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Supporting Information

Synthesis and Demonstration of the Biological Relevance of sp^3 -rich Scaffolds Distantly Related to Natural Product Frameworks

Daniel J. Foley,^[a, b] Philip G. E. Craven,^[a, b] Patrick M. Collins,^[c] Richard G. Doveston,^[a, b]
Anthony Aimon,^[a, b] Romain Talon,^[d] Ian Churcher,^[e] Frank von Delft,^{*,[c, d]}
Stephen P. Marsden,^{*,[b]} and Adam Nelson^{*,[a, b]}

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*Dr Daniel J. Foley, Dr Philip G. E. Craven, Dr Patrick Collins,
Dr Richard G. Doveston, Dr Anthony Aimon, Dr Romain Talon, Prof. Ian Churcher,
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Supplementary Information

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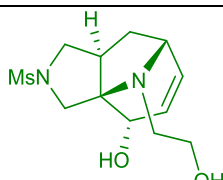
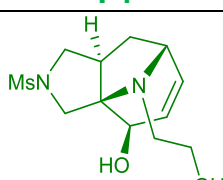
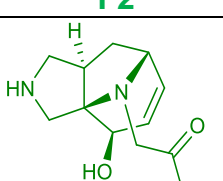
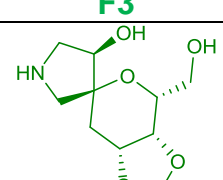
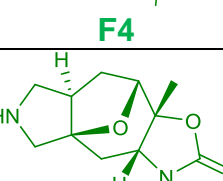
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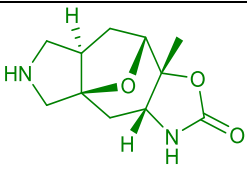
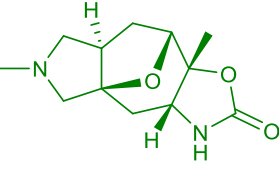
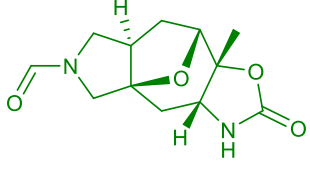
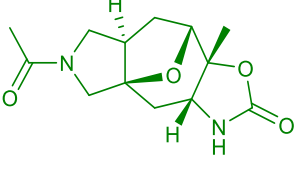
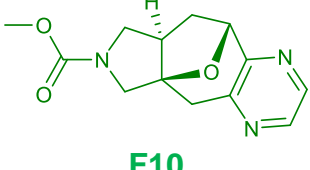
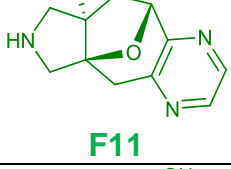
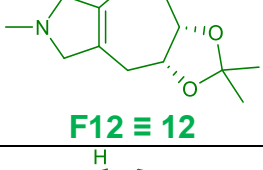
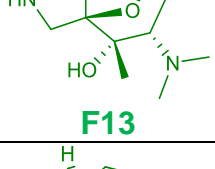
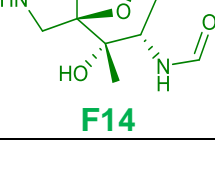
1.0 Compound indices

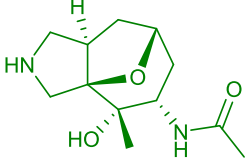
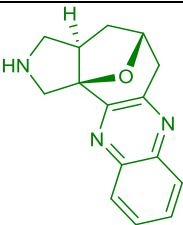
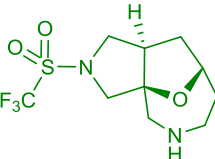
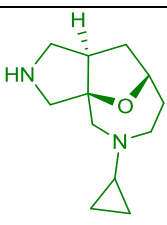
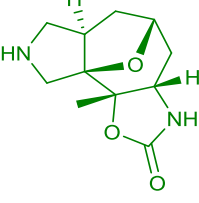
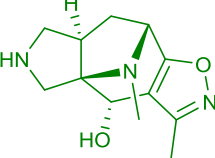
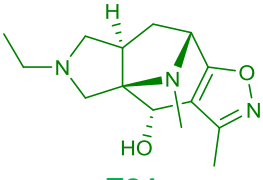
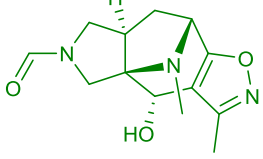
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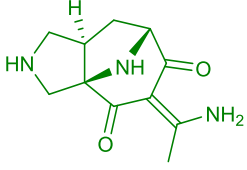
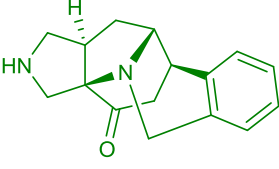
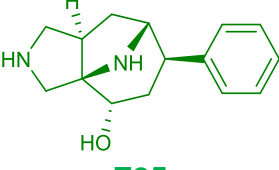
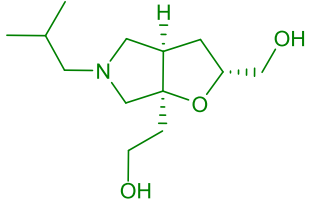
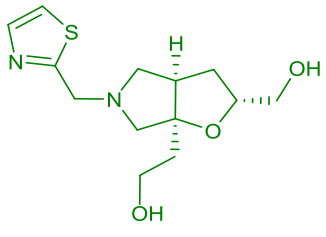
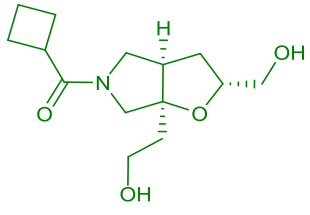
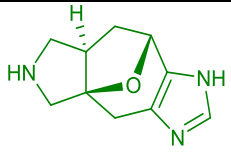
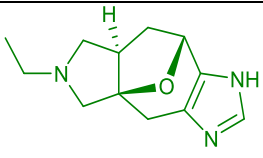
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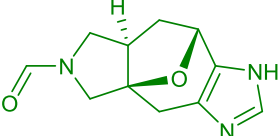
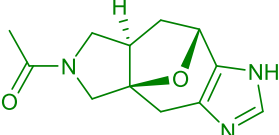
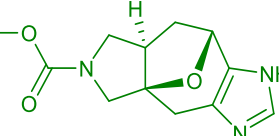
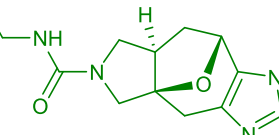
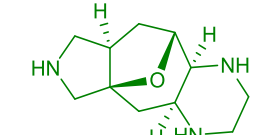
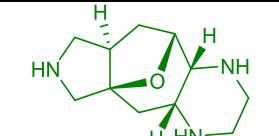
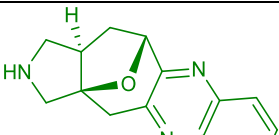
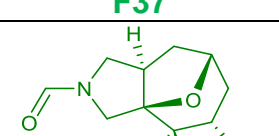
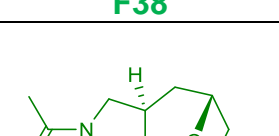
- Compound **12** (F12)
- Compound **21** (F8)
- Compound **22** (F31)
- Compound **23** (F48)
- Compound **24** (CF1)
- Compound **25** (F32)


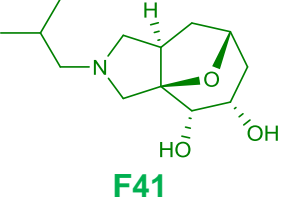
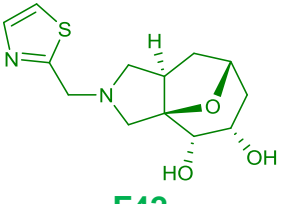
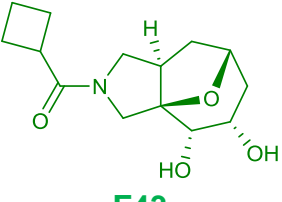
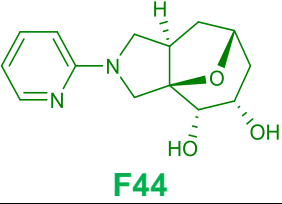
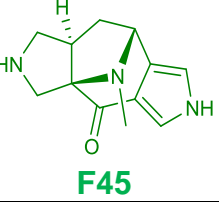
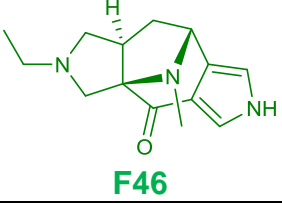
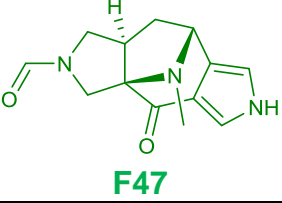
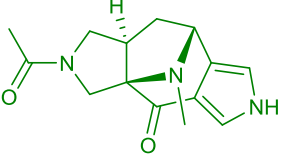
Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
1	 F1	fw-22	S35	2g → S36 → F1
2	 F2	fw-22	S35	2g → S36 → F2
3	 F3	fw-22	S35	2g → S37 → F3
4	 F4	fw-1	3	3 → F4
5	 F5	fw-6	8	8 → F5

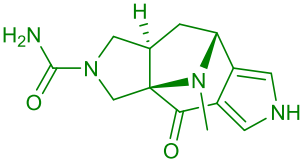
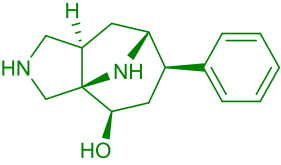
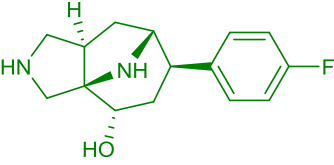
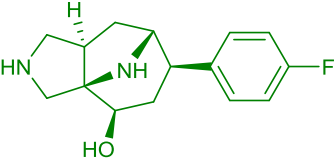
Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
	F5			
6	 F6	fw-6	8	F5 → F6
7	 F7	fw-6	8	F6 → F7
8	 F8 ≡ 21	fw-6	8	F6 → F8
9	 F9	fw-6	8	F6 → F9
10	 F10	fw-7	9	9 → F10
11	 F11	fw-7	9	9 → F11
12	 F12 ≡ 12	fw-10	12	2b → S22 → F12
13	 F13	fw-4	13	13 → S38 → F13
14	 F14	fw-4	13	13 → S39 → F14

Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
15	 <p>F15</p>	fw-4	13	13 → S40 → F15
16	 <p>F16</p>	fw-11	14	14 → F16
17	 <p>F17</p>	fw-12	15	15 → S41 → S42 → F17
18	 <p>F18</p>	fw-12	15	S25 → S43 → F18
19	 <p>F19</p>	fw-13	16	16 → F19
20	 <p>F20</p>	fw-14	17	17 → F20
21	 <p>F21</p>	fw-14	17	F20 → F21
22	 <p>F22</p>	fw-14	17	F20 → F22

Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
23	 F23	fw-15	18	18 → F23
24	 F24	fw-16	19	19 → F24
25	 F25	fw-17	20	20 → F25
26	 F26	fw-5	7	7 → S44 → S45 → S46 → F26
27	 F27	fw-5	7	7 → S44 → S45 → S47 → F27
28	 F28	fw-5	7	7 → S44 → S45 → S48 → F28
29	 F29	fw-18	S16	11 → F29 and/or S16 → F29
30	 F30	fw-18	S16	F29 → F30

Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
31	 <p>F31 \equiv 22</p>	fw-18	S16	F29 \rightarrow F31
32	 <p>F32 \equiv 25</p>	fw-18	S16	F29 \rightarrow F32
33	 <p>F33</p>	fw-18	S16	F29 \rightarrow F33
34	 <p>F34</p>	fw-18	S16	F29 \rightarrow F34
35	 <p>F35</p>	fw-19	S19	S19 \rightarrow F35
36	 <p>F36</p>	fw-19	S20	S20 \rightarrow F36
37	 <p>F37</p>	fw-20	S21	S21 \rightarrow F37
38	 <p>F38</p>	fw-4	S24	S24 \rightarrow S49 \rightarrow F38
39	 <p>F39</p>	fw-4	S24	S24 \rightarrow S49 \rightarrow F39

Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
40	 F40	fw-4	S25	S25 → F40
41	 F41	fw-4	S25	2c → S50 and S51 → S52 and S53 → F41
42	 F42	fw-4	S25	2c → S50 and S51 → S52 and S53 → S54 → F42
43	 F43	fw-4	S25	2c → S50 and S51 → S52 and S53 → F43
44	 F44	fw-4	S25	2c → S50 and S51 → S52 and S53 → F44
45	 F45	fw-21	S27	S27 → F45
46	 F46	fw-21	S27	F45 → F46
47	 F47	fw-21	S27	F45 → F47
48	 F48	fw-21	S27	F45 → F48

Entry	Fragment	Based on framework	Derivative of scaffold ##	Synthetically derived from...
	F48 ≡ 23			
49	 F49	fw-21	S27	F45 → F49
50	 F50	fw-16	S32	S32 → F50
51	 F51	fw-16	S33	S33 → F51
52	 F52	fw-16	S34	S34 → F52

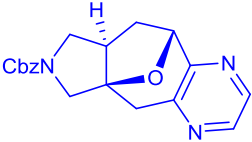
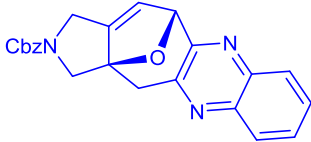
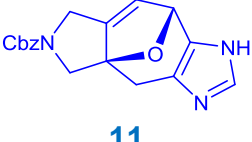
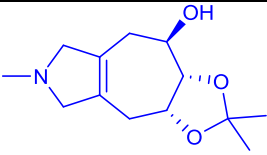
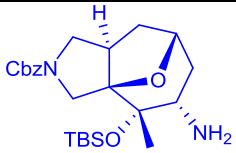
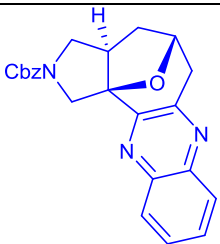
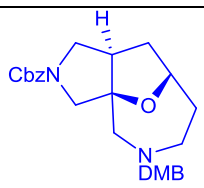
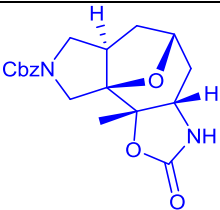
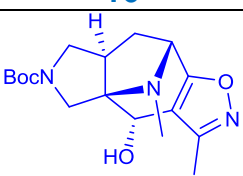
1.2 By Scaffold

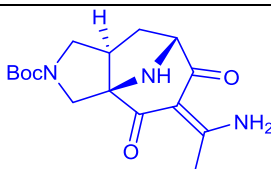
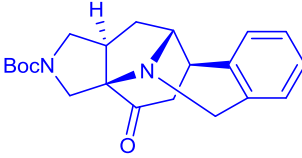
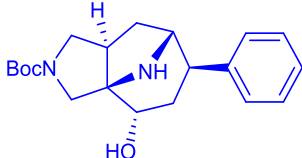
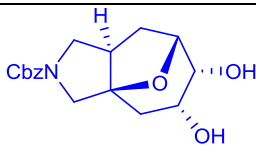
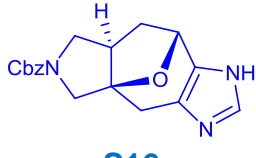
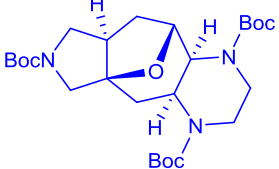
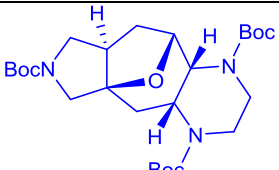
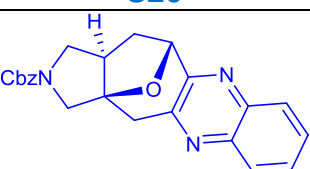
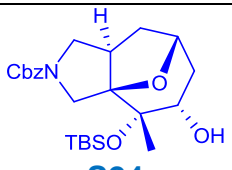
See Supplementary Figure 1 for a full summary of the synthetic routes used to prepare the scaffolds.

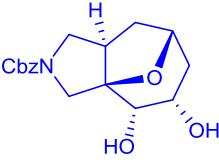
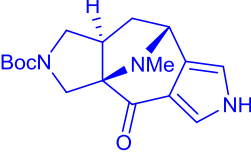
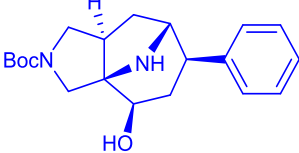
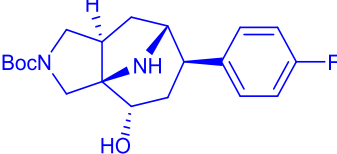
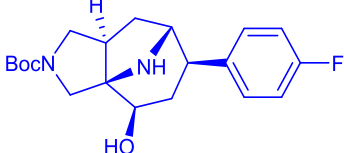
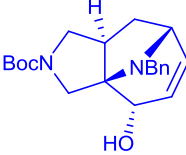
To count the scaffolds prepared in this study we have considered some closely related scaffolds to be equivalent. The following groups of compounds are counted as a single scaffold:

- **20** \equiv **S32** \equiv **S33** \equiv **S34**
- **S19** \equiv **S20**

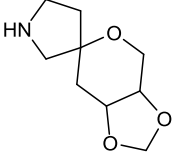
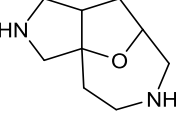
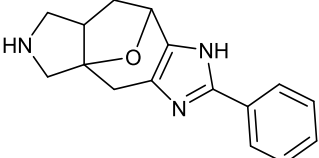
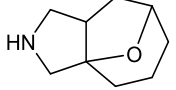
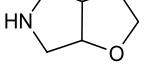
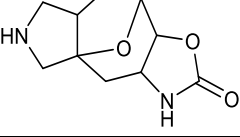
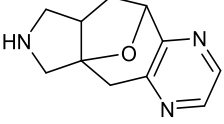
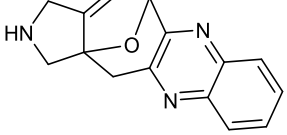
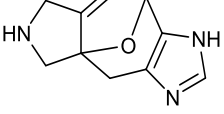
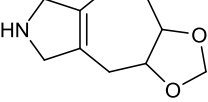
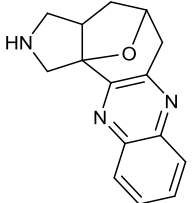
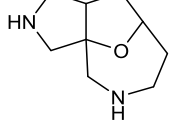
Entry	Scaffold	Based on framework	Derivative fragments
1	<p>3</p>	fw-1	F4
2	<p>4</p>	fw-2	-
3	<p>5</p>	fw-3	-
4	<p>6</p>	fw-4	-
5	<p>7</p>	fw-5	F26-F28
6	<p>8</p>	fw-6	F5-F9

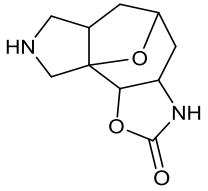
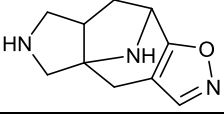
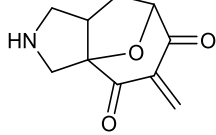
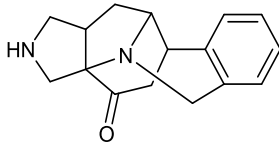
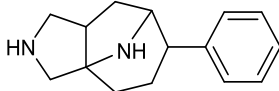
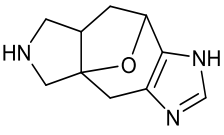
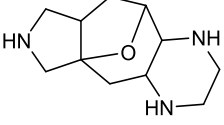
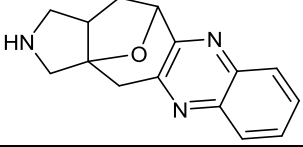
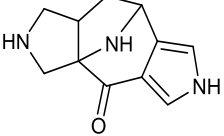
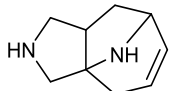
Entry	Scaffold	Based on framework	Derivative fragments
7	 <p>9</p>	fw-7	F10-F11
8	 <p>10</p>	fw-8	-
9	 <p>11</p>	fw-9	-
10	 <p>12</p>	fw-10	F12
11	 <p>13</p>	fw-4	F13-F15
12	 <p>14</p>	fw-11	F16
13	 <p>15</p>	fw-12	F17-F18
14	 <p>16</p>	fw-13	F19
15	 <p>17</p>	fw-14	F20-F22

Entry	Scaffold	Based on framework	Derivative fragments
16	 <p>18</p>	fw-15	F23
17	 <p>19</p>	fw-16	F24
18	 <p>20</p>	fw-17	F25
19	 <p>S13</p>	fw-4	-
20	 <p>S16</p>	fw-18	F29-F34
21	 <p>S19</p>	fw-19	F35
22	 <p>S20</p>	fw-19	F36
23	 <p>S21</p>	fw-20	F37
24	 <p>S24</p>	fw-4	F38-F39

Entry	Scaffold	Based on framework	Derivative fragments
25	 <p style="text-align: center;">S25</p>	fw-4	F40-F44
26	 <p style="text-align: center;">S27</p>	fw-21	F45-F49
27	 <p style="text-align: center;">S32</p>	fw-17	F50
28	 <p style="text-align: center;">S33</p>	fw-17	F51
29	 <p style="text-align: center;">S34</p>	fw-17	F52
30	 <p style="text-align: center;">S35</p>	fw-22	F1-F3

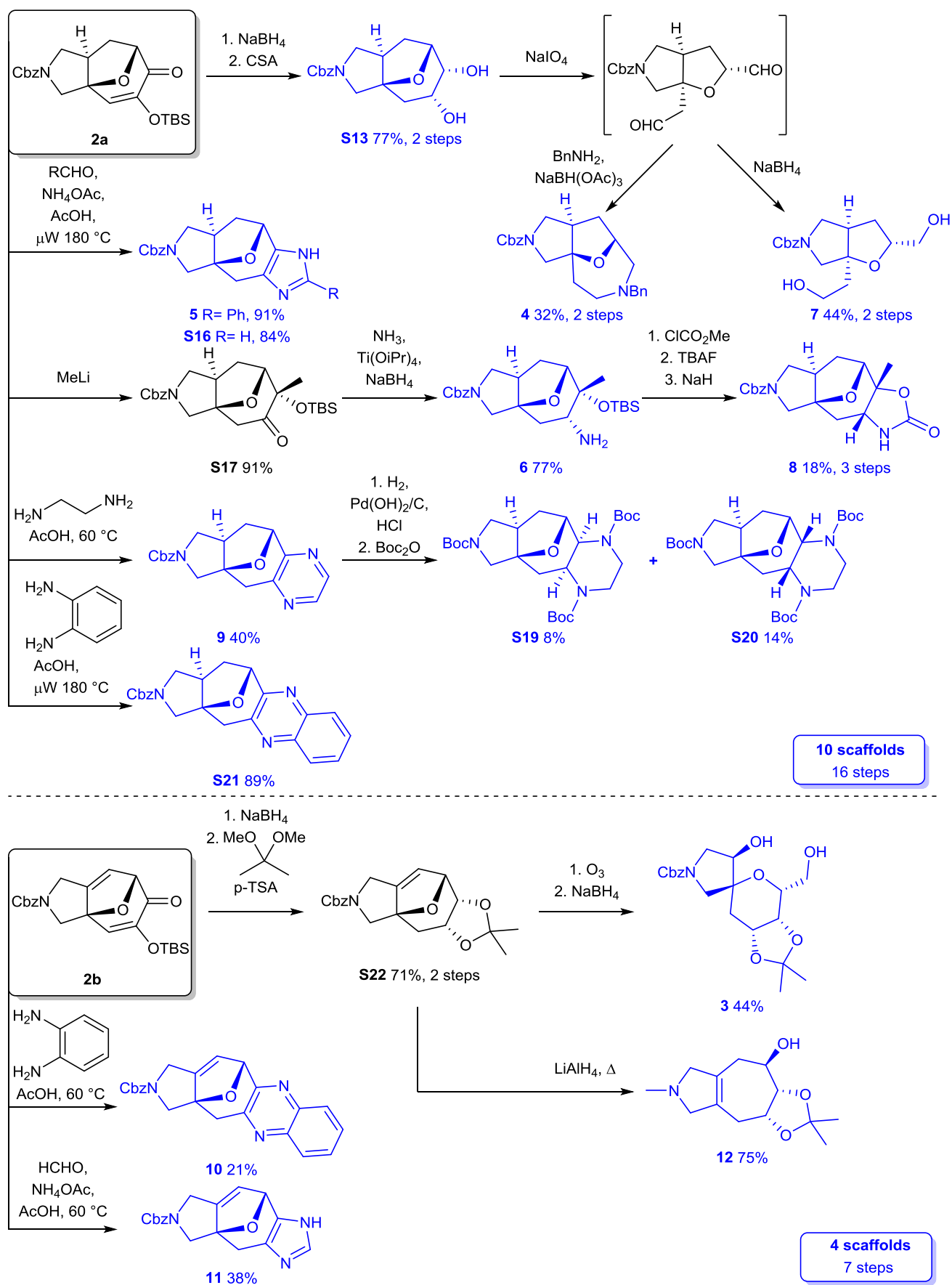
1.3 By Framework

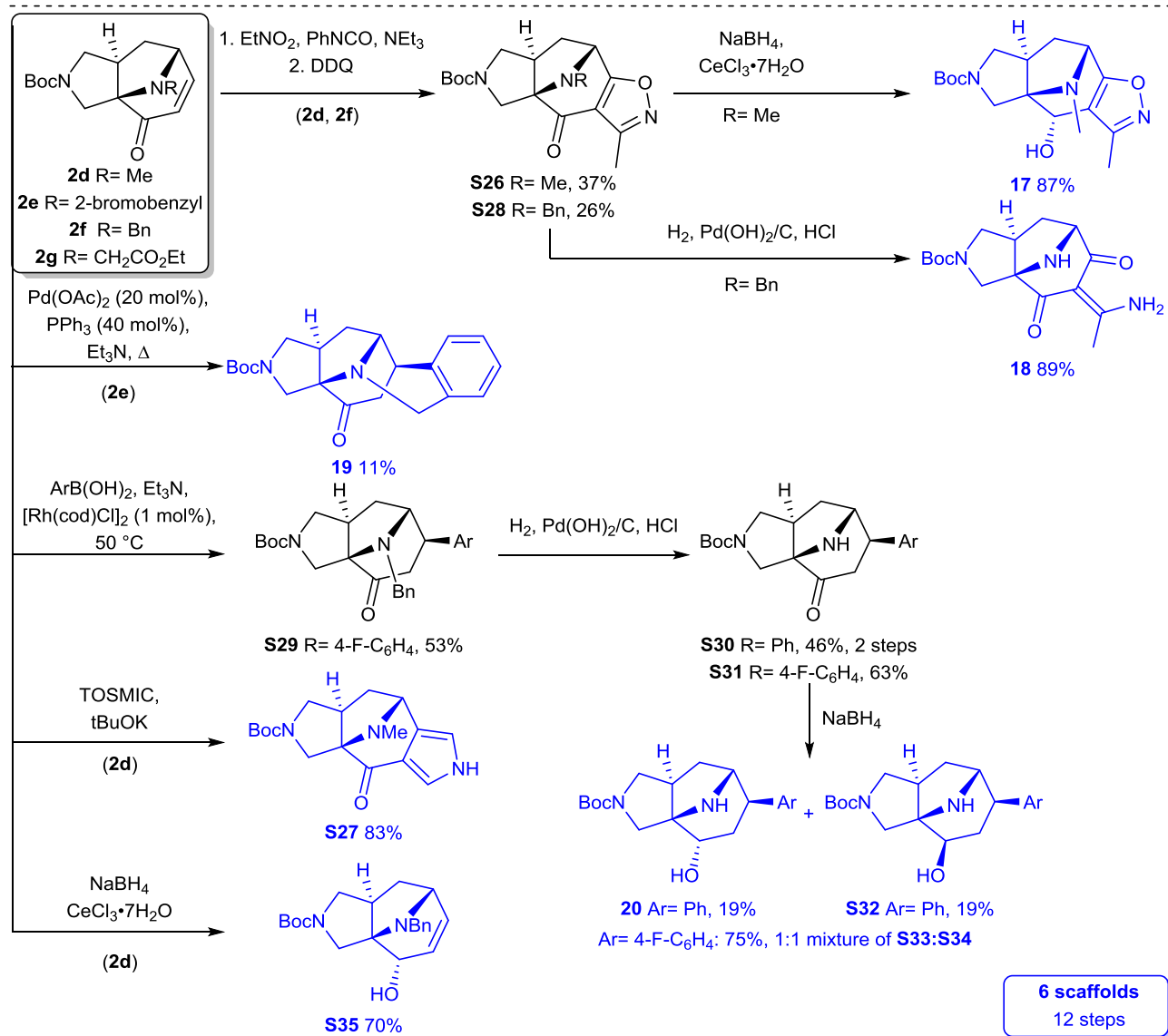
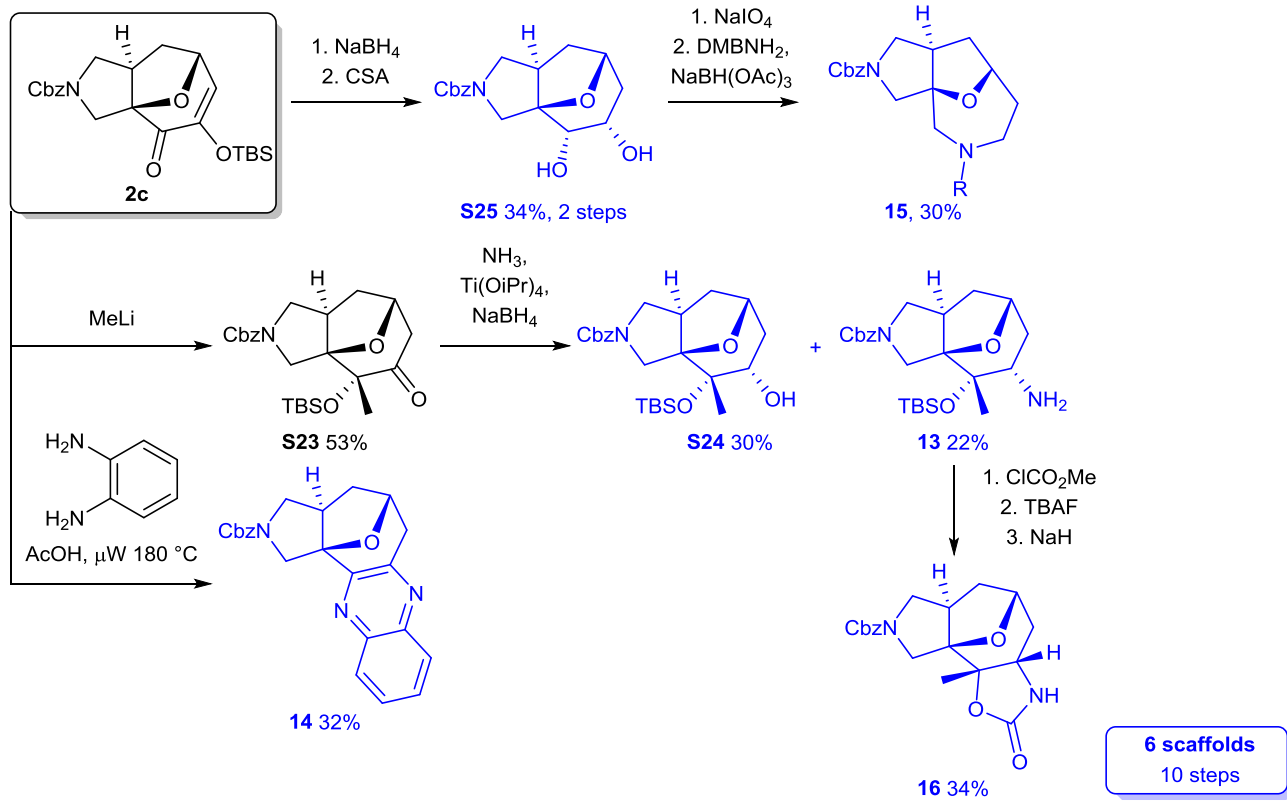
Framework number	Graph-node-bond framework	Derivative Scaffold(s)	Derivative Fragments
fw-1		3	F4
fw-2		4	-
fw-3		5	-
fw-4		6, 13, S13, S24-S25	F13-F15, F38-F44
fw-5		7	F26-28
fw-6		8	F5-F9
fw-7		9	F10-F11
fw-8		10	-
fw-9		11	-
fw-10		12	F12
fw-11		14	F16
fw-12		15	F17-F18

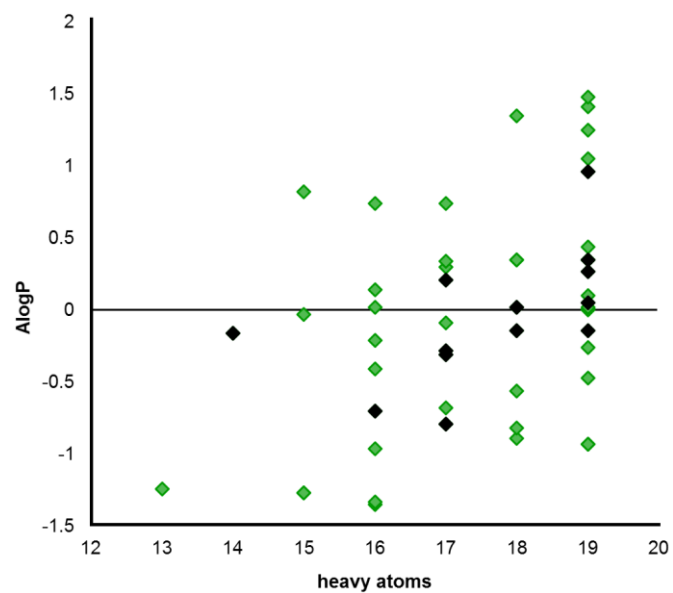
fw-13		16	F19
fw-14		17	F20-F22
fw-15		18	F23
fw-16		19	F24
fw-17		20, S32, S33-S34	F25, F50-52
fw-18		S16	F29-F34
fw-19		S19- S20	F35-F36
fw-20		S21	F37
fw-21		S27	F45-F49
fw-22		S35	F1-F3

2.0 Supplementary Figures

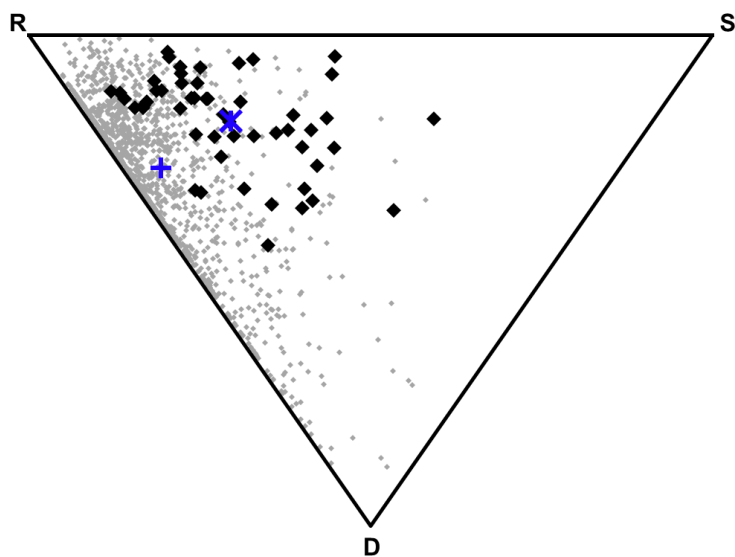
Supplementary Figure 1 Synthesis of the 26 natural product-like scaffolds (blue).





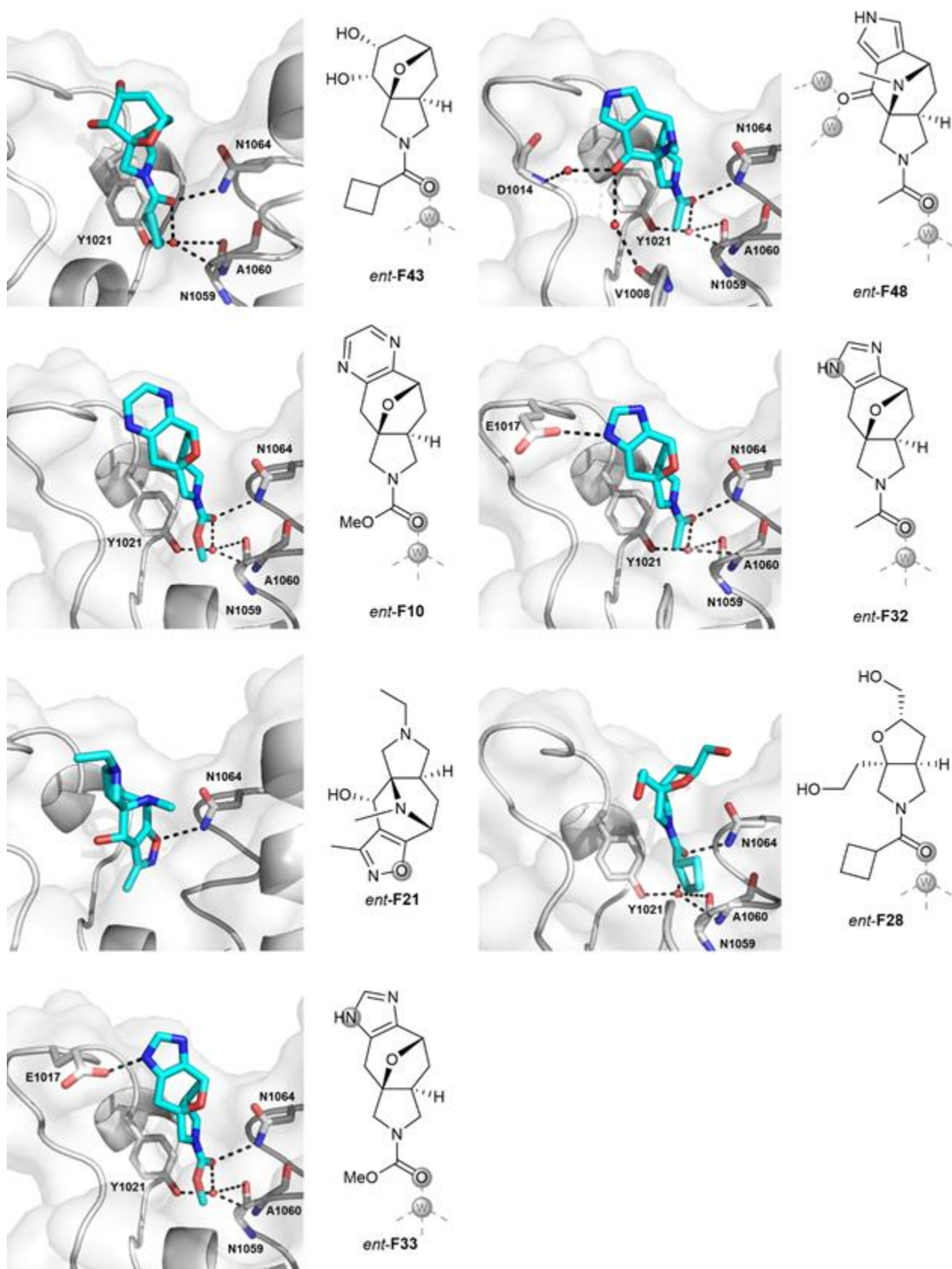


Supplementary Figure 2 Molecular properties of the 52 fragments prepared. Hits are shown in black.

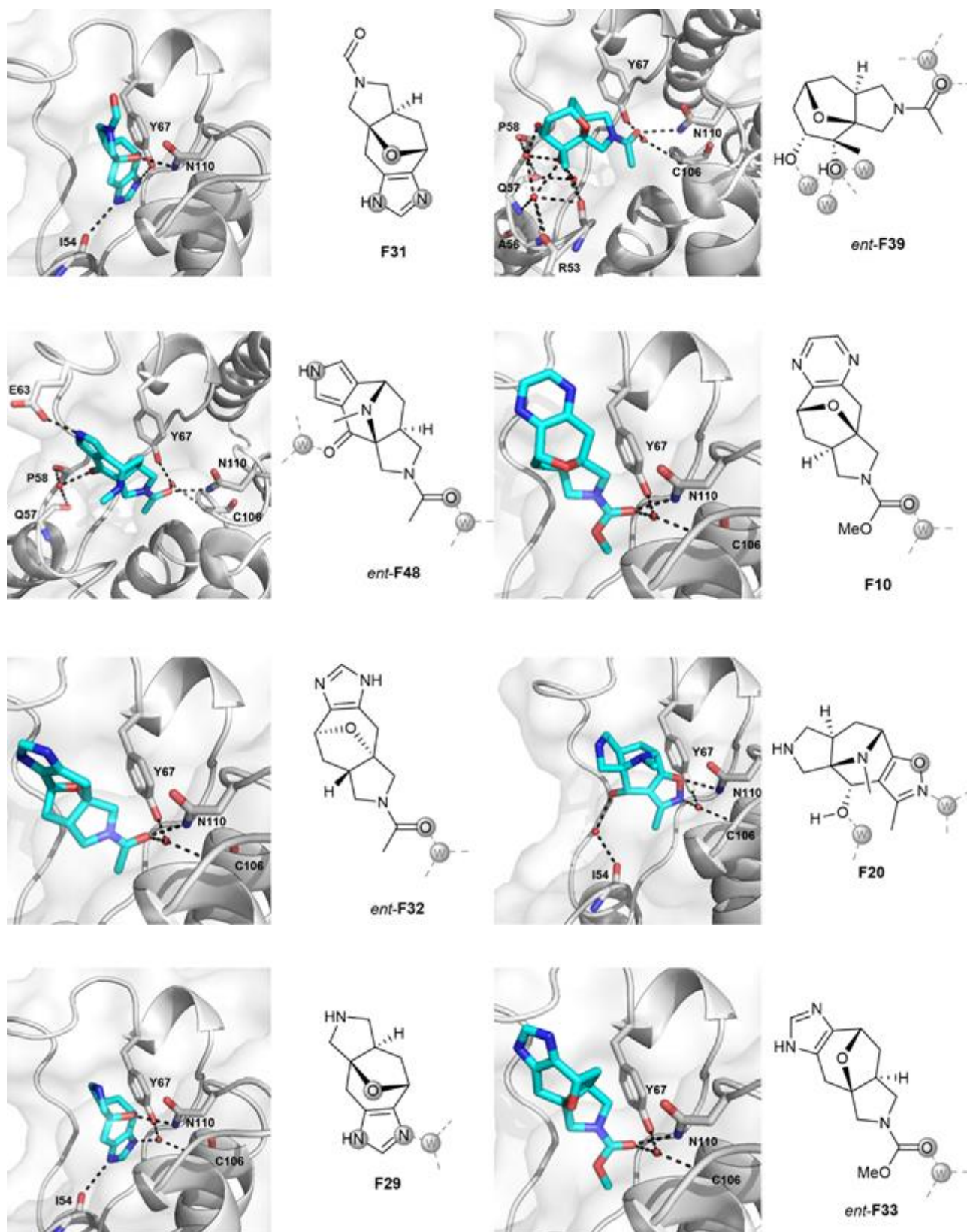


Supplementary Figure 3 Shape diversity of the 52 fragments prepared and 1,236 commercially-available fragments. R, rod; S, sphere; D, disk.

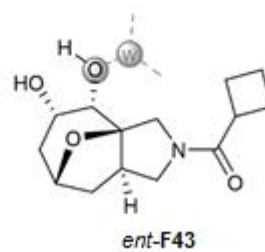
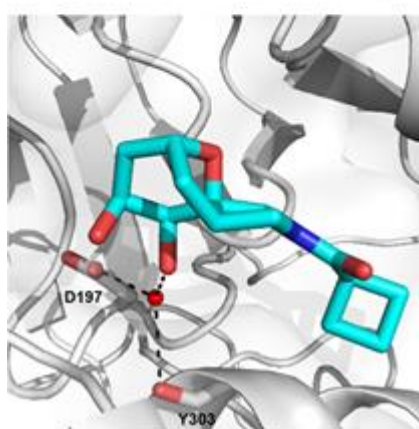
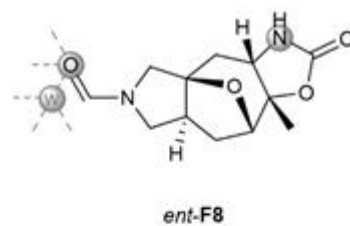
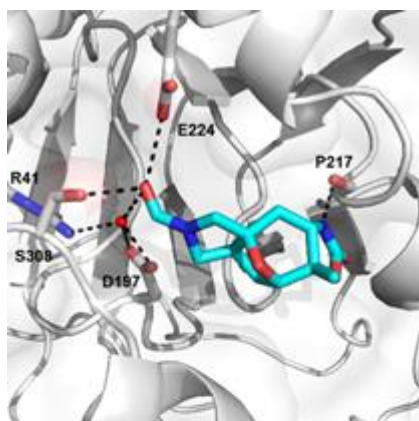
Supplementary Figure 4 Interactions between seven fragment hits based on the natural product-like scaffolds and the bromodomain of ATAD2. See Supplementary Table 2 (entries 2-8) for further details. H-bonding interactions of ≤ 3.5 Å are shown.

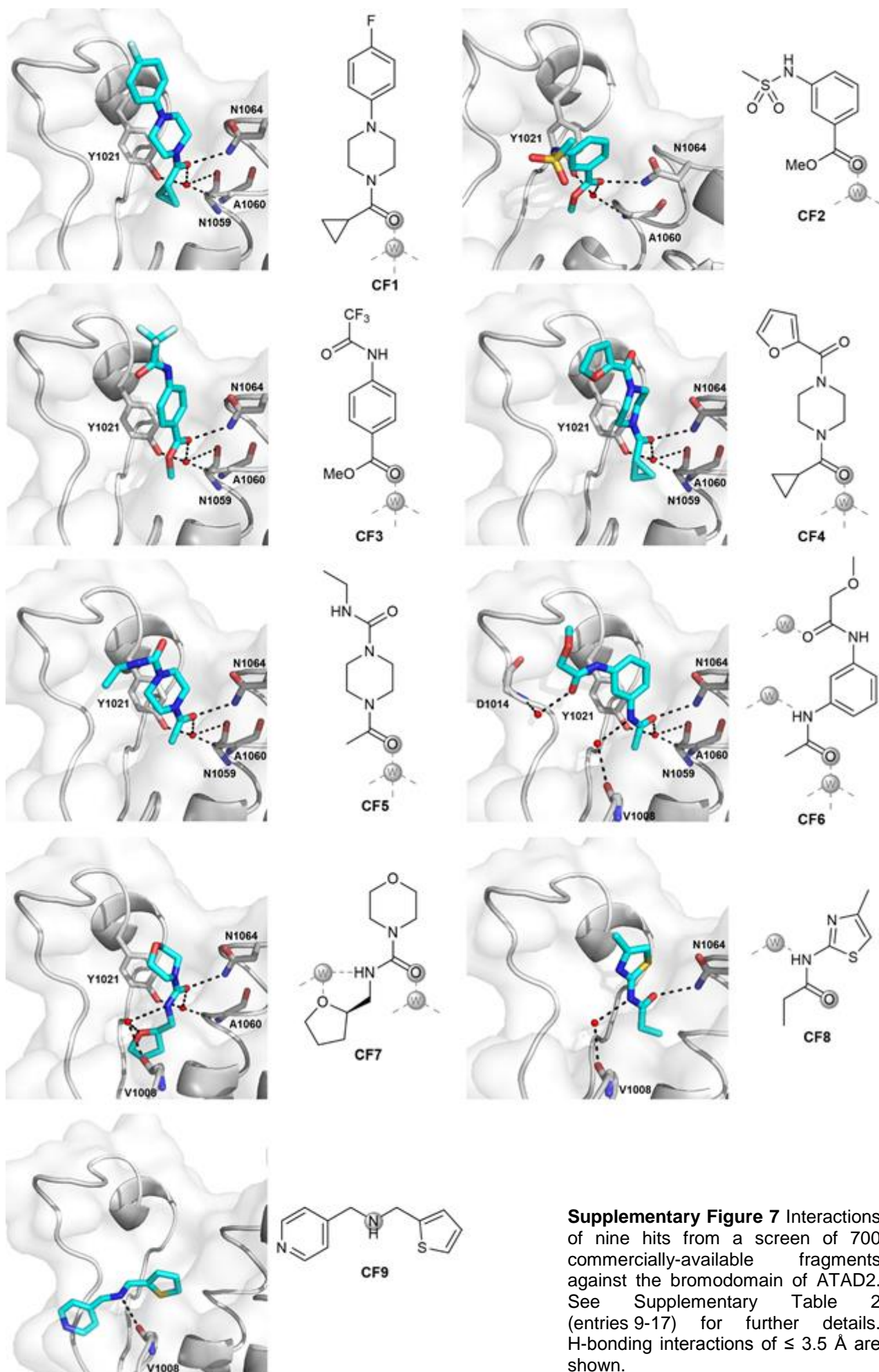


Supplementary Figure 5 Interactions between eight fragment hits based on the natural product-like scaffolds and the bromodomain of BRD1. See Supplementary Table 3 for further details. H-bonding interactions of ≤ 3.5 Å are shown.



Supplementary Figure 6 Interactions between two fragment hits **based on the natural product-like scaffolds** and a peripheral binding pocket of JMJD2D. See Supplementary Table 4 for further details. H-bonding interactions of ≤ 3.5 Å are shown.



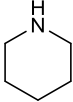



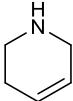
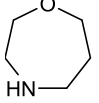



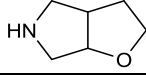
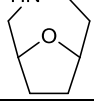
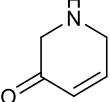
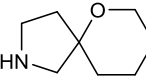




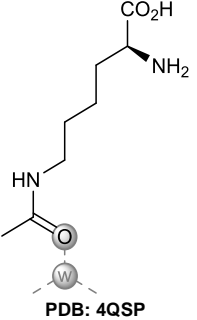
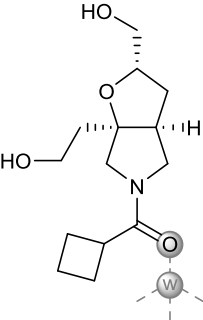
Supplementary Figure 7 Interactions of nine hits from a screen of 700 commercially-available fragments against the bromodomain of ATAD2. See Supplementary Table 2 (entries 9-17) for further details. H-bonding interactions of ≤ 3.5 Å are shown.

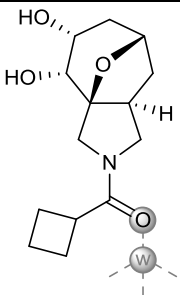
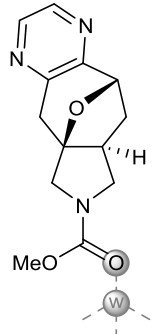
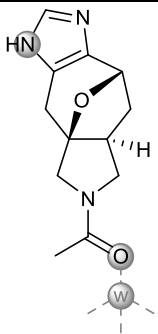
3.0 Supplementary Tables

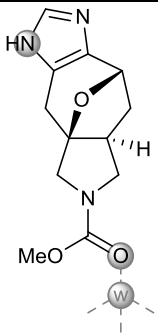
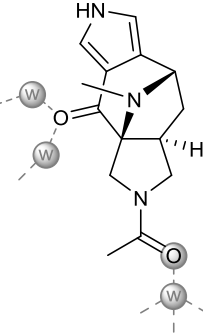
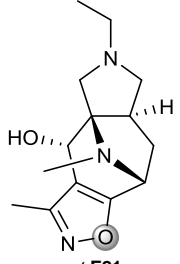
Supplementary Table 1 Substructure occurrence of parent and daughter frameworks of the 26 scaffolds within the 281,897 structures found in the Dictionary of Natural Products (accessed 02/11/16). All other frameworks (Figure 3) produced no hits in the sub-structure search.

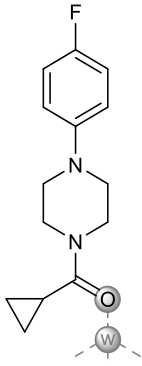
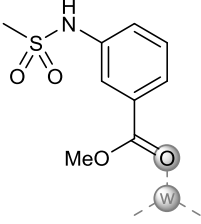
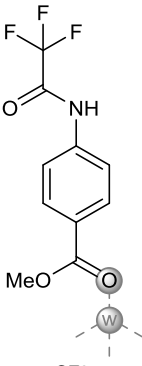
Scaffold	No. NPs containing framework	% of NPs containing framework
	55131	19.6
	9150	3.2
	9080	3.2
	4421	1.6
	3279	1.2
	805	0.29
	767	0.27
	264	0.09
	251	0.09
	75	0.03
	16	0.006
	14	0.005
	13	0.005
	3	0.0001
	2	0.0007

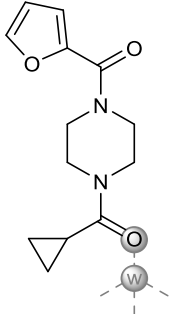
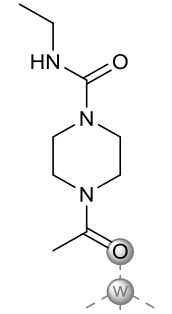
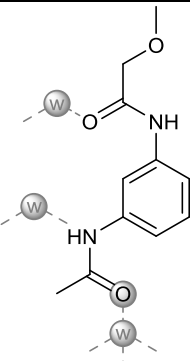
Supplementary Table 2 Summary of interactions between fragment hits and ATAD2. Ligands include the truncated acetyl lysine ligand (Entry 1)^{S1}, the seven fragment hits based on the natural product-like scaffolds that were identified in this work using high-throughput X-ray crystallography (Entries 2-8), nine commercially available fragment hits identified in this work using high-throughput X-ray crystallography (Entries 9-17), other known fragment hits (criteria: 12 ≤ HA ≤ 19; cyclic) and published hits that were identified using a range of methods (conventional hits entries 18-25;^{S1-S4} and thymidine hits entries 26-28^{S1}). For comparison, the interactions made by a recently identified chemical probe (Entry 29)^{S5} are also provided. H-bonding interactions of ≤ 3.5 Å are listed. Where bridging waters interact with more than one side chain, the interaction containing the shortest H-bond forms the title interaction, and any remaining interactions are detailed in parentheses.

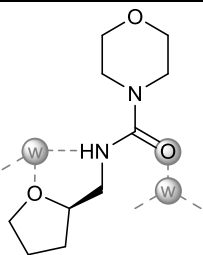
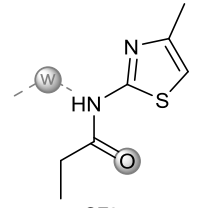
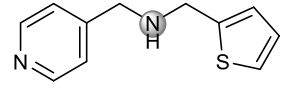
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
Natural ligand (truncated)																	
1	 <p>PDB: 4QSP</p>		2.7	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)													
Fragments based on natural product paralogues																	
2	 <p>ent-F28</p>		2.9	2.8		3.5 (& → E1017, δ-O)											

Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)	
3	 <p><i>ent-F43</i></p>		2.9	2.8		3.5												
4	 <p><i>ent-F10</i></p>		3.1	2.8 (→N1059, β-O)	3.1													
5	 <p><i>ent-F32</i></p>		3.0	2.8 (→N1059, β-O)	3.1													

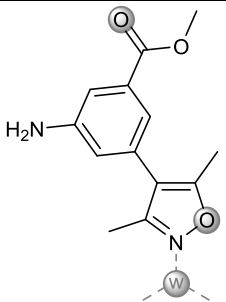
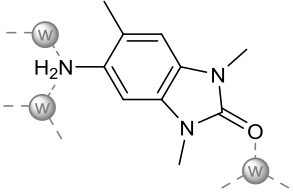
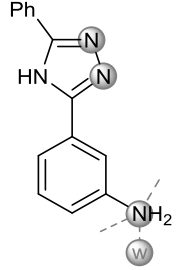
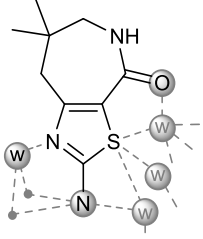
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)	
6	 <p><i>ent-F33</i></p>		3.1	2.8 (& →N1059, β-O)	2.8													
7	 <p><i>ent-F48</i></p>		3.0	2.7	2.9, 3.1	2.3	3.3											
8	 <p><i>ent-F21</i></p>		3.0															

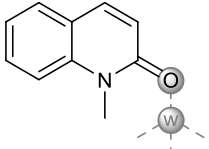
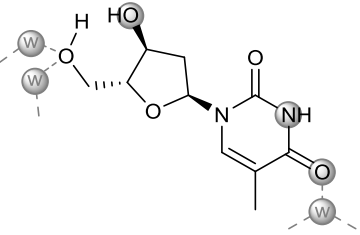
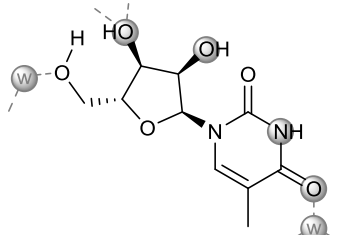
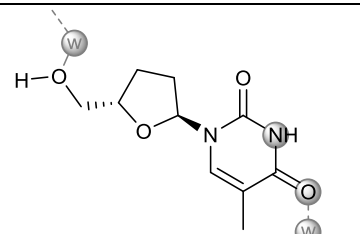
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
Diamond-SGC Poised Library (DSPL) hits																	
9	 <p>24 ≡ CF1</p>		3.1	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)													
10	 <p>CF2</p>		3.0	2.8 (& →A1060, α-N)													
11	 <p>CF3</p>		3.1	2.8 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)													

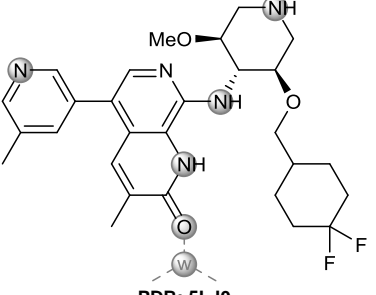
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)	
12	 <p>CF4</p>		3.1	2.8 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)														
13	 <p>CF5</p>		3.0	2.8 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)														
14	 <p>CF6</p>		3.2	2.8 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)		2.8	3.1											

Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
15	 <p>CF7</p>		3.0	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)			2.7, 3.5										
16	 <p>CF8</p>		3.1				2.9										
17	 <p>CF9</p>							2.9									

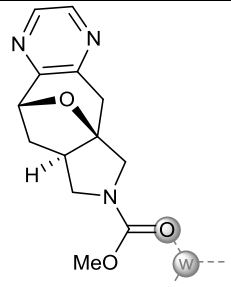
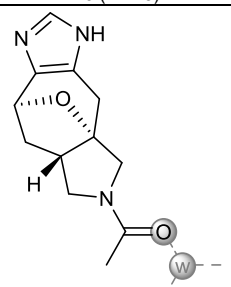
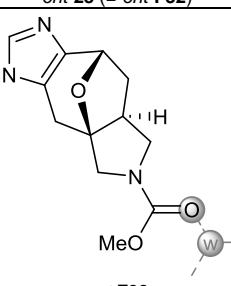
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)	
Other literature hits (13 ≤ HA ≤ 19)																		
18	<p>PDB: 5A5O</p>	3.1	2.7	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)														
19	<p>PDB: 5A5P</p>	3.1; 3.1	2.7	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)					2.9									
20	<p>PDB: 5A5Q</p>	3.0; 2.9	2.8	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)					2.6									

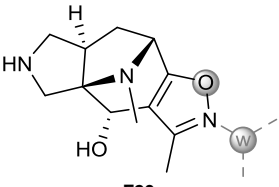
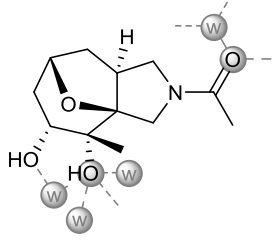
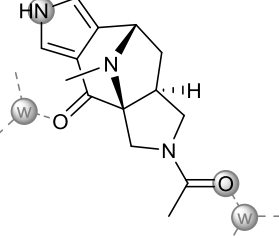
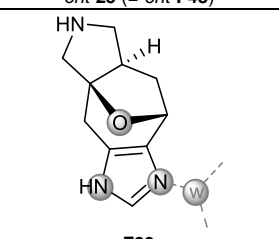
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
21	 <p>PDB: 4TTE</p>		3.0	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)										3.5			
22	 <p>PDB: 4TYL</p>		3.1	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)		3.2										2.8 (& →K1011, β-O)	
23	 <p>PDB: 4TZ2</p>		2.6; 3.1	2.7							2.9		3.4				
24	 <p>PDB: 4TZ8</p>		3.0	3.2; 3.1 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)			2.9 (& →K1011, β-O)	3.0				3.1			3.5		2.6, 3.3

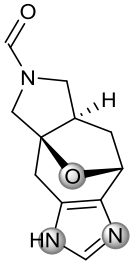
Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
25	 PDB: 4QST		2.8	2.5 (& →A1060, α-N; N1059, β-O)													
Thymidine literature hits																	
26	 PDB: 4QSV	3.1	2.9	2.6 (& →A1060, α-N)	3.4	2.8	2.6										
27	 PDB: 4QSW	3.1	2.8	2.6 (& →A1060, α-N)	3.2; 3.1		2.5			3.2							
28	 PDB: 4QSX	2.8	2.8	2.7 (& →A1060, α-N)			2.9										

Entry	Ligand Structure	N1064, γ-O	N1064, γ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→Y1021, Ar-OH)	E1017, δ-O	H ₂ O (→D1014, α-N)	H ₂ O (→V1008, β-O)	V1008, β-O	D1071, γ-O	D1014, α-N	I1056, β-O	K1011, β-O	M1029, β-O	R1007, ζ-NH ₂	H ₂ O (→I1056, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P1012, β-O)	H ₂ O (→M1029, β-O)
Established chemical probe																	
29	 <p>PDB: 5LJ0</p>	2.9; 2.8	2.8	2.7 (→A1060, α-N)					2.6	3.1							

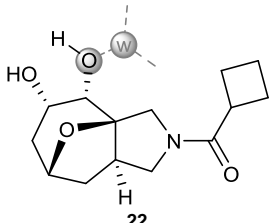
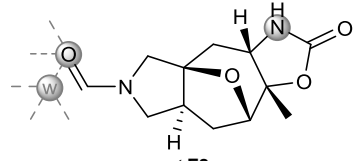
Supplementary Table 3 Summary interactions between eight fragment hits based on the natural product-like scaffolds and BRD1, identified using high-throughput X-ray crystallography.

Entry	Ligand Structure	N110, α-N	H ₂ O (→Y67, Ar-OH)	I54, β-O	H ₂ O (→I54, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P58, β-O)	H ₂ O (→Q57, α-N)	H ₂ O (→Q57, β-N)	Y67, Ar-OH	E63, δ-O	Notes
1	 <p>26 (≡ F10)</p>	3.0	2.8 [& C106, α-N]								The enantiomer was an ATAD2 hit
2	 <p><i>ent-28 (≡ ent-F32)</i></p>	3.2	2.7 [& C106, α-N]								ATAD2 hit
3	 <p><i>ent-F33</i></p>	3.1	2.9 [& C106, α-N]]								ATAD2 hit

Entry	Ligand Structure	N110, α-N	H ₂ O (→Y67, Ar-OH)	I54, β-O	H ₂ O (→I54, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P58, β-O)	H ₂ O (→Q57, α-N)	H ₂ O (→Q57, β-N)	Y67, Ar-OH	E63, δ-O	Notes
4	 F20	3.0	2.8 [& C106, α-N]		2.7						
5	 ent-24 (≡ ent-F39)	3.0	2.8 [& C106, α-N]	3.2		2.6, 2.6 [& →Q57, β-O; P58, β-O]	3.1 [& → R53, I54 and Q57, β-O; & A56, Q57, α-N]	3.4 [& →I54, β-O]			
6	 ent-25 (≡ ent-F48)	3.0	2.7 [& C106, α-N]			2.7 [& →Q57, β-O]				2.5	ATAD2 hit
7	 F29	3.0	2.2 [& C106, α-N]	3.2							

Entry	Ligand Structure	N110, α-N	H ₂ O (→Y67, Ar-OH)	I54, β-O	H ₂ O (→I54, β-O)	H ₂ O (→P58, β-O)	H ₂ O (→Q57, α-N)	H ₂ O (→Q57, β-N)	Y67, Ar-OH	E63, δ-O	Notes
8	 23 (≡ F31)	2.8		3.3					2.9		

Supplementary Table 4 Summary interactions between two fragment hits based on the natural product-like scaffolds and JMJD2D, identified using high-throughput X-ray crystallography.

Entry	Ligand Structure	S308, β-OH	E224, δ-O	P217, β-O	H ₂ O (→D197, γ-O)
1	 <p>22</p>				2.5 [→Y303, β-O]
2	 <p><i>ent</i>-F8</p>	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.7, 3.5 [& →R41, ζ-NH ₂]

4.0 Computational analysis of fragments and scaffolds

Natural product likeness scores^{S6} were calculated using the implementation in RDKit v2015.09.2 (Greg Landrum; Open Source Cheminformatics; <http://www.rdkit.org>; last accessed 27/04/2016).

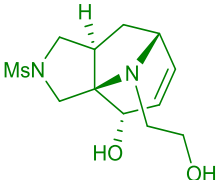
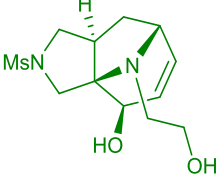
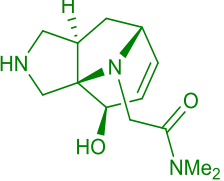
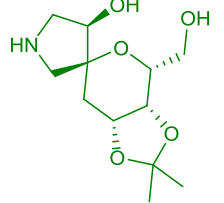
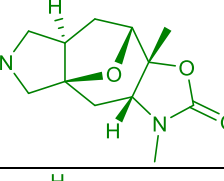
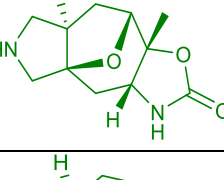
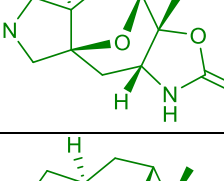
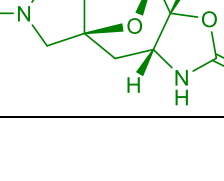
For the preparation of Figure 2, databases of commercially available screening compounds were downloaded and filtered for $13 \leq \text{heavy atoms} \leq 19$ before comparison with the fragments. The databases used were:

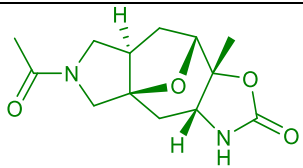
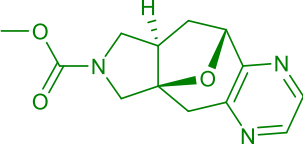
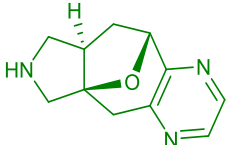
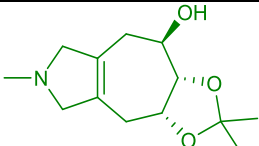
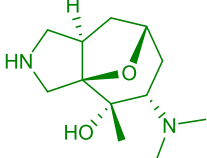
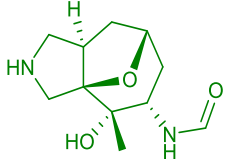
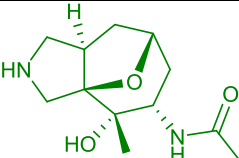
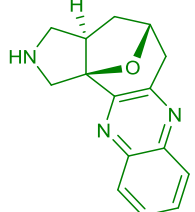
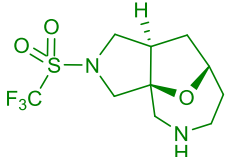
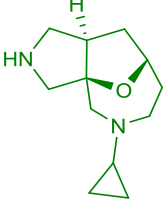
- a) BIONET – Fragments from Nature (128 compounds; <http://www.keyorganics.net/downloads/>; downloaded 24/08/2016).
- b) The Enamine General Fragment Library (12,486 compounds; http://www.enamine.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=11; downloaded 17/03/2016).

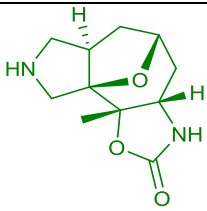
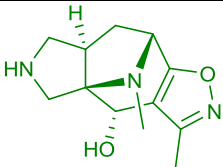
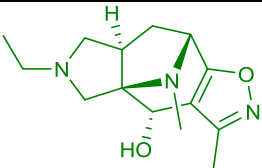
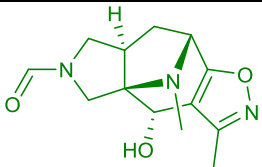
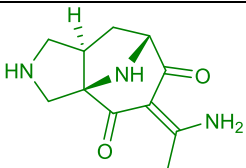
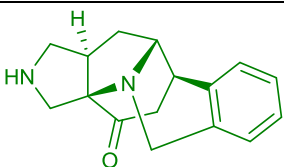
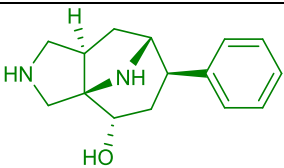
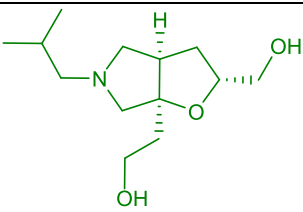
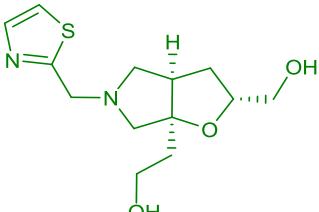
For the preparation of Supporting Figure 2, the following two libraries were used for comparison with the scaffolds:

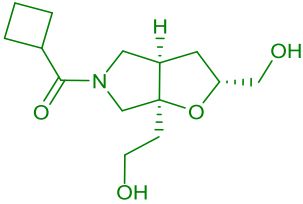
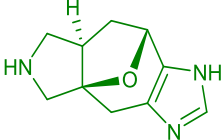
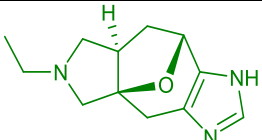
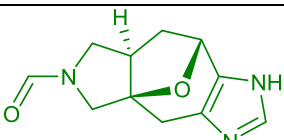
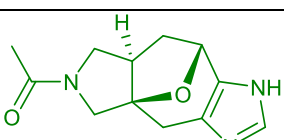
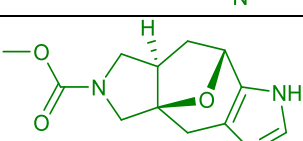
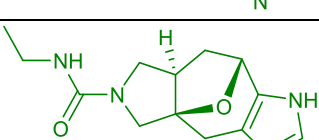
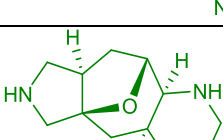
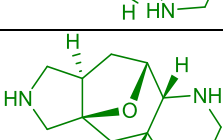
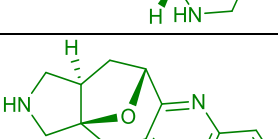
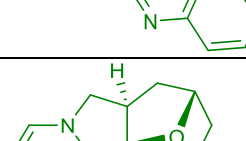
- a) The AnalytiCon MEGx Library (4460 natural product screening compounds from plants and microorganisms; <http://www.ac-discovery.com/content/Products&Technologies/MEGAbolite.php>; downloaded 17/03/2016).
- b) The Enamine Advanced Collection (278,365 compounds; http://www.enamine.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=11; downloaded 17/03/2016).

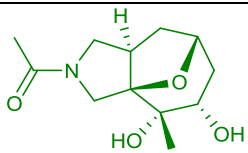
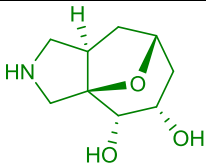
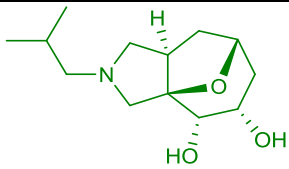
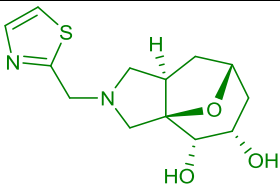
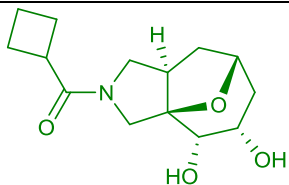
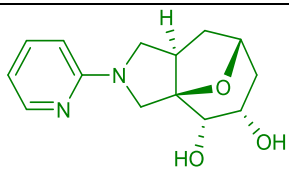
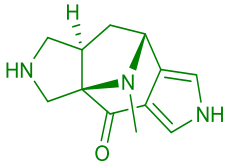
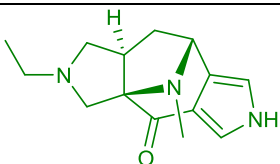
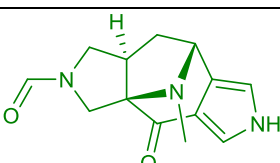
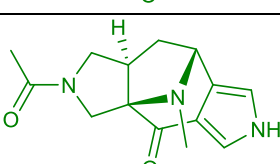
4.1 Molecular properties and natural product-likeness scores of the fragments

Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
1	F1		0.28	-0.93	19	288.363
2	F2		0.28	-0.93	19	288.363
3	F3		0.34	-0.82	18	251.325
4	F4		1.8	-0.89	18	259.299
5	F5		1.7	-0.09	17	238.283
6	F6		2.1	-0.41	16	224.256
7	F7		1.9	0.3	17	238.283
8	F8		1.4	-0.14	18	252.266

Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
9	F9		1.7	-0.26	19	266.293
10	F10		0.28	0.27	19	261.276
11	F11		0.92	-0.03	15	203.24
12	F12		1.5	0.21	17	239.311
13	F13		1.8	0.02	16	226.315
14	F14		1.9	-0.96	16	226.272
15	F15		1.6	-0.68	17	240.299
16	F16		0.6	1.48	19	253.299
17	F17		0.81	1.05	19	300.298
18	F18		1.2	0.82	15	208.3

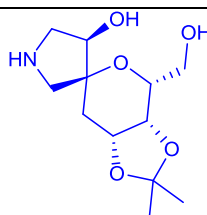
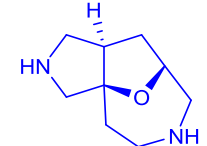
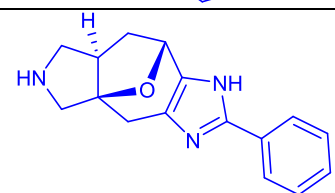
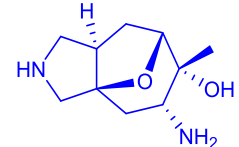
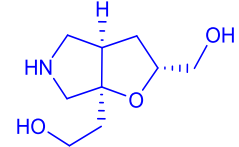
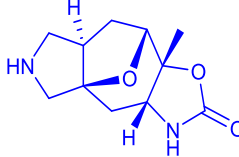
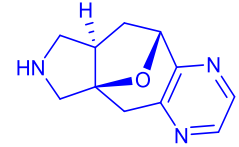
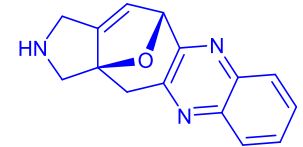
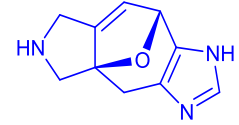
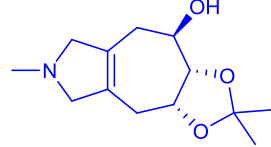
Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
19	F19		1.9	-0.21	16	224.256
20	F20		0.33	-0.31	17	235.282
21	F21		-0.067	0.96	19	263.335
22	F22		0.2	-0.47	19	263.292
23	F23		0.88	-1.33	16	221.256
24	F24		0.9	1.25	19	254.327
25	F25		1.3	0.35	18	244.332
26	F26		0.74	0.74	17	243.342
27	F27		-0.2	0.44	19	284.375

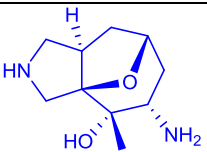
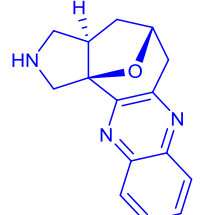
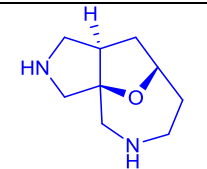
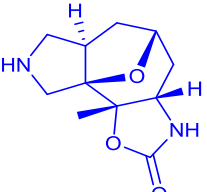
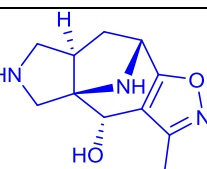
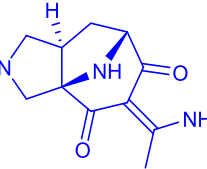
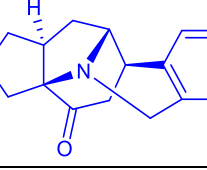
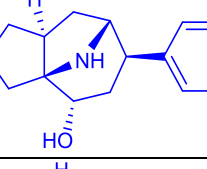
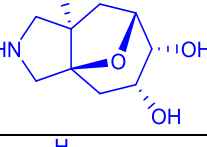
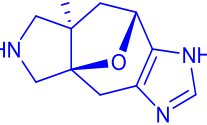
Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
28	F28		0.4	0.05	19	269.337
29	F29		0.74	-0.16	14	191.23
30	F30		0.16	0.74	16	219.283
31	F31		0.48	-0.7	16	219.24
32	F32		0.19	-0.28	17	233.266
33	F33		0.1	0.02	18	249.266
34	F34		-0.42	0.01	19	262.308
35	F35		1.9	-1.27	15	209.288
36	F36		1.9	-1.27	15	209.288
37	F37		0.49	1.41	19	253.299
38	F38		2.0	-1.35	16	227.257

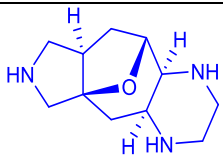
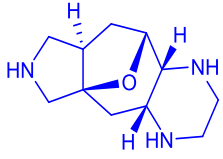
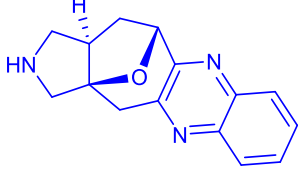
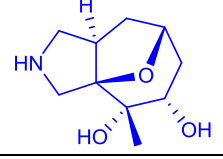
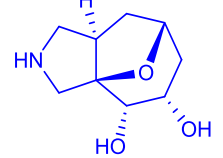
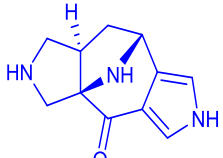
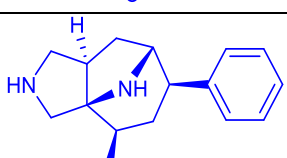
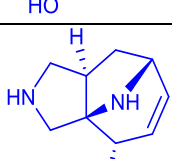
Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
39	F39		1.7	-0.79	17	241.284
40	F40		2.7	-1.24	13	185.22
41	F41		1.5	0.34	17	241.327
42	F42		0.47	0	19	282.359
43	F43		1.1	-0.14	19	267.321
44	F44		0.69	0.1	19	262.304
45	F45		0.54	0.14	16	217.267
46	F46		0.032	1.35	18	245.32
47	F47		0.32	-0.56	18	245.277
48	F48		0.066	0.35	19	259.304

Entry	Fragment No.	Fragment	Natural product-likeness score	AlogP	HA	RMM /Da
49	F49		-0.0083	0.02	19	260.292
50	F50		1.3	0.35	18	244.332
51	F51		0.8	0.35	19	262.323
52	F52		0.8	0.35	19	262.323

4.2 Natural product-likeness scores of the deprotected scaffolds

Entry	Scaffold No.	Scaffold (deprotected)	Natural product-likeness score
1	3		1.8
2	4		1.6
3	5		0.39
4	6		2.1
5	7		1.7
6	8		2.1
7	9		0.92
8	10		0.33
9	11		0.52
10	12		1.5

11	13		2.0
12	14		0.6
13	15		2.0
14	16		1.9
15	17		0.33
16	18		0.88
17	19		0.9
18	20/S33		1.3
19	S13		2.7
20	S16		0.74

21	S19		1.9
22	S20		1.9
23	S21		0.49
24	S24		2.5
25	S25		2.7
26	S27		0.54
27	S32/S34		1.3
28	S35		1.6

4.3 Summary of natural product-likeness scores of the fragments and scaffolds

After scoring the libraries, the data was sorted in bins of 0.5 increments (i.e. $-5 \leq NP < -4.5$, $-4.5 \leq NP < -4$, etc.). Below are the tables of the binned results for each library.

Bin	Fragments		Scaffolds	
	Frequency	Fraction	Frequency	Fraction
$-5 \leq NP < -4.5$	0	0	0	0
$-4.5 \leq NP < -4$	0	0	0	0
$-4 \leq NP < -3.5$	0	0	0	0
$-3.5 \leq NP < -3$	0	0	0	0
$-3 \leq NP < -2.5$	0	0	0	0
$-2.5 \leq NP < -2$	0	0	0	0
$-2 \leq NP < -1.5$	0	0	0	0
$-1.5 \leq NP < -1$	0	0	0	0
$-1 \leq NP < -0.5$	0	0	0	0
$-0.5 \leq NP < -0$	0	0	0	0
$0 \leq NP < 0.5$	3	0.074074	0	0
$0.5 \leq NP < 1$	17	0.314815	4	0.133333
$1 \leq NP < 1.5$	11	0.203704	7	0.233333
$1.5 \leq NP < 2$	6	0.12963	2	0.1
$2 \leq NP < 2.5$	13	0.240741	10	0.333333
$2.5 \leq NP < 3$	1	0.018519	2	0.1
$3 \leq NP < 3.5$	1	0.018519	3	0.1
$3.5 \leq NP < 4$	0	0	0	0
$4 \leq NP < 4.5$	0	0	0	0
$4.5 \leq NP < 5$	0	0	0	0
SUM	52	1	28	1

4.4 Natural product-likeness scores of commercial libraries

Bin	BIONET – Fragments from Nature	
	Frequency	Fraction
$-5 \leq NP < -4.5$	0	0
$-4.5 \leq NP < -4$	0	0
$-4 \leq NP < -3.5$	0	0
$-3.5 \leq NP < -3$	0	0
$-3 \leq NP < -2.5$	0	0
$-2.5 \leq NP < -2$	0	0
$-2 \leq NP < -1.5$	0	0
$-1.5 \leq NP < -1$	3	0.023438
$-1 \leq NP < -0.5$	21	0.164063
$-0.5 \leq NP < -0$	33	0.257813
$0 \leq NP < 0.5$	30	0.234375
$0.5 \leq NP < 1$	22	0.171875
$1 \leq NP < 1.5$	13	0.101563
$1.5 \leq NP < 2$	6	0.046875
$2 \leq NP < 2.5$	0	0

Bin	BIONET – Fragments from Nature	
	Frequency	Fraction
$2.5 \leq NP < 3$	0	0
$3 \leq NP < 3.5$	0	0
$3.5 \leq NP < 4$	0	0
$4 \leq NP < 4.5$	0	0
$4.5 \leq NP < 5$	0	0
SUM	128	1

Bin	Enamine General Fragment Library	
	Frequency	Fraction
$-5 \leq NP < -4.5$	0	0
$-4.5 \leq NP < -4$	0	0
$-4 \leq NP < -3.5$	0	0
$-3.5 \leq NP < -3$	11	0.000881
$-3 \leq NP < -2.5$	166	0.013295
$-2.5 \leq NP < -2$	942	0.075444
$-2 \leq NP < -1.5$	2213	0.177239
$-1.5 \leq NP < -1$	3086	0.247157
$-1 \leq NP < -0.5$	2394	0.191735
$-0.5 \leq NP < -0$	1836	0.147045
$0 \leq NP < 0.5$	1076	0.086177
$0.5 \leq NP < 1$	564	0.045171
$1 \leq NP < 1.5$	176	0.014096
$1.5 \leq NP < 2$	18	0.001442
$2 \leq NP < 2.5$	4	0.00032
$2.5 \leq NP < 3$	0	0
$3 \leq NP < 3.5$	0	0
$3.5 \leq NP < 4$	0	0
$4 \leq NP < 4.5$	0	0
$4.5 \leq NP < 5$	0	0
SUM	12486	1

Bin	AnalytiCon MEGx Library	
	Frequency	Fraction
$-5 \leq NP < -4.5$	0	0
$-4.5 \leq NP < -4$	0	0
$-4 \leq NP < -3.5$	0	0
$-3.5 \leq NP < -3$	0	0
$-3 \leq NP < -2.5$	0	0
$-2.5 \leq NP < -2$	0	0
$-2 \leq NP < -1.5$	0	0
$-1.5 \leq NP < -1$	1	0.000224
$-1 \leq NP < -0.5$	1	0.000224
$-0.5 \leq NP < -0$	14	0.003139
$0 \leq NP < 0.5$	53	0.011883
$0.5 \leq NP < 1$	174	0.039013
$1 \leq NP < 1.5$	424	0.095067
$1.5 \leq NP < 2$	688	0.15426
$2 \leq NP < 2.5$	1111	0.249103

Bin	AnalytiCon MEGx Library	
	Frequency	Fraction
$2.5 \leq NP < 3$	923	0.206951
$3 \leq NP < 3.5$	645	0.144619
$3.5 \leq NP < 4$	372	0.083408
$4 \leq NP < 4.5$	54	0.012108
$4.5 \leq NP < 5$	0	0
SUM	4460	1

Bin	Enamine Advanced Collection	
	Frequency	Fraction
$-5 \leq NP < -4.5$	0	0
$-4.5 \leq NP < -4$	0	0
$-4 \leq NP < -3.5$	14	5.02937E-05
$-3.5 \leq NP < -3$	264	0.000948395
$-3 \leq NP < -2.5$	3039	0.010917321
$-2.5 \leq NP < -2$	19398	0.069685485
$-2 \leq NP < -1.5$	57552	0.20675013
$-1.5 \leq NP < -1$	85558	0.307359043
$-1 \leq NP < -0.5$	68775	0.247067699
$-0.5 \leq NP < -0$	31687	0.113832558
$0 \leq NP < 0.5$	9482	0.03406319
$0.5 \leq NP < 1$	2057	0.007389578
$1 \leq NP < 1.5$	421	0.001512403
$1.5 \leq NP < 2$	82	0.000294577
$2 \leq NP < 2.5$	26	9.34025E-05
$2.5 \leq NP < 3$	7	2.51468E-05
$3 \leq NP < 3.5$	2	7.18481E-06
$3.5 \leq NP < 4$	0	0
$4 \leq NP < 4.5$	1	3.59241E-06
$4.5 \leq NP < 5$	0	0
SUM	278365	1

5.0 Experimental

5.1 General experimental

All non-aqueous reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. Water-sensitive reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware, cooled under nitrogen before use. THF, CH₂Cl₂, PhMe and MeCN were dried and purified by means of a Pure Solv MD solvent purification system (Innovative Technology Inc.). Anhydrous DMF was obtained in a SureSeal bottle from Sigma-Aldrich. All other solvents used were of chromatography or analytical grade. Petrol refers to petroleum spirit (b.p. 40-60 °C). Commercially available starting materials were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Fluka, Acros, Alfa Aesar or Fluorochem and were used without purification.

Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminium backed silica plates (Merck silica gel 60 F254). Visualisation of the plates was achieved using an ultraviolet lamp ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254 \text{ nm}$) and KMnO₄. Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel 60 (60-63 μm particles) supplied by Merck. Columns with solvent gradients were carried out using a Biotage Flashmaster II on pre-packed Redisep normal-phase silica or cyanosilica cartridges (as specified). Strong cation exchange solid phase extraction (SCX SPE) was carried out using pre-packed Discovery DSC-SCX cartridges supplied by Supelco, see the general procedure below.

Melting points were measured on a Reichert hot stage apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Bruker Alpha Platinum-ATR, with absorption reported in wavenumbers (cm^{-1}). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker MaXis Impact spectrometer with electrospray ionisation (ESI) source. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded by HP-LCMS, which was generally carried out on an Agilent 1200 series LC system comprising a Bruker HCT Ultra ion trap mass spectrometer. The solvent system used was CH₃CN/H₂O + 0.1% formic acid with a Phenomenex Luna C18 50 \times 2 mm 5 micron column.

Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹³C) NMR spectral data were collected on Bruker Advance 500, Bruker DPX500, Bruker Advance 400 and Bruker DPX300 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hertz (Hz) and splitting patterns reported in an abbreviated manner: app. (apparent), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). All fully characterised products were assigned with the aid of COSY, DEPT-135 and HMQC experiments. Where stated HMBC and NOESY experiments were also used to aid assignments. Compounds are numbered with respect to their IUPAC names. Where necessary, coloured text was used to distinguish similar protons and carbons. Diastereomeric ratios were calculated by analysis of the ¹H NMR spectra and

diastereomers were assigned through the interpretation of coupling constants, NOESY spectra, and through small molecule crystallographic studies. Small molecule X-ray crystallography studies were performed by Dr Christopher Pask.

5.2 General procedures

General procedure A: Strong cation exchange solid phase extraction (SCX SPE)

TfOH (0.5 M in MeOH, 10 mL / 5 g SCX SPE) was dripped through the SCX SPE cartridge prior to use. MeOH (20 mL) was then flushed through using pressurised air. The crude residue (3.5 mmol / 5 g SCX SPE silica) was loaded in the minimum amount of MeOH. The cartridge was flushed with MeOH and the fractions were collected and monitored by TLC. The cartridge was then flushed with sat. NH₃/MeOH and the fractions were collected and monitored by TLC. Fractions containing product were combined and concentrated.

General Procedure B: Hydrogenation catalysed by Pd/C or Pd(OH)₂/C

The substrate (1.0 eq.) was dissolved in MeOH or EtOH (~20 mL g⁻¹) and added *via* syringe to a round-bottomed flask containing 10 wt% Pd/C (% w/w as specified) or 20 wt% Pd(OH)₂/C (% w/w as specified) pre-submerged in minimal solvent (MeOH or EtOH) under N₂. If required, conc. HCl (~12 M) was added as specified. The head space of the flask was exposed to a sequence of vacuum/H₂ flushes (×3), then exposed to an atmosphere of H₂ (balloon). The reaction was monitored by TLC until complete. At this point the balloon was removed and the reaction mixture was fitted with a gas outlet (wide bore syringe needle) and purged with N₂ for 5 minutes. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite eluting with MeOH, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was typically used in the next step without further purification.

General procedure C: Reductive amination

NaBH(OAc)₃ (3.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amine (1.0 eq.) and aldehyde (2.5-5.0 eq., as specified) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt (unless otherwise specified) for 15 h, then flushed through a pad of Celite eluting with CH₂Cl₂ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure D: N-Formylation

Ac₂O (10-30 eq., as specified) was added to a stirred solution of amine (1.0 eq.) in 30:70 CH₂Cl₂–HCO₂H acid (0.1 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure E: N-Acylation

Ac₂O (2.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of substrate (1.0 eq.) and Et₃N (3.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.2 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure F: Methyl carbamate formation

Methyl chloroformate (10 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amine (1.0 eq.) and Et₃N (10 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.1 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by SCX SPE or flash chromatography.

General procedure G: O-Silyl deprotection using (±)-camphorsulfonic acid

(±)-Camphorsulfonic acid (4.0-10 eq., as specified) was added to a stirred suspension of amine (1.0 eq.) in MeOH (0.3 M). The reaction mixture heated at 45 °C for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure H: O-Silyl deprotection using TBAF

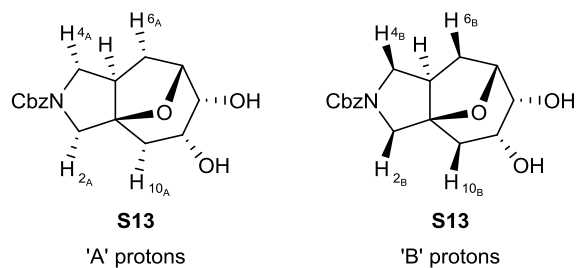
TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 2.0 eq.) was added a stirred solution of substrate (1.0 eq.) in THF (0.1 M). The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure I: Deprotection of *tert*-butylcarbamoyl (Boc) amines

To a solution of Boc-amine (1.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 M) was added TFA (1 volume) and the resulting solution was stirred at rt for 1 h then concentrated *in vacuo*. Products were purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH.

5.3 A note on NMR assignments

Where compounds have been assigned through analysis of the corresponding NOESY spectrum, protons labelled 'A' are on the 'bottom' face of the molecules (as drawn), while protons labelled 'B' are on the 'top' face of the molecules (as drawn), see compound **S13** below as an example.

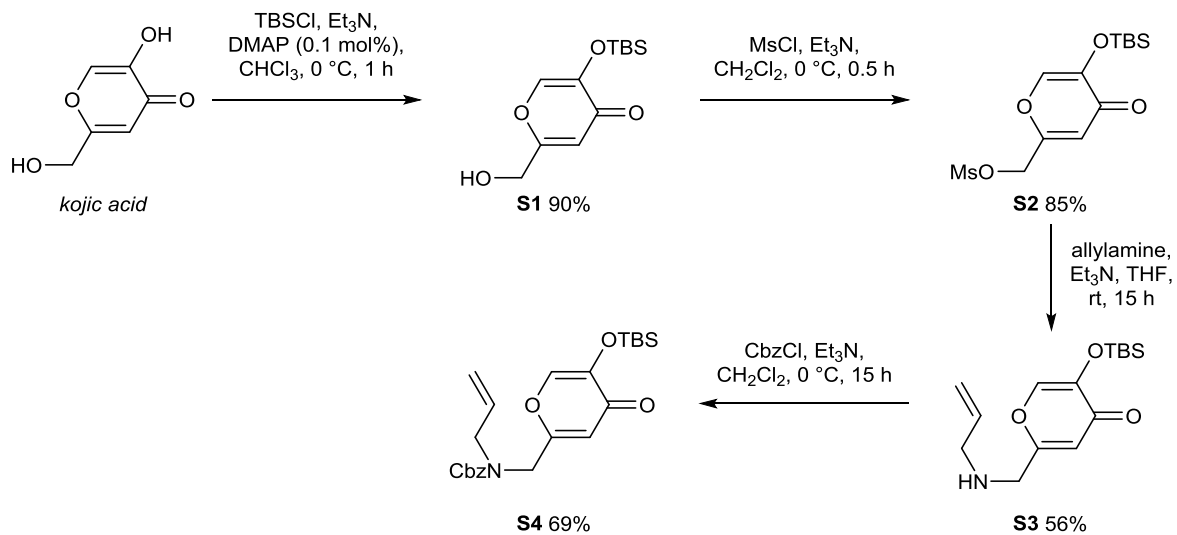


Where the polycyclic assemblies **were not** assigned using NOESY the 'A' and 'B' descriptors are reported through analysis of the coupling constants or otherwise arbitrarily.

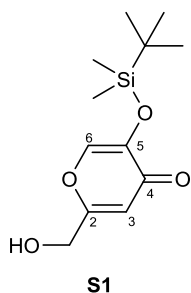
5.4 Compound data

5.4.1 Preparation of cycloaddition precursors and cycloadducts

5.4.1.1 Preparation of each intermediate in the synthesis of O-bridged cycloadduct 2a

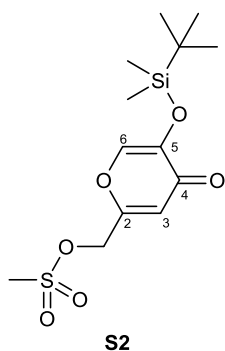


5-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-4H-pyran-4-one **S1**



Following a procedure by Miyazaki,^{S7} TBSCl (5.3 g, 35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of kojic acid (5.0 g, 35 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Et₃N (7.4 mL, 100 mmol, 2.90 eq.) and DMAP (5 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.001 eq.) in CHCl₃ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h then aqueous KHSO₄ (5 wt%, 50 mL) was added. The phases were separated and the organic phase was washed with brine (50 mL), dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the title compound **S1** (8.1 g, 32 mmol, 90%) as a colourless amorphous solid.* *R_f* 0.57 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.47 (1H, s, 3-H), 4.46 (2H, d, *J* 6.3, CH₂OH), 3.13 (1H, t, *J* 6.3, OH), 0.95 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.21 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.1 (4-C), 166.6 (2-C), 144.6 (5-C), 144.2 (6-C), 112.4 (3-C), 61.1 (CH₂OH), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (SiC_q), -4.4 (2 × SiCH₃). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3358 (br., OH), 2954, 2857, 1651 (CO), 1629, 1268, 1211, 874. LRMS (HPLC-MS): C₁₂H₂₁O₄Si; found 257.1 [M+H]⁺. Spectral data are consistent with the literature values.^{S8}

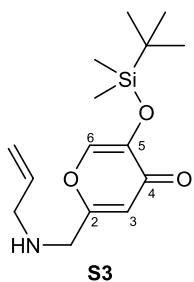
{5-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-4-oxo-4H-pyran-2-yl}methyl methanesulfonate **S2**



Et₃N (3.30 mL, 23.4 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of silyl protected kojic acid **S1** (3.00 g, 11.7 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (24 mL). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then methanesulfonyl chloride (1.1 mL, 14 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 0.5 h, then warmed to rt and partitioned with H₂O (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* **S2** (3.31 g, 9.89 mmol, 85% mass recovery) which was used subsequently without further purification. *R_f* 0.62 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, characteristic peaks): δ 7.69 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.48 (1H, s, 3-H), 4.97 (2H, s, CH₂), 3.11 (3H, s, SO₂CH₃), 0.95 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.23 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃).

* Compound **S1** and related silylated pyranone derivatives **S2–S6** slowly decomposed on standing in air or in mildly acidic solvents (e.g. CDCl₃). Compounds of this type should be stored in a freezer at -18 °C. N.b. derived cycloadducts **2a–c** were bench stable at rt for several weeks.

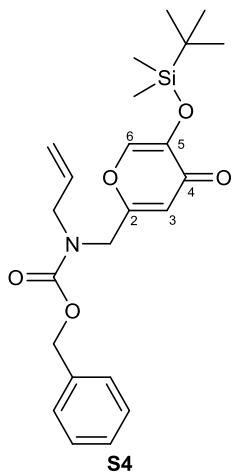
5-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-2-[[(*prop*-2-en-1-yl)amino]methyl]-4*H*-pyran-4-one **S3**



Et₃N (3.5 mL, 35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of mesylate **S2** (11.8 g, 35 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (120 mL). Allylamine (8.0 mL, 106 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine

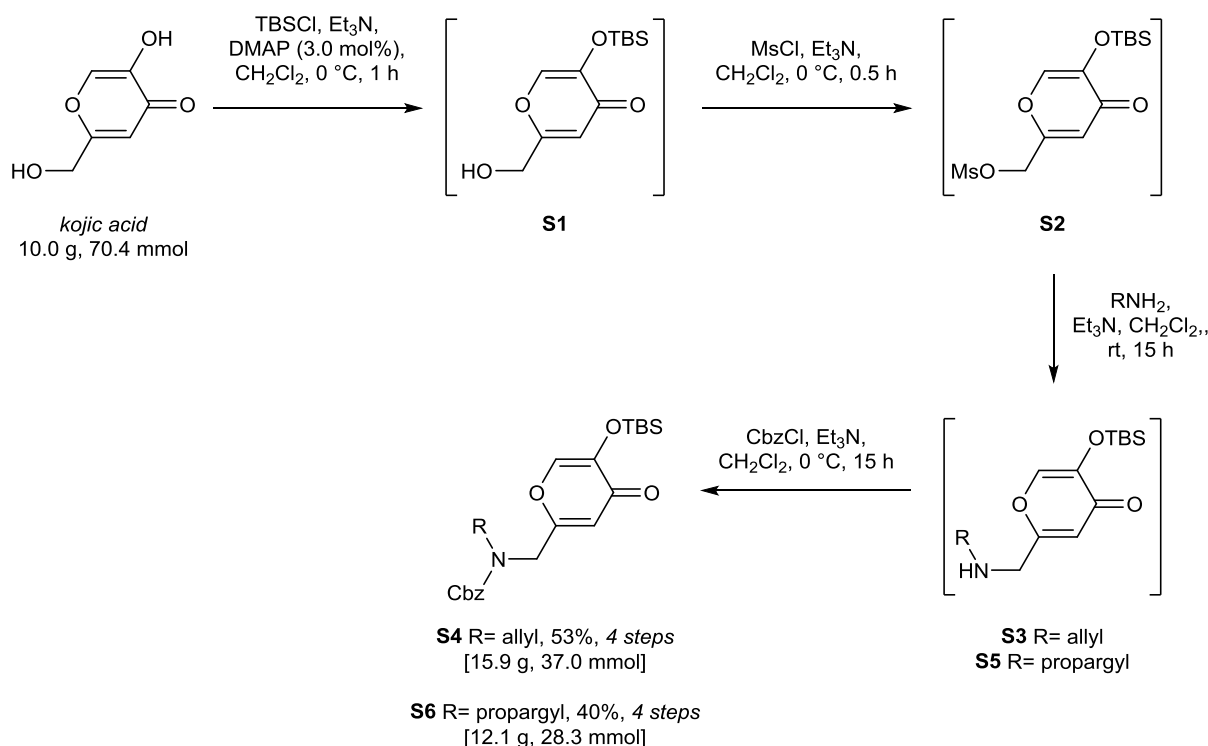
(50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was washed through a pad of silica with 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH to give the *title compound* **S3** (5.9 g, 20.0 mmol, 56%) as a dark brown oil. *R*_f 0.57 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.36 (1H, s, 3-H), 5.86 (1H, ddt, *J* 16.8, 10.3, 6.0, CH=CH₂), 5.20 (1H, app. dq, *J* 16.8, 1.4, CH=CH_AH_B), 5.14 (1H, ddd, *J* 10.3, 2.7, 1.4, CH=CH_AH_B), 3.62 (2H, s, C_qCH₂NH), 3.27 (2H, dt, *J* 6.0, 1.4, NHCH₂CH=CH₂), 0.96 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.23 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 175.7 (4-C), 165.7 (2-C), 145.5 (5-C), 144.2 (6-C), 135.9 (CH=CH₂), 117.1 (CH=CH₂), 113.7 (3-C), 51.5 (CH₂CH=CH₂), 49.8 (C_qCH₂NH), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (SiC_q), -4.3 (2 × SiCH₃). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2954, 2930, 2857, 1651 (CO), 1232, 919, 879, 786. LRMS (HPLC-MS): C₁₅H₂₅NO₃Si; found 296.1 [M+H]⁺.

Benzyl *N*-({5-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-4-oxo-4*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl}-*N*-(*prop*-2-en-1-yl)carbamate **S4**



Benzyl chloroformate (180 μL, 1.28 mmol, 2.6 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of the amine **S3** (145 mg, 0.49 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and Et₃N (180 μL, 1.28 mmol, 2.6 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH gave the *title compound* **S4** (145 mg, 0.34 mmol, 69%) as a pale yellow oil. *R*_f 0.82 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). See Section 5.4.1.2 for the spectral data and optimised route to prepare this compound.

5.4.1.2 Telescoped synthesis of O-bridged cycloadducts 2a-b

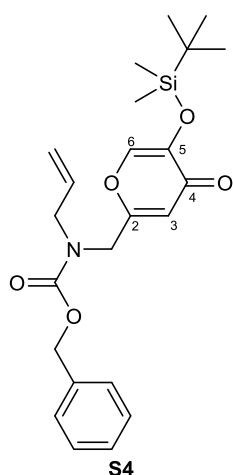


General procedure J: Four-step telescoped procedure to prepare cycloaddition precursors S4 and S6

TBSCl (10.7 g, 71.0 mmol, 1.01 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of kojic acid (10.0 g, 70.4 mmol, 1.00 eq.), Et₃N (10.8 mL, 77.9 mmol, 1.10 eq.) and DMAP (258 mg, 2.11 mmol, 0.03 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 45 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (100 mL) and H₂O (100 mL). After separation, the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue **S1** (70.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (12.0 mL, 86.5 mmol, 1.23 eq.) and methanesulfonyl chloride (6.0 mL, 78 mmol, 1.1 eq.) dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 0.5 h, then quenched with water (150 mL). After phase separation, the aqueous phase was extracted using CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue **S2** (70.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (10.0 mL, 72.0 mmol, 1.02 eq.) and amine (as specified below, 3.80 eq.). The reaction mixture warmed to rt, stirred for 15 h, then quenched with H₂O (150 mL). After phase separation, the aqueous phase was extracted using CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue **S3** or **S5** (70.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃N (17.0 mL, 121 mmol, [1.72 eq.]) followed by the very slow addition (*exothermic – gas outlet*

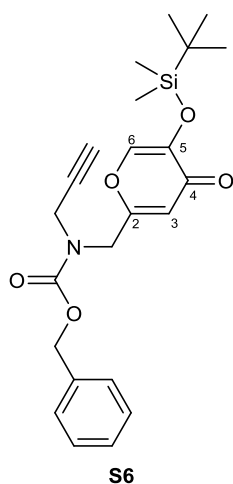
necessary!) of benzyl chloroformate (15.0 mL, 106 mmol, 1.50 eq.). The reaction mixture warmed to rt and stirred 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (150 mL) and H₂O (150 mL). After phase separation, the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*.

Benzyl *N*-({5-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-4-oxo-4*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-(prop-2-en-1-yl)carbamate **S4**



General procedure **J** was followed using kojic acid (10.0 g, 70.4 mmol, 1.00 eq) and allylamine (20.0 mL, 267 mmol, 3.80 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 to 8:2 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound S4* (15.9 g, 37.0 mmol, 53%, 4 steps) as a pale yellow oil. *R_f* 0.82 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 330 K): δ 7.56 (1H, s, 6-H), 7.39-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.23 (1H, s, 3-H), 5.81-5.70 (1H, m, CH=CH₂), 5.21-5.10 (4H, m, CH=CH₂ and OCH₂Ph), 4.26 (2H, s, C_qCH₂N), 3.96 (2H, s, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 0.97 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.24 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 330 K): δ 175.3 (4-C), 163.3 (2-C), 156.1 (N(CO)O), 145.8 (5-C), 144.0 (6-C), 136.5 (CH=CH₂), 132.9 (Ar-C_q), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 118.2 (CH=CH₂), 113.7 (3-C), 65.6 (OCH₂Ph), 50.3 (CH₂CH=CH₂), 47.6 (C_qCH₂NH), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (SiC_q), -4.3 (2 × SiCH₃). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2929, 2857, 1702 (CO), 1649, 1460, 1410, 1210. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₃₂NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 430.2058, found 430.2044.

Benzyl *N*-({5-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-4-oxo-4*H*-pyran-2-yl)methyl)-*N*-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)carbamate **S6**

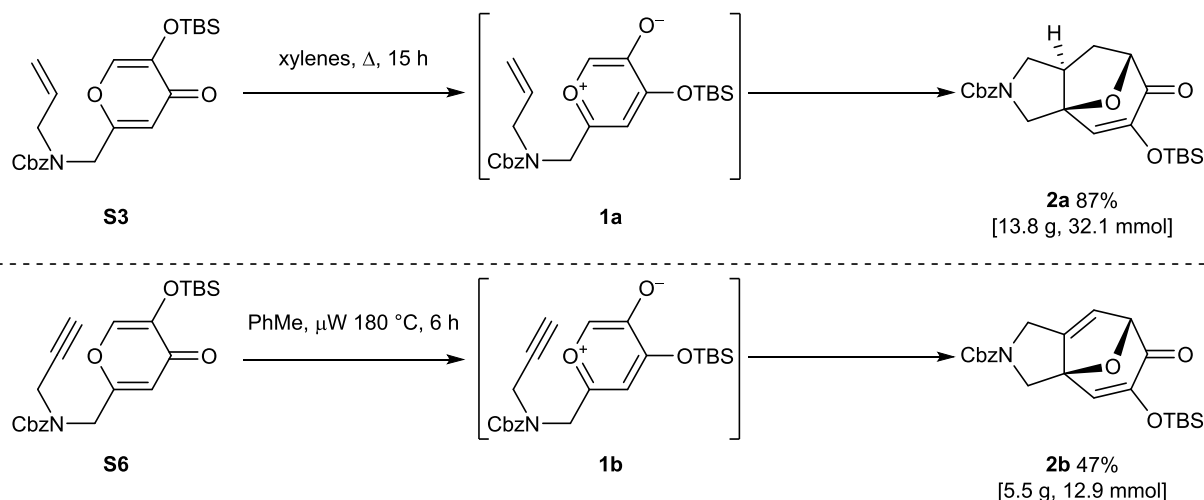


General procedure **J** was followed using kojic acid (10.0 g, 70.4 mmol, 1.00 eq) and propargylamine (17.0 mL, 267 mmol, 3.80 eq.).* Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 to 8:2 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound S6* (12.1 g, 28.3 mmol, 40%, 4 steps) as a pale yellow oil. *R_f* 0.20 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 329 K): δ 7.57 (1H, s, 6-H), 7.38-7.29 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.28 (1H, s, 3-H), 5.19 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.42 (2H, s, C_qCH₂N), 4.18 (2H, br. s, NCH₂C≡CH), 2.26 (1H, t, *J* 2.5, C≡CH), 0.97 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.24 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 329 K): δ 175.3 (4-C), 162.7 (2-C), 155.5 (N(CO)O), 145.9 (5-C), 144.0 (6-C), 136.2 (Ar-C_q),

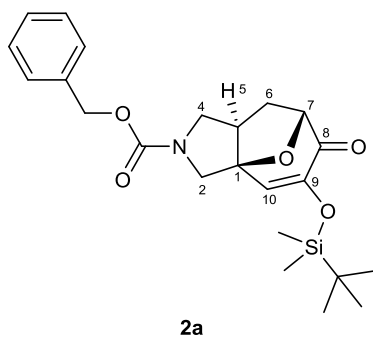
* Crude amine **S5** characteristic ¹H NMR peaks (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.39 (1H, s, 3-H), 3.73 (2H, s, C_qCH₂NH), 3.47 (2H, d, *J* 2.4, NHCH₂C≡CH), 2.27 (1H, t, *J* 2.4, C≡CH), 0.95 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.23 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃).

128.8 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 114.0 (3-C), 78.1 (CH₂C≡CH), 73.3 (CH₂C≡CH), 68.5 (OCH₂Ph), 47.5 (C_qCH₂N), 37.2 (CH₂C≡CH), 25.9 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.7 (SiC_q), -4.3 (2 × SiCH₃). IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2930, 2857, 1708 (CO), 1650, 1498, 1455, 1216. HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₃₀NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 428.1888, found 428.1889.

5.4.1.3 Preparation of O-bridged cycloadducts **2a** and **2b**



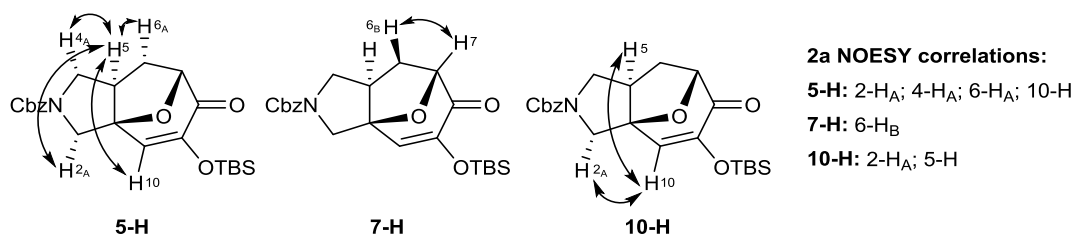
Benzyl (1*R**,5*S**,7*S**)-9-[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-8-oxo-11-oxa-3-zatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-9-ene-3-carboxylate **2a**



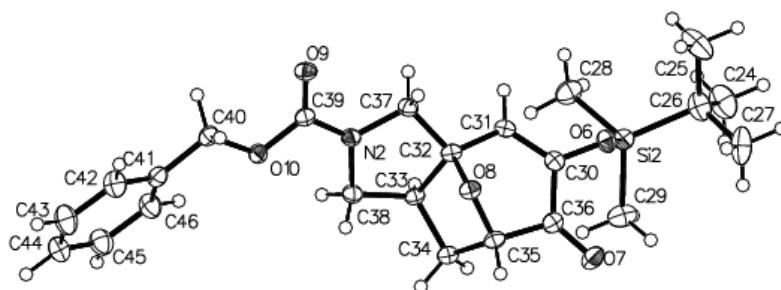
A stirred solution of compound **S3** (15.9 g, 37.0 mmol) in xylenes (36 mL) was heated to reflux (155 °C) and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 to 8:2 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2a** (13.8 g, 32.1 mmol, 87%) as a colourless amorphous solid.* **M.p.** 96–98 °C, colourless plates, hexane–EtOAc. **R_f** 0.18 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.41–7.29 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.29 (0.5H, s, 10-H), 6.26 (0.5H, s, 10-H), 5.15 (1H, app. d, *J* 12.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.12 (1H, app. d, *J* 12.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.78 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, 7-H), 4.04–3.90 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 4-H_A), 3.68 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.8, 2-H_A), 3.64 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.8, 2-H_A), 3.22–3.13 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.84–2.74 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.34–2.21 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.89 (1H, app. td, *J* 13.2, 8.2, 6-H_A), 0.94 (4H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.93 (5H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.16 (6H, m, 2 × SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 193.7 (8-C), 154.5 (N(CO)O), 154.3

* Compound **2a** and related cycloadducts **2b–c** were stable for several months when stored in a freezer at -18 °C.

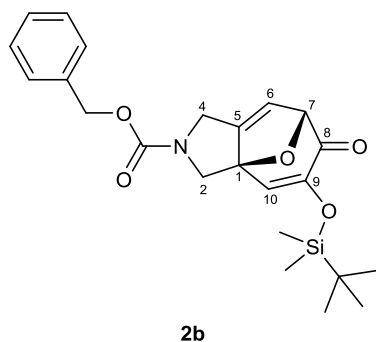
(N(CO)O), 148.1 (9-C), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 138.7 (Ar 1-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 127.3 (10-C), 127.2 (10-C), 90.6 (1-C), 89.8 (1-C), 83.4 (7-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 53.9 (2-C or 4-C), 53.5 (2-C or 4-C), 53.1 (2-C or 4-C), 52.7 (2-C or 4-C), 47.1 (5-C), 46.2 (5-C), 31.6 (6-C), 31.5 (6-C), 25.7 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.6 (SiC_q), -4.5 (2 × SiCH₃) [28 of 36 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2954, 2953, 1703 (CO), 1652, 1419, 1347, 1163, 919. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₃₂NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 430.2044, found 430.2048. **X-ray crystallography**: CCDC 1526777 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow evaporation from diethyl ether.



2a Crystal Structure:



Benzyl (1*R**,7*R**)-9-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-8-oxo-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undeca-5,9-diene-3-carboxylate **2b**

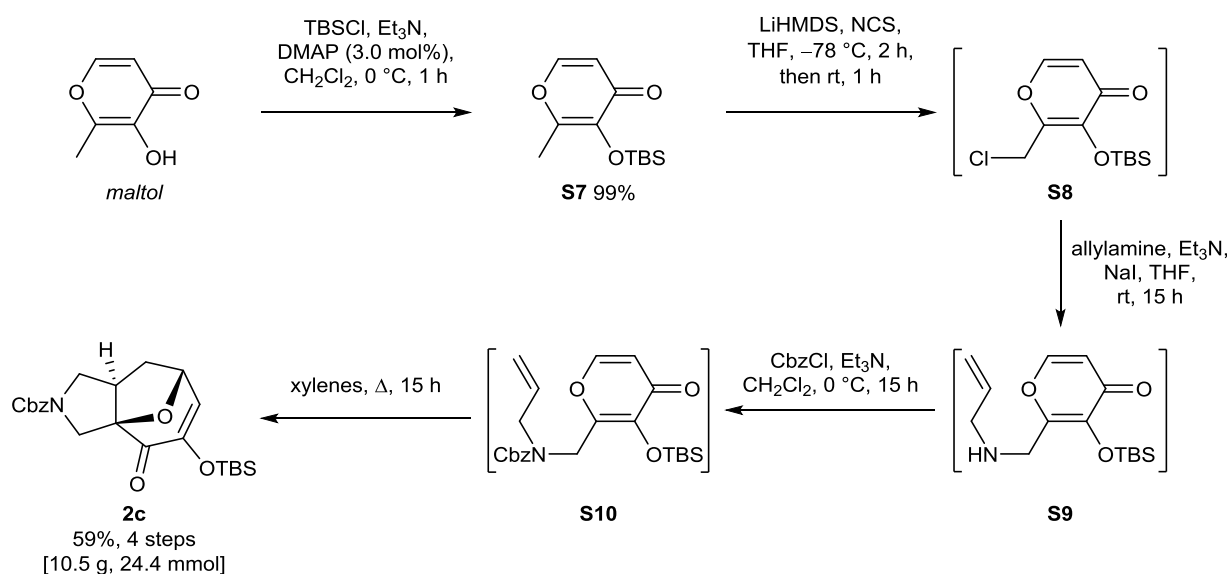


In three batches, stirred solutions of compound **S6** (3 × 3.9 g, 3 × 9.1 mmol [9.1 mmol in each batch, 27.3 mmol over three batches]) in PhMe (3 × 10 mL [10 mL in each batch, 30 mL overall]) were heated at 180 °C under microwave irradiation for 6 h. The three batches were combined and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2b** (5.5 g, 12.9 mmol, 47%) as a colourless amorphous solid. R_f 0.39 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc).

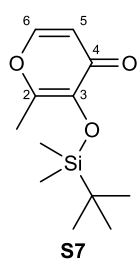
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 329 K): δ 7.40–7.30 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.36 (1H, s, 10-H), 6.04 (1H, s, 6-H), 5.19 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 5.17–5.15 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.25 (1H, d, J 16.7, 2-H_A), 4.14 (1H, app. dd, J 16.7, 1.4, 2-H_B), 4.05–3.87 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.51 (1H, d, J 11.3, 4-H_B), 0.94 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.17 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.16 (3H, s, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 190.8

(2 peaks, 8-C), 156.4 (9-C), 155.6 (9-C), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 154.5 (N(CO)O), 143.7 (5-C), 136.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 127.5 (10-C), 127.4 (10-C), 118.0 (6-C), 93.9 (7-C), 92.2 (1-C), 91.4 (1-C), 67.4 (OCH₂Ph), 51.9 (2 peaks, 4-C), 43.6 (2-C), 43.5 (2-C), 25.5 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (SiC_q), -4.6 (SiCH₃), -4.7 (SiCH₃) [26 of 36 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2955, 2930, 2887, 2856, 1704, 1606, 1412, 1358. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₃₀NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 428.1888, found 428.1889.

5.4.1.4 Preparation of O-bridged cycloadduct 2c



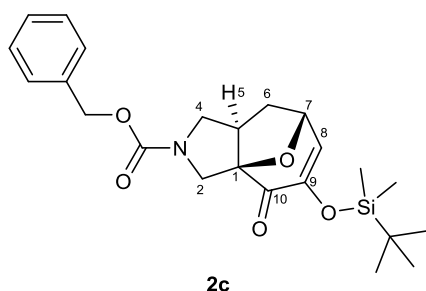
3-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-2-methyl-4H-pyran-4-one **S7**



TBSCl (12.1 g, 80.1 mmol, 1.01 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of maltol (10.0 g, 79.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Et₃N (12.2 mL, 87.2 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and DMAP (290 mg, 2.40 mmol, 0.03 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) at 0 °C. The ice-bath was removed and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was poured into a solution of 1:1 sat. aq. NH₄Cl: H₂O (200 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 50 mL), dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound

S7 (19.0 g, 79.0 mmol, 99%) as a colourless amorphous solid which was not purified further. **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃, characteristic peaks): δ 7.57 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, 6-H), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, 5-H), 2.31 (3H, s, CH₃), 0.97 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.26 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃). Spectral data are consistent with the literature values.^{S9}

Benzyl (1*R,5*R**,7*R**)-9-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-oxo-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **2c****

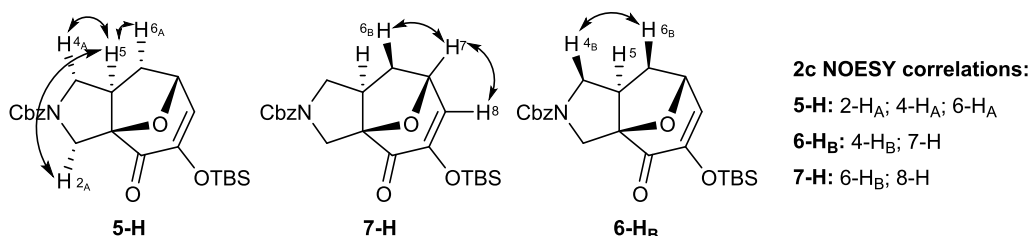


LiHMDS (46.0 mL, 46.0 mmol, 1.10 eq.) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of compound **S7** (10.0 g, 41.6 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (150 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h, then transferred dropwise *via* cannula to a stirred solution of NCS (5.60 g, 41.6 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (150 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

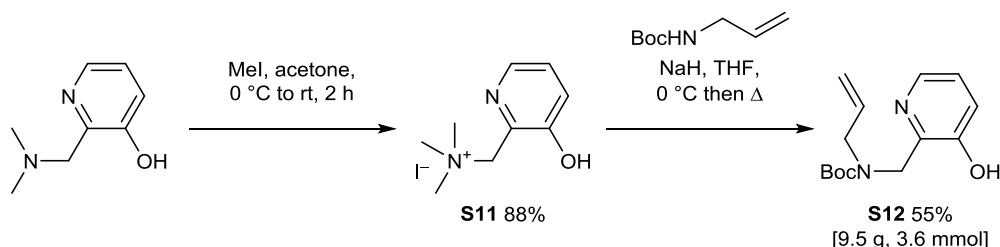
The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, then slowly warmed to rt. H₂O (10 mL) was added, then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was partitioned between pentane* (100 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (100 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was further extracted with pentane (4 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude chloride **S8** as an orange oil (10.8 g), which was not purified further {characteristic ¹H NMR peaks (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, 6-H), 6.25 (1H, d, *J* 5.5, 5-H), 4.46 (2H, s, CH₂Cl), 0.88 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.20 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃)}. To the residue **S8** (41.6 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added Et₃N (5.8 mL, 41.6 mmol, 1.0 eq.), allylamine (4.7 mL, 108 mmol, 2.6 eq.) and NaI (6.2 g, 41.6 mmol, 1.0 eq.) at rt, in the order stated. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed with H₂O (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude amine **S9** as a brown oil which was not purified further {characteristic ¹H NMR peaks (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, 6-H), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, 5-H), 5.79 (1H, ddt, *J* 16.8, 10.3, 6.1, CH₂CH=CH_AH_B), 5.10 (1H, dd, *J* 16.8, 1.3, CH=CH_AH_B), 5.03 (1H, dd, *J* 10.3, 1.3, CH=CH_AH_B), 3.75 (2H, s, C_qCH₂NH), 3.17 (2H, d, *J* 6.1, NHCH₂CH=CH₂), 0.86 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.18 (6H, s, 2 × SiCH₃)}. To the residue **S9** (41.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added Et₃N (10.0 mL, 136 mmol, 3.30 eq.) followed by the very slow addition (*exothermic – gas outlet necessary!*) of CbzCl (8.8 mL, 43.1 mmol, 1.05 eq.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (150 mL) and H₂O (150 mL). After phase separation, the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was flushed through a pad of SiO₂ eluting with EtOAc to give the crude Cbz-protected amine **S10** (15.0 g) as a brown oil {characteristic ¹H NMR peaks (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): 7.61 (0.5H,

* Analysis of the crude reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz suggested that extraction with pentane removed the majority of the unreacted *N*-chlorosuccinimide.

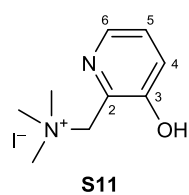
br. s, 6-H), 7.48 (0.5H, br. s, 6-H), 7.41-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.30 (1H, br. s, 5-H), 5.86-5.62 (1H, m, CH=CH₂), 5.23-4.99 (2H, m, CH=CH₂), 5.18 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.77-4.51 (2H, m, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 3.93 (1H, s, CH₂N^{rotA}), 3.86 (1H, s, CH₂N^{rotB}), 0.94 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.26 (6H, s, SiCH₃). The residue **S10** was diluted in xylenes (30 mL) and heated at 155 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound 2c* (10.5 g, 24.4 mmol, 59%, 4 steps) as a yellow oil. *R_f* 0.11 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 60:40 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39–7.34 (4H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 7.34–7.28 (1H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.37–6.32 (1H, m, 8-H), 5.13 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 5.00 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.8, 7-H), 4.41–4.33 (1H, m, 2-H_A, includes at δ 4.36: 0.6H, d, *J* 13.0), 4.10–3.97 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.72–3.60 (1H, m, 2-H_B, includes at δ 3.69: 0.4H, d, *J* 13.0; and at δ 3.64: 0.6 H, d, *J* 13.0), 3.41–3.30 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.73–2.63 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.23–2.13 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.12–2.00 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 0.93 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.18–0.12 (6H, m, 2 × SiCH₃, includes at δ 0.16: 3.6H, s; and at δ 0.14: 2.4H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 328 K): δ 191.6 (10-C), 154.6 (N(CO)O), 146.1 (9-C), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 129.4 (8-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 97.2 (1-C), 76.2 (7-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 53.4 (4-C), 49.5 (2-C), 43.9 (5-C), 43.1 (5-C), 37.7 (6-C), 25.7 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.5 (SiC_q), -4.5 (SiCH₃), -4.6 (SiCH₃) [20 of 36 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2955, 2931, 2885, 2858, 1704 (CO), 1622, 1419, 1361, 1338, 1261. HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₃₂NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 430.2044, found 430.2050.



5.4.1.5 Preparation of precursors to *N*-bridged cycloadducts 2d-g



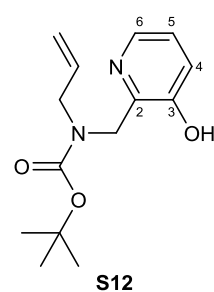
[(3-Hydroxypyridin-2-yl)methyl]trimethylazanium iodide **S11**



Methyl iodide (8.40 mL, 132 mmol, 1.00 eq.) was added to stirred solution of 2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-3-hydroxypyridine (20.1 g, 132 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in acetone (66 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h, during which time a pale yellow precipitate formed. The solid was collected by

filtration to give the title compound **S11** (34.1 g, 115.9, 88%) as a pale yellow solid. **M.p.** Decomposition observed above 164 °C. **¹H NMR** (D₂O, 400 MHz): 8.21 (1H, dd, *J* 3.9, 2.1, 5-H), 7.56-7.47 (2H, m, 4-H and 6-H), 4.61 (2H, s, CH₂Ar), 3.21 (9H, s, N⁺(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (D₂O, 100 MHz): 154.3, 141.1, 134.7, 127.6, 125.7, 64.5, 53.2. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3381, 1629, 1583, 1484, 1462, 1300. **HRMS** (ESI): C₉H₁₅N₂O [M]⁺; calculated 167.1184, found 167.1186.

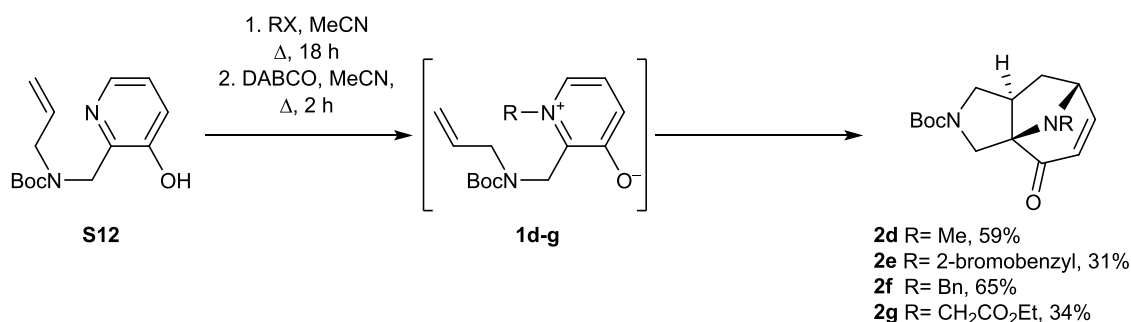
tert-Butyl *N*-[(3-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)methyl]-*N*-(prop-2-en-1-yl)carbamate **S12**



N-Boc-allylamine (10.2 g, 65.1 mmol, 1.00 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 5.47 g, 137 mmol, 2.10 eq.) in THF (280 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting suspension was stirred at rt for 2 h. After this time, the suspension was cooled to 0 °C and trimethyl ammonium salt **S11** (21.1 g, 71.6 mmol, 1.10 eq.) was added in one portion. The suspension was stirred at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to rt and quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (100 mL).

EtOAc (100 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to deliver a crude brown oil. Flash chromatography eluting with (4:5:1 petrol–CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc) gave the *title compound* **S12** (9.47 g, 35.8 mmol, 55%) as a colourless solid. **¹H NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): 7.87 (1H, dd, *J* 4.4, 1.7, 6-H), 7.08 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 1.6, 4-H), 7.05 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 4.4, 5-H), 5.67 (1H, ddt, *J* 17.0, 10.4, 5.6, CH=CH₂), 4.98 (1H, app. dq, *J* 17.0, 1.7, CH=CH_AH_B), 4.96 (1H, app dq, *J* 10.4, 1.5, CH=CH_AH_B), 4.37 (2H, s, CH₂Ar), 3.80 (2H, d, *J* 5.6, NCH₂CH=CH₂), 1.33 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 125 MHz, 333 K): 158.3, 153.7, 146.0, 140.6, 134.9, 124.9, 124.3, 116.7, 81.7, 50.9, 48.7, 28.7. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3271, 1651, 1447, 1414, 1161. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₂₁N₂O₃ [MH]⁺; calculated 265.1547, found 265.1551.

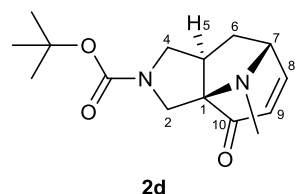
5.4.1.6 Preparation of the *N*-bridged cycloadducts 2d-g



General procedure K: Synthesis of *N*-bridged cycloadducts 2d-g

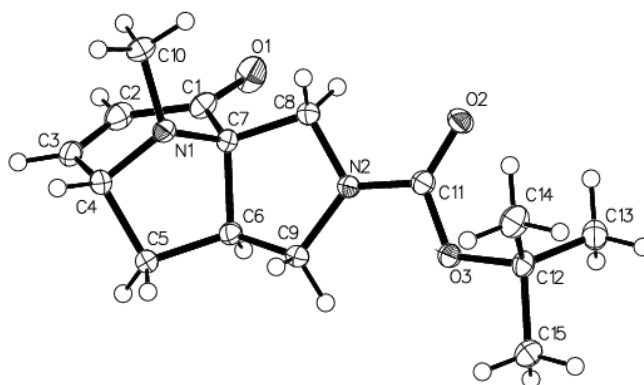
Alkyl halide (RX, 1.1 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S12** (1.0 eq.) in MeCN (0.5 M) and the resulting solution was stirred at reflux for 18 h. After cooling to rt, DABCO (3.0 eq.) was added in one portion and the resulting suspension was stirred at reflux for 2 h, then cooled to rt. H₂O (3 volumes) and CH₂Cl₂ (3 volumes) were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 volumes) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude material. The crude products were purified by flash chromatography.

tert-Butyl (1*R*^{*},5*R*^{*},7*R*^{*})-11-methyl-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **2d**

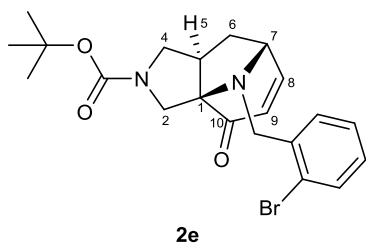


General procedure **K** was followed using compound **S12** (7.8 g, 29.5 mmol) and methyl iodide. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:5:1 petrol–CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2d** (4.88 g, 17.5 mmol, 59%) as a yellow solid. **¹H NMR** (MeOD-*d*₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): 6.95 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 8-H), 5.90 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 3.96 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_A), 3.86 (1H, td, *J* 5.2, 0.9, 7-H), 3.81 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 9.4, 4-H_B), 3.21 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 8.1, 4-H_A), 3.18 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_B), 2.57-2.47 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.25 (3H, s, NCH₃), 1.98-1.89 (2H, m, 6-H), 1.37 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD-*d*₄, 125 MHz, 333 K): 197.4, 156.0, 151.3, 127.2, 82.7, 81.1, 64.9, 54.3, 47.1, 45.7, 35.6, 32.5, 28.8. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1675, 1403, 1365, 1165, 1140, 1125, 1113, 881. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₅H₂₃N₂O₃ [MH]⁺; calculated 279.1703, found 279.1704. **X-ray crystallography**: CCDC 1526780 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow evaporation from dichloromethane.

2d Crystal Structure:

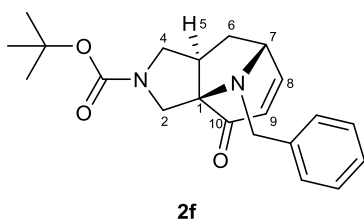


tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-11-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **2e*



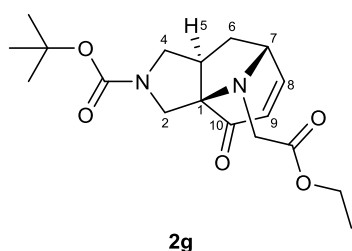
General procedure **K** was followed using compound **S12** (1.2 g, 4.5 mmol) and 2-bromobenzyl bromide. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2e** (617 mg, 1.42 mmol, 31%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (MeOD-*d*₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): 7.43 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.1, Ar 3-H), 7.26 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 1.6, Ar 6-H), 7.19 (1H, app. td, *J* 7.5, 1.1, Ar 5-H), 7.05 (1H, app. td, *J* 7.7, 1.6, Ar 4-H), 7.04 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.7, 8-H), 6.00 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 3.99 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_A), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.2, 4-H_B), 3.76 (1H, d, *J* 14.1, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.76–3.71 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* 14.1, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.40 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.30 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 8.0, 4-H_A), 2.55 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.4, 4.5, 5-H), 1.93 (1H, dd, *J* 12.2, 8.5, 6-H_A), 1.90–1.78 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.35 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD-*d*₄, 125 MHz, 333 K): 197.0, 156.1, 152.7, 139.3, 134.0, 131.8, 130.0, 128.6, 127.8, 125.1, 82.7, 81.0, 61.3, 54.5, 50.3, 47.4, 45.4, 35.5, 28.8. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1676, 1406, 1167, 1122, 887. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₁H₂₆⁷⁹BrN₂O₃ [MH]⁺; calculated 433.1121, found 433.1115.

tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-11-benzyl-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **2f*



General procedure **K** was followed using compound **S12** (8.57 g, 32.4 mmol) and benzyl bromide. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:5:1 petrol-CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2f** (7.42 g, 20.9 mmol, 65%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): 7.21-7.09 (5H, m, Bn Ar-H), 6.95 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 8-H), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 3.98 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 9.2, 4-H_B), 3.76-3.69 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.63 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 7.9, 4-H_A), 3.30-3.23 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 2.55 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.5, 4.7, 5-H), 1.93 (1H, dd, *J* 12.1, 8.5, 6-H_A), 1.80-1.89 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.36 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 125 MHz, 333 K): 197.3, 156.1, 152.1, 140.3, 129.4, 129.3, 128.2, 127.9, 82.7, 81.1, 61.4, 54.3, 50.4, 47.6, 45.8, 35.3, 28.7. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1681, 1403, 1365, 1167, 1125, 882. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₃ [MH]⁺; calculated 355.2016, found 355.2023.

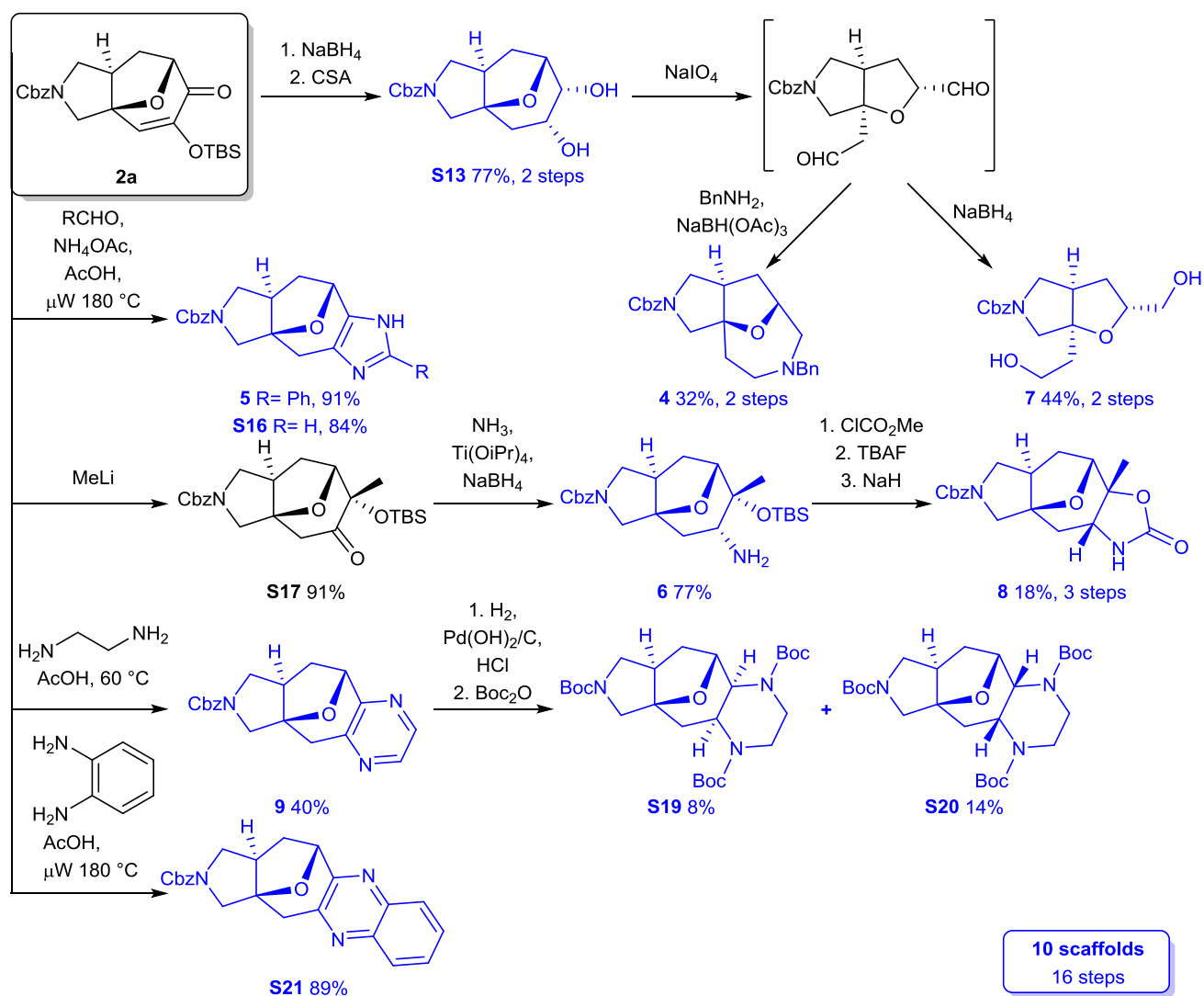
tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-11-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **2g*



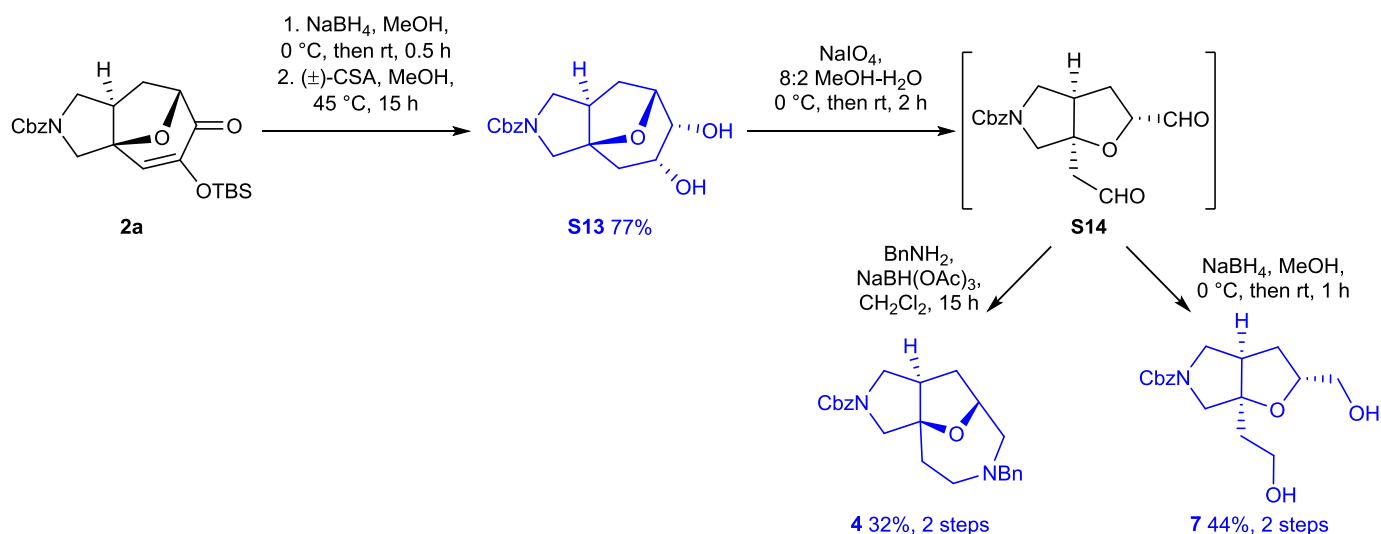
General procedure **K** was followed using compound **S12** (2.44 g, 9.23 mmol) and ethyl bromoacetate. Flash chromatography eluting with 3:5:2 petrol-CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc gave the *title compound* **2g** (1.10 g, 3.14 mmol, 34%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): 7.01 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 8-H), 5.93 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 4.20-4.12 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.11-4.02 (2H, m, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.99 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.2, 4-H_B), 3.33-3.24 (2H, m, 4-H_A and NCH_AH_BCO₂Et), 3.18 (1H, *J* 16.6, NCH_AH_BCO₂Et), 3.17 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_B), 2.51 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.5, 4.9, 5-H), 2.03-1.91 (2H, m, 6-H), 1.36 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃), 1.15 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CO₂CH₂CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD-d₄, 125 MHz, 333 K, one C not observed): 196.3, 172.3, 156.1, 152.5, 127.9, 81.2, 62.7, 62.0, 54.2, 48.6, 47.7, 47.6, 35.2, 28.8, 14.4. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1746, 1682, 1406, 1164, 1128, 766. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₈H₂₇N₂O₅ [MH]⁺; calculated 351.1914, found 351.1917.

5.4.2 Preparation of scaffolds

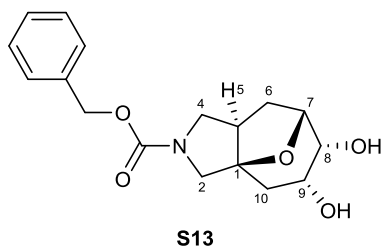
5.4.2.1 Scaffolds derived from cycloadduct 2a



5.4.2.1.1 Preparation of cyclic amine **4**, and diols **7** and **S13**

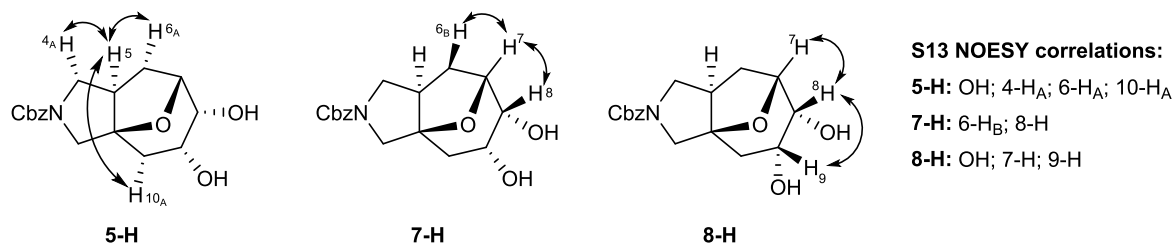


Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,9*R**)-8,9-dihydroxy-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S13**

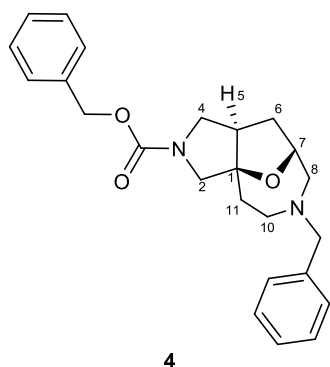


NaBH₄ (832 mg, 22.0 mmol, 2.20 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2a** (4.30 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (60 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, warmed to rt and stirred for 0.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with 1N HCl (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue (10.0 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (60 mL) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (3.02 g, 13.0 mmol, 1.30 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 45 °C for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with 1:1 sat. aq. NaHCO₃:H₂O (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-10% MeOH in EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S13** (2.45 g, 7.67 mmol, 77%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.58 (9:1 EtOAc–MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.41-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.11 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.35 (1H, dd, *J* 7.2, 4.8, 7-H), 4.15-4.10 (1H, m, 9-H), 3.93-3.85 (1H, m, 4-H_A, includes at δ 3.91: 0.5H, d, *J*, 10.5; and at δ 3.87: 0.5H, d, *J*, 10.5), 3.86-3.80 (1H, m, 8-H), 3.79-3.71 (1H, m, 2-H_A, includes at δ 3.76: 0.5H, d, *J*, 12.6; and at δ 3.74: 0.5H, d, *J*, 12.6), 3.41 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.36 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.24-3.15 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 3.08-3.00 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.63 (1H, app. td, *J* 12.7, 8.5, 6-H_A), 2.49 (2H, br. s, 2 × OH), 2.19 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.7, 4.3, 10-H_B), 2.13

(0.5H, dd, J 14.7, 4.3, 10-H_B), 1.97-1.90 (1H, m, 10-H_A, includes at δ 1.95: 0.5H, d, J 14.7; and at δ 1.93: 0.5H, d, J 14.7), 1.78-1.66 (1H, m, 6-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆, mixture of two rotamers): δ 153.5 (N(CO)O), 153.4 (N(CO)O), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.4 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 88.7 (1-C), 87.7 (1-C), 79.0 (7-C), 68.0 (8-C), 65.9 (9-C), 65.7 (OCH₂Ph), 54.8 (2-C or 4-C), 54.5 (2-C or 4-C), 54.2 (2-C or 4-C), 54.0 (2-C or 4-C), 44.2 (5-C), 43.2 (5-C), 38.0 (10-C), 37.9 (10-C), 32.7 (6-C), 32.6 (6-C) [22 of 30 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3423 (OH), 2948, 2884, 1683 (CO), 1425, 1350, 1149, 1107. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₇H₂₂NO₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 320.1495, found 320.1496.



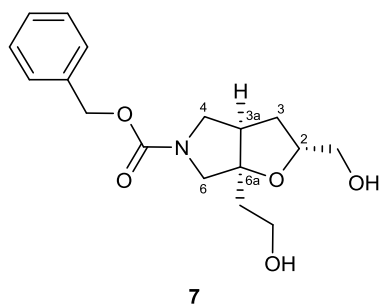
Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-9-benzyl-12-oxa-3,9-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane-3-carboxylate **4**



NaIO₄ (105 mg, 0.490 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of diol **S13** (78 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 8:2 MeOH–H₂O (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL), and washed with H₂O (10 mL). The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting crude dialdehyde was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). BnNH₂ (26 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 eq.), NaBH(OAc)₃ (153 mg, 0.72 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and 4 Å MS (10 mg) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with brine (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **4** (30 mg, 76 μ mol, 32%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. **R_f** 0.74 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39-7.21 (10H, m, Ar-H), 5.11 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.43-4.38 (1H, m, 7-H, includes at δ 4.41: 0.5H, d, J 8.1; and at δ 4.40: 0.5H, d, J 8.1), 3.89 (1H, d, J 12.3, 2-H_A), 3.64-3.53 (3H, includes: 1H, m, 4-H_A; at δ 3.61: 1H, d, J 13.3, NCH_AH_BPh; and at δ 3.55: 1H, d, J 13.3, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.52-3.33 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 3.22-3.06 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 2.90-2.80 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.77-2.68 (1H, m, 10-H_A), 2.58-2.44 (2H, includes: 1H, m, 10-H_B; and at δ 2.52: 1H, d, J 12.4, 8-H_A), 2.43-2.36 (1H, m, 8-H_B, includes at δ 2.40: 0.5H, d, J 12.4;

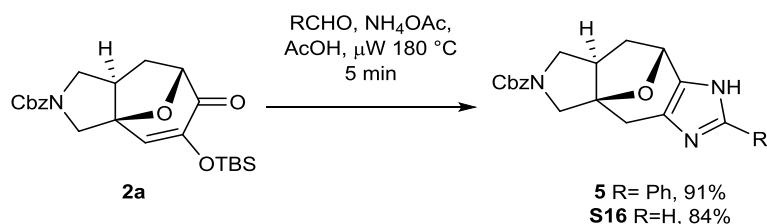
and at δ 2.39: 0.5H, d, J 12.4), 2.28-2.21 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 1.92-1.74 (3H, m, 6-H_B and 11-H). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 155.1 (N(CO)O), 139.9 (Ar-C_q) 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.8 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 128.0 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 93.2 (1-C), 92.2 (1-C), 80.2 (7-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 64.3 (NCH₂Ph), 63.6 (8-C), 57.9 (2-C), 57.5 (2-C), 54.0 (4-C), 53.8 (4-C), 53.6 (10-C), 50.1 (5-C), 38.3 (11-C), 36.6 (6-C) [23 of 40 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2930, 2865, 1702 (CO), 1451, 1419, 1360, 1217, 1143. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₂₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 393.2173, found 393.2185.

Benzyl (2*R**,3*aR**,6*aR**)-6a-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrole-5-carboxylate **7**

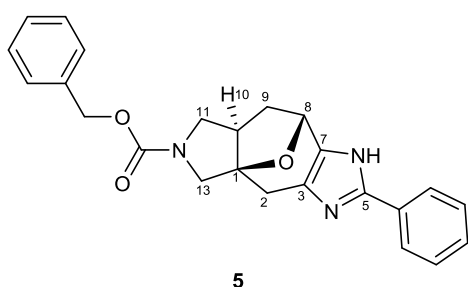


NaIO₄ (4.30 g, 20.1 mmol, 2.60 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of diol **S13** (2.45 g, 7.67 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2:1 MeOH–H₂O (60 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 2 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with H₂O (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give crude aldehyde **S14** {characteristic ¹H NMR peaks (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.82 (1H, t, J 1.9, CH₂CHO), 9.64 (1H, d, J 1.4, CHCHO), 7.42-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.13 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph)}. NaBH₄ (720 mg, 18.6 mmol, 2.40 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of the crude aldehyde **S14** in MeOH (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH gave the *title compound* **7** (1.10 g, 3.40 mmol, 44%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.43 (9:1 EtOAc–MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 2 × OH not observed): δ 7.40-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.13 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.33-4.26 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.93-3.79 (4H, m, 6-H_A, CHCH_AH_BOH and CH₂CH₂OH), 3.74 (1H, dd, J 11.4, 9.1, 4-H_B), 3.50 (1H, dd, J 12.5, 3.0, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.47-3.28 (2H, m, 4-H_A and 6-H_B), 2.71-2.64 (1H, m, 3a-H), 2.21 (1H, ddd, J 12.8, 9.7, 7.3, 3-H_A), 2.03-1.95 (1H, m, CH_AH_BCH₂OH), 1.89-1.76 (2H, m, 3-H_B and CH_AH_BCH₂OH). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, one C_q not observed): δ 154.9 (N(CO)O), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 80.1 (2-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 64.1 (CHCH₂OH), 60.2 (CH₂CH₂OH), 57.1 (6-C), 51.6 (4-C), 47.3 (3a-C), 39.8 (3-C), 33.0 (CH₂CH₂OH). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3401 (OH), 2938, 2880, 1684 (CO), 1422, 1351, 1217, 1100. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄NO₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 322.1649, found 322.1649.

5.4.2.1.2 Preparation of imidazole scaffolds 5 and S16



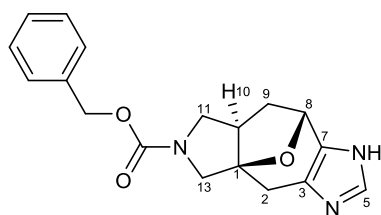
Benzyl (1*R**,8*R**)-5-phenyl-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate **5**



PhCHO (18 μ L, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and NH₄OAc (135 mg, 1.70 mmol, 10.0 eq.) were added to a suspension of cycloadduct **2a** (75 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in AcOH (3.0 mL). The resulting mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 180 °C for 5 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The

phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **5** (64 mg, 0.16 mmol, 91%) as a pale brown oil. *R_f* 0.12 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.76 (2H, d, *J* 7.3, Ar-H), 7.43-7.28 (8H, m, Ar-H), 5.28 (1H, d, *J* 5.7, 8-H), 5.25-5.17 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_A), 3.85-3.73 (1H, m, 11-H_A), 3.55-3.36 (2H, m, 11-H_B and 13-H_B), 3.28-3.16 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 2.73-2.64 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* 15.4, 2-H_B), 2.58-2.47 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.16-2.05 (1H, m, 9-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 2 \times imidazole C_q not observed): δ 154.9 (N(CO)O), 145.6 (5-C), 136.7 (Ar-C_q), 130.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.1 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.0 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 125.1 (Ar-C), 91.1 (1-C), 90.1 (1-C), 77.4 (8-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 55.4 (13-C), 55.0 (13-C), 53.6 (11-C), 53.5 (11-C), 47.1 (10-C), 46.1 (10-C), 45.8 (9-C), 45.6 (9-C), 32.8 (2-C) [23 of 40 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3274, 2241, 1682 (CO), 1448, 1418, 1348, 1116, 909. HRMS (ESI): C₂₄H₂₄N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 402.1812, found 402.1825.

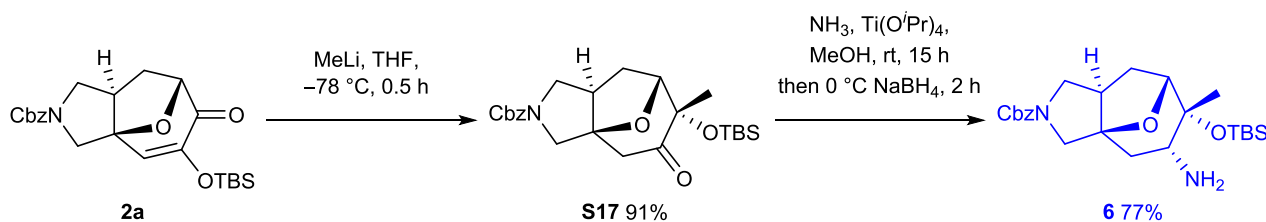
Benzyl (1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate **S16**



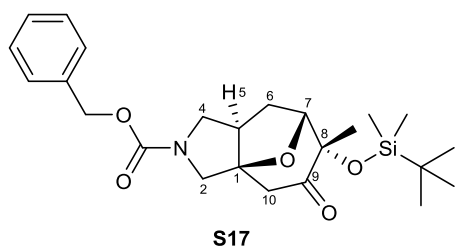
S16

In two equally sized batches, p-formaldehyde (2 × 245 mg, 2 × 8.20 mmol, 2.00 eq. [8.20 mmol in each batch, 16.4 mmol overall]) and NH₄OAc (2 × 3.10 g, 2 × 41.0 mmol, 2 × 10.0 eq. [41.0 mmol in each batch, 82.0 mmol overall]) were added to a suspension of cycloadduct **2a** (2 × 1.75 g, 2 × 4.10 mmol, 2 × 1.00 eq. [4.10 mmol in each batch, 8.20 mmol overall]) in AcOH (2 × 5 mL [5 mL in each batch, 10 mL overall]). Each reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 mins, then heated at heated at 180 °C under microwave irradiation for 5 min. The two batches were combined and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (2 × 25 mL) and brine (25 mL), then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 90:9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **S16** (2.24 g, 6.9 mmol, 84%) as a pale brown foam. *R_f* 0.64 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.43 (1H, s, 5-H), 7.40-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.25 (1H, d, *J* 5.9, 8-H), 5.16 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.11 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.06 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, 13-H_A), 3.82-3.71 (1H, m, 11-H_A), 3.54-3.34 (2H, m, 11-H_B and 13-H_B), 3.26-3.10 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 2.70-2.61 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.58 (1H, d, *J* 15.4, 2-H_B), 2.53-2.42 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.15-2.03 (1H, m, 9-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 2 × imidazole C_q not observed): δ 154.9 (N(CO)O), 136.8 (Cbz Ar-C_q), 136.7 (Cbz Ar-C_q), 133.6 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 91.1 (1-C), 90.2 (1-C), 76.4 (8-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 55.4 (13-C), 55.0 (13-C), 53.6 (11-C), 47.1 (10-C), 46.1 (10-C), 45.8 (9-C), 45.7 (9-C), 32.7 (2-C) [20 of 32 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2958, 1694 (CO), 1423, 1352, 1239, 1218, 1115, 732. HRMS (ESI): C₁₈H₂₀N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 326.1499, found 326.1500.

5.4.2.1.3 Preparation of silyl-protected amino alcohol scaffold 6

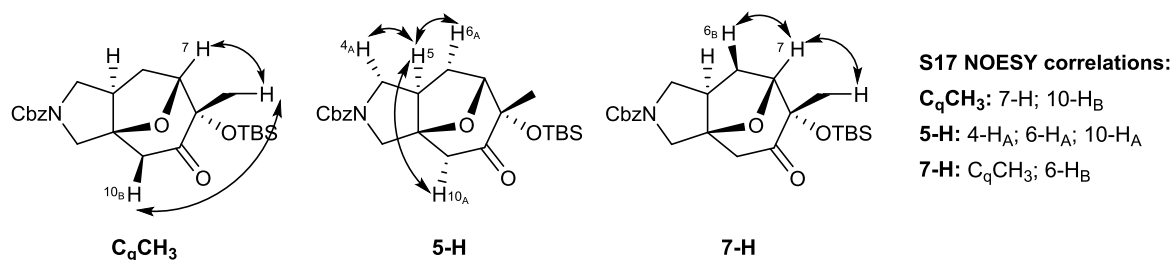


Benzyl ($1R^*$, $5R^*$, $7R^*$, $8S^*$)-8-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-8-methyl-9-oxo-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S17**

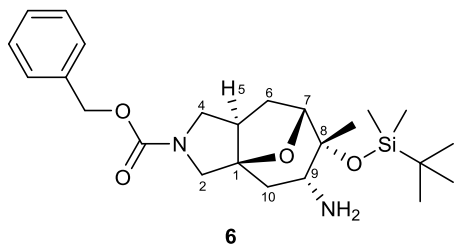


MeLi (1.6 M in Et₂O, 0.37 mL, 0.60 mmol, 1.30 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2a** (200 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (15 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 0.5 h, then sat. aq. brine (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, then partitioned between

EtOAc (25 mL) and brine (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 95:5 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S17** (187 mg, 0.420 mmol, 91%) as a yellow oil. R_f 0.30 (3:1 petrol–EtOAc). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39–7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.12 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.21–4.15 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.95–3.83 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 4-H_A), 3.43 (0.5H, d, J 12.6, 2-H_A), 3.38 (0.5H, d, J 12.6, 2-H_A), 3.20–3.09 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.92 (0.5H, d, J 15.3, 10-H_B), 2.86 (0.5H, d, J 15.3, 10-H_B), 2.55–2.46 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.37 (0.5H, d, J 3.3, 10-H_A), 2.34 (0.5H, d, J 3.3, 10-H_A), 2.27–2.14 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 1.91–1.76 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.46 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.45 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 0.85 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.17 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.13 (3H, s, SiCH₃). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 208.0 (9-C), 207.9 (9-C), 154.4 (N(CO)O), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.12 (Ar-C), 91.5 (1-C), 90.7 (1-C), 85.4 (7-C), 81.4 (8-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 54.2 (2-C or 4-C), 53.8 (2-C or 4-C), 53.7 (2-C or 4-C), 47.3 (10-C), 45.7 (5-C), 44.8 (5-C), 31.7 (6-C), 31.4 (6-C), 26.0 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 24.4 (C_qCH₃), 18.5 (SiC_q), -2.3 (SiCH₃), -2.6 (SiCH₃) [25 of 38 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2954, 2953, 2930, 2887, 1702 (CO), 1629, 1593, 1419 **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₃₆NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 446.2357, found 446.2360.

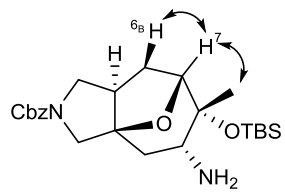


Benzyl (1*R,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,9*R**)-9-amino-8-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-8-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **6****

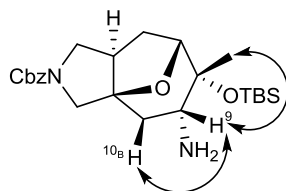


Ti(O^{*i*}Pr)₄ (4.30 mL, 14.4 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S17** (3.21 g, 7.20 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in sat. NH₃/MeOH (100 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then NaBH₄ (409 mg, 10.8 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 2 h then

concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and sat. aq. brine (50 mL) and stirred vigorously. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with EtOAc, then 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH, gave the *title compound 6* (2.46 g, 5.51 mmol, 77%) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, NH₂ not observed): δ 7.38–7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.10 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, 7-H), 3.92–3.82 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.75–3.68 (1H, m, 2-H_B, includes at δ 3.72: 0.5H, d, *J* 12.5; and at δ 3.71: 0.5H, d, *J* 12.5), 3.38 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.33 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.23–3.12 (2H, m, 4-H_B and 9-H), 3.11–3.03 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.96–2.87 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.16 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.2, 5.4, 10-H_B), 2.11 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.2, 5.4, 10-H_B), 1.72–1.60 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.57–1.50 (1H, m, 10-H_A, includes at δ 1.54: 0.5H, d, *J* 14.2; and at δ 1.53: 0.5H, d, *J* 14.2), 1.37 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.36 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 0.91 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.13 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.12–0.10 (3H, m, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, mixture of two rotamers): δ 153.6 (N(CO)O), 153.4 (N(CO)O), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.4 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 89.3 (1-C), 88.4 (1-C), 83.2 (7-C), 73.1 (8-C), 65.7 (OCH₂Ph), 54.7 (2-C or 4-C), 54.6 (2-C or 4-C), 54.1 (2-C or 4-C), 54.0 (2-C or 4-C), 53.8 (9-C), 44.4 (5-C), 43.4 (5-C), 36.7 (10-C), 36.6 (10-C), 32.9 (6-C), 32.8 (6-C), 27.5 (C_qCH₃), 25.8 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.0 (SiC_q), –2.0 (SiCH₃), –2.2 (SiCH₃) [27 of 38 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{\max} (film)/cm^{–1} 2952, 2931, 2882, 2856, 1704 (CO), 1419, 1362, 1346. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₃₉N₂O₄Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 447.2674, found 447.2679.



7-H



9-H

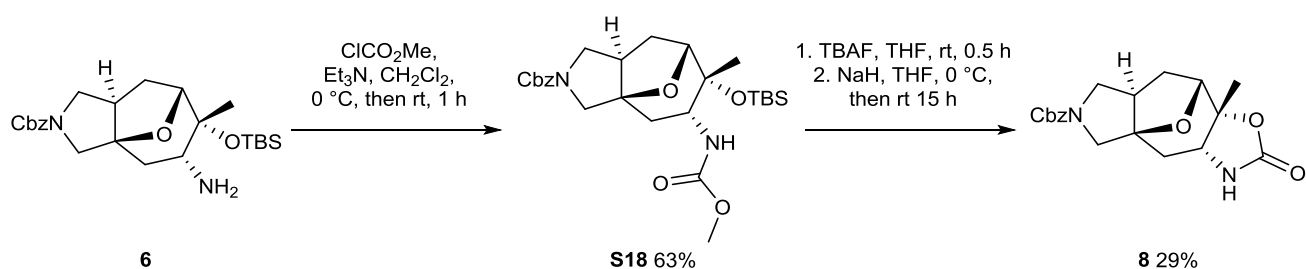
6 NOESY correlations:

Me: 7-H; 9-H

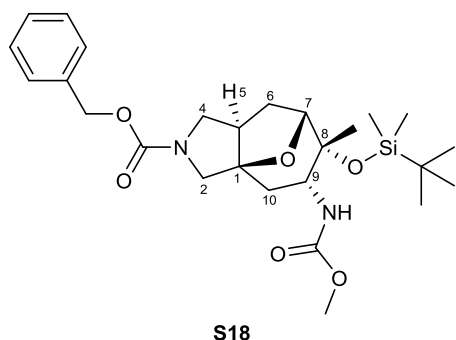
7-H: Me; 6-H_B

9-H: Me; 10-H_B

5.4.2.1.4 Preparation of oxazolidinone scaffold 8



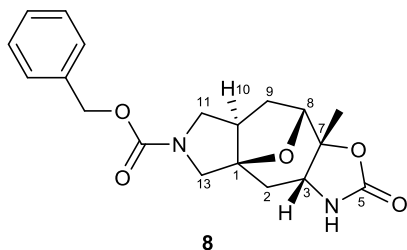
Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,9*R**)-8-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-9-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-8-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S18**



Methyl chloroformate (2.1 mL, 28 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **6** (2.5 g, 5.5 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and Et₃N (3.8 mL, 28 mmol, 5.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with sat. NH₄Cl solution (25 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (25 mL), then

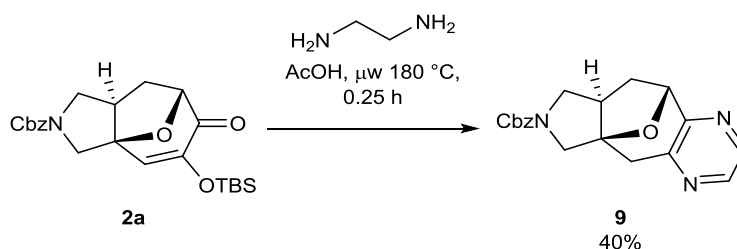
dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-20% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **S18** (1.74 g, 3.44 mmol, 63%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.19 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.38-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.50 (1H, s, NH), 5.10 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* 7.3, 7-H), 3.93-3.79 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.77-3.60 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 2-H_A; and at δ 3.66: 3H, s, NHCO₂CH₃), 3.57-3.50 (1H, m, 9-H), 3.37 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.33 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.23-3.10 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.94-2.81 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.50-2.37 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.27-2.16 (1H, m, 10-H_A), 2.16-2.01 (1H, m, 10-H_B), 1.84-1.69 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.47 (3H, s, C_qCH₃), 0.91 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.13 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.11 (3H, s, SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 157.5 (NH(CO)O), 154.4 (N(CO)O), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 90.0 (1-C), 89.1 (1-C), 84.2 (7-C), 71.8 (8-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 55.1 (2-C or 4-C), 55.0 (2-C or 4-C), 54.7 (2-C or 4-C), 54.6 (2-C or 4-C), 54.3 (9-C), 52.2 (NHCO₂CH₃), 43.9 (5-C), 43.0 (5-C), 34.4 (10-C), 33.1 (6-C), 32.9 (6-C), 27.5 (C_qCH₃), 26.0 (SiC(CH₃)₃), 18.4 (SiC_q), -1.7 (SiCH₃), -2.2 (SiCH₃) [27 of 42 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2884, 2857, 1728, 1707, 1419, 1055, 834. HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₄₁N₂O₆Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 505.2728, found 505.2735.

Benzyl (1*R,3*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-7-methyl-5-oxo-6,14-dioxo-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecane-12-carboxylate **8****

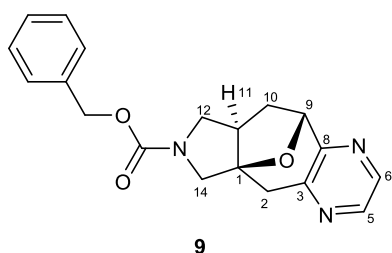


TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 6.7 mL, 6.7 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S18** (1.70 g, 3.37 mmol, 1.00 eq) in THF (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was subjected to by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH. The resulting residue was dissolved in DMF (50 mL), and NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 408 mg, 10.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with H₂O (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **8** (356 mg, 0.99 mmol, 29%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.30 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.37-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.01 (0.5H, s, NH), 5.91 (0.5H, s, NH), 5.11 (1H, 2 peaks, 2 × s, OCH₂Ph), 4.29 (1H, d, *J* 7.7, 8-H), 3.93-3.85 (1H, m, 11-H_A), 3.85-3.77 (2H, m, 3-H and 13-H_A), 3.39 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_B), 3.33 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_B), 3.30-3.17 (1H, m, 11-H_B), 2.88-2.78 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.45-2.34 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.17 (0.5H, app. dd, *J* 15.0, 5.7, 2-H_A), 2.11 (0.5H, app. dd, *J* 15.0, 5.7, 2-H_A), 1.94-1.80 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 9-H_B; and at δ 1.85: 1H, d, *J* 15.0, 2-H_B), 1.58 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 159.4 (5-C), 154.5 (N(CO)O), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 89.4 (1-C), 88.6 (1-C), 82.7 (8-C), 78.9 (7-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 55.4 (3-C), 55.2 (11-C or 13-C), 55.1 (11-C or 13-C), 54.8 (11-C or 13-C), 54.7 (11-C or 13-C), 45.1 (10-C), 44.1 (10-C), 34.0 (2-C), 33.4 (9-C), 33.1 (9-C), 24.7 (C_qCH₃) [22 of 34 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3282, 2939, 2884, 1759, 1701, 1421, 1109. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 359.1601, found 359.1603.

5.4.2.1.5 Preparation of pyrazine scaffold 9

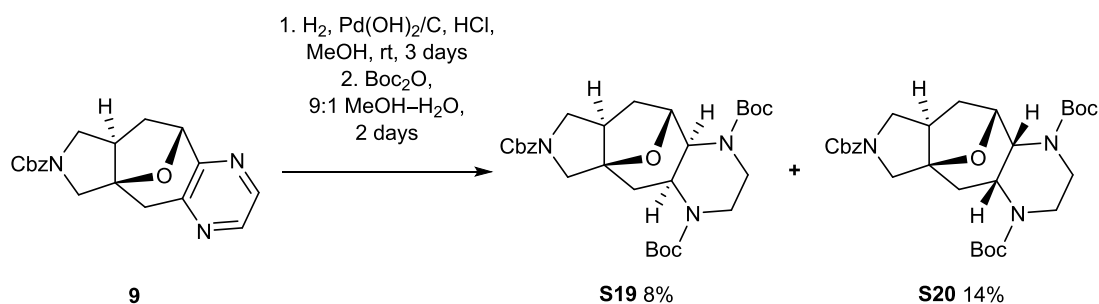


Benzyl (1*R**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-3(8),4,6-triene-13-carboxylate 9

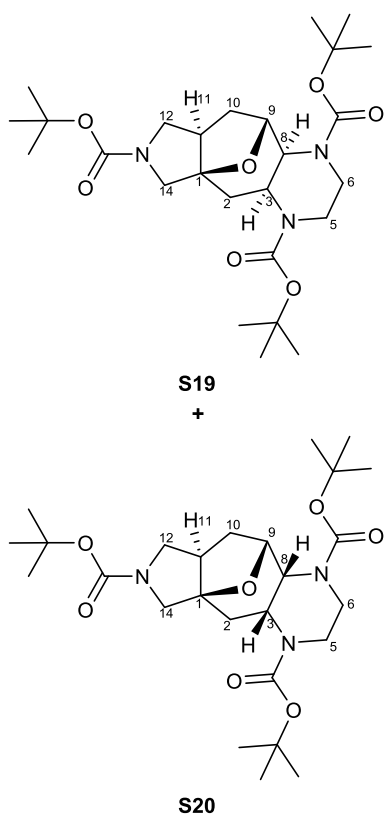


In two equally sized batches, ethylene diamine (2 × 0.55 mL, 2 × 8.20 mmol, 2 × 2.00 eq. [8.20 mmol in each batch, 16.4 mmol overall]) was added to a suspension of cycloadduct **2a** (2 × 1.75 g, 2 × 4.10 mmol, 2 × 1.0 eq. [4.10 mmol in each batch, 8.20 mmol overall]) in AcOH (2 × 5 mL [5 mL in each batch, 10 mL overall]). Each reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 mins, then heated at 180 °C under microwave irradiation for 15 min. The two batches were combined and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (2 × 25 mL) and brine (25 mL), then dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **9** (1.1 g, 3.3 mmol, 40%) as a colourless amorphous solid. *R_f* 0.17 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.41 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, 5-H or 6-H), 8.30 (1H, d, *J* 2.6, 5-H or 6-H), 7.41–7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.30 (1H, d, *J* 6.8, 9-H), 5.21–5.08 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, 14-H_A), 3.90 (1H, dd, *J* 11.4, 9.3, 12-H_B), 3.62–3.34 (3H, m, 2-H_A, 12-H_A and 14-H_B), 2.93 (1H, d, *J* 17.6, 2-H_B), 2.78–2.64 (1H, m, 11-H), 2.48–2.34 (1H, m, 10-H_A), 2.34–2.19 (1H, m, 10-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 155.4 (8-C), 154.6 (N(CO)O), 149.3 (3-C), 143.6 (5-C or 6-C), 141.7 (5-C or 6-C), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 91.2 (1-C), 90.3 (1-C), 80.6 (9-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 55.1 (14-C), 54.7 (14-C), 54.4 (12-C), 54.1 (12-C), 46.7 (11-C), 45.7 (11-C), 43.4 (10-C), 43.2 (10-C), 39.5 (2-C) [23 of 34 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2880, 1703 (CO), 1420, 1349, 1190, 699. HRMS (ESI): C₁₉H₂₀N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 338.1499, found 338.1503.

5.4.2.1.6 Preparation of piperazine scaffolds S19-S20



4,7,13-Tri-*tert*-butyl (1*R**,3*S**,8*S**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane-4,7,13-tricarboxylate **S19** and 4,7,13-tri-*tert*-butyl (1*R**,3*R**,8*R**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane-4,7,13-tricarboxylate **S20**



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using pyrazine **9** (1.1 g, 3.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Pd(OH)₂/C (2 × 200 mg,* 20% w/w) and conc. HCl (12 M, 0.4 mL) in MeOH (20 mL) over 4 days. The residue was purified by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting first with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH to give a brown oil. The residue (404 mg, [estimate 1.90 mmol of the triamine, 1.00 eq.]) was dissolved in 9:1 MeOH-H₂O (25 mL) and Boc₂O (1.90 g, 8.70 mmol, 4.50 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 days, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:6 pentane-EtOAc gave the *title compounds* **S19** (134 mg, 0.26 mmol, 8%, 2 steps) and **S20** (234 mg, 0.46 mmol, 14%) as colourless amorphous solids.

4,7,13-Tri-*tert*-butyl(1*R**,3*S**,8*S**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane-4,7,13-tricarboxylate

S19: *R*_f 0.55 (4:6 pentane-EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 4.77 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, 9-H), 4.65-4.48 (1H, m, 3-H), 4.20-4.07 (1H, m, 5-H_A), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 9.9, 12-H_A), 3.70 (1H, app. d, *J* 7.1, 8-H), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 14-H_A), 3.55-3.40 (2H, m, 5-H_B and 6-H_A), 3.34-3.29 (2H, 6-H_B and 14-H_B), 3.03 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 7.9, 12-H_B), 2.80-2.57 (1H, m, 11-H), 2.11-1.89 (4H, m, 2-H and 10-H), 1.48 (9H, s, NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.47 (9H, s,

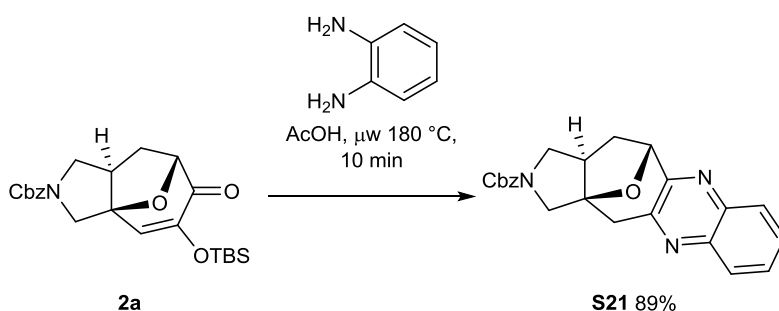
* The reaction mixture was filtered and exposed to fresh catalyst after 3 days.

NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.45 (9H, s, NCO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 298 K, mixture of 2 rotamers): δ 156.9 (N(CO)O), 156.4 (N(CO)O), 155.9 (N(CO)O), 91.0 (1-C), 90.1 (1-C), 81.9 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 81.8 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 81.6 (9-C), 81.1 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 56.3 (8-C), 56.2 (14-C), 56.1 (14-C), 55.7 (12-C), 55.3 (12-C), 45.0 (11-C), 44.1 (11-C), 43.8 (6-C), 43.7 (3-C), 43.3 (6-C), 39.2 (5-C), 37.4 (10-C), 36.9 (10-C), 34.6 (2-C), 34.5 (2-C), 28.7 (NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 28.6 (2 peaks, 2 × NCO₂C(CH₃)₃) [27 of 40 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2974, 2932, 1683 (CO), 1392, 1364, 1157, 1112, 729. HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₄₄N₃O₇ [M+H]⁺; calculated 510.3174, found 510.3190.

4,7,13-Tri-*tert*-butyl(1*R*^{*},3*R*^{*},8*R*^{*},9*R*^{*},11*R*^{*})-15-oxa-4,7,13-

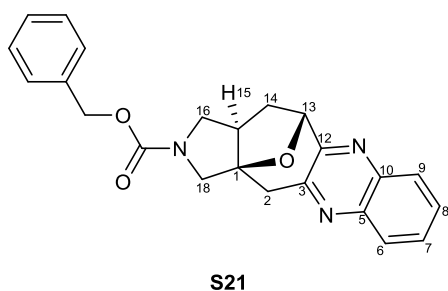
triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane-4,7,13-tricarboxylate S20: R_f 0.46 (4:6 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHCl₃, 330 K): δ 4.84 (1H, app. t, *J* 7.6, 9-H), 4.44 (1H, dd, *J* 17.3, 8.1, 3-H), 4.36 (1H, app. t, *J* 7.8, 8-H), 4.01 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, 6-H_A), 3.83 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 14-H_A), 3.77 (1H, app. t, *J* 9.8, 12-H_A), 3.56 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.6, 10.8, 5.4, 5-H_A), 3.37 (1H, dt, *J* 12.6, 4.0, 5-H_B), 3.29-3.21 (2H, m, 6-H_B and 14-H_B), 3.15-3.06 (1H, m, 12-H_B), 2.50 (1H, qd, *J* 8.2, 3.0, 11-H), 2.39 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 7.8, 2-H_A), 2.26 (1H, dd, *J* 13.4, 8.4, 10-H_A), 1.82 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 9.3, 2-H_B), 1.78-1.70 (1H, m, 10-H_B), 1.48 (9H, s, NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.48 (9H, s, NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.45 (9H, s, NCO₂C(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl₃, 298 K, mixture of 2 rotamers): δ 155.1 (N(CO)O), 154.8 (N(CO)O), 154.1 (N(CO)O), 88.6 (1-C), 87.8 (1-C), 80.7 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 80.4 (9-C), 79.5 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 78.5 (NCO₂C_q(CH₃)₃), 55.6 (12-C), 55.3 (12-C), 54.4 (14-C), 54.0 (14-C), 52.8 (8-C), 48.4 (11-C), 47.4 (11-C), 44.0 (3-C), 42.4 (5-C and 6-C), 35.7 (2-C), 31.0 (10-C), 30.6 (10-C), 28.5 (NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 28.5 (NCO₂C(CH₃)₃), 28.4 (NCO₂C(CH₃)₃) [24 of 40 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2976, 2933, 2882, 1682, 1393, 1365, 1160, 1114, 909, 727. HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₄₄N₃O₇ [M+H]⁺; calculated 510.3174, found 510.3183.

5.4.2.1.7 Preparation of quinoxaline scaffold S21



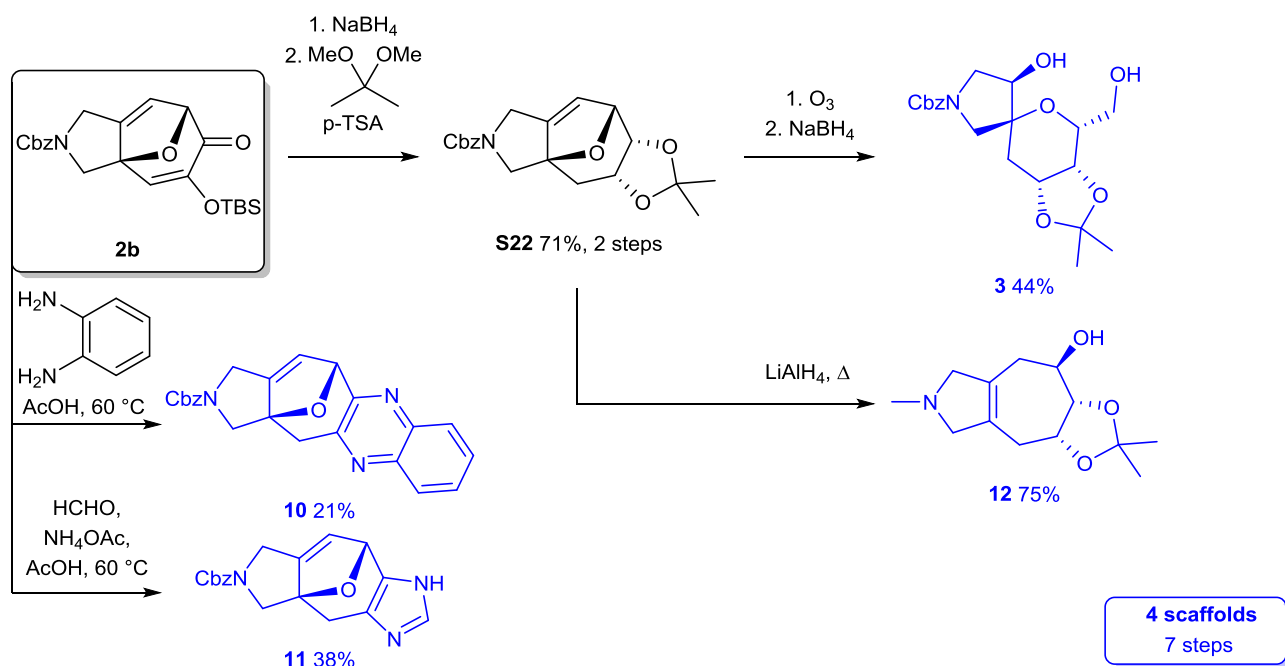
Benzyl (1*R**,13*R**,15*R**)-19-oxa-4,11,17-triazapentacyclo

[11.5.1.0^{1,15}.0^{3,12}.0^{5,10}]nonadeca-3,5(10),6,8,11-pentaene-17-carboxylate **S21**

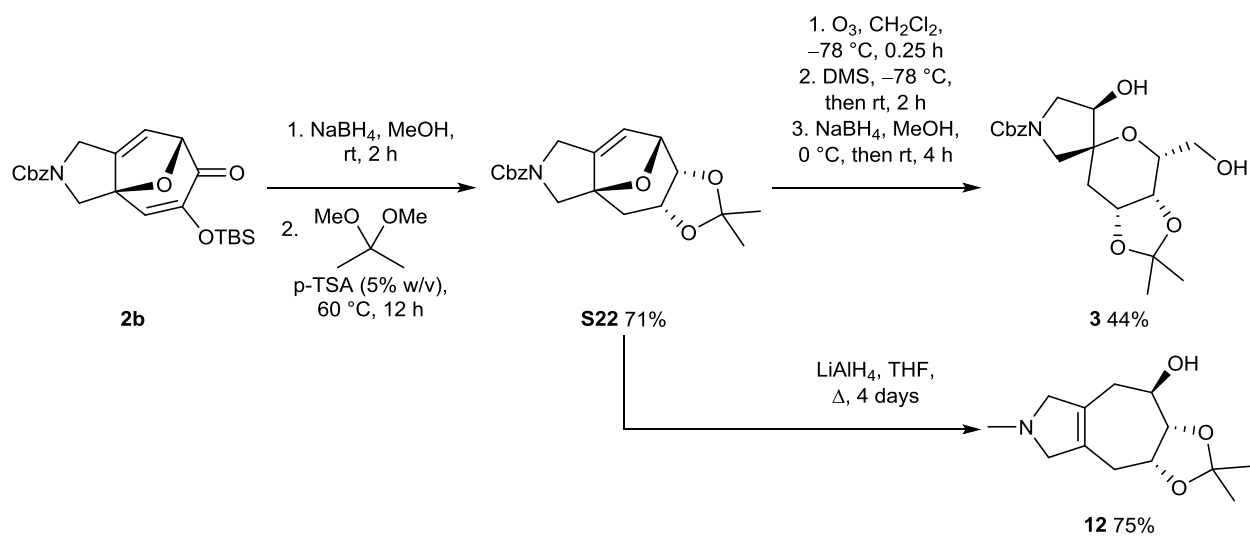


1,2-Diaminobenzene (270 mg, 2.50 mmol, 1.10 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of cycloadduct **2a** (1.0 g, 2.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in AcOH (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 180 °C for 10 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* then partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **S21** (789 mg, 2.04 mol, 89%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.51 (1:2 petrol–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02-7.97 (2H, m, 6-H and 9-H), 7.75-7.69 (2H, m, 7-H and 8-H), 7.42-7.30 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.50 (1H, d, *J* 6.8, 13-H), 5.17 (1H, s, OCH₂Ph), 5.16 (1H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.14 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, 18-H_A), 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* 11.3, 9.4, 16-H_A), 3.71-3.53 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 18-H_B), 3.53-3.37 (1H, m, 16-H_B), 3.15 (1H, d, *J* 17.8, 2-H_B), 2.83-2.70 (1H, m, 15-H), 2.49-2.30 (2H, m, 14-H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 154.9 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 150.0 (Ar-C_q), 142.3 (Ar-C_q), 140.7 (Ar-C_q), 136.8 (Cbz Ar-C_q), 129.9 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C), 129.0 (Ar-C), 128.7 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C), 128.2 (2 peaks, 2 × Ar-C), 91.4 (1-C), 90.5 (1-C), 81.3 (13-C), 67.2 (OCH₂Ph), 55.3 (16-C or 18-C), 54.9 (16-C or 18-C), 54.5 (16-C or 18-C), 54.2 (16-C or 18-C), 46.6 (15-C), 45.6 (15-C), 42.8 (2-C), 42.4 (2-C), 40.4 (14-C) [27 of 42 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2952, 2884, 1702 (CO), 1421, 1358, 1274, 1112, 769. HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₂N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 388.1656, found 388.1660.

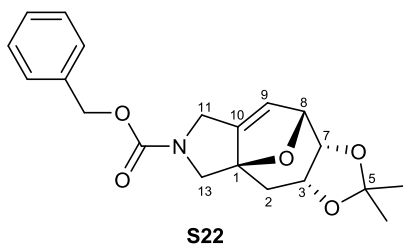
5.4.2.2 Scaffolds derived from cycloadduct 2b



5.4.2.2.1 Preparation of spirocyclic scaffold 3 and scaffold 12



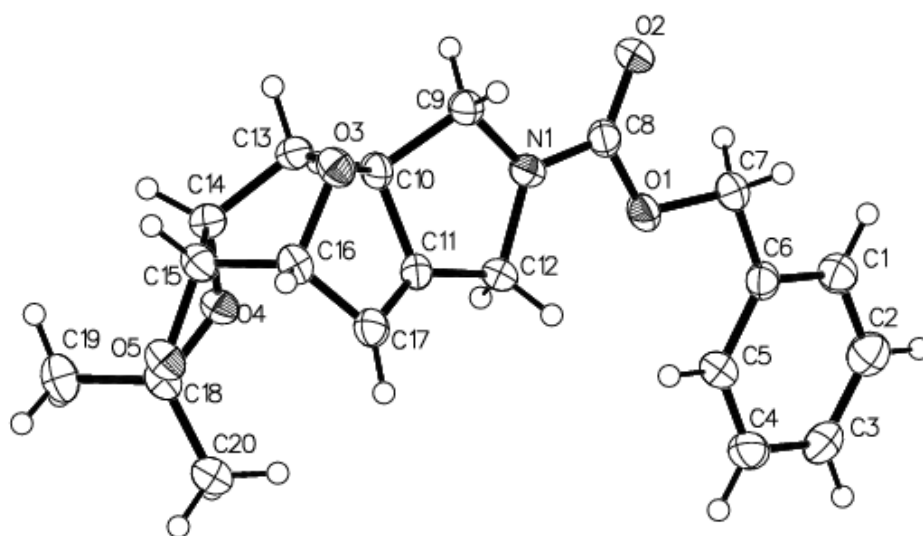
Benzyl (1*R,3*R**,7*R**,8*R**)-5,5-dimethyl-4,6,14-trioxa-12-azatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradec-9-ene-12-carboxylate **S22****



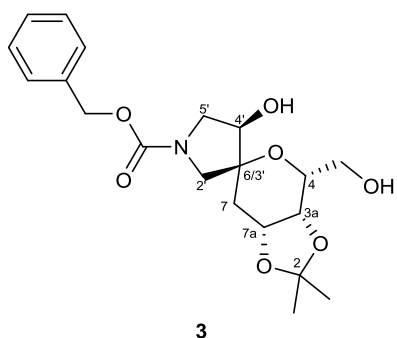
NaBH₄ (0.196 g, 5.20 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added slowly over 10 min to a solution of cycloadduct **2b** (1.11 g, 2.60 mmol, 1.0 eq) in MeOH (43 mL) at room temperature (n.b the substrate is not soluble in cold solvent). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h before being quenched by the addition of H₂O (1.0 mL) and concentrated *in vacuo*.

The resulting product was then suspended in 2,2-dimethoxy propane (43 mL) and to this was added p-toluenesulfonic acid (2.15 g, 5% w/v). The reaction mixture heated at 60 °C for 12 h before being diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with EtOAc (50 mL). The combined organic phase was then washed with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (dry load), eluting with 65:35 petrol–EtOAc to furnish the *title compound* **S22** (662 mg, 1.85 mmol, 71%) as a pale yellow amorphous solid. *R_f* 0.30 (7:3 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 343 K) 7.37-7.30 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.94 (1H, app. s, 9-H), 5.10 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.90 (1H, dd, *J* 5.4, 1.5, 8-H), 4.52 (1H, app. t, *J* 6.8, 3-H), 4.18 (1H, dd, *J* 6.6, 5.7, 7-H), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* 14.4, 11-H_A), 3.90 (1H, d, *J* 14.4, 11-H_B), 3.50 (1H, d, *J* 10.9, 13-H_A), 3.29-3.24 (1H, m, 13-H_B), 2.16 (1H, dd, *J* 15.0, 6.8, 2-H_B), 1.94 (1H, app. d, *J* 15.0, 2-H_A), 1.32 (3H, s, acetonide CH₃), 1.23 (3H, s, acetonide CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 343 K): δ 153.6 (N(CO)O), 136.5 (Ar-C_q), 127.9 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 126.9 (Ar-C), 122.1 (9-C), 107.7 (5-C), 85.7 (8-C), 71.6 (3-C), 68.1 (7-C), 65.7 (OCH₂Ph), 52.1 (13-C), 42.9 (11-C), 29.2 (2-C), 25.5 (C(CH₃)₂), 24.4 (C(CH₃)₂) – signals for 1-C and 10-C are not observed in DMSO-d₆ at 343 K due to rotameric effects; two signals were observed for each carbon on a spectrum recorded at 75 MHz in CDCl₃ at 300 K: 148.0 and 147.3 (10-C), 90.0 and 89.3 (1-C). **IR** ν_{max}(neat)/cm⁻¹ 2936, 1710, 1409, 1353, 1214, 1136, 1122, 1069. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₃NNaO₅ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 380.1468, found 380.1469. **X-Ray crystallography**: CCDC 1526779 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow evaporation of EtOH.

S22 Crystal structure:



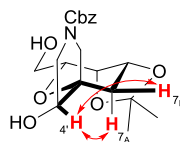
Benzyl (3aR*,4R*,4'S*,6S*,7aR*)-4'-hydroxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-2H-spiro[[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyran-6,3'-pyrrolidine]-1'-carboxylate 3



O₃ was bubbled through a solution of acetone **S22** (200 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.00 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (6.0 mL) at -78 °C. After 15 min the solution turned blue in colour and O₃ was exchanged for N₂ for 20 min. Dimethyl sulfide (62.0 μL, 0.840 mmol, 1.5 eq) was then added at -78 °C. After 10 min the reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. After establishing no peroxides were present (starch iodine paper) the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to furnish a keto-aldehyde that was used immediately with no further purification. NaBH₄ (63.0 mg, 1.68 mmol, 3.0 eq) was added to a solution of the crude keto-aldehyde in MeOH (6.0 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt with stirring over 4 h before being quenched by the addition of H₂O (0.10 mL) and concentrating *in vacuo*. The resulting crude product was suspended in 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH with sonication and filtered through celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and purified by flash chromatography, eluting with EtOAc to furnish the *title compound 3* (103 mg, 0.25 mmol, 44%, *dr* 92:8) as a colourless waxy solid. *R*_f 0.31 (EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.36-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.11 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.49-4.45 (1H, m, 7a-H), 4.16 (1H, app. d, *J* 5.9, 3a-H), 4.02 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.9, 4'-H), 3.75-3.69 (3H, m, 4-H and CH₂OH), 3.65-3.59 (2H, m, 2'-H_A and 5'-H_A), 3.38-3.35 (2H, m, 2'-H_B and 5'-H_B), 1.94 (1H, dd, *J* 14.7, 6.2, 7-H_A), 1.86 (1H, dd, *J* 14.7, 4.5, 7-H_B), 1.47 (3H, s, acetone CH₃), 1.32 (3H, s, acetone CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, mixture of two rotamers): δ 156.9 (N(CO)O), 138.2 (Ar-C_q), 129.5 (Ar-C), 129.0 (Ar-C), 128.8 (Ar-C), 110.2 (2-C), 80.7 (2 peaks, 6/3'-C), 76.9 (4'-C), 76.3 (4'-C), 74.0 (4-C), 73.5 (3a-C), 72.2 (7a-C), 68.2 (OCH₂Ph), 62.9 (CH₂OH), 52.9 (5'-C), 51.8 (2'-C), 51.6 (2'-C), 32.4 (7-C), 27.3 (acetone CH₃), 25.6 (acetone CH₃) [21 of 36 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max}(neat)/cm⁻¹ 3423, 2934, 1695, 1420, 1355, 1213, 1090. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₇NNaO₇ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 416.1679, found 416.1675.

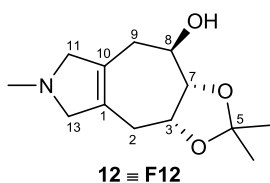
3 NOESY correlations:

- 4'-H: 7-H_A and 7-H_B
- 7-H_A: 4'-H
- 7-H_B: 4'-H



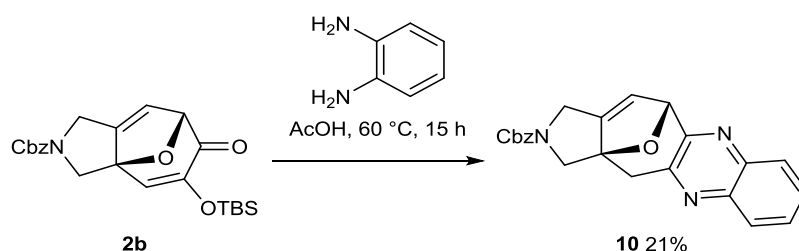
(3*R,7*S**,8*R**)-5,5,12-Trimethyl-4,6-dioxa-12-azatricyclo[8.3.0.0^{3,7}]tridec-1(10)-en-8-ol 12**

(≡ F12)

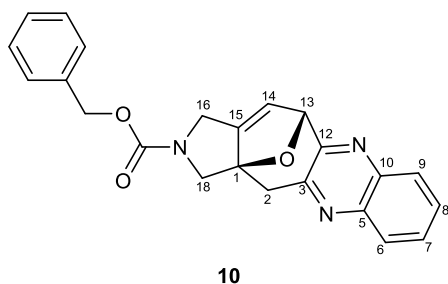


LiAlH₄ (1.0 M solution in THF, 5.60 mL, 5.60 mmol, 10.0 eq) was added drop-wise over 15 min to a solution of acetonide **S22** (200 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.00 eq) in THF (4.0 mL) at rt. Upon completion of addition the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 4 days before being cooled rt and quenched by the sequential slow addition of H₂O (0.2 mL), 2 M aqueous NaOH (0.2 mL) and water (0.6 mL). The resulting suspension was stirred vigorously for 2 h before being diluted with MeOH (20 mL), filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by SCX SPE to furnish the *title compound 12* (≡ **F12**: 100 mg, 0.42 mmol, 75%) as an off-white waxy solid. *R_f* 0.34 (9:1 CH₂Cl₂–sat. NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.29 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.3, 6.8, 4.3, 3-H), 4.12 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.1, 9.0, 3.5, 8-H), 4.07 (1H, dd, *J* 9.0, 6.8, 7-H), 3.47-3.35 (4H, m, 11-H and 13-H), 2.41 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.39-2.31 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 9-H_B), 2.20 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 3.5, 9-H_A), 2.13 (1H, dd, *J* 15.4, 4.3, 2-H_B), 1.47 (3H, s, acetonide CH₃), 1.35 (3H, s, acetonide CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 130.9 (1-C or 10-C), 128.4 (1-C or 10-C), 108.3 (5-C), 82.2 (8-C), 74.9 (3-C), 68.3 (7-C), 66.6 (11-C or 13-C), 66.4 (11-C or 13-C), 42.0 (NCH₃), 33.0 (9-C), 28.6 (2-C), 27.8 (C(CH₃)₂), 25.0 (C(CH₃)₂). **IR** *v*_{max}(neat)/cm⁻¹ 3340, 2922, 2772, 1450, 1375, 1240, 1211, 1167, 1142, 1114, 1069, 1031. **HRMS** (ESI) C₁₃H₂₂NO₃ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 240.1594, found 240.1595.

5.4.2.2.2 Preparation of quinoxaline scaffold 10



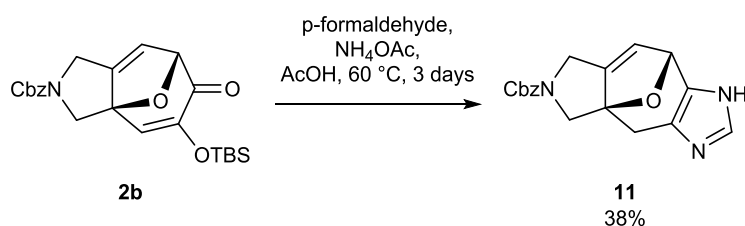
Benzyl (1*R**,13*R**)-19-oxa-4,11,17-triazapentacyclo[11.5.1.0^{1,15}.0^{3,12}.0^{5,10}]nonadeca-3,5(10),6,8,11,14-hexaene-17-carboxylate **10**



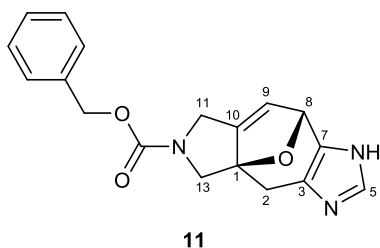
1,2-Diaminobenzene (28 mg, 0.26 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of cycloadduct **2b** (100 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in AcOH (3 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in a sealed tube at 60 °C for 15 h.* The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* then partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **10** (19 mg, 49 μmol, 21%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.07 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 8.02-7.95 (2H, m, 6-H and 9-H), 7.76-7.65 (2H, m, 7-H and 8-H), 7.45-7.29 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.37 (0.5H, app. s, 14-H), 6.33 (0.5H, app. s, 14-H), 5.82 (1H, app. s, 13-H), 5.25-5.14 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.25 (1H, app. dd, *J* 16.1, 11.5, 16-H_A), 4.12 (1H, app. dd, *J* 16.1, 8.6, 16-H_B), 3.97 (0.5H, d, *J* 11.2, 18-H_A), 3.90 (0.5H, d, *J* 11.2, 18-H_B), 3.71 (1H, d, *J* 11.2, 18-H_B), 3.59 (1H, app. t, *J* 18.1, 2-H_A), 3.19 (1H, d, *J* 18.1, 2-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 155.0 (N(CO)O), 154.8 (N(CO)O), 152.9 (Ar-C_q), 151.4 (Ar-C_q), 151.3 (Ar-C_q), 147.4 (Ar-C_q or 15-C), 146.7 (Ar-C_q or 15-C), 142.1 (Ar-C_q), 139.9 (Ar-C_q), 136.6 (Ar-C_q), 129.8 (Ar-C), 129.6 (Ar-C), 128.9 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 126.5 (2 peaks, 14-C), 91.7 (1-C), 90.9 (1-C), 89.1 (13-C), 67.5 (OCH₂Ph), 53.5 (18-C), 43.6 (16-C), 43.4 (16-C), 37.6 (2-C), 37.5 (2-C) [28 of 42 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2928, 1704, 1415, 1358, 1343, 1126, 1100, 764. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₀N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 386.1499, found 386.1499.

* N.b. under μW irradiation this reaction mainly gave decomposition products at 180 °C (as judged by analysis of the crude reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz).

5.4.2.2.3 Preparation of imidazole scaffold 11



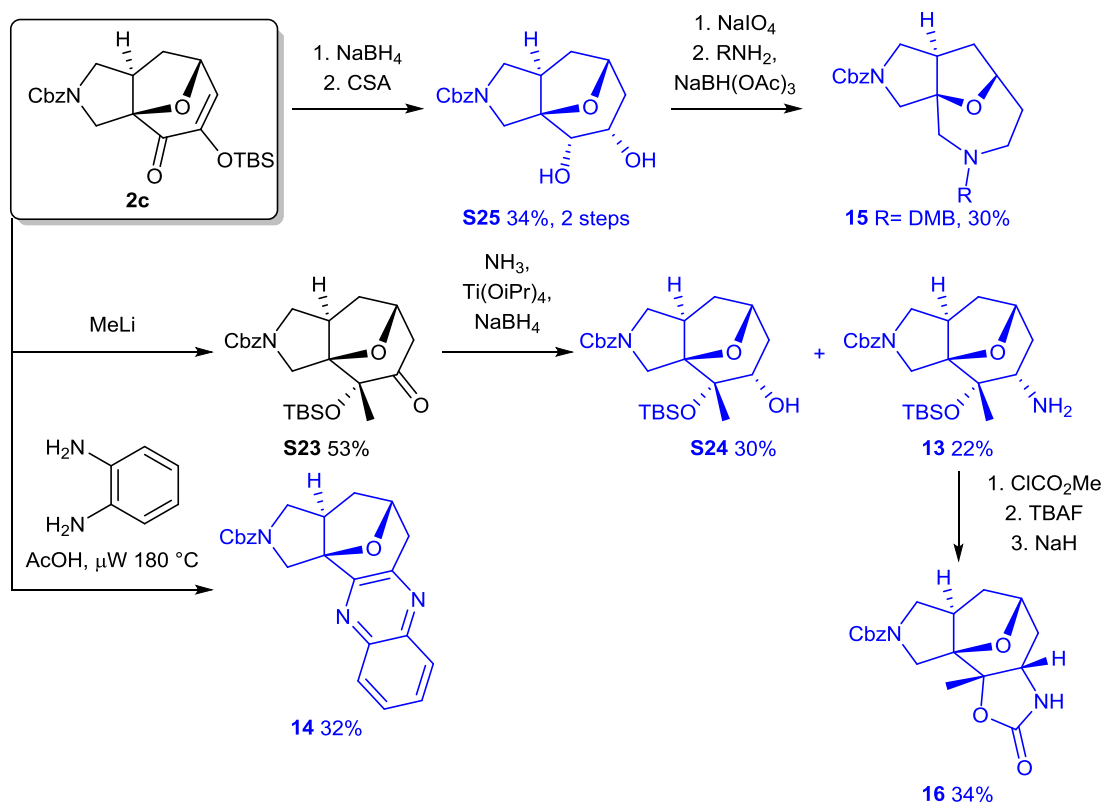
Benzyl (1*R**,8*R**)-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4,9-triene-12-carboxylate **11**



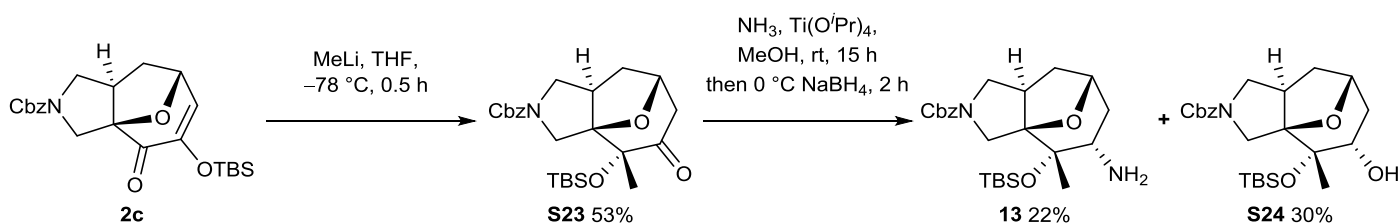
p-Formaldehyde (15 mg, 0.50 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and NH₄OAc (177 mg, 2.29 mmol, 10.0 eq.) were added to a suspension of cycloadduct **2b** (100 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in AcOH (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated in a sealed tube at 60 °C for 3 days.* The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between EtOAc (10 mL) and NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 90:9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **11** (28 mg, 87 μmol, 38%) as a colourless foam. *R_f* 0.15 (90:9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.43-7.29 (6H, m, 5-H and Cbz Ar-H), 6.45 (0.5H, app. s, 9-H), 6.43 (0.5H, app. s, 9-H), 5.65 (1H, app. s, 8-H), 5.21-5.11 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.16 (1H, app. dd, *J* 15.8, 6.1, 11-H_A), 4.08 (1H, app. ddd, *J* 15.8, 4.2, 2.2, 11-H_B), 3.87 (0.5H, d, *J* 11.2, 13-H_A), 3.79 (0.5H, d, *J* 11.2, 13-H_A), 3.62 (1H, app. dd, *J* 11.2, 3.1, 13-H_B), 3.19 (1H, app. t, *J* 16.2, 2-H_A), 2.75 (1H, d, *J* 16.2, 2-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 2 × imidazole C_q not observed): δ 155.1 (N(CO)O), 154.9 (N(CO)O), 146.0 (10-C), 136.7 (Ar-C_q), 132.1 (Ar-C), 131.4 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 91.2 (1-C), 90.4 (1-C), 84.8 (9-C), 77.3 (8-C), 67.4 (OCH₂Ph), 53.9 (13-C), 43.5 (11-C), 43.4 (11-C), 30.2 (2-C), 30.1 (2-C) [19 of 32 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2957, 1701 (CO), 1417, 1358, 1216, 1115, 733. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 324.1343, found 324.1342.

* N.b. under **μW irradiation** this reaction mainly gave decomposition products at 180 °C (as judged by analysis of the crude reaction product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz).

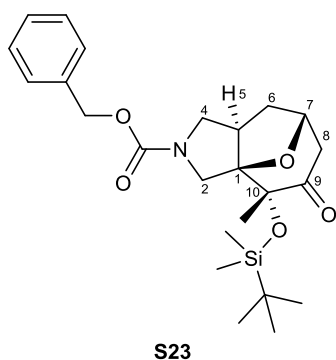
5.4.2.3 Scaffolds derived from cycloadduct 2c



5.4.2.3.1 Preparation of silyl-protected amino alcohol scaffold 13 and alcohol S24



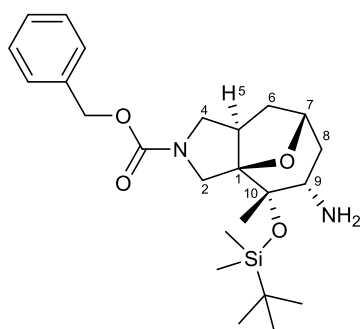
Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,10*R**)-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-methyl-9-oxo-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate S23



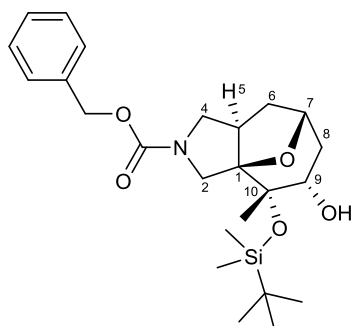
MeLi (1.6 M in Et₂O, 5.9 mL, 9.5 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2c** (3.4 g, 7.9 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (125 mL) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h, then warmed to rt. H₂O (5 mL) was added then the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S23** (1.86 g, 4.20 mmol, 53%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.10 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.13 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.79-4.72 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.95-3.65 (3H, m, 2-H and 4-H_A), 3.27-3.18 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.90-2.72 (2H, m, 4-H_B and 8-H_B), 2.29 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 8-H_A), 2.01-1.87 (2H, m, 6-H), 1.44 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.40 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 0.85 (4.5H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.83 (4.5H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.17 (3H, s, (SiCH₃)_A), 0.16 (1.5H, s, (SiCH₃)_B), 0.15 (1.5H, s, (SiCH₃)_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 1-C not observed): δ 207.8 (9-C), 154.6 (N(CO)O), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 81.7 (10-C), 77.1 (7-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 54.5 (2-C or 4-C), 54.2 (2-C or 4-C), 50.5 (2-C or 4-C), 50.1 (2-C or 4-C), 47.2 (8-C), 40.9 (5-C), 37.9 (6-C), 37.7 (6-C), 26.0 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 22.2 (C_qCH₃), 18.7 (SiC_q), -2.6 (SiCH₃) [21 of 38 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2930, 2883, 2855, 1707 (CO), 1418, 1359, 1345. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₄H₃₆NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 446.2357, found 446.2360.

Benzyl (1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-amino-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **13** and benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-9-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S24****



13
+



S24

Ti(O^{*i*}Pr)₄ (2.4 mL, 8.1 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of ketone **S23** (1.8 g, 4.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in sat. NH₃/MeOH (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then NaBH₄ (230 mg, 6.09 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 2 h then concentrated *in vacuo*.^{*} The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and sat. aq. brine (50 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred vigorously. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with H₂O (25 mL), then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compounds* **13** (416 mg, 0.93 mmol, 22%) and **S24** (542 mg, 1.21 mmol, 30%) as colourless oils. **Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-amino-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **13**** *R*_f 0.10 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH).

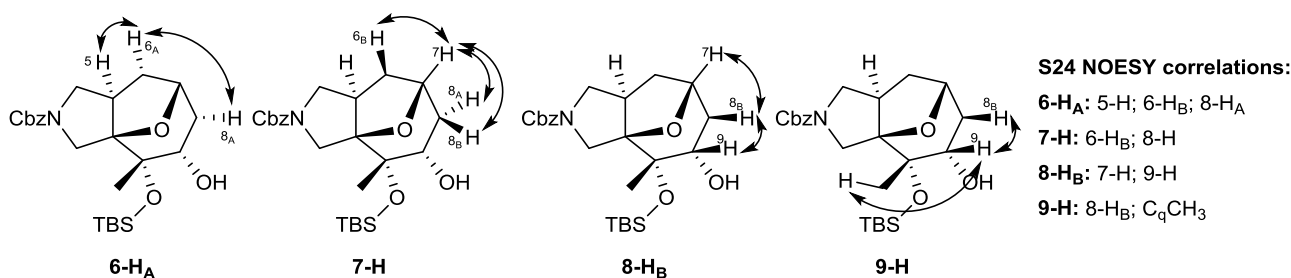
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, NH₂ not observed) δ 7.38–7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.18–5.05 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.50–4.44 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.93 (0.5H, app. t, *J* 10.2, 4-H_A), 3.86 (0.5H, app. t, *J* 10.2, 4-H_A), 3.74 (1H, app. t, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.59–3.44 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 9-H; and at δ 3.56: 0.5H, d, *J* 11.9, 2-H_B; and at δ 3.48: 0.5H, d, *J* 11.9, 2-H_B), 3.20 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2, 7.9, 4-H_B), 3.16 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.6, 5-H), 2.58 (1H, dd, *J* 11.9, 8.9, 8-H_B), 2.14–2.05 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 1.85–1.73 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.59–1.42 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.38 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.34 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 0.90 (4.5H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.88 (4.5H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.19 (1.5H, s, SiCH₃), 0.16 (1.5H, s, SiCH₃), 0.15 (1.5H, s, SiCH₃), 0.13 (1.5H, s, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 154.6 (N(CO)O), 137.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.0 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 127.9 (Ar-C), 95.4 (1-C), 94.4 (1-C), 78.1 (7-C), 77.9 (7-C), 74.8 (10-C), 74.7 (10-C), 66.8 (OCH₂Ph), 55.7 (9-C), 55.1 (4-C), 54.8 (4-C), 51.6 (2-C), 51.1 (2-C), 41.2 (5-C), 40.4 (5-C), 38.6 (8-C), 38.4 (8-C), 36.8 (6-C), 26.0 (2 peaks, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 25.0 (C_qCH₃), 18.6 (SiC_q), –1.6 (SiCH₃), –2.3 (SiCH₃) [29 of 38 expected

^{*} Analysis of the crude reaction product using ¹H NMR at 300 MHz suggested that a 1:1 mixture of **13**:**S24** was formed.

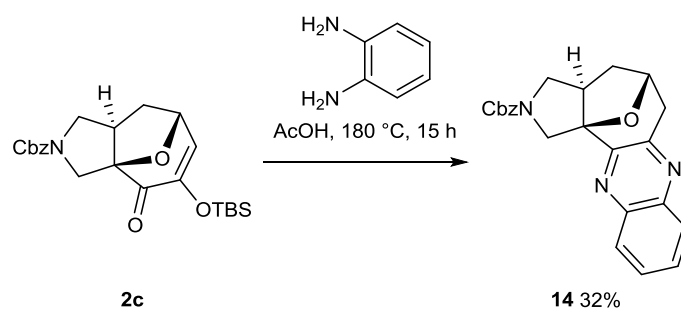
peaks observed]. IR $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2951, 2931, 2883, 2856, 1704 (CO), 1419, 1160, 937, 773.

HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 447.2674, found 447.2680.

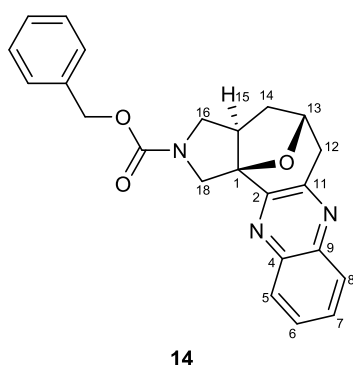
Benzyl (1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-10-[(tert-butyl dimethylsilyl)oxy]-9-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate S24 R_f 0.28 (98:2:0.1 CH_2Cl_2 -EtOH- NH_3/MeOH). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CHCl_3 , 50:50 mixture of rotamers, OH not observed): δ 7.39-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.12 (2H, s, OCH_2Ph), 4.52-4.44 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.99-3.89 (1H, m, 4- H_A), 3.87 (0.5H, d, J 12.1, 2- H_A), 3.82 (0.5H, d, J 12.1, 2- H_A), 3.69 (1H, d, J 4.3, 9-H), 3.60 (0.5H, d, J 12.1, 2- H_B), 3.54 (0.5H, d, J 12.1, 2- H_B), 3.25-3.05 (2H, m, 4- H_B and 5-H), 2.44-2.35 (1H, m, 8- H_B), 2.19-2.10 (1H, m, 6- H_A), 1.86-1.74 (1H, m, 6- H_B), 1.68 (1H, d, J 14.3, 8- H_A), 1.29 (1.5H, s, C_qCH_3), 1.26 (1.5H, s, C_qCH_3), 0.94 (4.5H, s, $\text{SiC}_q(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.94 (4.5H, s, $\text{SiC}_q(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.12 (6H, s, 2 x SiCH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CHCl_3 , mixture of two rotamers, $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ not observed): 137.2 (Ar- C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 95.4 (1-C), 76.8 (2 peaks, 7-C), 74.5 (9-C), 70.0 (10-C), 69.9 (10-C), 67.0 (OCH_2Ph), 66.9 (OCH_2Ph), 55.2 (4-C), 54.9 (4-C), 51.2 (2-C), 50.7 (2-C), 40.7 (5-C), 39.8 (5-C), 37.3 (8-C), 37.0 (6-C), 25.9 ($\text{SiC}_q(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 22.4 (C_qCH_3), 18.1 (SiC_q), -4.3 (SiCH_3), -5.3 (SiCH_3) [25 of 38 expected peaks observed]. IR $\nu_{\max}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2951, 2930, 2885, 2856, 1703 (CO), 1419, 1085, 1072. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{38}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 448.2514, found 448.2518.



5.4.2.3.2 Preparation of quinoxaline scaffold 14

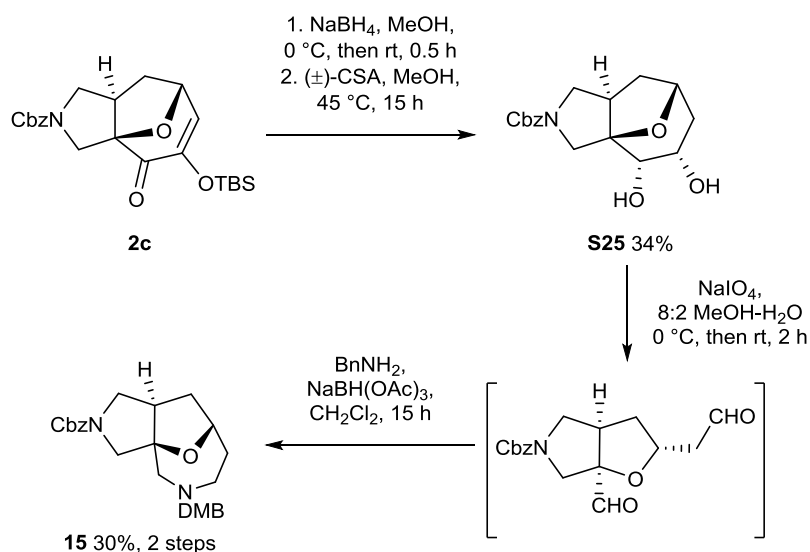


Benzyl (1*R**,13*R**,15*R**)-19-oxa-3,10,17-triazapentacyclo[11.5.1.0^{1,15}.0^{2,11}.0^{4,9}]nonadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene-17-carboxylate **14**

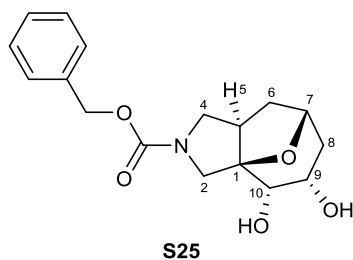


1,2-Diaminobenzene (270 mg, 2.50 mmol, 1.10 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of cycloadduct **2c** (1.0 g, 2.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in AcOH (10 mL). The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 180 °C for 10 min. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* then partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 pentane–EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **14** (281 mg, 0.73 mmol, 32%) as an amorphous orange solid. *R_f* 0.61 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 8.04–7.94 (2H, m, 5-H and 8-H), 7.77–7.64 (2H, m, 6-H and 7-H), 7.48–7.30 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.23–5.15 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 5.12 (1H, app. t, *J* 6.6, 13-H), 5.04 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.8, 18-H_B), 4.96 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.8, 18-H_B), 4.14–4.02 (1H, m, 18-H_A), 3.99 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 7.8, 16-H_B), 3.70 (1H, dd, *J* 18.0, 5.3, 12-H_B), 3.40–3.26 (1H, m, 16-H_A), 3.04–2.91 (2H, m, 12-H_A and 15-H), 2.37–2.21 (1H, m, 14-H_B), 2.12–2.00 (1H, m, 14-H_A). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): 154.8 (N(CO)O), 152.2 (Ar-C_q), 150.6 (Ar-C_q), 142.3 (Ar-C_q), 140.5 (Ar-C_q), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 130.1 (Ar-C), 129.7 (Ar-C), 129.4 (Ar-C), 129.3 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 92.9 (1-C), 92.2 (1-C), 76.5 (13-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 54.1 (16-C), 53.7 (16-C), 51.8 (15-C), 50.9 (15-C), 50.8 (18-C), 50.3 (18-C), 40.6 (12-C), 36.3 (14-C), 36.1 (14-C) [26 of 42 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2954, 2888, 1701 (CO), 1447, 1359, 1348, 1319, 1116. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₃H₂₁N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 388.1656, found 388.1653.

5.4.2.3.3 Preparation of diol **S25** and cyclic amine **15**



Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9,10-dihydroxy-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S25**



NaBH₄ (1.40 g, 35.8 mmol, 2.20 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2c** (7.0 g, 16.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (100 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min, warmed to rt, stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) and washed with 1N HCl (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with brine (50 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue (16.3 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (100 mL) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (4.90 g, 21.2 mmol, 1.30 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at 45 °C for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). Saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and H₂O (50 mL) were added and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted using CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 50 mL). The organic extracts were combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 100% EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S25** (1.75 g, 5.48 mmol, 34%, 2 steps) as a pale brown oil. *R*_f 0.08 (2:3 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, 2 × OH not observed): δ 7.38–7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.10 (1H, 2 × s, OCH₂Ph), 4.48 (1H, dd, *J* 7.1, 4.5, 7-H), 4.17–4.08 (1H, m, 9-H), 3.97–3.82 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 2-H_A; and at δ 3.90: 0.5H, dd, *J* 12.2, 4-H_A and at δ 3.85: 0.5H, dd, *J* 12.2, 4-H_A), 3.79 (0.5H, d, *J* 4.6, 10-H), 3.75 (0.5H, d, *J* 4.6, 10-H), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* 12.2, 5.9, 4-H_B), 3.23–3.11 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 5-H), 2.52–2.44 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.10–2.00 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.96–1.75 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 6-H_B; and at

δ 1.87: 1H, app. d, J 14.3, 8-H_A). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 154.9 (N(CO)O), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 92.5 (1-C), 91.5 (1-C), 76.7 (7-C), 76.5 (7-C), 68.2 (10-C), 67.8 (10-C), 67.4 (9-C), 67.3 (9-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 67.0 (OCH₂Ph), 55.2 (2-C), 54.8 (2-C), 52.1 (4-C), 51.5 (4-C), 40.8 (5-C), 39.8 (5-C), 38.1 (8-C), 37.6 (8-C), 37.0 (6-C), 36.7 (6-C) [30 of 30 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3414 (br., OH), 2948, 2885, 1675, 1424, 1349, 1114, 1076. HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₂NO₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 320.1492, found 320.1494.

S25 NOESY correlations:

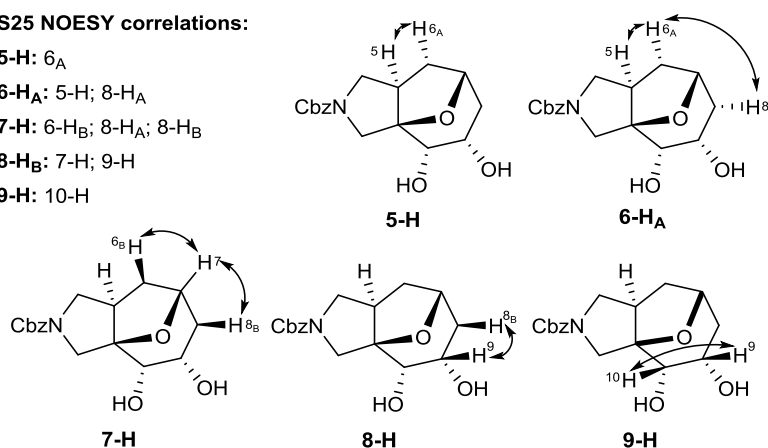
5-H: 6_A

6-H_A: 5-H; 8-H_A

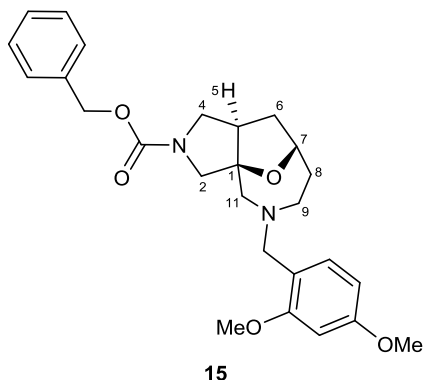
7-H: 6-H_B; 8-H_A; 8-H_B

8-H_B: 7-H; 9-H

9-H: 10-H



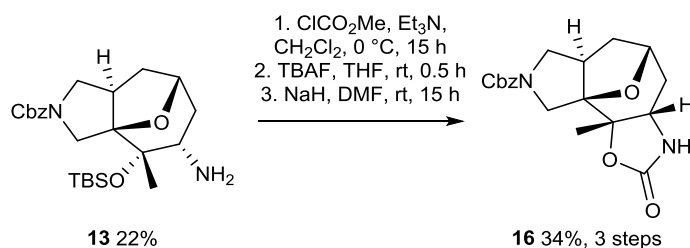
(1S*,5R*,7R*)-10-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane-3-carboxylate **15**



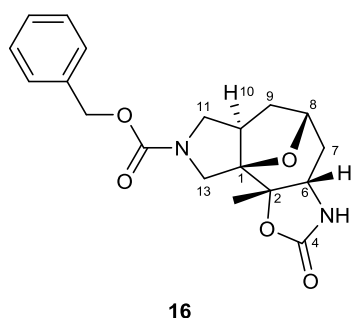
NaIO₄ (2.14 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of diol **S25** (1.6 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 2:1 MeOH–H₂O (45 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 25 mL). The resulting crude dialdehyde was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and (2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methanamine (1.0 mL, 6.3 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and NaBH(OAc)₃ (2.76 g, 13.0 mmol, 2.60 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **15** (685 mg, 1.51 mmol, 30%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.51 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.27 (6H, m, Cbz Ar-H and DMB 6-H), 6.47 (1H, dd, J 8.3, 2.2, DMB 5-H), 6.44 (1H, d, J 2.2, DMB 3-H), 5.09 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph),

4.62 (1H, td, *J* 8.3, 3.5, 7-H), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.79-3.74 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_A; and at δ 3.78: 3H, s, OCH₃), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_A), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* 13.9, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* 13.9, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.33-3.11 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 4-H_B), 2.77 (1H, dd, *J* 13.3, 6.8, 9-H_A), 2.69 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 11-H_A), 2.66-2.46 (3H, m, 5-H, 9-H_B and 11-H_B), 2.34-2.23 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.14-2.01 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.98-1.89 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.63-1.52 (1H, m, 8-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 329 K, mixture of two rotamers, DMB 1-C not observed): δ 159.9 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 158.8 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 130.4 (Ar-C), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 120.4 (DMB 6-C), 104.2 (DMB 5-C), 98.5 (DMB 3-C), 94.0 (1-C), 77.7 (7-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 66.1 (OCH₂Ph), 64.4 (11-C), 64.2 (11-C), 57.1 (NCH₂Ar), 55.5 (2 peaks, 2 \times OCH₃), 55.3 (2-C), 54.9 (2-C), 53.6 (4-C), 53.2 (4-C), 53.0 (9-C), 46.3 (5-C), 45.3 (5-C), 40.9 (6-C), 40.5 (6-C), 36.8 (8-C) [29 of 48 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2935, 1704 (CO), 1612, 1587, 1505, 1455, 1208. HRMS (ESI): C₂₆H₃₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 453.2384, found 453.2392.

5.4.2.3.4 Preparation of oxazolidinone scaffold 16



Benzyl (1*R**,2*S**,6*S**,8*R**,10*R**)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3,14-dioxo-5,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{2,6}]tetradecane-12-carboxylate 16



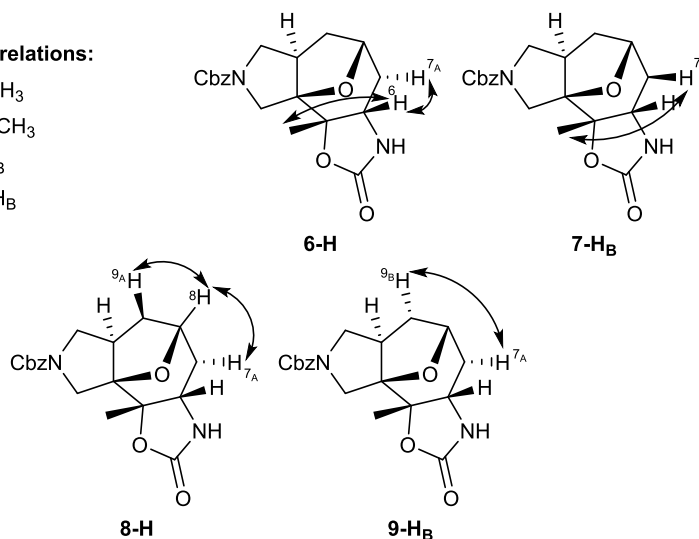
Methyl chloroformate (130 μ L, 1.70 mmol, 10.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **13** (74 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and Et₃N (240 μ L, 1.70 mmol, 10.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (25 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 \times 10 mL).

The combined organic phases were washed with brine (25 mL), then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a colourless oil (75 mg), which was carried on to the next step without further purification. The residue was diluted in THF (5 mL) and TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 0.38 mL, 0.38 mmol, 2.25 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH gave a colourless oil (39 mg), which was carried on to the next step without further purification. The residue was diluted

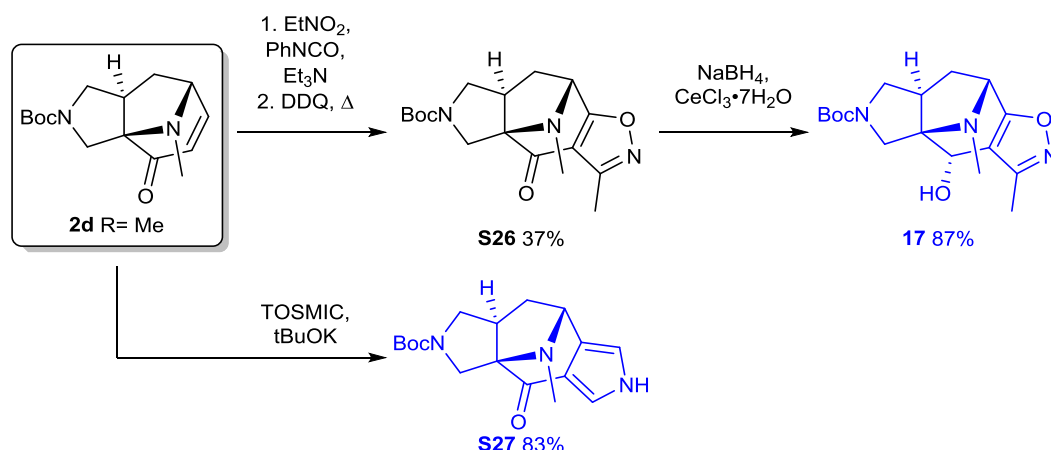
in DMF (3.0 mL) and NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 20 mg, 0.5 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 15 h, then sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (0.2 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted in EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with brine (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL), then then dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound 16* (20 mg, 56 μmol, 34%, [three steps]) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.07 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.41-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.12 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 5.10 (1H, s, NH), 4.64-4.58 (1H, m, 8-H), 4.00-3.89 (1H, m, 11-H_A), 3.88-3.81 (1H, m, 6-H), 3.80-3.62 (2H, m, 13-H), 3.31-3.17 (1H, m, 11-H_B), 3.07-2.92 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.33-2.23 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.17-2.09 (1H, m, 7-H_A), 2.03-1.91 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.76 (1H, dd, *J* 15.8, 3.2, 7-H_B), 1.56 (1.5H, s, CH₃), 1.55 (1.5H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 159.1 (oxazolidinone N(CO)O), 154.5 (Cbz N(CO)O), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 93.2 (1-C), 92.3 (1-C), 80.1 (2-C), 80.0 (2-C), 76.2 (8-C), 76.1 (8-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 56.4 (6-C), 55.0 (11-C), 54.6 (11-C), 51.5 (13-C), 51.0 (13-C), 41.4 (10-C), 40.5 (10-C), 37.4 (9-C), 37.3 (9-C), 32.6 (7-C), 21.7 (C_qCH₃) [24 of 34 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3275 (NH), 2954, 2884, 1757 (CO), 1697, 1420, 1114, 958. HRMS (ESI): C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 359.1601, found 359.1602.

16 NOESY correlations:

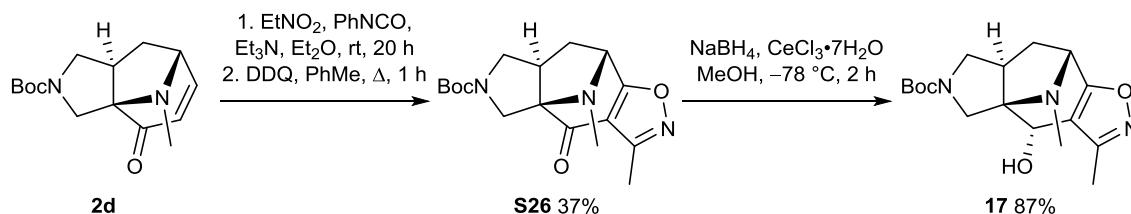
- 6-H:** 7-H_A; C_qCH₃
- 7-H_B:** 7-H_A; C_qCH₃
- 8-H:** 7-H_B; 9-H_B
- 9-H_B:** 7-H_A; 9-H_B



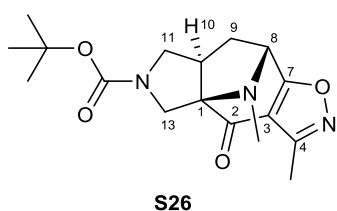
5.4.2.4 Scaffolds derived from cycloadduct 2d



5.4.2.4.1 Preparation of scaffold 17



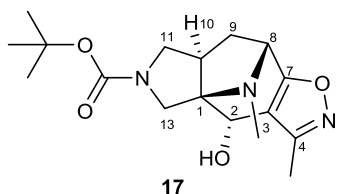
tert-Butyl (1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-4,14-dimethyl-2-oxo-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate S26



To a stirred solution of enone **2d** (1.21 g, 4.35 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in Et₂O (9.0 mL) at rt was added nitroethane (0.62 mL, 8.70 mmol, 2.00 eq.), trimethylamine (30 μL, 0.22 mmol, 0.05 eq.) and phenylisocyanate (1.89 mL, 17.4 mmol, 4.00 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred for 20 h and then filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude orange oil. The crude material was dissolved in PhMe (20 mL) and DDQ (1.97 g, 8.70 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added. The resulting suspension was heated at reflux for 1 h, cooled, filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S26** (531 mg, 1.59 mmol, 36%) as a pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (MeOD-d₄, 500 MHz, 333 K): δ 4.56 (1H, d, *J* 6.3, 8-H), 4.05 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 13-H), 3.79 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.4, 11-H_B), 3.29 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 13-H_A), 3.23 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 7.6, 11-H_A), 2.58 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.7, 4.8, 10-H), 2.33 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.20 (3H, s, C_qCH₃), 2.17 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.7, 6.3, 4.6, 9-H_B), 2.02 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 8.6, 9-H_A), 1.38 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (MeOD-d₄,

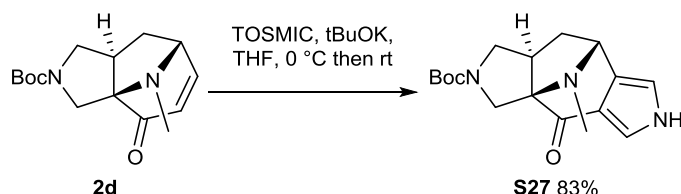
125 MHz, 333 K, one C not observed): 192.2, 182.5, 158.2, 156.0, 112.0, 82.9, 81.2, 64.0, 54.5, 46.8, 46.3, 36.1, 32.5, 28.6, 10.4. **IR** $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1692, 1646, 1407, 1167. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 334.1761, found 334.1764. The regioselectivity was confirmed by determination of the structure of the fragment **F21** in complex with ATAD2, and is consistent with precedent.^{S10}

tert-Butyl (1R*,2S*,8R*,10R*)-2-hydroxy-4,14-dimethyl-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate 17

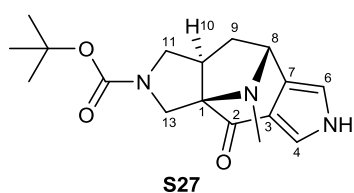


To a stirred solution of isoxazole **S26** (498 mg, 1.48 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (7.0 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was added $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (664 mg, 1.78 mmol, 1.20 eq.) followed by NaBH_4 (67 mg, 1.78 mmol, 1.20 eq.). After 2 h, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and H_2O (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude colourless oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 3:2 CH_2Cl_2 –EtOAc gave the *title compound* **17** (431 mg, 1.29 mmol, 87%) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (MeOD- d_4 , 500 MHz, 333 K): δ 4.91 (1H, d, J 8.0, 2-H), 4.20 (1H, d, J 5.7, 8-H), 3.82-3.67 (1H, m, 11- H_A), 3.60 (1H, d, J 12.0, 13- H_A), 3.51 (1H, app. t, J 10.1, 11- H_B), 3.39-3.25 (1H, m, 13- H_B), 3.14-3.00 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.38 (3H, s, CH_3), 2.33 (3H, s, CH_3), 2.19-2.07 (1H, m, 9- H_B), 2.06-1.96 (1H, m, 9- H_A), 1.49 (9H, s, $\text{C}_q(\text{CH}_3)_3$). **¹³C NMR** (MeOD- d_4 , 125 MHz, 333 K, 2 x C_q and 2 x depressed pyrrolidine carbons not observed): 158.5, 154.9, 111.1, 79.7, 62.7, 61.2, 38.1, 30.5, 27.3, 8.9. **IR** $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3334, 1649, 1419, 1166. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 336.1923, found 336.1918.

5.4.2.4.2 Preparation of scaffold S27

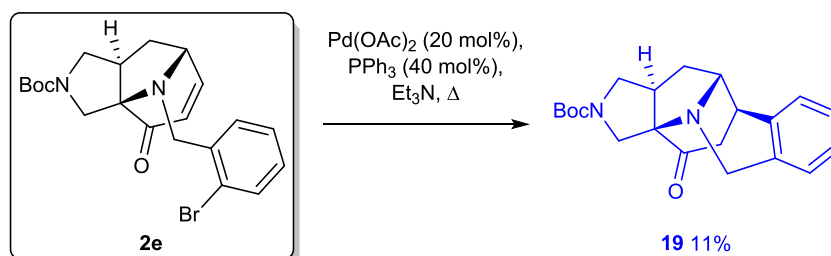


tert*-Butyl (1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-14-methyl-2-oxo-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-diene-12-carboxylate **S27*

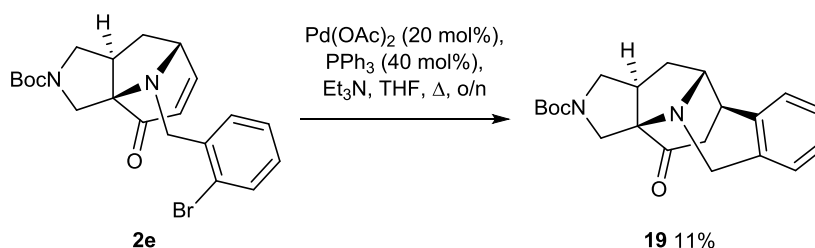


To a solution of cycloadduct **2d** (1.80 g, 6.47 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (32 mL) at 0 °C was added TOSMIC (1.26 g, 6.47 mmol, 1.00 eq) followed by *t*BuOK (2.18 g, 19.4 mmol, 3.00 eq.). The resulting suspension was warmed to rt and stirred for 2 h. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow oil. Flash chromatography 97:3:0.3 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc–NH₄OH gave the *title compound* **S27** (1.71 g, 5.39 mmol, 83%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.27 (1H, d, *J* 1.7, 4-H), 6.53 (1H, d, *J* 1.7, 6-H), 4.26 (1H, d, *J* 6.0, 8-H), 4.13 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, 13-H_A), 3.77 (1H, dd, 10.9, 9.5, 11-H_B), 3.29-3.18 (2H, m, 11-H_A and 13-H_B), 2.59 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.8, 5.1, 10-H), 2.14 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.02-2.09 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.87 (1H, dd, *J* 12.0, 8.8, 9-H_A), 1.38 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, one C not observed): 194.6, 156.3, 128.9, 121.7, 118.6, 114.9, 81.0, 63.1, 54.7, 47.5, 46.8, 39.4, 33.0, 28.7. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3271, 2972, 1655, 1518, 1476, 1448, 1417, 1392, 1349, 1166, 1121. HRMS (ESI): C₁₇H₂₄N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 318.1812, found 318.1820.

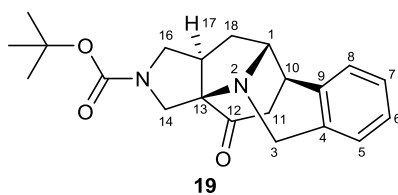
5.4.2.5 Scaffold derived from cycloadduct 2e



5.4.2.5.1 Preparation of scaffold 19

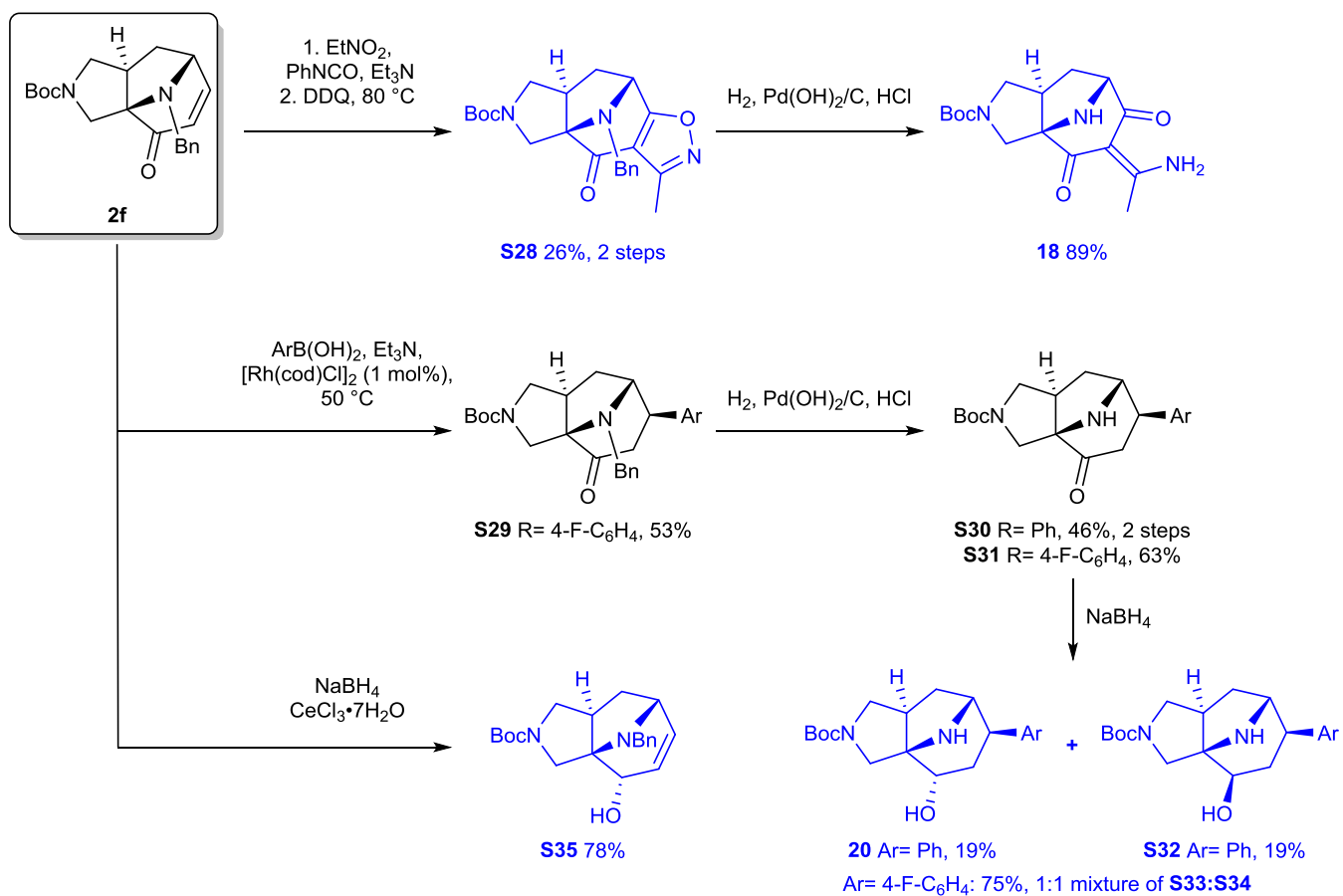


tert*-Butyl (1*R**,10*R**,13*R**,17*R**)-12-oxo-2,15-diazapentacyclo[8.8.0.0^{2,13}.0^{4,9}.0^{13,17}]octadeca-4(9),5,7-triene-15-carboxylate **19*

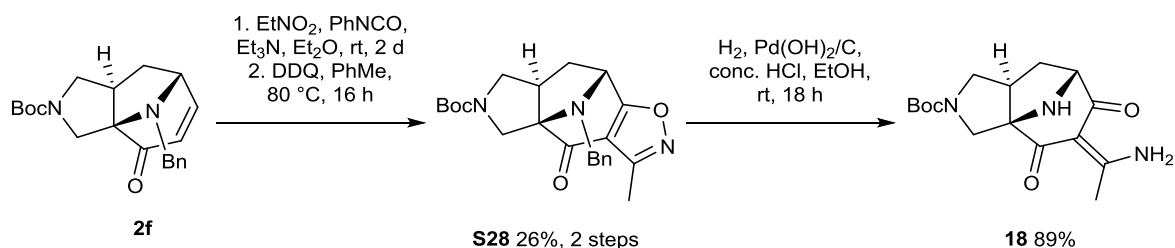


To a solution of cycloadduct **2e** (140 mg, 0.32 mmol, 1.00 eq) in THF (1.0 mL) was added Pd(OAc)₂ (15 mg, 65 μmol, 20 mol%), PPh₃ (34 mg, 0.129 mmol, 40 mol%) and Et₃N (90 μL, 0.65 mmol, 2.00 eq.). The resulting suspension was heated to reflux, stirred overnight, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc, followed by mass-directed preparative HPLC (50-90% MeOH–H₂O) gave the *title compound* **19** (12 mg, 34 μmol, 11%) as a brown oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.10-7.01 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.95-6.90 (2H, m, Ar-H), 4.24 (1H, d, *J* 18.6, 3-H_A), 3.93 (1H, d, *J* 18.6, 3-H_B), 3.83 (1H, dd, *J* 10.3, 9.6, 16-H_B), 3.74 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 14-H_A), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* 6.6, 1-H), 3.31 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 14-H_B), 3.24 (1H, d, *J* 6.3, 10-H), 3.17 (1H, d, *J* 9.6, 16-H_A), 3.02 (1H, dd, *J* 15.0, 6.3, 11-H_B), 2.82 (1H, app. qd, *J* 9.1, 3.1, 17-H), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* 13.4, 8.8, 18-H_A), 2.10 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.4, 6.6, 3.1, 18-H_B), 2.04 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 11-H_A), 1.37 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 197.8, 156.1, 140.3, 133.0, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 126.7, 93.4, 81.1, 60.8, 49.4, 49.2, 47.3, 46.3, 44.8, 33.5, 28.7 (2 peaks). **LRMS** (HPLC-MS): C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₃; found 355.2 [M+H]⁺.

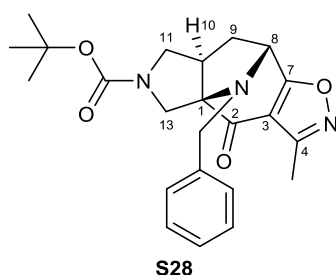
5.4.2.6 Scaffolds derived from cycloadduct 2f



5.4.2.6.1 Preparation of scaffold 18



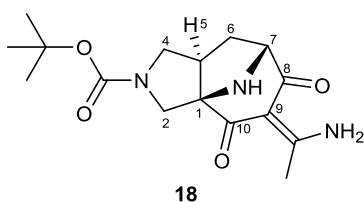
tert-Butyl (1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-14-benzyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate **S28**



To a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2f** (1.80 g, 5.08 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in Et₂O (10 mL) at rt was added EtNO₂ (0.73 mL, 10.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.), PhNCO (2.21 mL, 20.3 mmol, 4.00 eq.) and Et₃N (0.05 mL, 0.254 mmol, 5 mol%). The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 days (during which time a colourless solid precipitated). The suspension was filtered (washing with Et₂O) and the filtrate was evaporated to give a brown oil.

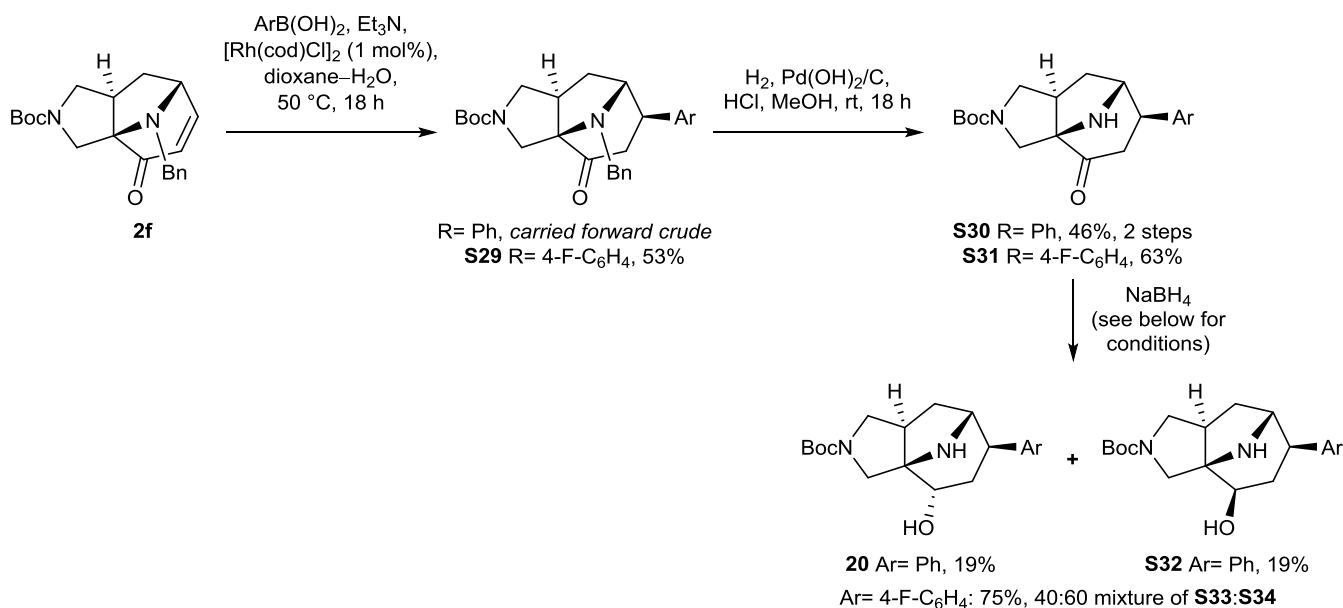
The residue was dissolved in PhMe (25 mL) and DDQ (2.31 g, 10.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added. The resulting suspension was heated to 80 °C for 16 h, then filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude brown oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S28** (549 mg, 1.34 mmol, 26%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.32–7.22 (3H, m, Bn Ar-H), 7.19–7.12 (2H, m, Bn Ar-H), 4.50–4.44 (1H, m, 8-H), 4.19 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_A), 3.91 (1H, dt, *J* 11.0, 9.2, 11-H_B), 3.84 (1H, d, *J* 13.9, CH_AH_BPh), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_B), 3.43 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0, 7.4, 11-H_A), 3.41 (1H, d, *J* 13.9, CH_AH_BPh), 2.72 (1H, dddd, *J* 9.2, 8.6, 7.4, 5.3, 10-H), 2.46 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.21 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 5.3, 9-H_A), 2.11 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 5.3, 9-H_B), 1.48 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 192.7, 182.9, 158.3, 156.1, 139.1, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 112.7, 82.5, 81.3, 60.7, 54.1, 50.8, 47.5, 47.0, 36.0, 28.7, 10.3. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1691, 1455, 1406, 1365, 1167, 1139, 1113, 869. HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₂₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 410.2074, found 410.2080.

tert-Butyl (1R*,5R*,7R*,9E)-9-(1-aminoethylidene)-8,10-dioxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **18**



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using isoxazole **S28** (537 mg, 1.31 mmol, 1.00 eq), Pd(OH)₂/C (54 mg, 10% w/w) and conc. HCl (0.1 mL) in EtOH (7.0 mL) over 18 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound* **18** (373 mg, 1.16 mmol, 89%) as a clear, colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, 3 × NH not observed): δ 4.20 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, 2-H_A), 3.78 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.4, 4-H_A), 3.77-3.73 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.24 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, 2-H_B), 3.10 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 8.3, 4-H_B), 2.64-2.53 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.39 (3H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.98-1.91 (2H, m, 6-H), 1.37 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 201.4, 196.9, 177.6, 156.1, 103.9, 80.9, 79.2, 69.0, 54.7, 50.9, 46.8, 35.6, 28.9, 24.3. LRMS (HPLC-MS): C₁₆H₂₃NNa₃O₄ [M+Na]⁺; found 344.2.

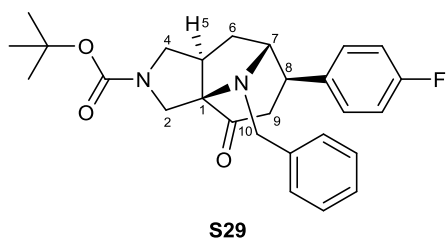
5.4.2.6.2 Preparation of scaffolds **20 and **S32-S34****



General procedure L: Arylation of α,β-unsaturated ketone **2f**

To a solution of cycloadduct **2f** (1.0 eq.) in 86:14 dioxane–H₂O (0.3 M) was added ArB(OH)₂ (1.5 eq.), Et₃N (1.0 eq.) and [Rh(cod)Cl]₂ (1 mol%). The resulting solution was warmed to 50 °C for 2 h before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The products were purified by flash chromatography.

tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**)-11-benzyl-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S29*

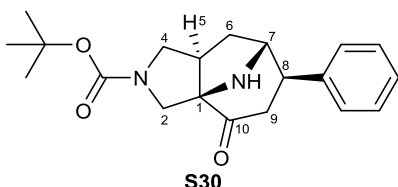


S29

General procedure **L** was followed using cycloadduct **2f** (512 mg, 1.44 mmol) and 4-fluorophenylboronic acid. Flash chromatography eluting with 95:5 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S29** (342 mg, 0.76 mmol, 53%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 343 K): δ 7.13-6.93 (7H, m, includes 5H, Bn Ar-H; and 2H, Ar 2-H), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* 7.0, Ar 3-H), 3.84 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.4, 4-H_A), 3.81 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, 2-H_A), 3.65 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.60-3.45 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 7-H), 3.36 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.27 (1H, app. d, *J* 8.6, 8-H), 3.18 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0, 7.6, 4-H_B), 3.11-3.05 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.01 (1H, dd, *J* 16.5, 8.7, 9-H_A), 2.55-2.45 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 2.27 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 8.6, 6-H_A), 2.19 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.1, 6.5, 4.7, 6-H_B), 1.35 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 343 K, one C not observed): δ 204.4, 160.8 (d, *J* 238), 161.7, 159.8, 153.1, 140.1 (d, *J* 164), 129.2 (d, *J* 8.0), 128.2, 127.6, 126.4, 114.4 (d, *J* 21), 78.6, 68.8, 54.4, 52.1, 46.5, 45.2, 38.9, 35.6, 28.1. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1680, 1023, 990, 826. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₇H₃₂FN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 451.2396, found 451.2396.

tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**)-10-oxo-8-phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S30*



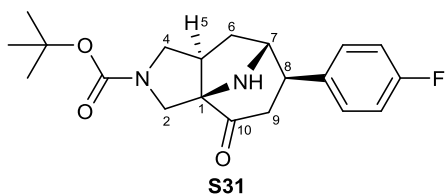
S30

General procedure **L** was followed using cycloadduct **2f** (484 mg, 1.37 mmol) and PhB(OH)₂. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the crude ketone, which was contaminated with PhB(OH)₂ {**¹H NMR peaks** (MeOD-*d*₄, 500 MHz, 333 K,

characteristic peaks): δ 7.24-7.09 (5H, m, Bn Ar-H), 7.10-6.98 (3H, m, Ar-H), 6.89-6.73 (2H, m, Ar-H), 4.00-3.84 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 4-H_A), 3.73 (1H, d, *J* 14.1, CH_AH_BPh), 3.73 (1H, s, 7-H), 3.67-3.53 (1H, m, 8-H), 3.40 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, CH_AH_BPh), 3.33-3.23 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 4-H_B), 3.15-3.04 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.00 (1H, dd, *J* 16.5, 8.6, 9-H_B), 2.76 (1H, ddd, *J* 16.5, 2.3, 1.4, 9-H_A), 2.34 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 8.9, 6-H_A), 2.23 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.1, 6.4, 5.0, 6-H_B), 1.44 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **LRMS** (HPLC-MS): C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; found 433.5}. Hydrogenation of the crude residue was carried out following general procedure **B**, using Pd(OH)₂/C (44 mg, 10 w/w%) and conc. HCl (0.1 mL) in MeOH (5 mL) over 18 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the amine **S30** (218 mg, 0.64 mmol, 46% over two steps) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 333 K, NH not observed): δ 7.23 (2H, dd, *J* 8.2, 7.2, Ar-H), 7.15-7.10 (3H, m, Ar-H), 3.93 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_A), 3.81 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.5, 4-H_B), 3.61 (1H, d, *J* 6.9, 7-H), 3.36 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, 8-H), 3.19 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-

H_B), 3.10 (1H, dd, *J* 10.8, 8.6, 4-H_A), 2.87 (1H, dd, *J* 16.7, 8.2, 9-H_B), 2.80 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.8, 3.7, 5-H), 2.52 (1H, d, *J* 16.7, 9-H_A), 2.24 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5, 8.5, 6-H_A), 2.03 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.5, 6.9, 3.7, 6-H_B), 1.35 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 208.3, 156.0, 145.0, 129.7, 128.4, 127.7, 93.4, 81.0, 64.5, 54.8, 51.1, 50.7, 46.5, 39.7, 37.1, 28.7. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3290, 1648, 1406, 1171, 1118.

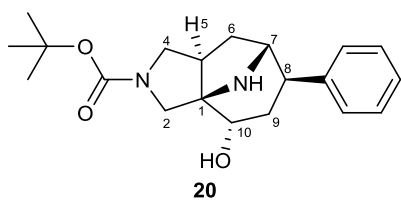
tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**)-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S31*



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S29** (284 mg, 0.63 mmol), Pd(OH)₂/C (28 mg, 10% w/w) and conc. HCl (0.1 mL) in EtOH (3 mL) over 18 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc gave the

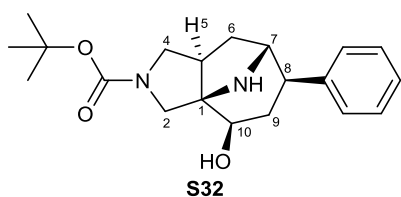
title compound S31 (225 mg, 0.62 mmol, 99%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 343 K, NH not observed): δ 7.45 (2H, app. dd, *J* 8.1, 5.5, Ar 2-H), 7.16 (2H, app. t, *J* 8.7, Ar 3-H), 4.13 (1H, app. d, *J* 5.6, 7-H), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, 2-H_A), 3.84 (1H, t, *J* 10.0, 4-H_A), 3.57 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, 2-H_B), 3.49-3.39 (1H, m, 8-H), 3.34-3.27 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 3.11-3.02 (2H, m, 9-H), 3.00 (1H, app. dd, *J* 17.3, 7.7, 5-H), 2.43 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 8.7, 6-H_A), 2.24-2.11 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.41 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 343 K, one C not observed): δ 201.8, 161.3 (d, *J* 244), 152.9, 138.4, 129.6 (d, *J* 8.0), 115.3 (d, *J* 21.0), 79.1, 63.5, 52.4, 47.2, 44.6, 42.6, 39.6, 36.0, 28.2. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3350, 1678, 1511, 1407, 1366, 1225, 1163, 1133, 1075. HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₁₈FN₂O₃ [MH⁻Bu]⁺; calculated 305.1301, found 305.1297.

tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*S**)-10-hydroxy-8-phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **20** and *tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-10-hydroxy-8-phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S32*



20

+



S32

To a stirred solution of compound **S31** (213 mg, 0.62 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (3.0 mL) at rt was added NaBH₄ (26 mg, 0.69 mmol, 1.10 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were

dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.^{*} Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compounds* **20** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol, 19%) and **S32** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol, 19%), both as a colourless solids.

***tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*S**)-10-hydroxy-8-phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **20**:**

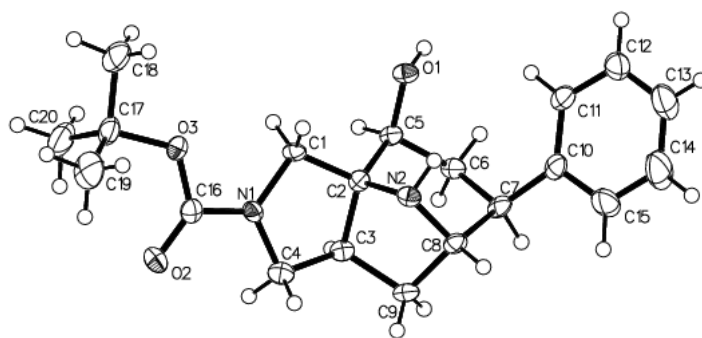
¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.23-7.10 (5H, m, Ar-H), 3.87-3.78 (1H, m, 10-H), 3.68 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.0, 4-H_A), 3.57 (1H, d, *J* 11.9, 2-H_A), 3.55 (1H, d, *J* 7.4, 7-H), 3.07 (1H, d, *J* 11.9, 2-H_B), 2.96 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 8.5, 4-H_B), 2.85 (1H, app. d, *J* 7.3, 8-H), 2.72 (1H, app. qd, 8.9, 8.9, 3.8, 5-H), 2.21-2.10 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 1.97-1.87 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 1.87-1.78 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.71 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.4, 10.9, 7.2, 9-H_B), 1.28 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, one C not observed): δ 156.2, 144.7, 129.5, 128.8, 127.1, 80.7, 67.8, 64.1, 63.9, 55.2, 52.0, 47.7, 40.0, 32.6, 28.8. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3408, 1671, 1411, 1172, 1103. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 345.2178, found 345.2174.

***tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-10-hydroxy-8-phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S32**:**

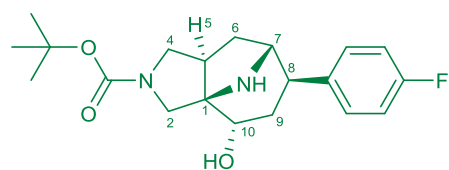
¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.63 (2H, d, *J* 7.8, Ar-H), 7.29 (2H, t, *J* 7.8, Ar-H), 7.17 (1H, t, *J* 7.8, Ar-H), 3.84 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0, 9.7, 4-H_B), 3.79-3.72 (2H, m, 7-H and 10-H), 3.48 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_A), 3.36 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_B), 3.17 (1H, dd, *J* 11.0, 8.3, 4-H_A), 2.70 (1H, d, *J* 8.2, 8-H), 2.52 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.7, 3.9, 5-H), 2.26 (1H, ddd, *J* 15.7, 8.1, 4.7, 9-H_B), 2.15-1.87 (3H, m, 6-H and 9-H_A), 1.44 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 155.1, 144.9, 128.4, 128.3, 125.9, 79.9, 74.3, 69.9, 63.1, 55.2, 54.8, 43.6, 42.4, 36.2, 29.9, 27.0. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3410, 1672, 1411, 1170, 1108. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 345.2178, found 345.2174. **X-ray crystallography**: CCDC 1526778 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow evaporation from dichloromethane.

^{*} Analysis of the crude product by ¹H NMR spectroscopy at 500 MHz showed a 1:1 mixture of **20** and **S32**.

S32 Crystal structure:

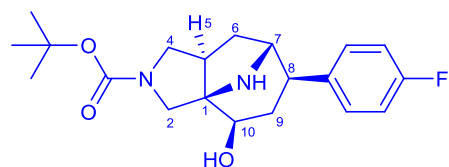


tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*S**)-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-hydroxy-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S33** and *tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-10-hydroxy-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S34*



S33

+



S34

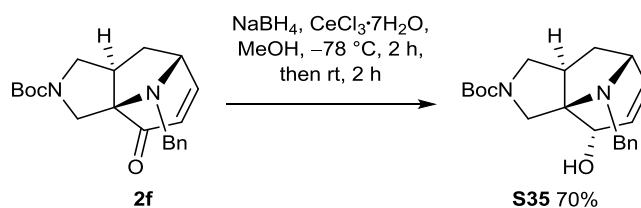
S33:S34 40:60

To a stirred solution of compound **S31** (220 mg, 0.61 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (3.0 mL) at -78 °C was added $\text{CeCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (327 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1.40 eq.) and NaBH_4 (33 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1.40 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution (5 mL). CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.^{*} Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 CH_2Cl_2 –EtOAc gave the

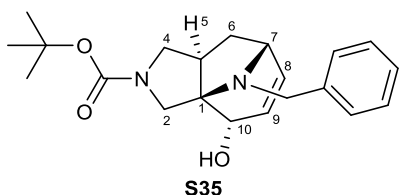
title compounds **S33** and **S34** (165 mg, 0.46 mmol, 75%, 40:60 mixture of diastereomers) as a colourless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 7.60–7.50 (1.2H, m, major Ar 3-H), 7.29–7.22 (0.8H, m, minor Ar 3-H), 6.98–6.82 (2H, m, major and minor Ar 2-H), 3.87 (0.4H, dd, J 10.4, 5.6, minor 10-H), 3.74 (0.6H, dd, J 11.0, 9.6, major 4- H_B), 3.73 (0.4H, dd, J 10.8, 9.9, minor 4- H_B), 3.67 (0.6H, dd, J 4.7, 1.2, major 10-H), 3.63 (0.4H, d, J 11.7, minor 2- H_A), 3.62 (0.6H, d, J 6.2, major 7-H), 3.58 (0.4H, d, J 6.6, minor 7-H), 3.38 (0.6H, d, J 12.2, major 2- H_A), 3.26 (0.6H, d, J 12.2, major 2- H_B), 3.14 (0.4H, d, J 11.7, minor 2- H_B), 3.06 (0.6H, dd, J 11.0, 8.2, major 4- H_A), 3.00 (0.4H, dd, J 11.0, 8.4, minor 4- H_A), 2.88 (0.4H, d, J 6.9, minor 8-H), 2.77 (0.4H, app. qd, J 8.7, 3.7, minor 5-H), 2.71 (0.6H, d, J 8.1, major 8-H), 2.52 (0.6H, app. qd, J 8.6, 3.8, major 5-H), 2.25 (0.6H, ddd, J 15.8, 8.2, 4.7, major 9- H_A), 2.16 (0.4H, app. ddt, J 14.4, 5.9, 1.3, minor 9- H_A), 2.00 (0.6H, dd, J 13.2, 8.5, major 6- H_A), 1.97–1.84 (2H, m, major 6- H_B and 9- H_B ; minor 6- H_A and 6- H_B), 1.76 (0.4H, 14.4, 10.9, 7.2, minor 9- H_B), 1.34 (5.4H, s, major $\text{C}_\text{q}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.34 (3.6H, s, minor $\text{C}_\text{q}(\text{CH}_3)_3$). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3350, 1678, 1511, 1407, 1366, 1225, 1163, 1133, 1075. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{MH}]^+$; calculated 363.2078, found 363.2068.

^{*} Analysis of the crude product by $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectroscopy at 500 MHz showed a 60:40 mixture of **S33** and **S34**.

5.4.2.6.3 Preparation of scaffold S35



tert-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,10*S**)-11-benzyl-10-hydroxy-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate **S35**

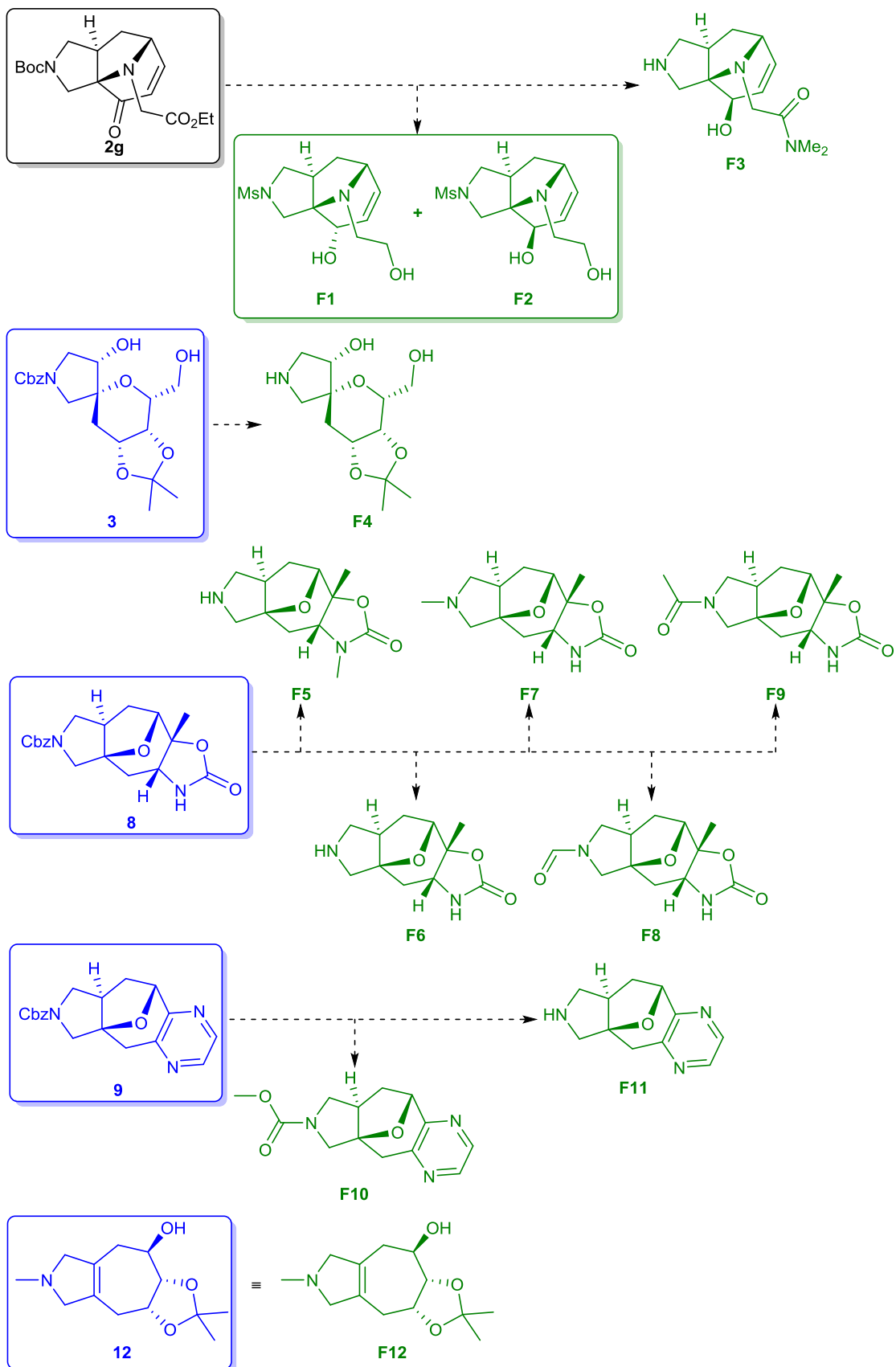


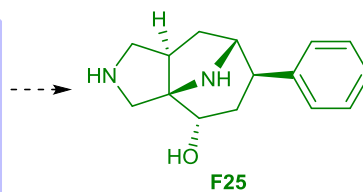
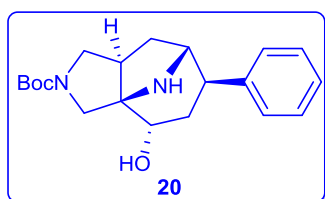
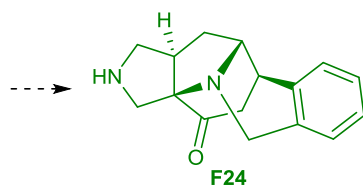
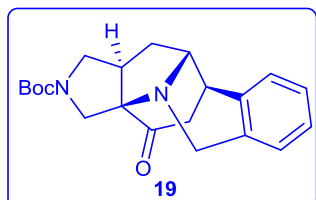
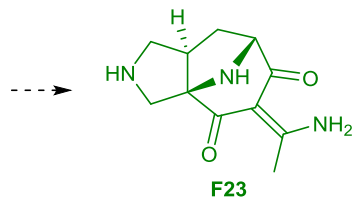
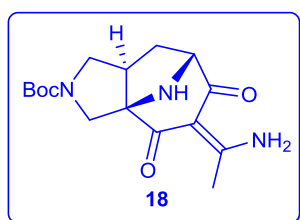
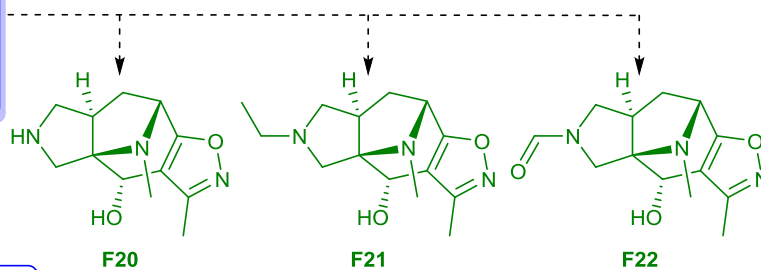
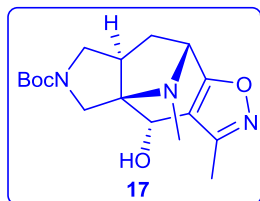
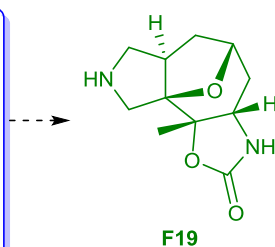
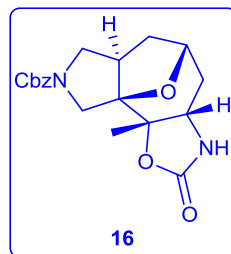
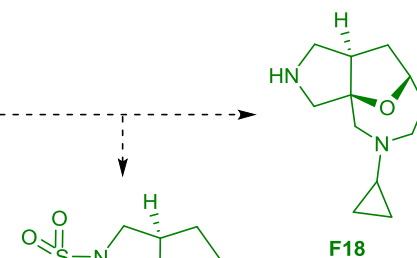
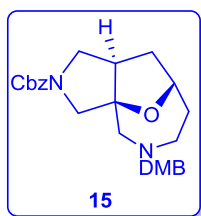
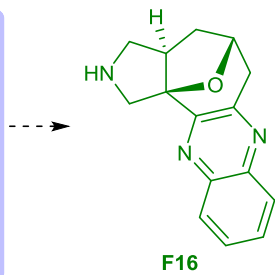
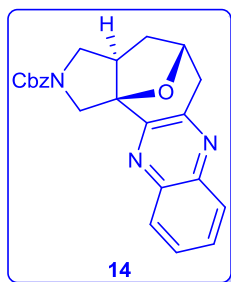
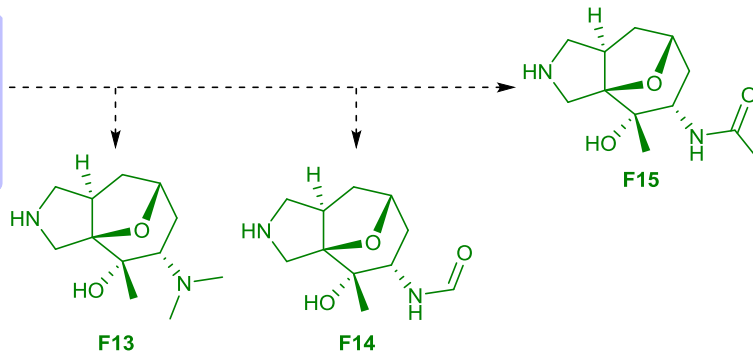
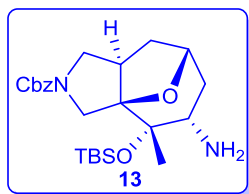
To a solution of cycloadduct **2f** (2.52 g, 7.11 mmol, 1.00 mmol) in MeOH (35 mL) at -78 °C was added CeCl₃·7H₂O (3.18 g, 8.53 mmol, 1.20 eq.) followed by NaBH₄ (323 mg, 8.53 mmol, 1.20 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h and then warmed to rt over 2 h. EtOAc (100 mL) and H₂O (50 mL) were added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S35** (1.97 g, 5.53 mmol, 70%) as a colourless solid. **Mp**: 159– 162 °C. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.26-7.04 (5H, m, Bn Ar-H), 5.74 (1H, dd, *J* 9.7, 4.6, 8-H), 5.56 (1H, d, *J* 9.7, 9-H), 4.34 (1H, app. s, 10-H), 3.78 (1H, d, *J* 19.3, CH_AH_BPh), 3.69-3.57 (2H, m, CH_AH_BPh and 4-H_A), 3.50-3.41 (1H, m, 2-H_A), 3.33 (1H, d, *J* 11.8, 2-H_B), 3.28-3.16 (2H, m, 4-H_B and 7-H), 3.09-2.96 (1H, m, 5-H), 1.89 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.0, 6-H_A), 1.62-1.48 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.36 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): 154.7 (N(CO)O), 154.6 (N(CO)O), 140.3 (2 peaks, Ar-C_q), 133.3 (8-C), 132.8 (8-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.7 (9-C), 127.4 (9-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 79.4 (C_q(CH₃)₃), 75.4 (1-C), 74.5 (1-C), 67.0 (10-C), 66.8 (10-C), 58.4 (7-C), 58.2 (7-C), 54.5 (4-C), 54.1 (4-C), 49.8 (2-C), 48.7 (2-C), 40.4 (5-C), 39.6 (5-C), 38.5 (6-C), 38.2 (6-C), 28.7 (C_q(CH₃)₃) [28 of 34 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3400, 2973, 1693, 1669, 1417, 1171. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₃ [MH]⁺; calculated 357.2173, found 357.2169.

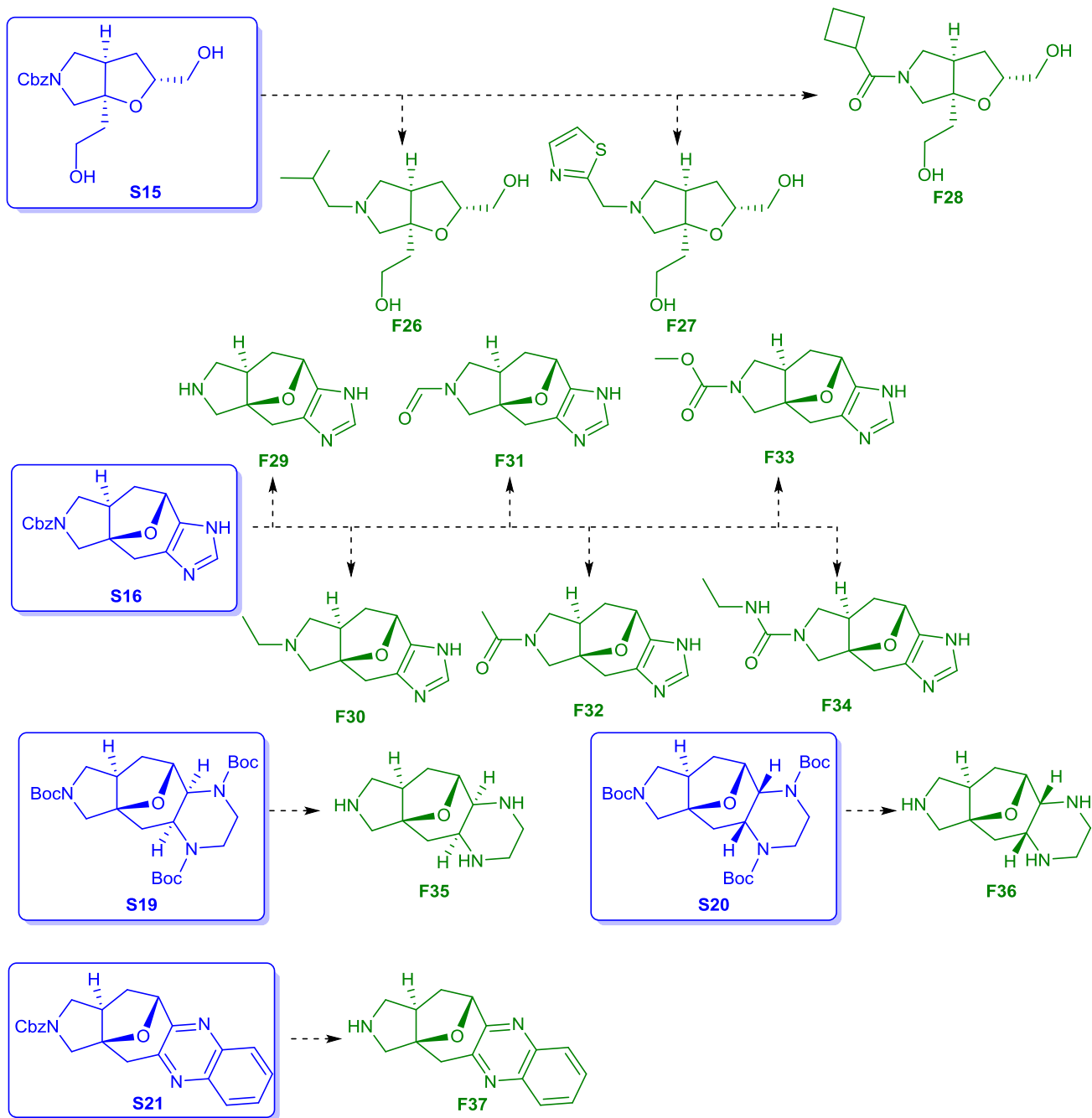
5.4.3 Preparation of fragments

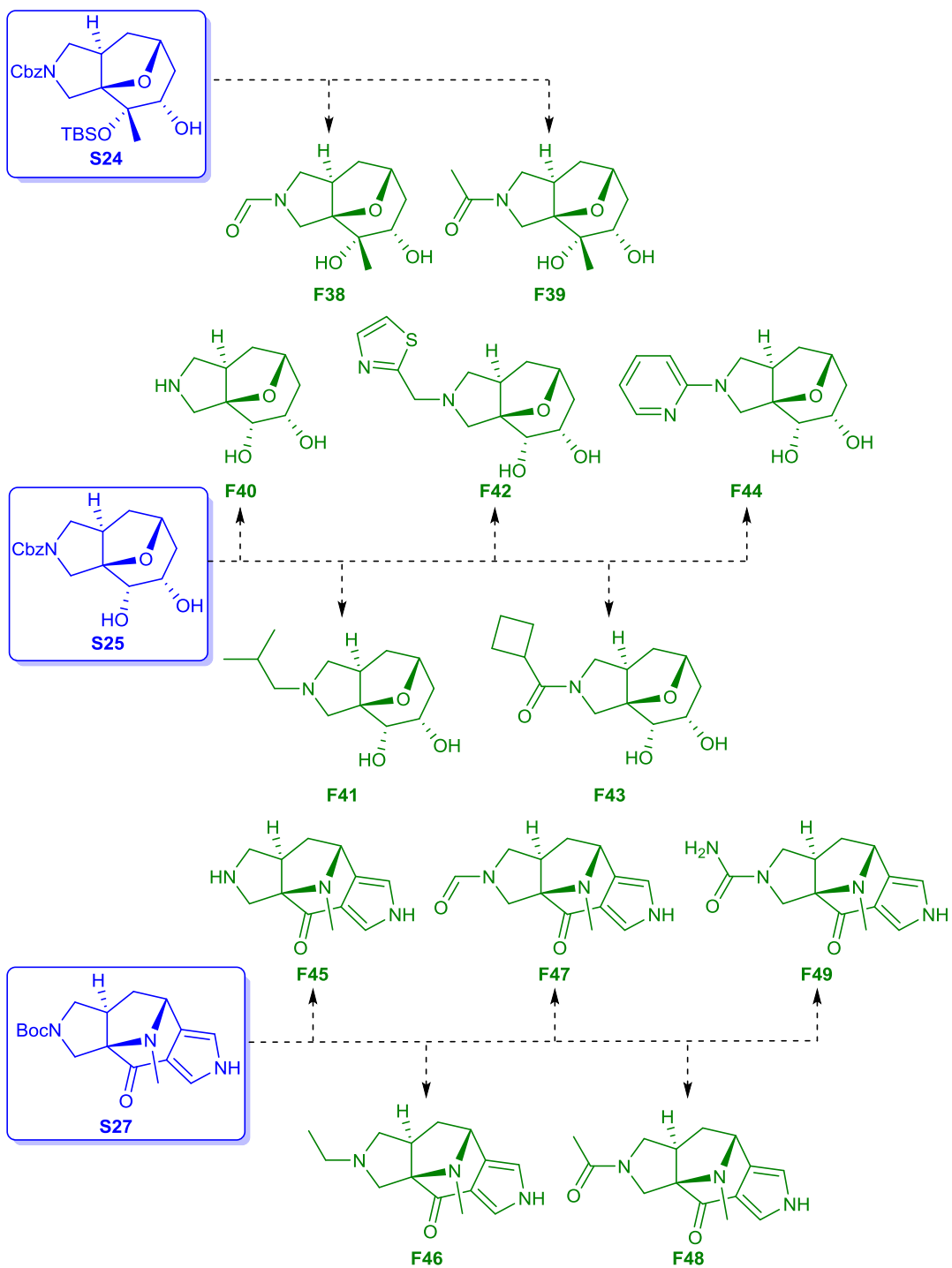
Note that the following fragments from the manuscript are detailed here using the aliases given below in parentheses:

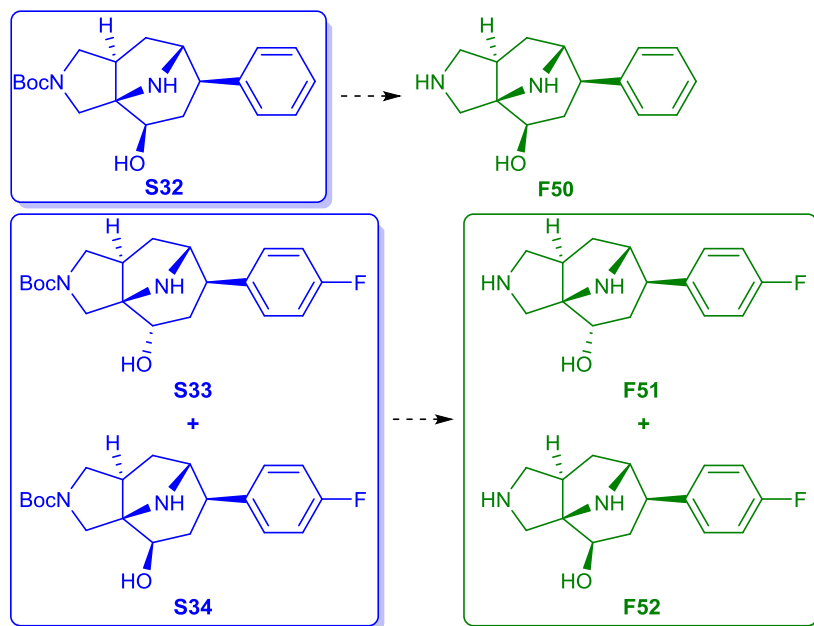
- Compound **12** (**F12**)
- Compound **21** (**F8**)
- Compound **22** (**F31**)
- Compound **23** (**F48**)
- Compound **24** (**CF1**)
- Compound **25** (**F32**)



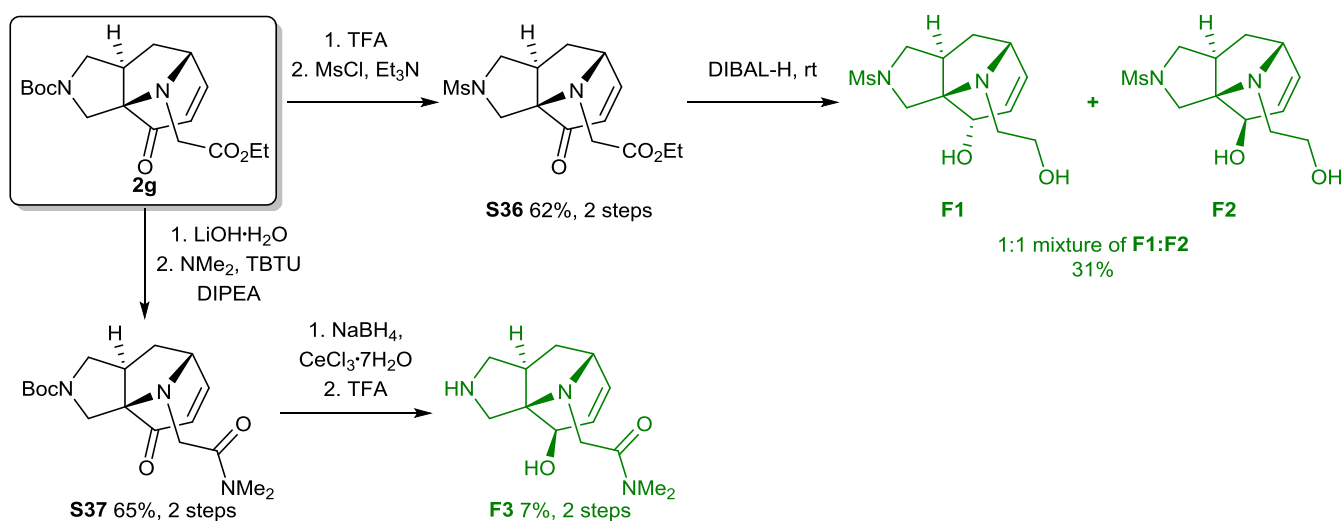




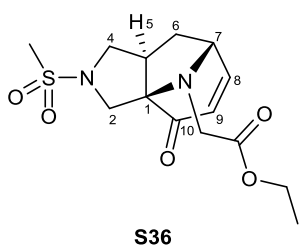




5.4.3.1 Preparation of fragments derived from cycloadduct **2g**



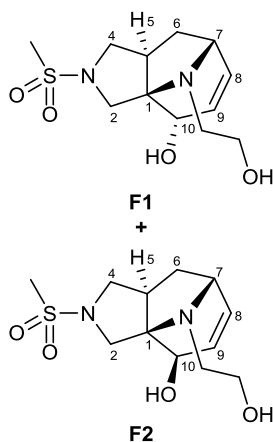
Ethyl 2-[(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-3-methanesulfonyl-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-en-11-yl]acetate **S36**



Deprotection of the Boc-protected cycloadduct **2g** (119 mg, 0.74 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude residue was used directly in the next step. MsCl (0.11 mL, 1.47 mmol, 3.20 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of the residue and Et₃N (0.61 mL, 9.7 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at

rt for 2 h. H₂O (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated *in vacuo* to give a crude brown oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 3:2 CH₂Cl₂–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S36** (150 mg, 0.46 mmol, 62% over two steps). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 333 K): δ 7.01 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.7, 8-H), 5.96 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 4.17 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.4, 7-H), 4.07 (2H, q, *J* 7.1, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 4.02 (1H, d, *J* 11.8, 2-H_A), 3.77 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2, 8.6, 4-H_B), 3.31 (1H, d, *J* 16.6, NCH_AH_BCO₂Et), 3.27 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2, 8.5, 4-H_A), 3.22 (1H, d, *J* 16.6, NCH_AH_BCO₂Et), 3.12 (1H, *J* 11.8, 2-H_B), 2.81 (3H, s, NSO₂CH₃), 2.61 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.5, 5.0, 5-H), 2.01 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 5.3, 6-H_A), 1.95 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 8.5, 6-H_B), 1.15 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CO₂CH₂CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 333 K): δ 195.9, 172.2, 152.2, 127.8, 83.2, 63.0, 62.1, 55.5, 49.8, 48.4, 46.9, 35.3, 34.1, 14.4. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1737, 1677, 1329, 1150, 1022. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₂₁N₂O₅S [M+H]⁺; calculated 329.1171, found 329.1166.

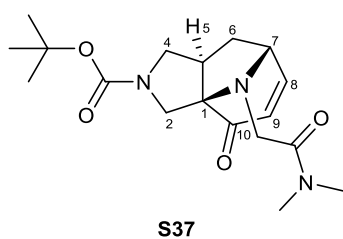
(1*R,5*R**,7*R**,10*S**)-11-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methanesulfonyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-en-10-ol F1 and (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,10*R**)-11-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3-methanesulfonyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-en-10-ol F2**



To a solution of compound **S36** (150 mg, 0.46 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (2.5 mL) at rt was added DIBAL (1.0 M in hexanes, 2.29 mL, 2.29 mmol, 5.00 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h and then Rochelle's salt (sat. aq. solution, 10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added. The resulting biphasic solution was stirred rapidly for 2 h before the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated *in vacuo* to give a crude colourless oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 16:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₄OH gave the *title compounds* **F1** and **F2** (41 mg,

0.14 mmol, 31%) as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, 2 x OH not observed): δ 5.96 (0.45H, ddd, *J* 9.8, 5.0, 1.3, 8-H_{min}), 5.85 (0.55H, ddd, *J* 9.8, 4.4, 1.6, 8-H_{maj}), 5.79 (0.45H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.0, 9-H_{min}), 5.60 (0.55H, dd, 9.8, 2.2, 9-H_{maj}), 4.34 (0.55H, app. s, 10-H_{maj}), 3.82 (0.45H, app. t, *J* 5.5, 7-H_{min}), 3.71-3.47 (4.9H, m, 4-H_{B-maj}, 4-H_{B-min}, 7-H_{maj}, 10-H_{min}, NCH₂CH₂OH_{min}, NCH₂CH₂OH_{min} and NCH₂CH₂OH_{maj}), 3.39 (0.55H, d, *J* 11.0, NCH_AH_BCH₂OH_{maj}), 3.35 (0.55H, d, *J* 11.0, NCH_AH_BCH₂OH_{maj}), 3.23 (0.55H, dd, *J* 10.0, 6.8, 4-H_{A-maj}), 3.20 (0.45H, dd, *J* 9.8, 7.3, 4-H_{A-min}), 3.18-3.11 (0.55, m, 5-H_{maj}), 2.95-2.84 (1.45H, m, 2-H_{A-maj}, 2-H_{min}), 2.91 (1.35H, s, NSO₂CH₃(min)), 2.90 (1.65H, s, NSO₂CH₃(maj)), 2.79 (0.55H, ddd, *J* 13.3, 7.9, 6.0, 2-H_{B-maj}), 2.41-2.29 (0.45H, m, 5-H_{min}), 2.01 (0.55H, dd, *J* 11.6, 8.7, 6-H_{A-maj}), 1.91 (0.45H, dd, *J* 11.7, 8.6, 6-H_{A-min}), 1.78-1.68 (1H, m, 6-H_{B-maj} and 6-H_{B-min}). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, one C not observed): δ 133.5, 132.8, 129.5, 127.6, 77.1, 76.3, 70.2, 66.8, 62.1, 62.0, 60.7, 60.6, 56.3, 56.0, 54.4, 52.9, 48.0, 46.6, 41.9, 38.8, 38.2, 35.0, 34.8 [23 of 24 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3330, 1643, 1409, 1013. HRMS (ESI): C₁₂H₂₁N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺; calculated 289.1222, found 289.1229.

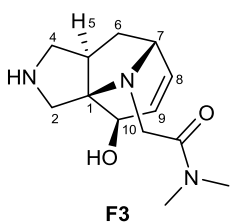
***tert*-Butyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-11-[(dimethylcarbamoyl)methyl]-10-oxo-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-ene-3-carboxylate S37**



To a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2g** (124 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 1:1 THF-H₂O (2.0 mL) at rt was added LiOH·H₂O (74 mg, 1.77 mmol, 5.00 eq.). The resulting suspension was stirred at rt for 3 days. CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) was added and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was acidified to pH 3 and then extracted with 9:1 CH₂Cl₂-

MeOH (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude carboxylic acid as a clear, colourless oil. This crude material was carried forward to the next reaction without further purification {¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, CO₂H not observed): δ 7.01 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 8-H), 5.94 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 4.14 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 9.3, 4-H_B), 3.30 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 8.1, 4-H_A), 3.28 (1H, d, *J* 16.9, NCH_AH_BCO₂H), 3.17 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_B), 3.17 (1H, d, *J* 16.9, NCH_AH_BCO₂H), 2.52 (1H, app. qd, *J* 8.6, 4.7, 5-H), 2.01 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.3, 6.1, 4.8, 6-H_B), 1.95 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 8.6, 6-H_A), 1.36 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). **LRMS** (HP-LCMS): C₁₆H₂₃N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; found 323.1}. To the crude residue in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) was added NHMe₂ (2.0 M in THF, 0.21 mL, 0.43 mmol, 1.20 eq.), TBTU (136 mg, 0.43 mmol, 1.20 eq.) and DIPEA (92 μL, 0.53 mmol, 1.50 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at rt for 3 h. H₂O (5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) were added and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 80:10:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₄OH gave the *title compound* **S37** (80 mg, 0.23 mmol, 65%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.11 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 8-H), 6.06 (1H, d, *J* 9.8, 9-H), 4.14 (1H, app. td, *J* 4.9, 1.9, 7-H), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 2-H_A), 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* 10.7, 9.4, 4-H_B), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, NCH_AH_BCO₂(NCH₃)₂), 3.41–3.36 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.40 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 2-H_B), 3.36 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, NCH_AH_BCO₂(NCH₃)₂), 3.06 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.94 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.70–2.60 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.14–2.03 (2H, m, 6-H), 1.48 (9H, s, C_q(CH₃)₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 195.1, 170.5, 154.6, 150.8, 126.2, 88.0, 79.8, 60.8, 52.9, 45.7, 44.1, 36.1, 34.7, 34.0, 27.4. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 1635, 1633, 1409, 1166, 1129. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₈H₂₇N₃NaO₄ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 372.1894, found 372.1898.

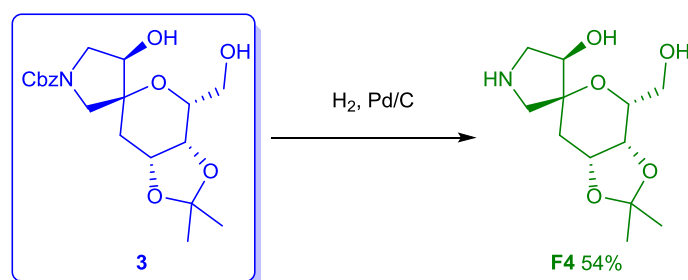
2-[(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,10*R**)-10-Hydroxy-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undec-8-en-11-yl]-*N,N*-dimethylacetamide **F3**



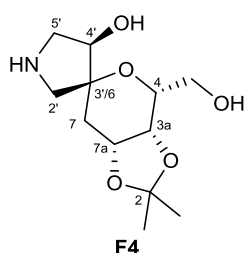
To a solution of compound **S37** (136 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.00 eq) in MeOH (2.0 mL) at –78°C was added CeCl₃·7H₂O (174 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1.20 eq.) followed by NaBH₄ (18 mg, 0.47 mmol, 1.20 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h, then H₂O (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH to give the crude Boc-protected aminoalcohol. The resulting Boc-protected amine was then deprotected by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F3** (13 mg, 52 μmol, 13%) as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 5.70

(1H, dd, J 9.7, 4.2, 8-H), 5.54 (1H, d, J 9.7, 9-H), 4.30 (1H, app. s, 10-H), 3.47-3.37 (3H, m, 7-H and $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2(\text{NCH}_3)_2$), 2.97 (3H, s, NCH_3), 2.90-2.79 (5H, m, 4- H_B , 5-H and NCH_3), 2.73-2.69 (1H, m, 4- H_A), 2.69 (1H, d, J 12.4, 2- H_A), 2.63 (1H, d, J 12.4, 2- H_B), 1.93 (1H, dd, J 11.4, 8.7, 6- H_A), 1.60 (1H, app. dt, J 11.4, 5.8, 6- H_B). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 173.2, 131.9, 130.1, 78.1, 66.3, 61.3, 55.0, 50.4, 47.9, 43.0, 39.6, 37.0, 36.0. IR $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 13373, 1628, 1407, 1140. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; calculated 252.1712, found 252.1718.

5.4.3.2 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 3

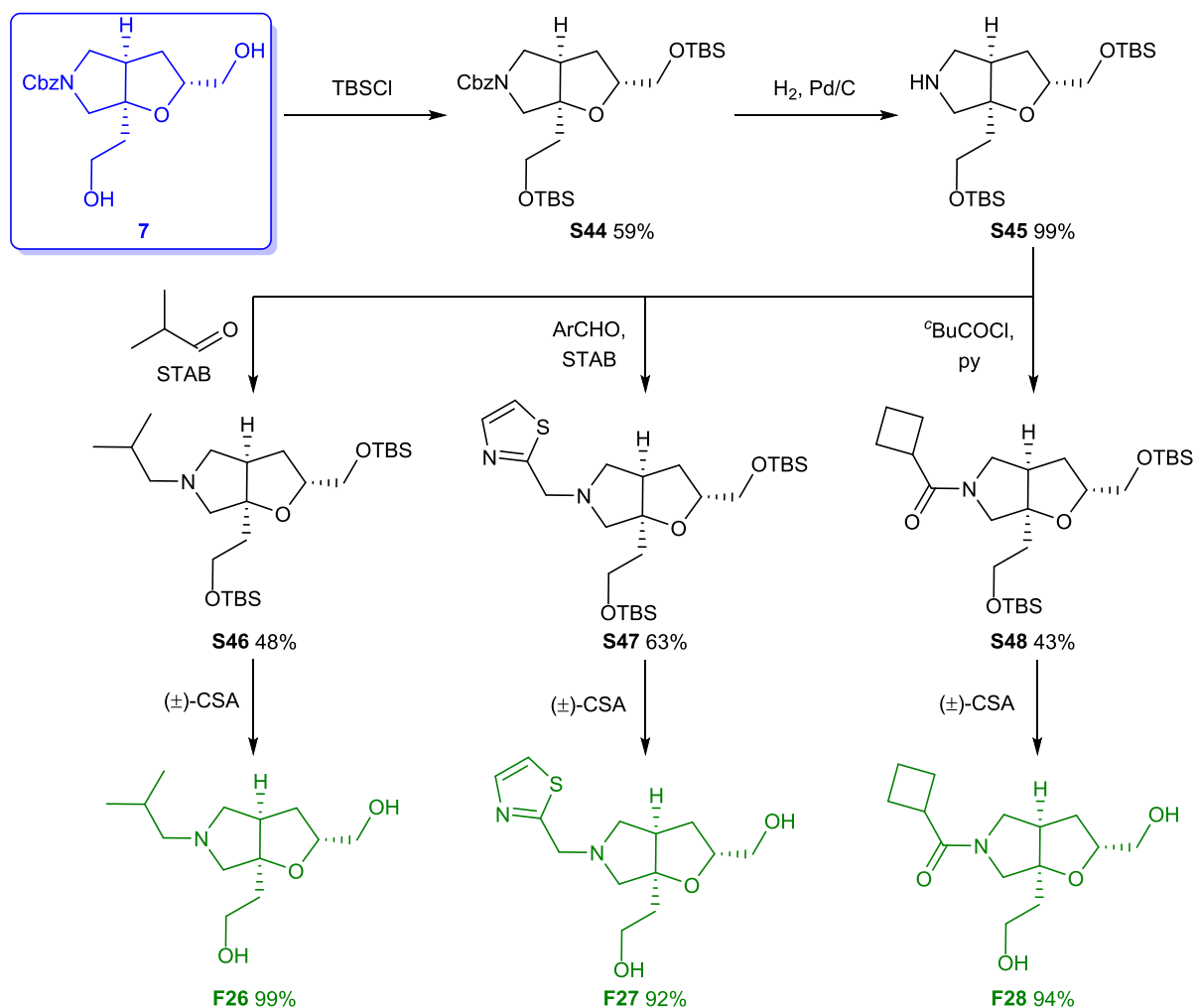


(3a*R**,4*R**,4'*S**,6*R**,7a*R**)-4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-2H-spiro[[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*c*]pyran-6,3'-pyrrolidine]-4'-ol **F4**

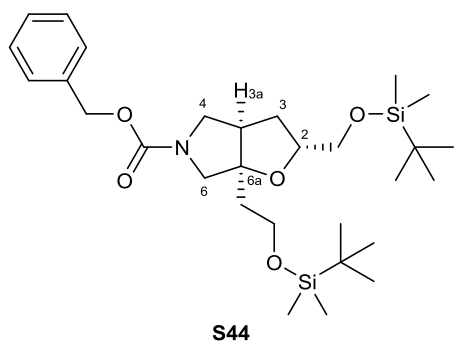


Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **3** (87 mg, 0.22 mmol) and Pd/C (10 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave a colourless oil, which was triturated with pentane, then EtOAc, to give the *title compound* **F4** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol, 54%) as a colourless amorphous solid. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K, NH and one OH not observed): δ 4.50-4.47 (1H, m, 7a-H), 4.15 (1H, dd, J 6.8, 1.7, 3a-H), 3.92 (1H, dd, J 6.2, 5.3, 4'-H), 3.81-3.67 (3H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H; and 2H, CH_2OH), 3.08 (1H, d, J 12.0, 2'- H_A), 3.04 (1H, dd, J 11.5, 6.2, 5'- H_A), 2.84 (1H, dd, J 11.5, 5.3, 5'- H_B), 2.68 (1H, d, J 12.0, 2'- H_B), 1.95 (1H, dd, J 14.9, 5.9, 7- H_A), 1.89-1.82 (2H, m, 7- H_B and OH), 1.48 (3H, s, $(\text{CH}_3)_\text{A}$), 1.32 (3H, s, $(\text{CH}_3)_\text{B}$). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 110.0 (2-C), 81.5 (4-C), 79.0 (3'-C/6-C), 73.8 (4'-C), 73.5 (3a-C), 72.4 (7a-C), 63.0 (CH_2OH), 54.4 (2'-C), 52.6 (5'-C), 32.7 (7-C), 27.0 ($(\text{CH}_3)_\text{A}$), 25.2 ($(\text{CH}_3)_\text{B}$). IR $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3312 (br., OH), 2983, 2933, 2876, 1543, 1417, 1382, 1216. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 260.1498, found 260.1491.

5.4.3.3 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 7



Benzyl (2*R**,3*aR**,6*aR**)-6*a*-{2-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl}-2-[[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl]-hexahydro-2*H*-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrole-5-carboxylate S44

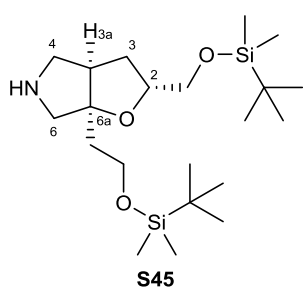


TBSCl (1.03 g, 6.85 mmol, 2.2 eq.) and imidazole (548 mg, 8.10 mmol, 2.6 eq.) were added to a stirred solution of diol **7** (1.0 g, 3.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h, then partitioned with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (20 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S44** (1.01 g, 1.84 mmol, 59%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.40 (9:1 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39–7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.16–5.05 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.29–4.11 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.81–3.66 (4H, m, 4-H_A, 6-H_A and C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 3.66–3.57 (2H, m, CHCH₂OTBS),

Flash chromatography eluting with 9:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S44** (1.01 g, 1.84 mmol, 59%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.40 (9:1 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers): δ 7.39–7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.16–5.05 (2H, m, OCH₂Ph), 4.29–4.11 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.81–3.66 (4H, m, 4-H_A, 6-H_A and C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 3.66–3.57 (2H, m, CHCH₂OTBS),

3.51-3.41 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 3.36-3.19 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.76-2.59 (1H, m, 3a-H), 2.10-1.93 (1H, m, 3-H_A), 1.89-1.72 (3H, m, 3-H_B and C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 0.89 (12H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.85 (6H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.05 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.05 (4H, s, SiCH₃), 0.03 (5H, s, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, one Ar-C not observed): δ 154.9 (N(CO)O), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 137.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 91.5 (6a-C), 90.6 (6a-C), 79.6 (2-C), 79.5 (2-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 65.6 (CHCH₂OTBS), 65.4 (CHCH₂OTBS), 59.5 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 59.4 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 57.1 (6-C), 56.9 (6-C), 51.2 (4-C), 51.0 (4-C), 47.2 (3a-C), 46.6 (3a-C), 40.9 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 40.7 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 33.5 (3-C), 33.2 (3-C), 26.1 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 26.0 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 18.5 (SiC_q), 18.3 (SiC_q), -5.2 (SiCH₃), -5.3 (SiCH₃) [30 of 42 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2928, 2857, 1708 (CO) 1418, 1254, 1097, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₉H₅₁NNaO₅Si₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 572.3204, found 572.3205.

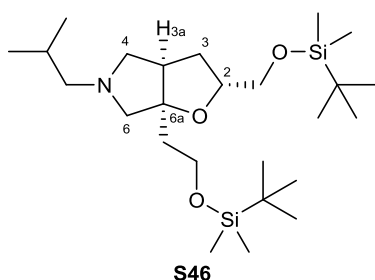
(2R*,3aR*,6aR*)-6a-{2-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl}-2-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-c]pyrrole **S45**



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using carbamate **S44** (1.15 g, 2.09 mmol) and Pd/C (100 mg, 10% w/w) in EtOH (20 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound* **S45** (867 mg, 2.09 mmol, 99%) as a colourless amorphous solid, which was not purified further. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers, NH not observed): δ 4.54-4.47 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.83-3.75 (1H, m,

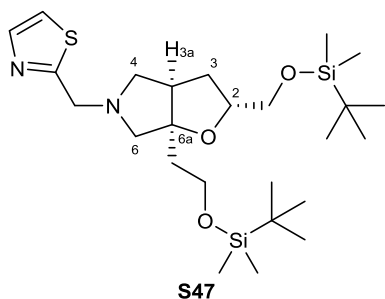
C_qCH₂CH_AH_BOTBS), 3.75-3.67 (2H, m, CHCH_AH_BOTBS and C_qCH₂CH_AH_BOTBS), 3.58-3.47 (3H, m, 4-H_A, 6-H_A and CHCH_AH_BOTBS), 3.27-3.20 (2H, m, 4-H_B and 6-H_B), 2.82-2.75 (1H, m, 3a-H), 2.21 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.8, 9.9, 7.3, 3-H_A), 1.93-1.82 (4H, m, 3-H_B and C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 0.90-0.86 (18H, m, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.05-0.02 (12H, m, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 91.1 (6a-C), 80.3 (2-C), 64.2 (CHCH₂OTBS), 59.0 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 55.4 (6-C), 50.0 (4-C), 46.9 (3a-C), 39.7 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 32.4 (3-C), 26.1 (2 peaks, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 18.5 (SiC_q), 18.4 (SiC_q), -5.2 (SiCH₃), -5.3 (2 peaks, SiCH₃), -5.4 (SiCH₃). **IR** ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2928, 2857, 1471, 1463, 1254, 1094, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₁H₄₆NO₃Si₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 416.3016, found 416.3011.

(2R*,3aR*,6aR*)-6a-{2-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl}-2-[(tert-butylidimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-5-(2-methylpropyl)-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-c]pyrrole **S46**



Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using compound **S45** (293 mg, 0.71 mmol) and isobutyraldehyde (2.5 eq.). The crude reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and brine (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 100:2.5:1 pentane–EtOAc–NEt₃ gave the *title compound S46* (162 mg, 0.34 mmol, 48%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.30 (100:2.5:1 pentane–EtOAc–NEt₃). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.29-4.20 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.78-3.69 (2H, m, C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 3.67 (1H, dd, *J* 10.6, 4.6, CHCH_AH_BOTBS), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* 10.6, 4.9, CHCH_AH_BOTBS), 2.73 (1H, d, *J* 9.9, 6-H_A), 2.53-2.47 (2H, m, 3a-H and 4-H_A), 2.46-2.40 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.27 (1H, d, *J* 9.9, 6-H_B), 2.10-2.01 (2H, m, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 1.95-1.87 (1H, m, C_qCH_AH_BCH₂OTBS), 1.87-1.74 (2H, m, 3-H_A and C_qCH_AH_BCH₂OTBS), 1.71-1.60 (2H, m, 3-H_B and NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 0.91-0.86 (24H, m, includes: 18H, SiC_q(CH₃)₃; and 6H, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 0.05 (6H, s, SiCH₃), 0.04 (6H, s, SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of 2 rotamers): δ 91.1 (6a-C), 80.3 (2-C), 66.8 (6-C), 65.7 (CHCH₂OTBS), 64.4 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 61.8 (4-C), 60.1 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 46.7 (3a-C), 41.8 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 36.4 (3-C), 27.2 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 26.1 (2 peaks, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 21.1 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 21.0 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 18.6 (SiC_q), 18.4 (SiC_q), -5.1 (2 peaks, SiCH₃) [19 of 36 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2928, 2857, 2771, 1472, 1463, 1253, 1092. HRMS (ESI): C₂₅H₅₄NO₃Si₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 472.3642, found 472.3647.

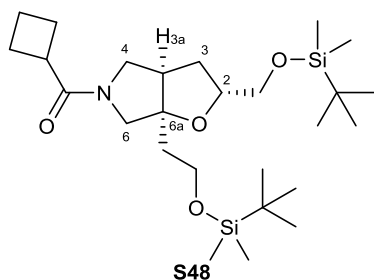
2-[(2R*,3aR*,6aR*)-6a-{2-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl}-2-[(tert-butylidimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl}-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-c]pyrrol-5-yl]methyl}-1,3-thiazole **S47**



Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using compound **S45** (270 mg, 0.65 mmol) and 1,3-thiazolecarbaldehyde (2.5 eq.). The crude reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and brine (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound S47* (209 mg, 0.41 mmol, 63%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.39 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.68 (1H, d, *J* 3.3, thiazole 4-H), 7.27 (1H, d, *J* 3.3, thiazole 5-H), 4.41-4.26 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.91 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 6-H_A), 3.86 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 6-H_B), 3.79-3.71 (2H, m, C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 3.69 (1H, dd, *J* 10.7, 4.5, CHCH_AH_BOTBS), 3.62 (1H, dd, *J* 10.7, 4.8, CHCH_AH_BOTBS), 2.98 (1H, d, *J* 9.7, NCH_AH_BAr), 2.73 (1H, dd, *J* 9.1, 3.1, 4-H_B), 2.67 (1H, app. t, *J* 8.1, 4-H_A), 2.61 (1H, td, *J* 7.6, 2.6, 3a-H), 2.53 (1H, d, *J* 9.7, NCH_AH_BAr), 1.97-1.81 (3H, m, 3-H_A and C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 1.74 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 5.3, 3-H_B), 0.90 (9H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.88 (9H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.07 (6H, 2 × s, SiCH₃), 0.04 (6H, s, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of 2 rotamers): δ 171.3 (thiazole 2-C), 142.2 (thiazole 4-C), 141.6 (thiazole 4-C), 119.5 (thiazole 5-C), 91.3 (6a-C), 80.7 (2-C), 66.6 (NCH₂Ar), 65.7 (CHCH₂OTBS), 61.3 (4-C), 59.9 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 56.8 (6-C), 47.1 (3a-C), 41.6 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 36.1 (3-C), 26.2 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 26.1 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 18.6 (SiC_q), 18.4 (SiC_q), -5.1 (SiCH₃), -5.2 (SiCH₃) [20 of 38 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2928, 2795, 1472, 1254, 1138, 1093, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₅H₄₉N₂O₃SSi₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 513.3002, found 513.3002.

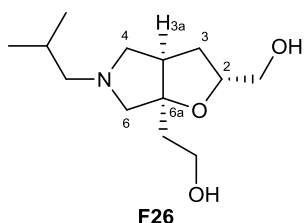
(2*R,3*aR**,6*aR**)-6a-{2-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl}-2-[[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]methyl]-5-cyclobutanecarbonyl-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrole **S48****



Cyclobutanecarbonyl chloride (0.42 mL, 3.66 mmol, 5.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S45** (304 mg, 0.73 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in pyridine (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt then stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 7:3 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S48** (155 mg, 0.31 mmol, 43%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.15 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 330 K, 25:75 mixture of rotamers): δ 4.21-4.08 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.86-3.54 (6H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_A; 1H, 6-H_A; 2H, CHCH₂OTBS; and 2H, C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 3.52-3.39 (1.75H, m, includes: 0.75H, 4-H_B; and 1H, 6-H_B), 3.26-3.08 (1.25H, m, includes: 0.25H, 4-H_B; and 1H, cyclobutyl 1-H), 2.81-2.67 (0.25H, m, 3a-H), 2.67-2.56 (0.75H, m, 3a-H), 2.41-2.24 (2H, m, cyclobutyl 2-H), 2.21-2.07 (2H, m, cyclobutyl 2-H), 2.07-1.74 (6H, m, includes: 2H, 3-H; 2H, cyclobutyl 3-H; and 2H, C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 0.92 (6H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.90 (12H, s, SiC_q(CH₃)₃) 0.09-0.04 (12H, m, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 300 K, mixture of rotamers): δ 173.2 (N(CO)CH), 172.9 (N(CO)CH), 91.4 (6a-C), 89.8 (6a-C), 79.7 (2-C), 79.2 (2-C),

65.5 (CHCH₂OTBS), 65.2 (CHCH₂OTBS), 59.3 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 59.2 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 57.0 (6-C), 56.2 (6-C), 50.9 (4-C), 50.4 (4-C), 47.2 (3a-C), 45.9 (3a-C), 40.8 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 40.5 (C_qCH₂CH₂OTBS), 38.2 (cyclobutyl 1-C), 38.1 (cyclobutyl 1-C), 33.6 (3-C), 33.1 (3-C), 25.9 (3 peaks, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 24.7 (2 peaks, cyclobutyl 2-C), 24.6 (cyclobutyl 2-C), 18.4 (SiC_q), 18.2 (SiC_q), 18.1 (cyclobutyl 3-C), 18.0 (cyclobutyl 3-C), -5.4 (3 peaks, SiCH₃), -5.5 (SiCH₃). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2952, 2929, 2857, 1645 (CO), 1432, 1254, 1095, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₆H₅₂NO₄Si₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 498.3435, found 498.3440.

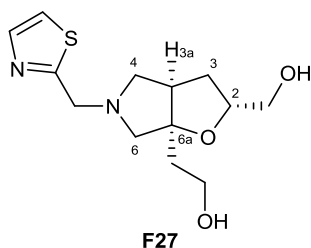
2-[(2*R**,3*aR**,6*aR**)-2-(Hydroxymethyl)-5-(2-methylpropyl)-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrol-6a-yl]ethan-1-ol **F26**



O-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using compound **S46** (270 mg, 0.65 mmol) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (6.0 eq.) Flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F26** (82 mg, 0.34 mmol, 99%) as a colourless oil. **R_f** 0.50 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 2 × OH not

observed): δ 4.36-4.24 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.87-3.75 (3H, m, CHCH_AH_BOH and C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* 11.7, 4.4, CHCH_AH_BOH), 2.80-2.75 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 2.66-2.54 (3H, m, includes: 1H, 3a-H; at δ 2.64: 1H, d, *J* 9.9, 6-H_A; and at δ 2.57: 1H, d, *J* 9.9, 6-H_B), 2.34 (1H, dd, *J* 9.4, 5.0, 4-H_B), 2.13 (2H, d, *J* 7.3, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 2.01-1.90 (3H, m, 3-H_A and C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 1.75-1.61 (2H, m, includes: 1H, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂; and at δ 1.65: 1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 5.0, 3-H_B), 0.90 (6H, d, *J* 6.6, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 93.1 (6a-C), 79.5 (2-C), 65.8 (6-C), 64.3 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 63.8 (CHCH₂OH), 61.6 (4-C), 60.2 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 46.5 (3a-C), 40.5 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 34.2 (3-C), 27.1 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂), 21.0 (2 peaks, NCH₂CH(CH₃)₂). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3383 (br. s, OH), 2952, 2869, 2787, 1466, 1081, 1043, 1002. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₃H₂₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 244.1913, found 244.1909.

2-[(2*R**,3*aR**,6*aR**)-2-(Hydroxymethyl)-5-(1,3-thiazol-2-ylmethyl)-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrol-6a-yl]ethan-1-ol **F27**

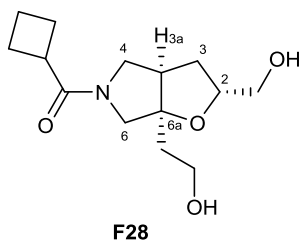


O-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using compound **S47** (208 mg, 0.41 mmol) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (10.0 eq.) over 30 h. The residue was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and the phases were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic phase

was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1

CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F27** (107 mg, 0.38 mmol, 92%) as a yellow oil. **R_f** 0.64 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, 2 × OH not observed): δ 7.70 (1H, d, *J* 3.3, thiazole 4-H), 7.29 (1H, d, *J* 3.3, thiazole 5-H), 4.49–4.42 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.94 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 6-H_A), 3.90 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 6-H_B), 3.86 (0.5H, d, *J* 2.8, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.84 (0.5H, d, *J* 2.8, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.81 (2H, app. t, *J* 5.5, C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 3.58 (0.5H, d, *J* 4.2, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.55 (0.5H, d, *J* 4.2, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.02 (1H, d, *J* 9.6, NCH_AH_BAr), 2.85–2.77 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 2.73 (0.5H, d, *J* 3.3, 4-H_B), 2.72 (0.5H, d, *J* 3.3, 4-H_B), 2.63 (2H, s, 3a-H and NCH_AH_BAr), 2.11–1.98 (2H, m, 3-H_A and C_qCH_AH_BCH₂OH), 1.92 (0.5H, t, *J* 5.4, C_qCH_AH_BCH₂OH), 1.90 (0.5H, t, *J* 5.4, C_qCH_AH_BCH₂OH), 1.73 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.4, 3-H_B), 1.71 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.4, 3-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, one Ar-C_q not observed): 142.4 (thiazole 4-C), 119.7 (thiazole 5-C), 93.4 (6a-C), 80.7 (2-C), 66.1 (NCH₂Ar), 63.6 (CHCH₂OH), 61.2 (4-C), 60.1 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 56.4 (6-C), 47.3 (3a-C), 40.1 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 34.4 (3-C). **IR** ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3359 (br., OH), 2950, 2926, 2870, 2797, 1136, 1081, 1042. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₃H₂₁N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺; calculated 285.1273, found 285.1271.

2-[(2*R**,3*aR**,6*aR**)-5-Cyclobutanecarbonyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-hexahydro-2H-furo[2,3-*c*]pyrrol-6*a*-yl]ethan-1-ol **F28**

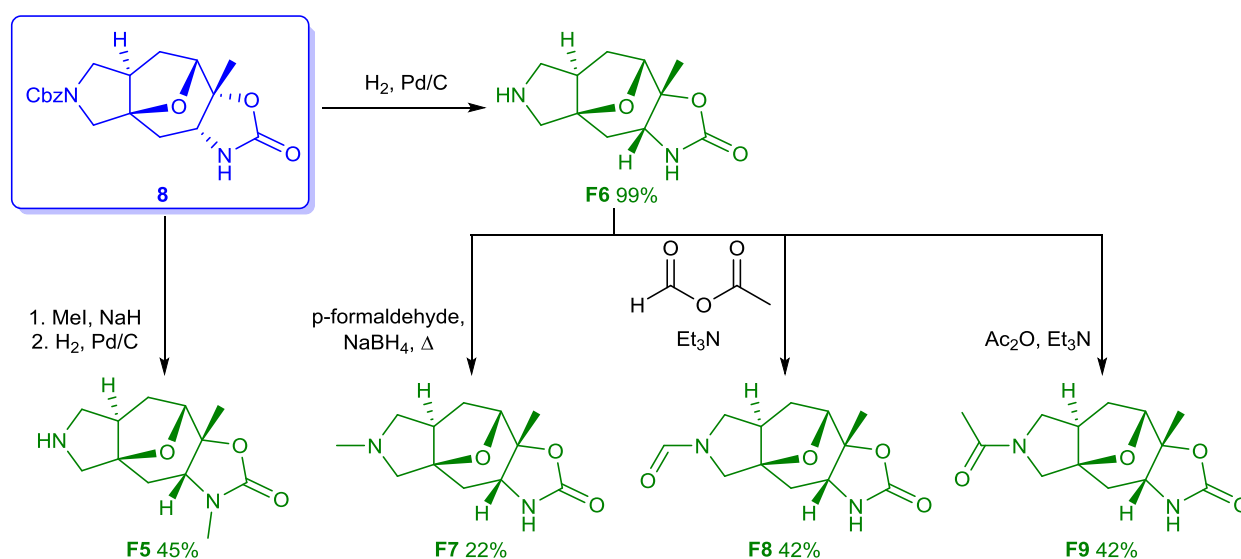


O-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using compound **S48** (166 mg, 0.330 mmol) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (5.0 eq.) Flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F28** (83 mg, 0.310 mmol, 94%) as a yellow oil. **R_f** 0.36 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 330 K, 60:40

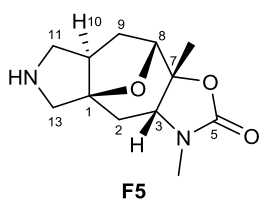
mixture of rotamers): δ 4.32–4.21 (1H, m, 2-H), 3.94–3.78 (3.4H, m, includes: 0.4H, 6-H_A; 2H, C_qCH₂CH₂OH; and 1H, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.77–3.69 (1.2H, m, includes: 0.6H, 4-H_B; and 0.6H, 6-H_A), 3.66 (0.4H, dd, *J* 11.0, 8.8, 4-H_B), 3.54–3.41 (1.6H, m, includes: 0.6H, 4-H_A; and 1H, CHCH_AH_BOH), 3.45 (0.4H, d, *J* 12.4, 6-H_B), 3.34 (0.6H, d, *J* 12.4, 6-H_B), 3.25 (0.4H, dd, *J* 11.0, 6.1, 4-H_A), 3.21–3.11 (1H, m, cyclobutyl 1-H), 2.80 (2H, br. s, 2 × OH), 2.76–2.69 (0.4H, m, 3a-H), 2.68–2.61 (0.6H, m, 3a-H), 2.39–2.06 (5H, m, includes: 1H, 3-H_A; and 4H, cyclobutyl 2-H), 2.03–1.92 (2H, m, C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 1.92–1.76 (3H, m, includes: 1H, 3-H_B; and 2H, cyclobutyl 3-H). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers): δ 173.5 (N(CO)CH), 173.3 (N(CO)CH), 93.4 (6a-C), 92.0 (6a-C), 80.3 (2-C), 79.9 (2-C), 63.7 (2 peaks, CHCH₂OH), 60.2 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 60.0 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 57.0 (6-C), 56.3 (6-C), 51.1 (4-C), 50.9 (4-C), 47.9 (3a-C), 46.1 (3a-C), 39.4 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 39.3 (C_qCH₂CH₂OH), 38.3 (cyclobutyl 1-C), 38.2 (cyclobutyl 1-C), 33.0 (3-C), 32.4 (3-C), 24.9 (cyclobutyl 2-C), 24.8 (3 peaks, cyclobutyl 2-C), 18.2 (2 peaks, cyclobutyl 3-C) [28 of 28 expected peaks

observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3391, 2942, 2872, 1617, 1450, 1088, 1047. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_4$ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 292.1525, found 292.1525.

5.4.3.4 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 8

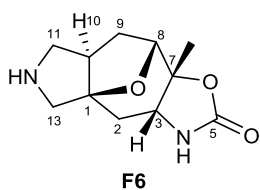


(1*R**,3*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-4,7-dimethyl-6,14-dioxa-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecan-5-one **F5**



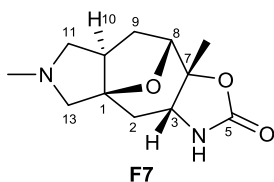
NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil, 4 mg, 100 μmol , 1.2 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of **8** (30 mg, 84 μmol , 1.0 eq.) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. MeI (50 μL , 0.80 mmol, 10.0 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of sat. aq. NH_4Cl solution (0.3 mL), then concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was flushed through a pad of SiO_2 , eluting with 9:1 EtOAc–MeOH, and carried forward to the next step without further purification. The crude residue was subjected to hydrogenation following general procedure **B**, using Pd/C (10 mg, 33% w/w) and MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH_2Cl_2 –EtOH– NH_3 /MeOH gave the *title compound* **F5** (9 mg, 38 μmol , 45%) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.13 (50:8:1 CH_2Cl_2 –EtOH– NH_3 /MeOH). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4 , NH not observed): δ 4.25 (1H, d, J 7.2, 8-H), 3.67 (1H, dd, J 5.0, 1.4, 3-H), 3.11–3.01 (2H, m, includes at δ 3.08: 1H, d, J 12.6, 13- H_A ; and at δ 3.05: 1H, dd, J 12.0, 8.4, 11- H_B), 2.84 (3H, s, O(CO)NCH₃), 2.74 (1H, dd, J 12.0, 3.7, 11- H_A), 2.64 (1H, d, J 12.6, 13- H_B), 2.52–2.44 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.32 (1H, dd, J 13.8, 9.2, 9- H_A), 2.14–2.08 (2H, m, 2-H), 1.81–1.72 (1H, m, 9- H_B), 1.60 (3H, s, C_qCH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 160.8 (5-C), 92.4 (1-C), 84.1 (8-C), 78.3 (7-C), 62.2 (3-C), 56.5 (11-C or 13-C), 56.2 (11-C or 13-C), 46.7 (10-C), 35.6 (9-C), 30.7 (2-C), 29.6 (O(CO)NCH₃), 24.8 (C_qCH_3). $\text{IR } \nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/ cm^{-1} 2935, 2874, 1748 (CO), 1658, 1426, 1399, 1277, 1046. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [M+H]⁺; calculated 239.1390, found 239.1392.

(1R*,3R*,7R*,8R*,10R*)-7-Methyl-6,14-dioxa-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecan-5-one F6



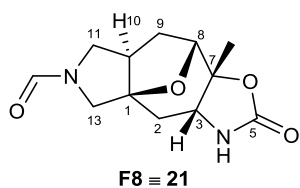
Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **8** (335 mg, 0.93 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and Pd/C (30 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound F6* (207 mg, 0.92 mmol, 99%) as a colourless foam which was carried on to the subsequent steps without further purification. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 2 × NH not observed): δ 4.33 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, 8-H), 3.94 (1H, d, *J* 5.9, 3-H), 3.58-3.50 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 11-H_B; and at δ 3.53: 1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_A), 3.23 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_B), 3.19 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 3.9, 11-H_A), 3.14-3.04 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.51 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 9.2, 9-H_A), 2.25 (1H, dd, *J* 14.9, 5.9, 2-H_A), 2.03 (1H, d, *J* 14.9, 2-H_B), 1.96 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.1, 7.5, 4.9, 9-H_B), 1.59 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 161.1 (5-C), 89.9 (1-C), 83.4 (8-C), 79.8 (7-C), 56.4 (3-C), 54.5 (11-C or 13-C), 54.1 (11-C or 13-C), 44.8 (10-C), 35.6 (2-C), 32.4 (9-C), 24.7 (C_qCH₃). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3230, 2936, 2774, 1749, 1385, 1279, 1048. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₁H₁₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 225.1234, found 225.1229.

(1R*,3R*,7R*,8R*,10R*)-7,12-Dimethyl-6,14-dioxa-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecan-5-one F7



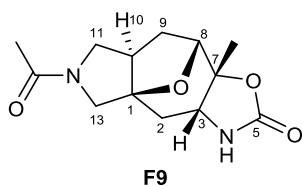
Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using compound **F6** (37 mg, 0.17 mmol) and p-formaldehyde (5.0 eq.) at reflux. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound F7* (9 mg, 38 μmol, 22%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.55 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, NH not observed): δ 4.27 (1H, d, *J* 7.3, 8-H), 3.88 (1H, d, *J* 5.9, 3-H), 2.93-2.82 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 10-H; and at δ 2.89: 1H, d, *J* 10.7, 13-H_A), 2.72 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 8.6, 11-H_B), 2.58 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 4.8, 11-H_A), 2.47 (1H, d, *J* 10.7, 13-H_B), 2.39-2.31 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 9-H_A; and at δ 2.36: 3H, s, NCH₃), 2.14 (1H, dd, *J* 14.7, 5.9, 2-H_A), 1.92 (1H, d, *J* 14.7, 2-H_B), 1.87-1.79 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.58 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 161.3 (5-C), 91.0 (1-C), 84.2 (8-C), 80.3 (7-C), 65.5 (13-C), 64.4 (11-C), 57.1 (3-C), 46.6 (10-C), 41.9 (NCH₃), 34.6 (2-C or 9-C), 34.4 (2-C or 9-C), 25.1 (C_qCH₃). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3245, 2938, 2791, 1750 (CO), 1453, 1382, 1330. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₉N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 239.1390, found 239.1392.

(1*R,3*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-7-Methyl-5-oxo-6,14-dioxa-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecane-12-carbaldehyde **F8****



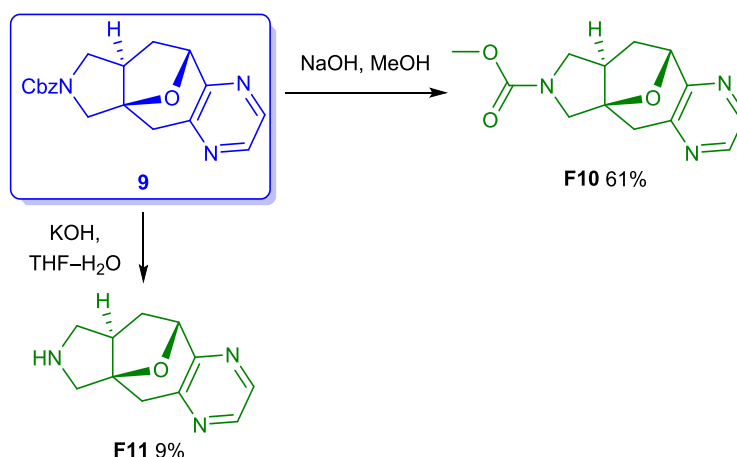
To pre-form acetic formic anhydride, Ac₂O (0.63 ml, 6.60 mmol) was added to HCO₂H (0.25 mL, 6.60 mmol) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 1 h, then cooled to rt. A 0.1 mL aliquot was added to a stirred solution of **F6** (37 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and Et₃N (0.2 mL, 2.7 mmol, 16.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F8** (18 mg, 71 μmol, 42%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.47 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, NH not observed, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring [50:50 mixture]): δ 8.14 (0.5H, s, NCHO), 8.13 (0.5H, s, NCHO), 4.33 (1H, app. t, *J* 7.6, 8-H), 4.02 (0.5H, dd, *J* 11.2, 9.2, 11-H_{B-conf1}), 3.94–3.88 (1.5H, m, includes: 1H, 3-H; and 0.5H, 13-H_{A-conf1}), 3.80 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.7, 13-H_{A-conf2}), 3.73 (0.5H, app. dd, *J* 12.4, 9.7, 11-H_{B-conf2}), 3.53 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5, 13-H_{B-conf1}), 3.49–3.37 (1.5H, m, includes: 0.5H, 11-H_{A-conf1}; 0.5H, 11-H_{A-conf2}; and 0.5H, 13-H_{B-conf2}), 3.01–2.87 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.49 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.2, 8.9, 9-H_A), 2.40 (0.5H, dd, *J* 14.2, 8.9, 9-H_A), 2.22 (1H, app. td, *J* 15.1, 6.1, 2-H_A), 1.98 (1H, dd, *J* 15.1, 3.5, 2-H_B), 1.97–1.85 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.60 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄, mixture of two rotamers): δ 163.1 (NCHO), 162.9 (NCHO), 161.3 (2 peaks, 5-C), 89.9 (1-C), 89.4 (1-C), 84.0 (8-C), 83.7 (8-C), 80.0 (7-C), 79.9 (7-C), 56.6 (3-C), 55.6 (2 peaks, 11-C or 13-C), 52.8 (2 peaks, 11-C or 13-C), 45.5 (10-C), 45.1 (10-C), 35.5 (2-C or 9-C), 34.2 (2-C or 9-C), 33.6 (2-C or 9-C), 33.5 (2-C or 9-C), 24.7 (2 peaks, C_qCH₃) [23 of 24 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3270, 2936, 2886, 1751 (CO), 1652 (CO), 1429, 1387. HRMS (ESI): C₁₂H₁₇N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 253.1183, found 253.1184.

(1R*,3R*,7R*,8R*,10R*)-12-acetyl-7-methyl-6,14-dioxa-4,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradecan-5-one F9

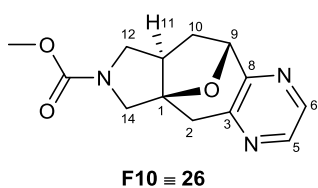


N-Acylation was carried out by following general procedure **E**, using compound **F6** (37 mg, 0.17 mmol). Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F9** (31 mg, 0.12 mmol, 68%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.10 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, NH not observed, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 4.34 (1H, d, *J* 7.7, 8-H), 4.03 (0.5H, dd, *J* 10.7, 9.8, 11-H_A), 3.98–3.80 (2.5H, m, includes: 1H, 3-H; 0.5H, 11-H_A; and 1H, 13-H_A), 3.59 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_B), 3.43–3.25 (1.5H, m, includes: 1H, 11-H_B; and 0.5H, 13-H_B), 3.04–2.84 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.43 (0.5H, app. t, *J* 7.3, 9-H_A), 2.40 (0.5H, app. t, *J* 7.3, 9-H_A), 2.23 (0.5H, dd, *J* 6.0, 5.2, 2-H_A), 2.20 (0.5H, dd, *J* 6.0, 5.2, 2-H_A), 2.10 (3H, s, Ac), 2.06 (3H, s, N(CO)CH₃), and 2.02–1.89 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 9-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄, mixture of two rotamers): δ 171.7 (N(CO)CH₃), 171.6 (N(CO)CH₃), 161.4 (5-C), 161.3 (5-C), 90.7 (1-C), 89.5 (1-C), 83.8 (8-C), 83.8 (8-C), 80.0 (7-C), 79.9 (7-C), 57.4 (13-C), 57.0 (13-C), 56.5 (3-C), 55.6 (11-C), 55.3 (11-C), 46.2 (10-C), 44.7 (10-C), 34.6 (2-C or 9-C), 34.2 (2-C or 9-C), 34.0 (2-C or 9-C), 33.9 (2-C or 9-C), 24.6 (N(CO)CH₃), 22.0 (C_qCH₃), 21.8 (C_qCH₃) [24 of 26 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3259, 2936, 2883, 1746, 1618, 1455, 972. HRMS (ESI): C₁₃H₁₉N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 267.1339, found 267.1343.

5.4.3.5 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 9

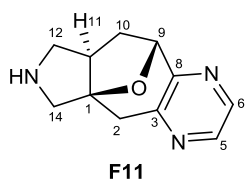


Methyl (1*R**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-3(8),4,6-triene-13-carboxylate **F10**



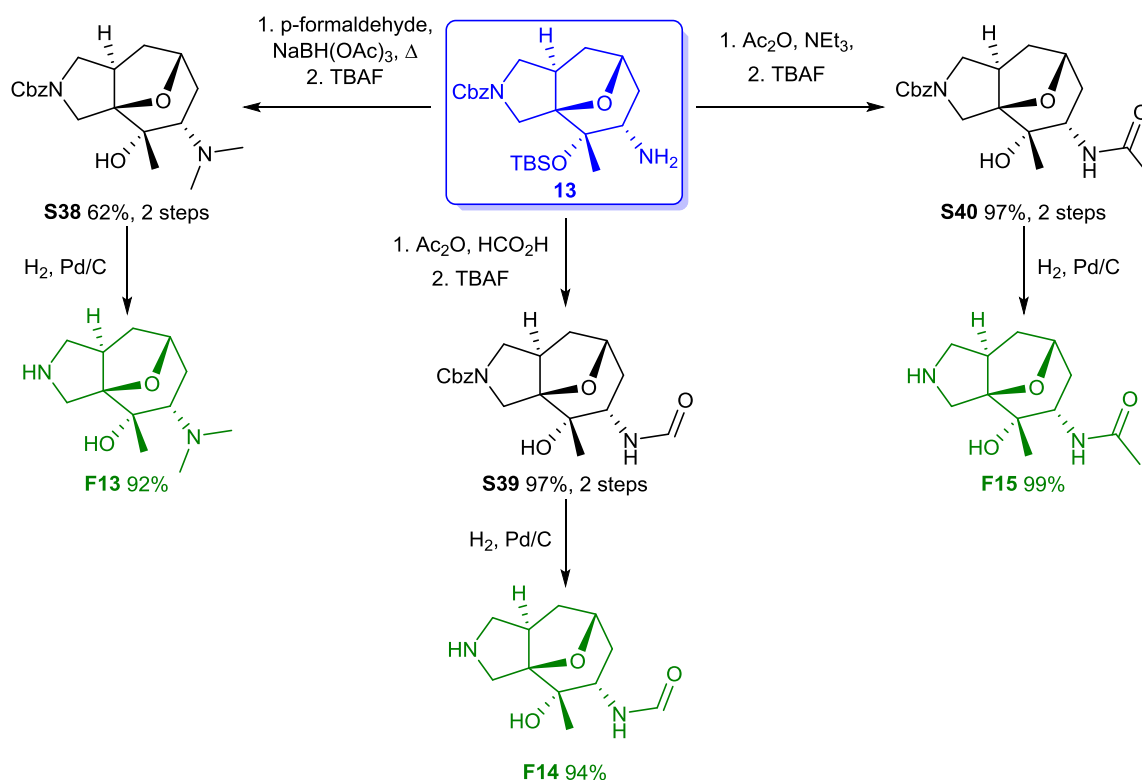
NaOH (250 mg, 6.25 mmol, 21.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **9** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 15 h. The reaction mixture was purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F10** (48 mg, 0.18 mmol, 61%) as a pale yellow oil. *R_f* 0.04 (98:2:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.40 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, 5-H or 6-H), 8.29 (1H, d, *J* 2.4, 5-H or 6-H), 5.29 (1H, d, *J* 6.8, 9-H), 4.12–3.96 (1H, m, 12-H_A), 3.84 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.3, 14-H_A), 3.71 (3H, s, CO₂CH₃), 3.60–3.28 (3H, m, 2-H_A, 12-H_B and 14-H_B), 2.92 (1H, d, *J* 17.5, 2-H_B), 2.77–2.61 (1H, m, 11-H), 2.46–2.35 (1H, m, 10-H_A), 2.31–2.18 (1H, m, 10-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 155.3 (8-C), 155.2 (N(CO)O), 149.2 (3-C), 143.5 (5-C or 6-C), 141.6 (5-C or 6-C), 91.0 (1-C), 90.1 (1-C), 80.4 (9-C), 54.9 (12-C), 54.6 (12-C), 54.1 (14-C), 54.0 (14-C), 52.6 (NCO₂CH₃), 46.6 (11-C), 45.6 (11-C), 43.2 (10-C), 39.4 (2-C) [17 of 26 expected peaks observed]. IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2876, 1696 (CO), 1450, 1390, 1117, 770, 730. HRMS (ESI): C₁₃H₁₆N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 262.1191, found 262.1187.

(1*R**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-Oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadeca-3(8),4,6-triene **F11**

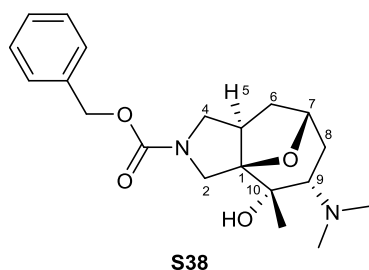


KOH (340 mg, 6.10 mmol, 55.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **9** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 7:3 THF–H₂O (2.4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 days. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH to give the *title compound* **F11** (2.0 mg, 9.8 μmol, 9%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, NH not observed): δ 8.46 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, 5-H or 6-H), 8.37 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, 5-H or 6-H), 5.19 (1H, d, *J* 6.4, 9-H), 3.43 (1H, d, *J* 17.4, 2-H_A), 3.29 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, 14-H_A), 3.10 (1H, dd, *J* 12.2, 7.7, 12-H_A), 2.98 (1H, d, *J* 17.4, 2-H_B), 2.87 (1H, app. d, *J* 12.2, 12-H_B), 2.79 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, 14-H_B), 2.62–2.46 (2H, m, 10-H_A and 11-H), 2.18–2.09 (1H, m, 10-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 157.0 (8-C), 151.9 (3-C), 144.3 (5-C or 6-C), 142.6 (5-C or 6-C), 94.1 (1-C), 81.2 (9-C), 56.4 (12-C), 54.9 (14-C), 48.1 (11-C), 44.6 (10-C), 39.5 (2-C). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3244, 3046, 2958, 2868, 1643, 1594, 1397, 1015. HRMS (ESI): C₁₁H₁₄N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 204.1131, found 204.1127.

5.4.3.6 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 13



Benzyl (1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-(dimethylamino)-10-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S38**

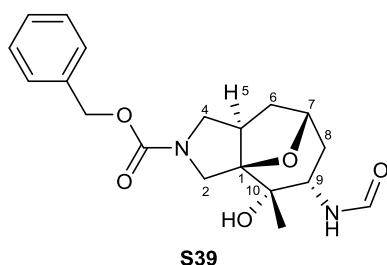


Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using compound **13** (70 mg, 0.16 mmol), p-formaldehyde (5.0 eq.), and NaBH(OAc)₃ (5.0 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 15 h, then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was partitioned with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases

were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in THF (10 mL) and TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 0.32 mL, 0.32 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **S38** (36 mg, 100 μmol, 62%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.19 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, OH not observed) δ 7.41-7.23 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.14 (1H, app. d, *J* 14.2, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.08 (1H, app. d, *J* 14.2, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.40 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 5.5, 7-H), 3.81-3.66 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.66-3.51 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 4-H_B), 3.51-3.35 (1H, m, 2-H_B), 3.14-2.95 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* 8.6, 3.2, 9-H), 2.36 (6H, s, N(CH₃)₂), 2.26-2.10 (2H, m, 6-H_A and 8-H_B),

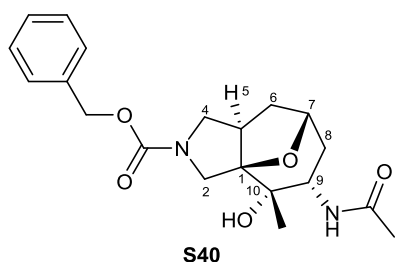
1.80-1.62 (2H, m, 6-H_B and 8-H_A), 1.29 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): 155.2 (N(CO)O), 137.1 (Ar-C_q), 128.5 (Ar-C), 128.0 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 95.2 (1-C), 94.3 (1-C), 76.0 (7-C), 70.0 (10-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 65.9 (9-C), 54.2 (4-C), 54.0 (4-C), 52.0 (2-C), 51.5 (2-C), 45.9 (N(CH₃)₂), 40.7 (6-C), 39.7 (5-C), 38.8 (5-C), 27.1 (8-C), 26.1 (C_qCH₃) [21 of 36 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2948, 2875, 1699 (CO), 1419, 1357, 1228, 1114, 1085. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₉N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 361.2122, found 361.2126.

Benzyl (1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-formamido-10-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S39****



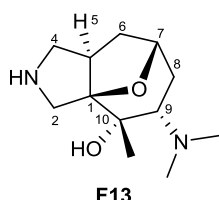
N-Formylation was carried out by following general procedure **D**, using compound **13** (31 mg, 70 μ mol) and Ac₂O (20 eq.). *O*-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **H**, using the crude residue. Flash chromatography eluting with 29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **S39** (24 mg, 67 μ mol, 97%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. **R_f** 0.38 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, OH not observed): δ 8.19 (1H, d, *J* 3.4, NHCHO), 7.39-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.42 (1H, d, *J* 8.8, CHNHCHO), 5.10 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.53 (1H, br. s, 7-H), 3.99-3.77 (3H, m, 2-H_A, 4-H_A and 9-H), 3.56 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_B), 3.29-3.08 (2H, m, 4-H_B and 5-H), 2.28-2.11 (2H, m, 6-H_A, 8-H_B), 2.04 (0.5H, d, *J* 15.1, 8-H_A), 1.98-1.82 (1.5H, m, includes: 1H, 6-H_B; and at δ 1.90: 0.5H, d, *J*, 15.1, 8-H_A), 1.42 (1.5H, s, CH₃), 1.41 (1.5H, s, CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 10-C not observed): δ 163.0 (NH(CO)H), 162.6 (NH(CO)H), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 94.6 (1-C), 93.7 (1-C), 70.5 (7-C), 69.9 (7-C), 67.1 (OCH₂Ph), 67.0 (OCH₂Ph), 55.3 (4-C), 54.9 (4-C), 53.1 (9-C), 52.9 (9-C), 51.2 (2-C), 50.5 (2-C), 40.7 (5-C), 39.5 (5-C), 37.1 (8-C), 36.6 (8-C), 33.9 (6-C), 33.6 (6-C), 25.7 (C_qCH₃), 25.5 (C_qCH₃) [28 of 34 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3317 (OH), 2952, 2886, 1668 (CO), 1423, 1121, 1085, 732. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 361.1758, found 361.1760.

Benzyl (1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-acetamido-10-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate S40**



N-Acylation was carried out by following general procedure **E**, using compound **13** (90 mg, 0.20 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min, then sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) was added. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. *O*-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **H**, using the crude residue. Flash chromatography eluting with 29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **S40** (59 mg, 0.16 mmol, 79%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.10 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers): δ 7.41-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.10 (0.5H, app. s, NH), 6.03 (0.5H, app. s, NH), 5.11 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.53 (1H, br. s, 7-H), 4.00-3.75 (3H, m, 2-H_A, 4-H_A and 9-H), 3.57-3.55 (1H, m, 2-H_B, includes at δ 3.56: 0.5H, *J* 12.1; and at δ 3.55: 0.5H, *J* 12.1), 3.33-3.01 (3H, m, 4-H_B, 5-H and OH), 2.34-2.17 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 2.13 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 8.3, 6-H_A), 2.07-1.92 (4H, m includes: 1H, 6-H_B; at δ 2.03: 1.5H, s, NH(CO)CH₃, and at δ 2.01: 1.5H, s, NH(CO)CH₃), 1.89 (0.5H, d, *J* 15.0, 8-H_A), 1.78 (0.5H, d, *J* 15.0, 8-H_A), 1.42 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.40 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CHCl₃, mixture of two rotamers, 10-C not observed): δ 172.4 (NH(CO)CH₃), 172.0 (NH(CO)CH₃), 154.7 (N(CO)O), 154.6 (N(CO)O), 136.9 (Ar-C_q), 136.8 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.1 (2 peaks, Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 94.6 (1-C), 93.7 (1-C), 70.6 (7-C), 70.0 (7-C), 67.0 (OCH₂Ph), 55.3 (4-C), 54.8 (4-C), 54.1 (9-C), 54.0 (9-C), 51.0 (2-C), 50.5 (2-C), 40.6 (5-C), 39.4 (5-C), 37.3 (6-C), 36.7 (6-C), 34.0 (8-C), 33.6 (8-C), 25.7 (C_qCH₃), 25.5 (C_qCH₃), 23.7 (NH(CO)CH₃), 23.6 (NH(CO)CH₃) [31 of 36 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3342 (OH), 2952, 2887, 1683 (CO), 1499, 1422, 1346, 731. HRMS (ESI): C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₅ [M+H]⁺; calculated 375.1915, found 375.1916.

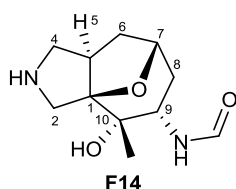
(1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9-(Dimethylamino)-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol F13**



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S38** (36 mg, 100 μmol) and Pd/C (5 mg, 15% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound* **F13** (21 mg, 92 μmol, 92%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, OH and NH not observed): 4.38 (1H, ddd, *J* 8.2, 5.4, 3.1, 7-H), 3.23-3.07 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.94 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_A), 2.90-2.80 (2H, m, 4-H), 2.77 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_B), 2.53 (1H, dd, *J* 9.0, 7.4, 9-H), 2.40 (6H, s, N(CH₃)₂), 2.19 (1H, dd, *J* 9.4, 6.2, 6-H_A), 2.16-2.11 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.63-1.51 (2H, m, 6-H_B and 8-H_A),

1.32 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 97.7 (1-C), 76.3 (7-C), 73.6 (10-C), 66.3 (9-C), 54.6 (4-C), 53.1 (2-C), 45.2 (NCH₃)₂, 42.7 (6-C), 42.1 (5-C), 26.2 (8-C), 25.4 (C_qCH₃). IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3286 (br. OH, NH), 2954, 2871, 2820, 2778, 1647, 1460. HRMS (ESI): C₁₂H₂₂N₂NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺; calculated 249.1573, found 249.1573.

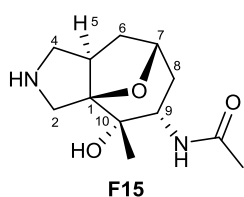
N-[(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-10-Hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-9-yl]formamide F14



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S39** (24 mg, 66 μmol) and Pd/C (5 mg, 20 % w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound F14* (14 mg, 62 μmol, 94%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, OH and 2 × NH not observed): δ 8.11 (1H, d, *J* 0.9, NHCHO), 4.46 (1H, app. t, *J* 5.4, 7-H), 3.89 (1H, dd, *J* 6.4, 1.7, 9-H), 3.21-3.14 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.12 (1H, d, *J* 11.2, 4-H_A), 3.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, 2-H_A), 2.97 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, 2-H_B), 2.78 (1H, dd, *J* 11.2, 3.5, 4-H_B), 2.30 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 8.7, 6-H_A), 2.17 (1H, app. dt, *J* 14.7, 5.6, 8-H_B), 1.86 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.7, 2.4, 1.9, 8-H_A), 1.83-1.75 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.41 (3H, s, C_qCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 164.5 (NH(CO)H), 97.2 (1-C), 77.9 (10-C), 70.5 (7-C), 56.0 (4-C), 53.5 (9-C), 52.1 (2-C), 42.6 (5-C), 38.9 (6-C), 34.8 (8-C), 25.3 (CH₃).

IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3294 (br. OH, NH), 2930, 2873, 1661, 1511, 1383, 1167, 1146. HRMS (ESI): C₁₁H₁₉N₂O [M+H]⁺; calculated 227.1390, found 227.1287.

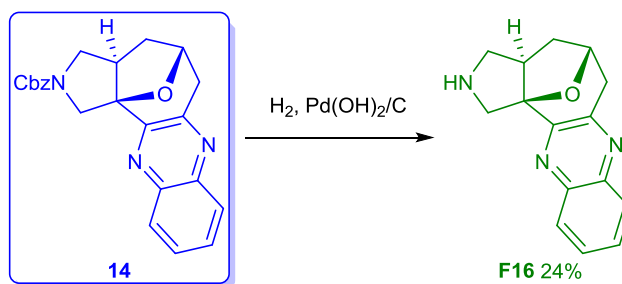
N-[(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-10-hydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-9-yl]acetamide F15



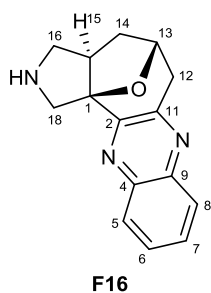
Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S40** (59 mg, 0.16 mmol) and Pd/C (5 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound F15* (38 mg, 0.16 mol, 99%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, OH and 2 × NH not observed): δ 4.49 (1H, t, *J* 5.5, 7-H), 3.80 (1H, dd, *J* 6.5, 2.4, 9-H), 3.52-3.41 (3H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_A; 1H, 5-H; and at δ: 3.44: 1H, d, *J* 12.3, 2-H_A), 3.37 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, 2-H_B), 3.19-3.10 (1H, m, 4-H_B), 2.42 (1H, dd, *J* 12.8, 8.2, 6-H_A), 2.14 (1H, dt, *J* 14.7, 5.7, 8-H_B), 2.02 (3H, s, NH(CO)CH₃), 1.92-1.87 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.87-1.80 (1H, m, 8-H_A), 1.38 (3H, s, C_qCH₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 174.6 (NH(CO)CH₃), 95.0 (1-C), 77.9 (10-C), 70.4 (7-C), 54.5 (9-C), 54.3 (4-C), 50.7 (2-C), 40.5 (5-C), 38.9 (6-C), 34.1 (8-C), 25.5 (C_qCH₃), 22.8 (NH(CO)CH₃). IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3333 (br. OH, NH), 2967, 2773, 1642, 1526, 1436, 1376, 1098. HRMS (ESI): C₁₂H₂₁N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 241.1547, found 241.1549.

5.4.3.7 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 14



(1*R**,13*R**,15*R**)-19-oxa-3,10,17-triazapentacyclo[11.5.1.0^{1,15}.0^{2,11}.0^{4,9}]nonadeca-2(11),3,5,7,9-pentaene **F16**

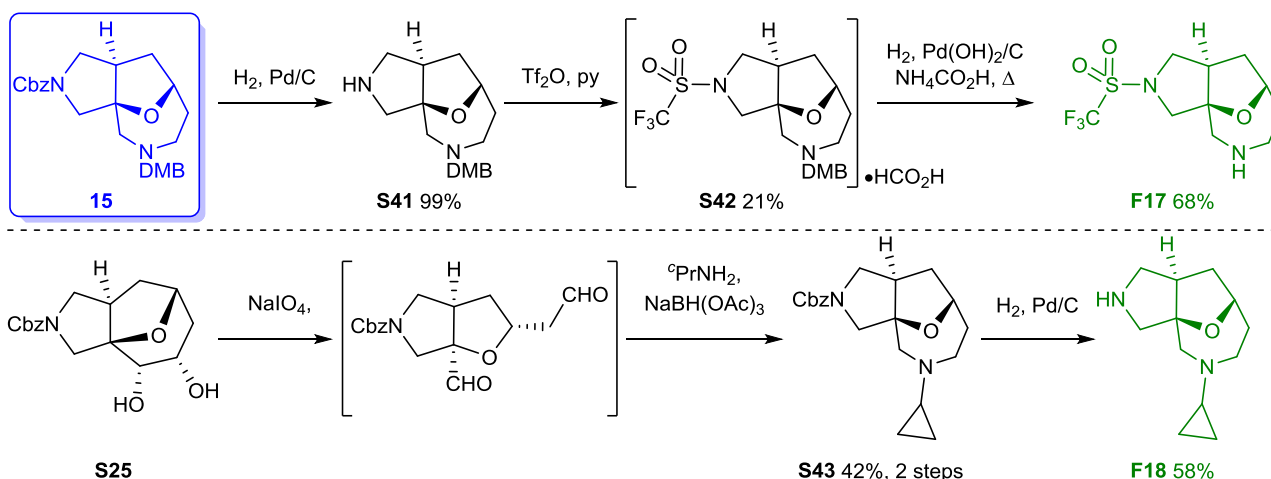


Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **14** (281 mg, 0.73 mmol) and Pd(OH)₂/C (60 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH, then 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F16** (44 mg, 0.17 mmol, 24%) as a colourless oil. * *R_f* 0.35 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, NH not observed):

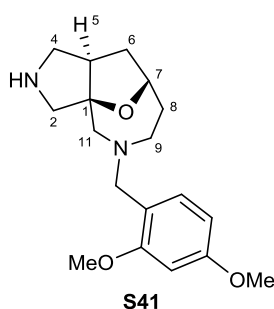
δ 8.04–7.93 (1H, m, 5-H and 8-H), 7.72–7.66 (1H, m, 6-H and 7-H), 5.05 (1H, app. t, *J* 7.1, 13-H), 4.13 (1H, d, *J* 12.9, 18-H_B), 3.69 (1H, ddd, *J* 18.4, 6.8, 1.4, 16-H_B), 3.38 (1H, d, *J* 12.9, 18-H_A), 3.32 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 8.1, 12-H_B), 2.97 (1H, d, *J* 18.4, 16-H_A), 2.85 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 5.1, 12-H_A), 2.80–2.73 (1H, m, 15-H), 2.27 (1H, dd, *J* 13.0, 9.0, 14-H_A), 2.17–2.10 (1H, m, 14-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 154.9 (Ar-C_q), 151.4 (Ar-C_q), 142.0 (Ar-C_q), 140.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.6 (Ar-C), 129.4 (Ar-C), 129.3 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 95.0 (1-C), 76.9 (13-C), 55.9 (18-C), 54.5 (15-C), 52.0 (16-C), 39.6 (12-C), 39.5 (14-C). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 2869, 1489, 1318, 1184, 1136, 763. HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 254.1288, found 254.1276.

* N.b. another product was observed through analysis of the crude residue by NMR spectroscopy at 300 MHz and by LRMS. This was postulated to be an alcohol resulting from hydrogenolytic cleavage of the ether (HPLC-MS: C₁₅H₁₈N₃O; found 255.9 [M+H]⁺). However, we were unable to cleanly isolate this material.

5.4.3.8 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 15



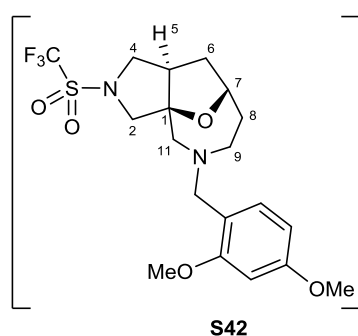
(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-10-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane S41



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **15** (396 mg, 0.88 mmol) and Pd/C (40 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (25 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound* **S41** (278 mg, 0.87 mmol, 99%) as a colourless amorphous solid. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32 (1H, d, J 8.2, DMB 6-H), 6.48 (1H, dd, J 8.2, 2.4, DMB 5-H), 6.45 (1H, d, J 2.4, DMB 3-H), 4.50 (1H, app. t, J 7.8, 7-H), 3.81 (3H, s, OCH_3), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH_3), 3.64 (2H, s, NCH_2Ar),

3.05 (1H, d, J 12.3, 2- H_A), 2.94 (1H, dd, J 11.7, 7.3, 4- H_B), 2.79 (1H, d, J 11.7, 4- H_A), 2.76-2.67 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 5-H; and at δ 2.69: 1H, d, J 12.2, 11- H_A), 2.67-2.56 (3H, m, 9-H and 11- H_B), 2.47 (1H, d, J 12.3, 2- H_A), 2.16-2.10 (1H, m, 6- H_A), 2.03-1.95 (1H, m, 8- H_B), 1.82 (1H, app. dt, J 12.2, 7.2, 6- H_B), 1.52-1.43 (1H, m, 8- H_A). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl_3 , DMB 1-C not observed): δ 159.9 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 158.8 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 130.7 (DMB 6-C), 104.2 (DMB 5-C), 98.6 (DMB 3-C), 96.2 (1-C), 77.6 (7-C), 62.8 (11-C), 57.8 (2-C), 56.4 (NCH_2Ar), 55.5 (3 peaks, 2 \times OCH_3 and 4-C), 51.4 (9-C), 47.7 (5-C), 43.0 (6-C), 37.1 (8-C). **IR** $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2933, 2833, 1612, 1588, 1505, 1456, 1290, 1207. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺; calculated 319.2016, found 319.2016.

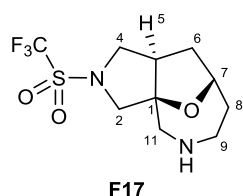
(1S*,5R*,7R*)-10-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-3-trifluoromethanesulfonyl-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane formate **S42**



Tf₂O (0.14 mL, 0.83 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S41** (130 mg, 0.41 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in pyridine (5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt then stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The

combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by mass directed liquid chromatography (binary gradient of MeOH and H₂O containing 0.1% HCO₂H) gave the *title compound* **S42** (43 mg, 87 μmol, 21%) as a bright yellow oil. *R_f* 0.41 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 8.24 (2H, s, HCO₂H and HCO₂H), 7.36 (1H, d, *J* 6.9, DMB 6-H), 6.62 (1H, d, *J* 1.9, DMB 3-H), 6.58 (1H, d, *J* 6.9, DMB 5-H), 4.72–4.60 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.28 (2H, s, CH₂Ar), 3.87 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.84–3.79 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 2-H_A; and at δ 3.81: 3H, s, OCH₃), 3.75–3.68 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 3.52 (1H, d, *J* 10.5, 4-H_B), 3.48–3.37 (3H, m, 9-H and 11-H_A), 3.34 (1H, d, *J* 10.5, 2-H_B), 3.31–3.21 (1H, m, 11-H_B), 3.13–3.02 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.31–2.17 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 8-H_B; and at δ 2.27: 1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 9.2, 6-H_A), 2.08–1.98 (1H, m, 6-H_B), 1.73 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, 8-H_A). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 166.7 (HCO₂H), 164.3 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 161.1 (DMB 2-C or 4-C), 135.0 (DMB 6-C), 121.5 (q, *J* 322.0, CF₃), 111.5 (DMB 1-C), 106.7 (DMB 5-C), 99.7 (DMB 3-C), 91.1 (1-C), 80.5 (7-C), 60.2 (11-C), 58.6 (2-C), 57.4, (4-C and NCH₂Ar), 56.3 (OCH₃), 56.0 (OCH₃), 51.5 (9-C), 50.5 (5-C), 39.3 (6-C), 33.7 (8-C). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 1711, 1612, 1586, 1510, 1458, 1384, 1294, 1188. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₉H₂₆F₃N₂O₅S [M+H]⁺; calculated 451.1509, found 451.1520.

(1S*,5R*,7R*)-3-Trifluoromethanesulfonyl-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane **F17**

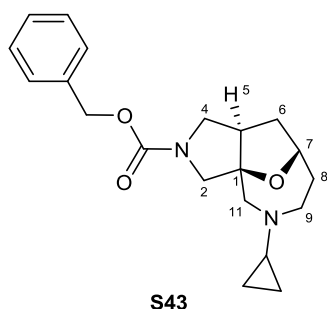


To a stirred solution of compound **S42** (31 mg, 69 μmol, 1.0 eq.) in EtOH (2 mL) was added conc. HCl (12 M, 0.1 mL), 20 wt% Pd(OH)₂/C (15 mg, 50% w/w) and NH₄CO₂H (88 mg, 1.4 mmol, 10 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated for 24 h, then filtered through a pad of Celite eluting with EtOH and concentrated *in vacuo*.

Purification by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F17** (14 mg, 47 μmol, 68%) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 4.72–4.66 (1H, m, 7-H), 3.83–3.70 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_A; and at δ 3.76: 1H, d, *J* 11.4, 2-H_A), 3.41 (1H, dd, *J* 10.5, 6.1, 4-H_B), 3.34 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, 2-H_B),

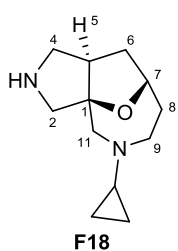
3.01-2.88 (4H, m, includes: 2H, 9-H; and at δ 2.94: 2H, 11-H, s), 2.88-2.78 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.25-2.15 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 2.13-1.96 (3H, m, 6-H_B and 8-H_A and NH), 1.64-1.55 (1H, m, 8-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 120.4 (q, J 323.4, CF₃), 94.7 (1-C), 78.3 (7-C), 57.2 (2-C), 56.4 (11-C), 55.9 (4-C), 47.1 (5-C), 45.7 (9-C), 40.3 (6-C), 38.3 (8-C). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2936, 1385, 1290, 1227, 1186, 1149, 629, 589. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₀H₁₆F₃N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺; calculated 301.0828, found 301.0831.

Benzyl (1*S**,5*R**,7*R**)-10-cyclopropyl-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane-3-carboxylate **S43**



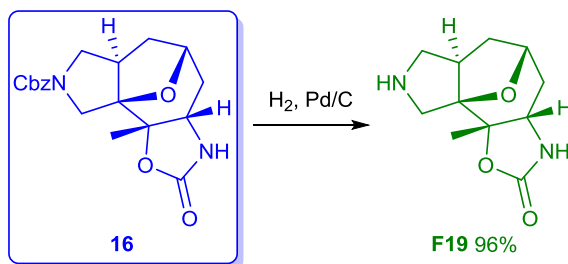
NaIO₄ (188 mg, 0.880 mmol, 2.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of diol **S25** (140 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 2:1 MeOH–H₂O (7.5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and washed with brine (10 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The resulting crude dialdehyde was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), and cyclopropylamine (29 μ L, 0.42 mmol, 1.30 eq.) and NaBH(OAc)₃ (176 mg, 0.83 mmol, 2.60 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h then filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with brine (10 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 2:3 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S43** (46 mg, 0.13 mmol, 42%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.55 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers): δ 7.38-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.11 (2H, s, OCH₂Ph), 4.58 (1H, app. td, J 8.0, 3.7, 7-H), 3.76 (1H, dd, J 11.0, 9.1, 4-H_B), 3.68 (1H, d, J 12.2, 2-H_A), 3.34 (0.5H, d, J 12.2, 2-H_B), 3.28 (0.5H, d, J 12.2, 2-H_B), 3.26-3.13 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 2.97 (1H, dd, J 12.9, 6.5, 9-H_A), 2.86 (1H, d, J 12.2, 11-H_A), 2.79-2.64 (2H, m, 9-H_B and 11-H_B), 2.55 (1H, app. qd, J 8.1, 3.3, 5-H), 2.09-2.00 (2H, m, 6-H), 2.00-1.92 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.92-1.85 (1H, m, cyclopropyl CH), 1.49 (1H, ddd, J 13.5, 11.2, 6.7, 8-H_A), 0.49-0.38 (3H, m, cyclopropyl (CH_AH_B)_A and (CH₂)_B), 0.30-0.24 (1H, m, cyclopropyl (CH_AH_B)_A). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 329 K, mixture of two rotamers, 1 Ar-C not observed): δ 154.8 (N(CO)O), 137.3 (Ar-C_q), 128.6 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 93.4 (1-C), 77.8 (7-C), 66.9 (OCH₂Ph), 64.7 (11-C), 55.2 (2-C), 53.6 (4-C or 9-C), 53.2 (4-C or 9-C), 46.0 (5-C), 41.0 (6-C), 40.1 (cyclopropyl CH), 37.1 (8-C), 8.2 (cyclopropyl (CH₂)_A), 7.4 (cyclopropyl (CH₂)_B) [17 of 34 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2933, 1701 (CO), 1450, 1415, 1364, 1350, 1121, 1089. **HRMS** (ESI): C₂₀H₂₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 343.2016, found 343.2021.

(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**)-10-cyclopropyl-12-oxa-3,10-diazatricyclo[5.4.1.0^{1,5}]dodecane **F18**

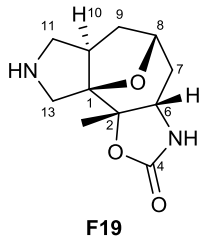


Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S43** (34 mg, 100 μmol) and Pd/C (5 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 98:2:0.1 CH_2Cl_2 -EtOH- NH_3 /MeOH gave the *title compound* **F18** (12 mg, 58 μmol , 58%) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.42 (98:2:0.1 CH_2Cl_2 -EtOH- NH_3 /MeOH). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4 , NH not observed): 4.50 (1H, app. t, J 7.6, 7-H), 2.99 (1H, d, J 13.2, 11- H_A), 3.96-2.86 (2H, m, 4- H_A and 9- H_A), 2.86-2.72 (4H, m, 2-H, 4- H_B , 9- H_B), 2.67 (1H, app. dd, J 14.3, 7.2, 5-H), 2.53 (1H, app. t, J 14.0, 11- H_B), 2.14-1.94 (3H, m, 6- H_A , 8- H_A and cyclopropyl CH), 1.94-1.84 (1H, m, 6- H_B), 1.53-1.42 (1H, m, 8- H_B), 0.56-0.43 (3H, m, cyclopropyl (CH_AH_B) $_A$ and (CH_2) $_B$), 0.43-0.33 (1H, m, cyclopropyl (CH_AH_B) $_A$). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, MeOD- d_4 , 1-C not observed): δ 79.5 (7-C), 63.7 (11-C), 58.0 (2-C), 55.8 (4-C and 9-C), 52.7 (5-C), 42.6 (6-C), 40.4 (cyclopropyl CH), 37.6 (8-C), 8.0 (cyclopropyl CH_2), 7.5 (cyclopropyl CH_2). IR ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 2925, 2853, 1650, 1450, 1365, 1035, 1015, 827. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$; calculated 209.1648, found 209.1644.

5.4.3.9 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 16



(1*R**,2*S**,8*R**,10*R**)-2-Methyl-3,14-dioxa-5,12-diazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{2,6}]tetradecan-4-one **F19**

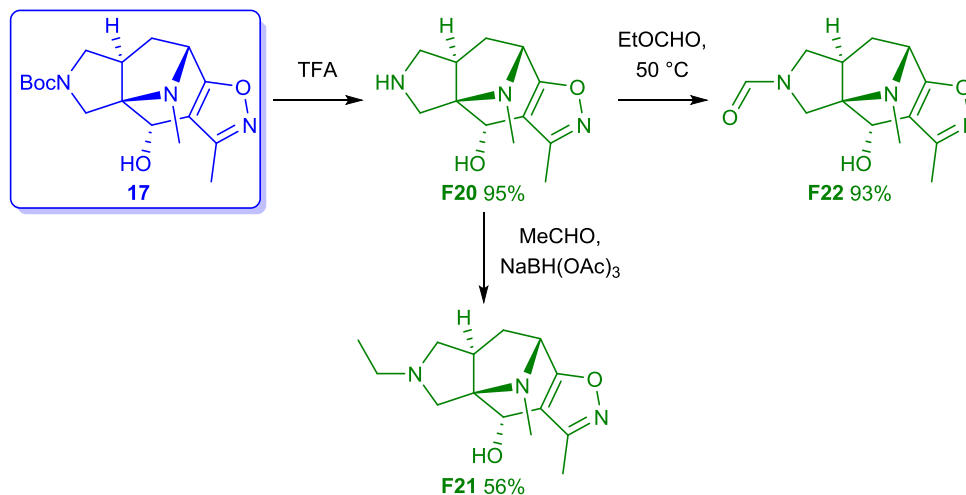


Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **16** (20 mg, 56 μmol) and Pd/C (5 mg, 25% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compound* **F19** (12 mg, 54 μmol , 96%) as a colourless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4 , 2 \times NH not observed): δ 4.60-4.52 (1H, app. t, J 6.5, 8-H), 3.86 (1H, d, J 6.6, 6-H), 3.16-3.08 (2H, m, 11- H_A and 13- H_A), 2.90 (1H, d, J 12.5, 13- H_B), 2.88-2.79 (2H, m, 11- H_B and 10-H), 2.33 (1H, dd, J 12.5, 8.7, 9- H_A), 2.17 (1H, dt, J 15.1, 6.2, 7- H_B), 1.96-1.88 (1H, m, 9- H_B), 1.79 (1H, d, J 15.1, 7- H_A), 1.58 (3H, s, CH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 161.4 (4-C), 95.7 (1-C), 81.5 (2-C), 77.2 (8-C), 57.4 (6-C), 56.1 (11-C), 52.5 (13-C), 43.2 (10-C), 39.7 (9-C), 33.2 (7-C), 21.9 (CH_3).

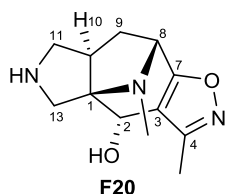
IR ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3260 (NH), 2927, 2874, 1752 (CO), 1384, 1290, 1111, 961.

HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 225.1234, found 225.1232.

5.4.3.10 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 17

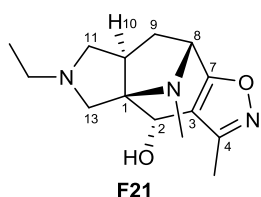


(1*R**,2*S**,8*R**,10*R**)-4,14-Dimethyl-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-dien-2-ol F20



Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **17** (431 mg, 1.28 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE, following eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH_3/MeOH , gave the *title compound* **F20** (288 mg, 1.22 mmol, 95%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 4.95 (1H, s, 2-H), 4.14 (1H, d, J 5.4, 8-H), 2.97 (1H, dd, J 11.1, 8.2, 11- H_A), 2.95 (1H, d, J 12.4, 13- H_A), 2.93-2.79 (2H, m, 10-H and 11- H_B), 2.84 (1H, d, J 12.4, 13- H_B), 2.36 (3H, s, C_qCH_3 or NCH_3), 2.33 (3H, s, C_qCH_3 or NCH_3), 2.16 (1H, dd, J 11.9, 8.6, 9- H_A), 1.90 (1H, app. dt, J 11.9, 5.8, 9- H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD- d_4): δ 171.1, 158.3, 112.3, 77.3, 62.4, 61.2, 53.4, 48.3, 41.9, 38.2, 30.4, 9.0. IR ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3316, 1633, 1451. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 236.1394, found 236.1392.

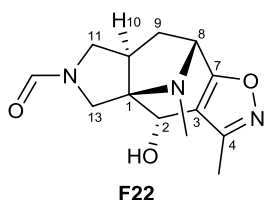
(1*R**,2*S**,8*R**,10*R**)-12-Ethyl-4,14-dimethyl-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-dien-12-ol F21



Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure C, using compound **F20** (89 mg, 0.38 mmol) and acetaldehyde (5.0 M in THF, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was quenched with H_2O (5 mL) and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude material

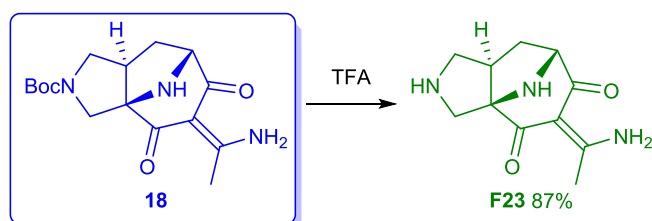
was purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH_3/MeOH , to give the *title compound F21* (56 mg, 0.21 mmol, 56%) as a yellow oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 4.90 (1H, s, 2-H), 4.09 (1H, d, J 5.4, 8-H), 3.53 (1H, d, J 11.9, 13- H_A), 3.35 (1H, dd, J 11.6, 3.7, 11- H_A), 3.25 (1H, dd, J 11.6, 9.6, 11- H_B), 3.22-3.09 (4H, m, 10-H, 13- H_B and NCH_2CH_3), 2.28 (3H, s, NCH_3), 2.22 (3H, s, $\text{C}_\text{q}\text{CH}_3$), 2.09 (1H, dd, J 12.1, 9.1, 9- H_A), 1.96 (1H, app. dt, 12.1, 6.0, 9- H_B), 1.26 (3H, t, J 7.3, NCH_2CH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 171.4, 159.8, 112.7, 76.0, 62.9, 62.0, 60.7, 55.6, 51.0, 40.4, 39.0, 31.5, 10.8, 10.2. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3373, 2932, 1681, 1453, 1404, 1365, 1166, 1124. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 264.1712, found 264.1718.

(1*R,2*S**,8*R**,10*R**)-2-Hydroxy-4,14-dimethyl-6-oxa-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carbaldehyde F22**

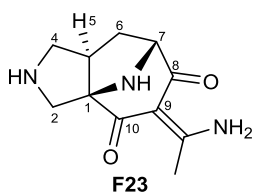


To a solution of compound **F20** (95 mg, 0.40 mmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) was added ethyl formate (1.0 mL) and the resulting solution was heated to 50 °C for 24 h. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound F22* (99 mg, 0.38 mmol, 93%) as a yellow oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring [50:50 mixture]): δ 8.01 (0.5H, s, NCHO), 7.99 (0.5H, s, NCHO), 4.85 (0.5H, s, 2-H), 4.83 (0.5H, s, 2-H), 4.06 (0.5H, d, J 5.8, 8-H), 4.04 (0.5H, d, J 5.7, 8-H), 3.77 (0.5H, dd, J 11.0, 9.4, 11- $\text{H}_\text{B-conf1}$), 3.63 (0.5H, d, J 11.9, 13- $\text{H}_\text{A-conf1}$), 3.62 (0.5H, d, J 12.8, 13- $\text{H}_\text{A-conf2}$), 3.55 (0.5H, d, J 11.9, 13- $\text{H}_\text{B-conf1}$), 3.49 (0.5H, dd, J 12.2, 9.6, 11- $\text{H}_\text{B-conf2}$), 3.42 (0.5H, dd, J 12.2, 5.2, 11- $\text{H}_\text{A-conf2}$), 3.40 (0.5H, d, J 12.8, 13- $\text{H}_\text{B-conf2}$), 3.35 (0.5H, dd, J 11.0, 6.3, 11- $\text{H}_\text{A-conf1}$), 3.03-2.91 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.27 (1.5H, s, NCH_3), 2.26 (1.5H, s, NCH_3), 2.21 (1.5H, s, $\text{C}_\text{q}\text{CH}_3$), 2.21 (1.5H, s, $\text{C}_\text{q}\text{CH}_3$), 2.06 (0.5H, dd, J 12.1, 8.9, 9- H_A), 2.01 (0.5H, dd, J 12.2, 8.8, 9- H_A), 1.88 (0.5H, dd, J 12.2, 5.7, 9- H_B), 1.84 (0.5H, dd, J 12.1, 5.8, 9- H_B). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, MeOD-d_4 , 333 K): δ 172.3, 163.2, 163.1, 159.8, 112.7, 76.4, 76.1, 64.3, 64.0, 62.7, 62.5, 54.7, 51.3, 49.6, 46.8, 40.9, 40.8, 39.8, 38.7, 31.8, 31.7, 10.2 [22 of 26 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/ cm^{-1} 3355, 1641, 1450. **HRMS** (ESI): $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 264.1343, found 264.1343.

5.4.3.11 Preparation of fragment derived from scaffold 18

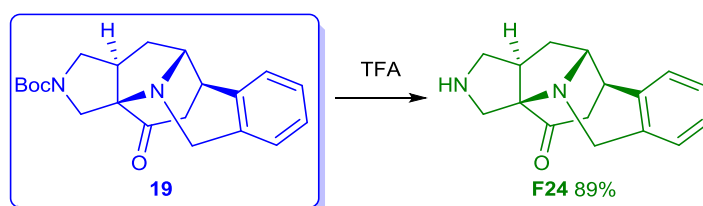


(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*E*)-9-(1-Aminoethylidene)-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-8,10-dione F23

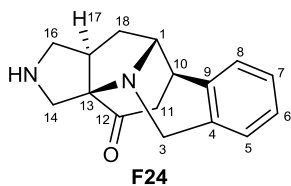


Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **18** (100 mg, 0.31 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH then sat. NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F23** (60 mg, 0.27 mmol, 87%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 3.88 (1H, d, *J* 6.6, 7-H), 3.61 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_A), 3.37 (1H, s, NH), 3.16 (1H, dd, *J* 11.9, 8.4, 4-H_B), 2.80 (1H, d, *J* 12.5, 2-H_B), 2.78 (1H, dd, *J* 11.9, 6.3, 4-H_A), 2.58 (1H, app. tt, *J* 8.5, 5.9, 5-H), 2.50 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.14 (1H, dd, *J* 12.8, 8.8, 6-H_A), 1.92 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.8, 6.6, 6.4, 6-H_B). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 200.5, 197.3, 175.7, 103.2, 79.7, 68.7, 53.1, 50.1, 49.1, 48.5, 34.6. HRMS (ESI): C₁₁H₁₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 222.1237, found 222.1235.

5.4.3.12 Preparation of a fragment derived from scaffold 19



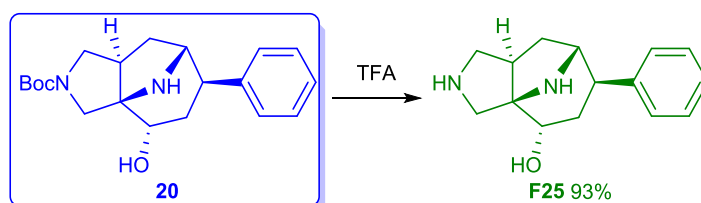
(1*R**,10*R**,13*R**,17*R**)-2,15-diazapentacyclo[8.8.0.0^{2,13}.0^{4,9}.0^{13,17}]octadeca-4(9),5,7-triene-12-one F24



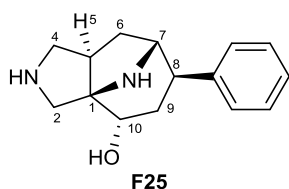
Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **19** (12 mg, 34 μmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH then sat. NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F24** (8 mg, 31 μmol, 93%) as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (1H, app. td, *J* 7.4, 1.3, 6-H or 7-H), 7.14 (1H, app. t, *J* 7.5, 6-H or 7-H), 7.01-6.96 (2H, m, 5-H and 8-H), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* 18.4, 3-H_A), 3.98 (1H, d, *J* 18.4, 3-H_B), 3.75 (1H, d, *J* 6.3, 1-H), 3.38-3.25 (3H, m, 10-H, 14-H_A and

16-H_A), 2.98-2.90 (3H, m, 11-H_B, 14-H_B and 16-H_B), 2.72-2.59 (1H, m, 17-H), 2.34 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 9.2, 18-H_A), 2.26 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 11-H_A), 2.17 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.1, 6.3, 4.3, 18-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.1, 139.5, 132.0, 127.7, 127.2, 126.7, 125.8, 83.9, 60.0, 55.0, 48.7, 48.5, 46.6, 45.0, 44.5, 33.8. HRMS (ESI): C₁₆H₁₉N₂O [M+H]⁺; calculated 255.1492, found 255.1484.

5.4.3.13 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold 20

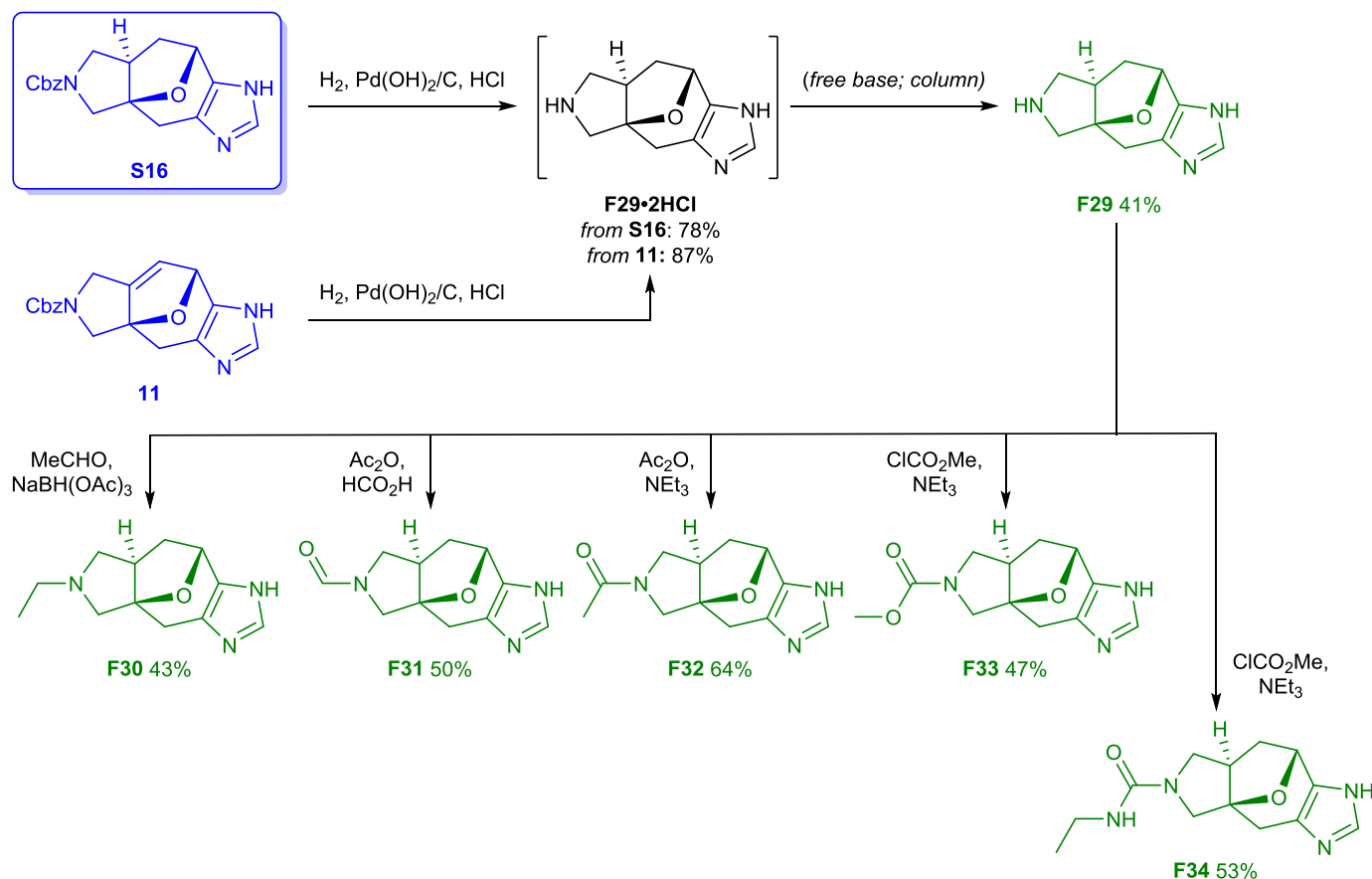


(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*S**)-8-Phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol **F25**

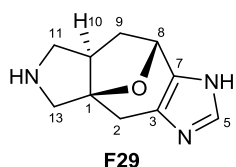


Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **20** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH then sat. NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F25** (26 mg, 0.11 mmol, 89%) as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.28-7.13 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.10-7.04 (1H, m, Ar-H), 3.97 (1H, dd, *J* 10.6, 5.7, 10-H), 3.57 (1H, app. d, *J* 6.6, 7-H), 3.05 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, 2-H_A), 3.04 (1H, d, *J* 11.1, 4-H_A), 2.91 (1H, app. d, *J* 7.3, 8-H), 2.69-2.61 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.58 (1H, d, *J* 12.1, 2-H_B), 2.58 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 6.3, 4-H_B), 2.21 (1H, ddt, *J* 14.3, 5.8, 1.2, 9-H_A), 2.02 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 8.8, 6-H_A), 1.79 (1H, ddd, *J* 13.1, 6.6, 4.7, 6-H_B), 1.74 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.3, 10.7, 7.4, 9-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 145.5, 129.5, 128.9, 127.0, 78.4, 68.6, 65.0, 55.5, 52.8, 47.7, 42.3, 38.9, 33.9. IR ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3386, 1480, 1447. HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₂₀N₂O [M+H]⁺; calculated 245.1654, found 245.1650.

5.4.3.14 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S16



(1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene F29



From compound S16: Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B** using compound **S16** (323 mg, 1.00 mmol), Pd(OH)₂/C (60 mg, 20% w/w) and conc. HCl (0.1 mL) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Filtration gave the *title compound* **F29** as the dihydrochloride salt (207 mg, 0.78 mmol, 78%), a

colourless foam which was carried on to subsequent steps without further purification {¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, 2 × N⁺H₂ not observed): δ 9.06 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.78 (1H, br. s, 8-H), 4.18-4.07 (1H, m, 13-H_A), 4.07-3.94 (1H, m, 11-H_A), 3.89-3.76 (1H, m, 13-H_B), 3.74-3.64 (2H, m, 2-H_A and 11-H_B), 3.48-3.31 (2H, m, 2-H_B and 10-H), 3.14-2.98 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.71-2.58 (1H, m, 9-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 134.3 (5-C), 132.5 (7-C), 125.9 (3-C), 90.9 (1-C), 74.5 (8-C), 54.5 (13-C), 53.6 (11-C), 46.6 (10-C), 45.7 (9-C), 30.9 (2-C)}.

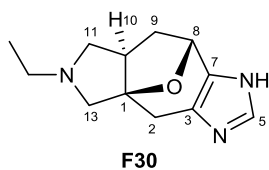
From compound 11: Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B** using compound **11** (1.42 g, 4.36 mmol), Pd(OH)₂/C (300 mg, 20% w/w) and conc. HCl (0.5 mL) in

MeOH (25 mL) over 15 h. Filtration gave the *title compound* **F29** as the dihydrochloride salt (1.00 g, 3.78 mmol, 87%), a colourless foam.

Procedure to prepare the free amine: A sample of the amine hydrochloride salt **F29·2HCl** (625 mg, 2.37 mmol) was purified by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH to give the *title compound* **F29** (184 mg, 0.96 mmol, 41%) as a colourless foam. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.44 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.18 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, 8-H), 3.28 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_A), 3.15 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, 2-H_A), 3.02 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 7.5, 11-H_B), 2.83 (1H, d, *J* 12.3, 11-H_A), 2.63 (1H, d, *J* 12.6, 13-H_B), 2.58-2.49 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 9-H_A; and at δ 2.52: d, *J* 15.0, 2-H_B), 2.49-2.40 (1H, m, 10-H), 1.94-1.83 (1H, m, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 2 × imidazole C_q not observed): δ 133.4 (5-C), 93.3 (1-C), 75.8 (8-C), 56.6 (13-C), 54.1 (11-C), 48.2 (10-C), 45.6 (9-C), 31.5 (2-C). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2959 2918, 2860 1443, 1225, 993, 909, 729. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₀H₁₄N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 192.1131, found 192.1129.

(1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-12-Ethyl-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene**

F30

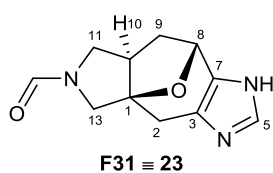


Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using amine hydrochloride **F29·2HCl** (120 mg, 0.45 mmol) and acetaldehyde (5.0 M in THF, 3.0 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F30** (42 mg, 0.19 mmol, 43%, {estimate

90% purity*}) as a yellow oil. *R_f* 0.29 (93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.41 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.22 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, 8-H), 3.23 (1H, d, *J* 10.5, 13-H_A), 3.15 (1H, d, *J* 15.2, 2-H_A), 2.79 (1H, app. d, *J* 7.2, 11-H_B), 2.64-2.36 (6H, m, includes: 1H, 2-H_B; 1H, 9-H_A; 1H, 10-H; 1H, 11-H_A; 2H, NCH₂CH₃), 2.28 (1H, d, *J* 10.5, 13-H_B), 2.09-1.98 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.14 (3H, t, *J* 7.3, NCH₂CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.6 (7-C), 133.4 (5-C), 124.7 (3-C), 90.4 (1-C), 75.7 (8-C), 62.8 (13-C), 59.5 (11-C), 49.9 (NCH₂CH₃), 46.2 (10-C), 44.6 (9-C), 32.9 (2-C), 13.3 (NCH₂CH₃). **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2971, 2805, 2688, 1590, 1449, 1375, 1343. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₈N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 220.1444, found 220.1440.

* As judged by analysis of the product by NMR spectroscopy at 400 MHz.

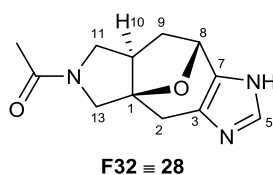
(1R*,8R*,10R*)-14-Oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carbaldehyde F31



N-Formylation was carried out by following general procedure **D**, using amine **F29** (80 mg, 0.42 mmol) and Ac₂O (10 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F31** (45 mg, 0.21 mmol, 50%) a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.27 (93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring [50:50 mixture], imidazole NH not observed): δ 8.16 (0.5H, s, NCHO), 8.14 (0.5H, s, NHCO), 7.49 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 5.6, 8-H), 4.14 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.3, 13-H_{A-conf1}), 4.00 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.5, 13-H_{A-conf2}), 3.84 (0.5H, dd, *J* 11.6, 8.7, 11-H_{B-conf1}), 3.74 (0.5H, dd, *J* 12.7, 2.7, 11-H_{A-conf2}), 3.57–3.44 (1.5H, m, includes: 0.5H, 11-H_{A-conf1}; 0.5H, 11-H_{B-conf2}; and at δ 3.53: 0.5H, d, *J* 12.5, 13-H_{B-conf2}), 3.27 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.3, 13-H_{B-conf1}), 3.17–3.07 (1H, m, 2-H_A, includes at δ 3.13: 0.5H, *J* 15.3; and at δ 3.11: 0.5H, *J* 15.3), 2.73–2.64 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 10-H; and at δ 2.70: 0.5H, *J* 15.3, 2-H_B, and at δ 2.68: 0.5H, *J* 15.3, 2-H_B), 2.57–2.44 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.08–1.90 (1H, m, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 2 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 163.3 (NCHO), 163.0 (NCHO), 134.9 (5-C), 91.6 (1-C), 91.0 (1-C), 77.0 (8-C), 76.9 (8-C), 55.9 (13-C_{conf2}), 53.8 (11-C_{conf1}), 52.3 (13-C_{conf1}), 50.3 (11-C_{conf2}), 47.2 (10-C), 47.0 (10-C), 46.9 (9-C), 45.9 (9-C), 32.9 (2-C), 32.5 (2-C) [17 of 22 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2963, 2865, 1645 (CO), 1437, 1389, 1231, 992. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₁H₁₃N₃NaO₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 242.0900, found 242.0897.

1-[(1R*,8R*,10R*)-14-Oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-dien-12-yl]ethan-1-one F32

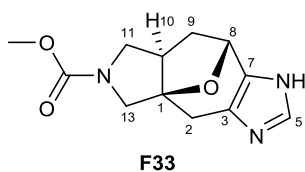


Ac₂O (20 μL, 0.22 mmol, 0.5 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amine **F29** (83 mg, 0.43 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and NEt₃ (90 μL, 0.65 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in CDCl₃ (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 minutes, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–

EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F32** (64 mg, 0.27 mmol, 64%) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.12 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring [50:50 mixture], imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.43 (0.5H, s, 5-H), 7.42 (0.5H, s, 5-H), 5.25 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.8, 8-H), 5.22 (0.5H, d, *J* 5.8, 8-H), 4.15 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.6, 13-H_{A-conf1}), 3.98 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.2, 13-H_{A-conf2}), 3.89 (0.5H, dd, *J* 10.8, 9.5, 11-H_{B-conf1}), 3.71 (0.5H, dd, *J* 12.5, 9.0, 11-H_{B-conf2}), 3.63 (0.5H, dd, *J* 12.5, 4.5, 11-H_{A-conf2}), 3.49 (0.5H, d, *J* 12.2, 13-H_{B-conf2}), 3.44 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.6, 13-H_{B-conf1}), 3.40 (0.5H, dd, *J* 10.8, 5.4, 11-H_{A-conf1}), 3.23–3.15 (1H, m, 2-H_A, includes at δ 3.20: 0.5H, *J* 15.3; and at δ 3.18: 0.5H, *J* 15.3), 2.80–2.71 (0.5H, m, 10-H_{conf1}), 2.69–2.57 (1.5H, m,

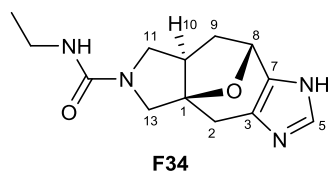
includes: 0.5H, 10-H_{conf2}; at δ 2.62: 0.5H, d, J 15.3, 2-H_B, and at δ 2.60: 0.5H, d, J 15.3, 2-H_B), 2.51 (0.5H, d, J 11.9, 9-H_A), 2.49 (0.5H, d, J 11.9, 9-H_A), 2.14-2.02 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 9-H_B; and at δ 2.09: 1.5H, s, COCH₃ and at δ 2.05: 1.5H, s, COCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two rotamers): δ 169.6 (COCH₃), 169.5 (COCH₃), 137.6 (7-C), 136.4 (7-C), 133.7 (5-C), 123.9 (3-C), 122.8 (3-C), 91.1 (1-C), 89.7 (1-C), 76.5 (8-C), 76.2 (8-C), 56.5 (13-C_{conf2}), 55.2 (13-C_{conf1}), 54.5 (11-C_{conf1}), 52.7 (11-C_{conf2}), 47.2 (10-C), 46.1 (9-C), 45.7 (9-C), 45.5 (10-C), 32.8 (2-C), 22.5 (COCH₃), 22.2 (COCH₃) [22 of 24 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2967, 2872, 1624 (CO), 1448, 1239, 1224, 730. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 234.1237, found 234.1238.

Methyl (1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxylate F33**



N-Carbamoylation was carried out by following general procedure **F**, using amine **F29** (80 mg, 0.42 mmol). Purification by SCX SPE, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F33** (49 mg, 0.20 mmol, 47%) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.74 (1H, br. s, imidazole-NH), 7.43 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.24 (1H, d, J 5.9, 8-H), 4.02 (1H, d, J 11.9, 13-H_A), 3.77-3.67 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 11-H_A; and at δ 3.70: 3H, s, NCO₂CH₃), 3.54-3.31 (2H, m, 11-H_B and 13-H_B), 3.17 (1H, d, J 15.2, 2-H_A), 2.69-2.55 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 10-H; and at δ 2.58: 1H, d, J 15.2, 2-H_B), 2.48 (1H, dd, J 11.3, 9.0, 9-H_A), 2.12-2.03 (1H, m, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 2 \times Ar-C_q not observed): δ 155.6 (NCO₂CH₃), 133.6 (5-C), 91.2 (1-C), 90.2 (1-C), 76.4 (8-C), 55.3 (13-C), 54.9 (13-C), 53.4 (11-C), 52.7 (NCO₂CH₃), 47.0 (10-C), 46.0 (10-C), 45.8 (9-C), 32.7 (2-C) [13 of 24 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2957, 2868, 1688 (CO), 1451, 1393, 1239, 1221, 729. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₆N₃O₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 250.1186, found 250.1185.

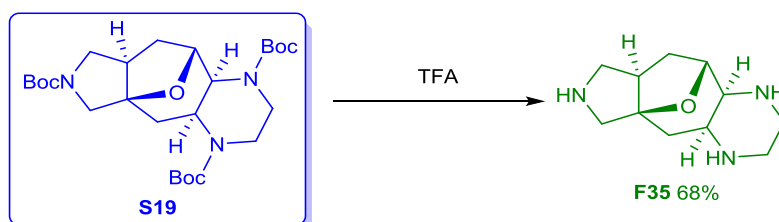
(1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-*N*-Ethyl-14-oxa-4,6,12-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3(7),4-diene-12-carboxamide F34**



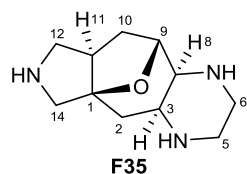
Ethyl isocyanate (32.5 μ L, 0.41 mmol, 0.90 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amine **F29** (87 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt, stirred for 10 minutes, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F34** (62 mg, 0.24 mmol, 53%) as a colourless oil. **R_f** 0.18 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, imidazole NH not observed): δ 7.44 (1H, s, 5-H), 5.26 (1H, d, J 5.9, 8-H), 4.25-4.16 (1H, m, NH), 3.90 (1H, d, J 11.6, 13-H_A),

3.72 (1H, app. t, J 9.8, 11-H_A), 3.40 (1H, d, J 11.6, 13-H_B), 3.36-3.23 (3H, m, 11-H_B and NHCH₂CH₃), 3.19 (1H, d, J 15.3, 2-H_A), 2.73-2.64 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.61 (1H, d, J 15.3, 2-H_B), 2.49 (1H, dd, J 11.7, 8.6, 9-H_A), 2.14-2.06 (1H, m, 9-H_B), 1.15 (3H, t, J 7.2, NHCH₂CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 2 × Ar-C_q not observed): δ 157.3 (N(CO)NH), 133.7 (5-C), 90.7 (1-C), 76.5 (8-C), 55.2 (13-C), 53.5 (11-C), 46.6 (10-C), 45.9 (9-C), 35.7 (NHCH₂), 33.0 (2-C), 15.8 (NHCH₂CH₃). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2969, 2929, 2866, 1619 (CO), 1537, 1396, 1374, 727. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₃H₁₉N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 263.1503, found 263.1504.

5.4.3.15 Preparation of a fragment derived from scaffold **S19**



(1*R**,3*S**,8*S**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-Oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane **F35**



TFA (5 mL) was added to a stirred solution of compound **S19** (36 mg, 71 μmol, 1.00 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH to give the *title compound* **F35** (10 mg, 48 μmol, 68%) as a colourless oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 3 × NH not observed): δ 4.33 (1H, d, J 7.6, 9-H), 3.35-3.28 (2H, m, 5-H_A and 6-H_A), 3.23-3.17 (1H, m, 3-H), 3.01 (1H, dd, J 12.9, 1.6, 12-H_A), 2.97-2.78 (4H, m, 5-H_B, 6-H_B, 12-H_B and 14-H_A), 2.74 (1H, dd, J 4.0, 1.9, 8-H), 2.71-2.63 (2H, m, 11-H and 14-H_B), 2.47 (1H, app. t, J 12.5, 2-H_B), 2.21 (1H, dd, J 13.2, 9.1, 10-H_A), 1.97 (1H, ddd, J 13.2, 7.6, 4.0, 10-H_B), 1.58 (1H, dd, J 13.0, 5.8, 2-H_A). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 92.7 (1-C), 82.0 (9-C), 56.8 (8-C), 55.5 (6-C), 55.0 (5-C), 47.6 (3-C), 46.3 (12-C), 45.6 (11-C), 39.7 (14-C), 36.9 (10-C), 31.3 (2-C). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3387 (br. NH), 3252, 2931, 2856, 1452, 1108, 884, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₁H₂₀N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 210.1600, found 210.1596.

F35 NOESY correlations:

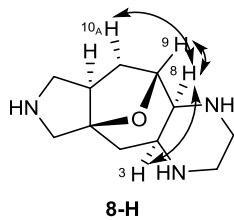
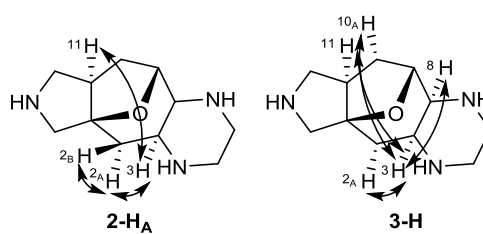
2-H_A: 2-H_B, 3-H, 11-H

3-H: 2-H_A, 8-H, 10-H_A, 11-H

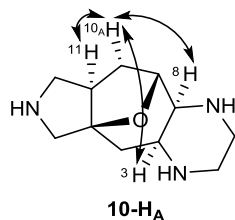
8-H: 3-H, 9-H, 10-H_A

9-H: 8-H and 10-H_B

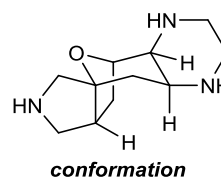
10-H_A: 3-H, 8-H, 10-H_B, 11-H



8-H

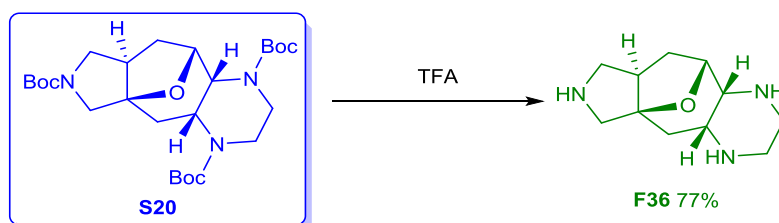


10-H_A



conformation

5.4.3.16 Preparation of a fragment derived from scaffold **S20**



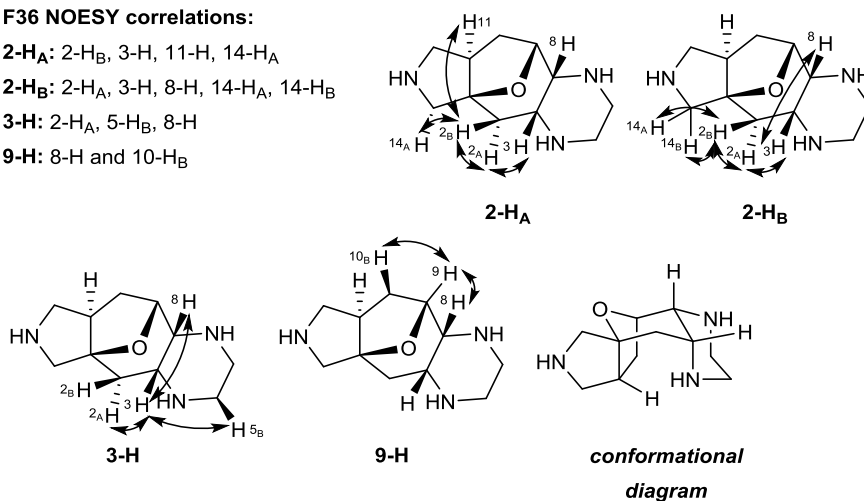
(1*R**,3*R**,8*R**,9*R**,11*R**)-15-Oxa-4,7,13-triazatetracyclo[7.5.1.0^{1,11}.0^{3,8}]pentadecane **F36**

F36

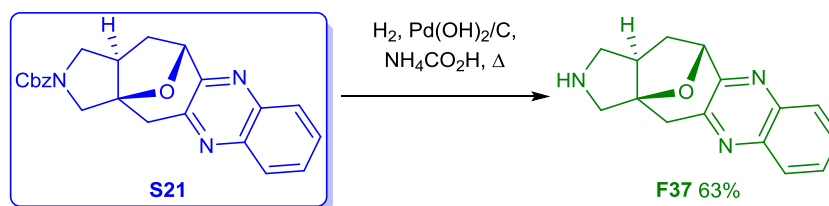
TFA (5 mL) was added to a stirred solution of **S20** (210 mg, 0.41 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH to give the *title compound* **F36** (66 mg, 0.32 mmol, 77%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.15 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, 3 × NH not observed): δ 4.32 (1H, dd, *J* 7.1, 4.5, 9-H), 3.21 (1H, t, *J* 5.2, 3-H), 3.16–3.09 (1H, m, 6-H_A), 3.09–3.06 (2H, m, 11-H and 12-H_A), 3.03 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 14-H_B), 3.00–2.94 (3H, m, 5-H_A, 8-H and 10-H_A), 2.79–2.71 (2H, m, 5-H_B and 12-H_B), 2.68 (1H, ddd, *J* 12.6, 3.2, 2.5, 6-H_B), 2.61 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 14-H_A), 2.23 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 5.8, 2-H_B), 1.88–1.81 (1H, m, 10-H_B), 1.62 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 1.1, 2-H_A). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄): δ 92.5 (1-C), 82.4 (9-C), 56.6 (14-C), 56.1 (12-C), 54.8 (8-C), 53.4 (3-C), 47.8 (5-C), 47.5 (11-C), 42.3 (6-C), 39.3 (10-C), 38.5 (2-C). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3297 (br. NH), 2928, 2861, 1638, 1546, 1451, 1400, 1141, 1013. HRMS (ESI): C₁₁H₂₀N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 210.1600, found 210.1600.

F36 NOESY correlations:

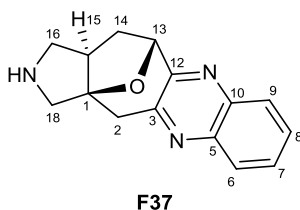
- 2-H_A: 2-H_B, 3-H, 11-H, 14-H_A
- 2-H_B: 2-H_A, 3-H, 8-H, 14-H_A, 14-H_B
- 3-H: 2-H_A, 5-H_B, 8-H
- 9-H: 8-H and 10-H_B



5.4.3.17 Preparation of a fragment derived from scaffold **S21**



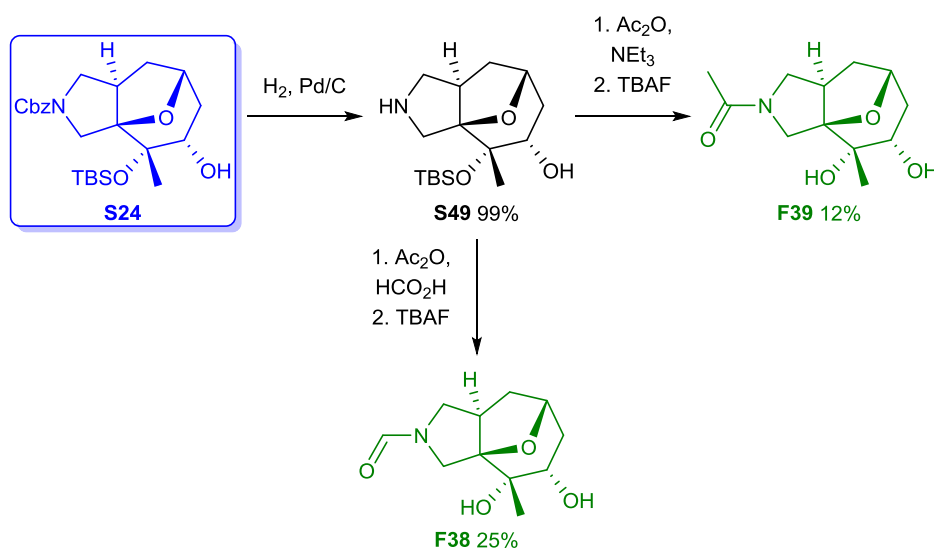
(1*R**, 13*R**, 15*R**)-19-Oxa-4,11,17-triazapentacyclo[11.5.1.0^{1,15}.0^{3,12}.0^{5,10}]nonadeca-3,5(10),6,8,11-pentaene **F37**



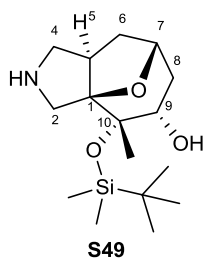
To a stirred solution of quinoxaline **S21** (400 mg, 1.03 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in EtOH (10 mL) was added 20 wt% Pd(OH)₂/C (40 mg, 10% w/w) and NH₄CO₂H (325 mg, 5.15 mmol, 5.00 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 15 h, then additional 20 wt% Pd(OH)₂/C (40 mg, 10% w/w) and NH₄CO₂H (325 mg, 5.15 mmol, 5.00 eq.) were added. The reaction mixture

was heated for a further 6 h, then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite eluting with EtOH, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ solution (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F37** (165 mg, 0.65 mmol, 63%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.10 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, NH not observed): δ 8.04–7.97 (2H, m, 6-H and 9-H), 7.75–7.70 (2H, m, 7-H and 8-H), 5.41 (1H, d, *J* 6.5, 13-H), 3.62 (1H, d, *J* 17.3, 2-H_A), 3.40 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 18-H_A), 3.14 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 7.8, 16-H_B), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* 17.3, 2-H_B), 2.90 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 16-H_A), 2.79 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 18-H_B), 2.58 (1H, dd, *J* 12.6, 9.2, 14-H_A), 2.54–2.47 (1H, m, 15-H), 2.13 (1H, app. dt, *J* 13.6, 6.5, 14-H_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.4 (Ar-C_q), 151.3 (Ar-C_q), 142.1 (Ar-C_q), 140.7 (Ar-C_q), 129.8 (Ar-C), 129.7 (Ar-C), 128.9 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 93.6 (1-C), 81.0 (13-C), 56.8 (18-C), 55.2 (16-C), 47.5 (15-C), 44.0 (14-C), 40.0 (2-C). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2962, 2934, 1489, 1177, 1016, 958, 764. HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 254.1288, found 254.1289.

5.4.3.18 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S24



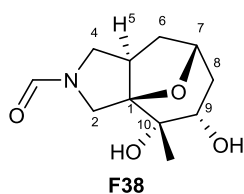
(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-9-ol **S49**



Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S24** (142 mg, 0.32 mmol) and Pd/C (14 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* **S49** (99 mg, 0.32 mmol, 99%) as a colourless oil which was carried on to the subsequent steps without further purification.

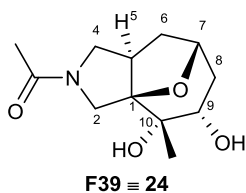
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CHCl_3 , 50:50 mixture of rotamers, characteristic peaks): δ 4.41 (1H, dd, J 6.5, 5.0, 7-H), 3.67 (1H, d, J 3.8), 3.20-2.94 (4H, m), 2.75 (1H, dd, J 11.6, 4.3), 2.36 (1H, dd, J 12.2, 8.9), 2.18-2.10 (3H, m), 1.76-1.69 (1H, m, 6- H_B), 1.69-1.63 (1H, m, 8- H_A), 1.29 (3H, s, $\text{C}_\text{q}\text{CH}_3$), 0.94 (9H, s, $\text{SiC}_\text{q}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 0.12 (3H, s, SiCH_3), 0.11 (3H, s, SiCH_3).

(1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9,10-dihydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carbaldehyde F38**



N-Formylation was carried out by following general procedure **D**, using compound **S49** (50 mg, 0.16 mmol) and Ac₂O (30 eq.). *O*-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **H**, using the crude residue. Purification by SCX SPE following general procedure **A**, eluting with MeOH, followed by flash chromatography eluting with 97:3:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F38** (9 mg, 40 μmol, 25%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.09 (97:3:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CHCl₃, 50:50 mixture of rotamers, 2 × OH not observed): δ 8.11 (1H, 2 × s, NCHO), 4.55–4.45 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.00 (0.5H, dd, *J* 10.5, 9.3, 4-H_B), 3.90 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.2, 2-H_A), 3.85 (0.5H, d, *J* 13.2, 2-H_A), 3.79–3.64 (2H, m, includes: 0.5H, 2-H_B; 0.5H, 4-H_B; and 1H, 9-H), 3.53–3.37 (1.5H, m, includes: 1H, 5-H; and at δ 3.49: 0.5H, d, *J* 13.2, 2-H_B), 3.33–3.26 (1H, m, 4-H_A), 2.66–2.61–2.51 (1H, m, 6-H_A, includes at δ 2.61: 0.5H, dd, *J* 12.2, 8.6; and at δ 2.55: 0.5H, dd, *J* 12.2, 8.6), 2.14 (1H, dt, *J* 14.8, 4.5, 8-H_B), 1.84–1.74 (2H, m, 6-H_B and 8-H_A), 1.31 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.30 (1.5H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄, mixture of two rotamers): δ 163.3 (NCHO), 162.9 (NCHO), 95.3 (1-C), 94.9 (1-C), 78.8 (7-C), 78.4 (7-C), 73.8 (9-C), 73.7 (9-C), 71.3 (10-C), 71.1 (10-C), 55.8 (4-C), 52.8 (2-C), 51.8 (2-C), 41.4 (5-C), 40.9 (5-C), 39.6 (6-C), 37.6 (6-C), 37.6 (8-C), 37.5 (8-C), 23.1 (C_qCH₃) [20 of 22 expected peaks observed]. **IR** *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3359 (br. OH), 2937, 2880, 1644 (CO), 1432, 1386, 1163, 1009. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₁H₁₈NO₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 228.1230, found 228.1230.

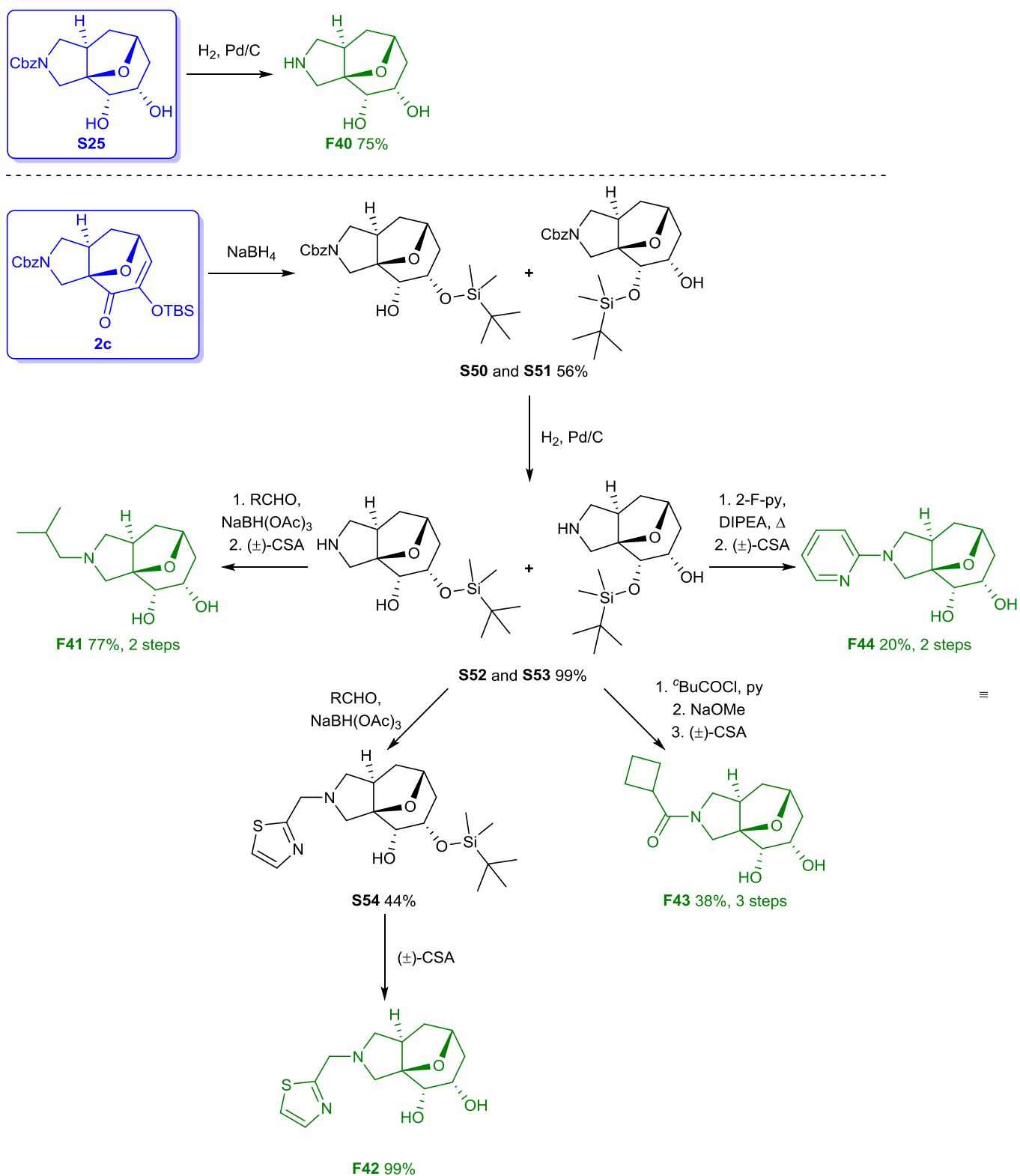
1-[(1*R,5*R**,7*R**,9*S**,10*S**)-9,10-Dihydroxy-10-methyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-3-yl]ethan-1-one F39 (≡ 24)**



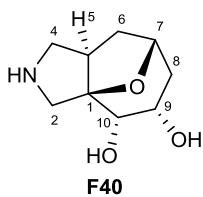
N-Acylation was carried out by following general procedure **E**, using **S49** (49 mg, 0.16 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min, then sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) was added. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. *O*-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **H**, using the crude residue. Flash chromatography eluting with 29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F39** (≡ **24**: 4.5 mg, 18.5 μmol, 12%, 2 steps) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.10 (29:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CHCl₃, 40:60 mixture of rotamers, 2 × OH not observed): δ 4.54–4.48 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.04–3.91 (1.4H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_B; and 0.4H, 2-H_A), 3.84 (0.6H, d, *J* 13.3, 2-H_A), 3.68 (1H, d, *J* 4.2, 9-H), 3.64 (0.4H, d, *J* 13.3, 2-H_B), 3.59 (0.6H, d, *J* 13.3, 2-H_B), 3.49 (0.6H, app. ddd, *J* 17.9,

8.4, 3.1, 5-H), 3.44-3.26 (1H, m, includes: 0.6H, 4-H_A; and 0.4H, 5-H), 3.17 (0.4H, dd, *J* 12.2, 7.8, 4-H_A), 2.61 (1H, dd, *J* 11.6, 8.9, 6-H_A), 2.17-2.09 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 2.07 (1.2H, s, NH(CO)CH₃), 2.05 (1.8H, s, NH(CO)CH₃), 1.89-1.74 (2H, m, 6-H_B and 8-H_A), 1.31 (1.2H, s, C_qCH₃), 1.30 (1.8H, s, C_qCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄, mixture of two rotamers): δ 171.7 (N(CO)CH₃), 96.3 (1-C), 94.9 (1-C), 78.6 (2 peaks, 7-C), 73.8 (2 peaks, 9-C), 71.1 (2 peaks, 10-C), 57.6 (4-C), 55.7 (4-C), 53.5 (2-C), 51.6 (2-C), 42.1 (5-C), 40.7 (5-C), 38.9 (6-C), 38.4 (6-C), 37.6 (8-C), 37.5 (8-C), 23.1 (2 peaks, C_qCH₃), 22.0 (N(CO)CH₃), 21.8 (N(CO)CH₃) [23 of 24 expected peaks observed]. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3367 (br. OH), 2942, 2881, 1620 (CO), 1455, 1426, 1040, 1009. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₂₀NO₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 242.1387, found 242.1387.

5.4.3.19 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S25



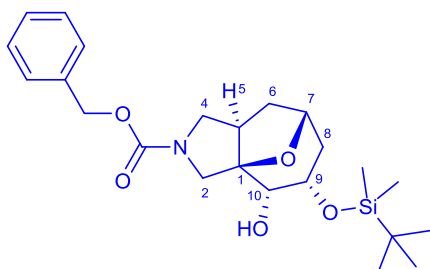
(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-9,10-diol F40



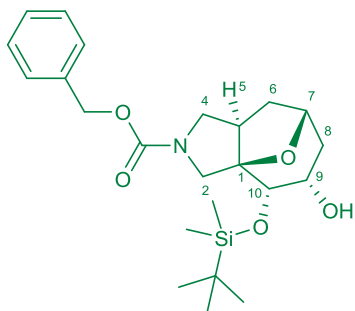
Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compound **S25** (168 mg, 0.53 mmol) and Pd/C (20 mg, 10% w/w) in MeOH (10 mL) over 15 h. Flash chromatography eluting with 50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F40** (74 mg, 0.40 mmol, 75%) as a colourless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, NH and 2 × OH not observed): δ 4.41-4.37 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.04 (1H, td, *J* 4.7, 1.1, 9-H), 3.73 (1H, d, *J* 4.7, 10-H), 3.22-3.16 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.09-3.02 (2H, m, includes at δ 3.07: 1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_B; and at δ 3.04: 1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 8.8, 4-H_B), 2.85 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 2-H_A), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 5.3, 4-H_A), 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* 12.2, 9.0, 6-H_A), 2.02 (1H, dtd, *J* 14.7, 4.7, 1.1, 8-H_B), 1.81 (1H, dt, *J* 14.7, 1.1, 8-H_A), 1.76-1.70 (1H, m, 6-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 95.0 (1-C), 78.0 (7-C), 69.6 (10-C), 68.3 (9-C), 56.2 (4-C), 53.3 (2-C), 43.0 (5-C), 39.0 (8-C), 38.8 (6-C). **IR** ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3359 (br. OH), 2952, 2515, 1635, 1428, 1100, 1067, 1035. **HRMS** (ESI): C₉H₁₅NO₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 186.1125, found 186.1124.

Benzyl (1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-9-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-10-hydroxy-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S50 and benzyl (1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-9-hydroxy-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-3-carboxylate **S51****



S50

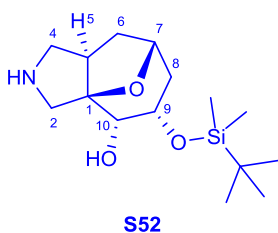


S51

NaBH₄ (680 mg, 17.9 mmol, 2.20 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of cycloadduct **2c** (3.50 g, 8.10 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (45 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with brine (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 4:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compounds* **S50** and **S51** (1.98 g, 4.57 mmol, 56%, 2:1 mixture of regioisomers) as a colourless oil. *R*_f 0.15 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 2:1 mixture regioisomers, **characteristic peaks**): δ 7.40-7.27 (5H, m, **major** and **minor** Cbz Ar-H), 5.16-5.07 (2H, m, **major** and **minor** OCH₂Ph),

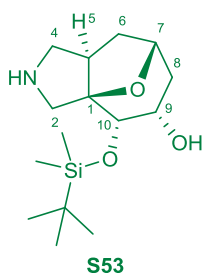
4.53-4.43 (1H, m, **major** and **minor** 7-H), 4.19-4.12 (0.66H, m, **major** 9-H), 4.03-3.98 (0.33H, m, **minor** 9-H), 3.97-3.78 (2H, m), 3.74-3.61 (1H, m), 3.60-3.47 (1H, m), 3.22-3.09 (1.33H, m, includes 0.33H, **minor** 5-H), 3.09-2.98 (0.66H, m, **major** 5-H), 2.73-2.63 (1H, m), 2.52 (0.33H, dd, *J* 12.0, 8.4), 2.43-2.33 (0.66H, m), 2.12-1.96 (1H, m), 1.92 (0.33H, d, *J* 14.4), 1.89-1.74 (1.66H, includes at δ 1.78: 0.66H, d, *J* 14.4), 0.98-0.86 (9H, m, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.19-0.04 (6H, m, SiCH₃). IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 2952, 2929, 2885, 2856, 1687 (CO), 1423, 1116, 1087. HRMS (ESI): C₂₃H₃₆NO₅Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 434.2363, found 434.2364.

(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-9-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol S52 and (1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-10-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-9-ol S53



S52

+

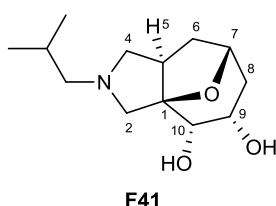


S53

Hydrogenation was carried out following general procedure **B**, using compounds **S50** and **S51** (1.98 g, 4.61 mmol) and Pd/C (200 mg, 10% w/w) in EtOH (40 mL) over 15 h. Filtration followed by concentration gave the *title compounds* **S52** and **S53** (1.36 g, 4.54 mmol, 99%) as a colourless foam which was not purified further. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 2:1 mixture of regioisomers, NH not observed): δ 4.55-4.47 (1H, m, major and minor 7-H), 4.14 (0.66H, t, *J* 4.0, major 9-H), 3.99 (0.33H, t, *J* 4.1, minor 9-H), 3.90 (0.33H, d, *J* 4.1, minor 10-H), 3.74 (0.66H, t, *J* 4.0, major 10-H), 3.65 (0.66H, d, *J* 12.4, major 2-H_A), 3.56 (0.66H, dd, *J* 11.6, 9.4, major 4-H_B), 3.47-3.36 (1.33H, m, includes: 0.33H, minor 4-H_B and at δ 3.41: 1H, d, *J* 12.4, major 2-H_B), 3.34-3.25 (1H, m, major and minor 5-H), 3.25-3.18 (0.66H, m, includes: 0.33H, minor 4-H_A; and at δ 3.22: 0.33H, d, *J* 12.4, minor 2-H_A), 3.14 (0.66H, dd, *J* 11.6, 6.8, major 4-H_A), 2.87 (0.66H, s, major OH), 2.60-2.53 (0.66H, m, includes at δ 2.56: 0.33H, s, minor OH; and at δ 2.57: 0.33H, dd, *J* 12.4, 8.8, minor 6-H_A), 2.42 (0.66H, dd, *J* 12.4, 8.8, major 6-H_A), 2.07 (0.66H, app. dt, *J* 14.8, 4.4, major 8-H_B), 2.11-1.87 (1.66H, m, includes: 0.33H, minor 8-H_A; 0.33H, minor 8-H_B; and, 1H, minor and major 6-H_B), 1.76 (0.66H, d, *J* 14.8, major 8-H_A), 0.93 (3H, s, minor SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.93 (6H, s, major, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 0.16 (1H, s, minor SiCH₃), 0.13 (1H, s, minor SiCH₃), 0.12 (2H, s, major SiCH₃), 0.11 (2H, s, major SiCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, 2:1 mixture of regioisomers): δ 91.9 (major, 1-C), 91.1 (minor, 1-C), 76.6 (7-C, major), 76.2 (minor, 7-C), 69.0 (minor, 10-C), 68.1 (major, 9-C), 67.6 (major, 10-C), 67.3 (minor, 9-C), 53.2 (minor, 4-C), 52.8 (major, 4-C), 50.1 (major, 2-C), 50.1 (minor, 2-C), 40.0 (major and minor, 5-C), 38.2 (minor, 8-C), 38.1 (major, 8-C), 37.0 (major, 6-C), 36.1 (minor, 6-C), 25.2 (major and minor, SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 18.0 (major and minor, 2 peaks, SiC_q), -4.5 (minor, SiCH₃), -4.6 (major, SiCH₃), -4.7 (minor, SiCH₃), -5.2 (major, SiCH₃). IR ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3352 (br. s, OH), 2951, 2928, 2891, 2856, 1252, 1109, 1084. HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₃₀NO₃Si [M+H]⁺; calculated 300.1995, found 300.1993.

(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-3-(2-Methylpropyl)-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-9,10-diol

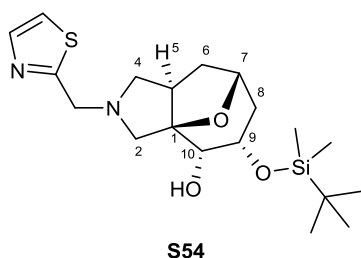
F41



Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using amines **S52** and **S53** (300 mg, 1.00 mmol) and isobutyraldehyde (2.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and brine (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over

MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a colourless oil (290 mg). O-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using the crude residue and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (4.0 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F41** (185 mg, 0.77 mmol, 77%) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.18 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, one OH not observed): δ 4.50–4.45 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.13 (1H, app. t, *J* 4.4, 9-H), 3.80 (1H, d, *J* 4.8, 10-H), 3.25–3.17 (2H, m, includes: 1H, 5-H; and at δ 3.23: 1H, d, *J* 10.6, NCH_AH_BCH(CH₃)₂), 3.02 (1H, app. t, *J* 8.1, 4-H_A), 2.60 (1H, s, OH), 2.43 (1H, d, *J* 10.6, NCH_AH_BCH(CH₃)₂), 2.35–2.19 (4H, m, 2-H, 4-H_B, 6-H_A), 2.06 (1H, dt, *J* 14.8, 4.8, 8-H_B), 1.85 (1H, app. d, *J* 14.7, 8-H_A), 1.81–1.69 (2H, m, 6-H_B and CH(CH₃)₂), 0.93 (3H, d, *J* 6.6, CH(CH₃)_A), 0.91 (3H, d, *J* 6.6, CH(CH₃)_B). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 91.7 (1-C), 77.4 (7-C), 70.1 (10-C), 67.5 (9-C), 64.8 (2-C), 62.3 (4-C), 60.9 (NCH₂CH(CH₃)₃), 41.4 (5-C), 37.8 (8-C), 34.8 (6-C), 27.3 (CH(CH₃)₂), 21.3 (CH(CH₃)_A), 21.2 (CH(CH₃)_B). IR *v*_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3398 (br. OH), 2951, 2807, 1467, 1074, 1047, 1034. HRMS (ESI): C₁₃H₂₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺; calculated 242.1756, found 242.1754.

(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-9-[(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-3-(1,3-thiazol-2-ylmethyl)-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol S54



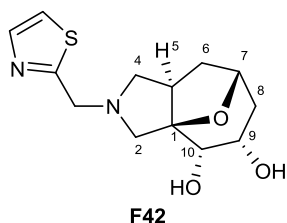
Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure **C**, using amines **S52** and **S53** (304 mg, 1.02 mmol) and 1,3-thiazolecarbaldehyde (2.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and brine (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The

combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*.^{*} Flash chromatography eluting with 1:1 pentane–EtOAc gave the *title compound* **S54** (177 mg, 0.45 mmol, 44%, single regioisomer) as a colourless oil. *R_f* 0.28 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (1H, d, *J* 3.4, thiazole 4-H), 7.26 (1H, d, *J* 3.4, thiazole 5-H), 4.47–4.43 (1H, m, 7-H),

^{*} The crude product was a 2:1 mixture of regioisomers (as judged by analysis of the crude residue by NMR spectroscopy at 300 Hz).

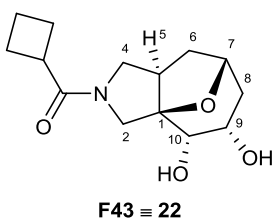
4.13 (1H, app. t, J 4.2, 9-H), 4.08 (1H, d, J 14.7, 2-H_A), 4.01 (1H, d, J 14.7, 2-H_B), 3.74-3.64 (1H, m, 10-H), 3.29 (1H, d, J 10.4, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.12-3.01 (2H, m, 5-H and 4-H_A), 2.72-2.60 (2H, m, includes: 1H, OH; and at δ 2.69: 1H, d, J 10.4, NCH_AH_BAr), 2.52 (1H, app. t, J 7.5, 4-H_B), 2.23 (1H, dd, J 12.2, 8.3, 6-H_A), 2.11-2.04 (1H, m, 8-H_B), 1.83-1.70 (2H, m, 6-H_B and at δ 1.75: 1H, d, J 14.7, 8-H_A), 0.94 (9H, s, SiC(CH₃)₃), 0.12 (3H, s, SiCH₃), 0.11 (3H, s, SiCH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.6 (thiazole 2-C), 142.3 (thiazole 4-C), 119.5 (thiazole 5-C), 92.7 (1-C), 76.6 (7-C), 69.1 (9-C or 10-C), 68.9 (9-C or 10-C), 61.5 (4-C), 59.8 (NCH₂Ar), 56.6 (2-C), 41.0 (5-C), 38.8 (8-C), 35.5 (6-C), 26.0 (SiC_q(CH₃)₃), 18.1 (SiC_q), -4.4 (SiCH₃), -5.1 (SiCH₃). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2950, 2929, 2855, 1253, 1097, 1061, 934, 836. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₉H₃₃N₂O₃SSi [M+H]⁺; calculated 397.1981, found 397.1986.

(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-3-(1,3-thiazol-2-ylmethyl)-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-9,10-diol F42



O-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using compound **S54** (177 mg, 0.44 mmol) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (10.0 eq.) over 2.5 days. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F42** (126 mg, 0.44 mmol, 99%) as a pale yellow foam. R_f 0.13 (93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, one OH not observed): δ 7.72 (1H, d, J 3.2, thiazole 4-H), 7.28 (1H, d, J 3.2, thiazole 5-H), 4.52-4.45 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.14 (1H, app. t, J 4.3, 9-H), 4.09 (1H, d, J 14.7, 2-H_A), 3.98 (1H, d, J 14.7, 2-H_B), 3.80 (1H, d, J 4.5, 10-H), 3.28 (1H, d, J 10.6, NCH_AH_BAr), 3.26-3.20 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.10 (1H, app. t, J 8.3, 4-H_A), 2.88 (1H, s, OH), 2.65 (1H, d, J 10.6, NCH_AH_BAr), 2.46 (1H, app. t, J 8.3, 4-H_B), 2.29 (1H, dd, J 12.2, 8.8, 6-H_A), 2.07 (1H, dt, J 14.7, 4.5, 8-H_B), 1.85 (1H, d, J 14.7, 8-H_A), 1.82-1.76 (1H, m, 6-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 169.4 (thiazole 2-C), 142.5 (thiazole 4-C), 119.5 (thiazole 5-C), 92.1 (1-C), 77.3 (7-C), 69.9 (10-C), 67.6 (9-C), 61.6 (4-C), 60.2 (NCH₂Ar), 56.5 (2-C), 41.6 (5-C), 37.8 (8-C), 35.1 (6-C). **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3375 (br. OH), 2942, 2821, 1505, 1075, 1051, 1034. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₃H₁₉N₂O₃S [M+H]⁺; calculated 283.1116, found 283.1111.

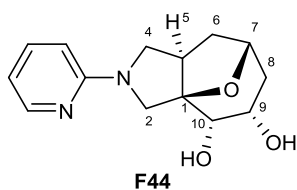
(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-3-Cyclobutanecarbonyl-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-9,10-diol F43



Cyclobutanecarbonyl chloride (0.57 mL, 5.00 mmol, 5.00 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amines **S52** and **S53** (300 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.00 eq., 2:1 mixture of regioisomers) in pyridine (10 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt then stirred for 15 h. Further cyclobutanecarbonyl chloride

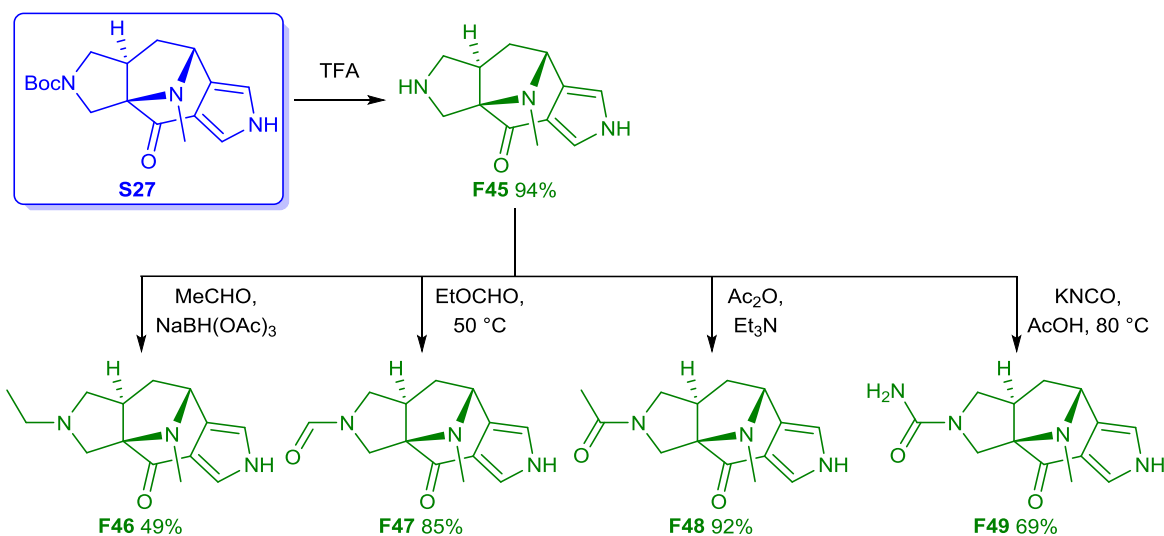
(0.21 mL, 1.83 mmol, 2.50 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ solution (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 1:9 pentane–EtOAc was used to isolate fractions with $R_f = 0.48$, giving a colourless oil (240 mg) {**LRMS** (HPLC-MS): C₂₅H₄₁NO₅Si; found 463.9 [M⁺], consistent with the diacetylated product}. The residue (240 mg, [estimate 0.52 mmol], 1.00 eq) was diluted in MeOH (10 mL) and NaOMe (25 wt% in MeOH, 0.60 mL, 2.50 mmol, 5.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) and washed with H₂O (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a colourless oil (190 mg). The residue was diluted in MeOH (10 mL) and (±)-camphorsulfonic acid (465 mg, 2.00 mmol, 4.00 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture heated at 45 °C for 15 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 93:7:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F43** (102 mg, 0.38 mmol, 38% [three steps]) as a colourless oil. R_f 0.38 (50:8:1 CH₂Cl₂–EtOH–NH₃/MeOH). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 60:40 mixture of rotamers): δ 4.52-4.47 (1H, m, 7-H), 4.34-4.24 (0.6H, s, OH), 4.22-4.18 (0.4H, m, 9-H), 4.16 (0.6H, app. t, J 4.3, 9-H), 4.04 (0.4H, dd, J 11.9, 9.6, 4-H_B), 3.99 (0.6H, d, J 13.5, 2-H_A), 3.88-3.74 (2H, m, includes: 0.4H, 2-H_A; 0.6H, 4-H_B; and 1H, 10-H), 3.56 (0.6H, d, J 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.46 (0.4H, d, J 12.6, 2-H_B), 3.27-3.01 (3.4H, m, includes: 1H, 4-H_A; 1H, 5-H; 1H, cyclobutyl 1-H; and 0.4H, OH), 2.76 (0.6H, s, OH), 2.51 (1H, td, J 12.1, 8.4, 6-H_A), 2.39 (0.4H, s, OH), 2.37-2.25 (2H, m, cyclobutyl 2-H), 2.19-2.02 (3H, m, includes: 1H, 8-H_A; and 2H, cyclobutyl 2-H), 2.00-1.76 (4H, m, includes: 1H, 6-H_B; 1H, 8-H_B; and 2H, cyclobutyl 3-H). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.3 (major and minor, N(CO)CH), 92.6 (minor, 1-C), 90.7 (major, 1-C), 76.6 (major, 7-C), 76.4 (minor, 7-C), 68.3 (minor, 10-C), 67.5 (major, 10-C), 67.4 (major, 9-C), 67.2 (minor, 9-C), 54.7 (major, 4-C), 54.4 (minor, 4-C), 51.7 (major, 2-C), 51.4 (minor, 2-C), 41.1 (major and minor, 5-C), 39.0 (minor, cyclobutyl 1-C), 38.2 (minor, 8-C), 38.1 (major, cyclobutyl 1-C), 37.2 (2 peaks: minor, 6-C and major, 8-C), 36.4 (major, 6-C), 24.9 (minor, cyclobutyl 2-C), 24.7 (major, cyclobutyl 2-C), 24.6 (major, cyclobutyl 2-C'), 24.5 (minor, cyclobutyl 2-C'), 18.0 (major and minor, cyclobutyl 3-C). **IR** ν_{\max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3359 (br. OH), 2945, 2878, 1615 (CO), 1451, 1220, 1078, 1052. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₂₂NO₄ [M+H]⁺; calculated 268.1549, found 268.1543.

(1R*,5R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-3-(pyridin-2-yl)-11-oxa-3-azatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecane-9,10-diol **F44**

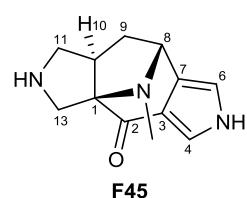


2-Fluoropyridine (74 μL , 0.84 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amines **S52** and **S53** (256 mg, 0.84 mmol, 1.00 eq., 2:1 mixture of regioisomers) and DIPEA (18 μL , 1.20 mmol, 1.20 eq.) in DMA (5.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 120 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, then partitioned between EtOAc (25 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO_3 solution (25 mL). The phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. *O*-Silyl deprotection was carried out by following general procedure **G**, using the the crude residue (130 mg) and (\pm)-camphorsulfonic acid (2.7 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with 90:9:1 CH_2Cl_2 -EtOH- NH_3 /MeOH gave the *title compound* **F44** (43 mg, 0.16 mmol, 20% [two steps]) as a colourless amorphous solid. R_f 0.17 (2:1 CH_2Cl_2 -“Mixture-A”). $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 2 \times OH not observed): δ 8.02 (1H, dd, J 5.3, 1.5, pyridine 6-H), 7.44 (1H, ddd, J 8.8, 6.9, 1.5, pyridine 4-H), 6.53 (1H, dd, J 6.9, 5.3, pyridine 5-H), 6.36 (1H, d, J 8.8, pyridine 3-H), 4.52 (1H, dd, J 7.4, 4.4, 7-H), 4.14 (1H, app. t, J 4.4, 9-H), 4.08 (1H, d, J 11.8, 2- H_A), 3.96 (1H, d, J 4.7, 10-H), 3.88 (1H, t, J 9.5, 4- H_A), 3.69 (1H, d, J 11.8, 2- H_B), 3.40-3.32 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.20 (1H, dd, J 9.5, 8.4, 4- H_B), 2.62 (1H, dd, J 12.2, 8.5, 8- H_B), 2.06 (1H, dt, J 14.5, 4.4, 6- H_A), 1.99-1.92 (2H, m, 6- H_B and 8- H_A). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 156.9 (pyridine 2-C), 147.2 (pyridine 6-C), 137.7 (pyridine 4-C), 111.7 (pyridine 5-C), 107.6 (pyridine 3-C), 91.8 (1-C), 76.6 (7-C), 67.7 (9-C or 10-C), 67.5 (9-C or 10-C), 56.4 (4-C), 53.1 (2-C), 40.7 (5-C), 37.5 (8-C), 37.2 (6-C). $\text{IR } \nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3391 (br. OH), 2944, 2870, 1601, 1556, 1499, 1474, 1445. HRMS (ESI): $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$; calculated 263.1396, found 263.1395.

5.4.3.20 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S27



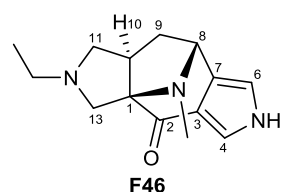
(1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-14-methyl-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-dien-2-one F45



Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **S27** (1.71 g, 5.39 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **F45** (1.10 g, 5.06 mmol, 94%) as a yellow solid. **Mp**: Decomposition observed above 180 °C. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.34 (1H, s, 4-H), 6.62 (1H, s, 6-H), 4.32 (1H, d, *J* 4.5, 8-H), 3.43 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_A), 3.31 (1H, br. s, NH), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 8.7, 11-H_B), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 4.6, 11-H_A), 2.75 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_B), 2.64-2.49 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.22 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.08-2.00 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 1.97 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.0, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 196.0, 128.4, 121.0, 119.5, 115.4, 83.4, 63.4, 54.2, 50.2, 48.3, 39.2, 33.0. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2860, 1654, 1520, 1480, 1446, 1350, 1179, 902. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 218.1288, found 218.1291.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 7.34 (1H, s, 4-H), 6.62 (1H, s, 6-H), 4.32 (1H, d, *J* 4.5, 8-H), 3.43 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_A), 3.31 (1H, br. s, NH), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 8.7, 11-H_B), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 4.6, 11-H_A), 2.75 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, 13-H_B), 2.64-2.49 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.22 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.08-2.00 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 1.97 (1H, app. t, *J* 10.0, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 196.0, 128.4, 121.0, 119.5, 115.4, 83.4, 63.4, 54.2, 50.2, 48.3, 39.2, 33.0. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 2860, 1654, 1520, 1480, 1446, 1350, 1179, 902. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₂H₁₆N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 218.1288, found 218.1291.

(1*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-12-Ethyl-14-methyl-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-dien-2-one F46

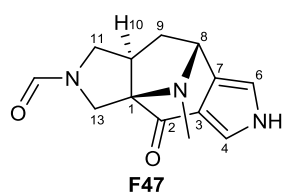


Reductive amination was carried out by following general procedure C, using compound **F45** (151 mg, 0.70 mmol) and acetaldehyde (5.0 M in THF, 2.0 eq.). The reaction was quenched with H₂O (5 mL) and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude material was purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, to give the *title compound* **F46** (83 mg, 0.34 mmol, 49%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, NH not observed):

The reaction was quenched with H₂O (5 mL) and the layers separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude material was purified by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH, then sat. NH₃/MeOH, to give the *title compound* **F46** (83 mg, 0.34 mmol, 49%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, NH not observed):

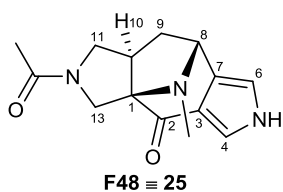
δ 7.36 (1H, app. t, J 1.6, 4-H), 6.63 (1H, d, J 1.5, 6-H), 4.33 (1H, dd, J 5.5, 8-H), 3.60 (1H, d, J 10.0, 13-H_A), 3.01 (1H, dd, J 8.6, 7.8, 11-H_B), 2.67-2.47 (4H, m, 10-H, 11-H_A and NCH₂CH₃), 2.30 (1H, d, J 10.0, 13-H_B), 2.21 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.10 (1H, app. td, J 11.3, 5.5, 9-H_A), 1.89 (1H, dd, J 11.5, 8.7, 9-H_B), 1.15 (3H, t, J 7.3, NCH₂CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 194.9, 126.9, 119.9, 117.7, 113.8, 80.2, 62.5, 60.0, 54.5, 49.9, 47.6, 36.2, 31.7, 12.0. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3197, 2967, 2937, 1667, 1516, 1451. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₂₀N₃O [M+H]⁺; calculated 246.1601, found 246.1602.

(1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-14-Methyl-2-oxo-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-diene-12-carbaldehyde F47**



To a solution of compound **F45** (100 mg, 0.46 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added ethyl formate (3.0 mL) and the resulting solution was heated to 50 °C for 24 h, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give formamide **F47** (96 mg, 0.39 mmol, 85%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring [50:50 mixture], NH not observed): δ 8.04-8.00 (1H, m, CHO), 7.31-7.26 (1H, m, 4-H), 6.57-6.53 (1H, m, 6-H), 4.28 (0.5H, d, J 9.1, 8-H), 4.27 (0.5H, d, J 9.1, 8-H), 4.23 (0.5H, d, J 12.1, 13-H_{A-conf1}), 4.21 (0.5H, d, J 13.1, 13-H_{A-conf2}), 3.93 (0.5H, dd, J 10.9, 9.0, 11-H_{B-conf1}), 3.74 (0.5H, J 12.1, 9.4, 11-H_{B-conf2}), 3.47 (0.5H, J 12.1, 13-H_{B-conf1}), 3.42 (0.5H, dd, J 10.9, 7.7, 11-H_{A-conf1}), 3.37 (1H, dd, J 12.1, 6.5, 11-H_{A-conf2}), 3.31 (0.5H, d, J 13.2, 13-H_{B-conf2}), 2.66-2.57 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.15 (1.5H, s, NCH₃), 2.14 (1.5H, s, NCH₃), 2.08-1.99 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 1.93 (0.5H, dd, J 11.9, 9.0, 9-H_{B-conf(1 or 2)}), 1.88 (0.5H, dd, J 12.1, 8.7, 9-H_{B-conf(1 or 2)}). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 194.4, 194.2, 163.3, 163.0, 128.7, 128.6, 121.8, 121.7, 118.7, 118.6, 115.3, 115.2, 81.6, 81.3, 63.3, 63.1, 54.6, 51.1, 47.8, 47.6, 47.4, 44.8, 39.9, 38.7, 33.1, 33.0 [26 of 26 expected peaks observed]. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₃H₁₅N₃NaO₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 268.1056, found 268.1054.

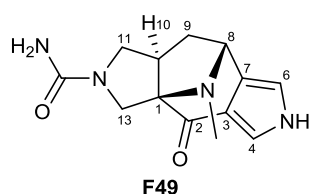
(1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-12-Acetyl-14-methyl-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-diene-2-one F48**



N-Acylation was carried out by following general procedure **E**, using compound **F45** (155 mg, 0.71 mmol). CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) were added and the phases separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude brown oil. Flash chromatography eluting with 80:10:1 CH₂Cl₂-EtOH-NH₄OH gave the *title compound* **F48** (172 mg, 0.66 mmol, 93%) as a brown oil. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, two stable conformations observed at the pyrrolidine ring

[50:50 mixture], NH not observed): δ 7.44-7.37 (1H, m, 4-H), 6.70-6.60 (1H, m, 6-H), 4.45 (0.5H, d, J 12.0, 13-H_{A-conf1}), 4.41 (0.5H, app. s, 8-H), 4.39 (0.5H, app. s, 8-H), 4.32 (0.5H, d, J 13.4, 13-H_{A-conf2}), 4.11-4.00 (1H, m, 11-H_B), 3.57-3.47 (1.5H, m, 11-H_A and 13-H_B), 3.41 (0.5H, dd, J 12.0, 7.7, 11-H_A), 2.83 (0.5H, ddd, J 17.0, 9.0, 4.6, 10-H), 2.72 (0.5H, ddd, J 16.9, 8.9, 4.7, 10-H), 2.28 (1.5H, s, NCH₃), 2.26 (1.5H, s, NCH₃), 2.26-2.13 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.12 (1.5H, s, N(CO)CH₃), 2.07 (1.5H, s, N(CO)CH₃), 2.01 (1H, dd, J 12.1, 8.8, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 192.6, 192.5, 175.0, 170.5, 127.4, 120.6 (2 peaks), 116.9, 113.8 (2 peaks), 81.3, 79.8, 61.7, 61.6, 55.0, 54.5, 47.5, 46.4, 45.7, 45.1, 38.3, 38.2, 31.7 (2 peaks), 20.7, 20.6 [26 of 28 expected peaks observed]. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₄H₁₈N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺; calculated 260.1394, found 260.1394.

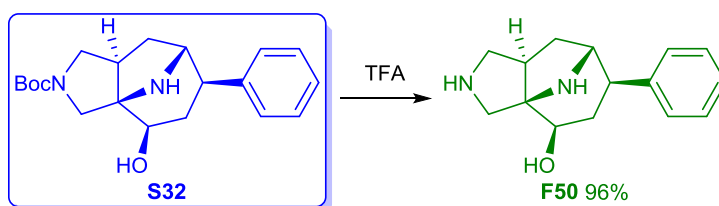
(1*R,8*R**,10*R**)-14-Methyl-2-oxo-5,12,14-triazatetracyclo[6.5.1.0^{1,10}.0^{3,7}]tetradeca-3,6-diene-12-carboxamide **F49****



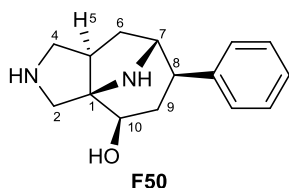
To a solution of compound **F45** (128 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in 1:1 dioxane–H₂O (5.0 mL) was added AcOH (0.10 mL, 1.77 mmol, 3.00 eq.) followed by KNCO (72 mg, 0.88 mmol, 1.50 eq.) and the resulting solution was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. H₂O (5 mL) and EtOAc (5 mL) were added

and the phases separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the *title compound* **F49** (106 mg, 0.41 mmol, 69%) as a yellow oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, pyrrole NH and NH₂ not observed): δ 7.42 (1H, d, J 1.3, 4-H), 6.68 (1H, d, J 1.3, 6-H), 4.41 (1H, d, J 5.9, 8-H), 4.30 (1H, d, J 11.7, 13-H_A), 3.94 (1H, app. t, J 9.8, 11-H_A), 3.43-3.31 (2H, m, 11-H_B and 13-H_B), 2.83-2.71 (1H, m, 10-H), 2.27 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.25-2.15 (1H, m, 9-H_A), 2.01 (1H, dd, J 12.0, 8.8, 9-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 192.9, 159.1, 127.4, 121.5, 117.0, 113.8, 81.0, 61.7, 53.5, 46.1, 38.1, 31.7, 21.4. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3357, 2922, 2852, 1631, 1588, 1458.

5.4.3.21 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S32

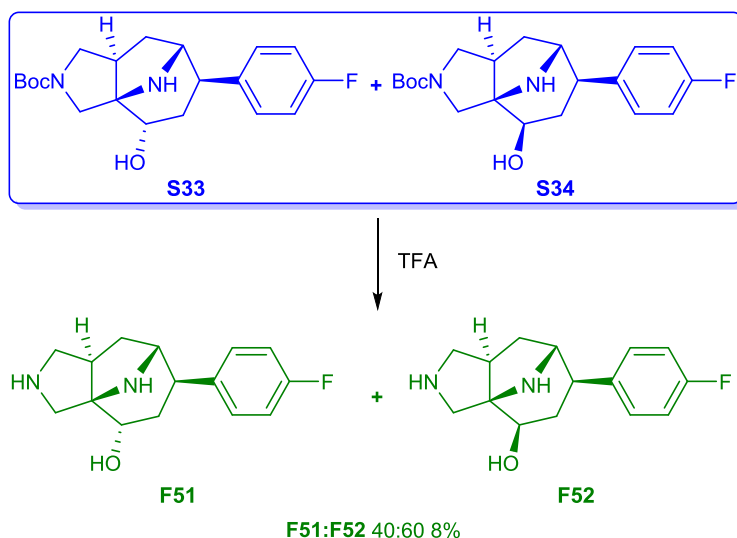


(1*R**,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-8-Phenyl-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol **F50**

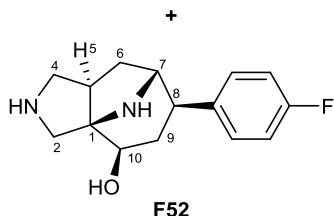
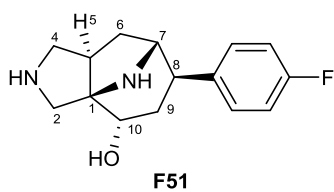


Deprotection of Boc-protected compound **S32** (40 mg, 0.12 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX SPE eluting with MeOH then sat. NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compound* **F50** (27 mg, 0.11 mmol, 96%) as a brown oil. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K, OH and 2 × NH not observed): δ 7.62 (2H, d, *J* 7.6, Ar-H), 7.29 (2H, t, 7.6, Ar-H), 7.16 (1H, t, *J* 7.6, Ar-H), 3.78 (1H, d, *J* 4.9, 10-H), 3.70 (1H, d, *J* 6.4, 7-H), 3.13 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 8.8, 4-H_B), 2.93 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_A), 2.82 (1H, d, *J* 8.1, 8-H), 2.77 (1H, d, *J* 12.2, 2-H_B), 2.75 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 5.9, 4-H_A), 2.50-2.39 (1H, m, 5-H), 2.35 (1H, ddd, *J* 15.6, 8.3, 4.8, 9-H_A), 2.17 (1H, dd, *J* 12.9, 9.0, 6-H_A), 2.07 (1H, dd, *J* 15.6, 1.2, 9-H_B), 1.94-1.85 (1H, m, 6-H_B). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, MeOD-d₄, 333 K): δ 146.8, 129.3, 129.3, 126.8, 77.4, 71.0, 65.1, 56.3, 55.7, 46.5, 44.7, 38.6, 32.3. **IR** ν_{max} (film)/cm⁻¹ 3389, 1460, 1416. **HRMS** (ESI): C₁₅H₂₀N₂O [M+H]⁺; calculated 245.1654, found 245.1650.

5.4.3.22 Preparation of fragments derived from scaffold S33 and S34



(1*R,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*S**)-8-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol F51**
and (1*R,5*R**,7*R**,8*R**,10*R**)-8-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,11-diazatricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,5}]undecan-10-ol**
F52



Deprotection of Boc-protected compounds **S33** and **S34** (119 mg, 0.46 mmol) was carried out by following general procedure I. Purification by SCX eluting with MeOH then sat. NH₃/MeOH gave the *title compounds* **F51** and **F52** (10 mg, 38 μmol, 8%, 40:60 mixture of diastereomers) as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-d₄, major and minor assigned by analogy to compounds **F51** and **F52**): δ 7.61-7.55 (1.2H, m, major Ar 3-H), 7.31-7.23 (0.8H, m, minor Ar 3-H), 7.02-6.90 (2H, m, major and minor, Ar 2-H), 4.01 (0.4H, dd, *J* 10.8, 5.8, minor, 10-H), 3.86 (0.6H, d, *J* 3.7,

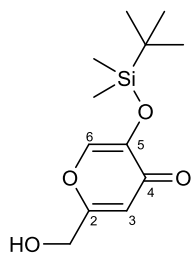
major, 10-H), 3.73 (0.6H, d, *J* 6.9, major, 7-H), 3.65 (0.4H, d, *J* 6.7, minor 7-H), 3.52 (0.6H, dd, *J* 11.9, 9.5, major 4-H_B), 3.45 (0.4H, dd, *J* 11.8, 9.5, minor, 4-H_B), 3.41 (0.4H, d, *J* 11.9, minor 2-H_A), 3.29 (0.6H, d, *J* 12.4, major, 2-H_A), 3.13 (0.6H, dd, *J* 11.9, 6.6, major, 4-H_A), 3.10 (0.6H, d, *J* 12.4, major, 2-H_B), 3.08 (0.4H, d, *J* 11.9, minor, 2-H_B), 3.05 (0.4H, dd, *J* 11.8, 7.2, minor, 4-H_A), 2.98 (0.4H, d, *J* 7.0, minor, 8-H), 2.94-2.82 (0.4H, m, minor, 5-H), 2.86 (0.6H, d, *J* 8.0, major, 8-H), 2.79-2.65 (0.6H, m, major, 5-H), 2.29 (0.6H, ddd, *J* 13.4, 8.3, 4.7, major, 9-H_B), 2.27-2.21 (0.4H, m, minor, 9-H_B), 2.20 (0.6H, dd, *J* 13.6, 9.1, major, 6-H_B), 2.10 (0.4H, dd, *J* 13.4, 8.9, minor, 6-H_B), 2.04-1.97 (0.6H, m, major, 6-H_A), 2.03 (0.6H, ddd, *J* 13.4, 6.9, 4.7, major, 9-H_A), 1.96 (0.4H, ddd, *J* 13.3, 6.8, 4.4, minor, 6-H_A), 1.78 (0.4H, ddd, *J* 14.5, 10.9, 7.2, minor, 9-H_A). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, MeOD-d₄): δ 161.5 (d, *J* 243), 161.4 (d, *J* 244), 139.7, 138.8, 130.0 (d, *J* 7.9), 129.3 (d, *J* 7.7), 114.8 (d, *J* 21), 114.4 (d, *J* 21), 74.8, 74.6, 72.2, 67.5, 65.2, 63.6, 62.9, 52.4, 52.3, 49.4, 45.2, 42.1, 41.7, 38.3, 36.4, 35.7, 31.5, 29.2 [26 of 26 expected peaks observed]. IR ν_{max}(film)/cm⁻¹ 3389, 1482, 1447. HRMS (ESI): C₁₅H₁₉FN₂NaO [M+Na]⁺; calculated 285.1374, found 285.1370.

6.0 High-throughput protein crystallography

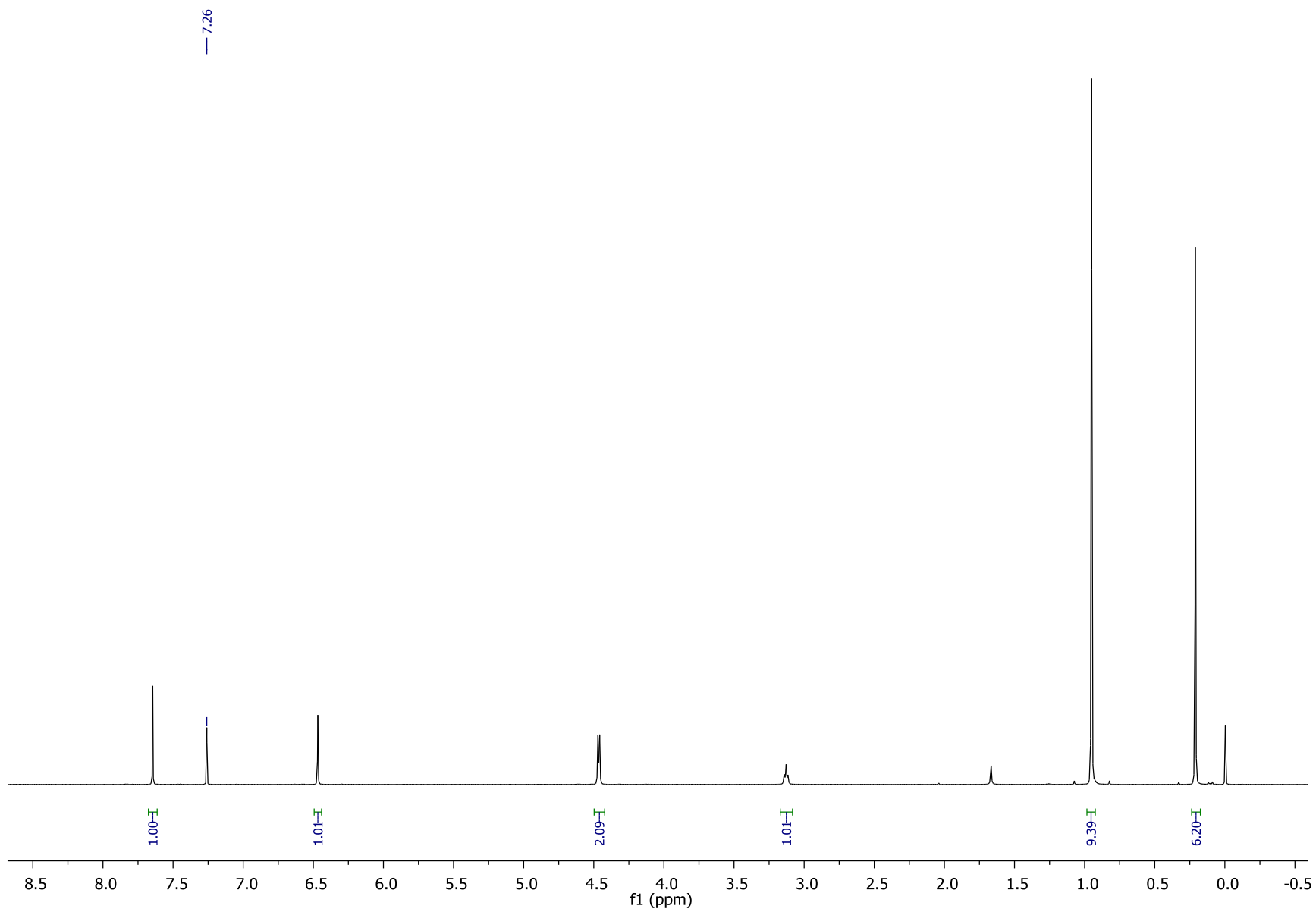
Proteins were expressed, purified, and crystallised as previously described for JMJD2D,^{S11} and the ATAD2 and BRD1 bromodomains.^{S12} Crystal soaking was performed using the XChem platform.^{S13} X-ray diffraction data were collected at Diamond Light Source beamline I04-1 and processed through the Diamond autoprocessing pipeline. Electron density maps were generated in batch by *DIMPLE*^{S14} using *XChemExplorer*.^{S15} Ligand restraints were generated with *ACEDRG* or *Grade*^{S16} and ligand binding was detected with *PanDDA*,^{S17} with ligands built into *PanDDA* event maps. Fragments based on natural product paralogues were screened as racemates. Both enantiomers were fitted to the electron density in the *PanDDA* event maps using *COOT*^{S18}, then the enantiomer with the best fit was chosen. Iterative refinement and manual model correction was performed using *REFMAC*^{S19} and *COOT*, respectively.

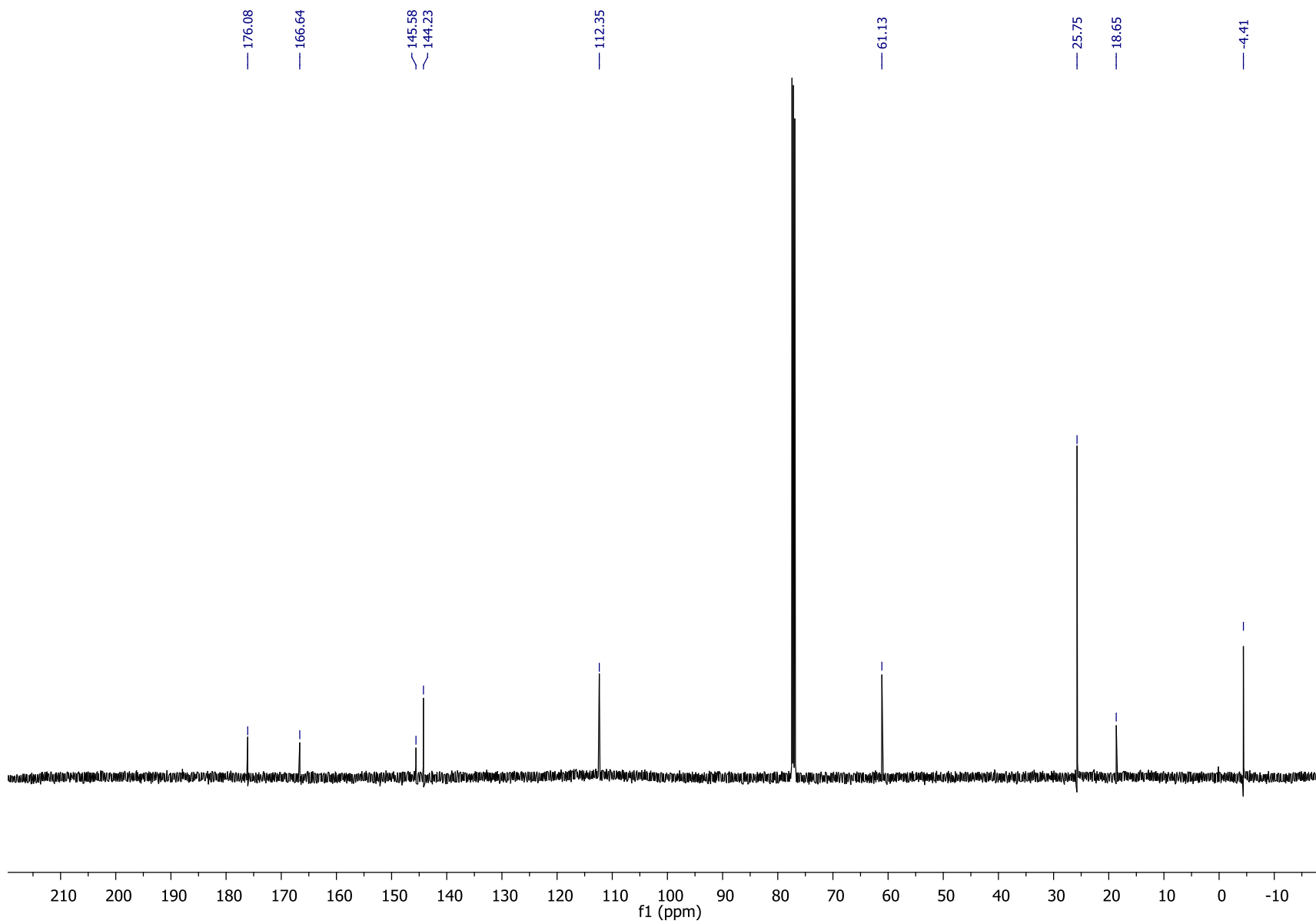
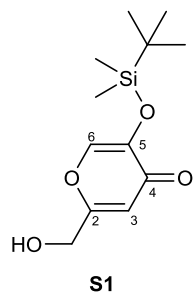
7.0 Processed NMR spectra

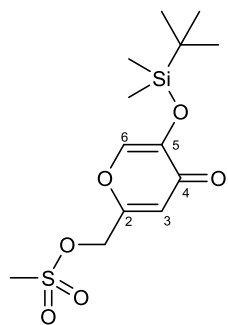
Compounds are listed in order of appearance within in the Supplementary Information. NOESY spectra are also included in this Section.



S1

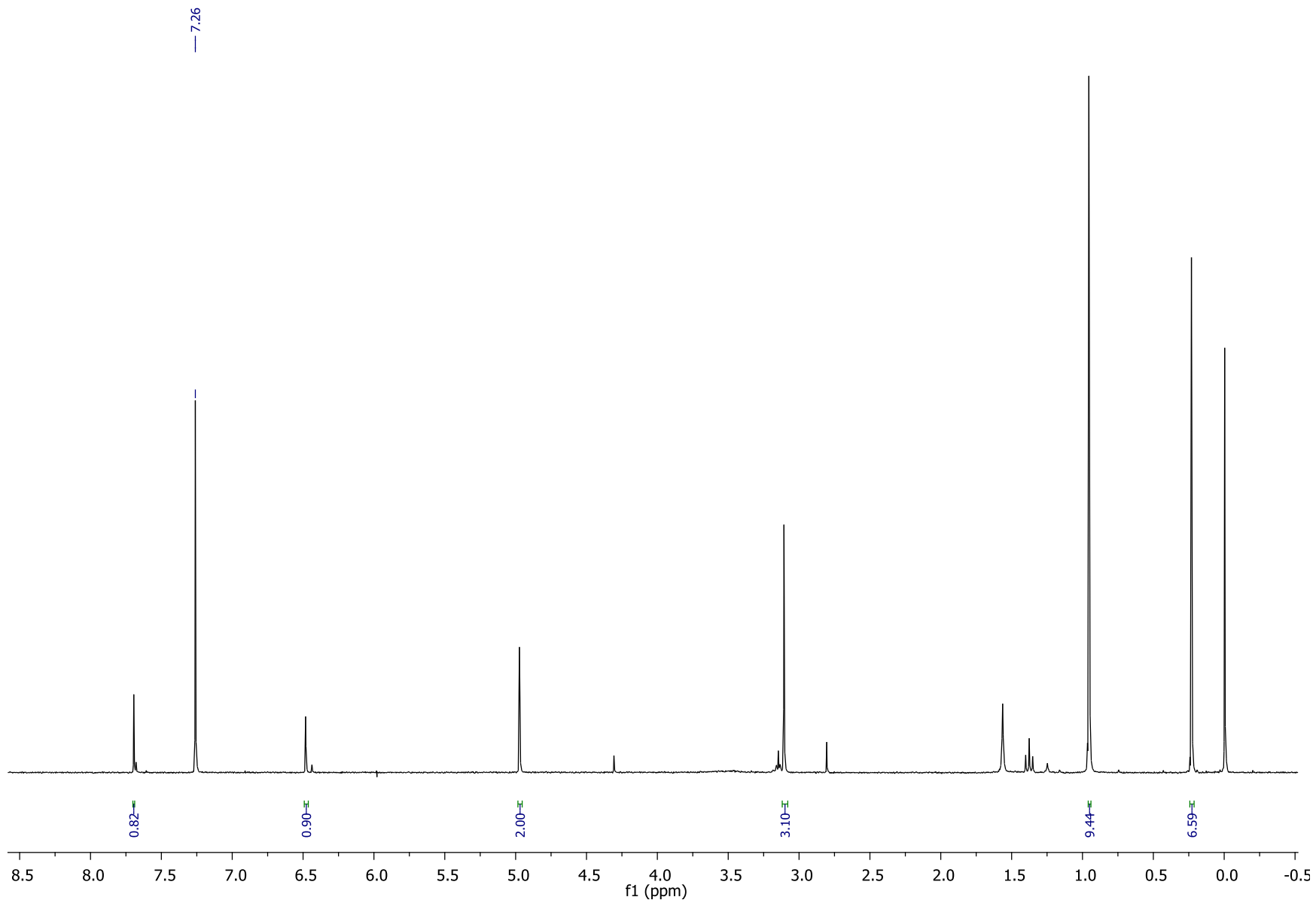


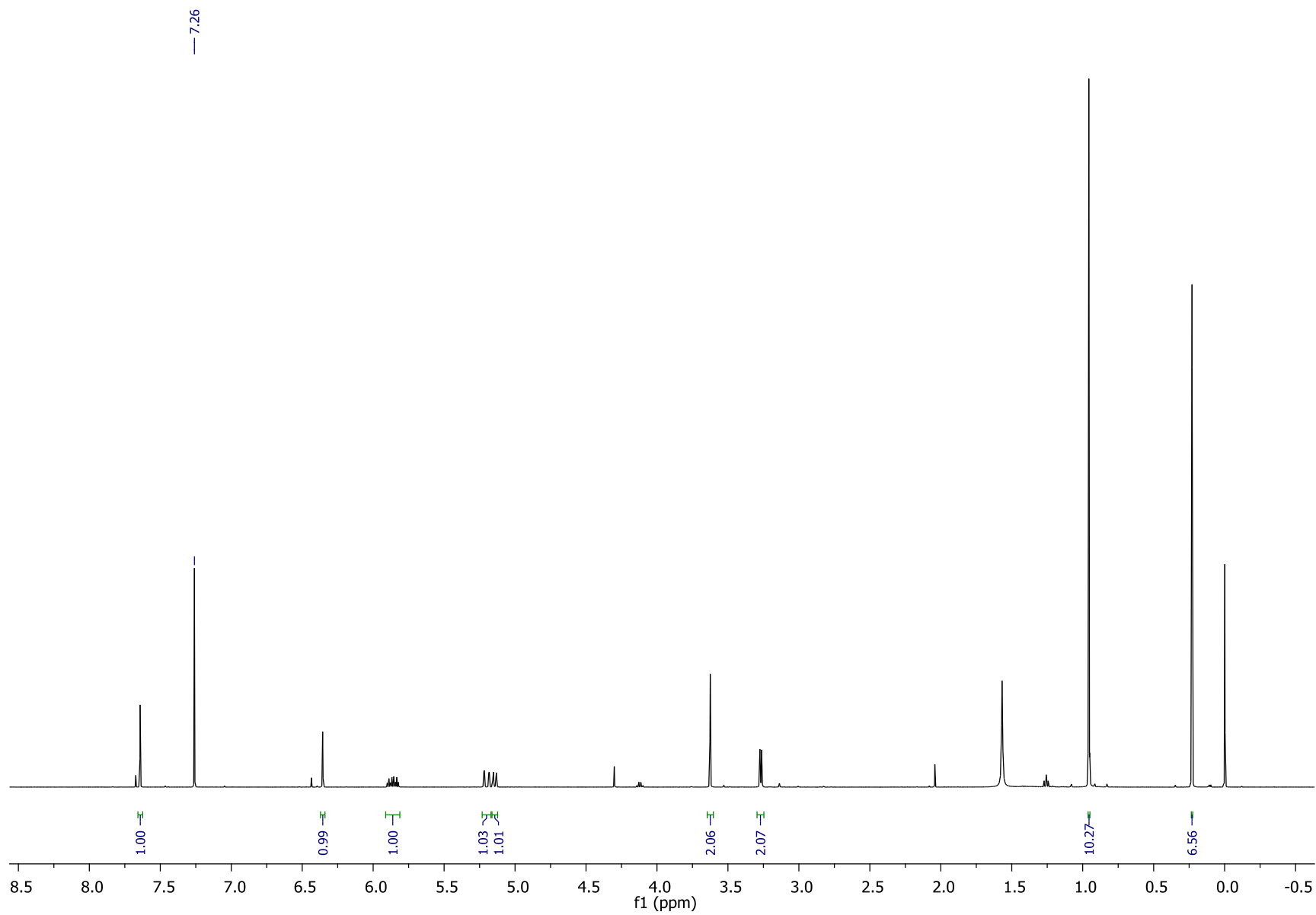
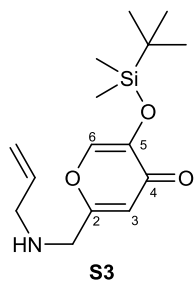


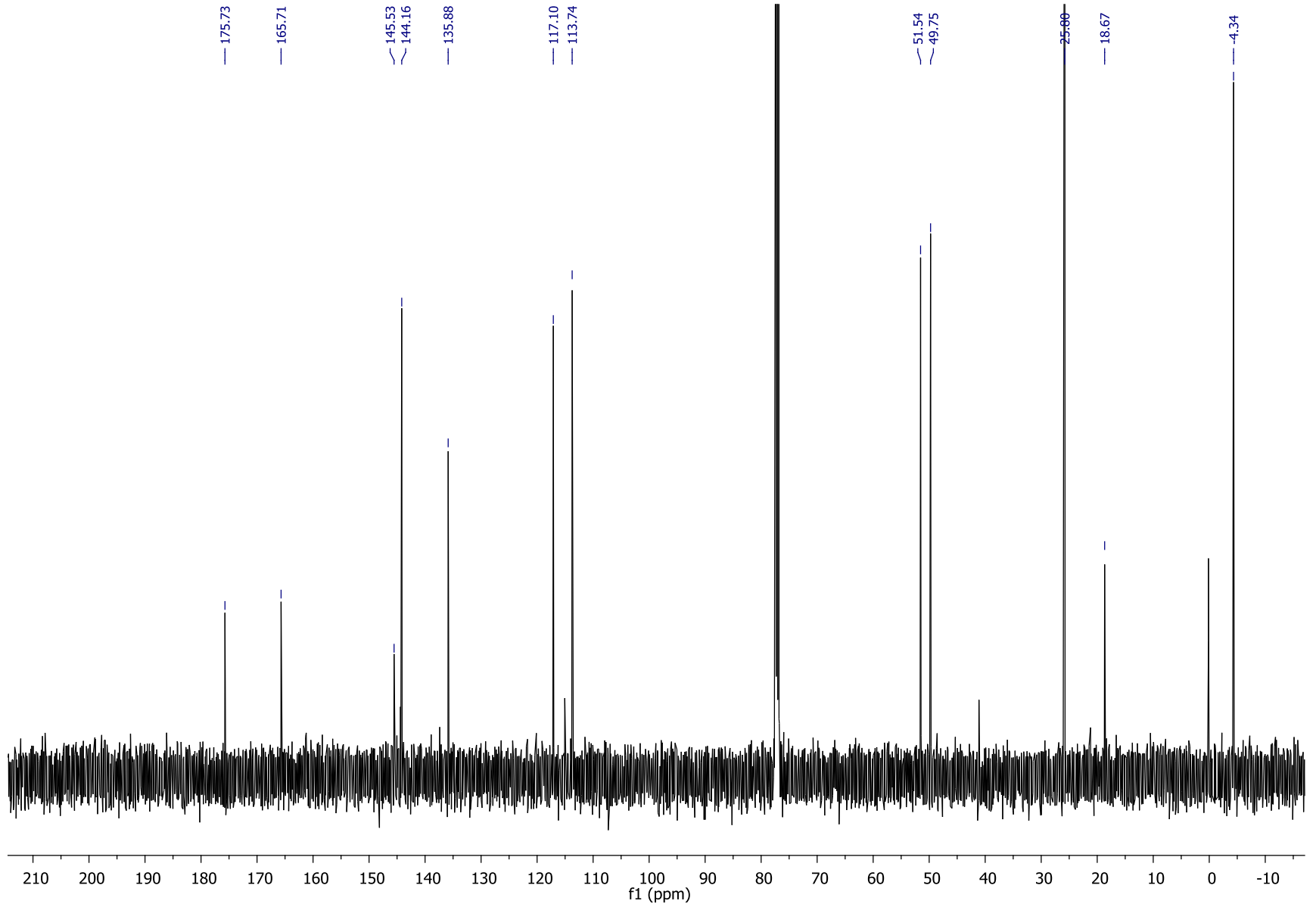
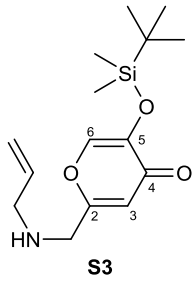


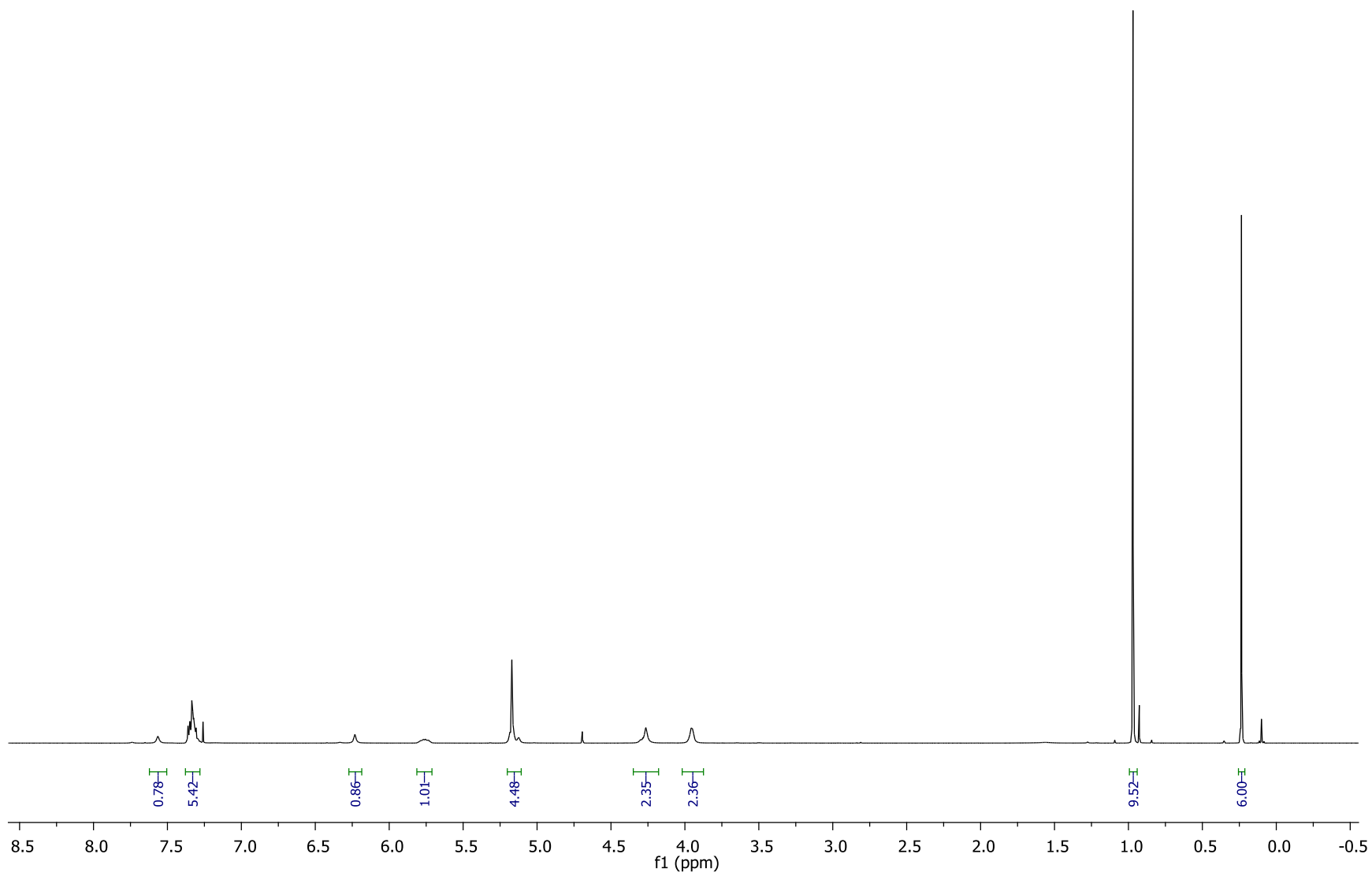
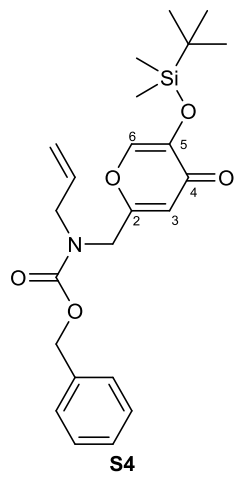
S2

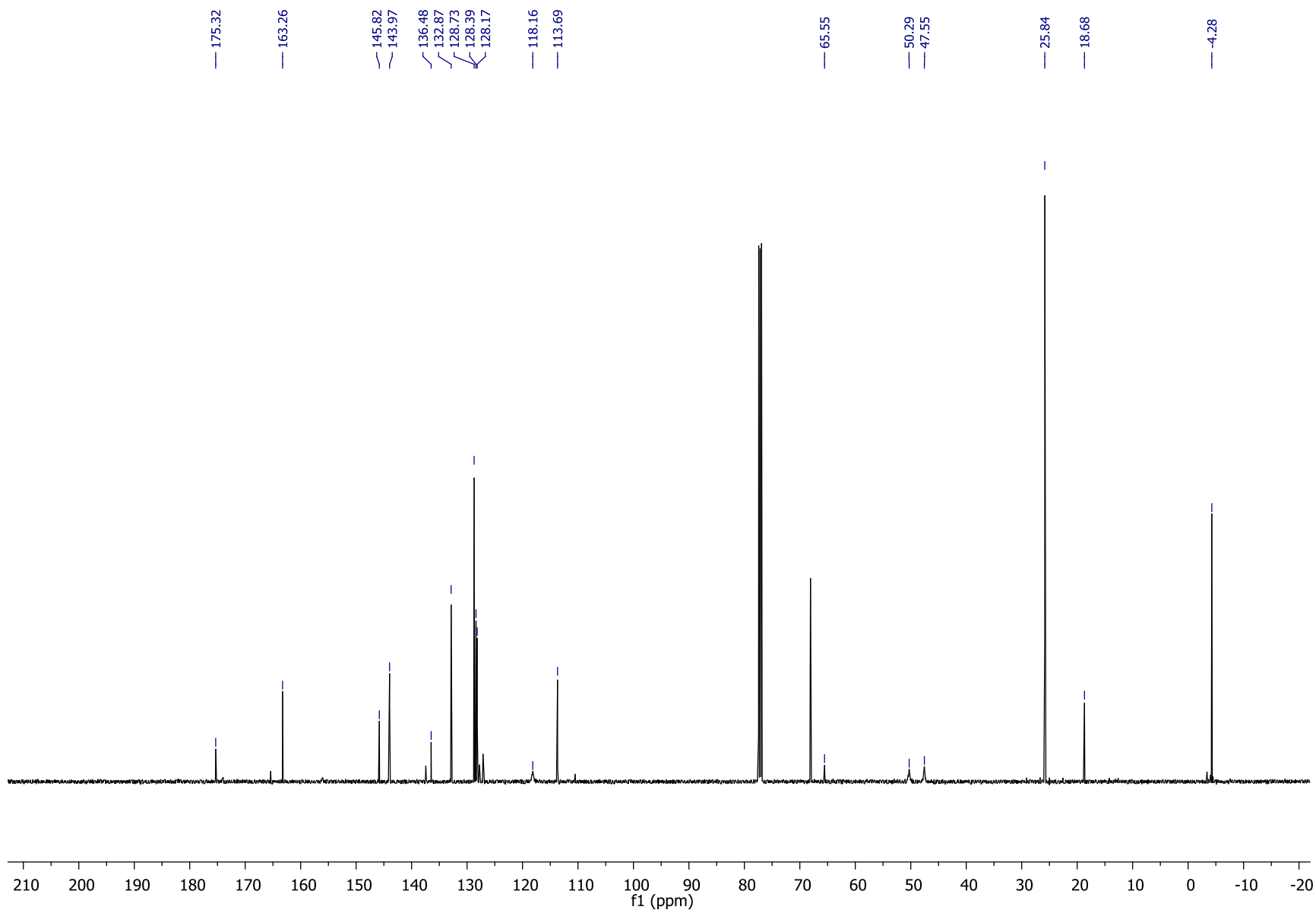
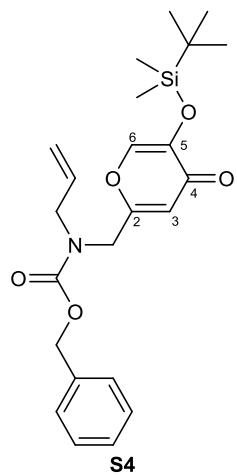
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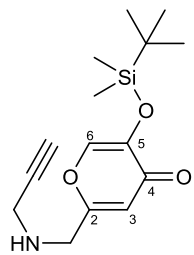






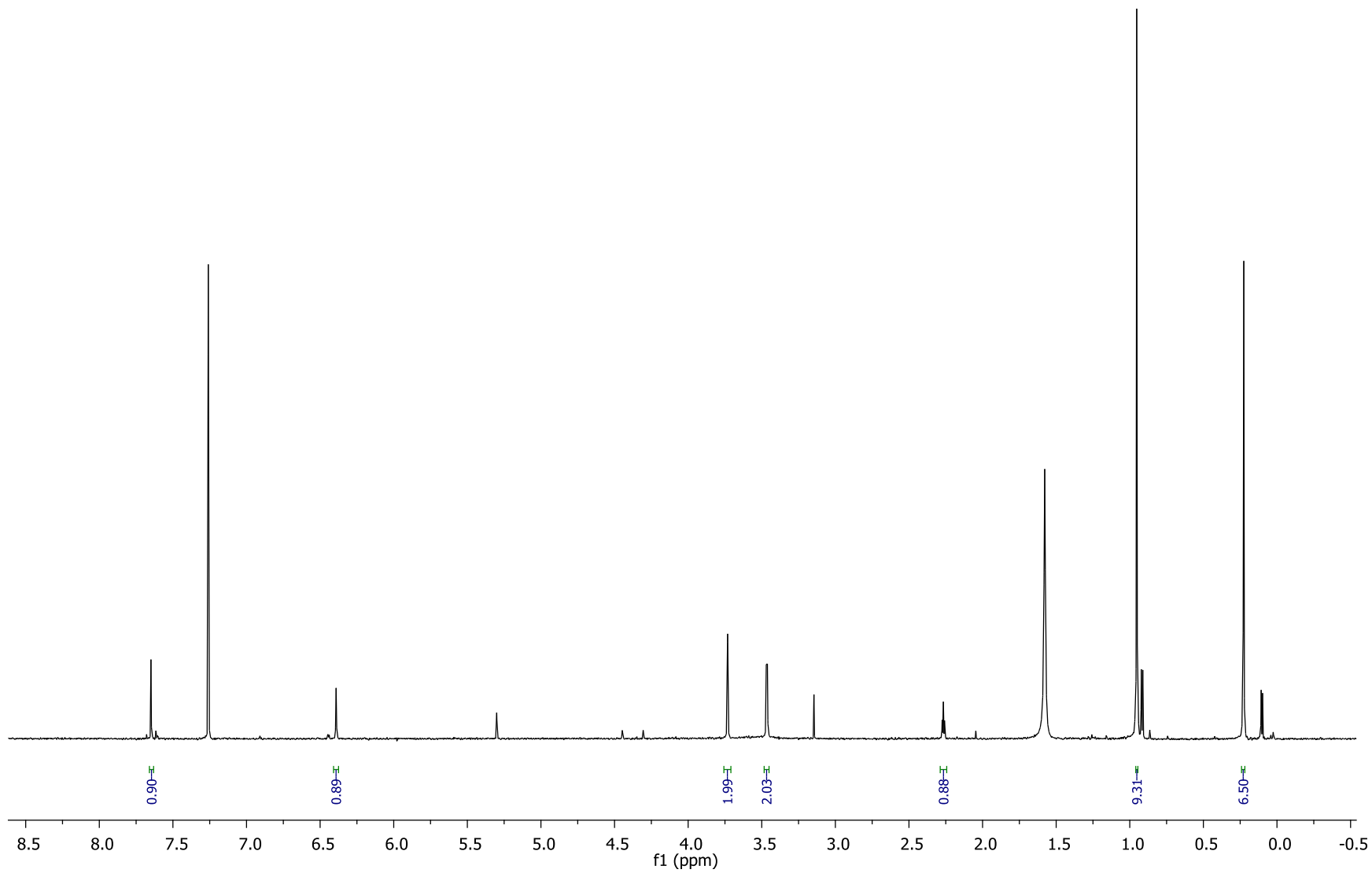


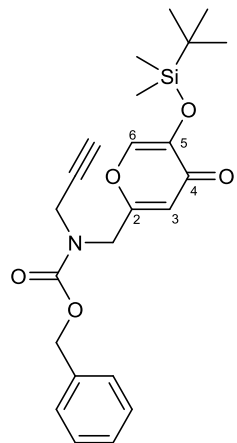




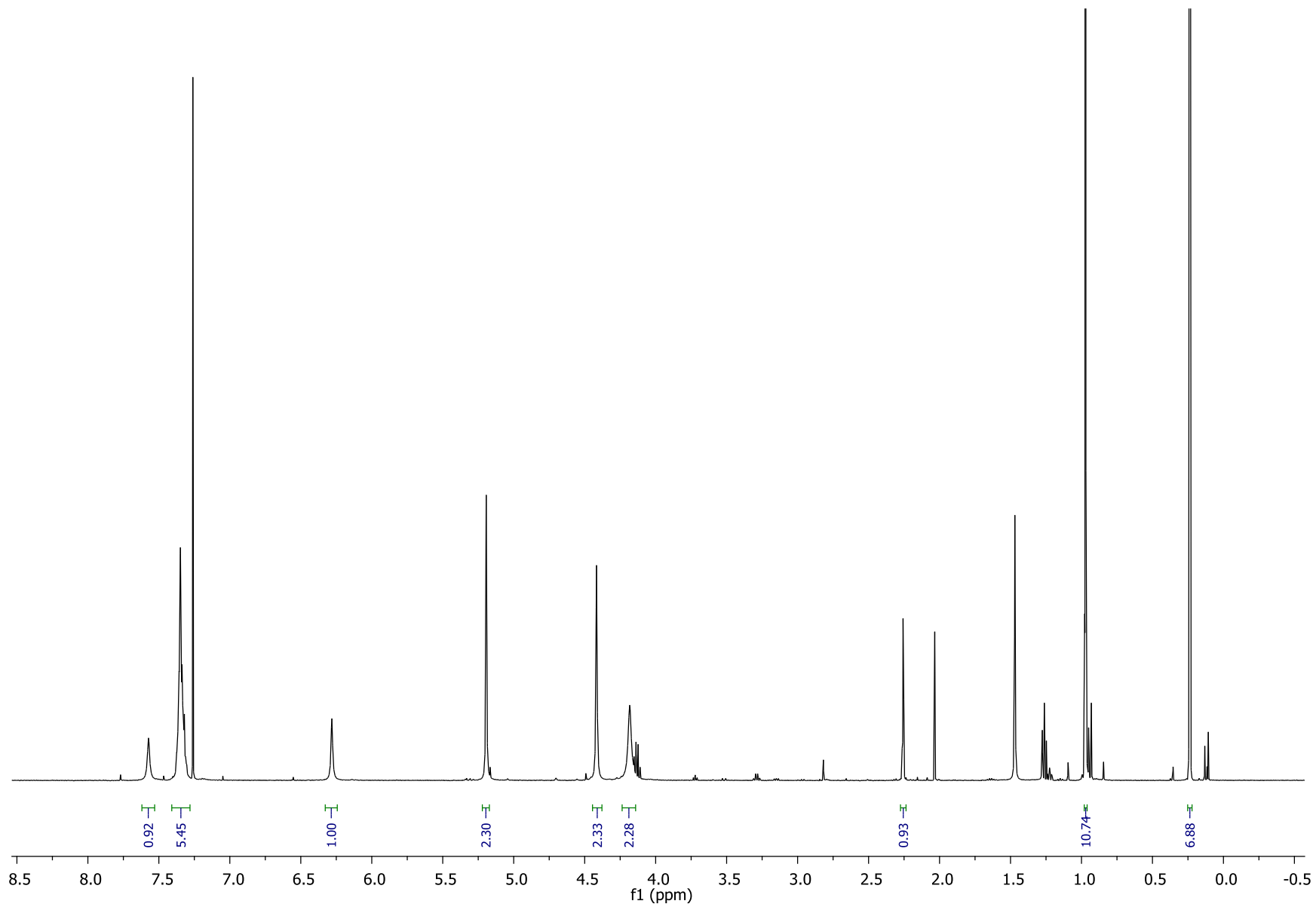
S5

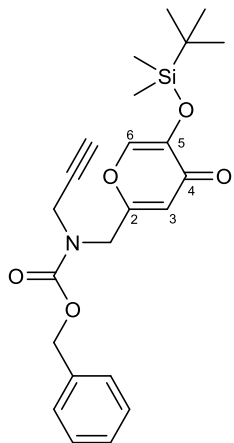
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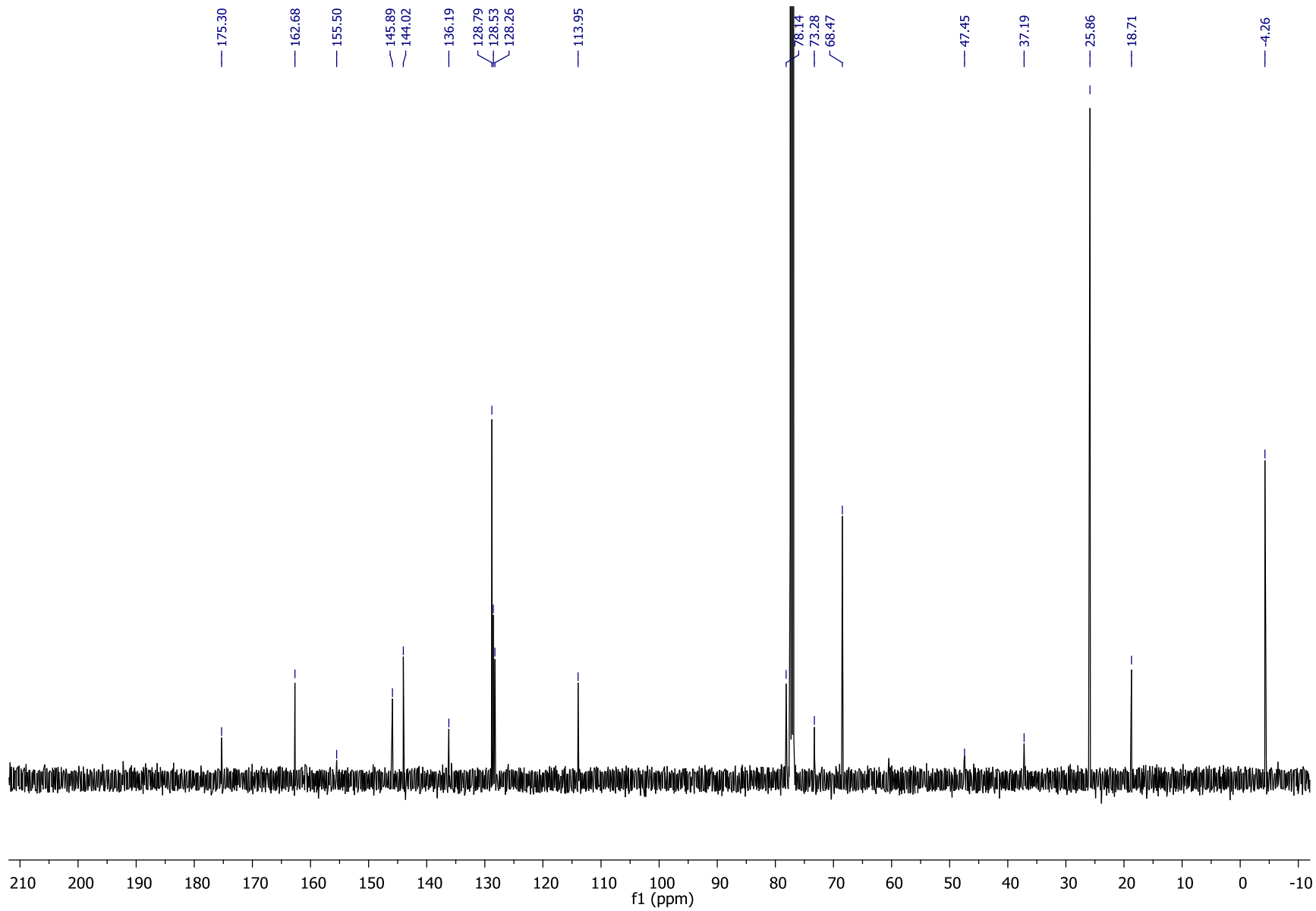


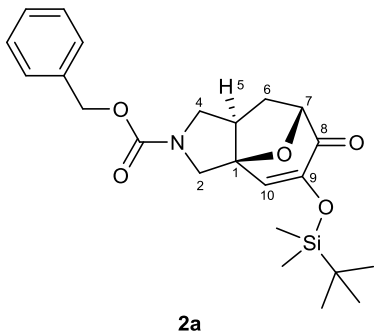
S6



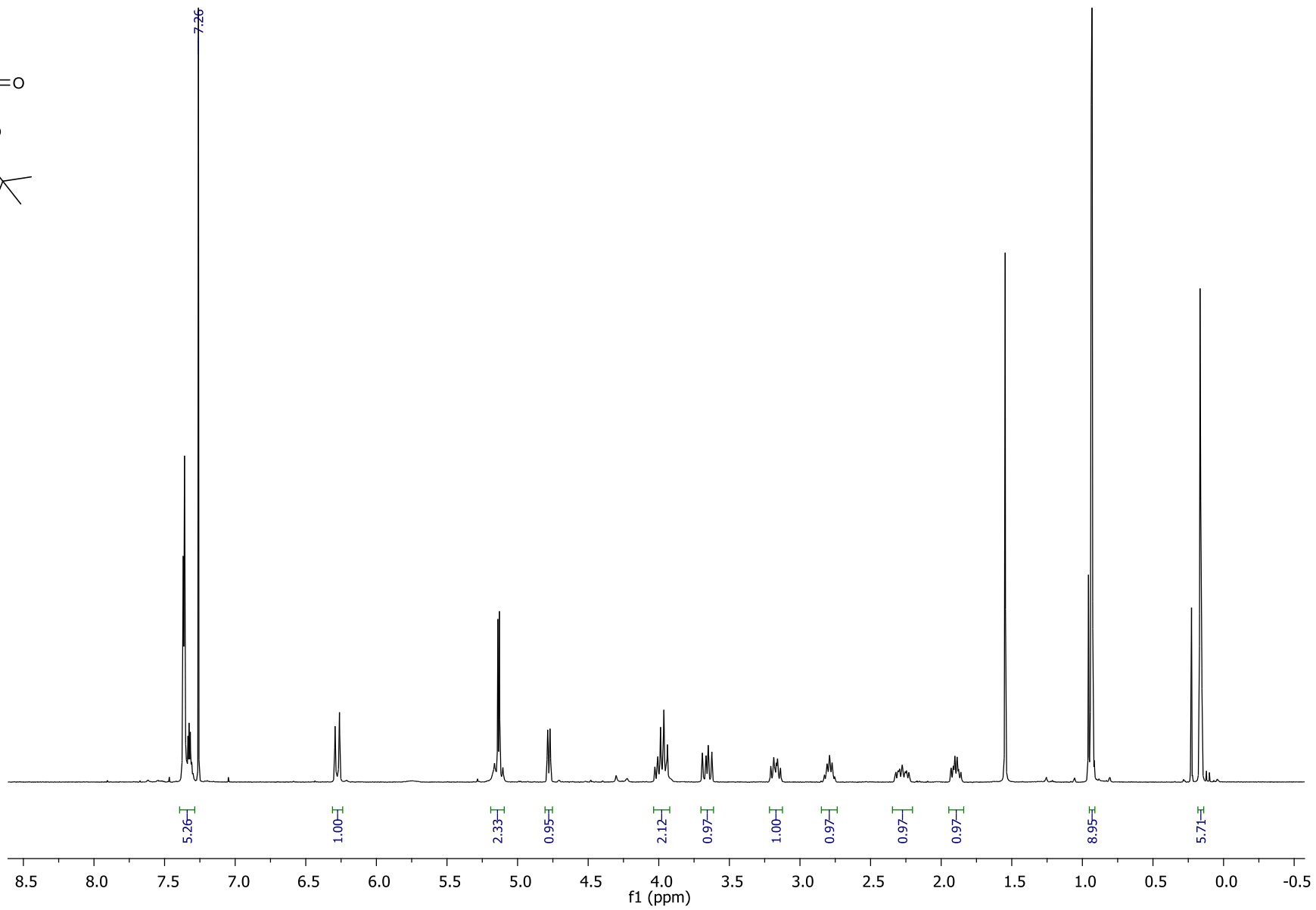


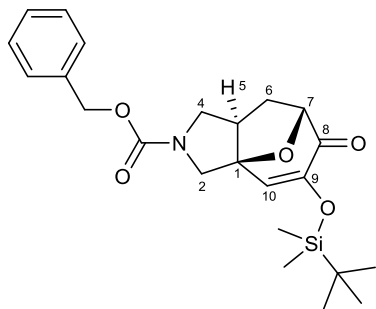
S6



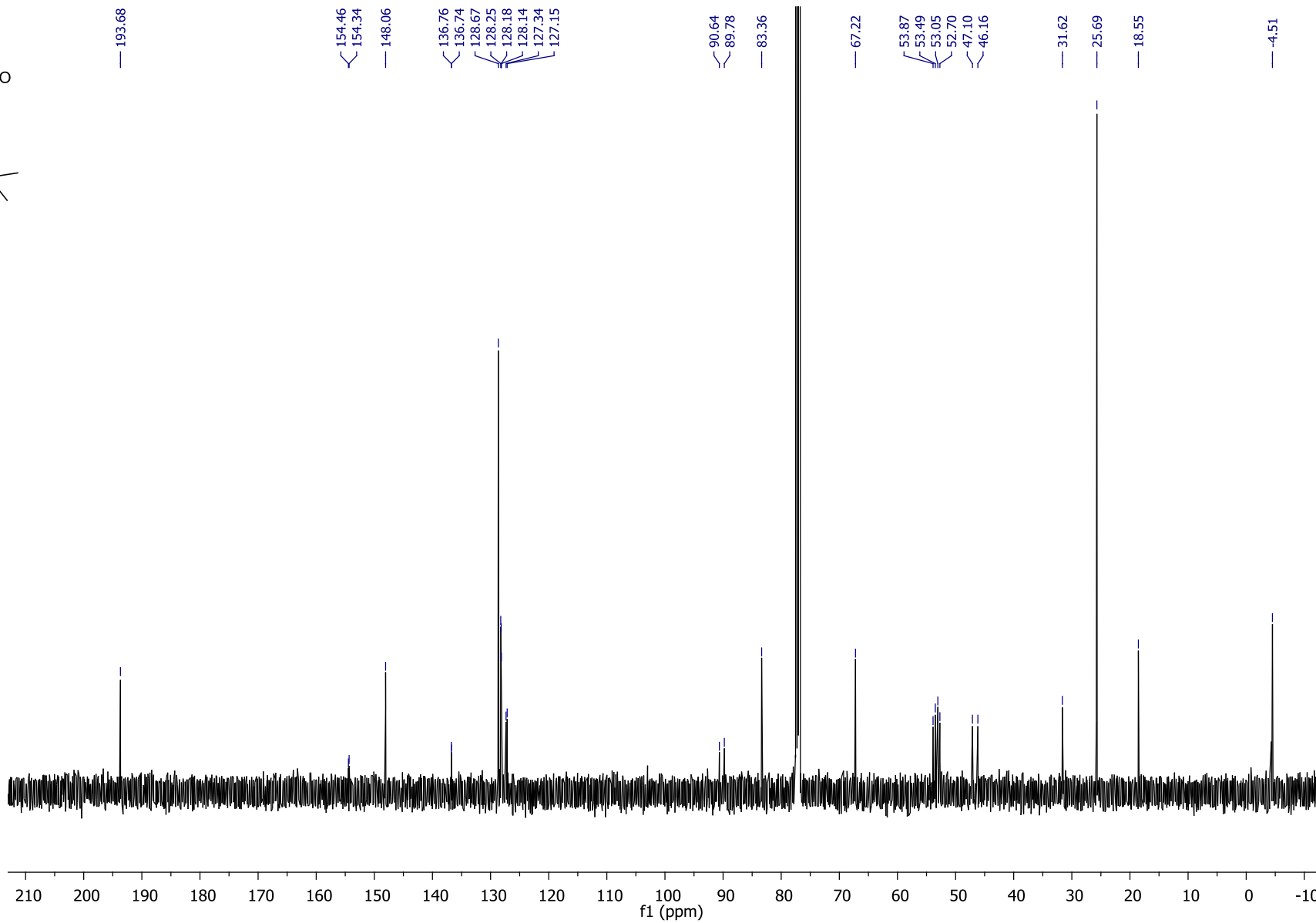


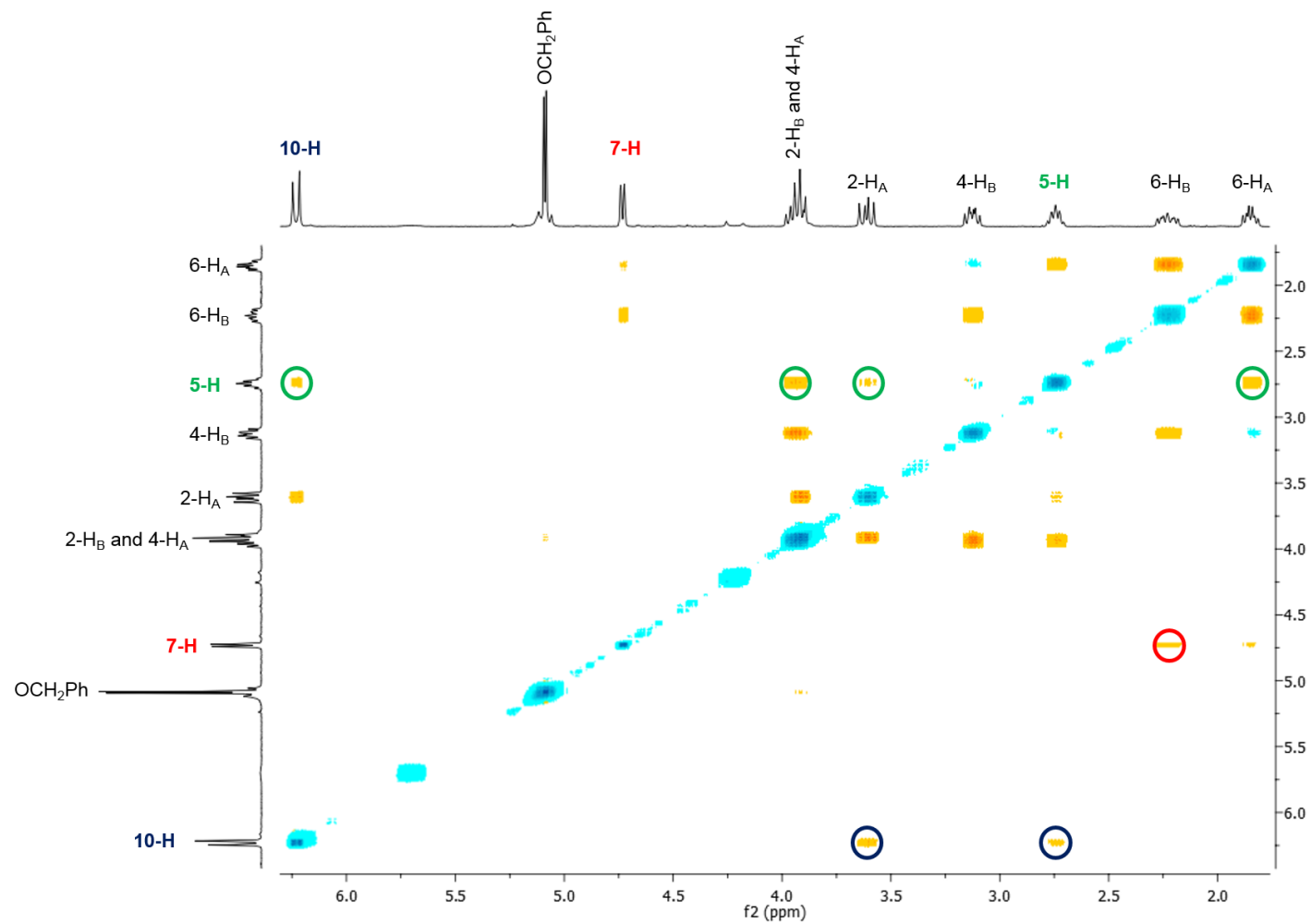
2a





2a



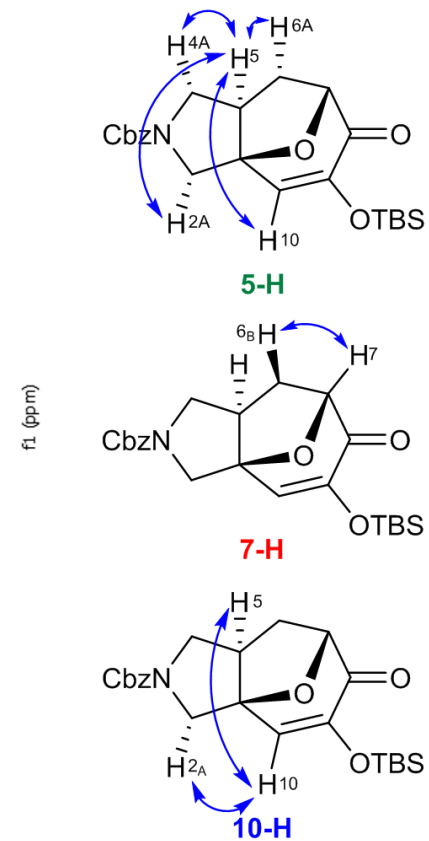


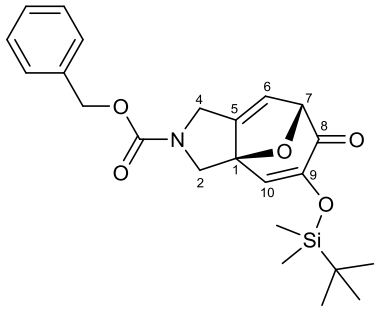
2a NOESY correlations:

5-H: 2-H_A; 4-H_A; 6-H_A; 10-H

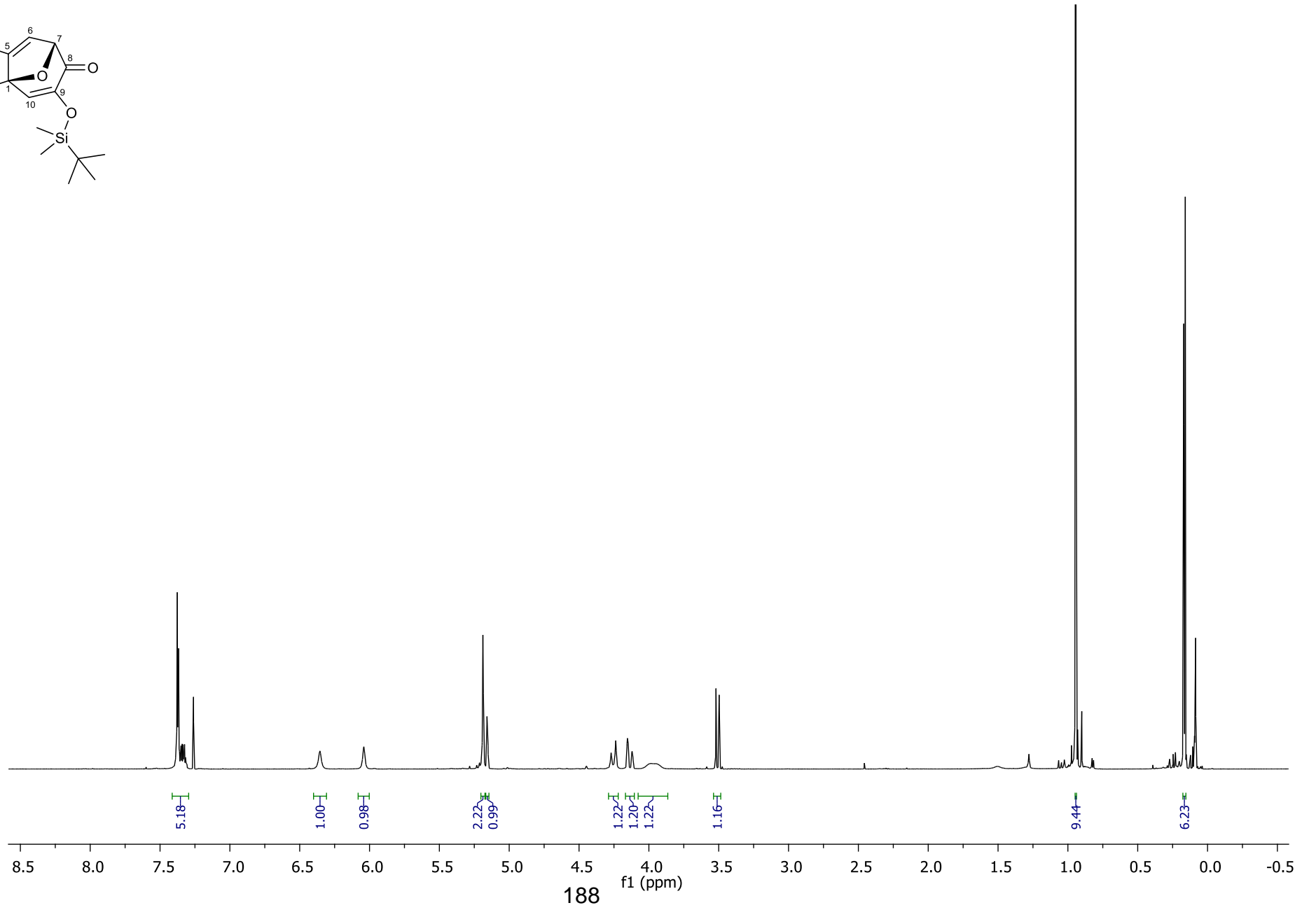
7-H: 6-H_B

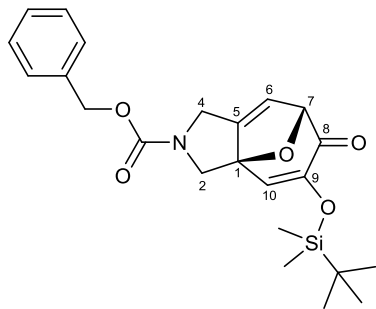
10-H: 2-H_A; 5-H



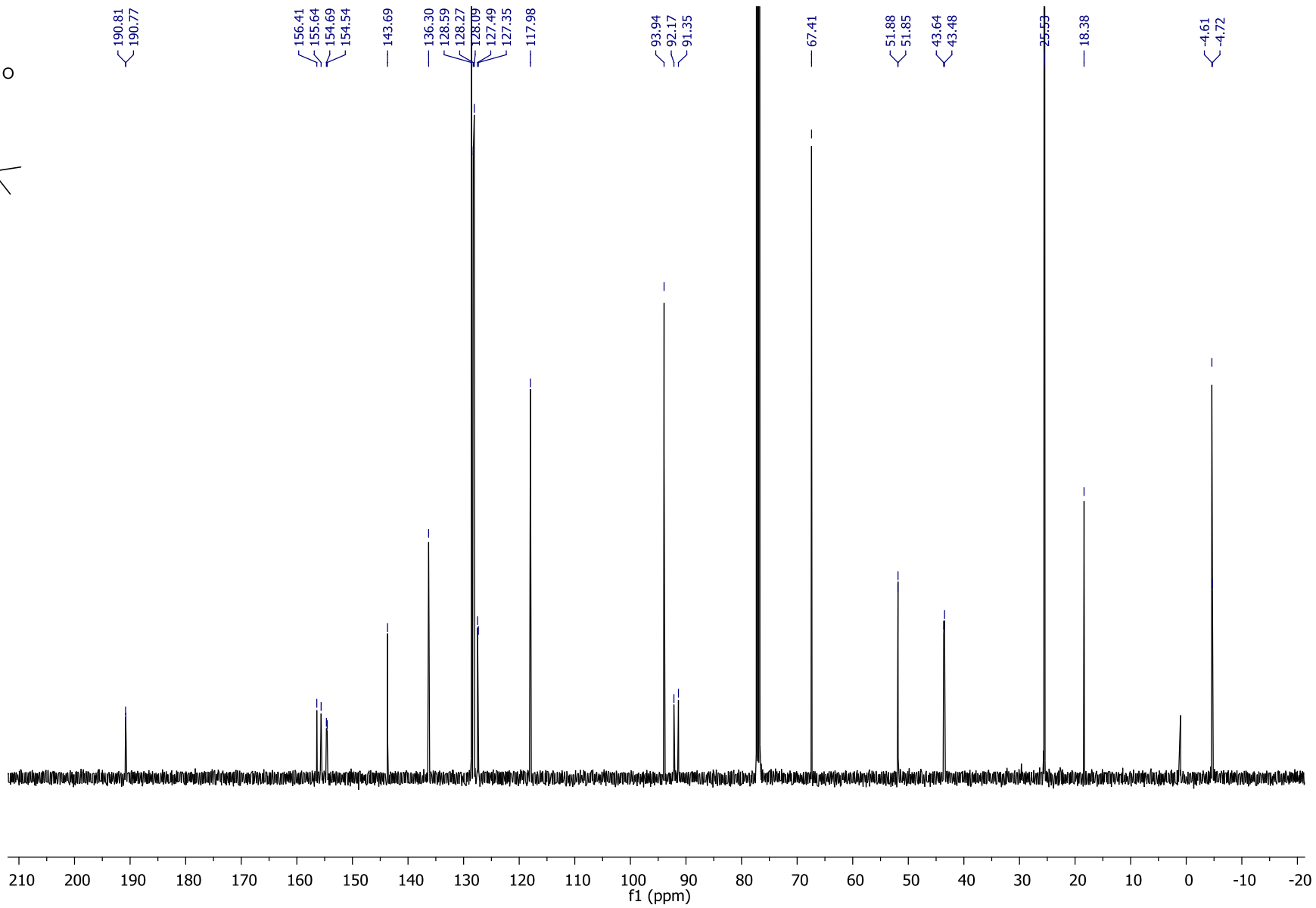


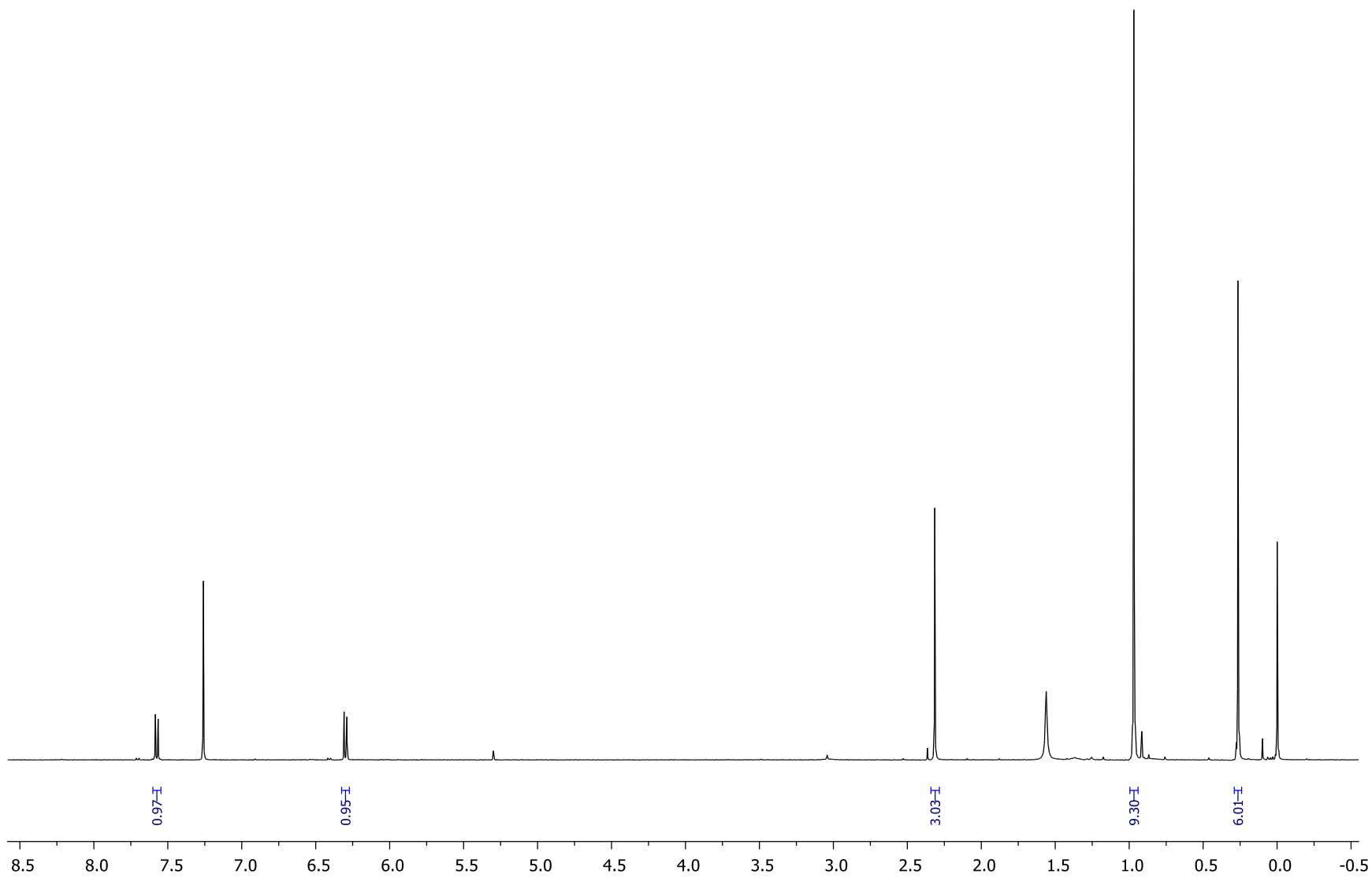
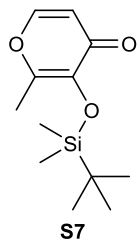
2b

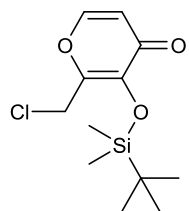




2b

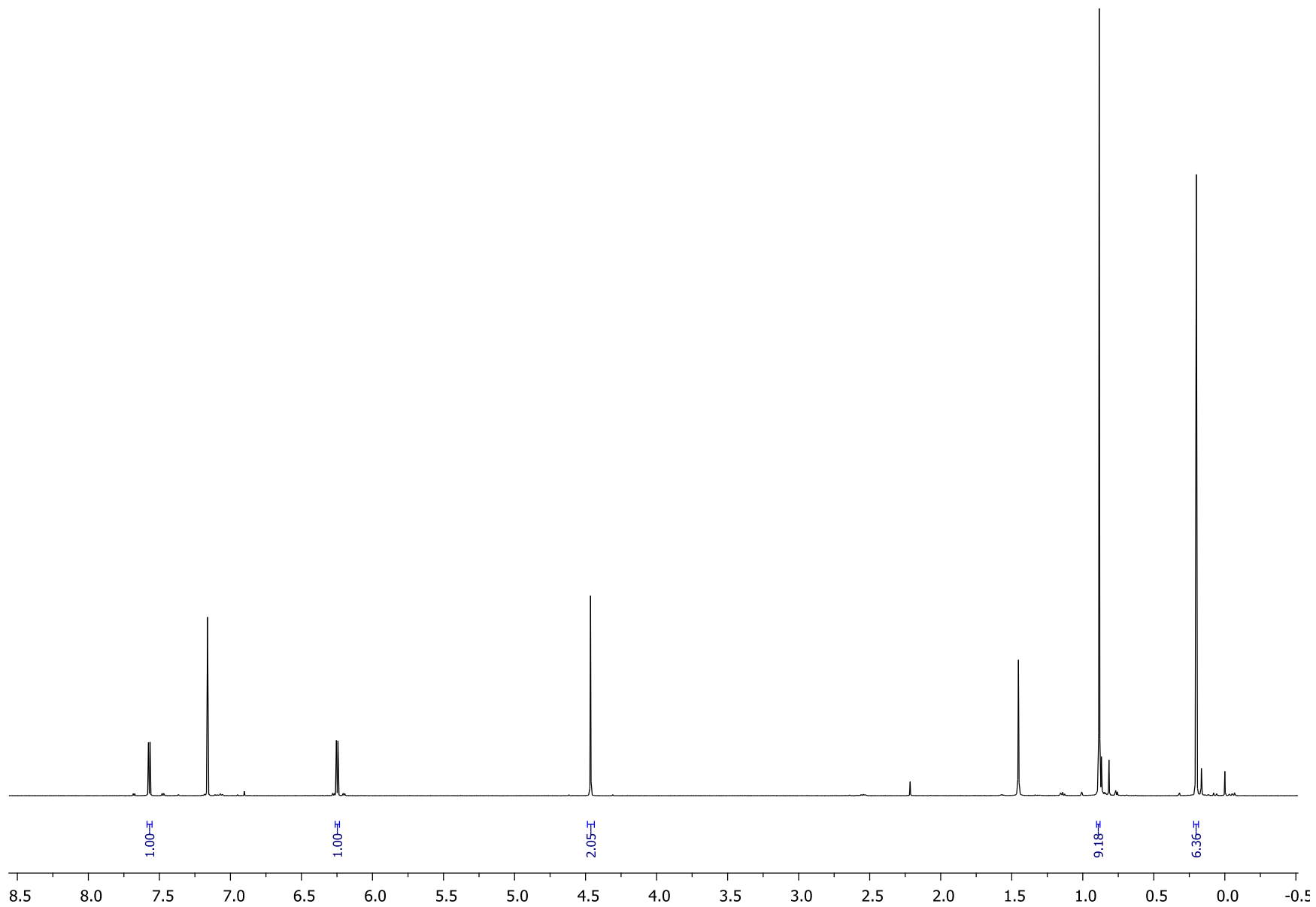


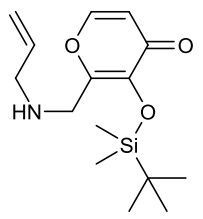




S8

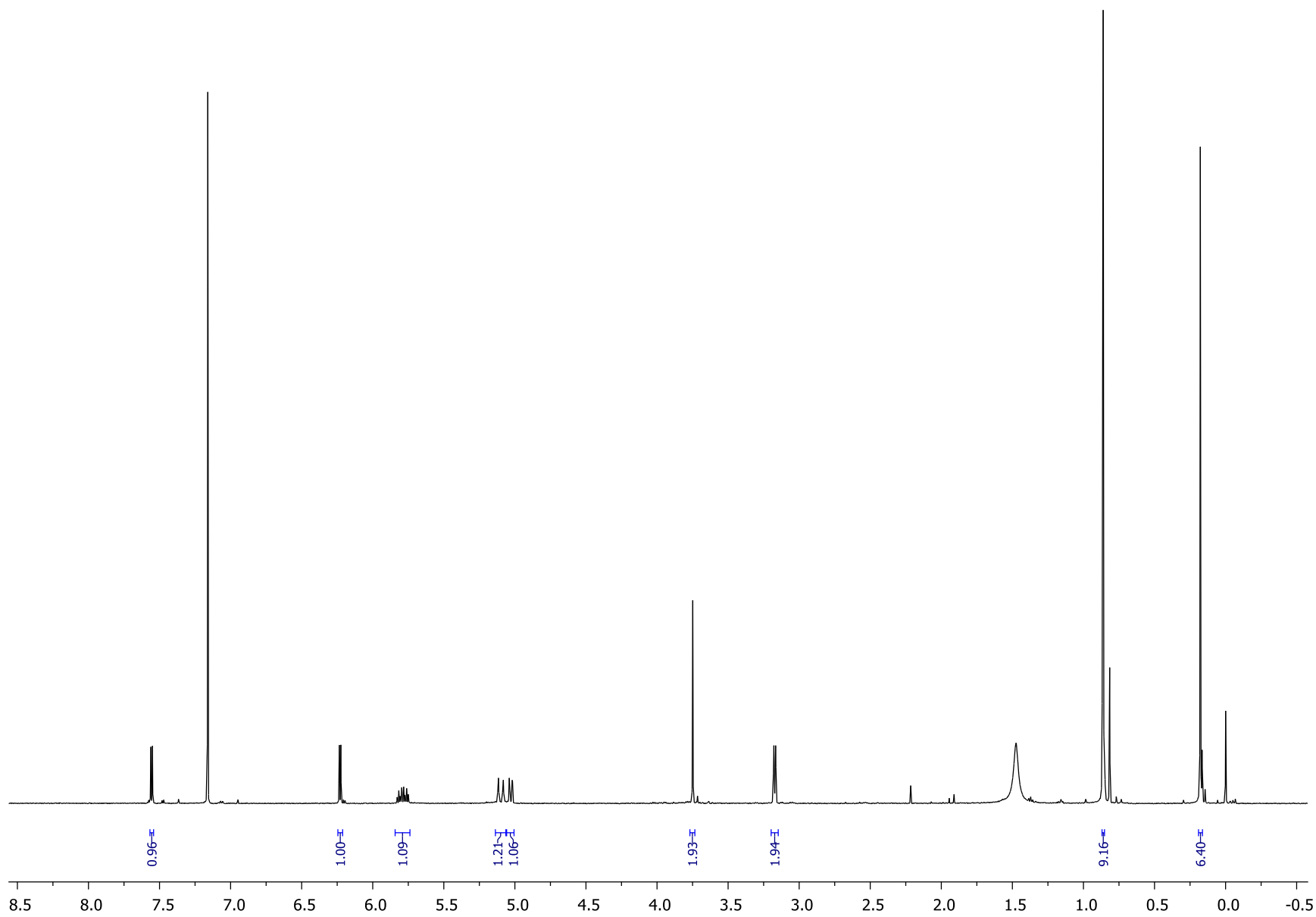
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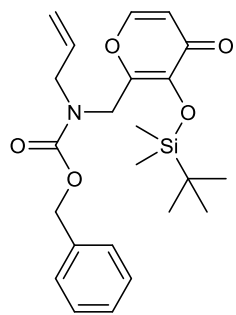




S9

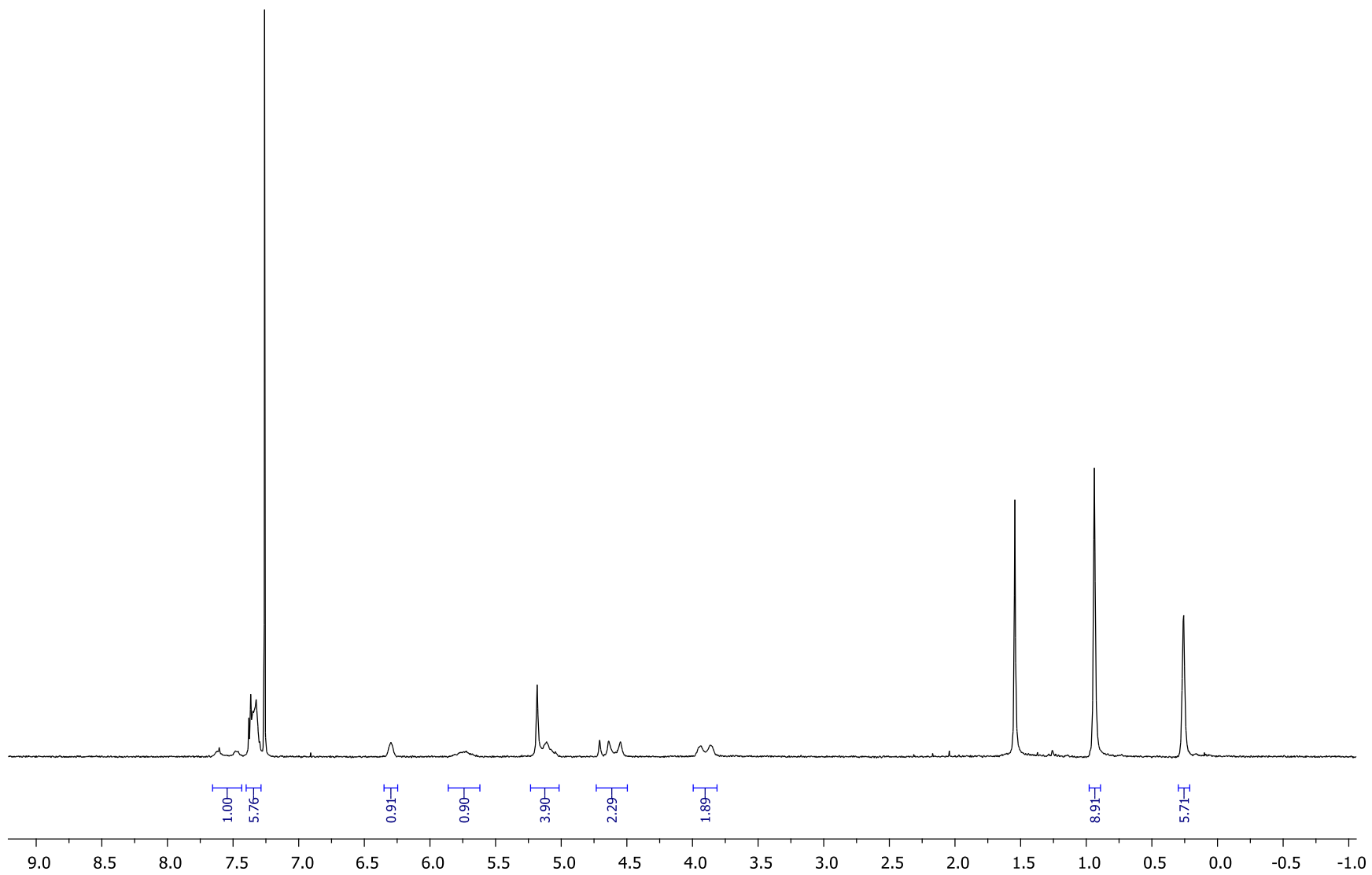
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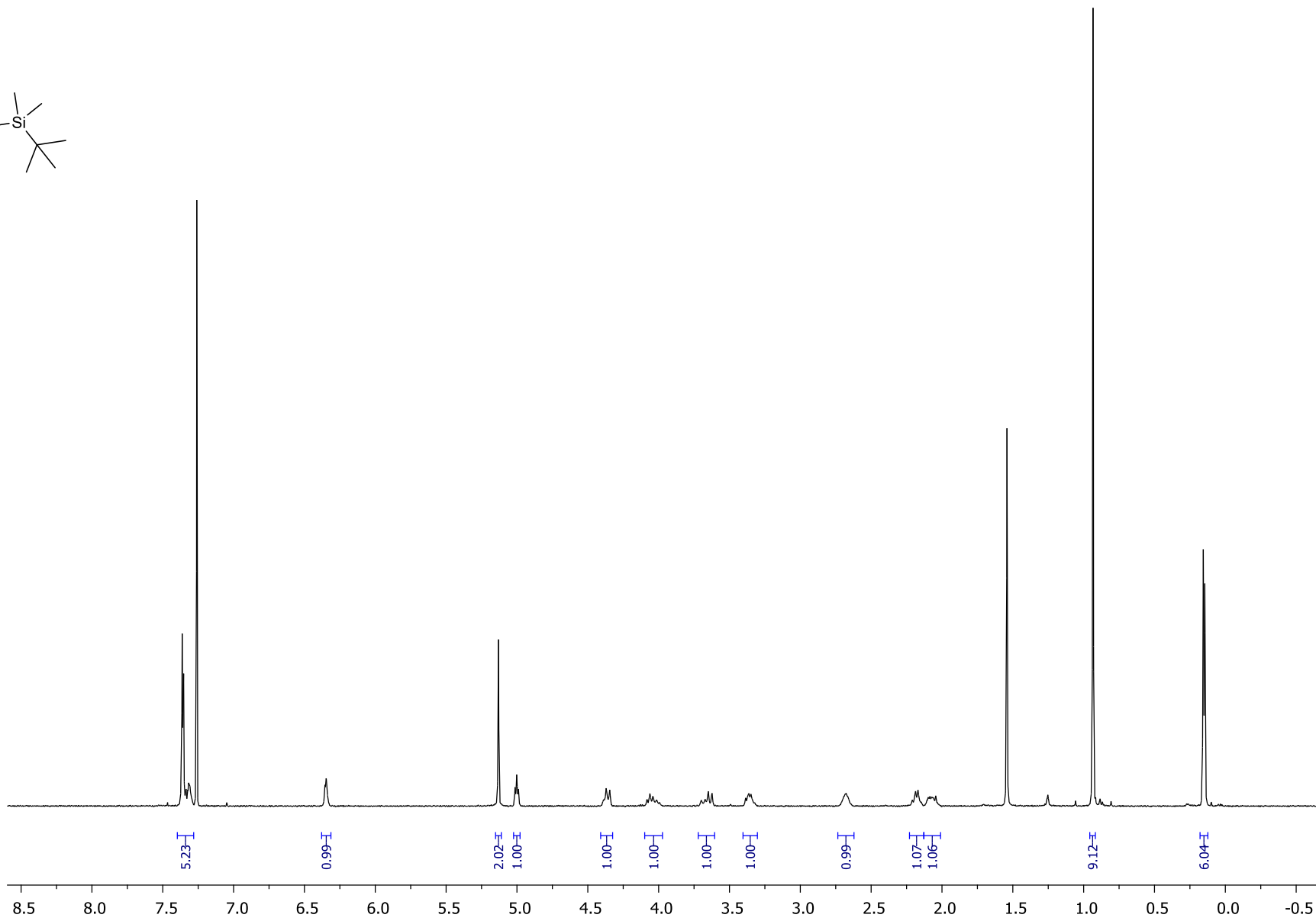
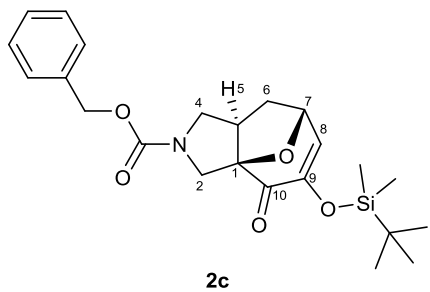


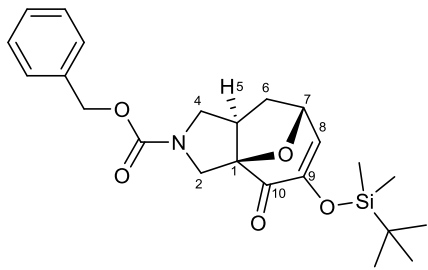


S10

carried forward crude

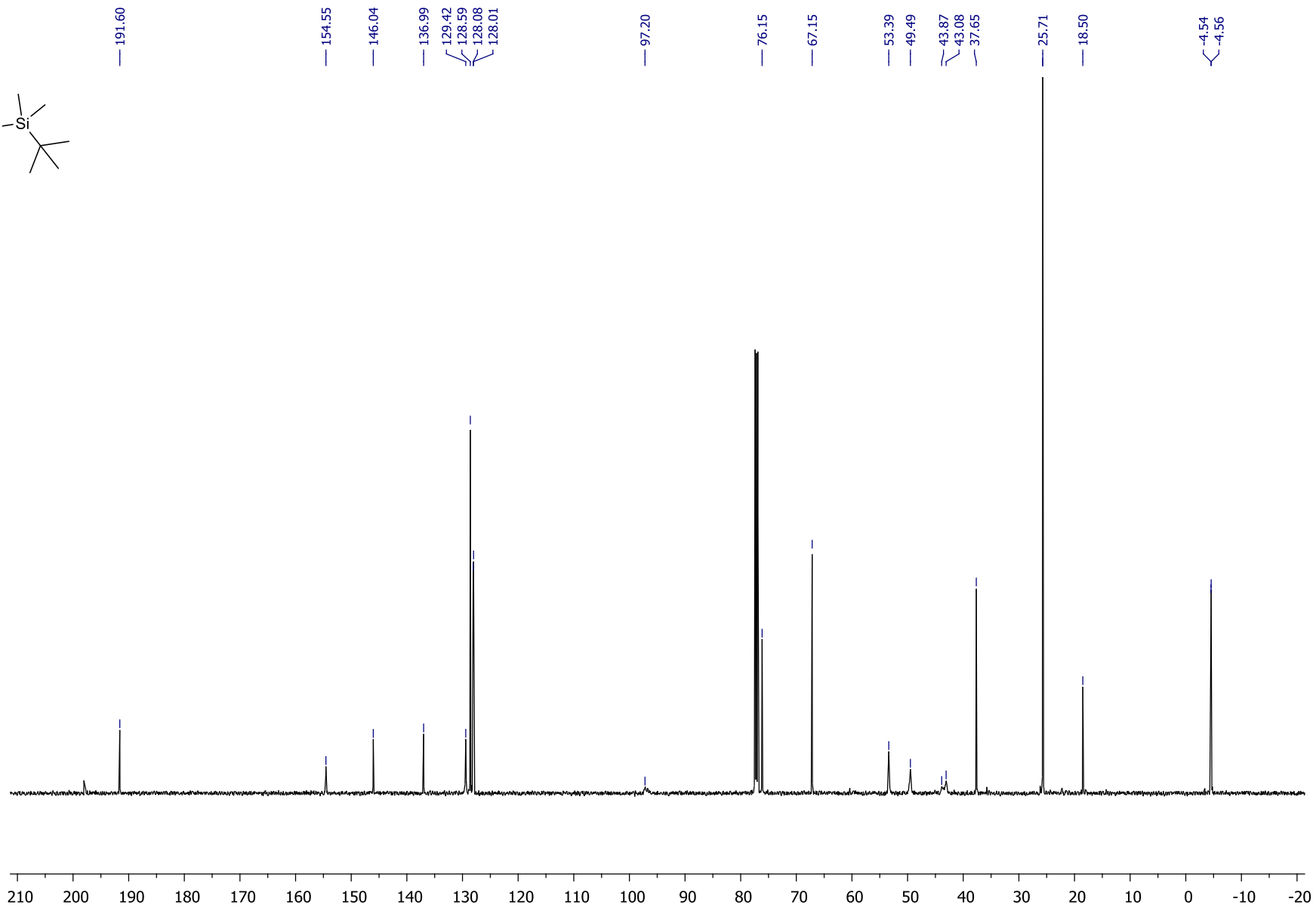


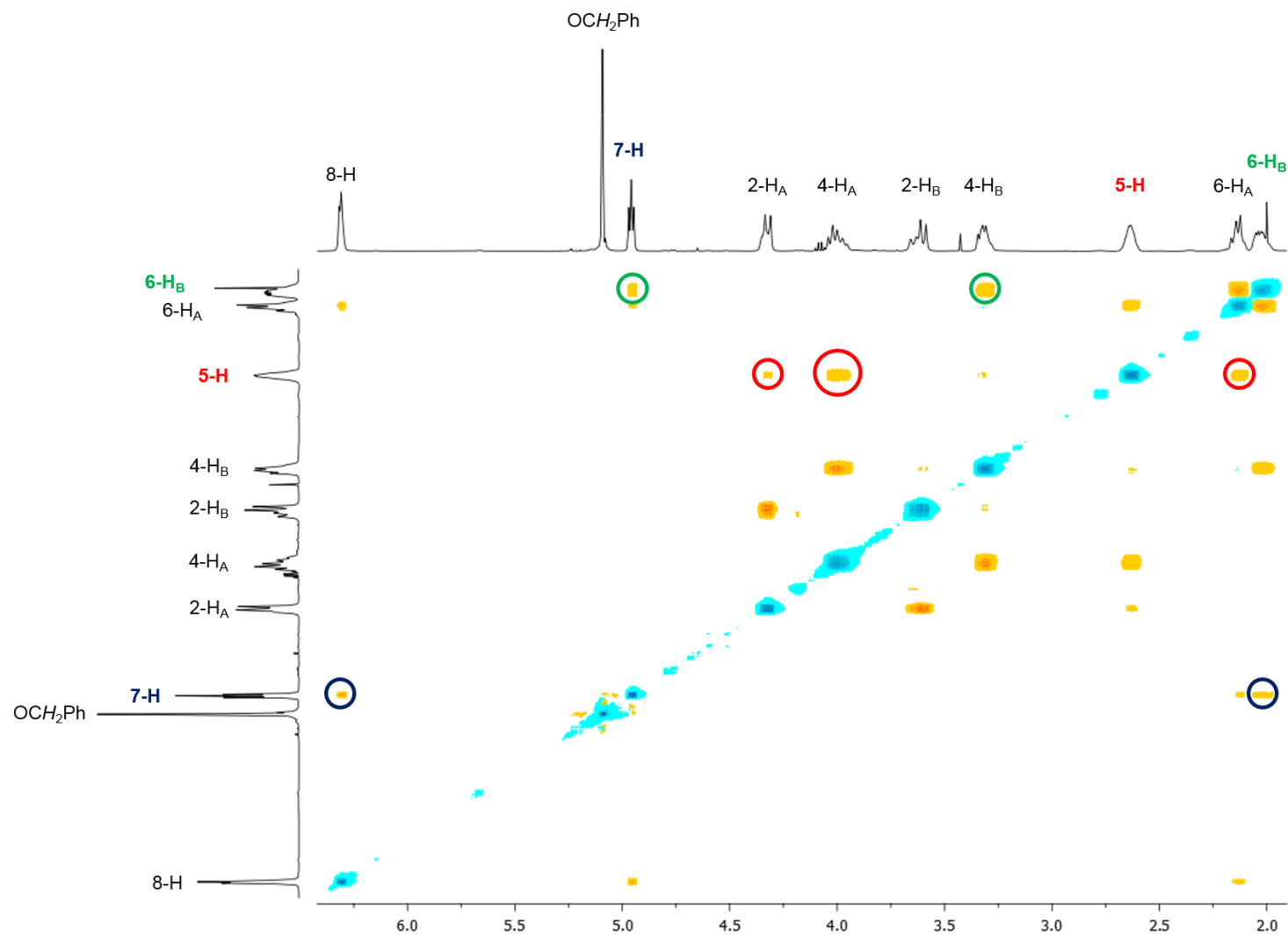




2c

CDCl₃ @ 329 K



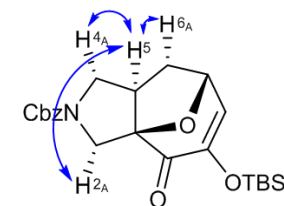


2c NOESY correlations:

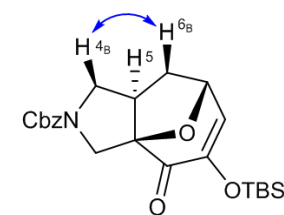
5-H: 2-H_A; 4-H_A; 6-H_A

6-H_B: 4-H_B; 7-H

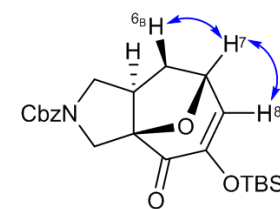
7-H: 6-H_B; 8-H



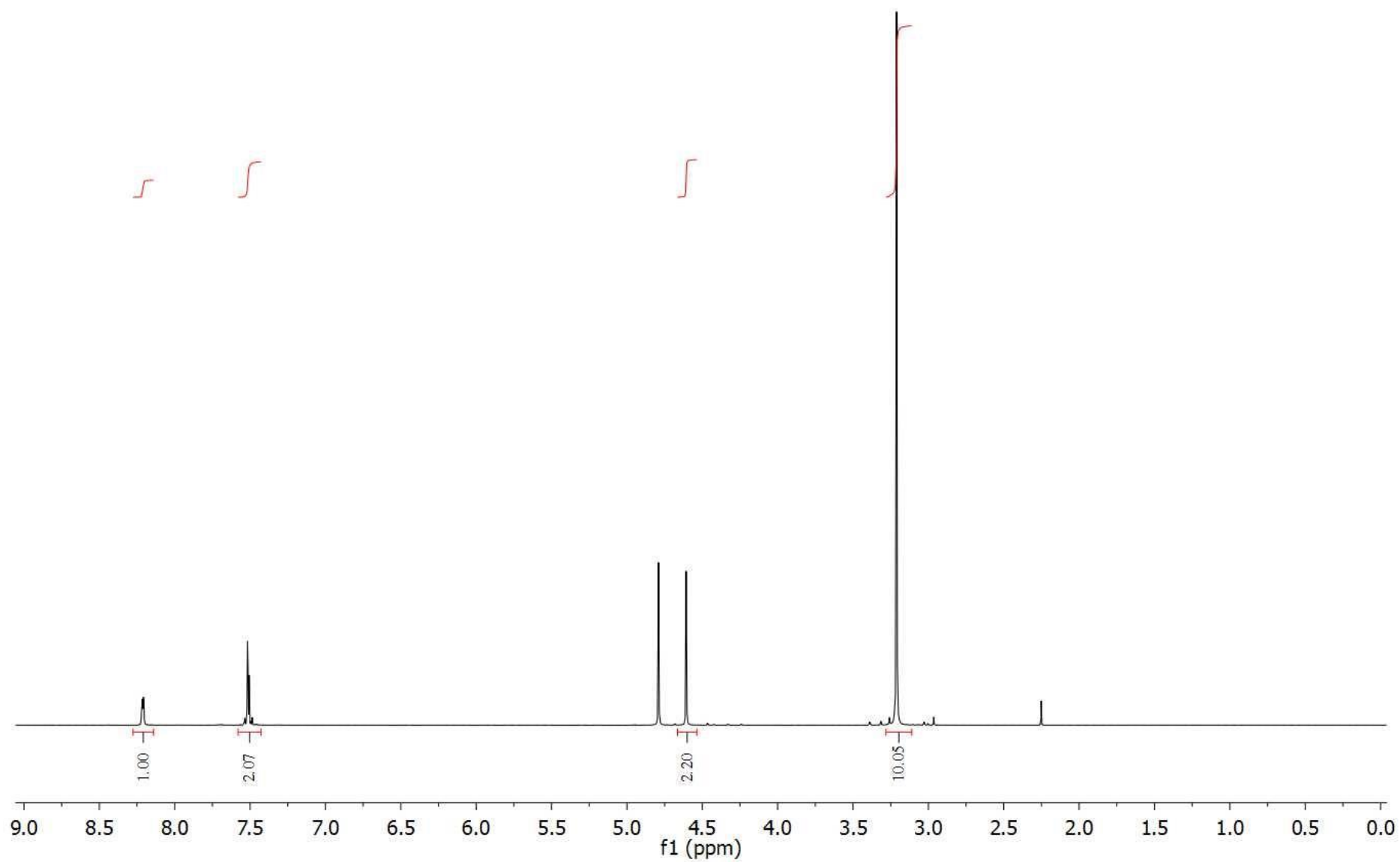
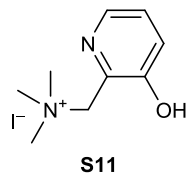
5-H

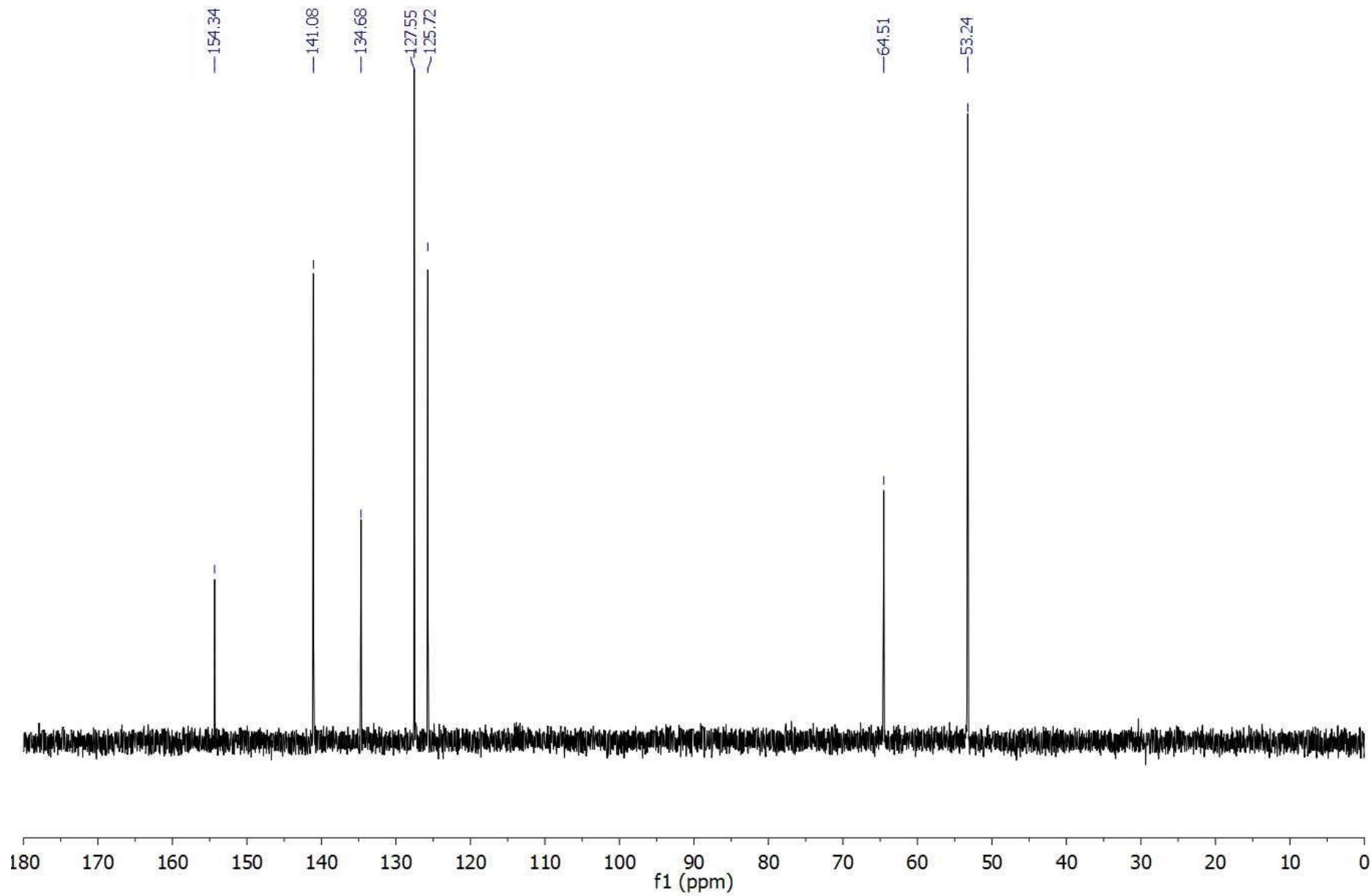
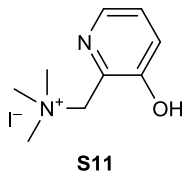


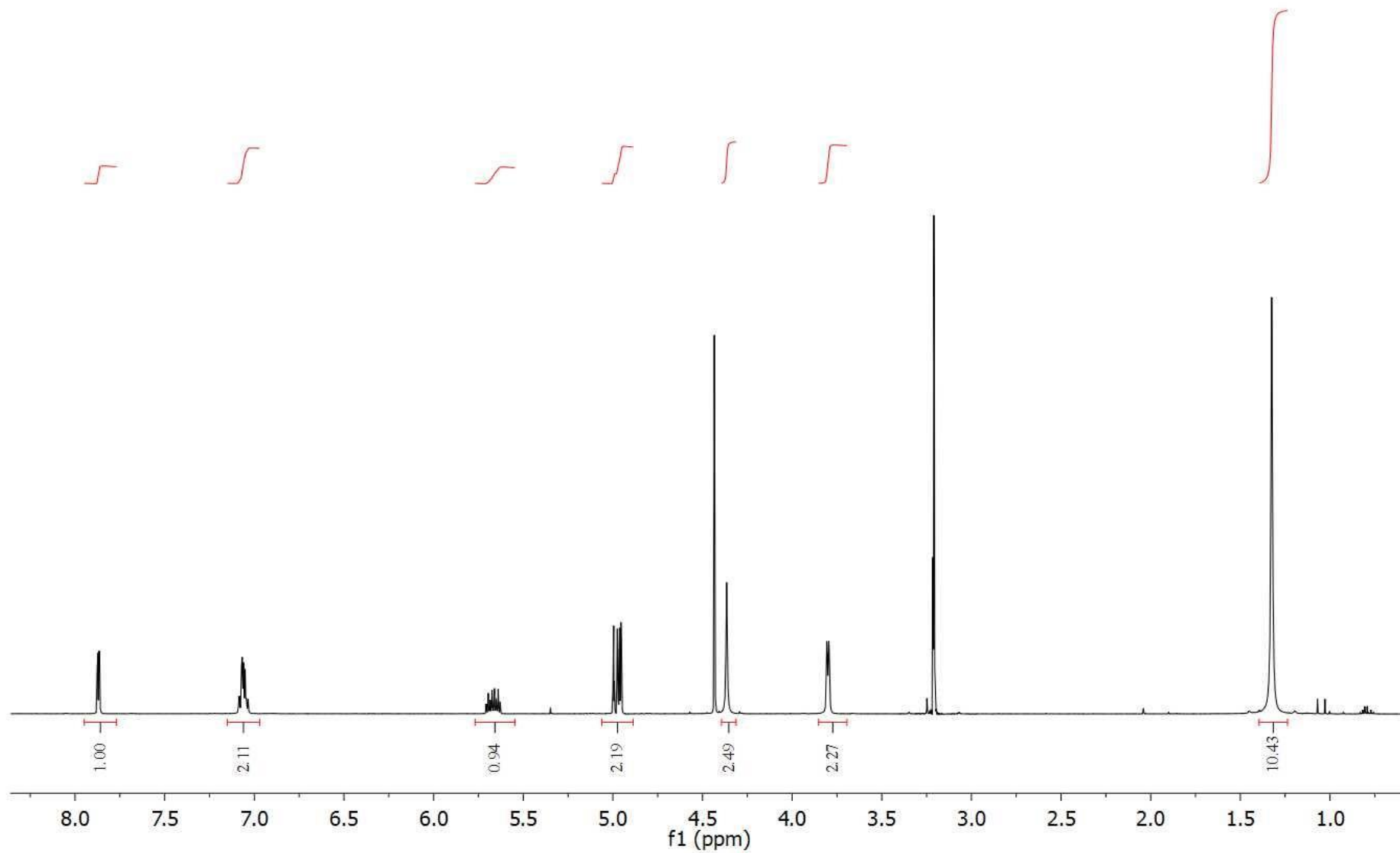
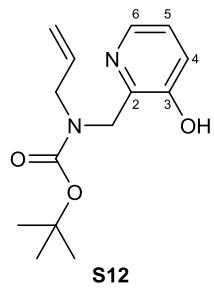
6-H_B

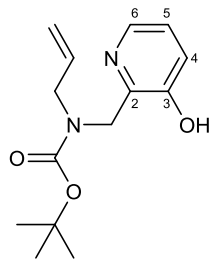


7-H

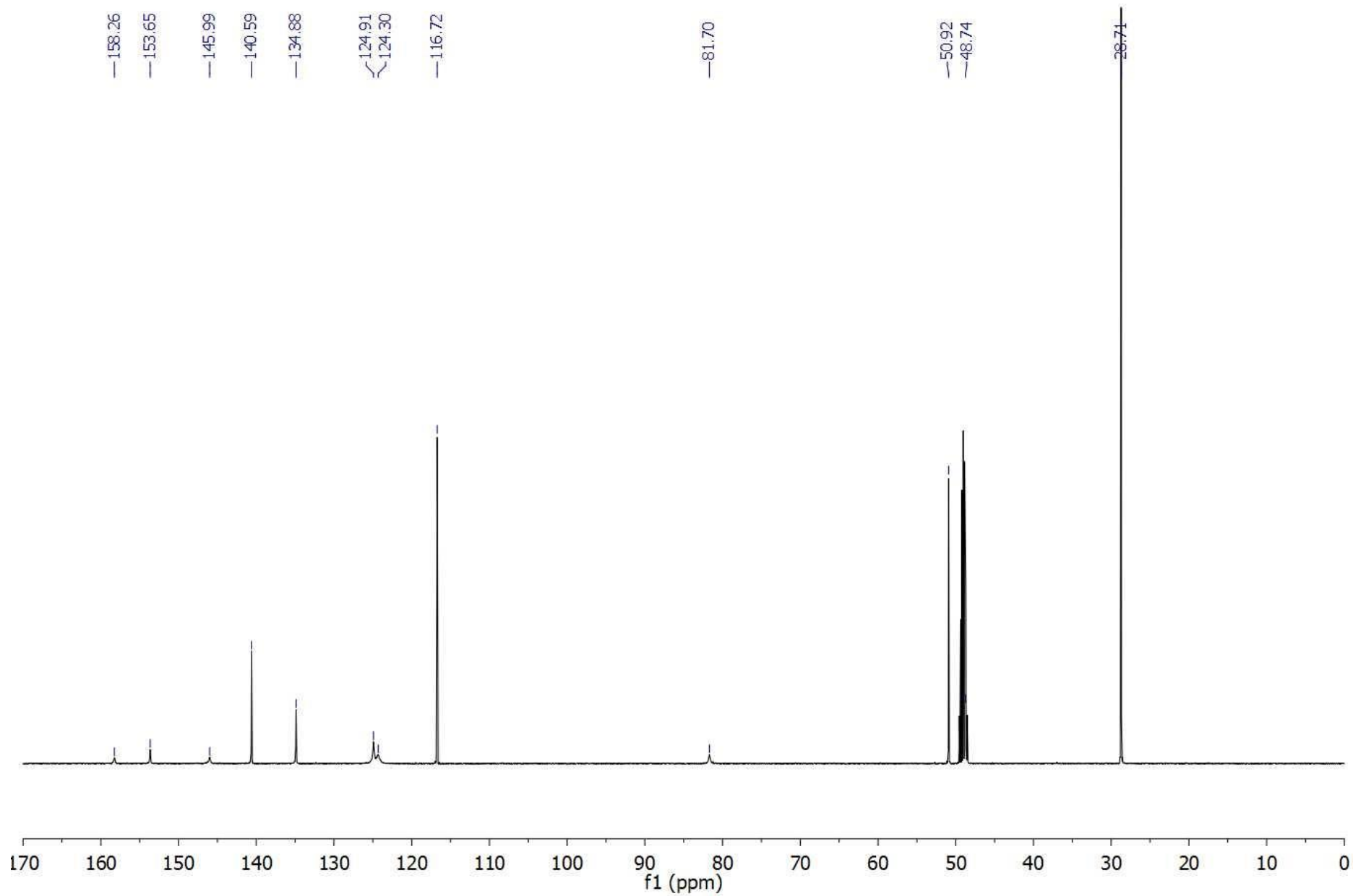


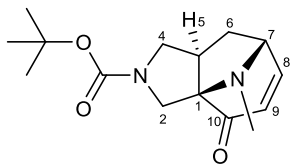




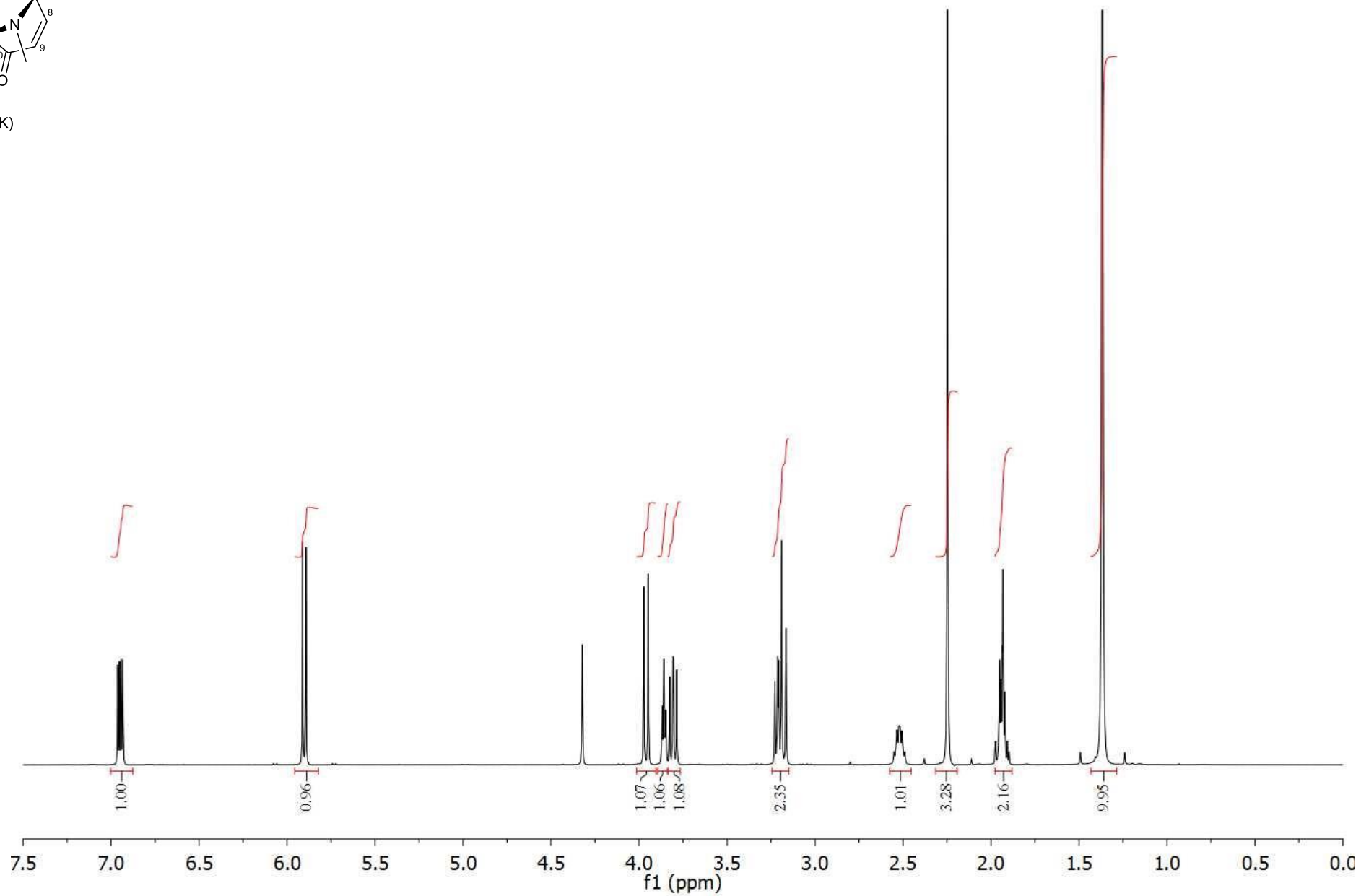


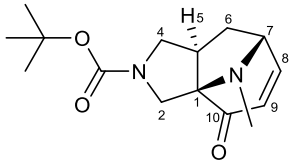
S12
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)



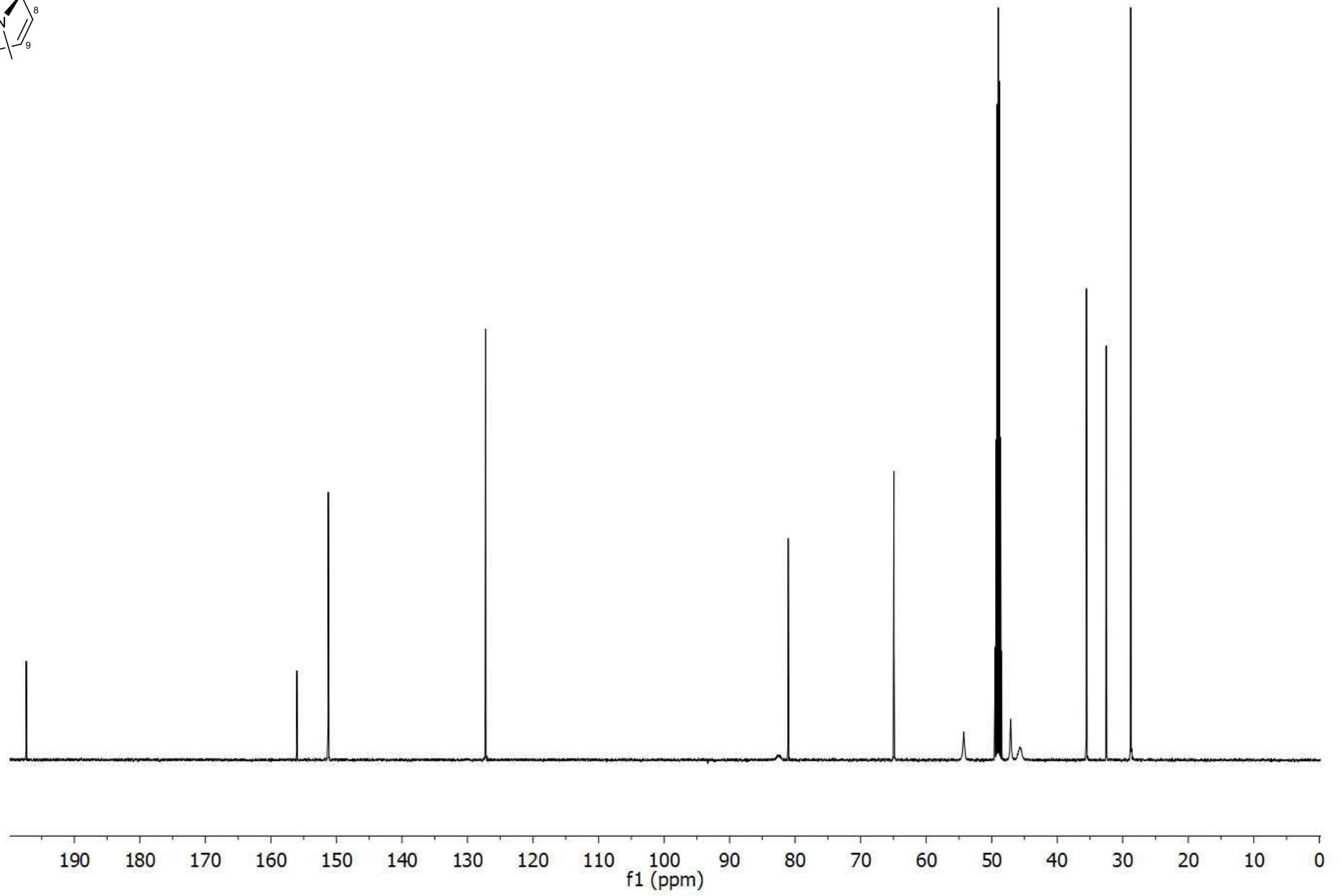


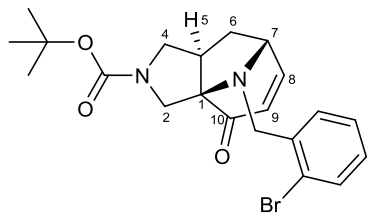
2d
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)



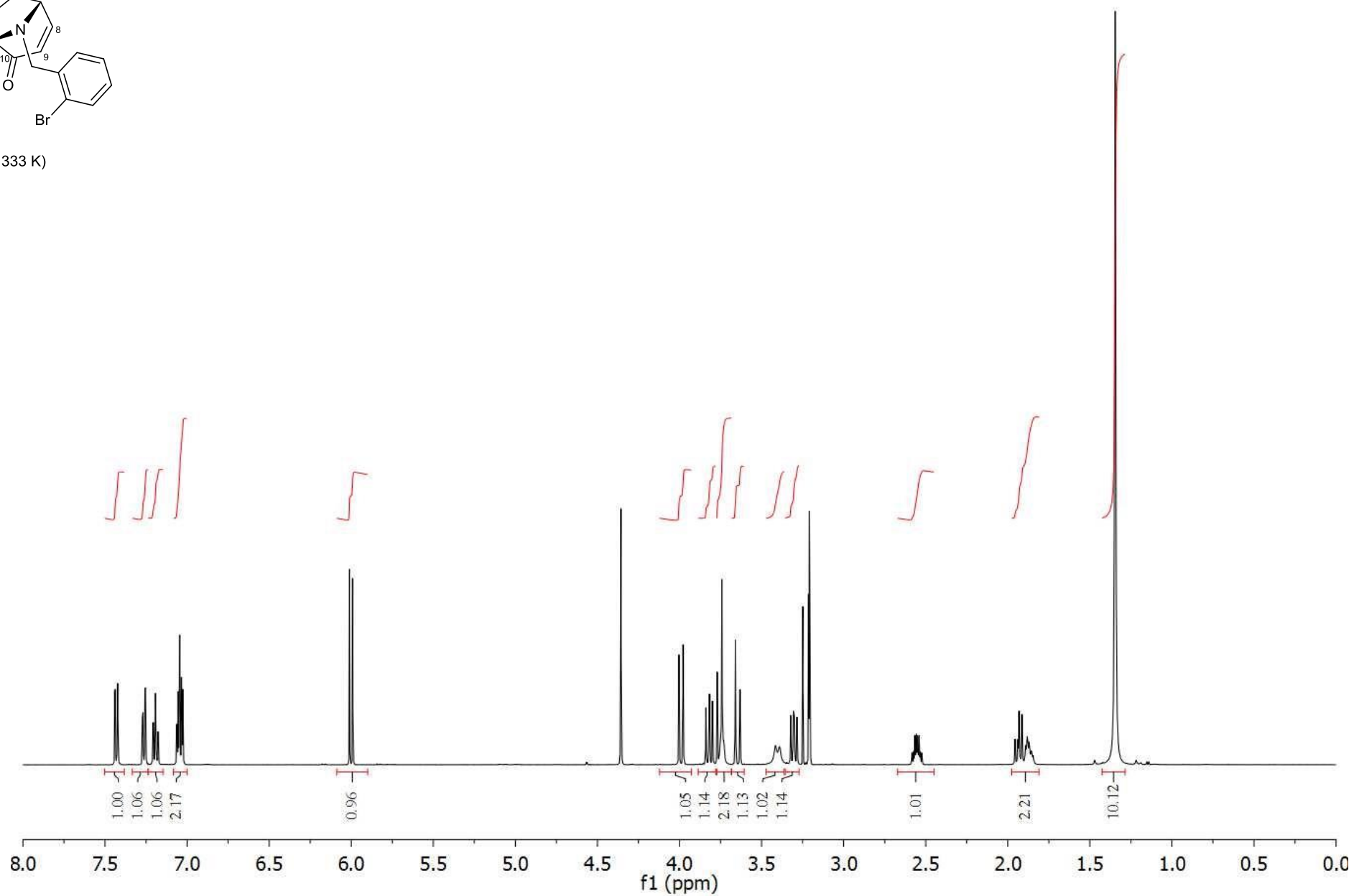


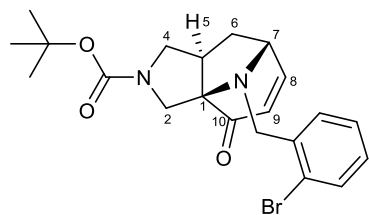
2d
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)



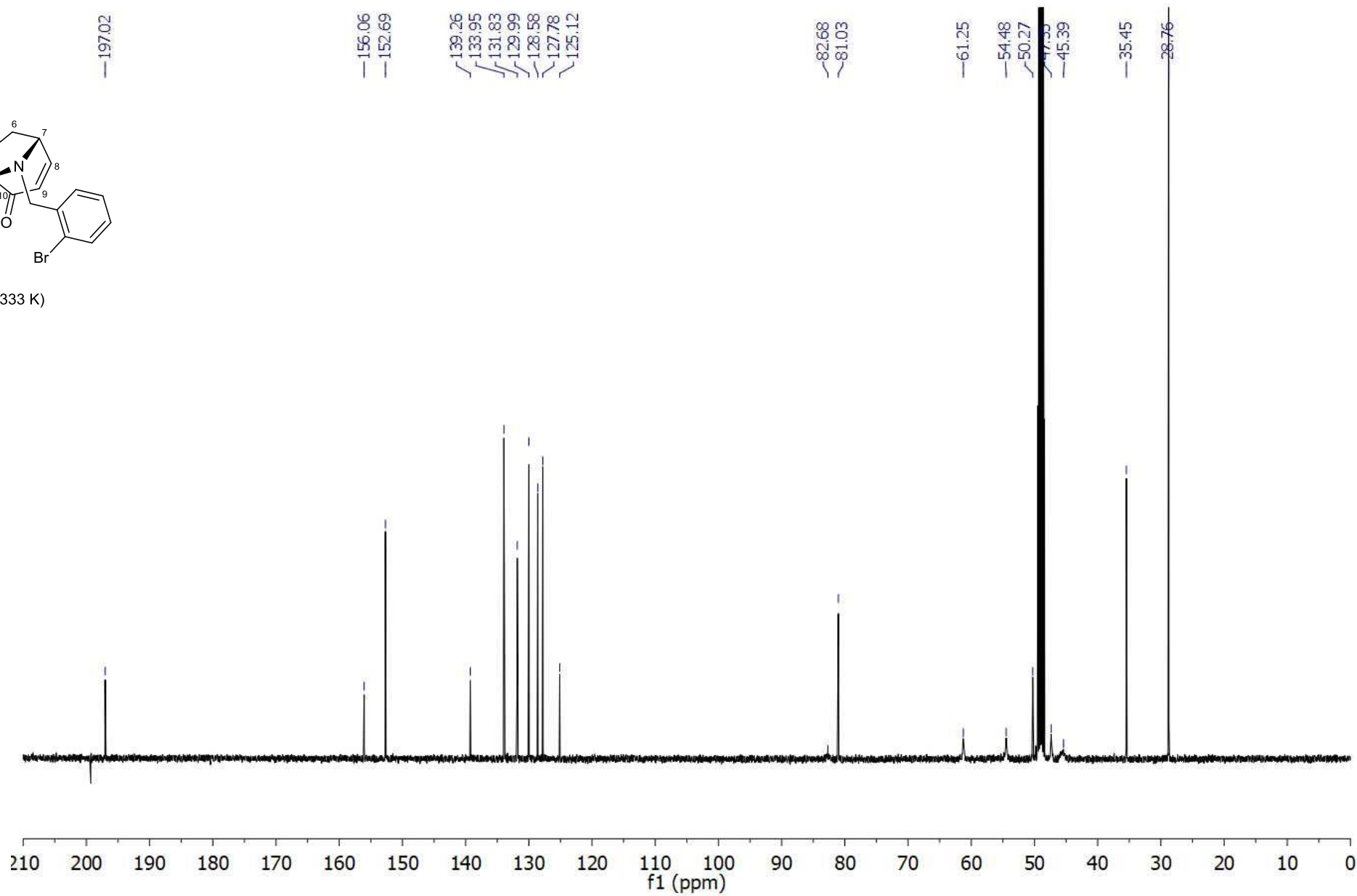


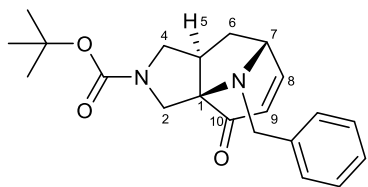
2e
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)





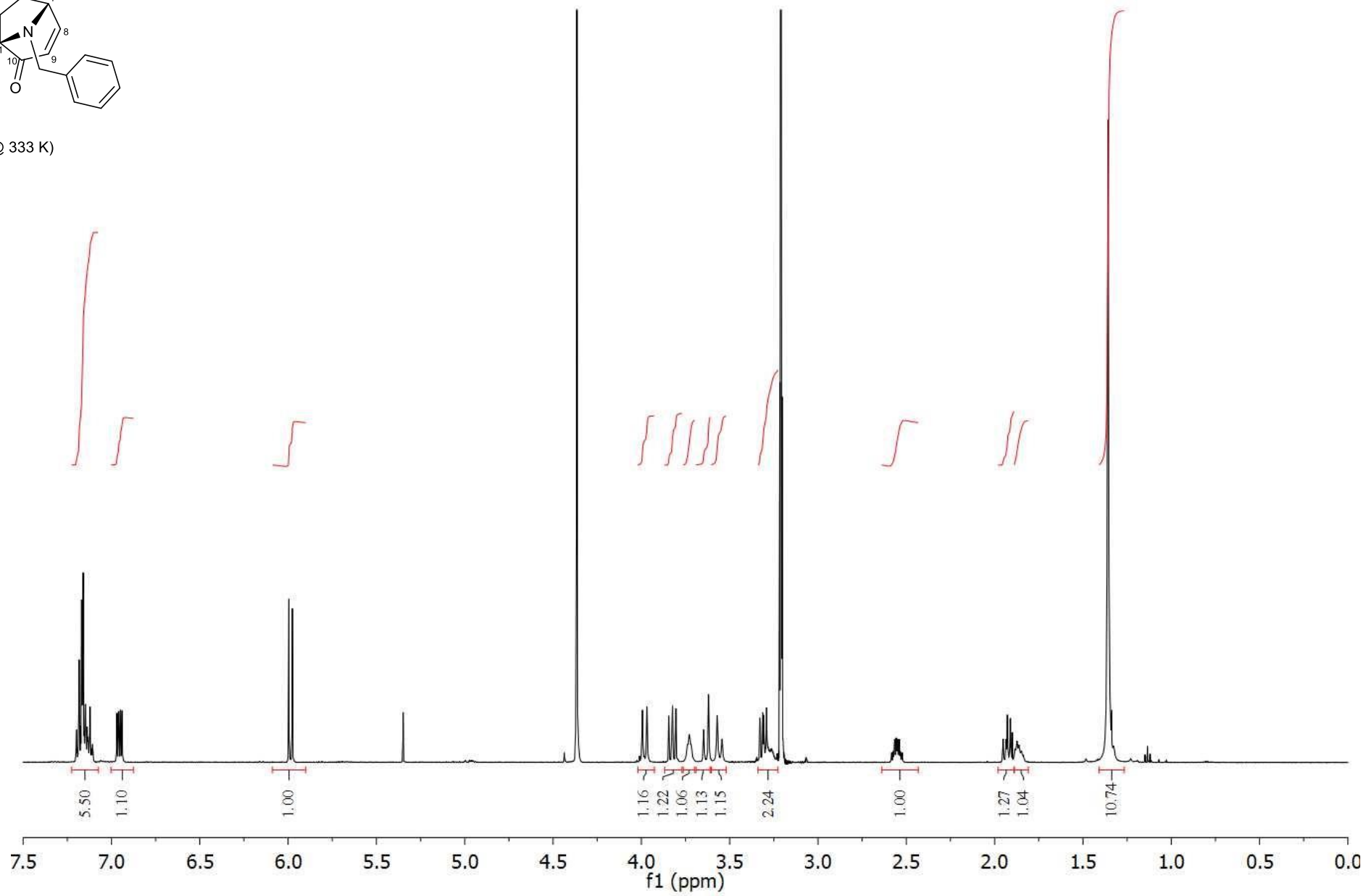
2e
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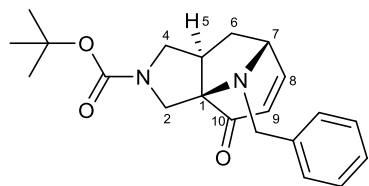




2f

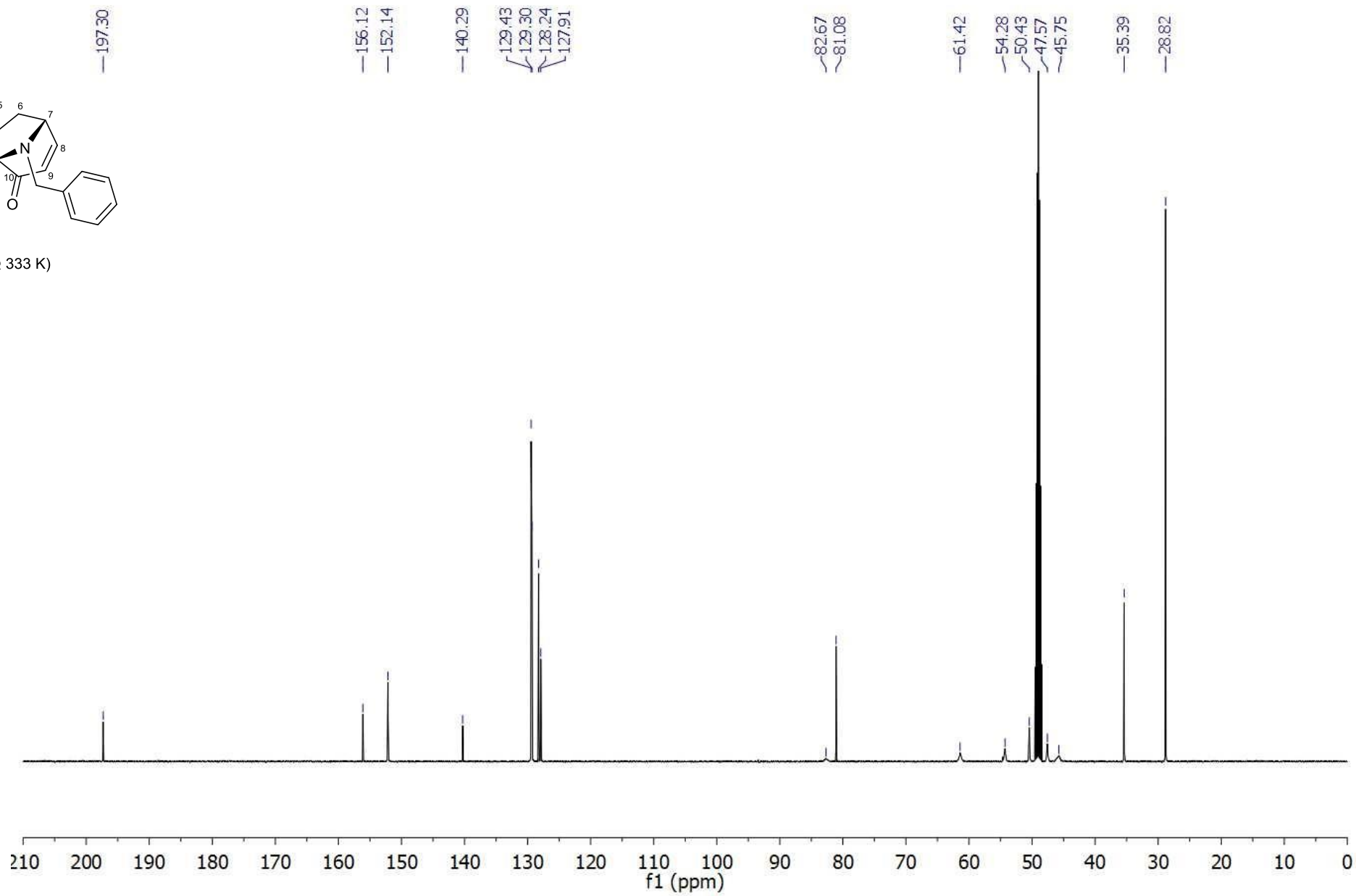
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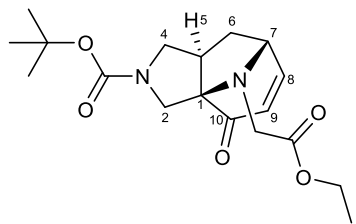




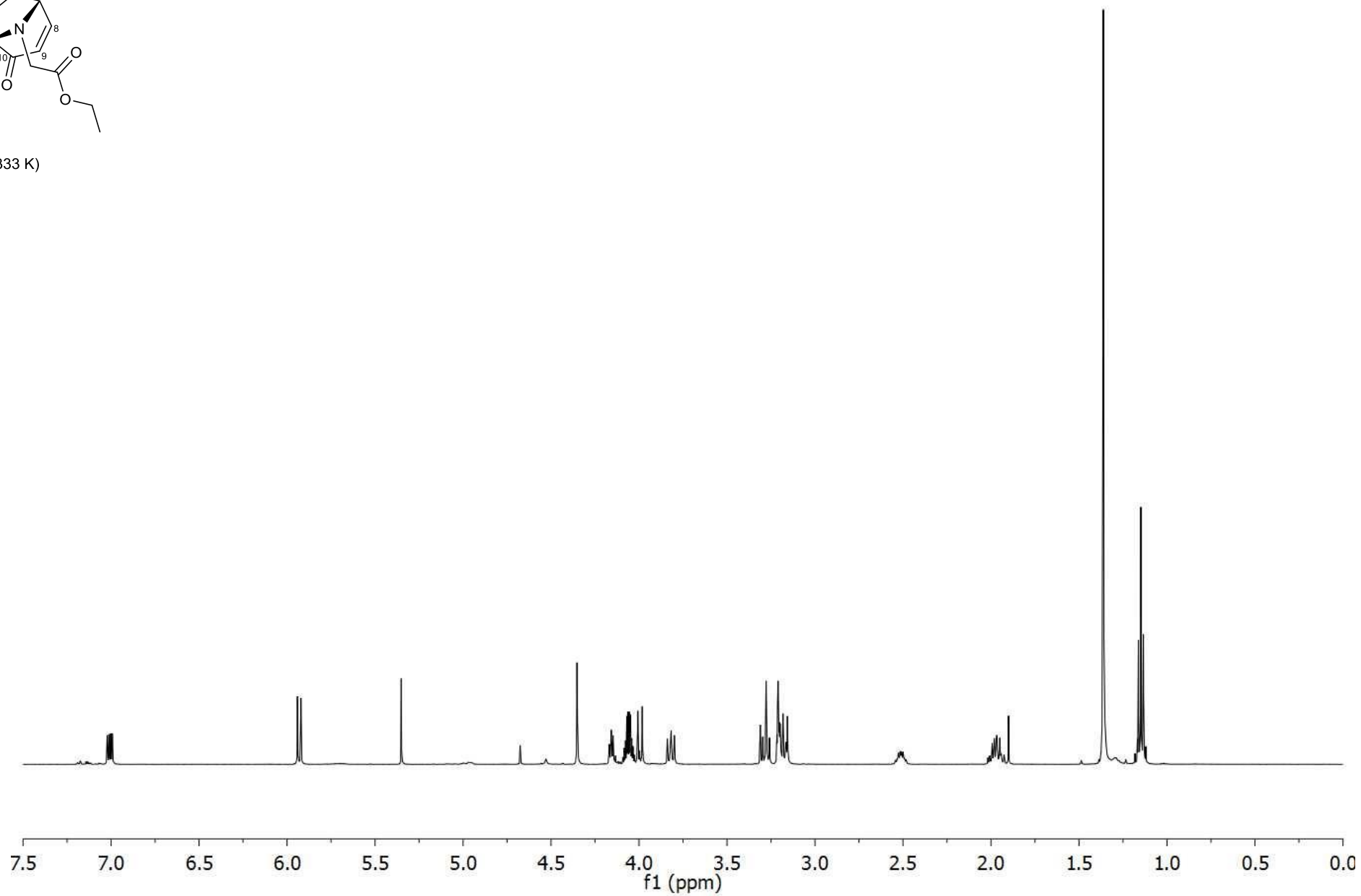
2f

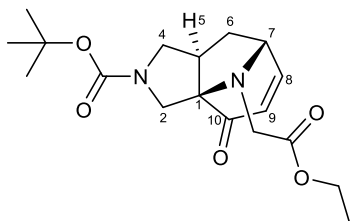
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)



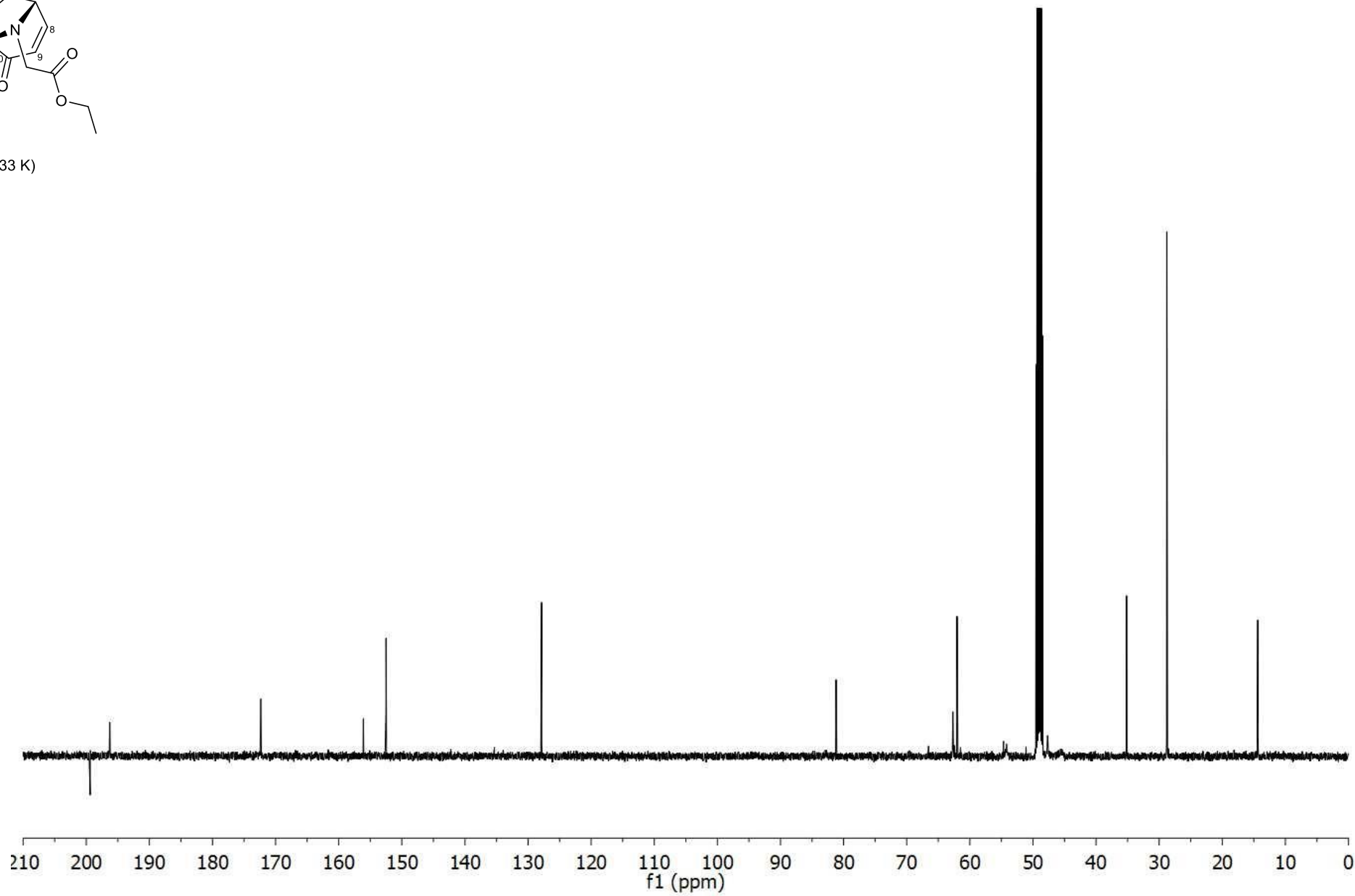


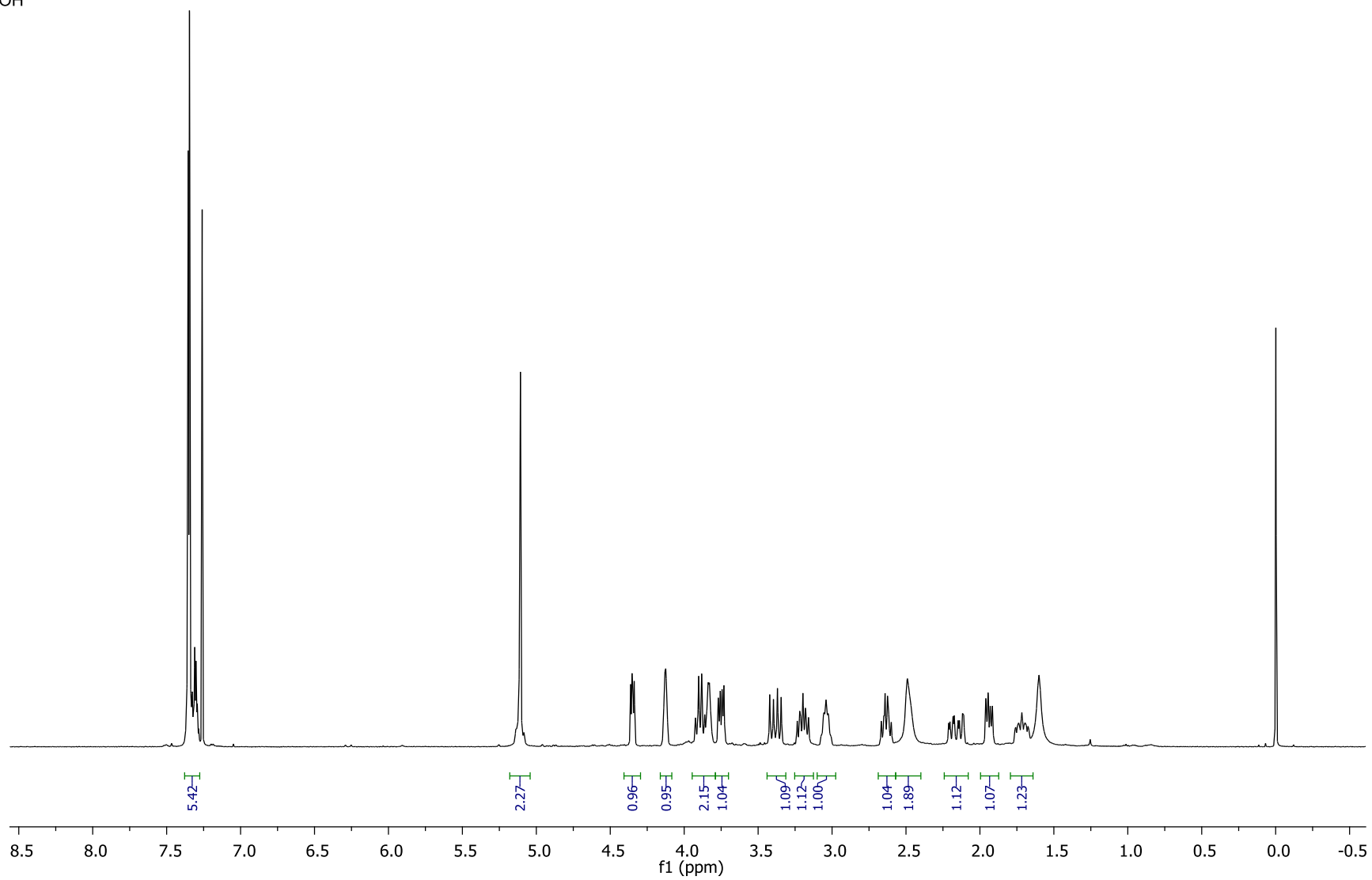
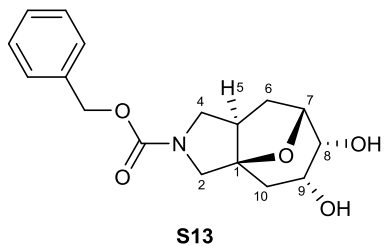
2g
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)

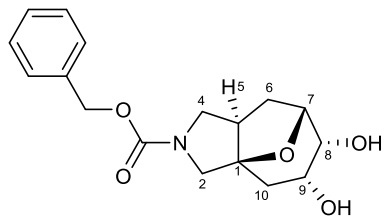




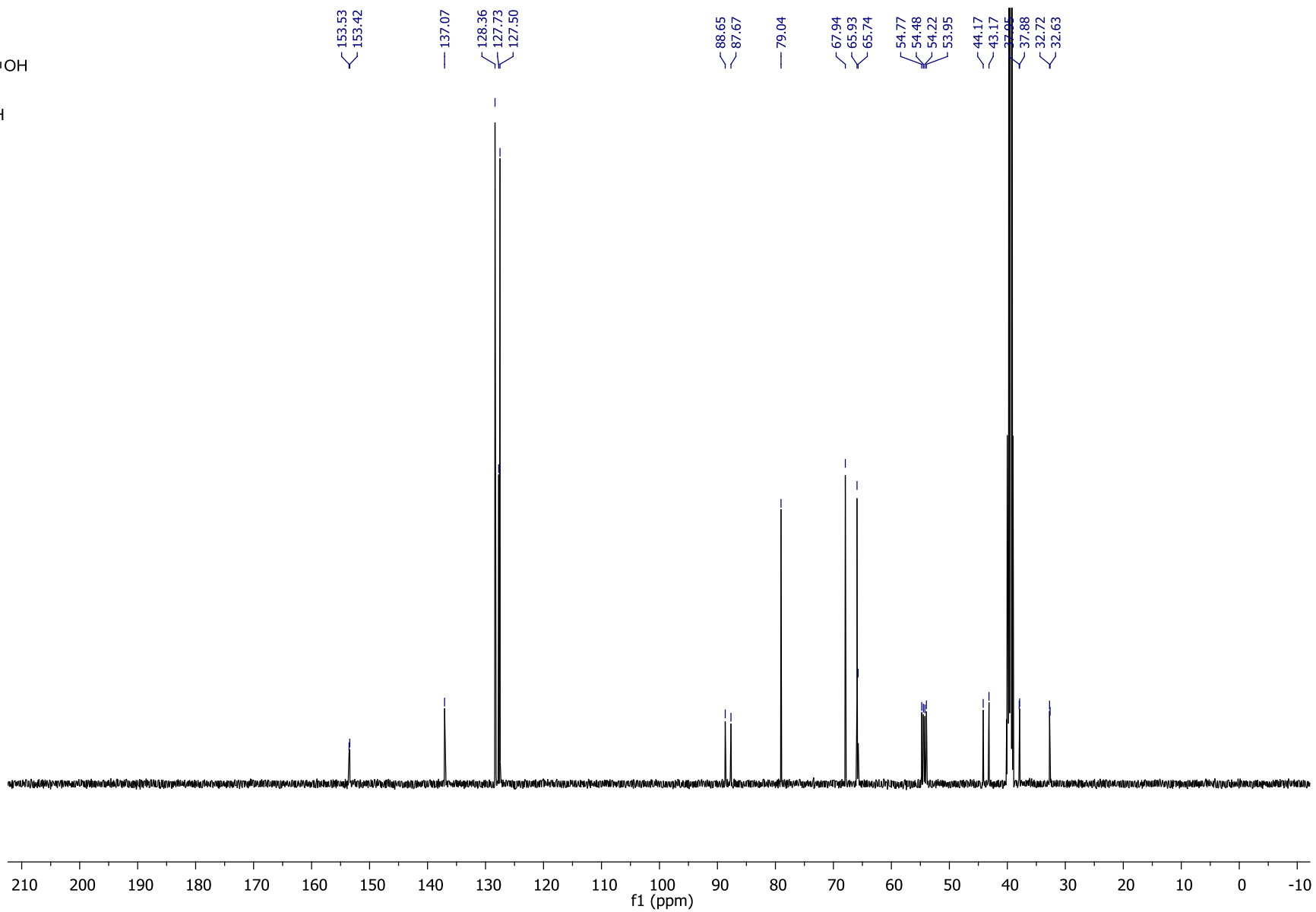
2g
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)

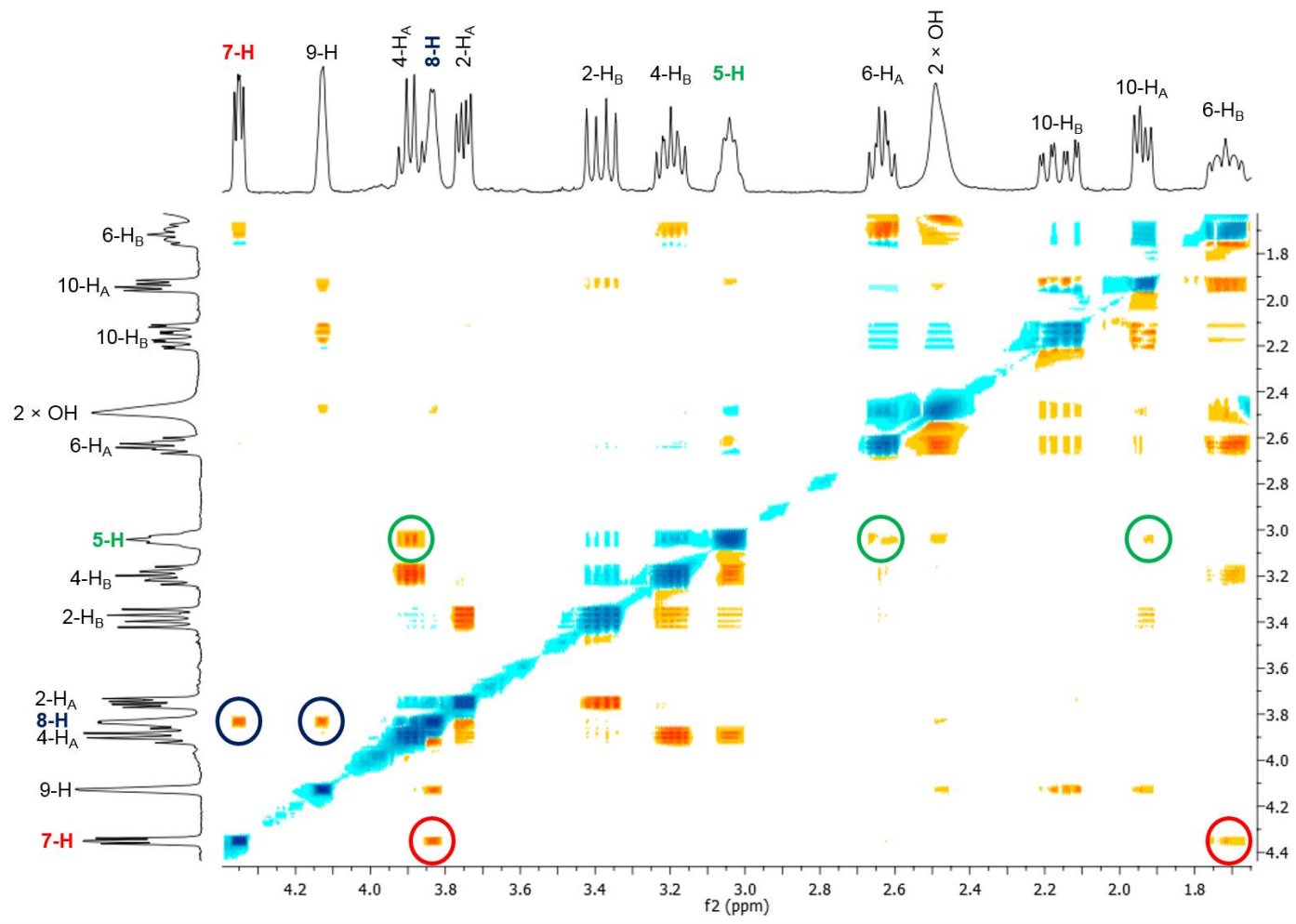






S13



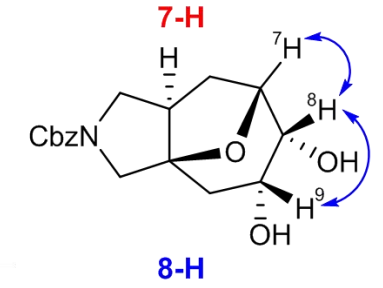
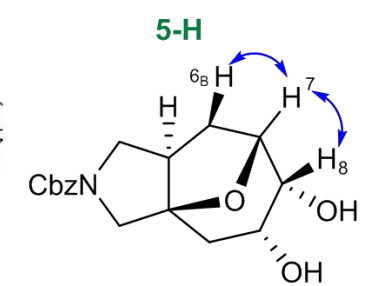
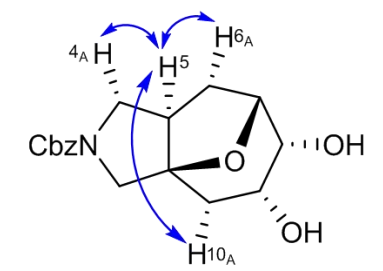


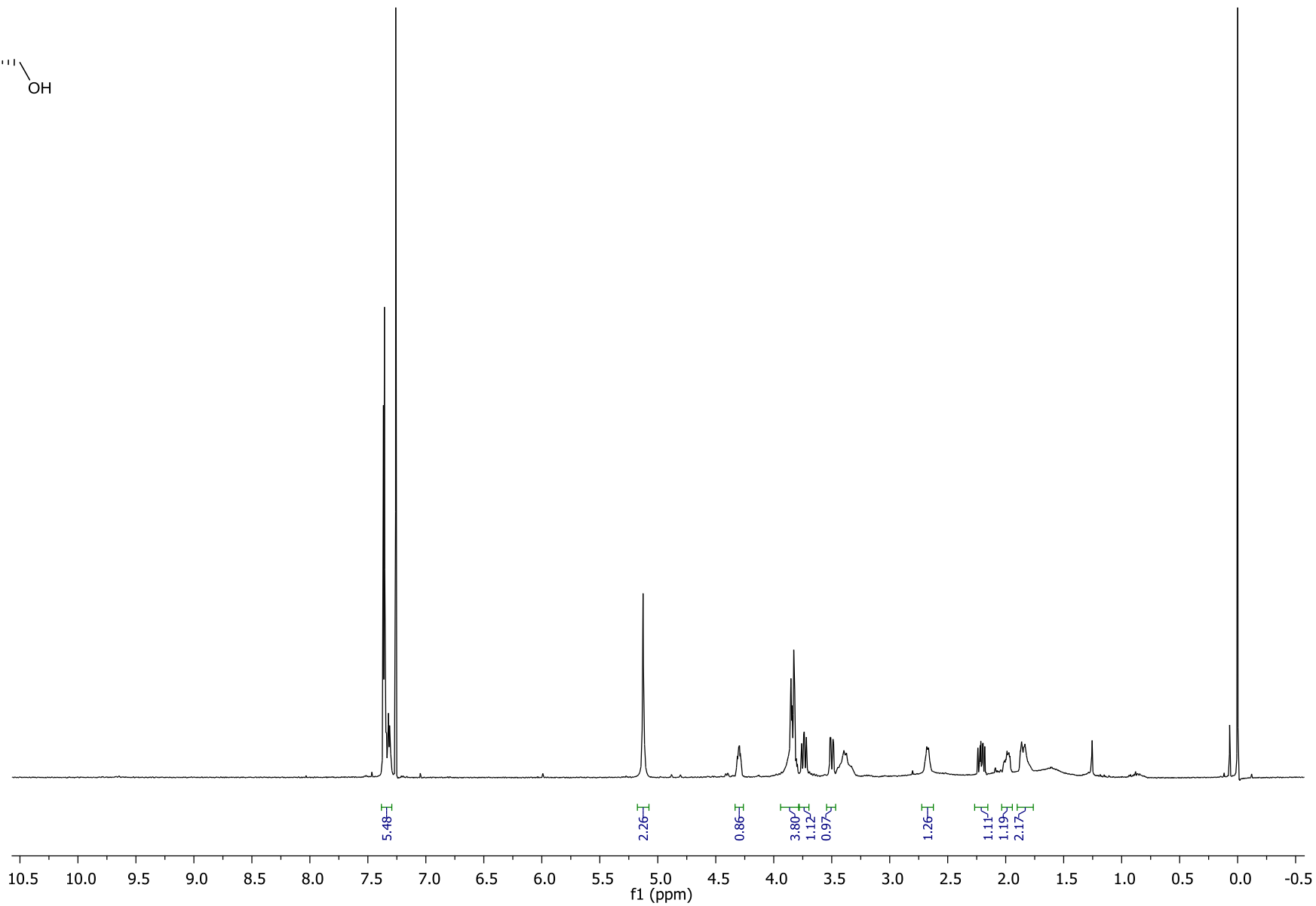
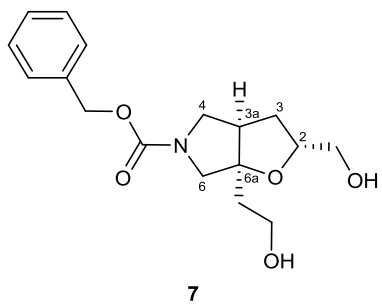
S13 NOESY correlations:

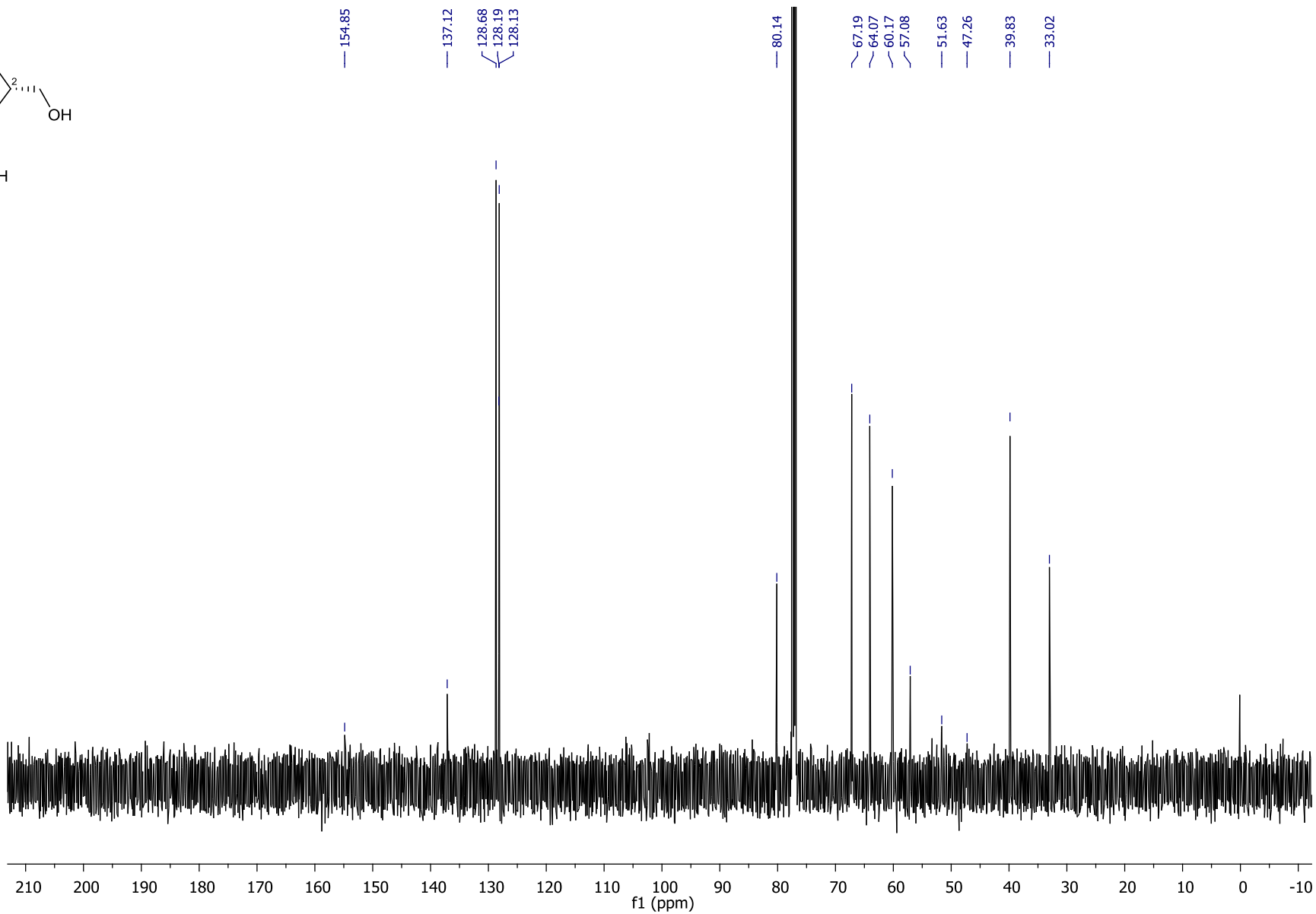
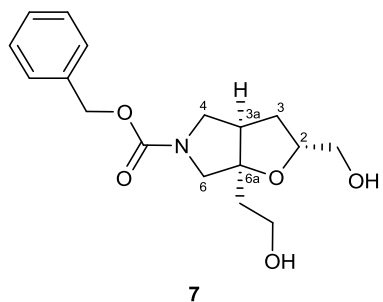
5-H: OH; 4-H_A; 6-H_A; 10-H_A

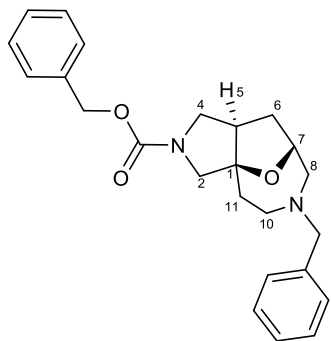
7-H: 6-H_B; 8-H

8-H: OH; 7-H; 9-H

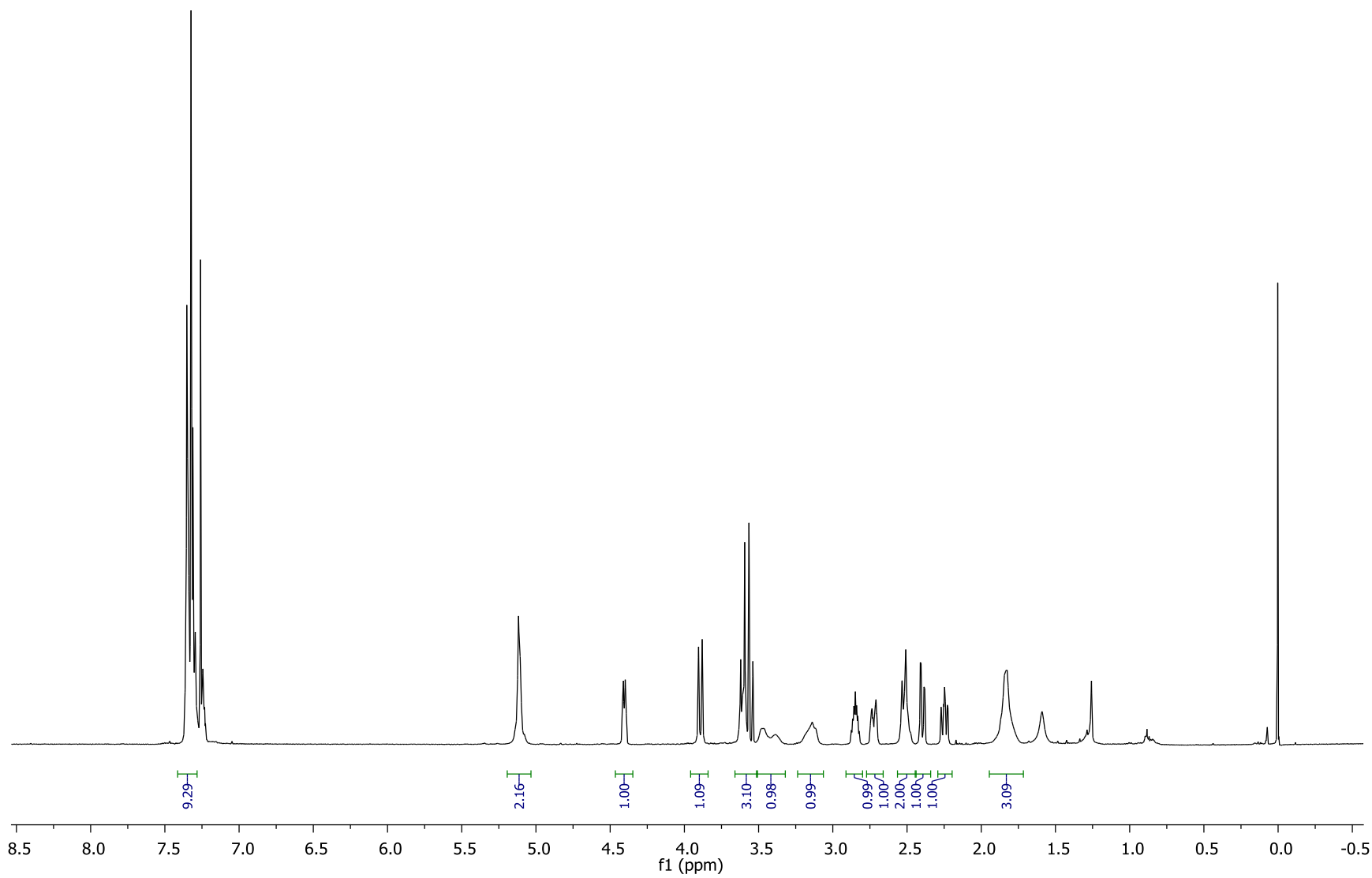




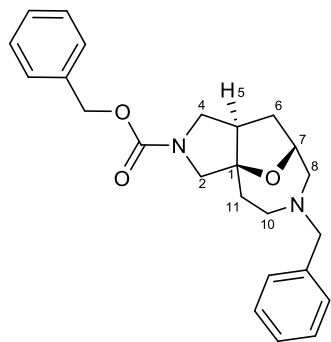




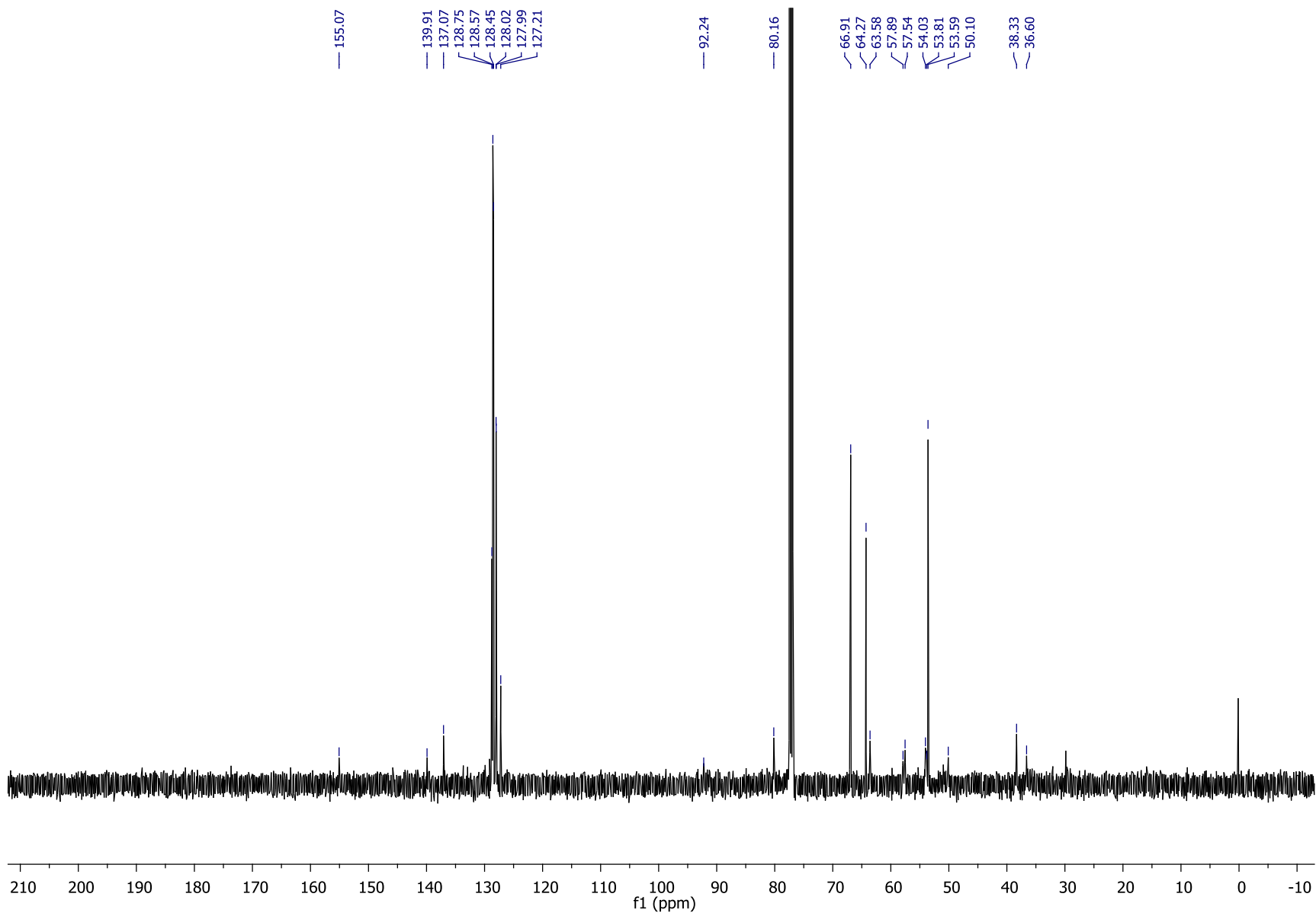
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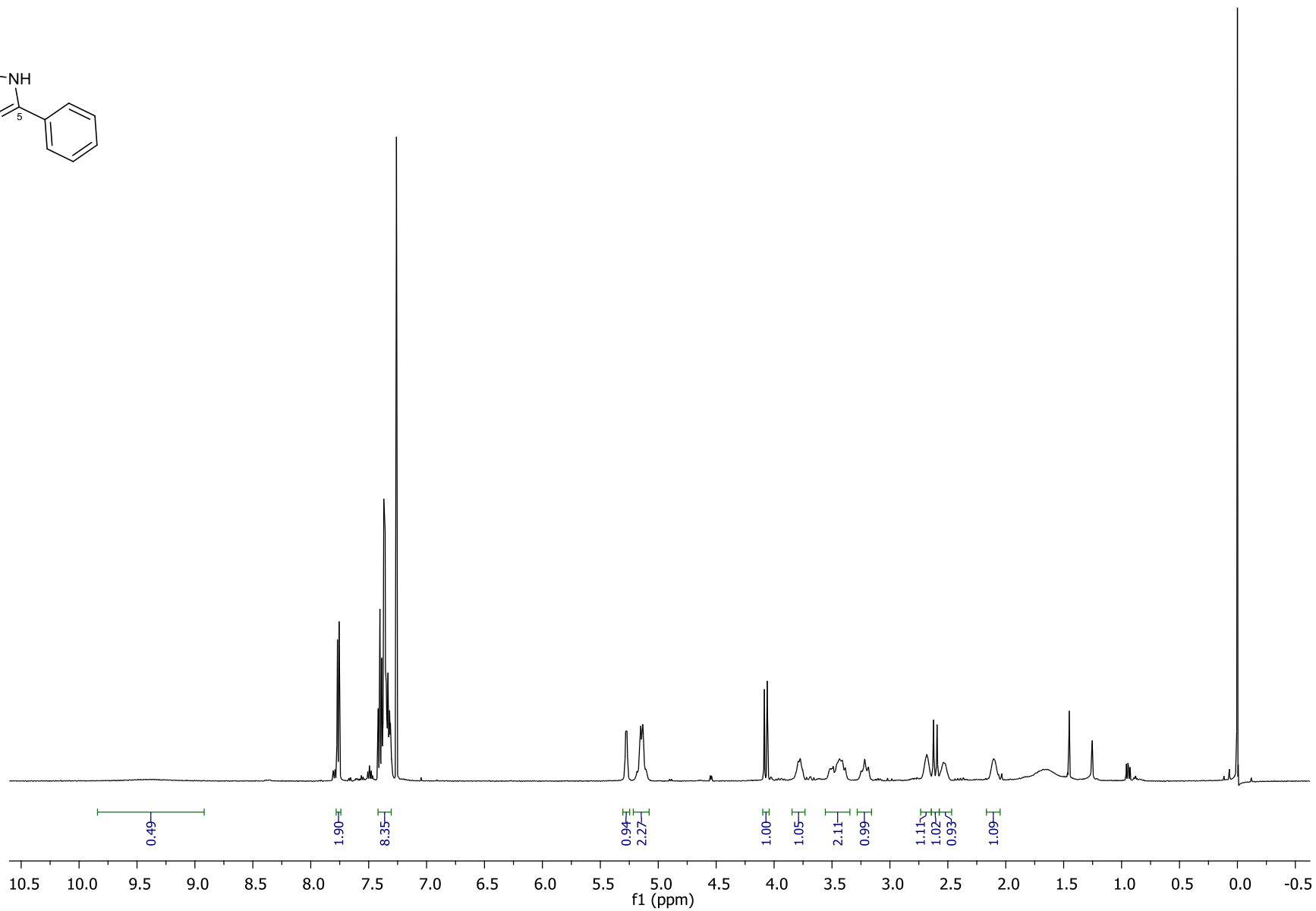
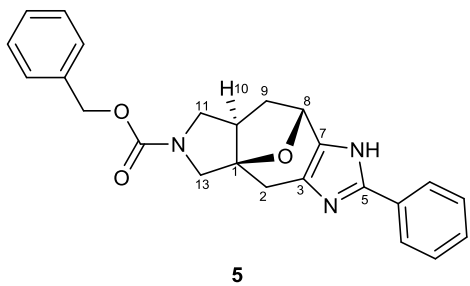


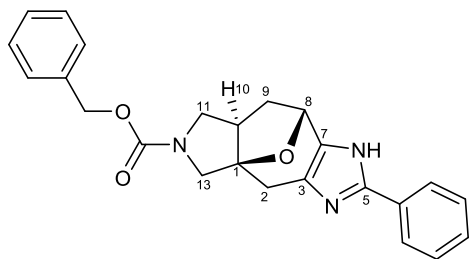
214



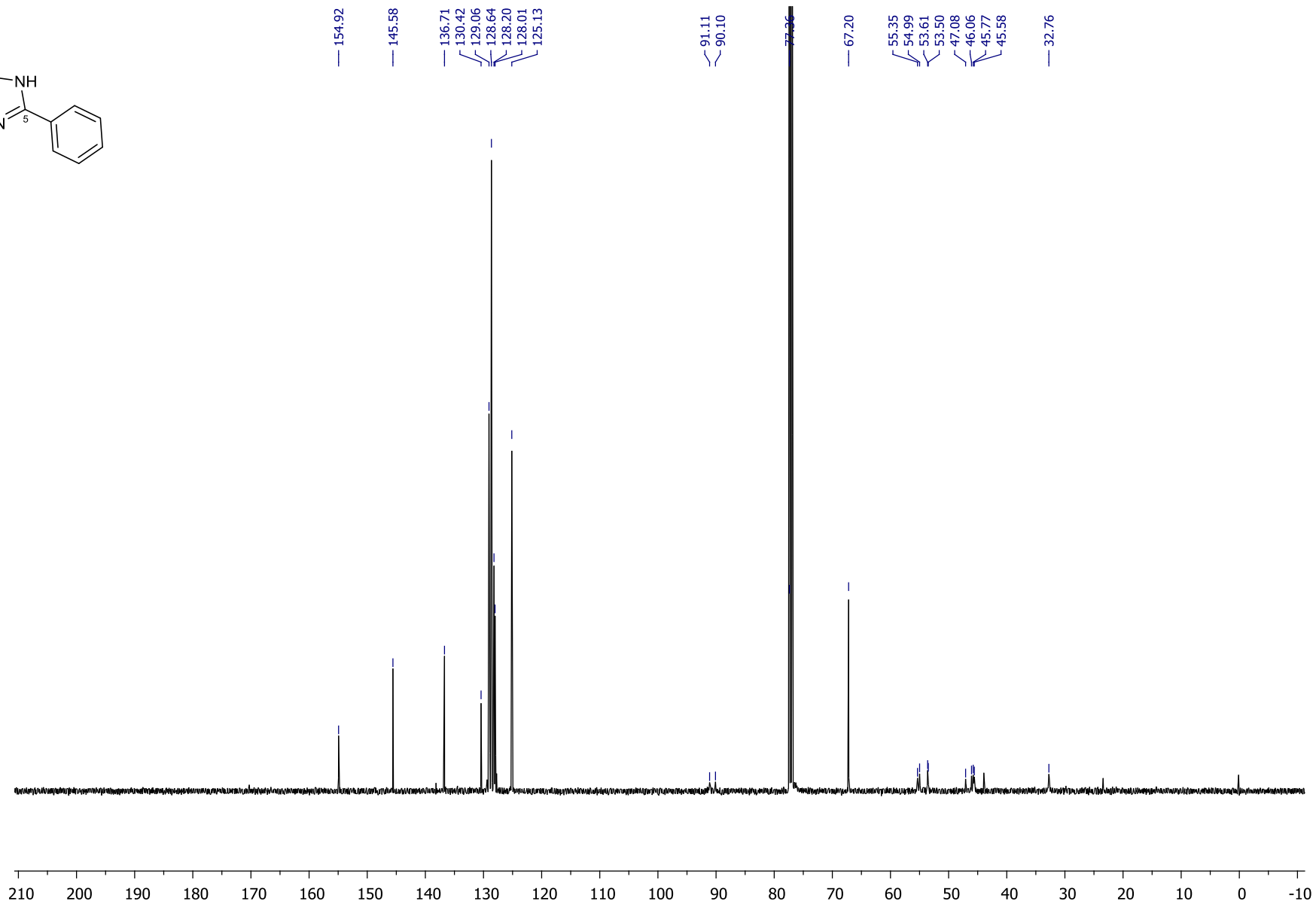
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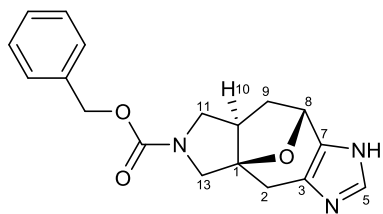




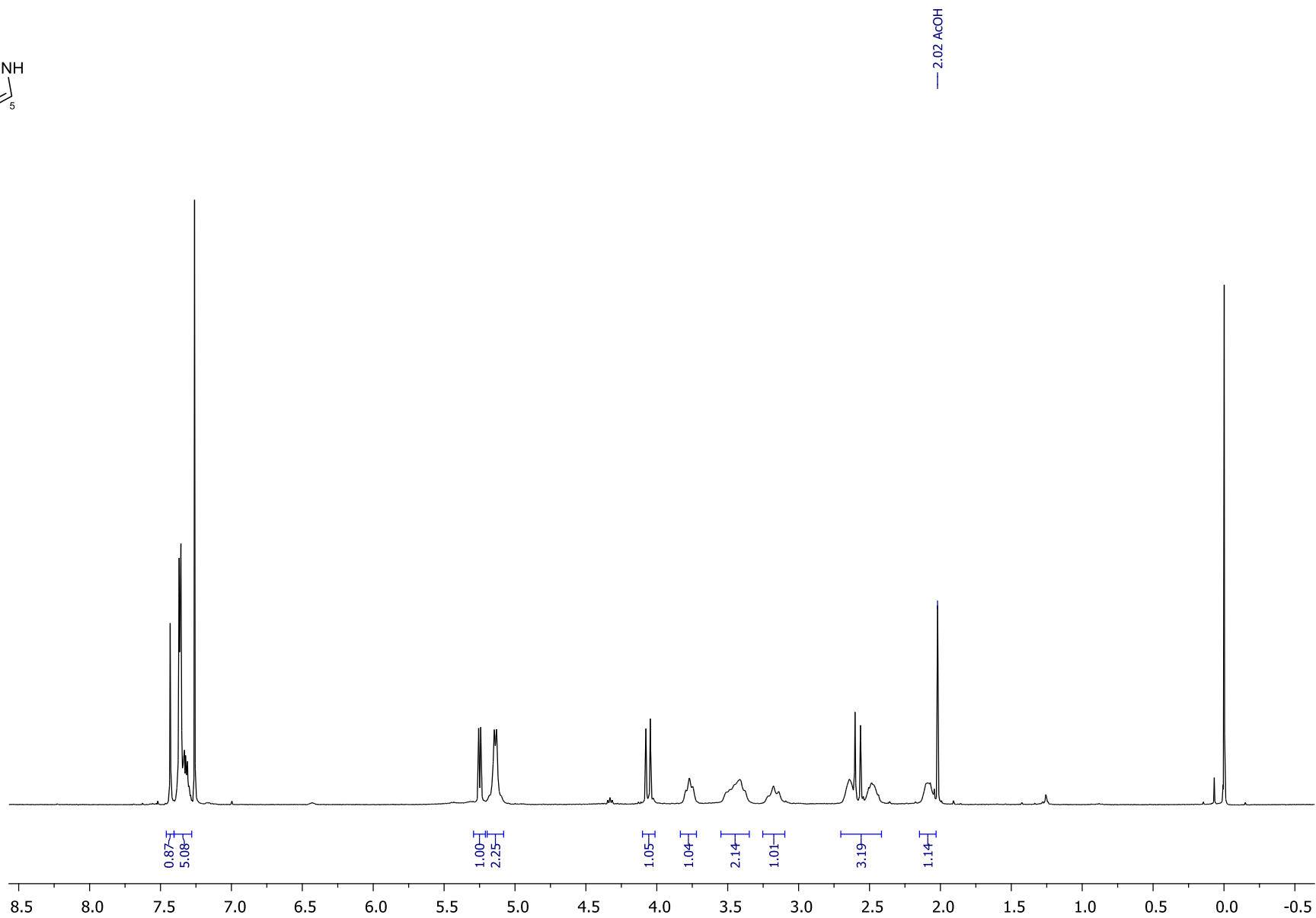


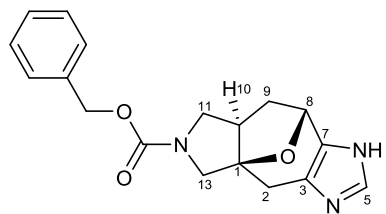
5



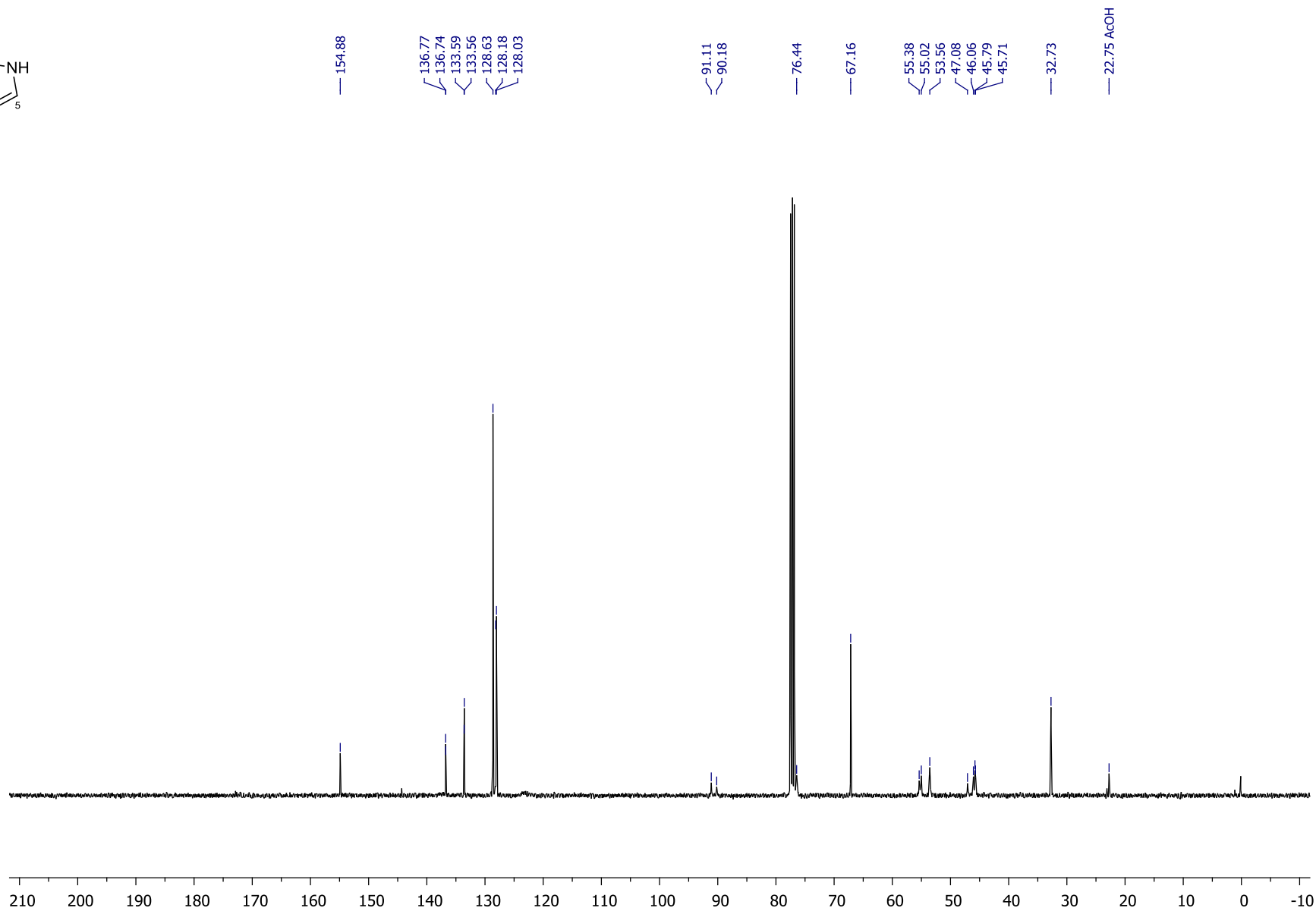


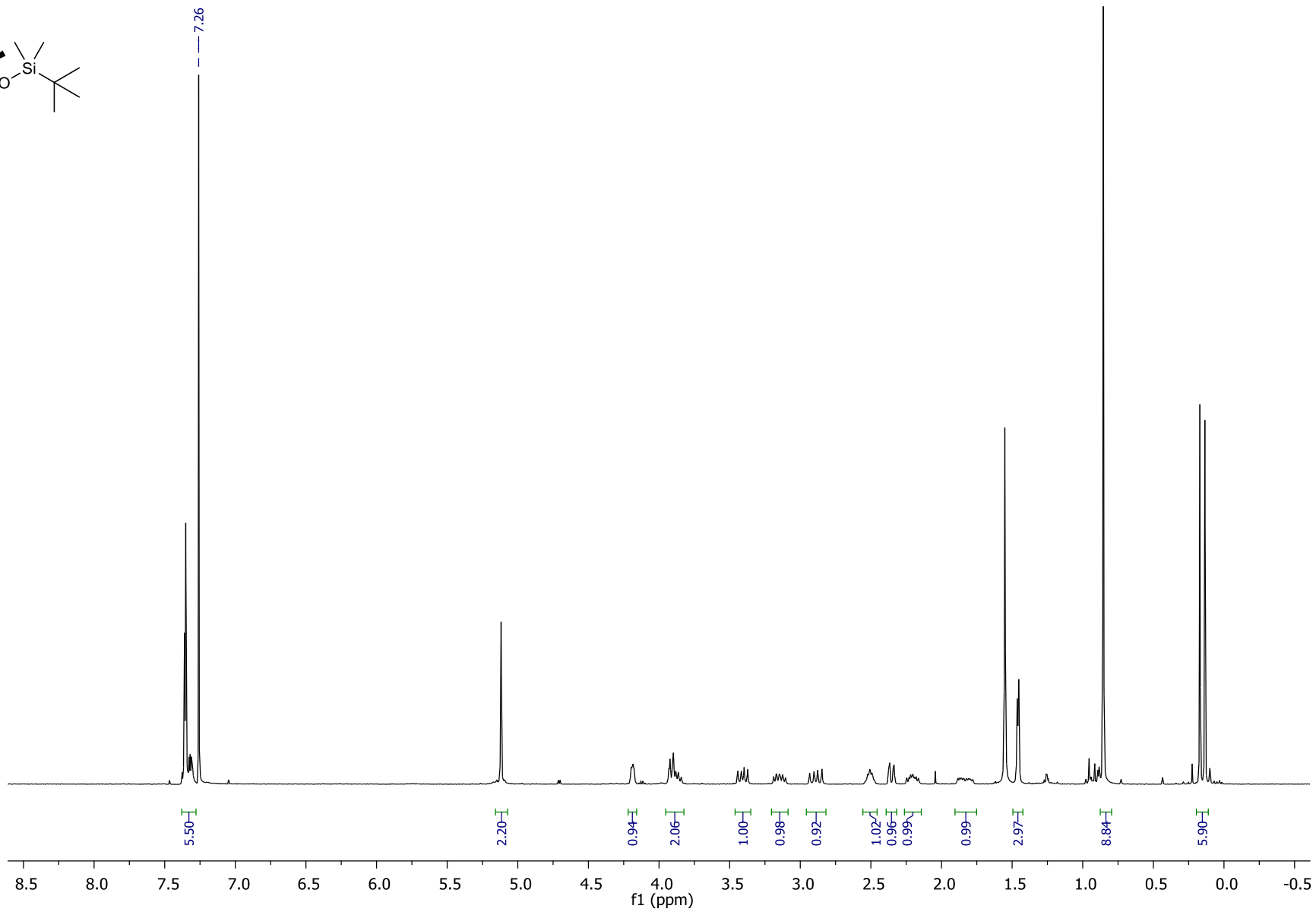
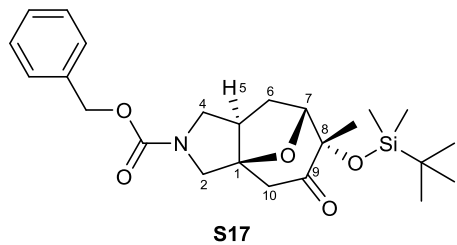
S16

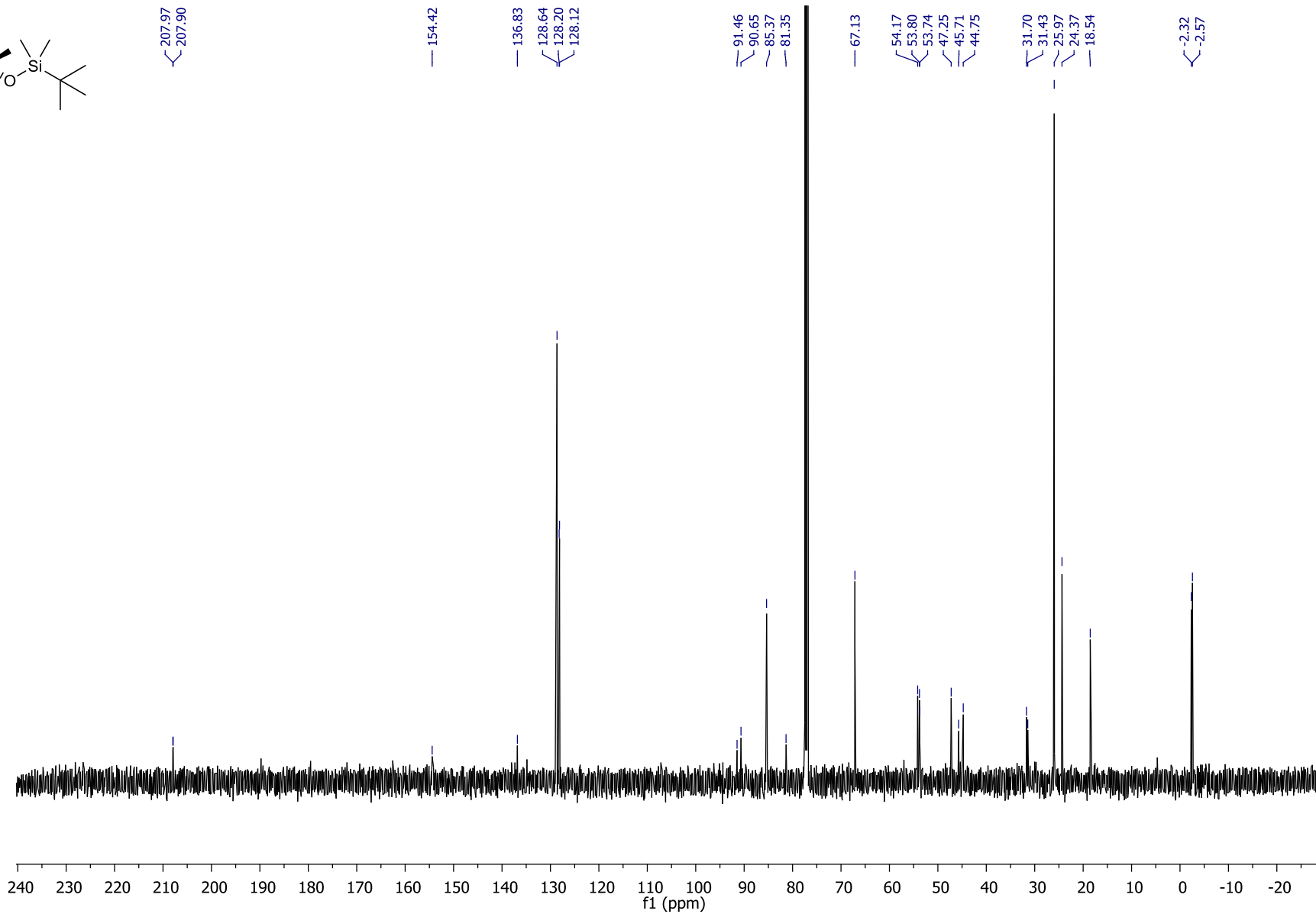
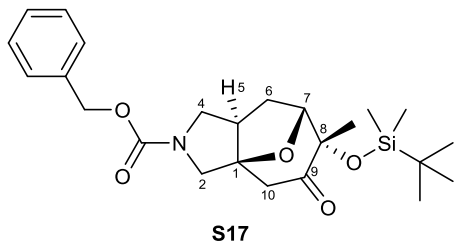


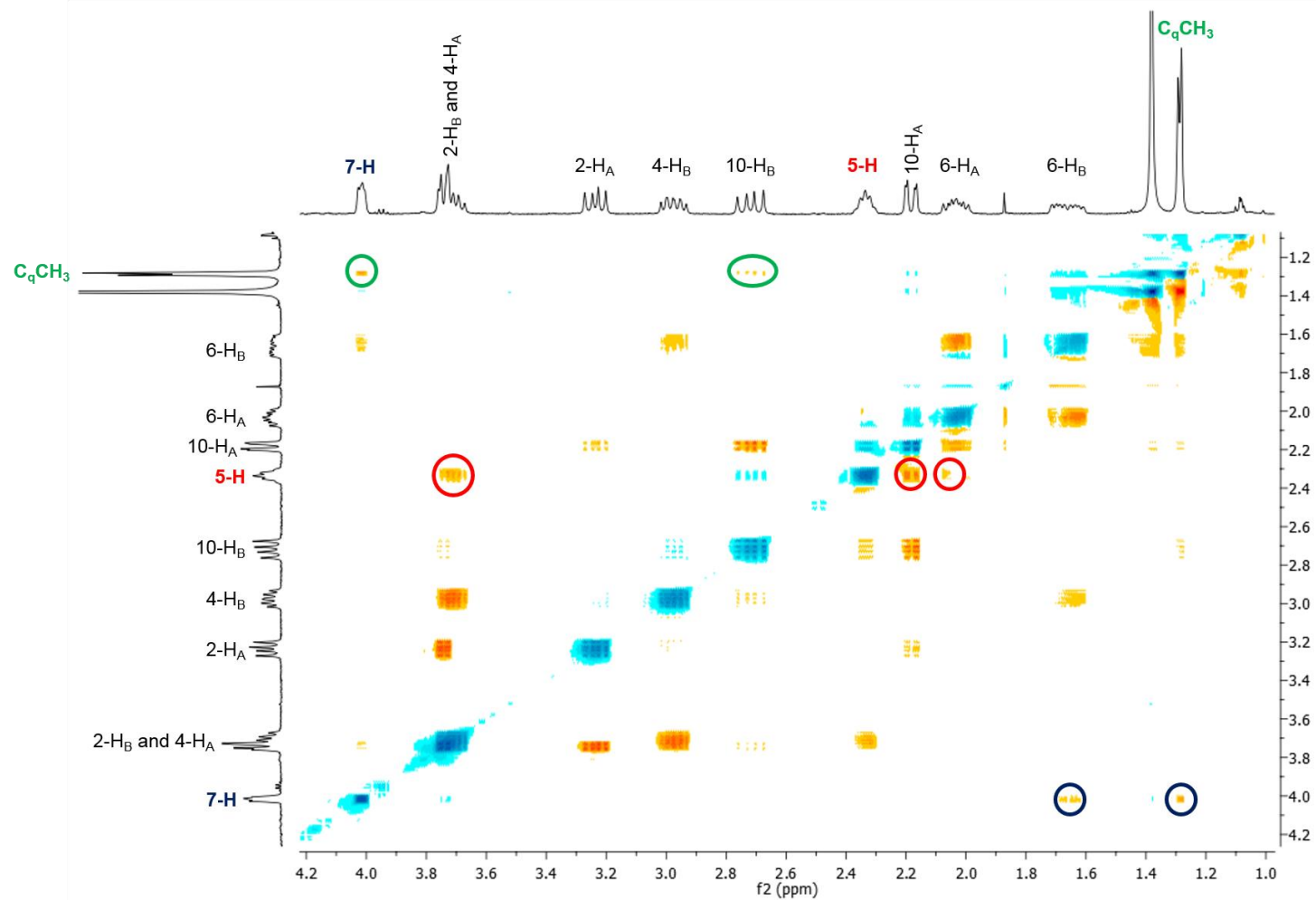


S16







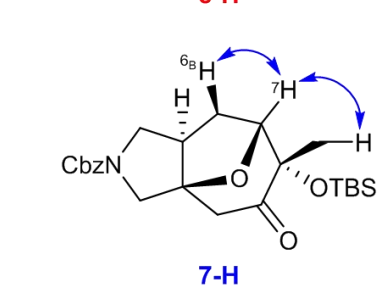
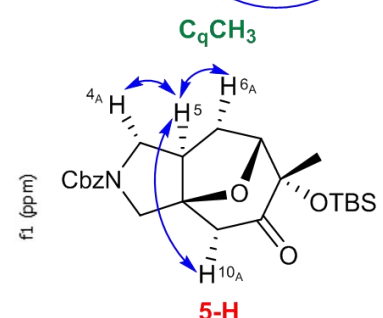
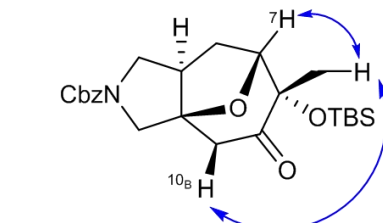


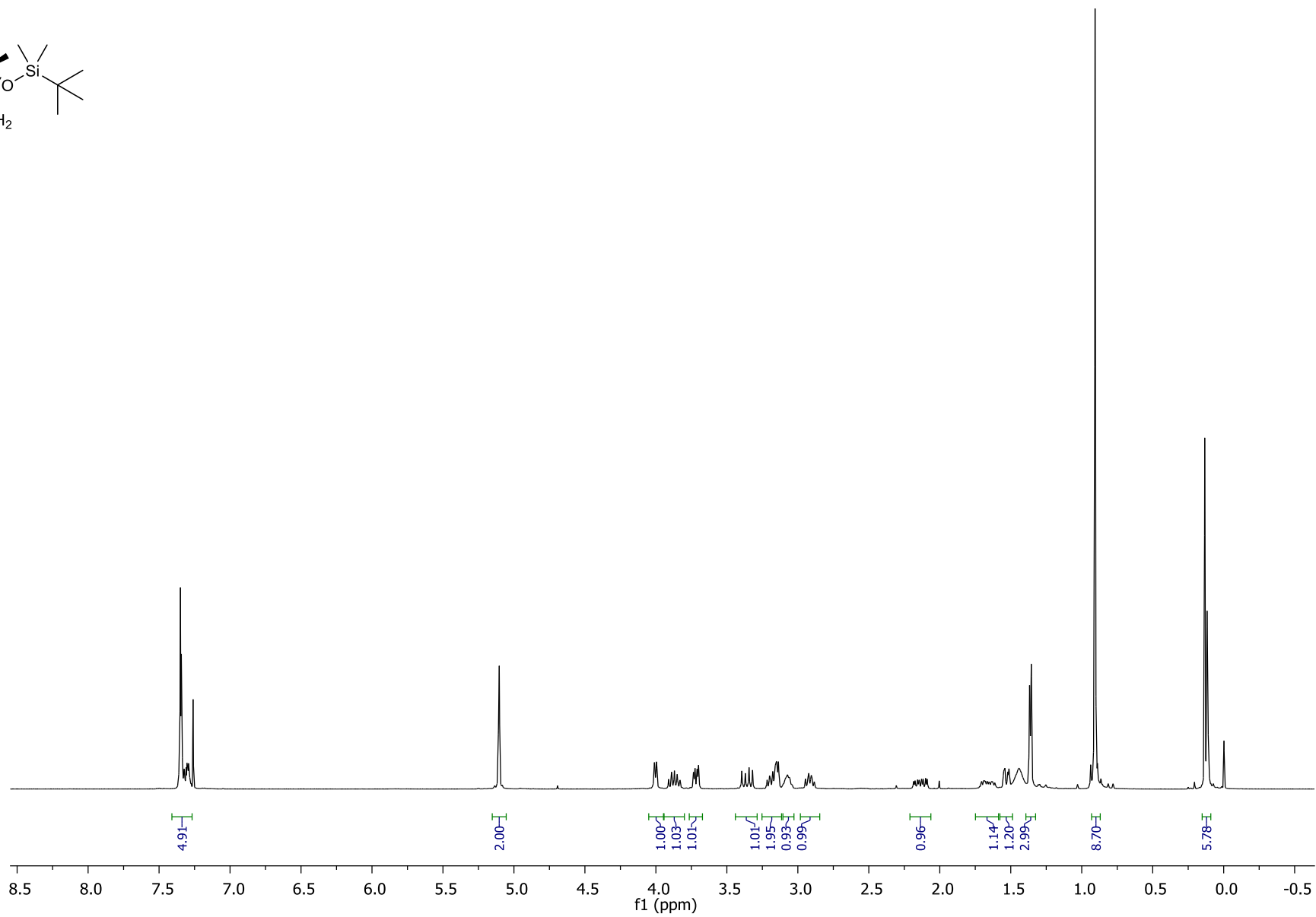
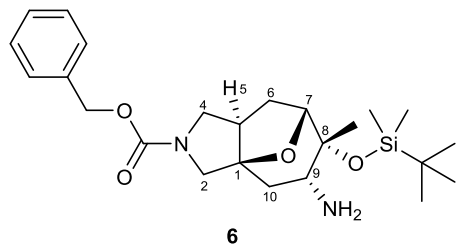
S17 NOESY correlations:

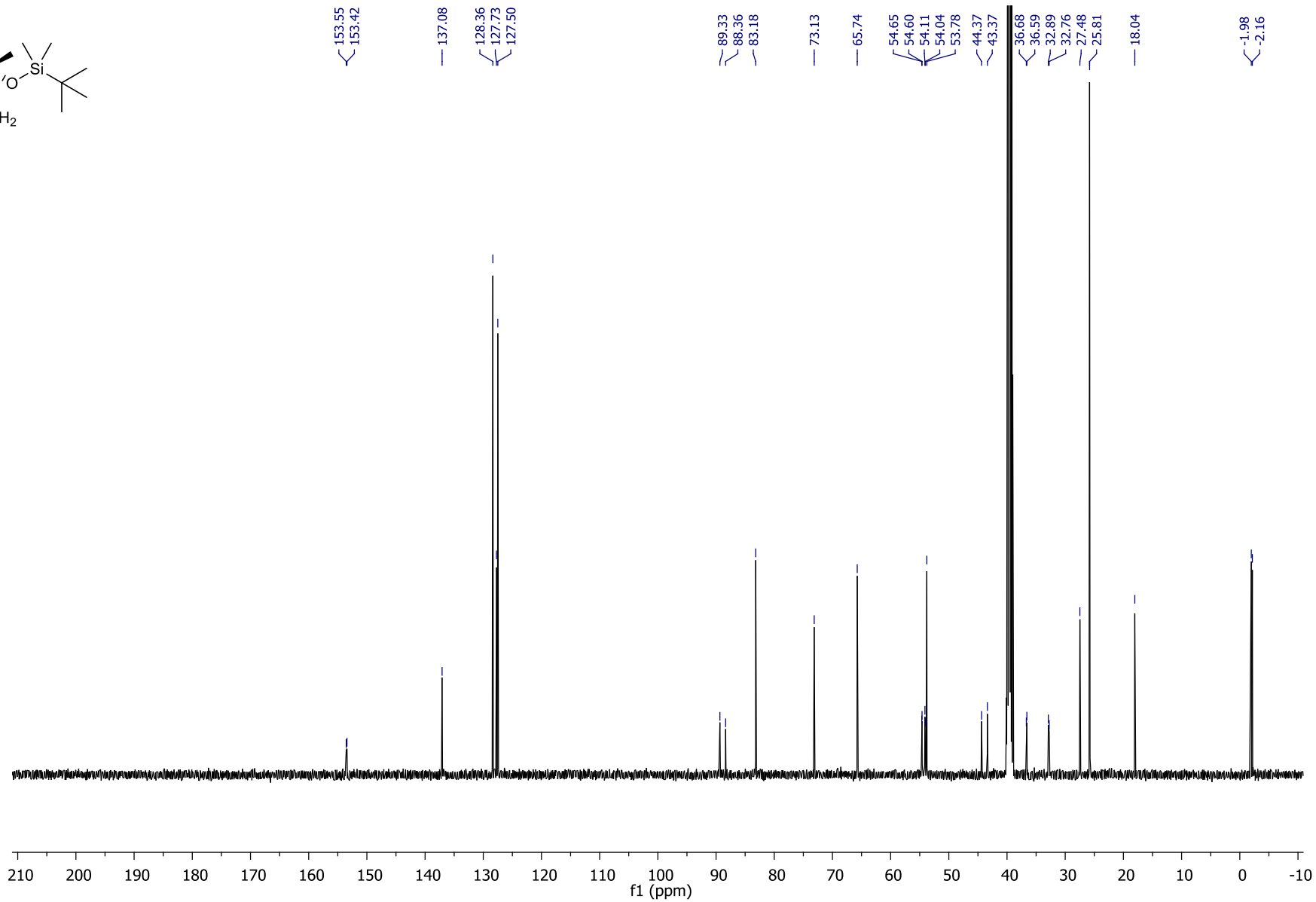
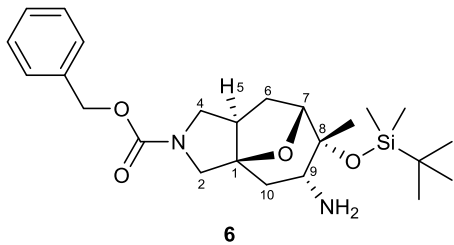
C_qCH₃: 7-H; 10-H_B

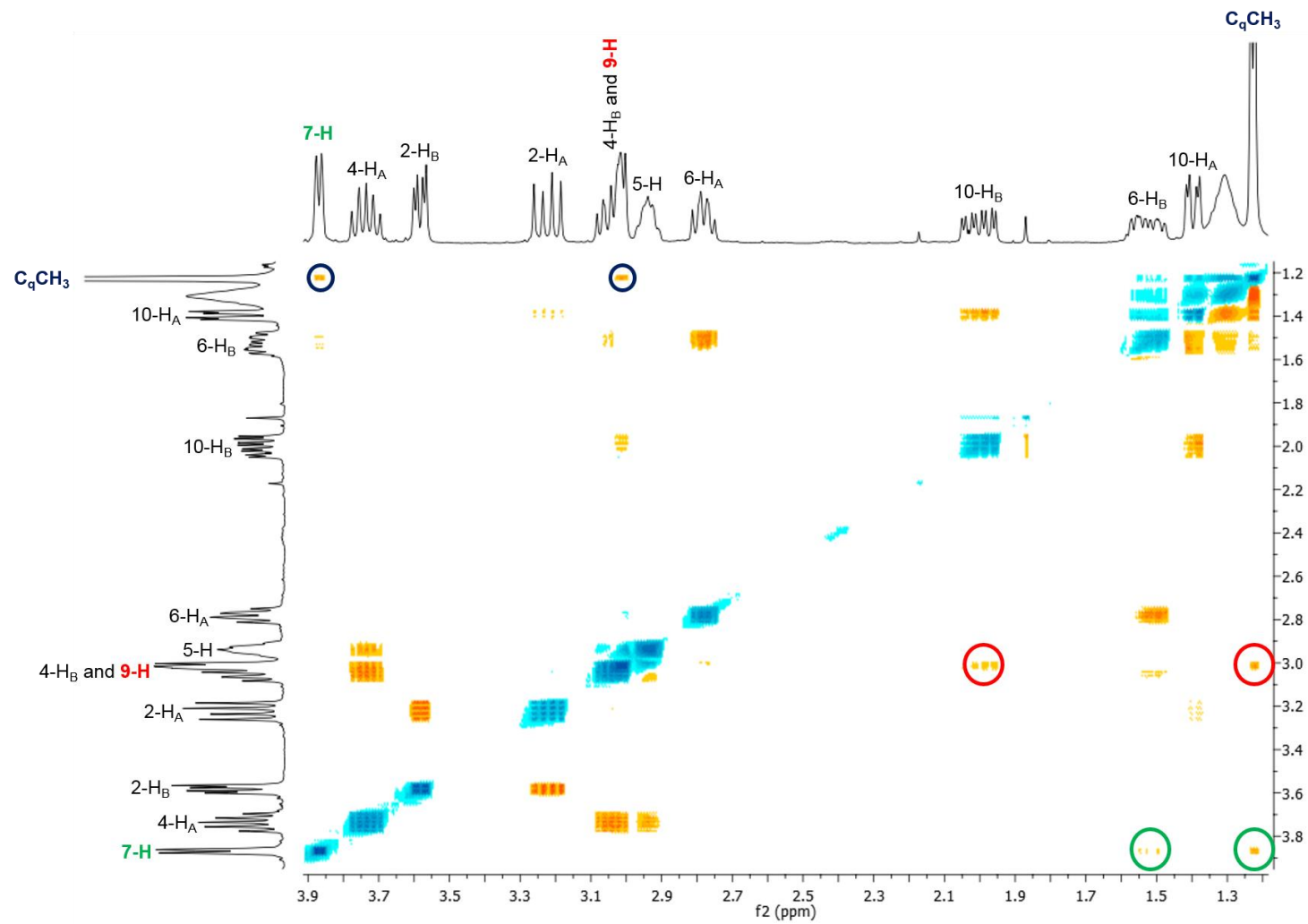
5-H: 4-H_A; 6-H_A; 10-H_A

7-H: C_qCH₃; 6-H_B







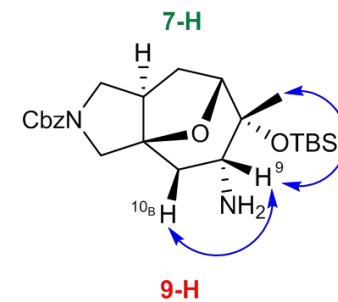
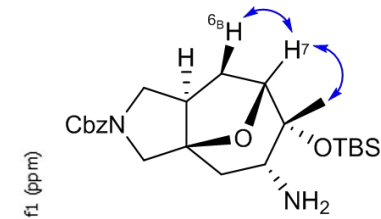


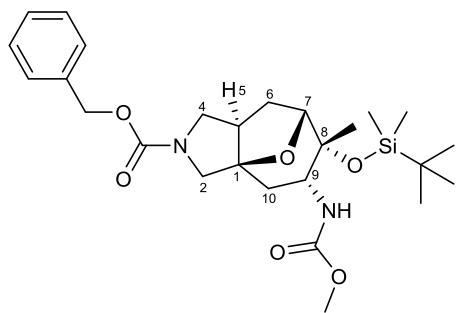
6 NOESY correlations:

Me: 7-H; 9-H

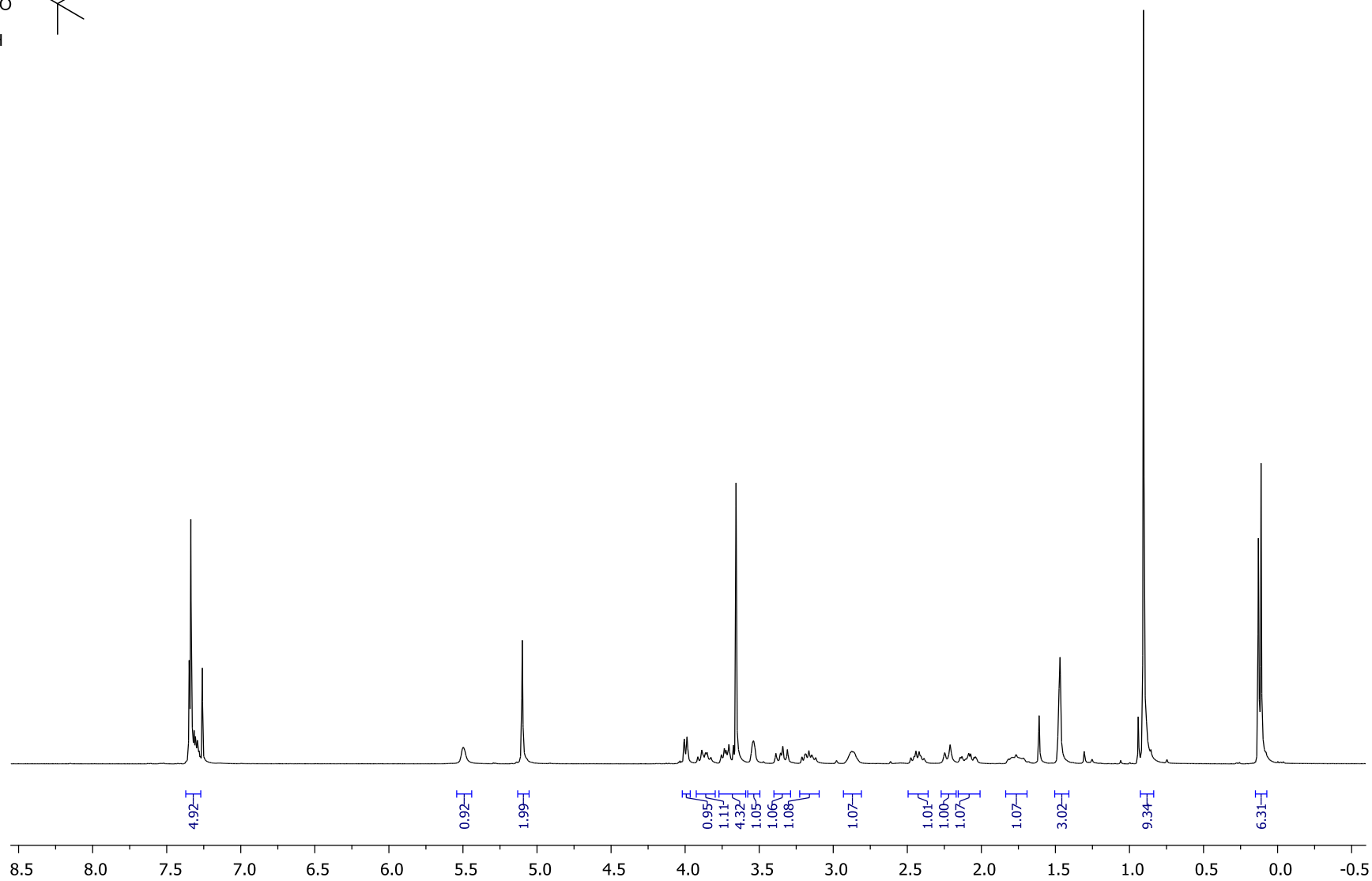
7-H: Me; 6-H_B

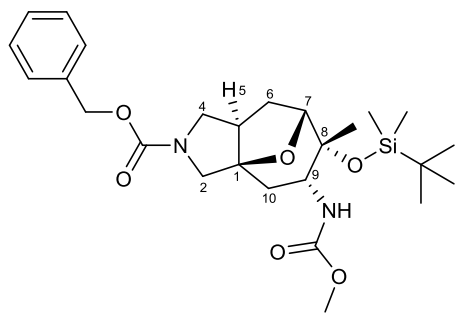
9-H: Me; 10-H_B



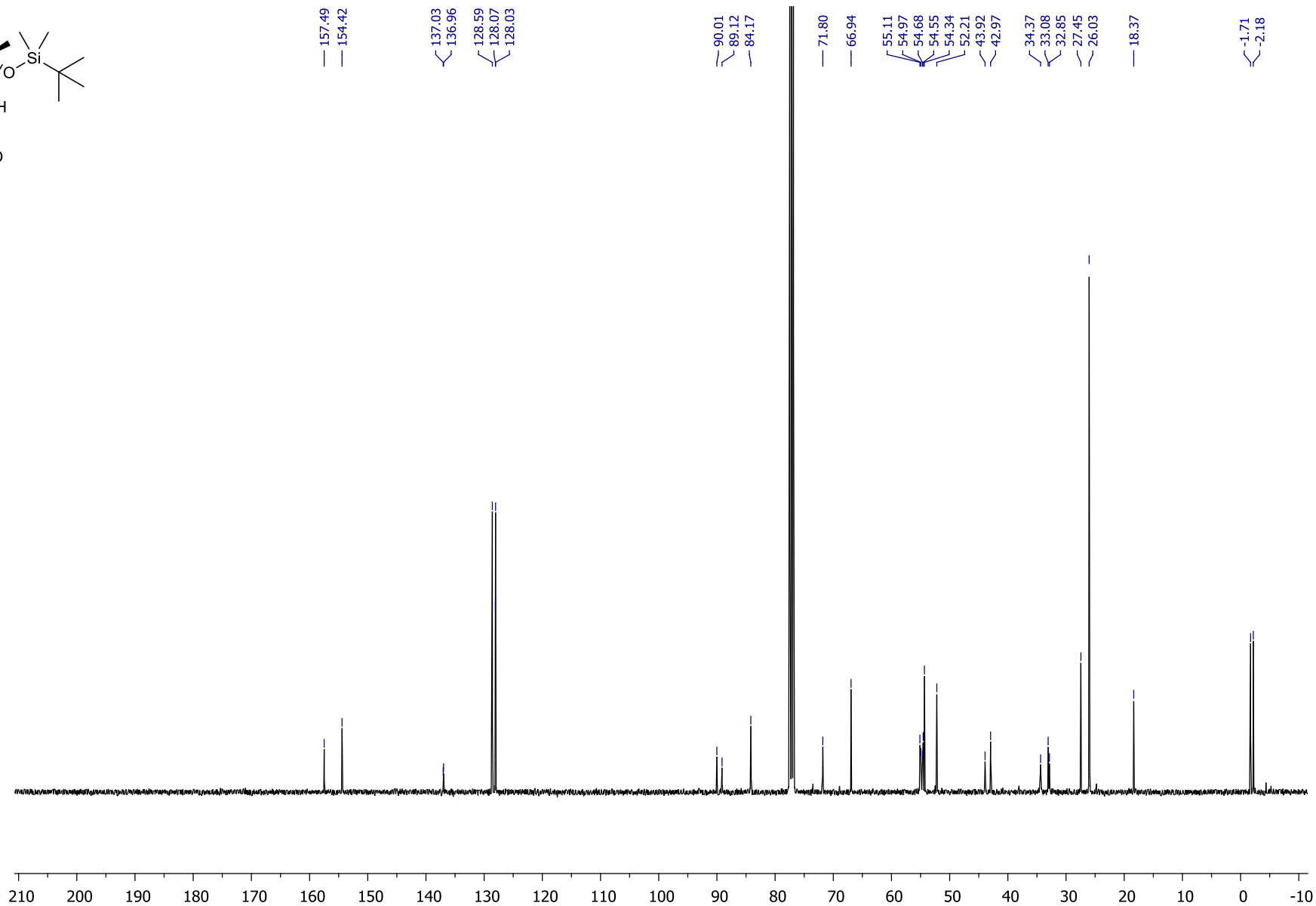


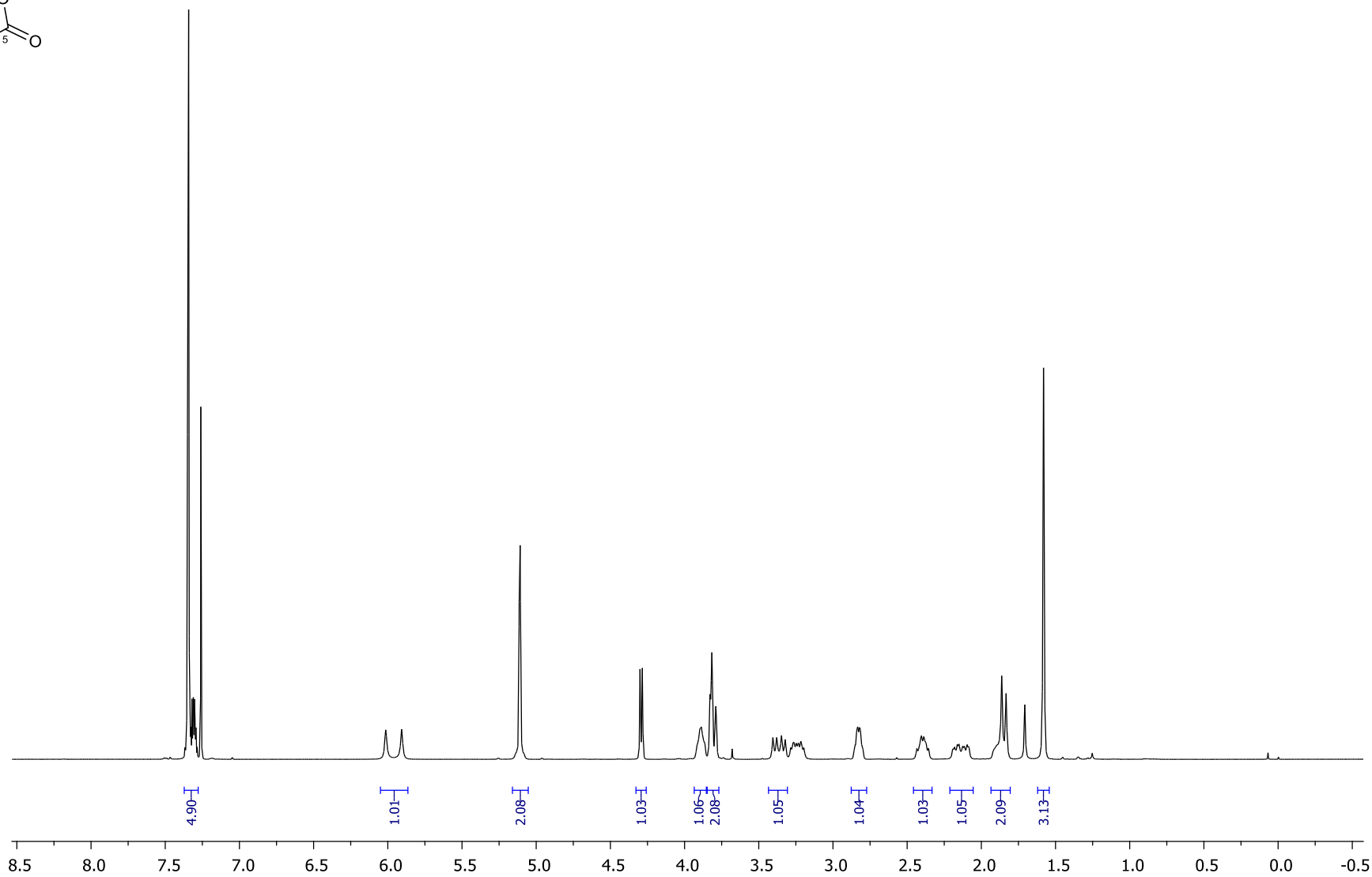
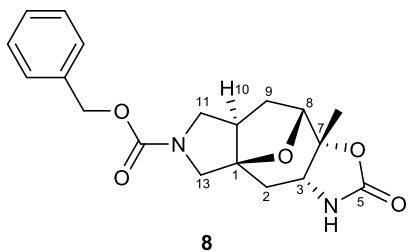
S18

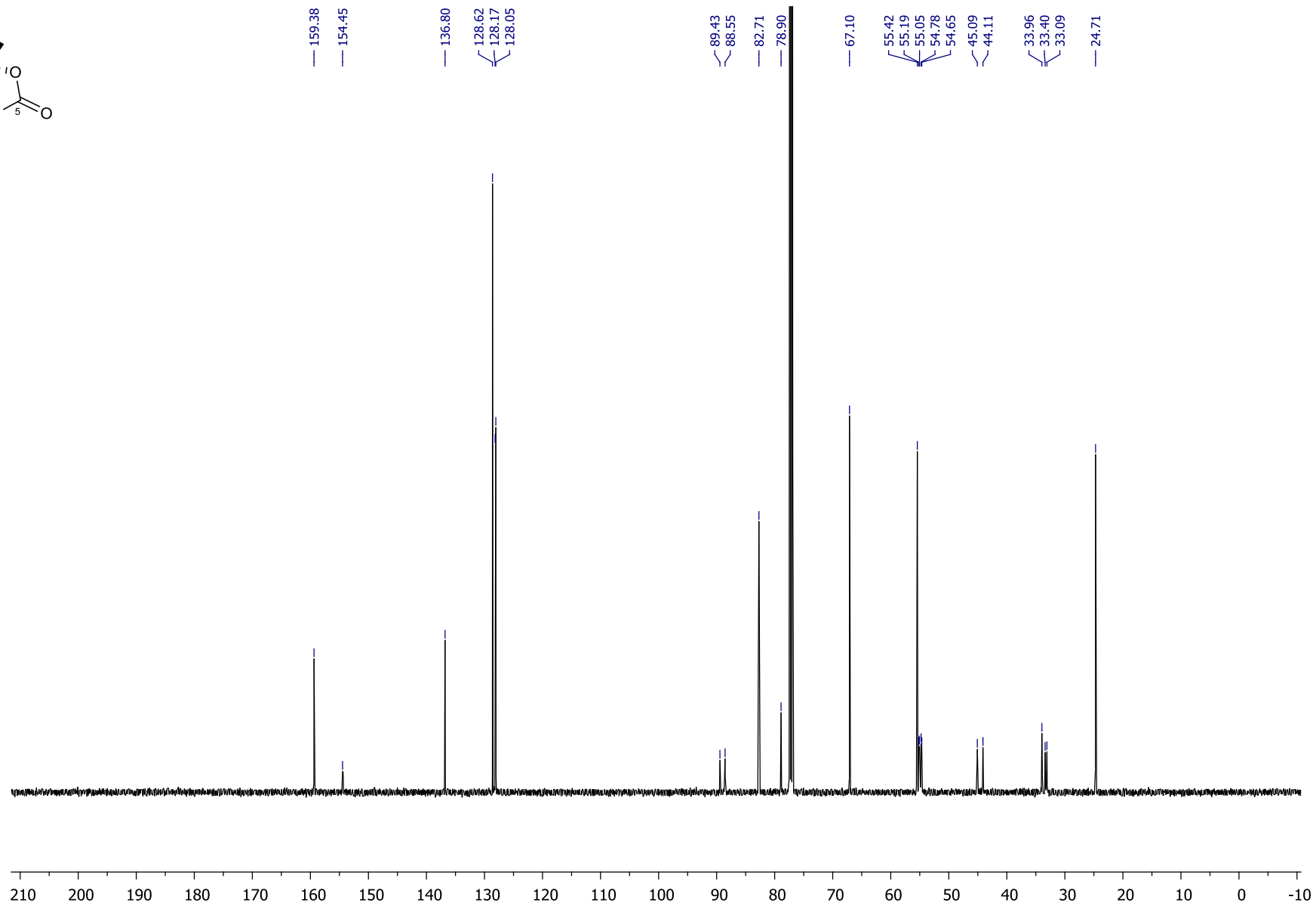
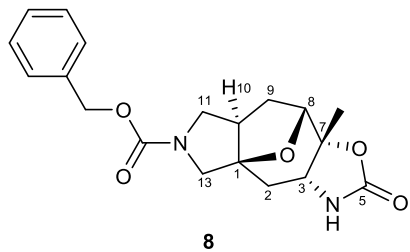


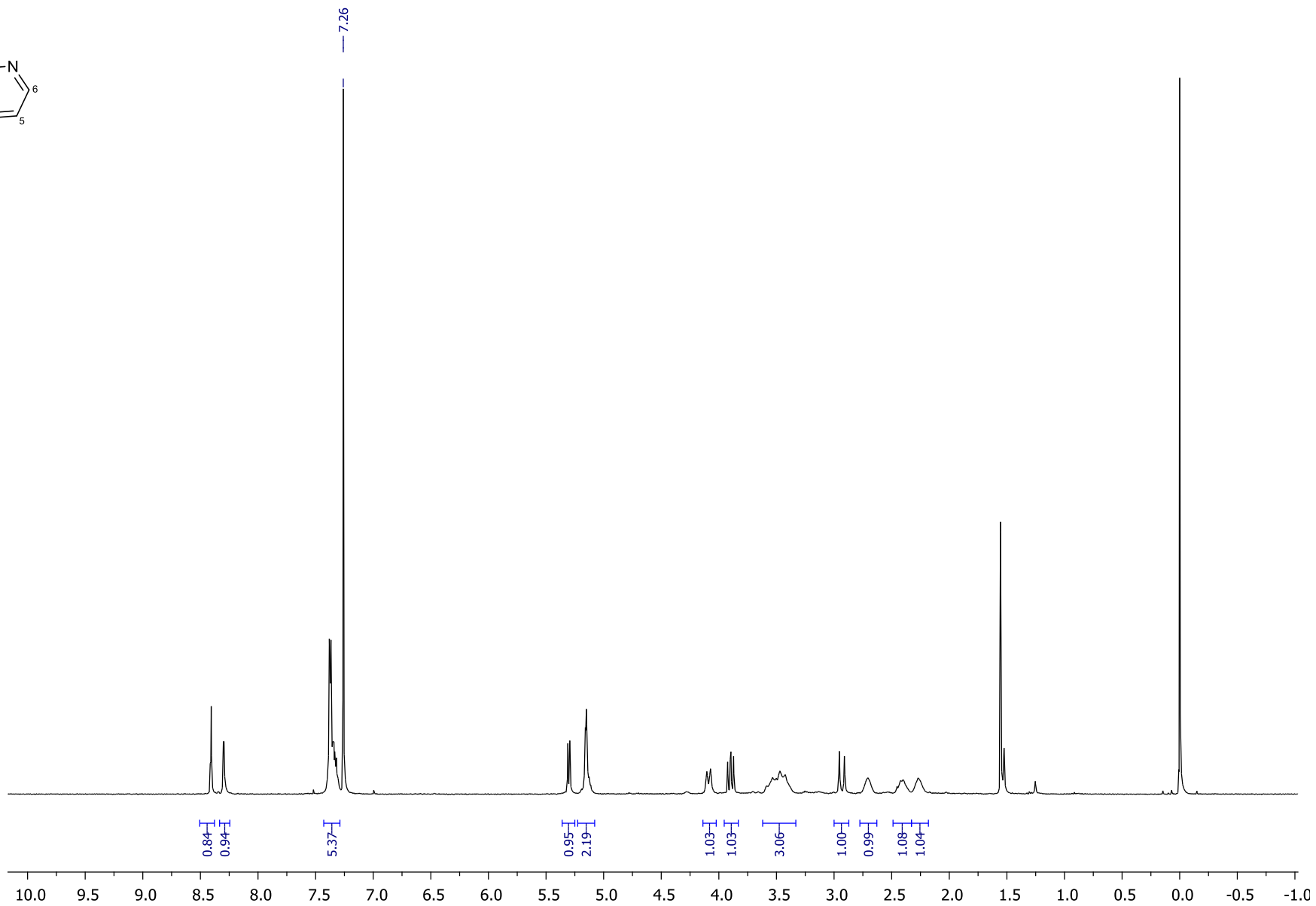
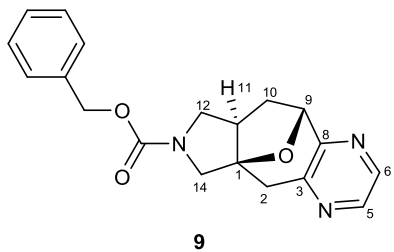


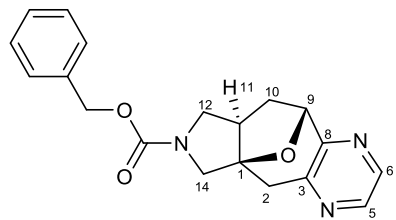
S18



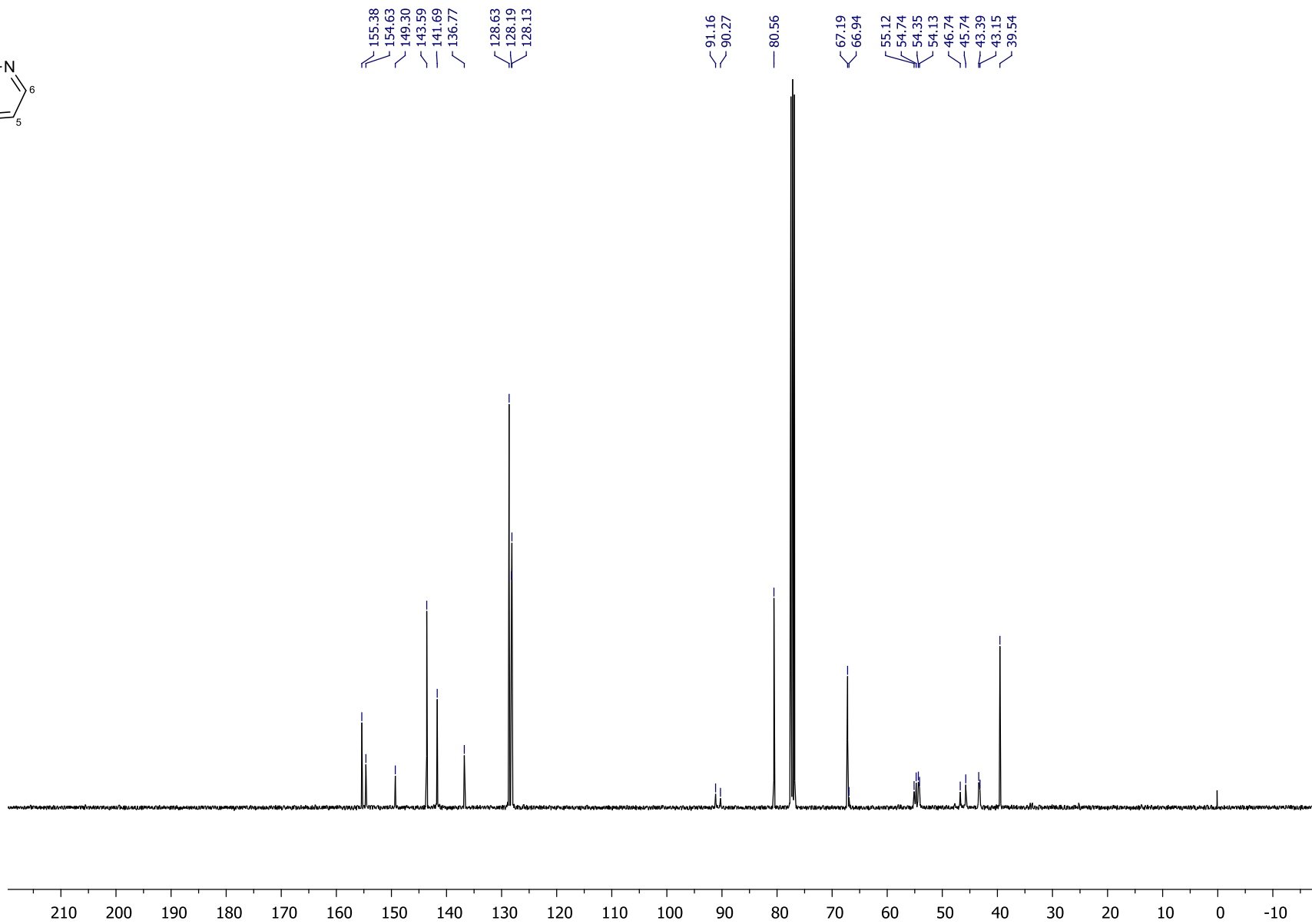


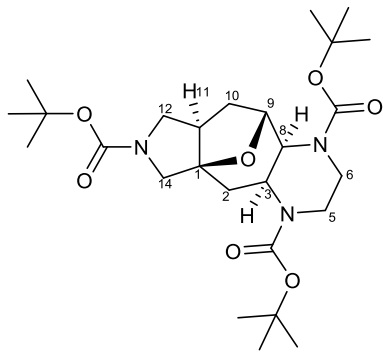




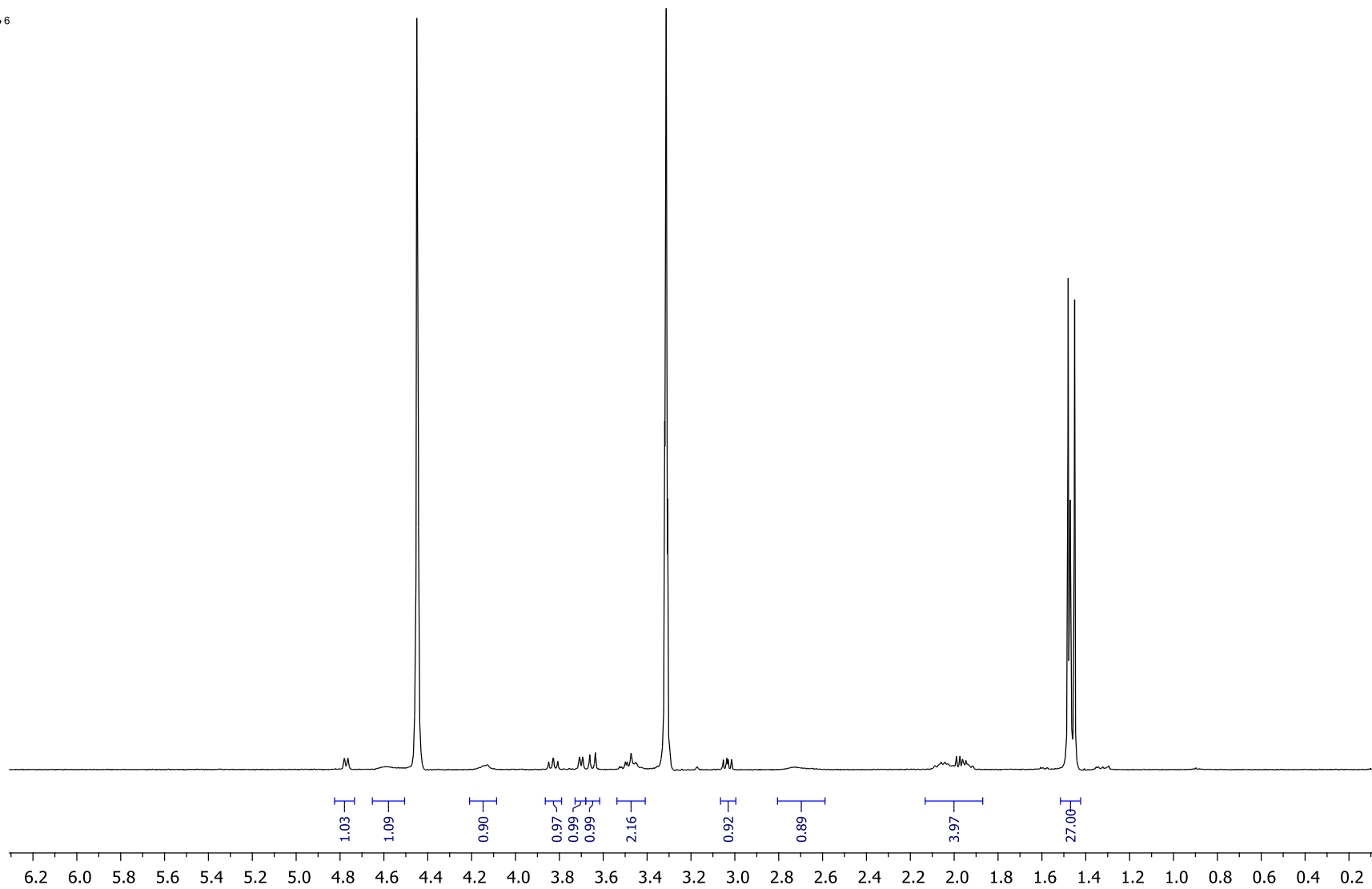


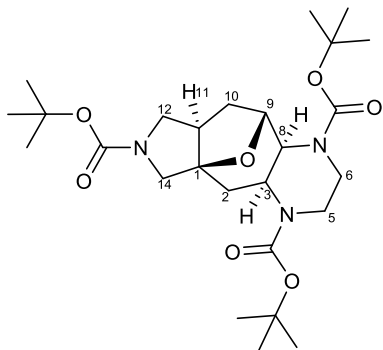
9



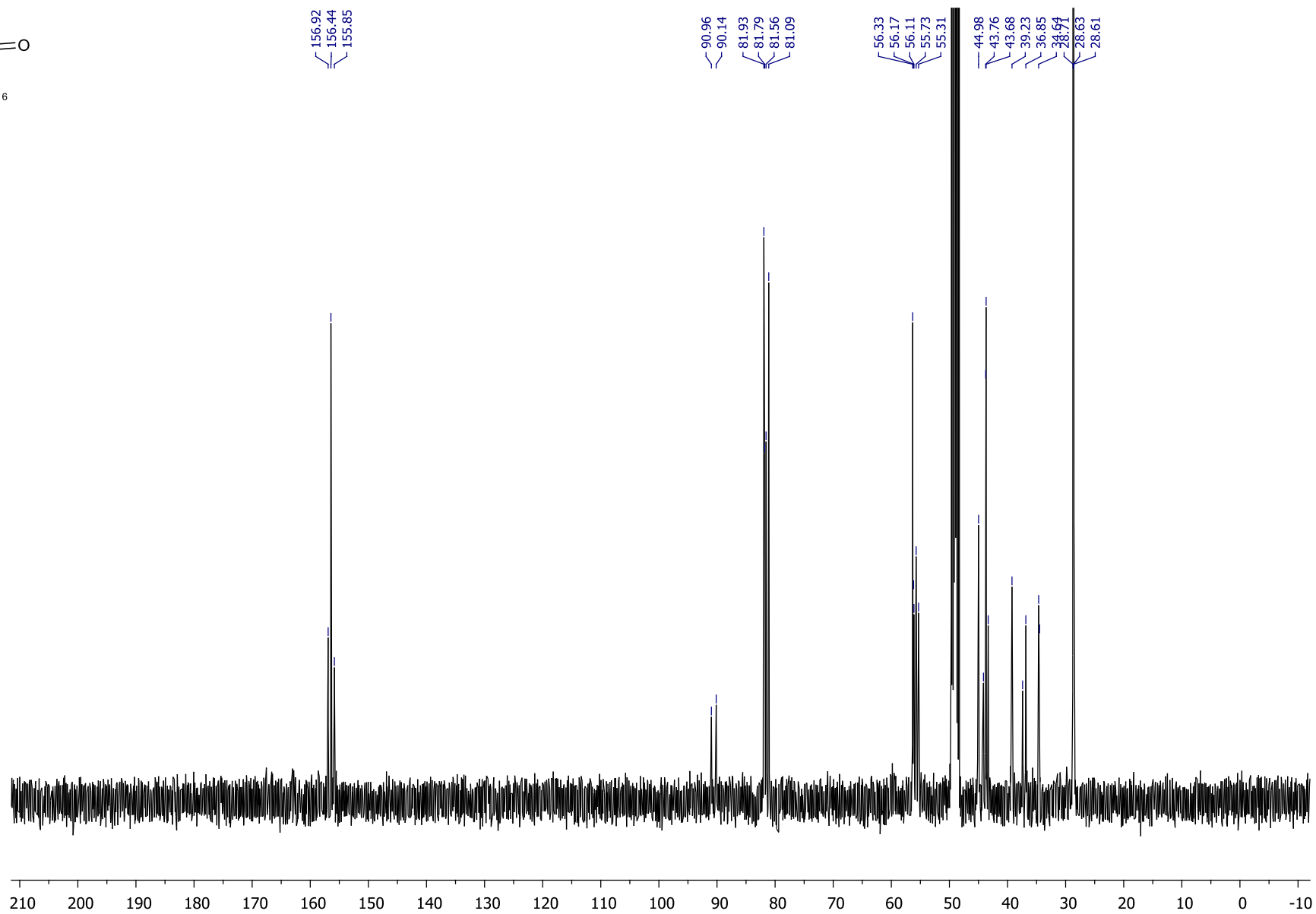


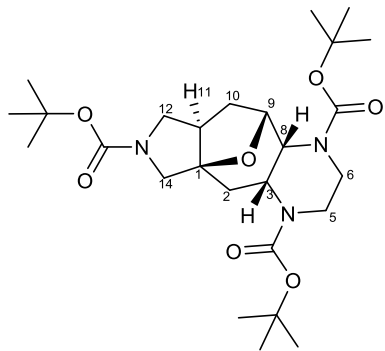
S19



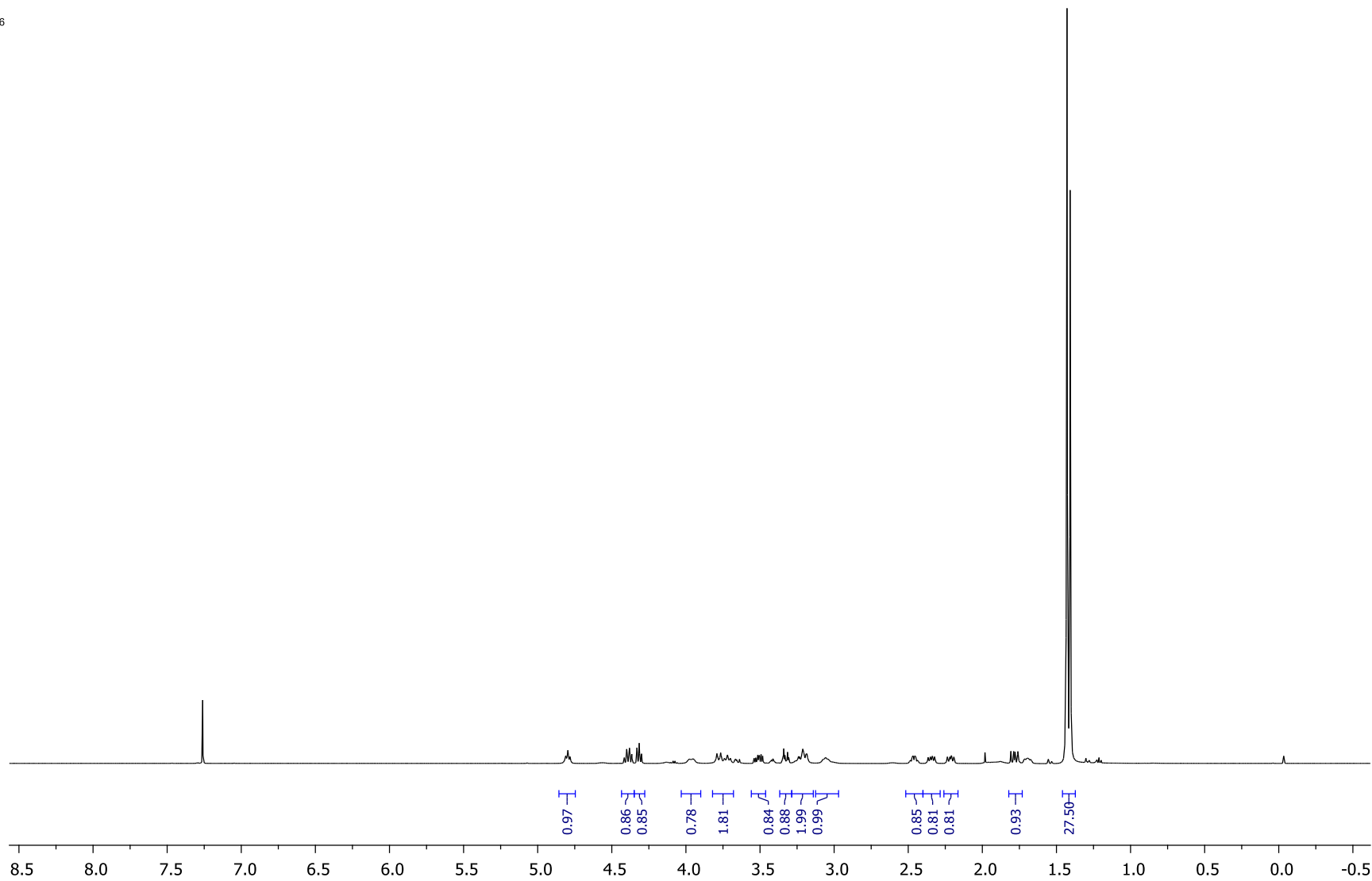


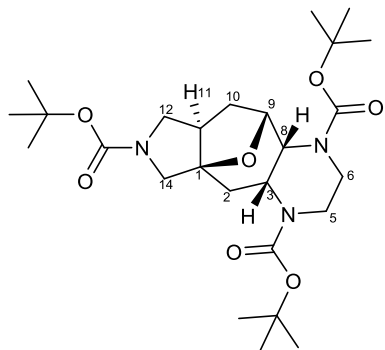
S19



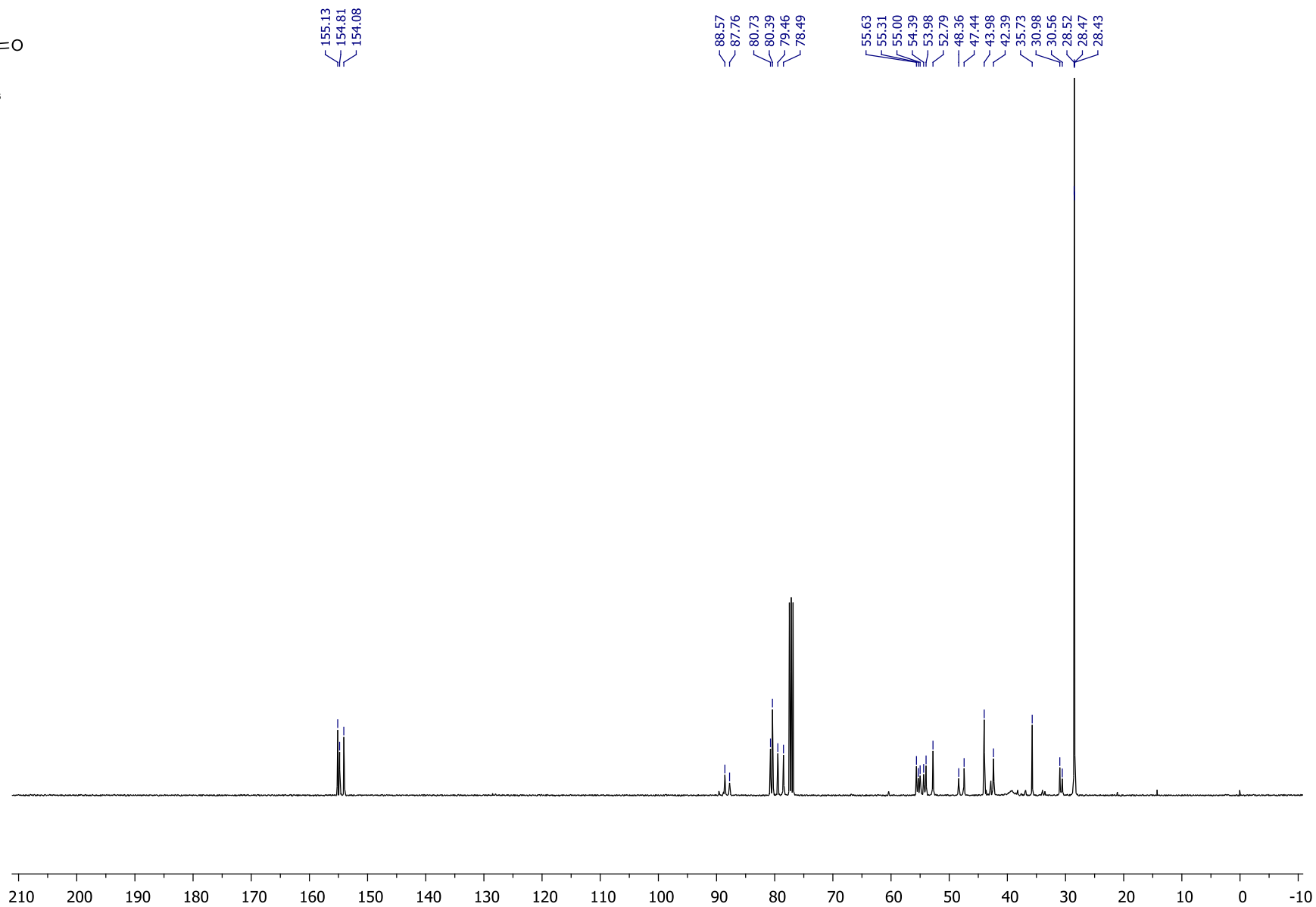


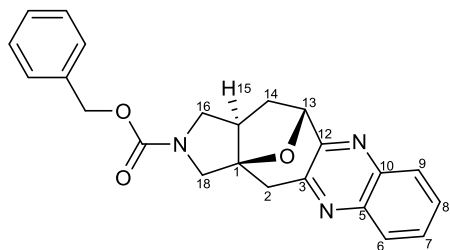
S20



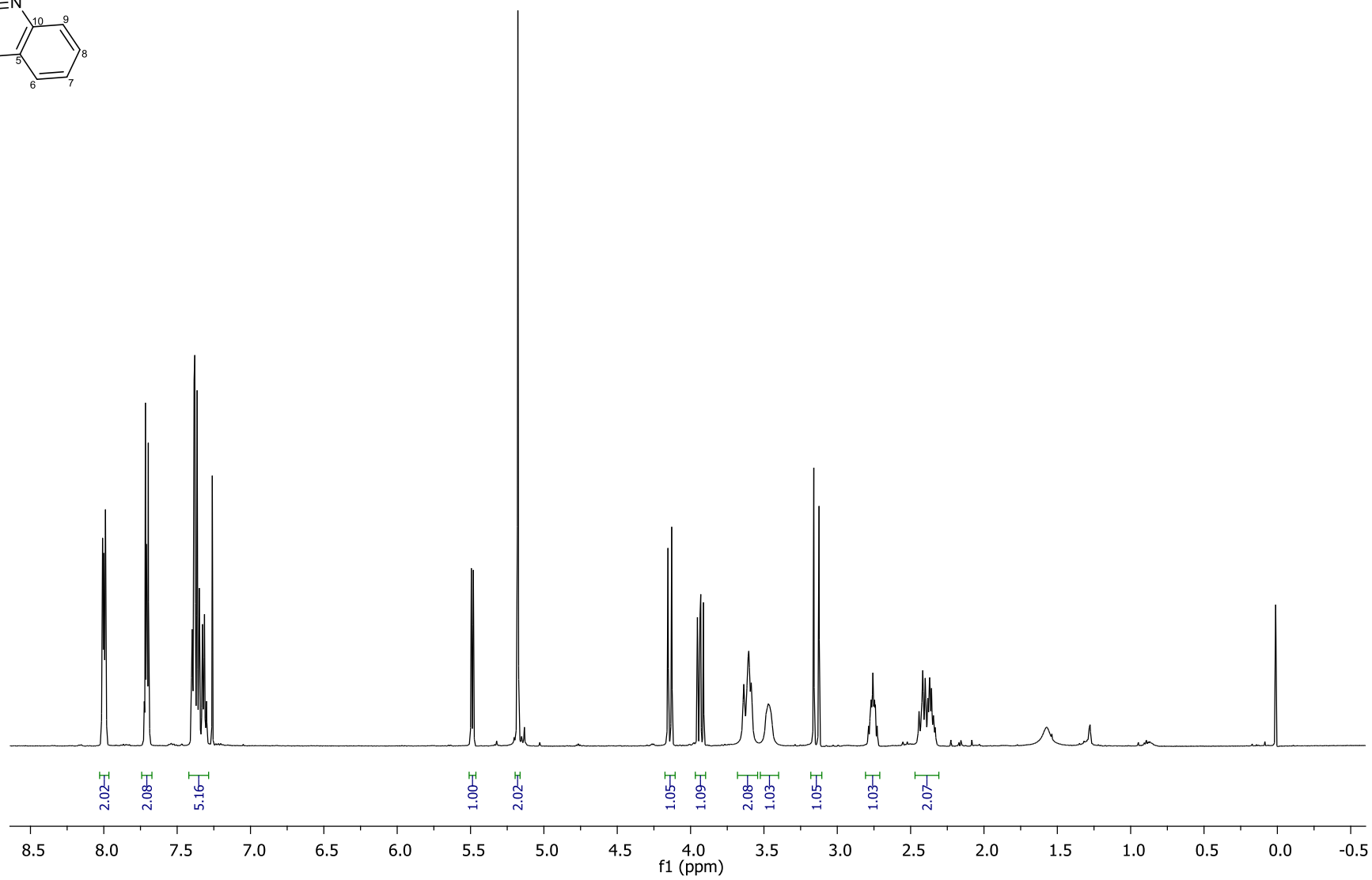


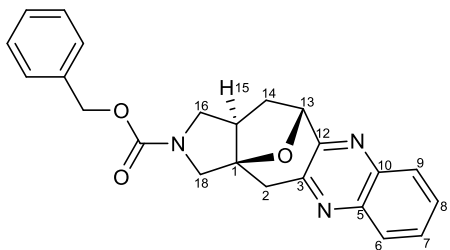
S20



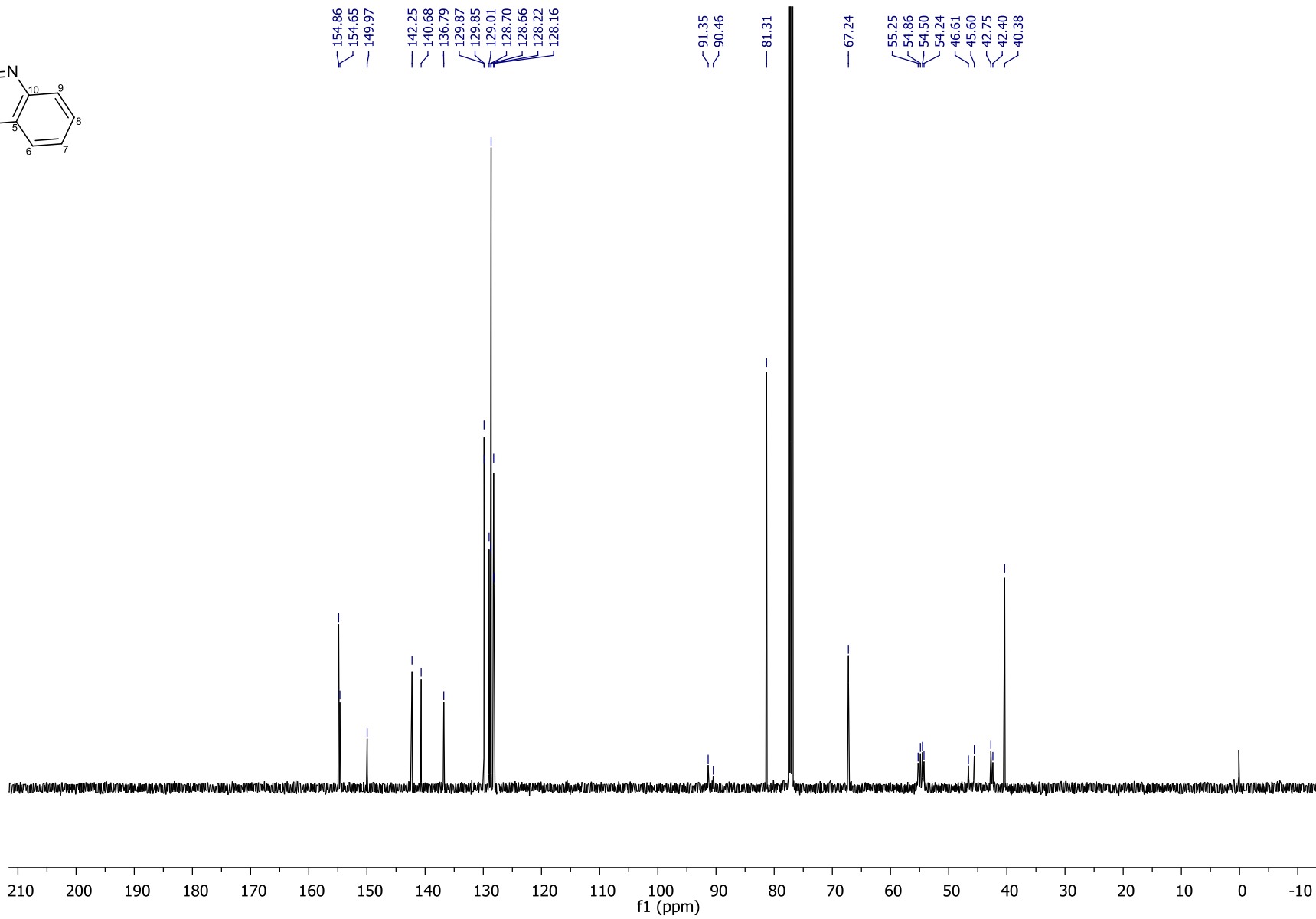


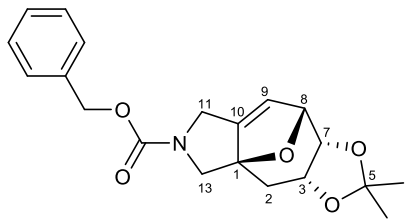
S21





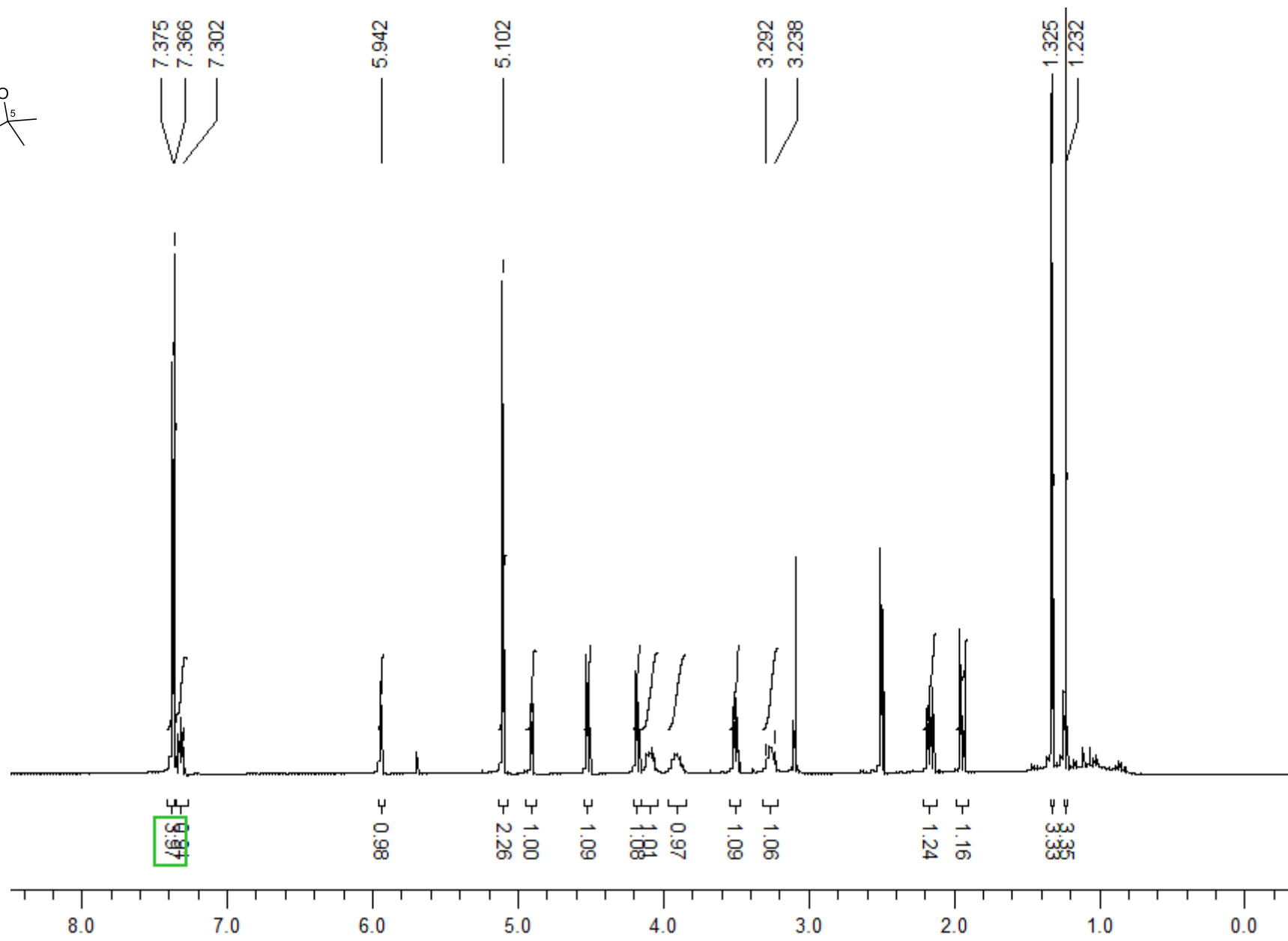
S21

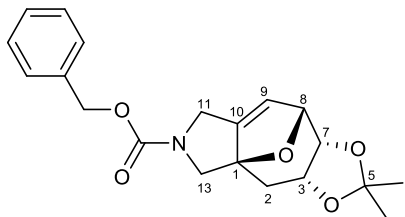




S22

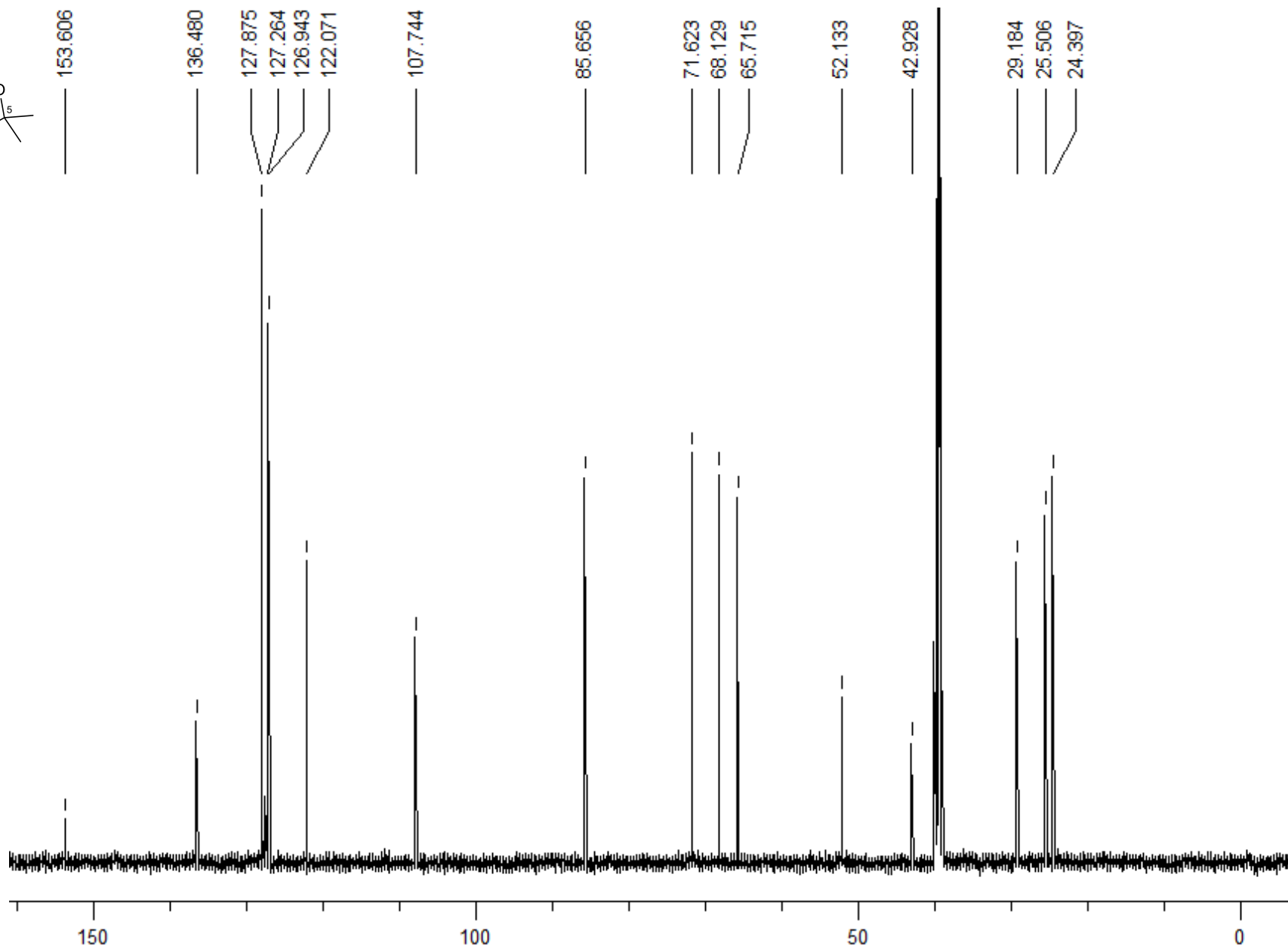
(DMSO-d₆ @ 343 K)

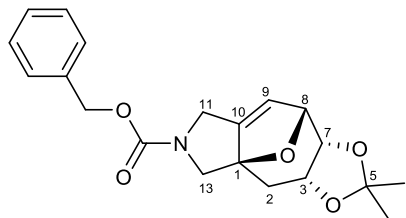




S22

(DMSO-d₆ @ 343 K)



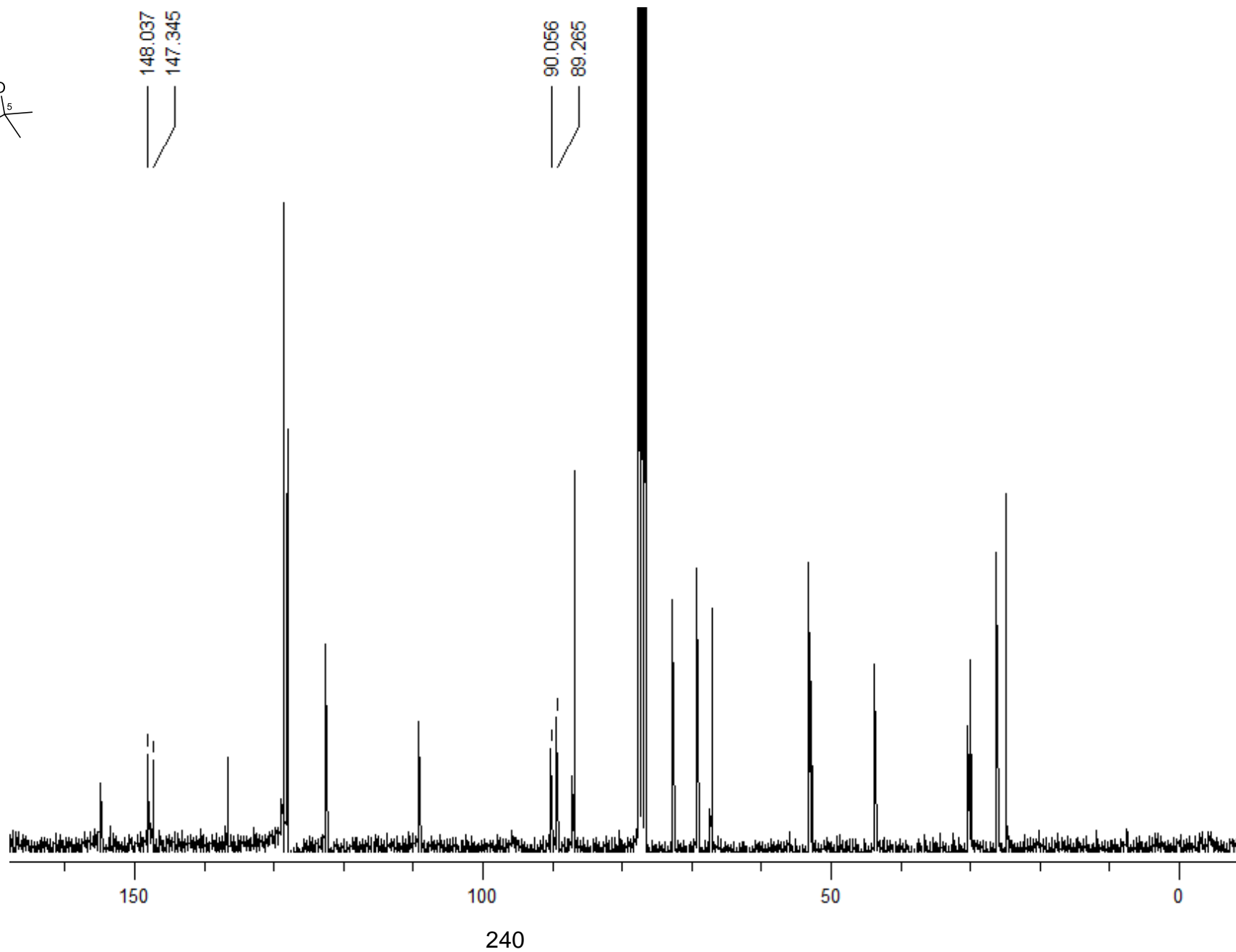


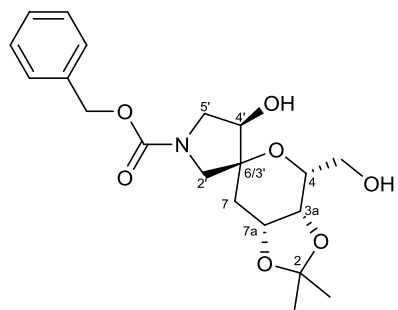
S22

(CDCl₃ @ 300 K)

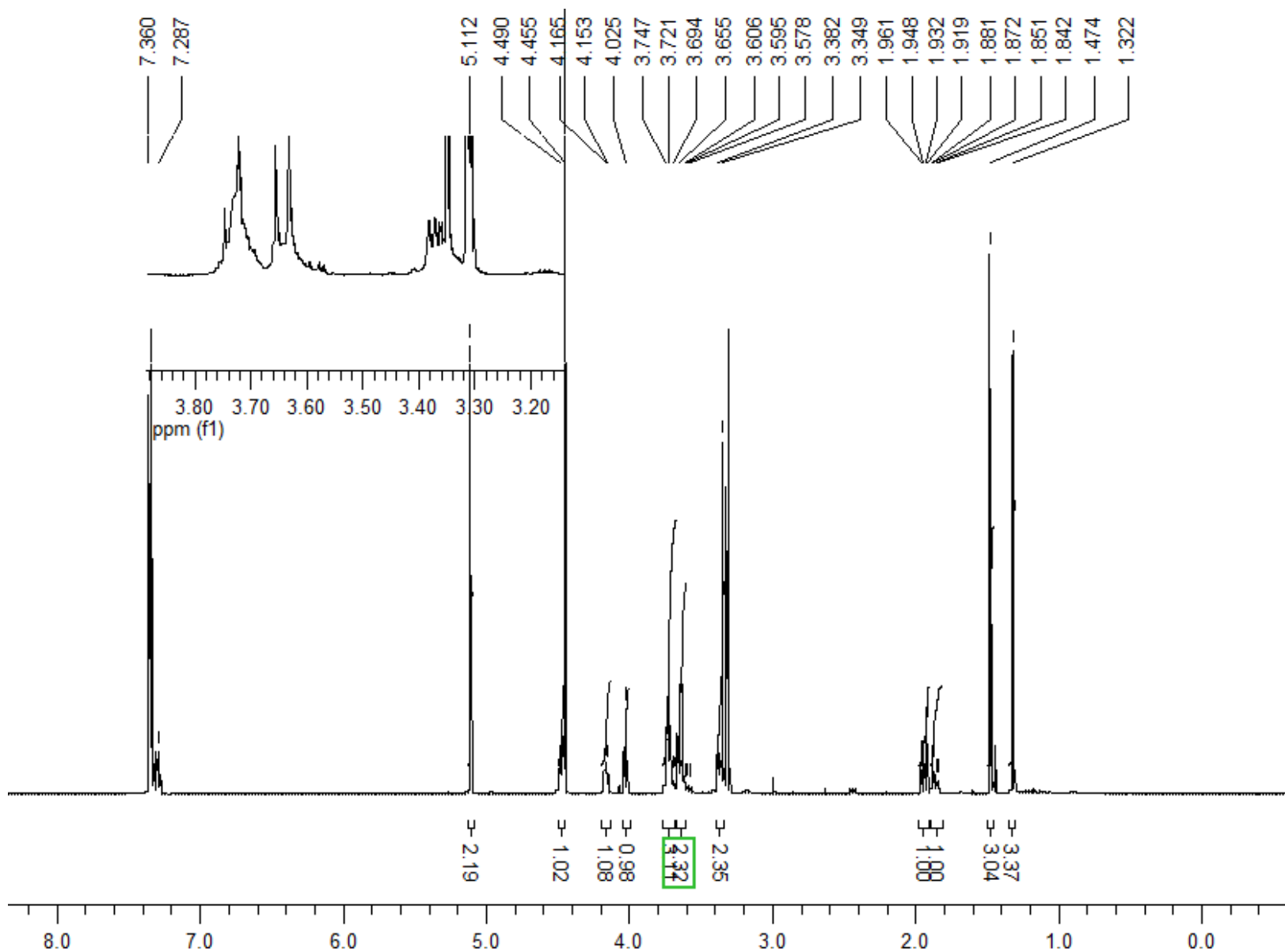
148.037
147.345

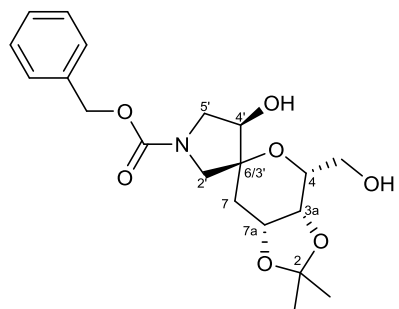
90.056
89.265



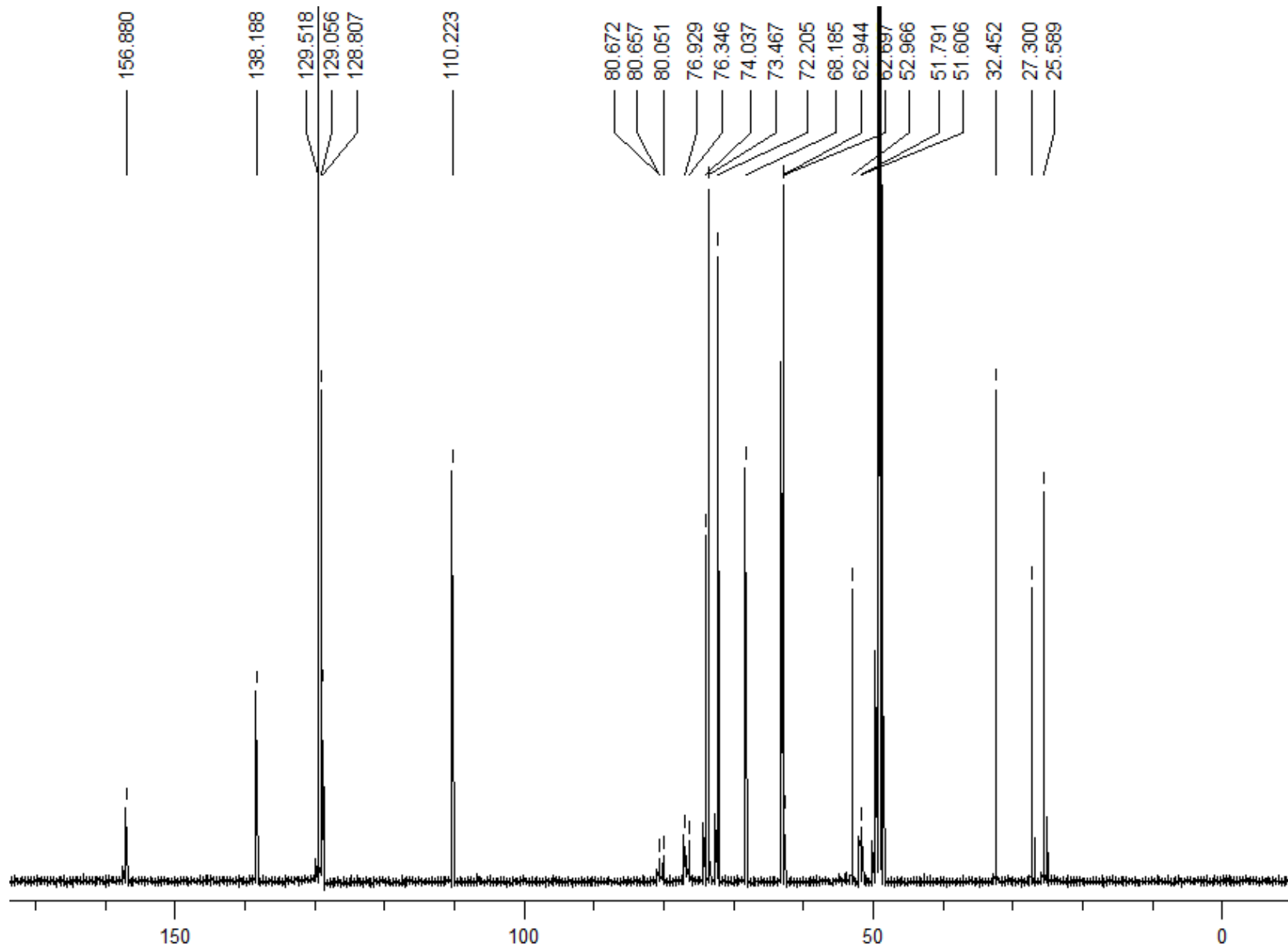


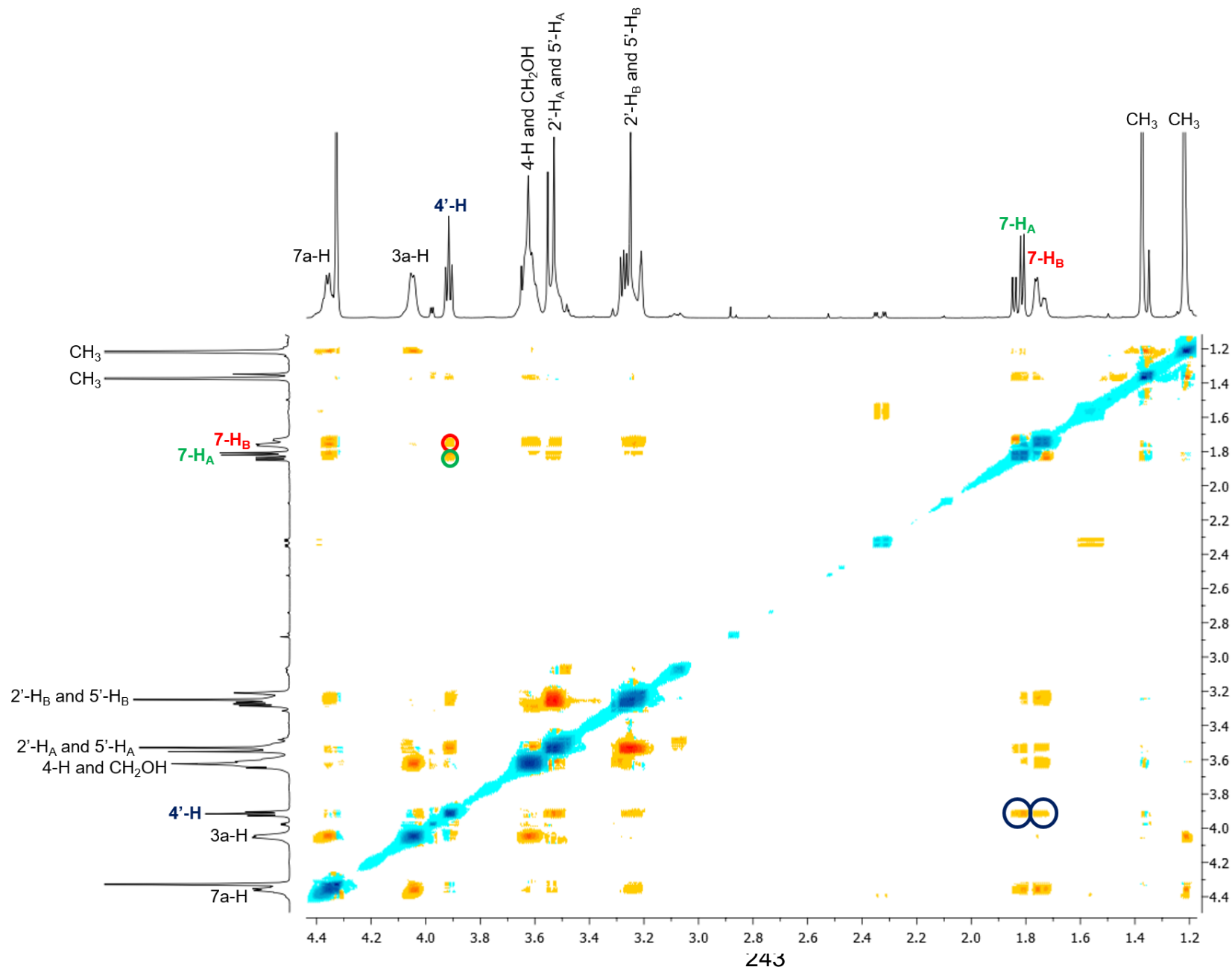
3
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)





3
(CD₃OD @ 333 K)



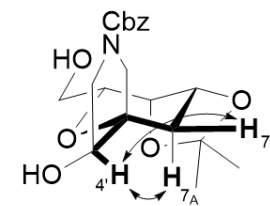
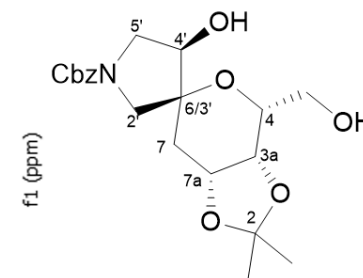


3 NOESY correlations:

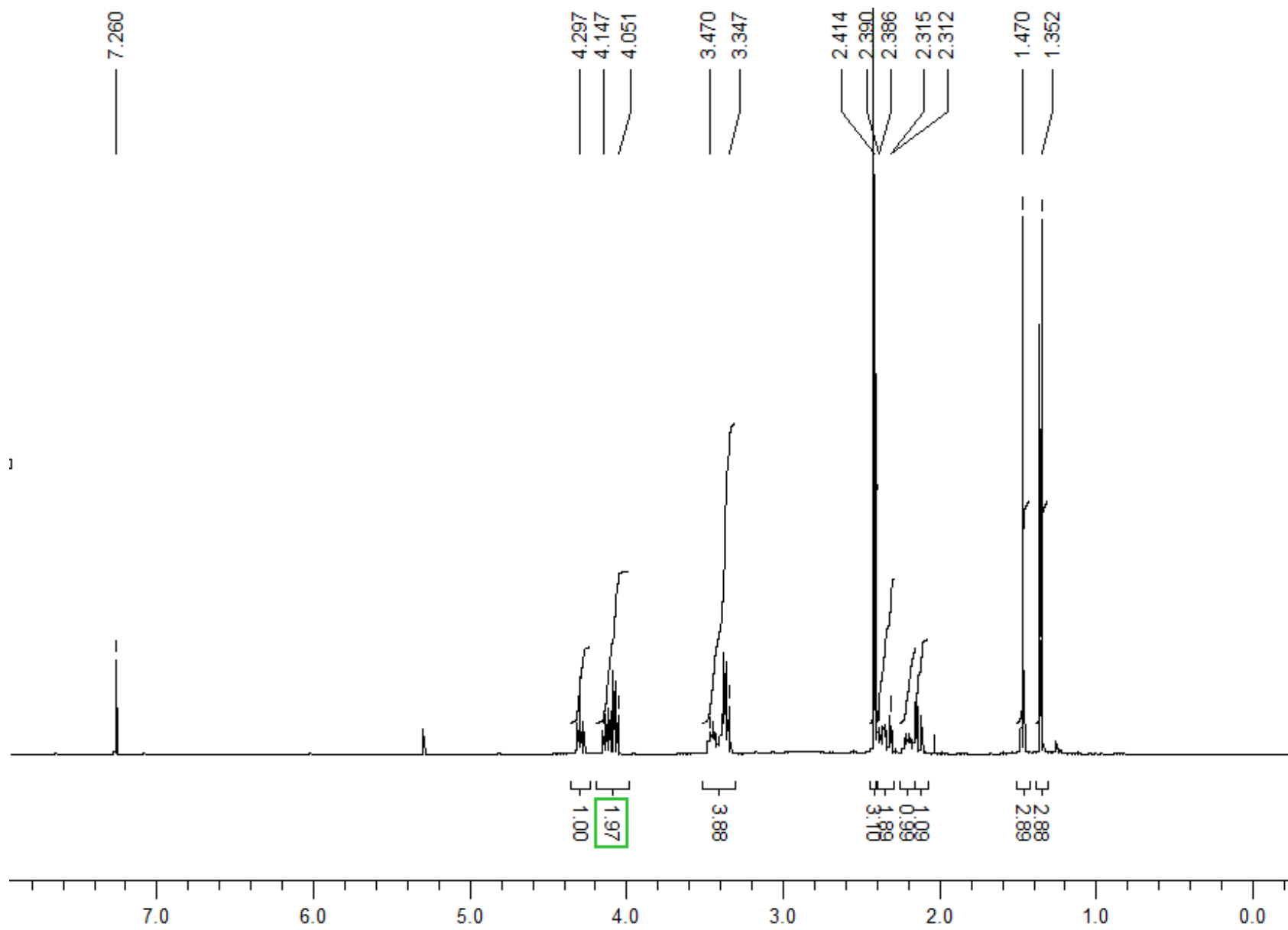
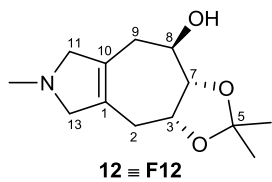
4'-H: 7-H_A and 7-H_B

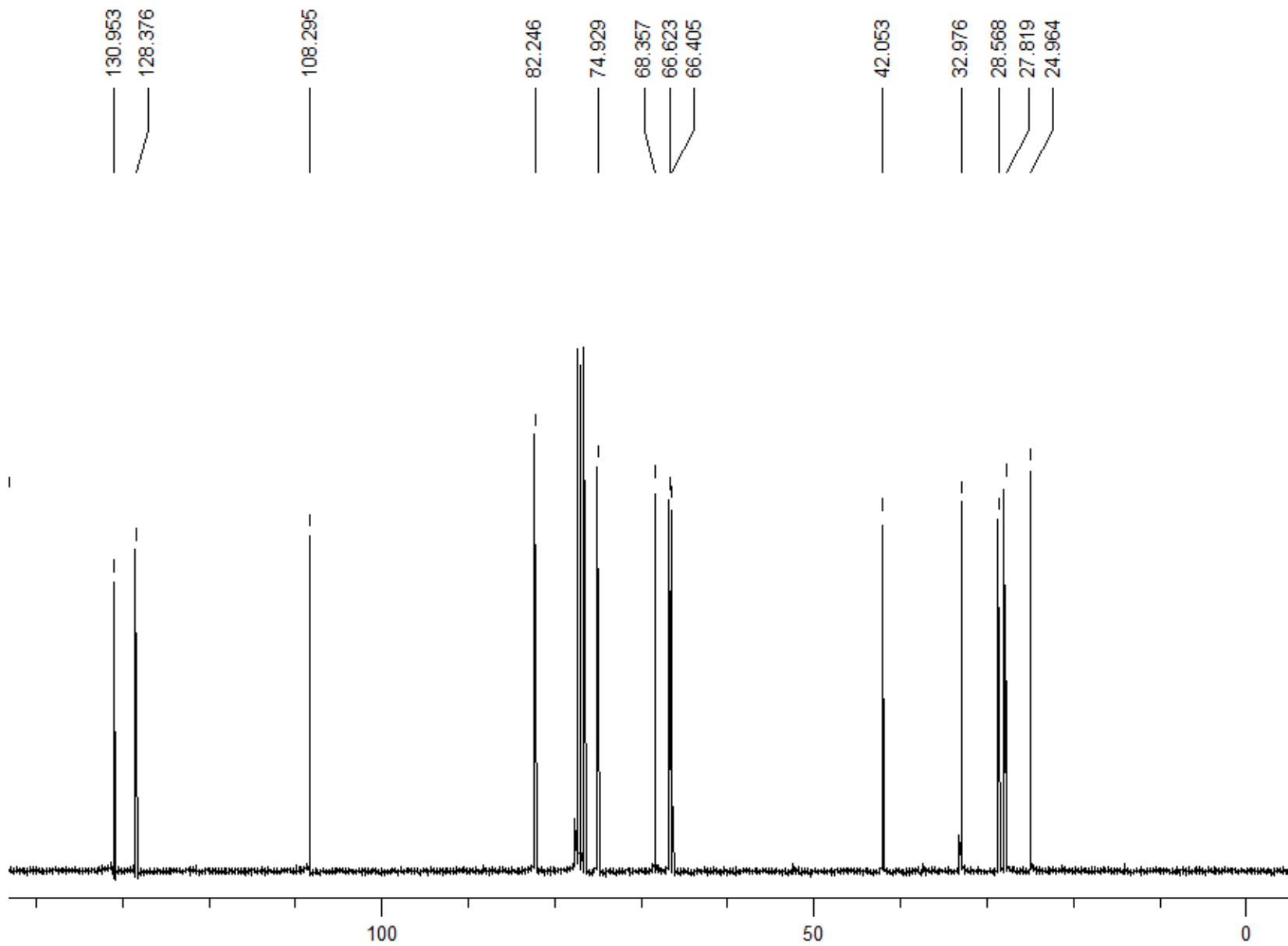
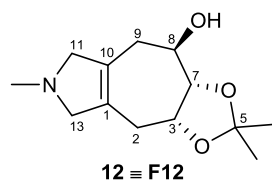
7-H_A: 4'-H

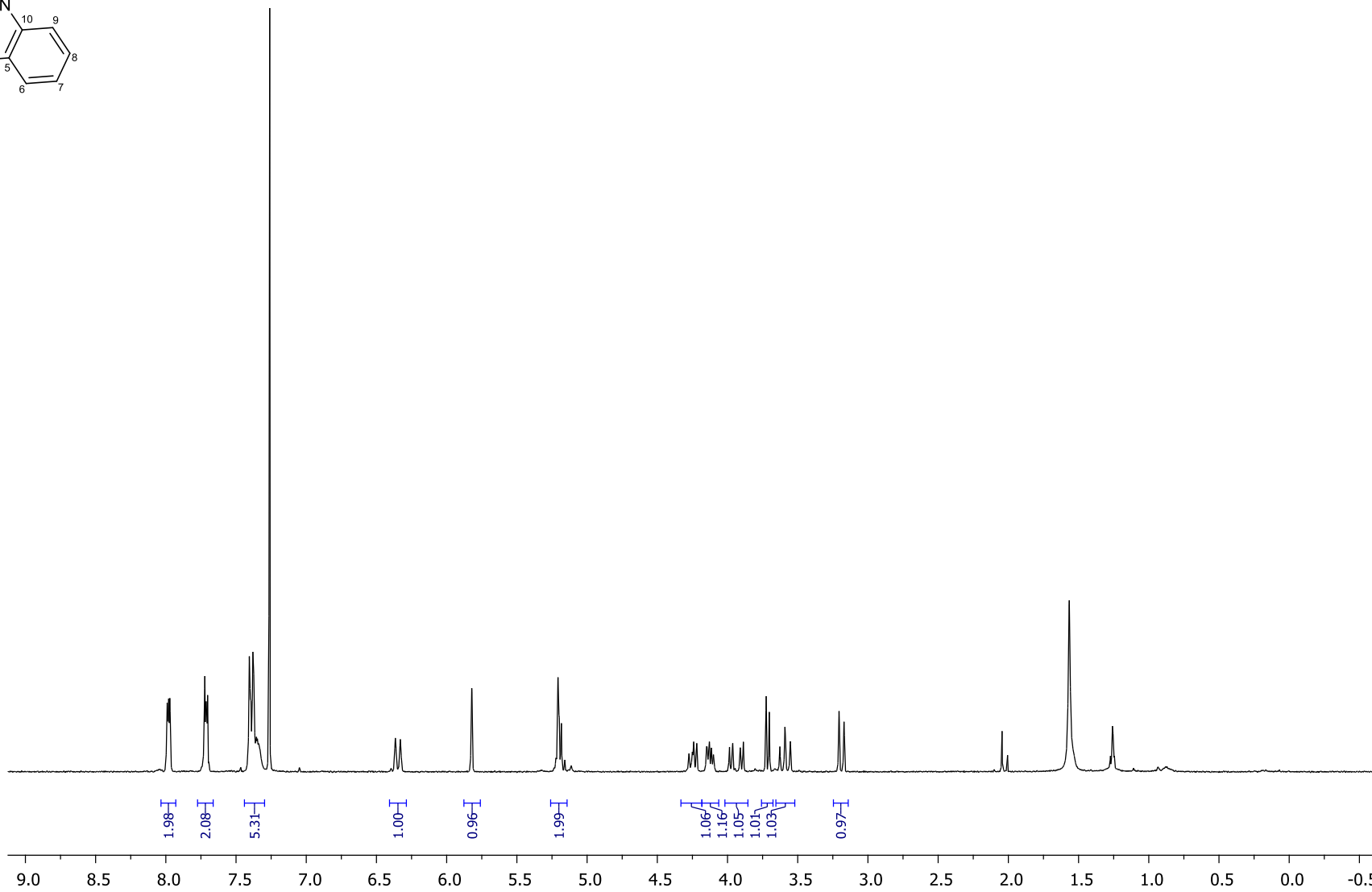
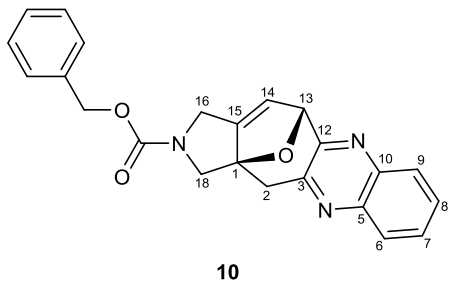
7-H_B: 4'-H

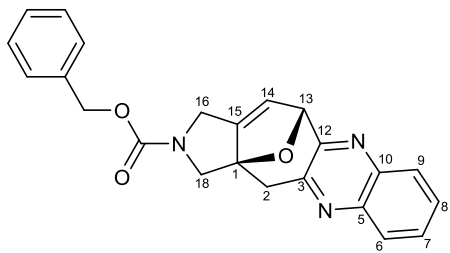


key observed nOe enhancements

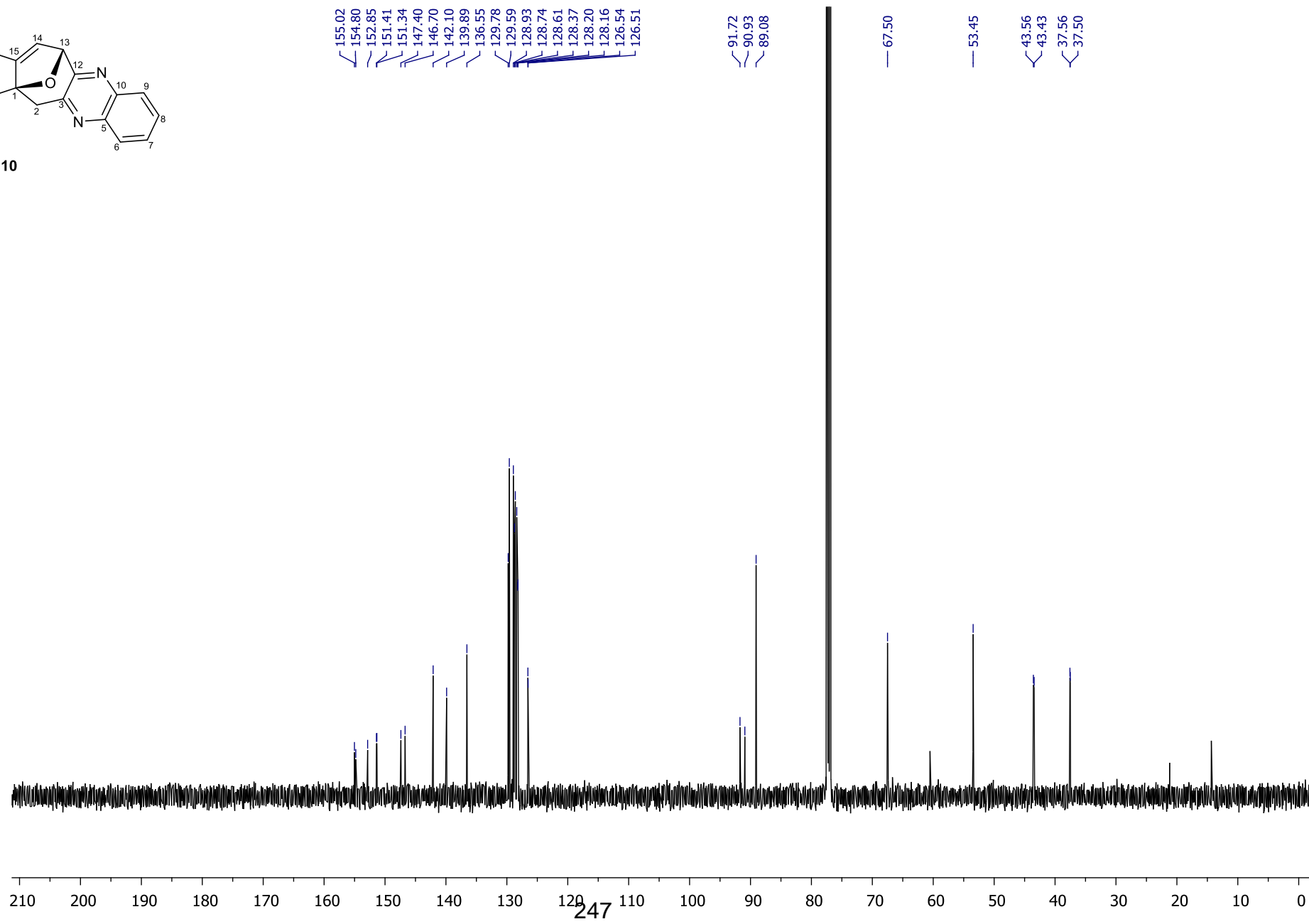


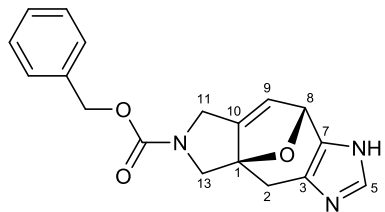




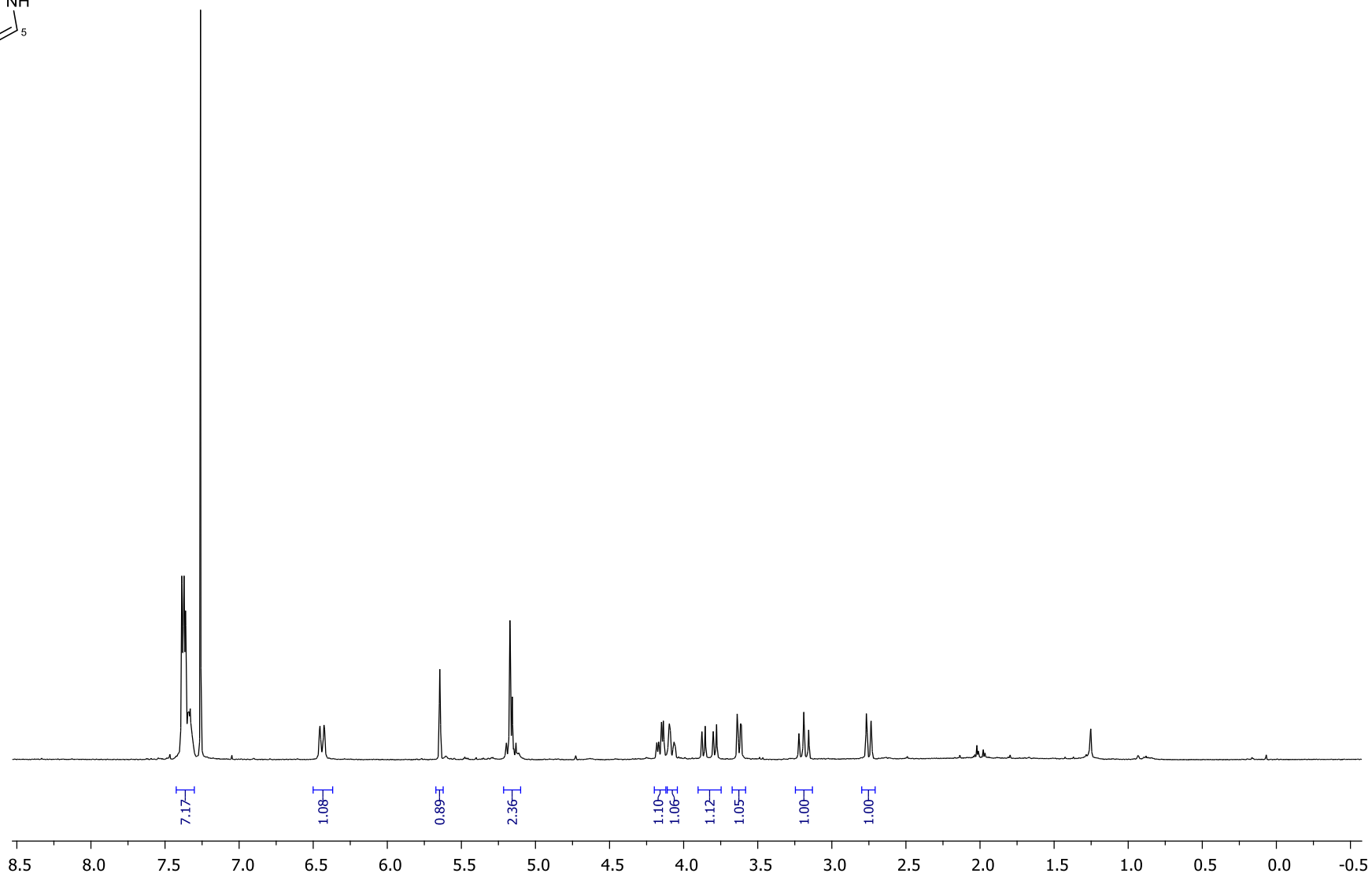


10

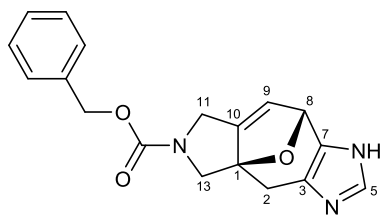




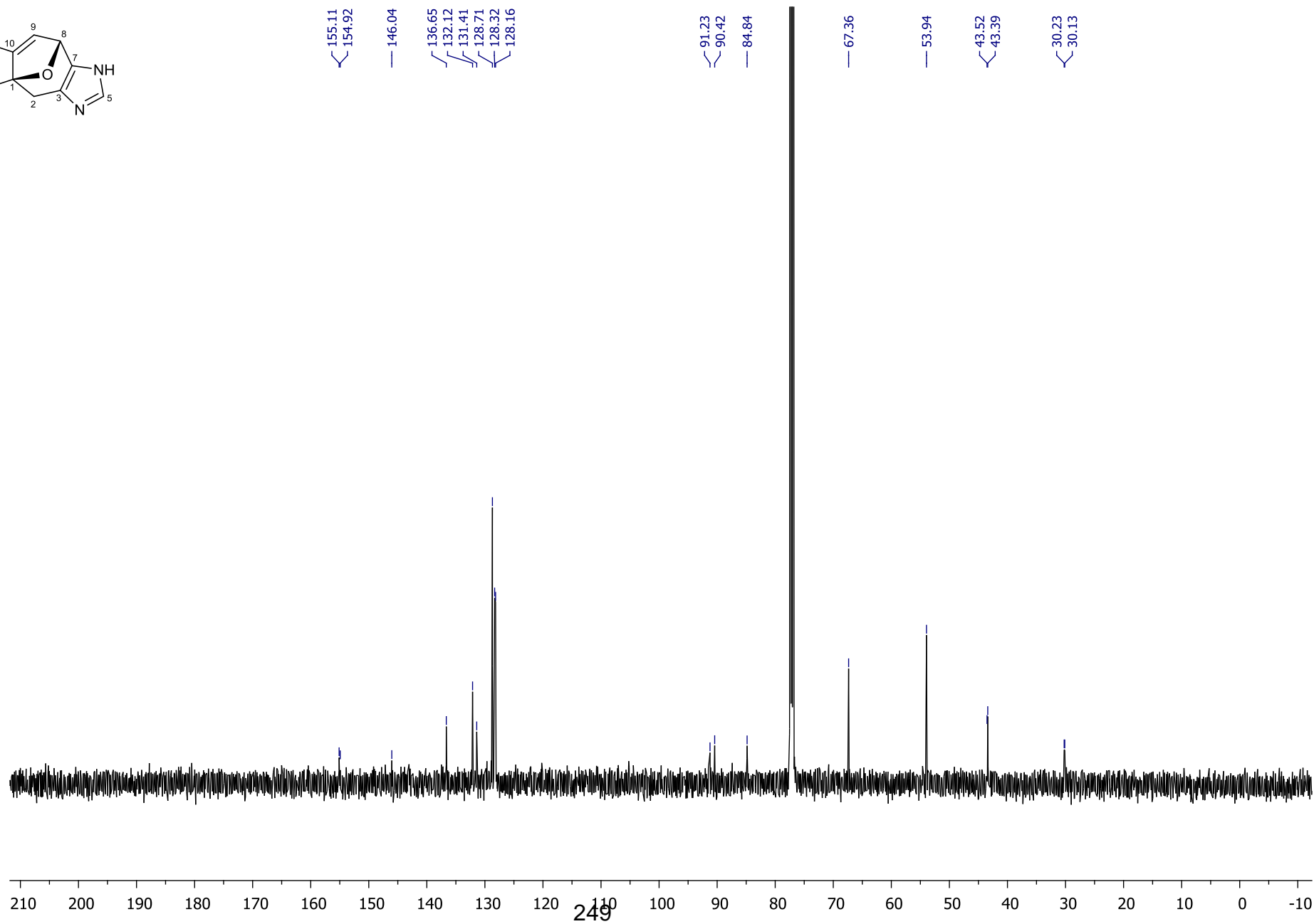
11

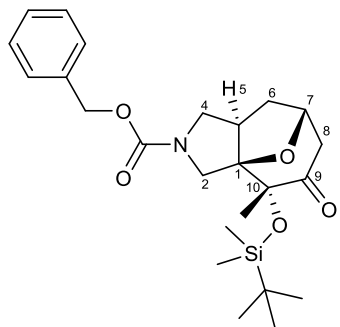


248

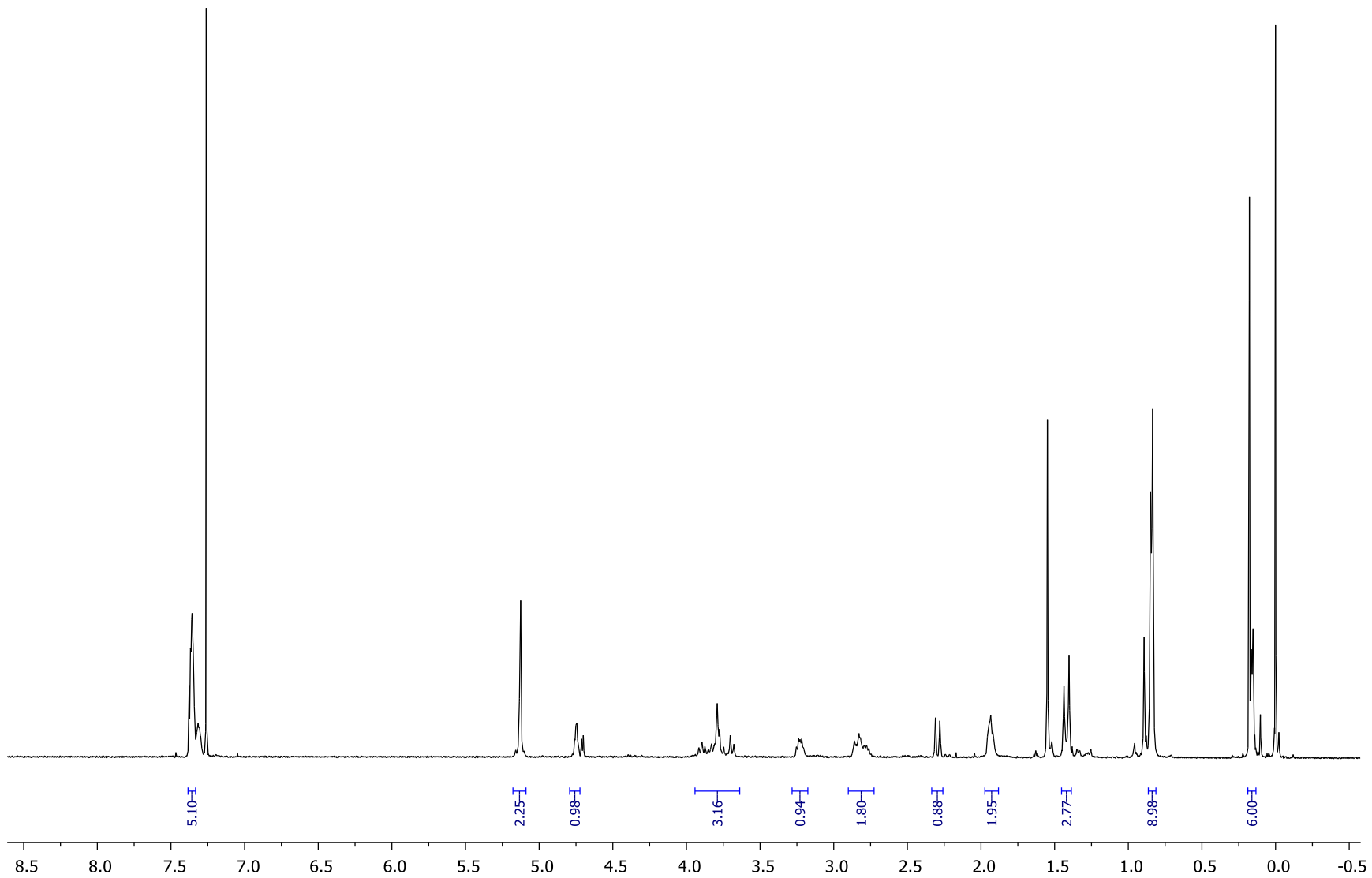


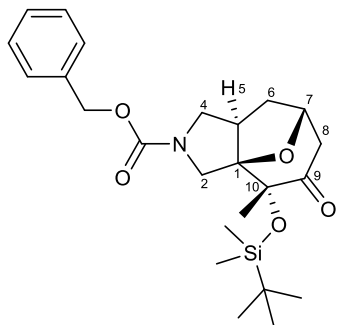
11



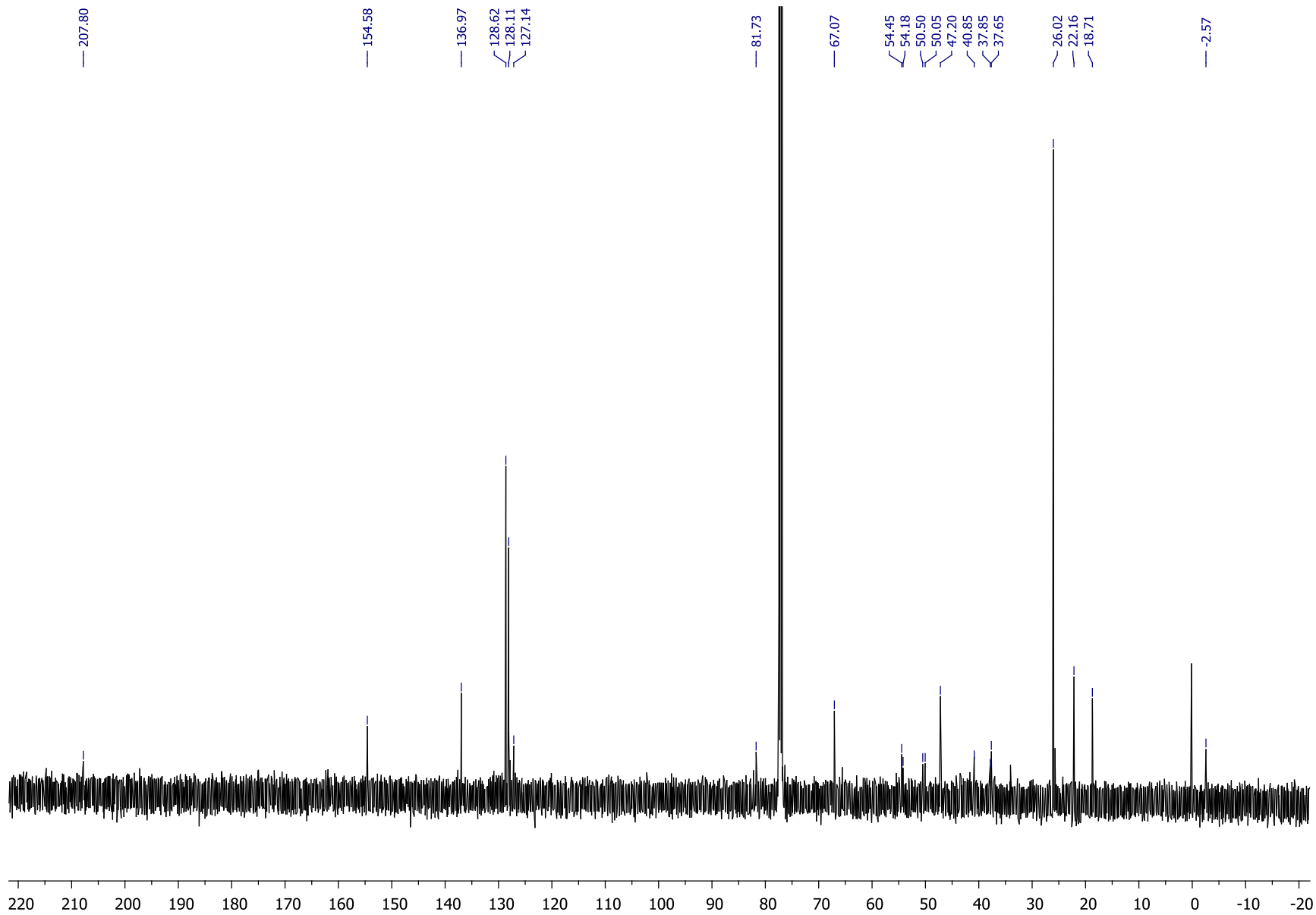


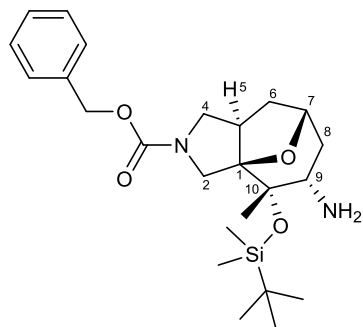
S23



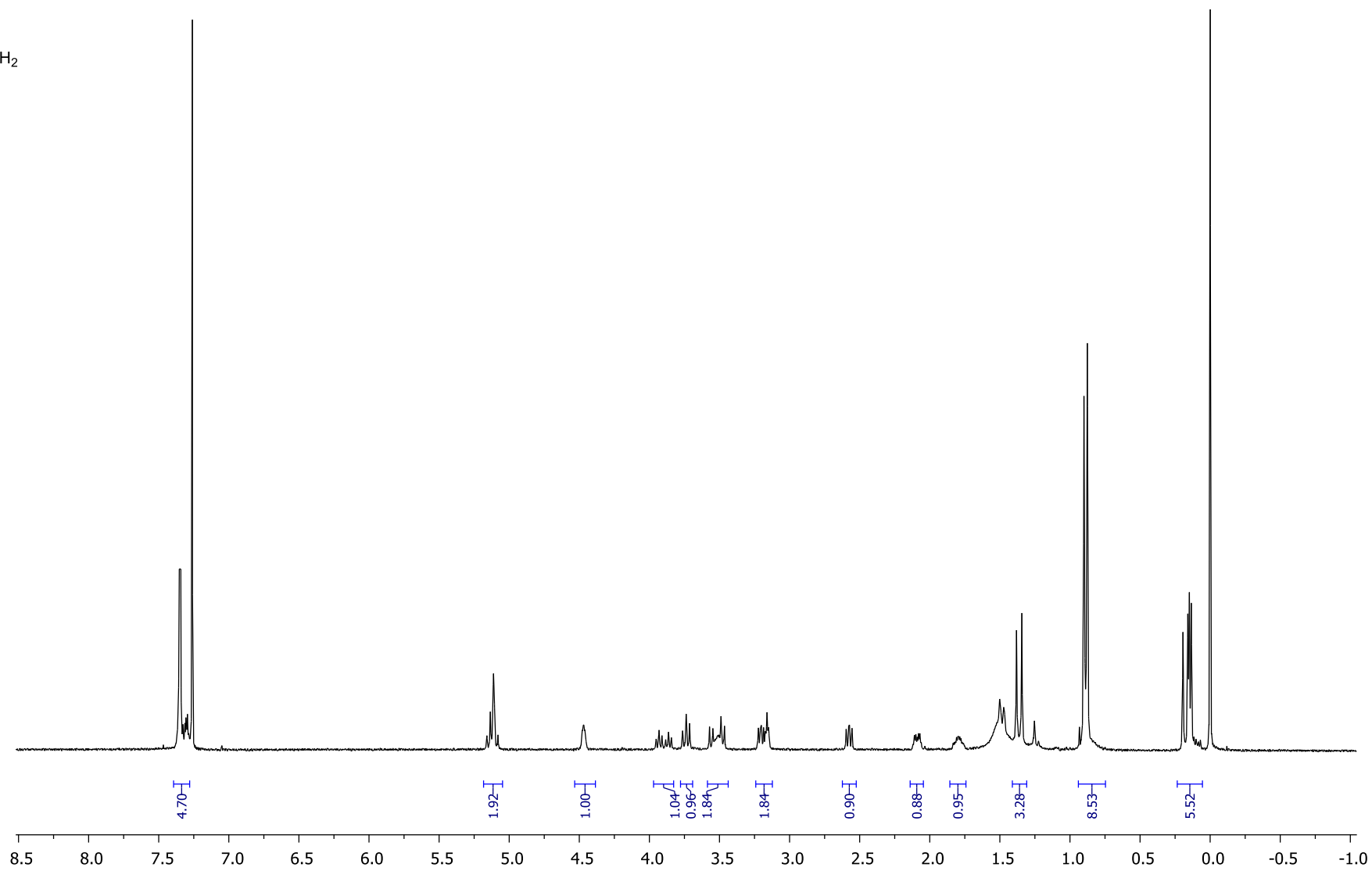


S23

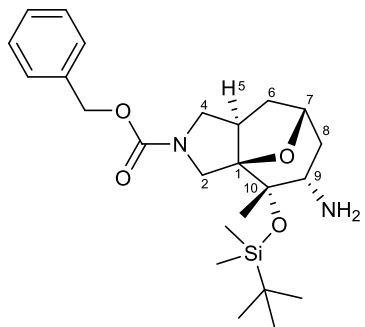




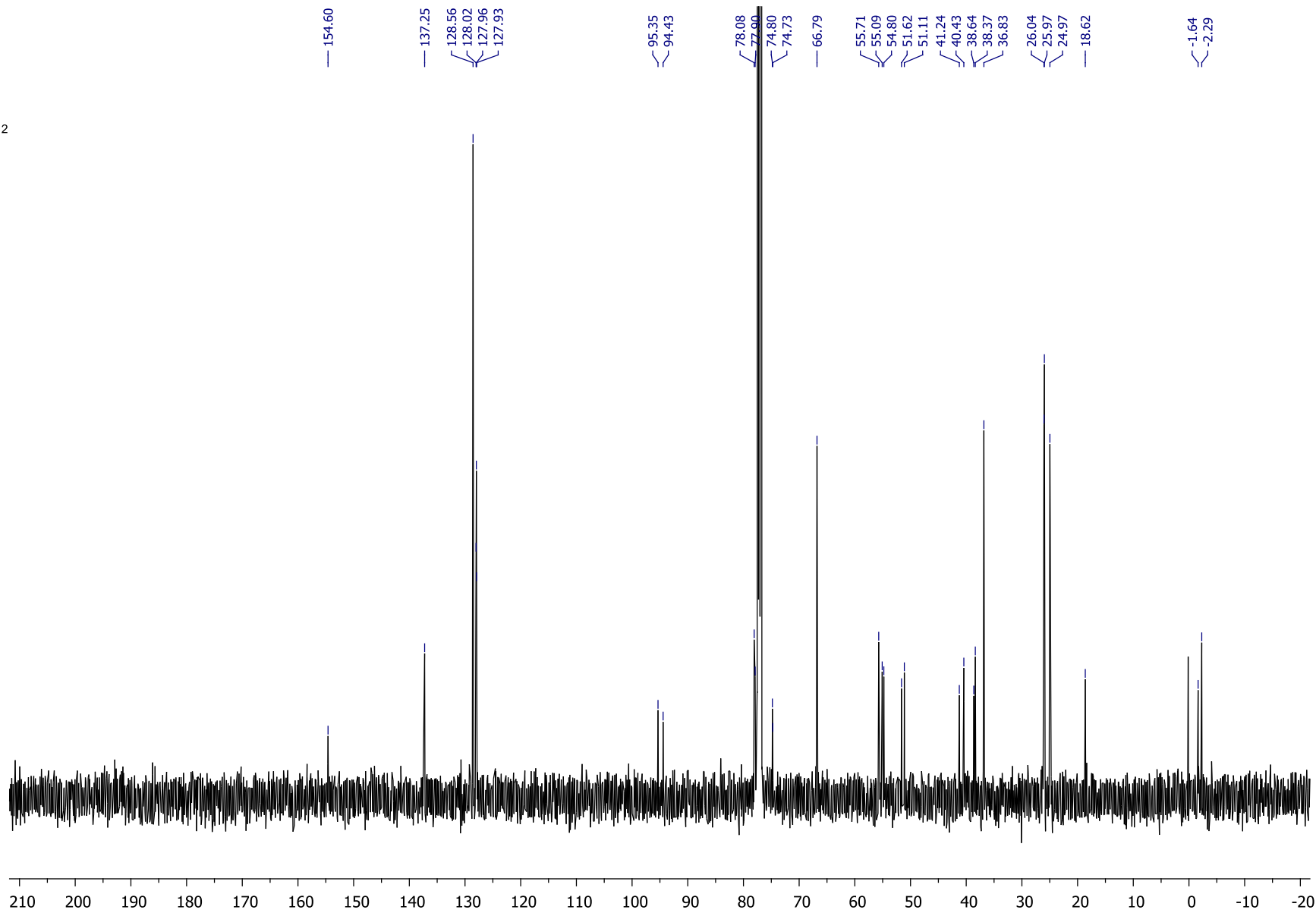
13

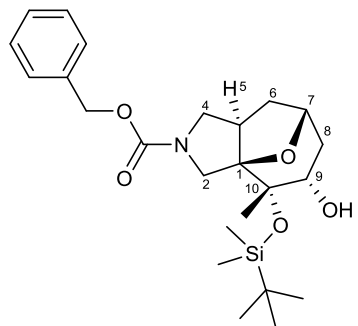


252

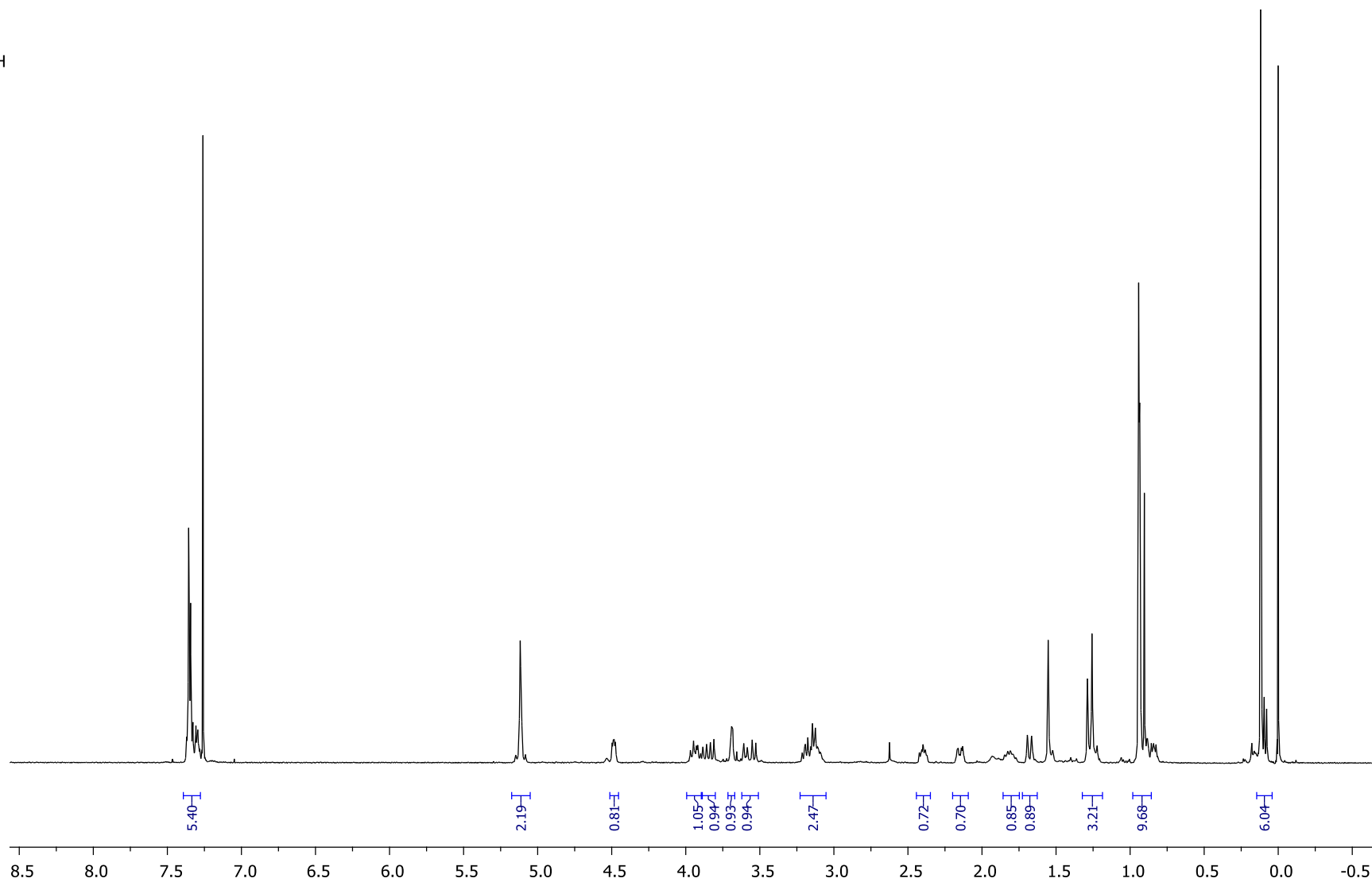


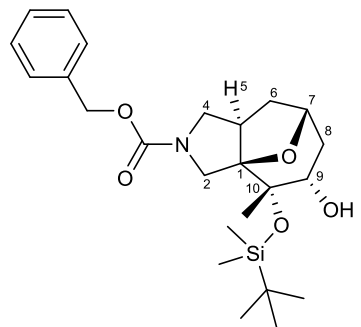
13



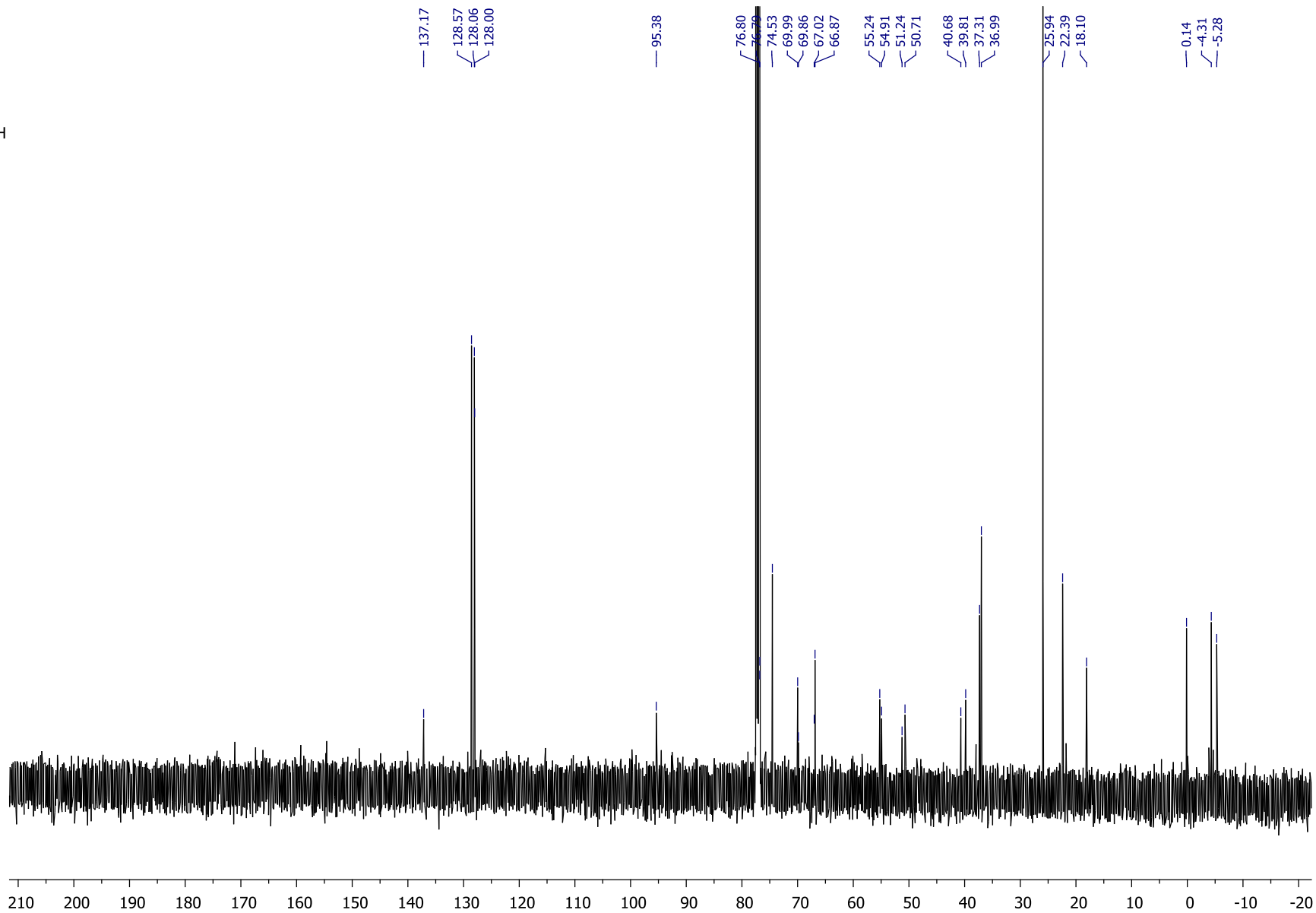


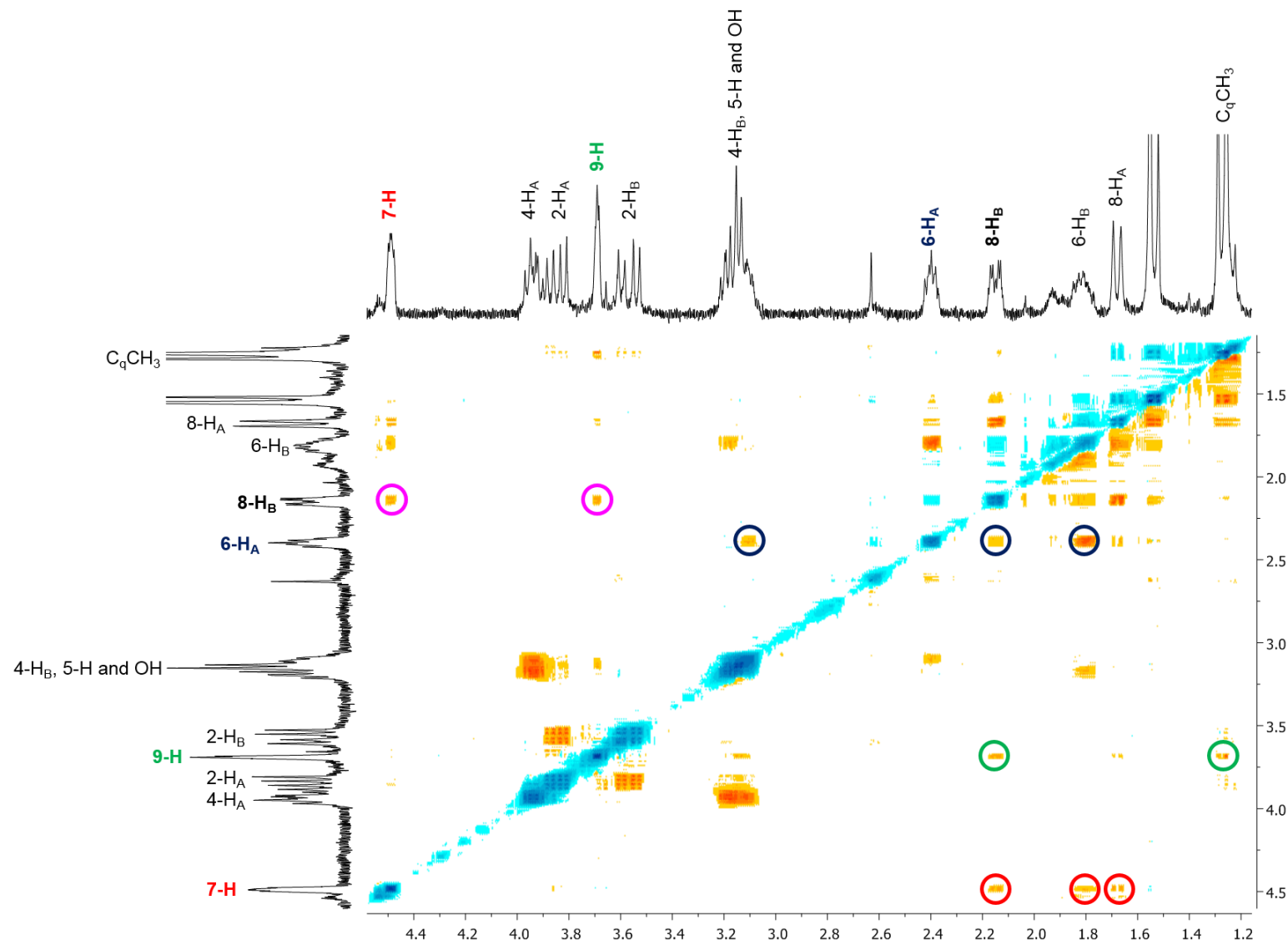
S24





S24





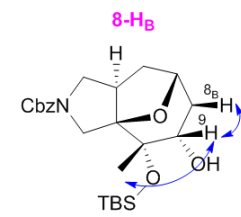
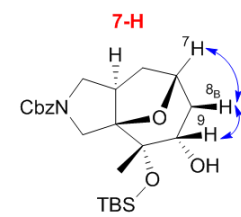
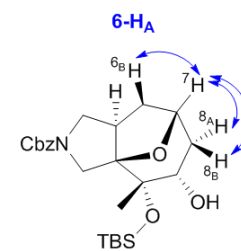
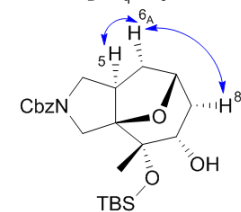
S24 NOESY correlations:

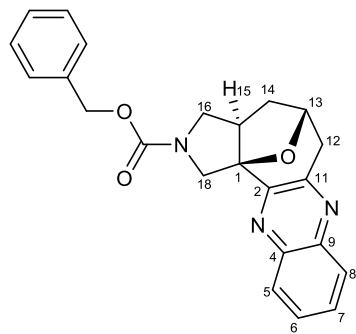
6-H_A: 5-H; 6-H_B; 8-H_A

7-H: 6-H_B; 8-H

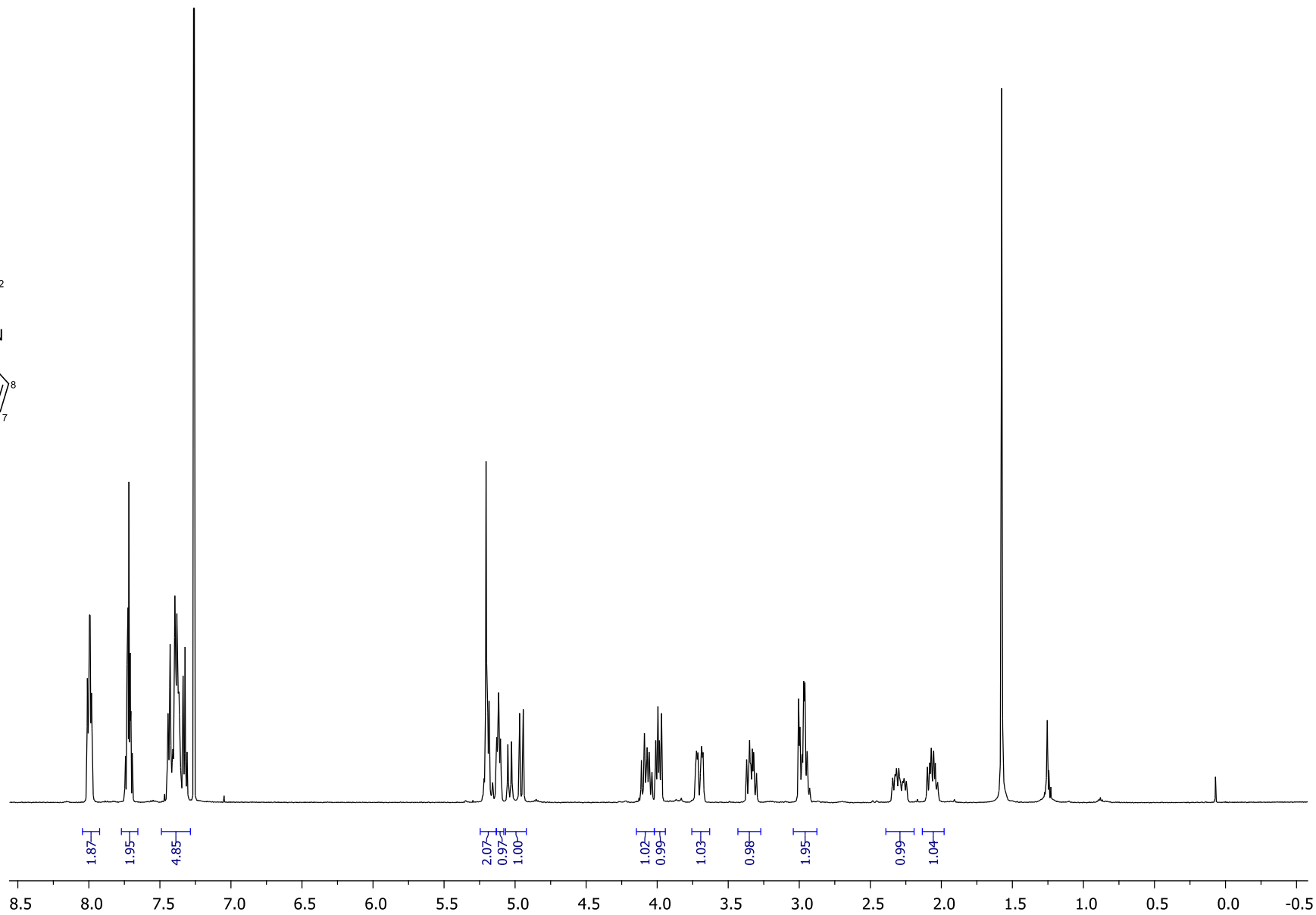
8-H_B: 7-H; 9-H

9-H: 8-H_B; C_qCH₃

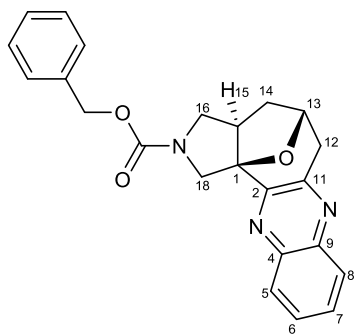




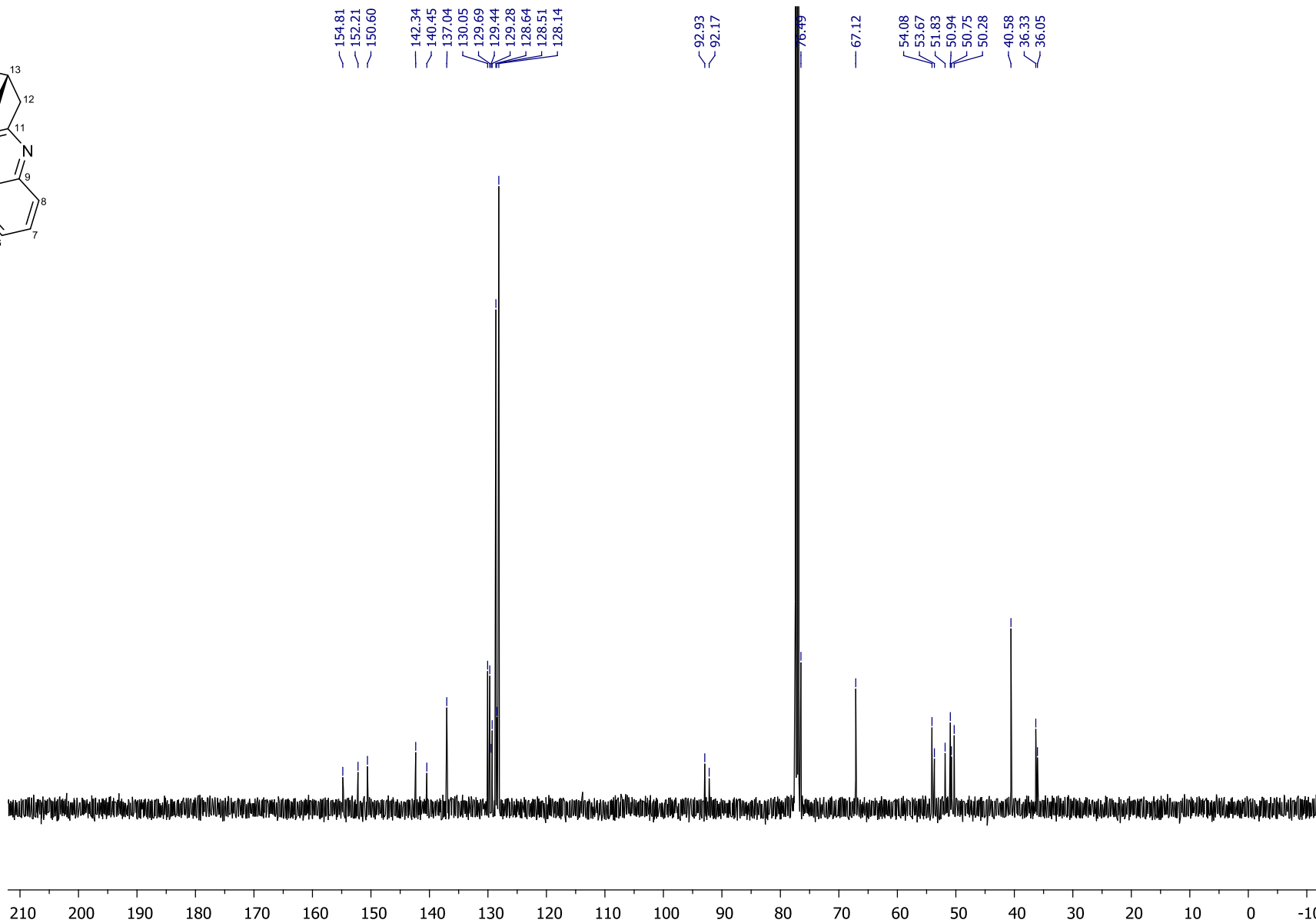
14

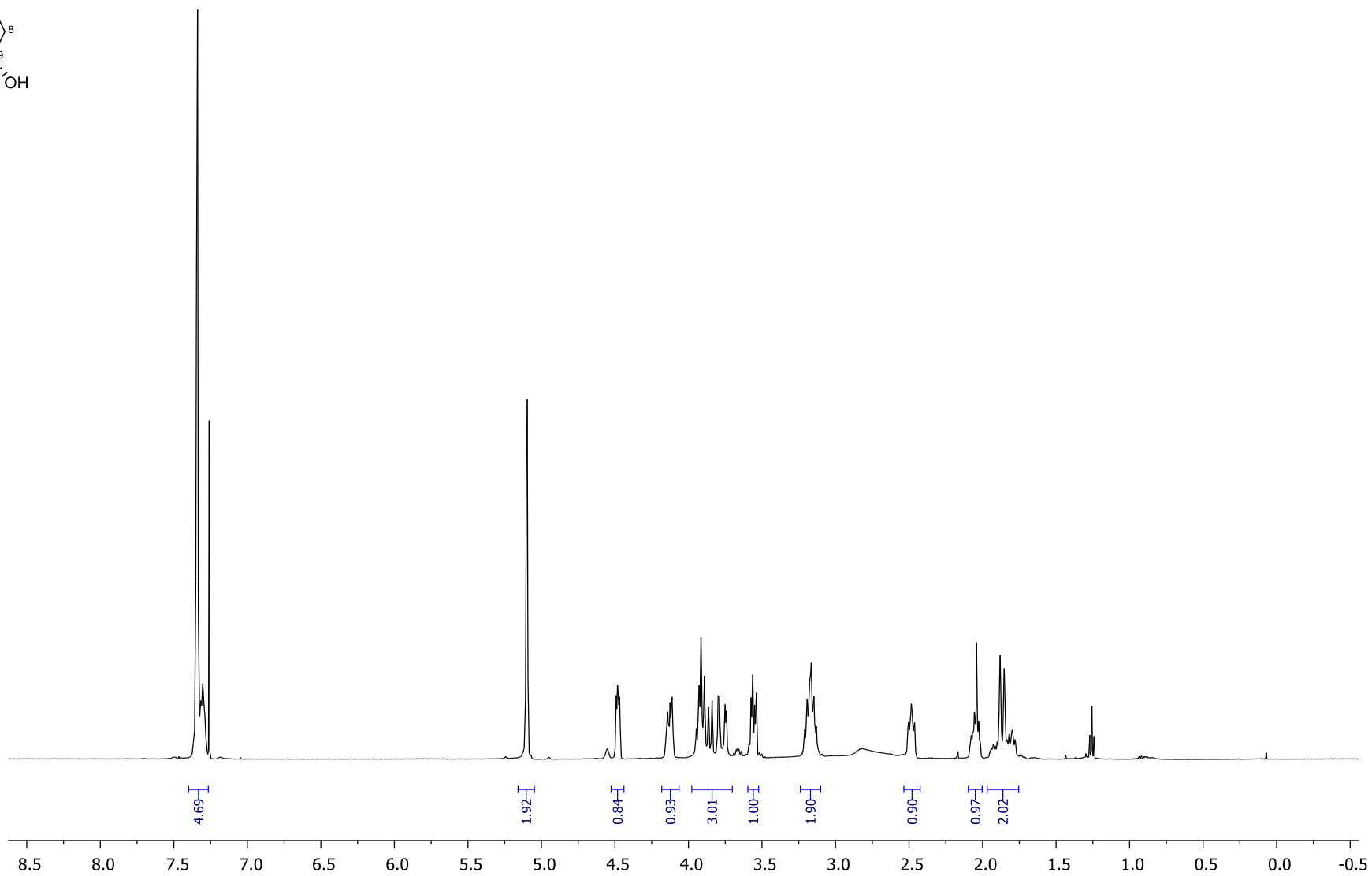
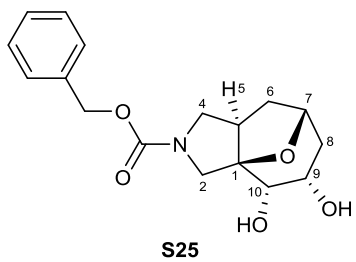


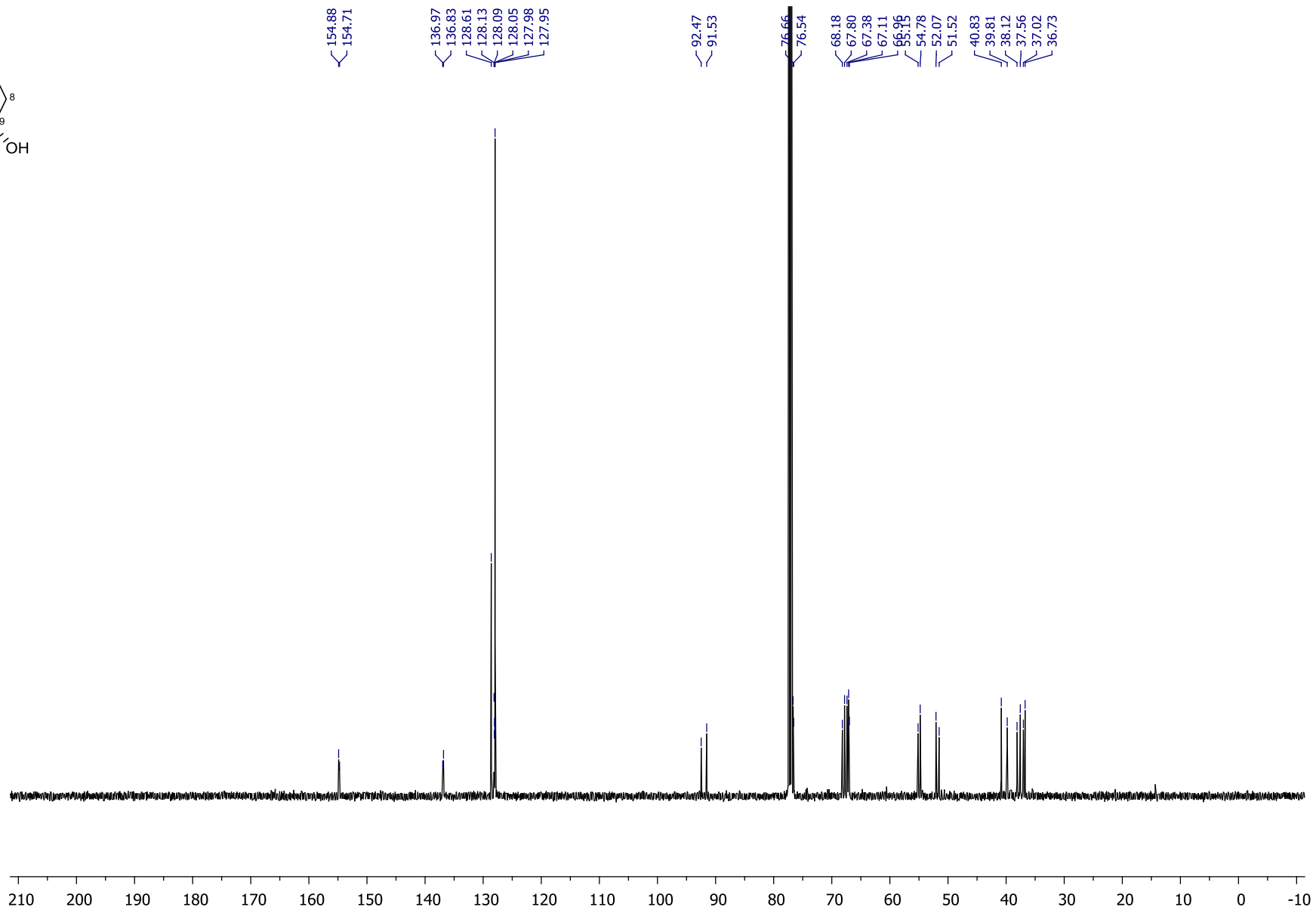
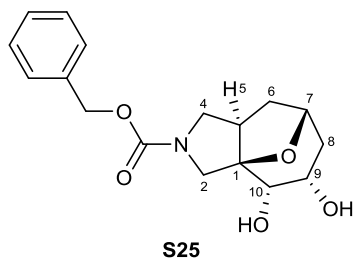
257

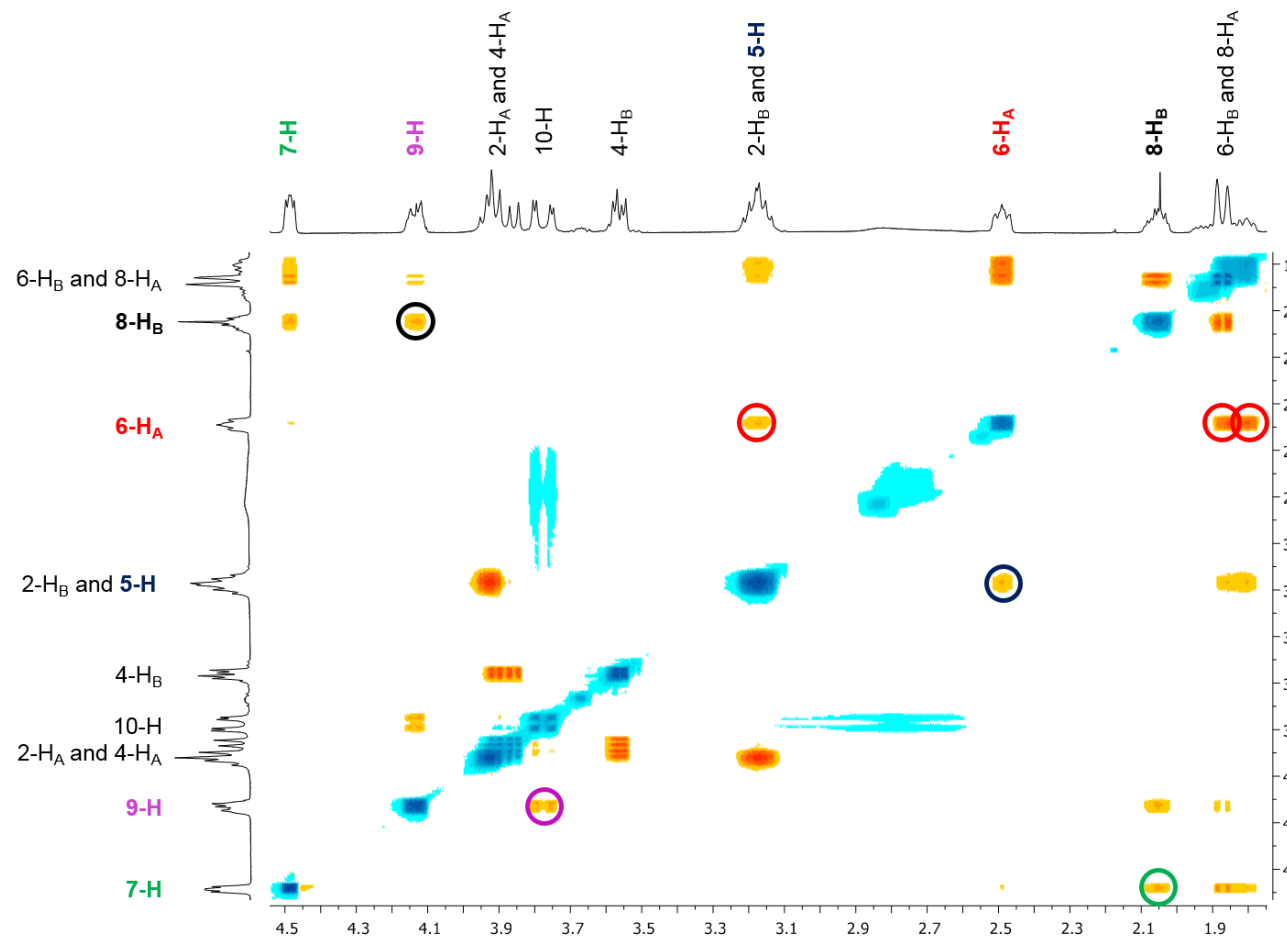


14



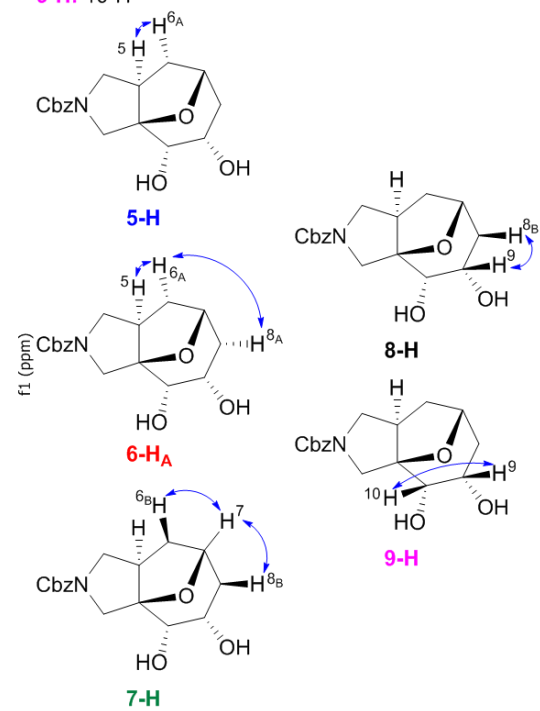


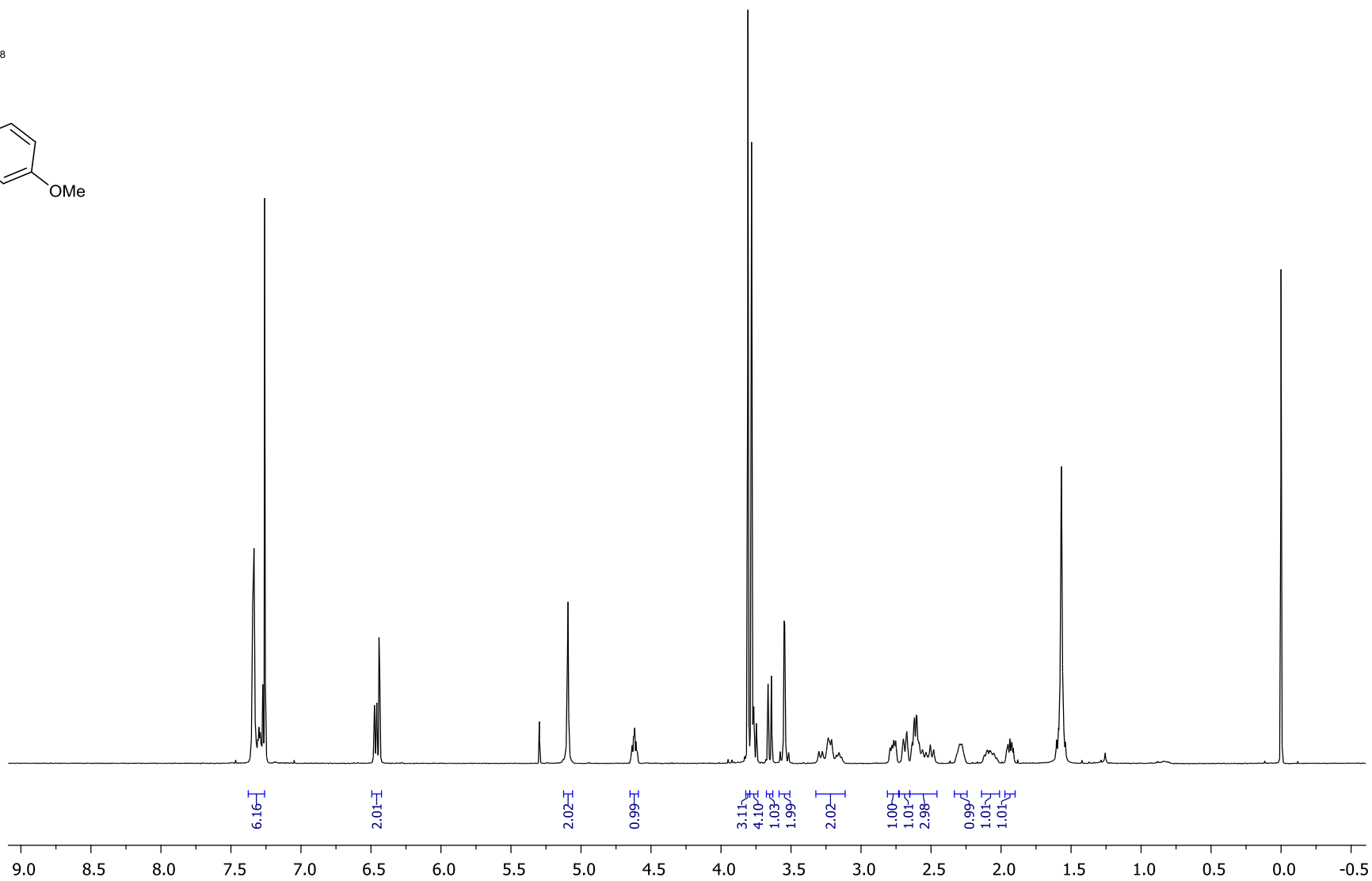
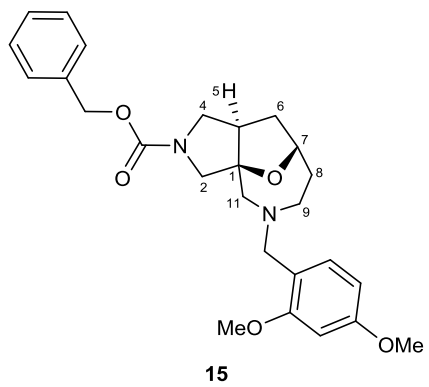


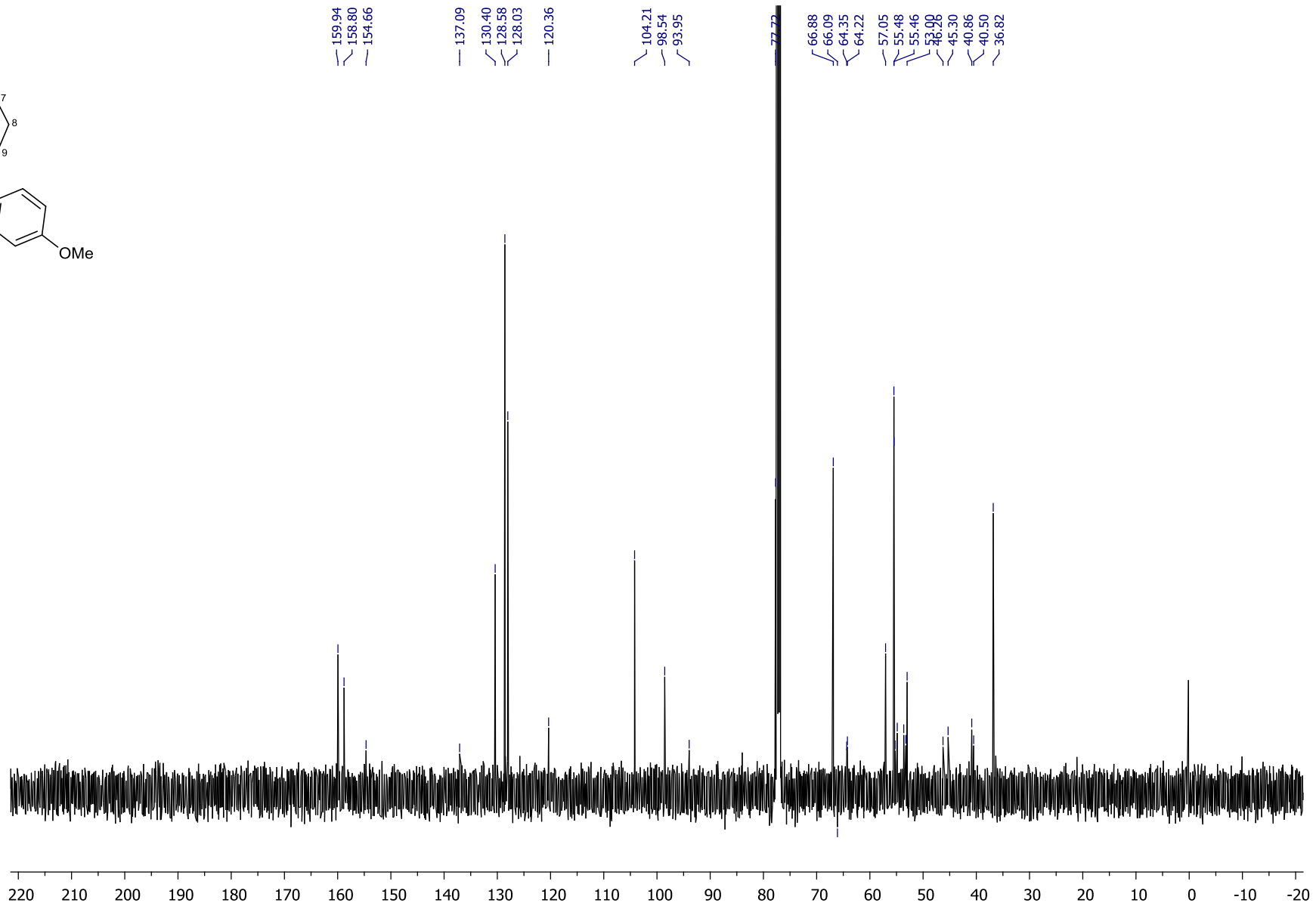
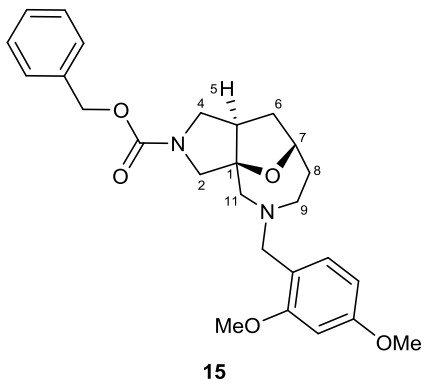


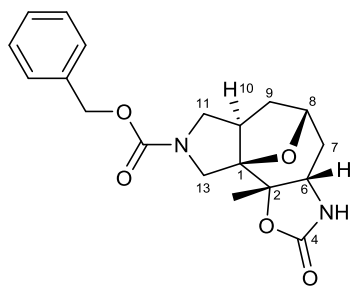
S25 NOESY correlations:

- 5-H:** 6_A
- 6-H_A:** 5-H; 8-H_A
- 7-H:** 6-H_B; 8-H_B
- 8-H_B:** 7-H; 9-H
- 9-H:** 10-H

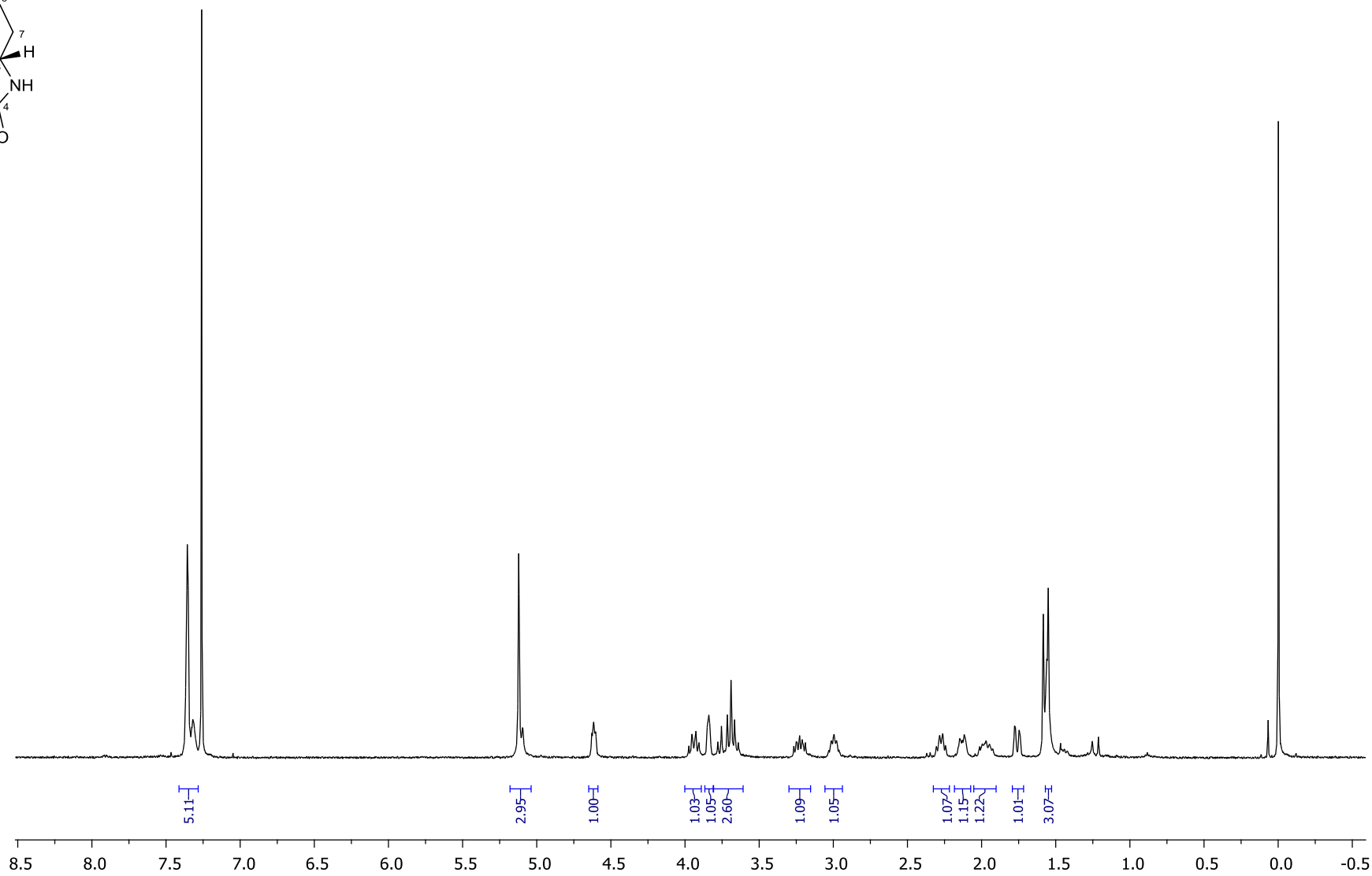


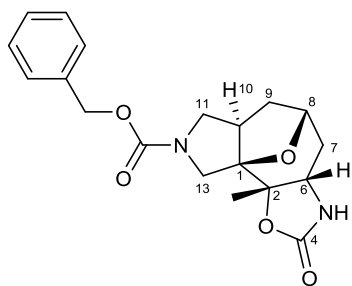




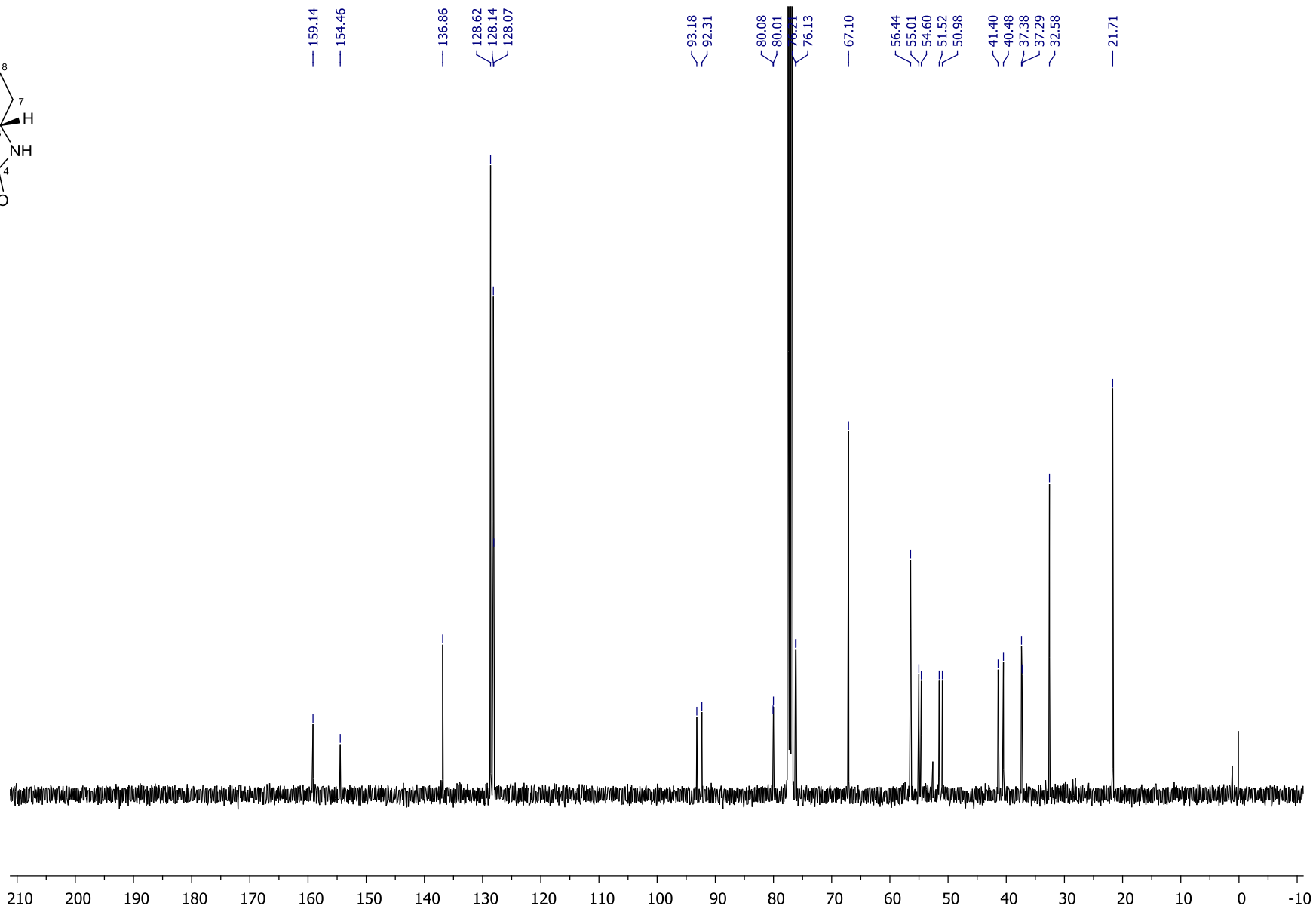


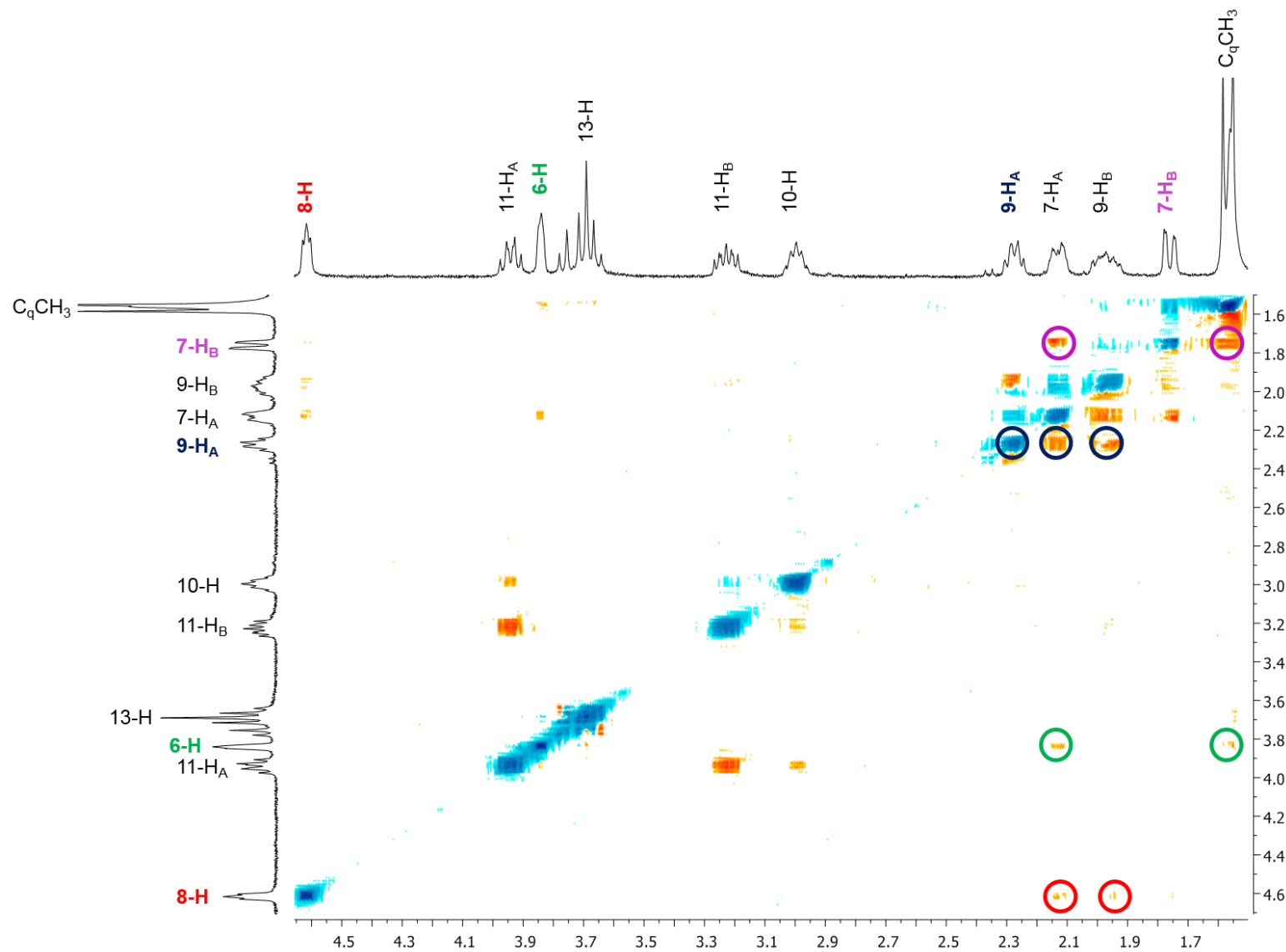
16





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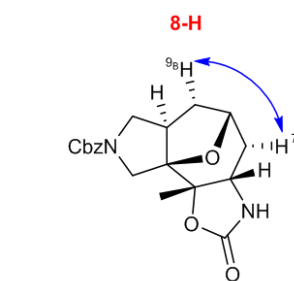
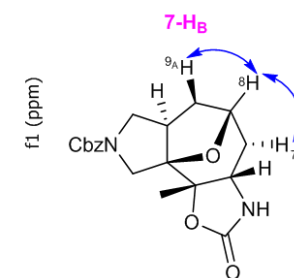
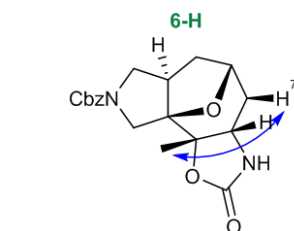
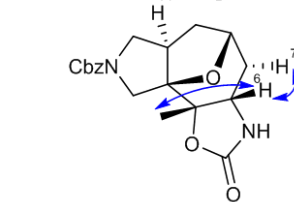
16 NOESY correlations:

6-H: 7-H_A; C_qCH₃

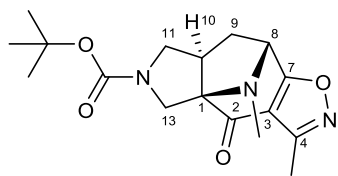
7-H_B: 7-H_A; C_qCH₃

8-H: 7-H_B; 9-H_B

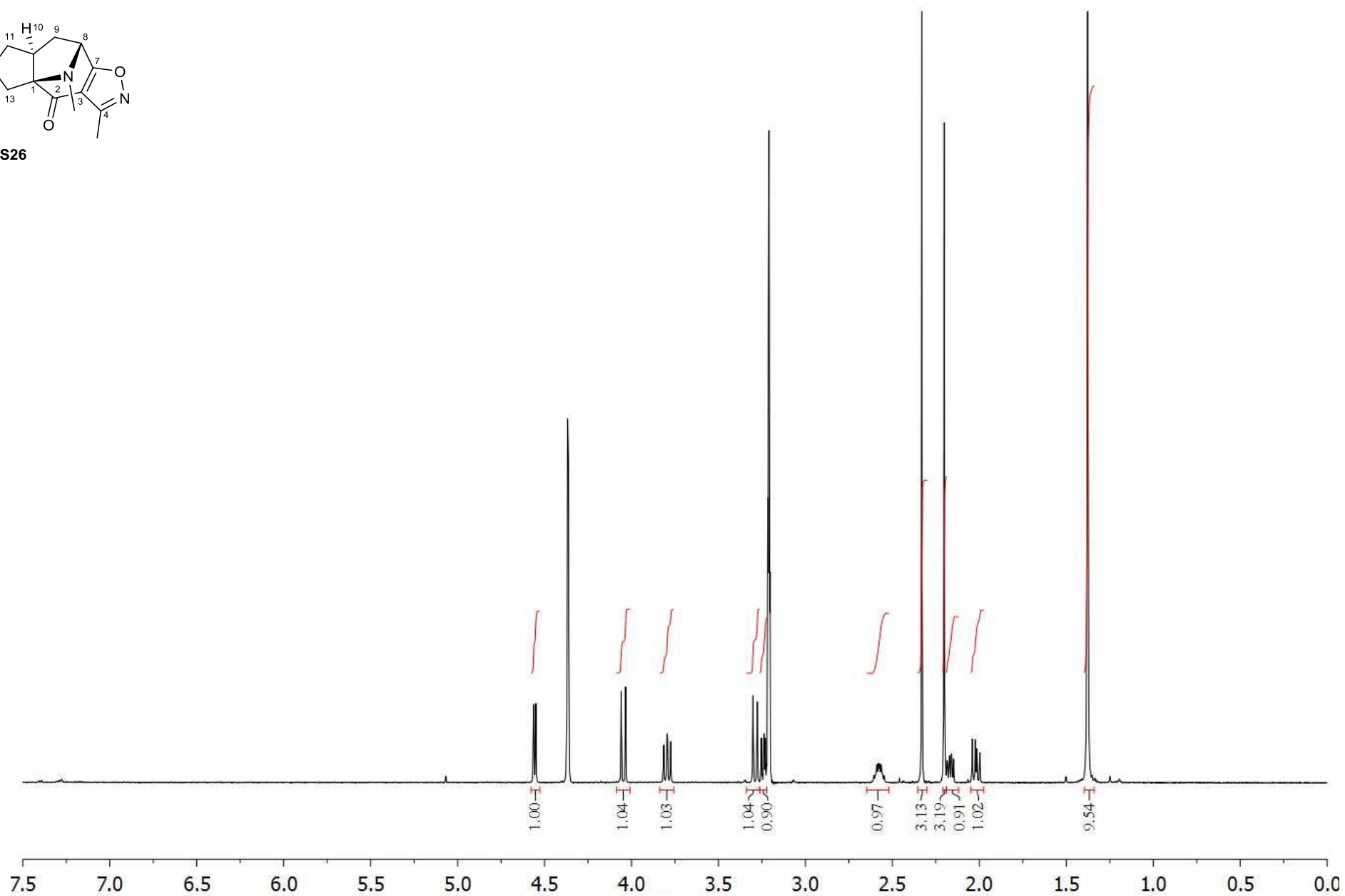
9-H_B: 7-H_A; 9-H_B

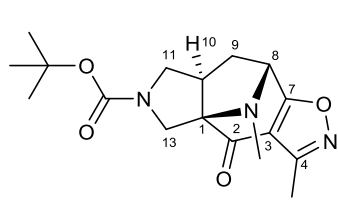


9-H_B

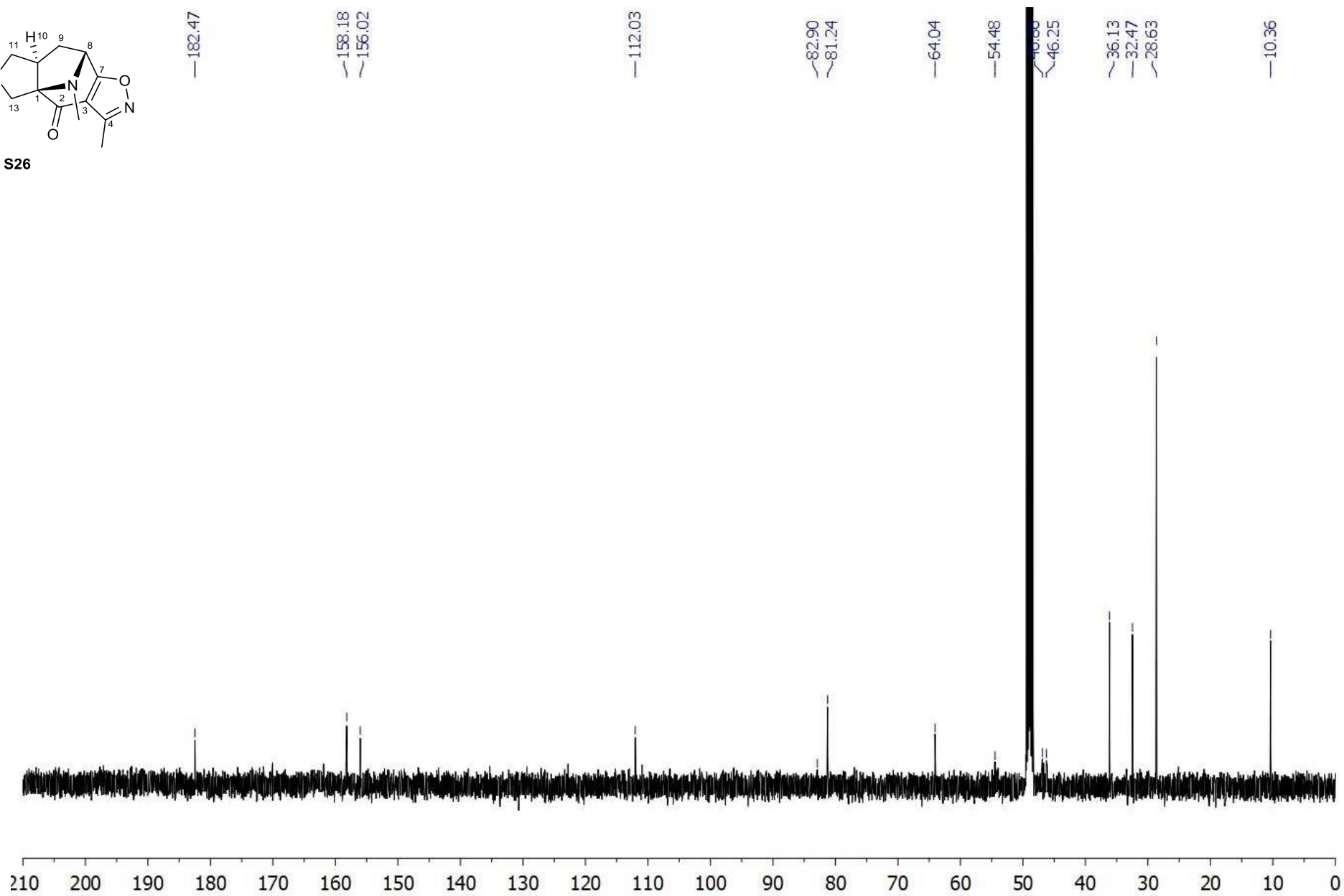


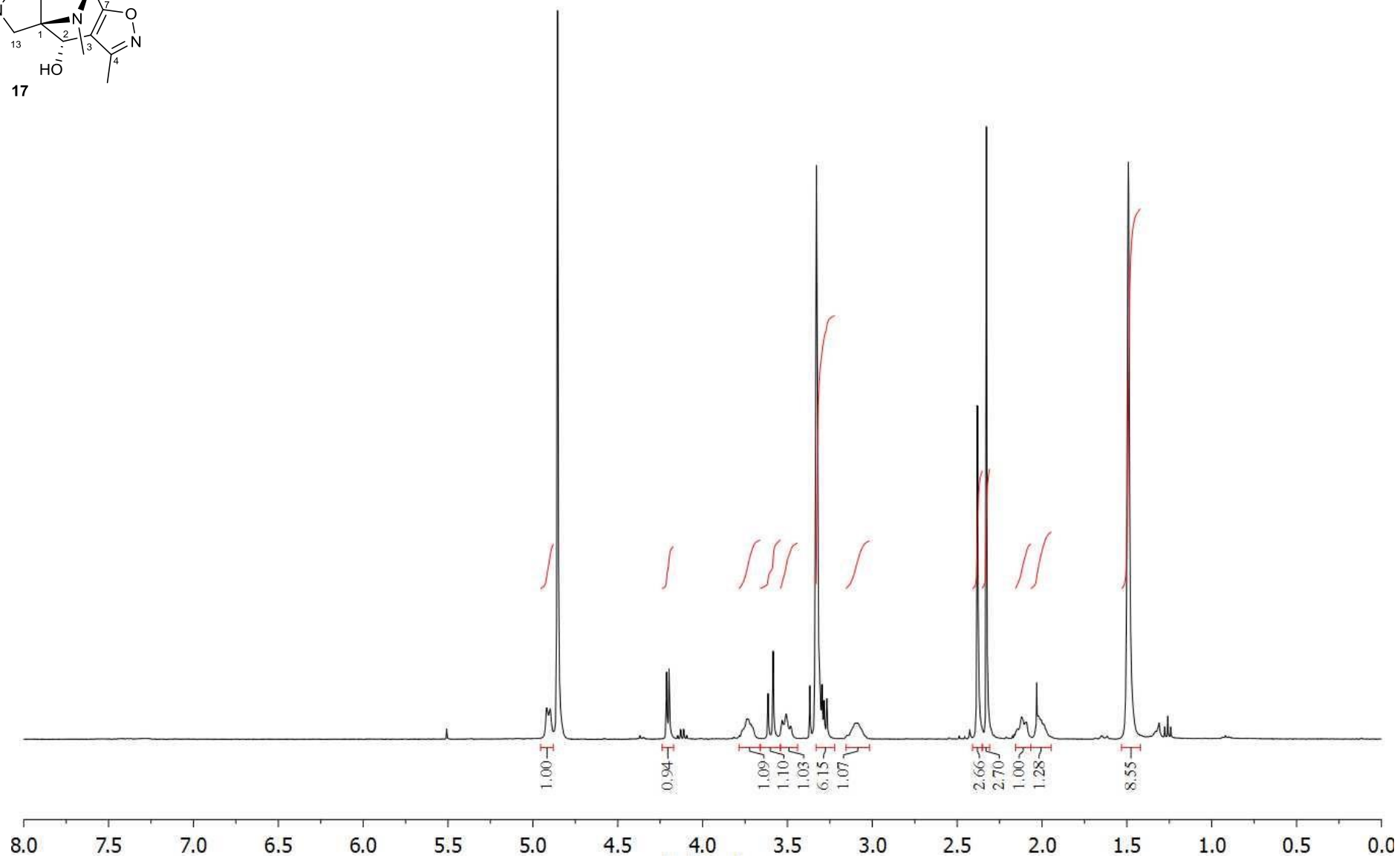
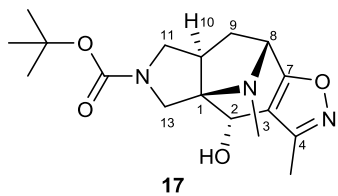
S26



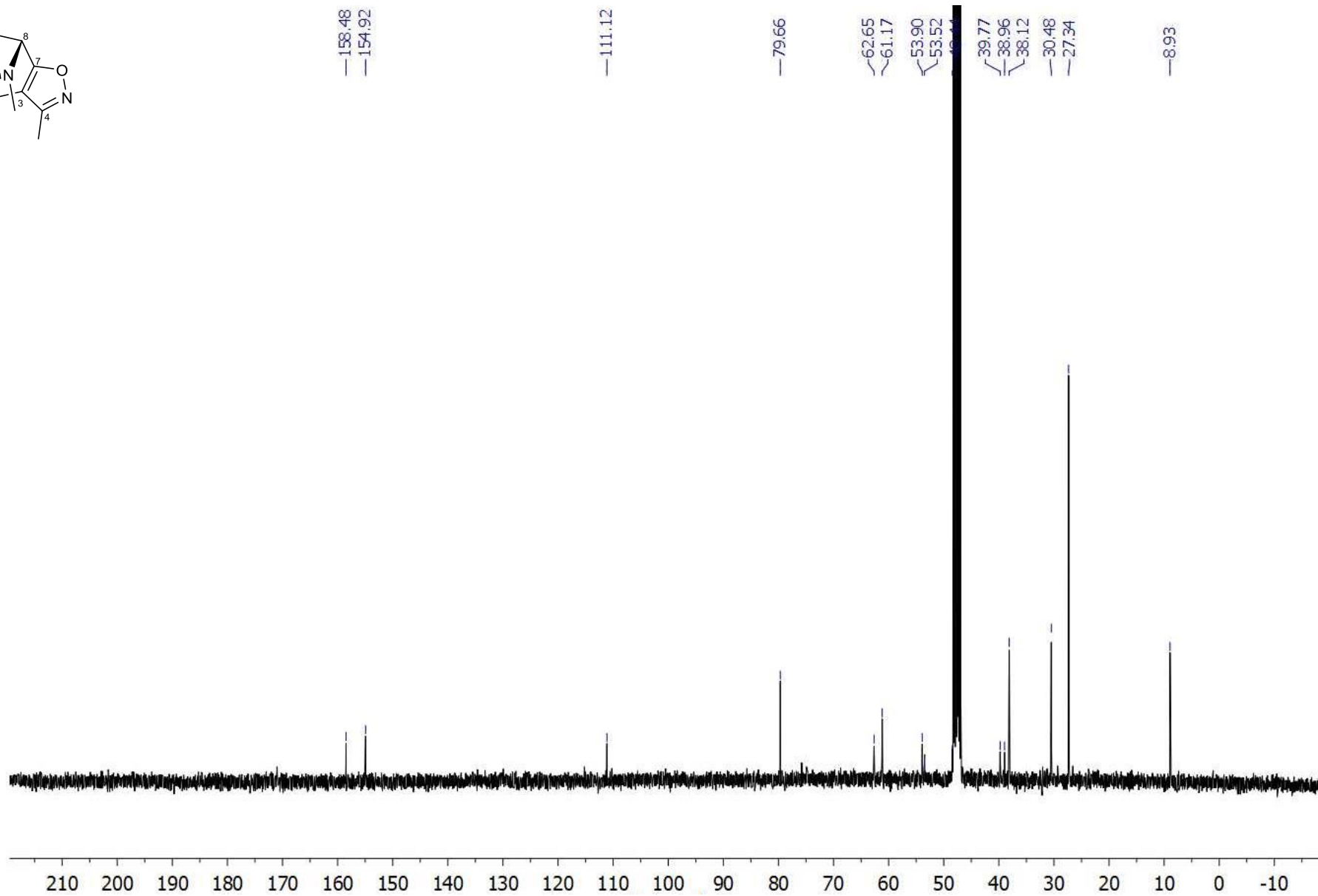
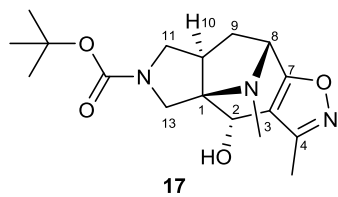


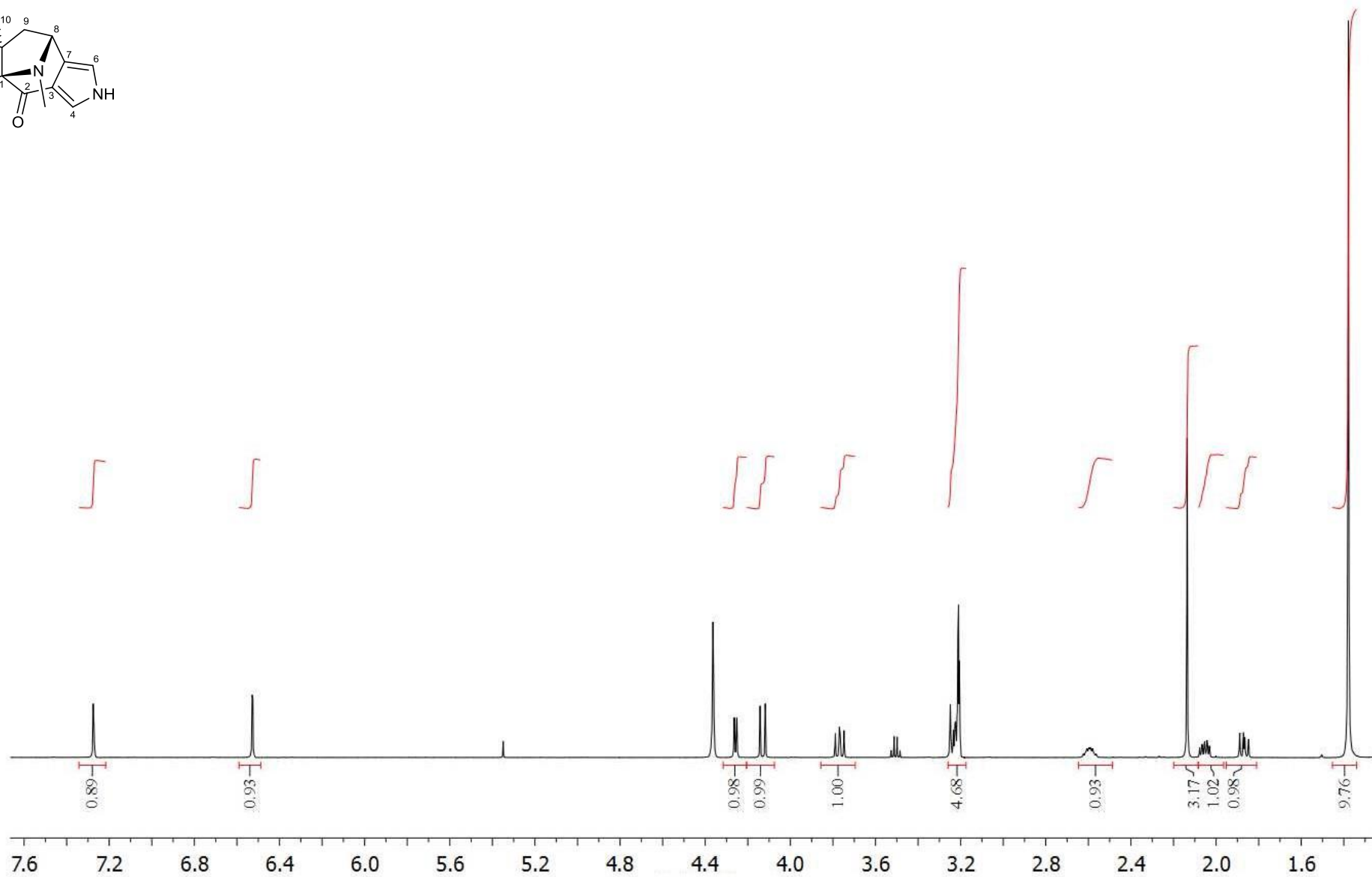
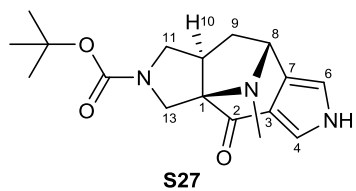
S26

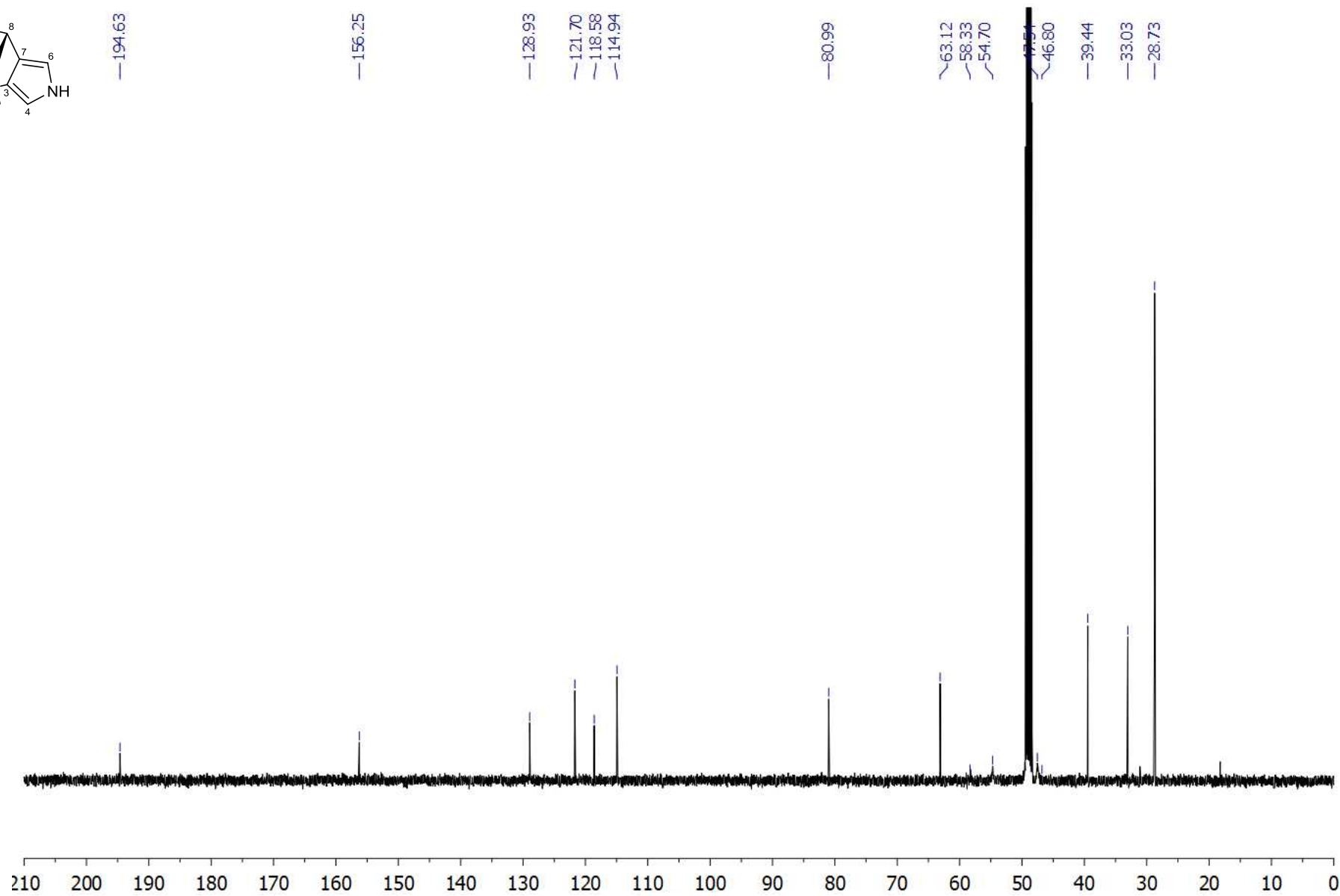
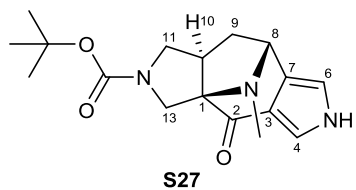


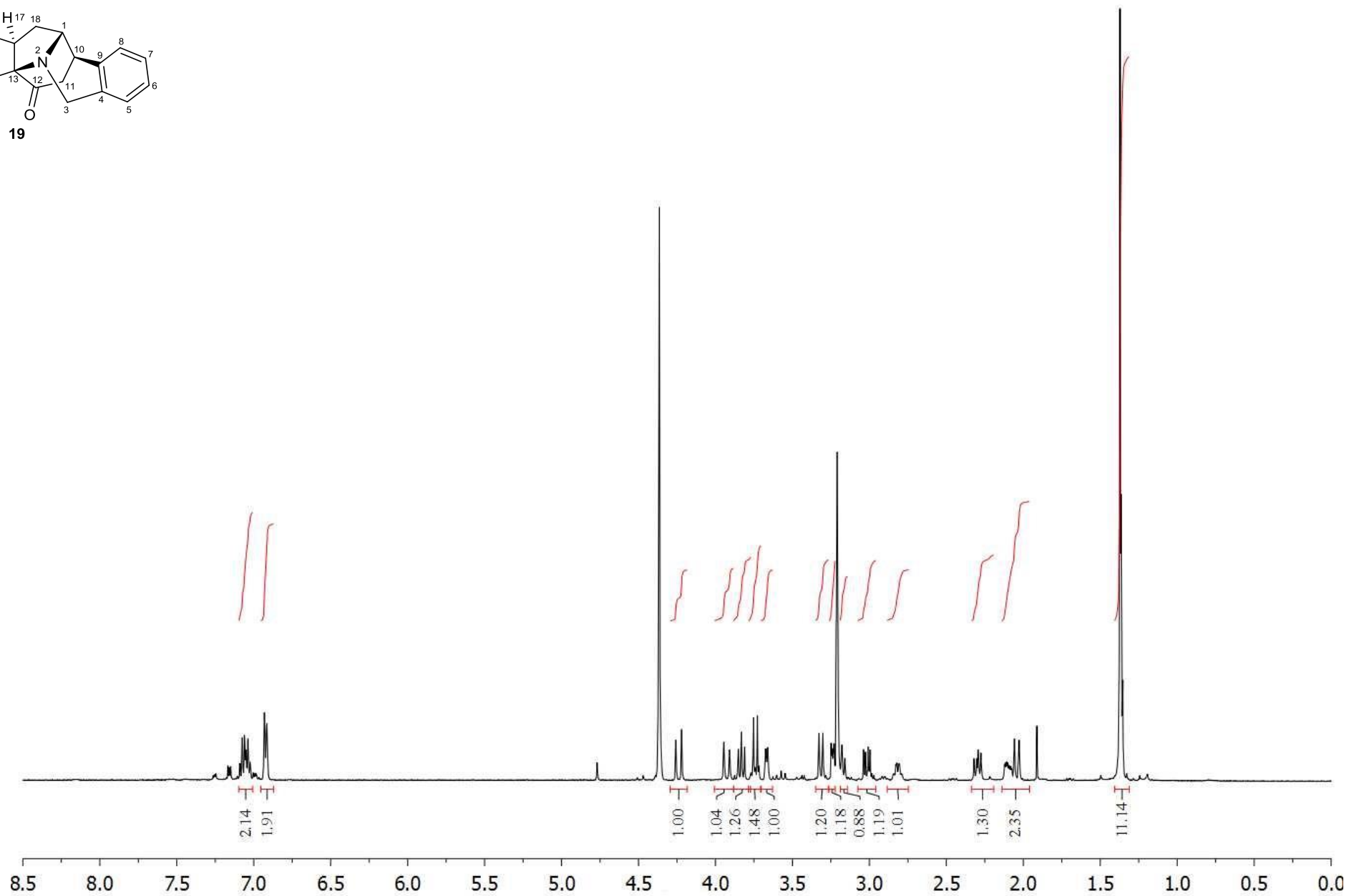
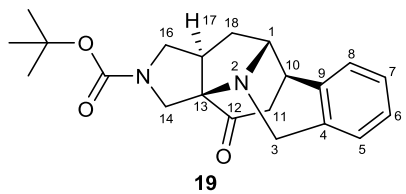


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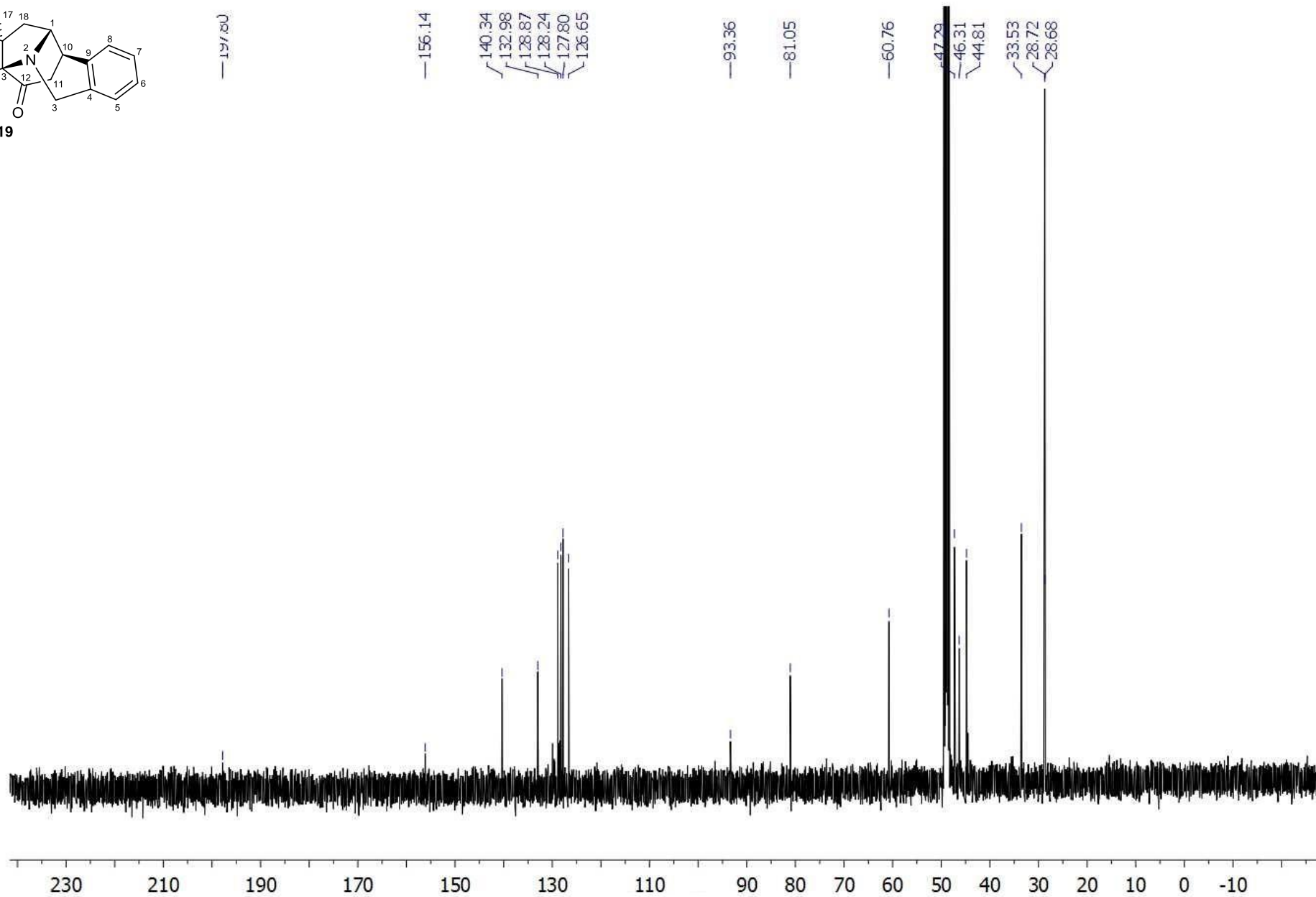
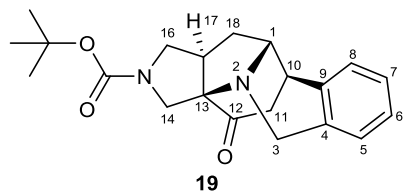


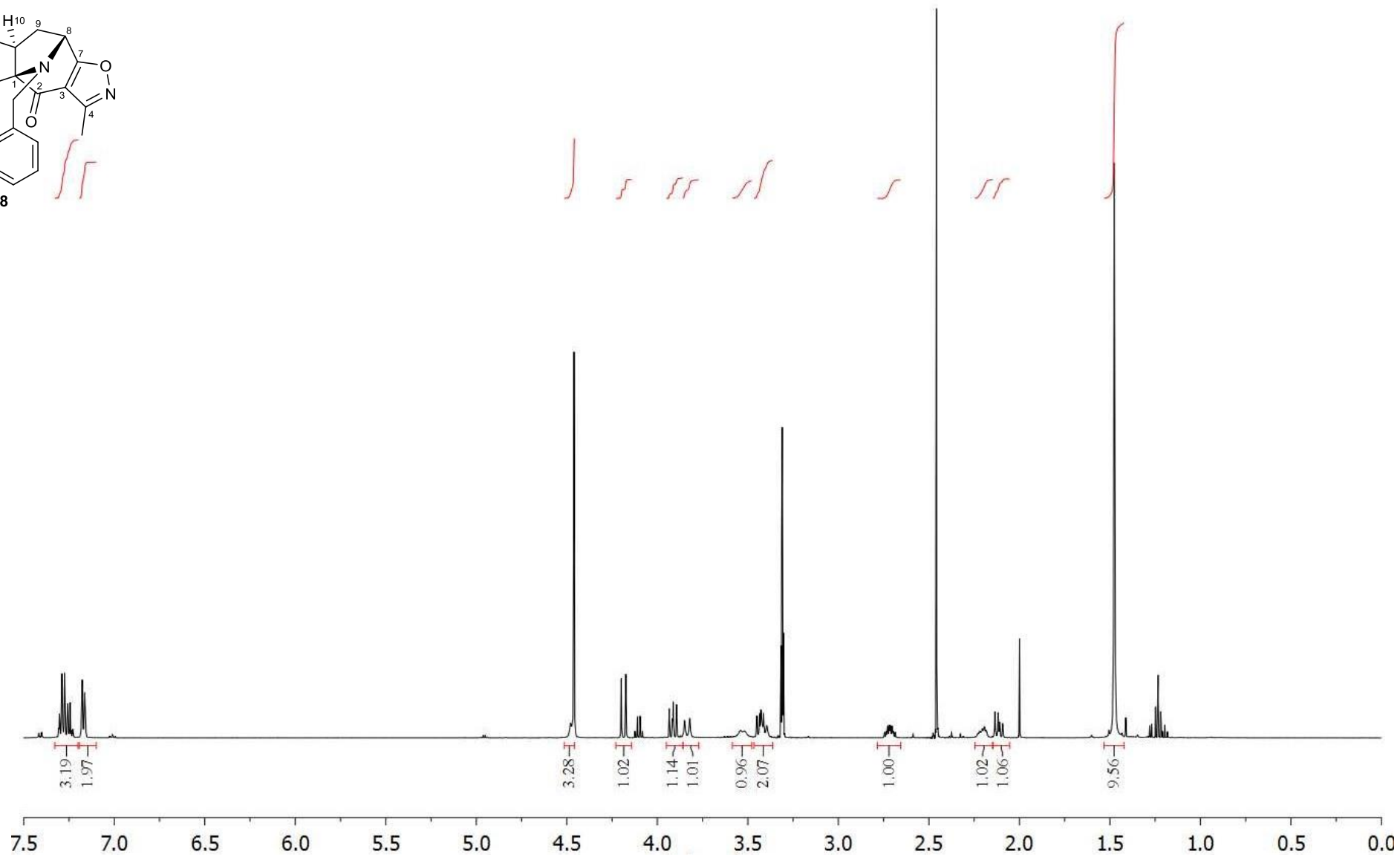
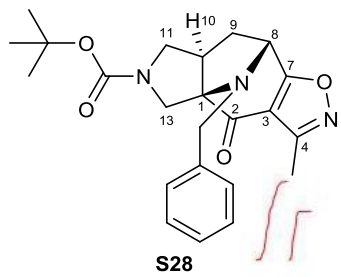


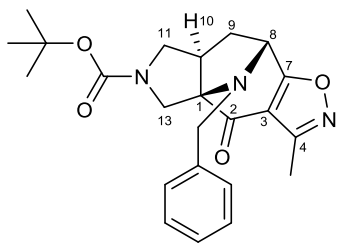




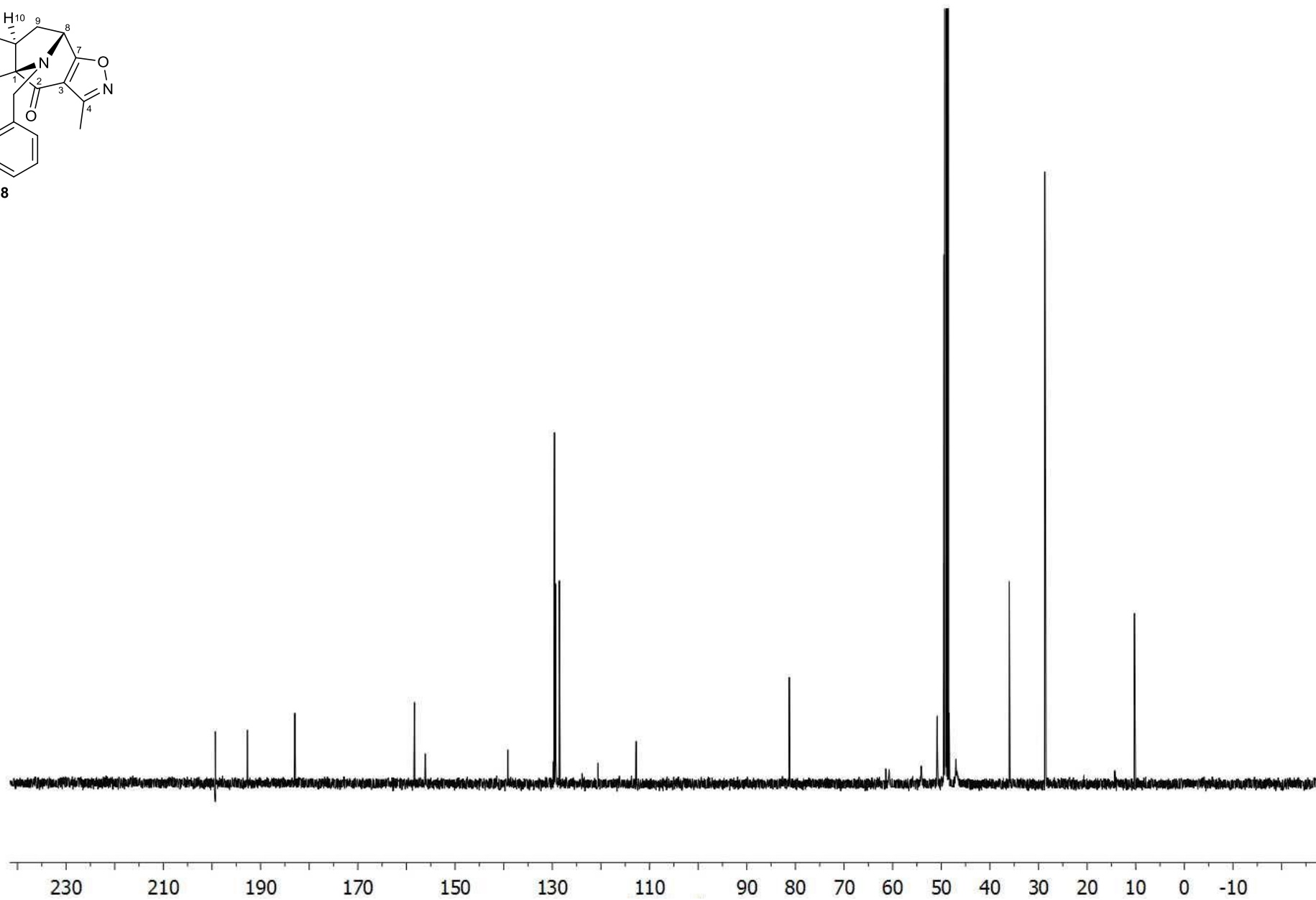
273



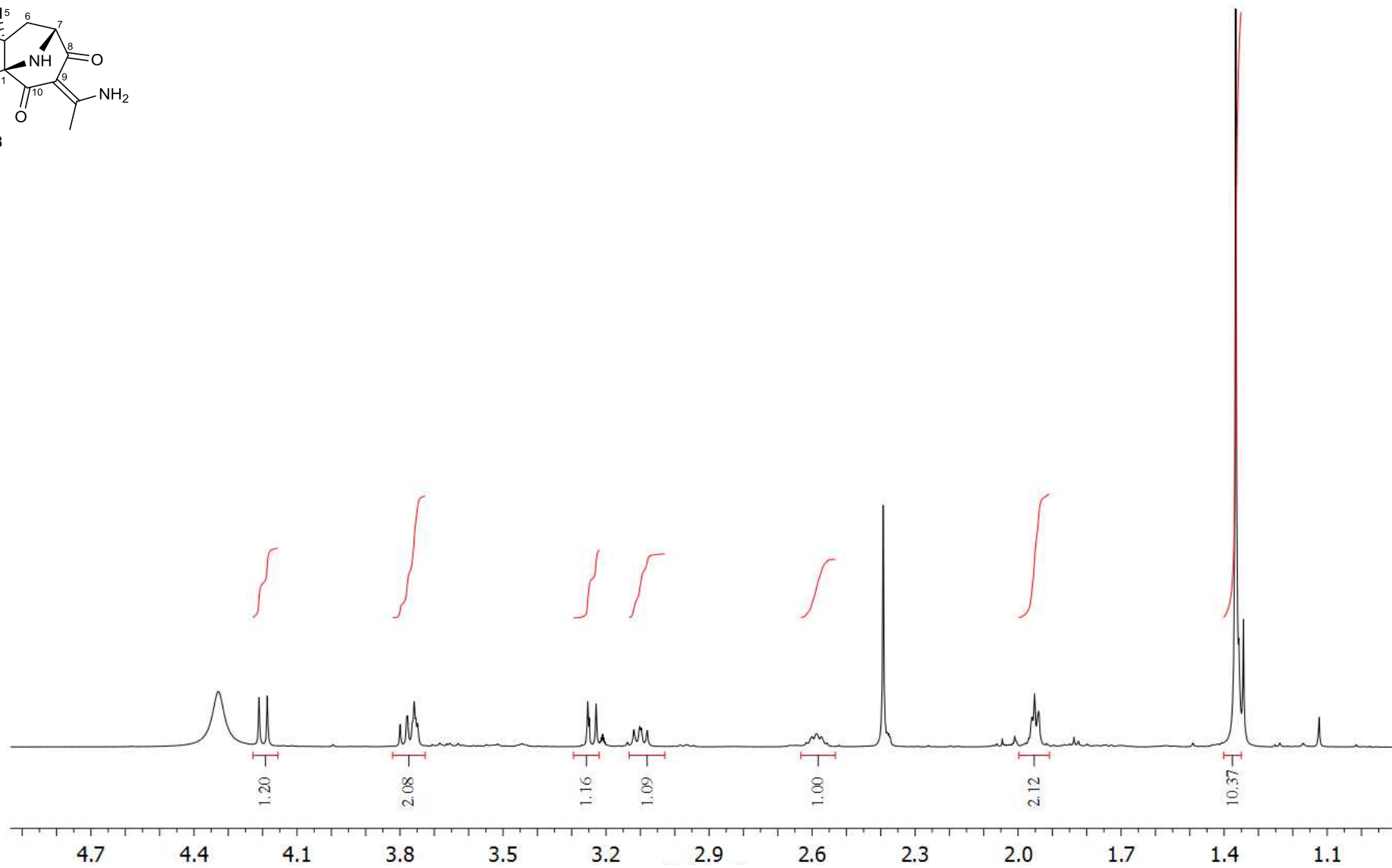
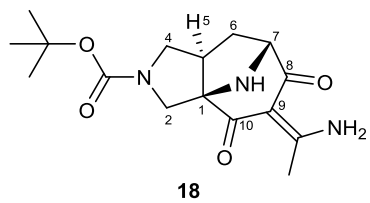


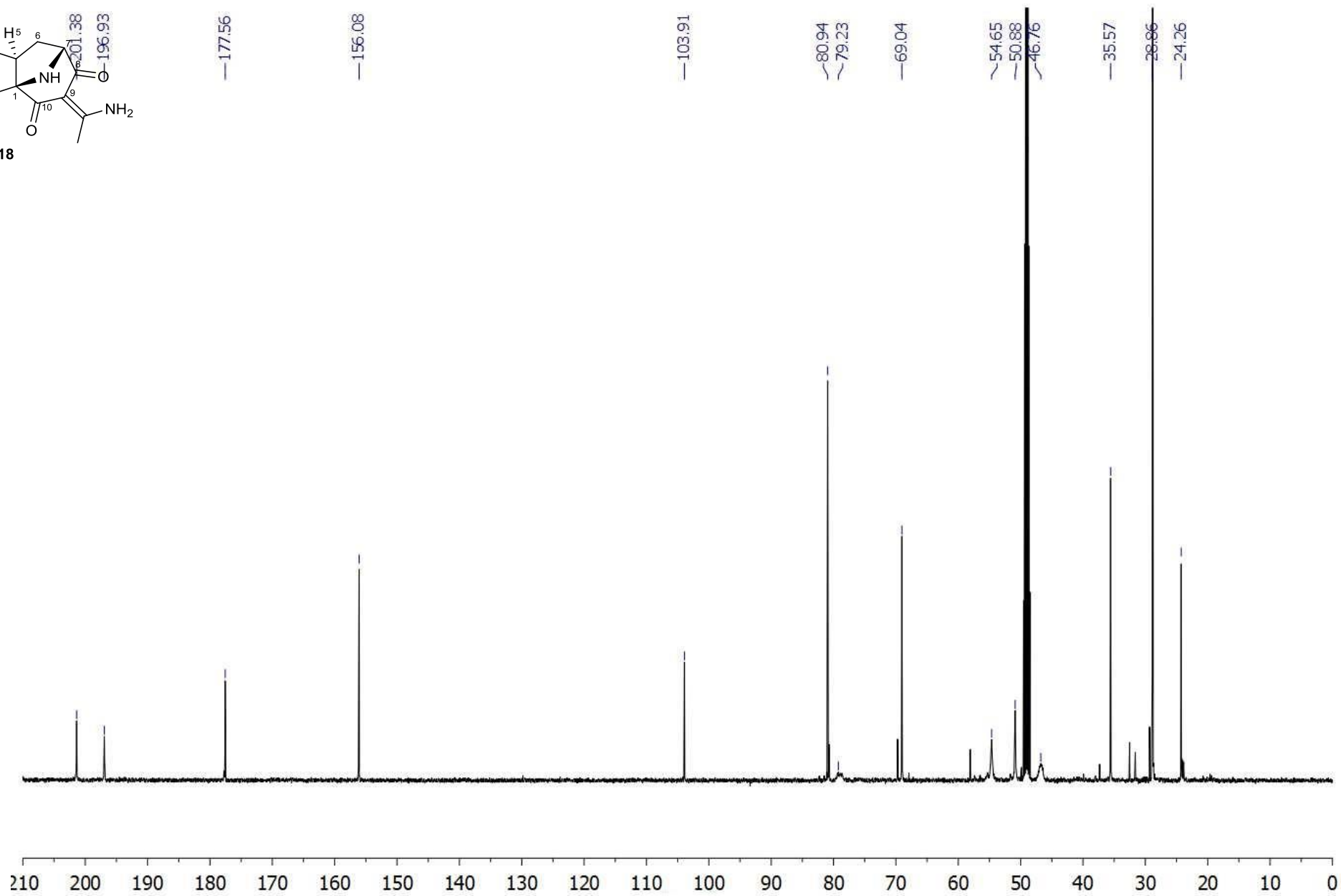
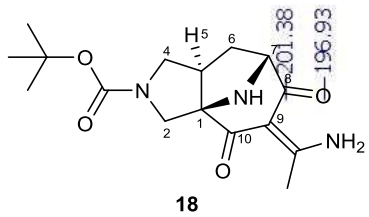


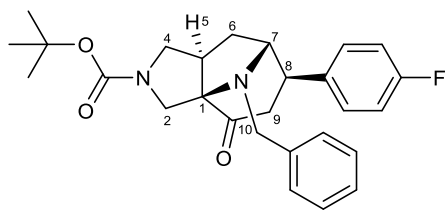
S28



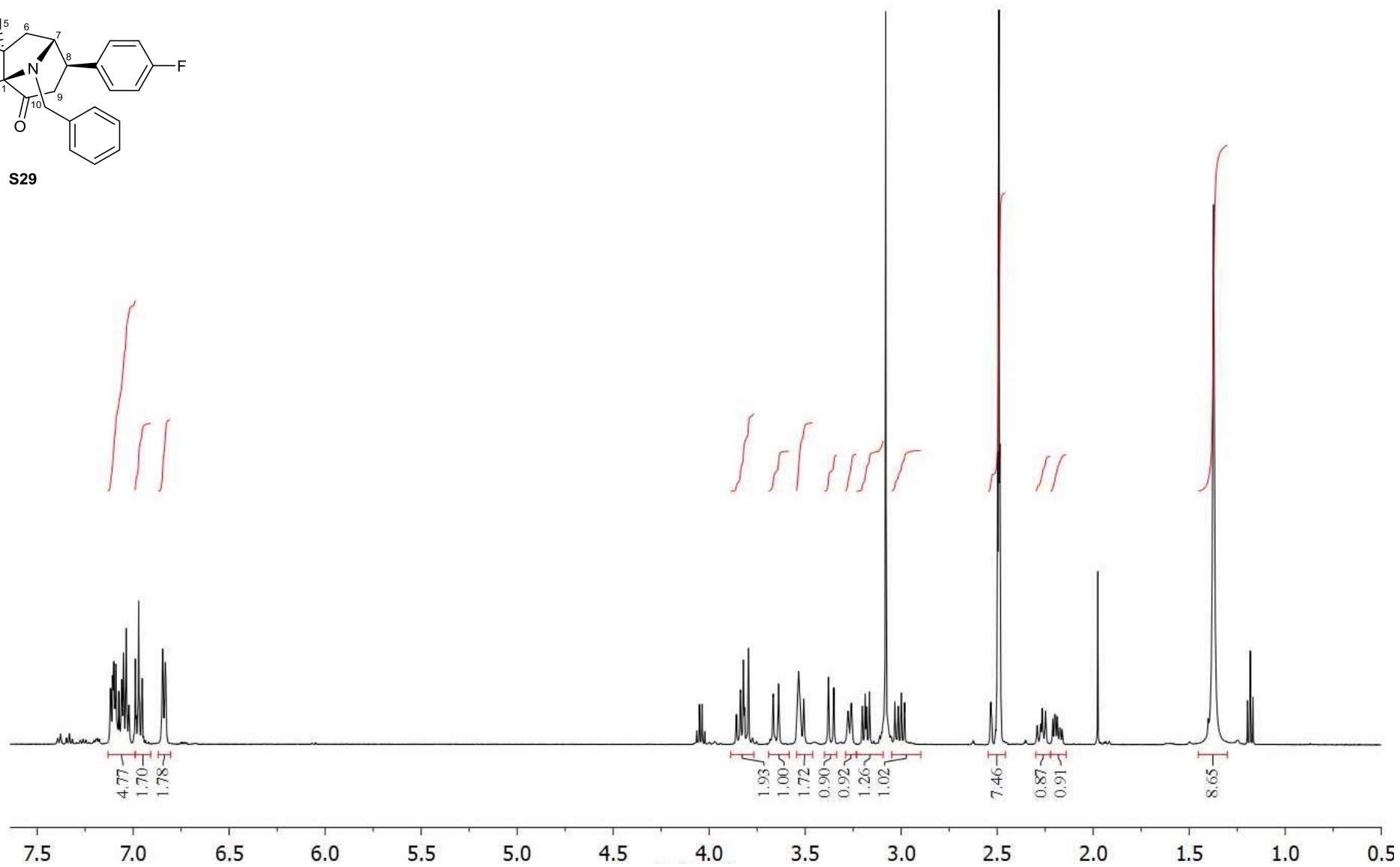
276

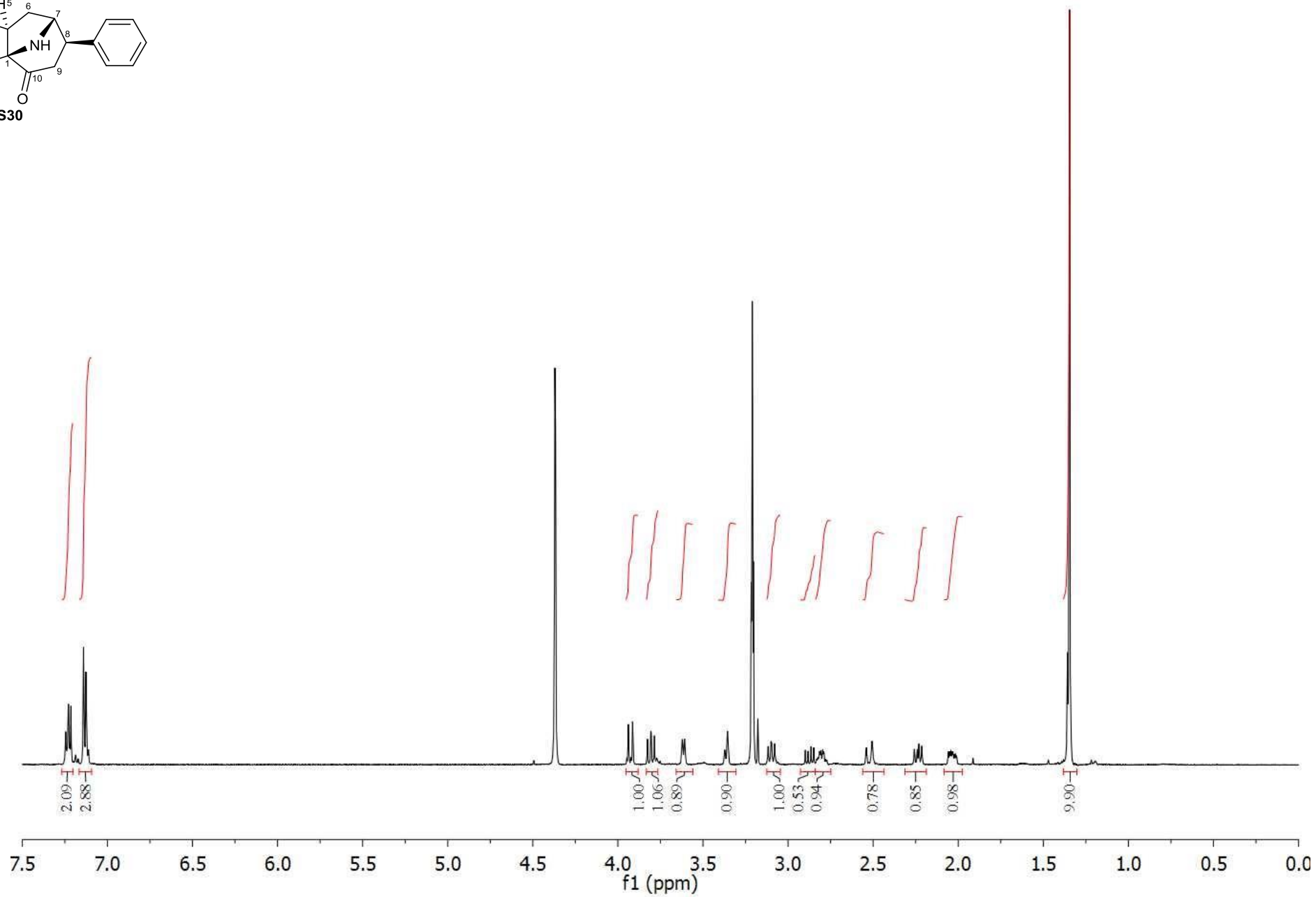
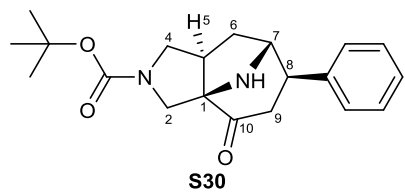


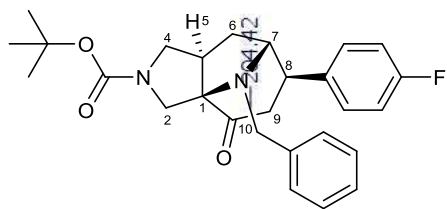




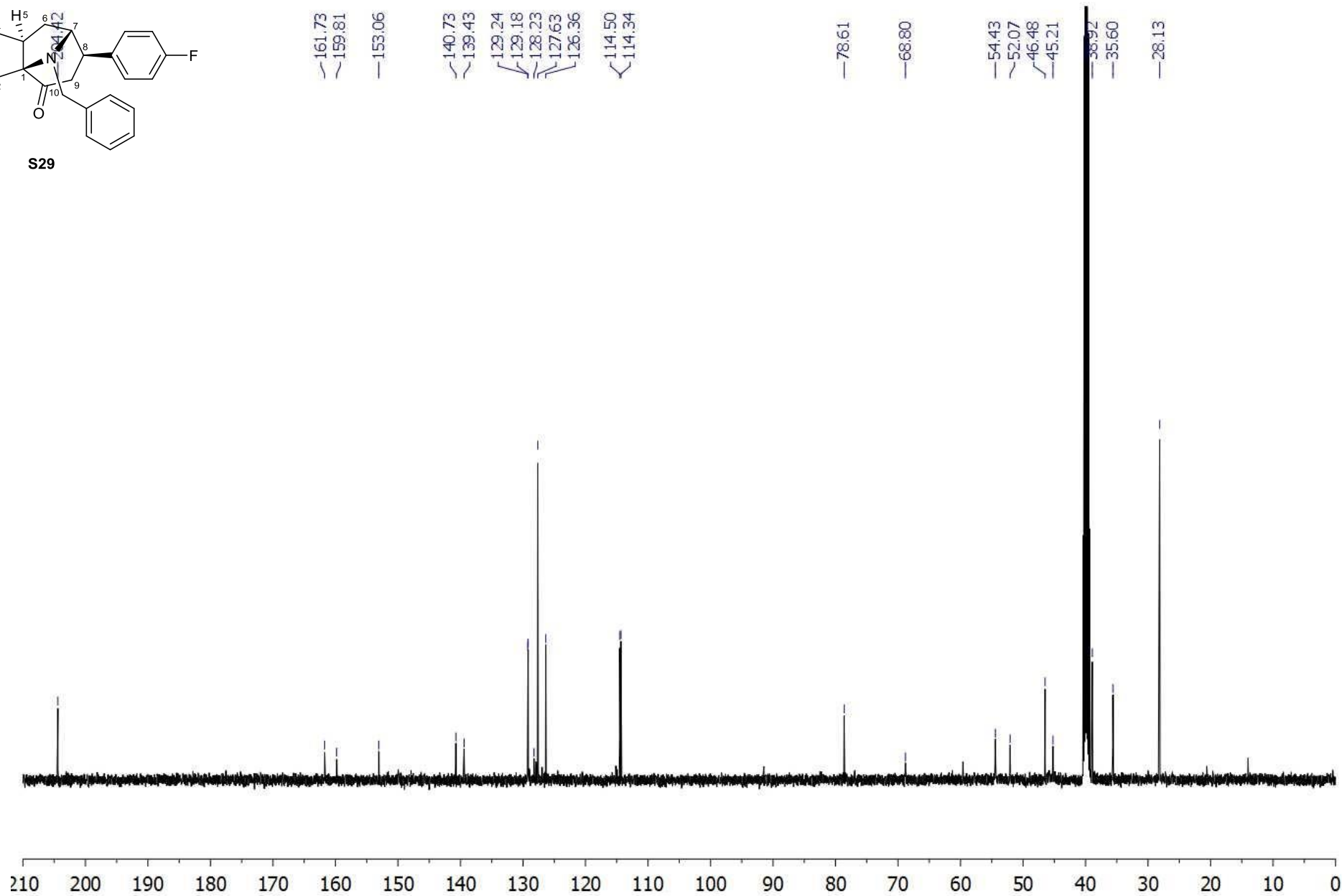
S29

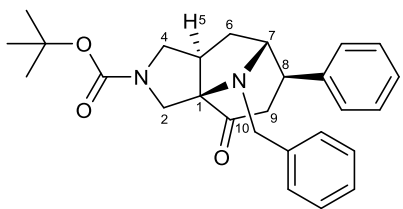




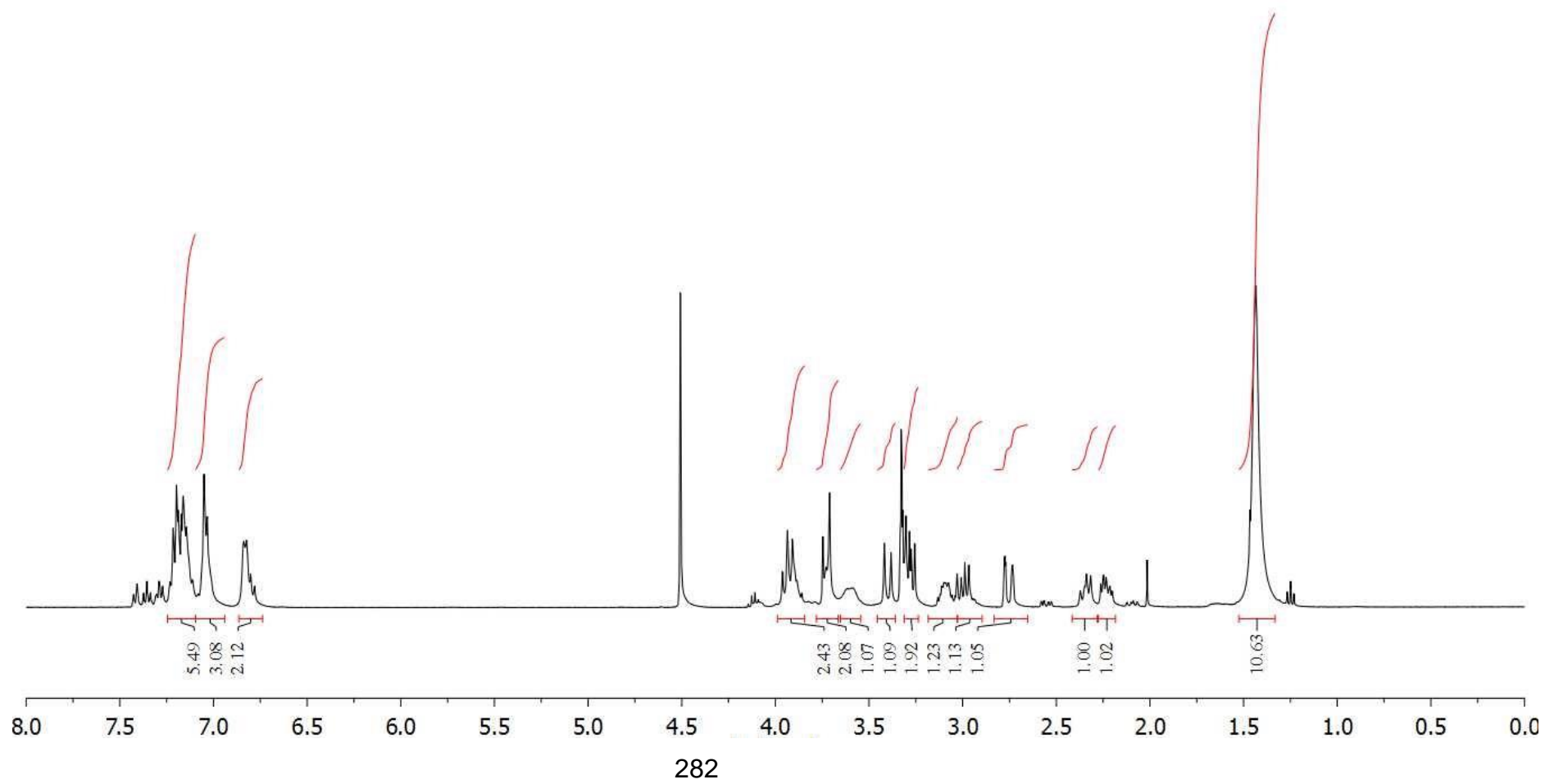


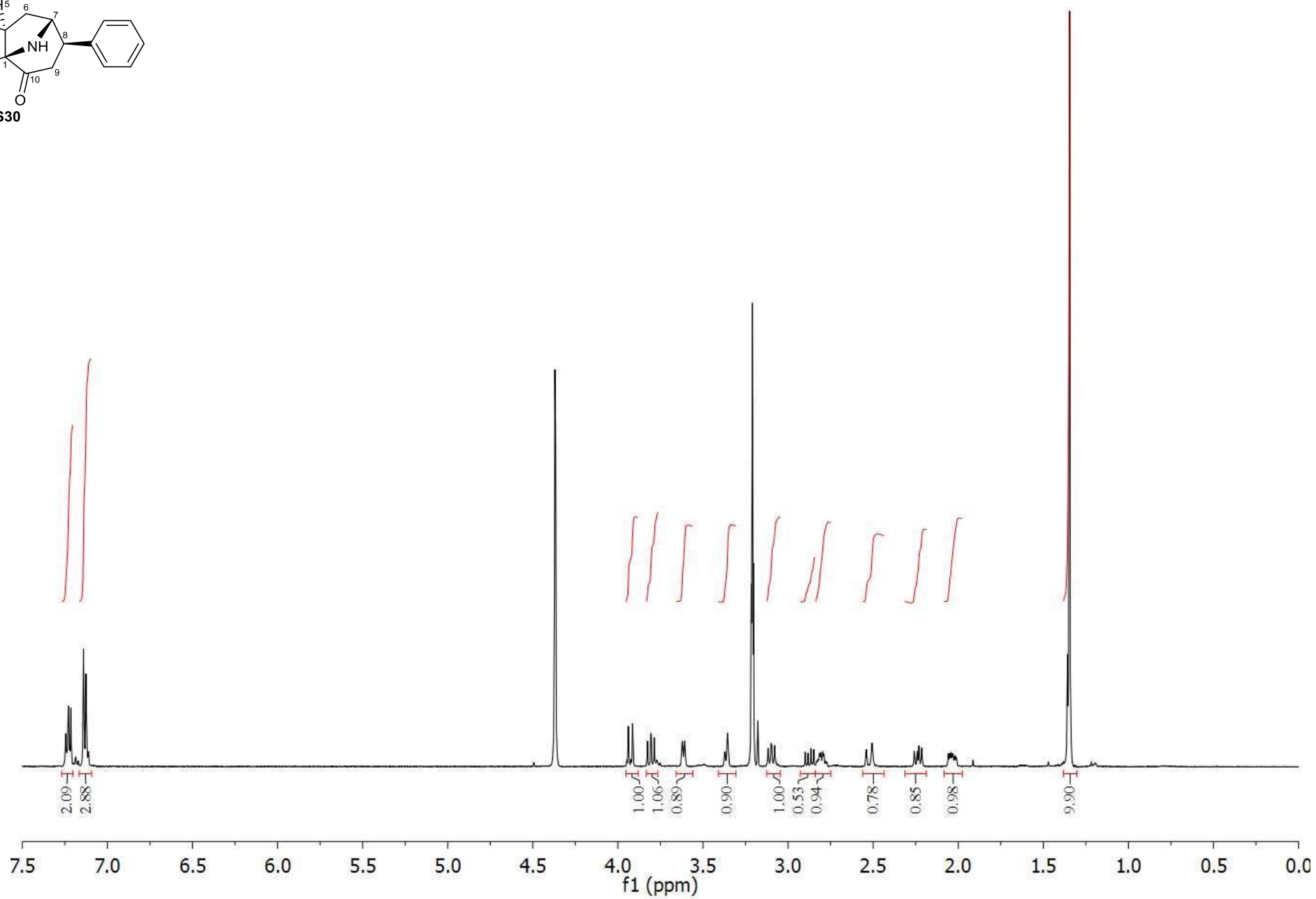
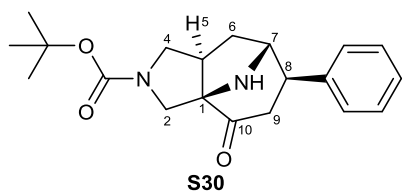
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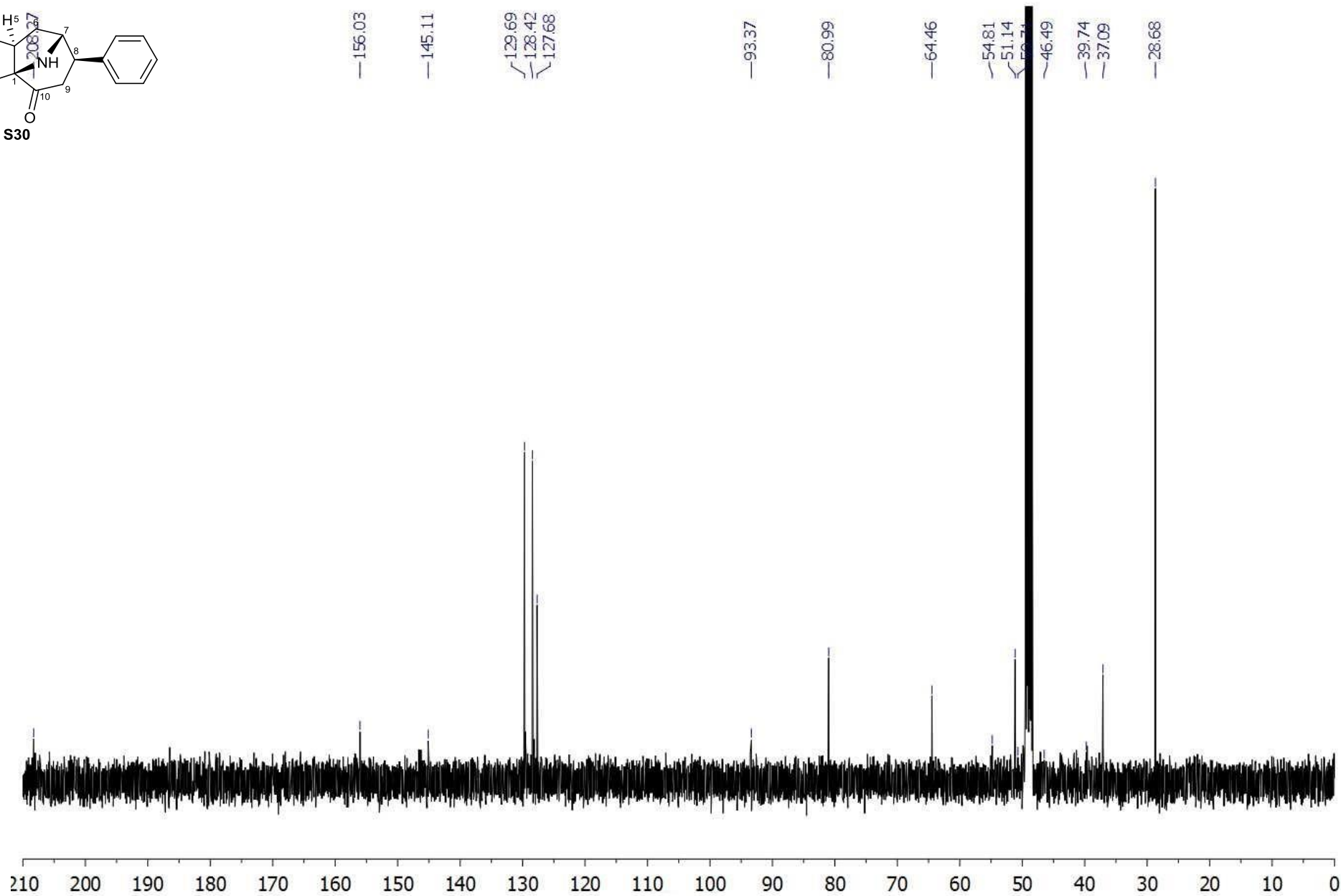
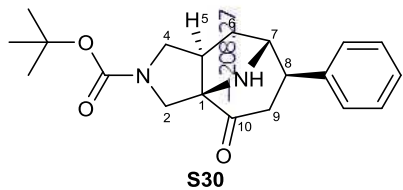


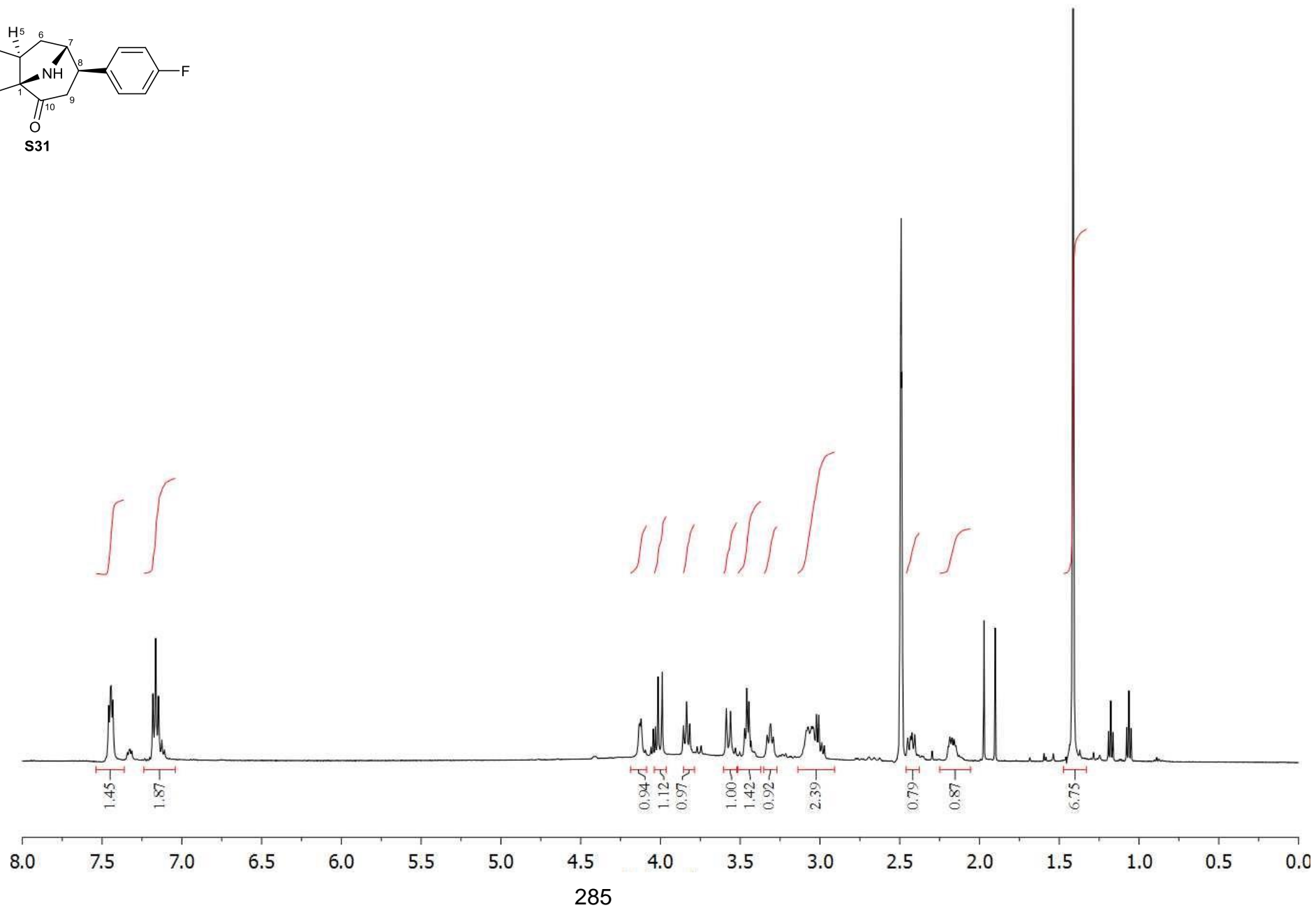
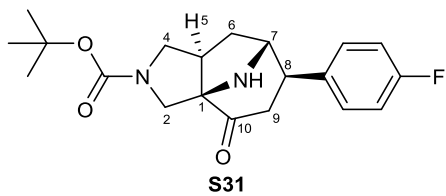


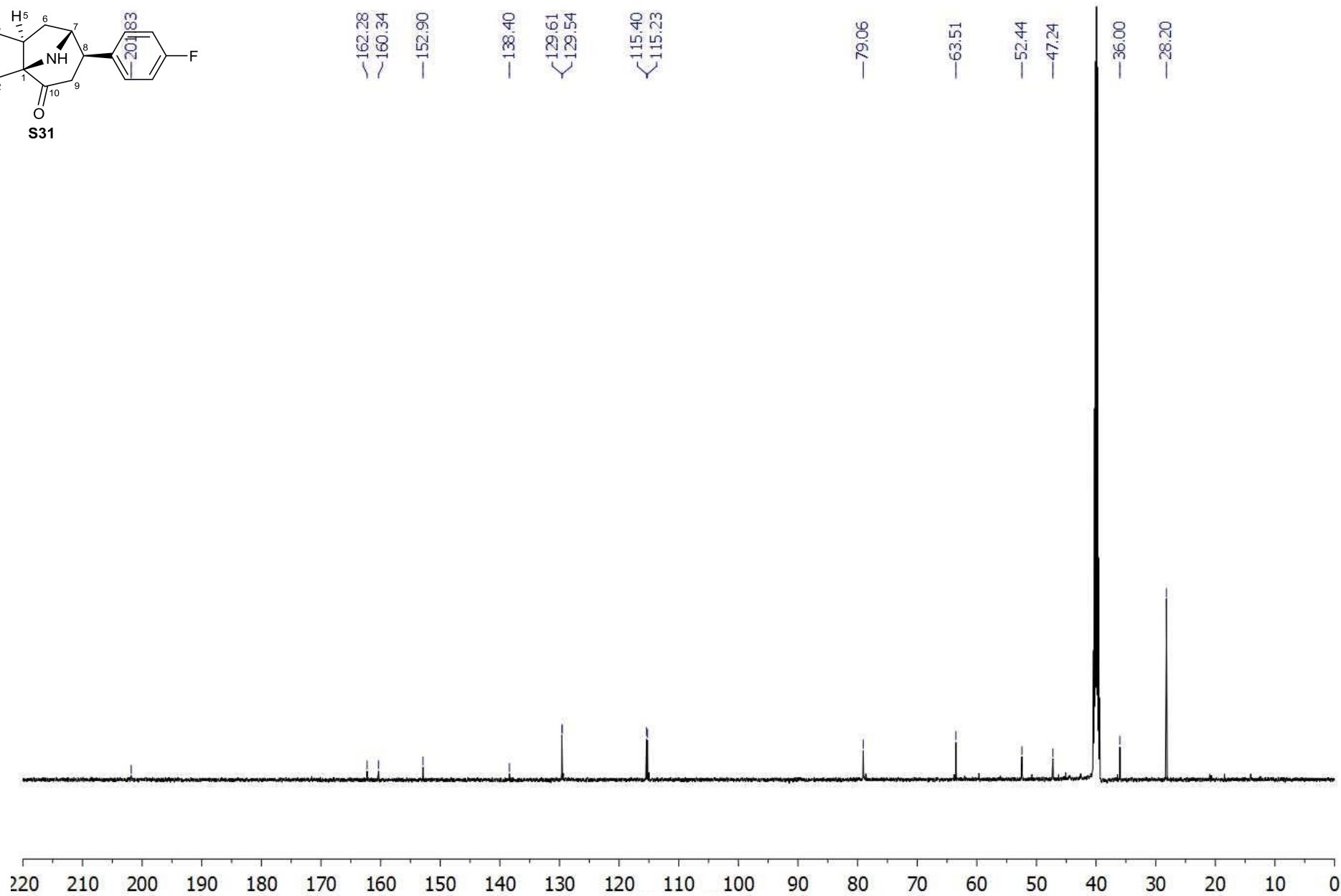
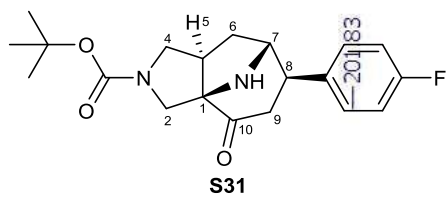
carried forward crude

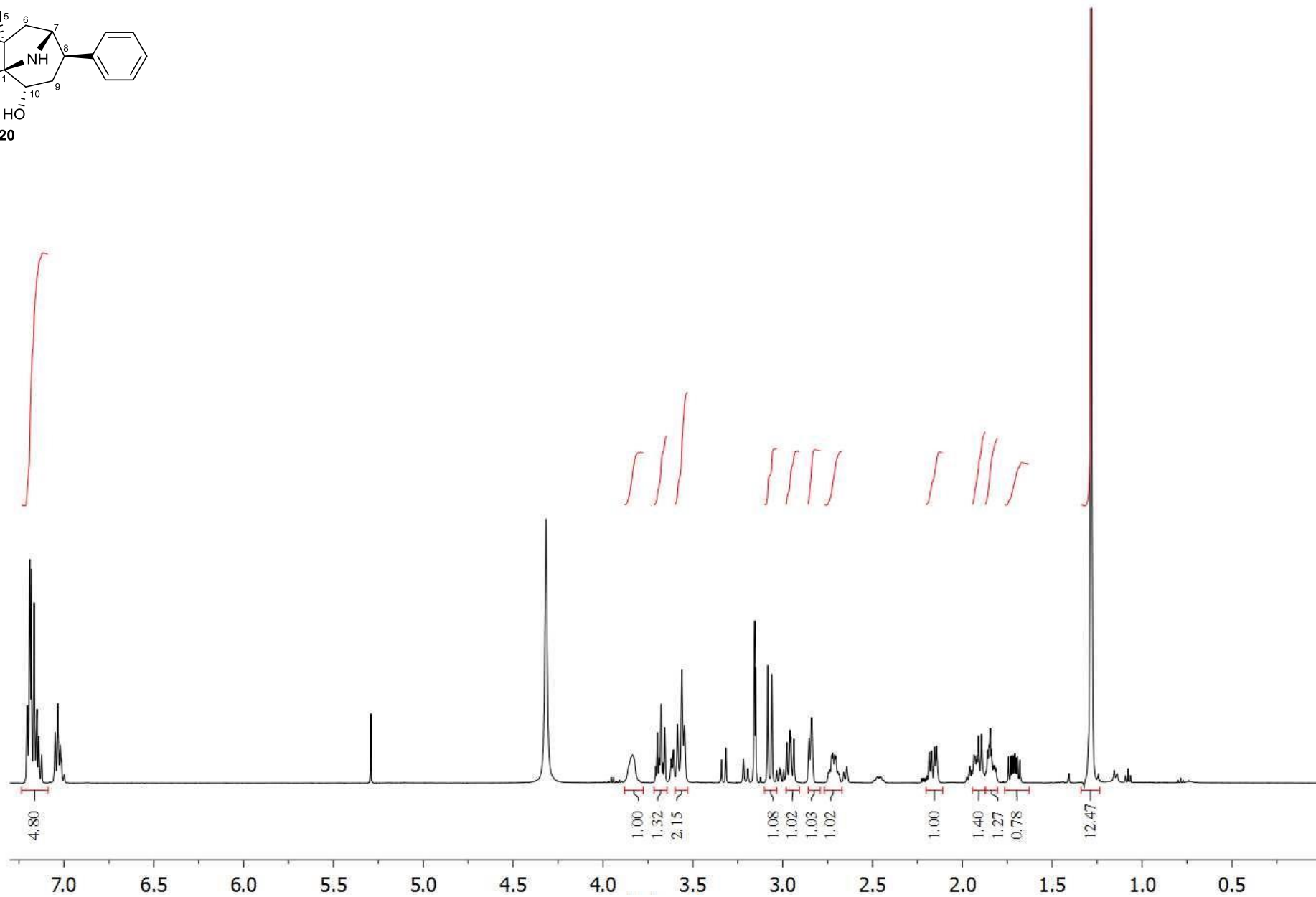
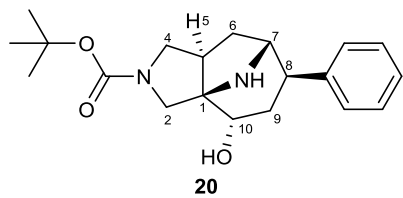




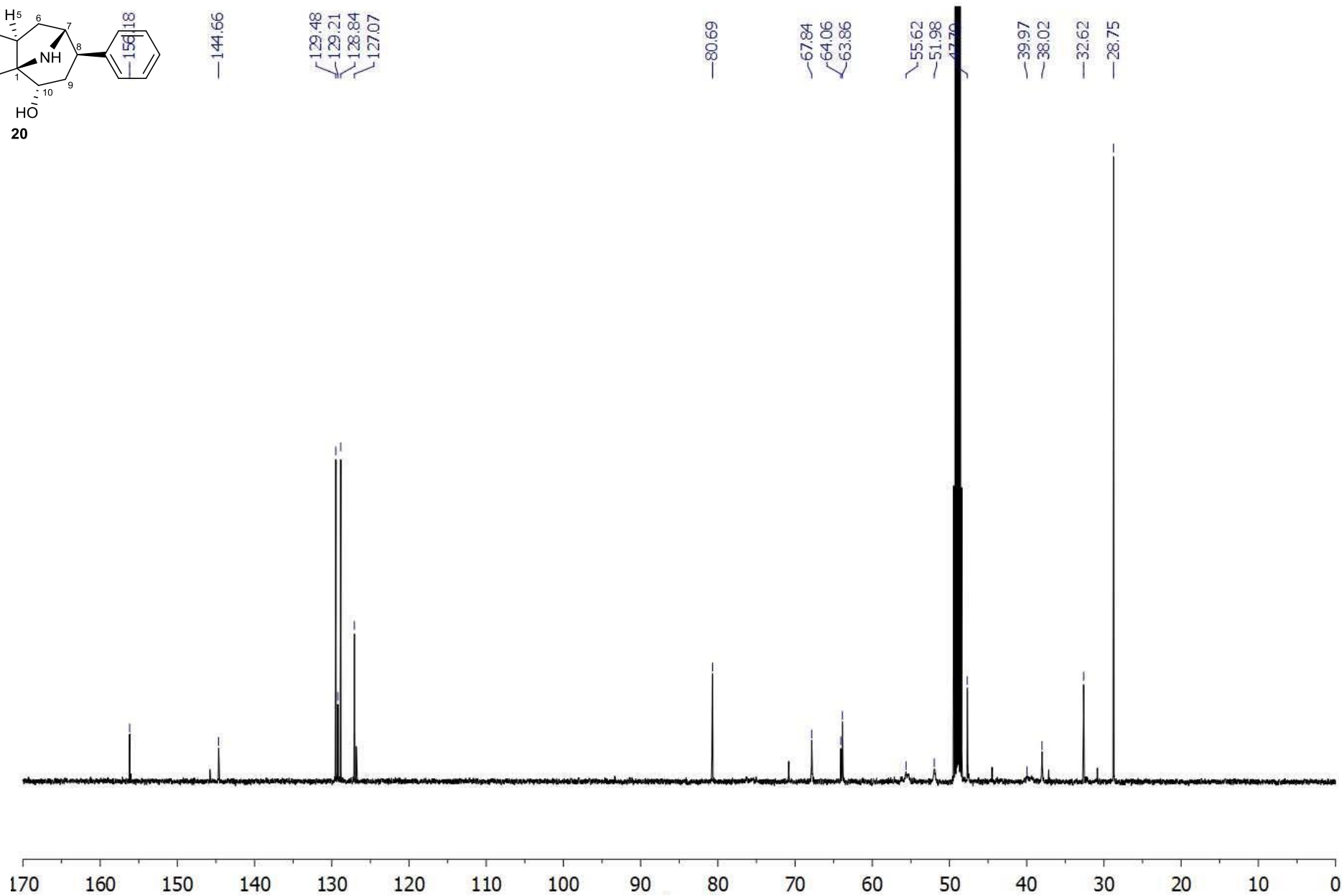
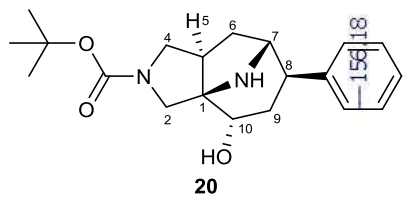


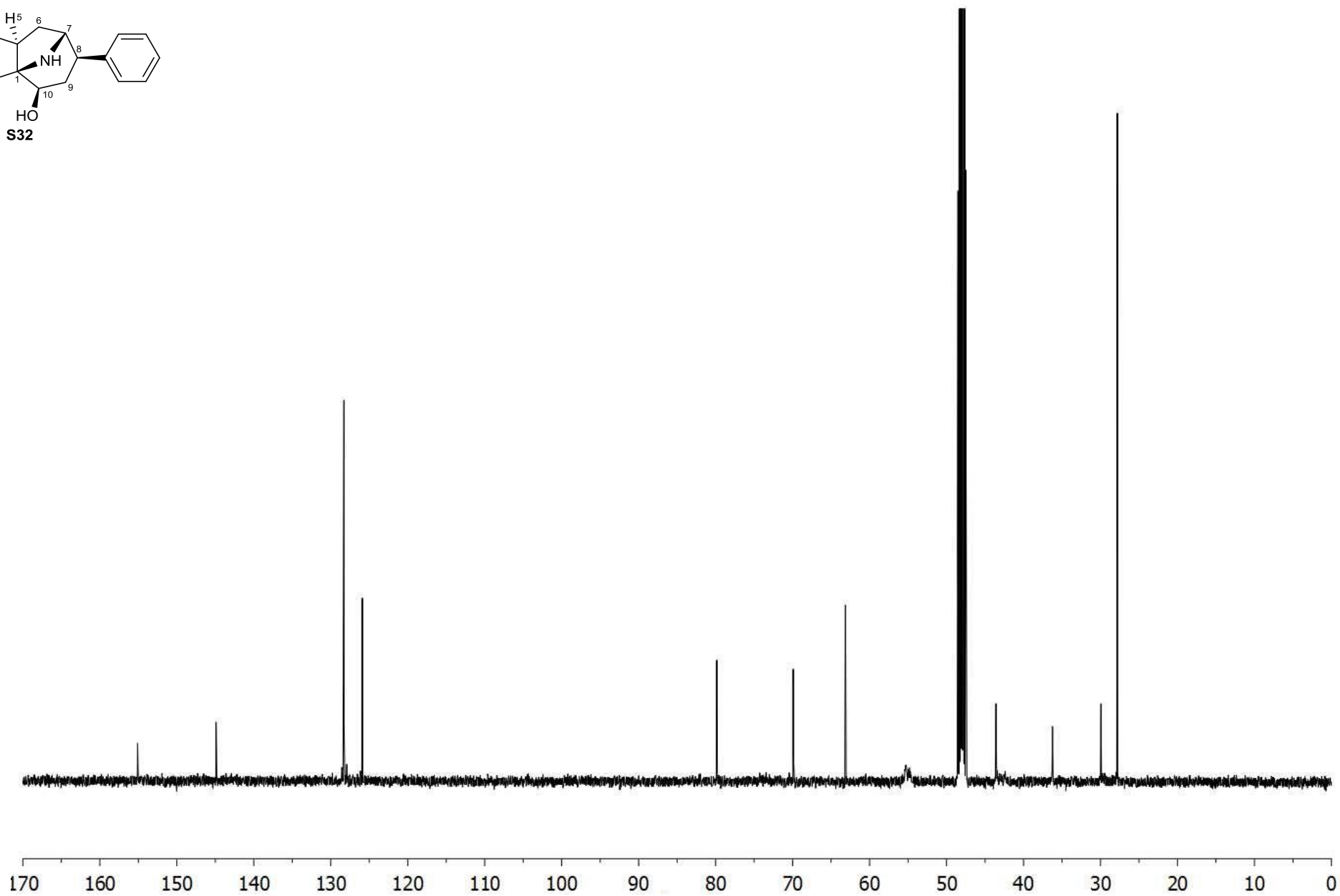
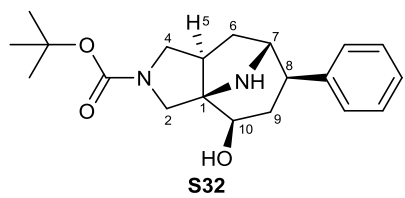




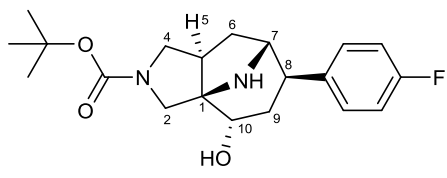


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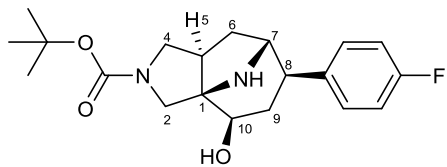


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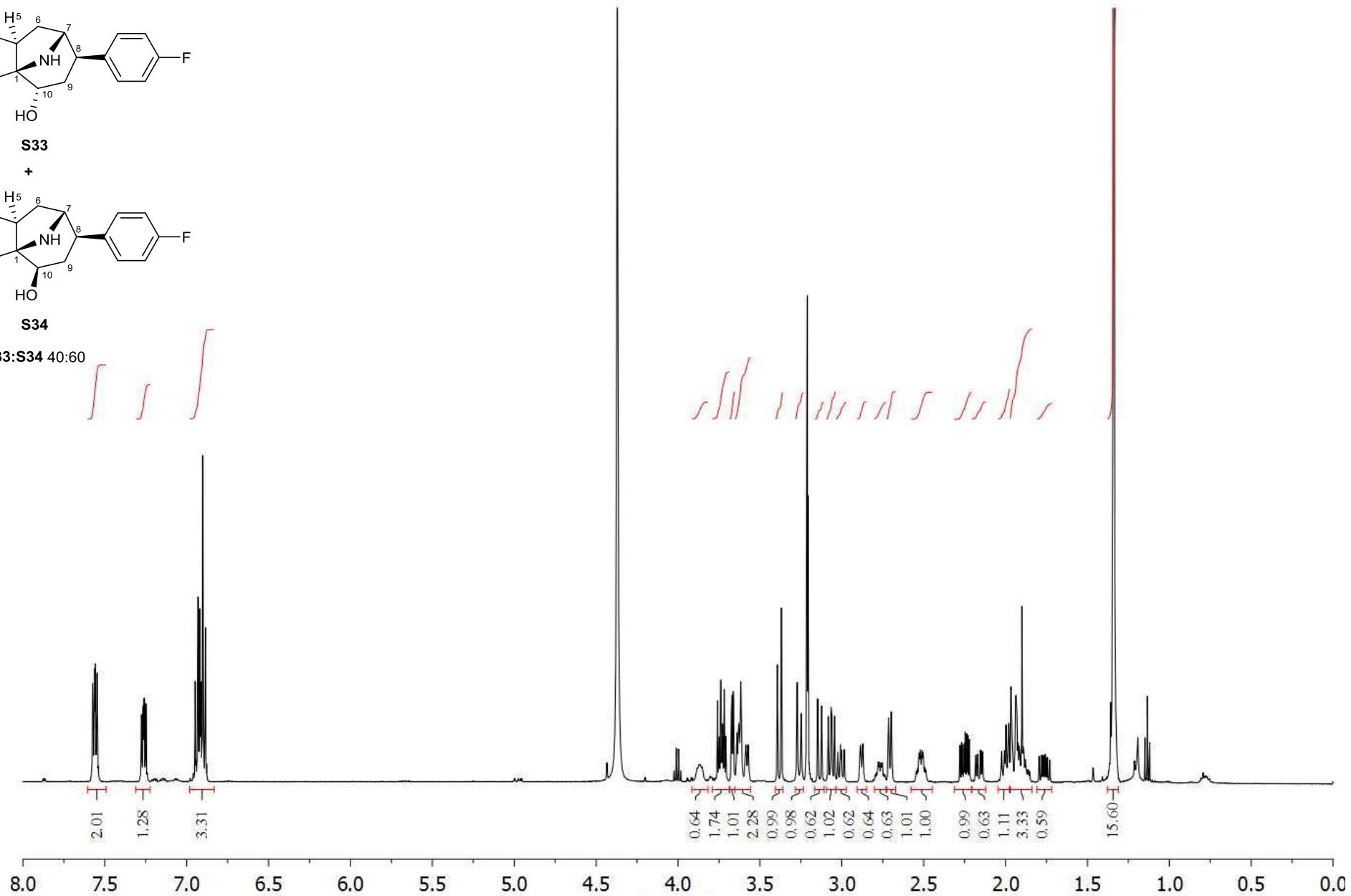
S33

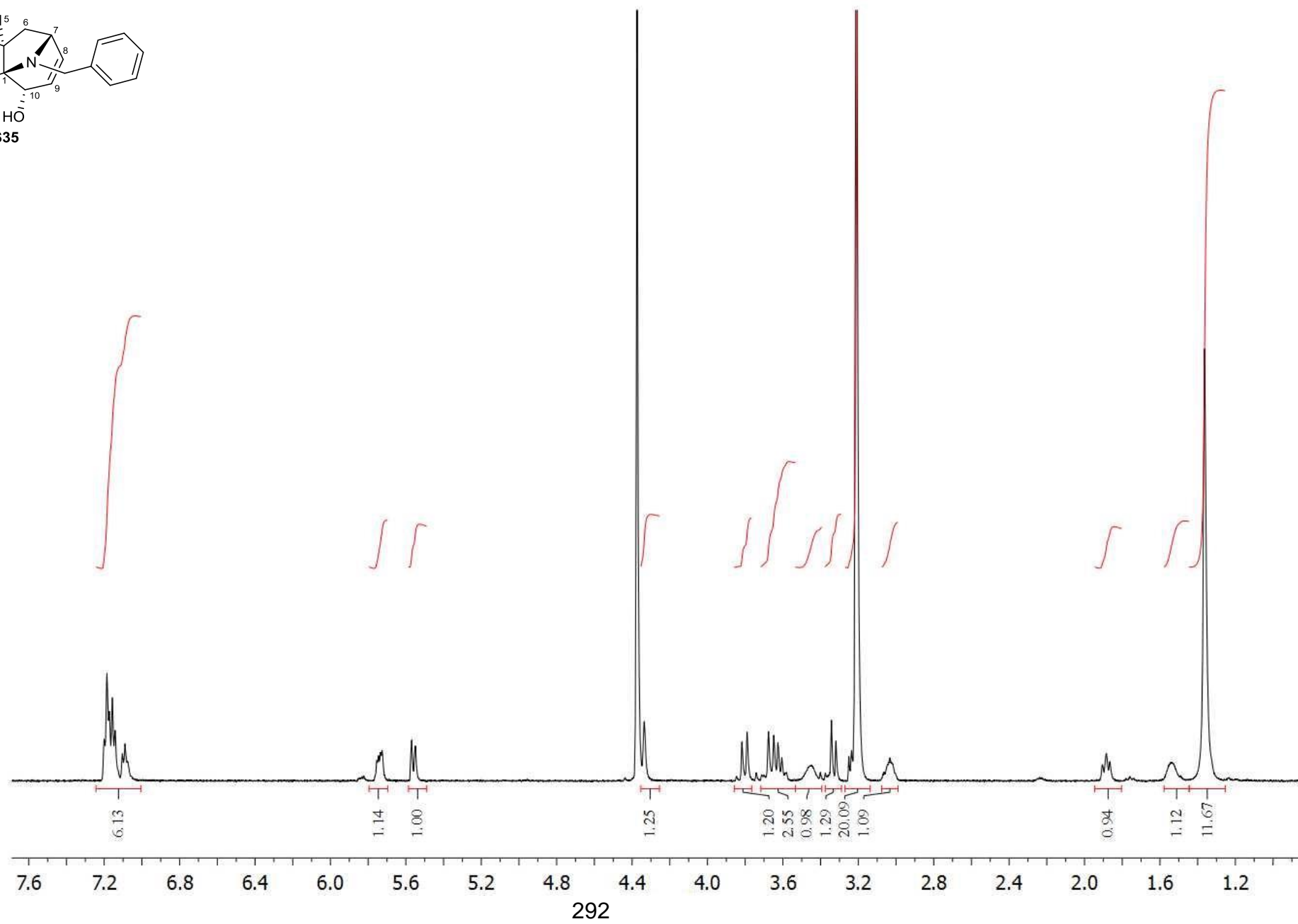
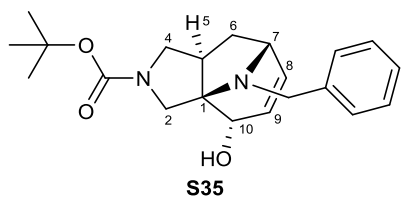
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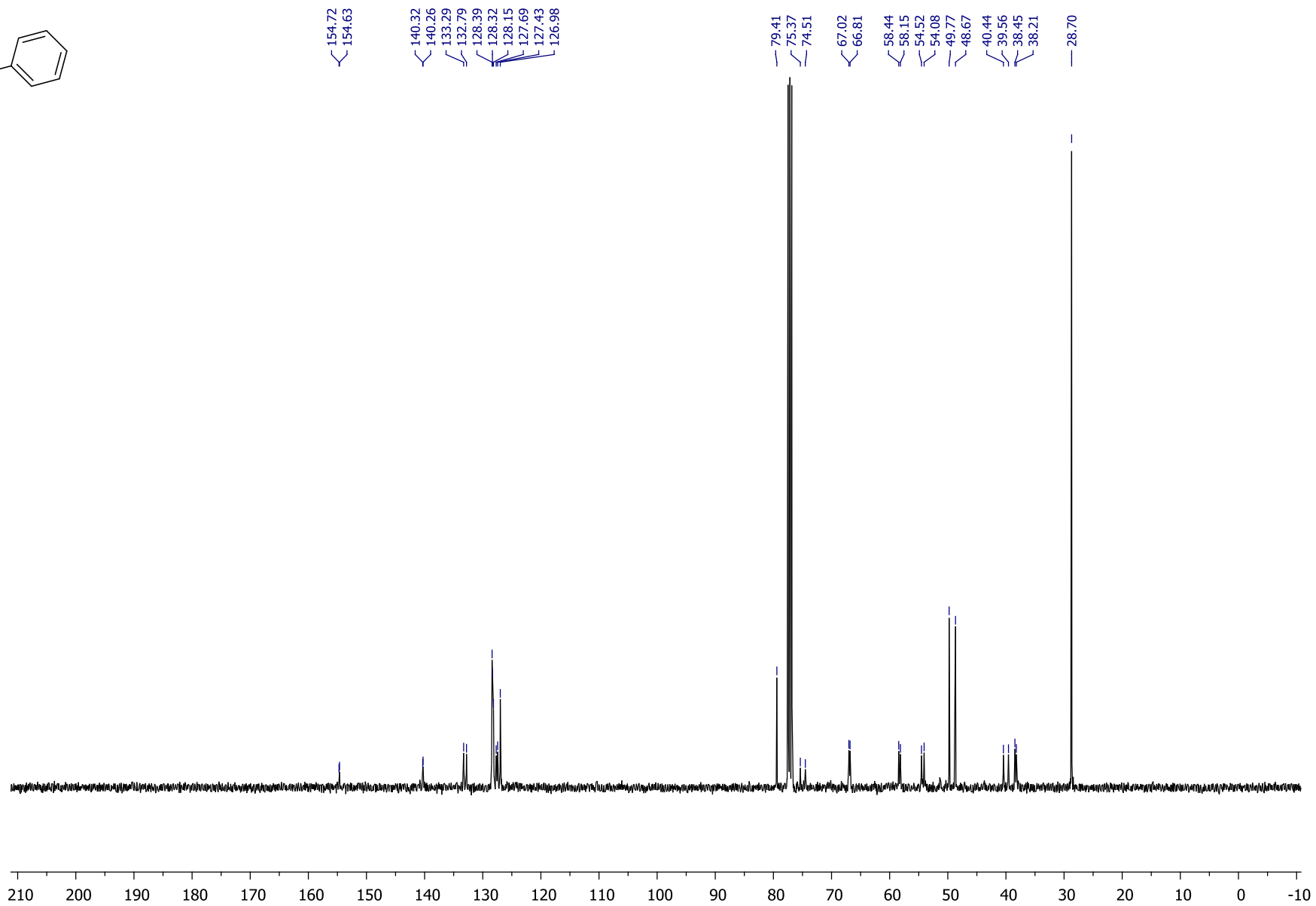
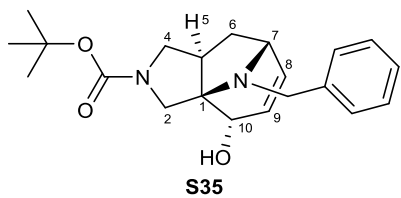


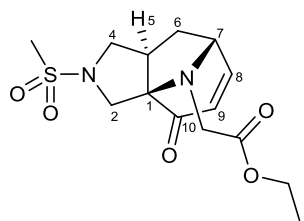
S34

S33:S34 40:60

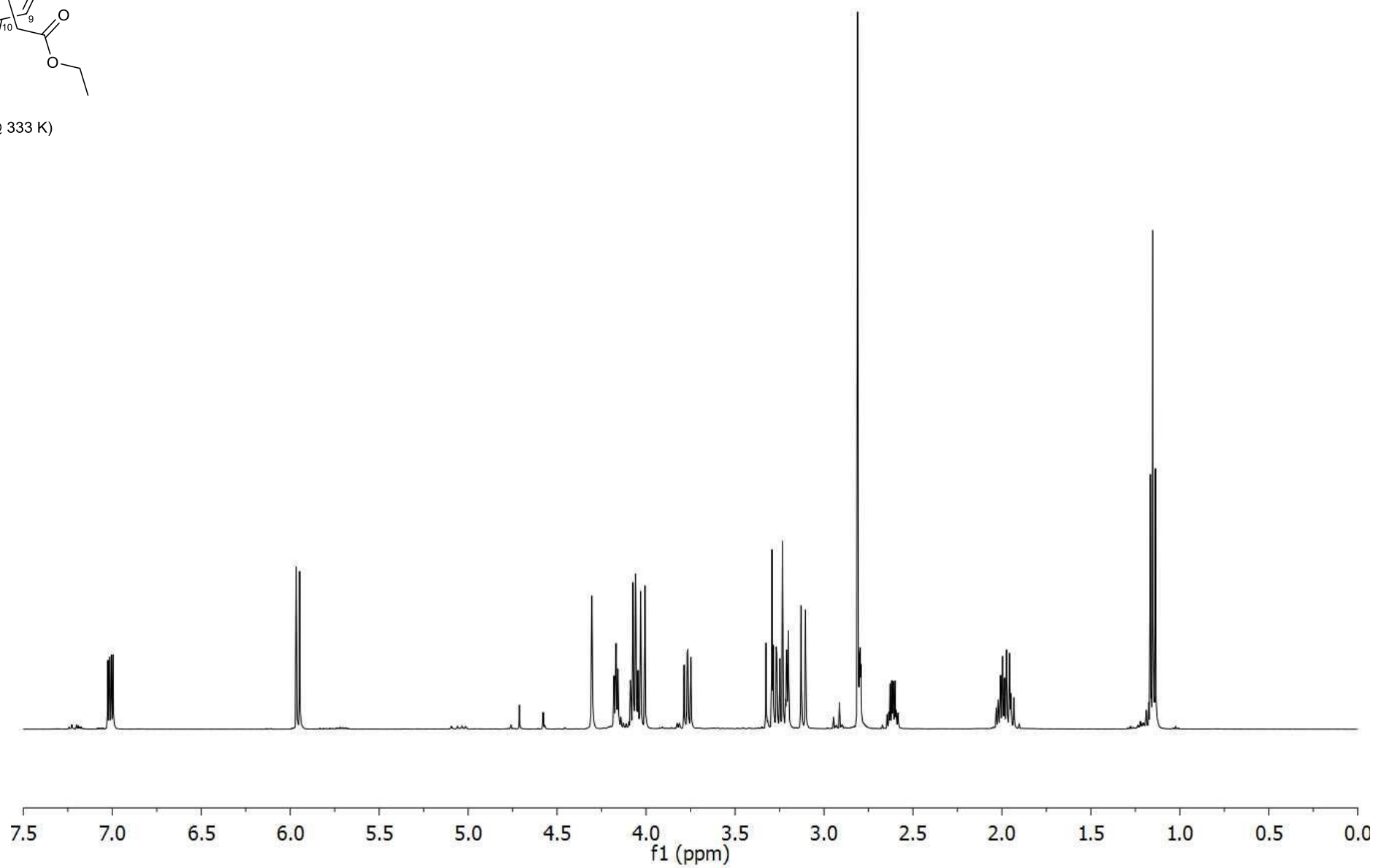


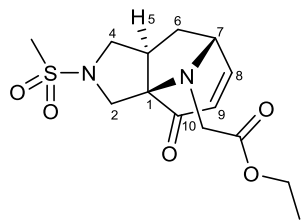






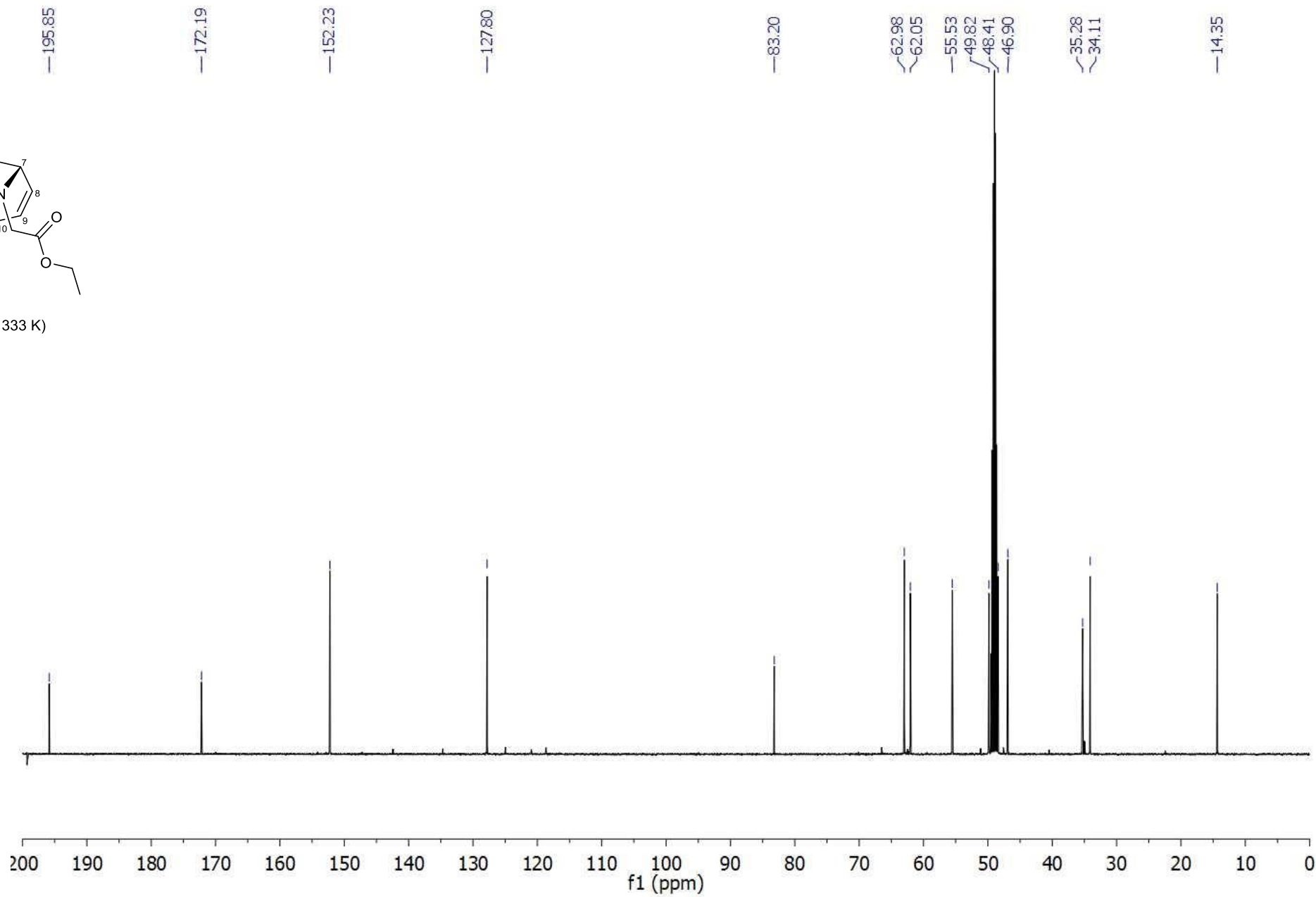
S36
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

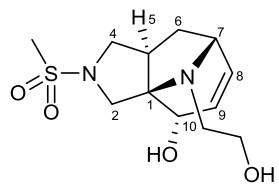




S36

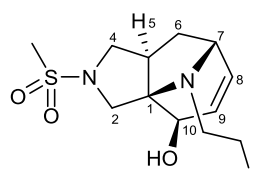
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)





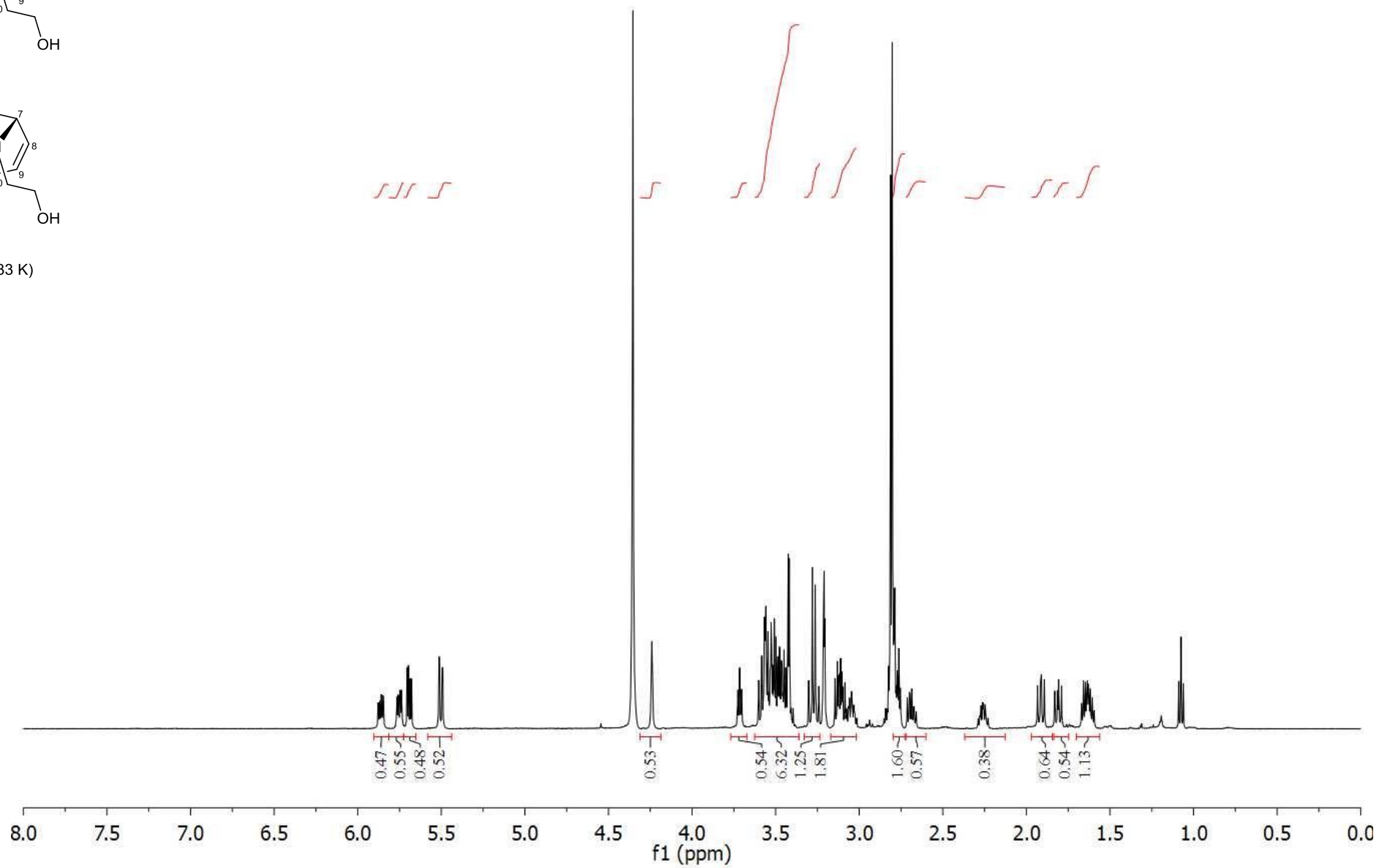
F1

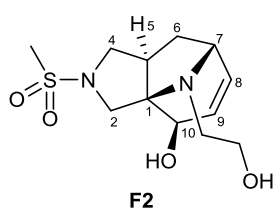
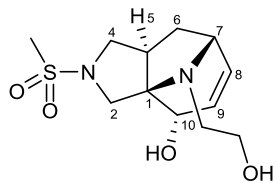
+



F2

(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

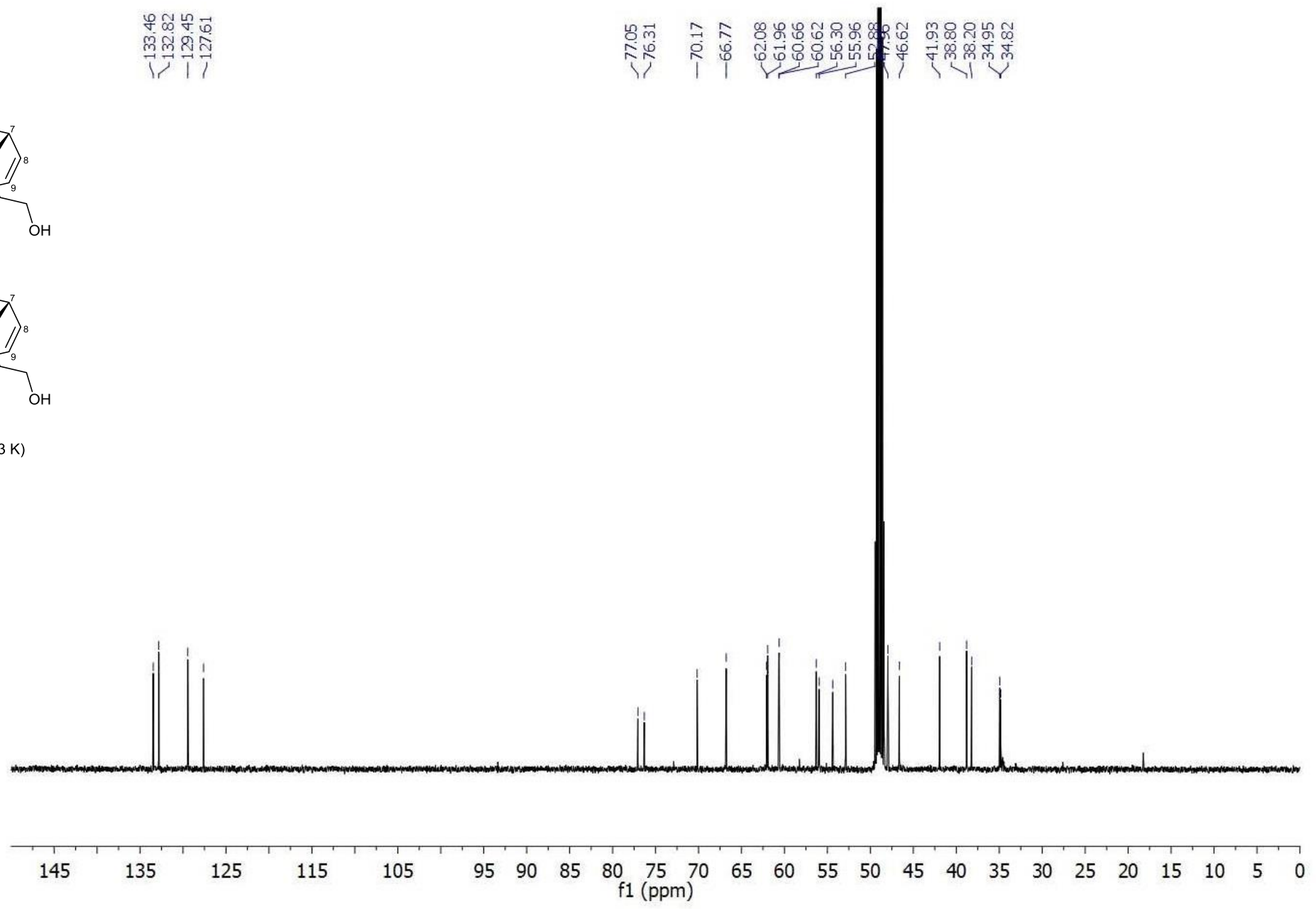


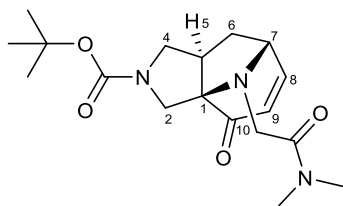


(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

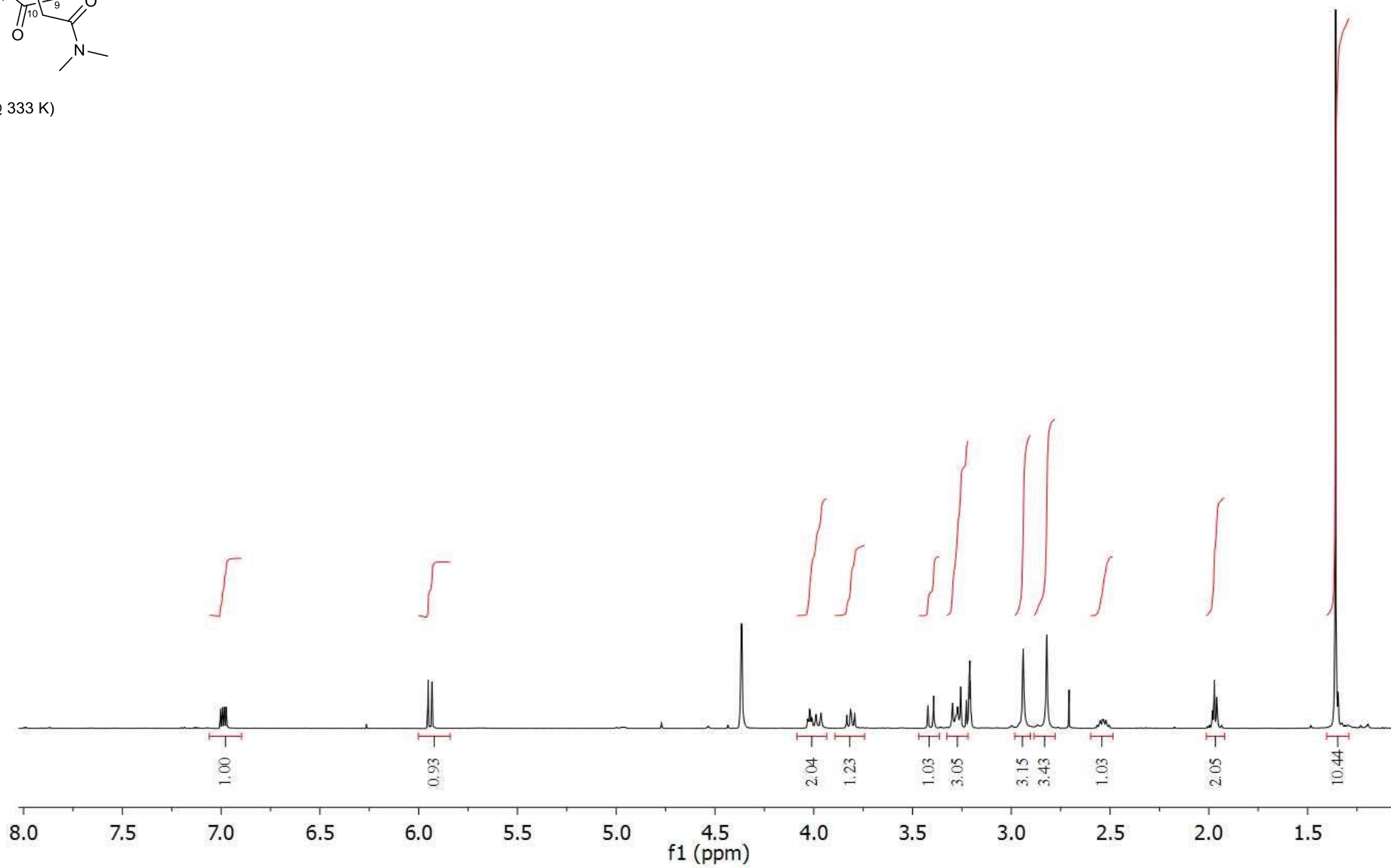
133.46
132.82
129.45
127.61

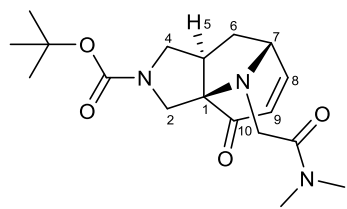
77.05
76.31
70.17
66.77
62.08
61.96
60.66
60.62
56.30
55.96
47.90
46.62
41.93
38.80
38.20
34.95
34.82





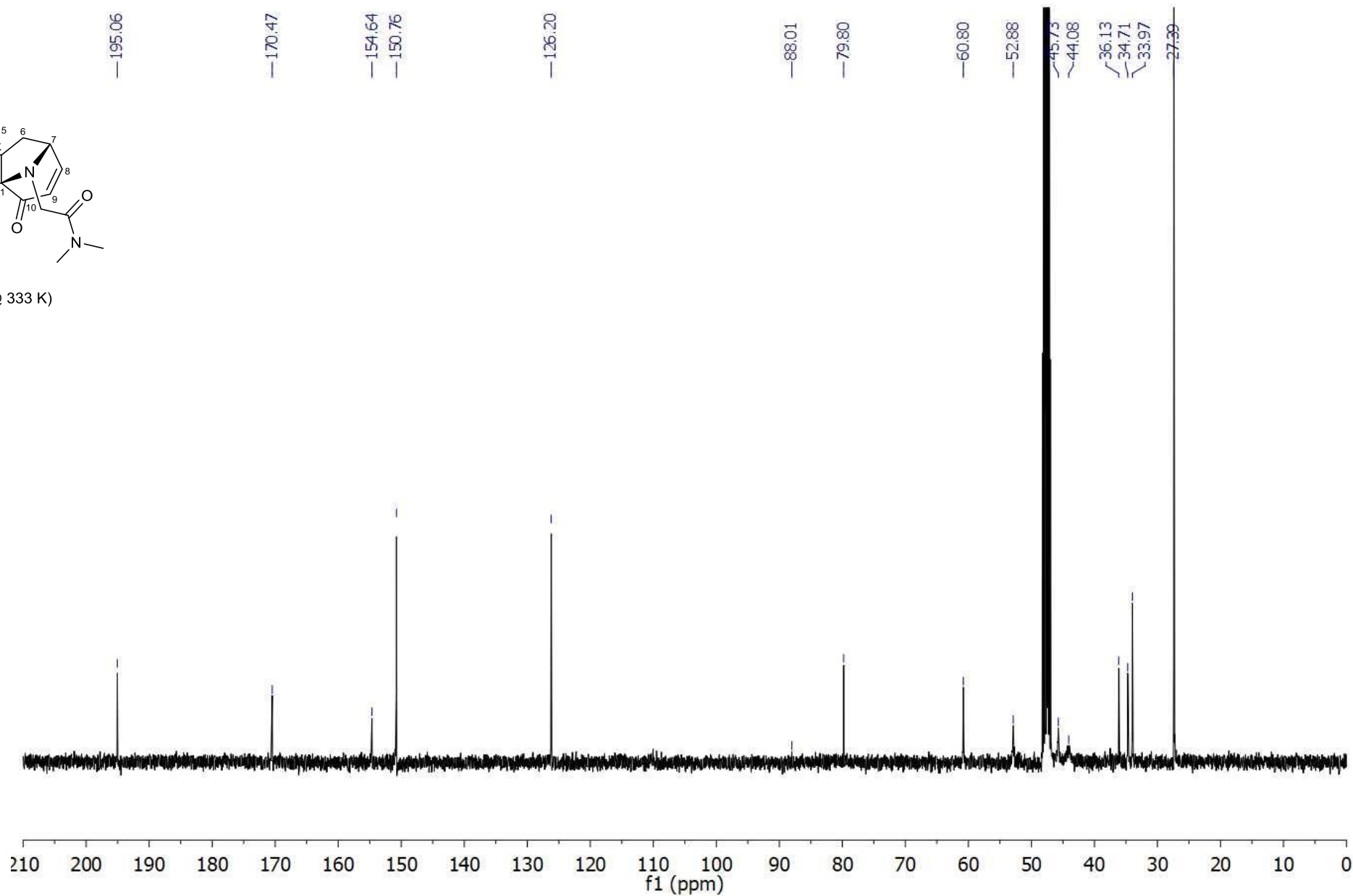
S37
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

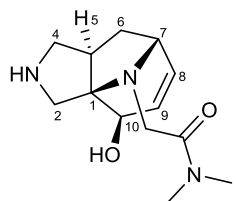




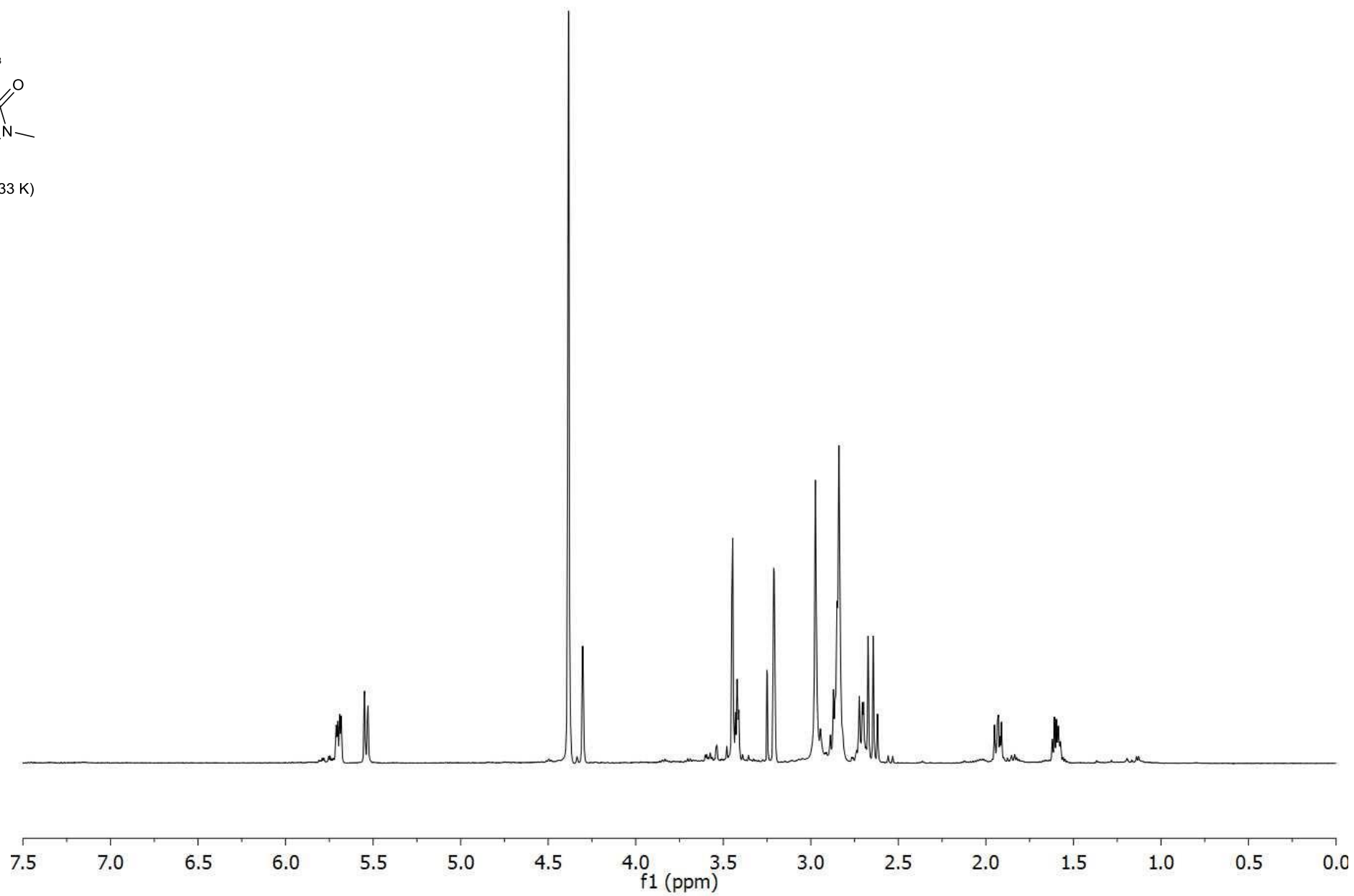
S37

(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

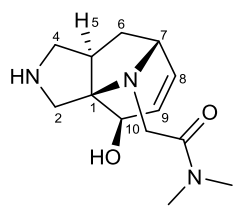




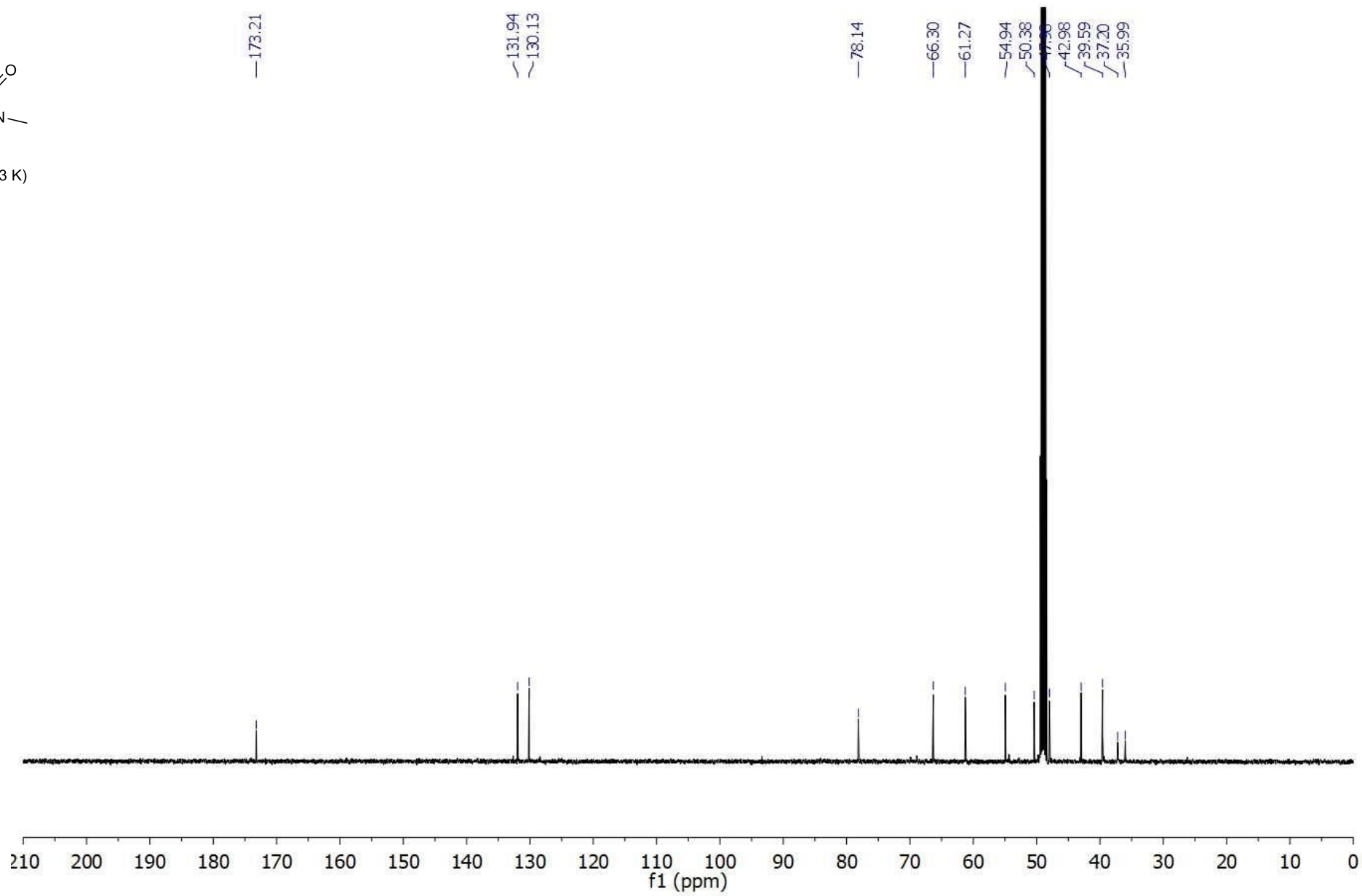
F3
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

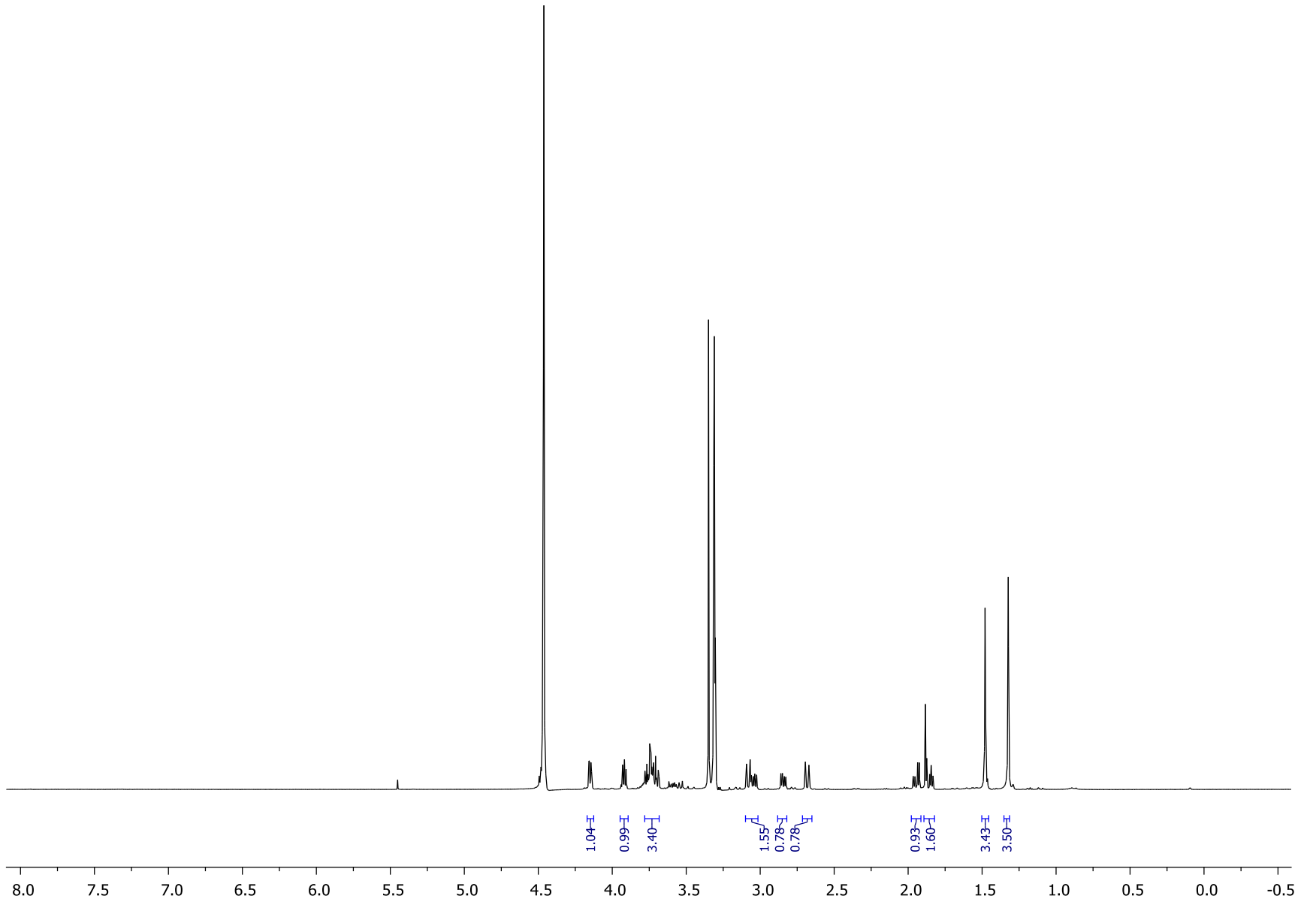
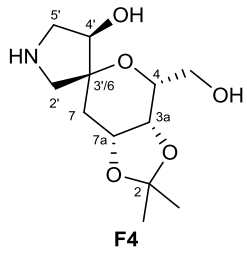


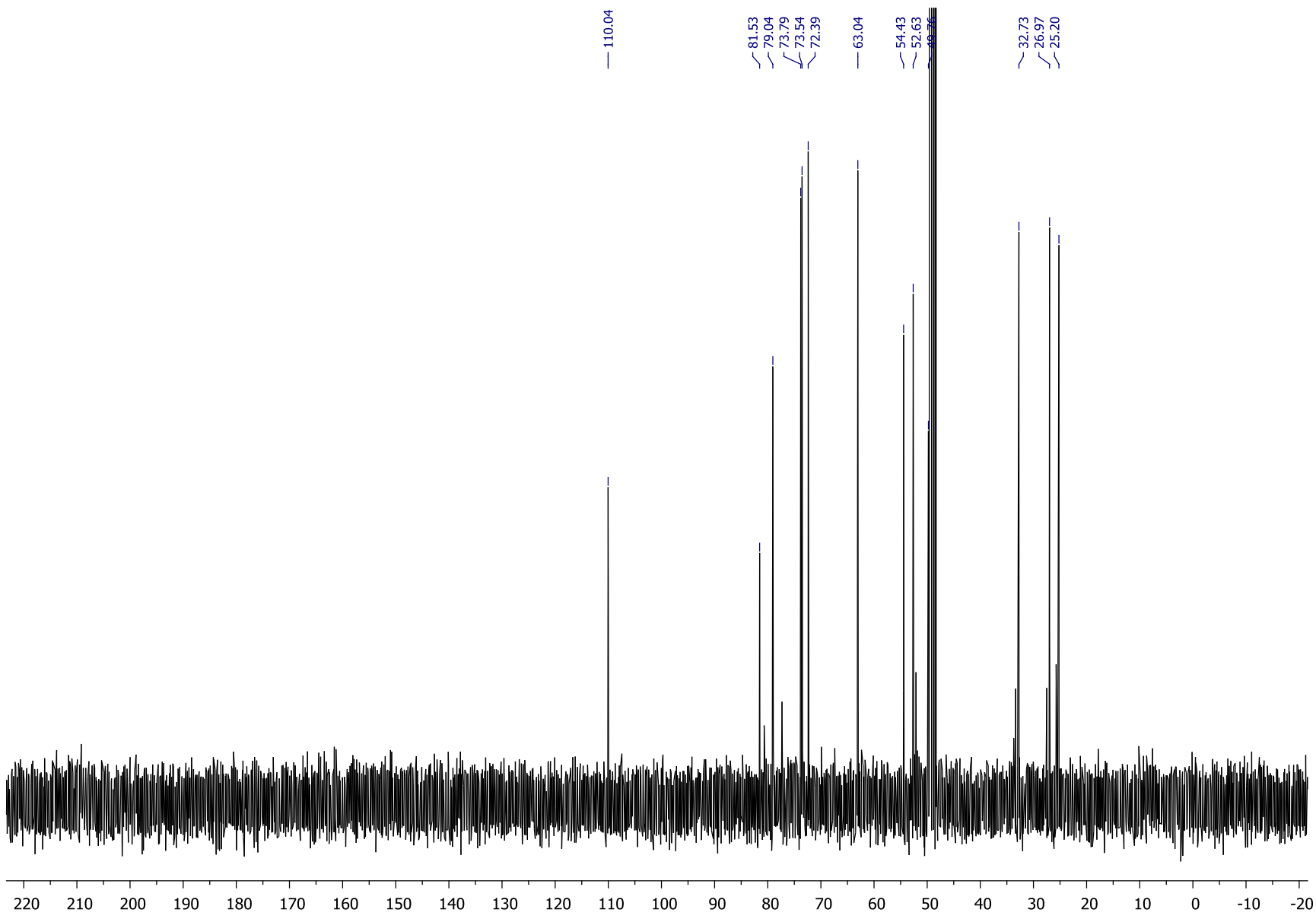
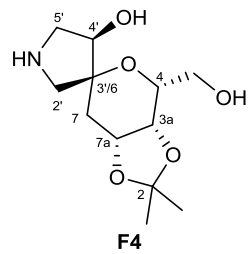
300

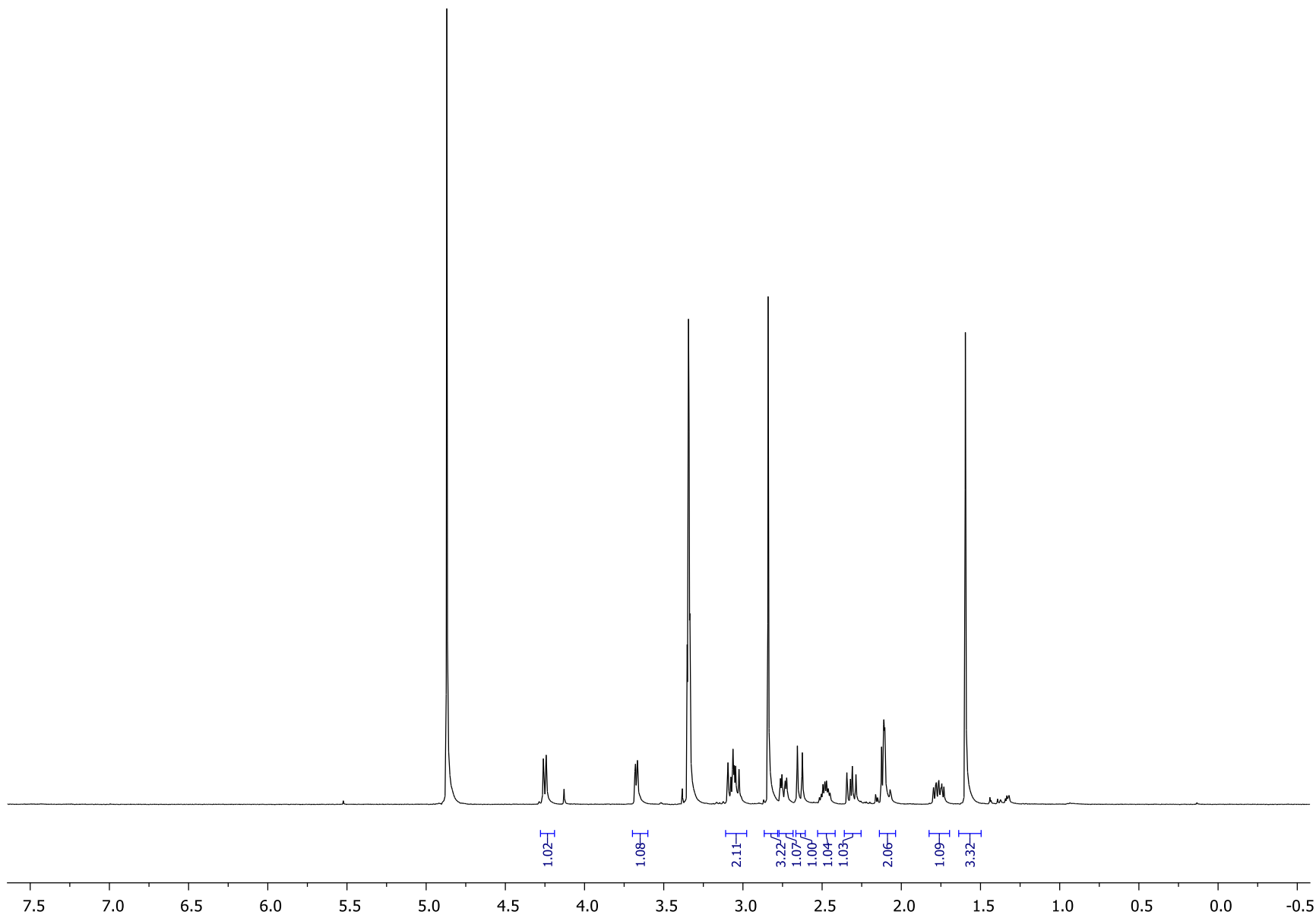
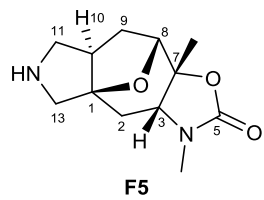


F3
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

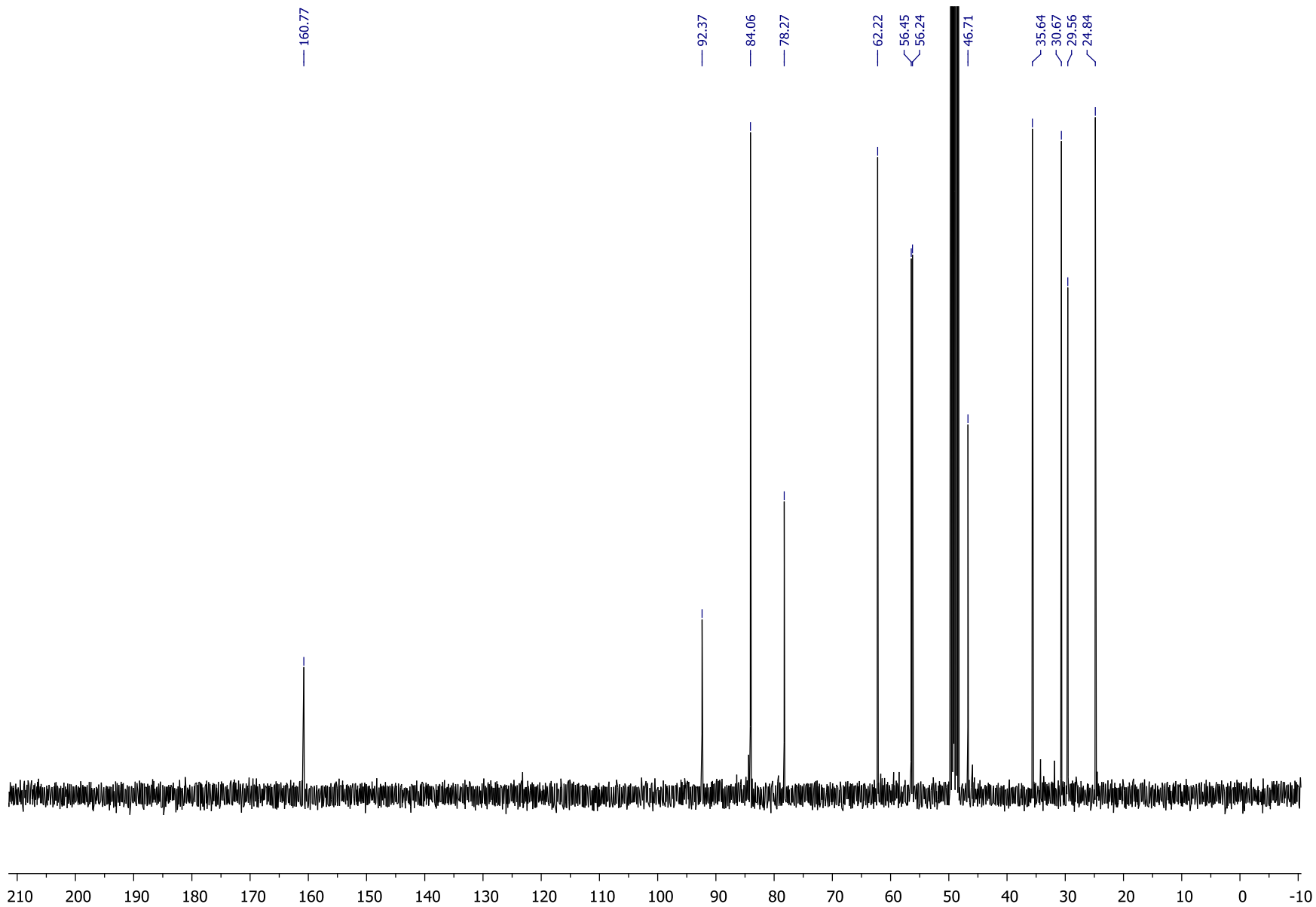
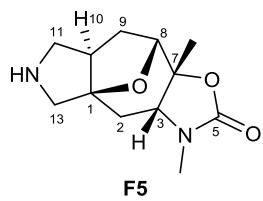


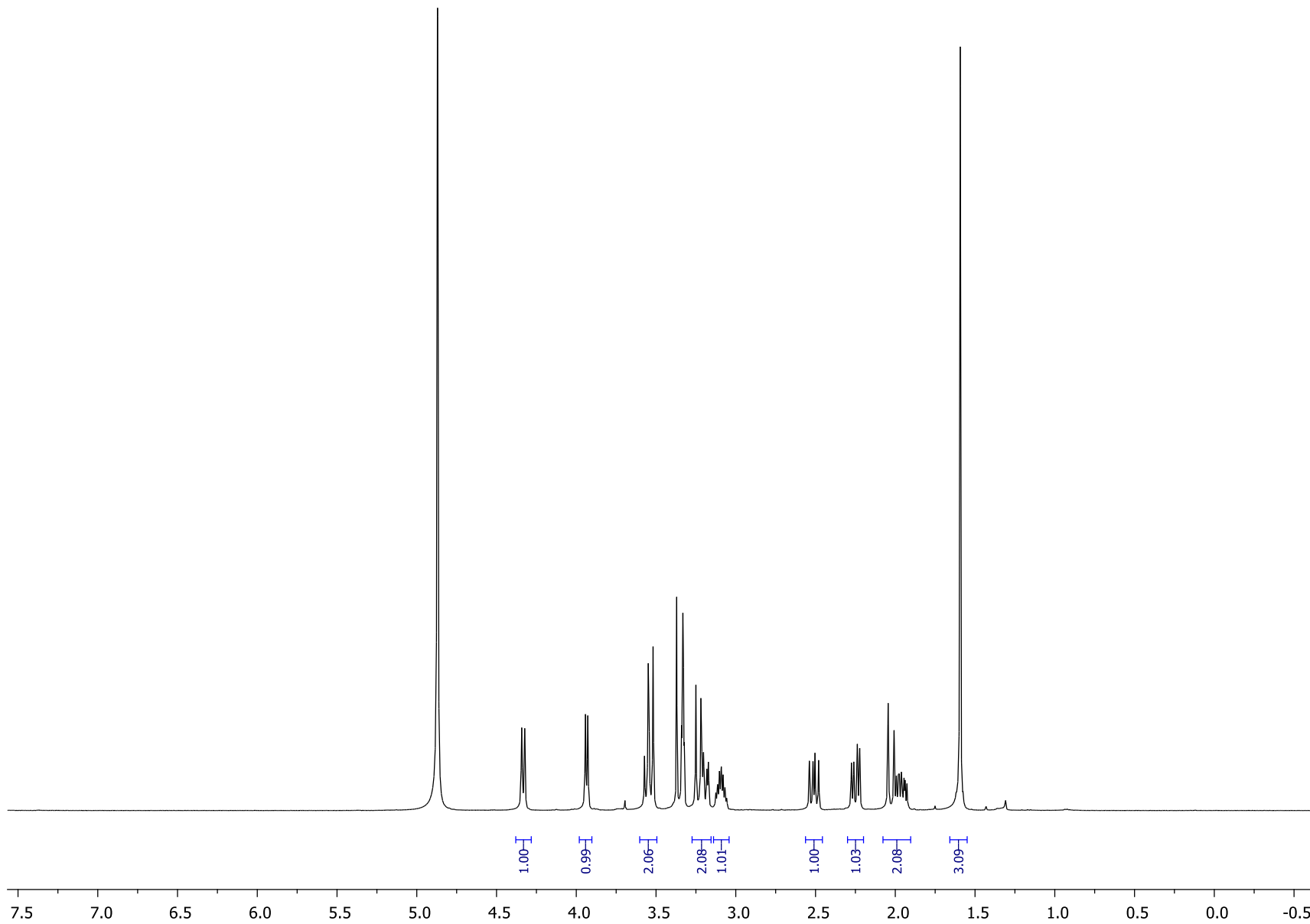
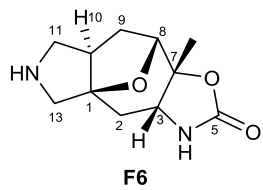


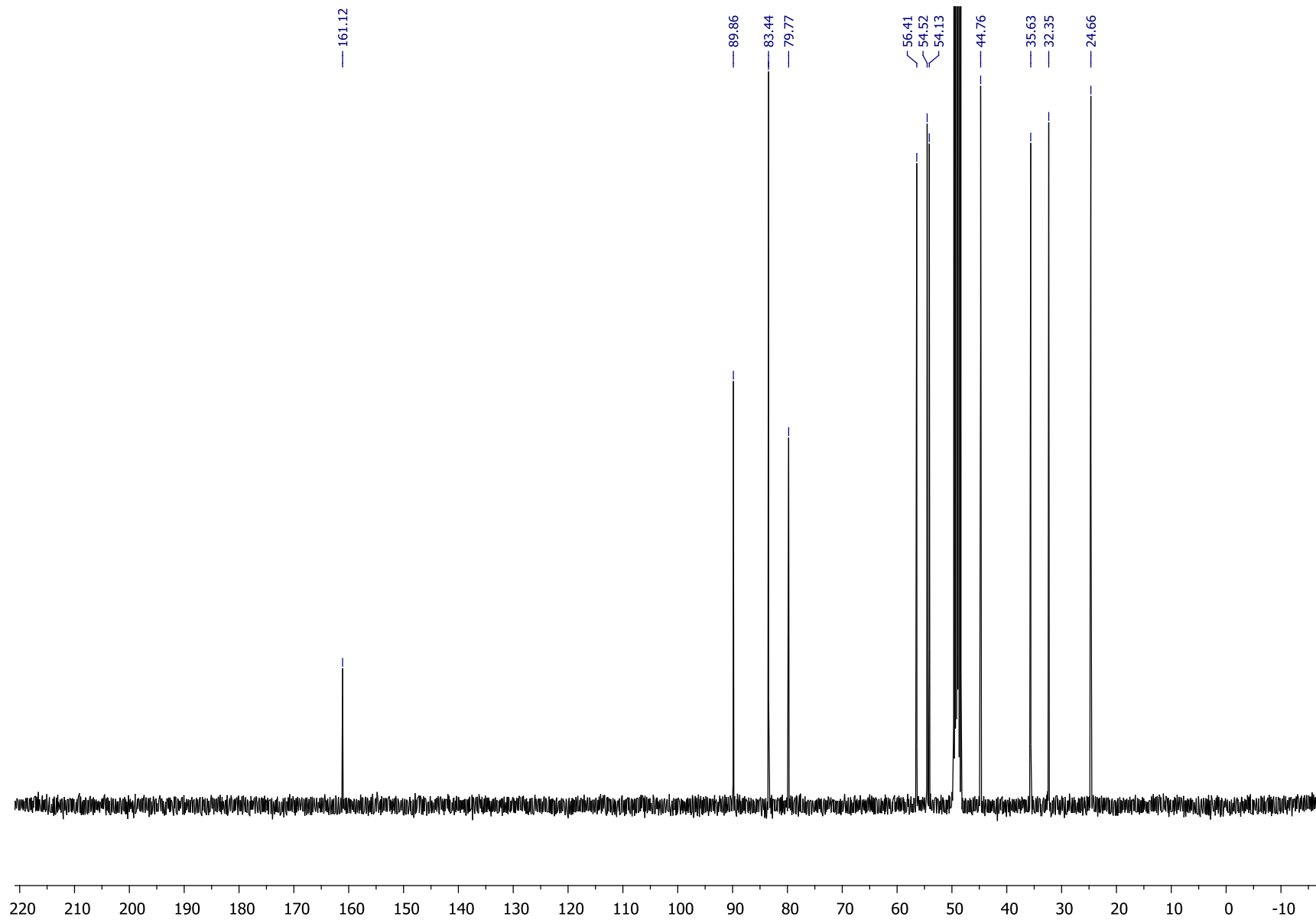
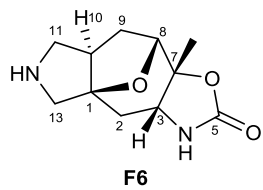


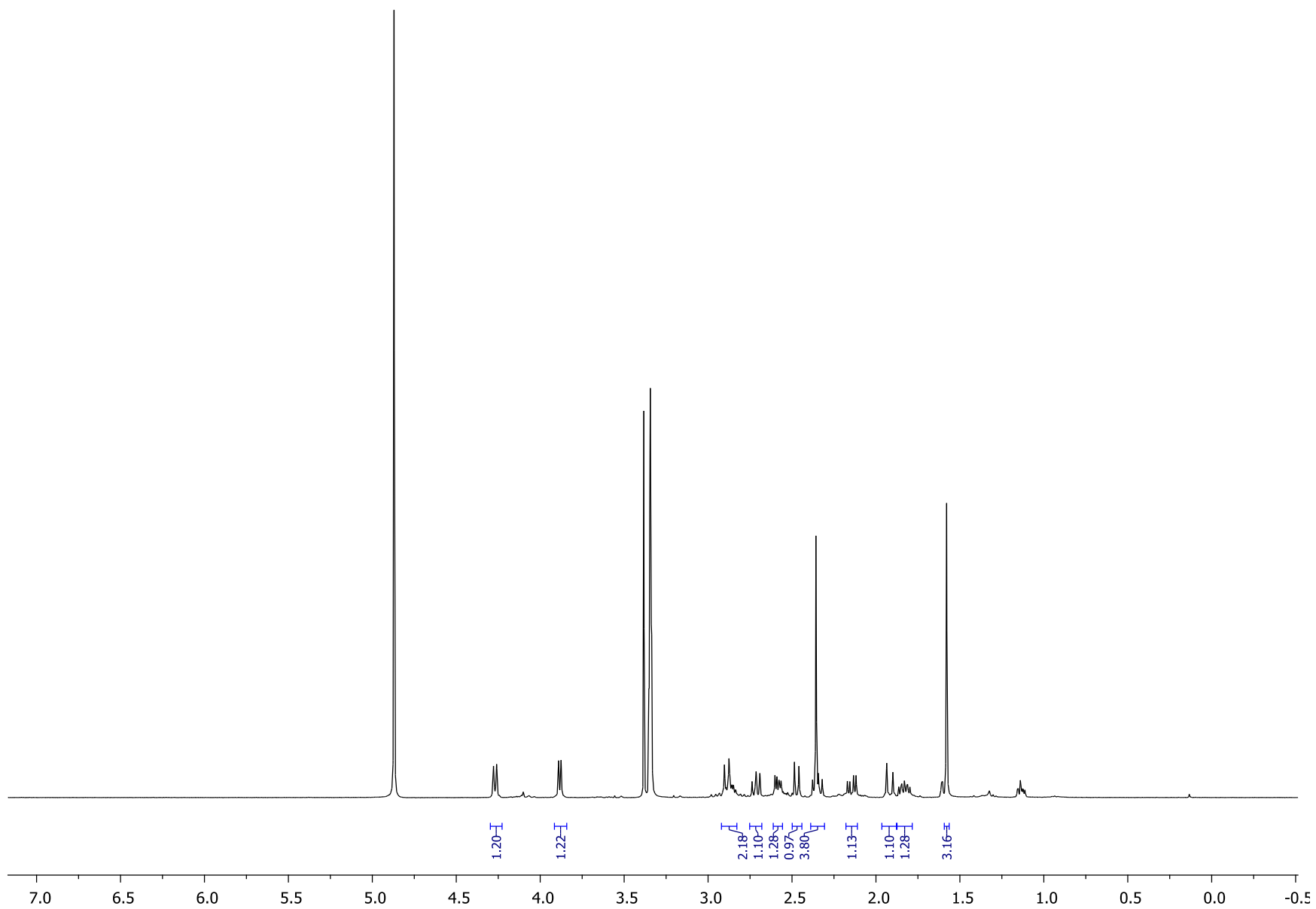
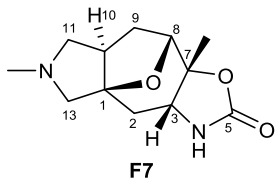


304

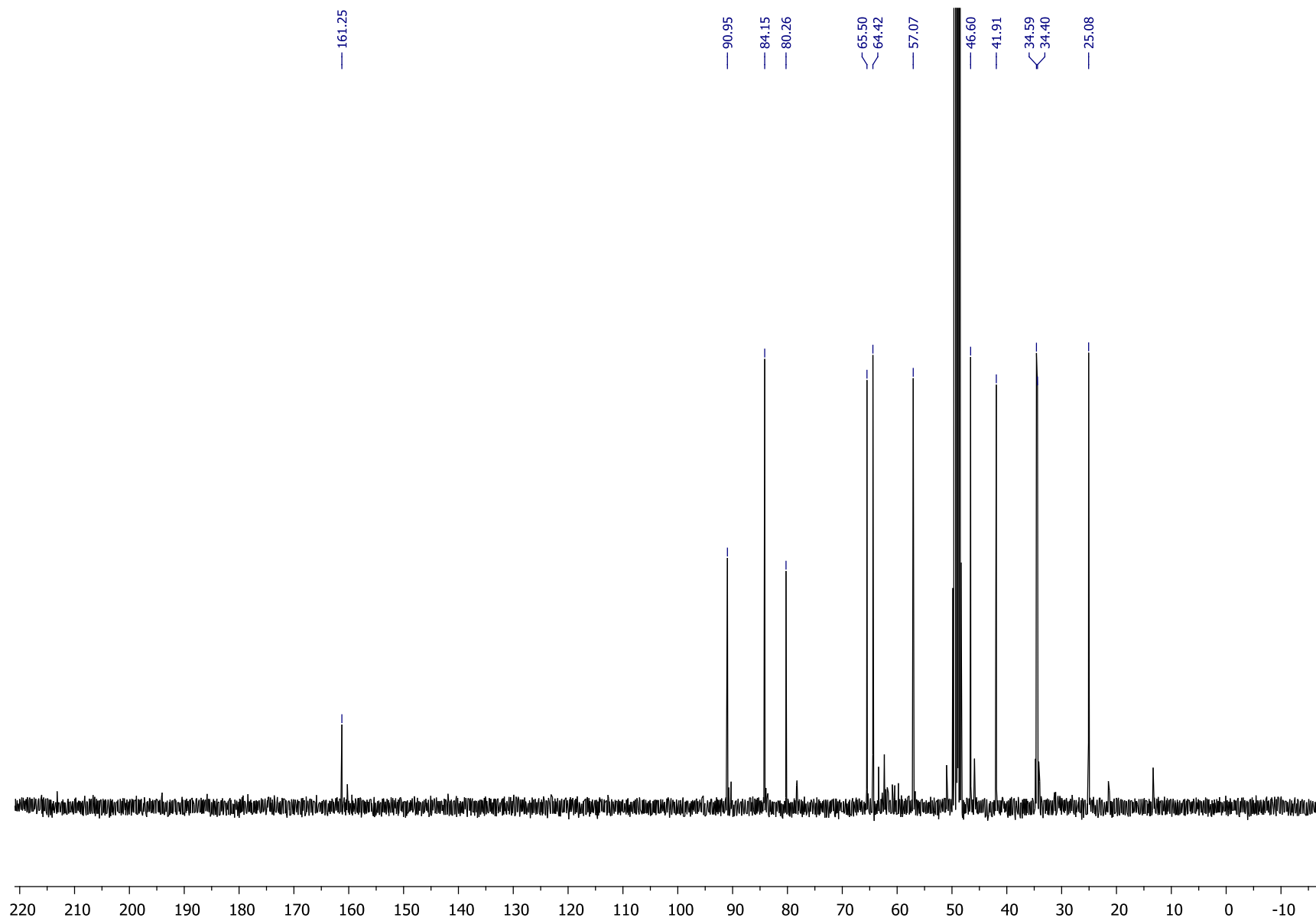
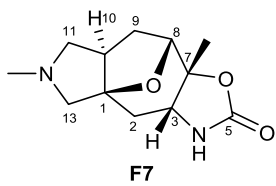


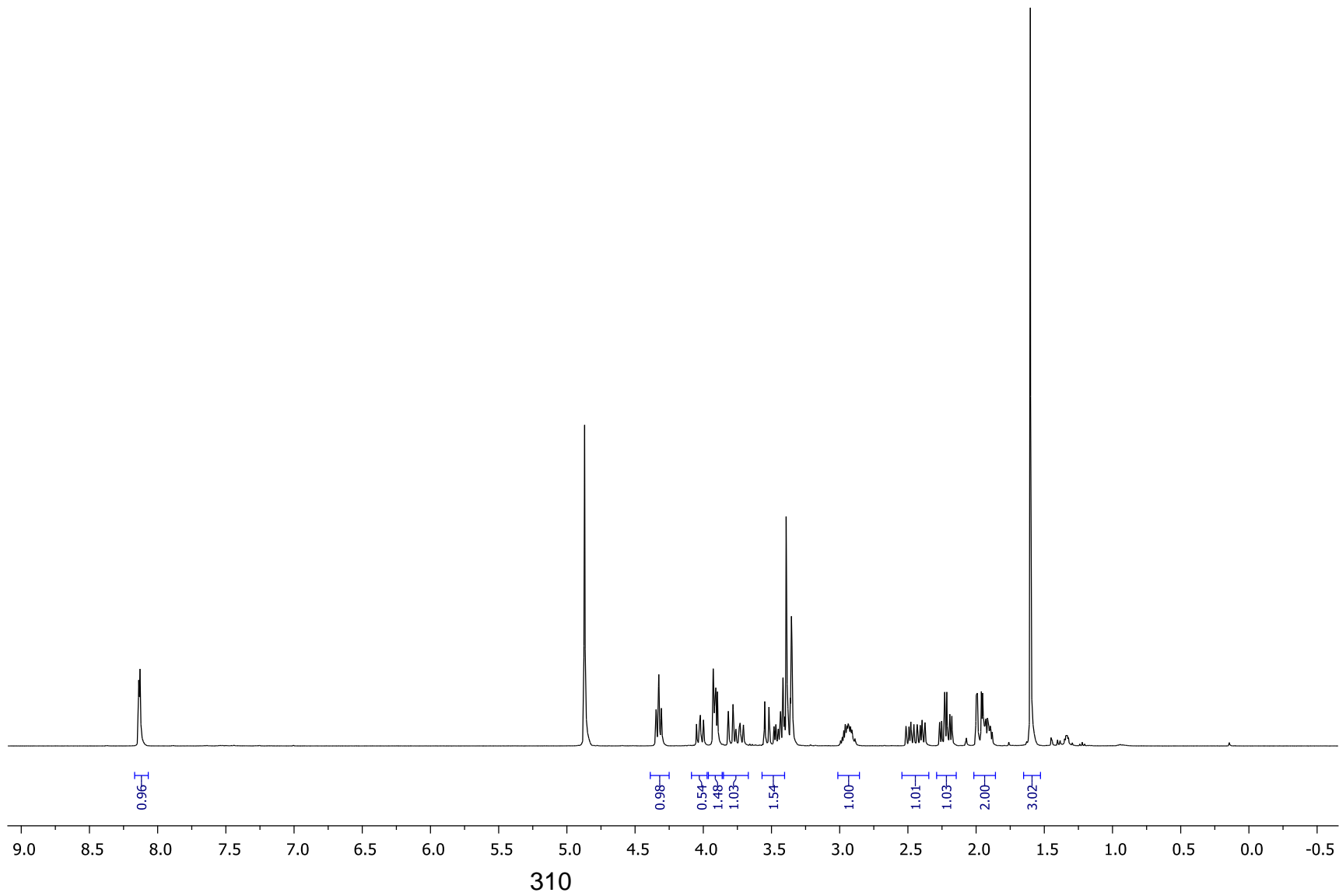
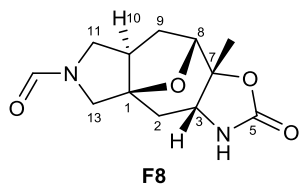


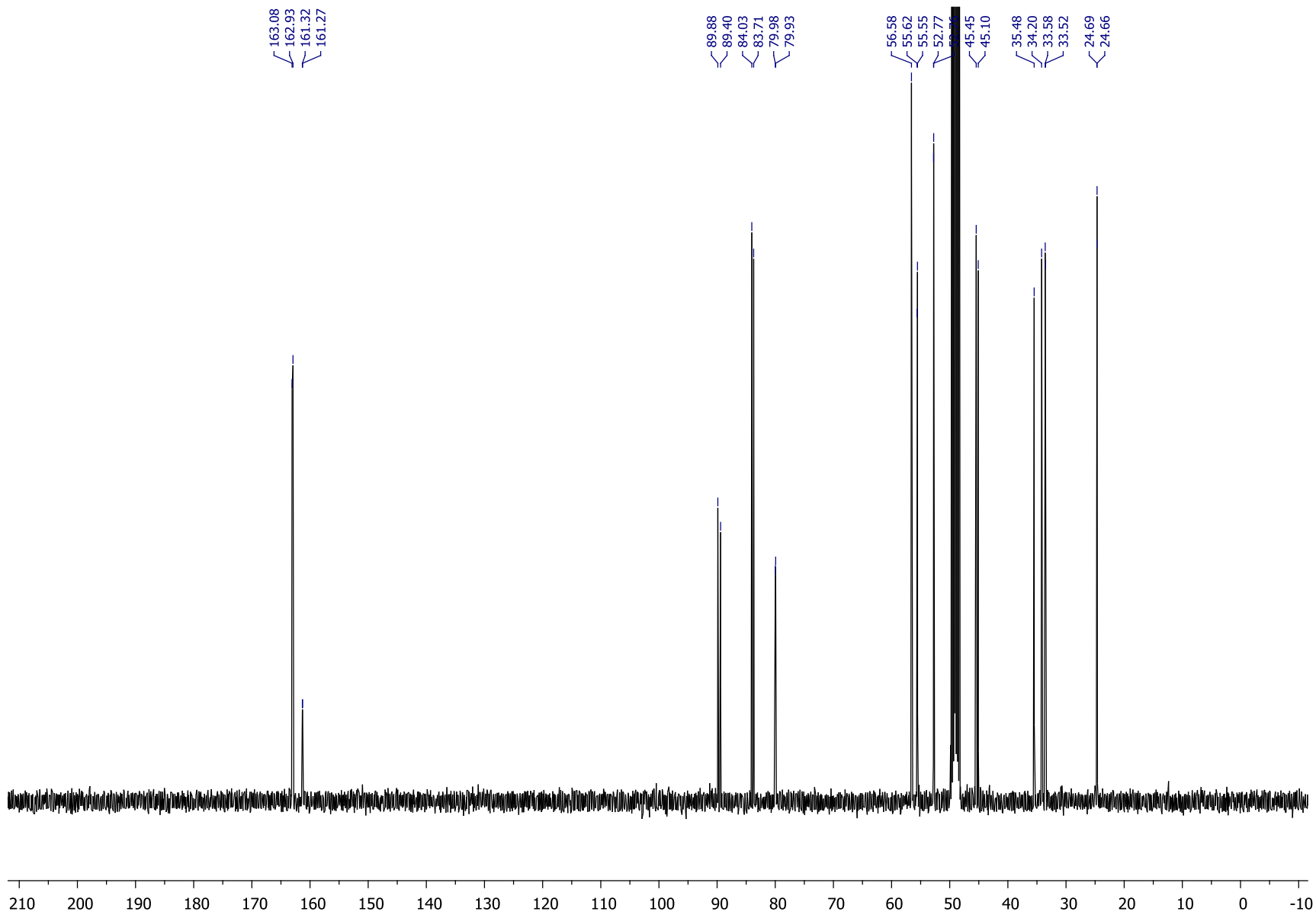
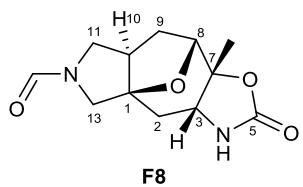


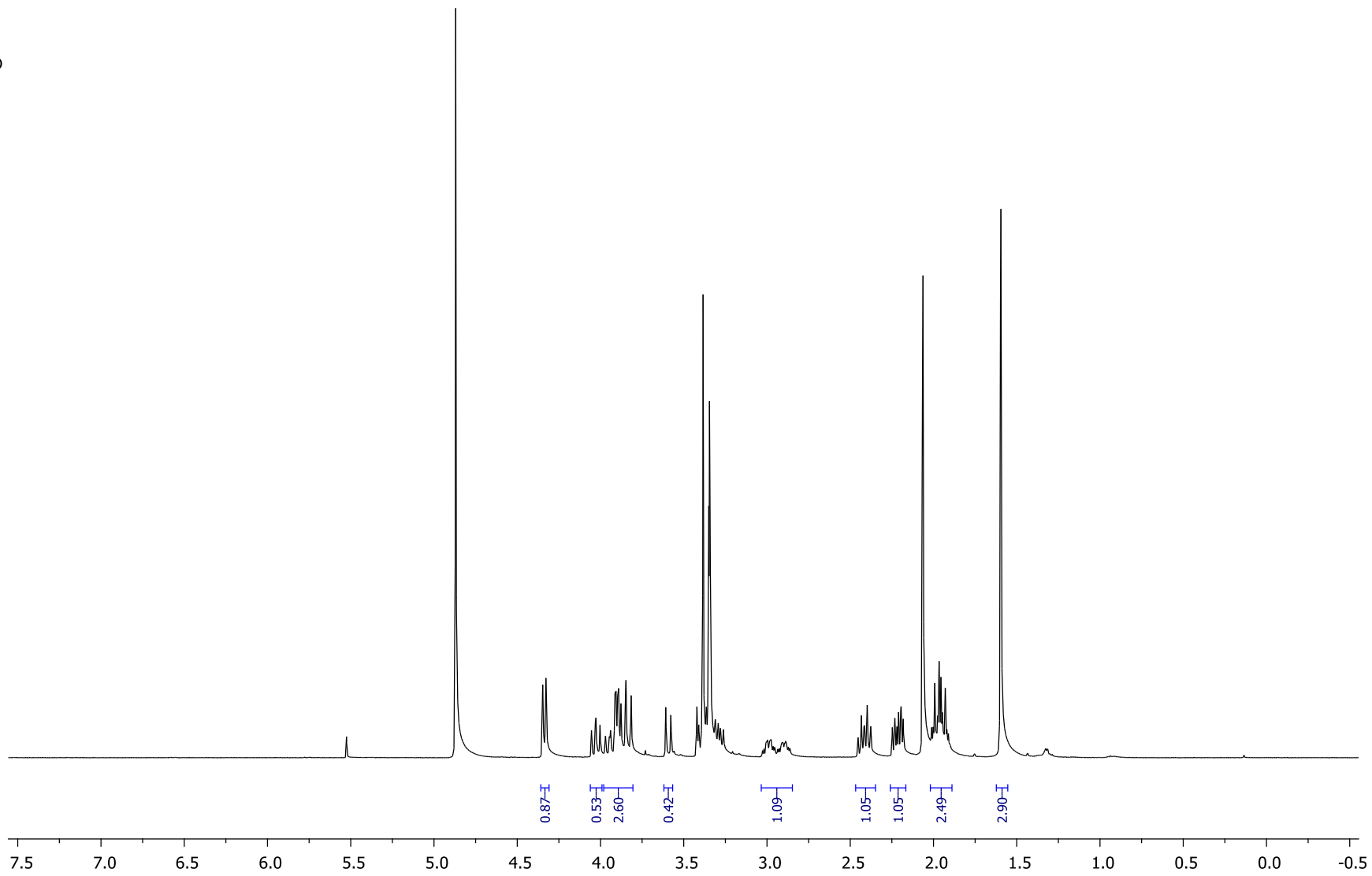
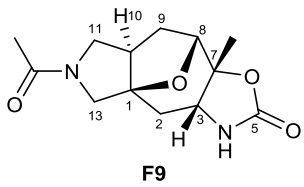


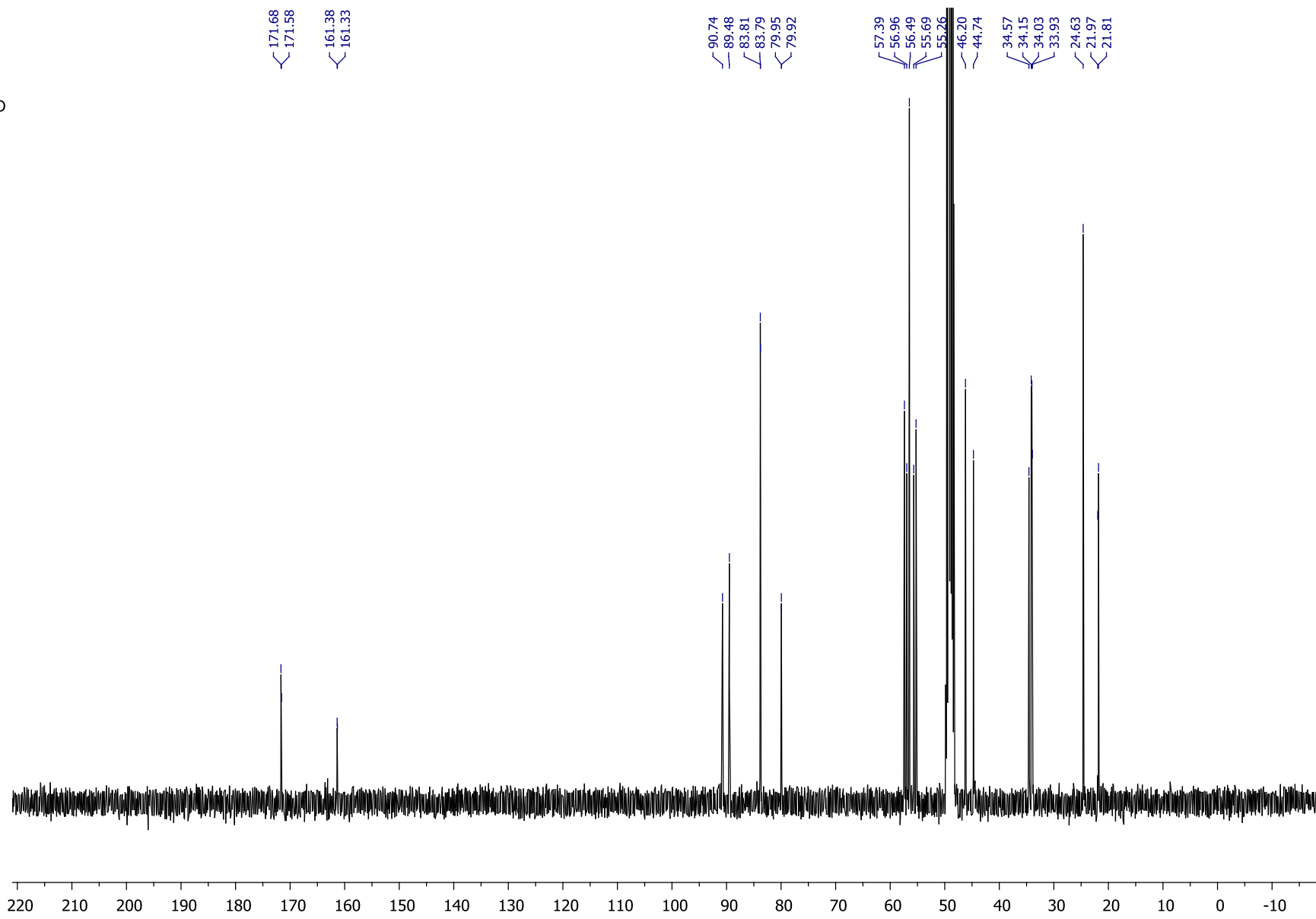
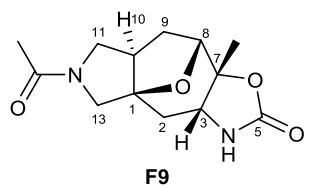
308

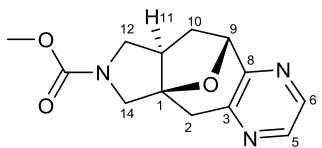




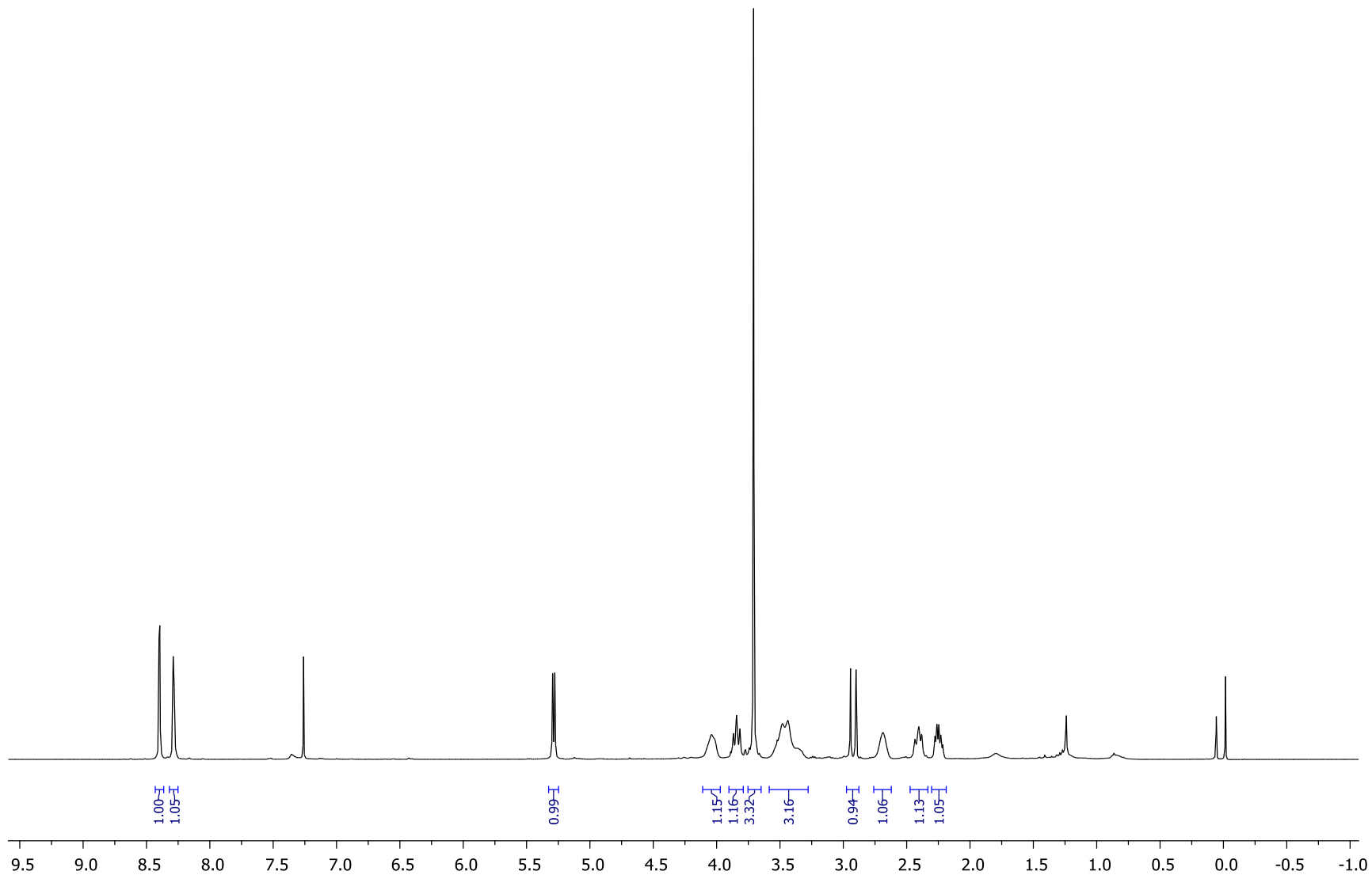


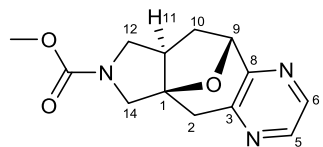




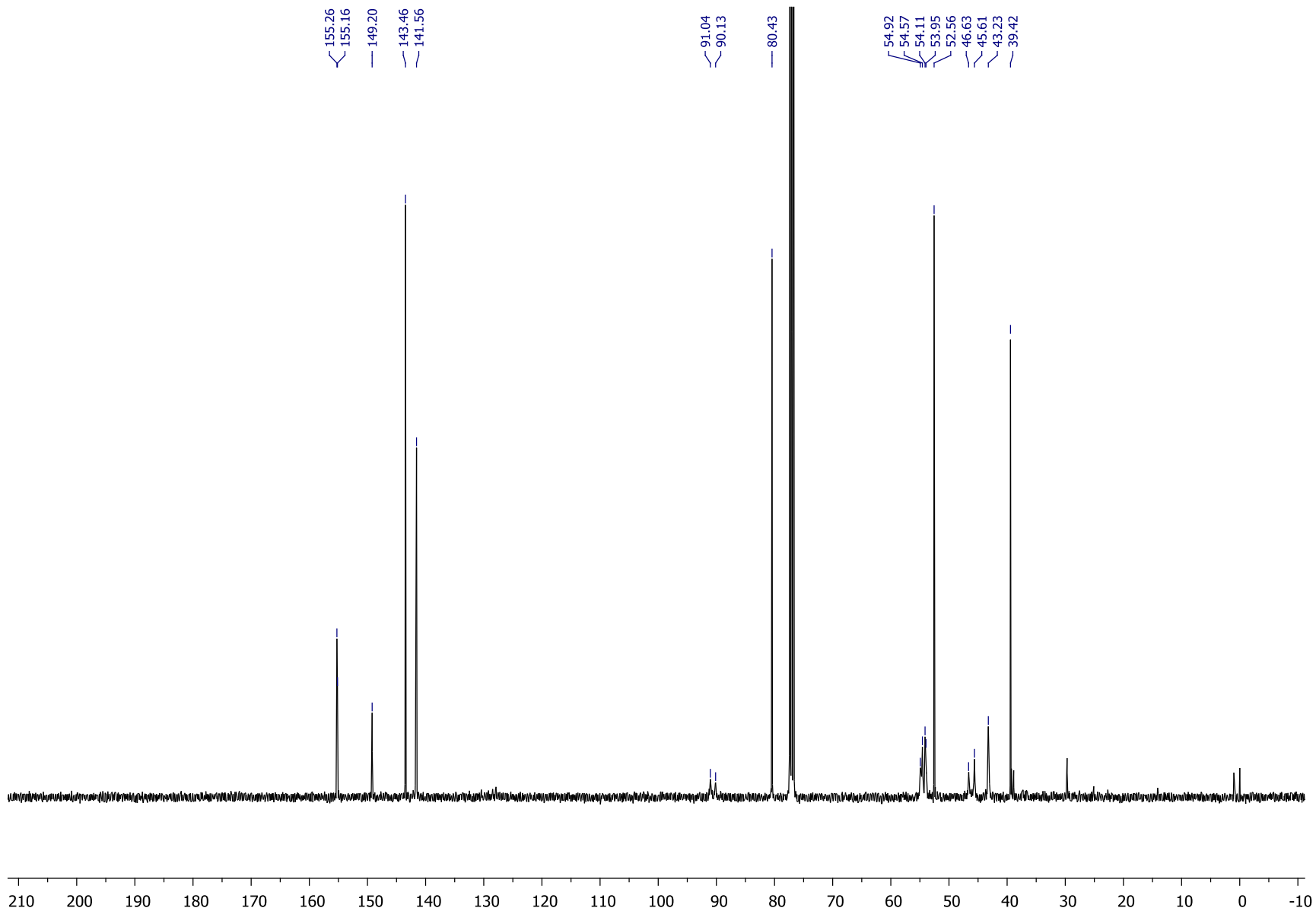


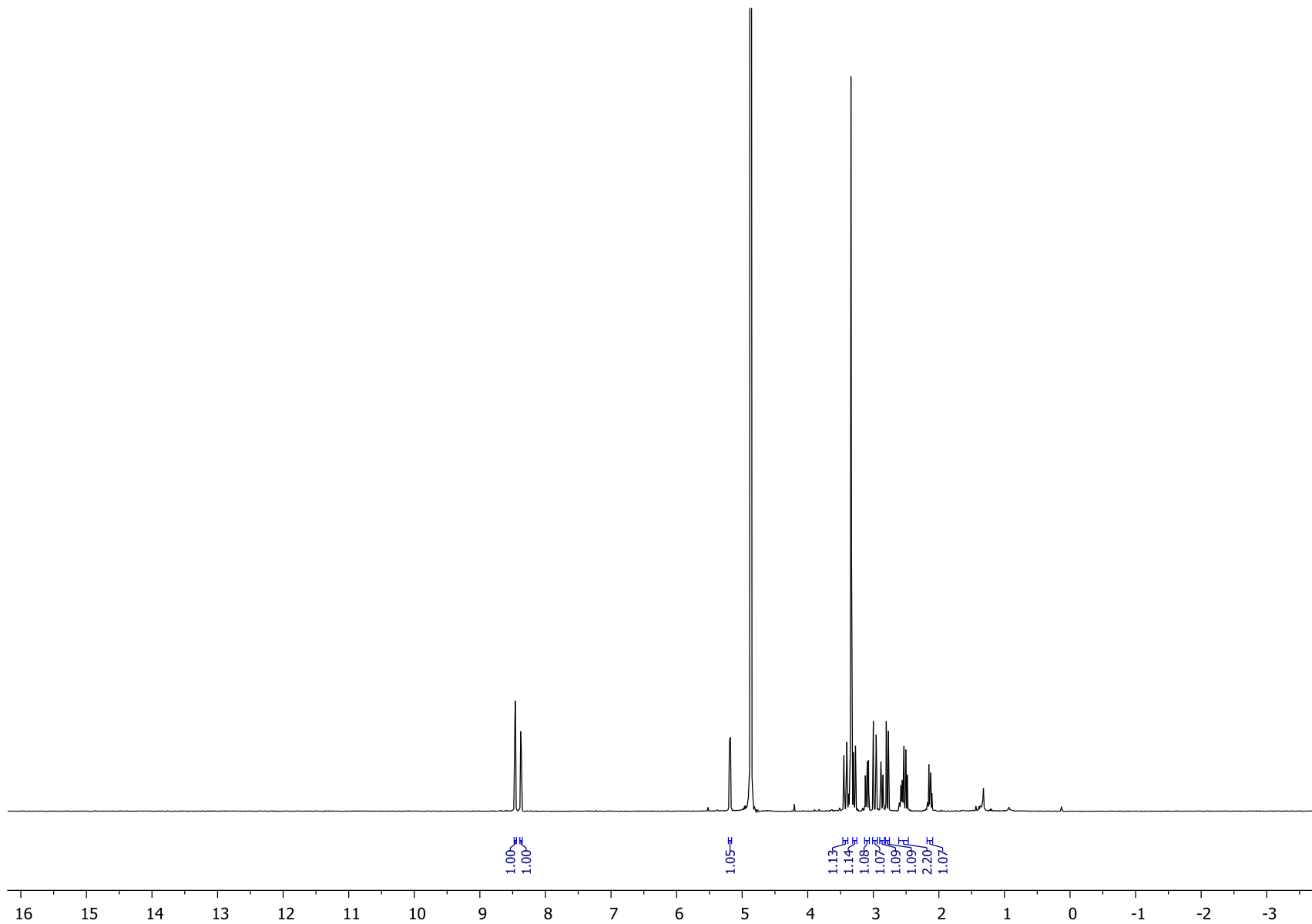
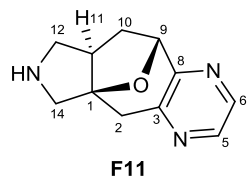
F10

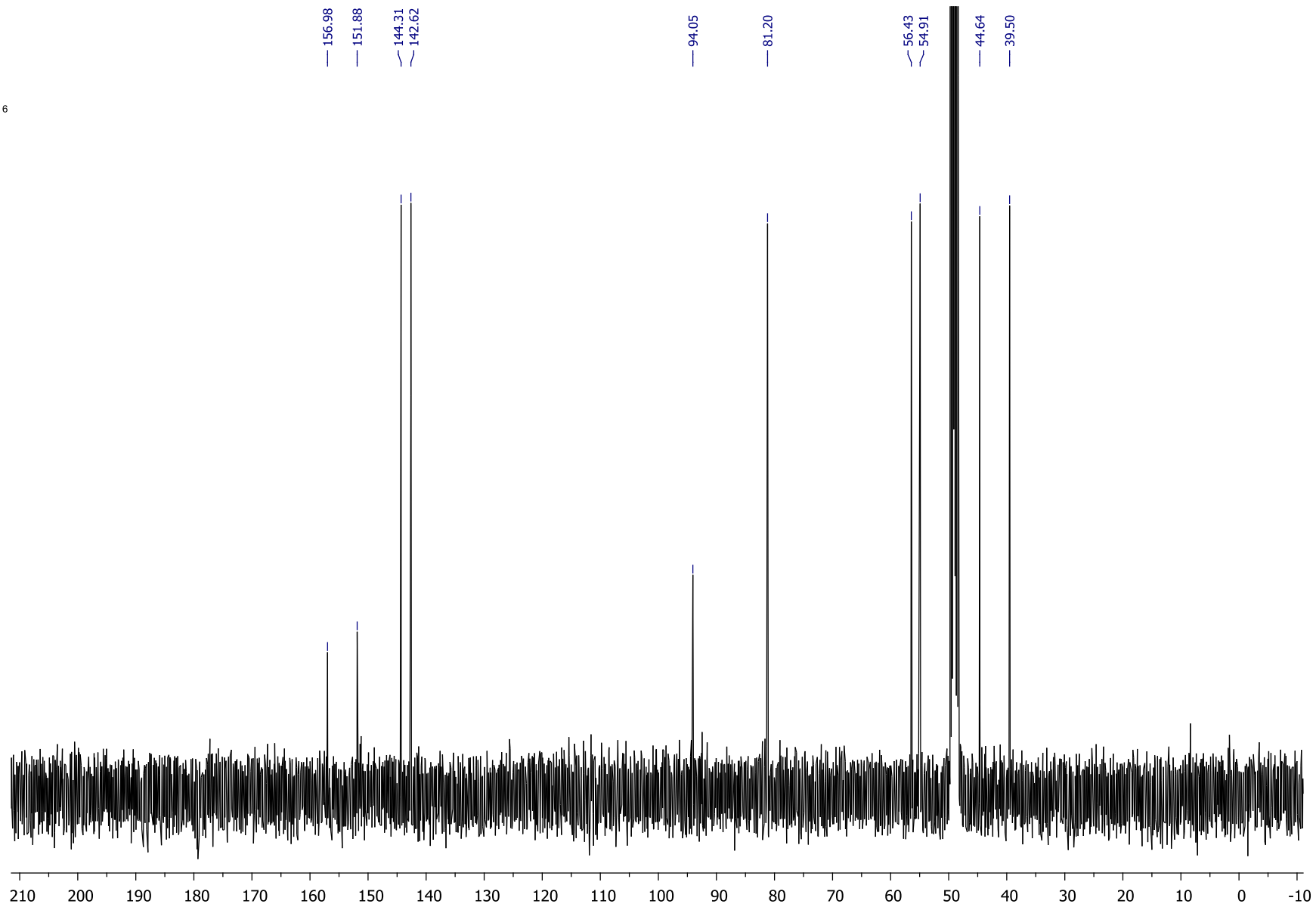
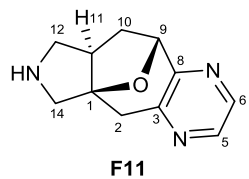


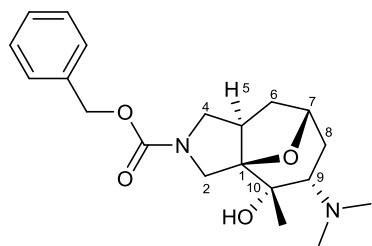


F10

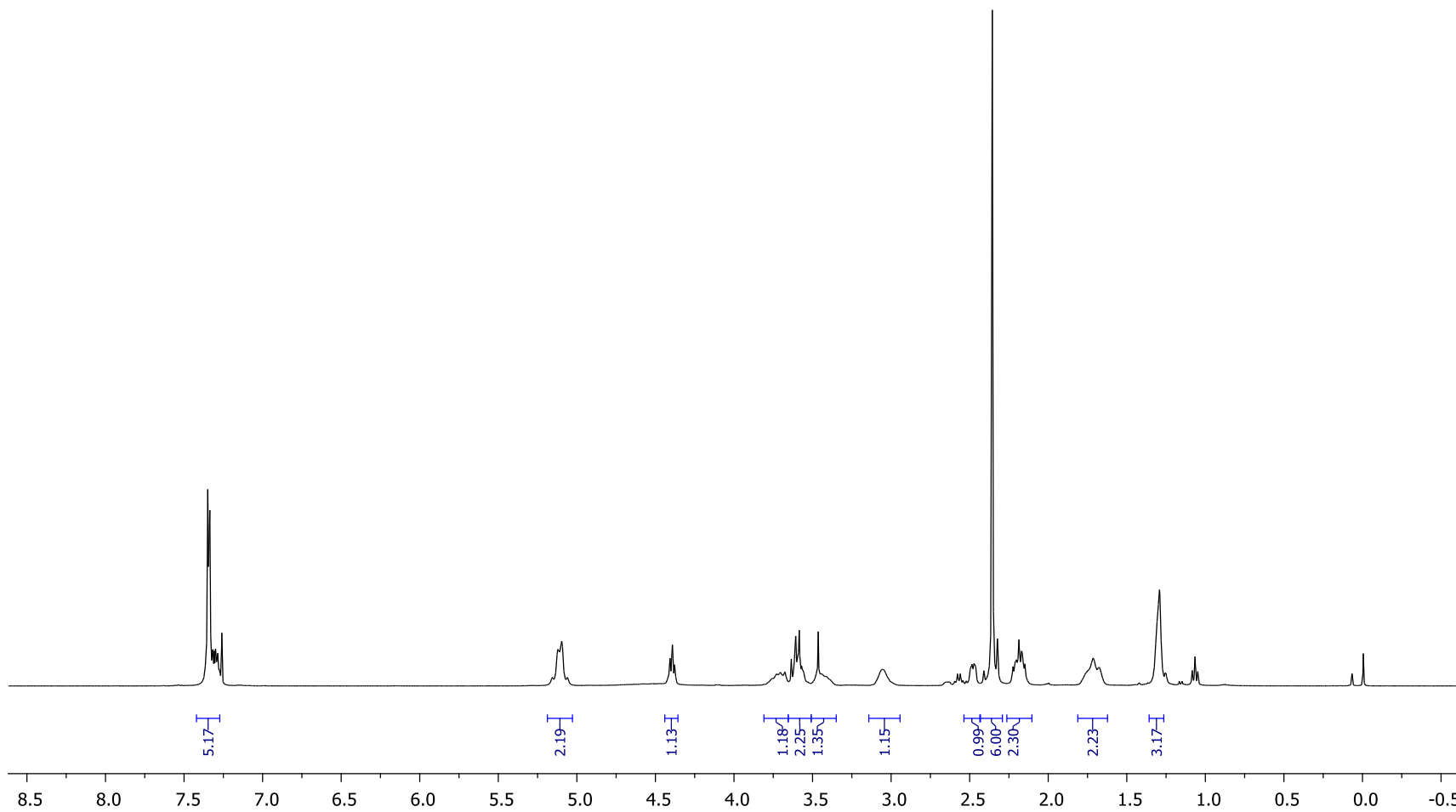


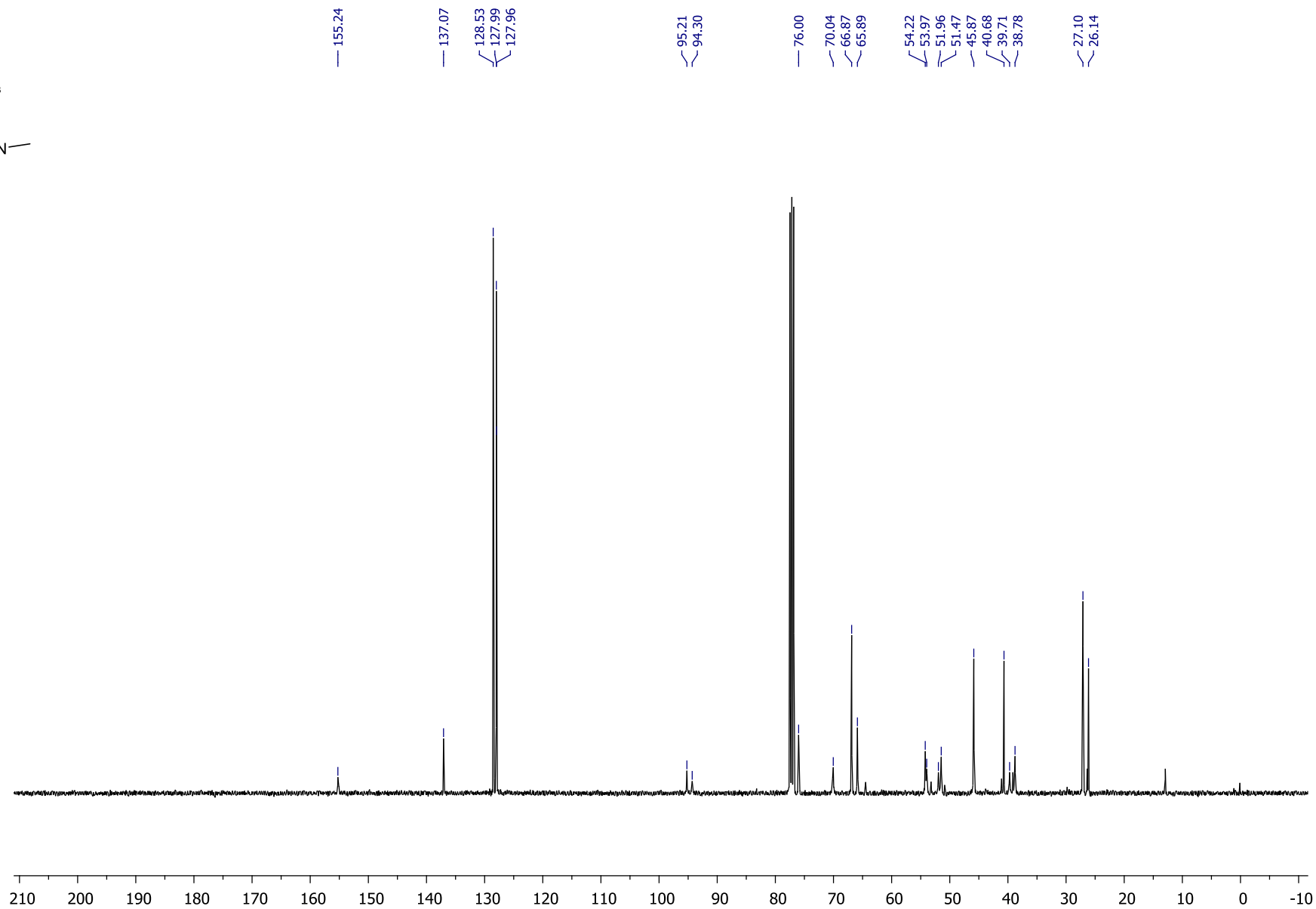
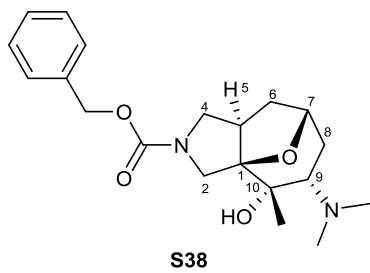


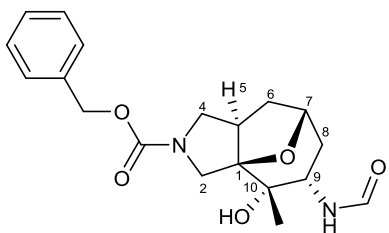




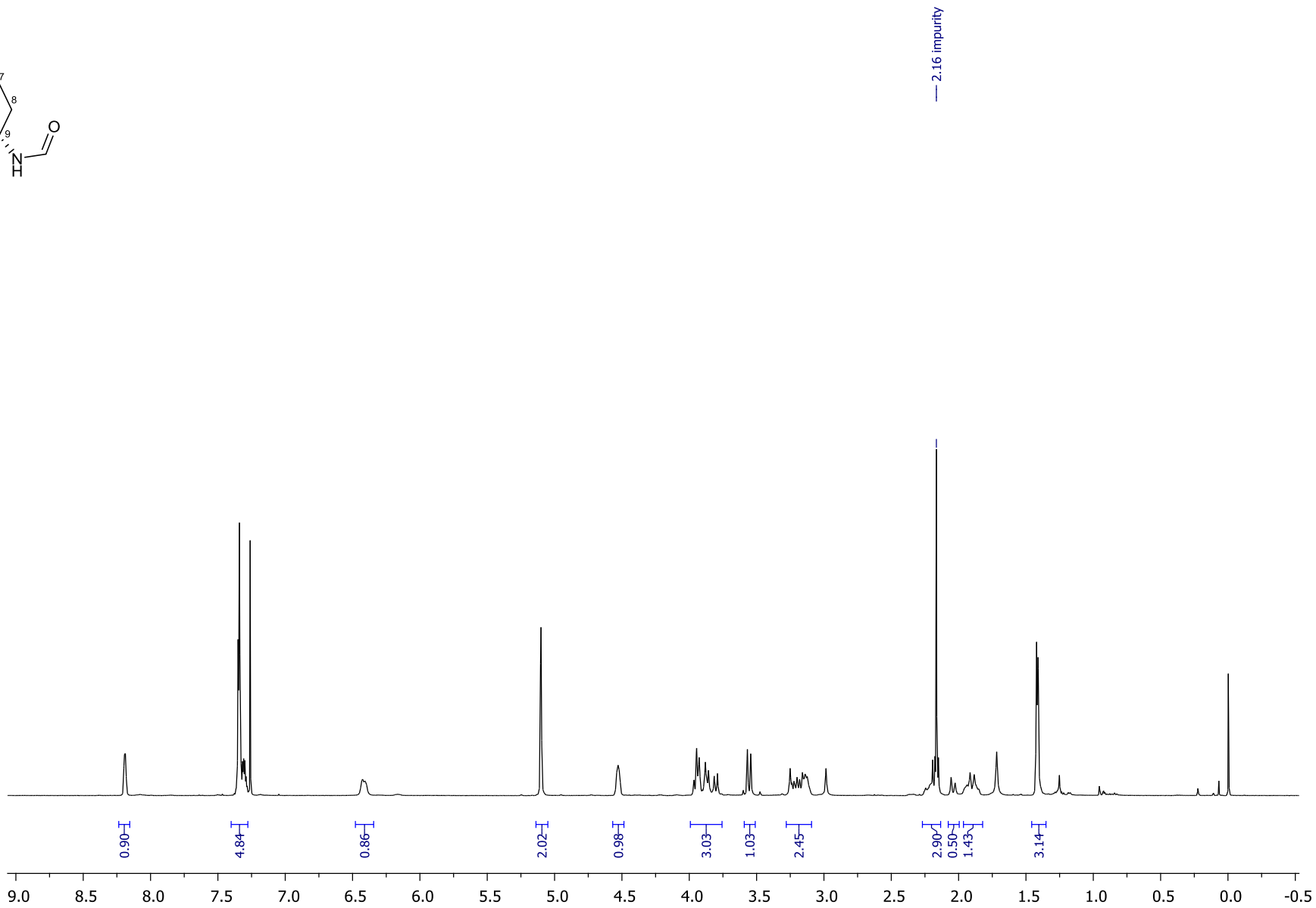
S38

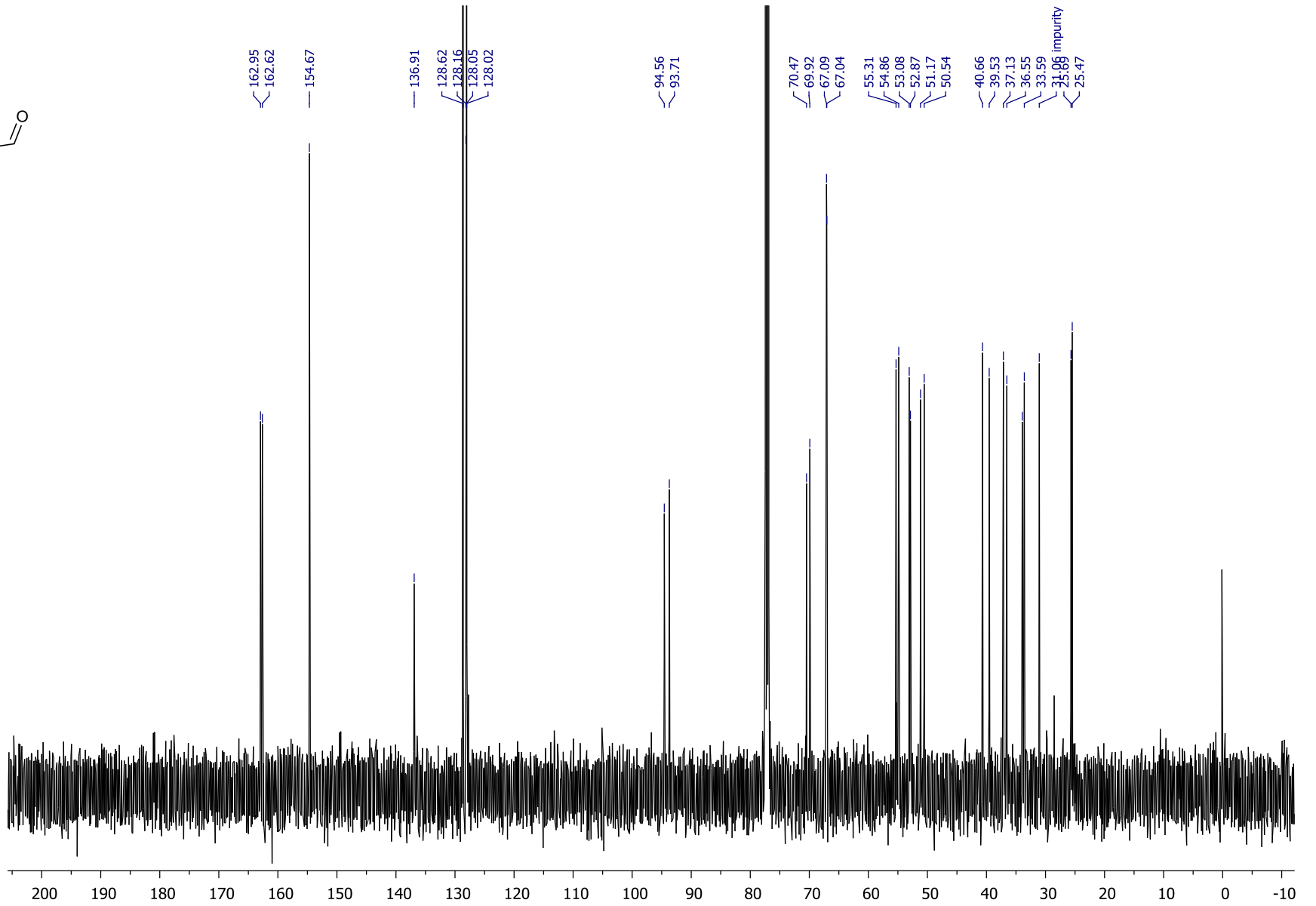
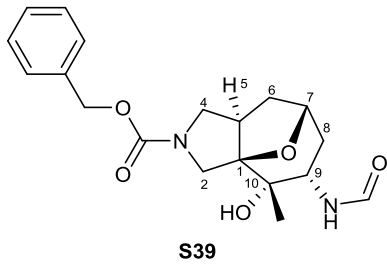


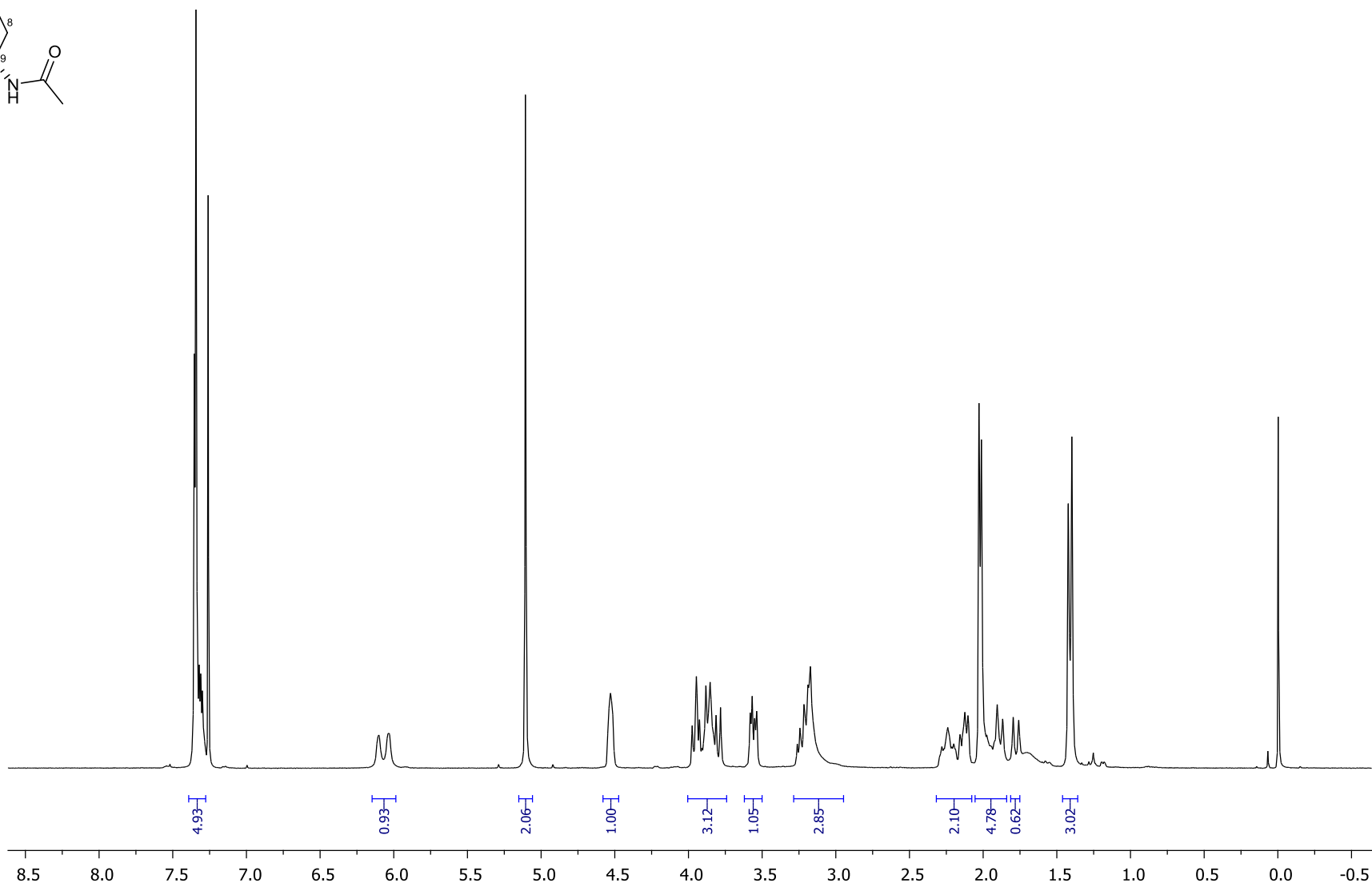
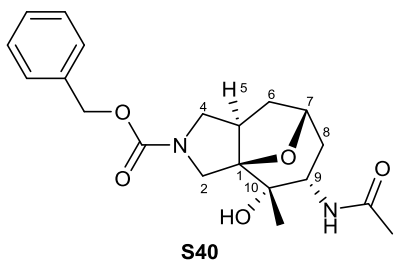


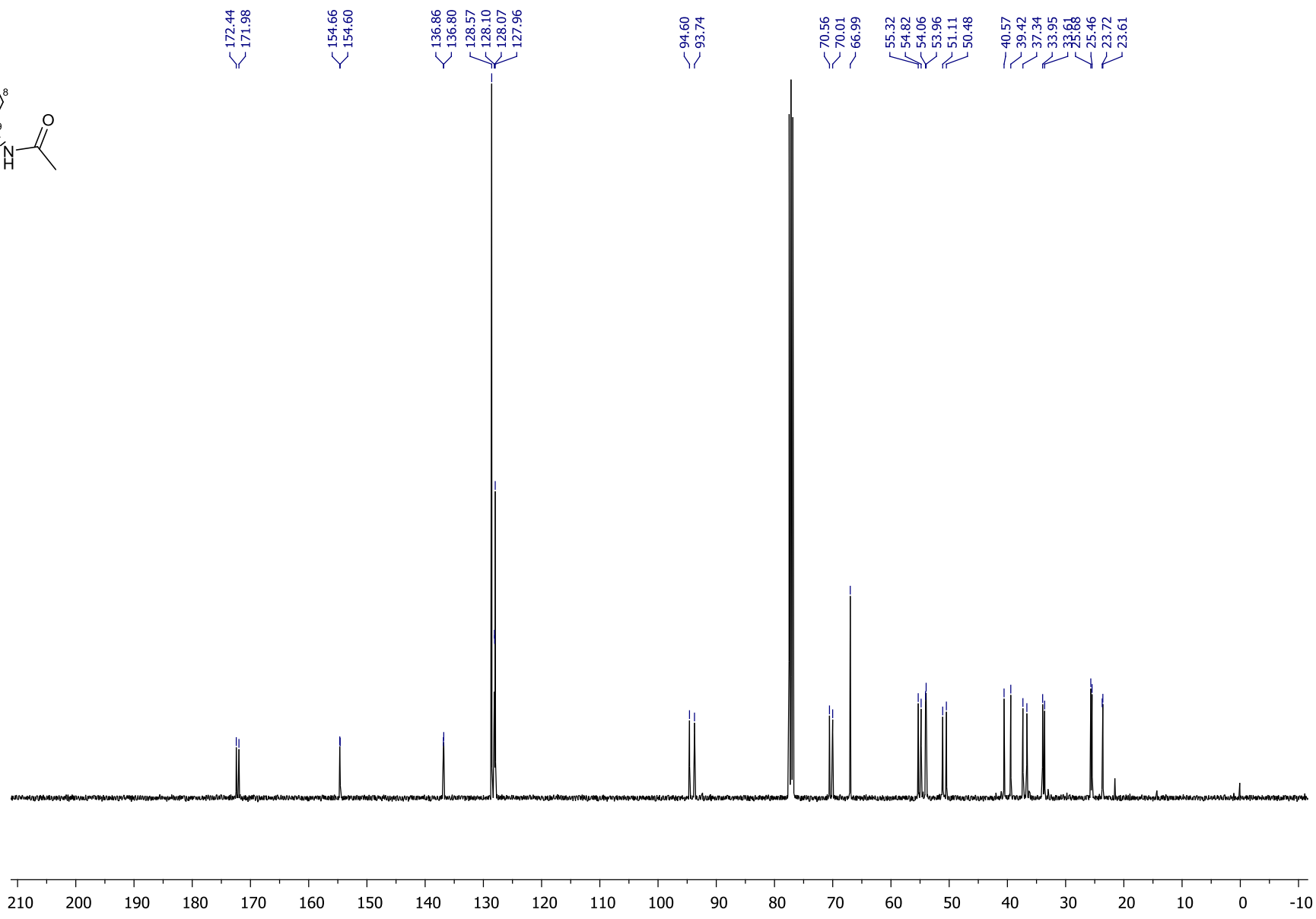
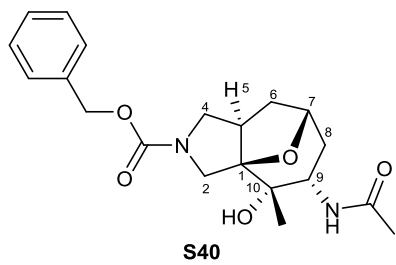


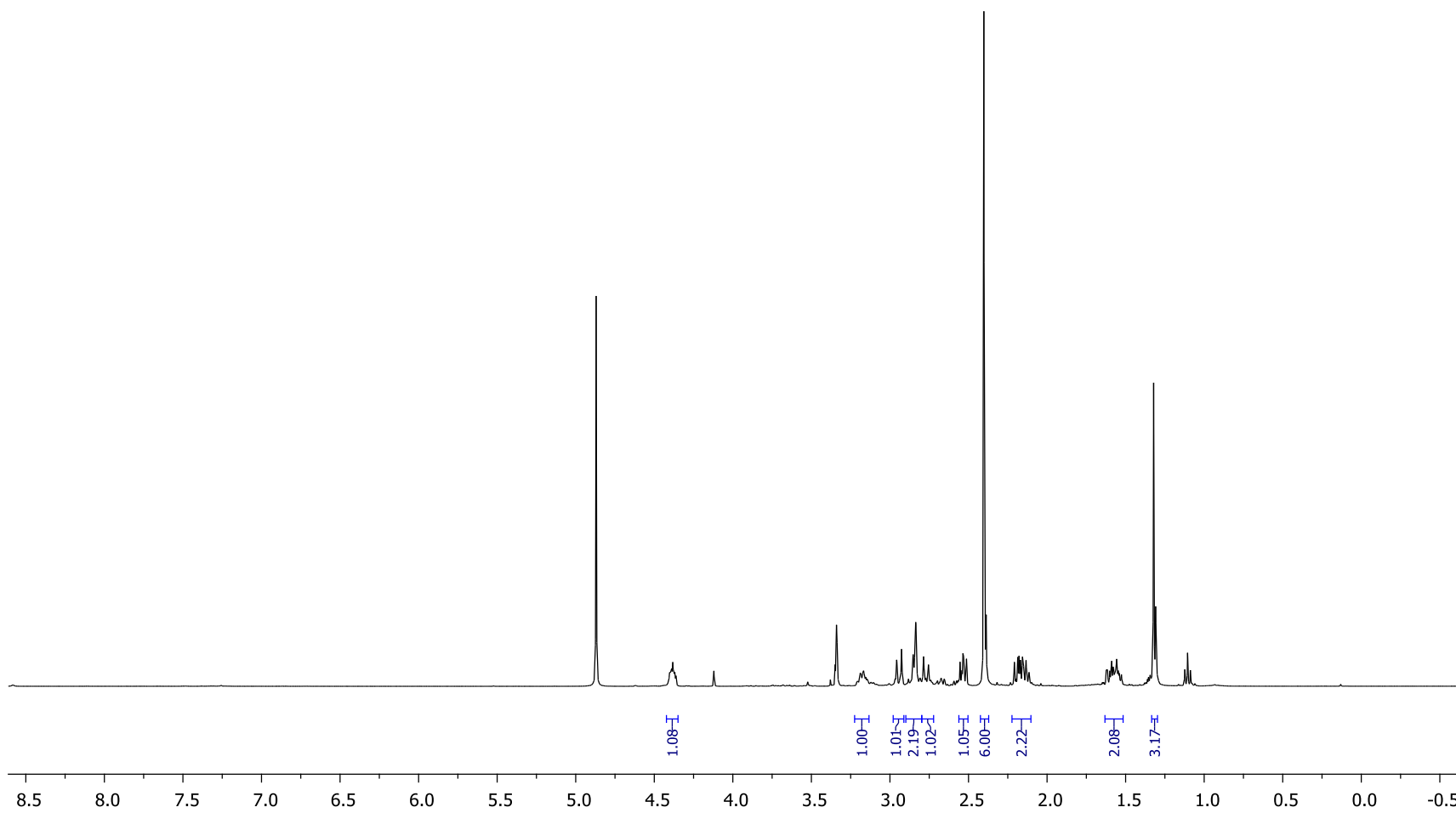
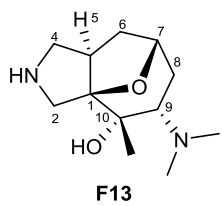
S39

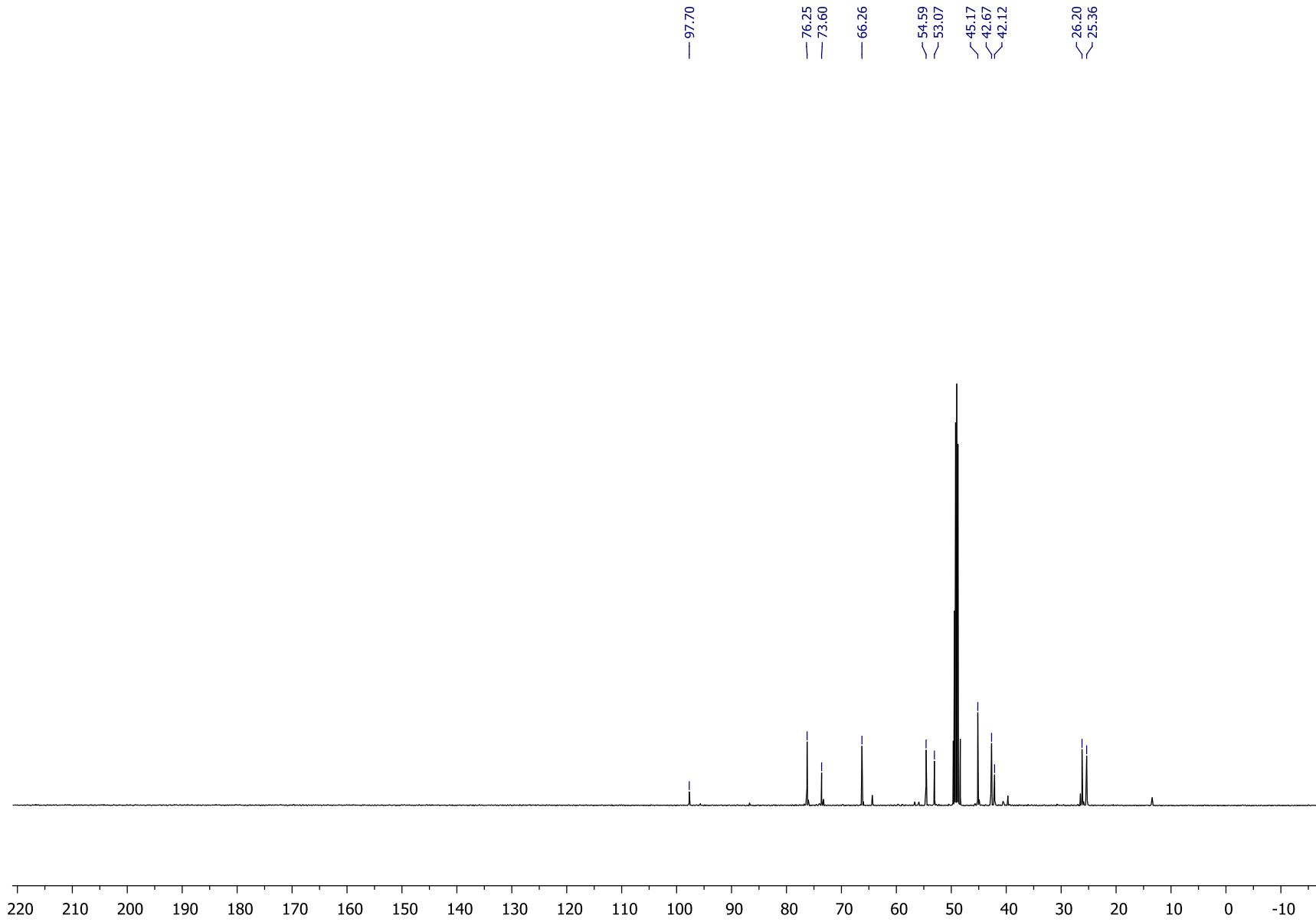
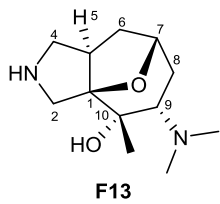


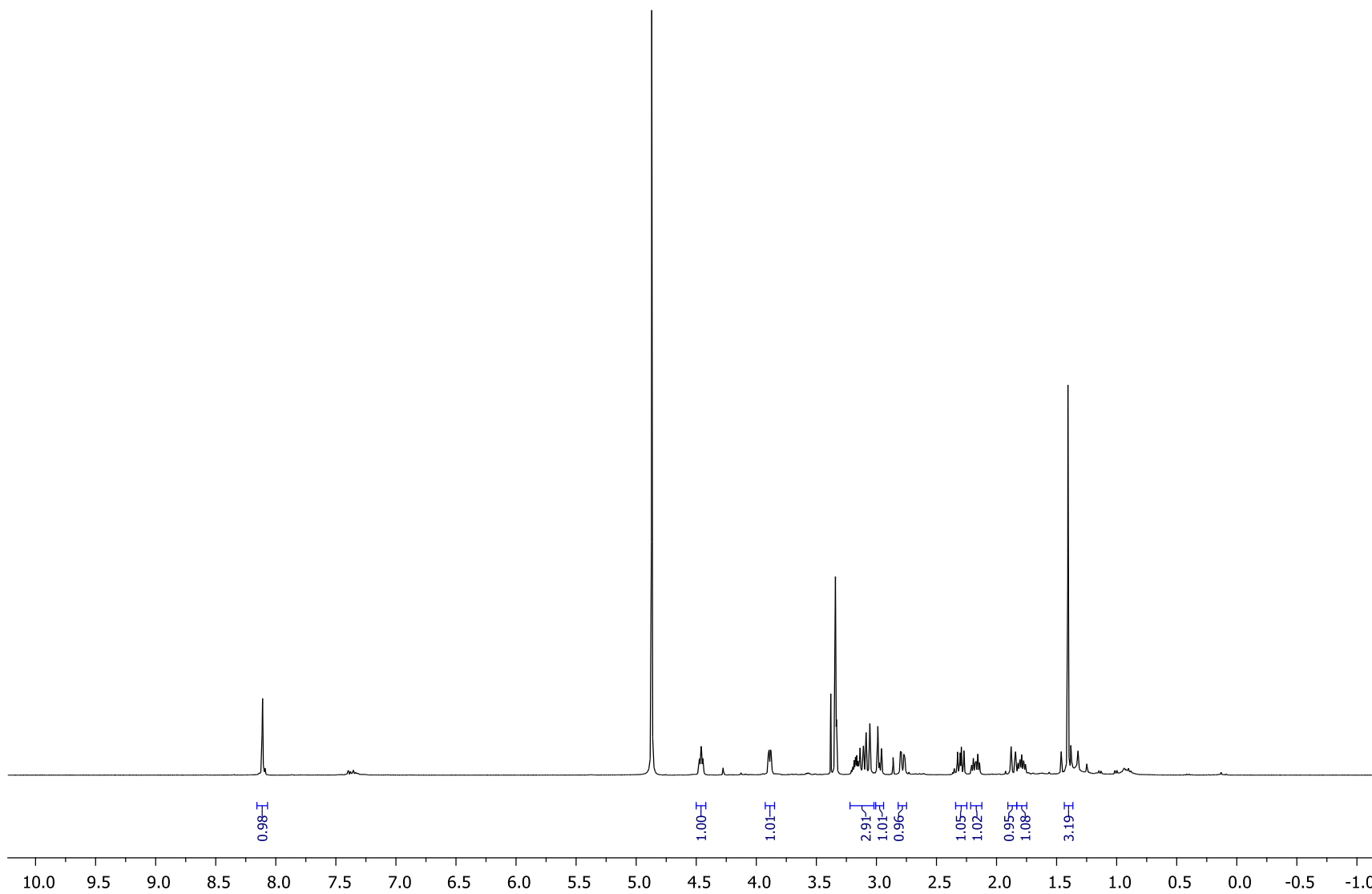
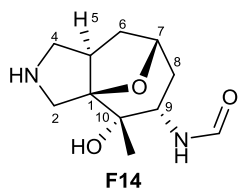


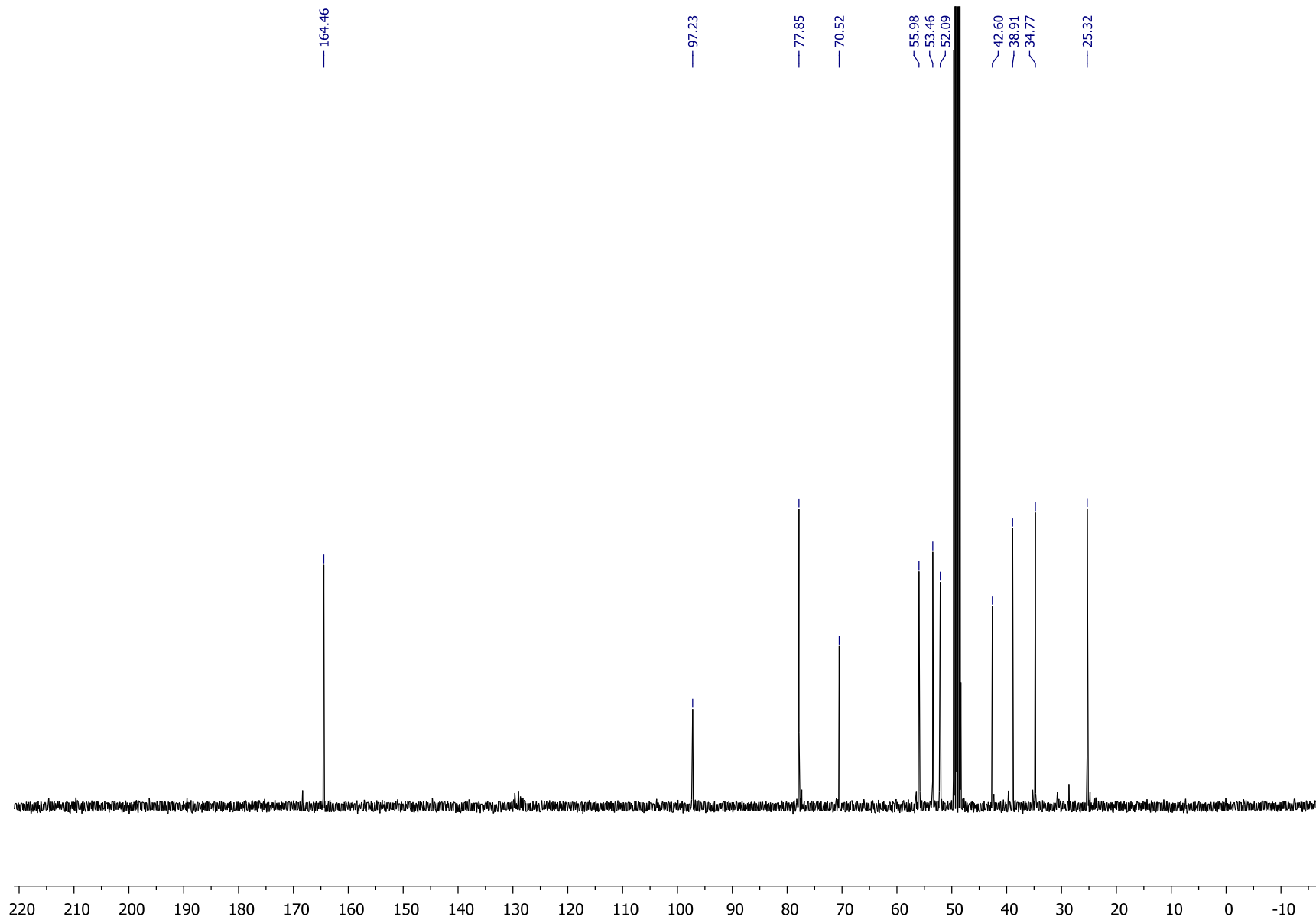
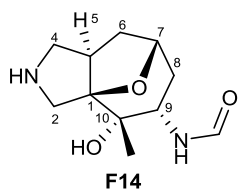


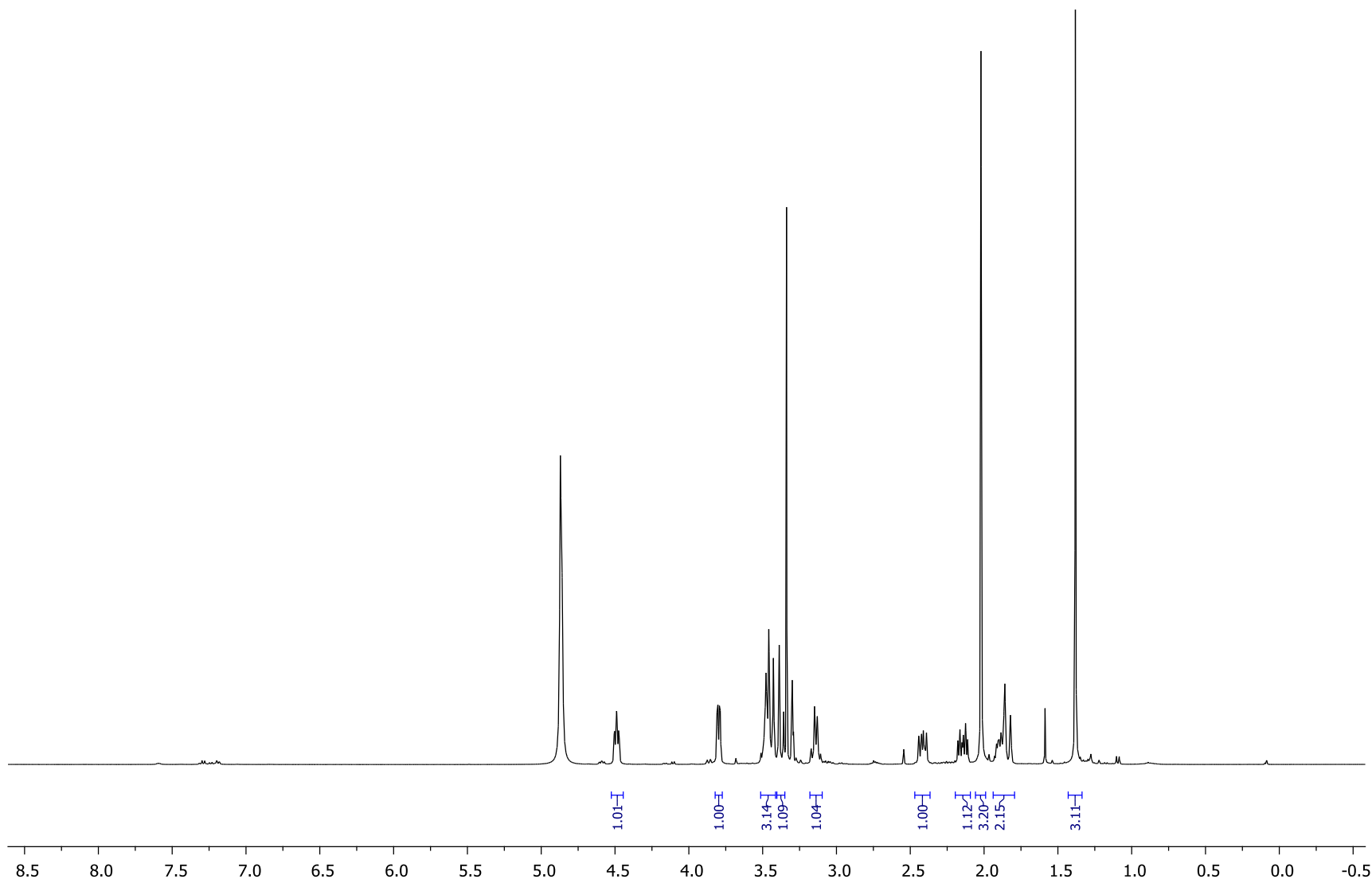
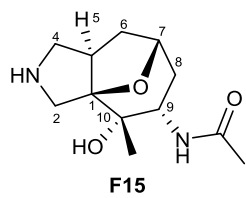


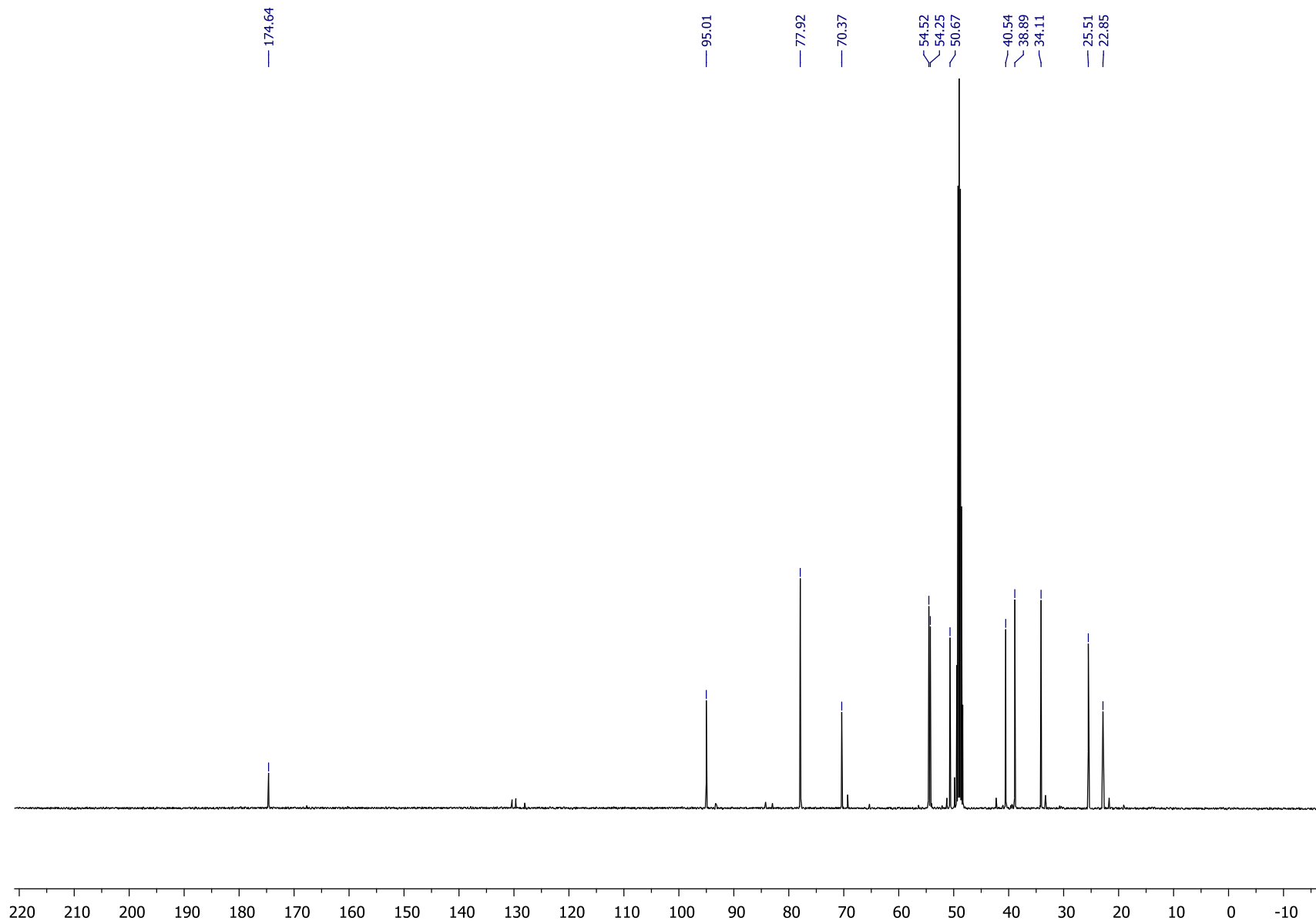
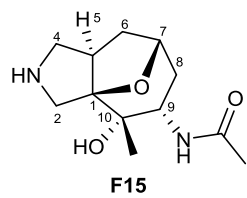


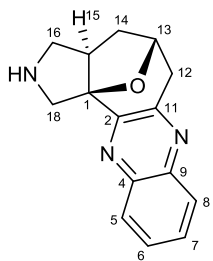




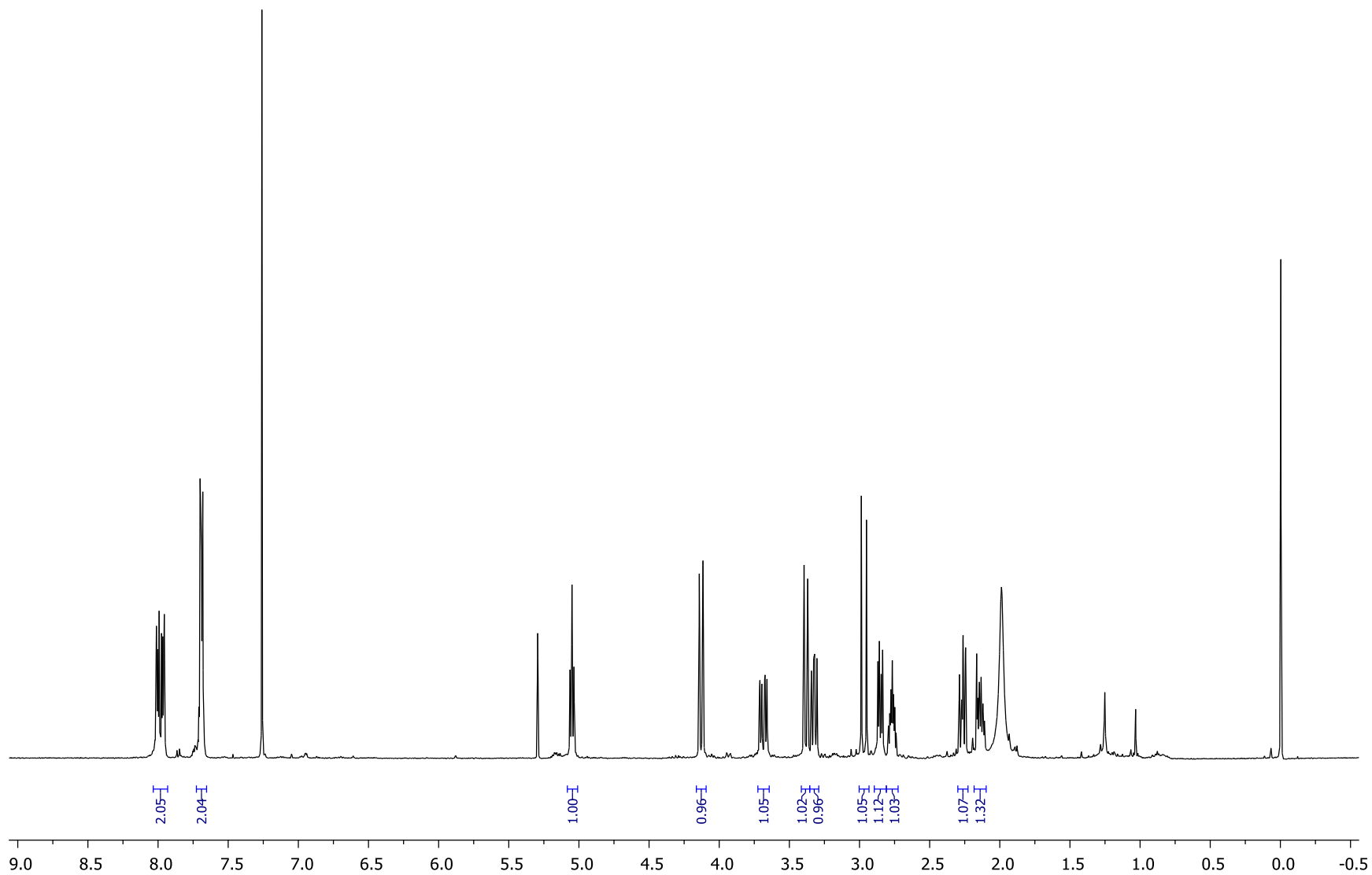


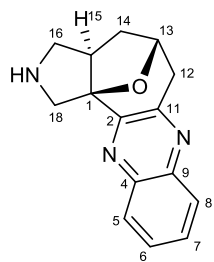




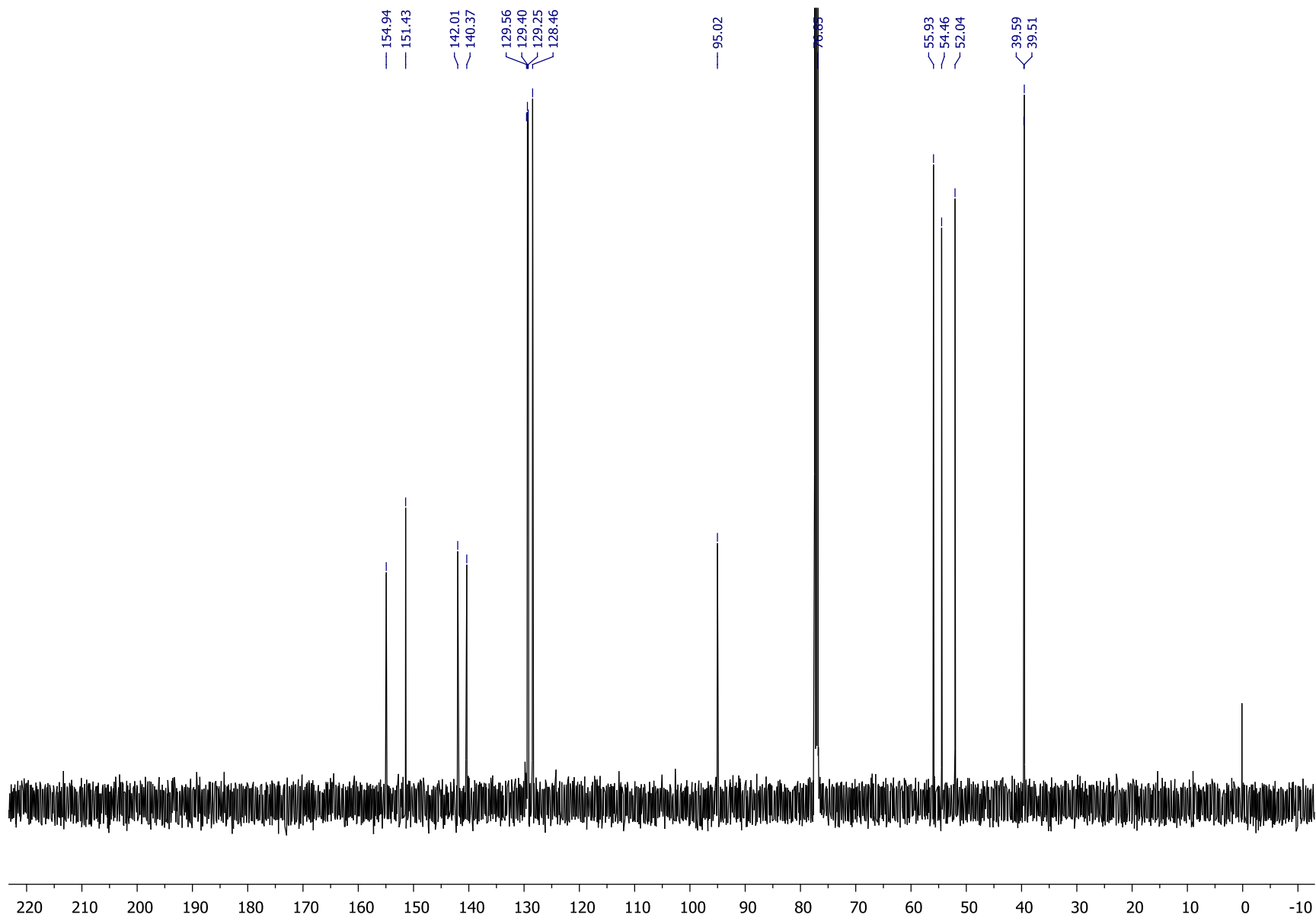


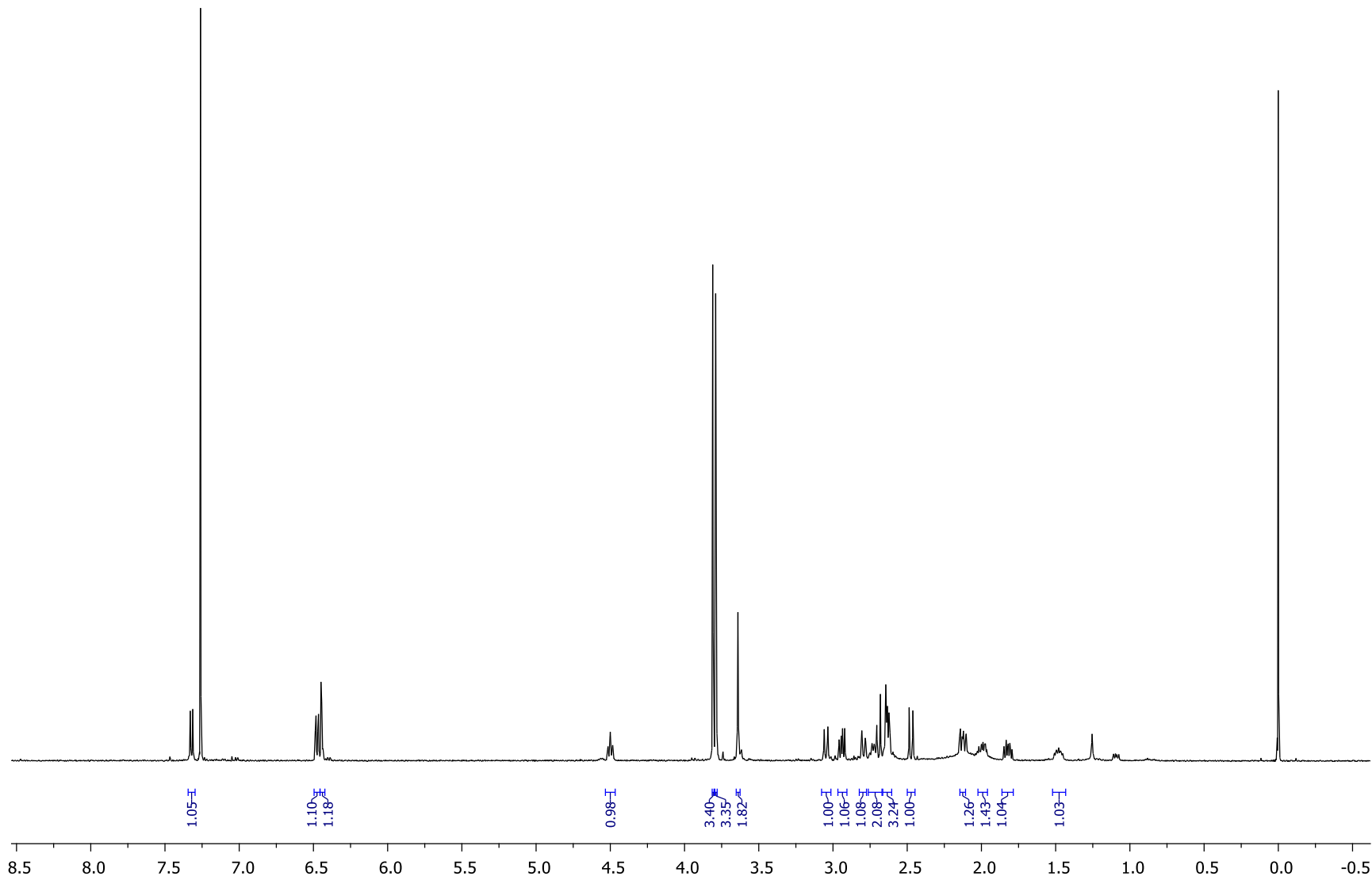
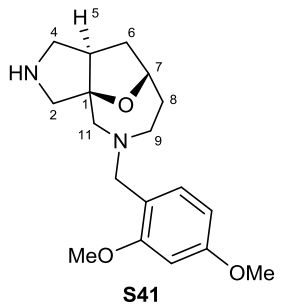
F16

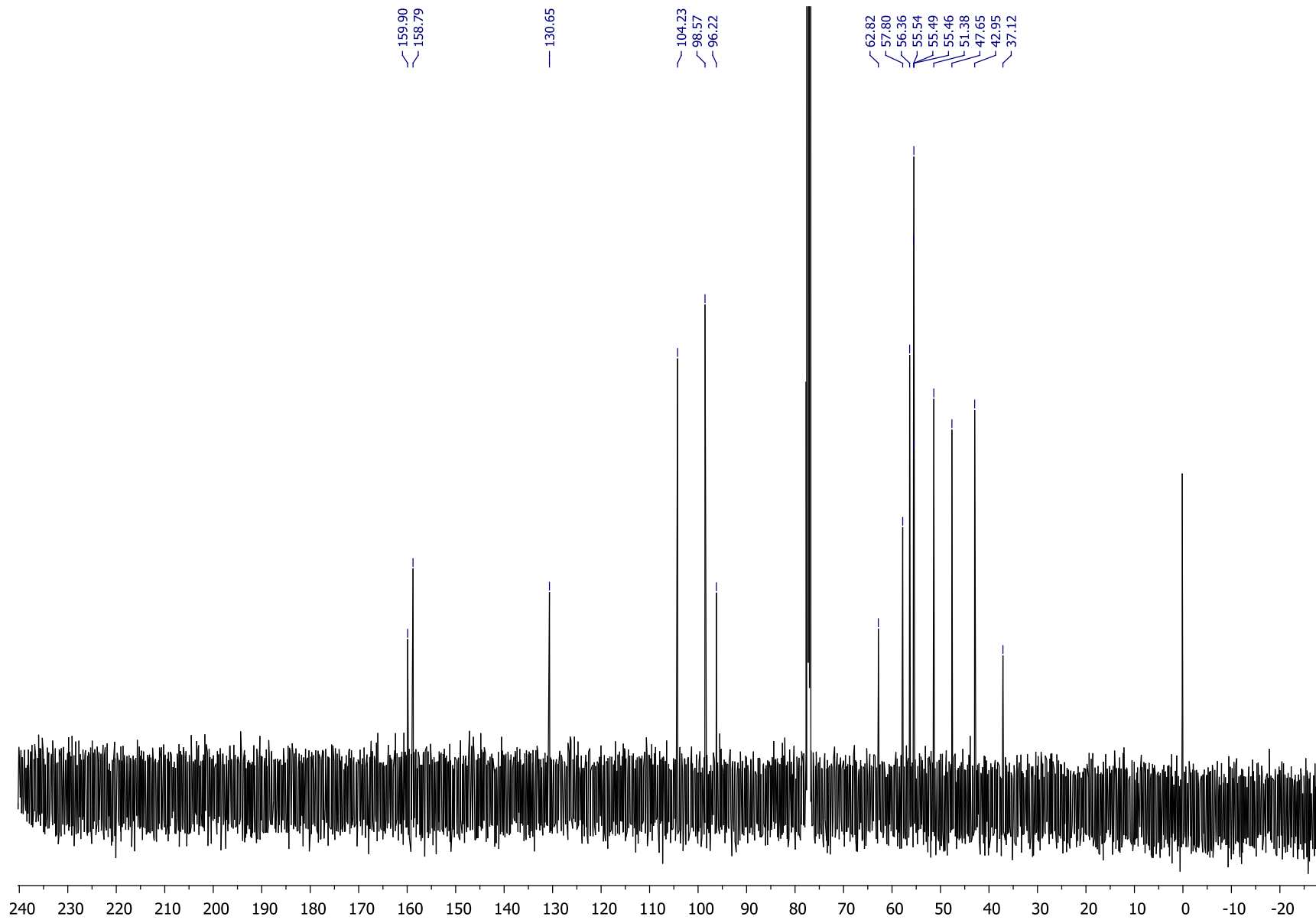
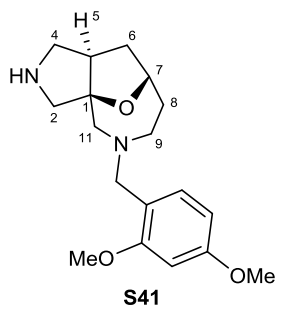


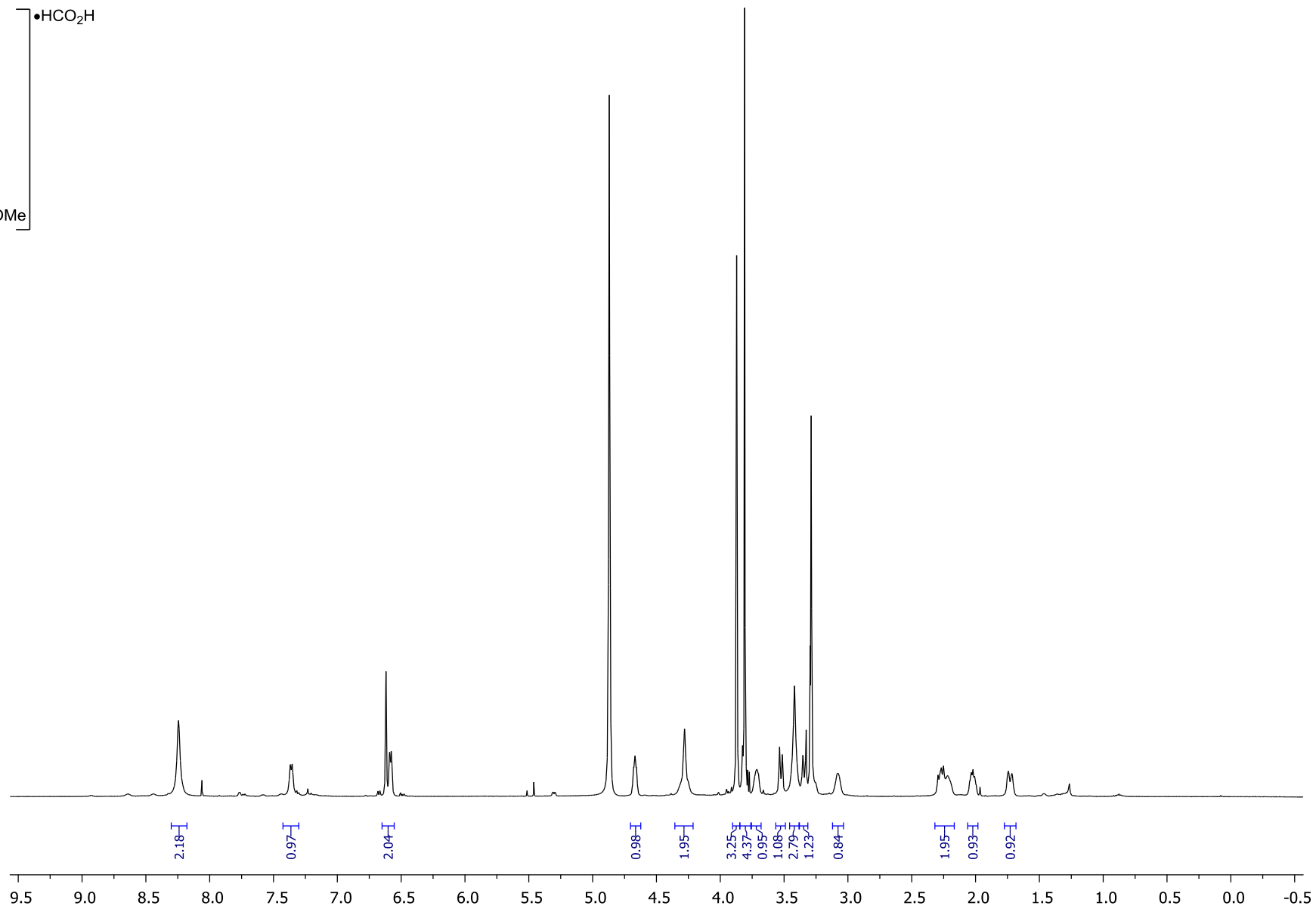
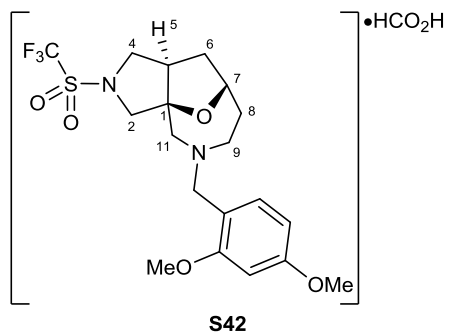


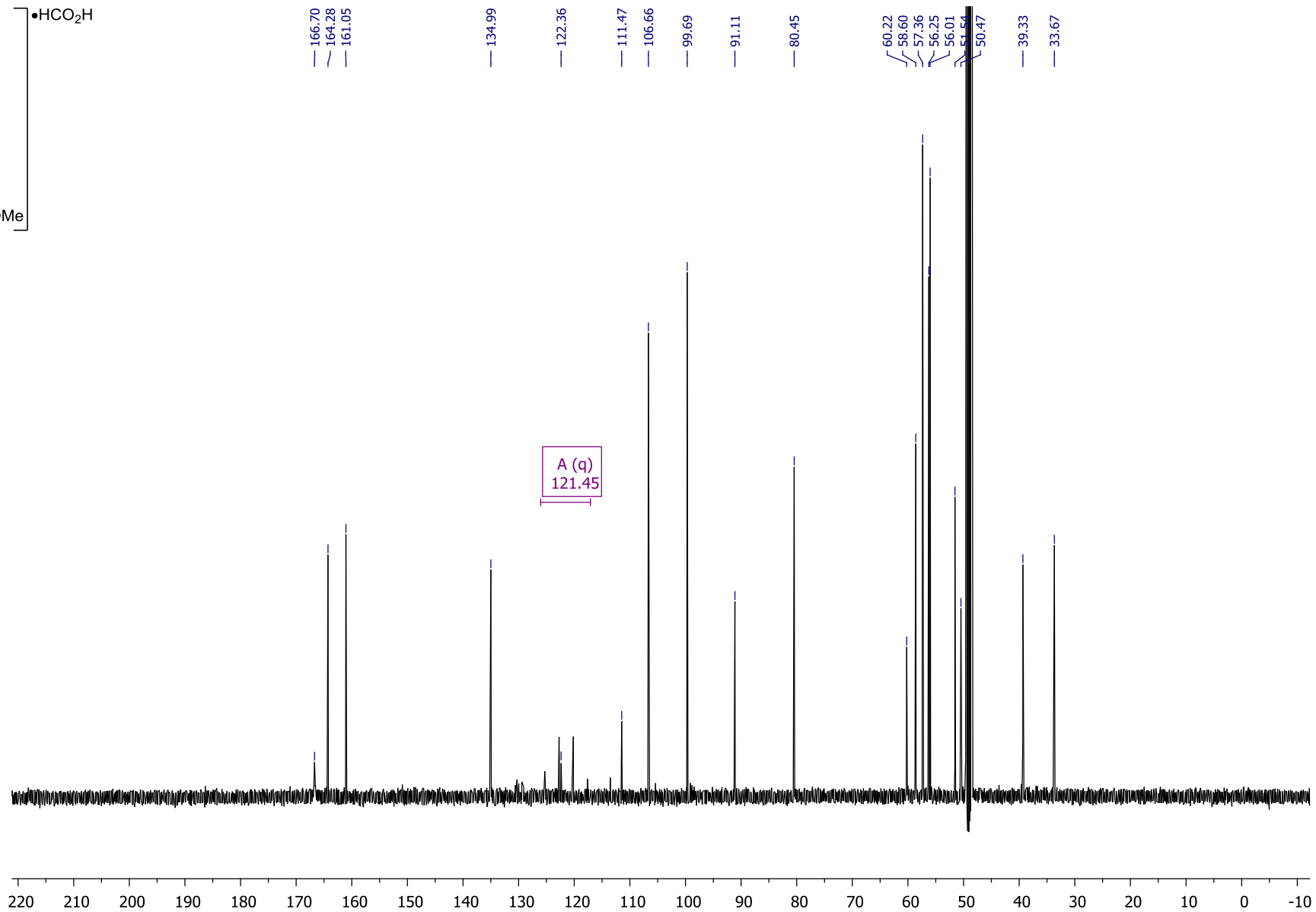
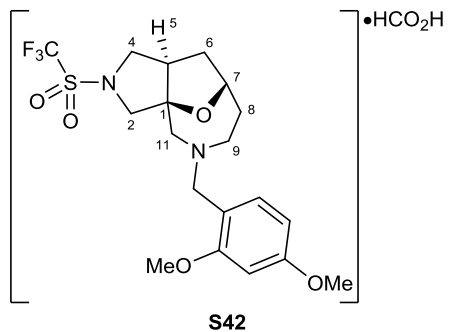
F16

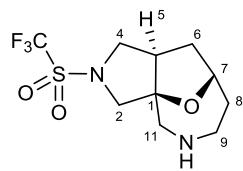




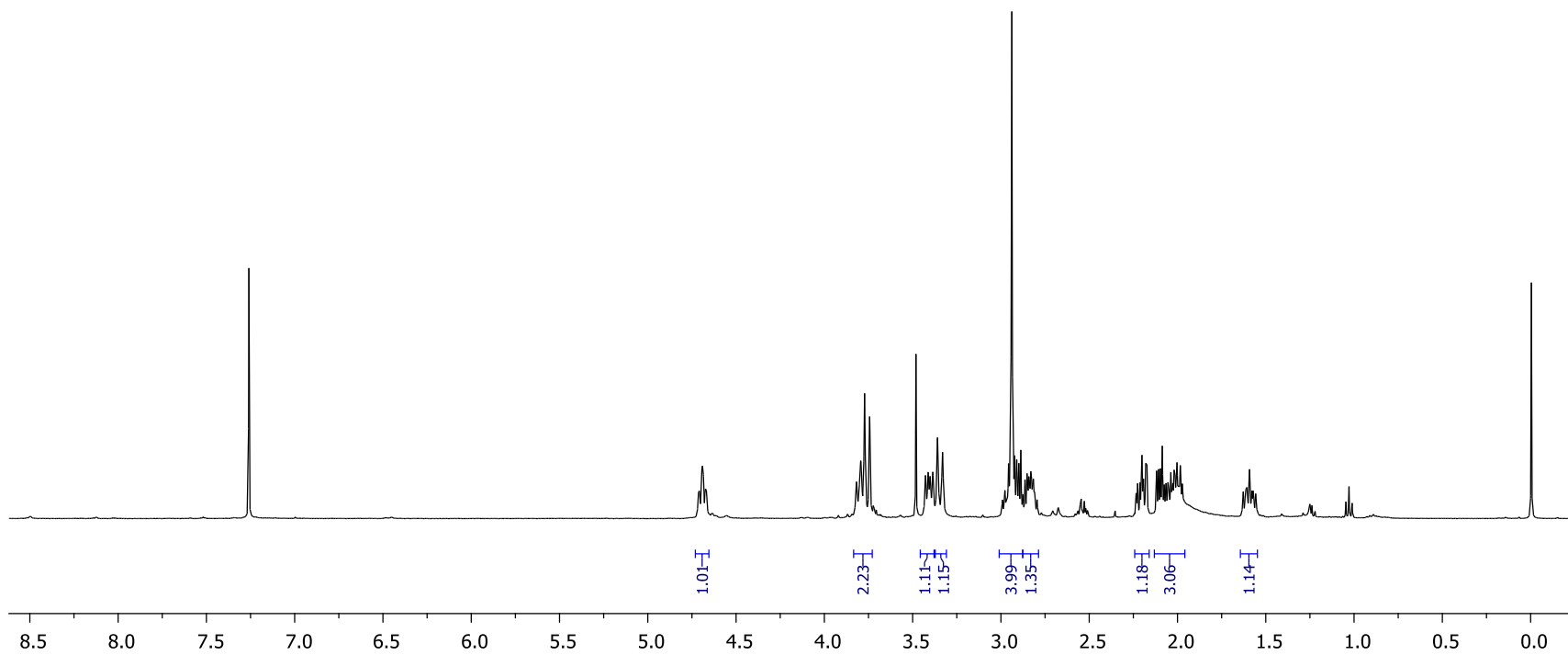


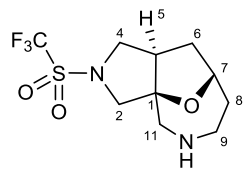




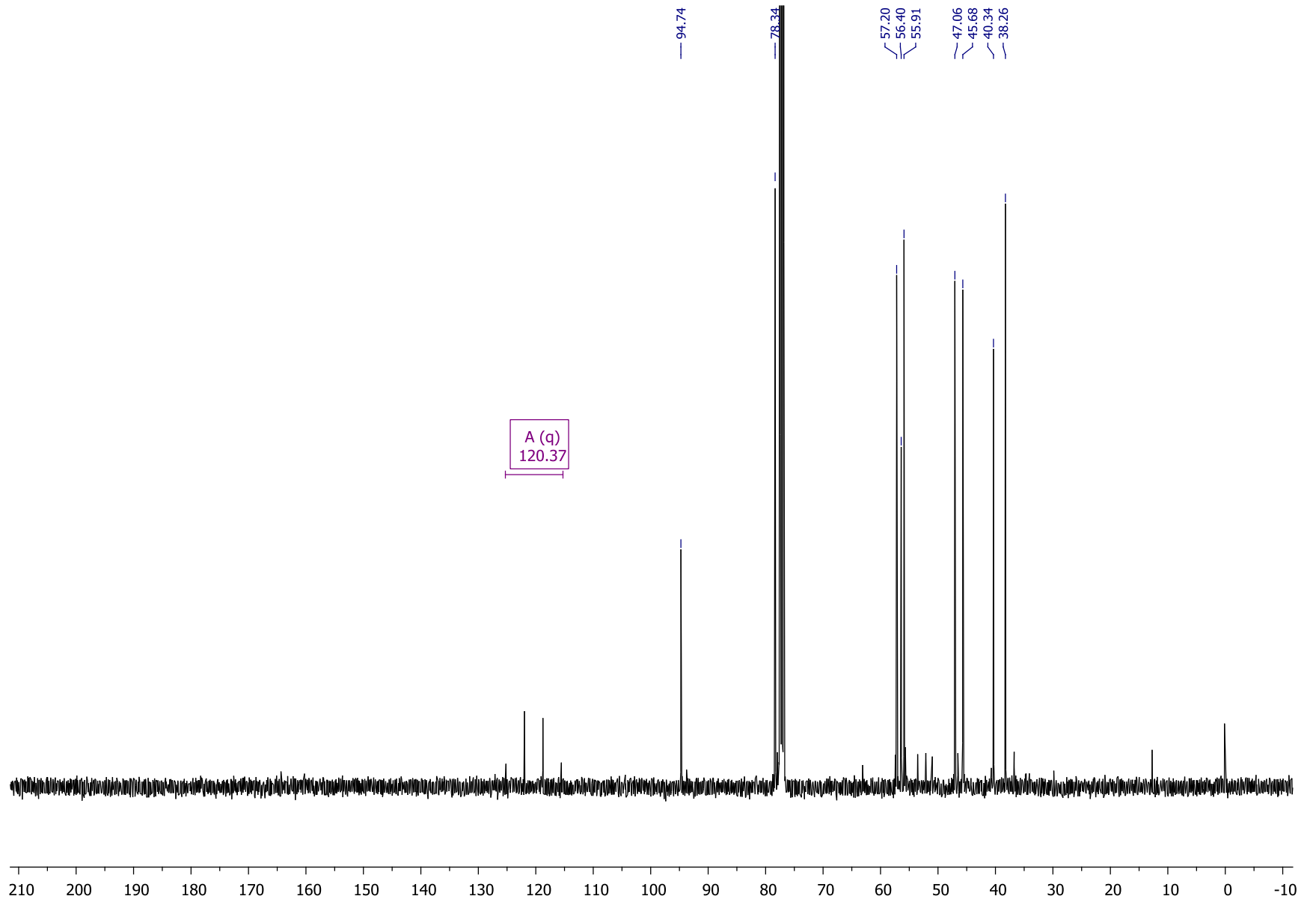


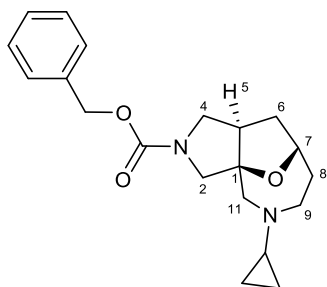
F17



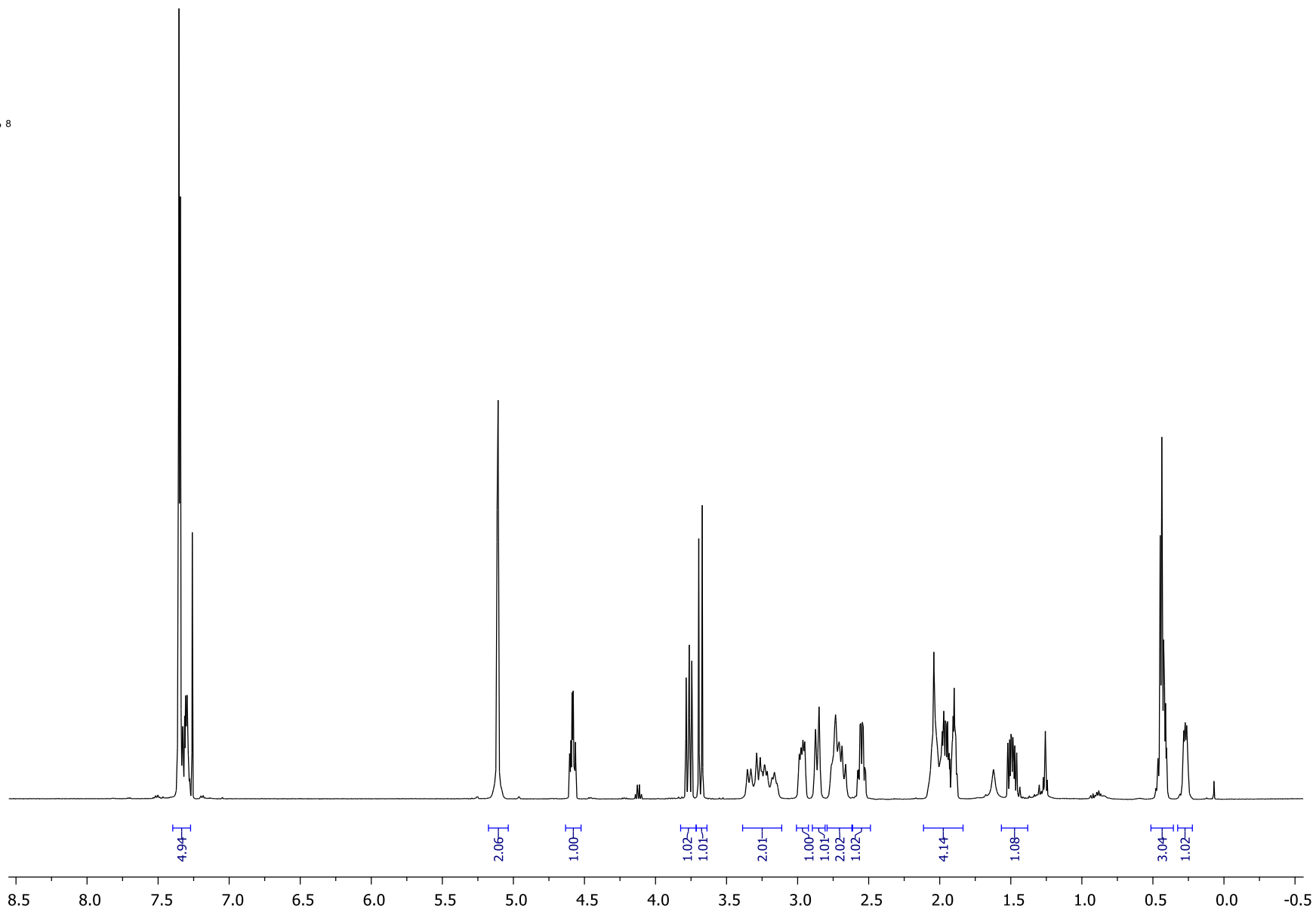


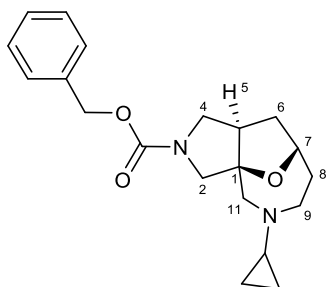
F17





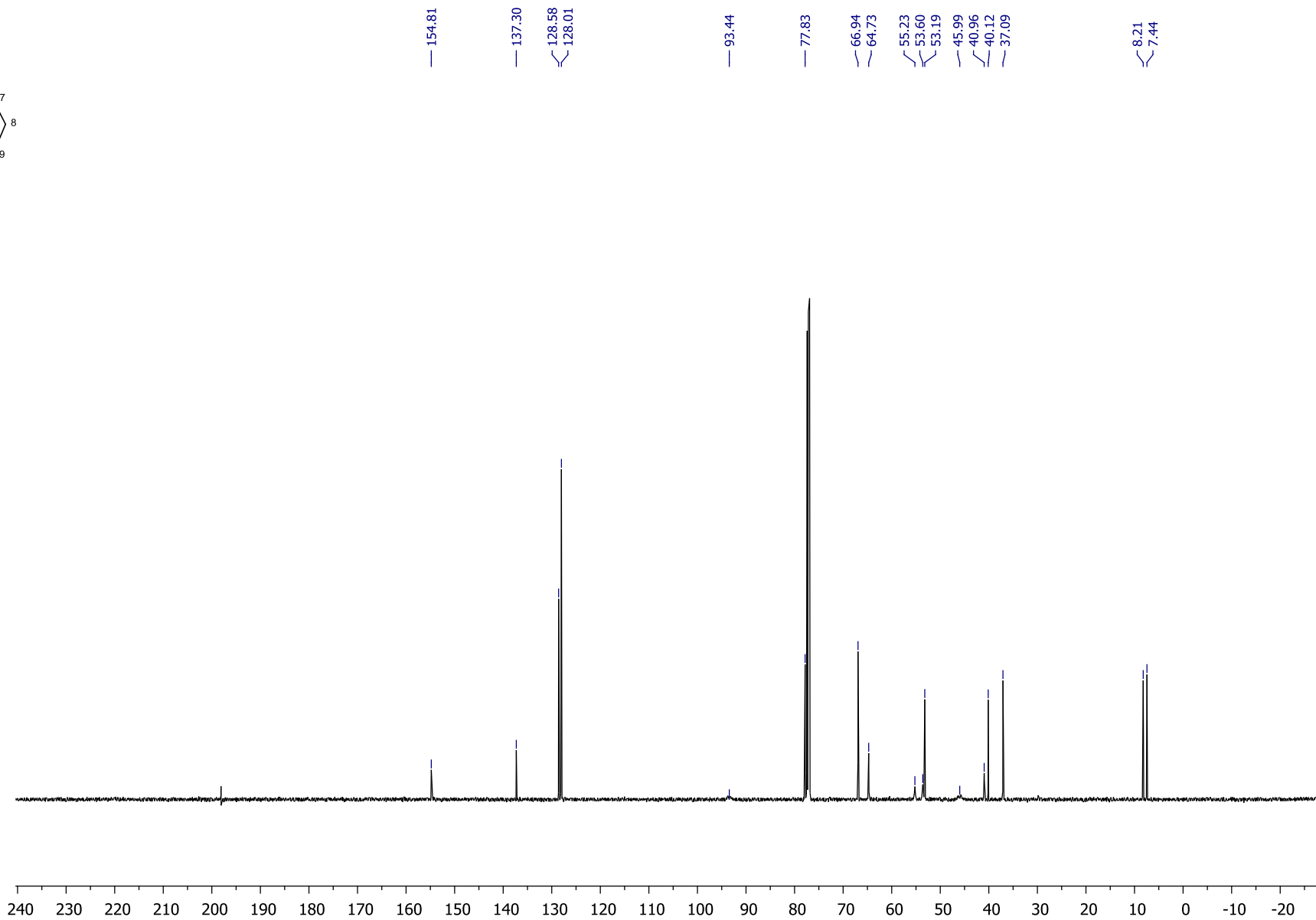
S43

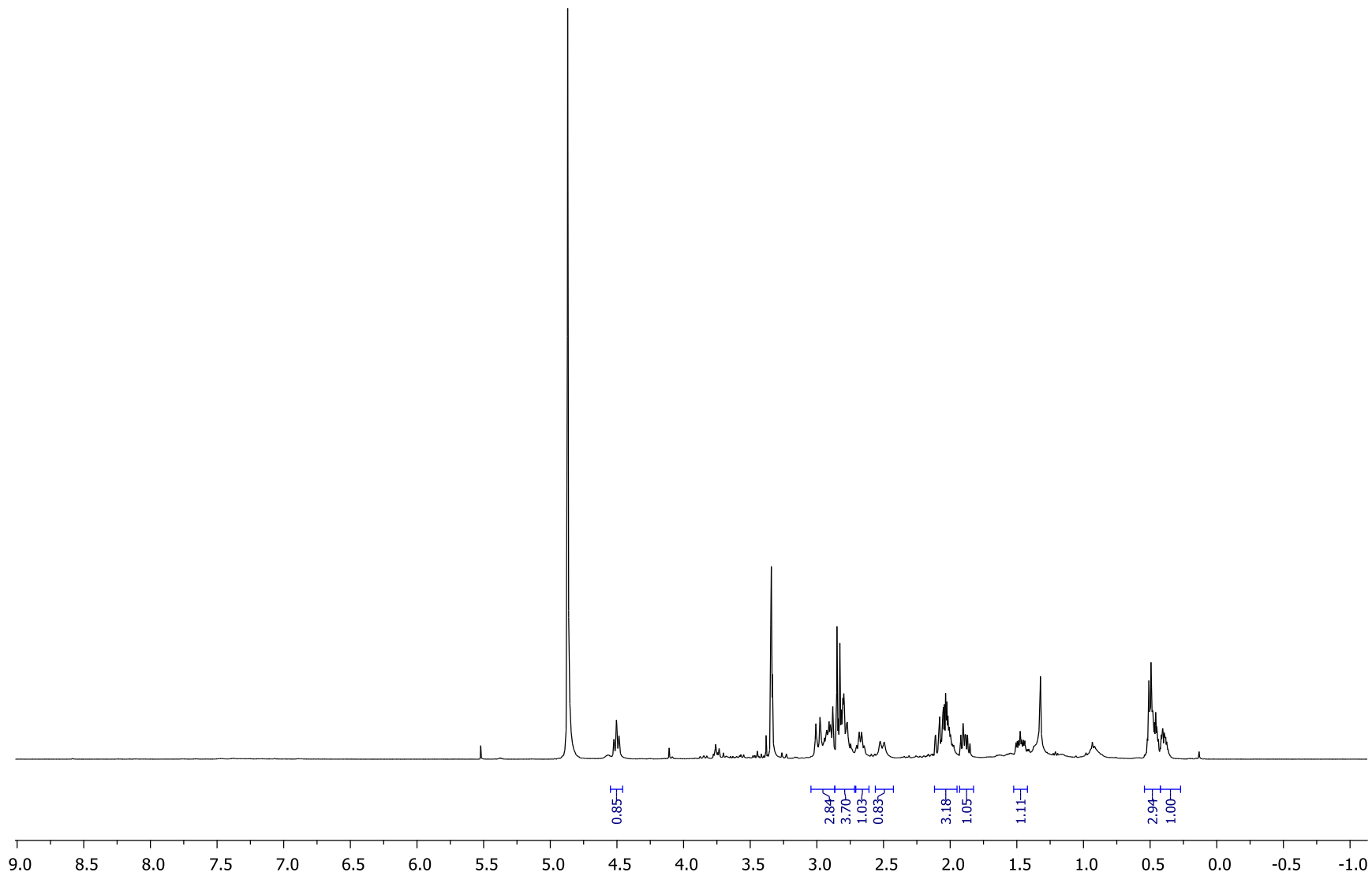
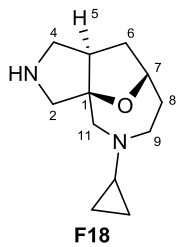




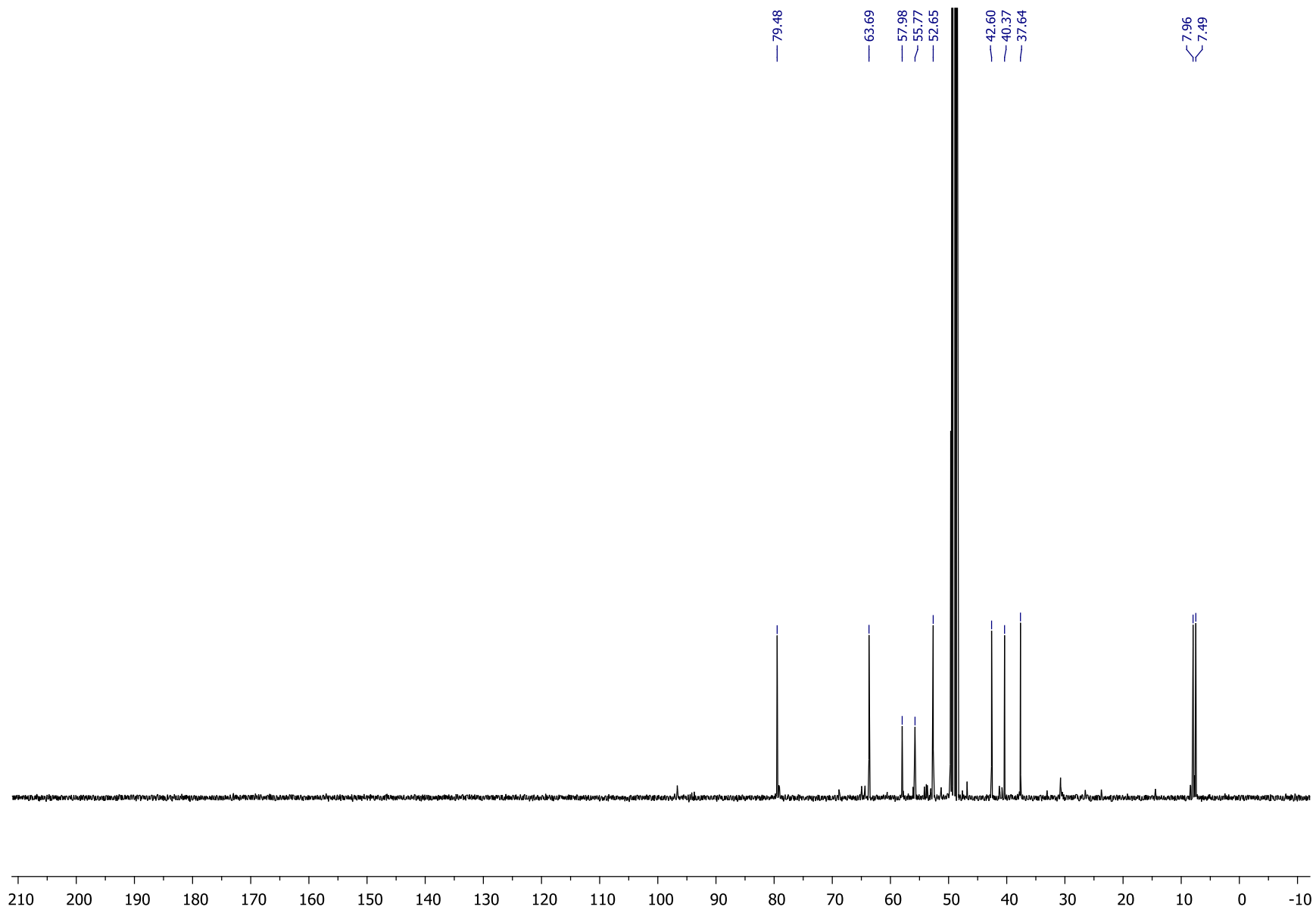
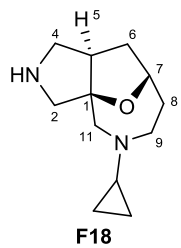
S43

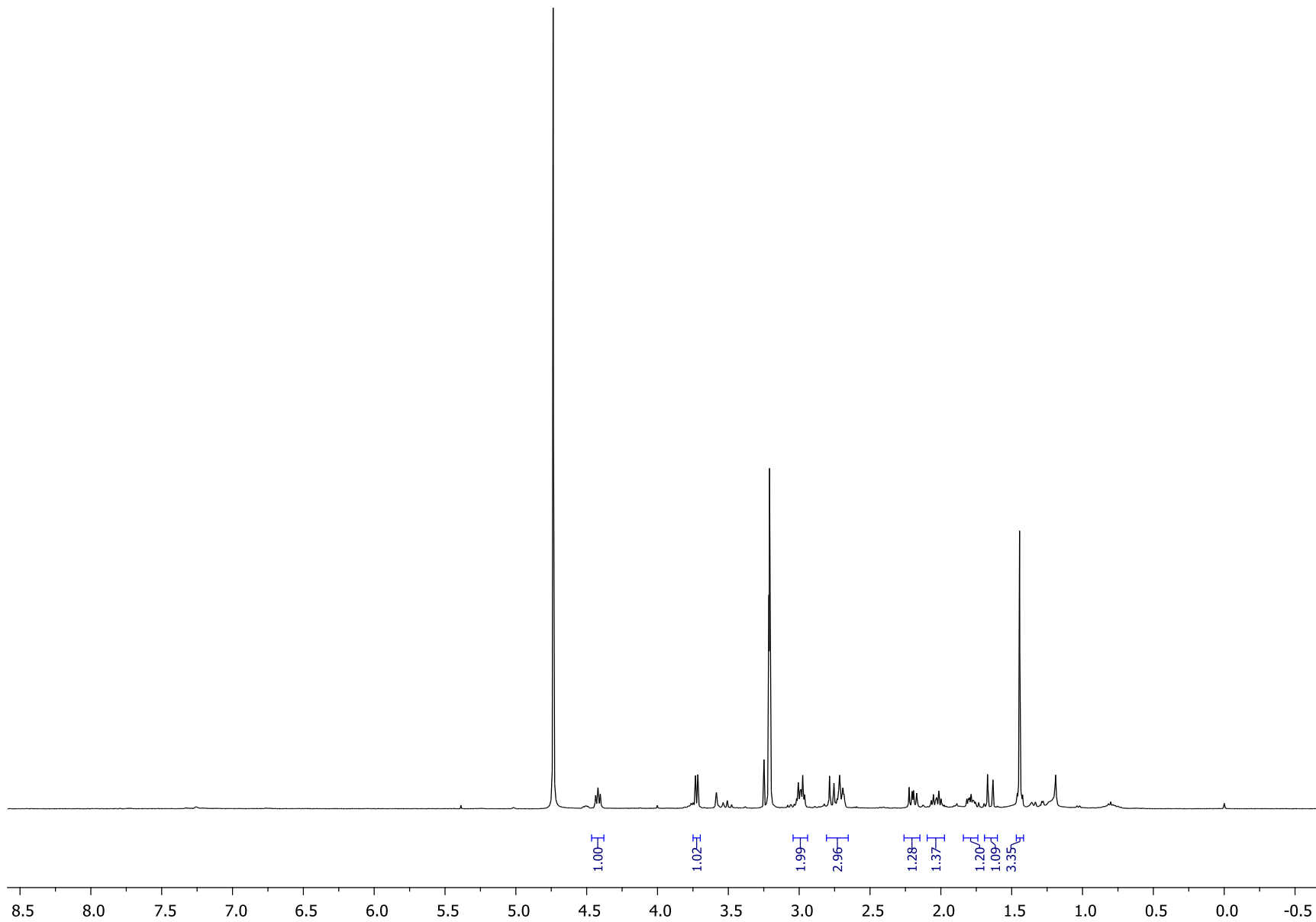
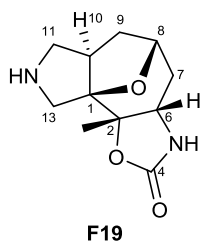
(CDCl₃ @ 329 K)

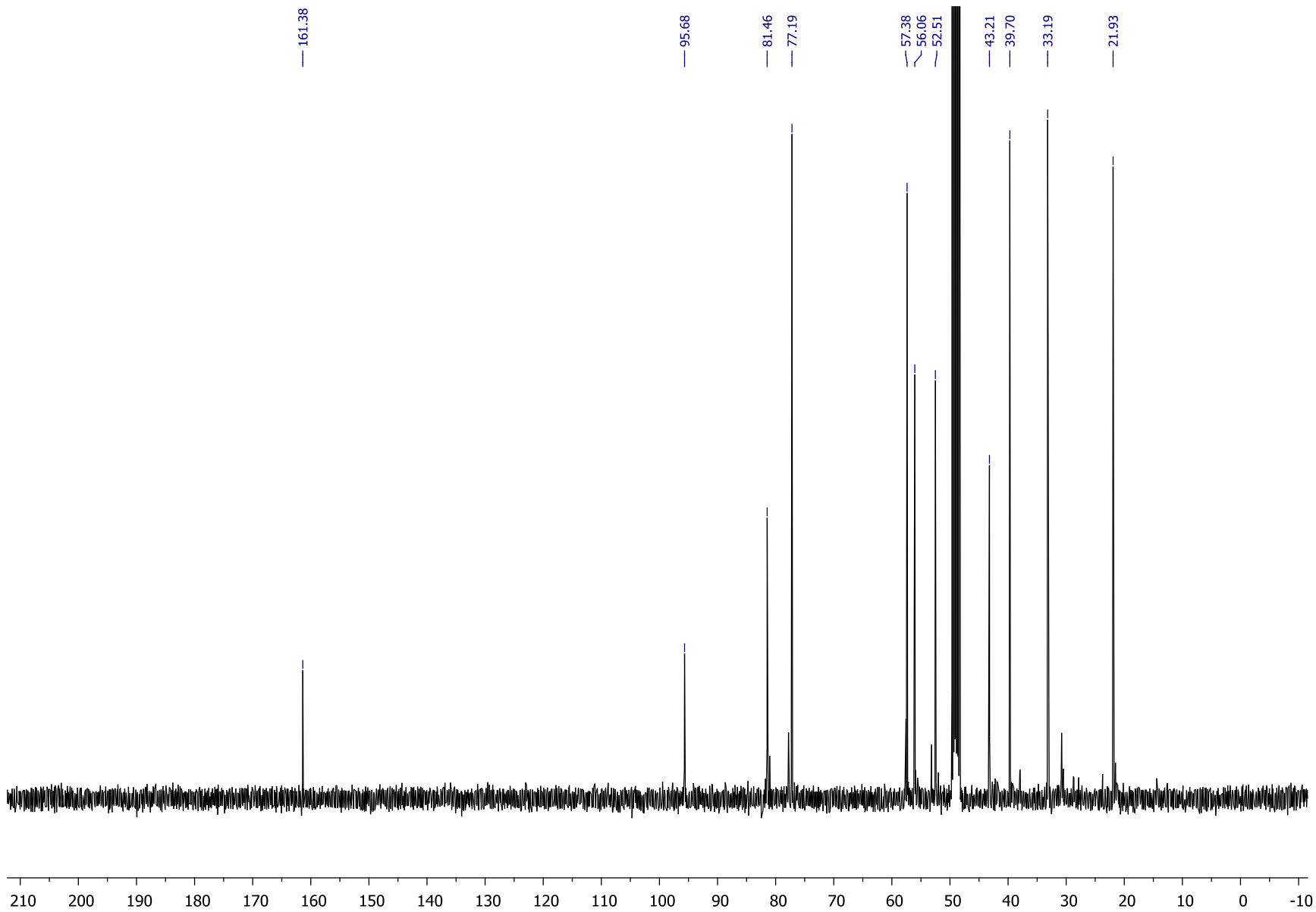
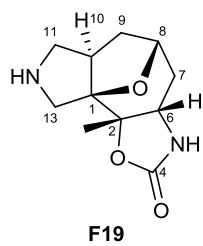


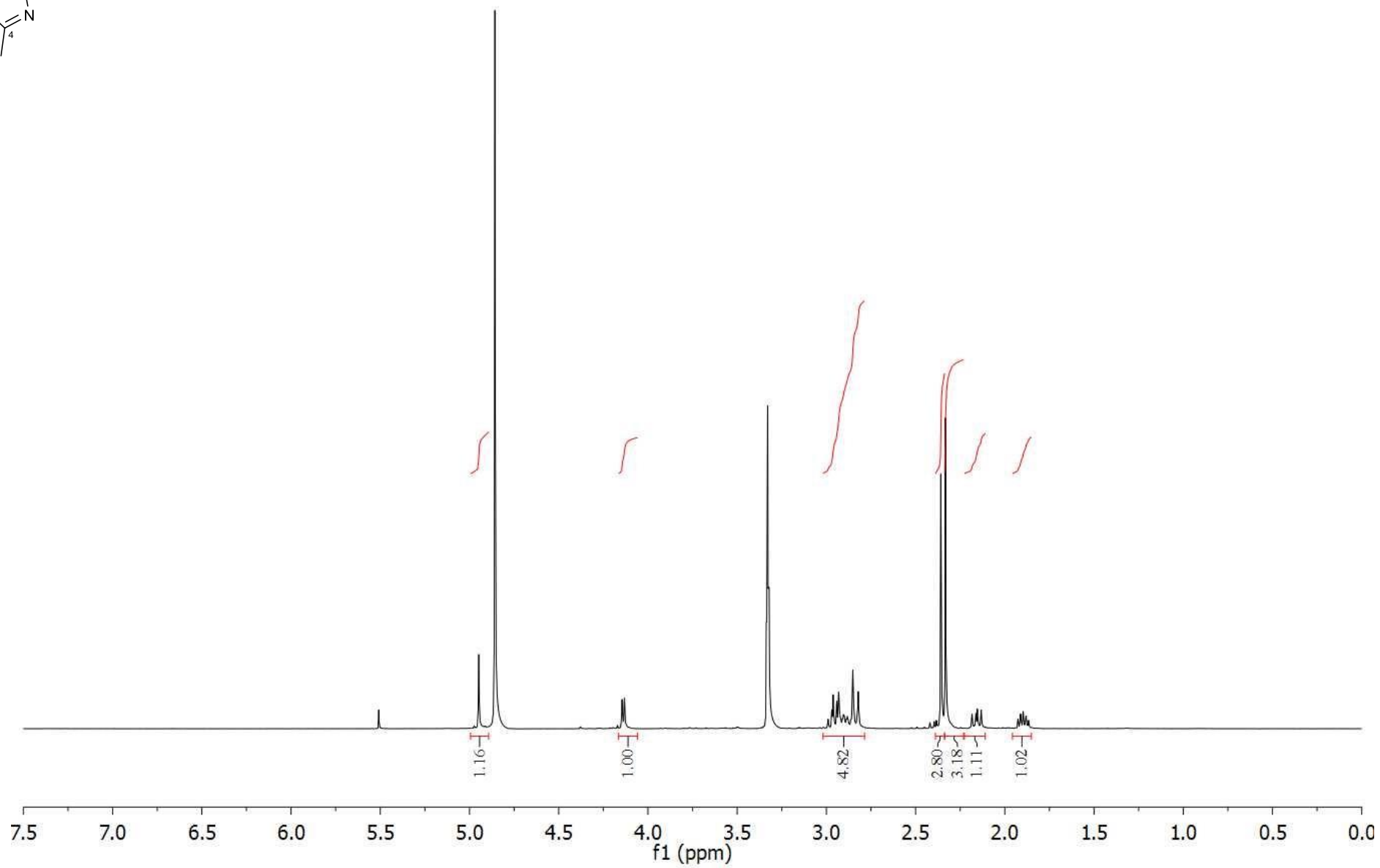
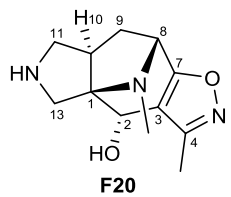


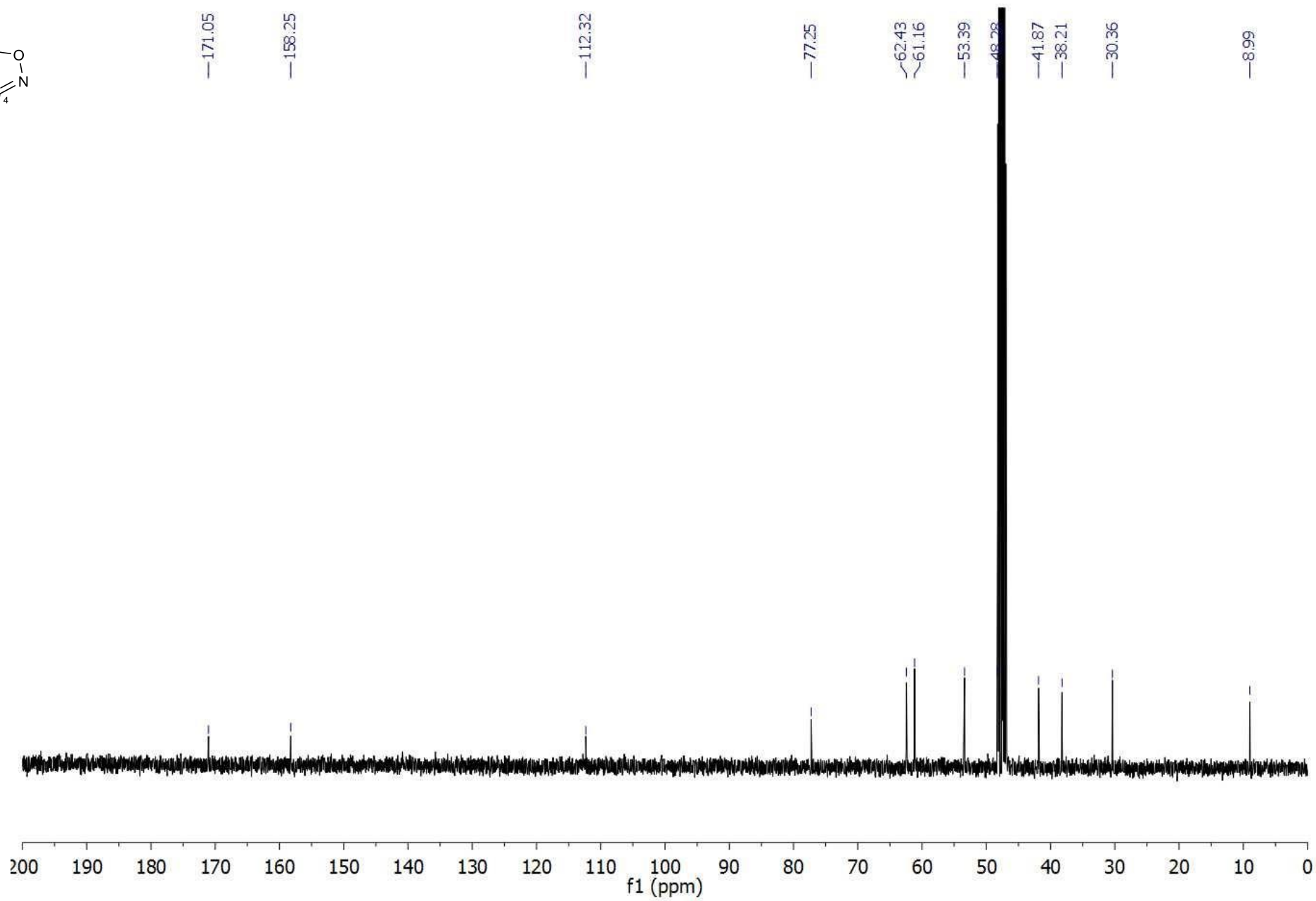
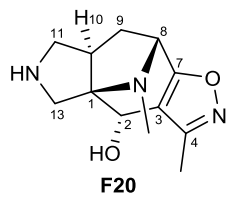
340

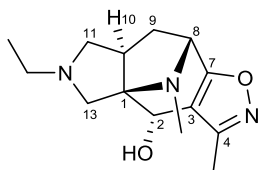






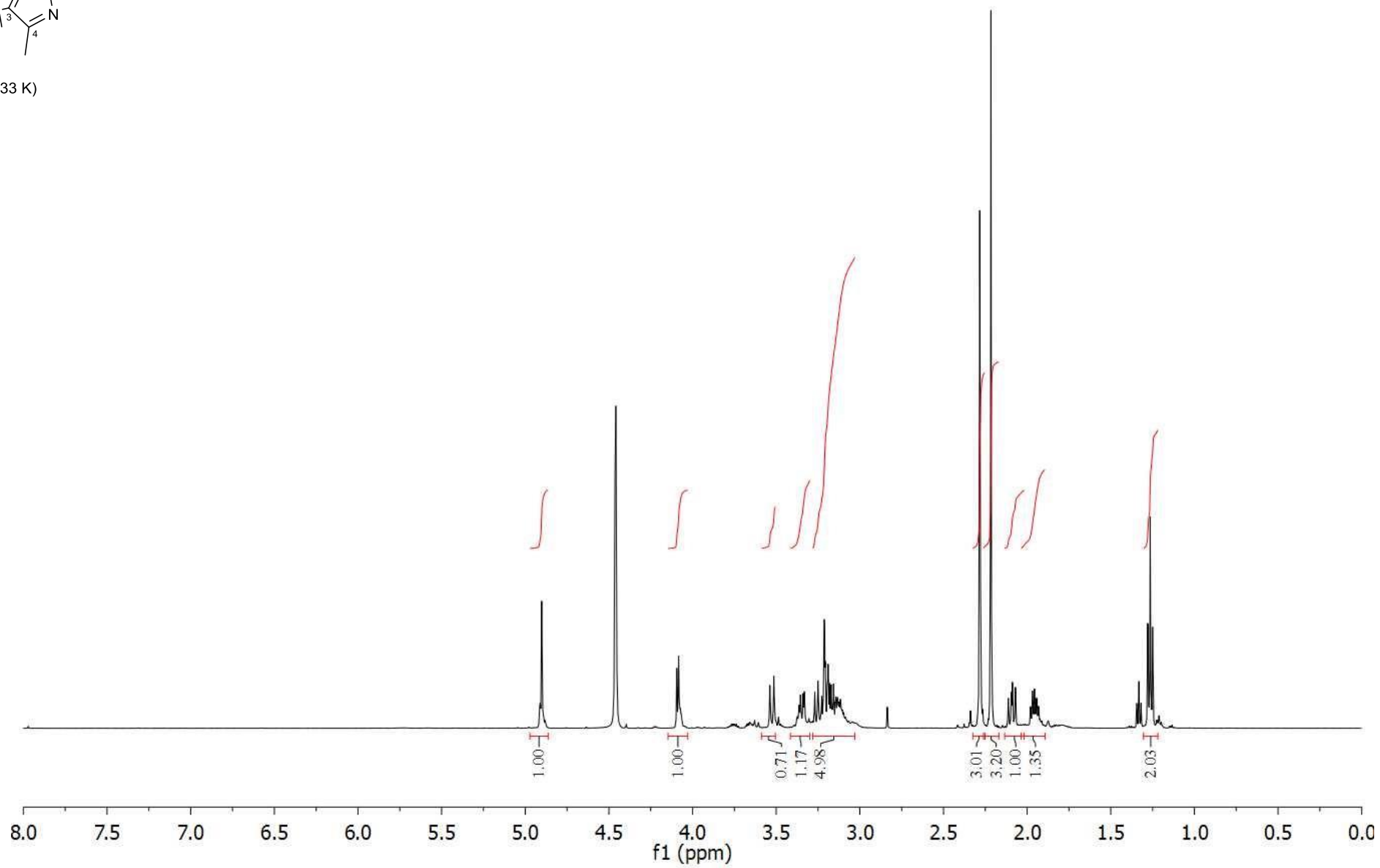


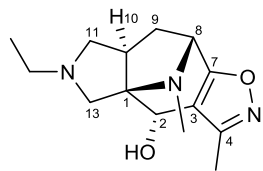




F21

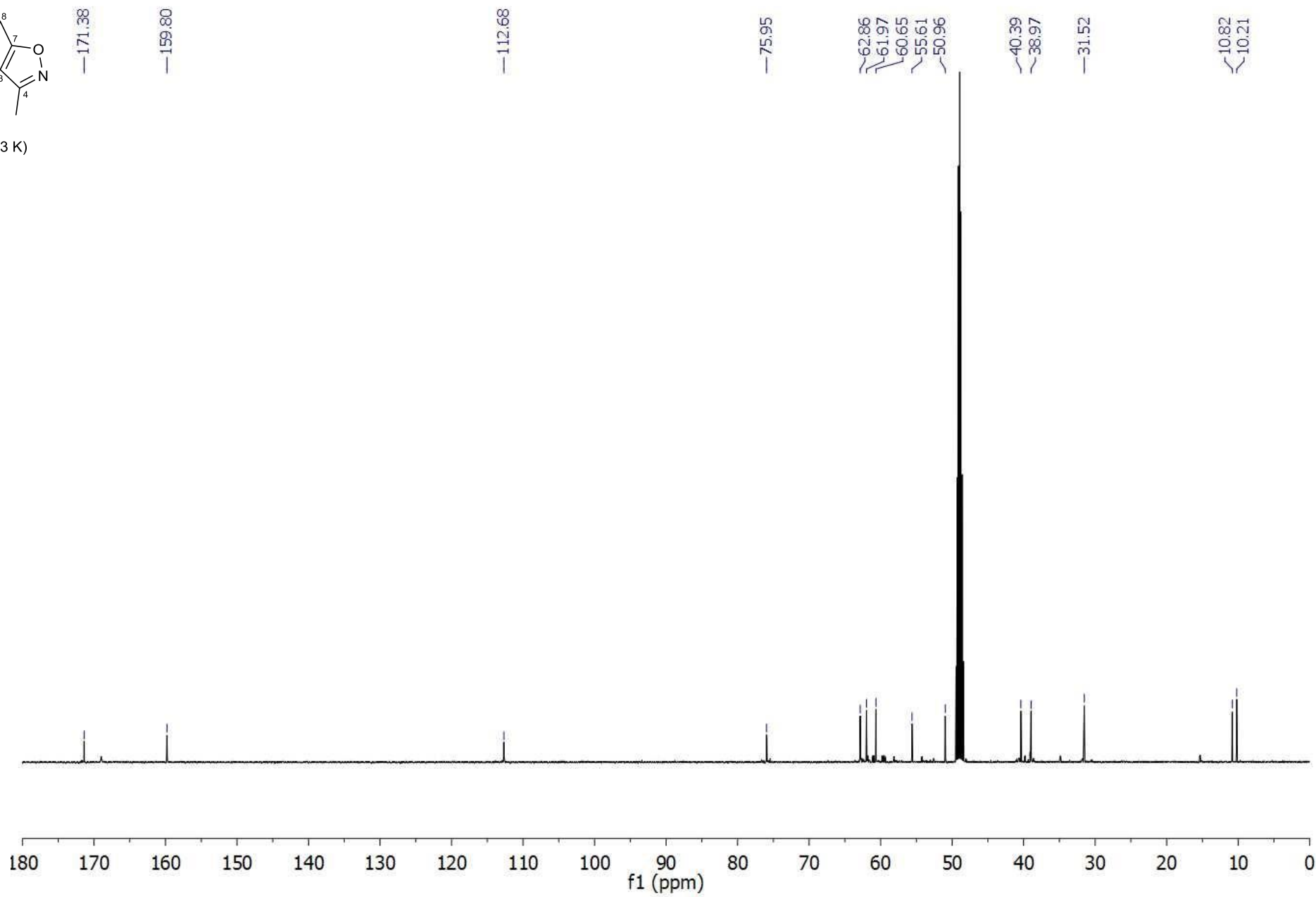
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

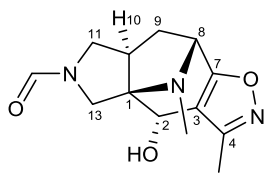




F21

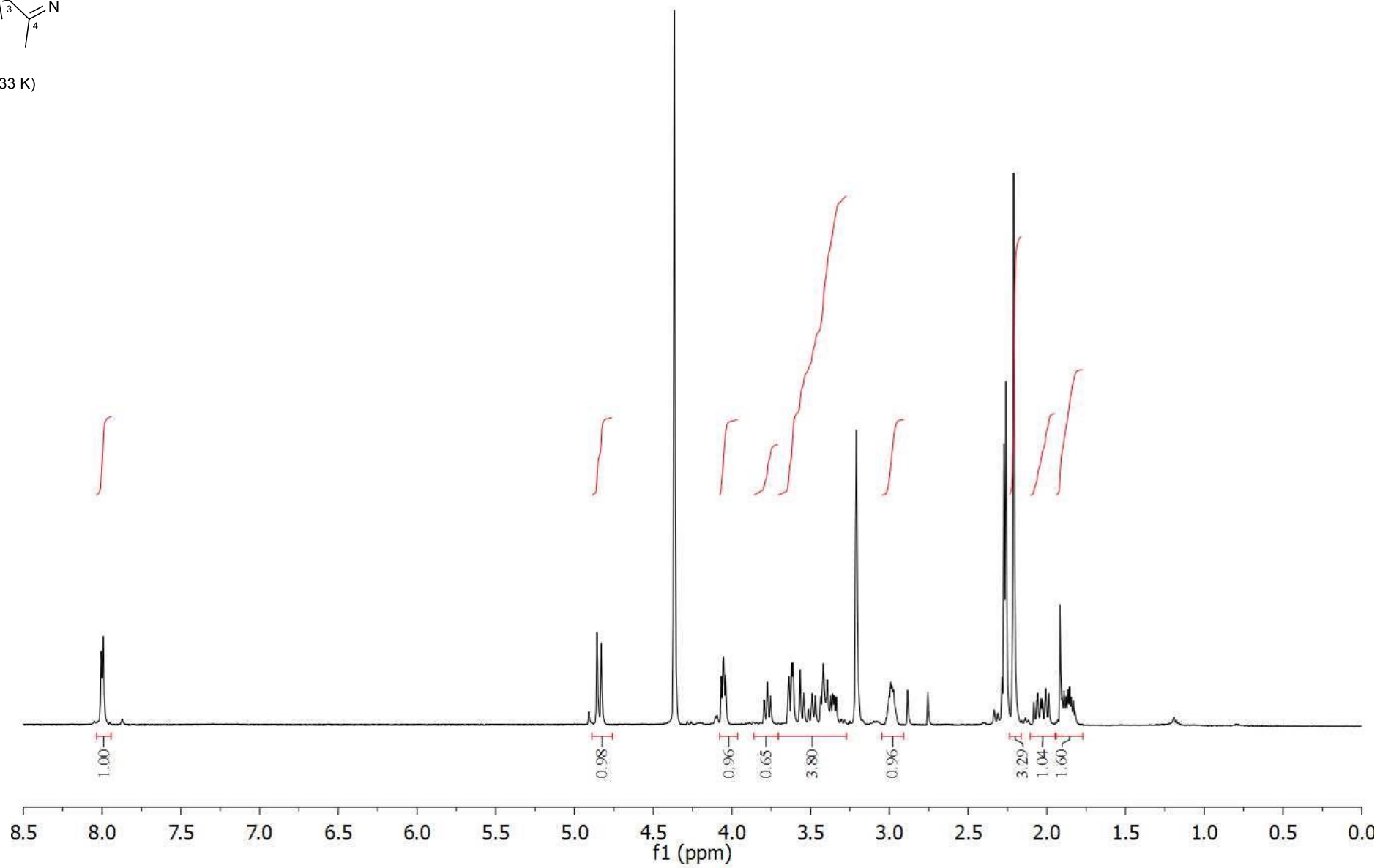
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

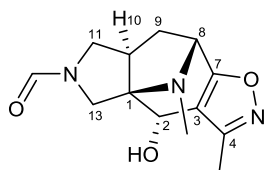




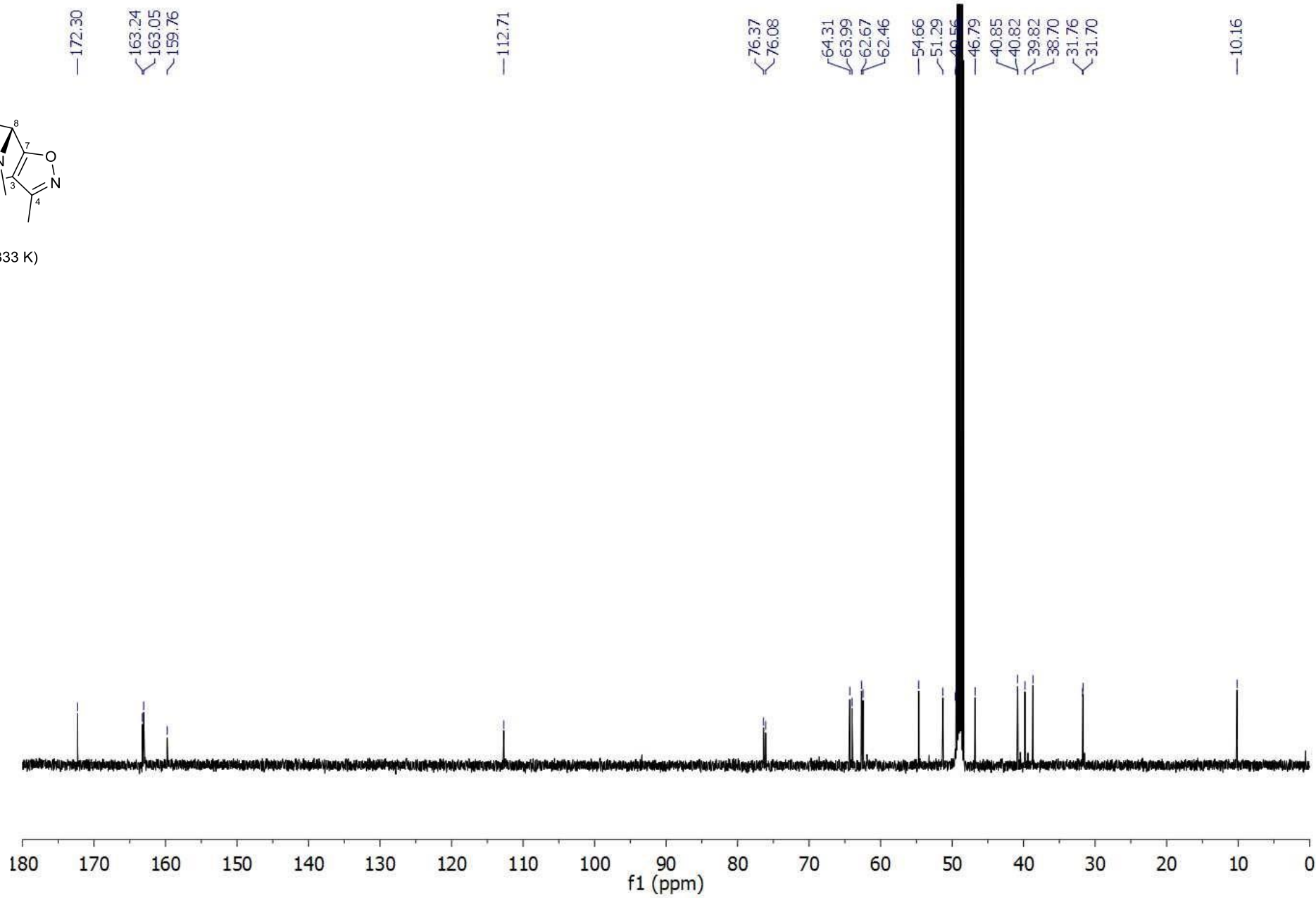
F22

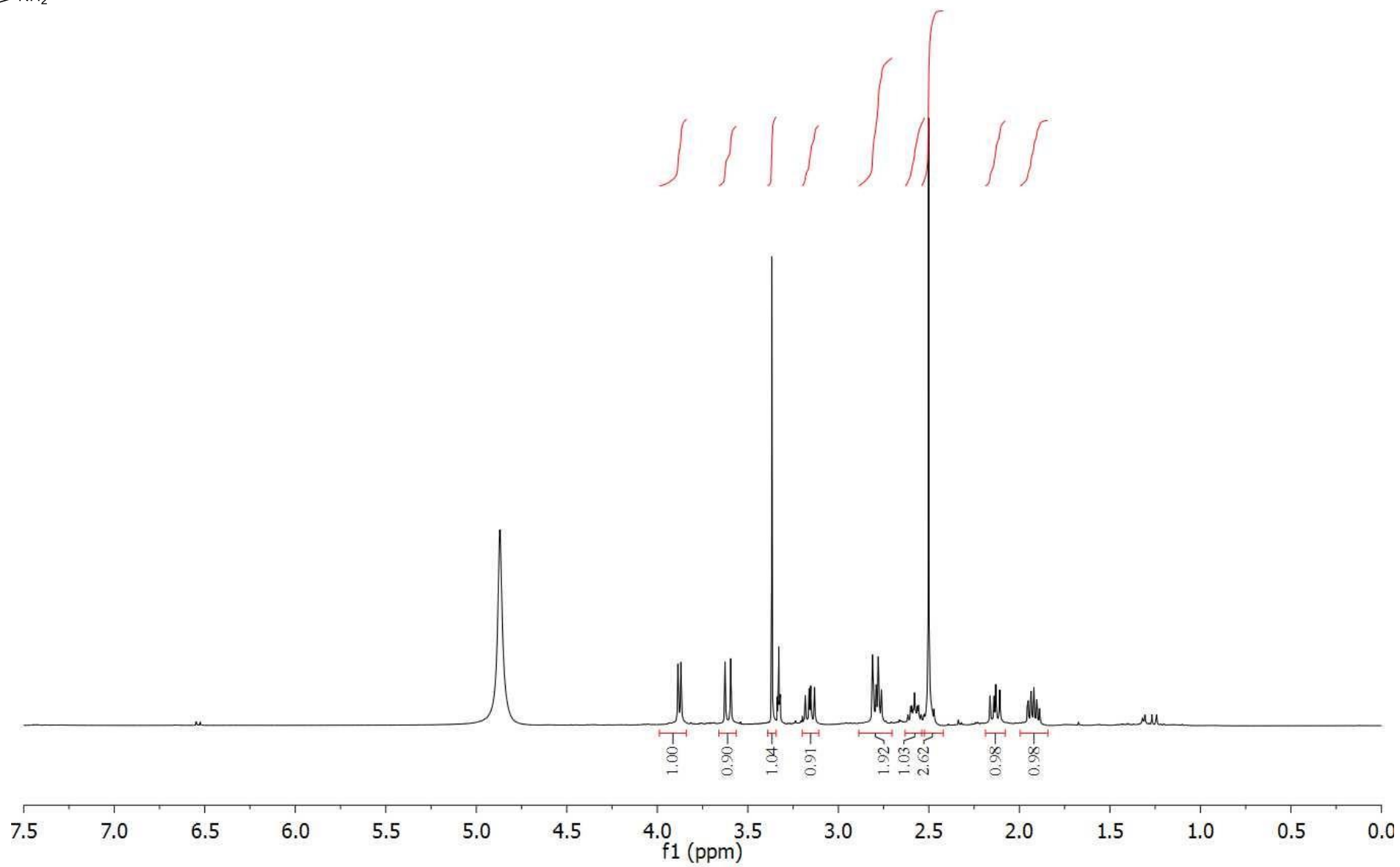
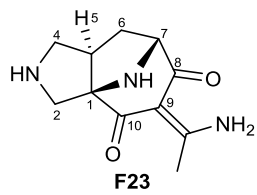
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

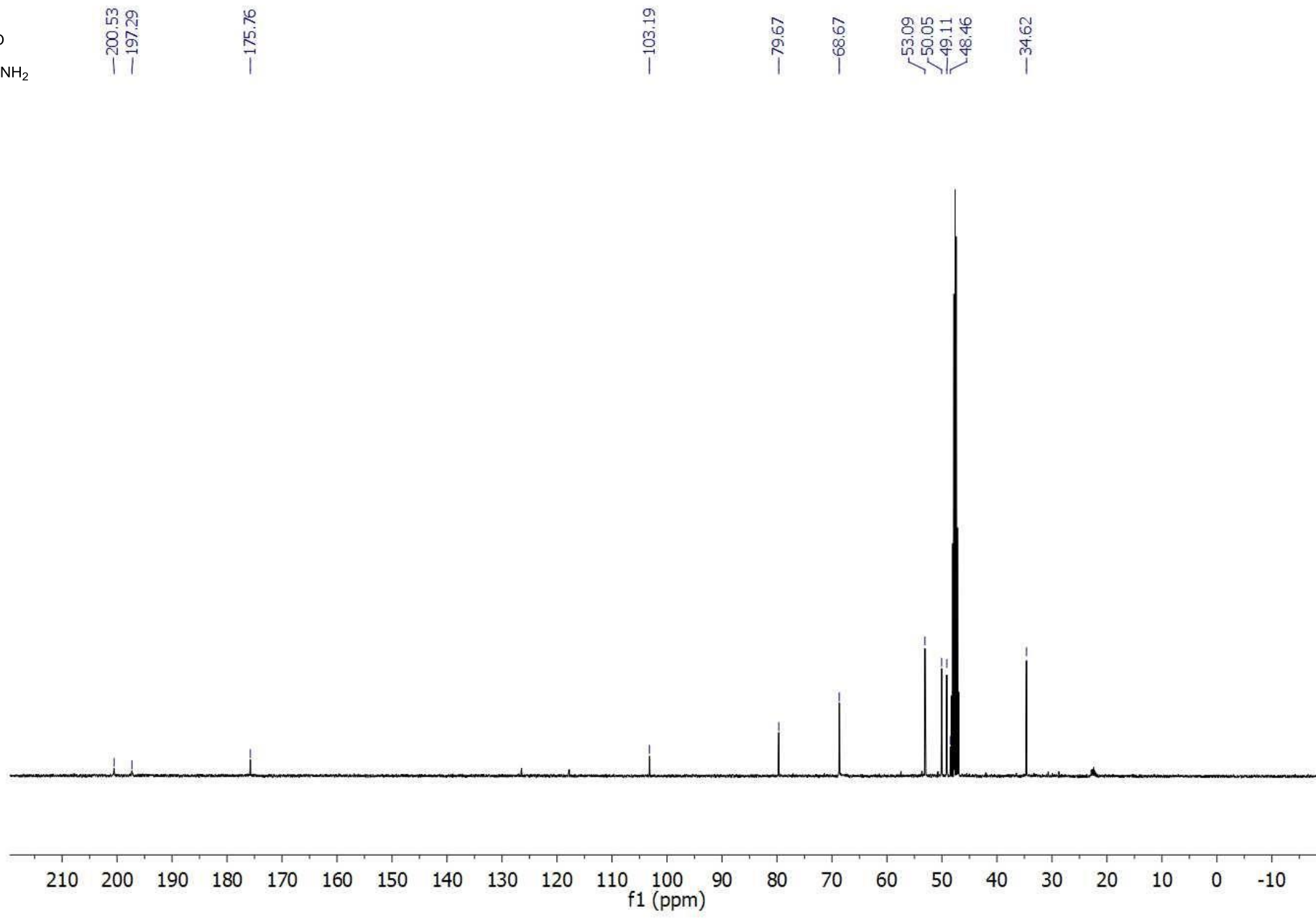
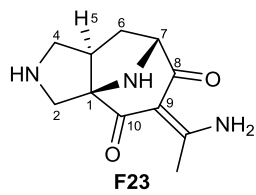


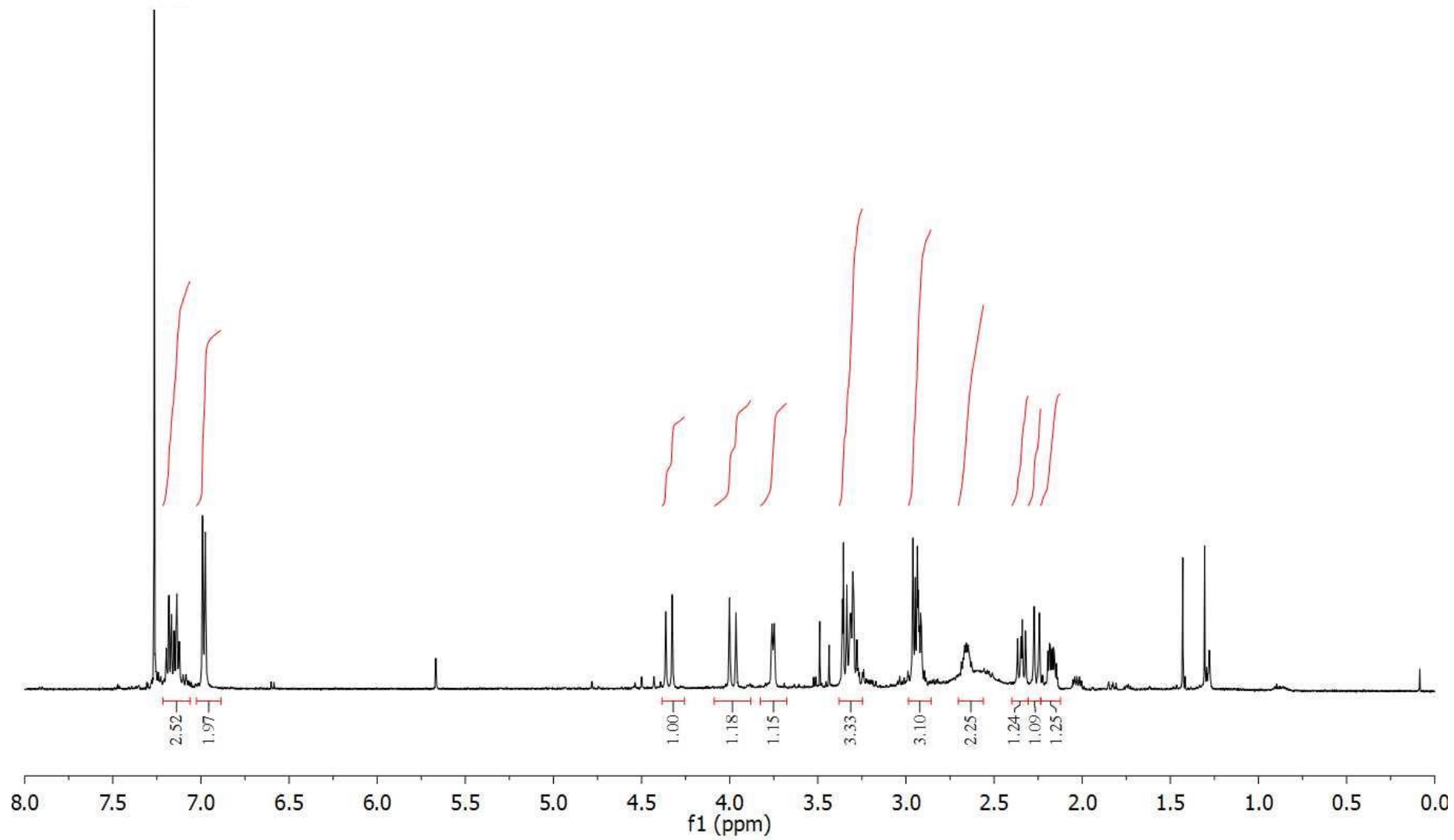
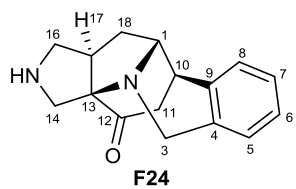


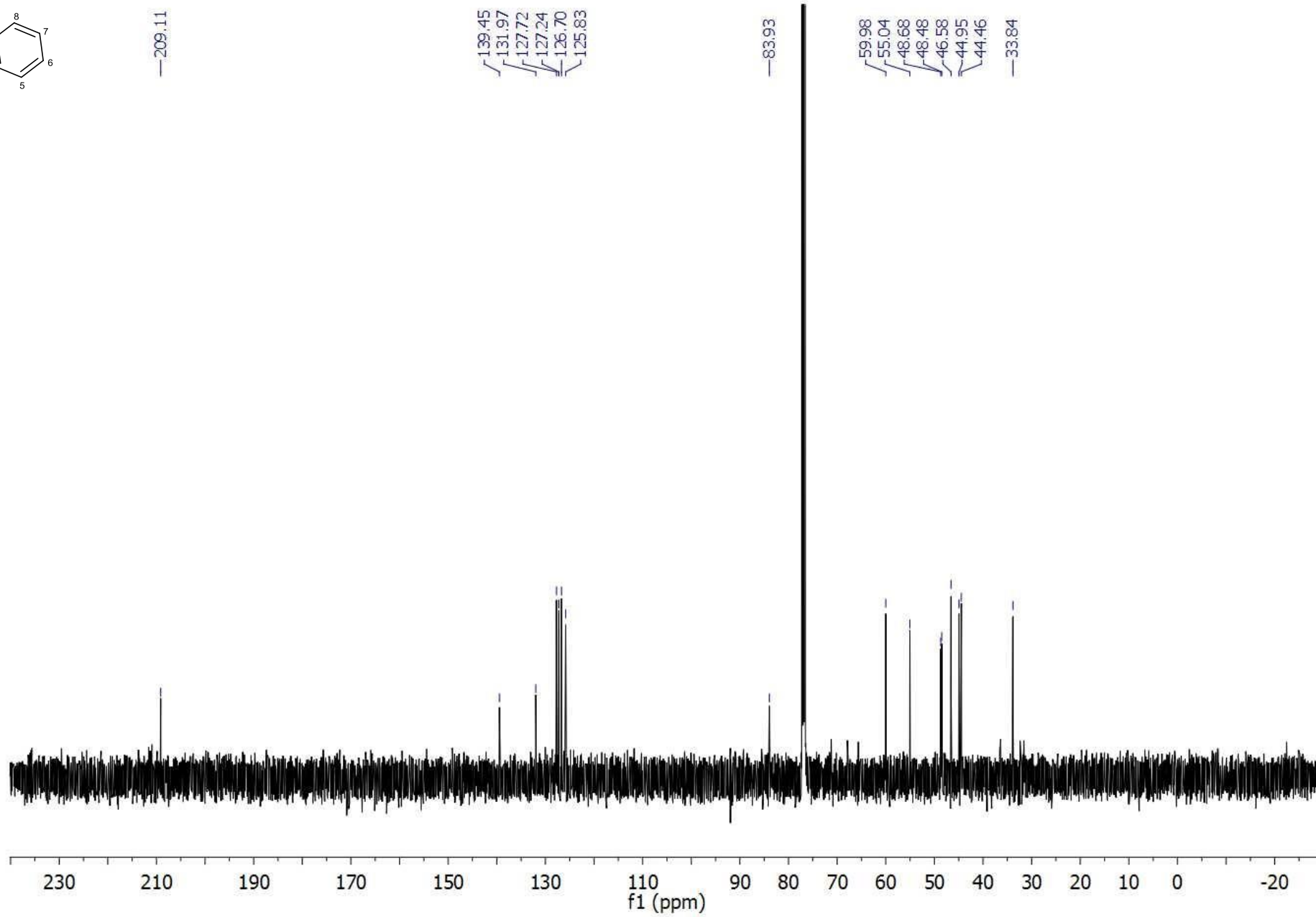
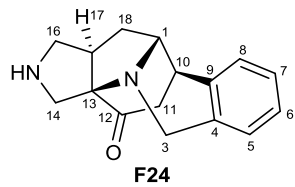
F22
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

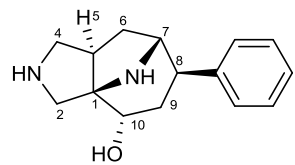




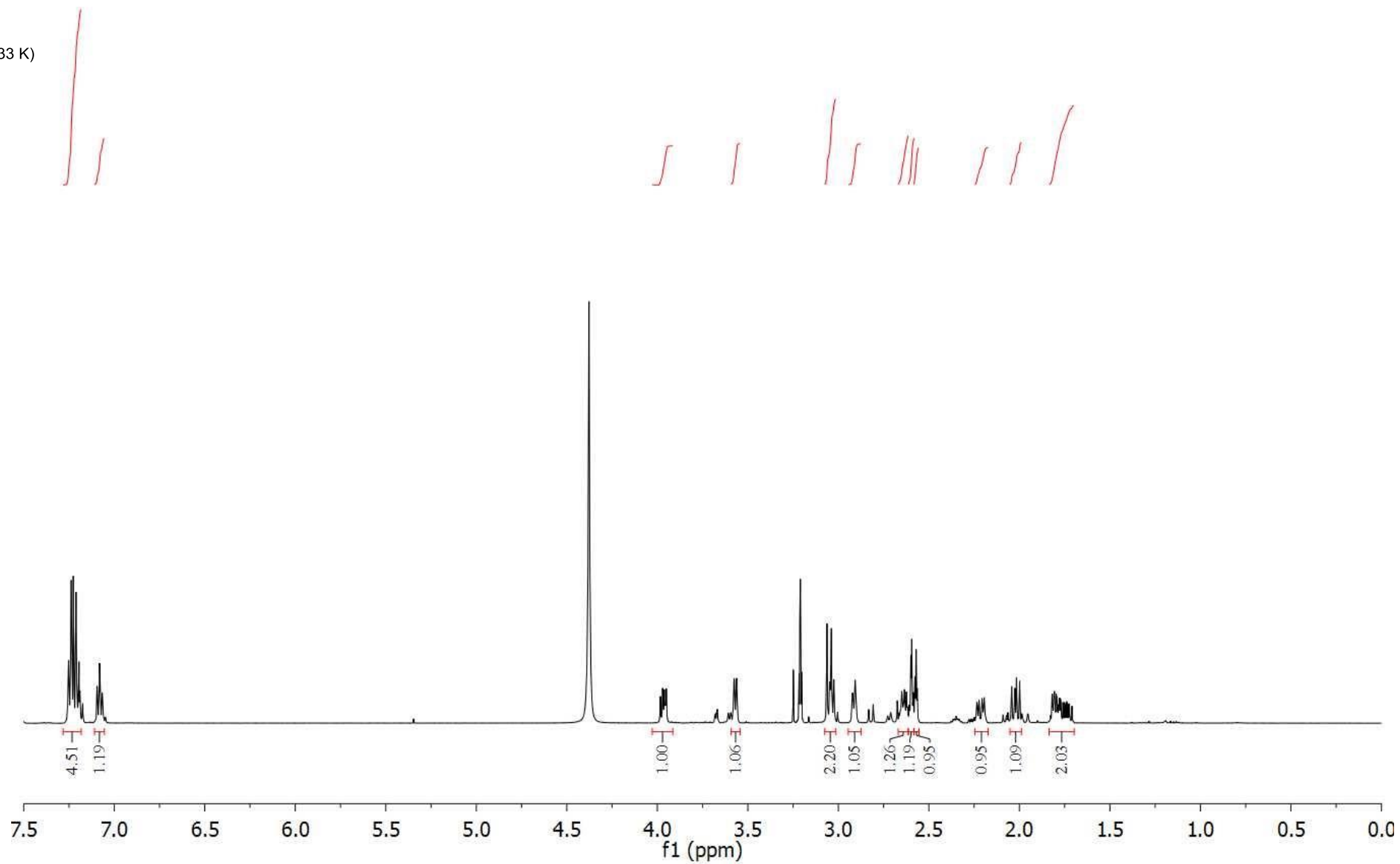


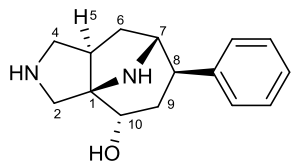






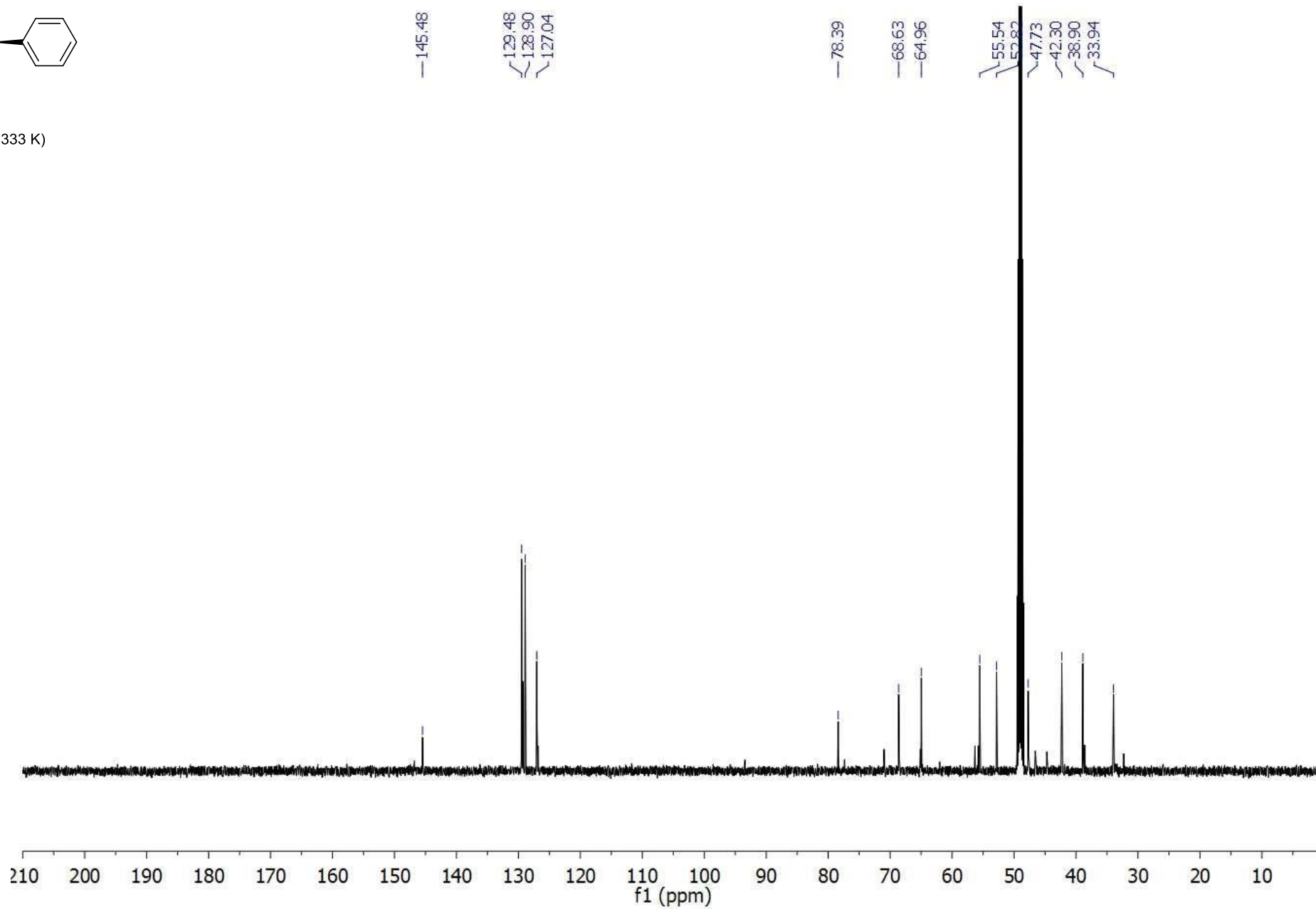
F25
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

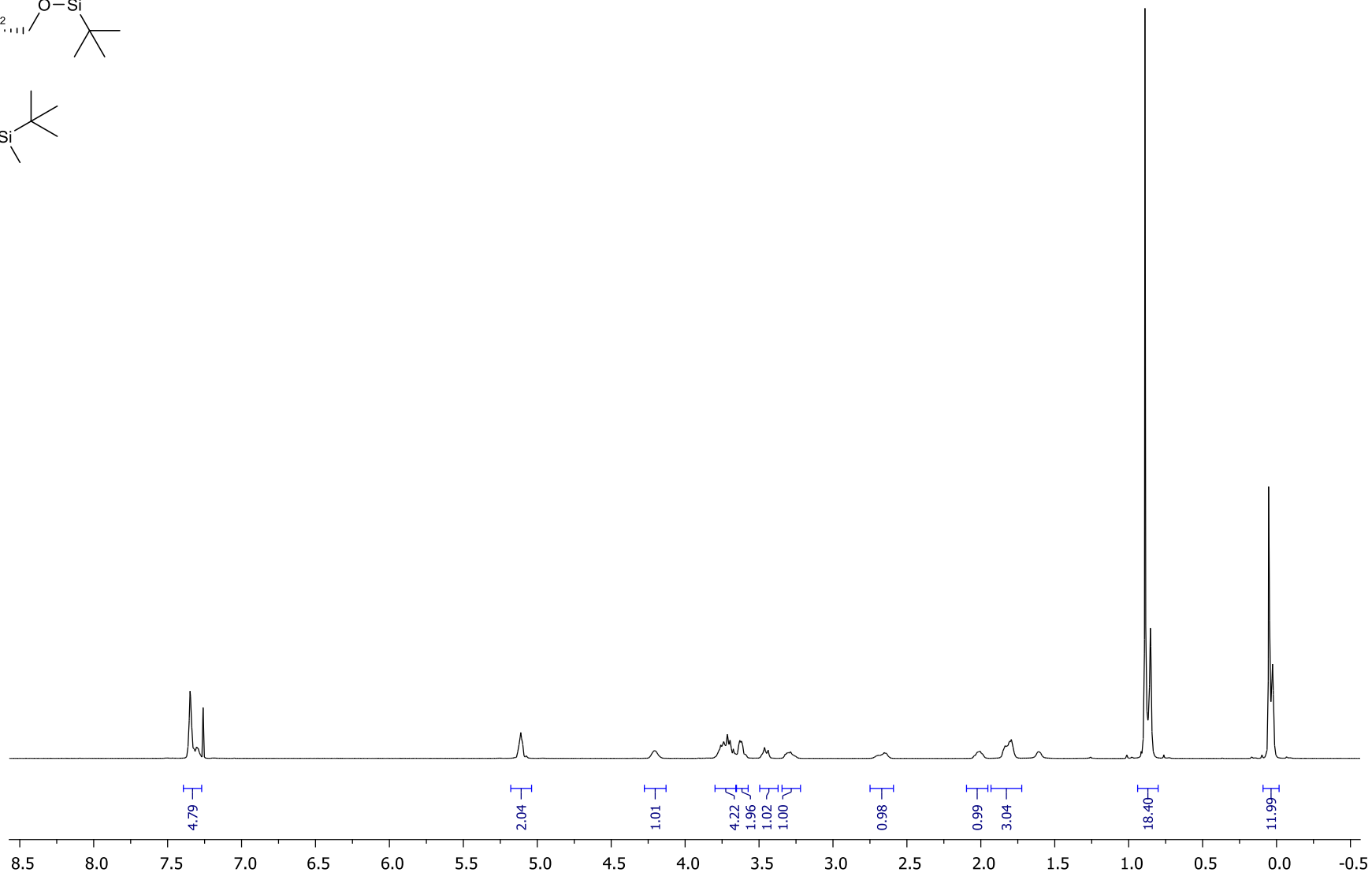
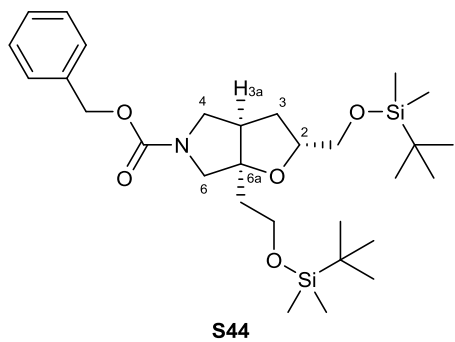


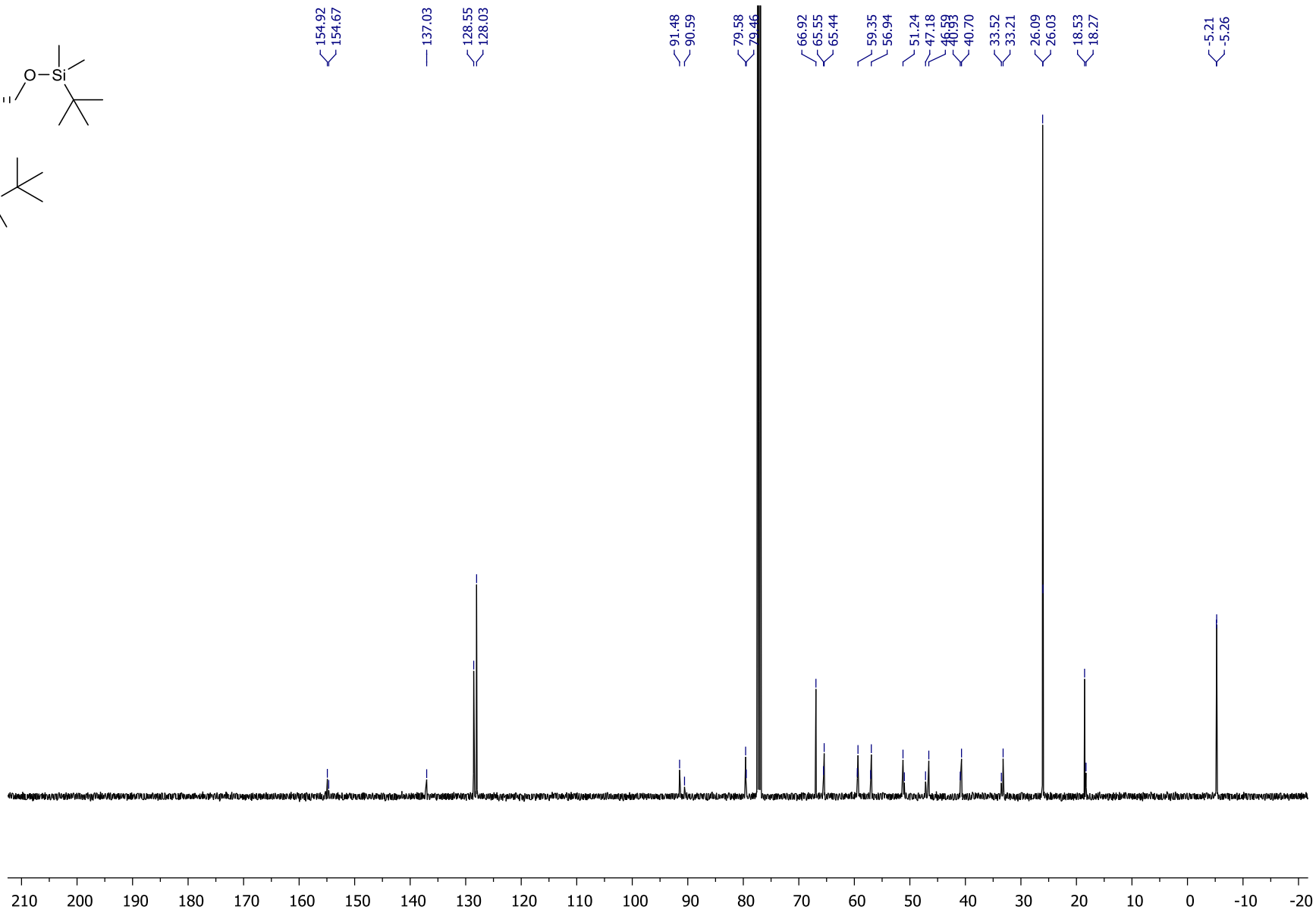
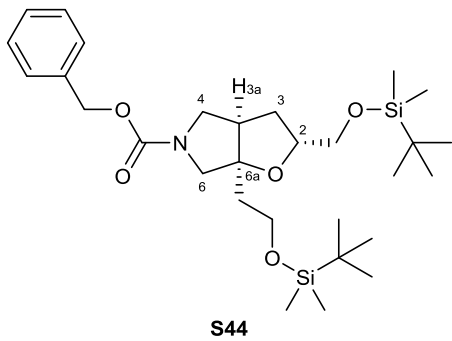


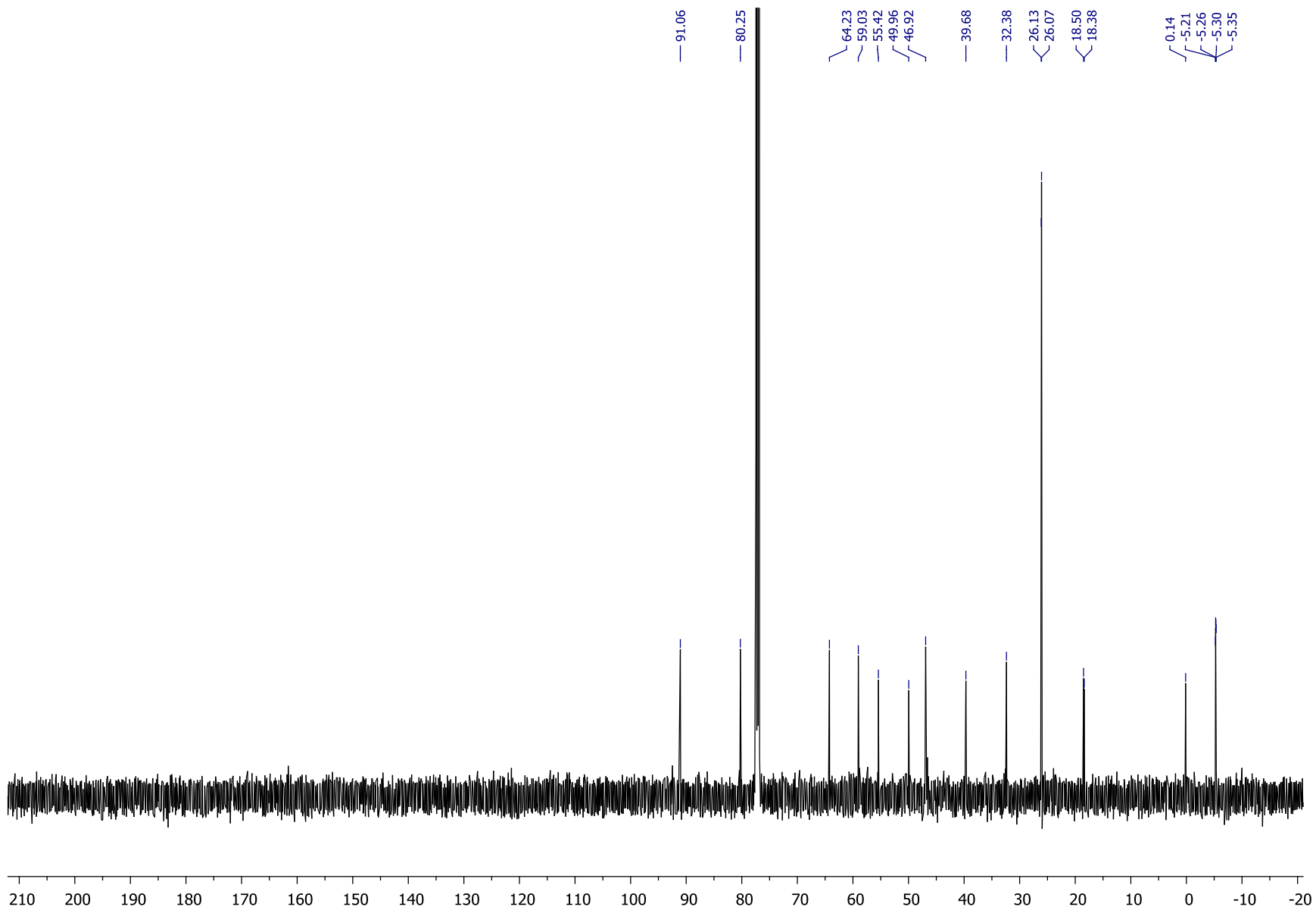
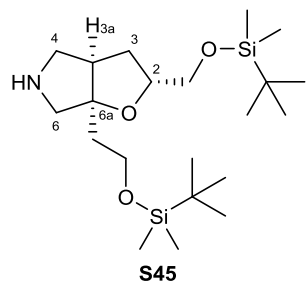
F25

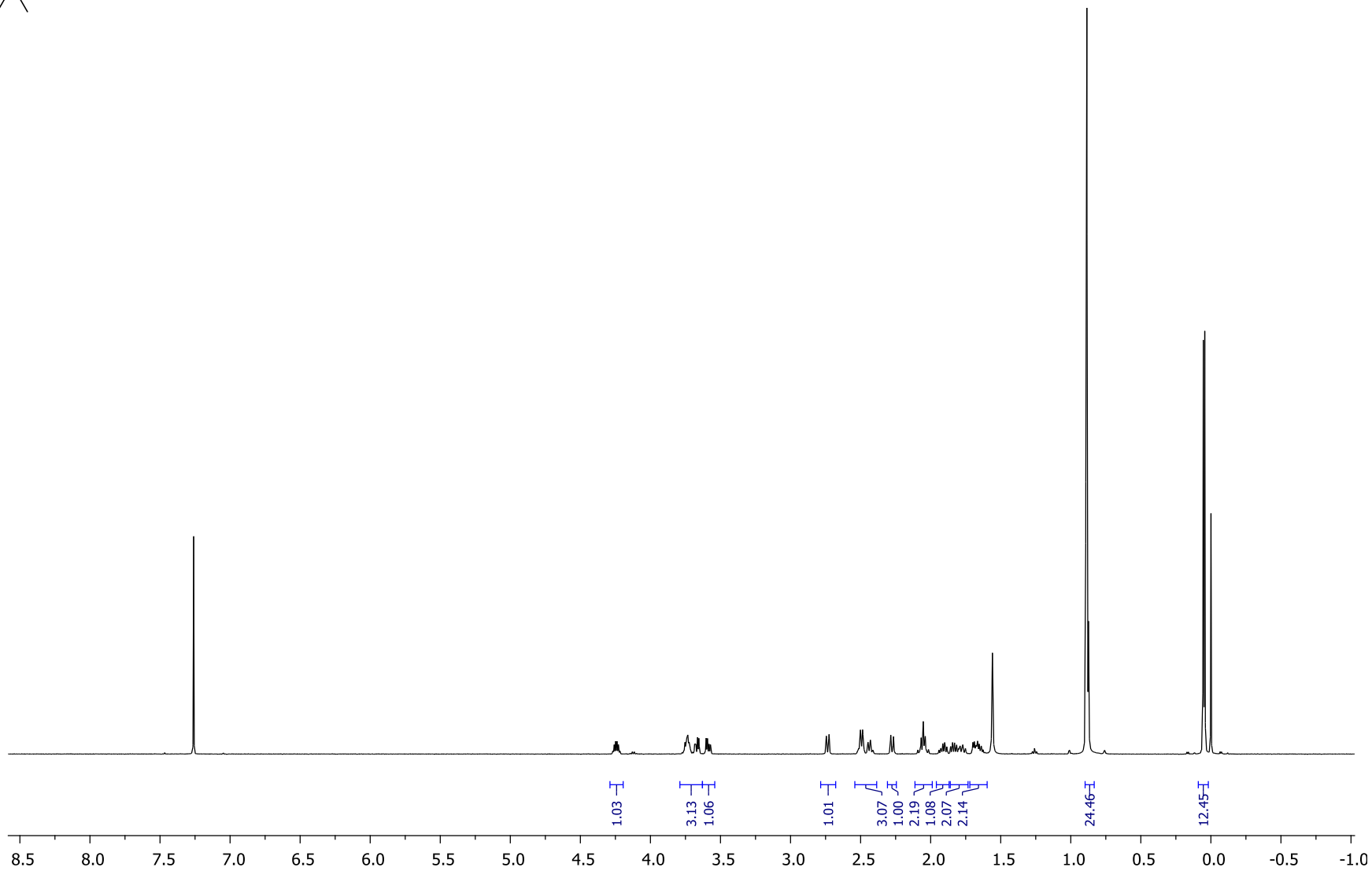
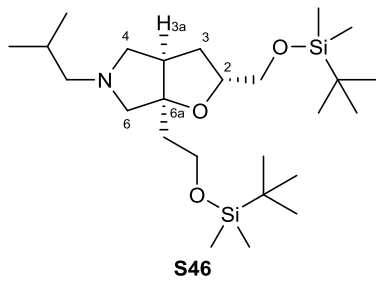
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

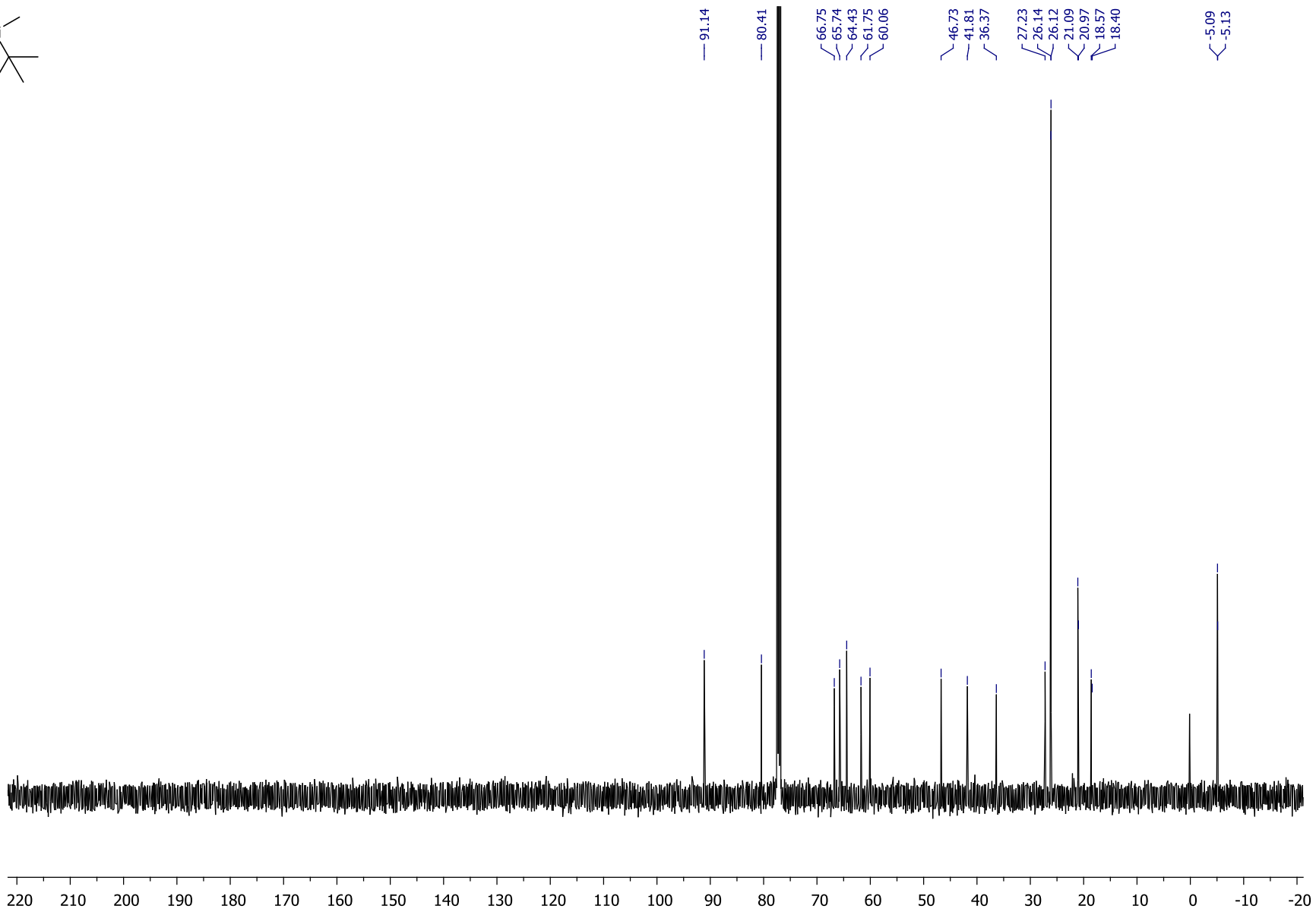
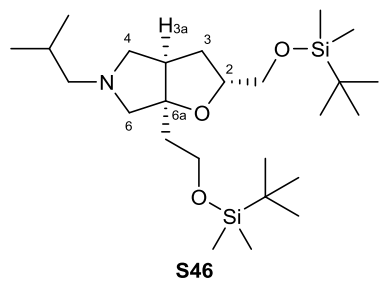


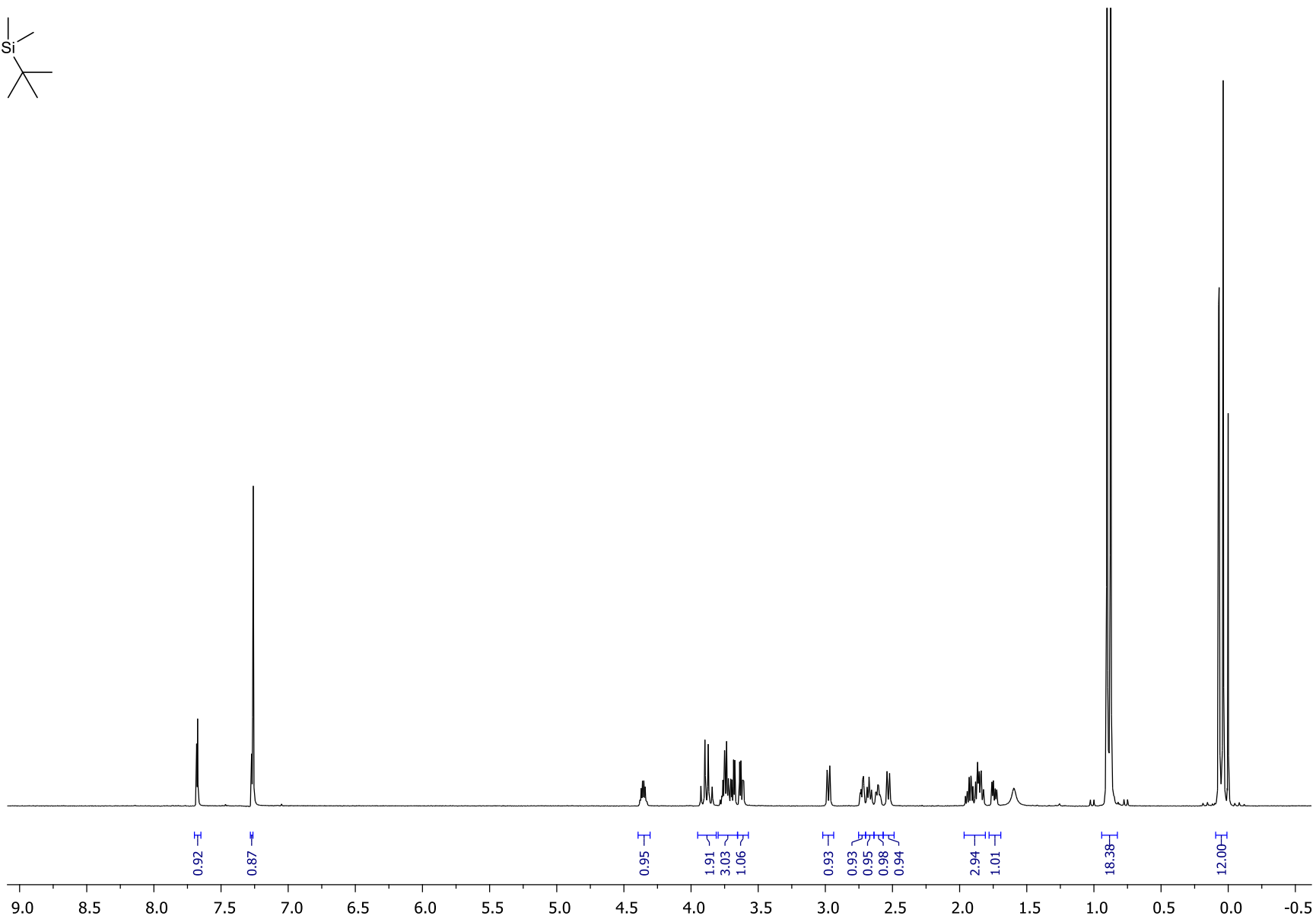
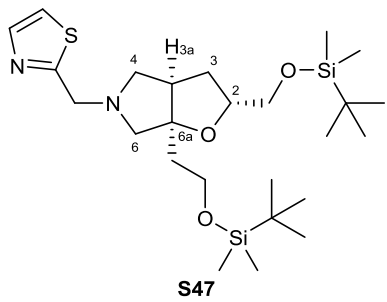


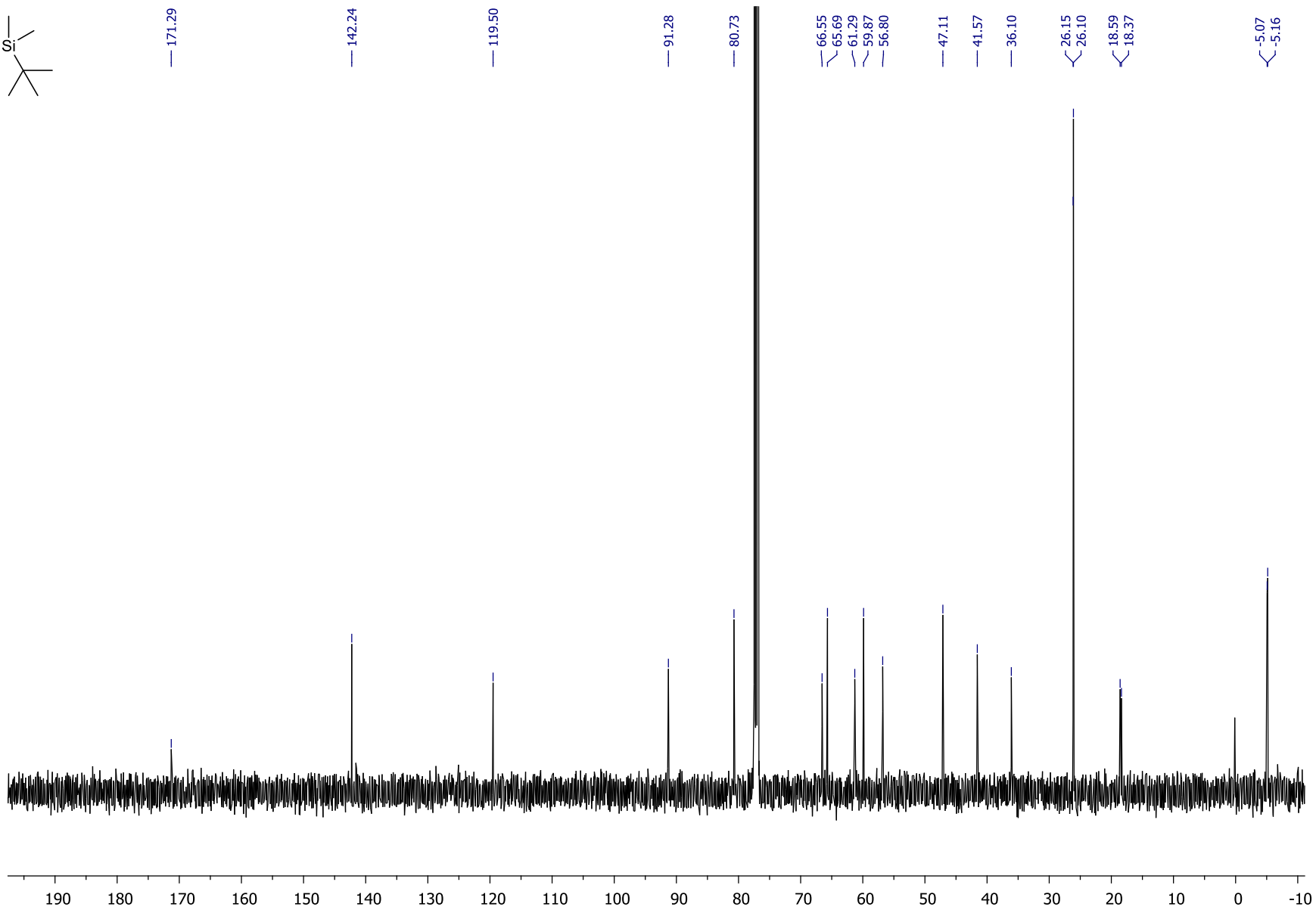
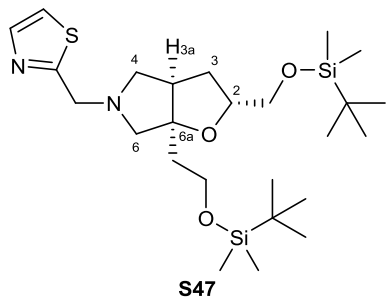


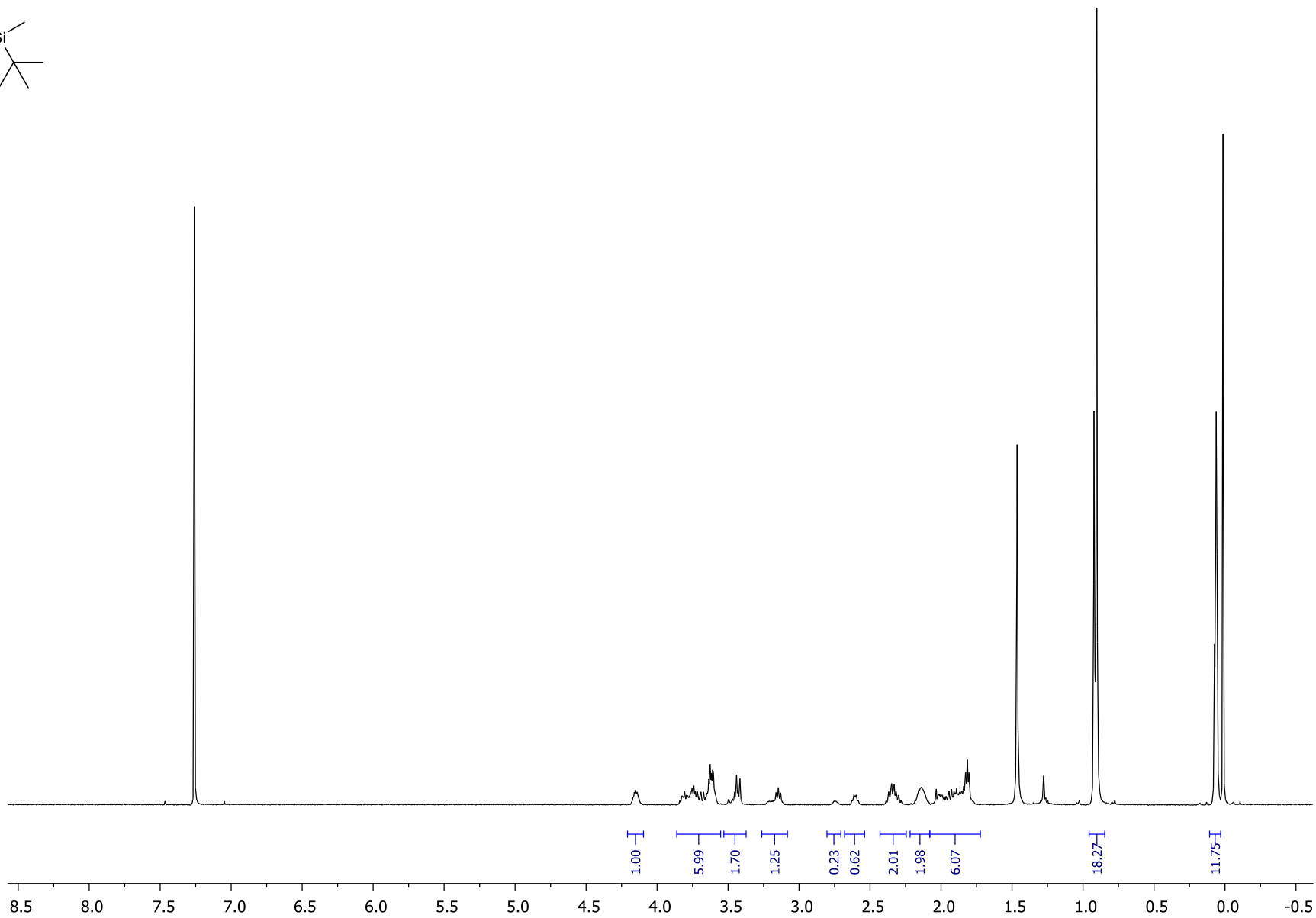
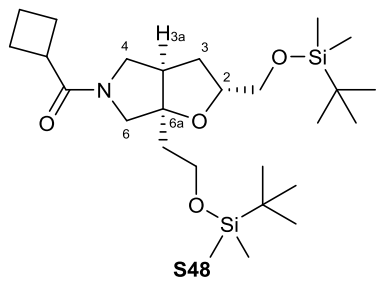


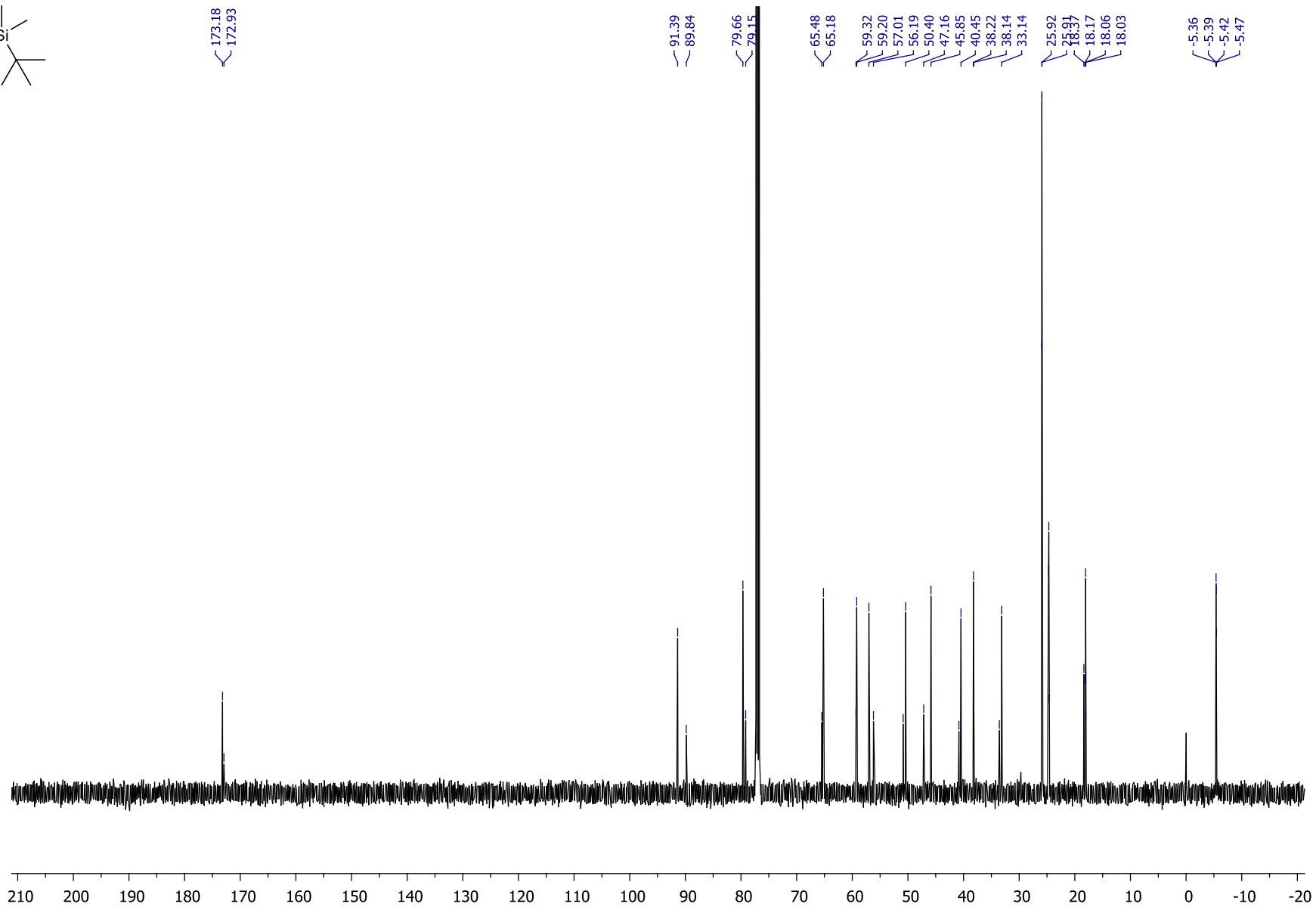
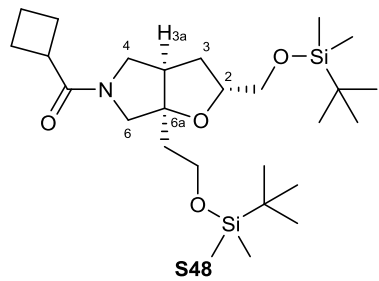


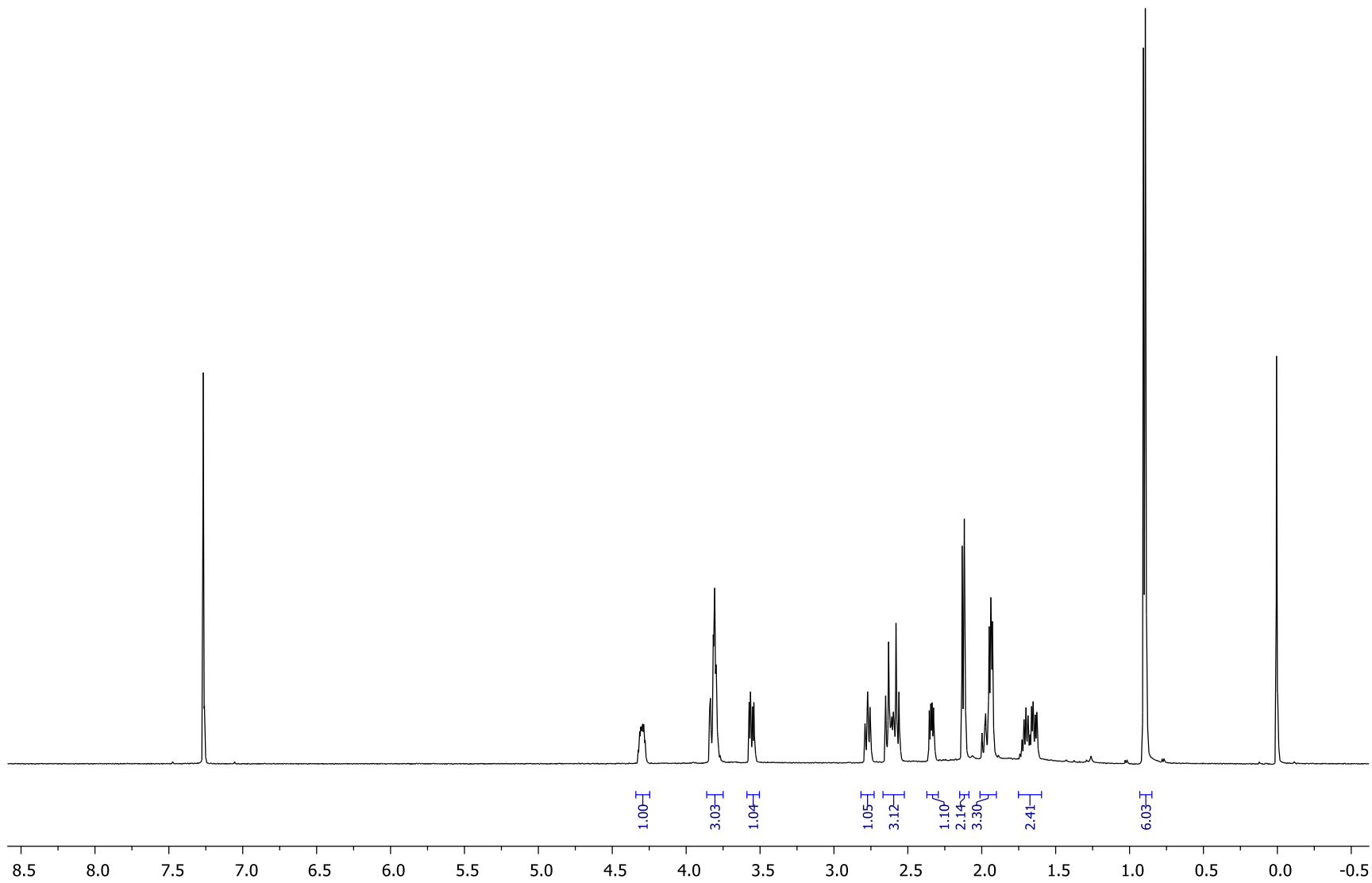
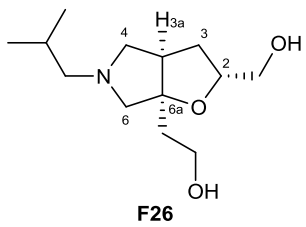


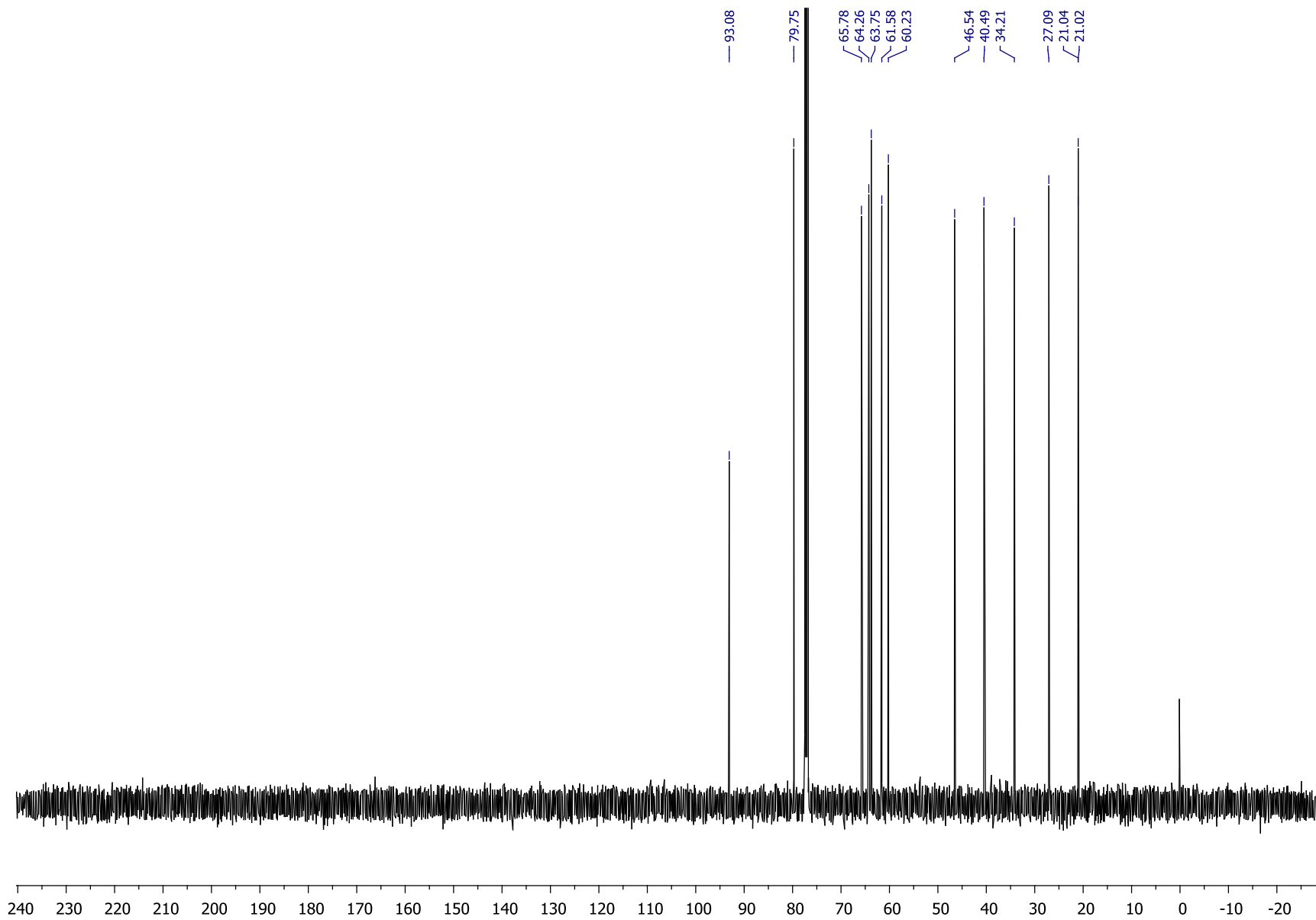
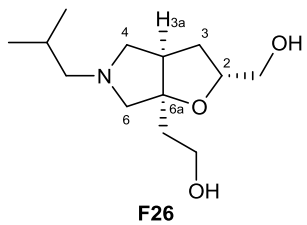


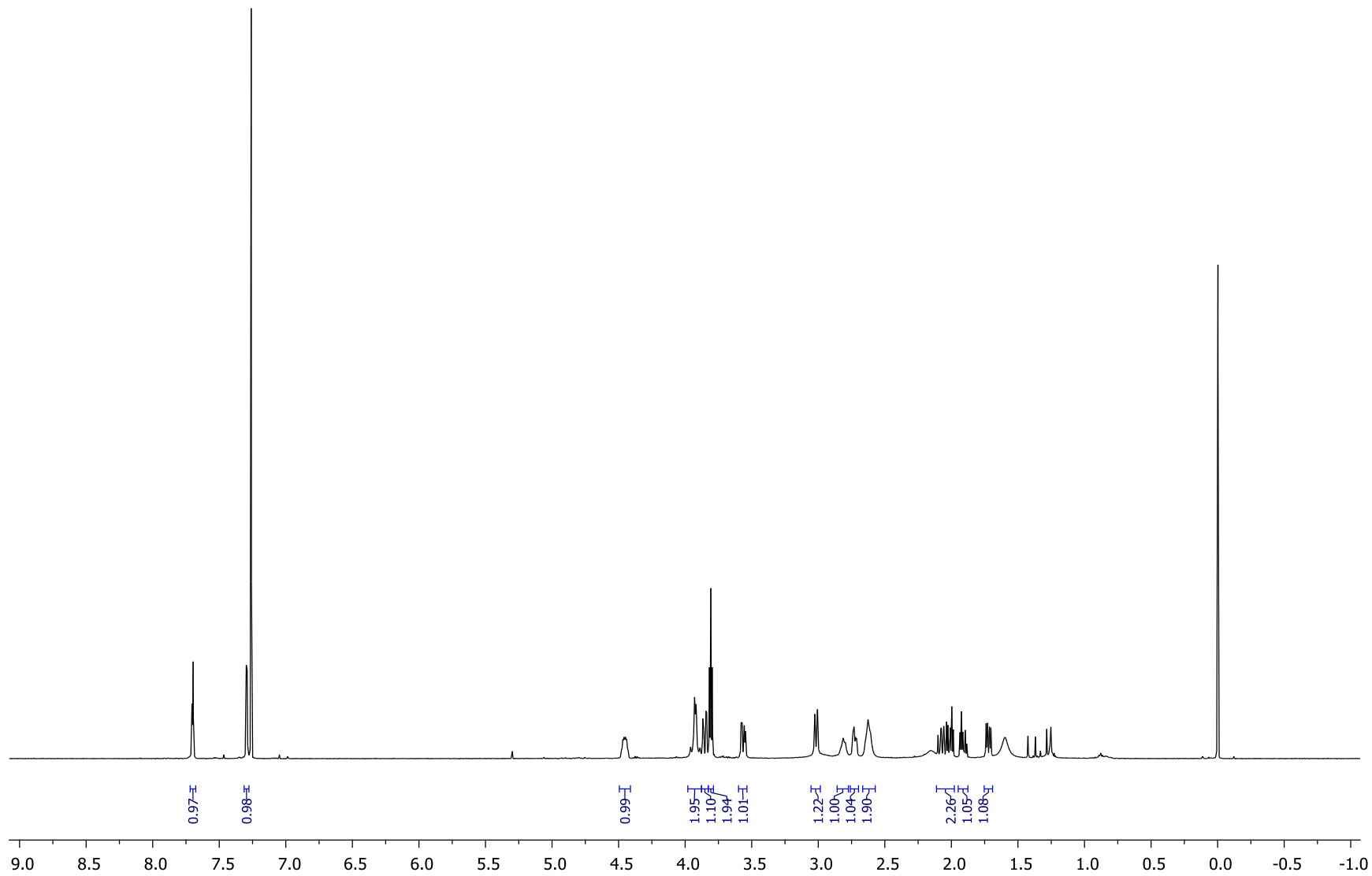
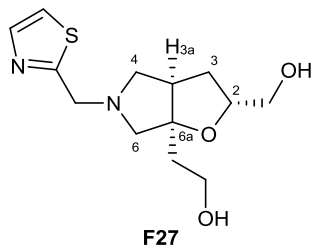


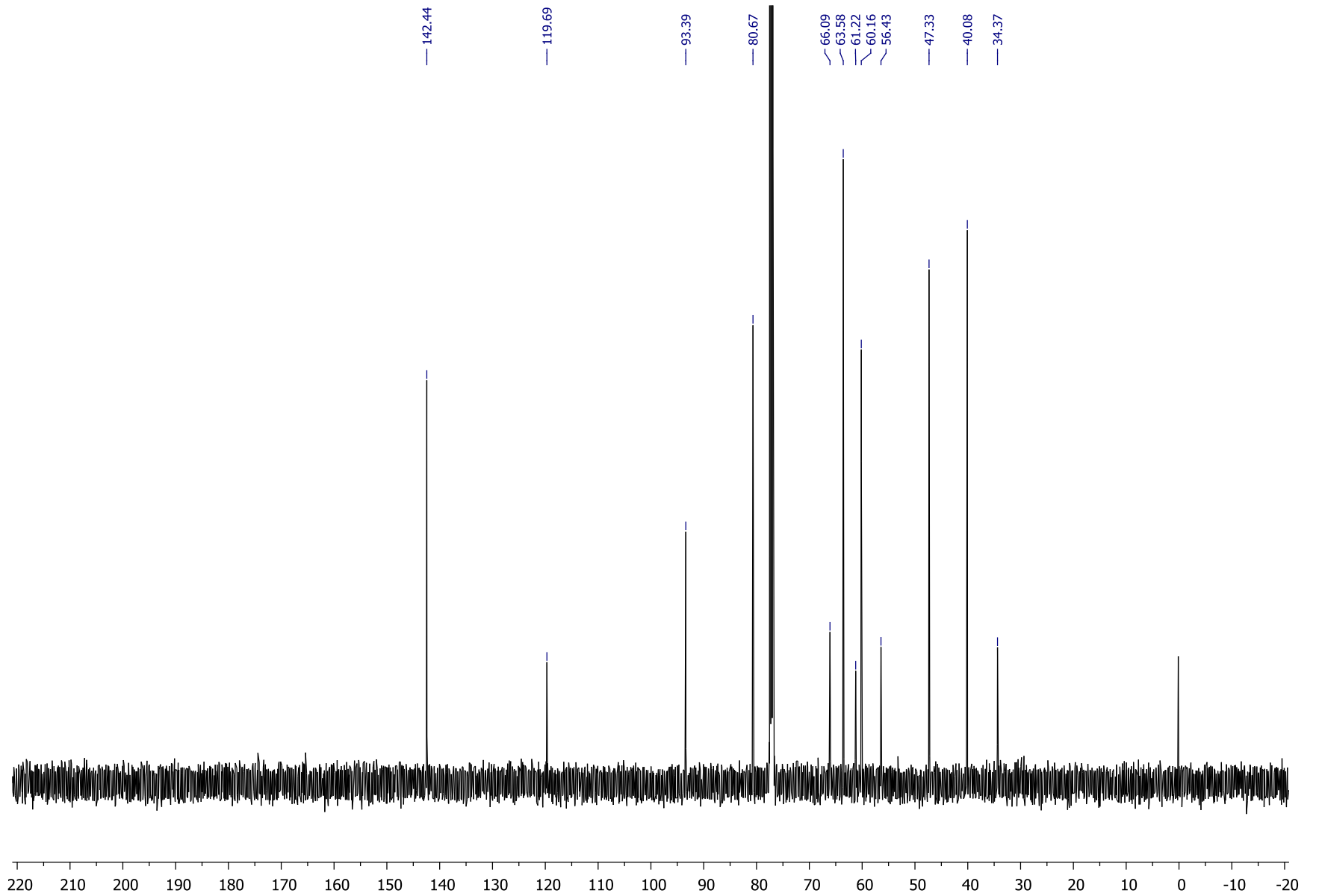
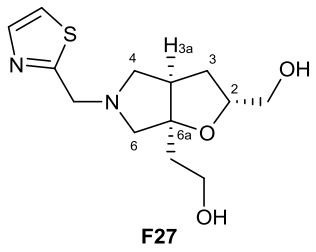


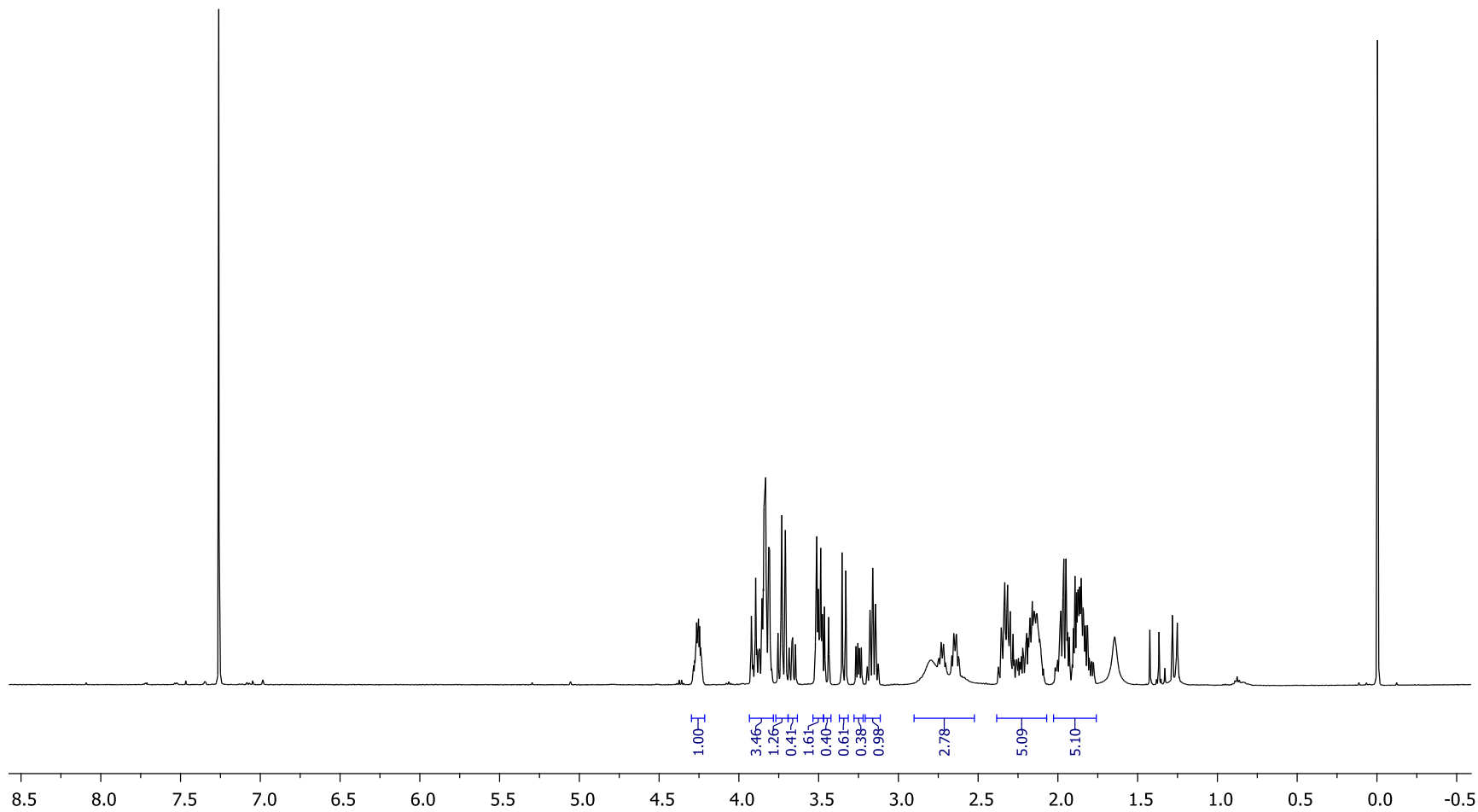
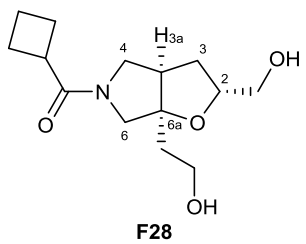




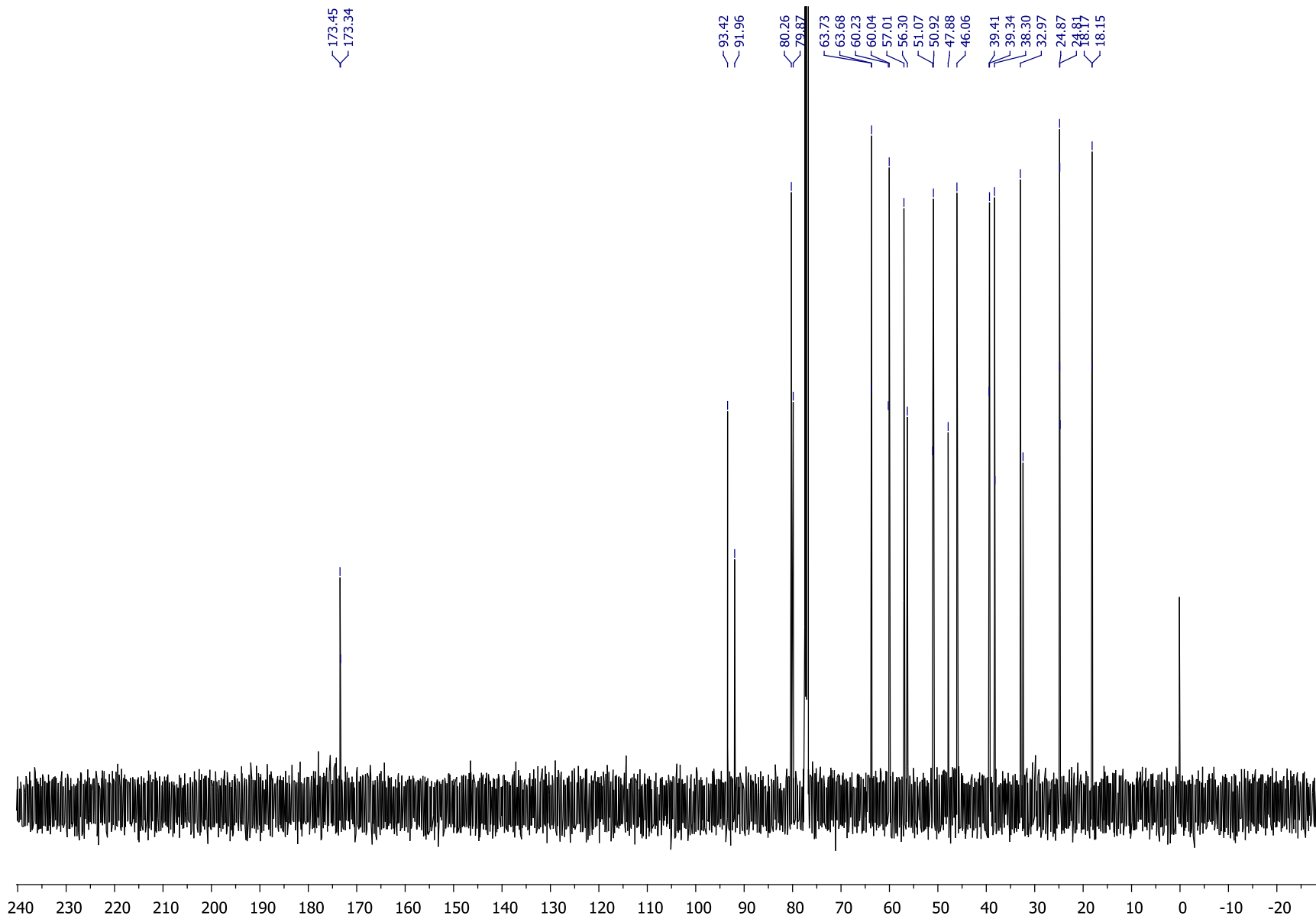
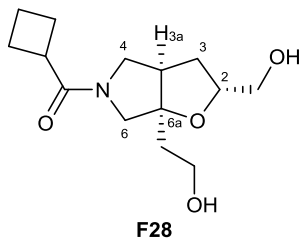


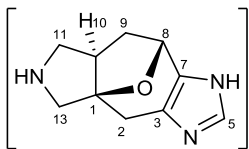




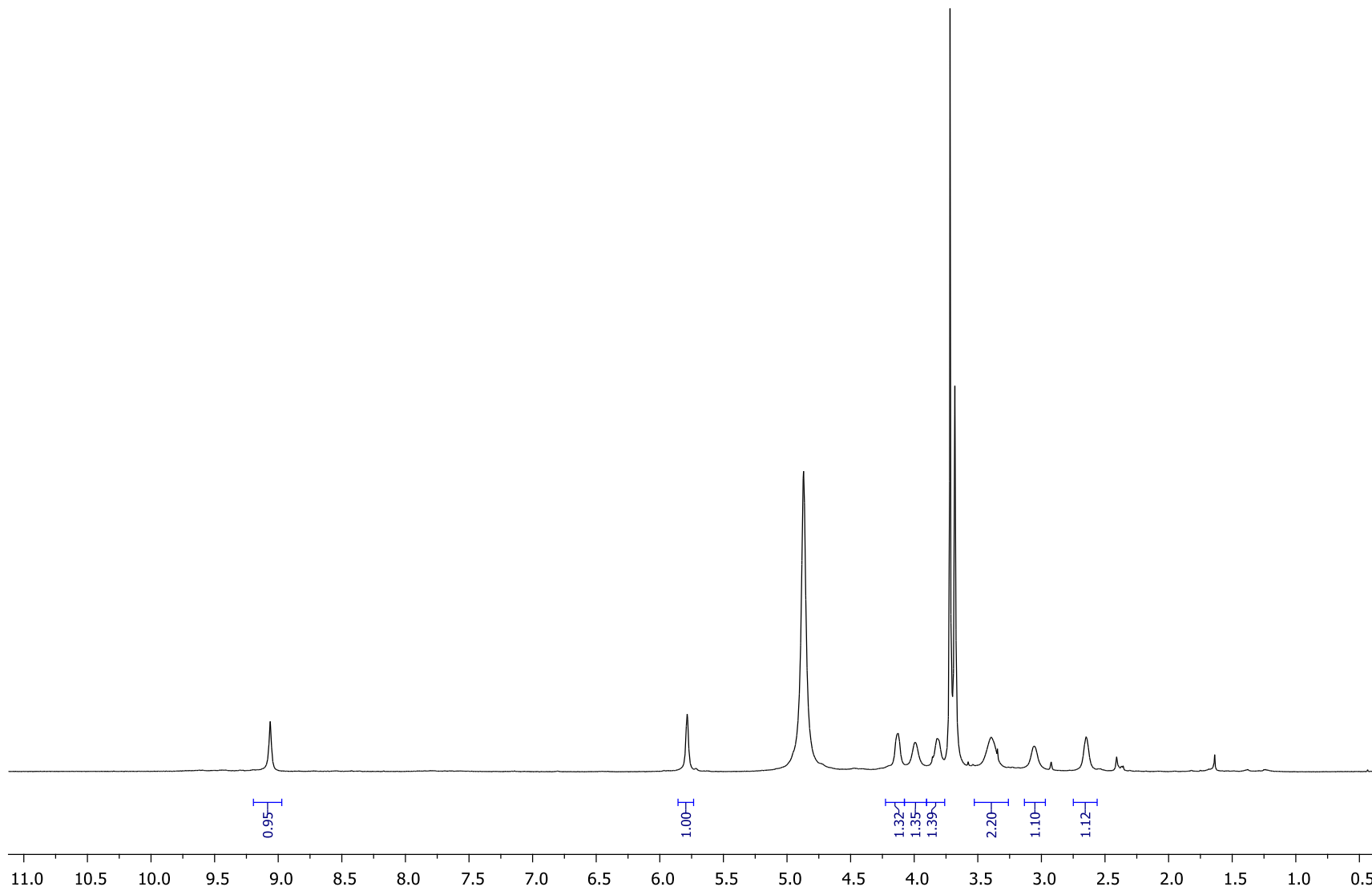


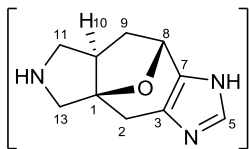
370



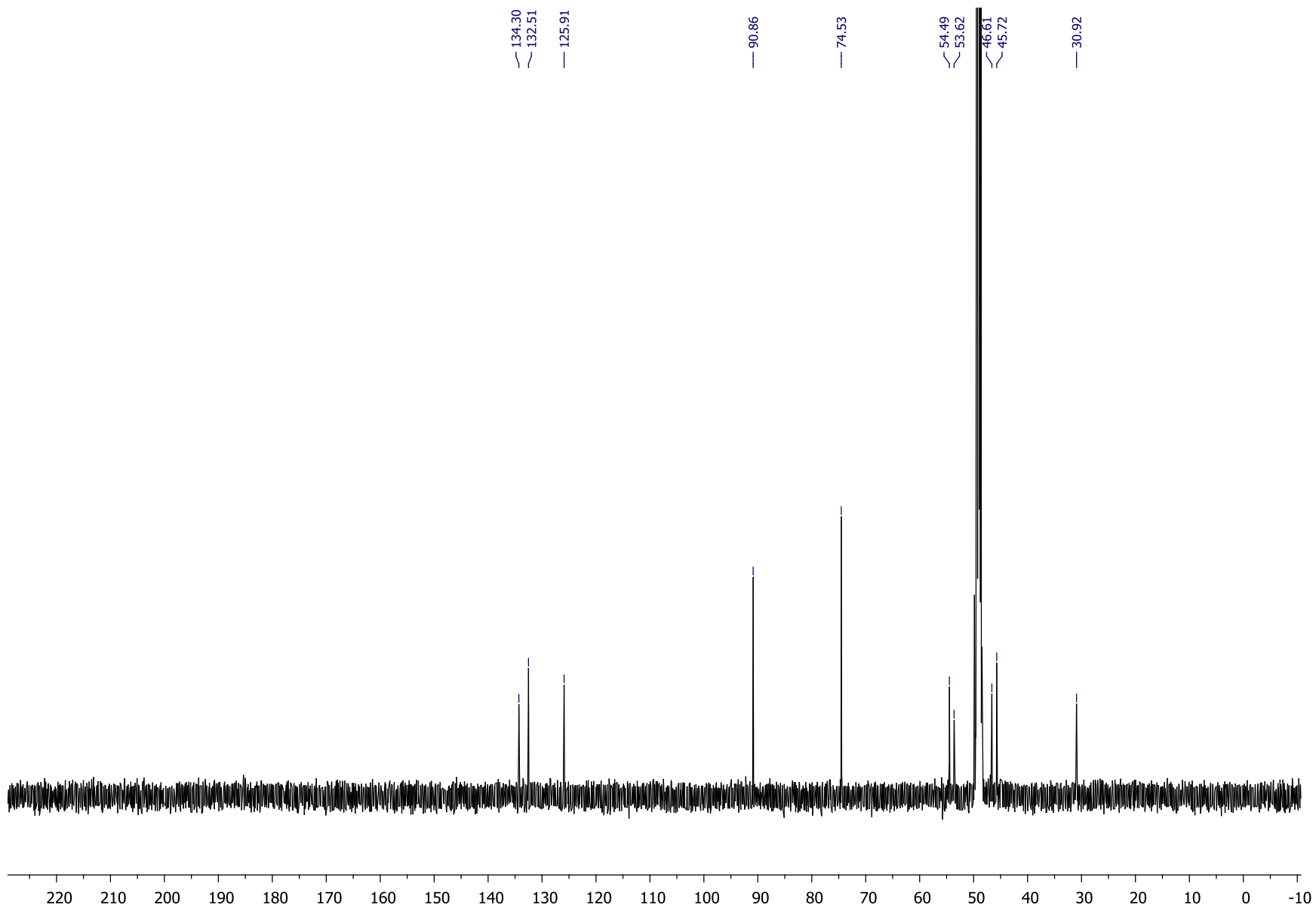


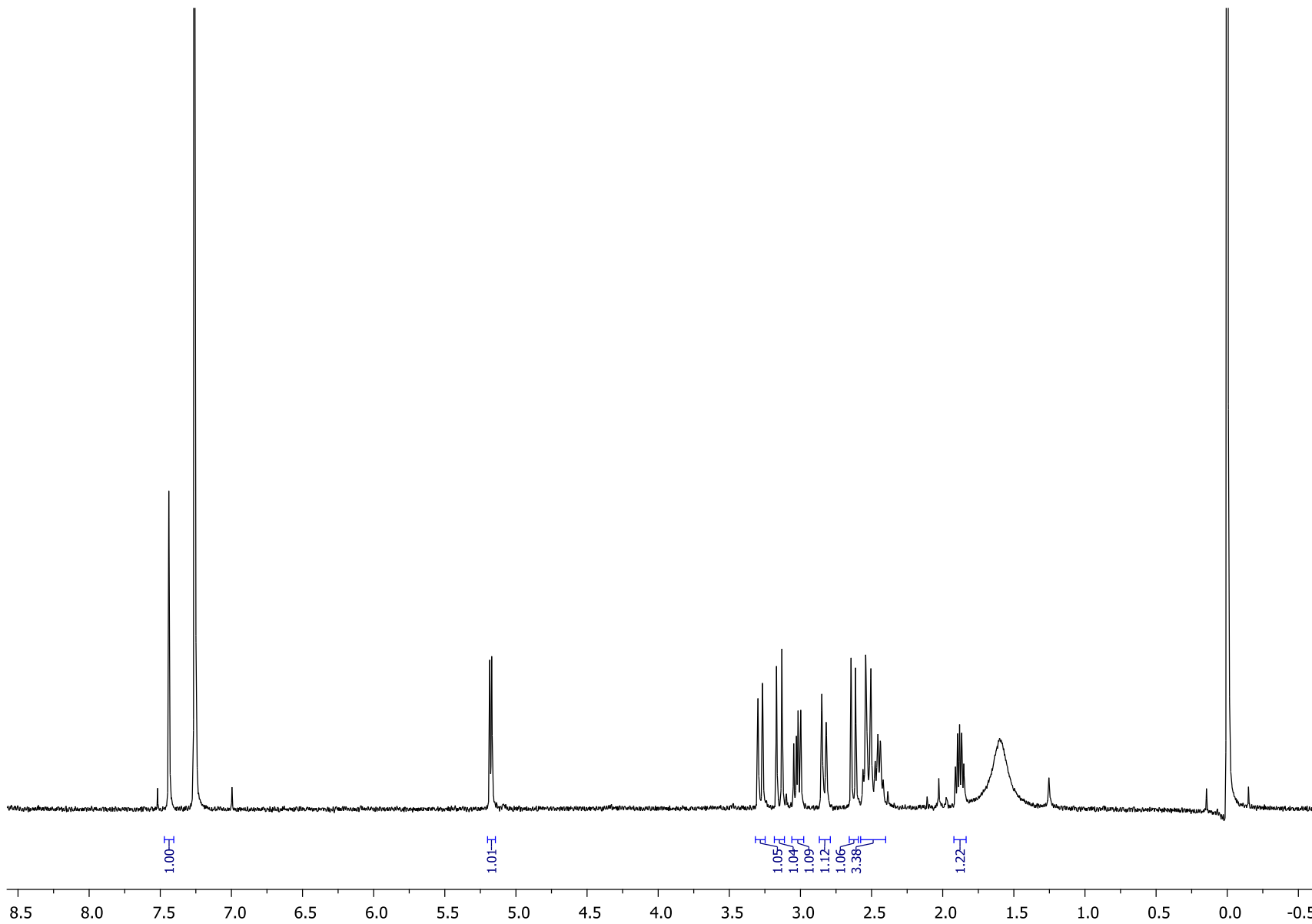
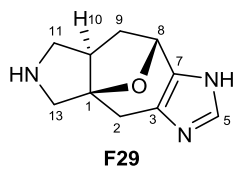
F29•2HCl
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)

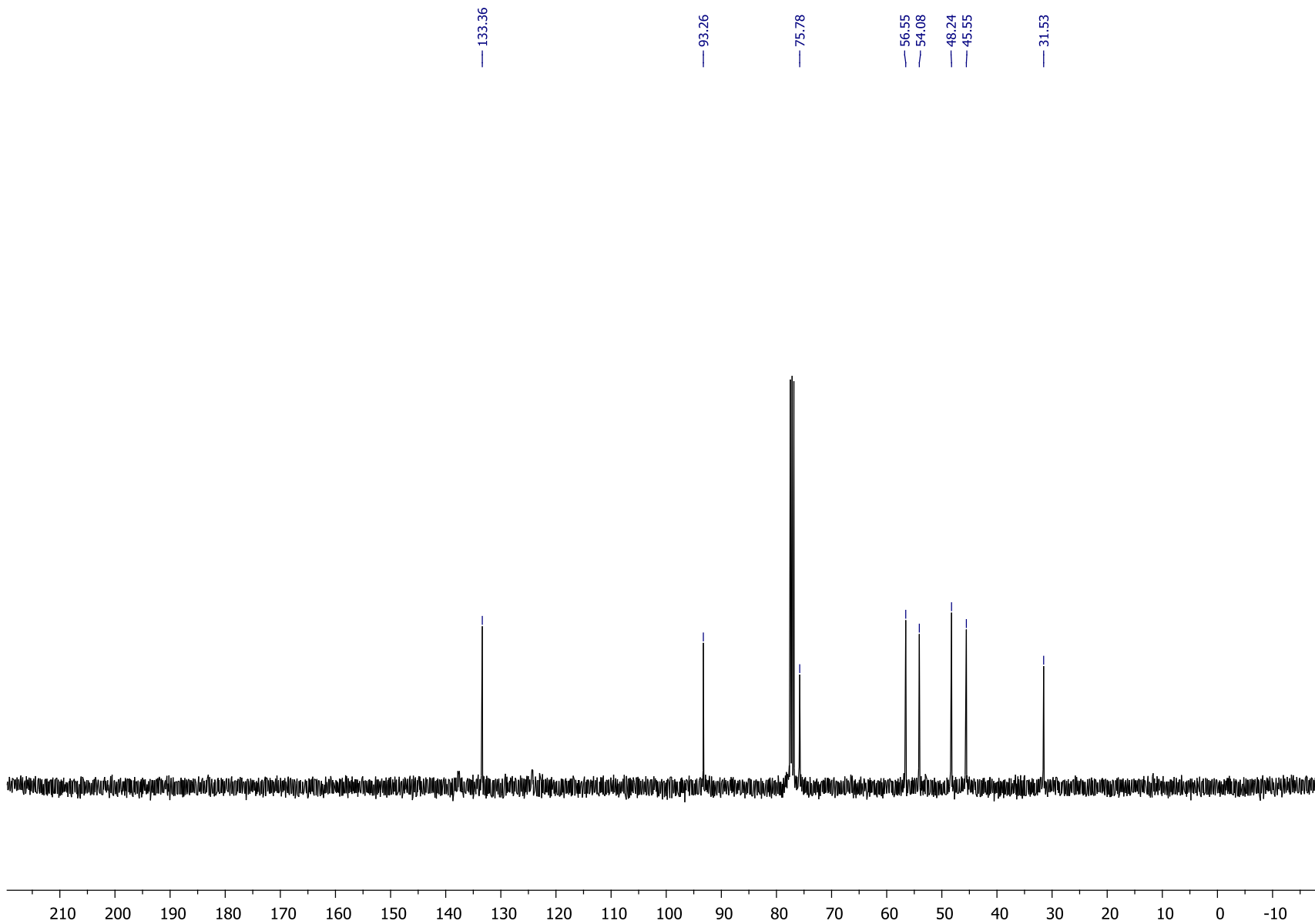
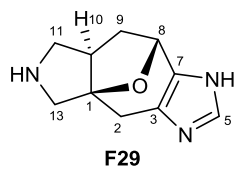




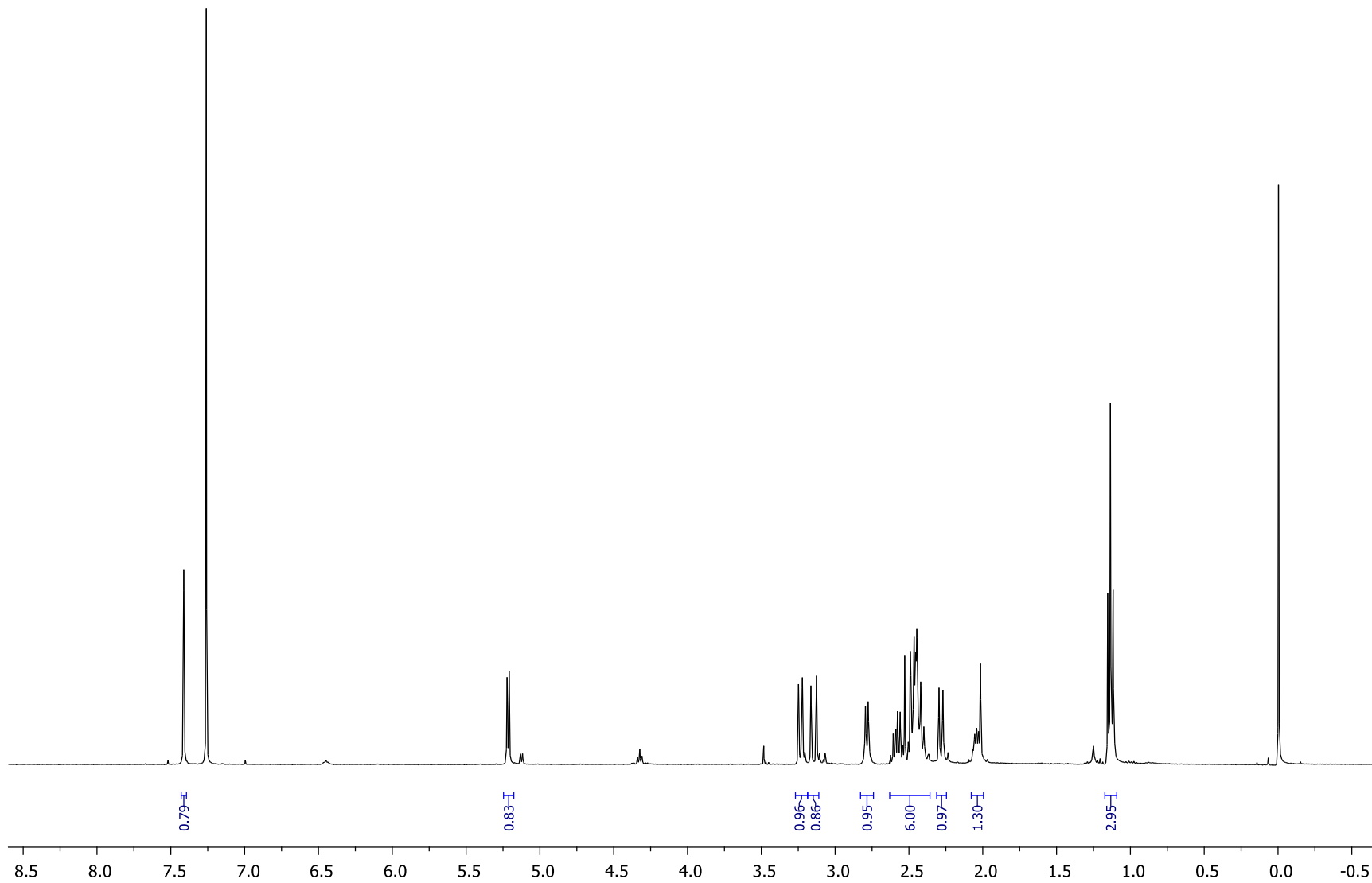
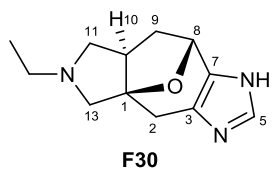
F29•2HCl
(MeOD-d₄ @ 333 K)



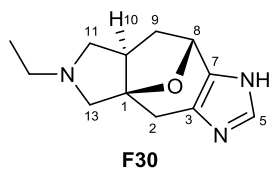




375

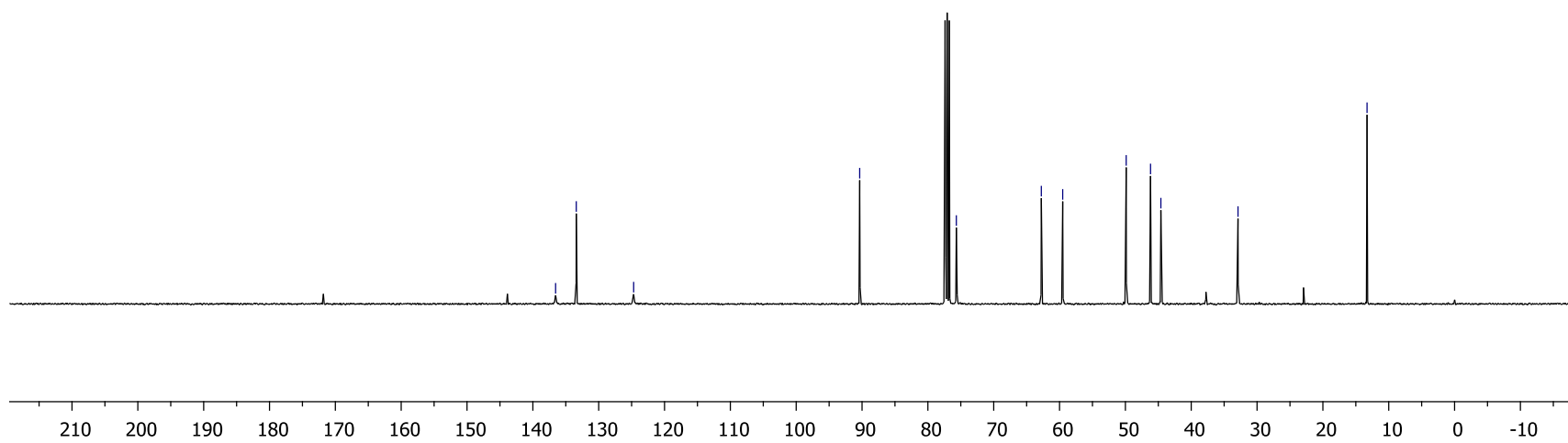


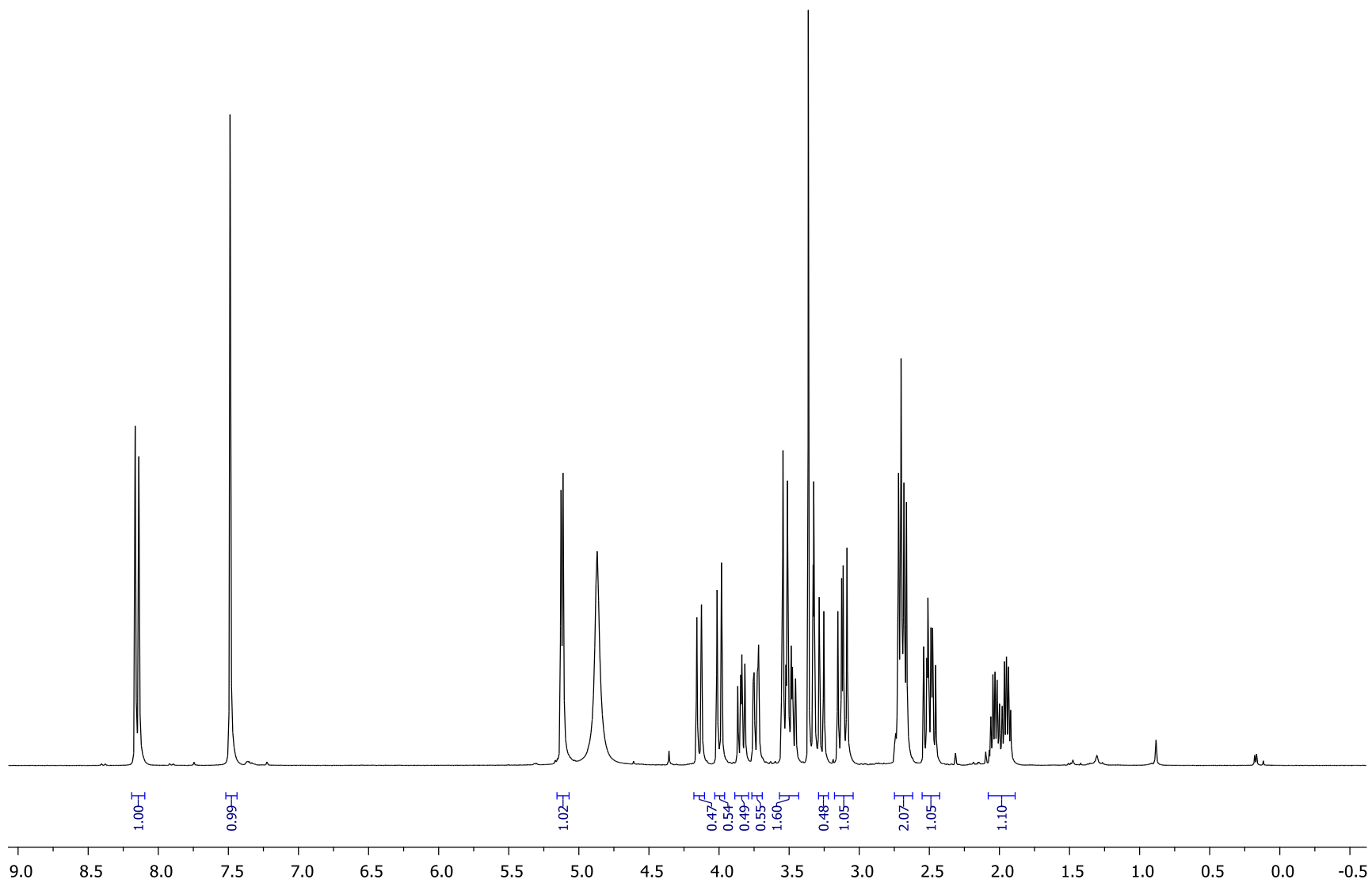
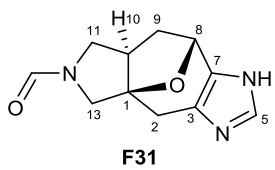
376

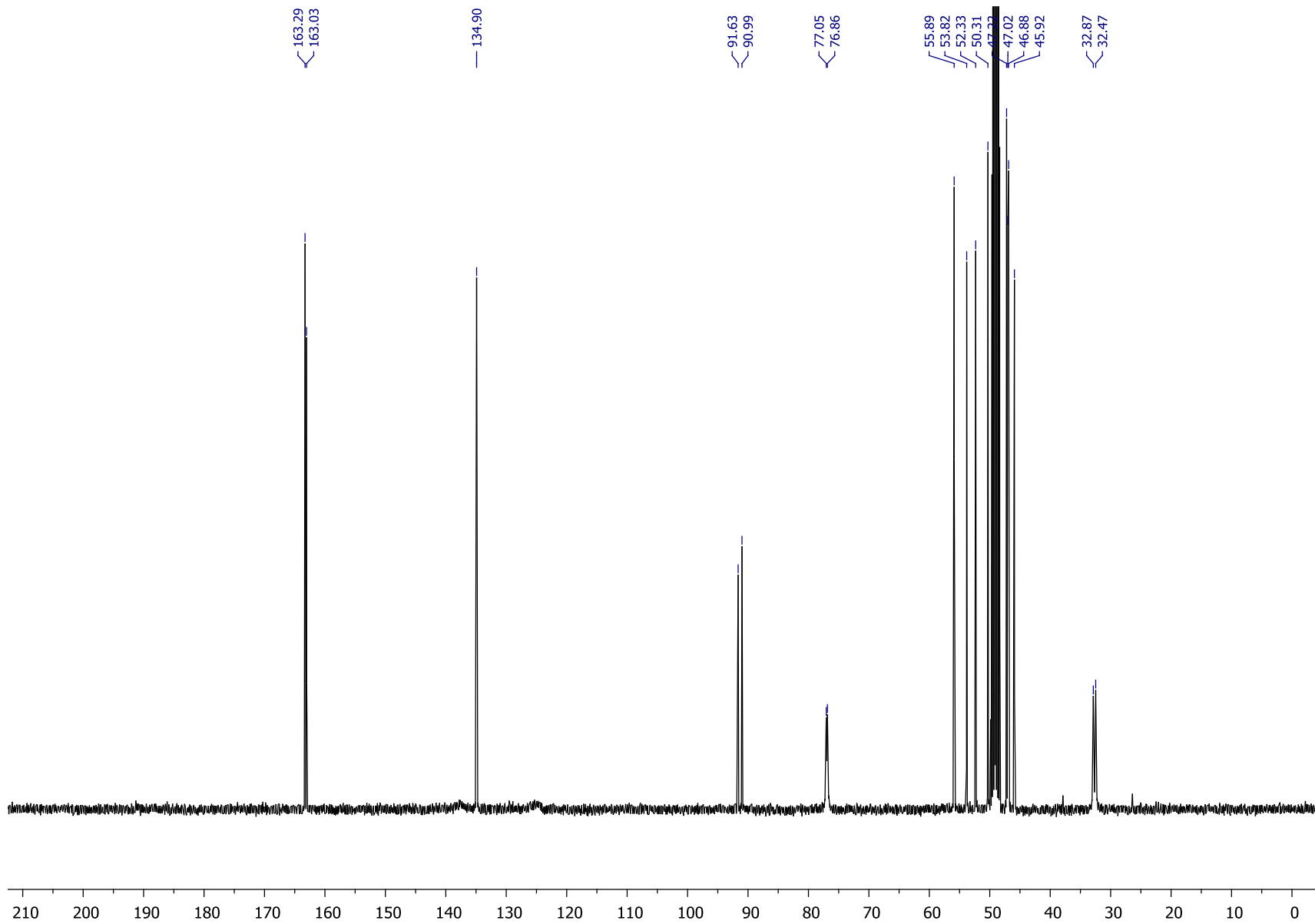
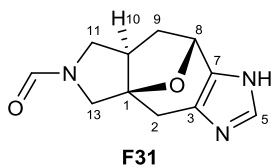


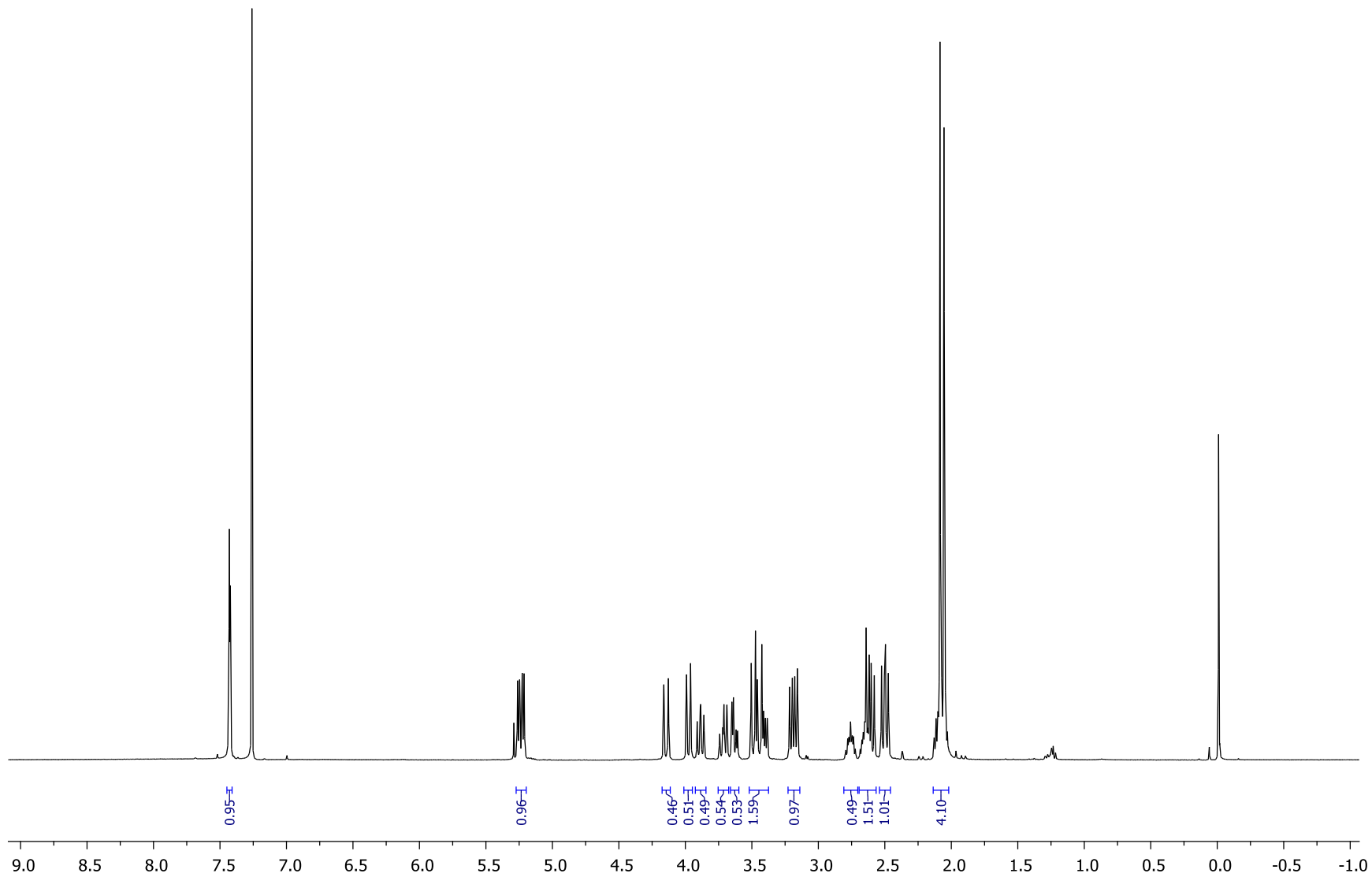
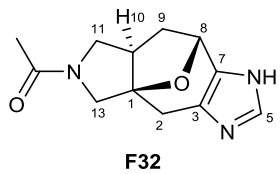
— 136.55
— 133.40
— 124.69

— 90.36
— 75.68
— 62.77
— 59.52
— 49.88
— 46.18
— 44.61
— 32.89
— 13.29

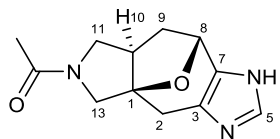




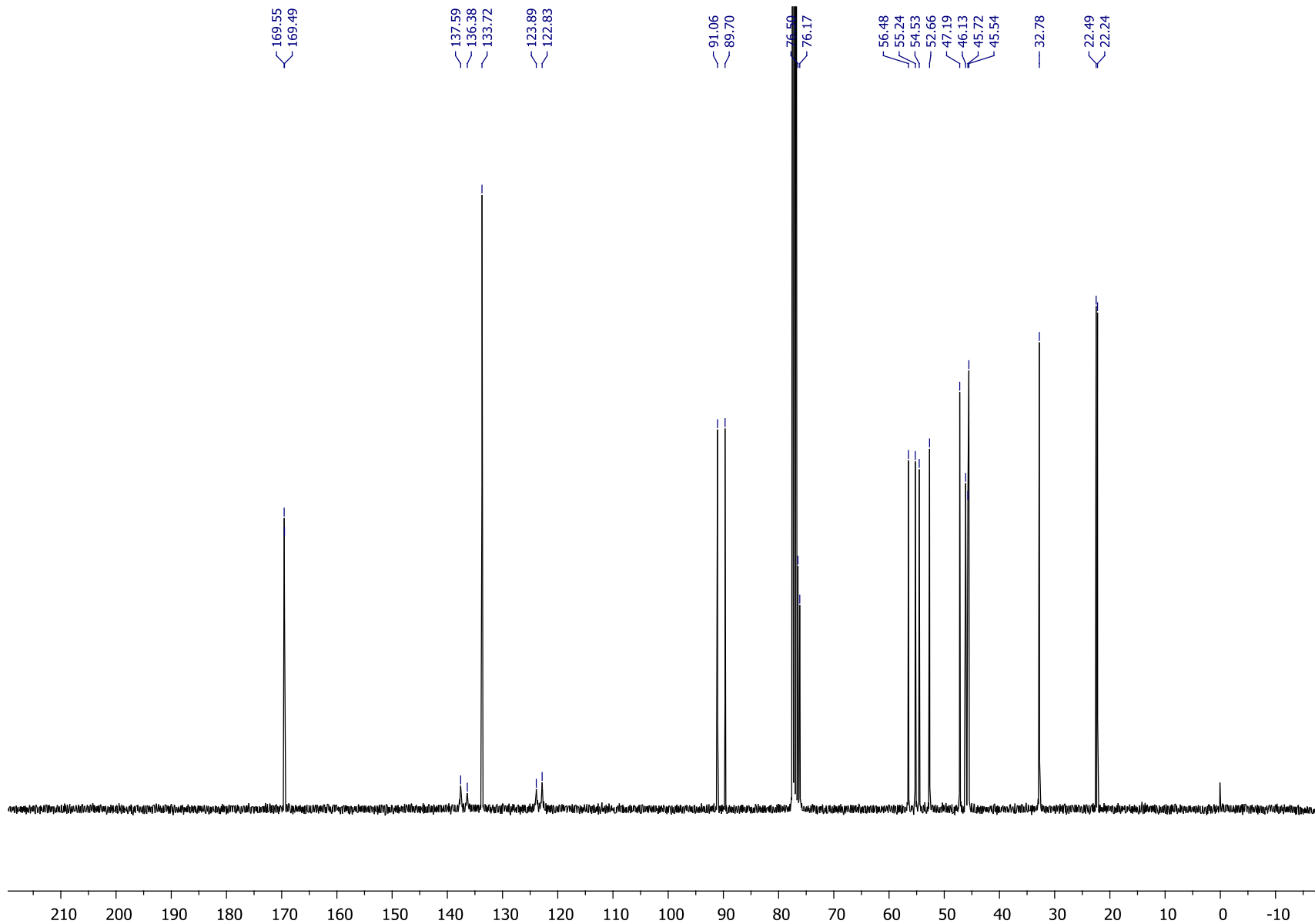


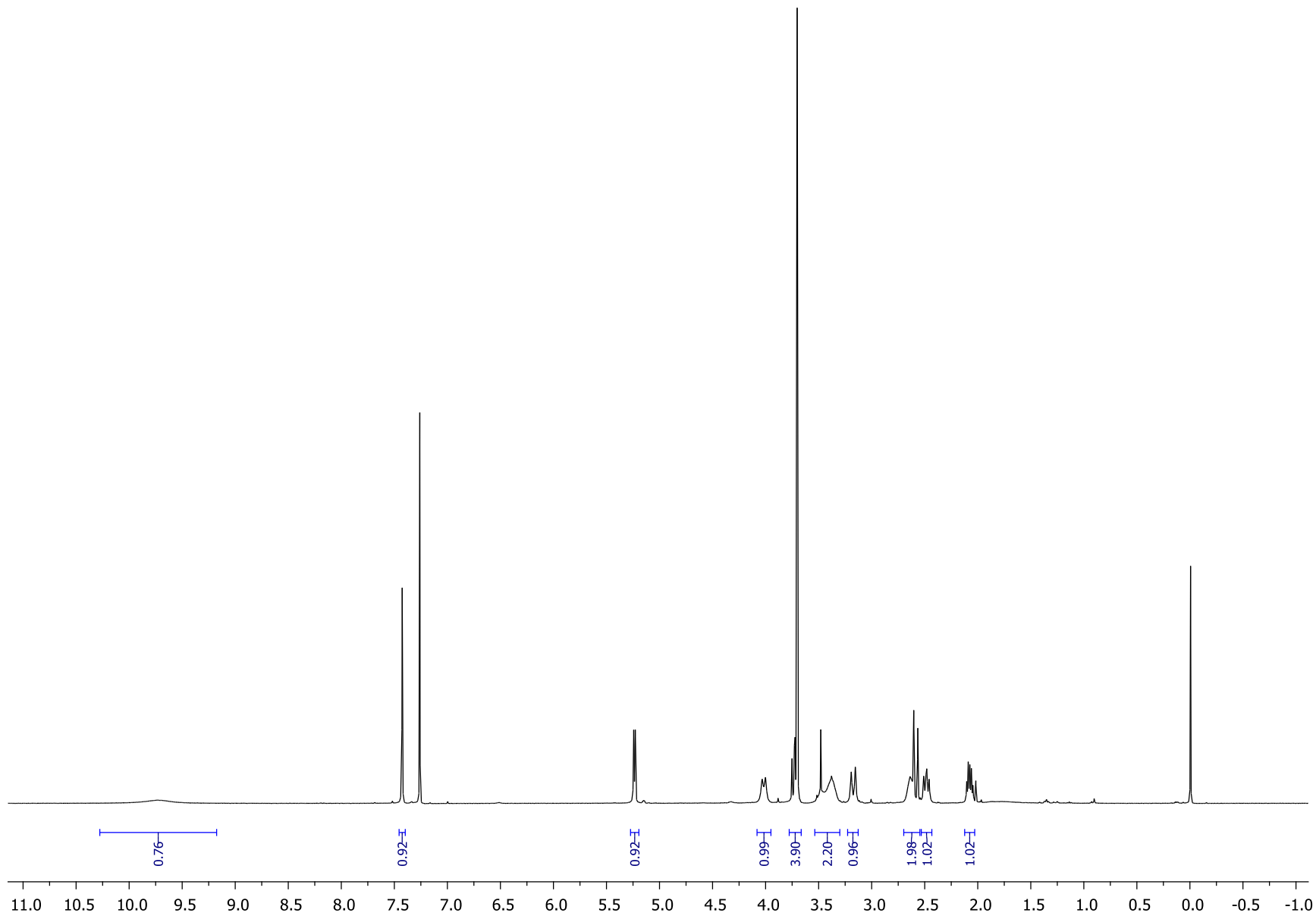
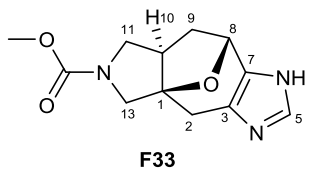


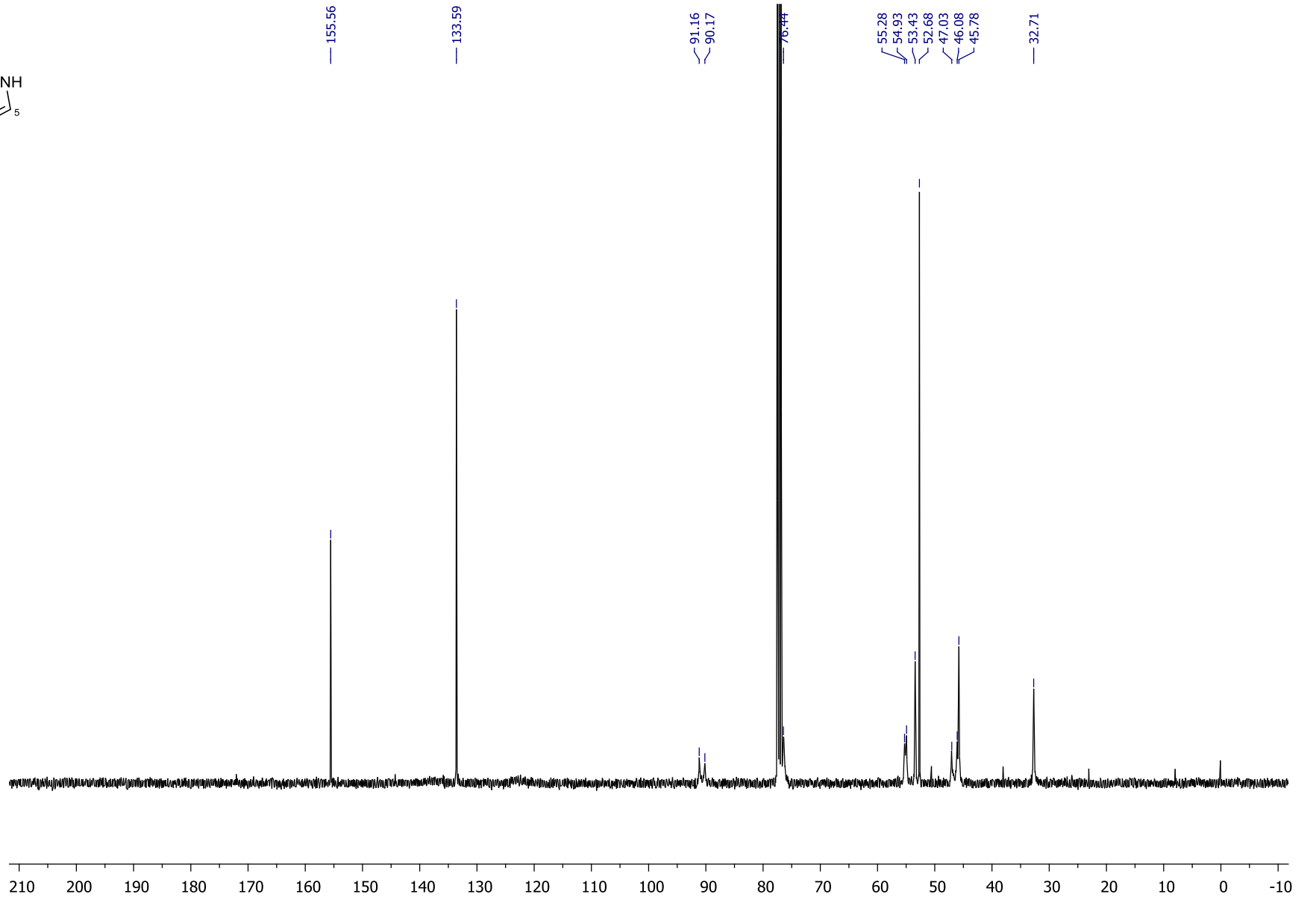
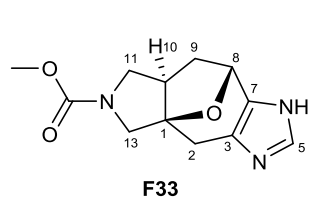
380

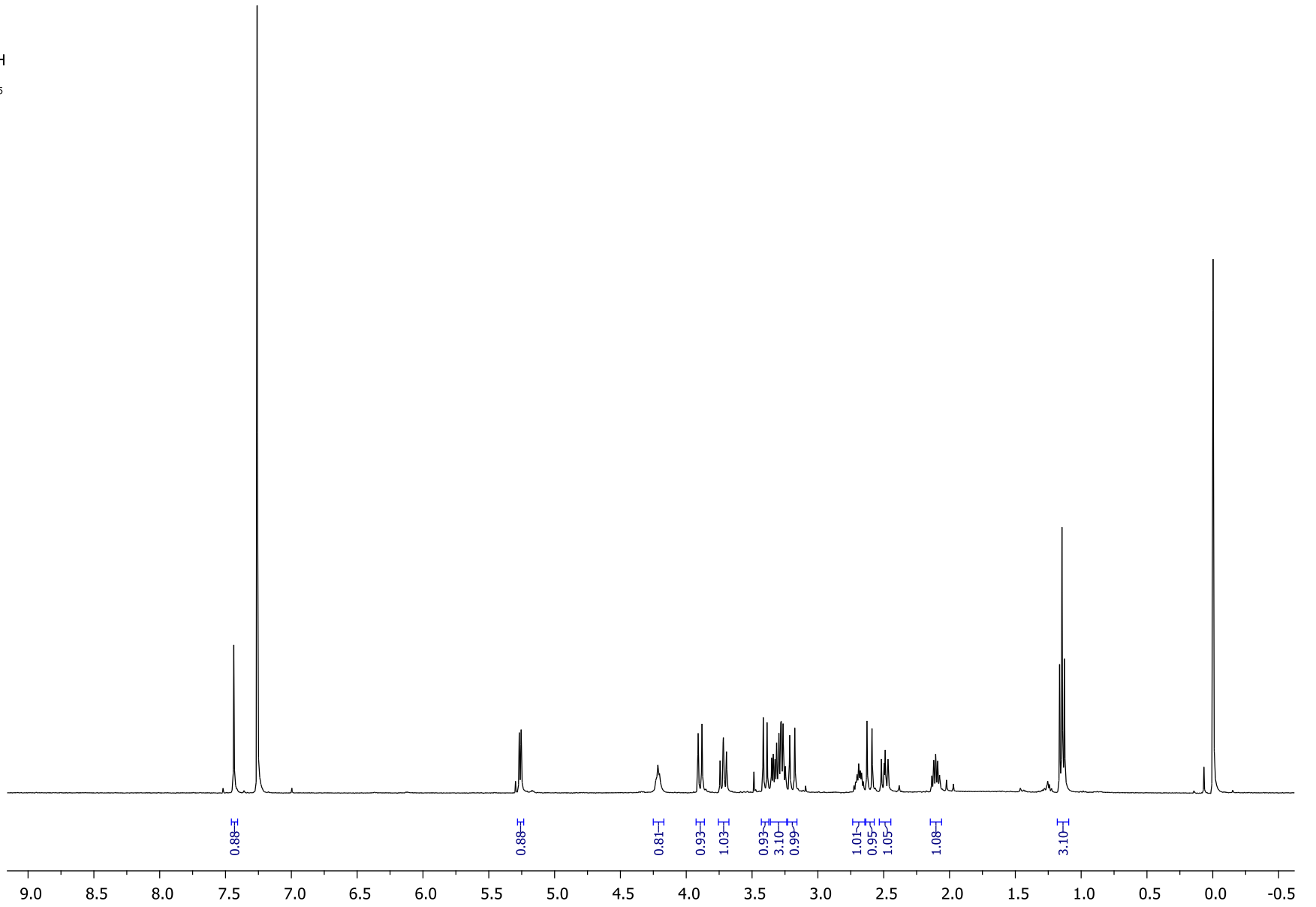
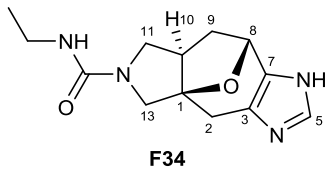


F32

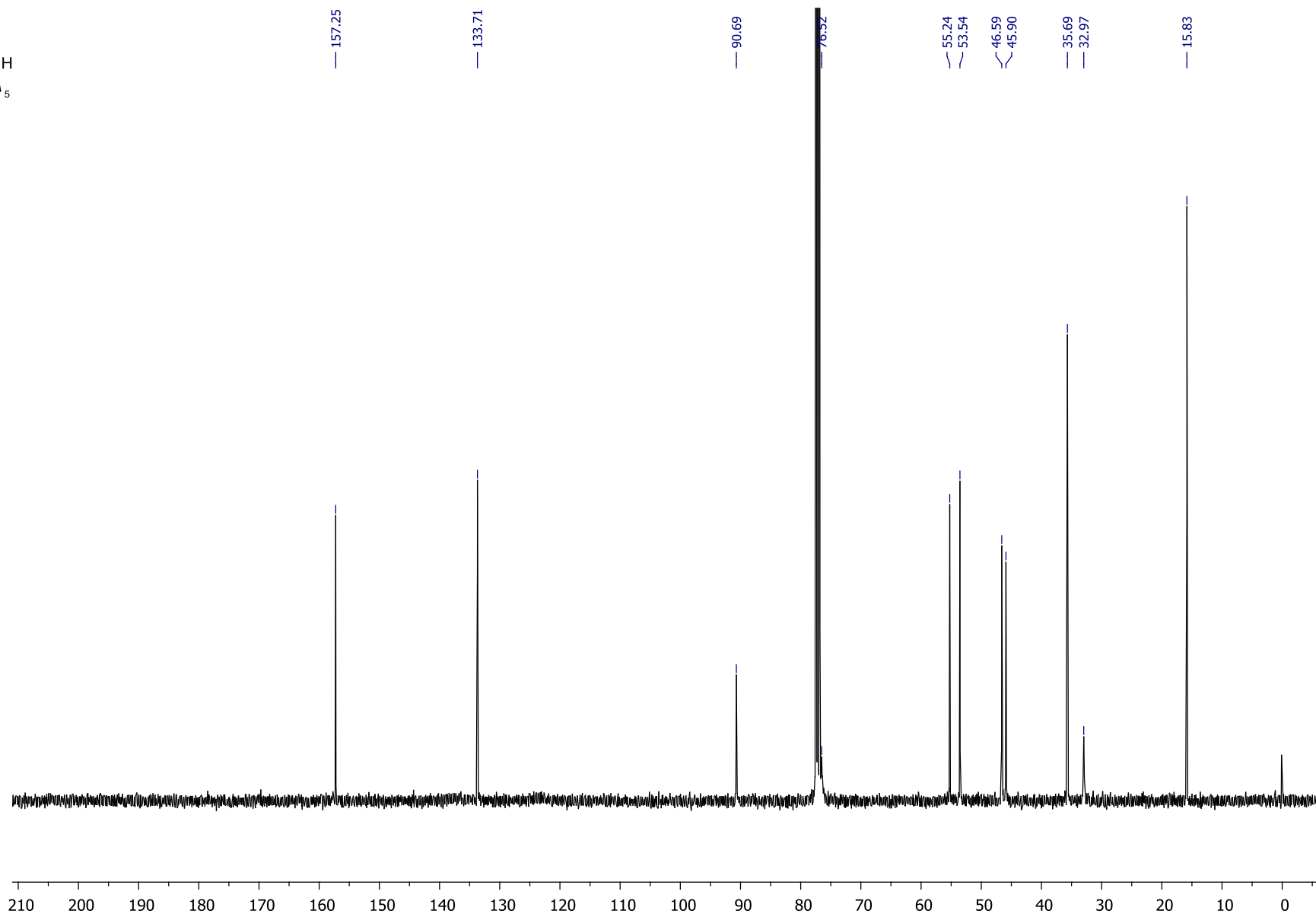
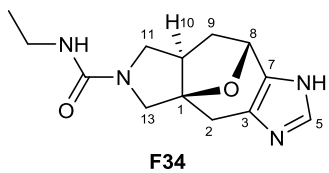


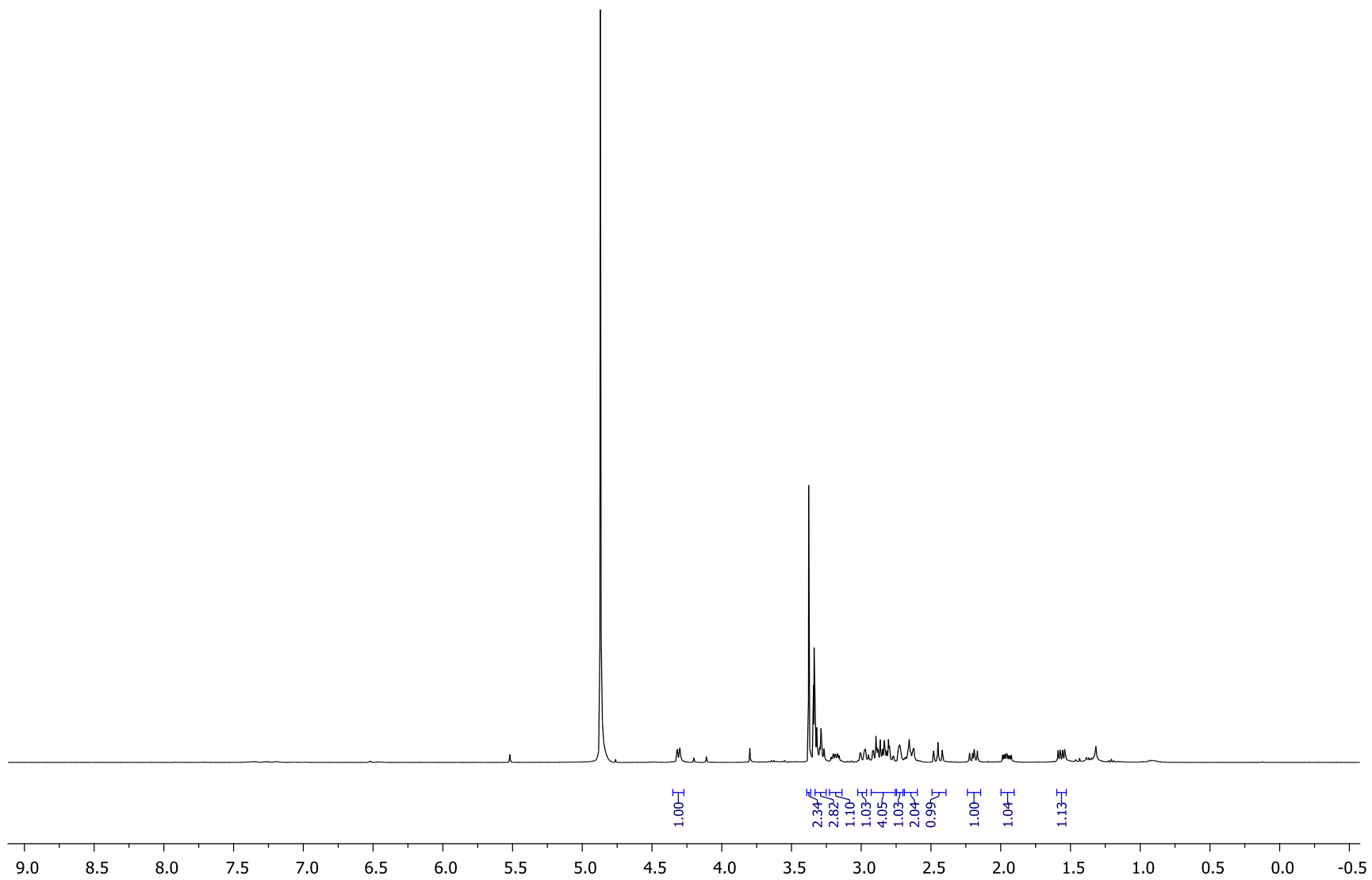
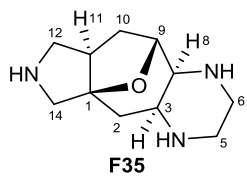




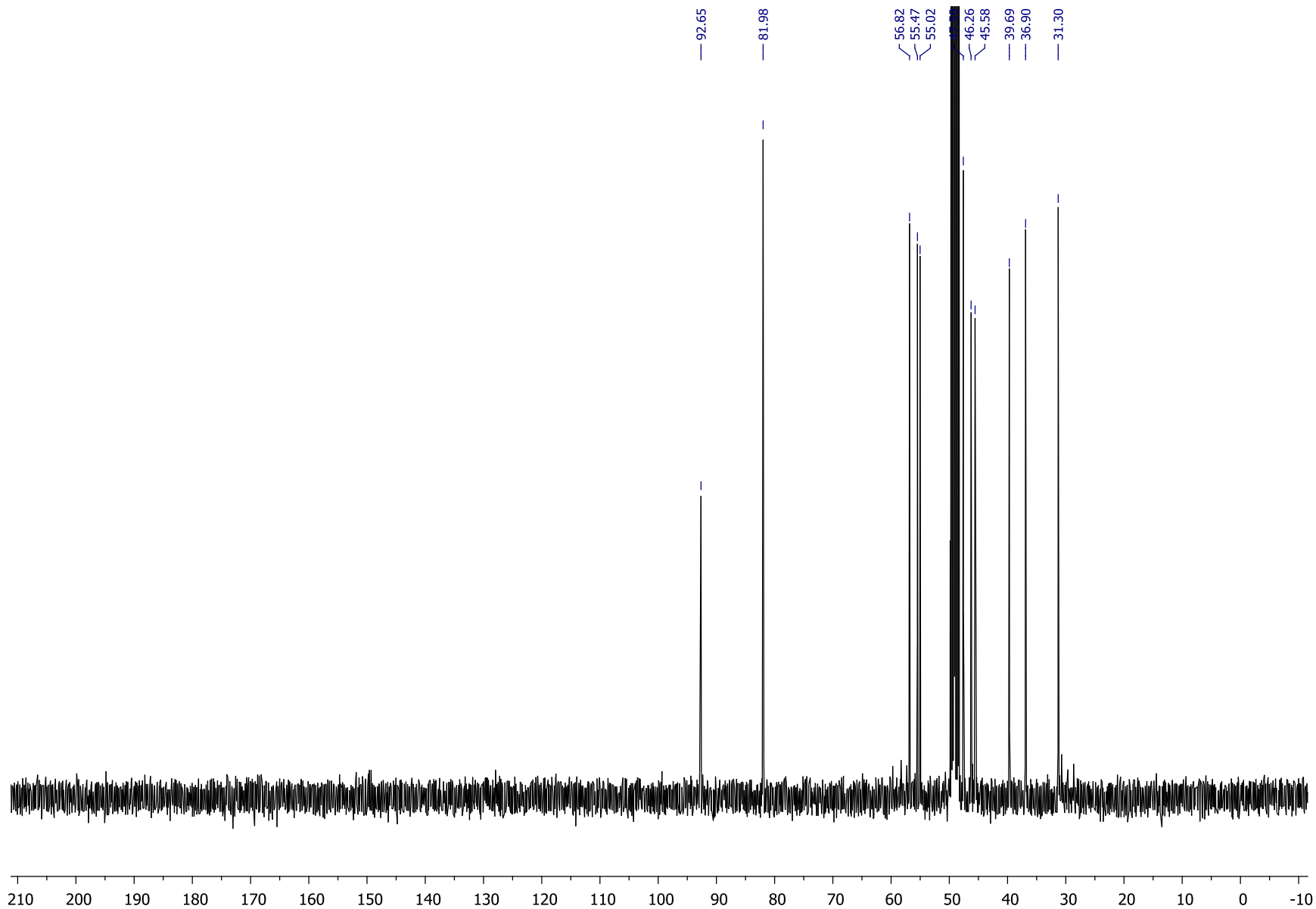
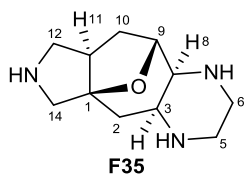


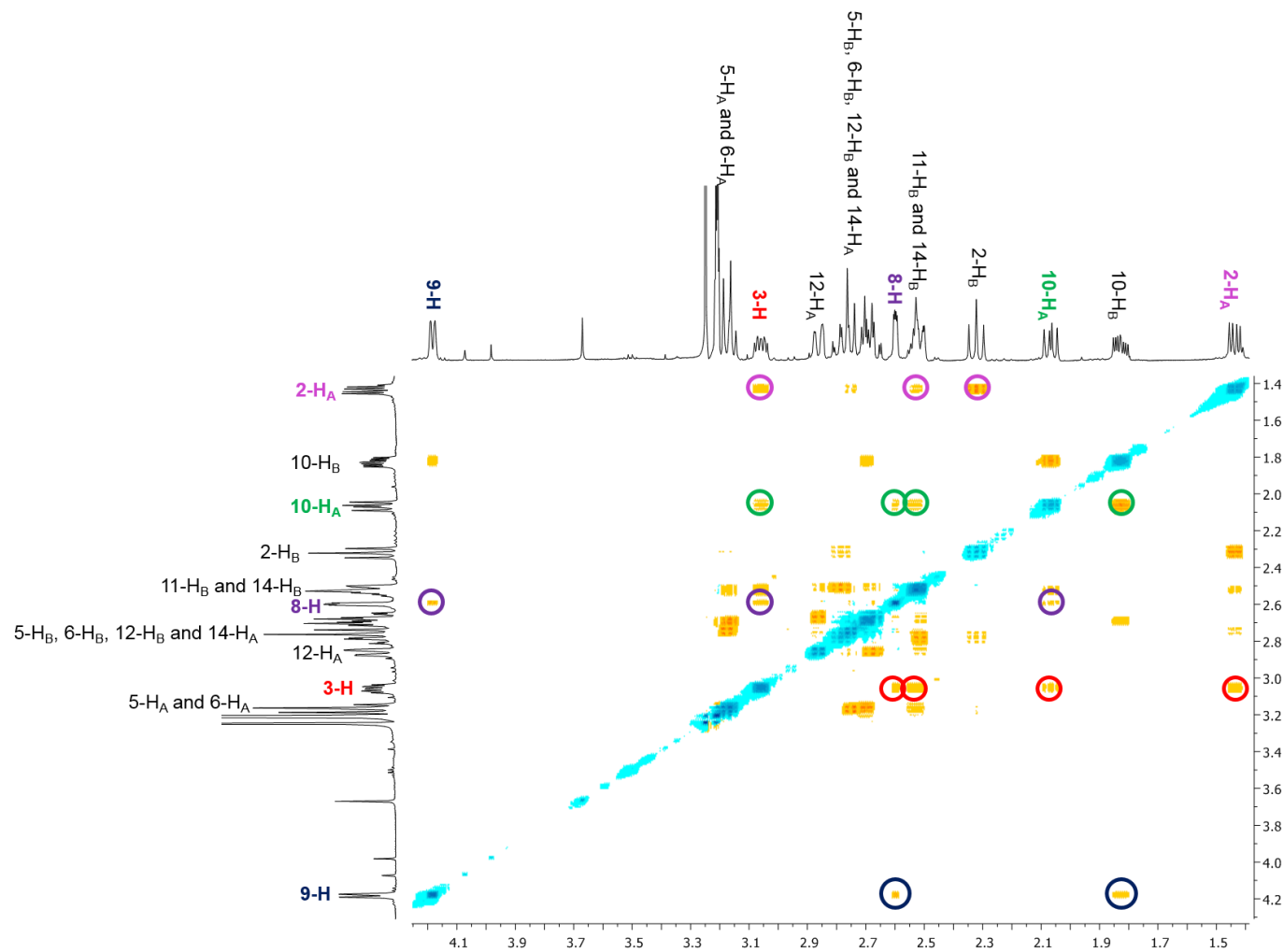
384





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F35 NOESY correlations:

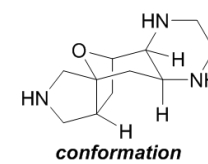
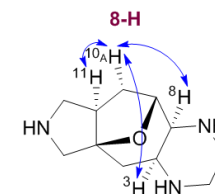
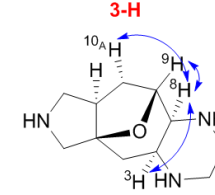
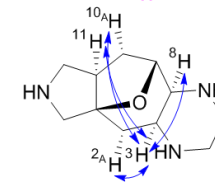
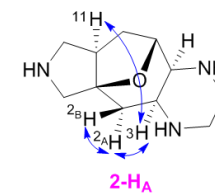
2-H_A: 2-H_B, 3-H, 11-H

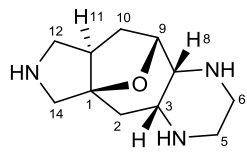
3-H: 2-H_A, 8-H, 10-H_A, 11-H

8-H: 3-H, 9-H, 10-H_A

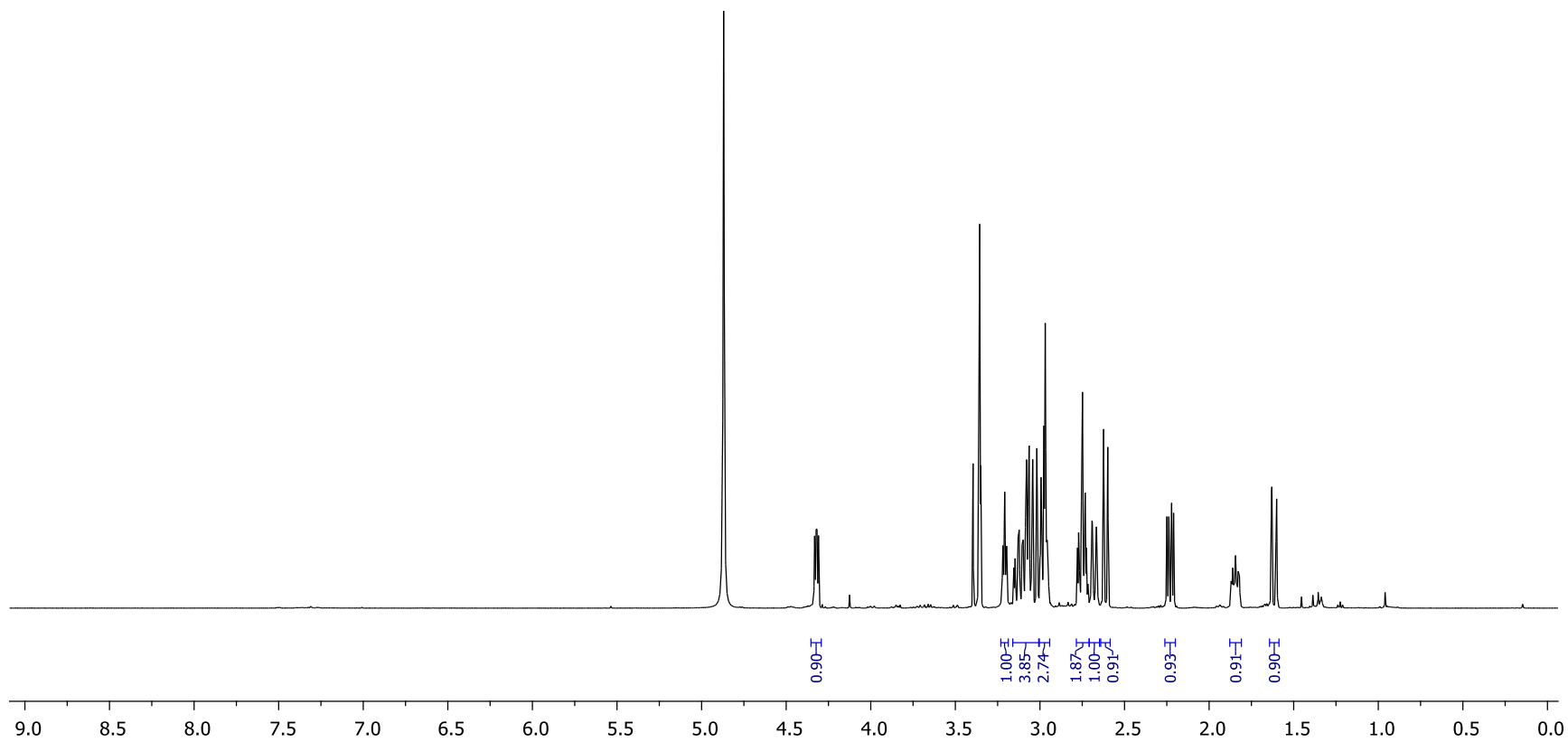
9-H: 8-H and 10-H_B

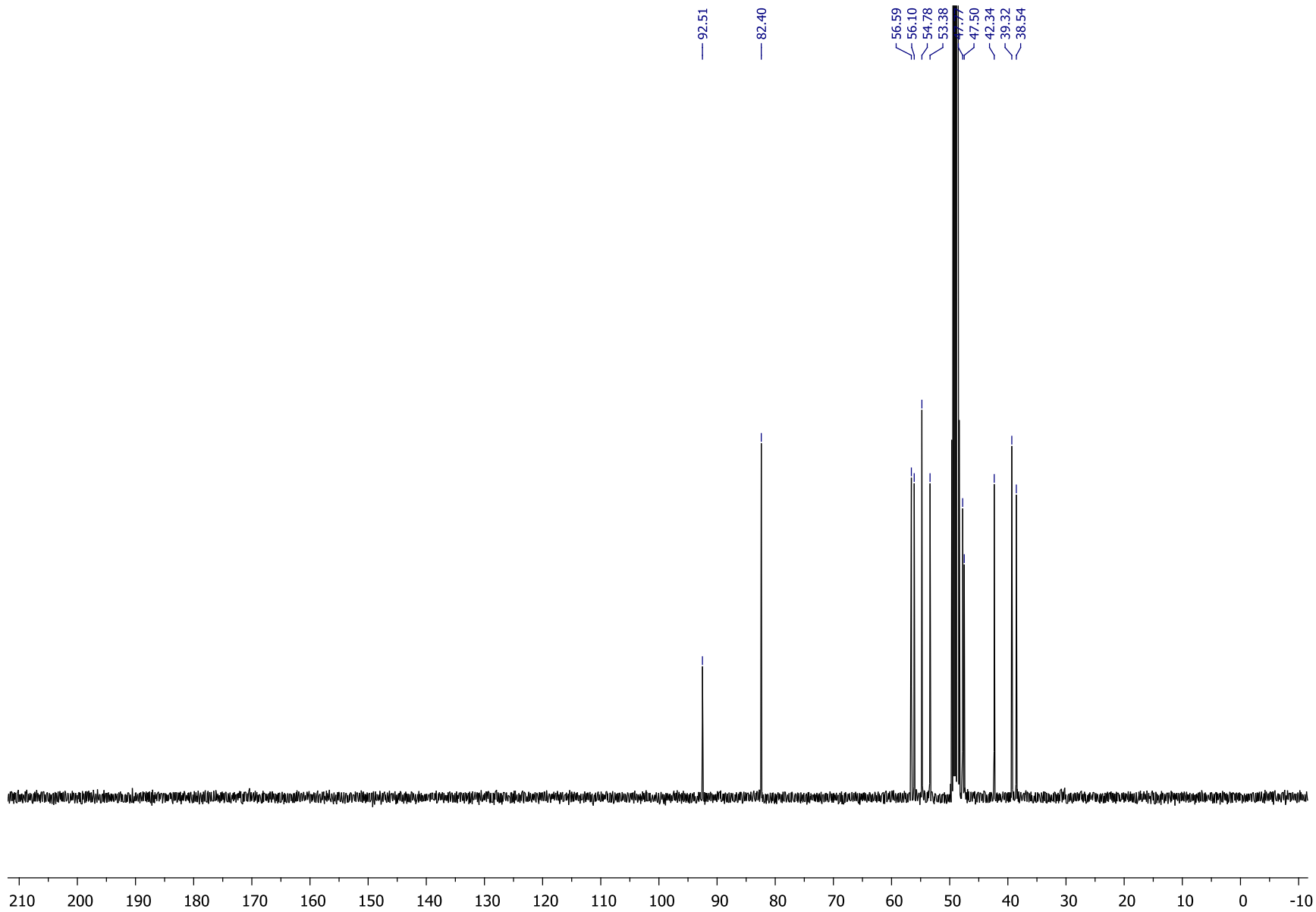
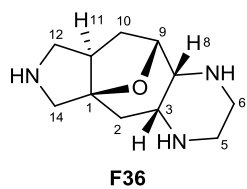
10-H_A: 3-H, 8-H, 10-H_B, 11-H

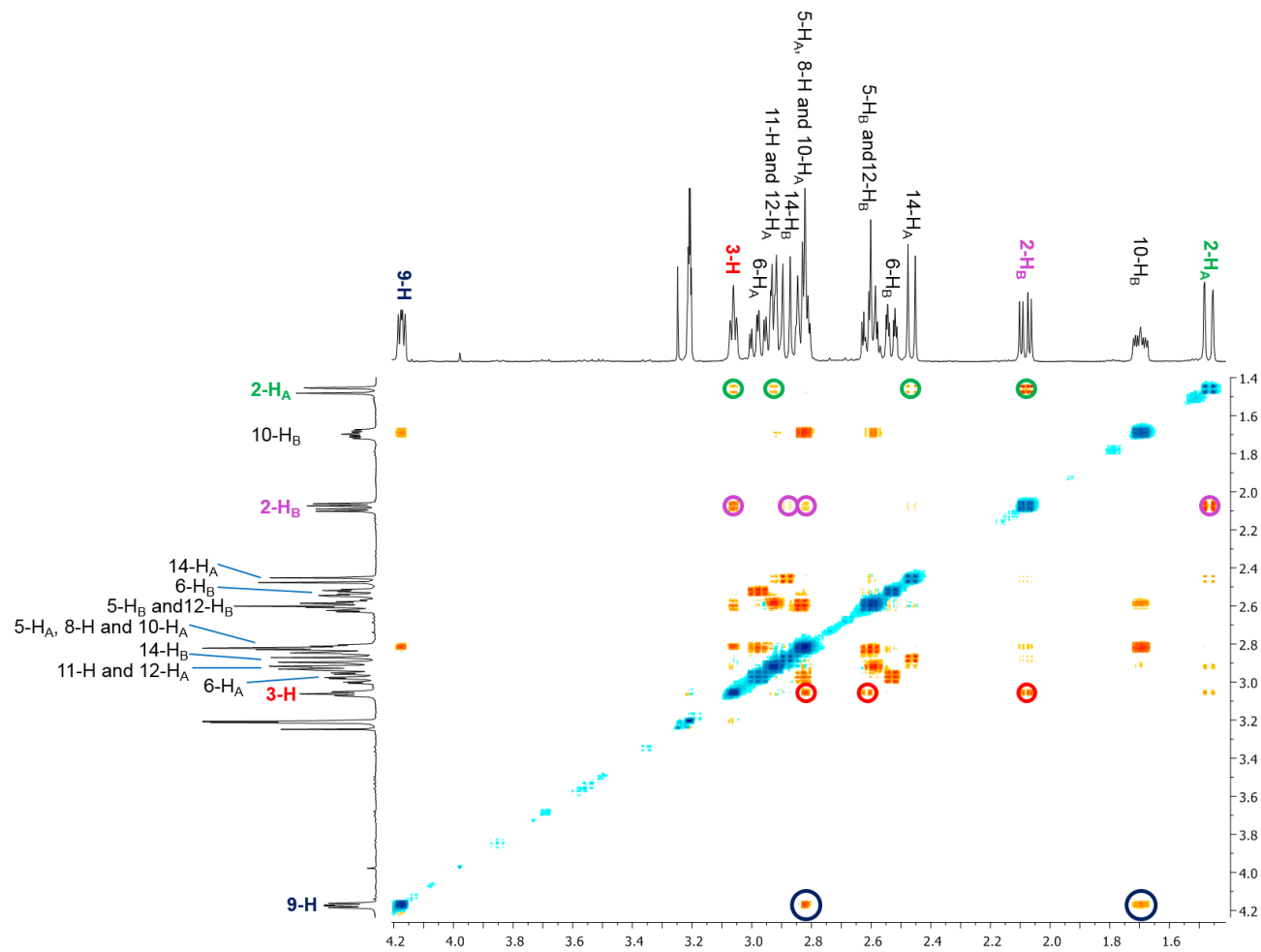




F36







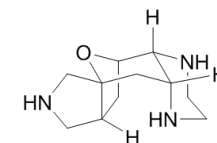
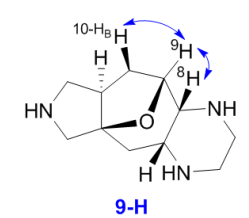
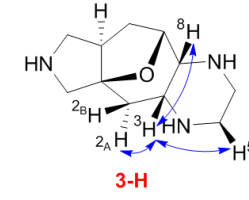
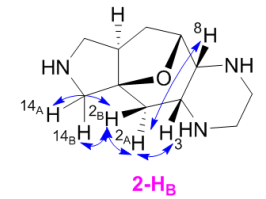
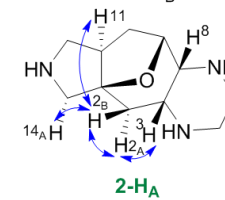
F36 NOESY correlations:

2-H_A: 2-H_B, 3-H, 11-H, 14-H_A

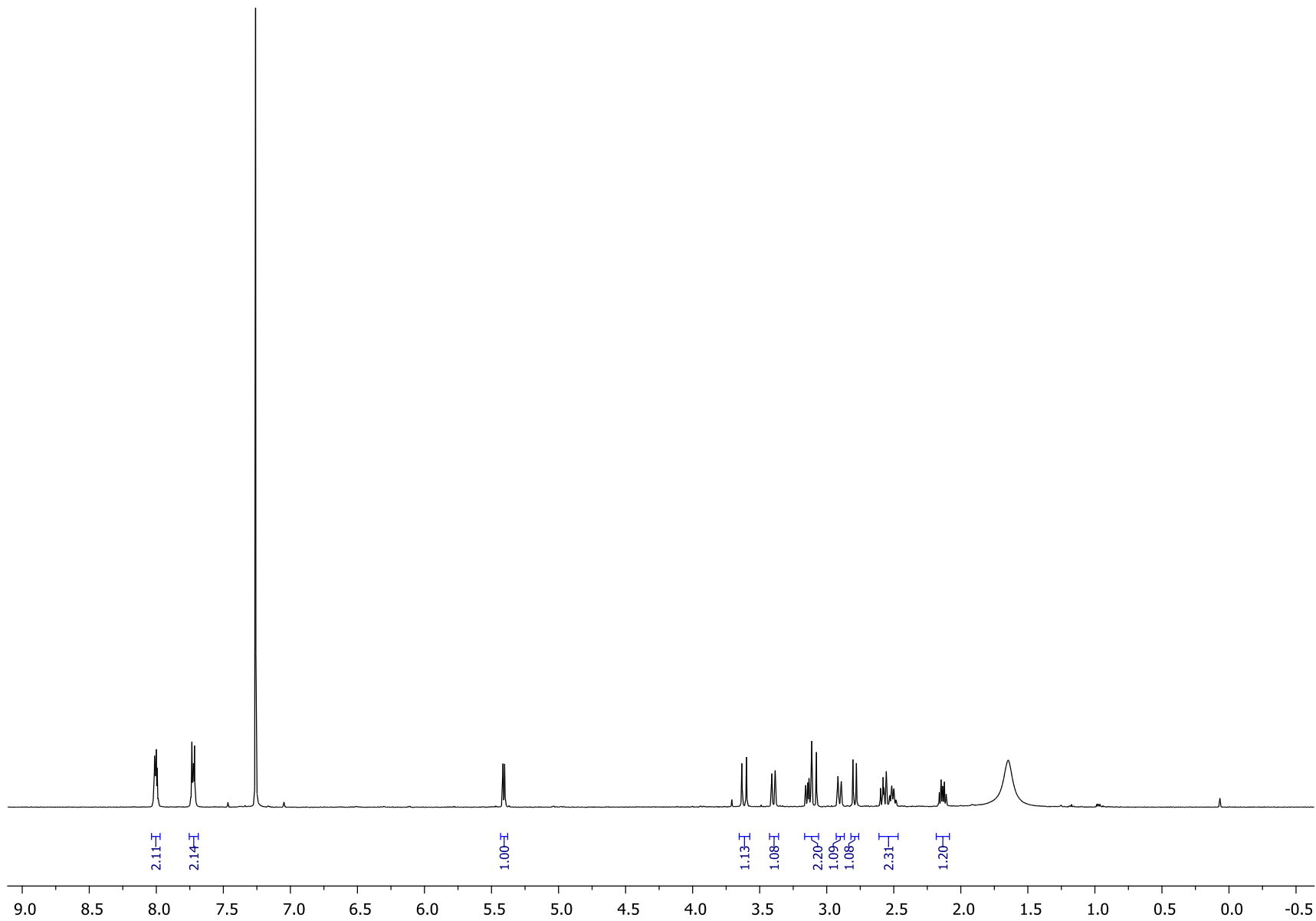
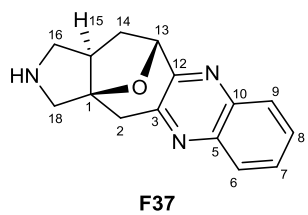
2-H_B: 2-H_A, 3-H, 8-H, 14-H_A, 14-H_B

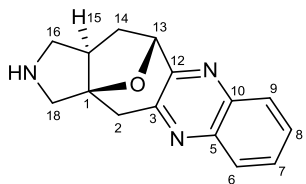
3-H: 2-H_A, 5-H_B, 8-H

9-H: 8-H and 10-H_B

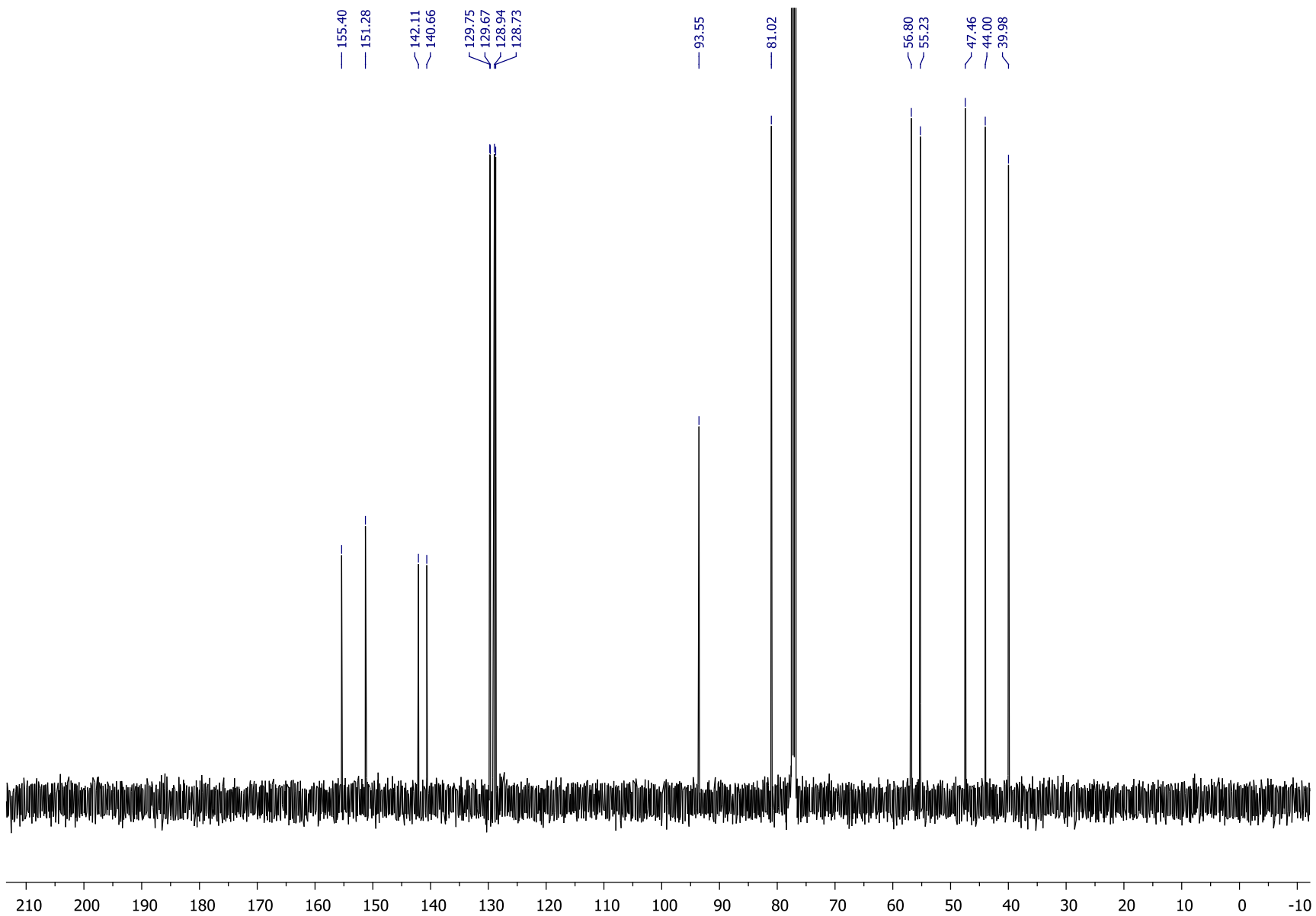


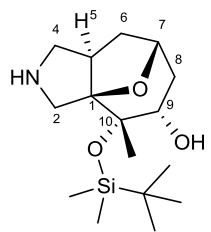
conformational diagram





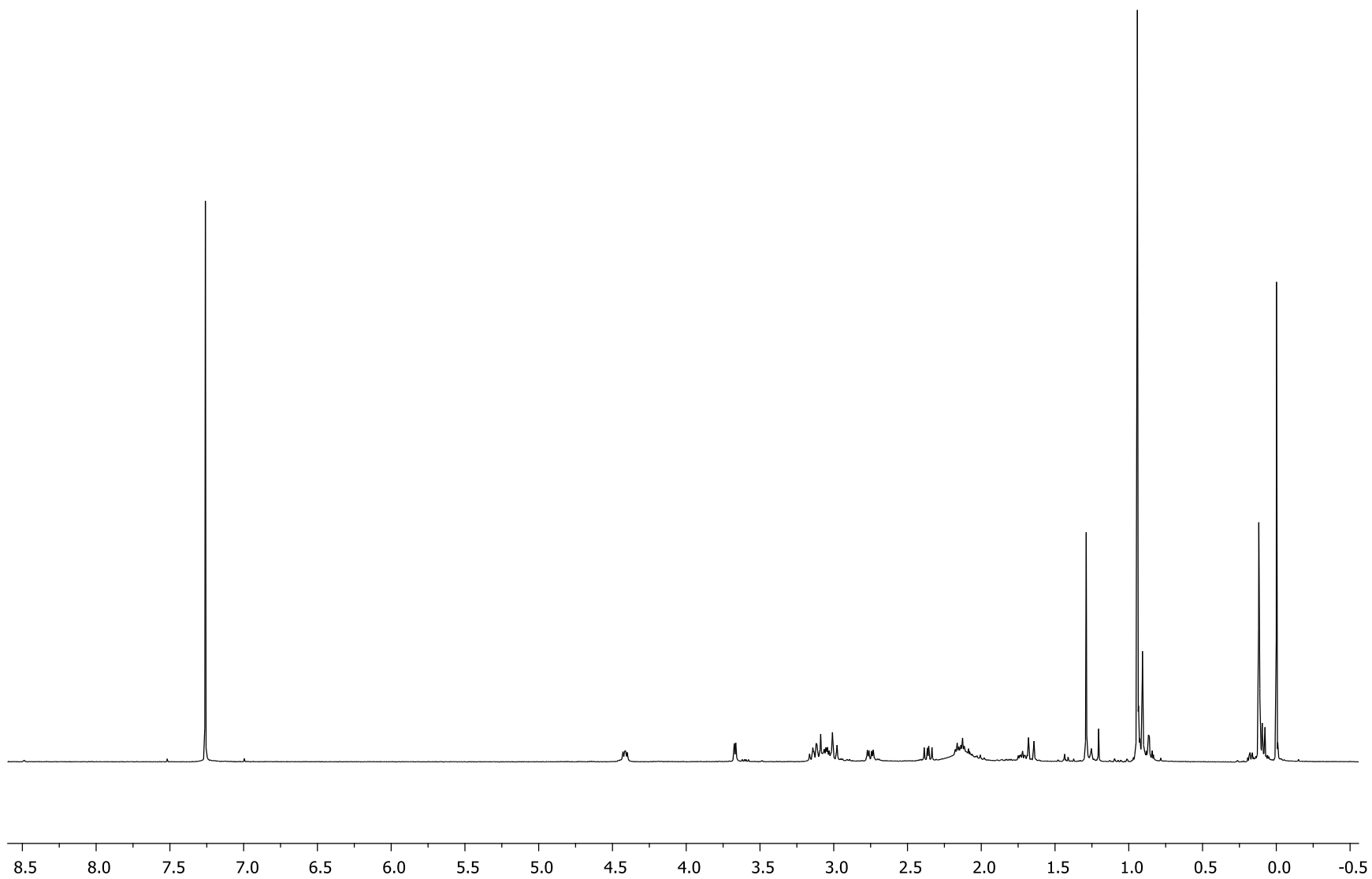
F37

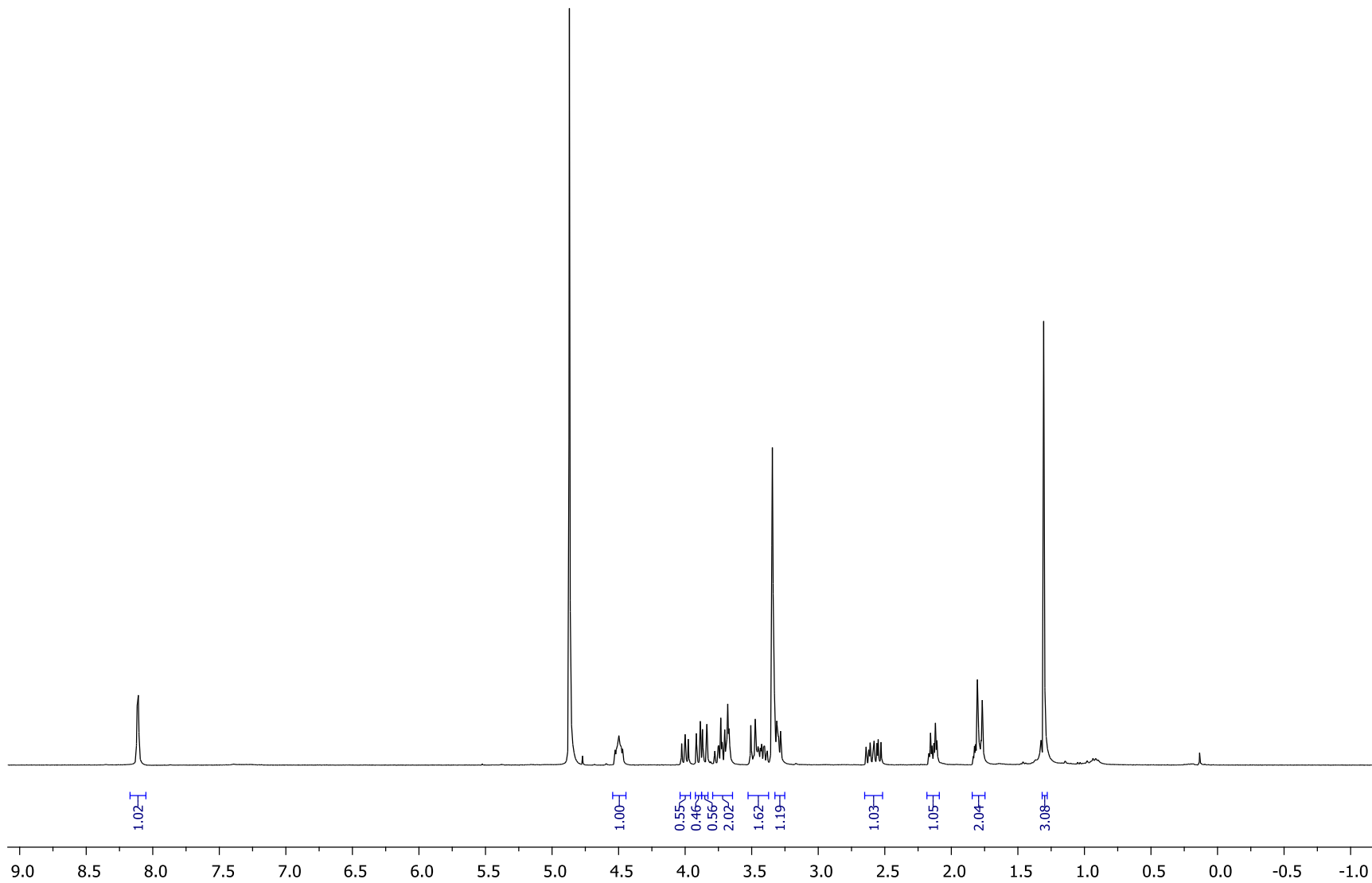
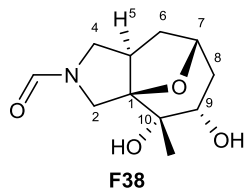


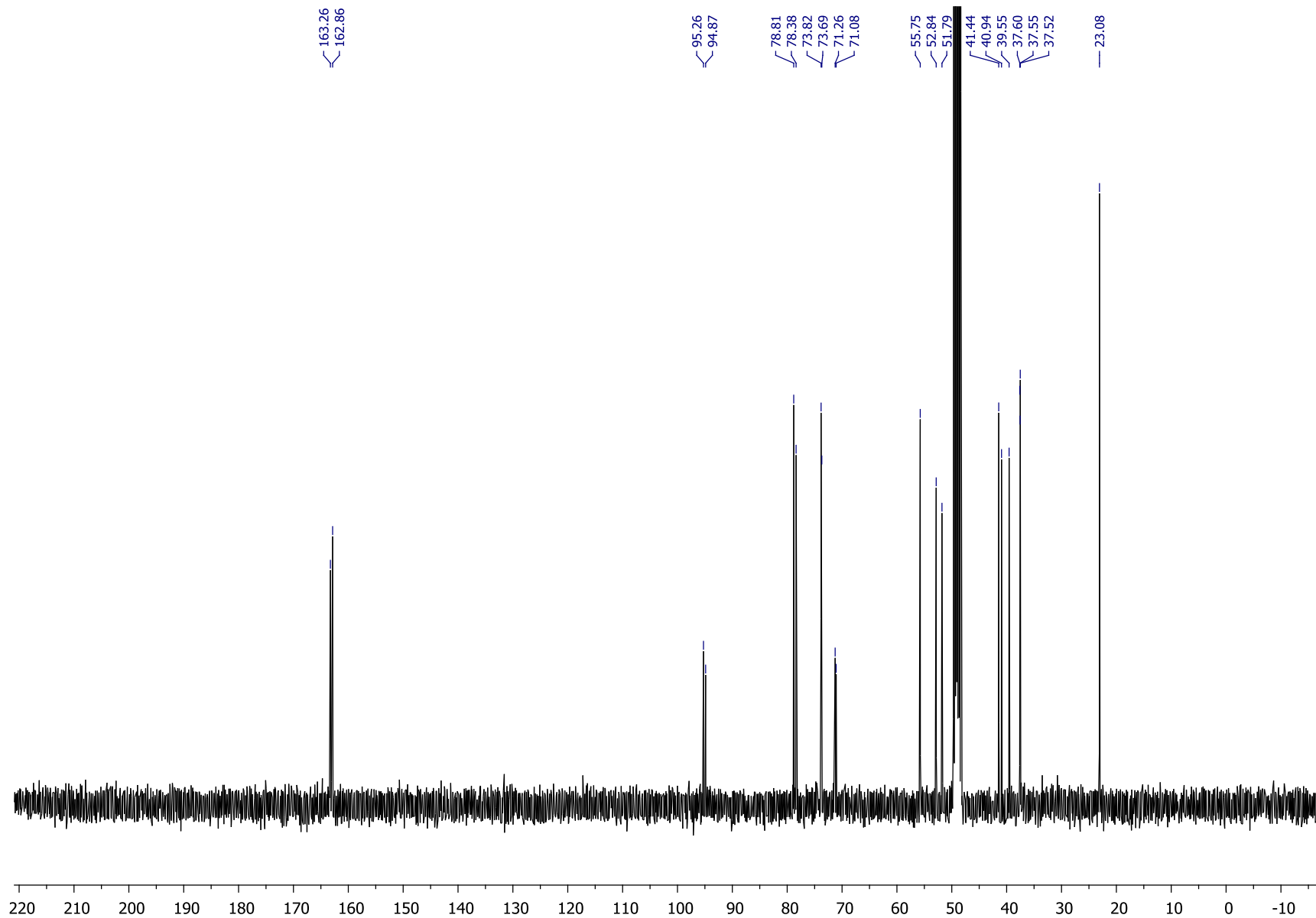
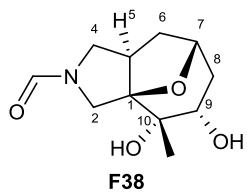


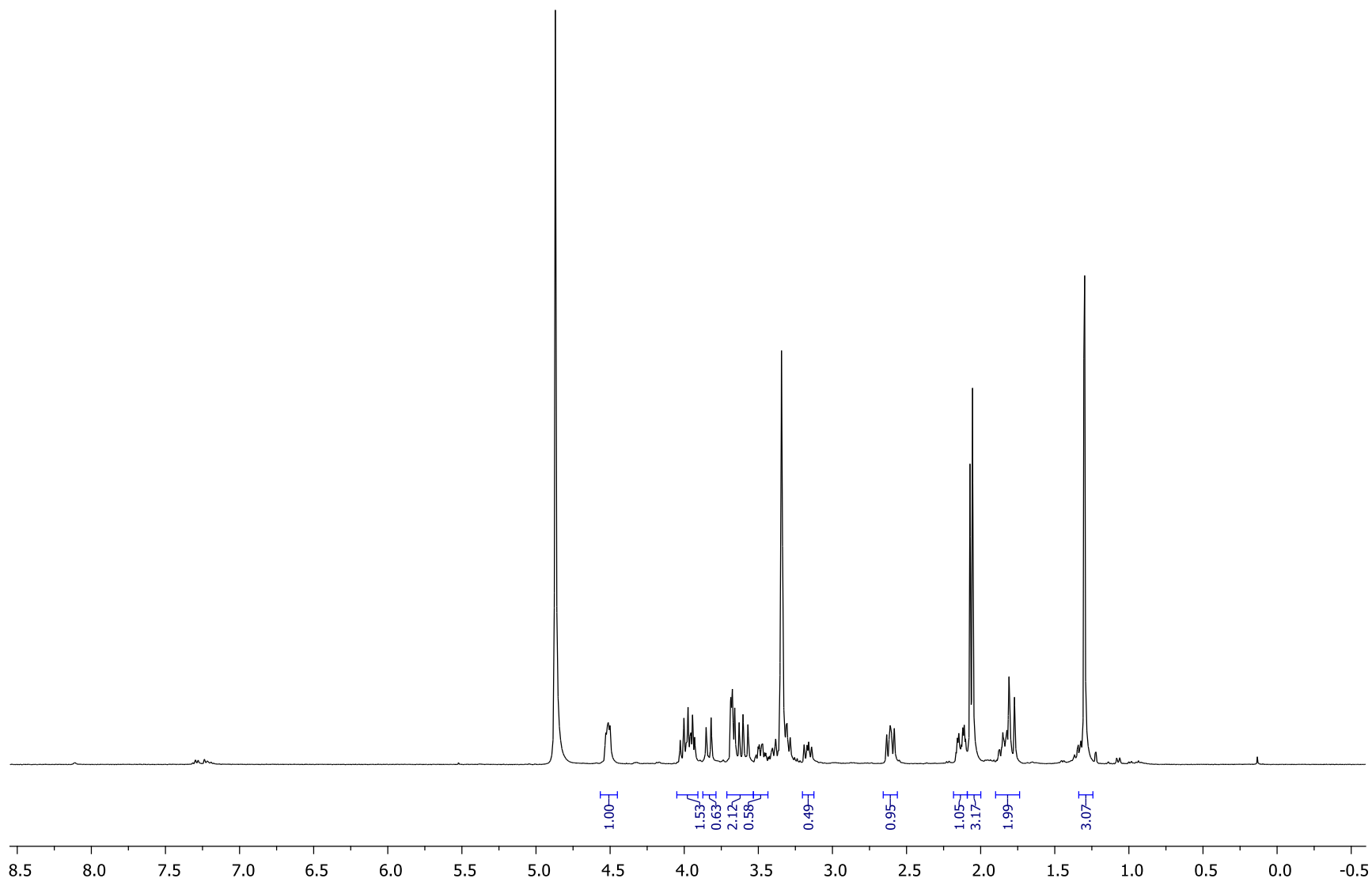
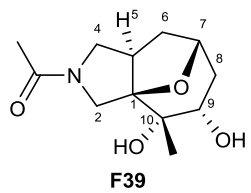
S49

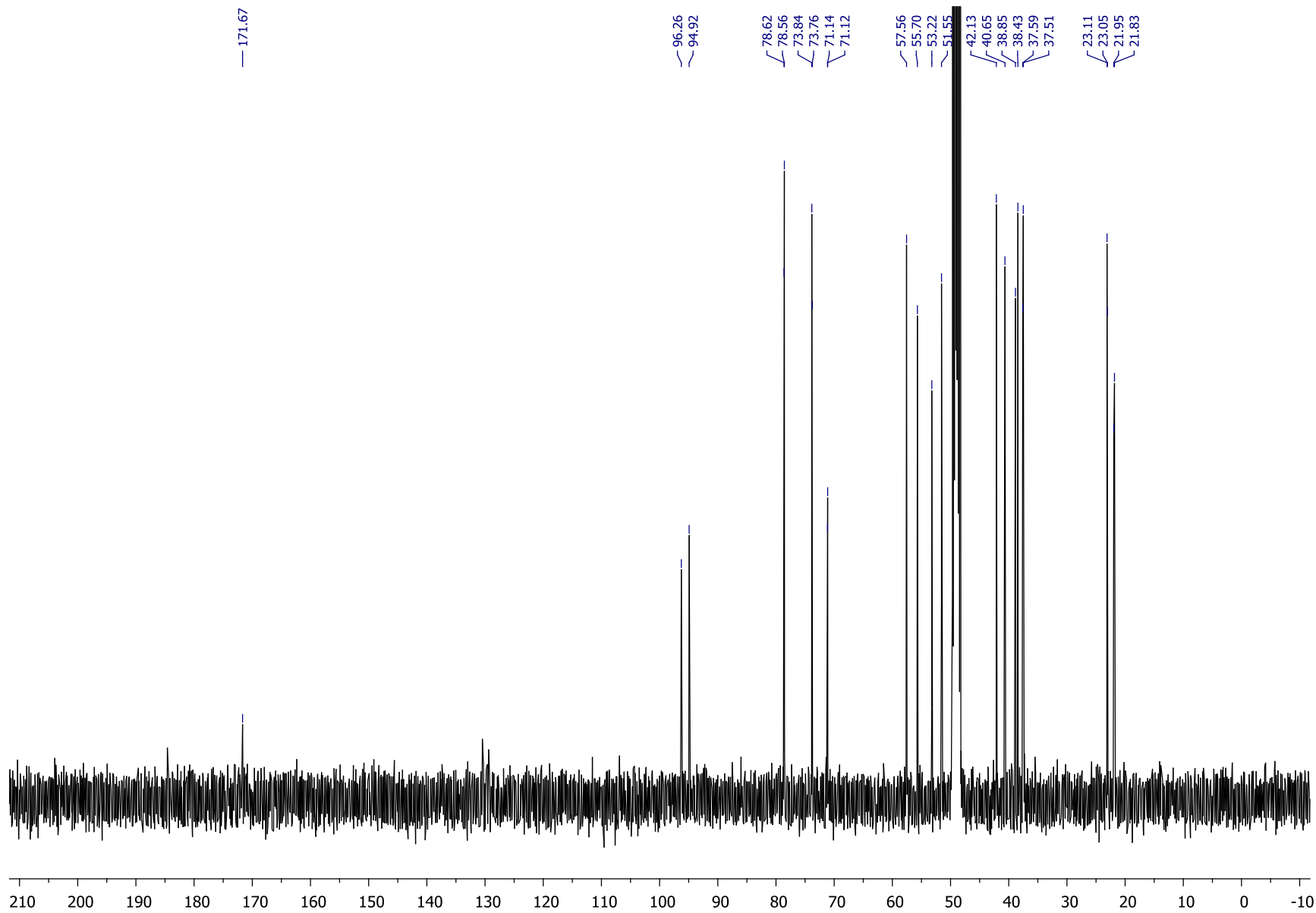
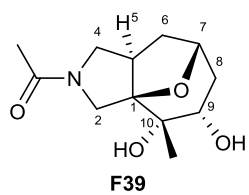
carried forward crude

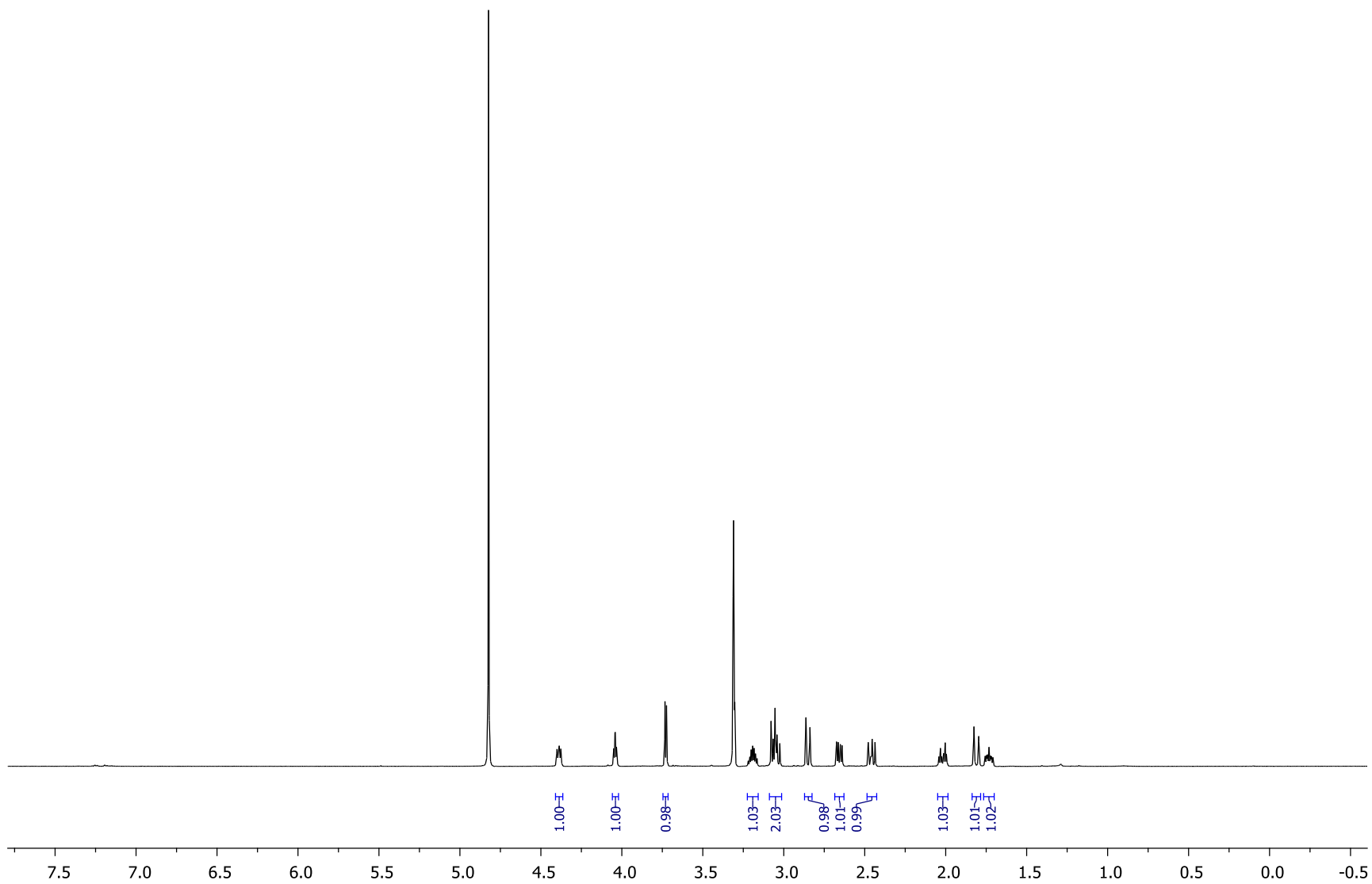
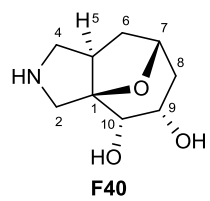


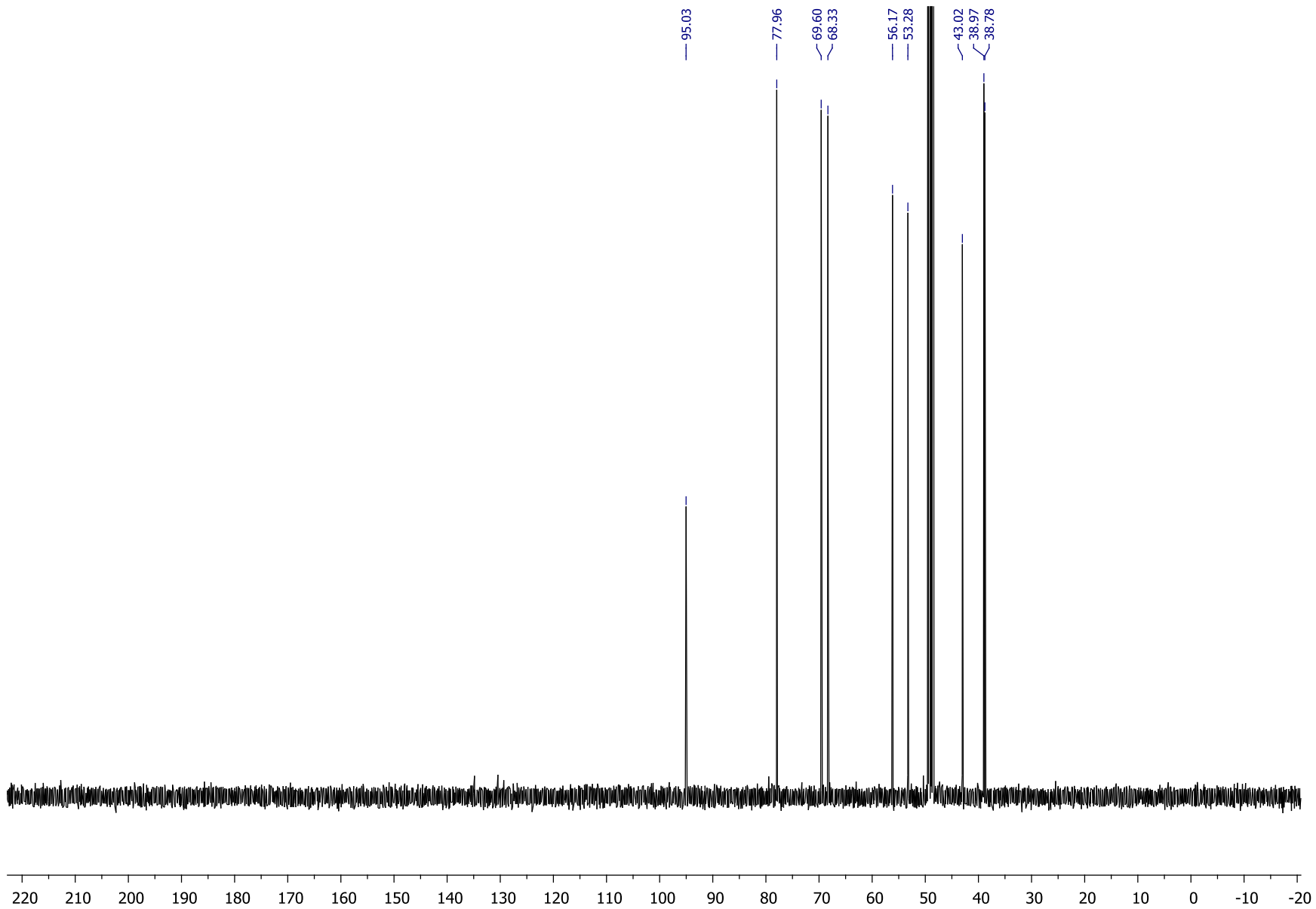
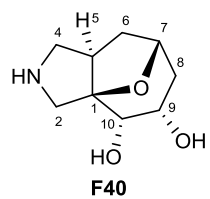




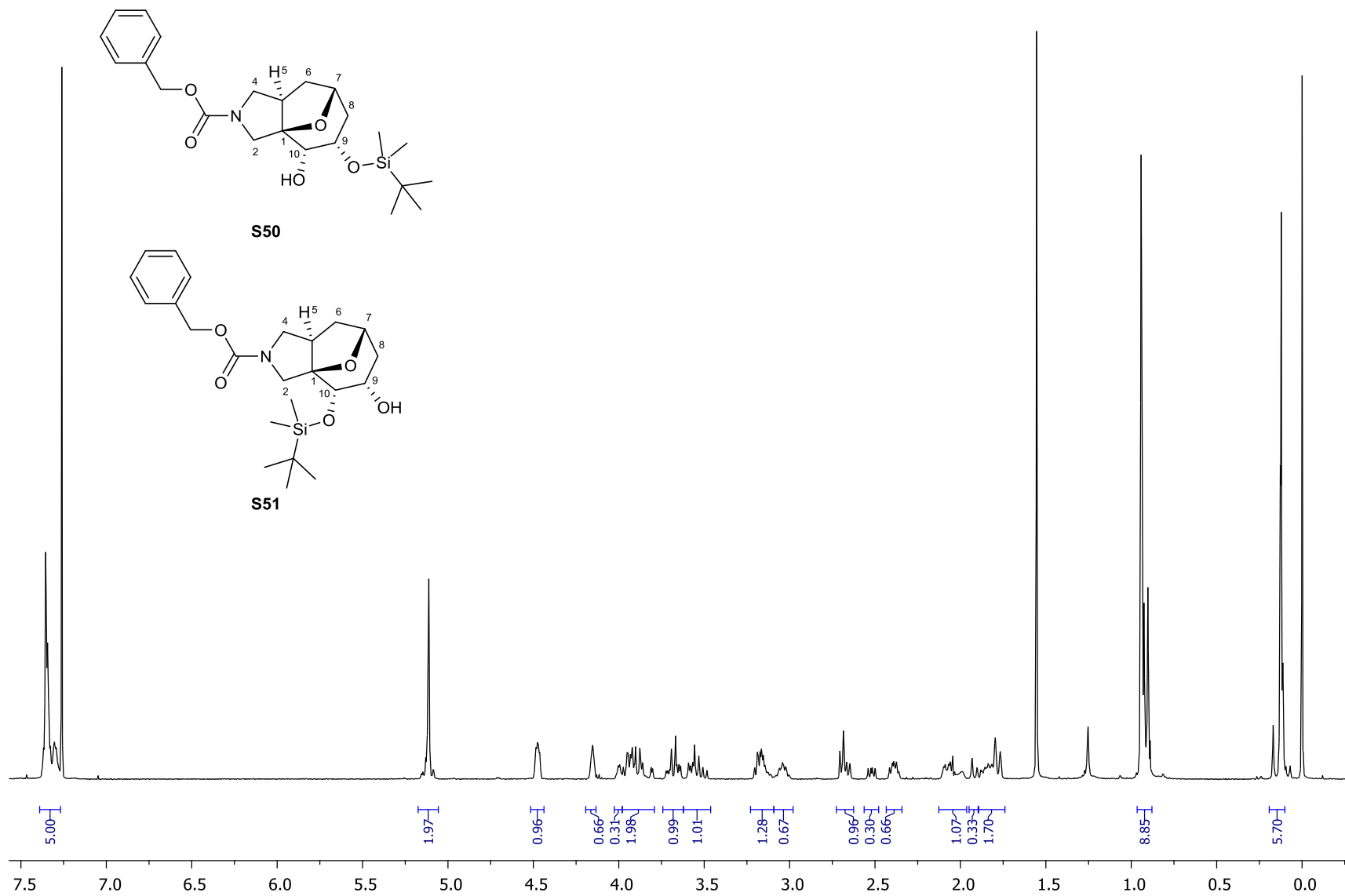


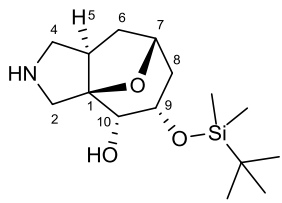






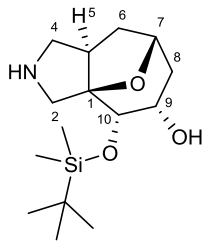
400



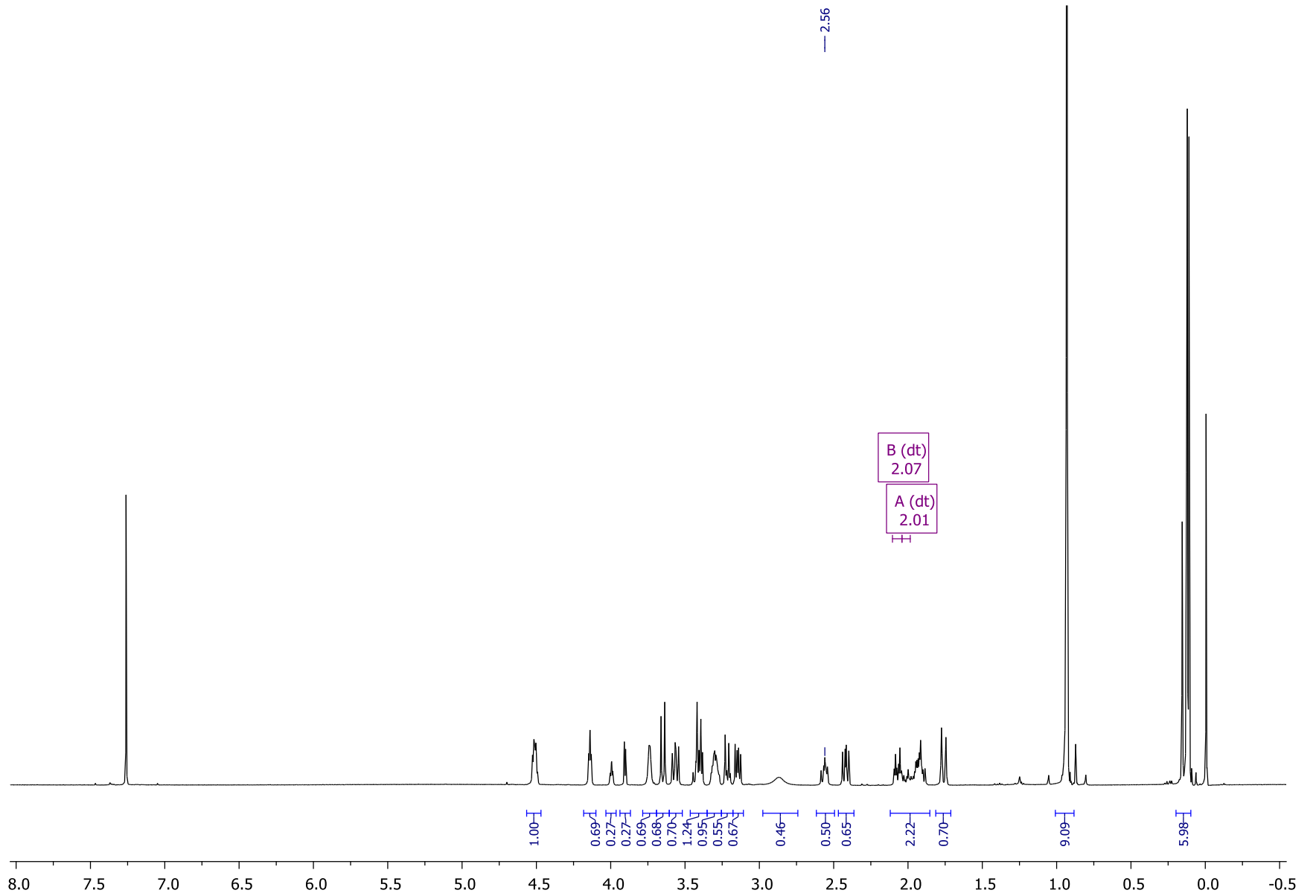


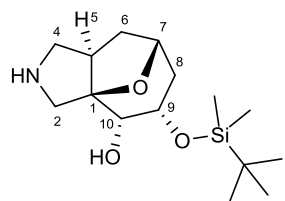
S52

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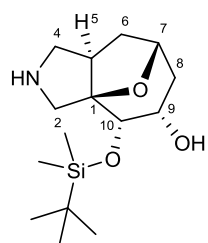
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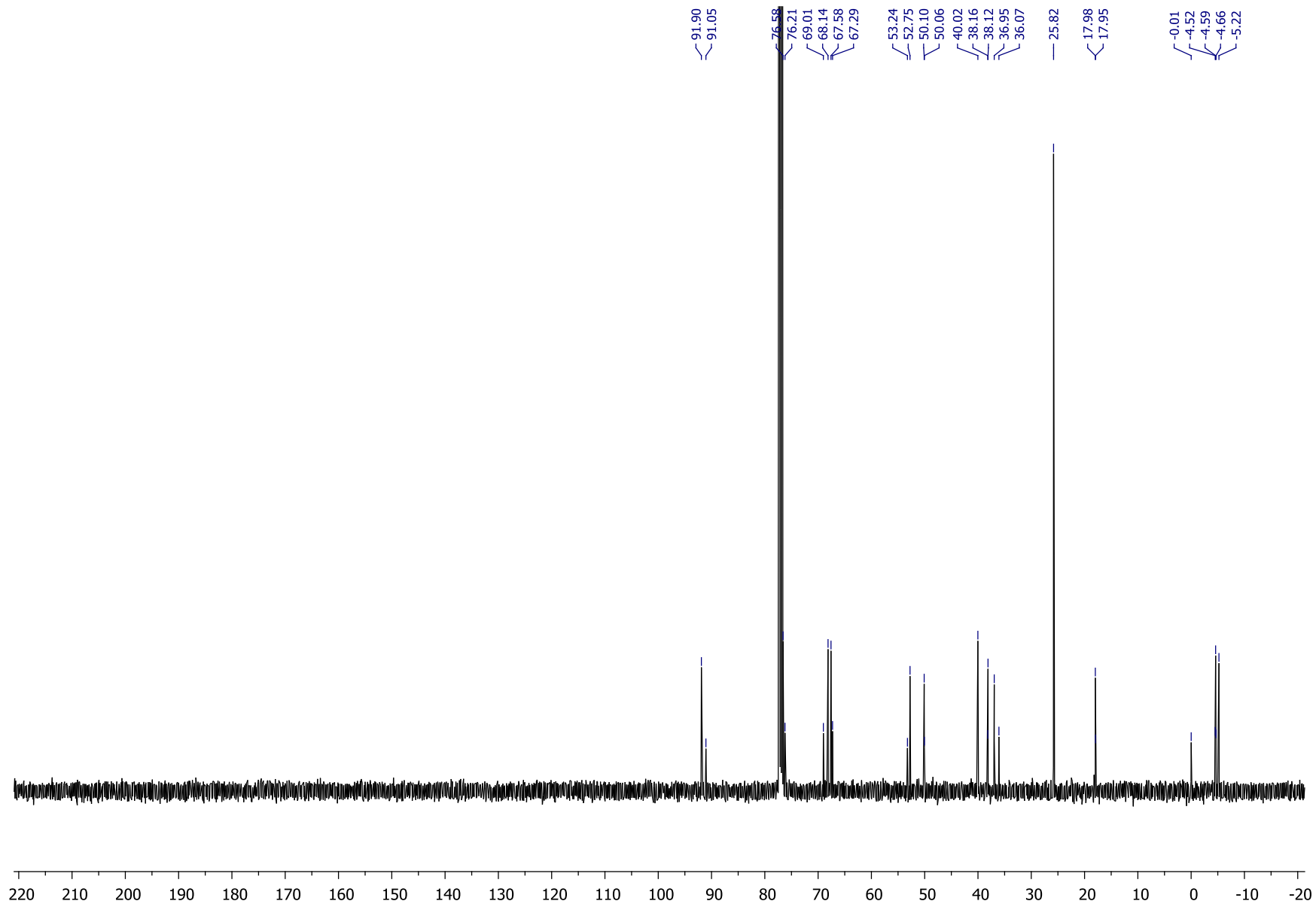


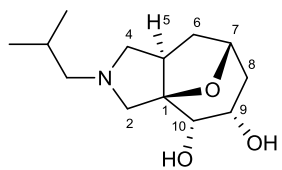
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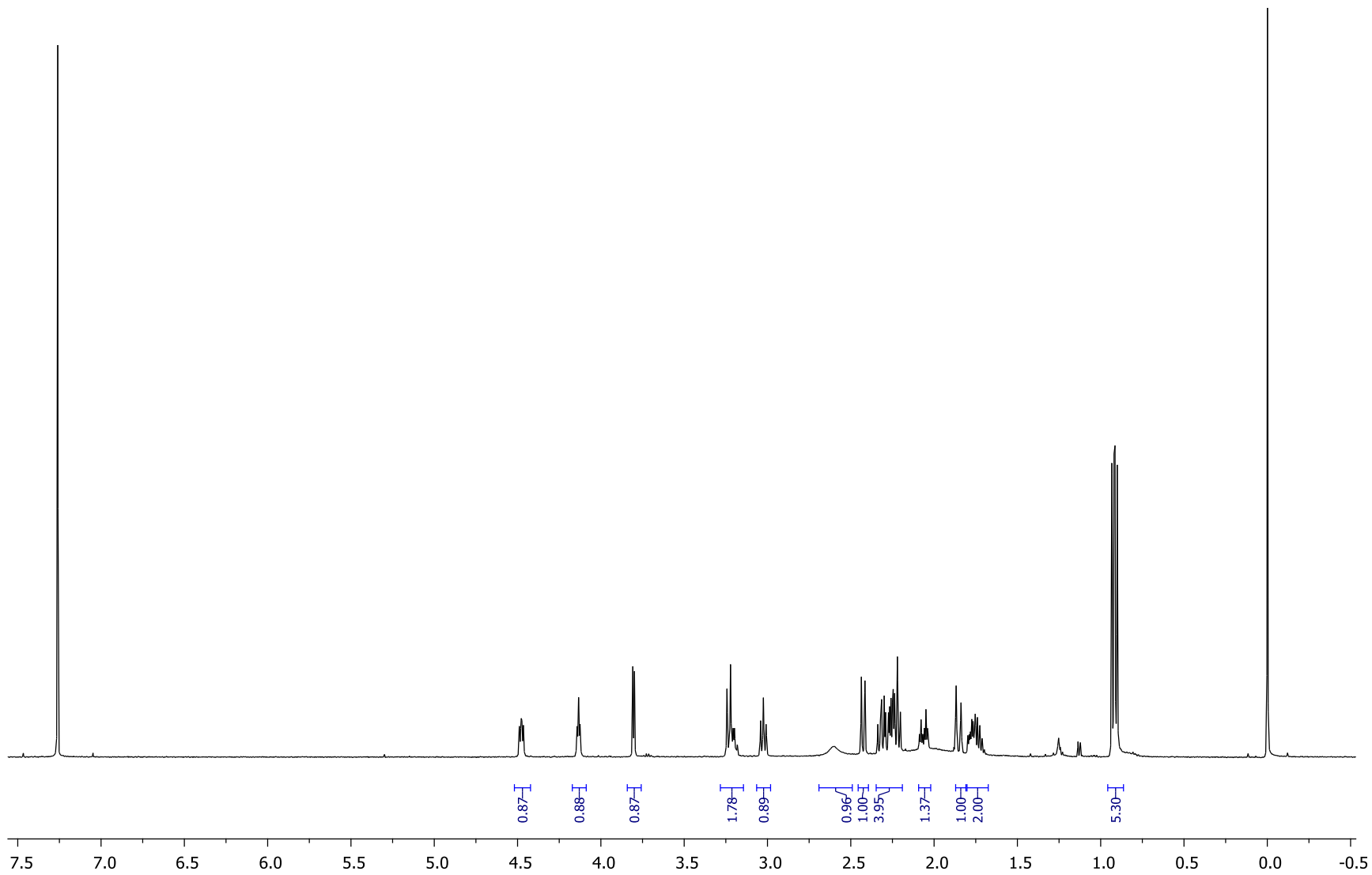


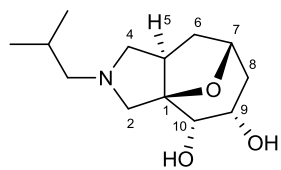
S53



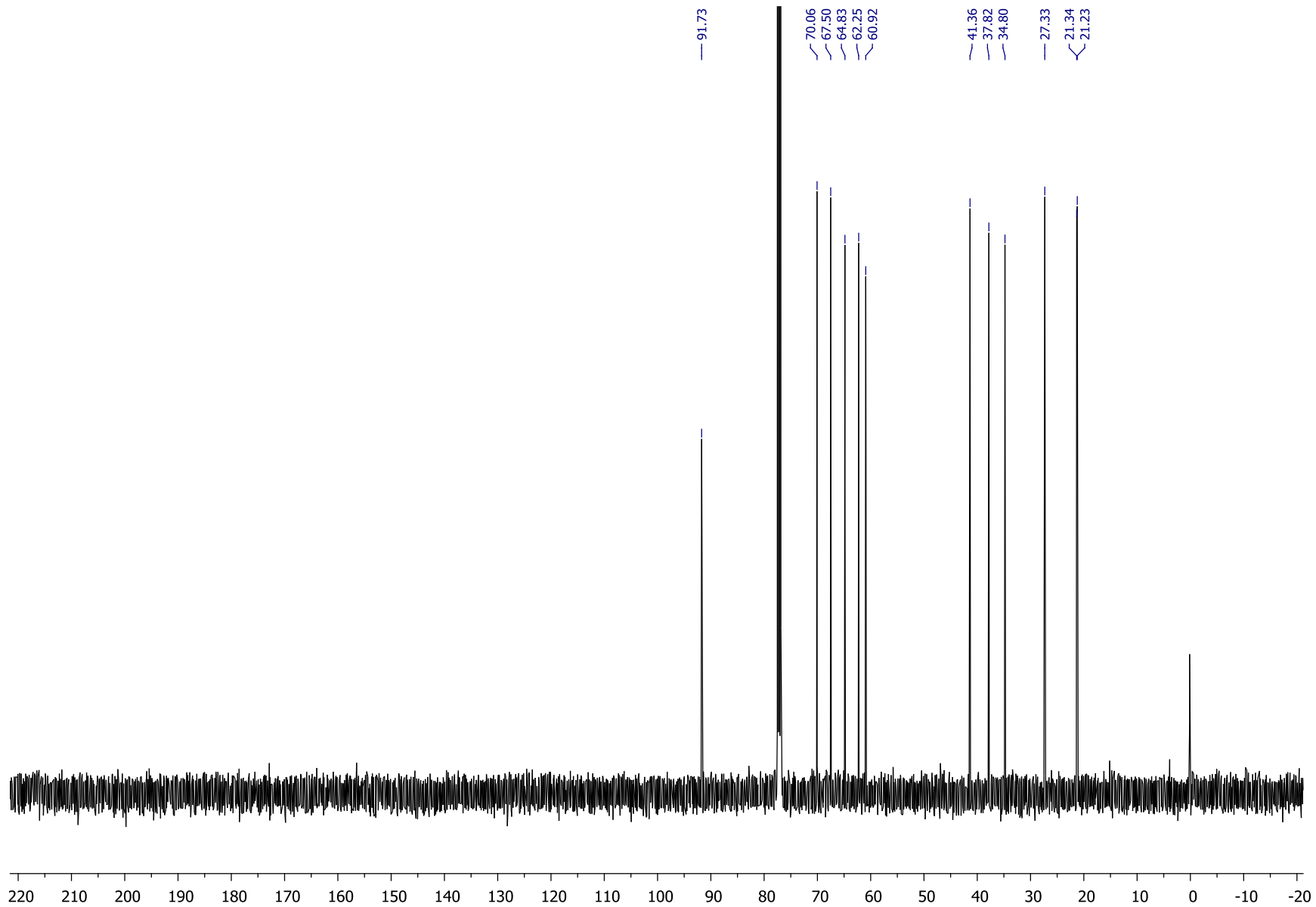


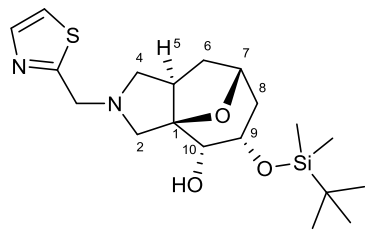
F41



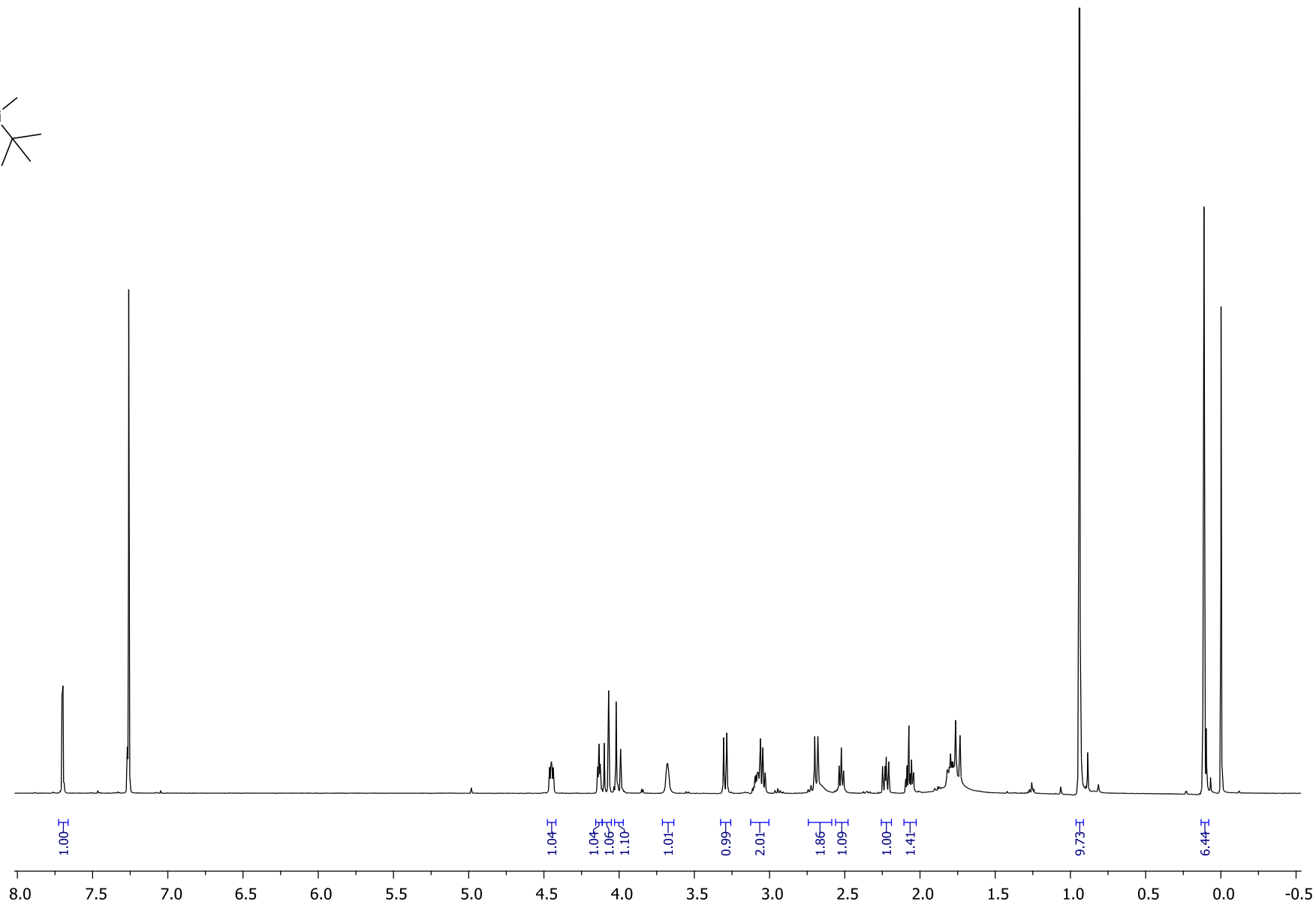


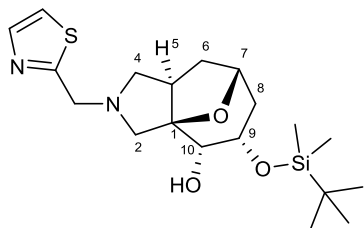
F41



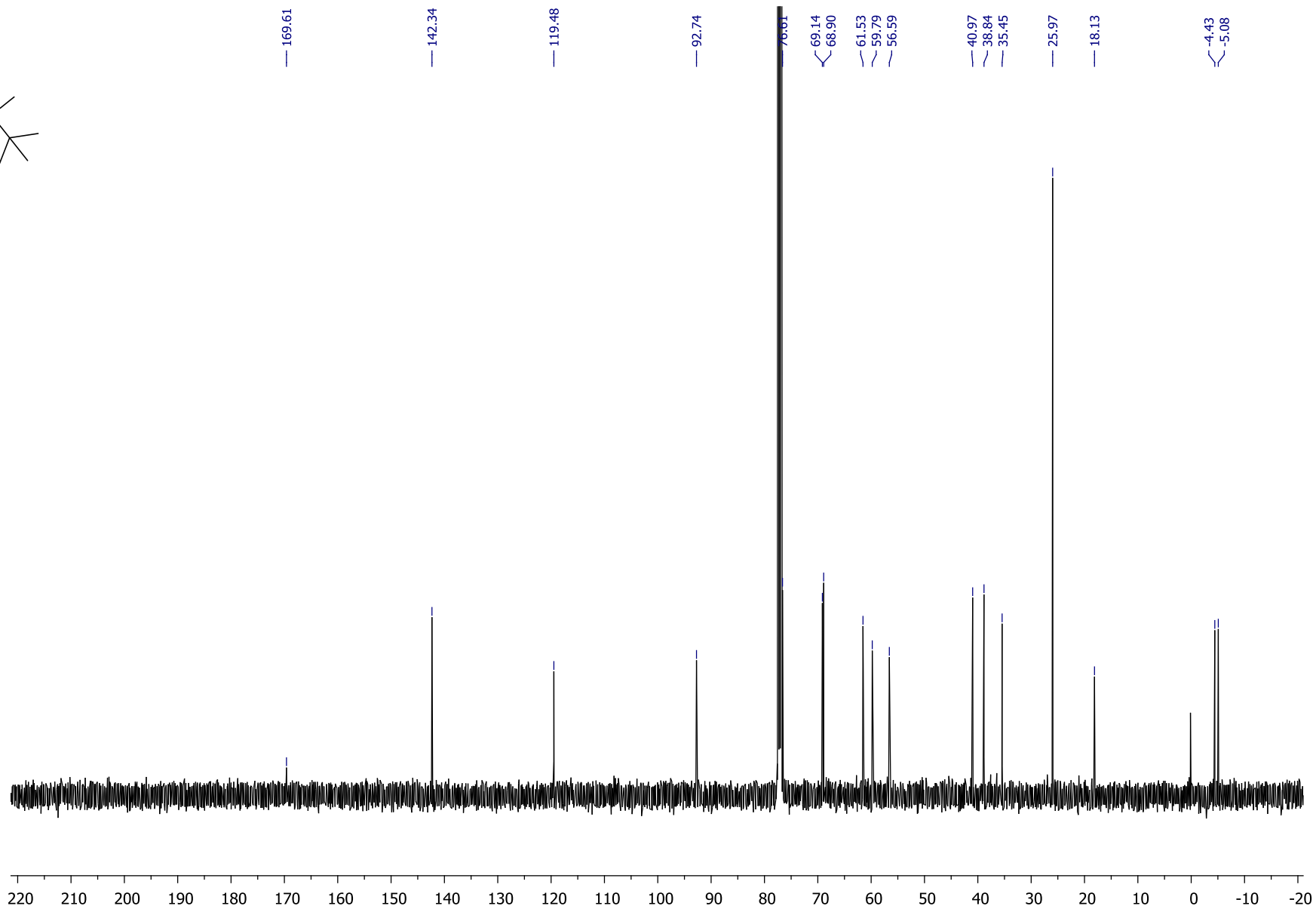


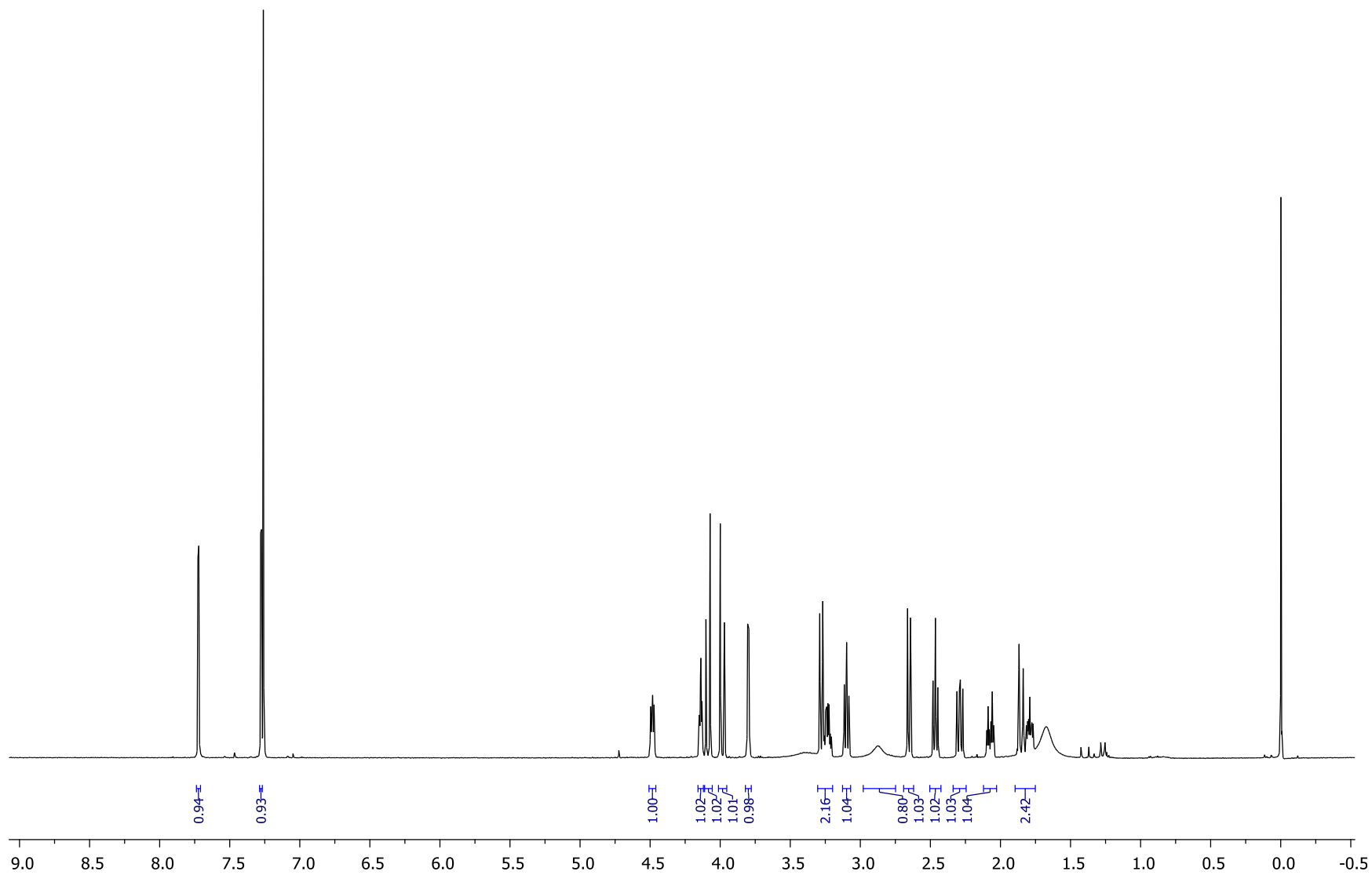
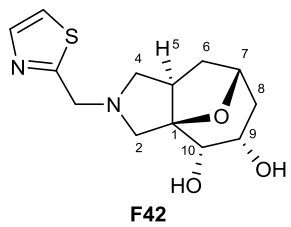
S54

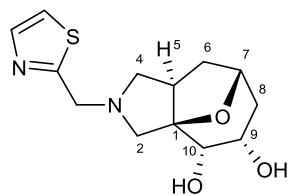




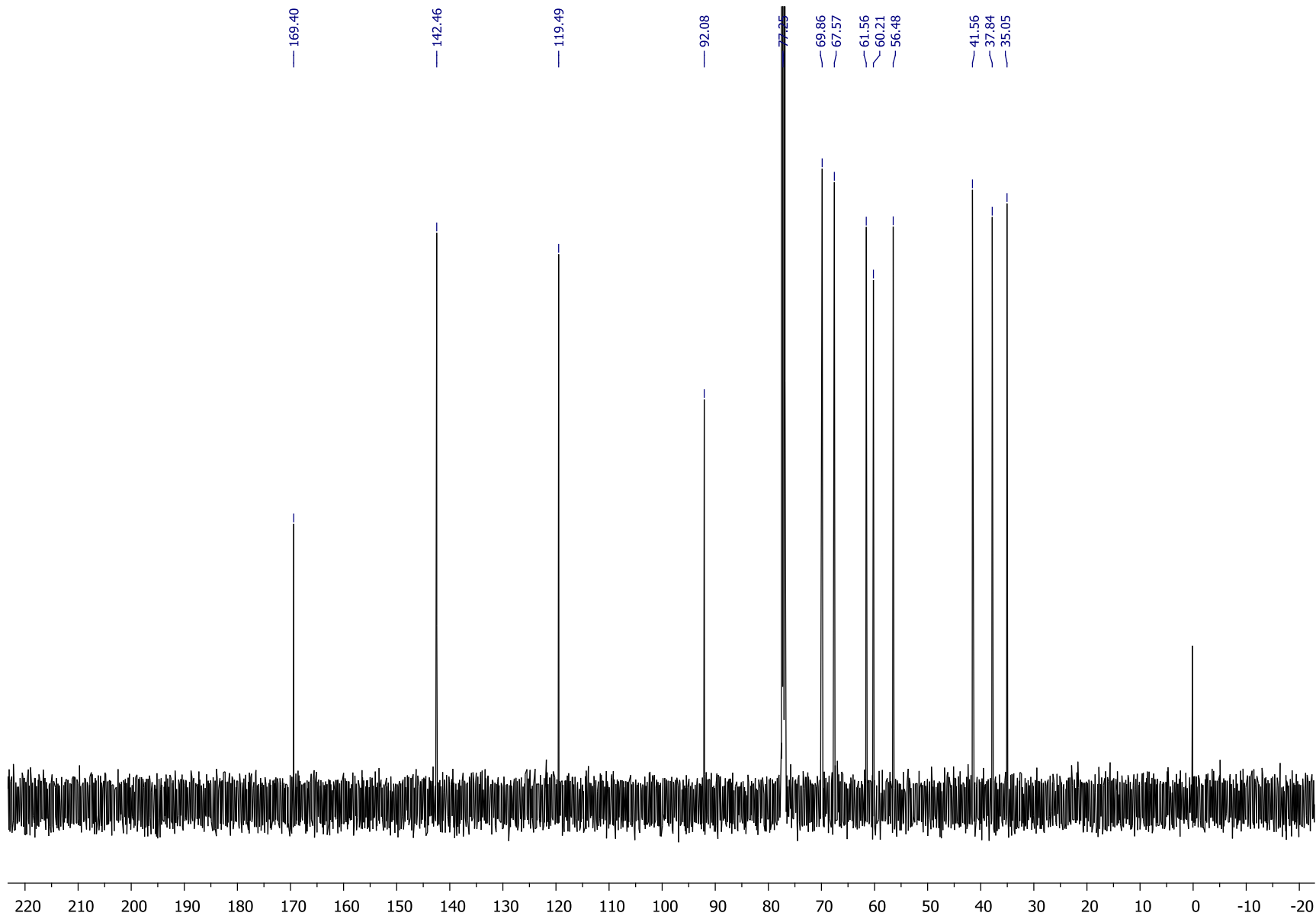
S54

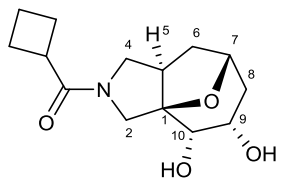




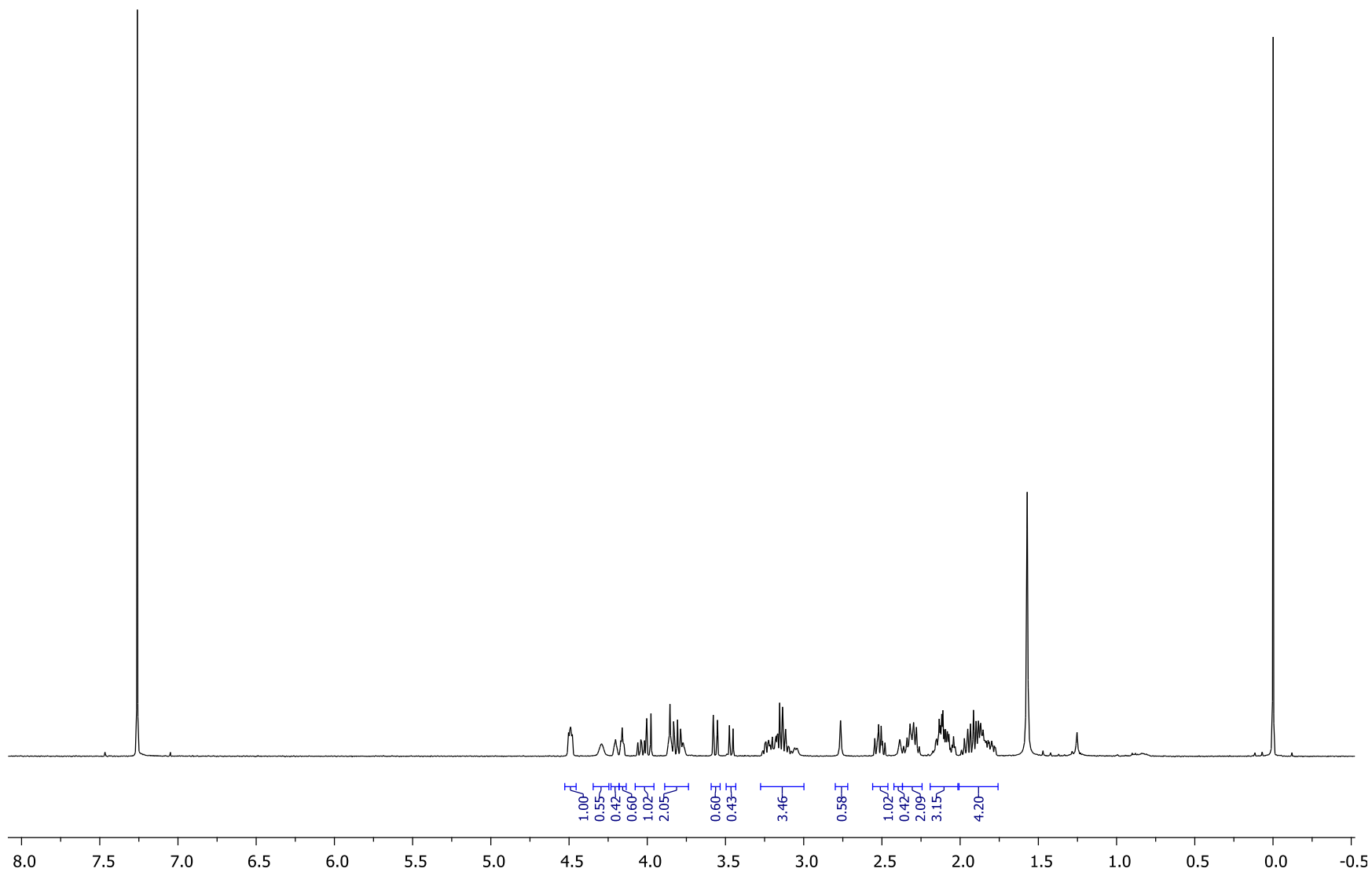


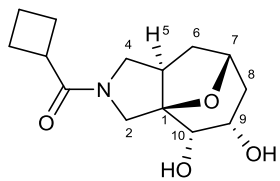
F42



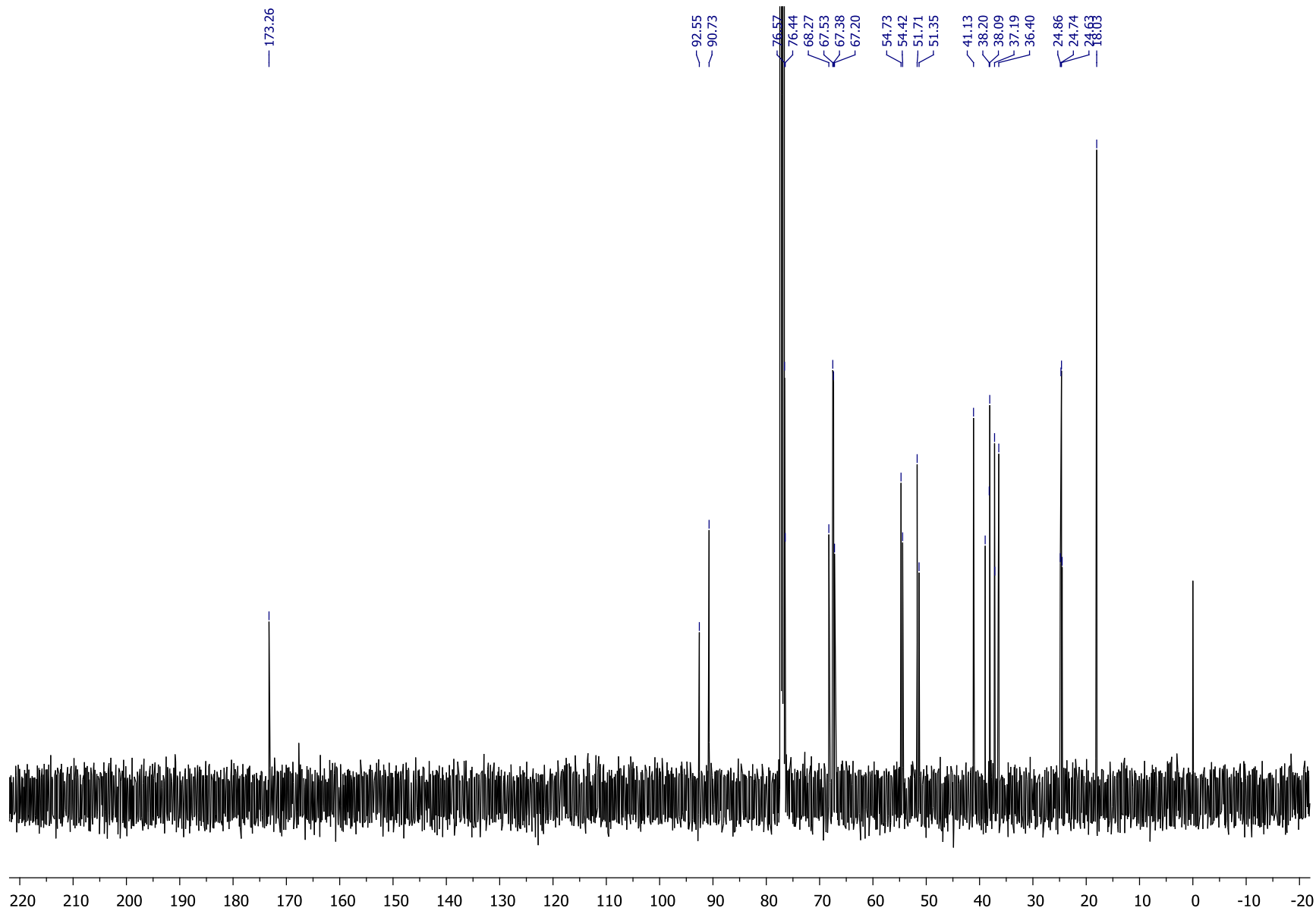


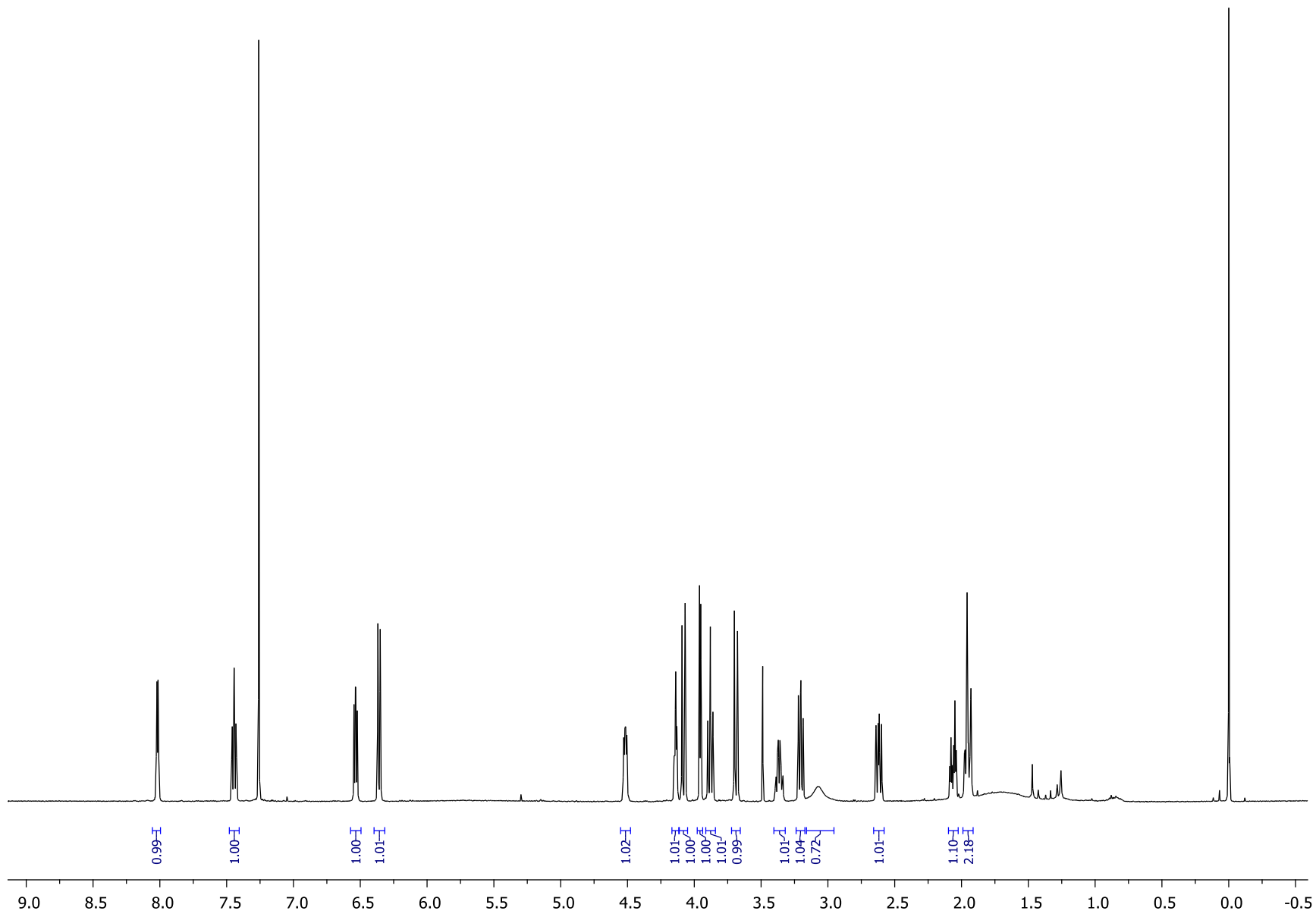
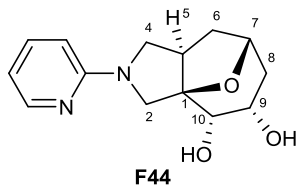
F43

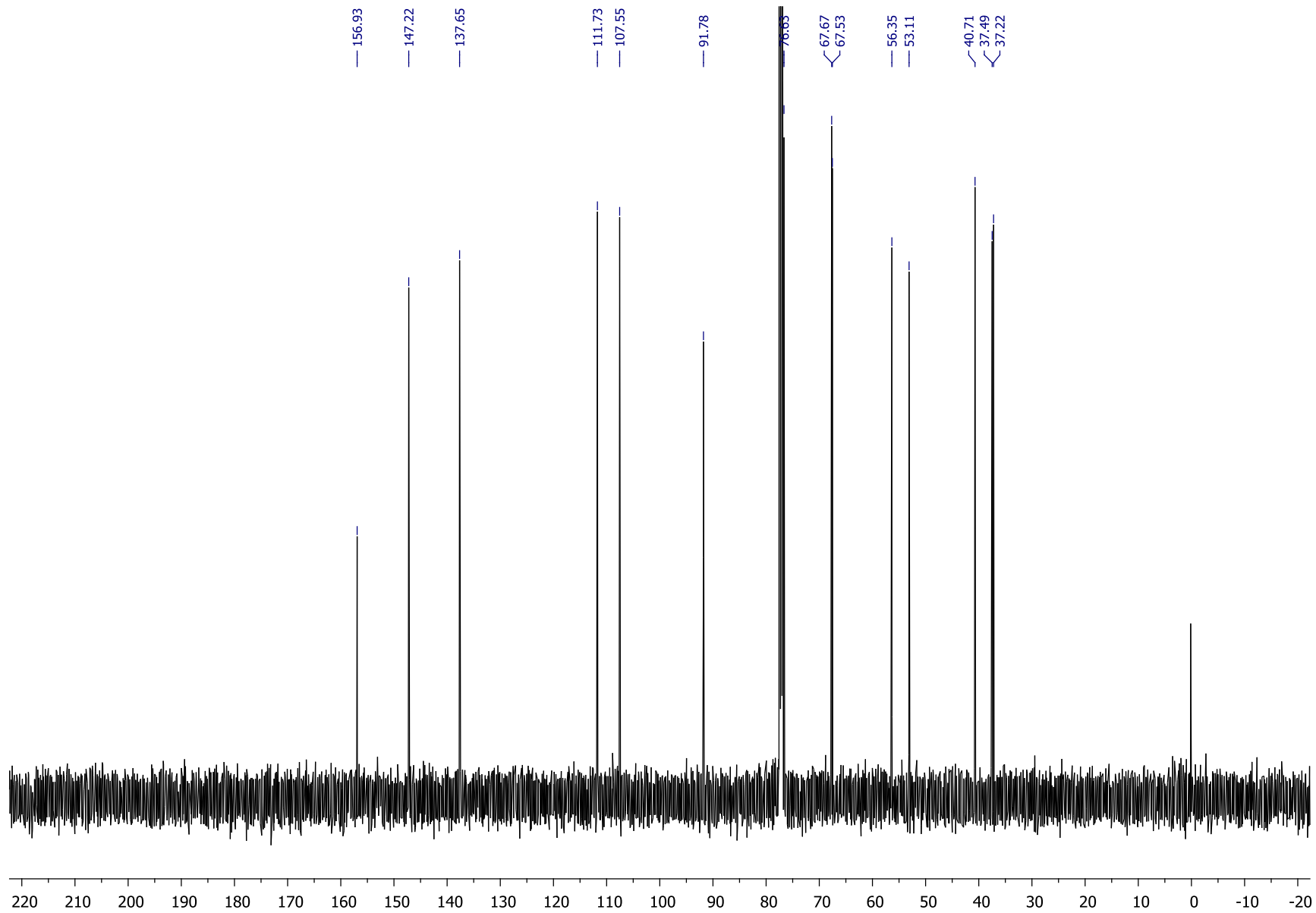
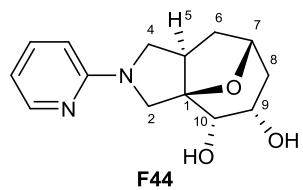


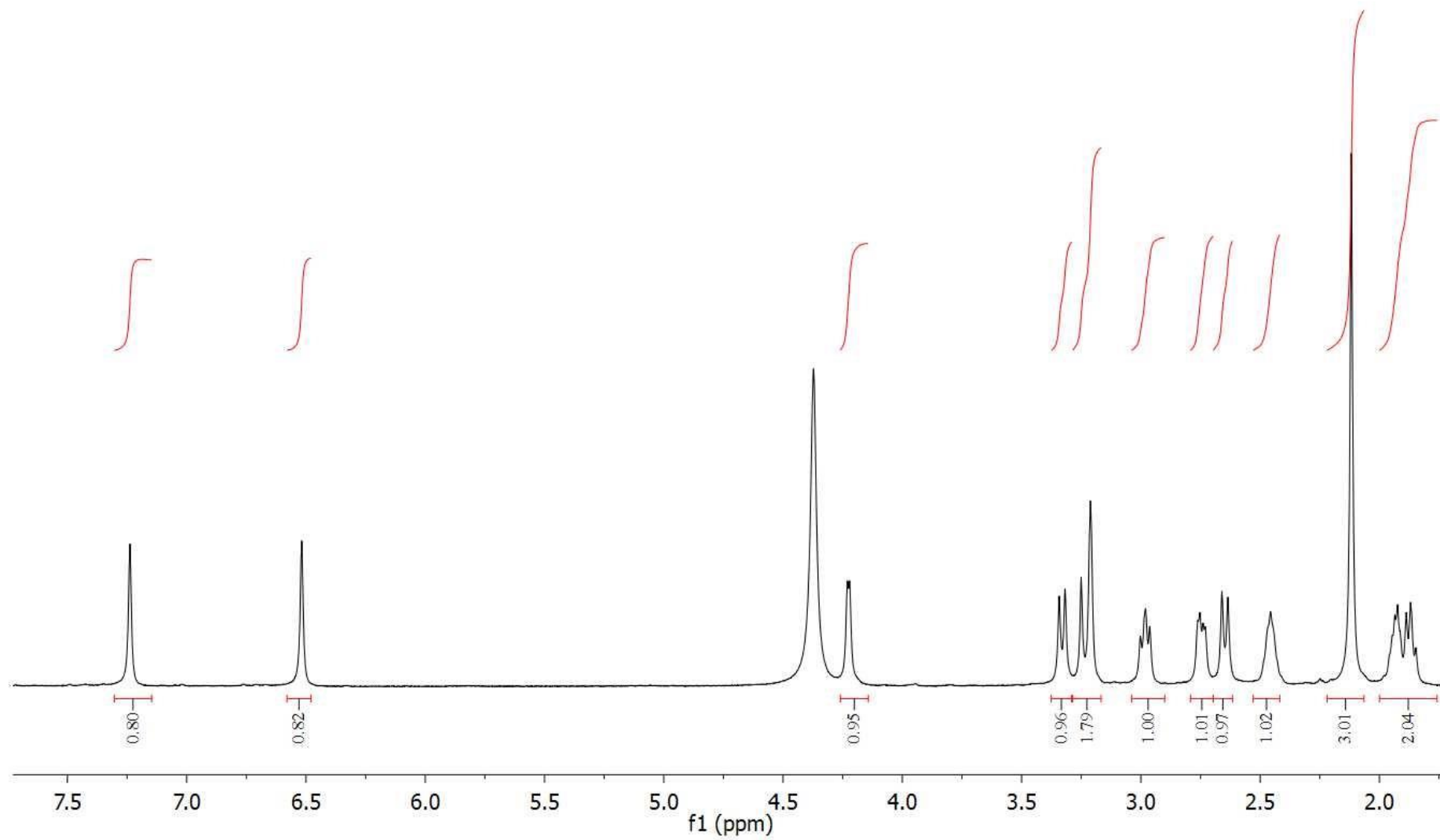
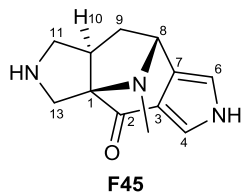


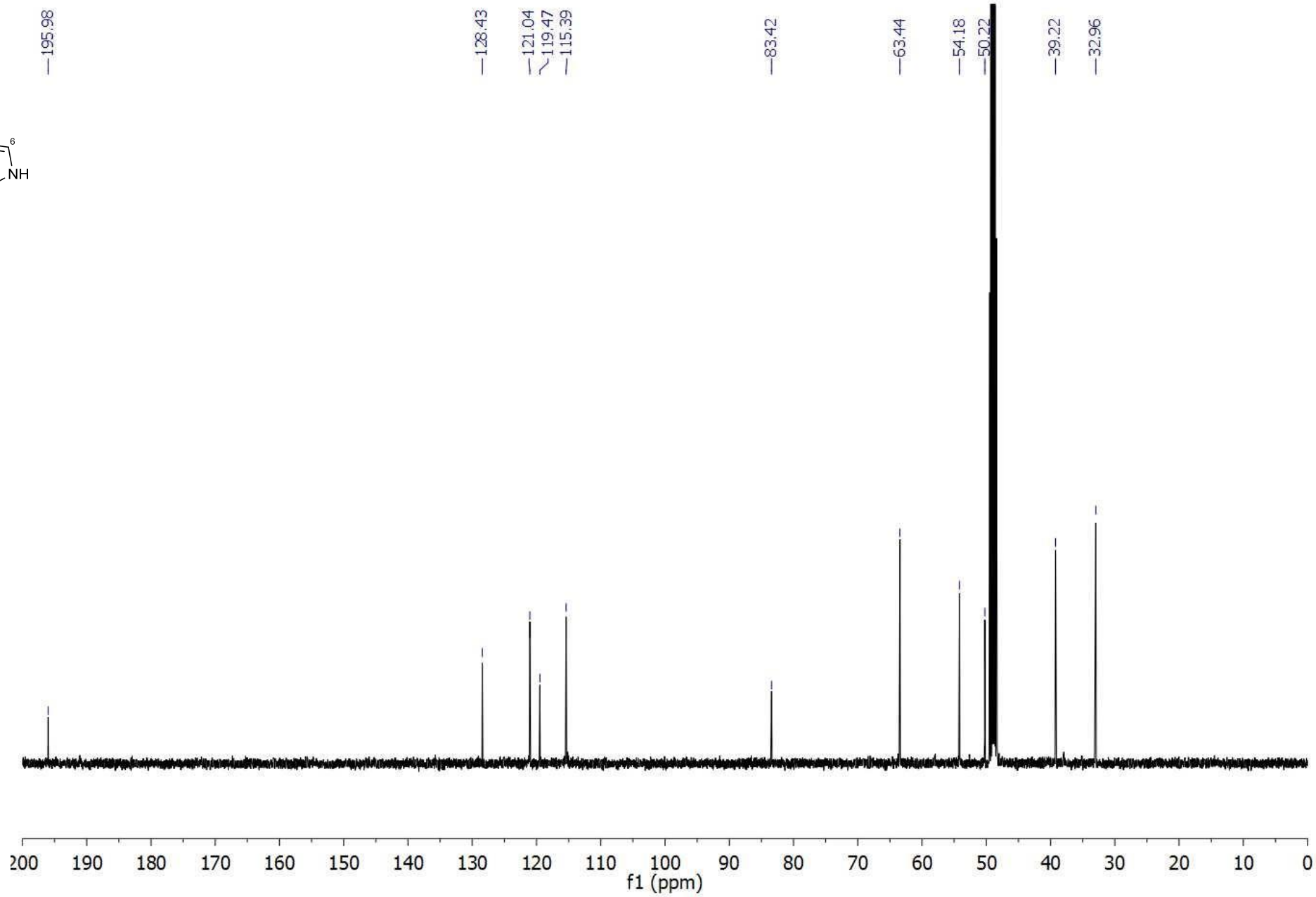
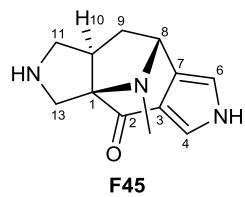
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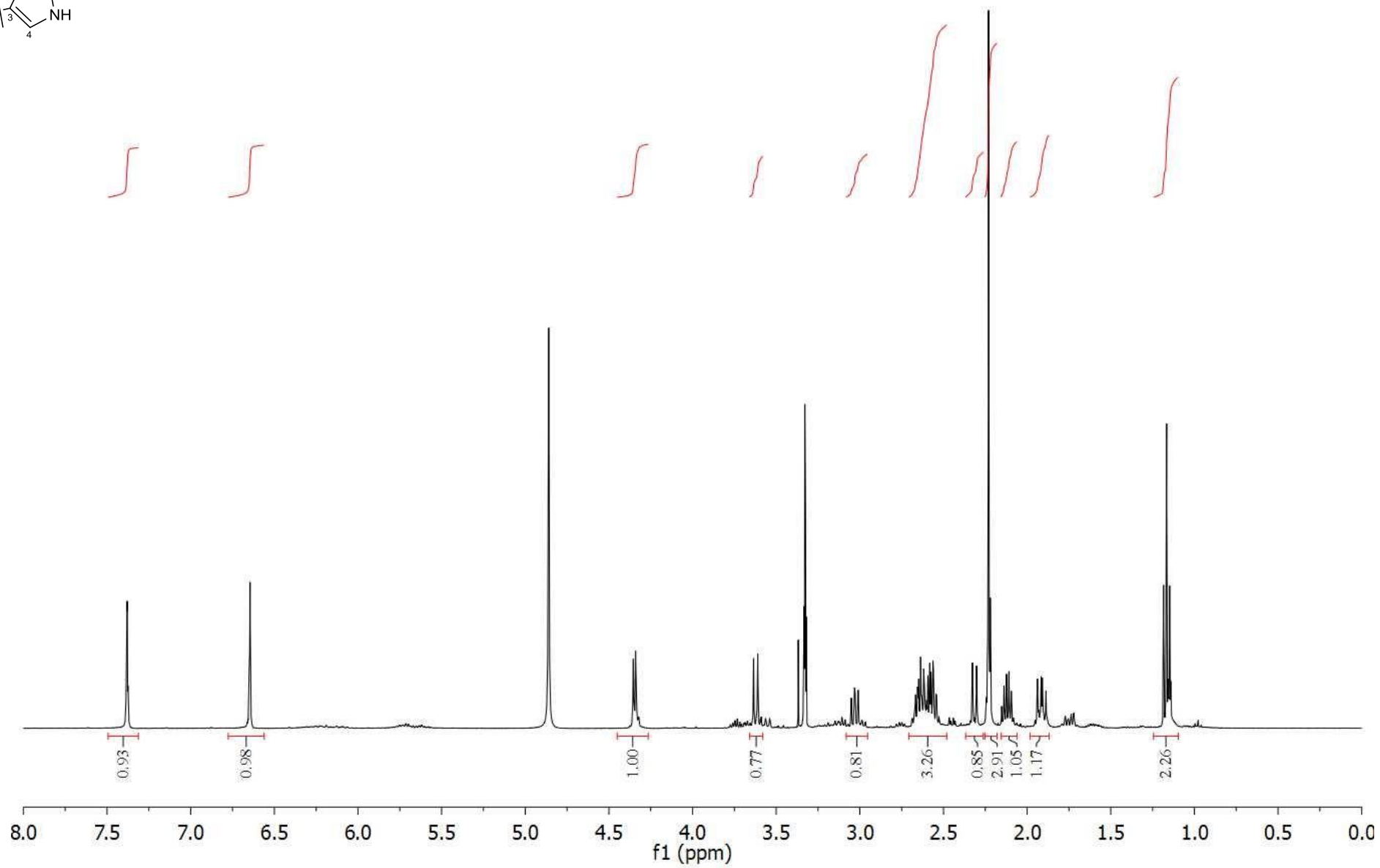
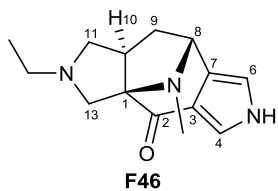


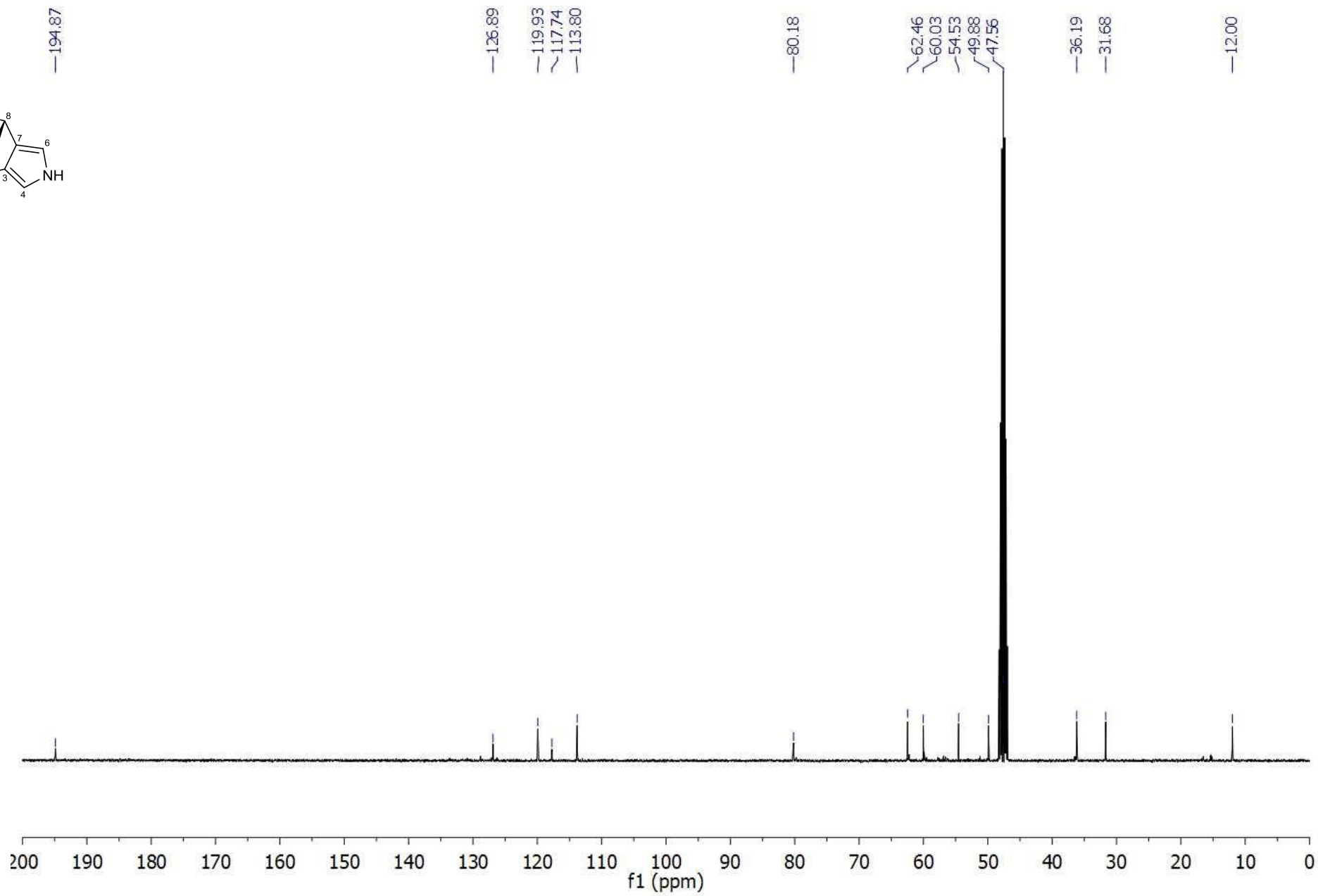
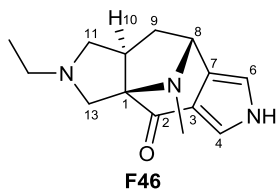


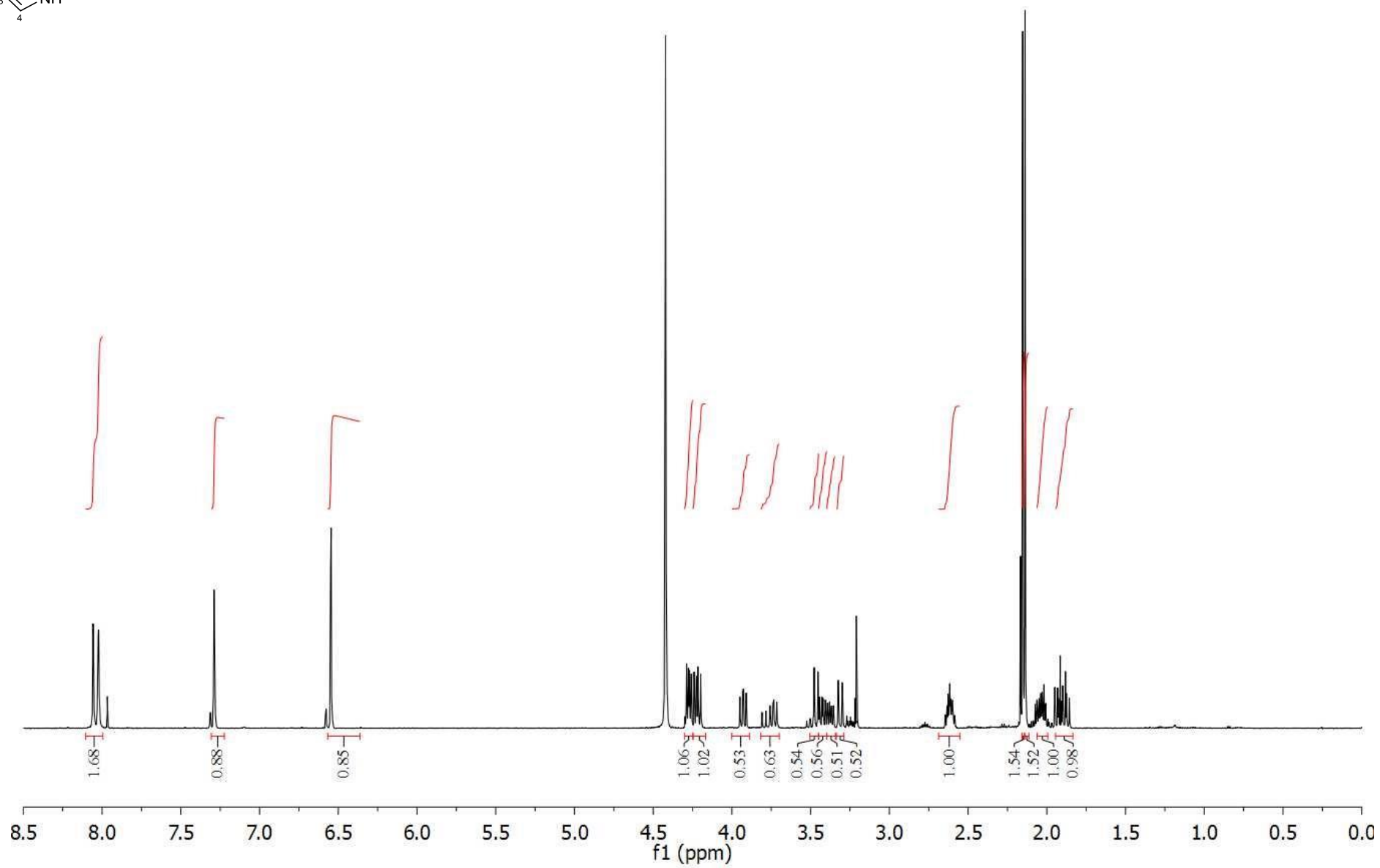
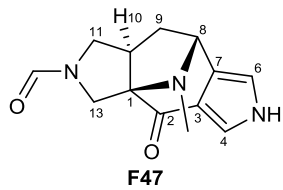


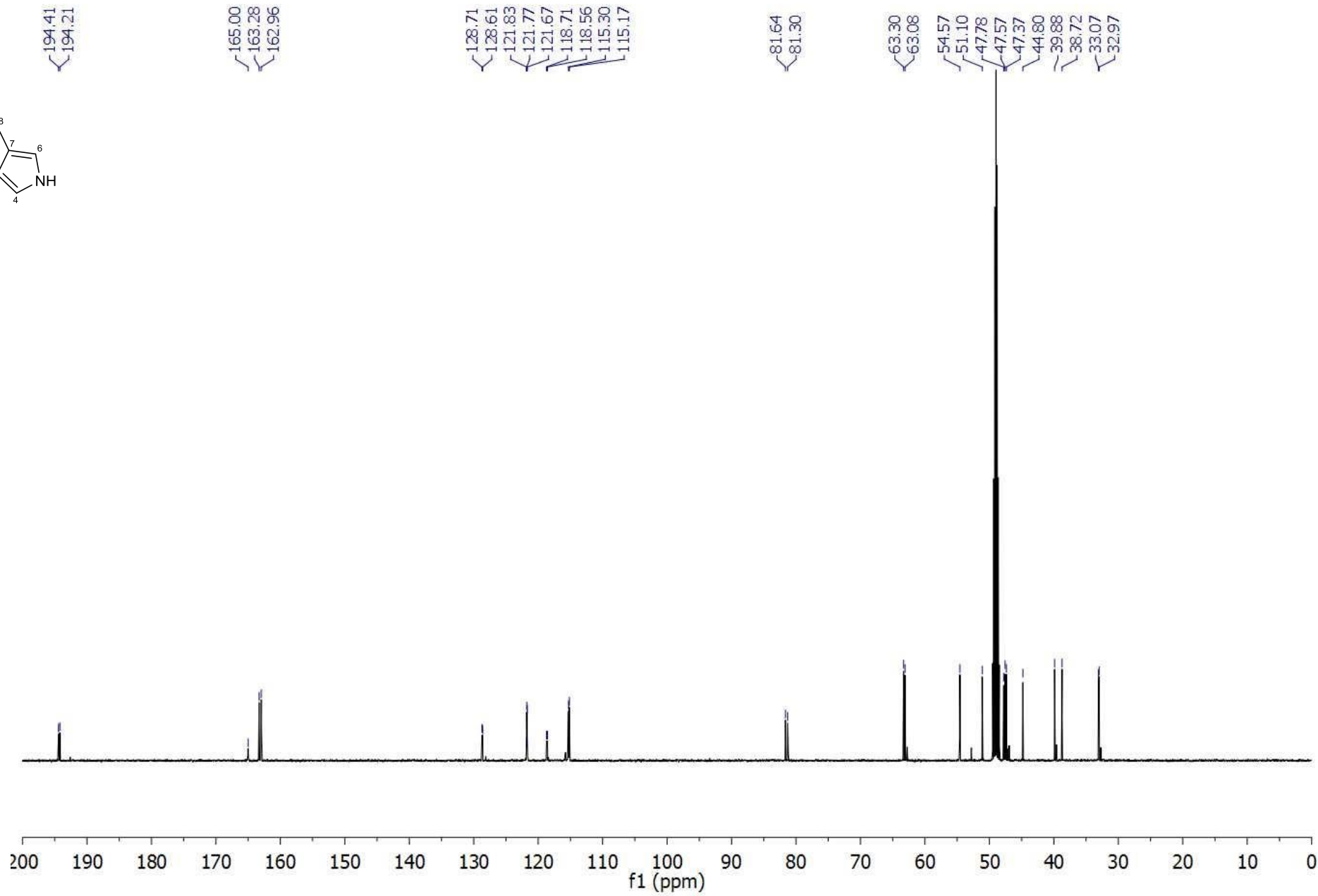
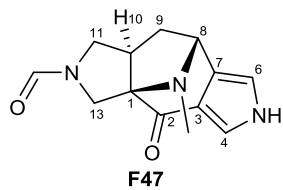


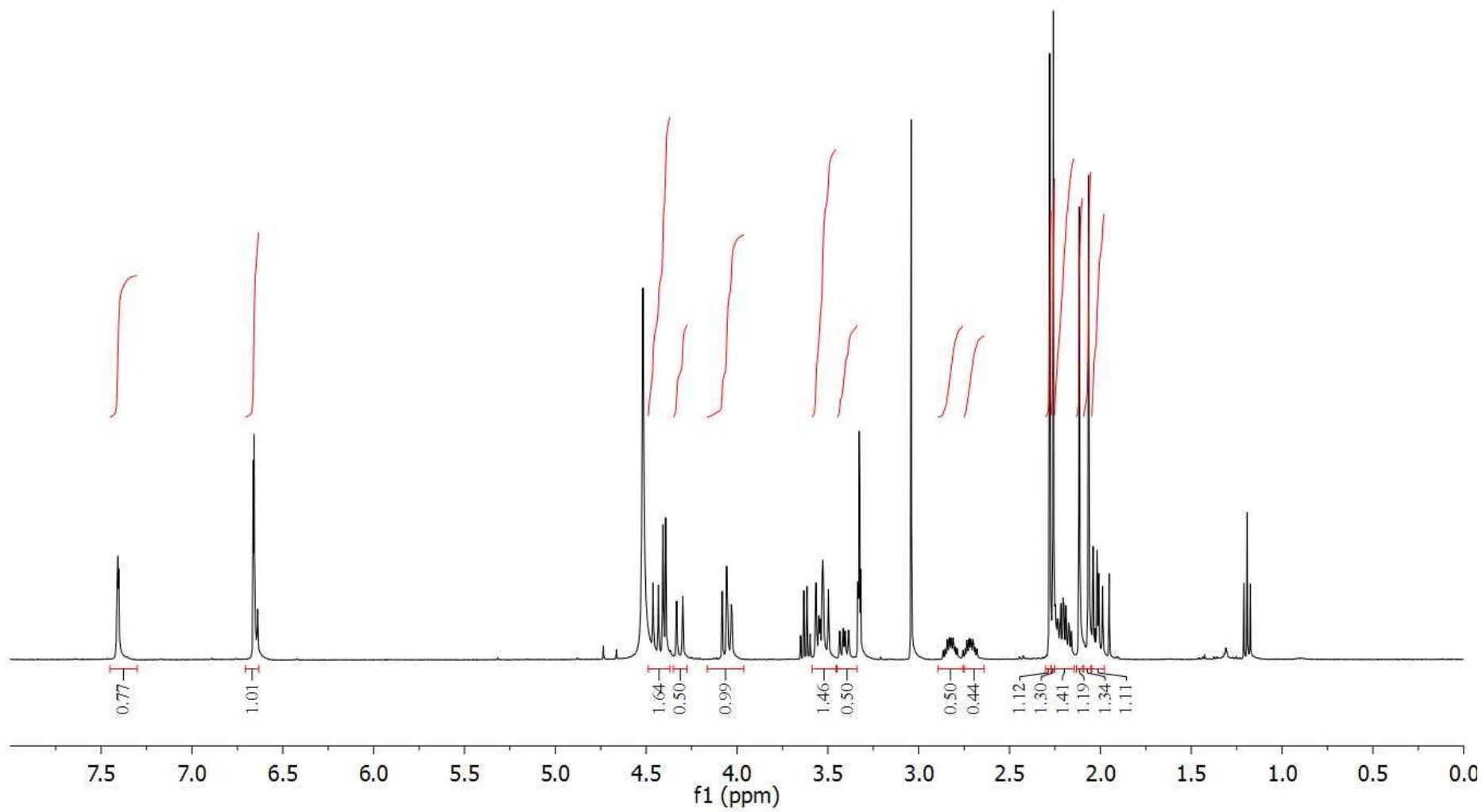
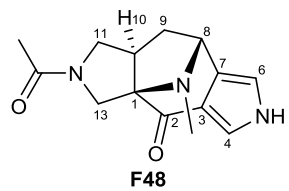


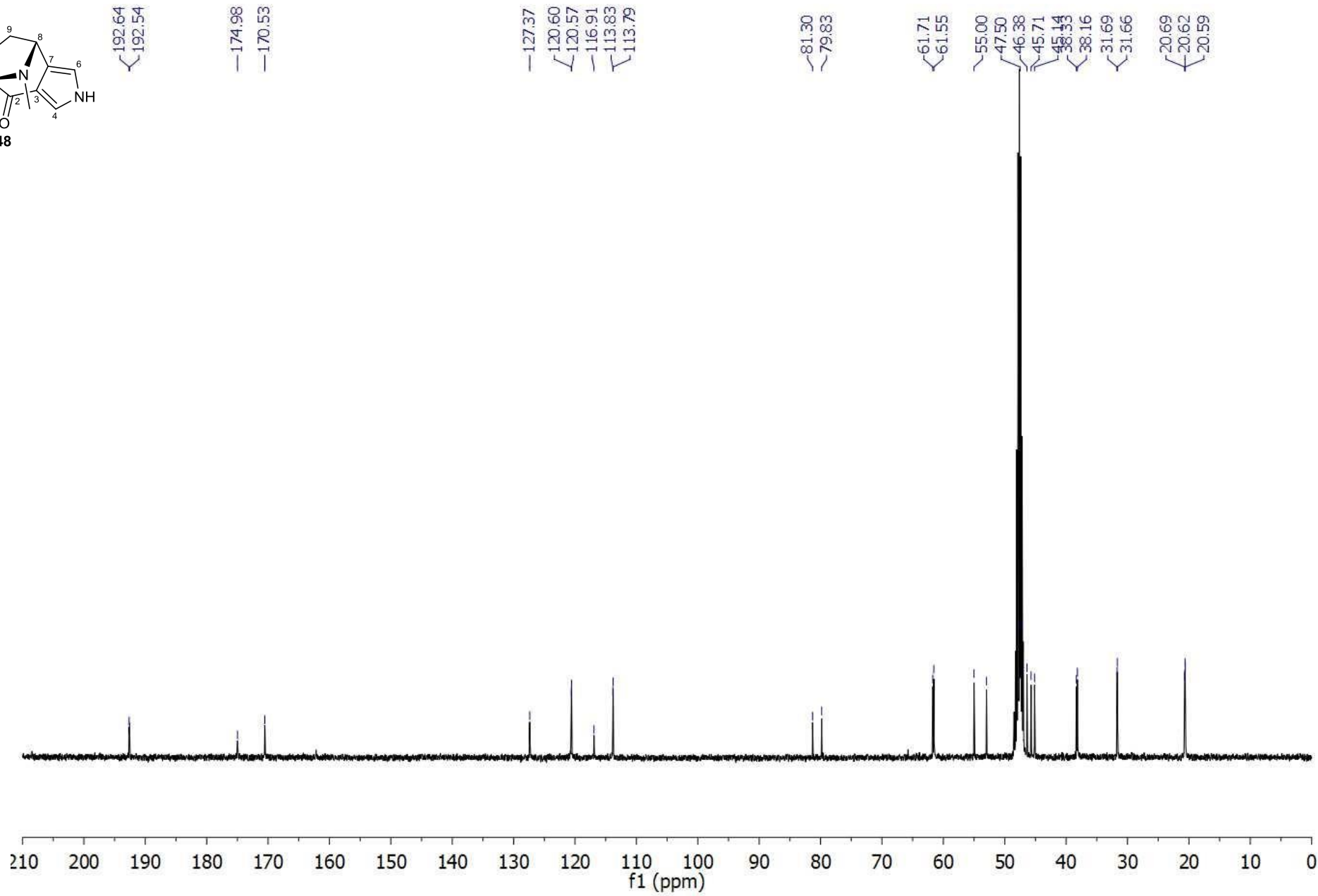
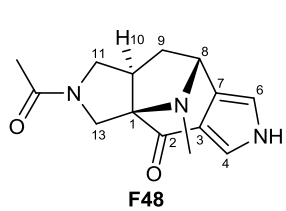


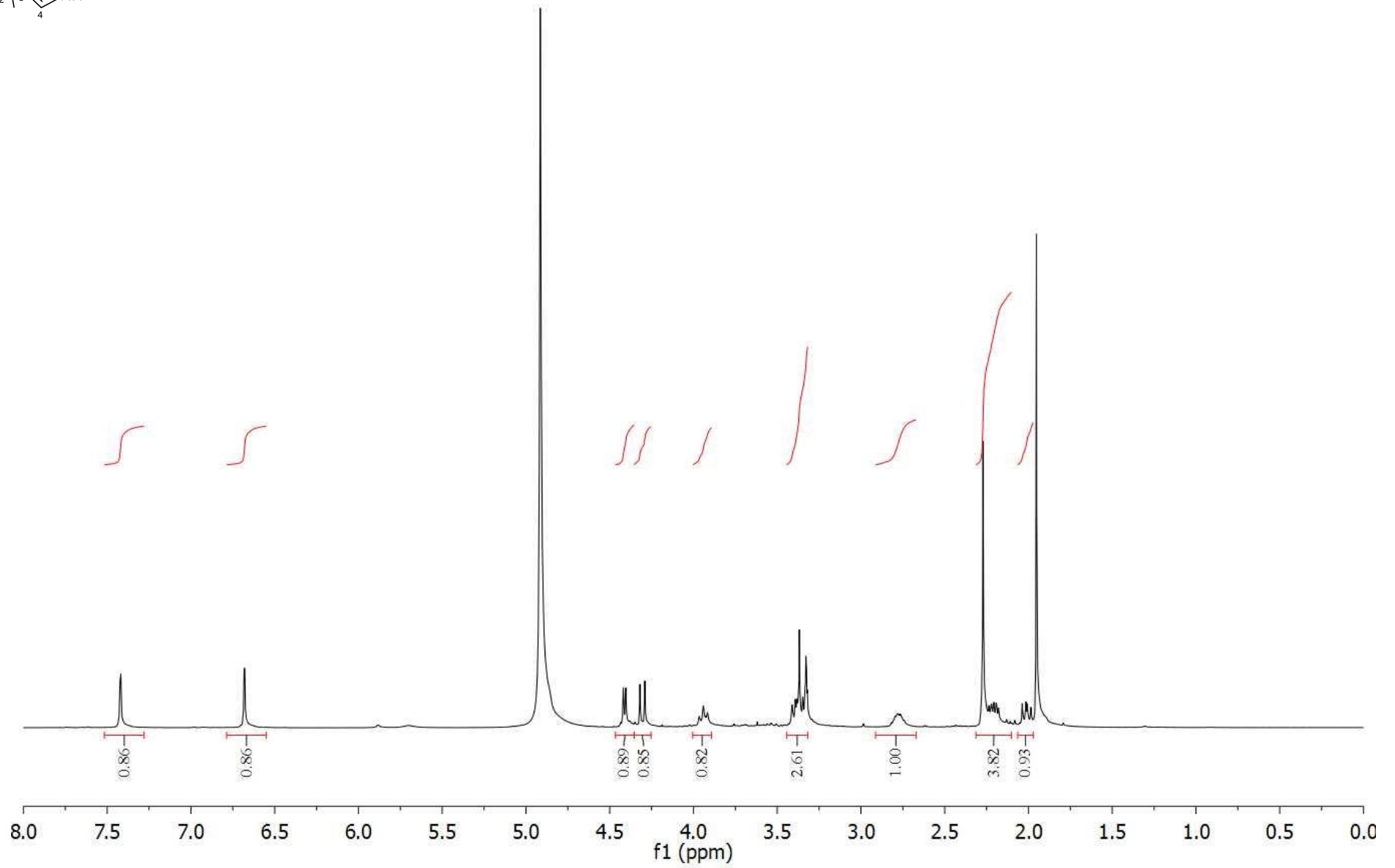
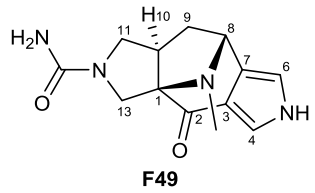


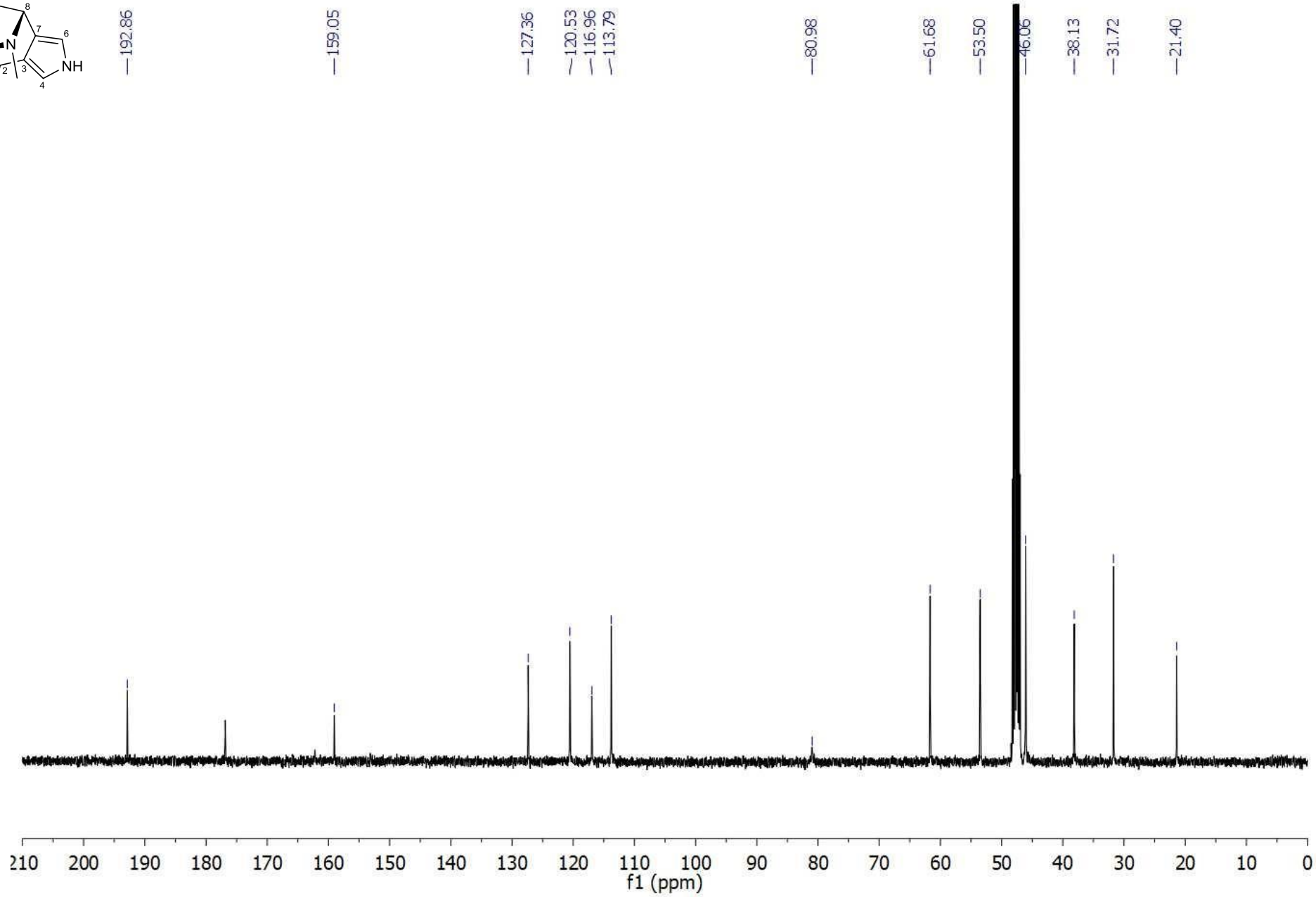
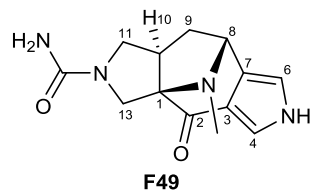


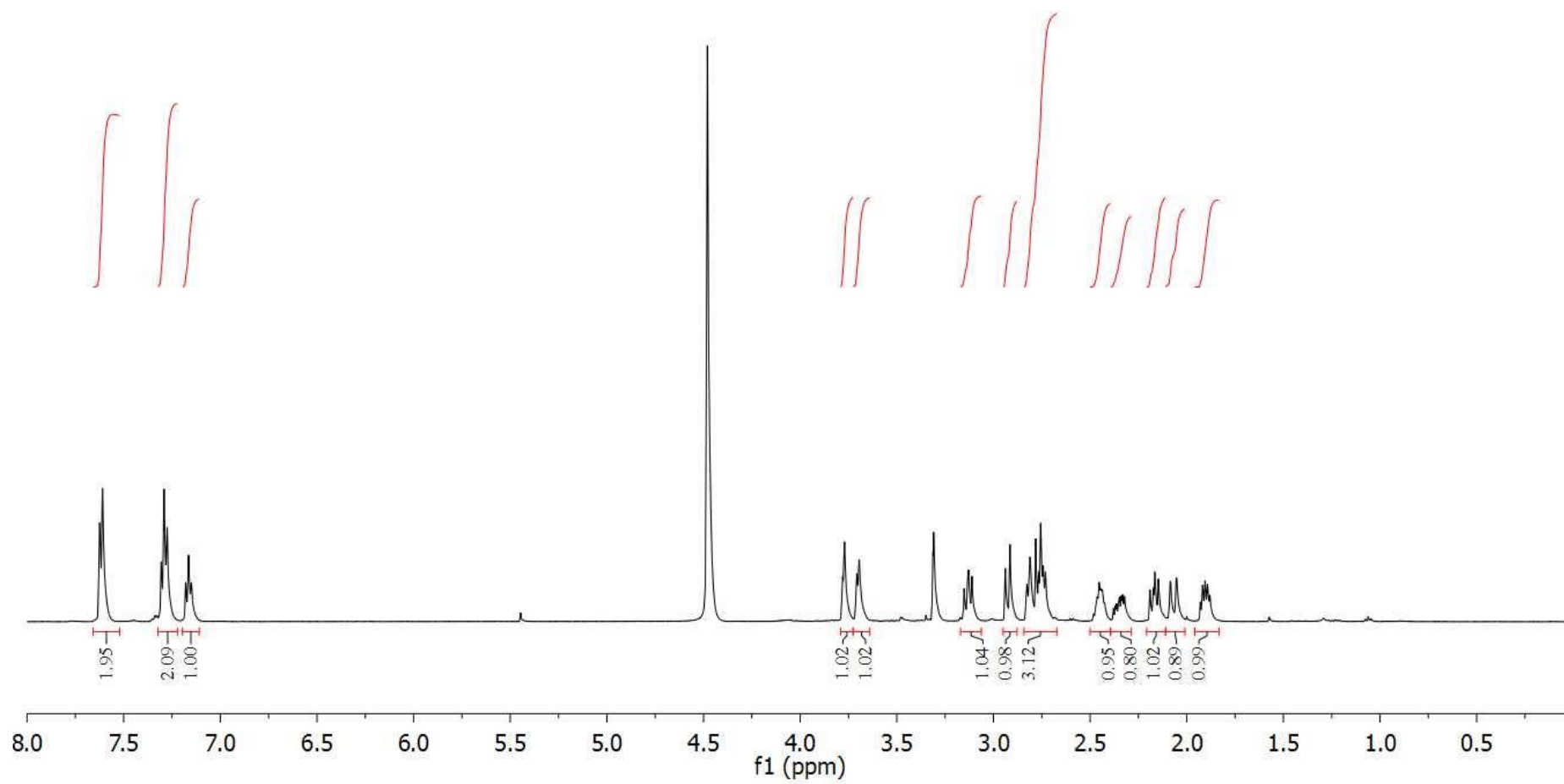
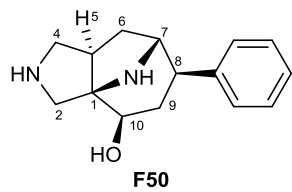


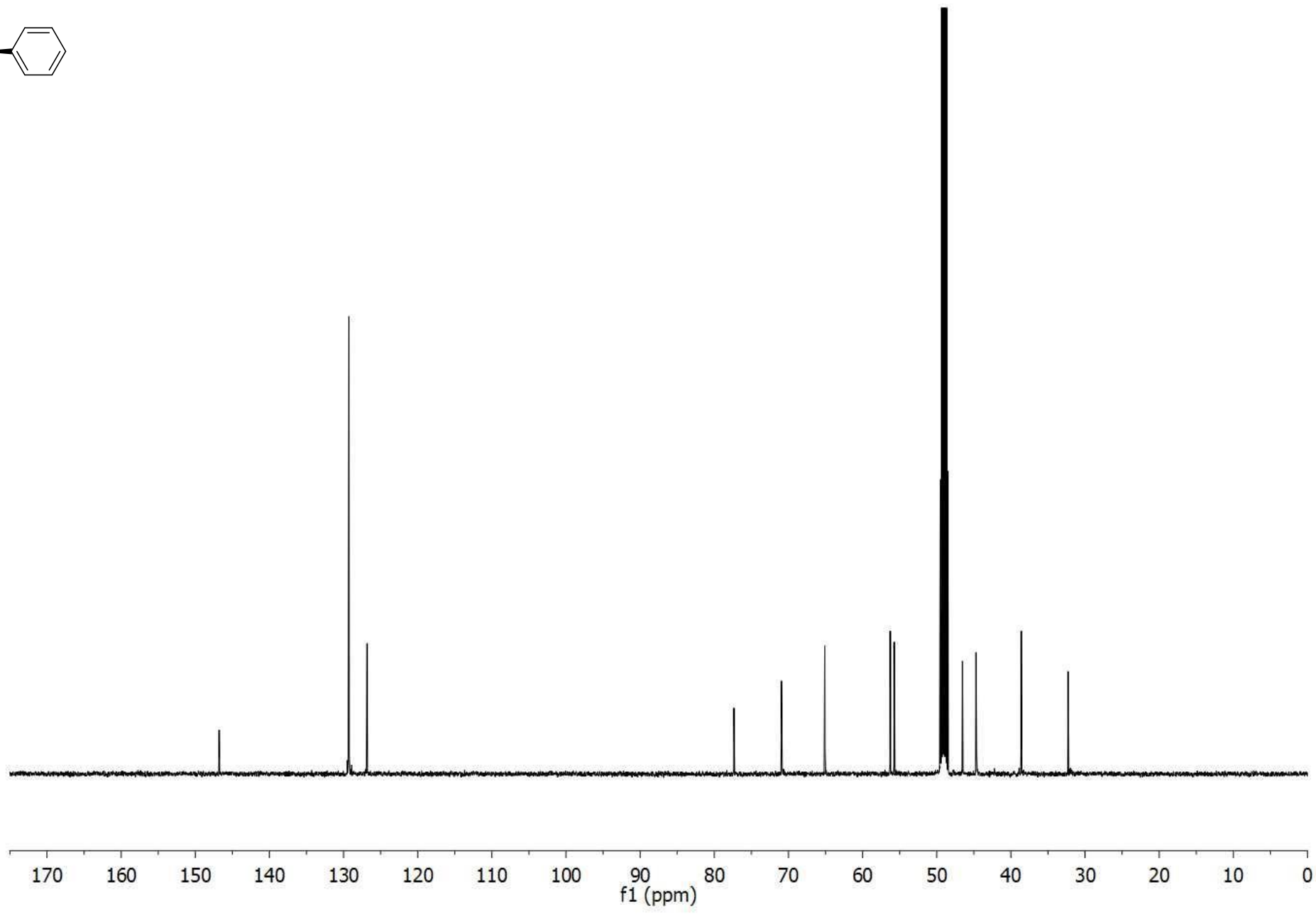
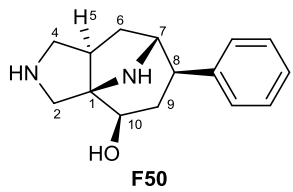


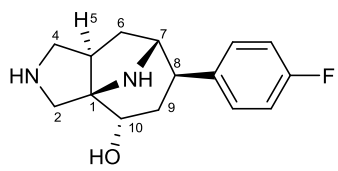






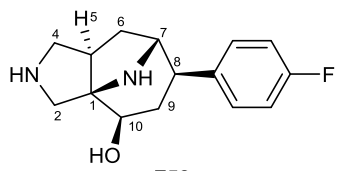




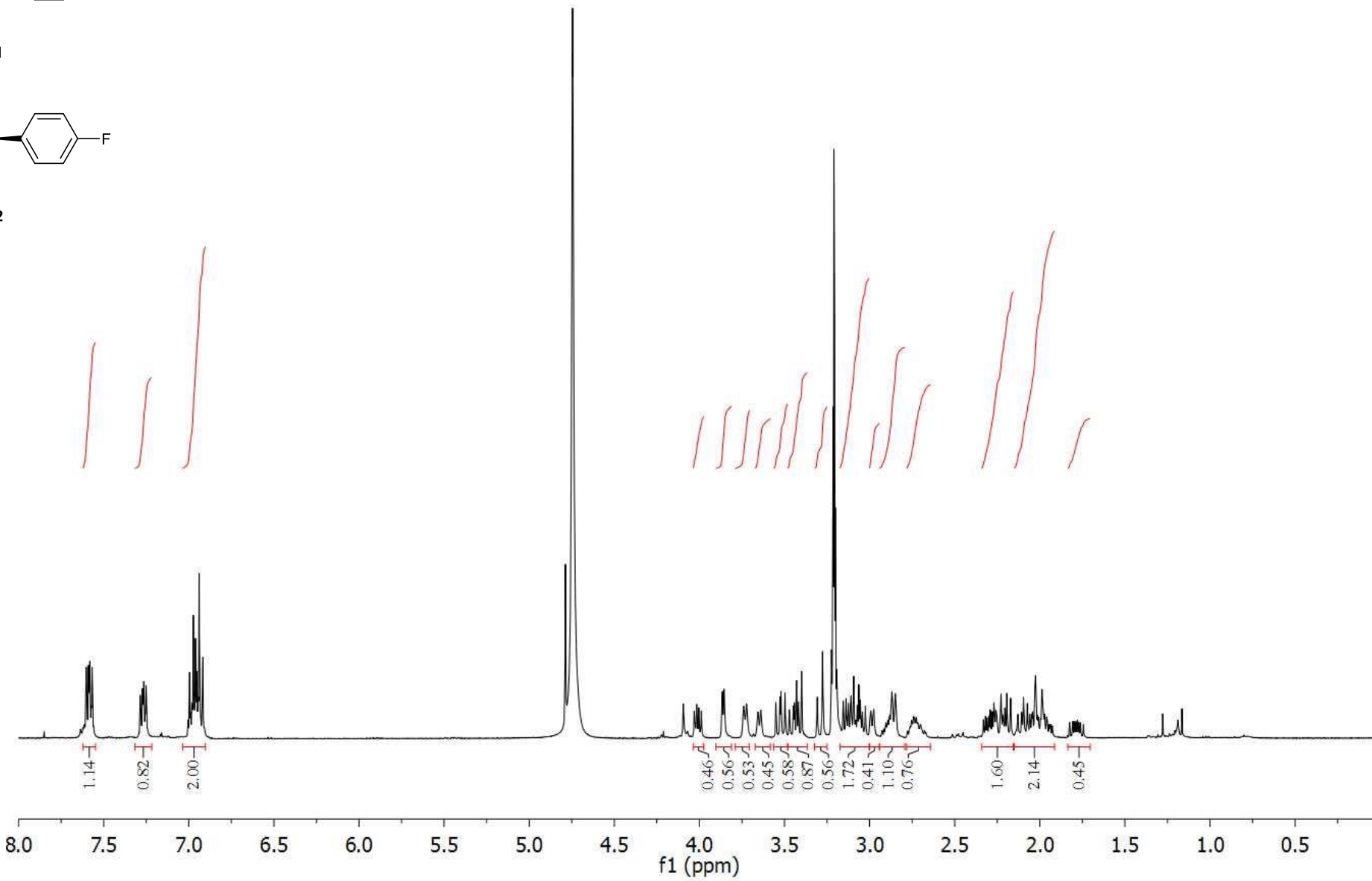


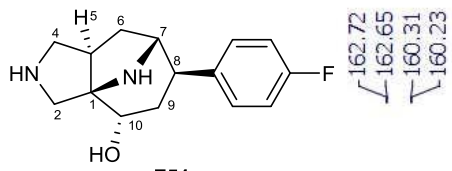
F51

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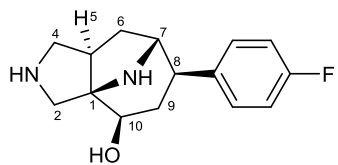


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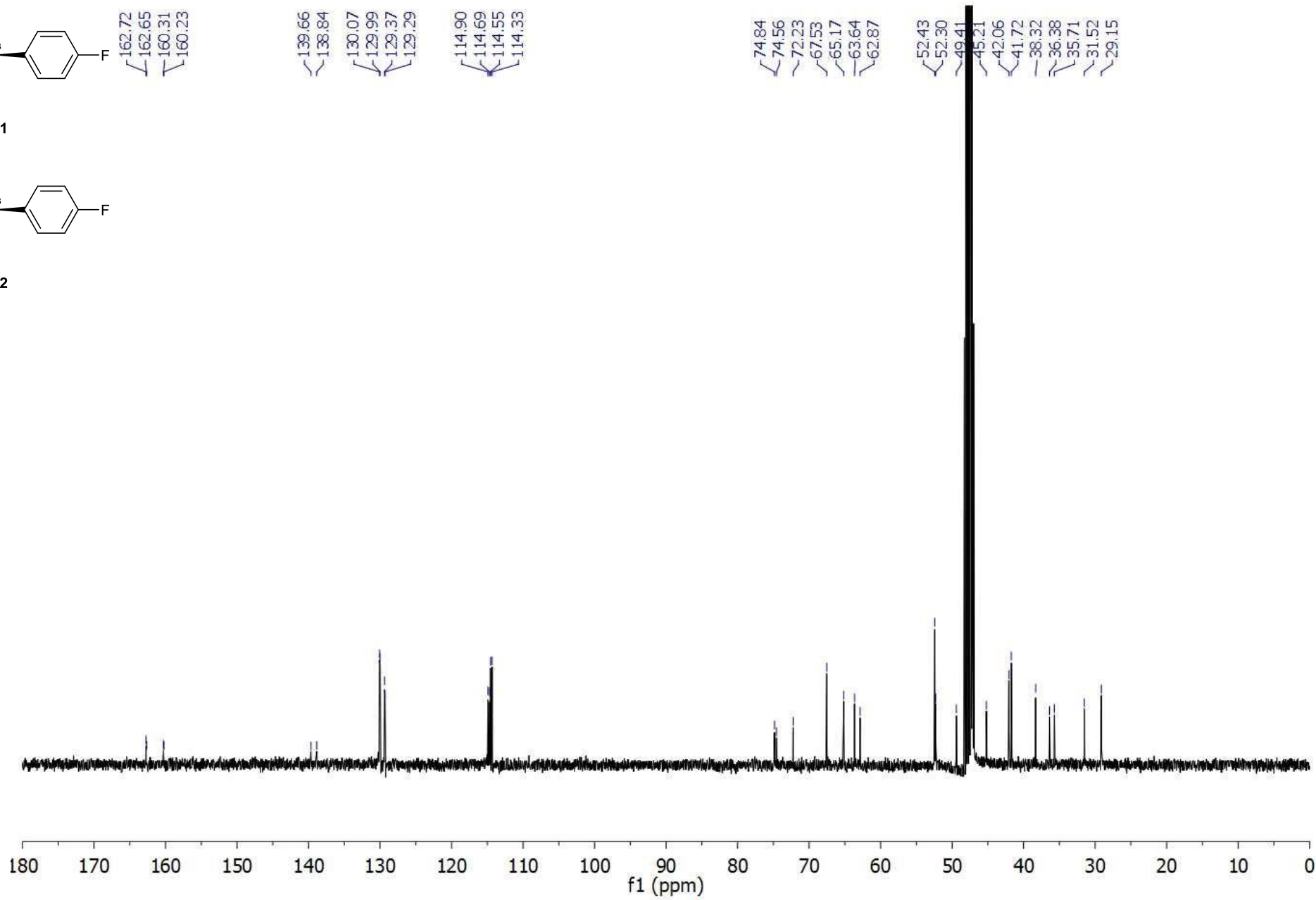




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