

## Supporting Information

### Enantioselective Construction of Octahydroquinolines via Trienamine-Mediated Diels–Alder Reactions

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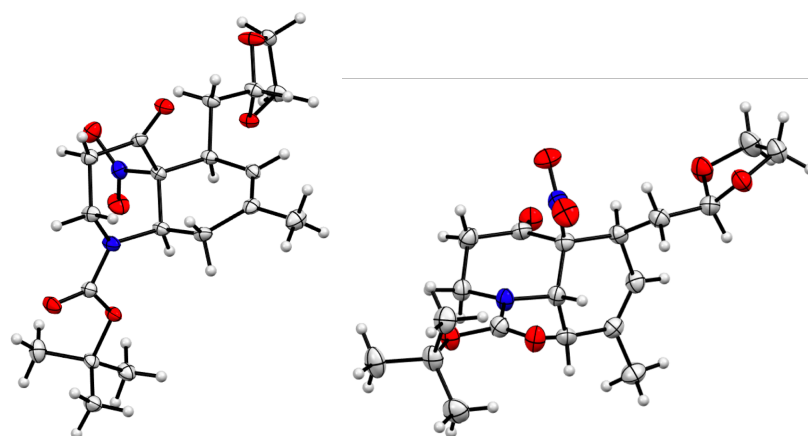
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**General Remarks:** All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck 60 F254 precoated silica gel plates (0.25 mm thickness). Melting points were measured by Yanagimoto micromelting point apparatus. Specific optical rotations were measured using a JASCO P-1020 polarimeter. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU IR Affinity-IS. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECX 500 FT-NMR spectrometer (500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 125 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) instrument. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doubledoublet, ddd = doubledoubledoublet, dt = doubletriplet, q = quartet, quint. = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shift. X-ray crystallographic analysis: conducted on a Bruker smart APEX-II diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo Ka radiation. The high-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a BRUKER impact II. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed using Wakogel B-5F purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Tokyo, Japan. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60N of Kanto Chemical Co. Int., Tokyo, Japan and amino silica gel (SiO<sub>2</sub>–NH) of Fuji Silysia Co. Int., Japan. HPLC analysis was performed on a SHIMADZU Prominence series, UV detection monitored at appropriate wavelength respectively, using DAICEL Chiralpak IC (0.46 cm × 25 cm) or DAICEL Chiralcel OD-H (0.46 cm × 25 cm).

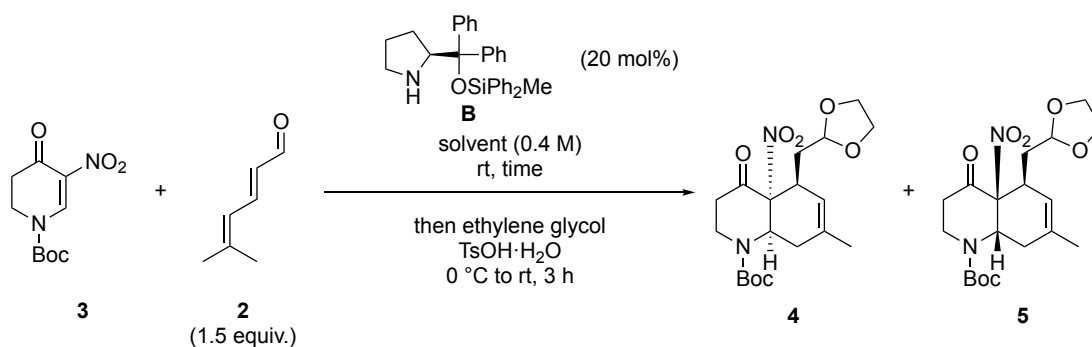
**Figure S1:** ORTEP view of compounds **4** and **5**.



ORTEP view of **4**

ORTEP view of **5**

**Table S1:** Solvent screening of catalytic Diels–Alder reaction with 5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-4-pyridone and 5-methyl-2,4-hexadienal in the presence of secondary amine organocatalyst.<sup>[a]</sup>

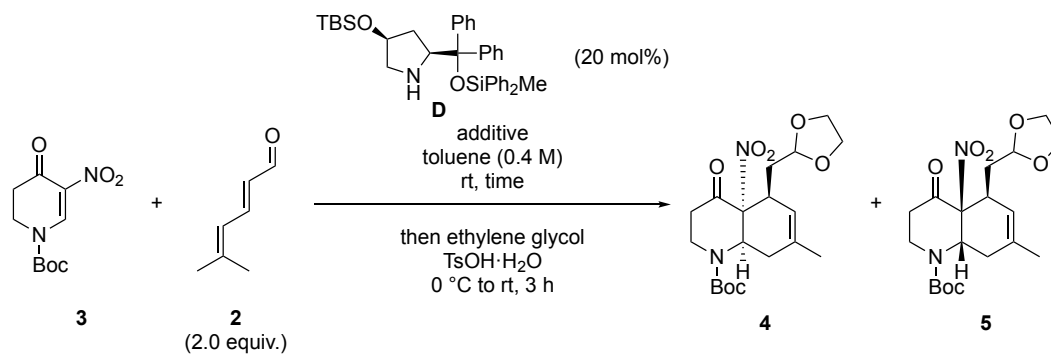


entry	solvent	time	yield (2 steps)	dr <sup>[b]</sup> 4 : 5	ee of 4	ee of 5
1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	27 h	66 %	1 : 1	50% ee	61% ee
2	EtOAc	79 h	58 %	0.9 : 1	81% ee	69% ee
3	THF	173 h	51 %	0.9 : 1	74% ee	61% ee
4	DMF	173 h	n.d.	0.7 : 1	52% ee	54% ee
5	MeOH	164 h	n.d.	0.35 : 1	76% ee	64% ee
6	MeCN	144 h	n.d.	0.7 : 1	49% ee	63% ee
7	toluene	19 h	61 %	1.2 : 1	87% ee	41% ee
8 <sup>[c]</sup>	toluene	6.5 h	85 %	1.6 : 1	87% ee	40% ee

n.d.; not determined

[a] Reaction conditions for Diels–Alder reaction: aldehyde **2** (0.15 mmol), 5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-4-pyridone **3** (0.1 mmol), catalyst **B** (0.02 mmol), in toluene (0.25 mL) at 23 °C in open flask; Reaction condition for acetal protection reaction: *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.1 mmol) and ethylene glycol (1.5 mmol) at 23 °C for 5 h in one pot. [b] Diastereomeric ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the crude mixture. [c] 2 equivalents of aldehyde **2** was employed.

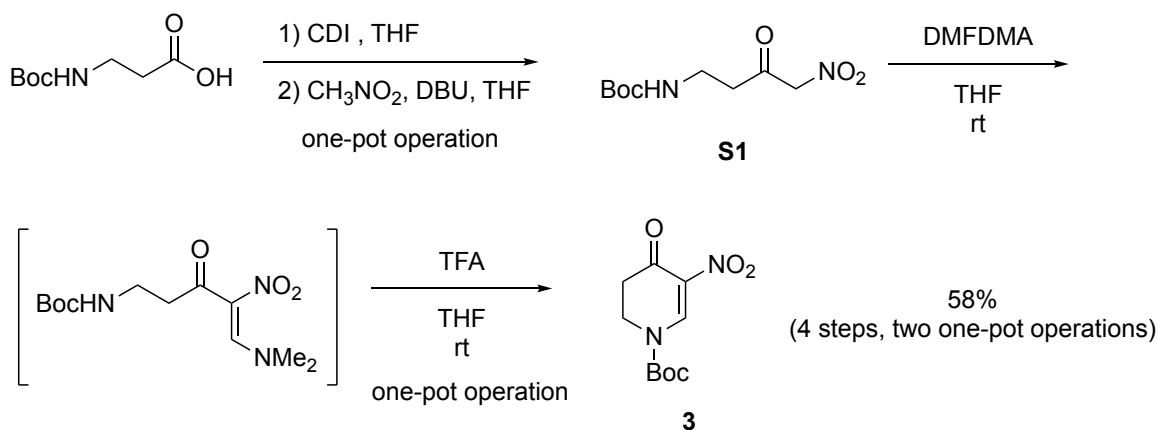
**Table S2:** Acid screening of catalytic Diels–Alder reaction with 5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-4-pyridone and 5-methyl-2,4-hexadienal in the presence of secondary amine organocatalyst.<sup>[a]</sup>



entry	additive (pKa)	equiv. of additive	time	yield	dr <sup>[b]</sup>	ee of major isomer
1	<i>o</i> -nitrobenzoic acid (2.17)	100 mol%	> 7 h	29 %	2.6 : 1	95% ee
2	<i>m</i> -anisic acid (4.09)	100 mol%	3 h	78 %	4.6 : 1	95% ee
3	benzoic acid (4.20)	200 mol%	3 h	88 %	4.0 : 1	97% ee
4	"	100 mol%	2.5 h	96 %	4.6 : 1	96% ee
5	"	50 mol%	3 h	83 %	4.7 : 1	95% ee
6	"	20 mol%	3 h	71%	3.7 : 1	95% ee
7	acetic acid (4.76)	100 mol%	4.5 h	79 %	4.8 : 1	94% ee

[a] Reaction conditions for Diels–Alder reaction: aldehyde **2** (0.2 mmol), 5-nitro-2,3-dihydro-4-pyridone **3** (0.1 mmol), catalyst **D** (0.02 mmol), in toluene (0.25 mL) at 23 °C in open flask; Reaction condition for acetal protection reaction: *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (0.1 mmol) and ethylene glycol (1.5 mmol) at 23 °C for 3 h in one pot. [b] Diastereomeric ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of the crude mixture.

### Synthesis of 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone derivative **3**



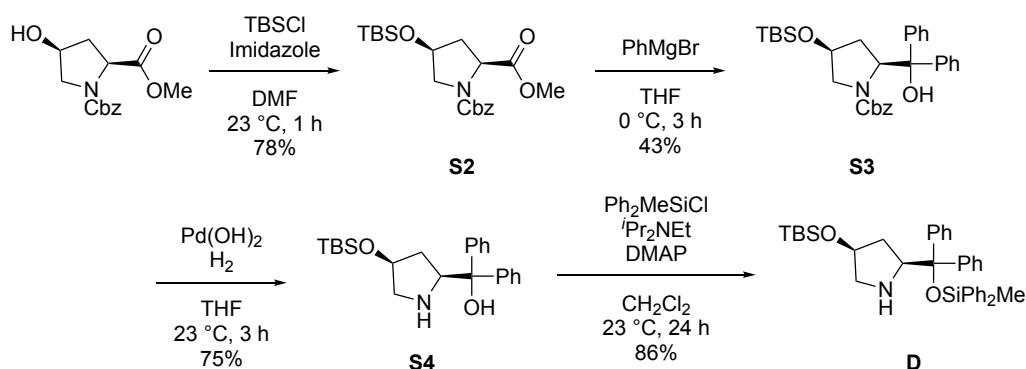
To a solution of *N*-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-β-alanine (3.0 g, 16 mmol) in dry THF (20 mL), 1,1-dicarbonyldiimidazole (CDI, 3.09 g, 19 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h. In another flask, to a solution of DBU (3.70 g, 24 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL), nitromethane (1.3 mL, 24 mmol) was slowly added at room temperature and stirred for 1 h. After 1 h stirred, the reaction mixture of starting material and CDI was slowly added to this activated nitromethane solution at room temperature. After 14 h stirred, the resulting mixture was quenched with 1M aqueous HCl solution at 0 °C and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting white solids (**S1**) were directly used to next reaction.

The crude materials of **S1** were dissolved in anhydrous THF (15 mL) and it was added to a solution of *N,N*-dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal (DMFDMA, 2.5 mL, 19 mmol) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After 15 min stirred at ambient temperature, excess amount of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA, 12 mL, 160 mmol) was slowly added to reaction mixture at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 2 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove TFA. The crude materials were directly purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 50% Et<sub>2</sub>O/*n*-hexane). Then, obtained solids were recrystallized with mixed solution of *n*-hexane and dichloromethane. As a result, 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone derivative **3** was obtained as yellow crystal (2.22 g, 58% over 2 pot operation).

#### 5-Nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone derivative **3**

Yellow crystals; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 181.2, 149.2, 148.6, 127.7, 86.9, 42.4, 35.3, 27.6; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 1747, 1695, 1589, 1352, 1273, 1238, 1145, 1118, 1031, 839, 759, cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 265.0795, found : 265.0783; mp 118–119 °C.

### Synthesis of *cis*-hydroxy proline derivative (catalyst D)



### Synthesis of **S2**

To a solution of *N*-Cbz-*cis*-4-hydroxy-L-proline methyl ester (5.72 g, 20.5 mmol) in DMF (20 mL), TBSCl (4.63 g, 30.7 mmol) and imidazole (4.88 g, 71.8 mmol) were added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, the resulting mixture was quenched with brine. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. To the combined organic layer was washed with cold 2M aqueous HCl solution, saturated brine, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 14% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide *N*-Cbz-*cis*-4-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-L-proline methyl ester **S2** (6.26 g, 78%) as a colorless amorphous powder. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **S2** seems complex mixture, because it is observed as a rotamer mixture. Thus, the structure elucidation was carried out after conversion to **S3**.

### Synthesis of **S3**

To a solution of *N*-Cbz-*cis*-4-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-L-proline methyl ester **S2** (1.15 g, 2.92 mmol) in THF (3 mL), 1M phenylmagnesium bromide in THF solution (10 mL, 10 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 0 °C, the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C and filtrated with Celite pad. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed saturated brine and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford **S3** (0.66 g, 43%) as a white solid.

### Benzyl(2*S*,4*S*)-4-[(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-2-(hydroxydiphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**S3**)

White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 90 °C) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07–7.15 (m, 5H), 5.56 (s, 1H), 5.10 (q, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 1H), 4.32–4.37 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (q, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 1H), 2.35 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 0.85 (s, 9H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.00 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 90 °C) δ 154.4, 145.9, 145.2, 136.5, 127.7–125.7(15C), 79.7, 69.9, 63.7,

63.5, 55.0, 36.9, 25.1, 17.1, -5.8, -5.5; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3388, 1697, 1411, 1116, 1043, 1014, 893, 837, 752  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_4\text{Si}_1]^+$  : 540.2541, found : 540.2514;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} +118$  (*c* 1.9,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); mp 103–106 °C.

#### Synthesis of S4

To a solution of **S3** (1.49 g, 2.88 mmol) in THF (17 mL), palladium hydroxide (0.15 g, 10 w/w%) was added at ambient temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h under  $\text{H}_2$  atmosphere, the resulting mixture was filtrated with Celite pad and amino silica gel pad. The resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 50% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide **S4** (0.83 g, 75%) as a white solid.

#### ((2*S*,4*S*)-4-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)pyrrolidin-2-yl)diphenylmethanol (**S4**)

White solid;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (br. s, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.27–4.30 (m, 1H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.85–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.80 (br. s, 1H), 1.65 (dq, *J* = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.07 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.9, 146.6, 128.2, 128.0, 126.4, 126.3, 126.2, 125.6, 77.6, 72.5, 64.1, 55.8, 36.7, 25.8, 18.1, -4.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3356, 1247, 1110, 1058, 871, 867, 839, 777  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_2\text{Si}]^+$  : 406.2173, found : 406.2155;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} -47$  (*c* 0.9,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); mp 92–95 °C.

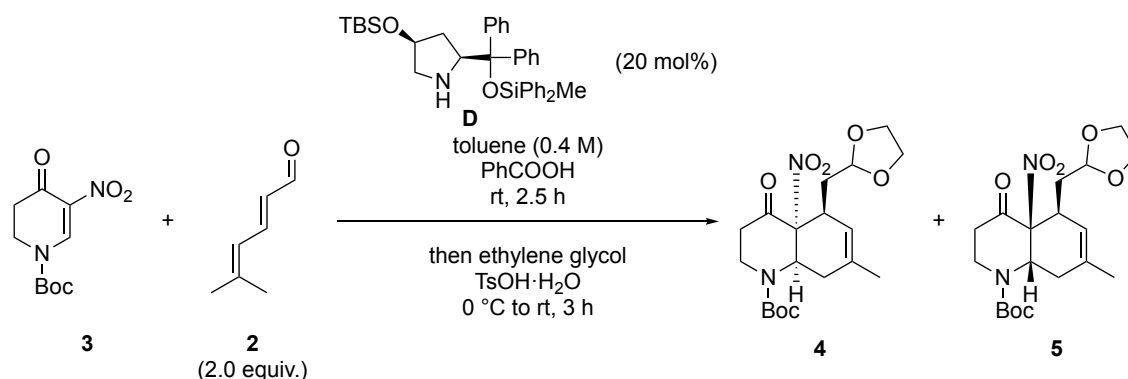
#### Synthesis of catalyst D

To a solution of **S4** (2.57 g, 6.70 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (17 mL), chloromethyldiphenylsilane (1.4 mL, 6.7 mmol),  $\text{Pr}_2\text{NEt}_2$  (2.3 mL, 13 mmol), and *N,N*-dimethyl-4-aminopyridine (163 mg, 1.34 mmol) were added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were directly purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 10% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford catalyst **D** (2.32 g, 86%) as a colorless oil.

#### (2*S*,4*S*)-4-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-(((methyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidine (catalyst **D**)

Colorless oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47–7.51 (m, 4H), 7.41–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.20–7.24 (m, 6H), 4.17 (br. t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (br. t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78–2.82 (m, 1H), 2.41–2.45 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.74 (m, 3H), 0.81 (s, 9H), 0.24 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.0, 144.7, 138.5, 134.4, 134.2, 129.1, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.9, 83.7, 72.3, 64.6, 55.1, 37.9, 25.8, 18.0, -1.0, -4.7, -4.8; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  3066, 1427, 1251, 1110, 1068, 835, 775  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_2\text{Si}_2]^+$  : 602.2881, found : 602.2847;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} -25$  (*c* 0.69,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

**General procedure of the Diels–Alder reaction using 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone (Table 1, entry 6)**



*cis*-Hydroxy proline derivative **D** (catalyst **D**, 11.6 mg, 0.020 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone **3** (24.2 mg, 0.10 mmol), 5-methylhexa-2,4-dienal (**2**) (22 mg, 0.20 mmol) and benzoic acid (12.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (250  $\mu$ L) at 23 °C in open flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h. To the resulting mixture, ethylene glycol (84  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) and TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (21 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 3 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was slowly quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12.5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide major cycloadduct **4** (31.0 mg, 79%) as white solid, and minor cycloadduct **5** (6.7 mg, 17%) as white solid (2 steps, total yield 96%, dr = 4.6 : 1). Recrystallization of **4** and **5** were performed with *n*-hexane and dichloromethane to provide colorless crystals. Enantiomeric excess of major cycloadduct **4** (96% *ee*) and **5** (40% *ee*) were determined by HPLC with ChiralPak IC column. For major isomer **4**: 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 19.1 min, minor enantiomer: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 25.3 min. For minor isomer **5**: 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 21.7 min, minor enantiomer: *t*<sub>R</sub> = 20.2 min.

*tert*-Butyl(4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4a-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (**4**)

Colorless crystals; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 80 °C)  $\delta$  4.81 (s, 1H), 4.69 (br. t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (br. s, 1H), 3.26 (td, *J* = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (td, *J* = 12.0, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.84–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.36 (br. d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (quint., *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dt, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (br. dd, *J* = 13.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (br. d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.57–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 0.99 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 0.84 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 80 °C)  $\delta$  196.1, 153.1, 130.2, 121.4, 101.8, 96.5, 80.0, 64.2, 64.9, 55.6, 38.8, 38.1, 36.9, 33.3, 30.2, 27.5, 21.4; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2976, 1736, 1697, 1547, 1406, 1159, 1115 cm<sup>−1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 419.1789, found : 419.1763;

$[\alpha]_D^{24} -58$  ( $c$  0.51,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); mp 113–117 °C.

*tert*-Butyl(4a*S*,5*S*,8a*S*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4a-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (**5**)

Colorless crystals;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $d_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  5.62 (s, 1H), 5.50 (br. s, 1H), 4.81–4.84 (m, 1H), 4.03 (br. s, 1H), 3.73–3.77 (m, 1H), 3.39–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.27–3.33 (m, 2H), 2.84–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.08 (dd,  $J$  = 18.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.76 (m, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.31 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, benzene- $d_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  194.2, 154.3, 129.6, 122.9, 102.7, 97.4, 80.8, 65.0, 64.8, 51.9, 39.1, 37.3, 36.9, 35.4, 31.1, 28.4, 22.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2976, 1738, 1697, 1151, 1395, 1153, 1033  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_1\text{O}_7]^+$  : 419.1789, found : 419.1770;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +40$  ( $c$  0.75,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); mp 143–146 °C; Crystals of **5** were obtained as racemic mixture.

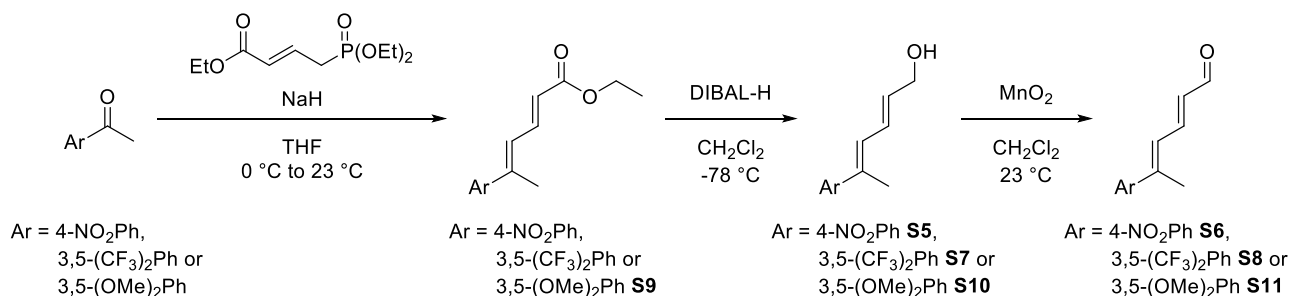
**Gram-scale synthesis of 4 (Table 1, entry 8)**

Benzoic acid (378.1 mg, 3.01 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone **3** (1.0 g, 4.13 mmol), 5-methylhexa-2,4-dienal (**2**, 902 mg, 8.24 mmol) and catalyst **D** (119 mg, 0.21 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) at 23 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. To the resulting mixture, ethylene glycol (3.46 mL, 61.8 mmol) and  $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (864 mg, 4.5 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for additional 5 h at 23 °C. The resulting mixture was slowly quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 12.5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane gradient) to provide major cycloadduct **4** (1.18 g, 72%) and minor cycloadduct **5** (266 mg, 16%). Enantiomeric excess of major cycloadduct **4** (96% *ee*) were determined by HPLC with ChiralPak IC column.

**Substrate scope; Preparation of substituted 2,4-dienal.**

Aldehydes as starting materials of compounds **2**, **7**, **8**, **10**, **14** were prepared by reported protocols<sup>S1), S2), S3), S4), S5)</sup>.

**General procedure of aldehydes as starting materials to prepare cycloadducts 9, 11 and 12.**





#### Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons (HWE) Reaction of ketones.

NaH (60% in mineral oil, 1.8 equiv.) was slowly added to solution of triethyl-4-phosphonocrotonate (1.2 equiv.) in THF (0.125 M) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. 4-Nitroacetophenone [or 3,5-bis-(trifluoromethyl)acetophenone or 3,5-dimethoxyacetophenone] (1.0 equiv.) was carefully added to the mixture at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was quenched with water at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was passed through silica gel pad with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. To synthesis of **S5** and **S7**, the crude materials were not purified and directly used to next reduction. To synthesis of **S10**, the crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12.5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ -unsaturated ethyl ester **S9** (14 mmol scale, 33% as *E/Z* mixture).

#### Ethyl-5-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)hexa-2,4-dienoate (**S9**) (as *E/Z* mixture; see page S29)

Pale yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,)  $\delta$  7.71 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 12.0 Hz), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 12.0 Hz), 6.60 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.54 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 6.41 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 6.21 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 5.97 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 5.83 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 3.79 (s), 3.77 (s), 2.25 (s), 2.16 (s), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,)  $\delta$  167.2, 167.1, 160.6, 160.5, 148.2, 145.2, 144.1, 142.2, 141.9, 140.3, 125.3, 124.8, 121.4, 120.2, 106.2, 104.5, 104.3, 100.0, 99.7, 60.2, 59.9, 55.2, 25.8, 16.6, 14.2, 14.1; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2937, 1705, 1618, 1585, 1422, 1267, 1204, 1153, 1136, 1043, 977 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 277.1434, found : 277.1419.

#### DIBAL reduction.

DIBAL (1.03 M in hexane, 2.5 equiv.) was slowly added to solution of the crude materials [or purified **S9**] in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.3 M) at -78 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with EtOAc at -78 °C. After an addition of excess amount of 20% aqueous potassium sodium (+)-tartrate at room temperature, it was stirred for additional 1 h at ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide desired allyl alcohols; **S5** (18 mmol scale, 2 steps 45% as *E/Z* mixture), and **S10** (4.5 mmol scale, 98% as *E/Z* mixture mixture). **S7** was through a silica gel pad, and it was employed as crude materials.

#### 5-(4-Nitrophenyl)hexa-2,4-dien-1-ol (**S5**) (as *E/Z* mixture; see page S30)

Yellow solids; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.19 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 8.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.54–7.56 (m), 6.66–

6.71 (m), 6.57–6.60 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz), 6.22–6.25 (m), 6.17–6.19 (m), 6.06 (dt,  $J = 15.0, 6.0$  Hz), 5.89 (dt,  $J = 15.0, 6.0$  Hz), 4.30 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 4.13 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 2.19 (s), 2.13 (s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  149.3, 146.5, 135.5, 134.2, 133.3, 129.6, 129.1, 128.5, 127.4, 126.9, 126.3, 126.1, 123.6, 123.5, 63.2, 63.1, 24.9, 15.7; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3321, 2998, 1589, 1512, 1336, 1089, 1082, 966  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_3]^+$  : 242.0788, found : 242.0774; mp 56–59 °C.

5-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)hexa-2,4-dien-1-ol (S10) (as *E/Z* mixture; see page S31)

Colorless oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.61–6.66 (m), 6.58 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 6.45 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 6.37–6.38 (m), 6.30–6.35 (m), 6.09 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 5.93 (dt,  $J = 15.0, 6.0$  Hz), 5.78 (dt,  $J = 15.0, 6.0$  Hz), 4.23 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz), 4.08 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 3.78 (s), 3.76 (s), 2.79 (br. s), 2.12 (s), 2.08 (s);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.3, 145.0, 143.3, 139.0, 136.2, 132.9, 131.0, 128.7, 127.5, 126.4, 126.3, 106.2, 103.9, 98.9, 98.6, 63.1, 55.1, 25.2, 15.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3350, 2935, 1585, 1452, 1421, 1204, 1151, 1064, 1045, 966  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{Na}_1\text{O}_3]^+$  : 257.1148, found : 257.1142.

Oxidation of allylic alcohol S5, S7, S10.

Manganese (IV) oxide (10 equiv.) was added to a solution of allyl alcohol **S5** or **S7** (crude materials) or **S10** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h at ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was filtrated with Celite pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 12.5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) provided  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$ -unsaturated aldehyde **S6** (6.4 mmol scale, 89%), or **S8** (3.2 mmol scale, 29% over three steps), or **S11** (4.3 mmol scale, 99%).

5-(4-Nitrophenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal (S6)

Yellow crystals;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.69 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.21–8.23 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.32 (qd,  $J = 8.0, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.4, 147.8, 146.4, 144.9, 133.5, 129.0, 127.7, 126.9, 126.9, 123.8, 16.7; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1662, 1614, 1597, 1506, 1342, 1118, 974, 850  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_3]^+$  : 240.0631, found : 240.0627; mp 129–131 °C.

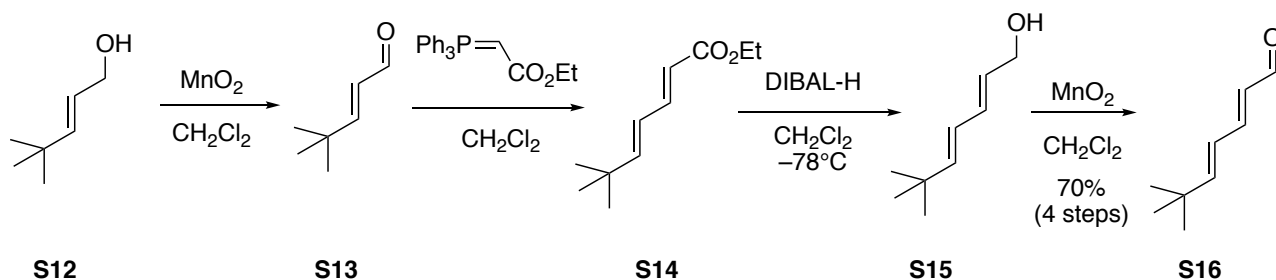
5-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal (S8)

Pale yellow crystals;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.70 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz 1H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.4, 146.1, 143.9, 143.7, 133.6, 132.0 (q,  $J = 133.0$  Hz), 127.4, 126.1, 126.0, 124.2, 122.1, 16.7; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1674, 1616, 1377, 1271, 1118, 966, 871, 842  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_6\text{Na}_1\text{O}_1]^+$  : 331.0528, found : 331.0528; mp 110–113 °C.

### 5-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal (S11)

White solids;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.65 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.58 (m, 1H), 6.64–6.70 (m, 3H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.26 (dd,  $J = 15.0, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 2.31 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  193.7, 160.8, 147.8, 143.7, 132.0, 125.1, 106.3, 104.5, 100.6, 55.4, 16.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1660, 1589, 1425, 1205, 1153, 1157, 1120, 974, 833  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3]^+$  : 233.1172, found : 233.1162; mp 75–80  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Synthesis of S16.



To a solution of (*E*)-4,4-dimethylpent-2-en-1-ol (**S12**, 773.5 mg, 6.03 mmol)<sup>S6)</sup> in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL), manganese (IV) oxide (5.2g, 60.3 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was filtrated with Celite pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude materials of **S13** was directly employed to next Wittig reaction.

To a solution of the crude materials of **S13** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL), ethyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate (5.3 g, 15.1 mmol) was added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h under Ar atmosphere before removal of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was suspended with *n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (7/1), then it was filtrated with silica-gel pad eluted with *n*-hexane/ $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (7/1) to provide 1.23 g of crude materials of **S14**. The obtained crude materials of **S14** was directly employed to next DIBAL-H reduction.

To a solution of the crude materials of **S14** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL), DIBAL (1.03M in hexane, 15.1 mL, 15.1 mmol) was added dropwise via syringe at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was quenched with EtOAc at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After an addition of excess amount of 20% aqueous potassium sodium (+)-tartrate at room temperature, it was stirred for additional 1 h at ambient temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **S15** was directly employed to next oxidation.

To a solution of the crude materials of **S15** in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL), manganese (IV) oxide (5.2g, 60.3 mmol) was

added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 14 h at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was filtrated with Celite pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide desired aldehyde S16 (643.5 mg, 70%, 4 steps) as pale yellow oil.

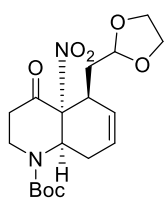
#### 5,6,6-Trimethylhepta-2,4-dienal (S16)

Pale yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H) 1.12 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 194.2, 160.7, 149.6, 130.6, 120.4, 37.6, 28.7, 14.2; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2965, 1678, 1620, 1169, 1124, 968, 889 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO]<sup>+</sup> : 175.1093, found : 175.1082.

#### General procedure for substrate scope

Hexa-2,4-dienal (28.8 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone **3** (24.2 mg, 0.10 mmol), benzoic acid (12 mg, 0.1 mmol) and catalyst **D** (11.6 mg, 0.020 mmol) in toluene (250 μL) at 23 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred until consumption of 5-nitro-2,3-dihydropyridone **3** monitored by TLC analysis. To the resulting mixture, ethylene glycol (84 μL, 1.5 mmol) and TsOH·H<sub>2</sub>O (21 mg, 0.11 mmol) were added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 23 °C. The resulting mixture was slowly quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12.5% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide **6** (23.7 mg as separatable diastereomer mixture, 62%) as colorless amorphous powder.

#### *tert*-Butyl(4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-4a-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**6**)

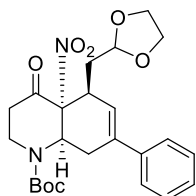


In general procedure; 5 h, yield 62% (0.1 mmol scale, 24 mg), dr = 3 : 1, 91% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 23.0 min, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 29.2 min.

Colorless oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, VT 55 °C) δ 5.77 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz 1H), 5.54 (br. d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (br. s, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (br. s, 1H), 3.93 (td, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (td, *J* = 12.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (br. s, 9H), 2.99–3.06 (m, 2H), 2.42–2.47 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.38 (m, 1H), 2.21 (br. s, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, VT 55 °C) δ 196.2, 153.9, 128.8, 121.8, 103.1, 97.5, 81.4, 65.1, 64.9, 56.4, 39.4, 39.1, 38.0, 33.5, 28.3, 26.0; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2978, 1734, 1697, 1547, 1406,

1365, 1157, 1115  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_1\text{O}_7]^+$  : 405.1632, found : 405.1608;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -42$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

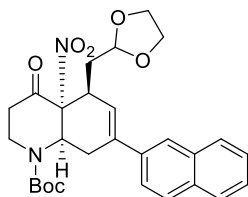
*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-7-phenyl-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (7)



5-Phenylhexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; reaction was performed at 0 °C, 36 h, yield 74% (0.1 mmol scale, 34 mg), dr = 10 : 1, 95% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 11% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_R$  = 18.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_R$  = 23.3 min.

Pale yellow oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  7.08–7.12 (m, 5H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.79 (br. s, 1H), 4.72–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.08 (br. s, 1H), 3.39–3.48 (m, 2H), 3.24–3.32 (m, 3H), 2.93 (br. s, 1H), 2.62–2.75 (m, 3H), 2.27 (br. t,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd,  $J$  = 15.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98 (br. d,  $J$  = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  196.0, 154.1, 140.1, 132.9, 128.7, 126.2, 126.2, 125.9, 103.5, 97.8, 81.1, 65.1, 64.8, 57.7, 40.3, 39.4, 38.1, 34.5, 29.0, 28.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2976, 1734, 1697, 1549, 1406, 1366, 1159, 1117  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_1\text{O}_7]^+$  : 481.1945, found : 481.1931;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -73$  ( $c$  1.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (8)

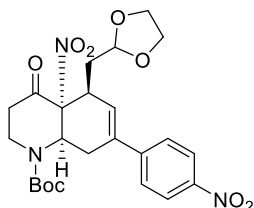


5-(Naphthalen-2-yl)hexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 5 h, yield 73% (0.1 mmol scale, 37 mg), dr = 7.8 : 1, 95% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 11% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_R$  = 24.0 min, minor enantiomer  $t_R$  = 33.8 min.

Colorless oil ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  7.61 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.29 (m, 2H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.87 (br. s, 1H), 4.78 (t,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (br. s, 1H), 3.41–3.47 (m, 3H), 3.28–3.32 (m, 2H), 2.97 (br. t,  $J$  = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (br. d,  $J$  = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.78 (m, 2H), 2.41 (t,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (dt,  $J$  = 15.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  196.0, 154.1, 137.3, 134.1, 133.6, 132.8, 128.5, 127.0, 126.9, 126.5, 126.3, 124.7, 124.6, 124.3, 103.6, 97.9, 81.2, 65.1, 64.8, 57.3, 40.4, 39.4, 38.2, 34.5, 29.0, 28.4; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2976, 1734, 1697, 1558, 1549, 1406, 1363, 1219, 1159  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for

$[\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{Na}_1\text{O}_7]^+ : 531.2102$ , found : 531.2079;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} -92$  ( $c$  0.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-4*a*-nitro-7-(4-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (9)

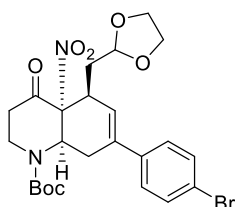


5-(4-Nitrophenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 2.5 mL of toluene was employed. 18 h, yield 71% (0.1 mmol scale, 36 mg), dr = 9.5 : 1, 97% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 12% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column.

40% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_{\text{R}} = 34.2$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_{\text{R}} = 41.4$  min.

Colorless oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  7.82 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 5.75 (br. s, 1H), 4.71 (t,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.08 (br. s, 1H), 3.42–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.27–3.34 (m, 3H), 2.95 (br. t,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.50–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.08–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.97–2.01 (m, 1H) 1.46 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  196.0, 154.0, 147.8, 145.3, 131.1, 129.9, 126.1, 123.7, 103.3, 97.6, 81.5, 65.2, 64.9, 56.9, 40.1, 39.5, 38.1, 34.1, 28.3(2C) ; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2980, 1734, 1697, 1595, 1549, 1516, 1406, 1341, 1159, 1111  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_3\text{Na}_1\text{O}_9]^+ : 526.1796$ , found : 526.1774;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} -72$  ( $c$  1.9,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-(4-bromophenyl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (10)

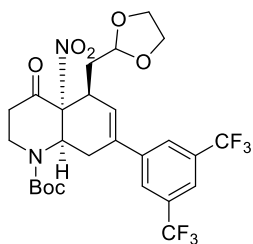


5-(4-Bromophenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 4 h, yield 84% (0.1 mmol scale, 45 mg), dr = 4.6 : 1, 95% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 9% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min;

major enantiomer  $t_{\text{R}} = 21.9$  min, minor enantiomer  $t_{\text{R}} = 27.4$  min.

Pale yellow oil ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  7.22 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 5.75 (br. s, 1H), 4.71–4.73 (m, 1H), 4.08 (br. s, 1H), 3.40–3.47 (m, 2H), 3.27–3.33 (m, 3H), 2.92 (br. t,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dt,  $J = 15.0, 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.55–2.64 (m, 2H), 2.11–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.95–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78 °C)  $\delta$  195.9, 154.0, 138.8, 131.8, 131.7, 127.4, 126.9, 122.0, 103.4, 97.7, 81.3, 65.1, 64.8, 57.1, 40.2, 39.4, 38.1, 34.3, 28.6, 28.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2978, 1734, 1695, 1547, 1404, 1365, 1157, 1009  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{Br}_1\text{N}_2\text{Na}_1\text{O}_7]^+ : 559.1050$ , found : 559.1034;  $[\alpha]^{28}_{\text{D}} -73$  ( $c$  1.4,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**11**)

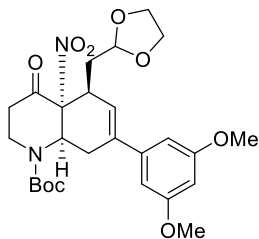


5-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 11 h, yield 68% (0.1 mmol, 40 mg), dr = 4.5 : 1, 91% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 12% EtOAc/*n*-hexane). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 2% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.2

mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_R$  = 23.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_R$  = 25.8 min.

Colorless oil ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, benzene-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.50 (s, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.77 (br. s, 1H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (br. s, 1H), 3.38–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.22–3.31 (m, 3H), 2.87–2.80 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.58 (m, 1H), 2.45 (br. d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.12–2.17 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, benzene-*d*<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 196.0, 153.9, 142.3, 132.4 (q, *J* = 134.0 Hz), 130.3, 125.7, 125.0, 122.8, 121.4, 103.2, 97.6, 81.6, 65.1, 64.9, 56.8, 40.1, 39.5, 38.1, 33.9, 28.3, 28.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2980, 1734, 1699, 1551, 1277, 1165, 1126 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>7</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 617.1693, found : 617.1677; [α]<sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> –62 (c 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**12**)

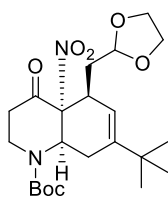


5-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)hexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 4 h, yield 78% (0.1 mmol scale, 36 mg), dr = 5 : 1, 94% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 3 to 12% EtOAc/*n*-hexane gradient). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 20% *i*-

PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_R$  = 23.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_R$  = 28.5 min.

Pale yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, VT 55 °C) δ 6.46 (s, 2H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 5.58 (br. s, 1H), 4.95 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (br. s, 1H), 3.95 (td, *J* = 12.5, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80–3.87 (m, 8H), 3.40 (br. s, 1H), 3.21 (br. d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dt, *J* = 16.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (br. s, 1H), 2.42–2.58 (m, 3H), 1.93 (br. d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, VT 55 °C) δ 196.2, 161.0, 154.0, 141.6, 132.4, 125.8, 104.2, 103.1, 99.7, 97.3, 81.6, 65.2, 64.9, 56.8, 55.5, 39.6, 39.0, 38.1, 33.7, 28.5, 28.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2976, 1734, 1697, 1591, 1549, 1408, 1366, 1204, 1153, 1064 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>9</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 541.2157, found : 541.2124; [α]<sup>27</sup><sub>D</sub> –64 (c 0.61, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

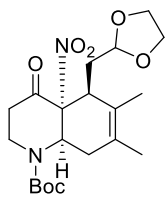
*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-(*tert*-butyl)-4*a*-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4*a*,5,8,8*a*-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**13**)



5,6,6-Trimethylhepta-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 32 h, yield 52% (0.1 mmol scale, 23 mg), dr = 2.8 : 1, 92% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 to 12% EtOAc/*n*-hexane gradient). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel IC column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 13.9 min, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 20.2 min.

Colorless oil ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, benzene-d<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 5.67 (s, 1H), 5.64 (br. s, 1H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (br. s, 1H), 3.43 (td, *J* = 13.5, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23–3.31 (m, 3H), 3.00–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.65–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.56–2.61 (m, 1H), 2.43 (br. d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.96–2.03 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, benzene-d<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 196.0, 154.2, 141.3, 121.1, 103.6, 98.1, 80.1, 65.1, 64.8, 57.5, 40.1, 39.5, 38.1, 35.0, 34.8, 28.9, 28.4, 26.5; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2967, 1736, 1697, 1546, 1406, 1392, 1366, 1159, 983 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 461.2258, found : 461.2229; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> –33 (*c* 0.50, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

*tert*-Butyl(4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-6,7-dimethyl-4a-nitro-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2H)-carboxylate (**14**)

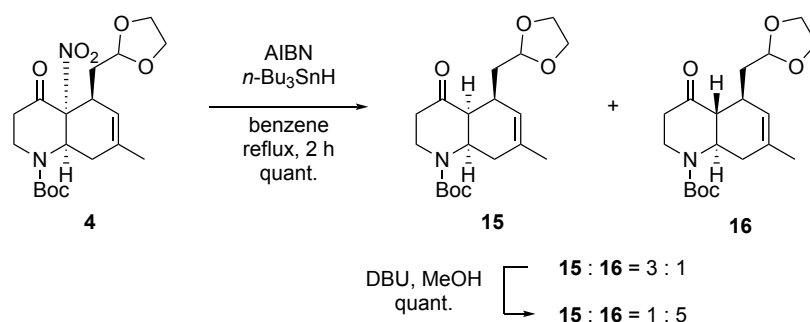


4,5-Dimethylhexa-2,4-dienal was used as diene in general procedure; 5 h, yield 71% (0.1 mmol, 29 mg), dr = 3.5 : 1, 90% *ee*. Major diastereomer was separated by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 1 to 13% EtOAc/*n*-hexane gradient). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with ChiralCel OD-H column. 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 13.6 min, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 15.8 min.

Colorless oil ; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, benzene-d<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 5.46 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.76–4.78 (m, 1H), 4.05 (br. s, 1H), 3.43–3.50 (m, 2H), 3.13–3.28 (m, 2H), 3.12 (br. s, 1H), 2.88–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.70–2.77 (m, 1H), 2.53 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 7.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (dq, *J* = 16.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.94–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, benzene-d<sub>6</sub>, VT 78 °C) δ 196.5 154.1, 127.3, 122.9, 103.8, 99.4, 80.8, 65.0, 64.9, 56.7, 42.9, 38.0, 33.4, 32.5, 28.4, 28.3, 19.2, 16.1; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2978, 2887, 1734, 1697, 1549, 1408, 1365, 1159, 1033 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 433.1945, found : 433.1924; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> –82 (*c* 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



### Derivatization of cycloadduct **4** toward total synthesis of *Lycopodium* alkaloids (Scheme 1).



#### Denitration of cycloadduct **4**.

Tributyltin hydride (429  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.42 mmol) was added to a solution of cycloadduct **4** (161 mg, 0.41 mmol) and azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN, 20.2 mg, 0.12 mmol) in benzene (4.06 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 20% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide compound **15** and **16** as diastereomer mixture (143 mg, quant., dr = 3 : 1). These diastereomers could be partially separated by careful flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 17% EtOAc/*n*-hexane).

#### Isomerization of from **15** to **16**.

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 89  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.58 mmol) was added to a solution of the diastereomer mixture of **15** and **16** (102 mg, 0.29 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 20% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to provide compound **15** and **16** as diastereomer mixture (102 mg, quant., dr = 1 : 5).

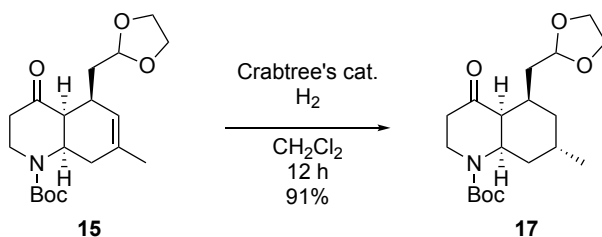
#### *tert*-Butyl(4a*S*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**15**)

Colorless oil,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  5.34 (s, 1H), 4.82 (br. s, 1H), 4.81 (t,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (br. s, 1H), 3.52–3.56 (m, 2H), 3.37–3.42 (m, 2H), 3.20–3.25 (m, 1H), 2.90 (t,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (br. s, 1H), 2.35 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.3, 7.3, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.0, 7.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03–2.13 (m, 2H), 1.95 (dt,  $J$  = 14.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (br. t,  $J$  = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (s, 12 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  205.8, 154.6, 129.8, 125.1, 104.9, 79.8, 64.83, 64.78, 54.9, 51.4, 41.1(2C), 36.7, 34.2, 31.9, 28.6, 22.9; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2972, 2886, 1721, 1688, 1393, 1364, 1157  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_5]^+$  : 374.1938, found : 374.1923;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$  –16 (*c* 2.2,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

*tert*-Butyl(4a*R*,5*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4-oxo-3,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**16**)

Colorless oil,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  5.35 (s, 1H), 4.91 (dd,  $J = 5.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.90–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.75–3.85 (m, 3H), 3.53–3.59 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.81 (m, 2H), 2.51–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.45 (m, 2H), 2.12 (dd,  $J = 16.0, 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.82–1.86 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.75 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz,  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$ )  $\delta$  4.57 (s, 1H), 4.01 (t,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.99–3.05 (m, 2H), 2.87–2.94 (m, 2H), 2.73–2.83 (m, 2H), 2.04 (t,  $J = 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.73 (br. s, 1H), 1.63–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.44–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.36 (m, 1H), 0.96 (dt,  $J = 13.5, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 0.81 (s, 3H), 0.55–0.68 (m, 10H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  209.7, 154.4, 132.0, 124.1, 103.3, 80.2, 64.8, 64.4, 54.9, 51.5, 41.5, 38.1, 37.7, 36.3, 32.0, 28.4, 23.4; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2972, 1722, 1688, 1404, 1366, 1169, 1144  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_5]^+$  : 374.1938, found : 374.1925;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -105$  ( $c$  0.38,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

Stereoselective reduction of **15**.

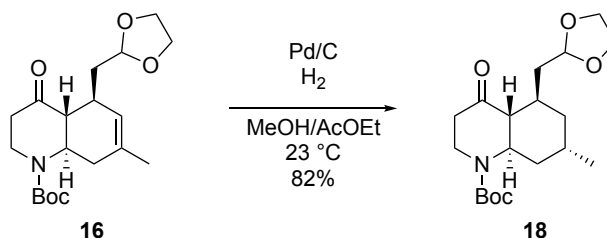


Crabtree's catalyst (1.7 mg, 0.002 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **15** (14 mg, 0.04 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.33 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h under  $\text{H}_2$  atmosphere. The resulting mixture was directly concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 25% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) to afford compound **17** (13 mg, 91%) as colorless oil.

*tert*-Butyl(4a*S*,5*R*,7*S*,8a*R*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4-oxooctahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**17**)

Colorless oil;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78  $^\circ\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  4.70 (br. s, 1H), 4.80 (br. t,  $J = 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.01 (br. s, 1H), 3.50–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.35–3.41 (m, 2H), 3.10 (br. t,  $J = 12.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.80 (br. s, 1H), 2.22–2.27 (m, 1H), 1.90–2.11 (m, 6H), 1.38–1.47 (m, 11H), 1.29 (br. d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 1H), 0.99 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz, pyridine- $\text{d}_5$ , VT 95  $^\circ\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  4.89 (t,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.72 (br. s, 1H), 4.13–4.17 (m, 1H), 3.74–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.61–3.68 (m, 2H), 3.30–3.36 (m, 1H), 3.02 (br. s, 1H), 2.39–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.17–2.23 (m, 1H), 2.13 (dt,  $J = 14.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.99–2.06 (m, 3H), 1.94 (td,  $J = 13.0, 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.44–1.51 (m, 11H), 1.31 (br. d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.00 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, benzene- $\text{d}_6$ , VT 78  $^\circ\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  207.7, 154.5, 104.8, 79.6, 64.9, 64.8, 53.0, 52.7, 41.7, 40.5, 38.1, 33.4, 30.3, 28.7, 28.6, 28.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2922, 2880, 1715, 1687, 1393, 1364, 1159, 1122  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_5]^+$  : 376.2094, found :

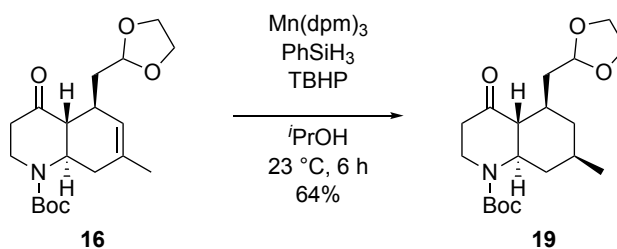
376.2078;  $[\alpha]_D^{28} +3.3$  (c 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



Pd/C (2 mg, 10 w/w%) was added to a solution of compound **16** (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) in MeOH/AcOEt (1 : 1, 1.2 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The resulting mixture was filtrated with amino silica pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20% EtOAc/*n*-hexane) provided compound **18** (16 mg, 82%) as colorless crystals.

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*R*,7*S*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4-oxooctahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**18**)

Colorless crystals; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 4.98 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.25–4.29 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.90–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.78–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.74 (td, *J* = 12.0, 3.5Hz, 1H), 3.57 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 12.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10–2.18 (m, 2H), 2.04 (br. d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 4.5, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.73–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.54–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.39–1.46 (m, 10H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.2, 154.5, 103.3, 80.0, 64.8, 64.4, 55.4, 53.7, 41.9, 38.3, 37.7, 37.3, 37.0, 28.4, 27.5, 27.4, 18.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2922, 1707, 1693, 1396, 1364, 1168, 1139 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI)  $[M+Na]^+$  calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>1</sub>Na<sub>1</sub>O<sub>5</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 376.2094, found : 376.2084;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -91$  (c 0.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); mp 102–104 °C.



Tris(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionato)manganese (III) (4.8 mg, 0.006 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **16** (20 mg, 0.04 mmol), phenylsilane (8 μL, 0.05 mmol) and TBHP (in decane solution, 15.6 μL, 0.06 mmol) in *i*PrOH (284 μL) which was carefully degassed by Ar bubbling, at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was filtrated with amino silica pad and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 17% EtOAc/*n*-

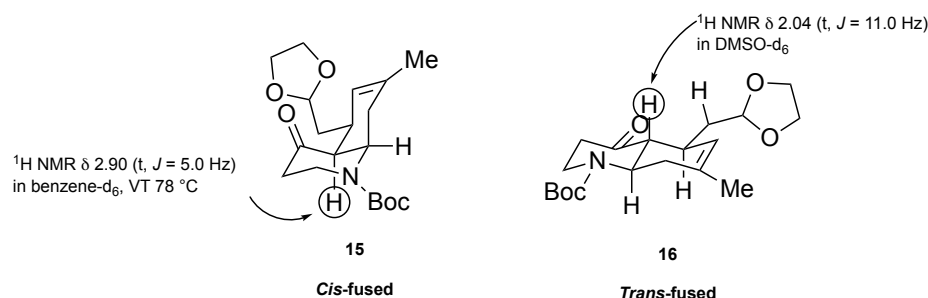
hexane) provided compound **19** (13 mg, 64%) as white solid.

*tert*-Butyl(4*aR*,5*R*,7*R*,8*aR*)-5-((1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)methyl)-7-methyl-4-oxooctahydroquinoline-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**19**)

White solid;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  4.99 (dd,  $J = 6.0, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.89–3.98 (m, 2H), 3.78–3.85 (m, 2H), 3.59 (ddd,  $J = 14.5, 12.0, 5.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.48 (td,  $J = 11.5, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.57 (t,  $J = 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.47–2.55 (m, 1H), 2.36 (dd,  $J = 18.0, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.21 (br. d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.97 (m, 3H), 1.50–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.05 (q,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 1H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.82 (q,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  210.0, 154.5, 103.3, 80.0, 64.8, 64.4, 58.4, 54.7, 41.9, 40.6, 40.3, 38.8, 37.3, 31.9, 30.4, 28.4; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2914, 1709, 1691, 1396, 11366, 1151, 1170, 1120, 1043  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_5]^+$ : 376.2094, found: 376.2079;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} -96$  ( $c$  0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); mp 79–84  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

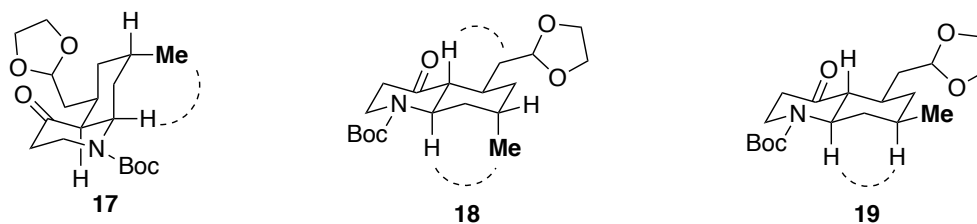
Stereochemistry determination of compounds **15** – **19**

Coupling constants indicated that compound **15** is *cis*-fused ring system, and compound **16** is *trans*-fused ring system.



NOEDF supported our proposed stereochemistry; see Page S57 to S62.

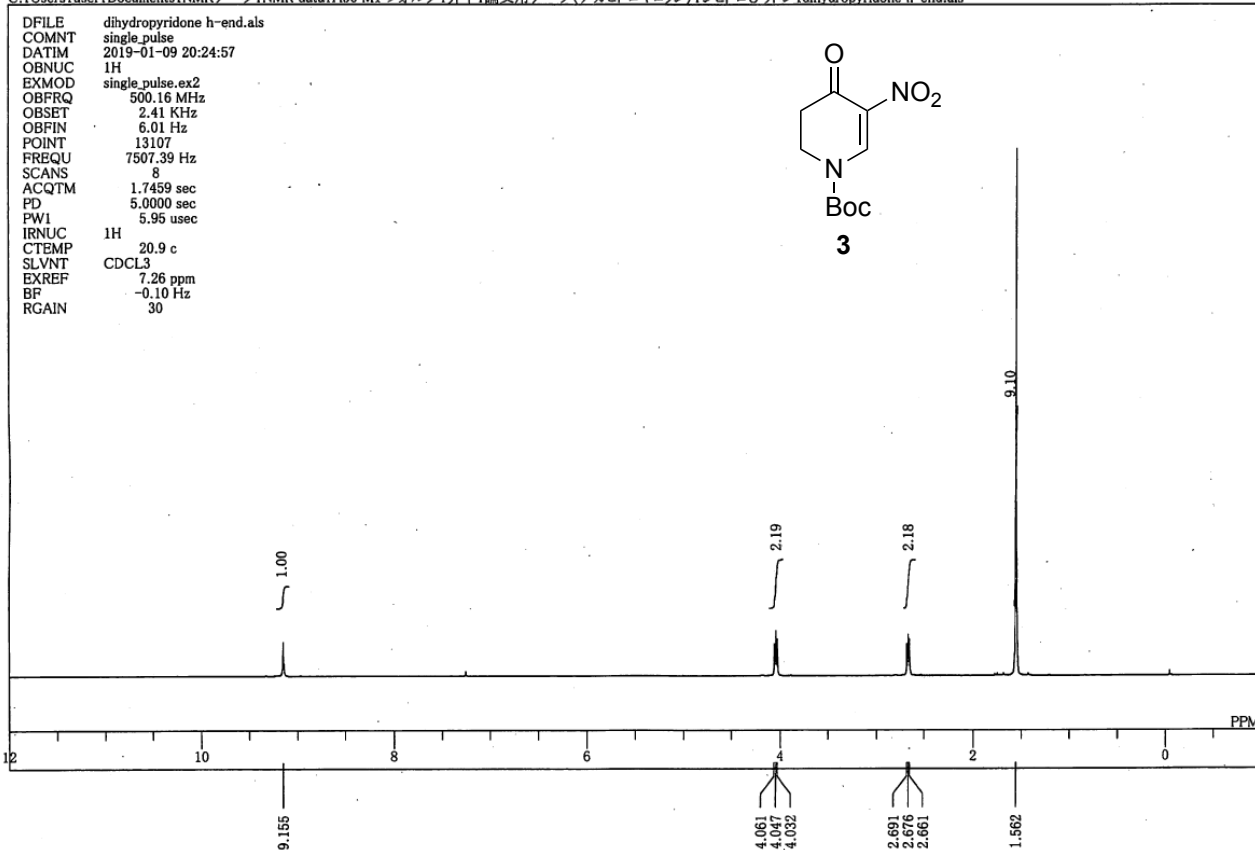
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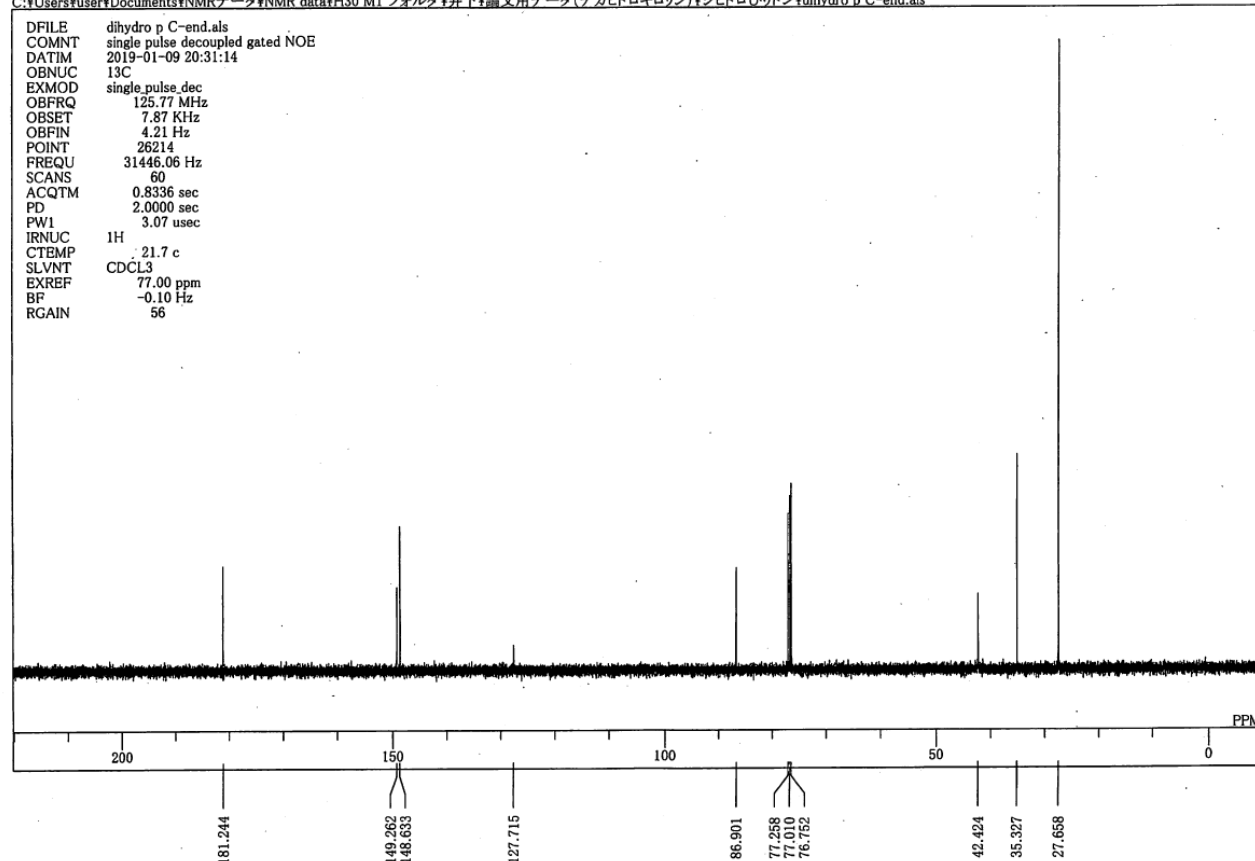
References

- S1) Jia, Z.-J.; Zhou, Q.; Zhou, Q.-Q.; Chen, P.-Q.; Chen, Y.-C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 8638–8641.  
S2) Kann, N.; Rein, T.; Akermark, B.; Helquist, P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 5312–5323.  
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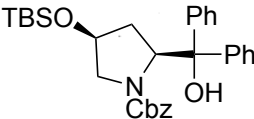
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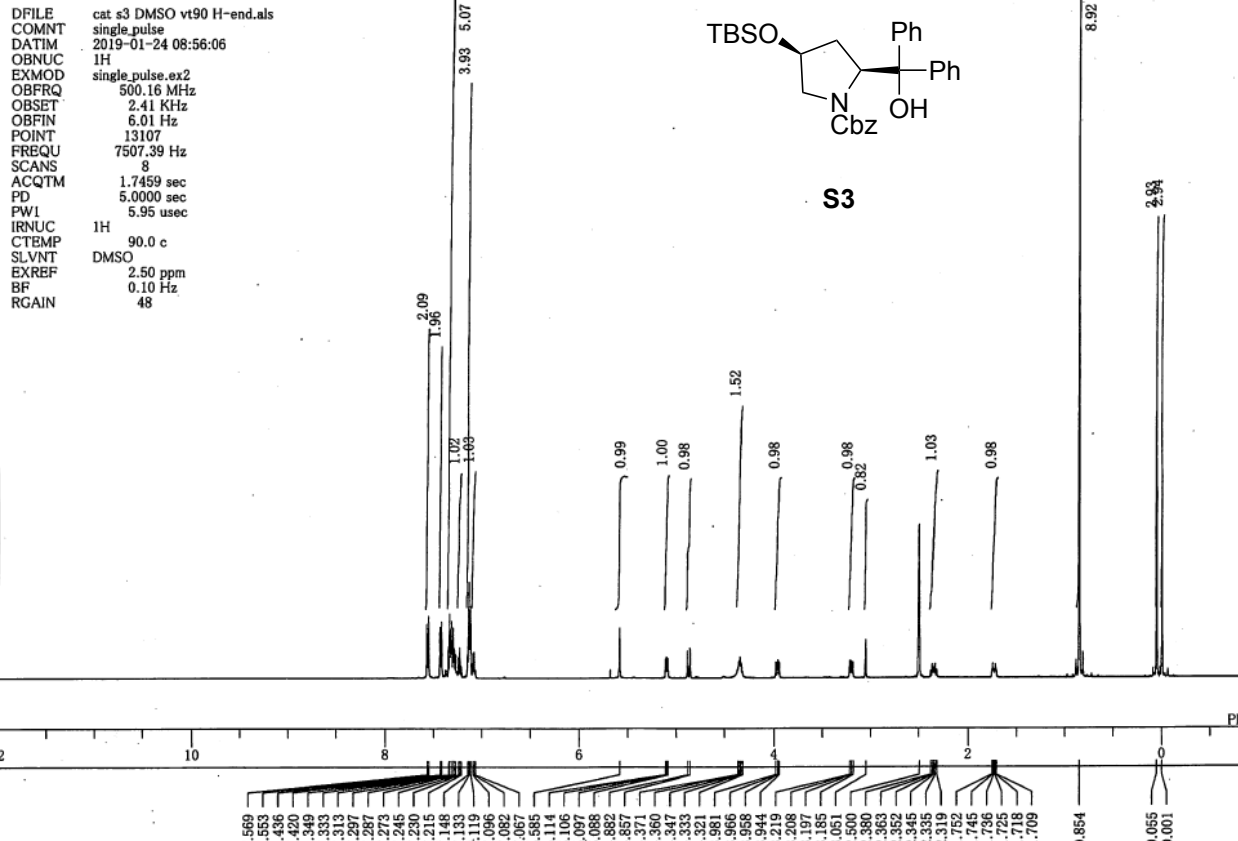


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 OBSET 2.41 KHz  
 OBFIN 6.01 Hz  
 POINT 13107  
 FREQU 7507.39 Hz  
 SCANS 8  
 ACQTM 1.7459 sec  
 PD 5.0000 sec  
 PW1 5.95 usec  
 IRNUC 1H  
 CTEMP 90.0 c  
 SLVNT DMSO  
 EXREF 2.50 ppm  
 BF 0.10 Hz  
 RGAIN 48

TBSO  
  
**S3**



8.92  
 2.93  
 2.09  
 1.96  
 1.02  
 1.03  
 0.99  
 1.00  
 0.98  
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 0.98  
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 0.98  
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PPM

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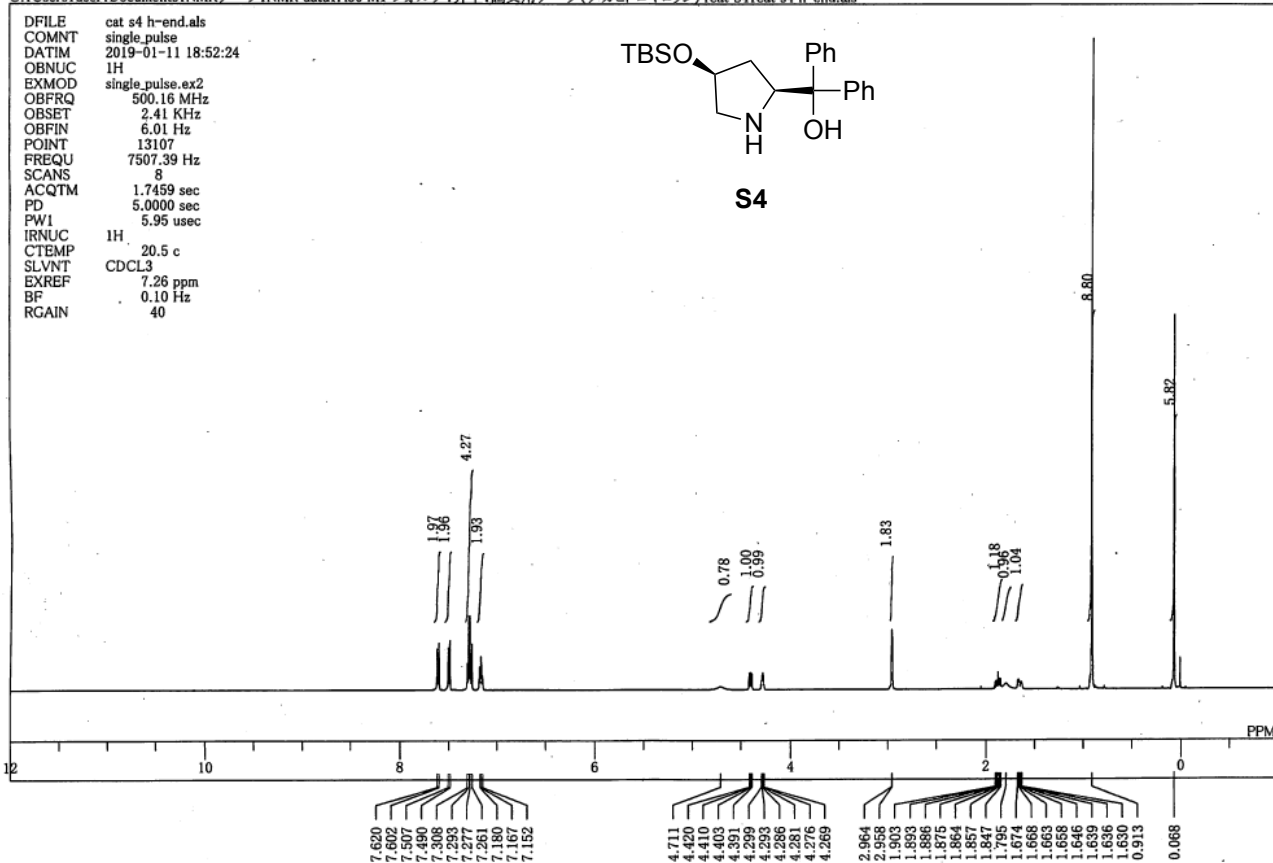
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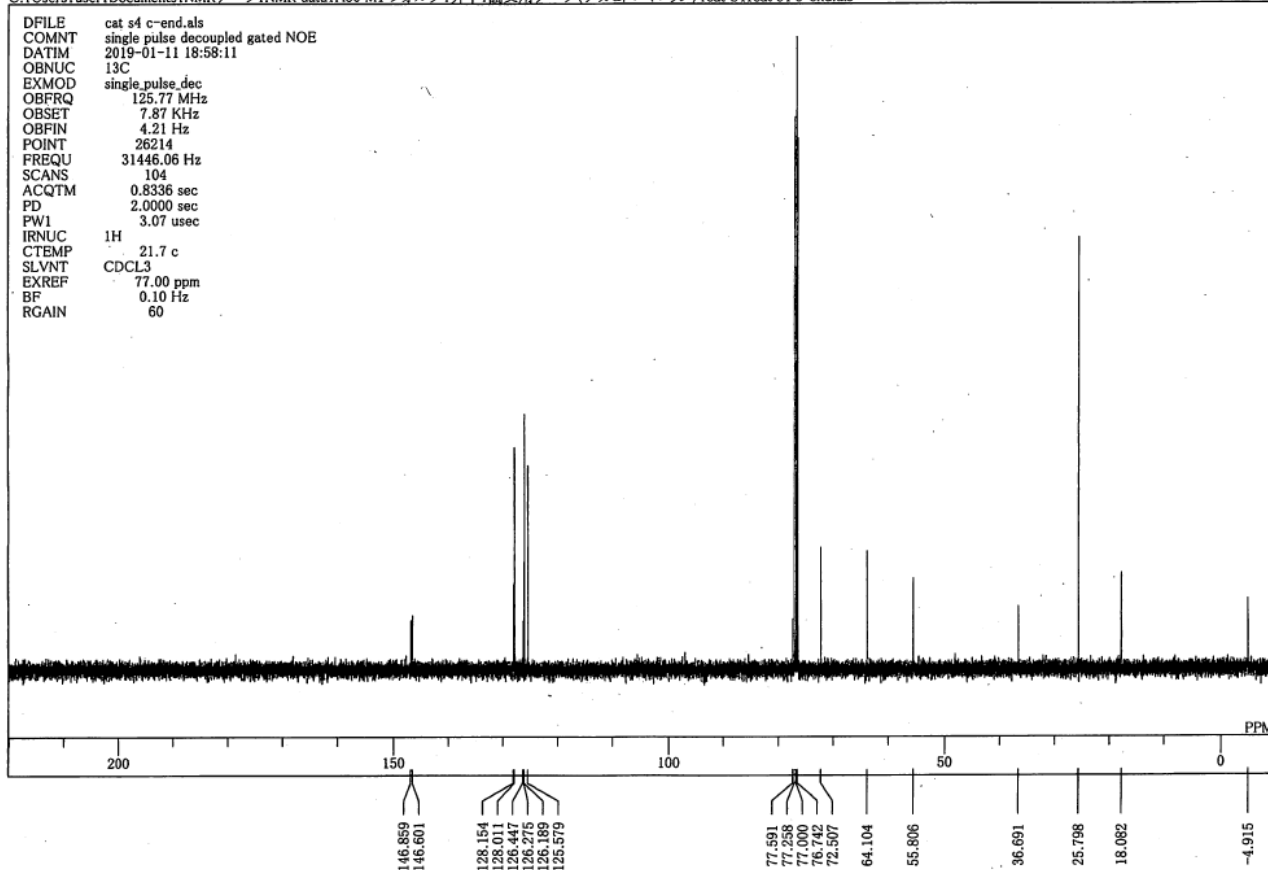
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-5.510

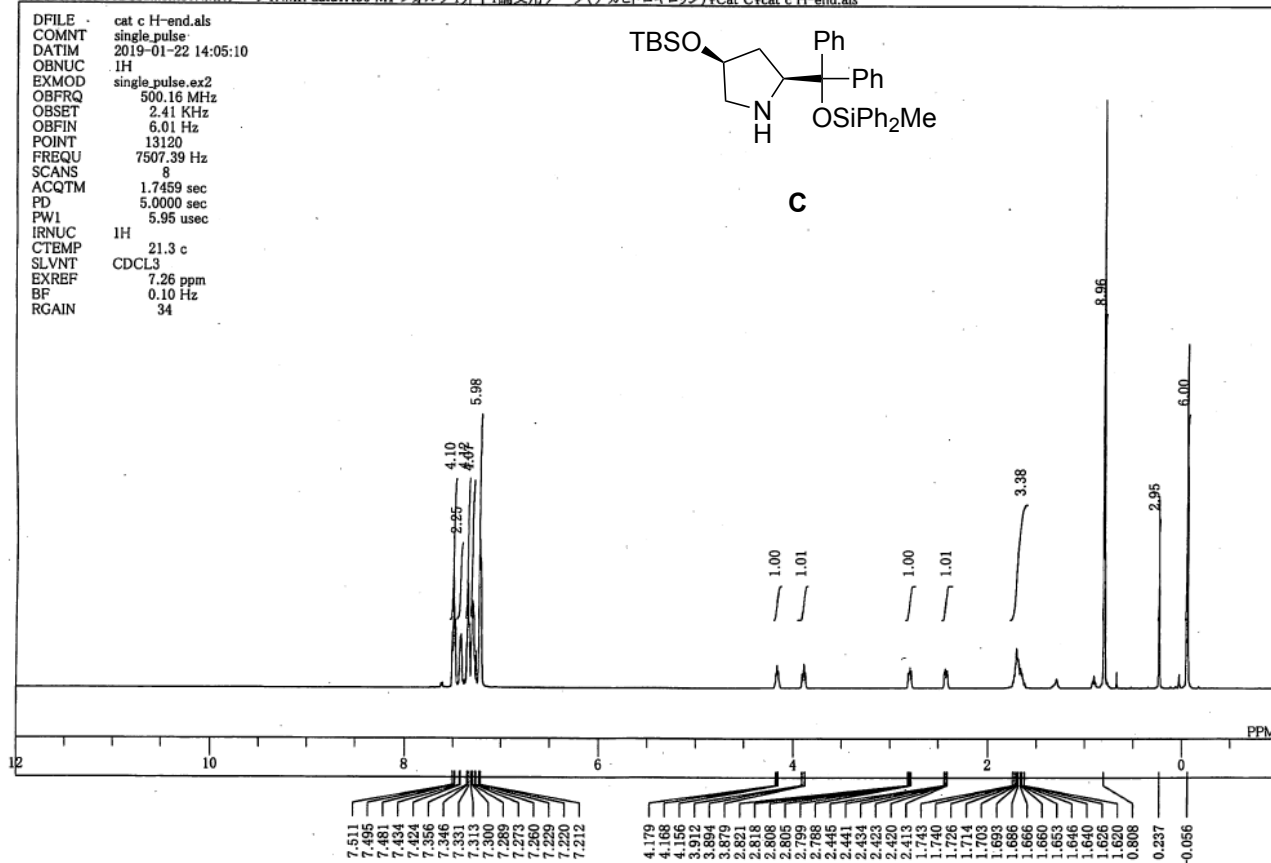
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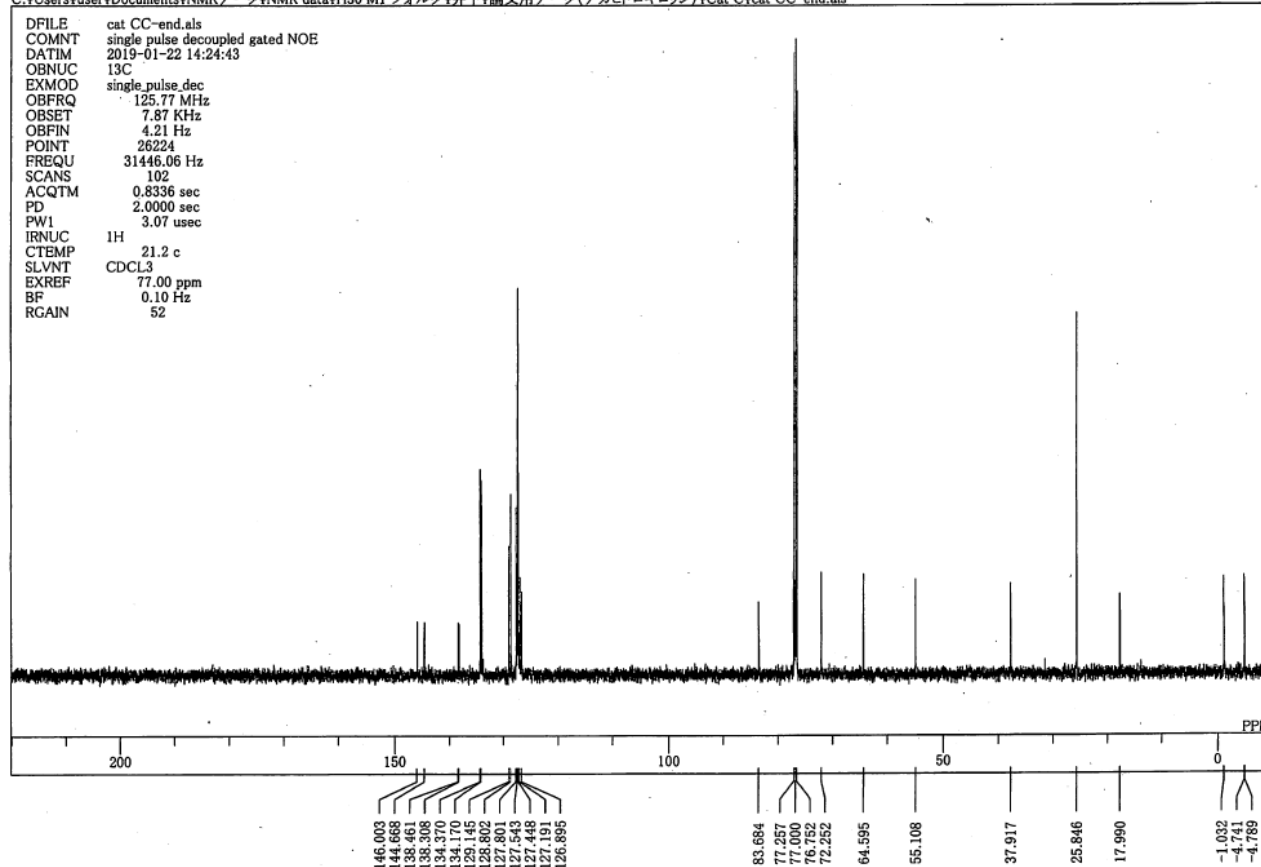
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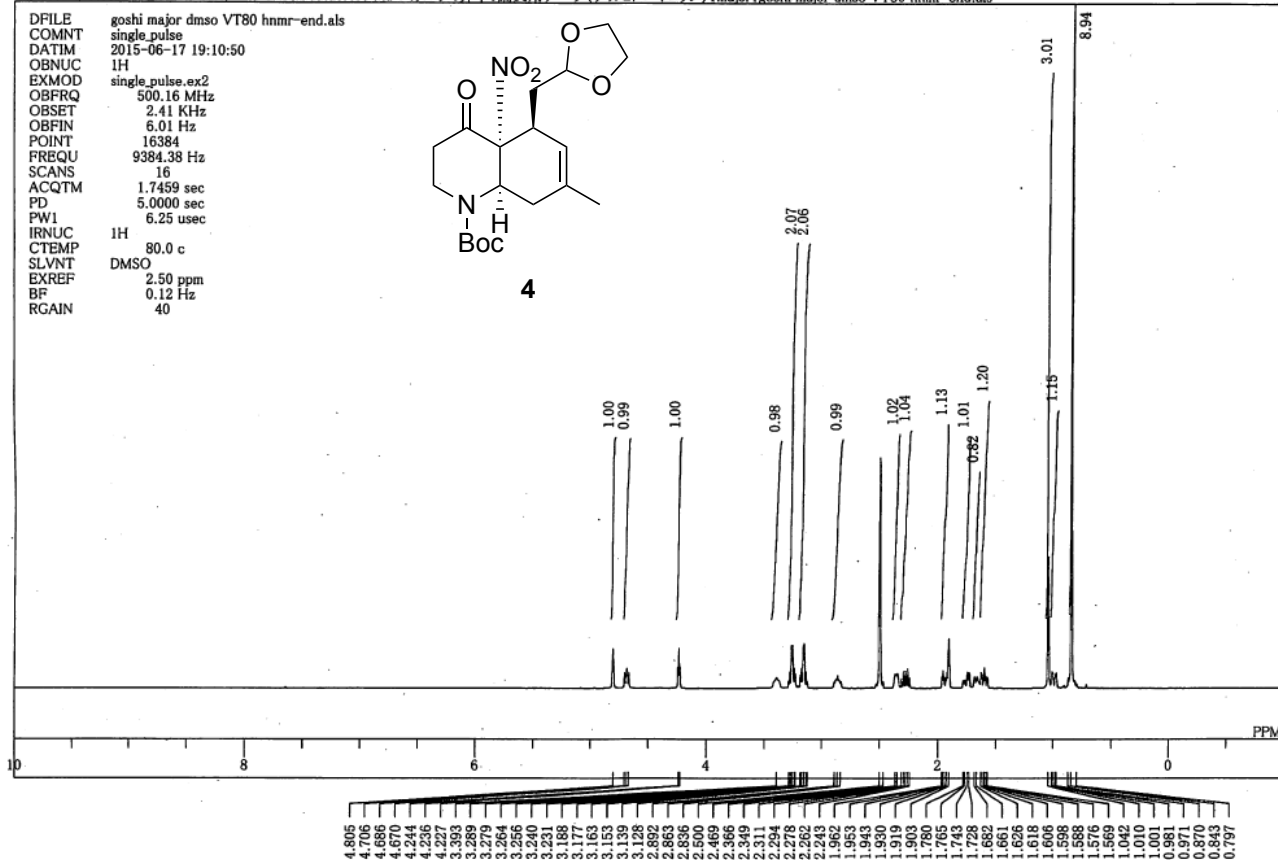


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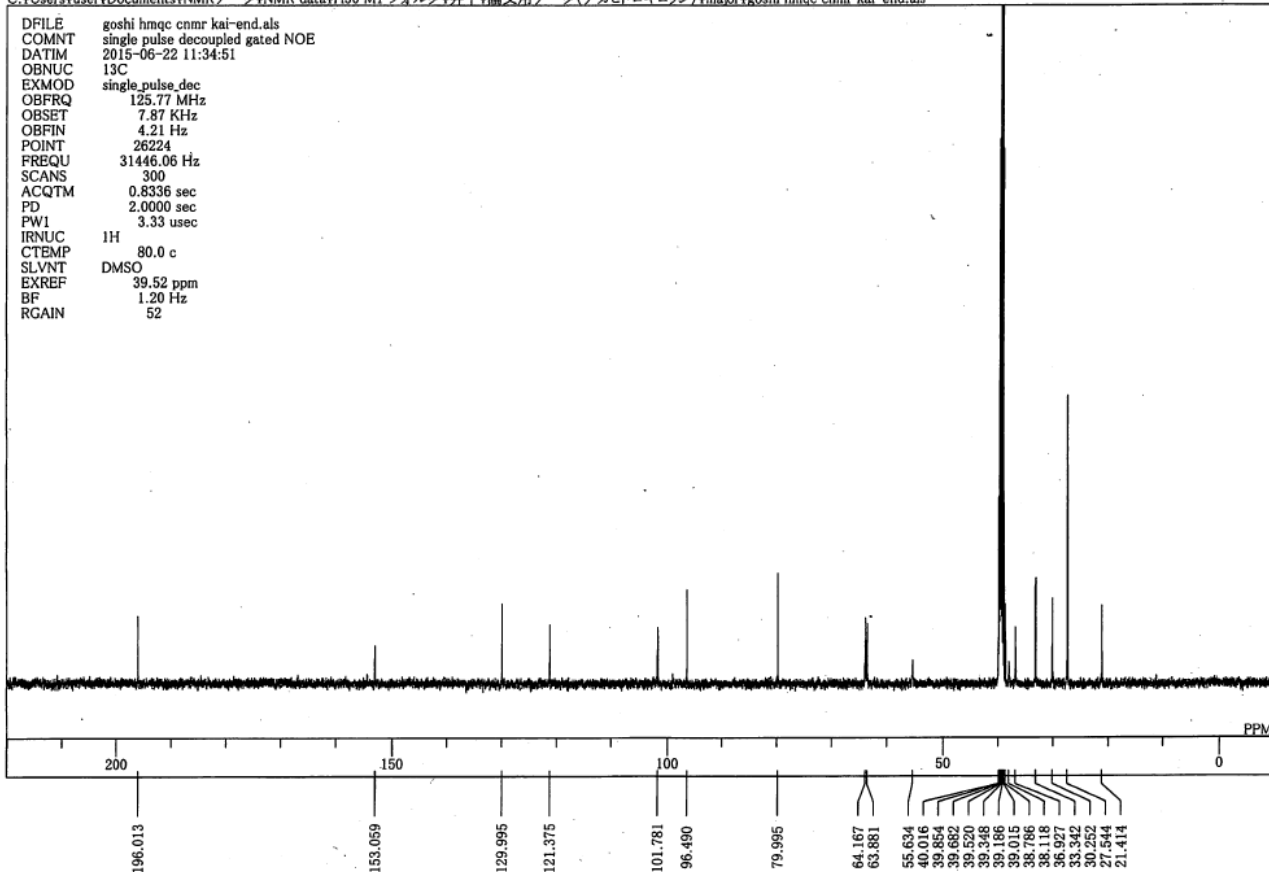




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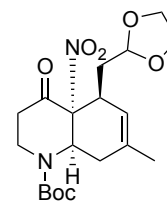
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# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

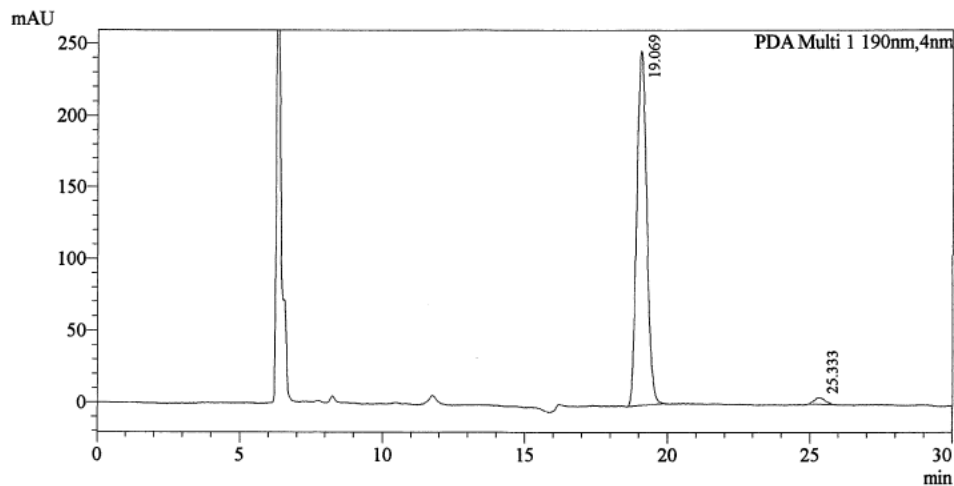
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 Date Processed : 2019/03/13 21:23:02

Sample Type : -4'm  
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4

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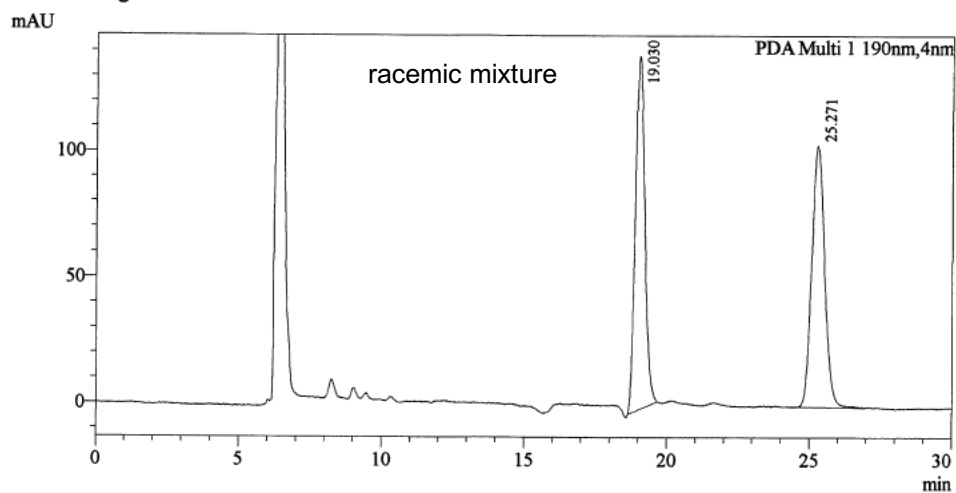


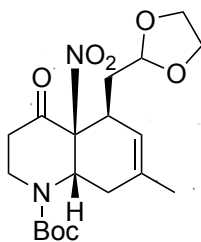
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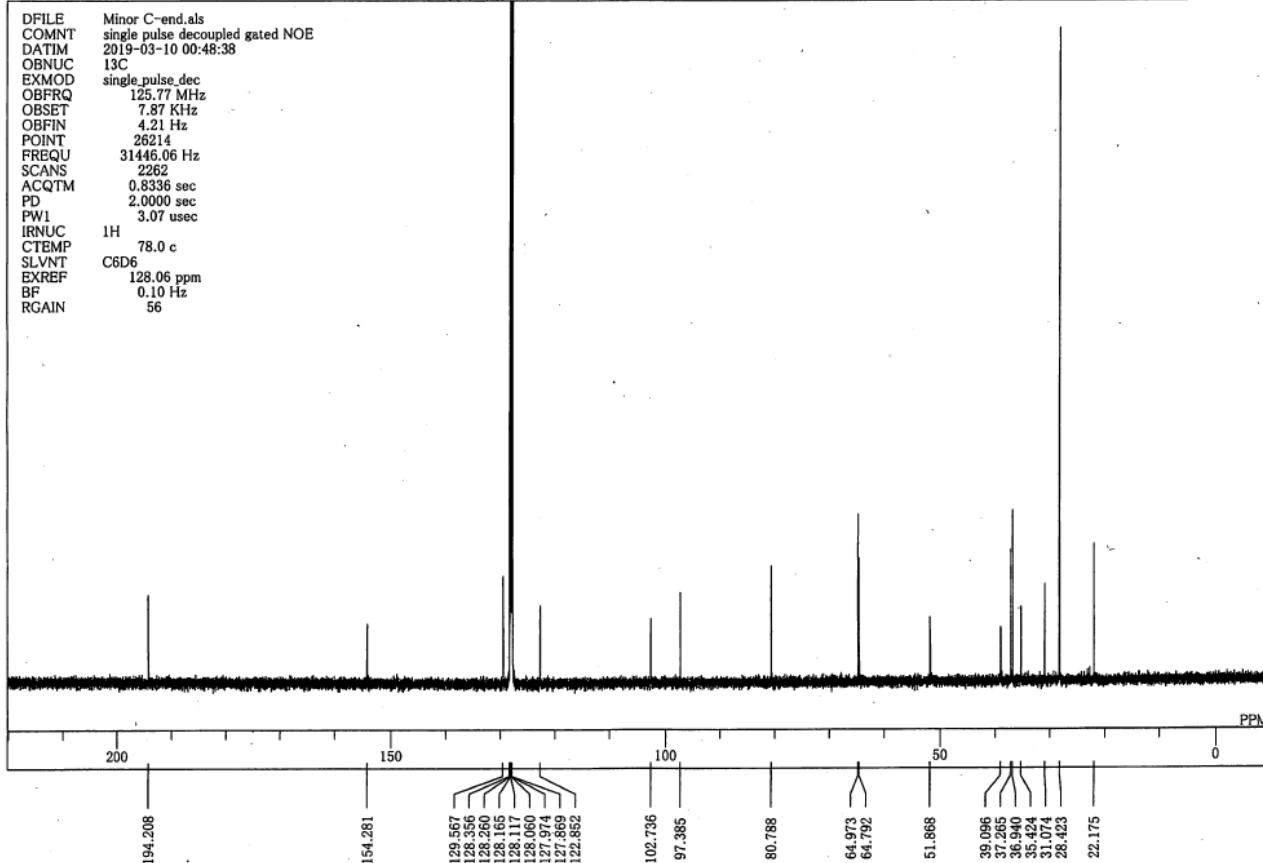
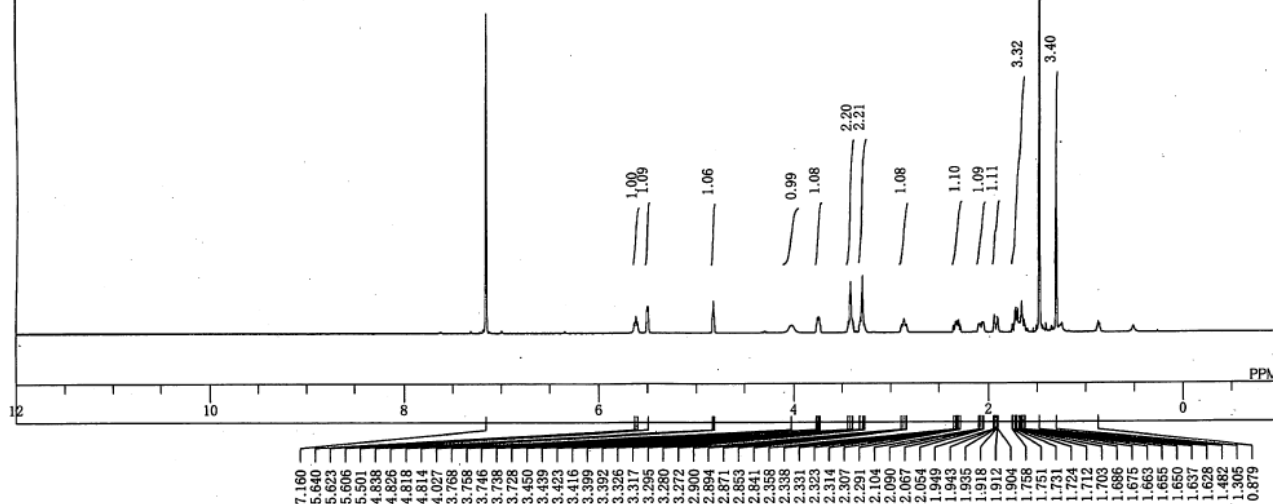
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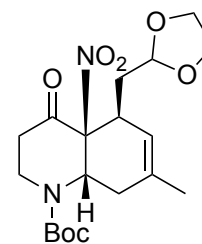
5



# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

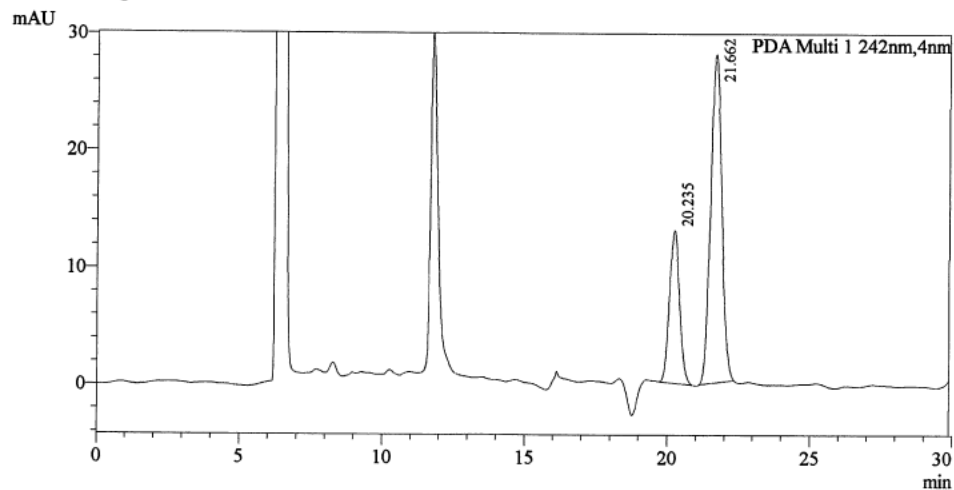
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5

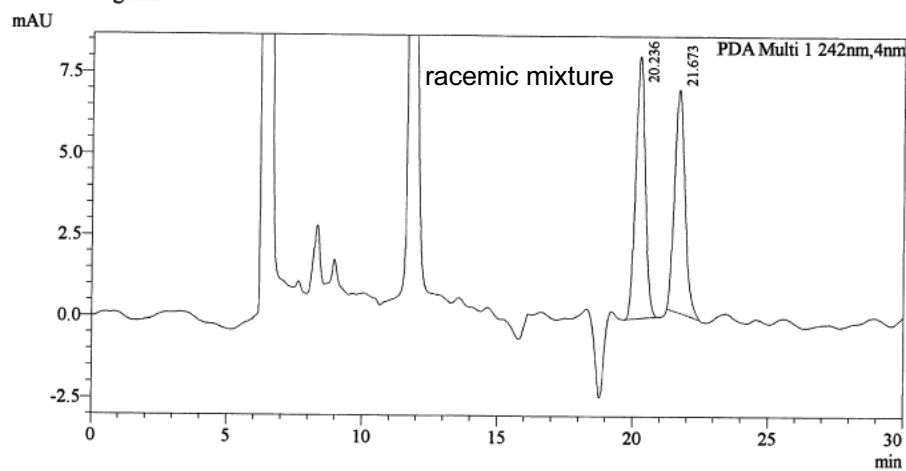
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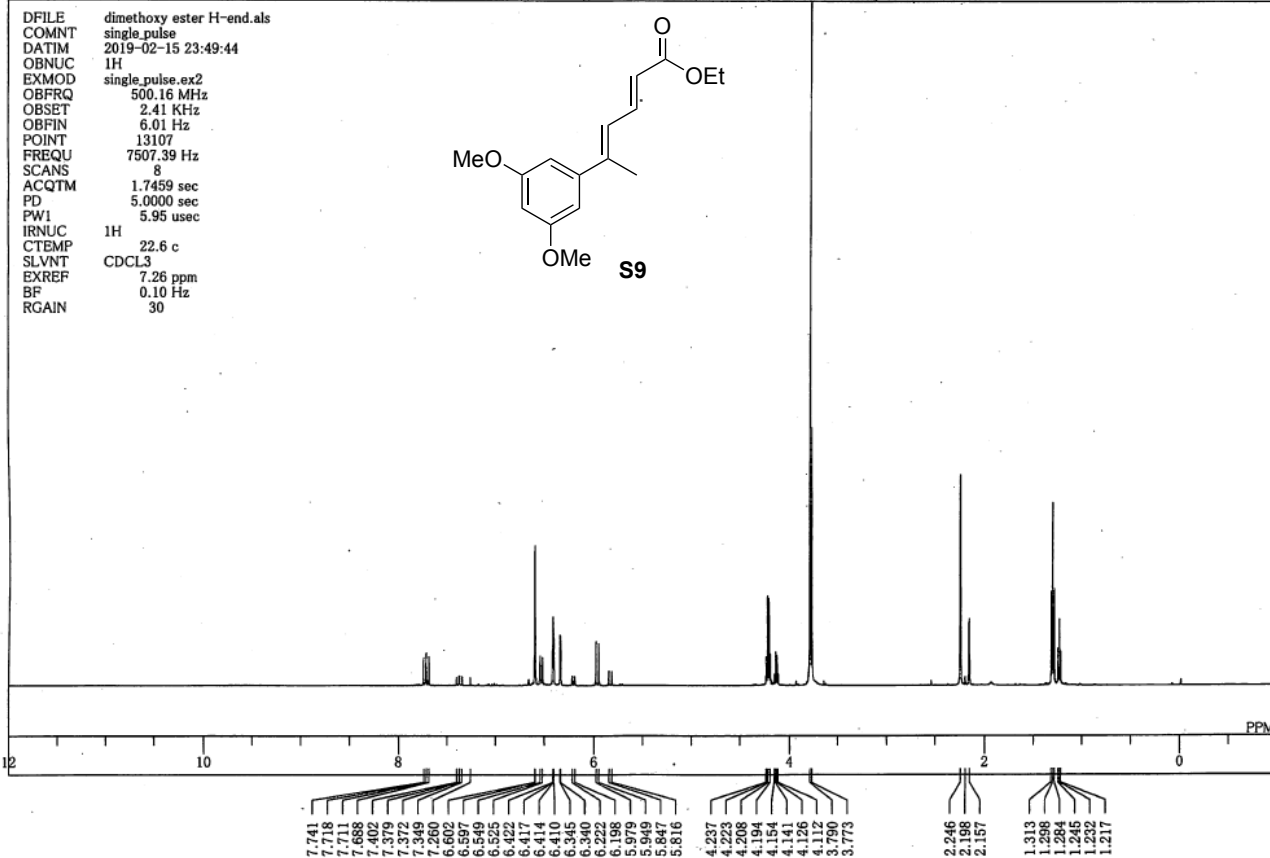
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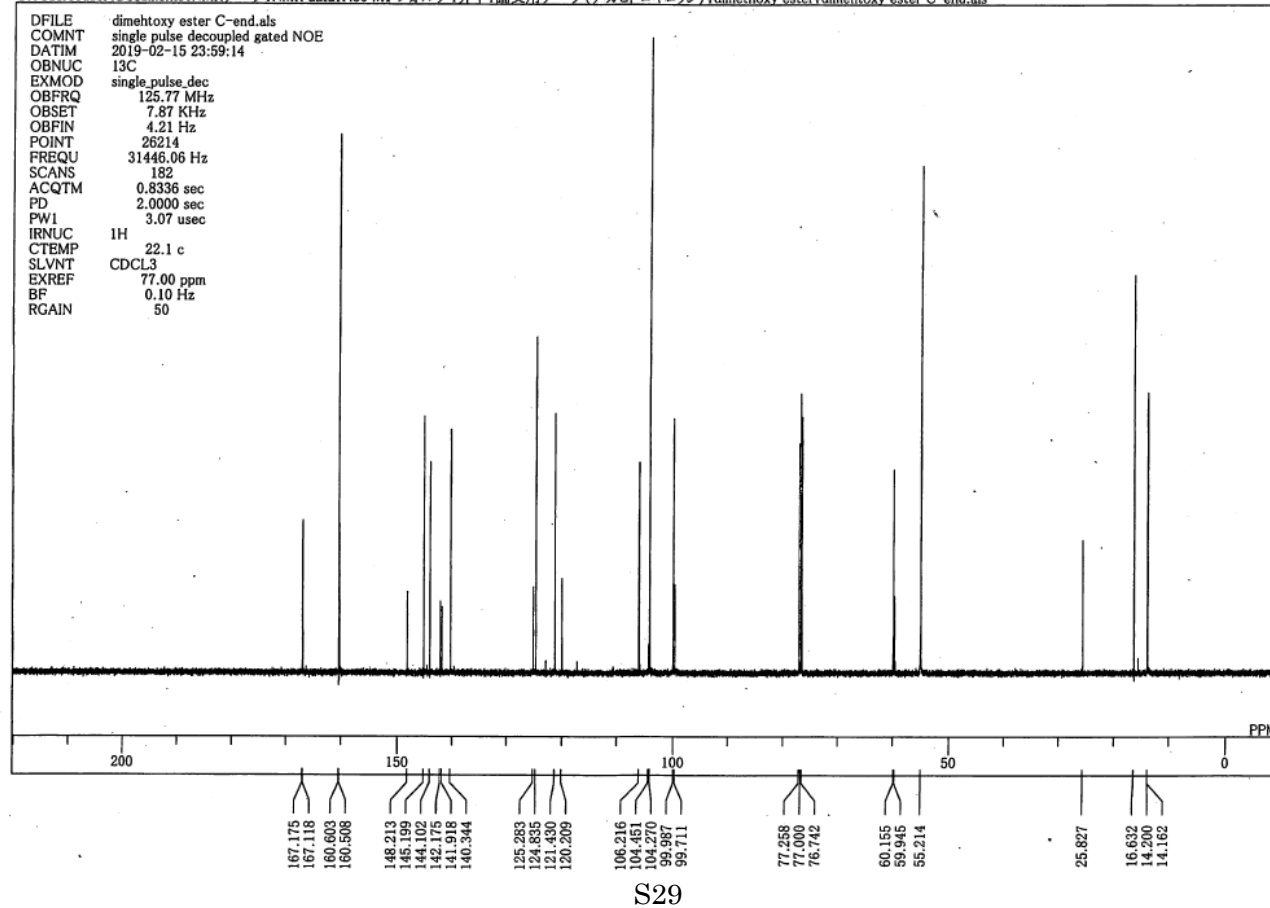
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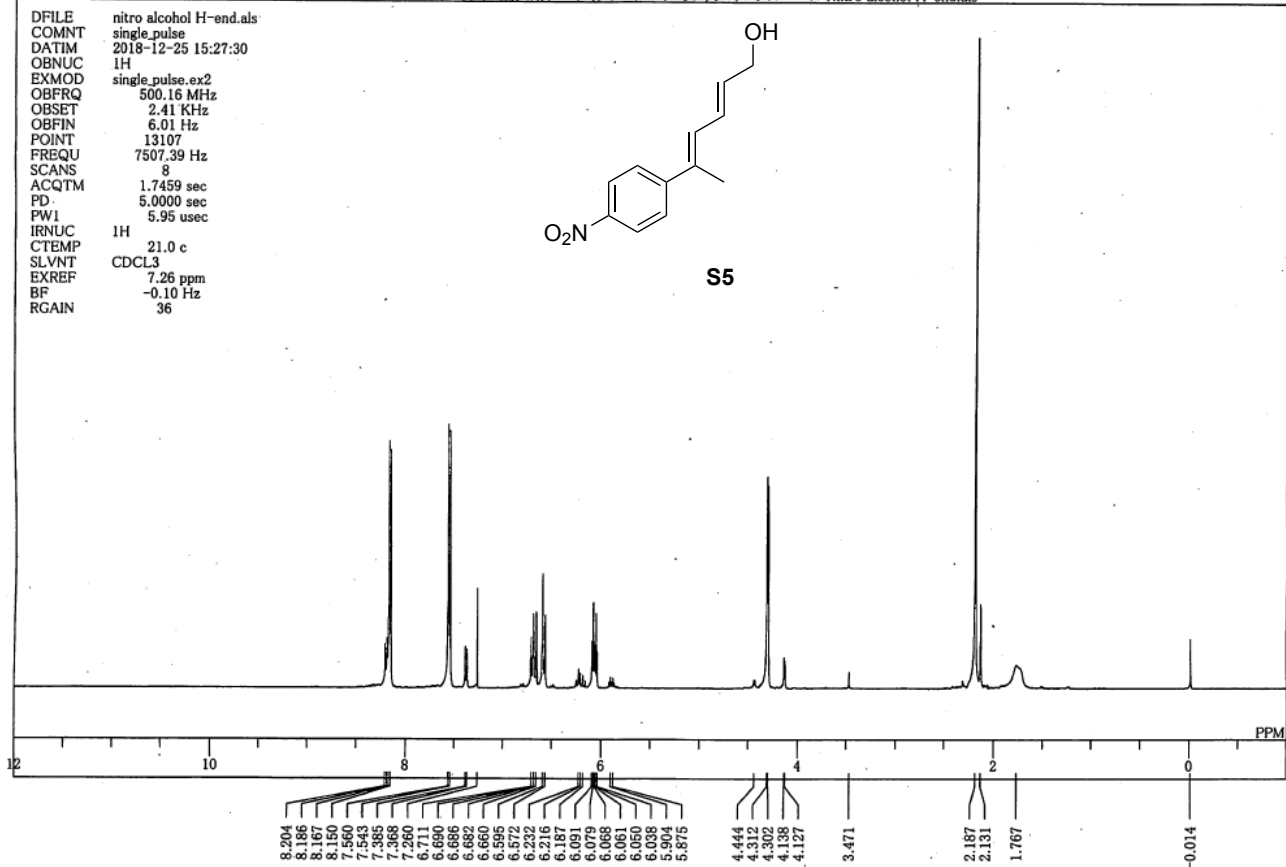
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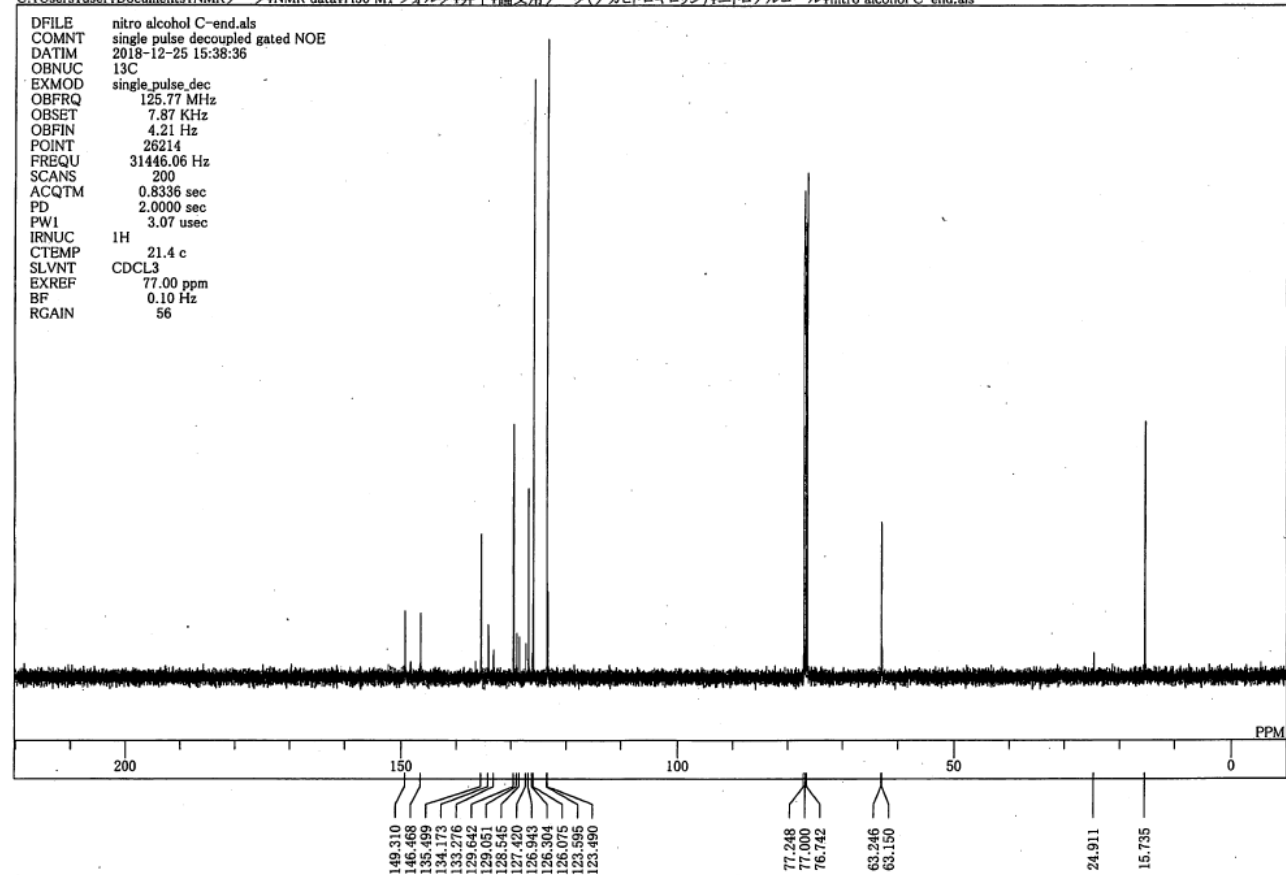
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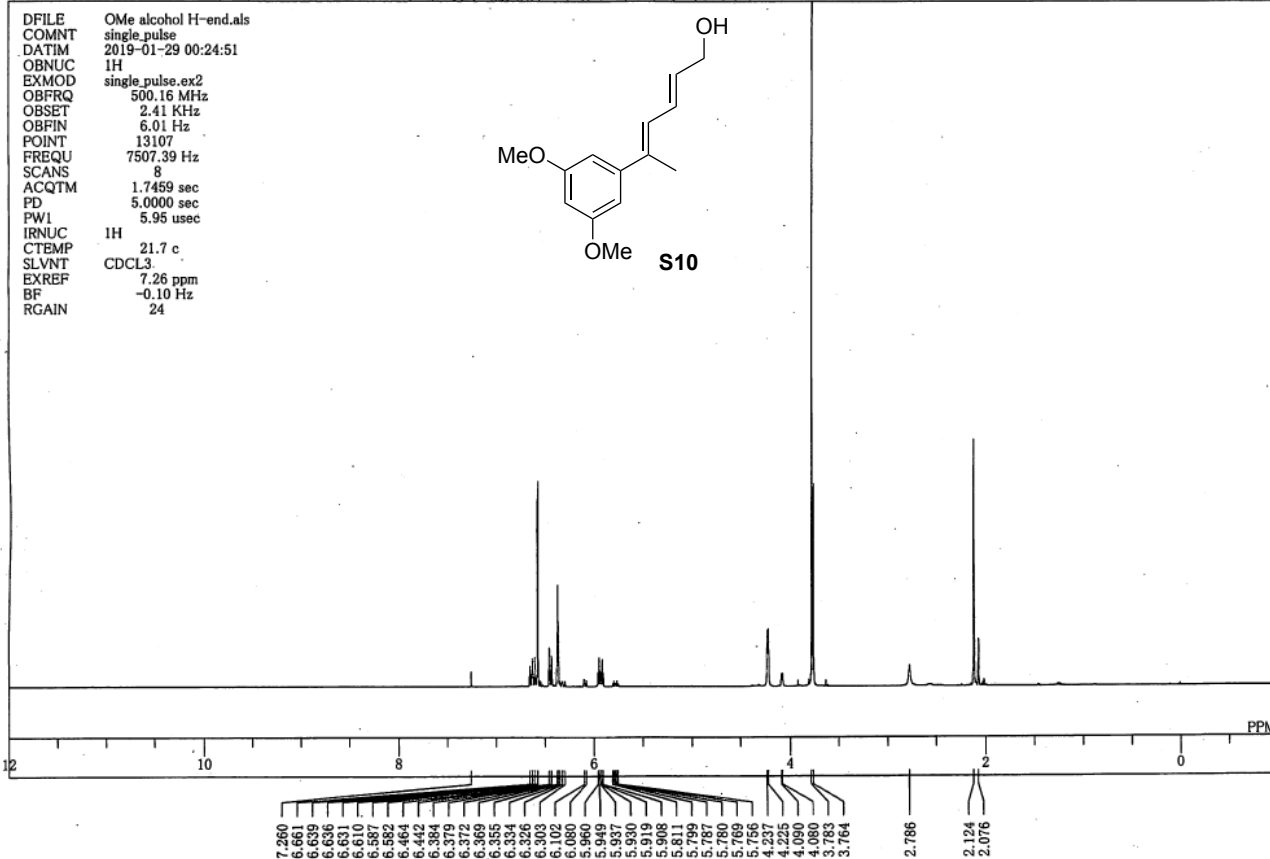
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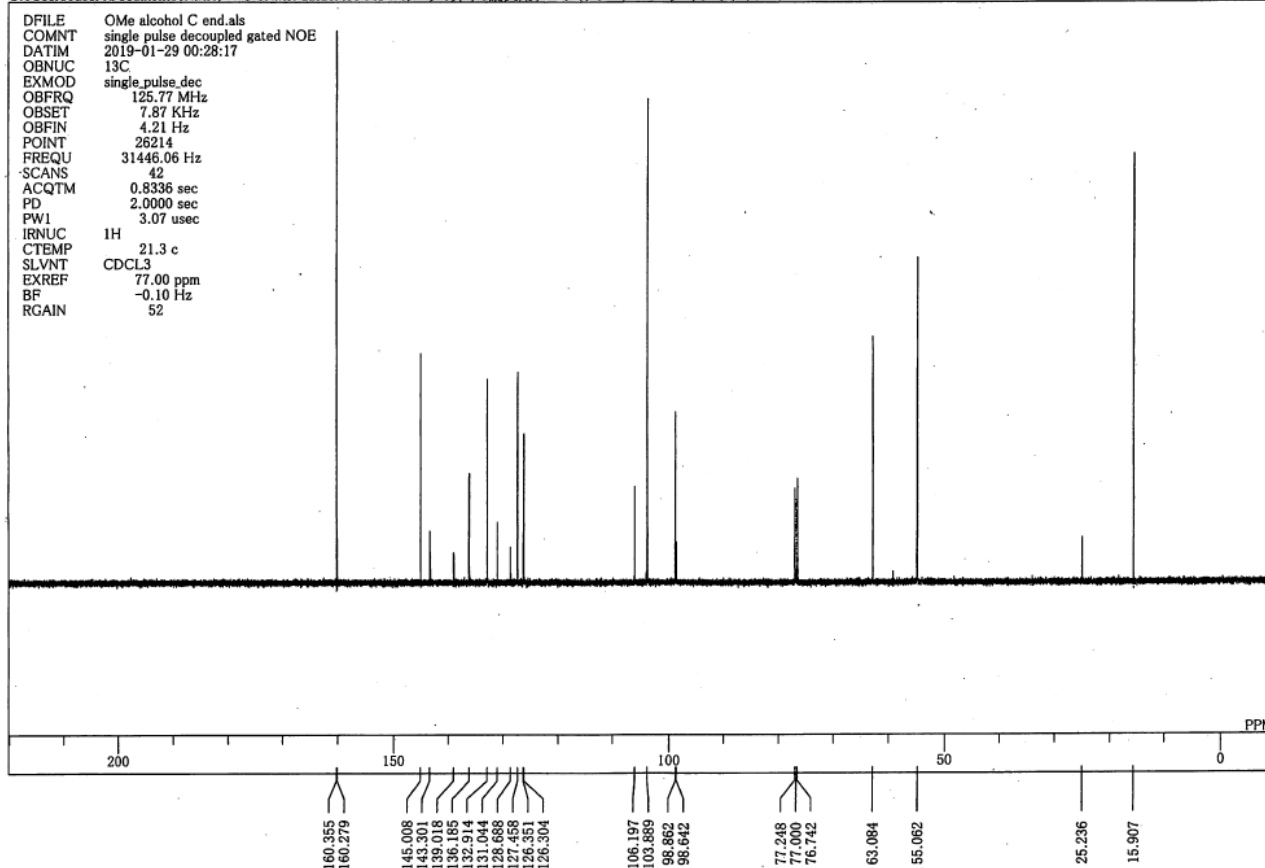
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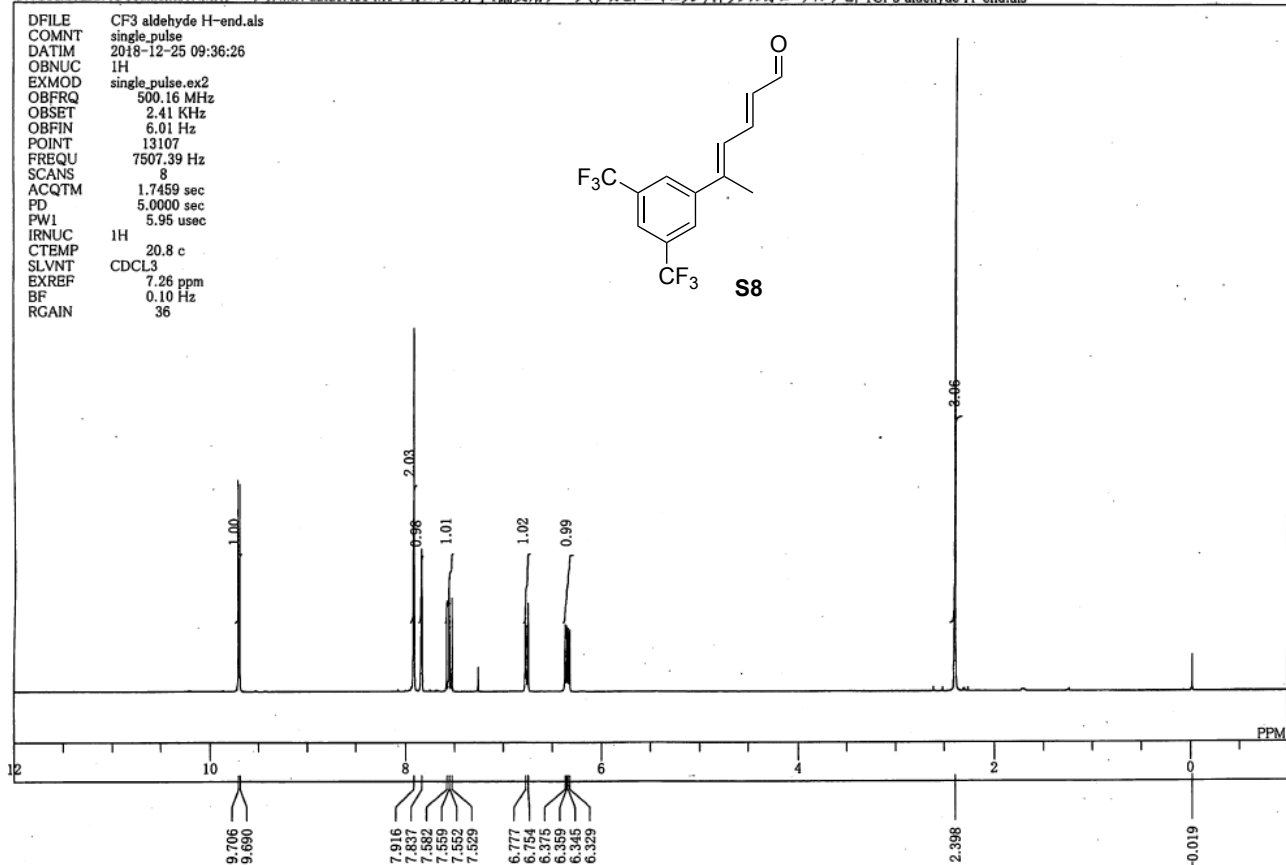


S31

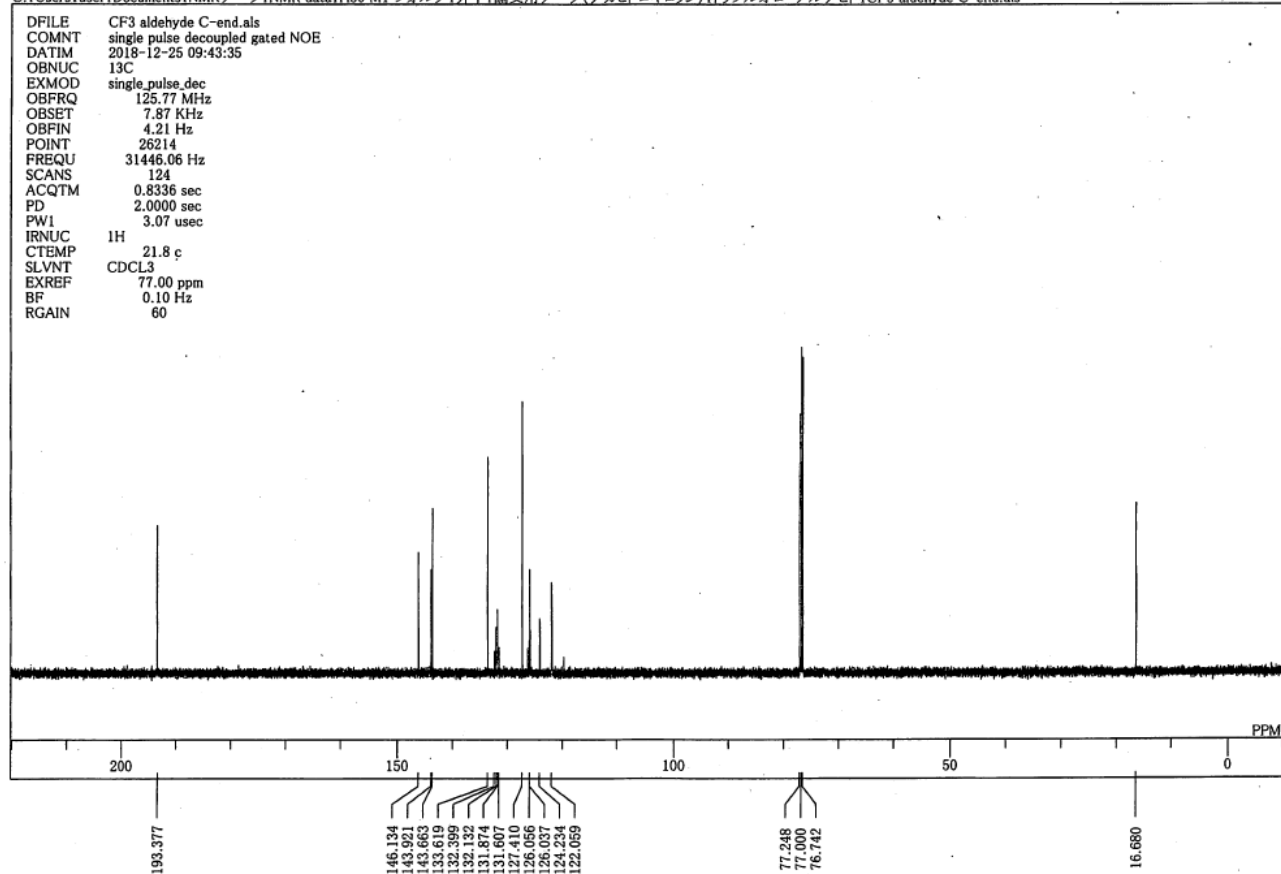




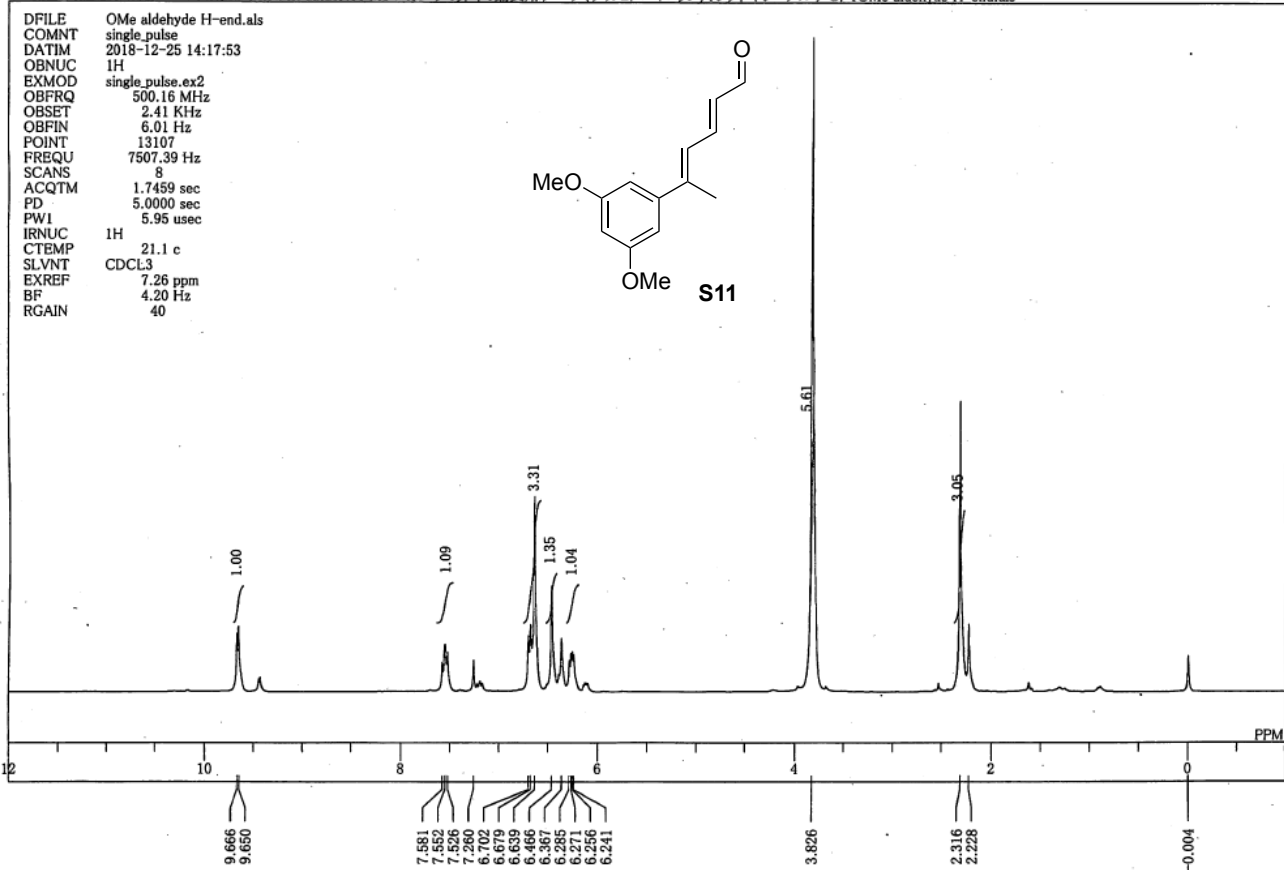
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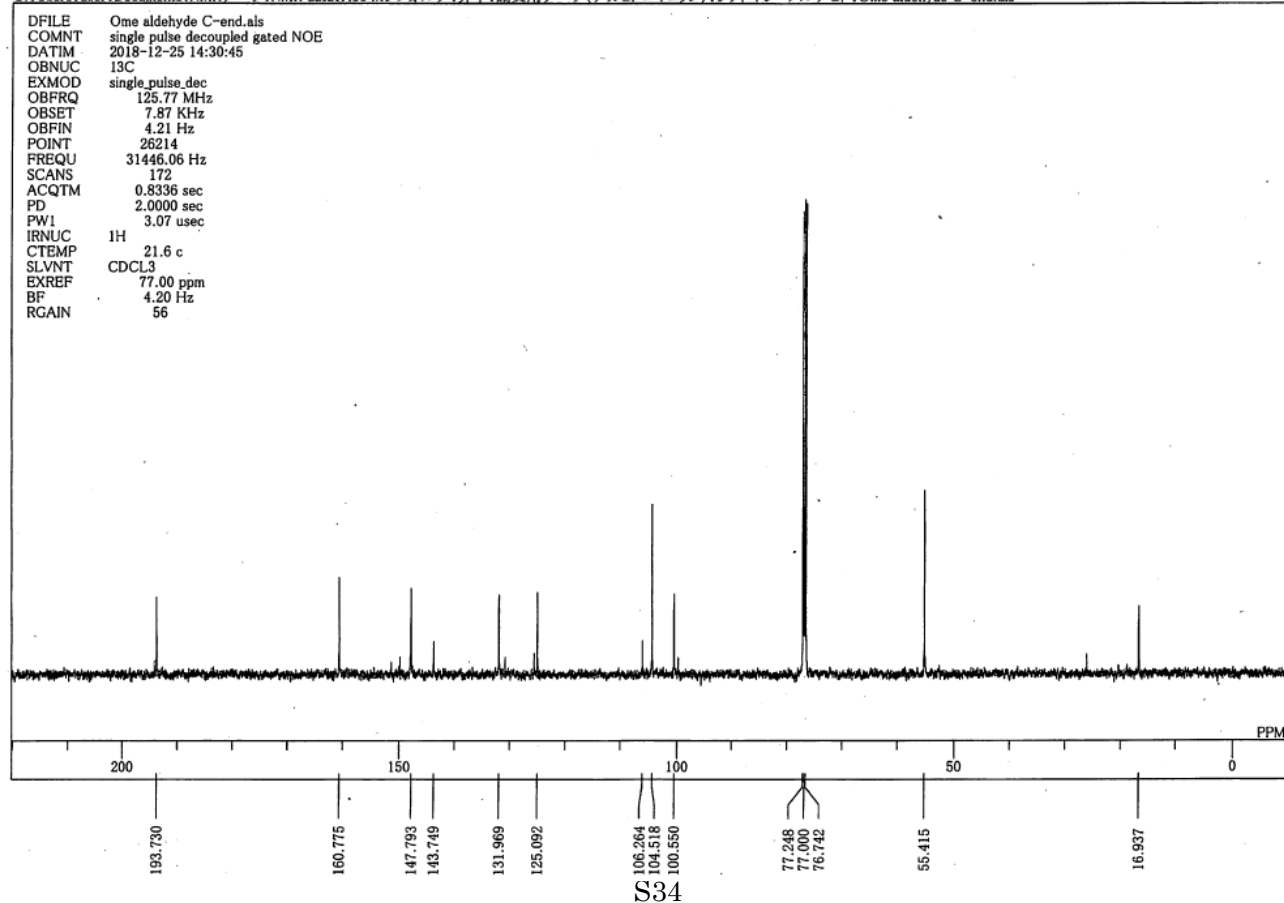
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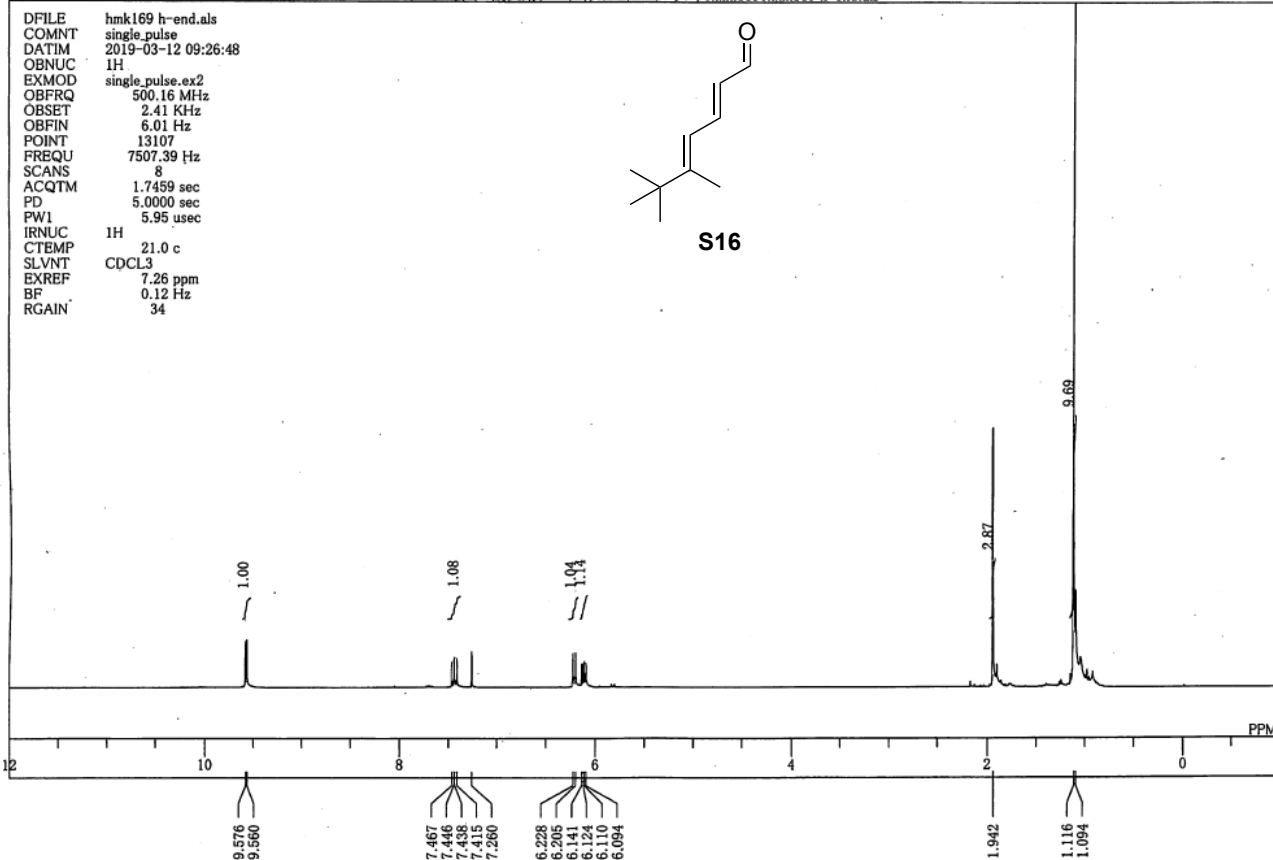
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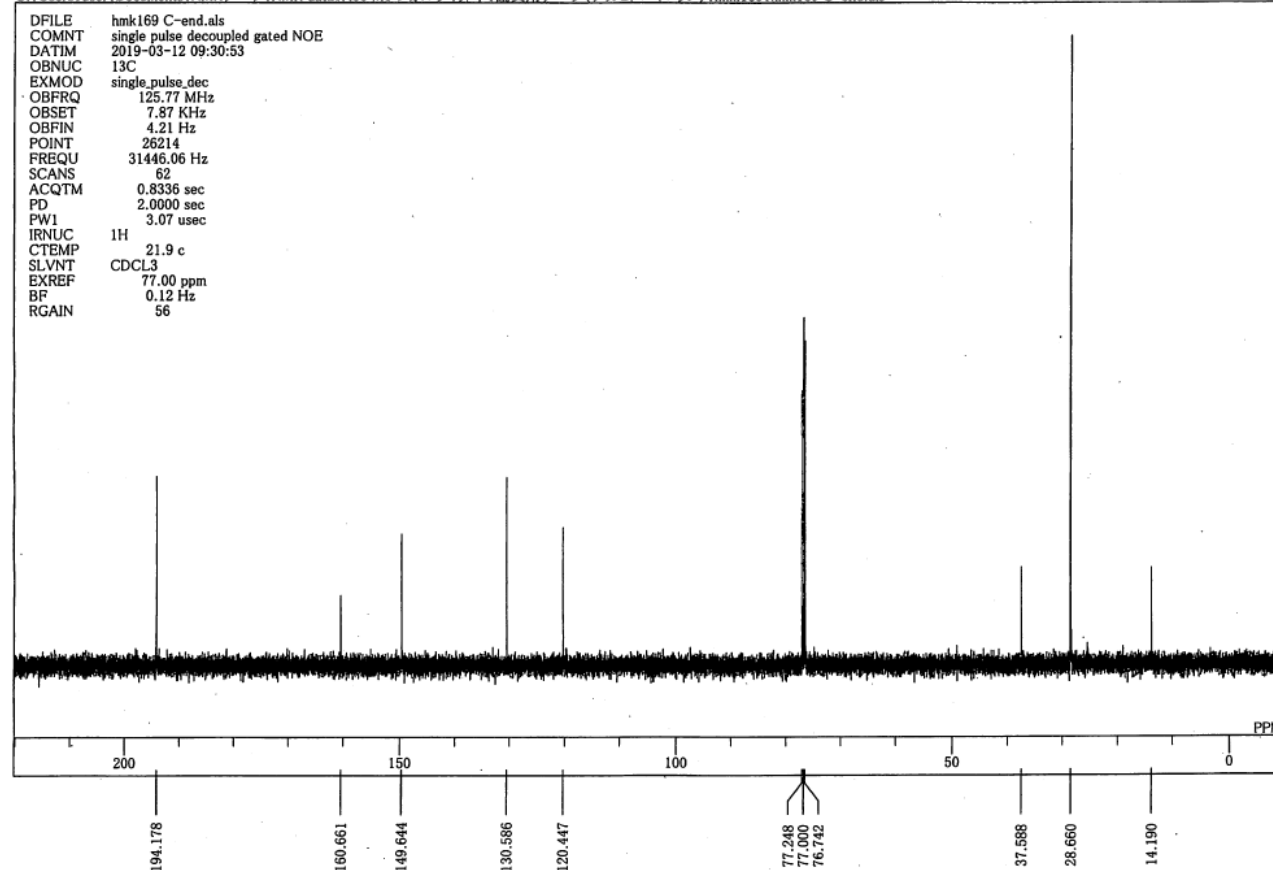
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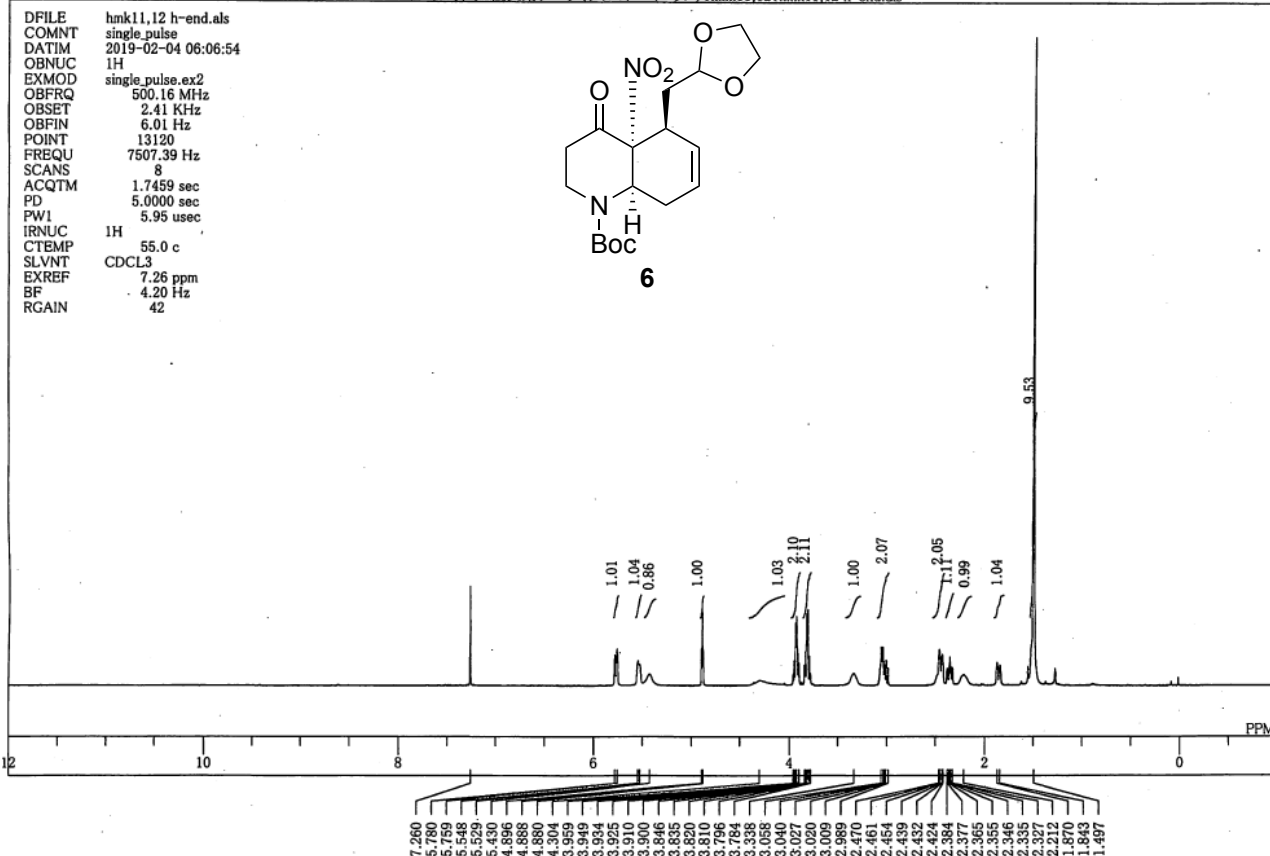


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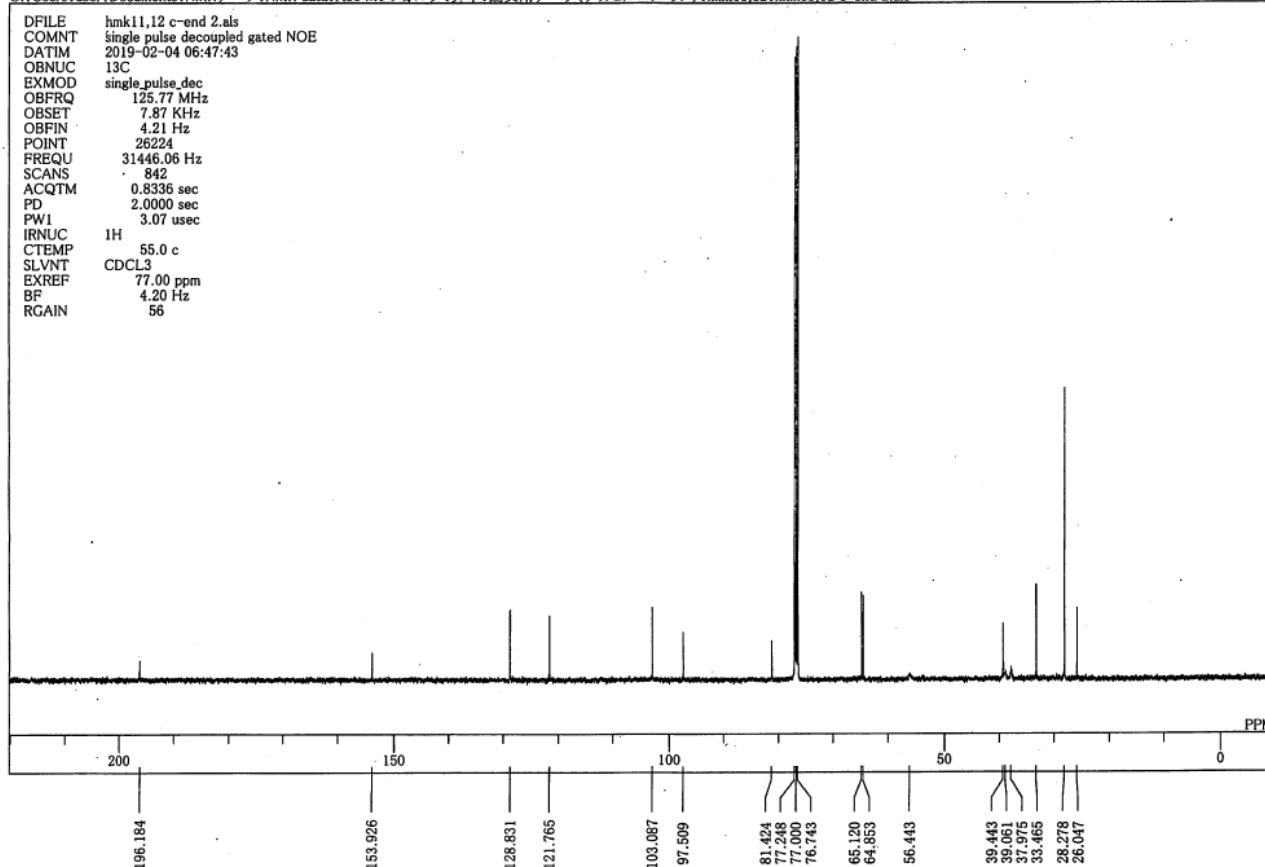


S35

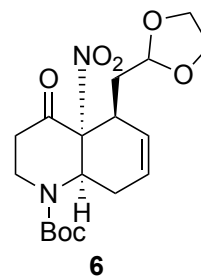
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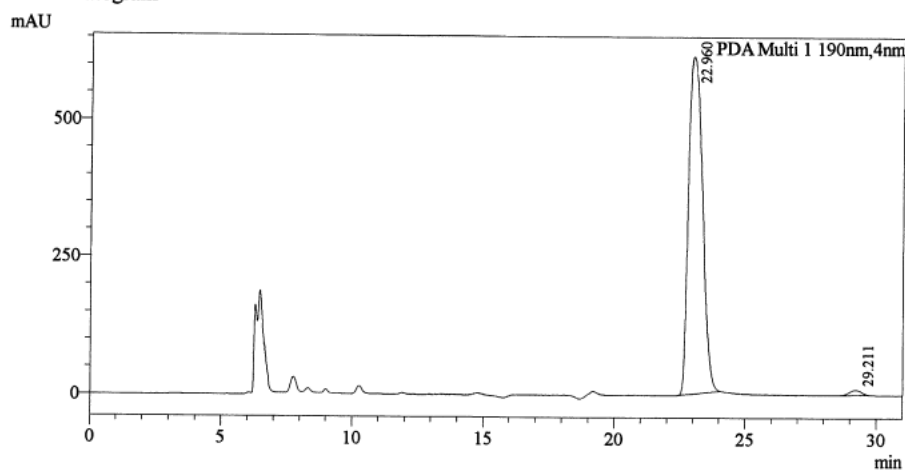
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report



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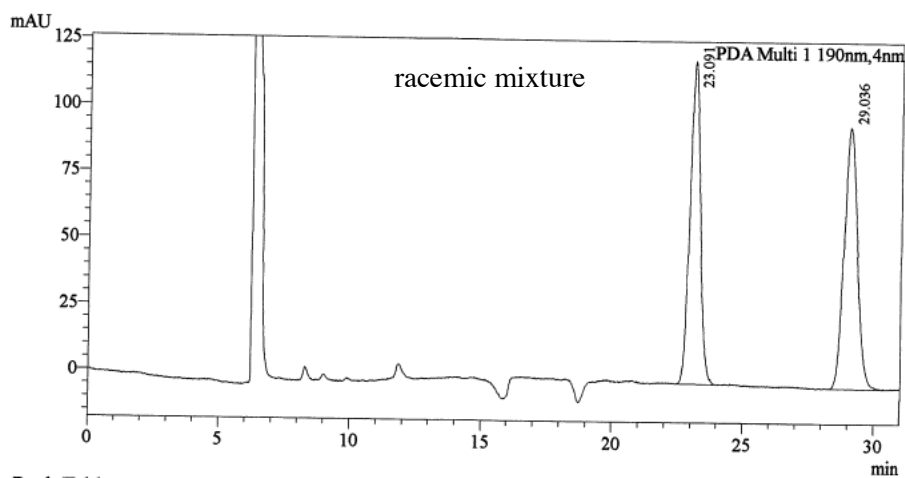
Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

## <Chromatogram>

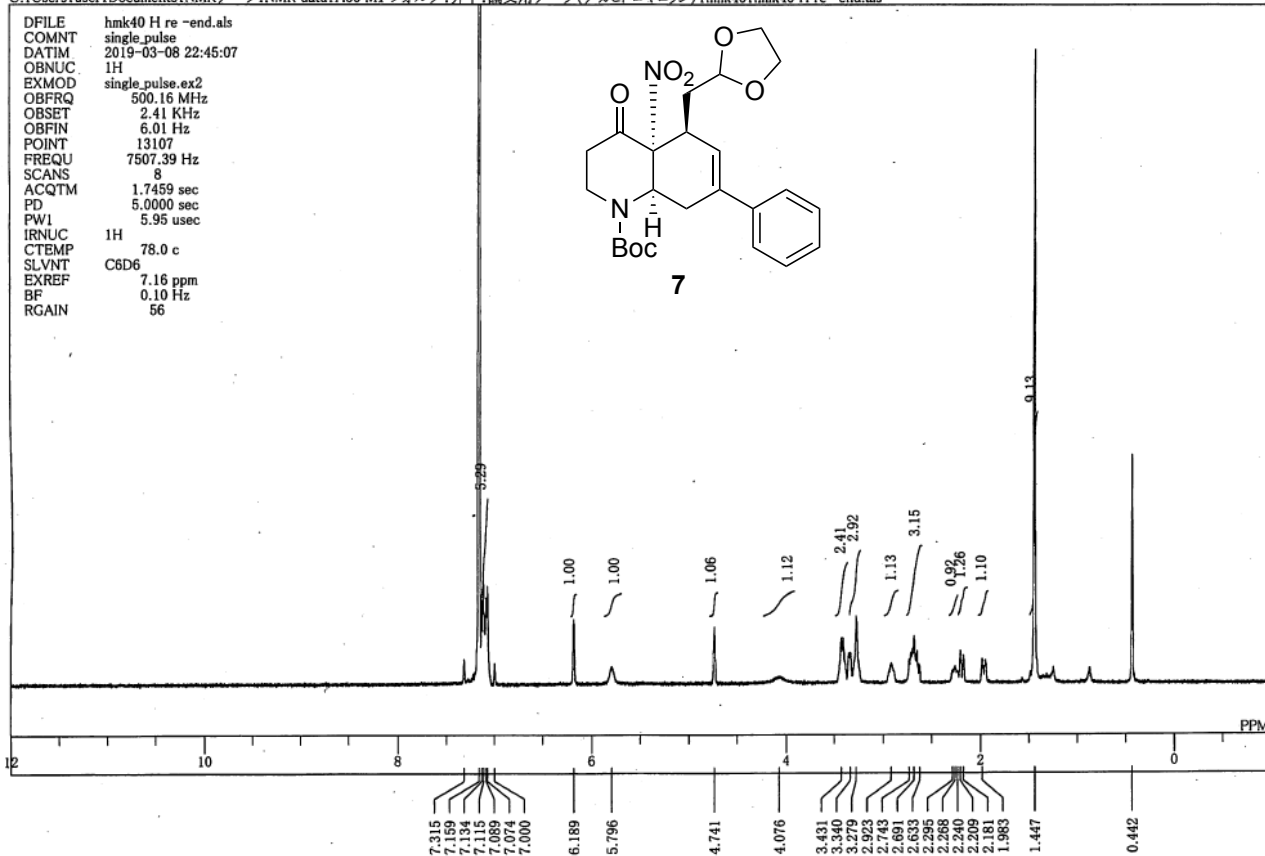


## <Peak Table>

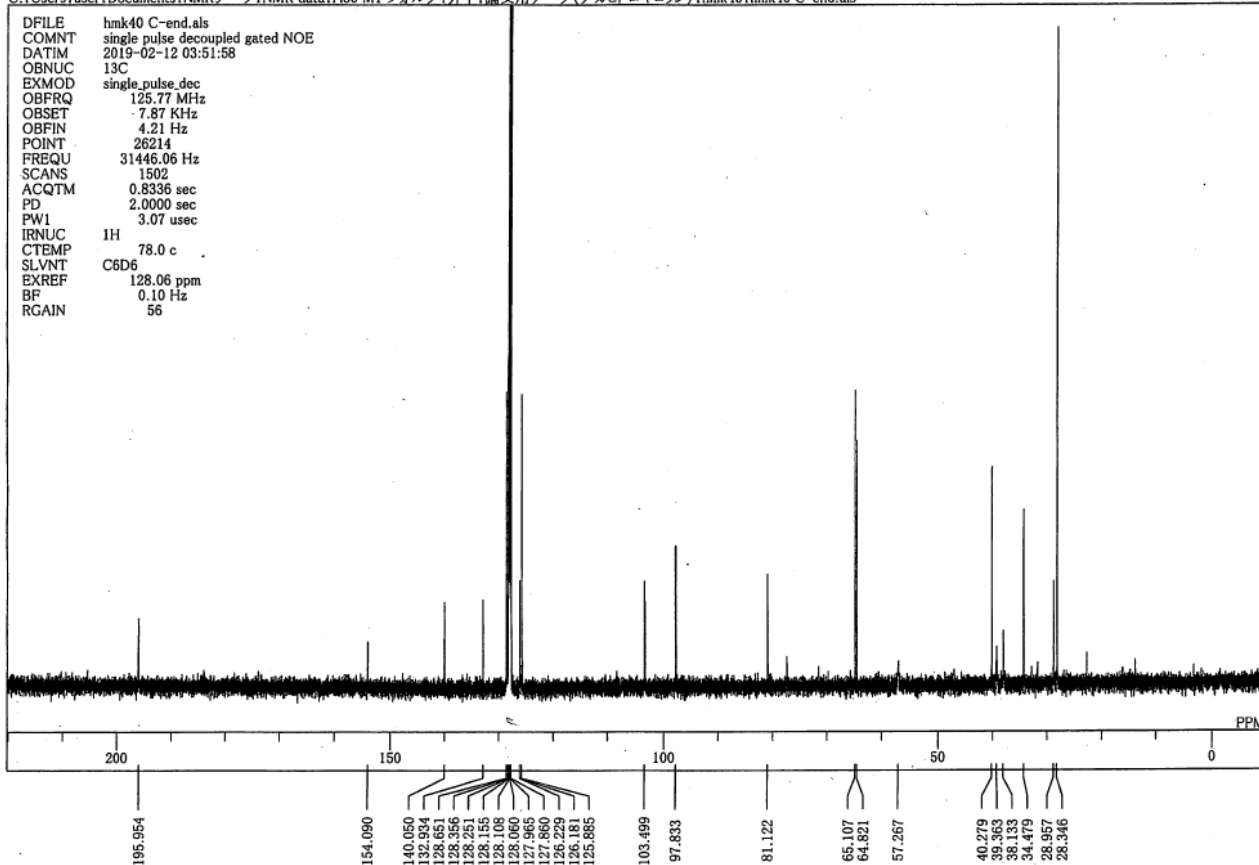
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	22.960	23290468	614438	98.590	
2	29.211	332999	9988	1.410	
1(Ev)		23623466	624426		



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Vhmk40\Vhmk40 H re -end.als



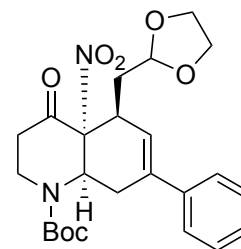
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Vhmk40\Vhmk40 C-end.als



# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

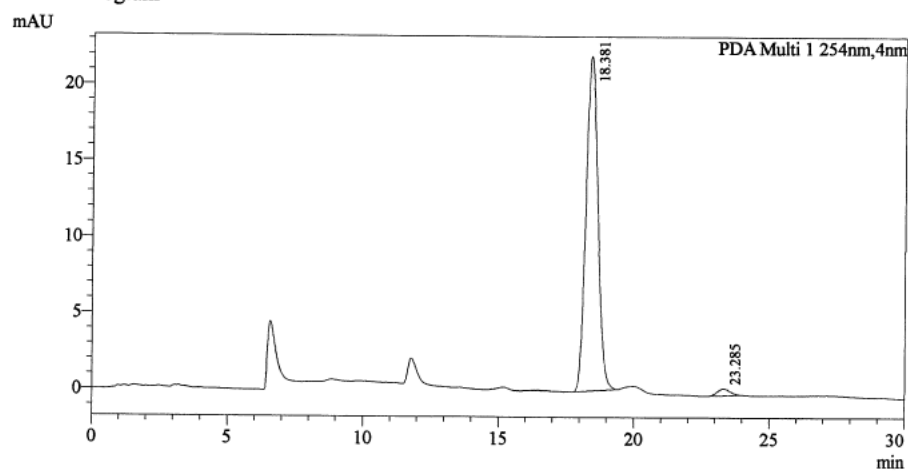
Sample Name : HMK30 ee fr14  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : HMK30 ee fr14.lcd  
 Method Filename : 10%PrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 2000 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2017/10/30 16:39:44  
 Date Processed : 2019/03/13 20:08:39

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator



7

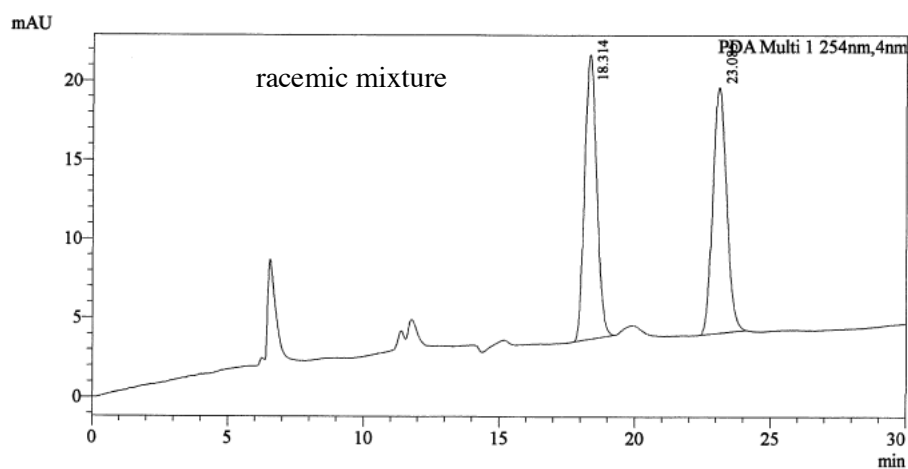
## <Chromatogram>



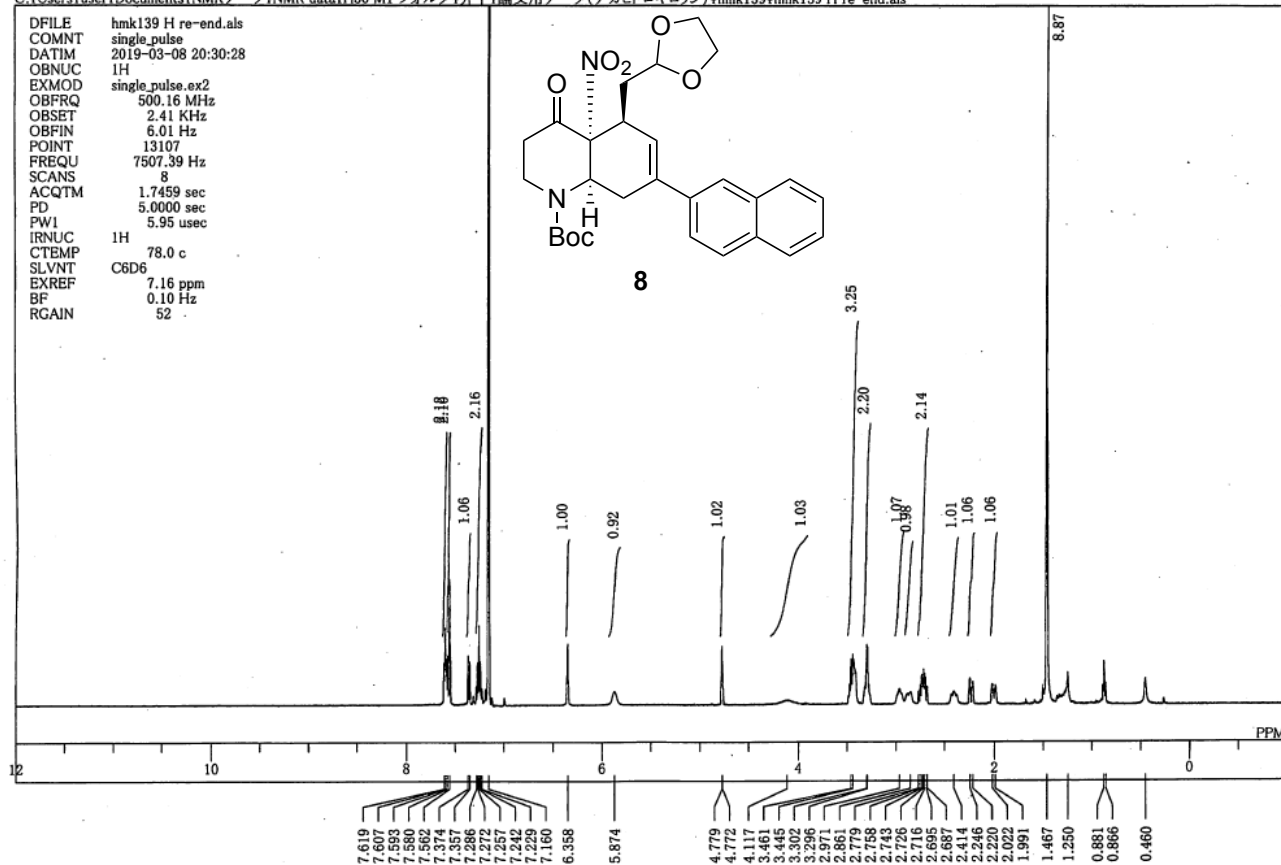
## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

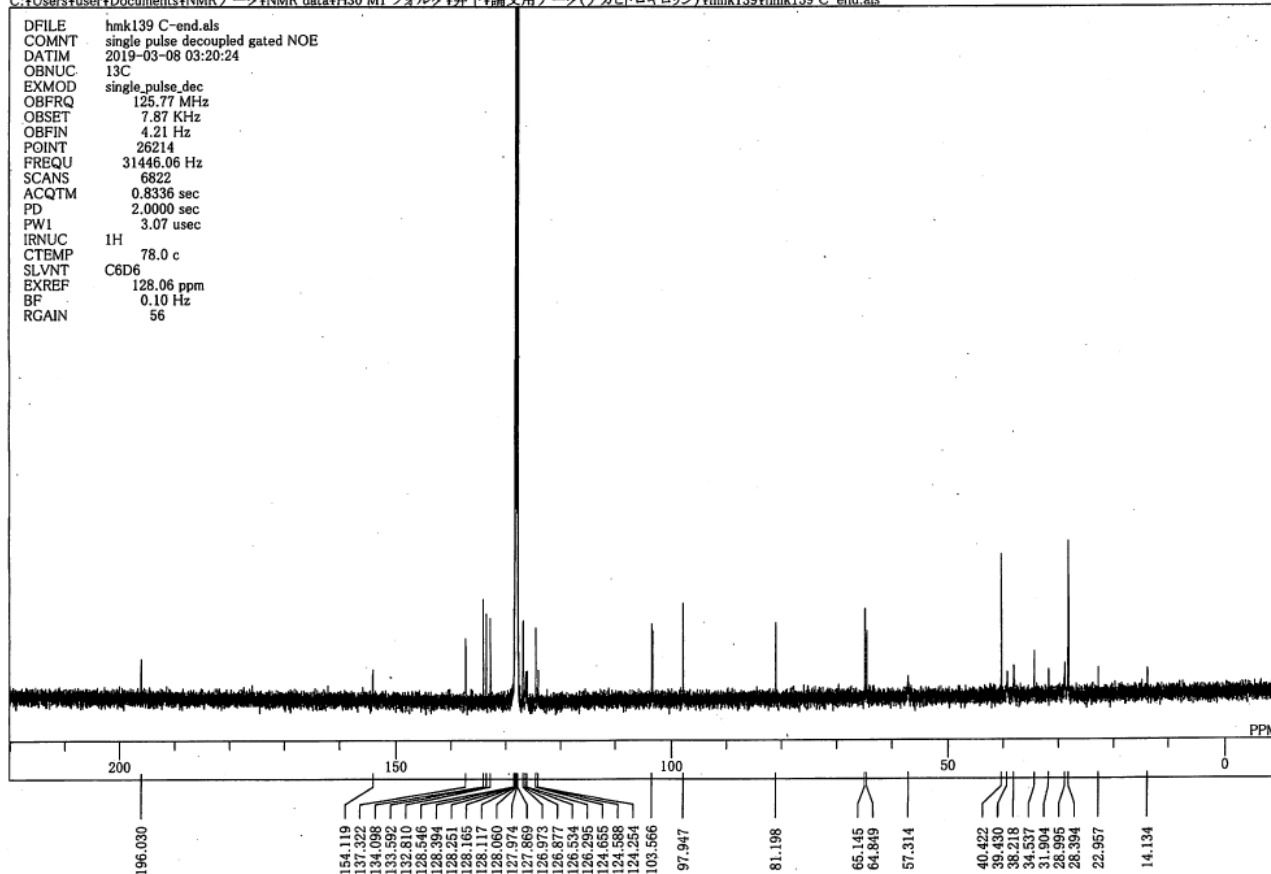
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	18.381	673004	22008	97.688	
2	23.285	15929	462	2.312	
1 (Ev)		688933	22470		



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキノリン)Yhmk139Yhmk139 H re-end.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキノリン)Yhmk139Yhmk139 C-end.als

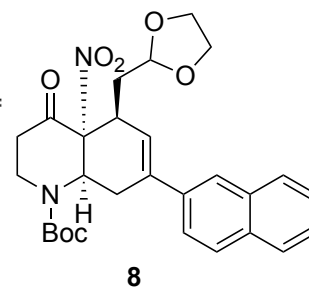




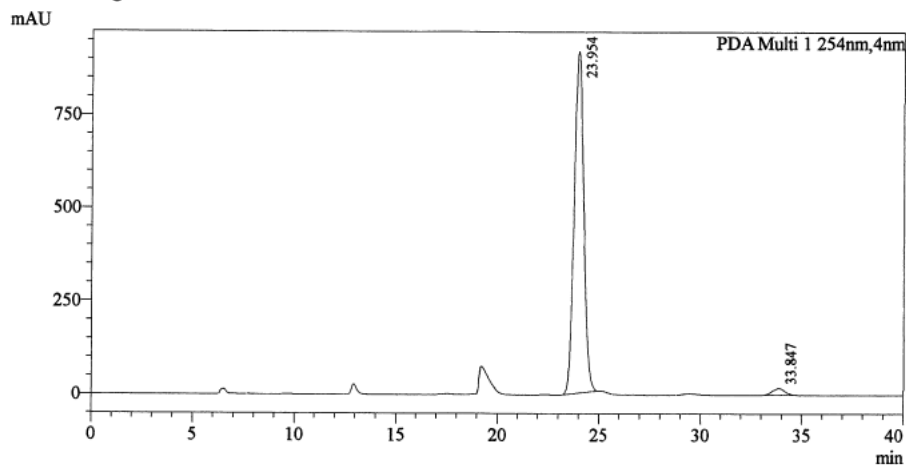
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk140 ee major  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk140 ee majori lod  
 Method Filename : 10% iPrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/08/07 13:01:56  
 Date Processed : 2019/03/13 20:40:55

Sample Type : -6'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

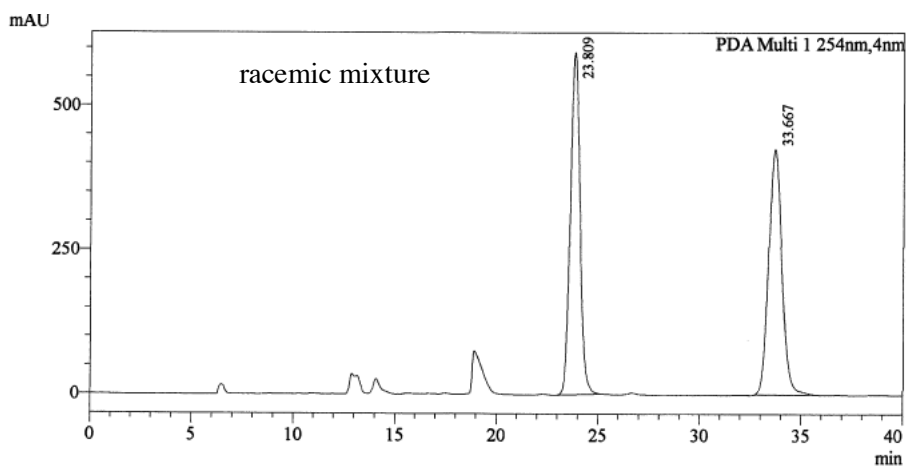


## <Chromatogram>

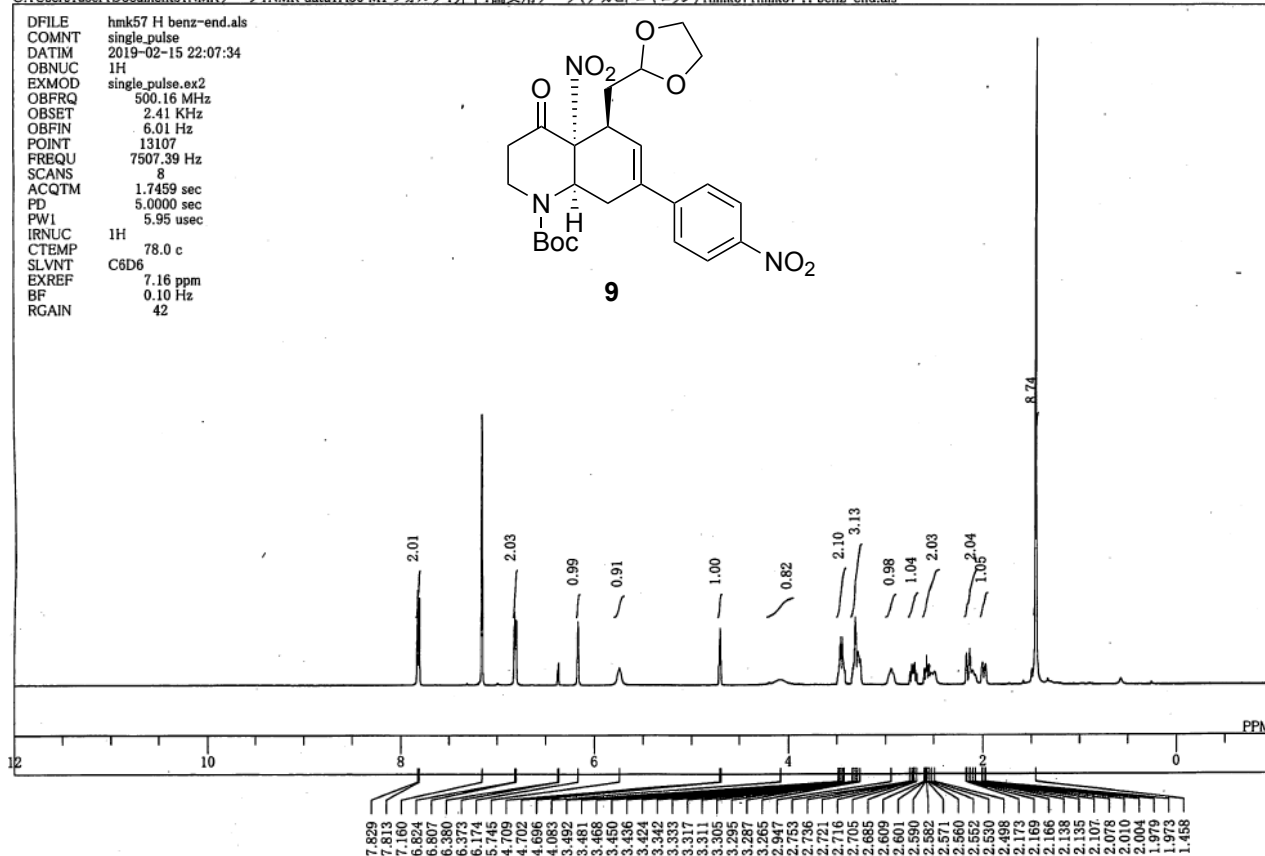


## <Peak Table>

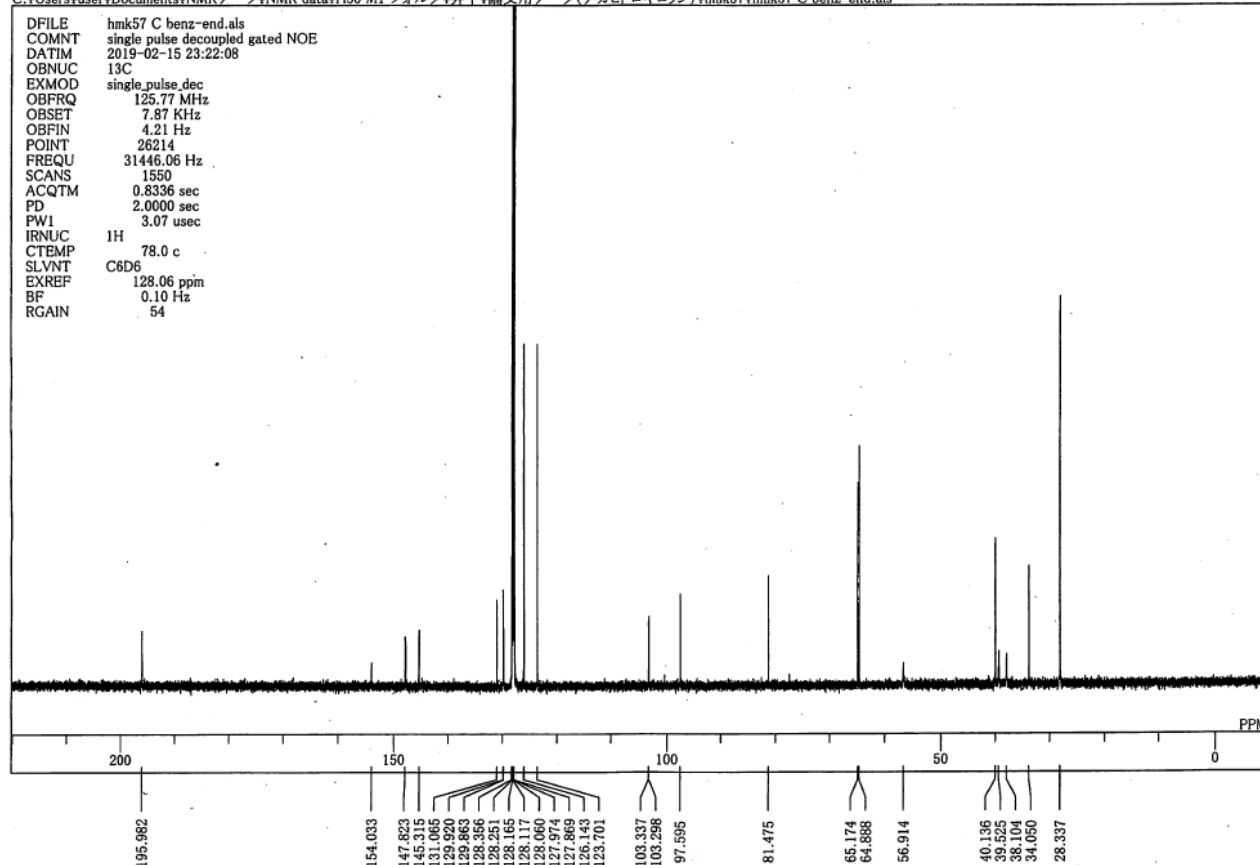
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	23.954	29999969	916988	97.472	
2	33.847	777959	18340	2.528	
Σ		30777929	935327		



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Yhmk57Yhmk57 H benz-end.als



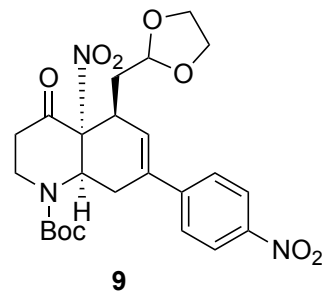
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Yhmk57Yhmk57 C benz-end.als



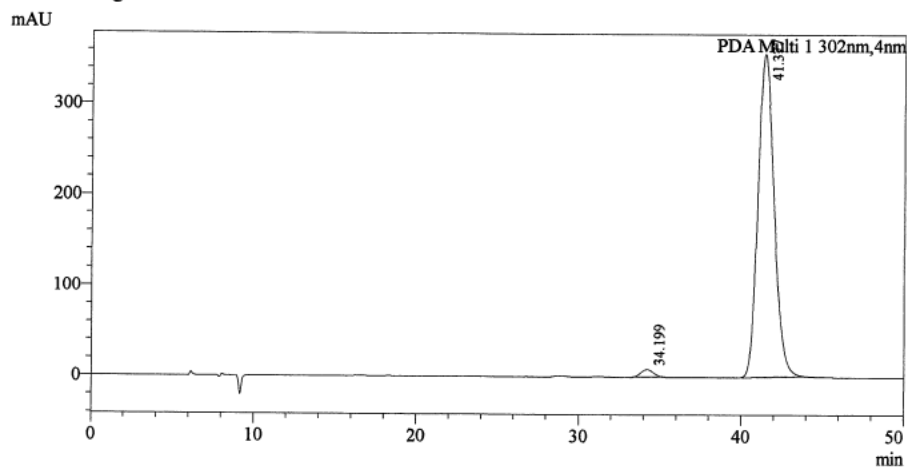
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk56 ee major 40%  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk56 ee major 40%.lcd  
 Method Filename : 40%iproh-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 2000 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/01/23 16:52:25  
 Date Processed : 2018/01/23 20:55:51

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

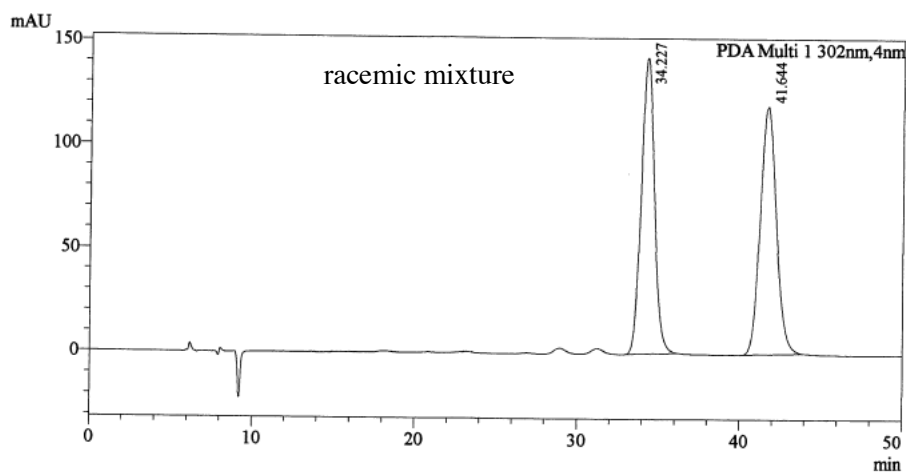


## <Chromatogram>



## <Peak Table>

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	34.199	422568	8244	1.680	
2	41.377	24735839	356995	98.320	
Tot		25158407	365239		

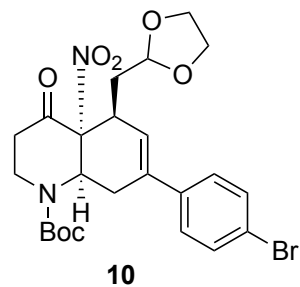




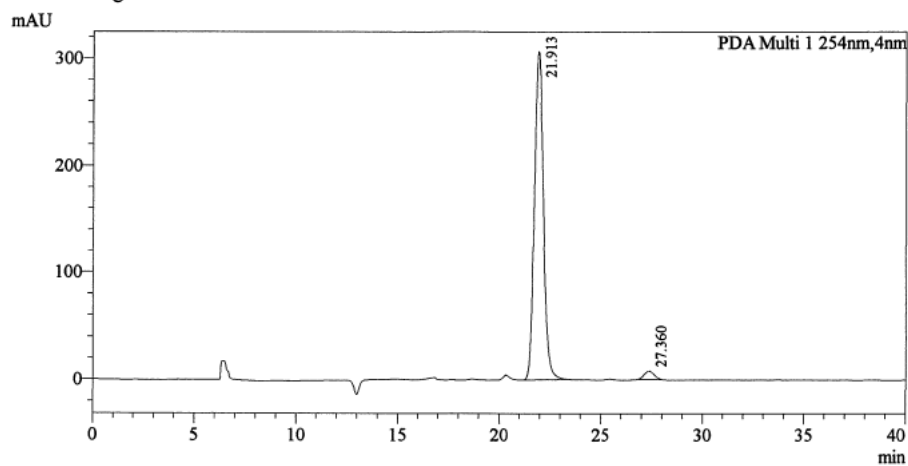
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk70 ee major  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk70 ee major.lcd  
 Method Filename : 10% iPrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 2000 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/02/10 12:08:06  
 Date Processed : 2019/03/13 23:20:41

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator



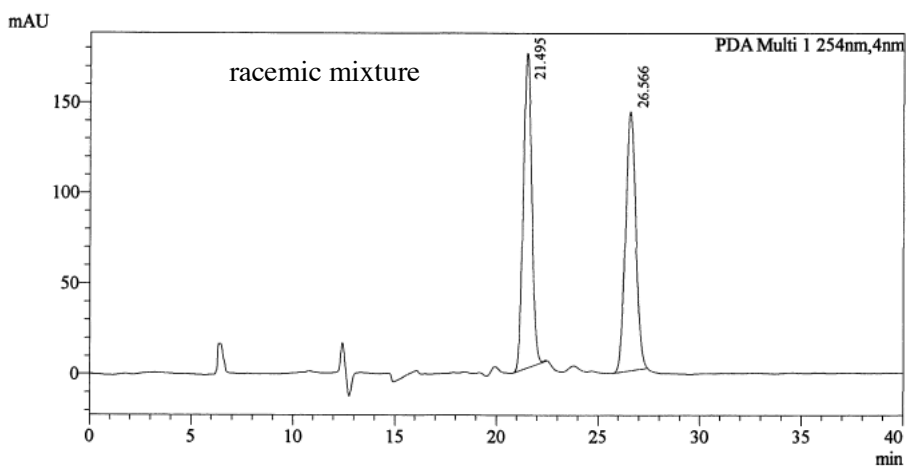
## <Chromatogram>



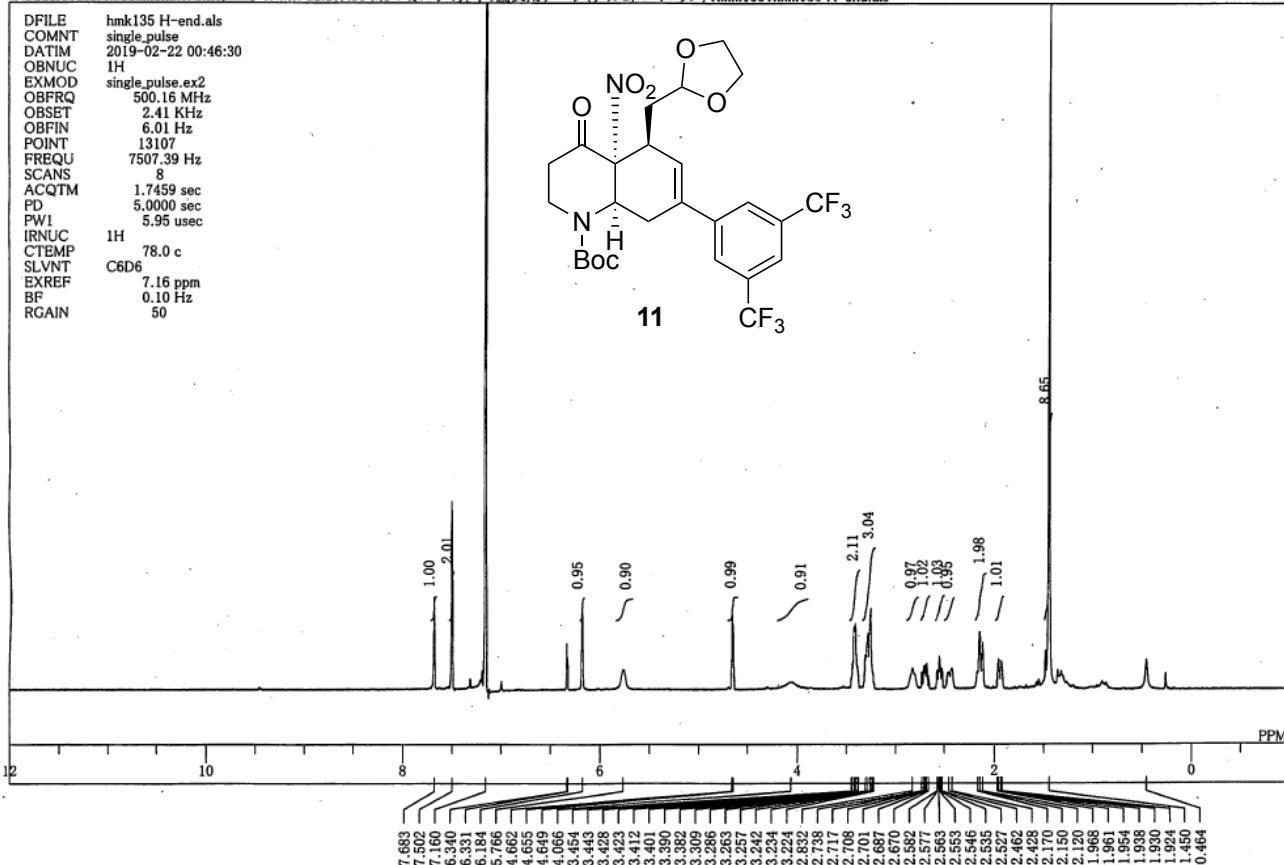
## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

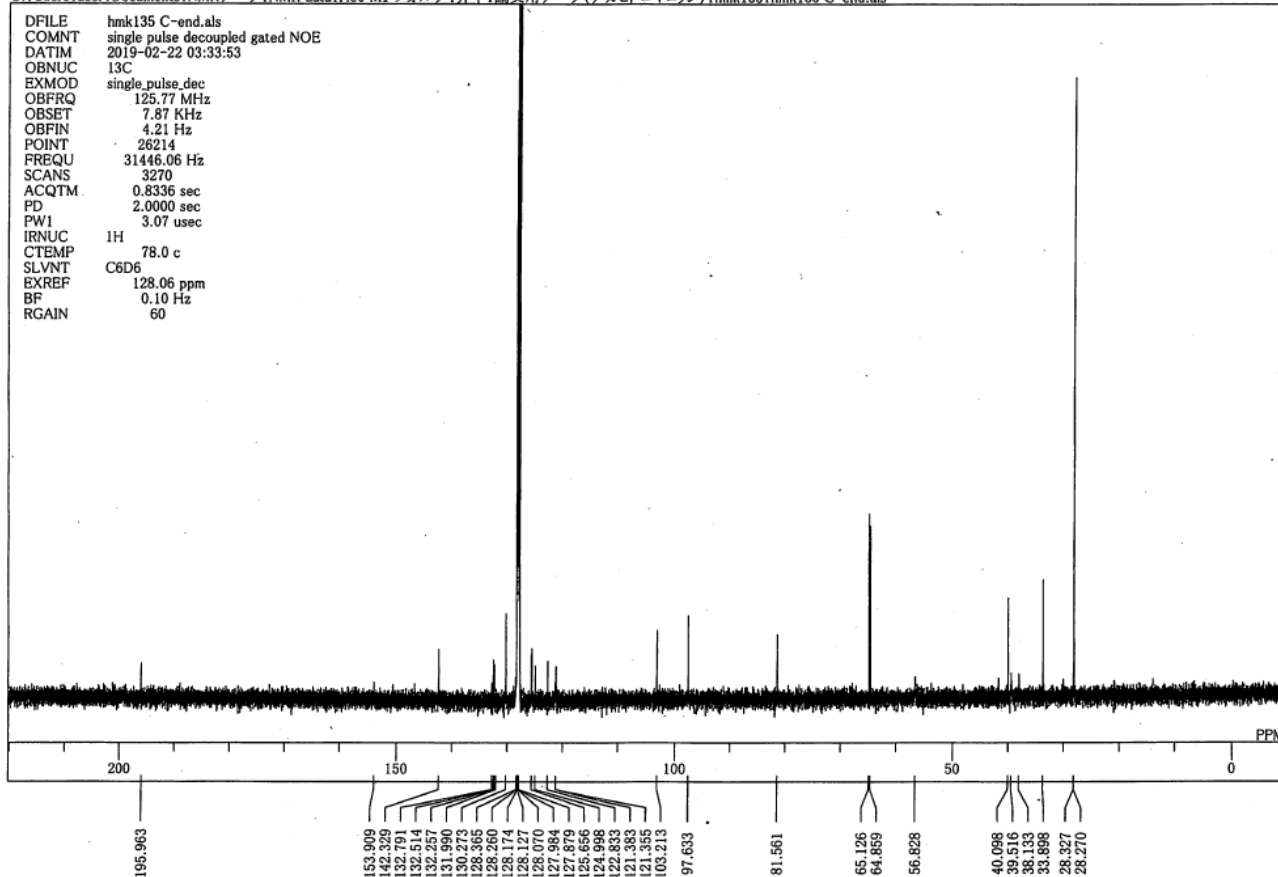
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	21.913	9391132	306629	97.296	
2	27.360	260957	7640	2.704	
±CEv		9652089	314269		



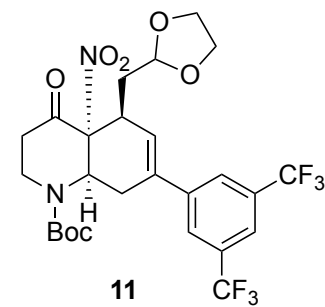
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Yhmk135\Yhmk135 H-end.als



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)Yhmk135\Yhmk135 C-end.als



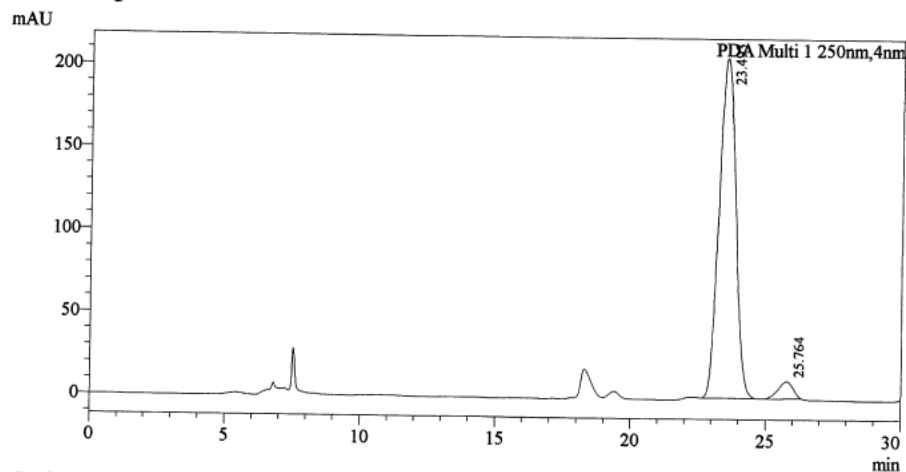
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report



Sample Name : hmk133 ee major 3  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk133 ee major 3.lcd  
 Method Filename : 2%iPrOH-Hex-flow0.2.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/07/25 16:19:33  
 Date Processed : 2018/07/25 16:53:03

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

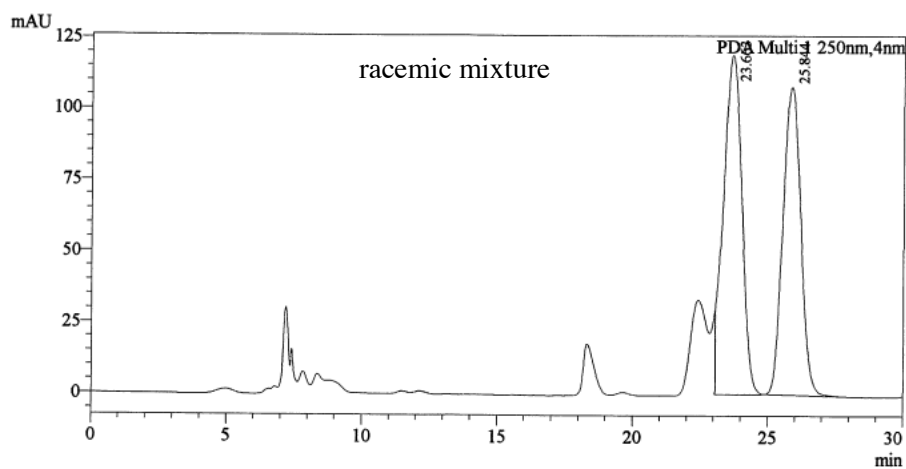
## <Chromatogram>



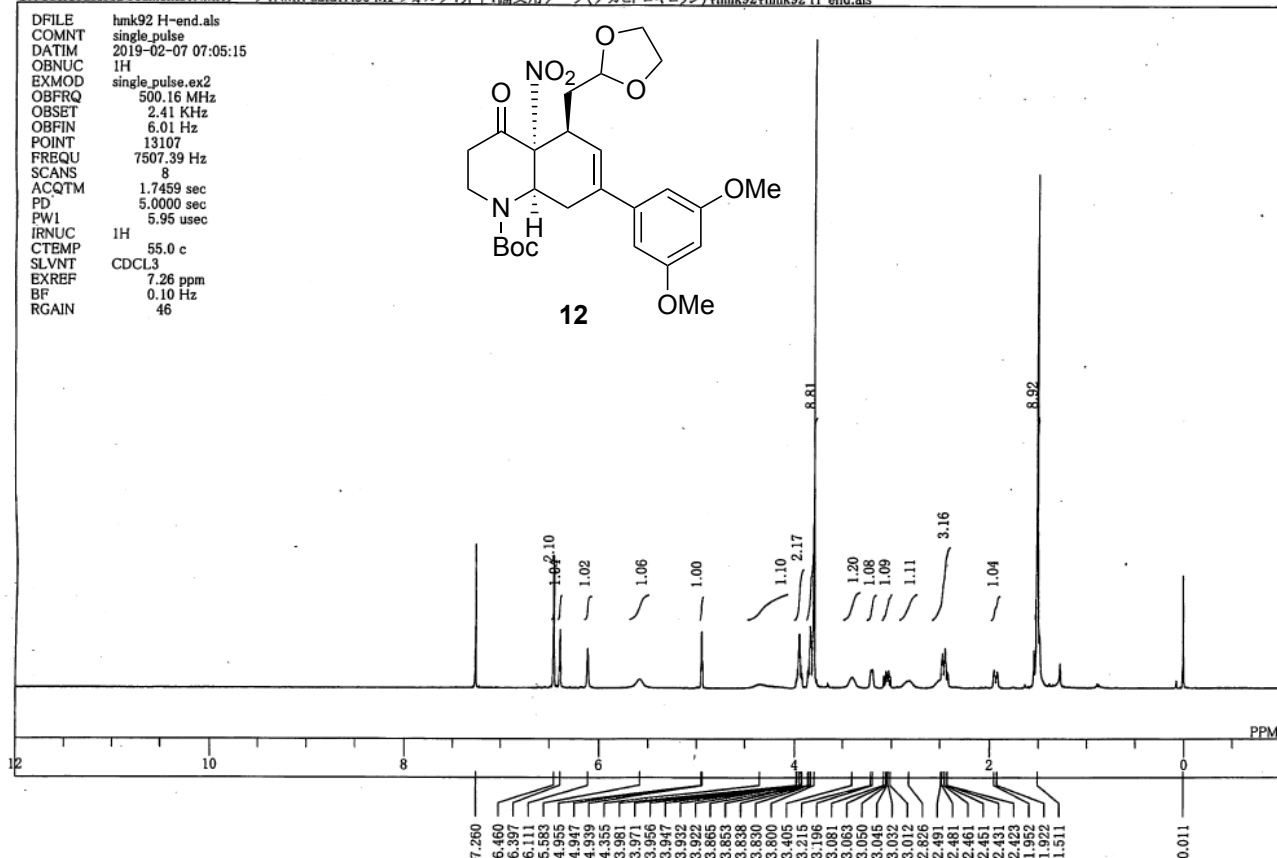
## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 250nm

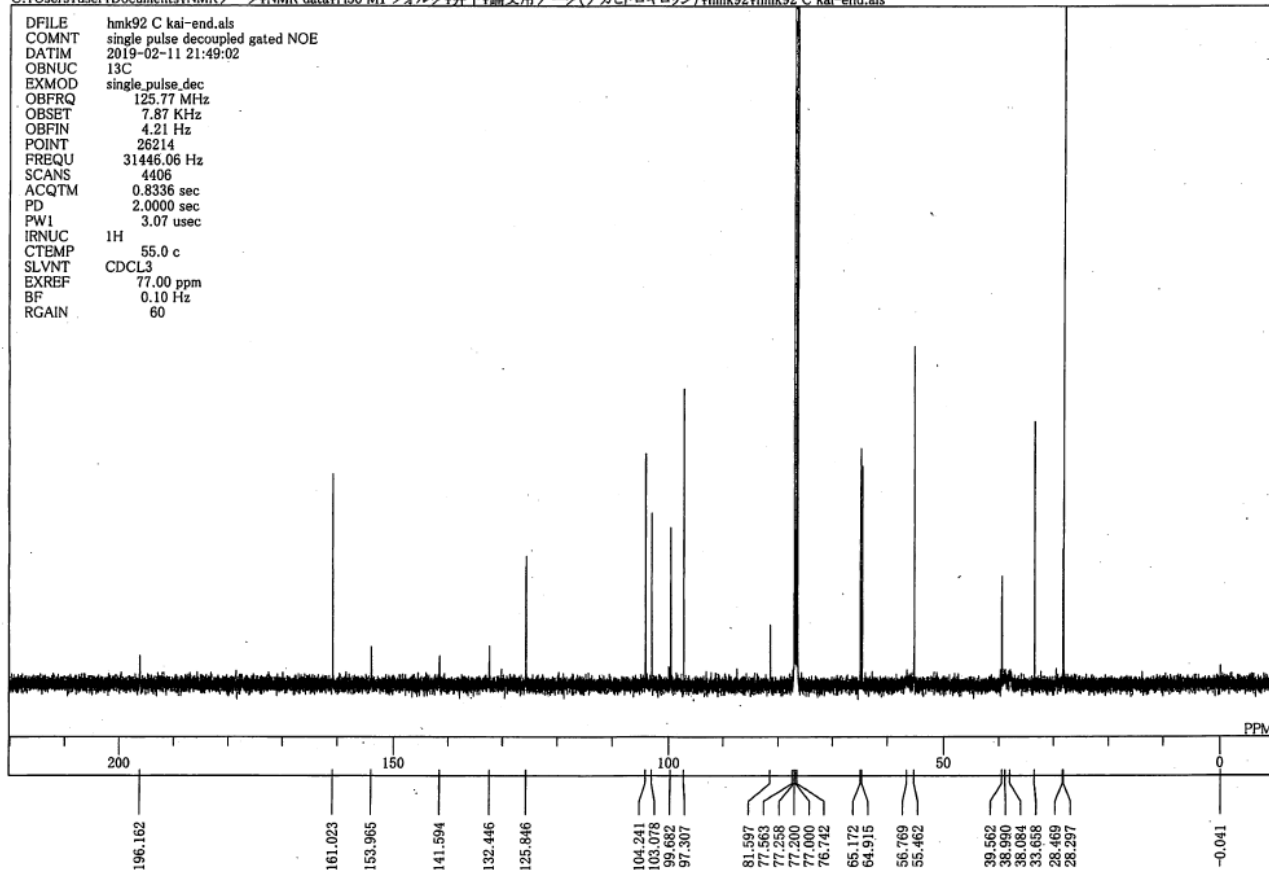
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	23.493	8798419	205986	95.528	
2	25.764	411904	10598	4.472	
Ev		9210324	216584		



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキノリン)\Yhm92\Yhm92 H-end.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキノリン)\Yhm92\Yhm92 C kai-end.als

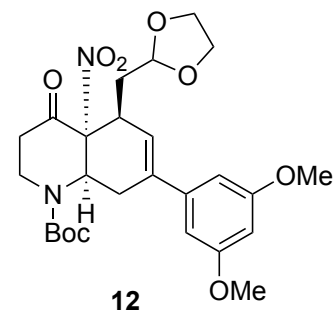




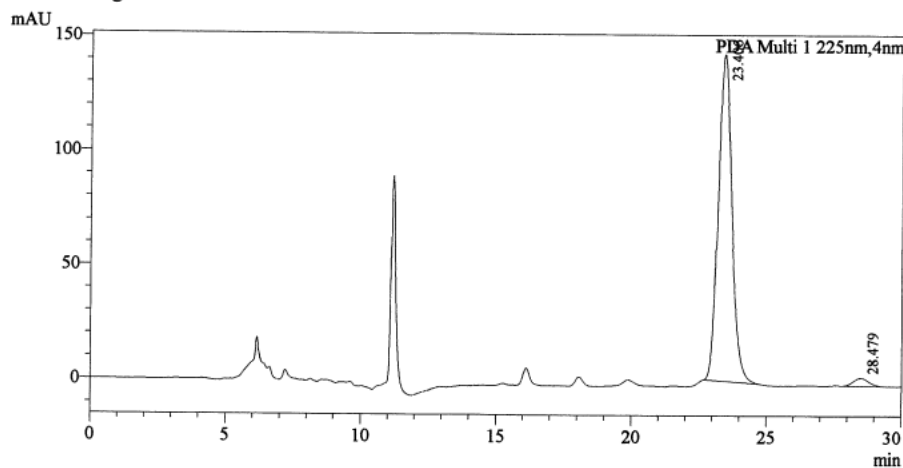
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk92 ee major 3  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk92 ee major 3.lcd  
 Method Filename : 20%*i*PrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 2000  $\mu$ L  
 Date Acquired : 2018/04/19 15:10:16  
 Date Processed : 2019/03/14 16:24:25

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator



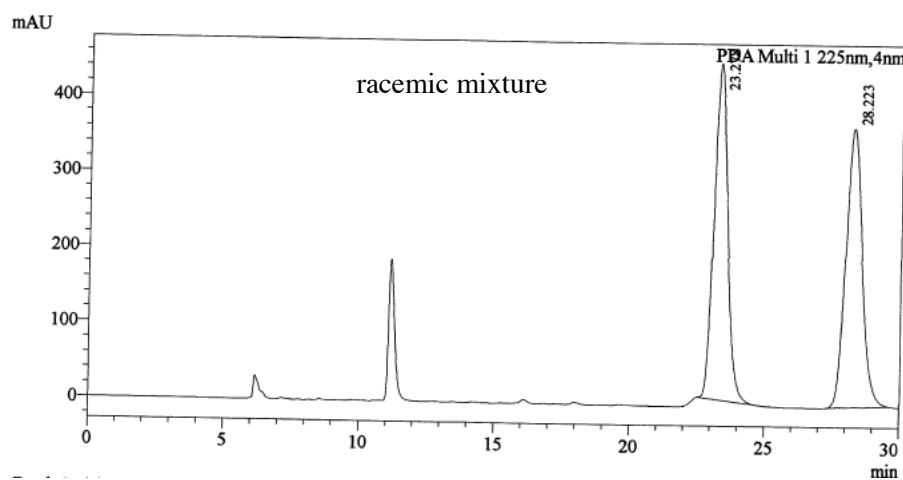
## <Chromatogram>



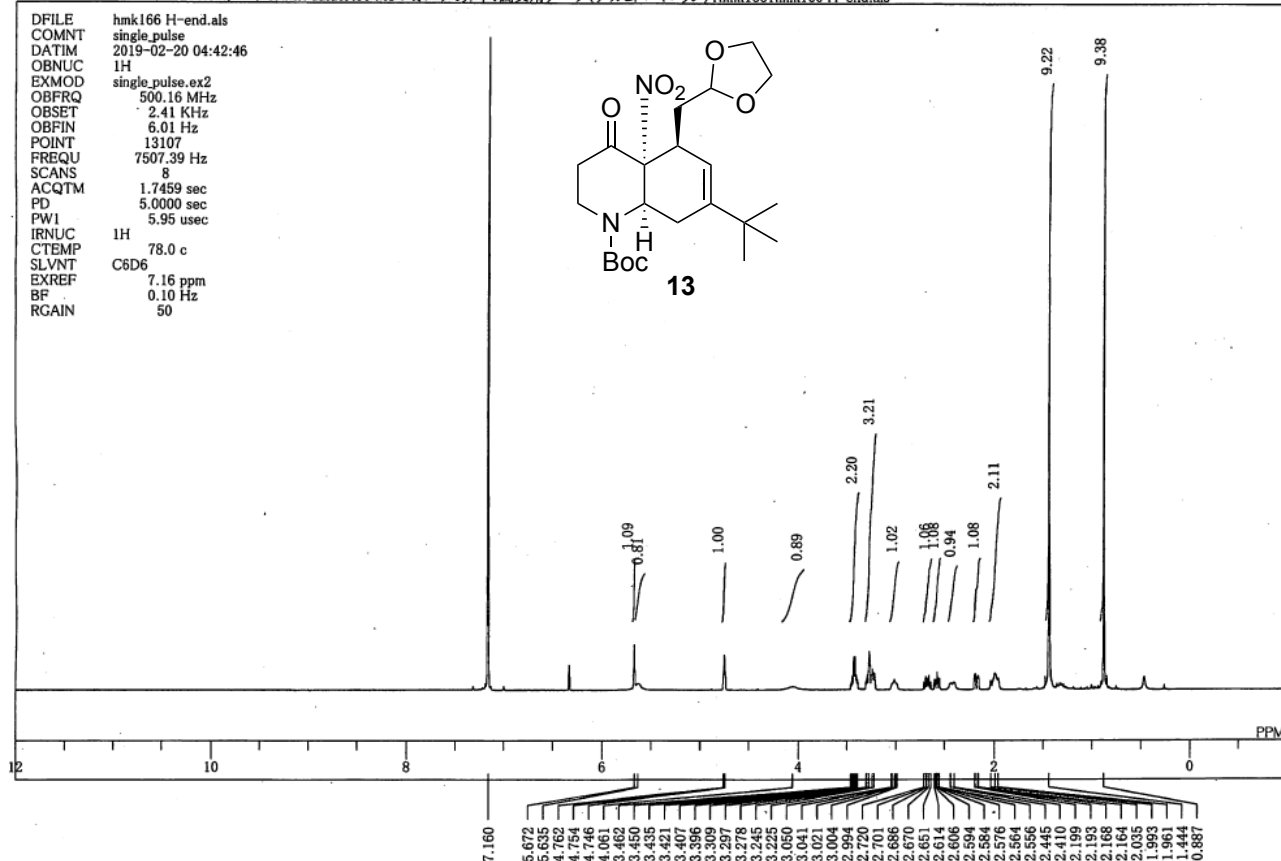
## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 225nm

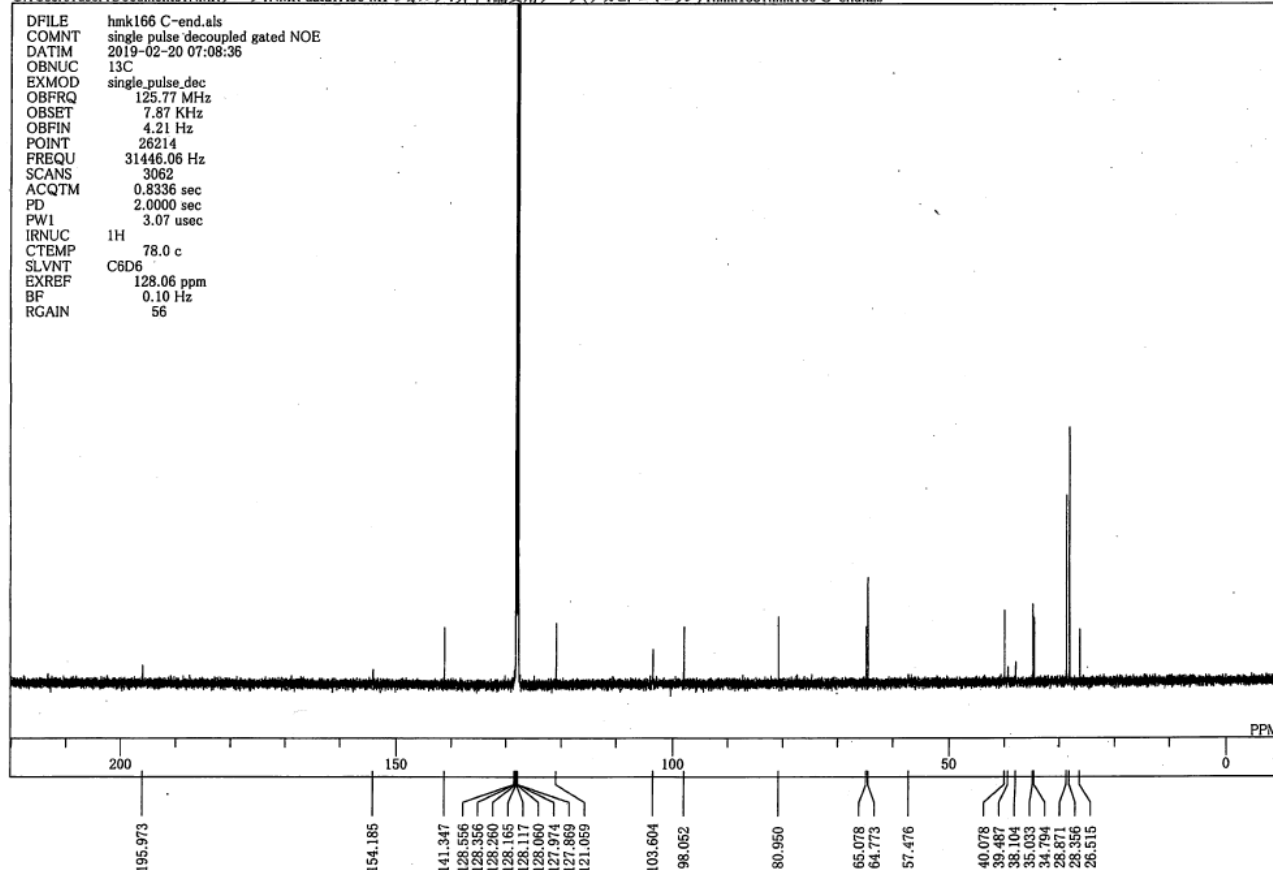
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	23.406	5002570	143002	97.397	
2	28.479	133699	3475	2.603	
†(Ev		5136268	146476		



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Yhmk166\Yhmk166 H-end.als



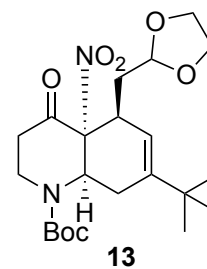
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Yhmk166\Yhmk166 C-end.als



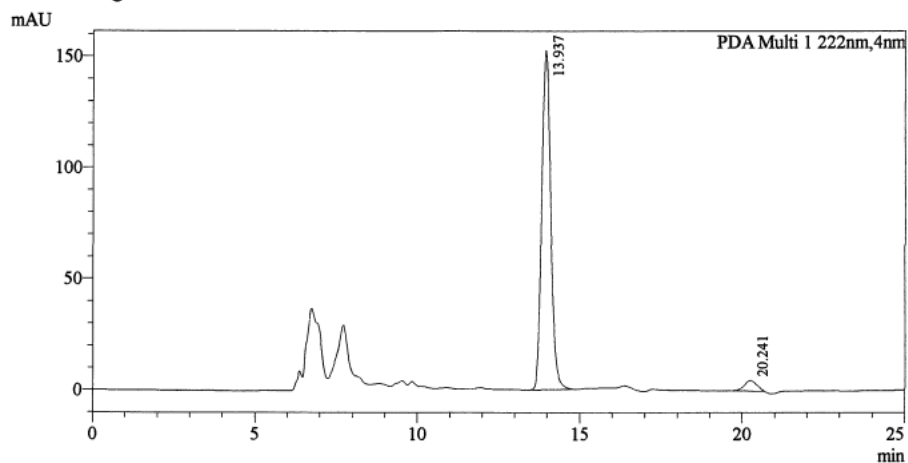
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk166 ee major  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk166 ee major lod  
 Method Filename : 10% iPrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/10/15 4:38:31  
 Date Processed : 2018/10/15 5:11:29

Sample Type : -g'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

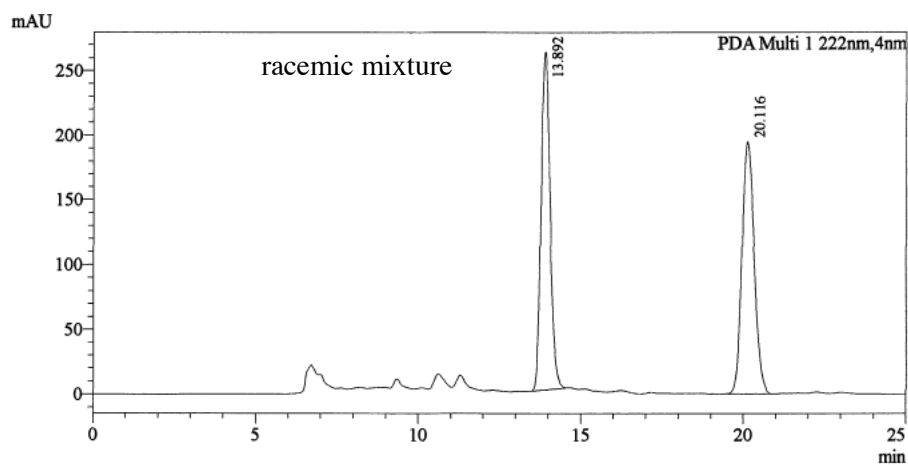


## <Chromatogram>

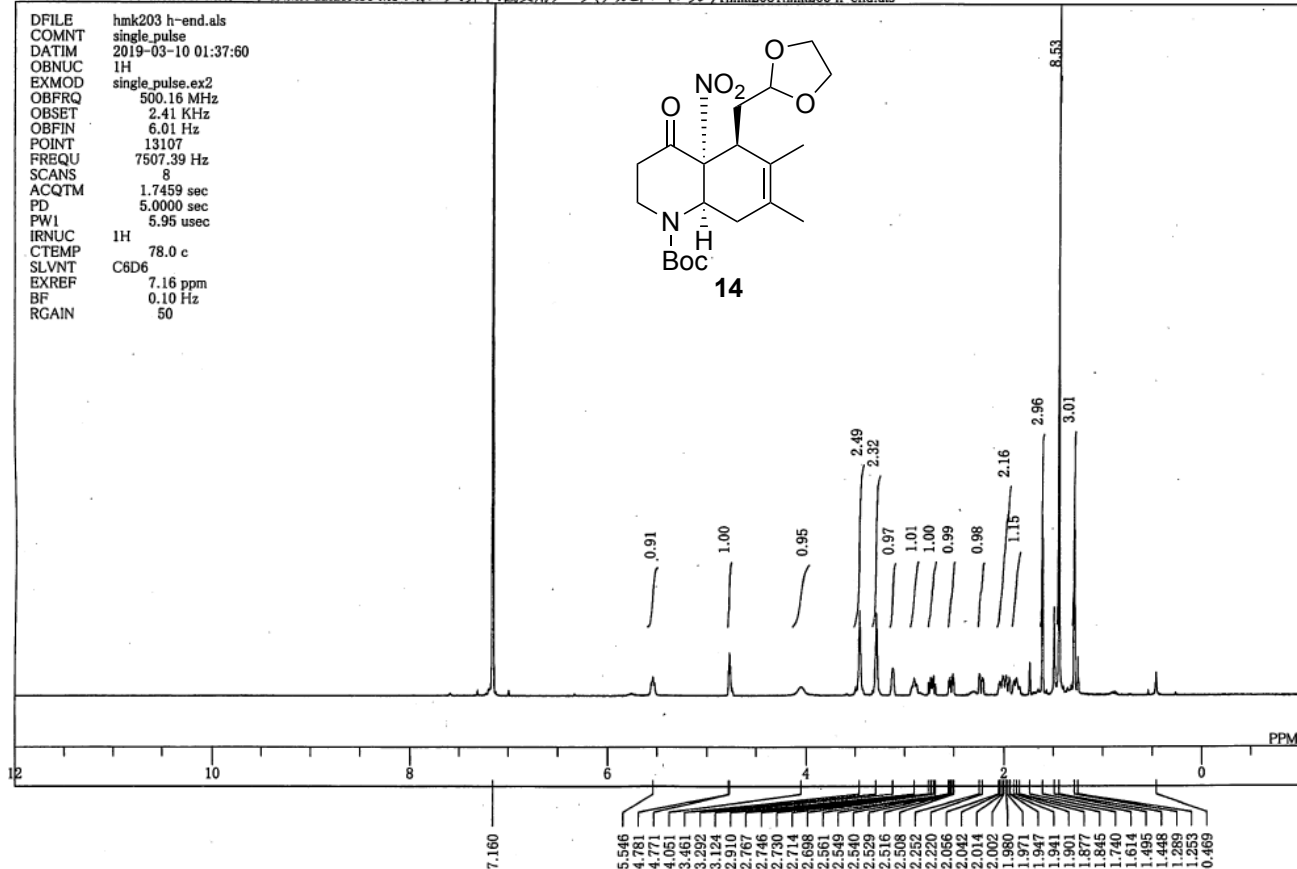


## <Peak Table>

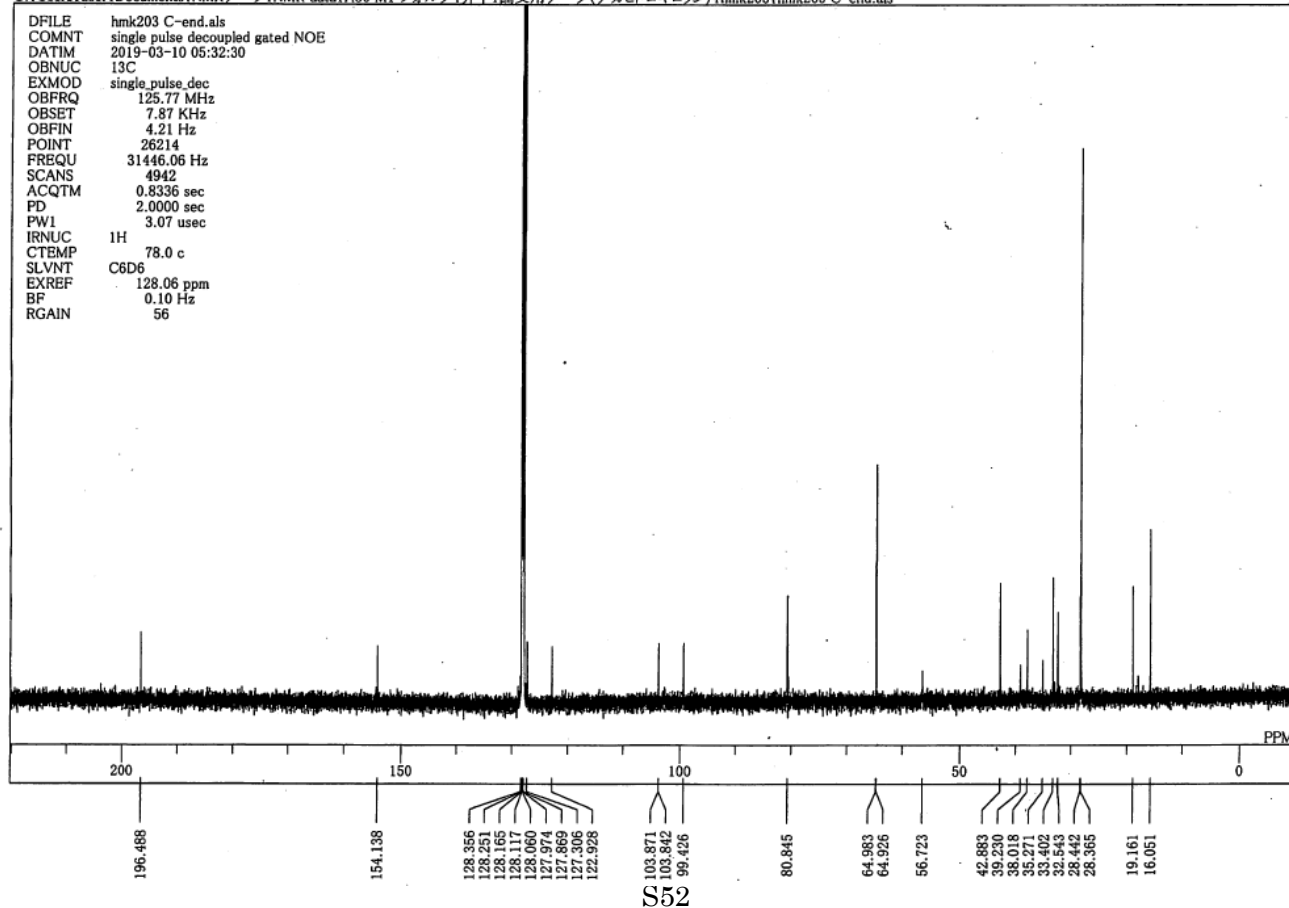
PDA Ch1 222nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	13.937	2946738	152526	96.042	
2	20.241	121450	4663	3.958	
Tot		3068189	157189		



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\Ynmrデータ\Ynmr data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下論文用データ(デカヒドロキロン)\Yhm203\Yhm203 h-end.als



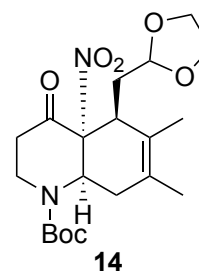
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\Ynmrデータ\Ynmr data\H30 M1 フォルダ\Y井下論文用データ(デカヒドロキロン)\Yhm203\Yhm203 C-end.als



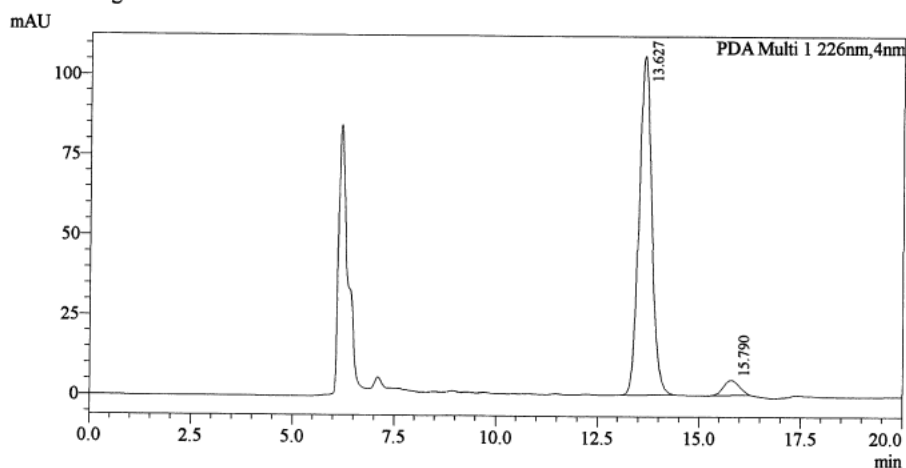
# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : hmk83 mouikkai ee major 3  
 Sample ID : inoshita  
 Data Filename : hmk83 mouikkai ee major OD-H.lod  
 Method Filename : 10% iPrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/10/19 1:24:54  
 Date Processed : 2018/10/19 2:38:58

Sample Type : -4'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

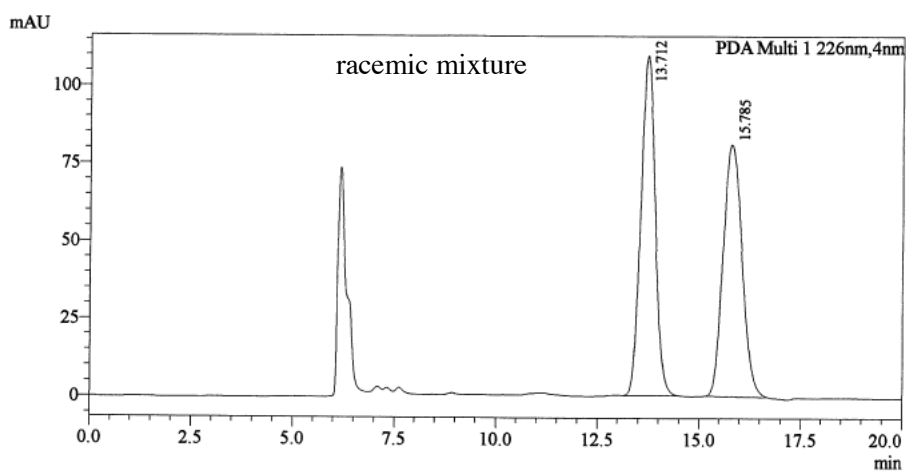


## <Chromatogram>

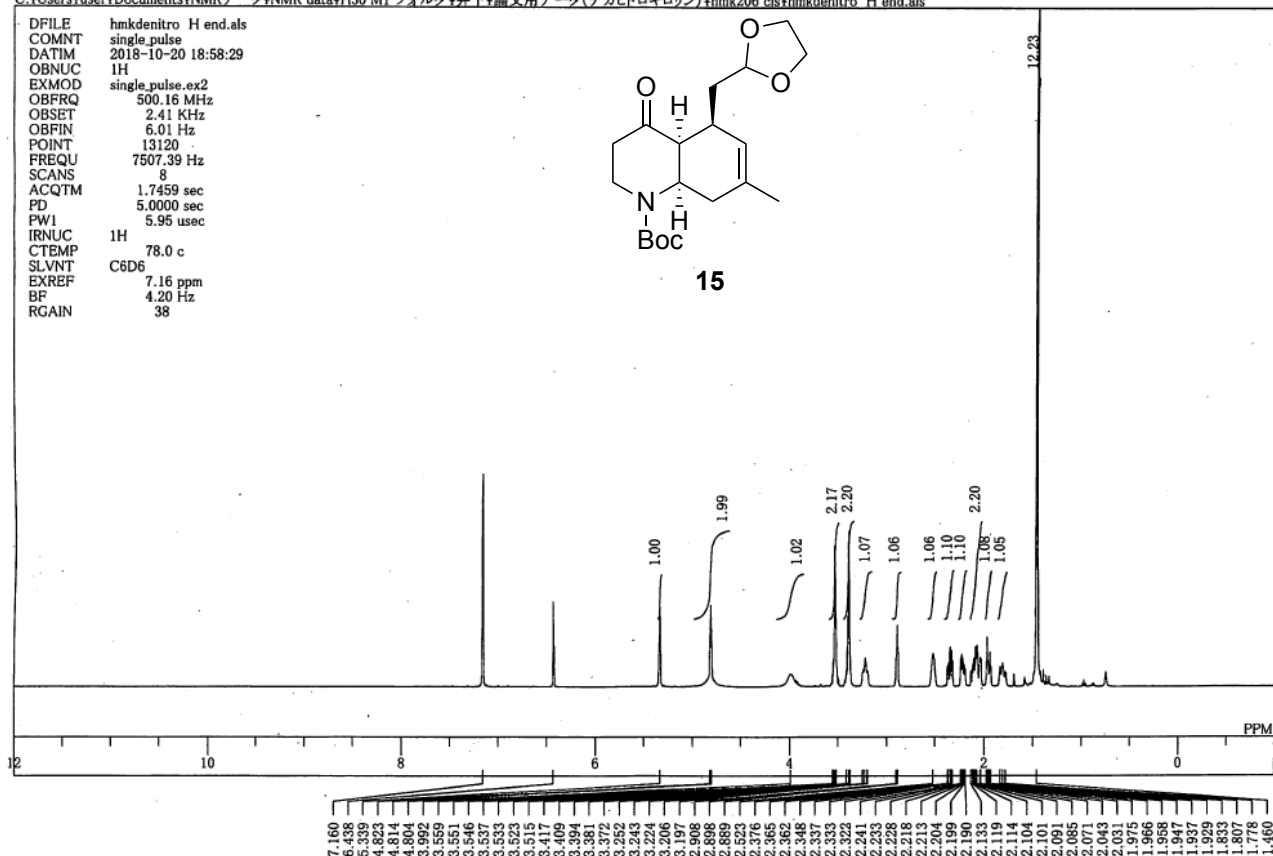


## <Peak Table>

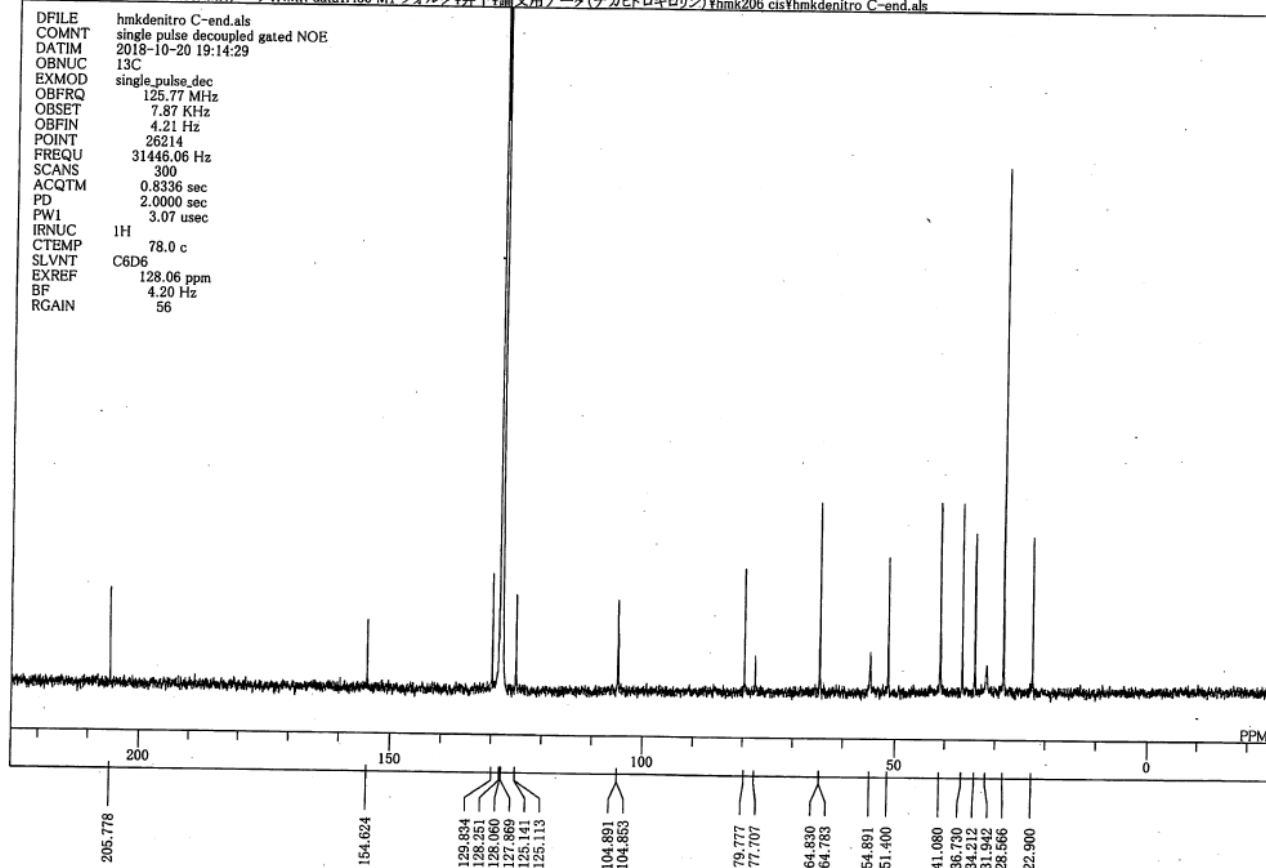
PDA Ch1 226nm					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	13.627	2310619	105867	94.815	
2	15.790	126348	4654	5.185	
3	15.790	2436967	110521		



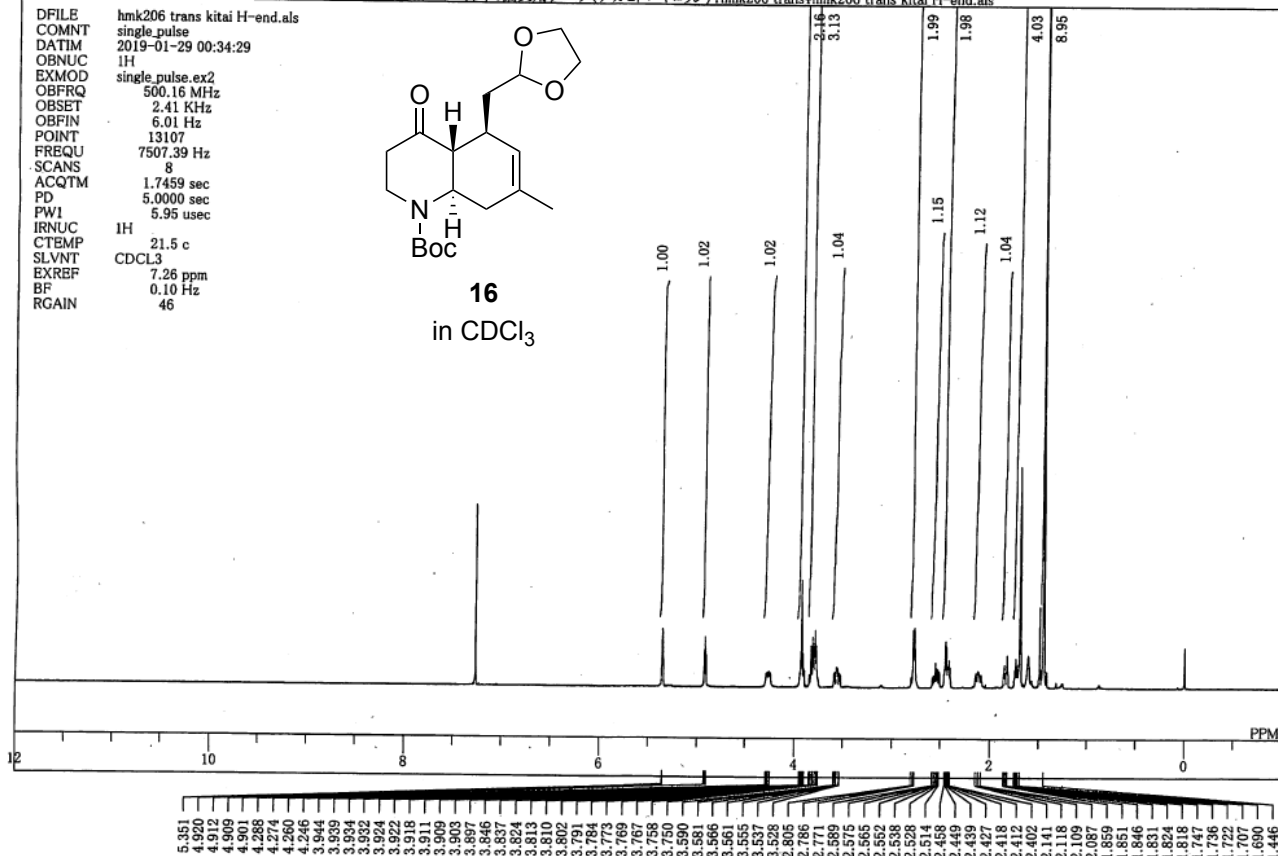
C:\Users\Fuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下論文用データ(デカヒドロキロン)\Yhmk206 cisYhmkdenitro H end.als



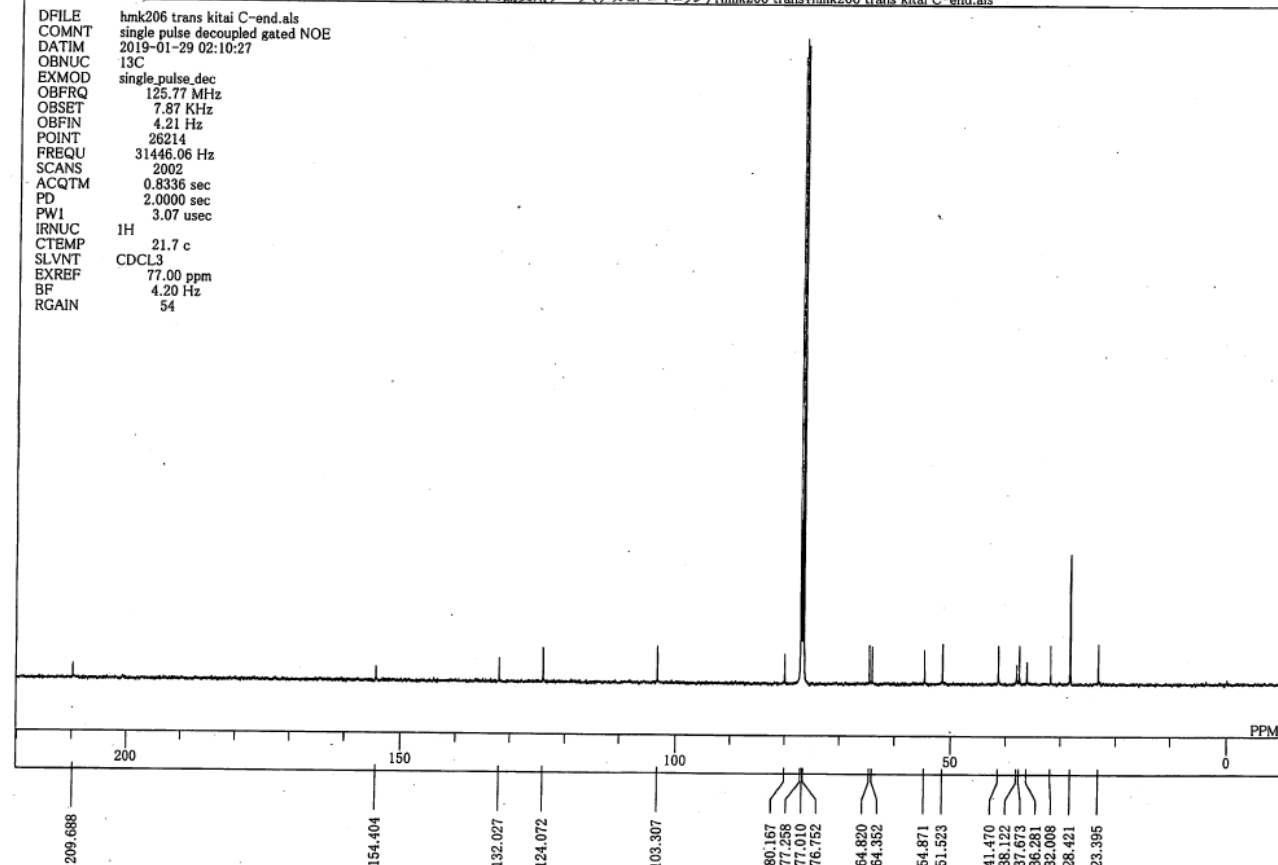
C:\Users\Fuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下論文用データ(デカヒドロキロン)\Yhmk206 cisYhmkdenitro C-end.als



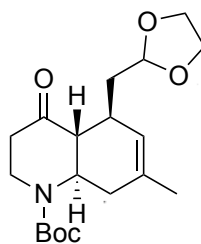
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Vhmk206 trans\Vhmk206 trans kitai H-end.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Vhmk206 trans\Vhmk206 trans kitai C-end.als

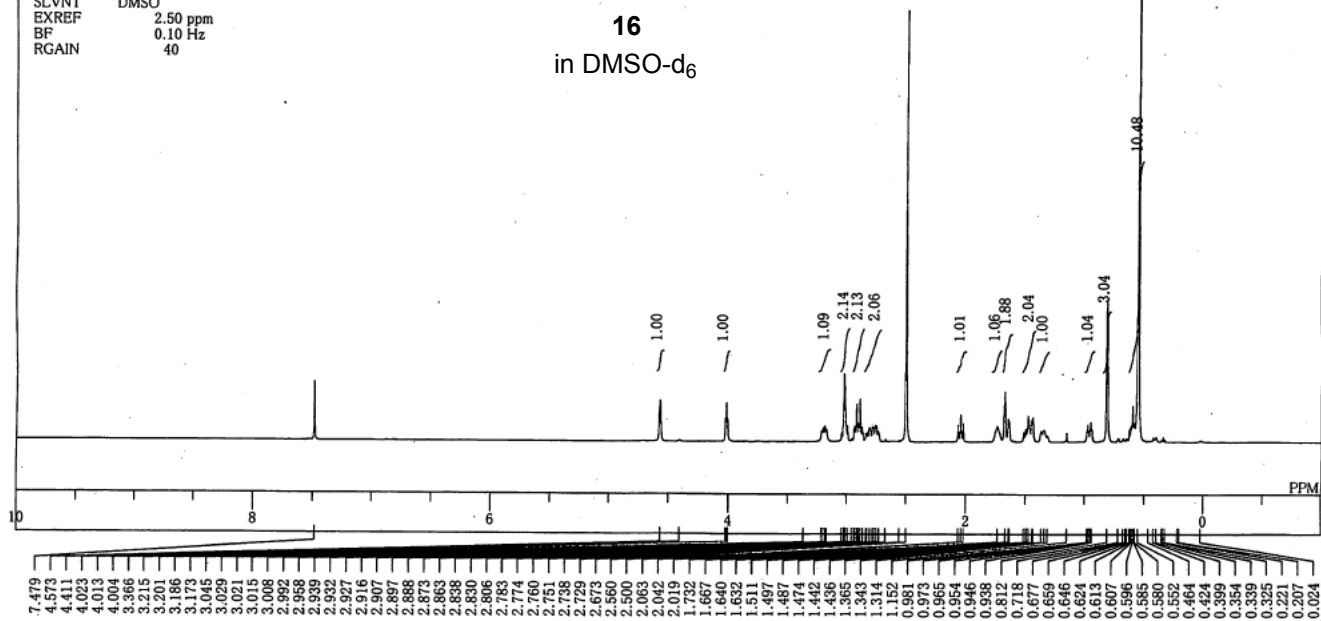


DFILE hmkxxx bkue DMSO-end.als  
 COMNT single\_pulse  
 DATIM 2018-10-30 12:48:08  
 OBNUC 1H  
 EXMOD single\_pulse.ex2  
 OBFRQ 500.16 MHz  
 OBSET 2.41 KHz  
 OBFIN 6.01 Hz  
 POINT 13107  
 FREQU 7507.39 Hz  
 SCANS 8  
 ACQTM 1.7459 sec  
 PD 5.0000 sec  
 PW1 5.95 usec  
 IRNUC 1H  
 CTEMP 22.0 c  
 SLVNT DMSO  
 EXREF 2.50 ppm  
 BF 0.10 Hz  
 RGAIN 40



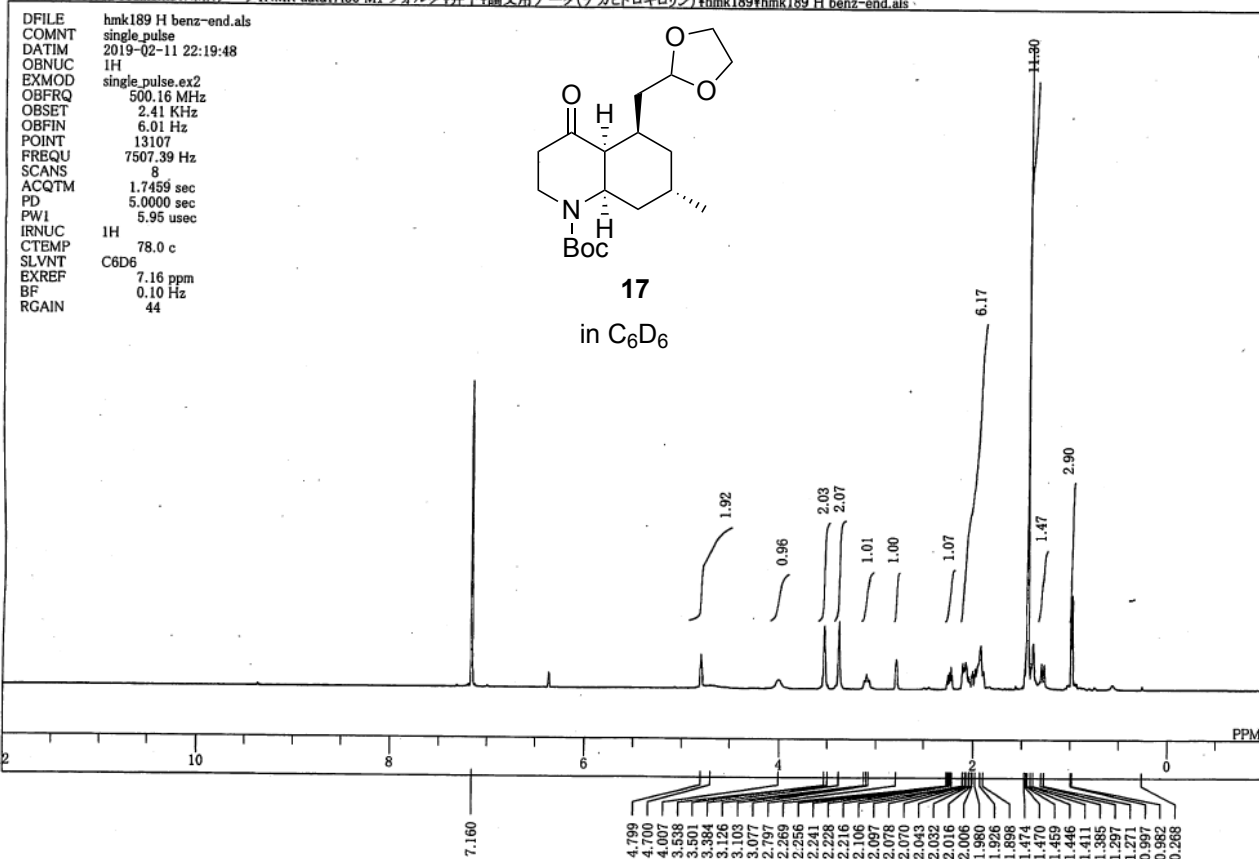
16

in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

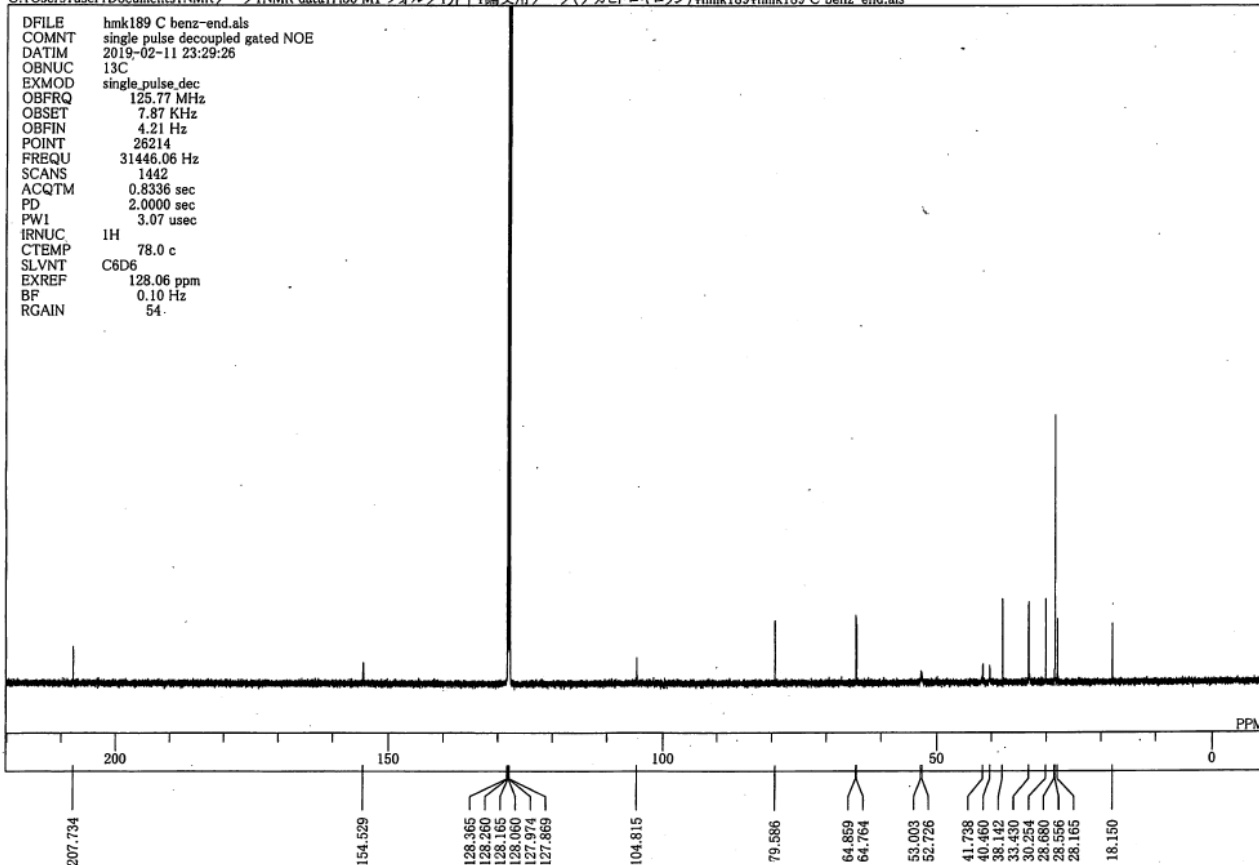




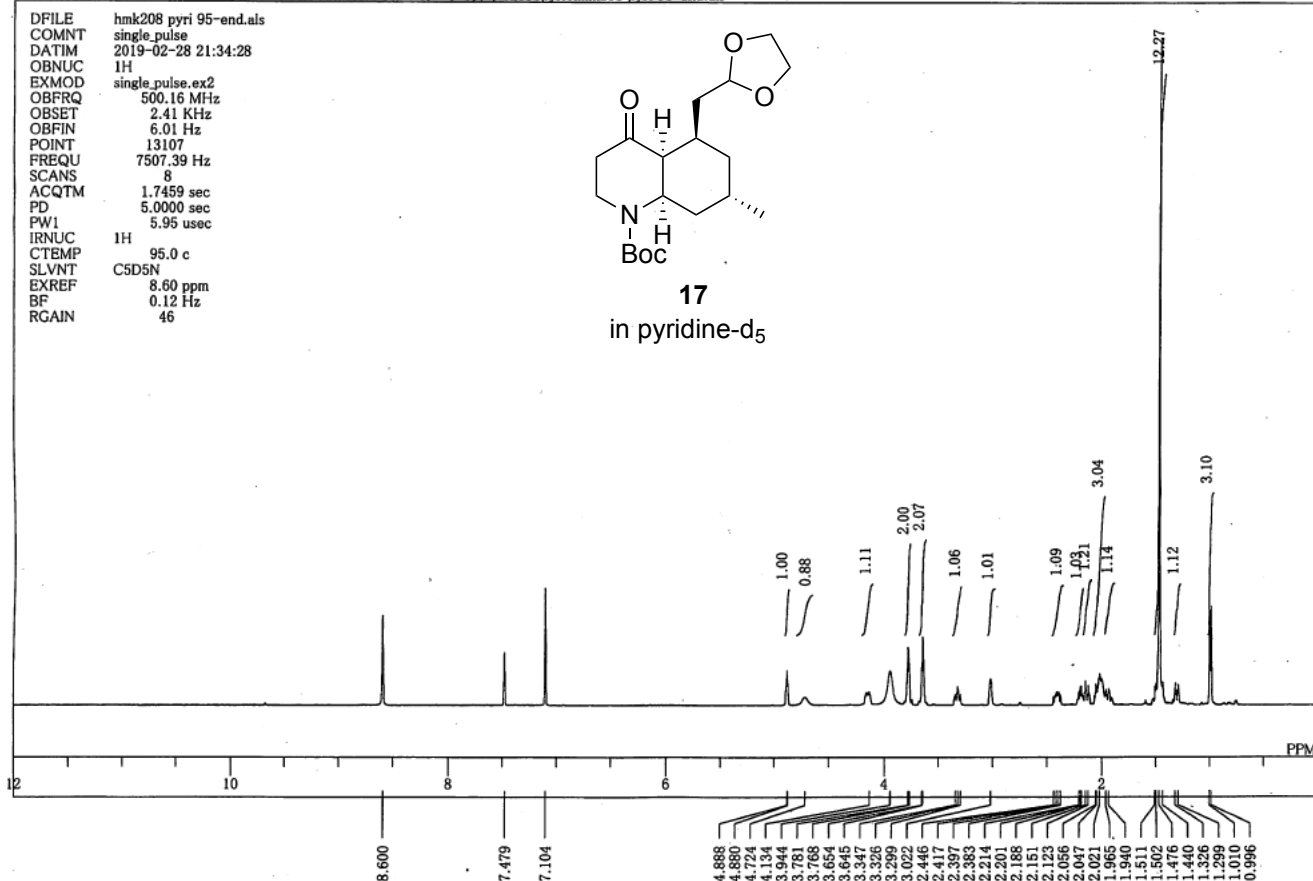
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Yhmk189\Yhmk189 H benz-end.als



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキロリン)\Yhmk189\Yhmk189 C benz-end.als

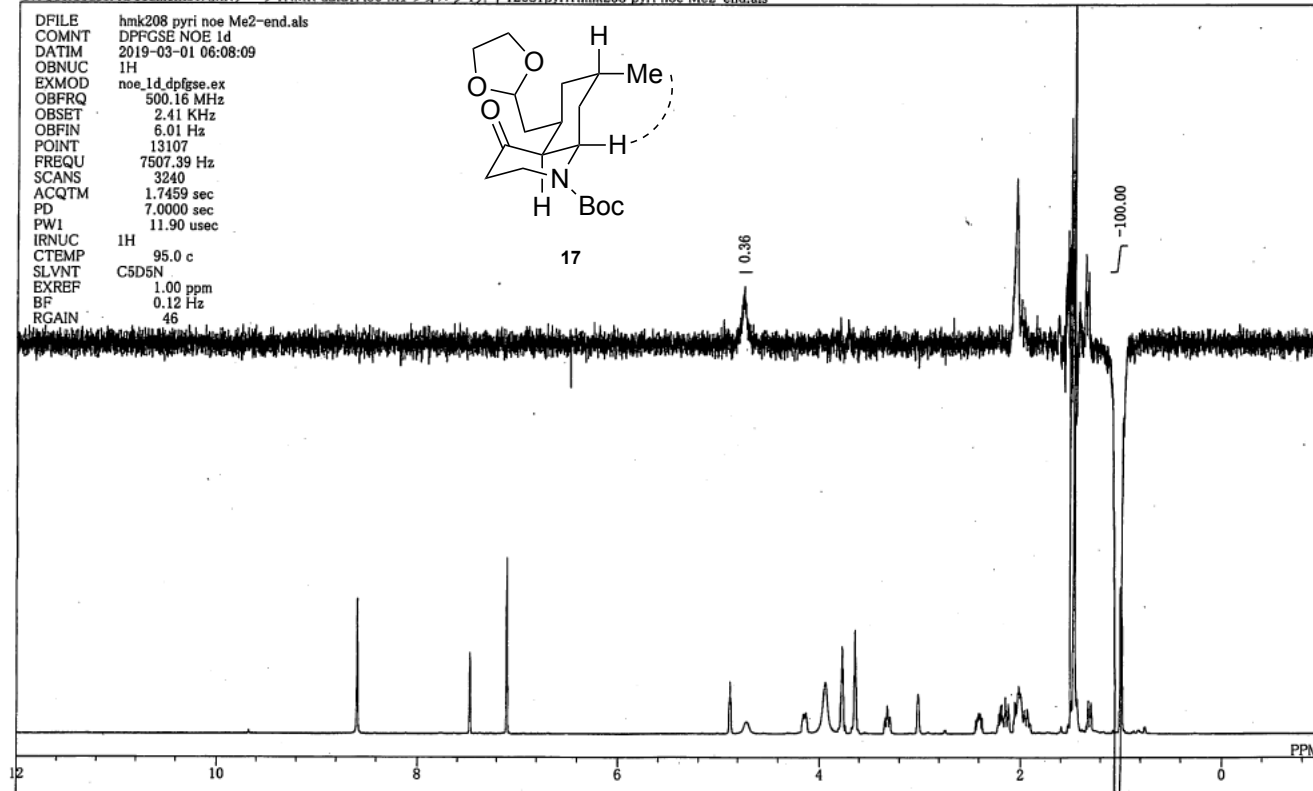


C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y208\pyri\hmk208 pyri 95-end.als



17  
in pyridine-d<sub>5</sub>

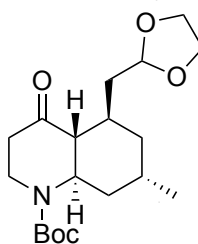
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下Y208\pyri\hmk208 pyri noe Me2-end.als



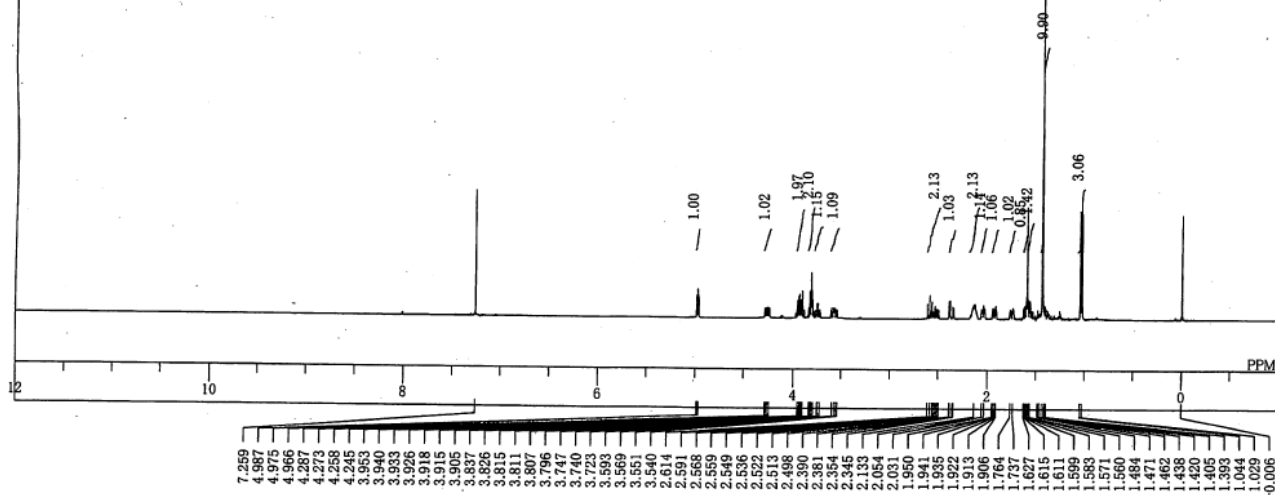
17

C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\H30 M1 フォルダ\井下\論文用データ(デカヒドロキノリン)\hmk200\hmk200 white-end.als

DFILE hmk200 white-end.als  
COMNT single\_pulse  
DATIM 2018-12-24 18:34:16  
OBNUC 1H  
EXMOD single\_pulse\_ax2  
OBFRQ 500.16 MHz  
OBSET 2.41 KHz  
OBFIN 6.01 Hz  
POINT 13107  
FREQU 7507.39 Hz  
SCANS 24  
ACQTM 1.7459 sec  
PD 5.0000 sec  
PW1 5.95 usec  
IRNUC 1H  
CTEMP 21.5 c  
SLVNT CDCL3  
EXREF 7.26 ppm  
BF 0.10 Hz  
RGAIN 46

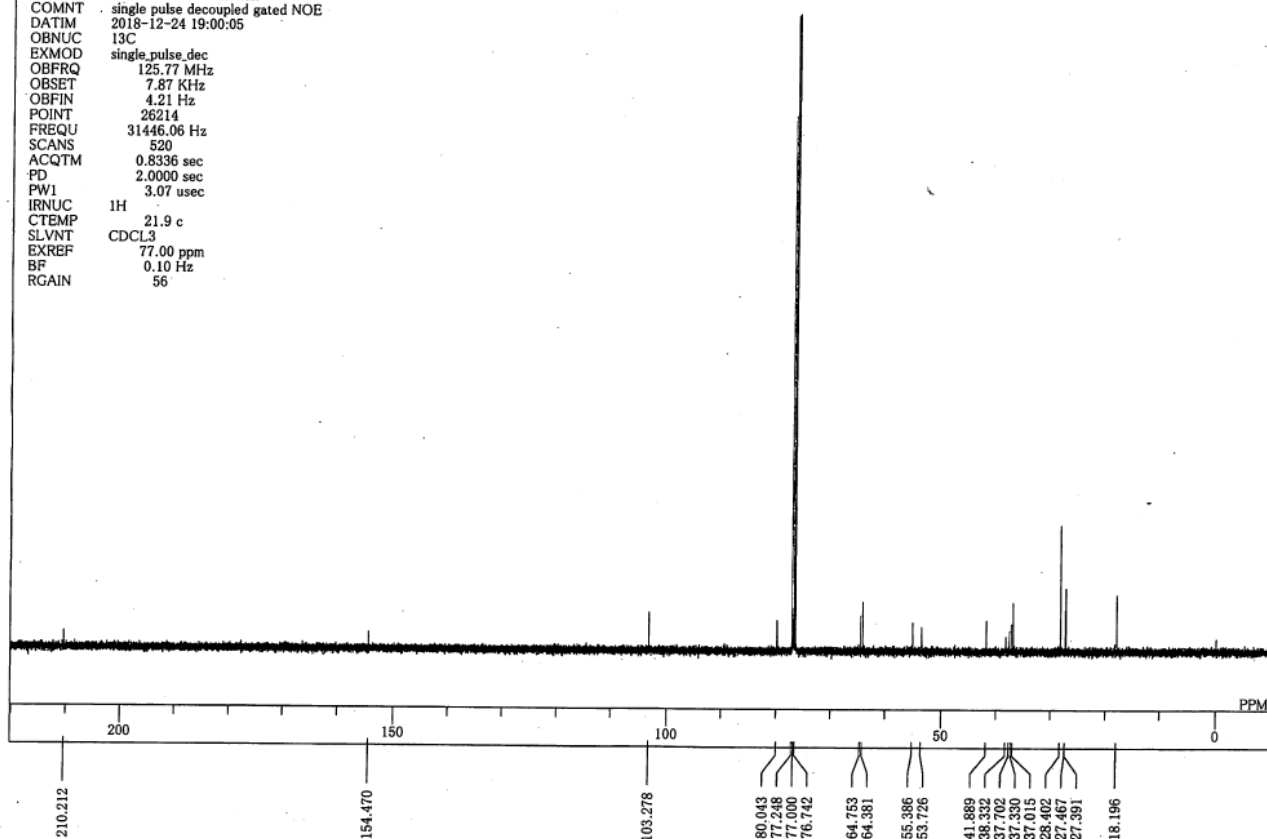


**18**  
in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

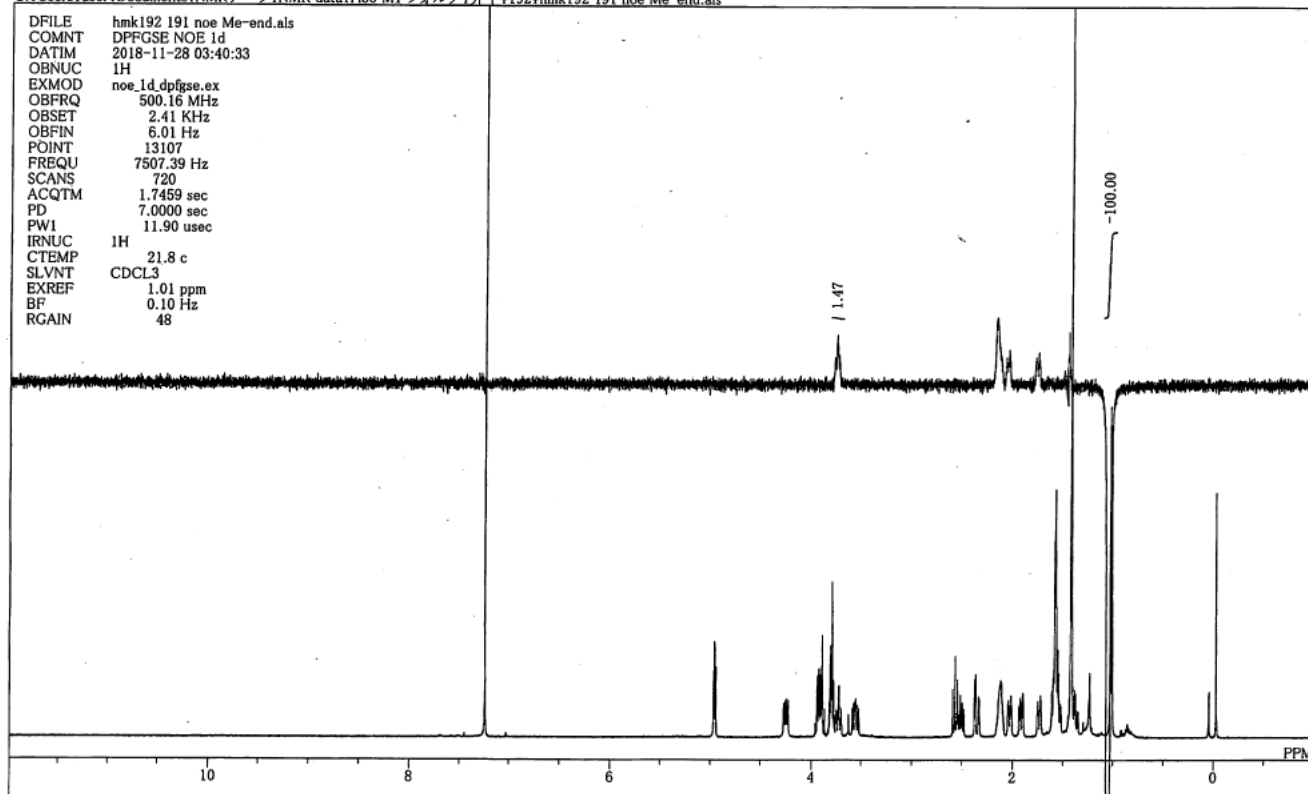
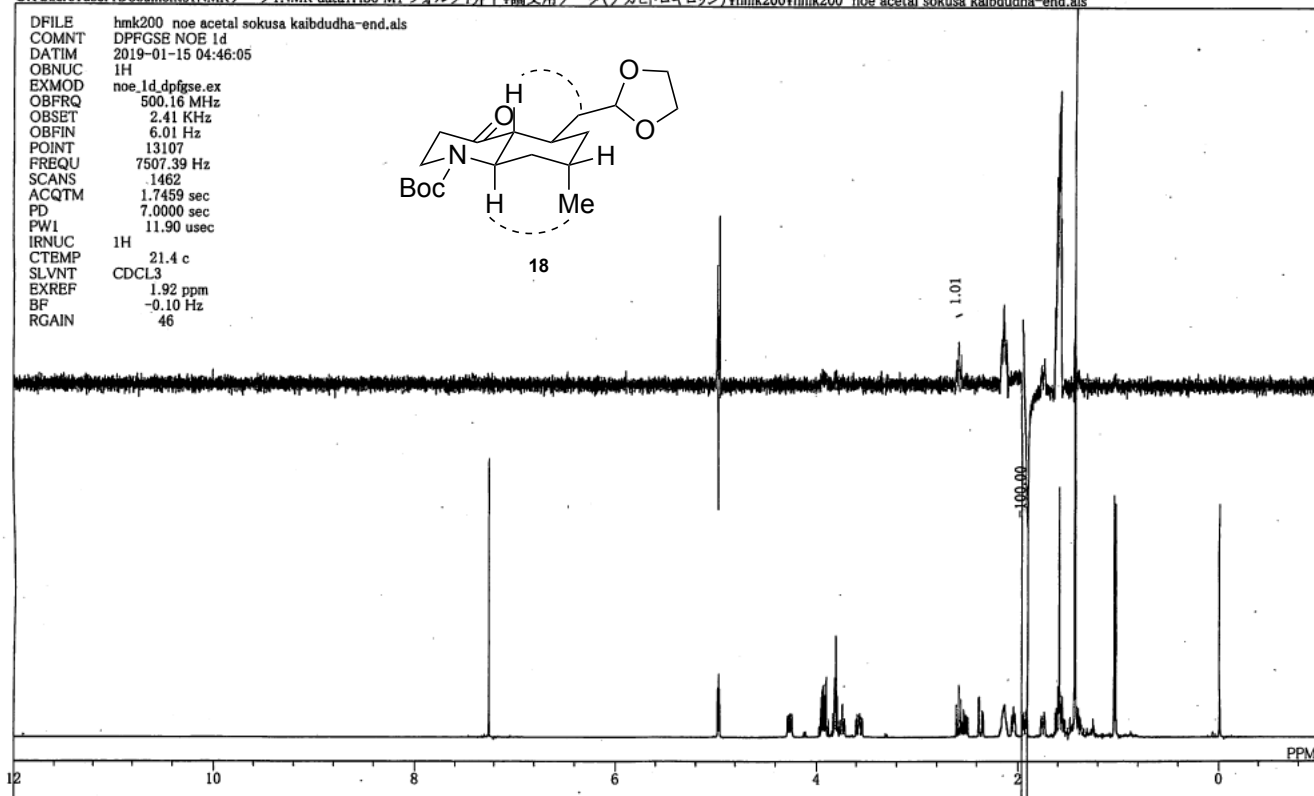


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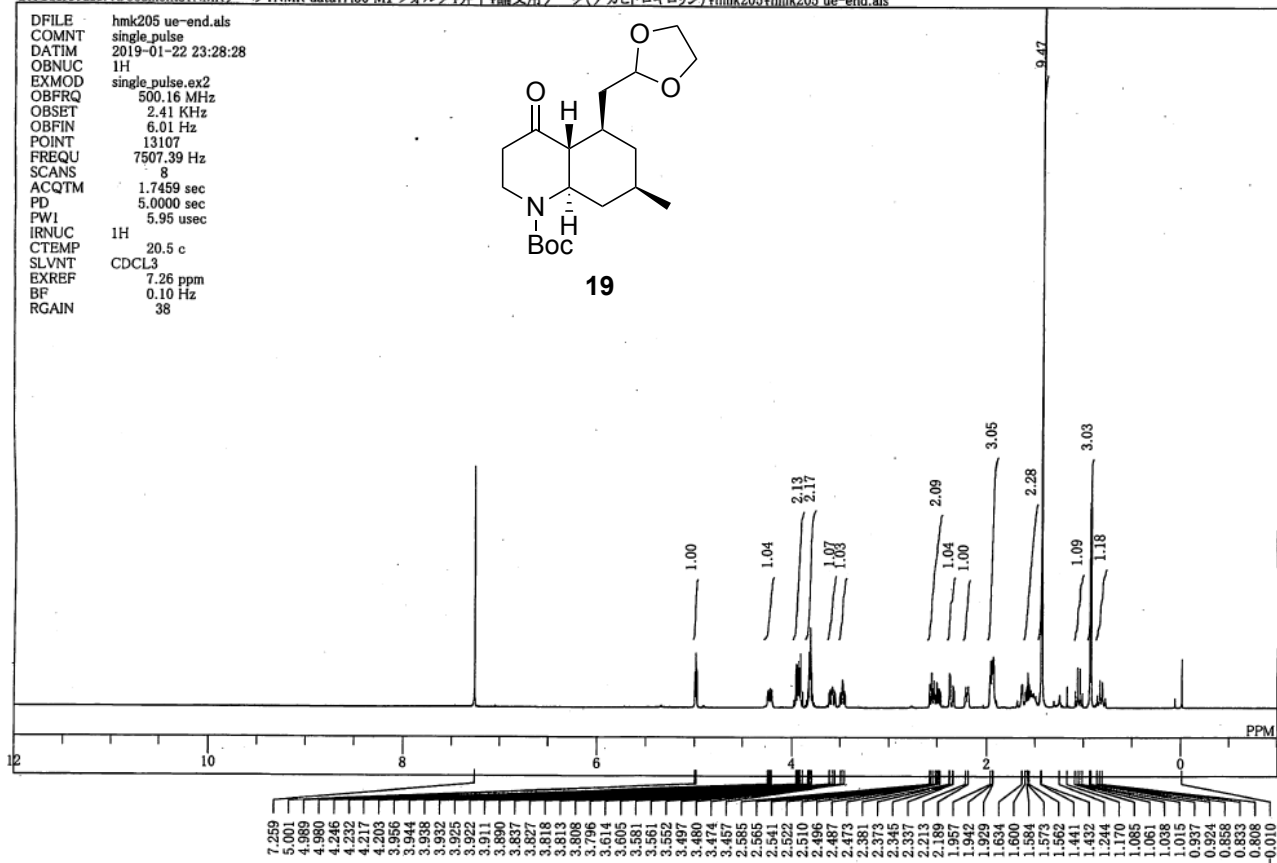
DFILE hmk200 white C-end.als  
COMNT single\_pulse decoupled gated NOE  
DATIM 2018-12-24 19:00:05  
OBNUC 13C  
EXMOD single\_pulse\_dec  
OBFRQ 125.77 MHz  
OBSET 7.87 KHz  
OBFIN 4.21 Hz  
POINT 26214  
FREQU 31446.06 Hz  
SCANS 520  
ACQTM 0.8336 sec  
PD 2.0000 sec  
PW1 3.07 usec  
IRNUC 1H  
CTEMP 21.9 c  
SLVNT CDCL3  
EXREF 77.00 ppm  
BF 0.10 Hz  
RGAIN 56



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