

Supporting Information

Divergent Total Synthesis of (–)-Aspidospermine and (+)-Spegazzinine

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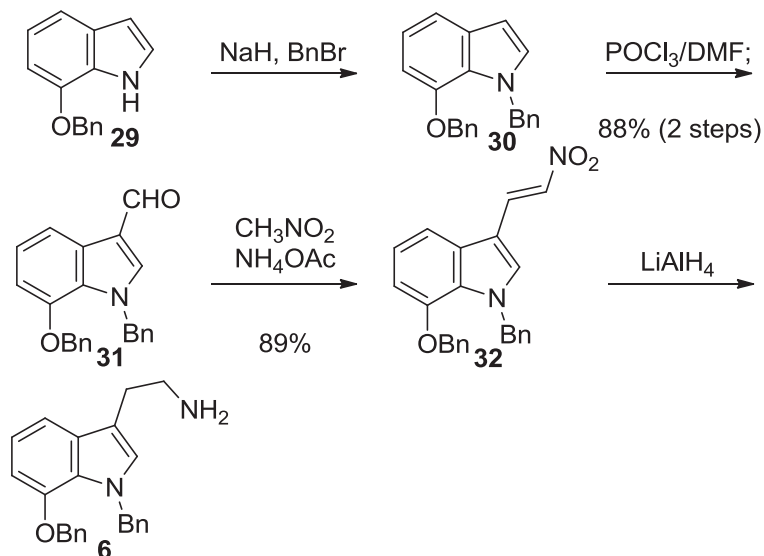
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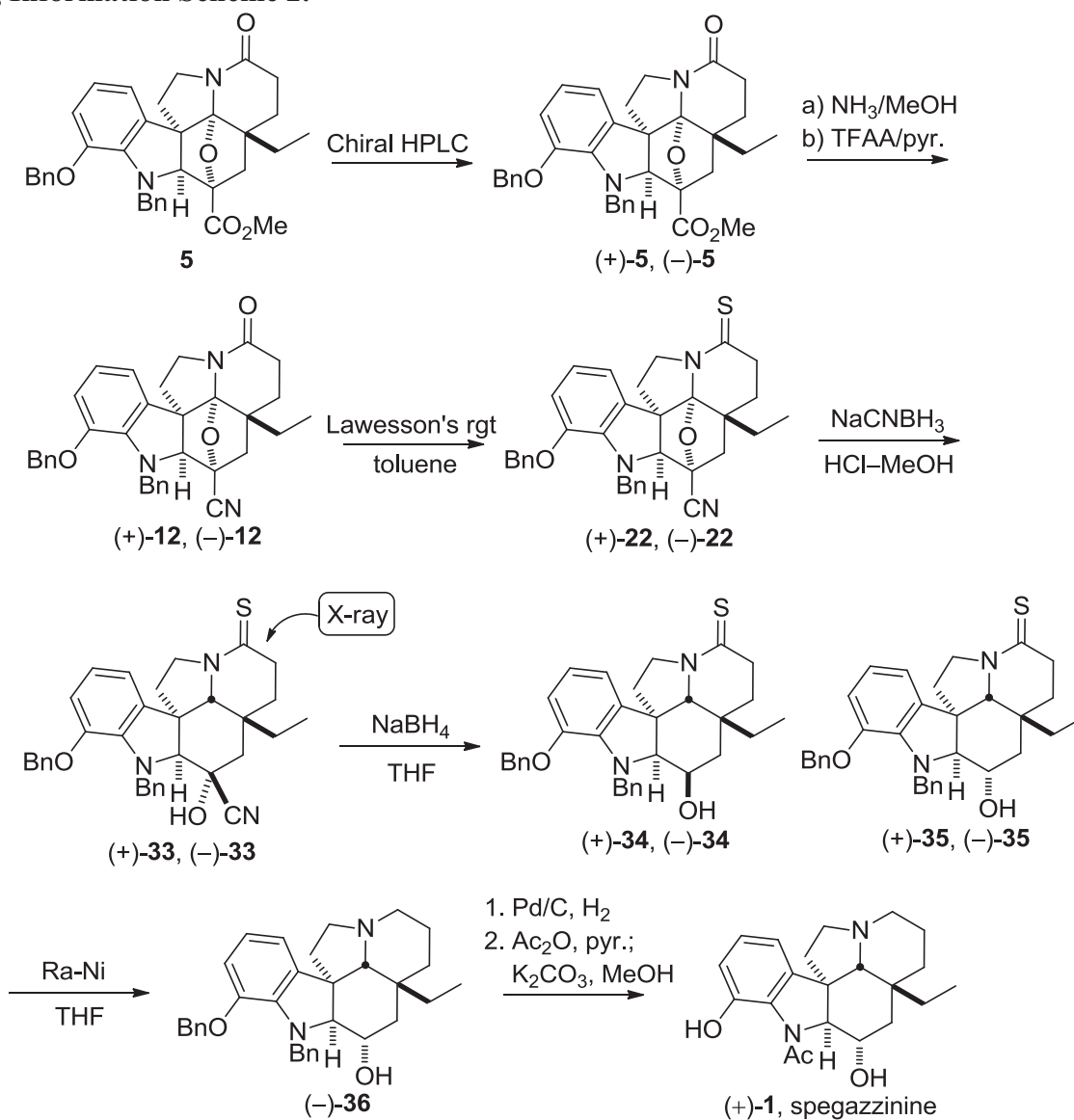
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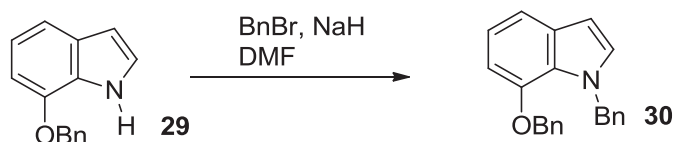
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Supporting Information Scheme 1.

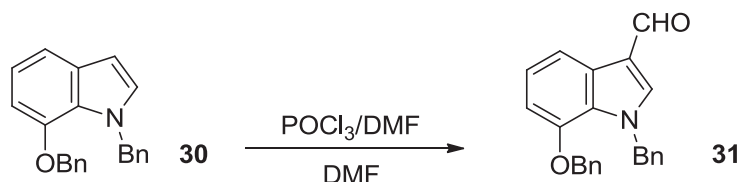


Supporting Information Scheme 2.

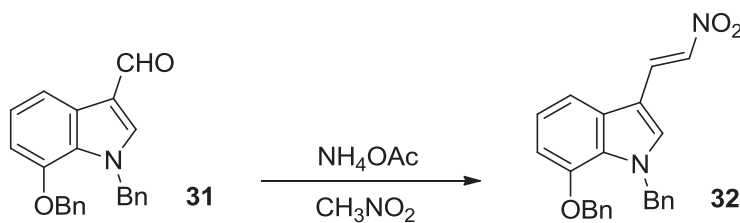




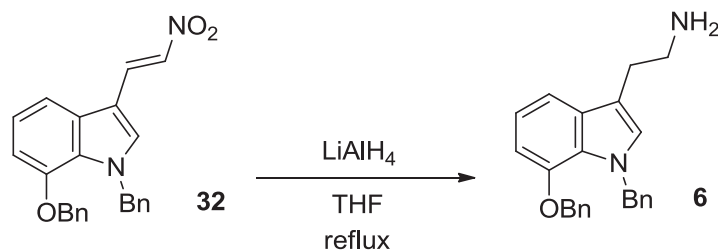
A suspension of NaH (0.367 g, 9.17 mmol, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) in DMF (30 mL) was treated with 7-benzyloxyindole (**29**, 1.02 g, 4.58 mmol) in small portions at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h followed by the addition of BnBr (1.64 mL, 13.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed at 55 °C overnight, cooled to room temperature, and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide **30** as a brown oil that was used in the next step without further purification.



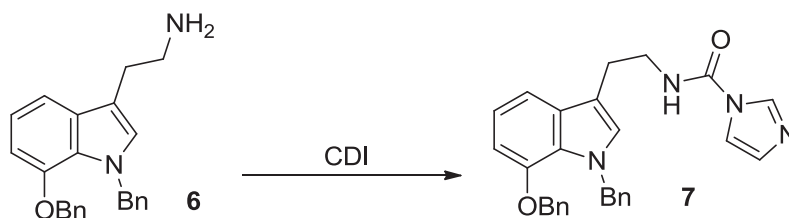
A solution of **30** (1.43 g, 4.58 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) at 0 °C was added slowly to the Vilsmeier reagent, prepared from slow addition of POCl₃ (0.47 mL, 5.04 mmol) to DMF (4.3 mL, 55.0 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to 35 °C and stirred for 95 min before it was poured into crushed ice. An aqueous NaOH solution (4.4 mL of aqueous 20% solution, 22.0 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and the solution was quickly boiled for 5 min. The reaction mixture was cooled and diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaCl, and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (15–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide **31** as a colorless crystalline solid (1.38 g, 88% over two steps): mp 133 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.30–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.24 (m, 3H), 6.91–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 184.6, 146.5, 139.3, 137.5, 136.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.0, 126.5, 123.7, 118.4, 114.6, 106.2, 70.4, 53.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 3105, 2798, 1649, 1533 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 342.1489 (M+H⁺, C₂₃H₂₀NO₂ requires 342.1488).



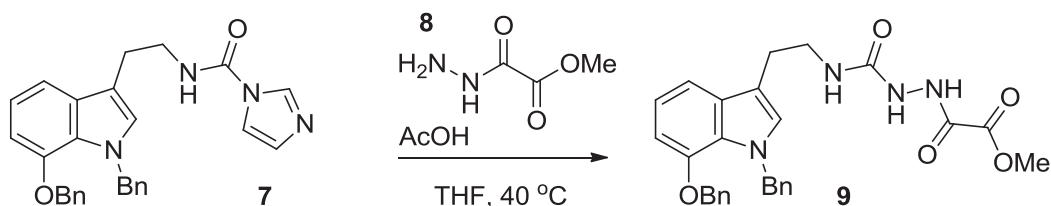
A solution of **31** (2.36 g, 6.91 mmol) in nitromethane (15 mL) was treated with ammonium acetate (586 mg, 7.60 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed at reflux under nitrogen for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with H₂O and saturated aqueous NaCl, and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was recrystallized from 30% EtOAc/hexanes to provide **32** as yellow needle-like crystals (2.36 g, 89%): mp 145–146 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.24–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.90–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (s, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 147.1, 137.5, 136.7, 136.0, 133.3, 132.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.4, 123.4, 113.2, 108.6, 106.1, 70.5, 53.4; IR (film) ν_{max} 3107, 3031, 1611, 1527 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 385.1541 (M+H⁺, C₂₄H₂₁N₂O₃ requires 385.1547).



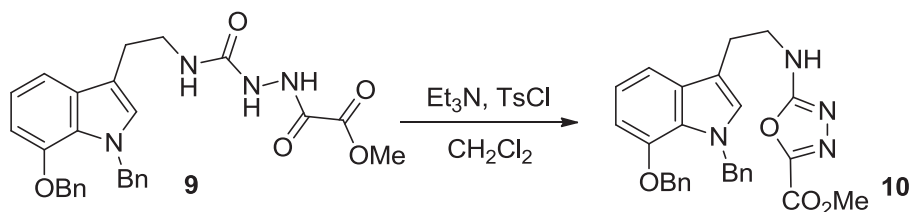
A solution of **32** (2.38 g, 6.18 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (1.41 g, 37.1 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed at reflux for 1.5 h and then the excess reagent was destroyed by addition of Na₂SO₄•10H₂O (19.9 g, 61.8 mmol). The resulting mixture was filtered through Celite and washed with CH₂Cl₂. The filtrate was concentrated to provide crude **6** as a colorless oil that was used in the next step without purification.



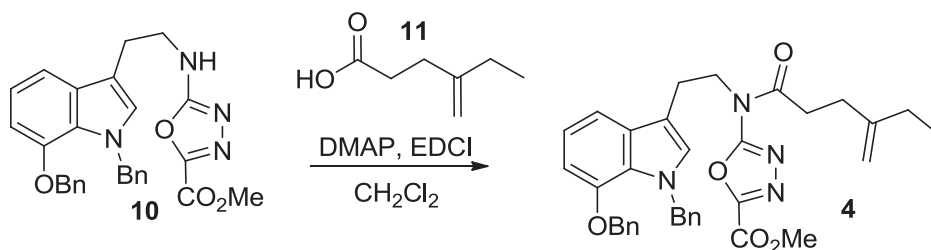
A solution of crude **6** (6.18 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added to a solution of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 2.00 g, 12.4 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature slowly and was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (60–90% EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to provide **7** as a white colorless crystalline solid (2.14 g, 77% over two steps): mp 129 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.28–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.25 (m, 6H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.91–6.95 (m, 2H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.57 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 3.71 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 148.7, 146.9, 139.4, 136.6, 130.2, 130.1, 128.5, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.5, 126.4, 120.1, 115.7, 111.6, 111.5, 104.2, 70.3, 52.3, 41.3, 25.0; IR (film) ν_{max} 3031, 2928, 1715, 1548 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 451.2131 (M+H⁺, C₂₈H₂₇N₄O₂ requires 451.2128).



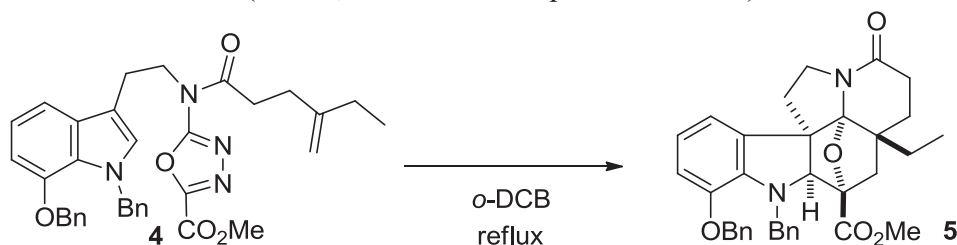
Methyl oxalyl hydrazide (**8**, 204 mg, 1.73 mmol) was added to a solution of **7** (648 mg, 1.44 mmol) and AcOH (91 μL, 1.58 mmol) in THF (15 mL). The mixture was warmed to 40 °C overnight, then cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with aqueous citric acid (10%, 30 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted quickly with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated to provide **9** as a light brown powder that was used immediately in the next step without purification.



A solution of **9** (1.44 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was treated with Et_3N (0.50 mL, 3.60 mmol) and TsCl (302 mg, 1.58 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed slowly to room temperature over 6 h and poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and saturated aqueous NaCl , dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (40–45% EtOAc /hexanes) to provide **10** as a white solid (489 mg, 70% over two steps): mp $132\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.27–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.16–7.24 (m, 6H), 7.01 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.90–6.93 (m, 2H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.76 (q, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.09 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 164.6, 155.0, 151.2, 147.0, 139.7, 36.9, 130.3, 128.69, 128.68, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.2, 126.7, 126.5, 70.5, 53.4, 52.5, 43.8, 25.4; IR (film) ν_{max} 3031, 2927, 1738, 1618, 1572 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 483.2014 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ requires 483.2027).



A solution of **10** (458 mg, 0.950 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was treated with DMAP (174 mg, 1.43 mmol) and EDCI (273 mg, 1.43 mmol). 4-Ethyl-4-pentenoic acid (**11**, 183 mg, 1.43 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was treated with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , diluted with EtOAc , washed with water, saturated aqueous NaCl , and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (15–20% EtOAc /hexanes) to provide **4** as a white wax-like crystalline solid (489 mg, 87%): mp $102\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.23–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.14–7.21 (m, 5H), 6.98 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 6.64 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.18–4.24 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.37 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.01 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 172.0, 162.0, 154.1, 153.4, 149.4, 146.7, 139.5, 136.8, 130.1, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.6, 126.9, 126.3, 126.2, 119.8, 111.9, 110.8, 108.3, 103.9, 70.2, 53.6, 52.2, 47.7, 34.8, 30.9, 28.9, 24.2, 12.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 3030, 2962, 1746, 1702, 1559 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 593.2756 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$ requires 593.2758).



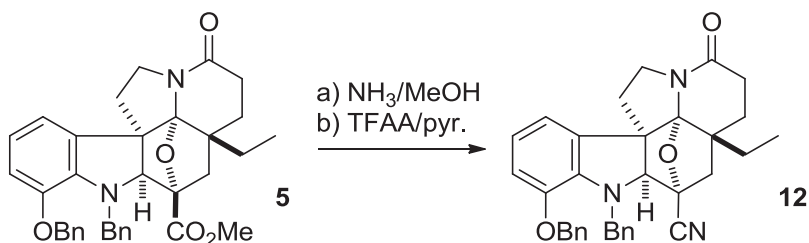
A solution of **4** (268 mg, 0.452 mmol) in anhydrous, degassed 1,2-dichlorobenzene (450 mL) was warmed at reflux for 13 h. The cooled reaction mixture was loaded onto a silica gel column pre-equilibrated in hexanes.

The 1,2-dichlorobenzene was first eluted with hexanes and the product was purified (50–100% EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to provide **5** as a tan oil (181 mg, 71%): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.27–7.35 (m, 6H), 7.16–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.07–7.12 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, $J = 8.1, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, $J = 15.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (s, 1H), 3.82–3.98 (m, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.02–2.38 (m, 4H), 2.37 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.68–1.72 (m, 1H), 0.76–0.89 (m, 2H), 0.59 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H), 0.10–0.20 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 171.1, 170.4, 145.3, 141.0, 138.6, 136.7, 131.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 127.0, 120.3, 117.1, 114.2, 106.9, 85.6, 79.9, 70.6, 65.1, 53.3, 52.5, 46.9, 43.9, 38.6, 37.2, 29.2, 27.8, 22.2, 9.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 2932, 1720, 1654, 1560 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 565.2698 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ requires 565.2697).

Racemic **5** was resolved by chiral phase HPLC ($\alpha = 1.40$, Chiralcel OD; 20% *i*-PrOH/hexanes; 7 mL/min).

(–)-**5**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -35$ (c 3.7, CH_2Cl_2).

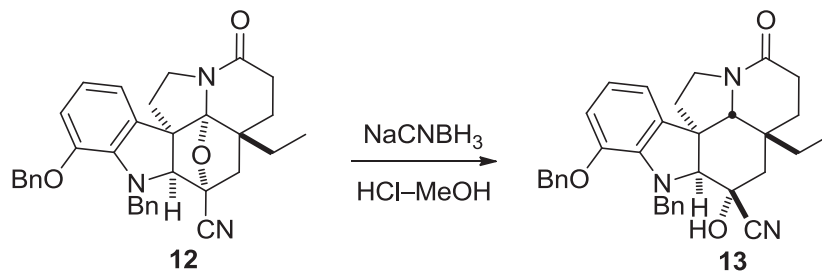
ent-(+)-**5**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +36$ (c 3.4, CH_2Cl_2).



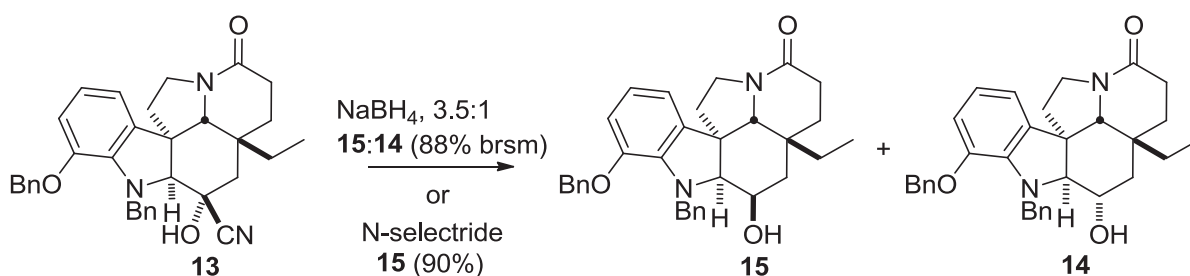
A solution of **5** (280 mg, 0.498 mmol) in MeOH (70 mL) in a heavy-wall reaction vessel was cooled to 0 °C. Ammonia gas was bubbled through the solution for 30 min before the vessel was sealed and warmed at 70 °C for 3 h under glass-shield protection. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue containing the primary amide was dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) and pyridine (0.167 mL, 2.08 mmol) and cooled to 0 °C. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (133 μL , 1.04 mmol) was added to the mixture, and the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and quenched with the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 . The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (40–80% EtOAc/hexanes gradient) to provide **12** (224 mg, 85%) as a white solid: mp 170 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.23–7.38 (m, 8H), 7.15–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, $J = 7.7, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.52 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.98 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.58 (d, $J = 15.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.25 (s, 1H), 3.82–3.97 (m, 2H), 2.39 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.20–2.32 (m, 2H), 2.08–2.20 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.76 (m, 1H), 0.76–0.91 (m, 2H), 0.59 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 0.02–0.17 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 170.1, 145.5, 140.3, 137.7, 136.5, 130.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.1, 127.6, 127.3, 121.0, 117.9, 117.0, 114.2, 107.8, 82.2, 74.1, 70.6, 64.6, 54.5, 46.9, 43.7, 40.4, 37.1, 29.1, 27.8, 22.1, 9.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 2931, 1665, 1587 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 532.2612 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ requires 532.2595).

(–)-**12**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -58$ (c 3.1, CH_2Cl_2).

ent-(+)-**12**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +60$ (c 2.4, CH_2Cl_2).



A solution of **12** (115 mg, 0.216 mmol) in MeOH (9 mL) was treated with acetyl chloride (9 drops) at 23 °C under argon. After 30 min of stirring (liberation of HCl), NaCNBH₃ (128 mg, 1.298 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide **13** as a white solid (104 mg, 90%): ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 400 MHz) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.61 (m, 3H), 7.47–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.42–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.60–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.42 (s, 1H), 3.28–3.35 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.59 (m, 2H), 2.10–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.93–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.36–1.40 (m, 1H), 1.09–1.13 (m, 2H), 1.07 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz) δ 170.9, 146.2, 138.7, 138.6, 137.2, 133.9, 129.2, 128.73, 128.71, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 122.0, 121.3, 115.6, 115.1, 77.4, 72.9, 71.5, 70.3, 64.7, 55.4, 53.9, 49.1, 42.8, 38.7, 35.2, 35.0, 31.4, 30.7, 28.3, 7.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 2932, 1680, 1629 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 534.2750 (M+H⁺, C₃₄H₃₆N₃O₃ requires 534.2751).



A solution of **13** (31.9 mg, 0.060 mmol) in anhydrous THF (6 mL) was treated with NaBH₄ (6.8 mg, 0.18 mmol) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was quenched by the addition of aqueous 1 M HCl, diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide **15** (15.4 mg, 51%), **14** (4.4 mg, 15%), and recovered ketone (7.6 mg, 25%) as white solids.

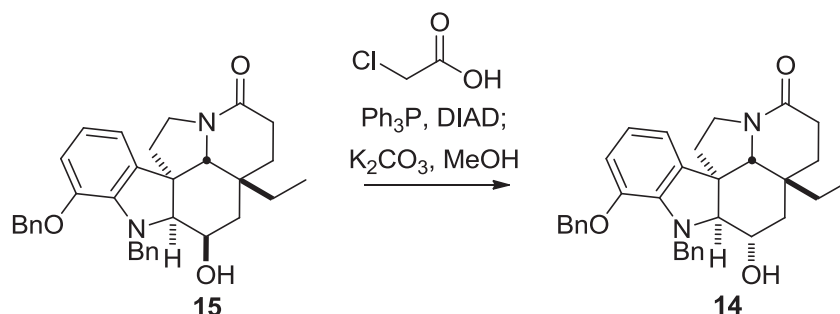
A solution of **13** (4.9 mg, 0.0092 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was treated with N-selectride (1 M in THF, 28 μL, 0.028 mmol) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was quenched by the addition of aqueous 1 M HCl, diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide **15** (4.2 mg, 90%) as a white solid.

For **15**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.34 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.10–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.17–5.22 (m, 2H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br s, 1H), 3.47–3.52 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.72 (br s, 1H), 2.27 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.56–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.35 (m, 3H), 1.16–1.22 (m, 1H), 0.99–1.05 (m, 2H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 170.8, 146.6, 139.8, 138.1, 136.7, 136.2, 132.0, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.7, 122.0, 115.4, 112.8, 70.7, 67.0, 66.9, 65.6, 56.1, 55.1, 42.4, 39.8, 35.0, 33.0, 32.7, 30.6, 29.2, 7.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 3382, 2931, 2870, 1619 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 509.2804 (M+H⁺, C₃₃H₃₇N₂O₃ requires 509.2799).

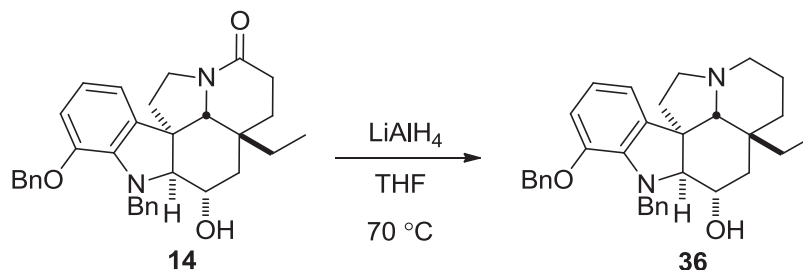
The structure and relative stereochemistry of **15** were established with a single X-ray structure determination (CCDC850758) conducted on white needles grown from 1:1 hexanes:CH₂Cl₂.

For **14**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.30 (m, 6H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.73 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 1H),

4.39 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 1H), 3.37–3.47 (m, 3H), 2.72 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.34–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.28 (m, 1H), 1.71–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.59 (m, 5H), 1.38–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.21–1.33 (m, 1H), 0.68 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 169.2, 147.5, 140.1, 138.4, 136.9, 136.7, 128.94, 128.92, 128.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 121.9, 114.8, 112.5, 71.2, 70.6, 69.8, 65.0, 57.0, 56.5, 42.8, 39.2, 36.1, 30.6, 29.2, 29.0, 27.8, 7.2; IR (film) ν_{max} 3326, 2927, 2870, 1612 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 509.2799 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ requires 509.2799).

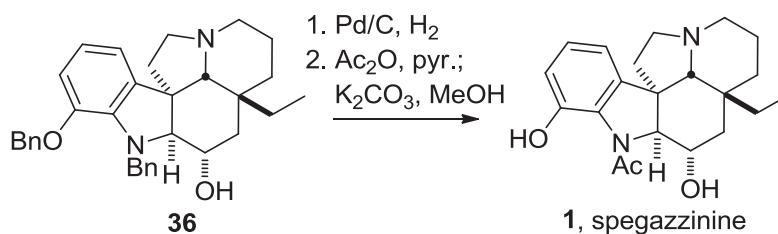


A solution of **15** (12.1 mg, 0.0238 mmol), 2-chloroacetic acid (6.8 mg, 0.0715 mmol), and Ph_3P (25.0 mg, 0.0953 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (1.0 mL) at 23 °C was treated dropwise with diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD, 18.8 μL , 0.0953 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h, after which the solvent was removed under a stream of N_2 . The residue was taken up in aqueous MeOH (2 mL) and K_2CO_3 (33 mg, 0.238 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **14** (6.8 mg, 56%) as a white solid.



A solution of **14** (7.7 mg, 0.015 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) at 23 °C was treated with LiAlH_4 (1 M in THF, 75.3 μL , 0.0753 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed at 70 °C and stirred for 3 h, after which the reaction was quenched with the addition of H_2O . The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to afford **36** (4.9 mg, 63%) in addition to a singly debenzylated product (1.4 mg, 22%), which could be carried forward together to the next reaction. For **36**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.74 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.55 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.30 (m, 5H), 6.78 (dd, $J = 6.6, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.70–6.72 (m, 2H), 5.10 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, $J = 16$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 1H), 3.11 (t, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (q, $J = 12.6, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.93–2.04 (m, 3H), 1.75–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.54 (d, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, $J = 13.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.13–1.18 (m, 1H), 1.06–1.11 (m, 1H), 0.85–0.89 (q, $J = 13.8, 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 0.55 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) 145.3, 140.2, 137.0, 131.8, 130.5, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.7, 127.3, 126.8, 119.7, 116.3, 112.9, 73.8, 70.6, 68.1, 54.3, 53.0, 52.7, 52.5, 43.4, 35.4, 34.9, 33.7, 29.7, 21.4, 7.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 3370, 2912, 1640, 1598 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 495.3012 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 495.3017).

(–)-**36**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -18$ (c 0.38, CH_2Cl_2).



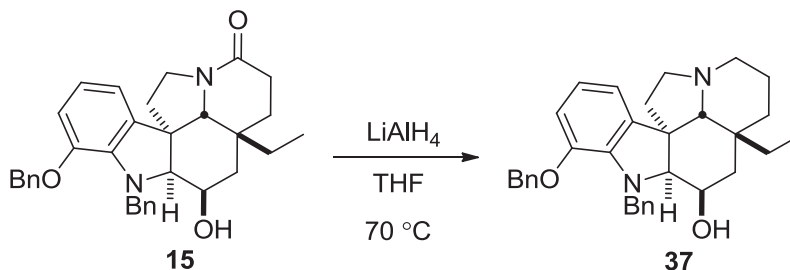
A solution of **36** (4.9 mg, 0.0099 mmol) in 2:1 anhydrous MeOH:CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) at 23 °C was treated with 10% Pd/C (20 mg). H₂ gas was bubbled through the reaction mixture for 10 min and then stirred for 45 min, after which the solution was filtered through a pad of Celite. The catalyst was washed (4 × 5 mL) with 1:1 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂, and then the catalyst was re-suspended in 1:1 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The solution was sonicated for 5 min and then was filtered through a pad of Celite. The resulting filtrates were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product **16**. Crude **16** was dissolved in pyridine (1.5 mL) and treated with Ac₂O (15 drops) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, after which the solvent was removed under a stream of N₂. The resulting residue was dissolved in aqueous MeOH and K₂CO₃ (20 mg, 0.144 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide **1** (2.0 mg, 57% over 2 steps) as a white solid, which matched a natural sample of spigazzinine in all respects: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 10.72 (s, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67–3.73 (m, 1H), 3.16–3.20 (m, 1H), 3.07–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.29–2.32 (m, 2H), 2.07–2.15 (m, 2H), 2.02 (t, *J* = 11 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.68 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 1H), 1.56–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.41 (dd, *J* = 13, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.21–1.26 (m, 1H), 1.13 (dt, *J* = 13, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.88–0.92 (m, 2H), 0.68 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 172.4, 147.3, 140.8, 127.9, 127.8, 117.9, 113.2, 75.7, 70.3, 69.4, 54.3, 53.3, 52.1, 38.1, 37.2, 33.9, 32.9, 31.1, 23.7, 21.2, 6.9; IR (film) ν_{max} 3390, 2932, 2787, 1625, 1600, 1572 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS *m/z* 357.2179 (M+H⁺, C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₃ requires 357.2173).

Racemic **1** was resolved by chiral phase HPLC (α = 1.28, Chiralcel OD; 50% *i*-PrOH/hexanes; 7 mL/min; 10.4 min unnatural; 13.3 min natural).

Synthetic sample: (+)-**1**: [α]_D²³ +125 (*c* 0.11, CHCl₃).

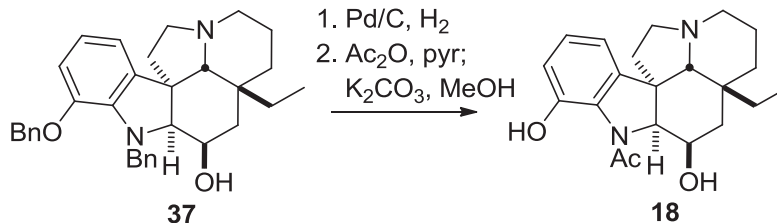
Authentic sample: (+)-**1**: [α]_D²³ +131 (*c* 0.18, CHCl₃).

Lit: [α]_D²³ +176 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃), Reference 1 (*J. Org. Chem.* **1956**, *21*, 979).

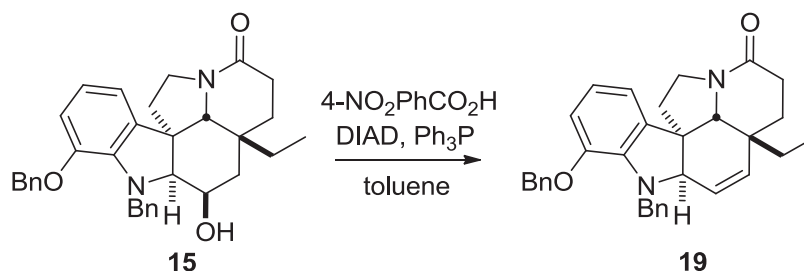


A solution of **15** (1.8 mg, 0.00354 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.3 mL) at 23 °C was treated with LiAlH₄ (1 M in THF, 18.0 μL, 0.0177 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed at 70 °C and stirred for 3 h, after which the reaction was quenched with the addition of H₂O. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford **37** (1.2 mg, 69%) in addition to a singly debenzylated product (0.2 mg, 14%), which could be carried forward together to the next reaction. For **37**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.18–7.30 (m, 8H), 6.79–6.82 (m, 2H), 6.70–6.72 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 2.8 Hz,

1H), 5.10 (dd, $J = 14, 13$ Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (q, $J = 9.6, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.98–3.02 (m, 2H), 2.15 (q, $J = 18, 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 1.90 (t, $J = 11$ Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dd, $J = 14, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.67–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.45–1.54 (m, 3H), 0.97 (m, 1H), 0.79 (m, 1H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) 146.3, 141.0, 139.5, 139.0, 137.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 121.5, 115.4, 111.6, 72.8, 72.3, 70.3, 67.5, 56.2, 53.6, 53.5, 52.9, 44.6, 35.2, 34.8, 33.2, 29.5, 21.7, 7.4; IR (film) ν_{max} 3382, 2922, 1641, 1592 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 459.3017 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 459.3006).

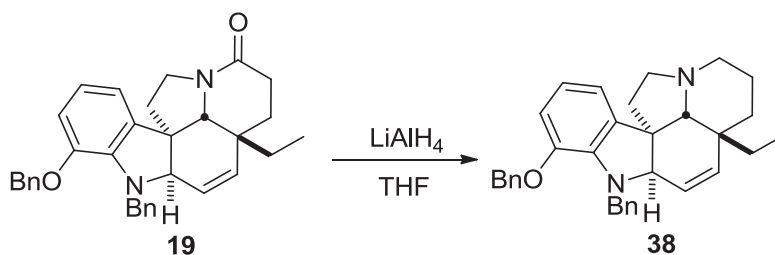


A solution of **37** (9.3 mg, 0.0188 mmol) in 2:1 anhydrous MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) at 23 °C was treated with 10% Pd/C (40 mg). H_2 gas was bubbled through the reaction mixture for 10 min and then stirred for 45 min, after which the solution was filtered through a pad of Celite. The catalyst was washed (4×5 mL) with 1:1 MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 , and then the catalyst was re-suspended in 1:1 MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The solution was sonicated for 5 min and then was filtered through a pad of Celite. The resulting filtrates were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product **17**. Crude **17** was dissolved in pyridine (2.5 mL) and treated with Ac_2O (25 drops) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, after which the solvent was removed under a stream of N_2 . The resulting residue was dissolved in aqueous MeOH and K_2CO_3 (30 mg, 0.216 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **18** (4.2 mg, 63% over 2 steps) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 7.03 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.33 (s, 1H), 4.12 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.09–3.13 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.25–2.32 (m, 1H), 1.99–2.09 (m, 3H), 1.56–1.71 (m, 7H), 1.01–1.05 (m, 1H), 0.91–0.95 (m, 1H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); IR (film) ν_{max} 3350, 2931, 2787, 1629, 1600, 1574 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 357.2177 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ requires 357.2173).

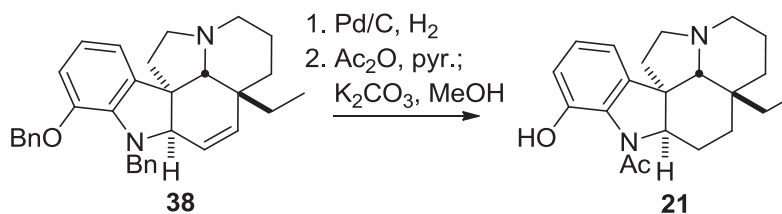


A solution of **15** (22.0 mg, 0.0433 mmol), 4-nitrobenzoic acid (21.7 mg, 0.130 mmol), and Ph_3P (45.4 mg, 0.173) in anhydrous toluene (1.0 mL) at 23 °C was treated dropwise with diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD, 34.1 μL , 0.173 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h before it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 , saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **19** (>95% conversion by LCMS) was usually taken on crude to the next reaction due to its co-elution with triphenylphosphine oxide. However, a small sample of **19** was purified by PTLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexanes $\times 2$) for characterization purposes: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.38 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.34 (m, 7H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, $J = 10, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.95 (d, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d,

$J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 1H), 3.50 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.43 (m, 2H), 2.34 (dd, $J = 18, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.09–2.16 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.25–1.35 (m, 3H), 1.37–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.05–1.11 (m, 1H), 0.86–0.90 (m, 2H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 169.2, 145.7, 139.0, 138.6, 136.9, 134.0, 129.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 119.9, 115.7, 112.9, 70.5, 64.6, 62.9, 53.8, 52.8, 42.6, 39.7, 36.9, 33.6, 29.6, 28.6, 7.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 3233, 2977, 2787, 2361, 1716, 1618, cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 491.2685 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 491.2693).

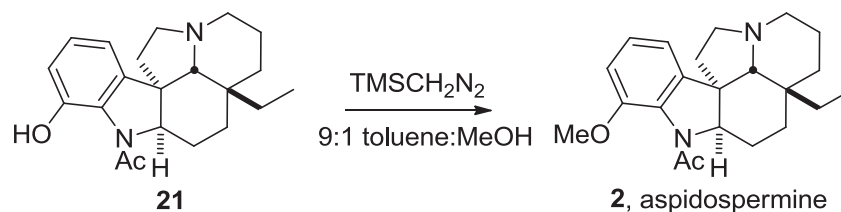


A solution of **19** (0.0755 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5.0 mL) at 23 °C was treated with LiAlH_4 (1 M in THF, 0.604 mL, 0.604 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed at 70 °C and stirred for 5 h, after which the reaction was quenched with the addition of H_2O . The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **38** (25.0 mg, 70%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.52 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 4H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.29 (m, 4H), 6.66–6.75 (m, 3H), 5.68–5.71 (m, 1H), 5.60 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (q, $J = 11$ Hz, 2H), 4.93 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.00–3.05 (m, 2H), 2.18–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.93–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.53–1.82 (m, 3H), 1.28–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.09–1.13 (m, 2H), 0.92–0.96 (m, 1H), 0.82–0.87 (m, 1H), 0.64 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 144.9, 138.9, 135.5, 134.3, 133.6, 131.7, 131.0, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 126.1, 119.1, 116.6, 112.4, 73.6, 70.5, 69.0, 53.8, 52.9, 52.6, 44.7, 38.5, 35.3, 34.1, 29.7, 23.0, 7.6; IR (film) ν_{max} 2927, 2854, 1670 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 477.2895 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ requires 477.2906).



A solution of **38** (9.7 mg, 0.02035 mmol) in 2:1 anhydrous MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) at 23 °C was treated with 10% Pd/C (40 mg). H_2 gas was bubbled through the reaction mixture for 10 min and then stirred for 3 h, after which the solution was filtered through a pad of Celite. The catalyst was washed (4×5 mL) with 1:1 MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 , and then the catalyst was re-suspended in 1:1 MeOH: CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL). The solution was sonicated for 5 min and then was filtered through a pad of Celite. The resulting filtrates were combined and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product **20**. Crude **20** was dissolved in pyridine (2.5 mL) and treated with Ac_2O (25 drops) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, after which the solvent was removed under a stream of N_2 . The resulting residue was dissolved in aqueous MeOH and K_2CO_3 (30 mg, 0.216 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **21** (3.9 mg, 57% over 2 steps) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 10.88 (s, 1H), 7.05 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.06–4.09 (m, 1H), 3.14 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.06 (t, $J = 10$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.26–2.30 (m, 2H), 2.05–2.07 (m, 1H), 1.95–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.84–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.51–1.71 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.37 (m, 1H), 1.08–1.17 (m, 2H), 0.82–0.89 (m, 2H), 0.63 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 169.2, 147.2, 141.2, 127.8,

126.9, 117.5, 113.5, 70.9, 69.7, 53.7, 52.8, 52.5, 39.1, 35.5, 34.0, 30.1, 29.7, 25.0, 22.7, 21.5, 6.8; IR (film) ν_{\max} 2928, 1630, 1598 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 341.2215 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 341.2223).

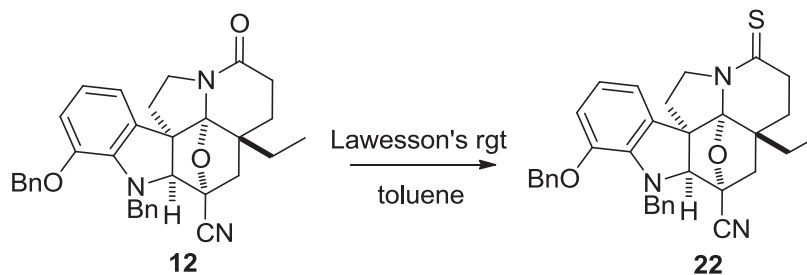


A solution of **21** (2.0 mg, 0.00587 mmol) in 9:1 toluene:MeOH (0.6 mL) at 23 °C was treated with TMSCH_2N_2 (14.8 μL , 0.0294 mmol, 2.0 M in Et_2O). The reaction was stirred for 16 h, followed by the addition of 59 μL of 2.0 M TMSCH_2N_2 . The reaction was stirred for 24 h, and 150 μL of 2.0 M TMSCH_2N_2 was added. After 24 h of stirring, the reaction was complete. The solvent was removed under a stream of N_2 , and the resulting residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **2** (1.4 mg, 67%) as a clear oil: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 7.07 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.77–6.84 (m, 2H), 4.65 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.10–3.14 (m, 1H), 3.01–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.16–2.24 (m, 5H), 1.95–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.90–1.96 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.62 (m, 3H), 1.14–1.28 (m, 2H), 1.02–1.10 (m, 2H), 0.74–0.81 (m, 1H), 0.61 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 171.5, 149.2, 143.9, 129.3, 126.0, 115.5, 110.9, 71.2, 69.5, 55.3, 53.6, 52.5, 38.0, 35.5, 34.2, 30.1, 29.7, 24.7, 23.1, 23.0, 21.6, 6.8; IR (film) ν_{\max} 2924, 2854, 1652 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 355.2388 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 355.2380); data consistent with literature (*Spectroscopy Letters* **1993**, 26, 707; *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 749; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 6159).

Racemic **2** was resolved by chiral phase HPLC ($\alpha = 1.17$, Chiralcel AD; 10% *i*-PrOH/hexanes; 7 mL/min).

2: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -85$ (c 0.071, CHCl_3).

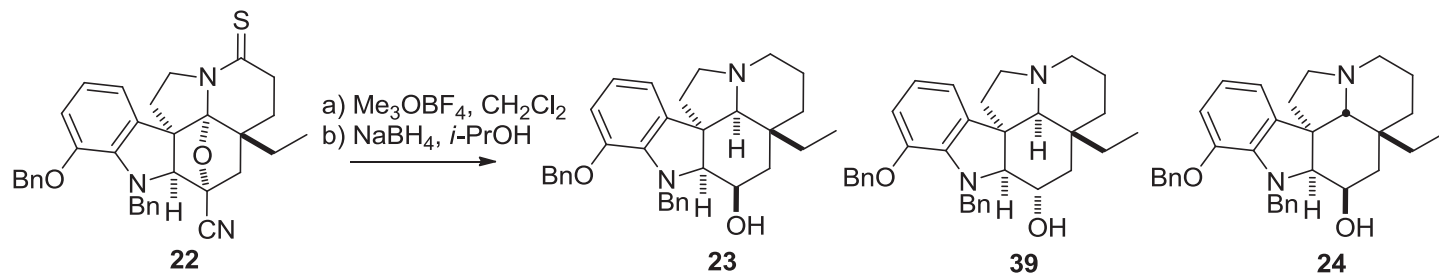
Lit: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -90.5$ (c 0.48, CHCl_3), Reference 10m.



Lawesson's reagent (17.0 mg, 0.0421 mmol) was added to a solution of **12** (37.3 mg, 0.0702 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (treated with freshly activated 4 Å MS, 4 mL) at 23 °C under Ar. The reaction mixture was warmed to 80 °C for 1 h under microwave irradiation. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography (10–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to provide **22** (33.8 mg, 88%) as a white solid: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.27–7.36 (m, 8H), 7.17–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, $J = 8.0, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 1H), 4.13–4.30 (m, 2H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 4.9, 19.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.67–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.44 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.18–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, $J = 12.6, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.03–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 0.76–0.91 (m, 2H), 0.58 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.05–0.17 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 202.4, 145.6, 140.4, 137.6, 136.4, 130.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 127.7, 127.3, 121.2, 117.5, 117.0, 114.3, 105.2, 82.6, 74.8, 70.7, 65.3, 54.5, 44.2, 40.5, 39.0, 36.6, 29.7, 28.0, 22.0, 9.8; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 548.2392 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ requires 548.2366).

(–)-**22**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -124$ (c 1.00, CH_2Cl_2).

ent-(+)-**22**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +127$ (c 2.27, CH_2Cl_2).

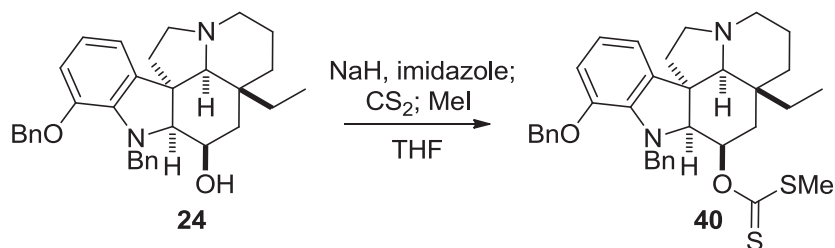


Trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (71.8 mg, 0.485 mmol) was added to a solution of **22** (133.0 mg, 0.243 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 23 °C and stirred for 1.5 h. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in *i*-PrOH (5 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. The reaction mixture was treated with NaBH_4 (55.1 mg, 1.46 mmol) in small portions, followed by stirring at 23 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was treated with 10% aqueous HCl, stirred for 5 min, and basified with the addition of 10% aqueous NaOH to pH~10. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with H_2O and saturated aqueous NaCl, and dried (Na_2SO_4). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide compounds **23** (119 mg, 65%), **39** (9 mg, 5%), and **24** (26 mg, 15%) as colorless oils.

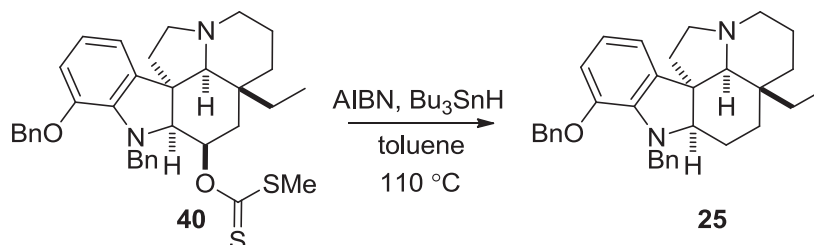
For **23**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.46 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.07–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.92–6.96 (m, 1H), 6.77–6.83 (m, 2H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.87 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.96–4.03 (m, 1H), 3.60 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.18–3.32 (m, 2H), 2.06–2.14 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 1.85–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.35–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.31 (dd, $J = 14.0, 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.17–1.26 (m, 1H), 0.84 (dd, $J = 13.0, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.46–0.56 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 146.5, 141.5, 139.1, 138.3, 137.1, 129.1, 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 127.6, 127.2, 122.0, 119.6, 111.9, 74.8, 71.7, 70.5, 67.5, 57.3, 56.7, 53.5, 52.9, 41.0, 39.6, 35.3, 34.2, 24.3, 22.3, 7.7; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 495.3017 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 495.3006).

For **39**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.48 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.39 (m, 5H), 7.22–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.12 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.79–6.86 (m, 2H), 5.13 (dd, $J = 15.1, 11.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.65 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, $J = 13.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.36–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 9.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.20–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dd, $J = 10.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 1H), 1.91–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.80 (m, 2H), 1.65–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.41–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.33–1.40 (m, 1H), 0.97–1.07 (m, 1H), 0.81 (t, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 2H), 0.67 (dd, $J = 13.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.61 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 148.5, 142.1, 140.5, 138.9, 137.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 122.4, 119.4, 111.4, 76.1, 75.9, 71.8, 70.4, 56.8, 56.3, 54.4, 52.1, 41.2, 39.3, 36.3, 34.2, 21.9, 20.0, 7.8.

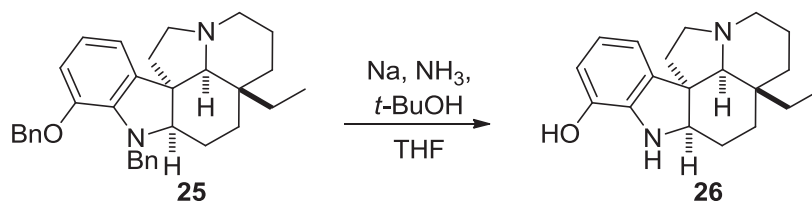
For **24**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.36–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.36 (m, 8H), 6.77–6.84 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dd, $J = 5.6, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dd, $J = 13.7, 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.83 (d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, $J = 14.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.96–3.05 (m, 2H), 2.15 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 1.85–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.78 (dd, $J = 14.3, 4.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.65–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.65 (m, 1H), 0.96 (dd, $J = 13.5, 4.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.73–0.84 (m, 1H), 0.67 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 146.3, 141.0, 139.5, 139.0, 137.0, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.8, 127.4, 127.2, 121.5, 115.4, 111.6, 72.8, 72.3, 70.3, 67.5, 56.2, 53.6, 53.5, 52.9, 44.6, 35.2, 34.8, 33.2, 29.5, 21.7, 7.4.



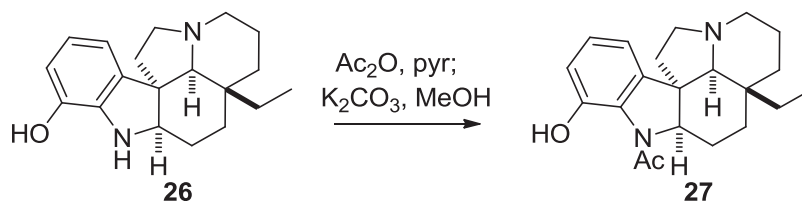
NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 35.0 mg, 1.45 mmol) was added to 2 mL of distilled anhydrous THF and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. The THF was decanted and 2 mL of distilled anhydrous THF was added to the flask at 0 °C followed by addition of imidazole (2.0 mg, 0.0291 mmol) and **24** (72.0 mg, 0.146 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL, rinsed with THF 0.5 mL \times 2). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h before CS₂ (70 μ L, 1.16 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 1 h followed by the addition of MeI (73 μ L, 1.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h before being quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The solution was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, and dried (Na₂SO₄). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (25–80% EtOAc/hexane gradient) to provide **40** (70 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil and recovered starting material **24** (10 mg, 14%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.39 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 7.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.16–6.22 (m, 1H), 5.35 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 9.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 9.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 1H), 2.04–2.15 (m, 1H), 1.93–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.83 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.74 (m, 3H), 1.40–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.24–1.32 (m, 2H), 0.96–1.08 (m, 1H), 0.80 (dd, J = 13.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 0.56 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 214.8, 144.6, 139.5, 138.1, 137.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 126.8, 119.7, 119.0, 113.1, 80.8, 74.4, 71.0, 68.1, 57.0, 52.7, 52.6, 52.2, 41.2, 35.9, 34.2, 22.3, 22.1, 17.8, 7.6; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 585.2601 (M+H⁺, C₃₅H₄₁N₂O₂S₂ requires 585.2604).



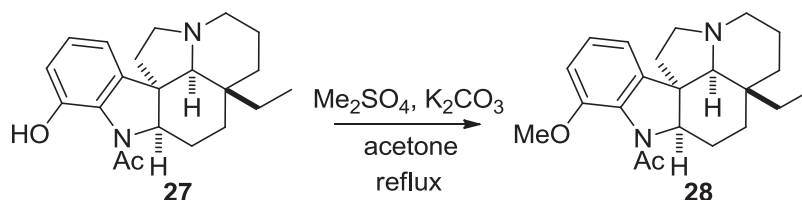
A solution of **40** (54.1 mg, 0.0925 mmol), AIBN (3.0 mg, 0.0185 mmol), and Bu₃SnH (298 μ L, 1.11 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (5 mL) was degassed with argon for 30 min. The reaction mixture was warmed at 110 °C for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, and the product purified by flash chromatography (20–40% EtOAc/hexane gradient) to afford **25** (35 mg, 80%) as a clear oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.20–7.38 (m, 10H), 7.17 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, J = 8.0, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 3.22–3.30 (m, 2H), 3.08 (dd, J = 10.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.22 (m, 1H), 1.98 (s, 1H), 1.88–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.56–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.18–1.27 (m, 1H), 0.84–0.94 (m, 1H), 0.63–0.73 (m, 1H), 0.60 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 146.2, 140.6, 139.6, 138.2, 137.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 126.6, 120.5, 119.1, 112.5, 75.6, 70.9, 68.1, 56.9, 52.6, 51.8, 51.7, 36.7, 34.3, 32.5, 27.8, 25.7, 22.3, 19.1, 7.8; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 479.3046 (M+H⁺, C₃₃H₃₉N₂O requires 479.3057).



In a vial, NH_3 was condensed at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to a volume of $\sim 1\text{ mL}$. Na (19 mg, 0.84 mmol), freshly cut and washed with hexanes, was added to the vial and a dark blue color appeared immediately. After 3 to 5 min of stirring, a solution of $t\text{-BuOH}$ in distilled anhydrous THF (0.041 mL $t\text{-BuOH}$ in 0.25 mL THF) was added to the blue mixture followed by the addition of a solution of **25** (10 mg, 0.021 mmol) in distilled anhydrous THF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred until the dark blue color turned white. Ammonium chloride (0.14 g) was added to quench the reaction and the reaction mixture was uncapped and warmed to room temperature. After evaporation of the NH_3 , the reaction product was purified by PTLC (10% MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 \times 2$) to afford **26** (3.7 mg, 60%): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 7.10 (d, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.64 (dd, $J = 7.6, 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.58 (d, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.55 (br s, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.38–3.48 (m, 1H), 3.26–3.38 (m, 2H), 2.33 (t, $J = 10.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 2.01–2.10 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.54–1.70 (m, 4H), 1.45–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.30–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.10–1.21 (m, 1H), 0.84 (dd, $J = 13.7, 3.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 0.61–0.71 (m, 1H), 0.58 (t, $J = 6.5\text{ Hz}$, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 143.2, 137.7, 136.2, 120.8, 119.4, 114.6, 75.4, 65.4, 56.9, 53.2, 51.9, 39.5, 36.8, 34.2, 32.5, 28.8, 22.1, 18.9, 7.7; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 299.2111 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ requires 299.2118).



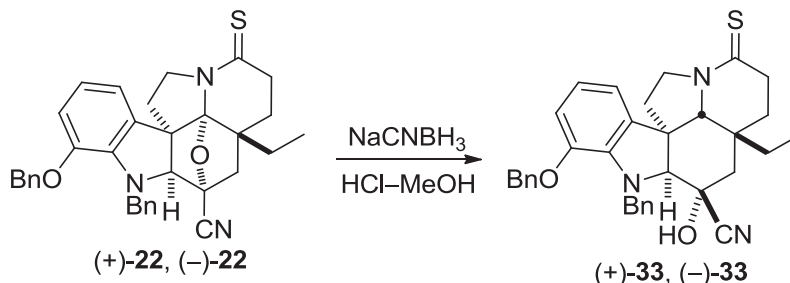
A solution of **26** (5.9 mg, 0.020 mmol) in pyridine (1 mL) at $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was treated with Ac_2O (18.7 μL , 0.198 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, after which the solvent was removed under a stream of N_2 . The resulting residue was dissolved in wet methanol and K_2CO_3 (28 mg, 0.198 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, after which it was diluted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl , dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **27** (5.4 mg, 80%) as a white solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 10.83 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.90–3.94 (m, 1H), 3.20–3.40 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.08–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.00–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.64 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.55 (m, 2H), 0.99–1.02 (m, 1H), 0.86–0.91 (m, 2H), 0.62–0.67 (m, 1H), 0.59 (t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 168.2, 147.0, 140.5, 127.3, 126.3, 117.9, 117.2, 75.4, 69.0, 56.7, 51.4, 51.3, 39.6, 36.6, 34.1, 32.4, 26.4, 22.8, 22.0, 19.3, 7.7; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 341.2235 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ requires 341.2223).



A solution of **27** (2.6 mg, 0.0077 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (10.8 mg, 0.077 mmol) in acetone (1 mL) was treated with Me_2SO_4 (7.3 μL , 0.077 mmol) and the reaction mixture was warmed at reflux for 18 h. The solution was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , washed with saturated aqueous NaCl , dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to provide **28** (1.4 mg, 52%) as a white solid: $^1\text{H NMR}$

(CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.80 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.60 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.24–3.33 (m, 2H), 2.31 (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.78–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.46–1.71 (m, 5H), 1.25–1.31 (m, 1H), 0.86–0.89 (m, 2H), 0.75–0.82 (m, 1H), 0.61–0.68 (m, 1H), 0.57 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz) δ 171.3, 149.4, 142.9, 128.8, 125.4, 119.7, 110.7, 75.8, 68.2, 56.7, 55.3, 51.4, 38.6, 36.6, 34.1, 32.4, 29.7, 25.9, 23.1, 22.1, 19.3, 7.8; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 355.2393 (M+H⁺, C₂₂H₃₁N₂O₂ requires 355.2380).

The structure and relative stereochemistry of **28** were established with a single crystal X-ray structure determination (CCDC850757) conducted on white needles grown from 1:1 hexanes:CH₂Cl₂.

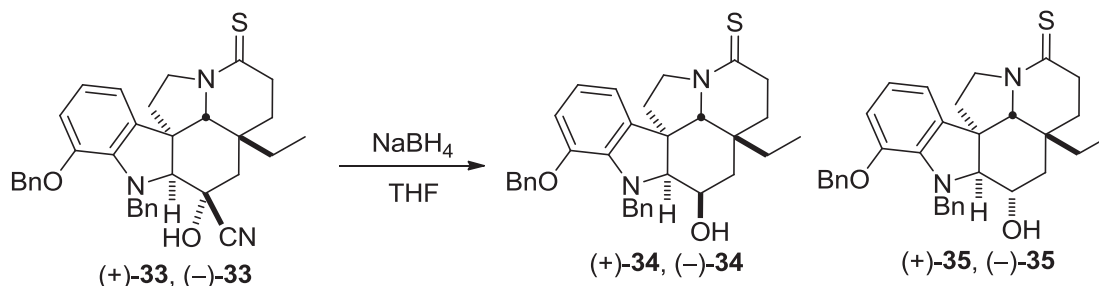


A solution of (–)-**22** (60 mg, 0.110 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) was treated with acetyl chloride (5 drops) at 23 °C under argon. After 30 min of stirring (liberation of HCl), NaCNBH₃ (65.1 mg, 0.658 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with the addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, and the organic layer was extracted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide (–)-**33** as a white solid (58.0 mg, 96%): ¹H NMR (THF-d₈, 600 MHz) δ 7.49 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.97 (br s, 1H), 5.54 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 3.84–3.87 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 3.23–3.28 (m, 1H), 2.74–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.51–2.57 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.67–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.57–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.17–1.22 (m, 2H), 0.78–0.81 (m, 1H), 0.75 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (THF-d₈, 150 MHz) δ 197.4, 147.1, 140.0, 139.4, 138.6, 135.5, 130.3, 129.4, 129.3, 128.74, 128.72, 128.5, 123.0, 122.0, 116.9, 115.8, 73.2, 72.1, 71.6, 68.1, 56.1, 54.5, 50.5, 40.4, 39.9, 38.2, 36.5, 33.8, 32.0, 7.9; IR (film) ν_{max} 3174, 2939, 1592 cm⁻¹; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 550.2529 (M+H⁺, C₃₄H₃₅N₃O₂S requires 550.2523).

(–)-**33**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -14$ (c 1.4, CH₂Cl₂).

ent-(+)-**33**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +14$ (c 0.9, CH₂Cl₂).

The structure and absolute configuration of (–)-**33** were established with a single crystal X-ray structure determination (CCDC868362) conducted on white needles grown from 1:1 benzene:CH₂Cl₂.



A solution of (+)-**33** (8.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was treated with NaBH₄ (2.8 mg, 0.073 mmol) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 18 h, after which it was directly purified by PTLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to provide (+)-**34** (5.4 mg, 71%) and (+)-**35** (1.8 mg, 24%) as white solids:

For **34**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.46 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.39 (m, 3H), 7.20–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 12$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, $J = 15$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 14, 9$ Hz, 1H), 3.54–3.58 (m, 1H), 3.45 (dd, $J = 14, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dt, $J = 18, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.65 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.44–1.50 (m, 1H), 1.26–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.15 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.08 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.86 (dd, $J = 13, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.70 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 198.9, 146.7, 140.0, 137.7, 136.6, 135.4, 129.3, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.7, 122.1, 115.4, 113.1, 70.8, 68.3, 66.9, 66.7, 56.1, 55.8, 50.1, 39.3, 38.8, 36.1, 34.9, 33.0, 30.0, 7.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 3364, 2931, 2360, 1739, 1592 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 525.2576 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ requires 525.2570).

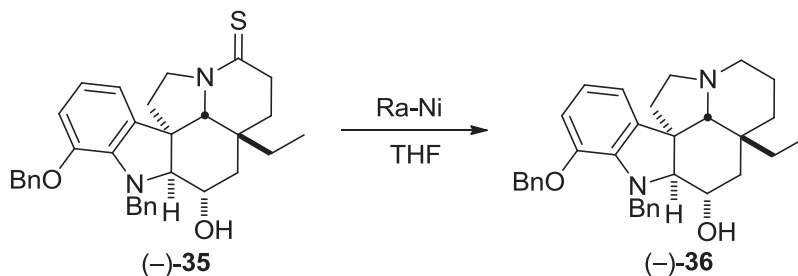
(-)-**34**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -8.5$ (c 0.90, CH_2Cl_2).

ent-(+)-**34**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +7.4$ (c 0.92, CH_2Cl_2).

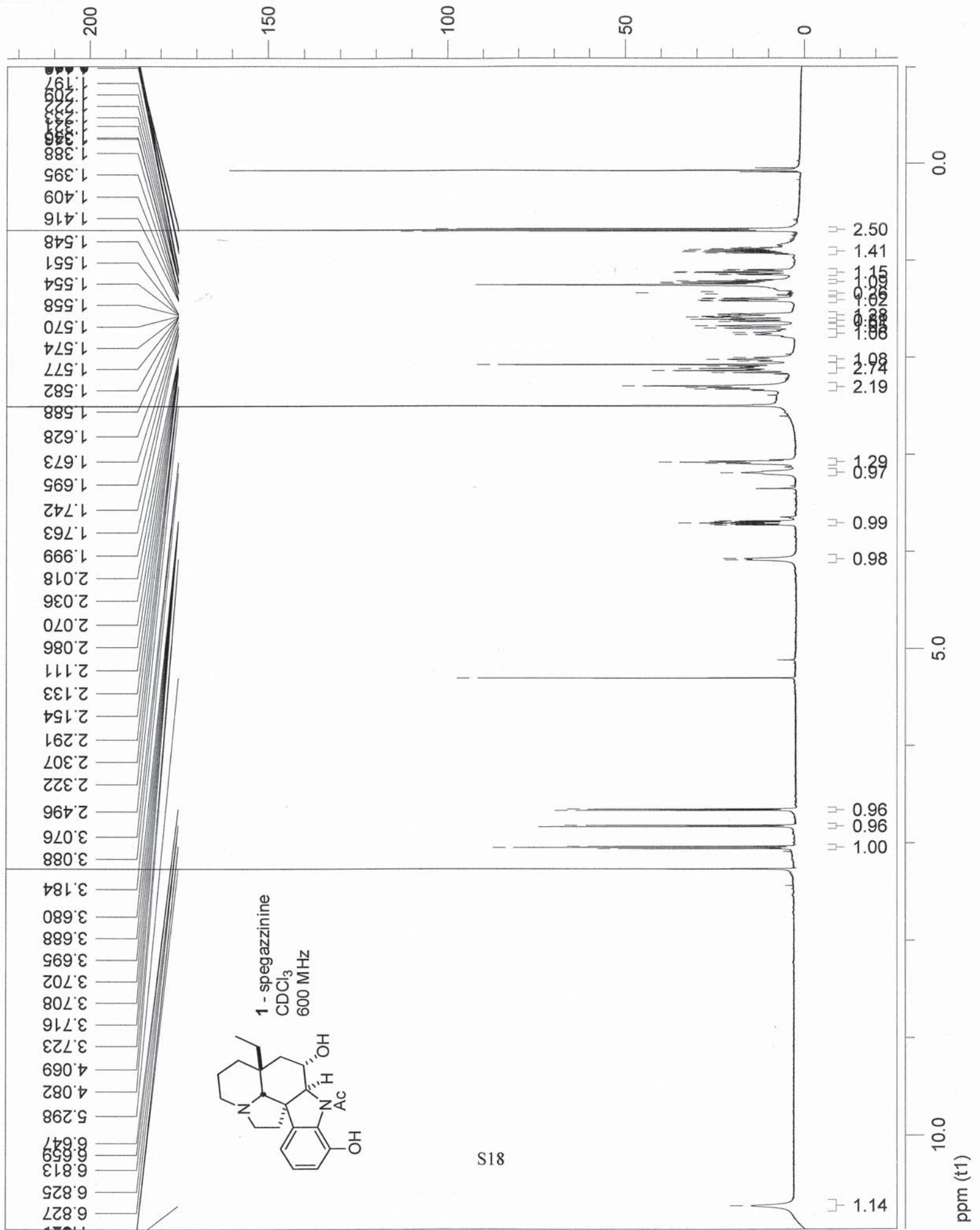
For **35**: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.46 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.38 (m, 8H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (s, 2H), 4.74 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, $J = 14$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, $J = 14, 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.72–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 3.50–3.52 (m, 1H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 18, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.80 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.55–1.67 (m, 4H), 1.42 (q, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, $J = 13$ Hz, 1H), 1.03 (sept, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.73 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 150 MHz) δ 197.0, 147.4, 139.9, 138.1, 136.6, 136.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7, 121.9, 114.6, 112.7, 71.3, 70.7, 69.9, 67.7, 57.1, 56.3, 50.6, 38.5, 37.6, 36.5, 30.8, 30.1, 29.3, 6.9; IR (film) ν_{max} 3265, 2361, 1636 cm^{-1} ; ESI-TOF HRMS m/z 525.2576 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ requires 525.2572).

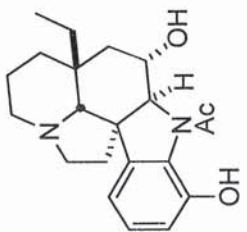
(-)-**35**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -12$ (c 0.11, CH_2Cl_2).

ent-(+)-**35**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +11$ (c 0.92, CH_2Cl_2).



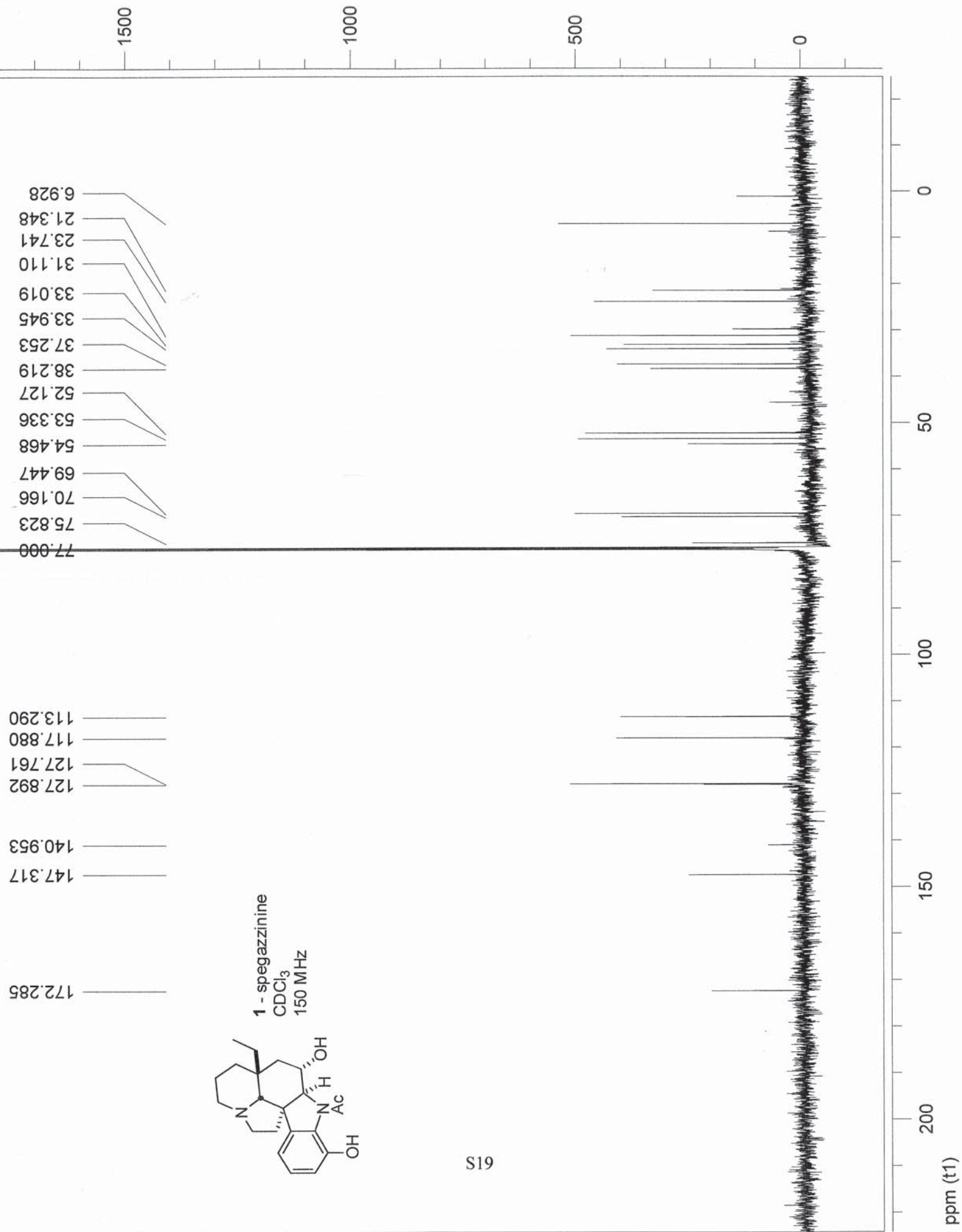
A solution of Raney nickel in H_2O was washed with H_2O (1 mL \times 2), MeOH (1 mL \times 2), and THF (1 mL \times 2) and finally diluted with THF (1 mL). A solution of (-)-**35** (4.2 mg, 0.0080 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was treated with the Ra-Ni solution (2 drops) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred rapidly for 4 h before being filtered through Celite. The Celite was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure to provide (-)-**36** (3.8 mg, 97%).

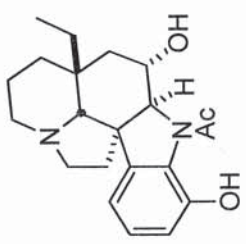




CDCl₃
150 MHz

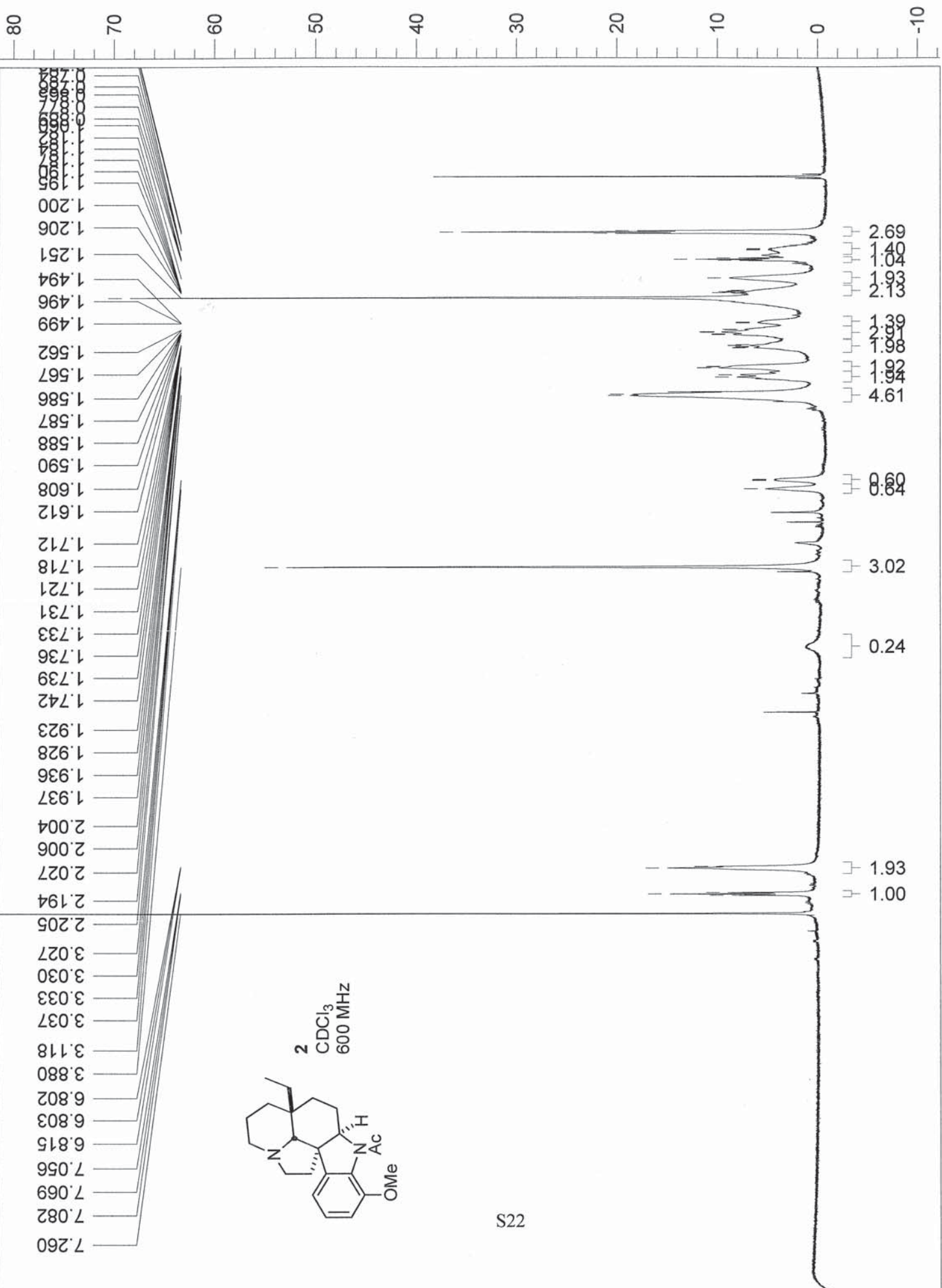
615

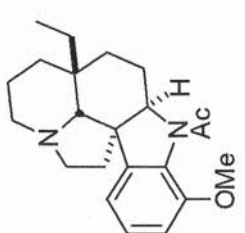
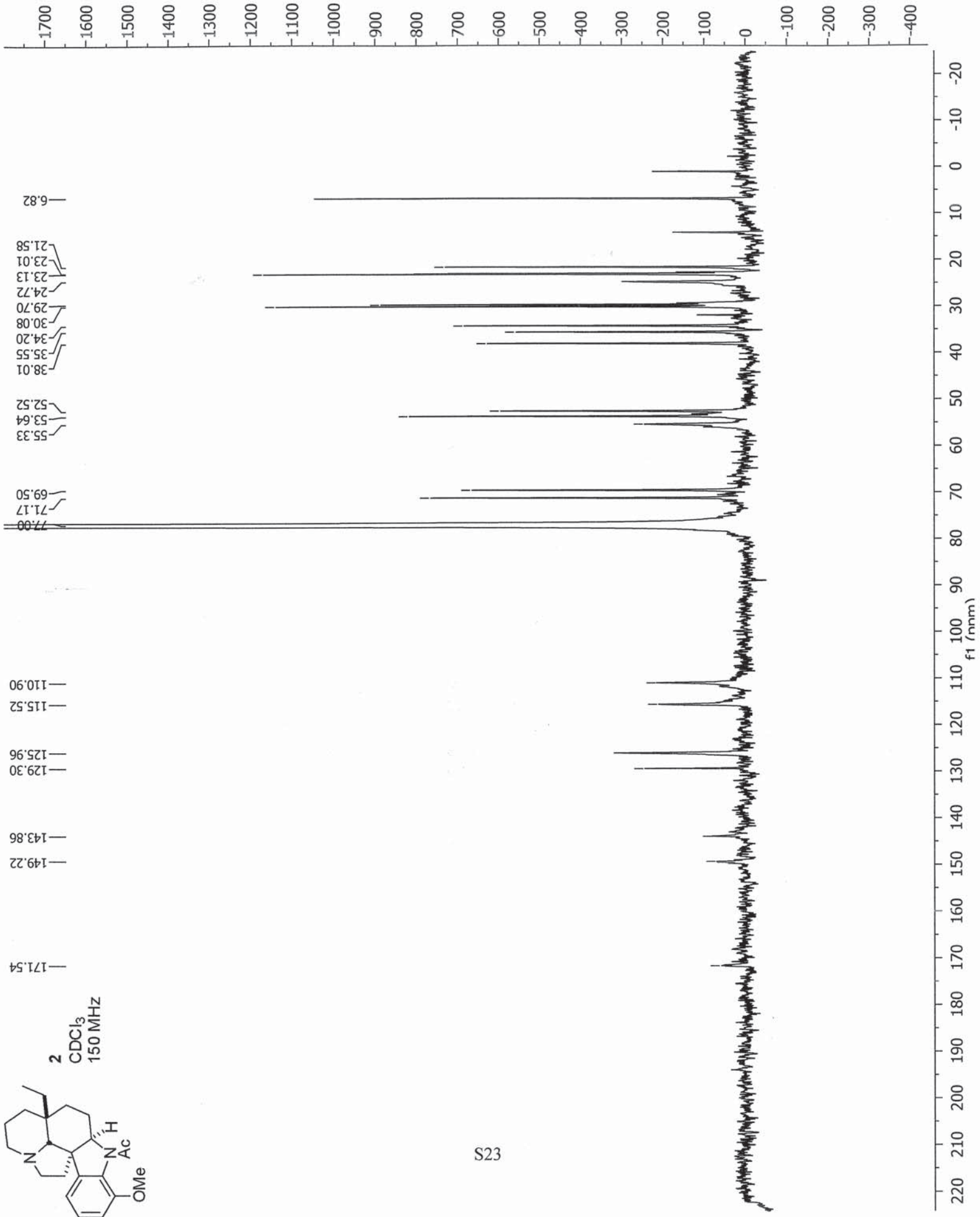


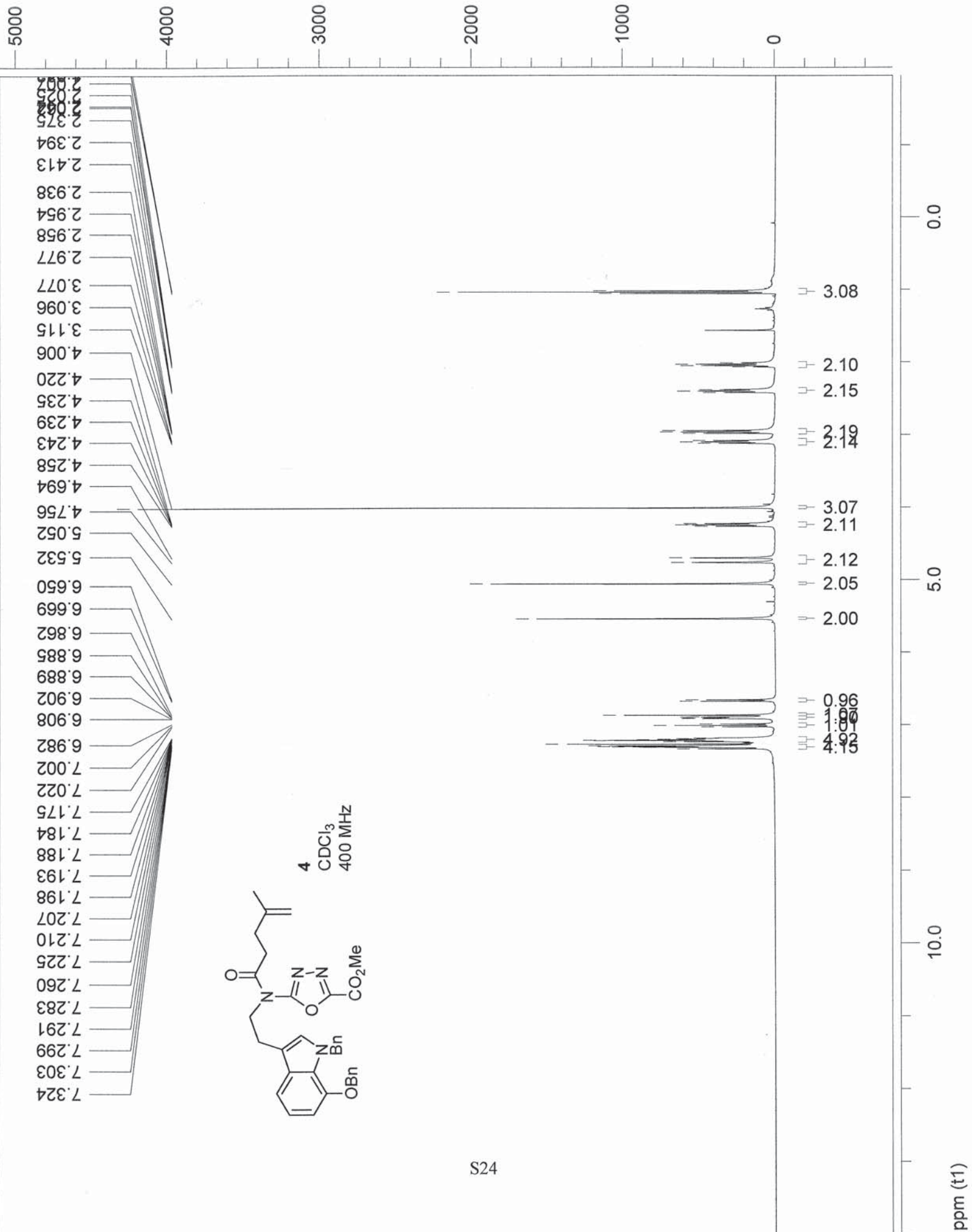


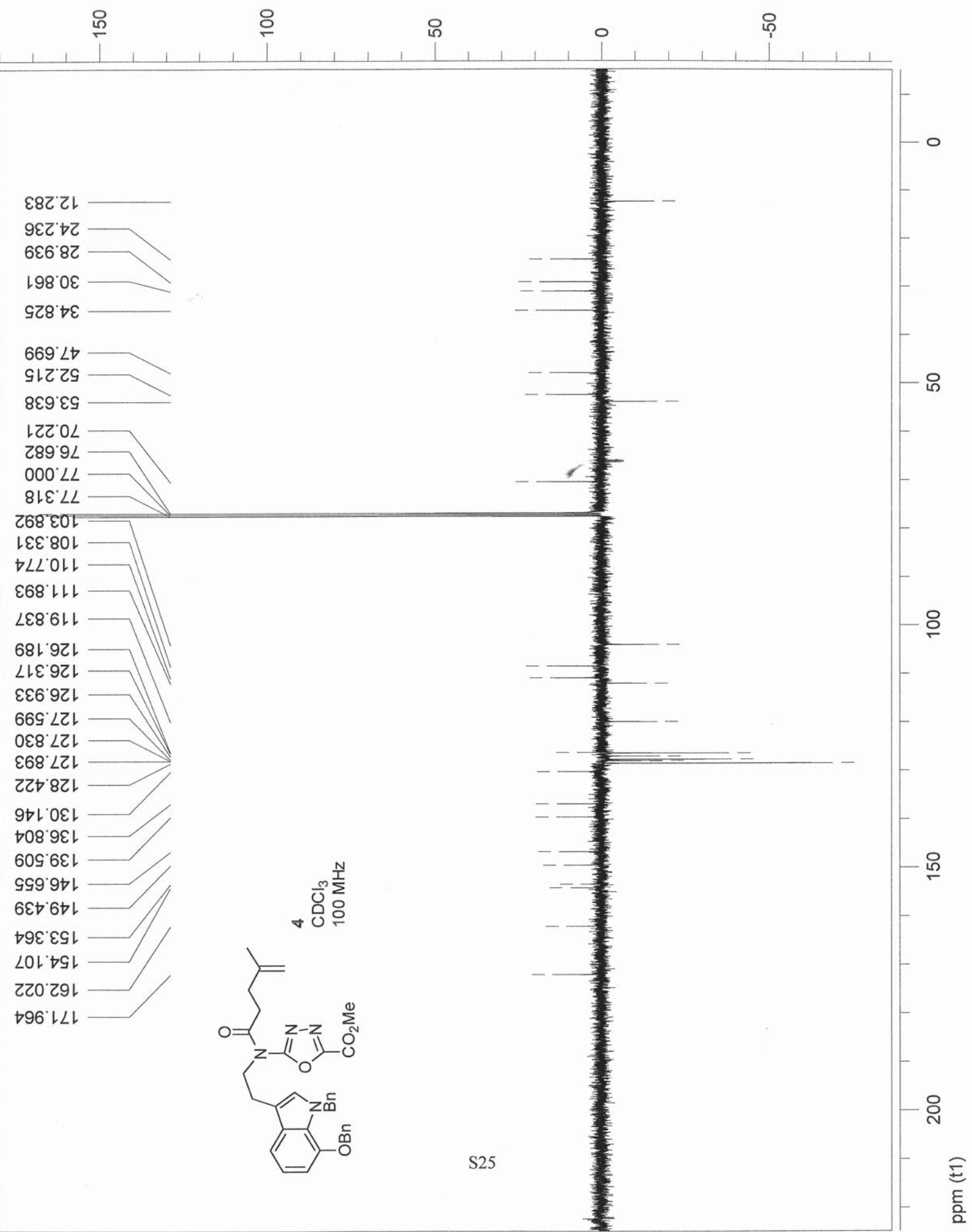
- 77.000
- 75.688
- 70.305
- 69.365
- 54.339
- 53.313
- 52.083
- 38.133
- 37.249
- 33.893
- 32.869
- 31.138
- 23.690
- 21.212
- 6.906

- 172.350
- 147.296
- 140.832
- 127.877
- 127.775
- 117.923
- 113.245









20.0

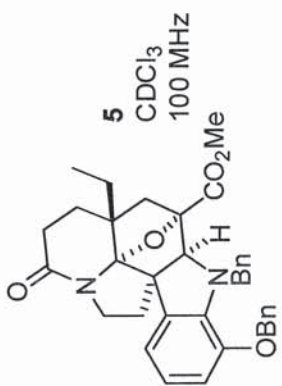
15.0

10.0

5.0

0.0

9.825
22.203
27.751
29.156
37.156
38.533
43.840
46.848
52.539
53.301
65.121
70.630
79.897
85.572
106.842
114.140
117.126
120.302
126.966
127.363
127.918
128.043
128.322
128.498
131.470
136.691
138.608
140.977
145.274
170.404
171.084



S27

0

50

100

150

200

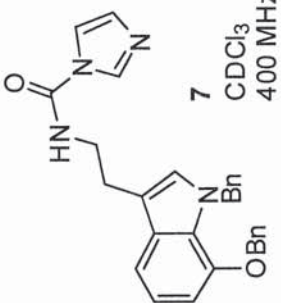
ppm (t1)

1000

500

0

1.701
1.704
3.040
3.056
3.073
3.678
3.694
3.709
3.724
5.094
5.566
5.989
6.698
6.717
6.902
6.910
6.920
6.929
6.934
6.978
6.985
7.005
7.025
7.081
7.178
7.199
7.206
7.214
7.221
7.231
7.260
7.294
7.302
7.310
7.908



2.08
2.06
2.07
2.07
1.60
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.00
1.60

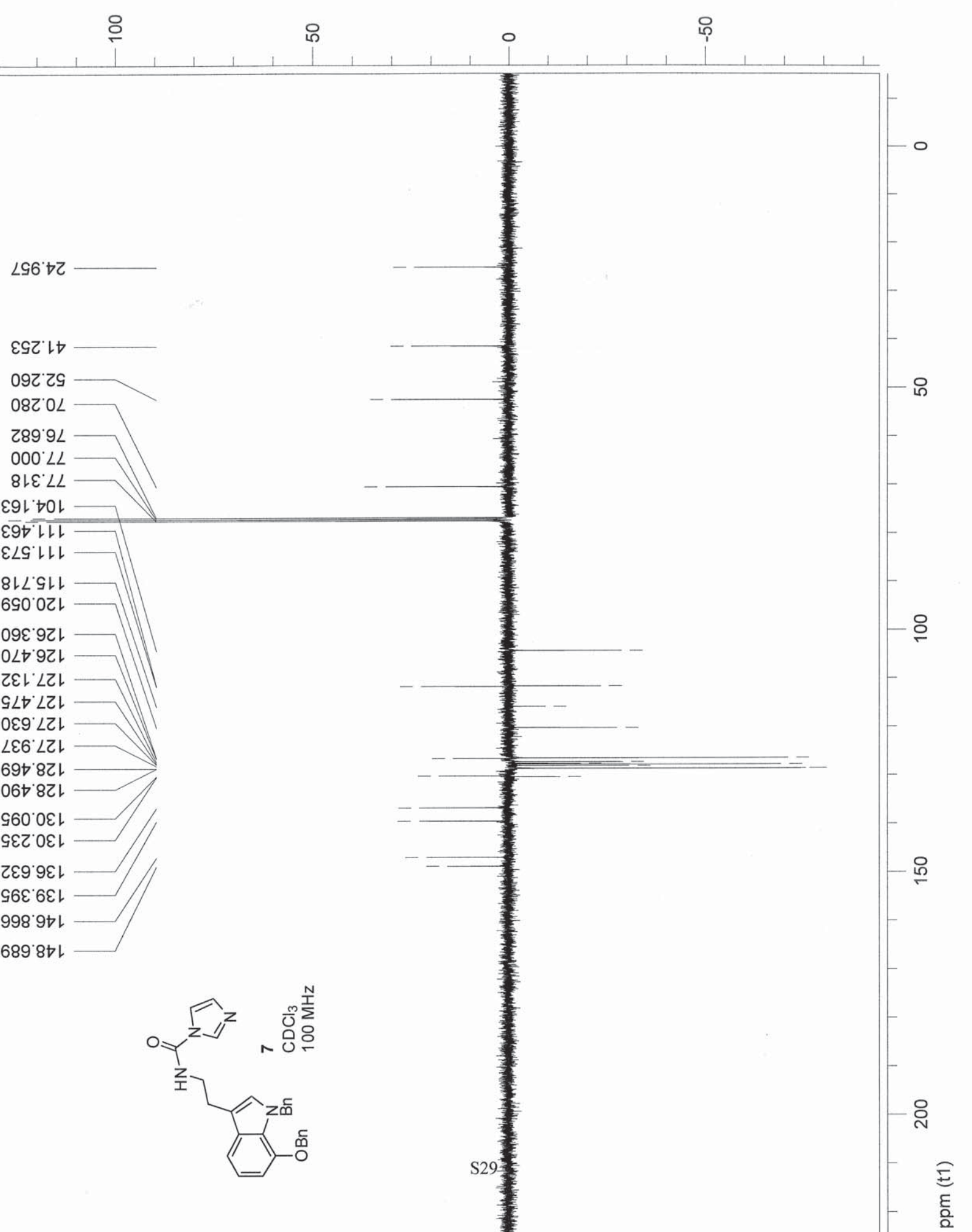
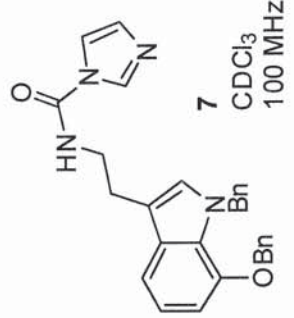
0.0

5.0

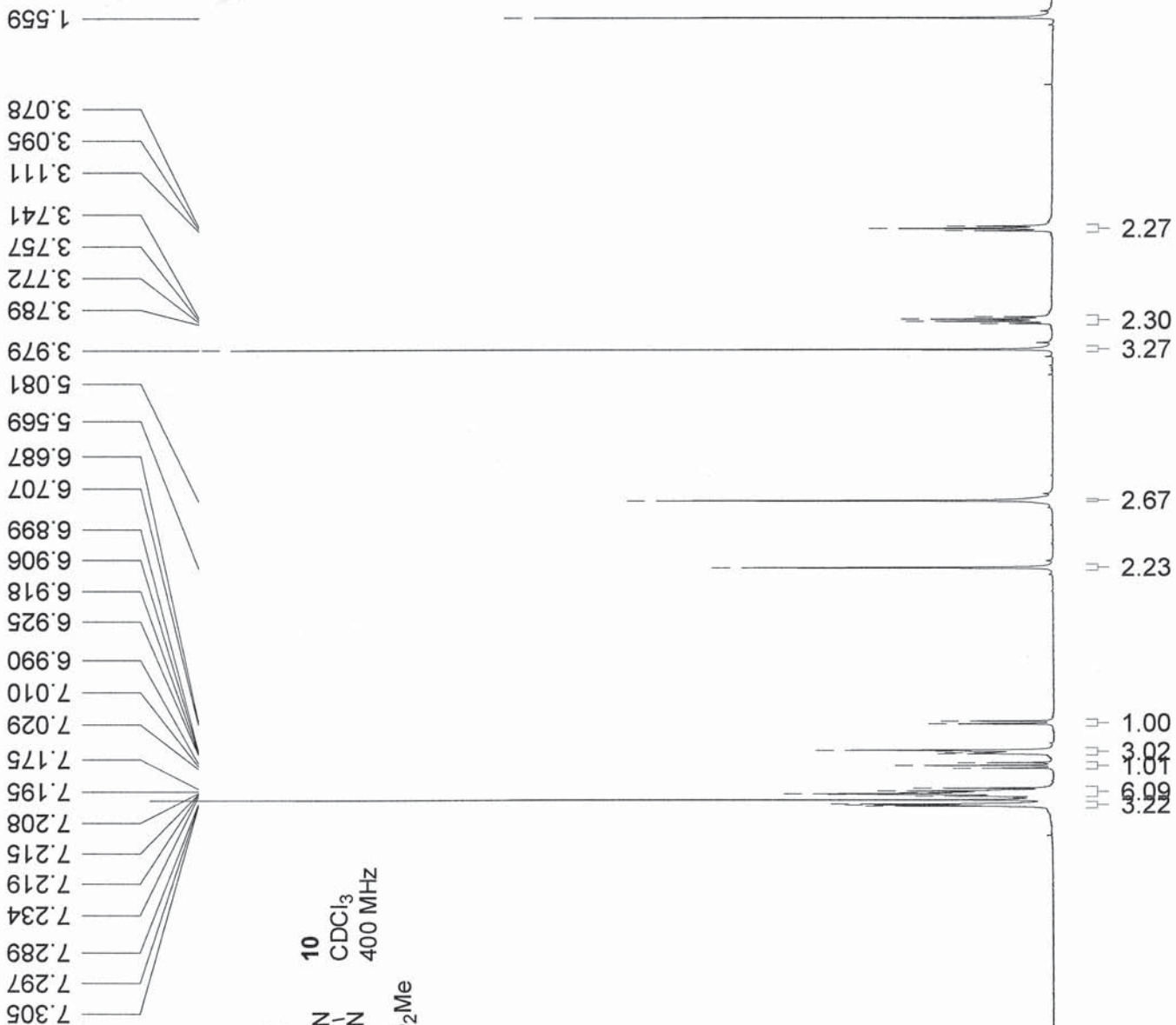
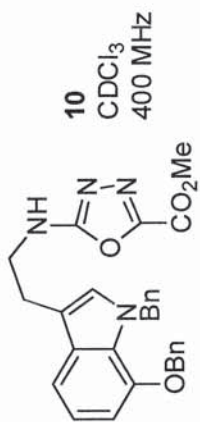
10.0

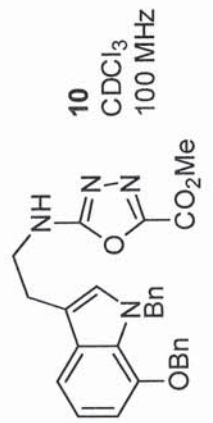
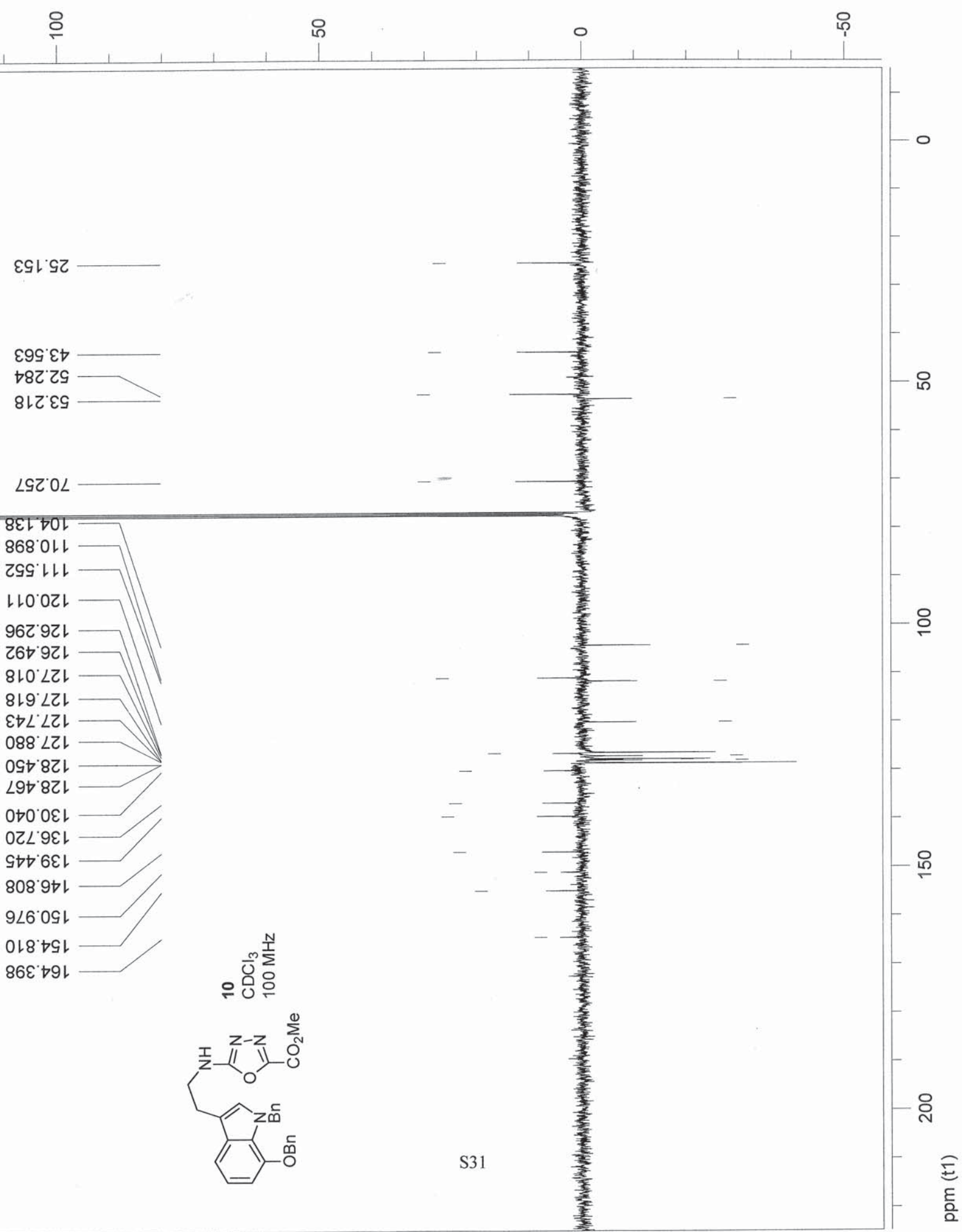
ppm (t1)

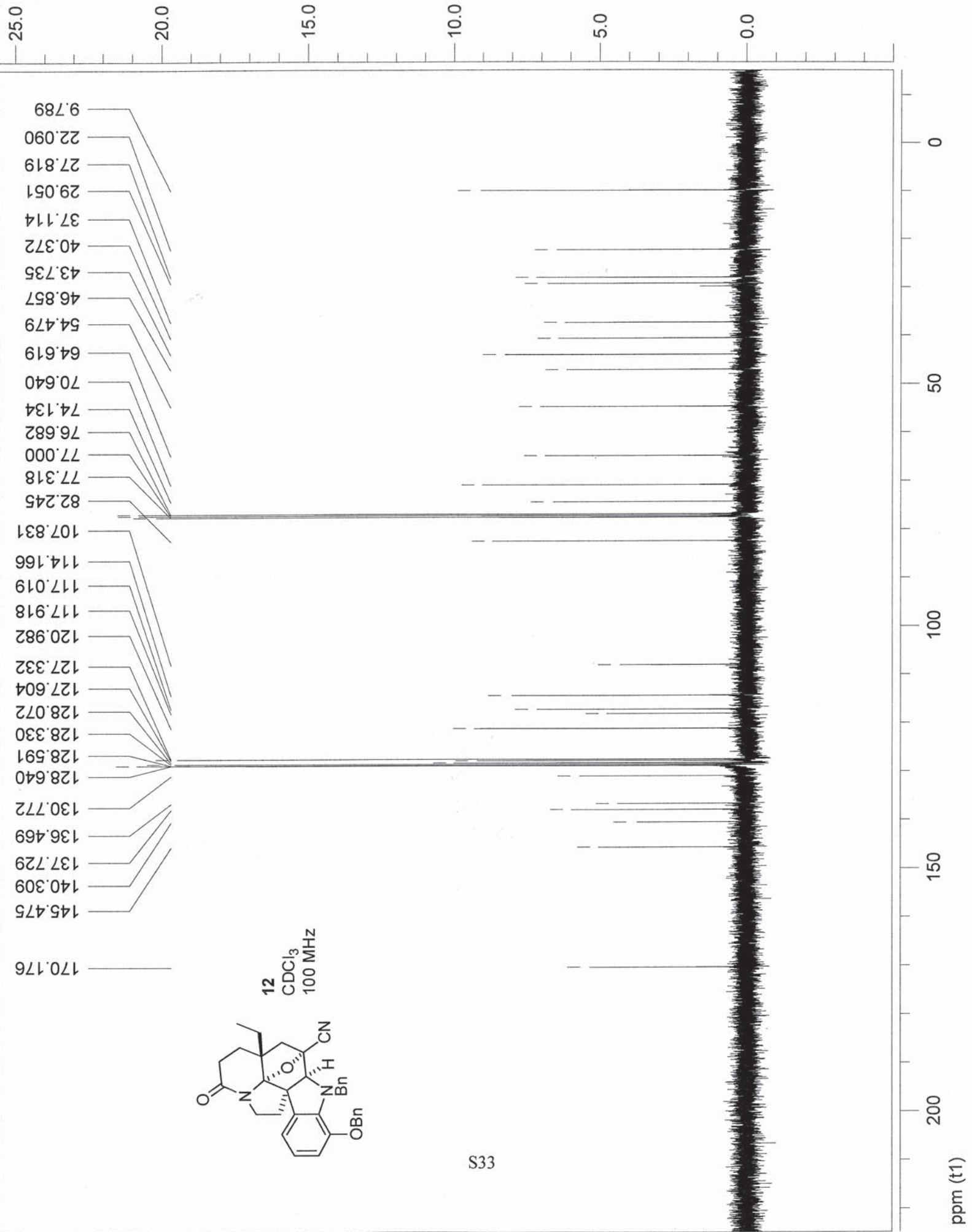
S28

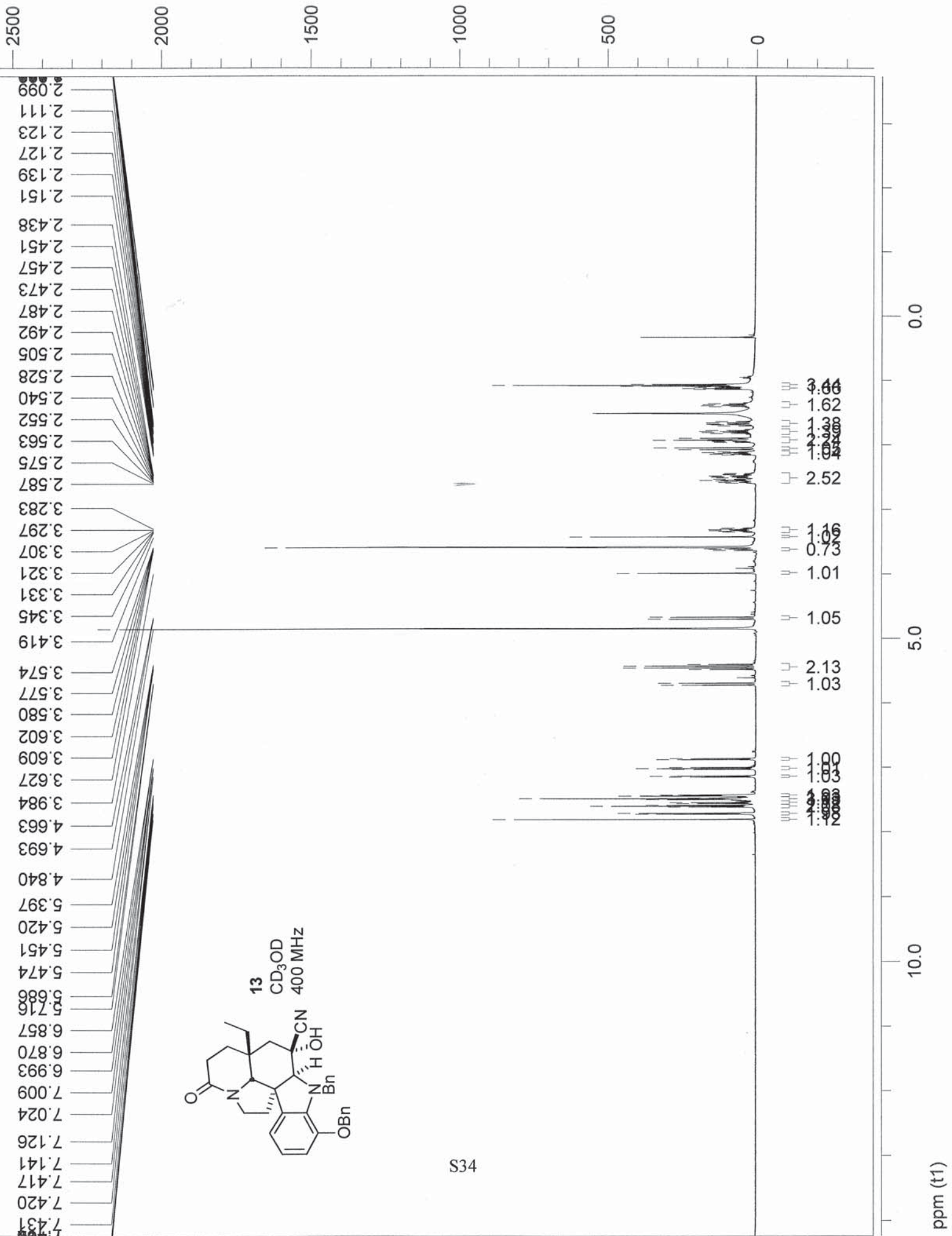
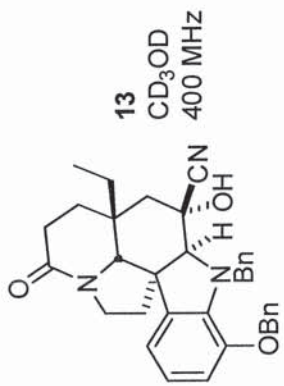


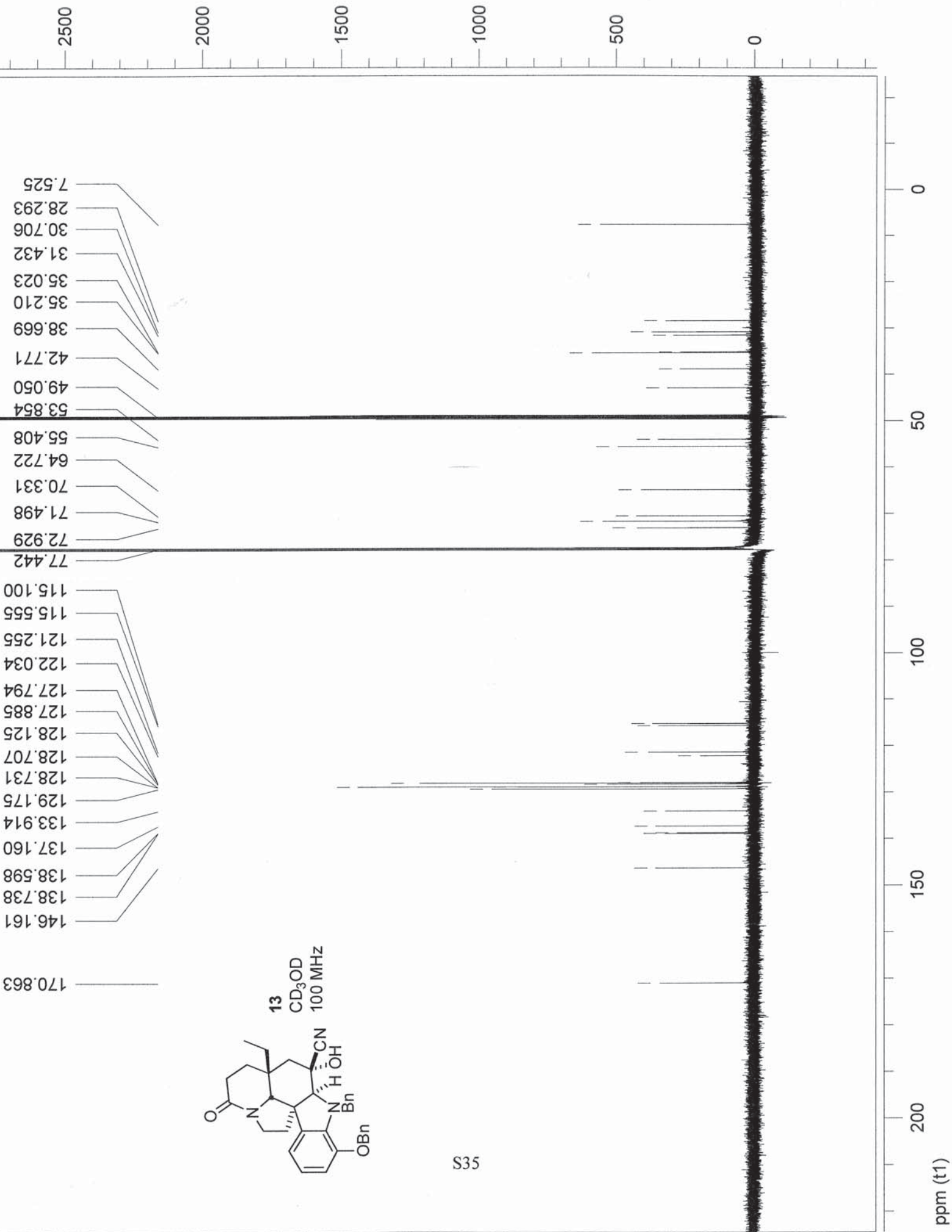
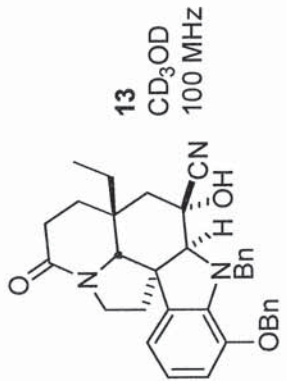
S30

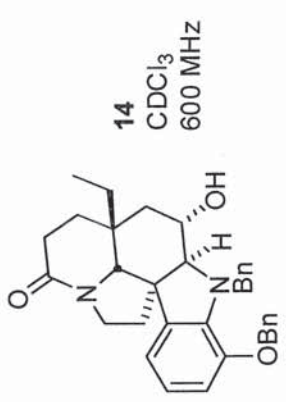
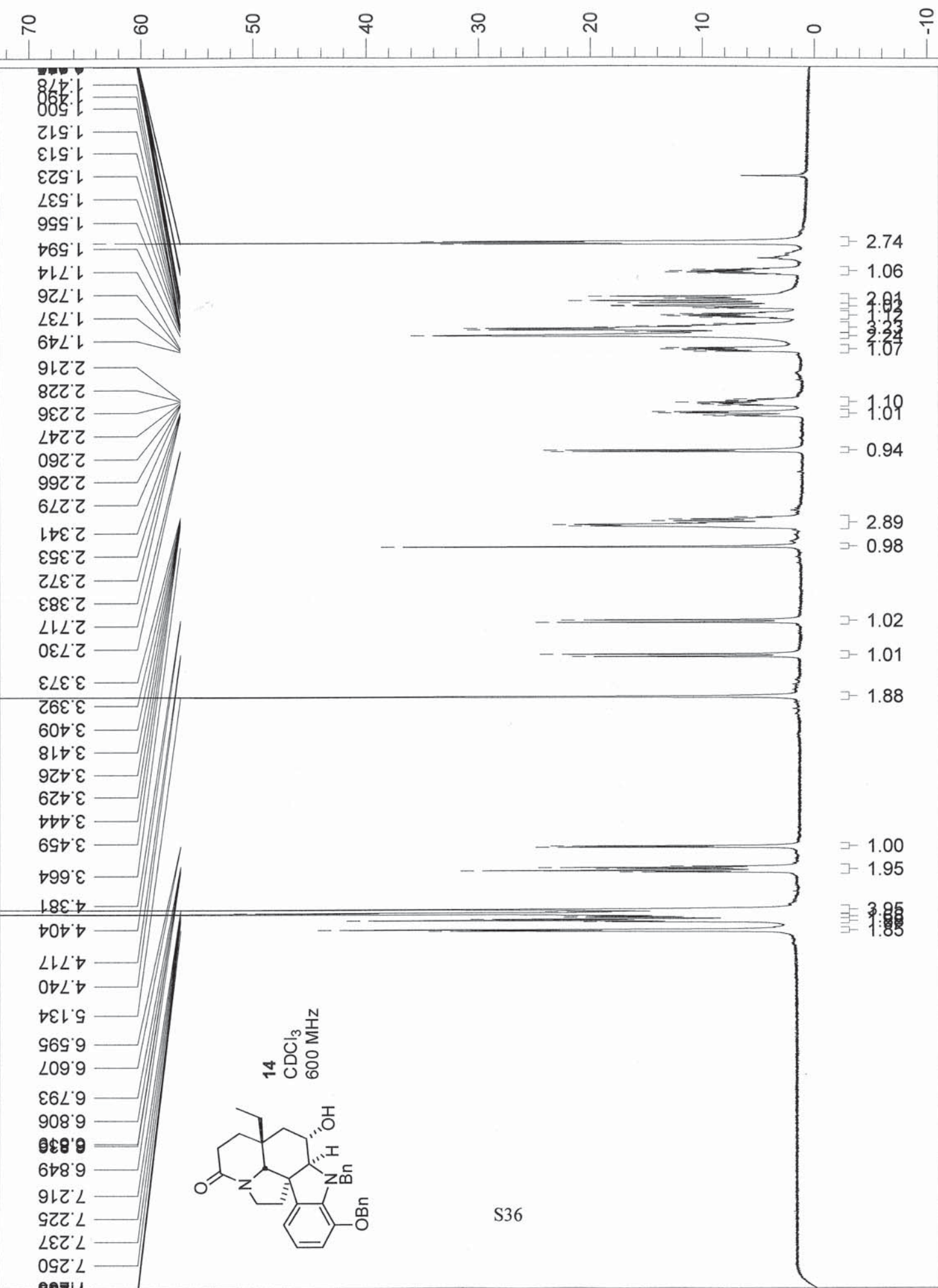






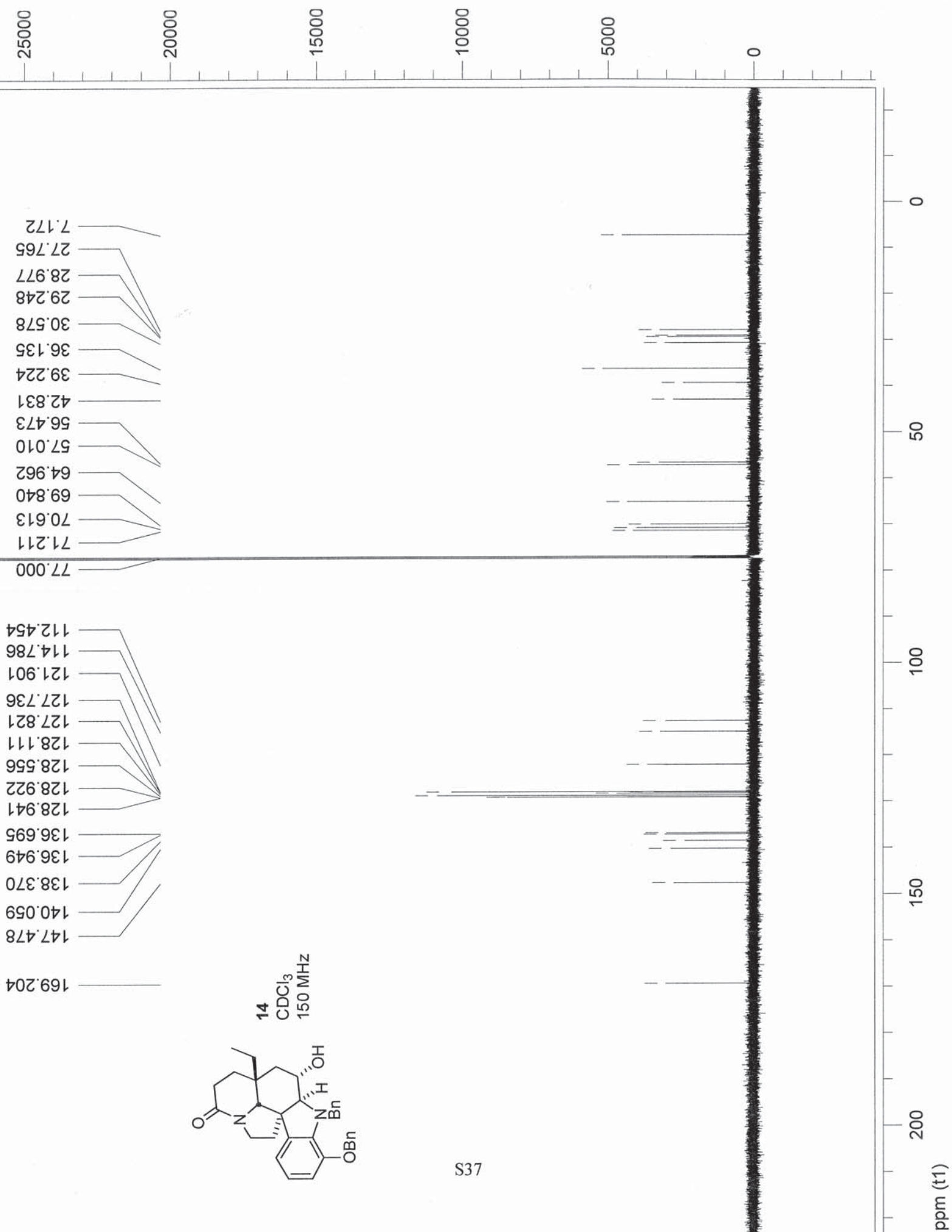
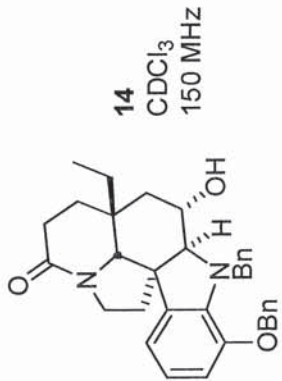


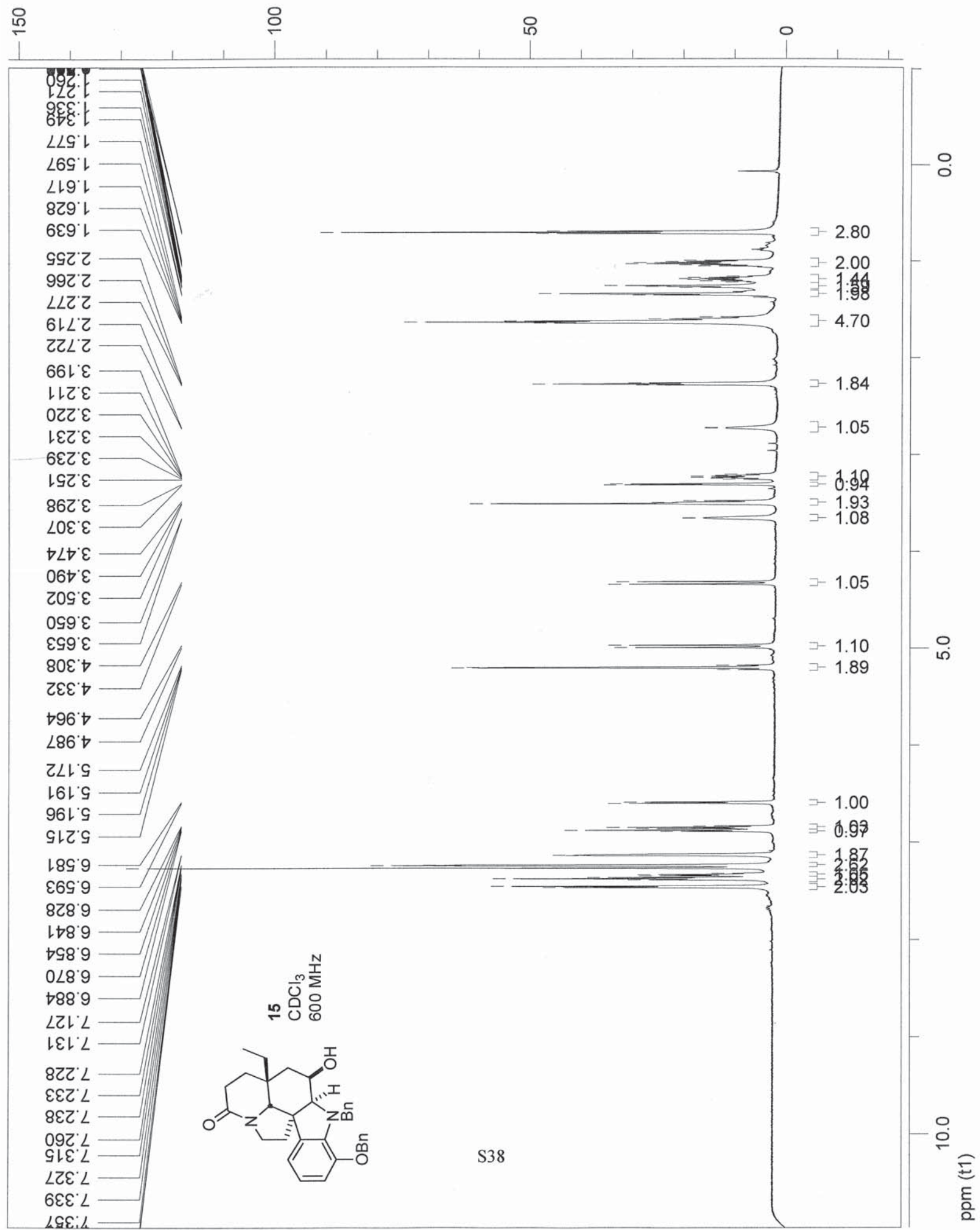


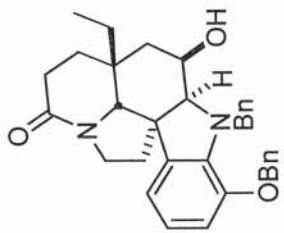


935

ppm (τ)

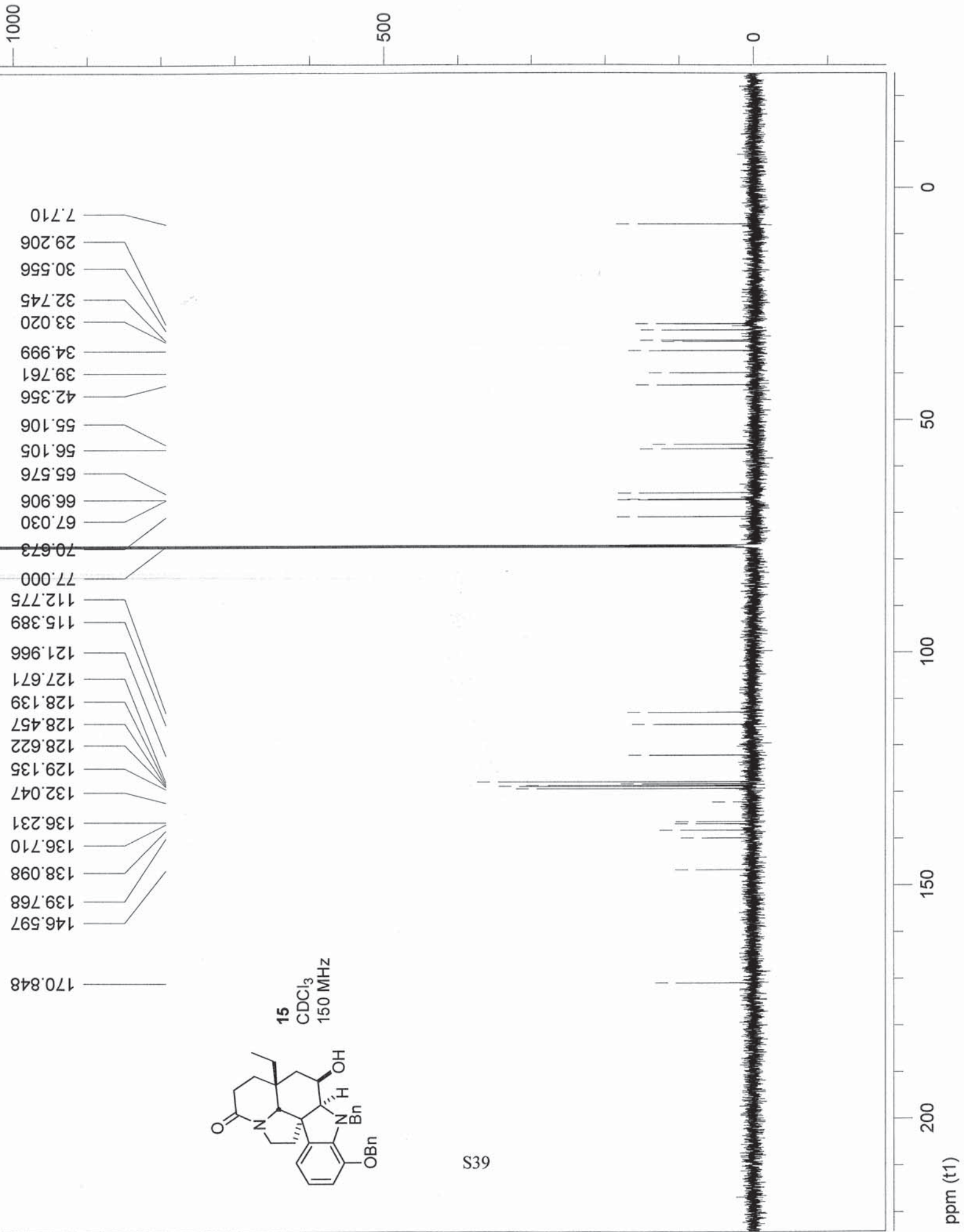


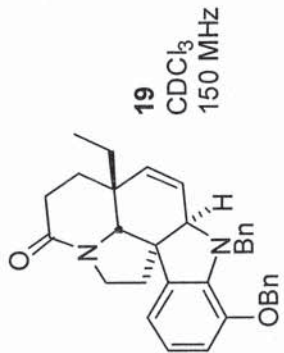




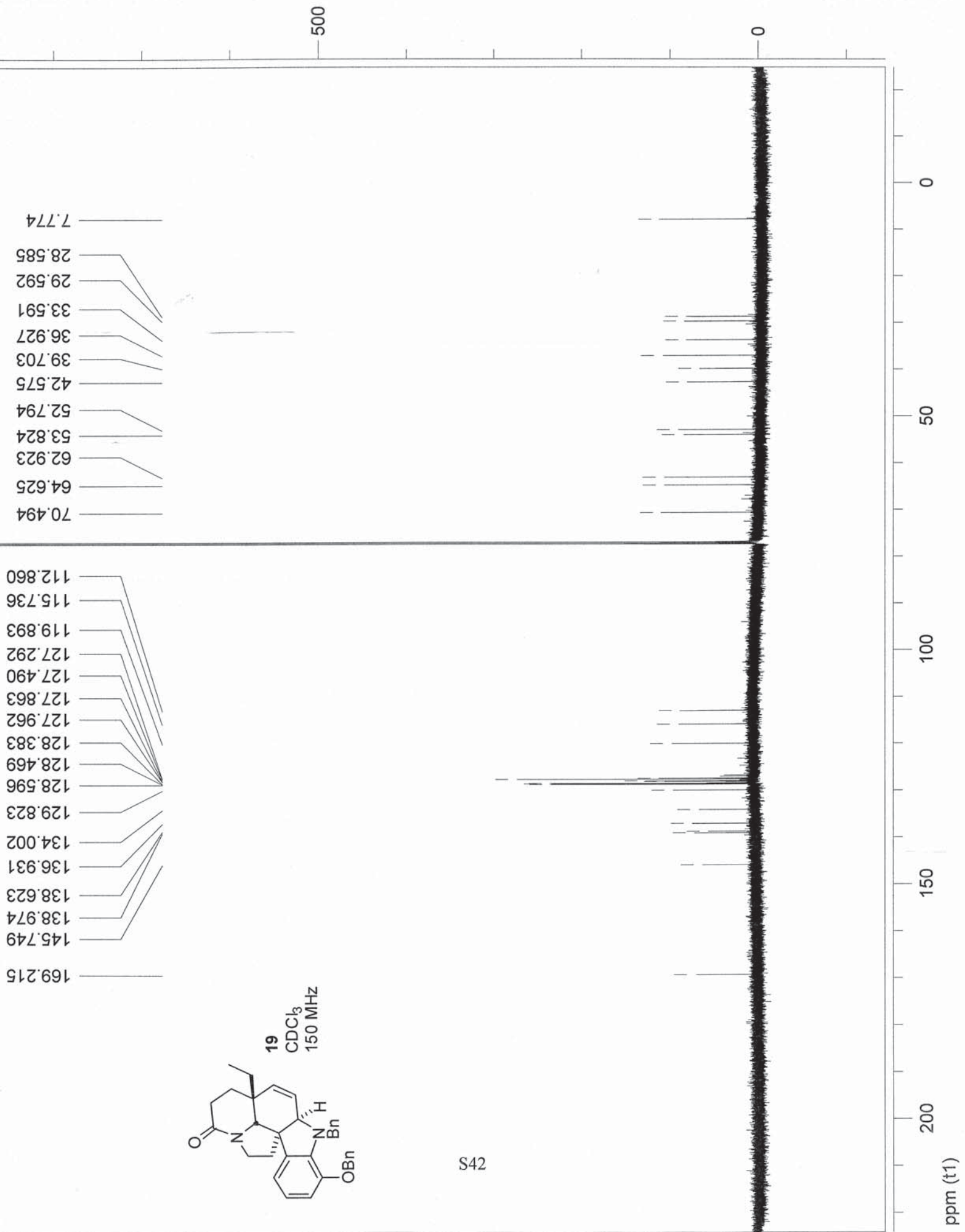
15
CDCl₃
150 MHz

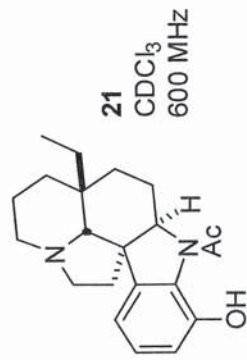
635



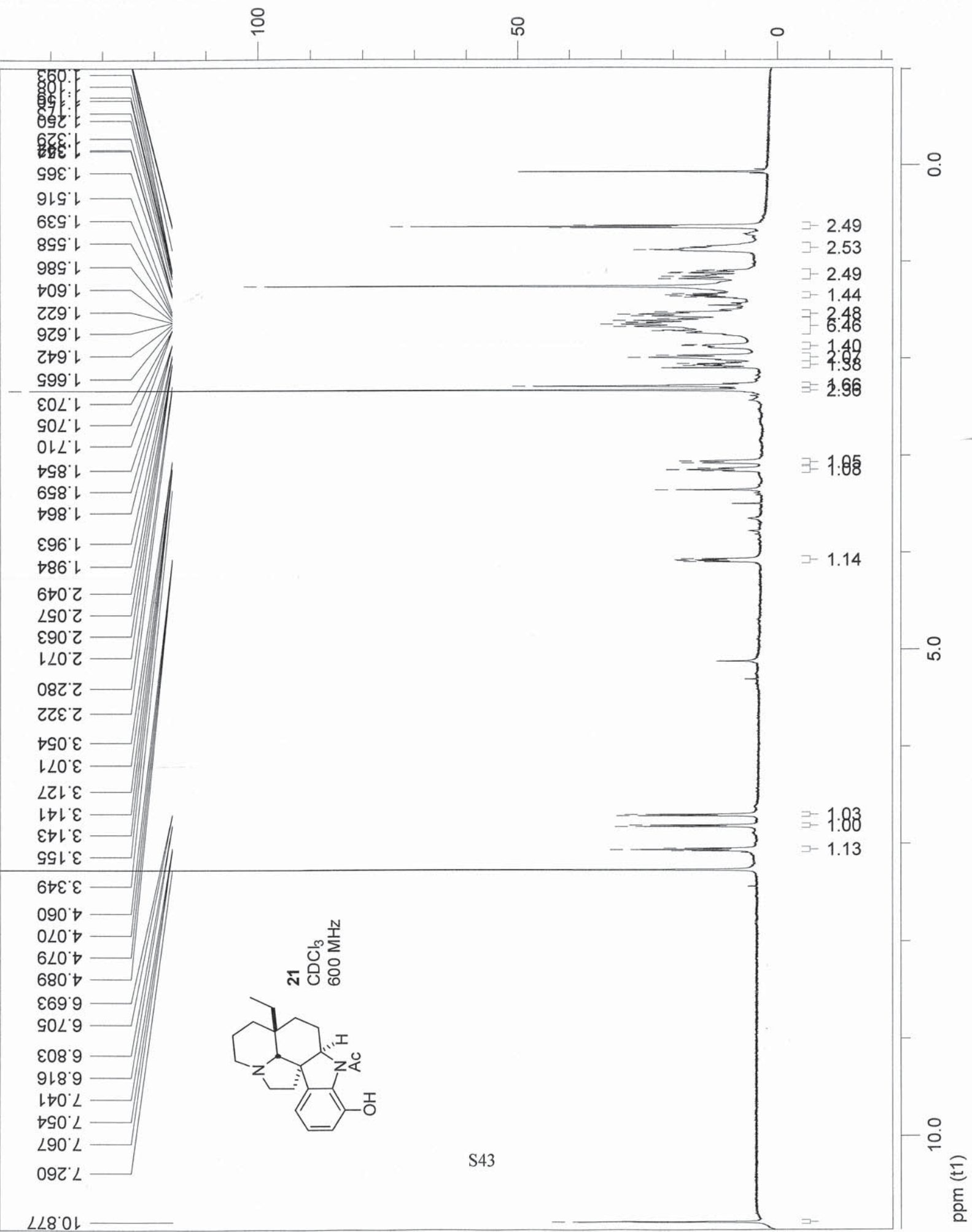


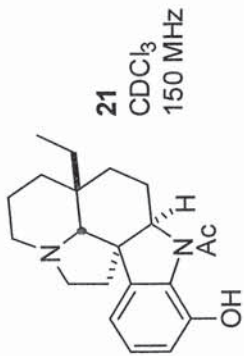
S42





S43





6.759
 21.469
 22.733
 25.038
 29.693
 30.076
 33.975
 35.503
 39.108
 52.542
 52.765
 53.712
 69.682
 70.853
 77.000

113.482
 117.547
 126.879
 127.785
 141.219
 147.188
 169.227

S44

ppm (t1)

200

150

100

50

0

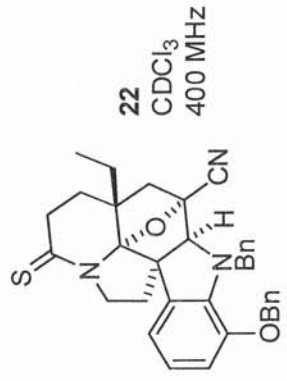
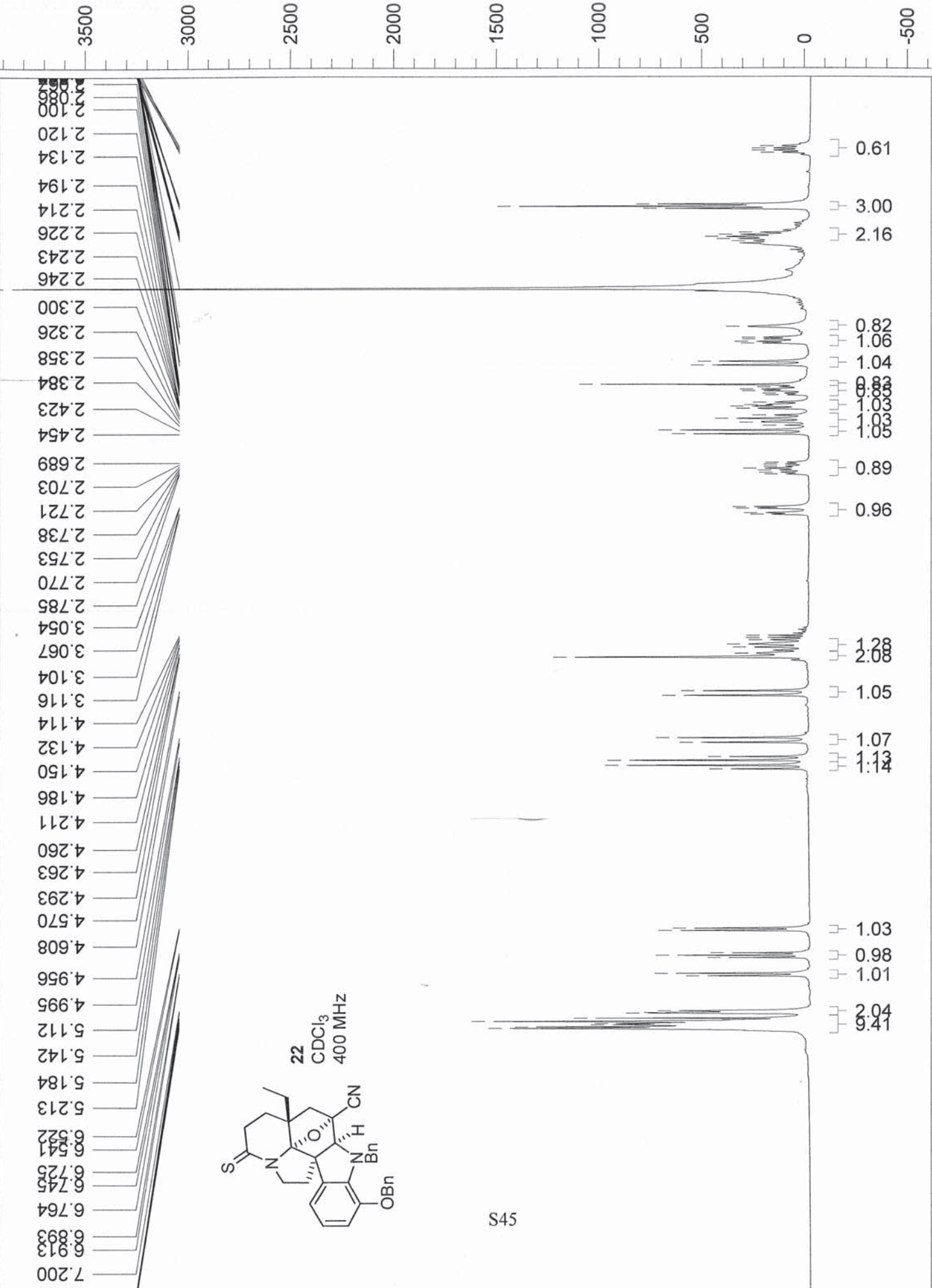
0

500

1000

1500

2000

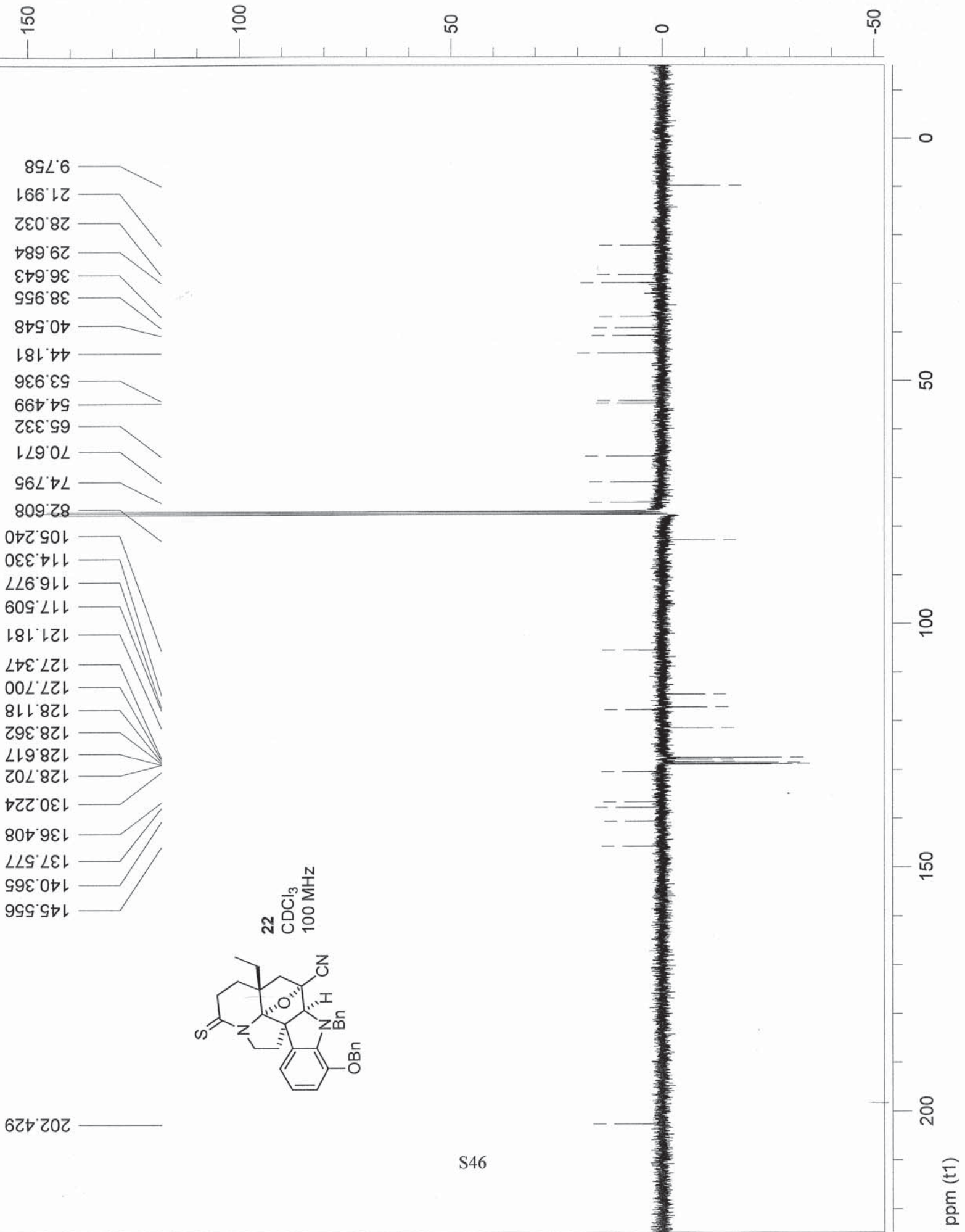


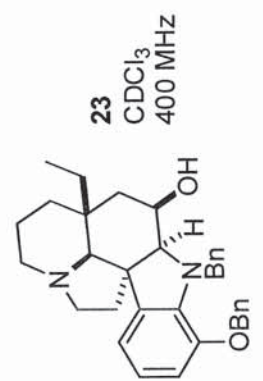
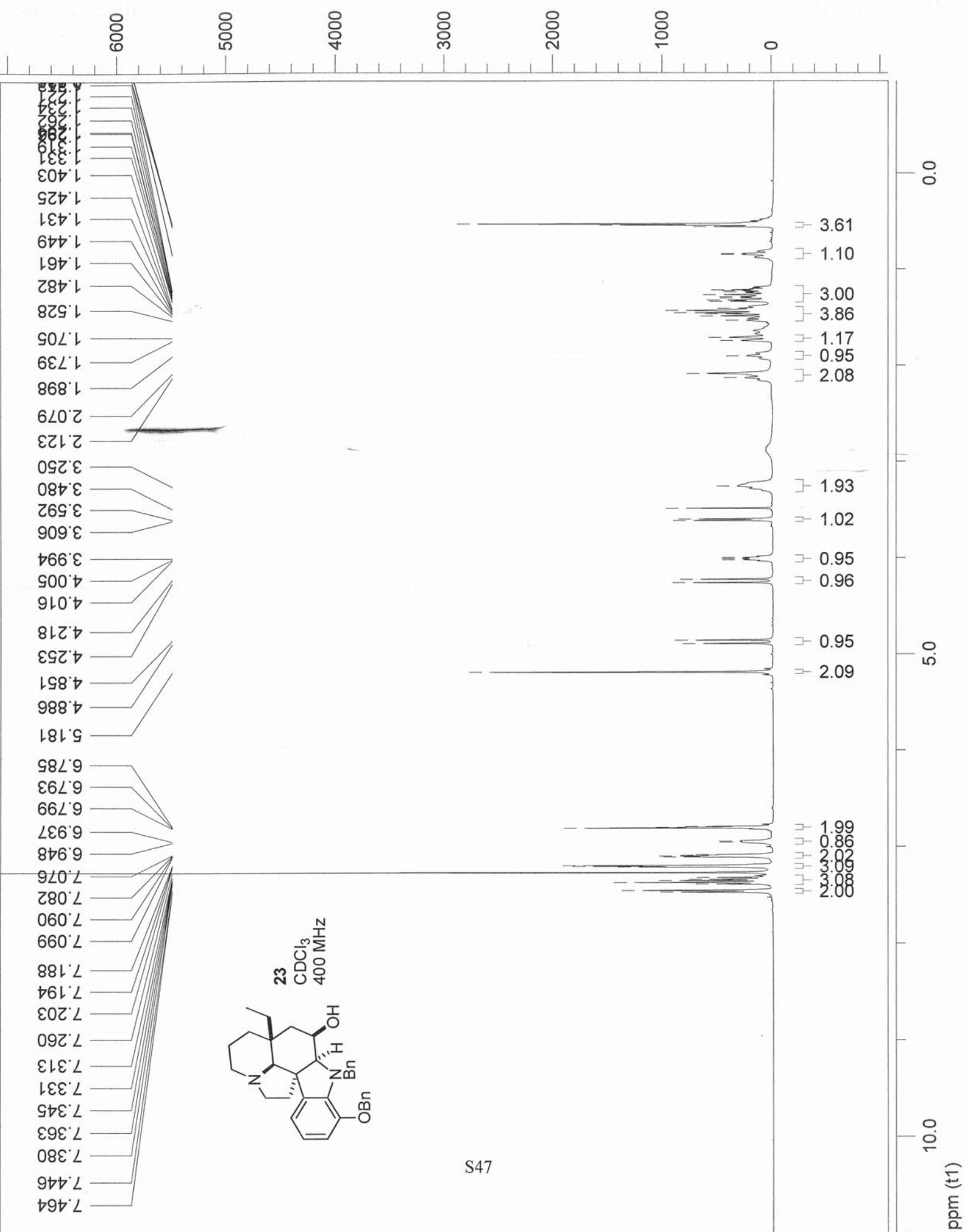
S45

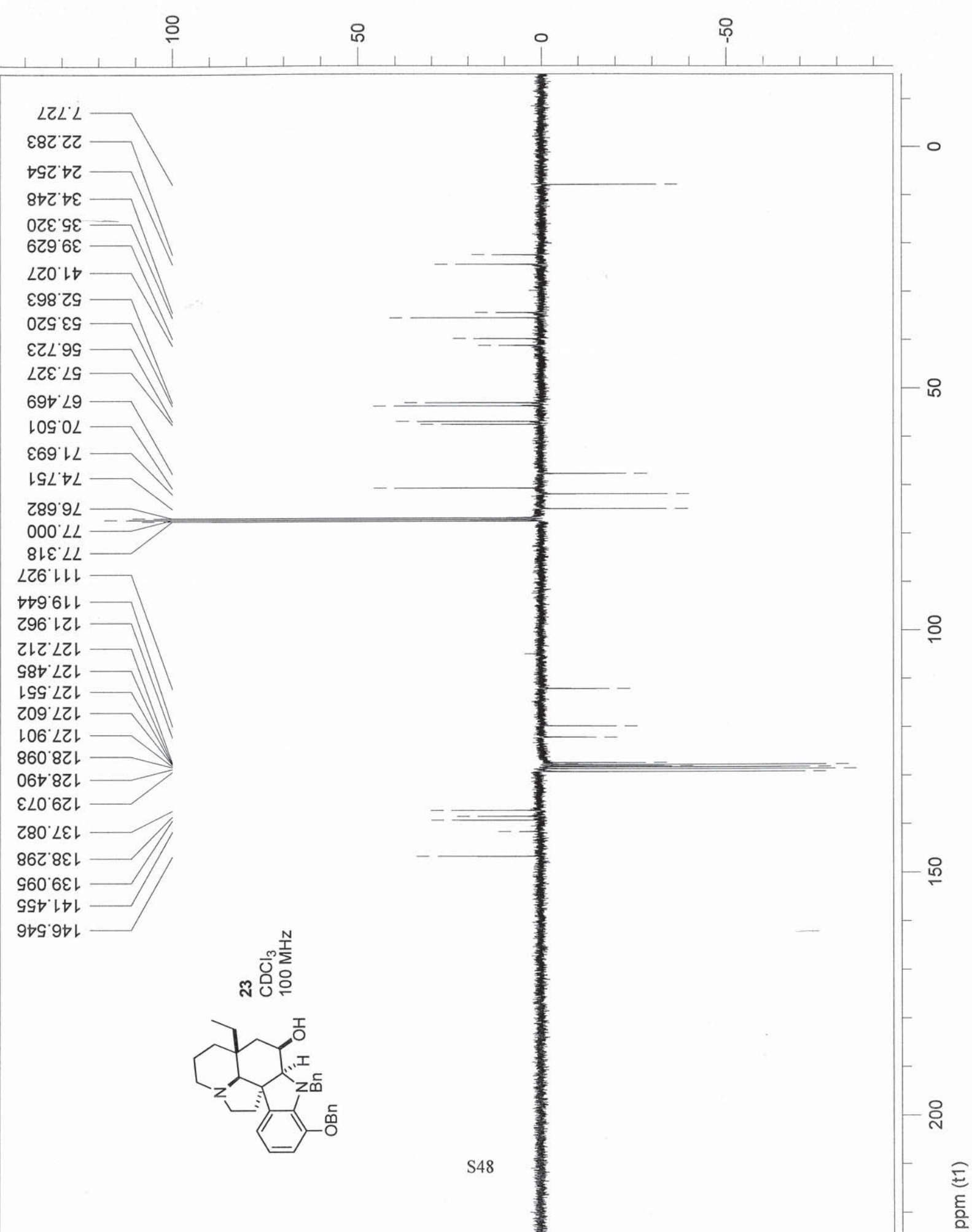
0.0

5.0

ppm (τ)







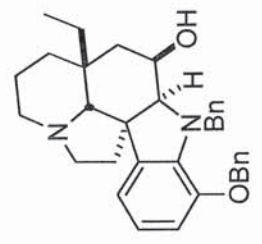
ppm (t1)

10.0

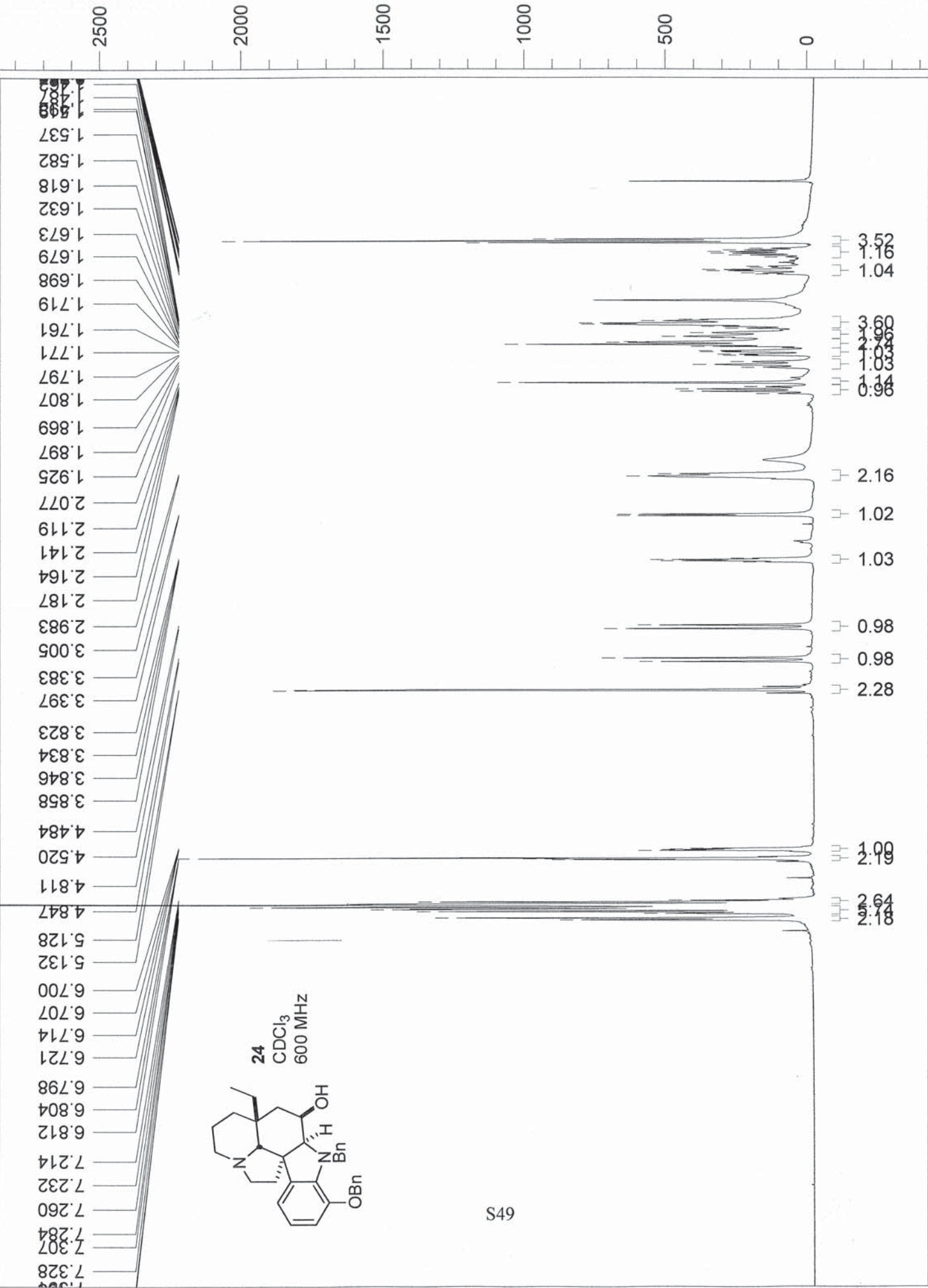
5.0

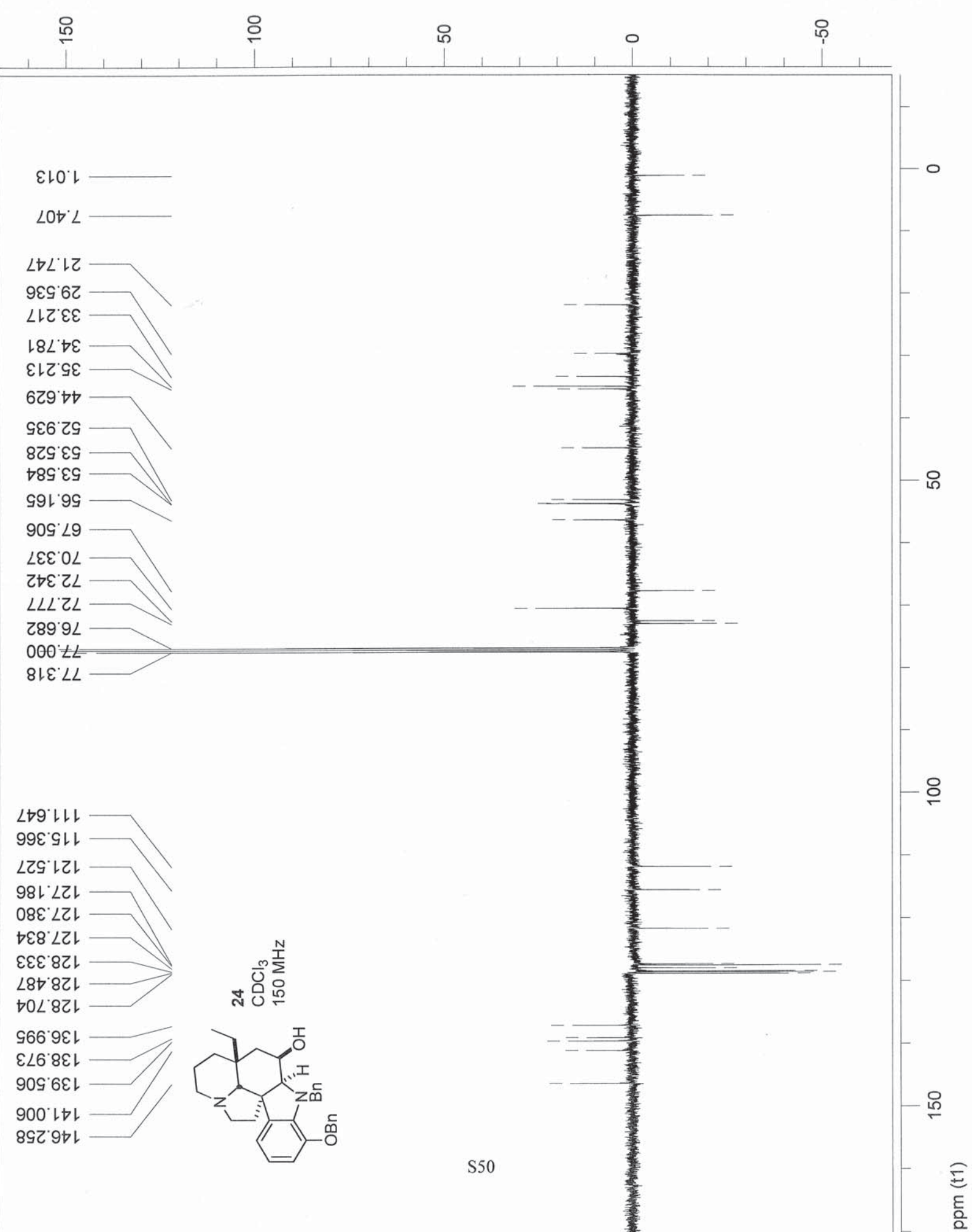
0.0

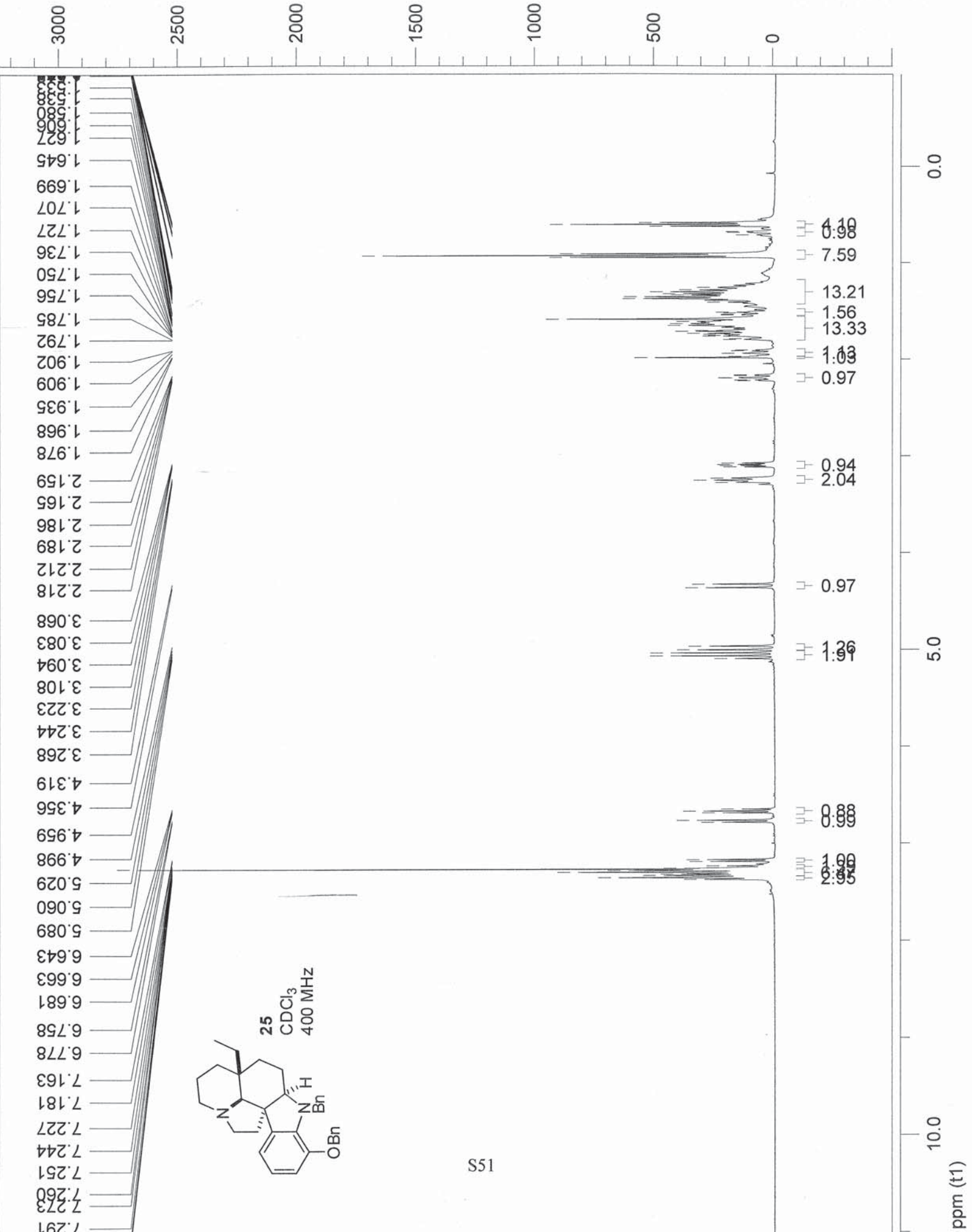
24
CDCl₃
600 MHz

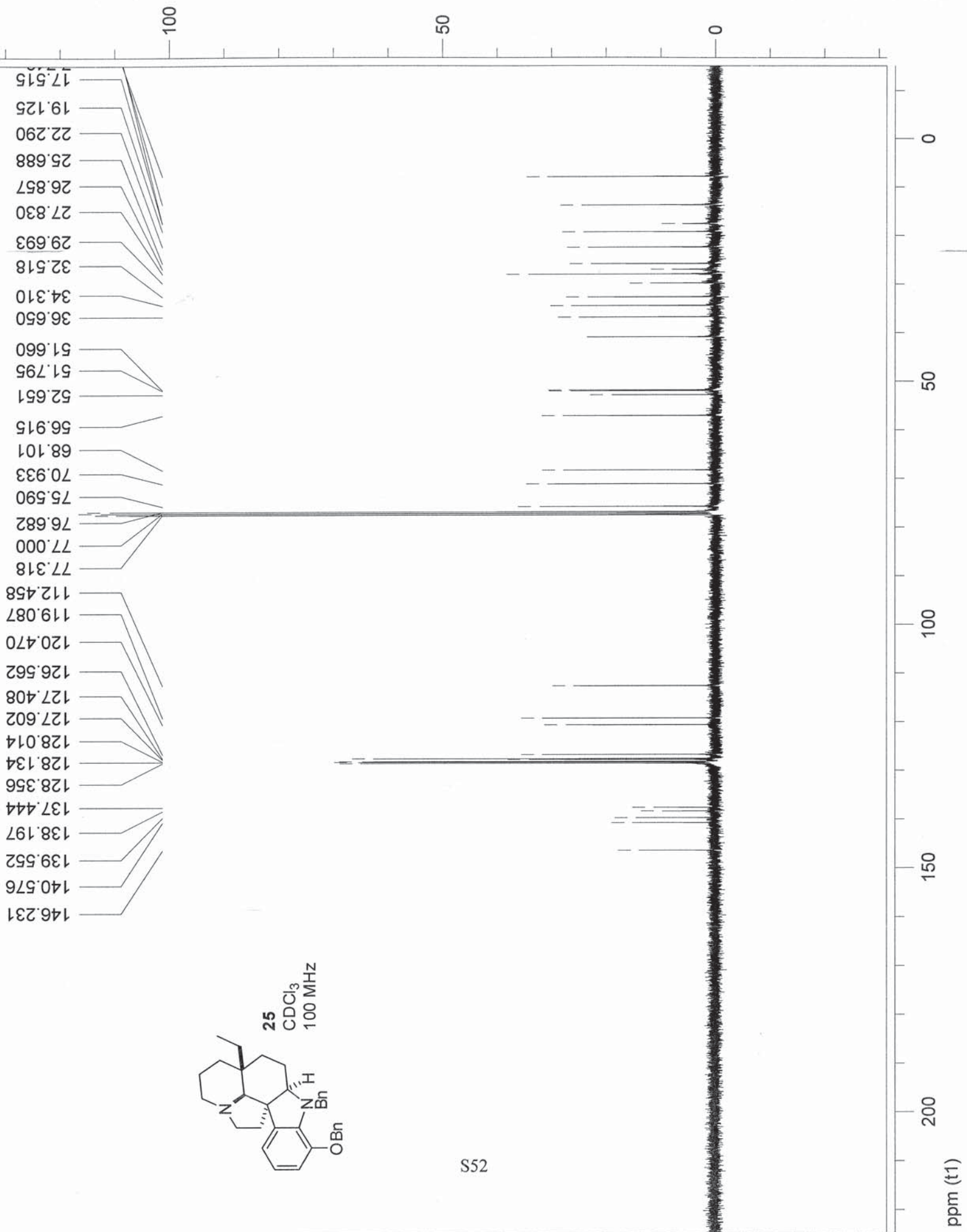
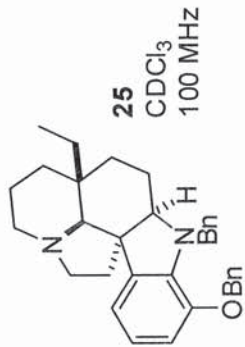


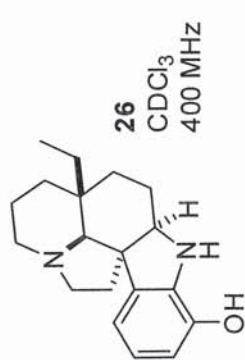
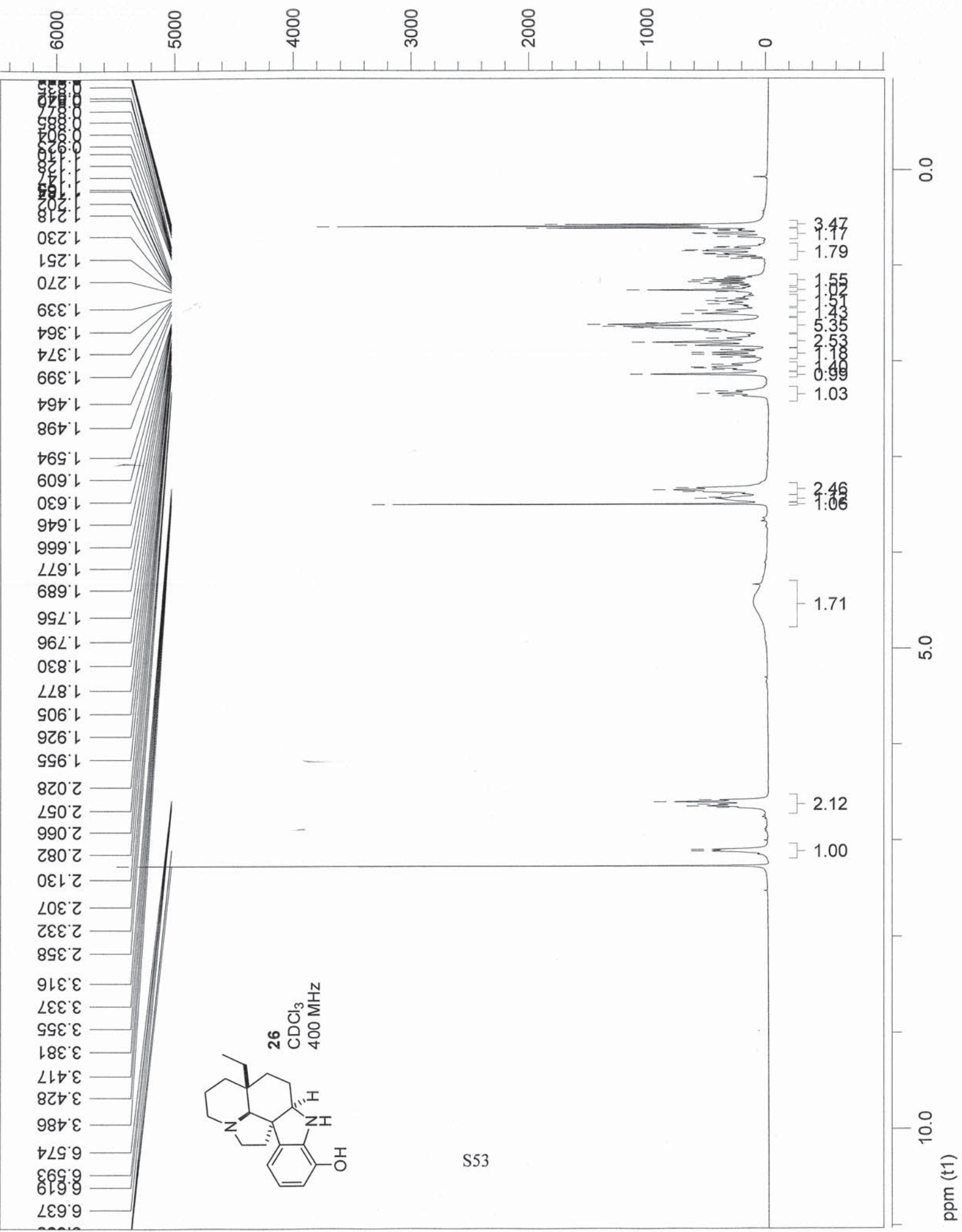
648



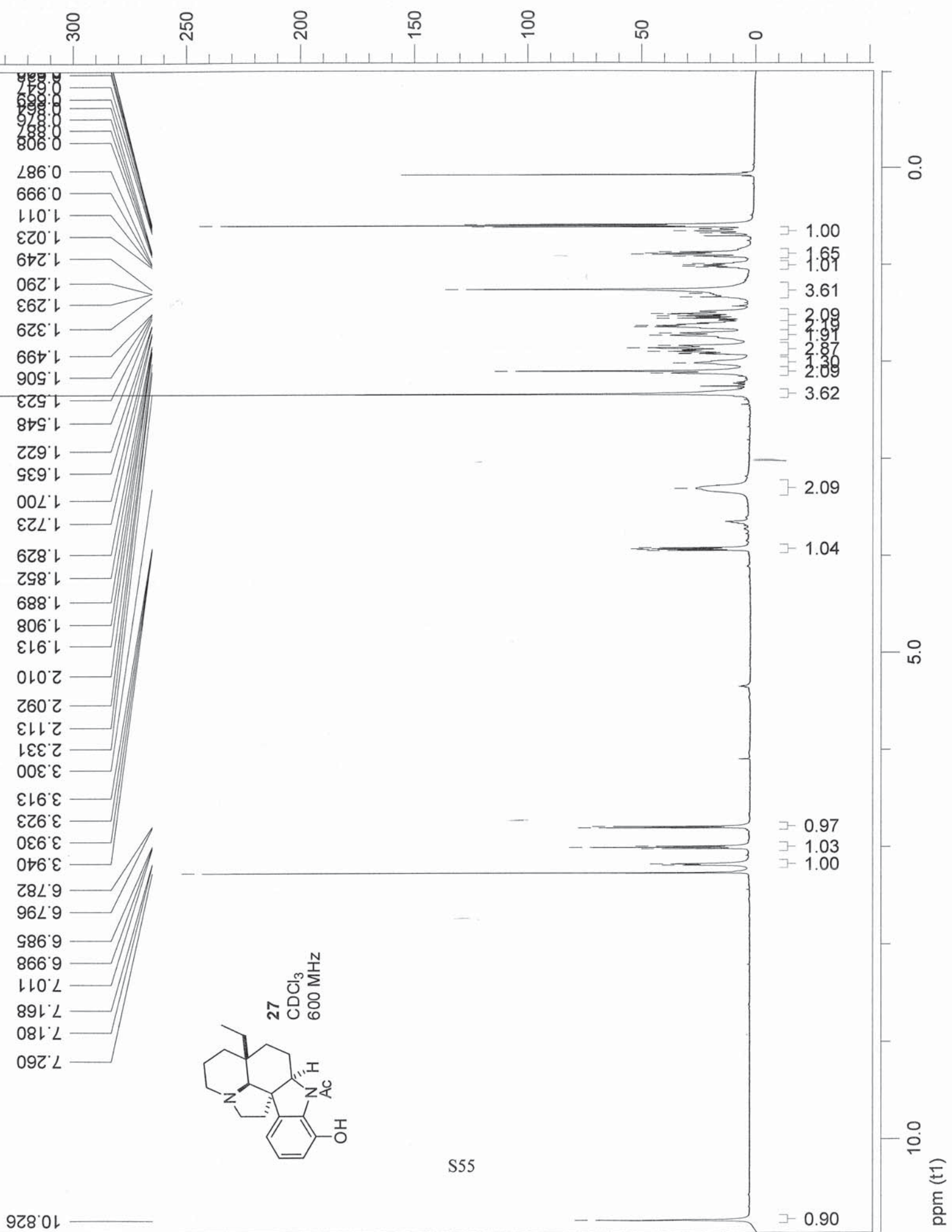


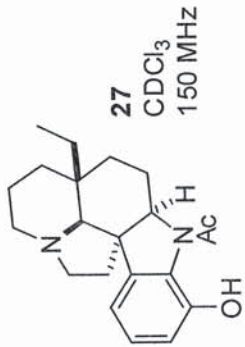






S53





75.440
 69.020
 56.689
 51.426
 51.348
 39.602
 36.621
 34.053
 32.427
 26.357
 22.821
 21.957
 19.277
 7.740

168.213
 147.007
 140.541
 127.286
 126.337
 117.891
 117.213

955

ppm (t1)

200

150

100

50

0

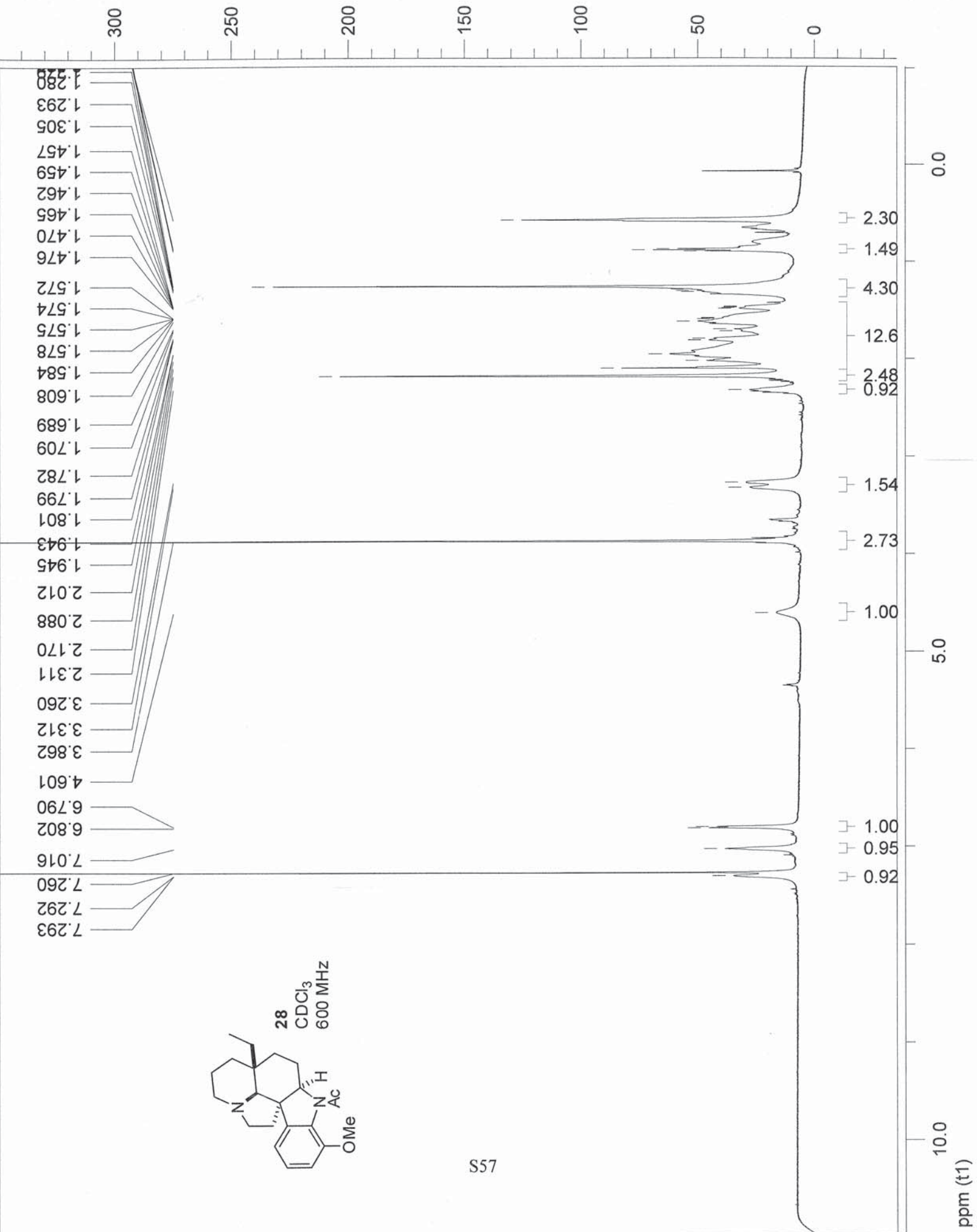
0

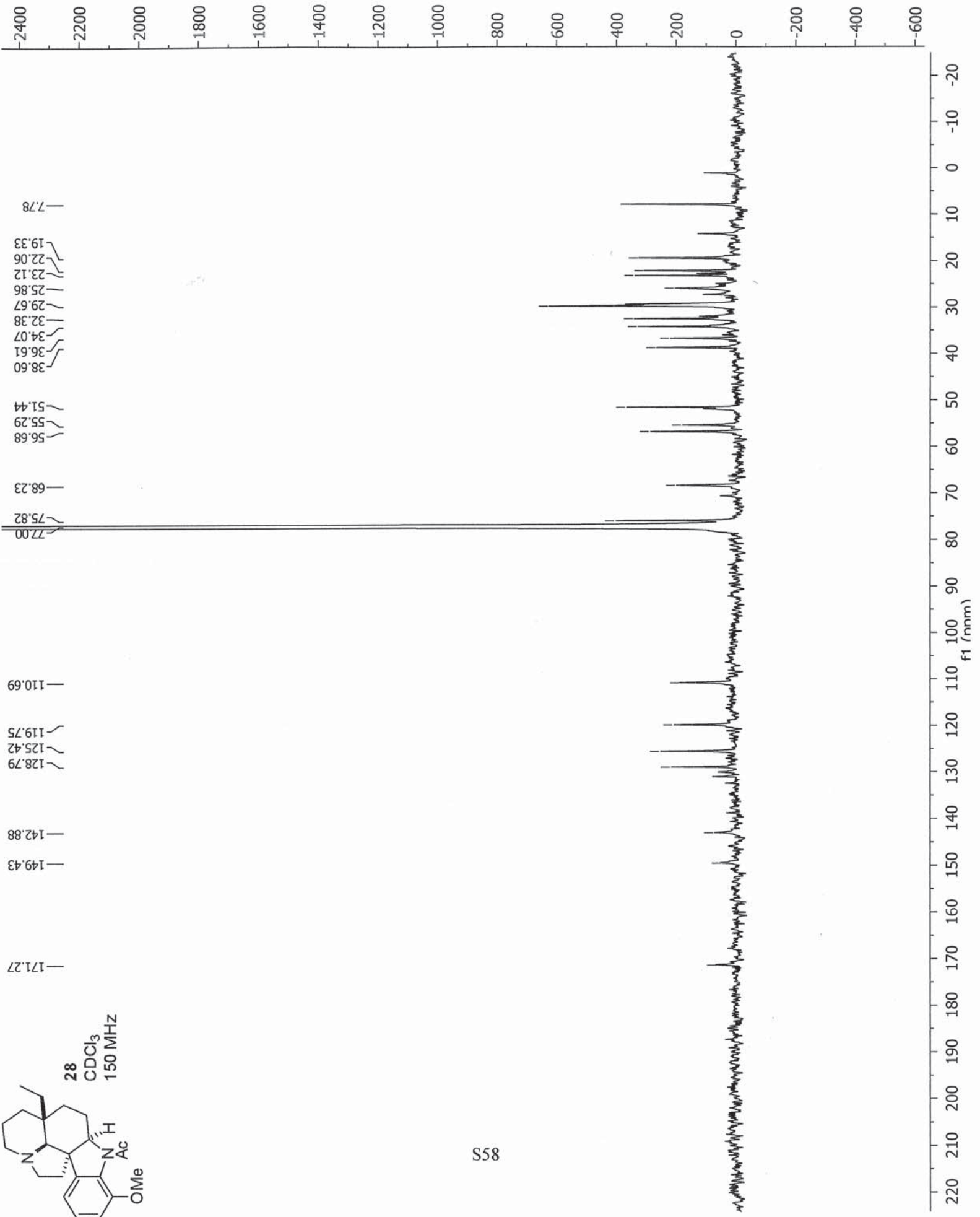
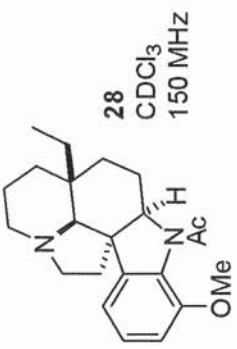
1000

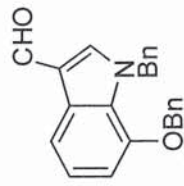
2000

3000

4000

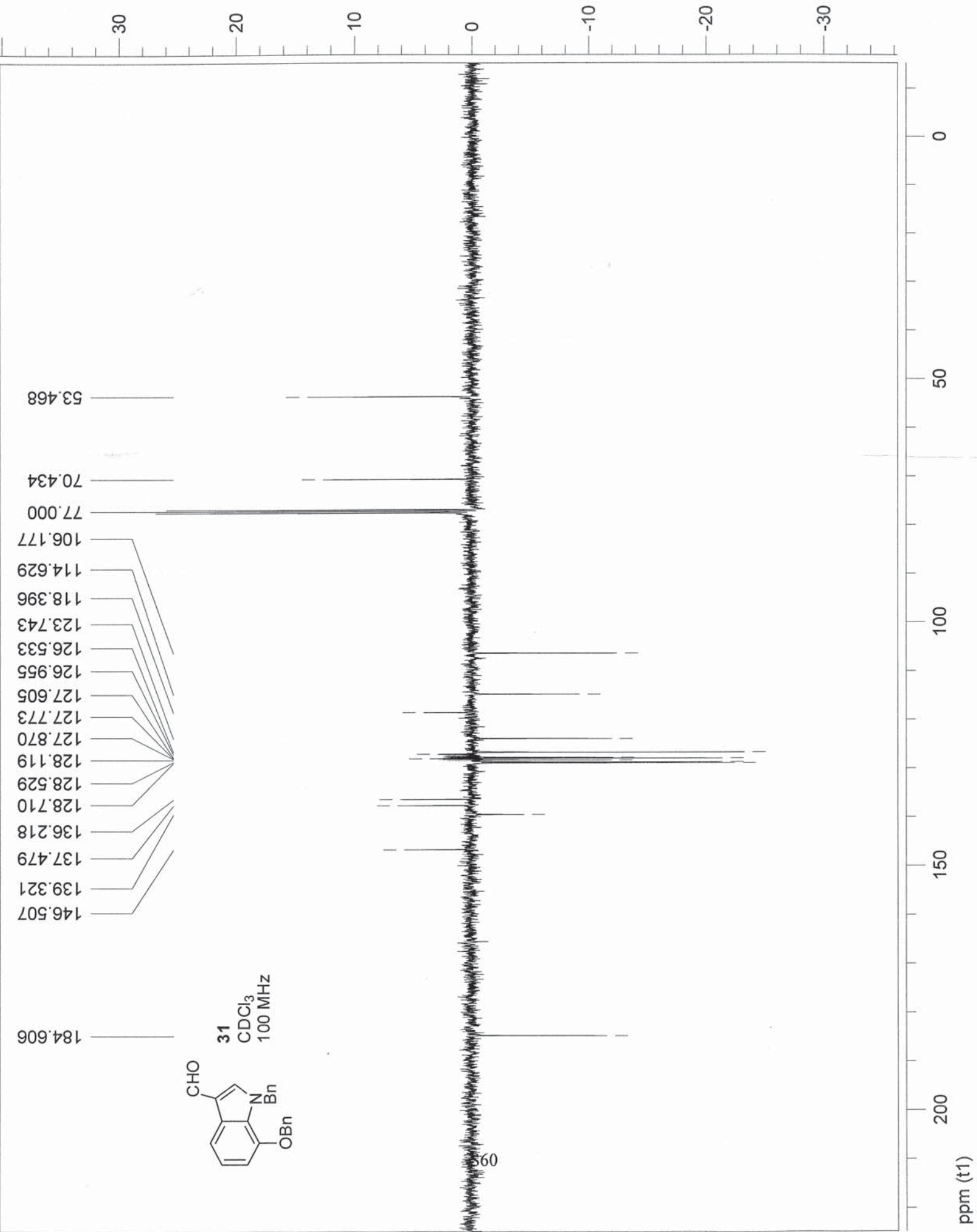


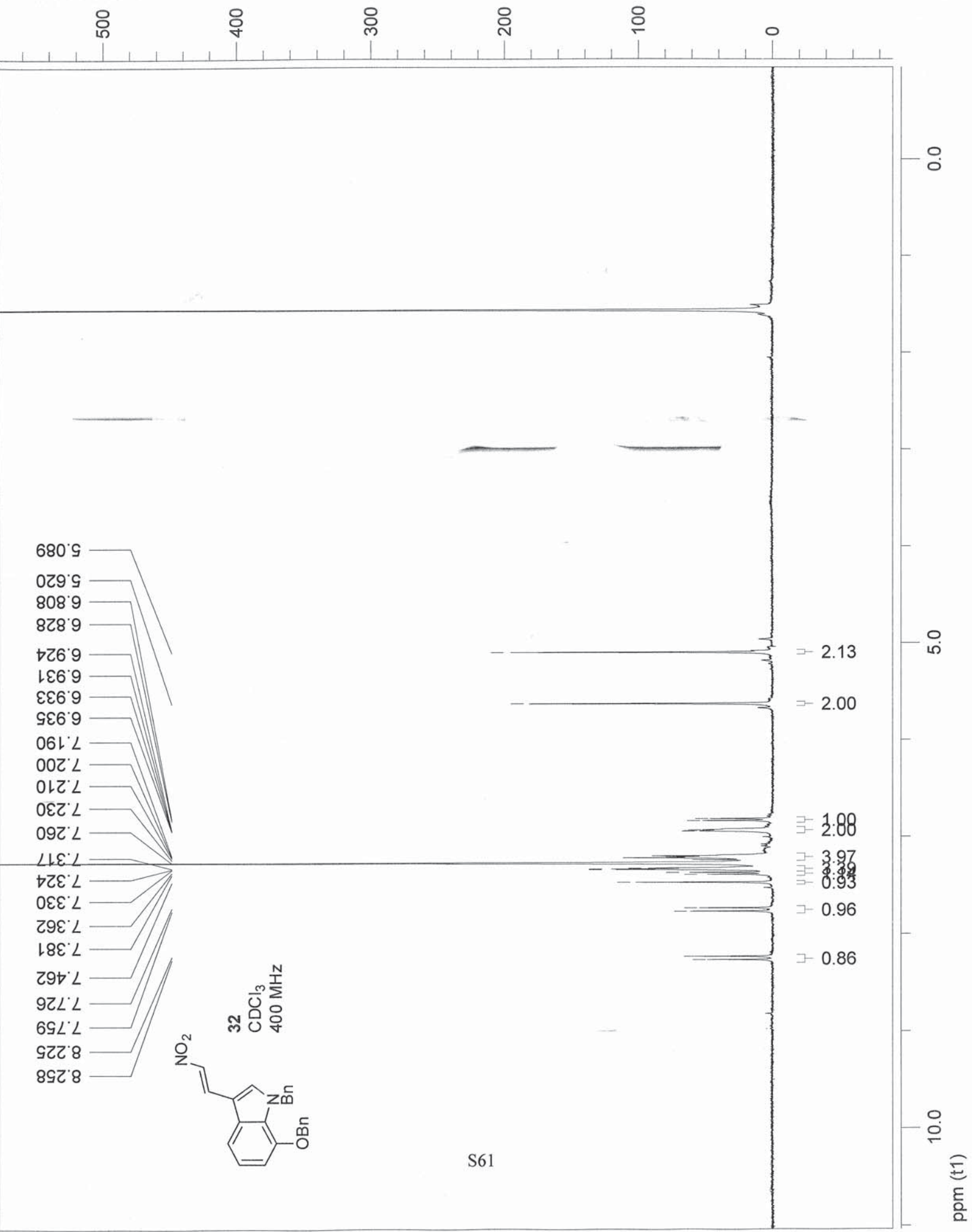


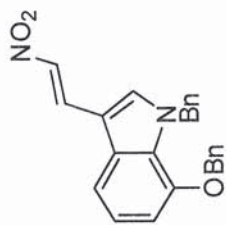


31
CDCl₃
100 MHz

- 184.606
- 146.507
- 139.321
- 137.479
- 136.218
- 128.710
- 128.529
- 128.119
- 127.870
- 127.773
- 127.605
- 126.955
- 126.533
- 123.743
- 118.396
- 114.629
- 106.177
- 77.000
- 70.434
- 53.468







32
CDCl₃
100 MHz

- 147.301
- 137.714
- 136.945
- 136.277
- 133.496
- 132.471
- 128.976
- 128.811
- 128.811
- 128.441
- 128.416
- 128.019
- 127.880
- 127.688
- 126.684
- 123.604
- 113.474
- 108.811
- 106.336

70.754
53.637

50

0

0

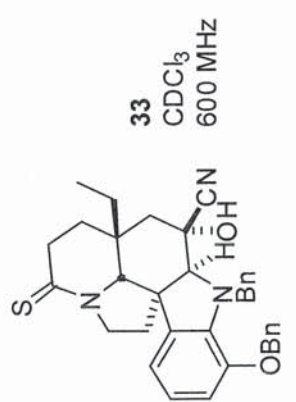
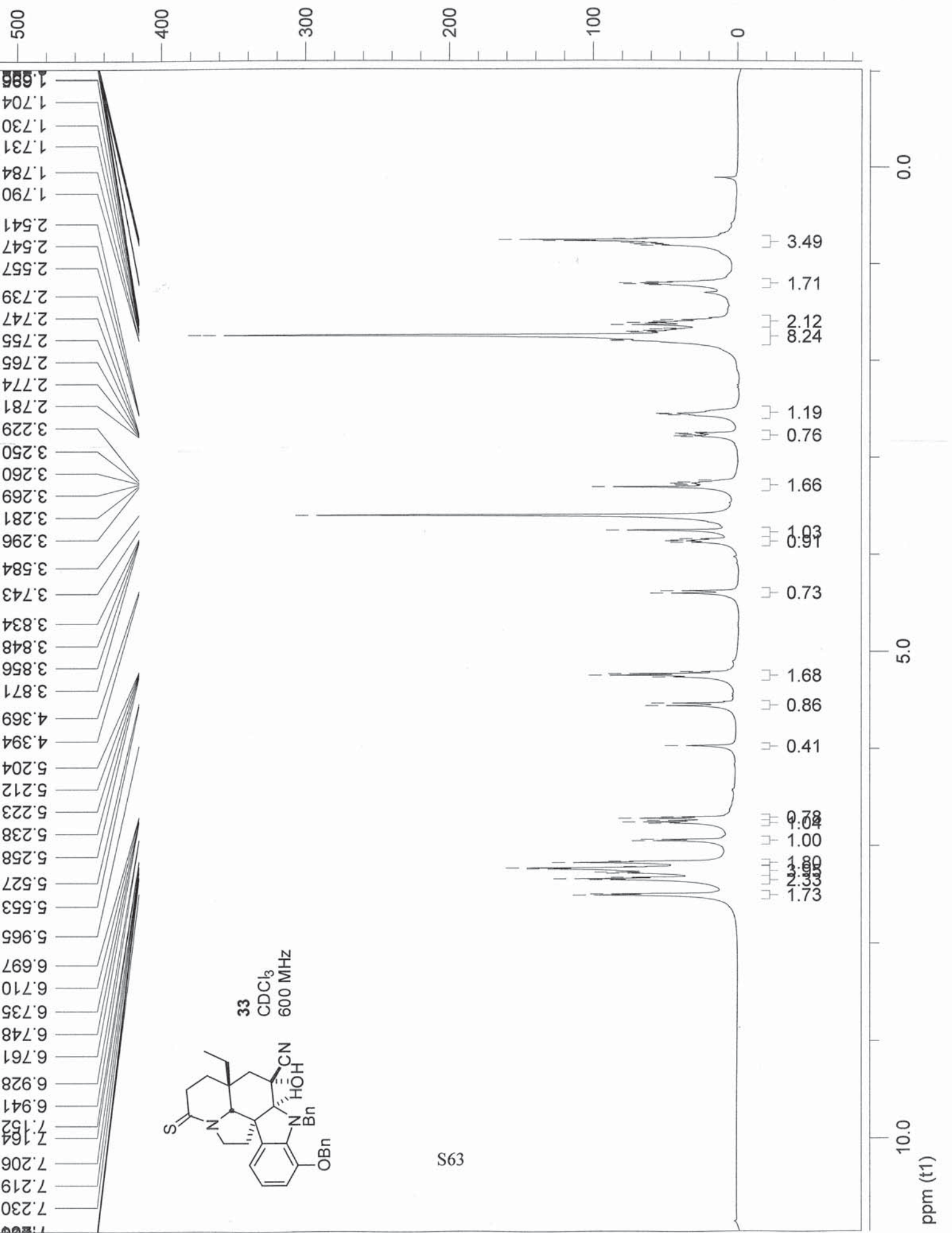
50

100

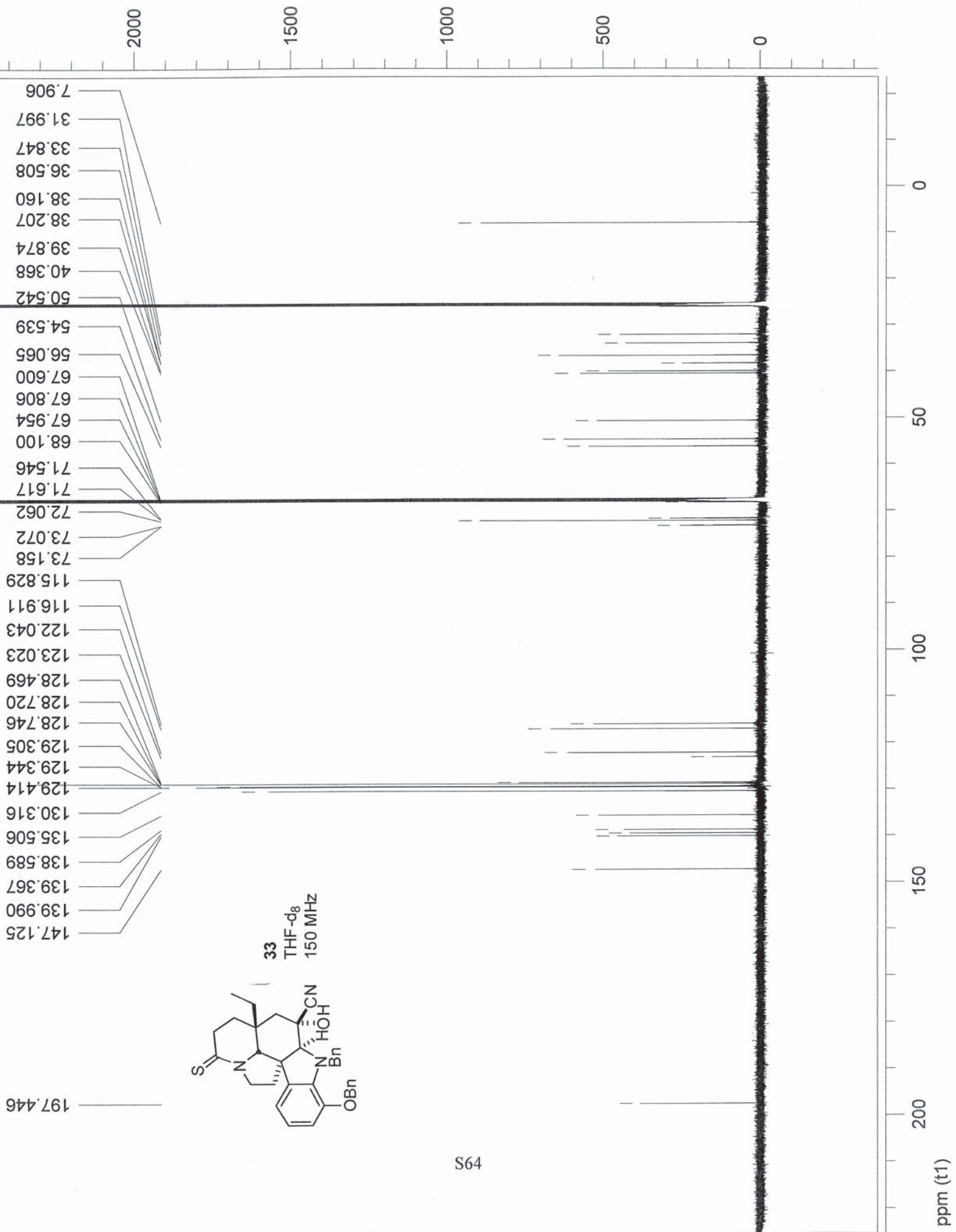
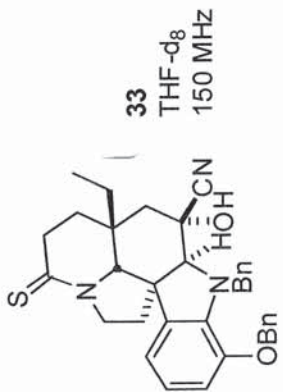
150

200

ppm (t1)



S93



300

250

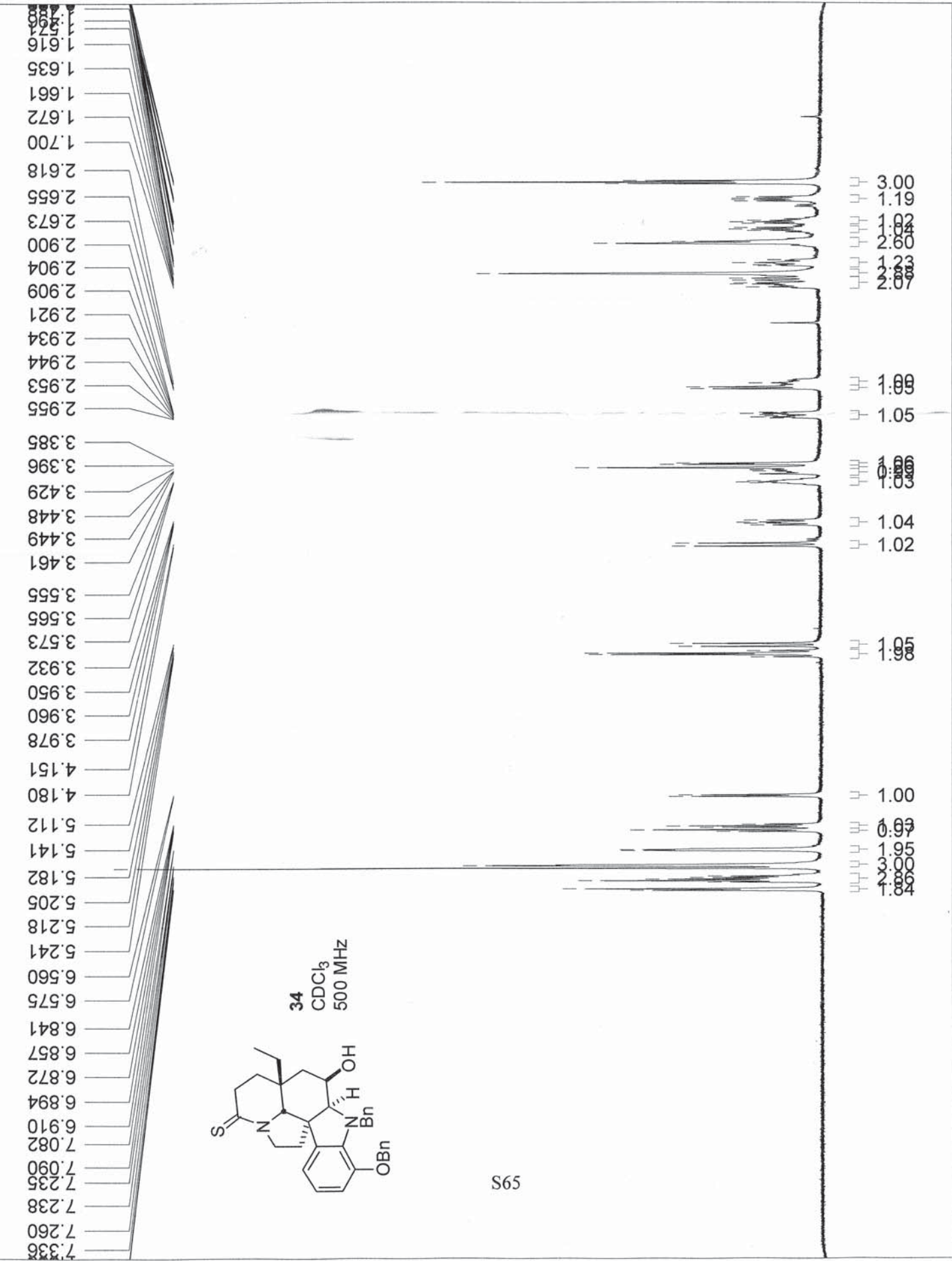
200

150

100

50

0



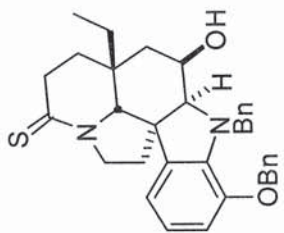
0.0

5.0

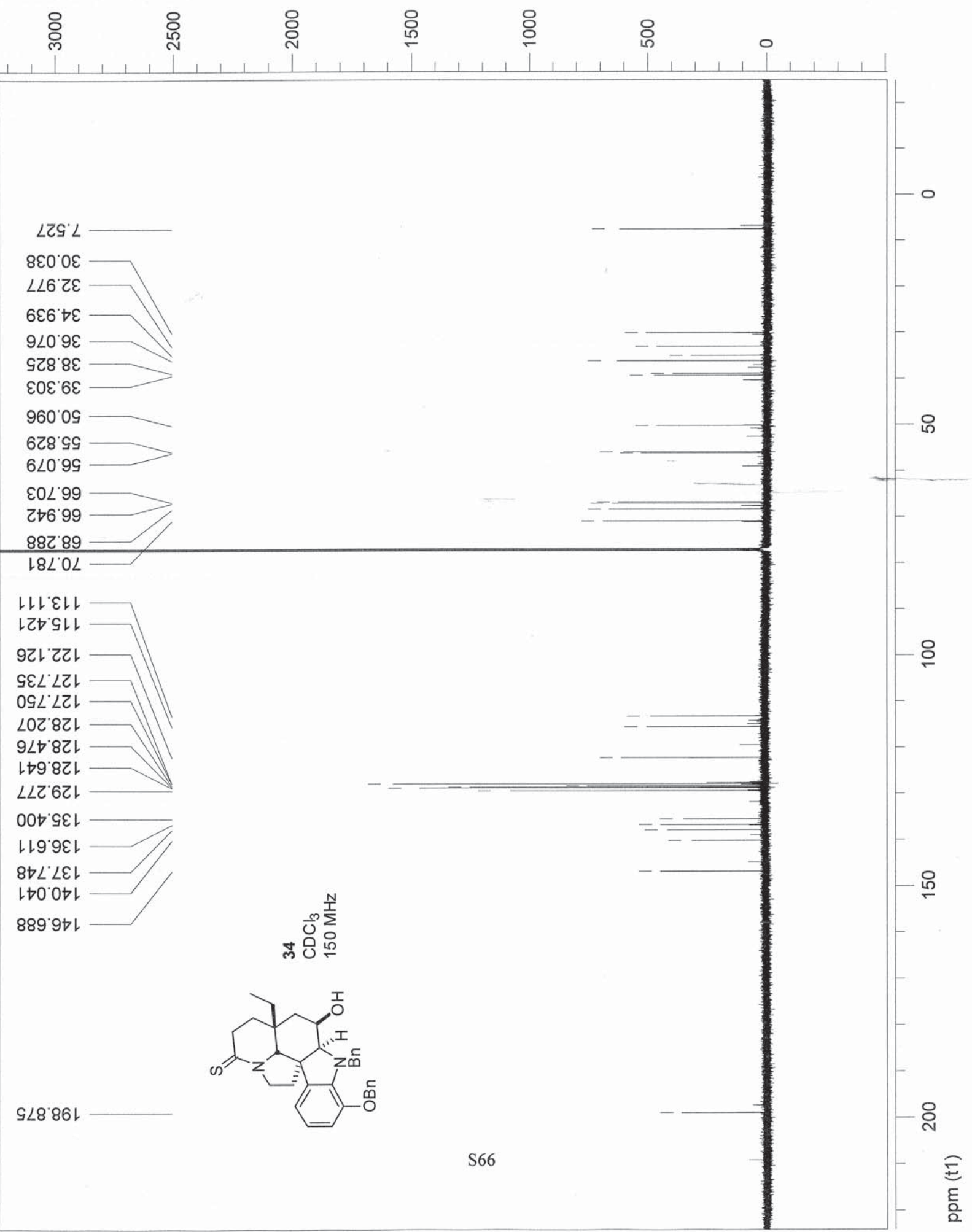
10.0

ppm (tau)

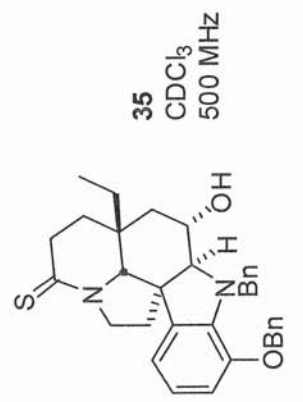
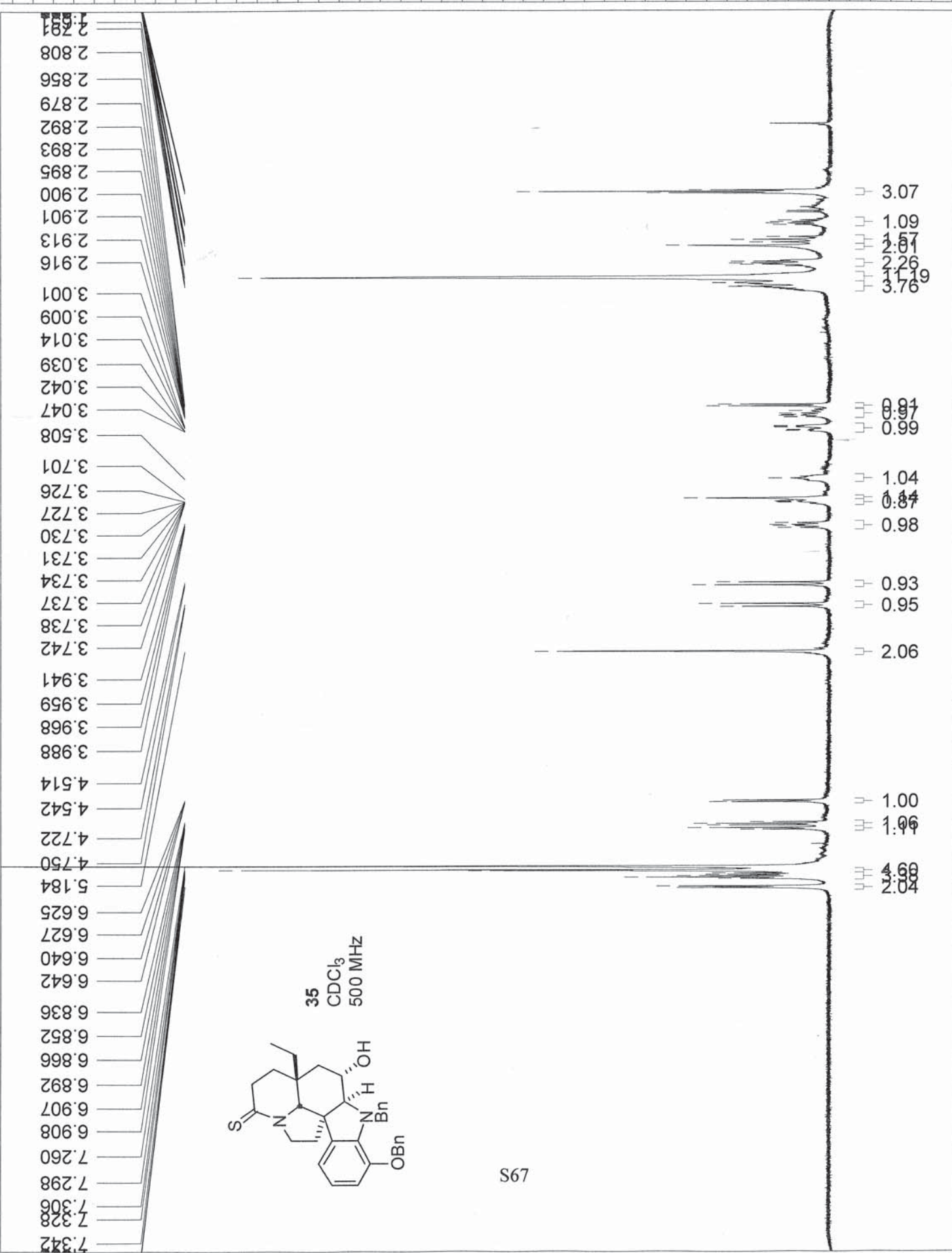
S95



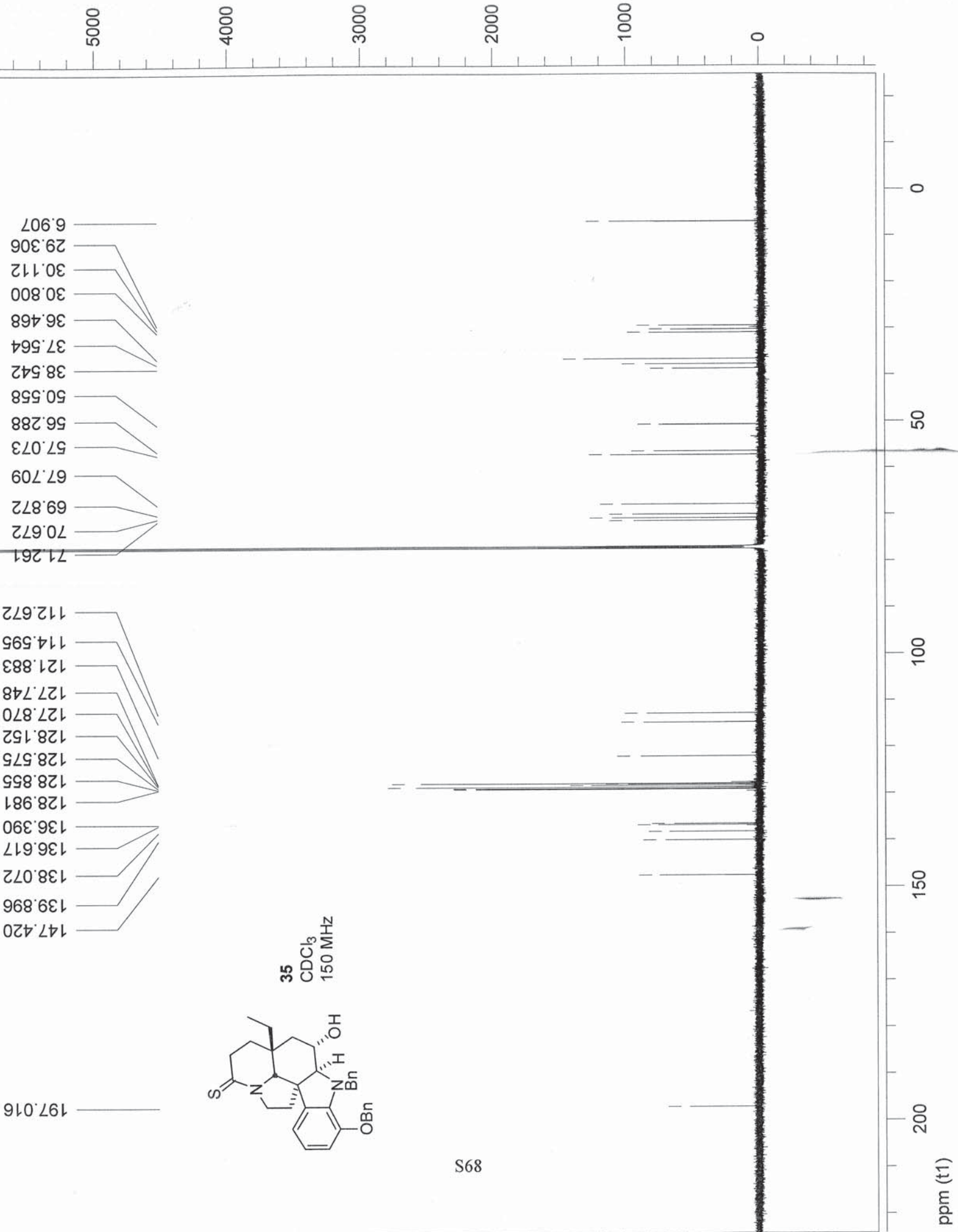
- 198.875
- 146.688
- 140.041
- 137.748
- 136.611
- 135.400
- 129.277
- 128.641
- 128.476
- 128.207
- 127.750
- 127.735
- 122.126
- 115.421
- 113.111
- 70.781
- 68.288
- 66.942
- 66.703
- 56.079
- 55.829
- 50.096
- 39.303
- 38.825
- 36.076
- 34.939
- 32.977
- 30.038
- 7.527

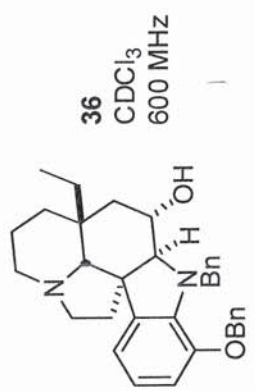
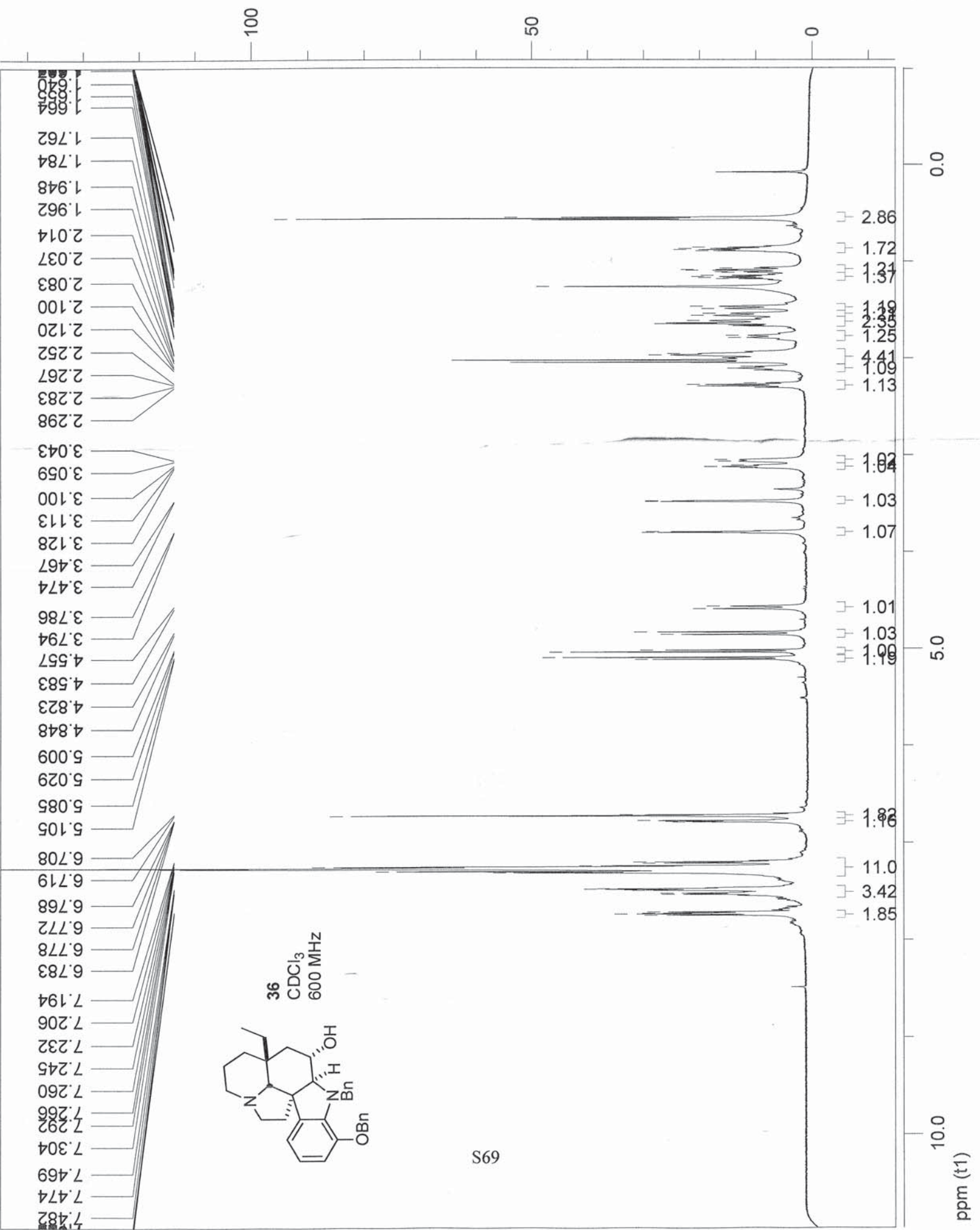


800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 -100

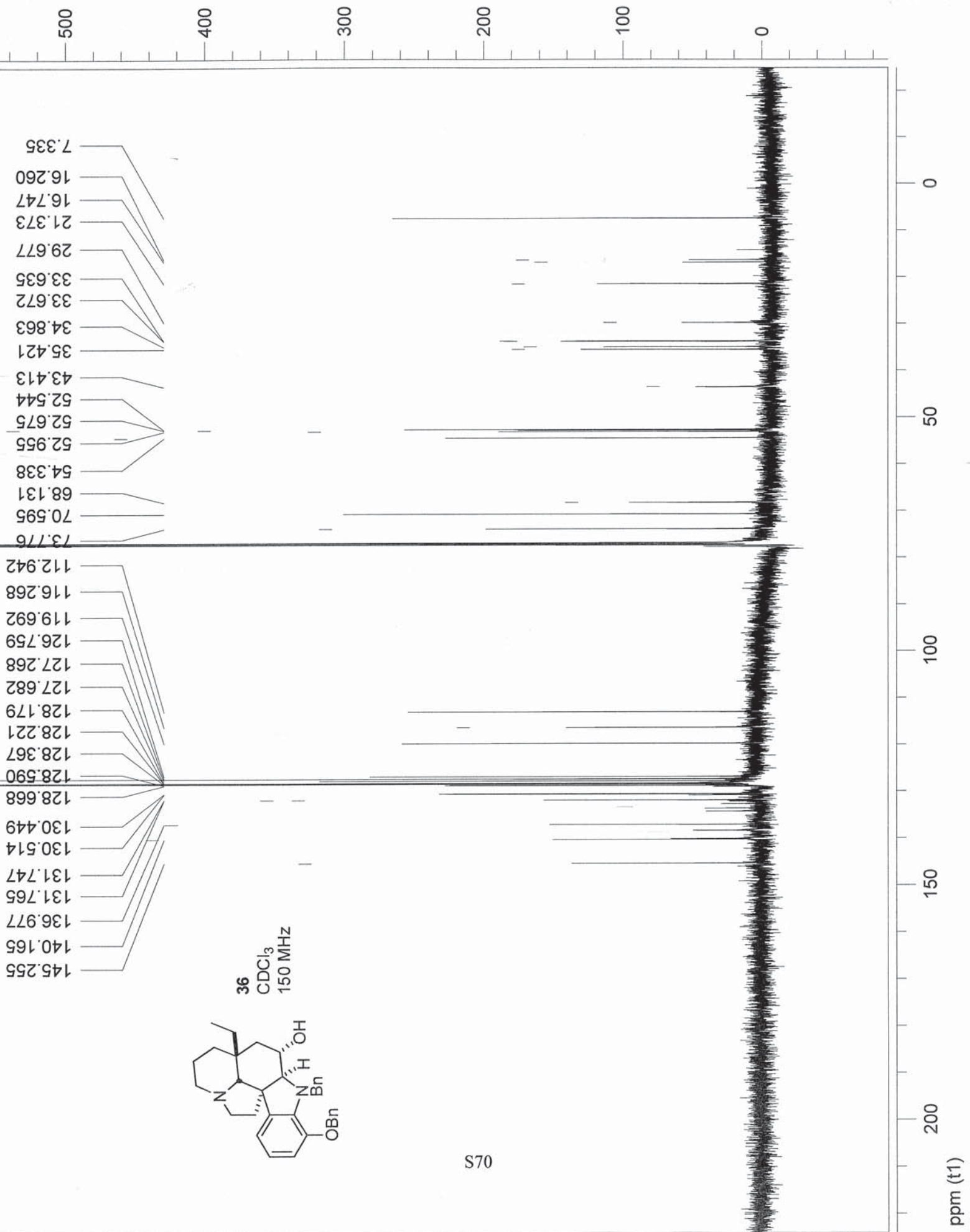
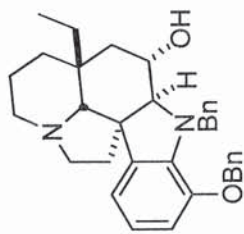


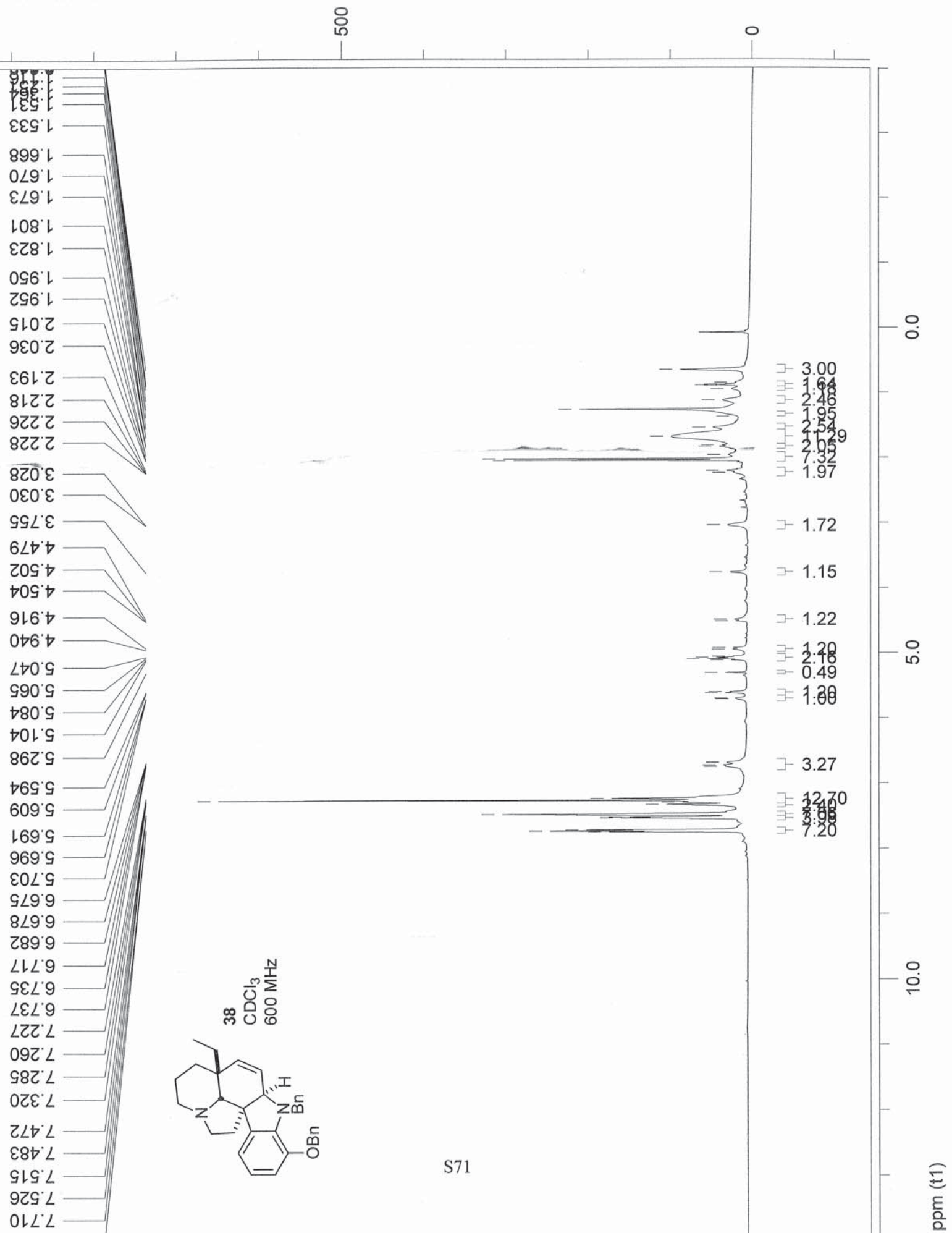
S67

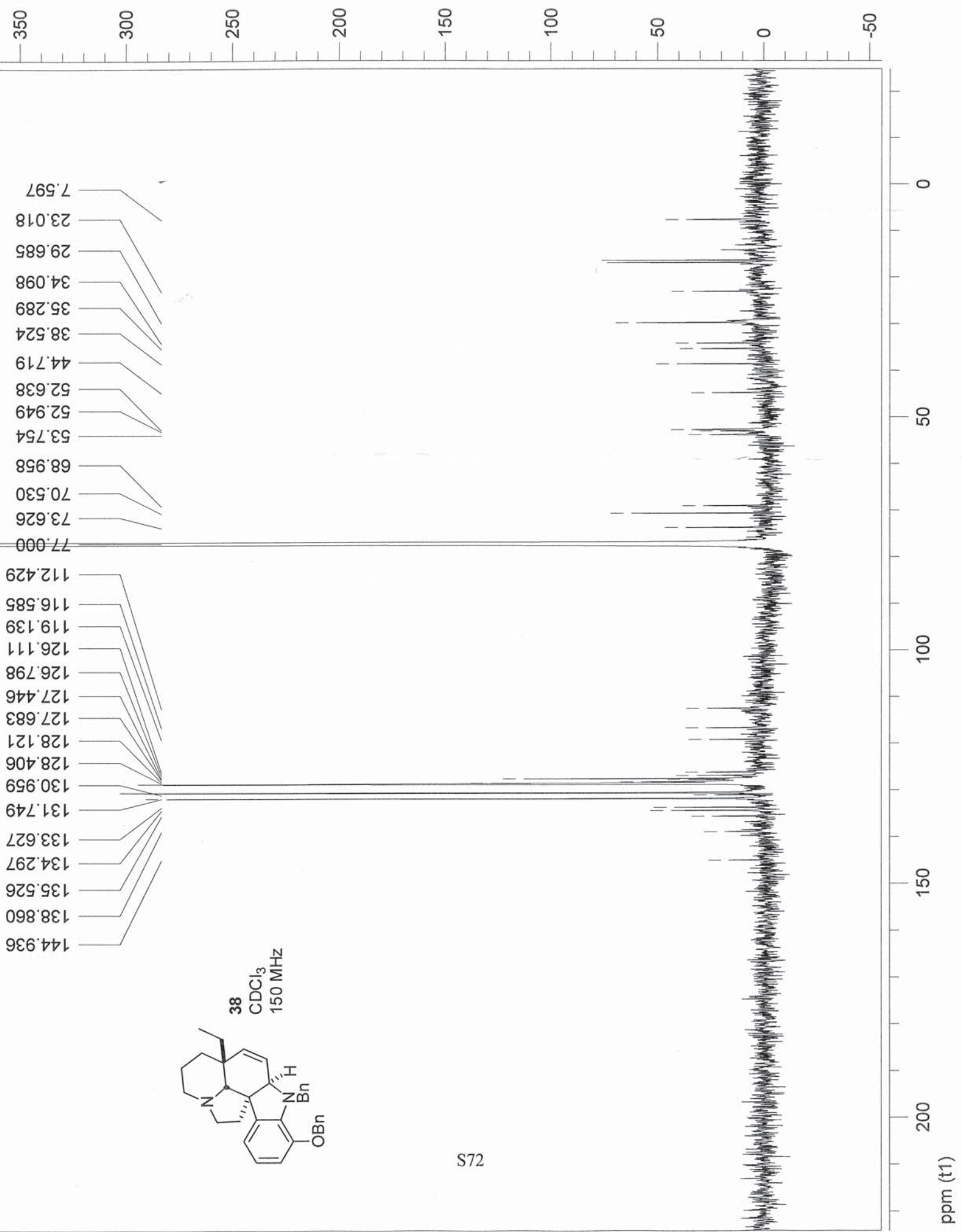
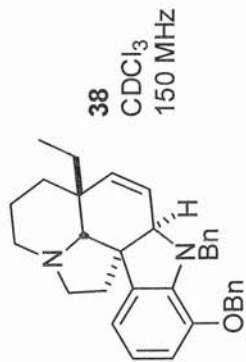


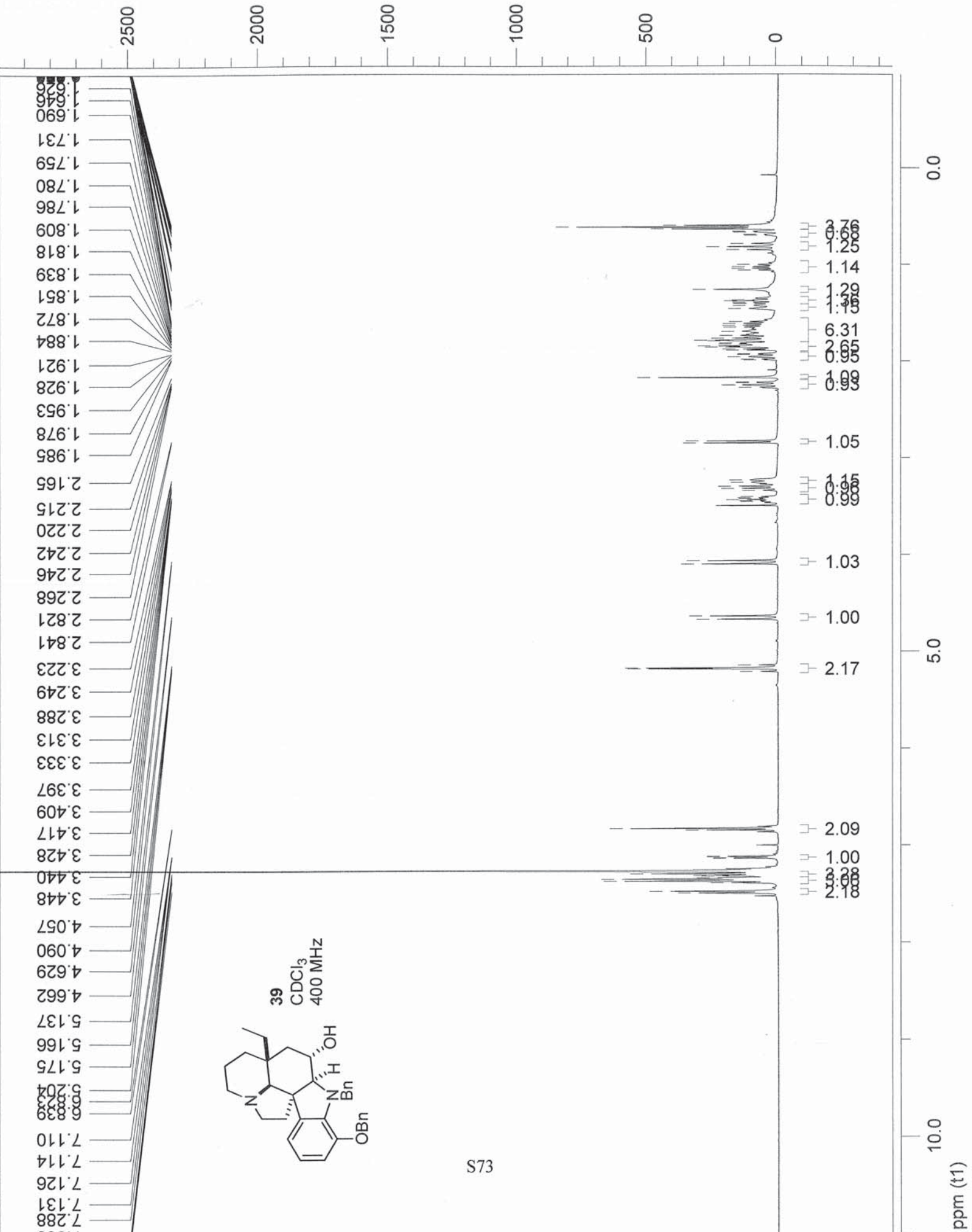


69S

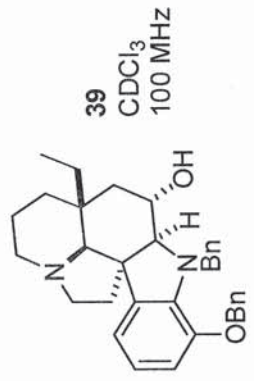








S73



- 148.505
- 142.154
- 140.499
- 138.839
- 137.157
- 129.060
- 128.678
- 128.473
- 127.901
- 127.587
- 127.487
- 122.398
- 119.387
- 111.400
- 77.000
- 76.051
- 75.939
- 71.791
- 70.410
- 56.775
- 56.281
- 54.429
- 52.075
- 41.199
- 39.343
- 36.267
- 34.230
- 21.931
- 19.962
- 7.757

