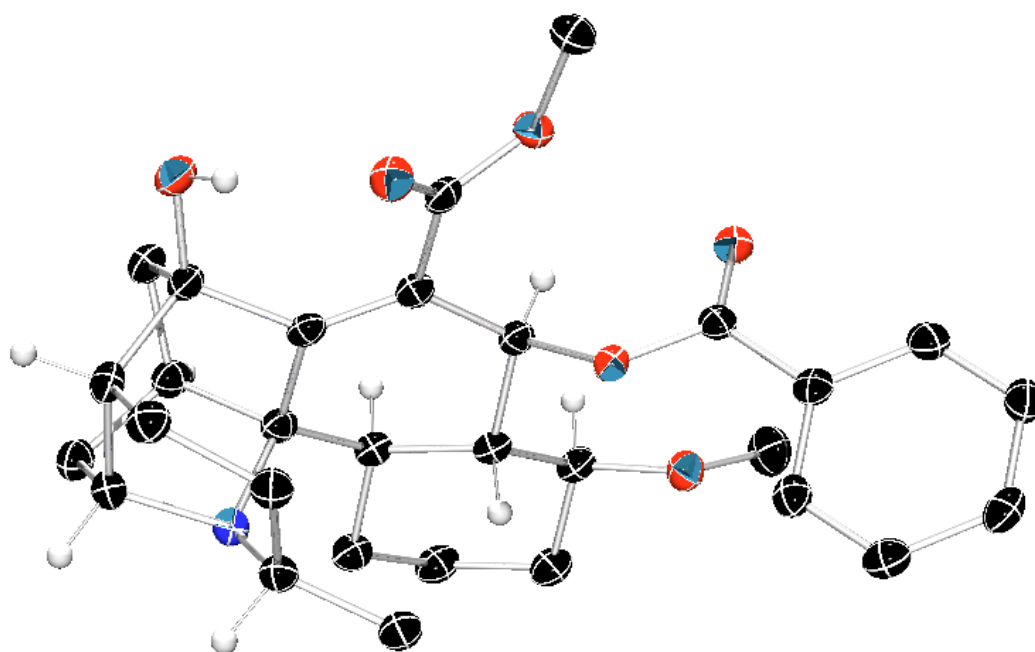
¹⁴ We confirmed the structure of our synthetic (–)-himandrine (**1**) by both X-ray crystallographic analysis and extensive 2D NMR data.

¹⁵ Our assignment of the C2 methine is supported by our gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY data. The isolation paper (ref. 13) listed both C2 and C6 methines at 3.38 ppm (br). Our 2D data reveals the C2 methine is actually at 3.53-3.44 ppm (m), while C6 methine alone corresponds to the signal at 3.35 ppm (br-s).

Crystal Structure of (-)-Himandrine (1).



View 1:



View 2:

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (–)-himandrine (**1**).

Identification code	d8_09005	
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₃₇ N O ₆	
Formula weight	507.61	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.3136(2) Å	a = 78.8230(10)°.
	b = 8.7575(2) Å	b = 67.4340(10)°.
	c = 10.6508(3) Å	g = 62.0950(10)°.
Volume	632.72(3) Å ³	
Z	1	
Density (calculated)	1.332 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.746 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	272	
Crystal size	0.30 x 0.25 x 0.03 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	4.50 to 68.74°.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -8 ≤ k ≤ 10, -12 ≤ l ≤ 12	
Reflections collected	11853	
Independent reflections	3819 [R(int) = 0.0157]	
Completeness to theta = 68.74°	95.4 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9780 and 0.8072	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3819 / 374 / 340	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.050	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0268, wR2 = 0.0704	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0273, wR2 = 0.0707	
Absolute structure parameter	0.12(12)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.160 and -0.149 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (–)-himandrine (**1**). $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
O(1)	9286(2)	-3433(2)	-3435(1)	24(1)
O(2)	6909(2)	3613(2)	906(1)	25(1)
O(3)	10744(1)	-1800(1)	-2501(1)	19(1)
O(4)	10437(2)	1690(2)	-759(1)	25(1)
O(5)	10469(2)	1605(2)	-2855(1)	24(1)
O(6)	11133(2)	-1066(2)	-4733(1)	25(1)
N(1)	5882(2)	-875(2)	1922(1)	20(1)
C(1)	9013(2)	-3652(2)	1181(2)	23(1)
C(2)	7830(2)	-2051(2)	2058(2)	21(1)
C(3)	9083(2)	-1168(2)	1986(2)	22(1)
C(4)	7936(2)	497(2)	2808(2)	25(1)
C(5)	5954(2)	1601(2)	2634(2)	23(1)
C(6)	4864(2)	465(2)	2972(2)	23(1)
C(7)	2890(2)	1421(2)	2799(2)	25(1)
C(8)	3544(2)	1824(2)	1278(2)	23(1)
C(9)	5574(2)	207(2)	662(2)	20(1)
C(10)	5535(2)	-649(2)	-444(2)	20(1)
C(11)	4371(2)	-1710(2)	141(2)	24(1)
C(12)	4213(2)	-2404(2)	-996(2)	26(1)
C(13)	6223(2)	-3455(2)	-1982(2)	25(1)
C(14)	7374(2)	-2392(2)	-2581(2)	21(1)
C(15)	7549(2)	-1665(2)	-1466(2)	19(1)
C(16)	8698(2)	-584(2)	-2059(2)	18(1)
C(17)	8412(2)	634(2)	-1068(2)	19(1)
C(18)	9843(2)	1376(2)	-1511(2)	20(1)
C(19)	6985(2)	1007(2)	139(2)	19(1)
C(20)	6117(2)	2420(2)	1172(2)	21(1)
C(21)	4089(2)	3327(2)	1048(2)	24(1)
C(22)	11947(2)	2234(2)	-3369(2)	28(1)
C(23)	9405(3)	-3736(3)	-4732(2)	34(1)
C(24)	11671(2)	-2049(2)	-3856(2)	20(1)
C(25)	13481(2)	-3698(2)	-4122(2)	20(1)

C(26)	14848(2)	-4000(2)	-5428(2)	24(1)
C(27)	16546(2)	-5528(2)	-5694(2)	26(1)
C(28)	16881(2)	-6760(2)	-4668(2)	25(1)
C(29)	15491(2)	-6478(2)	-3377(2)	25(1)
C(30)	13799(2)	-4961(2)	-3103(2)	22(1)

Table S3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (–)-himandrine (**1**).

O(1)-C(23)	1.4142(19)	C(13)-C(14)	1.525(2)
O(1)-C(14)	1.4284(19)	C(14)-C(15)	1.533(2)
O(2)-C(20)	1.412(2)	C(15)-C(16)	1.535(2)
O(3)-C(24)	1.3541(17)	C(16)-C(17)	1.522(2)
O(3)-C(16)	1.4605(16)	C(17)-C(19)	1.340(2)
O(4)-C(18)	1.2153(19)	C(17)-C(18)	1.495(2)
O(5)-C(18)	1.3318(19)	C(19)-C(20)	1.531(2)
O(5)-C(22)	1.453(2)	C(20)-C(21)	1.539(2)
O(6)-C(24)	1.2094(19)	C(24)-C(25)	1.493(2)
N(1)-C(6)	1.482(2)	C(25)-C(26)	1.395(2)
N(1)-C(2)	1.5048(19)	C(25)-C(30)	1.397(2)
N(1)-C(9)	1.5195(19)	C(26)-C(27)	1.391(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.523(2)	C(27)-C(28)	1.390(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.535(2)	C(28)-C(29)	1.390(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.534(2)	C(29)-C(30)	1.383(2)
C(4)-C(5)	1.536(2)		
C(5)-C(6)	1.547(2)	C(23)-O(1)-C(14)	114.26(13)
C(5)-C(20)	1.566(2)	C(24)-O(3)-C(16)	117.11(11)
C(6)-C(7)	1.521(2)	C(18)-O(5)-C(22)	115.22(12)
C(7)-C(8)	1.525(2)	C(6)-N(1)-C(2)	107.31(12)
C(8)-C(21)	1.532(2)	C(6)-N(1)-C(9)	101.81(12)
C(8)-C(9)	1.599(2)	C(2)-N(1)-C(9)	124.53(11)
C(9)-C(19)	1.515(2)	N(1)-C(2)-C(1)	115.50(13)
C(9)-C(10)	1.533(2)	N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	115.94(13)
C(10)-C(11)	1.530(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.01(13)
C(10)-C(15)	1.537(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	113.00(13)
C(11)-C(12)	1.528(2)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	112.15(14)
C(12)-C(13)	1.526(2)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	108.71(13)

C(4)-C(5)-C(20)	112.62(13)	C(19)-C(17)-C(18)	121.64(15)
C(6)-C(5)-C(20)	110.63(13)	C(19)-C(17)-C(16)	122.44(14)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	100.94(13)	C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	115.91(13)
N(1)-C(6)-C(5)	108.84(12)	O(4)-C(18)-O(5)	122.83(15)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	113.24(14)	O(4)-C(18)-C(17)	125.03(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	98.68(12)	O(5)-C(18)-C(17)	112.10(13)
C(7)-C(8)-C(21)	108.84(14)	C(17)-C(19)-C(9)	123.37(15)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	104.54(12)	C(17)-C(19)-C(20)	132.98(15)
C(21)-C(8)-C(9)	103.48(12)	C(9)-C(19)-C(20)	102.82(12)
C(19)-C(9)-N(1)	108.05(12)	O(2)-C(20)-C(19)	118.91(13)
C(19)-C(9)-C(10)	113.70(12)	O(2)-C(20)-C(21)	110.00(13)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	117.25(13)	C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	96.65(12)
C(19)-C(9)-C(8)	102.83(13)	O(2)-C(20)-C(5)	111.34(13)
N(1)-C(9)-C(8)	102.66(11)	C(19)-C(20)-C(5)	109.96(12)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	110.85(12)	C(21)-C(20)-C(5)	108.76(12)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	112.54(13)	C(8)-C(21)-C(20)	102.03(12)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	112.64(13)	O(6)-C(24)-O(3)	125.12(14)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	113.45(12)	O(6)-C(24)-C(25)	124.37(14)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	110.84(13)	O(3)-C(24)-C(25)	110.49(12)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	110.31(13)	C(26)-C(25)-C(30)	119.63(15)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	111.64(14)	C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	118.99(14)
O(1)-C(14)-C(13)	110.51(13)	C(30)-C(25)-C(24)	121.35(14)
O(1)-C(14)-C(15)	107.72(12)	C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	119.79(15)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	111.57(13)	C(28)-C(27)-C(26)	120.36(15)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	111.97(12)	C(29)-C(28)-C(27)	119.70(15)
C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	110.17(12)	C(30)-C(29)-C(28)	120.32(15)
C(16)-C(15)-C(10)	112.27(13)	C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	120.15(15)
O(3)-C(16)-C(17)	107.10(12)		
O(3)-C(16)-C(15)	106.85(12)		
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	115.20(12)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate
 equivalent atoms:

Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (–)-himandrine (**1**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
O(1)	27(1)	25(1)	22(1)	-4(1)	-8(1)	-12(1)
O(2)	26(1)	19(1)	30(1)	-4(1)	-7(1)	-10(1)
O(3)	18(1)	17(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)	-7(1)
O(4)	24(1)	27(1)	27(1)	-3(1)	-9(1)	-13(1)
O(5)	28(1)	24(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)	-16(1)
O(6)	28(1)	21(1)	22(1)	1(1)	-6(1)	-9(1)
N(1)	21(1)	20(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)	-9(1)
C(1)	23(1)	20(1)	26(1)	1(1)	-11(1)	-7(1)
C(2)	21(1)	20(1)	20(1)	1(1)	-7(1)	-8(1)
C(3)	22(1)	22(1)	23(1)	1(1)	-9(1)	-10(1)
C(4)	28(1)	23(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	-11(1)	-11(1)
C(5)	25(1)	21(1)	22(1)	-6(1)	-6(1)	-8(1)
C(6)	23(1)	22(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-9(1)
C(7)	22(1)	23(1)	26(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)	-8(1)
C(8)	20(1)	20(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	-7(1)	-6(1)
C(9)	18(1)	17(1)	22(1)	0(1)	-6(1)	-7(1)
C(10)	20(1)	18(1)	23(1)	0(1)	-8(1)	-8(1)
C(11)	20(1)	23(1)	30(1)	0(1)	-8(1)	-10(1)
C(12)	25(1)	22(1)	37(1)	-1(1)	-13(1)	-12(1)
C(13)	27(1)	22(1)	32(1)	-3(1)	-12(1)	-12(1)
C(14)	25(1)	17(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	-12(1)	-8(1)
C(15)	20(1)	16(1)	22(1)	0(1)	-10(1)	-8(1)
C(16)	19(1)	16(1)	20(1)	0(1)	-7(1)	-6(1)
C(17)	19(1)	16(1)	22(1)	0(1)	-9(1)	-6(1)
C(18)	19(1)	13(1)	25(1)	-3(1)	-7(1)	-4(1)
C(19)	22(1)	14(1)	22(1)	1(1)	-12(1)	-6(1)
C(20)	21(1)	16(1)	24(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)	-8(1)
C(21)	22(1)	18(1)	26(1)	-3(1)	-7(1)	-5(1)
C(22)	26(1)	28(1)	30(1)	1(1)	-3(1)	-16(1)
C(23)	43(1)	38(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	-13(1)	-17(1)
C(24)	23(1)	20(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	-7(1)	-13(1)
C(25)	22(1)	20(1)	24(1)	-3(1)	-8(1)	-12(1)

C(26)	28(1)	22(1)	24(1)	0(1)	-7(1)	-14(1)
C(27)	25(1)	26(1)	25(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)	-13(1)
C(28)	24(1)	19(1)	33(1)	-8(1)	-9(1)	-7(1)
C(29)	29(1)	21(1)	28(1)	1(1)	-14(1)	-12(1)
C(30)	23(1)	23(1)	23(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)	-12(1)

Table S5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (–)-himandrine (**1**).

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2O)	8110(20)	3030(30)	640(20)	30
H(1A)	8143	-4058	1096	35
H(1B)	9910	-4563	1606	35
H(1C)	9746	-3367	277	35
H(2)	7524	-2517	3011	25
H(3A)	10141	-1984	2333	27
H(3B)	9677	-892	1024	27
H(4A)	8691	1182	2511	29
H(4B)	7748	194	3783	29
H(5)	5198	2559	3302	28
H(6)	4761	-69	3902	27
H(7A)	2059	2484	3344	31
H(7B)	2211	677	3027	31
H(8)	2579	2029	848	28
H(10)	4816	319	-979	24
H(11A)	5010	-2688	693	28
H(11B)	3059	-977	743	28
H(12A)	3524	-3143	-599	32
H(12B)	3459	-1428	-1491	32
H(13A)	6933	-4483	-1499	30
H(13B)	6095	-3862	-2728	30
H(14)	6709	-1411	-3134	26
H(15)	8282	-2670	-962	23
H(16)	8361	97	-2865	22

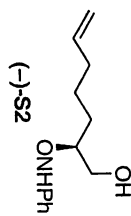
H(21A)	3174	4219	1749	29
H(21B)	4127	3867	136	29
H(22A)	11418	3381	-3004	43
H(22B)	12362	2309	-4364	43
H(22C)	13058	1435	-3086	43
H(23A)	8788	-4491	-4635	51
H(23B)	10767	-4294	-5306	51
H(23C)	8744	-2634	-5154	51
H(26)	14619	-3166	-6134	29
H(27)	17482	-5729	-6582	31
H(28)	18055	-7790	-4847	31
H(29)	15703	-7331	-2680	30
H(30)	12852	-4778	-2220	27

Table S6. Hydrogen bonds for (-)-himandrine (**1**) [\AA and $^{\circ}$].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)
O(2)-H(2O)...O(4)	0.834(15)	1.922(17)	2.6693(16)	148.7(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

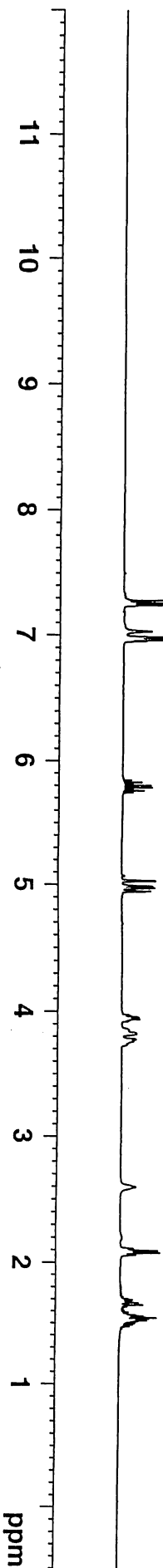
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 EXPNO
 PROCNO



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 PULPROG zgpg30
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 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8278.146 Hz
 FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
 AQ 3.9584243 sec
 RG 203.2
 DM 60.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.2 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TDO 1

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 NUCl 1H
 P1 14.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300178 MHz
 MDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME

EXPNO

PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_

Time

INSTRUM

PROBHD

PULPROG

TD

SOLVENT

NS

DS

SWH

FIDRES

AO

RG

DW

DE

TE

D1

d11

DELTA

TD0

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1

P1

PL1

SFO1

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2

NUC2

PCPD2

PL2

PL12

PL13

SFO2

F2 - Processing parameters

SI

SF

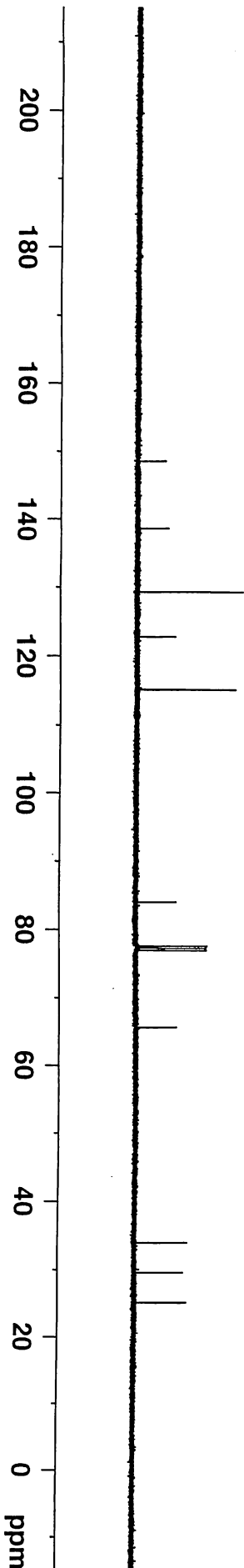
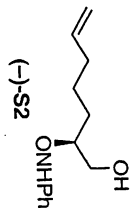
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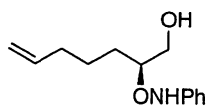
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LB

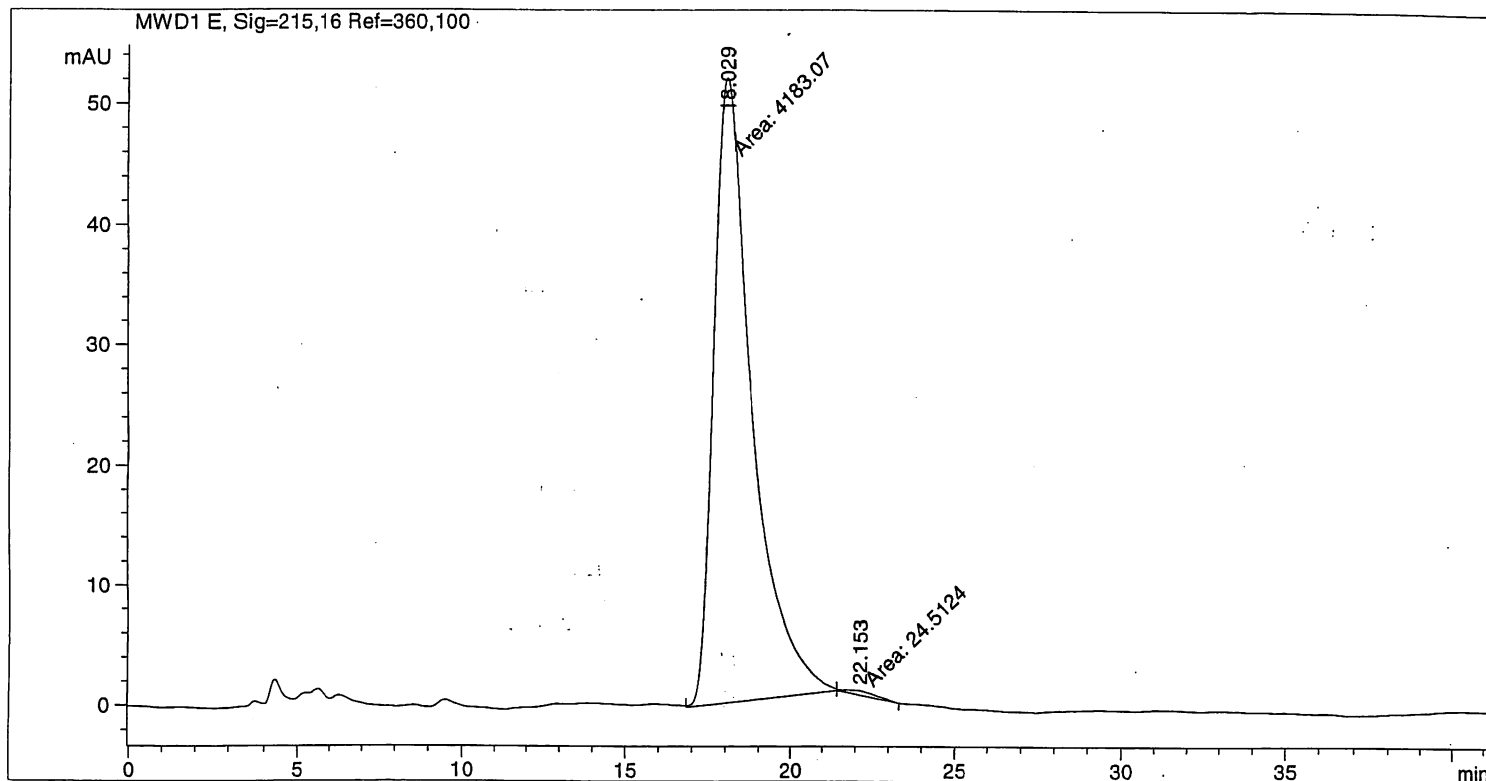
GB

PC





(-)-(S)-S2



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

Sorted By : Signal
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 Dilution : 1.0000
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

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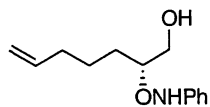
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1	18.029	MM	1.3433	4183.07324	51.89904	99.4174
2	22.153	MM	1.0577	24.51239	3.86262e-1	0.5826

Totals : 4207.58564 52.28530

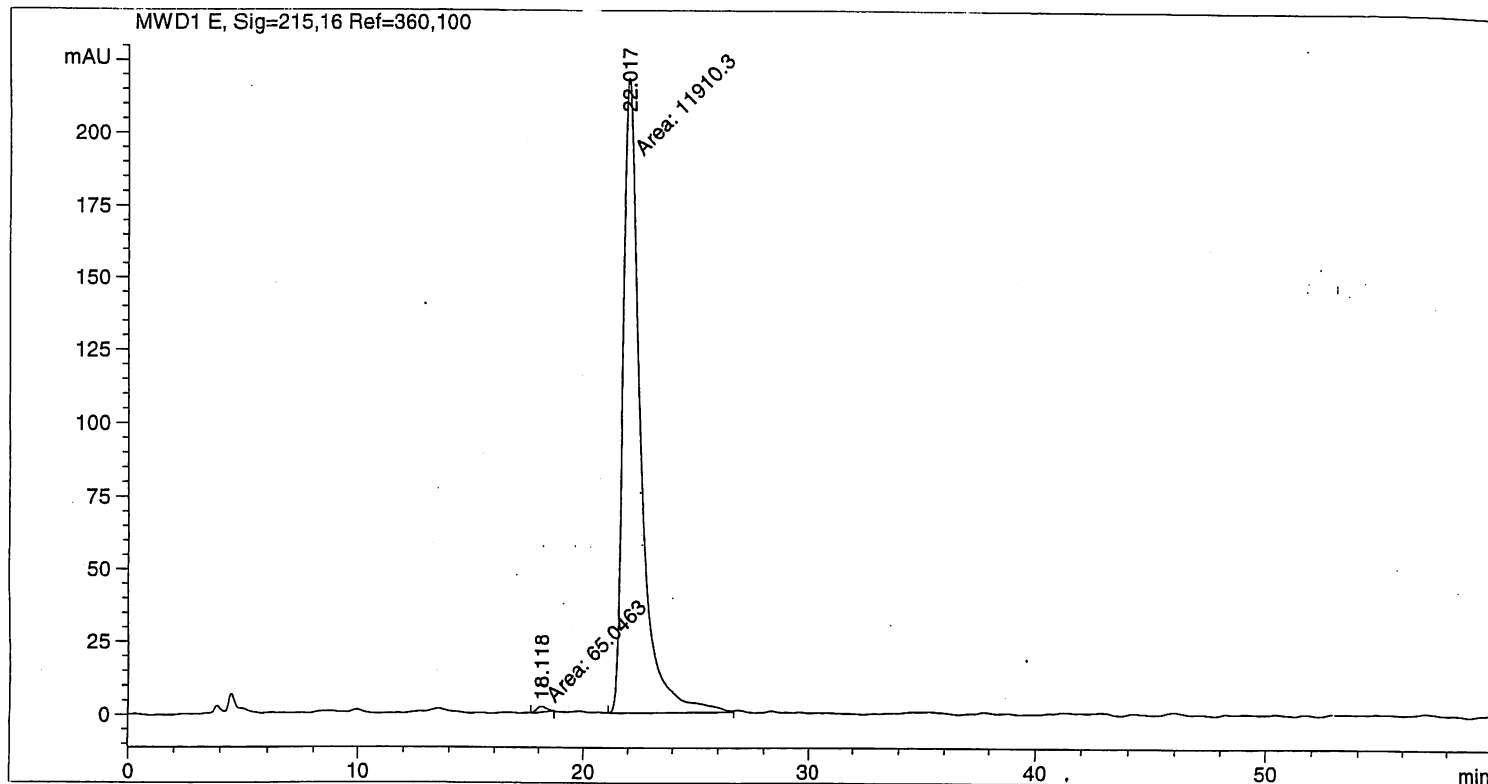
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
 Summed Peaks Report
 =====

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100



(+)-(R)-S2



=====
 Area Percent Report
 =====

Sorted By : Signal
 Multiplier : 1.0000
 Dilution : 1.0000
 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100

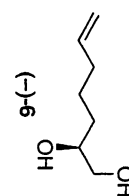
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.118	MM	0.5225	65.04629	2.07490	0.5432
2	22.017	MM	0.9094	1.19103e4	218.27008	99.4568

Totals : 1.19753e4 220.34498

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
 Summed Peaks Report
 =====

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100

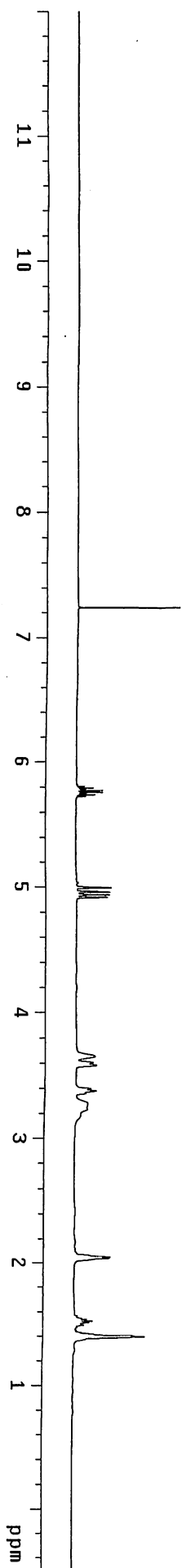


```

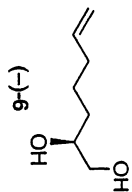
exp1 s2pul
date CDC13
solvent CDC13
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435
in HI
at 4.99
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs not used
tpwr 2
pv 56
di 8.0
tof 0.100
nt 3003.2
ct 16
atock 10
gain not used
flags not used
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 16
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rfi 4139.5
th 3623.1
ins 100.000
al cdc ph
  
```

```

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nmm
dmm c
dmf 200
dseq 1.0
dres n
homo n
PROCESSING
wtfile ft
fn 262144
proc f
math f
werr 262144
wexp f
wbs f
wnt f
  
```



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO



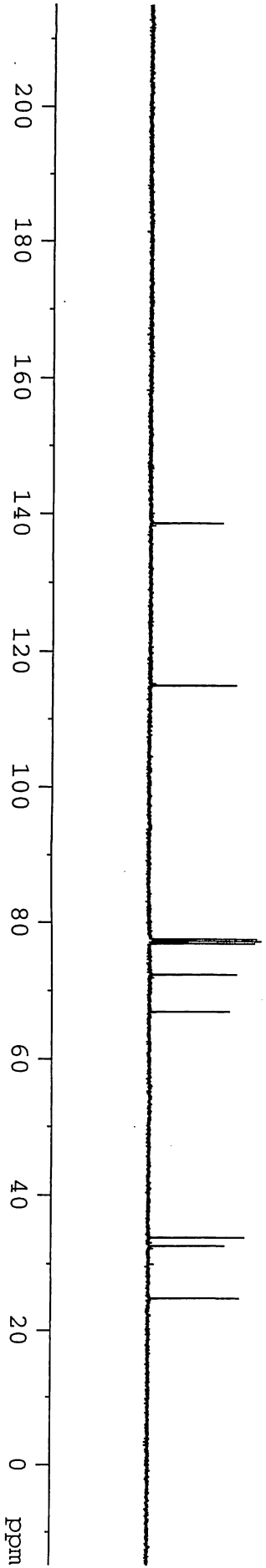
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 64
 DS 4
 SWH 23980.814 Hz
 FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
 AQ 1.3664756 sec
 RG 1824.6
 DW 20.850 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 292.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 1.89999998 sec
 TD0 1

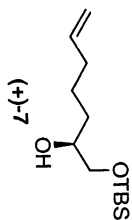
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 9.38 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 0.00 dB
 PL12 16.10 dB
 PL13 19.00 dB
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127520 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

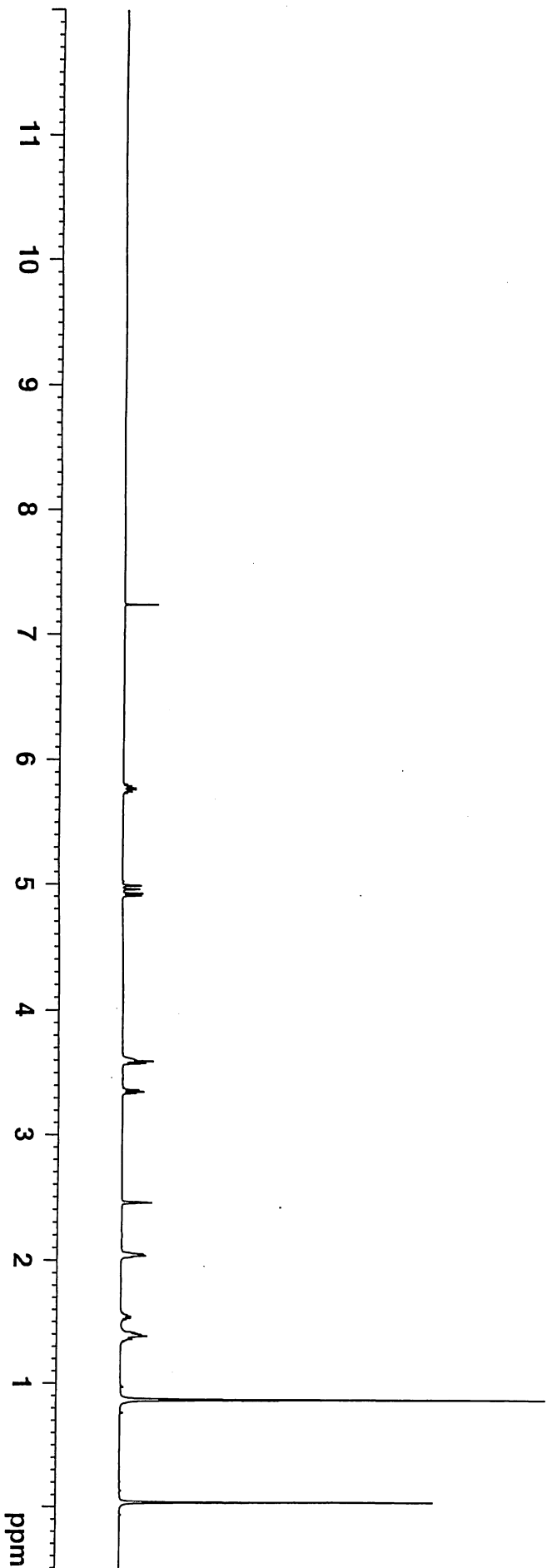


F2 - Acquisition Parameters

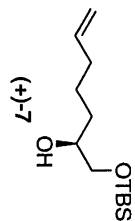
Date_
 Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
 PROBHD 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SMH 12376.237 Hz
 FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
 AQ 2.6477044 sec
 RG 4
 DM 40.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.130281 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXXNO
PROCNO



F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
INSTRUM 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PROBHD zgpg30
PULPROG 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 615
DS 2
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 18390.4
DM 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 294.2 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

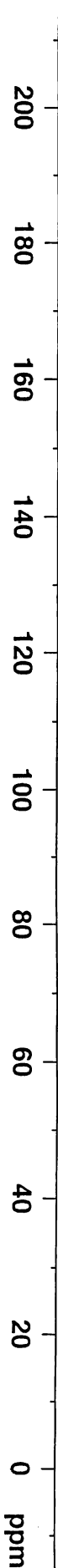
NUC1 13C
P1 8.75 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 14.52 dB
PL13 18.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
SF 100.6127478 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

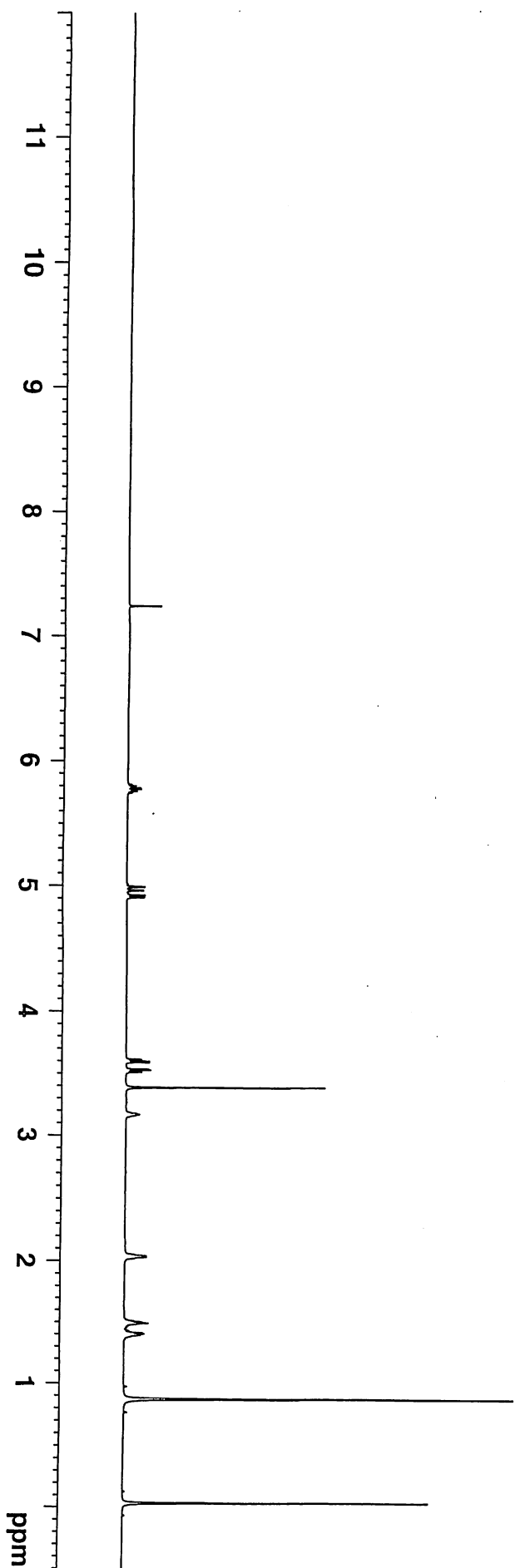
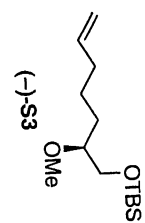
Date_ time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 13
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 5.7
DM 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 304.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

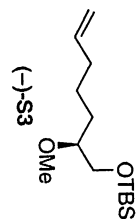
NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
SF 600.1300278 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO



F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 30
 DS 4
 SWH 23980.814 Hz
 FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
 AQ 1.3664756 sec
 RG 2580.3
 DW 20.850 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 291.2 K
 D1 2.00000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 1.89999998 sec
 TDO 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

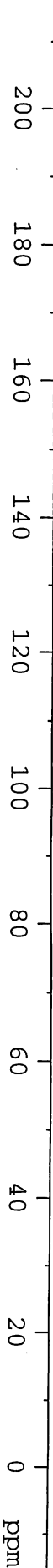
NUC1 13C
 P1 9.38 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 0.00 dB
 PL12 16.10 dB
 PL13 19.00 dB
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

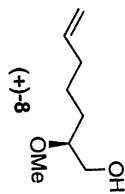
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 100.6127499 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXENO
PROCNO

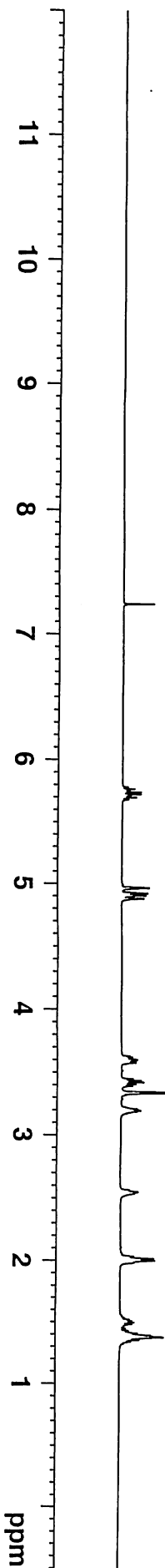


F2 - Acquisition Parameters:

Date_ _____
 Time _____
 INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
 PROBHD 2930
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 13
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2
 DS 8278.146 Hz
 SWH 0.126314 Hz
 FIDRES 3.9584243 sec
 AQ 45.3
 RG 60.400 usec
 DW 6.00 usec
 DE 291.2 K
 TE 1.00000000 sec
 D1 1
 TD0 1

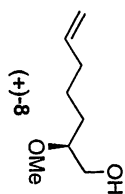
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCl 1H
 P1 14.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300175 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO



F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_
Time_
INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PROBHD zgpg30
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 21
DS 4
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 1824.6
DW 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 291.2 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
d11 0.0300000 sec
DELTA 1.8999998 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

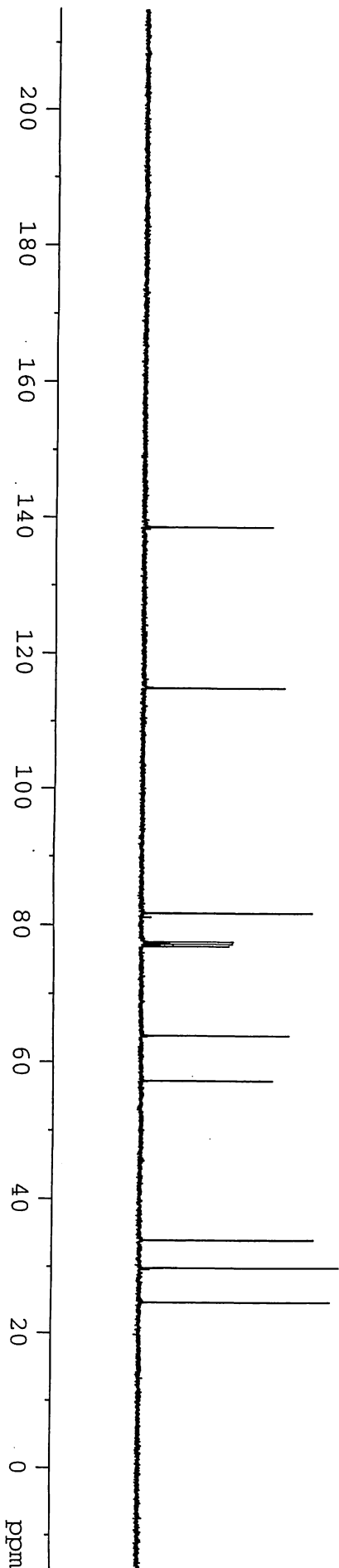
NUC1 13C
P1 9.38 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

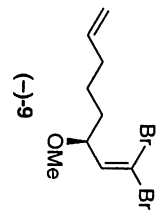
===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 16.10 dB
PL13 19.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

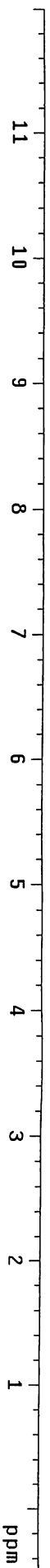
F2 - Processing parameters

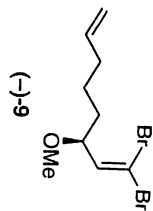
SI 32768
SF 100.6127571 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





solvent	CDC13	DEC. & VT	125.672
dfrq	dn	C13	30
dpwr	dof	nmr	0
dm	dmm	v	10000
dmf	dseq	n	1.0
dres	homo	n	1.0
at	np	63050	
sw	10504.2	wf file	
fb	not used	proc	252144
bs	8	fn	f
tpwr	56	math	
pw	8.6	werr	
d1	2.000	wexp	
tof	1519.5	wbs	
nt	16	wnt	
ct	16		
alock	not used		
gain	not used		
11	FLAGS		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
SP	DISPLAY		
wp	-249.9		
vs	6246.7		
sc	10		
wc	0		
h2mm	250		
is	24.99		
rf1	33.57		
rfp	4865.6		
lh	3618.1		
ins	100.000		
ai	cdc		
ph			





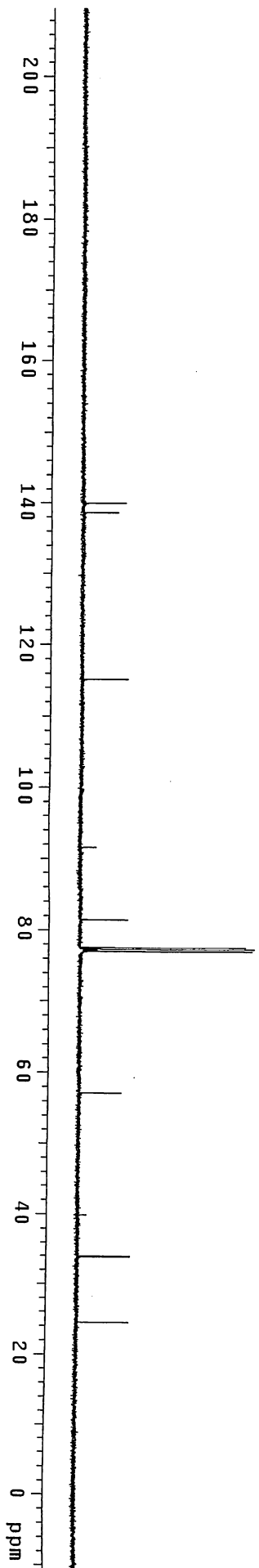
DEC. & VT 499.744

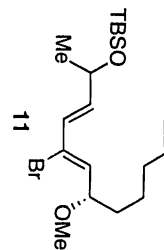
ACQUISITION

date	CDC13	dfreq	499.744
solvent		dn	H1
		dpwr	34
		dof	0
		dm	YYY
		dmm	W
		dmf	10000
sfrq	125.672	dseq	1.0
tn	C13	dres	n
at	2.000	hom	n
np	125588	PROCESSING	1.00
sw	31397.2	lb	ft
fb	not used	wtfile	f
bs	8	proc	131072
lpwr	58	fn	
pv	6.7	math	
di	3.000	werr	
tof	0	wexp	
nt	256	wbs	
ct	160	wnt	
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
l2	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		

DISPLAY

SP	-1329.0
WP	27883.3
VS	172
WC	0
SC	250
hzmh	110.73
is	500.00
rfl	13468.0
rfp	9709.7
th	68
ins	100.000
at	cdc
ph	





DEC. & VT
125.673
C13
30
0
mmn
w
10000

ACQUISITION
499.749
H1
3.001
63050
10504.2
not used
2
56
8.9
2.000
1519.5
16
8
n
not used
n

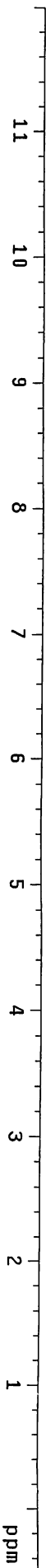
PROCESsing
1.0
n
ft
ft
131072
f

solvent CDC13
dfrrq
dnpwr
dof
dm
dmm
dmf
dseq
dres
homo
wtfile
proc
fn
math
werr
wexp
wbs
wnt
wft

11
in
dp
hs
sp
wp
vs
sc
wc
h2mm
is
ffl
rfp
th
ins
nm
cdc
ph

DISPLAY
-249.9
6246.8
141
0
250
24.99
33.57
4889.5
3618.2
7
100.000

FLAGS
n
n
y
nm
n
not used
n



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ time
INSTRUM 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PROBHD zggg30
PULPROG 65536
TD CDC13
SOLVENT 1024
NS 2
DS 2
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 8192
DM 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.2 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TD0 1

CHANNEL F1

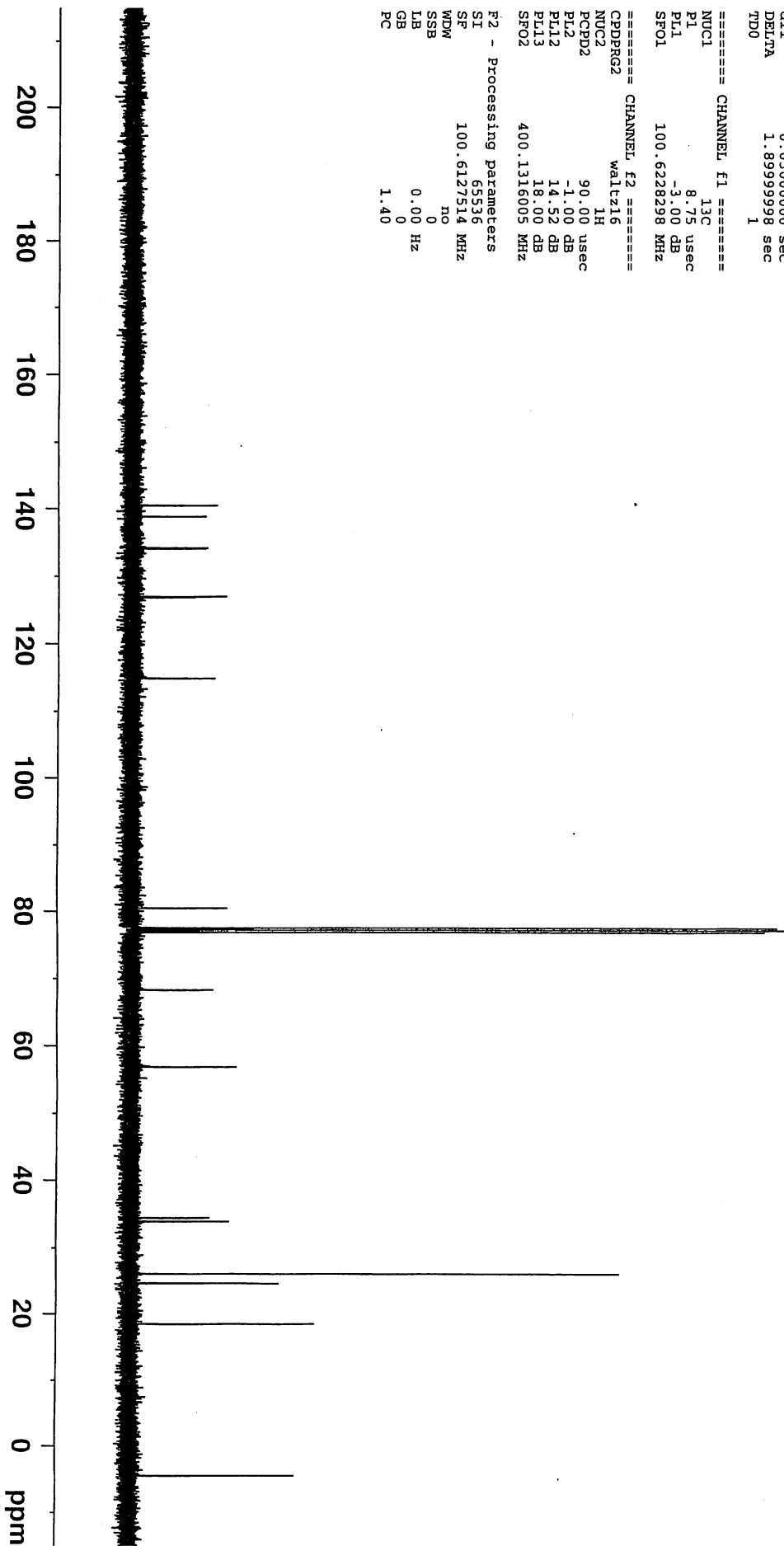
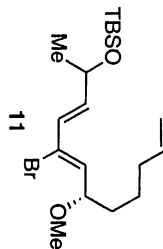
NUC1 13C
P1 8.75 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SF01 100.6228298 MHz

CHANNEL F2

CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 14.52 dB
PL13 18.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
SF 100.6127514 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXNO
 PROCNO

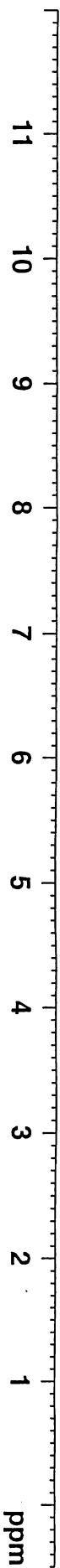
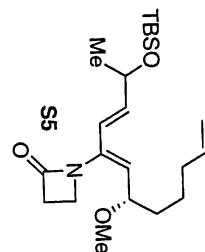
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
 PROBHD zg30
 PULPROG 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SMH 8278.146 Hz
 FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
 AQ 3.9584243 sec
 RG 101.6
 DW 60.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.2 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 14.00 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SF 400.1300173 MHz
 SI 65536
 MDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time_
INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PROBHD zgpg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 512
DS 2
SMH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 8192
DW 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.2 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TDO 1

==== CHANNEL F1 =====

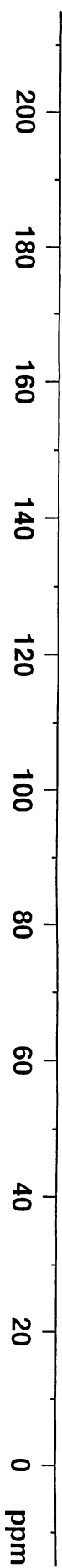
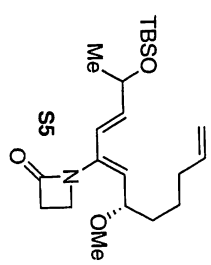
NUC1 13C
P1 9.38 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL F2 =====

CPDPRG2 waitz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 16.10 dB
PL13 19.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
SF 100.6127511 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



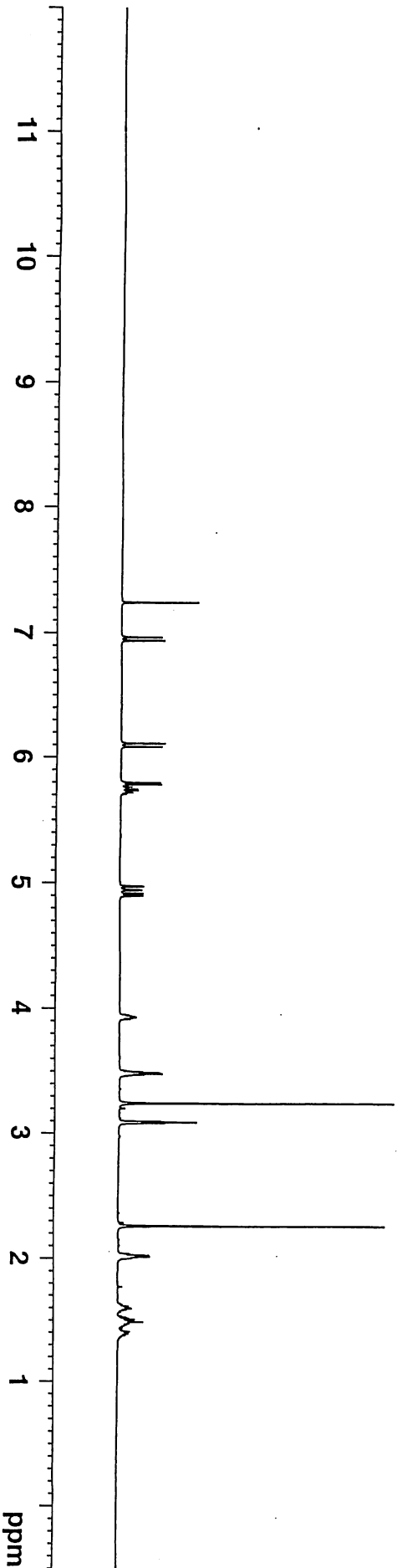
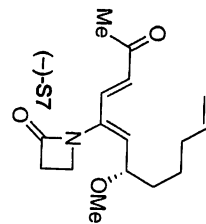
Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
 PROBRD zg30
 PULPROG 65536
 TD CDC13
 SOLVENT 11
 NS 2
 DS 12376.237 Hz
 SMH 0.188846 Hz
 FIDRES 2.6477044 sec
 AQ 12.7
 RG 40.400 usec
 DW 6.00 usec
 DE 304.0 K
 TE 1.00000000 sec
 DI 1
 TD0

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300277 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

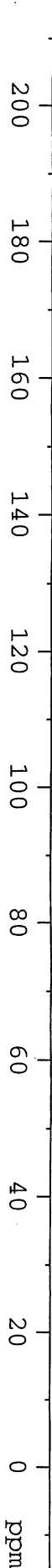
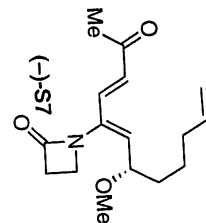
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ Time
INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PROBHD zgpg30
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 85
DS 4
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 1824.6
DW 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 291.2 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 9.38 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 16.10 dB
PL13 19.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127562 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPYXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 15
DS 2

SMH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec

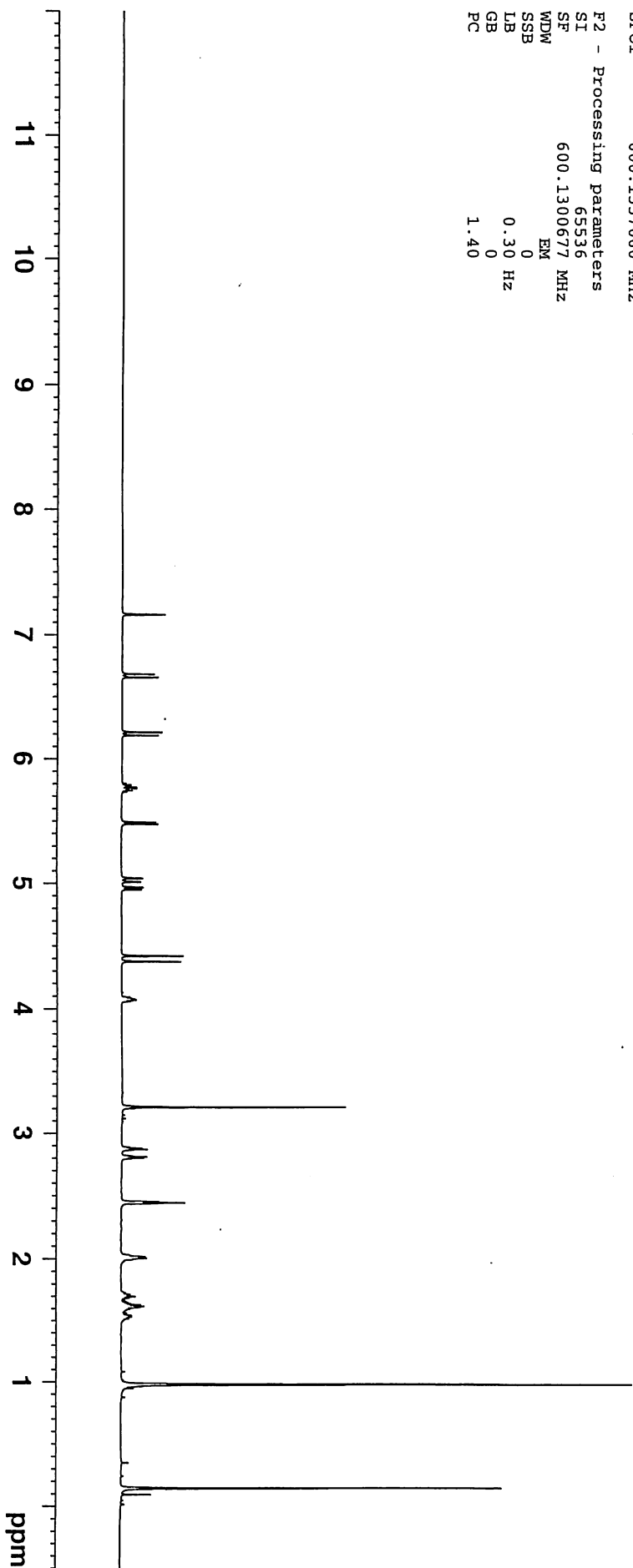
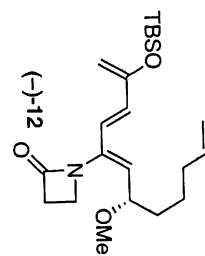
RG 6.3
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
SF 600.1300677 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



Current Data Parameters

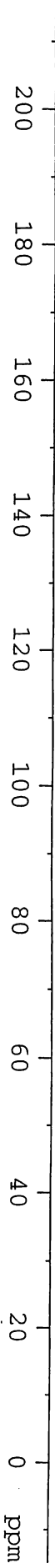
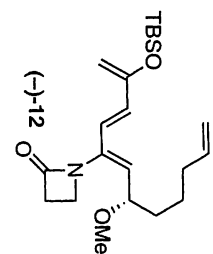
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

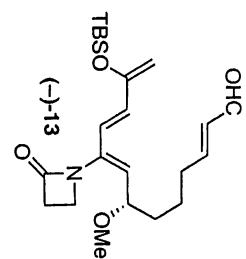
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO
Date_ Time
INSTRUM 5 mm QNP 1H/13
PROBHD zgpg30
PULPROG zgpg30
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 40
DS 4
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 1625.5
DM 20.850 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 291.2 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 9.38 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 0.00 dB
PL12 16.10 dB
PL13 19.00 dB
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

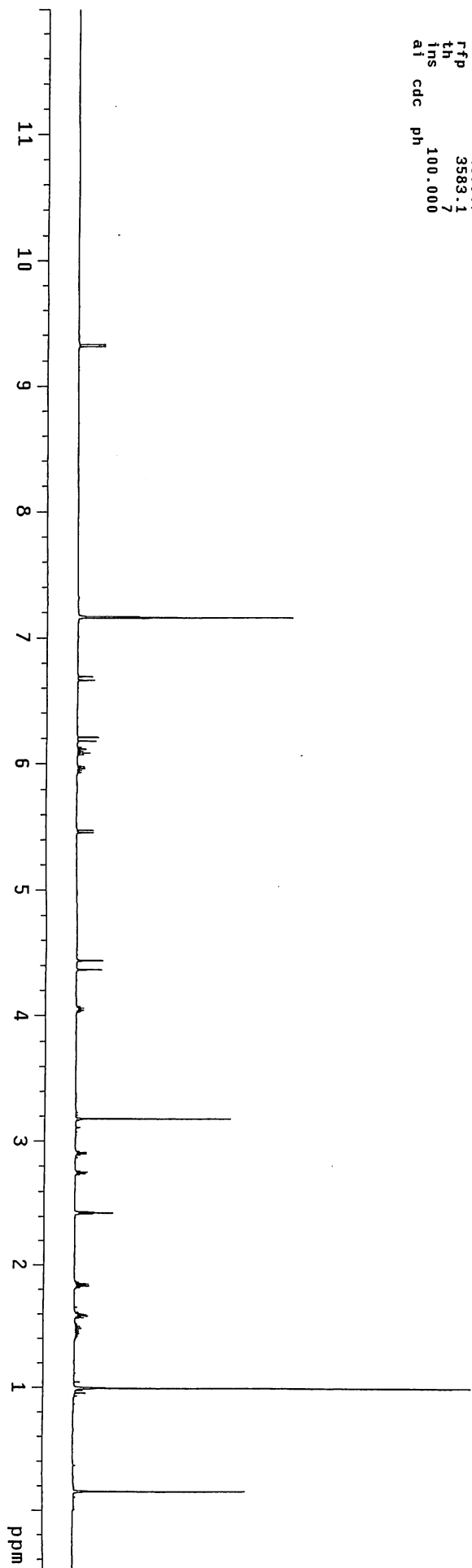
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127104 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



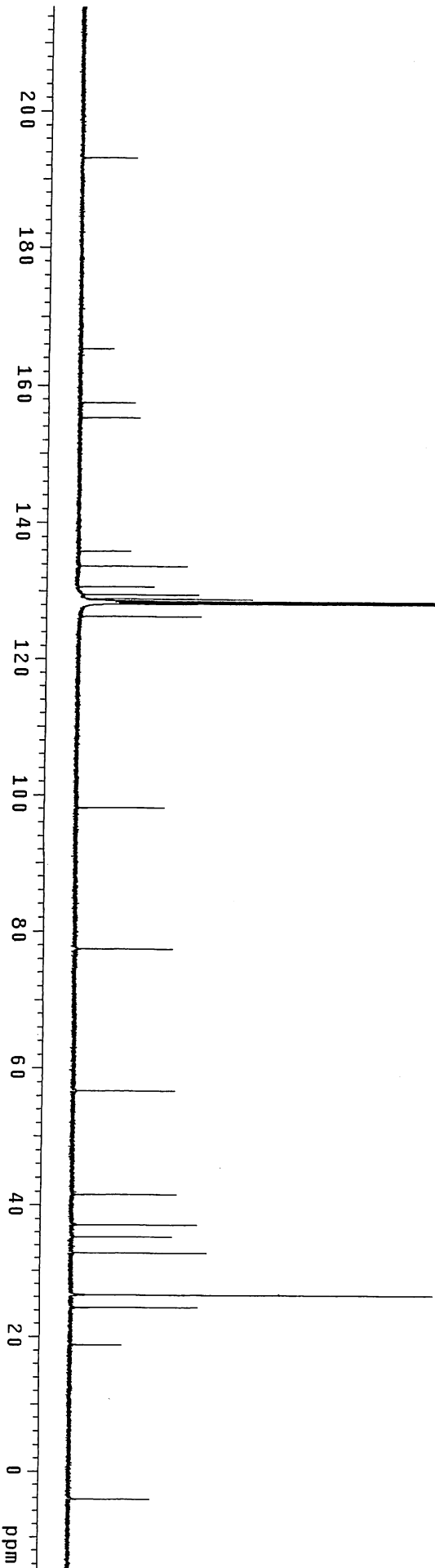
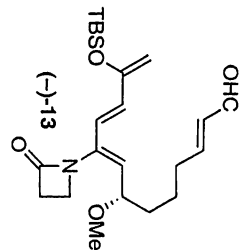


```

date          DEC.  & VT
solvent       Benzene
dfreq        125.845
dn           C13
dpwr         30
dof          0
dm           nnc
dmm          200
dmf          C
dseq        1.0
dres        n
drt         homo
at          4.999
np          120102
sw          12012.0
fb          not used
bs          8
tpwr        56
pw          8.0
d1          0.100
tof         3003.2
nt          16
ct          16
atlock      n
gain        not used
flags       n
in          n
dp          Y
hs          mn
DISPLAY     -250.2
wp          6255.3
vs          14
sc          0
wc          250
hzmh       25.02
is          33.57
rf1         4065.7
rfp         3583.1
th          7
fns         100.000
al          cdc ph
    
```



date DEC. & VT 500.229
 solvent Benzene
 dfrq 500.229
 dn H1
 dpwr 37
 dof -500.0
 dm Y
 dmm W
 dmf 10000
 dres 1.0
 dres homo
 n PROCESSING 0.30
 lb ft
 wffite f
 proc 131072
 fn math
 ss 53
 tpwr 1
 pw 6.9
 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 nt 12800
 ct 1128
 gain not used
 flags not used
 i1 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs nm
 DISPLAY
 sp -1911.2
 wp 29007.8
 vs 184
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 116.03
 is 500.00
 rfl 18876.7
 rfp 12651.0
 th 20
 ins 1.000
 ai ph



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

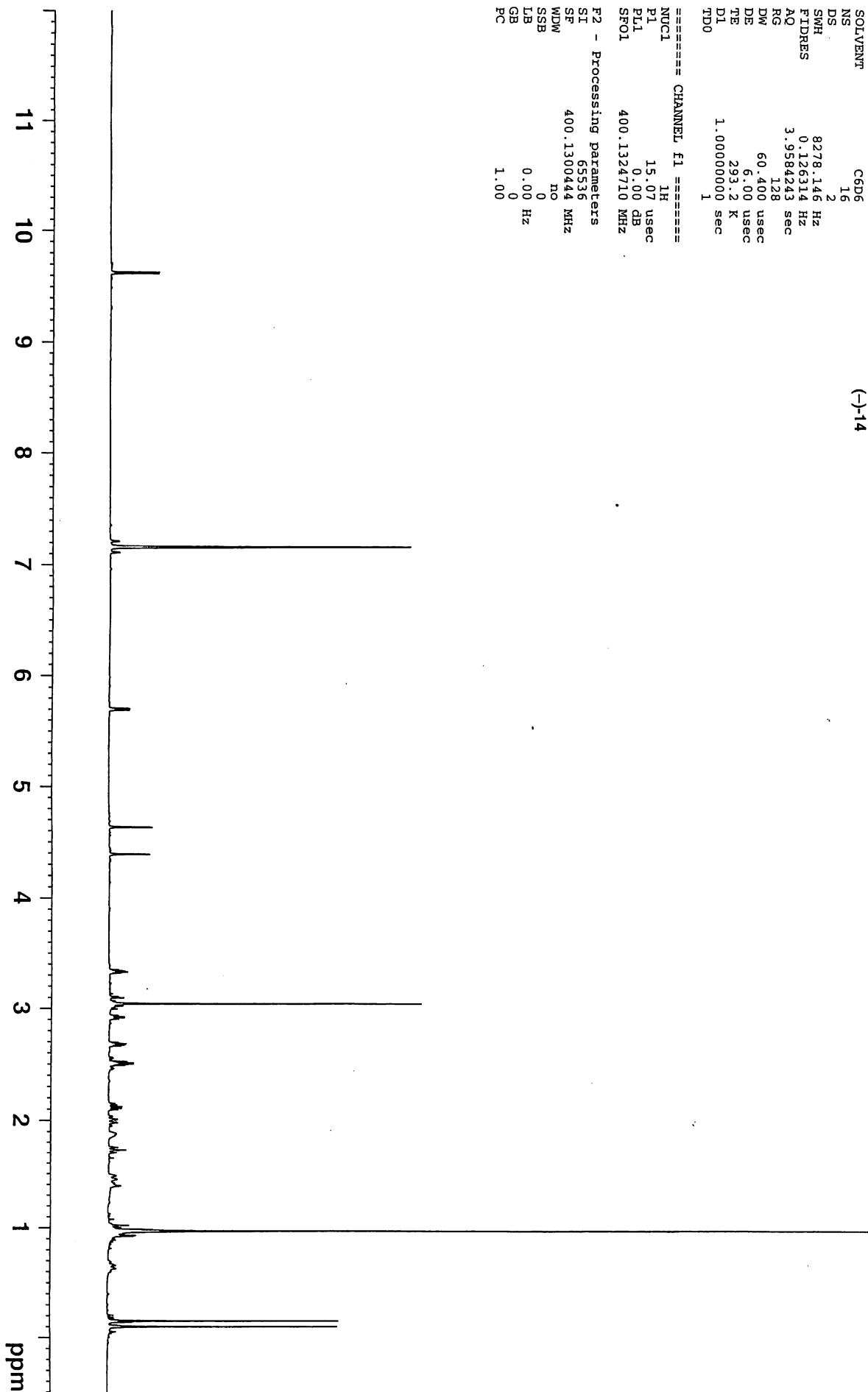
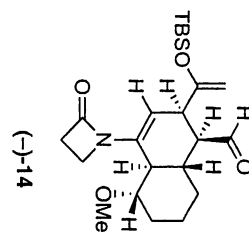
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_
 Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm BBO BB-1H spect
 PROBHD 2930
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 16
 SOLVENT C6D6
 NS 2
 DS 2
 SWH 8278.146 Hz
 FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
 AQ 3.9584243 sec
 RG 128
 DW 60.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.2 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TDO 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 15.07 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

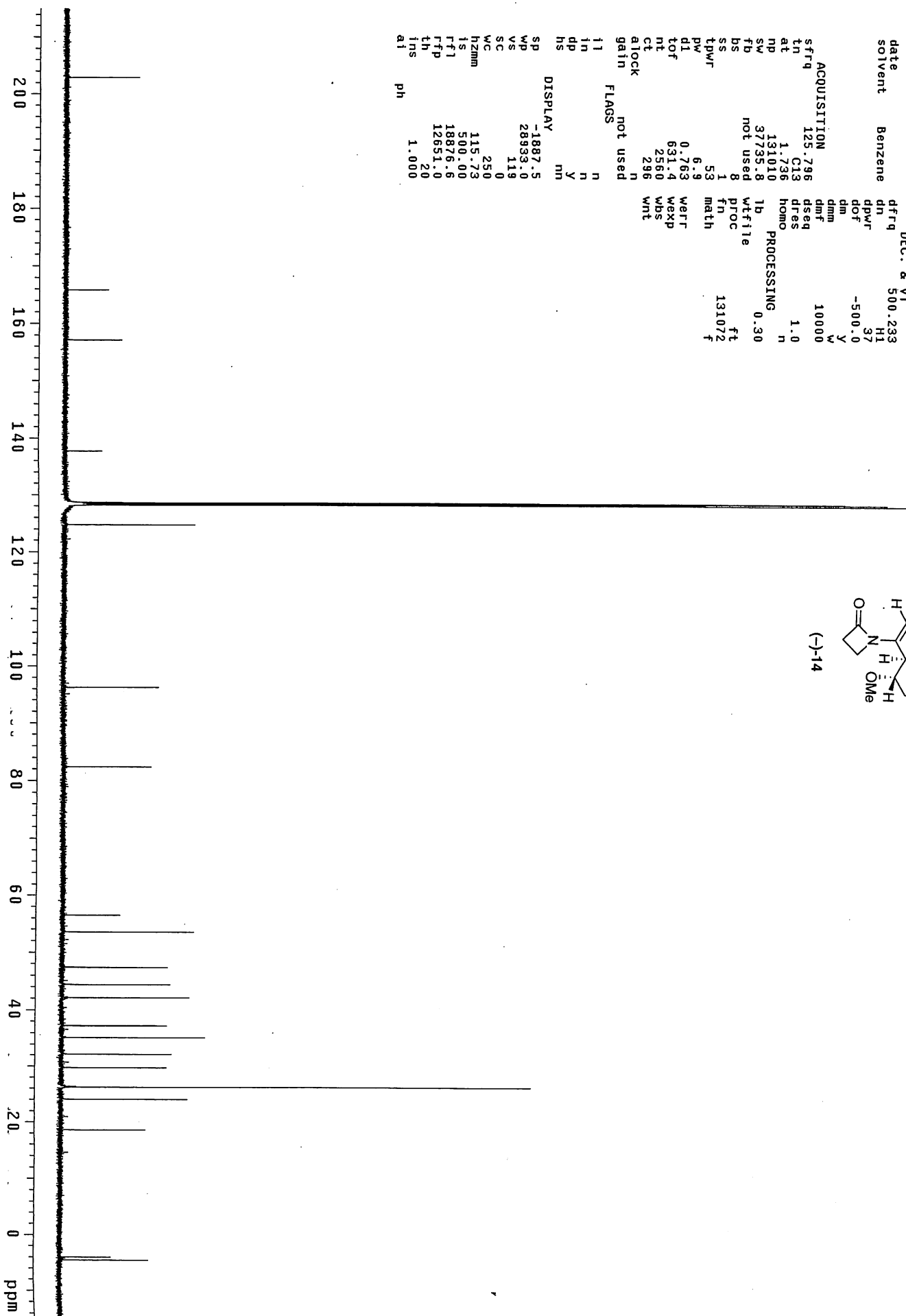
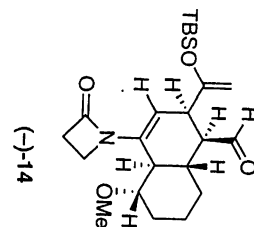
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 400.1300444 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



```

date          Benzene
solvent
dfreq         500.233
dn            H1
dpwr          37
dof          -500.0
dm            Y
dmm           W
dmf           10000
dres         1.0
dn            C13
hom           1.0
PROCESSING   0.30
lb           ft
proc         131072
wtfile
gain          not used
flags        not used
gain          n
in           n
in           n
dp           Y
hs           nm
DISPLAY
sp           -1887.5
wp           28933.0
vs           119
sc           0
wc           250
h2mm        115.73
is           500.00
rf1          18876.6
rfp          12651.0
th           20
ins          1.000
ai           ph
    
```



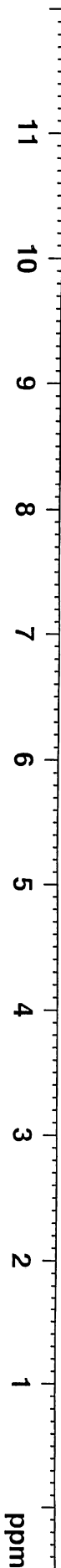
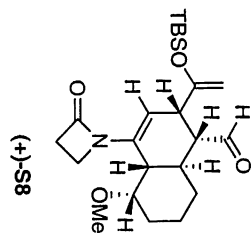
Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

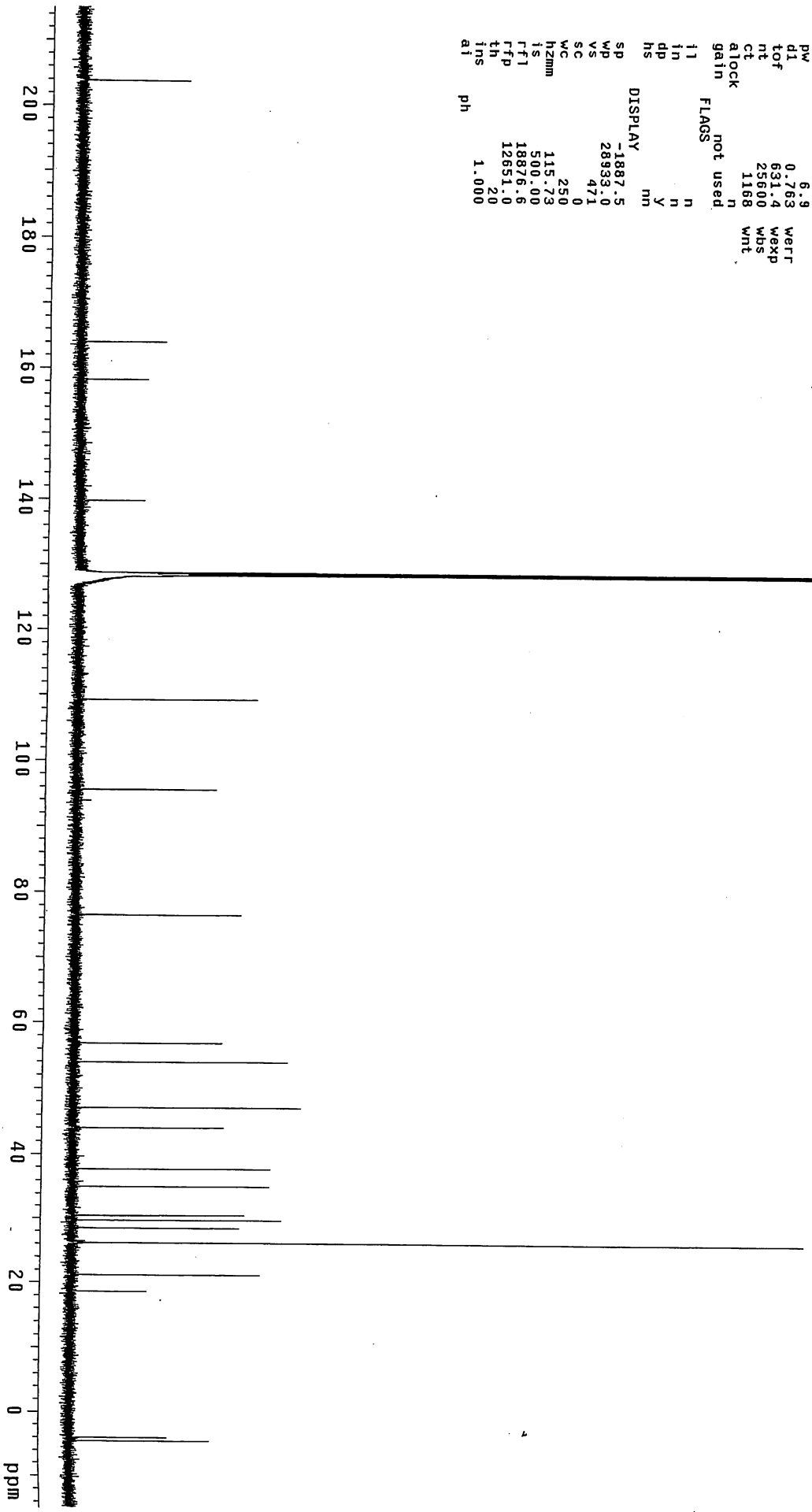
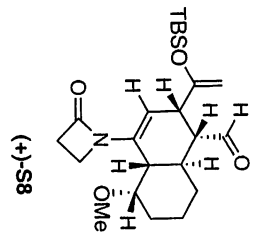
Date_
Time_
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT C6D6
NS 16
DS 2
SMH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 18
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 304.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 600.1300679 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



date DEC. & VT 500.233
 solvent Benzene
 dfrq 500.233
 dn H1
 dpwr 37
 dof -500.0
 dm Y
 dmm Y
 dmf W
 dmf 10000
 dseq V
 dres 1.0
 dres homo
 ACQUISITION
 sfrq 125.796
 tn C13
 dt 1.736
 np 131010
 sw 37735.8
 fb not used
 bs not used
 hs 8
 ss 1
 tpwr 53
 math 131072
 pw 6.9
 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 wexp 25600
 wbs
 wnt 1168
 alock not used
 gain not used
 flags
 i1 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs mn
 DISPLAY
 sp -1887.5
 wp 28933.0
 vs 471
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 115.73
 is 500.00
 rfi 18876.6
 rfp 12651.0
 th 20
 ins 1.000
 at ph



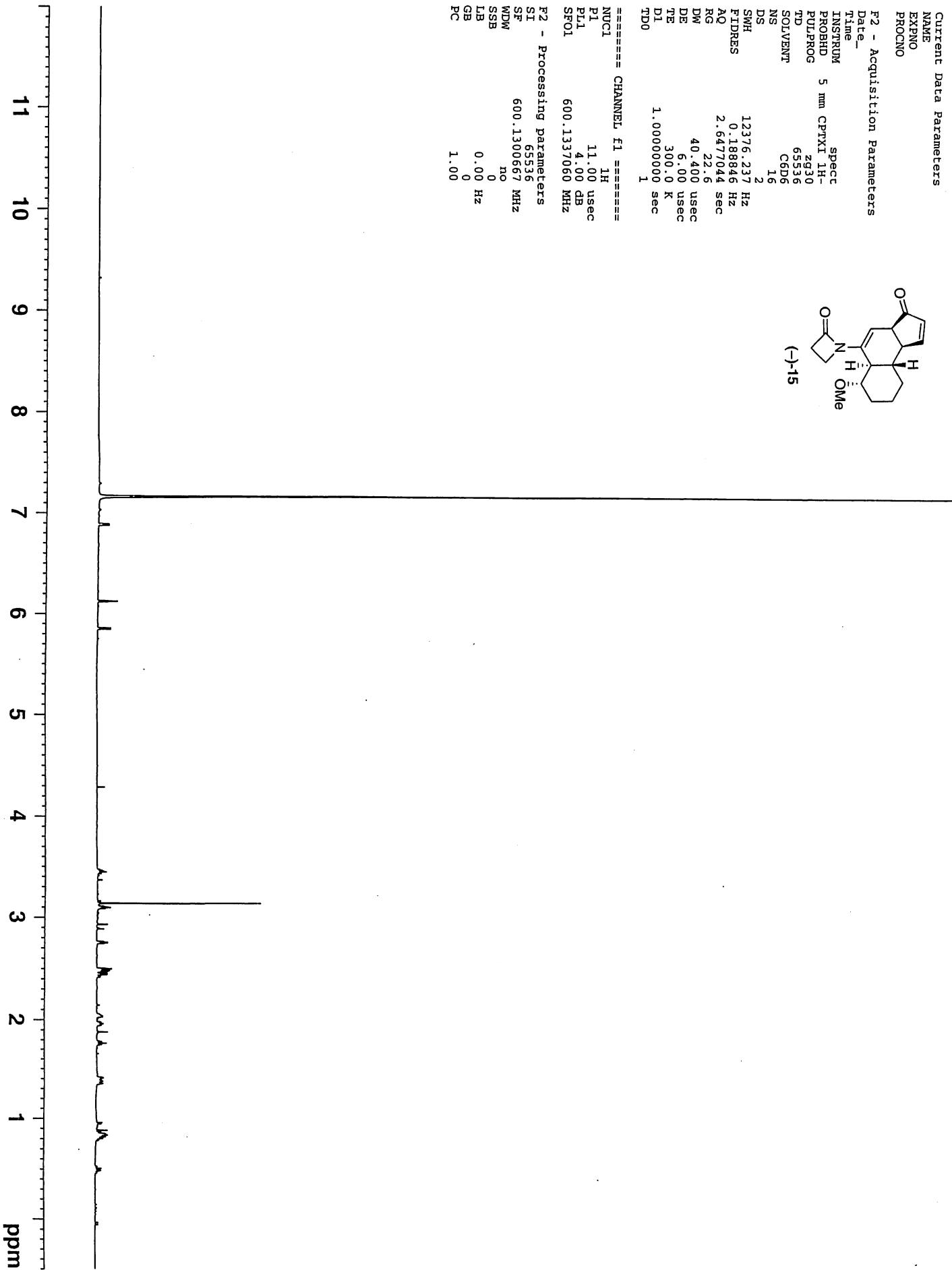
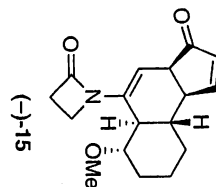
Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_
Time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPYX1 IH-
PROBHD 5 mm CPYX1 IH-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT C6D6
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 22.6
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
PI 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 600.1300667 MHz
WDW hc
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

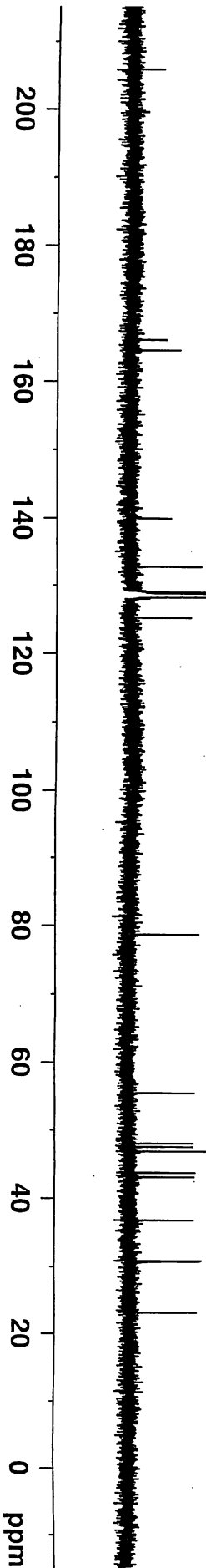
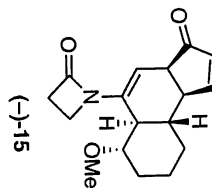
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_
Time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPXI 1H-
PROBHD spect
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 256
DS 4
SWH 35971.223 Hz
FIDRES 0.548877 Hz
AQ 0.9110004 sec
RG 14596.5
DM 13.900 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
d11 0.03000000 sec
DELTA 1.89999998 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 15.00 usec
PL1 1.60 dB
SFO1 150.9178988 MHz

==== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 70.00 usec
PL2 4.00 dB
PL12 22.84 dB
PL13 22.84 dB
SFO2 600.1324005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 150.9027231 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

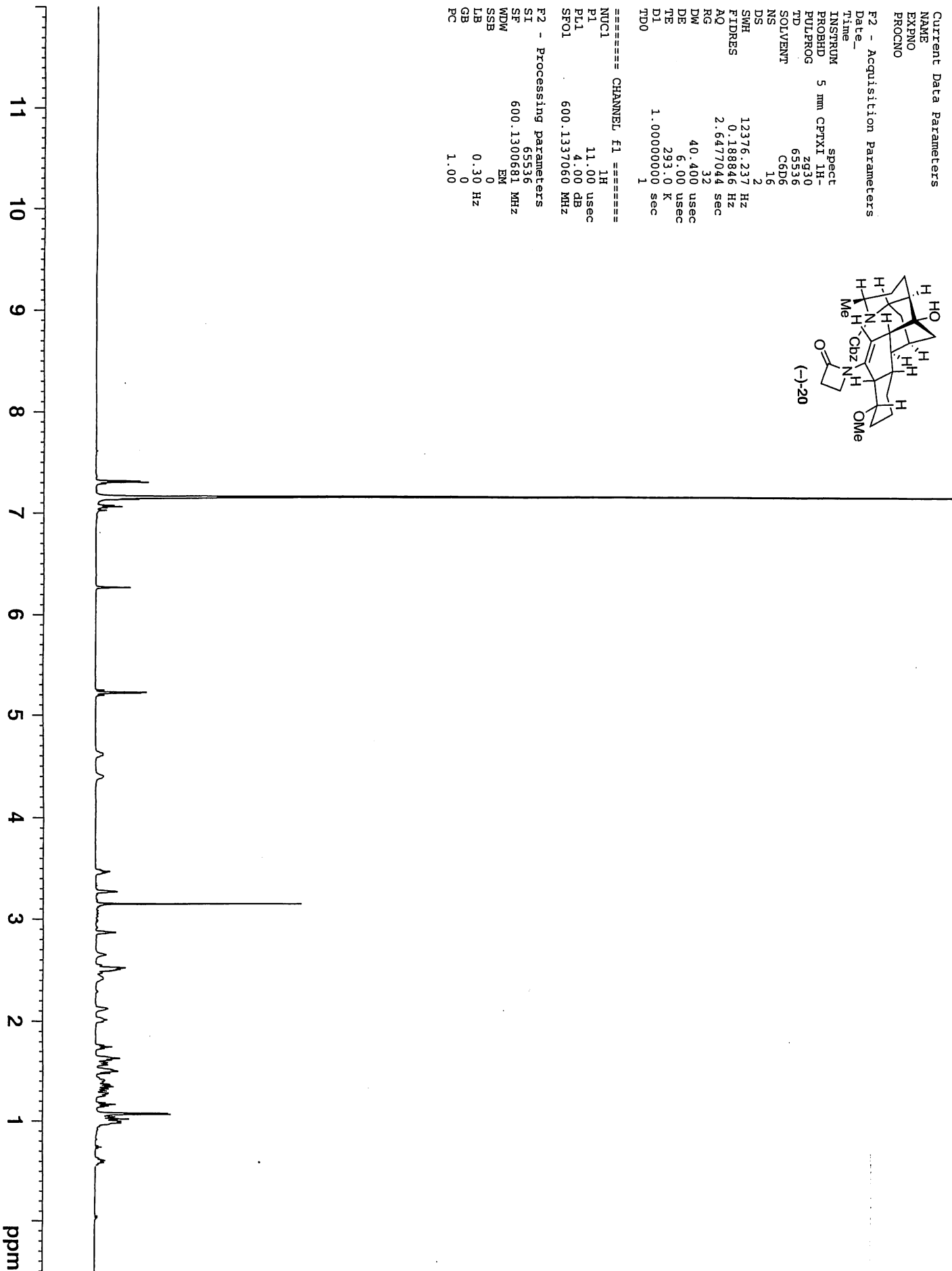
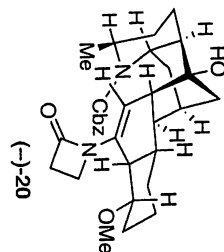
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

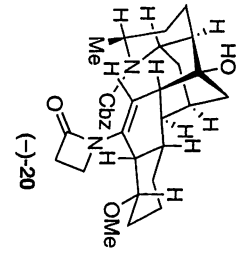
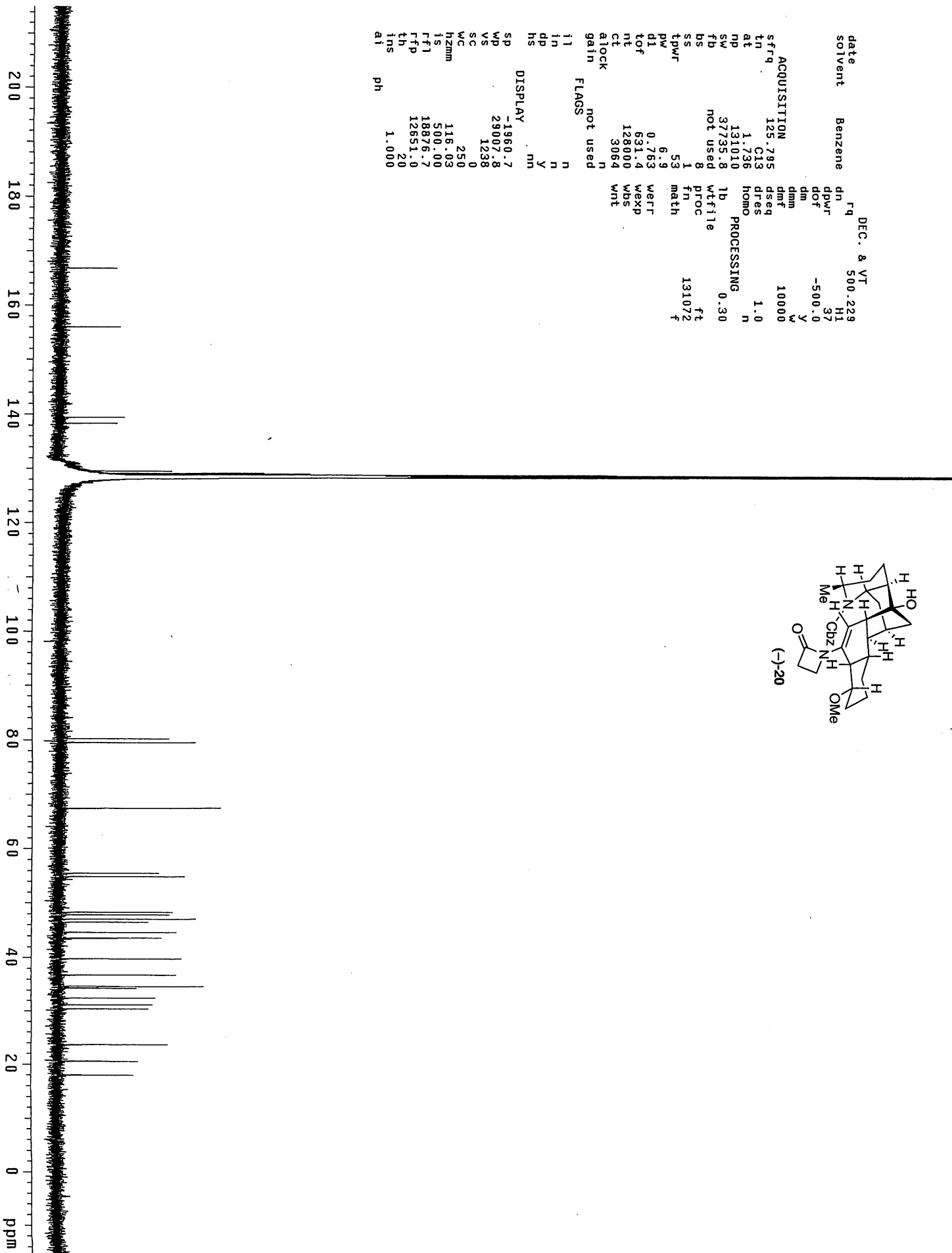
Date_ Time_
 INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI IH-
 PROBHD zg30
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT C6D6
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 12376.237 Hz
 FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
 AQ 2.6477044 sec
 RG 32
 DW 40.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
 SF 600.1300681 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00





DEC. & VT 500.229
date Benzene
solvent dn H1
dpwr 37
dof -500.0
dm dm
dmm Y
dmt 10000
ACQUISITION
sfreq 125.295
in C13
at dres 1.0
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 8
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
dl 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 128000
ct 3064
atlock N
gain not used
flags not used
in n
in n
dp Y
hs nm
DISPLAY
SP -1960.7
WP 29007.8
VS 1238
SC 0
WC 250
hzm 116.03
is 500.00
f1 18876.7
f1p 12651.0
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph

PROCESSING
lb 0.30
wf file
fn ft
proc 131072
f

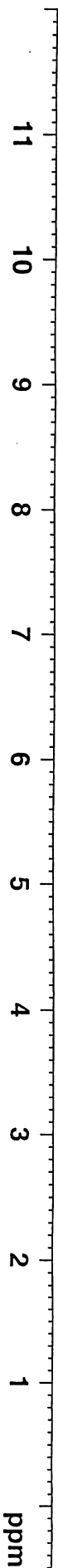
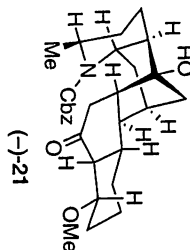
Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date-
Time-
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT C6D6
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 50.8
DW 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 600.1300702 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

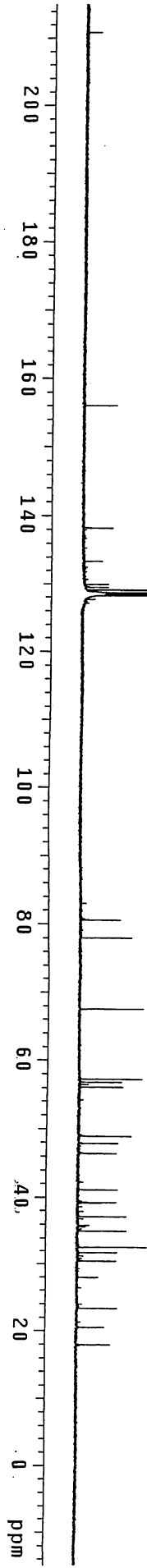
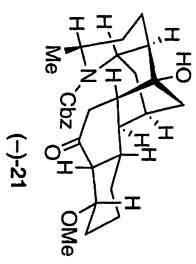


```

date          Benzene
solvent
dfreq        500.229
dn           H1
dpwr         37
dof          -500.0
dm           Y
dmm          10000
dmf          W
dres        1.0
dscq        n
dsc          n
at           1.736
np          131010
sw          37735.8
fb          not used
bs          8
ss          1
lpwr        53
pw          6.3
d1          0.763
tof         631.4
nt          12800
ct          1808
alock       n
gain        not used
flags       n
in          n
in          n
dp          Y
hs          nn
DISPLAY     -1887.0
WD          28932.4
VS          147
SC          0
WC          250
h2mm       115.73
IS          500.00
rf1        18876.7
rfp        12651.0
th         1.000
ins        1.000
al         ph
    
```

```

DEC. & VT
500.229
H1
37
-500.0
Y
10000
W
1.0
n
n
PROCESSING
0.30
ft
131072
f
    
```



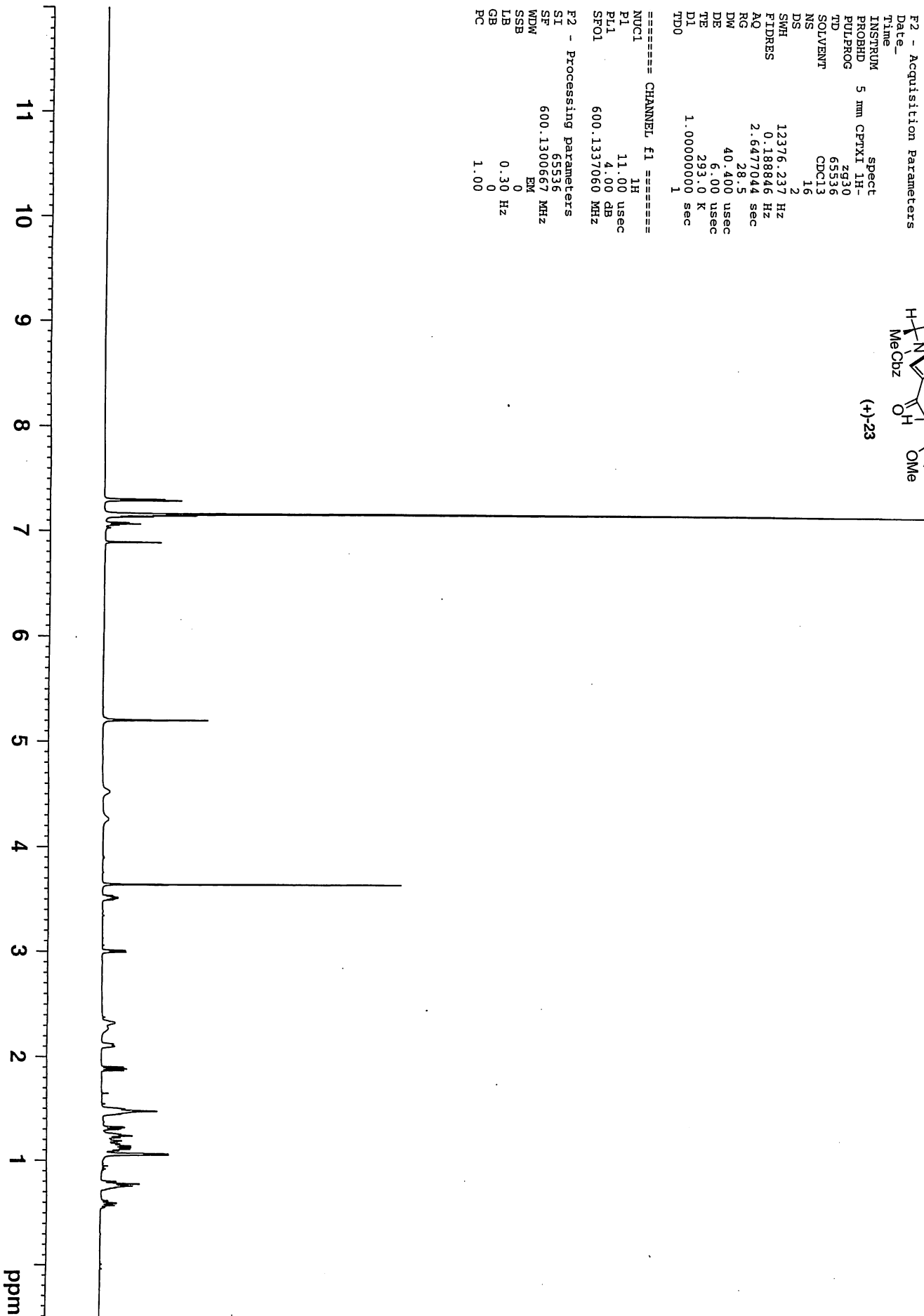
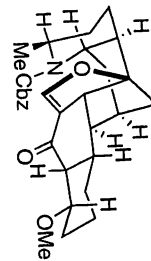
Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

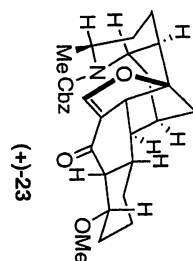
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm CPYX1 IH-
 PROBD 2g30
 PULPROG 65536
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2

SWH 12376.237 Hz
 FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
 AQ 2.6477044 sec
 RG 28.5
 DW 40.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

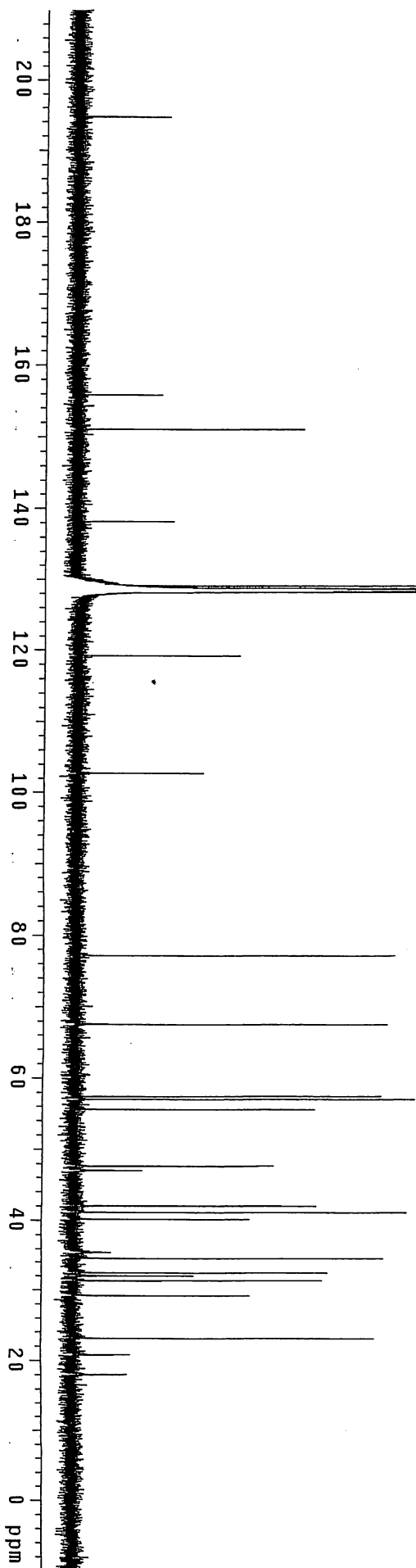
==== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUCL1 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 600.1300667 MHz
 WDM EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



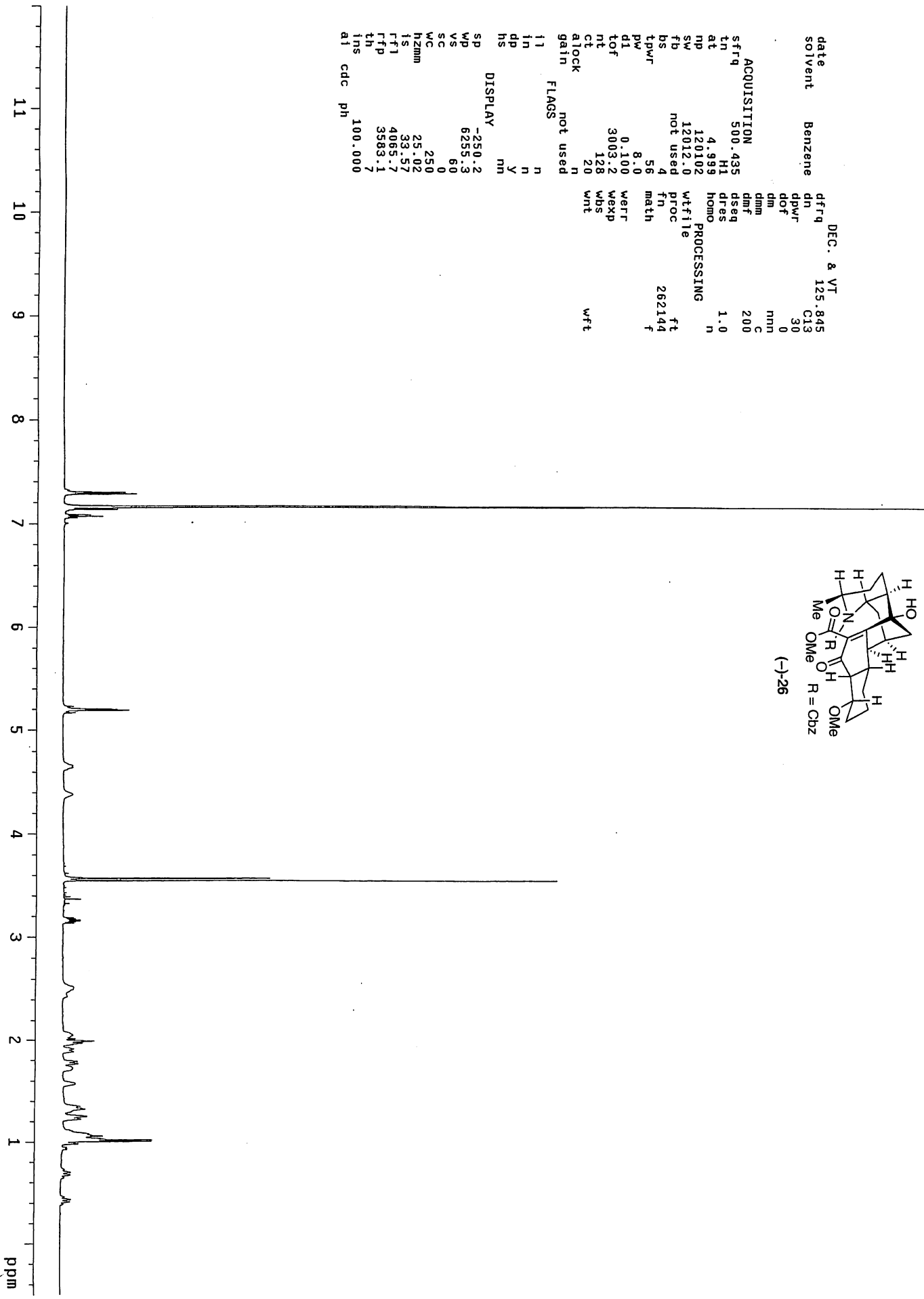
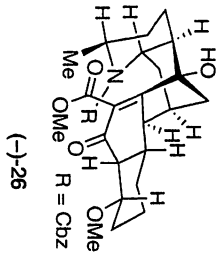


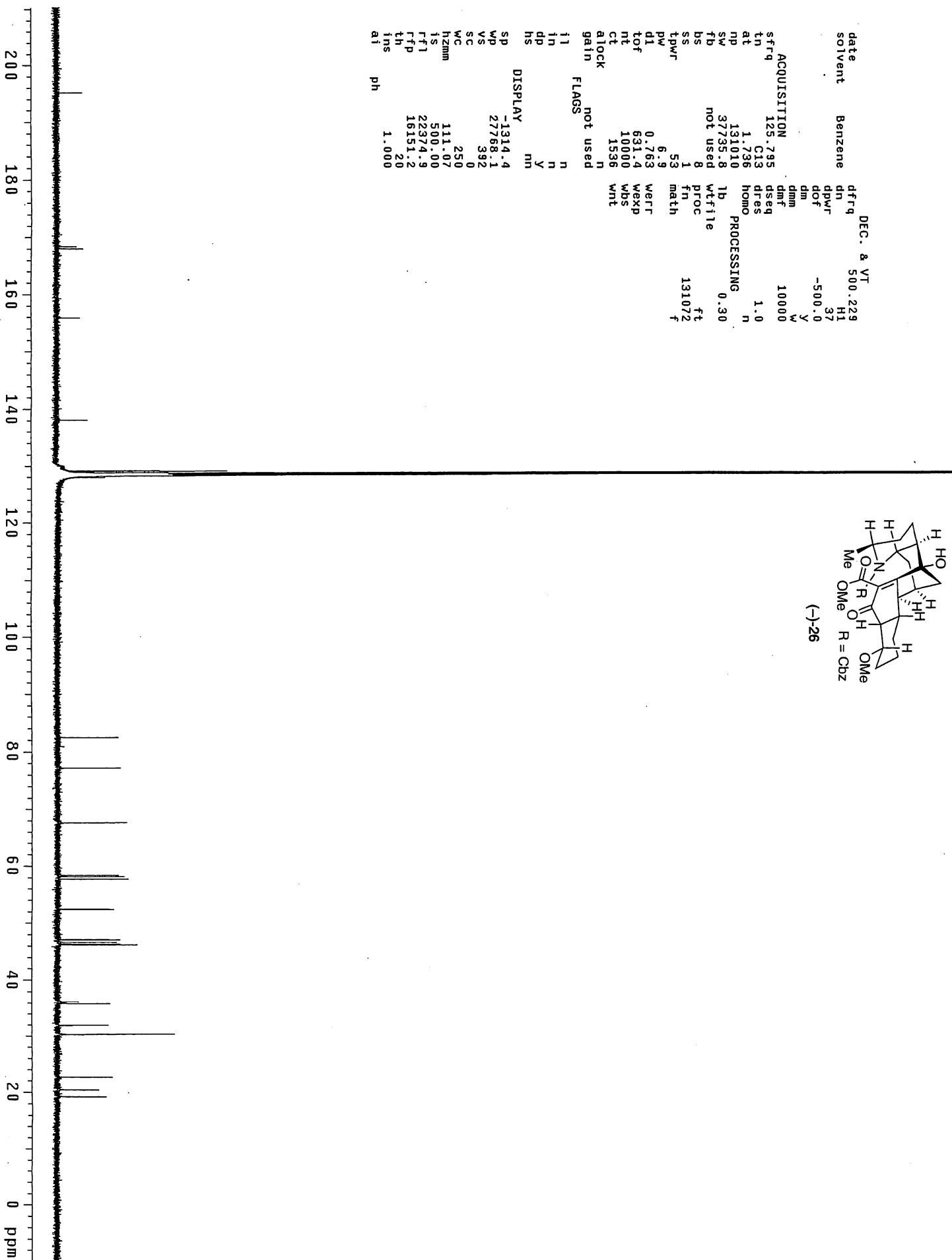
date	Benzene	DEC. & VT	500.229
solvent		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dim	Y
		dmm	10000
		dmt	W
		dsec	10000
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		ib	0.30
		wf file	ft
		proc	131072
		fn	f
		math	
		tpwr	53
		pw	6.9
		d1	0.763
		tof	631.4
		nt	128000
		ct	1768
		atlock	n
		gain	not used
		flags	
		il	n
		in	n
		dp	Y
		hs	nm
		sp	DISPLAY
		wp	-1264.3
		vs	27669.1
		sc	983
		sc	0
		wc	250
		hzcmm	110.68
		is	500.00
		ft1	22374.3
		rfp	16151.2
		th	20
		ins	1.000
		ai	ph

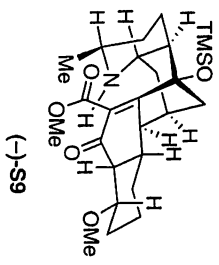
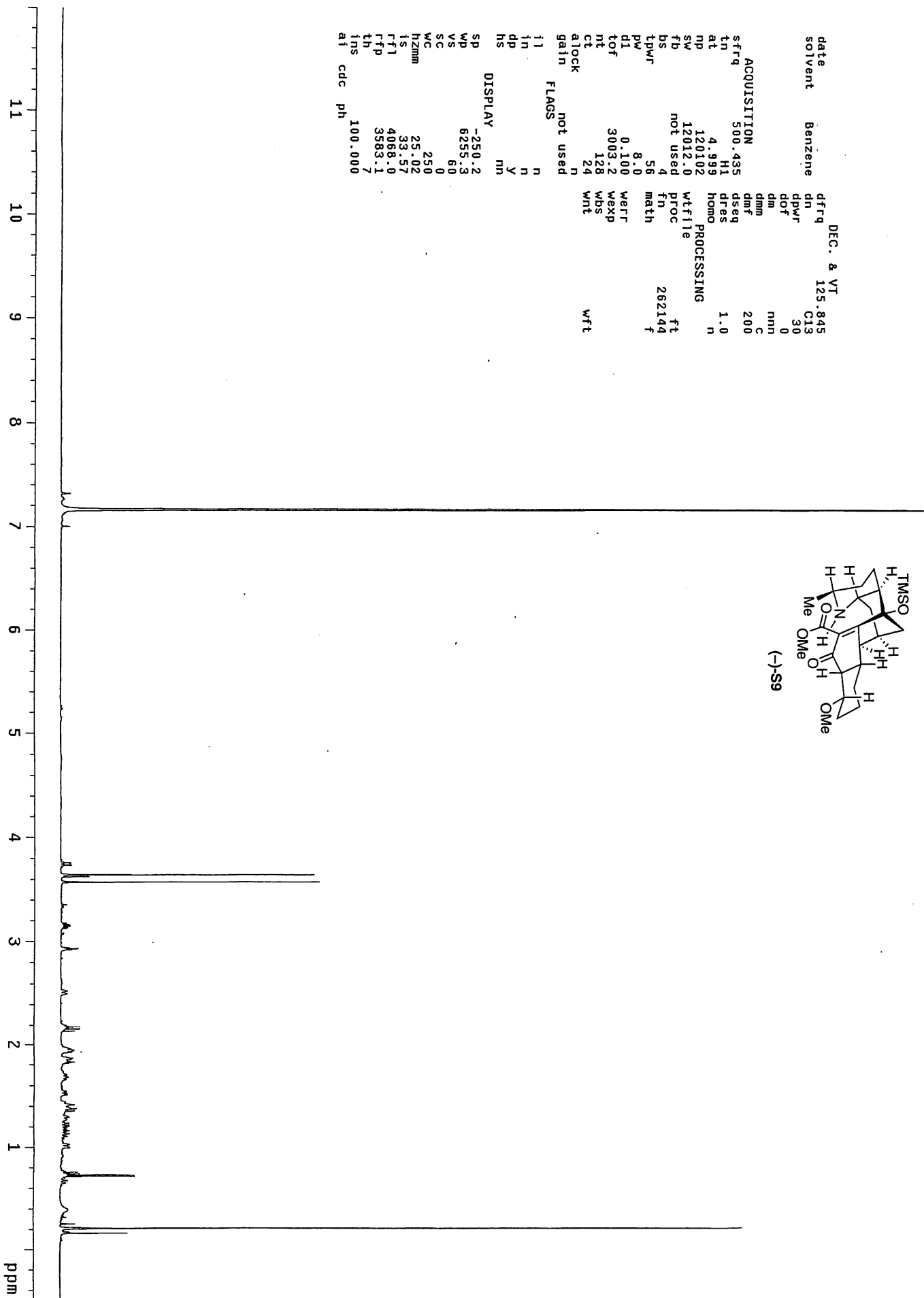


```

date          DEC.  &  VT
solvent       Benzene
dfreq        125.845
dn           C13
dpwr         30
dot          0
dm           nmh
dmm          C
dmf          200
dseq        1.0
dres        n
at           4.999
np           120102
sw           12012.0
fb           not used
bs           4
tpwr         56
pw           8.0
dl           0.100
tof          3003.2
nt           128
ct           20
alock        not used
gain         n
flags        not used
il           n
in           n
dp           y
hs           nm
DISPLAY
sp           -250.2
wp           6255.3
vs           60
sc           0
wc           250
hzmm        25.02
ls           33.57
rtf1        4065.7
rtfp        3583.1
th           7
ins          100.000
ai          cdc  ph
    
```

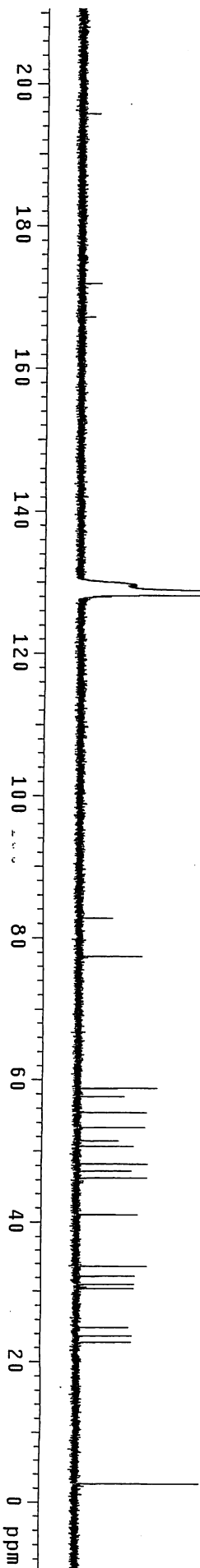
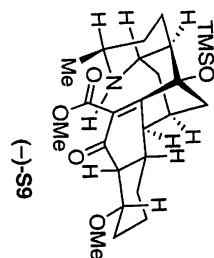






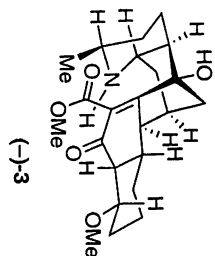
```

date          DEC. & VT  500.229
solvent       Benzene
dfreq        500.229
dn           H1
dpcr         37
dof         -500.0
dm          Y
dmm         W
dmt         10000
dseq        1.0
dres        n
drt         n
homo        n
lb          0.30
PROCRESSING
wtfile      f
proc        ft
fn          131072
math        f
tpwr        53
pw          6.9
dl          0.763
tof         1771.3
nt          WEXP
ct          WDS
atlock      23884
gain         n
flags       not used
i1          n
in          n
dp          Y
hs          nm
DISPLAY
sp          -1255.0
wp          27743.0
vs          1986
sc          0
wc          250
h2mm       110.97
is          500.00
rf1         12404.7
rfp         16149.2
th          20
ins         1.000
aj          ph
  
```



Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

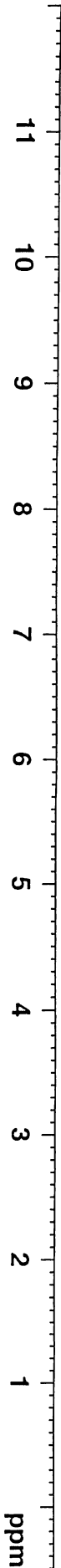
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ Time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
SOLVENT C6D6
NS 8
DS 2

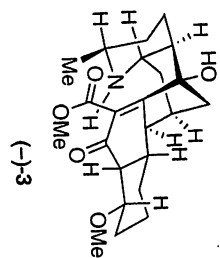


SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 50.8
DM 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 304.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

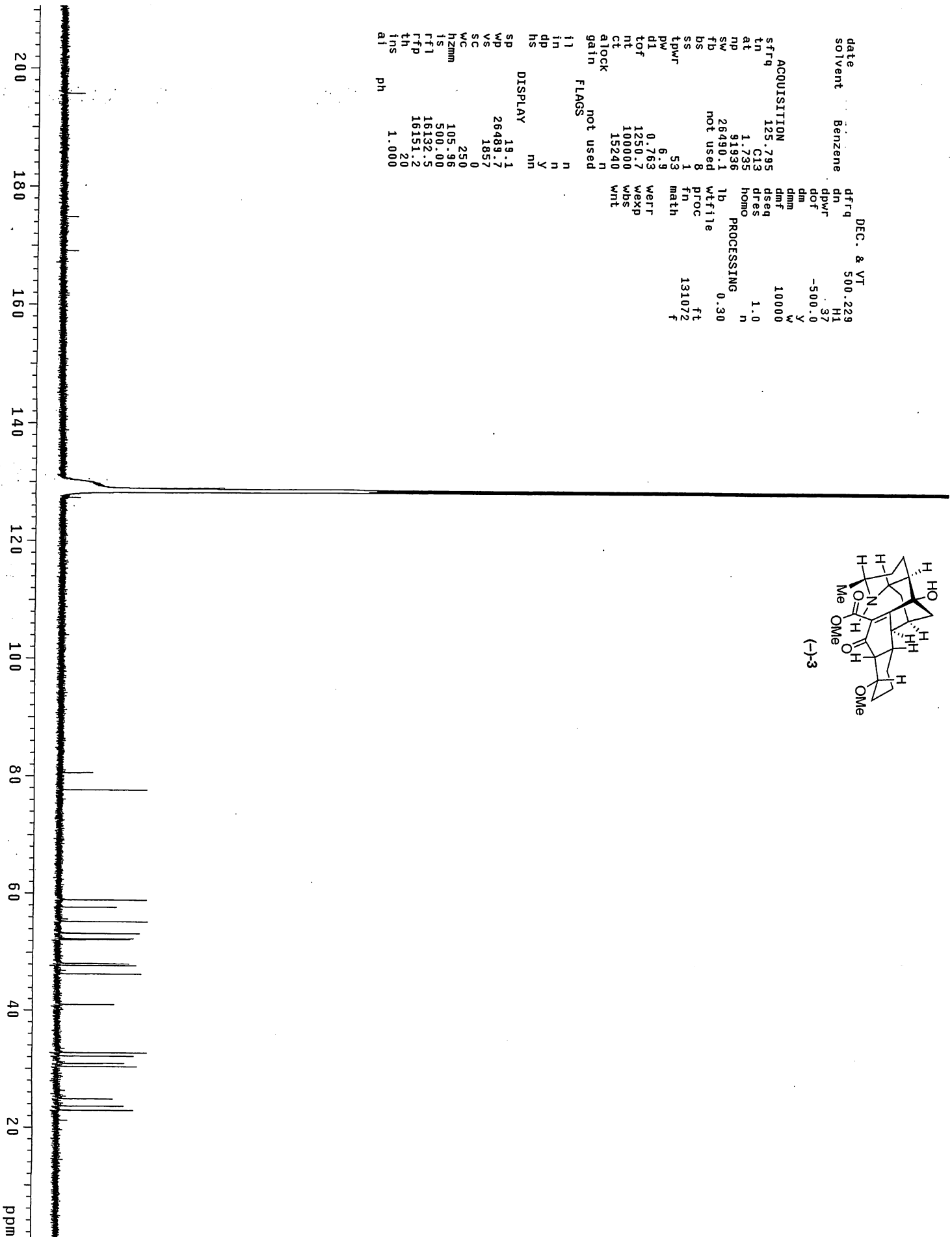
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 65536
SF 600.1300659 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





```

date          DEC. & VT
solvent       Benzene
dfreq        500.229
dn           H1
dpwr         37
dof         -500.0
dm          Y
dmm         10000
dmf         W
dseq       1.0000
dn          C13
dres       homo
at          1.735
np         91936
sw         26490.1
td         not used
bs         not used
ss         8
tpwr        53
pv          5.9
di          0.763
tof         1250.7
nt         100000
ct         15240
atlock      not used
gain        not used
flags       not used
il          n
in          n
dp         Y
hs         nn
          DISPLAY
          19.1
          26488.7
          1857
          0
          250
          105.96
          500.00
          16132.5
          16151.2
          1.000
          ph
          1.000
    
```



Current Data Parameters
NAME
EXNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

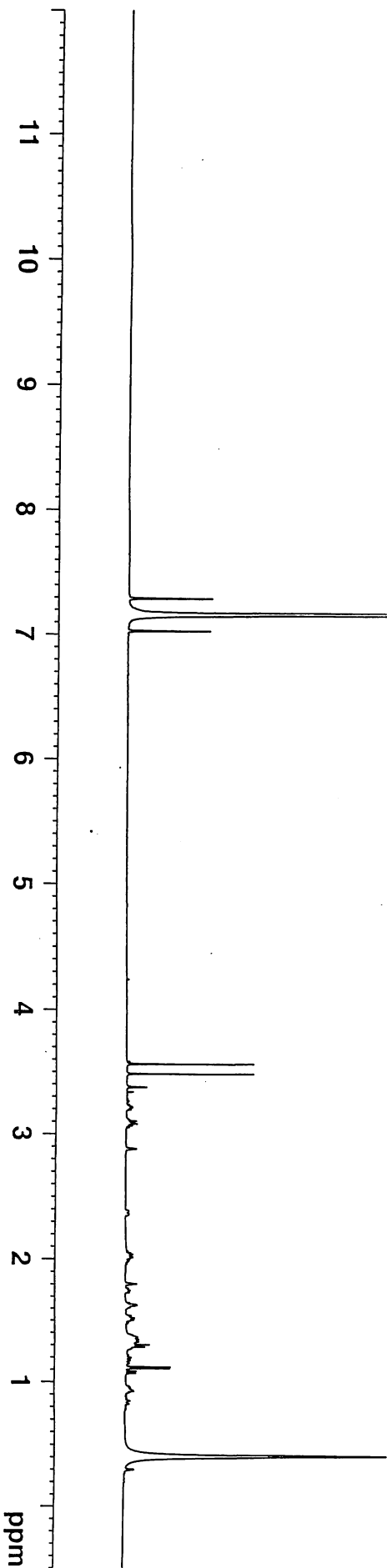
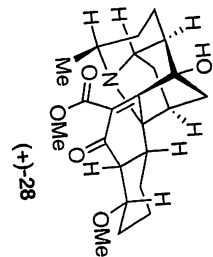
Date_ Time
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI IH-
PROBHD 2930
PULPROG 65536
SOLVENT

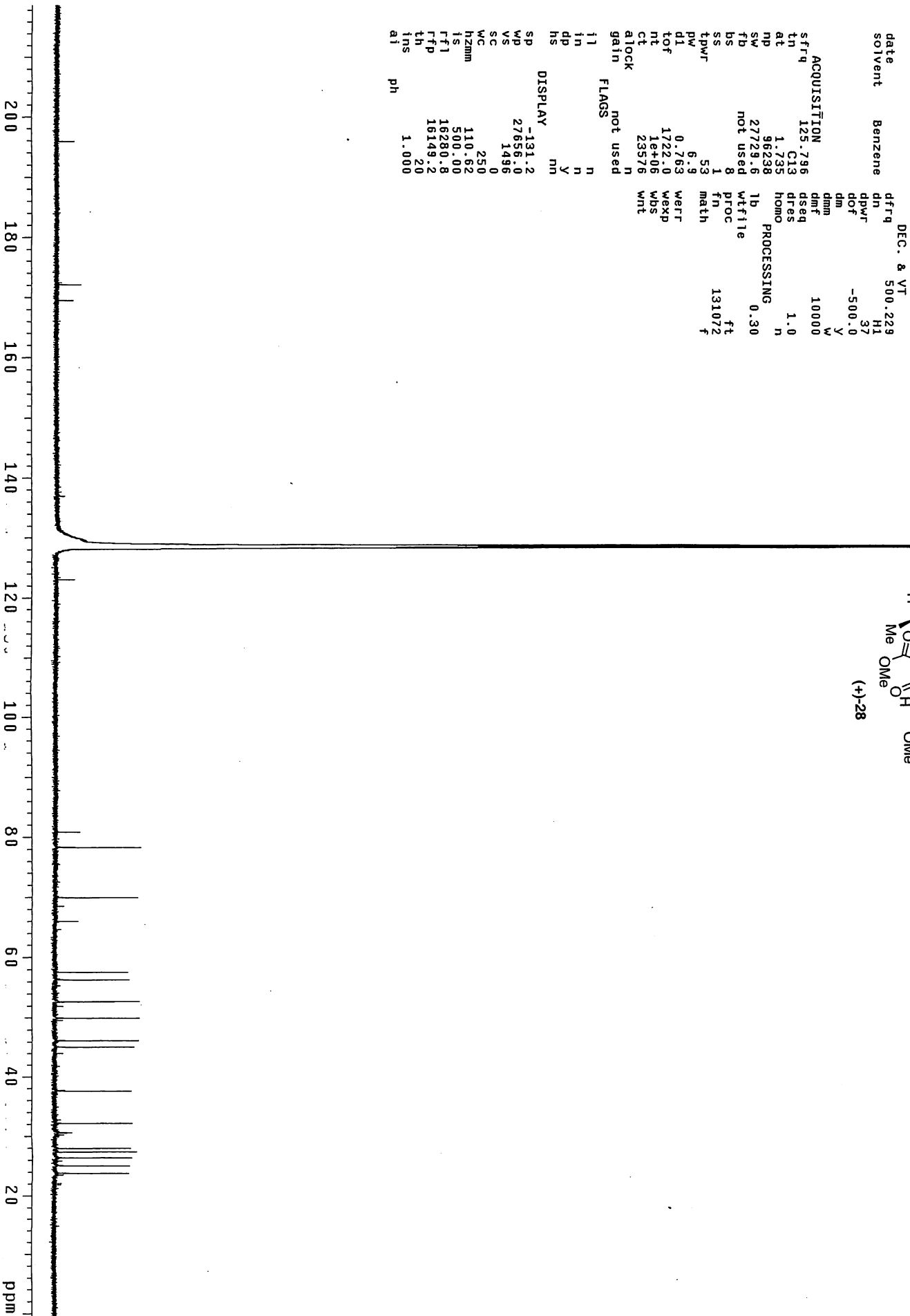
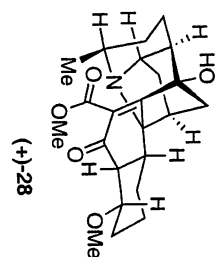
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477044 sec
RG 57
DM 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

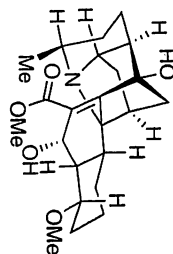
SI 65536
SF 600.1300696 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





Current Data Parameters
 NAME
 EXPNO
 PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_



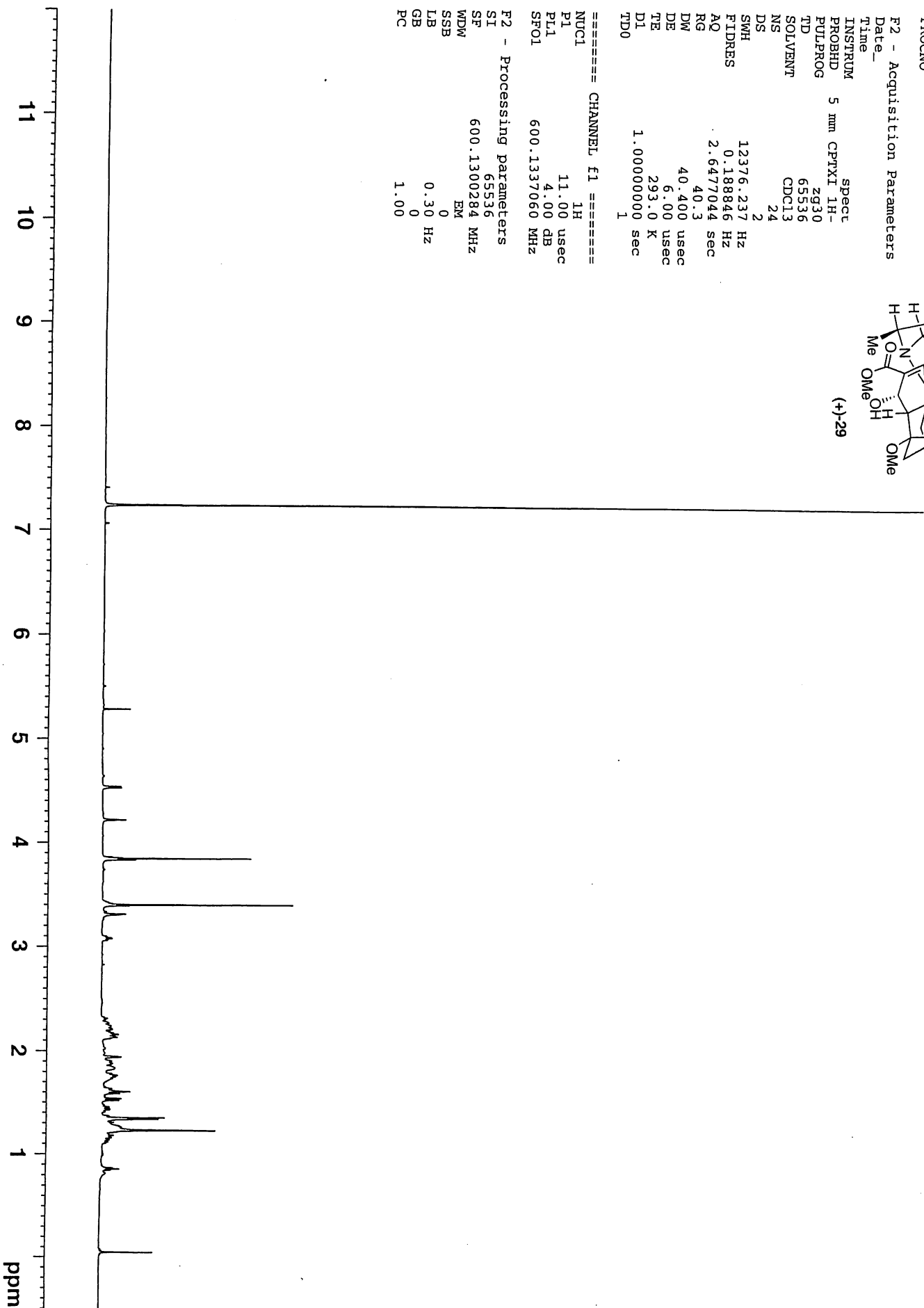
Time
 INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
 PROBHD zg30
 PULPROG 65536
 TD CDC13
 SOLVENT 24
 NS 2
 DS 2
 SMH 12376.237 Hz
 FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
 AQ 2.6477044 sec
 RG 40.3
 DW 40.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 293.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 11.00 usec
 PL1 4.00 dB
 SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 65536
 SF 600.1300284 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



```

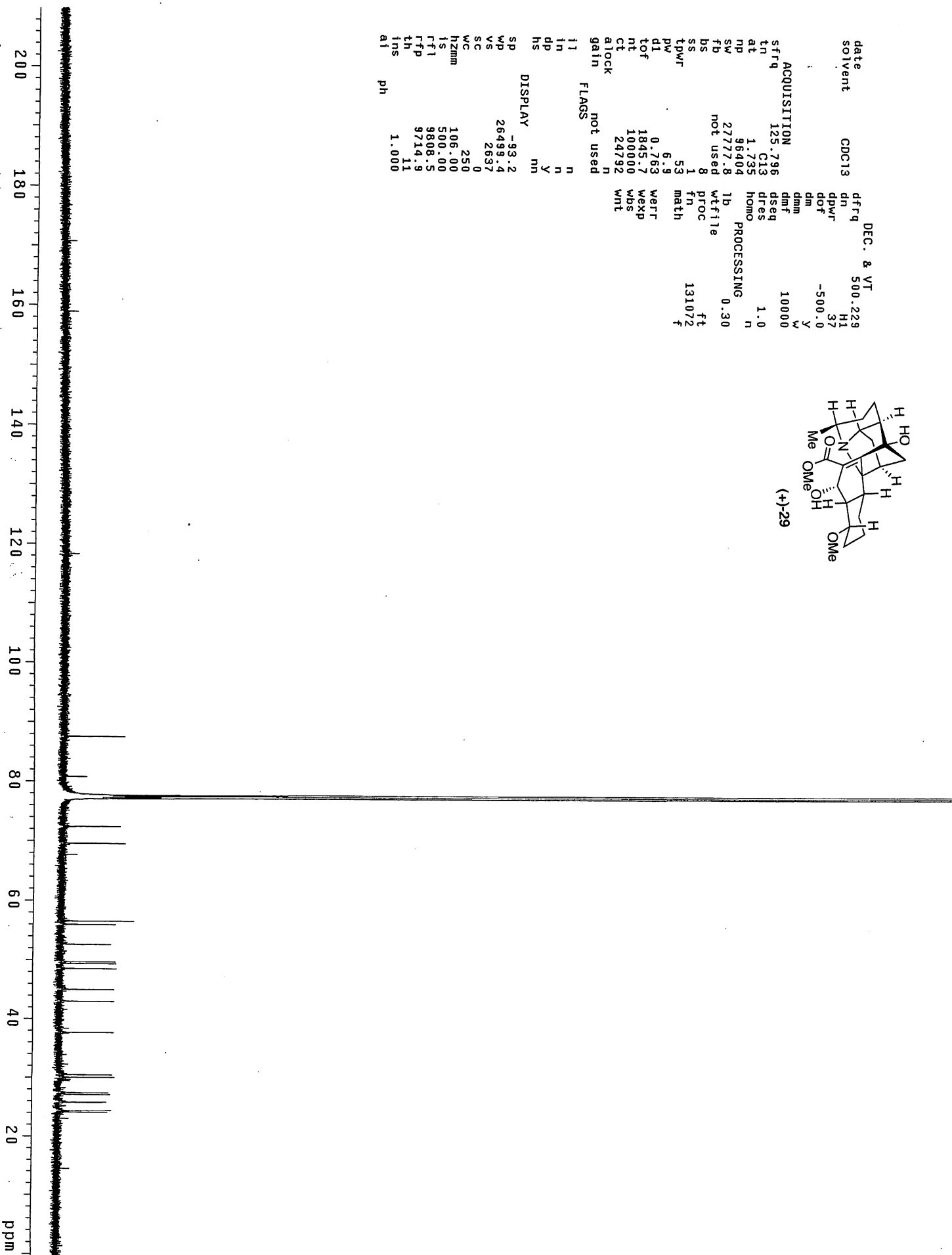
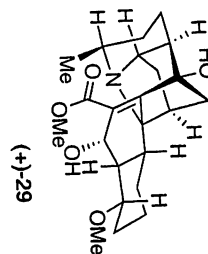
date          CDC13
solvent       CDCl3
dfreq         500.229
dn            H1
dpwr         37
dof          -500.0
dm           Y
dmm          W
dmf         10000
dres        1.0
dseq        n
dsc         homo
at          1.735
np          96404
sw          27777.8
fb          not used
bs          8
ss          1
tdwr        53
pw          6.9
d1          0.763
tof         1845.7
nt          100000
ct          24792
alock       not used
gain        n
flags       not used

ACQUISITION
sfrq        125.796
tn          C13
at          1.735
np          96404
sw          27777.8
fb          not used
bs          8
ss          1
tdwr        53
pw          6.9
d1          0.763
tof         1845.7
nt          100000
ct          24792
alock       not used
gain        n
flags       not used

PROCESSING
lb          1b
wf         wffile
fn          ft
proc        131072
math        f

DISPLAY
sp          -93.2
wp          26499.4
vs          2637
sc          0
wc          250
hzmm       106.00
is         500.00
rf1        9808.5
rfp        9714.9
th         11
ins        1.000
ai         ph

```



Current Data Parameters

NAME
EXPNO
PROCNO

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

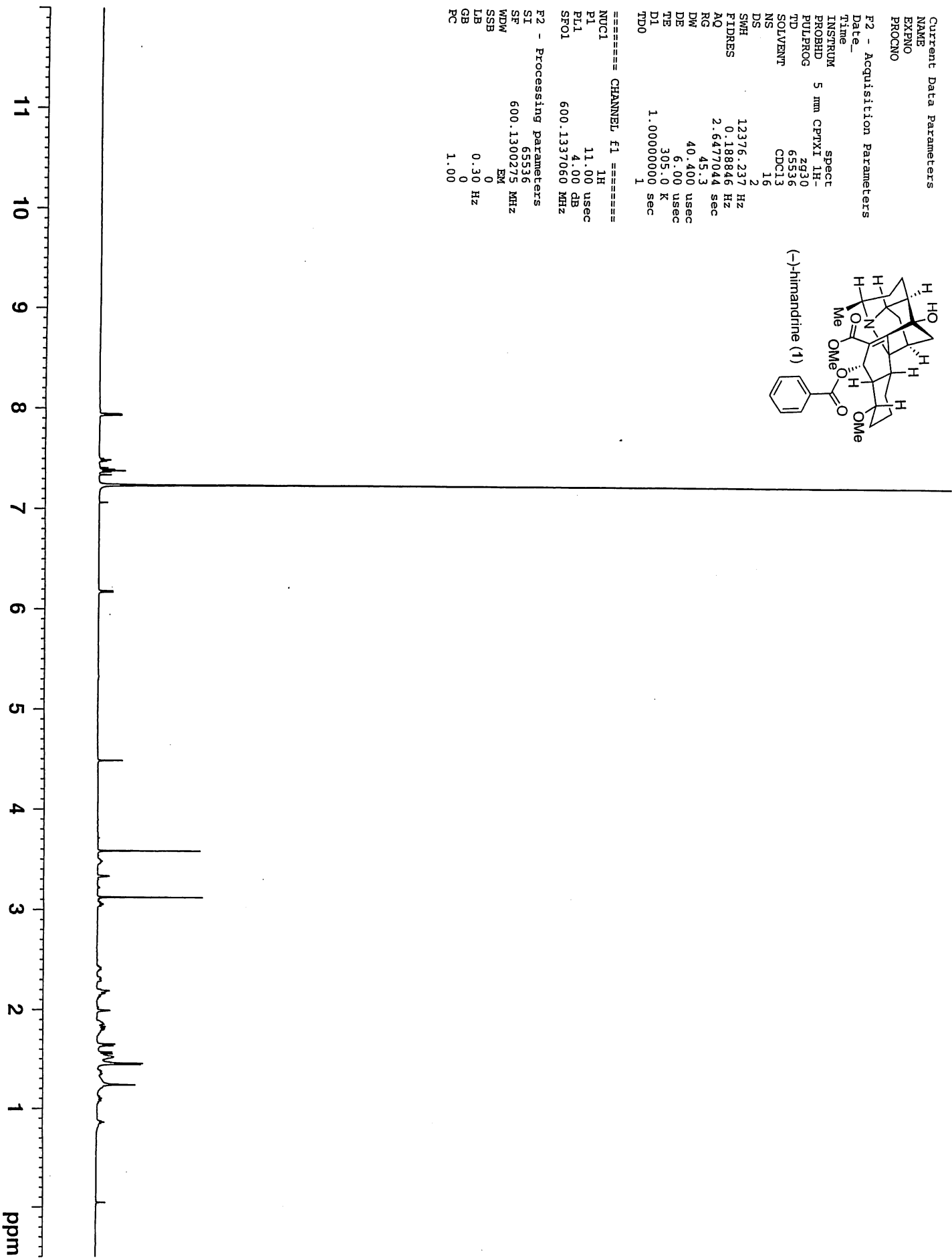
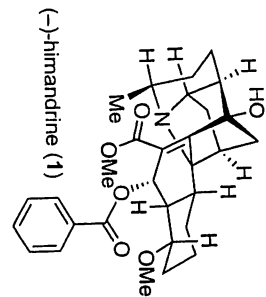
Date_ Time spect
INSTRUM 5 mm CPTXI 1H-
PROBHD zg30
PULPROG 65536
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 12376.237 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.647044 sec
RG 45.3
DM 40.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 305.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

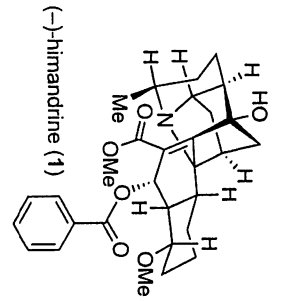
==== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.00 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 600.1337060 MHz

F2 - Processing Parameters

SI 65536
SF 600.1300275 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





date	CDC13	dfrq	DEC. & VT	500.229
solvent		dn	H1	
		dpwr	37	
		dof	-500.0	
		dm	Y	
		dmm	Y	
		dmf	10000	
		dseq		
		dres	1.0	
		homo	n	
		lb	0.30	
		wf		
		file		
		proc	ft	
		fn	131072	
		math	f	
tpwr	53			
pw	6.9			
dl	0.763	werr		
tof	631.4	wexp		
nt	1e+06	wbs		
ct	34480	wrt		
atlock	n			
gain	not used			
flags	not used			
l1	n			
in	n			
dp	Y			
hs	nm			
DISPLAY				
sp	1200.8			
wp	25239.2			
vs	2318			
sc	0			
wc	250			
hzm	100.95			
is	500.00			
fft	16001.8			
ftf	9714.9			
lh	20			
ins	1.000			
ai	ph			

