Concise Synthesis of (–)-Cycloclavine and (–)-5-*epi*-Cycloclavine via Asymmetric C–C Activation

Lin Deng[†], Mengqing Chen^{†,‡}, and Guangbin Dong^{*†}

[†]Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, United States [‡]The College of Chemistry, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

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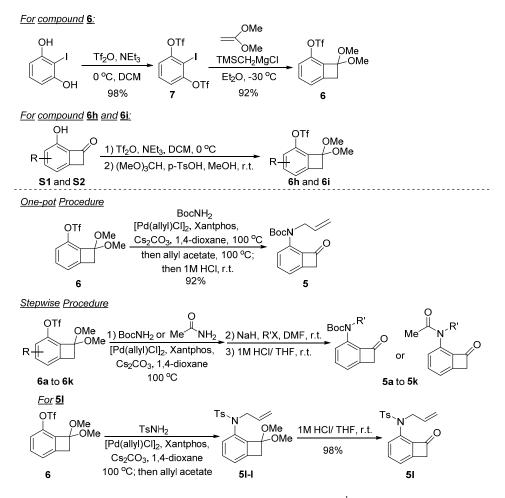
1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all screening reactions were carried out in 4-mL vial sealed with PTFE lined caps. Solvents for the rhodium catalyzed C-C bond activation reaction were distilled over corresponding drying agents then freeze-pump-thawed three times before use. Methyl acetate was distilled over phosphorus pentoxide and freeze-pump-thawed three times before use. Rhodium precatalysts were purchased from Strem. All commercially available substrates were used without further purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis was run on silica gel plates purchased from EMD Chemical (silica gel 60, F254). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet iS5 FT-IR Spectrometer using neat thin film technique. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on an Agilent 6224 TOF-MS spectrometer and are reported as m/z. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR) were recorded with a Bruker Model DMX 400 (400 MHz, ¹H at 400 MHz, ¹³C at 101 MHz). For CDCl₃ solutions, the chemical shifts were reported as parts per million (ppm) referenced to residual protium or carbon of the solvents: CHCl₃ δ H (7.26 ppm) and CDCl₃ δ C (77.00 ppm). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). Data for ¹H NMR spectra were reported as following: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets. ddd =doublet of doublets, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Analytical HPLC was carried out on an Angilent 1260 infinity HPLC with DAD, Chiralpak IA-IF, served as columns, and mixtures of *n*-hexane and *i*-PrOH were used for elution.

2. Experimental Procedure and Characterization Data

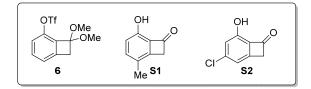
I. General information about substrate synthesis

The substrates for the C-C Activation reactions were synthesized following the route shown below



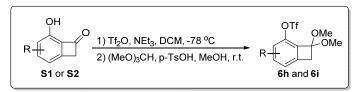
Compound **6** was synthesized according to the reported procedure¹. Compounds **6h** and **6i** were synthesized in two steps from literature known benzocyclobutenone precursors² **S1** and **S2**. For the following C–N bond coupling reaction, alkylation and deprotection sequence, substrate **5** was synthesized using a one-pot procedure³, while substrates **5a-5k** and **5m** to **5n** were synthesized following the stepwise procedure. For compound **5l**, because the C–N bond coupling was not efficient enough, we purified the intermediate **5l-I** and subjected it to the following reactions.

II. Synthesis of intermediates and substrates 5 to 5n a) Synthesis of known compounds 6, S1 and S2:



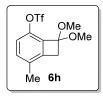
Compounds 6, S1 and S2 were synthesized according to the reported procedure, Their spectroscopic data match those reported in literature^{1,2}.

b) Synthesis of compounds 6h and 6i:



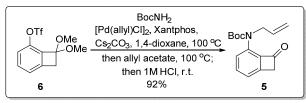
Representative procedure:

To a 100 mL flamed-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar and a nitrogen-filled balloon was added **S1** (843.7 mg, 5.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dichloromethane (30 mL). The system was cooled to -78 °C with a dry ice-acetone bath before NEt₃ (1.58 mL, 11.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and Tf₂O (1.15 mL, 6.84 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were added dropwisely. Upon completion of the addition, the system was kept at -78 °C and stirred for 1 h under nitrogen atmosphere. After the starting material was fully consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) and warmed to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The combined organic extract was concentrated under reduced pressure and subjected to next step without further purification. The crude product was dissolved in MeOH (20 mL) before (MeO)₃CH (5.61 mL, 51.3 mmol, 9.0 equiv.) and *p*-TsOH (108.4 mg, 0.57 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) were added to the stirring solution (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/10) to afford compound **6h** as a colorless oil in 96% yield over two steps (1.78 g).



Compound **6h** was isolated as a colorless oil in 96% yield over two steps (1.78 g). $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (dd, J = 8.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 6H), 3.31 (s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.1, 138.6, 135.6, 134.6, 132.5, 120.1, 120.0, 117.0, 104.5, 51.8, 42.4, 16.4. IR: v 3446, 2065, 1635, 1423, 1256, 1211, 860, 750, 618 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 349.0328 Found: 349.0323.

c) Synthesis of compound 5:



Procedure:

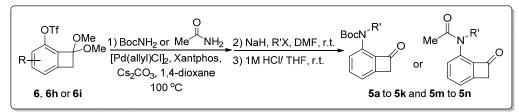
To a 20 mL flamed-dried vial equipped with a stir bar was added **6** (312.3 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), BocNH₂ (175.8 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (18.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 5 mol%), Xantphos (86.8 mg, 0.15 mmol, 15 mol%) and Cs_2CO_3 (975 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). Then the vial was loosely capped and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox

and 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) was added to the mixture before the vial was tightly capped and transferred out. The system was heated to 100 °C overnight. The reaction was then cooled down to room temperature and allyl acetate (0.54 mL, 5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) was added to the mixture inside glovebox. The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for another 10 min. After cooling the reaction back to room temperature, 1M HCl (6 mL) was added dropwisely to the vial and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was then quenched by saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (30 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/10) to afford compound **5** as a colorless oil in 92% yield (252 mg).



Compound **5** was isolated as a colorless oil in 92% yield in one pot (252 mg). $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (ddt, J = 17.5, 10.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.13 – 5.01 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.4, 153.1, 150.5, 139.0, 135.9, 135.7, 133.8, 123.4, 118.5, 116.0, 81.7, 51.2, 51.1, 28.1. IR: v 2977, 2929, 1765, 1707, 1599, 1478, 1367, 1239, 1147, 976, 787, 575 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 296.1257. Found: 296.1256.

d) Synthesis of compounds 5a to 5k and 5m to 5n:

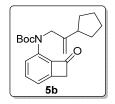


Procedure (using 5a as an example):

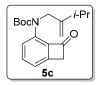
To a 20 mL flamed-dried vial equipped with a stir bar was added **6** (665.2 mg, 2.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), BocNH₂ (391.9 mg, 3.34 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (38.9 mg, 0.11 mmol, 5 mol%), Xantphos (184.9 mg, 0.32 mmol, 15 mol%) and Cs₂CO₃ (2.08 g, 6.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). Then the vial was loosely capped and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox and 1,4-dioxane (10 mL) was added to the mixture before the vial was tightly capped and transferred out. The system was then heated to 100 °C overnight. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was dissolved in DMF (10 mL). NaH (74.88 mg, 3.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added to the mixture, followed by 3-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene (0.42 mL, 3.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was dissolved in 6 mL tetrahydrofuran and transferred to a 20 mL vial charged with a stir bar. While stirring, 2 mL of 1M HCl aqueous solution was added to the mixture. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution was added dropwisely to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5) to afford compound **5a** as a colorless oil in 94% yield (575 mg) over 3 steps. [All the R'X used in substrate preparation were literature known compounds⁴]



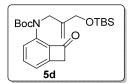
Compound **5a** was isolated as a colorless oil in 94% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 – 4.73 (m, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.4, 153.3, 150.5, 141.3, 139.2, 135.9, 135.7, 123.5, 118.5, 110.7, 81.6, 53.9, 51.1, 28.1, 19.9. IR: v 3080, 2976, 2931, 1766, 1708, 1599, 1478, 1367, 1240, 1159, 975, 788, 576 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 310.1414. Found: 310.1414.



Compound **5b** was isolated as a colorless oil in 86% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 2.35 (p, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (td, J = 11.2, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.44 – 1.34 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.3, 153.2, 150.4, 148.5, 139.1, 136.0, 135.8, 123.3, 118.4, 106.3, 81.5, 52.8, 51.0, 43.6, 31.2, 28.0, 24.8. IR: v 2955, 2869, 1766, 1708, 1599, 1478, 1367, 1243, 1157, 981, 787, 575 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 364.1883. Found: 364.1880.

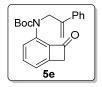


Compound **5c** was isolated as a colorless oil in 97% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.23 (hept, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.03 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ 185.4, 153.3, 151.1, 150.5, 139.2, 136.0, 135.9, 123.4, 118.5, 106.6, 81.6, 52.1, 51.1, 31.6, 28.1, 21.6. **IR:** v 3435, 2965, 2930. 1766, 1708, 1599, 1478, 1367, 1243, 1155, 981, 786 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 316.1907. Found: 316.1906.

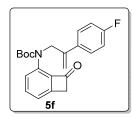


Compound **5d** was isolated as a colorless oil in 91% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.7$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.4, 153.2, 150.5, 144.3, 139.4, 135.9, 135.6, 123.5, 118.6, 109.7, 81.7, 64.1, 51.2, 50.7, 28.1, 25.8,

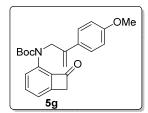
18.3, -5.5. **IR:** v 2929, 2856, 1766, 1711, 1600, 1478, 1367, 1257, 1158, 977, 838, 765 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 418.2408. Found: 418.2410.



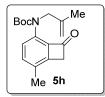
Compound **5e** was isolated as a colorless oil in 30% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (**500** MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 (dd, J = 8.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (**101** MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.5, 153.1, 150.4, 144.5, 139.5, 139.1, 135.8, 135.2, 128.2, 127.7, 126.4, 124.1, 118.7, 112.7, 81.7, 51.9, 51.2, 28.0. IR: v 2977, 2926, 1766, 1707, 1599, 1478, 1368, 1241, 1157, 981, 750, 704 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 350.1751. Found: 350.1761.



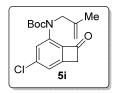
Compound **5f** was isolated as a light yellow solid in 75% yield over 3 steps. Melting Point: 91-92 °C. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (**101 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ 185.6, 162.4 (d, J = 246.7 Hz), 153.1, 150.4, 143.6, 139.4, 135.8, 135.2 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 135.1, 128.1 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 124.2, 118.8, 115.0 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 112.9, 81.8, 51.8, 51.2, 28.0. ¹⁹F NMR (**470 MHz, CDCl₃**): δ -68.4. **IR**: v 3435, 2930, 1764, 1707, 1600, 1510, 1368, 1234, 1157, 981, 841, 750 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 390.1476. Found: 390.1483.



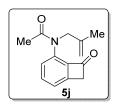
Compound **5g** was isolated as a colorless oil in 37% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.5, 159.2, 153.2, 150.4, 143.7, 139.5, 135.7, 135.2, 131.6, 127.4, 124.2, 118.7, 113.5, 111.2, 81.7, 55.2, 51.8, 51.2, 28.1. IR: v 3454, 2978, 2932, 1763, 1706, 1600, 1513, 1368, 1249, 1156, 1033, 981, 836, 749, 576 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 402.1676 Found: 402.1669.



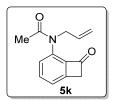
Compound **5h** was isolated as a colorless oil in 87% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.70 (s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.3, 153.4, 149.2, 141.4, 138.9, 136.8, 133.2, 128.8, 124.7, 110.8, 81.4, 53.9, 50.0, 28.1, 19.9, 16.9. IR: v 2976, 2922, 1761, 1706, 1577, 1497, 1389, 1366, 1242, 1154, 1088, 979, 764 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 302.1751 Found: 302.1749.



Compound **5i** was isolated as a colorless oil in 60% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 – 4.71 (m, 1H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.6, 152.9, 151.2, 141.8, 141.0, 137.0, 136.7, 123.6, 118.9, 110.6, 82.3, 54.0, 50.7, 28.0, 19.9. IR: v 2977, 2930, 1766, 1713, 1594, 1446, 1366, 1275, 1155, 1071, 980, 764, 749 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 344.1024 Found: 344.1028.

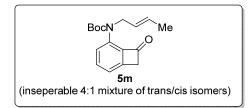


Compound **5j** was isolated as a colorless oil in 78% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.4$ (acetone/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (dd, J = 8.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 4.76 (s, 1H), 4.72 (s, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.5, 170.0, 151.4, 140.5, 136.3, 135.1, 125.7, 121.0, 112.2, 53.9, 51.8, 22.5, 20.0. IR: v 3005, 1762, 1665, 1596, 1477, 1377, 1275, 1260, 764, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 230.1176 Found: 230.1179.

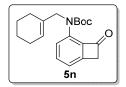


Compound **5k** was isolated as a colorless oil in 85% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.4$ (acetone/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.54 (dd, J = 8.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 5.78 (ddt, J = 17.2, 10.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.18 – 5.03 (m, 2H), 4.53 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.5, 169.8,

151.6, 136.3, 135.1, 133.0, 126.0, 121.3, 117.1, 51.9, 51.3, 22.6. **IR:** v 2922, 1762, 1668, 1596, 1478, 1375, 1275, 1139, 970, 750, 570 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 216.1019 Found: 216.1015.

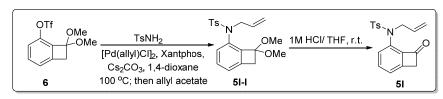


Compound **5m** was isolated as a colorless oil in 88% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (reported as a E/Z mixture) 7.53 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.19 (td, J = 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.59 – 5.29 (m, 2H), 4.63 – 4.57 (m, 0.4H), 4.48 (dt, J = 5.6, 1.3 Hz, 1.6H), 3.93 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.57 (m, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (reported as a E/Z mixture) 185.52, 185.46, 153.2, 150.6, 150.5, 139.5, 139.1, 135.9, 135.84, 135.82, 135.7, 127.8, 126.6, 126.51, 126.48, 124.1, 123.6, 118.7, 118.4, 81.6, 81.5, 51.2, 51.1, 50.7, 46.2, 28.2, 28.1, 17.7, 13.0. IR: v 2975, 2927, 1763, 1704, 1599, 1580, 1477, 1366, 1308, 1232, 1159, 1138, 974 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 288.1594; Found: 288.1591.



Compound **5n** was isolated as a colorless oil in 80% yield over 3 steps. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 5.45 – 5.37 (m, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 1.94 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.56 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.47 – 1.43 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 185.6, 153.5, 150.5, 139.6, 135.8, 135.8, 133.7, 123.8, 122.6, 118.5, 81.4, 54.3, 51.2, 28.1, 26.0, 24.9, 22.5, 22.3. IR: v 3450, 2976, 2928, 1764, 1704, 1634, 1478, 1366, 1234, 1157, 1137, 980 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 328.1907; Found: 328.1903.

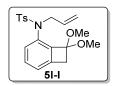
e) Synthesis of compound **51**:



Procedure (step 1):

To a 8 mL flamed-dried vial equipped with a stir bar was added **6** (156.2 mg, 1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), $TsNH_2$ (205.4 mg, 1.2 mmol, 2.4 equiv.), $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (36.6 mg, 0.10 mmol, 20 mol%), Xantphos (173. mg, 0.30 mmol, 60 mol%) and Cs_2CO_3 (488.7 mg, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). Then the vial was loosely capped and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) was added to the mixture before the vial was tightly capped and transferred out. The system was then heated to 100 °C overnight. Upon completion, the reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was dissolved in DMF (10 mL). NaH (20.0 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added to the mixture, followed by allyl bromide (121.0 mg, 1.0

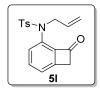
mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with water and extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3) to afford compound **51-I** as a colorless oil in 47% yield (88 mg).



Compound **5I-I** was isolated as a colorless oil in 47% yield. $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (s, 6H), 3.32 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.8, 142.8, 141.5, 141.2, 137.6, 133.6, 130.5, 129.3, 127.1, 126.4, 123.0, 117.2, 106.1, 52.0, 47.6, 41.5, 21.5. IR: v 3278, 2935, 2831, 1639, 1599, 1451, 1328, 1238, 1160, 1104, 1061, 1034, 850, 791, 664, 550 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 374.1421; Found: 374.1417.

Procedure (step 2):

Compound **51-I** (136 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 6 mL tetrahydrofuran and transferred to a 20 mL vial charged with a stir bar. While stirring, 2 mL of 1M HCl aqueous solution was added to the mixture. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution was added dropwisely to quench the reaction. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5) to afford compound **51** as a colorless oil in 98% yield (117.5 mg).



Compound **51** was isolated as a colorless oil in 98% yield from **51-I**. $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.64 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J = 8.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.2, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.69 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dq, J = 17.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (dq, J = 10.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (dt, J = 5.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.4, 150.8, 144.0, 141.2, 136.3, 134.4, 132.9, 132.6, 129.5, 128.0, 127.3, 121.1, 118.3, 52.2, 51.2, 21.6. IR: v 2924, 1766, 1595, 1473, 1354, 1164, 1090, 973, 814, 748, 662, 545 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 328.1002 Found: 328.1003.

III. *Procedure for C–C bond activation and characterization of compounds* 8 to 8*l* **Procedure:**

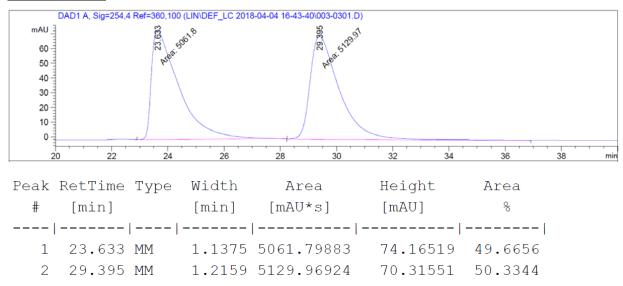
In a nitrogen filled glove box, a 4 mL vial was charged with the benzocyclobutenone substrates (5 to 51, 0.1 mmol), $Rh(COD)_2BF_4$ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg). After adding 1 mL 1,4-dioxane, the vial was capped and the solution was maintained at certain temperature (90 °C or 110 °C) for 12h. Upon completion, it was cooled to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotavap under reduced pressure.

The crude product was directly purified by silica gel flash chromatography to yield 8 to 81.



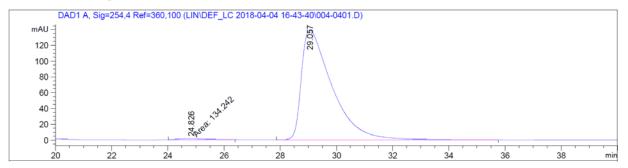
8 (518.2 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 95% yield. Melting Point: 115-116 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (3 mol%, 0.06 mmol, 24.4 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (3.6 mol%, 0.072 mmol, 84.9 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 1H), 3.79 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.52 (s, 2H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 16.2, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.7, 152.4, 130.3, 129.1, 121.0, 112.9, 81.1, 55.3, 44.0, 42.2, 34.0, 28.4. **IR:** v 2975, 1700, 1462, 1389, 1351, 1252, 1161, 1135, 948, 856, 784, 762, 735 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 296.1257. Found: 296.1254.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 24.8 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 29.0 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -139 (c= 2.20, CHCl_3) at 97.5 \% e.e.$



Racemic Sample 8

Enantiomeric Sample 8

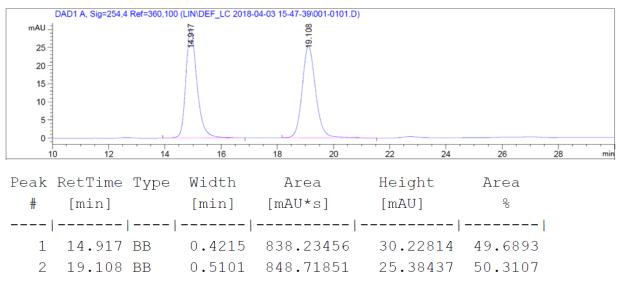


Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	24.826	MM	1.4330	134.24211	1.56128	1.2608
2	29.057	BB	1.1122	1.05130e4	139.02695	98.7392



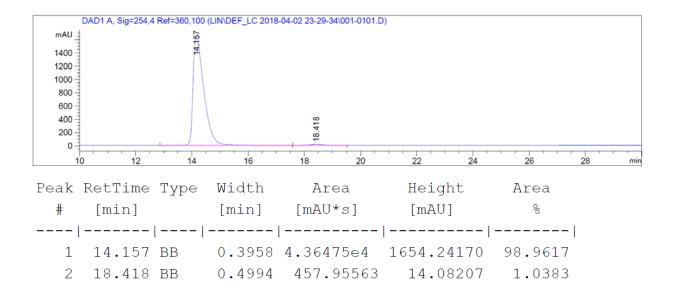
8a (25.0 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 88% yield. Melting Point: 154-156 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.73 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 21.7 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.8, 152.6, 140.5, 129.5, 129.0, 121.3, 113.1, 81.7, 62.3, 50.9, 40.7, 39.7, 28.4, 25.8. IR: v 3444, 2975, 1700, 1621, 1475, 1389, 1337, 1162, 1136, 855, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 310.1414. Found: 310.1415.

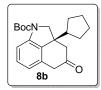
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 18.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 14.1 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -91.2 (c = 1.04, CHCl_3) at 98 \% e.e.$



Racemic Sample 8a

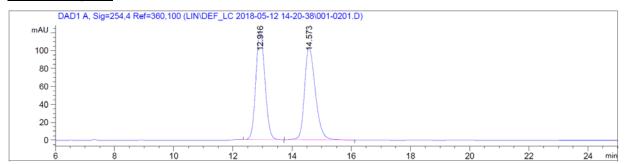
Enantiomeric Sample 8a



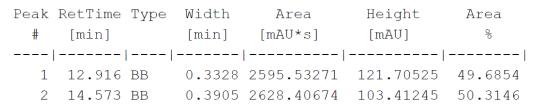


8b (26.6 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 78% yield. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (dtd, *J* = 11.0, 7.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.49 (m, 12H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.10 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.4, 152.0, 140.5, 129.9, 129.0, 121.4, 120.9, 113.0, 81.8, 57.0, 50.2, 48.3, 45.5, 41.1, 28.4, 28.4, 27.6, 27.2, 25.1, 24.8. IR: v 3442, 2957, 1699, 1618, 1461, 1388, 1275, 1162, 1137, 750, 521 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 342.2064. Found: 342.2062.

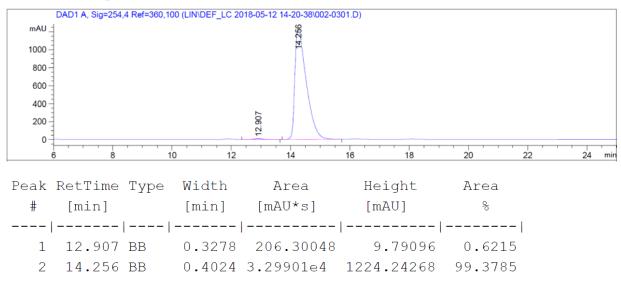
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 12.9 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 14.2 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -68.4$ (c= 0.70, CHCl₃) at 98% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8b



Enantiomeric Sample 8b

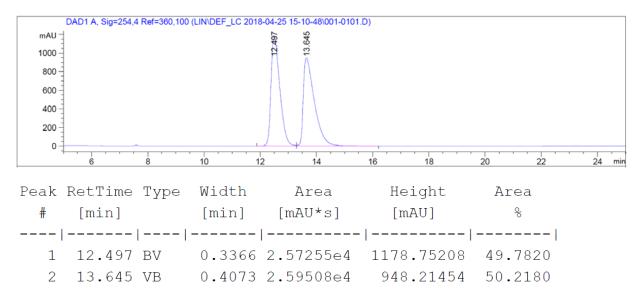




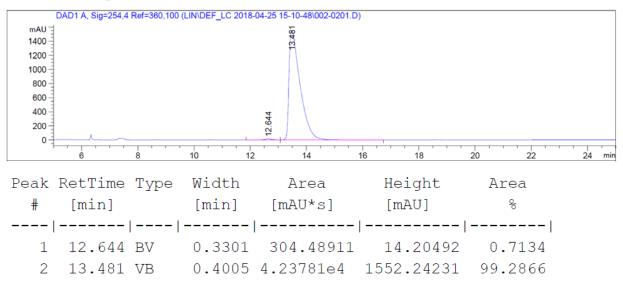
8c (22.0 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 71% yield. Melting Point: 122-124 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (dq, *J* = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (m, 9H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 209.3, 152.0, 130.1, 129.0, 121.5, 112.9, 80.9, 55.8, 48.8, 46.2, 41.0, 34.4, 28.4, 17.5, 16.8. IR: v 3441, 1699, 1635, 1457, 1386, 1275, 1260, 1139, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 338.1727. Found: 338.1716.

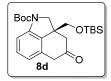
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 99:1, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 12.6 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 13.5 \text{ min}$. [α]_D^{21.5} = -63.5 (c= 0.95, CHCl₃) at 98% e.e.

Racemic Sample 8c



Enantiomeric Sample 8c

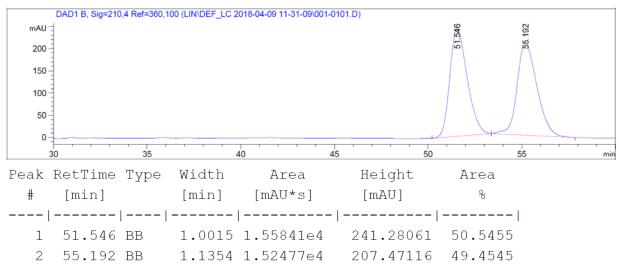




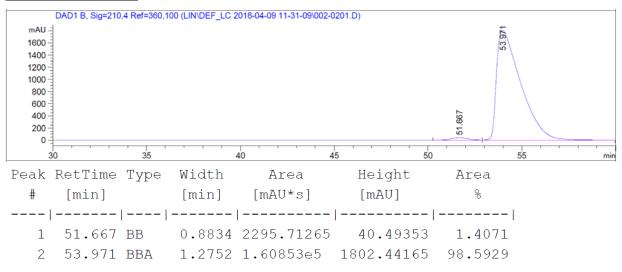
8d (28.5 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 71% yield. Melting Point: 95-97 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.5 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.70 – 3.54 (m, 4H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 0.81 (s, 9H), -0.06 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.1, 152.5, 131.5, 129.4, 121.2, 112.9, 80.9, 68.3, 58.3, 46.6, 41.4, 28.4, 25.8, 18.3, -5.7, -5.9. IR: v 2929, 2885, 2856, 1705, 1459, 1388, 1347, 1256, 1163, 1137, 1099, 838, 782 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+K]⁺: 456.1967. Found: 456.1980.

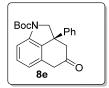
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 99:1, 0.3 mL/min, 210 nm), $t_{minor} = 51.7 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 54.0 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -28.2 (c= 1.31, CHCl_3) at 97\% e.e.$

Racemic Sample 8d



Enantiomeric Sample 8d

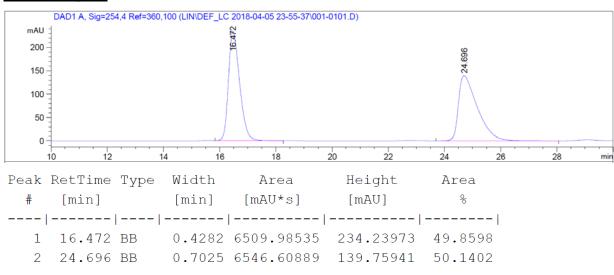




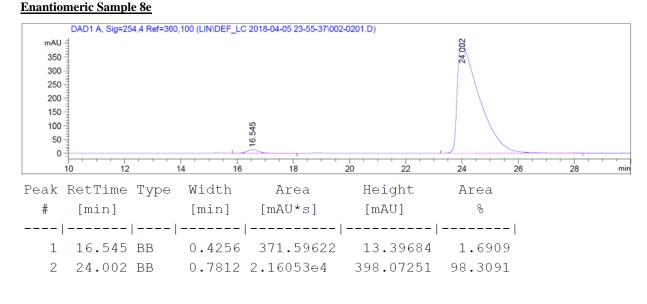
8e (26.8 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 78% yield. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 1.66 – 1.43 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ

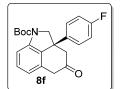
208.1, 152.3, 143.3, 140.9, 132.5, 130.8, 129.7, 129.0, 127.3, 126.1, 121.4, 113.2, 81.1, 64.5, 51.0, 47.1, 41.8, 28.4. **IR:** v 3443, 1699, 1634, 1474, 1385, 1275, 1162, 1137, 750, 701 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 350.1751. Found: 350.1745.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 16.5 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 24.0 \text{ min}$. [α]_D^{21.5} = -118.9 (c= 0.95, CHCl₃) at 97% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8e

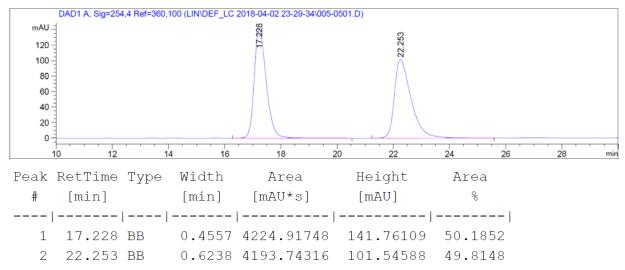




8f (34.0 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 93% yield. Melting Point: 97-99 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f

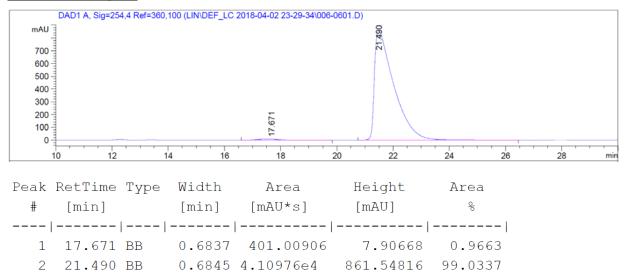
= 0.3 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.90 (m, 4H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.42 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.8, 161.8 (d, *J* = 247.0 Hz), 152.3, 139.0, 129.9, 127.9 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 121.6, 115.9 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 113.3, 64.2, 51.1, 46.2, 41.7, 28.4. ¹⁹F NMR (470 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -68.4. IR: v 3442, 1635, 1507, 1474, 1386, 1337, 1275, 1161, 1138, 750, 516 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 390.1476. Found: 390.1464.

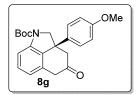
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 17.7 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 21.5 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -89.9 \text{ (c} = 0.88, \text{CHCl}_3)$ at 98% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8f

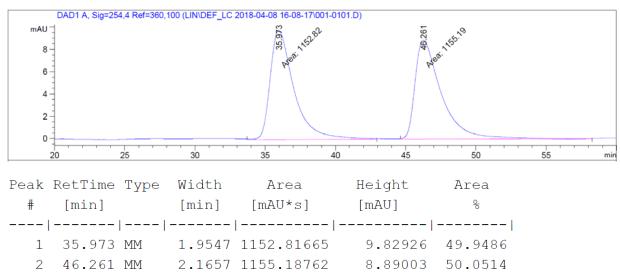
Enantiomeric Sample 8f





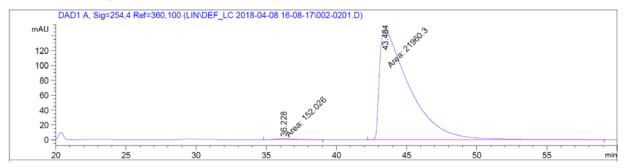
8g (31.3 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 76% yield. $Rh(COD)_2BF_4$ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.85 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (m, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.53 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.24 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.36 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.2, 158.6, 152.3, 141.0, 135.3, 132.8, 130.8, 129.6, 127.3, 121.4, 114.3, 113.2, 81.0, 64.6, 55.2, 51.1, 46.3, 41.8, 28.4. IR: v 3442, 2056, 1699, 1621, 1511, 1474, 1386, 1337, 1275, 1256, 1162, 1137, 1029, 833, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 402.1676. Found: 402.1673.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak ID, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 36.2 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 43.5 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -104.9 \text{ (c} = 1.06, \text{CHCl}_3)$ at 99% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8g

Enantiomeric Sample 8g

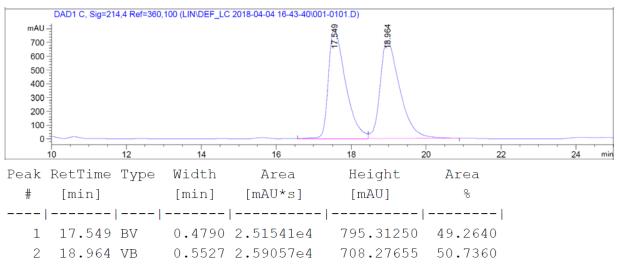


Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	36.228	MM	2.2703	152.02570	1.11607	0.6875
2	43.464	MM	2.4780	2.19603e4	147.70340	99.3125



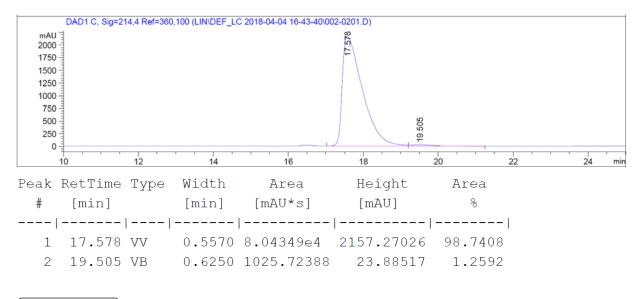
8h (28.5 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 95% yield. Melting Point: 140-142 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.64 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 22.0 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 22.1 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 208.9, 152.6, 129.5, 127.8, 112.8, 80.8, 62.0, 50.8, 39.5, 38.9, 29.7, 28.4, 25.9, 17.7. **IR:** v 3443, 2974, 1699, 1626, 1484, 1387, 1369, 1338, 1257, 1159, 1137, 816, 751 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 324.1570. Found: 324.1568.

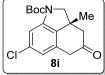
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 99:1, 1 mL/min, 214 nm), $t_{minor} = 19.5 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 17.6 \text{ min}$. $[\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -88.7 \text{ (c} = 1.19, \text{CHCl}_3)$ at 98% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8h

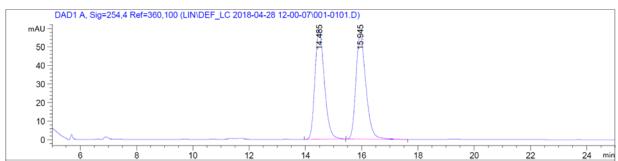
Enantiomeric Sample 8h





8i (24.0 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 76% yield. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.80 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.7, 166.8, 152.4, 141.6, 121.1, 113.8, 109.6, 50.7, 40.4, 29.7, 28.4, 25.8. IR: v 3400, 2975, 1705, 1618, 1479, 1437, 1371, 1337, 1275, 1157, 1139, 859, 751, 592 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 344.1024. Found: 344.1027.

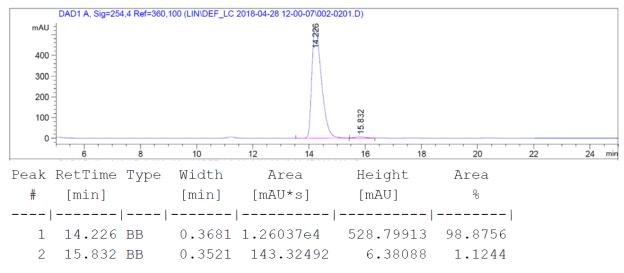
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 99:1, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 15.8 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 14.2 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -69.8 (c = 0.43, CHCl_3) at 98\% e.e.$

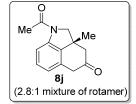


Racemic Sample 8i

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	00
1	14.485	BB	0.3618	1377.60852	59.13932	49.7598
2	15.945	BB	0.3870	1390.90991	55.76566	50.2402

Enantiomeric Sample 8i

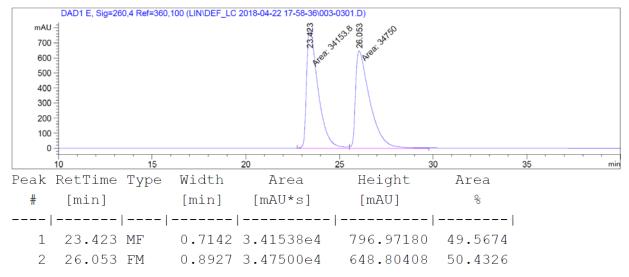




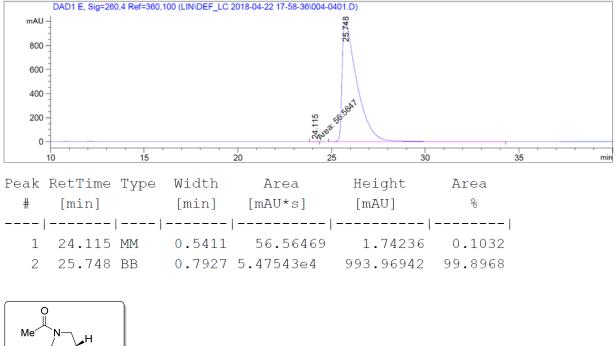
8j (20.7 mg, 2.8:1 mixture of rotamer) was isolated as a colorless oil in 90% yield. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (acetone/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (major rotamer) 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 – 3.57 (m, 1H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 21.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (all the peaks observed) 208.3, 168.8, 140.3, 134.4, 131.0, 129.32, 129.27, 128.97, 126.7, 122.8, 122.5, 115.4, 112.8, 63.8, 62.5, 50.7, 50.6, 40.7, 40.6, 39.0, 25.9, 25.3, 24.1, 23.9. IR: v 3442, 2064, 1636, 1472, 1399, 1276, 750, 569 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 230.1176.

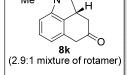
Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 85:15, 1 mL/min, 260 nm), $t_{minor} = 24.1 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 25.7 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -135.3 (c = 0.91, CHCl_3) at 99\% e.e.$

Racemic Sample 8j



Enantiomeric Sample 8j

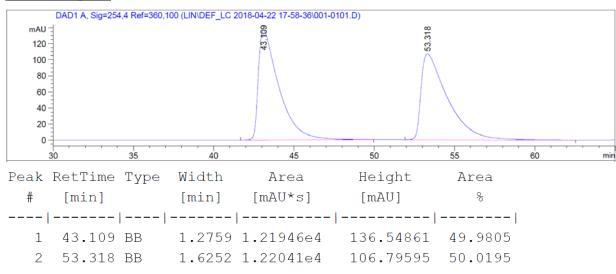




8k (17.2 mg, 2.9:1 mixture of rotamer) was isolated as a white solid in 80% yield. Melting Point: 154-156 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (5 mol%, 0.005 mmol, 2.1 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (6 mol%, 0.006 mmol, 7.1 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C. R_f = 0.4 (acetone/Hexane=1/3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (major rotamer) 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 – 3.78 (m, 1H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (all the peaks observed) 208.2, 168.5, 141.1, 131.7, 130.4, 130.2, 129.3, 129.0, 122.4, 122.1, 115.2, 112.5, 112.

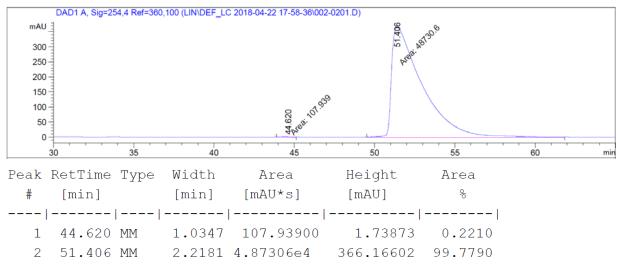
56.4, 55.6, 43.8, 43.7, 42.1, 35.0, 33.6, 29.7, 24.2, 23.9. **IR:** v 3440, 2050, 1635, 1472, 1416, 1275, 749, 578 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 216.1019. Found: 216.1010.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 85:15, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 44.6 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 51.4 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -177.9 (c = 0.95, CHCl_3) at 99\% e.e.$



Racemic Sample 8k



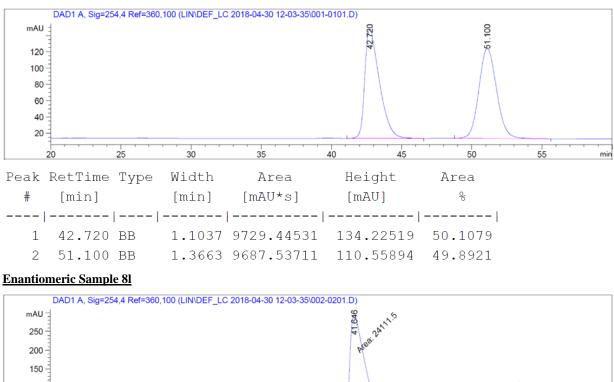




81 (32.0 mg) was isolated as white solid in 91% yield. Melting Point: 127-129 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄(10 mol%, 0.01 mmol, 4.2 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (12 mol%, 0.012 mmol, 14.2 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C

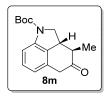
for 12 h then at 110 °C for 12 h. $R_f = 0.2$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/3). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.1, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J = 9.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55 – 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.44 (s, 2H), 3.38 (dd, J = 10.7, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J = 16.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.11 (dd, J = 16.1, 12.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 207.7, 144.4, 140.6, 133.7, 130.9, 129.8, 129.4, 127.3, 122.5, 113.3, 57.8, 43.6, 41.8, 34.7, 21.6. IR: v 3441, 2064, 1707, 1635, 1456, 1353, 1275, 1165, 1095, 750, 660, 581, 543 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 328.1002. Found: 328.1002.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 85:15, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 50.6 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 41.6 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -134.5 (c = 0.62, CHCl_3) at 99\% e.e.$



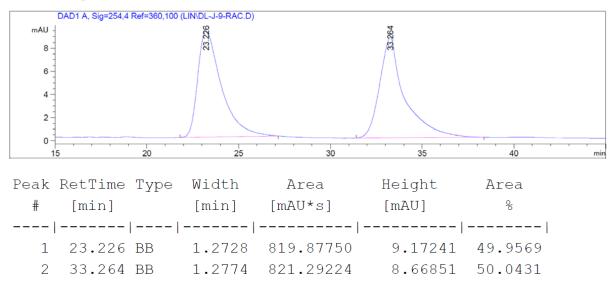
Racemic Sample 81

141,429 100 593 50 20 0 30 45 25 35 40 50 20 55 min Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area 응 # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] 1 41.646 MM 1.3625 2.41115e4 294.94385 99.4169 2 50.593 MM 1.3283 141.42949 1.77458 0.5831



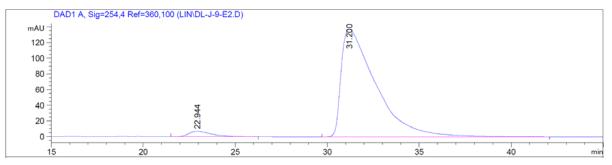
8m (17.1 mg) was isolated as a white solid in 75% yield. Melting Point: 155-159 °C. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (10 mol%, 0.01 mmol, 4.2 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (12 mol%, 0.012 mmol, 14.2 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C for 12 h. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 – 6.69 (m, 1H), 4.38 (br, 1H), 3.64 (t, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 3.40 – 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.35 (dq, *J* = 12.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.0, 152.4, 130.4, 129.0, 120.9, 112.8, 81.0, 54.7, 48.4, 41.8, 40.6, 28.4, 12.4. IR: v 2966, 2925, 2853, 1702, 1475, 1462, 1389, 1354, 1162, 1136, 776 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 310.1414. Found: 310.1406.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IF, hexane:isopropanol = 98:2, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 22.9 \text{ min}$, $t_{major} = 31.2 \text{ min}$. [α]_D^{21.5} = -114.8 (c= 1.08, CHCl₃) at 94% e.e.



Racemic Sample 8m

Enantiomeric Sample 8m

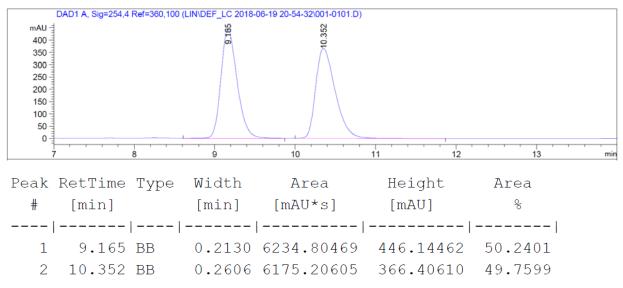


Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	90
1	22.944	BB	1.2073	581.18683	6.73112	3.1409
2	31.200	BB	1.8371	1.79224e4	137.27806	96.8591



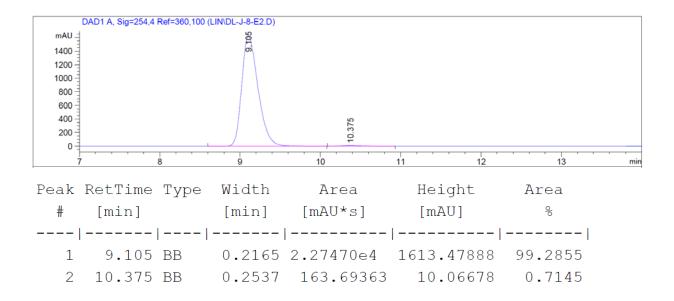
8n (26.7 mg) was isolated as a colorless oil in 82% yield. Rh(COD)₂BF₄ (10 mol%, 0.01 mmol, 4.2 mg) and (*R*)-DTBM-segphos (12 mol%, 0.012 mmol, 14.2 mg) were used and the reaction was maintained at 90 °C for 12 h. R_f = 0.6 (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.47 – 4.08 (m, 1H), 3.65 – 3.47 (m, 3H), 2.55 – 2.42 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H), 1.55 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.19 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 210.1, 152.6, 139.9, 135.3, 129.8, 128.8, 121.1, 112.9, 80.9, 58.7, 52.9, 42.6, 41.2, 32.4, 28.4, 22.6, 22.0, 21.2. IR: v 2924, 2853, 1705, 1620, 1460, 1387, 1351, 1162, 1138, 1081, 777 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 350.1727. Found: 350.1722.

Chiral HPLC (Chiralpak IA, hexane:isopropanol = 99:1, 1 mL/min, 254 nm), $t_{minor} = 10.4 \text{ min}, t_{major} = 9.1 \text{ min}. [\alpha]_D^{21.5} = -97.6 (c = 2.67, CHCl_3) at 98\%$ e.e.

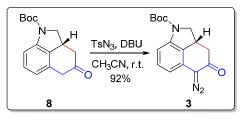


Racemic Sample 8n

Enantiomeric Sample 8n

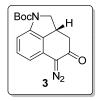


IV. Procedure and characterization data for the total synthesis of (–)-cycloclavine

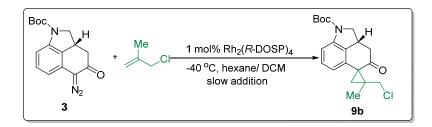


Procedure:

A 20 mL vial with a stir bar was charged with **8** (672 mg, 2.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and TsN_3 (581.9 mg, 2.95 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in CH₃CN (10 mL). After adding DBU (441 µL, 2.95 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) at 0 °C, the vial was capped and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Upon completion, it was warmed up to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotavap under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (heaxane:ethyl acetate= 10:1) to yield the desired product **3**.

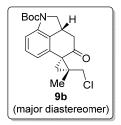


Compound **3** was isolated as a bright yellow solid in 92% yield (670 mg). Melting Point: 148-150 °C (decomposed). $R_f = 0.5$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 3.74 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.93 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, J = 15.5, 13.1 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 192.3, 152.3, 130.0, 124.5, 122.0, 113.2, 111.5, 81.2, 70.3, 55.4, 42.1, 34.2, 28.4. IR: v 3453, 2084, 1698, 1651, 1475, 1459, 1391, 1356, 1275, 1261, 1163, 1141, 859, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 300.1343. Found: 300.1339. [α]_D^{21.5} = -167.8 (c= 1.57, CHCl₃).

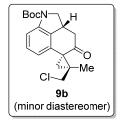


Procedure⁵:

To a 50 mL flamed-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a stir bar and a nitrogen-filled balloon was added $Rh_2(R-DOSP)_4$ (12.7 mg, 0.0068 mmol, 1 mol%) and 3-chloro-2-methyl-1-propene (604.9 mg, 6.68 mmol, 10 equiv.) in hexane (15 mL). The system was cooled to -40 °C before **3** (200 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in hexane/toluene (4 mL/ 2 mL) was added using slow-addition pump with a speed of 2 mL/ h. After the addition of **3** was finished, the system was kept at -40 °C for another 20 min. After the starting material was fully consumed, the reaction solution was directly loaded to a silica gel column while the temperature was still below 0 °C. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane=1/50) to afford compound **9b** as a white solid in 85% yield. Two diastereomers of compound **9b** were isolated through silica gel chromatography, with a ratio of 5.8:1. The relative stereochemistry of the major isomer was determined by X-ray crystallagraphy.

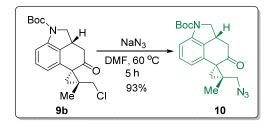


Compound **9b** (major diastereomer) was isolated as a white solid in 73% yield (175.8 mg). Melting Point: 183-184 °C (decomposed). $R_f = 0.4$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.74 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 3.68 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, J = 17.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, J = 17.7, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.06 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.7, 152.4, 141.1, 133.7, 128.5, 118.9, 113.0, 81.5, 54.9, 48.8, 44.7, 43.0, 39.9, 32.7, 28.4, 22.9, 17.2. **IR**: v 3444, 2977, 2098, 1694, 1617, 1462, 1390, 1350, 1258, 1142, 750 cm⁻¹; **HRMS** calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 362.1517. Found: 362.1513. [α]_D^{21.5} = -132.3 (c= 1.10, CHCl₃).



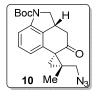
Compound **9b** (minor diastereomer) was isolated as a colorless oil in 12% yield (30.3 mg). The stereochemistry was tentatively assigned based on preliminary experimental results. After subjecting this minor diastereomer to further deprotection and oxidation of the indoline to the indole, we found the compound obtained is likely the diastereomer of compound **2** according to the ¹H-NMR spectrum. This experiment suggested that the diastereomer observed here should arise from the stereocenter close to the methyl and methylene chloride group. $R_f = 0.3$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 1H), 3.93 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 13.9, 10.3 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (d, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, J = 17.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, J = 18.1, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 1.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.0, 152.4, 134.1, 131.0, 128.8, 118.4, 113.2, 80.8, 54.8, 50.5, 44.9, 44.1, 37.3, 33.2, 28.4, 21.1, 16.5. IR: v 2976, 2930, 1698, 1477, 1462, 1391, 1351, 1322, 1256, 1166, 1143, 736 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 362.1517. Found: 362.1516.



Procedure:

A 20 mL vial with a stir bar was charged with **9b** (150 mg, 0.41 mmol, 1.0 equiv. the major diastereomer) and NaN₃ (161.7 mg, 2.49 mmol, 6.0 equiv.) in DMF (10 mL). The vial was capped and the mixture was stirring at 60 °C for 5 h. Upon completion, it was cooled down to room temperature and the reaction mixture was quenched with brine (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×20 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The combined organic extract was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (heaxane:ethyl acetate= 20:1) to yield the desired product **10**.



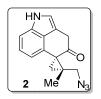
Compound **10** was isolated as a white solid in 93% yield (140 mg). Melting Point: 116-118 °C. $R_f = 0.6$ (EtOAc/Hexane=1/5). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.75 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 3.96 – 3.76 (m, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 11.3, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (dd, J = 17.6, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, J = 17.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 9H), 1.54 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 0.99 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 206.9, 152.4, 133.5, 131.7, 128.5, 118.9, 112.9, 80.8, 55.1, 44.8, 42.2, 37.8, 32.8, 28.4, 21.1, 17.8. IR: v 3439, 2096, 1694, 1635, 1462, 1390, 1259, 1166, 1139, 1079, 749 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 369.1921. Found: 369.1922. [α]_D^{21.5} = -167.8 (c= 0.87, CHCl₃).



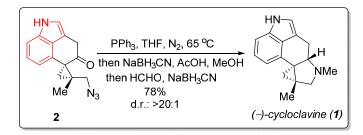
Procedure⁶:

A 20 mL vial with a stir bar was charged with **10** (36.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in dichloromethane (5 mL). TFA (1 mL) was added dropwisely to the stirring solution and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction

mixture was then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The combined organic extract was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was transferred to a flame-dried 8 mL vial and (PhSeO)₂O (18.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and indole (23.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) was added. The vial was loosely capped and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, where anhydrous THF (2 mL) was used to dissolve the mixture. After stirring at 55 °C for 2 h, the vial was cooled down to room temperature and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (dichloromethane:methanol= 100:0 to 100:1) to yield the desired product **2**. Compound **2** is unstable even under nitrogen atmosphere at low temperature, normally directly subjected to the next step right after purification. Here we provide ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR data for compound **2**.

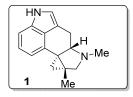


Compound **2** was isolated as a colorless oil in 79% yield over 2 steps (21.2 mg). $R_f = 0.5$ (DCM/MeOH=20/1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta 8.10$ (s, 1H), 7.25 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 19.5 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 19.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.21 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 204.0, 133.4, 128.5, 126.8, 123.0, 118.0, 114.8, 109.4, 108.7, 56.4, 41.8, 39.2, 36.8, 21.6, 16.6.



Procedure:

An 8 mL vial was charged with 2 (35.0 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and PPh₃(103.4 mg, 0.39 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). After adding THF (1 mL) inside a nitrogen-filled glovebox, the vial was capped and the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 2 h. After that, MeOH (5 mL) was added to the solution as well as NaBH₃CN (10.3 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) and AcOH (100 μ L). The mixture was then stirred for 30 min at room temperature, before HCHO (37 wt% solution in water, 270 μ L) and another portion of NaBH₃CN (10.3 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added. The mixture was further stirred for 30 min. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by brine (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (dichloromethane:methanol= 100:0 to 50:1) to yield the desired natural product **1**. The characterization data of compound **1** matches the reported data⁷.

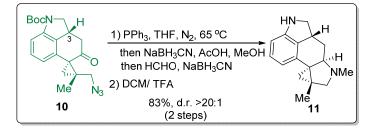


Compound **1** was isolated as a white solid in 78% yield (24.3 mg). Melting Point: 158-160 °C. $R_f = 0.4$ (DCM/MeOH=20/1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (br, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, J = 14.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.61 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 0.46 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.4, 133.6, 128.7, 122.9, 118.1, 113.2, 110.4, 107.9, 69.6, 65.6, 39.9, 34.4, 27.8, 24.9, 24.2, 16.5. IR: v 3416, 2076, 1634, 1448, 1276, 749, 616 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+Na]⁺: 261.1362. Found: 261.1360. [α]_D^{21.5} = -45.3 (c= 0.86, CHCl₃). [Reported [α]_D^{21.5} = -58.9 (c= 0.23, CHCl₃)]⁷

Con	iparison of the minik Data De	tween Synthesized I and Rep	oricu I
H-NMR of Synthesized 1	H-NMR of Reported 1	¹³ C-NMR of Synthesized 1	¹³ C-NMR of Reported 1
7.92 (br, 1H)	7.92 (br, 1 H)	135.4	135.4
7.14 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	7.15 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H)	133.6	133.5
7.09 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	7.10 (app t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	128.7	128.7
6.90 (s, 1H)	6.91 (s, 1 H)	122.9	122.9
6.83 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H)	6.84 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H)	118.1	118.1
3.17 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	3.17 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H)	113.2	113.2
3.14 (dd, J = 14.2, 3.2 Hz,	3.15 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.2 Hz,	110.4	110.3
1H)	1H)		
2.79 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.7 Hz,	2.79 (dd, J = 11.2, 3.5 Hz,	107.9	107.9
1H)	1H)		
2.61 (t, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H)	2.61 (t, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H)	69.6	69.6
2.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.6 Hz, 1H)	2.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H)	65.6	65.6
2.37 (s, 3H)	2.37 (s, 3 H)	39.9	39.9
1.69 (s, 3H)	1.70 (s, 3 H)	34.4	34.3
1.61 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H)	1.61 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H)	27.8	27.8
0.46 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H)	0.46 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H)	24.9	24.9
		24.2	24.2
		16.5	16.5

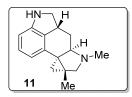
Comparison of the NMR Data between Synthesized 1 and Reported 1

V. Procedure and characterization data of total synthesis of (-)-5-epi-cycloclavine

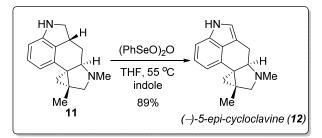


Procedure:

An 8 mL vial was charged with **10** (51.4 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and PPh₃ (109.8 mg, 0.42 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). After adding THF (1 mL) inside a nitrogen-filled glovebox, the vial was capped and the mixture was stirred at 65 °C for 2 h. After that, MeOH (5 mL) was added to the solution as well as NaBH₃CN (13.2 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), AcOH (97 μ L, 1.68 mmol, 12 equiv.). The mixture was then stirred for 30 min at room temperature, before HCHO (37 wt% solution in water, 240 μ L) and another portion of NaBH₃CN (13.2 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added. The mixture was further stirred for 30 min. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched by brine (10 mL). The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was dissolved in 5 mL dichloromethane (3×10 mL), washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (dichloromethane:methanol= 100:0 to 20:1) to yield the desired product **11**.

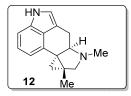


Compound **11** was isolated as a white solid in 83% yield (28.0 mg). Melting Point: 119-120 °C. $R_f = 0.2$ (DCM/MeOH=20/1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 6.97 (td, J = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, J = 12.1, 8.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, J = 10.9, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.23 (m, 4H), 1.58 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (ddd, J = 13.2, 11.9, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 0.91 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.4, 133.4, 133.3, 127.1, 113.7, 106.1, 72.5, 67.3, 55.1, 39.5, 38.8, 35.2, 34.4, 33.2, 30.7, 17.3. IR: v 3443, 2065, 1635, 1275, 1260, 764, 750, 566 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 241.1699. Found: 241.1704. [α]_D^{21.5} = -138 (c= 0.71, CHCl₃).



Procedure:

To a flame-dried 8 mL vial charged with **11** (14.4 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added (PhSeO)₂O (10.8 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and indole (21.1 mg, 0.18 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). The vial was loosely capped and transferred into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, where anhydrous THF (1 mL) was used to dissolve the mixture. After stirring at 55 °C for 2 h, the vial was cooled down to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotavap under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (dichloromethane:methanol= 100:0 to 20:1) to yield the desired product **12**. The characterization data of compound **12** matches the reported data^{7a}.



Compound **12** was isolated as a white solid in 89% yield (12.7 mg). Melting Point: 175-176 °C (decomposed). $R_f = 0.4$ (DCM/MeOH=20/1). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.92 (br, 1H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (dd, J = 5.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J = 11.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.08 - 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.67 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddd, J = 14.5, 11.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.59 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 4H).). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂):** δ 8.05 (br, 1H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.92 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 10.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (ddd, J = 14.5, 11.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.3, 130.4, 127.4, 122.9, 118.1, 112.9, 111.6, 107.6, 62.9, 59.7, 35.8, 35.4, 33.2, 20.1, 18.6, 14.9. IR: v 3420, 1635, 1275, 1260, 764, 749, 528 cm⁻¹; HRMS calcd. For [M+H]⁺: 239.1543. Found: 239.1550. [α]_D^{21.5} = -42 (c= 0.64, CHCl₃).

H-NMR of Synthesized 12	H-NMR of Reported 12 (in	¹³ C-NMR of Synthesized 12	¹³ C-NMR of Reported 12 (in
(in CD ₂ Cl ₂)	CD ₂ Cl ₂)	(in CDCl ₃)	CDCl ₃)
8.05 (br, 1H)	8.04 (br s, 1 H)	133.3	133.3
7.18 – 7.07 (m, 2H)	7.15-7.10 (m, 2 H)	130.4	130.5
6.92 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H)	6.92 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H)	127.4	127.4
6.58 (dd, J = 6.4, 1.4 Hz,	6.58 (dd, J = 6.6, 0.6 Hz,	122.9	122.9
1H)	1H)		
$3.47 (\mathrm{dd}, J = 10.8, 5.6 \mathrm{Hz},$	3.47 (dd, J = 10.8, 6.0 Hz,	118.1	118.1
1H)	1H)		
3.01 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.6 Hz,	3.01 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz,	112.9	112.9
1H)	1H)		
2.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H)	2.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H)	111.6	111.7
2.66 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H)	2.66 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	107.6	107.6
2.60 (ddd, J = 14.5, 11.0,	2.59 (ddd, J = 16.2, 11.4,	62.9	62.9
1.8 Hz, 1H)	1.8 Hz, 1H)		
2.49 (s, 3H)	2.48 (s, 3 H)	59.7	59.8
1.60 – 1.52 (m, 1H)	1.57 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H)	35.8	35.8
1.12 (s, 3H)	1.12 (s, 3 H)	35.4	35.4
1.11 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H)	1.11 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H)	33.2	33.2
		20.1	20.1
		18.6	18.6
		14.9	14.9

Comparison of the NMR Data between Synthesized 12 and Reported 12 ^{7a}

3. References

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(7) (a) Petronijevic, F. R.; Wipf, P. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 7704. (b) McCabe, S. R.; Wipf, P. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56, 324.

4. X-Ray Data

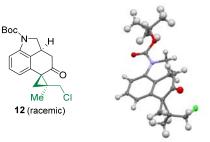
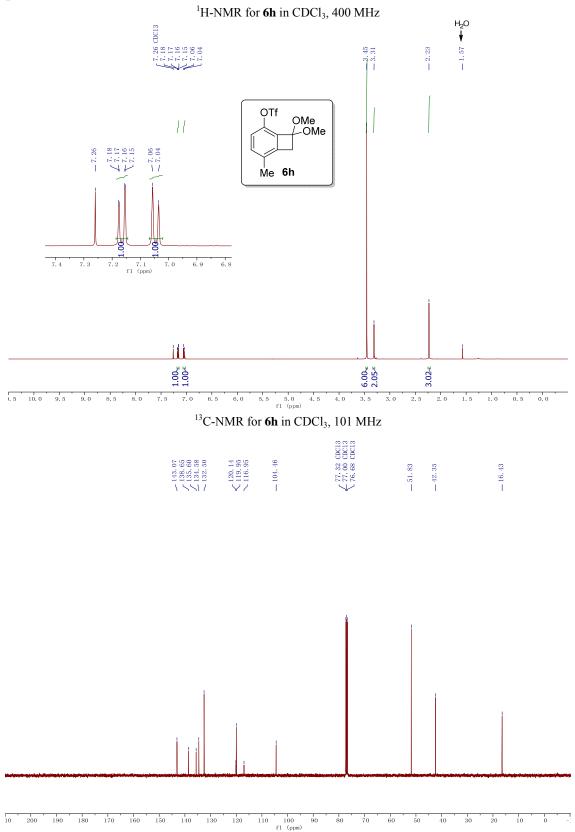
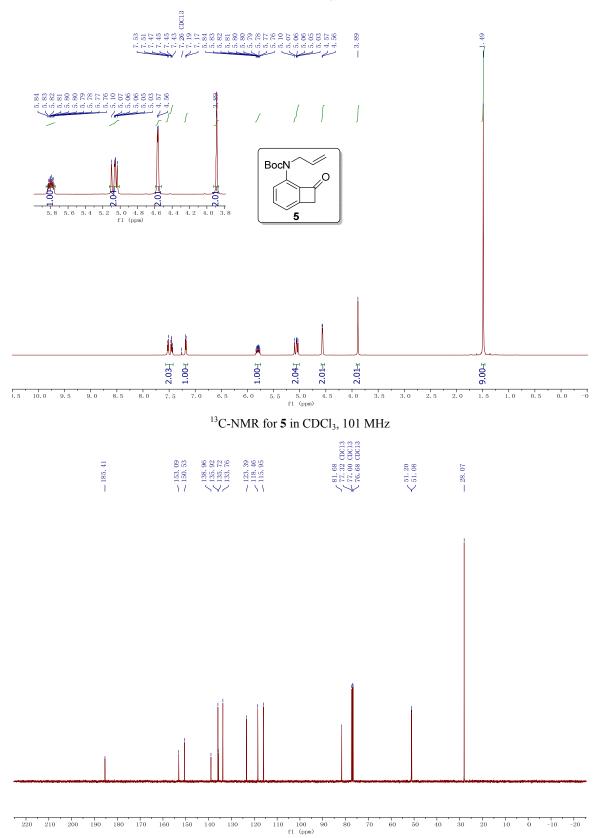


Table S1 Crystal data and structure	cture refinement for 12 (racemic).
Empirical formula	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ ClNO ₃
Formula weight	361.85
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a/Å	9.2522(8)
b/Å	10.3247(9)
c/Å	19.5321(16)
α/°	90
β/°	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	1865.8(3)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.288
μ/mm^{-1}	0.223
F(000)	768.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.04\times0.03\times0.03$
Radiation	MoK α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)
2Θ range for data collection/°	4.17 to 56.626
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 8, -13 \le k \le 10, -26 \le l \le 26$
Reflections collected	13956
Independent reflections	4589 [$R_{int} = 0.0471$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0647$]
Data/restraints/parameters	4589/0/230
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.041
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0485, wR_2 = 0.1097$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0689, wR_2 = 0.1175$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.36/-0.36
Flack parameter	-0.09(5)

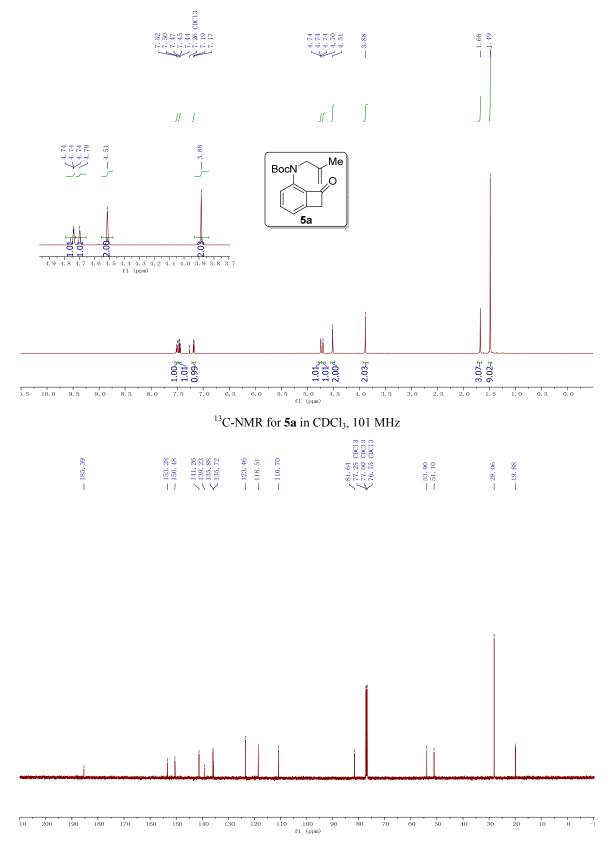
5. Spectra



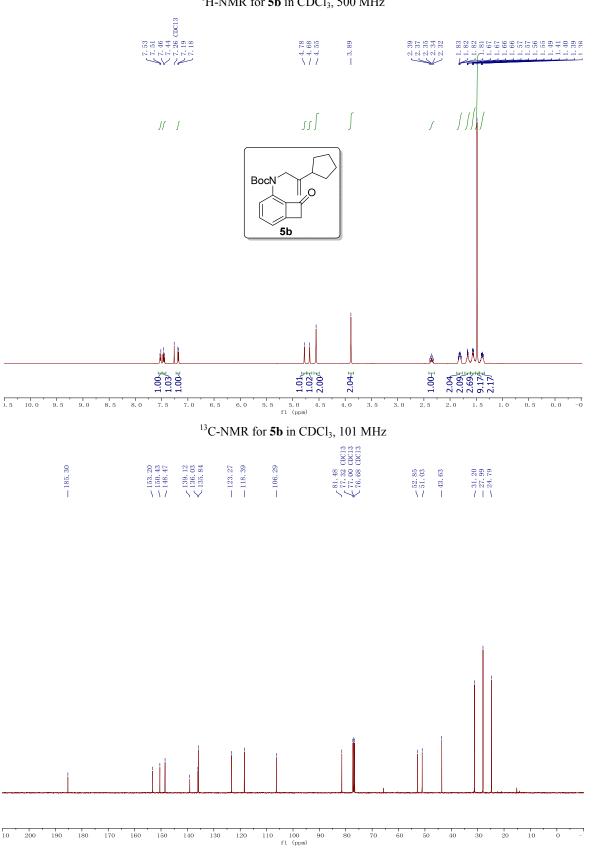
¹H-NMR for **5** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz

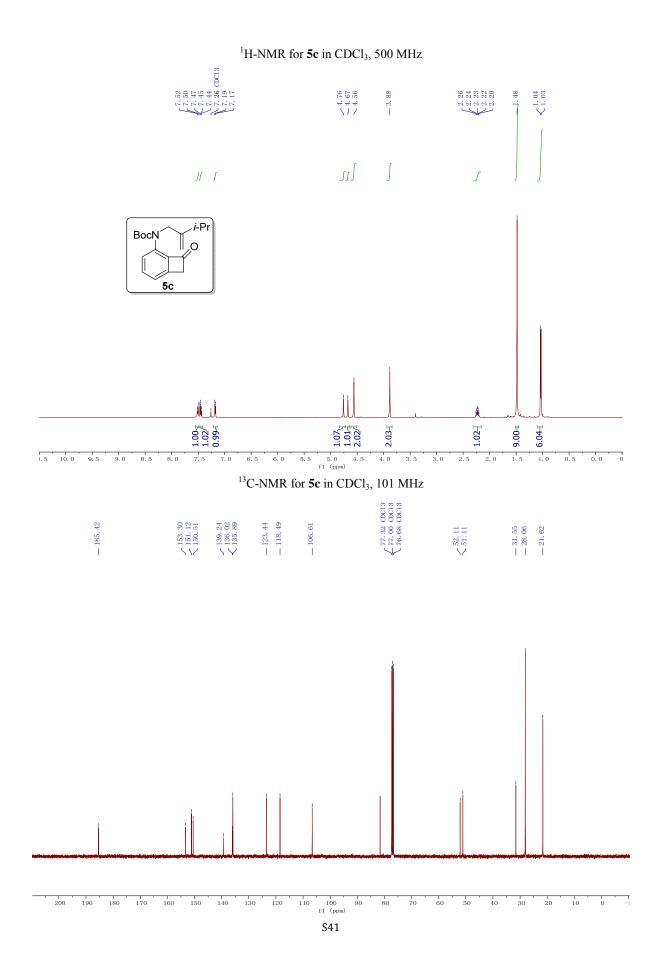


¹H-NMR for **5a** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz

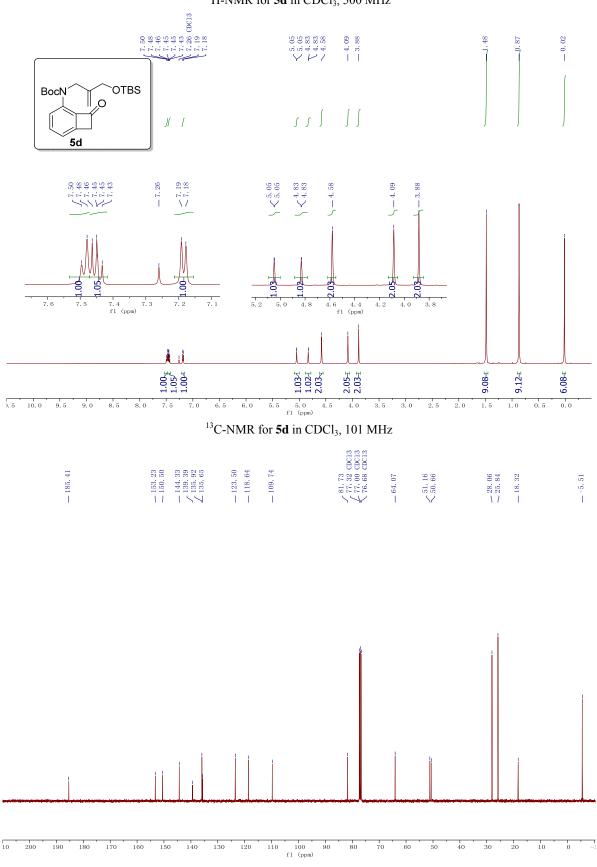


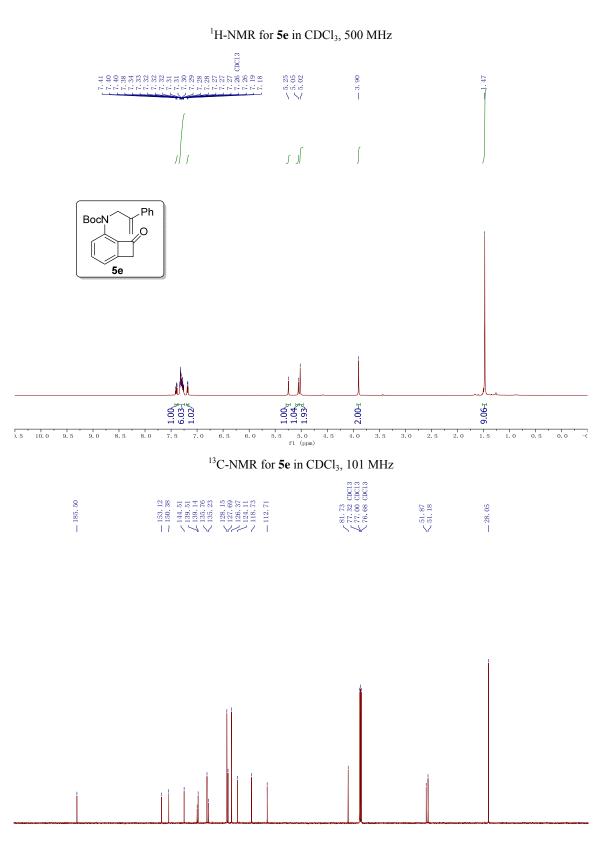
¹H-NMR for **5b** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz

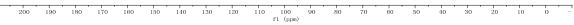




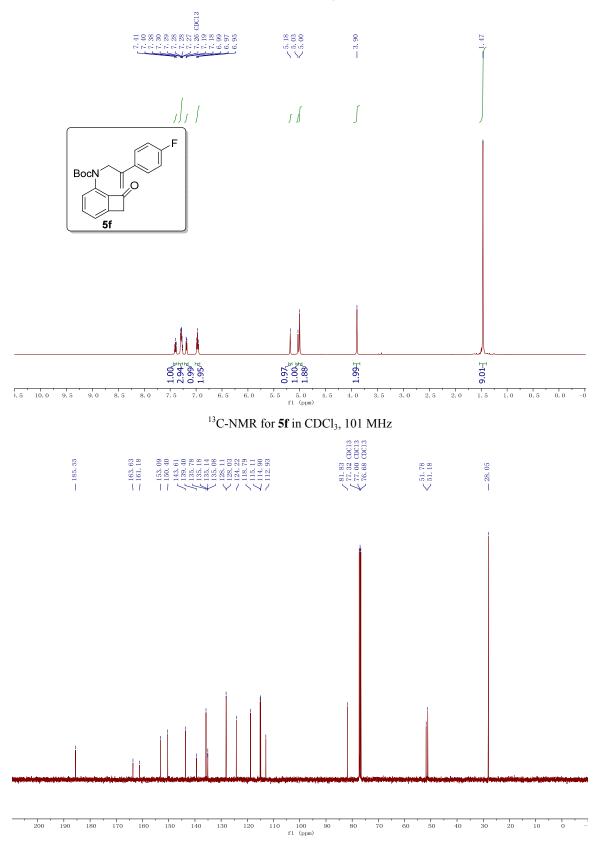
¹H-NMR for **5d** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz



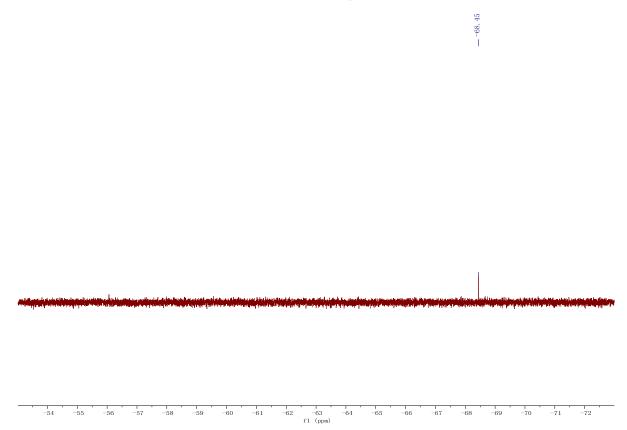


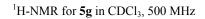


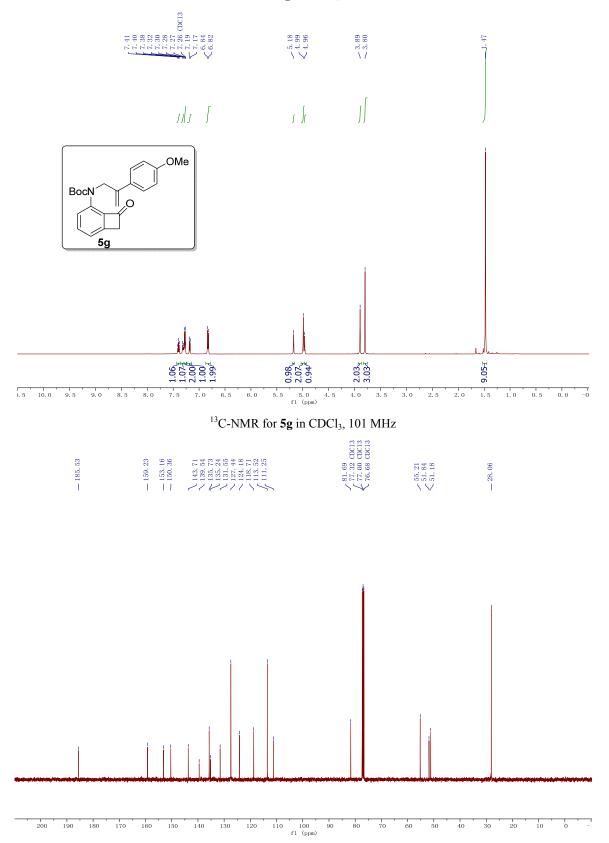
¹H-NMR for **5f** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz



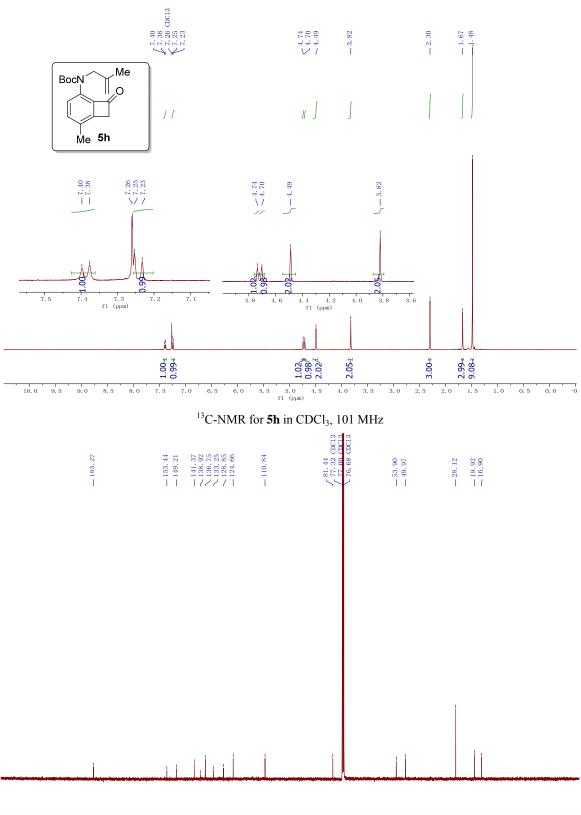
¹⁹F-NMR for **5f** in CDCl₃, 470 MHz





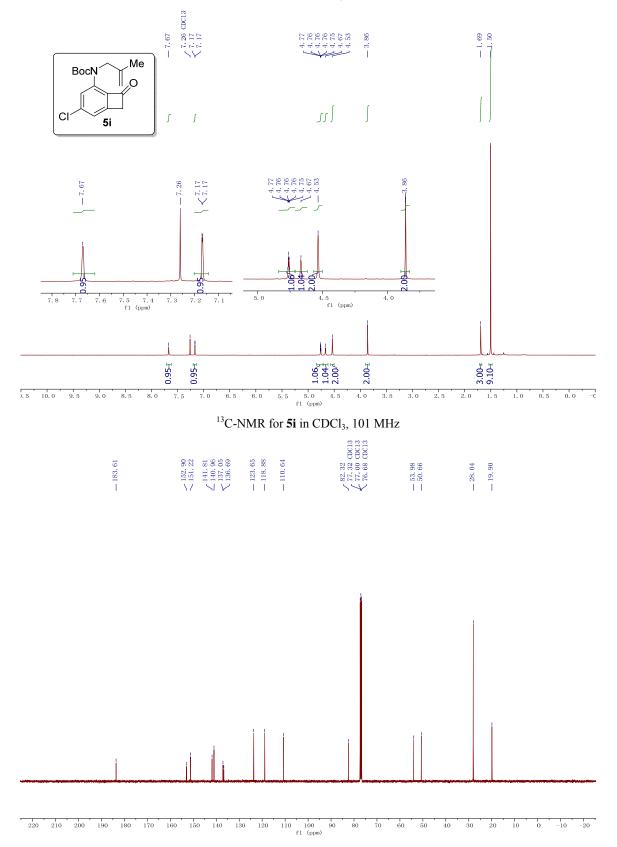


¹H-NMR for **5h** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz

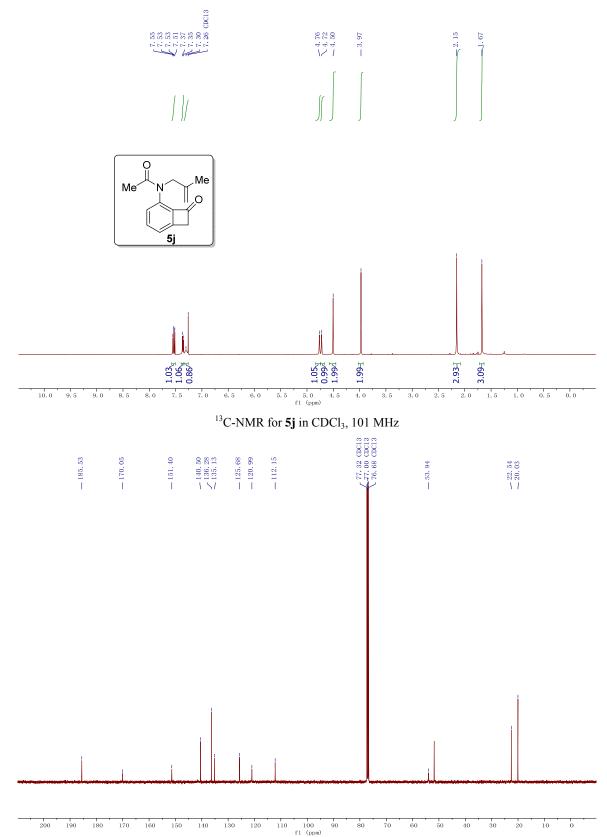


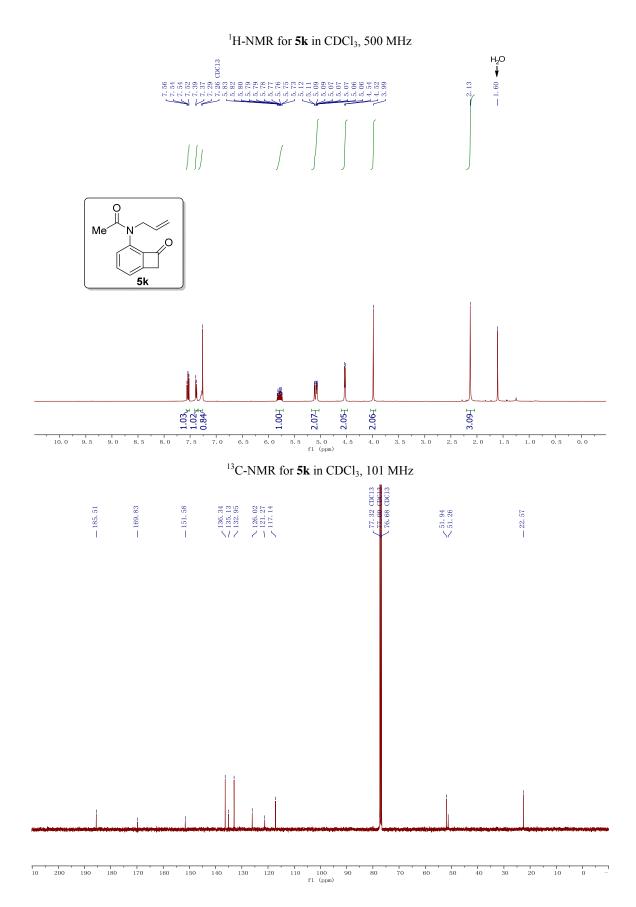
220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)

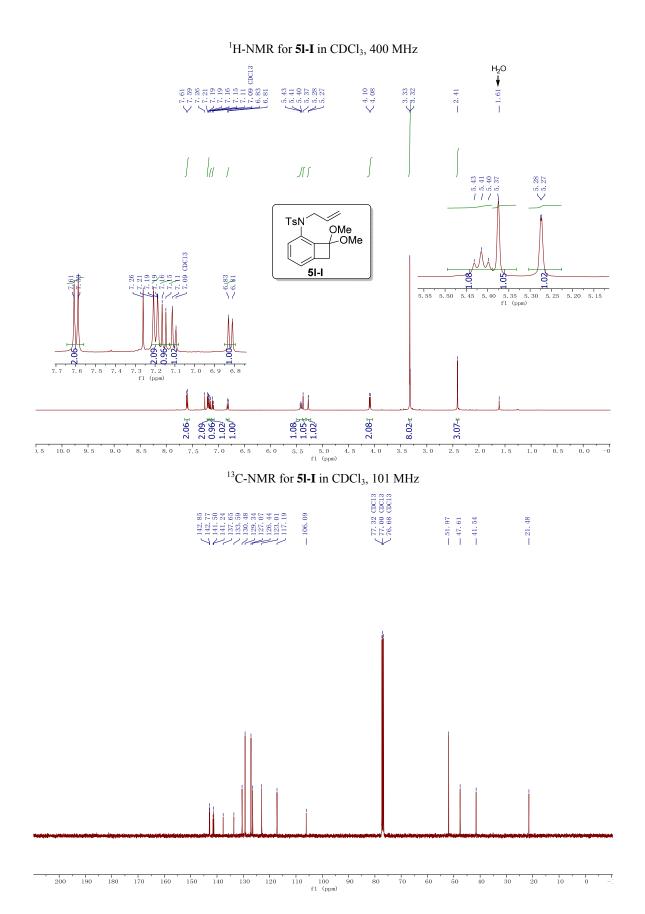
¹H-NMR for **5i** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz



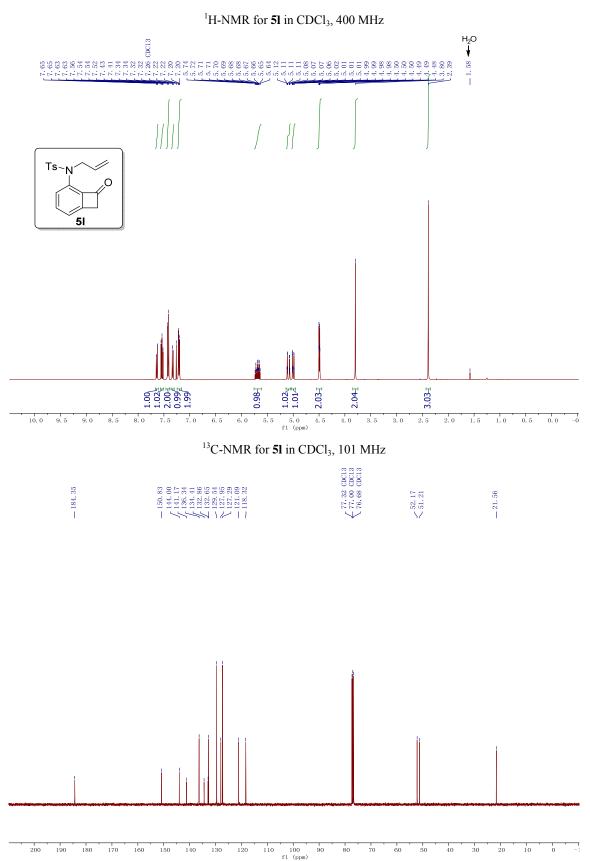
¹H-NMR for **5j** in CDCl₃, 500 MHz



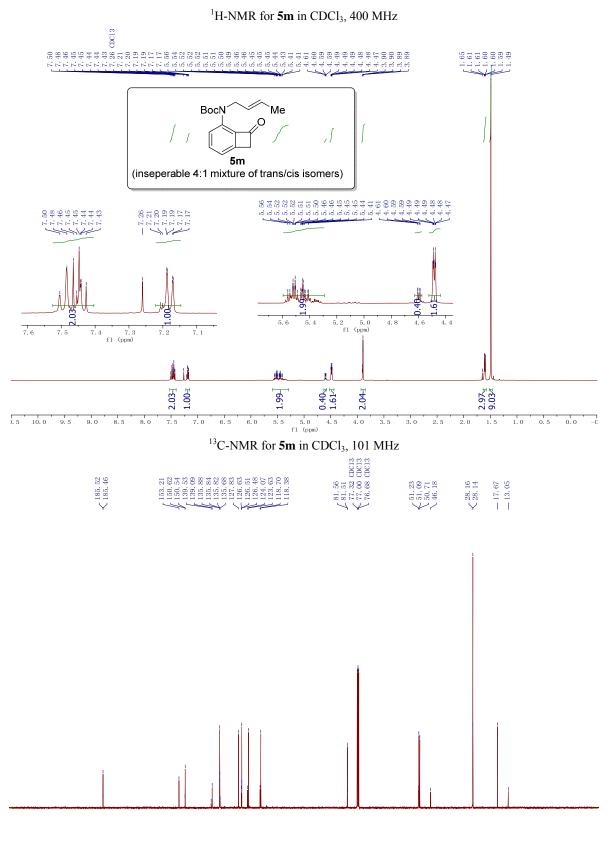




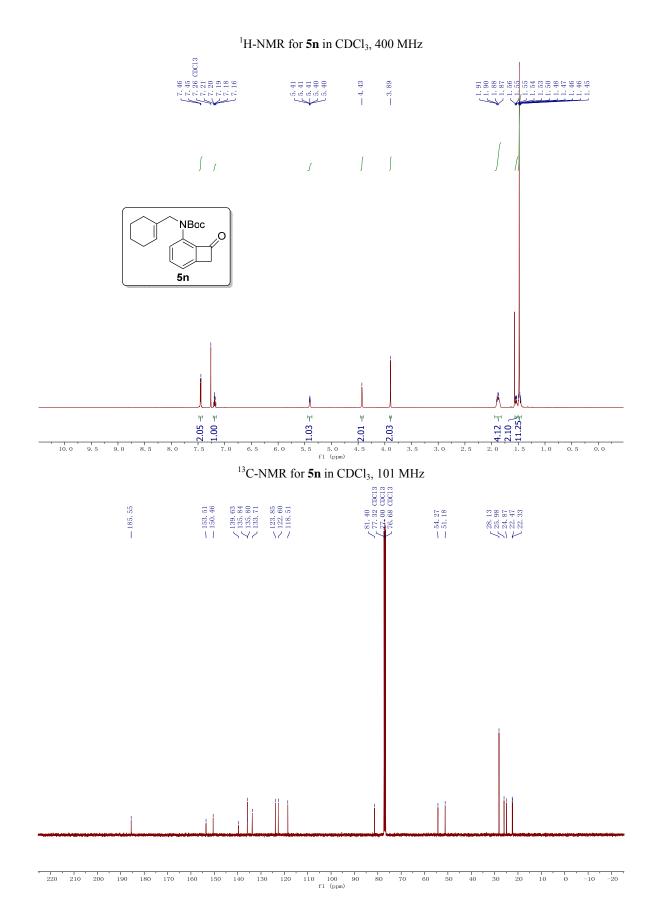
S51



f1 (ppm)

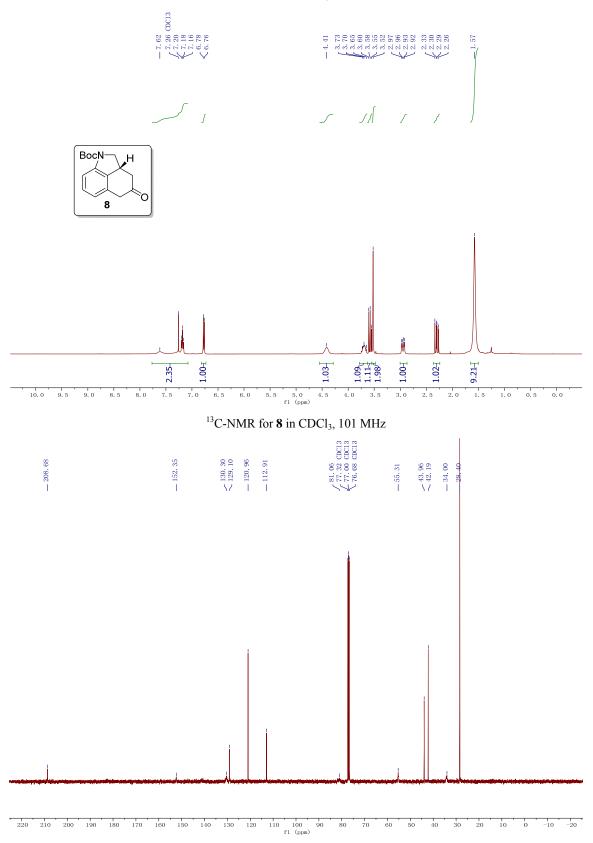


220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)

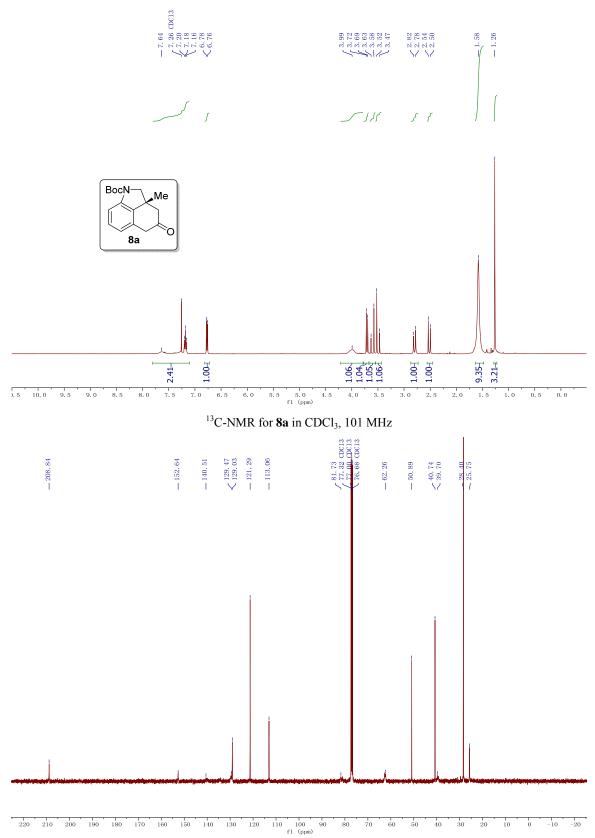


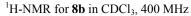


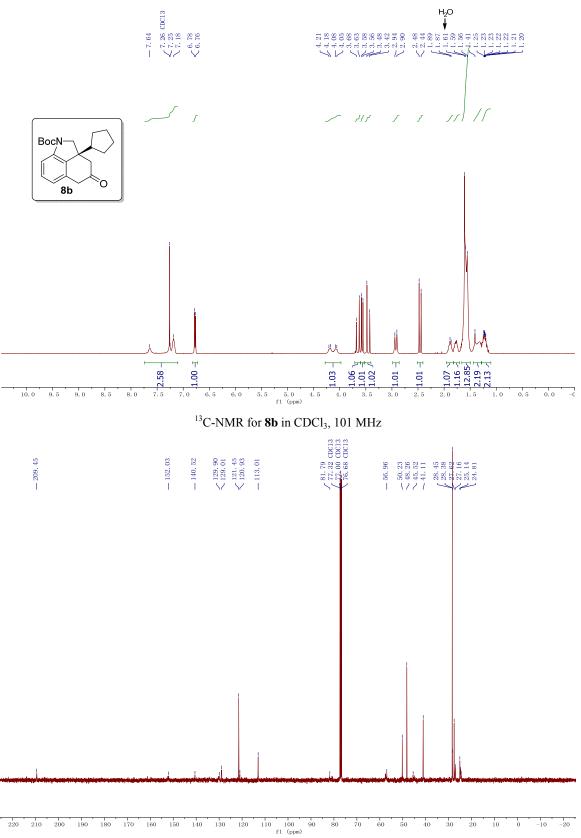
¹H-NMR for **8** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



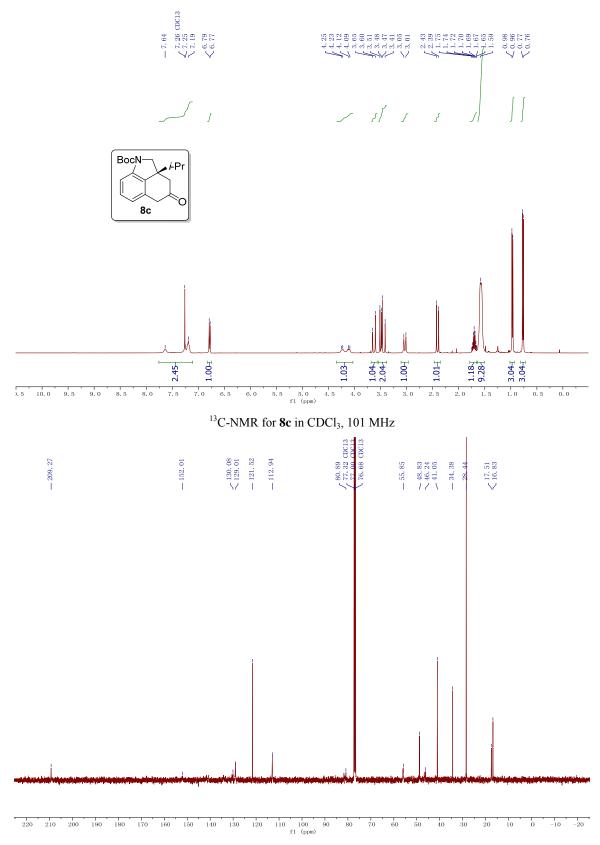
¹H-NMR for **8a** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



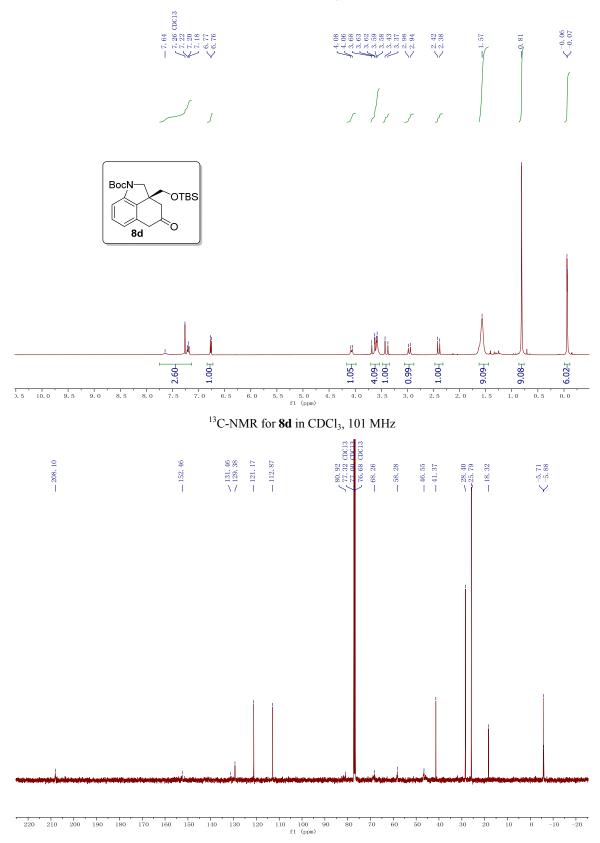




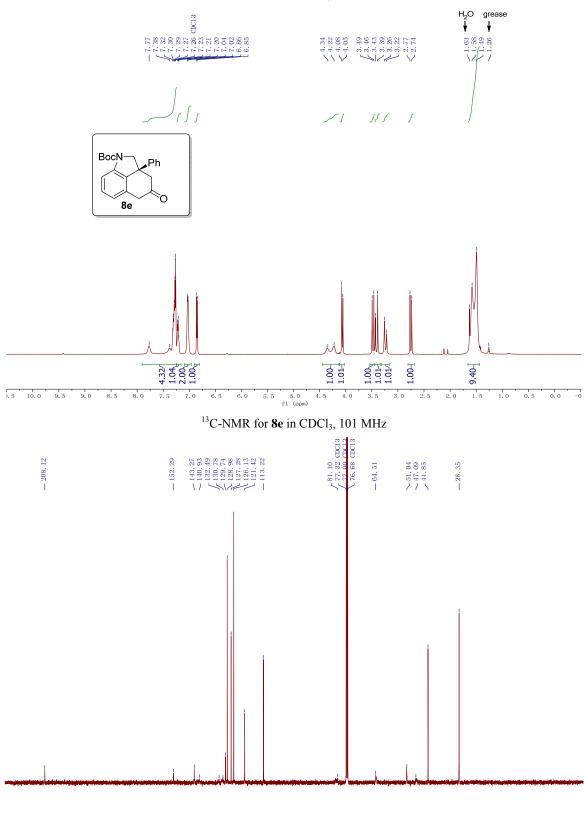
¹H-NMR for **8c** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz

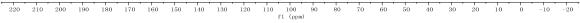


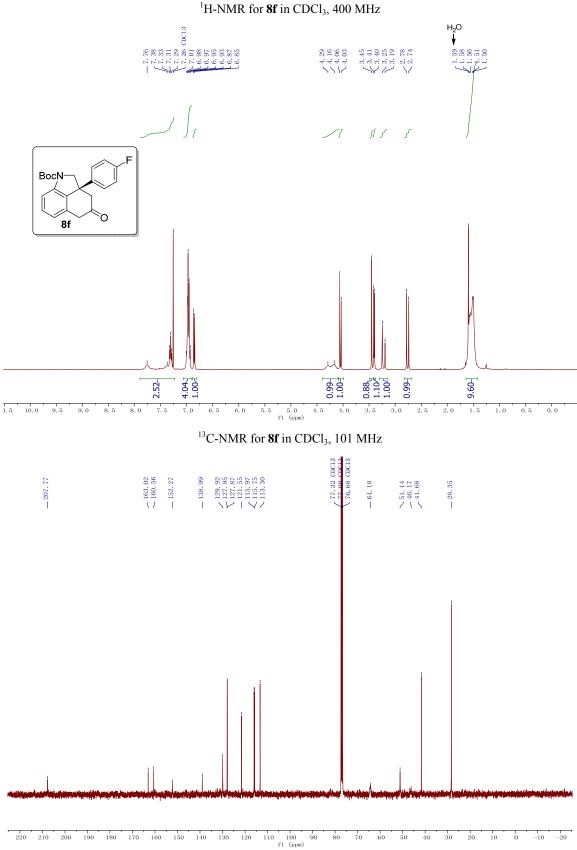
¹H-NMR for **8d** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



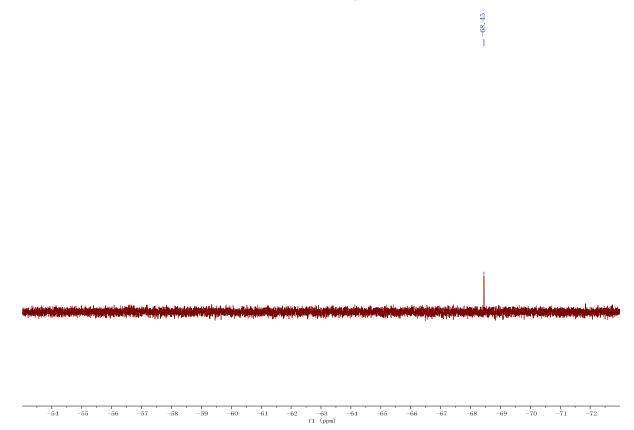
¹H-NMR for **8e** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



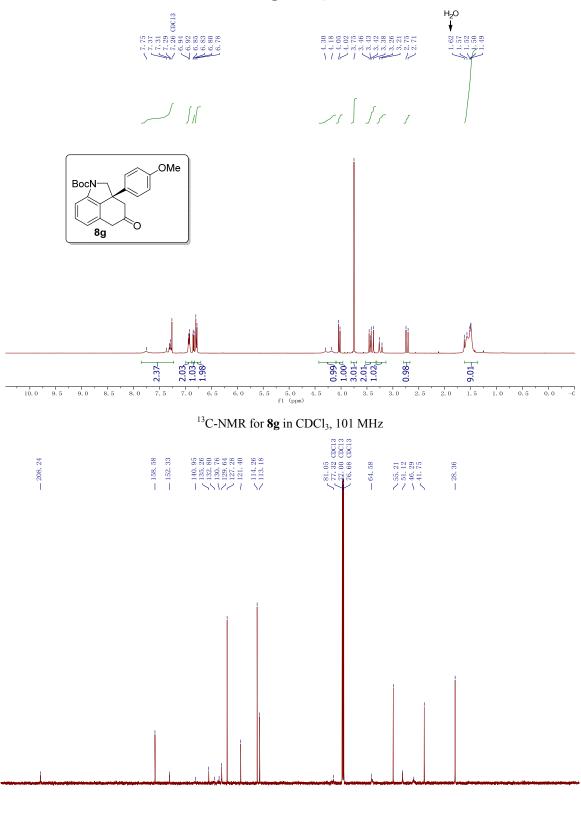




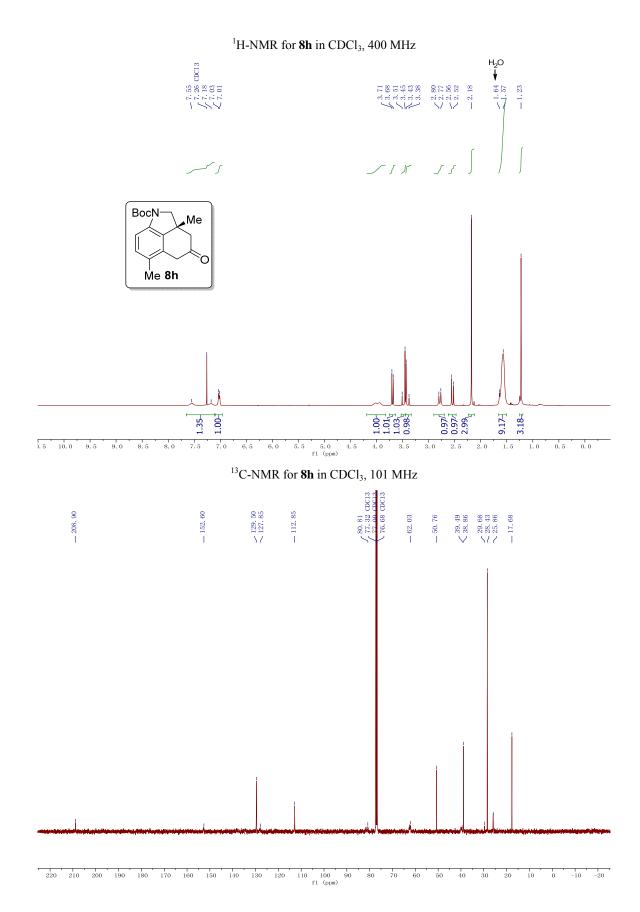
¹⁹F-NMR for 8f in CDCl₃, 470 MHz



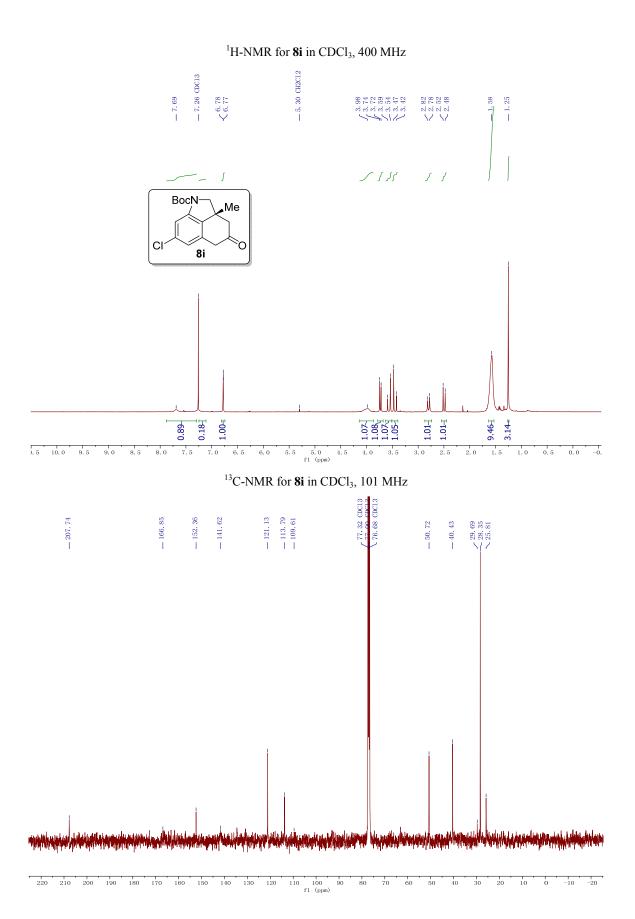
¹H-NMR for **8g** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



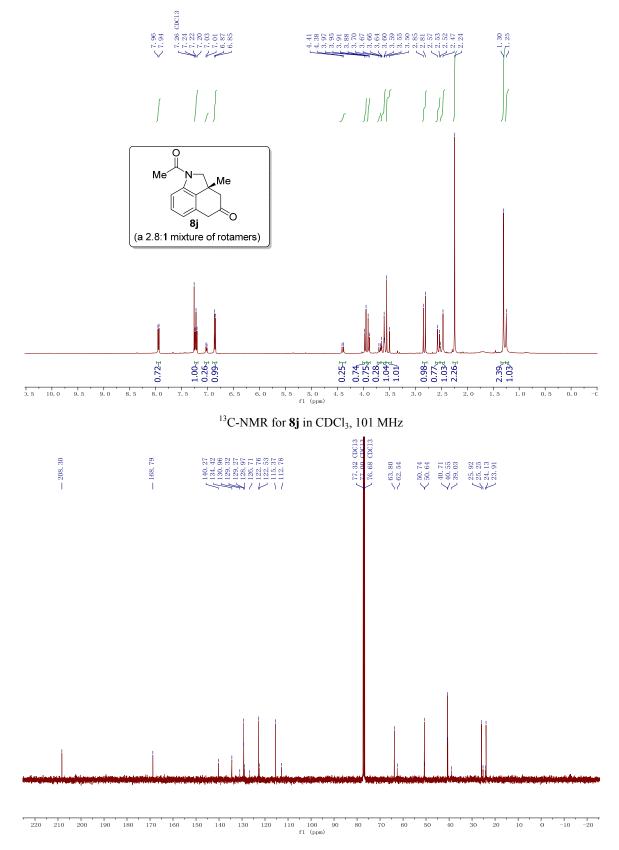
220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)



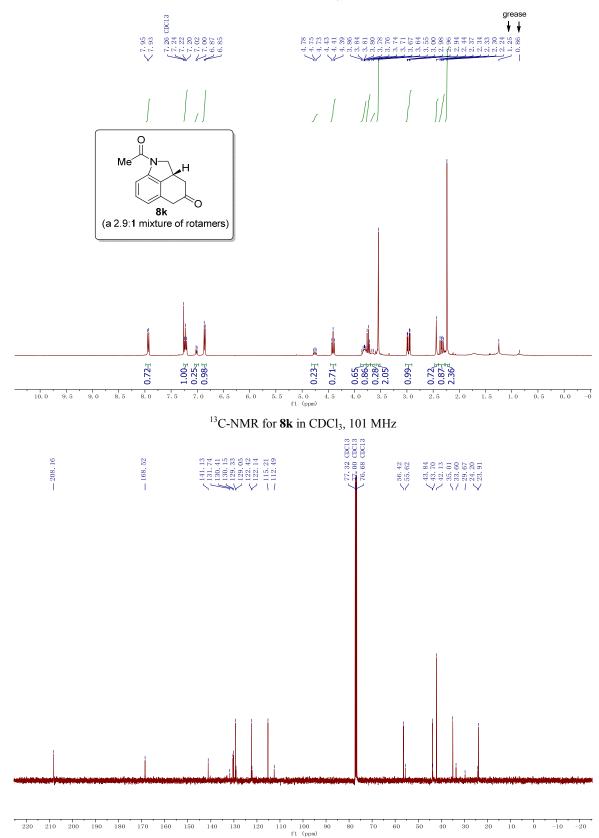
S64



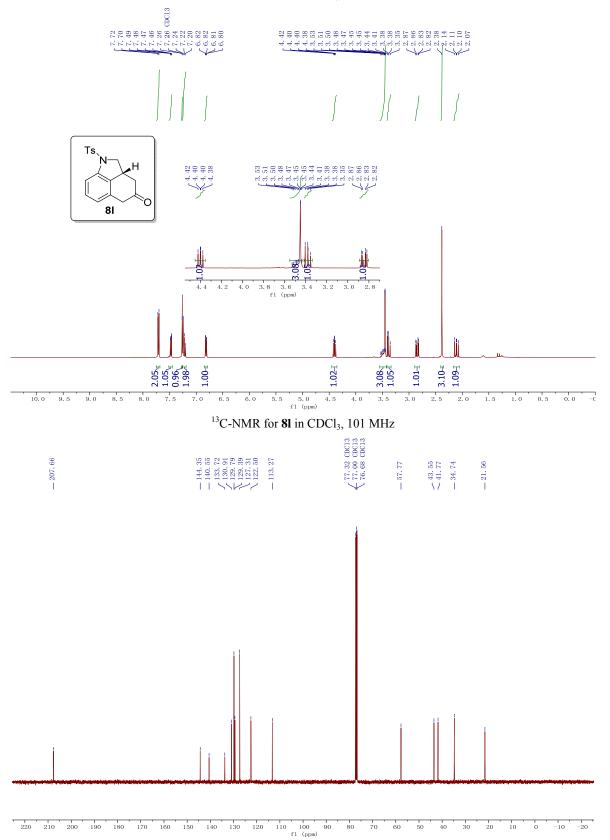
¹H-NMR for **8j** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz

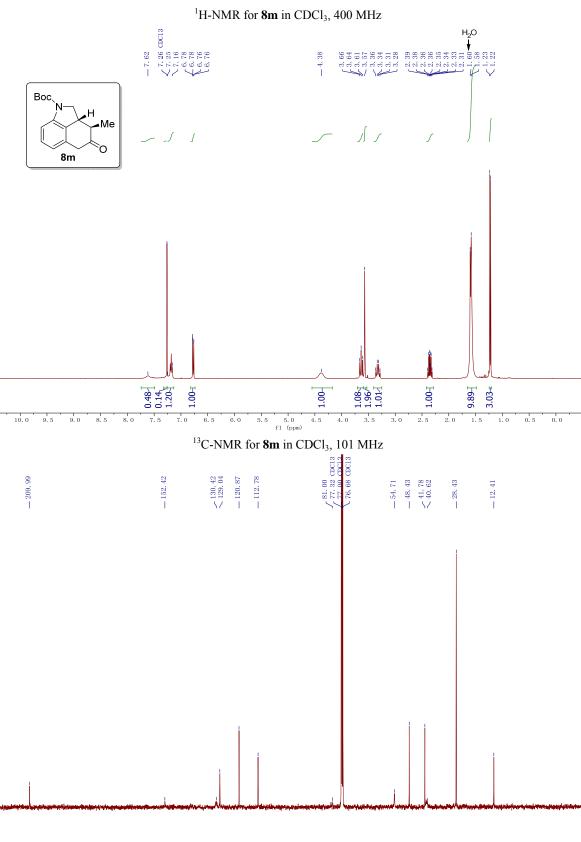


¹H-NMR for **8k** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



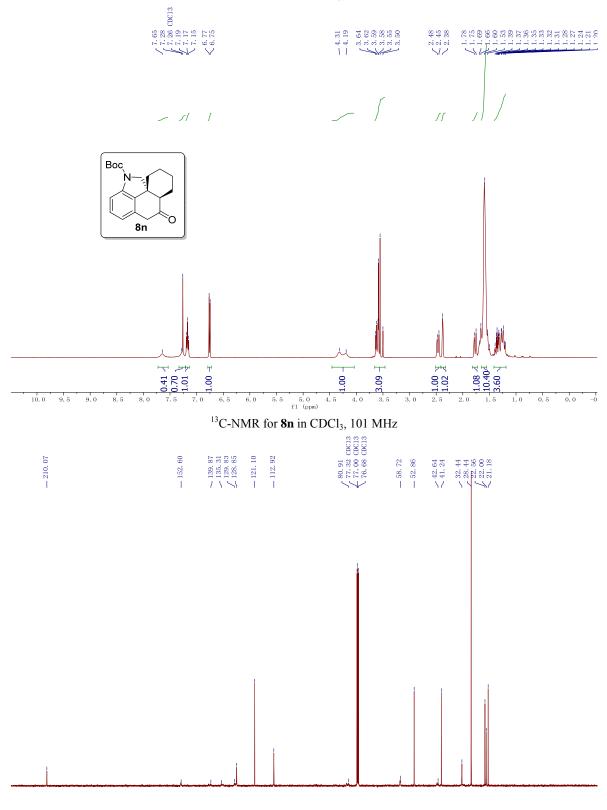
¹H-NMR for **8l** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz





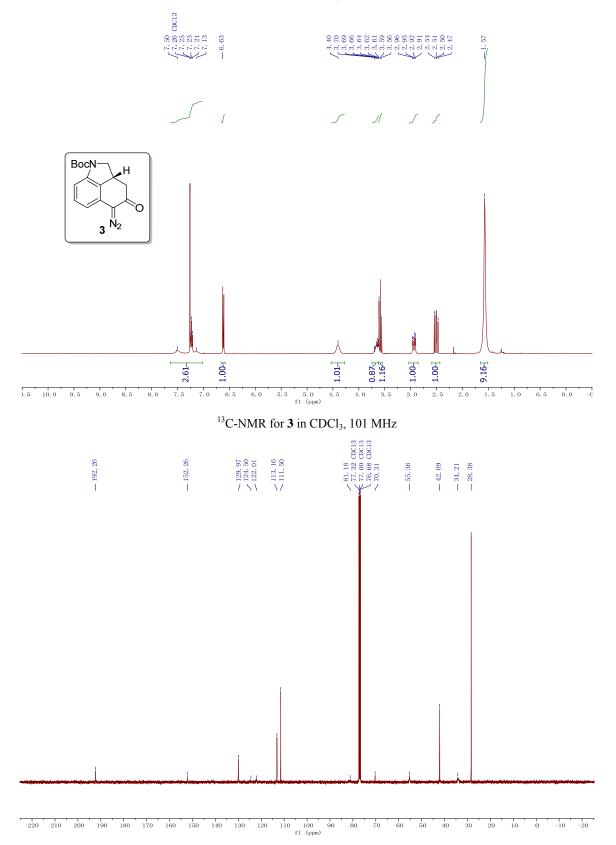
220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)

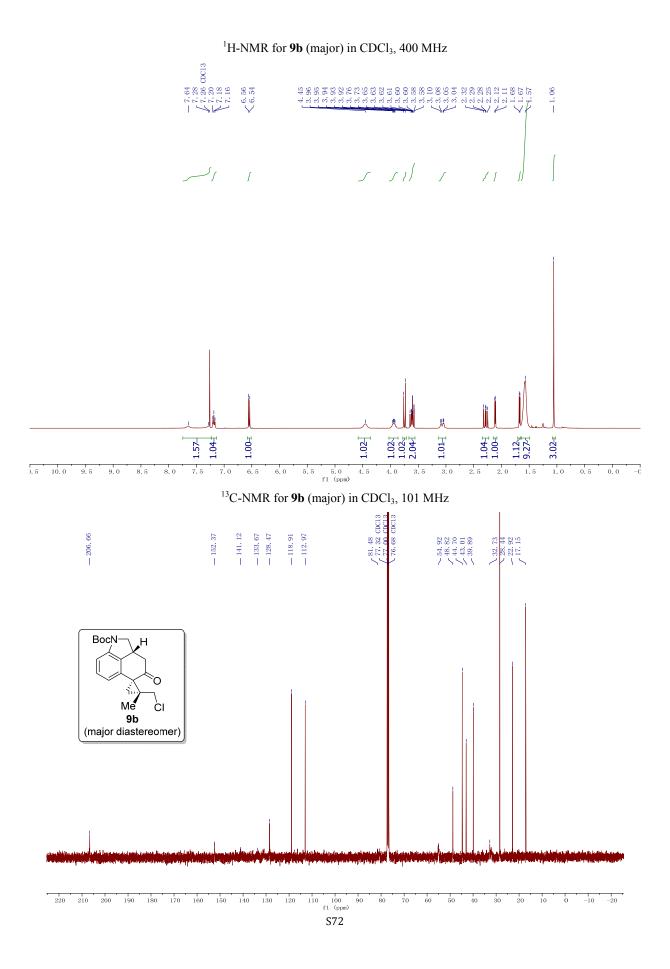
¹H-NMR for **8n** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz

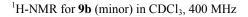


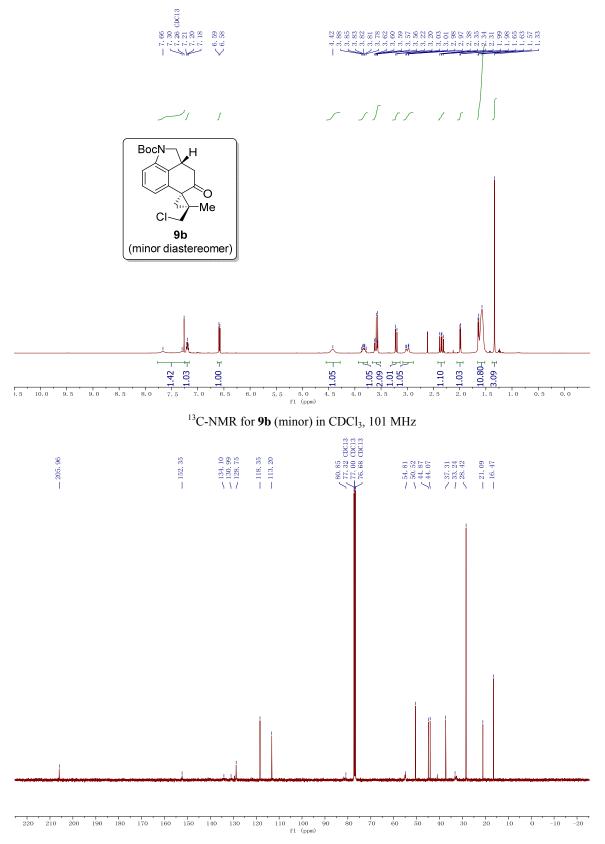
220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)

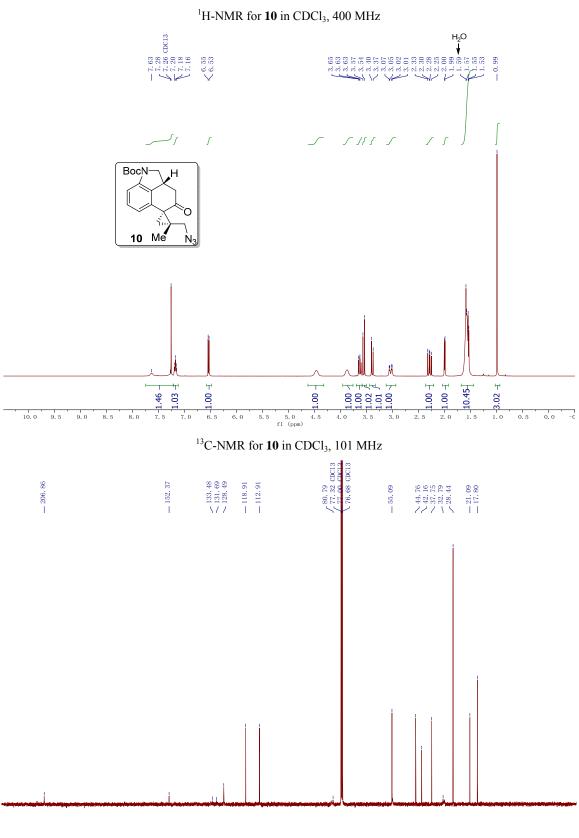
¹H-NMR for **3** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



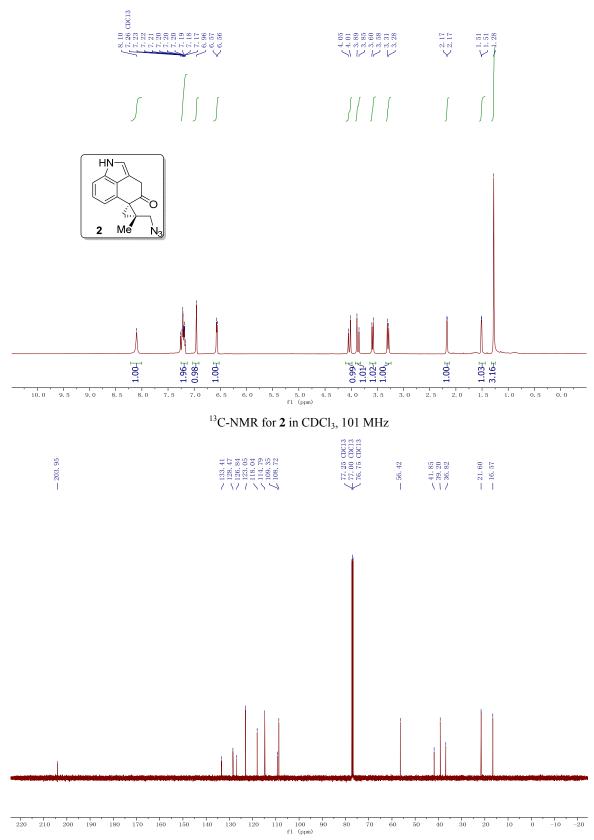




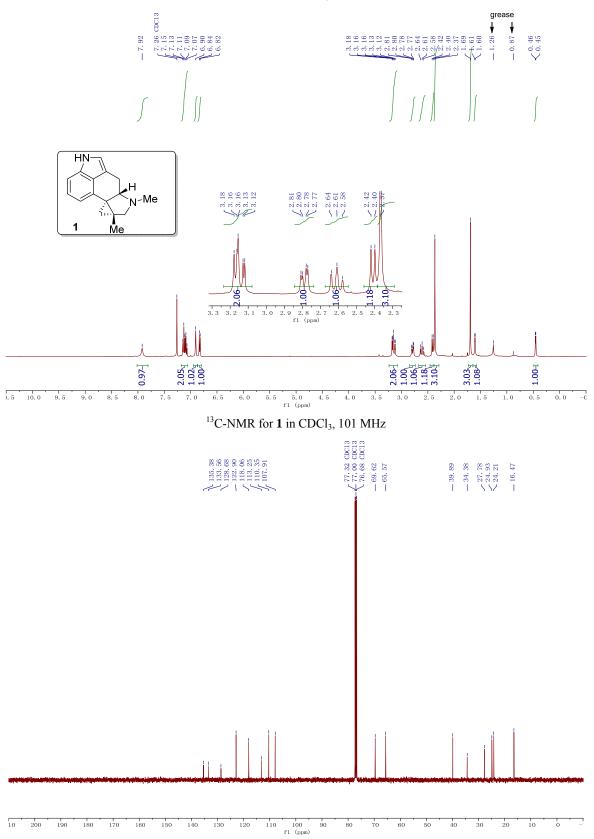


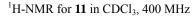


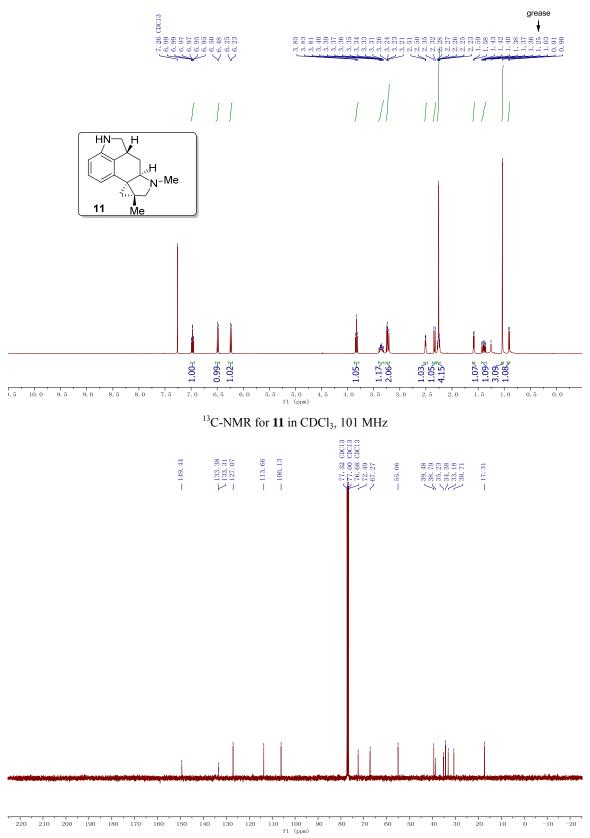
¹H-NMR for **2** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz



¹H-NMR for **1** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz







¹H-NMR for **12** in CDCl₃, 400 MHz

