Enantioselective and Diastereoselective Azocoupling/Iminium-Cyclizations: A Unified Strategy for the Total Syntheses of (-)-Psychotriasine and (+)-Pestalazine B

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General Methods. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. All dry solvents such as toluene, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, acetonitrile and ethyl ether were purified by solvent purification systems. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200-300 mesh). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz or 600 MHz NMR spectrometer and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 100 MHz or 150 MHz NMR spectrometer. Enantiomeric ratio was measured on a Shimadzu Chiral HPLC using Chiralpak OD-H, AS-H or AD-H columns.

S-Table1. Enantioselective azo-coupling of tryptaminederivatives.^{[a] [b]}



(69%)^e

(<2:98)^e

^[a] Condition A (no additive): **6** (0.1 mmol), ArN_2BF_4 (0.11 mmol), CPA catalyst (0.005 mmol) and Na_2CO_3 (0.11 mmol) in solvent (1.0 mL); Condition B (with additive): **6** (0.1 mmol), ArN_2BF_4 (0.11 mmol), CPA (0.005 mmol), additive (0.1 mL of 0.01 M stock solution in *t*-BuOMe) and Na_2CO_3 (0.11 mmol) in *t*-BuOMe (0.9 mL). ^[b] Entries 1-17: Ar = Ph; entries 18-19: Ar = 4-CF_3C_6H_4. ^[c] Additive 1 = pyridine, additive 2 = 2,6-lutidine, additive 3 = 2,6-di-*t*-Bu-pyridine; ^[d] Isolated yield; ^[e] Recrystallized in petroleum ether.

Synthesis of Compound 7f



To a stirred mixture of tryptamine derivative **6d** (26.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (11.6 mg, 0.11mmol), **CPA1** (3.8 mg, 0.005 mmol), a solution of 2,6-di-*t*-Bupyridine (0.1 mL, 0.001 mmol, 0.01 M) in *t*-BuOMe and *t*-BuOMe (0.9 mL) was added 4-trifluoromethylbenzene diazoium tetrafluoroborate (28.6 mg, 0.11 mmol) in one portion at -60 °C. Then the suspension was kept stirring at -60 °C until **6d** was consumed (detected by TLC). The reaction mixture was then diluted with H₂O and EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give azo compound **7f** as yellow oil (43.4 mg, 99% yield, er = 7.5:92.5; 30 mg, 69% yield, er < 2:98 after recrystallizing by petroleum ether).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 3.82-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.65-2.54 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 153.7, 150.8, 135.9, 132.1 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 130.32, 130.25, 128.3, 127.2, 126.3 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 125.8, 125.1, 122.8, 119.0, 109.7, 89.1, 77.9, 48.6, 34.8. HRMS calcd for $C_{24}H_{20}F_3N_4O$ [M+H]: 437.1589; found: 437.1587. HPLC (ChiralPak AD-H column) 70:30 (Hex/*i*-PrOH) 1 mL/min; t_{major} (14.18 min), t_{minor} (19.39 min); 7.5:92.5 er (er <2:98, recrystallized by petroleum ether).



Peak #1	Retention Time (min)	Area	Height	Area Percent
1	14.995	6004225	196450	49.644
2	19.973	6090256	137687	50.356



Peak #1	Retention Time (min)	Area	Height	Area Percent
1	14.183	825388	27559	7.518
2	19.392	10154095	233468	92.482



Synthesis of compound 10



To a solution of compound **7f** (360 mg, 0.82 mmol) in THF (8 mL) was added NaHMDS (2.05 mL, 2.05 mmol, 1 M in THF) dropwise under Ar at -60 °C over 10 min. The resulting deep yellow solution was stirred for 30 min and a solution of Boc₂O (268 mg, 1.23 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added slowly at -60 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred at -60 °C for one hour, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was then washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and directly used without further purification.

To a solution of the above residue in MeOH (41 mL) in the sealed tube was added hydrazine hydrate (4.1 mL) and Raney Nickel (30 drops of slurry in water). After stirring at 70 °C for 24 h. The reaction was cooled down to rt, filtered and concentrated under vacuum and further purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 50/1 - 20/1) to give amino compound **10** as white foam (276 mg, 88% yield over 2 steps)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.33-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (td, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 4.8 Hz,1H), 2.16-1.95(m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 152.6, 143.0, 135.7, 131.1, 129.8, 128.6, 128.5, 123.8, 123.6, 115.4, 82.2, 82.1, 68.9, 49.2, 42.5, 28.6. HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₆N₃O₃ [M+H]: 380.1974; found: 380.1976.

Reference:

Matsuda, Y.; Kitajima, M.; Takayama, H. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 125.

Synthesis of compound 11



In a glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with **10** (140 mg, 0.37 mmol), 1,2dibromobenzene (218 mg, 0.92 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (16.6 mg, 0.074 mmol), xantphos (64 mg, 0.11 mmol), *t*-BuONa (71 mg, 0.74 mmol) and toluene (7.4 mL) After stirring at 80 °C for 24 hrs, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc, filtered and washed with EtOAc. The resulting organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7/1) to give compound **11** as yellow foam (139 mg, 71% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.39 (m, 4H), 736-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.62-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47(s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 171.2, 152.2, 143.7, 142.1, 135.5, 132.8, 131.1, 130.9, 129.9, 128.5, 128.4, 123.54, 123.51, 119.2, 115.0, 113.6, 111.1, 82.1, 77.0, 71.0, 47.3, 43.6, 28.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₈H₂₈BrN₃NaO₃ [M+Na]: 556.1212; found: 556.1206.

Synthesis of compound 9



In a glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with compound **11** (137 mg, 0.26 mmol), alkyne **13** (102 mg, 0.52 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (11.5 mg, 0.052 mmol), D'BPF (36.5 mg, 0.078 mmol), K₂CO₃ (89 mg, 0.66 mmol) and NMP (5.2 mL). After stirring at 110 °C for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled down to rt, diluted with EtOAc, filtered and washed with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give compound **9** as yellow foam (124 mg, 83% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.16-7.00 (m, 6H), 7.00-6.94 (m, 1H), 4.89 (s, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.33 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 171.2, 157.0, 152.0, 143.5, 135.8, 135.2, 131.2, 130.5, 130.0, 129.6, 128.51, 128.50, 124.2, 124.0, 123.5, 122.3, 119.8, 119.3, 115.5, 112.7, 111.3, 82.4, 78.4, 73.7, 51.9, 48.5,41.4, 40.1, 28.1, 25.8. HRMS calcd for C₃₄H₃₆N₄NaO₅ [M+Na]: 603.2583; found: 603.2604. Reference:

Shen, M.; Li, G.; Lu, B. Z.; Hossain, A.; Roschangar, F.; Farina, V. C.; Senanayake, H. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 4129.

Synthesis of compound 12



To a solution of compound **9** (102 mg, 0.18 mmol) in toluene (3.6 mL) was added DIBA1-H (0.35 mL, 0.53 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C under Argon. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C until **8** was consumed completely. Then the reaction was quenched with Rochelle salt, stirred for 2 h and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated under vacuum and directly used for next step without further purification.

To a mixture of the above residue and Na₂CO₃ (56 mg, 0.53 mmol) in DCM-H₂O (3.6 mL-1.8 mL) was added ClCO₂Me (50 mg, 0.53 mmol) dropwise at rt. After stirring at rt for 2 h, the mixture was diluted with DCM and H₂O. Then the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give compound **12** as yellow foam (60 mg, 64% yield over 2 steps).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.61-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.00 (m, 5H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.11 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (td, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 11.6Hz, 4.4Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 157.0, 155.1, 152.1, 143.3, 135.6, 130.5, 130.0, 129.9, 124.4, 124.2, 123.7, 122.2, 119.8, 119.4, 116.6, 112.5, 111.3, 82.2, 80.1, 74.2, 52.8, 51.9, 45.4, 41.4, 37.6, 28.1, 25.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₄NaO₆ [M+Na]: 557.2376; found: 557.2371. Reference: Gutzwiller, J.; Uskokovic, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1970, 92, 204.

Synthesis of (-)-psychotrimine



To a solution of compound **12** (70 mg, 0.13 mmol) in DCM (2.6 mL) was added CF_3CO_2H (1.3 mL) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for one hour. Then the reaction was diluted with DCM, washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under vacuum and directly used for the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above residue in toluene (2.6 mL) was added Red-Al (0.45 mL, 1.57 mmol, 3.5 M in toluene) dropwise at rt over 10 min and the mixture was heated to reflux for 1 hour. Then the reaction was quenched with Rochelle salt, stirred for 2 hours and diluted with DCM. The organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH/ammonium hydroxide = 100/5/1 to DCM/MeOH = /5/1) to give (-)-psychotrimine (**2**) as white foam (23 mg, 51% yield over 2 steps).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.52 (dd, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 3.26-3.14 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.89 (m, 3H), 2.89-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 152.5, 137.7, 131.5, 130.9, 130.6, 125.1, 124.7, 122.4, 120.1, 119.7, 119.5, 113.05, 113.02, 110.1, 87.1, 77.5, 52.9, 52.2, 40.0, 36.4, 35.9, 25.8. HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₇N₄ [M+H]: 347.2236; found: 347.2232; [α]_D³⁰ = -138 °(c 0.3, MeOH).

Reference:

Newhouse, T.; Baran, P. S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 10886.

Synthesis of compound 16



To a suspension of **14** (34.7 mg, 0.1 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (20.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) in THF-DCE (1:1.5, 1 mL) was added PhN₂BF₄ (21.1 mg, 0.11 mmol) in one portion at 15 °C. After stirring for 48 h at 0 °C, the reaction was diluted with EtOAc and H₂O. Then the organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and then concentrated under vacuum and further purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1/1) to give compound **16** as yellow foam (27.5 mg, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.76-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.08 (m, 6H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.19 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.91 (m, 4H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dd, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 12.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 166.6, 166.3, 151.5, 148.4, 135.3, 131.4, 129.85, 129.82, 129.1, 128.8, 127.8, 127.6, 124.4, 122.6, 119.3, 109.9, 87.5, 79.7, 65.9, 56.4, 39.4, 36.7, 32.2. HRMS calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₅O₂ [M+H]: 452.2087; found: 452.2096.

Synthesis of alkyne 21



To a solution of **SM1** (3.3g, 9.7 mmol) in DCM (35 mL) was added TFA (15 mL, 195 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C, then the cooling bath was removed and the reaction mixture was left to stir overnight. The reaction was quenched by sodium hydroxide aqueous solution under 0 °C, adjusted pH to 8~9, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue **SM2** was used for the next step without purification.

To a solution of **SM2** (~ 9 mmol), (D)-Tyr-Boc(2.9 g, 10.9 mmol) and HBTU (4.1g, 10.9 mmol) in DCM (100 mL) was added DIEA (3 mL, 23 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After stirring at rt overnight, the reaction was quenched by water, extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was then filtered through silica gel pad using EtOAc/PE(1/4) as eluent to yield **SM3** (4.3g, 98%).

To a solution of **SM3** in DCM (30 mL) was added TFA (14 mL, 180 mmol) slowly at 0 °C, then the reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The reaction was quenched by sodium hydroxide aqueous solution at 0 °C, adjusted pH to 8~9, and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude **SM4** was dissolved in toluene (130 mL) and the resulting solution was refluxed for 24 hours. The precipitated white solid was filtered and washed with toluene (3 x 20 mL) to get **alkyne 21** without further purification (2.8 g, 7.7 mmol, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.20 (m, 3H),

7.20-7.12 (m, 2H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.89 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (dd, J = 17.2 Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 0.91 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.50 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 166.6, 166.0, 135.8, 130.1, 128.0, 126.6, 103.9, 83.9, 38.4, 24.8, 7.2, 3.9. HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₂₉N₂ O₂Si [M+H]: 357.1998; found: 357.2005.

Reference:

Newhouse, T.; Lewis, C. A.; Eastman, K. J.; Baran, P. S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2010, 132, 7119.

Synthesis of Compound 18



To a suspension of **17** (599 mg, 2.0 mmol), **8** (75.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (233.2 mg, 2.2 mmol) in DCE-THF (1.5:1, 20mL) was added PhN₂BF₄ (461mg, 2.4mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 12 hours at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH= 80/1) to give compound **18** as yellow foam (553 mg, 69% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (td, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 168.0, 151.4, 148.2, 131.7, 130.1, 129.3, 127.6, 124.3, 122.9, 119.5, 110.4, 87.5, 80.8, 57.2, 56.3, 42.5, 38.9, 24.5, 23.3, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₆N₅O₂ [M+H]: 404.2087; found: 404.2076.

Reference:

Perez-Balado, C.; De Lera, A. R. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2010, 8, 5179.

Synthesis of compound 19



A mixture of **18** (101 mg, 0.25 mmol), 10 wt. % Pd/C (133 mg, 0.5 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (125 uL, 2.5 mmol) in ethanol (4 mL) was stirred for 1 hour at 85 °C. Then the mixture was filtered through celite, washed with ethyl alcohol and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH = 40/1) to give compound **19** as a white solid. (63 mg, 80% yield)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d6*) δ 8.41 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1HG), 6.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.64 (m, 1H), 2.44 (brs, 2H), 2.29 (dd, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.42 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*6) δ 169.1, 167.6, 147.9, 133.7, 128.2, 122.1, 117.6, 109.3, 84.9, 67.9, 57.4, 55.3, 42.4, 41.6, 23.9, 22.9, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C₁₇H₂₃N₄O₂ [M+H]: 315.1821; found: 315.1832.

Synthesis of compound 20



To an oven-dried sealed tube was charged with **19** (31.4 mg, 0.1mmol), **A3** (275.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), $Cu(OTf)_2$ (36.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), Na_2CO_3 (21.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) and DMF (1.4 mL) in a glovebox. After stirring at 65 °C under N₂ for12 hours, the reaction was quenched by H₂O and extracted by EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed

with H_2O and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, acetone/petroleum = 1/2) to give compound **20** as a pale yellow solid (21.3 mg, 45% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62-6.53 (m, 2H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.01-3.92 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 168.0, 151.4, 148.2, 131.7, 130.1, 129.3, 127.6, 124.3, 122.9, 119.5, 110.4, 87.5, 80.8, 57.2, 56.3, 42.5, 38.9, 24.5, 23.3, 21.4. HRMS calcd for C₂₃H₂₅N₄O₂NaBr [M+Na]: 491.1059; found: 491.1061.

Reference:

(a) Ley, S. V.; Thomas, A. W.; Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2003, 42, 5400;

(b) Shafir, A. P.; Lichtor, A.; Buchwald, S. L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 3490.

Synthesis of (+)-pestalazine B (4)



In a glovebox, a sealed tube was charged with compound **19** (70.4 mg, 0.15 mmol), alkyne **21** (107 mg, 0.30 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (6.7 mg, 0.030 mmol), D'BPF (21.3 mg, 0.045 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (39.8 mg, 0.37 mmol), and NMP (2.1 mL). After stirring at 80 °C for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled down to rt, diluted with EtOAc, filtered and washed with EtOAc. The resulting organic layer was stirred with 2 M HCl vigorously, washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/acetone = 2/1 to 1.5/1) to give (+)-pestalazine B (**4**) as white solid (51.7 mg, 57% yield).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, acetone-d6) δ 7.69-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.25-

7.15 (m, 4H), 7.12-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.90 (m, 4H), 6.85 (dt, J = 5.2 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (dt, J = 5.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.64 (td, J = 5.6 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, J = 4 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 4 Hz, 7.6Hz, 1H), 3.91 (quint, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.51 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23, (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.05 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75-1.67 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.47 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 4.4 Hz): ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, acetone-*d*6) δ 168.9, 168.52, 168.49, 148.8, 137.0, 136.6, 130.8, 130.7, 129.8, 129.1, 127.6, 126.48, 126.45, 123.5, 122.4, 120.5, 120.27, 120.26, 119.7, 112.9, 111.0, 83.4, 76.4, 57.30, 57.26, 56.2, 55.8, 25.1, 23.2, 21.8. HRMS calcd for C₃₇H₃₉N₆O₄ [M+1]: 631.3033; found: 631.3007. [α]_D²⁵ = +204 °(c 0.2, MeOH).

Reference:

Shen, M.; Li, G.; Lu, B. Z.; Hossain, A.; Roschangar, F.; Farina, V. C.; Senanayake, H. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 4129.

Thermal ellipsoid plot of the X-ray structure of compound **16** at the 50% probability level.



 Table 1.
 Details of Data Collection, Processing and Structure Refinement

Sample code	LiaoXB-1			
Molecular formula	$C_{27}H_{25}N_5O_2$			
Molecular weight	451.52			
Color and habit	yellow prism			
Crystal size	$0.3\times0.3\times0.6~mm$			
Crystal system	orthorhombic			
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (No. 19)			
Unit cell parameters	$a = 11.295(5)$ Å $\alpha = 90.00^{\circ}$ $b = 12.390(4)$ Å $\beta = 90.00^{\circ}$ $c = 16.088(3)$ Å $\gamma = 90.00^{\circ}$ V = 2251.5(13) Å ³	Z = 4	F(000) =	
952				
Density (calcd)	1.332 g/cm ³			
Diffractometer	Bruker P4			
Radiation	graphite-monochromatized Mo K_{α} , $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å			
Temperature	295±2K			

Scan type ω -scanData collection range-1 < h < 13, -1 < k < 15, -19 < l < 1; $\theta_{max} = 25.5^{\circ}$ Reflections measuredTotal: 3065Unique (n): 2882 Observed [I $\ge 2\sigma(I)$]:2321 0.087 mm^{-1} No. of variables, p312

Weighting scheme
$$w = \frac{1}{\sigma^2 (F_o^2) + (0.001P)^2 + 1.0P}$$
 $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$$R1 = \frac{\Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\Sigma |F_o|} \text{ (for all reflections)} \qquad 0.0602 \qquad 0.0412 \text{ (for observed data)}$$

$$wR2 = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]}{\Sigma w(F_o^2)^2}}$$
 (for all reflections) 0.0849 0.0739 (for observed data)

$$Goof = S = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]}{n - p}}$$
Largest and mean Δ/σ
Residual extrema in final difference map
-0.213 to 0.158 *e* Å⁻³

Atoms	X	у	Z	U _{eq.}
O(1)	0.00152(15)	0.46553(15)	0.88800(11)	0.0544(5)
O(2)	0.23937(17)	0.46238(16)	0.60063(10)	0.0590(5)
N(1)	0.17082(18)	0.49082(16)	0.81727(12)	0.0450(5)
N(2)	0.06593(19)	0.44633(19)	0.66860(13)	0.0531(6)
N(3)	0.18768(19)	0.63507(18)	0.91949(13)	0.0483(6)
N(4)	0.4621(2)	0.50540(17)	0.86669(13)	0.0505(6)
N(5)	0.43884(19)	0.41377(17)	0.88923(14)	0.0522(6)
C(1)	0.0568(2)	0.4602(2)	0.82334(16)	0.0452(6)
C(2)	-0.0010(2)	0.4221(2)	0.74388(17)	0.0529(7)
C(3)	0.1841(2)	0.4582(2)	0.66549(16)	0.0471(7)
C(4)	0.2468(2)	0.4670(2)	0.74689(14)	0.0429(6)
C(5)	0.3349(2)	0.5593(2)	0.75160(15)	0.0470(6)
C(6)	0.3572(2)	0.5710(2)	0.84568(15)	0.0428(6)
C(7)	0.2374(2)	0.5362(2)	0.88653(15)	0.0430(6)
C(8)	0.3739(2)	0.6830(2)	0.87710(15)	0.0439(6)
C(9)	0.2763(2)	0.7133(2)	0.92328(15)	0.0468(7)
C(10)	0.2730(3)	0.8116(2)	0.96417(17)	0.0589(8)
C(11)	0.3693(3)	0.8794(2)	0.95676(19)	0.0668(9)
C(12)	0.4651(3)	0.8517(2)	0.90863(19)	0.0652(9)
C(13)	0.4687(3)	0.7531(2)	0.86867(18)	0.0585(8)
C(14)	-0.0325(2)	0.3022(2)	0.75096(19)	0.0600(8)
C(15)	0.0728(2)	0.2309(2)	0.75988(17)	0.0512(7)
C(16)	0.1154(3)	0.2017(2)	0.83635(18)	0.0635(8)
C(17)	0.2162(3)	0.1408(3)	0.8438(2)	0.0779(10)
C(18)	0.2761(3)	0.1086(3)	0.7745(2)	0.0784(10)
C(19)	0.2352(3)	0.1369(2)	0.6984(2)	0.0756(10)
C(20)	0.1342(3)	0.1966(2)	0.69049(18)	0.0628(9)
C(21)	0.0032(3)	0.4389(3)	0.58915(18)	0.0752(10)
C(22)	0.5410(2)	0.3487(2)	0.90803(16)	0.0475(7)
C(23)	0.5187(3)	0.2436(2)	0.92742(16)	0.0513(7)
C(24)	0.6095(3)	0.1750(2)	0.94758(17)	0.0576(8)
C(25)	0.7238(3)	0.2133(2)	0.94922(17)	0.0553(8)
C(26)	0.7461(3)	0.3180(2)	0.93043(18)	0.0583(8)
C(27)	0.6555(2)	0.3864(2)	0.90993(19)	0.0617(9)

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic temperature factors* ($Å^2$)

 $*U_{eq.}$ defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U tensor.

	-		
O(1)-C(1)	1.215(3)	C(8)-C(9)	1.381(4)
O(2)-C(3)	1.217(3)	C(8)-C(13)	1.386(4)
N(1)-C(1)	1.346(3)	C(9)-C(10)	1.385(4)
N(1)-C(4)	1.451(3)	C(10)-C(11)	1.379(4)
N(1)-C(7)	1.458(3)	C(11)-C(12)	1.375(4)
N(2)-C(3)	1.344(3)	C(12)-C(13)	1.381(4)
N(2)-C(2)	1.459(3)	C(14)-C(15)	1.488(4)
N(2)-C(21)	1.464(3)	C(15)-C(16)	1.370(4)
N(3)-C(9)	1.395(3)	C(15)-C(20)	1.381(4)
N(3)-C(7)	1.448(3)	C(16)-C(17)	1.372(4)
N(4)-N(5)	1.221(3)	C(17)-C(18)	1.364(5)
N(4)-C(6)	1.476(3)	C(18)-C(19)	1.353(5)
N(5)-C(22)	1.440(3)	C(19)-C(20)	1.365(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.512(4)	C(22)-C(23)	1.363(4)
C(2)-C(14)	1.531(4)	C(22)-C(27)	1.375(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.493(3)	C(23)-C(24)	1.371(4)
C(4)-C(5)	1.517(3)	C(24)-C(25)	1.376(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.541(3)	C(25)-C(26)	1.356(4)
C(6)-C(8)	1.489(3)	C(26)-C(27)	1.369(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.565(3)		
C(1)-N(1)-C(4)	124.4(2)	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	114.2(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(7)	123.2(2)	C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	103.1(2)
C(4)-N(1)-C(7)	111.68(19)	N(4)-C(6)-C(8)	109.5(2)
C(3)-N(2)-C(2)	124.6(2)	N(4)-C(6)-C(5)	107.7(2)
C(3)-N(2)-C(21)	117.1(2)	C(8)-C(6)-C(5)	116.2(2)
C(2)-N(2)-C(21)	117.4(2)	N(4)-C(6)-C(7)	116.53(19)
C(9)-N(3)-C(7)	109.0(2)	C(8)-C(6)-C(7)	102.9(2)
N(5)-N(4)-C(6)	114.0(2)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	104.2(2)
N(4)-N(5)-C(22)	114.2(2)	N(3)-C(7)-N(1)	114.0(2)
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)	122.6(2)	N(3)-C(7)-C(6)	104.9(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	121.2(2)	N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	103.38(19)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	116.1(2)	C(9)-C(8)-C(13)	119.9(2)
N(2)-C(2)-C(1)	114.4(2)	C(9)-C(8)-C(6)	109.6(2)
N(2)-C(2)-C(14)	112.4(2)	C(13)-C(8)-C(6)	130.4(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(14)	109.9(2)	C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	121.1(3)
O(2)-C(3)-N(2)	123.1(3)	C(8)-C(9)-N(3)	111.1(2)
O(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.4(2)	C(10)-C(9)-N(3)	127.8(3)
N(2)-C(3)-C(4)	116.5(2)	C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	118.3(3)
N(1)-C(4)-C(3)	114.7(2)	C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	121.2(3)
N(1)-C(4)-C(5)	101.30(19)	C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	120.4(3)

Table 3. Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°)

(Table 3. continued)

C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	119.1(3)	C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	120.7(3)
C(15)-C(14)-C(2)	113.4(2)	C(23)-C(22)-C(27)	119.5(3)
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)	117.9(3)	C(23)-C(22)-N(5)	115.8(2)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	121.6(3)	C(27)-C(22)-N(5)	124.7(2)
C(20)-C(15)-C(14)	120.4(3)	C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	120.6(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	121.0(3)	C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	119.5(3)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.0(3)	C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	120.0(3)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.7(3)	C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	120.5(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.6(3)	C(26)-C(27)-C(22)	119.9(3)
Hydrogen bonding			
riyarogen bonding			
$H(3)\cdots O(2)^{\#1}$	2.73(3)	N(3)-H(3)···O(2) ^{#1}	122(2)

Symmetry transformation code: #1 (0.5-x, 1-y, 0.5+z).

14010 4.	Allisouopi	e incrinar para	aniciers (A)			
Atoms	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{13}	U_{12}
O(1)	0.0484(10)	0.0621(11)	0.0528(10)	-0.0053(10)	0.0149(9)	-0.0042(10)
O(2)	0.0682(12)	0.0665(12)	0.0422(9)	-0.0041(10)	0.0093(10)	-0.0087(12)
N(1)	0.0431(11)	0.0491(12)	0.0428(11)	-0.0069(10)	0.0045(10)	-0.0013(11)
N(2)	0.0505(12)	0.0648(14)	0.0439(11)	-0.0031(12)	-0.0029(11)	0.0020(12)
N(3)	0.0487(12)	0.0528(12)	0.0434(11)	-0.0042(11)	0.0056(10)	0.0024(12)
N(4)	0.0514(12)	0.0490(13)	0.0510(12)	0.0047(11)	-0.0003(11)	0.0039(12)
N(5)	0.0491(12)	0.0477(12)	0.0597(13)	0.0025(12)	-0.0018(12)	0.0033(12)
C(1)	0.0419(13)	0.0435(14)	0.0504(14)	0.0002(13)	0.0018(13)	0.0042(13)
C(2)	0.0438(13)	0.0601(16)	0.0548(15)	-0.0106(14)	-0.0026(15)	0.0049(14)
C(3)	0.0532(15)	0.0412(13)	0.0470(14)	-0.0028(13)	0.0028(14)	0.0005(14)
C(4)	0.0444(13)	0.0451(13)	0.0394(12)	0.0007(12)	0.0053(13)	0.0017(13)
C(5)	0.0467(13)	0.0506(14)	0.0438(13)	0.0021(13)	0.0040(13)	-0.0015(13)
C(6)	0.0385(13)	0.0463(14)	0.0435(13)	0.0051(12)	0.0001(12)	0.0027(12)
C(7)	0.0451(13)	0.0443(13)	0.0397(12)	0.0014(12)	0.0005(12)	0.0005(13)
C(8)	0.0457(14)	0.0434(13)	0.0426(13)	0.0031(12)	-0.0067(13)	0.0015(13)
C(9)	0.0517(15)	0.0509(15)	0.0378(13)	0.0012(12)	-0.0122(13)	-0.0002(14)
C(10)	0.0627(18)	0.0607(17)	0.0534(15)	-0.0141(15)	-0.0122(15)	0.0076(17)
C(11)	0.082(2)	0.0508(16)	0.0676(18)	-0.0052(16)	-0.0257(18)	-0.0044(19)
C(12)	0.0662(18)	0.0554(17)	0.0741(19)	-0.0007(16)	-0.0139(18)	-0.0146(17)
C(13)	0.0517(16)	0.0576(16)	0.0661(18)	0.0040(15)	-0.0044(16)	-0.0010(16)
C(14)	0.0510(15)	0.0663(17)	0.0626(16)	-0.0148(16)	0.0097(17)	-0.0137(15)
C(15)	0.0554(15)	0.0432(14)	0.0550(15)	-0.0096(13)	0.0079(15)	-0.0114(13)
C(16)	0.0732(19)	0.0645(18)	0.0529(16)	-0.0117(16)	0.0112(17)	-0.0056(18)
C(17)	0.086(2)	0.076(2)	0.071(2)	-0.0010(19)	-0.013(2)	-0.010(2)
C(18)	0.0642(19)	0.068(2)	0.103(3)	-0.001(2)	0.004(2)	-0.0010(18)
C(19)	0.087(2)	0.0583(18)	0.081(2)	-0.0070(18)	0.027(2)	0.008(2)
C(20)	0.084(2)	0.0495(16)	0.0547(16)	-0.0047(14)	0.0152(18)	-0.0022(18)
C(21)	0.068(2)	0.099(2)	0.0580(17)	-0.0104(18)	-0.0181(17)	0.001(2)
C(22)	0.0435(14)	0.0459(14)	0.0531(15)	0.0050(13)	-0.0004(13)	0.0065(13)
C(23)	0.0476(15)	0.0514(15)	0.0547(16)	0.0012(14)	-0.0005(14)	-0.0005(15)
C(24)	0.0694(19)	0.0440(15)	0.0596(17)	0.0041(14)	-0.0035(17)	0.0020(15)
C(25)	0.0552(17)	0.0566(17)	0.0540(16)	-0.0009(14)	-0.0028(15)	0.0144(15)
C(26)	0.0437(15)	0.0633(17)	0.0678(18)	0.0097(16)	0.0008(15)	0.0062(16)
C(27)	0.0571(17)	0.0471(15)	0.081(2)	0.0175(16)	-0.0005(17)	-0.0021(15)

Table 4. Anisotropic thermal parameters* (Å²)

The exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 \Sigma \Sigma U_{ij} h_i h_j \mathbf{a}_i^ \mathbf{a}_j^*$

Atoms	x	у	Z.	U _{eq.}
H(3)	0.151(2)	0.620(2)	0.9638(16)	0.058
H(2)	-0.0762	0.4612	0.7393	0.063
H(4)	0.2887	0.3992	0.7577	0.052
H(5A)	0.3018	0.6250	0.7285	0.056
H(5B)	0.4074	0.5417	0.7223	0.056
H(7)	0.2500	0.4827	0.9305	0.052
H(10)	0.2076	0.8314	0.9958	0.071
H(11)	0.3693	0.9450	0.9848	0.080
H(12)	0.5280	0.8996	0.9029	0.078
H(13)	0.5339	0.7340	0.8365	0.070
H(14A)	-0.0838	0.2920	0.7987	0.072
H(14B)	-0.0763	0.2807	0.7018	0.072
H(16)	0.0753	0.2236	0.8840	0.076
H(17)	0.2438	0.1214	0.8962	0.093
H(18)	0.3446	0.0675	0.7794	0.094
H(19)	0.2763	0.1154	0.6512	0.091
H(20)	0.1065	0.2143	0.6378	0.075
H(21A)	0.0255	0.3734	0.5613	0.113
H(21B)	0.0236	0.4997	0.5550	0.113
H(21C)	-0.0806	0.4387	0.5990	0.113
H(23)	0.4412	0.2182	0.9270	0.062
H(24)	0.5939	0.1031	0.9600	0.069
H(25)	0.7858	0.1674	0.9632	0.066
H(26)	0.8235	0.3435	0.9315	0.070
H(27)	0.6714	0.4582	0.8973	0.074

Table 5. Coordinates and isotropic temperature factors* $(Å^2)$ for H atoms

*The exponent takes the form: $-8\pi^2 U \sin^2\theta/\lambda^2$

CD spectra of Pestalazine B



















































