

**Supporting Information for**  
**Allenyl Azide Cycloaddition Chemistry: Application to the Total Synthesis of (±)-**  
**Meloscine**

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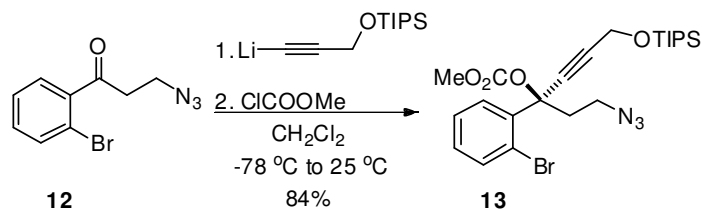
General Experimental	S2	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>15</b>	S21
<b>13</b>	S3	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>15</b>	S22
<b>8</b>	S4	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>16</b>	S23
X-Ray Data for <b>8</b>	S6	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>16</b>	S24
<b>15</b>	S7	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>17</b>	S25
<b>16</b>	S8	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>17</b>	S26
<b>17</b>	S10	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>18</b>	S27
<b>18</b>	S11	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>18</b>	S28
<b>19</b>	S13	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>19</b>	S29
<b>6</b>	S14	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>19</b>	S30
<b>5</b>	S16	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>6</b>	S31
<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>13</b>	S17	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>6</b>	S32
<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>13</b>	S18	<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>5</b>	S33
<sup>1</sup> H NMR of <b>8</b>	S19	<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>5</b>	S34
<sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>8</b>	S20		

## General Experimental

Unless otherwise stated all, moisture- and oxygen-sensitive reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere. Dry acetonitrile, dichloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, toluene, and triethylamine were obtained by passing these solvents through activated alumina columns. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Thin layer chromatography was carried out on EMD 0.25 mm silica gel plates with UV visualization or by potassium permanganate or ceric ammonium molybdate stain. Purification of products via flash chromatography<sup>1</sup> was performed with 40-63  $\mu\text{m}$  silica gel and the solvent system indicated. Melting points are uncorrected. High resolution mass spectra were obtained according to the specified technique and were performed at the Pennsylvania State University Proteomics and Mass Spectrometry Core Facility, University Park, PA. X-Ray data was obtained at Pennsylvania State University X-Ray Crystallography Facility, University Park, PA.

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<sup>1</sup> Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923-2925.

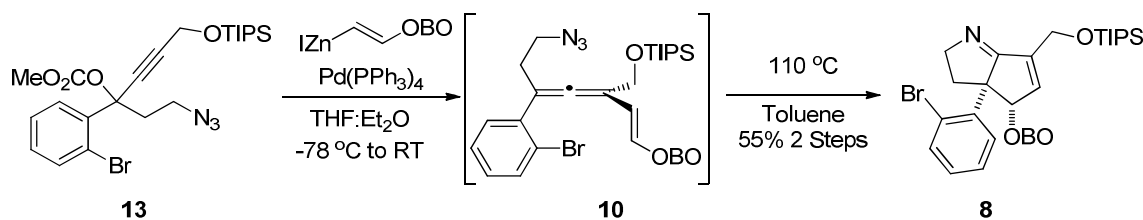


**1-Azido-3-(2-bromophenyl)-6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hex-4-yn-3-yl Methyl Carbonate (13).** A solution of triisopropyl(prop-2-ynyloxy)silane<sup>2</sup> (9.78 g, 46.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and *n*-butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 18.4 mL, 46.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at -78 °C, after which time a solution of 3-azido-1-(2-bromophenyl)propan-1-one<sup>3</sup> (**12**) (9.00 g, 35.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL) was added by canula. The mixture was stirred for 18 h, warming to 25 °C. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and methyl chloroformate (11.7 g, 123 mmol, 9.58 mL) was added dropwise. The cooling bath was removed and the solution was allowed to stir for 18 h. Water (100 ml) was added and the organic layer was separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 150 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a dark yellow oil which was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give carbonate **13** as a pale yellow oil (14.0 g, 84%). IR (thin film) 2099, 1762 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.41 (m, 1H), 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.21-1.05 (m, 21H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 152.7, 137.0, 135.6, 130.4, 130.0, 127.3, 118.8, 89.1,

<sup>2</sup> Keck, D.; Vanderheiden, S.; Bräse, S. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 21, 4916-4923.

<sup>3</sup> Feldman, K. S.; Iyer, M. R.; López, C. S.; Faza, O. N. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, 73, 5090-5099.

80.8, 80.0, 54.8, 52.0, 47.2, 38.9, 17.9, 11.9; HRMS (TOF MS ES+)  $[M+NH_4^+]$  calcd for  $C_{23}H_{38}N_4O_4SiBr$  541.1846, found 541.1866.

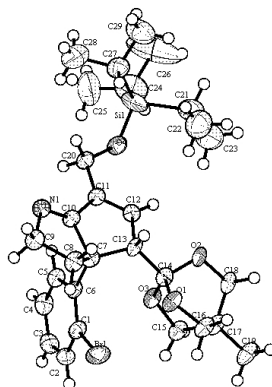


**3a-(2-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)-6-((triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl)-2,3,3a,4-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole (8).** A solution of 1-[(*E*)-2-iodoethenyl]-4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane<sup>4</sup> (0.200 g, 0.709 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and *tert*-butyllithium (1.7 M in *n*-pentane, 2.0 mL, 2.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, at which time a solution of zinc chloride (0.106 g, 0.780 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added via cannula. The cooling bath was removed and the solution was allowed to warm to 25 °C and then stirred for 1 h. A solution of Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.041 g, 0.036 mmol) in THF (1 mL) and carbonate **13** in THF (1 mL) were added sequentially via cannula. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C until TLC (10:90 ethyl acetate:hexanes) indicated that the starting material was consumed. The reaction mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing ice and saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (10 ml). The organic layer was drawn off and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 5 ml), washed with brine (1 x 10 ml) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered and concentrated in *vacuo* at a bath temperature not exceeding 40 °C to give crude unstable allene **10**.

<sup>4</sup> Su, Y.; Jung, Y.; Seo, S.; Min, K.; Shin, D.; Lee, Y.; Kim, S.; Park, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 4127-4137.

The crude allene mixture was dissolved in toluene (75 mL, 0.003 M) and sparged with a stream of nitrogen for 30 minutes. The solution was heated to 110 °C for 1.5 h and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (5% to 10% to 20 % EtOAc/3% triethylamine/hexanes) to give a yellow solid. The solid was triturated with hexanes and the crystals were collected by vacuum filtration to give 0.069 g (55%) of **8** as a white solid. Conducting the above reaction on the following scale: 1-[(*E*)-2-iodoethenyl]-4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (3.10 g, 11.0 mmol), *tert*-butyllithium (1.7 M in *n*-pentane, 17.1 mL, 29 mmol), zinc chloride (1.94 g, 14.3 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.63 g, 0.55 mmol), **13** (3.75 g, 7.15 mmol) gave **8** (0.98 g, 43%). mp 159-163 °C; IR (thin film) 1639 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (br s, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 3.94 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.64-3.51 (m, 7H), 3.32 (br s, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 1.93 (td, *J* = 11.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.19-1.07 (m, 21H), 0.66 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 188.8, 143.2, 141.9, 139.5, 135.0, 134.1, 128.0, 126.0, 123.5, 108.7, 72.5, 66.7, 63.9, 60.2, 59.5, 43.5, 30.7, 18.4, 14.9, 12.3; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>] calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>BrSi 576.2145, found 576.2128.

## X-Ray Analysis of **8**.

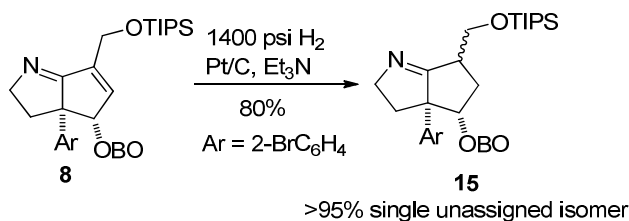


A colorless plate shaped crystal of **8** ( $C_{29}H_{42}BrNO_4Si$ ) with approximate dimensions 0.10 x 0.33 x 0.50 mm, was used for the X-ray crystallographic analysis. The X-ray intensity data were measured at 123(2) K, cooled by Rigaku-MSX X-Stream 2000, on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector system equipped with a graphite monochromator and a MoK $\alpha$  fine-focus sealed tube ( $\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$ ) operated at 1600 watts power (50 kV, 32 mA). The detector was placed at a distance of 5.8 cm from the crystal.

A total of 1950 frames were collected with a scan width of  $0.3^\circ$  in  $\omega$  and an exposure time of 5 seconds/frame. The total data collection time was about 6 hours. The frames were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame integration algorithm. The integration of the data using a Triclinic unit cell yielded a total of 21654 reflections to a maximum  $\theta$  angle of  $28.27^\circ$  ( $0.90\text{\AA}$  resolution), of which 7066 were independent, completeness = 98.8%,  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0437$ ,  $R_{\text{sig}} = 0.0601$  and 4654 were greater than  $2\sigma(I)$ . The final cell constants:  $a = 8.533(4)\text{\AA}$ ,  $b = 12.505(5)\text{\AA}$ ,  $c = 14.664(6)\text{\AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 72.580(7)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 77.245(6)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 78.328(6)^\circ$ , volume =  $1440.3(11)\text{\AA}^3$ , are

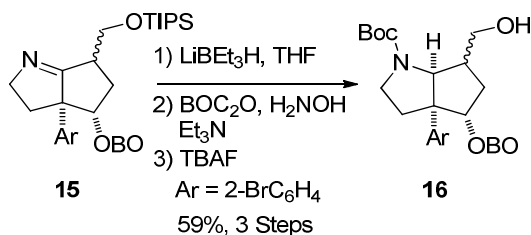
based upon the refinement of the XYZ-centroids of 2022 reflections above  $20\sigma(I)$  with  $2.474^\circ < \theta < 24.214^\circ$ . Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the multiscan technique (SADABS). The ratio of minimum to maximum apparent transmission was 0.5071.

The structure was solved and refined using the Bruker SHELXTL (Version 6.1) Software Package, using the space group P-1, with  $Z = 2$  for the formula unit,  $C_{29}H_{42}BrN_2O_4Si$ . The final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares refinement on  $F^2$  with 332 variables converged at  $R_1 = 8.09\%$ , for the observed data and  $wR_2 = 26.17\%$  for all data. The goodness-of-fit was 1.096. The largest peak on the final difference map was  $2.075 e^-/\text{\AA}^3$  and the largest hole was  $-1.763 e^-/\text{\AA}^3$ . Based on the final model, the calculated density of the crystal is  $1.330 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and  $F(000)$  amounts to 608 electrons.



**3a-(2-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)-6-(((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole (15).** A Parr bomb was charged with **8** (0.700 g, 1.21 mmol), 1,4-dioxane (12.0 mL), triethylamine (0.085 mL, 0.61 g, 0.61 mmol), and 5% platinum on carbon (0.311 g, 0.061 mmol, 5 mol%). The bomb was sealed, purged with hydrogen gas three times, and then pressurized with hydrogen gas (1400 psi), and stirred at 40 °C for 18 hours. The gas was vented and an additional 0.05 equivalents of 5% platinum on carbon were added. The bomb was then resealed, purged with hydrogen gas three times, pressurized to 1400 psi of hydrogen gas, and stirred at 40 °C for 18 hours. This sequence was repeated until TLC

(10:90 ethyl acetate:hexanes) indicated that the starting material was completely consumed. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, rinsing with EtOAc, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a light yellow oil, which was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (5% EtOAc/3% triethylamine/hexanes) to give **15** (0.566 g, 80%) as a clear oil. IR (thin film) 2246, 2215, 1667cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (major isomer, 300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (app td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (app td, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79-3.60 (m, 8H), 3.21 (app dd, *J* = 12.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.12-2.35 (m, 3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.12-1.04 (m, 21H), 0.73 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C (major isomer, 75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.1, 138.5, 134.9, 132.3, 127.8, 125.7, 124.2, 108.7, 72.2, 66.8, 65.0, 64.2, 53.4, 41.9, 41.7, 31.0, 29.9, 18.0, 14.6, 12.0; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>45</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>BrSi 578.2301, found 578.2298.



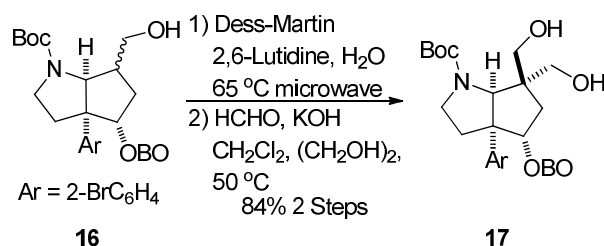
***tert*-Butyl-3a-(2-bromophenyl)-6-(hydroxymethyl)-4-(4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxabicyclo [2.2.2] octan-1-yl)hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-1(2H)-carboxylate (16).** A solution of Super Hydride (1.0 M in THF, 10 mL, 10 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **15** (0.586 g, 1.01 mmol) in THF (10.1 mL). There was an initial vigorous evolution of gas that subsided quickly. The mixture was heated at reflux for 72 h and then cooled to 0 °C, and the excess hydride was destroyed by the slow addition of ice. Saturated ammonium chloride solution (10 mL) was added and the biphasic solution was stirred for 1 h. Ethyl acetate (10 ml) was added and the organic layer was drawn off.



The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 x 15 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solution was filtered and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude amine was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10.0 mL) and triethylamine (0.706 mL, 0.512 g, 5.06 mmol), Boc<sub>2</sub>O (0.442 g, 2.03 mmol), and hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.035 g, 0.506 mmol) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at 25 °C and an additional portion of Boc<sub>2</sub>O (0.111 g, 0.506 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred for an additional 48 h and then concentrated in *vacuo* to give a white oil. This crude mixture was dissolved in acetonitrile (10 mL) and extracted with hexanes (5 x 10 mL). The combined hexanes extracts were concentrated in *vacuo* to give a clear oil.

The crude oil was dissolved in THF (10.0 mL) and *n*-Bu<sub>4</sub>NF solution (1.0 M in THF, 5.0 mL, 5.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at 25 °C and then was diluted with water (20.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (1 x 10.0 mL) and dichloromethane (2 x 10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude alcohol was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (1% to 4% to 10% ethyl acetate/3% triethylamine/hexanes) to give alcohol **16** (0.317 g, 59%) as white crystals. mp 82-86 °C; IR (thin film) 3441, 2244, 1667 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (app. t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (app t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 9.5, 1H), 3.51-3.37 (m, 9H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88-2.75 (m, 3H), 2.31 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (app. q, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (m, 1H, overlapping with H<sub>2</sub>O), 1.43 (s, 9H), 0.56 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.5, 141.1, 134.1,

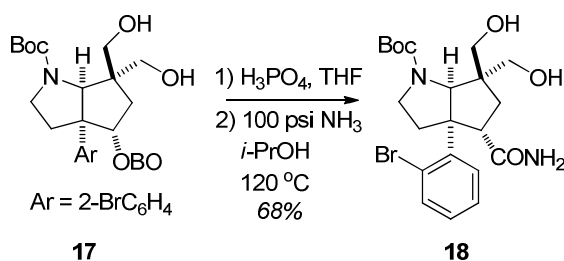
129.0, 127.1, 126.0, 125.8, 109.5, 80.3, 71.8, 65.3, 64.4, 61.4, 47.6, 45.1, 42.3, 34.8, 30.0, 28.3, 28.1, 14.2; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>Br 524.1648, found 524.1657.



***tert*-Butyl-3a-(2-bromophenyl)-6,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-4-(4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxa-bicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-yl)-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-1(2H)-carboxylate (17).** A microwave reaction tube was charged with alcohol **16** (0.167 g, 0.318 mmol), water saturated dichloromethane (3.20 mL) and 2,6-lutidine (0.184 mL, 0.171 g, 1.59 mmol). Dess-Martin periodinane (0.405 g, 0.955 mmol) was added in a single portion and the tube was flushed with nitrogen and then sealed with a Teflon cap. The reaction mixture was heated via microwave irradiation to 65 °C for 30 min and then cooled to 25 °C. A 1:1 solution (3 mL) of saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>: saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was added and the biphasic mixture was stirred until all of the solids had dissolved and the mixture was clear. The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and the organic layer was drawn off. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a pale yellow oil.

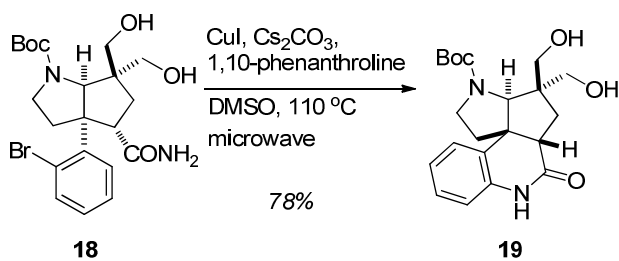
The oil was dissolved in ethylene glycol (3.18 mL) and dichloromethane (0.100 mL). Aqueous formaldehyde (37% w/w, 1.43 mL, 1.56 g, 19.1 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (0.371 g, 5.62 mmol) were added sequentially. The reaction solution was heated to 50 °C and stirred at that temperature for 48 h. The reaction solution was cooled

to 25 °C, diluted with brine (15.0 mL), and extracted with dichloromethane (4x10.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a white foam. The foam was purified by column chromatography (1% to 5% to 10% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give diol **17** (0.149 g, 84%, mixture of rotamers) as a white solid. mp 208-212 °C; IR (thin film) 3492, 1659 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (major rotamer, 300 MHz CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.54 (app dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.01 (app dt, *J* = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.9 (s, 1H), 4.55 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (app t, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 7H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (app t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H) 2.88 (dt, *J* = 11.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.14, (dt, *J* = 12.3, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 0.59 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (major rotamer, 75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.6, 140.6, 134.1, 129.1, 127.2, 126.1, 126.0, 109.3, 80.4, 71.8, 69.6, 68.1, 67.9, 61.7, 49.1, 47.1, 45.0, 34.3, 31.8, 30.1, 28.4, 14,3; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calc'd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Br 554.1753, found 554.1773.



***tert*-Butyl-3a-(2-bromophenyl)-4-carbamoyl-6,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-hexahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-1(2H)-carboxylate (18).** Orthoester **17** (0.119 g, 0.0214 mmol) was dissolved in 10% (v/v) H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>/THF (3.00 mL). The solution was stirred at 25 °C until consumption of the orthoester was indicated by TLC (10 MeOH:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The solution was transferred to a Parr bomb and isopropyl alcohol (5.00

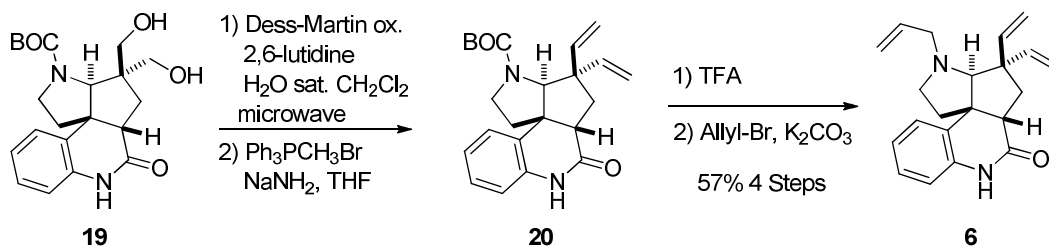
mL) was added. The bomb was purged with NH<sub>3</sub> gas three times, pressurized with 100 PSI NH<sub>3</sub> gas, and stirred for 30 min while connected to the NH<sub>3</sub> tank. The bomb was sealed and heated to 120 °C for 20 h. The bomb was cooled to 25 °C, the ammonia gas was vented, and the reaction solution in the bomb was allowed to sit for 1 h to give a milky suspension. The suspension was filtered through Celite and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a yellow solid. The solid was purified via column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (1%-5%-10% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give **18** as a white solid, as a 2:1 mixture of rotamers (0.068 g, 68%). mp 206 °C (decomp); IR (solid) 3331, 2151, 1662 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (major rotamer, 300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.07 (m, 2H), 4.95 (s, 1H, overlapping with HOD), 4.17 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.64-2.26 (m, 3H), 1.66 (d, *J* = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (both rotamers, 75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 179.6, 179.4, 157.1, 156.2, 143.1, 142.9, 136.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.5, 129.4, 128.3, 128.2, 123.0, 122.9, 82.0, 81.9, 72.0, 71.3, 68.6, 67.9, 67.2, 66.3, 65.3, 63.2, 62.9, 51.4, 50.5, 50.4, 50.3, 46.5, 46.3, 36.4, 34.9, 34.1, 34.1, 28.9, 28.7; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br 469.1361, found 469.1338.



**(3aR,5aS,11bR)-tert-Butyl 4,4-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-6-oxo-3a,4,5,5a,6,7-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3',2':2,3]cyclopenta[1,2-c]quinoline-3(2H)-carboxylate (19).**

To a solution of primary amide **18** (0.008 g, 1.44x10<sup>-2</sup> mmol) in DMSO (0.200 mL) in a

microwave reactor tube was added Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.650 g, 0.198 mmol), copper (I) iodide (0.004 g, 1.98x10<sup>-2</sup> mmol), and 1,10-phenanthroline (0.007 g, 3.97x10<sup>-2</sup> mmol). The tube was flushed with N<sub>2</sub>, sealed with a Teflon cap, and heated to 110 °C via microwave irradiation for 30 min. The solution was cooled to 25 °C, filtered through Celite, rinsing with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a blue residue. The residue was purified by preparatory thin layer chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (5% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, applying the crude mixture to the TLC plate using no more than 10% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give lactam **19** as a yellow solid (0.006 g, 78%, mixture of rotamers). mp 218-221 °C; IR (thin film) 3241, 1661 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (both rotamers, 500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 0.6H, major rotamer), 4.42 (s, 0.4H, minor rotamer), 3.99 (t, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.37 (m, 3H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.19-1.80 (m, 3H), 1.64 (t, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 6H), 1.28 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (both rotamers, 125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 173.6, 173.1, 156.7, 155.9, 136.8, 129.2, 129.0, 128.0, 127.6, 125.3, 125.1, 116.9, 116.8, 82.0, 81.9, 76.6, 75.0, 68.0, 67.2, 64.0, 62.0, 60.0, 58.9, 53.4, 52.6; 48.2, 47.9 (overlapping with CD<sub>3</sub>OD), 40.5, 39.8, 37.2, 36.5, 30.8, 28.8, 28.6; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 389.2076, found 389.2103.



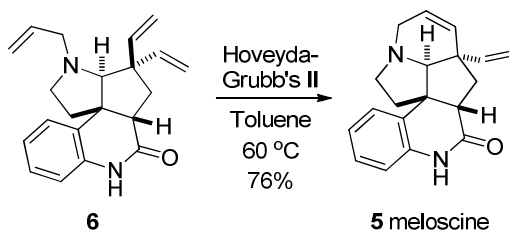
**(3a*S*,5a*S*,11b*R*)-3-Allyl-4,4-divinyl-2,3,3a,4,5,5a-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[3',2':2,3]cyclopenta[1,2-*c*]quinolin-6(7*H*)-one (6).** To a solution of lactam **19** (0.007 g, 1.80 x10<sup>-2</sup> mmol) in water saturated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.180 mL) in a microwave reactor

tube was added Dess-Martin periodinane (0.076 g, 0.180 mmol). The tube was flushed with nitrogen, sealed with a Teflon cap, and heated to 65 °C via microwave irradiation for 30 min. The reaction mixture was cooled to 25 °C and 3.00 mL of a 1:1 mixture of saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate:saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was added and the biphasic solution was stirred until all of the solids had dissolved and the mixture was clear. The mixture was poured into a separatory funnel and the organic layer was drawn off. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 5.00 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give the unstable 1,3-dialdehyde as a pale yellow oil.

A suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.129 g, 0.360 mmol) in THF (0.300 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 0.34 mL, 0.34 mmol) was added dropwise. The suspension was stirred at -78 °C for 1.5 h. The previously prepared 1,3-dialdehyde was dissolved in 0.150 mL of THF and added via cannula to the ylide suspension, rinsing the flask with an additional 0.150 mL of THF. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C and stirred at that temperature for 72 h. Saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (5.00 mL) and ethyl acetate (5.00 mL) were added. The organic layer was drawn off and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (1 x 5.00 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 5.00 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give **20** as a brown oil.

The crude oil was dissolved in 10% (v/v) TFA/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.00 mL) and stirred for 4 h at 25 °C. The reaction solution was concentrated in *vacuo* and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (3.00 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5.00 mL) were added. The organic layer was drawn off and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 5 mL). The combined

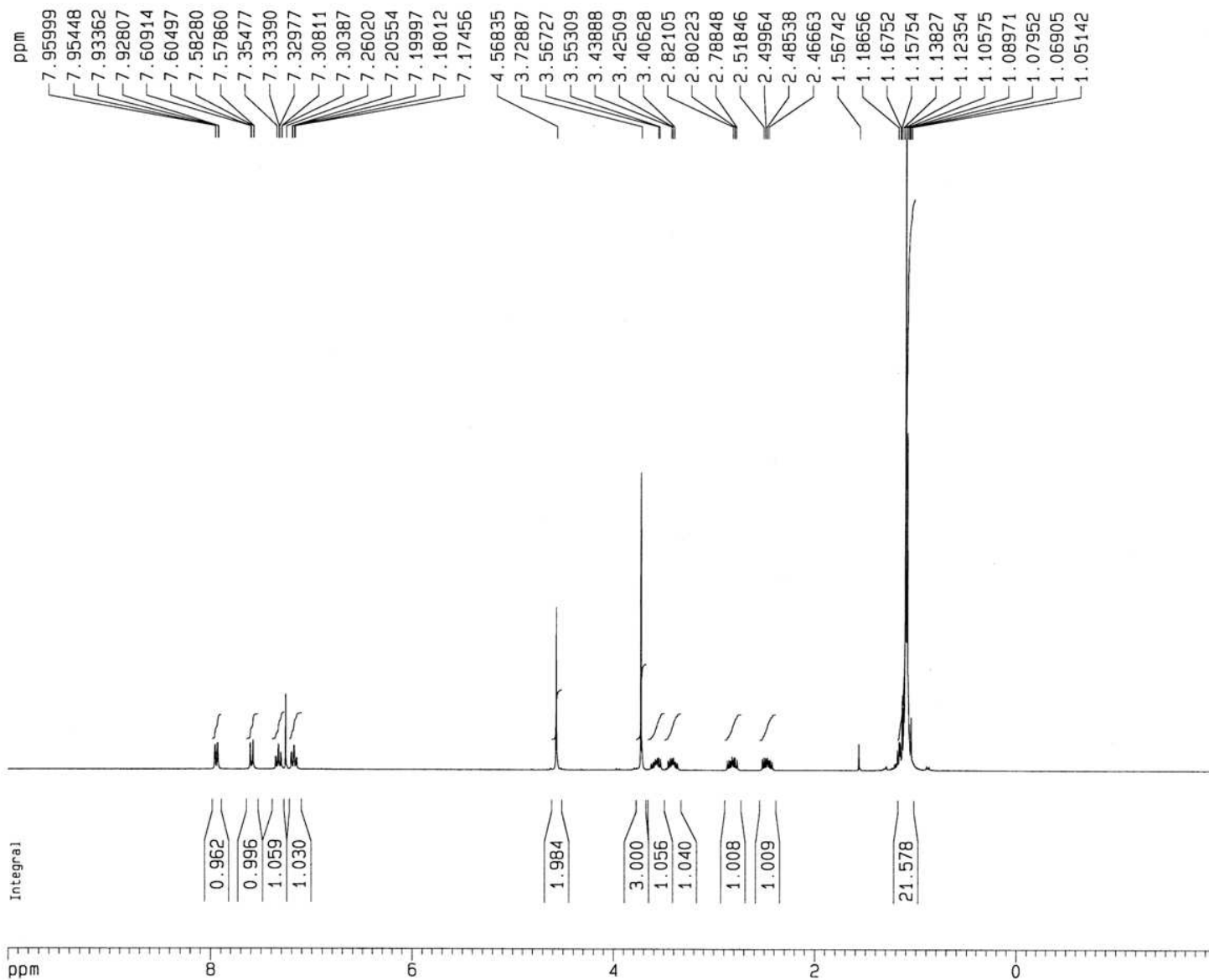
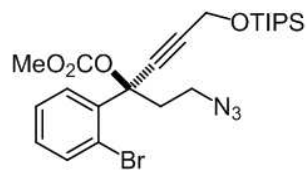
organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give the crude free amine as a brown oil. The oil was dissolved in MeCN (0.500 mL), and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.015 g, 0.11 mmol) and allyl bromide (0.010 mL, 0.11 mmol) were added sequentially. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at 25 °C, then water (3.00 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.00 mL) were added. The mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel, the organic layer was drawn off, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 3.00 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a brown residue. The residue was purified on SiO<sub>2</sub> (5% to 15% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **6** as a colorless oil (0.004 g, 57%). IR (thin film) 1674 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79 (br s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dddd, *J* = 17.4, 10.2, 7.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.30-5.09 (m, 4H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 3.29 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 7.5, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C (150 Hz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.5, 143.0, 140.6, 135.8, 134.4, 130.0, 127.7, 127.3, 123.7, 116.9, 115.3, 114.4, 113.7, 87.6, 58.6, 56.9, 55.6, 53.4, 50.5, 43.7, 41.4; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calc'd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 321.1967, found 321.1961.



**(6bR,6b1S,12aS,13aS)-12a-vinyl-2,6b1,7,8,10,12a,13,13a-octahydro-1H-indolizino[1',8':2,3,4]cyclopenta[1,2-c]quinolin-1-one ( $\pm$ -Meloscine) (5).** To a solution of **6** (0.0023g, 0.0072 mmol) in toluene (2.0 mL) was added Hoveyda-Grubb's 2<sup>nd</sup> generation catalyst (0.00023 g, 0.00036 mmol) in toluene (0.10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 24 h and then cooled to 25 °C and concentrated in *vacuo* to give a brown residue. The residue was purified via column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (hexanes -1%-2%-4% MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give **5** as a white solid (0.0014 g, 76%). mp 205-210 °C; IR (thin film) 1672 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.01 (ddd,  $J = 10.0, 5.5, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.72 (dd,  $J = 9.9, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 5.53 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 10.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.91 (d,  $J = 17.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.79 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 1H), 3.30 (dd,  $J = 16.1, 5.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.25 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.96 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.88 (td,  $J = 8.0, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd,  $J = 12.7, 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.96 (dt,  $J = 12.8, 7.5$  Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.4, 143.2, 135.0, 132.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 123.9, 115.1, 112.6, 82.5, 56.8, 53.0, 51.0, 48.1, 46.8, 43.4, 42.2; HRMS (TOF MS ES+) [M+H<sup>+</sup>] calc'd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 293.1654, found 293.1643.



13



## Current Data Parameters

NAME JFa-8-23-2011  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

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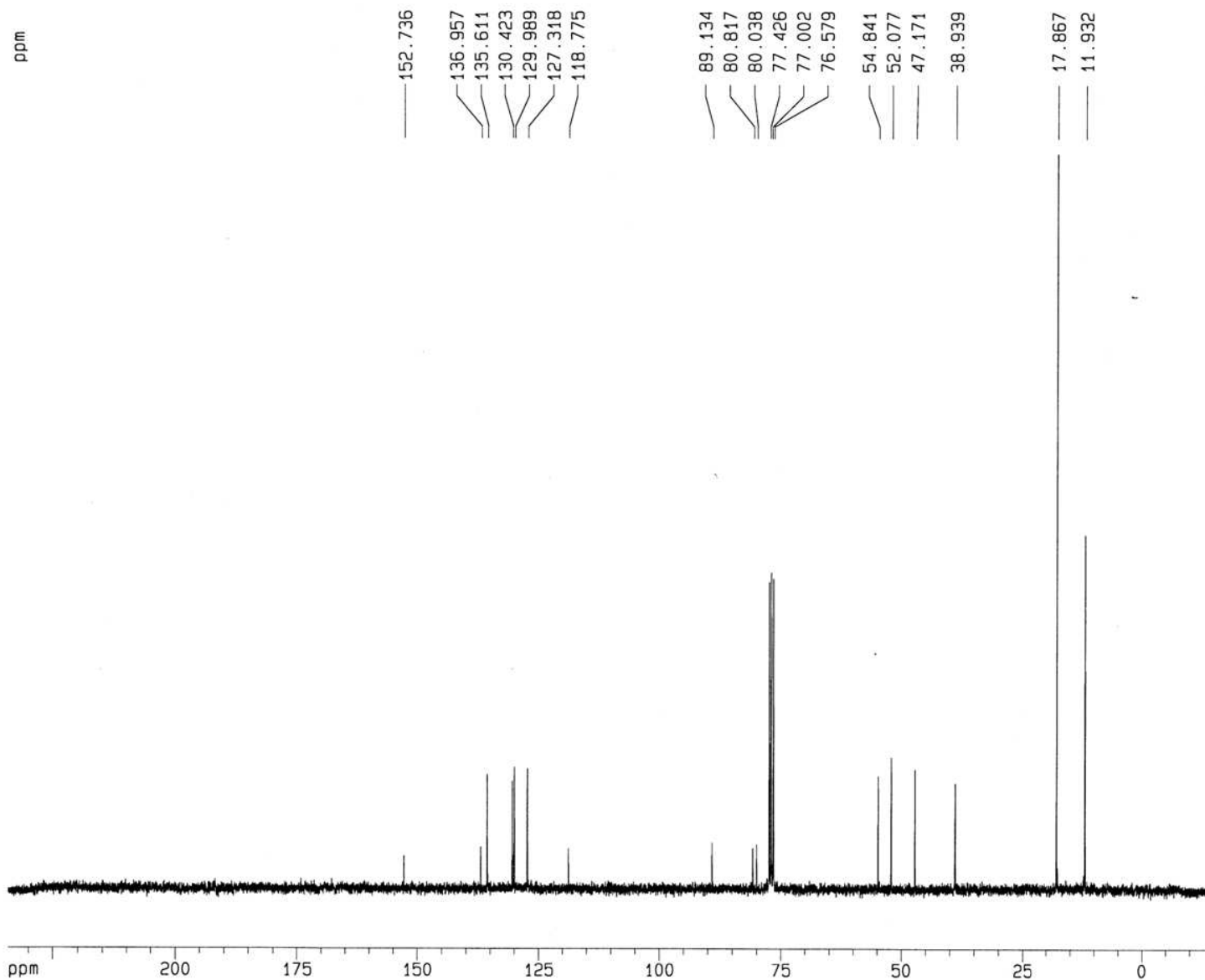
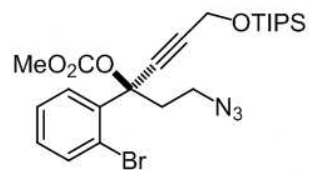
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## 1D NMR plot parameters

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13



Current Data Parameters  
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 PROCNO 1

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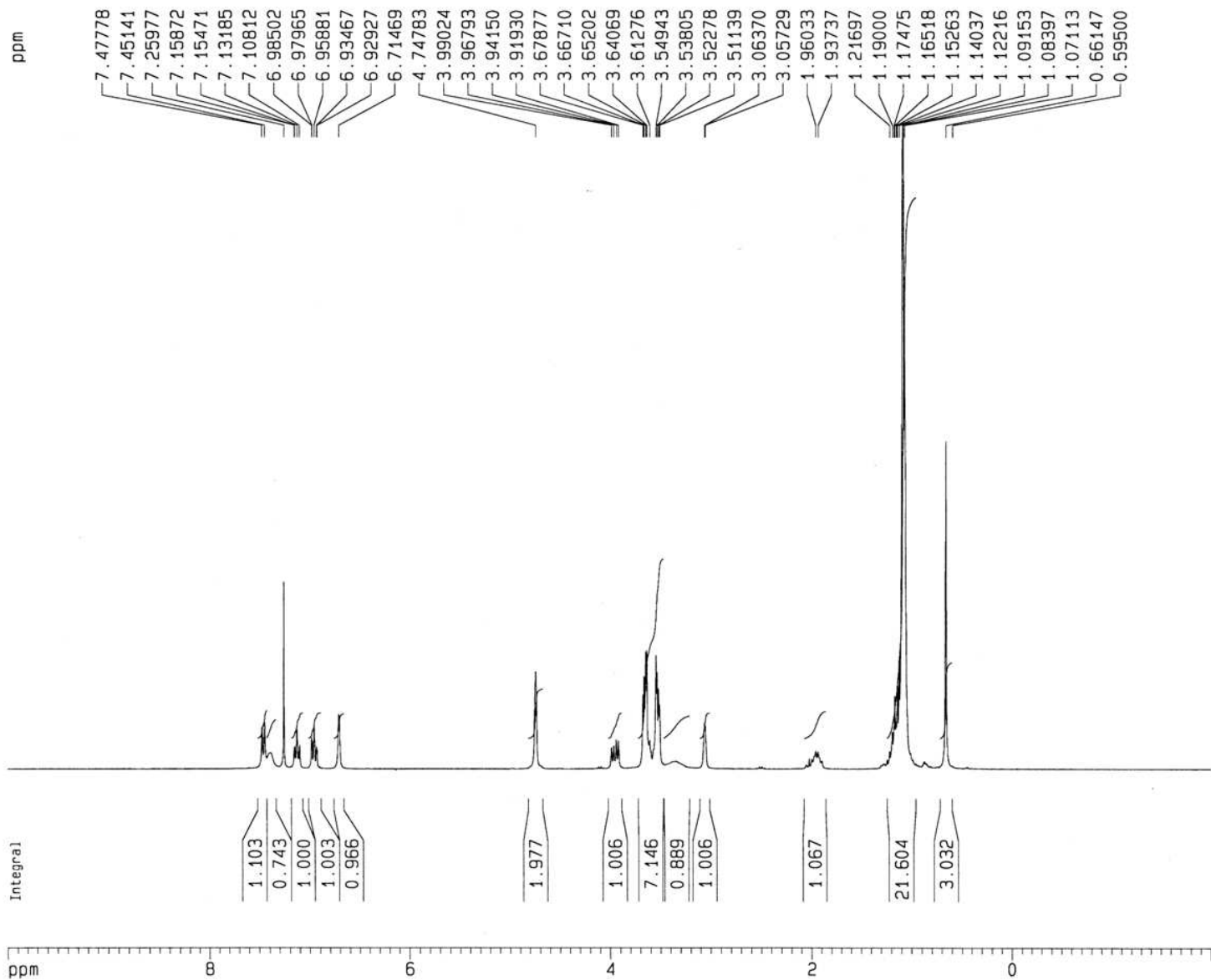
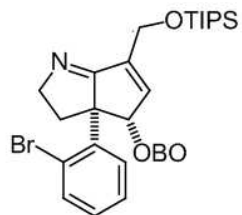
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1D NMR plot parameters  
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8



Current Data Parameters  
NAME JFA-11-4-2010  
EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

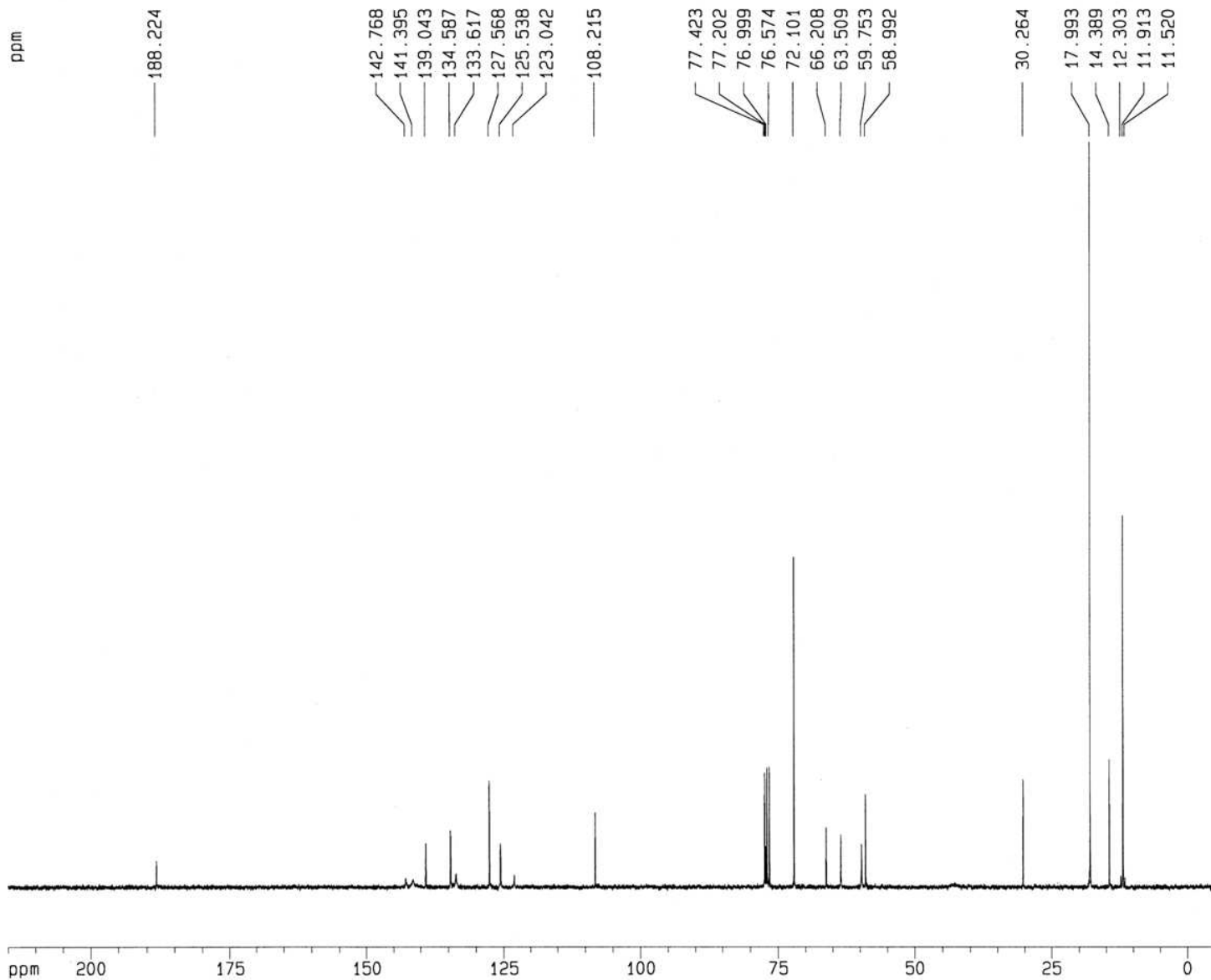
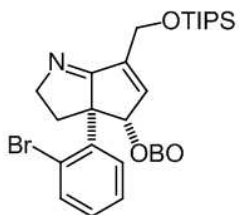
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1D NMR plot parameters  
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8



Current Data Parameters  
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 PROCNO 1

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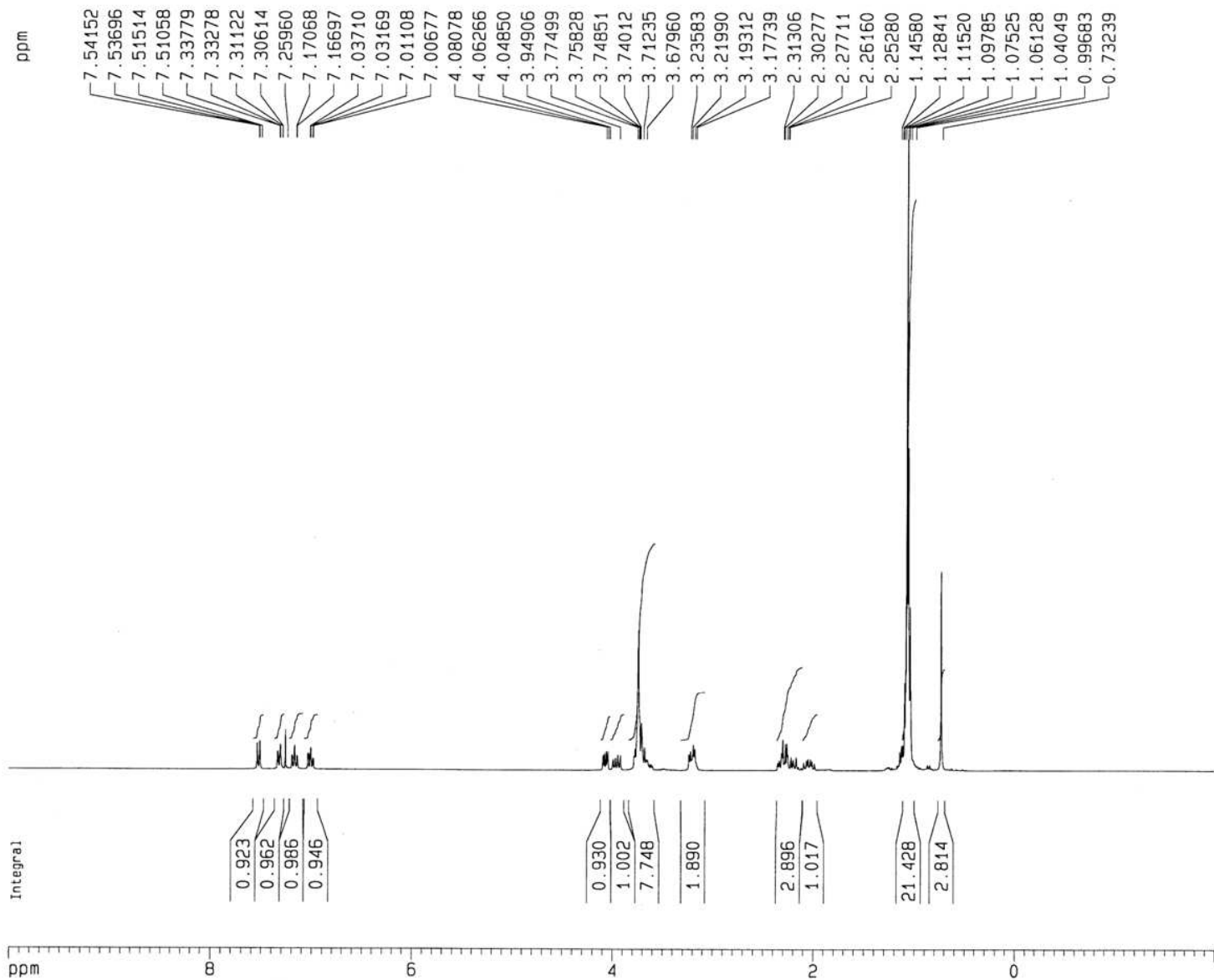
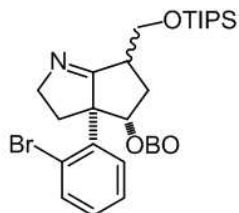
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 SFO2 299.8711995 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
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1D NMR plot parameters  
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15



Current Data Parameters  
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 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

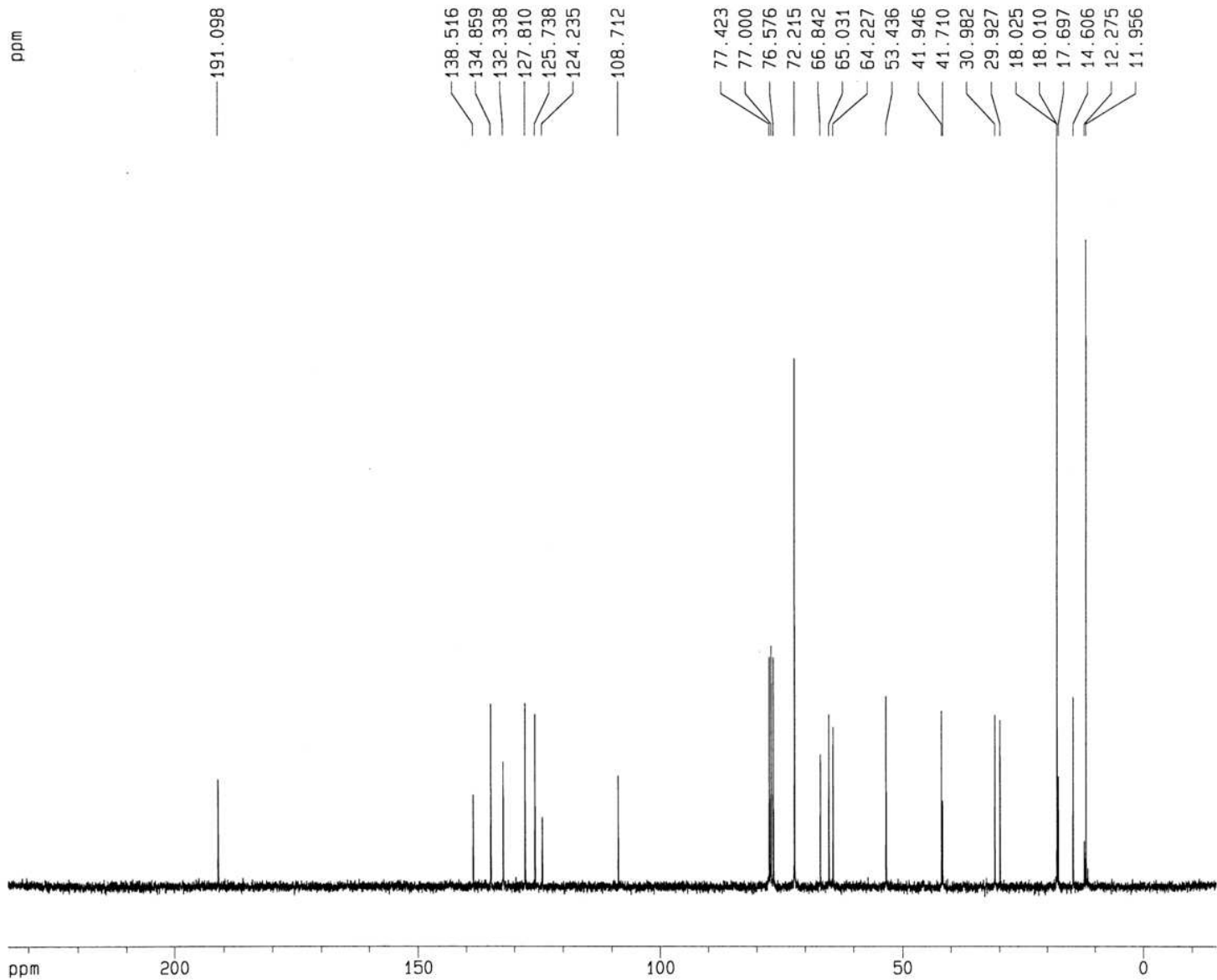
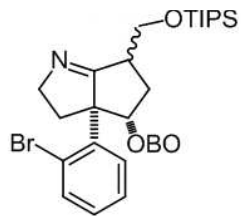
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F2 - Processing parameters  
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1D NMR plot parameters  
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15



Current Data Parameters  
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EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1

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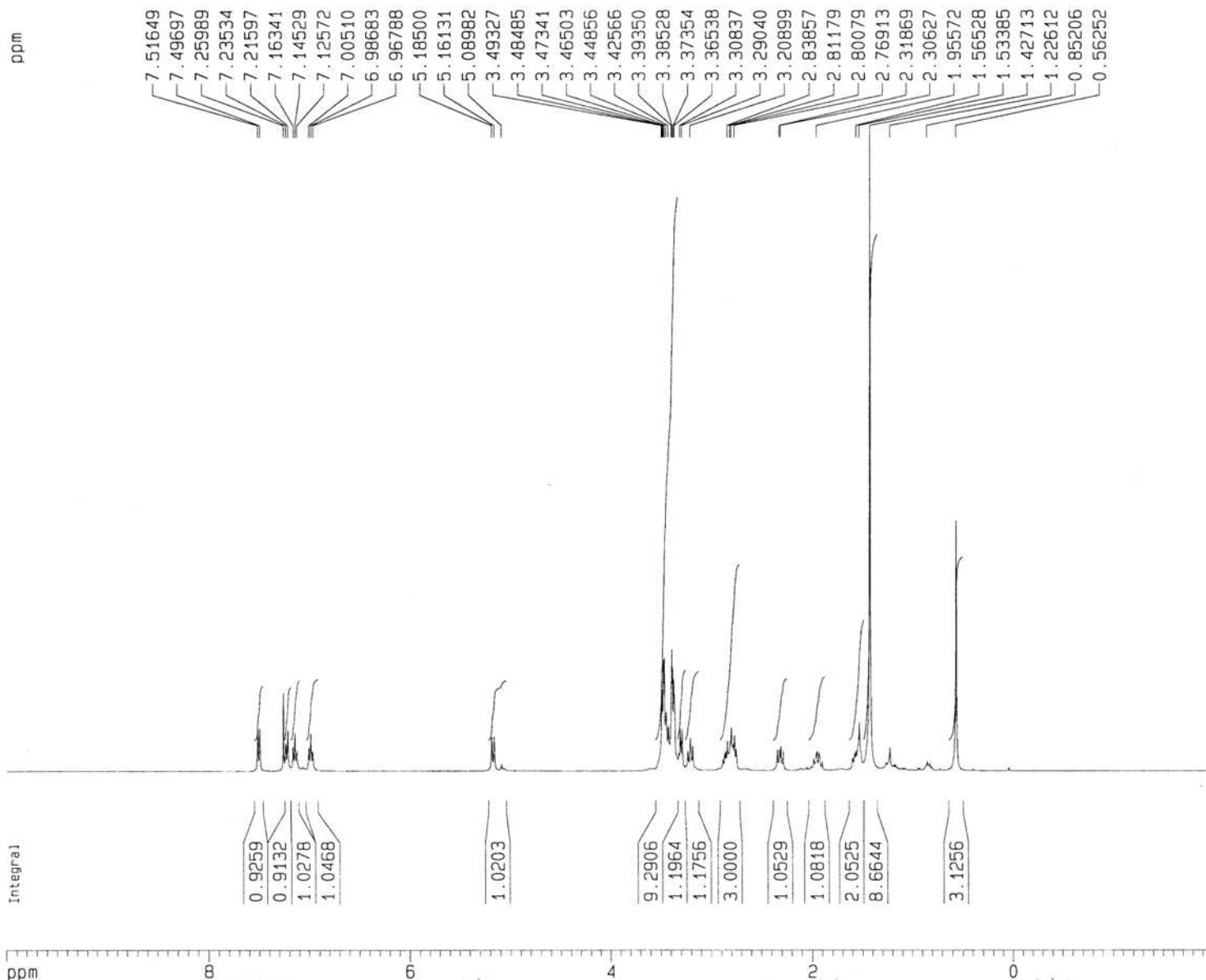
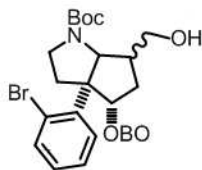
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PL13 19.70 dB  
SFO2 299.8711995 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
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1D NMR plot parameters  
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16



Current Data Parameters  
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 EXPNO 3  
 PROCNO 1

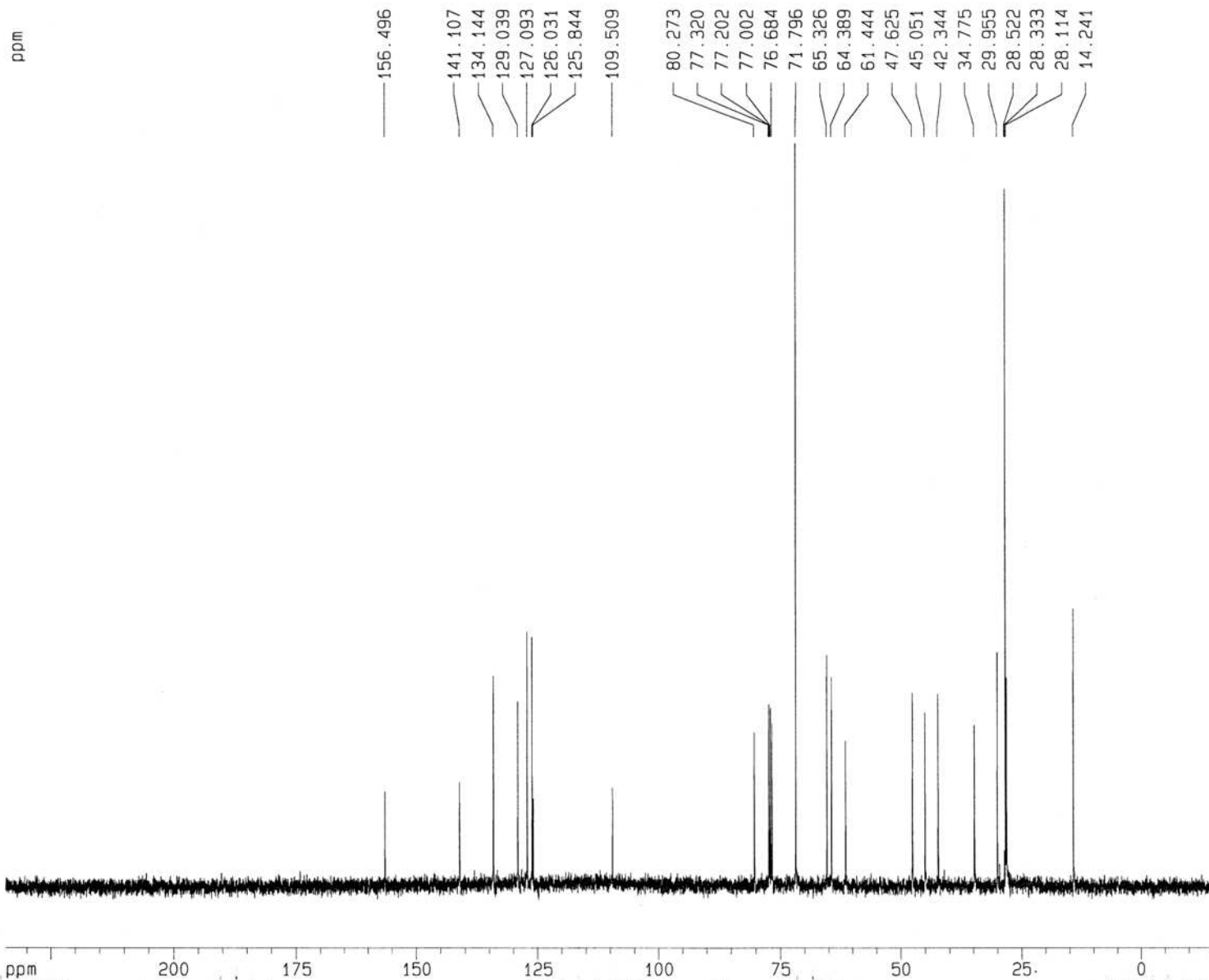
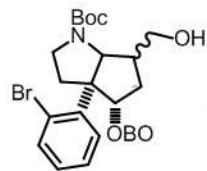
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20110815  
 Time 18.13  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBI 1H-  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT CDC13  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8278.146 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.252629 Hz  
 AQ 1.9792372 sec  
 RG 35.9  
 DW 60.400 usec  
 DE 6.00 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 6.45 usec  
 PL1 0.00 dB  
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 400.1300091 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
 CX 20.00 cm  
 F1P 10.000 ppm  
 F1 4001.30 Hz  
 F2P -2.000 ppm  
 F2 -800.26 Hz  
 PPMCM 0.60000 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 240.07800 Hz/cm

16



Current Data Parameters  
NAME JFA-8-15-2011  
EXPNO 4  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20110815  
Time 18.26  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm BBI 1H-  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 509  
DS 4  
SWH 25125.629 Hz  
FIDRES 0.766773 Hz  
AQ 0.6521332 sec  
RG 7298.2  
DW 19.900 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 0.50000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
d12 0.00002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 13C  
P1 16.35 usec  
PL1 -6.00 dB  
SF01 100.6237959 MHz

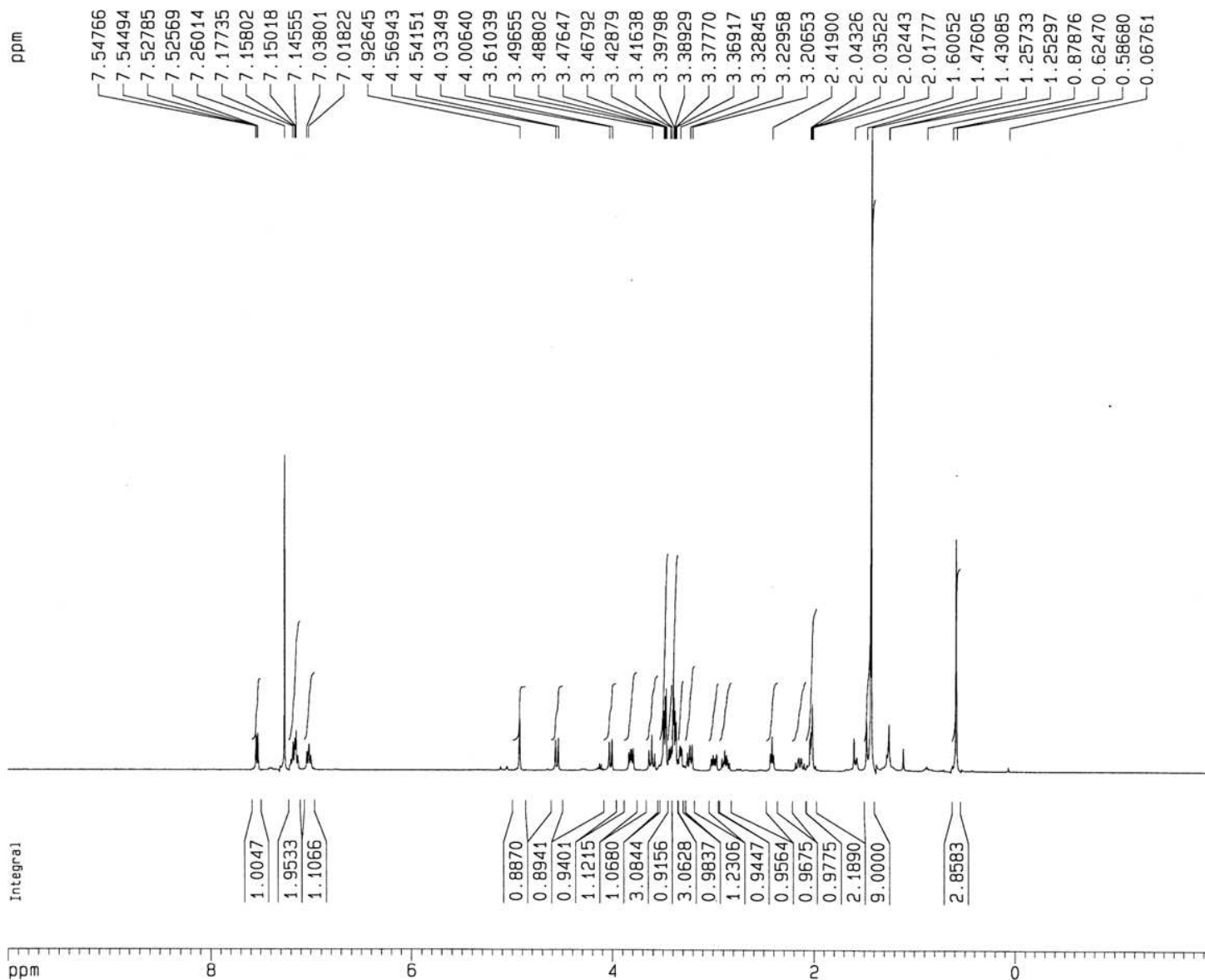
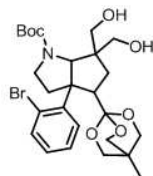
===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
CPDPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 114.00 usec  
PL2 0.00 dB  
PL12 24.00 dB  
PL13 24.00 dB  
SF02 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 100.6127761 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 234.390 ppm  
F1 23582.59 Hz  
F2P -15.336 ppm  
F2 -1543.04 Hz  
PPMCM 12.48630 ppm/cm  
HZCM 1256.28149 Hz/cm



17



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME JFa-10-24-2011  
 EXPNO 1  
 PROCNO 1

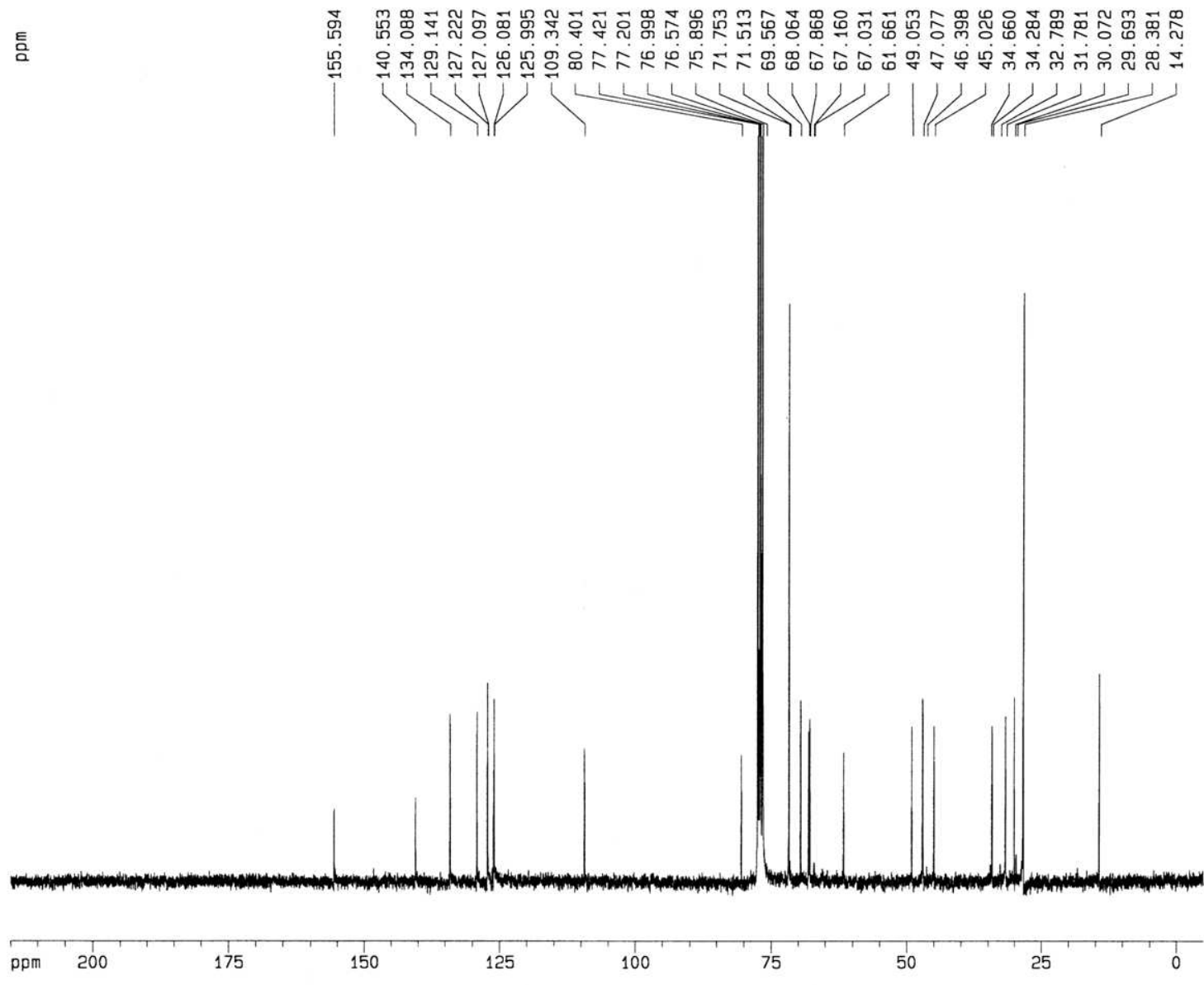
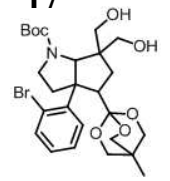
F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20111024  
 Time 14.10  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm BBI 1H-  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 32768  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 2  
 SWH 8278.146 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.252629 Hz  
 AQ 1.9792372 sec  
 RG 406.4  
 DW 60.400 usec  
 DE 6.00 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 6.45 usec  
 PL1 0.00 dB  
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 400.1300091 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
 CX 20.00 cm  
 F1P 10.000 ppm  
 F1 4001.30 Hz  
 F2P -2.000 ppm  
 F2 -800.26 Hz  
 PPMCM 0.60000 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 240.07800 Hz/cm

17



Current Data Parameters  
 NAME JFA-9-26-2011  
 EXPNO 2  
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
 Date\_ 20110927  
 Time 9.57  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBHD 5 mm Multinu  
 PULPROG zgpg30  
 TD 24576  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 52167  
 DS 4  
 SWH 18832.393 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.766292 Hz  
 AQ 0.6525428 sec  
 RG 13004  
 DW 26.550 usec  
 DE 6.00 usec  
 TE 300.0 K  
 D1 0.5000000 sec  
 d11 0.0300000 sec  
 d12 0.0000200 sec

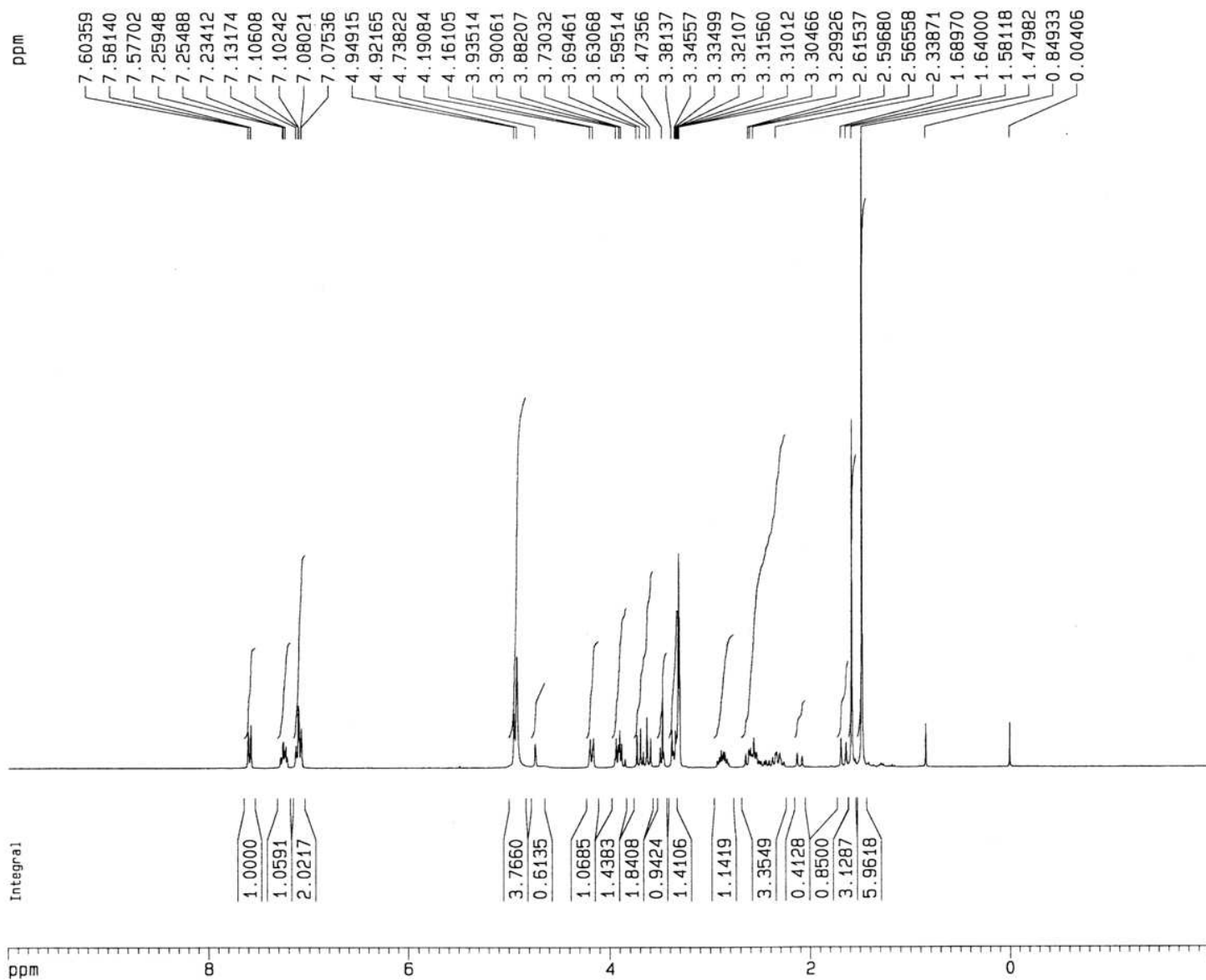
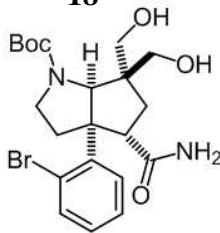
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 NUC1 13C  
 P1 9.75 usec  
 PL1 0.00 dB  
 SF01 75.4760200 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====  
 CPDPRG2 waltz16  
 NUC2 1H  
 PCPD2 110.00 usec  
 PL2 0.00 dB  
 PL12 17.50 dB  
 PL13 17.50 dB  
 SF02 300.1312005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
 SI 32768  
 SF 75.4677503 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 1.00 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters  
 CX 20.00 cm  
 F1P 215.000 ppm  
 F1 16225.57 Hz  
 F2P -5.000 ppm  
 F2 -377.34 Hz  
 PPMCM 11.00000 ppm/cm  
 HZCM 830.14526 Hz/cm

18



## Current Data Parameters

NAME JFA-8-25-2011  
EXPNO 2  
PROCNO 1

## F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date\_ 20110825  
Time 16.00  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm Multinu  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT MeOH  
NS 32  
DS 2  
SWH 6172.839 Hz  
FIDRES 0.188380 Hz  
AQ 2.6542580 sec  
RG 456.1  
DW 81.000 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec

----- CHANNEL f1 -----  
NUC1 1H  
P1 10.10 usec  
PL1 -6.00 dB  
SF01 300.1318534 MHz

## F2 - Processing parameters

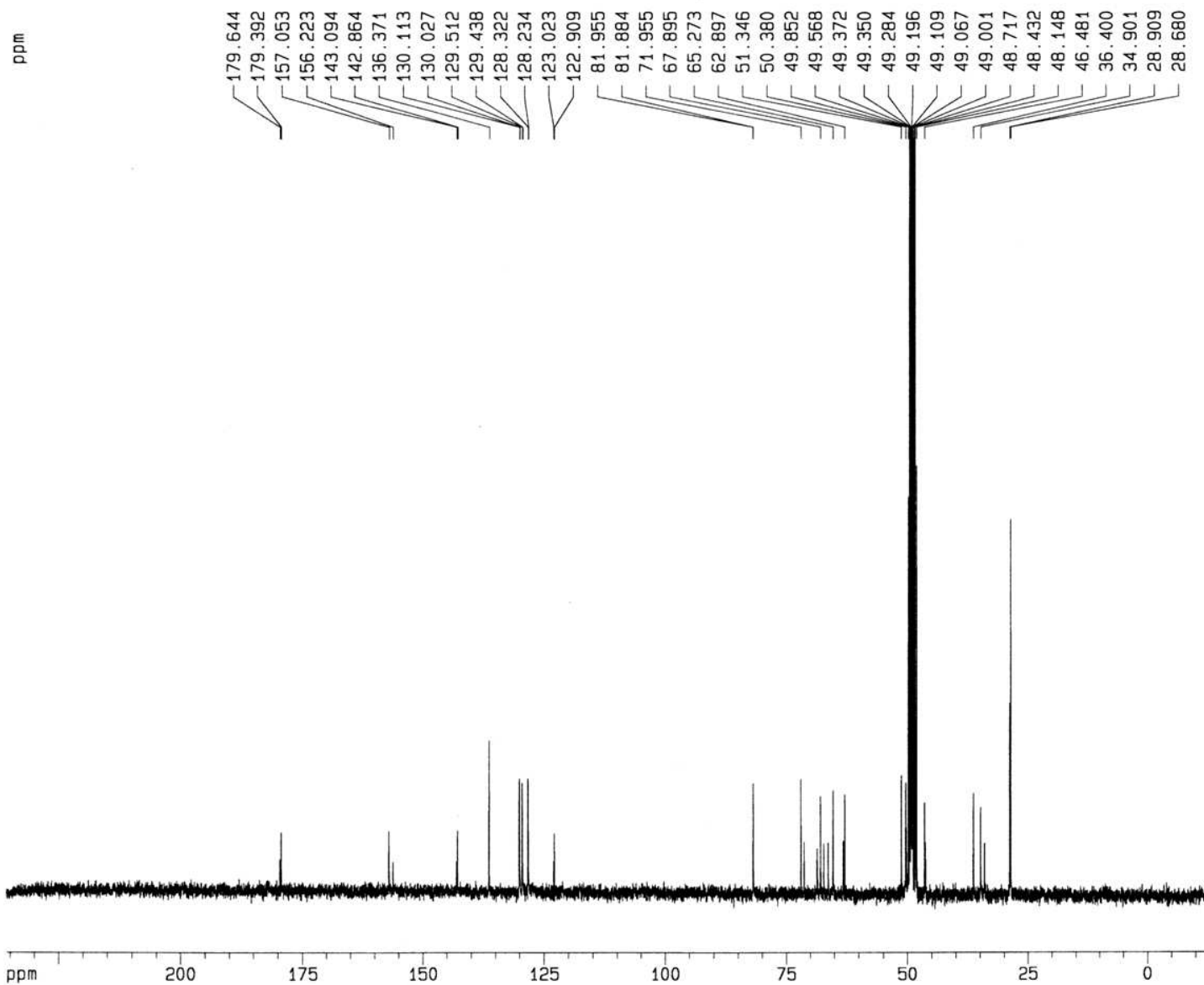
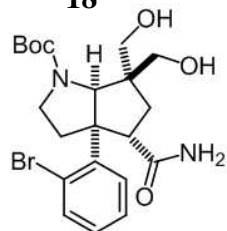
SI 32768  
SF 300.1300048 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

## 1D NMR plot parameters

CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 10.000 ppm  
F1 3001.30 Hz  
F2P -2.000 ppm  
F2 -600.26 Hz  
PPMCM 0.60000 ppm/cm  
HZCM 180.07800 Hz/cm

ppm

18



## Current Data Parameters

NAME JFA-8-25-2011  
EXPNO 3  
PROCNO 1

## F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date\_ 20110825  
Time 16.06  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm Multinu  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 24576  
SOLVENT MeOH  
NS 11128  
DS 4  
SWH 18832.393 Hz  
FIDRES 0.766292 Hz  
AQ 0.6525428 sec  
RG 8192  
DW 26.550 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 0.50000000 sec  
d11 0.03000000 sec  
d12 0.00002000 sec

## ----- CHANNEL f1 -----

NUC1 13C  
P1 9.75 usec  
PL1 0.00 dB  
SF01 75.4760200 MHz

## ----- CHANNEL f2 -----

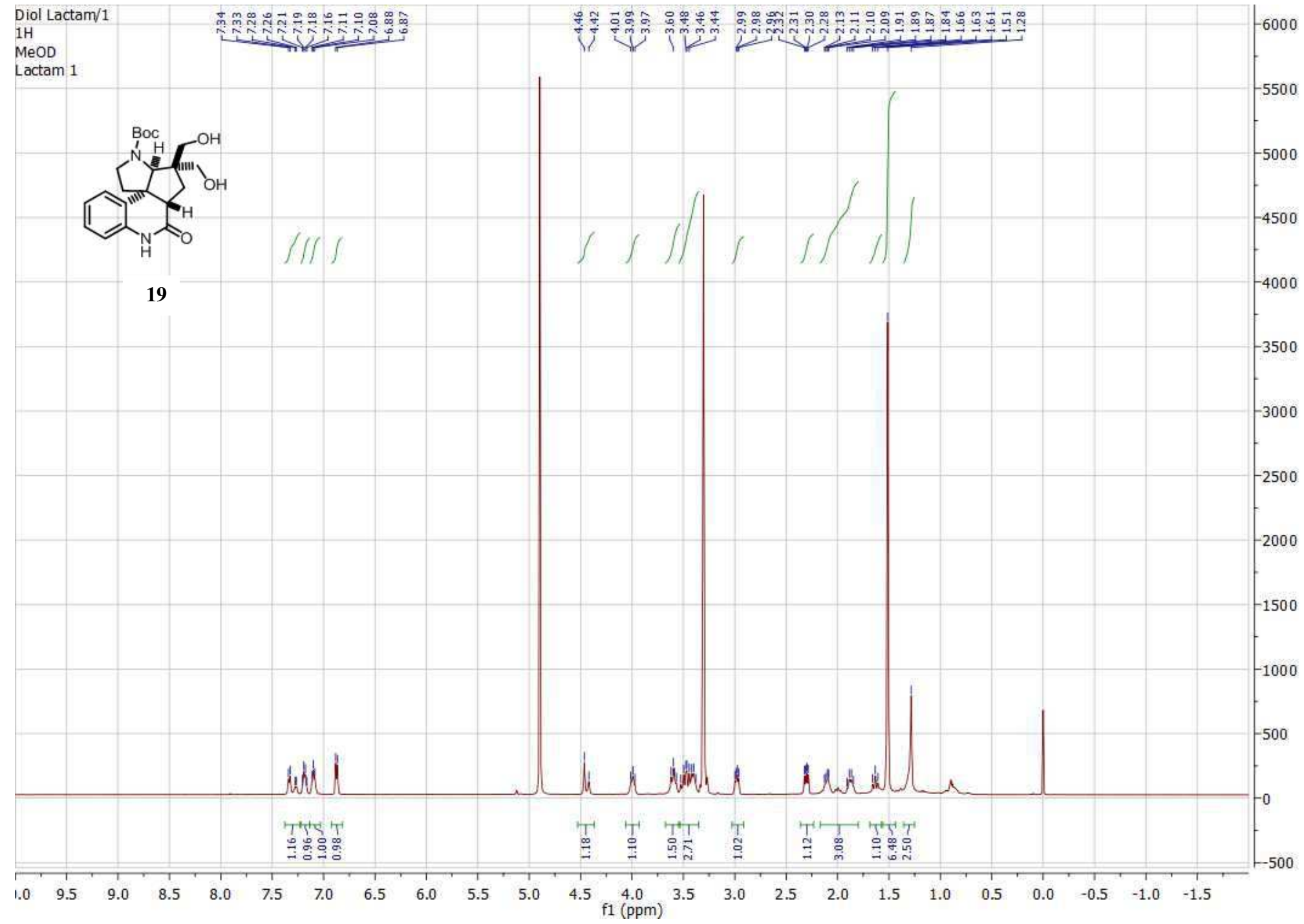
CPOPRG2 waltz16  
NUC2 1H  
PCPD2 110.00 usec  
PL2 0.00 dB  
PL12 17.50 dB  
PL13 17.50 dB  
SF02 300.1312005 MHz

## F2 - Processing parameters

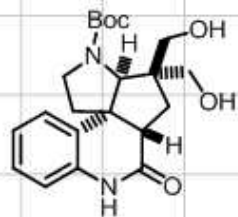
SI 32768  
SF 75.4676433 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 1.00 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.40

## 1D NMR plot parameters

CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 235.769 ppm  
F1 17792.90 Hz  
F2P -13.774 ppm  
F2 -1039.49 Hz  
PPMCM 12.47713 ppm/cm  
HZCM 941.61963 Hz/cm



Diol Lactam/2  
13C  
MeOD  
Lactam 1



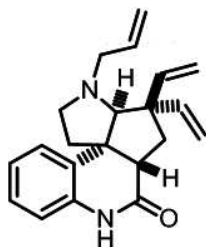
19

173.57  
173.13  
156.70  
155.93  
136.79  
129.21  
128.99  
128.00  
127.61  
125.88  
116.77  
82.00  
81.92  
76.59  
74.97  
67.97  
63.96  
61.84  
59.57  
58.85  
53.37  
52.63  
48.18  
47.96  
39.84  
37.24  
36.50  
30.79  
28.78  
28.63

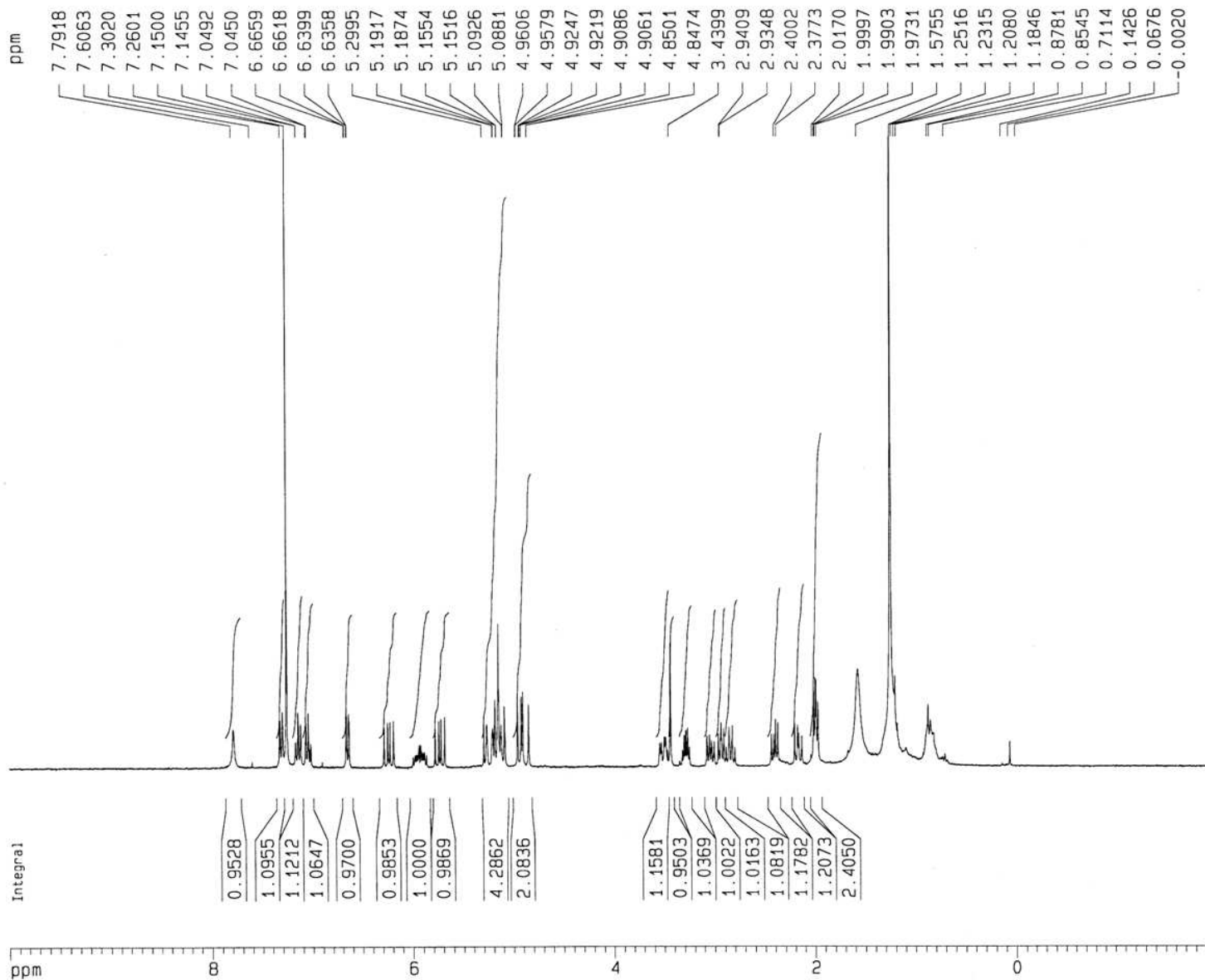
75000  
70000  
65000  
60000  
55000  
50000  
45000  
40000  
35000  
30000  
25000  
20000  
15000  
10000  
5000  
0  
-5000

210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)



6



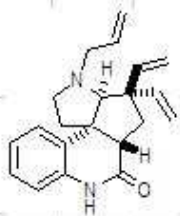
Current Data Parameters  
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EXPNO 1  
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters  
Date\_ 20111101  
Time 14.37  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm GNP 1H/1  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 32768  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 32  
DS 2  
SWH 6172.839 Hz  
FIDRES 0.188380 Hz  
AQ 2.6542580 sec  
RG 1024  
DW 81.000 usec  
DE 6.00 usec  
TE 300.0 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec

==== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 12.10 usec  
PL1 0.00 dB  
SFO1 299.8718518 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters  
SI 32768  
SF 299.8700101 MHz  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters  
CX 20.00 cm  
F1P 10.000 ppm  
F1 2998.70 Hz  
F2P -2.000 ppm  
F2 -599.74 Hz  
PPMCM 0.60000 ppm/cm  
HZCM 179.92200 Hz/cm



6

171.47

142.96

140.65

135.84

134.41

129.97

127.74

127.32

123.69

116.87

115.28

114.41

113.74

87.55

77.21 CDCl<sub>3</sub>

77.00 CDCl<sub>3</sub>

76.79 CDCl<sub>3</sub>

58.57

56.92

55.57

53.44

50.46

43.69

41.44

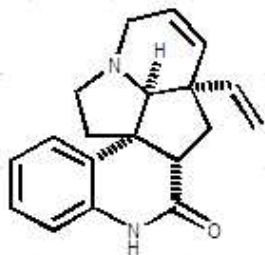
210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10

f1 (ppm)

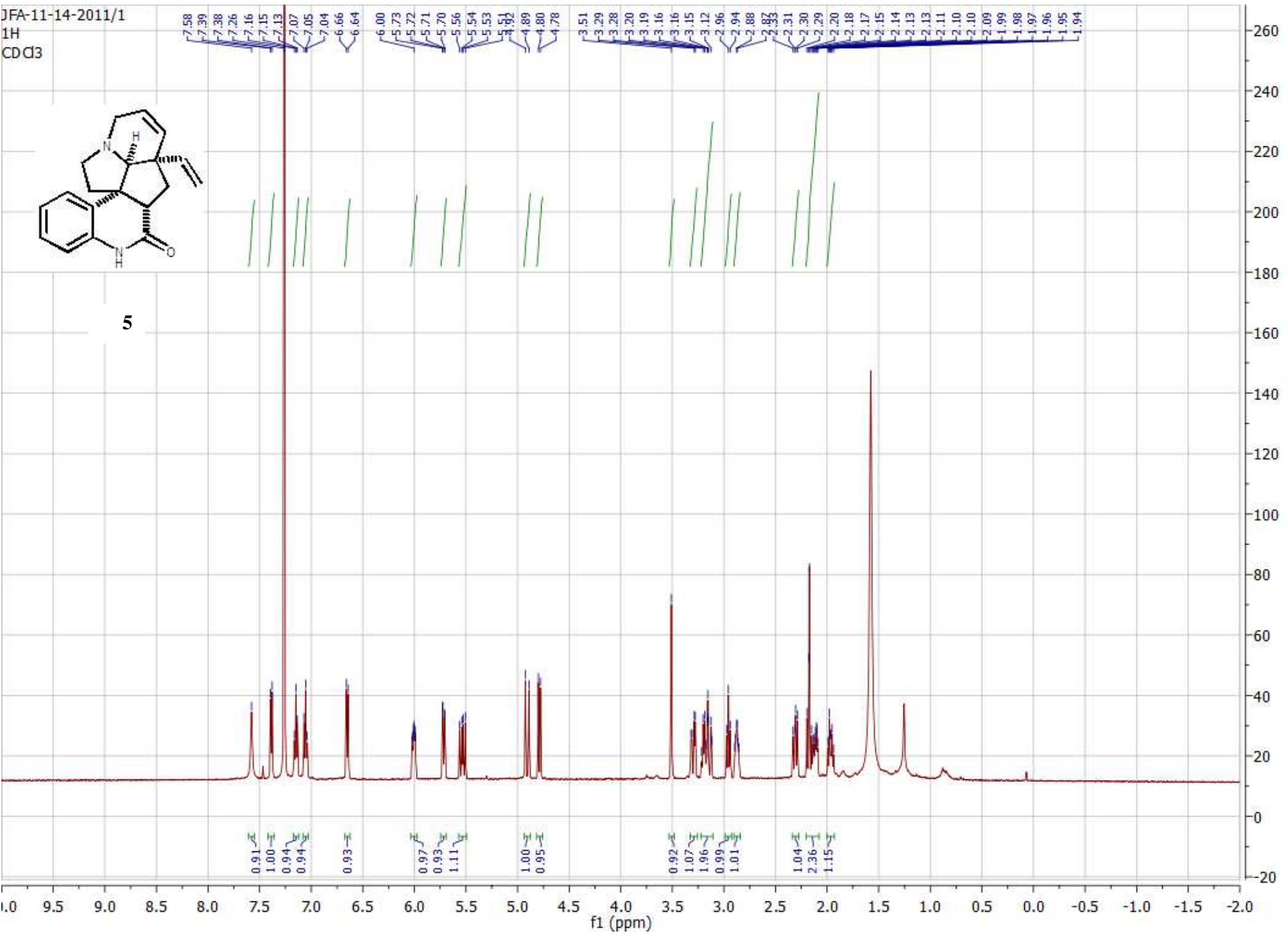
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450000  
400000  
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250000  
200000  
150000  
100000  
50000  
0

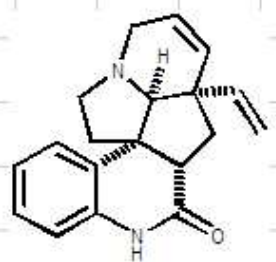


JFA-11-14-2011/1  
1H  
CDCl3



5





5

