

Total Synthesis and Anti-Cancer Activity of All Known Communesin Alkaloids and Related Derivatives

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottom flasks fitted with rubber septa and were conducted under positive argon pressure using standard Schlenk techniques, unless noted otherwise. Cannulae or gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- or moisture-sensitive liquids. Where necessary (so noted), solutions were degassed by sparging with argon for a minimum of 10 min. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still *et al.*¹ using granular silica gel (60-Å pore size, 40–63 µm, 4–6% H₂O content, Zeochem). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and irreversibly stained by treatment with an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM) or an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) followed by heating (~ 1 min) on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated at 30–35 °C on rotary evaporators capable of achieving a minimum pressure of ~10 Torr. Diazene photolysis was accomplished by irradiation in a Rayonet RMR-200 photochemical reactor (Southern New England Ultraviolet Company, Branford, CT, USA) equipped with 14 radially distributed (r = 12.7 cm) 25 W lamps.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: acetonitrile, dichloromethane, *N,N*-dimethylformamide, methanol, tetrahydrofuran, toluene, and triethylamine were purchased from EMD Millipore (ReCycler™) or Sigma-Aldrich (Pure-Pac™) and were purified by the method of Grubbs *et al.* under positive argon pressure.² Benzene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine were dried by distillation over calcium hydride under an inert dinitrogen atmosphere. Deuterated solvents used for nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. and were used as received with the exception of chloroform-*d*, which was stored over activated molecular sieves (Linde type 3Å, 1/16" pellets) and granular anhydrous potassium carbonate. Titanium(IV) ethoxide (containing 5–15% isopropanol) was purchased from Strem Chemicals Inc.; 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine was purchased from Matrix Scientific and was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexanes); (–)-diacetone-D-glucose was purchased from Chem-Impex International, Inc. and was further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% acetone in hexanes) or from Sigma-Aldrich and was used as received; hexafluoroisopropanol was purchased from Oakwood Products, Inc. and was stored under an argon atmosphere over activated 4 Å molecular sieves; tetra-*n*-butylammonium hydrogen sulfate, *tert*-butyl hypochlorite, and *N*-carbobenzoxy-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide were purchased from TCI America; (*S*)-4-benzylthiazolidine-2-thione and tryptamine were purchased from AK Scientific, Inc.; calcium trifluoromethanesulfonate, cesium carbonate, lithium hydroxide monohydrate, thiophenol, and triphenylphosphine were purchased from Alfa Aesar. All other solvents and chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

Instrumentation. Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR) spectra were recorded with Bruker AVANCE NEO 600, Bruker AVANCE 600, Bruker AVANCE NEO 500, Varian inverse probe INOVA-500, Varian INOVA-500, JEOL ECZR 500, or Bruker AVANCE III 400 spectrometers and are reported in parts per million on the δ scale. Spectra were processed with

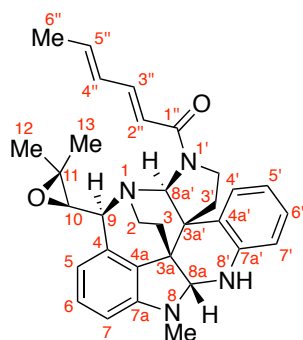
1. Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.

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

MestReNova 12.0.2 using the automatic phasing and third-order polynomial baseline correction capabilities. Splitting was determined using the automatic multiplet analysis function with manual intervention as necessary. Proton NMR spectra are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl_3 : δ 7.26, CD_2HClN : δ 1.94, CD_2HOD : δ 3.31, $\text{DMSO-}d_5$: 2.50, $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{H}$: δ 7.16).³ Carbon-13 NMR spectra are referenced from the carbon resonances of the deuterated solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 77.16, CD_3CN : δ 118.26, CD_3OD : δ 49.00, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: 39.52, C_6D_6 : δ 128.06).³ Fluorine-19 NMR are referenced internally from the fluorine resonances of α,α,α -trifluorotoluene ($\text{CF}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ δ -63.72). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift (multiplicity [s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, m = multiplet, br = broad, app = apparent], coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment).

Infrared spectroscopic data were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR spectrometer or a Bruker ALPHA II FTIR spectrometer equipped with a diamond ATR sampling module and are reported as follows: frequency of absorption (cm^{-1}) [intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad)]. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco P-1010 polarimeter with a sodium lamp and are reported as follows: $[\alpha]_{\lambda}^T$ ($c = \text{g}/100 \text{ mL}$, solvent). Chiral HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent Technologies 1100 Series instrument equipped with a diode array detector and columns with chiral stationary phases from Daicel Chemical Industries (CHIRALPAK[®] IA, Lot# IA00CE-PD046 and CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021). Single crystal X-ray diffraction was carried out at the X-ray crystallography laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the assistance of Mr. Kyan A. D'Angelo, Dr. Charlene Tsay, and Dr. Peter Müller. We thank Dr. Mohanraja Kumar, Dr. Li Li, and Mr. Liam P. Kelly at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Chemistry Instrumentation Facility for obtaining mass spectroscopic data. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIV 4.7 Tesla FT-ICR-MS using an electrospray (ESI) (m/z) ionization source or a direct analysis in real time (DART) ionization source, on an Agilent 6510 QToF with a Dual ESI spray ionization source, or on a JEOL AccuTOF LC-plus 4G API-HRTOFMS equipped with an an IonSense DART ionization source.

Positional Numbering System. In assigning the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data of all intermediates en route to the communesin alkaloids, we have employed a uniform numbering system illustrated below for (-)-communesin B (**4**).

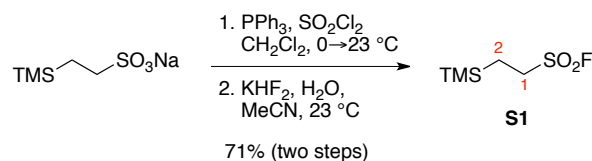


(-)-communesin B (**4**)

3. (a) Gottlieb, H. E.; Kotlyar, V.; Nudelman, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7512. (b) Fulmer, G. R.; Miller, A. J. M.; Sherden, N. H.; Gottlieb, H. E.; Nudelman, A.; Stoltz, B. M.; Bercaw, J. E.; Goldberg, K. I. *Organometallics* **2010**, *29*, 2176.

Cell Culture Information. Cells were grown in media supplemented with fetal bovine serum (FBS) and antibiotics (100 µg/mL penicillin and 100 U/mL streptomycin). Specifically, experiments were performed using the following cell lines and media compositions: HeLa (cervical adenocarcinoma) and A549 (lung carcinoma) were grown in RPMI-1640 + 10% FBS; HCT 116 (colorectal carcinoma) was grown in DMEM + 10% FBS; DU 145 (prostate carcinoma) and MCF7 (breast adenocarcinoma) was grown in EMEM + 10% FBS. Cells were incubated at 37 °C in a 5% CO₂, 95% humidity atmosphere.

Cell Viability Assays. Cells were plated at 2000 cells/well into duplicate assay plates in 50 µL media into 384-well white, opaque, tissue-culture treated plates and allowed to adhere overnight at 37 °C/5% CO₂. Compounds were solubilized in DMSO as 1000x stocks and 100 nL was pin-transferred to cells (V&P pin tool mounted on Tecan Freedom Evo MCA96). Compounds were tested in 10-pt, 2-fold dilution with concentrations tested between 1 nM – 20 µM for most compounds, except where indicated. DMSO (32 wells of 384-wells) was used as vehicle control. After 72 hours of incubation at 37 °C/5% CO₂, 10 µL Cell Titer-Glo (Promega) was added to each well and plates were incubated at room temperature for 10 minutes before the luminescence was read on a Tecan M1000 plate reader. Cell Titer-Glo measures ATP levels of cells as a surrogate for cell viability. All compound-treated wells was normalized to the DMSO control averages and expressed as a % of DMSO viability. IC₅₀ values were determined from the dose curves using Spotfire (Perkin Elmer).



Sulfonyl Fluoride S1:

Sulfonyl chloride (4.60 mL, 56.7 mmol, 2.20 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 6 min to a solution of triphenylphosphine (13.5 g, 51.6 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (20.6 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 10 min, a sample of sodium 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonate (95 % purity, 5.60 g, 25.8 mmol, 1 equiv) was added as a solid in 12 portions over 6 min. After an additional 20 min at 0 °C, the ice bath was removed and the resulting yellow suspension was allowed to stir vigorously at 23 °C. After 24 h, the mixture was added dropwise via Pasteur pipette to a 500-mL round-bottom flask containing pentane (100 mL) with vigorous stirring over 15 min. After stirring for an additional 35 min, the suspension was diluted with pentane (100 mL) and was filtered through a 5.5-cm pad of silica gel, pre-packed with pentane in a 7.3-cm diameter column. The filter cake was washed with a solution of 5% diethyl ether in pentane (800 mL)⁴ and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield crude 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl chloride as a pale-yellow oil, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.⁵

Under an air atmosphere, a 50-mL polypropylene Falcon tube containing a solution of potassium bifluoride (4.03 g, 51.6 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in deionized water (12.0 mL) at 23 °C was charged with a solution of crude 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl chloride in HPLC-grade acetonitrile (10.0 mL). The transfer was quantitated with additional acetonitrile (2 × 3.0 mL). After vigorous stirring for 16 h, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed successively with a 10% aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 × 50 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (50 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 2→4% diethyl ether in pentane) to afford sulfonyl fluoride **S1** (3.38 g, 71.1%) as a colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 3.34–3.24 (m, 2H, C1H₂), 1.23–1.13 (m, 2H, C2H₂), 0.10 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 48.1 (d, *J*_{C,F} = 16.4 Hz, C1), 10.6 (C2), –2.0 (Si(CH₃)₃).

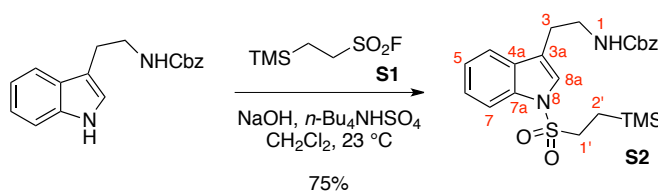
¹⁹F NMR (470.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 47.1 (s, SO₂F).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2958 (m), 2903 (w), 1399 (s), 1255 (s), 1206 (s), 1175 (w), 1125 (w), 1021 (w), 900 (m), 838 (s), 812 (s), 764 (s), 739 (m), 696 (m), 548 (s).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₅H₁₇FNO₂SSi [M+NH₄]⁺: 202.0728, found: 202.0723.

TLC (4% diethyl ether in pentane), *R*_f: 0.41 (KMnO₄).

4. The filtrate was monitored by TLC (4% diethyl ether in pentane, KMnO₄) to ensure complete recovery of the sulfonyl chloride.
 5. Procedure adapted from Han, X.; Civiello, R. L.; Fang, H.; Wu, D.; Gao, Q.; Chaturvedula, P. V.; Macor, J. E.; Dubowchik, G. *M. J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 8502.



Tryptamine S2:

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl fluoride⁶ (**S1**, 1.87 g, 10.2 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a suspension of benzyl (2-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethyl)carbamate⁷ (2.30 g, 7.81 mmol, 1 equiv), freshly crushed sodium hydroxide (937 mg, 23.4 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and tetra-*n*-butylammonium hydrogen sulfate (265 mg, 0.781 mmol, 0.100 equiv) in dichloromethane (31 mL) at 23 °C. After vigorous stirring for 8 h, the suspension was cooled to 0 °C and was acidified by portionwise addition of an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 31 mL). After warming to 23 °C, the biphasic mixture was diluted with deionized water (30 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed successively with water (2 × 100 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20%→25% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford tryptamine **S2** (2.69 g, 75.1%) as a colorless viscous oil. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C7H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, C4H), 7.40–7.29 (m, 7H, C5H, C6H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 7.28 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.11 (s, 2H, N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 4.92 (br-t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H, HN1CO₂CH₂Ph), 3.53 (app-q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, C2H), 3.20–3.10 (m, 2H, C1'H), 2.95 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, C3H), 0.94–0.80 (m, 2H, C2'H), –0.05 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 156.5 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 136.6 (Ar_{Cbz}), 135.6 (C7a), 130.5 (C4a), 128.7 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.3 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.2 (Ar_{Cbz}), 125.0 (C6), 124.1 (C8a), 123.2 (C5), 119.7 (C4), 118.4 (C3a), 113.3 (C7), 66.8 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 50.7 (C1'), 40.7 (C2), 25.7 (C3), 10.1 (C2'), –2.0 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3408 (br-w), 3341 (br-w), 2952 (w), 1702 (m), 1517 (m), 1448 (m), 1357 (m), 1249 (s), 1155 (s), 976 (m), 741 (s).

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

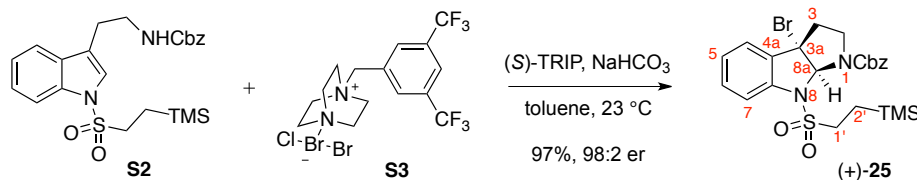
calc'd for C₂₃H₃₀N₂NaO₄SSi [M+Na]⁺: 481.1588,
 found: 481.1588.

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

0.28 (UV, CAM).

6. (a) When the corresponding sulfonyl chloride was used, the yield of sulfonamide **S2** was only 20%. (b) For a review of sulfur(VI) fluorides and their use in organic synthesis, see Dong, J.; Krasnova, L.; Finn, M. G.; Sharpless, K. B. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 9430.

7. Kandukuri, S. R.; Schiffner, J. A.; Oestreich, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 1265.



Bromocyclotryptamine (+)-25:

A sample of bromine salt **S3**⁸ (5.63 g, 10.5 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added to a suspension of tryptamine **S2** (3.72 g, 8.10 mmol, 1 equiv), (*S*)-3,3'-bis(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl hydrogenphosphate⁹ ((*S*)-TRIP, 610 mg, 0.810 mmol, 0.100 equiv), and crushed sodium hydrogen carbonate (2.72 g, 32.4 mmol, 4.00 equiv) in toluene (162 mL) at 23 °C. After stirring for 24 h, the orange suspension was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (160 mL) and deionized water (320 mL) and was stirred vigorously for 15 min. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 160 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed successively with an aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (1 M, 320 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 14%→15% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford bromocyclotryptamine (+)-**25** (4.21 g, 96.6%, 98:2 er) as a white foam.¹⁰ The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK[®] IA, 10% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, *t*_R (major) = 10.3 min, *t*_R (minor) = 12.7 min). As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 7.52 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H, C4H), 7.45–7.28 (m, 7H, C6H, C7H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 7.23 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C5H), 6.34 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.25–5.11 (m, 2H, N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 3.86–3.75 (m, 1H, C2H_a), 3.56 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H, C1'H_a), 3.35 (td, *J* = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H, C1'H_b), 3.01–2.90 (m, 1H, C3H_a), 2.89–2.78 (m, 2H, C2H_b, C3H_b), 1.10 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 0.04 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 155.5 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 143.3 (C7a), 138.0 (Ar_{Cbz}), 134.7 (C4a), 131.8 (C6), 129.8 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.4 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.2 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.6 (C5), 125.6 (C4), 118.9 (C7), 88.3 (C8a), 68.6 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 64.5 (C3a), 51.9 (C1'), 47.4 (C2), 42.0 (C3), 11.3 (C2'), -1.6 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

2953 (w), 2896 (w), 1705 (s), 1601 (w), 1408 (s), 1353 (s), 1251 (m), 1197 (m), 1148 (s), 844 (s), 753 (s).

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

calc'd for C₂₃H₃₀BrN₂O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 537.0873,
 found: 537.0878.

[α]_D²³:

+198 (*c* = 0.37, CH₂Cl₂).

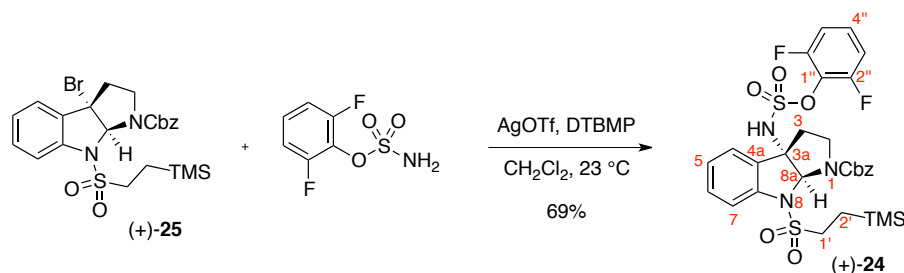
TLC (20% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.36 (UV, CAM).

8. Xie, W.; Jiang, G.; Liu, H.; Hu, J.; Pan, X.; Zhang, H.; Wan, X.; Lai, Y.; Ma, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 12924.

9. Hoffmann, S.; Seayad, A. M.; List, B. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 7424.

10. Further elution with 60% ethyl acetate in hexanes enables recovery of the (*S*)-TRIP catalyst.



Sulfamate ester (+)-24:

A sample of silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.72 g, 10.6 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added to a solution of bromocyclotryptamine (+)-**25** (2.85 g, 5.30 mmol, 1 equiv), 2,6-difluorophenyl sulfamate¹¹ (2.22 g, 10.6 mmol, 2.00 equiv), and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 2.72 g, 13.2 mmol, 2.50 equiv) in dichloromethane (132 mL) at 23 °C in the dark. After 1.5 h, the off-white milky suspension was diluted with ethyl acetate (265 mL) and was filtered through a pad of silica gel covered with a pad of Celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (500 mL) and the colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50%→60% diethyl ether in hexanes) to yield a white foam, which was further purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 1%→4% acetonitrile in dichloromethane) to afford pure sulfamate ester (+)-**24** (2.42 g, 68.5%) as a white foam. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 7.51 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H, C4H), 7.44–7.28 (m, 8H, C6H, C7H, C4''H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 7.25–7.17 (m, 1H, C5H), 7.16–7.08 (m, 2H, C3''H), 6.98 (br-s, 1H, NHSO₃Ar), 6.55 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.28–5.09 (m, 2H, N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 4.08–3.94 (m, 1H, C2H_a), 3.41 (br-t, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H, C1'H_a), 3.25 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H, C1'H_b), 2.94–2.78 (m, 2H, C2H_b, C3H_a), 2.57–2.44 (m, 1H, C3H_b), 1.18–0.97 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 0.03 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 157.3 (dd, *J* = 252, 3.5 Hz, C2''), 155.7 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 144.7 (C7a), 138.0 (Ar_{Cbz}), 132.0 (C6), 131.1 (C4a), 129.74 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.66 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, C4''), 129.3 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.2 (Ar_{Cbz}), 127.9 (t, *J* = 15.7 Hz, C1''), 126.3 (C4), 125.7 (C5), 117.7 (C7), 114.2–113.9 (m, C3''), 84.1 (C8a), 74.1 (C3a), 68.6 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 51.3 (C1'), 46.2 (C2), 36.8 (C3), 11.1 (C2'), –1.6 (Si(CH₃)₃).

¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CD₃CN, 25 °C):

δ –126.2 (s, C₆H₃F₂).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

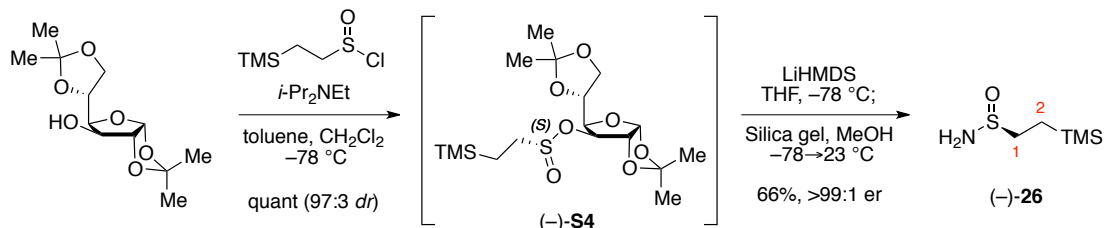
3161 (br-w), 2951 (w), 2896 (w), 1703 (m), 1682 (m), 1603 (m), 1479 (m), 1412 (m), 1345 (m), 1174 (m).

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

calc'd for C₂₉H₃₃F₂N₃NaO₇S₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 688.1389, found: 688.1367.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$: +84 ($c = 0.33$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (2% acetonitrile in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.26 (UV, CAM).



(-)-(S)-2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfinamide (26):

A solution of freshly prepared (\pm)-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfinyl chloride¹² (11.8 g, 64.3 mmol, 1.25 equiv) in toluene (75 mL) was added dropwise from a pressure-equalizing addition funnel over 75 min¹³ to a solution of (-)-diacetone-D-glucose¹⁴ (13.4 g, 51.4 mmol, 1 equiv) and *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (13.0 mL, 74.6 mmol, 1.45 equiv) in toluene (440 mL) and dichloromethane (70 mL) at -78°C . After 2 h, the viscous milky solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (500 mL) and deionized water (50 mL) and the mixture was allowed to stir in a 23°C water bath. After 75 min, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3×300 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed successively with an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 M, 500 mL), a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (400 mL), and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (400 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated to yield crude (S_S)-alkanesulfinamide (-)-S4 (21.8 g, quantitative yield, 97:3 dr)¹⁵ as a light yellow viscous oil. This inseparable mixture of diastereomers was used directly in the next step without further purification.¹⁶

The sample of crude (S_S)-alkanesulfinamide (-)-S4 was azeotropically dried by concentration from benzene (3×100 mL). The flask was then charged with a stir bar, capped with a rubber septum, and placed under high vacuum (~ 0.1 Torr). After 25 min, the flask was refilled with argon and the residue was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (206 mL). The rubber-septum was replaced with an oven-dried pressure-equalizing addition funnel and the resulting solution was cooled to -78°C . Subsequently, a solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 54.0 mL, 54.0 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was added dropwise over 42 min, after which the addition funnel was rinsed with tetrahydrofuran (2.0 mL). After stirring at -78°C for an additional 90 min, methanol (83.0 mL, 2.06 mol, 40.0 equiv) and silica gel (51.4 g) were added sequentially and the suspension was allowed to stir in a 23°C water bath. After 1 h, the suspension was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting silica-adsorbed crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10% \rightarrow 40% acetone in dichloromethane) to yield (-)-(S)-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfinamide¹⁷ (26, 8.34 g, 98.1%, 88:12 er) as a light-yellow viscous oil, which solidified to an off-white waxy solid on concentration from *n*-heptane (3×30 mL) and

12. Prepared from *tert*-butyl 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl sulfoxide, according to Schwan, A. L.; Brillon, D.; Dufault, R. *Can. J. Chem.* **1994**, *72*, 325.

13. During this time, the internal temperature of the reaction mixture did not exceed -75°C .

14. For relevant studies on the use of (-)-diacetone-D-glucose (DAG) as a chiral controller for the preparation of chiral sulfoxides and sulfinamides, see: (a) Llera, J. M.; Fernández, I.; Alcludia, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1991**, *32*, 7299. (b) Fernández, I.; Khiar, N.; Llera, J. M.; Alcludia, F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 6789. (c) Khiar, N.; Fernández, I.; Alcludia, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1994**, *35*, 5719. (d) Fernández, I.; Valdivia, V.; Khiar, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 745. (e) Chelouan, A.; Recio, R.; Alcludia, A.; Khiar, N.; Fernández, I. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 6935.

15. The absolute configuration of alkanesulfinamide (-)-S4 at sulfur was inferred by comparison to literature precedent (see ref. 14).

16. For structural characterization, a sample of (-)-S4 was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30 \rightarrow 40% diethyl ether in hexanes). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20°C , 97:3 dr): δ 5.90 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.23 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 8.5, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.79–2.62 (m, 2H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 0.94–0.74 (m, 2H), 0.04 (s, 9H). δ ^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20°C , 97:3 dr): δ 112.5, 109.3, 105.1, 83.8, 80.5, 79.0, 72.5, 66.8, 53.0, 26.9, 26.8, 26.4, 25.3, 7.6, -1.8 . FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2987 (w), 2954 (w), 2896 (w), 1372 (m), 1250 (m), 1214 (m), 1161 (m), 1133 (m), 1072 (s), 1017 (s), 952 (m), 825 (s), 733 (m). HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_7\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 409.1711, found: 409.1710. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: -56 ($c = 1.51, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$).

17. The absolute configuration of sulfinamide (-)-26 was inferred by comparison to literature precedent (see ref. 14) and by preparation of a derivative with a known stereochemical configuration as described later in this document.

standing for 7 h under high vacuum (~0.1 Torr).¹⁸ The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis of a 3 mg/mL solution of (–)-**26** in hexanes (CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H, 4% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R (minor) = 16.3 min, t_R (major) = 18.2 min).

To enrich the enantiomeric ratio, the product was transferred to a 100-mL round-bottom flask and was crushed with a Teflon rod. *n*-Heptane (30 mL) was added and the resulting suspension was sonicated for 1 h at 23 °C under an atmosphere of argon. A stir bar and an additional portion of *n*-heptane (10 mL) were added and the suspension was stirred vigorously at 0 °C for 30 min. The solid was then collected by filtration and was washed with cold (–20 °C) *n*-heptane (35 mL). Drying under vacuum (~10 Torr) for 14 h provided (–)-**26** (5.60 g, 65.9%, >99:1 er) as a flocculent white solid. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis of a 3 mg/mL solution of (–)-**26** in hexanes (CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H, 4% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 1.0 mL/min, 210 nm, t_R (minor) = 16.6 min, t_R (major) = 18.2 min).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 4.14 (s, 2H, NH₂), 2.78–2.56 (m, 2H, C1H₂), 0.96–0.79 (m, 2H, C2H₂), 0.04 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 52.9 (C1), 8.4 (C2), –1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

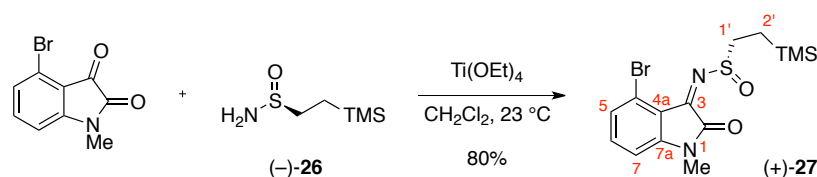
FTIR (thin film) cm^{–1}: 3222 (br-m), 2954 (m), 2897 (m), 2809 (w), 1653 (m), 1577 (m), 1419 (m), 1249 (m), 1162 (m), 1036 (br-m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for C₅H₁₆NOSSi [M+H]⁺: 166.0716, found: 166.0719.

[α]_D²³: –22 (c = 1.47, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (40% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f: 0.38 (UV, CAM).

18. (–)-Diacetone-D-glucose (12.4 g, 92.6%) was also recovered as an amorphous white solid, which can be recycled without further purification.



Alkanesulfinyl imine (+)-27:

Titanium ethoxide¹⁹ (16.3 mL, 67.1 mmol, 2.20 equiv) was added via syringe to a stirred solution of (–)-(S)-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfinamide (**26**, 5.55 g, 33.6 mmol, 1.10 equiv) and 4-bromo-1-methylisatin²⁰ (7.33 g, 30.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (61.0 mL) at 23 °C. After 20 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (61 mL) and deionized water (2.40 mL, 133 mmol, 4.40 equiv) was then added dropwise over 4 min with vigorous stirring. The resulting thick red slurry was diluted with an additional portion of dichloromethane (120 mL) and was stirred vigorously. After 10 min, oven-dried Celite (24 g) was added and the suspension was concentrated under reduced pressure. The Celite-adsorbed crude mixture was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5%→20% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane) to yield alkanesulfinyl imine (+)-**27** (9.47 g, 80.1%) as a dark orange solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 7.34–7.27 (m, 2H, C5H, C6H), 6.83 (app-d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C7H), 3.25 (s, 3H, N1CH₃), 3.06–2.96 (m, 1H, C1'H_a), 2.95–2.86 (m, 1H, C1'H_b), 1.19–1.06 (m, 2H, C2'H), 0.04 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 157.3 (C2), 155.3 (C3), 149.5 (C7a), 135.3 (C6), 129.1 (C5), 121.1 (C4), 117.7 (C4a), 108.3 (C7), 53.4 (C1'), 26.6 (N1CH₃), 9.3 (C2'), –1.6 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3080 (w), 2952 (m), 2894 (w), 1723 (s), 1596 (s), 1456 (m), 1355 (m), 1322 (m), 1249 (m), 1109 (s).

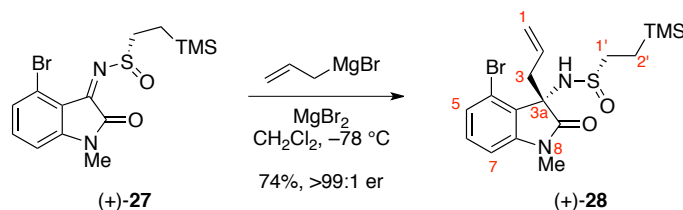
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₄H₂₀BrN₂O₂SSi [M+H]⁺: 387.0193, found: 387.0185.

[α]_D²³: +447 (*c* = 0.31, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (10% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane), R_f: 0.29 (UV, CAM).

19. Strem Chemicals Inc. cat# 93-2209, containing 5-15% isopropanol, was dispensed assuming 85 w/w% purity.

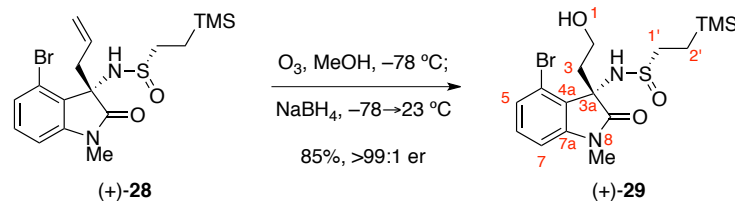
20. Sin, N.; Venables, B. L.; Liu, X.; Huang, S.; Gao, Q.; Ng, A.; Dalterio, R.; Rajamani, R.; Meanwell, N. A. *J. Heterocyclic Chem.* **2009**, *46*, 432.



Allyl oxindole (+)-28:

A sample of alkanesulfinyl imine (+)-27 (9.45 g, 24.4 mmol, 1 equiv) was azeotropically dried by concentration from benzene (3 × 80 mL). The flask was then charged with a stir bar, capped with a rubber septum, and placed under high vacuum (~0.1 Torr) for 14 h. A sample of magnesium bromide (8.98 g, 48.8 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and dichloromethane (160 mL) were added and the rubber septum was then replaced with an oven-dried pressure-equalizing addition funnel. The resulting dark orange suspension was cooled to -78 °C and subsequently a solution of allylmagnesium bromide (1.28 M in diethyl ether, 19.8 mL, 25.3 mmol, 1.04 equiv) was added dropwise over 30 min. After stirring for an additional 45 min, the bright yellow suspension was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (160 mL) and deionized water (160 mL). The cold-bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C with vigorous stirring. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (300 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 6→20% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford allyl oxindole (+)-28 (7.76 g, 74.1%, >99:1 er) as a yellow solid. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H, 30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes, 0.7 mL/min, 220 nm, t_R (major) = 10.4 min, t_R (minor) = 6.6 min). Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	δ 7.22–7.15 (m, 2H, C5H, C6H), 6.82–6.75 (m, 1H, C7H), 5.23 (app-ddt, J = 17.1, 9.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H, C2H), 5.07 (app-dq, J = 17.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H, C1H _a), 4.91 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C1H _b), 4.55 (s, 1H, NH), 3.21 (s, 3H, N8CH ₃), 3.15 (dd, J = 12.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H, C3H _a), 2.81 (dd, J = 12.9, 7.7 Hz, 1H, C3H _b), 2.78–2.69 (m, 1H, C1'H _a), 2.69–2.58 (m, 1H, C1'H _b), 0.92–0.81 (m, 2H, C2'H), 0.02 (s, 9H, Si(CH ₃) ₃).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	δ 174.5 (C8a), 145.1 (C7a), 131.1 (C6), 129.4 (C2), 127.28 (C4a), 127.25 (C5), 120.7 (C1), 119.9 (C4), 107.8 (C7), 66.6 (C3a), 53.3 (C1'), 39.9 (C3), 26.6 (N8CH ₃), 8.6 (C2'), -1.7 (Si(CH ₃) ₃).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3249 (m), 2954 (m), 1716 (s), 1602 (s), 1583 (m), 1456 (m), 1343 (m), 1292 (m), 1074 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for C ₁₇ H ₂₆ BrN ₂ O ₂ SSi [M+H] ⁺ : 429.0662, found: 429.0675.
[α] _D ²³ :	+15 (c = 0.29, CH ₂ Cl ₂).
TLC (10% acetone in dichloromethane), R _f :	0.27 (UV, CAM, KMnO ₄).



Alcohol (+)-**29**:

Ozone-enriched dioxygen was bubbled through a solution of allyl oxindole (+)-**28** (6.94 g, 16.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (81 mL) at $-78 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After 1.5 h, ozone bubbling was suspended and the solution was sparged with dinitrogen for 40 min. A sample of sodium borohydride²¹ (2.12 g, 56.0 mmol, 3.46 equiv) was then added in 16 portions over 16 min. The cold bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to warm to $23 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting slurry was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (80 mL) and deionized water (80 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate ($3 \times 100 \text{ mL}$) and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% \rightarrow 40% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford alcohol (+)-**29** (5.94 g, 84.7%, $>99:1 \text{ er}$) as an off-white foam. The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALCEL[®] OD-H, 30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes, 0.7 mL/min, 220 nm, t_{R} (major) = 12.7 min, t_{R} (minor) = 7.7 min). Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

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

δ 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H, C5H, C6H), 6.86–6.79 (m, 1H, C7H), 4.76 (s, 1H, NH), 3.75–3.63 (m, 1H, C2H_a), 3.46 (app-dtd, $J = 11.6, 7.8, 4.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2H_b), 3.22 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.79–2.68 (m, 1H, C1'H_a), 2.68–2.56 (m, 2H, C1'H_b, C3H_a), 2.37 (dt, $J = 14.2, 4.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3H_b), 2.18 (dd, $J = 7.4, 4.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, O1H), 0.91–0.79 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 0.02 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

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

δ 175.7 (C8a), 145.0 (C7a), 131.3 (C6), 127.7 (C4a), 127.4 (C5), 119.9 (C4), 108.1 (C7), 65.4 (C3a), 58.2 (C2), 53.2 (C1'), 38.3 (C3), 26.9 (N8CH₃), 8.7 (C2'), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

3403 (br-m), 3242 (br-m), 2953 (m), 2893 (m), 1721 (s), 1605 (s), 1458 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{SSi} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 433.0611,
 found: 433.0615.

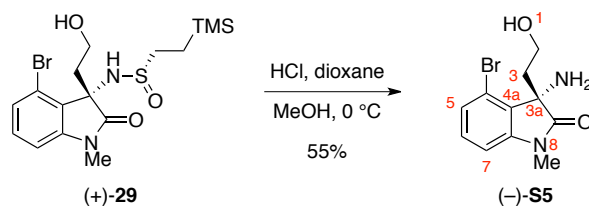
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

+9 ($c = 0.29, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$).

TLC (30% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f :

0.24 (UV, CAM).

21. (a) Sigma-Aldrich, cat# 452874 (granular, 10–40 mesh, 98%). (b) When powdered sodium borohydride (5 equiv, Sigma-Aldrich cat# 452882) was used, the intermediate aldehyde was often also observed, necessitating the addition of further reducing agent.



Amino alcohol (–)-S5:

A solution of hydrogen chloride in 1,4-dioxane (4.0 M, 58.0 μL , 232 μmol , 2.01 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of alcohol (+)-**29** (50.0 mg, 115 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (2.30 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (23 mL) and an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (1 M, 1 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (8×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 3% \rightarrow 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford amino alcohol (–)-**S5** (18.1 mg, 55.1%) as a colorless film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): δ 7.22–7.13 (m, 2H, C5H, C6H), 6.88–6.65 (m, 1H, C7H), 3.71 (app-dt, $J = 11.6, 5.2$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.50 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 8.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 3.19 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.46 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 8.4, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 2.32 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 5.7, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 2.04 (br-s, 3H, C2OH, C3aNH₂).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): δ 179.1 (C8a), 145.2 (C7a), 130.6 (C6), 129.9 (C4a), 127.2 (C5), 119.0 (C4), 107.7 (C7), 62.0 (C3a), 58.9 (C2), 39.2 (C3), 26.6 (N8CH₃).

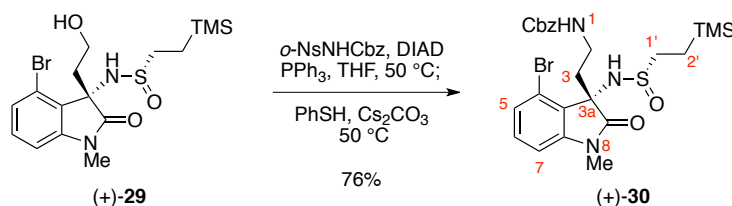
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3357 (br-m), 3284 (br-m), 2924 (w), 2883 (w), 1720 (s), 1605 (s), 1581 (m), 1456 (s), 1366 (m), 1288 (m), 1189 (w), 1101 (m), 1055 (m), 763 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 285.0233, found: 285.0222.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: -10 ($c = 0.91, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$).²²

TLC (3% methanol in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.27 (UV, CAM).

22. The same optical rotation was observed when (–)-**S5** was prepared from the (*S*)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide analogue (compound (+)-**44** in Lathrop, S. P.; Pompeo, M.; Chang, W.-T. T.; Movassaghi, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 7763), which confirms the absolute stereochemical configuration of (*S*)-2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfinamide (–)-**26**. A representative procedure is as follows: A solution of hydrogen chloride in 1,4-dioxane (4.0 M, 81.0 μL , 324 μmol , 1.99 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of the (*S*)-*tert*-butane sulfinamide derivative (63.3 mg, 163 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (3.30 mL) at 23 °C. After 3.2 h, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (15 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated sodium chloride solution (20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% \rightarrow 50% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford amino alcohol (–)-**S5** (16.7 mg, 35.9%) as a colorless film. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} = -10$ ($c = 0.83, \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$).



Carbamate (+)-30:

Diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD, 3.10 mL, 15.7 mmol, 1.15 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of alcohol (+)-29 (5.93 g, 13.7 mmol, 1 equiv), triphenylphosphine (4.13 g, 15.7 mmol, 1.15 equiv), and *N*-carbobenzyloxy-2-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (5.29 g, 13.4 mmol, 1.15 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (91 mL) at 23 °C. The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 50 °C. After stirring for 1 h, the mixture was cooled to 23 °C and samples of cesium carbonate (17.8 g, 54.7 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and thiophenol (2.81 mL, 27.4 mmol, 2.00 equiv) were added. The flask was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 50 °C and the mixture was stirred vigorously for 1.5 h. The bright yellow suspension was then cooled to 23 °C, was diluted with deionized water (360 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (90 mL), and was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 230 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed successively with an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.1 M, 350 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (350 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10%→20% isopropanol in hexanes) to afford carbamate (+)-30 (5.90 g, 76.1%) as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 7.37–7.27 (m, 5H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 7.23–7.13 (m, 2H, C5H, C6H), 6.81–6.73 (m, 1H, C7H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_aPh), 4.96 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_bPh), 4.77–4.63 (m, 1H, N1H), 4.63–4.47 (m, 1H, NHSOalk), 3.16 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 3.12–2.93 (m, 2H, C2H₂), 2.76–2.66 (m, 1H, C1'H_a), 2.66–2.57 (m, 1H, C1'H_b), 2.56–2.39 (m, 2H, C3H₂), 0.91–0.78 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 0.02 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 174.6 (C8a), 155.9 (N1CO₂CH₂Ar), 144.9 (C7a), 136.5 (Ar_{Cbz}), 131.4 (C6), 128.6 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.29 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.26 (Ar_{Cbz}), 127.5 (C5), 127.2 (C4a), 120.0 (C4), 108.1 (C7), 66.7 (N1CO₂CH₂Ar), 65.4 (C3a), 53.3 (C1'), 36.1 (C2), 35.5 (C3), 26.8 (N8CH₃), 8.6 (C2'), –1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3396 (s), 3246 (s), 3032 (m), 2952 (s), 2890 (s), 1724 (br-s), 1604 (s), 1520 (s), 1457 (s), 1251 (s).

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

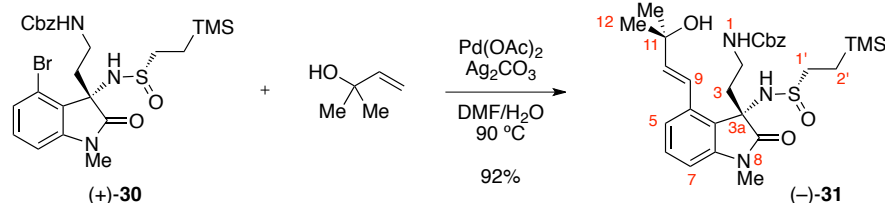
calc'd for C₂₄H₃₃BrN₃O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 566.1139,
 found: 566.1148.

[α]_D²³:

+25 (*c* = 0.33, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (15% isopropanol in hexanes), R_f:

0.19 (UV, CAM).



Allylic alcohol (–)-31:

A pressure vessel was charged sequentially with carbamate (+)-**30** (5.89 g, 10.4 mmol, 1 equiv), silver(I) carbonate (5.73 g, 20.8 mmol, 2.00 equiv), palladium(II) acetate (350 mg, 1.56 mmol, 0.150 equiv), 1,1-dimethylallyl alcohol (21.7 mL, 208 mmol, 20.0 equiv), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (52 mL), and deionized water (52 mL). The resulting suspension was then degassed by vigorously sparging with argon for 15 min. The vessel was sealed with a Teflon screwcap and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 90 °C. After vigorous stirring for 2 h, the black suspension was cooled to 23 °C and was diluted with diethyl ether (100 mL). The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was washed with diethyl ether (400 mL). The filtrate was washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (450 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 180 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 × 250 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30→80% acetonitrile in dichloromethane) to afford allylic alcohol (–)-**31** (5.43 g, 91.5%) as a pale-yellow foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):

δ 7.37–7.27 (m, 6H, C6H, ArCbzH), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 7.12 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 6.71 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 6.36 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 5.00 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_aAr), 4.97 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_bAr), 4.64 (br-t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H, N1H), 4.35 (s, 1H, NHSOalk), 3.35 (s, 1H, OH), 3.17 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.98–2.86 (m, 1H, C2H_a), 2.78–2.69 (m, 1H, C2H_b), 2.68–2.54 (m, 3H, C3H_a, C1'H₂), 2.42–2.32 (m, 1H, C3H_b), 1.44 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.41 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 0.86–0.73 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 0.00 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

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

δ 176.4 (C8a), 156.1 (N1CO₂CH₂Ar), 143.7 (C7a), 142.4 (C10), 136.6 (C4), 136.4 (ArCbz), 130.4 (C6), 128.6 (ArCbz), 128.23 (ArCbz), 128.21 (ArCbz), 123.5 (C4a), 122.3 (C9), 120.8 (C5), 107.5 (C7), 70.9 (C11), 66.7 (N1CO₂CH₂Ar), 63.9 (C3a), 53.0 (C1'), 36.9 (C3), 36.4 (C2), 29.7 (C12), 29.6 (C12), 26.7 (N8CH₃), 9.3 (C2'), –1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

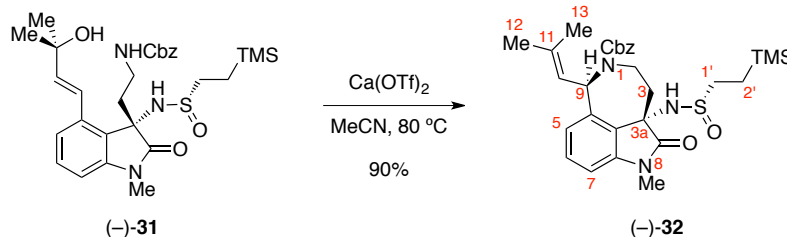
3319 (br-m), 3066 (w), 2969 (m), 1714 (br-s), 1590 (m), 1532 (br-m), 1465 (m), 1368 (m), 1251(s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for C₂₉H₄₁N₃NaO₅SSi [M+Na]⁺: 594.2428, found: 594.2422.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$: -53 ($c = 0.6$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% acetonitrile in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.33 (UV, CAM).



Tricyclic oxindole (-)-**32**:

A sample of calcium trifluoromethanesulfonate (3.10 g, 9.18 mmol, 1.15 equiv) was added to a solution of allylic alcohol (-)-**31** (4.56 g, 7.98 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (160 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 80 °C. After stirring for 36 h, the homogeneous yellow solution was cooled to 23 °C and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (160 mL) and deionized water (40 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 18→30% acetonitrile in dichloromethane) to afford tricyclic oxindole (-)-**32** (3.97 g, 89.9%) as a white foam. As a result of slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C):²³

δ 7.40–7.17 (m, 6H, Ar_{Cbz}H₅, C₆H), 6.88 (app-d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, C₅H, C₇H), 6.19 (br-s, 1H, NH), 5.88 (br-d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, C₉H), 5.77 (br-s, 1H, C₁₀H), 5.02 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aPh), 4.98 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_bPh), 3.88 (ddd, J = 14.6, 7.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.68 (br-s, 1H, C₂H_b), 3.12 (s, 3H, N₈CH₃), 2.71–2.59 (m, 1H, C_{1'}H_a), 2.59–2.50 (m, 1H, C_{1'}H_b), 2.33–2.18 (m, 1H, C₃H_a), 1.80 (s, 3H, C_{12/13}H₃), 1.68 (s, 3H, C_{12/13}H₃), 1.59 (ddd, J = 14.5, 7.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 0.77–0.65 (m, 2H, C_{2'}H₂), 0.00 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 90 °C):²³

δ 175.7 (C_{8a}), 154.2 (N₁CO₂CH₂Ph), 143.2 (C_{7a}), 136.3 (2C, C₄, Ar_{Cbz}), 134.2 (C₁₁), 128.6 (C₆), 127.5 (Ar_{Cbz}), 127.0 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.9 (Ar_{Cbz}), 124.9 (C_{4a}), 121.2 (C₁₀), 119.9 (C₅), 106.8 (C₇), 65.6 (N₁CO₂CH₂Ph), 61.8 (C_{3a}), 57.1 (C₉), 50.9 (C_{1'}), 39.8 (C₂), 31.4 (C₃), 25.5 (N₈CH₃), 24.7 (C_{12/13}), 17.5 (C_{12/13}), 8.5 (C_{2'}), -2.5 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3229 (br-w), 2953 (m), 1706 (s), 1610 (m), 1599 (m), 1468 (m), 1418 (m), 1251 (m), 1050 (m).

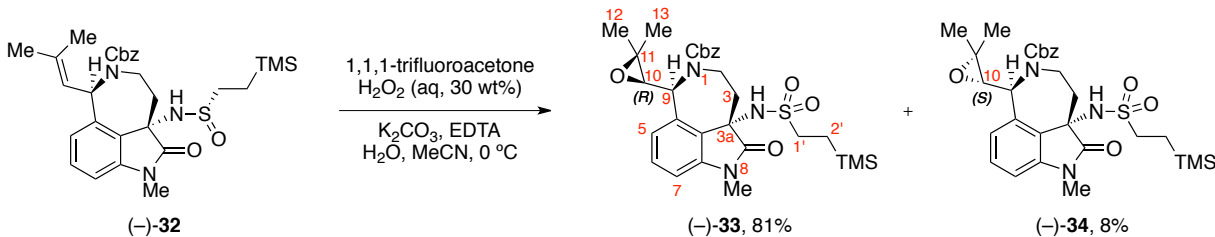
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for C₂₉H₄₀N₃O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 554.2503,
 found: 554.2497.

23. Acquisition of NMR spectra in DMSO- d_6 at 90 °C resulted in simplification of the spectra by convergence of the signals derived from various conformational isomers. However, we observed gradual sample decomposition during extended acquisition time.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: -64 ($c = 0.22$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (20% acetonitrile in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.23 (UV, CAM).



(10R)-Tricyclic epoxide (–)-33:²⁴

An aqueous potassium carbonate²⁵ solution (1.50 M in 4.00×10^{-4} M aqueous EDTA,²⁶ 4.50 mL) and an aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution²⁷ (30 wt%, 3.40 mL, 30.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) were added successively to a solution of tricyclic oxindole (–)-32 (1.66 g, 3.00 mmol, 1 equiv) and 1,1,1-trifluoroacetone (282 μ L, 3.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in acetonitrile (4.50 mL) at 0 °C. After vigorous stirring at 0 °C for 7 h, an aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (1 M, 90 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. The resulting suspension was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 90 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (180 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 38% \rightarrow 45% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (10R)-tricyclic epoxide (–)-33 (1.43 g, 81.1%) as a white foam and the C10-epimer (–)-34 (140 mg, 7.95%) as a light yellow film. As a result of slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments collected at elevated temperature.

(10R)-Tricyclic epoxide (–)-33:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 130 °C):²⁸

δ 7.37–7.22 (m, 6H, C6H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 7.02 (br-s, 1H, NH), 6.93–6.85 (m, 2H, C5H, C7H), 5.09 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_aPh), 5.02 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz, 1H, N1CO₂CH_bPh), 4.96 (br-d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.91 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 7.6, 4.3$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.85–3.67 (br-m, 1H, C2H_b), 3.64–3.50 (br-m, 1H, C10H), 3.13 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.88–2.78 (m, 1H, C1'H_a), 2.68–2.56 (m, 1H, C1'H_b), 2.34 (app-dt, $J = 14.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 1.62 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 7.5, 5.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.41 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.35 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 0.90–0.77 (m, 2H, C2'H), –0.02 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 130 °C):

δ 174.5 (C8a), 154.5 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 143.3 (C7a), 136.6 (C4), 136.0 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.6 (C6), 127.4 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.8 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.7 (Ar_{Cbz}), 124.9 (C4a), 118.8 (C5), 107.1 (C7), 65.9 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 61.2 (2C: C10, C3a),

24. All glassware used for the epoxidation reaction was carefully washed to remove trace metals, which may catalyze the decomposition of H₂O₂. Round-bottom flasks, Erlenmeyer flasks, and graduated cylinders used to prepare any component of the reaction mixture were washed successively with concentrated aqueous nitric acid, a saturated aqueous Na₄EDTA solution, and acetone (three times each), rinsing with deionized water between each component.

25. Sigma-Aldrich, cat# 367877, 99.995% trace metal basis.

26. Sigma-Aldrich, cat# 431788, 99.995% trace metal basis.

27. Sigma-Aldrich, cat# 216763, 30 wt% in H₂O with inhibitor (ACS reagent grade).

28. Acquisition of NMR spectra in DMSO-*d*₆ at 130 °C resulted in simplification of the spectra by convergence of the signals derived from various conformational isomers. However, we observed gradual sample decomposition with heating during extended acquisition time.

59.1 (C9), 58.1 (C11), 49.1 (C1'), 43.8 (br-s, C2), 32.0 (C3), 25.5 (N8CH₃), 23.6 (C12/13), 18.0 (C12/13), 8.9 (C2'), -2.9 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3218 (br-m), 2957 (m), 2899 (m), 1717 (s), 1702 (s), 1601 (m), 1467 (s), 1420 (s), 1368 (m), 1327 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₉H₃₉N₃NaO₆SSi [M+Na]⁺: 608.2221, found: 608.2217.

[α]_D²³: -87 (*c* = 0.22, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.32 (UV, CAM).

(10S)-Tricyclic epoxide (-)-34:

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 7.44–7.15 (m, 7H), 6.97–6.83 (m, 1H), 5.75 (br-s, 1H), 5.08 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (br-s, 1H), 4.02 (br-s, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 9.4, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.77 (td, *J* = 13.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (br-d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (ddd, *J* = 14.5, 9.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H), 0.85 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 0.74 (td, *J* = 13.7, 4.2 Hz, 1H), -0.03 (s, 9H).

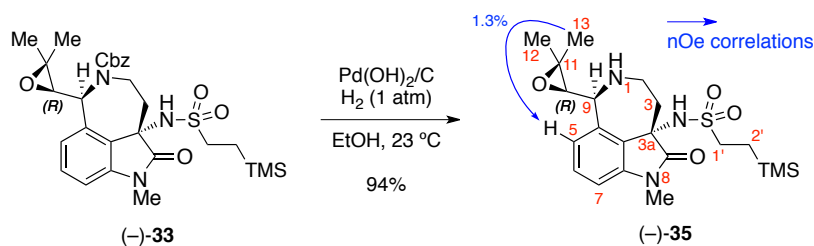
¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 177.5, 156.9, 146.3, 140.6, 138.4, 131.2, 129.9, 129.4 (2C), 126.3, 121.3, 109.6, 68.5, 63.9, 63.0 (br), 61.5, 60.1, 52.5, 48.1 (br), 34.3, 27.7, 25.5, 20.4, 11.0, -1.5.

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3208 (br-w), 2956 (w), 2900 (w), 1709 (s), 1606 (m), 1474 (m), 1416 (m), 1367 (m), 1323 (s), 1251 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₉H₄₀N₃O₆SSi [M+H]⁺: 586.2402, found: 586.2403.

[α]_D²³: -70 (*c* = 0.83, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.44 (UV, CAM).



(10*R*)-Tetracyclic amine (–)-35:

A sample of palladium(II) hydroxide on carbon (15.7 wt% on wet support, 12.0 mg, 13.4 μmol , 0.0785 equiv) was added to a solution of (10*R*)-tricyclic epoxide (–)-33 (100 mg, 171 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 3.40 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting suspension was sparged with dihydrogen for 5 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring for 2 h under an atmosphere of dihydrogen, the suspension was sparged with dinitrogen for 5 min and was diluted with ethyl acetate (7 mL). The mixture was then filtered through a plug of Celite and the filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (15 mL). The colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40 \rightarrow 50% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford (10*R*)-tetracyclic amine (–)-35 (72.4 mg, 93.9%) as a white foam. As a result of slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.07 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 6.68 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 6.41 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 4.22 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.06–2.95 (m, 3H, C2H_a, C1'H₂), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.83 (app-dt, $J = 14.3, 6.0$ Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 2.14 (app-dt, $J = 14.1, 6.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 1.36 (app-dt, $J = 14.1, 5.9$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.25 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.24 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.17–1.10 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), –0.09 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 175.3 (C8a), 144.3 (C7a), 138.7 (C4), 129.6 (C6), 128.8 (C4a), 119.5 (C5), 107.4 (C7), 65.4 (C10), 63.2 (C3a), 60.2 (C11), 59.5 (C9), 52.1 (C1'), 42.3 (C2), 36.2 (C3), 26.4 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (C12/13), 19.4 (C12/13), 10.9 (C2'), –2.0 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

3228 (br-w), 2955 (m), 1721 (s), 1606 (m), 1470 (m), 1327 (s), 1251 (m), 1148 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

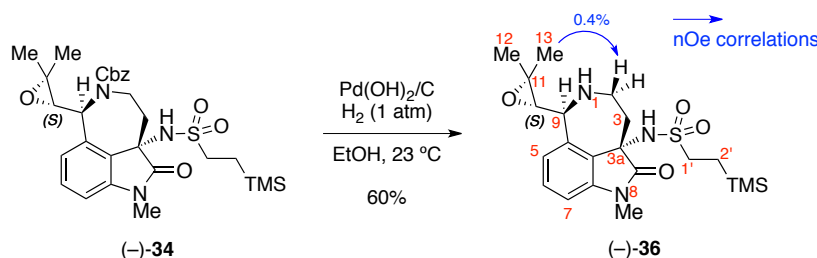
calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{SSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 452.2034,
 found: 452.2036.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

–66 ($c = 0.49$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f :

0.35 (UV, CAM).



(10*S*)-Tetracyclic amine (–)-36:

A sample of palladium(II) hydroxide on carbon (15.7 wt% on wet support, 3.2 mg, 3.6 μmol , 0.080 equiv) was added to a solution of (10*S*)-tricyclic epoxide (–)-34 (26.6 mg, 45.4 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 900 μL) at 23 °C. The resulting suspension was sparged with dihydrogen for 5 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring for 2 h under an atmosphere of dihydrogen, the suspension was sparged with dinitrogen for 5 min and was diluted with ethyl acetate (3 mL). The mixture was then filtered through a plug of Celite and the filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (10 mL). The colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50% acetone in dichloromethane) to afford (10*S*)-tetracyclic amine (–)-36 (12.3 mg, 60.1%) as a colorless film. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by layer diffusion of *n*-heptane into a solution of (–)-36 in dichloromethane at 0 °C. The thermal ellipsoid representation of (–)-36 is depicted later in this document. As a result of slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 60 °C):

δ 7.28 (app-dt, $J = 7.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 7.08 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 6.38 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 6.28 (br-s, 1H, NHSO_2), 4.18 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.52 (ddd, $J = 14.5, 11.6, 2.7$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.02 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 4.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 2.95 (app-td, $J = 13.3, 4.8$ Hz, 1H, C1'H_a), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.84 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.60 (app-td, $J = 13.4, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C1'H_b), 2.21 (app-dt, $J = 14.3, 2.9$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 1.34 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.23 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.17 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 11.7, 4.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.01 (app-td, $J = 13.8, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 0.92 (app-td, $J = 13.7, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), –0.12 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_6D_6 , 60 °C):

δ 177.2 (C8a), 145.1 (C7a), 144.0 (C4), 129.9 (C6), 126.6 (C4a), 119.0 (C5), 107.6 (C7), 64.5 (C10), 63.3 (C3a), 58.5 (C2, C11, C9), 51.7 (C1'), 46.8 (C2), 35.7 (C3), 26.7 (N8CH₃), 25.1 (C12), 19.4 (C13), 10.1 (C2'), –2.1 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

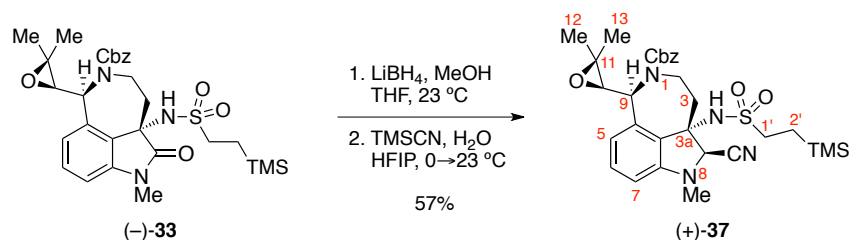
3209 (br-m), 2954 (m), 1714 (s), 1605 (s), 1471 (m), 1422 (m), 1367 (m), 1327 (s), 1252 (m), 1151 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 452.2034,
 found: 452.2032.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -67 ($c = 0.62$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% acetone in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.24 (UV, CAM).



Aminonitrile (+)-37:

A solution of lithium borohydride (2.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 3.8 mL, 7.6 mmol, 15 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 2 min to a solution of oxindole (–)-**33** (293 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (6.70 mL) at 23 °C. Methanol (1.21 mL, 30.0 mmol, 60.0 equiv) was then added dropwise over 3 h by syringe pump and the resulting white suspension was allowed to stir vigorously at 23 °C. After 17 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (50 mL) and water (20 mL). After vigorous stirring at 23 °C for 10 min, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (60 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude hemiaminal as a white foam, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

*CAUTION! Trimethylsilyl cyanide is very toxic and should only be used with great caution.*²⁹

Trimethylsilyl cyanide (375 μL, 3.00 mmol, 6.00 equiv) was added dropwise over 2 min to a solution of the crude hemiaminal and water (81.0 μL, 4.50 mmol, 9.00 equiv) in hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP, 3.30 mL) at 0 °C. After 10 min, the reaction flask was sealed under an argon atmosphere with a Teflon-lined glass stopper and the ice bath was removed. After 20 h, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and was diluted with an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.5 M, 20 mL). After warming to 23 °C, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (40 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20→24% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford aminonitrile (+)-**37** (171 mg, 57.3%) as a white foam. As a result of slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 7.58–7.06 (m, 6H), 6.71 (br-d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.40–4.82 (m, 5H), 4.16 (app br-s, 1H), 3.94–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.40 (app br-s, 1H), 3.07–2.97 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.90 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 10.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.86–2.78 (m, 1H), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 9.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.01–0.90 (m, 2H), 0.05 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 157.3, 153.1, 139.8, 138.4, 132.5, 129.8, 129.2, 129.0, 127.7, 119.2, 117.0, 109.7, 68.6 (2C), 68.5, 64.3, 61.2, 61.0, 53.1, 44.6, 35.8, 34.0, 25.1, 20.2, 11.4, –1.5.

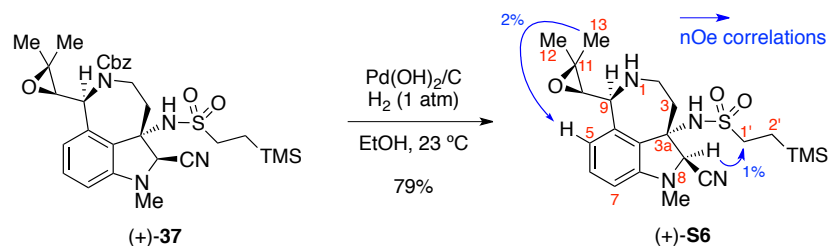
FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3248 (br-w), 2956 (w), 1694 (m), 1596 (m), 1453 (m), 1419 (s), 1324 (s), 1250 (s), 1143 (s), 1119 (s), 991 (m), 840 (s), 744 (s), 697 (s), 540 (m).

29. All operations involving trimethylsilyl cyanide were carried out in a well-ventilated fume hood. This includes but is not limited to: measuring the reagent, execution of the transformation, work-up of the reaction mixture, and concentration of the crude reaction mixture.

HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{30}H_{41}N_4O_5SSi$ $[M+H]^+$: 597.2561,
found: 597.2560.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: +60 ($c = 0.98$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (22% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f : 0.17 (UV, CAM).



Azepane (+)-S6:

A sample of palladium(II) hydroxide on carbon (15.7 wt% on wet support, 2.0 mg, 1.7 μmol , 0.10 equiv) was added to a solution of aminonitrile (+)-**37** (10 mg, 16.8 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 0.84 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting black suspension was sparged with dihydrogen for 5 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring for 2 h under an atmosphere of dihydrogen, the suspension was sparged with argon for 5 min and was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL). The mixture was then filtered through a plug of Celite and the filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (15 mL). The colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40 \rightarrow 45% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford azepane (+)-**S6** (6.2 mg, 79.4%) as a colorless oil. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

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

δ 7.20 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 6.53 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 6.50 (app-dt, $J = 7.7, 0.7$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 5.33 (s, 3H, C8aH), 3.86 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.60 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 7.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.39 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 10.5, 7.1$ Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 3.02 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.91–2.83 (m, 2H, C1'H₂), 2.75 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 7.1, 2.1$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 2.48 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 10.5, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.49 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.41 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.07–0.96 (m, 1H, C2'H_a), 0.92–0.79 (m, 1H, C2'H_b), –0.02 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃)

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 150.8 (C7a), 139.2 (C4), 130.7 (C6), 129.5 (C4a), 117.9 (C5), 115.5 (CN), 107.9 (C7), 67.2 (C3a), 64.9 (C10), 64.7 (C8a), 60.6 (C11), 59.4 (C9), 52.2 (C1'), 40.8 (C2), 36.4 (C3), 33.1 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 20.0 (C13), 10.5 (C2'), –1.9 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

3248 (br-w), 2955 (m), 1595 (m), 1451 (m), 1329 (s), 1251 (s), 1143 (s), 968 (w), 905 (m), 843 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

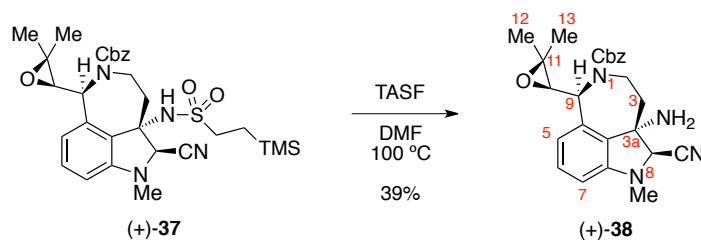
calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{SSi}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 463.2194,
 found: 463.2195.

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

+141 ($c = 0.31$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.15 (UV, CAM).



Benzylic aminonitrile (+)-38:

A sample of aminonitrile (+)-37 (45.0 mg, 75.4 μmol , 1 equiv) contained in a 5-mL Schlenk flask (Kjeldahl shape) was azeotropically dried by concentration from anhydrous benzene ($3 \times 1\text{ mL}$). After drying under high vacuum for 2.5 h, the flask was refilled with argon and was charged with a sample of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 83.1 mg, 302 μmol , 4.00 equiv). The mixture was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (1.00 mL) and the resulting homogeneous solution was stirred at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min. The flask was then sealed and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 100 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring at this temperature for 9 h, the light-brown solution was cooled to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (20 mL) and water (5 mL) and the yellow suspension was extracted with ethyl acetate ($3 \times 10\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution ($2 \times 20\text{ mL}$), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50 \rightarrow 65% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford benzylic aminonitrile (+)-38 (12.8 mg, 39.2%) as a pale-yellow film. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.40–7.22 (br-m, 5H, $\text{Ar}_{\text{Cbz}}\text{H}$), 7.20 (t, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C6H), 6.67 (d, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C5H), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C7H), 5.10 (d, $J = 12.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{N1CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{Ph}$), 5.08 (d, $J = 12.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{N1CO}_2\text{CH}_b\text{Ph}$), 4.94 (d, $J = 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C9H), 4.29 (s, 1H, C8aH), 4.06 (ddd, $J = 14.8, 10.5, 4.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2H_a), 3.92–3.81 (m, 1H, C2H_b), 3.60–3.40 (br-m, 1H, C10H), 2.91 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.47 (ddd, $J = 14.1, 10.3, 5.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3H_a), 2.21 (ddd, $J = 14.1, 4.8, 3.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3H_b), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.33 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 157.4 ($\text{N1CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$), 151.8 (C7a), 139.0 (C4), 138.7 (Ar_{Cbz}), 132.2 (C4a), 131.1 (C6), 129.8 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.2 (Ar_{Cbz}), 129.0 (Ar_{Cbz}), 118.8 (C5), 117.6 (CN), 109.2 (C7), 72.9 (C8a), 68.3 ($\text{N1CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$), 65.2 (C3a), 64.0 (C10), 61.7 (C9), 60.7 (C11), 45.4 (C2), 36.9 (C3), 34.1 (N8CH₃), 25.2 (C12/13), 19.9 (C12/13).

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

3371 (br-w), 3309 (br-w), 2960 (w), 1698 (s), 1597 (m), 1465 (m), 1419 (m), 1329 (m), 1259 (m), 747 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

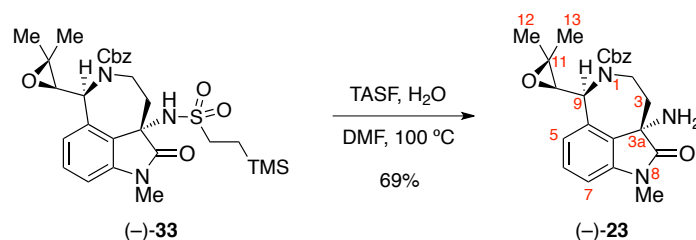
calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$] $^+$: 433.2234,
 found: 433.2239.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

+65 ($c = 0.55$, CH_2Cl_2).

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

0.13 (UV, CAM).



Benzylic amine (–)-23:

A sample of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 3.99 g, 14.5 mmol, 3.20 equiv) was added as a solid to a pressure flask containing a solution of tricyclic epoxide (–)-**33** (2.65 g, 4.52 mmol, 1 equiv) and deionized water (82.0 μ L, 4.52 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (30.0 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction vessel was sealed with a Teflon screwcap under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 100 °C. After 19 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C, was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (300 mL) and deionized water (50 mL) and was extracted with diethyl ether (5 \times 200 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (3 \times 400 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% ethyl acetate, 4% triethylamine, 56% hexanes \rightarrow 44% ethyl acetate, 4% triethylamine, 52% hexanes) to afford benzylic amine (–)-**23** (1.31 g, 68.7%) as a light-yellow foam. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 130 °C): δ 7.35–7.19 (m, 6H, C6H, Ar_{Cbz}H), 6.93–6.82 (m, 2H, C5H, C7H), 5.09–4.95 (m, 3H, N1CO₂CH₂Ph, C9H), 3.94 (ddd, J = 14.4, 8.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.83 (app-dt, J = 14.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 3.66 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H, C10H), 3.13 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 1.96 (ddd, J = 14.1, 5.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 1.85 (br-s, 2H, C3aNH₂), 1.54 (ddd, J = 13.9, 8.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.40 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.27 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃).

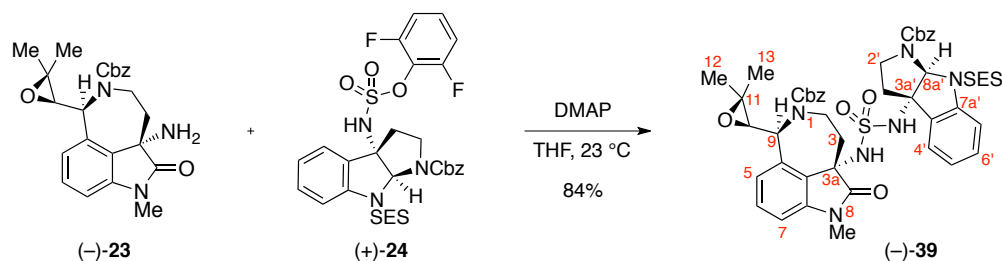
^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 130 °C): δ 178.5 (C8a), 154.5 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 142.6 (C7a), 136.7 (C4), 136.1 (Ar_{Cbz}), 128.6 (C4a), 127.7 (C6), 127.3 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.8 (Ar_{Cbz}), 126.7 (Ar_{Cbz}), 118.6 (C5), 106.7 (C7), 65.6 (N1CO₂CH₂Ph), 60.9 (C10), 59.3 (C9), 58.6 (C3a), 57.7 (C11), 44.7 (C2), 32.2 (C3), 25.1 (N8CH₃), 23.6 (C12/13), 17.8 (C12/13).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3360 (w), 3288 (w), 2962 (m), 1710 (s), 1608 (s), 1473 (s), 1417 (m), 1368 (m), 1301 (m), 1260 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for C₂₄H₂₈N₃O₄ [M+H]⁺: 422.2074, found: 422.2079.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$: –111 (c = 1.14, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (60% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f : 0.20 (UV, CAM).



Sulfamide (–)-39:

A sample of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (DMAP, 386 mg, 3.16 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added to a solution of benzylic amine (–)-23 (1.21 g, 2.88 mmol, 1 equiv) and sulfamate ester (+)-24 (2.87 g, 4.31 mmol, 1.50 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (11.5 mL) at 23 °C. After 24 h, the homogeneous solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium sulfate solution (80 mL) and deionized water (20 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 45%→50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford sulfamide (–)-39 (2.32 g, 84.3%) as a white foam. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 °C):³⁰

δ 7.59–7.24 (m, 6H), 7.13–6.99 (m, 6H), 6.94 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.80 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.50–6.20 (m, 2H), 5.16 (d, $J = 12.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (br-s, 3H), 3.77 (br-s, 1H), 3.69–3.46 (m, 2H), 3.38–3.21 (m, 1H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.52 (td, $J = 11.6, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.33–1.80 (m, 3H), 1.61–0.99 (m, 10H), –0.10 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 °C):³⁰

δ 176.6, 156.2 (br), 155.0, 144.9, 143.6, 137.6, 137.0, 132.1, 130.1, 129.7 (br), 128.8 (2C), 128.6, 128.5 (2C), 127.9, 125.3, 124.5, 120.8, 117.2, 108.1, 83.3, 73.1, 67.8, 67.7, 62.9 (br), 59.1 (br), 51.5, 45.6, 36.5, 32.9, 26.8, 24.9, 19.4, 10.6, –2.0.

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

3415 (br-w), 3222 (br-w), 2956 (w), 1707 (s), 1602 (m), 1465 (m), 1412 (m), 1346 (m), 1317 (m), 1253 (m), 1198 (m), 1150 (m), 1102 (m), 753 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{47}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_6\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 957.3341, found: 957.3353.

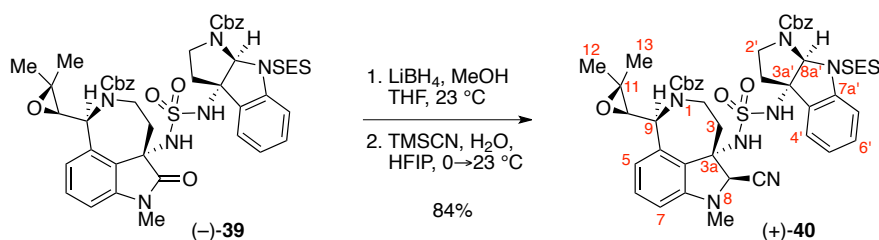
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

–37 ($c = 0.37$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.30 (UV, CAM).

30. Atropisomerism causes significant signal broadening and not all ^1H and ^{13}C resonances were observed. All expected signals were observed in the product of the next step of our synthesis, aminonitrile sulfamide (+)-40.



Aminonitrile sulfamide (+)-40:

A solution of lithium borohydride (2.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 15 mL, 30 mmol, 15 equiv) was added over 5 min to a solution of sulfamide (–)-**39** (1.91 g, 2.00 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (27.0 mL) at 23 °C. Methanol (4.85 mL, 120 mmol, 60.0 equiv) was then added dropwise by syringe pump over 3.5 h and the resulting white suspension was allowed to stir vigorously at 23 °C. After 17 h, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (200 mL) and deionized water (50 mL). After vigorous stirring at 23 °C for 10 min, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (200 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude hemiaminal as a white foam, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

*CAUTION! Trimethylsilyl cyanide is very toxic and should only be used with great caution.*²⁹ Trimethylsilyl cyanide (1.50 mL, 12.0 mmol, 6.00 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of the crude hemiaminal and deionized water (324 μL, 18.0 mmol, 9.00 equiv) in hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP, 13.3 mL) at 0 °C. After 5 min, the reaction flask was sealed under an argon atmosphere with a Teflon-lined glass stopper and the ice-bath was removed. After 20 h, the solution was cooled to 0 °C and was diluted with an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution (0.1 M, 133 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (133 mL). After warming to 23 °C, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 130 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 16% ethyl acetate, 42% hexanes, 42% dichloromethane → 20% ethyl acetate, 40% hexanes, 40% dichloromethane) to afford aminonitrile sulfamide (+)-**40** (1.62 g, 83.6%) as a white foam. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 70 °C):

δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (br-d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23–7.16 (br-m, 2H), 7.15–6.98 (m, 8H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85–6.59 (br-m, 1H), 6.50 (br-s, 1H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (br-s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.96–3.99 (br-m, 2H), 3.82–3.52 (m, 3H), 3.43 (td, *J* = 14.1, 13.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.32–2.75 (br-m, 2H), 2.74–2.42 (m, 6H), 2.25–2.14 (m, 1H), 1.38–1.09 (m, 5H), 1.02 (s, 3H), –0.07 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, C₆D₆, 70 °C):

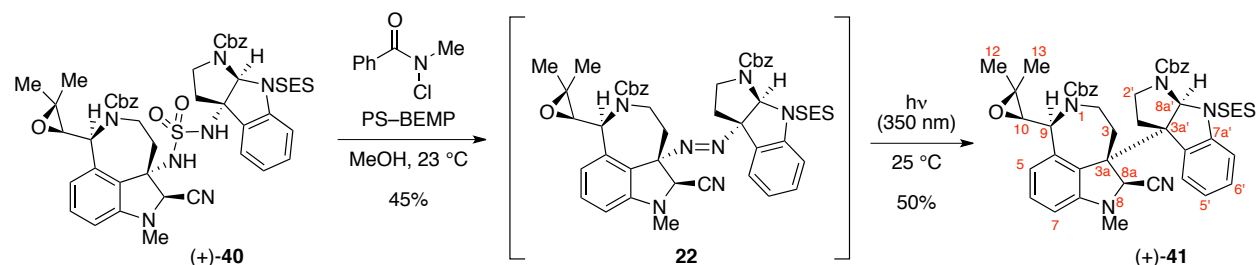
δ 157.4, 154.9, 152.1, 143.8, 138.8, 137.3, 137.0, 131.9 (br), 131.4, 130.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9 (br), 127.2, 125.0, 124.9 (br), 118.4 (br), 118.2, 115.6, 108.7, 83.4, 72.6, 68.2, 67.8, 67.6, 66.6, 63.4, 59.8, 59.4 (br), 50.9, 45.3, 41.1 (br), 36.5 (br), 33.6 (br), 33.0, 24.4, 19.9, 10.6, –1.9.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3246 (br-w), 2956 (w), 2896 (w), 1708 (m), 1600 (m), 1414 (m), 1357 (m), 1252 (m), 1149 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_7\text{NaO}_9\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 990.3321, found: 990.3312.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: +69 ($c = 0.47$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (19% ethyl acetate, 41% hexanes, 41% dichloromethane), R_f : 0.29 (UV, CAM).



Heterodimer (+)-41:

N-Chloro-*N*-methylbenzamide³¹ (672 mg, 3.96 mmol, 6.00 equiv) and resin-bound 2-*tert*-butylimino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethyl-perhydro-1,3,2-diazaphosphorine (PS-BEMP, 3.62 g, 2.19 mmol/g on 200-400 mesh polystyrene resin, 7.92 mmol, 12.0 equiv) were added in rapid succession to a solution of aminonitrile sulfamide (+)-**40** (639 mg, 660 μ mol, 1 equiv) in methanol (66.0 mL) at 23 °C in the dark. After 15 min, the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filter cake was washed sequentially with dichloromethane (70 mL) and ethyl acetate (70 mL). The light yellow filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 6% ethyl acetate, 47% hexanes, 47% dichloromethane \rightarrow 10% ethyl acetate, 45% hexanes, 45% dichloromethane) to afford unsymmetrical diazene **22** (270 mg, 45.3%) as a light yellow foam,³² which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

A solution of diazene **22** (268 mg, 297 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (20 mL) was concentrated under reduced pressure in a 500-mL round-bottom flask to provide a thin film of the diazene coating the flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with argon (three cycles) and was then irradiated in a Rayonet photoreactor equipped with 14 radially distributed ($r = 12.7$ cm) 25 W lamps ($\lambda = 350$ nm) at 25 °C. After irradiating for 3 h, the lamps were turned off and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10% ethyl acetate, 60% hexanes, 30% dichloromethane \rightarrow 10% ethyl acetate, 45% hexanes, 45% dichloromethane) to afford heterodimer (+)-**41** (129 mg, 49.6%) as an off-white film. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 7.56–7.45 (br-m, 1H, C4'**H**), 7.43–7.18 (m, 13H, C6**H**, C6'**H**, C7**H**, C7'**H**, Ar_{Cbz}**H**), 7.10 (br-t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C5'**H**), 6.65 (app-dt, $J = 7.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H, C7**H**), 6.59 (app-dt, $J = 7.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, C5**H**), 5.61 (s, 1H, C8a'**H**), 5.43 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C9**H**), 5.36–4.97 (br-m, 2H, N1CO₂CH₂), 4.92 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H, N1'CO₂CH_a), 4.89 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H, N1'CO₂CH_b), 4.06 (dddd, $J = 14.4, 3.8, 2.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, C2**H**_a), 3.79 (s, 1H, C8a**H**), 3.50–3.38 (br-m, 1H, C2'**H**_a), 3.36 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 12.6, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, C2**H**_b),

31. The reagent was prepared as follows using a procedure adapted from Lengyel, I.; Cesare, V.; Stephani, R. *Synth. Commun.* **1998**, *28*, 1891: *tert*-Butyl hypochlorite (3.68 mL, 32.5 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a stirred solution of *N*-methylbenzamide (3.38 g, 25.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (50.0 mL) at 0 °C in the dark. After 10 min, the ice-bath was removed and the pale-yellow solution was allowed to stir at 23 °C in the dark. After 67 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15 \rightarrow 20% diethyl ether in pentane) to yield *N*-chloro-*N*-methylbenzamide (3.97 g, 93.5%) as a pale-yellow oil. Spectral data were consistent with those reported in Lathrop, S. P.; Pompeo, M.; Chang, W.-T. T.; Movassaghi, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 7763.

32. As a result of the sensitivity of this intermediate, its slow conformational equilibrium at ambient temperature, and its instability at elevated temperatures, diazene **22** was used immediately in the next step. The measured HRMS was consistent with the desired product; HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for C₄₈H₅₅N₇NaO₇SSi [M+Na]⁺: 924.3545, found: 924.3542.

3.22–3.09 (m, 2H, N8'SO₂CH₂), 3.09–2.90 (br-m, 1H, C3H_a), 2.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.74 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.44–2.24 (br-m, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.12 (app-dt, *J* = 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.89–1.62, (br-m, 2H, C3'H₂), 1.56 (br-s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.10–0.99 (m, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_a), 0.93 (app-td, *J* = 13.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_b), –0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 156.8 (N1CO₂), 155.3 (N1'CO₂), 154.0 (C7a), 145.0 (C7a'), 138.7 (C4), 138.4 (ArC_{bz}), 138.0 (ArC_{bz}), 132.0 (C6), 131.4 (C4a'), 130.9 (C6'), 130.3 (C4'), 129.9 (ArC_{bz}), 129.7 (ArC_{bz}), 129.6 (ArC_{bz}), 129.2 (ArC_{bz}), 129.1 (ArC_{bz}), 126.3 (C4a), 126.0 (ArC_{bz}), 124.8 (C5'), 120.1 (C5), 117.7 (CN), 116.1 (C7'), 109.5 (C7), 82.1 (C8a'), 70.7 (C8a), 68.4 (N1CO₂CH₂), 68.1 (N1'CO₂CH₂), 67.1 (C10), 67.0 (C3a'), 62.2 (C11), 59.3 (C9), 58.8 (C3a), 52.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 45.7 (C2'), 43.0 (C2), 36.1 (C3'), 35.1 (br, C3), 34.9 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (C12/13), 20.0 (C12/13), 10.9 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), –1.6 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3064 (w), 2956 (w), 2893 (w), 1700 (s), 1599 (w), 1413 (m), 1353 (m), 1113 (s), 860 (m), 732 (s).

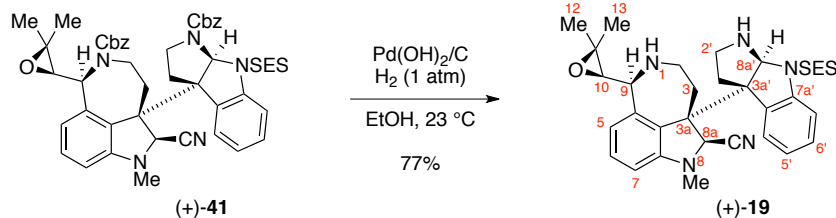
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₄₈H₅₆N₅O₇SSi [M+H]⁺: 874.3664,
found: 874.3661.

[α]_D²³:

+214 (*c* = 0.70, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (10% ethyl acetate, 60% hexanes, 30% dichloromethane), R_f: 0.13 (UV, CAM).



Heterodimeric diamine (+)-19:

A sample of palladium(II) hydroxide on carbon (15.7 wt% on wet support, 79.1 mg, 88.5 μmol , 0.600 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-41 (129 mg, 148 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 5.90 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting suspension was sparged with dihydrogen for 5 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After stirring for 6 h under an atmosphere of dihydrogen, the suspension was sparged with argon for 5 min, was diluted with ethanol (6 mL), and was filtered through a pad of Celite. The filter cake was washed with ethanol (60 mL) and the colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40 \rightarrow 60% acetonitrile in dichloromethane) to afford heterodimeric diamine (+)-19 (68.9 mg, 77.1%) as a white film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.47 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 7.38–7.30 (m, 3H, C6'H, C6'H, C7'H), 7.09 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 6.2, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 6.79 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.65 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.15–4.09 (m, 2H, C8a'H, C9'H), 3.42–3.32 (m, 2H, N8'SO₂CH₂), 3.18 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, C10'H), 3.16–3.02 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 2.84 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.82–2.78 (m, 1H, C2'H_a), 2.74–2.64 (m, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.54 (dd, $J = 10.9, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.23 (app-td, $J = 11.5, 3.9$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.17–2.04 (m, 2H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b), 1.49 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.33 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.14 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 10.9, 6.6$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_a), 1.01 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 11.2, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_b), 0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3OD , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 153.2 (C7a), 144.9 (C7a'), 136.3 (C4), 132.0 (C6), 131.9 (C4a'), 130.8 (C6'), 128.5 (C4a), 127.5 (C4'), 123.9 (C5'), 117.7 (C5), 117.2 (CN), 113.7 (C7'), 109.3 (C7), 85.6 (C8a'), 67.9 (C8a), 67.2 (C10), 66.5 (C3a'), 60.2 (C11), 58.2 (C3a), 57.1 (C9), 51.6 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 46.9 (C2'), 43.9 (C2), 39.0 (C3'), 34.3 (C3), 32.8 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (C12/13), 19.9 (C12/13), 10.3 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -2.1 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

3346 (br-w), 2955 (m), 2878 (w), 2227 (w), 1588 (m), 1476 (m), 1459 (m), 1347 (m), 1250 (m), 1149 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for C₃₂H₄₄N₅O₃SSi [M+H]⁺: 606.2929,
 found: 606.2929.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

+262 ($c = 0.13$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% acetonitrile in dichloromethane), R_f: 0.36 (UV, CAM).

3H, C2''H₃*), 1.93 (dd, $J = 13.1, 6.4$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.57 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.53 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.36 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 1.31–1.13 (m, 4H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 0.10 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.06 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C, 5.9:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 171.8 (C1''), 170.5 (C1''*), 149.9 (C7a), 149.5 (C7a*), 139.2 (C4a*), 139.0 (C4*), 138.3 (C4a'), 137.2 (C4), 136.1 (2C, C7a', C7a''), 131.2 (2C, C4a, C4a*), 129.4 (C6), 129.2 (C6*), 127.1 (C6'), 127.7 (C6'*), 126.8 (C5'*), 126.4 (C5'), 125.4 (C7'*), 124.9 (C7'), 124.3 (C4'*), 123.9 (C4'), 114.6 (C5*), 113.9 (C5), 102.6 (C7), 102.3 (C7*), 85.3 (C8a*), 84.7 (C8a), 80.0 (C8a'), 78.2 (C8a'*), 65.5 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 63.9 (2C, C10, C10*), 59.9 (2C, C11, C11*), 54.2 (2C, C3a, C3a*), 52.5 (2C, C3a', N8'SO₂CH₂*), 51.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 50.3 (C3a'*), 45.9 (C2'*), 44.2 (C2'), 38.0 (C3*), 37.9 (C2*), 37.7 (C3), 36.6 (C2), 33.3 (C3'*), 31.7 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃*), 30.9 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (C12), 24.8 (C12*), 23.1 (C2''*), 22.8 (C2''), 20.6 (C13), 20.5 (C13*), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3055 (w), 2954 (m), 2928 (m), 2880 (m), 1651 (s), 1598 (m), 1487 (m), 1454 (m), 1400 (s), 1341 (s), 1281 (m), 1250 (m), 1207 (m), 1155 (s), 1081 (m), 1054 (m), 859 (m), 843 (m), 740 (m), 568 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

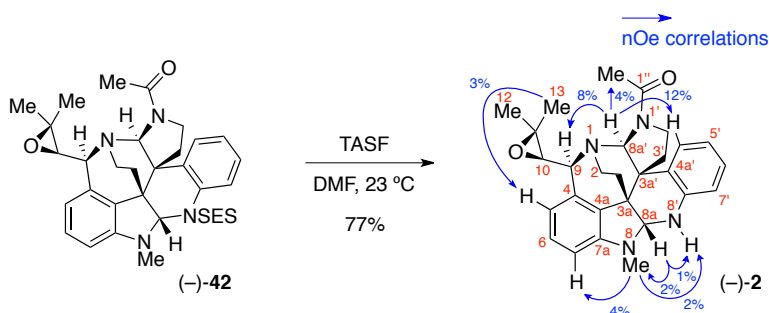
calc'd for C₃₃H₄₅N₄O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 621.2925,
found: 621.2916.

[α]_D²⁴:

-144 ($c = 0.81$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.13 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin A (2):

A degassed solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 24.3 mg, 88.0 μmol , 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (235 μL) was added to a degassed solution of (-)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**, 13.6 mg, 22.0 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (500 μL) at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 2.7 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×8 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2×15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-communesin A (**2**, 7.74 mg, 77.0%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.01 (app-td, $J = 7.4, 1.9$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C6H, C6H*), 6.74–6.66 (m, 5H, C4'H, C5'H, C5'H*, C7'H, C7'H*), 6.63 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.10 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C5H*), 6.06 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 5.91 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C7H*), 5.41 (app-s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.02 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 4.69 (s, 1H, C8aH), 4.67 (s, 1H, C8aH*), 4.59 (br-s, 1H, N8'H), 4.53–4.47 (m, 1H, C9H*), 4.08 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.89 (app-dd, $J = 11.8, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.77–3.66 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.60–3.51 (m, 1H, C2H_a*), 3.47 (app-dd, $J = 15.7, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.36 (app-dt, $J = 16.3, 8.8$ Hz, 2H, C2H_b, C2H_b*), 3.13 (app-q, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.01 (app-td, $J = 11.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.97–2.90 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.87 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.84 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.82 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.80 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C10H*), 2.78–2.70 (m, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.37 (app-dd, $J = 12.5, 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C3H_a, C3H_a*), 2.33 (s, 3H, C2''H₃), 2.28 (app-dt, $J = 13.0, 9.3$ Hz, 2H, C3H_b, C3H_b*), 2.09 (s, 3H, C2''H₃*), 2.07–2.02 (m, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.97 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 7.1$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.58 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.53 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12H₃*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 172.1 (C1''), 150.7 (C7a), 150.6 (C7a*), 142.8 (C7a'),
137.0 (C4), 132.6 (C4a'), 132.4 (C4a), 129.0 (C6), 127.6
(C6'), 127.4 (C6'*), 123.6 (C4'*), 123.4 (C4'), 121.0
(C5'*), 120.7 (C5'), 117.3 (C7'*), 117.1 (C7'), 114.0
(C5*), 113.4 (C5), 102.0 (C7), 101.6 (C7*), 83.0 (C8a*),
82.6 (C8a), 79.8 (C8a'), 77.9 (C8a'*), 65.5 (C9), 64.2
(C10), 59.9 (C11), 52.1 (C3a'), 51.6 (C3a), 46.1 (C2'*),
44.2 (C2'), 38.2 (C3), 36.5 (C2), 32.7 (C3'*), 31.0 (C3'),
29.9 (N8CH₃*), 29.8 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (C12), 24.8 (C12*),
23.2 (C2''*), 22.8 (C2''), 20.6 (C13), 20.5 (C13*).

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

3320 (br-w), 3052 (w), 2961 (m), 2926 (m), 2880 (m),
1638 (s), 1605 (s), 1595 (s), 1493 (s), 1402 (s), 1347 (m),
1254 (m), 1083 (m), 1007 (m), 738 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 457.2598,
found: 457.2590.

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

-165 ($c = 0.39$, CHCl_3).³³

TLC (40% acetone in hexanes), R_f :

0.19 (UV, CAM)

33. (a) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = -58$ ($c = 0.14$, CHCl_3), see Numata, A.; Takahashi, C.; Ito, Y.; Takada, T.; Kawai, K.; Usami, Y.; Matsumura, E.; Imachi, M.; Ito, T.; Hasegawa, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, *34*, 2355. (b) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -174$ ($c = 1.34$, CHCl_3), see Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753. (c) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} = -163.5$ ($c = 0.14$, CHCl_3), see Zuo, Z.; Ma, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 12008.

Table S1. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin A (2) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Numata's Isolation Report ^{34,35} (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹ H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl ₃	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{36,37} (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹ H NMR, CDCl ₃	Ma's Report ³⁸ (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹ H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.47 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H) 3.35 (dt, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	3.32 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H) 3.18 (dt, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	3.47 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H) 3.36 (dt, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	3.47 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 15.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H) 3.36 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 16.3, 8.8 Hz, 1H)
C3	2.35 (m, 1H) 2.26 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	2.27 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 9.5 Hz, 1H) 2.12 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 9.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H)	2.39–2.25 (m, 2H)	2.37 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H) 2.28 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 9.3 Hz, 1H)
C3a	–	–	–	–
C4a	–	–	–	–
C4	–	–	–	–
C5	6.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.03 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	6.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.89 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.79 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	5.93 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–	–	–
N8CH ₃	2.85 (s, 3H)	2.79 (s, 3H)	2.84 (s, 3H)	2.84 (s, 3H)
C8a	4.70 (s, 1H)	4.63 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.0 Hz, 1H)	4.69 (s, 1H)	4.69 (s, 1H)
C9	4.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.13 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)	4.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.89 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.6 Hz, 1H)	2.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–	–	–
C12	1.39 (s, 3H)	1.31 (s, 3H)	1.38 (s, 3H)	1.38 (s, 3H)
C13	1.54 (s, 3H)	1.48 (s, 3H)	1.53 (s, 3H)	1.53 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.89 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 3.01 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H)	3.67 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H) 2.70 (m, 1H)	3.89 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 3.01 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H)	3.89 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 3.01 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.74 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 1.98 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H)	2.67 (m, 1H) 1.72 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H)	2.78–2.70 (m, 1H) 1.97 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H)	2.78–2.70 (m, 1H) 1.97 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H)

34. Numata, A.; Takahashi, C.; Ito, Y.; Takada, T.; Kawai, K.; Usami, Y.; Matsumura, E.; Imachi, M.; Ito, T.; Hasegawa, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, *34*, 2355.

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

36. Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753.

37. Resonance frequencies and reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed.

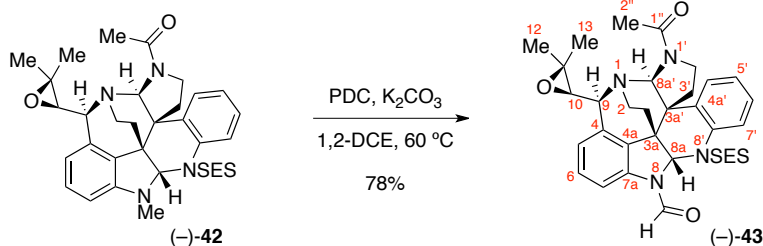
38. Zuo, Z.; Ma, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 12008.

C3a'	–	–	–	–
C4a'	–	–	–	–
C4'	6.70 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H)	6.73 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.73–6.67 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.66 (m, 3H)
C5'	6.71 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.61 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.73–6.67 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.66 (m, 3H)
C6'	7.01 (td, $J = 7.5, 2.8$ Hz, 1H)	6.94 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	7.01 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H)	7.01 (app-td, $J = 7.4, 1.9$ Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.69 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.80 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.73–6.67 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.66 (m, 3H)
C7a'	–	–	–	–
C8a'	5.03 (s, 1H)	5.11 (s, 1H)	5.02 (s, 1H)	5.02 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–	–	–
C2''	2.34 (s, 3H)	2.23 (s, 3H)	2.33 (s, 3H)	2.33 (s, 3H)
N8'H	4.62 (br-s, 1H)	6.51 (d, 1.0 Hz)	–	4.59 (br-s, 1H)

Table S2. Comparison of our ¹³C NMR data for (–)-communesin A (2) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Numata's Isolation Report ^{34,35} (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹³ C NMR, 75.4 MHz, CDCl ₃	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{36,37} (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹³ C NMR, CDCl ₃	Ma's Report ³⁸ (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹³ C NMR, 100 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin A (2) ¹³ C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl ₃	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Numata's report)
C2	36.03	35.7	36.3	36.45	0.42 ³⁹
C3	38.03	37.8	38.0	38.19	0.16
C3a	51.42	50.7	51.4	51.59	0.17
C4a	132.23	132.5	132.3	132.40	0.17
C4	136.78	137.0	136.8	136.96	0.18
C5	113.19	112.7	113.2	113.36	0.17
C6	128.89	128.2	128.9	129.04	0.15
C7	101.81	101.3	101.8	101.97	0.16
C7a	150.55	150.6	150.6	150.71	0.16
N8CH ₃	29.63	29.6	29.6	29.78	0.15
C8a	82.44	81.4	82.5	82.62	0.18
C9	65.38	64.5	65.4	65.54	0.16
C10	64.01	63.1	64.0	64.16	0.15
C11	59.79	59.2	59.8	59.90	0.11
C12	24.80	24.5	24.8	24.94	0.14
C13	20.50	20.1	20.5	20.64	0.14
C2'	44.08	43.5	44.1	44.21	0.13
C3'	30.81	30.4	30.8	30.97	0.16
C3a'	51.92	51.4	52.0	52.10	0.18
C4a'	132.38	132.1	132.4	132.56	0.18
C4'	123.21	123.3	123.2	123.38	0.17
C5'	120.54	118.7	120.6	120.71	0.17
C6'	127.43	126.9	127.4	127.56	0.13
C7'	116.97	116.5	117.0	117.10	0.13
C7a'	142.69	144.1	142.7	142.80	0.11
C8a'	79.65	78.4	79.7	79.79	0.14
C1''	170.02	170.9	172.1	172.12	2.10 ³⁹
C2''	22.65	22.2	22.6	22.80	0.15

39. Similar chemical shift discrepancies for the C2 and C1'' resonances were noted by Ma and Zuo in their total synthesis report (ref. 38).



Heptacyclic formamide (–)-43:

Samples of crushed potassium carbonate (123 mg, 891 μmol , 40.0 equiv) and pyridinium dichromate (PDC, 83.8 mg, 223 μmol , 10.0 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of (–)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**, 13.8 mg, 22.3 μmol , 1 equiv) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1.50 mL) at 23 °C. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C. After stirring for 8 h, the brown suspension was cooled to 23 °C, was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), and was filtered through a pad of silica gel covered with a pad of Celite. The filter cake was washed with acetone–dichloromethane (1:1, 70 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% isopropanol in hexanes) to afford heptacyclic formamide (–)-43 (11.0 mg, 77.6%) as a white solid.

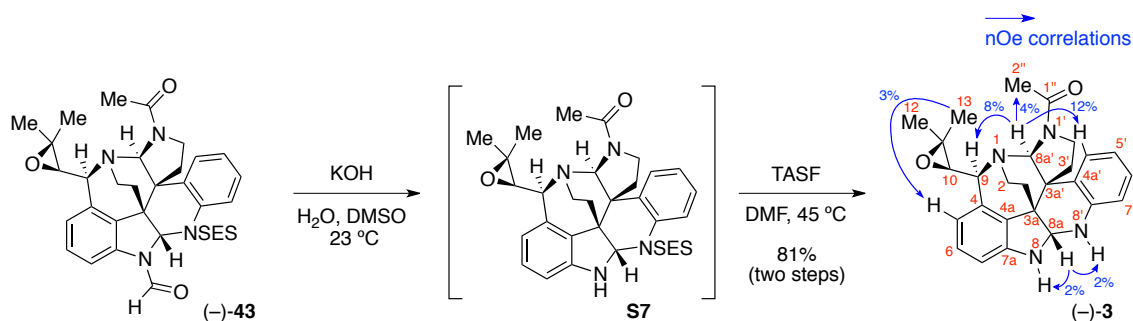
^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 23:9.6*:2.0:1.0 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.81* (s, 1H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.81 (dd, $J = 11.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (app-t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.64* (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.38* (s, 1H), 5.41* (s, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.59* (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.11 (td, $J = 13.8, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, $J = 12.3, 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.77* (app-t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.59–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.44–3.35 (m, 1H), 3.30–3.21* (m, 1H), 3.10 (app-td, $J = 11.4, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.97* (m, 1H), 2.88–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.79 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.71* (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, $J = 14.1, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.44* (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.37–2.25 (m, 2H), 2.10* (s, 3H), 1.57* (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.35* (s, 3H), 1.31–1.15 (m, 2H), 0.16 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, mixture of atropisomers):⁴⁰ δ 171.5, 170.7, 159.3, 141.2, 140.2, 139.9, 139.6, 139.2, 138.8, 135.6 (2C), 134.4, 134.2, 129.5, 129.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 126.6, 124.2, 123.8, 122.6, 122.1, 107.1, 106.7, 79.9, 78.5, 78.1, 76.9, 76.6, 65.2, 65.0, 63.8, 59.9, 59.8, 54.8, 54.6, 52.8, 52.7, 52.3, 50.0, 46.0, 44.3, 37.8, 37.1, 36.8, 36.4, 32.5, 30.9, 24.8 (2C), 23.1, 22.9, 20.6, 20.4, 10.9, 10.8, –1.5, –1.7, –1.8, (2C).

40. More than the expected 33 ^{13}C resonances were observed due to the presence of multiple atropisomers. All observed resonances are listed.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	2954 (w), 2895 (w), 1682 (s), 1651 (s), 1592 (m), 1486 (m), 1468 (m), 1400 (m), 1342 (s), 1250 (m), 1072 (m), 893 (m), 842 (m), 701 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{43}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{SSi} [\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 635.2718, found: 635.2715.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:	-56 ($c = 0.49$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (20% isopropanol in hexanes), R_f :	0.21 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin E (3):

An aqueous potassium hydroxide solution (0.5 M, 172 μ L, 86.0 μ mol, 5.00 equiv) was added rapidly to a solution of heptacyclic formamide (-)-**43** (10.9 mg, 17.2 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dimethyl sulfoxide (1.72 mL) and deionized water (172 μ L) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 25 min, the light-yellow homogeneous solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% acetone in hexanes) to afford sulfonamide **S7** as a colorless film, contaminated with a trace amount of (-)-**3**. This mixture was used directly in the next step without further purification.

A degassed solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 19.0 mg, 68.8 μ mol, 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (175 μ L) was added to a degassed solution of sulfonamide **S7** (1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (400 μ L) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. The flask was then immersed in a preheated oil bath at 45 $^{\circ}$ C. After 2 h, the solution was cooled to 23 $^{\circ}$ C and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50 \rightarrow 60% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane) to afford (-)-communesin E (**3**, 6.14 mg, 80.9% over two steps) as an off-white film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 $^{\circ}$ C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.02 (ddd, J = 7.6, 6.4, 2.7 Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.85 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.84 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C6'H*), 6.75–6.66 (m, 5H, C4'H, C5'H, C5'H*, C7'H, C7'H*), 6.64 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C7'H), 6.21 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.19 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 6.17 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.41 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.03 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 5.01 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.28 (br-s, 1H, N8'H/N8'H), 4.20 (br-s, 1H, N8'H/N8'H), 4.09 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.89 (app-dd, J = 11.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.76–3.67 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.60–3.50 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.50–3.42 (m, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.36 (app-dt, J = 15.9, 8.9 Hz, 2H, C2'H_b, C2'H_b*), 3.19–3.08 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.03 (app-td, J = 11.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.98–2.89 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.86 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, C10'H), 2.80 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H, C10'H*), 2.74 (ddd, J = 13.4, 11.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.42–2.34 (m, 1H,

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): 2.34 (s, 3H, $\text{C}2''\text{H}_3$), 2.33–2.25 (m, 1H, $\text{C}3\text{H}_b$), 2.08 (s, 3H, $\text{C}2''\text{H}_3^*$), 2.02 (app-dd, $J = 12.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}3'\text{H}_b^*$), 1.94 (app-dd, $J = 13.1, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}3'\text{H}_b$), 1.58 (s, 3H, $\text{C}13\text{H}_3^*$), 1.53 (s, 3H, $\text{C}13\text{H}_3$), 1.39 (s, 3H, $\text{C}12\text{H}_3$), 1.37 (s, 3H, $\text{C}12\text{H}_3^*$).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 172.2 ($\text{C}1''$), 171.5 ($\text{C}1''^*$), 149.8 ($\text{C}7a$), 142.7 ($\text{C}7a^*$), 142.6 ($\text{C}7a'$), 137.6 ($\text{C}4$), 133.0 ($\text{C}4a$), 131.9 ($\text{C}4a'$), 128.8 ($\text{C}6$), 128.7 ($\text{C}6^*$), 127.5 ($\text{C}6'$), 127.3 ($\text{C}6'^*$), 123.6 ($\text{C}4'^*$), 123.3 ($\text{C}4'$), 120.9 ($\text{C}5'^*$), 120.5 ($\text{C}5'$), 117.3 ($\text{C}7'^*$), 117.0 ($\text{C}7'$), 116.1 ($\text{C}5^*$), 115.5 ($\text{C}5$), 106.3 ($\text{C}7$), 106.0 ($\text{C}7^*$), 80.0 ($\text{C}8a'$), 78.1 ($\text{C}8a'^*$), 77.2 ($\text{C}8a$), 65.6 ($\text{C}9$), 65.2 ($\text{C}9^*$), 64.1 ($\text{C}10$), 59.9 ($\text{C}11$), 52.5 ($\text{C}3a$), 52.0 ($\text{C}3a'$), 46.1 ($\text{C}2'^*$), 44.2 ($\text{C}2'$), 38.3 ($\text{C}3$), 37.9 ($\text{C}2^*$), 36.3 ($\text{C}2$), 32.6 ($\text{C}3'^*$), 30.9 ($\text{C}3'$), 25.0 ($\text{C}12$), 24.9 ($\text{C}12^*$), 23.2 ($\text{C}2''^*$), 22.8 ($\text{C}2''$), 20.6 ($\text{C}13$), 20.5 ($\text{C}13^*$).

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

3341 (br-m), 3051 (w), 3028 (w), 2962 (m), 2926 (m), 2879 (m), 1631 (s), 1605 (s), 1481 (m), 1460 (m), 1403 (s), 1348 (m), 1250 (m), 1166 (m), 1084 (m), 1062 (m), 1015 (m), 747 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 443.2442,
found: 443.2439.

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

-191 ($c = 0.31$, CHCl_3).⁴¹

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane), R_f : 0.11 (UV, CAM).

41. Literature value: $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -156$ ($c = 0.11$, CHCl_3), see Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753.

Table S3. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin E (3) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{36,37} (–)-Communesin E (3) ¹ H NMR, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin E (3) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.46 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 8.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H) 3.36 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H)	3.50–3.42 (m, 1H) 3.36 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 8.9 Hz, 1H)
C3	2.37 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H) 2.30 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.2, 8.9 Hz, 1H)	2.42–2.34 (m, 1H) 2.33–2.25 (m, 1H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C7	6.22 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.22 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
C8a	5.02 (s, 1H)	5.01 (s, 1H)
C9	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz, 1H)	4.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz, 1H)	2.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.39 (s, 3H)	1.39 (s, 3H)
C13	1.54 (s, 3H)	1.53 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.90 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 3.03 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H)	3.89 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 8.2 Hz, 1H) 3.03 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.74 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 11.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 1.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H)	2.74 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 11.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H) 1.94 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.71 (m, 3H)	6.75–6.66 (m, 3H)
C5'	6.71 (m, 3H)	6.75–6.66 (m, 3H)
C6'	7.02 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.9, 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H)	7.02 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 6.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.71 (m, 3H)	6.75–6.66 (m, 3H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.04 (s, 1H)	5.03 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	2.35 (s, 3H)	2.34 (s, 3H)
N8H / N8'H	–	4.28 (br-s, 1H)
N8H / N8'H	–	4.20 (br-s, 1H)

Table S4. Comparison of our ^{13}C NMR data for (–)-communesin E (3) with literature data (CDCl_3 , major atropisomer):

Assignment	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{36,37} (–)-Communesin E (3) ^{13}C NMR, CDCl_3	This Work (–)-Communesin E (3) ^{13}C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl_3	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Hayashi report)
C2	36.2	36.3	0.1
C3	38.1	38.3	0.2
C3a	51.8	52.5	0.7⁴²
C4a	132.8	133.0	0.2
C4	137.4	137.6	0.2
C5	115.2	115.4	0.2
C6	128.7	128.8	0.1
C7	106.1	106.3	0.2
C7a	149.6	149.8	0.2
C8a	77.0	77.2	0.2
C9	65.4	65.6	0.2
C10	64.0	64.1	0.1
C11	59.8	59.9	0.1
C12	24.8	25.0	0.2
C13	20.5	20.6	0.1
C2'	44.1	44.2	0.1
C3'	30.7	30.9	0.2
C3a'	52.8	52.0	-0.8⁴²
C4a'	131.6	131.9	0.3
C4'	123.1	123.3	0.2
C5'	120.3	120.5	0.2
C6'	127.3	127.5	0.2
C7'	116.9	117.1	0.2
C7a'	142.5	142.6	0.1
C8a'	79.8	80.0	0.2
C1''	172.1	172.2	0.1
C2''	22.7	22.8	0.1

42. Our revised assignment of C3a and C3a' resonances is supported by key gHMBC correlations (^1H , ^{13}C) in ppm: (6.75–6.66, 52.00), (3.89, 52.00), (6.17, 52.54), and (3.46, 52.54).

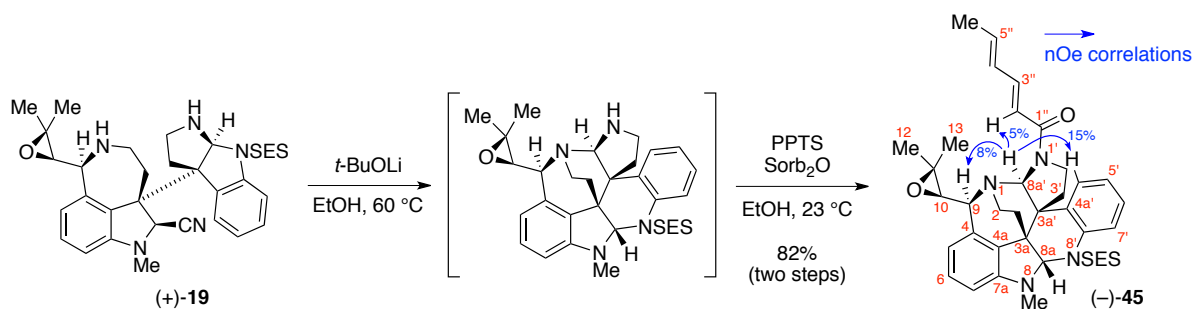
^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 48 : 8.9* : 1 mixture of atropisomers, * denotes minor atropisomer):
 δ 171.9 (C1"), 170.9 (C1''*), 158.2 (2C, N8CHO*, N8CHO), 141.7 (C7a'*), 141.5 (C7a'), 140.5 (C7a), 140.3 (C7a*), 139.4 (C4), 135.2 (C4a), 135.0 (C4a*), 131.6 (C4a'*), 131.2 (C4a'), 129.1 (C6), 128.9 (C6*), 128.0 (C6'), 127.8 (C6'*), 123.4 (C4'*), 123.2 (C4'), 122.5 (C5*), 121.9 (C5), 121.4 (C5'*), 121.1 (C5'), 117.4 (2C, C7'*, C7'), 106.5 (C7), 106.1 (C7*), 79.3 (C8a'), 77.8 (C8a*), 77.5 (C8a'*), 77.4 (C8a), 65.3 (C9), 64.9 (C9*), 63.9 (2C, C10, C10*), 60.0 (C11), 59.9 (C11*), 51.9 (C3a'), 50.9 (C3a), 50.8 (C3a*), 49.6 (C3a'*), 45.9 (C2'*), 44.1 (C2'), 38.0 (C3*), 37.8 (C3), 37.6 (C2*), 36.3 (C2), 32.5 (C3'*), 30.8 (C3'), 24.9 (C12), 24.8 (C12*), 23.1 (C2''*), 22.8 (C2''), 20.6 (C13), 20.4 (C13*).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3292 (br-w), 3056 (w), 2978 (w), 2959 (w), 2926 (w), 2876 (w), 1662 (s), 1640 (s), 1585 (m), 1495 (m), 1466 (m), 1415 (s), 1346 (m), 1254 (m), 750 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 471.2391, found: 471.2392.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: +60 ($c = 0.29$, CHCl_3).

TLC (40% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.11 (UV, CAM).



(-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (45):

A sample of lithium *tert*-butoxide (21.5 mg, 268 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-**19** (16.3 mg, 26.8 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 700 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 20 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and samples of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS, 54.0 mg, 215 μmol , 8.00 equiv) and sorbic anhydride⁴³ (22.1 mg, 107 μmol , 4.00 equiv) were added sequentially. After 30 min, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) and deionized water (10 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 35% \rightarrow 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**, 14.8 mg, 82.1%) as a white solid. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation a solution of (-)-**45** in ethanol at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The thermal ellipsoid representation of (-)-**45** is depicted later in this document. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 6.8:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.57 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, C7'**H**), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C7'**H***), 7.32 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.5$ Hz, 2H, C3''**H**, C3''**H***), 7.17 (app-td, $J = 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 2H, C6'**H**, C6'**H***), 7.02 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 2H, C5'**H**, C5'**H***), 6.91 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C6**H**), 6.90 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C6**H***), 6.80 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C4'**H**), 6.77 (app-d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C4'**H***), 6.48 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H, C2''**H**), 6.24–6.09 (m, 6H, C4''**H**, C4''**H***, C5''**H**, C5''**H***, C5**H**, C5**H***), 6.08 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H, C2''**H***), 5.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7**H**), 5.94 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C7**H***), 5.73 (s, 1H, C8a**H**), 5.65 (s, 1H, C8a**H***), 5.54 (app-s, 1H, C8a'**H***), 5.13 (app-s, 1H, C8a'**H**), 4.58–4.50 (m, 1H, C9**H***), 4.18

43. The reagent was prepared as follows: oxalyl chloride (2.18 mL, 25 mmol, 1 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of sorbic acid (5.61 g, 50 mmol, 2.00 equiv), triethylamine (6.97 mL, 50 mmol, 2.00 equiv), and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (19.0 μL , 250 μmol , 0.0100 equiv) in dichloromethane (250 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, during which time gentle gas evolution was noted. After 20 min, the ice bath was removed and the solution was allowed to stir at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 6 h, the mixture was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (200 mL) and deionized water (100 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (250 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 60 \rightarrow 80% dichloromethane in pentane) to afford sorbic anhydride (4.41 g, 85.4%) as a pale-yellow oil, which solidified on standing to an off-white waxy solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.43–7.30 (m, 2H), 6.32–6.17 (m, 4H), 5.81 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.89 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃): 163.0, 148.9, 142.4, 129.8, 117.8, 19.0. Spectral data were in agreement with those previously reported in the literature: Honda, T.; Namiki, H.; Kudoh, M.; Nagase, H.; Mizutani, H. *Heterocycles* **2003**, *59*, 169.

(d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.92 (app-dd, $J = 12.2, 8.5$ Hz, 2H, C2'H_a, C2'H_a*), 3.61–3.54 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.50 (app-dd, $J = 16.0, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.41 (app-dt, $J = 16.2, 8.6$ Hz, 2H, C2'H_b, C2'H_b*), 3.33–3.24 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.23 (app-td, $J = 13.5, 4.6$ Hz, 2H, N8'SO₂CH_a, N8'SO₂CH_a*), 3.19–3.10 (m, 3H, C2'H_b, N8'SO₂CH_b, N8'SO₂CH_b*), 3.08–2.98 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.93 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.88 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.87 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.81 (app-td, $J = 12.0, 8.6$ Hz, 2H, C10H*, C3'H_a), 2.56–2.44 (m, 2H, C3'H_a, C3'H_a*), 2.30 (app-dt, $J = 13.1, 9.2$ Hz, 2H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b*), 2.12 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.93 (app-dd, $J = 13.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.85 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃), 1.83 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃*), 1.64 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.60 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃*), 1.41 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.35 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃*), 1.32–1.20 (m, 2H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 1.23 (td, $J = 13.8, 4.4$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_a), 1.16 (td, $J = 13.7, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH_b), 0.10 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.06 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, 6.8:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 168.2 (C1''), 166.5 (C1''*), 149.9 (C7_a), 149.5 (C7_a*), 143.3 (C3''*), 142.3 (C3''), 139.0 (2C, C4*, C4_a*), 138.4 (C5''*), 138.1 (C4_a'), 137.7 (C5''), 137.0 (C4), 136.0 (2C, C7_a', C7_a'*), 131.2 (2C, C4_a, C4_a*), 130.7 (C4''), 130.3 (C4''*), 129.4 (C6), 129.2 (C6*), 127.9 (C6'), 127.7 (C6'*), 126.8 (C5'*), 126.3 (C5'), 125.2 (C7'*), 124.6 (C7'), 124.4 (C4'*), 124.2 (C4'), 120.9 (C2''), 119.6 (C2''*), 114.6 (C5*), 113.8 (C5), 102.6 (C7), 102.3 (C7*), 85.2 (C8_a*), 84.7 (C8_a), 79.3 (C8_a'), 78.6 (C8_a'*), 65.7 (C9), 65.3 (C9*), 64.0 (C10*), 63.9 (C10), 59.9 (2C, C11*, C11), 54.2 (C3_a), 54.1 (C3_a*), 52.7 (C3_a'), 52.4 (N8'SO₂CH₂*), 51.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 50.1 (C3_a'*), 45.2 (C2'*), 44.2 (C2'), 38.1 (C2*), 37.9 (C3*), 37.5 (C3), 36.3 (C2), 33.3 (C3'*), 31.4 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃*), 30.9 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12/13), 24.9 (C12/13*), 20.7 (C12/13), 20.6 (C12/13*), 18.9 (C6''), 18.8 (C6''*), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3055 (w), 2956 (m), 1706 (w), 1654 (m), 1627 (m), 1599 (s), 1487 (m), 1391 (s), 1338 (s), 1284 (m), 1250 (m), 1156 (s), 1052 (m), 1000 (m), 859 (m), 760 (m), 564 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

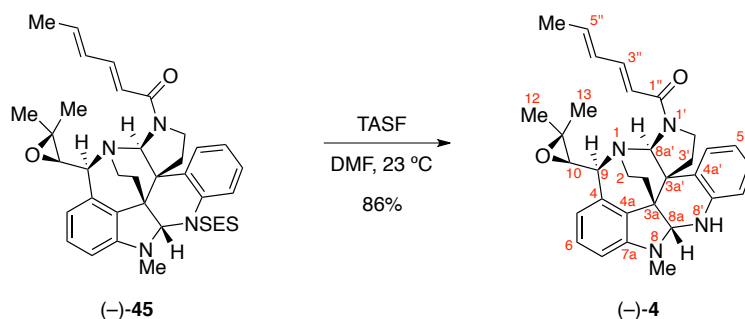
calc'd for C₃₇H₄₉N₄O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 673.3238,
found: 673.3216.

[α]_D²²:

-60 ($c = 0.74$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.23 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin B (4):

A solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 23.3 mg, 84.6 μmol , 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (200 μL) was added to a solution of (-)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**, 14.2 mg, 21.2 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (500 μL) at 23 °C. After 2 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-communesin B (**4**, 9.27 mg, 86.2%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.31 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.6$ Hz, 1H, C3''H), 6.98 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 5.9, 3.0$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 6.74–6.59 (m, 3H, C4'H, C5'H, C7'H), 6.54 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H, C2''H), 6.19 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 10.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H, C4''H), 6.14–6.04 (m, 2H, C5H, C5''H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 5.54 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.10 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 4.70 (s, 1H, C8aH), 4.62 (br-s, 1H, N8'H), 4.17 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.87 (app-dd, $J = 12.1, 8.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.53–3.36 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 3.07 (app-td, $J = 11.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.90 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.85 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.72 (app-td, $J = 12.4, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.37 (ddd, $J = 13.0, 8.5, 2.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 2.28 (app-dt, $J = 12.9, 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 1.99 (dd, $J = 13.1, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.85 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.3$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃), 1.65 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.42 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12H₃*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 168.5 (C1''), 150.6 (C7a), 142.7 (C7a'), 141.9 (C3''), 137.3 (C5''), 136.7 (C4), 132.4 (2C, C4a, C4a'), 130.8 (C4''), 129.0 (C6), 127.5 (C6'), 123.5 (C4'), 121.4 (C2''), 120.7 (C5'), 116.9 (C7'), 113.4 (C5), 102.0 (C7), 82.5 (C8a), 79.1 (C8a'), 65.7 (C9), 64.1 (C10), 59.9 (C11), 52.3 (C3a'), 51.5 (C3a), 44.3 (C2'), 38.0 (C3), 36.2 (C2), 30.6 (C3'), 29.7 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 24.9 (C12*), 20.7 (C13), 18.9 (C6''), 18.8 (C6''*).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3319 (br-w), 3052 (w), 2960 (m), 2926 (m), 2877 (m), 1652 (m), 1625 (m), 1594 (s), 1493 (m), 1474 (m), 1389 (s), 1152 (m), 1000 (s), 737 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 509.2911, found: 509.2906.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:	-64 ($c = 0.46$, CHCl_3). ⁴⁴
TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f :	0.20 (UV, CAM).

44. (a) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = +8.7$ ($c = 0.23$, CHCl_3), see Numata, A.; Takahashi, C.; Ito, Y.; Takada, T.; Kawai, K.; Usami, Y.; Matsumura, E.; Imachi, M.; Ito, T.; Hasegawa, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, *34*, 2355. (b) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = -58$ ($c = 0.10$, MeOH), see Jadulco, R.; Edrada, R. A.; Ebel, R.; Berg, A.; Schaumann, K.; Wray, V.; Steube, K.; Proksch, P. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, *67*, 78. (c) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -74.9$ ($c = 1.50$, CHCl_3), see Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753. (d) Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} = -51.3$ ($c = 0.30$, CHCl_3), see Zuo, Z.; Ma, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 12008.

Table S5. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin B (4) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Numata's Isolation Report ^{45,46} (–)-Communesin B (4) ¹ H NMR, 300 MHz, CDCl ₃	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{47,48} (–)-Communesin B (4) ¹ H NMR, CDCl ₃	Ma's Report ⁴⁹ (–)-Communesin B (4) ¹ H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin B (4) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.48 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H) 3.40 (dt, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H)	3.47 (ddt, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 9.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H) 3.41 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 9.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H)	3.51–3.38 (m, 2H)	3.53–3.36 (m, 2H)
C3	2.34 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 2.25 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H)	2.37 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H) 2.28 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.39–2.33 (m, 1H) 2.31–2.24 (m, 1H)	2.37 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H) 2.28 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H)
C3a	–	–	–	–
C4a	–	–	–	–
C4	–	–	–	–
C5	6.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.14–6.08 (m, 2H)	6.14–6.04 (m, 2H)
C6	6.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.89 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–	–	–
N8CH ₃	2.85 (s, 3H)	2.85 (s, 3H)	2.85 (s, 3H)	2.85 (s, 3H)
C8a	4.70 (s, 1H)	4.70 (s, 1H)	4.70 (s, 1H)	4.70 (s, 1H)
C9	4.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.17 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–	–	–
C12	1.42 (s, 3H)	1.42 (s, 3H)	1.42 (s, 3H)	1.42 (s, 3H)
C13	1.65 (s, 3H)	1.65 (s, 3H)	1.65 (s, 3H)	1.65 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 3.07 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	3.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 3.07 (dt, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	3.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H) 3.07 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	3.87 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H) 3.07 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.71 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 2.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	2.72 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 11.9, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 2.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	2.76–2.68 (m, 1H) 2.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H)	2.72 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 1.99 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–	–	–

45. Numata, A.; Takahashi, C.; Ito, Y.; Takada, T.; Kawai, K.; Usami, Y.; Matsumura, E.; Imachi, M.; Ito, T.; Hasegawa, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, *34*, 2355.

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

47. Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753.

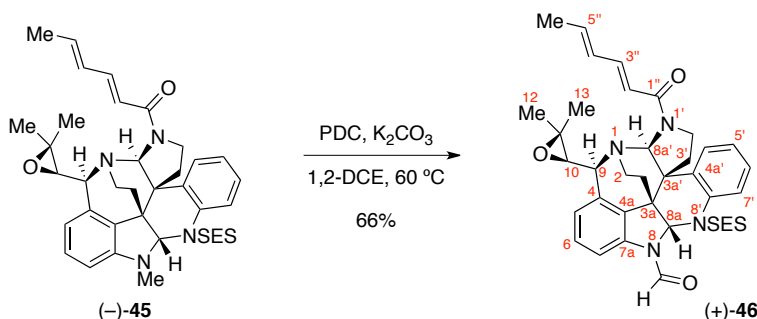
48. Resonance frequencies and reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed.

49. Zuo, Z.; Ma, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 12008.

C4a'	–	–	–	–
C4'	6.66 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.65 (m, 3H)	6.68–6.66 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.59 (m, 3H)
C5'	6.67 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H)	6.65 (m, 3H)	6.68–6.66 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.59 (m, 3H)
C6'	6.98 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 5.2, 3.5$ Hz, 1H)	6.98 (ddd, $J = 7.6, 5.8, 3.3$ Hz, 1H)	7.00–6.97 (m, 1H)	6.98 (ddd, $J = 7.7, 5.9, 3.0$ Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.66 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H)	6.65 (m, 3H)	6.68–6.66 (m, 3H)	6.74–6.59 (m, 3H)
C7a'	–	–	–	–
C8a'	5.11 (s, 1H)	5.10 (s, 1H)	5.11 (s, 1H)	5.10 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–	–	–
C2''	6.55 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H)	6.55 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H)	6.55 (d, $J = 15.0$ Hz, 1H)	6.54 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H)
C3''	7.32 (dd, $J = 15.2, 10.1$ Hz, 1H)	7.32 (dd, $J = 15.0, 10.4$ Hz, 1H)	7.31 (dd, $J = 15.5, 10.5$ Hz, 1H)	7.31 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.6$ Hz, 1H)
C4''	6.18 (dd, $J = 15.5, 10.1$ Hz, 1H)	6.19 (dd, $J = 15.0, 10.4$ Hz, 1H)	6.19 (dd, $J = 15.0, 9.0$ Hz, 1H)	6.19 (ddd, $J = 14.9, 10.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H)
C5''	6.12 (dd, $J = 15.5, 5.8$ Hz, 1H)	6.12 (dq, $J = 15.0, 6.7$ Hz, 1H)	6.14–6.08 (m, 2H)	6.14–6.04 (m, 2H)
C6''	1.85 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H)	1.85 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H)	1.85 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H)	1.85 (dd, $J = 6.6, 1.3$ Hz, 3H)
N8'H	4.60 (br-s, 1H)	4.62 (br-s, 1H)	–	4.62 (br-s, 1H)

Table S6. Comparison of our ^{13}C NMR data for (–)-communesin B (4) with literature data (CDCl_3 , major atropisomer):

Assignment	Numata's Isolation Report ^{45,46} (–)-Communesin B (4) ^{13}C NMR, 75.4 MHz, CDCl_3	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{47,48} (–)-Communesin B (4) ^1H NMR, CDCl_3	Ma's Report ⁴⁹ (–)-Communesin B (4) ^{13}C NMR, 100 MHz, CDCl_3	This Work (–)-Communesin B (4) ^{13}C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl_3	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Numata's report)
C2	36.03	35.9	36.0	36.16	0.13
C3	37.82	37.7	37.8	37.96	0.14
C3a	51.40	51.3	51.4	51.52	0.12
C4a	132.35	132.1	132.2	132.45	0.10
C4	136.57	136.4	136.6	136.69	0.12
C5	113.23	113.1	113.2	113.35	0.12
C6	128.87	128.8	128.9	128.98	0.11
C7	101.85	101.7	101.9	101.97	0.12
C7a	150.53	150.4	150.5	150.62	0.09
N8CH ₃	29.60	29.5	29.6	29.74	0.14
C8a	82.39	82.3	82.4	82.52	0.13
C9	65.55	65.4	65.6	65.67	0.12
C10	63.95	63.8	64.0	64.07	0.12
C11	59.75	59.7	59.8	59.87	0.12
C12	24.89	24.8	24.9	25.02	0.13
C13	20.54	20.5	20.5	20.68	0.14
C2'	44.21	44.1	44.2	44.33	0.12
C3'	30.46	30.3	30.5	30.58	0.12
C3a'	52.14	52.0	52.1	52.26	0.12
C4a'	132.32	132.2	132.2	132.36	0.04
C4'	123.41	123.3	123.4	123.55	0.14
C5'	120.52	120.4	120.5	120.65	0.13
C6'	127.38	127.3	127.4	127.49	0.11
C7'	116.82	116.7	116.8	116.93	0.11
C7a'	142.65	142.5	142.7	142.75	0.10
C8a'	79.00	78.9	79.0	79.11	0.11
C1''	168.43	168.3	168.4	168.52	0.09
C2''	121.27	121.1	121.3	121.39	0.12
C3''	141.83	141.7	141.8	141.93	0.10
C4''	130.72	130.6	130.7	130.84	0.12
C5''	137.13	137.1	137.2	137.26	0.13
C6''	18.71	18.7	18.7	18.85	0.14



(+)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin D (46):

Samples of crushed potassium carbonate (161 mg, 1.17 mmol, 40.0 equiv) and pyridinium dichromate (PDC, 87.7 mg, 233 μ mol, 8.00 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of (–)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**, 19.6 mg, 29.1 μ mol, 1 equiv) in 1,2-dichloroethane (1.90 mL) at 23 °C. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an atmosphere of argon and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C. After stirring for 7 h, the brown suspension was cooled to 23 °C, was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), and was filtered through a pad of silica gel covered with a pad of Celite. The filter cake was washed with acetone–hexanes (1:1, 65 mL) and the colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (+)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin D (**46**, 13.2 mg, 66.0%) as an off-white solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomers):⁵⁰ δ 8.87* (s, 1H), 8.83* (s, 1H), 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.81* (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.13 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.88–6.72 (m, 2H), 6.68–6.59 (m, 1H), 6.51–6.36 (m, 2H), 6.25–6.04 (m, 2H), 5.54* (s, 1H), 5.51* (s, 1H), 5.28* (s, 1H), 5.18* (s, 1H), 5.15* (s, 1H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.63* (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.12 (td, $J = 13.7, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.60–3.35 (m, 3H), 3.30* (q, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.23* (dd, $J = 10.2, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (td, $J = 12.0, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.03* (dt, $J = 12.7, 9.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.75* (m, 1H), 2.72* (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.71–2.63 (m, 1H), 2.48–2.40* (m, 1H), 2.39–2.24 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 3H), 1.84* (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.58* (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.34* (s, 3H), 1.32–1.13 (m, 2H), 0.15 (s, 9H), 0.08* (s, 9H*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, mixture of atropisomers):⁵¹ δ 168.0, 166.5, 160.6, 159.3, 143.3, 142.7, 142.6, 142.4, 140.2, 139.9, 139.4, 139.2, 138.6, 138.4, 137.8, 135.6, 135.5, 134.5, 134.3, 130.7, 130.4, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.3, 127.1 (2C), 126.4, 124.7, 124.4, 124.2, 124.0, 123.7, 122.7, 122.1, 120.9, 120.7, 119.6, 114.5, 107.1, 106.6, 79.1, 78.5, 77.4, 76.9, 76.6, 65.4, 65.1, 63.9, 63.7, 59.8, 59.7, 54.8, 54.6, 52.9, 52.7, 52.5, 49.8, 45.2, 44.4, 37.8, 37.1,

50. The reported integrals are an approximation due to the presence of multiple conformers and significant atropisomerism.

51. More than the expected 37 ^{13}C resonances were observed due to the presence of multiple atropisomers. All observed resonances are listed.

36.7, 36.1, 32.5, 31.0, 30.6, 29.8, 24.9 (2C), 24.8, 20.7,
20.6 (2C), 18.8, 18.7, 10.9, 10.8, -1.7, -1.8.

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

2956 (m), 2899 (m), 1685 (s), 1656 (s), 1629 (s), 1595
(s), 1486 (s), 1469 (s), 1390 (s), 1343 (s), 1295 (m),
1251 (m), 1158 (s), 1093 (m), 1002 (m), 898 (m), 860 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

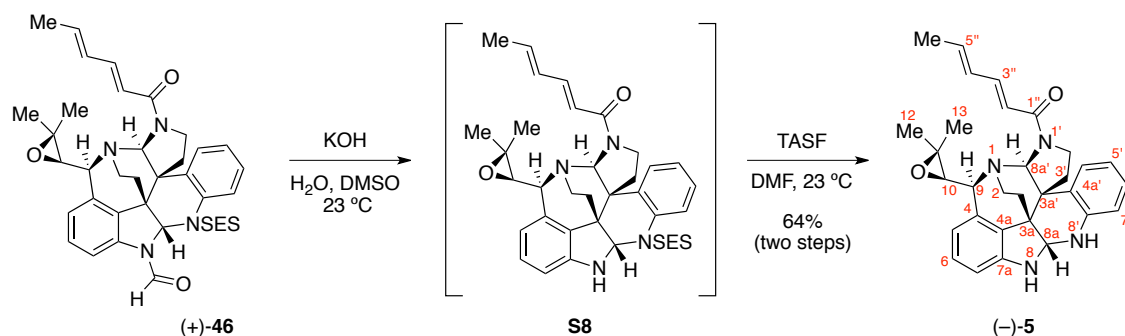
calc'd for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5\text{SSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 687.3031,
found: 687.3029.

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

+30 ($c = 0.66$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :

0.26 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin C (5):

An aqueous potassium hydroxide solution (0.5 M, 175 μ L, 87.3 μ mol, 5.00 equiv) was added rapidly to a solution of (+)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin D (**46**, 12.0 mg, 17.5 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dimethyl sulfoxide (1.75 mL) and deionized water (175 μ L) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 21 min, the light-orange homogeneous solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (20 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2×20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was filtered through a plug of silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate) to afford crude sulfonamide **S8** as a pale-yellow solid, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

A degassed solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 19.3 mg, 70.0 μ mol, 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (180 μ L) was added to a degassed solution of crude sulfonamide **S8** (1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (400 μ L) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 2 h, an additional portion of TASF (9.6 mg, 35 μ mol, 2.0 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (90 μ L) was added. After 1 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2×15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% \rightarrow 40% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-communesin C (**5**, 5.53 mg, 63.8% over two steps) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

1 H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, major atropisomer):

δ 7.07 (dd, $J = 15.2, 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.74 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.61–6.55 (m, 2H), 6.53 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.21–6.12 (m, 2H), 6.11 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.05 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.85 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, $J = 11.2, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.30 (dd, $J = 15.5, 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dt, $J = 15.4, 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.90 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.79 (td, $J = 11.3, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.70 (td, $J = 12.3, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (td, $J = 8.9, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dt, $J = 12.8, 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.73–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 3H).

1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl $_3$, 20 $^{\circ}$ C, 15:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.32 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.8$ Hz, 2H, C3''**H**, C3''**H***), 6.99 (ddd, $J = 7.6, 5.4, 3.6$ Hz, 2H, C6'**H**, C6'**H***), 6.85 (app-t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C6**H**), 6.70–6.64 (m, 6H, C4'**H**, C4'**H***),

^1H NMR (400 MHz , CDCl_3 , $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$): δ 6.57 (d, $J = 14.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2''H), 6.25–6.15 (m, 6H, C5H, C5H*, C7H, C7H*, C4''H, C5''H*), 6.14–6.04 (m, 3H, C2''H*, C4''H*, C5''H), 5.50 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.12 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 5.01 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.57–4.51 (m, 1H, C9H*), 4.28 (br-s, 1H, N8H/N8''H), 4.19 (br-s, 1H, N8H/N8''H), 4.18 (d, $J = 9.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C9H), 3.88 (app-dd, $J = 12.3, 8.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.83 (app-t, $J = 9.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.57–3.49 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.50–3.38 (m, 2H, C2'H₂), 3.42–3.33 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.22–3.15 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.09 (app-td, $J = 12.0, 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.97–2.91 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.89 (d, $J = 9.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C10H), 2.80 (d, $J = 8.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C10H*), 2.72 (app-td, $J = 12.9, 8.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.41–2.35 (m, 2H, C3'H_a, C3'H_a*), 2.29 (app-dt, $J = 13.0, 9.3\text{ Hz}$, 2H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b*), 2.03 (app-dd, $J = 13.4, 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.97 (app-dd, $J = 12.8, 6.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.85 (d, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 3H, C6''H₃), 1.83 (d, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 3H, C6''H₃*), 1.65 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.62 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.42 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12H₃*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz , CDCl_3 , $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 15:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 168.6 (C1''), 149.8 (C7a), 142.9 (C3''*), 142.6 (C7a'), 142.0 (C3''), 137.4 (C4), 137.3 (C5''), 137.2 (C5''*), 133.0 (C4a), 131.7 (C4a'), 130.9 (2C, C4'', C4''*), 128.8 (C6), 127.4 (2C, C6', C6'*), 123.8 (C4'*), 123.5 (C4'), 121.4 (C2''), 120.5 (C5'), 120.0 (C2''*), 117.2 (C7'*), 116.9 (C7'), 116.1 (C5*), 115.4 (C5), 106.3 (C7), 105.9 (C7*), 79.3 (C8a'), 78.4 (C8a'*), 77.1 (C8a), 65.7 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 64.3 (C10*), 64.1 (C10), 59.9 (C11), 52.5 (C3a), 52.2 (C3a'), 45.3 (C2'*), 44.4 (C2'), 38.7 (C3'), 38.0 (C3), 37.8 (C2*), 36.0 (C2), 32.5 (C3'*), 30.5 (C3'), 25.0 (C12), 24.9 (C12*), 20.6 (2C, C13, C13*), 18.8 (2C, C6'', C6''*).

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

3342 (br-m), 3054 (w), 3022 (w), 2963 (m), 2927 (m), 2878 (m), 1651 (s), 1624 (s), 1596 (s), 1482 (m), 1461 (m), 1400 (s), 1338 (m), 1250 (m), 1165 (m), 1062 (m), 1002 (m), 748 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 495.2755,
found: 495.2760.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:

-108 ($c = 0.28$, MeOH).⁵²

TLC (40% acetone in hexanes), R_f :

0.26 (UV, CAM).

52. Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}} = -30$ ($c = 0.038$, MeOH), see Jadulco, R.; Edrada, R. U.; Ebel, R.; Berg, A.; Schaumann, K.; Wray, V.; Steube, K.; Proksch, P. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, *67*, 78.

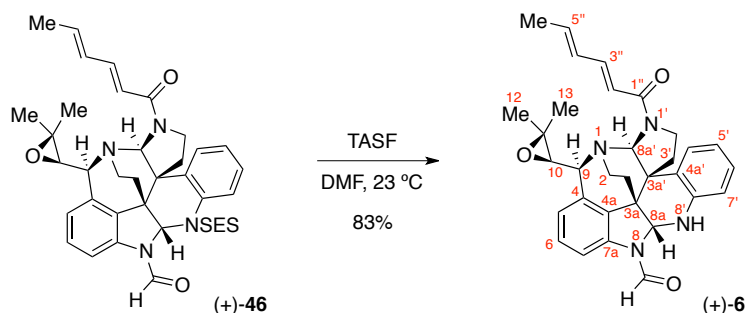
Table S7. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin C (5) with literature data (DMSO-*d*₆, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Proksch Isolation Report ^{53,54} (–)-Communesin C (5) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	This Work (–)-Communesin C (5) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆
C2	– ⁵⁵	3.30 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H) 3.19 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H)
C3	2.27 (m, 1H) 2.09 (m, 1H)	2.28 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H) 2.10 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.8 Hz, 1H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.74 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.74 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C7	6.03 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H)	6.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
C8a	4.83 (s, 1H)	4.84 (s, 1H)
C9	4.18 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)	4.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.88 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)	2.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.55 (s, 3H)	1.58 (s, 3H)
C13	1.32 (s, 3H)	1.33 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.73 (m, 1H) 2.78 (m, 2H)	3.72 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H) 2.79 (td, <i>J</i> = 11.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.78 (m, 2H) 1.78 (m, 1H)	2.70 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.3, 8.1 Hz, 1H) 1.73–1.64 (m, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.57 (br-m, 2H)	6.61–6.55 (m, 2H)
C5'	6.57 (br-m, 2H)	6.61–6.55 (m, 2H)
C6'	6.90 (m, 1H)	6.92 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 7.8, 6.2, 2.6 Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.79 (br-d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.12 (s, 1H)	5.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	6.53 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.1 Hz, 1H)	6.53 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.1 Hz, 1H)
C3''	7.07 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H)	7.07 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H),
C4''	6.16 (m, 2H)	6.21–6.12 (m, 2H)
C5''	6.16 (m, 2H)	6.21–6.12 (m, 2H)
C6''	1.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 3H)	1.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.3 Hz, 3H)
N8H / N8'H	–	6.03 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H)
N8H / N8'H	–	5.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 1H)

53. Jadulco, R.; Edrada, R. A.; Ebel, R.; Berg, A.; Schaumann, K.; Wray, V.; Steube, K.; Proksch, P. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2004**, *67*, 78.

54. No ¹³C-NMR spectroscopic data were tabulated for the natural sample of (–)-5 in the isolation report. Based on analysis of the ¹H-NMR, gCOSY, and HRMS data, the authors state: “It was therefore clear that the new derivative [communesin C] is the *N*-demethyl derivative of [communesin B].”

55. These resonances were reported as concealed by the residual water signal.



(+)-Communesin D (6):

A solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 11.9 mg, 43.1 μmol , 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (120 μL) was added to a solution of (+)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin D (**46**, 7.40 mg, 10.8 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (260 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 2 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (5 mL) and deionized water (3 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2×10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40% \rightarrow 50% acetone in hexanes) to afford (+)-communesin D (**6**, 4.66 mg, 82.8%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 40 : 7.3* : 1** mixture of atropisomers, * and ** denote minor atropisomers): δ 8.92 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 1H, N8CHO), 8.89 (s, 1H, N8CHO*), 8.70 (s, 1H, N8CHO**), 7.33 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.1$ Hz, 1H, C3''H), 7.04 (app-t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 7.03–6.99 (m, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.81 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 6.77 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7H*), 6.73–6.67 (m, 3H, C5'H, C7'H, C7'H*), 6.66 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.61 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 6.49 (d, $J = 15.1$ Hz, 1H, C2''H), 6.24–6.04 (m, 4H, C2''H*, C4''H, C4''H*, C5''H), 5.57–5.54 (m, 1H, C8aH), 5.53 (s, C8aH*), 5.50 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.43 (s, 1H, C8a'H**), 5.40–5.38 (m, 1H, N8'H*), 5.37 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H, N8'H), 5.13 (s, 1H, C8a'H**), 5.10 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.68–4.57 (m, 1H, C9H*), 4.26 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 3.89 (app-dd, $J = 12.1, 8.3$ Hz, 2H, C2'H_a, C2'H_a*), 3.59–3.39 (m, 2H, C2H₂), 3.19 (app-q, $J = 9.2, 1$ Hz, C2'H_b*), 3.06 (app-td, $J = 11.9, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.96 (app-q, $J = 11.1$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.88 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.80–2.74 (m, 1H, C10H*), 2.73 (app-td, $J = 12.5, 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.49 (d, $J = 13.4, 8.0, 2.7$ Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 2.29 (app-dt, $J = 13.2, 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 2.14 (app-dd, $J = 13.4, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b*), 2.08 (app-dd, $J = 13.1, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.85 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H, C6''H), 1.84 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H, C6''H*), 1.66 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.60 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.44 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12H₃*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 40 : 7.3* : 1 mixture of atropisomers, * denotes minor observed atropisomer): δ 168.4 (C1''), 166.9 (C1''*), 158.2 (N8CHO), 143.3 (C3''*), 142.3 (C3''), 141.6 (C7a'*), 141.5 (C7a'), 140.5 (C7a), 140.3 (C7a*), 139.2 (C4), 138.5 (C5''*), 137.7 (C5''), 135.3 (C4a), 135.0 (C4a*), 131.6 (C4a'*), 131.0 (C4a'), 130.7 (C4''), 130.3 (C4''*), 129.1 (C6), 129.0 (C6*), 128.0 (C6'), 127.8 (C6''*), 123.6 (C4'*), 123.4 (C4'), 122.5 (C5*), 121.9 (C5), 121.4 (C5'*), 121.1 (C5'), 121.0 (C2''), 119.6 (C2''*), 117.4 (C7'*), 117.2 (C7'), 106.5 (C7), 106.1 (C7*), 78.7 (C8a'), 77.9 (C8a'*), 77.8 (C8a*), 77.4 (C8a), 65.4 (C9), 65.0 (C9*), 64.0 (C10*), 63.8 (C10), 59.9 (C11), 52.1 (C3a'), 50.9 (C3a), 50.8 (C3a'*), 49.5 (C3a'*), 45.1 (C2'*), 44.2 (C2'), 37.7 (C3), 36.0 (C2), 32.4 (C3'*), 30.4 (C3'), 25.0 (C12), 24.9 (C12*), 20.7 (C13), 20.5 (C13*), 18.9 (C6''), 18.8 (C6''*).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3378 (br-w), 2961 (w), 2934 (w), 2881 (w), 1651 (s), 1626 (m), 1605 (m), 1590 (m), 1488 (m), 1472 (m), 1403 (m), 1306 (m), 1170 (m), 996 (m), 752 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 523.2704, found: 523.2702.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: +151 ($c = 0.23$, CHCl_3).⁵⁶

TLC (40% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.24 (UV, CAM).

56. Literature value: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +150$ ($c = 0.14$, CHCl_3), see Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753.

Table S8. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (+)-communesin D (6) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

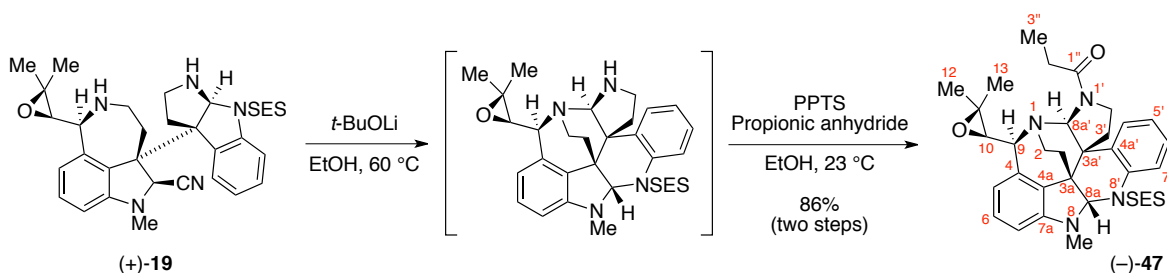
Assignment	Hayashi's Isolation Report ^{57,58} (+)-Communesin D (6) ¹ H NMR, CDCl ₃	This Work (+)-Communesin D (6) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.47 (m, 1H) 3.43 (m, 1H)	3.59–3.39 (m, 2H)
C3	2.50 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 8.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H) 2.30 (dt, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.49 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.4, 8.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H) 2.29 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.62 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	6.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C6	7.04 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	7.04 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C7	6.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H)	6.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
N8CHO	8.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 0.5 Hz, 1H)	8.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 0.9 Hz, 1H)
C8a	5.55 (br-d, <i>J</i> = 1.0 Hz, 1H)	5.57–5.54 (m, 1H)
C9	4.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.88 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.88 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.43 (s, 3H)	1.44 (s, 3H)
C13	1.67 (s, 3H)	1.66 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.89 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 3.06 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	3.89 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 12.1, 8.3 Hz, 1H) 3.06 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.9 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.73 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 8.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H) 2.09 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 7.0 Hz, 1H)	2.73 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 2.08 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.69 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	6.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H)
C5'	6.70 (td, <i>J</i> = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	6.73–6.67 (m, 2H)
C6'	7.01 (td, <i>J</i> = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	7.03–6.99 (m, 1H)
C7'	6.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H)	6.73–6.67 (m, 2H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.10 (s, 1H)	5.10 (s, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	6.49 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.0 Hz, 1H)	6.49 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.1 Hz, 1H)
C3''	7.34 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.0, 10.5 Hz)	7.33 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H)
C4''	6.19 (dd, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 10.5 Hz, 1H)	6.24–6.04 (m, 2H)
C5''	6.14 (dq, <i>J</i> = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H)	6.24–6.04 (m, 2H)
C6''	1.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.0 Hz, 3H)	1.85 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.1 Hz, 3H)
N8'H	5.37 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H)	5.40–5.38 (m, 1H)

57. Hayashi, H.; Matsumoto, H.; Akiyama, K. *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* **2004**, *68*, 753.

58. Resonance frequencies and reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed.

Table S9. Comparison of our ¹³C NMR data for (+)-communesin D (6) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Hayashi's Isolation Report^{57,58} (+)-Communesin D (6) ¹³ C NMR, CDCl ₃	This Work (+)-Communesin D (6) ¹³ C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl ₃	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Hayashi's report)
C2	35.8	36.0	0.2
C3	37.5	37.7	0.2
C3a	50.7	50.9	0.2
C4a	135.1	135.3	0.2
C4	139.0	139.2	0.2
C5	121.8	121.9	0.1
C6	128.9	129.0	0.2
C7	106.3	106.5	0.2
C7a	140.3	140.5	0.2
N8CHO	158.0	158.2	0.2
C8a	77.2	77.4	0.2
C9	65.2	65.4	0.2
C10	63.6	63.8	0.2
C11	59.8	59.9	0.1
C12	24.8	25.0	0.2
C13	20.5	20.7	0.2
C2'	44.0	44.2	0.2
C3'	30.2	30.4	0.2
C3a'	51.9	52.1	0.2
C4a'	130.8	131.0	0.2
C4'	123.2	123.4	0.2
C5'	120.9	121.1	0.2
C6'	127.8	128.0	0.2
C7'	117.0	117.2	0.2
C7a'	141.3	141.5	0.2
C8a'	78.4	78.7	0.3
C1''	168.2	168.4	0.2
C2''	120.8	121.1	0.3
C3''	142.1	142.3	0.2
C4''	130.5	130.7	0.2
C5''	137.5	137.7	0.2
C6''	18.7	18.9	0.2



(-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin G (47):

A sample of lithium *tert*-butoxide (14.4 mg, 180 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-19 (10.9 mg, 18.0 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 475 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 21 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and samples of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS, 36.3 mg, 144 μmol , 8.00 equiv) and propionic anhydride (9.5 μL , 74 μmol , 4.1 equiv) were added sequentially. The resulting viscous suspension was diluted with anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 500 μL). After 30 min, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) and deionized water (8 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 8 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (12 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin G (47, 9.80 mg, 85.5%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 4.6:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.56 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.0$, 1H, C7'H*), 7.19 (app-td, $J = 7.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 7.18 (app-t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6'H*), 7.05 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 7.04 (app-t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.91 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.81 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.73 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.14 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.10 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.97 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.94 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.71 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 5.63 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.43 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.07 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.51 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.10 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.94 (app-dd, $J = 11.2, 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.72 (app-t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.56 (app-dd, $J = 15.6, 9.9$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.48 (app-dd, $J = 16.1, 10.0$ Hz, 2H, C2'H_a, C2'H_b*), 3.41–3.29 (m, 2H, C2'H_b, N8'SO₂CH_a*), 3.28–3.20 (m, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_b*), 3.24 (app-td, $J = 13.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_a), 3.22–3.15 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.16 (app-td, $J = 13.3, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_b), 3.10 (app-td, $J = 11.4, 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.05–2.96 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.91–2.75 (m, 7H, N8CH₃*, C10'H, C10'H*, C3'H_a, C2'H_a), 2.55–2.44 (m, 2H, C3'H_a, C3'H_a*), 2.39 (app-dq, $J = 14.6, 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.34–2.24 (m, 4H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b*), 2.11 (app-dd, $J = 13.4, 7.4$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.91 (app-dd, $J = 13.2, 6.6$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.58 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.53 (s, 3H,

C13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.35 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 1.30–1.19 (m, 5H, C3''H₃, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), 1.19–1.13 (m, 5H, C3''H₃*, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 0.10 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.06 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, 4.6:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 175.0 (C1''), 173.6 (C1''*), 150.0 (C7a), 149.5 (C7a*), 139.3 (C4a*), 138.4 (C4a'), 137.4 (C4), 136.2 (C7a'), 136.1 (C7a'), 131.3 (C4a), 129.4 (C6), 129.2 (C6*), 127.9 (C6'), 127.7 (C6*), 126.7 (C5'*), 126.4 (C5'), 125.4 (C7'*), 124.8 (C7'), 124.3 (C4'*), 124.0 (C4'), 114.6 (C5*), 113.9 (C5), 102.6 (C7), 102.3 (C7*), 85.3 (C8a*), 84.8 (C8a), 79.4 (C8a'), 78.4 (C8a'*), 65.4 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 64.0 (C10*), 63.9 (C10), 59.8 (2C, C11, C11*), 54.2 (2C, C3a, C3a*), 52.6 (C3a'), 52.5 (N8'SO₂CH₂*), 51.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 50.2 (C3a'), 45.1 (C2'*), 44.3 (C2'), 38.0 (2C, C3*, C2*), 37.8 (C3), 36.6 (C2), 33.3 (C3'*), 31.6 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃*), 30.9 (N8CH₃), 28.2 (C2''*), 27.8 (C2''), 24.9 (2C, C12, C12*), 20.6 (2C, C13*, C13), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), 9.3 (C3''), 8.7 (C3''*), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3055 (w), 2955 (m), 2879 (w), 1650 (m), 1599 (s), 1487 (m), 1408 (m), 1341 (m), 1250 (m), 1157 (m), 1056 (m).

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

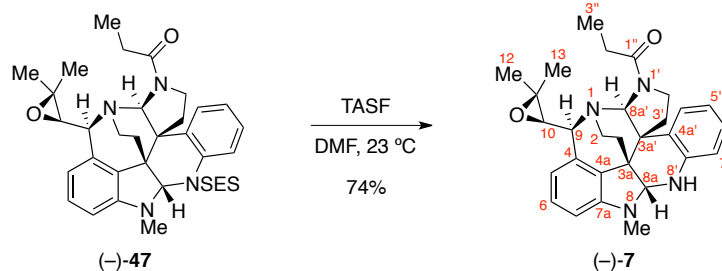
calc'd for C₃₄H₄₇N₄O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 635.3082,
found: 635.3085.

[α]_D²²:

-129 (*c* = 0.49, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.19 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin G (7):

A solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 12.7 mg, 46.0 μmol , 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (180 μL) was added to a suspension of (-)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin G (**47**, 7.30 mg, 11.5 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (200 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 4 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (5 mL) and deionized water (3 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 8 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-communesin G (**7**, 3.99 mg, 73.8%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 8.7:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.00 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.73–6.64 (m, 5H, C4'H, C5'H, C5'H*, C7'H, C7'H*), 6.60 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.09 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.06 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.30 (app-s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.05 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 4.69 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.67 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 4.58 (br-s, 1H, N8'H), 4.50 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.10 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.89 (app-dd, $J = 11.9, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.70–3.63 (m, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.54 (app-dd, $J = 15.4, 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.45 (app-dd, $J = 15.7, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.41–3.30 (m, 2H, C2'H_b, C2'H_b*), 3.12–3.06 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.02 (app-td, $J = 11.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.96–2.83 (m, 3H, C10'H, C3'H_a*, C2''H_a), 2.84 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.82 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.80 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C10'H*), 2.73 (app-td, $J = 12.3, 11.3, 8.6$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.46–2.32 (m, 3H, C3'H_a, C3'H_a*, C2''H_b), 2.32–2.22 (m, 3H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b*, C2''H_b*), 2.03 (app-dd, $J = 13.0, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.96 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.59 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.54 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.36 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, C3''H₃), 1.16 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, C3''H₃*).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 8.7:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 175.3 (C1''), 150.7 (C7a), 150.6 (C7a*), 142.9 (C7a*), 142.8 (C7a'), 137.1 (C4), 132.7 (C4a'), 132.4 (C4a), 132.2 (C4a*), 129.0 (C6), 128.8 (C6*), 127.5 (C6'),

127.3 (C6*), 123.6 (C4*), 123.4 (C4'), 121.0 (C5*), 120.7 (C5'), 117.2 (C7*), 117.1 (C7'), 114.0 (C5*), 113.4 (C5), 101.9 (C7), 101.5 (C7*), 83.1 (C8a*), 82.7 (C8a), 79.1 (C8a'), 78.1 (C8a''), 65.4 (C9), 65.1 (C9*), 64.2 (C10*), 64.1 (C10), 59.8 (C11), 52.1 (C3a'), 51.6 (C3a), 49.8 (C3a''), 45.2 (C2*), 44.3 (C2'), 38.5 (C3*), 38.2 (C3), 37.8 (C2*), 36.5 (C2), 32.6 (C3*), 30.8 (C3'), 29.9 (N8CH₃*), 29.8 (N8CH₃), 28.3 (C2''), 27.8 (C2'''), 24.9 (2C, C12, C12*), 20.6 (2C, C13*, C13), 9.4 (C3''), 8.7 (C3''').

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3321 (br-m), 3052 (w), 2963 (m), 2921 (m), 2880 (m), 1641 (m), 1596 (m), 1494 (m), 1409 (m), 1280 (m), 1086 (m), 739 (m).

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

calc'd for C₂₉H₃₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 471.2755,
found: 471.2754.

[α]_D²³:

-163 (*c* = 0.20, MeOH).⁵⁹

TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.16 (UV, CAM).

59. Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -157 (*c* = 0.021, MeOH), see Dalsgaard, P. W.; Blunt, J. W.; Munro, M. H. G.; Frisvad, J. C.; Christophersen, C. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2005**, *68*, 258.

Table S10. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin G (7) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Christoffersen's Isolation Report ^{60,61} (–)-Communesin G (7) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin G (7) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.44 (m, 1H) 3.35 (m, 1H)	3.45 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 15.7, 9.5 Hz, 1H) 3.41–3.30 (m, 1H)
C3	2.35 (m, 1H) 2.27 (m, 1H)	2.46–2.32 (m, 2H) 2.32–2.22 (m, 2H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	6.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.87 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
N8CH ₃	2.82 (s, 3H)	2.84 (s, 3H)
C8a	4.69 (s, 1H)	4.69 (s, 1H)
C9	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.5 Hz, 1H)	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.2 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.85 (m, 1H)	2.96–2.83 (m, 2H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.37 (s, 3H)	1.38 (s, 3H)
C13	1.54 (s, 3H)	1.54 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 3.01 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 11.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H)	3.89 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 3.02 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 7.3 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.73 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 11.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 1.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H)	2.73 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 12.3, 11.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 1.96 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.66 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.64 (m, 3H)
C5'	6.68 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.64 (m, 3H)
C6'	6.99 (td, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H)	7.00 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.69 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.64 (m, 3H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.05 (s, 1H)	5.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	2.88 (m, 1H) 2.42 (m, 1H)	2.96–2.83 (m, 2H) 2.46–2.32 (m, 2H)
C3''	1.22 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 3H)	1.22 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 3H)
N8'H	–	4.58 (br-s, 1H)

60. Dalsgaard, P. W.; Blunt, J. W.; Munro, M. H. G.; Frisvad, J. C.; Christophersen, C. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2005**, *68*, 258.

61. Proton NMR spectra were referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃: δ 7.25).

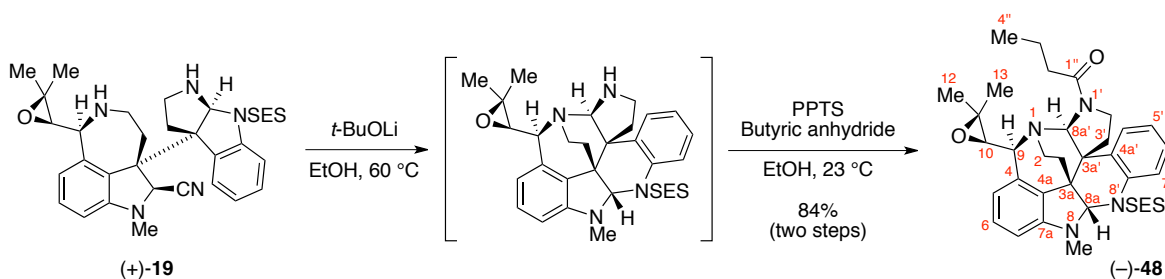
Table S11. Comparison of our ^{13}C NMR data for (–)-communesin G (7) with literature data (CDCl_3 , major atropisomer):

Assignment	Christophersen's Isolation Report ^{60,62} (–)-Communesin G (7) ^{13}C NMR, 75 MHz CDCl_3	This Work (–)-Communesin G (7) ^{13}C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl_3	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Christophersen report)
C2	36.3	36.5	0.2
C3	38.0	38.2	0.2
C3a	51.7	51.6	-0.1 ⁶³
C4a	132.4	132.4	0.0
C4	136.7	137.1	0.4
C5	113.2	113.4	0.2
C6	128.8	129.0	0.2
C7	101.7	101.9	0.2
C7a	150.5	150.7	0.2
N8CH ₃	29.6	29.8	0.2
C8a	82.5	82.7	0.2
C9	65.1	65.4	0.3
C10	64.0	64.2	0.2
C11	59.7	59.8	0.1
C12	24.6	24.9	0.3
C13	20.4	20.6	0.2
C2'	44.1	44.3	0.2
C3'	30.5	30.8	0.3
C3a'	51.4	52.1	0.7 ⁶³
C4a'	132.5	132.7	0.2
C4'	123.3	123.4	0.1
C5'	117.0	120.7	3.7 ⁶⁴
C6'	127.4	127.5	0.1
C7'	120.6	117.1	-3.5 ⁶⁴
C7a'	142.6	142.8	0.2
C8a'	78.9	79.1	0.2
C1''	175.3	175.3	0.0
C2''	27.6	27.8	0.2
C3''	9.2	9.4	0.2

62. Carbon-13 NMR spectra are referenced from the carbon resonances of the deuterated solvent (CDCl_3 ; δ 77.01)

63. Our revised assignment of C3a and C3a' resonances is supported by key gHMBC correlations (^1H , ^{13}C) in ppm: (6.06,51.6), (3.45,51.6), (6.73,52.1), and (3.89,52.1).

64. Our revised assignment of C5' and C7' resonances is supported by a key 4-bond gHMBC correlation (^1H , ^{13}C) in ppm: (4.69,117.1).



(-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin H (48):

A sample of lithium *tert*-butoxide (21.6 mg, 270 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-**19** (16.3 mg, 27.0 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 710 μL) at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 23 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and samples of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS, 54.2 mg, 216 μmol , 8.00 equiv) and butyric anhydride (18.0 μL , 108 μmol , 4.00 equiv) were added sequentially. After 40 min, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) and deionized water (10 mL) were added and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 45 \rightarrow 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin H (**48**, 14.6 mg, 83.7%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, 5.9:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.57 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 7.41 (d, $J = 8.1$, 1H, C7'H*), 7.20–7.16 (m, 1H, C6'H*), 7.19 (app-td, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 7.06–7.01 (m, 1H, C5'H*), 7.05 (dd, $J = 8.2, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 6.91 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.89 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6'H*), 6.81 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.75 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.14 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.10 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.93 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.71 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.63 (s, 1H, C8aH*), 5.44 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.06 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.51 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.11 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.93 (app-dd, $J = 12.1, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.74 (app-t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.56 (app-dd, $J = 15.7, 10.1$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.48 (app-dd, $J = 16.1, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.36–3.20 (m, 2H, N8'SO₂CH₂*), 3.35 (app-dt, $J = 15.9, 8.8$ Hz, 2H, C2'H_b, C2'H_b*), 3.24 (app-td, $J = 13.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_a), 3.23–3.19 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.16 (app-td, $J = 13.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_b), 3.08 (app-td, $J = 11.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.05–2.96 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.87 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.86–2.75 (m, 5H, C10H, C10H*, C3'H_a, C2'H_a, C2'H_a*), 2.48 (app-dd, $J = 13.0, 8.2$ Hz, 2H, C3'H_a, C3'H_a*), 2.38–2.21 (m, 4H, C3'H_b, C3'H_b*, C2'H_b, C2'H_b*), 2.10 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.90 (app-dd, $J = 13.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.84–1.68 (m, 4H, C3'H₂, C3'H₂*),

1.58 (s, 3H, C13H₃*), 1.55 (s, 3H, C13H₃), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.35 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 1.33–1.13 (m, 4H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, C4''H₃), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, C4''H₃*), 0.10 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.06 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, 5.9:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 174.3 (C1''), 173.0 (C1''*), 150.0 (C7a), 149.5 (C7a*), 139.3 (C4a''), 138.4 (C4a'), 137.3 (C4), 136.2 (C7a''), 136.1 (C7a'), 131.3 (2C, C4a, C4a*), 129.4 (C6), 129.2 (C6*), 127.9 (C6'), 127.7 (C6'*), 126.7 (C5'*), 126.4 (C5'), 125.4 (C7'*), 124.8 (C7'), 124.3 (C4'*), 124.0 (C4'), 114.7 (C5*), 113.9 (C5), 102.6 (C7), 102.3 (C7*), 85.3 (C8a*), 84.8 (C8a), 79.4 (C8a'), 78.3 (C8a''), 65.4 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 64.0 (C10*), 63.9 (C10), 59.8 (2C, C11, C11''), 54.2 (2C, C3a, C3a*), 52.6 (C3a'), 52.5 (N8'SO₂CH₂*), 51.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 50.1 (C3a''), 45.2 (C2'*), 44.1 (C2'), 38.1 (C3*), 38.0 (C2*), 37.8 (C3), 37.1 (C2''*), 36.8 (C2''), 36.6 (C2), 33.3 (C3'*), 31.5 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃*), 30.9 (N8CH₃), 24.9 (2C, C12, C12*), 20.6 (C13*), 20.5 (C13), 18.4 (C3''), 18.1 (C3''*), 14.3 (C4''), 14.2 (C4''*), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3055 (w), 2958 (m), 2875 (w), 1649 (m), 1599 (m), 1487 (m), 1408 (m), 1341 (m), 1251 (m), 1156 (m), 1053 (m).

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

calc'd for C₃₅H₄₉N₄O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 649.3238,
found: 649.3244.

[α]_D²²:

-128 (*c* = 0.73, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.35 (UV, CAM).

143.0 (C7a*), 142.9 (C7a'), 137.2 (C4), 133.3 (C4a*), 132.8 (C4a'), 132.5 (C4a), 132.3 (C4a*), 129.0 (C6), 128.8 (C6*), 127.5 (C6'), 127.3 (C6'*), 123.7 (C4'*), 123.4 (C4'), 121.0 (C5'*), 120.7 (C5'), 117.2 (C7'*), 117.1 (C7'), 114.1 (C5*), 113.4 (C5), 102.0 (C7), 101.6 (C7*), 83.2 (C8a*), 82.8 (C8a), 79.2 (C8a'), 78.1 (C8a'*), 65.5 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 64.3 (C10*), 64.2 (C10), 59.8 (C11), 52.2 (C3a'), 51.7 (C3a), 51.6 (C3a*), 49.8 (C3a'*), 45.4 (C2'*), 44.2 (C2'), 38.7 (C3*), 38.3 (C3), 37.9 (C2*), 37.2 (C2''*), 36.8 (C2''), 36.5 (C2), 32.7 (C3'*), 30.8 (C3'), 29.9 (N8CH₃*), 29.8 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 24.9 (C12*), 20.6 (2C, C13, C13*), 18.6 (C3''), 18.1 (C3''*), 14.3 (C4''), 14.2 (C4''*).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3321 (br-m), 3052 (w), 2961 (m), 2930 (m), 2876 (m), 1639 (m), 1596 (m), 1494 (m), 1427 (m), 1408 (m), 1339 (m), 1265 (m), 1090 (m), 1003 (w), 739 (m).

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

calc'd for C₃₀H₃₇N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 485.2911,
found: 485.2913.

[α]_D²³:

-168 (*c* = 0.38, MeOH).⁶⁵

TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.19 (UV, CAM).

65. Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -167 (*c* = 0.024, MeOH), see Dalsgaard, P. W.; Blunt, J. W.; Munro, M. H. G.; Frisvad, J. C.; Christophersen, C. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2005**, *68*, 258.

Table S12. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin H (8) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

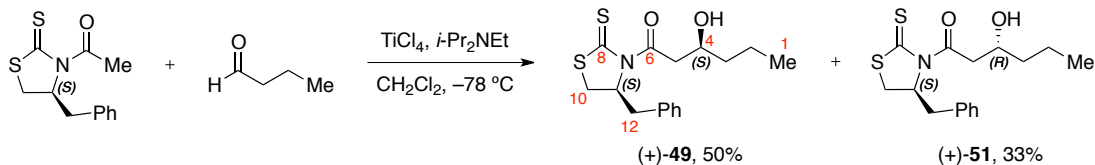
Assignment	Christophersen's Isolation Report ^{60,61} (–)-Communesin H (8) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin H (8) ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.44 (m, 1H) 3.36 (m, 1H)	3.46 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 15.8, 9.5 Hz, 1H) 3.35 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 16.2, 8.7 Hz, 2H)
C3	2.35 (m, 1H) 2.27 (m, 1H)	2.40–2.31 (m, 3H) 2.31–2.22 (m, 4H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.89 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
N8CH ₃	2.84 (s, 3H)	2.89–2.81 (m, 8H)
C8a	4.69 (s, 1H)	4.69 (s, 1H)
C9	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.86 (m, 1H)	2.89–2.81 (m, 8H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.39 (s, 3H)	1.39 (s, 3H)
C13	1.54 (s, 3H)	1.55 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.88 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 3.00 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 11.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H)	3.88 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H) 3.00 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.72 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 11.5, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 1.96 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H)	2.77–2.66 (m, 1H) 1.96 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.66 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.63 (m, 5H)
C5'	6.68 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.63 (m, 5H)
C6'	6.99 (td, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H)	7.00 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 2H)
C7'	6.70 (m, 1H)	6.73–6.63 (m, 5H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.04 (s, 1H)	5.04 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.4 Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	2.84 (m, 1H) 2.35 (m, 1H)	2.89–2.81 (m, 8H) 2.40–2.31 (m, 3H)
C3''	1.75 (m, 2H)	1.85–1.67 (m, 4H)
C4''	1.00 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 3H)	1.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 3H)
N8'H	–	4.59 (br-s, 1H)

Table S13. Comparison of our ¹³C NMR data for (–)-communesin H (8) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Christophersen's Isolation Report ^{60,62} (–)-Communesin H (8) ¹³ C NMR, 75 MHz CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin H (8) ¹³ C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl ₃	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (Christophersen report)
C2	36.3	36.5	0.2
C3	38.1	38.3	0.2
C3a	51.9	51.7	-0.2⁶⁶
C4a	132.3	132.5	0.2
C4	136.9	137.2	0.3
C5	113.2	113.4	0.2
C6	128.8	129.0	0.2
C7	101.7	102.0	0.3
C7a	150.5	150.8	0.3
N8CH ₃	29.6	29.8	0.2
C8a	82.4	82.8	0.4
C9	65.2	65.5	0.3
C10	63.9	64.2	0.3
C11	59.6	59.8	0.2
C12	24.8	25.0	0.2
C13	20.4	20.6	0.2
C2'	44.0	44.2	0.2
C3'	30.8	30.8	0.0
C3a'	51.4	52.2	0.8⁶⁶
C4a'	132.4	132.8	0.4
C4'	123.2	123.4	0.2
C5'	116.9	120.7	3.8⁶⁷
C6'	127.3	127.5	0.2
C7'	120.5	117.1	-3.4⁶⁷
C7a'	142.6	142.9	0.3
C8a'	78.9	79.2	0.3
C1''	174.5	174.6	0.1
C2''	36.6	36.8	0.2
C3''	18.4	18.6	0.2
C4''	14.2	14.3	0.1

66. Our revised assignment of C3a and C3a' resonances is supported by key gHMBC correlations (¹H, ¹³C) in ppm: (6.07,51.7), (3.46,51.7), (6.73,52.2), and (3.88,52.2).

67. Our revised assignment of C5' and C7' resonances is supported by a key 4-bond gHMBC correlation (¹H, ¹³C) in ppm: (4.69,117.1).



Aldol adducts (+)-49 and (+)-51:

A sample of (*S*)-1-(4-benzyl-2-thioxothiazolidin-3-yl)ethan-1-one⁶⁸ (648 mg, 2.58 mmol, 1 equiv) was azeotropically dried by concentration from anhydrous benzene (2 × 5 mL). The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (8.0 mL) and the resulting bright-yellow solution was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. A freshly-prepared solution of titanium(IV) chloride (489 mg, 2.58 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (2.0 mL) was then added dropwise over 4 min. The transfer was quantitated with additional dichloromethane (1.0 mL). After stirring at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 min, *N,N*-diisopropylethylamine (898 μL , 5.15 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 4 min to the resulting bright-orange viscous suspension causing an immediate color change to dark burgundy. After 1 h, a solution of butyraldehyde (697 μL , 7.73 mmol, 3.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (4.0 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over 3 min and the transfer was quantitated with additional dichloromethane (1.0 mL). After 45 min, the resulting homogeneous burgundy-orange solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (20 mL) and deionized water (20 mL). The cooling bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to warm to $23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed sequentially with an aqueous sodium bisulfite solution (1 M, 3 × 40 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (40 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30%→40% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford impure aldol adducts (+)-49 (more polar) and (+)-51 (less polar) as viscous yellow oils. Each sample was independently subjected to a second chromatographic purification on silica gel (eluent: 0%→2% diethyl ether in dichloromethane) to afford pure (11*S*,4*S*)-adduct (+)-49 (420 mg, 50.3%) as a bright-yellow viscous oil and pure (11*S*,4*R*)-adduct (+)-51 (278 mg, 33.4%) as a bright-yellow solid.⁶⁹ Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments.

(11*S*,4*S*)-Aldol adduct (+)-49:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

δ 7.38–7.31 (m, 2H, Ph-*m*-H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H, Ph-*o*-H, Ph-*p*-H), 5.40 (app-ddd, $J = 10.8, 7.1, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C11H), 4.21–4.12 (m, 1H, C4H), 3.64 (dd, $J = 17.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H, C5H_a), 3.40 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 7.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, C10H_a), 3.22 (dd, $J = 13.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C12H_a), 3.13 (dd, $J = 17.8, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C5H_b), 3.05 (dd, $J = 13.2, 10.5$ Hz, 1H, C12H_b), 2.89 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H, C10H_b), 2.77 (d, 1H, $J = 3.9$ Hz, C4OH), 1.64–1.54 (m, 1H, C3H_a), 1.54–1.34 (m, 3H, C2H₂, C3H_b), 0.95 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, C1H₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 24 °C):

δ 201.5 (C8), 173.4 (C6), 136.5 (Ph-*ipso*-C), 129.5 (Ph-*o*-C), 129.0 (Ph-*m*-C), 127.4 (Ph-*p*-C), 68.4 (C11), 67.7 (C4), 46.0 (C5), 38.6 (C3), 36.9 (C12), 32.2 (C10), 18.9 (C2), 14.1 (C1).

68. Kitir, B.; Baldry, M.; Ingmer, H.; Olsen, C. A. *Tetrahedron* **2014**, *70*, 7721.

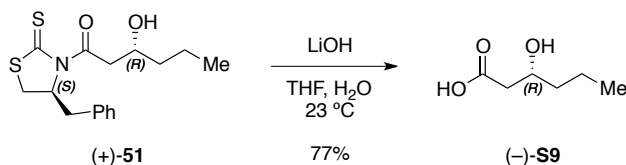
69. The relative stereochemical configuration of aldol adducts (+)-49 and (+)-51 were determined by polarimetric analysis of the corresponding carboxylic acids after hydrolysis, as described later in this document.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3448 (br-w), 2957 (m), 2930 (m), 1691 (s), 1455 (m), 1342 (s), 1267 (s), 1192 (m), 1138 (s), 1044 (s).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 346.0906, found: 346.0914.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:	+234 ($c = 0.89$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (40% diethyl ether in hexanes), R_f :	0.16 (UV, CAM).

(11S,4R)-Aldol adduct (+)-51:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C):	δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H, Ph- <i>m</i> -H), 7.31–7.26 (m, 3H, Ph- <i>o</i> -H, Ph- <i>p</i> -H), 5.41 (app-ddd, $J = 10.8, 7.1, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C11H), 4.07 (dddd, $J = 9.9, 7.4, 4.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1H, C4H), 3.46 (dd, $J = 17.5, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C5H _a), 3.40 (dd, $J = 11.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C10H _a), 3.33 (dd, $J = 17.5, 2.6$ Hz, 1H, C5H _b), 3.22 (dd, $J = 13.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C12H _a), 3.13 (br-s, 1H, C4OH), 3.04 (dd, $J = 13.2, 10.4$ Hz, 1H, C12H _b), 2.91 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H, C10H _b), 1.64–1.53 (m, 1H, C3H _a), 1.53–1.34 (m, 3H, C2H ₂ , C3H _b), 0.94 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, C1H ₃).
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C):	δ 201.6 (C8), 174.0 (C6), 136.5 (Ph- <i>ipso</i> -C), 129.5 (Ph- <i>o</i> -C), 129.1 (Ph- <i>m</i> -C), 127.4 (Ph- <i>p</i> -C), 68.3 (2C, C4, C11), 45.6 (C5), 38.9 (C3), 36.9 (C12), 32.1 (C10), 18.8 (C2), 14.1 (C1).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3435 (br-w), 2957 (m), 2930 (m), 1693 (m), 1454 (w), 1342 (s), 1293 (m), 1259 (s), 1164 (s), 1138 (s), 1041 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NNaO}_2\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 346.0906, found: 346.0901.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$:	+160 ($c = 0.81$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (40% diethyl ether in hexanes), R_f :	0.28 (UV, CAM).

Determination of the Relative Stereochemistry of Aldol Adducts (+)-49 and (+)-51:



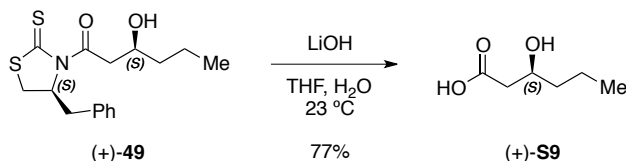
(-)-(3R)-Hydroxyhexanoic acid (S9):

An aqueous lithium hydroxide solution (1.0 M, 1.8 mL, 1.8 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added to a bright-yellow solution of (1*S*,4*R*)-aldol adduct (+)-51 (143 mg, 0.440 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (2.20 mL) at 23 °C. After 30 min, the resulting off-white turbid solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove tetrahydrofuran. The aqueous suspension was diluted with deionized water (10 mL) and was washed with ethyl acetate (4 × 10 mL) to remove residual (*S*)-4-benzylthiazolidine-2-thione. The aqueous layer was acidified to pH ~ 1 by adding an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 M, 3 mL) and was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to yield (-)-(3*R*)-hydroxyhexanoic acid (S9, 44.0 mg, 76.6%) as a colorless viscous oil. Spectral data were in agreement with those previously reported in the literature.⁶⁸

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): δ 7.62 (br-s, 1H), 4.05 (tdd, *J* = 7.9, 4.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 1.60–1.28 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C): δ 178.0, 68.0, 41.3, 38.6, 18.8, 14.0.

[α]_D²³: -28 (*c* = 2.20, CHCl₃).⁷⁰



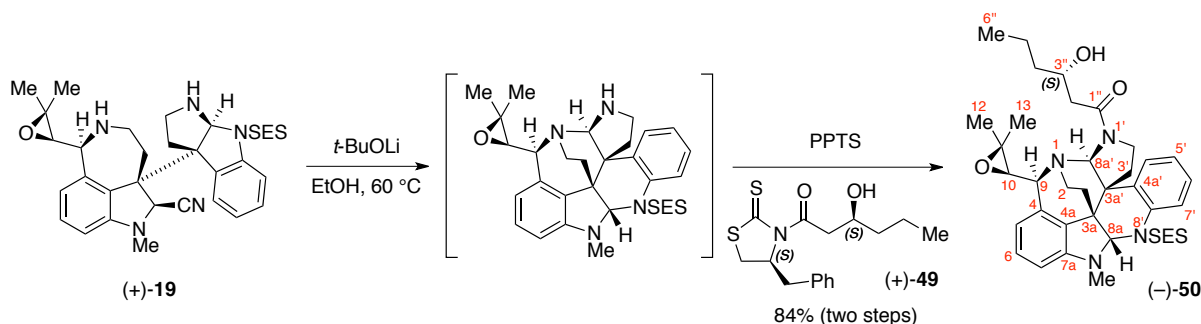
(+)-(3S)-Hydroxyhexanoic acid (S9):

An aqueous lithium hydroxide solution (1.0 M, 1.7 mL, 1.7 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added to a bright-yellow solution of (1*S*,4*S*)-aldol adduct (+)-49 (138 mg, 0.430 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (1.50 mL) at 23 °C. After 30 min, the resulting off-white turbid solution was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove tetrahydrofuran. The aqueous suspension was diluted with deionized water (10 mL) and was washed with ethyl acetate (4 × 10 mL) to remove residual (*S*)-4-benzylthiazolidine-2-thione. The aqueous layer was acidified to pH ~ 1 by adding an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 M, 3 mL) and was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to yield (+)-(3*S*)-hydroxyhexanoic acid (S9, 43.6 mg, 77.2%) as a colorless semi-solid. Spectral data for (+)-(3*S*)-S9 were identical to those obtained for (-)-(3*R*)-S9 as described above.

[α]_D²³: +25 (*c* = 2.18, CHCl₃).⁷¹

70. Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -27.3 (*c* = 2.1, CHCl₃), see Evans, D. A.; Bartroli, J.; Shih, T. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, *103*, 2127.

71. Literature value: [α]_D = +27 (*c* = 1.2, CHCl₃), see Hsiao, C.-N.; Liu, L.; Miller, M. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, *52*, 2201.



(-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl (C3''S)-communesin I (50):

A sample of lithium *tert*-butoxide (11.5 mg, 143 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-19 (8.67 mg, 14.3 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 380 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 18.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and a sample of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS, 28.8 mg, 114 μmol , 8.00 equiv) was added as a solid followed by a solution of (1*S*,4*S*)-aldol adduct (+)-49 (253 mg, 782 μmol , 54.7 equiv) in dichloromethane (500 μL). The transfer was quantitated with additional dichloromethane (300 μL). After 50 min, the solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% \rightarrow 30% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl (C3''S)-communesin I (50, 8.27 mg, 83.5%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 15:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):
 δ 7.54 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 7.20 (app-td, $J = 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 7.07 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 2H, C5'H, C5'H*), 6.91 (app-t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.84 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.74–6.70 (m, 1H, C4'H*), 6.15 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.10 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.96 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.71 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 5.64 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.50 (br-s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.08 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 4.20–4.15 (m, 1H, C3''H), 4.06 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 4.01 (br-s, 1H, C3''OH), 3.94 (app-dd, $J = 11.7, 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.47 (app-dd, $J = 15.9, 9.7$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.33 (app-dt, $J = 16.5, 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.25 (app-td, $J = 13.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_a), 3.22–3.11 (m, 2H, C2''H_a, N8'SO₂CH_b), 3.08 (app-td, $J = 11.6, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.87 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.84 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.83–2.77 (m, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.49 (app-dd, $J = 13.0, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.36 (app-dd, $J = 16.4, 9.8$ Hz, 1H, C2''H_b), 2.29 (app-dt, $J = 13.1, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.95 (app-dd, $J = 13.1, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.61–1.41 (m, 7H, C13H₃, C4''H₂, C5''H₂), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.30–1.15 (m, 2H,

N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃), 0.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃*), 0.11 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.07 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

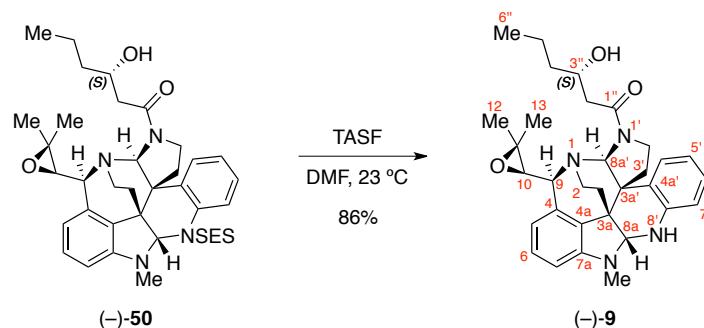
¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C, 15:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):
δ 174.1 (C1''), 149.9 (C7a), 138.2 (C4a'), 136.9 (C4), 136.0 (C7a'), 131.2 (C4a), 129.5 (C6), 128.0 (C6'), 126.5 (C5'), 124.9 (C7'), 124.0 (C4'), 113.9 (C5), 102.7 (C7), 84.7 (C8a), 79.5 (C8a'), 68.1 (C3''), 65.6 (C9), 63.8 (C10), 60.0 (C11), 54.2 (C3a), 52.5 (C3a'), 52.0 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 44.0 (C2'), 41.3 (C2''), 38.9 (C4''), 37.7 (C3), 36.5 (C2), 31.5 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 20.5 (C13), 18.9 (C5''*), 18.8 (C5''), 14.3 (C6''), 14.2 (C6''*), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3438 (br-m), 2957 (s), 1630 (s), 1600 (s), 1487 (s), 1455 (s), 1340 (s), 1251 (s), 1156 (s), 1053 (m), 859 (m), 844 (m), 740 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for C₃₇H₅₃N₄O₅SSi [M+H]⁺: 693.3500, found: 693.3503

[α]_D²³: -100 ($c = 0.41$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f: 0.27 (UV, CAM).



(-)-(C3''S)-Communesin I (9):

A degassed solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 12.3 mg, 44.6 μmol , 4.00 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (100 μL) was added to a degassed solution of (-)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl (C3''S)-communesin I (**50**, 7.73 mg, 11.2 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (300 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 2.2 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL) and deionized water (5 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50% \rightarrow 60% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (-)-(C3''S)-Communesin I (**9**, 5.08 mg, 86.1%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$, 34:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.01 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.89 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.86 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C6'H*), 6.72 (app-td, $J = 7.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 6.70–6.64 (m, 1H, C7'H, C4'H), 6.60 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.09 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.06 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.91 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.41 (app-s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.04 (app-s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.70 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.67 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 4.59 (br-s, 1H, N8'H), 4.46 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.22–4.12 (m, 1H, C3''H), 4.19 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H, C3''OH), 4.05 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.89 (app-dd, $J = 11.8, 8.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.45 (app-ddt, $J = 16.1, 9.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.34 (app-dt, $J = 15.9, 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.21 (dd, $J = 16.4, 2.2$ Hz, 1H, C2''H_a), 3.00 (app-td, $J = 11.7, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C2''H_b), 2.87 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, C10'H), 2.84 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.81 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.80 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C10'H*), 2.72 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 11.6, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.40–2.31 (m, 2H, C3'H_a, C2''H_b), 2.27 (app-dt, $J = 13.0, 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.99 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.59–1.43 (m, 10H, C13H₃, C13H₃*, C4''H₂, C5''H₂), 1.39 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.36 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 0.96 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃).

^{13}C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 $^\circ\text{C}$, 34:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):
 δ 174.5 (C1''), 150.7 (C7a), 142.7 (C7a'), 136.6 (C4),

132.3 (2C, C4a, C4a'), 129.1 (C6), 127.6 (C6'), 123.4 (C4'), 120.9 (C5'), 117.1 (C7'), 113.4 (C5), 102.1 (C7), 82.6 (C8a), 79.2 (C8a'), 68.1 (C3''), 65.6 (C9), 64.1 (C10), 60.0 (C11), 52.1 (C3a'), 51.6 (C3a), 44.1 (C2'), 41.1 (C2''), 38.8 (C4''), 38.1 (C3), 36.4 (C2), 30.7 (C3'), 29.8 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 20.5 (C13), 18.8 (C5''), 14.3 (C6'').

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3429 (br-w), 3330 (br-w), 3052 (w), 2957 (m), 2925 (m), 2873 (m), 1620 (s), 1606 (s), 1596 (s), 1493 (m), 1427 (s), 1338 (m), 1279 (m), 1004 (m), 908 (m), 740 (m).

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

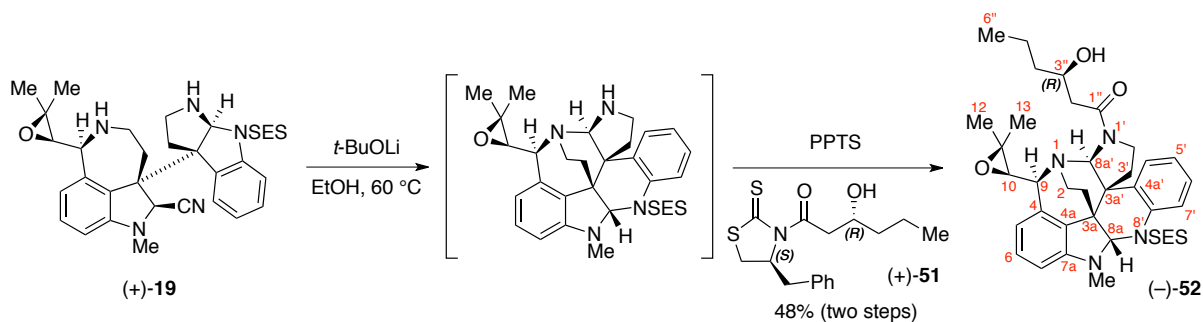
calc'd for C₃₂H₄₁N₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 529.3173,
found: 529.3155.

[α]_D²³:

-147 (*c* = 0.25, MeOH).

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

0.15 (UV, CAM).



(-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin I (52):

A sample of lithium *tert*-butoxide (12.8 mg, 0.160 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-19 (9.67 mg, 16.0 μ mol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 400 μ L). The flask was sealed with a Teflon-lined glass stopper under an argon atmosphere and was immersed in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C and samples of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS, 34.1 mg, 136 μ mol, 8.50 equiv) and (1*S*,4*R*)-aldol adduct (+)-51 (77.7 mg, 0.240 mmol, 15.1 equiv) were added sequentially. After 23 min, an additional portion of (+)-51 (79.4 mg, 0.246 mmol, 15.4 equiv) was added. After 47 min, a final portion of (+)-51 (114 mg, 0.352 mmol, 22.1 equiv) was added. After 96 min, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (8 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% \rightarrow 30% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin I (52, 5.27 mg, 47.7%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective ROESY experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C, 5.4:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):
 δ 7.56 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 7.40 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 7.21 (app-td, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 7.07 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.3$ Hz, 2H, C5'H, C5'H*), 6.91 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.83 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.72 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.14 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5'H*), 6.09 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 5.98 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 5.94 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C7'H*), 5.72 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.63 (s, 1H, C8aH*), 5.45 (s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.07 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.48 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, C9'H*), 4.20–4.14 (m, 1H, C3'H*), 4.11 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 4.09–4.03 (m, 1H, C3'H), 3.97 (app-dd, $J = 12.0, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.70 (app-t, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.48 (app-dd, $J = 16.0, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.41–3.31 (m, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.25 (app-td, $J = 13.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_a), 3.17 (app-td, $J = 13.4, 4.9$ Hz, 1H, N8'SO₂CH_b), 3.07 (app-td, $J = 11.7, 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 3.03–2.95 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.92 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.88–2.74 (m, 3H, C10H, C3'H_a, C2''H_a), 2.87 (s, 3H, N8CH₃*), 2.56–2.43 (m, 2H, C3H_a, C2''H_b), 2.36–2.24 (m, 1H, C3H_b), 2.19–2.07 (m, 1H, C3'H_b*), 1.94 (app-dd, $J = 13.1, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.61–1.39 (m, 7H, C12/13H₃, C4''H₂, C5''H₂), 1.38 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃), 1.36 (s, 3H, C12/13H₃*), 1.30–1.13 (m, 2H, N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂),

0.95 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃), 0.92 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H, C6''H₃*), 0.11 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃*), 0.07 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C, 5.4:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer): δ 173.8 (C1''), 173.2 (C1''*), 149.9 (C7a), 149.5 (C7a*), 138.9 (C4a''), 138.0 (C4a'), 136.6 (C4), 136.1 (C7a'), 136.0 (C7a''), 131.1 (C4a), 129.5 (C6), 129.3 (C6*), 128.0 (C6'), 127.8 (C5''), 126.4 (C5'), 125.5 (C7''), 124.9 (C7'), 124.1 (C4''), 123.9 (C4'), 114.6 (C5''), 113.8 (C5), 102.7 (C7), 102.4 (C7*), 85.2 (C8a*), 84.7 (C8a), 79.5 (C8a'), 78.2 (C8a''), 69.0 (C3''), 67.6 (C3''*), 65.3 (C2, C9, C9*), 64.0 (C10), 60.5 (C11), 60.1 (C11''), 54.1 (C2, C3a, C3a*), 52.6 (C3a'), 51.9 (N8'SO₂CH₂), 50.1 (C3a''), 45.2 (C2''), 44.1 (C2'), 42.1 (C2''), 41.3 (C2''*), 39.5 (C4''), 38.7 (C4''*), 37.5 (C3), 36.3 (C2), 33.2 (C3''), 31.5 (C3'), 31.0 (N8CH₃*), 30.9 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12/13), 24.8 (C12/13*), 20.6 (C12/13*), 20.5 (C12/13), 19.1 (C5''), 18.9 (C5''*), 14.3 (C6''), 14.2 (C6''*), 10.8 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂*), 10.7 (N8'SO₂CH₂CH₂), -1.7 (Si(CH₃)₃*), -1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3474 (br-w), 2956 (s), 1636 (s), 1600 (s), 1489 (m), 1457 (m), 1338 (s), 1251 (m), 1157 (s), 1053 (m), 860 (m), 739 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

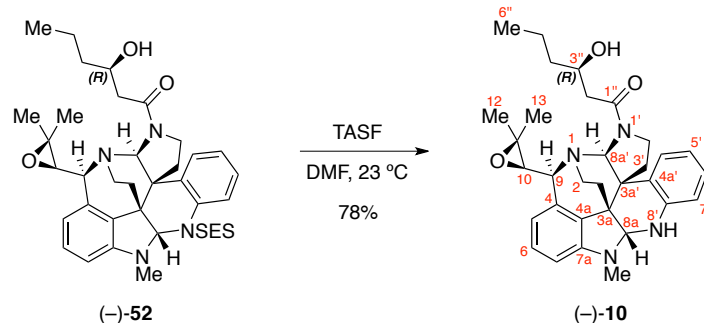
calc'd for C₃₇H₅₃N₄O₅SSi [M+H]⁺: 693.3500,
found: 693.3482

[α]_D²⁷:

-111 ($c = 0.27$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (30% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.25 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Communesin I (10):⁷²

A solution of tris(dimethylamino)sulfonium difluorotrimethylsilicate (TASF, 8.3 mg, 0.030 mmol, 4.0 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (50 μL) was added to a solution of (-)-*N*8'-(trimethylsilyl)-ethanesulfonyl communesin I (**52**, 5.2 mg, 7.5 μmol , 1 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (200 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 2 h, a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (5 mL) and deionized water (3 mL) were added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (2 \times 8 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 50% \rightarrow 60% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane) to afford (-)-communesin I (**10**, 3.11 mg, 78.4%) as a colorless film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 $^\circ\text{C}$, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer):

δ 7.01 (app-td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 2H, C6'H, C6'H*), 6.88 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C6H), 6.85 (t, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, C6H*), 6.72 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, C5'H, C5'H*), 6.69 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, C7'H, C7'H*), 6.68 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.58 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C4'H*), 6.09 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5H*), 6.06 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C5H), 5.95 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C7H), 5.91 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, C7H*), 5.41 (app-s, 1H, C8a'H*), 5.05 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H, C8a'H), 4.70 (s, 1H, C8aH), 4.67 (s, 1H, C8aH*), 4.59 (br-s, 1H, N8'H), 4.47 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C9H*), 4.20–4.15 (m, 1H, C3''H*), 4.14 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 1H, C3''OH), 4.11 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C9H), 4.09–4.02 (m, 1H, C3''H), 3.92 (app-dd, $J = 12.0, 8.4$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.64 (app-t, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.55 (app-dd, $J = 16.1, 8.9$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a*), 3.46 (app-dd, $J = 15.9, 9.6$ Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.41–3.30 (m, 2H, C2H_b, C2H_b*), 3.13–3.06 (m, 1H, C2'H_b*), 3.00 (app-td, $J = 11.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_b), 2.97–2.89 (m, 1H, C3'H_a*), 2.87 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C10H), 2.86–2.81 (m, 7H, N8CH₃, N8CH₃*, C2''H_a), 2.80 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H, C10H*), 2.71 (app-td, $J = 12.4, 8.6$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.49 (app-dd, $J = 14.5, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, C2''H_b), 2.37 (app-dd, $J = 13.1, 6.9$ Hz, 2H, C3H_a, C3H_a*), 2.29 (app-dt, $J = 13.0, 9.3$ Hz, 2H, C3H_b, C3H_b*), 2.08–2.03 (m, 1H, C3'H_b*), 2.00 (app-dd, $J = 13.3, 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.64–1.50 (m, 9H, C13H₃,

72. The structure of (-)-communesin I (**10**) with our revised C3''-configuration is depicted.

C13H₃*, C4''H₂, C5''H_a), 1.49–1.40 (m, 1H, C5''H_b), 1.39 (s, 3H, C12H₃), 1.37 (s, 3H, C12H₃*), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, C6''H₃), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, C6''H₃*).

¹³C NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C, 11:1 mixture of atropisomers, *denotes minor atropisomer): δ 174.1 (C1''), 150.7 (C7a), 142.8 (C7a'), 136.3 (C4), 132.3 (C4a), 132.2 (C4a'), 129.1 (C6), 128.9 (C6*), 127.7 (C6'), 127.5 (C6'*), 123.4 (C4'*), 123.3 (C4'), 121.2 (C5'*), 120.7 (C5'), 117.3 (C7'*), 117.2 (C7'), 113.3 (C5), 102.0 (C7), 101.6 (C7*), 83.0 (C8a*), 82.6 (C8a), 79.3 (C8a'), 77.9 (C8a'*), 69.2 (C3''), 67.6 (C3''*), 65.4 (C9), 65.2 (C9*), 64.2 (2C, C10, C10*), 60.5 (C11), 52.2 (C3a'), 51.5 (C3a), 45.3 (C2'*), 44.2 (C2'), 42.2 (C2''), 39.6 (C4''), 37.9 (C3), 36.2 (C2), 32.5 (C3'*), 30.8 (C3'), 29.8 (N8CH₃*), 29.7 (N8CH₃), 25.0 (C12), 24.9 (C12*), 20.6 (C13*), 20.5 (C13), 19.1 (C5''), 14.3 (C6''), 14.2 (C6''*).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3460 (br-w), 3325 (br-w), 3052 (w), 2957 (m), 2927 (m), 2872 (m), 1625 (s), 1606 (s), 1596 (s), 1493 (s), 1428 (s), 1338 (m), 1279 (m), 1002 (m), 908 (m), 737 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₃₂H₄₁N₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 529.3173, found: 529.3167.

[α]_D²³: -137 (*c* = 0.22, MeOH).⁷³

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane), R_f: 0.19 (UV, CAM).

73. Literature value: [α]_D²⁰ = -59 (*c* = 0.1, MeOH), see Fan, Y.-Q.; Li, P.-H.; Chao, Y.-X.; Chen, H.; Du, N.; He, Q.-X.; Liu, K.-C. *Mar. Drugs*. **2015**, *13*, 6489.

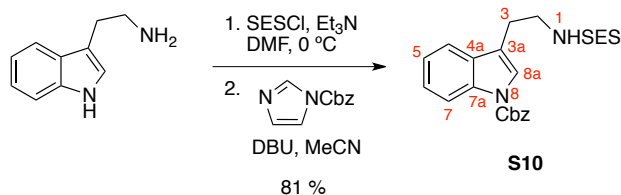
Table S14. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-communesin I (10) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Chen's Isolation Report ⁷⁴ (–)-Communesin I (10) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin I (10) ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, CDCl ₃
C2	3.46 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.8, 9.5 Hz, 1H) 3.36 (dt, <i>J</i> = 15.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H)	3.46 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 15.9, 9.6 Hz, 1H) 3.41–3.30 (m, 2H)
C3	2.37 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 2.28 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 9.5 Hz, 1H)	2.37 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.9 Hz, 2H) 2.29 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 13.0, 9.3 Hz, 2H)
C3a	–	–
C4a	–	–
C4	–	–
C5	6.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	6.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)	5.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H)
C7a	–	–
N8CH ₃	2.84 (s, 3H)	2.86–2.81 (m, 7H)
C8a	4.70 (s, 1H)	4.70 (s, 1H)
C9	4.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	4.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.3 Hz, 1H)
C10	2.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1H)	2.87 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.1 Hz, 1H)
C11	–	–
C12	1.39 (s, 3H)	1.39 (s, 3H)
C13	1.57 (s, 3H)	1.64–1.50 (m, 9H)
C2'	3.92 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 8.7 Hz, 1H) 3.00 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H)	3.92 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H) 3.00 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H)
C3'	2.71 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 8.7 Hz, 1H) 2.00 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H)	2.71 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H) 2.00 (app-dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H)
C3a'	–	–
C4a'	–	–
C4'	6.68 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.68 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.7 Hz, 1H)
C5'	6.71 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.72 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 2H)
C6'	7.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	7.01 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)	6.69 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 2H)
C7a'	–	–
C8a'	5.05 (s, 1H)	5.05 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz, 1H)
C1''	–	–
C2''	2.82 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H) 2.48 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H)	2.86–2.81 (m, 7H) 2.49 (dd, <i>J</i> = 14.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H)
C3''	4.06 (br-s, 1H)	4.09–4.02 (m, 1H)
C3''OH	4.14 (br-s, 1H)	4.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.9 Hz, 1H)
C4''	1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 1H)	1.64–1.50 (m, 9H)
C5''	1.54 (m, 1H), 1.44 (m, 1H)	1.64–1.50 (m, 9H), 1.49–1.40 (m, 1H)
C6''	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz, 3H)	0.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.1 Hz, 3H)
N8'H	–	4.59 (br-s, 1H)

74. Fan, Y.-Q.; Li, P.-H.; Chao, Y.-X.; Chen, H.; Du, N.; He, Q.-X.; Liu, K.-C. *Mar. Drugs*. **2015**, *13*, 6489.

Table S15. Comparison of our ¹³C NMR data for (–)-communesin I (10) with literature data (CDCl₃, major atropisomer):

Assignment	Chen's Isolation Report ⁷⁴ (–)-Communesin I (10) ¹³ C NMR, 150 MHz CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-Communesin I (10) ¹³ C NMR, 150.9 MHz, CDCl ₃	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (Chen report)
C2	36.1	36.2	0.1
C3	37.7	37.9	0.2
C3a	51.3	51.5	0.2
C4a	132.1	132.3	0.2
C4	136.1	136.3	0.2
C5	113.1	113.3	0.2
C6	129.0	129.1	0.1
C7	101.9	102.0	0.1
C7a	150.5	150.7	0.2
N8CH ₃	29.6	29.7	0.1
C8a	82.4	82.6	0.2
C9	65.2	65.4	0.2
C10	64.1	64.2	0.1
C11	60.4	60.5	0.1
C12	24.9	25.0	0.1
C13	20.3	20.5	0.2
C2'	44.1	44.2	0.1
C3'	30.6	30.8	0.2
C3a'	52.1	52.2	0.1
C4a'	132.1	132.3	0.2
C4'	123.2	123.3	0.1
C5'	120.6	120.7	0.1
C6'	127.5	127.7	0.2
C7'	117.0	117.2	0.2
C7a'	142.6	142.8	0.2
C8a'	79.1	79.3	0.2
C1''	173.9	174.1	0.2
C2''	42.1	42.2	0.1
C3''	69.0	69.2	0.2
C4''	39.5	39.6	0.1
C5''	18.9	19.1	0.2
C6''	14.1	14.3	0.2



Tryptamine S10:

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl chloride (455 μ L, 2.40 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 15 min to a solution of tryptamine (320 mg, 2.00 mmol, 1 equiv) and triethylamine (1.00 mL, 7.20 mmol, 3.60 equiv) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (4.00 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C. After 30 min, the suspension was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium sulfate solution (45 mL) and deionized water (15 mL). After warming to 23 $^{\circ}$ C, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 40 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed successively with an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 80 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (80 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in acetonitrile (6.00 mL) and samples of benzyl 1*H*-imidazole-1-carboxylate⁷⁵ (445 mg, 2.20 mmol, 1.10 equiv) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 75.0 μ L, 0.500 mmol, 0.250 equiv) were then added. After stirring for 21 h at 23 $^{\circ}$ C, the pale-beige solution was diluted with an aqueous hydrogen chloride solution (1 N, 10 mL) and deionized water (40 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20% \rightarrow 25% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford tryptamine **S10** (747 mg, 81.5% over two steps) as white solid. Structural assignments were made using information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments.

1 H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 8.19 (br-s, 1H, C7H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C4H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 3H, C8aH, Ar_{Cbz-*o*}-H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 3H, Ar_{Cbz-*m*}-H, Ar_{Cbz-*p*}-H), 7.34 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C6H), 7.27 (app-t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C5H), 5.43 (s, 2H, N8CO₂CH₂Ph), 4.66 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, N8HCO₂CH₂Ph), 3.43 (app-q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, C2H₂), 2.97 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, C3H₂), 2.89–2.83 (m, 2H, N1HSO₂CH₂), 0.99–0.83 (m, 2H, N1HSO₂CH₂CH₂), –0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

13 C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 150.7 (N8CO₂CH₂Ph), 135.7 (C7a), 135.1 (Ar_{Cbz-*ipso*}-C), 130.0 (C4a), 128.8 (2C, Ar_{Cbz-*m*}-C, Ar_{Cbz-*p*}-C), 128.6 (Ar_{Cbz-*o*}-C), 125.1 (C6), 123.3 (C8a), 123.1 (C5), 118.9 (C4), 117.7 (C3a), 115.5 (C7), 68.8 (N8CO₂CH₂Ph), 48.8 (N1SO₂CH₂), 42.8 (C2), 26.4 (C3), 10.5 (N1SO₂CH₂CH₂), –2.0 (Si(CH₃)₃).

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

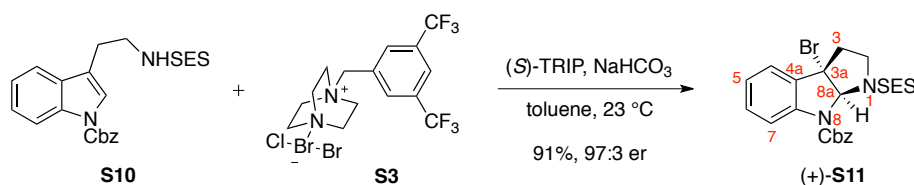
3239 (w), 2955 (w), 1739 (s), 1454 (m), 1394 (s), 1355 (s), 1317 (m), 1249 (s), 1212 (m), 860 (m), 742 (s).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

calc'd for C₂₃H₃₁N₂O₄SSi [M+H]⁺: 459.1768,
 found: 459.1766.

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

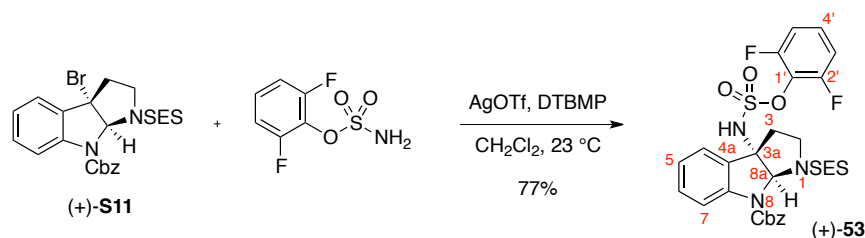
0.20 (UV, CAM).



Bromocyclotryptamine (+)-S11:

A sample of bromine salt **S3**⁸ (437 mg, 817 μmol , 1.30 equiv) was added to a suspension of tryptamine **S10** (288 mg, 628 μmol , 1 equiv), (*S*)-3,3'-bis(2,4,6-triisopropyl-phenyl)-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl hydrogenphosphate ((*S*)-TRIP, 47.3 mg, 62.8 μmol , 0.100 equiv), and crushed sodium hydrogen carbonate (211 mg, 2.51 mmol, 4.00 equiv) in toluene (12.6 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After stirring for 23 h, the orange suspension was diluted with an aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (1M, 50 mL) and was stirred vigorously for 5 min. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 \times 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed successively with an aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (1 M, 75 mL) and a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (75 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford bromocyclotryptamine (+)-**S11** (307 mg, 90.9%, 97:3 er) as a sticky white foam.¹⁰ The enantiomeric ratio was determined by chiral HPLC analysis (CHIRALPAK[®] IA, 15% *i*PrOH in hexanes, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm, t_R (major) = 7.0 min, t_R (minor) = 9.3 min). As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CD ₃ CN, 60 $^\circ\text{C}$):	δ 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C7H), 7.54–7.48 (m, 3H, C4H, Ar _{Cbz-<i>o</i>} -H), 7.45–7.39 (m, 2H, Ar _{Cbz-<i>m</i>} -H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 2H, C6H, Ar _{Cbz-<i>p</i>} -H), 7.19 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C5H), 6.47 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.41 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, N8CO ₂ CH _a Ph), 5.29 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, N8CO ₂ CH _b Ph), 3.86 (app-dd, J = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H, C2H _a), 3.14–2.99 (m, 2H, N1SO ₂ CH ₂), 2.93 (app-dd, J = 11.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H, C3H _a), 2.85 (app-td, J = 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H, C2H _b), 2.76 (app-td, J = 11.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H, C3H _b), 1.01–0.78 (m, 2H, N1SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂), 0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH ₃) ₃).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD ₃ CN, 60 $^\circ\text{C}$):	δ 154.2 (N8CO ₂ CH ₂ Ph), 142.2 (C7a), 137.2 (Ar _{Cbz-<i>ipso</i>} -C), 133.7 (C4a), 132.1 (C6), 129.9 (Ar _{Cbz-<i>m</i>} -C), 129.7 (2C, Ar _{Cbz-<i>o</i>} -C, Ar _{Cbz-<i>p</i>} -C), 126.1 (C5), 126.0 (C4), 117.6 (C7), 87.7 (C8a), 69.4 (N8CO ₂ CH ₂ Ph), 64.6 (C3a), 51.1 (N1SO ₂ CH ₂), 50.1 (C2), 44.7 (C3), 11.3 (N1SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂), -1.5 (Si(CH ₃) ₃).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	2952 (w), 2896 (w), 1710 (s), 1481 (s), 1395 (s), 1326 (s), 1249 (s), 1140 (s), 1040 (m), 832 (s).
HRMS (DART) (m/z):	calc'd for C ₂₃ H ₃₀ BrN ₂ O ₄ SSi [M+H] ⁺ : 537.0873, found: 537.0872.
[α] _D ²² :	+77 (c = 1.43, CH ₂ Cl ₂).
TLC (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R _f :	0.25 (UV, CAM).



Sulfamate ester (+)-53:

A sample of silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (278 mg, 1.08 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added to a solution of bromocyclotryptamine (+)-**S11** (291 mg, 0.542 mmol, 1 equiv), 2,6-difluorophenyl sulfamate¹¹ (227 mg, 1.08 mmol, 2.00 equiv), and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 278 mg, 1.35 mmol, 2.50 equiv) in dichloromethane (13.6 mL) at 23 °C in the dark. After 1.5 h, the milky beige suspension was diluted with ethyl acetate (27 mL) and was filtered through a pad of pad of Celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (136 mL) and the colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 40%→50% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford sulfamate ester (+)-**53** (278 mg, 77.0%) as a white foam. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, and gHMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 7.73 (br-d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, C7H), 7.53 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 1.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H, C4H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 2H, Ar_{Cbz}-*o*-H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 1H, C6H), 7.38–7.27 (m, 4H, C4'H, Ar_{Cbz}-*m*-H, Ar_{Cbz}-*p*-H), 7.18 (app-td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H, C5H), 7.13 (br-s, 1H, NHSO₃Ar), 7.11–7.04 (m, 2H, C3'H), 6.56 (s, 1H, C8aH), 5.37 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, N8CO₂CH_aPh), 5.23 (d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, 1H, N8CO₂CH_bPh), 3.93 (app-dd, *J* = 11.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H, C2H_a), 3.15–2.94 (m, 2H, N1SO₂CH₂), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 12.2, 11.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, C2H_b), 2.72 (app-td, *J* = 12.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H, C3H_a), 2.54 (app-dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H, C3H_b), 0.99–0.79 (m, 2H, N1SO₂CH₂CH₂), 0.01 (s, 9H, Si(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD₃CN, 60 °C):

δ 157.0 (dd, *J* = 252, 3.7 Hz, C2'), 154.1 (N8CO₂CH₂Ph), 143.9 (C_{7a}), 137.2 (Ar_{Cbz}-*ipso*-C), 131.9 (C6), 130.3 (C4a), 129.6 (Ar_{Cbz}-*m*-C), 129.4 (t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, C4'), 129.4 (Ar_{Cbz}-*p*-C), 129.4 (Ar_{Cbz}-*o*-C), 127.6 (t, *J* = 15.8 Hz, C1'), 126.1 (C4), 125.3 (C5), 117.4 (C7), 114.0–113.6 (m, C3'), 82.7 (C8a), 74.0 (C3a), 68.8 (N8CO₂CH₂Ph), 50.7 (N1SO₂CH₂), 48.7 (C2), 38.8 (C3), 11.1 (N1SO₂CH₂CH₂), –1.8 (Si(CH₃)₃).

¹⁹F NMR (376.4 MHz, CD₃CN, 25 °C):

δ –126.2 (s, C₆H₃F₂).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

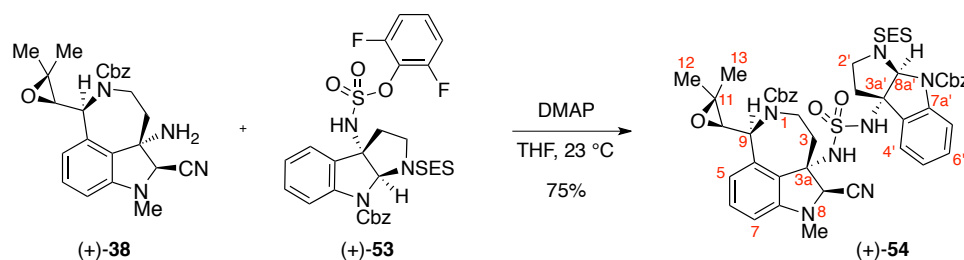
3210 (br-w), 2952 (w), 2897 (w), 1710 (m), 1605 (m), 1480 (m), 1389 (m), 1324 (m), 1247 (m), 1138 (m), 1010 (s), 859 (s), 832 (s), 744 (s), 522 (s).

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

calc'd for C₂₉H₃₄F₂N₃O₇S₂Si [M+H]⁺: 666.1570,
 found: 666.1562.

$[\alpha]_D^{23}$: +52 ($c = 0.51$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% diethyl ether in hexanes), R_f : 0.20 (UV, CAM).



Sulfamide (+)-54:

A 10-mL round-bottom flask was charged with samples of benzylic aminonitrile (+)-38 (37.0 mg, 85.5 μmol , 1 equiv) and sulfamate ester (+)-53 (102 mg, 154 μmol , 1.80 equiv) and the resulting mixture was azeotropically dried by concentration from anhydrous benzene (3×1.5 mL). The residue was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (340 μL) and a sample of 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (20.9 mg, 171 μmol , 2.00 equiv) was added as a solid at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 23 h, the light-brown solution was diluted with a saturated aqueous ammonium sulfate solution (8 mL) and deionized water (4 mL) and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×8 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% \rightarrow 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford sulfamide (+)-54 (62.5 mg, 75.4%) as a white film. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$):⁷⁶

δ 7.85 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, $J = 7.3, 2.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.19–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.03 (m, 6H), 7.03–6.95 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.78 (m, 2H), 6.45 (br-s, 1H), 6.20 (br-s, 1H), 5.36 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.18 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.17–5.08 (m, 2H), 5.08–4.88 (br-m, 1H), 4.68 (br-s, 1H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 3.98 (dd, $J = 11.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 14.1, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, $J = 13.3, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.09 (td, $J = 13.6, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (br-s, 1H), 2.71–2.24 (m, 6H), 2.11 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.06–0.86 (m, 2H), 0.99 (s, 3H), –0.12 (s, 9H).

^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$):⁷⁷

δ 157.7 (br), 153.9, 152.0, 143.3, 138.8, 137.2, 136.4, 131.4, 130.6, 128.9, 128.7 (2C), 128.5, 128.2, 127.9, 127.4 (br), 125.5, 124.2, 118.2, 116.6, 115.5, 108.6, 84.1, 73.1, 68.5, 68.3, 67.2, 66.9 (br), 63.4, 59.8, 59.0 (br), 50.8, 47.1, 41.5, 40.5 (br), 33.2 (br), 32.8, 24.3, 19.9, 10.8, –2.0.

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

3253 (br-w), 2955 (w), 2896 (w), 1708 (s), 1600 (m), 1484 (m), 1397 (m), 1327 (s), 1263 (s), 1250 (s), 1141 (s), 838 (m), 750 (m), 698 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

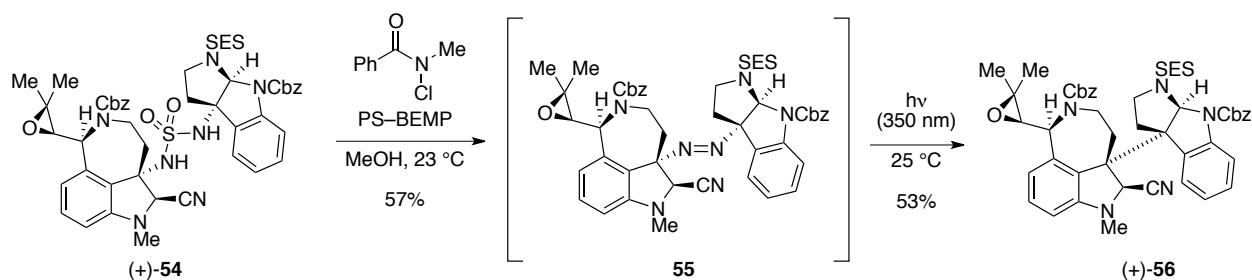
calc'd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{57}\text{N}_7\text{NaO}_9\text{S}_2\text{Si}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$: 990.3321,
 found: 990.3337.

76. The reported integrals are an approximation due to the presence of multiple conformers and significant atropisomerism.

77. Atropisomerism causes significant signal broadening and not all ^{13}C resonances were observed. All expected ^{13}C signals were observed in the heterodimeric product isolated in the next step of our synthesis.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: +86 ($c = 0.13$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f : 0.33 (UV, CAM).



Heterodimer (+)-56:

N-Chloro-*N*-methylbenzamide³¹ (63.1 mg, 372 μ mol, 6.00 equiv) and resin-bound 2-*tert*-butyl-imino-2-diethylamino-1,3-dimethyl-perhydro-1,3,2-diazaphosphorine (PS-BEMP, 340 mg, 2.19 mmol/g on 200-400 mesh polystyrene resin, 744 μ mol, 12.0 equiv) were added in rapid succession to a solution of sulfamide (+)-54 (60.0 mg, 62.0 μ mol, 1 equiv) in methanol (6.2 mL) at 23 °C in the dark. After 15 min, the suspension was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the filter cake was washed sequentially with methanol (10 mL), dichloromethane (10 mL), and ethyl acetate (10 mL). The colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 6% ethyl acetate, 47% hexanes, 47% dichloromethane \rightarrow 10% ethyl acetate, 45% hexanes, 45% dichloromethane) to afford diazene **55** (32.0 mg, 57.2%) as a light yellow foam,⁷⁸ which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

A solution of diazene **55** (32.0 mg, 35.5 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was concentrated under reduced pressure in a 100-mL round bottom flask to provide a thin film of the diazene coating the flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with argon (three cycles) and was then irradiated in a Rayonet photoreactor equipped with 14 radially distributed ($r = 12.7$ cm) 25 W lamps ($\lambda = 350$ nm) at 25 °C. After irradiating for 3 h, the lamps were turned off and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 8% ethyl acetate, 46% hexanes, 46% dichloromethane \rightarrow 10% ethyl acetate, 45% hexanes, 45% dichloromethane) to afford heterodimer (+)-**56** (16.4 mg, 52.8%) as a pale-yellow film. As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):⁷⁶

δ 7.75 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.48 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.35 (m, 7H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dt, $J = 7.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.47 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dt, $J = 14.3, 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 1H), 3.40–3.27 (m, 1H), 3.08–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.86 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.67–2.55 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.44–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.04 (dt, $J = 15.5, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 2H), 1.82 (br-s, 2H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 0.61–0.52 (m, 2H), –0.05 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 156.9, 153.9, 153.8, 144.2, 139.2, 138.5, 137.4, 132.2, 132.1, 131.3, 130.5, 130.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.7, 128.5, 126.5, 126.1, 125.7, 120.7, 118.1, 117.6, 109.5, 81.8, 70.8, 69.3, 68.6, 67.5, 67.2, 62.3, 59.5, 58.5, 50.1, 48.9, 43.0, 36.0, 34.3, 28.9, 24.9, 20.1, 11.3, –1.4.

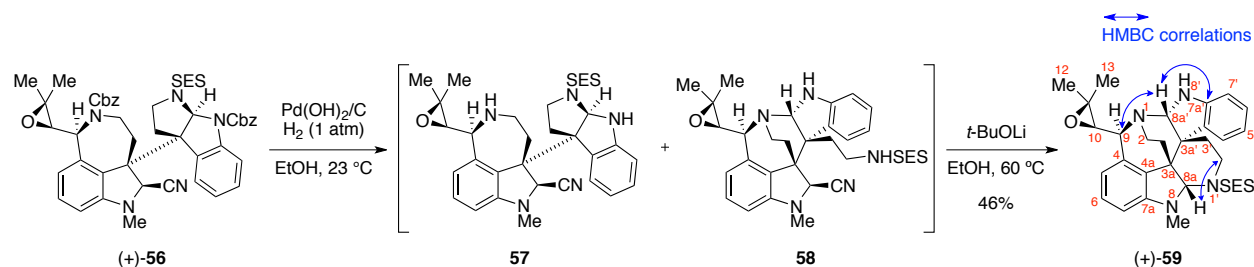
78. As a result of the sensitivity of this intermediate, its slow conformational equilibrium at ambient temperature, and its instability at elevated temperatures, diazene **55** was used immediately in the next step.

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2956 (w), 2893 (w), 1703 (s), 1585 (w), 1481 (m), 1403 (s), 1330 (s), 1141 (s), 1053 (m), 860 (m), 753 (s), 699 (s).

HRMS (DART) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_5\text{O}_7\text{SSi}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 874.3664,
found: 874.3678.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$: +128 ($c = 0.82$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (10% ethyl acetate, 45% hexanes, 45% dichloromethane), R_f : 0.22 (UV, CAM).



(+)-N1'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl iso-communesin (59):

A sample of palladium(II) hydroxide on carbon (15.7 wt% on wet support, 3.2 mg, 3.6 μmol , 0.60 equiv) was added to a solution of heterodimer (+)-**56** (5.3 mg, 6.0 μmol , 1 equiv) in anhydrous ethanol (200 proof, 400 μL) at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The resulting suspension was sparged with dihydrogen for 7 min by discharge of a balloon equipped with a needle extending into the reaction mixture. After vigorous stirring for 3.5 h under an atmosphere of dihydrogen, the suspension was sparged with dinitrogen for 5 min and was then diluted with ethyl acetate (6 mL) and filtered through a plug of Celite. The filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (8 mL) and the colorless filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was filtered through a plug of silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate) and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to yield a mixture of heterodimeric diamine **57** (major) and hexacyclic aminonitrile **58** (minor), which was used directly in the next step without further purification.⁷⁹

The crude mixture of **57** and **58** was dissolved in dichloromethane (1 mL) and transferred to a pressure tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar. The transfer was quantitated with additional dichloromethane (2×1 mL) and the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The tube was refilled with argon and was then charged with a solution of lithium *tert*-butoxide in anhydrous ethanol (0.20 M, 0.60 mL, 0.12 mmol, 20 equiv). The tube was sealed under an argon atmosphere with a Teflon screwcap and was immersed in a pre-heated oil bath at 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After stirring at this temperature for 45 h, the homogeneous orange solution was cooled to 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and was diluted with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting orange residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30% \rightarrow 40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (+)-N1'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl *iso*-communesin (**59**, 1.62 mg, 46.3%) as a white film. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, gHSQC, gHMBC, and 1D selective NOESY experiments.

^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD , 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$):

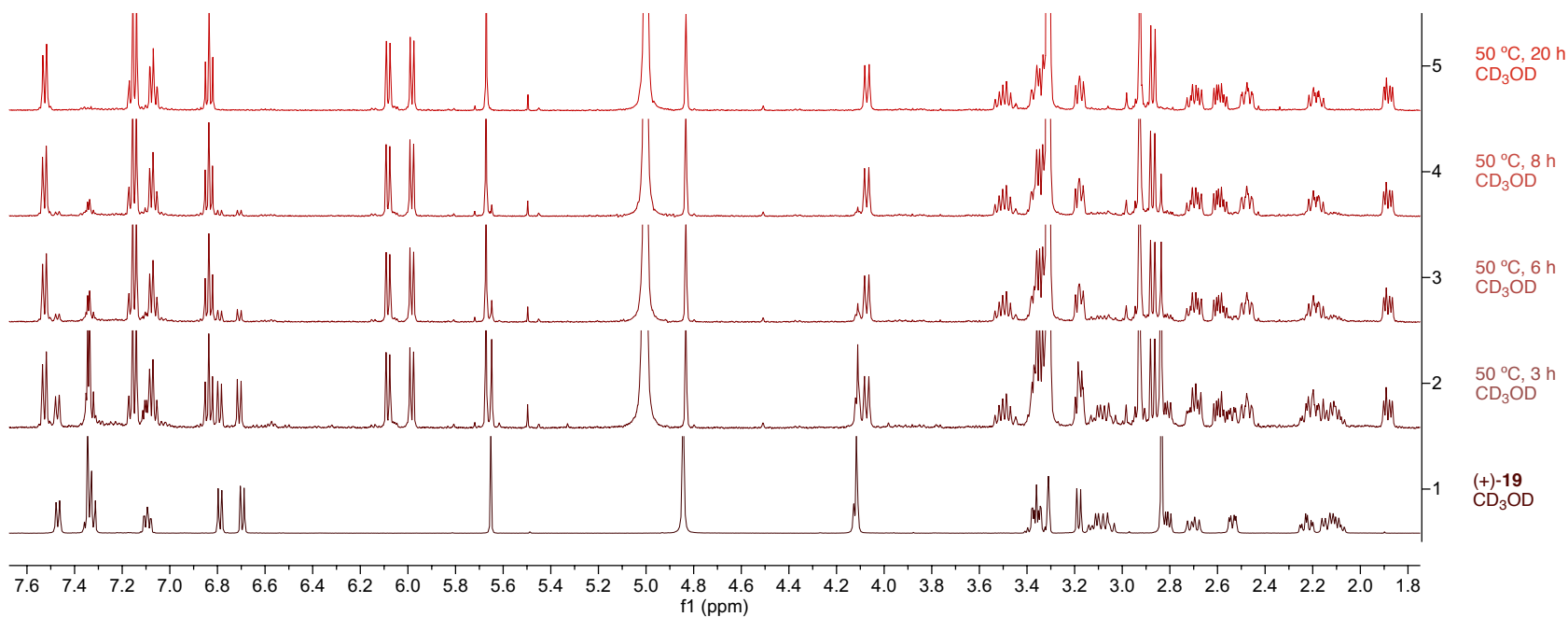
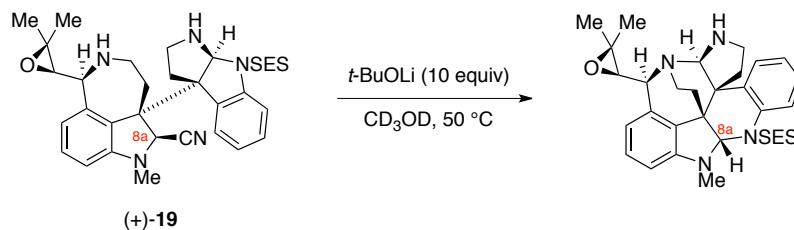
δ 7.19 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C4'H), 6.89 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.78 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, C6'H), 6.44 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 6.42 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H, C7'H), 6.18 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 6.05 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C5'H), 4.88 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 4.39 (s, 1H, C8a'H), 3.75 (dt, $J = 15.0, 3.0$ Hz, 1H, C2'H_a), 3.69 (d, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C9'H), 3.57–3.49 (m, 2H, C2'H_a, C2'H_b), 3.26–3.13 (m, 3H, C2'H_b, N1'SO₂CH₂), 3.09 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, C10'H), 2.88 (s, 3H, N8CH₃), 2.48 (dt, $J = 13.5, 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.09 (td, $J = 13.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, C3'H_a), 2.00–1.94 (m, 1H, C3'H_b), 1.40 (s, 3H, C12'H₃), 1.37 (dt, $J = 13.5,$

79. While **57** and **58** can be separated via flash chromatography on silica gel, the mixture was used directly in the next step since **57** rapidly converts to **58** upon treatment with ethanolic lithium *tert*-butoxide at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the subsequent step. See later in this document for *in situ* monitoring of the rearrangement of pure **57** to (+)-**59** by ^1H NMR spectroscopy.

	2.4 Hz, 1H, C3' H _b), 1.21 (s, 3H, C13 H ₃), 1.16–1.10 (m, 2H, N1'SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂), 0.13 (s, 9H, Si(CH ₃) ₃).
¹³ C NMR (150.9 MHz, CD ₃ OD, 25 °C):	δ 150.5 (2C, C7a, C7a'), 137.6 (C4), 132.9 (C4a'), 132.5 (C4a), 129.8 (C6), 129.2 (C6'), 126.2 (C4'), 118.3 (C5'), 117.6 (C5), 108.5 (C7'), 108.1 (C7), 83.8 (C8a'), 82.9 (C8a), 65.0 (C10), 62.2 (C11), 59.6 (C9), 56.3 (C3a'), 50.5 (N1'SO ₂ CH ₂), 43.4 (C3a), 41.0 (C2), 39.4 (C2'), 35.3 (C3), 33.2 (N8CH ₃), 31.1 (C3'), 24.9 (C12), 19.6 (C13), 11.6 (N1'SO ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂), -2.0 (Si(CH ₃) ₃).
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3354 (br-w), 2954 (m), 2925 (m), 2867 (w), 1605 (m), 1468 (s), 1341 (m), 1324 (m), 1144 (s), 1029 (s), 860 (s), 833 (s), 742 (s), 600 (m).
HRMS (DART) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₃₁ H ₄₃ N ₄ O ₃ SSi [M+H] ⁺ : 579.2820, found: 579.2823.
[α] _D ²² :	+94 (<i>c</i> = 0.08, MeOH).
TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R _f :	0.22 (UV, CAM).

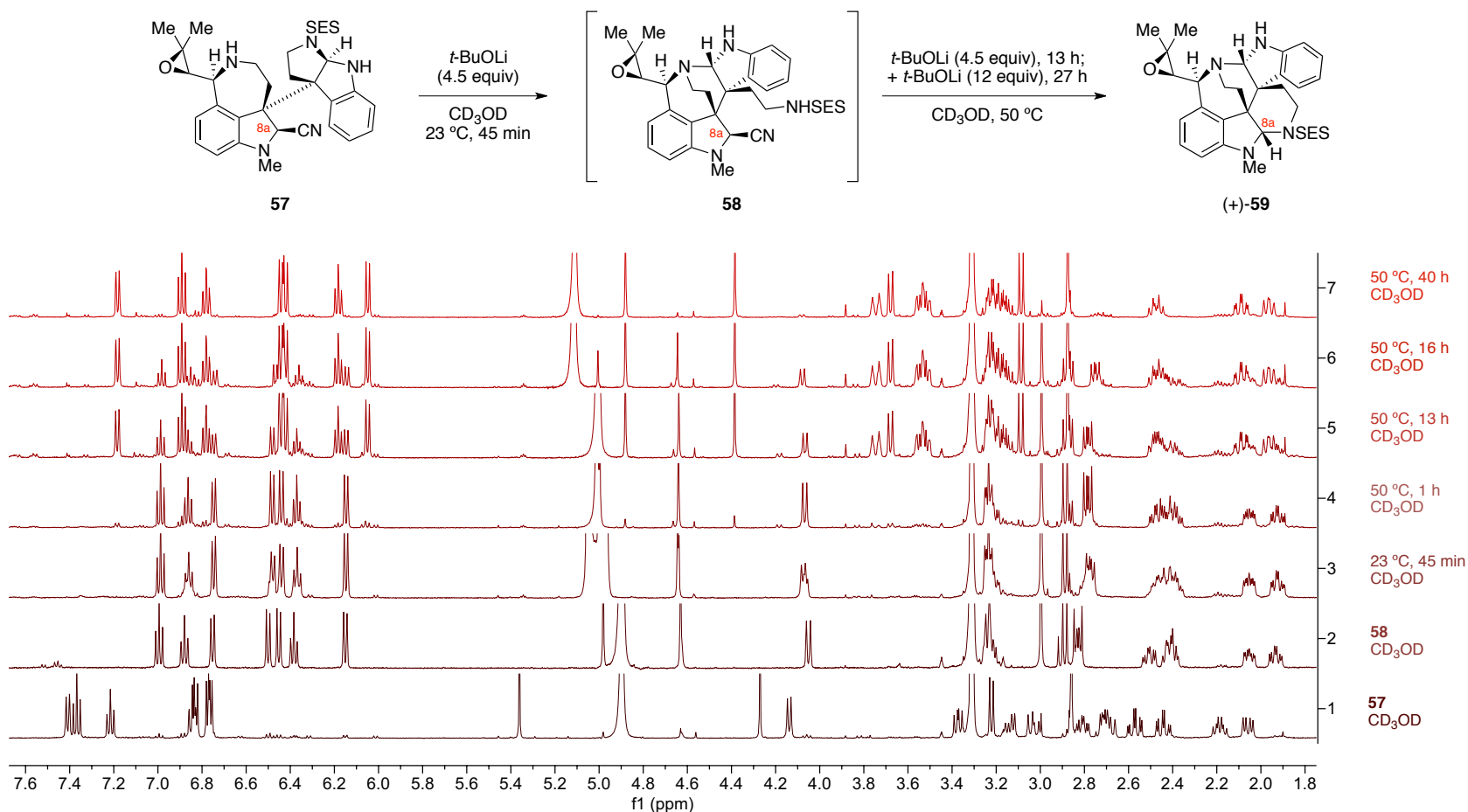
In Situ ^1H NMR Monitoring of the Conversion of Heterodimeric Diamine (+)-19 to the Epoxide-bearing Communesin Core:

Treatment of diamine (+)-19 with lithium *tert*-butoxide (10 equiv) in methanol- d_4 provided clean and complete conversion to the desired heptacyclic structure within 20 h at 50 °C as observed by in situ ^1H NMR spectroscopy. Trace1: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 20 °C, CD_3OD) of pure diamine (+)-19 for reference. Trace2–5: monitoring of the conversion of diamine (+)-19 to the epoxide-bearing communesin core. We observe D-incorporation at C8a (~16%) and at the acidic α -methylene of the sulfonyl group (84% $-\text{SO}_2\text{CD}_2-$, 16% $-\text{SO}_2\text{CDH}-$) of the product.



In Situ ^1H NMR Monitoring of the Conversion of Diamine **57** to Heptacycle (+)-**59**:

Treatment of diamine **57** with lithium *tert*-butoxide in methanol- d_4 provided clean and complete conversion to the desired heptacyclic structure (+)-**59** within 40 h at 50° C as observed by in situ ^1H NMR spectroscopy. Trace1: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 20 °C, CD_3OD) of pure heterodimer **57** for reference. Trace2: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 20 °C, CD_3OD) of pure hexacyclic aminonitrile **58** for reference. Trace 3: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, 20 °C, CD_3OD) of **57** with *t*-BuOLi (4.5 equiv) at 23 °C for 45 min, which produced quantitative conversion to **58**. Trace4–7: monitoring of the conversion of hexacyclic aminonitrile **58** to the *iso*-communesin core (+)-**59**. We observe D-incorporation at C8a (~17%) of the product.



Crystal Structure of (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-36:

Structural parameters for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-36 are freely available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC 1937970).

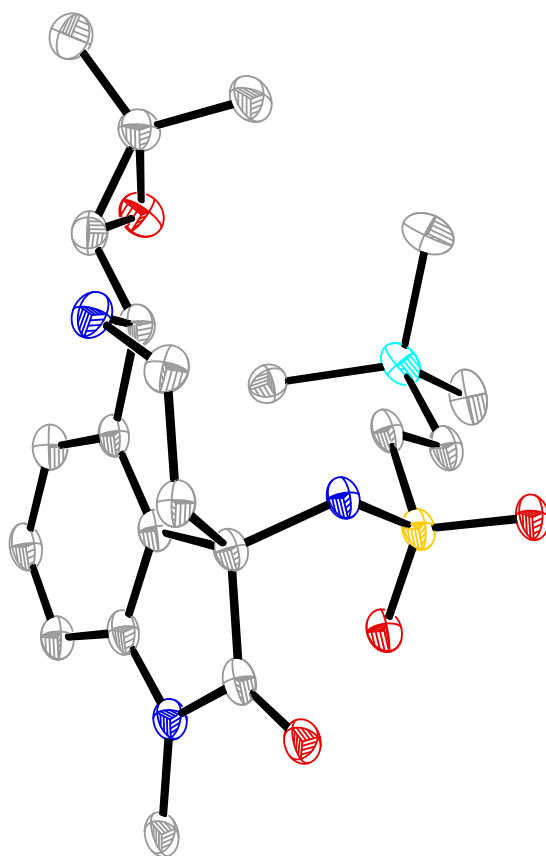


Table S16. Crystal data and structure refinement for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-**36**.

Identification code	5-19_10	
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₃₃ N ₃ O _{4.25} S Si	
Formula weight	455.65	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.949(3) Å	a = 90°.
	b = 9.712(2) Å	b = 110.621(4)°.
	c = 19.552(5) Å	g = 90°.
Volume	2479.1(10) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.221 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.210 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	976	
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.120 x 0.002 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.565 to 25.025°.	
Index ranges	-16<=h<=16, -11<=k<=11, -23<=l<=23	
Reflections collected	95005	
Independent reflections	8749 [R(int) = 0.1056]	
Completeness to theta = 25.025°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7454 and 0.5839	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	8749 / 229 / 610	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.050	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0503, wR2 = 0.1051	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0844, wR2 = 0.1208	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.01(3)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.471 and -0.374 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S17. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-**36**. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
S(1X)	4001(1)	4910(2)	7283(1)	50(1)
O(1X)	5022(3)	3520(4)	9139(2)	51(1)
N(1X)	3577(4)	8774(5)	8825(3)	49(1)
O(2X)	1381(3)	9217(5)	7073(3)	68(2)
C(2X)	4577(4)	8107(6)	9043(4)	50(2)
O(3X)	4826(3)	4926(5)	7008(2)	64(1)
C(3AX)	4038(4)	5612(6)	8645(3)	44(2)
C(3X)	4654(4)	6591(6)	9259(3)	47(2)
O(4X)	3611(3)	3637(4)	7420(2)	62(1)
C(4AX)	2895(4)	5798(6)	8465(3)	45(2)
C(4X)	2298(4)	6952(6)	8229(3)	50(2)
C(5X)	1271(4)	6852(6)	8160(4)	57(2)
C(6X)	897(4)	5644(7)	8363(4)	64(2)
C(7AX)	2517(4)	4621(6)	8674(3)	46(2)
C(7X)	1505(4)	4521(6)	8635(4)	55(2)
N(8X)	3300(3)	3643(5)	8951(3)	46(1)
C(8AX)	4193(4)	4118(6)	8936(3)	46(2)
C(9X)	2811(4)	8281(6)	8133(3)	51(2)
C(10X)	2045(4)	9414(6)	7815(4)	56(2)
C(11X)	2074(5)	10387(7)	7254(4)	59(2)
C(12X)	1530(5)	11747(7)	7183(4)	67(2)
C(13X)	2902(5)	10370(7)	6938(4)	71(2)
C(14X)	3145(4)	2253(6)	9177(4)	54(2)
N(15X)	4389(3)	5821(5)	8026(3)	47(1)
C(21X)	2998(4)	5895(7)	6676(3)	52(2)
C(22X)	2558(4)	5291(7)	5912(3)	56(2)
Si(1X)	1675(5)	6518(7)	5271(4)	55(2)
C(23X)	630(10)	6945(18)	5611(7)	89(5)
C(24X)	2484(11)	8045(12)	5250(7)	85(5)
C(25X)	1109(17)	5770(30)	4340(8)	58(5)
Si(1Z)	1364(8)	6179(12)	5286(7)	67(3)
C(23Z)	312(13)	5600(30)	5598(12)	102(8)
C(24Z)	1450(20)	8077(17)	5350(12)	103(7)
C(25Z)	1140(30)	5560(50)	4341(12)	84(10)
S(1Y)	7349(1)	5191(2)	8631(1)	49(1)
Si(1Y)	7938(1)	5830(2)	6577(1)	68(1)
O(1Y)	8052(3)	3735(4)	10425(2)	57(1)
O(2Y)	7006(3)	1366(5)	6462(3)	72(2)
O(3Y)	6639(3)	6269(4)	8617(2)	55(1)
O(4Y)	8395(2)	5336(4)	9112(2)	55(1)
N(1Y)	6394(4)	262(6)	8083(3)	62(2)
C(2Y)	6031(4)	975(7)	8615(4)	60(2)
C(3AY)	7532(4)	2640(6)	9209(3)	45(2)
C(3Y)	6830(4)	1501(6)	9317(3)	51(2)
C(4Y)	8026(4)	1445(6)	8181(3)	48(2)
C(4AY)	8242(4)	2087(6)	8848(3)	45(2)
C(5Y)	8852(5)	1016(6)	7998(4)	58(2)
C(6Y)	9858(5)	1189(7)	8499(4)	60(2)
C(7AY)	9247(4)	2193(6)	9348(4)	52(2)
C(7Y)	10058(4)	1731(6)	9177(4)	55(2)

N(8Y)	9244(3)	2779(5)	10002(3)	50(2)
C(8AY)	8285(4)	3128(6)	9958(4)	54(2)
C(9Y)	6914(4)	1159(7)	7714(3)	54(2)
C(10Y)	6795(5)	492(7)	6990(4)	65(2)
C(11Y)	5988(5)	765(8)	6303(4)	67(2)
C(12Y)	5711(6)	-306(9)	5714(4)	92(3)
C(13Y)	5154(5)	1816(8)	6223(4)	76(2)
C(14Y)	10166(4)	3154(7)	10606(4)	63(2)
N(15Y)	6874(3)	3779(5)	8814(3)	44(1)
C(21Y)	7349(4)	4948(6)	7741(3)	52(2)
C(22Y)	7776(5)	6196(7)	7466(4)	61(2)
C(23Y)	6657(5)	5500(10)	5882(4)	95(3)
C(24Y)	8516(6)	7396(9)	6328(5)	91(3)
C(25Y)	8800(6)	4309(8)	6688(4)	71(2)
O(1W)	4978(7)	8264(11)	7103(7)	88(3)

Table S18. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-**36**.

S(1X)-O(4X)	1.414(5)	C(10X)-H(10X)	1.0000
S(1X)-O(3X)	1.431(4)	C(11X)-C(13X)	1.489(9)
S(1X)-N(15X)	1.623(5)	C(11X)-C(12X)	1.506(9)
S(1X)-C(21X)	1.764(6)	C(12X)-H(12A)	0.9800
O(1X)-C(8AX)	1.227(6)	C(12X)-H(12B)	0.9800
N(1X)-C(2X)	1.460(7)	C(12X)-H(12C)	0.9800
N(1X)-C(9X)	1.478(8)	C(13X)-H(13A)	0.9800
N(1X)-H(1X)	0.86(3)	C(13X)-H(13B)	0.9800
O(2X)-C(10X)	1.433(7)	C(13X)-H(13C)	0.9800
O(2X)-C(11X)	1.452(7)	C(14X)-H(14A)	0.9800
C(2X)-C(3X)	1.525(8)	C(14X)-H(14B)	0.9800
C(2X)-H(2X1)	0.9900	C(14X)-H(14C)	0.9800
C(2X)-H(2X2)	0.9900	N(15X)-H(15X)	0.85(3)
C(3AX)-N(15X)	1.471(7)	C(21X)-C(22X)	1.518(8)
C(3AX)-C(4AX)	1.518(7)	C(21X)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(3AX)-C(3X)	1.535(8)	C(21X)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(3AX)-C(8AX)	1.546(8)	C(22X)-Si(1X)	1.850(9)
C(3X)-H(3X1)	0.9900	C(22X)-Si(1Z)	1.892(12)
C(3X)-H(3X2)	0.9900	C(22X)-H(22A)	0.9900
C(4AX)-C(4X)	1.375(8)	C(22X)-H(22B)	0.9900
C(4AX)-C(7AX)	1.379(8)	C(22X)-H(22E)	0.9900
C(4X)-C(5X)	1.394(8)	C(22X)-H(22F)	0.9900
C(4X)-C(9X)	1.519(8)	Si(1X)-C(23X)	1.850(12)
C(5X)-C(6X)	1.397(9)	Si(1X)-C(25X)	1.859(12)
C(5X)-H(5X)	0.9500	Si(1X)-C(24X)	1.872(12)
C(6X)-C(7X)	1.369(8)	C(23X)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(6X)-H(6X)	0.9500	C(23X)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(7AX)-C(7X)	1.391(7)	C(23X)-H(23C)	0.9800
C(7AX)-N(8X)	1.405(7)	C(24X)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(7X)-H(7X)	0.9500	C(24X)-H(24B)	0.9800
N(8X)-C(8AX)	1.338(7)	C(24X)-H(24C)	0.9800
N(8X)-C(14X)	1.460(7)	C(25X)-H(25A)	0.9800
C(9X)-C(10X)	1.507(8)	C(25X)-H(25B)	0.9800
C(9X)-H(9X)	1.0000	C(25X)-H(25C)	0.9800
C(10X)-C(11X)	1.459(9)	Si(1Z)-C(24Z)	1.849(16)
		Si(1Z)-C(25Z)	1.863(17)
		Si(1Z)-C(23Z)	1.865(15)
		C(23Z)-H(23D)	0.9800

C(23Z)-H(23E)	0.9800	C(14Y)-H(14D)	0.9800
C(23Z)-H(23F)	0.9800	C(14Y)-H(14E)	0.9800
C(24Z)-H(24D)	0.9800	C(14Y)-H(14F)	0.9800
C(24Z)-H(24E)	0.9800	N(15Y)-H(15Y)	0.87(3)
C(24Z)-H(24F)	0.9800	C(21Y)-C(22Y)	1.529(8)
C(25Z)-H(25D)	0.9800	C(21Y)-H(21C)	0.9900
C(25Z)-H(25E)	0.9800	C(21Y)-H(21D)	0.9900
C(25Z)-H(25F)	0.9800	C(22Y)-H(22C)	0.9900
S(1Y)-O(3Y)	1.434(4)	C(22Y)-H(22D)	0.9900
S(1Y)-O(4Y)	1.437(4)	C(23Y)-H(23G)	0.9800
S(1Y)-N(15Y)	1.617(5)	C(23Y)-H(23H)	0.9800
S(1Y)-C(21Y)	1.757(6)	C(23Y)-H(23I)	0.9800
Si(1Y)-C(23Y)	1.852(7)	C(24Y)-H(24G)	0.9800
Si(1Y)-C(22Y)	1.864(7)	C(24Y)-H(24H)	0.9800
Si(1Y)-C(24Y)	1.865(8)	C(24Y)-H(24I)	0.9800
Si(1Y)-C(25Y)	1.868(7)	C(25Y)-H(25G)	0.9800
O(1Y)-C(8AY)	1.223(7)	C(25Y)-H(25H)	0.9800
O(2Y)-C(10Y)	1.446(8)	C(25Y)-H(25I)	0.9800
O(2Y)-C(11Y)	1.464(8)		
N(1Y)-C(9Y)	1.476(8)	O(4X)-S(1X)-O(3X)	119.7(3)
N(1Y)-C(2Y)	1.479(8)	O(4X)-S(1X)-N(15X)	109.7(3)
N(1Y)-H(1Y)	0.88(3)	O(3X)-S(1X)-N(15X)	105.8(2)
C(2Y)-C(3Y)	1.520(8)	O(4X)-S(1X)-C(21X)	109.5(3)
C(2Y)-H(2Y1)	0.9900	O(3X)-S(1X)-C(21X)	107.1(3)
C(2Y)-H(2Y2)	0.9900	N(15X)-S(1X)-C(21X)	104.0(3)
C(3AY)-N(15Y)	1.470(7)	C(2X)-N(1X)-C(9X)	115.6(4)
C(3AY)-C(4AY)	1.503(8)	C(2X)-N(1X)-H(1X)	105(4)
C(3AY)-C(3Y)	1.541(8)	C(9X)-N(1X)-H(1X)	113(4)
C(3AY)-C(8AY)	1.545(9)	C(10X)-O(2X)-C(11X)	60.8(4)
C(3Y)-H(3Y1)	0.9900	N(1X)-C(2X)-C(3X)	118.4(5)
C(3Y)-H(3Y2)	0.9900	N(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	107.7
C(4Y)-C(4AY)	1.381(8)	C(3X)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	107.7
C(4Y)-C(5Y)	1.386(8)	N(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	107.7
C(4Y)-C(9Y)	1.523(8)	C(3X)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	107.7
C(4AY)-C(7AY)	1.403(8)	H(2X1)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	107.1
C(5Y)-C(6Y)	1.410(9)	N(15X)-C(3AX)-C(4AX)	114.8(5)
C(5Y)-H(5Y)	0.9500	N(15X)-C(3AX)-C(3X)	107.5(4)
C(6Y)-C(7Y)	1.360(9)	C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(3X)	111.1(4)
C(6Y)-H(6Y)	0.9500	N(15X)-C(3AX)-C(8AX)	112.9(4)
C(7AY)-C(7Y)	1.363(8)	C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(8AX)	101.3(4)
C(7AY)-N(8Y)	1.401(8)	C(3X)-C(3AX)-C(8AX)	109.0(5)
C(7Y)-H(7Y)	0.9500	C(2X)-C(3X)-C(3AX)	114.6(5)
N(8Y)-C(8AY)	1.352(7)	C(2X)-C(3X)-H(3X1)	108.6
N(8Y)-C(14Y)	1.453(8)	C(3AX)-C(3X)-H(3X1)	108.6
C(9Y)-C(10Y)	1.511(9)	C(2X)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	108.6
C(9Y)-H(9Y)	1.0000	C(3AX)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	108.6
C(10Y)-C(11Y)	1.442(9)	H(3X1)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	107.6
C(10Y)-H(10Y)	1.0000	C(4X)-C(4AX)-C(7AX)	121.7(5)
C(11Y)-C(12Y)	1.497(10)	C(4X)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	129.6(5)
C(11Y)-C(13Y)	1.514(9)	C(7AX)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	108.2(5)
C(12Y)-H(12D)	0.9800	C(4AX)-C(4X)-C(5X)	117.1(5)
C(12Y)-H(12E)	0.9800	C(4AX)-C(4X)-C(9X)	118.6(5)
C(12Y)-H(12F)	0.9800	C(5X)-C(4X)-C(9X)	124.0(5)
C(13Y)-H(13D)	0.9800	C(4X)-C(5X)-C(6X)	120.3(6)
C(13Y)-H(13E)	0.9800	C(4X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.8
C(13Y)-H(13F)	0.9800	C(6X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.8

C(7X)-C(6X)-C(5X)	122.5(5)	S(1X)-C(21X)-H(21A)	108.8
C(7X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	118.8	C(22X)-C(21X)-H(21B)	108.8
C(5X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	118.8	S(1X)-C(21X)-H(21B)	108.8
C(4AX)-C(7AX)-C(7X)	121.9(5)	H(21A)-C(21X)-H(21B)	107.7
C(4AX)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	110.4(4)	C(21X)-C(22X)-Si(1X)	111.1(5)
C(7X)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	127.6(5)	C(21X)-C(22X)-Si(1Z)	114.8(5)
C(6X)-C(7X)-C(7AX)	116.3(6)	C(21X)-C(22X)-H(22A)	109.4
C(6X)-C(7X)-H(7X)	121.8	Si(1X)-C(22X)-H(22A)	109.4
C(7AX)-C(7X)-H(7X)	121.8	C(21X)-C(22X)-H(22B)	109.4
C(8AX)-N(8X)-C(7AX)	111.2(5)	Si(1X)-C(22X)-H(22B)	109.4
C(8AX)-N(8X)-C(14X)	124.3(5)	H(22A)-C(22X)-H(22B)	108.0
C(7AX)-N(8X)-C(14X)	124.4(4)	C(21X)-C(22X)-H(22E)	108.6
O(1X)-C(8AX)-N(8X)	127.5(5)	Si(1Z)-C(22X)-H(22E)	108.6
O(1X)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	123.8(5)	C(21X)-C(22X)-H(22F)	108.6
N(8X)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	108.7(5)	Si(1Z)-C(22X)-H(22F)	108.6
N(1X)-C(9X)-C(10X)	108.6(5)	H(22E)-C(22X)-H(22F)	107.5
N(1X)-C(9X)-C(4X)	112.5(5)	C(22X)-Si(1X)-C(23X)	108.7(6)
C(10X)-C(9X)-C(4X)	112.1(5)	C(22X)-Si(1X)-C(25X)	111.2(9)
N(1X)-C(9X)-H(9X)	107.8	C(23X)-Si(1X)-C(25X)	108.8(9)
C(10X)-C(9X)-H(9X)	107.8	C(22X)-Si(1X)-C(24X)	105.2(5)
C(4X)-C(9X)-H(9X)	107.8	C(23X)-Si(1X)-C(24X)	112.8(8)
O(2X)-C(10X)-C(11X)	60.3(4)	C(25X)-Si(1X)-C(24X)	110.0(9)
O(2X)-C(10X)-C(9X)	115.6(5)	Si(1X)-C(23X)-H(23A)	109.5
C(11X)-C(10X)-C(9X)	125.5(6)	Si(1X)-C(23X)-H(23B)	109.5
O(2X)-C(10X)-H(10X)	114.6	H(23A)-C(23X)-H(23B)	109.5
C(11X)-C(10X)-H(10X)	114.6	Si(1X)-C(23X)-H(23C)	109.5
C(9X)-C(10X)-H(10X)	114.6	H(23A)-C(23X)-H(23C)	109.5
O(2X)-C(11X)-C(10X)	59.0(4)	H(23B)-C(23X)-H(23C)	109.5
O(2X)-C(11X)-C(13X)	115.9(5)	Si(1X)-C(24X)-H(24A)	109.5
C(10X)-C(11X)-C(13X)	122.3(6)	Si(1X)-C(24X)-H(24B)	109.5
O(2X)-C(11X)-C(12X)	113.1(5)	H(24A)-C(24X)-H(24B)	109.5
C(10X)-C(11X)-C(12X)	119.4(6)	Si(1X)-C(24X)-H(24C)	109.5
C(13X)-C(11X)-C(12X)	114.3(6)	H(24A)-C(24X)-H(24C)	109.5
C(11X)-C(12X)-H(12A)	109.5	H(24B)-C(24X)-H(24C)	109.5
C(11X)-C(12X)-H(12B)	109.5	Si(1X)-C(25X)-H(25A)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12X)-H(12B)	109.5	Si(1X)-C(25X)-H(25B)	109.5
C(11X)-C(12X)-H(12C)	109.5	H(25A)-C(25X)-H(25B)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12X)-H(12C)	109.5	Si(1X)-C(25X)-H(25C)	109.5
H(12B)-C(12X)-H(12C)	109.5	H(25A)-C(25X)-H(25C)	109.5
C(11X)-C(13X)-H(13A)	109.5	H(25B)-C(25X)-H(25C)	109.5
C(11X)-C(13X)-H(13B)	109.5	C(24Z)-Si(1Z)-C(25Z)	112.0(15)
H(13A)-C(13X)-H(13B)	109.5	C(24Z)-Si(1Z)-C(23Z)	108.7(12)
C(11X)-C(13X)-H(13C)	109.5	C(25Z)-Si(1Z)-C(23Z)	110.5(15)
H(13A)-C(13X)-H(13C)	109.5	C(24Z)-Si(1Z)-C(22X)	112.8(9)
H(13B)-C(13X)-H(13C)	109.5	C(25Z)-Si(1Z)-C(22X)	107.2(15)
N(8X)-C(14X)-H(14A)	109.5	C(23Z)-Si(1Z)-C(22X)	105.3(9)
N(8X)-C(14X)-H(14B)	109.5	Si(1Z)-C(23Z)-H(23D)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14X)-H(14B)	109.5	Si(1Z)-C(23Z)-H(23E)	109.5
N(8X)-C(14X)-H(14C)	109.5	H(23D)-C(23Z)-H(23E)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14X)-H(14C)	109.5	Si(1Z)-C(23Z)-H(23F)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14X)-H(14C)	109.5	H(23D)-C(23Z)-H(23F)	109.5
C(3AX)-N(15X)-S(1X)	124.0(4)	H(23E)-C(23Z)-H(23F)	109.5
C(3AX)-N(15X)-H(15X)	119(4)	Si(1Z)-C(24Z)-H(24D)	109.5
S(1X)-N(15X)-H(15X)	108(4)	Si(1Z)-C(24Z)-H(24E)	109.5
C(22X)-C(21X)-S(1X)	113.7(4)	H(24D)-C(24Z)-H(24E)	109.5
C(22X)-C(21X)-H(21A)	108.8	Si(1Z)-C(24Z)-H(24F)	109.5

H(24D)-C(24Z)-H(24F)	109.5	N(8Y)-C(7AY)-C(4AY)	110.0(5)
H(24E)-C(24Z)-H(24F)	109.5	C(6Y)-C(7Y)-C(7AY)	117.6(6)
Si(1Z)-C(25Z)-H(25D)	109.5	C(6Y)-C(7Y)-H(7Y)	121.2
Si(1Z)-C(25Z)-H(25E)	109.5	C(7AY)-C(7Y)-H(7Y)	121.2
H(25D)-C(25Z)-H(25E)	109.5	C(8AY)-N(8Y)-C(7AY)	111.4(5)
Si(1Z)-C(25Z)-H(25F)	109.5	C(8AY)-N(8Y)-C(14Y)	124.2(6)
H(25D)-C(25Z)-H(25F)	109.5	C(7AY)-N(8Y)-C(14Y)	123.8(5)
H(25E)-C(25Z)-H(25F)	109.5	O(1Y)-C(8AY)-N(8Y)	126.1(6)
O(3Y)-S(1Y)-O(4Y)	118.4(3)	O(1Y)-C(8AY)-C(3AY)	125.7(5)
O(3Y)-S(1Y)-N(15Y)	106.9(2)	N(8Y)-C(8AY)-C(3AY)	108.1(5)
O(4Y)-S(1Y)-N(15Y)	109.8(2)	N(1Y)-C(9Y)-C(10Y)	107.1(5)
O(3Y)-S(1Y)-C(21Y)	108.6(3)	N(1Y)-C(9Y)-C(4Y)	112.7(5)
O(4Y)-S(1Y)-C(21Y)	107.8(3)	C(10Y)-C(9Y)-C(4Y)	113.1(5)
N(15Y)-S(1Y)-C(21Y)	104.4(3)	N(1Y)-C(9Y)-H(9Y)	107.9
C(23Y)-Si(1Y)-C(22Y)	108.3(3)	C(10Y)-C(9Y)-H(9Y)	107.9
C(23Y)-Si(1Y)-C(24Y)	110.1(4)	C(4Y)-C(9Y)-H(9Y)	107.9
C(22Y)-Si(1Y)-C(24Y)	107.0(4)	C(11Y)-C(10Y)-O(2Y)	60.9(4)
C(23Y)-Si(1Y)-C(25Y)	111.3(4)	C(11Y)-C(10Y)-C(9Y)	125.9(6)
C(22Y)-Si(1Y)-C(25Y)	109.1(3)	O(2Y)-C(10Y)-C(9Y)	115.7(6)
C(24Y)-Si(1Y)-C(25Y)	110.8(3)	C(11Y)-C(10Y)-H(10Y)	114.3
C(10Y)-O(2Y)-C(11Y)	59.4(4)	O(2Y)-C(10Y)-H(10Y)	114.3
C(9Y)-N(1Y)-C(2Y)	114.7(5)	C(9Y)-C(10Y)-H(10Y)	114.3
C(9Y)-N(1Y)-H(1Y)	115(5)	C(10Y)-C(11Y)-O(2Y)	59.7(4)
C(2Y)-N(1Y)-H(1Y)	110(5)	C(10Y)-C(11Y)-C(12Y)	119.7(6)
N(1Y)-C(2Y)-C(3Y)	117.9(5)	O(2Y)-C(11Y)-C(12Y)	114.1(6)
N(1Y)-C(2Y)-H(2Y1)	107.8	C(10Y)-C(11Y)-C(13Y)	122.6(6)
C(3Y)-C(2Y)-H(2Y1)	107.8	O(2Y)-C(11Y)-C(13Y)	113.9(6)
N(1Y)-C(2Y)-H(2Y2)	107.8	C(12Y)-C(11Y)-C(13Y)	114.1(6)
C(3Y)-C(2Y)-H(2Y2)	107.8	C(11Y)-C(12Y)-H(12D)	109.5
H(2Y1)-C(2Y)-H(2Y2)	107.2	C(11Y)-C(12Y)-H(12E)	109.5
N(15Y)-C(3AY)-C(4AY)	114.5(5)	H(12D)-C(12Y)-H(12E)	109.5
N(15Y)-C(3AY)-C(3Y)	107.6(4)	C(11Y)-C(12Y)-H(12F)	109.5
C(4AY)-C(3AY)-C(3Y)	111.3(5)	H(12D)-C(12Y)-H(12F)	109.5
N(15Y)-C(3AY)-C(8AY)	110.9(5)	H(12E)-C(12Y)-H(12F)	109.5
C(4AY)-C(3AY)-C(8AY)	102.3(4)	C(11Y)-C(13Y)-H(13D)	109.5
C(3Y)-C(3AY)-C(8AY)	110.1(5)	C(11Y)-C(13Y)-H(13E)	109.5
C(2Y)-C(3Y)-C(3AY)	114.6(5)	H(13D)-C(13Y)-H(13E)	109.5
C(2Y)-C(3Y)-H(3Y1)	108.6	C(11Y)-C(13Y)-H(13F)	109.5
C(3AY)-C(3Y)-H(3Y1)	108.6	H(13D)-C(13Y)-H(13F)	109.5
C(2Y)-C(3Y)-H(3Y2)	108.6	H(13E)-C(13Y)-H(13F)	109.5
C(3AY)-C(3Y)-H(3Y2)	108.6	N(8Y)-C(14Y)-H(14D)	109.5
H(3Y1)-C(3Y)-H(3Y2)	107.6	N(8Y)-C(14Y)-H(14E)	109.5
C(4AY)-C(4Y)-C(5Y)	117.1(5)	H(14D)-C(14Y)-H(14E)	109.5
C(4AY)-C(4Y)-C(9Y)	119.1(5)	N(8Y)-C(14Y)-H(14F)	109.5
C(5Y)-C(4Y)-C(9Y)	123.7(6)	H(14D)-C(14Y)-H(14F)	109.5
C(4Y)-C(4AY)-C(7AY)	121.6(5)	H(14E)-C(14Y)-H(14F)	109.5
C(4Y)-C(4AY)-C(3AY)	130.1(5)	C(3AY)-N(15Y)-S(1Y)	121.7(3)
C(7AY)-C(4AY)-C(3AY)	108.0(5)	C(3AY)-N(15Y)-H(15Y)	117(4)
C(4Y)-C(5Y)-C(6Y)	119.9(6)	S(1Y)-N(15Y)-H(15Y)	110(4)
C(4Y)-C(5Y)-H(5Y)	120.0	C(22Y)-C(21Y)-S(1Y)	112.3(5)
C(6Y)-C(5Y)-H(5Y)	120.0	C(22Y)-C(21Y)-H(21C)	109.2
C(7Y)-C(6Y)-C(5Y)	122.4(6)	S(1Y)-C(21Y)-H(21C)	109.2
C(7Y)-C(6Y)-H(6Y)	118.8	C(22Y)-C(21Y)-H(21D)	109.2
C(5Y)-C(6Y)-H(6Y)	118.8	S(1Y)-C(21Y)-H(21D)	109.2
C(7Y)-C(7AY)-N(8Y)	128.9(6)	H(21C)-C(21Y)-H(21D)	107.9
C(7Y)-C(7AY)-C(4AY)	121.1(6)	C(21Y)-C(22Y)-Si(1Y)	111.6(5)

C(21Y)-C(22Y)-H(22C)	109.3	Si(1Y)-C(24Y)-H(24I)	109.5
Si(1Y)-C(22Y)-H(22C)	109.3	H(24G)-C(24Y)-H(24I)	109.5
C(21Y)-C(22Y)-H(22D)	109.3	H(24H)-C(24Y)-H(24I)	109.5
Si(1Y)-C(22Y)-H(22D)	109.3	Si(1Y)-C(25Y)-H(25G)	109.5
H(22C)-C(22Y)-H(22D)	108.0	Si(1Y)-C(25Y)-H(25H)	109.5
Si(1Y)-C(23Y)-H(23G)	109.5	H(25G)-C(25Y)-H(25H)	109.5
Si(1Y)-C(23Y)-H(23H)	109.5	Si(1Y)-C(25Y)-H(25I)	109.5
H(23G)-C(23Y)-H(23H)	109.5	H(25G)-C(25Y)-H(25I)	109.5
Si(1Y)-C(23Y)-H(23I)	109.5	H(25H)-C(25Y)-H(25I)	109.5
H(23G)-C(23Y)-H(23I)	109.5		
H(23H)-C(23Y)-H(23I)	109.5		
Si(1Y)-C(24Y)-H(24G)	109.5		
Si(1Y)-C(24Y)-H(24H)	109.5		
H(24G)-C(24Y)-H(24H)	109.5		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S19. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-**36**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^* 2U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
S(1X)	41(1)	46(1)	64(1)	-4(1)	21(1)	7(1)
O(1X)	32(2)	50(3)	74(3)	4(2)	22(2)	5(2)
N(1X)	47(3)	41(3)	62(3)	-5(3)	24(3)	2(2)
O(2X)	55(3)	53(3)	85(3)	-2(3)	10(2)	3(2)
C(2X)	39(3)	50(4)	68(4)	-12(3)	27(3)	-7(3)
O(3X)	48(2)	73(3)	76(3)	-15(3)	30(2)	10(2)
C(3AX)	29(3)	47(4)	60(4)	-4(3)	19(2)	1(2)
C(3X)	35(3)	49(4)	60(4)	-5(3)	20(3)	-4(3)
O(4X)	83(3)	36(2)	67(3)	-4(2)	25(2)	-1(2)
C(4AX)	34(3)	40(3)	63(4)	-12(3)	19(3)	4(2)
C(4X)	41(3)	43(3)	67(4)	-14(3)	21(3)	1(3)
C(5X)	40(3)	41(4)	85(5)	-6(3)	18(3)	4(3)
C(6X)	29(3)	58(4)	107(5)	-23(4)	25(3)	1(3)
C(7AX)	33(3)	46(4)	58(4)	-14(3)	14(3)	-2(2)
C(7X)	38(3)	40(3)	88(5)	-9(3)	22(3)	-4(3)
N(8X)	33(2)	40(3)	66(3)	-4(2)	18(2)	0(2)
C(8AX)	40(3)	46(4)	54(4)	-5(3)	19(3)	2(3)
C(9X)	48(3)	42(4)	66(4)	-7(3)	22(3)	9(3)
C(10X)	49(4)	47(4)	73(5)	-7(3)	24(3)	2(3)
C(11X)	57(4)	43(4)	74(4)	-10(3)	18(3)	2(3)
C(12X)	63(4)	46(4)	91(5)	5(4)	26(4)	6(3)
C(13X)	89(5)	48(4)	89(5)	-2(4)	48(4)	11(4)
C(14X)	43(3)	42(4)	75(4)	-1(3)	18(3)	-3(3)
N(15X)	33(2)	48(3)	64(3)	-2(2)	22(2)	2(2)
C(21X)	43(3)	53(4)	64(4)	-3(3)	25(3)	9(3)
C(22X)	57(3)	49(4)	69(4)	-4(3)	29(3)	2(3)
Si(1X)	65(3)	51(3)	52(2)	2(2)	24(2)	9(2)
C(23X)	82(8)	113(12)	68(8)	-10(8)	23(7)	34(8)
C(24X)	117(11)	68(8)	53(7)	3(6)	9(7)	-19(7)
C(25X)	52(9)	58(9)	65(8)	-9(8)	21(7)	8(7)
Si(1Z)	63(5)	78(6)	66(4)	7(4)	31(4)	0(4)
C(23Z)	73(11)	160(20)	86(13)	-10(15)	44(10)	0(13)
C(24Z)	131(17)	91(10)	79(13)	-3(10)	27(12)	17(12)

C(25Z)	100(20)	90(20)	63(11)	12(12)	32(13)	15(18)
S(1Y)	33(1)	43(1)	74(1)	6(1)	22(1)	1(1)
Si(1Y)	56(1)	78(2)	74(2)	25(1)	27(1)	5(1)
O(1Y)	48(2)	54(3)	68(3)	1(2)	20(2)	11(2)
O(2Y)	60(3)	93(4)	72(3)	5(3)	33(2)	9(3)
O(3Y)	38(2)	49(3)	84(3)	4(2)	30(2)	6(2)
O(4Y)	30(2)	47(2)	87(3)	7(2)	20(2)	-5(2)
N(1Y)	65(3)	48(3)	78(4)	-2(3)	31(3)	-9(3)
C(2Y)	51(4)	55(4)	81(5)	0(4)	34(3)	-12(3)
C(3AY)	35(3)	47(4)	60(4)	8(3)	25(3)	5(2)
C(3Y)	50(3)	44(4)	69(4)	6(3)	33(3)	-4(3)
C(4Y)	46(3)	38(3)	67(4)	10(3)	27(3)	5(3)
C(4AY)	35(3)	41(3)	66(4)	9(3)	26(3)	1(2)
C(5Y)	58(4)	50(4)	79(5)	9(3)	39(3)	3(3)
C(6Y)	48(4)	51(4)	91(5)	15(4)	38(3)	11(3)
C(7AY)	43(3)	39(3)	80(5)	10(3)	27(3)	2(3)
C(7Y)	40(3)	45(4)	86(5)	6(3)	27(3)	1(3)
N(8Y)	37(3)	44(3)	69(4)	2(3)	17(2)	3(2)
C(8AY)	47(4)	45(4)	75(5)	12(3)	27(3)	10(3)
C(9Y)	54(4)	49(4)	64(4)	5(3)	27(3)	2(3)
C(10Y)	67(4)	53(4)	77(5)	0(4)	26(4)	8(3)
C(11Y)	55(4)	79(5)	69(5)	-6(4)	26(3)	9(4)
C(12Y)	93(6)	85(6)	91(6)	-23(5)	23(5)	18(5)
C(13Y)	57(4)	92(6)	80(5)	-4(4)	27(4)	24(4)
C(14Y)	44(4)	52(4)	86(5)	2(4)	14(3)	11(3)
N(15Y)	32(2)	42(3)	64(3)	8(2)	23(2)	3(2)
C(21Y)	40(3)	47(4)	77(4)	17(3)	29(3)	6(3)
C(22Y)	47(3)	55(4)	88(5)	14(4)	33(3)	8(3)
C(23Y)	70(5)	122(8)	83(5)	16(5)	15(4)	-4(5)
C(24Y)	96(6)	81(6)	124(7)	38(5)	73(5)	19(5)
C(25Y)	82(5)	72(5)	61(4)	-4(4)	28(4)	5(4)
O(1W)	64(6)	78(7)	125(9)	2(7)	35(6)	4(5)

Table S20. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (10*S*)-Tetracyclic Amine (–)-**36**.

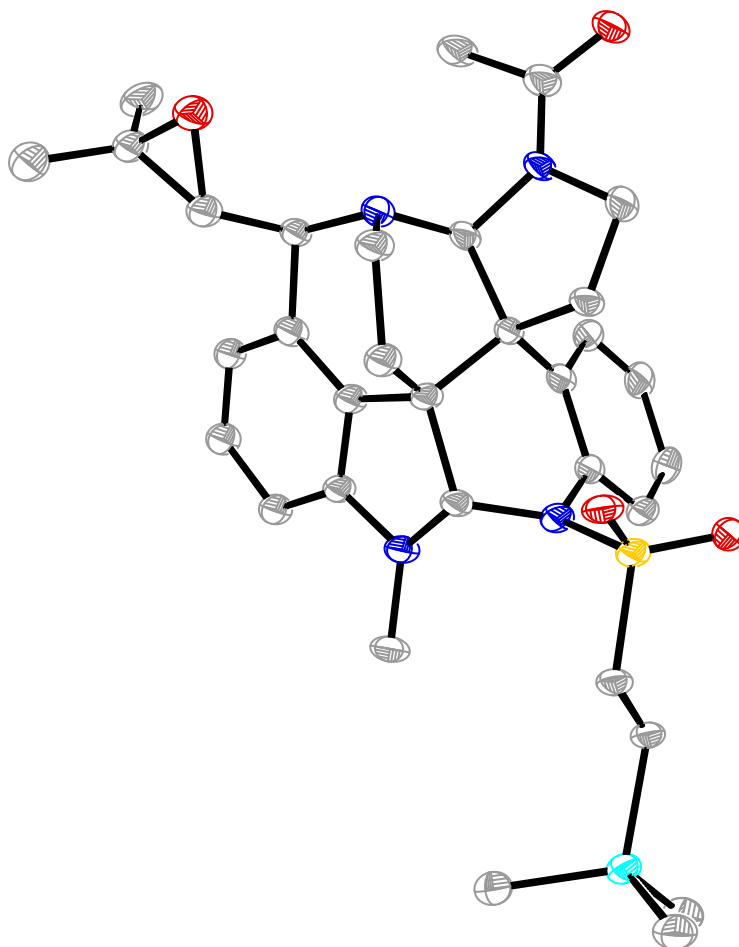
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1X)	3380(50)	8680(70)	9190(20)	59
H(2X1)	5050	8629	9461	60
H(2X2)	4834	8202	8633	60
H(3X1)	4414	6483	9675	56
H(3X2)	5383	6313	9428	56
H(5X)	824	7609	7975	68
H(6X)	194	5601	8310	77
H(7X)	1249	3717	8789	67
H(9X)	3175	8096	7784	62
H(10X)	1698	9767	8149	67
H(12A)	1229	12000	6665	101
H(12B)	2020	12457	7447	101
H(12C)	986	11671	7389	101
H(13A)	3167	9431	6957	106

H(13B)	3457	10984	7222	106
H(13C)	2627	10683	6430	106
H(14A)	3761	1701	9249	81
H(14B)	2560	1828	8798	81
H(14C)	3011	2296	9636	81
H(15X)	5010(20)	6050(60)	8110(30)	57
H(21A)	2443	5978	6879	62
H(21B)	3256	6833	6643	62
H(22A)	2185	4430	5927	68
H(22B)	3123	5059	5737	68
H(22E)	2396	4308	5953	68
H(22F)	3089	5331	5685	68
H(23A)	157	7596	5275	133
H(23B)	259	6103	5641	133
H(23C)	919	7363	6097	133
H(24A)	2059	8742	4917	127
H(24B)	2780	8435	5742	127
H(24C)	3035	7759	5080	127
H(25A)	645	6436	4012	87
H(25B)	1657	5532	4156	87
H(25C)	725	4931	4362	87
H(23D)	257	4591	5567	154
H(23E)	461	5886	6106	154
H(23F)	-337	6009	5287	154
H(24D)	1570	8363	5854	154
H(24E)	2022	8392	5207	154
H(24F)	812	8484	5023	154
H(25D)	1098	4548	4330	125
H(25E)	497	5941	4006	125
H(25F)	1707	5850	4190	125
H(1Y)	6740(50)	-490(50)	8290(30)	74
H(2Y1)	5574	335	8750	71
H(2Y2)	5608	1769	8363	71
H(3Y1)	7261	716	9572	62
H(3Y2)	6474	1859	9638	62
H(5Y)	8742	605	7535	70
H(6Y)	10416	917	8359	72
H(7Y)	10738	1785	9519	67
H(9Y)	6543	2060	7610	65
H(10Y)	7095	-453	7032	79
H(12D)	6296	-920	5787	138
H(12E)	5529	144	5236	138
H(12F)	5125	-842	5732	138
H(13D)	4607	1395	6356	114
H(13E)	4875	2134	5715	114
H(13F)	5441	2601	6545	114
H(14D)	10490	3948	10466	95
H(14E)	10643	2375	10725	95
H(14F)	9988	3390	11033	95
H(15Y)	6340(30)	3960(60)	8930(30)	53
H(21C)	7767	4128	7734	63
H(21D)	6640	4771	7407	63
H(22C)	8447	6453	7833	73
H(22D)	7305	6986	7406	73
H(23G)	6475	4530	5902	142
H(23H)	6670	5712	5395	142

H(23I)	6148	6085	5981	142
H(24G)	8468	7332	5817	137
H(24H)	9237	7465	6644	137
H(24I)	8146	8215	6393	137
H(25G)	8408	3461	6664	106
H(25H)	9359	4362	7162	106
H(25I)	9085	4305	6296	106

Crystal Structure of (-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (42):⁸⁰

Structural parameters for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**) are freely available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC 1937971).



The data deposited at Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC 1937971) includes the methanol molecule present in the lattice. The methanol molecule is disordered and has consequently been refined in two positions. The major position (~80%) is well resolved, but the minor position (~20%) is not as resolved since it contributes to a fraction of the diffraction data. As a result, the hydrogen atoms of this methanol molecule in the minor position are difficult to place and checkCIF may interpret them as too close to other atoms and results in the corresponding alerts. These alerts have been explained in the additional comments associated with the deposited data file. The disorder of the solvent methanol molecule has no impact on the alkaloid structure depicted above.

80. Solvent molecules (methanol) omitted for clarity.

Table S21. Crystal data and structure refinement for (-)-N⁸-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**).

Identification code	5-68-12	
Empirical formula	C ₃₄ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₅ S Si	
Formula weight	652.91	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.9317(5) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 15.4939(11) Å	β = 92.123(4)°.
	c = 13.8939(11) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	1706.3(2) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.271 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.552 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	700	
Crystal size	0.391 x 0.033 x 0.022 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.183 to 68.231°.	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -18 ≤ k ≤ 15, -16 ≤ l ≤ 16	
Reflections collected	22916	
Independent reflections	5423 [R(int) = 0.0794]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7543 and 0.5696	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	5423 / 3 / 437	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.067	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0665, wR2 = 0.1736	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0794, wR2 = 0.1861	
Absolute structure parameter	0.061(16)	
Extinction coefficient	0.0050(10)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.539 and -0.688 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S22. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (–)-N⁸-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	10083(2)	5338(1)	7881(1)	43(1)
Si(1)	12162(2)	7697(1)	9423(2)	48(1)
O(1)	2873(6)	4707(4)	3156(4)	54(1)
O(2)	3550(6)	1961(3)	6332(4)	54(1)
O(3)	10628(5)	5037(3)	6959(4)	46(1)
O(4)	10145(5)	4765(3)	8681(4)	46(1)
N(1)	4284(6)	4475(4)	5130(4)	42(1)
C(2)	5984(8)	4568(5)	4733(6)	48(2)
C(3)	7060(7)	5298(5)	5229(5)	47(2)
C(3A)	6331(7)	5507(4)	6210(5)	40(2)
C(4)	3355(7)	5994(5)	5484(5)	42(2)
C(4A)	4821(7)	6089(5)	6058(5)	42(2)
C(5)	2156(8)	6652(5)	5445(5)	45(2)
C(6)	2449(8)	7412(5)	5927(6)	50(2)
C(7)	3957(8)	7557(5)	6473(6)	48(2)
C(7A)	5107(7)	6881(5)	6527(5)	42(2)
N(8)	6657(6)	6873(4)	7029(5)	46(2)
C(8)	7578(8)	7642(5)	7316(6)	53(2)
C(8A)	7569(7)	6077(4)	6833(5)	42(2)
C(9)	3086(7)	5170(4)	4891(5)	41(2)
C(10)	3133(8)	5409(5)	3842(5)	49(2)
C(11)	1675(8)	5400(6)	3141(5)	51(2)
C(12)	1742(11)	5980(7)	2288(7)	67(2)
C(13)	-86(8)	5170(6)	3432(6)	60(2)
N(1X)	4519(6)	3322(4)	6304(5)	44(1)
C(2X)	6136(8)	3087(5)	6768(6)	49(2)
C(3X)	7199(7)	3911(4)	6727(6)	42(2)
C(3AX)	5869(7)	4648(4)	6723(5)	38(1)
C(4AX)	5541(7)	4839(4)	7788(5)	39(2)
C(4X)	4196(7)	4495(5)	8296(5)	46(2)
C(5X)	4129(8)	4634(5)	9284(6)	51(2)
C(6X)	5367(8)	5100(5)	9776(6)	51(2)
C(7X)	6702(7)	5437(5)	9272(5)	46(2)
C(7AX)	6765(7)	5312(5)	8300(5)	42(1)
C(8AX)	4337(8)	4256(4)	6151(5)	42(2)
N(8X)	8112(6)	5680(4)	7745(4)	41(1)
C(1XX)	3320(8)	2733(6)	6134(6)	52(2)
C(2XX)	1684(9)	3040(6)	5647(7)	65(2)
C(20)	11272(7)	6287(5)	8167(5)	44(2)
C(21)	10960(8)	6666(5)	9147(5)	45(2)
C(22)	11866(11)	7965(6)	10703(6)	65(2)
C(23)	11327(11)	8578(6)	8637(7)	67(2)
C(24)	14428(9)	7525(6)	9223(7)	60(2)
O(30A)	3556(18)	1440(9)	8188(8)	120(5)
C(30A)	2552(17)	2083(11)	8550(9)	84(4)
O(30B)	4420(30)	-433(17)	7837(17)	51(7)
C(30B)	4130(50)	440(30)	7820(30)	100(20)

Table S23. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for
 (–)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin
 A (**42**).

S(1)-O(4)	1.421(5)	C(13)-H(13C)	0.9800
S(1)-O(3)	1.444(5)	N(1X)-C(1XX)	1.333(9)
S(1)-N(8X)	1.655(5)	N(1X)-C(2X)	1.460(7)
S(1)-C(20)	1.785(7)	N(1X)-C(8AX)	1.468(9)
Si(1)-C(24)	1.848(8)	C(2X)-C(3X)	1.533(10)
Si(1)-C(22)	1.849(9)	C(2X)-H(2X1)	0.9900
Si(1)-C(23)	1.855(9)	C(2X)-H(2X2)	0.9900
Si(1)-C(21)	1.892(7)	C(3X)-C(3AX)	1.555(9)
O(1)-C(11)	1.433(9)	C(3X)-H(3X1)	0.9900
O(1)-C(10)	1.455(9)	C(3X)-H(3X2)	0.9900
O(2)-C(1XX)	1.239(10)	C(3AX)-C(4AX)	1.539(9)
N(1)-C(8AX)	1.458(9)	C(3AX)-C(8AX)	1.552(8)
N(1)-C(9)	1.465(8)	C(4AX)-C(7AX)	1.392(9)
N(1)-C(2)	1.482(9)	C(4AX)-C(4X)	1.406(9)
C(2)-C(3)	1.562(10)	C(4X)-C(5X)	1.392(10)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9900	C(4X)-H(4X)	0.9500
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9900	C(5X)-C(6X)	1.380(10)
C(3)-C(3A)	1.535(10)	C(5X)-H(5X)	0.9500
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900	C(6X)-C(7X)	1.392(10)
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900	C(6X)-H(6X)	0.9500
C(3A)-C(4A)	1.509(8)	C(7X)-C(7AX)	1.367(10)
C(3A)-C(8A)	1.559(8)	C(7X)-H(7X)	0.9500
C(3A)-C(3AX)	1.560(9)	C(7AX)-N(8X)	1.457(9)
C(4)-C(5)	1.394(10)	C(8AX)-H(8AX)	1.0000
C(4)-C(4A)	1.394(8)	C(1XX)-C(2XX)	1.517(9)
C(4)-C(9)	1.529(10)	C(2XX)-H(2X3)	0.9800
C(4A)-C(7A)	1.403(10)	C(2XX)-H(2X4)	0.9800
C(5)-C(6)	1.370(11)	C(2XX)-H(2X5)	0.9800
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500	C(20)-C(21)	1.511(10)
C(6)-C(7)	1.410(8)	C(20)-H(20A)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500	C(20)-H(20B)	0.9900
C(7)-C(7A)	1.389(10)	C(21)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500	C(21)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(7A)-N(8)	1.391(7)	C(22)-H(22A)	0.9800
N(8)-C(8)	1.446(9)	C(22)-H(22B)	0.9800
N(8)-C(8A)	1.459(9)	C(22)-H(22C)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9800	C(23)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9800	C(23)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8C)	0.9800	C(23)-H(23C)	0.9800
C(8A)-N(8X)	1.459(9)	C(24)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(8A)-H(8A1)	1.0000	C(24)-H(24B)	0.9800
C(9)-C(10)	1.506(10)	C(24)-H(24C)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9)	1.0000	O(30A)-C(30A)	1.382(18)
C(10)-C(11)	1.484(8)	O(30A)-H(30A)	0.8400
C(10)-H(10)	1.0000	C(30A)-H(30B)	0.9800
C(11)-C(12)	1.490(12)	C(30A)-H(30C)	0.9800
C(11)-C(13)	1.512(10)	C(30A)-H(30D)	0.9800
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9800	O(30B)-C(30B)	1.37(3)
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9800	O(30B)-H(30E)	0.8400
C(12)-H(12C)	0.9800	C(30B)-H(30F)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9800	C(30B)-H(30G)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9800	C(30B)-H(30H)	0.9800
		O(4)-S(1)-O(3)	119.3(3)
		O(4)-S(1)-N(8X)	107.1(3)
		O(3)-S(1)-N(8X)	108.4(3)
		O(4)-S(1)-C(20)	109.7(3)

O(3)-S(1)-C(20)	106.9(3)	H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
N(8X)-S(1)-C(20)	104.5(3)	N(8X)-C(8A)-N(8)	109.1(6)
C(24)-Si(1)-C(22)	109.6(4)	N(8X)-C(8A)-C(3A)	113.7(5)
C(24)-Si(1)-C(23)	110.2(4)	N(8)-C(8A)-C(3A)	106.0(4)
C(22)-Si(1)-C(23)	110.2(5)	N(8X)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.3
C(24)-Si(1)-C(21)	109.5(4)	N(8)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.3
C(22)-Si(1)-C(21)	107.7(4)	C(3A)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.3
C(23)-Si(1)-C(21)	109.6(3)	N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	111.1(6)
C(11)-O(1)-C(10)	61.8(4)	N(1)-C(9)-C(4)	114.5(5)
C(8AX)-N(1)-C(9)	112.7(5)	C(10)-C(9)-C(4)	107.9(6)
C(8AX)-N(1)-C(2)	113.0(5)	N(1)-C(9)-H(9)	107.7
C(9)-N(1)-C(2)	115.8(5)	C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	107.7
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	113.3(6)	C(4)-C(9)-H(9)	107.7
N(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	108.9	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	58.3(5)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	108.9	O(1)-C(10)-C(9)	116.2(6)
N(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.9	C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	125.9(6)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.9	O(1)-C(10)-H(10)	114.6
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	107.7	C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	114.6
C(3A)-C(3)-C(2)	109.1(6)	C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	114.6
C(3A)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	59.8(4)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	114.9(7)
C(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.9	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	117.8(7)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(13)	116.0(7)
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.3	C(10)-C(11)-C(13)	122.1(7)
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3)	109.0(5)	C(12)-C(11)-C(13)	114.6(6)
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(8A)	102.6(5)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.5
C(3)-C(3A)-C(8A)	111.3(5)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	112.0(5)	H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
C(3)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	109.2(6)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(8A)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	112.6(5)	H(12A)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-C(4A)	119.8(7)	H(12B)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-C(9)	120.6(5)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(4A)-C(4)-C(9)	119.6(6)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(4)-C(4A)-C(7A)	118.4(6)	H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(4)-C(4A)-C(3A)	131.1(6)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(7A)-C(4A)-C(3A)	110.1(5)	H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	120.5(5)	H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8	C(1XX)-N(1X)-C(2X)	121.1(6)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.8	C(1XX)-N(1X)-C(8AX)	125.7(5)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	121.6(7)	C(2X)-N(1X)-C(8AX)	112.9(5)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.2	N(1X)-C(2X)-C(3X)	104.5(6)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	119.2	N(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	110.8
C(7A)-C(7)-C(6)	116.8(7)	C(3X)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	110.8
C(7A)-C(7)-H(7)	121.6	N(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	110.8
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	121.6	C(3X)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	110.8
C(7)-C(7A)-N(8)	126.9(6)	H(2X1)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	108.9
C(7)-C(7A)-C(4A)	122.6(5)	C(2X)-C(3X)-C(3AX)	103.8(5)
N(8)-C(7A)-C(4A)	110.4(6)	C(2X)-C(3X)-H(3X1)	111.0
C(7A)-N(8)-C(8)	124.0(6)	C(3AX)-C(3X)-H(3X1)	111.0
C(7A)-N(8)-C(8A)	110.4(5)	C(2X)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	111.0
C(8)-N(8)-C(8A)	119.9(5)	C(3AX)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	111.0
N(8)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5	H(3X1)-C(3X)-H(3X2)	109.0
N(8)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5	C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(8AX)	114.2(5)
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5	C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(3X)	106.0(5)
N(8)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5	C(8AX)-C(3AX)-C(3X)	103.4(5)
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5	C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	109.1(5)

C(8AX)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	107.1(5)	H(20A)-C(20)-H(20B)	107.6
C(3X)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	117.2(5)	C(20)-C(21)-Si(1)	114.4(5)
C(7AX)-C(4AX)-C(4X)	118.0(6)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21A)	108.7
C(7AX)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	117.0(5)	Si(1)-C(21)-H(21A)	108.7
C(4X)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	124.7(6)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.7
C(5X)-C(4X)-C(4AX)	119.6(6)	Si(1)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.7
C(5X)-C(4X)-H(4X)	120.2	H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	107.6
C(4AX)-C(4X)-H(4X)	120.2	Si(1)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(6X)-C(5X)-C(4X)	121.1(7)	Si(1)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(6X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.4	H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(4X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.4	Si(1)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
C(5X)-C(6X)-C(7X)	119.2(7)	H(22A)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
C(5X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	120.4	H(22B)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
C(7X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	120.4	Si(1)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.5
C(7AX)-C(7X)-C(6X)	120.0(6)	Si(1)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
C(7AX)-C(7X)-H(7X)	120.0	H(23A)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
C(6X)-C(7X)-H(7X)	120.0	Si(1)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
C(7X)-C(7AX)-C(4AX)	122.0(6)	H(23A)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
C(7X)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	121.5(6)	H(23B)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
C(4AX)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	116.5(6)	Si(1)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-N(1X)	111.7(6)	Si(1)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	113.6(5)	H(24A)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
N(1X)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	104.0(5)	Si(1)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.1	H(24A)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
N(1X)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.1	H(24B)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
C(3AX)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.1	C(30A)-O(30A)-H(30A)	109.5
C(7AX)-N(8X)-C(8A)	115.2(4)	O(30A)-C(30A)-H(30B)	109.5
C(7AX)-N(8X)-S(1)	121.5(4)	O(30A)-C(30A)-H(30C)	109.5
C(8A)-N(8X)-S(1)	118.8(4)	H(30B)-C(30A)-H(30C)	109.5
O(2)-C(1XX)-N(1X)	121.5(6)	O(30A)-C(30A)-H(30D)	109.5
O(2)-C(1XX)-C(2XX)	121.2(7)	H(30B)-C(30A)-H(30D)	109.5
N(1X)-C(1XX)-C(2XX)	117.2(7)	H(30C)-C(30A)-H(30D)	109.5
C(1XX)-C(2XX)-H(2X3)	109.5	C(30B)-O(30B)-H(30E)	109.5
C(1XX)-C(2XX)-H(2X4)	109.5	O(30B)-C(30B)-H(30F)	109.5
H(2X3)-C(2XX)-H(2X4)	109.5	O(30B)-C(30B)-H(30G)	109.5
C(1XX)-C(2XX)-H(2X5)	109.5	H(30F)-C(30B)-H(30G)	109.5
H(2X3)-C(2XX)-H(2X5)	109.5	O(30B)-C(30B)-H(30H)	109.5
H(2X4)-C(2XX)-H(2X5)	109.5	H(30F)-C(30B)-H(30H)	109.5
C(21)-C(20)-S(1)	114.7(5)	H(30G)-C(30B)-H(30H)	109.5
C(21)-C(20)-H(20A)	108.6		
S(1)-C(20)-H(20A)	108.6		
C(21)-C(20)-H(20B)	108.6		
S(1)-C(20)-H(20B)	108.6		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S24. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
S(1)	24(1)	31(1)	72(1)	-1(1)	-18(1)	-1(1)
Si(1)	38(1)	36(1)	67(1)	-2(1)	-20(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	53(3)	40(3)	65(3)	-6(3)	-16(2)	5(2)

O(2)	48(3)	30(3)	84(3)	0(3)	-18(2)	-4(2)
O(3)	34(2)	33(3)	70(3)	-15(2)	-16(2)	0(2)
O(4)	28(2)	37(3)	73(3)	8(2)	-16(2)	-2(2)
N(1)	29(2)	29(3)	67(3)	2(3)	-17(2)	2(2)
C(2)	34(3)	35(4)	72(4)	-5(3)	-18(3)	2(3)
C(3)	33(3)	38(4)	69(4)	-1(4)	-18(3)	1(3)
C(3A)	28(2)	28(4)	61(4)	-5(3)	-19(2)	2(2)
C(4)	26(3)	31(4)	68(4)	1(3)	-12(3)	1(3)
C(4A)	26(3)	34(4)	64(4)	-1(3)	-16(3)	1(3)
C(5)	33(3)	34(4)	66(4)	3(3)	-21(3)	4(3)
C(6)	32(3)	40(4)	75(5)	2(4)	-18(3)	3(3)
C(7)	35(3)	35(4)	73(4)	2(3)	-21(3)	2(3)
C(7A)	30(3)	31(4)	63(4)	0(3)	-19(3)	-1(3)
N(8)	31(3)	25(3)	82(4)	-3(3)	-23(2)	3(2)
C(8)	41(3)	27(4)	89(5)	-4(4)	-19(3)	-6(3)
C(8A)	28(3)	25(4)	72(4)	2(3)	-20(3)	-2(2)
C(9)	34(3)	27(4)	60(4)	2(3)	-19(3)	-1(3)
C(10)	41(3)	35(4)	68(4)	-2(4)	-23(3)	3(3)
C(11)	45(3)	41(4)	65(4)	0(4)	-26(3)	-2(3)
C(12)	62(4)	58(6)	78(5)	5(5)	-27(4)	-6(4)
C(13)	42(3)	66(6)	71(5)	-9(4)	-24(3)	-7(4)
N(1X)	34(3)	22(3)	76(4)	2(3)	-21(2)	0(2)
C(2X)	35(3)	35(4)	76(5)	6(4)	-17(3)	2(3)
C(3X)	32(3)	27(4)	68(4)	-2(3)	-15(3)	-2(3)
C(3AX)	28(3)	24(3)	61(4)	3(3)	-18(2)	0(2)
C(4AX)	23(2)	26(4)	67(4)	4(3)	-13(2)	3(2)
C(4X)	25(3)	42(4)	69(4)	10(3)	-17(3)	-4(3)
C(5X)	30(3)	48(5)	74(5)	12(4)	-12(3)	5(3)
C(6X)	36(3)	53(5)	62(4)	5(4)	-15(3)	9(3)
C(7X)	30(3)	39(4)	68(4)	1(4)	-18(3)	-1(3)
C(7AX)	28(2)	29(3)	67(4)	5(3)	-17(2)	1(3)
C(8AX)	31(3)	24(4)	69(4)	4(3)	-18(3)	0(2)
N(8X)	24(2)	37(3)	61(3)	2(3)	-12(2)	-5(2)
C(1XX)	41(3)	36(4)	78(5)	-1(4)	-15(3)	-4(3)
C(2XX)	42(4)	38(4)	111(7)	-1(5)	-34(4)	-8(3)
C(20)	29(3)	27(4)	75(4)	-5(3)	-18(3)	-1(3)
C(21)	35(3)	30(4)	68(4)	-4(3)	-20(3)	-4(3)
C(22)	70(5)	46(5)	79(5)	-3(4)	-16(4)	-8(4)
C(23)	68(5)	42(5)	87(6)	4(4)	-35(4)	-7(4)
C(24)	54(4)	41(5)	83(5)	-7(4)	-15(4)	-5(4)
O(30A)	148(11)	105(10)	105(7)	34(8)	-15(7)	49(8)
C(30A)	85(8)	93(12)	72(7)	20(7)	-17(6)	-18(8)
O(30B)	55(13)	40(16)	57(14)	2(11)	-10(10)	-15(11)
C(30B)	42(18)	170(70)	80(30)	40(40)	18(17)	-40(30)

Table S25. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin A (**42**).

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	5860	4693	4035	57
H(2B)	6594	4013	4809	57

H(3A)	8247	5106	5318	56
H(3B)	7038	5820	4819	56
H(5)	1130	6574	5081	54
H(6)	1615	7852	5894	60
H(7)	4177	8091	6788	58
H(8A)	8508	7733	6882	79
H(8B)	8031	7573	7977	79
H(8C)	6817	8140	7283	79
H(8A1)	8582	6215	6454	51
H(9)	1928	4950	5013	49
H(10)	4053	5820	3682	58
H(12A)	2918	6130	2174	100
H(12B)	1102	6508	2409	100
H(12C)	1250	5685	1720	100
H(13A)	-723	4928	2877	91
H(13B)	-657	5689	3657	91
H(13C)	-22	4742	3952	91
H(2X1)	6674	2610	6417	59
H(2X2)	5988	2906	7443	59
H(3X1)	7857	3926	6135	51
H(3X2)	7984	3955	7296	51
H(4X)	3338	4170	7967	55
H(5X)	3216	4403	9625	61
H(6X)	5309	5191	10450	61
H(7X)	7570	5753	9604	55
H(8AX)	3272	4456	6443	50
H(2X3)	1903	3238	4994	97
H(2X4)	1221	3517	6018	97
H(2X5)	872	2563	5616	97
H(20A)	12487	6149	8134	53
H(20B)	11005	6731	7672	53
H(21A)	11273	6232	9645	54
H(21B)	9738	6784	9190	54
H(22A)	12400	8521	10853	98
H(22B)	12384	7515	11112	98
H(22C)	10658	7999	10821	98
H(23A)	10175	8720	8815	100
H(23B)	11319	8390	7964	100
H(23C)	12045	9089	8719	100
H(24A)	14560	7254	8593	90
H(24B)	14910	7149	9728	90
H(24C)	15015	8082	9240	90
H(30A)	3561	1480	7585	180
H(30B)	3268	2533	8846	125
H(30C)	1824	1839	9035	125
H(30D)	1852	2334	8025	125
H(30E)	4421	-621	7270	76
H(30F)	3521	607	8397	145
H(30G)	3447	592	7244	145
H(30H)	5207	749	7819	145

Crystal Structure of (-)-N8'-(Trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (45):

Structural parameters for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (45) are freely available from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center (CCDC 1937972).

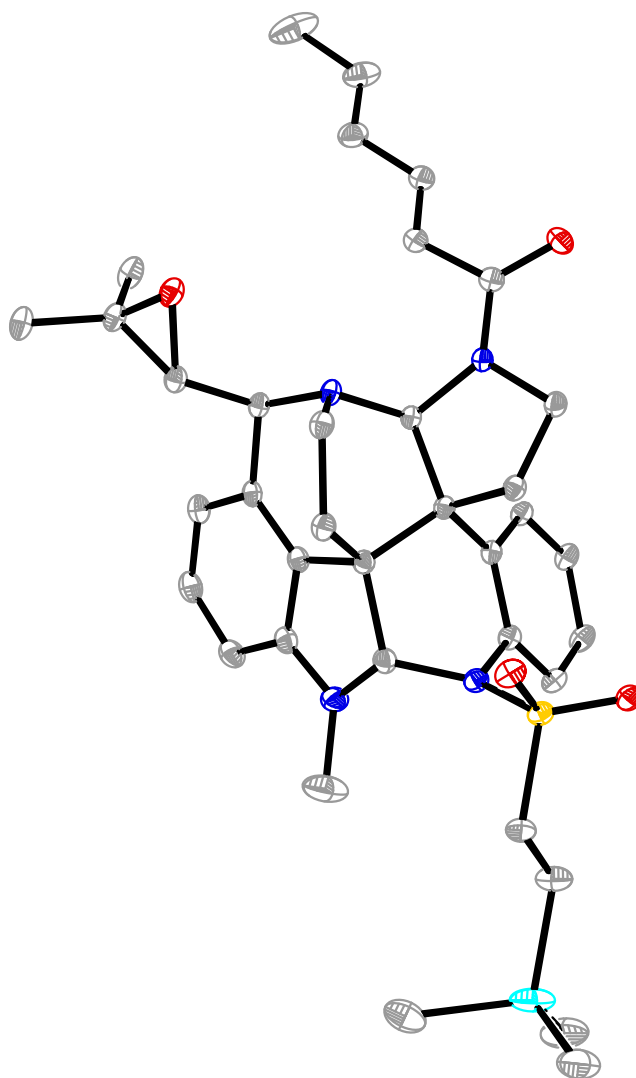


Table S26. Crystal data and structure refinement for (-)-N⁸-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**).

Identification code	3-264_7_sq	
Empirical formula	C ₃₇ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₄ S Si	
Formula weight	672.94	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.86180(10) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 17.7249(3) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 27.6554(5) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	3853.77(11) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.160 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.371 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1440	
Crystal size	0.250 x 0.035 x 0.025 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.961 to 77.367°.	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -22 ≤ k ≤ 22, -34 ≤ l ≤ 35	
Reflections collected	134233	
Independent reflections	8171 [R(int) = 0.0599]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7543 and 0.6759	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	8171 / 504 / 462	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.061	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0312, wR2 = 0.0827	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0332, wR2 = 0.0843	
Absolute structure parameter	0.007(4)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.274 and -0.261 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S27. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (–)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
S(1)	1285(1)	6297(1)	3988(1)	22(1)
Si(1)	-531(1)	5293(1)	5400(1)	49(1)
O(1)	8057(2)	4859(1)	1732(1)	28(1)
O(2)	7464(2)	8209(1)	2311(1)	39(1)
O(3)	618(2)	6134(1)	3516(1)	28(1)
O(4)	1355(2)	7064(1)	4150(1)	25(1)
N(1)	6753(2)	5801(1)	2514(1)	21(1)
C(2)	5025(3)	5563(1)	2389(1)	24(1)
C(3)	4009(3)	5230(1)	2817(1)	24(1)
C(3A)	4855(3)	5473(1)	3293(1)	21(1)
C(4)	7837(3)	4850(1)	3111(1)	23(1)
C(4A)	6418(3)	4985(1)	3394(1)	22(1)
C(5)	9109(3)	4366(1)	3288(1)	29(1)
C(6)	8910(3)	4014(1)	3731(1)	33(1)
C(7)	7449(3)	4117(1)	4010(1)	32(1)
C(7A)	6219(3)	4607(1)	3836(1)	26(1)
N(8)	4670(3)	4783(1)	4043(1)	34(1)
C(8)	3907(4)	4393(2)	4437(1)	61(1)
C(8A)	3700(3)	5295(1)	3739(1)	25(1)
C(9)	8007(3)	5206(1)	2615(1)	22(1)
C(10)	7895(3)	4603(1)	2225(1)	25(1)
C(11)	9310(3)	4333(1)	1921(1)	27(1)
C(12)	9181(3)	3553(1)	1706(1)	35(1)
C(13)	11081(3)	4640(2)	1958(1)	35(1)
N(1X)	6524(2)	7148(1)	2670(1)	23(1)
C(1X)	5018(3)	7530(1)	2865(1)	25(1)
C(2X)	3961(3)	6885(1)	3071(1)	22(1)
C(3AX)	5347(2)	6328(1)	3264(1)	20(1)
C(4AX)	5813(2)	6615(1)	3764(1)	20(1)
C(4X)	7191(3)	7078(1)	3866(1)	23(1)
C(5X)	7439(3)	7363(1)	4331(1)	27(1)
C(6X)	6320(3)	7178(1)	4700(1)	28(1)
C(7X)	4921(3)	6718(1)	4603(1)	25(1)
C(7AX)	4672(3)	6450(1)	4138(1)	22(1)
C(8AX)	6795(3)	6394(1)	2881(1)	20(1)
N(8X)	3256(2)	5968(1)	4025(1)	23(1)
C(1XX)	7660(3)	7532(1)	2398(1)	28(1)
C(2XX)	9099(3)	7093(1)	2195(1)	29(1)
C(3XX)	10538(3)	7422(1)	2052(1)	32(1)
C(4XX)	11934(3)	7039(2)	1815(1)	37(1)
C(5XX)	13340(4)	7385(2)	1666(1)	45(1)
C(6XX)	14755(4)	7005(3)	1395(1)	72(1)
C(20)	99(3)	5740(1)	4405(1)	28(1)
C(21)	573(4)	5885(2)	4929(1)	38(1)
C(22A)	-103(17)	4226(7)	5238(4)	53(2)
C(23A)	-2800(30)	5384(13)	5363(9)	58(3)
C(24A)	407(16)	5489(12)	5974(3)	62(3)
C(22B)	160(40)	4401(14)	5381(15)	103(8)
C(23B)	-2950(30)	5480(20)	5406(12)	62(7)
C(24B)	120(20)	5873(19)	6013(6)	67(5)

Table S28. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (–)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**).

S(1)-O(4)	1.4328(15)	C(12)-H(12C)	0.9800
S(1)-O(3)	1.4358(16)	C(13)-H(13A)	0.9800
S(1)-N(8X)	1.6584(18)	C(13)-H(13B)	0.9800
S(1)-C(20)	1.782(2)	C(13)-H(13C)	0.9800
Si(1)-C(22B)	1.67(2)	N(1X)-C(1XX)	1.350(3)
Si(1)-C(24A)	1.784(8)	N(1X)-C(1X)	1.467(3)
Si(1)-C(23A)	1.80(2)	N(1X)-C(8AX)	1.474(2)
Si(1)-C(21)	1.884(3)	C(1X)-C(2X)	1.523(3)
Si(1)-C(23B)	1.93(2)	C(1X)-H(1X1)	0.9900
Si(1)-C(22A)	1.972(12)	C(1X)-H(1X2)	0.9900
Si(1)-C(24B)	2.05(3)	C(2X)-C(3AX)	1.565(3)
O(1)-C(10)	1.442(3)	C(2X)-H(2X1)	0.9900
O(1)-C(11)	1.453(3)	C(2X)-H(2X2)	0.9900
O(2)-C(1XX)	1.234(3)	C(3AX)-C(4AX)	1.519(3)
N(1)-C(8AX)	1.461(2)	C(3AX)-C(8AX)	1.558(3)
N(1)-C(2)	1.464(3)	C(4AX)-C(4X)	1.387(3)
N(1)-C(9)	1.470(3)	C(4AX)-C(7AX)	1.400(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.544(3)	C(4X)-C(5X)	1.395(3)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9900	C(4X)-H(4X)	0.9500
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9900	C(5X)-C(6X)	1.387(3)
C(3)-C(3A)	1.538(3)	C(5X)-H(5X)	0.9500
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900	C(6X)-C(7X)	1.396(3)
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900	C(6X)-H(6X)	0.9500
C(3A)-C(4A)	1.528(3)	C(7X)-C(7AX)	1.384(3)
C(3A)-C(8A)	1.562(3)	C(7X)-H(7X)	0.9500
C(3A)-C(3AX)	1.567(3)	C(7AX)-N(8X)	1.439(3)
C(4)-C(4A)	1.382(3)	C(8AX)-H(8AX)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.406(3)	C(1XX)-C(2XX)	1.483(3)
C(4)-C(9)	1.517(3)	C(2XX)-C(3XX)	1.333(3)
C(4A)-C(7A)	1.402(3)	C(2XX)-H(2XX)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.384(3)	C(3XX)-C(4XX)	1.447(3)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500	C(3XX)-H(3XX)	0.9500
C(6)-C(7)	1.396(4)	C(4XX)-C(5XX)	1.330(4)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500	C(4XX)-H(4XX)	0.9500
C(7)-C(7A)	1.386(3)	C(5XX)-C(6XX)	1.500(4)
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500	C(5XX)-H(5XX)	0.9500
C(7A)-N(8)	1.382(3)	C(6XX)-H(6X1)	0.9800
N(8)-C(8)	1.422(3)	C(6XX)-H(6X2)	0.9800
N(8)-C(8A)	1.455(3)	C(6XX)-H(6X3)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9800	C(20)-C(21)	1.518(3)
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9800	C(20)-H(20A)	0.9900
C(8)-H(8C)	0.9800	C(20)-H(20B)	0.9900
C(8A)-N(8X)	1.472(3)	C(21)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(8A)-H(8A1)	1.0000	C(21)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(9)-C(10)	1.520(3)	C(22A)-H(22A)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9)	1.0000	C(22A)-H(22B)	0.9800
C(10)-C(11)	1.474(3)	C(22A)-H(22C)	0.9800
C(10)-H(10)	1.0000	C(23A)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(11)-C(13)	1.499(3)	C(23A)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(11)-C(12)	1.508(3)	C(23A)-H(23C)	0.9800
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9800	C(24A)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9800	C(24A)-H(24B)	0.9800
		C(24A)-H(24C)	0.9800
		C(22B)-H(22D)	0.9800
		C(22B)-H(22E)	0.9800
		C(22B)-H(22F)	0.9800

C(23B)-H(23D)	0.9800	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	121.6(2)
C(23B)-H(23E)	0.9800	C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.2
C(23B)-H(23F)	0.9800	C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	119.2
C(24B)-H(24D)	0.9800	C(7A)-C(7)-C(6)	117.5(2)
C(24B)-H(24E)	0.9800	C(7A)-C(7)-H(7)	121.2
C(24B)-H(24F)	0.9800	C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	121.2
		N(8)-C(7A)-C(7)	127.7(2)
O(4)-S(1)-O(3)	119.31(9)	N(8)-C(7A)-C(4A)	110.64(19)
O(4)-S(1)-N(8X)	106.18(9)	C(7)-C(7A)-C(4A)	121.7(2)
O(3)-S(1)-N(8X)	109.03(9)	C(7A)-N(8)-C(8)	125.4(2)
O(4)-S(1)-C(20)	110.09(10)	C(7A)-N(8)-C(8A)	111.26(18)
O(3)-S(1)-C(20)	106.61(10)	C(8)-N(8)-C(8A)	121.7(2)
N(8X)-S(1)-C(20)	104.73(10)	N(8)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(24A)-Si(1)-C(23A)	116.3(10)	N(8)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(22B)-Si(1)-C(21)	110.8(9)	H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(24A)-Si(1)-C(21)	108.4(4)	N(8)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
C(23A)-Si(1)-C(21)	111.6(7)	H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
C(22B)-Si(1)-C(23B)	118.7(19)	H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
C(21)-Si(1)-C(23B)	111.5(10)	N(8)-C(8A)-N(8X)	108.57(17)
C(24A)-Si(1)-C(22A)	108.6(7)	N(8)-C(8A)-C(3A)	106.09(18)
C(23A)-Si(1)-C(22A)	104.1(9)	N(8X)-C(8A)-C(3A)	113.50(16)
C(21)-Si(1)-C(22A)	107.3(4)	N(8)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.5
C(22B)-Si(1)-C(24B)	114.8(12)	N(8X)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.5
C(21)-Si(1)-C(24B)	100.2(4)	C(3A)-C(8A)-H(8A1)	109.5
C(23B)-Si(1)-C(24B)	98.9(15)	N(1)-C(9)-C(4)	114.20(17)
C(10)-O(1)-C(11)	61.22(13)	N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	109.37(16)
C(8AX)-N(1)-C(2)	113.07(15)	C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	110.20(17)
C(8AX)-N(1)-C(9)	111.72(15)	N(1)-C(9)-H(9)	107.6
C(2)-N(1)-C(9)	117.41(16)	C(4)-C(9)-H(9)	107.6
N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	114.14(16)	C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	107.6
N(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	108.7	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	59.77(14)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	108.7	O(1)-C(10)-C(9)	116.38(17)
N(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.7	C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	126.13(19)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2B)	108.7	O(1)-C(10)-H(10)	114.3
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	107.6	C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	114.3
C(3A)-C(3)-C(2)	109.00(16)	C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	114.3
C(3A)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(10)	59.00(13)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(13)	114.91(19)
C(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.9	C(10)-C(11)-C(13)	122.87(19)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.9	O(1)-C(11)-C(12)	113.69(18)
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.3	C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	118.2(2)
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3)	110.21(16)	C(13)-C(11)-C(12)	115.01(19)
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(8A)	102.14(16)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.5
C(3)-C(3A)-C(8A)	111.57(17)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	111.04(16)	H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
C(3)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	109.42(16)	C(11)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(8A)-C(3A)-C(3AX)	112.29(16)	H(12A)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(4A)-C(4)-C(5)	118.8(2)	H(12B)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(4A)-C(4)-C(9)	120.74(18)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-C(9)	120.40(19)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(4)-C(4A)-C(7A)	120.03(19)	H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(4)-C(4A)-C(3A)	130.05(18)	C(11)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(7A)-C(4A)-C(3A)	109.81(18)	H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	120.2(2)	H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.9	C(1XX)-N(1X)-C(1X)	120.37(17)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.9	C(1XX)-N(1X)-C(8AX)	125.58(17)

C(1X)-N(1X)-C(8AX)	112.87(16)	C(5XX)-C(4XX)-H(4XX)	118.2
N(1X)-C(1X)-C(2X)	103.38(16)	C(3XX)-C(4XX)-H(4XX)	118.2
N(1X)-C(1X)-H(1X1)	111.1	C(4XX)-C(5XX)-C(6XX)	124.4(3)
C(2X)-C(1X)-H(1X1)	111.1	C(4XX)-C(5XX)-H(5XX)	117.8
N(1X)-C(1X)-H(1X2)	111.1	C(6XX)-C(5XX)-H(5XX)	117.8
C(2X)-C(1X)-H(1X2)	111.1	C(5XX)-C(6XX)-H(6X1)	109.5
H(1X1)-C(1X)-H(1X2)	109.1	C(5XX)-C(6XX)-H(6X2)	109.5
C(1X)-C(2X)-C(3AX)	102.74(16)	H(6X1)-C(6XX)-H(6X2)	109.5
C(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	111.2	C(5XX)-C(6XX)-H(6X3)	109.5
C(3AX)-C(2X)-H(2X1)	111.2	H(6X1)-C(6XX)-H(6X3)	109.5
C(1X)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	111.2	H(6X2)-C(6XX)-H(6X3)	109.5
C(3AX)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	111.2	C(21)-C(20)-S(1)	113.34(16)
H(2X1)-C(2X)-H(2X2)	109.1	C(21)-C(20)-H(20A)	108.9
C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(8AX)	114.65(16)	S(1)-C(20)-H(20A)	108.9
C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(2X)	105.51(15)	C(21)-C(20)-H(20B)	108.9
C(8AX)-C(3AX)-C(2X)	103.30(15)	S(1)-C(20)-H(20B)	108.9
C(4AX)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	109.65(16)	H(20A)-C(20)-H(20B)	107.7
C(8AX)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	106.72(15)	C(20)-C(21)-Si(1)	116.93(17)
C(2X)-C(3AX)-C(3A)	117.17(16)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21A)	108.1
C(4X)-C(4AX)-C(7AX)	118.31(18)	Si(1)-C(21)-H(21A)	108.1
C(4X)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	124.83(18)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.1
C(7AX)-C(4AX)-C(3AX)	116.62(17)	Si(1)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.1
C(4AX)-C(4X)-C(5X)	120.66(19)	H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	107.3
C(4AX)-C(4X)-H(4X)	119.7	Si(1)-C(22A)-H(22A)	109.5
C(5X)-C(4X)-H(4X)	119.7	Si(1)-C(22A)-H(22B)	109.5
C(6X)-C(5X)-C(4X)	120.3(2)	H(22A)-C(22A)-H(22B)	109.5
C(6X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.9	Si(1)-C(22A)-H(22C)	109.5
C(4X)-C(5X)-H(5X)	119.9	H(22A)-C(22A)-H(22C)	109.5
C(5X)-C(6X)-C(7X)	119.79(19)	H(22B)-C(22A)-H(22C)	109.5
C(5X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	120.1	Si(1)-C(23A)-H(23A)	109.5
C(7X)-C(6X)-H(6X)	120.1	Si(1)-C(23A)-H(23B)	109.5
C(7AX)-C(7X)-C(6X)	119.4(2)	H(23A)-C(23A)-H(23B)	109.5
C(7AX)-C(7X)-H(7X)	120.3	Si(1)-C(23A)-H(23C)	109.5
C(6X)-C(7X)-H(7X)	120.3	H(23A)-C(23A)-H(23C)	109.5
C(7X)-C(7AX)-C(4AX)	121.59(19)	H(23B)-C(23A)-H(23C)	109.5
C(7X)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	121.03(19)	Si(1)-C(24A)-H(24A)	109.5
C(4AX)-C(7AX)-N(8X)	117.35(17)	Si(1)-C(24A)-H(24B)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-N(1X)	111.88(16)	H(24A)-C(24A)-H(24B)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	113.68(16)	Si(1)-C(24A)-H(24C)	109.5
N(1X)-C(8AX)-C(3AX)	103.40(15)	H(24A)-C(24A)-H(24C)	109.5
N(1)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.2	H(24B)-C(24A)-H(24C)	109.5
N(1X)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.2	Si(1)-C(22B)-H(22D)	109.5
C(3AX)-C(8AX)-H(8AX)	109.2	Si(1)-C(22B)-H(22E)	109.5
C(7AX)-N(8X)-C(8A)	114.49(17)	H(22D)-C(22B)-H(22E)	109.5
C(7AX)-N(8X)-S(1)	121.83(14)	Si(1)-C(22B)-H(22F)	109.5
C(8A)-N(8X)-S(1)	118.24(14)	H(22D)-C(22B)-H(22F)	109.5
O(2)-C(1XX)-N(1X)	121.1(2)	H(22E)-C(22B)-H(22F)	109.5
O(2)-C(1XX)-C(2XX)	122.0(2)	Si(1)-C(23B)-H(23D)	109.5
N(1X)-C(1XX)-C(2XX)	116.83(19)	Si(1)-C(23B)-H(23E)	109.5
C(3XX)-C(2XX)-C(1XX)	122.1(2)	H(23D)-C(23B)-H(23E)	109.5
C(3XX)-C(2XX)-H(2XX)	119.0	Si(1)-C(23B)-H(23F)	109.5
C(1XX)-C(2XX)-H(2XX)	119.0	H(23D)-C(23B)-H(23F)	109.5
C(2XX)-C(3XX)-C(4XX)	124.9(2)	H(23E)-C(23B)-H(23F)	109.5
C(2XX)-C(3XX)-H(3XX)	117.5	Si(1)-C(24B)-H(24D)	109.5
C(4XX)-C(3XX)-H(3XX)	117.5	Si(1)-C(24B)-H(24E)	109.5
C(5XX)-C(4XX)-C(3XX)	123.7(3)	H(24D)-C(24B)-H(24E)	109.5

Si(1)-C(24B)-H(24F)	109.5
H(24D)-C(24B)-H(24F)	109.5
H(24E)-C(24B)-H(24F)	109.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S29. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

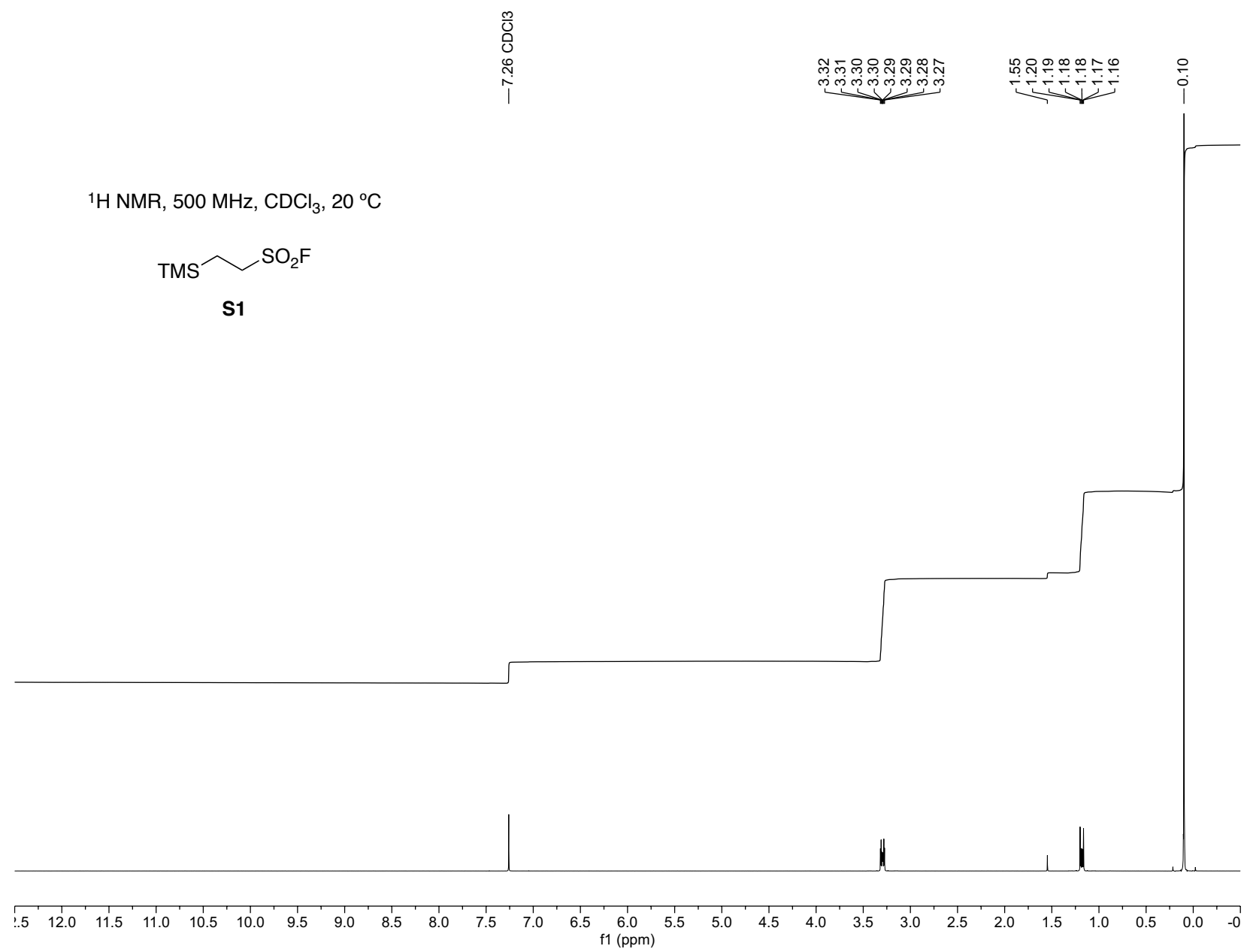
	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
S(1)	18(1)	27(1)	21(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
Si(1)	34(1)	75(1)	38(1)	28(1)	4(1)	-6(1)
O(1)	31(1)	31(1)	24(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)	6(1)
O(2)	44(1)	26(1)	46(1)	10(1)	14(1)	6(1)
O(3)	23(1)	38(1)	25(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
O(4)	21(1)	28(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
N(1)	22(1)	21(1)	21(1)	-5(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(2)	25(1)	26(1)	21(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)	1(1)
C(3)	23(1)	24(1)	25(1)	-5(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)
C(3A)	22(1)	20(1)	22(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(4)	25(1)	18(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(4A)	24(1)	19(1)	24(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)
C(5)	28(1)	24(1)	35(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)	3(1)
C(6)	34(1)	24(1)	40(1)	0(1)	-8(1)	6(1)
C(7)	38(1)	27(1)	31(1)	5(1)	-6(1)	1(1)
C(7A)	30(1)	22(1)	28(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
N(8)	39(1)	32(1)	32(1)	11(1)	8(1)	10(1)
C(8)	45(2)	74(2)	64(2)	40(2)	9(2)	3(2)
C(8A)	28(1)	22(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	21(1)	21(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(10)	25(1)	24(1)	26(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(11)	26(1)	28(1)	26(1)	-8(1)	-2(1)	3(1)
C(12)	38(1)	31(1)	34(1)	-13(1)	-2(1)	5(1)
C(13)	26(1)	40(1)	39(1)	-16(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(1X)	25(1)	20(1)	24(1)	0(1)	2(1)	4(1)
C(1X)	27(1)	23(1)	25(1)	0(1)	2(1)	6(1)
C(2X)	21(1)	23(1)	22(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	4(1)
C(3AX)	20(1)	20(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(4AX)	20(1)	20(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(4X)	22(1)	25(1)	23(1)	-4(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(5X)	22(1)	31(1)	28(1)	-8(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(6X)	24(1)	37(1)	23(1)	-9(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(7X)	22(1)	32(1)	21(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(7AX)	18(1)	24(1)	23(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(8AX)	21(1)	19(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(8X)	20(1)	26(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(1XX)	31(1)	26(1)	26(1)	2(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(2XX)	34(1)	26(1)	28(1)	2(1)	6(1)	3(1)
C(3XX)	37(1)	30(1)	28(1)	4(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(4XX)	38(1)	44(1)	28(1)	6(1)	3(1)	9(1)
C(5XX)	37(1)	69(2)	30(1)	10(1)	2(1)	4(1)

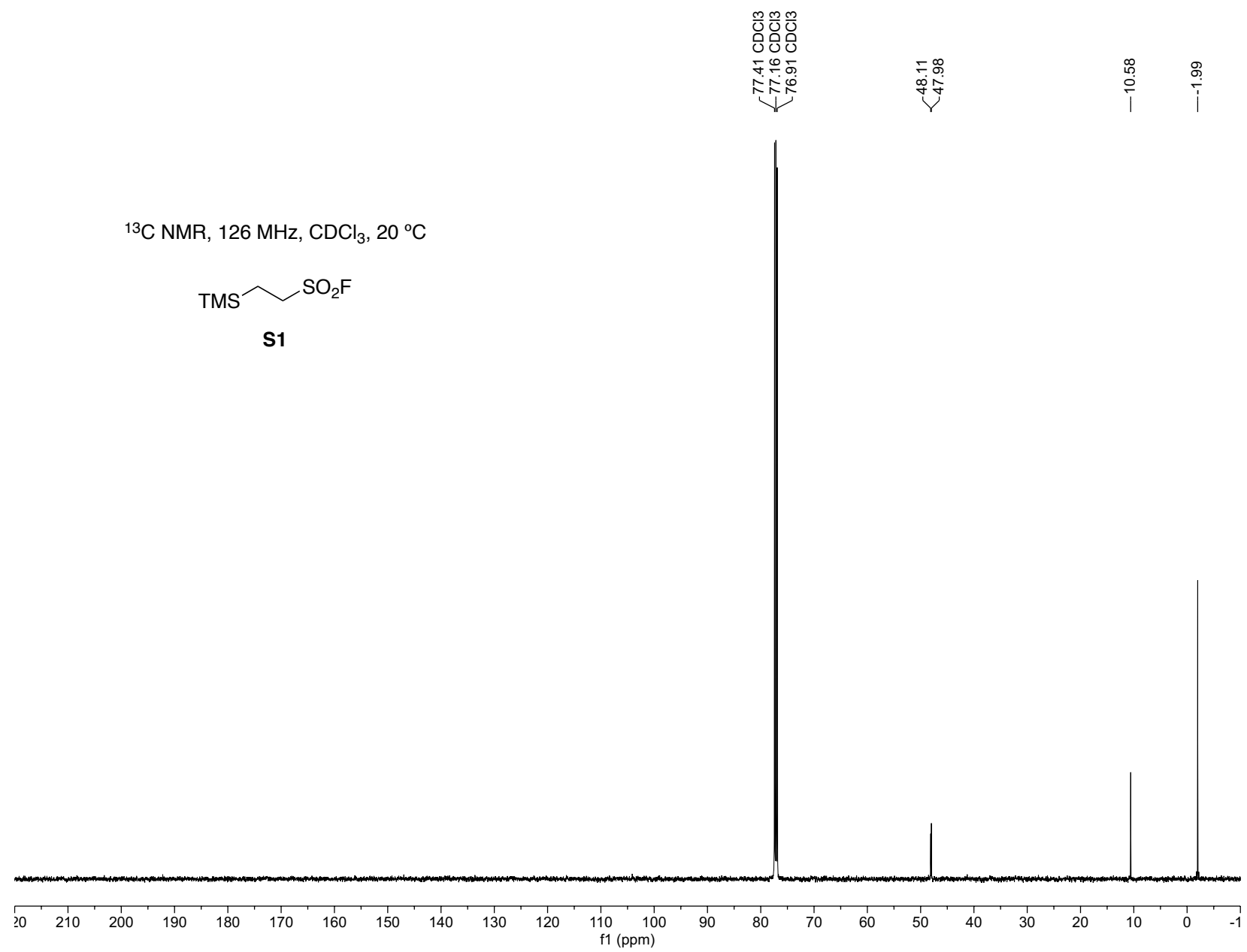
C(6XX)	42(2)	138(4)	36(2)	10(2)	8(1)	22(2)
C(20)	24(1)	32(1)	29(1)	4(1)	3(1)	-5(1)
C(21)	37(1)	50(2)	28(1)	6(1)	2(1)	-11(1)
C(22A)	60(4)	54(4)	45(4)	22(3)	-10(3)	-6(3)
C(23A)	56(7)	62(5)	57(6)	15(4)	14(5)	-11(5)
C(24A)	70(5)	92(8)	23(2)	4(4)	-1(3)	-24(5)
C(22B)	117(16)	61(8)	130(19)	43(9)	57(14)	15(10)
C(23B)	22(5)	111(18)	53(10)	39(11)	4(5)	3(7)
C(24B)	51(7)	110(13)	40(5)	31(7)	-3(5)	-32(8)

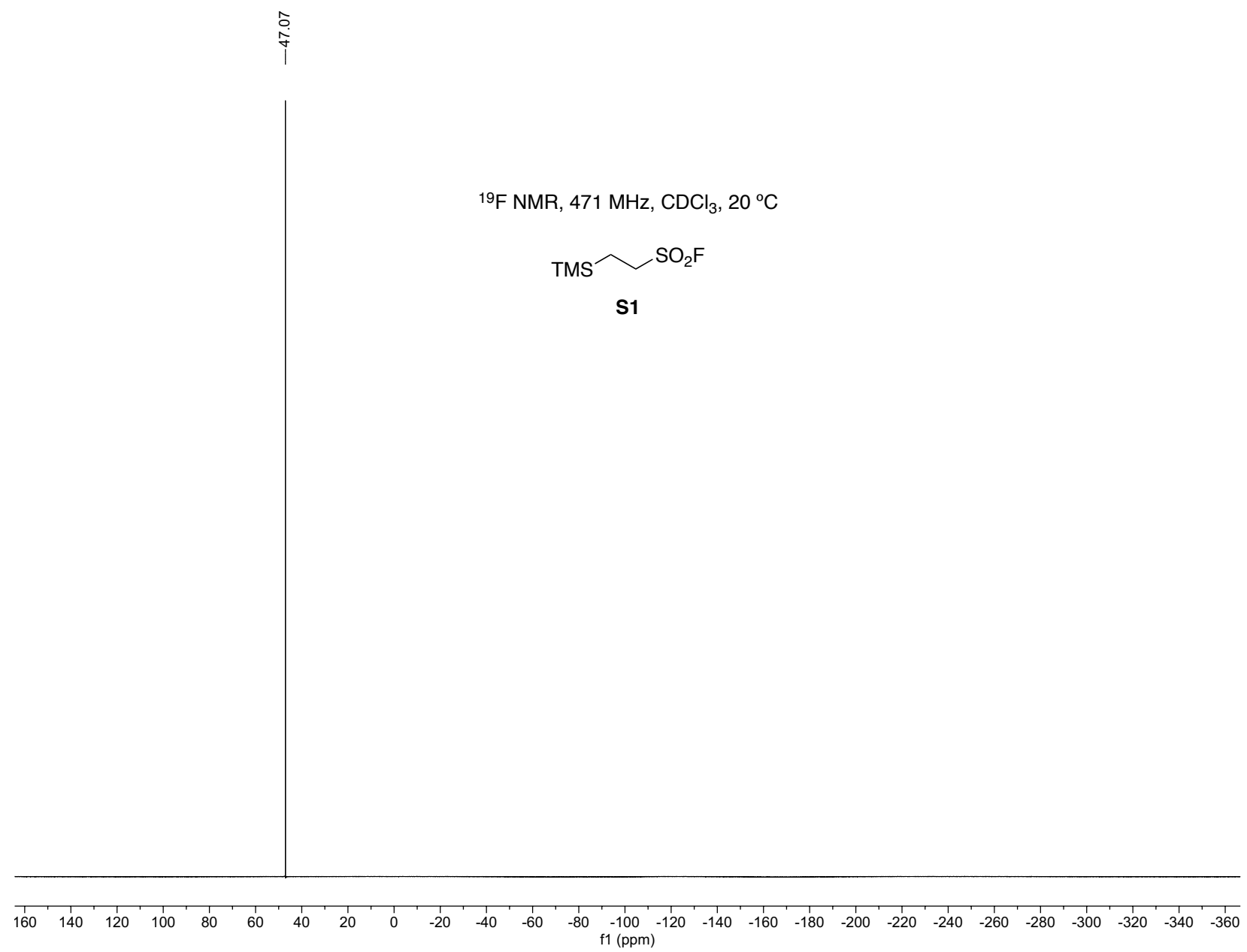
Table S30. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-N8'-(trimethylsilyl)ethanesulfonyl communesin B (**45**).

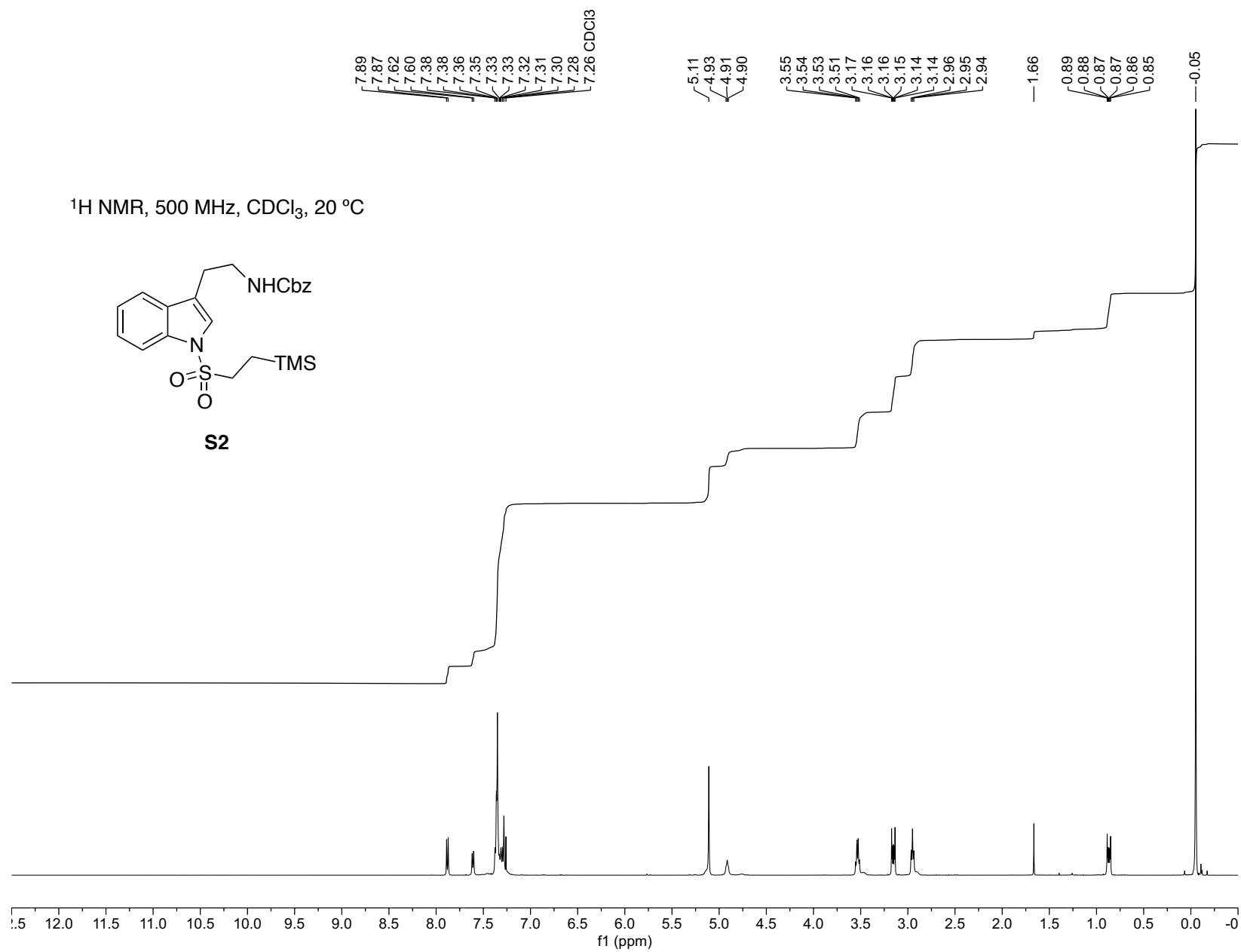
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	5090	5180	2129	29
H(2B)	4398	6004	2259	29
H(3A)	2821	5415	2807	29
H(3B)	3990	4673	2794	29
H(5)	10109	4281	3103	34
H(6)	9789	3695	3848	39
H(7)	7302	3861	4309	38
H(8A)	3124	4009	4312	91
H(8B)	3278	4751	4639	91
H(8C)	4794	4149	4631	91
H(8A1)	2636	5040	3627	30
H(9)	9163	5439	2594	27
H(10)	6971	4224	2277	30
H(12A)	7981	3413	1673	52
H(12B)	9754	3191	1919	52
H(12C)	9725	3548	1387	52
H(13A)	11604	4650	1637	53
H(13B)	11755	4318	2173	53
H(13C)	11041	5153	2090	53
H(1X1)	4391	7800	2608	30
H(1X2)	5338	7893	3121	30
H(2X1)	3256	6646	2817	26
H(2X2)	3212	7062	3335	26
H(4X)	7974	7202	3616	28
H(5X)	8378	7685	4395	32
H(6X)	6505	7364	5018	34
H(7X)	4146	6589	4853	30
H(8AX)	7920	6383	3049	24
H(2XX)	8991	6561	2165	35
H(3XX)	10657	7948	2110	38
H(4XX)	11841	6510	1764	44
H(5XX)	13456	7907	1735	54
H(6X1)	14508	6465	1365	108
H(6X2)	15825	7074	1571	108
H(6X3)	14855	7229	1072	108
H(20A)	-1127	5846	4361	34
H(20B)	287	5200	4331	34
H(21A)	339	6422	5002	46

H(21B)	1814	5807	4964	46
H(22A)	1097	4108	5296	79
H(22B)	-375	4139	4897	79
H(22C)	-818	3903	5441	79
H(23A)	-3331	5108	5631	87
H(23B)	-3201	5176	5055	87
H(23C)	-3116	5918	5384	87
H(24A)	489	6036	6019	93
H(24B)	1547	5266	5988	93
H(24C)	-300	5272	6231	93
H(22D)	-184	4169	5075	154
H(22E)	-334	4117	5651	154
H(22F)	1403	4394	5407	154
H(23D)	-3403	5413	5079	93
H(23E)	-3166	5992	5518	93
H(23F)	-3499	5117	5625	93
H(24D)	-417	5635	6294	101
H(24E)	-273	6397	5986	101
H(24F)	1358	5866	6052	101

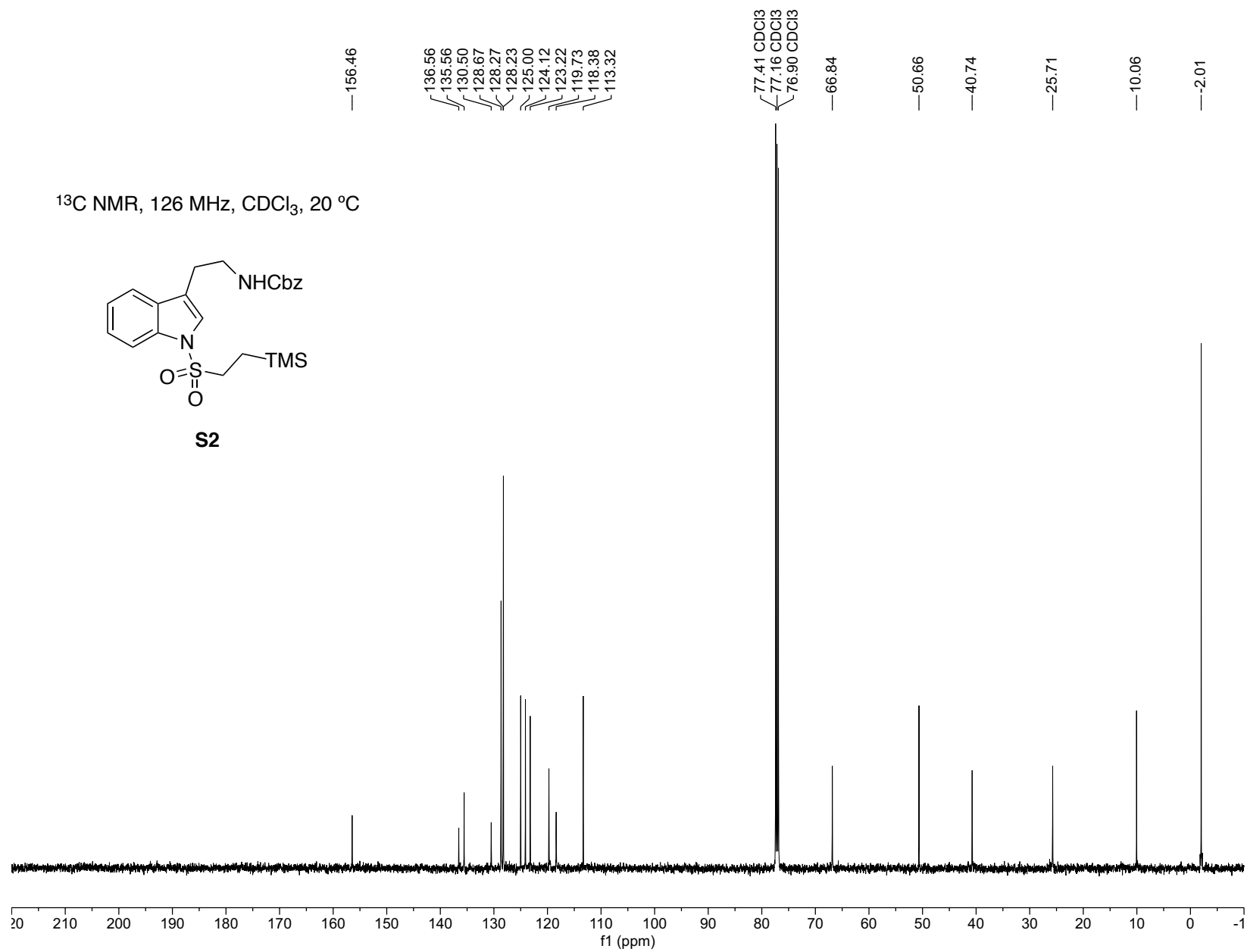
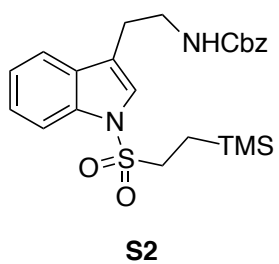


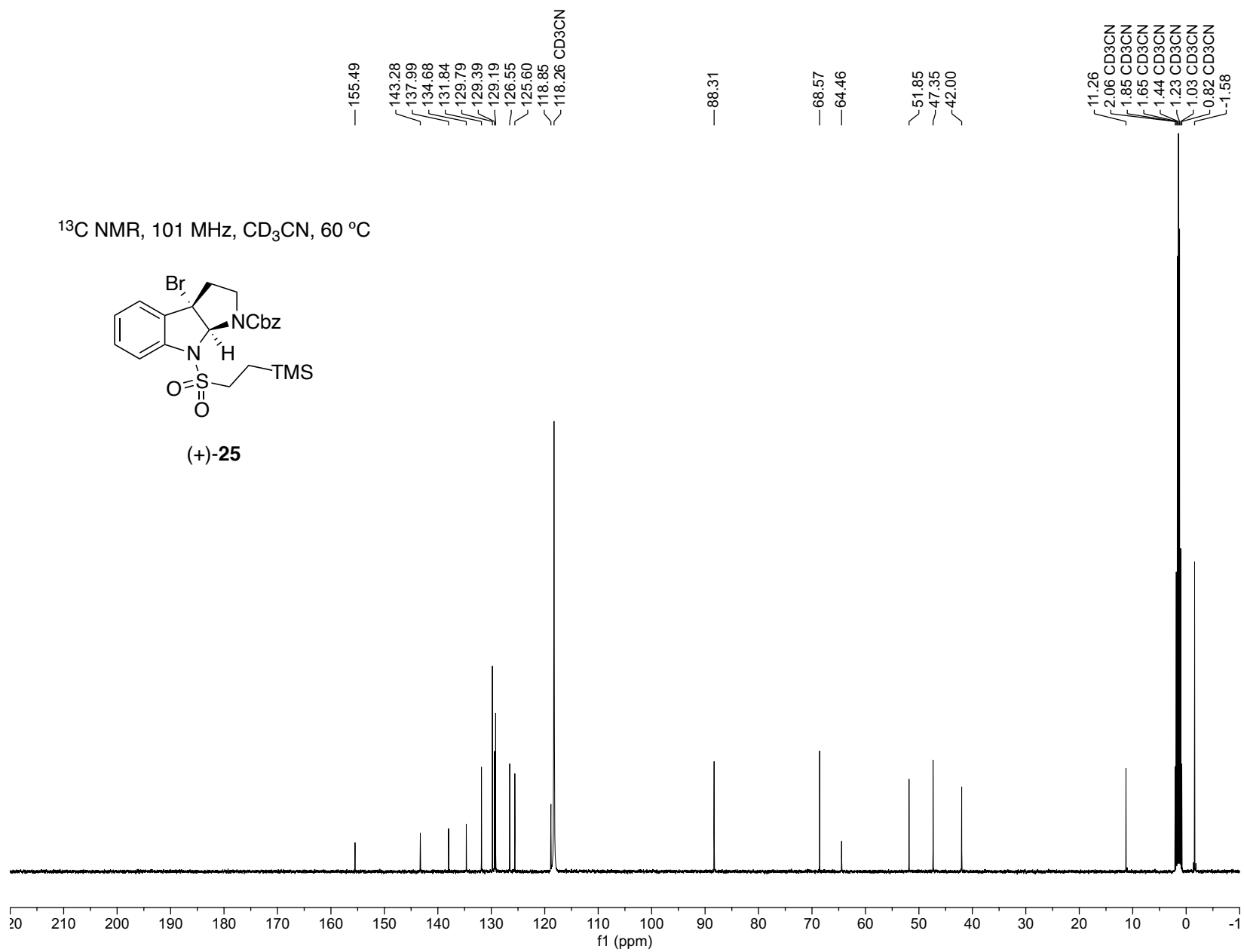




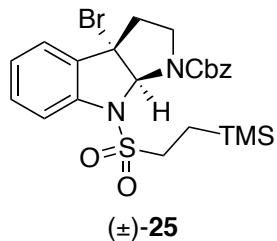


^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C





racemate



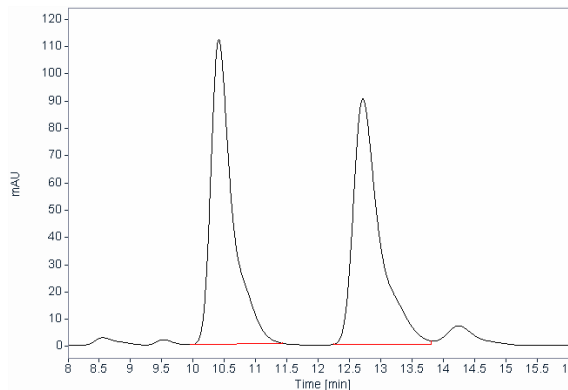
HPLC conditions:

CHIRALPAK® IA, Lot# IA00CE-PD046

10% *i*-PrOH in hexanes

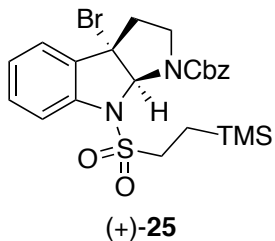
1.0 mL/min

$\lambda = 210 \text{ nm}$



Signal: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
10.403	50.3953
12.705	49.6047



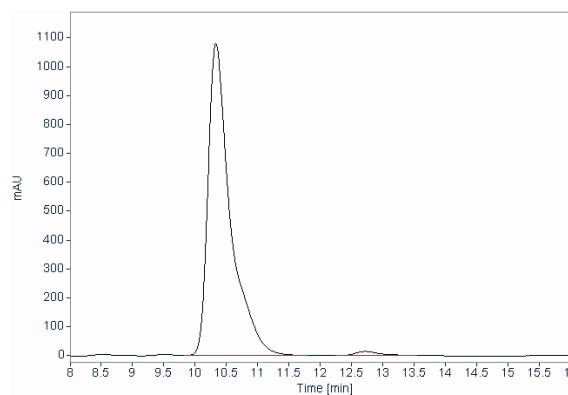
HPLC conditions:

CHIRALPAK® IA, Lot# IA00CE-PD046

10% *i*-PrOH in hexanes

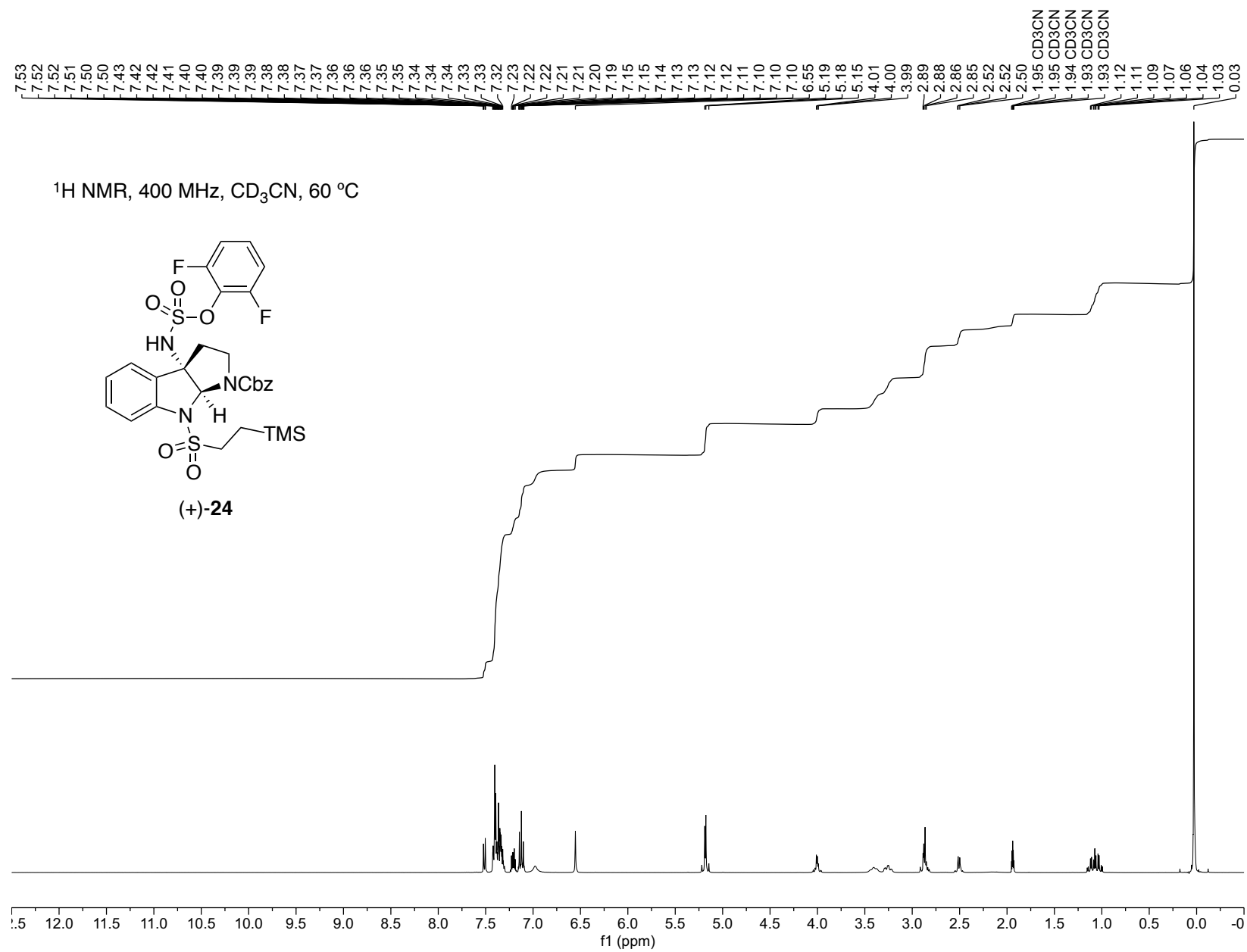
1.0 mL/min

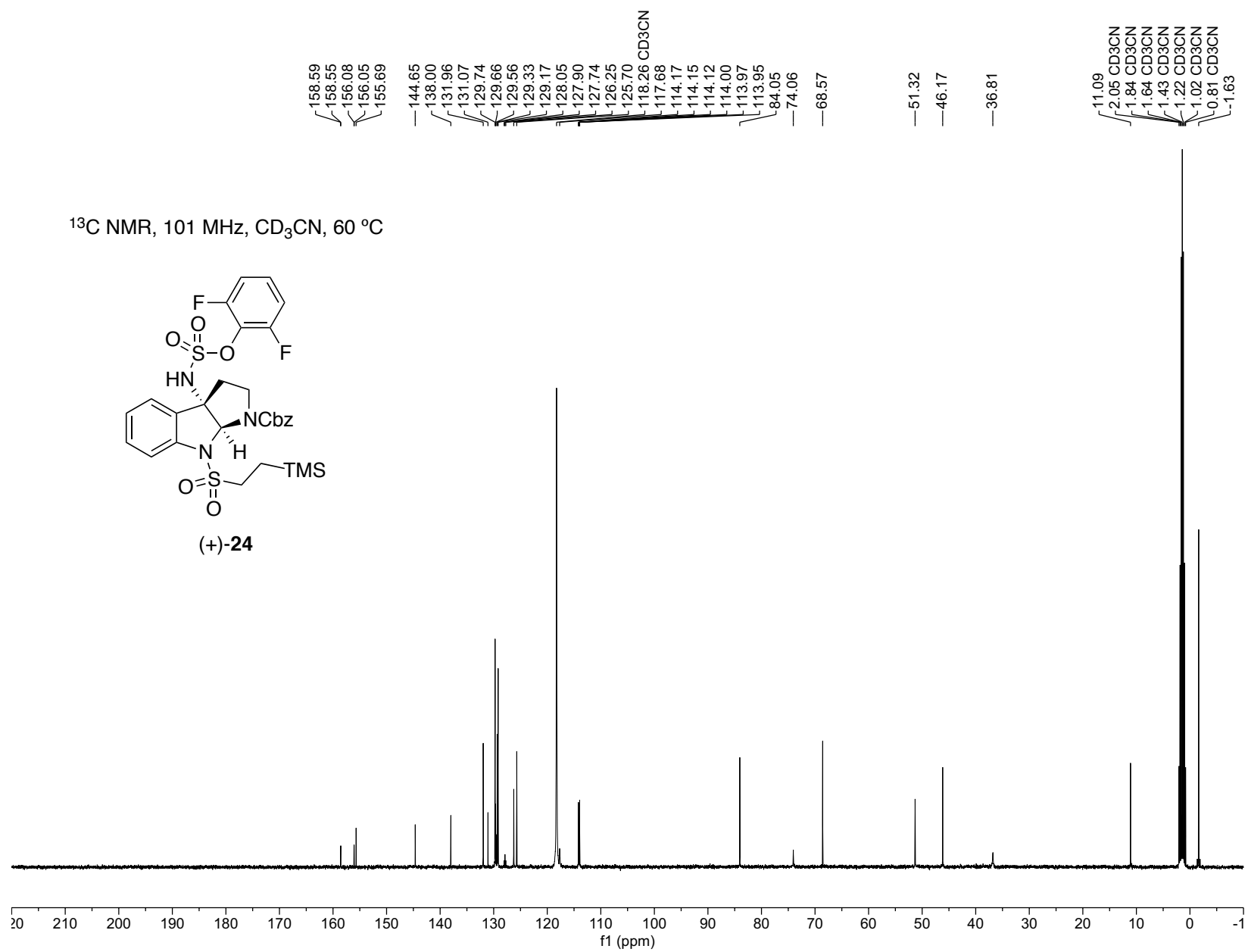
$\lambda = 210 \text{ nm}$



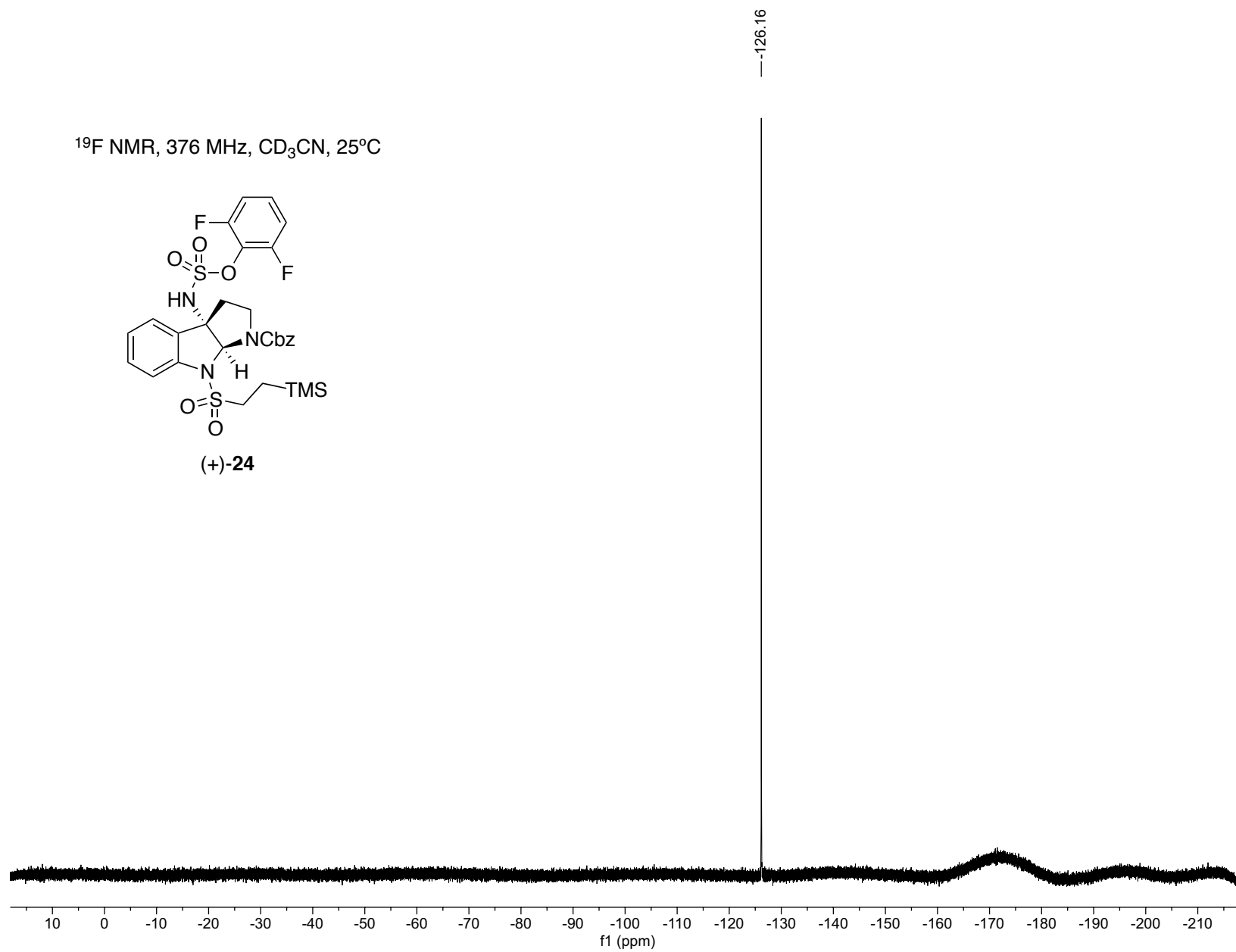
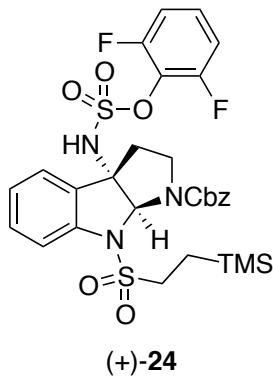
Signal: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

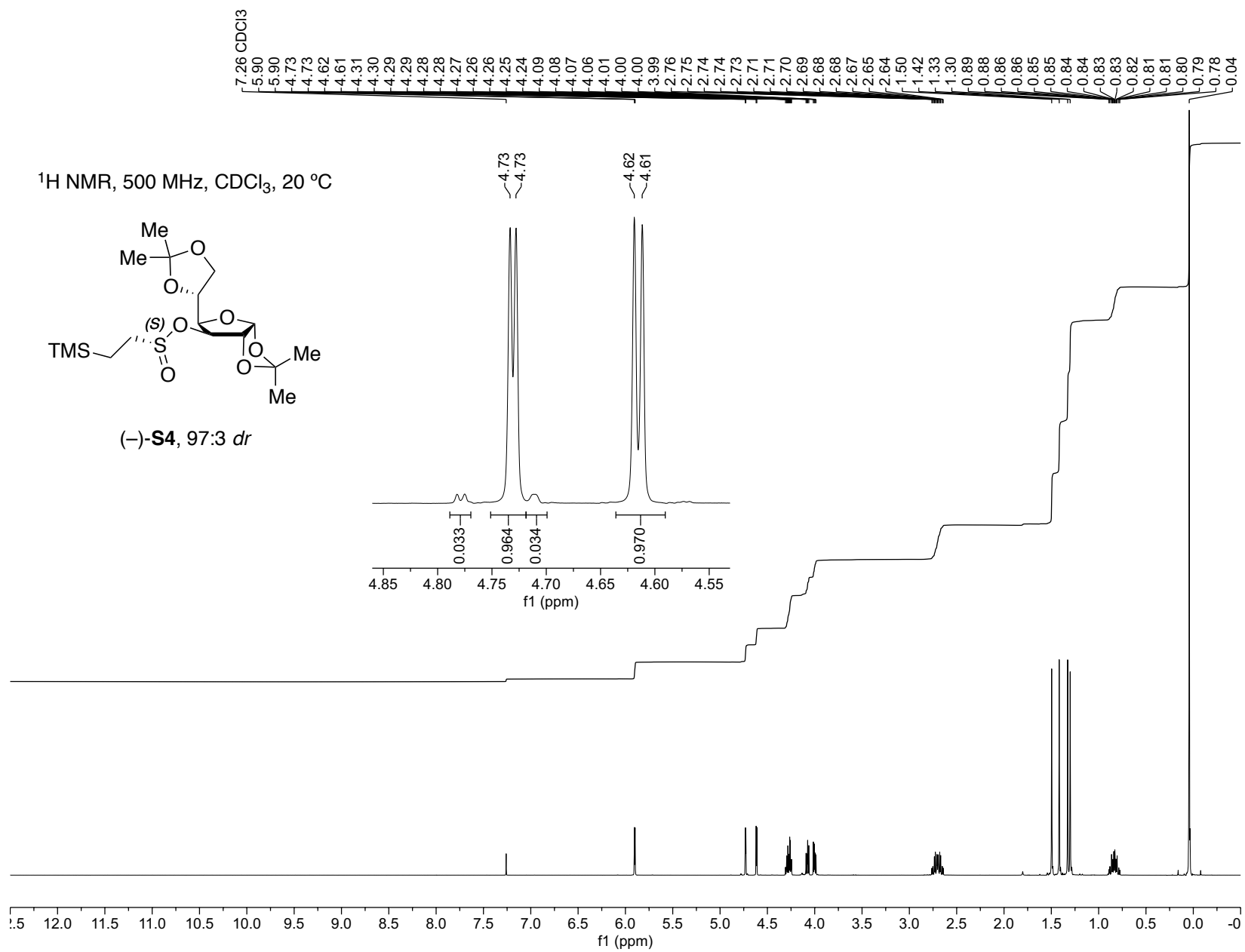
Ret. Time (min)	Area%
10.324	98.4645
12.711	1.5355



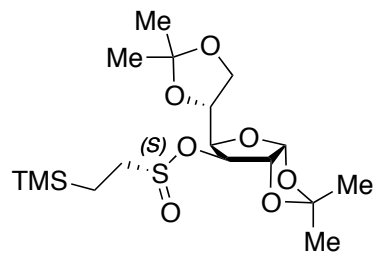


^{19}F NMR, 376 MHz, CD_3CN , 25°C

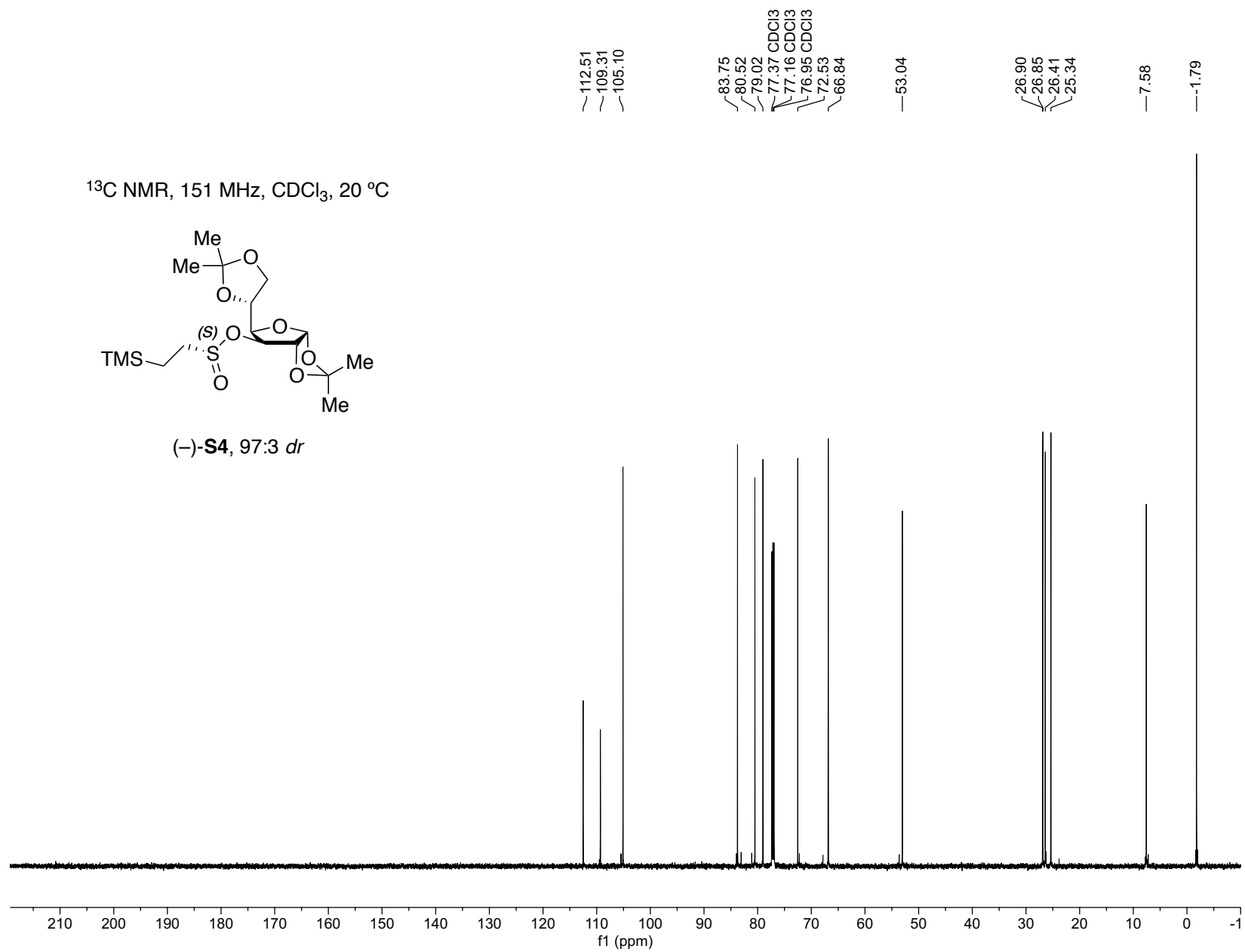


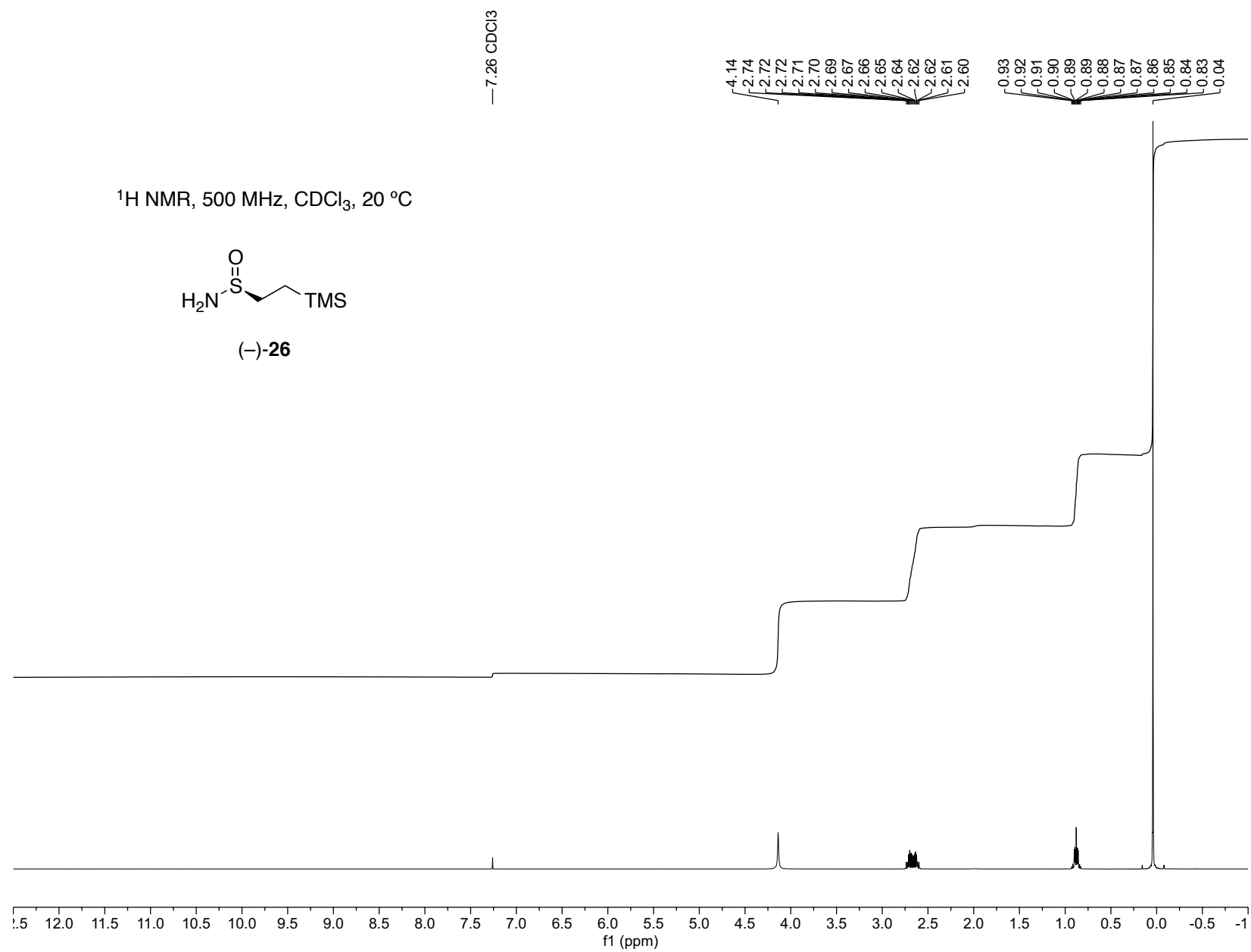


^{13}C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C

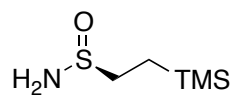


(-)-**S4**, 97:3 *dr*

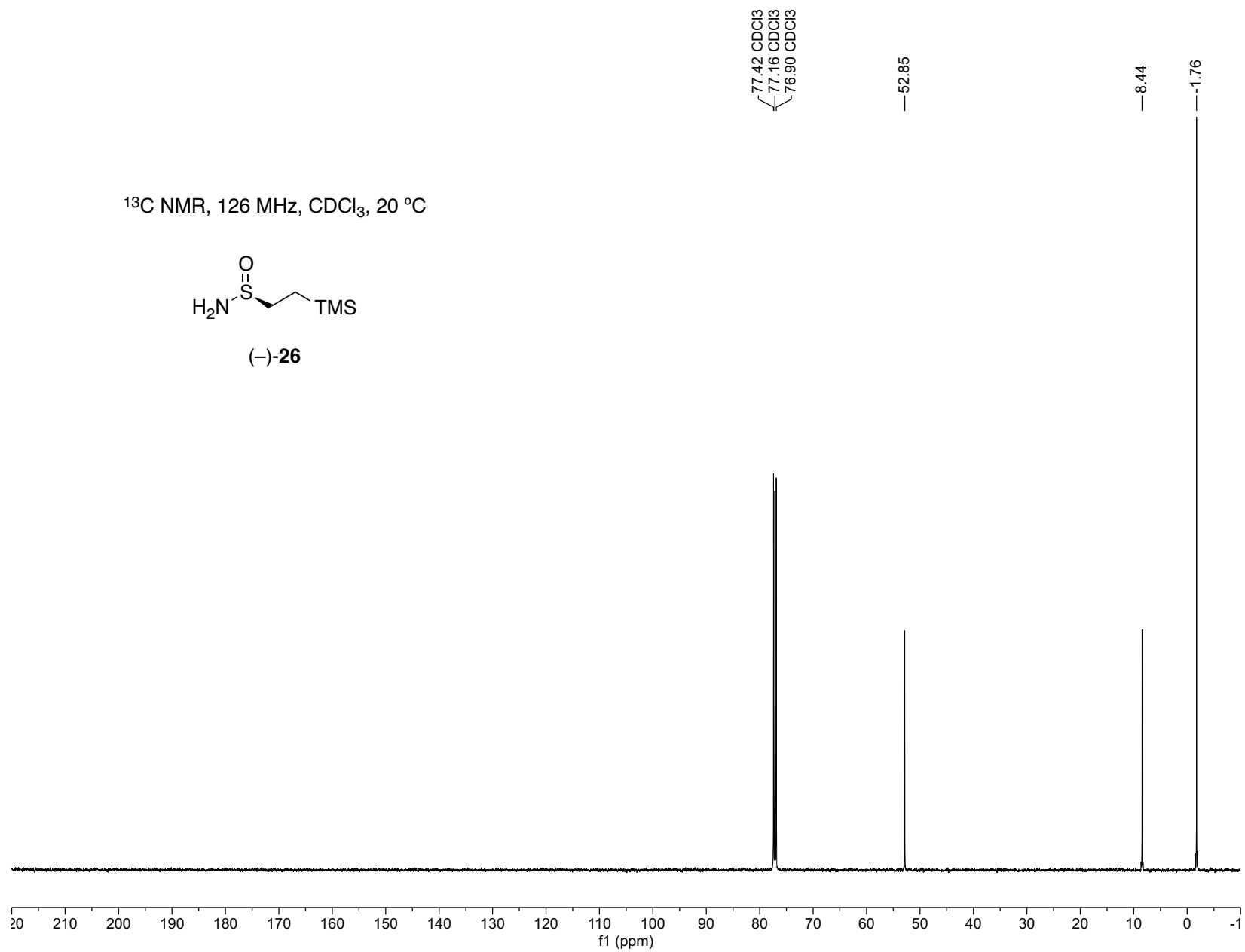




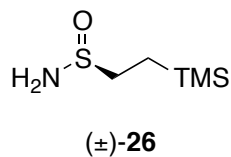
^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C



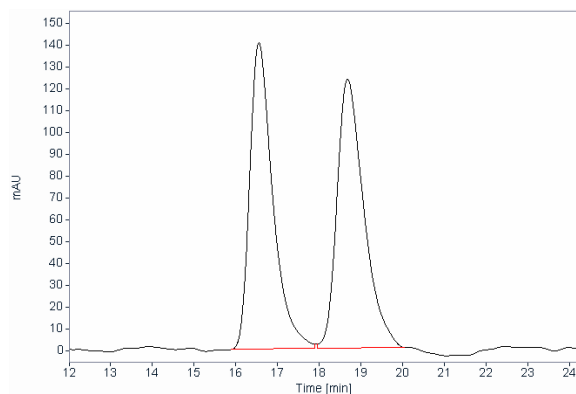
(-)-**26**



racemate



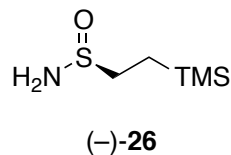
HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
4% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
1.0 mL/min
 $\lambda = 210$ nm



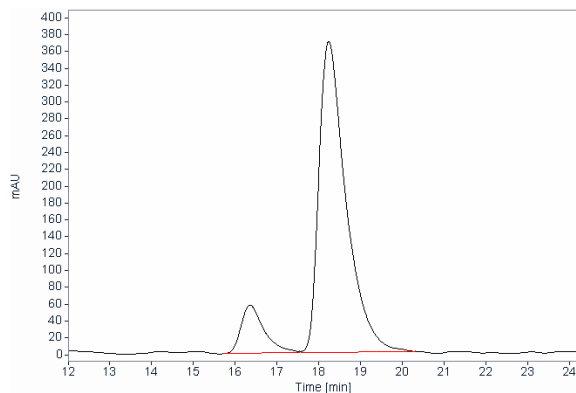
Signal: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
16.541	49.5636
18.669	50.4364

After flash chromatography:



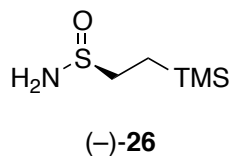
HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
4% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
1.0 mL/min
 $\lambda = 210$ nm



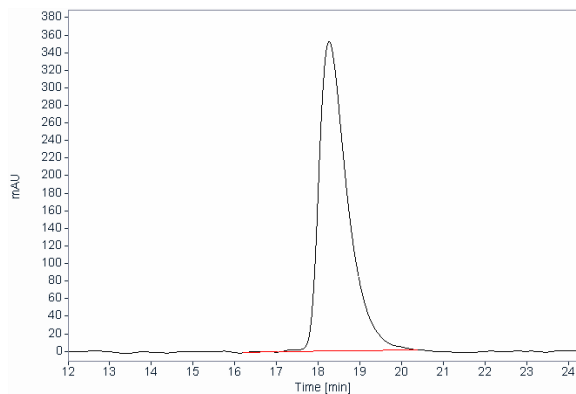
Signal: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
16.343	11.8066
18.226	88.1934

After heptane trituration:

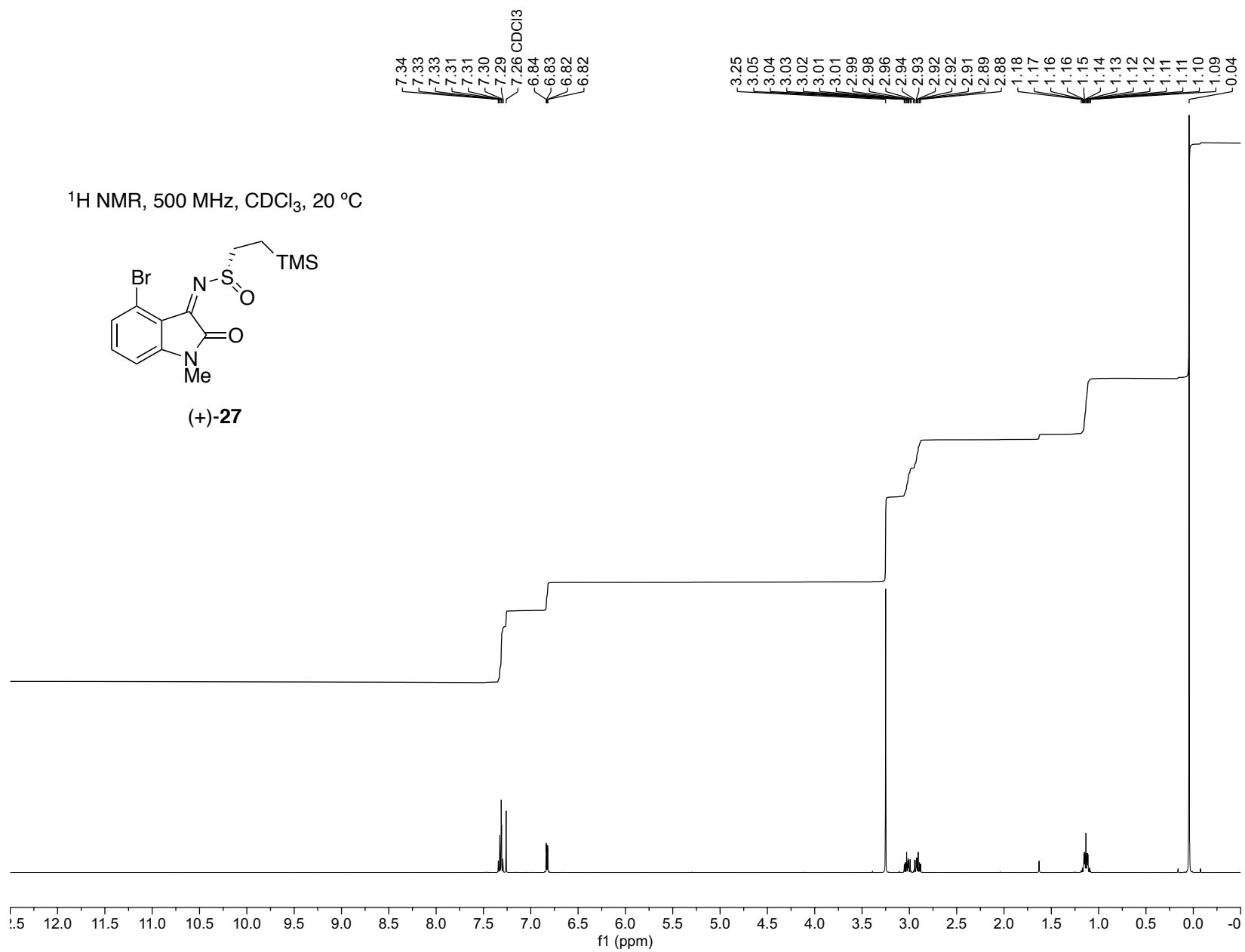


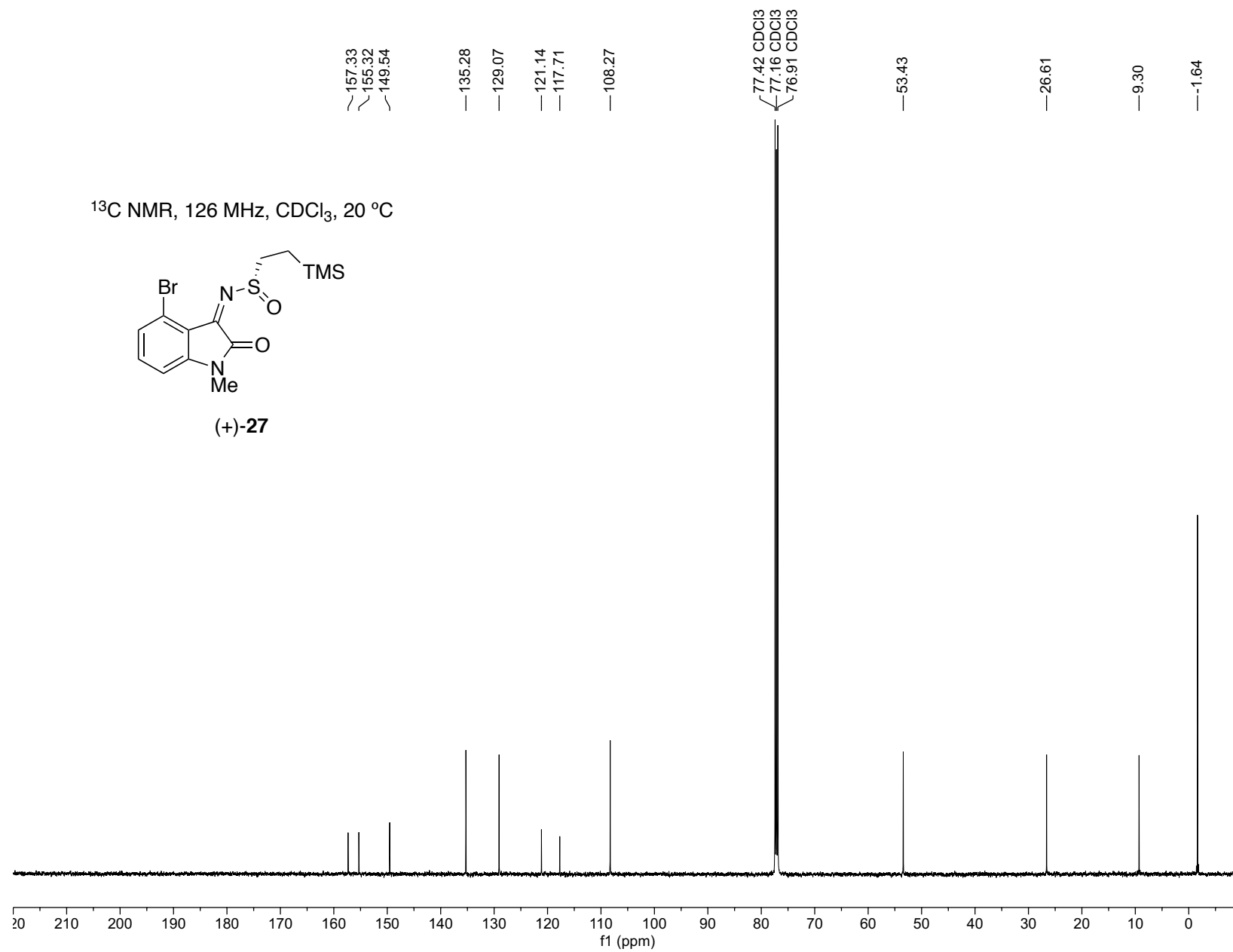
HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
4% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
1.0 mL/min
 $\lambda = 210$ nm

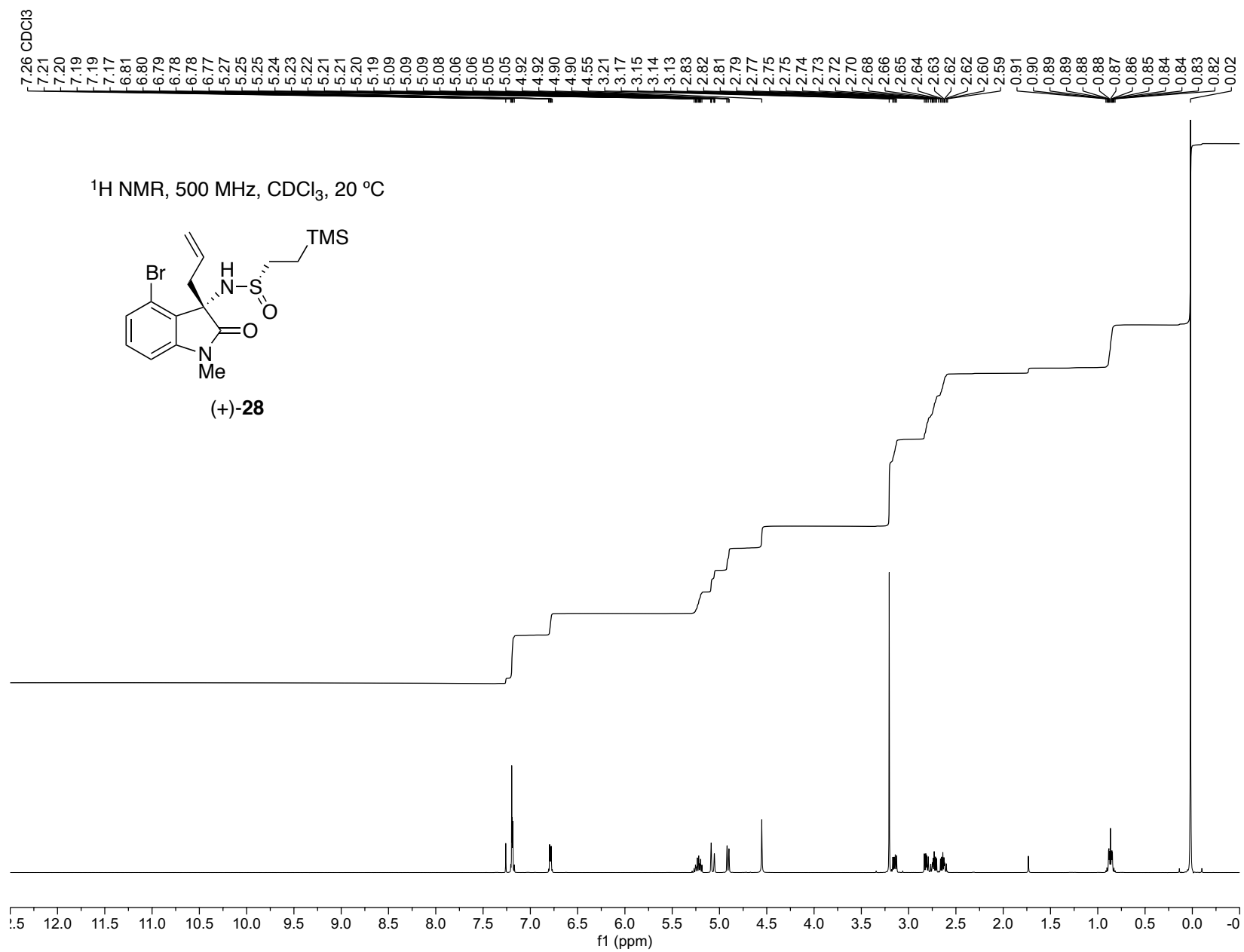


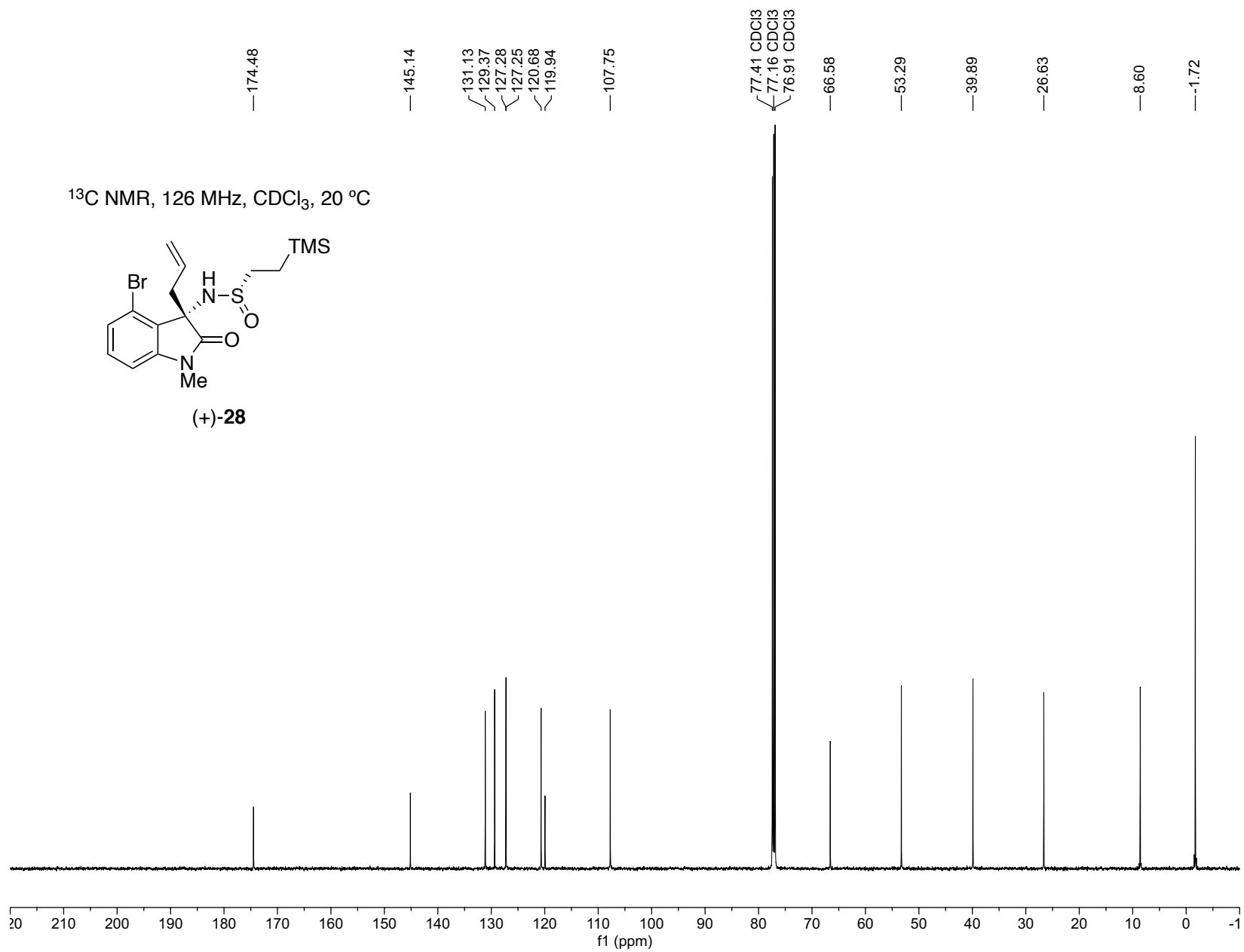
Signal: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

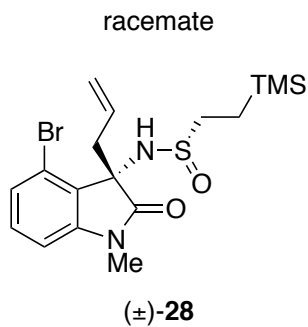
Ret. Time (min)	Area%
16.518	0.2878
18.248	99.7122



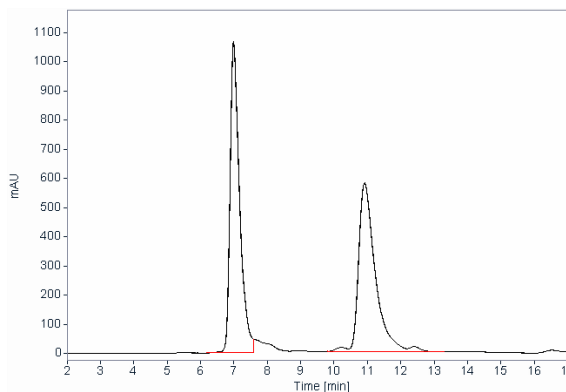






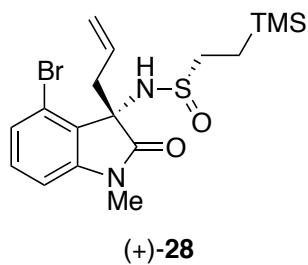


HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
0.7 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm

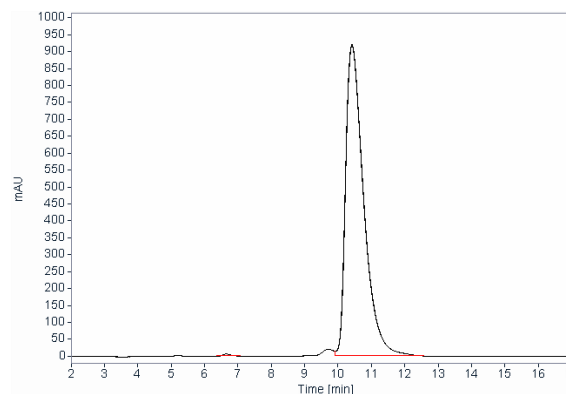


Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
6.976	50.6693
10.909	49.3307

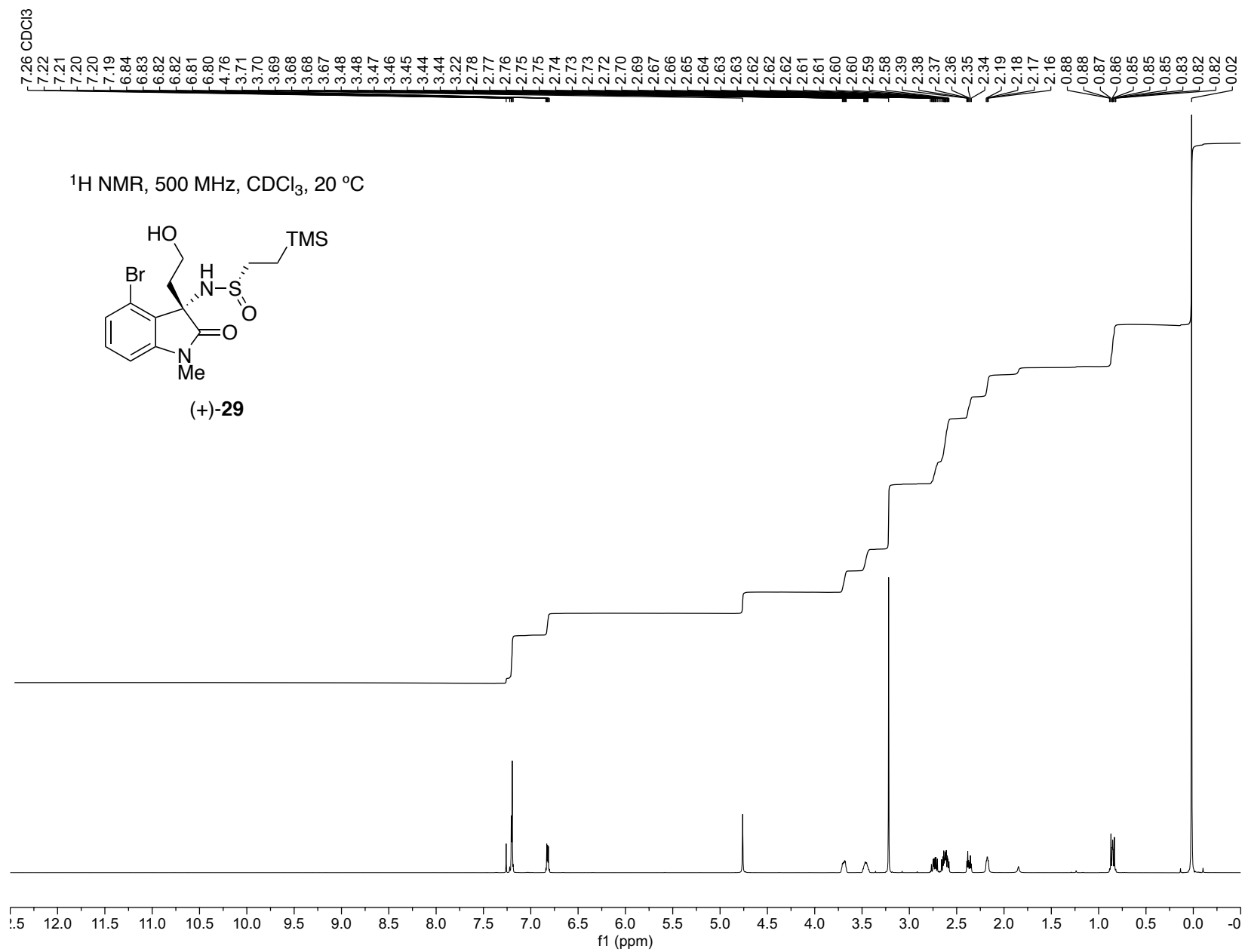


HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
0.7 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm

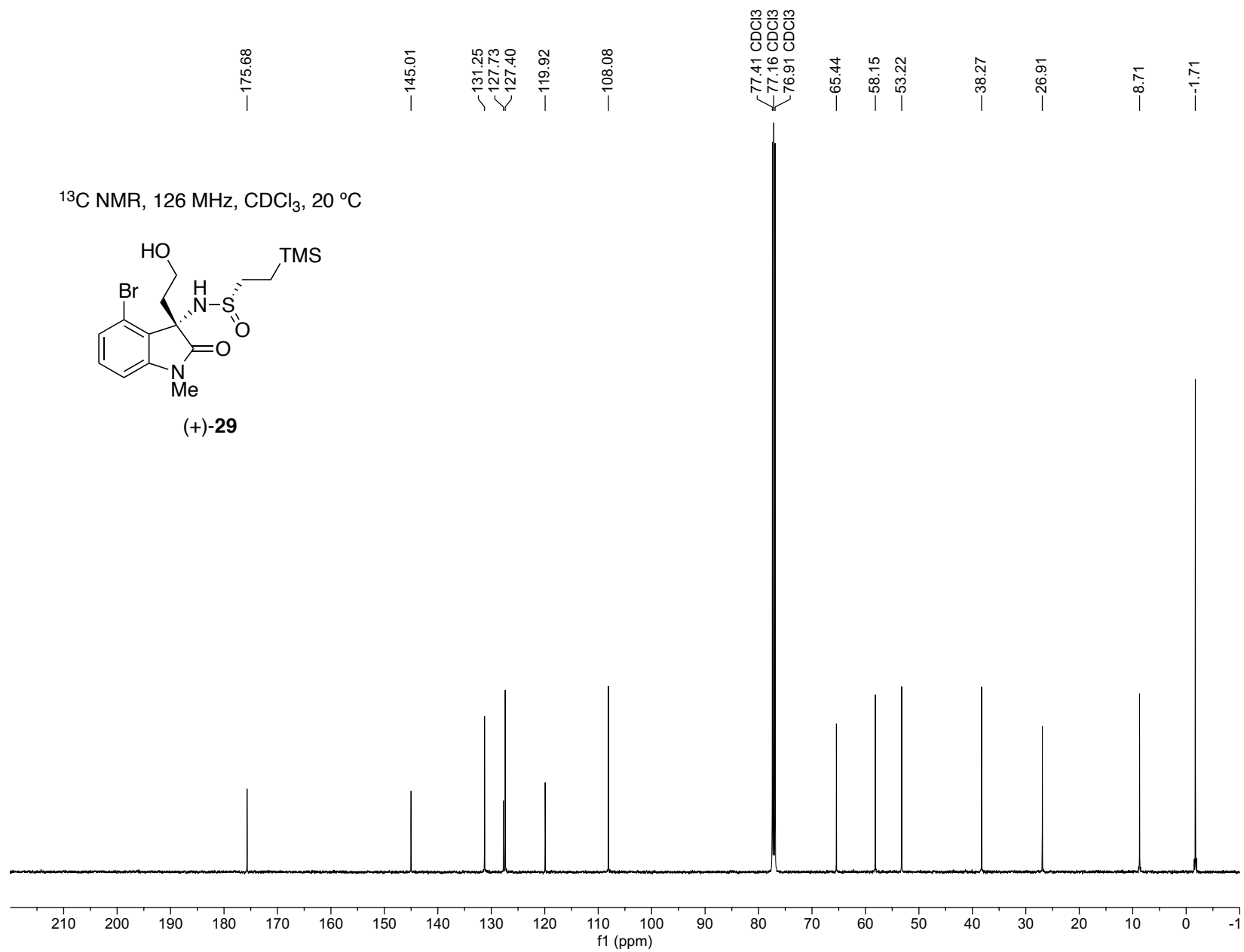
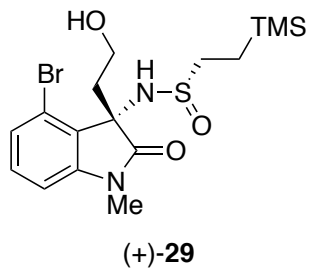


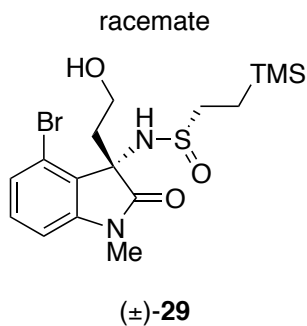
Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
6.638	0.2943
10.406	99.7057

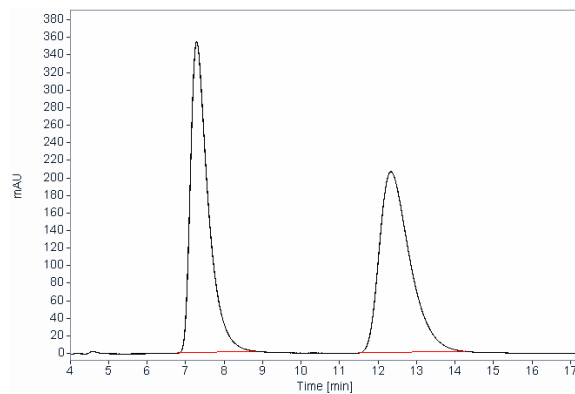


^{13}C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C



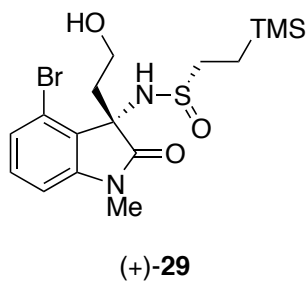


HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
0.7 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm

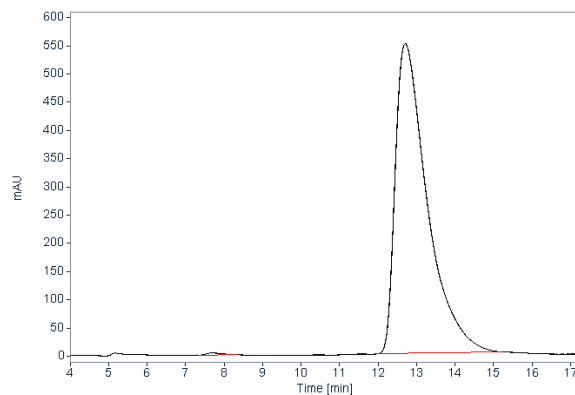


Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
7.278	49.9198
12.323	50.0802

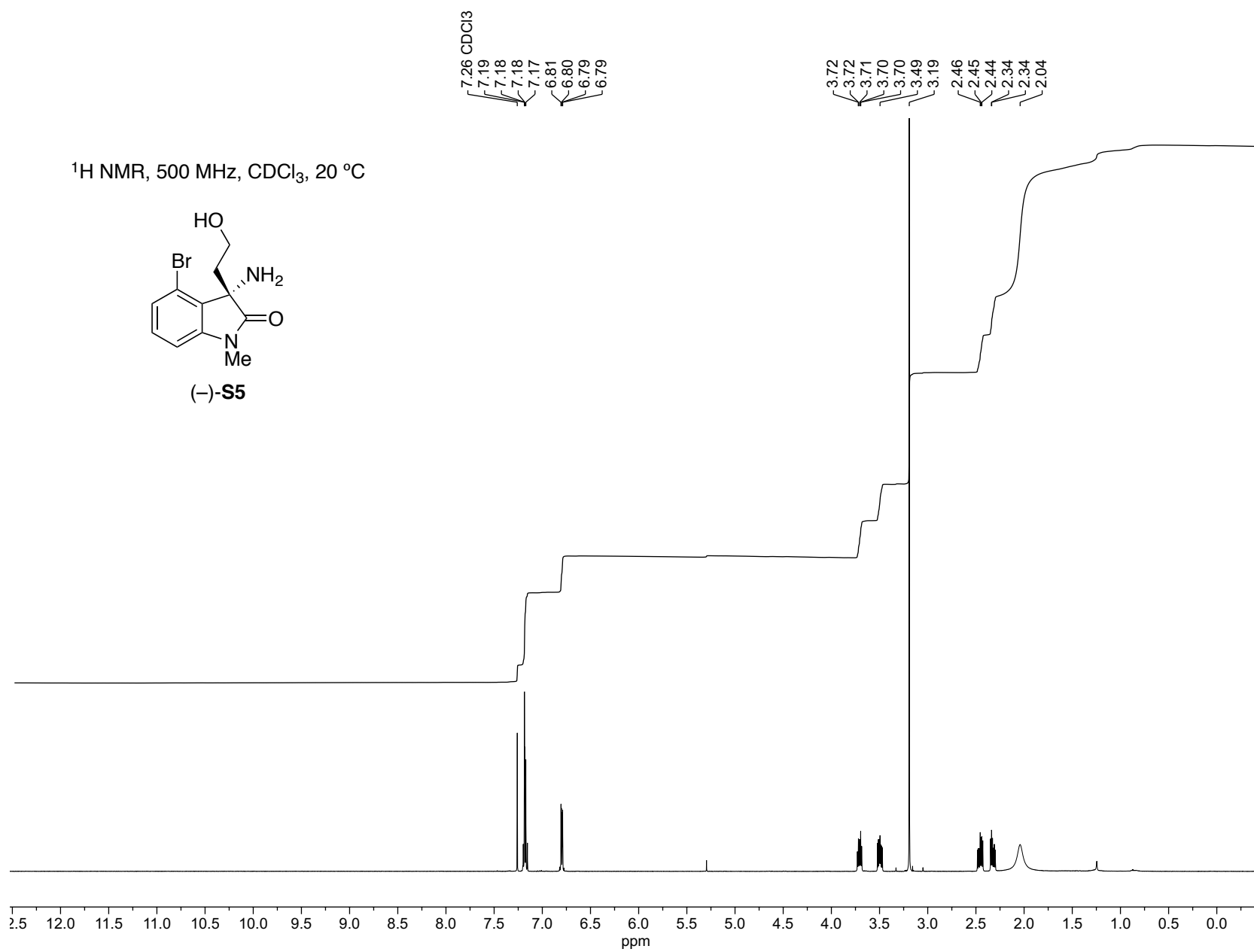


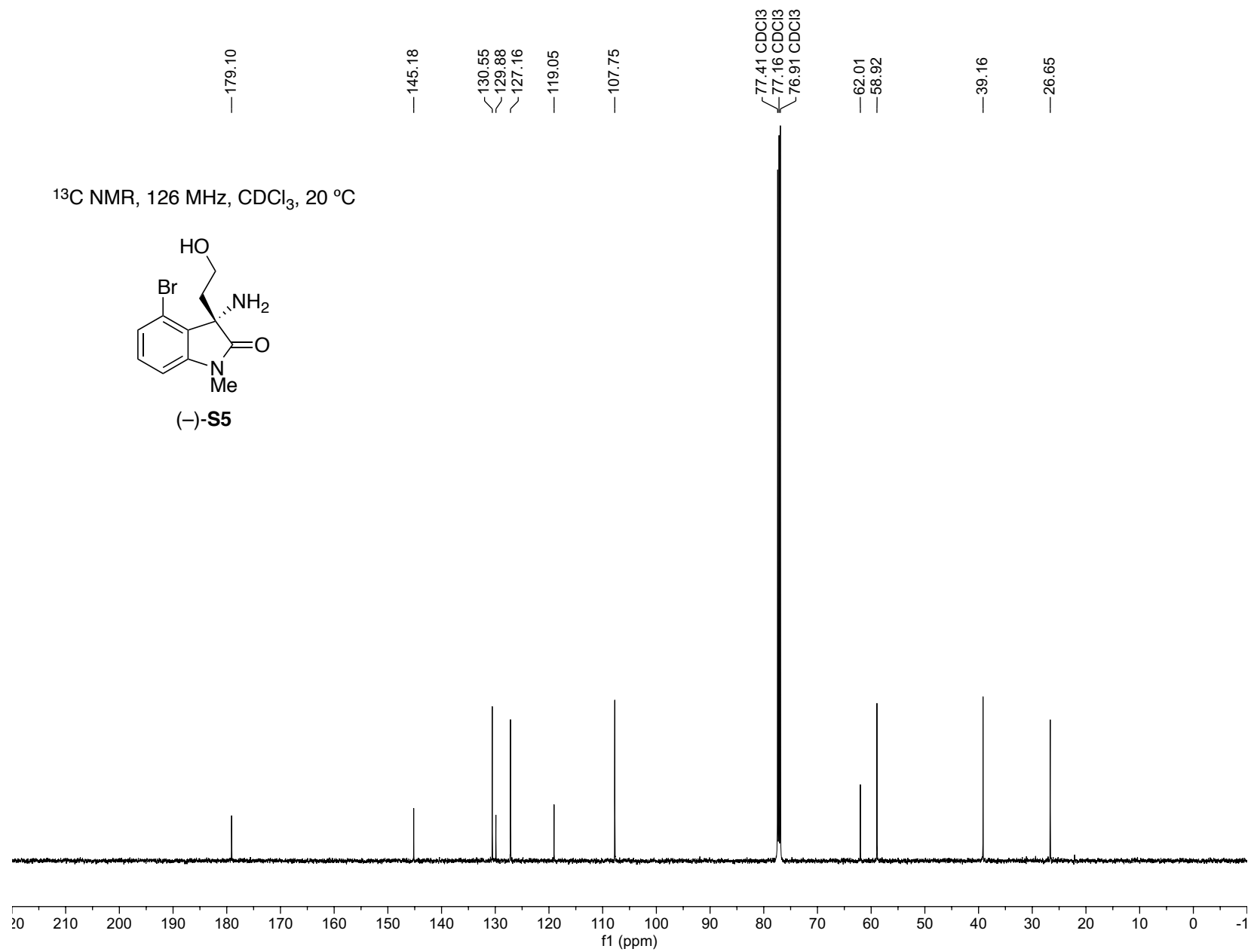
HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® OD-H, Lot# ODH0CE-KF021
30% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
0.7 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm

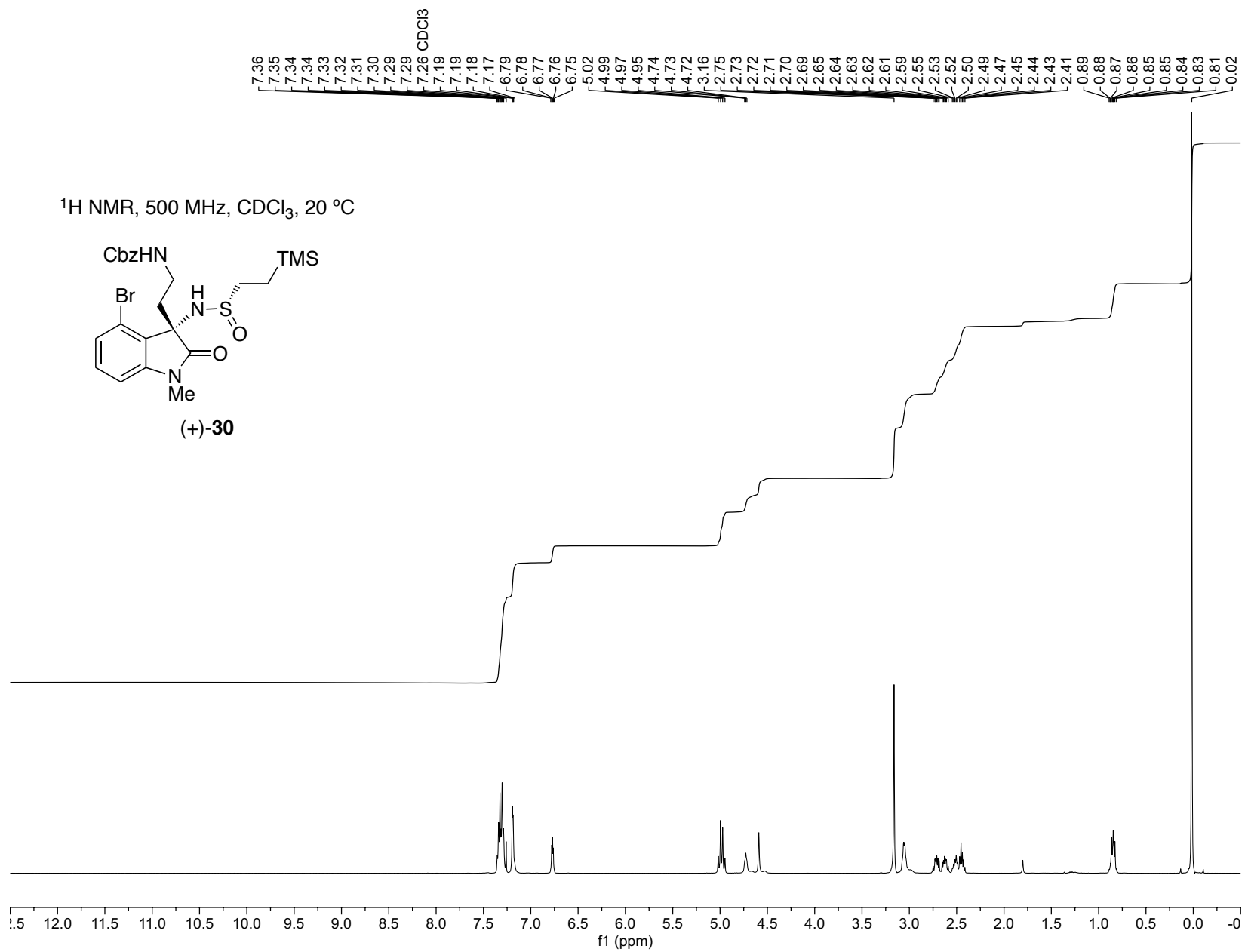


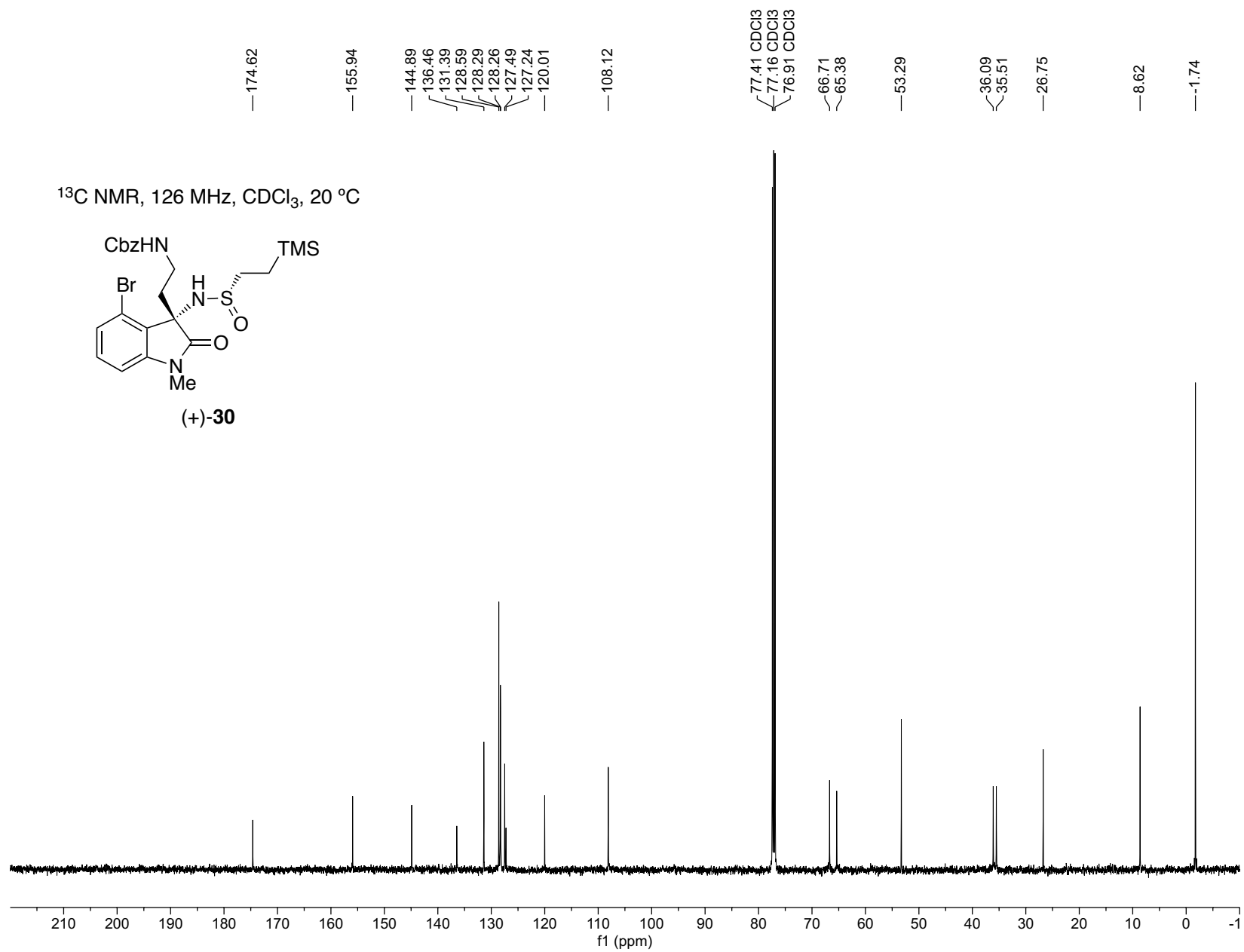
Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

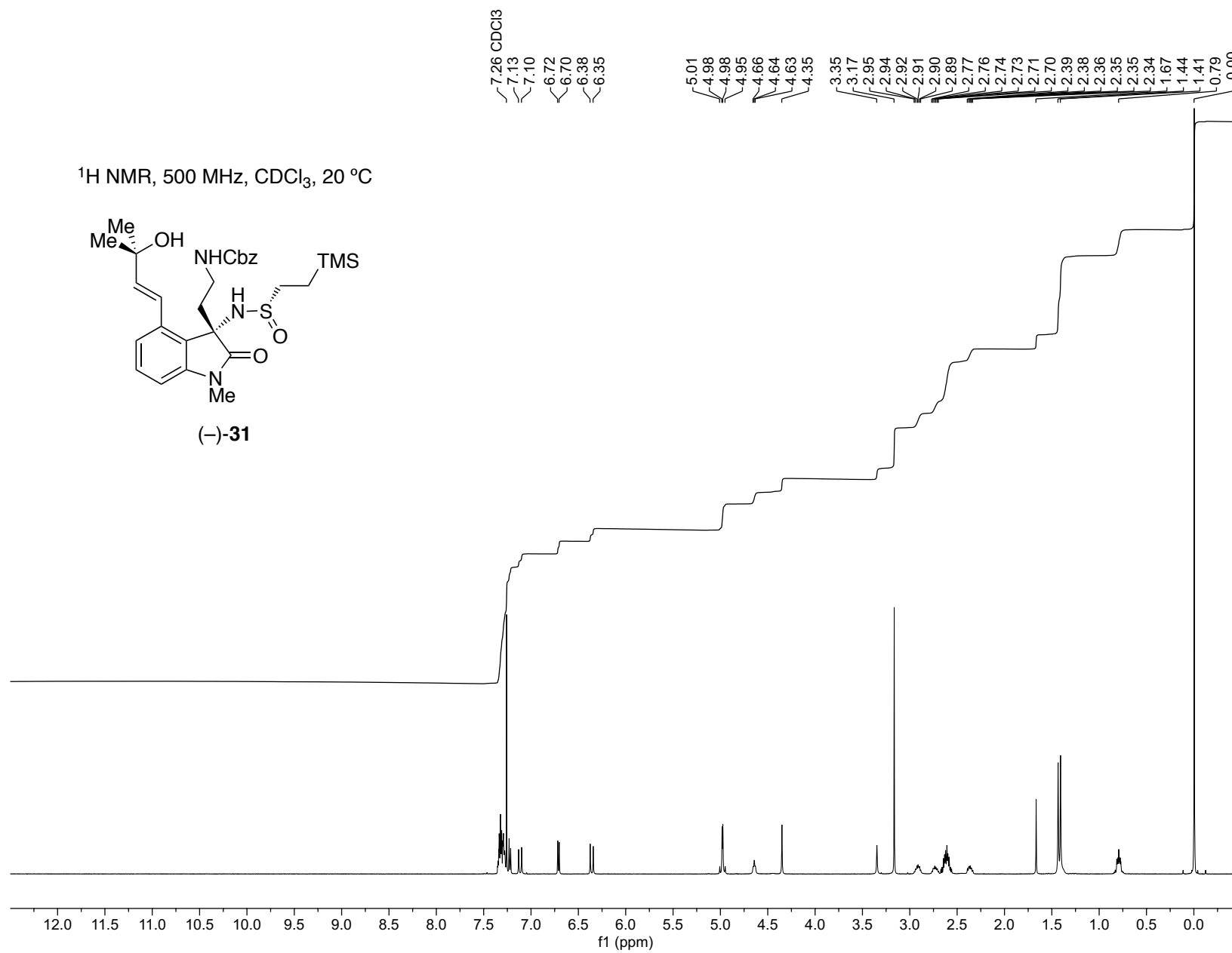
Ret. Time (min)	Area%
7.687	0.4002
12.697	99.5998

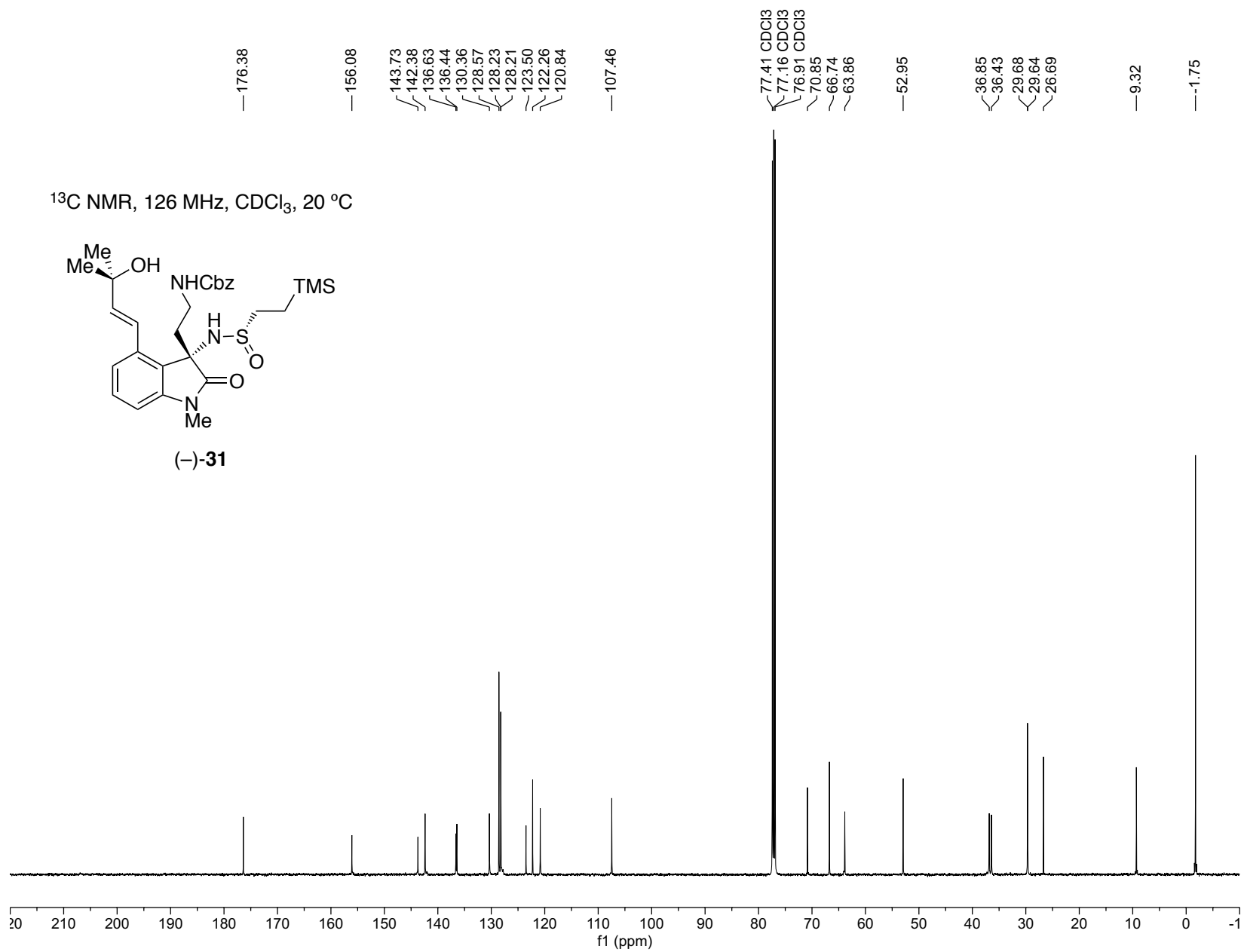


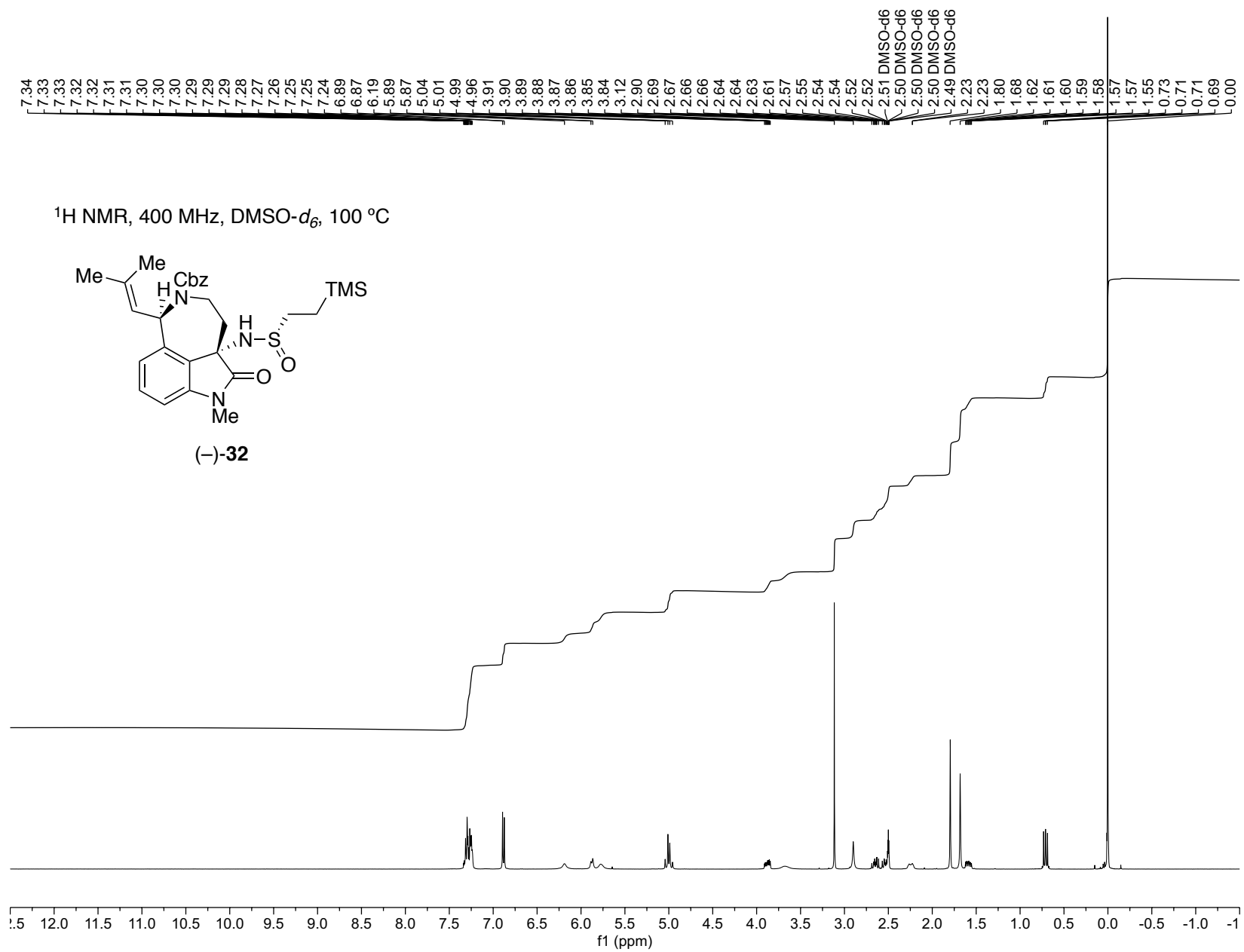


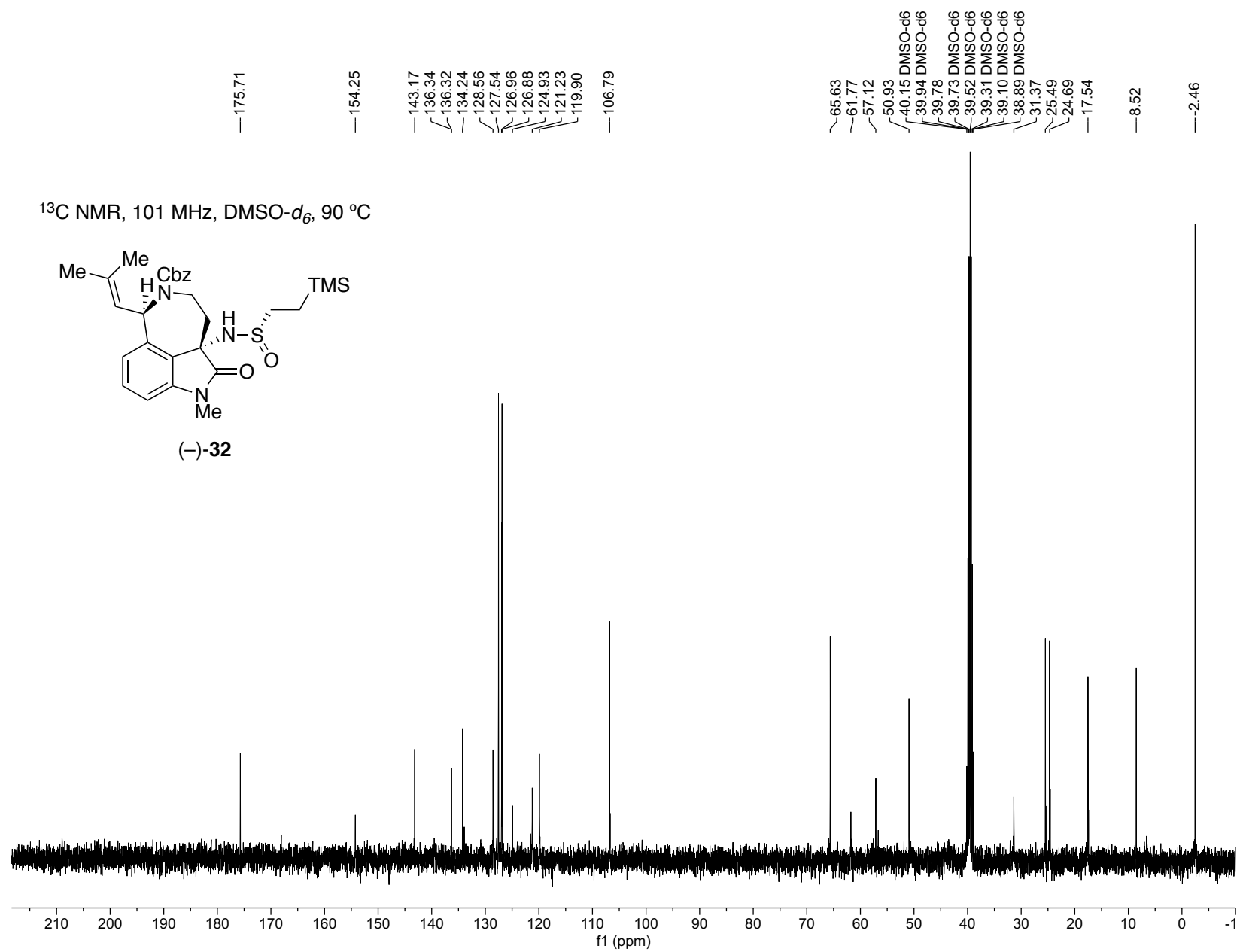


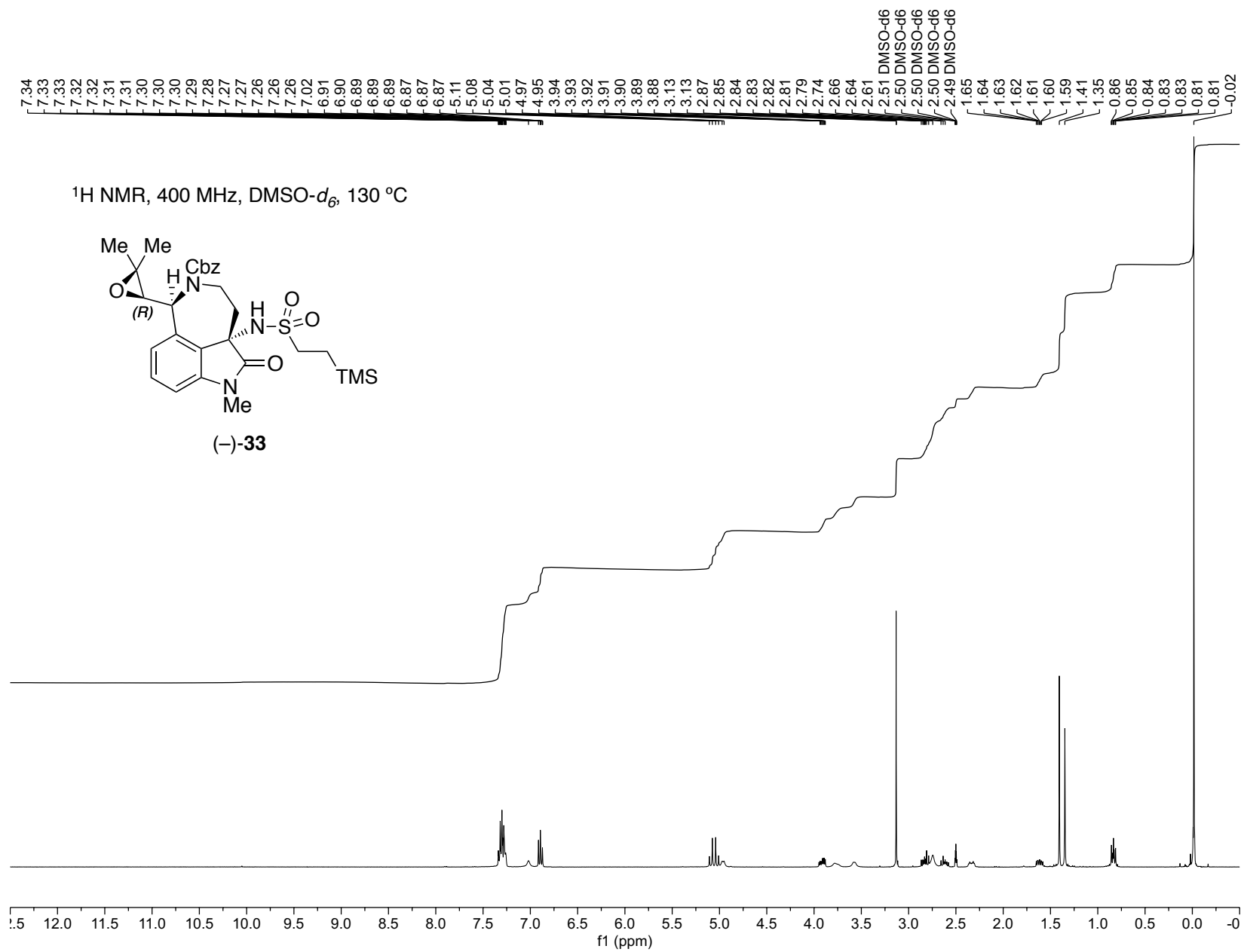


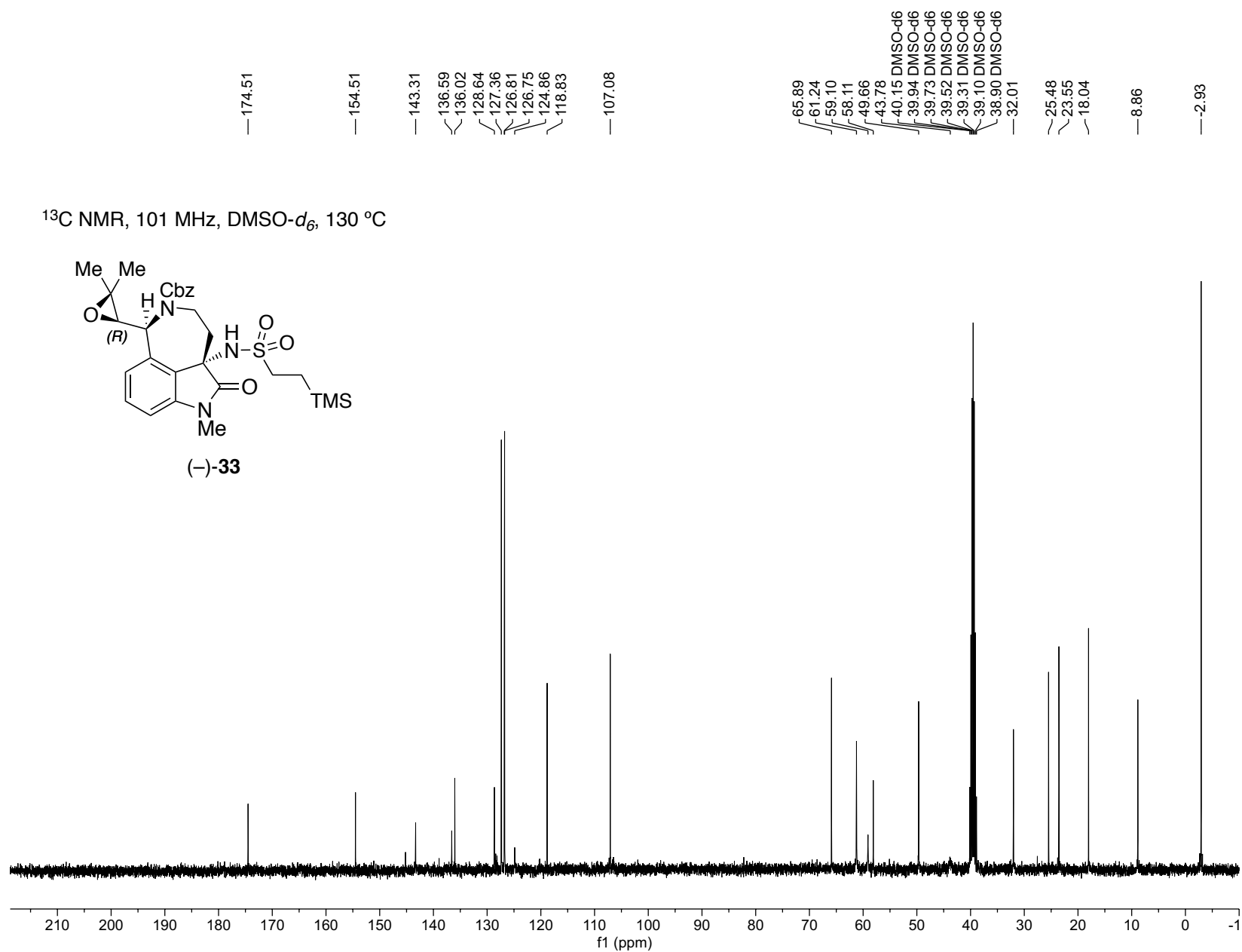


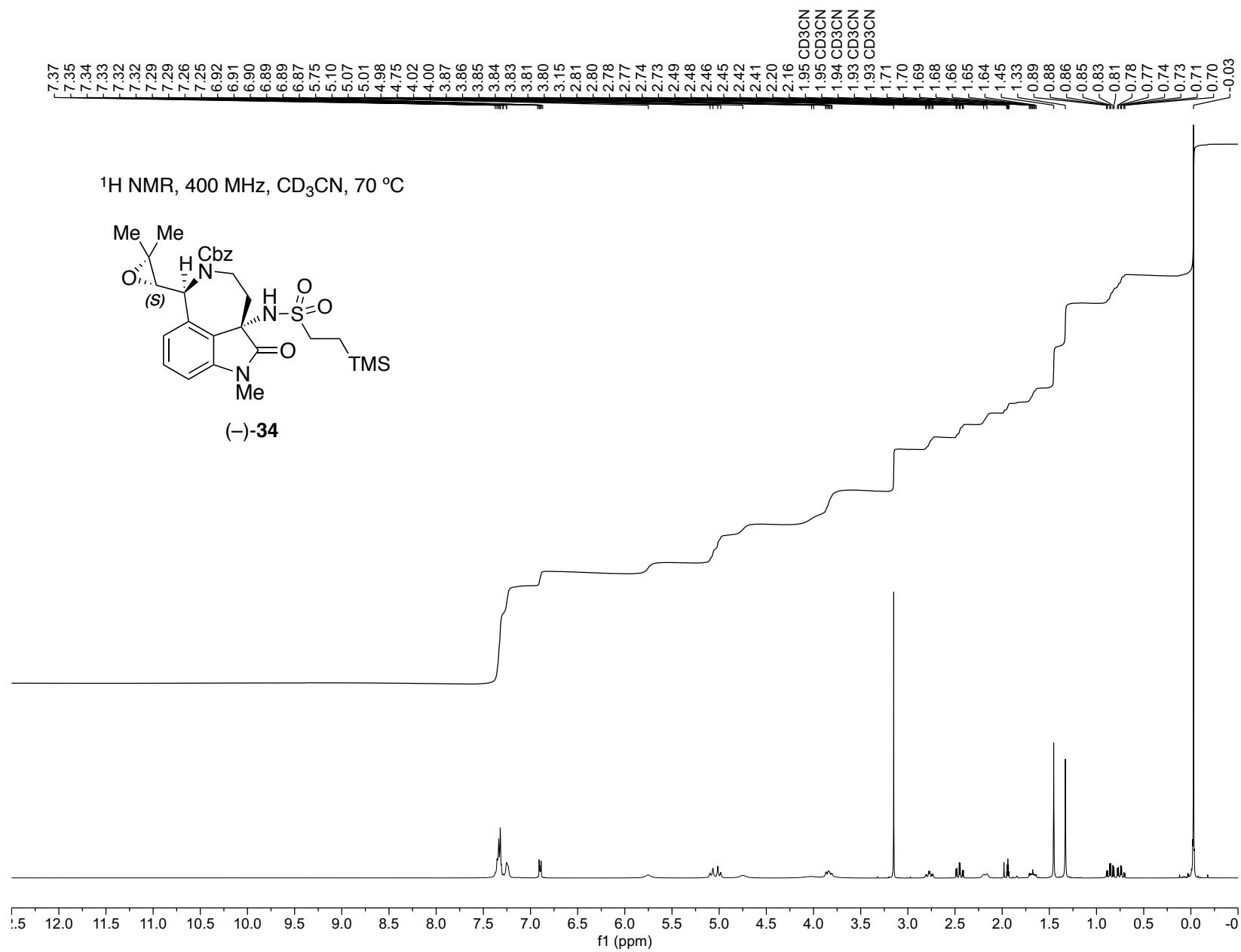


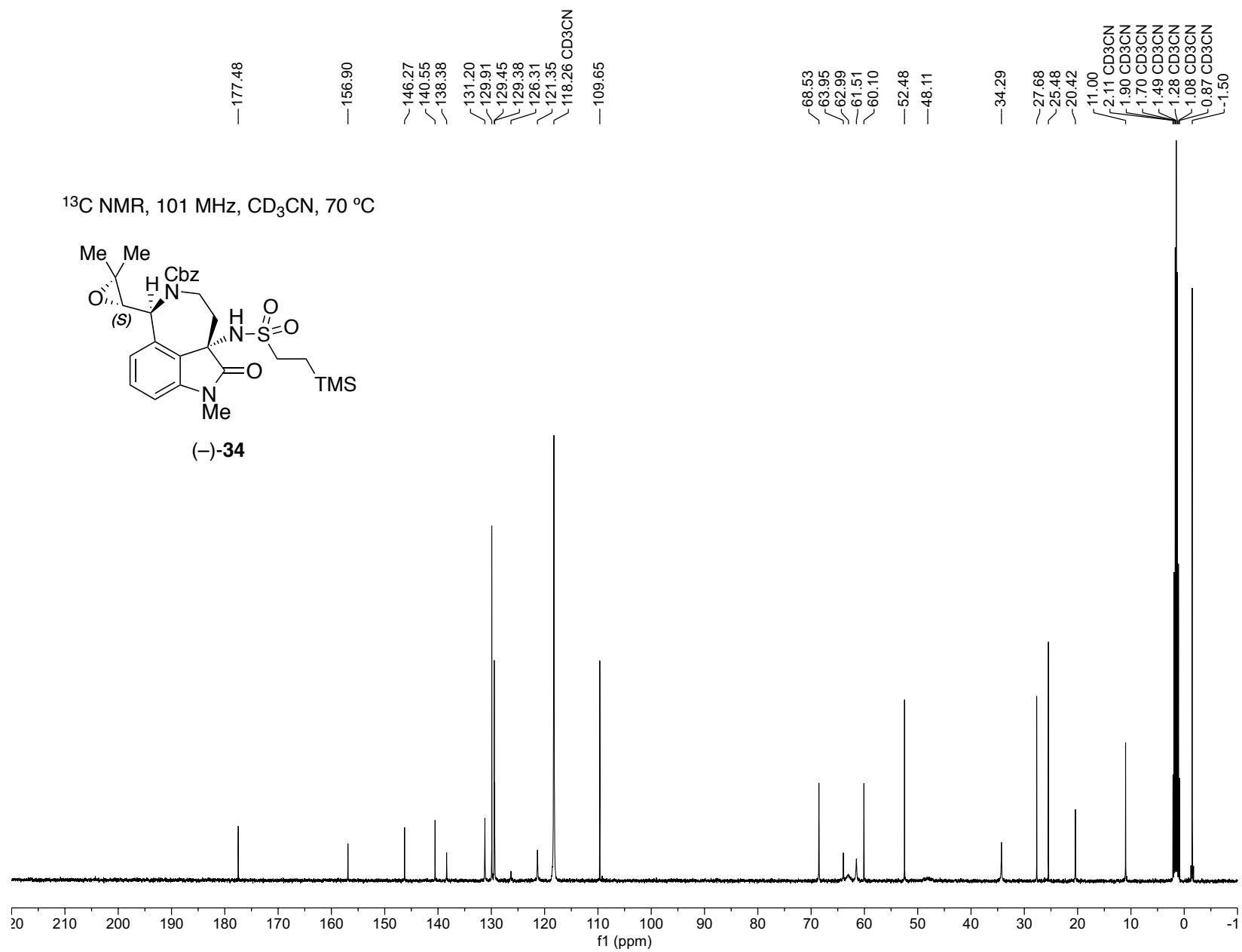


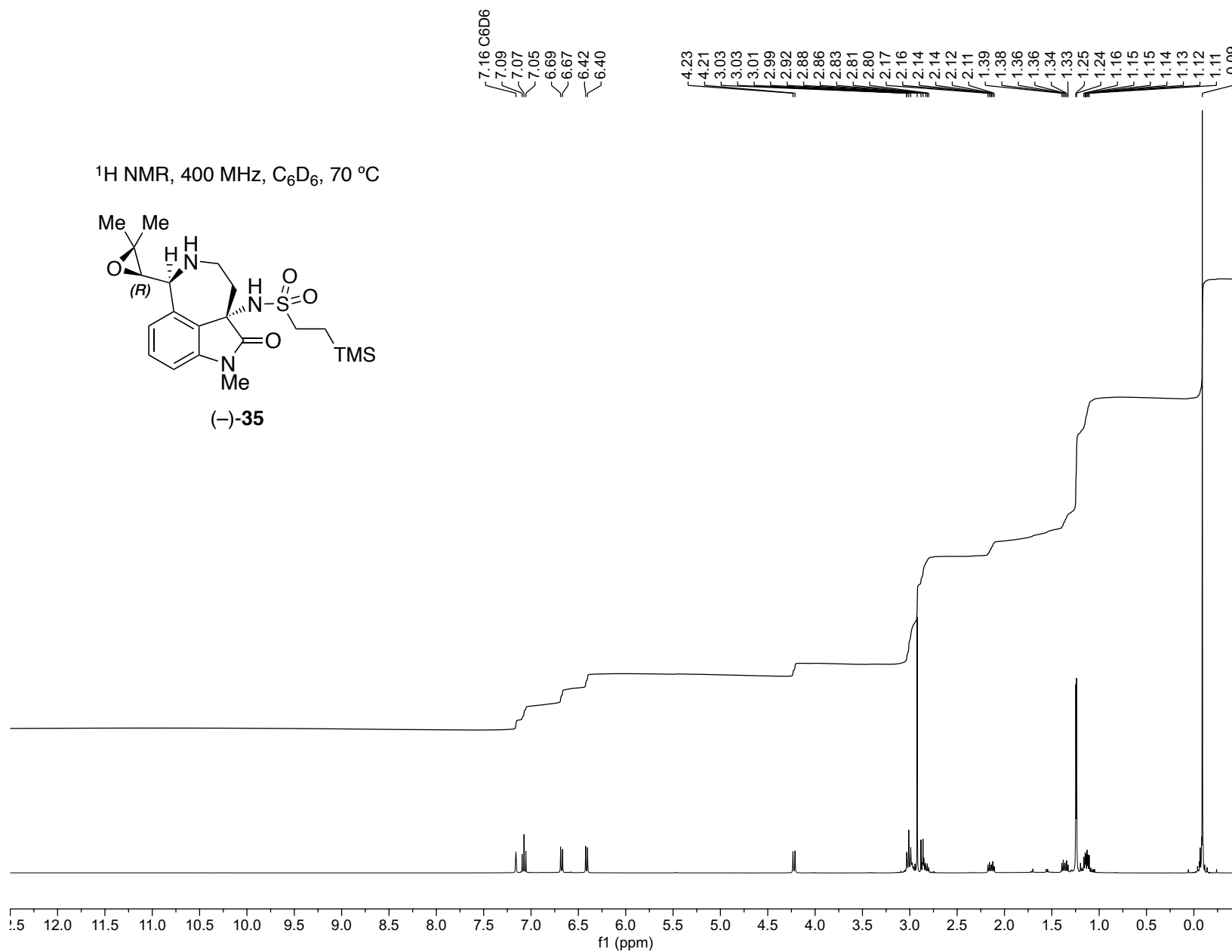


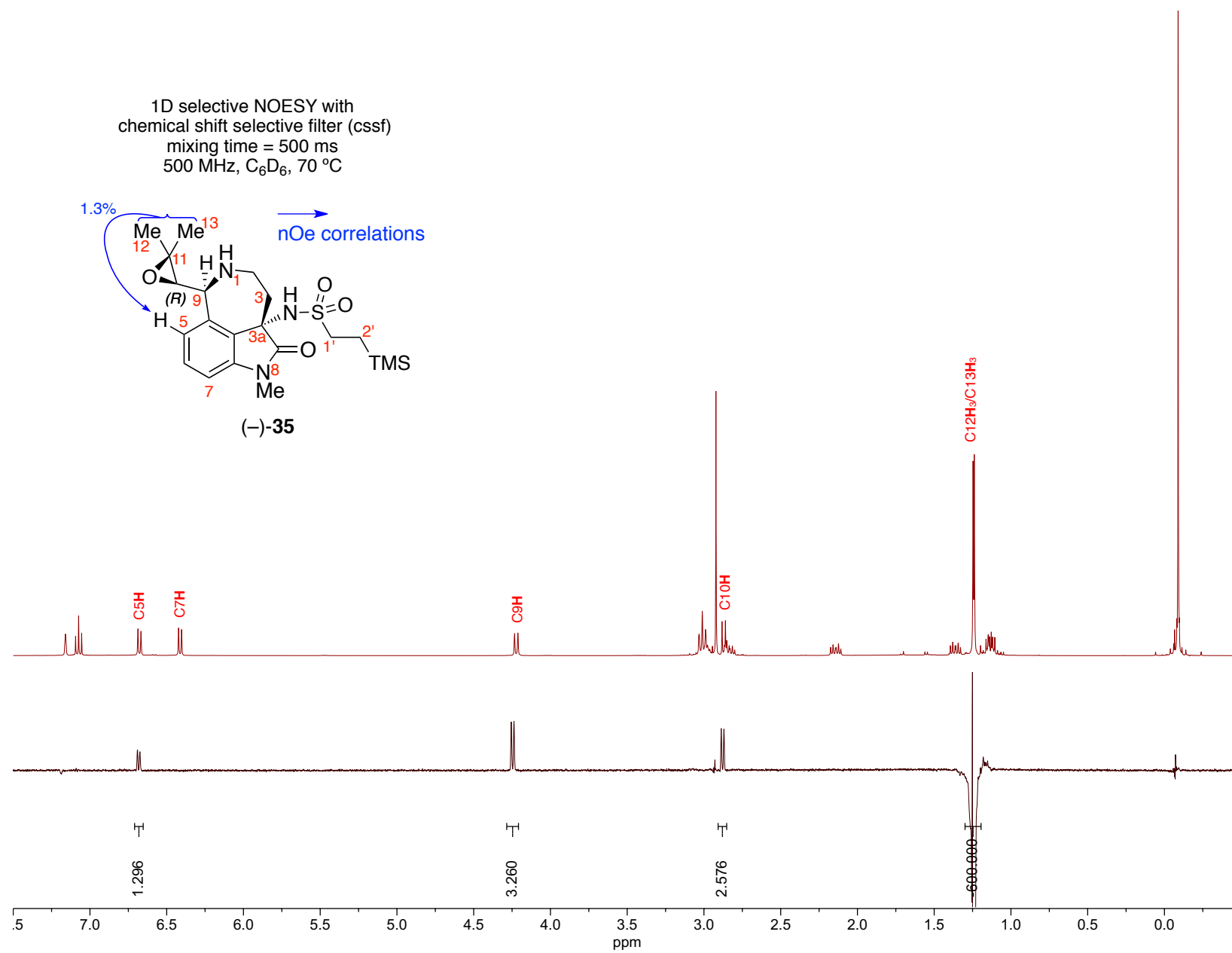


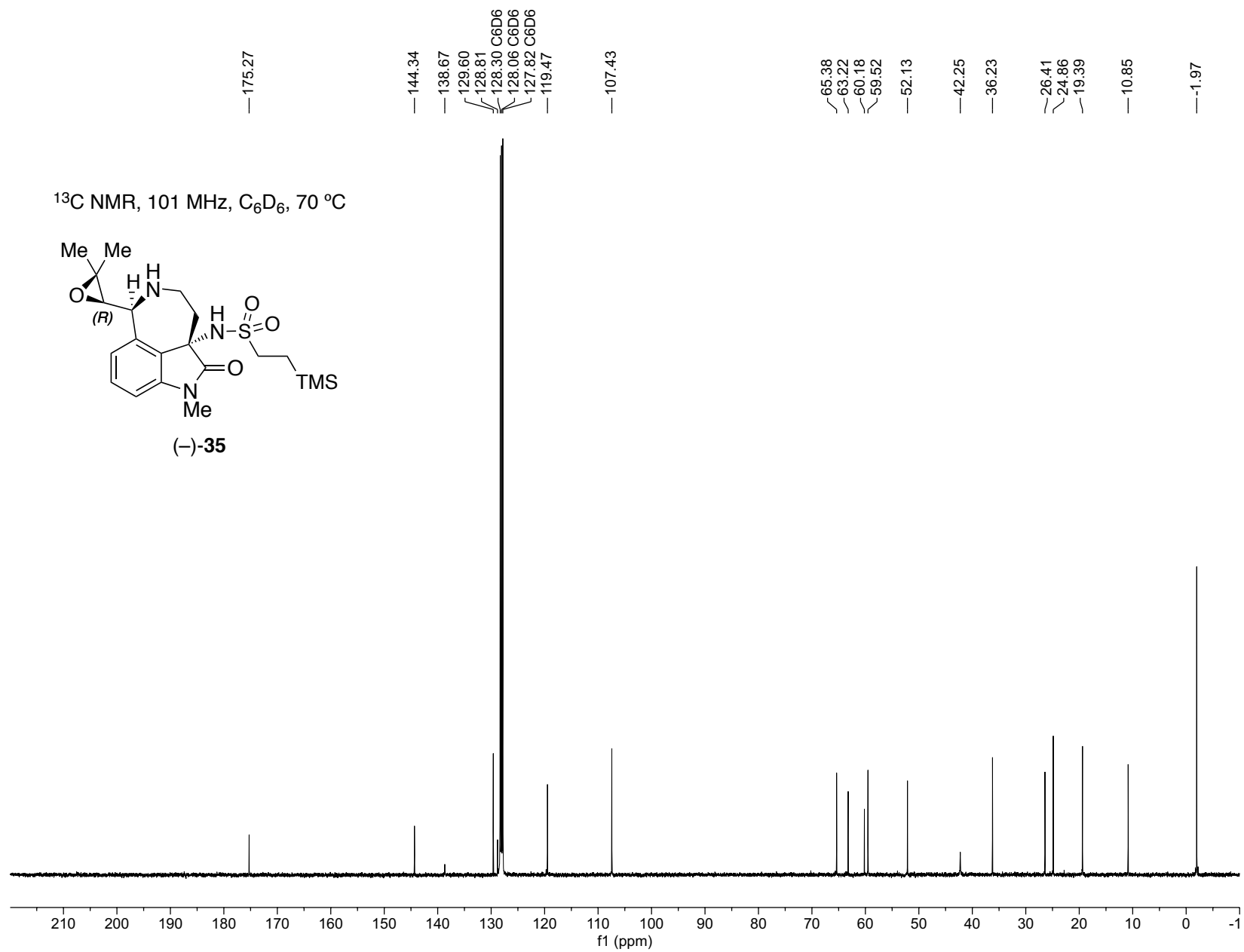


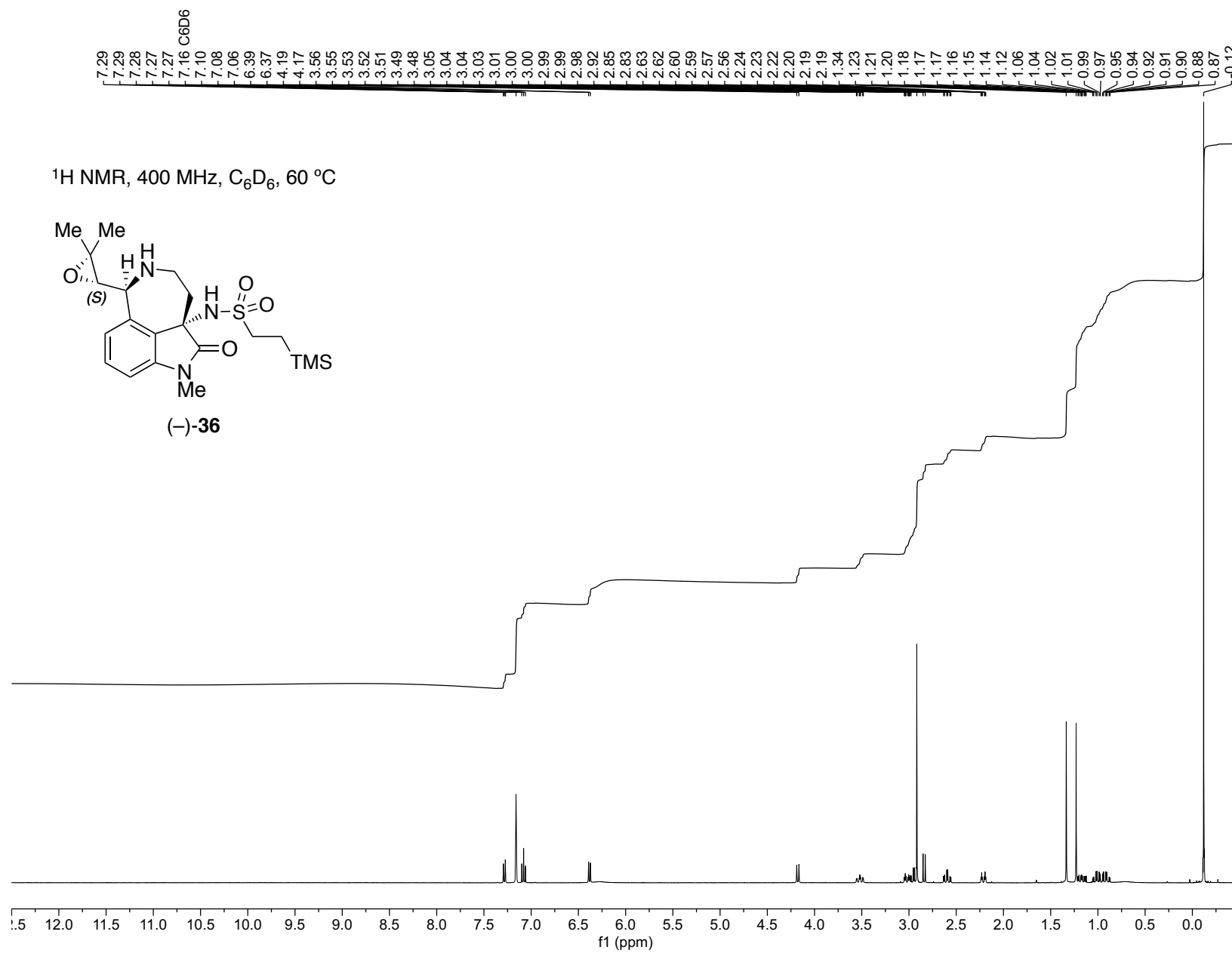


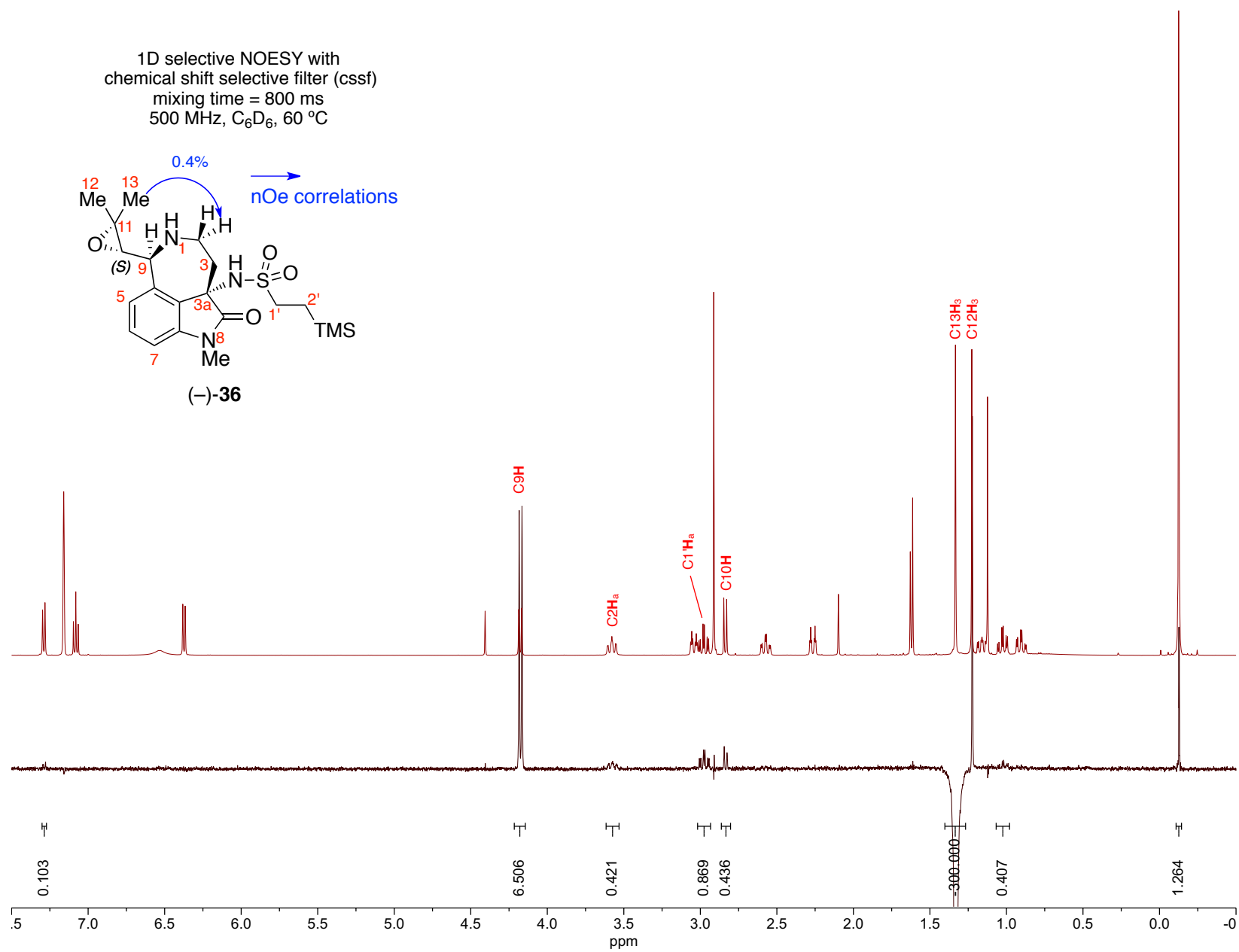


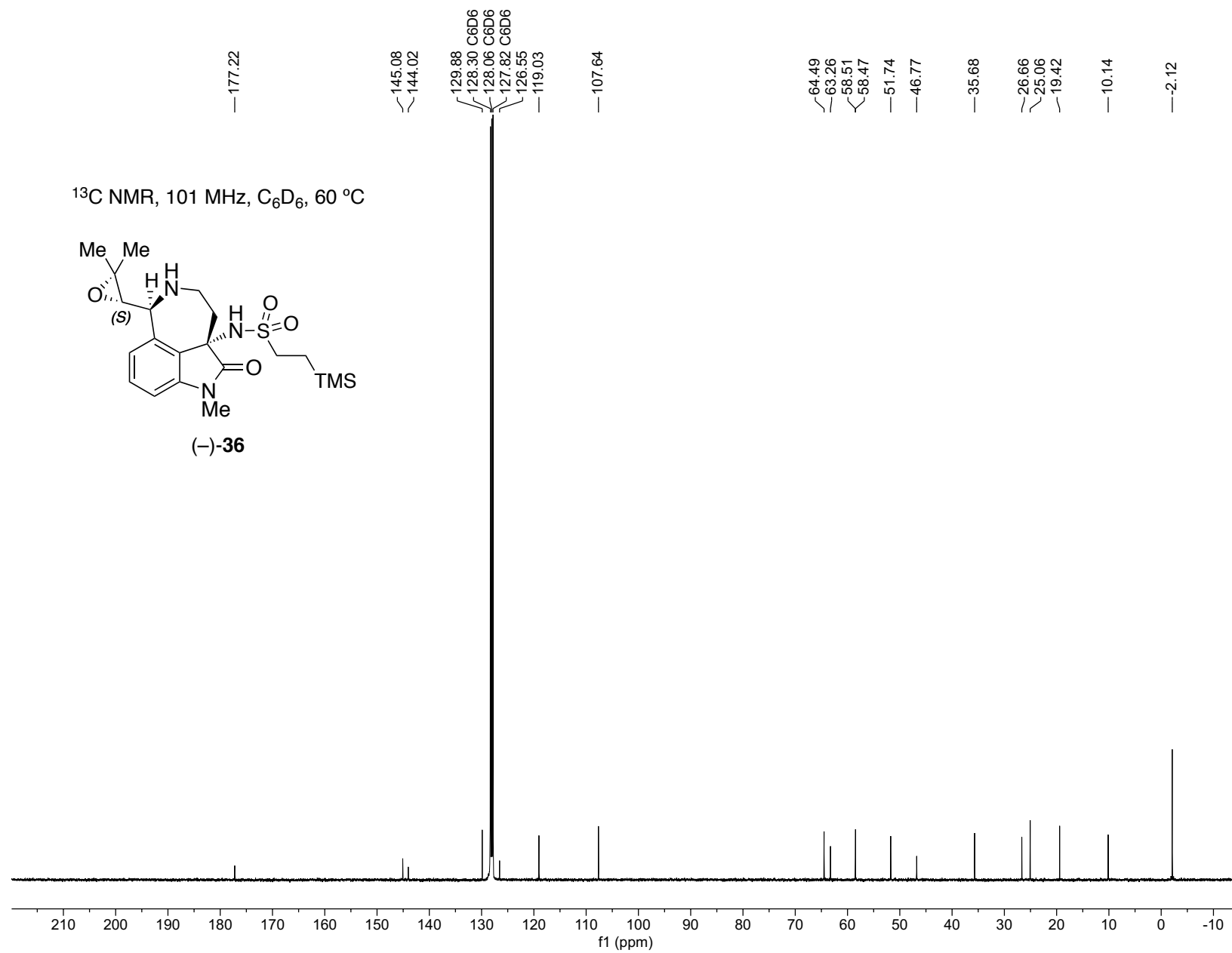


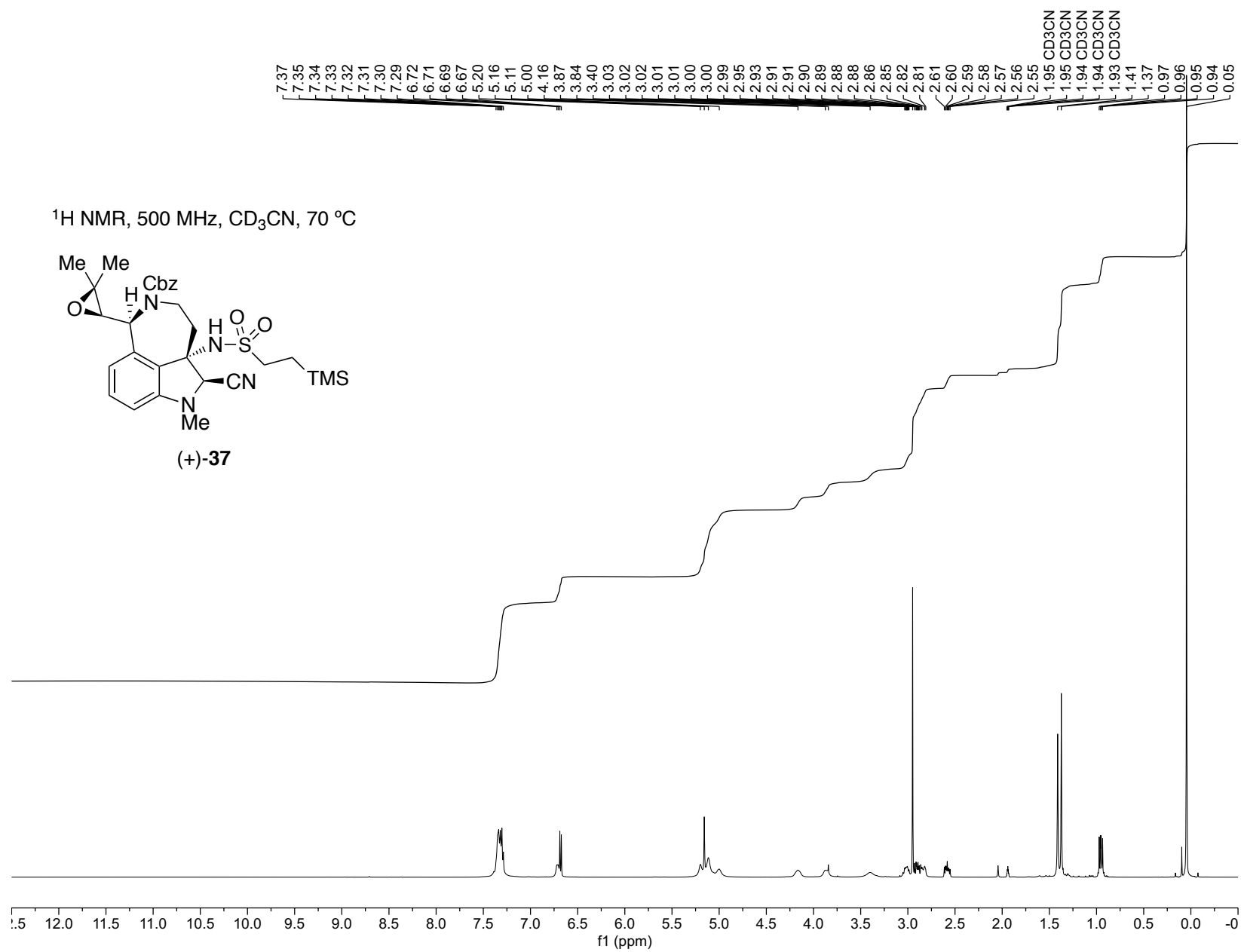


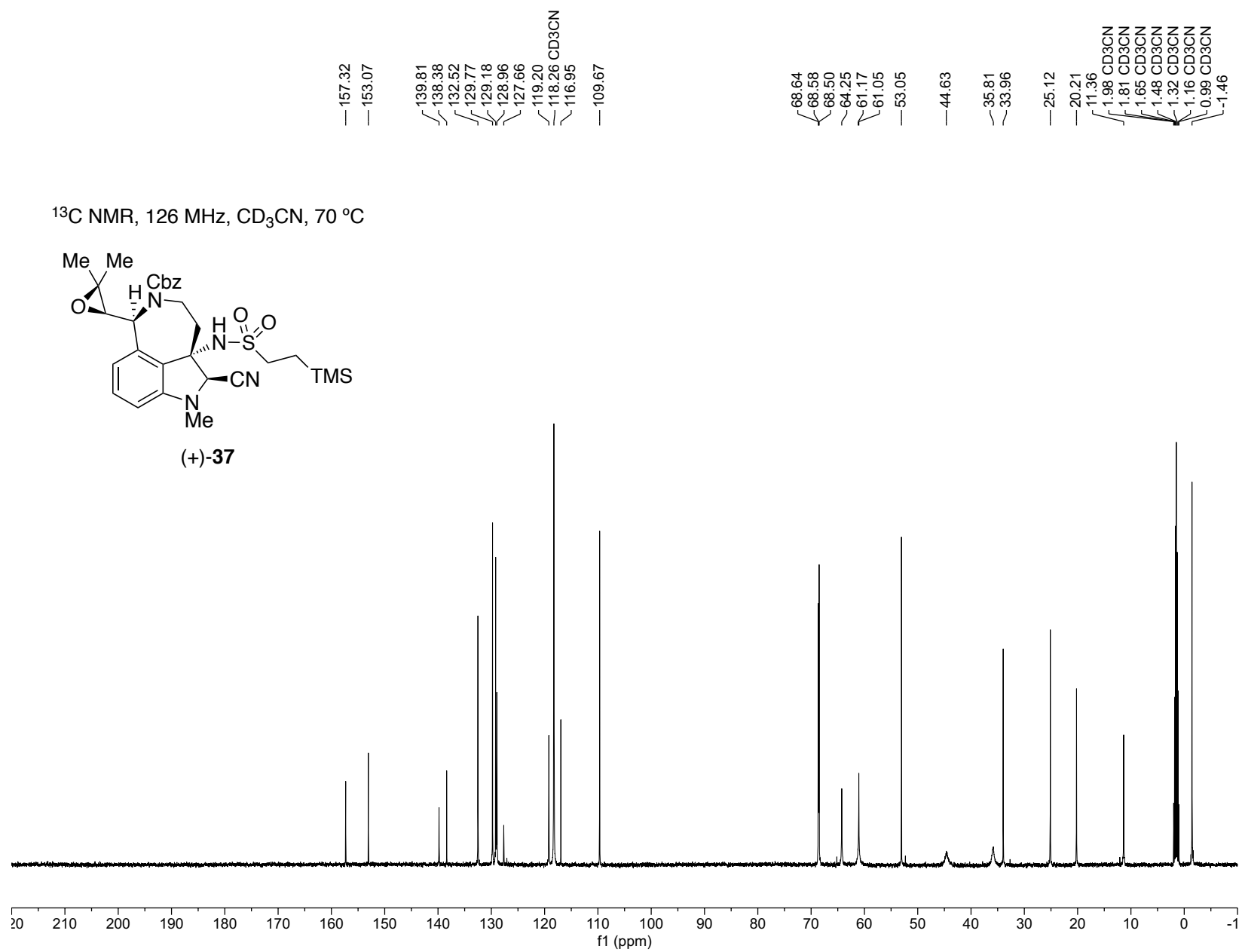


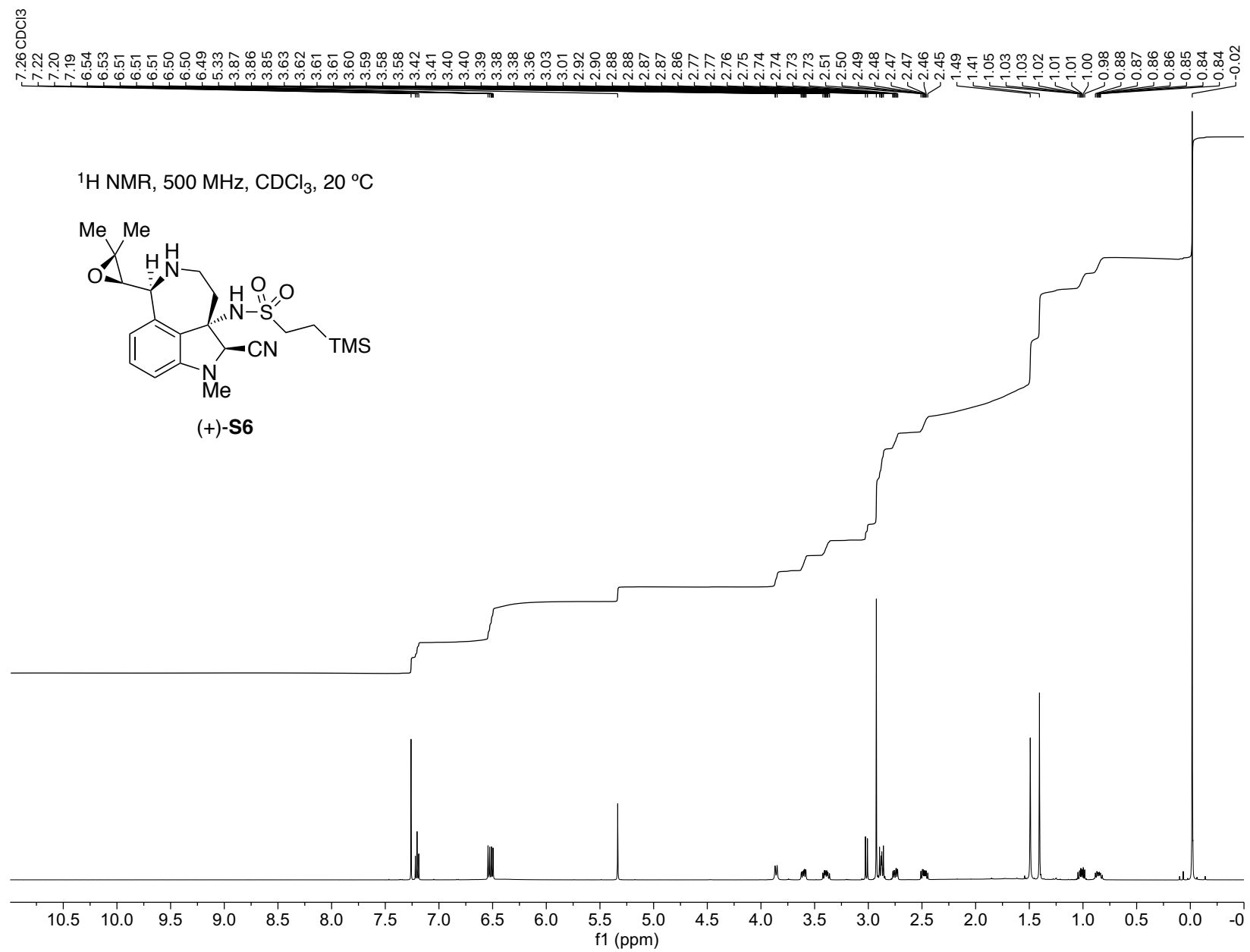


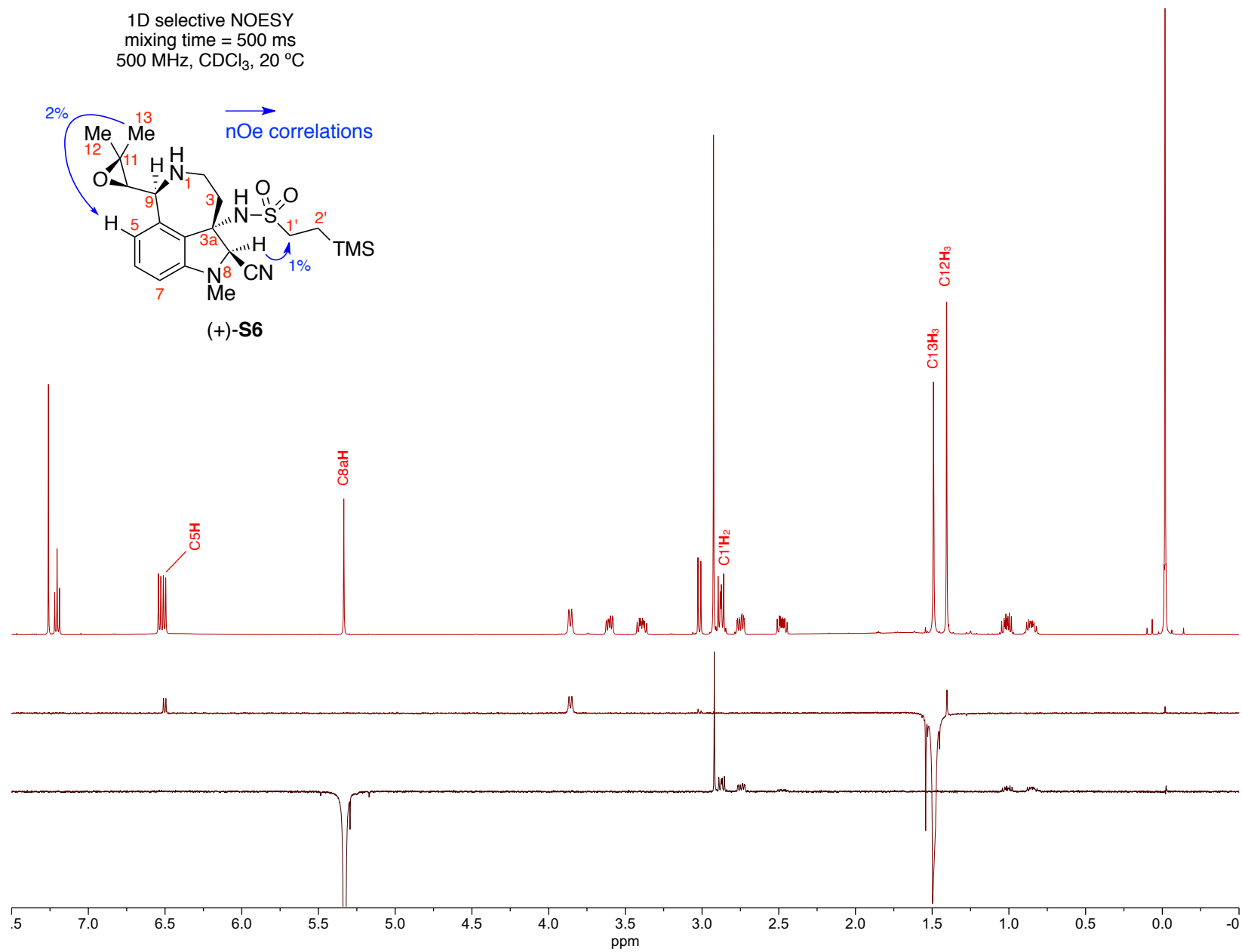


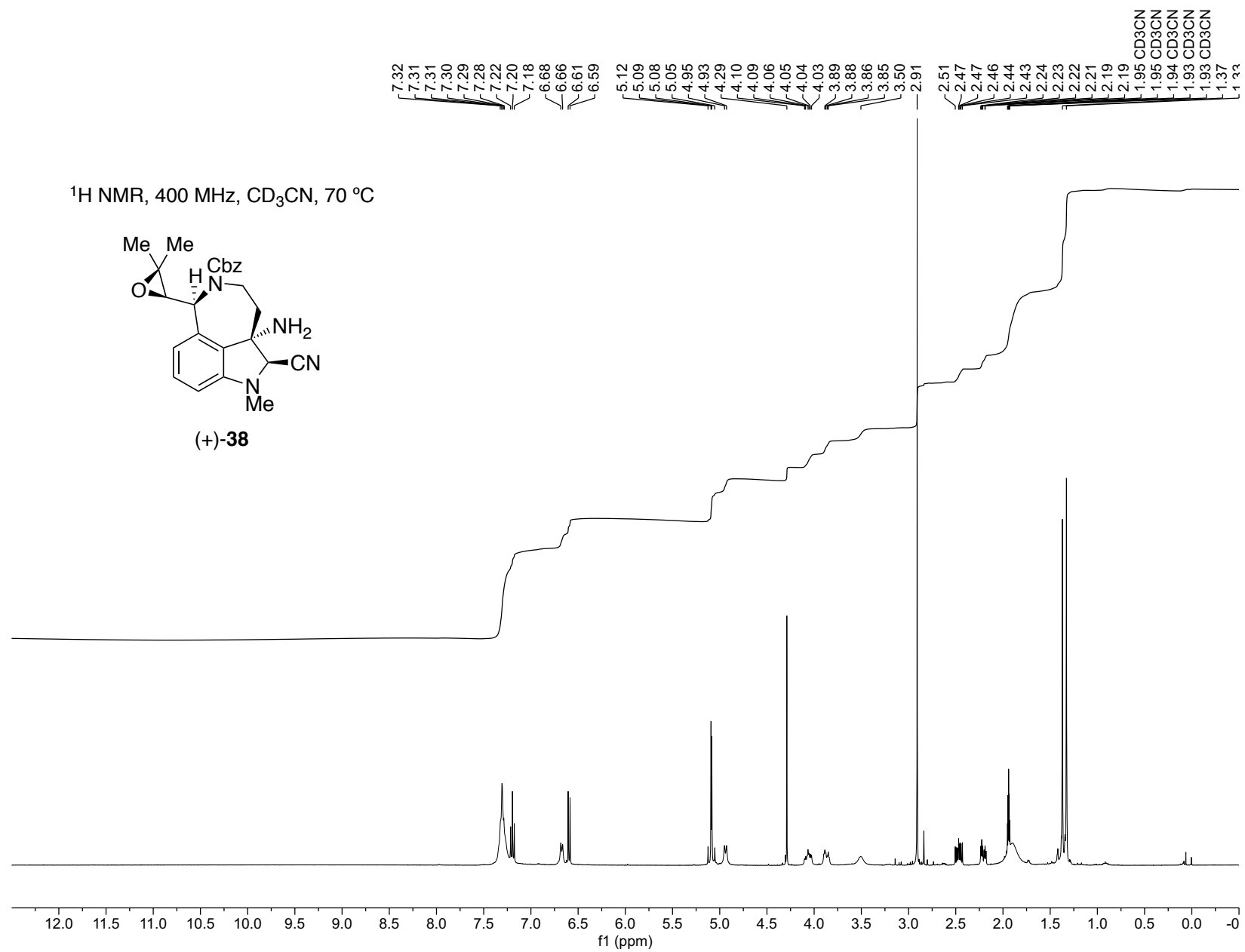


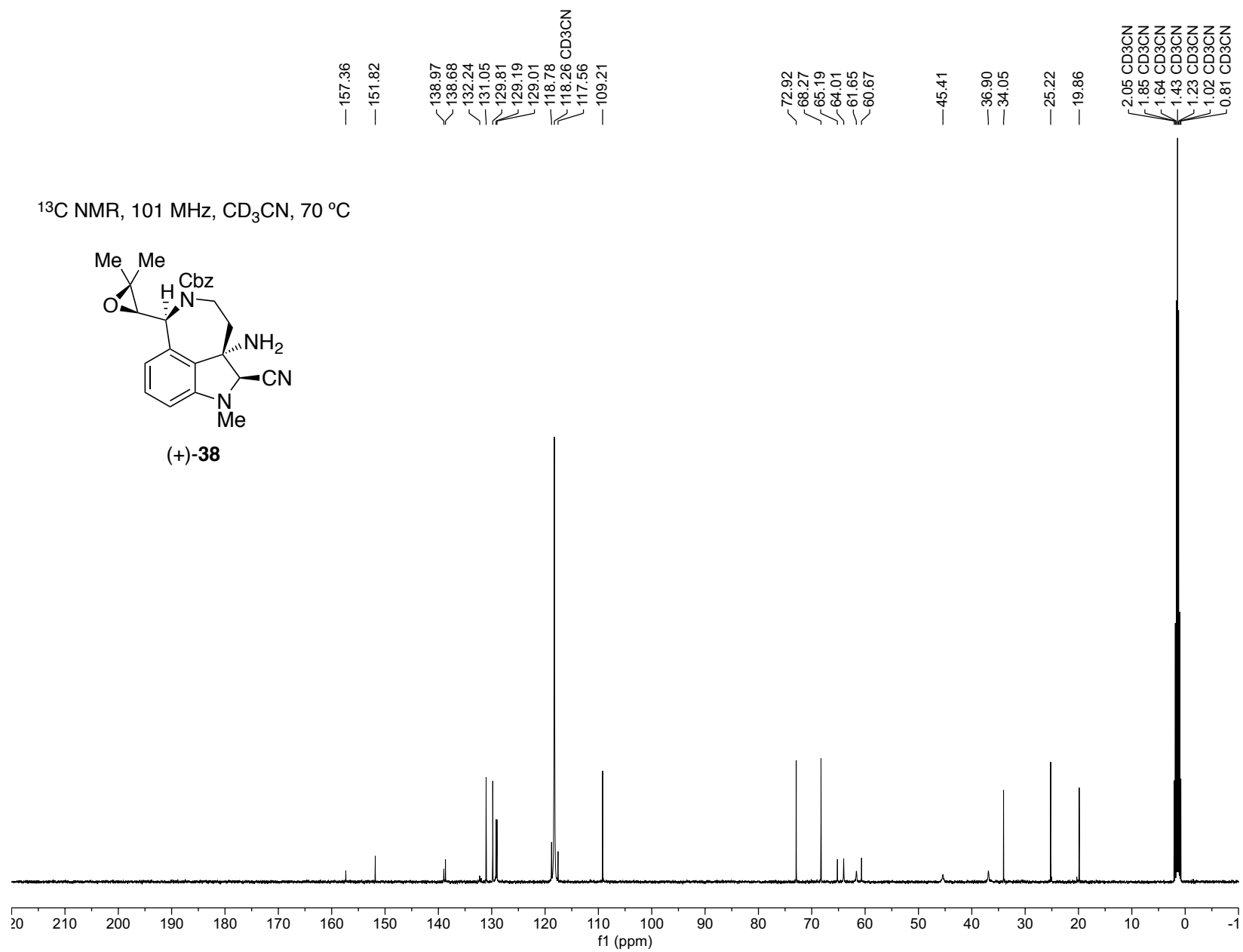


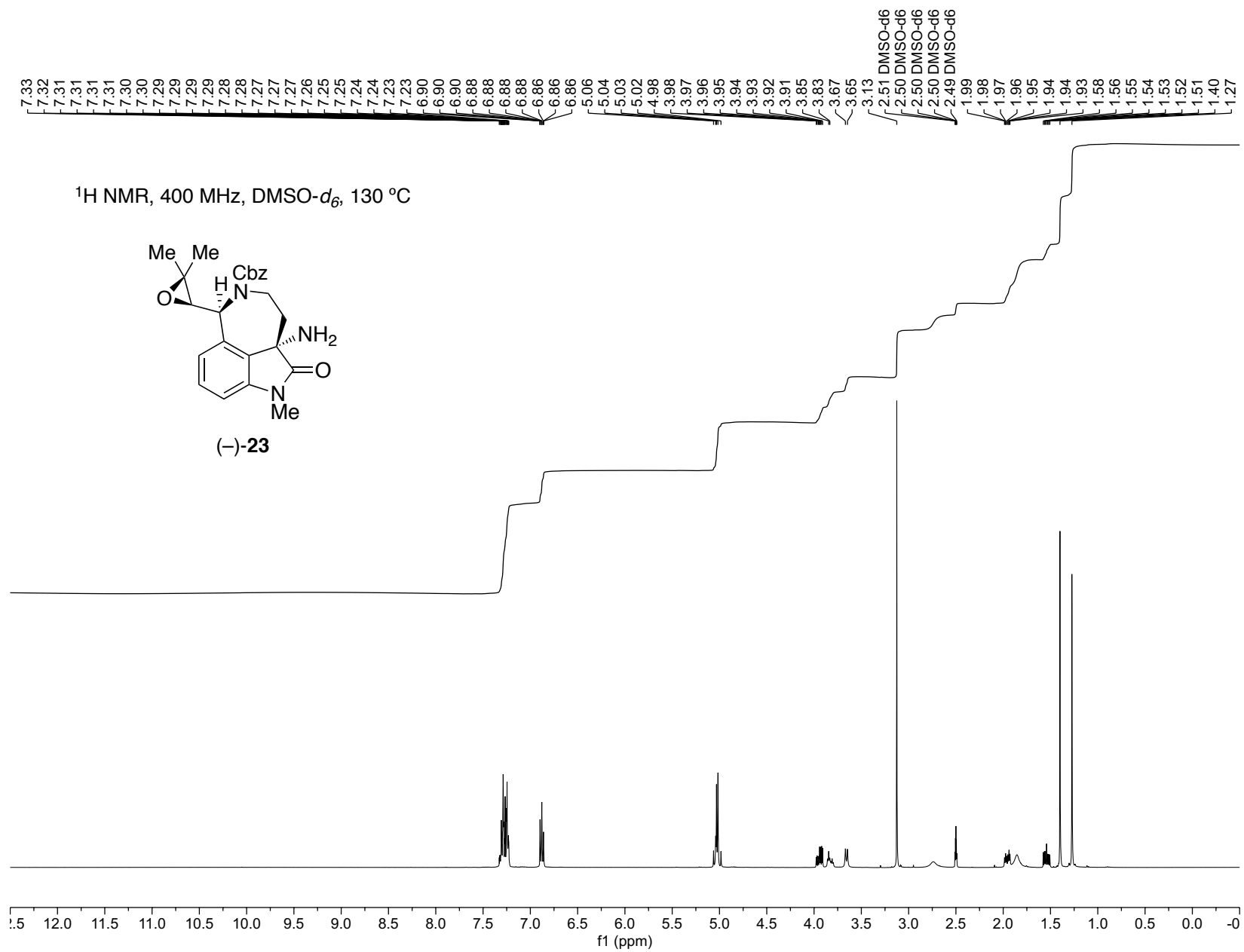


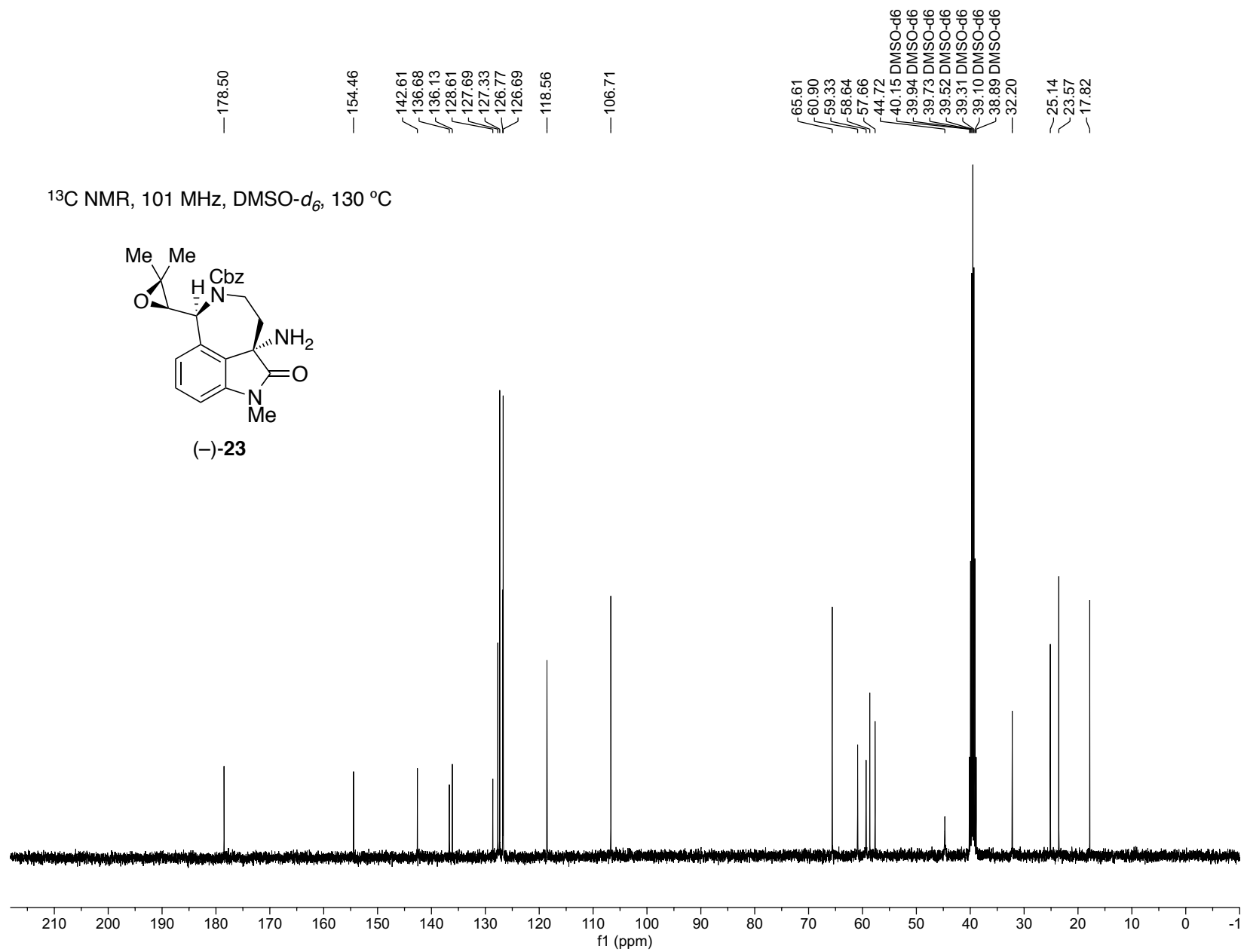


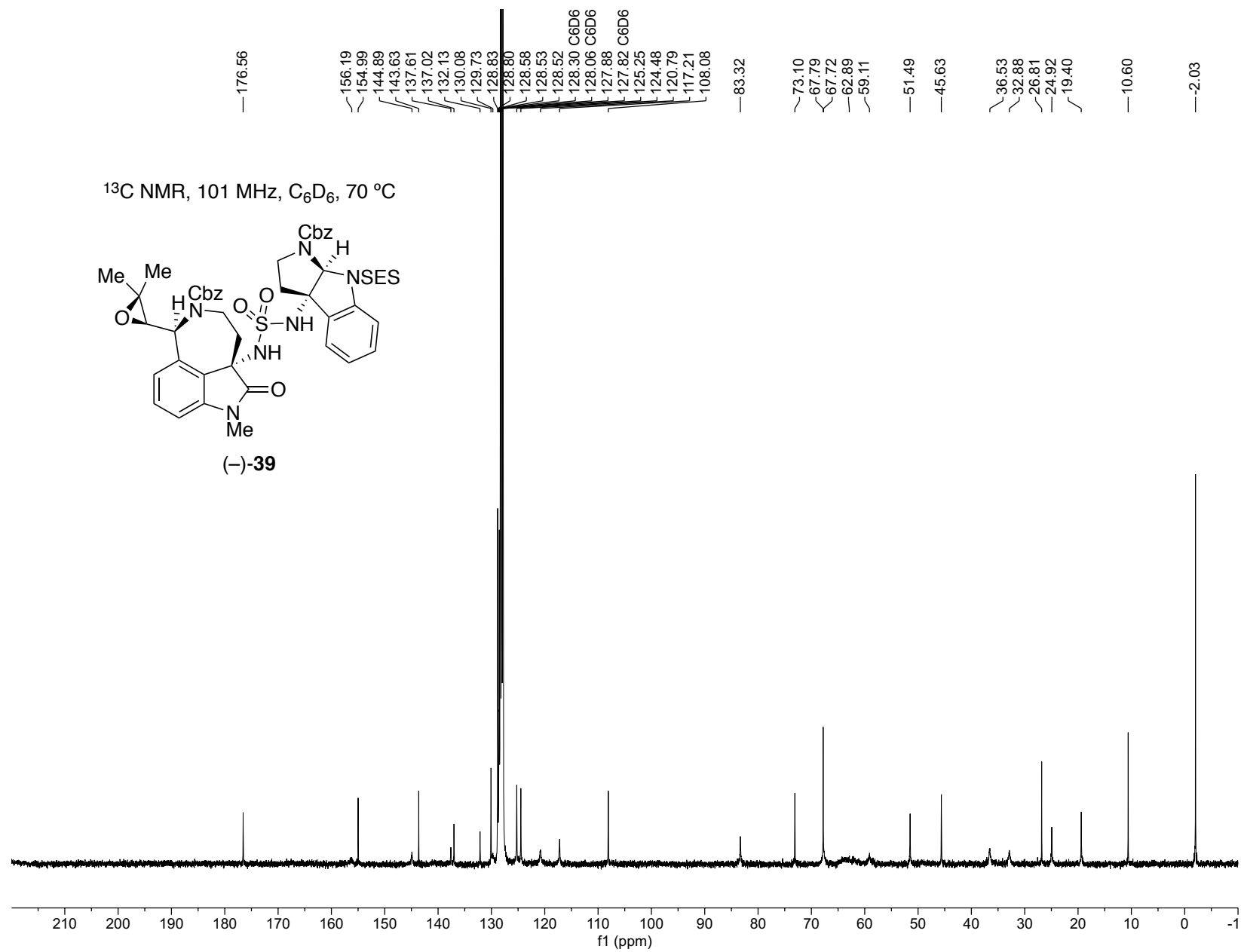


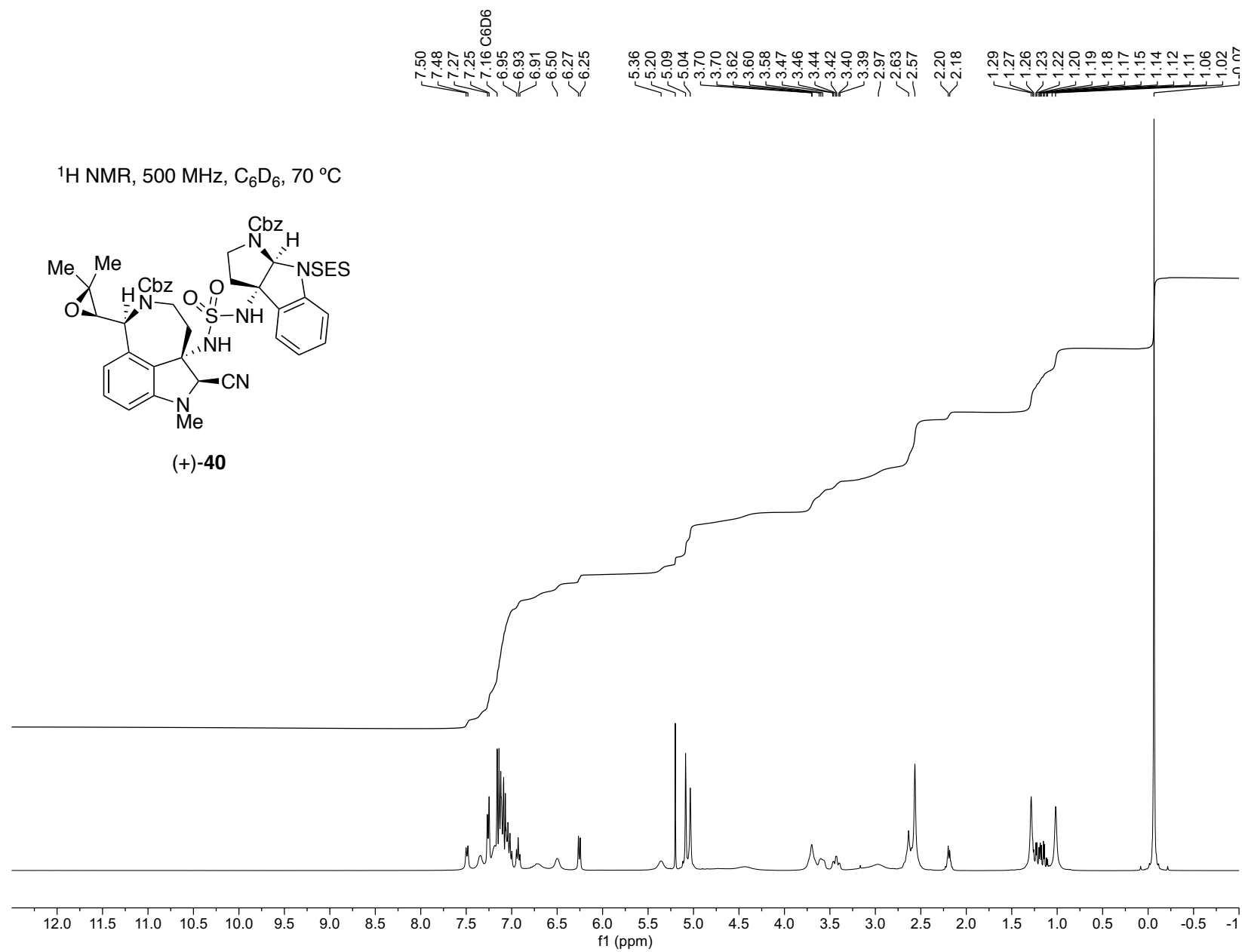


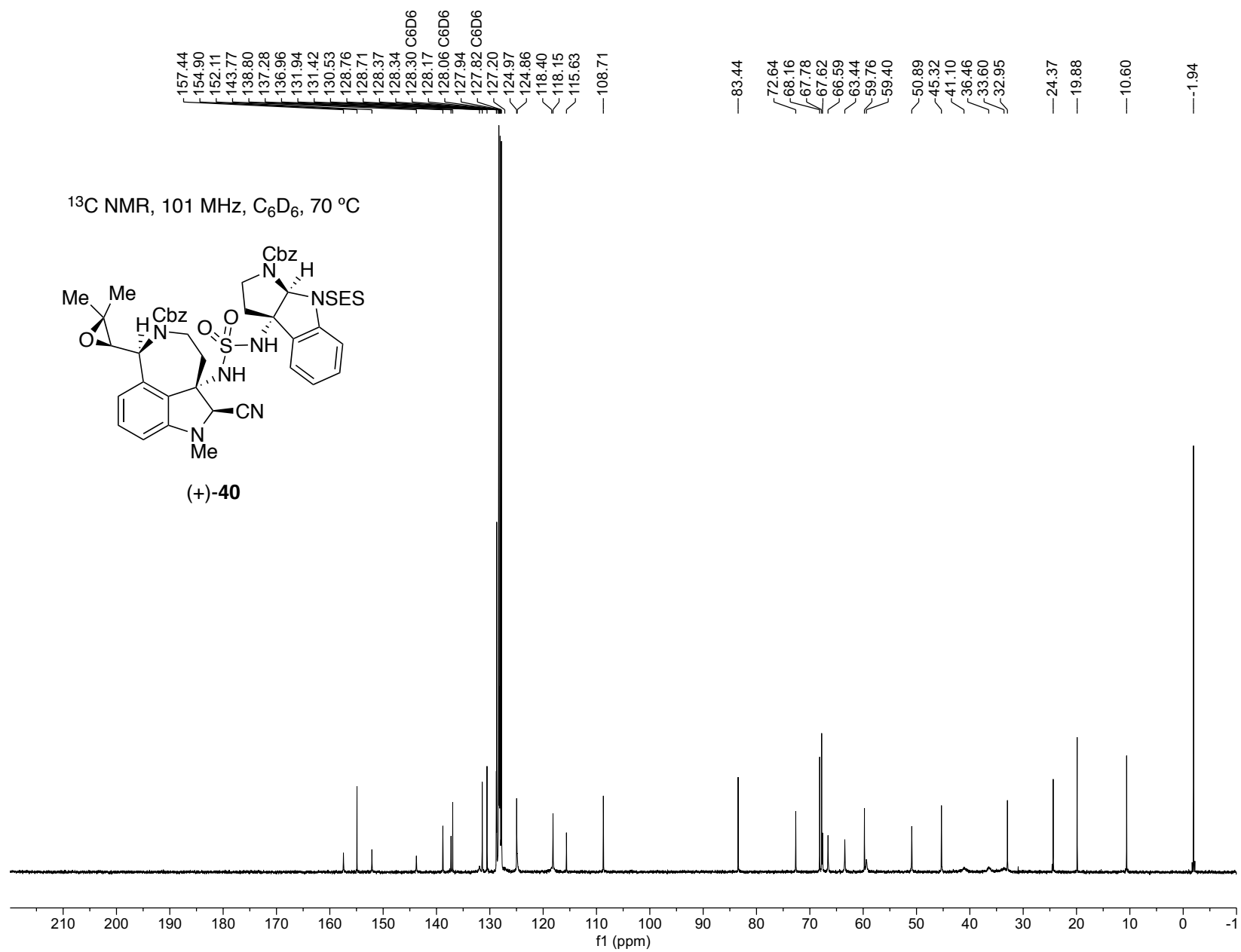


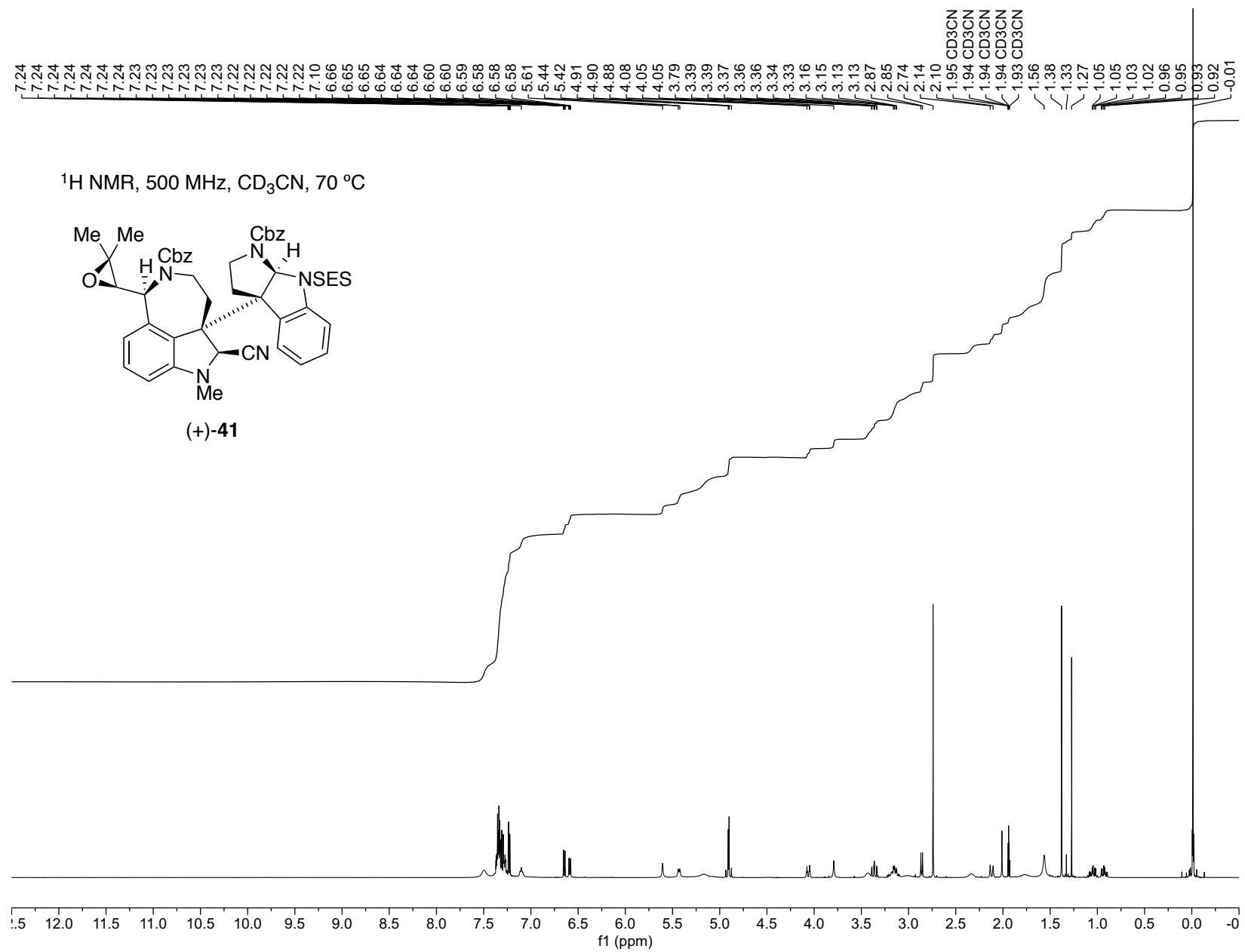


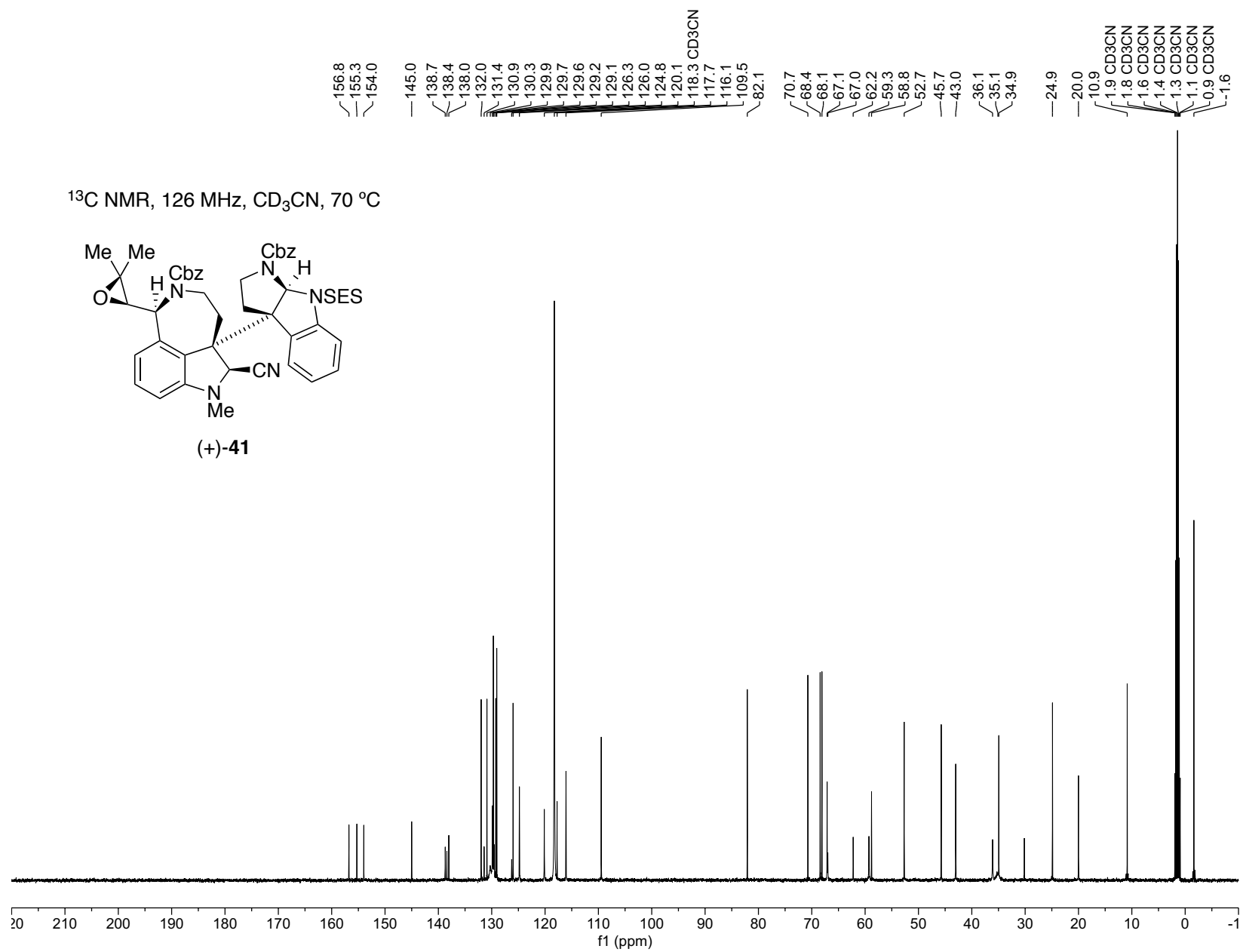


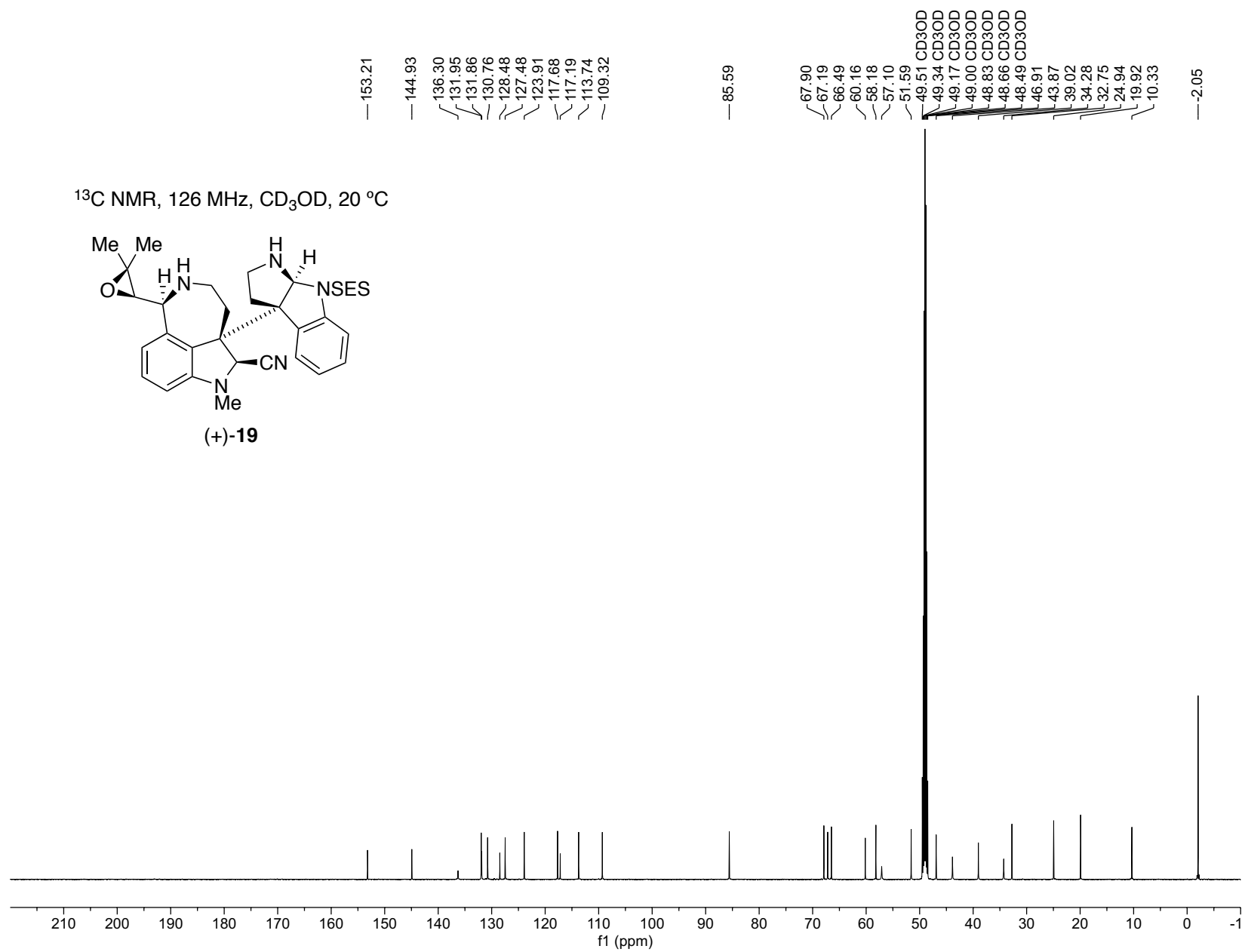


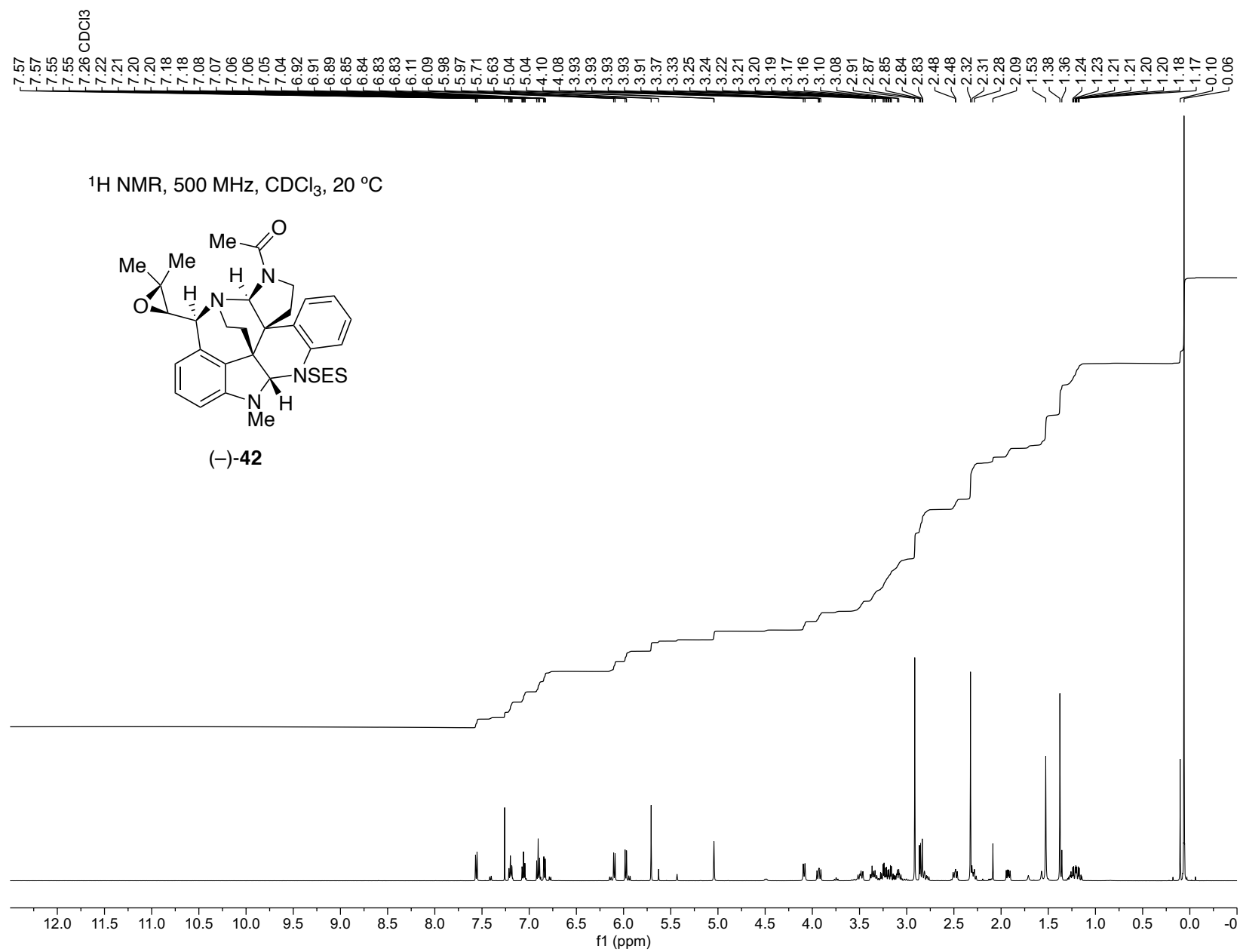






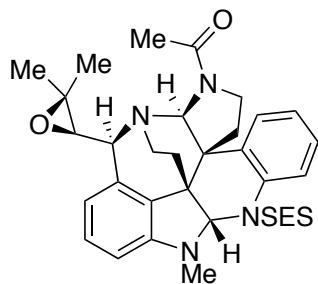




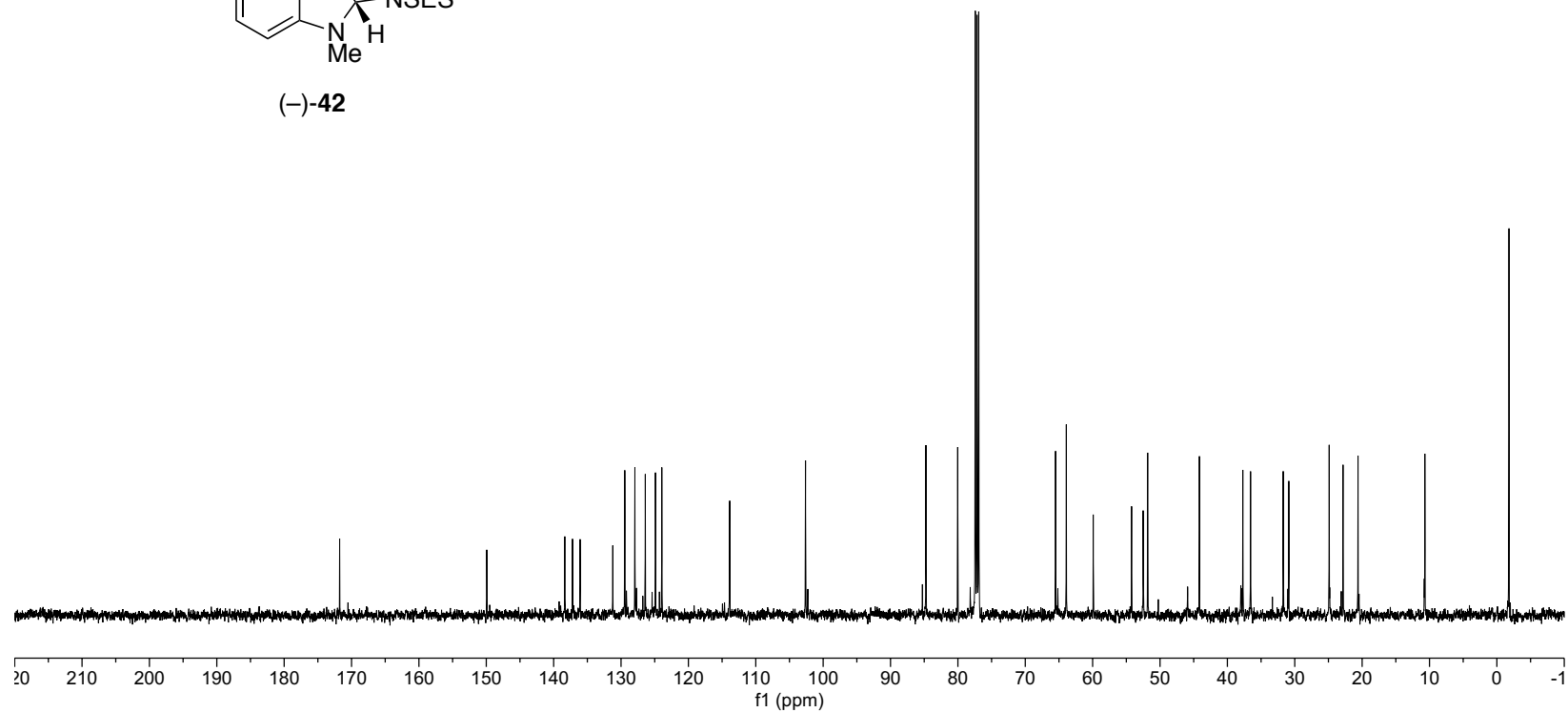


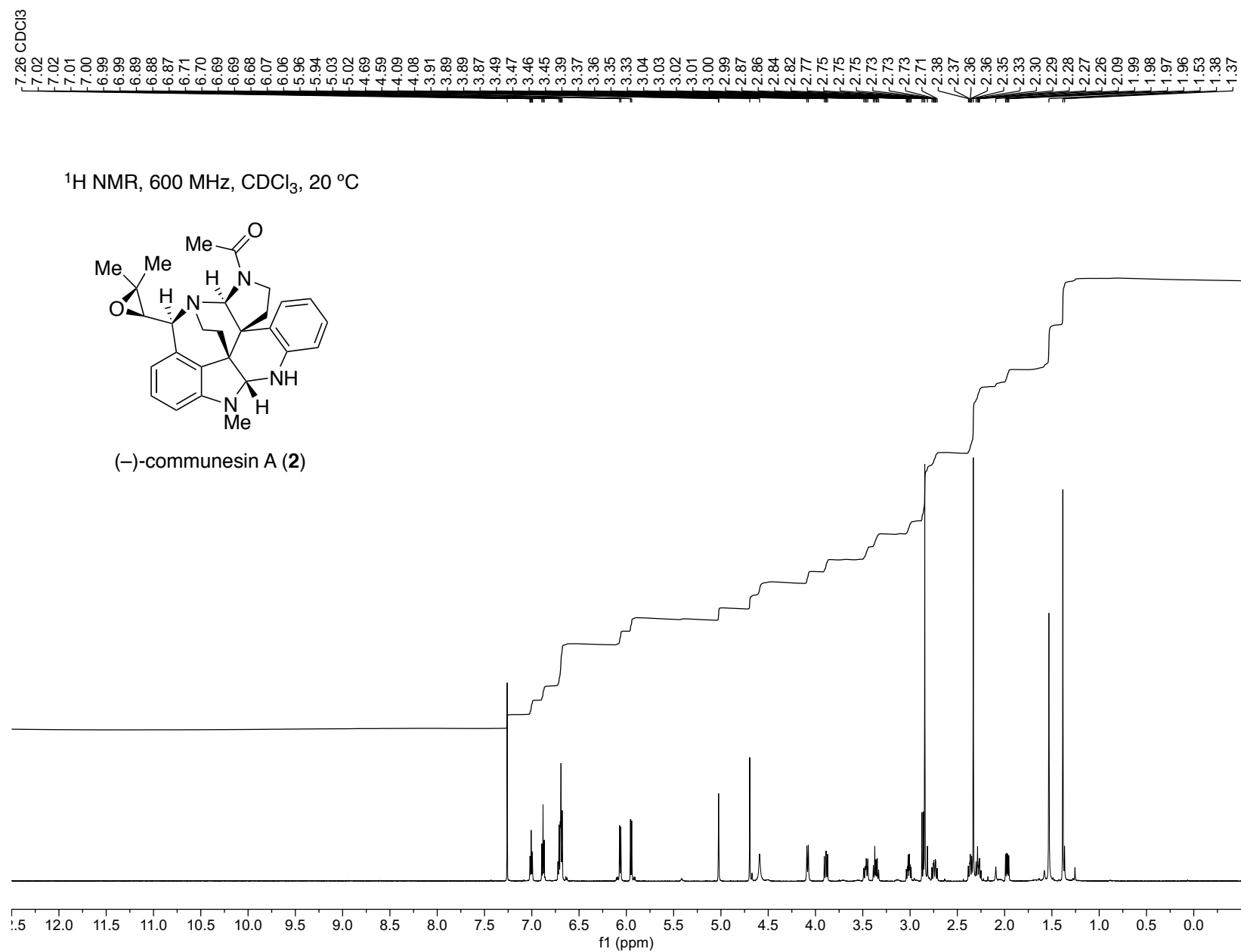
171.77
170.53
149.92
149.45
139.20
138.96
138.35
137.21
136.12
136.07
131.22
129.44
129.19
127.94
127.69
126.76
126.39
125.39
124.89
124.30
123.95
114.64
113.87
102.62
102.28
85.27
84.74
80.03
78.16
77.41 CDCl₃
77.16 CDCl₃
76.91 CDCl₃
65.50
65.17
63.91
59.91
59.87
54.21
54.17
52.50
52.46
51.83
50.26
45.90
44.15
38.01
37.93
37.71
36.56
33.31
31.72
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10.77
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-1.79

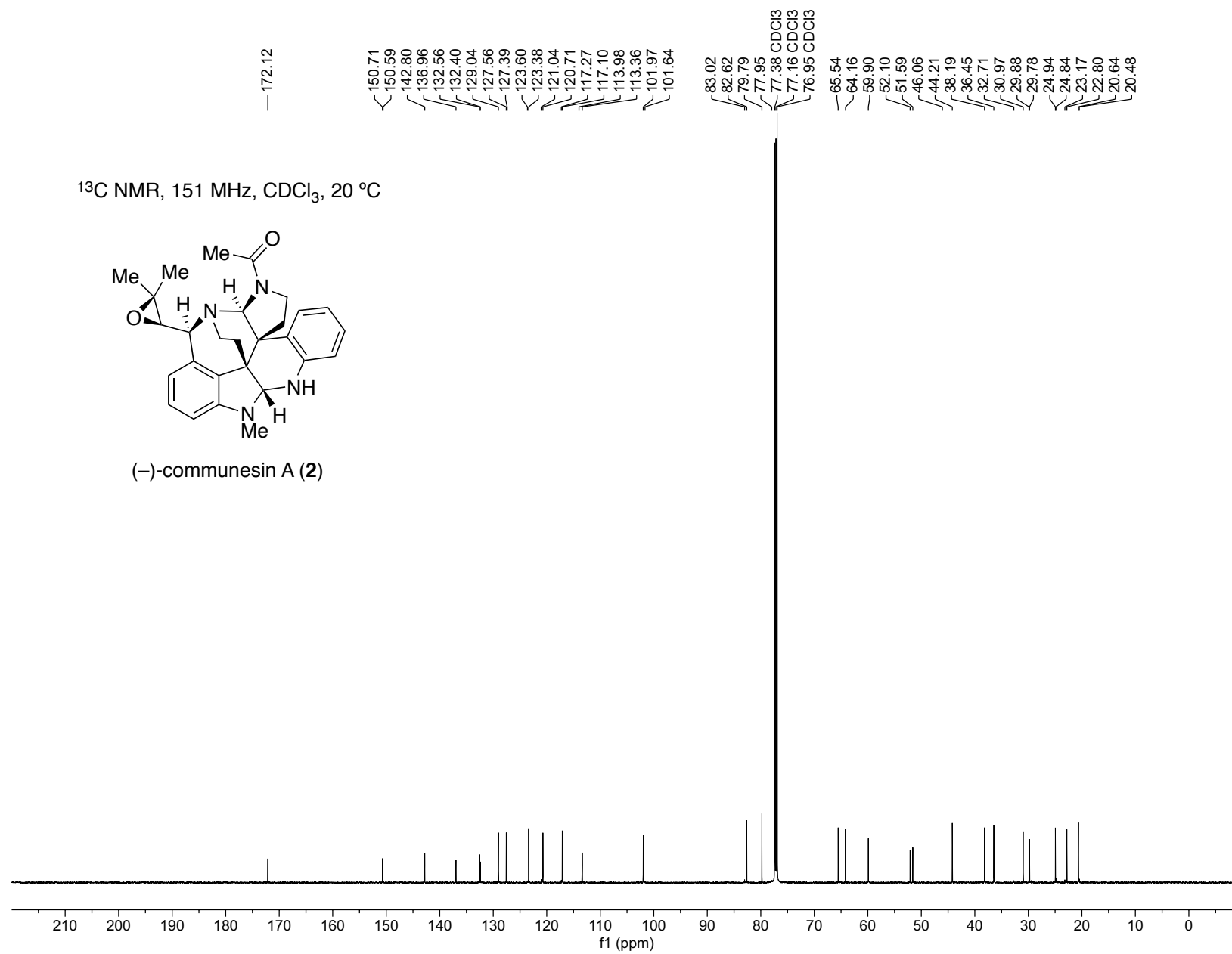
¹³C NMR, 126 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C

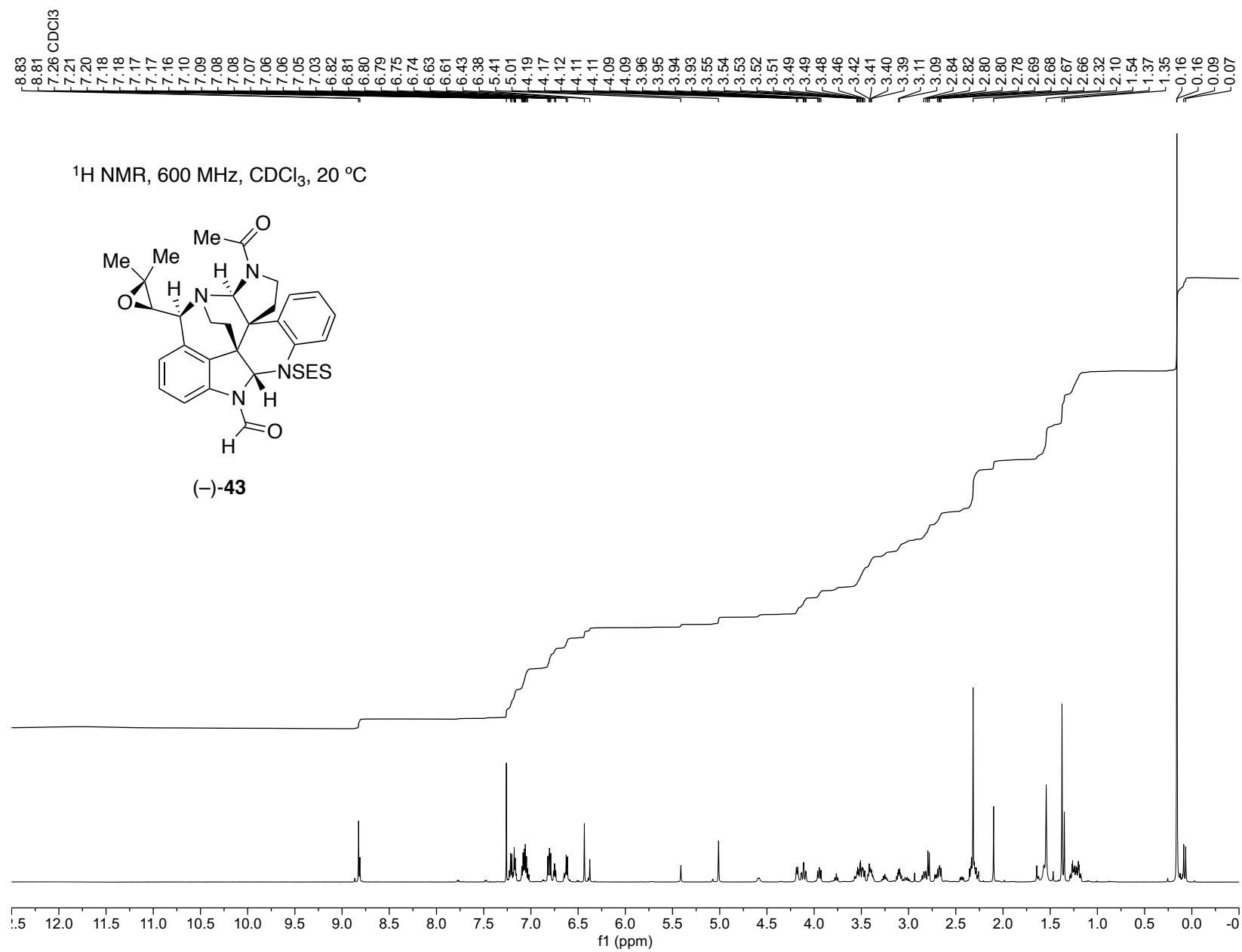


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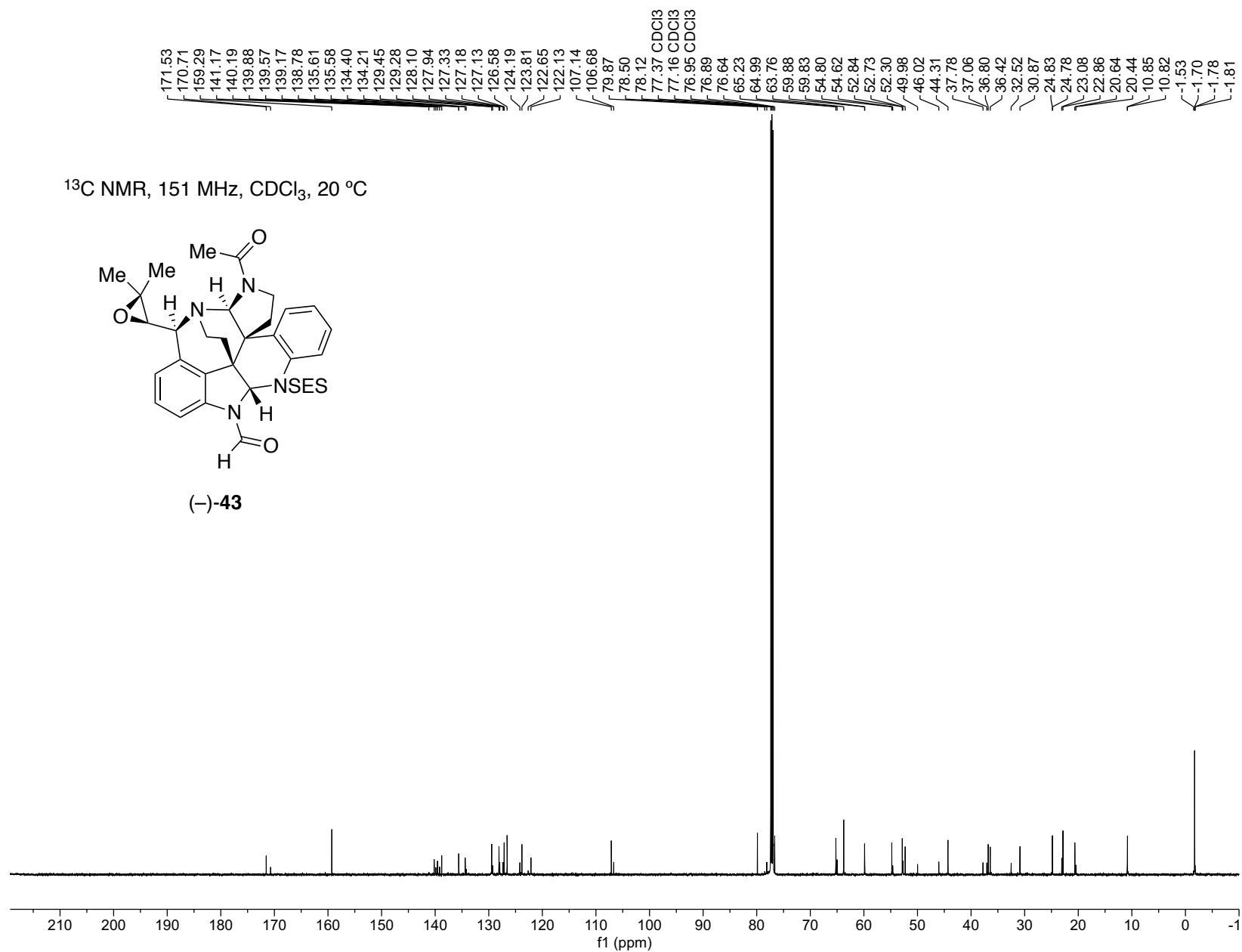
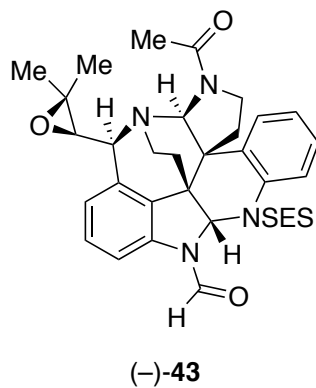


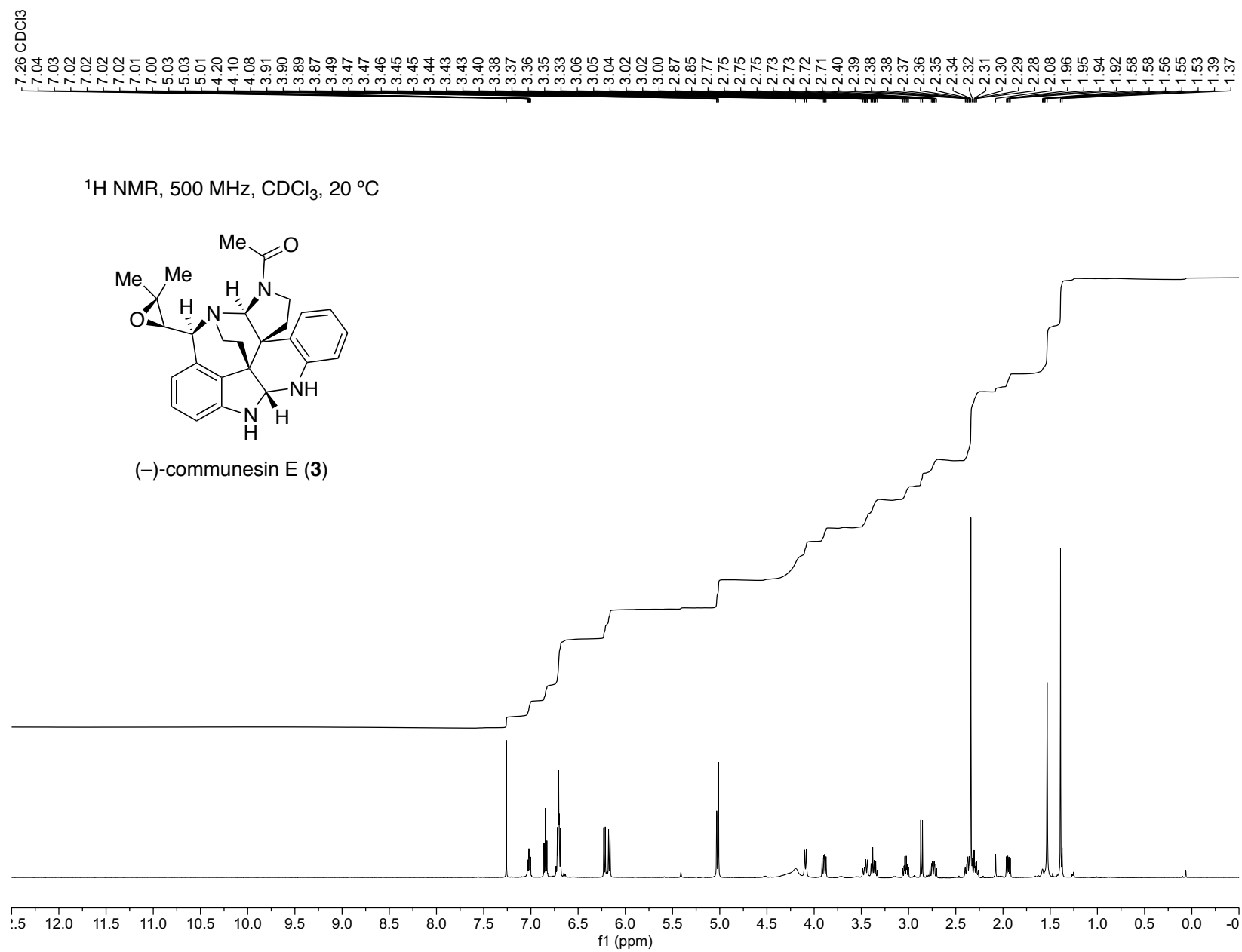


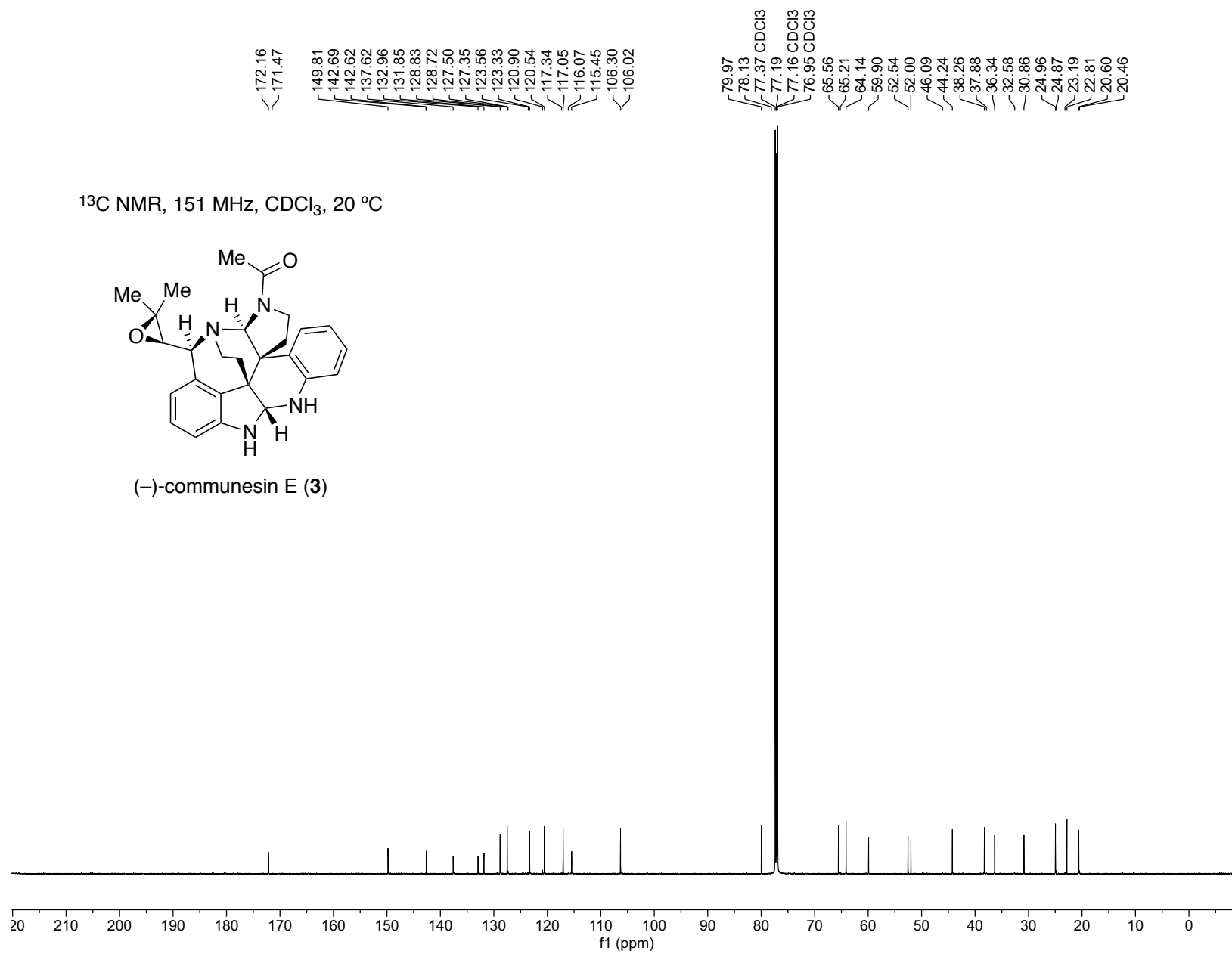


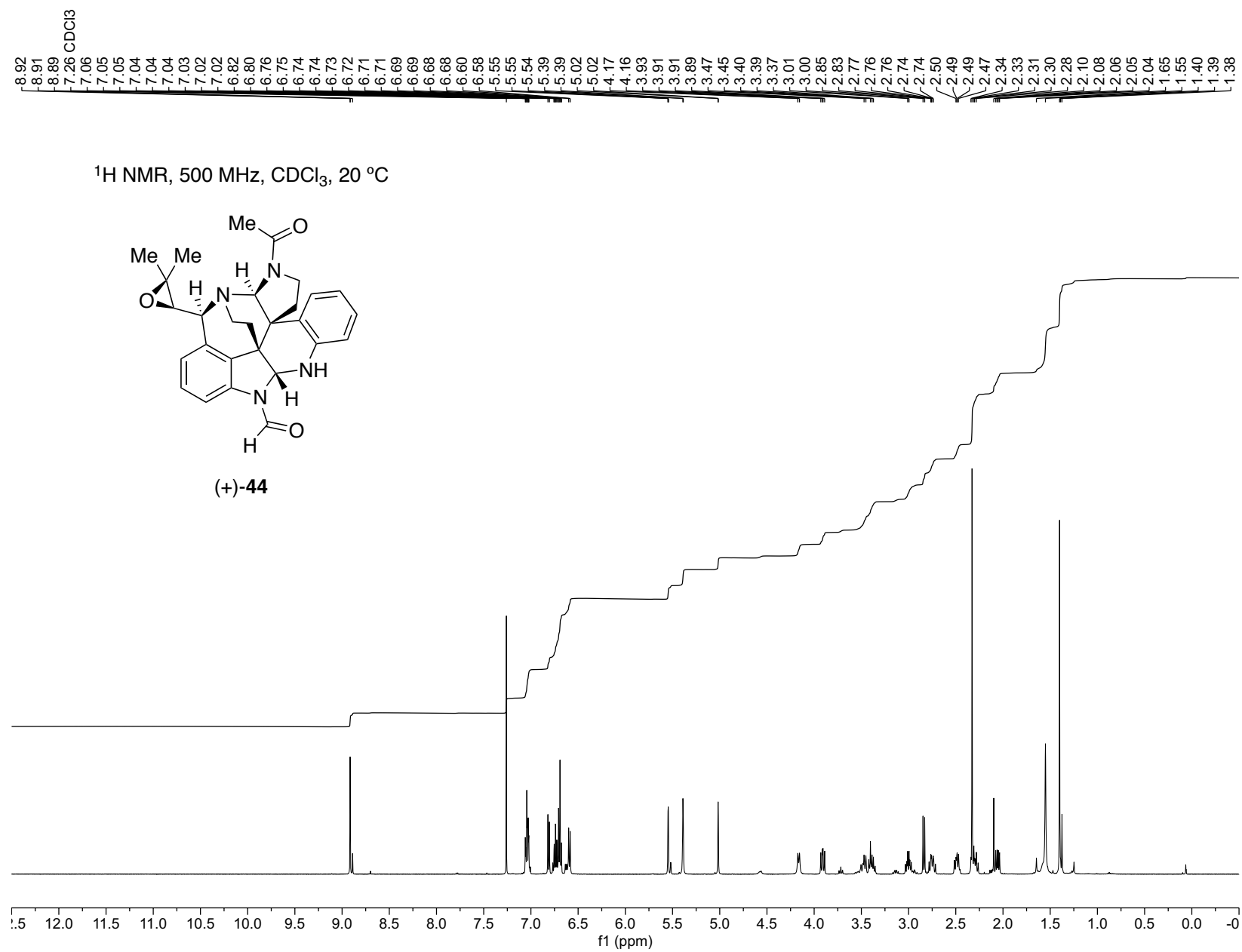


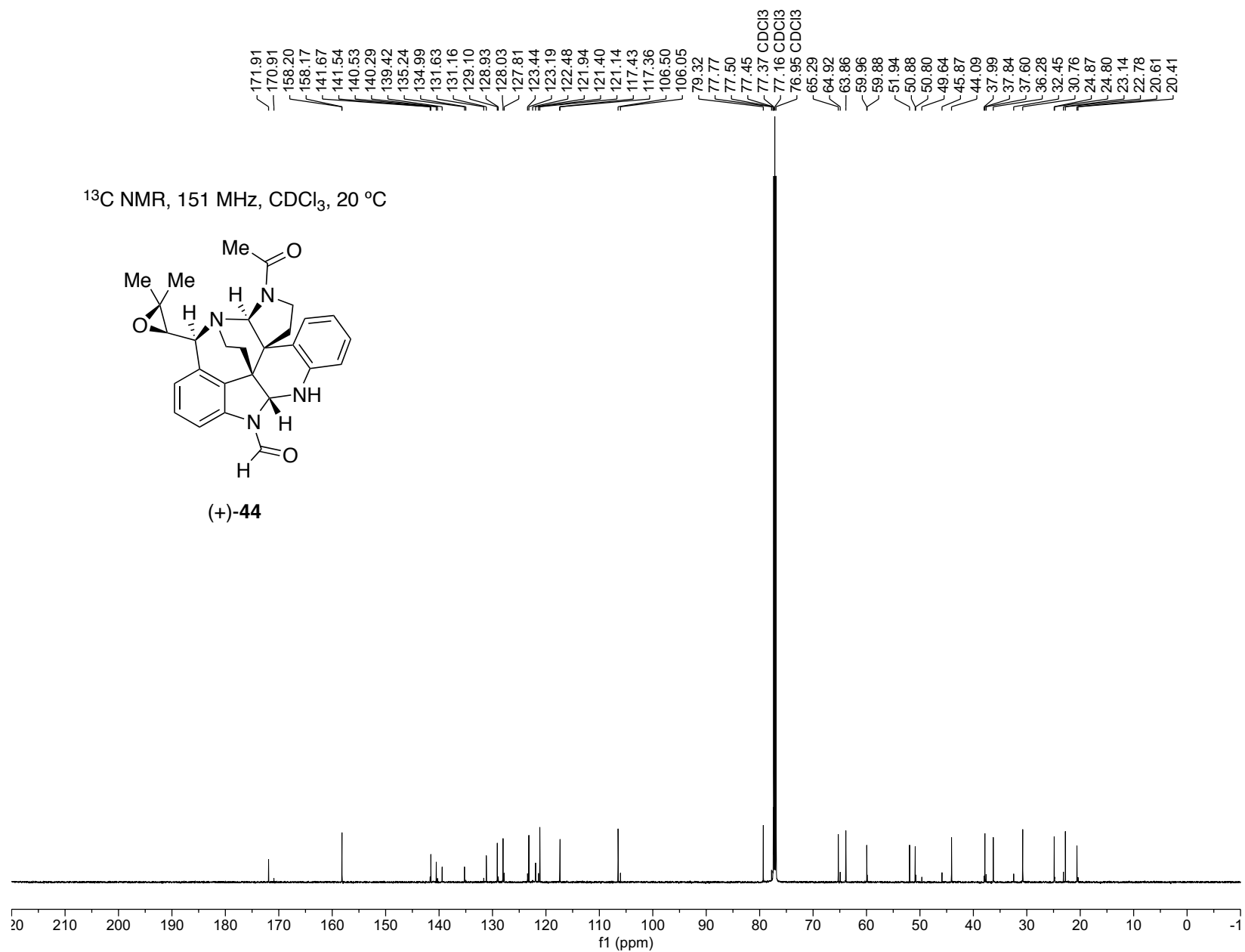
^{13}C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C

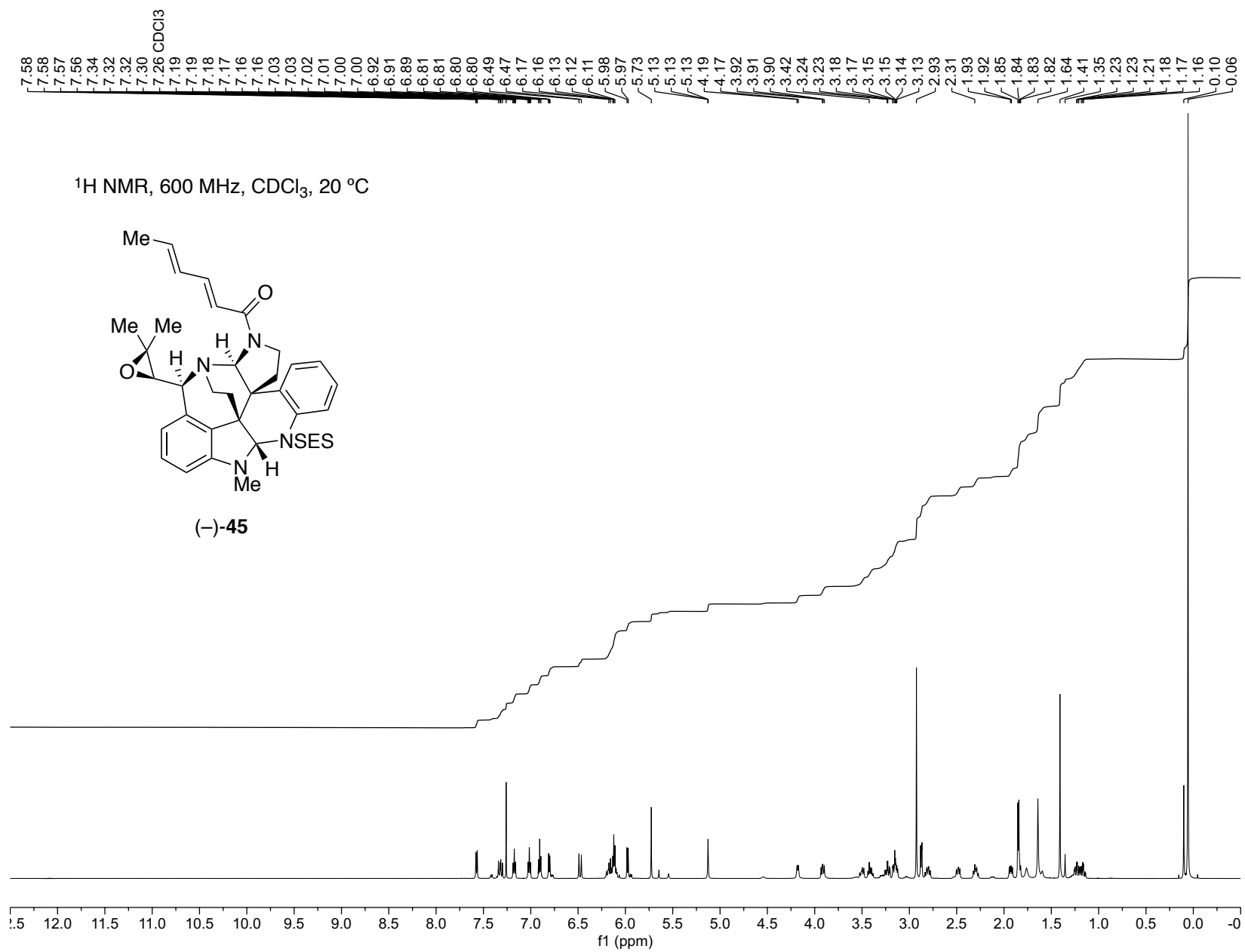


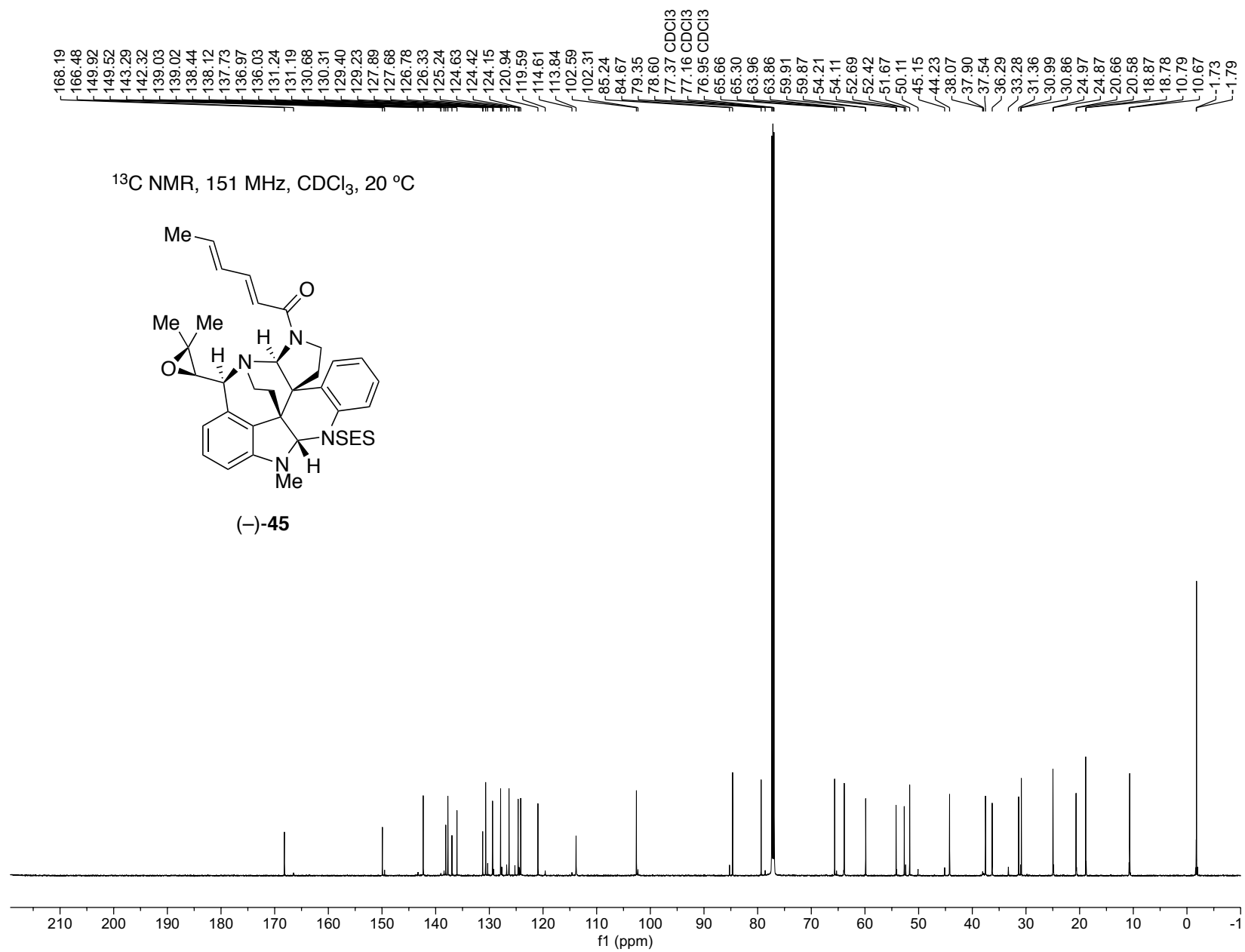


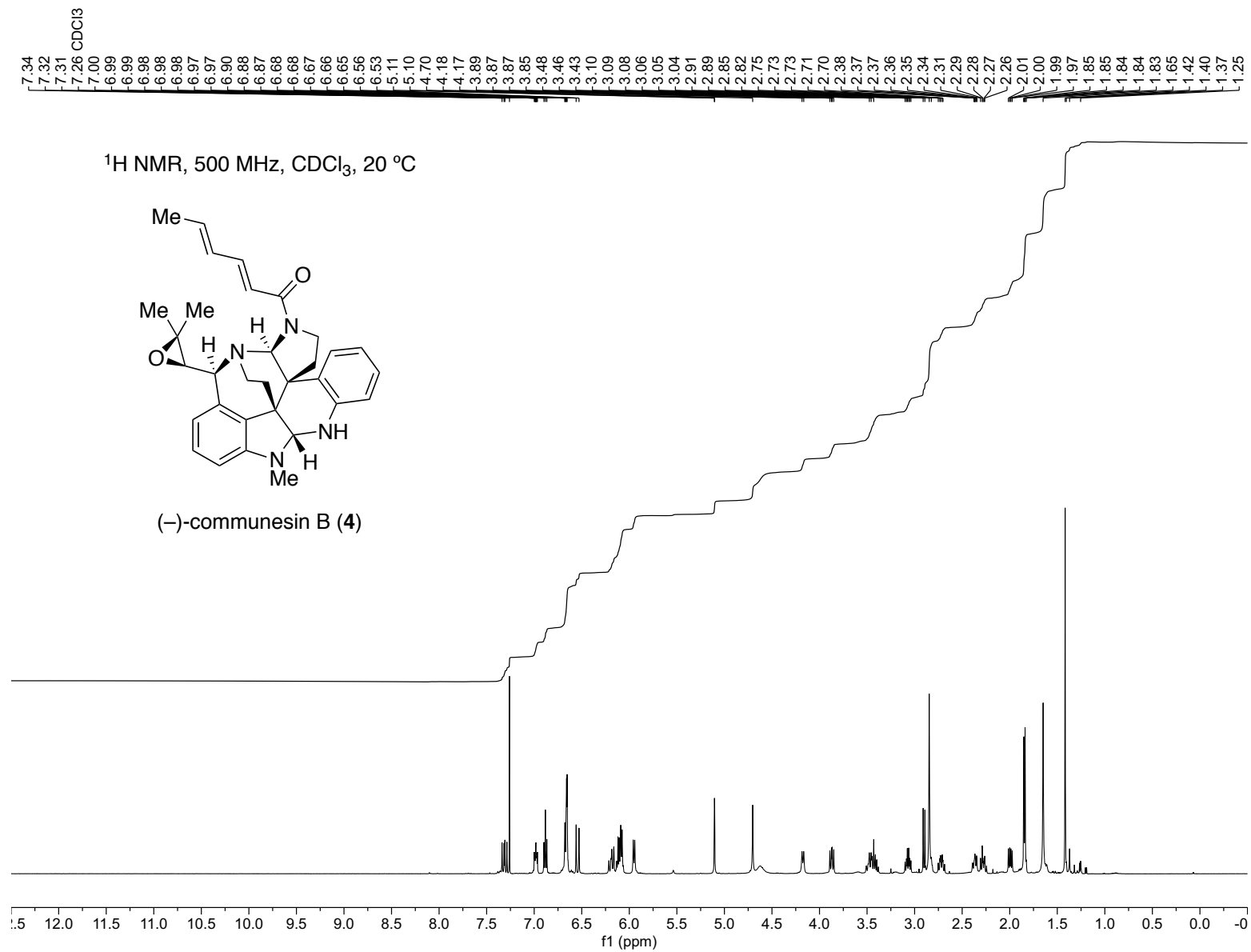


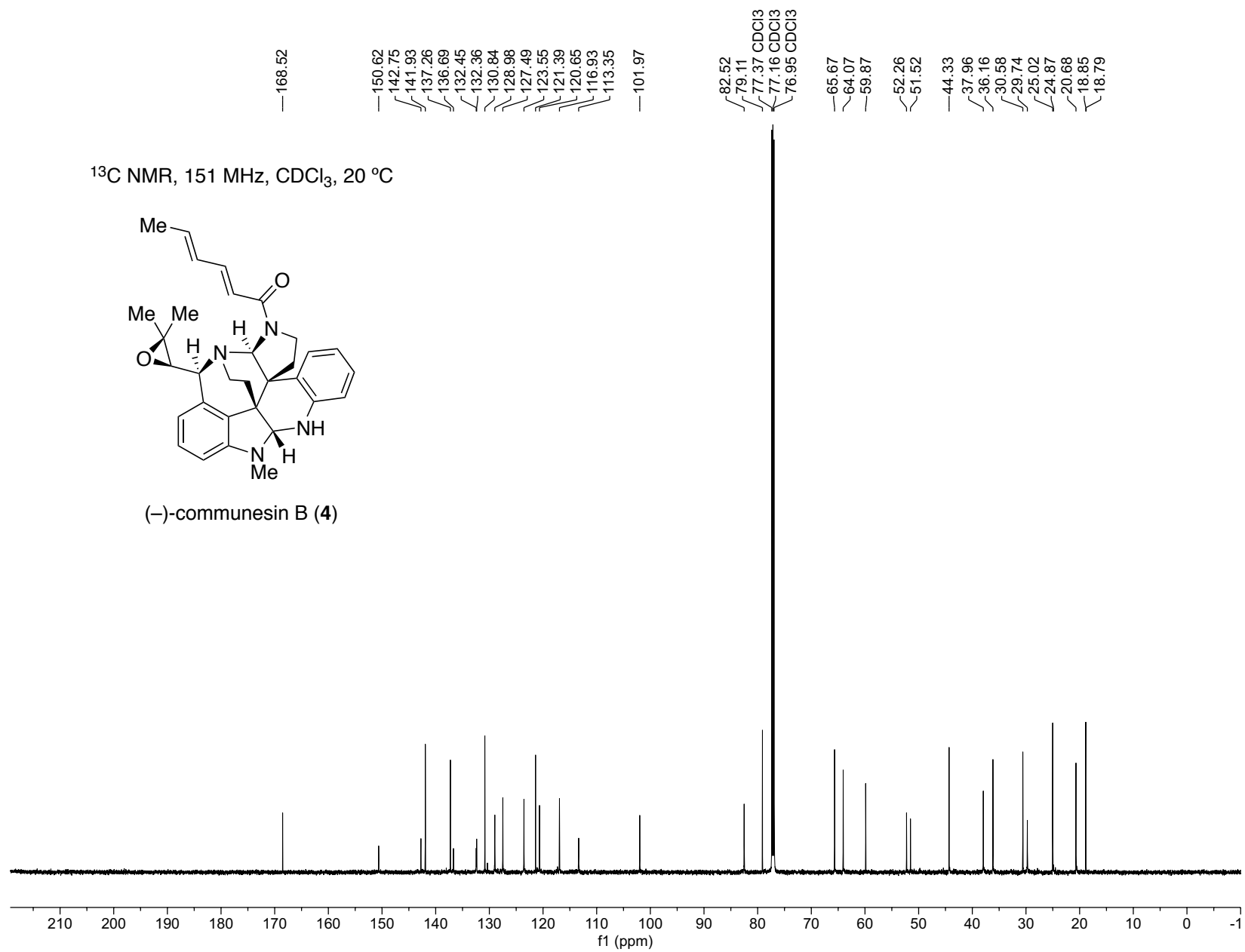


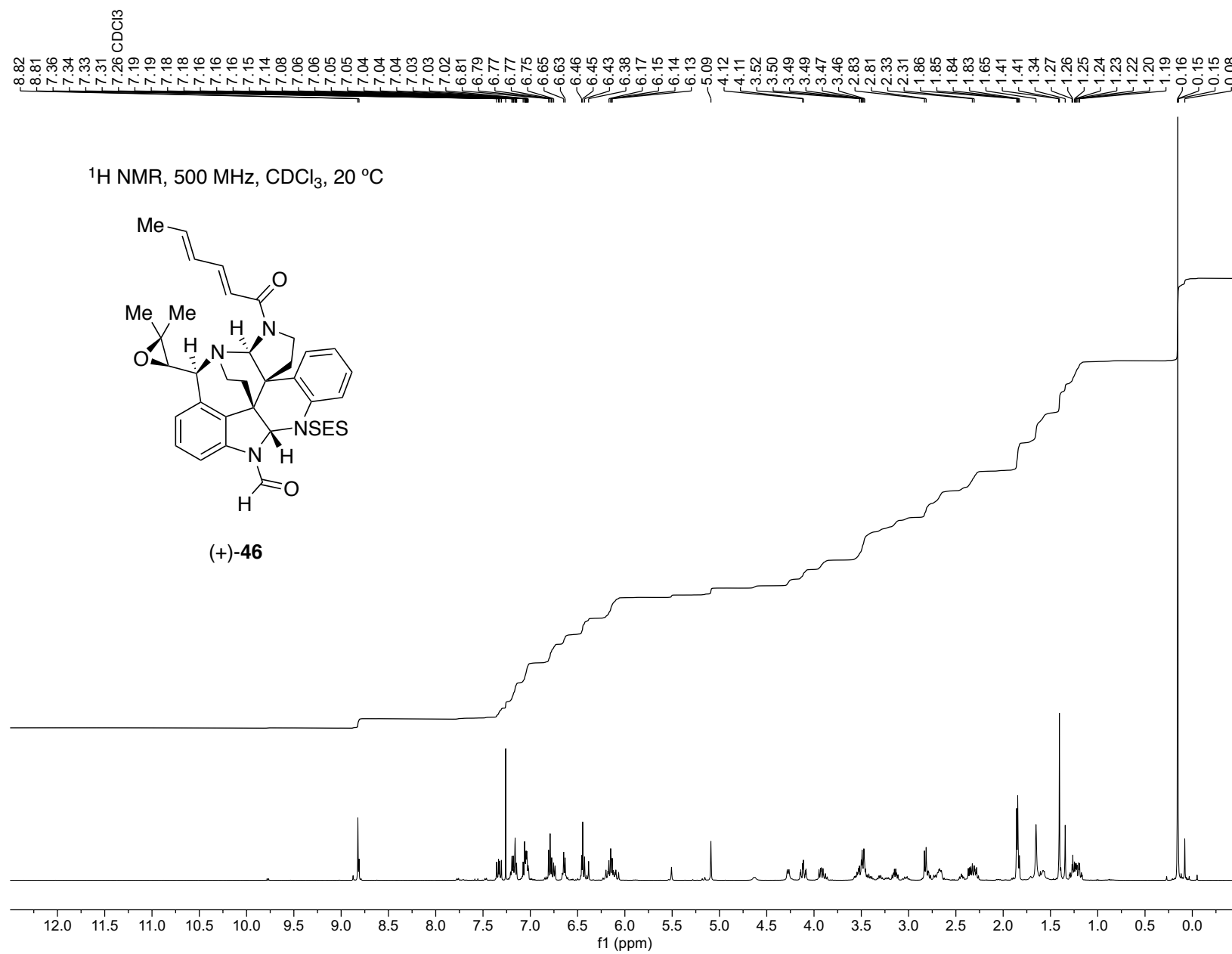


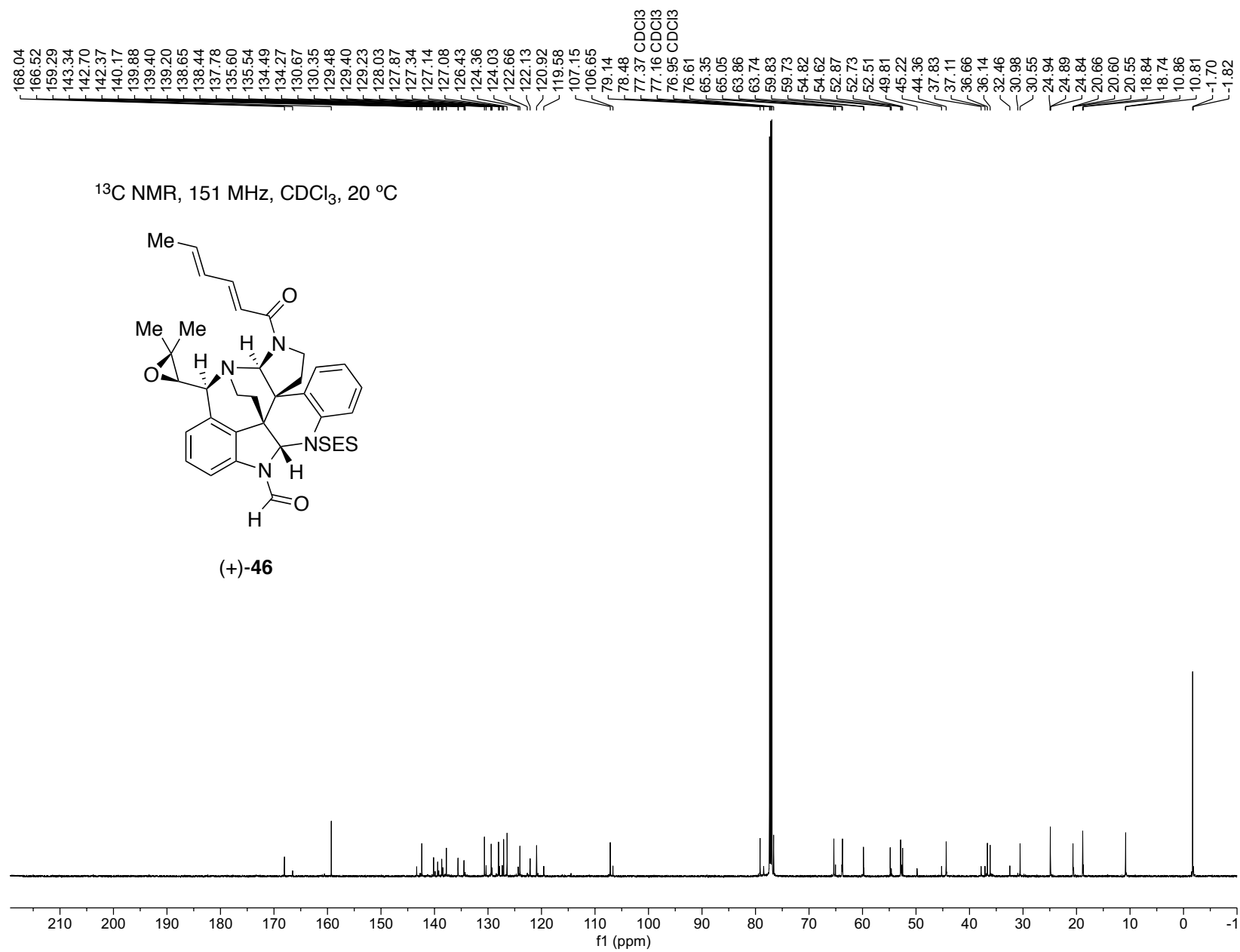


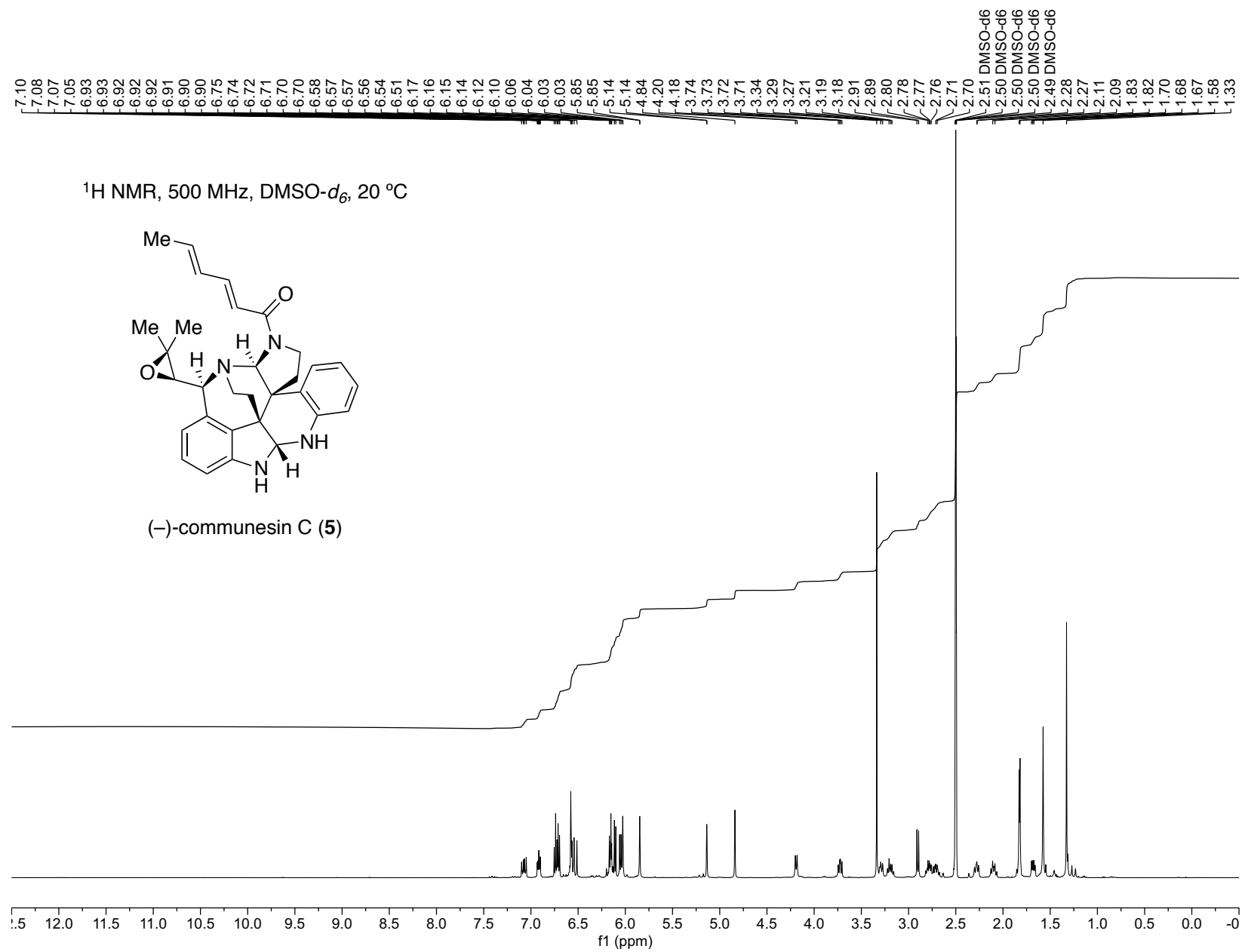


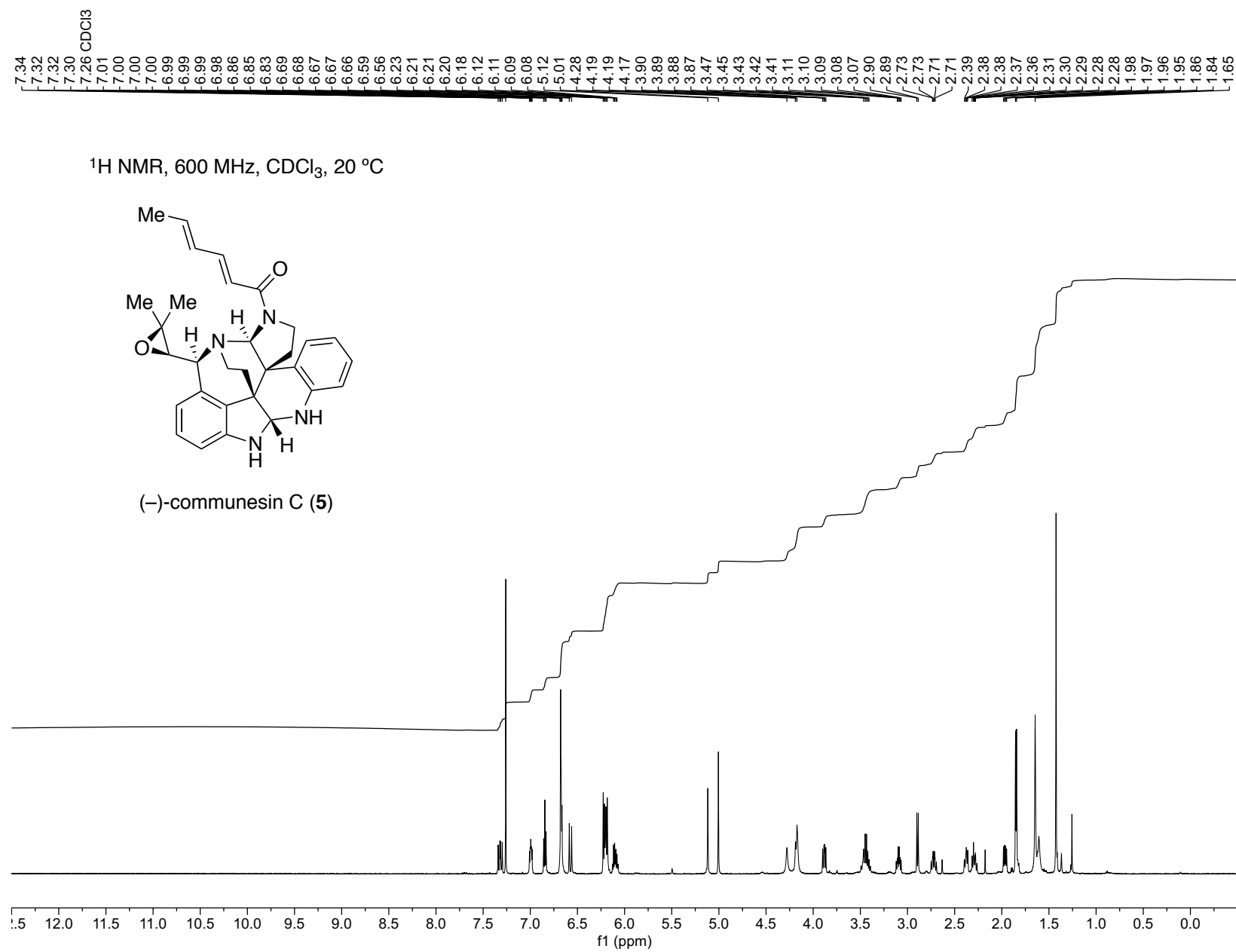


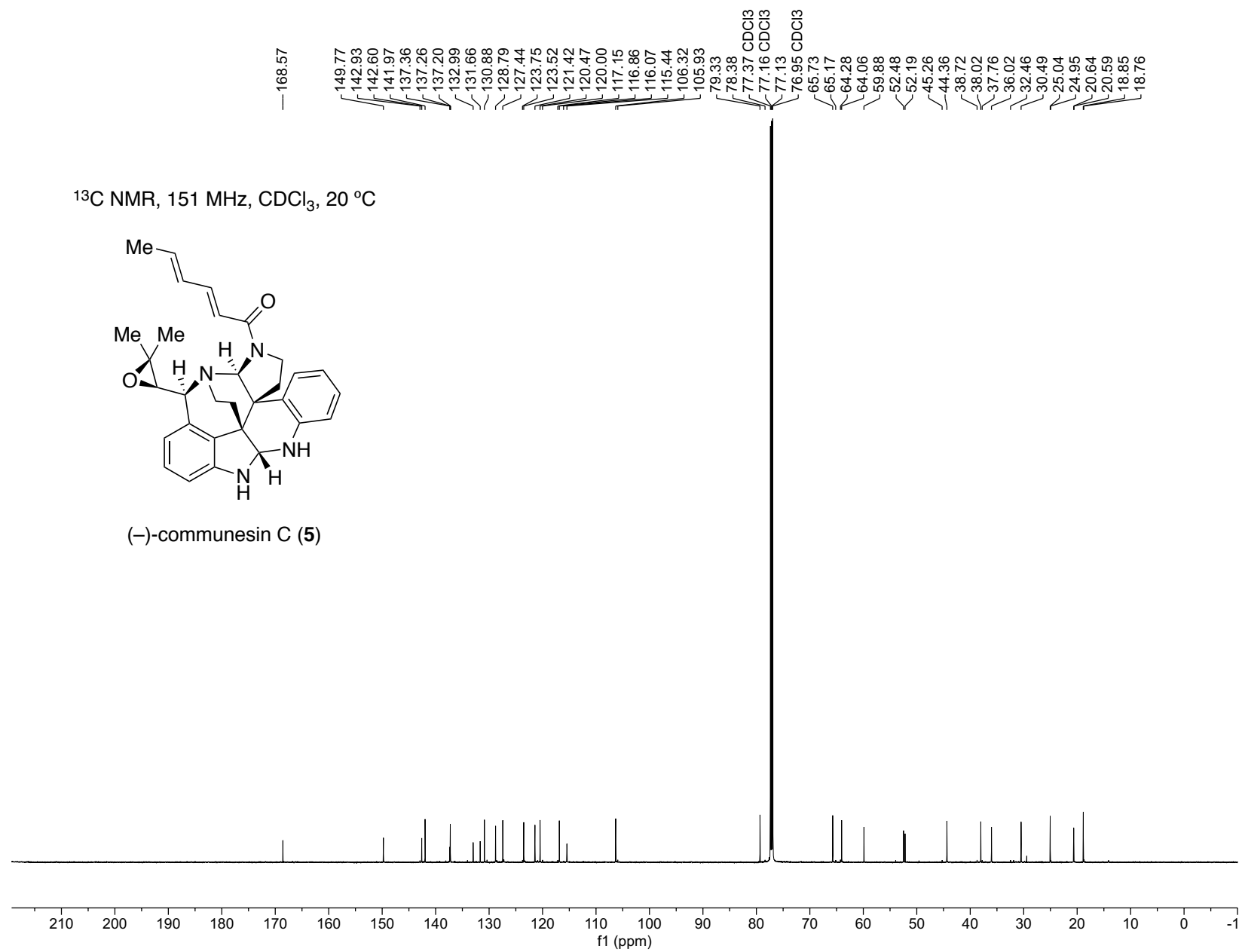


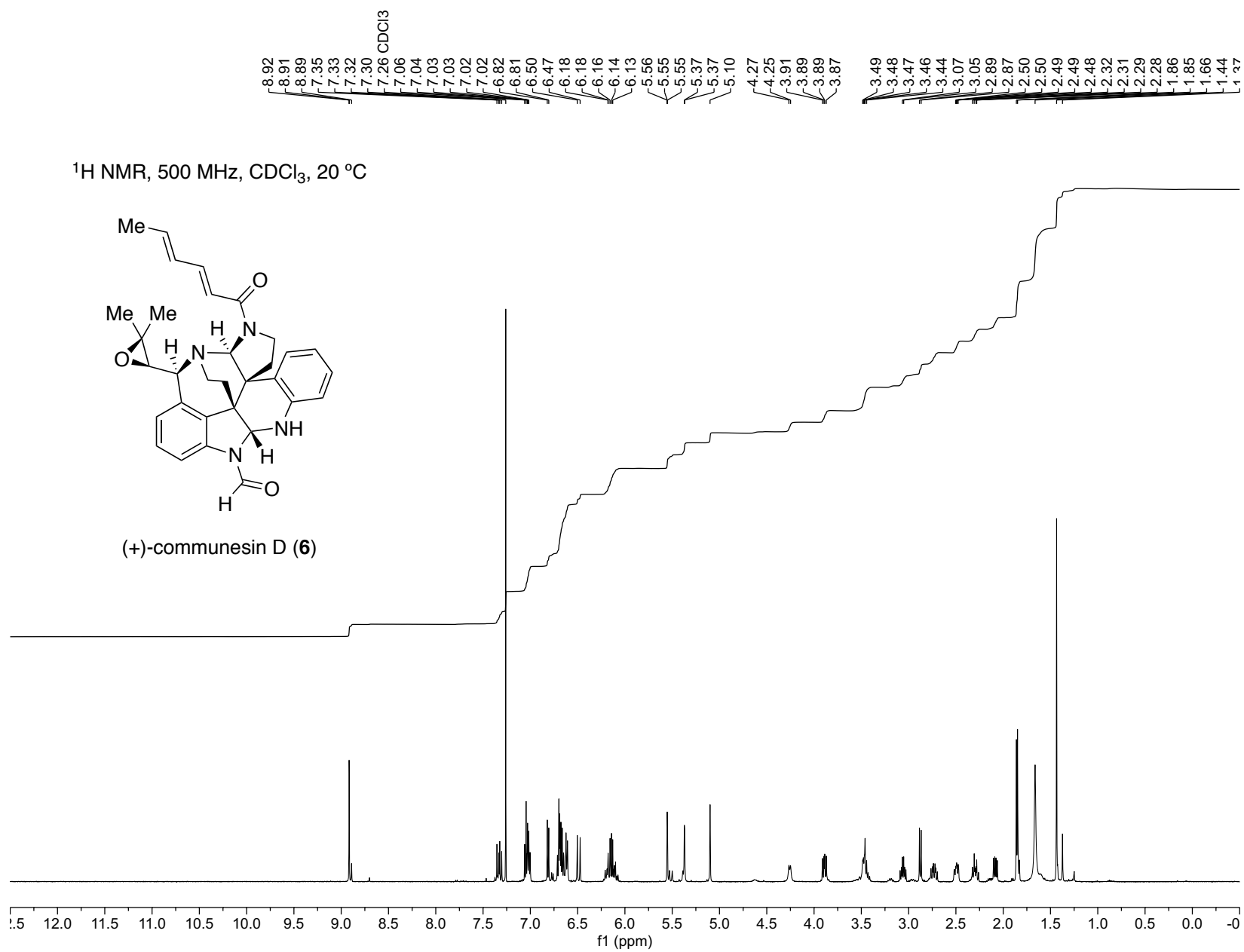


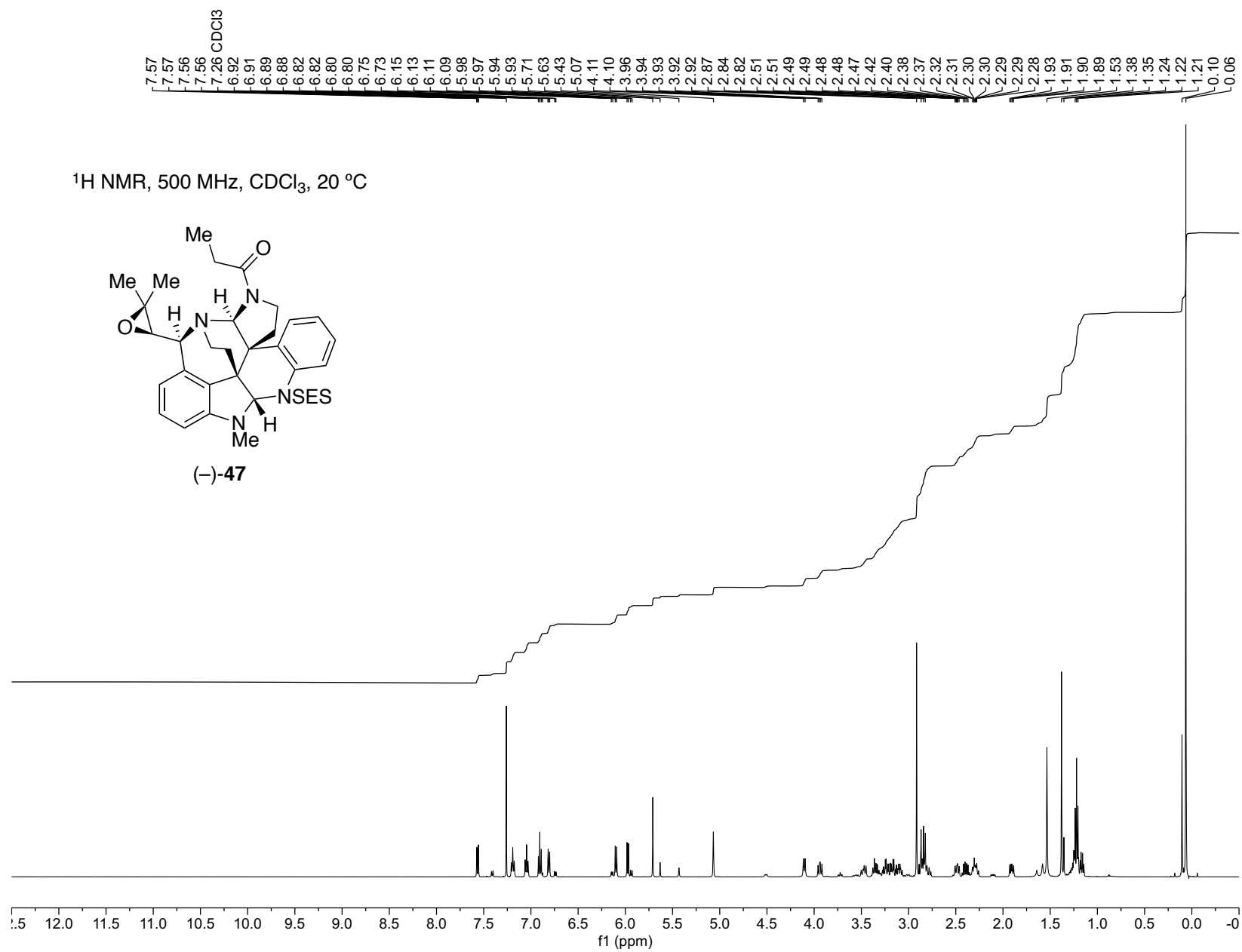


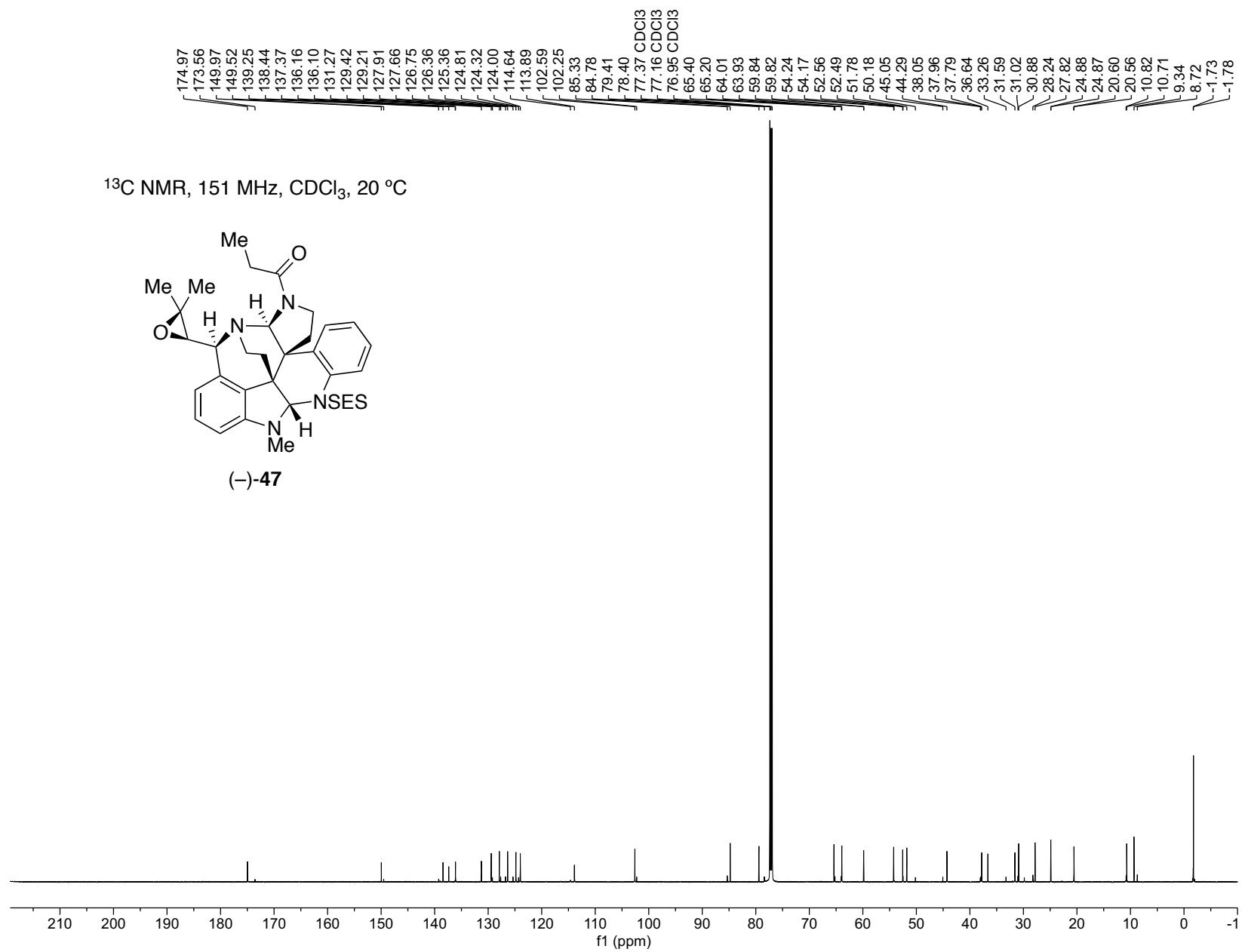


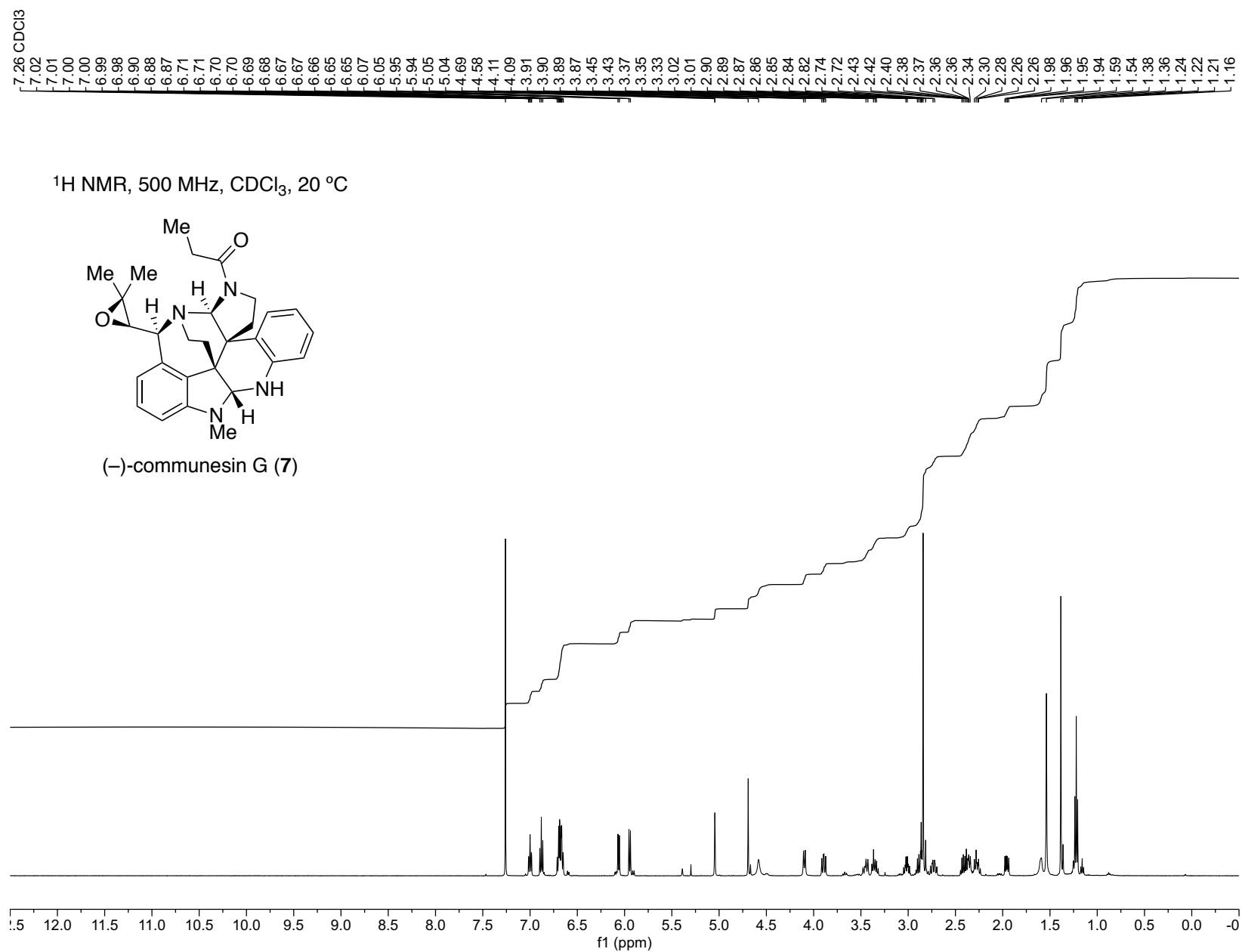




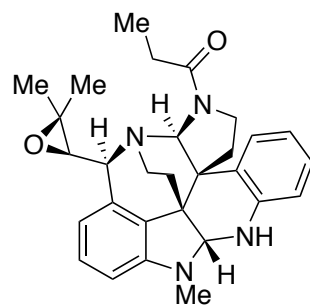




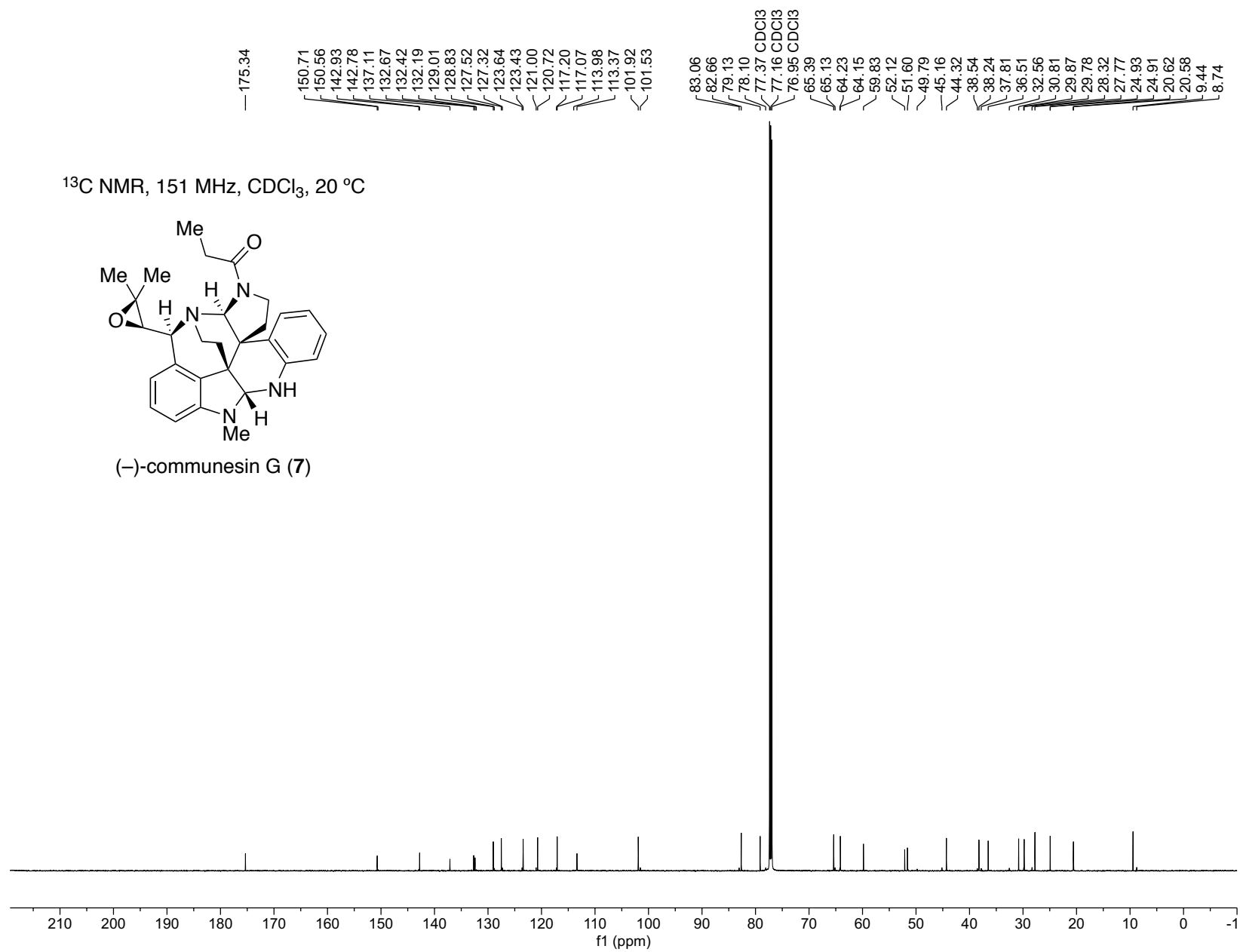


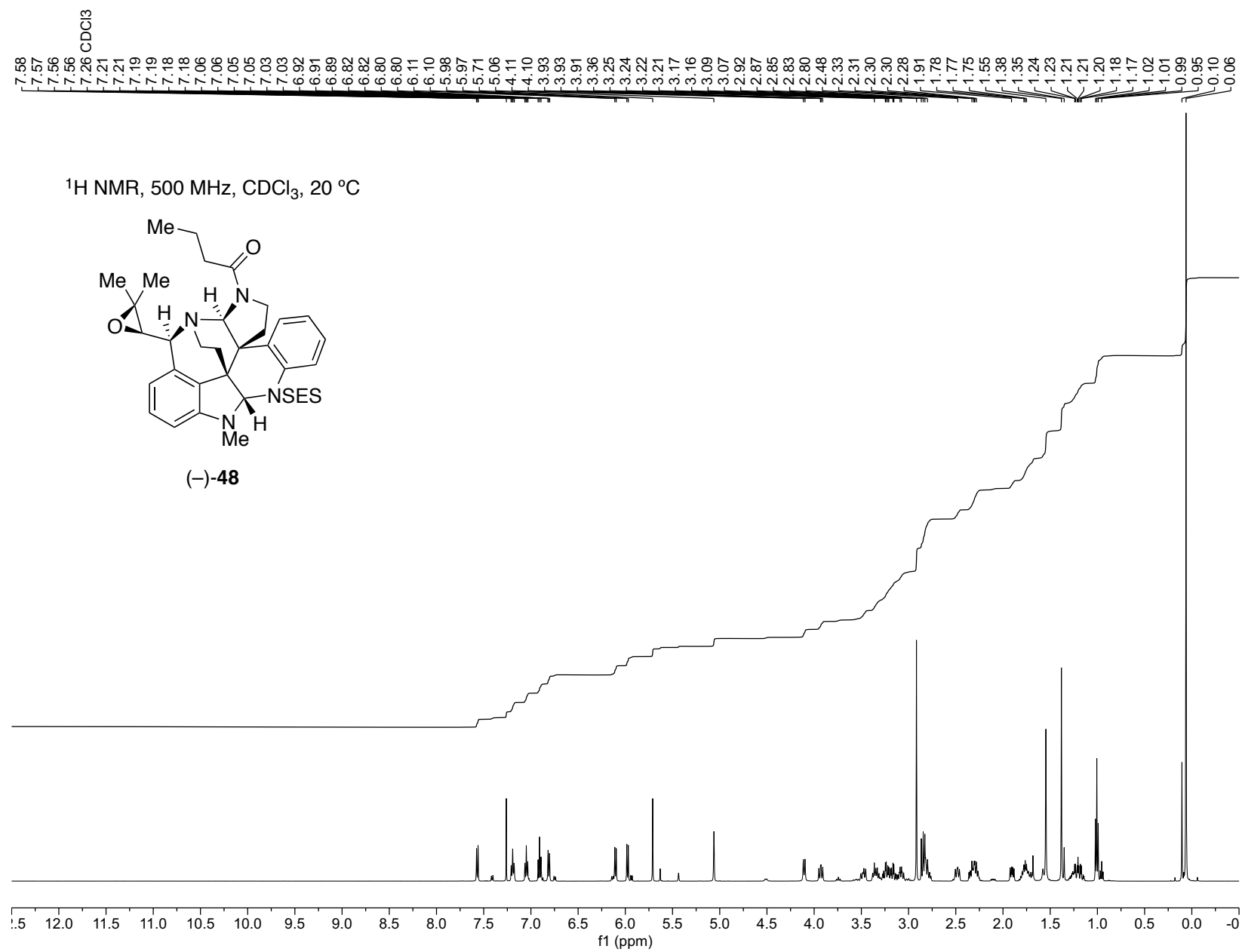


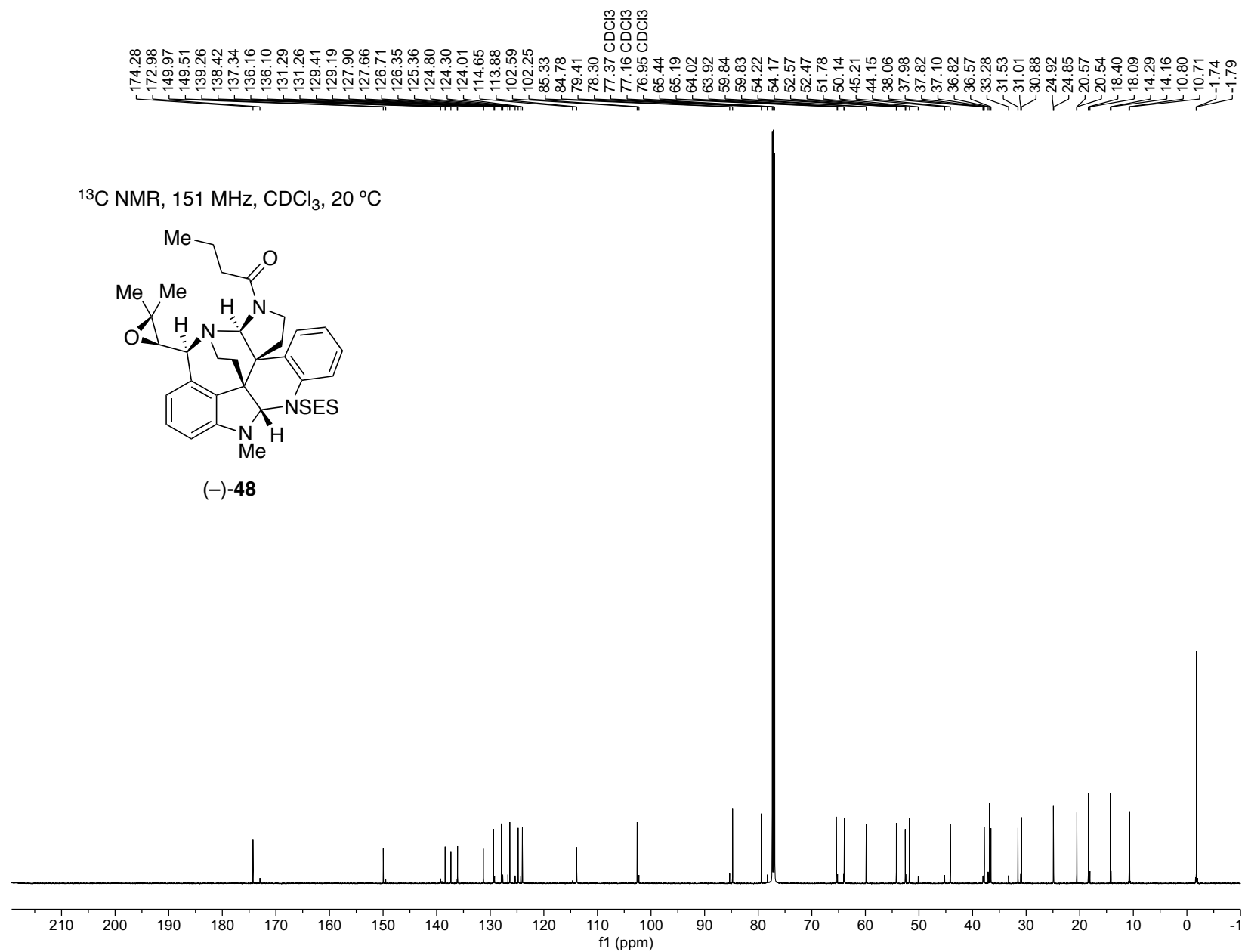
^{13}C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C

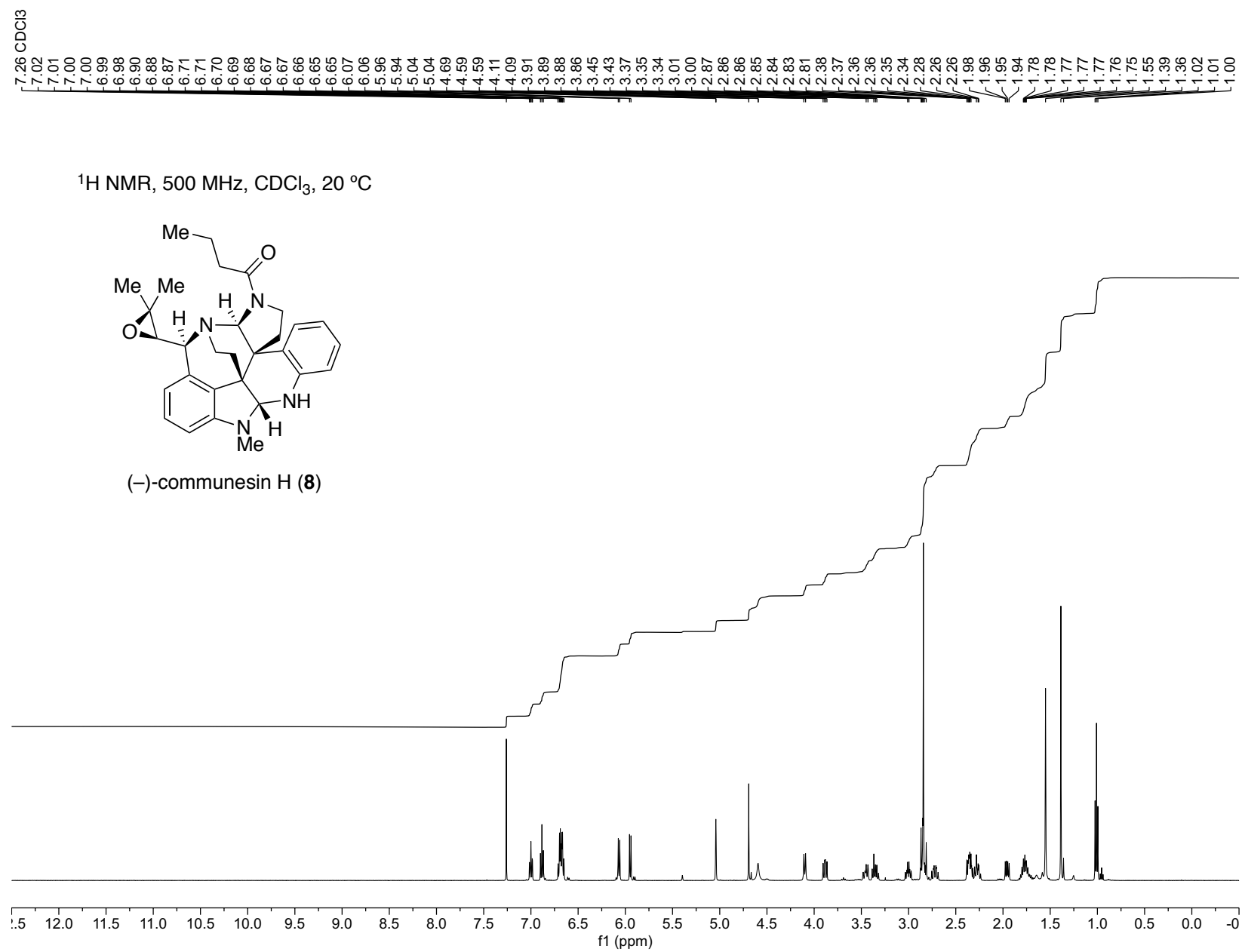


(-)-communesin G (7)

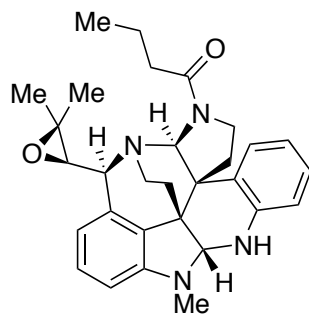




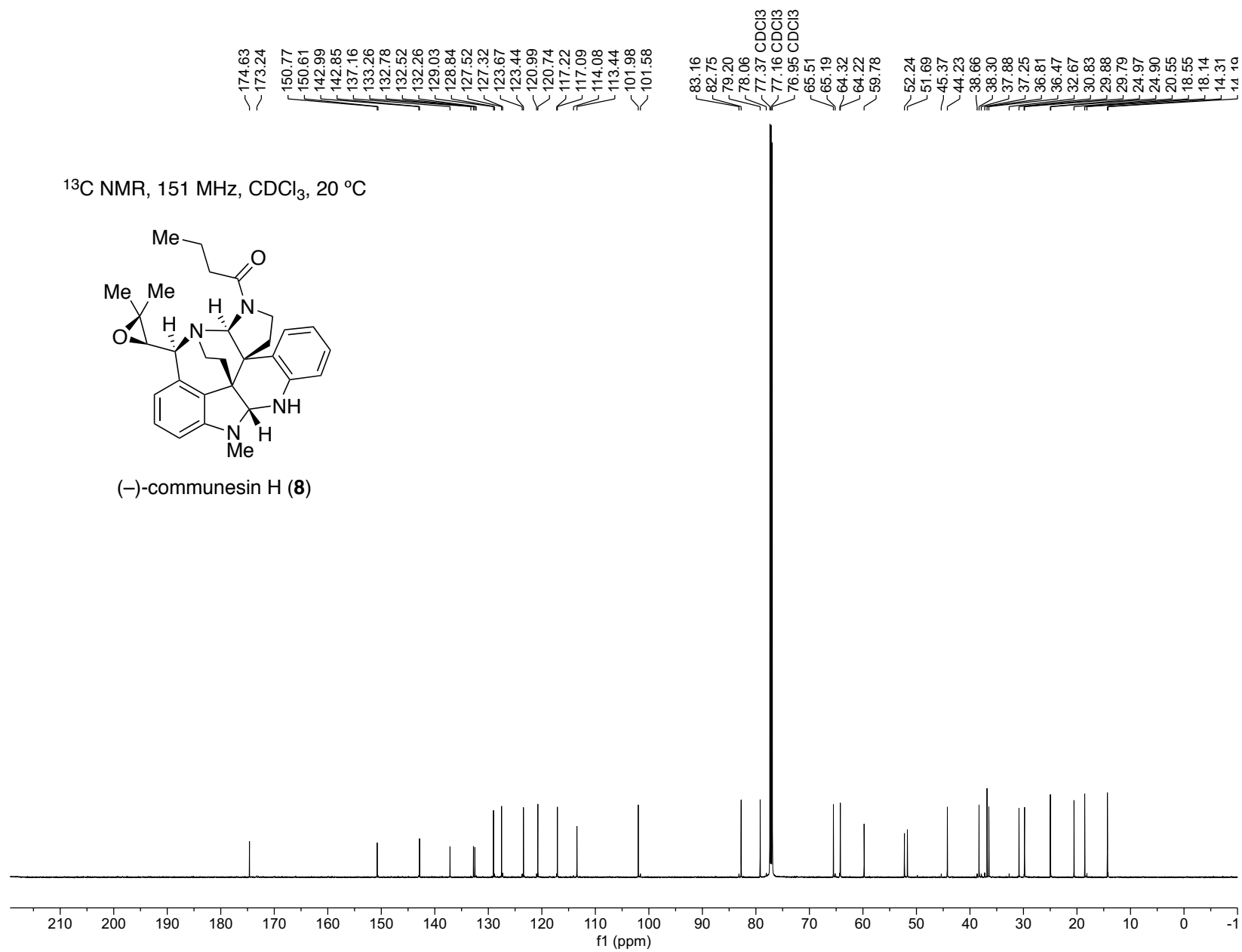


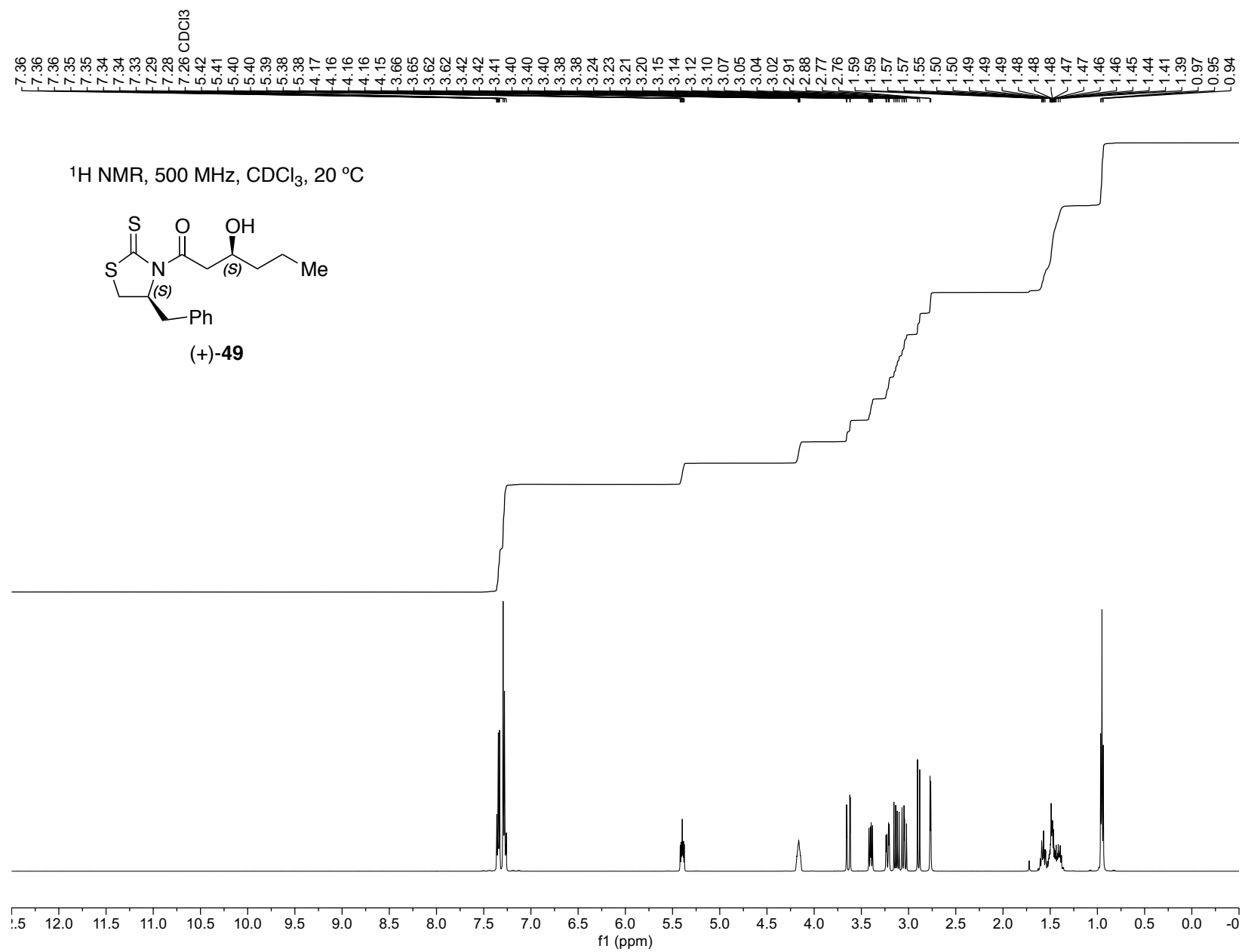


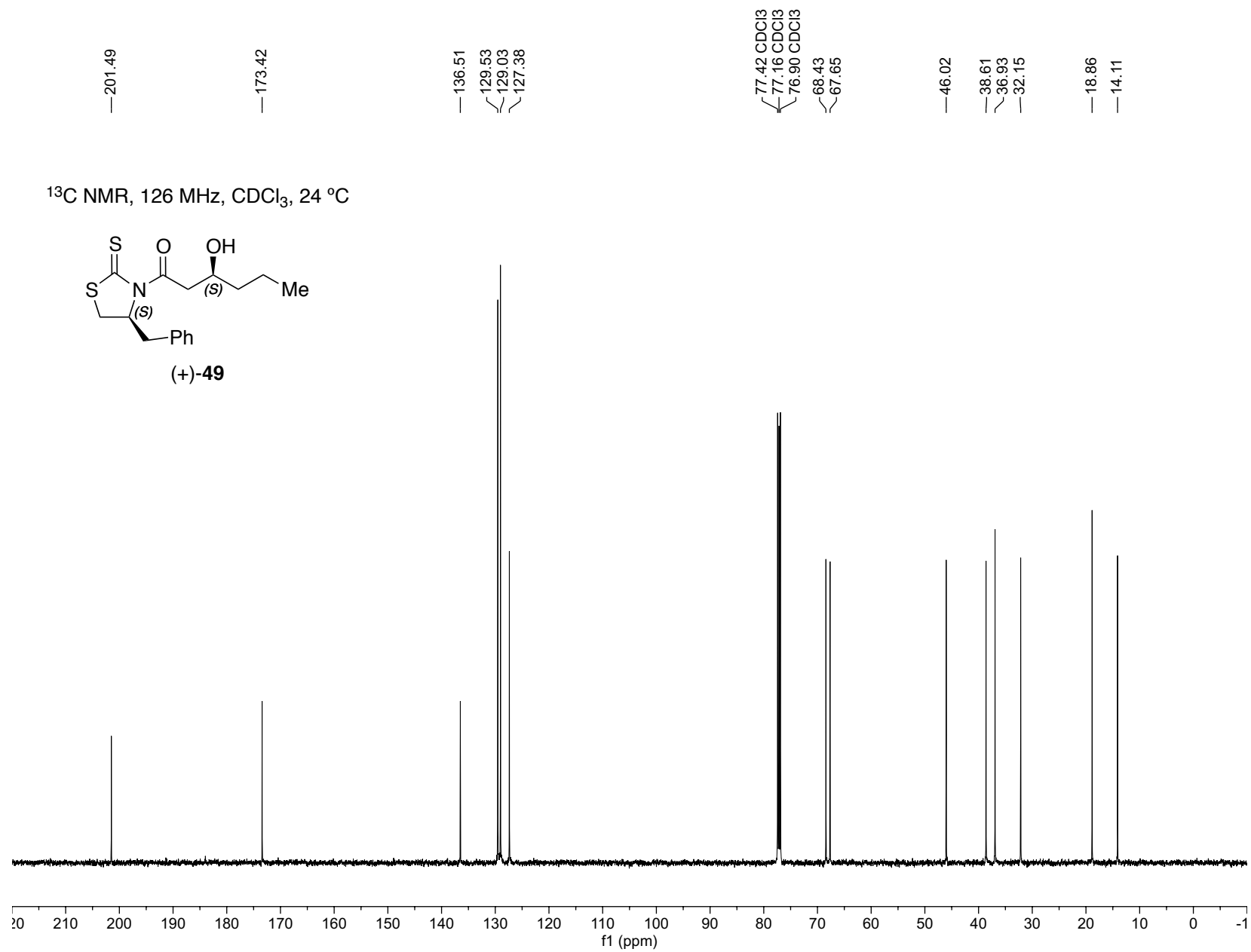
^{13}C NMR, 151 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C

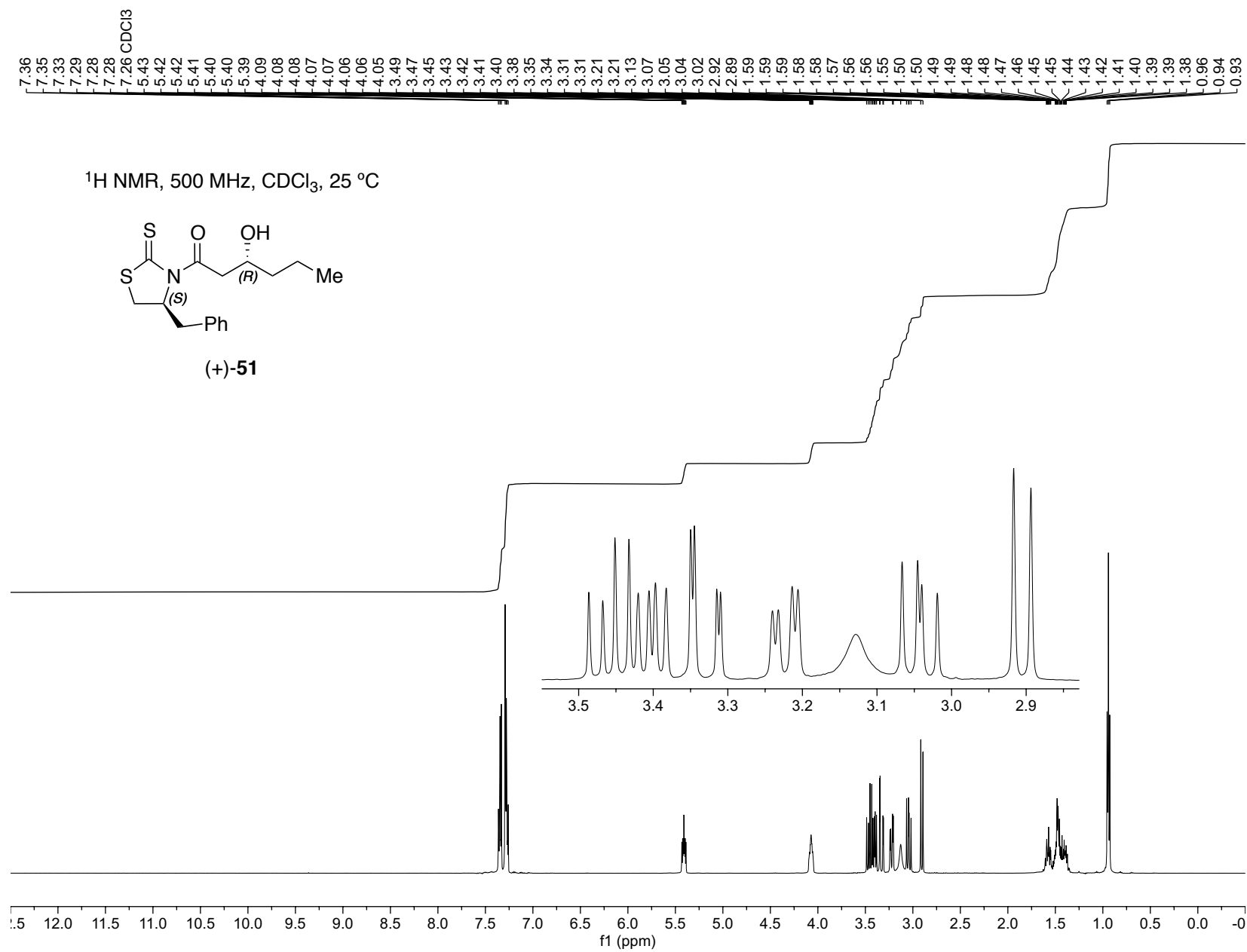


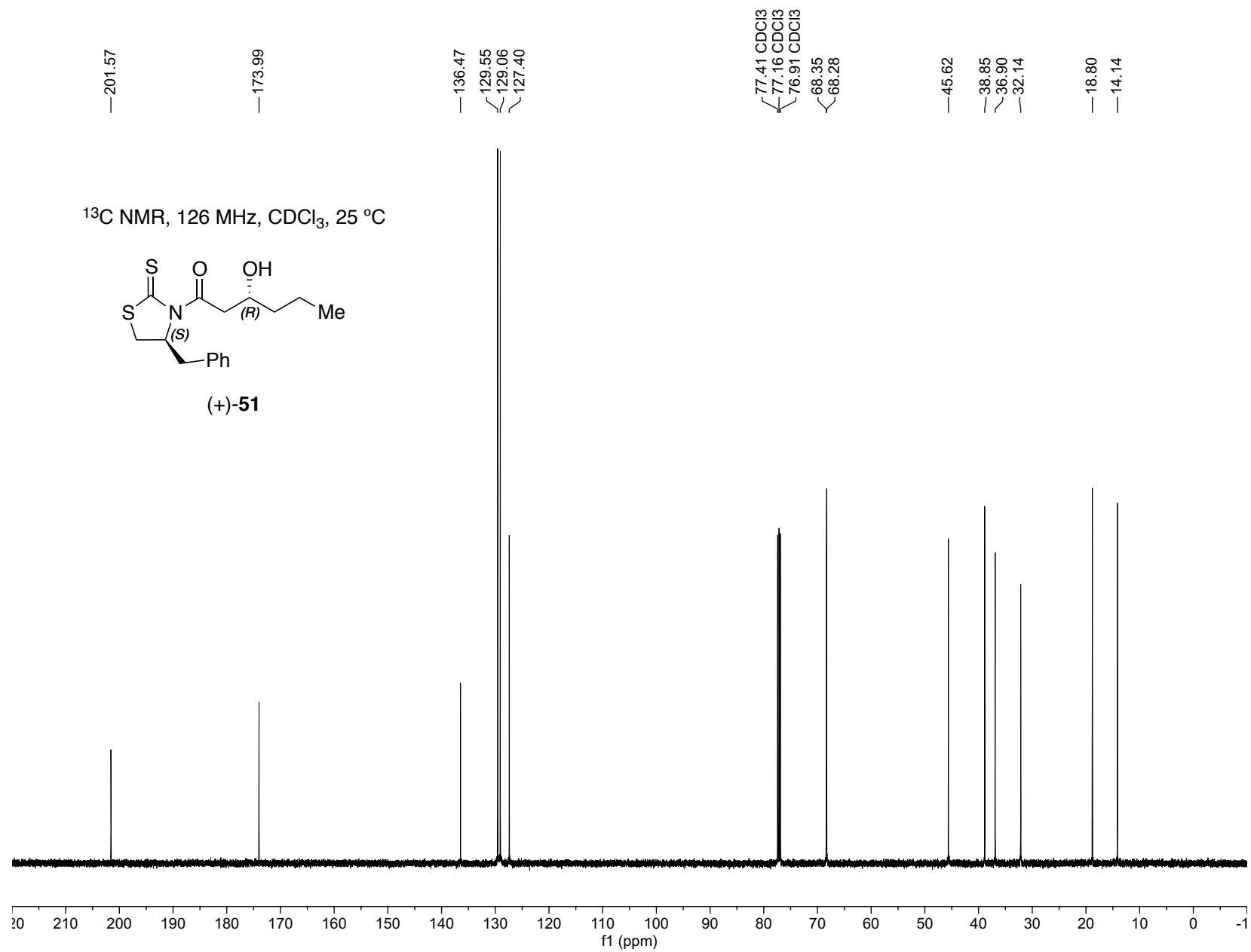
(-)-communesin H (**8**)

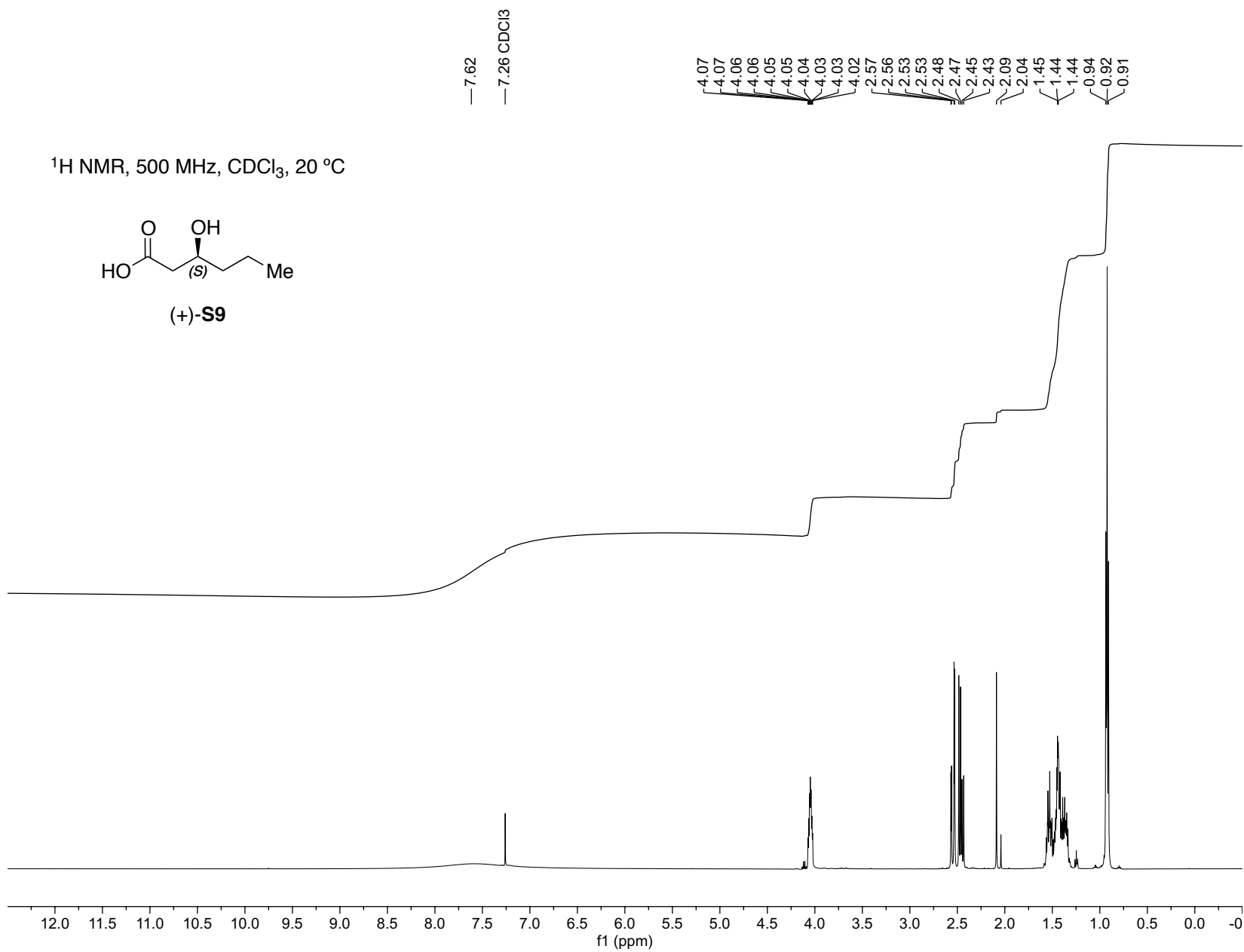


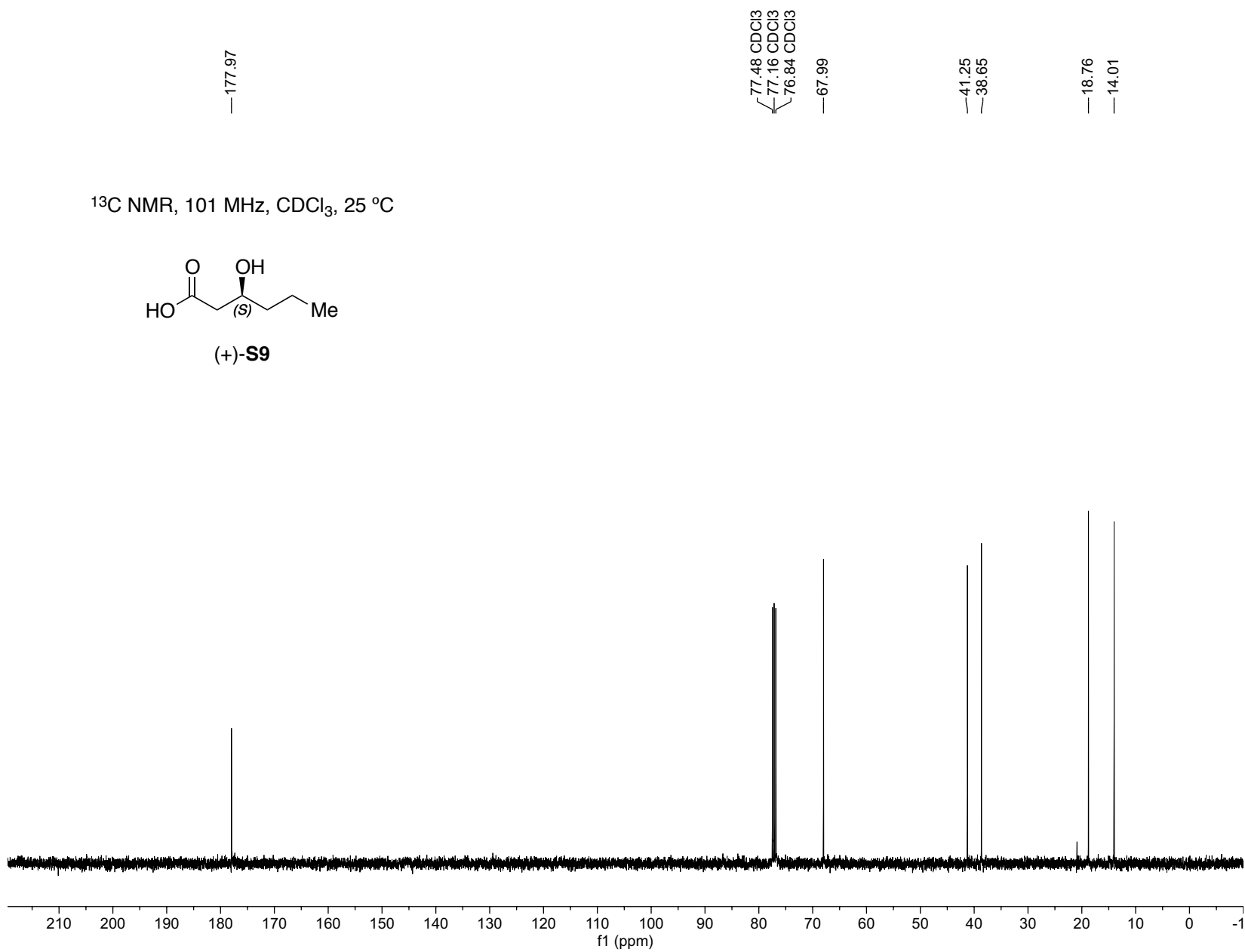


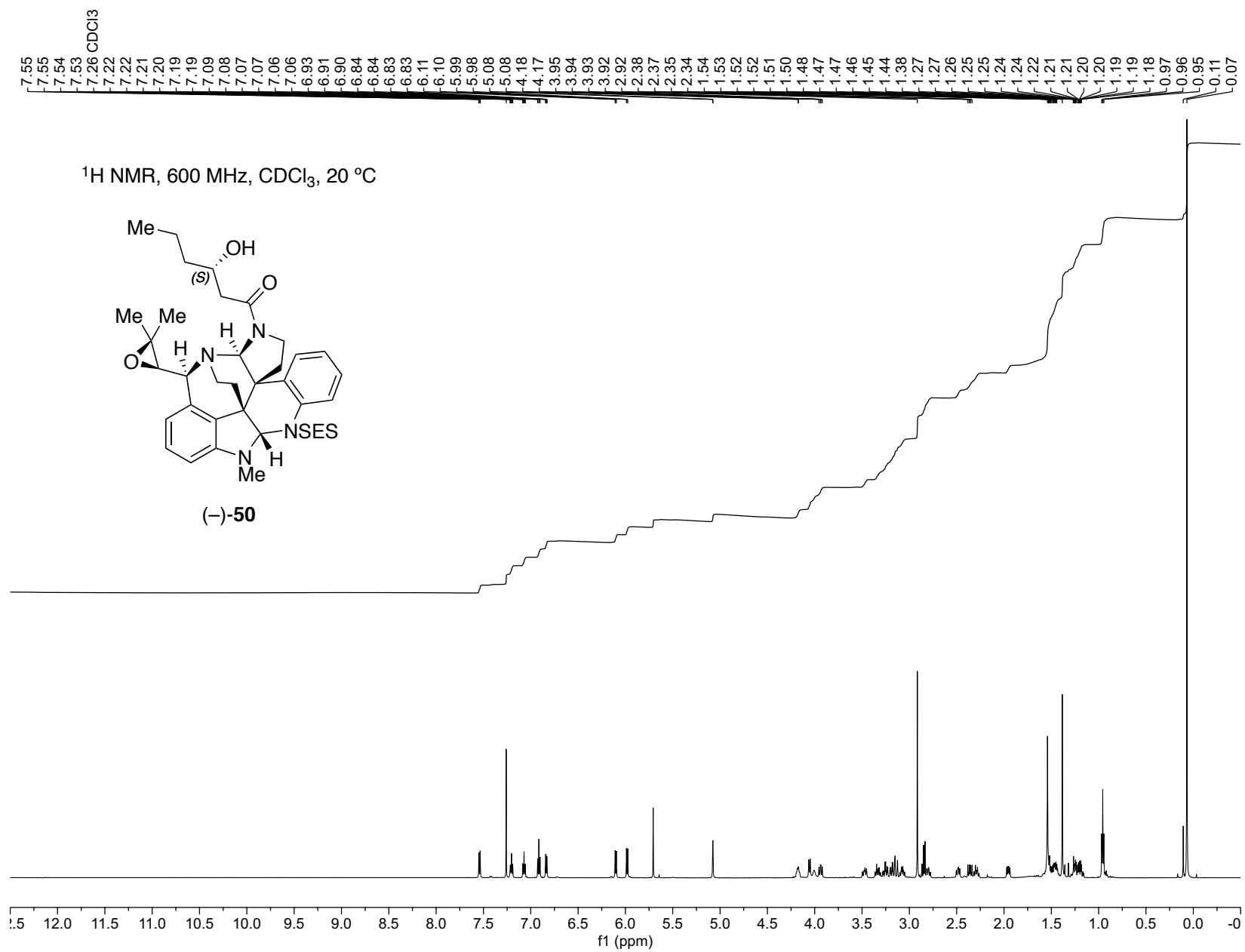


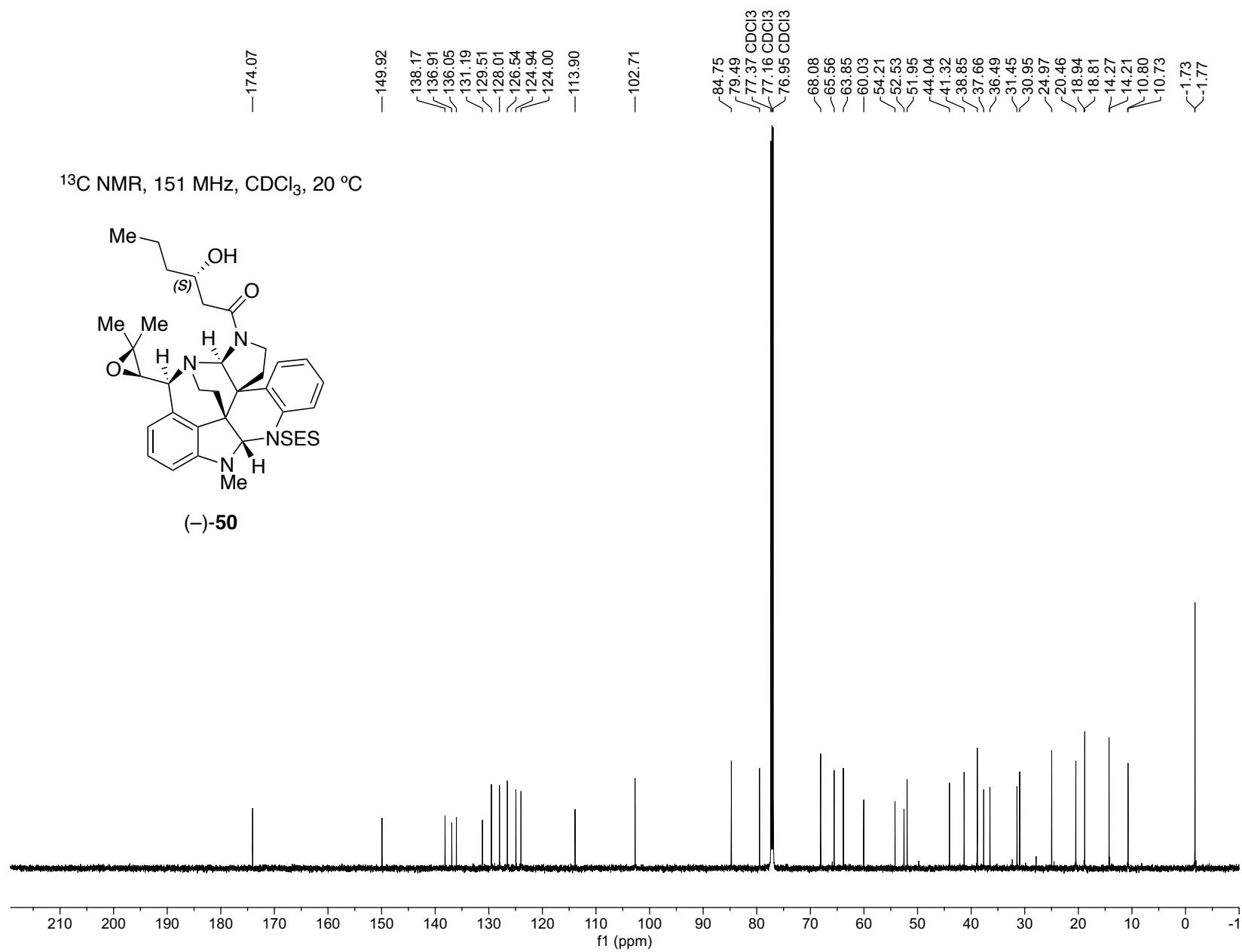


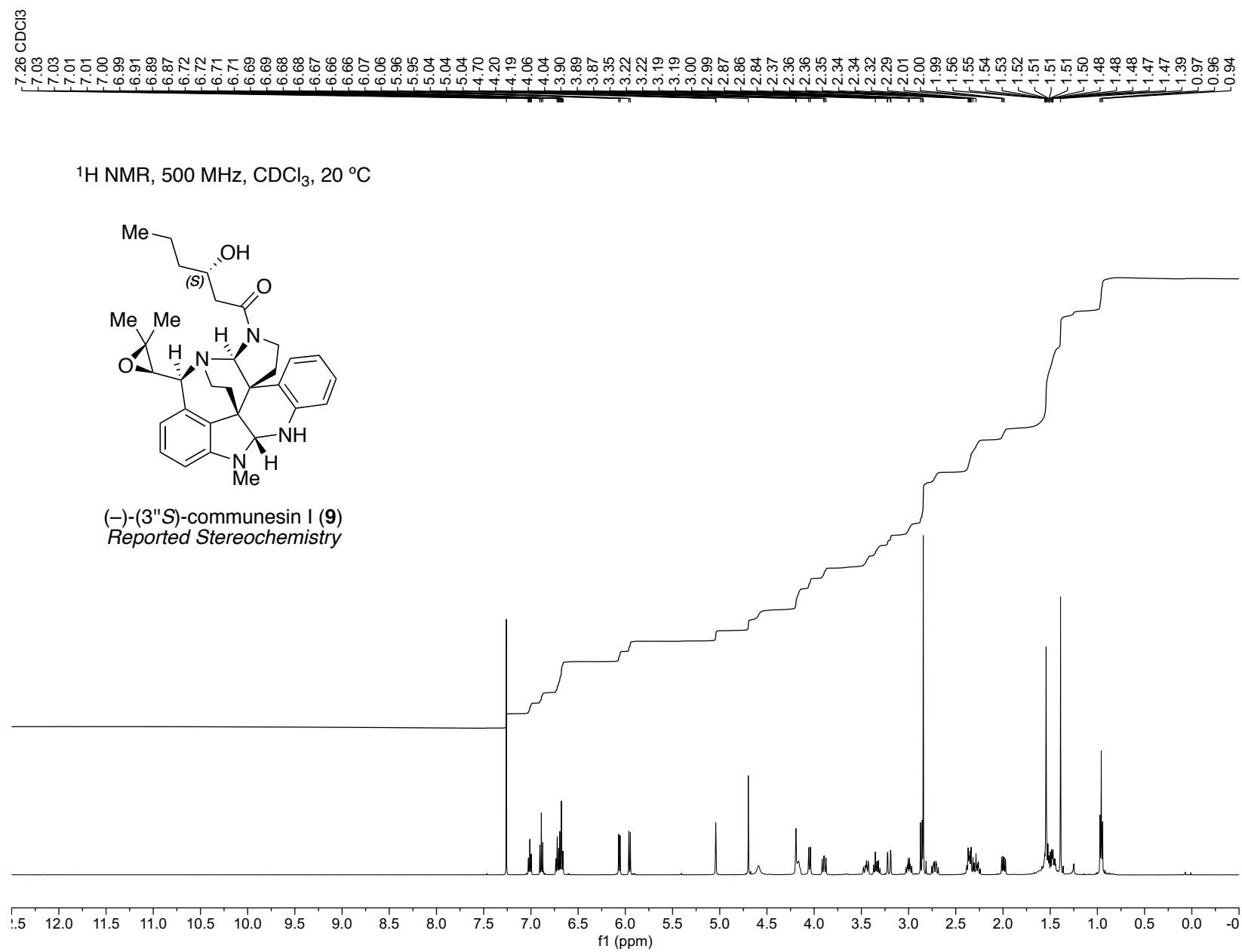


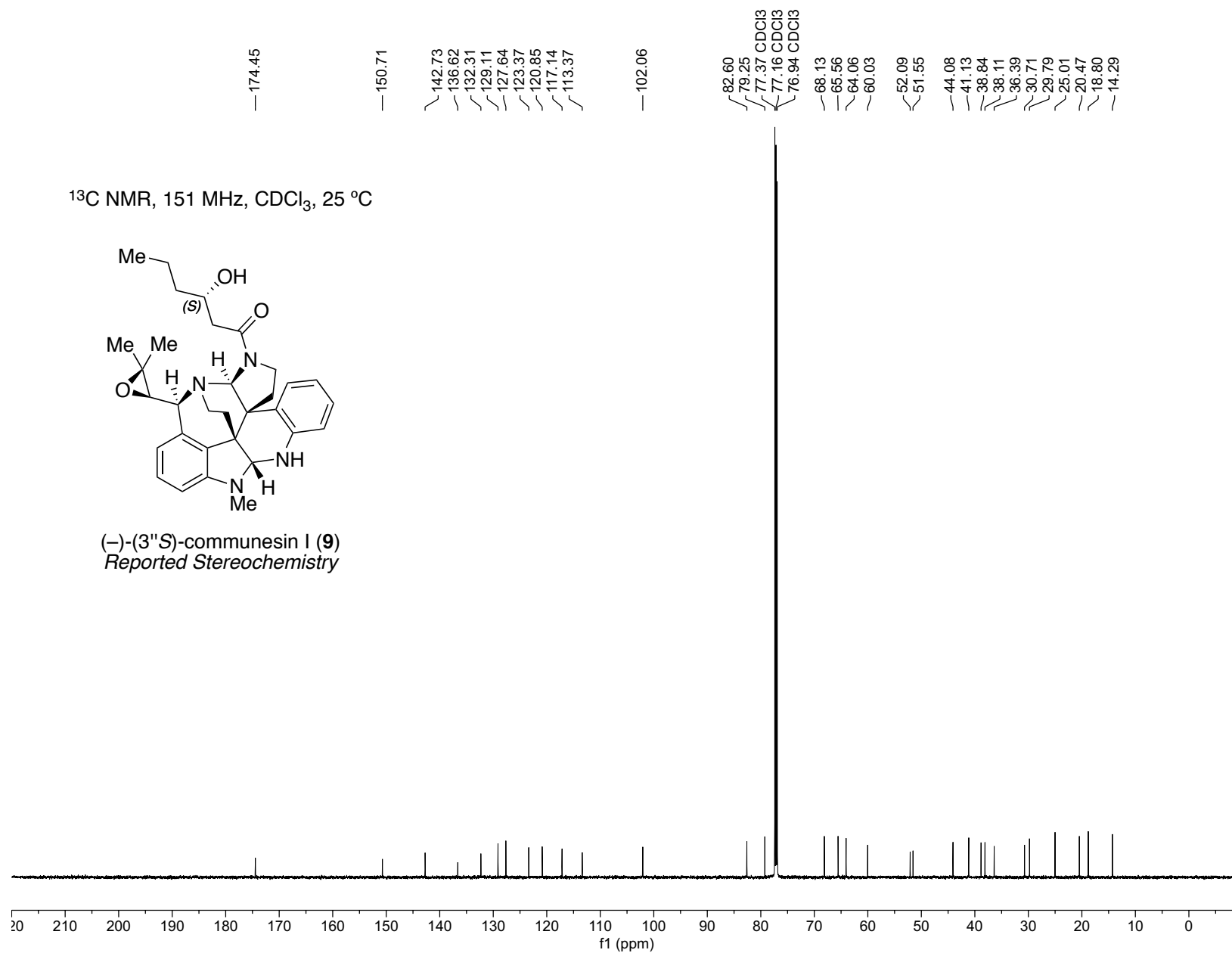


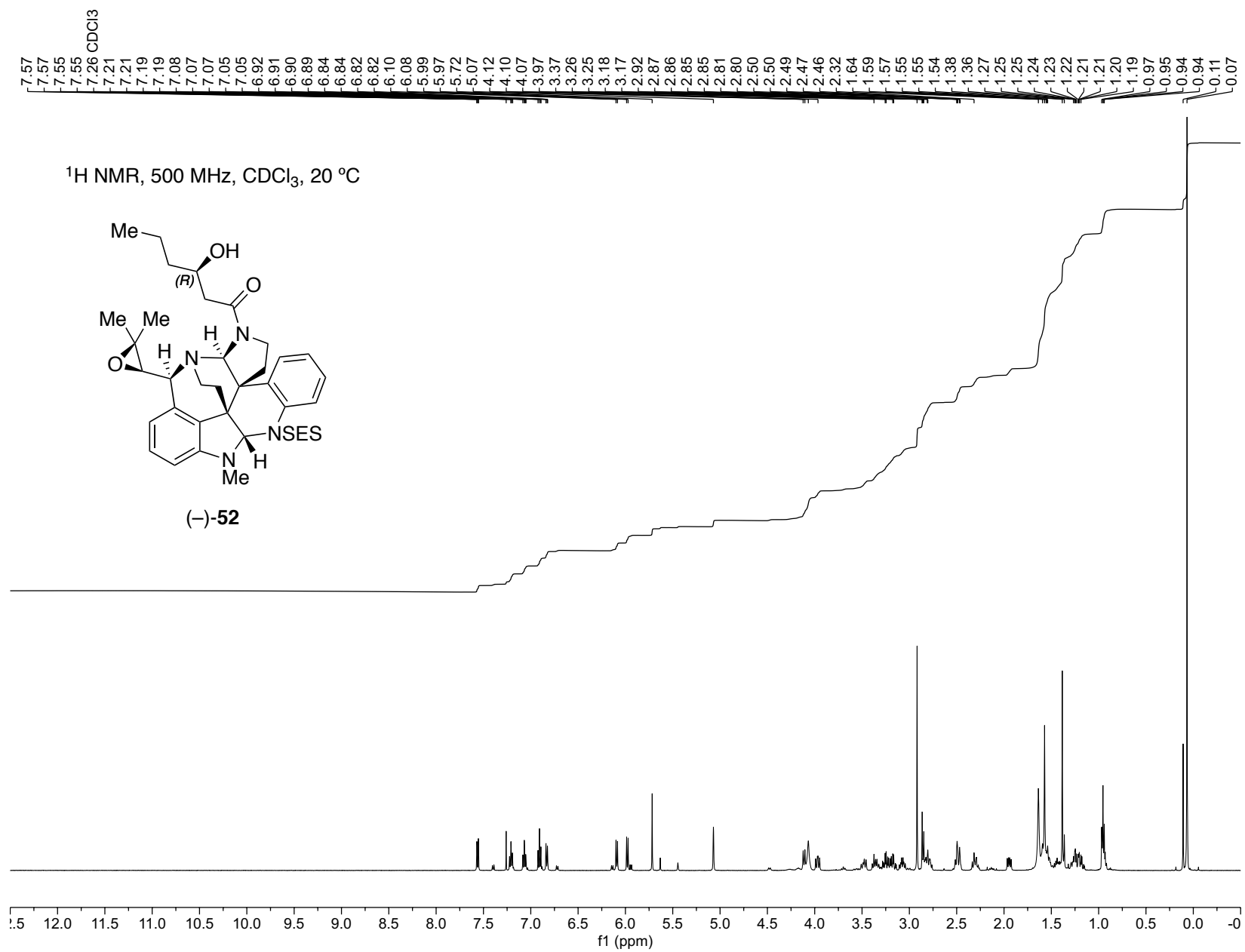


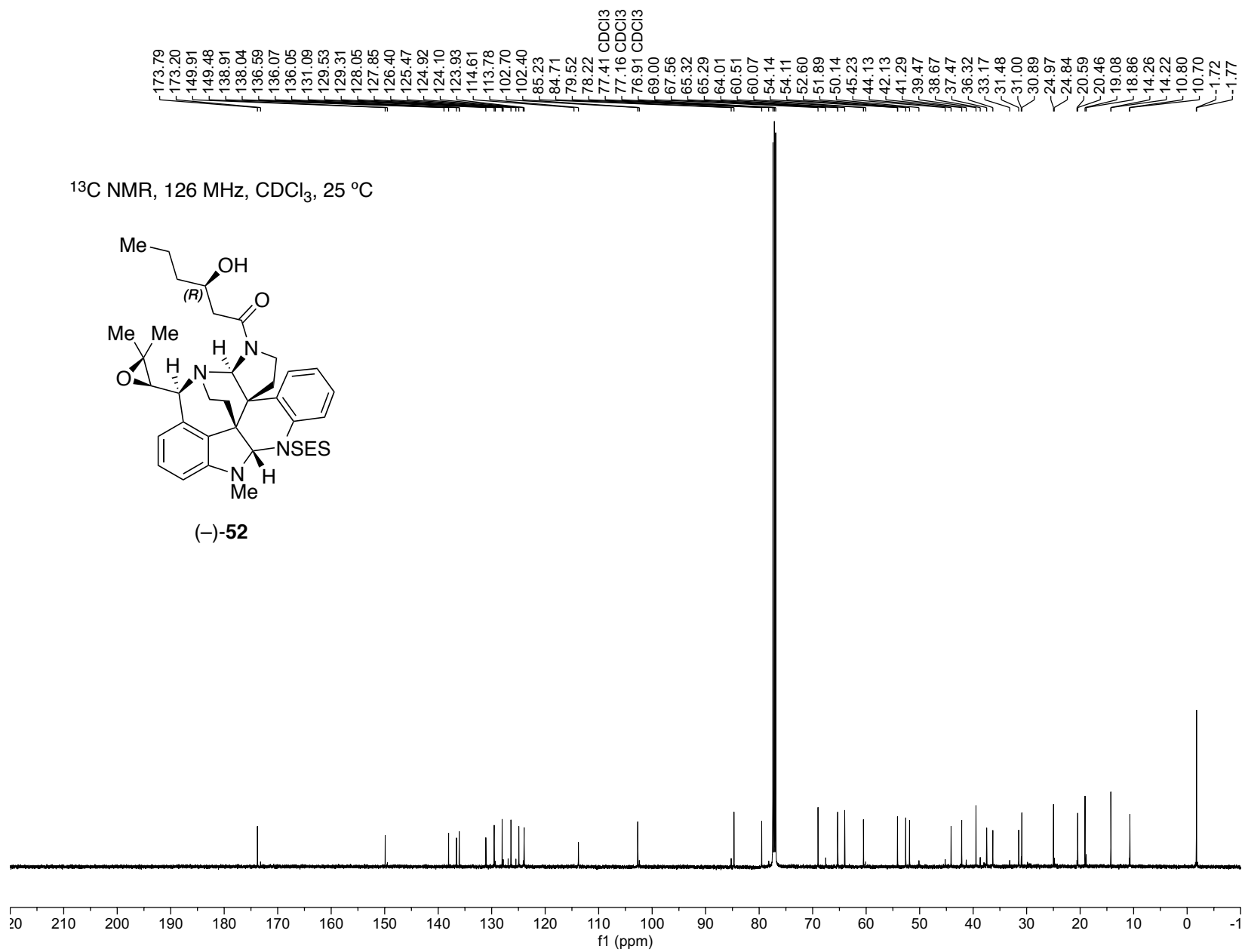


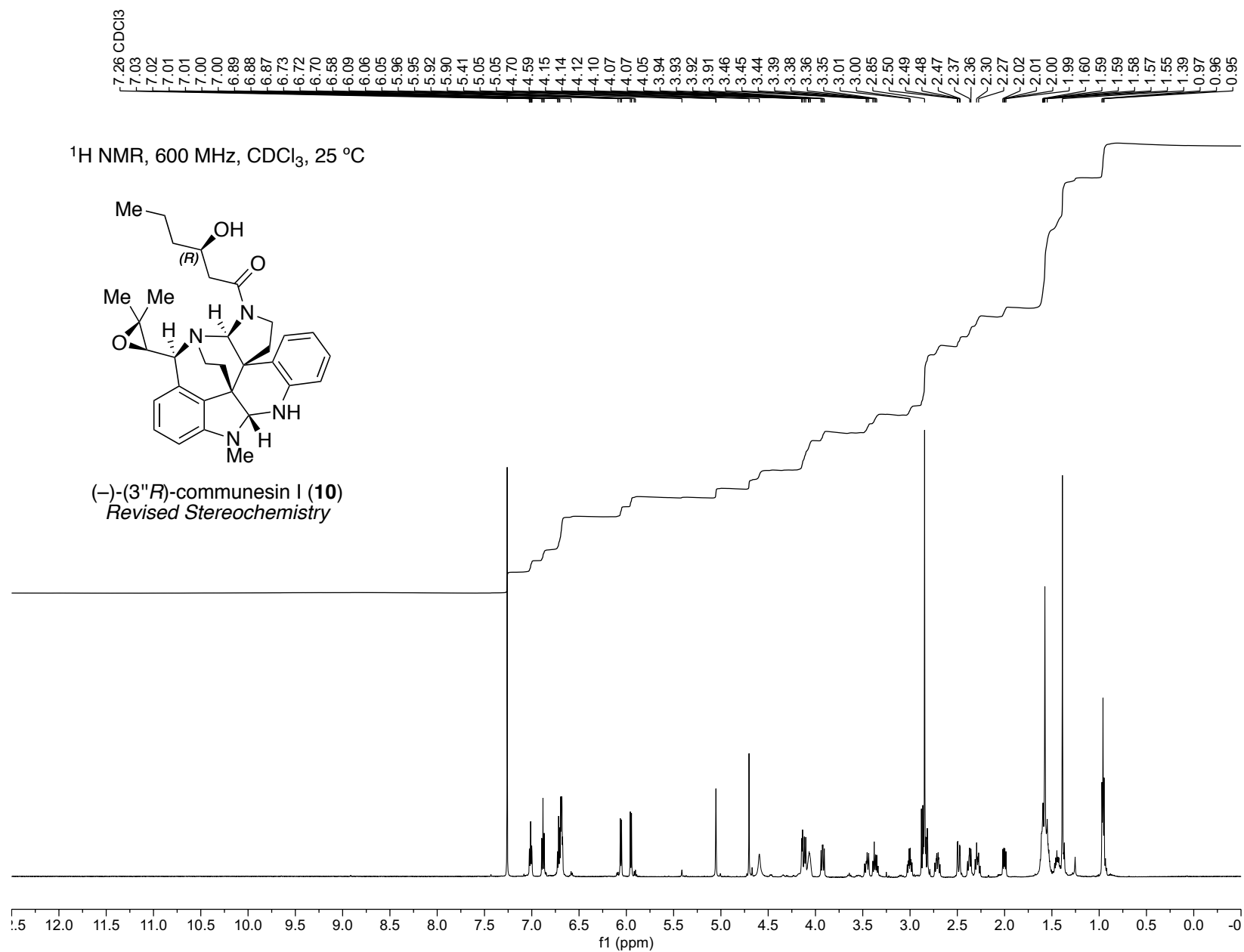


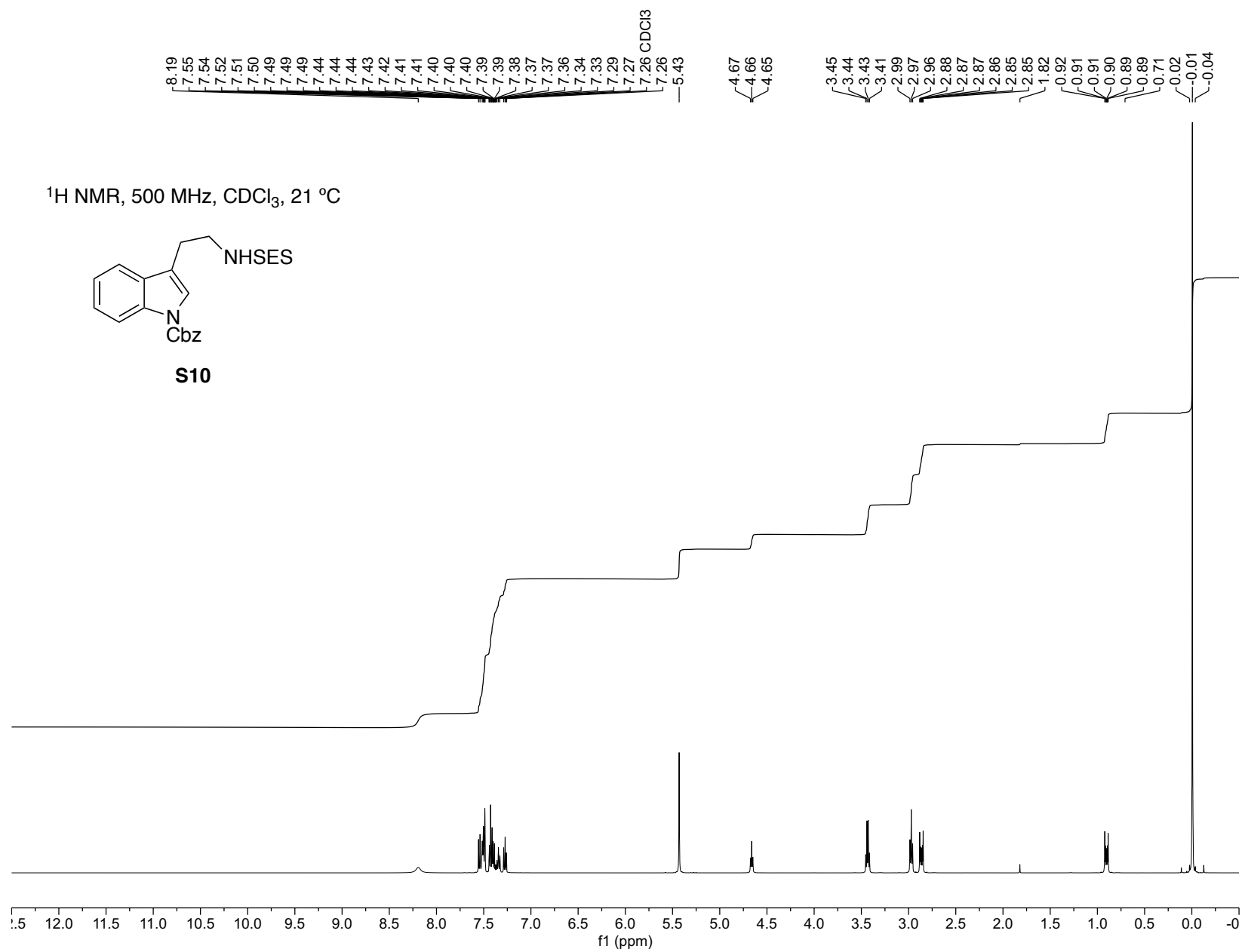


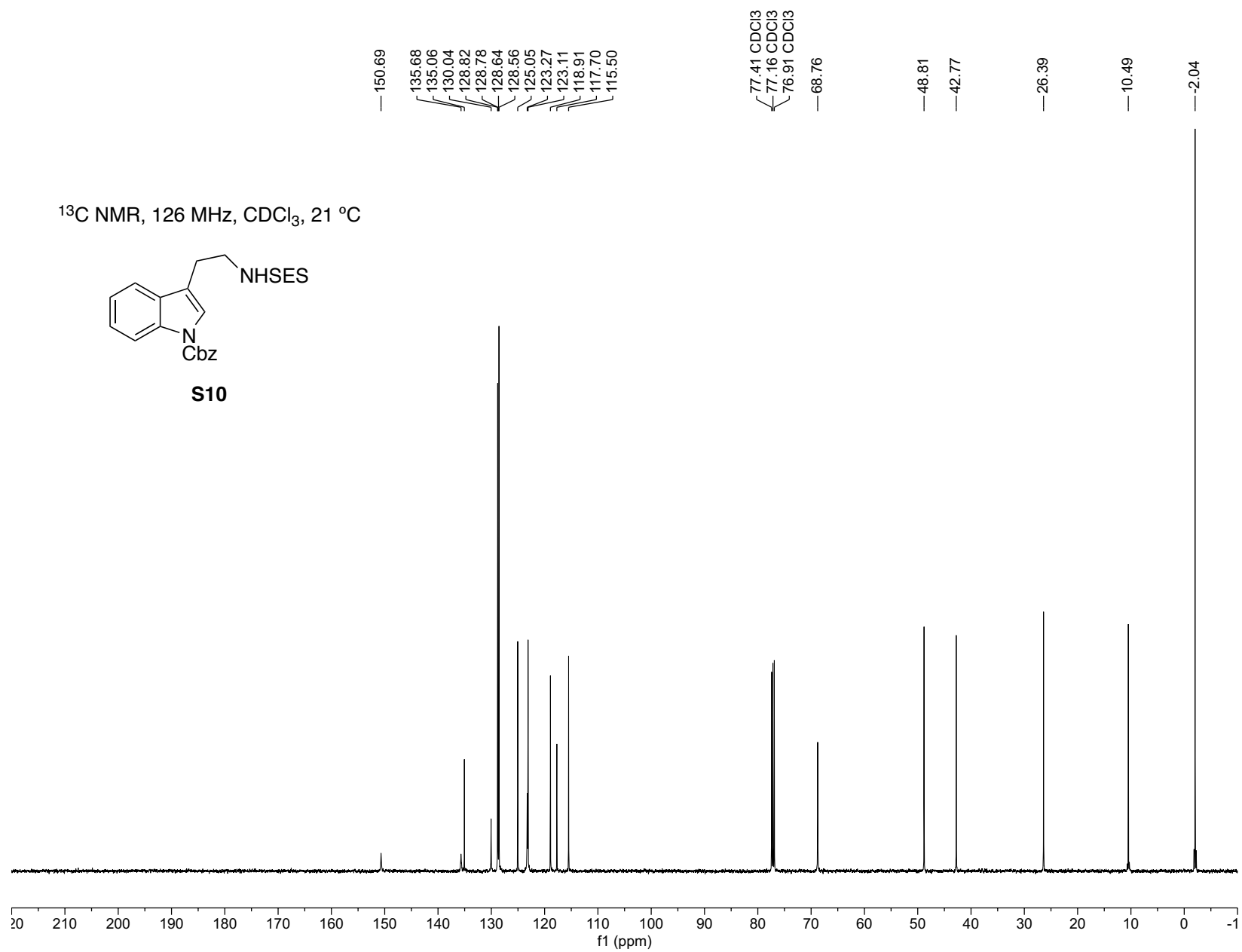


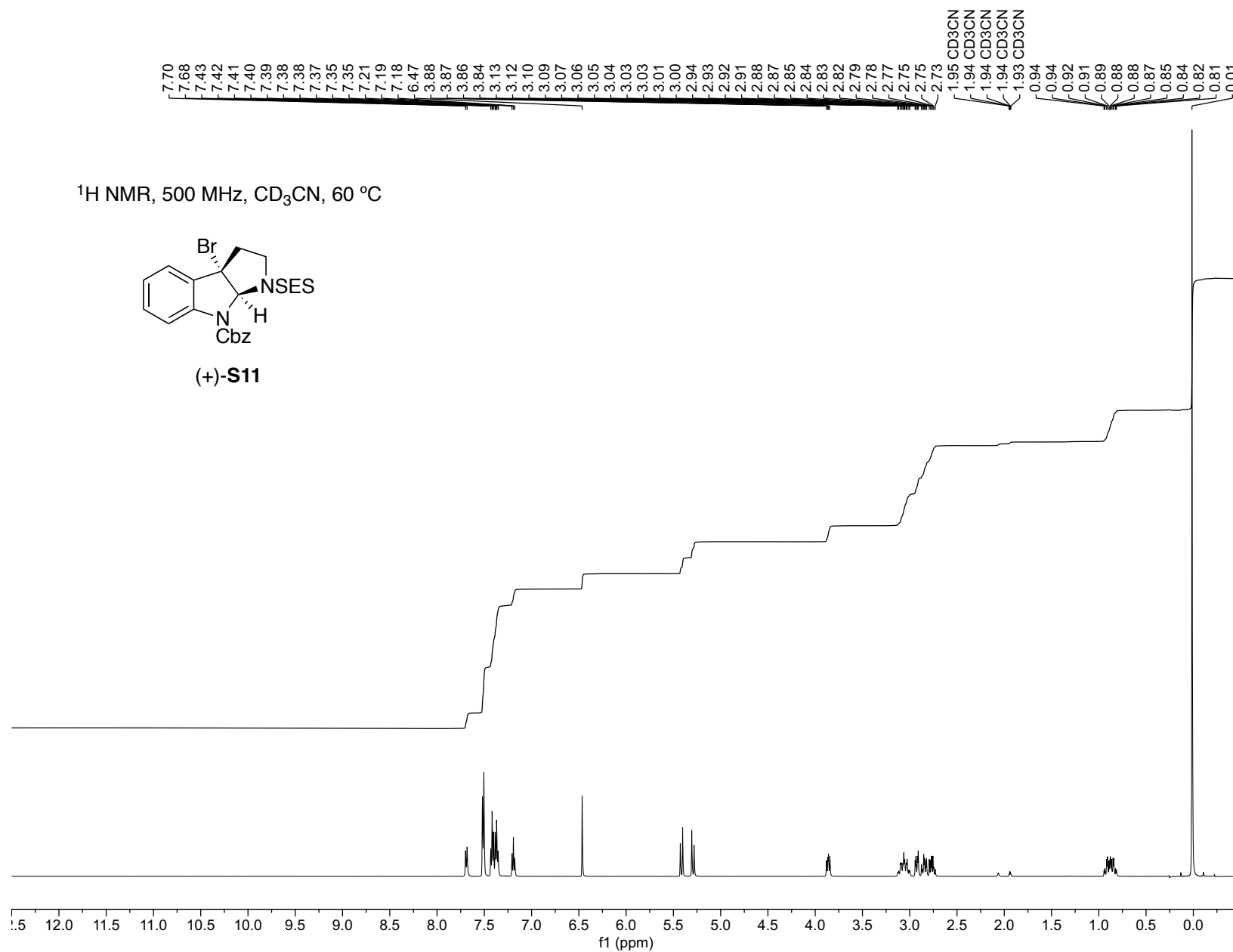


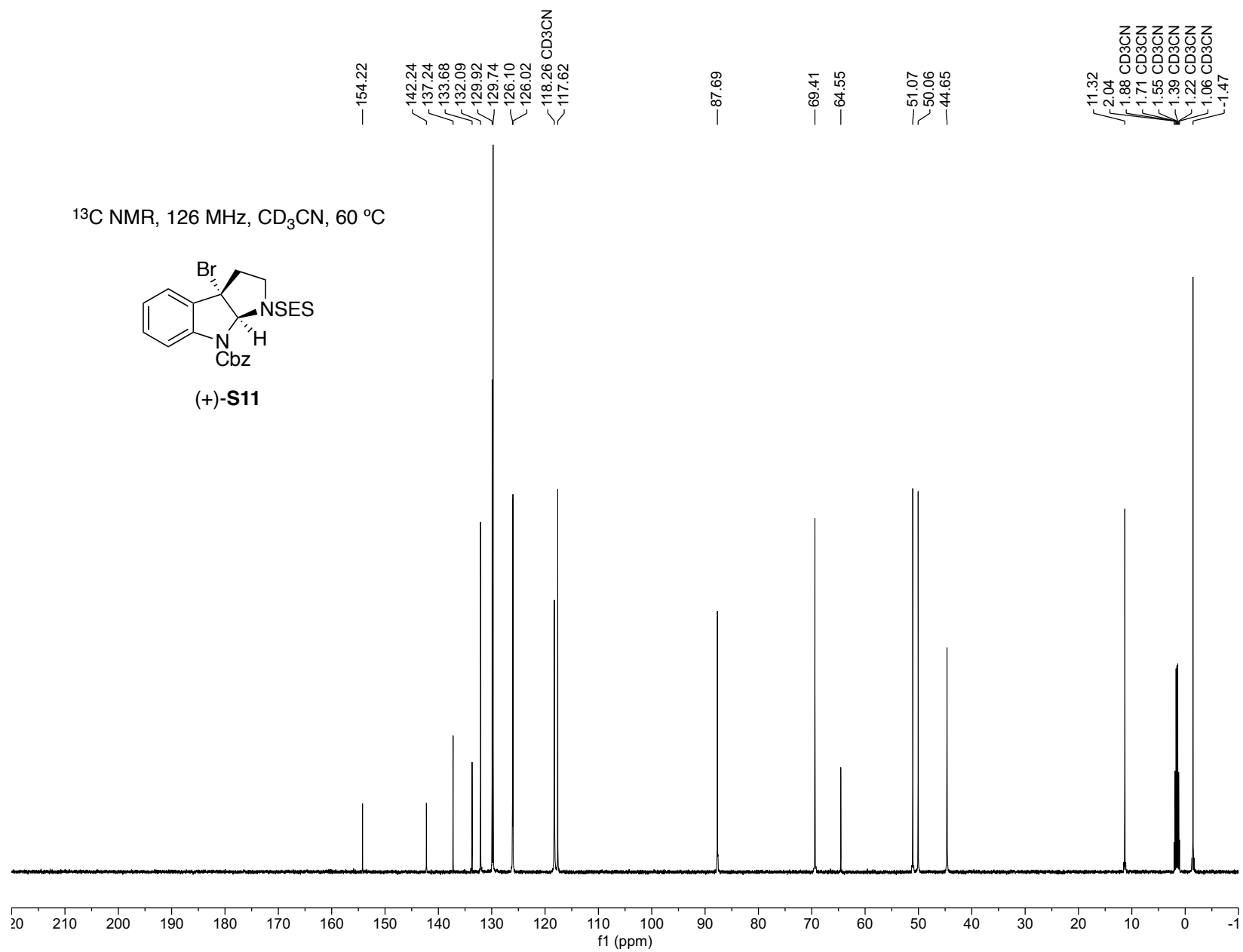




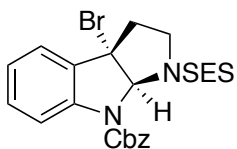






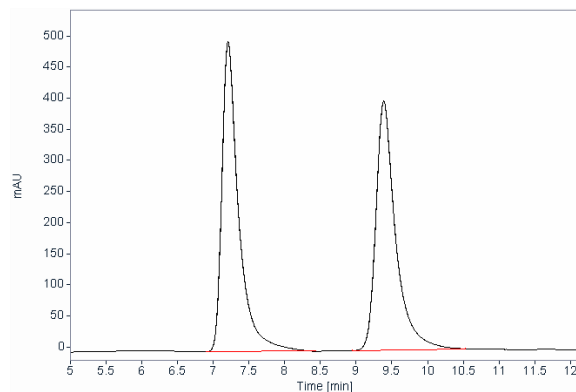


racemate



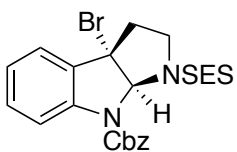
(±)-S11

HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® IA, Lot# IA00CE-PD046
15% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
1.0 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm



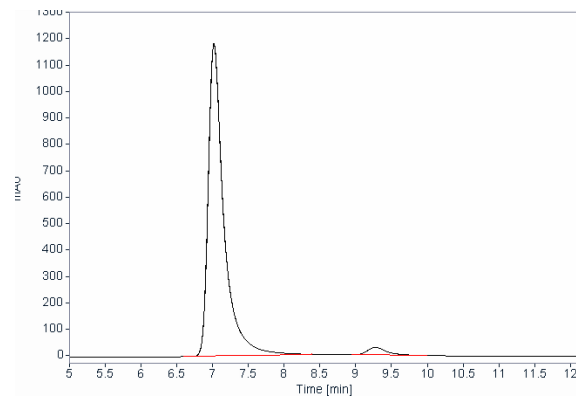
Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
7.204	51.3217
9.381	48.6783



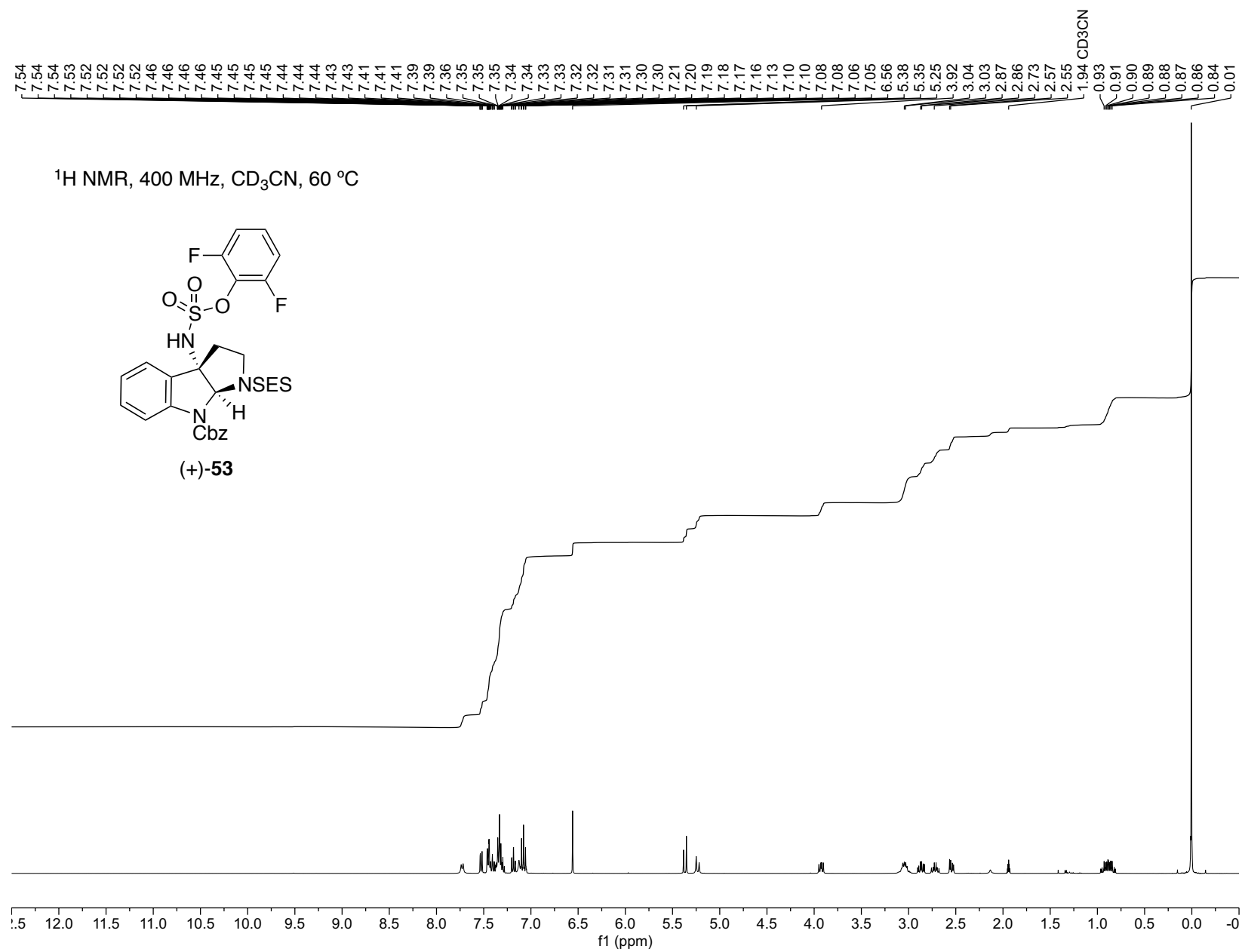
(+)-S11

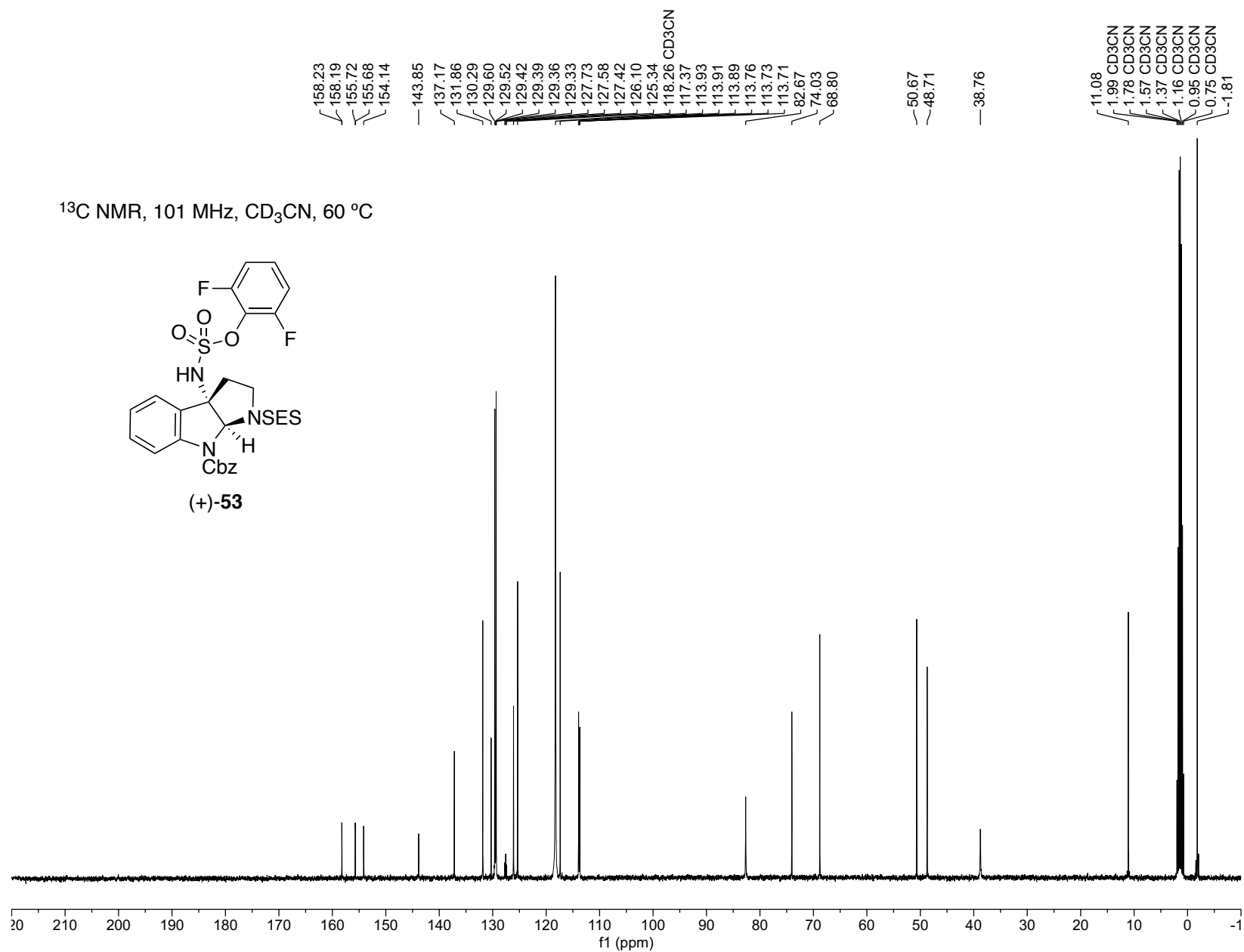
HPLC conditions:
CHIRALPAK® IA, Lot# IA00CE-PD046
15% *i*-PrOH in hexanes
1.0 mL/min
 $\lambda = 220$ nm



Signal: DAD1 B, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Ret. Time (min)	Area%
7.016	97.0436
9.267	2.9564





^{19}F NMR, 376 MHz, CD_3CN , 25 °C

