

Concise Total Synthesis and Stereochemical Revision of (+)-Naseseazines A and B. Regioselective Arylative Dimerization of Diketopiperazine Alkaloids.

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Where necessary (so noted), reactions were performed in Schlenk tubes fitted with a PTFE stopcock. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using granular silica gel (60 Å pore size, 40–63 μm, 4–6% H₂O content, Zeochem).¹ Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM) followed by heating on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated at 29–30 °C on rotary evaporators capable of achieving a minimum pressure of ~2 torr.

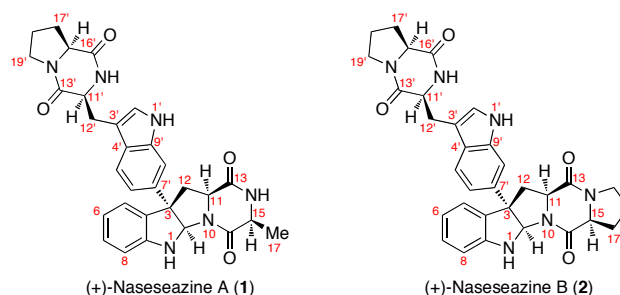
Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, methanol, pyridine, toluene, and triethylamine were purchased from J.T. Baker (Cycletainer™) and were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.² Nitroethane was distilled over calcium hydride and stored over 4 Å molecular sieves. 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride was purchased from Oakwood Products, Inc.; *N*-hydroxybenzotriazole was purchased from Aroz Technologies, LLC; 6-bromo-3-formylindole was purchased from Frontier Scientific, Inc.; (+)-1,2-bis((2*S*,5*S*)-2,5-diethylphospholano)benzene(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I) trifluoromethanesulfonate was purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc.; and (±)-Boc-α-phosphonoglycine trimethyl ester as well as all amino acid derivatives were purchased from Chem-Impex International, Inc. All other solvents and chemicals were purchased from Sigma–Aldrich.

Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with Varian inverse probe INOVA-500 and Varian INOVA-500 spectrometers, are reported in parts per million on the δ scale, and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃; δ 7.24 (CHCl₃), DMSO-*d*₆; δ 2.50 (DMSO-*d*₅)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian INOVA-500 spectrometer, are reported in parts per million on the δ scale, and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃; δ 77.23, DMSO-*d*₆; δ 39.51). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (assignment). Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹⁹F NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian Mercury 300 spectrometer, are reported in parts per million on the δ scale, and are referenced from the fluorine resonance of neat trichlorofluoromethane (CFCl₃; δ 0). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (assignment). Infrared data (IR) were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR, and are reported as follows: frequency of absorption (cm⁻¹), intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad). Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco-1010 polarimeter. UV-Vis spectrophotometric data were acquired on a Varian Cary 50 Bio UV-Vis spectrophotometer. Preparative HPLC was performed on a Waters system with the 1525 Binary HPLC Pump, 2489 UV/Vis Dctcor, 3100 Mass Detector, System Fluidics Organizer, and 2767 Sample Manager components. We are grateful to Dr. Li Li for obtaining the mass spectrometric data at the Department of Chemistry's Instrumentation Facility, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIV 4.7 Tesla FT-ICR-MS using either an electrospray (ESI) or direct analysis in real time (DART) ionization source.

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

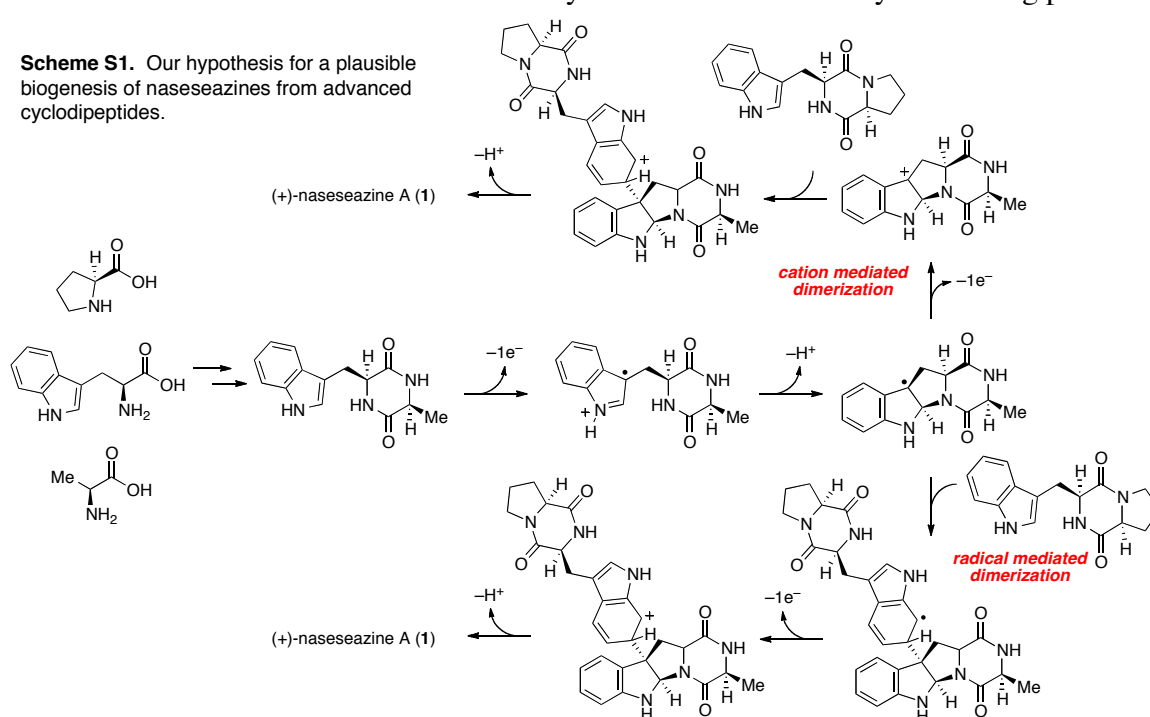
² Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518.

Positional Numbering System. At least three numbering schemes for diketopiperazine alkaloids exist in the literature.³ In assigning the ¹H and ¹³C NMR data of all intermediates en route to our total syntheses of (+)-naseesezines A and B, we wished to employ a uniform numbering scheme. For ease of direct comparison, particularly between early intermediates and advanced compounds, the numbering scheme used by Barrow for (+)-WIN-64821 (using positional numbers 1–19) was optimal and is used in this document. This numbering system is also consistent with that employed in the isolation paper of (+)-naseesezines A and B.⁴ In key instances, the products are accompanied by the numbering system as shown below.



Biogenetic Hypothesis. We consider a biosynthetic hypothesis in which dimerization occurs at an advanced stage using well-elaborated tryptophan systems, such as cyclodipeptides, to be plausible.⁵ Furthermore, a likely dimerization scheme would invoke a cationic mechanism (radical or non-radical) in contrast to that which is suggested in the isolation report.⁴ Two contiguous or non-contiguous single-electron oxidation events of an indole core accompanied by a Friedel–Crafts addition of another tryptophan indole could give rise to a number of dimer cognates whose regioisomeric constitution would be controlled by the structure of an enzyme-binding pocket.

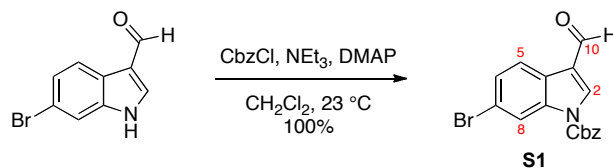
Scheme S1. Our hypothesis for a plausible biogenesis of naseesezines from advanced cyclodipeptides.



³ (a) Von Hauser, D.; Weber, H. P.; Sigg, H. P. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1970**, *53*, 1061. (b) Barrow, C. J.; Cai, P.; Snyder, J. K.; Sedlock, D. M.; Sun, H. H.; Cooper, R. *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, *58*, 6016. (c) Springer, J. P.; Büchi, G.; Kobbe, B.; Demain, A. L.; Clardy, J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1977**, *28*, 2403.

⁴ Raju, R.; Piggott, A. M.; Conte, M.; Aalbersberg, W. G. L.; Feussner, K.; Capon, R. *J. Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 3862.

⁵ For hypotheses on dimeric cyclotryptamine biosynthesis, see: (a) Woodward, R. B.; Yang, N. C.; Katz, T. J.; Clark, V. M.; Harley-Mason, J.; Ingleby, R. F. J.; Sheppard, N. *Proc. Chem. Soc.* **1960**, 76, and (b) Robinson, R.; Teuber, H. *J. Chem. Ind.* **1954**, 783. For labeling and biosynthetic studies, see: (c) Kirby, G. W.; Shah, S. W.; Herbert, E. J. *J. Chem. Soc. C* **1969**, 1916, (d) O'Donovan, D. G.; Keogh, M. F. *J. Chem. Soc. C* **1966**, 1570, and (e) Schutte, H. R.; Maier, B. *Arch. Pharm.* **1965**, *298*, 459. For reviews, see: (f) Kim, J.; Movassaghi, M. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2009**, *38*, 3035, (g) Schmidt, M. A.; Movassaghi, M. *Synlett* **2008**, 313, and (h) Steven, A.; Overman, L. E. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 5488.



Benzyl 6-bromo-3-formyl-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (S1):

Triethylamine (1.98 mL, 14.2 mmol, 1.50 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of 6-bromo-3-formylindole (2.13 g, 9.49 mmol, 1 equiv) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (116 mg, 949 μ mol, 0.100 equiv) in dichloromethane (25 mL) at 23 °C. Benzyl chloroformate (1.74 mL, 12.3 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution via syringe. After 1 h, another portion of benzyl chloroformate (267 μ L, 1.90 mmol, 0.20 equiv) was added via syringe. After 40 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (100 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous hydrogen chloride (1 N, 100 mL) and the resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. Benzyl 6-bromo-3-formyl-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (**S1**) (3.40 g, 100%) was obtained as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 10.01 (s, 1H, C_{10}H), 8.35 (s, 1H, C_8H), 8.17 (s, 1H, C_2H), 8.09 (d, $J = 8.4$, 1H, C_5H), 7.50–7.38 (m, 5H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-H}$), 7.38–7.50 (m, 1H, C_6H), 5.48 (s, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 185.6 (C_{10}), 149.9 ($\text{C}=\text{O}_{\text{Cbz}}$), 136.7 (C_9), 136.1 (C_2), 134.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-ipso-C}$), 129.5 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 129.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 129.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.5 (C_6), 125.0 (C_4), 123.5 (C_5), 122.0 (C_3), 120.3 (C_7), 118.5 (C_8), 70.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$).

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

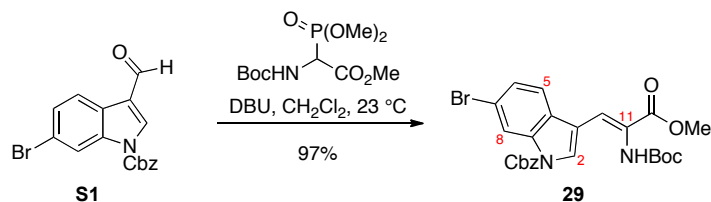
1753 (s), 1679 (s), 1343 (m), 1224 (s), 1092 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrNO}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 358.0073,
found: 358.0077.

TLC (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.47 (UV, CAM).



(Z)-Benzyl 6-bromo-3-(2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-methoxy-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (29):

1,8-Diazabicycloundec-7-ene (1.70 mL, 11.4 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of carboxaldehyde **S1** (3.40 g, 9.49 mmol, 1 equiv) and (\pm)-Boc- α -phosphonoglycine trimethyl ester (3.39 g, 11.4 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in dichloromethane (32 mL) at 0 °C. The ice-water bath was then removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL) and washed with aqueous hydrogen chloride (1 N, 100 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting oil was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the enamide **29** (4.85 g, 97%) as a beige foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 8.27 (br-s, 1H, C_8H), 7.74 (br-s, 1H, C_2H), 7.46–7.33 (m, 1H, C_{12}H), 7.46–7.33 (m, 1H, C_3H), 7.46–7.33 (m, 5H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-H}$), 7.30 (dd, $J = 1.8, 8.4$, 1H, C_6H), 6.44 (s, 1H, N_{10}H), 5.38 (s, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.35 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 165.7 (C_{13}), 152.7 ($\text{C}=\text{O}_{\text{Boc}}$), 150.0 ($\text{C}=\text{O}_{\text{Cbz}}$), 135.4 (C_9), 134.5 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-ipso-C}$), 129.0 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.3 (C_{11}), 127.1 (C_2), 126.7 (C_6), 124.2 (C_4), 121.4 (C_{12}), 120.2 (C_5), 118.9 (C_7), 118.3 (C_8), 114.8 (C_3), 81.0 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 69.5 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 52.6 (OCH_3), 28.1 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

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

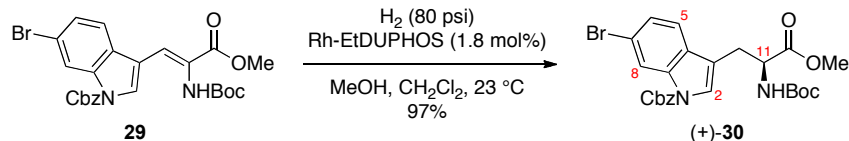
3324 (br, m), 2979 (m), 1723 (s), 1244 (s), 759 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_6$ [M] $^+$: 528.0891, found: 528.0877.

TLC (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.31 (UV, CAM).



***N*^α-Boc-*N*ⁱⁿ-Cbz-6-bromotryptophan methyl ester (+)-30:**

Dichloromethane (7.5 mL) and methanol (7.5 mL) were sequentially added via syringe to a Fischer-Porter tube charged with enamide **29** (4.00 g, 7.56 mmol, 1 equiv) and (+)-1,2-bis((2*S*,5*S*)-2,5-diethylphospholano)benzene(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I) trifluoromethanesulfonate (100 mg, 138 μmol, 1.83 mol%). The reaction vessel was charged with hydrogen gas (80 psi) and then discharged (4 cycles). The vessel was charged a final time with hydrogen gas (80 psi) then sealed. After 9.5 h, the Fischer-Porter tube was depressurized and the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford bromotryptophan derivative (+)-**30** (3.88 g, 96.6 %, >99% ee)⁶ as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 8.35 (br-s, 1H, C₈H), 7.48–7.30 (m, 1H, C₂H), 7.48–7.30 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.48–7.30 (m, 1H, C₆H), 7.48–7.30 (m, 5H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 5.41 (app-s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-CH₂), 5.11 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H, N₁₀H), 4.60 (app-q, *J* = 5.8, 1H, C₁₁H), 3.64 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 14.8, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 14.8, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 1.38 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 172.3 (C₁₃), 155.2 (C=O_{Boc}), 150.4 (C=O_{Cbz}), 136.2 (C₉), 135.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 129.6 (C₄), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.7 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 126.4 (C₆), 124.2 (C₂), 120.3 (C₅), 118.8 (C₇), 118.6 (C₈), 116.2 (C₃), 80.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 69.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-CH₂), 53.7 (C₁₁), 52.6 (OCH₃), 28.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 27.9 (C₁₂).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3369 (m), 2978 (m), 1742 (s), 1715 (s), 1247 (s).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₂₅H₂₇BrN₂O₆ [M]⁺: 530.1047,
found: 530.1071.

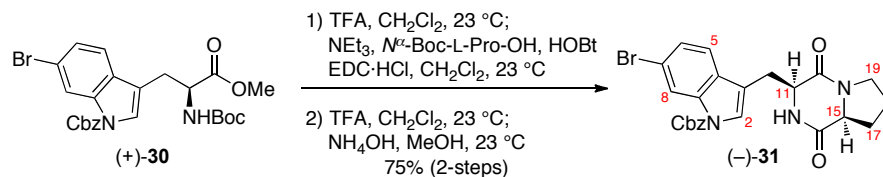
[α]_D²⁴:

+32 (*c* = 0.19, CHCl₃).

TLC (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.37 (UV, CAM).

⁶ In order to determine the enantiopurity, bromotryptophan derivative (+)-**30** was hydrogenated using palladium on carbon in acetic acid to remove the *N*-carboxybenzyl and aryl bromide functional groups. The product was then compared against commercially available enantioenriched *N*-Boc-L-Trp-OMe and *N*-Boc-D-Trp-OMe standards. Chiral HPLC analysis [Chiralpak IC column; 1.0 mL/min; 15% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(*N*-Boc-L-Trp-OMe) = 10.6 min, *t*_R(*N*-Boc-D-Trp-OMe) = 13.5 min] showed the enantiopurity to be >99% ee.



Bromoindole diketopiperazine (–)-31:

Trifluoroacetic acid (15 mL) was added via syringe to a solution of N^{α} -Boc- N^{in} -Cbz-L-6-bromotryptophan methyl ester ((+)-**30**) (3.83 g, 7.21 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (50 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, the brown solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a viscous brown residue, which was dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL) and cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Triethylamine (4.52 mL, 32.5 mmol, 4.50 equiv) and N -hydroxybenzotriazole (1.46 g, 10.8 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and N^{α} -Boc-L-proline (3.10 g, 14.4 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were sequentially added to the solution. After 2 min, upon dissolution of the N^{α} -Boc-L-proline, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrogen chloride (2.07 g, 10.8 mmol, 1.50 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 250 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL) and the resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting off-white foam was then dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (15 mL) was added dropwise to the solution. After 1 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The viscous residue was dissolved in methanol (200 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Ammonium hydroxide (28–30% ammonia, 10 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 22 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C and filtered. The white precipitate was washed with methanol (2 × 50 mL), which had been cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath, and was dried under reduced pressure at 23 °C to afford diketopiperazine (–)-**31** (2.68 g, 74.9%, 2-steps) as a fluffy white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20 °C):

δ 8.21 (s, 1H, C₃H), 8.13 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4, 1H, C₅H), 7.61 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.53 (d, J = 6.8, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 1H, C₆H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 5.46 (app-s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.42 (app-t, J = 5.2, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.11 (app-t, J = 8.5, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.38–3.24 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.17 (dd, J = 5.2, 15.3, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.05 (dd, J = 5.2, 15.3, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.10–2.00 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 1.80–1.63 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 1.61–1.47 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20 °C):

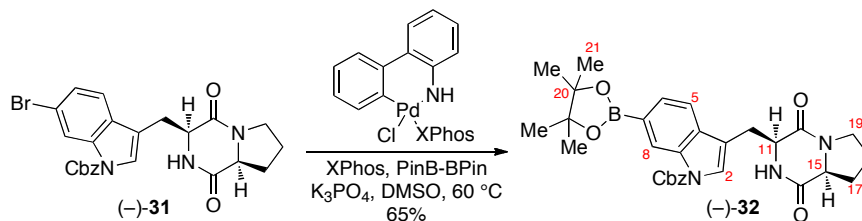
δ 169.3 (C₁₆), 165.1 (C₁₃), 149.9 (C=O_{Cbz}), 135.3 (C₉), 135.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 129.6 (C₄), 128.7 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.6 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.4 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 125.6 (C₆), 124.9 (C₂), 121.7 (C₅), 117.3 (C₇), 117.1 (C₈), 116.8 (C₃), 68.6 (Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 58.5 (C₁₅), 54.3 (C₁₁), 44.7 (C₁₉), 27.8 (C₁₇), 24.8 (C₁₂), 22.0 (C₁₈).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3584 (s), 1737 (s), 1668 (s), 1434 (m), 1247 (m), 1084 (w).

HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 496.0866, found: 496.0870.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -33 ($c = 0.09$, DMSO).

TLC (30% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.31 (UV, CAM).



Pinacol boronic ester (-)-32:

A 25-mL round bottom flask was charged with diketopiperazine (-)-31 (500 mg, 1.01 mmol, 1 equiv), aminobiphenyl(XPhos)palladium chloride precatalyst complex (39.6 mg, 50.4 μ mol, 5.00 mol%), XPhos (72.2 mg, 151 μ mol, 15.0 mol%), bis(pinacolato)diboron (769 mg, 3.03 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and tribasic potassium phosphate (643 mg, 3.03 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The flask was then evacuated and charged with argon (3 cycles). Dimethyl sulfoxide (10 mL) was introduced to the flask via syringe and the initial suspension was warmed to 60 °C. After 2.5 h, the black solution was cooled to 23 °C, diluted with ethyl acetate (125 mL), and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 125 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 3% acetone in ethyl acetate) to afford pinacol boronic ester (-)-32 (356 mg, 65.0%) as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 8.61 (br-s, 1H, C_8H), 7.65 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H, C_6H), 7.59 (s, 1H, C_2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C_5H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.1$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o}\text{-H}$), 7.36–7.26 (m, 3H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-H}$), 6.79 (s, 1H, N_{10}H), 5.35 (app-s, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 4.25 (app-d, $J = 7.2$, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.84 (app-t, $J = 7.1$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 2.7$, 15.2, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 3.53–3.37 (m, 2H, C_{19}H), 2.90 (dd, $J = 9.5$, 15.3, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.17–2.05 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_a), 1.88–1.64 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_b), 1.88–1.64 (m, 2H, C_{18}H), 1.29 (s, 12H, $\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{pinacol}$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 169.8 (C_{16}), 165.0 (C_{13}), 150.3 ($\text{C}=\text{O}_{\text{Cbz}}$), 135.3 (C_9), 135.0 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{-C}$), 132.3 (C_4), 129.0 (C_6), 128.6 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.6 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.4 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 125.4 (C_2), 125.4 (C_7), 121.8 (C_8), 118.2 (C_5), 116.1 (C_3), 83.7 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{pinacol}$), 68.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.9 (C_{15}), 54.3 (C_{11}), 45.3 (C_{19}), 28.0 (C_{17}), 26.1 (C_{12}), 24.8 ($\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{pinacol}$), 22.5 (C_{18}).

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

2978 (m), 1738 (s), 1673 (s), 1432 (s), 1354 (s).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

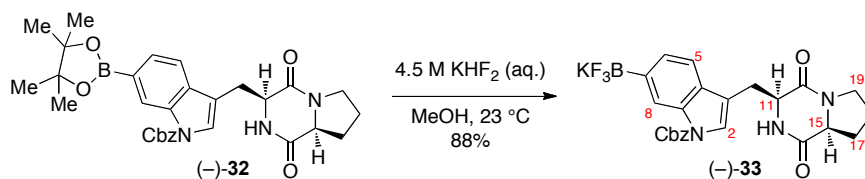
calc'd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{35}\text{BN}_3\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 544.2613,
found: 544.2613.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$:

-63 ($c = 0.2$, CHCl_3).

TLC (3% acetone in ethyl acetate), R_f :

0.20 (UV, CAM).



Potassium trifluoroborateindole (-)-33:

An aqueous solution of potassium hydrogen fluoride (4.5 M, 4.73 mL, 21.3 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of pinacol boronic ester (-)-**32** (578 mg, 1.06 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (15 mL) at 23 °C. After 1.5 h, the turbid solution was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The white solid residue was suspended in a dichloromethane and hexanes solution (1:1, 50 mL) and filtered over Celite to remove the pinacol byproduct. After further washing with a dichloromethane and hexanes solution (1:1, 50 mL), the solids were extracted with acetone (80 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford potassium 6-trifluoroborateindole (-)-**33** (489 mg, 87.8%) as a beige solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 20 °C):

δ 8.40 (s, 1H, C₃H), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.3$, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.52 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.7$, 1H, C₆H), 7.43–7.39 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.36 (d, $J = 7.5$, 1H, C₅H), 6.79 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 5.44 (app-s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.41 (dd, $J = 3.6, 8.3$, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.10 (app-t, $J = 8.1$, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.54–3.43 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.54–3.43 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_a), 3.42–3.33 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_b), 2.96 (dd, $J = 8.3, 15.5$, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.18–2.07 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 1.85–1.70 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 1.85–1.70 (m, 2H, C₁₈H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 20 °C)⁷:

δ 170.1 (C₁₆), 166.1 (C₁₃), 151.3 (C_{Cbz}=O), 136.9 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 136.5 (C₉), 129.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (C₄), 127.7 (C₆), 123.0 (C₂), 118.5 (C₈), 117.6 (C₃), 117.5 (C₅), 68.4 (Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 59.5 (C₁₅), 55.2 (C₁₁), 45.6 (C₁₉), 28.7 (C₁₇), 26.6 (C₁₂), 23.0 (C₁₈).

^{19}F NMR (282.4 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 20 °C):

δ -141.0 (C₆BF₃K).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3583 (br, s), 1726 (m), 1666 (s), 1422 (m), 1255 (m).

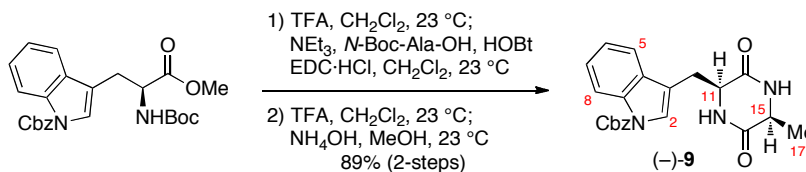
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for C₂₄H₂₂BF₃N₃O₄ [M-K]⁻: 484.1661,
found: 484.1643.

$[\alpha]_D^{21}$:

-42 ($c = 0.14$, acetone).

⁷ C₇ is not observed in the ^{13}C NMR spectrum. For other examples of unobservable carbon atoms *ipso* to the trifluoroborate functional group, see: Molander, G.; Argintaru, O. A.; Aron, I.; Dreher, S. D. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 5783.



Alanine diketopiperazine (-)-9****:

Trifluoroacetic acid (30 mL) was added via syringe to a solution of *N*^α-Boc-*N*ⁱⁿ-Cbz-L-tryptophan methyl ester⁸ (9.0 g, 19.9 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (100 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, the brown solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a viscous brown residue, which was dissolved in dichloromethane (200 mL) and cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Triethylamine (12.5 mL, 89.5 mmol, 4.50 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe. *N*-hydroxybenzotriazole (4.03 g, 29.8 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and *N*^α-Boc-L-alanine (7.53 g, 39.8 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were sequentially added to the resulting solution. After 2 min, upon dissolution of the *N*^α-Boc-L-alanine, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrogen chloride (5.72 g, 29.8 mmol, 1.50 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 13.5 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 500 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (500 mL) and the resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting off-white foam was then dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (30 mL) was added dropwise to the solution. After 2 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The viscous residue was dissolved in methanol (300 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Ammonium hydroxide (28–30% ammonia, 10.5 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 23 h, the white precipitate was filtered and washed with methanol (2 × 50 mL), which had been cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. The white powder was dried under reduced pressure at 23 °C to afford diketopiperazine (-)-**9** (6.7 g, 89%, 2-steps). Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20 °C):

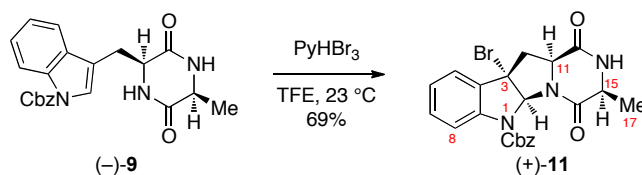
δ 8.17 (s, 1H, N₁₄H), 8.10 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1H, C₈H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H, C₃H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.3, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.51 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.43 (app-t, *J* = 7.0, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*m*-H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.1, 1H, Ph_{Cbz}-*p*-H), 7.32 (app-t, *J* = 7.3, 1H, C₇H), 7.25 (app-t, *J* = 7.9, 1H, C₆H), 5.47 (app-s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.22 (app-t, *J* = 4.3, 1H, C₁₁H), 3.71 (q, *J* = 7.0, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.20 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 14.7, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 14.6, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 0.66 (d, *J* = 7.0, 3H, C₁₇H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20 °C):

δ 168.0 (C₁₆), 166.6 (C₁₃), 150.1 (C=O_{Cbz}), 135.4 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 134.6 (C₉), 130.6 (C₄), 128.7 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.5 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 124.6 (C₇), 124.3 (C₂), 122.8 (C₆), 120.0 (C₅), 116.2

⁸ Prepared from commercially available *N*^α-Boc-tryptophan methyl ester in one step: Kiso, Y.; Inai, M.; Kitagawa, K.; Akita, T. *Chem. Lett.* **1983**, 5, 739.

	(C ₃), 114.4 (C ₈), 68.3 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 54.4 (C ₁₁), 49.7 (C ₁₅), 27.9 (C ₁₂), 19.5 (C ₁₇).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3584 (m), 3050 (br, s), 1739 (m), 1678 (s), 1453 (m), 1244 (m).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₂₂ H ₂₀ N ₃ O ₄ [M-H] ⁻ : 390.1459, found: 390.1458.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-12 (<i>c</i> = 0.17, DMSO).
TLC (5% methanol in dichloromethane), R _f :	0.59 (UV, CAM).



Tetracyclic bromide A (+)-11:

Pyridinium tribromide (4.24 g, 13.3 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added to a suspension of diketopiperazine (-)-**9** (2.50 g, 6.62 mmol, 1 equiv) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (132 mL) at 23 °C. After 20 min, once the white solids have fully dissolved, a solution of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate (100 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate (200 mL). The resulting aqueous solution was further extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 150 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 60% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (2.08 g, 69.2%) as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 7.65 (d, $J = 8.1$, 1H, C_8H), 7.44 (d, $J = 7.2$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H, C_5H), 7.37 (app-t, $J = 7.0$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}m\text{-H}}$), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}p\text{-H}}$), 7.24 (app-t, $J = 7.6$, 1H, C_7H), 7.06 (app-t, $J = 7.5$, 1H, C_6H), 6.32 (s, 1H, C_2H), 6.21 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.42 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.32 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.32 (dd, $J = 3.5$, 10.1, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.93 (q, $J = 6.7$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.69 (dd, $J = 3.5$, 14.1, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 3.06 (dd, $J = 10.2$, 14.2, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.29 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 168.9 (C_{13}), 167.3 (C_{16}), 152.9 ($\text{C}=\text{O}_{\text{Cbz}}$), 139.4 (C_9), 135.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 132.7 (C_4), 130.9 (C_7), 128.6 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 124.7 (C_6), 124.6 (C_5), 116.8 (C_8), 84.6 (C_2), 68.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 60.3 (C_3), 58.0 (C_{11}), 51.4 (C_{15}), 37.6 (C_{12}), 14.8 (C_{17}).

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

3273 (br-m), 1720 (s), 1692 (s), 1408 (m), 752 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

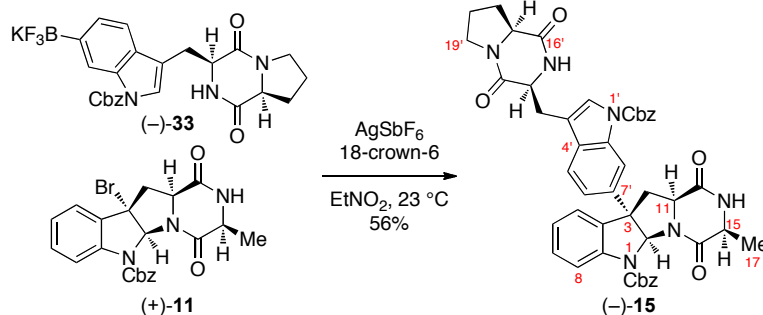
calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 470.0710, found 470.0692.

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$:

+71 ($c = 0.09$, CHCl_3).

TLC (60% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.20 (UV, CAM).



(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl Nasesezine A (15):

Silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (73.1 mg, 213 μmol, 5.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol, 1 equiv), potassium 6-trifluoroborateindole (-)-**33** (33.4 mg, 63.8 μmol, 1.50 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (56.2 mg, 213 μmol, 5.00 equiv) in nitroethane (2 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 2 mL) was added. After stirring for 5 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 60 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was further extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 8% methanol in ethyl acetate) to afford (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl nasesezine A (**15**) (19.3 mg, 56.2%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

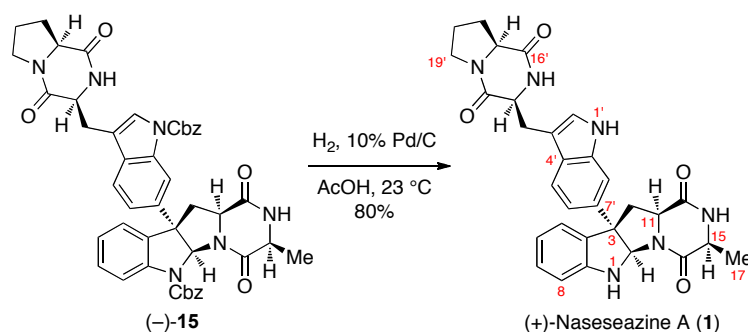
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 8.11 (br-s, 1H, C₈H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.8, 1H, C₈H), 7.46 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.0, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.37–7.28 (m, 5H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.37–7.28 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.28–7.20 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.15 (app-t, *J* = 7.6, 1H, C₇H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H, C₅H), 6.93 (app-t, *J* = 7.4, 1H, C₆H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H, C₆H), 6.41 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 6.28 (s, 1H, N₁₄H), 6.28 (s, 1H, C₂H), 5.38–5.21 (m, 4H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.29 (d, *J* = 9.5, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.18 (br-s, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.01 (app-t, *J* = 7.5, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.91 (q, *J* = 6.8, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.64–3.47 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.64–3.47 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.30 (d, *J* = 12.9, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 15.5, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.81–2.70 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.33–2.21 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.04–1.91 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 2.04–1.91 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_a), 1.91–1.78 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_b), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.7, 3H, C₁₇H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 170.0 (C₁₆), 169.6 (C₁₃), 167.7 (C₁₆), 165.2 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{Cbz}=O), 150.6 (C_{Cbz}=O), 140.0 (C₉), 139.3 (C₇), 136.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 135.0 (C₄), 135.0 (C₉), 135.0 (Ph_{Cbz}'-*ipso*-C), 129.5 (C₄), 129.2 (C₇), 129.1 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.6 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 125.3 (C₅), 124.7 (C₂), 124.3 (C₆), 121.4 (C₆), 119.5 (C₅), 117.0 (C₈), 116.1 (C₃), 113.2 (C₈), 83.9 (C₂), 69.1 (Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 68.1 (Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 59.3 (C₁₅), 58.9

	(C ₃), 58.5 (C ₁₁), 54.2 (C _{11'}), 51.9 (C ₁₅), 45.7 (C ₁₉), 35.4 (C ₁₂), 28.4 (C ₁₇), 26.4 (C _{12'}), 22.8 (C ₁₈), 15.3 (C ₁₇).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3226 (br, m), 1688 (s), 1399 (m), 1308 (m), 751 (m).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₄₆ H ₄₃ N ₆ O ₈ [M+H] ⁺ : 807.3137 found: 807.3116.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-42 (<i>c</i> = 0.38, CHCl ₃).
TLC (7.5% methanol in ethyl acetate), R _f :	0.11 (UV, CAM).



(+)-Naseseazine A (1):

Palladium on charcoal (10% w/w, 1.0 mg, 905 nmol, 0.10 equiv) was added to a solution of (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl naseseazine A (**15**) (7.3 mg, 9.05 μmol, 1 equiv) in acetic acid (1 mL) at 23 °C. A stream of hydrogen gas was passed through the solution for 2 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring the solution for 9 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas, the solution was filtered over Celite. The solids were further extracted with methanol and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% methanol, 45% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane) to afford (+)-naseseazine A (**1**) (4.1 mg, 80%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, 20 °C):

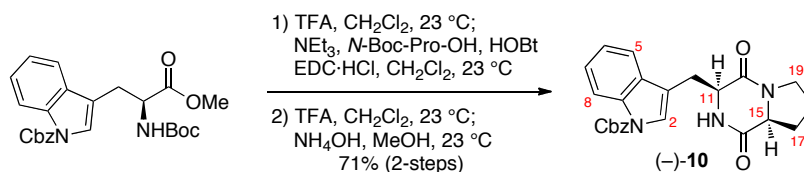
δ 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H, C₅**H**), 7.40 (d, *J* = 1.3, 1H, C₈**H**), 7.12 (s, 1H, C₂**H**), 7.05 (app-dt, *J* = 1.3, 7.9, 1H, C₇**H**), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 8.4, 1H, C₆**H**), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 0.6, 7.4, 1H, C₅**H**), 6.69 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H, C₈**H**), 6.68 (app-dt, *J* = 0.9, 7.4, 1H, C₆**H**), 5.83 (s, 1H, C₂**H**), 4.65 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 9.2, 1H, C₁₁**H**), 4.39 (dt, *J* = 1.1, 4.7, 1H, C₁₁**H**), 4.16 (dq, *J* = 1.4, 6.9, 1H, C₁₅**H**), 3.98 (ddd, *J* = 1.7, 6.3, 10.9, 1H, C₁₅**H**), 3.42 (app-dt, *J* = 8.3, 11.7, 1H, C₁₉**H**_a), 3.30–3.20 (m, 1H, C₁₉**H**_b), 3.30–3.20 (m, 2H, C₁₂**H**), 3.30–3.20 (m, 1H, C₁₂**H**_a), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 13.6, 1H, C₁₂**H**_b), 1.96 (app-ddt, *J* = 2.0, 7.2, 12.5, 1H, C₁₇**H**_a), 1.72–1.61 (m, 1H, C₁₈**H**_a), 1.47–1.39 (m, 1H, C₁₈**H**_b), 1.38 (d, *J* = 7.1, 3H, C₁₇**H**), 0.96–0.85 (m, 1H, C₁₇**H**_b).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20 °C):

δ 10.81 (s, 1H, N₁**H**), 8.20 (s, 1H, N₁₄**H**), 7.71 (s, 1H, N₁₀**H**), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4, 1H, C₅**H**), 7.28 (s, 1H, C₈**H**), 7.19 (d, *J* = 1.8, 1H, C₂**H**), 7.04–6.95 (m, 1H, C₇**H**), 7.04–6.95 (m, 1H, C₆**H**), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H, C₅**H**), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.8, 1H, N₁**H**), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H, C₈**H**), 6.58 (app-t, *J* = 7.4, 1H, C₆**H**), 5.65 (d, *J* = 2.8, 1H, C₂**H**), 4.62 (app-t, *J* = 8.7, 1H, C₁₁**H**), 4.28 (app-t, *J* = 4.9, 1H, C₁₁**H**), 4.14 (q, *J* = 6.5, 1H, C₁₅**H**), 4.06 (app-t, *J* = 7.8, 1H, C₁₅**H**), 3.41–3.29 (m, 1H, C₁₉**H**_a), 3.30–3.18 (m, 1H, C₁₉**H**_b), 3.30–3.18 (m, 1H, C₁₂**H**_a), 3.14–3.00 (m,

	1H, C ₁₂ H _a), 3.14–3.00 (m, 1H, C ₁₂ H _b), 2.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.0, 13.6, 1H, C ₁₂ H _b), 2.03–1.94 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _a), 1.74–1.56 (m, 2H, C ₁₈ H), 1.47–1.36 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _b), 1.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9, 3H, C ₁₇ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C):	δ 172.7 (C ₁₃), 170.9 (C ₁₆), 170.9 (C ₁₆), 167.5 (C ₁₃ '), 149.3 (C ₉), 138.1 (C ₉ '), 137.3 (C ₇ '), 136.1 (C ₄), 129.6 (C ₇ '), 127.8 (C ₄ '), 126.6 (C ₂ '), 125.1 (C ₅ '), 120.6 (C ₆ '), 120.5 (C ₅ '), 119.7 (C ₆ '), 111.2 (C ₈ '), 110.4 (C ₈ '), 109.7 (C ₃ '), 87.3 (C ₂ '), 61.4 (C ₃ '), 60.5 (C ₁₁ '), 60.2 (C ₁₅ '), 57.4 (C ₁₁ '), 52.4 (C ₁₅ '), 46.1 (C ₁₉ '), 39.9 (C ₁₂ '), 29.3 (C ₁₇ '), 29.3 (C ₁₂ '), 22.7 (C ₁₈ '), 15.4 (C ₁₇).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 20 °C):	δ 170.0 (C ₁₃ '), 169.1 (C ₁₆ '), 168.6 (C ₁₆ '), 165.5 (C ₁₃ '), 148.1 (C ₉ '), 135.9 (C ₉ '), 135.7 (C ₇ '), 134.4 (C ₄ '), 127.9 (C ₇ '), 126.1 (C ₄ '), 125.0 (C ₂ '), 123.6 (C ₅ '), 119.2 (C ₅ '), 118.0 (C ₆ '), 117.8 (C ₆ '), 109.3 (C ₈ '), 109.2 (C ₈ '), 109.1 (C ₃ '), 85.0 (C ₂ '), 59.3 (C ₃ '), 58.5 (C ₁₅ '), 58.4 (C ₁₁ '), 55.2 (C ₁₁ '), 50.4 (C ₁₅ '), 44.6 (C ₁₉ '), 38.8 (C ₁₂ '), 27.7 (C ₁₇ '), 25.7 (C ₁₂ '), 21.9 (C ₁₈ '), 14.8 (C ₁₇).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3584 (s), 3272 (br, s), 2924 (w), 1667 (s), 1453 (w), 1412 (m), 1346 (w), 1307 (w).
UV (CH ₃ OH) λ _{max} (log ε):	229 (4.67), 285 (3.91).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₃₀ H ₃₁ N ₆ O ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 539.2401, found: 539.2392.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	+123 (<i>c</i> = 0.12, CH ₃ OH). ⁹
TLC (5% methanol, 47.5% tetrahydrofuran, 47.5% dichloromethane), R _f :	0.15 (UV, CAM).

⁹ Literature value: [α]_D²³ = +139 (*c* 0.10, CH₃OH), see Raju, R.; Piggott, A. M.; Conte, M.; Aalbersberg, W. G. L.; Feussner, K.; Capon, R. J. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 3862.



Proline diketopiperazine (-)-10**:**

Trifluoroacetic acid (30 mL) was added via syringe to a solution of *N*^α-Boc-*N*ⁱⁿ-Cbz-L-tryptophan methyl ester⁸ (7.10 g, 15.7 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (100 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, the brown solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a viscous brown residue, which was dissolved in dichloromethane (160 mL) and cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath. Triethylamine (9.85 mL, 70.7 mmol, 4.50 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe. *N*-hydroxybenzotriazole (3.18 g, 23.6 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and *N*^α-Boc-L-proline (6.76 g, 31.4 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were sequentially added to the solution. After 2 min, upon dissolution of the *N*^α-Boc-L-proline, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrogen chloride (4.51 g, 23.6 mmol, 1.50 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 1 h and 45 min, another portion of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrogen chloride (1.50 g, 7.85 mmol, 0.500 equiv) was added. After 1.5 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 500 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (500 mL) and the resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting off-white foam was then dissolved in dichloromethane (100 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (30 mL) was added dropwise to the solution at 23 °C. After 1 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The viscous residue was dissolved in methanol (400 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Ammonium hydroxide (28–30% ammonia, 15 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 14 h, another portion of ammonium hydroxide (28–30% ammonia, 10 mL) was added dropwise via syringe. After 23 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to –78 °C and filtered. The white precipitate was washed with methanol (2 × 50 mL), which had been cooled to 0 °C in an ice-water bath, and was dried under reduced pressure to afford diketopiperazine (-)-**10** (4.63 g, 70.6%, 2-steps) as a fine white powder. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

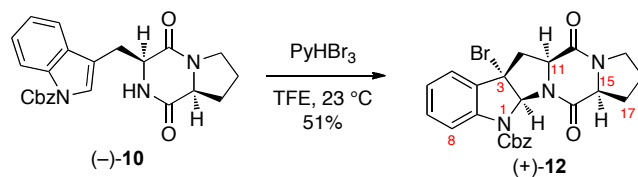
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20 °C):

δ 8.11 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H, C₈H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.7, 2H, C₅H), 7.60 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7, 1H, Ph_{Cbz-*o*}-H), 7.46–7.37 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.33 (app-dt, *J* = 0.9, 7.7, 1H, C₇H), 7.27 (app-dt, *J* = 0.9, 7.5, 1H, C₆H), 5.46 (s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.42 (app-t, *J* = 5.2, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.12 (app-t, *J* = 8.2, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.40–3.26 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 15.3, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 15.3, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.09–1.99 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 1.78–1.62 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 1.62–1.48 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20 °C):

δ 169.3 (C₁₆), 165.2 (C₁₃), 150.1 (C_{Cbz}=O), 135.4 (Ph_{Cbz-*ipso*}-C), 134.6 (C₉), 130.4 (C₄), 128.6 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.5 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 124.5 (C₇), 124.0 (C₂), 122.7 (C₆), 119.7 (C₅), 116.9

	(C ₃), 114.5 (C ₈), 68.2 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 58.5 (C ₁₅), 54.3 (C ₁₁), 44.7 (C ₁₉), 27.8 (C ₁₇), 24.9 (C ₁₂), 22.0 (C ₁₈).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3233 (br, m), 1732 (s), 1667 (s), 1455 (m), 1399 (m), 1249 (m).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₂₄ H ₂₄ N ₃ O ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 418.1761, found: 418.1764.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-49 (<i>c</i> = 0.23, DMSO).
TLC (40% acetone in dichloromethane), R _f :	0.45 (UV, CAM).



Tetracyclic bromide B (+)-12:

Pyridinium tribromide (461 mg, 1.44 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added to a suspension of diketopiperazine ($-$)-**10** (500 mg, 1.20 mmol, 1 equiv) in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (10 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (60 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (60 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was further extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 75% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford tetracyclic bromide (+)-**12** (304 mg, 51.1%) as a beige foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 7.64 (d, $J = 8.2$, 1H, C_8H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o}\text{-H}$), 7.34 (app-t, $J = 7.0$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}m}\text{-H}$), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}p}\text{-H}$), 7.23 (app-t, $J = 7.6$, 1H, C_7H), 7.07 (app-t, $J = 7.3$, 1H, C_6H), 6.29 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.41 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.30 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.35 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 14.3, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 4.00 (app-t, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 14.3, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 3.37–3.27 (m, 1H, C_{19}H_a), 3.18–3.07 (m, 1H, C_{19}H_b), 3.03 (dd, $J = 10.1$, 14.0, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.21–2.09 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_a), 2.09–1.96 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_b), 1.80–1.68 (m, 2H, C_{18}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 167.2 (C_{13}), 164.3 (C_{16}), 152.8 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz=O}}$), 139.4 (C_9), 135.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{-C}$), 132.7 (C_4), 130.8 (C_7), 128.6 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 124.9 (C_5), 124.7 (C_6), 116.6 (C_8), 84.6 (C_2), 68.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 60.6 (C_3), 60.5 (C_{15}), 59.2 (C_{11}), 45.1 (C_{19}), 37.5 (C_{12}), 27.3 (C_{17}), 23.3 (C_{18}).

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

1722 (s), 1679 (s), 1479 (m), 1410 (m), 751 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

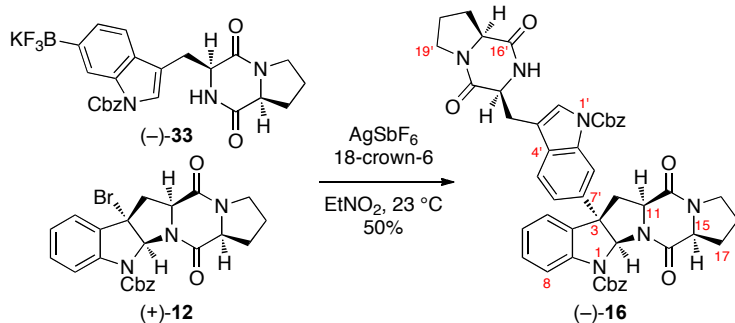
calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 496.0866,
found: 496.0877.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$:

+63 ($c = 0.11$, CHCl_3).

TLC (75% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.18 (UV, CAM).



(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl Nasesezine B (16):

Silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (69.2 mg, 202 μmol, 5.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-12 (20.0 mg, 40.3 μmol, 1 equiv), potassium 6-trifluoroborateindole (-)-33 (31.6 mg, 60.4 μmol, 1.50 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (53.3 mg, 202 μmol, 5.00 equiv) in nitroethane (2 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 2 mL) was added. After stirring for 5 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with brine (3 × 60 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 5% methanol in ethyl acetate→5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl nasesezine B (16) (16.7 mg, 49.8%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

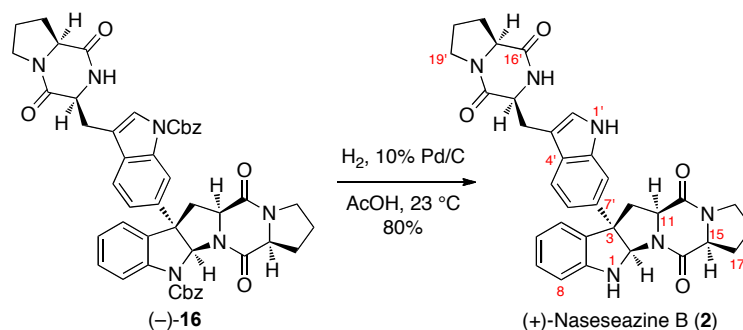
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 8.14 (br-s, 1H, C₈H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0, 1H, C₈H), 7.49 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.46–7.32 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.46–7.32 (m, 7H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.32–7.25 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.18 (app-t, *J* = 7.5, 1H, C₇H), 7.07–6.97 (m, 1H, C₆H), 7.07–6.97 (m, 1H, C₆H), 6.38 (s, 1H, C₂H), 5.82 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 5.41–5.22 (m, 4H, Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 4.37 (d, *J* = 7.1, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 10.2, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.04 (app-t, *J* = 8.0, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.00 (app-t, *J* = 7.9, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.65–3.47 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.65–3.47 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.65–3.47 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.41–3.31 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_a), 3.20–3.10 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_b), 2.91–2.78 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.91–2.78 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.30–2.23 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.23–2.15 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.14–2.04 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 2.03–1.90 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 2.03–1.90 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_a), 1.90–1.66 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 1.90–1.66 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 169.5 (C₁₆), 167.9 (C₁₆), 165.5 (C₁₃), 165.1 (C₁₃), 153.2 (C_{Cbz}=O), 150.5 (C_{Cbz}=O), 139.8 (C₉), 139.5 (C₇), 136.4 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 135.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 135.0 (C₄), 135.0 (C₉), 129.1 (C₇), 129.1 (C₄), 129.1 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 129.0 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.6 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.2 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 125.5 (C₅), 124.9 (C₂), 124.4 (C₆), 121.4 (C₆),

	119.5 (C _{5'}), 116.8 (C ₈), 115.8 (C _{3'}), 113.3 (C _{8'}), 83.6 (C ₂), 69.3 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 68.2 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 61.1 (C ₁₅), 59.7 (C ₁₁), 59.4 (C _{15'}), 59.2 (C ₃), 54.2 (C _{11'}), 45.7 (C _{19'}), 45.2 (C ₁₉), 35.4 (C ₁₂), 28.5 (C _{17'}), 27.6 (C ₁₇), 26.6 (C ₁₂), 23.6 (C ₁₈), 22.8 (C ₁₈).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	1721 (s), 1679 (s), 1399 (s), 1249 (m), 751 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₄₈ H ₄₅ N ₆ O ₈ [M+H] ⁺ : 833.3293, found: 833.3283.
[α] _D ²⁵ :	-40 (<i>c</i> = 0.18, CHCl ₃).
TLC (5% methanol in ethyl acetate), R _f :	0.09 (UV, CAM).



(+)-Nasesezine B (2):

Palladium on charcoal (10% w/w, 2.1 mg, 1.98 μmol , 0.25 equiv) was added to a solution of dicarboxybenzyl nasesezine B (-)-(**16**) (6.6 mg, 7.92 μmol , 1 equiv) in acetic acid (1 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. A stream of hydrogen gas was passed through the solution for 2 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring the solution for 3.5 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas, the solution was filtered over Celite. The solids were further extracted with methanol and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5% methanol, 45% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane) to afford (+)-nasesezine B (**2**) (3.6 mg, 80%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$):

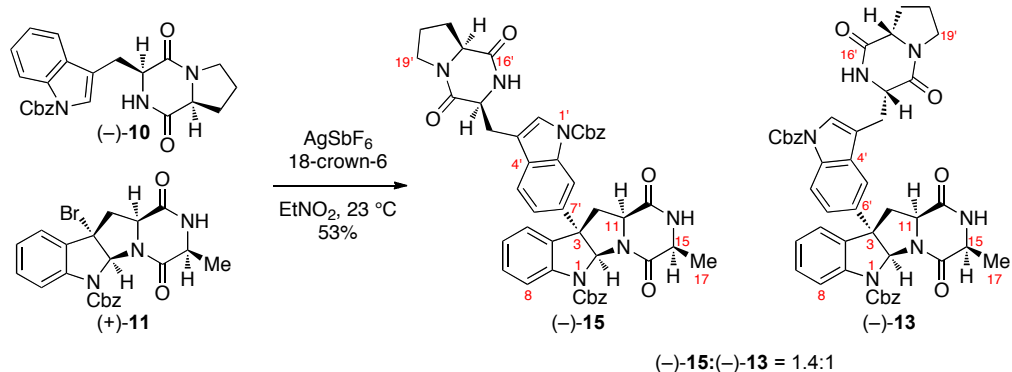
δ 7.57 (d, $J = 7.4$, 1H, C₅H), 7.41 (d, $J = 1.3$, 1H, C₈H), 7.12 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.06 (app-dt, $J = 1.2$, 7.9, 1H, C₇H), 7.01 (dd, $J = 1.6$, 8.5, 1H, C₆H), 6.83 (d, $J = 7.2$, 1H, C₅H), 6.69 (d, $J = 7.7$, 1H, C₈H), 6.68 (app-t, $J = 7.3$, 1H, C₆H), 5.84 (s, 1H, C₂H), 4.71 (app-t, $J = 8.6$, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.39 (app-t, $J = 4.6$, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.29 (app-t, $J = 7.7$, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.98 (ddd, $J = 1.4$, 6.3, 10.7, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.52–3.37 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.52–3.37 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_a), 3.35–3.21 (m, 2H, C₁₂H), 3.35–3.21 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.35–3.21 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_b), 2.57 (dd, $J = 10.2$, 13.7, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.30–2.22 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.15–2.04 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 2.04–1.87 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 2.04–1.87 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 1.73–1.60 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_a), 1.49–1.40 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_b), 0.97–0.87 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$):

δ 10.81 (s, 1H, N₁H), 7.71 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$, 1H, C₅H), 7.30 (d, $J = 1.3$, 1H, C₈H), 7.19 (d, $J = 2.2$, 1H, C₂H), 7.00 (app-dt, $J = 1.3$, 7.9, 1H, C₇H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.6$, 1H, C₆H), 6.82–6.76 (m, 1H, C₅H), 6.82–6.76 (m, 1H, N₁H), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H, C₈H), 6.58 (app-dt, $J = 1.0$, 7.5, 1H, C₆H), 5.68 (d, $J = 3.2$, 1H, C₂H), 4.72 (app-t, $J = 8.2$, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.35 (app-t, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.29 (app-t, $J = 5.1$, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.06 (app-t, $J = 8.7$, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.41–3.30 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.41–

	3.30 (m, 1H, C ₁₉ H _a), 3.29–3.24 (m, 1H, C ₁₉ H _b), 3.22 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 14.6, 1H, C ₁₂ H _a), 3.13 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 13.6, 1H, C ₁₂ H _a), 3.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 14.8, 1H, C ₁₂ H _b), 2.36 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 13.6, 1H, C ₁₂ H _b), 2.21–2.11 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _a), 2.03–1.91 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _a), 2.03–1.91 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _b), 1.91–1.77 (m, 2H, C ₁₈ H), 1.75–1.56 (m, 2H, C ₁₈ H), 1.48–1.36 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _b).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C):	δ 170.9 (C ₁₆), 170.3 (C ₁₆), 168.6 (C ₁₃), 167.5 (C ₁₃), 149.3 (C ₉), 138.1 (C ₉), 137.2 (C ₇), 136.2 (C ₄), 129.6 (C ₇), 127.8 (C ₄), 126.6 (C ₂), 125.1 (C ₅), 120.6 (C ₆), 120.6 (C ₅), 119.8 (C ₆), 111.3 (C ₈), 110.5 (C ₈), 109.8 (C ₃), 87.1 (C ₂), 61.9 (C ₁₅), 61.9 (C ₃), 61.7 (C ₁₁), 60.2 (C ₁₅), 57.3 (C ₁₁), 46.4 (C ₁₉), 46.1 (C ₁₉), 39.7 (C ₁₂), 29.3 (C ₁₇), 29.3 (C ₁₂), 28.6 (C ₁₇), 24.4 (C ₁₈), 22.7 (C ₁₈).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 20 °C):	δ 169.1 (C ₁₆), 167.9 (C ₁₆), 165.9 (C ₁₃), 165.5 (C ₁₃), 148.1 (C ₉), 135.9 (C ₉), 135.6 (C ₇), 134.6 (C ₄), 127.9 (C ₇), 126.1 (C ₄), 125.0 (C ₂), 123.4 (C ₅), 119.1 (C ₅), 117.9 (C ₆), 117.8 (C ₆), 109.2 (C ₈), 109.2 (C ₈), 109.2 (C ₃), 84.8 (C ₂), 59.9 (C ₁₅), 59.8 (C ₃), 59.5 (C ₁₁), 58.4 (C ₁₅), 55.2 (C ₁₁), 44.6 (C ₁₉), 44.6 (C ₁₉), 38.7 (C ₁₂), 27.6 (C ₁₇), 27.0 (C ₁₇), 25.6 (C ₁₂), 22.9 (C ₁₈), 21.9 (C ₁₈).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3295 (br, s), 2954 (w), 2882 (w), 1661 (s), 1426 (m), 1343 (w), 1312 (w), 1245 (w), 750 (m).
UV (CH ₃ OH) λ _{max} (log ε):	201 (4.95), 203 (4.98), 204 (4.92), 229 (4.67), 285 (3.92).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₃₂ H ₃₃ N ₆ O ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 565.2558, found: 565.2546.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	+101 (<i>c</i> = 0.23, CH ₃ OH). ¹⁰
TLC (5% methanol, 45% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane), R _f :	0.19 (UV, CAM).

¹⁰ Literature value: [α]_D²³ = +95 (*c* 0.08, CH₃OH), Raju, R.; Piggott, A. M.; Conte, M.; Aalbersberg, W. G. L.; Feussner, K.; Capon, R. *J. Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 3862.



(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-Naseeseazine A (**13**):

Silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (73.0 mg, 213 μmol , 5.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv) and proline diketopiperazine (-)-**10** (26.6 mg, 63.8 μmol , 1.50 equiv) in nitroethane (2 mL) at 23 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with brine (60 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 5% methanol in ethyl acetate \rightarrow 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford a regioisomeric mixture of (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl naseeseazine A (**15**) and (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-naseeseazine A (**13**) (18.1 mg, 53%, (-)-**15**:(-)-**13**, 1.4:1) as a white solid.

Regioisomers (-)-**15** and (-)-**13** were separated for the purpose of full and independent characterization by preparative HPLC [Waters X-Bridge preparative HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , 19 \times 250 mm; 20.0 mL/min; gradient, 55% \rightarrow 65% acetonitrile in water, 15 min; t_R (-)-**15**) = 4.6 min, t_R (-)-**13**) = 5.7 min]. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-Naseeseazine A (**13**):

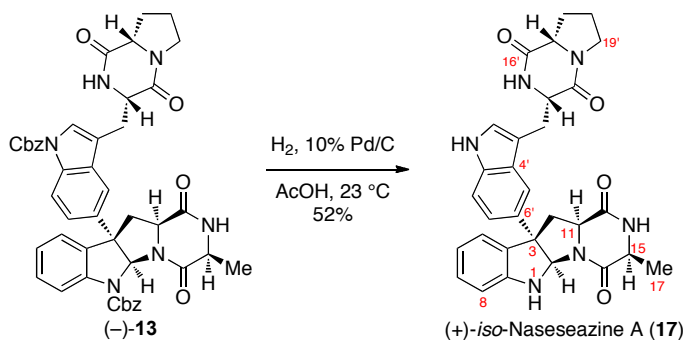
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 8.03 (s, 1H, C_3H), 7.65 (d, $J = 8.2$, 1H, C_3H), 7.49 (s, 1H, C_5H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.8$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.41–7.25 (m, 8H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-H}}$), 7.41–7.25 (m, 1H, C_2H), 7.41–7.25 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.18 (app-dt, $J = 1.1, 8.0$, 1H, C_7H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.9$, 1H, C_7H), 7.01 (app-dt, $J = 0.8, 7.5$, 1H, C_6H), 6.42 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.85 (s, 1H, N_{10}H), 5.81 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.40 (s, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-CH}_2}$), 5.37 (d, $J = 12.4$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-CH}_a}$), 5.31 (d, $J = 12.4$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-CH}_b}$), 4.41 (dd, $J = 3.5, 9.8$, 1H, C_{11}H), 4.23 (dd, $J = 2.7, 9.4$, 1H, C_{11}H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 1H, C_{15}H), 4.03–3.95 (m, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.59–3.38 (m, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 3.59–3.38 (m, 2H, C_{19}H), 3.59–3.38 (m, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.94 (dd, $J = 10.0, 13.8$, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.84 (dd, $J = 9.9, 15.3$, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.30–2.19 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_a), 1.94–1.77 (m, 2H, C_{18}H), 1.94–1.77 (m, 1H, C_{17}H_b), 1.33 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):	δ 169.5 (C_{16}), 169.5 (C_{13}), 167.8 (C_{16}), 165.0 (C_{13}), 153.3 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 150.5 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 139.7 (C_9), 137.2 (C_6), 136.3 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{-C}$), 135.4 (C_4), 135.1 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{-C}$), 134.9 (C_9), 130.2 (C_4), 129.2 (C_7), 129.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 129.0 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-C}$), 125.3 (C_5), 125.1 (C_5), 124.5 (C_6), 123.3 (C_7), 117.1 (C_8), 116.3 (C_8), 116.0 (C_3), 115.9 (C_2), 83.6 (C_2), 69.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 68.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 59.3 (C_{15}), 58.6 (C_{11}), 58.5 (C_3), 54.2 (C_{11}), 52.0 (C_{15}), 45.6 (C_{19}), 35.2 (C_{12}), 28.4 (C_{17}), 26.8 (C_{12}), 22.7 (C_{18}), 15.3 (C_{17}).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3251 (br, m), 1720 (s), 1688 (s), 1401 (m), 1310 (m), 751 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_6\text{O}_8$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 807.3137 found: 807.3115.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:	-20 ($c = 0.26$, CHCl_3).
TLC (8% methanol in ethyl acetate), R_f :	0.06 (UV, CAM).

(-)- N^{in} , N^{in} -Dicarboxybenzyl Naseseazine A (15):

Please see page S14 for the full characterization data for (-)- N^{in} , N^{in} -dicarboxybenzyl naseseazine A (15).



(+)-*iso*-Naseseazine A (17**):**

Palladium on charcoal (10% w/w, 6.0 mg, 5.67 μmol , 0.25 equiv) was added to a solution of (–)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*^{mi}-dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-naseseazine A (**13**) (18.3 mg, 22.7 μmol , 1 equiv) in acetic acid (1 mL) at 23 °C. A stream of hydrogen gas was passed through the solution for 2 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring the solution for 20 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas, the solution was filtered over Celite. The solids were further extracted with methanol and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 7.5% methanol, 42.5% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane) to afford (+)-*iso*-naseseazine A (**17**) (6.4 mg, 52.4%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, 20 °C):

δ 7.71 (s, 1H, C₅H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.6, 1H, C₈H), 7.10 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.06 (app-dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.7, 1H, C₇H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 8.6, 1H, C₇H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.2, 1H, C₅H), 6.72–6.65 (m, 1H, C₈H), 6.72–6.65 (m, 1H, C₆H), 5.87 (s, 1H, C₂H), 4.97–4.78 (m, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.38 (app-t, *J* = 4.1, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.23 (dq, *J* = 1.3, 7.0, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.88 (ddd, *J* = 1.3, 6.1, 11.0, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 14.6, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 13.6, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.25–3.15 (m, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 3.25–3.15 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_a), 3.06 (app-dt, *J* = 4.1, 10.3, 1H, C₁₉H_b), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 13.7, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 1.89–1.80 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 1.62–1.48 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_a), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H, C₁₇H), 1.22–1.12 (m, 1H, C₁₈H_b), 0.59–0.47 (m, 1H, C₁₇H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, 20 °C):

δ 173.1 (C₁₃), 171.0 (C₁₆), 170.2 (C₁₆), 167.3 (C₁₃), 149.3 (C₉), 136.8 (C₉), 136.5 (C₄), 134.2 (C₆), 129.5 (C₇), 128.6 (C₄), 126.8 (C₂), 125.1 (C₅), 123.2 (C₇), 120.6 (C₆), 117.5 (C₅), 113.0 (C₈), 111.2 (C₈), 109.8 (C₃), 87.3 (C₂), 61.5 (C₃), 60.8 (C₁₁), 60.1 (C₁₅), 57.9 (C₁₁), 52.4 (C₁₅), 45.9 (C₁₉), 40.3 (C₁₂), 30.2 (C₁₂), 29.2 (C₁₇), 22.3 (C₁₈), 15.3 (C₁₇).

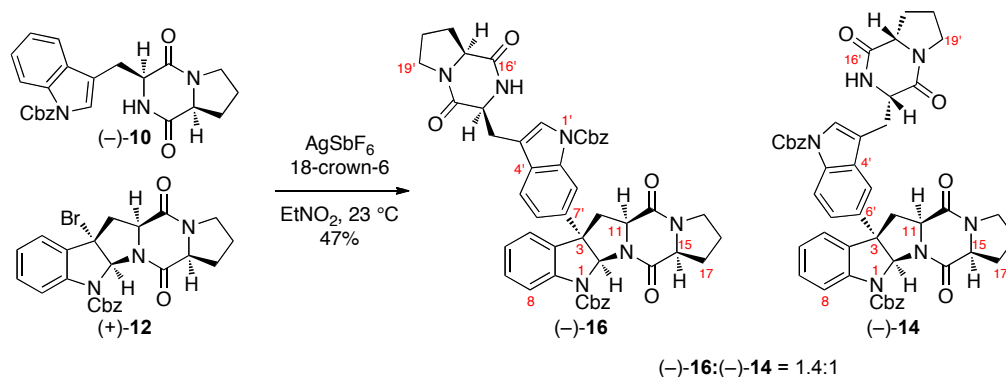
FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3353 (br-s), 2924 (w), 1662 (s), 1466 (w), 1424 (m), 1345 (w), 1308 (m), 750 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{30}H_{31}N_6O_4$ $[M+H]^+$: 539.2401,
found: 539.2416.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: +110 ($c = 0.18$, CH_3OH).

TLC (7.5% methanol, 42.5% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane), R_f : 0.23 (UV, CAM).



(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-Nasesezine B (14**):**

Silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (69.2 mg, 202 μmol , 5.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**12** (20.0 mg, 40.3 μmol , 1 equiv) and proline diketopiperazine (-)-**10** (25.2 mg, 60.4 μmol , 1.50 equiv) in nitroethane (2 mL) at 23 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with brine (60 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 5% methanol in ethyl acetate \rightarrow 7.5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford a regioisomeric mixture of (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl nasesezine B (**16**) and (-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-nasesezine B (**14**) (15.7 mg, 46.8%, (-)-**16**:(-)-**14**, 1.4:1) as a white solid.

Regioisomers (-)-**16** and (-)-**14** were separated for the purpose of full and independent characterization by preparative HPLC [Waters X-Bridge preparative HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , 19 \times 250 mm; 20.0 mL/min; gradient, 55% \rightarrow 65% acetonitrile in water, 15 min; t_{R} (-)-**16**) = 5.5 min, t_{R} (-)-**14**) = 6.6 min]. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

(-)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-Nasesezine B (14**):**

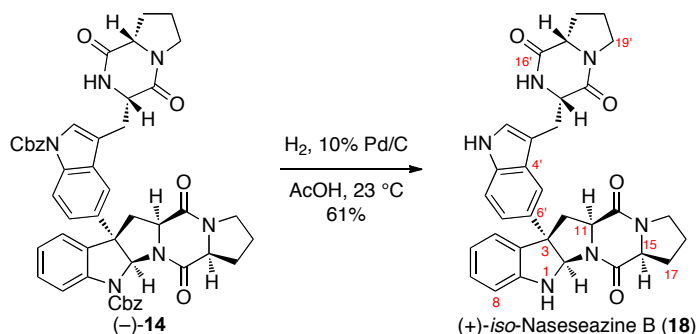
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 8.04 (br-s, 1H, C₈H), 7.65 (d, J = 8.0, 1H, C₈H), 7.48 (s, 1H, C₂H), 7.43 (dd, J = 1.1, 7.6, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 5H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.34–7.25 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.34–7.25 (m, 1H, C₅H), 7.34–7.25 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.21–7.14 (m, 1H, C₇H), 7.21–7.14 (m, 1H, C₇H), 7.04 (app-dt, J = 0.7, 7.5, 1H, C₆H), 6.42 (s, 1H, C₂H), 5.70 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 5.40 (s, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-CH₂), 5.36 (d, J = 12.4, 1H, Ph_{Cbz}-CH_a), 5.30 (d, J = 12.3, 1H, Ph_{Cbz}-CH_b), 4.44 (dd, J = 3.5, 9.8, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.23 (dd, J = 2.3, 9.6, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.06 (app-t, J = 7.9, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.00 (app-t, J = 7.5, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.60 (dd, J = 3.8, 13.9, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.58–3.45 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.43 (dd, J = 3.0, 15.2, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.40–3.32 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_a), 3.20–3.11 (m, 1H, C₁₉H_b), 2.91 (dd, J = 10.0, 13.8, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.85 (dd, J = 10.1, 15.3, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.32–2.16 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.32–2.16 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.16–2.04 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 1.98–1.65 (m,

	2H, C ₁₈ H), 1.98–1.65 (m, 2H, C ₁₈ H), 1.98–1.65 (m, 1H, C ₁₇ H _b).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	δ 169.4 (C ₁₆), 168.0 (C ₁₆), 165.5 (C ₁₃), 164.9 (C ₁₃), 153.3 (C _{Cbz=O}), 150.5 (C _{Cbz=O}), 139.7 (C ₉), 137.3 (C ₆), 136.3 (Ph _{Cbz} - <i>ipso</i> -C), 135.3 (C ₄), 135.0 (C ₉), 134.9 (Ph _{Cbz} - <i>ipso</i> -C), 130.1 (C ₄), 129.1 (C ₇), 129.1 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 129.0 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 128.8 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 128.7 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 128.2 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 128.2 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 125.3 (C ₅), 125.2 (C ₂), 124.5 (C ₆), 123.4 (C ₇), 116.8 (C ₈), 116.3 (C ₈), 115.9 (C ₅), 115.9 (C ₃), 83.5 (C ₂), 69.3 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 68.2 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 61.1 (C ₁₅), 59.7 (C ₁₁), 59.3 (C ₁₅), 58.7 (C ₃), 54.2 (C ₁₁), 45.6 (C ₁₉), 45.2 (C ₁₉), 35.2 (C ₁₂), 28.4 (C ₁₇), 27.6 (C ₁₇), 26.8 (C ₁₂), 23.6 (C ₁₈), 22.7 (C ₁₈).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3584 (m), 2954 (m), 1720 (s), 1677 (s), 1400 (s), 1254 (m), 750 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₄₈ H ₄₅ N ₆ O ₈ [M+H] ⁺ : 833.3293, found: 833.3291.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-32 (<i>c</i> = 0.39, CHCl ₃).
TLC (8% methanol in ethyl acetate), R _f :	0.05 (UV, CAM).

(-)-Nⁱⁿ,Nⁱⁿⁱ-Dicarboxybenzyl Naseseazine B (16):

Please see page S21 for the full characterization data for (-)-Nⁱⁿ,Nⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl naseseazine B (16).



(+)-*iso*-Naseseazine B (18):

Palladium on charcoal (10% w/w, 4.4 mg, 4.11 μmol , 0.25 equiv) was added to a solution of (–)-*N*ⁱⁿ,*N*ⁱⁿⁱ-dicarboxybenzyl *iso*-naseseazine B (**14**) (13.7 mg, 16.5 μmol , 1 equiv) in acetic acid (1 mL) at 23 °C. A stream of hydrogen gas was passed through the solution for 2 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring the solution for 18 h under an atmosphere of hydrogen gas, the solution was filtered over Celite. The solids were further extracted with methanol and the combined filtrates were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 7.5% methanol, 42.5% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane) to afford (+)-*iso*-naseseazine B (**18**) (5.7 mg, 61.4%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, HMBC, and nOe experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 8.28 (s, 1H, N₁H), 7.59 (s, 1H, C₅H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.6, 1H, C₈H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 1H, C₂H), 7.14–7.09 (m, 1H, C₇H), 7.06 (app-dt, J = 0.9, 7.6, 1H, C₇H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.4, 1H, C₅H), 6.68 (app-t, J = 7.4, 1H, C₆H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.0, 1H, C₈H), 5.87 (d, J = 3.2, 1H, C₂H), 5.76 (s, 1H, N₁₀H), 5.29 (d, J = 3.1, 1H, N₁H), 4.67 (dd, J = 7.3, 9.5, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.33 (dd, J = 3.0, 10.7, 1H, C₁₁H), 4.18 (app-t, J = 8.2, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.08 (app-t, J = 7.8, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.66 (dd, J = 3.5, 14.9, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 3.63–3.43 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.63–3.43 (m, 2H, C₁₉H), 3.31 (dd, J = 7.1, 13.9, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 2.99 (dd, J = 10.5, 15.0, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.74 (dd, J = 10.5, 13.8, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 2.36–2.22 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.36–2.22 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_a), 2.22–2.08 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b), 2.08–1.76 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 2.08–1.76 (m, 2H, C₁₈H), 2.08–1.76 (m, 1H, C₁₇H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

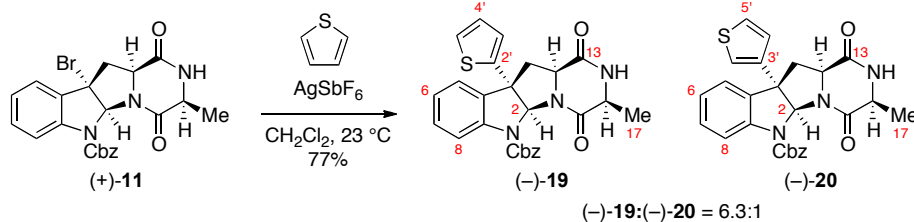
δ 169.5 (C₁₆), 168.2 (C₁₆), 166.2 (C₁₃), 165.4 (C₁₃), 147.3 (C₉), 135.8 (C₉), 134.7 (C₄), 134.3 (C₆), 128.7 (C₇), 127.0 (C₄), 124.4 (C₂), 124.3 (C₅), 123.1 (C₇), 119.9 (C₆), 115.9 (C₅), 112.4 (C₈), 110.3 (C₃), 109.8 (C₈), 86.2 (C₂), 60.8 (C₁₁), 60.7 (C₁₅), 60.3 (C₃), 59.4 (C₁₅), 55.2 (C₁₁), 45.6 (C_{19/19'}), 45.4 (C_{19/19'}), 38.6 (C₁₂), 28.5 (C₁₇), 27.8 (C₁₇), 27.1 (C₁₂), 23.5 (C₁₈), 22.7 (C₁₈).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3306 (br, s), 2925 (w), 1660 (s), 1428 (m), 1341 (w), 1312 (w), 1215 (w), 750 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 565.2558, found: 565.2544.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: +43 ($c = 0.15$, CHCl_3).

TLC (5% methanol, 45% tetrahydrofuran, 50% dichloromethane), R_f : 0.18 (UV, CAM).



3-(2-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-19 and 3-(3-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-20:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-11 (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv) and thiophene (6.7 μL , 85 μmol , 2.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, brine (200 μL) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford a mixture of regioisomeric 3-(thienyl)tetracycles (Run 1: 15.3 mg, 76.0%, (-)-19:(-)-20, 6.2:1; Run 2: 15.6 mg, 77.5%, (-)-19:(-)-20, 6.4:1) as a clear film.

Regioisomers (-)-19 and (-)-20 were separated for the purpose of full and independent characterization by preparative HPLC [Waters X-Bridge preparative HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , 19 \times 250 mm; 20.0 mL/min; 50% acetonitrile in water; $t_{\text{R}}((-)-19) = 8.4$ min, $t_{\text{R}}((-)-20) = 8.7$ min]. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

3-(2-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-19:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.68 (d, $J = 8.3$, 1H, C_8H), 7.38 (d, $J = 7.9$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o}\text{H}$), 7.35–7.27 (m, 3H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}H}$), 7.35–7.27 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.24 (app-dt, $J = 1.3, 7.8$, 1H, C_7H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 1.2, 5.1$, 1H, C_5H), 7.06 (app-dt, $J = 1.0, 7.6$, 1H, C_6H), 6.84 (dd, $J = 3.6, 5.1$, 1H, C_4H), 6.63 (dd, $J = 1.2, 3.6$, 1H, C_3H), 6.22 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.46 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.38 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.28 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.40 (dd, $J = 3.3, 10.0$, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.99 (q, $J = 6.9$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.54 (dd, $J = 3.5, 14.0$, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.93 (dd, $J = 10.1, 13.9$, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.33 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 169.3 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 153.2 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz=O}}$), 145.3 (C_2), 139.9 (C_9), 136.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{C}$), 134.6 (C_4), 129.6 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 127.3 (C_4'), 125.3 (C_5'), 124.9 (C_5), 124.9 (C_3), 124.4 (C_6), 117.1 (C_8), 83.9 (C_2), 68.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.4 (C_{11}), 56.3 (C_3), 51.9 (C_{15}), 35.5 (C_{12}), 15.3 (C_{17}).

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

3260 (br, m), 1712 (s), 1689 (s), 1409 (m), 1311 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 474.1482,
found: 474.1470.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:

-35 ($c = 0.33$, CHCl_3).

TLC (ethyl acetate), *R_f*: 0.47 (UV, CAM).

3-(3-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-20:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.1, 1H, C₈H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.3, 2H, Ph_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 3H, Ph_{Cbz}-H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.3, 1H, C₅H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.1, 1H, C₄H), 7.21 (app-dt, *J* = 1.3, 7.8, 1H, C₇H), 7.05 (app-dt, *J* = 1.0, 7.5, 1H, C₆H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 5.1, 1H, C₅H), 6.80 (dd, *J* = 1.4, 3.0, 1H, C₂H), 6.24 (s, 1H, C₂H), 5.54 (s, 1H, N₁₄H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 12.4, 1H, Ph_{Cbz}CH_a), 5.28 (d, *J* = 12.3, 1H, Ph_{Cbz}CH_b), 4.37 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 10.1, 1H, C₁₁H), 3.99 (q, *J* = 6.9, 1H, C₁₅H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 13.8, 1H, C₁₂H_a), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 13.9, 1H, C₁₂H_b), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.9, 3H, C₁₇H).

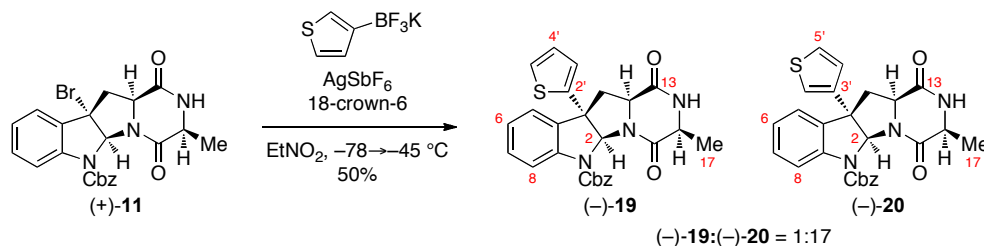
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 169.3 (C₁₃), 167.7 (C₁₆), 153.2 (C_{Cbz}=O), 142.3 (C₃), 139.9 (C₉), 136.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 134.8 (C₄), 129.3 (C₇), 128.7 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 128.3 (Ph_{Cbz}-C), 127.5 (C₄), 125.5 (C₅), 124.8 (C₅), 124.4 (C₆), 121.5 (C₂), 117.1 (C₈), 83.0 (C₂), 68.2 (Ph_{Cbz}CH₂), 58.4 (C₁₁), 56.2 (C₃), 51.9 (C₁₅), 34.4 (C₁₂), 15.3 (C₁₇).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3268 (br, m), 1709 (s), 1689 (s), 1481 (m), 1409 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₆H₂₄N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺: 474.1482, found: 474.1465.

[α]_D²⁴: -17 (*c* = 0.21, CHCl₃).

TLC (ethyl acetate), *R_f*: 0.43 (UV, CAM).



3-(2-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-19 and 3-(3-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-20:

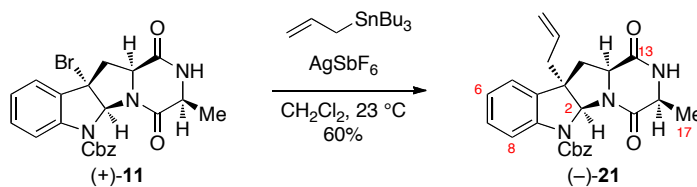
A Schlenk tube was charged with tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv), potassium 3-thiophenetrifluoroborate (16.2 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (22.4 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv). Nitroethane (2 mL) was then introduced via syringe. Upon dissolution of all solid components, the reaction mixture was cooled to $-78 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$. A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.17 M, 500 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in nitroethane at $-78 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ was then introduced to the Schlenk tube via cannula. The vessel was subsequently fitted with a PTFE screw cap, sealed, and introduced into a cold bath at $-45 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$. After 12 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with brine (3 \times 60 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (30 mL) and washed with brine (30 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 90% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford a mixture of regioisomeric 3-(thienyl)tetracycles (Run 1: 10.4 mg, 51.6%, (-)-**19**:(-)-**20**, 1:17; Run 2: 9.5 mg, 47%, (-)-**19**:(-)-**20**, 1:17) as a clear film.

3-(2-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-19:

Please see page S33 for the full characterization data for 3-(2-thienyl)tetracycle (-)-**19**.

3-(3-Thienyl)tetracycle (-)-20:

Please see page S34 for the full characterization data for 3-(3-thienyl)tetracycle (-)-**20**.



3-Allyltetracycle (–)-21:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μ mol, 1 equiv) and allyltributylstannane (26.1 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 h, brine (200 μ L) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford 3-allyl tetracycle (–)-**21** (Run 1: 11.1 mg, 60.5%; Run 2: 10.9 mg, 59.4%) as a clear film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 7.61 (d, $J = 7.0$, 1H, C_8H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.3$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.37–7.27 (m, 3H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-H}}$), 7.21–7.15 (m, 1H, C_7H), 7.21–7.15 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.01 (app-dt, $J = 0.9, 7.5$, 1H, C_6H), 5.93 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.84 (br-s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.47–5.40 (m, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.41 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.27 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 5.03–4.94 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.19 (dd, $J = 3.9, 10.1$, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.93 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.03 (dd, $J = 4.0, 13.8$, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.44–2.28 (m, 2H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 2.44–2.28 (m, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 169.5 (C_{13}), 167.6 (C_{16}), 153.3 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 140.3 (C_9), 136.4 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 135.0 (C_4), 132.2 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 128.9 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 128.4 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 124.2 (C_5), 124.1 (C_6), 119.9 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 116.8 (C_8), 81.1 (C_2), 68.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.1 (C_{11}), 54.7 (C_3), 51.9 (C_{15}), 42.4 ($\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 32.8 (C_{12}), 15.4 (C_{17}).

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

3264 (br, m), 1687 (s), 1481 (m), 1410 (m), 1328 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

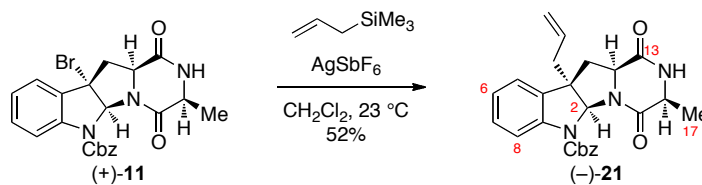
calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 432.1918,
found: 432.1906.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:

–37 ($c = 0.26$, CHCl_3).

TLC (ethyl acetate), R_f :

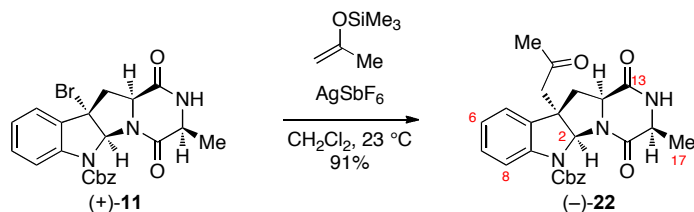
0.34 (UV, CAM).



3-Allyltetracycle (–)-21**:**

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μ mol, 1 equiv) and allyltrimethylsilane (13.5 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, brine (200 μ L) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford 3-allyl tetracycle (–)-**21** (Run 1: 9.5 mg, 52%; Run 2: 9.6 mg, 52%) as a clear film.

Please see page S36 for the full characterization data for 3-allyltetracycle (–)-**21**.



3-Acetonyltetracycle (–)-22:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv) and (isopropenyloxy)trimethylsilane (85% purity, 16.6 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, brine (200 μL) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford 3-acetonyltetracycle (–)-**22** (Run 1: 17.3 mg, 90.9%; Run 2: 17.2 mg, 90.4%) as a clear film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.60 (app-s, 1H, C_8H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.1$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.34 (app-t, $J = 6.8$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}m\text{-H}}$), 7.32–7.27 (m, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}p\text{-H}}$), 7.19 (d, $J = 7.5$, 1H, C_5H), 7.16 (app-t, $J = 7.8$, 1H, C_7H), 6.99 (app-t, $J = 7.5$, 1H, C_6H), 6.29 (br-s, 1H, N_{14}H), 6.12 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.39 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.27 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.42 (dd, $J = 5.3, 9.8$, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.97 (q, $J = 6.7$, 1H, C_{15}H), 2.98 (dd, $J = 5.4, 13.5$, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.90 (d, $J = 18.4$, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 2.65 (d, $J = 18.4$, 1H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 2.52 (dd, $J = 10.1, 13.5$, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.04 (s, 3H, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 206.0 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 170.0 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 153.6 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 139.8 (C_9), 136.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 135.9 (C_4), 129.0 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.5 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 124.4 (C_6), 124.3 (C_5), 116.9 (C_8), 80.5 (C_2), 68.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.2 (C_{11}), 51.9 (C_{15}), 51.4 (C_3), 49.2 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 33.4 (C_{12}), 31.0 ($\text{CH}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{CH}_3$), 15.6 (C_{17}).

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

3271 (br, m), 1712 (s), 1688 (s), 1481(m), 1410 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

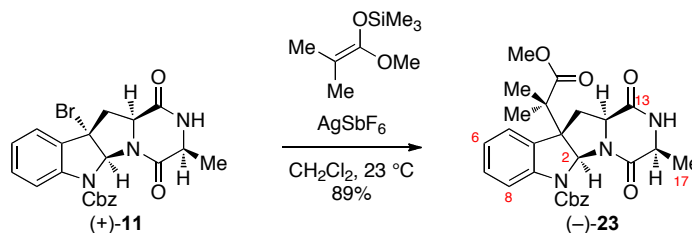
calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 448.1867,
found: 448.1846.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:

–59 ($c = 0.52$, CHCl_3).

TLC (ethyl acetate), R_f :

0.23 (UV, CAM).



3-(Methyl- α,α -dimethylacetate)tetracycle (-)-23:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μ mol, 1 equiv) and methyl trimethylsilyl dimethylketene acetal (17.2 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 h, brine (200 μ L) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford 3-(methyl- α,α -dimethylacetate)tetracycle (-)-**23** (Run 1: 18.4 mg, 88.2%; Run 2: 18.8 mg, 89.9%) as a clear film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 7.69 (app-s, 1H, C_8H), 7.38 (m, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.32 (app-t, $J = 7.5$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}m\text{-H}}$), 7.29–7.25 (m, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}p\text{-H}}$), 7.20 (app-t, $J = 7.2$, 1H, C_7H), 7.18 (d, $J = 7.6$, 1H, C_5H), 7.01 (app-dt, $J = 0.9$, 7.6, 1H, C_6H), 6.45 (s, 1H, C_2H), 6.17 (br-s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.58–5.08 (br-m, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 4.38–4.27 (br-m, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.95 (q, $J = 6.2$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.63 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 2.91–2.75 (br-m, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.71–2.57 (br-m, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.32 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H), 1.26 (s, 3H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 0.88 (s, 3H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 176.6 (CO_2CH_3), 170.1 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 153.1 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz=O}}$), 141.2 (C_9), 136.5 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 133.0 (C_8), 129.3 (C_7), 128.6 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 126.3 (C_5), 123.9 (C_6), 117.2 (C_4), 80.3 (C_2), 68.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.7 (C_3), 58.2 (C_{11}), 52.4 (OCH_3), 51.9 (C_{15}), 47.7 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 33.4 (C_{12}), 21.7 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 21.7 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$), 15.7 (C_{17}).

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

3266 (br, m), 1717 (s), 1688 (s), 1482 (m), 1410 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

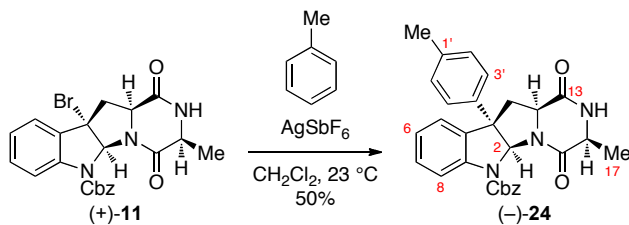
calc'd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 492.2129,
found: 492.2137.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:

-52 ($c = 0.29$, CHCl_3).

TLC (ethyl acetate), R_f :

0.38 (UV, CAM).



3-(4-Tolyl)tetracycle (-)-24:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-11 (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv) and toluene (9.1 μL , 85 μmol , 2.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (2 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, brine (200 μL) was added to the solution. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford 3-(4-tolyl)tetracycle (-)-24 (Run 1: 11.1 mg, 54.2%; Run 2: 9.3 mg, 45%) as a clear film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.64 (d, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C_8H), 7.37 (d, $J = 7.5$, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o}\text{H}$), 7.35–7.26 (m, 3H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}H}$), 7.35–7.26 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.18 (app-t, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C_7H), 7.07–7.00 (m, 2H, C_3H), 7.07–7.00 (m, 2H, C_2H), 7.07–7.00 (m, 1H, C_6H), 6.34 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.85 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.41 (d, $J = 12.4$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.28 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.37 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 10.1, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.98 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 13.8, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.85 (dd, $J = 10.3$, 13.9, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.26 (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 1.33 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 169.6 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 153.1 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 139.8 (C_9), 138.8 (C_4), 137.5 ($\text{C}_{1'}$), 136.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{C}$), 135.1 (C_4), 129.8 ($\text{C}_{2'}$), 129.1 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 125.7 (C_3), 125.1 (C_5), 124.3 (C_6), 117.0 (C_8), 83.3 (C_2), 68.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.6 (C_{11}), 58.3 (C_3), 51.9 (C_{15}), 35.0 (C_{12}), 21.1 (ArCH_3), 15.3 (C_{17}).

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

3268 (br, m), 1712 (s), 1689 (s), 1409 (m), 1313 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

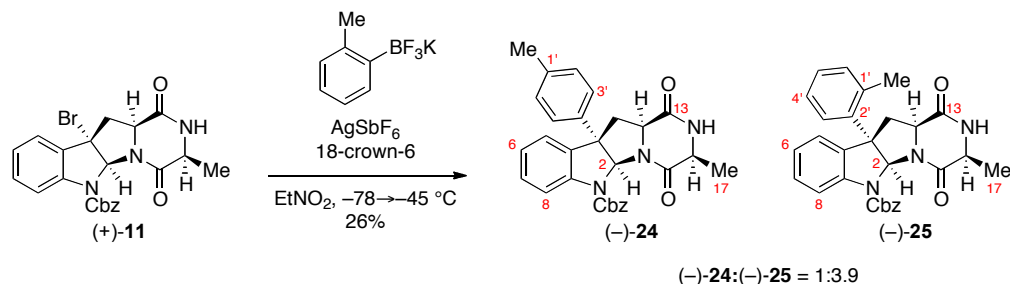
calc'd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 482.2074,
found: 482.2056.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:

-6.4 ($c = 0.28$, CHCl_3).

TLC (20% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f :

0.22 (UV, CAM).



3-(4-Tolyl)tetracycle (-)-24 and 3-(2-Tolyl)tetracycle (-)-25:

A Schlenk tube was charged with tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv), potassium *o*-tolyltrifluoroborate (16.8 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (22.4 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv). Nitroethane (2 mL) was then introduced via syringe. Upon dissolution of all solid components, the reaction mixture was cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.17 M, 500 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in nitroethane at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was then introduced to the Schlenk tube via cannula. The vessel was subsequently fitted with a PTFE screw cap, sealed, and introduced into a cold bath at $-45\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After 12 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with brine ($3 \times 60\text{ mL}$). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (30 mL) and washed with brine (30 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane ($2 \times 30\text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 90% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford a mixture of regioisomeric 3-(tolyl)tetracycles (Run 1: 5.1 mg, 25%, (-)-**24**:(-)-**25**, 1:4.2; Run 2: 5.4 mg, 26%, (-)-**24**:(-)-**25**, 1:3.7) as a clear film.

Regioisomers (-)-**24** and (-)-**25** were separated for the purpose of full and independent characterization by preparative HPLC [Waters X-Bridge preparative HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , $19 \times 250\text{ mm}$; 20.0 mL/min; 50% acetonitrile in water; $t_{\text{R}}((\text{-})\text{-}\mathbf{25}) = 11.5\text{ min}$, $t_{\text{R}}((\text{-})\text{-}\mathbf{24}) = 12.4\text{ min}$]. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

3-(4-Tolyl)tetracycle (-)-24:

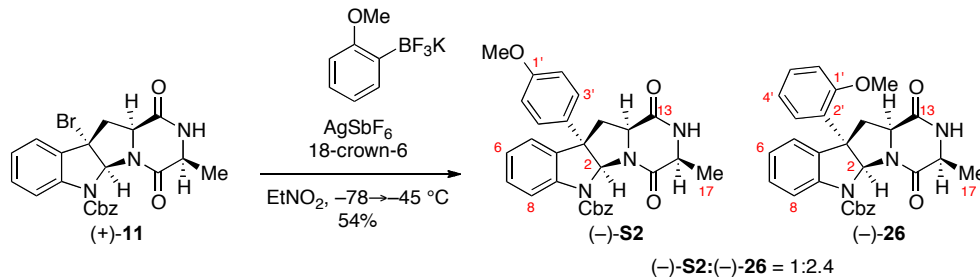
Please see page S40 for the full characterization data for 3-(4-tolyl)tetracycle (-)-**24**.

3-(2-Tolyl)tetracycle (-)-25:

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.66 (d, $J = 8.0$, 1H, C_8H), 7.34–7.22 (m, 5H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{-H}$), 7.34–7.22 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.34–7.22 (C_7H), 7.19 (d, $J = 7.4$, 1H, C_6H), 7.16 (app-dt, $J = 1.0$, 7.4, 1H, C_5H), 7.10 (app-dt, $J = 1.0$, 7.5, 1H, C_6H), 7.01 (app-dt, $J = 1.2$, 7.5, 1H, C_4H), 6.85 (d, $J = 7.8$, 1H, C_3H), 6.50 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.62 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.33 (d, $J = 12.4$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.24 (d, $J = 12.4$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.50 (dd, $J = 5.7$, 9.6, 1H, C_{11}H), 4.02 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.26 (dd, $J = 5.8$, 14.4, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 3.04 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 14.3, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 2.40 (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 1.34 (d, $J = 6.9$, 3H, C_{17}H).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):	δ 169.6 (C_{13}), 168.0 (C_{16}), 153.3 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}=\text{O}}$), 140.1 (C_9), 137.9 (C_2), 136.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}i\text{prso-C}}$), 135.8 (C_1), 135.5 (C_4), 133.2 ($\text{C}_{6'}$), 129.2 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 128.2 (C_3), 128.2 (C_5), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 128.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-C}}$), 126.4 (C_4'), 125.9 (C_5), 124.2 (C_6), 117.2 (C_8), 82.6 (C_2), 68.0 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-CH}_2}$), 59.1 (C_3), 59.0 (C_{11}), 52.1 (C_{15}), 36.0 (C_{12}), 21.9 (ArCH_3), 15.5 (C_{17}).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	1689 (s), 1481 (m), 1405 (m), 1329 (m), 751 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 482.2074, found: 482.2066.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:	-69 ($c = 0.13$, CHCl_3).
TLC (ethyl acetate), R_f :	0.44 (UV, CAM).



3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)tetracycle (-)-S2 and 3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)tetracycle (-)-26:

A Schlenk tube was charged with tetracyclic bromide (+)-**11** (20.0 mg, 42.5 μmol , 1 equiv), potassium 2-methoxytrifluoroborate (18.2 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (22.4 mg, 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv). Nitroethane (2 mL) was then introduced via syringe. Upon dissolution of all solid components, the reaction mixture was cooled to $-78 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$. A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.17 M, 500 μL , 85.1 μmol , 2.00 equiv) in nitroethane at $-78 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ was then introduced to the Schlenk tube via cannula. The vessel was subsequently fitted with a PTFE screw cap, sealed, and introduced into a cold bath at $-45 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$. After 12 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with brine (3 \times 60 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (30 mL) and washed with brine (30 mL). The resulting aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 90% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford a mixture of regioisomeric 3-(methoxyphenyl)tetracycles (Run 1: 11.9 mg, 56.2%, (-)-**S2**:(-)-**26**, 1:2.2; Run 2: 11.1 mg, 52.5%, (-)-**S2**:(-)-**26**, 1:2.7) as a clear film.

Regioisomers (-)-**S2** and (-)-**26** were separated for the purpose of full and independent characterization by preparative HPLC [Waters X-Bridge preparative HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , 19 \times 250 mm; 20.0 mL/min; gradient, 40% \rightarrow 60% acetonitrile in water, 20 min; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{S2}) = 12.5 \text{ min}$, $t_{\text{R}}(\text{26}) = 14.6 \text{ min}$]. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)tetracycle (-)-S2:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , $20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.65 (d, $J = 7.9$, 1H, C_8H), 7.37 (dd, $J = 1.1$, 8.2, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o}\text{H}$), 7.35–7.26 (m, 3H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{H}$), 7.35–7.26 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.20 (app-dt, $J = 1.2$, 8.1, 1H, C_7H), 7.07–7.02 (m, 1H, C_6H), 7.07–7.02 (m, 2H, C_3H), 6.76 (d, $J = 8.9$, 2H, C_2H), 6.31 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.42 (s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.41 (d, $J = 12.2$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.28 (d, $J = 12.3$, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{H}_b$), 4.38 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 10.1, 1H, C_{11}H), 4.00 (q, $J = 6.8$, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.50 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 13.9, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.84 (dd, $J = 10.2$, 13.9, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.33 (d, $J = 6.8$, 3H, C_{17}H).

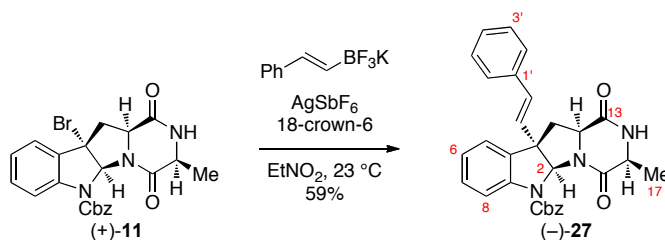
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , $20 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 169.3 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 159.0 (C_{11}), 153.2 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz}}=\text{O}$), 139.8 (C_9), 136.4 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso}\text{C}$), 135.1 (C_4), 133.7 (C_4), 129.1 (C_7), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{C}$), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{C}$), 127.1 (C_3), 125.2

	(C ₅), 124.4 (C ₆), 117.1 (C ₈), 114.5 (C ₂), 83.5 (C ₂), 68.1 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 58.7 (C ₁₁), 58.1 (C ₃), 55.5 (OCH ₃), 51.9 (C ₁₅), 35.0 (C ₁₂), 15.4 (C ₁₇).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	1709 (s), 1688 (s), 1409 (m), 1312 (m), 1254 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₂₉ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₅ [M+H] ⁺ : 498.2023, found: 498.2032.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-13 (<i>c</i> = 0.070, CHCl ₃).
TLC (ethyl acetate), R _f :	0.40 (UV, CAM).

3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)tetracycle (-)-26:

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	δ 7.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1H, C ₈ H), 7.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1, 1H, C ₅ H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 1H, C ₇ H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 5H, Ph _{Cbz} -H), 7.32–7.20 (m, 1H, C ₅ H), 7.13 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1H, C ₆ H), 6.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 1H, C ₆ H), 6.75 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 1H, C ₄ H), 6.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.6, 7.8, 1H, C ₃ H), 6.45 (s, 1H, C ₂ H), 5.90–5.75 (m, 1H, N ₁₄ H), 5.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 1H, Ph _{Cbz} CH _a), 5.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 1H, Ph _{Cbz} CH _b), 4.52 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 9.9, 1H, C ₁₁ H), 4.05 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.8, 1H, C ₁₅ H), 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH ₃), 3.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 13.5, 1H, C ₁₂ H _a), 3.01 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.1, 13.5, 1H, C ₁₂ H _b), 1.36 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9, 3H, C ₁₇ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	δ 170.1 (C ₁₃), 167.6 (C ₁₆), 156.8 (C ₁), 153.4 (C _{Cbz} =O), 140.5 (C ₉), 136.4 (Ph _{Cbz} - <i>ipso</i> -C), 135.4 (C ₄), 129.4 (C ₅), 129.2 (C ₃), 129.1 (C ₇), 128.8 (C ₂), 128.6 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 128.1 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 127.9 (Ph _{Cbz} -C), 126.8 (C ₅), 124.2 (C ₆), 120.8 (C ₄), 117.5 (C ₈), 111.5 (C ₆), 82.1 (C ₂), 67.9 (Ph _{Cbz} CH ₂), 58.7 (C ₁₁), 56.8 (C ₃), 55.6 (OCH ₃), 52.0 (C ₁₅), 36.3 (C ₁₂), 15.9 (C ₁₇).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	1712 (s), 1688 (s), 1482 (m), 1409 (m), 1326 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₂₉ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₅ [M+H] ⁺ : 498.2023, found: 498.2033.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-152 (<i>c</i> = 0.15, CHCl ₃).
TLC (ethyl acetate), R _f :	0.33 (UV, CAM).



3-(*trans*-Styryl)tetracycle (–)-27:

A solution of silver(I) hexafluoroantimonate (0.20 M, 425 μ L, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in nitroethane was added via syringe to a solution of tetracyclic bromide (+)-11 (20.0 mg, 42.5 μ mol, 1 equiv), potassium *trans*-styryltrifluoroborate (17.9 mg, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv), and 18-crown-6 (22.4 mg, 85.1 μ mol, 2.00 equiv) in nitroethane (2 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 1 h, aqueous hydrogen chloride (2 N, 4 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL) and washed with brine (3 \times 60 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% acetone in dichloromethane). The fractions containing the desired product were combined and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was loaded onto a silica gel column and purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 90% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford 3-(*trans*-styryl)tetracycle (–)-27 (Run 1: 12.6 mg, 60.0%; Run 2: 12.0 mg, 57.2%) as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 7.68 (d, J = 8.0, 1H, C_8H), 7.41 (d, J = 7.1, 2H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}o\text{-H}}$), 7.33–7.18 (m, 1H, C_7H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 1H, C_5H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.08 (app-t, J = 7.5, 1H, C_6H), 6.25 (d, J = 16.0, 1H, CH=CHPh), 6.09 (d, J = 14.4, 1H, CH=CHPh), 6.07 (s, 1H, C_2H), 5.77 (br-s, 1H, N_{14}H), 5.39 (d, J = 12.3, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_a$), 5.29 (d, J = 12.3, 1H, $\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_b$), 4.31 (dd, J = 3.1, 10.0, 1H, C_{11}H), 3.97 (q, J = 6.8, 1H, C_{15}H), 3.28 (dd, J = 3.3, 13.9, 1H, C_{12}H_a), 2.63 (dd, J = 10.2, 13.8, 1H, C_{12}H_b), 1.32 (d, J = 6.8, 3H, C_{17}H).

13 C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 169.5 (C_{13}), 167.7 (C_{16}), 153.4 ($\text{C}_{\text{Cbz=O}}$), 140.4 (C_9), 136.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 136.1 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{styrene-}ipso\text{-C}}$), 133.1 (C_4), 131.7 (CH=CHPh), 129.4 (CH=CHPh), 129.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.8 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.7 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.4 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.3 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 128.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz-}C}$), 126.8 (C_7), 125.2 (C_5), 124.3 (C_6), 116.9 (C_8), 81.9 (C_2), 68.2 ($\text{Ph}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{CH}_2$), 58.3 (C_{11}), 57.2 (C_3), 51.9 (C_{15}), 33.3 (C_{12}), 15.3 (C_{17}).

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

3262 (br, m), 1712 (s), 1690 (s), 1409 (m), 1315 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 494.2074,
found: 494.2084.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:

–23 (c = 0.081, CHCl_3).

TLC (ethyl acetate), R_f :

0.44 (UV, CAM).

Table S1. Comparison of our data for (+)-Nasesezine A (1) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Nasesezine A (1) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄	This Work (+)-Nasesezine A (1) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C
N1	-	-
C2	5.83 (s)	5.83 (s)
C3	-	-
C4	-	-
C5	6.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.4)	6.85 (dd, <i>J</i> = 0.6, 7.4)
C6	6.67 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5)	6.68 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 0.9, 7.4)
C7	7.05 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2)	7.05 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.9)
C8	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6)	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0)
C9	-	-
N10	-	-
C11	4.64 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 8.4)	4.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 9.2)
C12	3.26 (m) 2.59 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 13.7)	3.30–3.20 (m) 2.59 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.9, 13.6)
C13	-	-
N14	-	-
C15	4.15 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.9)	4.16 (dq, <i>J</i> = 1.4, 6.9)
C16	-	-
C17	1.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9)	1.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.1)
N1'	-	-
C2'	7.11 (s)	7.12 (s)
C3'	-	-
C4'	-	-
C5'	7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)	7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)
C6'	7.02 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)	7.03 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.7, 8.4)
C7'	-	-
C8'	7.40 (s)	7.40 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.3)
C9'	-	-
N10'	-	-
C11'	4.39 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 4.5)	4.39 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.1, 4.7)
C12'	3.30 (m) 3.28 (m)	3.30–3.20 (m)
C13'	-	-
N14'	-	-
C15'	3.97 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.6, 10.8)	3.98 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 1.7, 6.3, 10.9)
C16'	-	-
C17'	1.97 (m) 0.93 (m)	1.96 (app-ddt, <i>J</i> = 2.0, 7.2, 12.5) 0.96–0.85 (m)
C18'	1.66 (m) 1.43 (m)	1.72–1.61 (m) 1.47–1.39 (m)
C19'	3.42 (dt, <i>J</i> = 8.1, 11.8) 3.24 (m)	3.42 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 8.3, 11.7) 3.30–3.20 (m)

¹¹ Please see page S3 for the positional numbering system used in this report.

¹² The reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed.

Table S2. Comparison of our data for (+)-Nasesezine A (1) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Nasesezine A (1) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	This Work (+)-Nasesezine A (1) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 20 °C
N1	6.72 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.8)	6.75 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.8)
C2	5.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.8)	5.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.8)
C3	-	-
C4	-	-
C5	6.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3)	6.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3)
C6	6.57 (dt, <i>J</i> = 0.7, 7.5)	6.58 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.4)
C7	7.00 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2)	7.04–6.95 (m)
C8	6.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8)	6.62 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0)
C9	-	-
N10	-	-
C11	4.60 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.4, 9.9)	4.62 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 8.7)
C12	3.08 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 13.6) 2.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.9, 13.6)	3.14–3.00 (m) 2.41 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.0, 13.6)
C13	-	-
N14	8.17 (s)	8.20 (s)
C15	4.13 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.9)	4.14 (q, <i>J</i> = 6.5)
C16	-	-
C17	1.21 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9)	1.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.9)
N1'	10.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.9)	10.81 (s)
C2'	7.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2)	7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8)
C3'	-	-
C4'	-	-
C5'	7.55 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3)	7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)
C6'	6.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2)	7.04–6.95 (m)
C7'	-	-
C8'	7.27 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.2)	7.28 (s)
C9'	-	-
N10'	7.68 (s)	7.71 (s)
C11'	4.27 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 5.2)	4.28 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 4.9)
C12'	3.21 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.8, 15.0) 3.03 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 14.9)	3.30–3.18 (m) 3.14–3.00 (m)
C13'	-	-
N14'	-	-
C15'	4.06 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 10.0)	4.06 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.8)
C16'	-	-
C17'	1.96 (m) 1.40 (m)	2.03–1.94 (m) 1.47–1.36 (m)
C18'	1.67 (m) 1.61 (m)	1.74–1.56 (m)
C19'	3.34 (m) 3.25 (m)	3.41–3.29 (m) 3.30–3.18 (m)

Table S3. Comparison of our data for (+)-Naseeseazine A (1) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Naseeseazine A (1) ¹³ C NMR, 151 MHz methanol- <i>d</i> ₄	This Work (+)-Naseeseazine A (1) ¹³ C NMR, 126 MHz methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta$ δ (this work) – δ (Raju et. al. report)
C2	87.1	87.3	0.2
C3	61.2	61.4	0.2
C4	135.8	136.1	0.3
C5	124.9	125.1	0.2
C6	120.2	120.6	0.4
C7	129.2	129.6	0.4
C8	110.9	111.2	0.3
C9	149.1	149.3	0.2
C11	60.2	60.5	0.3
C12	39.7	39.9	0.2
C13	172.6	172.7	0.1
C15	52.1	52.4	0.3
C16	170.6	170.9	0.3
C17	15.2	15.4	0.2
C2'	126.2	126.6	0.4
C3'	109.5	109.7	0.2
C4'	127.6	127.8	0.2
C5'	120.3	120.5	0.2
C6'	119.5	119.7	0.2
C7'	137.2	137.3	0.1
C8'	110.1	110.4	0.3
C9'	137.9	138.1	0.2
C11'	57.2	57.4	0.2
C12'	29.0	29.3	0.3
C13'	167.3	167.5	0.2
C15'	60.0	60.2	0.2
C16'	170.6	170.9	0.3
C17'	29.0	29.3	0.3
C18'	22.5	22.7	0.2
C19'	45.8	46.1	0.3

Table S4. Comparison of our data for (+)-Naseseazine B (2) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄	This Work (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C
N1	-	-
C2	5.85 (s)	5.84 (s)
C3	-	-
C4	-	-
C5	6.84 (dt, <i>J</i> = 0.9, 7.2)	6.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2)
C6	6.68 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6)	6.68 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.3)
C7	7.06 (dt, <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.6)	7.06 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.2, 7.9)
C8	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6)	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7)
C9	-	-
N10	-	-
C11	4.75 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 10.2)	4.71 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 8.6)
C12	3.27 (m) 2.59 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 13.8)	3.35–3.21 (m) 2.57 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.2, 13.7)
C13	-	-
N14	-	-
C15	4.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.1, 9.5)	4.29 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.7)
C16	-	-
C17	2.28 (m) 2.11 (m)	2.30–2.22 (m) 2.15–2.04 (m)
C18	2.00 (m) 1.95 (m)	2.04–1.87 (m) 2.04–1.87 (m)
C19	3.49 (m) 3.44 (m)	3.52–3.37 (m) 3.52–3.37 (m)
N1'	-	-
C2'	7.12 (s)	7.12 (s)
C3'	-	-
C4'	-	-
C5'	7.58 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)	7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.4)
C6'	7.03 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.8, 8.4)	7.01 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.6, 8.5)
C7'	-	-
C8'	7.41 (d, <i>j</i> = 1.4)	7.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.3)
C9'	-	-
N10'	-	-
C11'	4.40 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 4.7)	4.39 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 4.6)
C12'	3.32 (m) 3.28 (m)	3.35–3.21 (m) 3.35–3.21 (m)
C13'	-	-
N14'	-	-
C15'	3.99 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 1.6, 6.6, 11.4)	3.98 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 1.4, 6.3, 10.7)
C16'	-	-
C17'	1.97 (m) 0.92 (m)	2.04–1.87 (m) 0.97–0.87 (m)
C18'	1.67 (m) 1.44 (m)	1.73–1.60 (m) 1.49–1.40 (m)
C19'	3.43 (m) 3.24 (m)	3.52–3.37 (m) 3.35–3.21 (m)

Table S5. Comparison of our data for (+)-Naseseazine B (2) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	This Work (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 20 °C
N1	6.75 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.2)	6.82–6.76 (m)
C2	5.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.2)	5.68 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.2)
C3	-	-
C4	-	-
C5	6.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.3)	6.82–6.76 (m)
C6	6.58 (dt, <i>J</i> = 0.9, 7.4)	6.58 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.0, 7.5)
C7	7.00 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.2)	7.00 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.9)
C8	6.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8)	6.60 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6)
C9	-	-
N10	-	-
C11	4.71 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 10.5)	4.72 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 8.2)
C12	3.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 13.6) 2.36 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 13.6)	3.13 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 13.6) 2.36 (dd, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 13.6)
C13	-	-
N14	-	-
C15	4.34 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.0)	4.35 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.9)
C16	-	-
C17	2.15 (m) 1.95 (m)	2.21–2.11 (m) 2.03–1.91 (m)
C18	1.85 (m)	1.91–1.77 (m)
C19	3.34 (m)	3.41–3.30 (m)
N1'	10.80 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8)	10.81 (s)
C2'	7.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2)	7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2)
C3'	-	-
C4'	-	-
C5'	7.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)	7.57 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4)
C6'	6.98 (dd, <i>J</i> = 1.5, 8.4)	6.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6)
C7'	-	-
C8'	7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5)	7.30 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.3)
C9'	-	-
N10'	7.67 (s)	7.71 (s)
C11'	4.27 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 5.1)	4.29 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 5.1)
C12'	3.20 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.5, 15.0) 3.04 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.0, 15.0)	3.22 (dd, <i>J</i> = 4.6, 14.6) 3.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 5.8, 14.8)
C13'	-	-
N14'	-	-
C15'	4.06 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 9.0)	4.06 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 8.7)
C16'	-	-
C17'	1.97 (m) 1.41 (m)	2.03–1.91 (m) 1.48–1.36 (m)
C18'	1.68 (m) 1.62 (m)	1.75–1.56 (m)
C19'	3.34 (m) 3.24 (m)	3.41–3.30 (m) 3.29–3.24 (m)

Table S6. Comparison of our data for (+)-Naseseazine B (2) with literature:

Assignment ¹¹	Raju et al. Report ^{4,12} (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹³ C NMR, 151 MHz methanol- <i>d</i> ₄	This Work (+)-Naseseazine B (2) ¹³ C NMR, 126 MHz methanol- <i>d</i> ₄ , 20 °C	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta$ δ (this work) – δ (Raju et. al. report)
C2	86.8	87.1	0.3
C3	61.7	61.9	0.2
C4	136.0	136.2	0.2
C5	124.8	125.1	0.3
C6	120.3	120.6	0.3
C7	129.1	129.6	0.5
C8	111.0	111.3	0.3
C9	149.0	149.3	0.3
C11	61.3	61.7	0.4
C12	39.5	39.7	0.2
C13	168.4	168.6	0.2
C15	61.8	61.9	0.1
C16	170.2	170.3	0.1
C17	28.3	28.6	0.3
C18	24.1	24.4	0.3
C19	45.9	46.4	0.5
C2'	126.1	126.6	0.5
C3'	109.5	109.8	0.3
C4'	127.6	127.8	0.2
C5'	120.3	120.6	0.3
C6'	119.4	119.8	0.4
C7'	136.9	137.2	0.3
C8'	110.3	110.5	0.2
C9'	137.9	138.1	0.2
C11'	57.0	57.3	0.3
C12'	29.2	29.3	0.1
C13'	167.3	167.5	0.2
C15'	59.9	60.2	0.3
C16'	170.7	170.9	0.2
C17'	29.1	29.3	0.2
C18'	22.4	22.7	0.3
C19'	45.8	46.1	0.3

Marfey's Analysis of (+)-Naseseazine B (2).

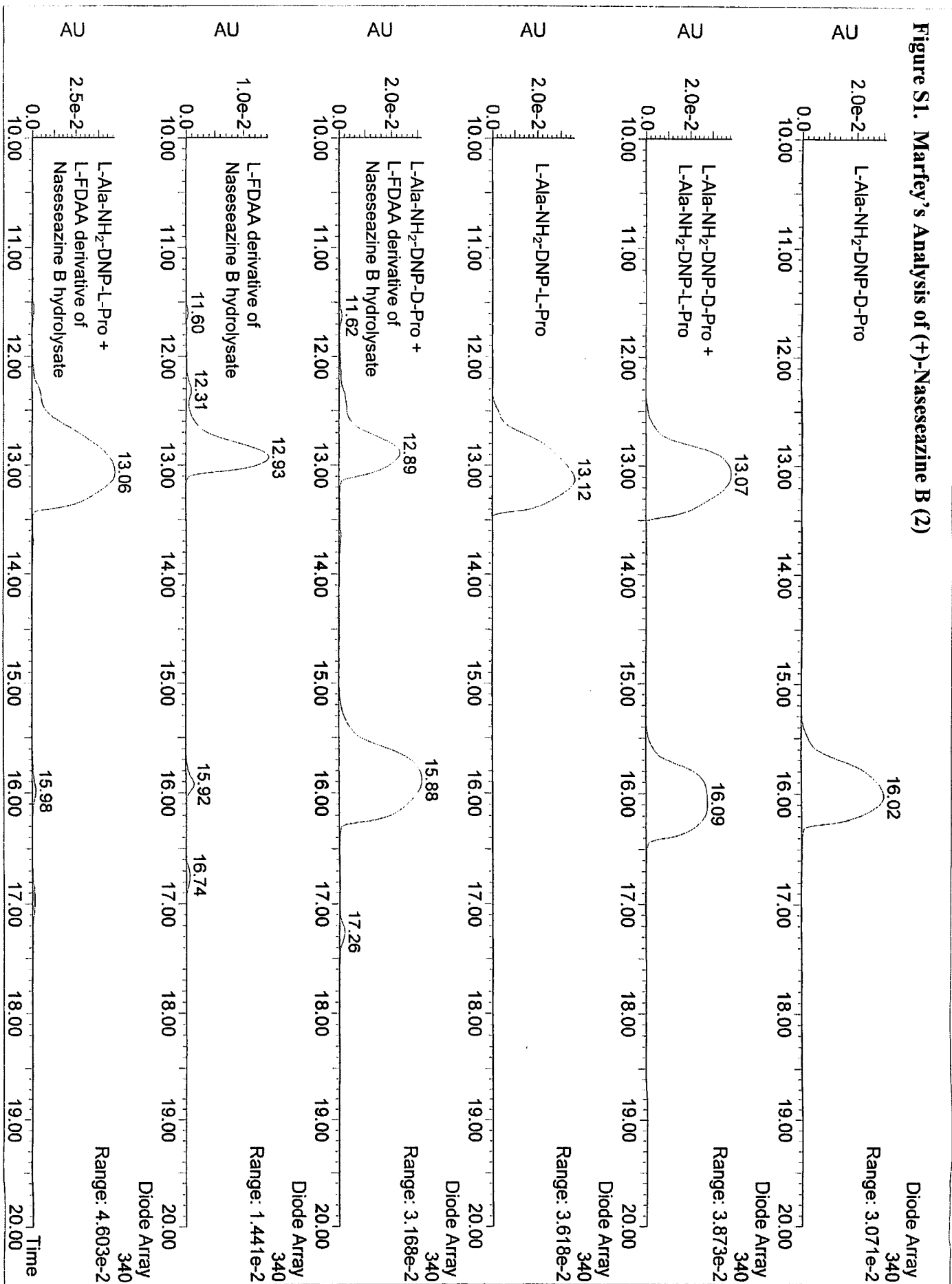
Marfey's analysis was performed on synthetic (+)-naseseazine B (2) using the method described in the isolation report.⁴ (+)-Naseseazine B (2) (350 μg , 620 nmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in aqueous hydrochloric acid (6 N, 1.40 mL) and heated to 100 °C in a sealed vial. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C then concentrated under reduced pressure. A solution of 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrophenyl-5-L-alanine amide (L-FDAA) in acetone (1% w/v, 700 μL) and aqueous sodium bicarbonate (1 M, 140 μL) were sequentially added to the residue and the resulting solution was heated to 37 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and aqueous hydrochloric acid (1 M, 140 μL) was added. The solution was then diluted with acetonitrile (5.67 mL) and passed through a syringe filter (Acrodisc GHP, 13 mm diameter, 0.45 μm pore size). An aliquot of this solution (10 μL) was diluted in water (450 μL) and analyzed by HPLC.

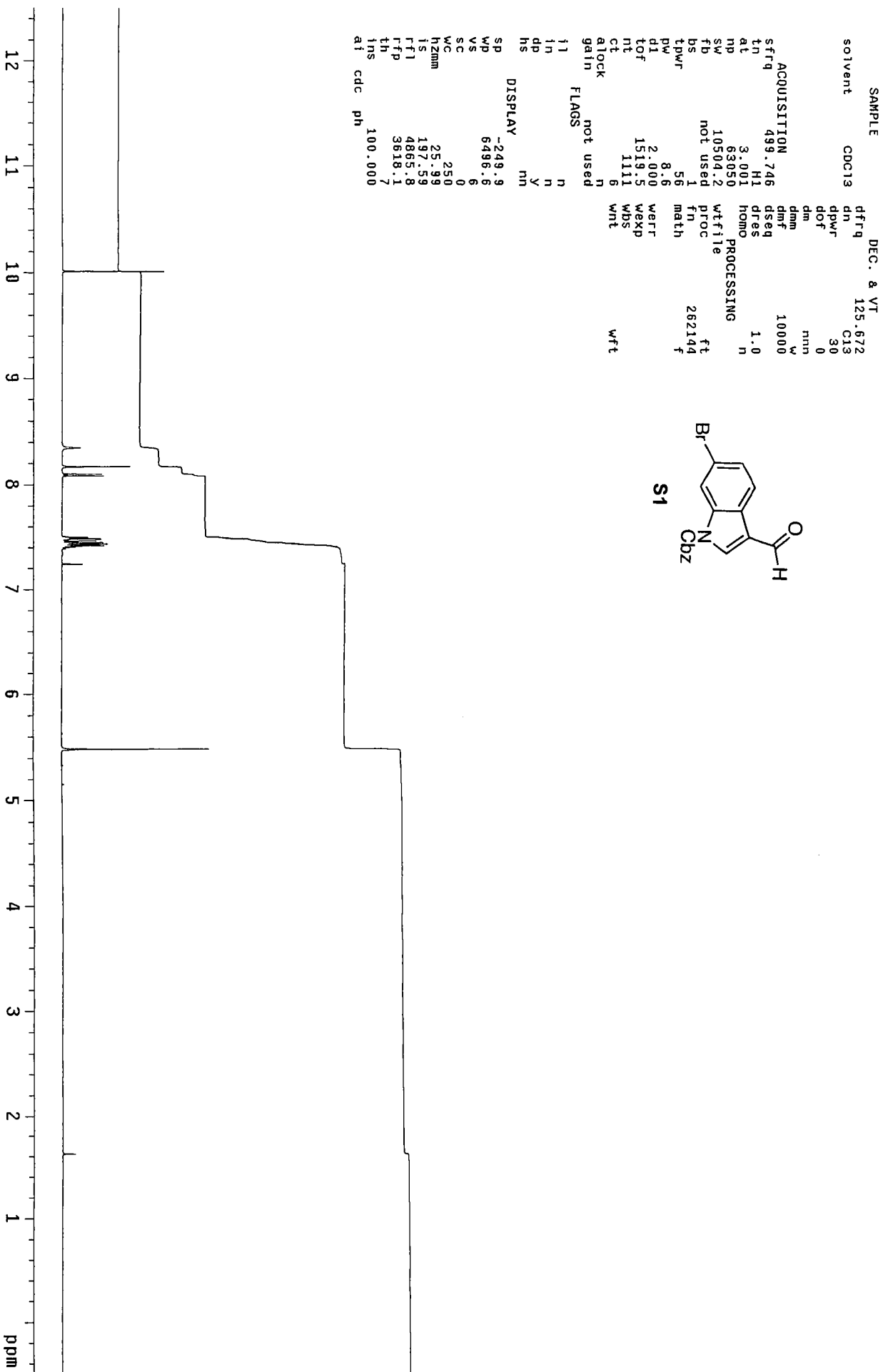
A standard solution of L-Ala-NH₂-DNP-L-Pro was prepared from L-proline. A solution of L-FDAA in acetone (1% w/v, 100 μL) and aqueous sodium bicarbonate (1 M, 20 μL) were sequentially added to an aqueous solution of L-proline (50 mM, 50 μL). The solution was then heated to 37 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and aqueous hydrochloric acid (1 M, 20 μL) was added. The solution was then diluted with isopropanol (810 μL) and passed through a syringe filter (Acrodisc GHP, 13 mm diameter, 0.45 μm pore size). An aliquot of this solution (1 μL) was diluted in water (450 μL) and analyzed by HPLC.

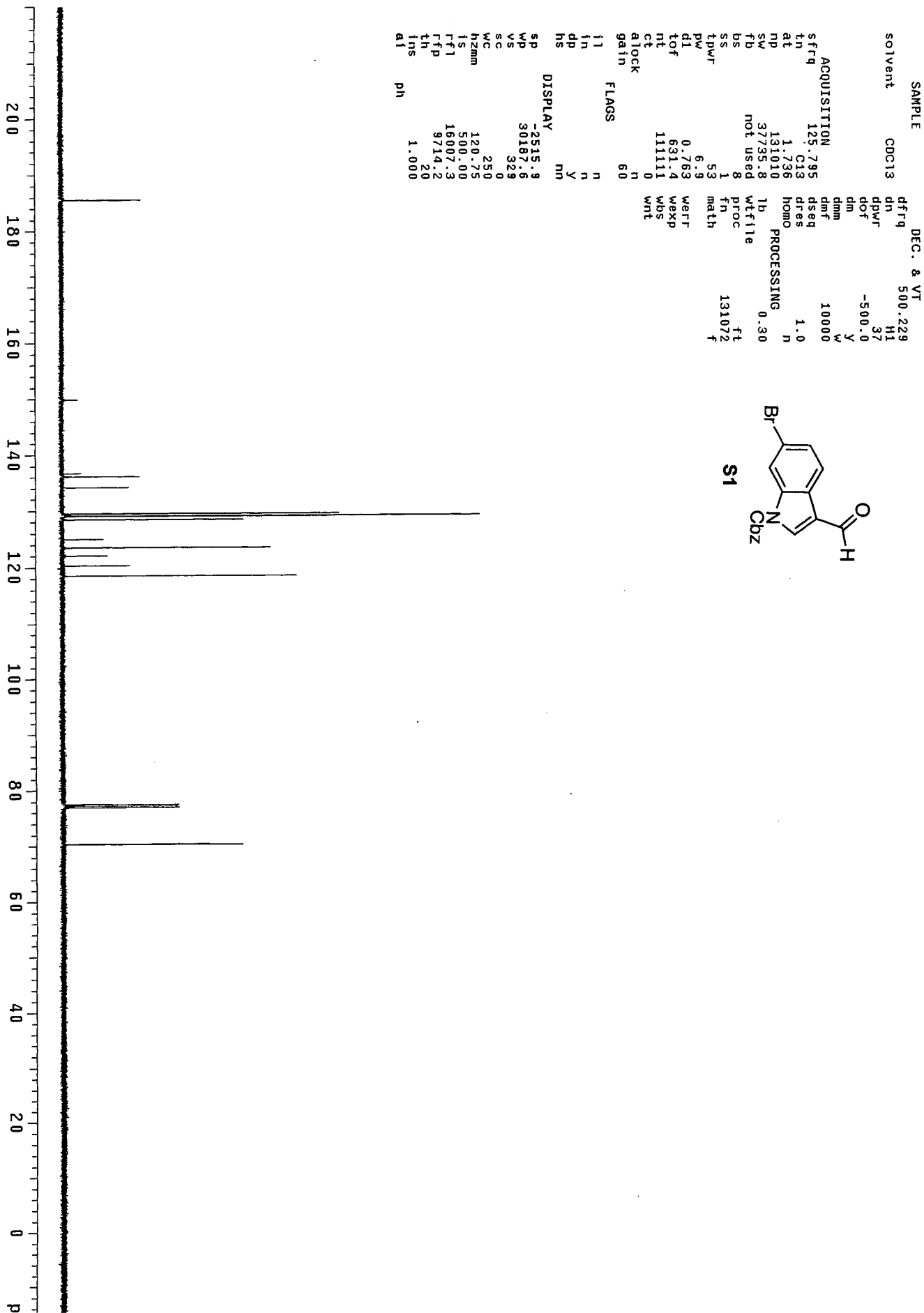
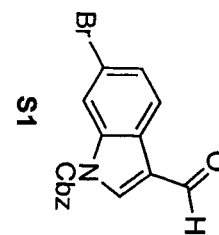
A standard solution of L-Ala-NH₂-DNP-D-Pro was prepared analogously from D-proline.

HPLC conditions: Waters X-Bridge analytical HPLC column, C18, 5 μm , 4.6 \times 250 mm; 2.00 mL/min; gradient, 0% \rightarrow 30% acetonitrile in water, 30 min; t_{R} (L-Ala-NH₂-DNP-L-Pro) = 13.1 min, t_{R} (L-Ala-NH₂-DNP-D-Pro) = 16.0 min. HPLC traces were obtained using UV detection (340 nm) and product identity was further corroborated with HPLC traces of mass spectrometric data (ESI+). See Figure S1 for the HPLC traces of L-FDAA derived (+)-naseseazine B hydrolysate, the corresponding amino acid standards, and their co-injection. The HPLC analysis confirms the presence of L-proline residues in the synthetic samples of (+)-naseseazine B (2) and is consistent with our use of L-proline building blocks en route to the natural product. Marfey's analysis thus lends further support to our stereochemical reassignment of (+)-naseseazine B (2).

Figure S1. Marfey's Analysis of (+)-Nasesezine B (2)





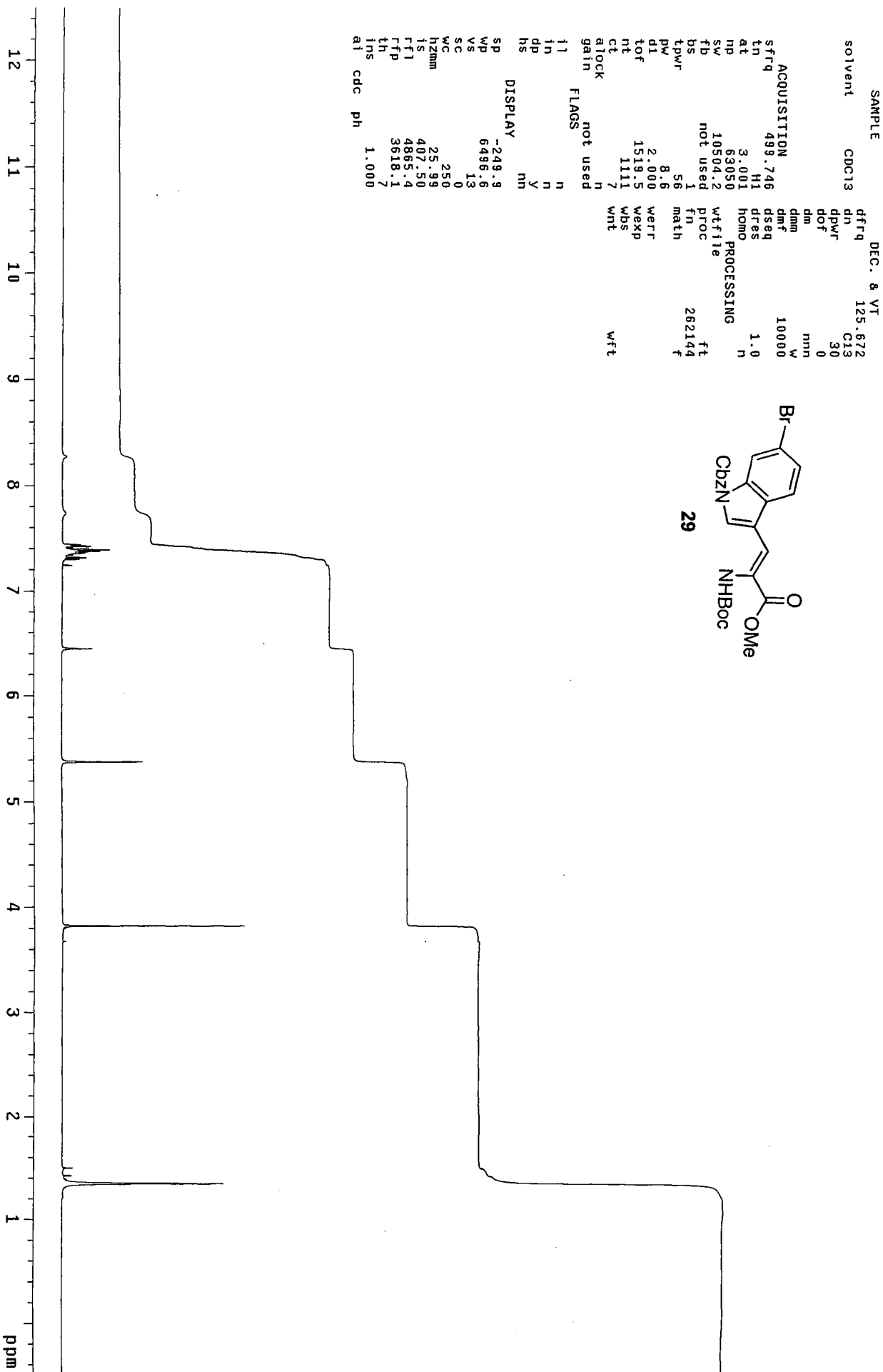


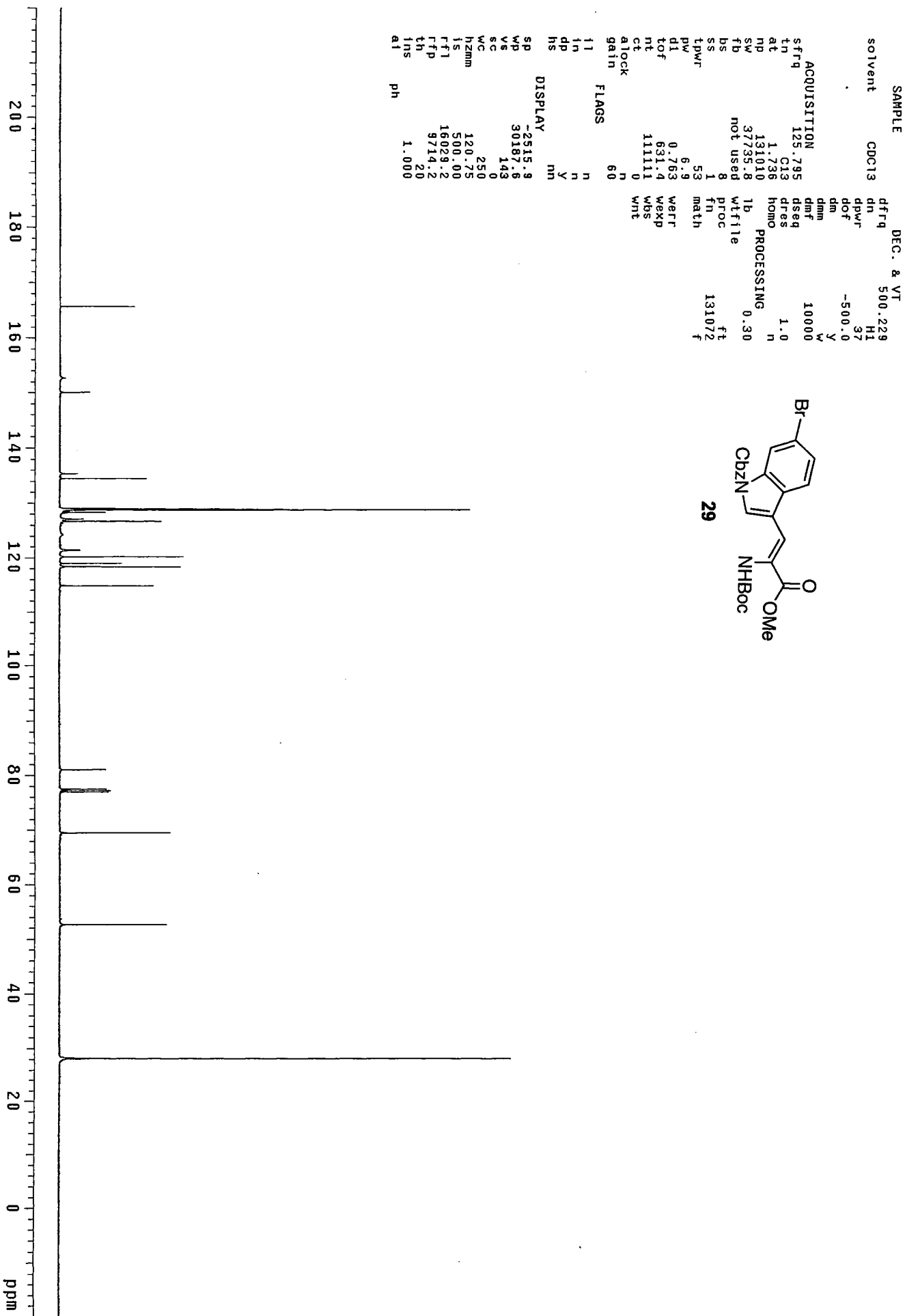
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 homo n
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 fn 131072
 f

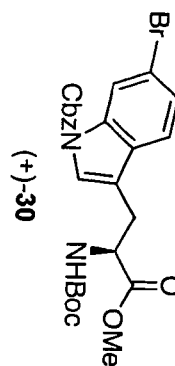
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 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 nt 11111
 ct 0
 alock n
 gain 60
 FLAGS
 i1 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs nn

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 wp 30187.6
 vs 329
 sc 0
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 hzmm 120.75
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PROCESSING
 math
 werr
 wexp
 wos
 wnt



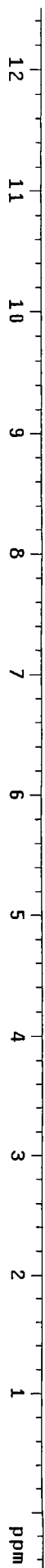


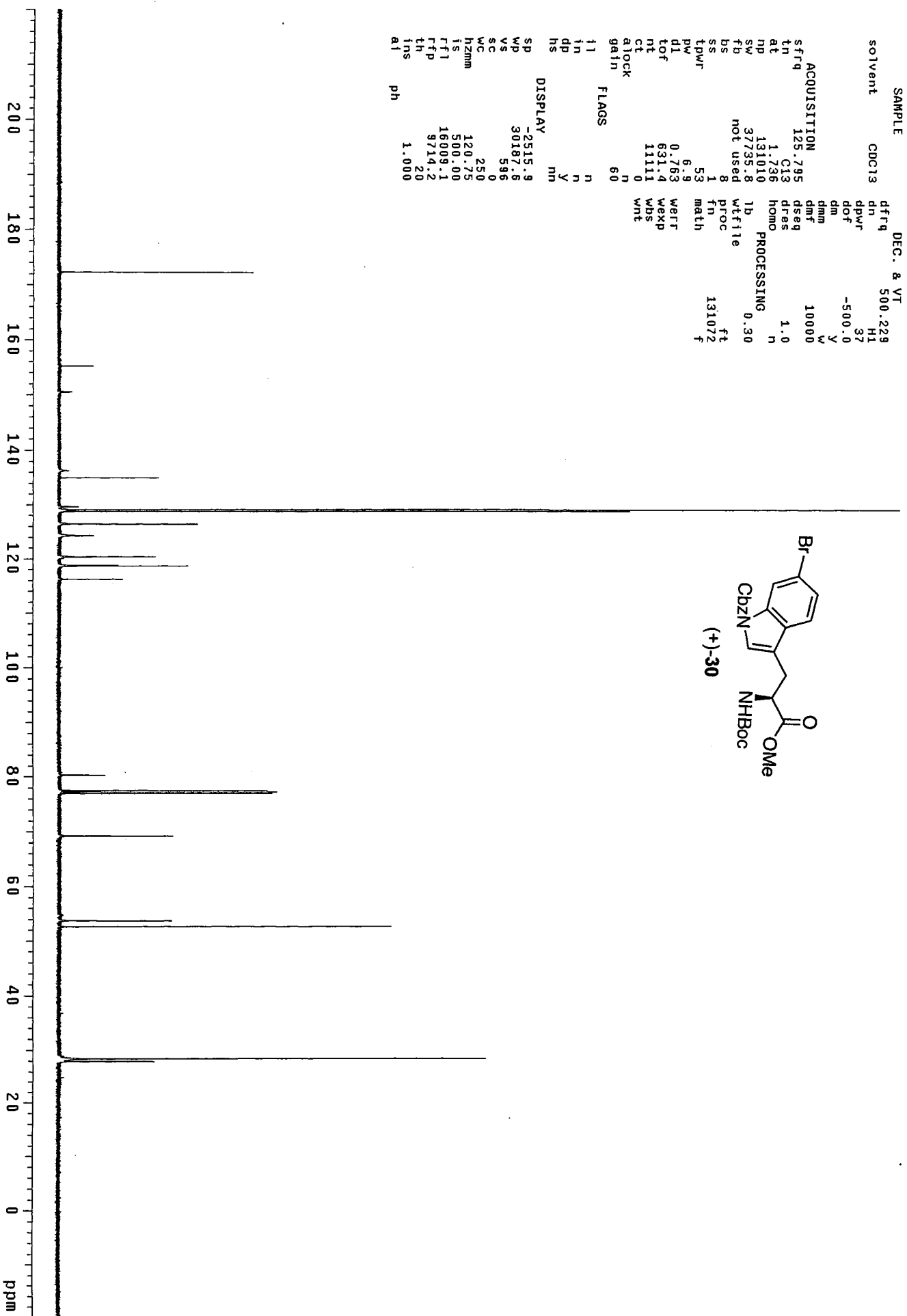


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		dm
		dim
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		v
		10000
		n
		1.0
		ft
		252144
		f

ACQUISITION		PROCESsing
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fb	not used	fn
bs	1	math
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pw	8.6	
d1	2.000	verr
tof	1519.5	wexp
nt	11111	wbs
ct	8	wnt
alock	n	
gain	not used	wft
flags	not used	
l1	n	
in	n	
dp	y	
hs	nn	

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ai	cdc
ph	





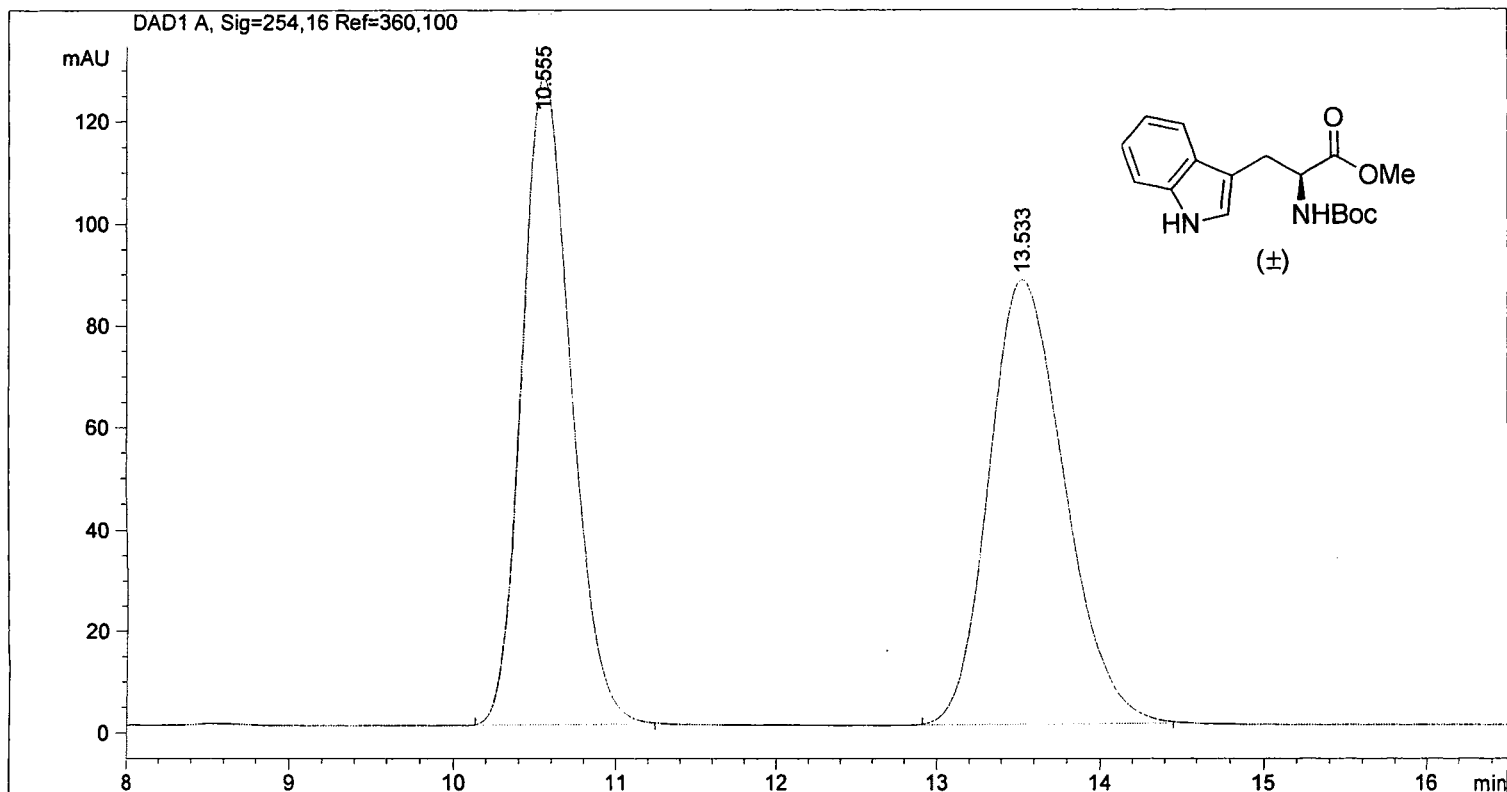
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homo 0.30
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wfproc ft
proc 131072
f

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sw 3735.8
fb not used
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ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
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tof 631.4
nt 11111
ct 0
alock n
gain n
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FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp Y
hs nm

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WP 30187.6
VS 596
WC 0
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is 500.00
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rfp 9714.2
ins 1.000
al ph

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Sample Name     :                               Location  :
Acq. Operator  :                               Inj       :    1
                                                Inj Volume : 0 µl
Different Inj Volume from Sequence !      Actual Inj Volume : 5 µl
Acq. Method    :
Last changed   :
Analysis Method:
Last changed   :
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=====
Area Percent Report
=====

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

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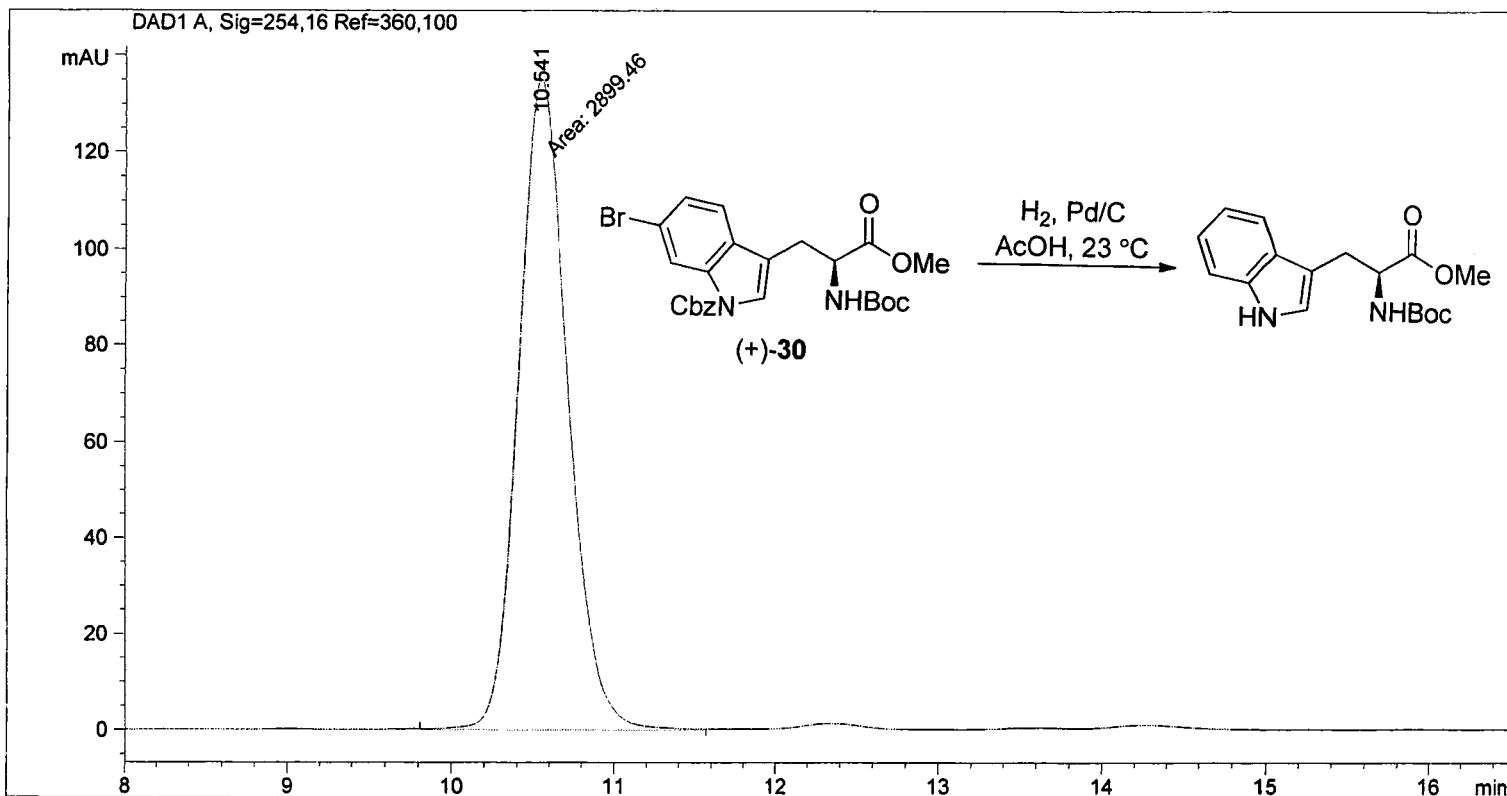
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2	13.533	BB	0.4994	2814.06738	87.21879	51.2791

Totals : 5487.74292 214.17557

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

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Injection Date   :                               Seq. Line :    1
Sample Name     :                               Location  :
Acq. Operator  :                               Inj       :    1
Acq. Method    :
Analysis Method :
Last changed   :
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=====
Area Percent Report
=====

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

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

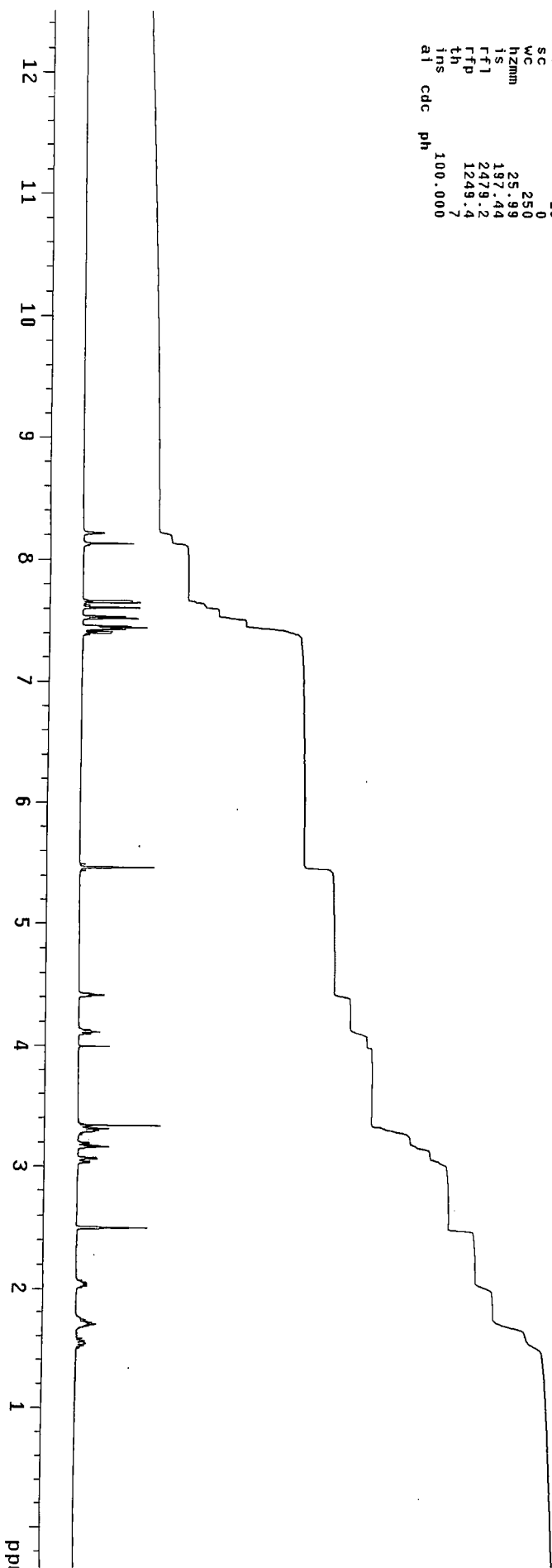
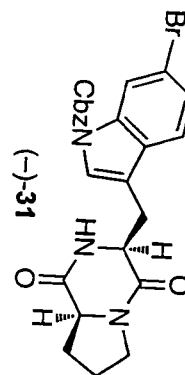
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.541	MM	0.3577	2899.45532	135.09810	100.0000

Totals : 2899.45532 135.09810

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

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*** End of Report ***

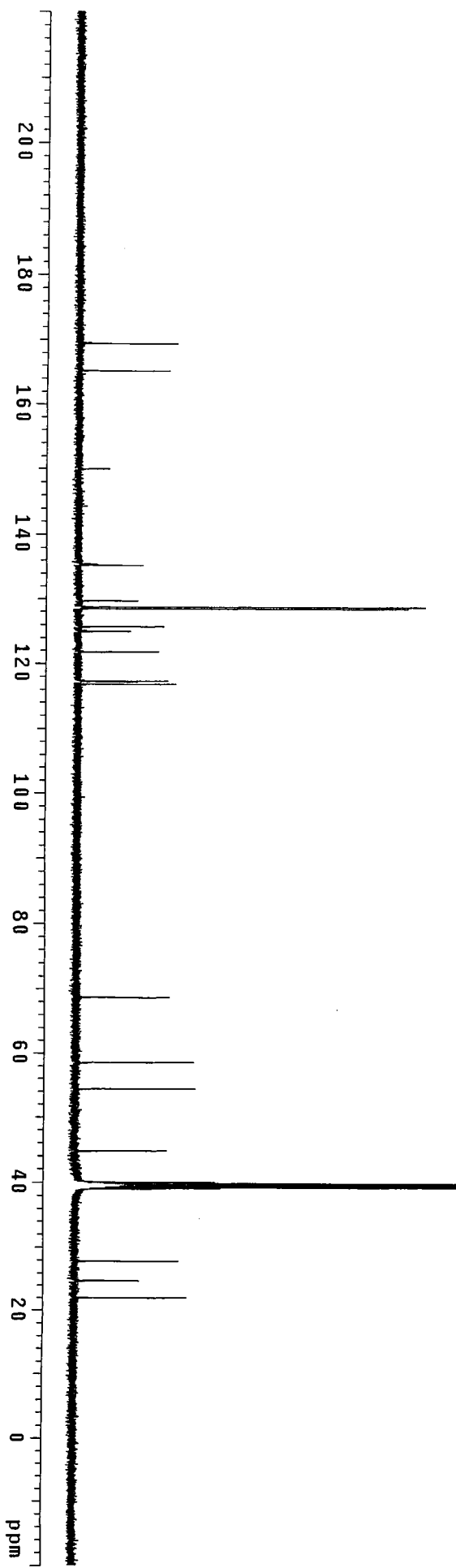
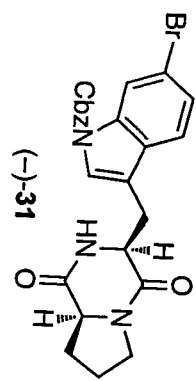
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	mm
		dmm	w
		dnt	10000
		dseq	w
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wf	ft
at	H1	proc	f
np	3.001	math	262144
sw	63050		
fb	10504.2		
bs	not used		
tpwr	1		
pw	56		
di	8.6		
tof	2.000		
nt	1519.5		
ct	11111		
alock	8		
gain	n		
	not used		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6486.8		
vs	15		
sc	250		
wc	250		
hzm	197.44		
rs	2479.2		
rfl	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
at	cdc		
	ph		



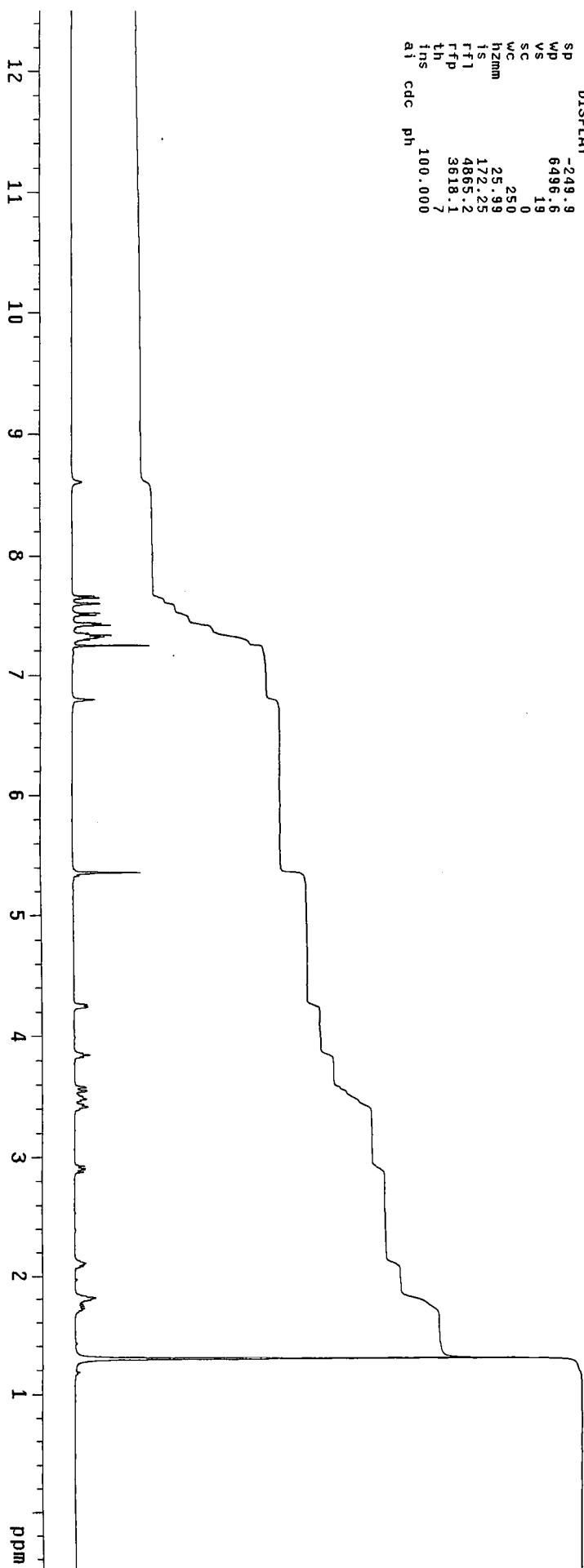
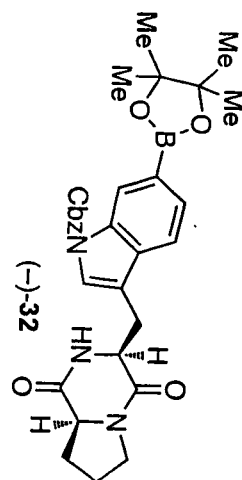
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	1.0
		PROCESSING	0.30
		1b	ft
		wffile	131072
		PROC	f
		fn	
		math	
		werf	
		wexp	
		wbs	
		wnt	
		gain	60
		alock	n
		nt	n
		tof	631.4
		di	0.763
		pw	6.9
		ss	53
		tpwr	1
		bs	8
		fb	not used
		sw	37735.8
		np	131010
		at	1.736
		tr	0.13
		sfreq	125.795

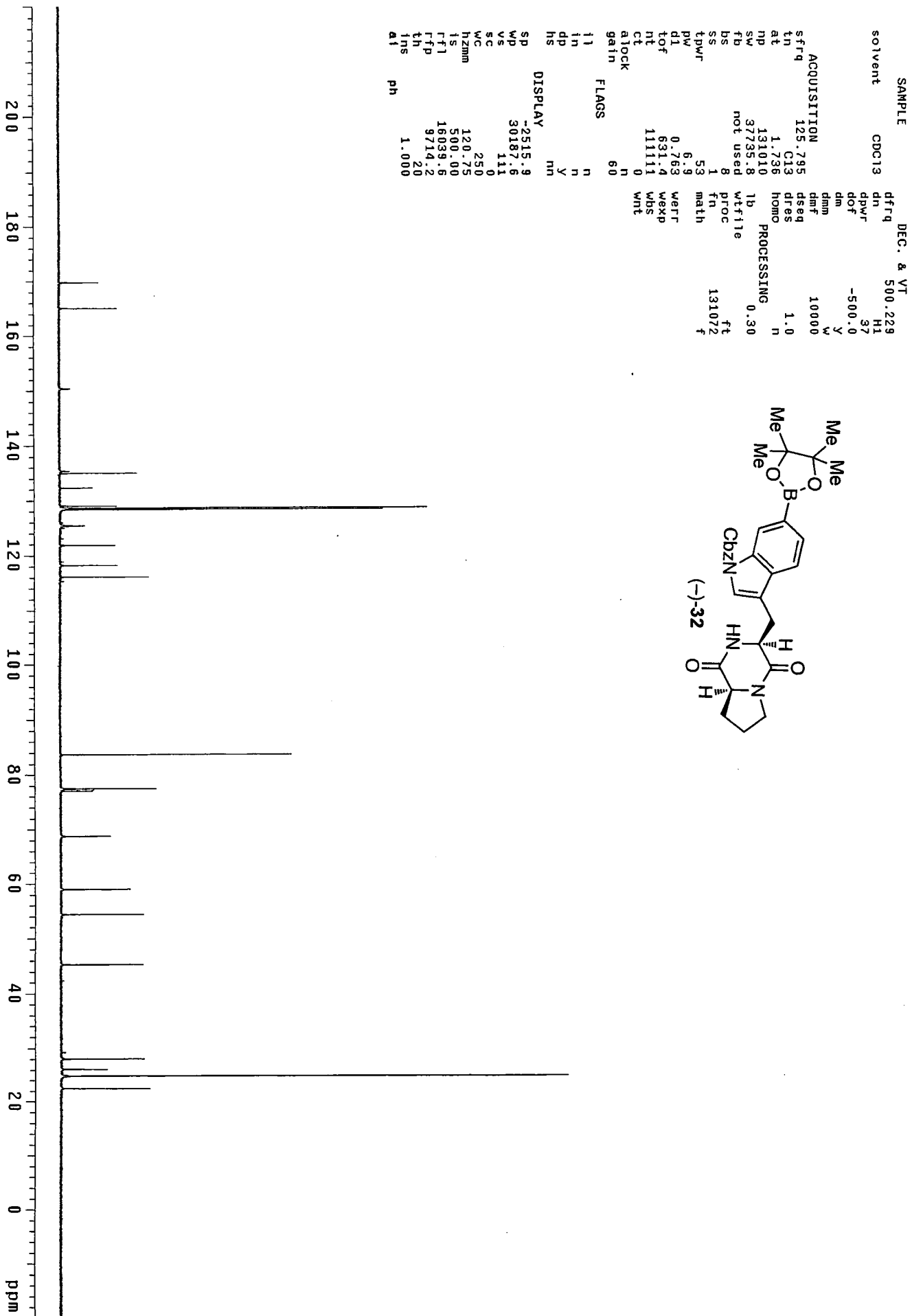
ACQUISITION	125.795
tr	0.13
at	1.736
np	131010
sw	37735.8
fb	not used
bs	8
ss	53
tpwr	1
pw	6.9
di	0.763
tof	631.4
nt	11111
ct	0
alock	n
gain	60
FLAGS	
l1	n
ln	n
dp	Y
hs	nm

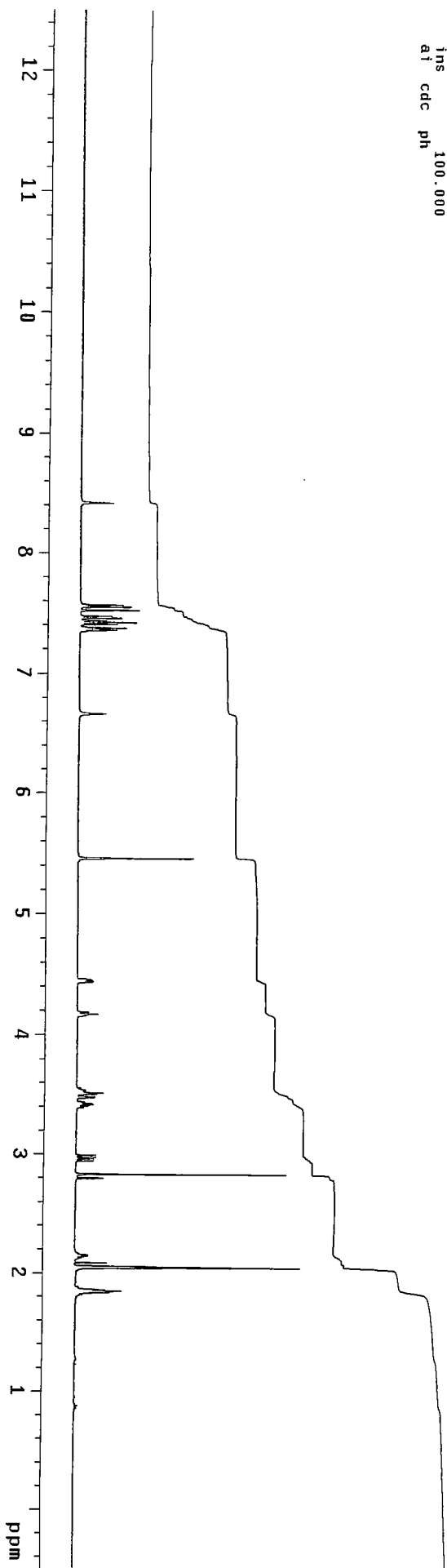
DISPLAY	-2515.8
wp	30187.6
vs	1332
sc	0
wc	250
hzm	120.75
is	500.00
rfl	11342.2
rfd	4869.7
rfs	1.000
ph	



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfrq	125.672
		dn	G13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmn
		dmn	w
		dmt	10000
		dseq	1.0
ACQUISITION	499.746	proc	n
sfreq	499.746	homo	
in	H1	wtflte	
at	3.001	proc	
np	63050	ft	
sw	10504.2	fn	262144
fb	not used	math	f
bs	1	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
dl	2.000	wnt	
tof	1519.5		
nt	1111		
ct	10		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	19		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzhmm	25.99		
is	172.25		
rfl	4865.2		
rfp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
at	cdc		
	ph		



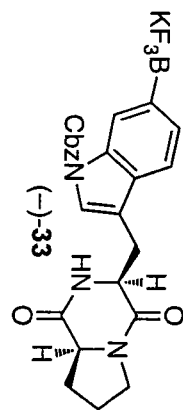


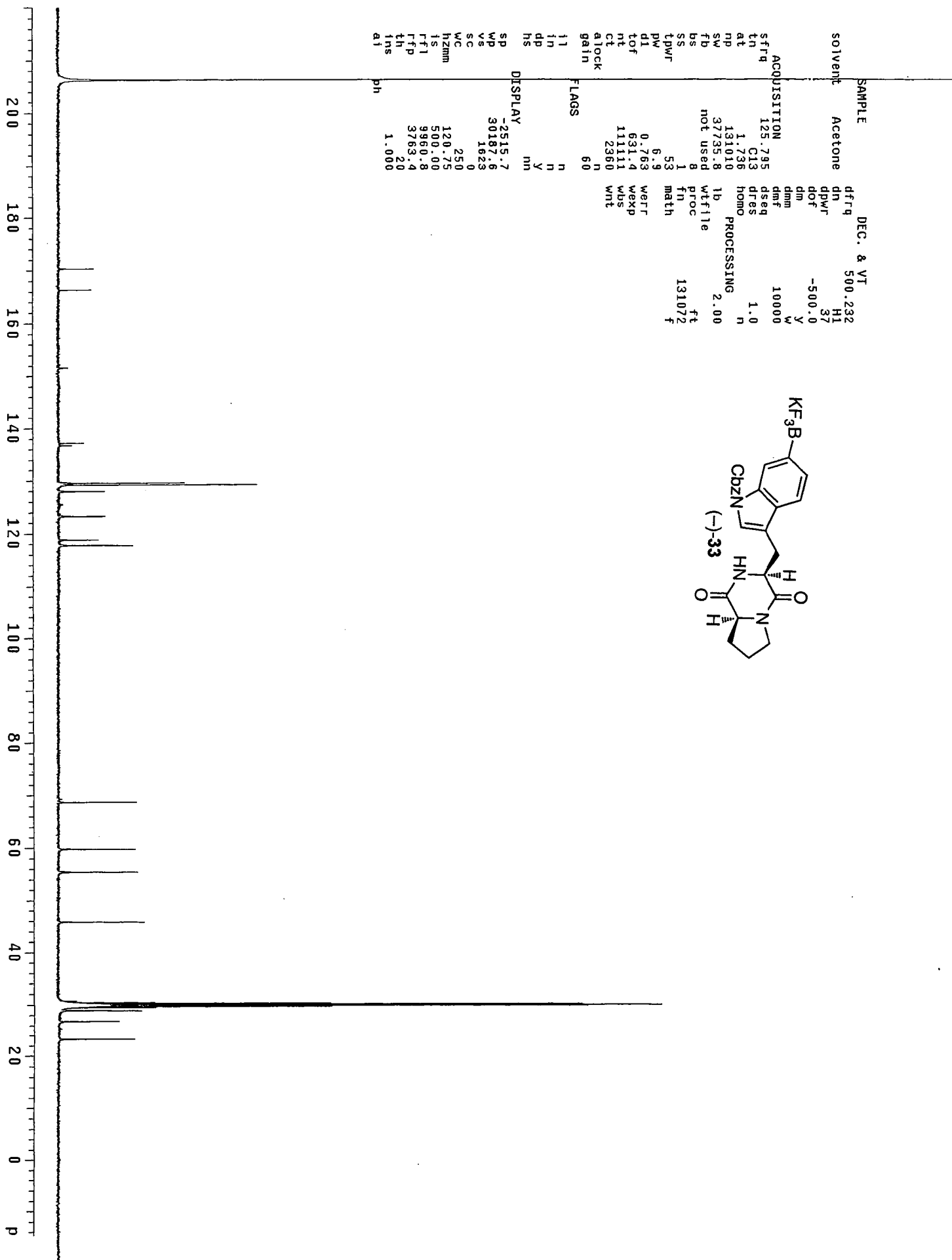


SAMPLE DEC. & VT
 solvent Acetone dfrq 125.845
 dn C13
 dpwr 30
 dof 0
 dm nmh
 dmm C
 dmf 200
 dseq C
 dres 1.0
 homo n
 ACQUISITION
 sfrq 500.433
 tn H1
 at 4.999
 np 120102
 sw 12012.0
 fb not used
 bs not used
 tpwr 1
 pw 8.0
 di 0.100
 tof 3003.2
 nt 11111
 ct 10
 atlock n
 gain not used
 galm n
 11 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs mh
 DISPLAY
 SP -250.3
 WP 6505.6
 VS 22
 SC 0
 WC 250
 hzmm 26.02
 is 195.86
 rf1 1543.0
 rfp 1025.9
 th 7
 ins 100.000
 al cdc ph

PROCESSING
 wffile ft
 proc 262144
 math f
 werr
 wexp
 wbs
 wnt
 wft

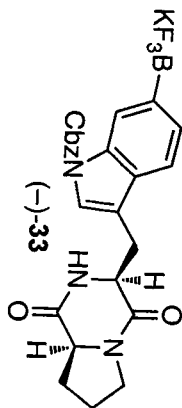
FLAGS
 11 not used
 in n
 dp Y
 hs mh





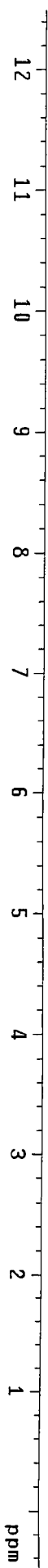
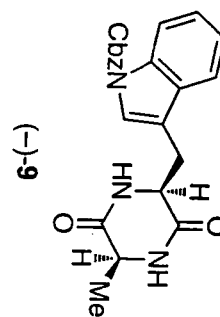
```

SAMPLE          DEC.  & VT
solvent         Acetone
dfrq            300.109
dn              H1
dPwr            30
dot            0
dm             nnn
dmm            c
dmf            200
ACQUISITION    282.383
F19
tn             0.300
at            0.300
np            59906
sw            100000.0
fb            55000
bs            16
tpwr          56
dw            11.0
d1            4.000
tof           29637.2
nt            11111
ct            0
alock         not used
gain           n
flags         not used
ii            n
in            n
dp            y
DISPLAY
sp            -45181.3
wp            90351.8
vs            24
sc            0
wc            250
hzm          361.45
is            500.00
rfl           49424.0
rfl           0
th            20
ins           100.000
nm
  
```

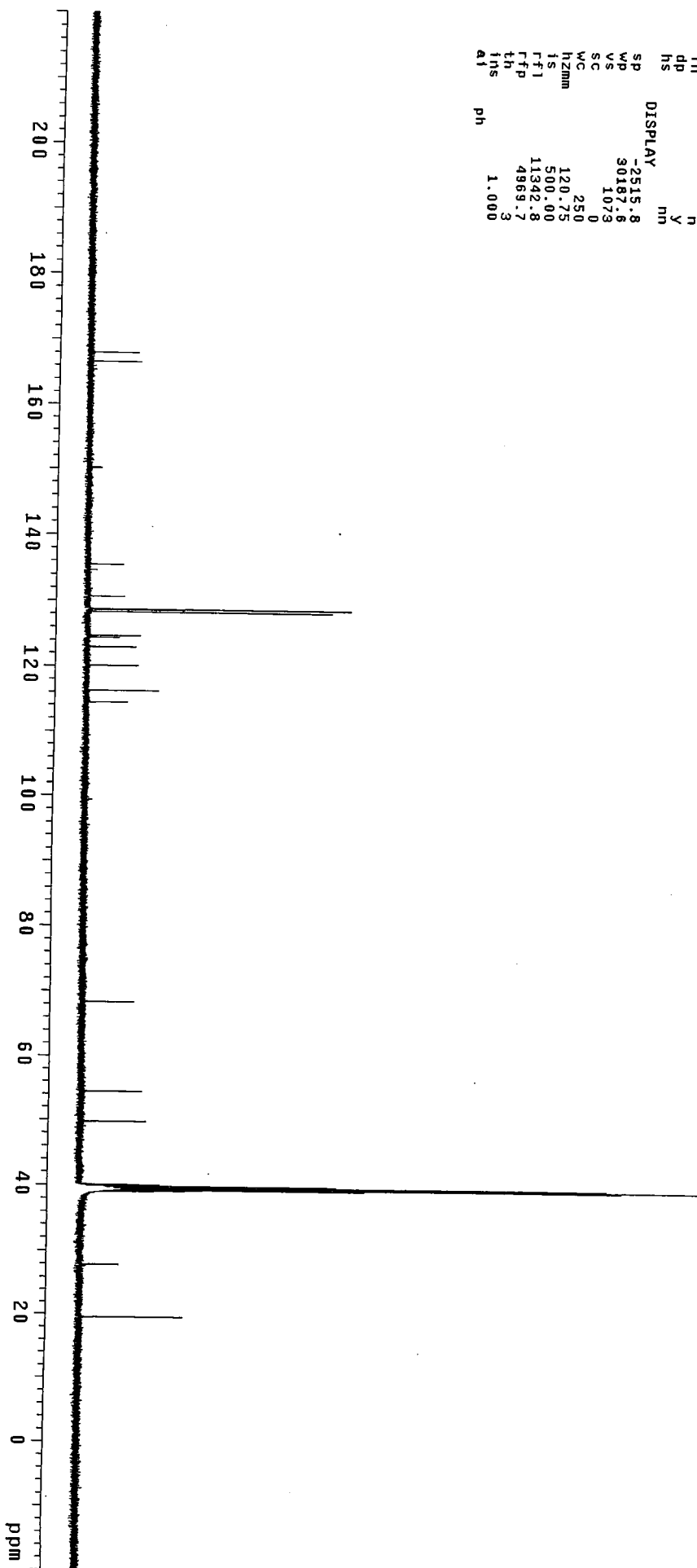
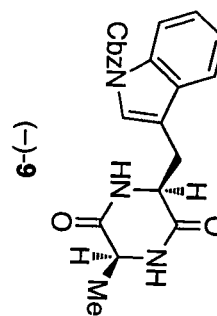


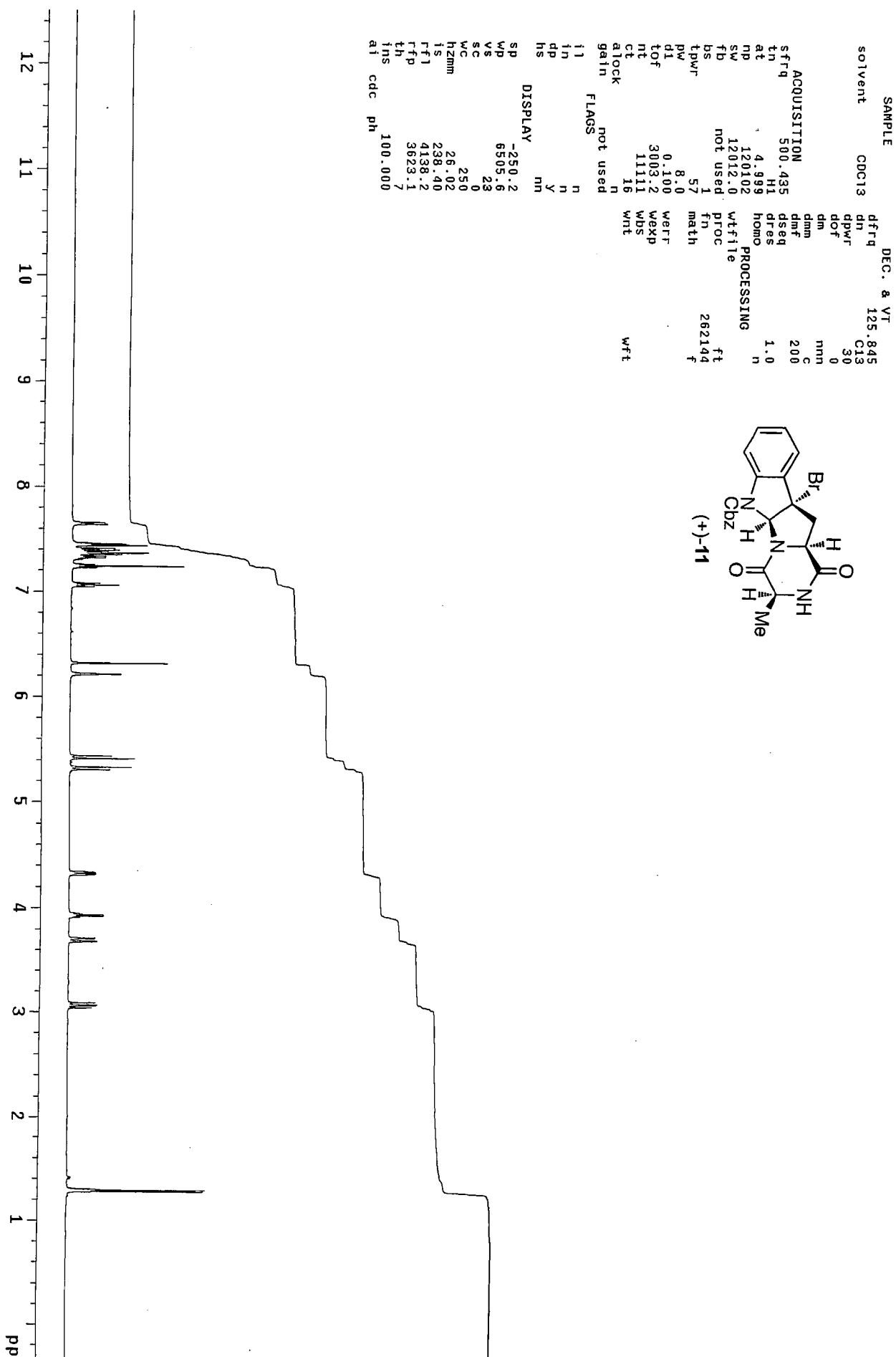
140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 F

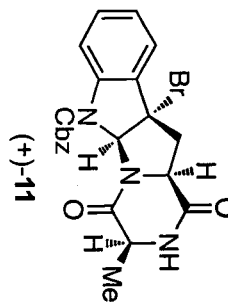
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfreq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nm
		dmm	w
		dseq	10000
		dmf	w
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	fn	f
np	63050	math	
sw	10504.2	verr	
fb	not used	wexp	
bs	1	wds	
tpwr	56	wrt	
pw	8.6		
d1	2.000		
tof	1519.5		
nt	11111		
ct	9		
atlock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	15		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.98		
is	178.08		
ft1	2479.1		
ftf	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	cdc		
	ph		



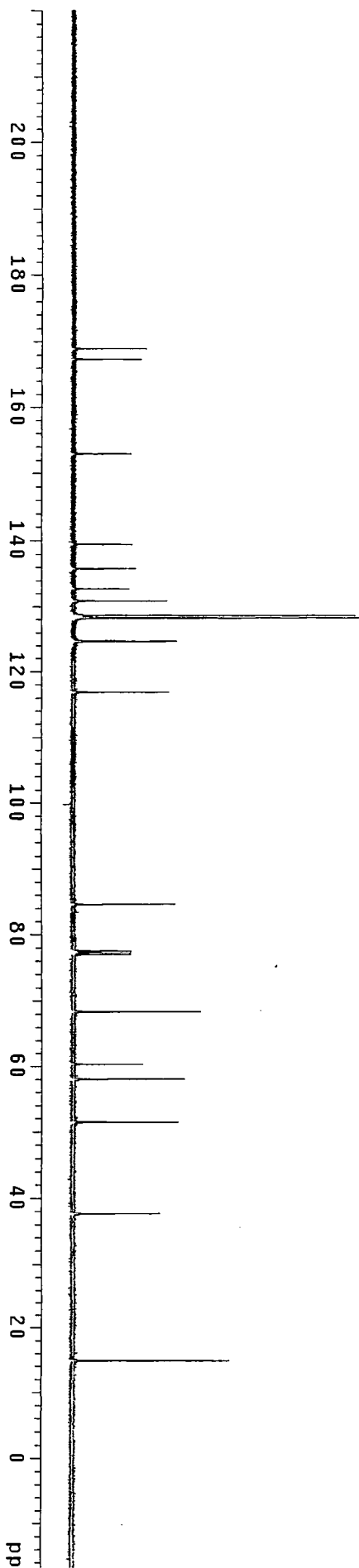
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		drs	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
td	not used		
bs	8		
ss	1		
tpwr	53		
pw	6.9		
di	0.763		
tof	631.4		
nt	11111		
ct	0		
alock	n		
gain	60		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.8		
wp	30187.6		
vs	1073		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzzmm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rfl	11342.8		
rtp	4869.7		
th	3		
ins	1.000		
at	ph		



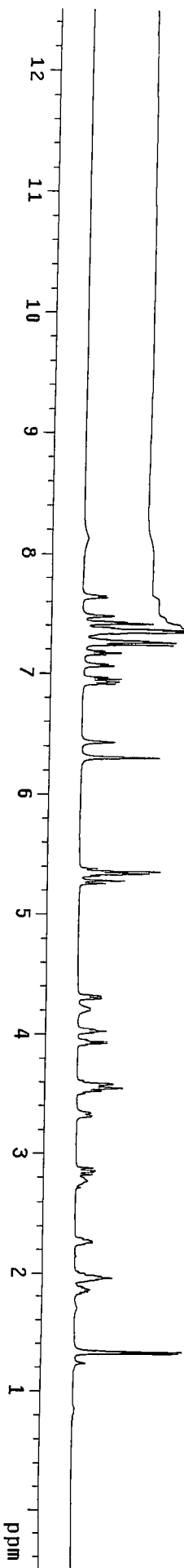
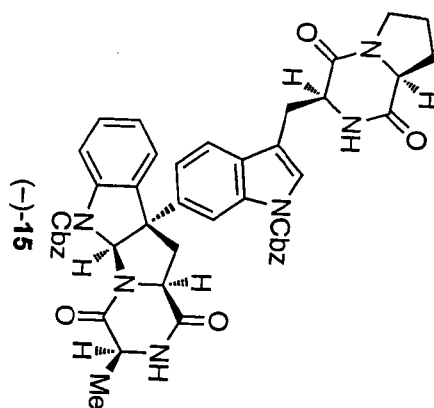




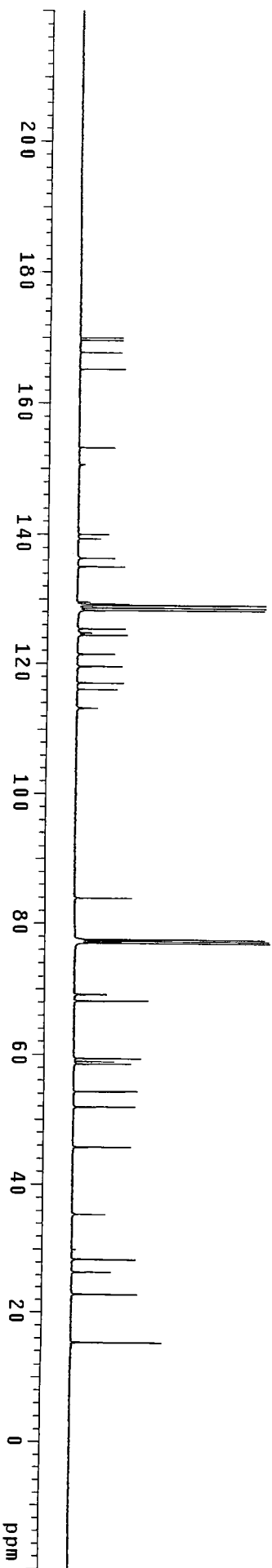
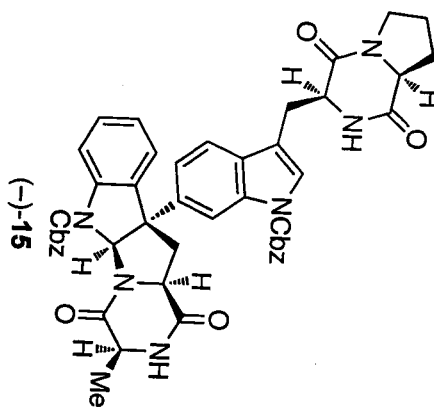
SAMPLE	DEC. & VT
solvent	CDC13
dfrq	500.229
dn	H1
dpwr	37
dof	-500.0
dm	y
dmm	w
dmf	10000
dseq	1.0
dres	n
homd	n
PROCESSING	0.30
ft	ft
fn	fn
math	131072
werr	0.763
wexp	631.4
wbs	111111
wnt	128
gain	60
FLAGS	
l1	n
l2	n
l3	y
l4	nm
DISPLAY	
sp	-2515.9
wd	30187.6
ve	209
sc	0
WC	250
hZmm	120.75
IS	500.00
ffl	16032.7
ffp	9714.2
lh	20
lms	1.000
al	ph

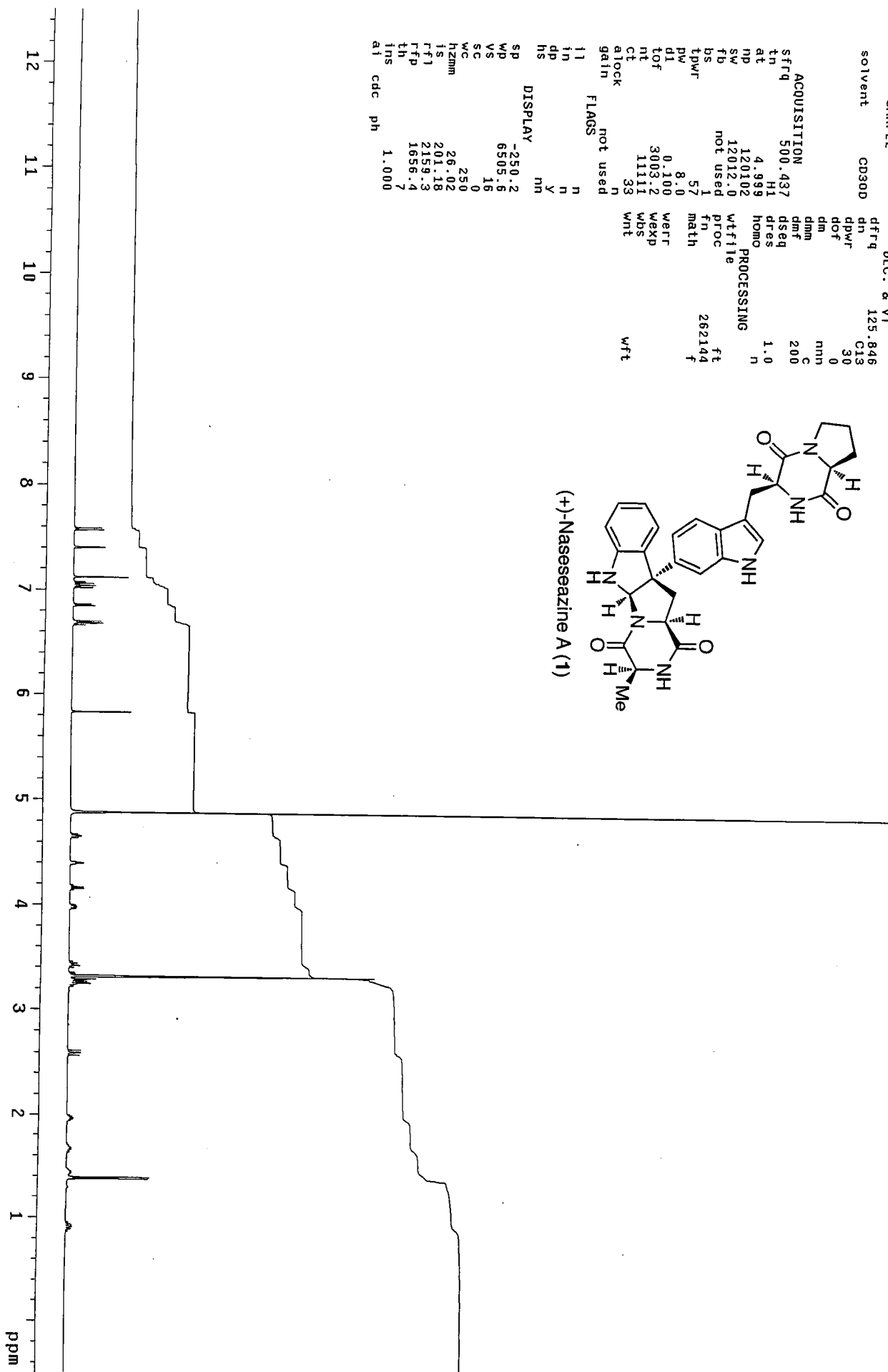


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfreq	125.672
		dn	0.13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmh
		dmh	w
		dmf	10000
		dscd	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	homo	1.0
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	wf1file	2621d4
np	63050	fn	f
sw	10504.2	math	
fb	not used	werr	
tpwr	1	wexp	
bs	56	wbs	
dl	8.6	wnt	
pw	2.000		
nt	1519.3		
ct	1111		
atlock	24		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
i1	n		
in	y		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	64		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmh	25.99		
is	247.40		
rfl	4866.0		
rffp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
at	cdc		
	ph		

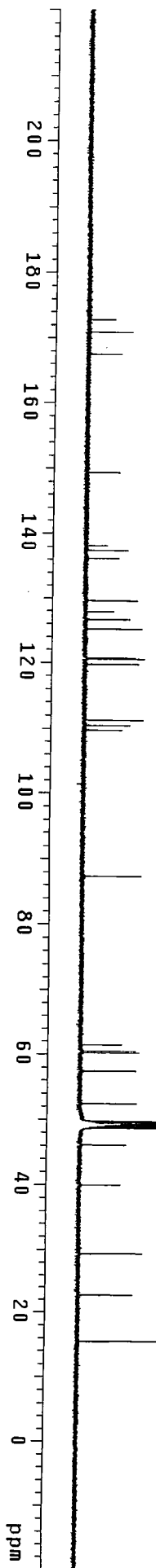
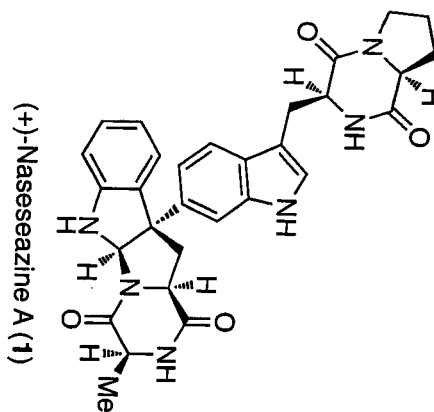


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
		H1
		37
		-500.0
		W
		Y
		10000
		W
		Y
ACQUISITION		
sfrq	125.795	
at	1.736	
np	131010	
sw	37735.8	
fb	not used	
bs		
ss		
tpwr	53	
pw	6.9	
dl	0.763	werr
tof	631.4	wexp
nt	1.1111e+06	wbs
ct	10792	wnt
alock		
gain	60	
FLAGS		
fl	n	
in	n	
dp	y	
hs	nh	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.9	
wp	30187.6	
vs	1001	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	120.75	
is	500.00	
rfl	16006.8	
rffp	9714.2	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
ai	ph	

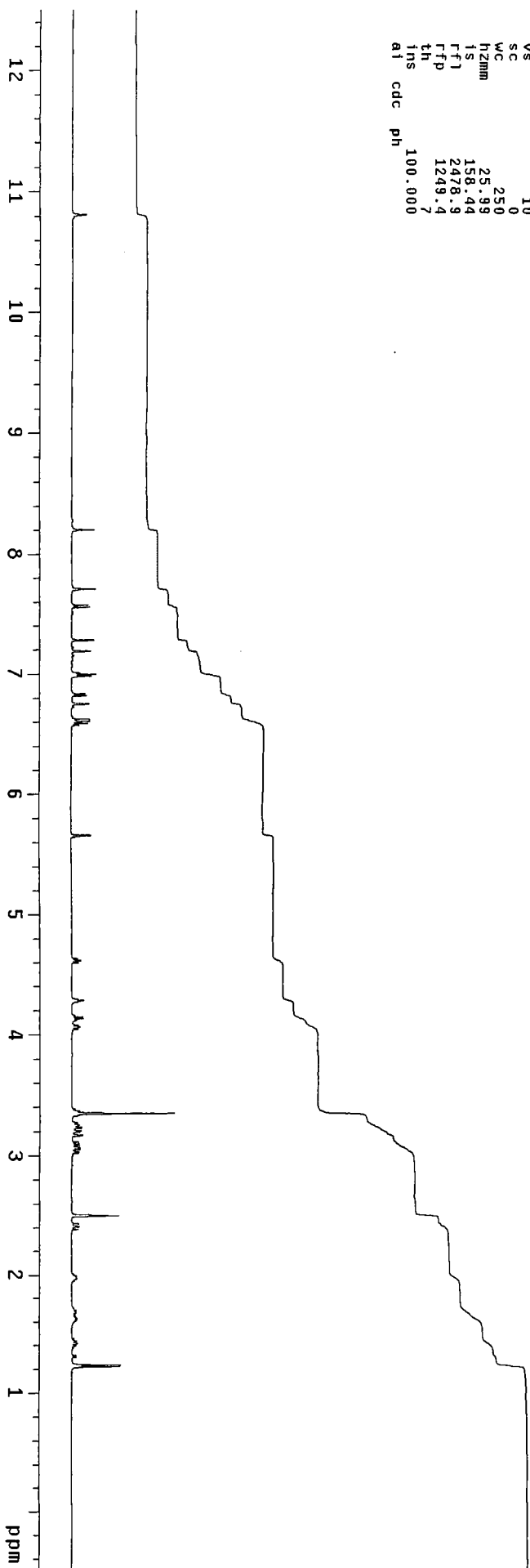
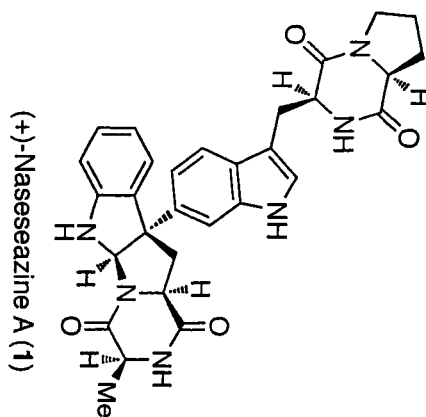




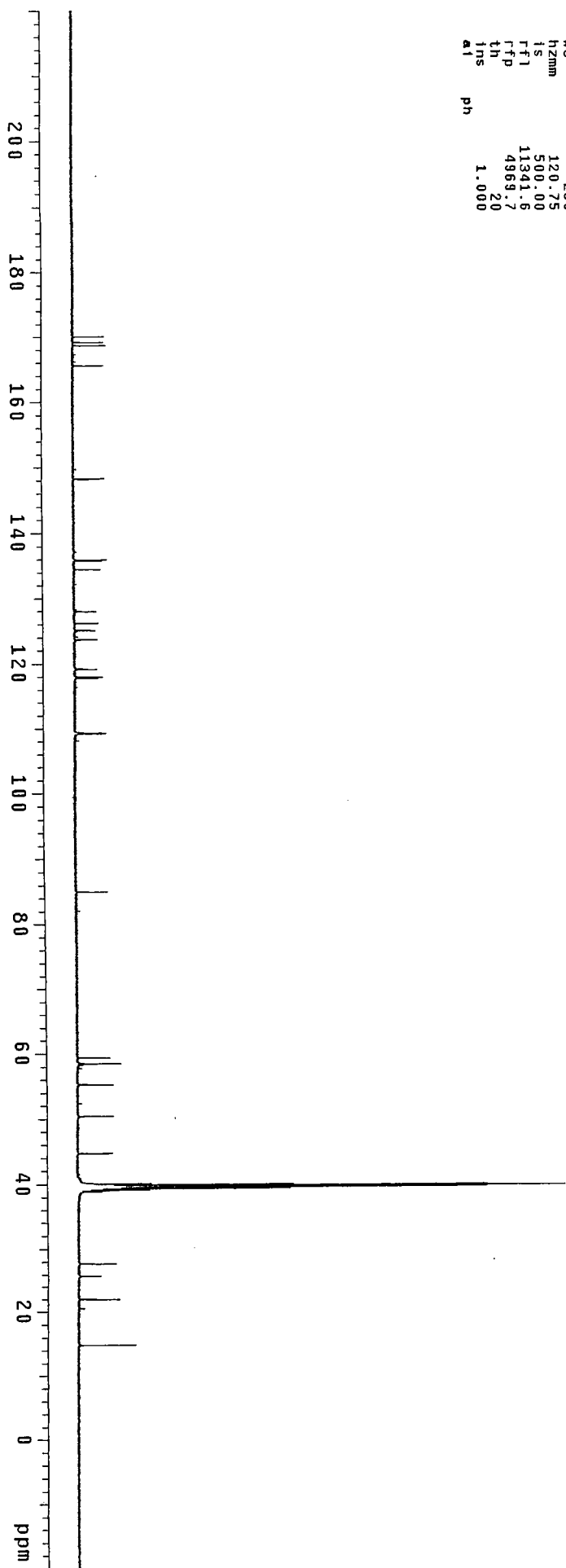
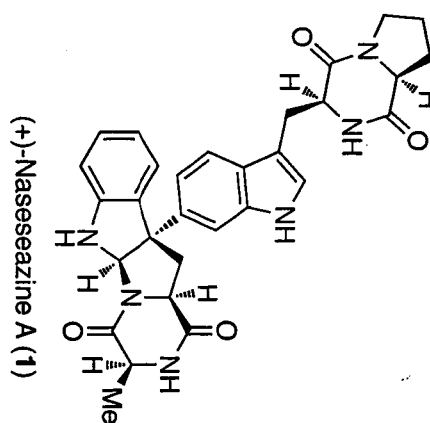
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD30D	dfreq	500.231
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	Y
		dntf	10000
		dres	W
		homo	1.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	ft	0.30
tn	1.736	ft	131072
at	131010	ft	†
np	37735.8	lq	
sw	not used	wfite	
fb	1	proc	
bs	8	fn	
ss	1	math	
tpwr	53		
pw	6.9	weff	
dl	0.763	wexp	
tof	631.4	wbs	
nt	11111	wnt	
ct	8576		
alock	n		
gain	60		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
l2	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	1687		
sc	0		
wc	250		
n2mm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rf1	1229.7		
rfp	6182.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al	ph		

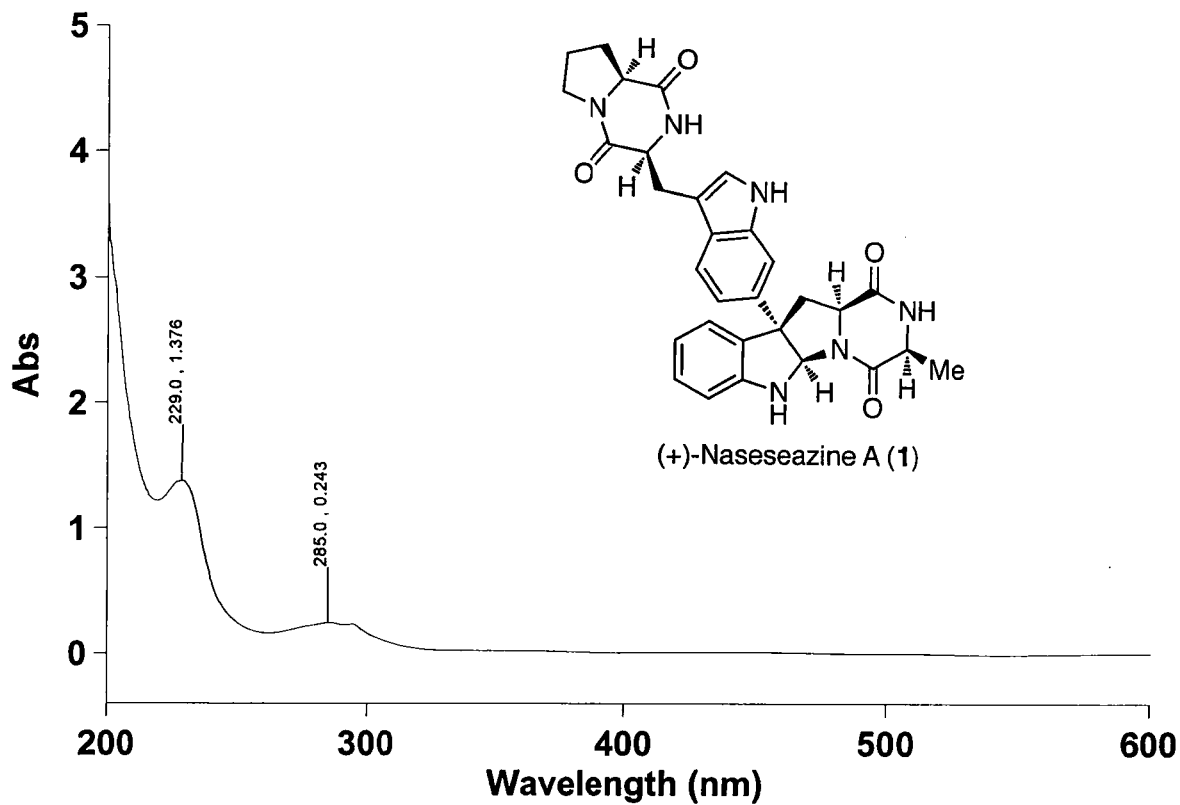


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	mm
		dim	w
		dmm	10000
		dsmf	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wf file	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	math	f
np	63050		
sw	10504.2		
td	not used		
bs	1		
fpwr	56		
pw	8.6		
d1	2.000		
tof	1519.5		
nt	11111		
ct	12		
atlock	not used		
gain	not used		
l1	n		
l1n	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wd	6496.6		
vs	10		
sc	0		
wc	250		
n2mm	25.99		
ts	158.44		
ff1	2478.9		
rffp	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
at	cdc		
	ph		



SAMPLE	DEC. & VT	500.232
solvent	DMSO	H1
	dfreq	37
	dpwr	-500.0
	dof	Y
	dm	W
	dmm	10000
	dmf	n
	dseq	1.0
ACQUISITION	dfreq	125.795
	dn	C13
	at	1.736
	np	131010
	sw	37735.8
	fb	not used
	bs	8
	ss	1
	tpwr	53
	pw	6.8
	d1	0.763
	tof	631.4
	nt	1.11111e+06
	ct	14944
	atock	n
	gain	60
FLAGS		
l1	n	
in	Y	
dp	n	
hs	nm	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.8	
wp	30187.6	
vs	1144	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzm	120.75	
is	500.00	
rfl	11341.6	
rfd	4969.7	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
at		





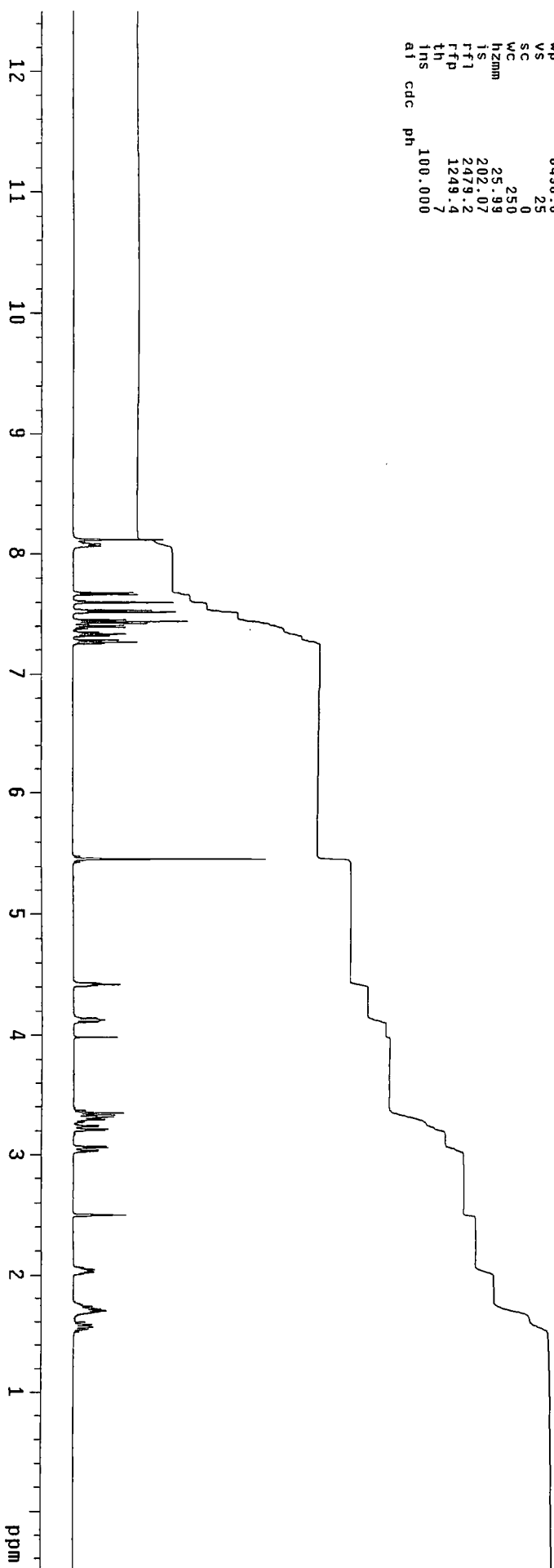
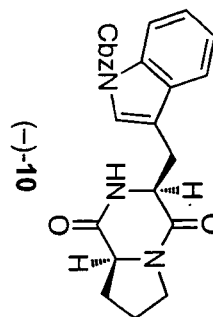
Scan Analysis Report

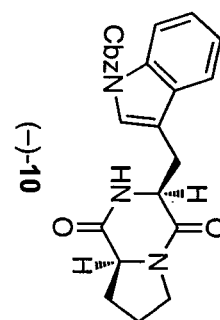
Sample Name: Naseseazine A

Peak Table
Peak Style Peaks
Peak Threshold 0.0100
Range 600.0nm to 200.0nm

Wavelength (nm)	Abs
285.0	0.243
229.0	1.376

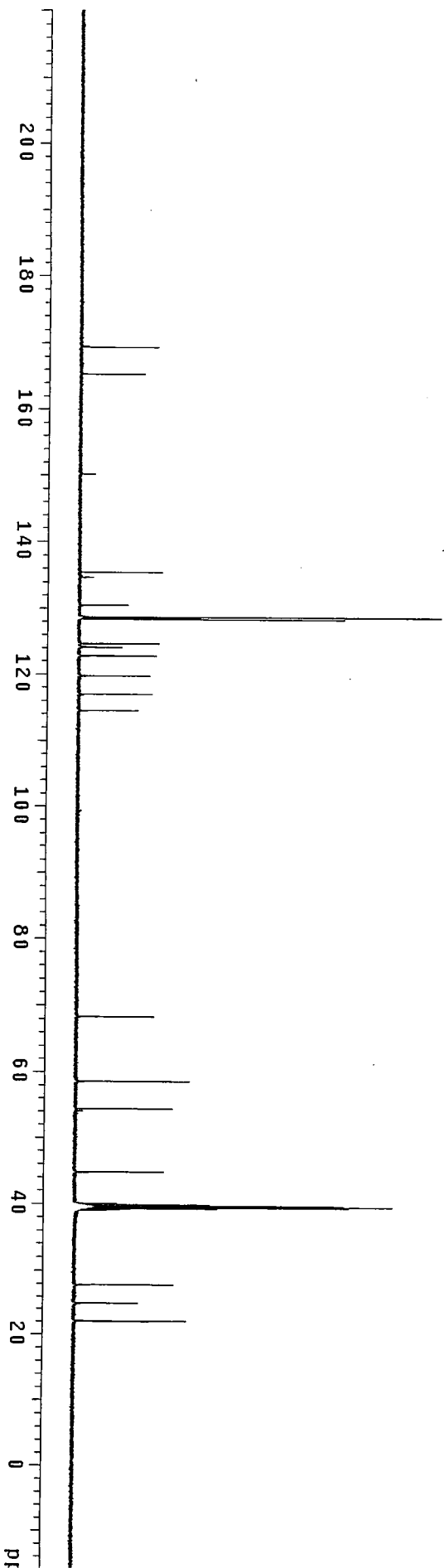
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		do	0
		dm	nm
		dmm	w
		dmt	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
at	3.001	homo	
np	63050		
sw	10504.2	wtflte	ft
fd	not used	proc	262144
bs	1	fn	f
tpwr	56	math	
pw	8.6	werr	
d1	2.000	wexp	
tof	1519.5	wbs	
nt	1111	wnt	wft
ct	8		
atlock	n		
gain	not used		
11	FLAGS		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sd	-249.9		
wd	6496.6		
vs	25		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
is	202.07		
rfl	2479.2		
rfp	1249.7		
th	100.000		
al	cdc		
	ph		



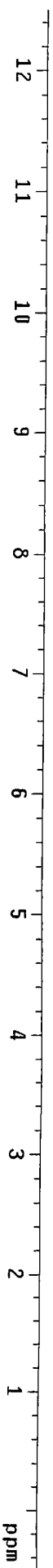
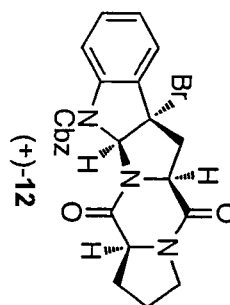


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		lb	
		wfitle	0.30
		proc	ft
		math	131072
			‡

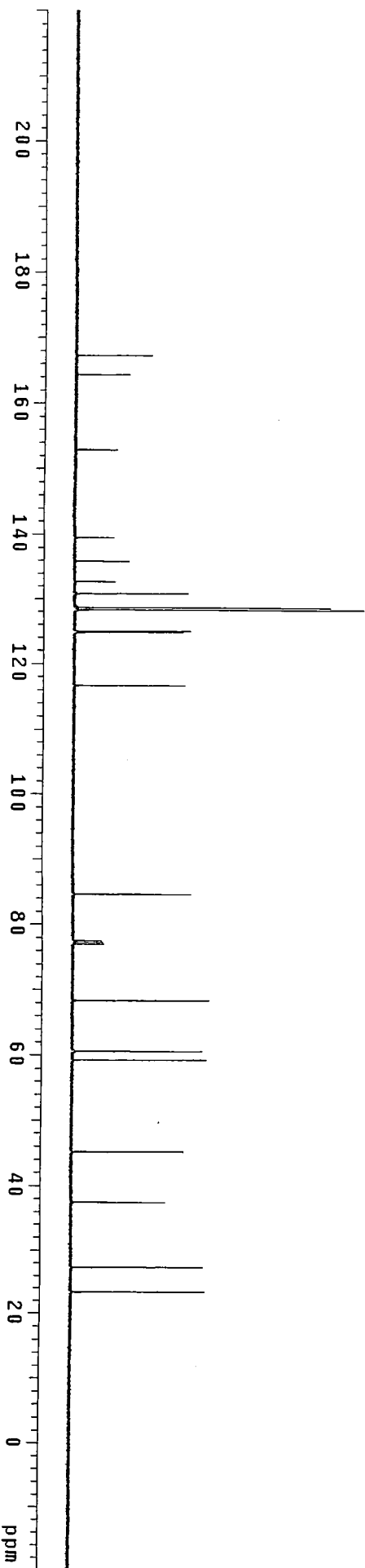
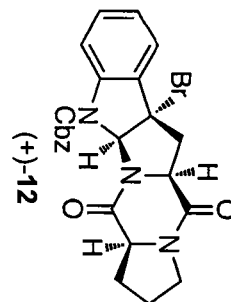
ACQUISITION		
sfrq	125.795	
tn	C13	
at	1.736	
mp	131010	
sw	37735.8	
fb	not used	
bs	8	
ss	1	
tpwr	53	
pw	6.9	
d1	0.763	werr
tof	631.4	wexp
nt	1.11111e+06	wbs
ct	1192	wnt
alock	n	
gain	60	
FLAGS		
l1	n	
in	n	
dp	Y	
hs	nn	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.8	
wp	30187.6	
vs	421	
sc	0	
wc	250	
h2mm	120.75	
ts	500.00	
rfl1	11343.3	
rflp	4989.7	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
at		

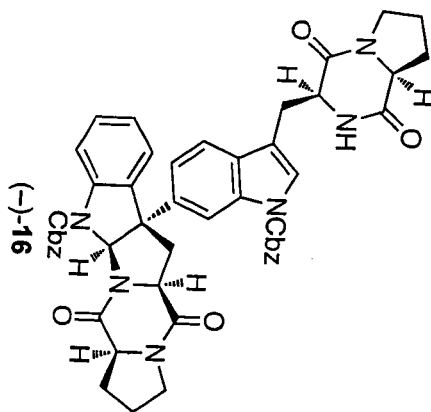
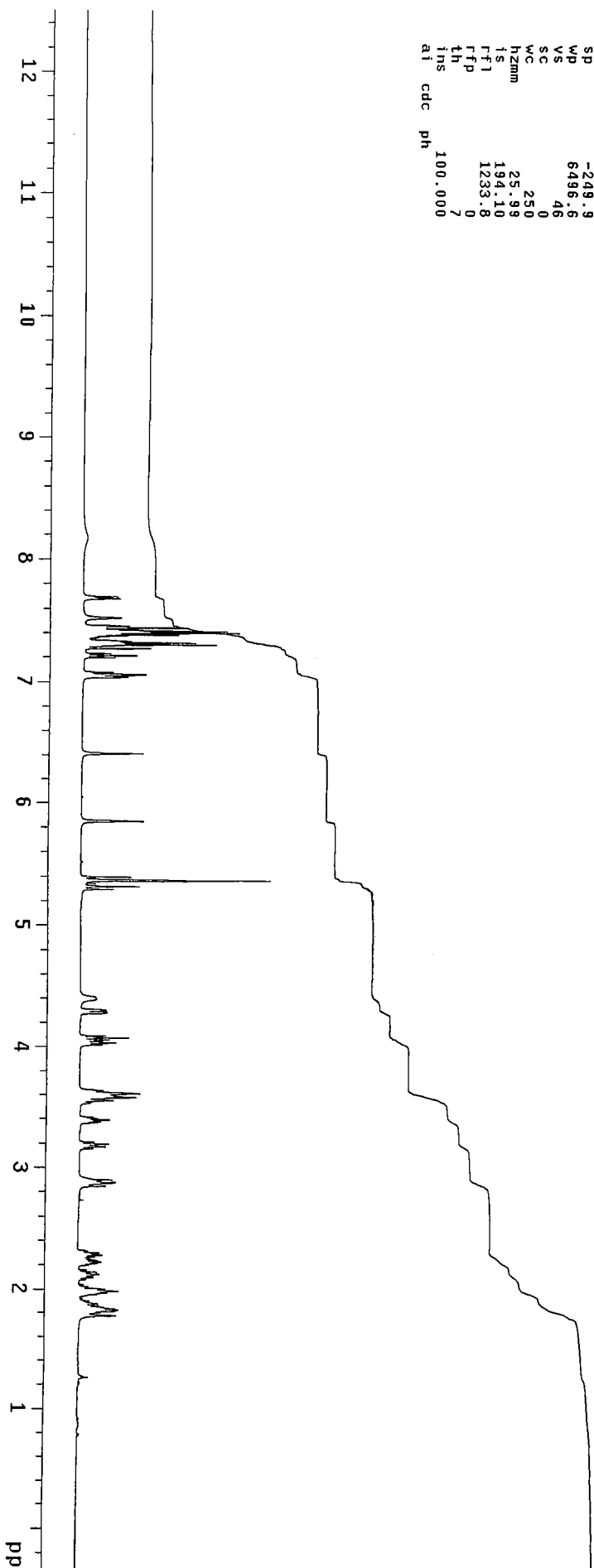


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfrfq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmh
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	ft	262144
tn	H1	fn	f
at	3.001	math	
np	63050	werr	
sw	10504.2	wexp	
fb	not used	wbs	
bs	not used	wnt	
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6		
di	2.000		
tof	1519.5		
nt	11111		
ct	12		
atlock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	32		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	25.99		
is	171.65		
rfp	1233.8		
th	0		
ins	100.000		
al	cdc		
ph			



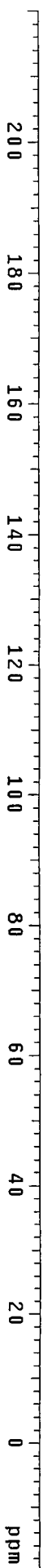
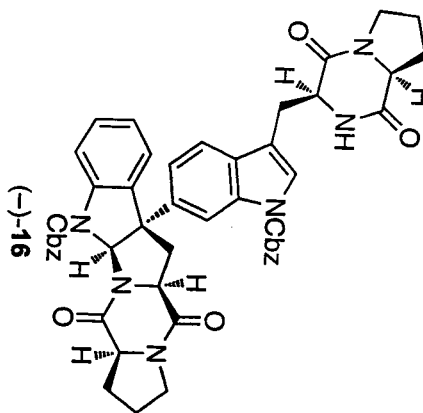
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
		H1
		37
		-500.0
		Y
		W
		10000
ACQUISITION		
sfrq	125.795	
tn	C13	
at	1.736	1.0
np	131010	n
sw	37735.8	
fb	not used	
bs		
ss	8	ft
tpwr	1	fn
pw	53	math
dl	6.9	
tof	0.763	warr
nt	631.4	wexp
ct	11111	wps
atlock	64	wnt
gain	n	
FLAGS		
l1	n	
in	n	
dp	Y	
hs	nm	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.9	
wp	30187.9	
vs	87	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzhmm	120.75	
ts	500.00	
rfl	16027.5	
rfdp	9714.2	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
al	ph	

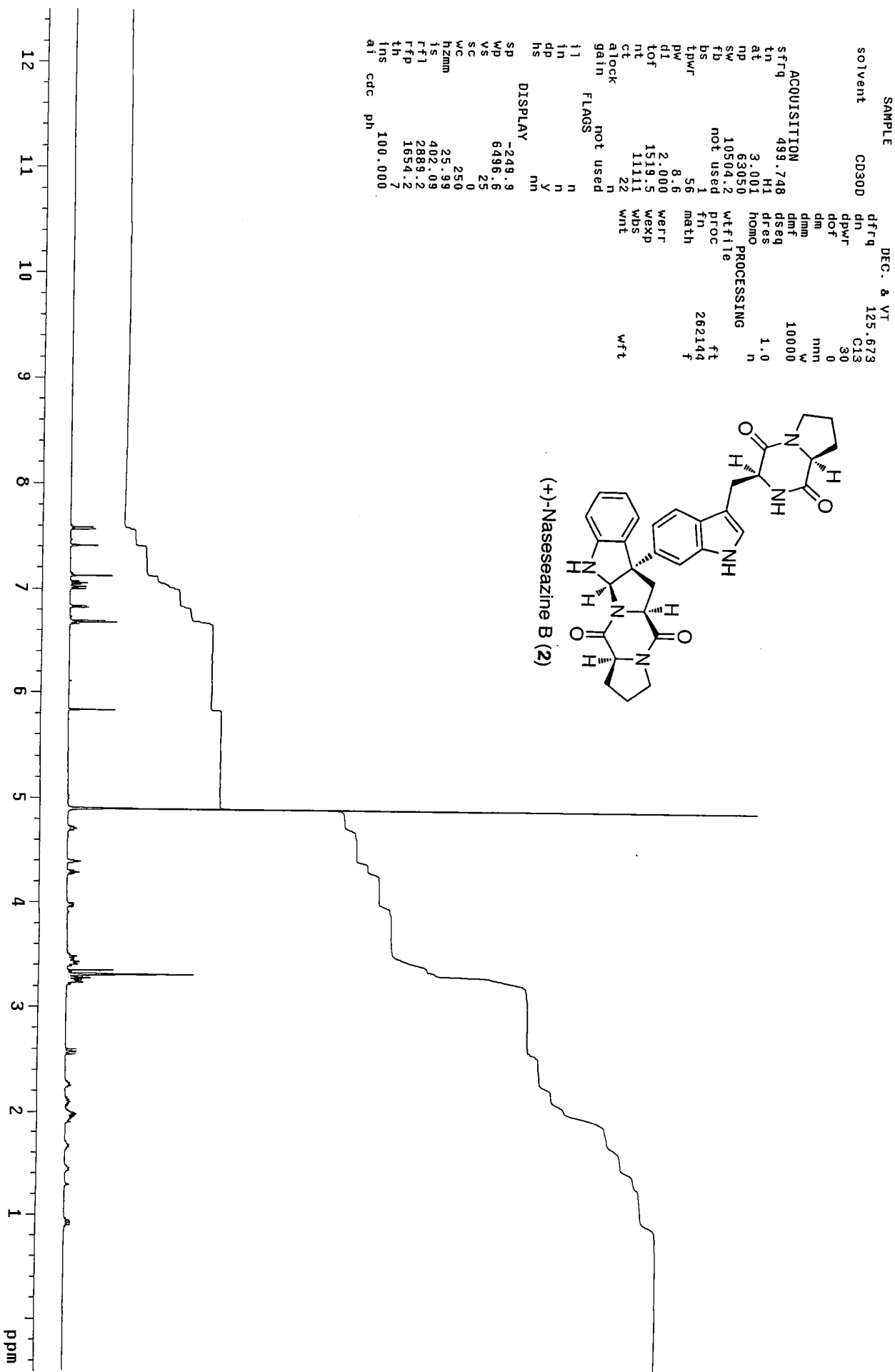




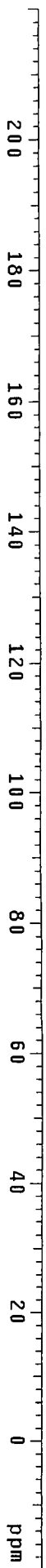
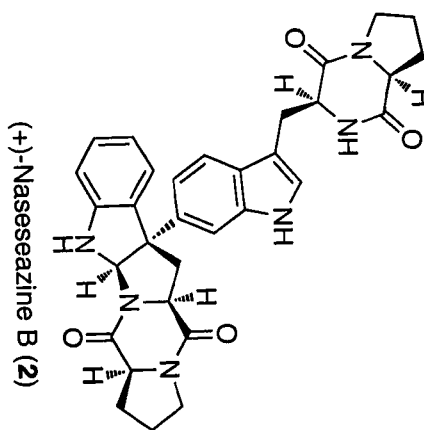
SAMPLE		DEC. & VI	
solvent	CDCl3	dfreq	125.672
		dn	0.13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	ft	262144
tn	H1	fn	f
at	3.001	math	
np	63050	wert	
sw	10504.2	wexp	
fb	not used	wbs	
bs	not used	wht	
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6		
dl	2.000		
tof	1519.3		
nt	11111		
ct	16		
alock	not used		
gain	not used		
fl	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	46		
sc	0		
wc	250		
bzmm	25.98		
is	194.10		
rfl	1233.8		
rflp	0		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
aj	cdc		
	ph		

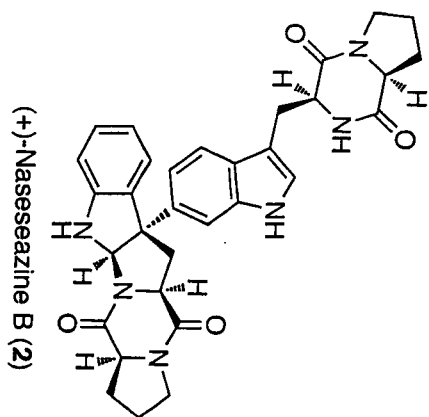
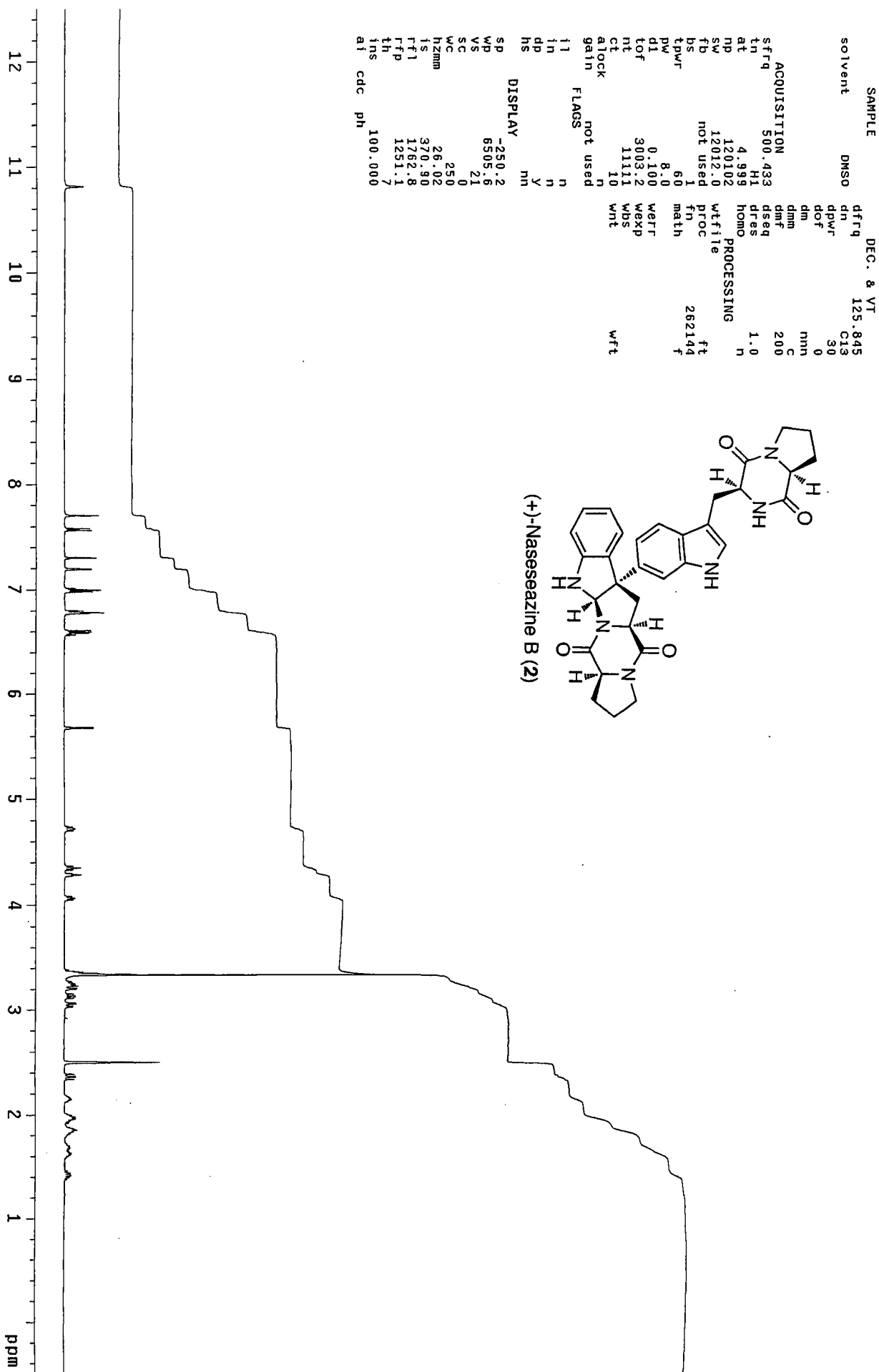
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmf	W
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	1.0
sfrq	125.795	dres	n
tn	C13	homo	n
at	1.736	lb	1b
np	131010	wf1le	ft
sw	3735.8	proc	131072
fb	not used		
bs	B		
ss	1		
tpwr	53		
pw	6.9	math	
dl	0.763	werr	
tof	631.4	wexp	
nt	1.11111e+06	wbs	
ct	14733	wrt	
atock	n		
gatin	60		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
ln	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	3546		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rfl	16003.9		
rfd	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al			



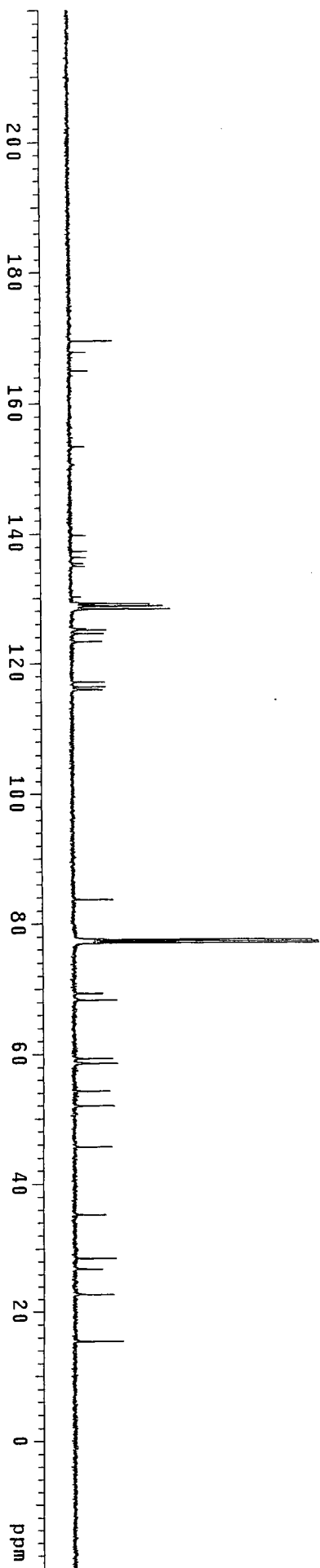
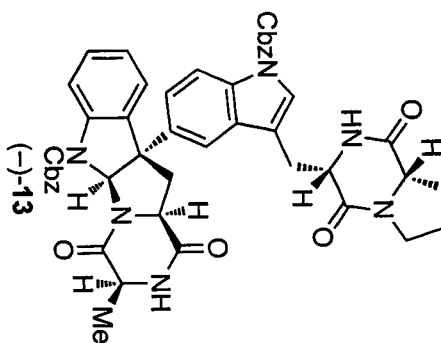


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD300	dfrq	500.231
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmr	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dr	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wfite	ft
at	1.736	proc	131072
np	131010		
sw	37735.8		
fb	not used		
bs	q		
ss	1		
tpwr	53		
pw	6.9		
dl	0.763		
tof	631.4		
nt	111111		
ct	0		
alock	n		
gain	60		
FLAGS			
l1	n		
in	Y		
dp	n		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	1282		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rf1	12900.9		
rfp	8182.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
at	ph		

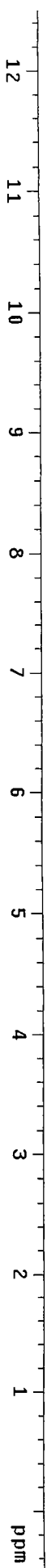
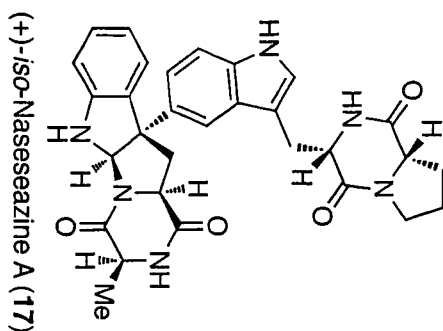




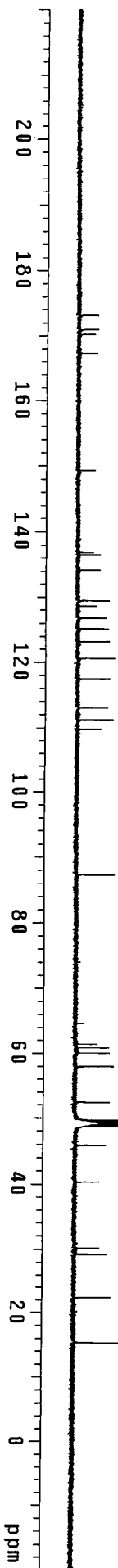
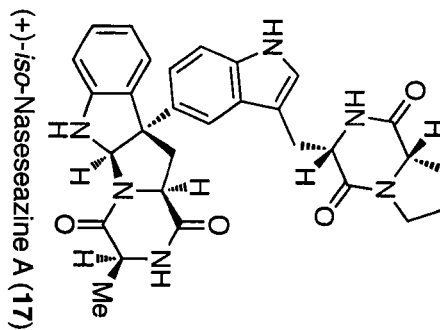
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
	dn	H1
	dpwr	37
	dof	-500.0
	dm	Y
	dmm	W
	dmf	10000
	dseq	1.0
	dres	n
	homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING
sfreq	125.795	2.00
tn	C13	ft
at	1.736	ft
np	131010	131072
sw	37735.8	f
fb	not used	
bs	8	
ss	1	
tpwr	53	
pw	6.9	
di	0.763	
tof	631.4	
nt	1.11111e+07	
ct	1880	
atlock	n	
gain	60	
FLAGS		
il	n	
in	n	
dp	Y	
hs	mn	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.9	
wp	30187.6	
vs	2083	
vc	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	120.75	
is	500.00	
rf1	16003.9	
rfp	9714.2	
ths	5	
ins	1.000	
al		

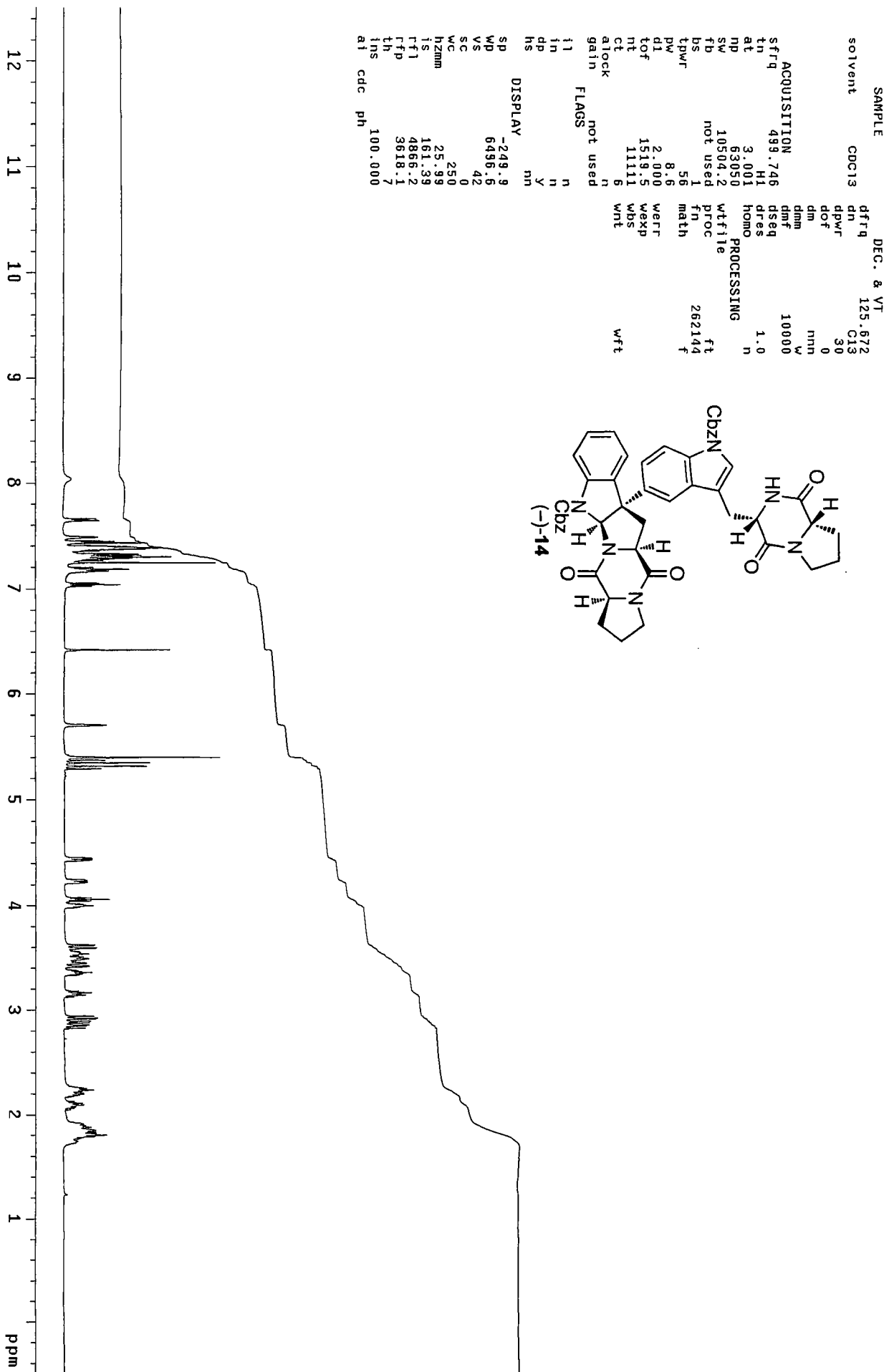


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3OD	dfrq	125.844
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmn
		dmm	C
		dmt	200
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION			
sfrq	500.433		
tn	4.939		
at	H1		
mp	120102		
sw	12012.0		
fd	not used	wf file	ft
bs	1	proc	262144
tpwr	60	fn	
		math	
pw	8.0		
d1	0.100	werr	
tof	3003.2	wexp	
nt	11111	wbs	
ct	36	wrt	
atlock	n		
gain	not used		
flags	n		
i1	n		
in	Y		
dp	nm		
hs			
DISPLAY			
sp	-250.2		
wp	6505.5		
vs	43		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	26.02		
is	344.73		
r1f1	2168.9		
r1fp	1858.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
at	cdc	ph	

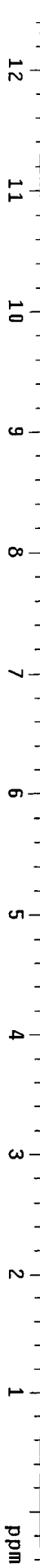
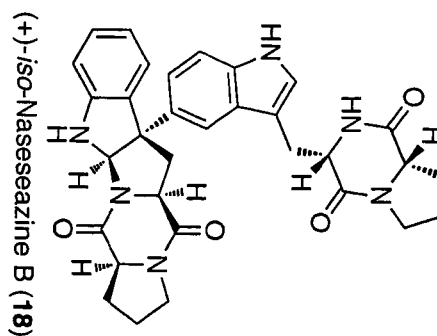


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CD3OD	500.231
		H1
		37
		-500.0
		W
		Y
		10000
		W
		Y
ACQUISITION		
sfrq	125.795	
tn	C13	
at	1.736	1.0
np	131010	n
sw	37735.8	homo
fb	not used	1b
bs	8	wf file
ss	1	proc
tpwr	53	fn
pw	6.9	math
d1	0.763	vert
tof	631.4	wexp
nt	111111	wbs
ct	3816	wht
alock	n	
gain	60	
FLAGS		
ii	n	
in	n	
dp	Y	
ns	nm	
DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.9	
wp	30187.6	
vs	1133	
sc	0	
wc	250	
h2mm	120.75	
is	500.00	
rfl	12300.3	
rtp	6182.2	
th	3	
ins		
at	1.000	

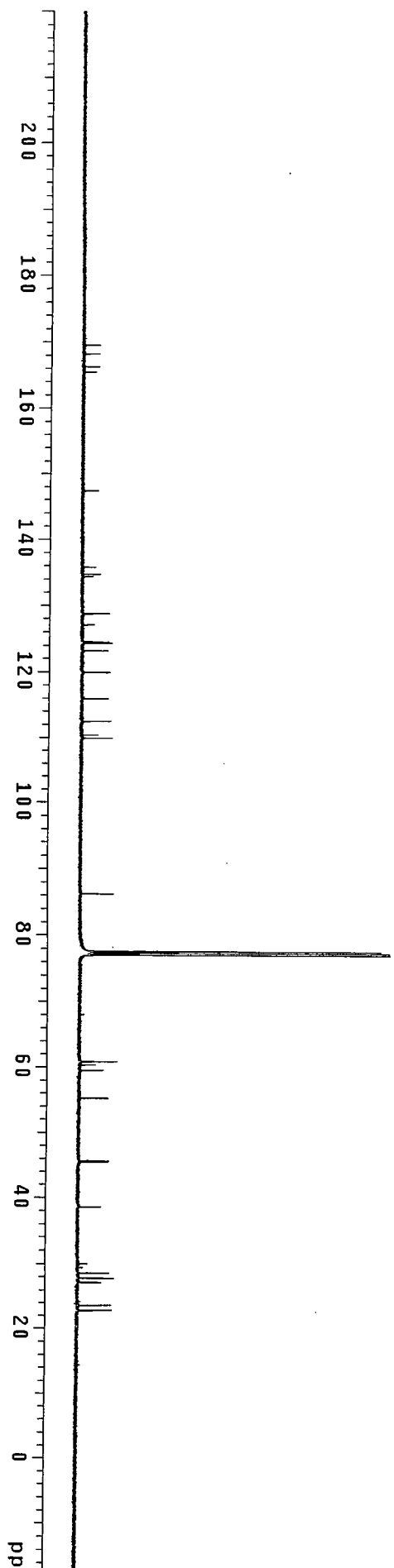
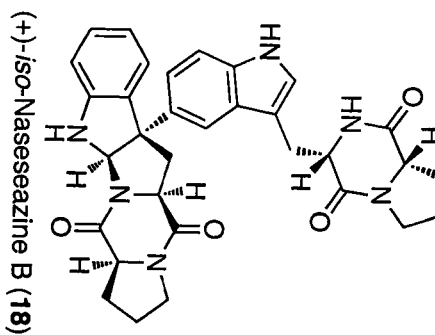




SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	125.844
dfreq	dn	C13
dpwr	do	30
do	dm	0
dm	dm	nnc
dmf	dmf	C
dseq	dseq	200
dres	dres	1.0
homo	homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING
sfrq	500.431	ft
in	H1	262144
at	4.999	f
np	120102	wfft
sw	12012.0	proc
fb	not used	math
bs	1	wrt
tpwr	60	
pw	8.0	
dl	0.100	
tof	3003.2	
nt	111111	
ct	23	
atlock	n	
gain	not used	
FLAGS		
l1	n	
in	Y	
dp	n	
hs	nm	
DISPLAY		
sp	-250.3	
wp	6505.5	
vs	29	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzhm	26.02	
is	349.36	
rfl	4147.7	
rfd	3623.1	
th	100.000	
ins		
dl	cdc	
ph		



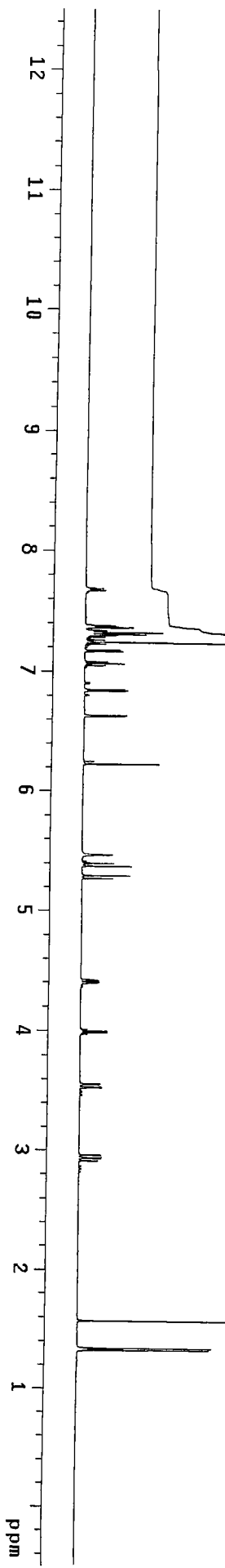
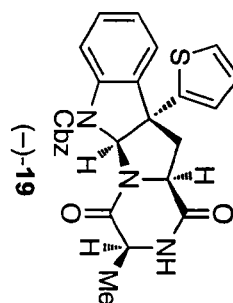
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		hof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmg	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	proc	ft
at	1.736	fn	131072
np	131010	math	F
sw	37735.8	werr	
td	not used	wexp	
bs		wbs	
ss		wnt	
tpwr	6.9		
pw	0.763		
d1	631.4		
tof	1.1111e+07		
nt	17520		
ct			
alock			
gain	60		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	1792		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rfl	16002.2		
rffp	9714.2		
th	8		
ins	1.000		
at			



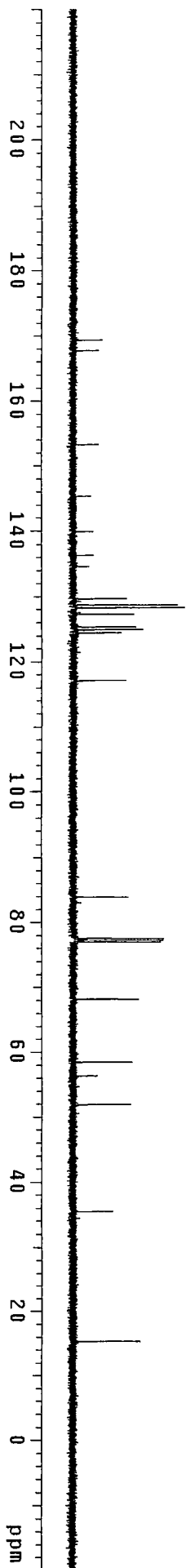
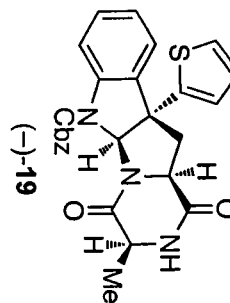
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	125.672
		C13
		30
		0
		nmn
		w
		10000
		1.0
		n
		n
		12.0
		f
		ft
		262144
		f

ACQUISITION		
sfrq	499.746	
in	H1	
at	3.001	
np	63050	
sw	10504.2	
fb	not used	
bs	1	
tpwr	56	
pw	8.6	
d1	2.000	
tof	1519.5	
nt	1	
ct	1	
atlock	1	
gain	not used	
flags	not used	
i1	n	
in	n	
dp	y	
hs	nh	

DISPLAY		
sp	-249.9	
wd	6486.6	
vs	15	
sc	1	
vc	0	
hzm	250	
hzm	25.99	
rs	260.28	
rfl	4865.2	
rfl	3618.1	
th	100.000	
ins	100.000	
ai	cdc	
	ph	



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	500.229
solvent	CDCl3	dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		doF	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dms	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	0.30
sfrq	125.795	homo	n
tn	C13	lb	1
at	1.736	wtfile	131072
np	131010	proc	f
sw	37235.8		
fb	not used		
bs	8		
ss	53		
tpwr	6.9		
pw	0.763		
dl	631.4		
tof	11111		
nt	128		
ct	n		
atock	n		
gain	60		
FLAGS			
i1	n		
in	Y		
dp	Y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	330		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	120.75		
is	500.00		
rfl	16006.2		
rffp	9714.2		
tn	1.000		
ins			
at			

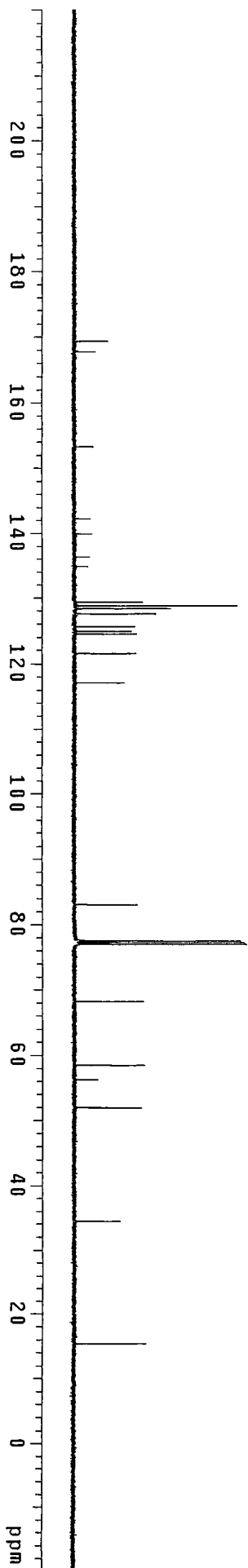
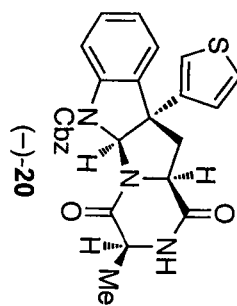


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
		H1
		37
		-500.0
		dm
		Y
		W
		100000
		dmf
		1.0
		n
		PROCESsing
		0.30
		ft
		131072
		f

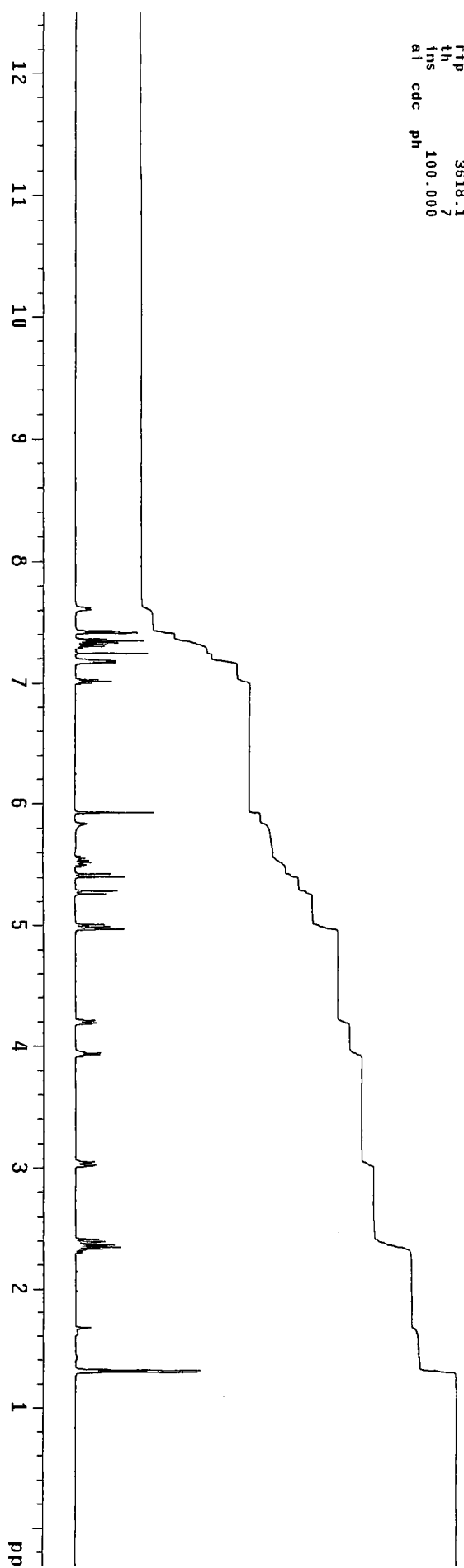
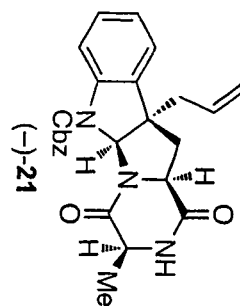
ACQUISITION	
sfrq	125.795
tn	C13
at	1.736
np	131010
sw	37735.8
fb	not used
bs	8
ss	1
tpwr	53
pw	6.9
d1	0.753
tof	631.4
nt	1.11111e+06
ct	2048
atock	n
gain	60

FLAGS	
l1	n
in	n
dp	Y
hs	nm

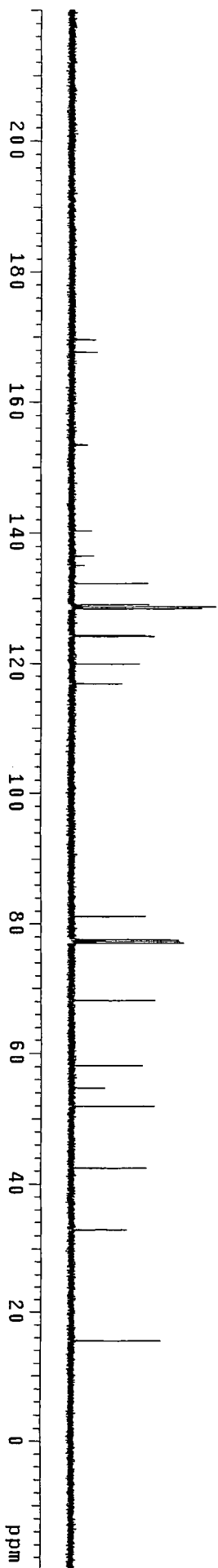
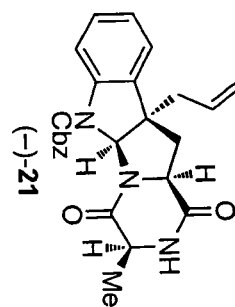
DISPLAY	
sp	-2515.9
wp	30187.6
vs	739
sc	0
wc	250
h2mm	120.75
is	500.00
rfl	16003.9
rfp	9714.2
th	20
ins	1.000
al	ph

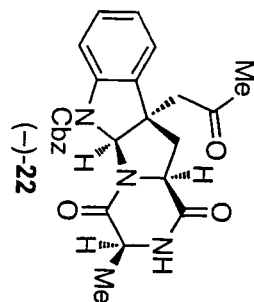


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfreq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmn
		dmm	w
		dmt	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	fn	262144
at	3.001	proc	†
mp	63050		
sw	105004.2		
fd	not used		
bs	1		
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6		
d1	2.000		
tof	1519.5		
nt	11111		
ct	11111		
atock	4		
gain	not used		
		wft	
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wd	6496.6		
vs	19		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
is	167.45		
rfl	4865.2		
rff	3618.1		
th	100.000		
als	cdc		
al	ph		

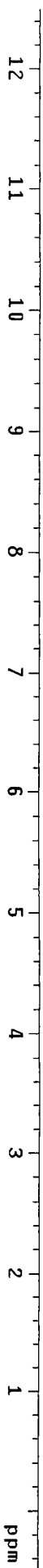


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
dfreq	500.229	H1
dn	37	dpwr
dpwr	-500.0	dof
dof	Y	dm
dm	W	dmm
dmm	10000	dmf
dmf	W	dres
dres	1.0	hom
hom	n	proc
proc	0.30	wtfile
wtfile	ft	ft
ft	131072	math
math	60	gain
gain	n	flags
flags	n	in
in	Y	dp
dp	nm	hs
hs	nm	display
display	-2515.9	sp
sp	30187.6	wp
wp	422	vs
vs	0	sc
sc	0	wc
wc	120.75	hzmm
hzmm	500.00	is
is	16005.0	rfl
rfl	9714.2	rffp
rffp	20	th
th	1.000	lre
lre		ph
ph		

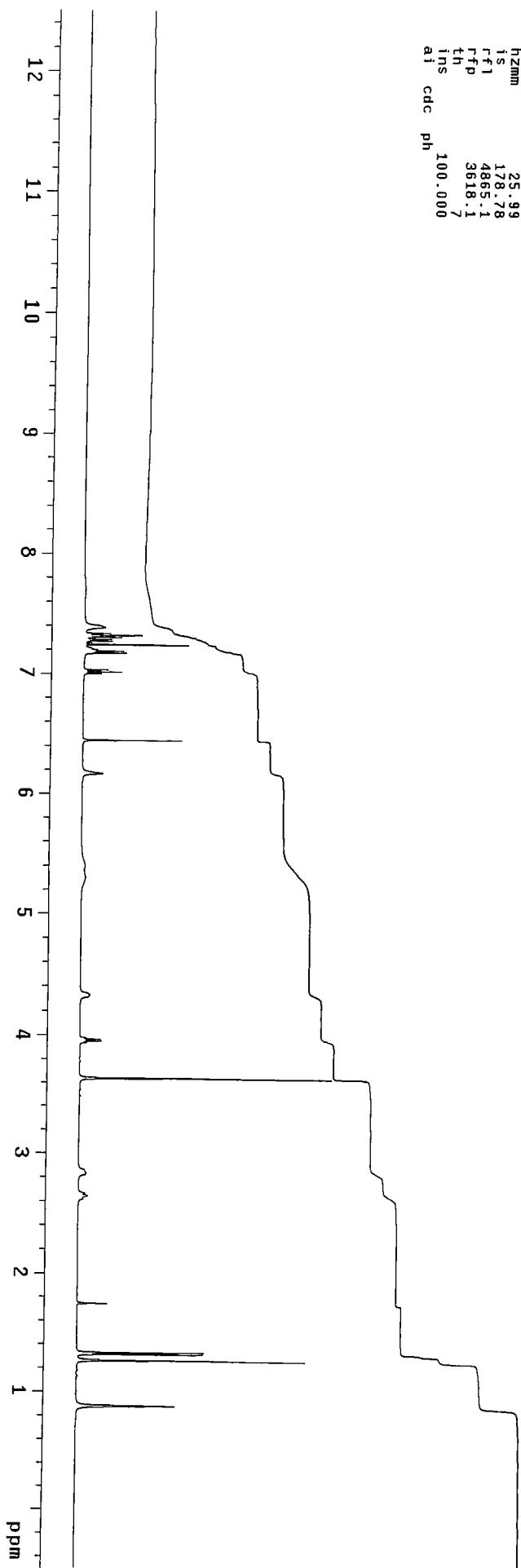
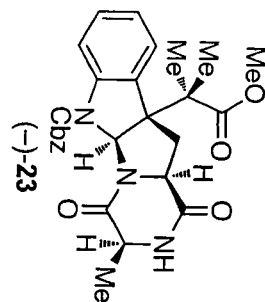




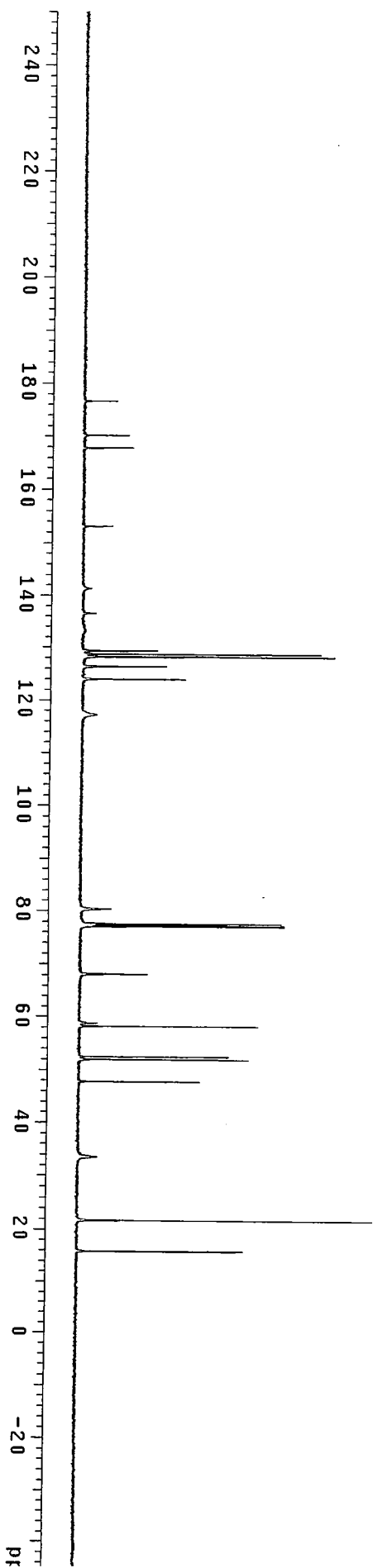
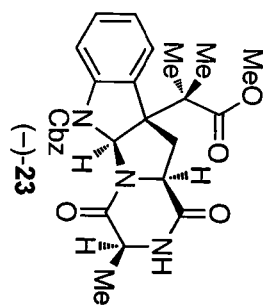
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		din	nmn
		dmm	w
		dwm	10000
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	math	f
np	63050	verr	
sw	10504.2	wexp	
fb	not used	wbs	
bs	1	wnt	
tpwr	56		
pl	8.6		
d1	2.000		
tof	1519.5		
nt	11111		
ct	7		
atlock	n		
gain	not used		
flags	not used		
i1	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	16		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzm	25.99		
is	155.02		
rf1	4866.0		
rfp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
al	cdc		
	ph		

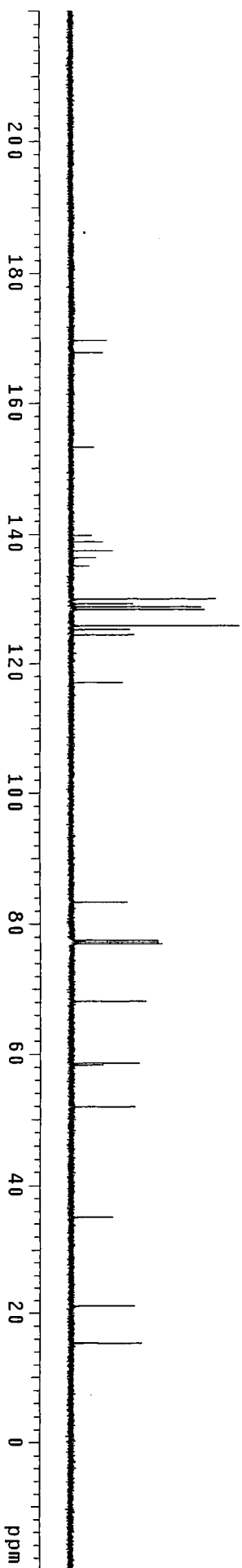


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmh
		dmm	v
		dntf	10000
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	ft	262144
tn	H1	fn	f
at	3.001	wf	ft
np	63050	proc	262144
sw	10504.2	math	f
fb	not used	wf	ft
bs	not used	fn	f
tpwr	56	werr	262144
pw	8.6	wexp	f
d1	2.000	wbs	f
tof	1519.5	wnt	f
nt	11111	gain	not used
ct	10	flags	not used
alock	n	i1	n
gain	not used	in	n
		dp	y
		hs	nm
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wd	6496.6		
vs	19		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
is	178.78		
rfl	4865.1		
rflp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	cdc		
	ph		



SAMPLE	CDC13	DEC. & VT	500.229
SOLVENT		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	Y
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION	125.795	dseq	1.0
tn	C13	dres	n
at	1.736	homo	n
np	131010	lb	2.00
sw	37735.8	wfifle	
fb	not used	proc	
bs	1	ft	131072
ss	8	fn	f
tpwr	53	math	
pw	6.9	werr	
dl	0.763	wexp	
tof	631.4	wps	
nt	11111	wnt	
ct	2800		
atock	n		
gain	60		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	Y		
dp	Y		
hs	mh		
DISPLAY			
SP	-6282.0		
WP	37735.3		
VS	1457		
WC	0		
SC	250		
hzm	150.94		
is	500.00		
rfl	16006.8		
rfp	9714.2		
th	1.000		
INS			
al			





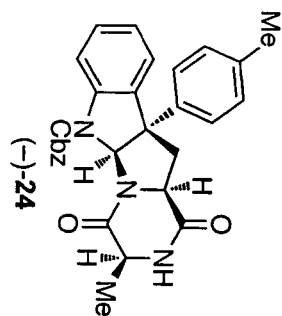
SAMPLE DEC. & VT 500.229
 solvent CDC13
 dfrq 500.229
 dn H1
 dpwr 37
 dof -500.0
 dm Y
 dmm W
 dmf 10000
 dseq 1.0
 dres n
 dtes n
 dwt n
 dwt 131072

ACQUISITION
 sfrq 125.795
 tn C13
 at 1.736
 np 131010
 sw 37735.8
 fb not used
 bs 8
 ss 1
 tpwr 53
 pw 6.9
 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 nt 11111
 ct 192
 atock n
 gain 60

PROCESSING 0.30
 ft
 fn
 math 131072

FLAGS
 f1 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs nm

DISPLAY
 sp -2515.9
 wp 30187.6
 vs 301
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 120.75
 is 500.00
 rfi 16006.2
 rfp 9714.2
 tn 20
 ins 1.000
 at ph

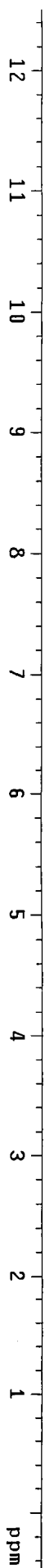
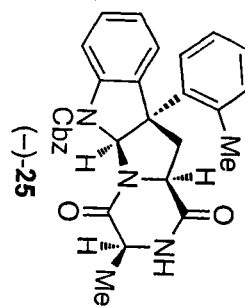


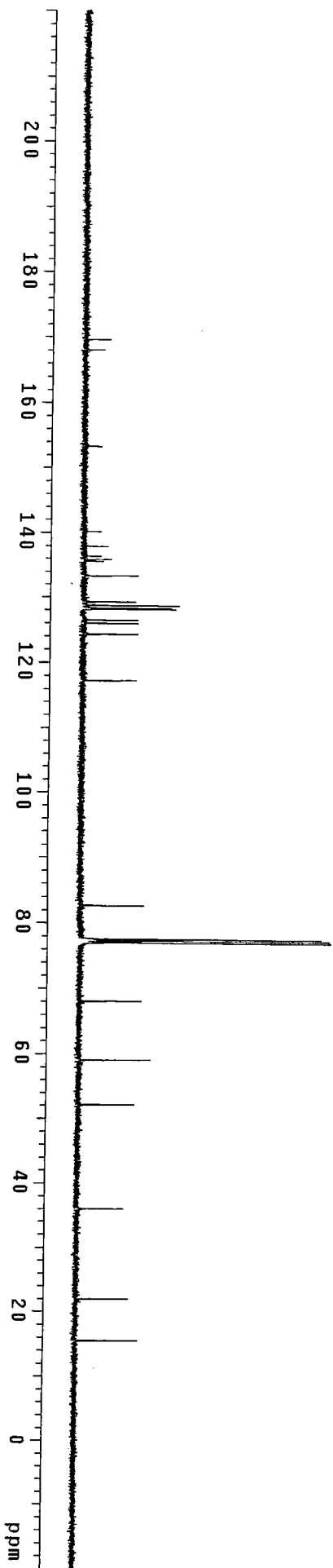
SAMPLE DEC. & VT
 solvent CDCl3 dfrq 125.672
 dn G13
 dpwr 30
 dof 0
 dm nmh
 dnm w
 dmf 10000
 dseq 1.0
 dres homo
 at H1
 in 3.001
 np 63050
 sw 10504.2
 fb not used
 bs not used
 tpwr 56
 pw 8.6
 dl 2.000
 tof 1519.5
 nt 1111
 ct 6
 atock n
 gain not used
 flags not used
 i1 n
 in Y
 dp n
 hs nmh
 DISPLAY
 SP -249.9
 WP 6496.6
 VS 17
 SC 0
 WC 250
 hzmm 25.99
 is 215.57
 rfi 4865.7
 rfp 3618.1
 th 100.000
 ins
 al cdc ph

ACQUISITION
 499.746
 H1
 63050
 10504.2
 not used
 not used
 56
 8.6
 2.000
 1519.5
 1111
 6
 n
 not used
 n
 n
 Y
 nmh

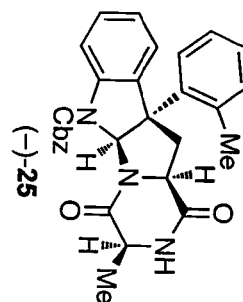
PROCESSING
 125.672
 G13
 30
 0
 nmh
 w
 10000
 1.0
 homo
 H1
 3.001
 63050
 10504.2
 not used
 not used
 56
 8.6
 2.000
 1519.5
 1111
 6
 n
 not used
 n
 Y
 nmh

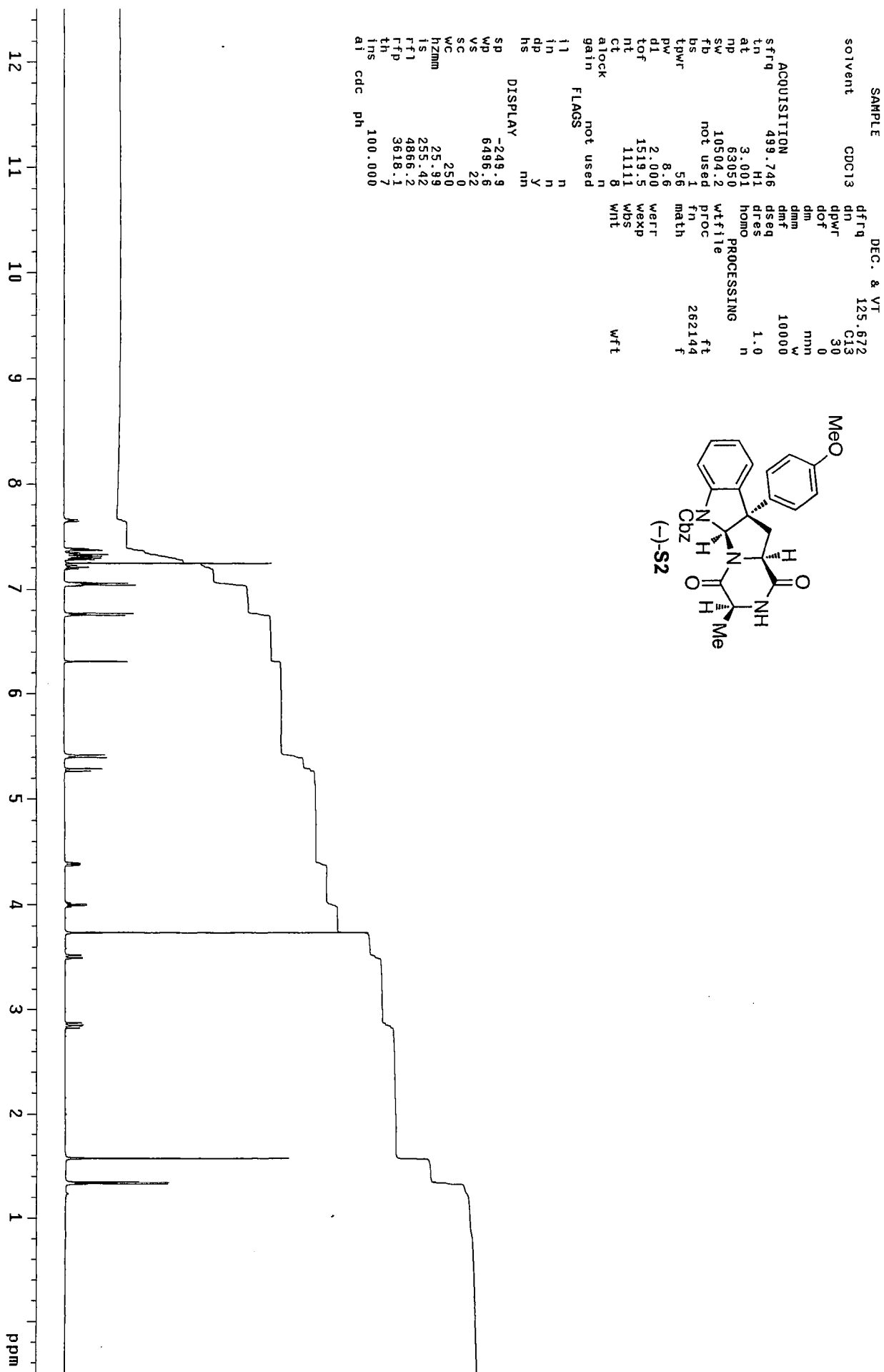
ft
 262144
 f
 math
 werr
 wexp
 wbs
 wnt
 wft





SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfreq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dres	n
		hom	1.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	l	1.00
at	C13	ft	131072
tn	1.736	fn	f
np	131010	l	1.00
sw	37735.8	l	1.00
fb	not used	wtfile	
bs	8	proc	
ss	1	math	
tpwr	53	math	
pw	6.9	math	
dl	0.763	math	
lof	631.4	math	
nt	11111	math	
ct	1336	math	
alock	n	math	
gain	60	math	
FLAGS			
l1	n		
l2	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2515.9		
wp	30187.6		
vs	1506		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	120.75		
ls	500.00		
rfl	16002.7		
rflp	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
at	ph		





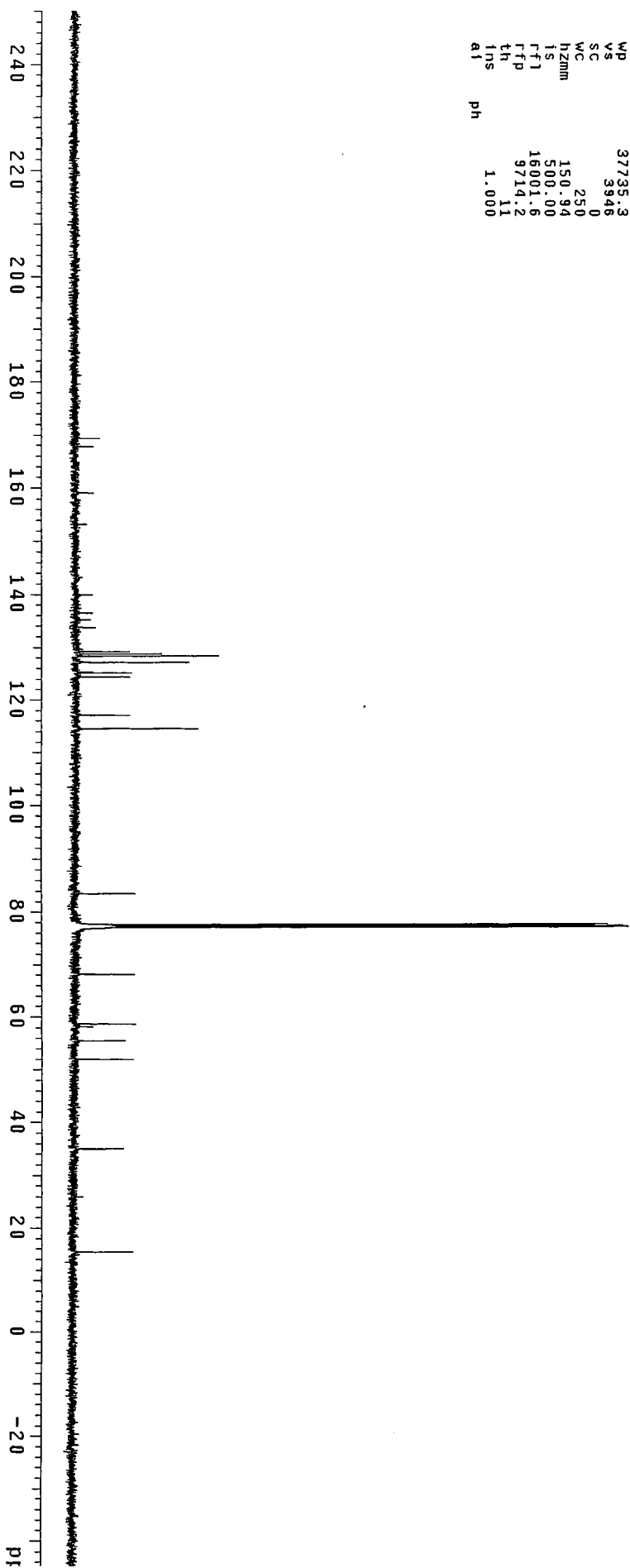
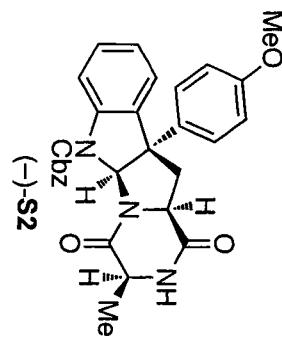
SAMPLE DEC. & VT
 solvent CDC13 500.229
 dh H1
 dpwr 37
 dof -500.0
 dm Y
 dmm Y
 dmf 10000
 dseq 1.0
 dres n
 at 1.736
 np 131010
 sw 37735.8
 fb not used
 bs 8
 ss 1
 tpwr 53
 pw 6.9
 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 nt 1111
 ct 2048
 atock n
 gain 60

ACQUISITION
 sfrq 125.795
 th C13
 at 1.736
 np 131010
 sw 37735.8
 fb not used
 bs 8
 ss 1
 tpwr 53
 pw 6.9
 dl 0.763
 tof 631.4
 nt 1111
 ct 2048
 atock n
 gain 60

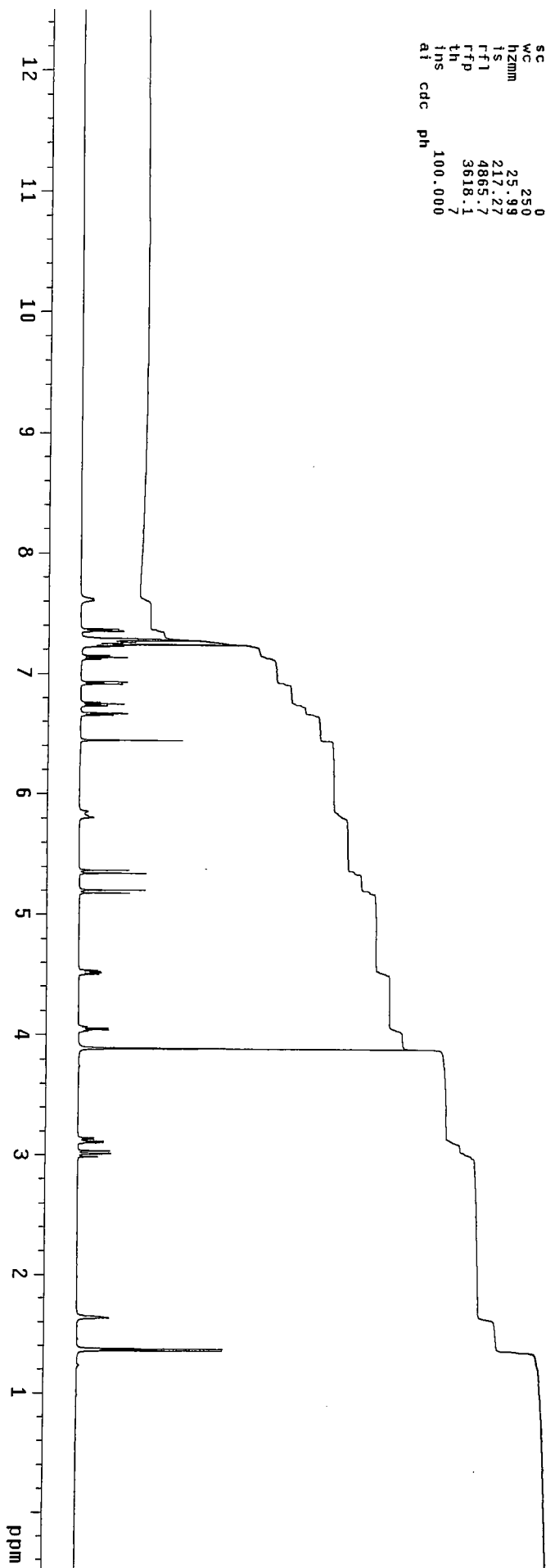
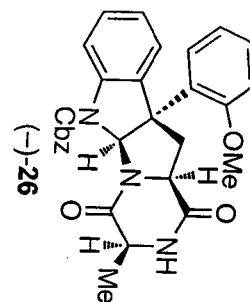
PROCESSING
 lb 2.00
 wfile
 proc ft
 fn 131072
 math f

DISPLAY
 sp -6286.8
 wp 37735.3
 vs 3948
 sc 0
 wc 250
 hzmm 150.94
 is 500.00
 rfl 16001.6
 rfp 9714.2
 th 11
 ins 1.000
 al ph

FLAGS
 i1 n
 in n
 dp Y
 hs nn



SAMPLE		DEC. & VI	
solvent	CDCl3	dfreq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmn
		dmm	v
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
acq	499.746	dt	3.001
tn	H1	dr	nmn
at	3.001	homo	1.0
np	63050	proc	n
sw	10504.2	wf1	ft
fb	not used	fn	252144
bs	not used	math	f
tpwr	56	werr	
pv	8.6	wexp	
di	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	
nt	11111		
ct	6		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
fl	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nm		
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	29		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
ts	217.27		
rfl	4865.7		
rfd	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	cdc	ph	

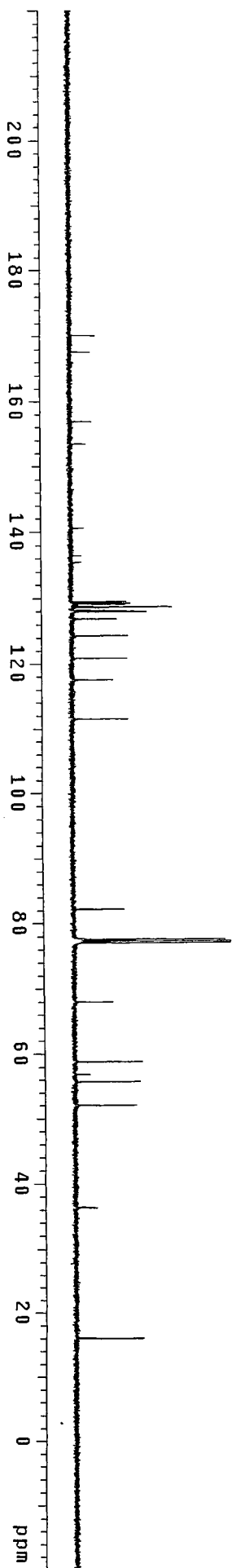
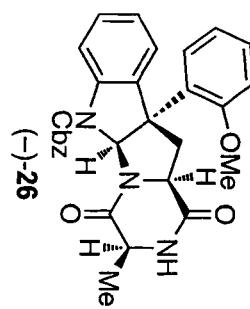


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT
solvent	CDCl3	500.229
		H1
		37
		-500.0
		Y
		Y
		10000
		Y
		Y
		1.0
		n
		n
		1.00
		ft
		131072
		f

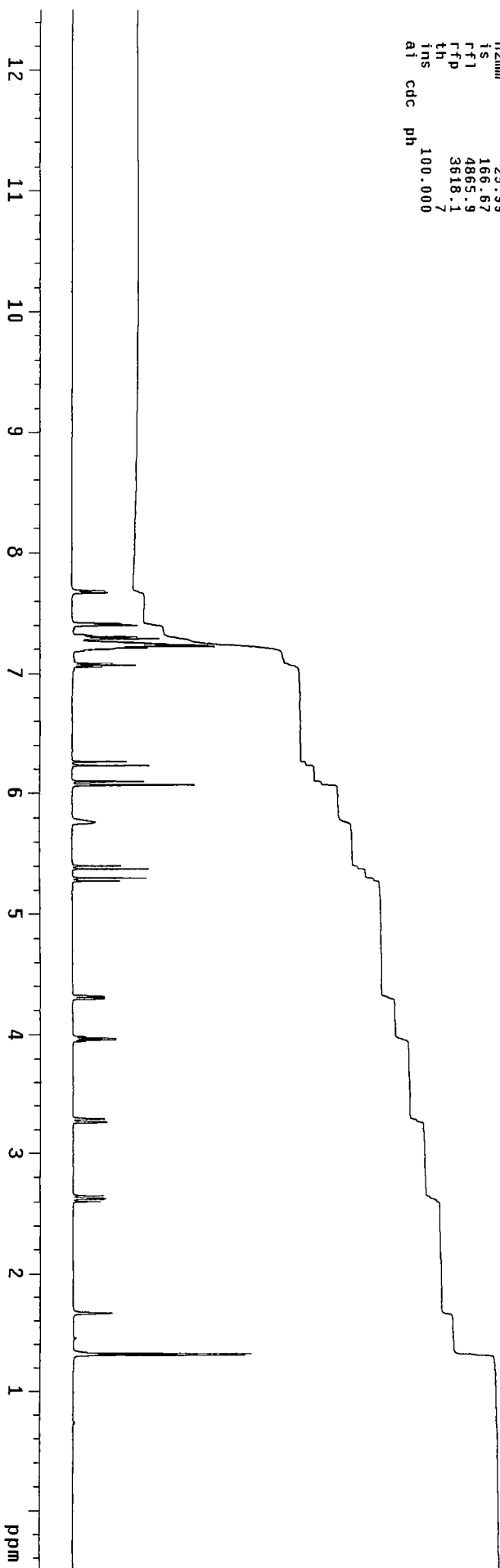
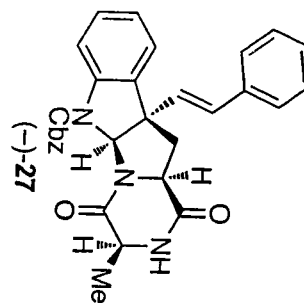
ACQUISITION		
sfrq	125.795	
tn	C13	
at	1.736	
np	131010	
sw	37235.8	
fb	not used	
bs	8	
ss	1	
tpwr	53	
pw	6.9	
di	0.763	weff
tof	631.4	wexp
nt	1.1111e+06	wbs
ct	512	wnt
atlock	n	
gain	60	

FLAGS		
ll	n	
in	n	
dp	y	
hs	nm	

DISPLAY		
sp	-2515.9	
wp	30187.6	
vs	841	
sc	0	
wc	250	
h2mm	120.75	
is	500.00	
ffl	16003.9	
rfp	9714.2	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
al		



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDCl3	dfrq	125.672
		dn	613
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nmh
		dmm	w
		dmgf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dmf	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	ft	262144
tn	3.001	fn	f
at	63050	math	
np	10304.2	proc	
sw	not used	wtfile	
fb	not used	math	
bs	56	warr	
tpwr	8.6	wexp	
pw	2.000	wbs	
d1	1519.5	whi	
tof	11111		
nt	7		
ct	not used		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
ds	nmh		
hs			
DISPLAY			
sp	-249.9		
wp	6496.6		
vs	28		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
ts	166.67		
rfl	4865.9		
rfd	3518.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	cdc	ph	



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
Solvent	CDC13	dfreq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	37
		dof	-500.0
		dm	Y
		dmm	W
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	1.0
sfrq	125.795	drss	n
tn	C13	homo	n
at	1.736	proc	1.00
np	131010	wtfile	131072
sw	37735.8	lb	f
fb	not used	math	f
bs	8	werr	131072
ss	1	wexp	
tpwr	53	wbs	
pw	6.9	wit	
ul	0.763		
tof	631.4		
nt	11111		
ct	256		
alock	n		
gain	60		
flags			
ll	n		
ln	n		
dp	Y		
hs	mn		
DISPLAY			
SP	-2515.9		
WP	30187.6		
VS	625		
SC	0		
WC	250		
hzm	120.75		
IS	500.00		
rfl	16005.6		
rflp	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al	ph		

