

α -C–H Bond Functionalization of Unprotected Alicyclic Amines: Lewis Acid Promoted Addition of Enolates to Transient Imines

Jae Hyun Kim,^{a,†} Anirudra Paul,^{a,†} Ion Ghiviriga,^b and Daniel Seidel^{a,*}

^a *Center for Heterocyclic Compounds, Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, United States*

^b *Center for NMR Spectroscopy, Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, United States*

* Correspondence to: seidel@chem.ufl.edu

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

General Information	S-2
General Procedures	S-3
Characterization Data	S-5
References	S-40
NMR Spectra	S-41

General Information: Starting materials and reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received unless stated otherwise. Anhydrous diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran was dried using a JC Meyer solvent system. All liquid amines, liquid esters, nitriles, and trifluoroacetophenone were distilled prior to use. *n*-BuLi solution in hexanes was purchased from commercial sources and freshly titrated using *N*-pivaloyl-*o*-toluidine prior to use.¹ Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash column chromatography using Sorbent Technologies Standard Grade silica gel (60 Å, 230–400 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on EM Reagent 0.25 mm silica gel 60 F254 plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light, Dragendorff-Munier or KMnO₄ stains, followed by heating. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H NMR) were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz and Varian Unity Inova 500 MHz instrument and chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as app = apparent, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, comp = complex, br = broad; coupling constant(s) in Hz. Proton-decoupled carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz and Varian Unity Inova 500 MHz instrument and chemical shifts are reported in ppm using the solvent as an internal standard (CDCl₃ at 77.16 ppm). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained from an Agilent 6230 ESI-TOF instrument. Compounds (±)-**1a**,² (±)-**1a'**,² (±)-**1e**,³ (±)-**1l**,⁴ (±)-**3a**,⁵ (±)-**3b**,⁵ (±)-**3f**,⁶ (±)-**4a**,⁷ (±)-**4a'**,⁷ (±)-**4b**,⁸ (±)-**4c**,⁹ (±)-**4c'**,⁹ (±)-**4d**¹⁰ and (±)-**6**¹¹ were previously reported and their published characterization data matched our own in all respects.

General Procedure A for the α -C–H Bond Functionalization of Unprotected Alicyclic Amines with Ester or Nitrile Enolates:

To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1 mmol, 1 equiv, 141 μ L) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise *n*-BuLi in hexanes (1 mmol, 1 equiv) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of the corresponding ester or nitrile (1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. To a separate dry round-bottom flask charged with the corresponding cyclic amine (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C and *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (2.1 mmol, 2.1 equiv, 295 μ L) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for another 10 minutes to give the corresponding cyclic imine solution in ether. The imine solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred lithium-enolate solution at -78 $^{\circ}$ C followed immediately by the addition of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv, 296 μ L). Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (4 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography.

General Procedure B for the α -C–H Bond Functionalization of Unprotected Alicyclic Amines with Ester or Nitrile Enolates:

To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (1 mmol, 1 equiv, 141 μ L) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise *n*-BuLi in hexanes (1 mmol, 1 equiv) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of the corresponding ester or nitrile (1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 15 min. Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 15 min after which it was cooled back down to -78 $^{\circ}$ C. To a separate dry round-bottom flask charged with the corresponding cyclic amine (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C and *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (2.1 mmol, 2.1 equiv, 295 μ L) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for another 10 minutes to give the corresponding cyclic imine solution in ether. The imine solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred lithium-enolate solution at -78 $^{\circ}$ C followed immediately by the addition of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv, 296 μ L). Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (4 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography.

General Procedure C for the α -C–H Bond Functionalization of Unprotected Alicyclic Amines with 1,3-Diketone Dianions:

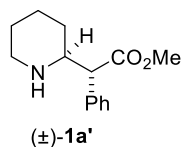
To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (2 mmol, 2 equiv, 282 μ L) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2 mmol, 2 equiv) at -78 $^{\circ}$ C under nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of the corresponding 1,3-diketone (1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 h and then cooled down to -78 $^{\circ}$ C. To a separate dry round-

bottom flask charged with the corresponding cyclic amine (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The solution was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (2.1 mmol, 2.1 equiv, 295 μL) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for another 10 minutes to give the corresponding cyclic imine solution in ether. The imine solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred lithium-enolate solution at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ followed immediately by the addition of $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv, 296 μL). The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 16 h after which saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (4 mL) was added. Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 10 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography.

General Procedure D for the α -C–H Bond Functionalization of Unprotected Alicyclic Amines with α,β -Unsaturated Ketone Enolates:

To a solution of diisopropylamine (1 mmol, 1 equiv, 141 μL) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise *n*-BuLi in hexanes (1 mmol, 1 equiv) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of the corresponding α,β -unsaturated ketone (1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. To a separate dry round-bottom flask charged with the corresponding cyclic amine (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The solution was cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (2.1 mmol, 2.1 equiv, 295 μL) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for another 10 minutes to give the corresponding cyclic imine solution in ether. The imine solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred lithium-enolate solution at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ followed immediately by the addition of $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{OEt}_2$ (2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv, 296 μL). The reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (4 mL) was added and stirred at room temperature for 2–72 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography.

Methyl-(*R*)*-2-phenyl-2-((*S*)*-piperidin-2-yl)acetate



To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (141 μ L, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) was added dropwise a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (400 μ L, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) at -78 °C under nitrogen and the resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of methyl phenylacetate (150 mg, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. To a separate dry round-bottom flask charged with piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The solution was cooled to -78 °C and a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (800 μ L, 2 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (295 μ L, 2.1 mmol, 2.1 equiv) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 10 minutes to give a solution of 1-piperidine in ether. The 1-piperidine solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred lithium-enolate solution at -78 °C followed immediately by the addition of BF₃•OEt₂ (296 μ L, 2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min and then saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (4 mL) was added. The reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography to yield (±)-**1a'** and (±)-**1a** in 89% combined yield (0.89 mmol, 207 mg) and 1.5:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was isolated as a clear oil.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

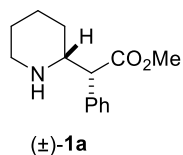
R_f = 0.40 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.42–7.36 (comp, 2H), 7.35–7.29 (comp, 2H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (app td, *J* = 10.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.94–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.48 (app td, *J* = 11.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83–1.74 (comp, 2H), 1.59–1.49 (comp, 2H), 1.48–1.30 (comp, 2H), 1.30–1.18 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.9, 135.9, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 58.9, 58.1, 51.7, 46.9, 30.9, 25.6, 24.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 234.1489, Found: 234.1481.

Methyl-(*R*)*-2-phenyl-2-((*R*)*-piperidin-2-yl)acetate



From the reaction shown above, the minor diastereomer was isolated as a clear oil.

Characterization data of the minor diastereomer:

R_f = 0.23 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

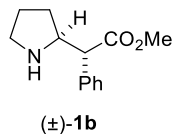
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34–7.22 (comp, 5H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (app td, *J* = 10.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09–3.02 (m, 1H), 2.69 (td, *J* = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (brs, 1H), 1.72–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.52 (m, 1H), 1.43–1.31 (m, 1H), 1.29–1.14 (comp, 2H), 1.01–0.89 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.7, 136.4, 128.5, 128.4, 127.4, 58.8, 58.6, 51.8, 46.8, 29.9, 26.0, 24.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₄H₂₀NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 234.1489, Found: 234.1477.

(±)-**1a** was obtained as the major diastereomer using the following procedure: To a stirred solution of diisopropylamine (212 μL, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.5 mL) under nitrogen was added dropwise a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (600 μL, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at –78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min. To this was then added a solution of methyl phenylacetate (225 mg, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 30 min. To a separate dry round-bottom flask charged with piperidine (99 μL, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) was added dry ether (1.5 mL). The resulting solution was cooled to –78 °C and a 2.5 M solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (400 μL, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 minutes, and a solution of trifluoroacetophenone (147 μL, 1.05 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in dry ether (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at –78 °C for another 10 minutes to give a solution of 1-piperideine in ether. The lithium-enolate solution was then taken up by a syringe and added in one portion to the stirred 1-piperideine solution at –78 °C followed immediately by the addition of BF₃•OEt₂ (296 μL, 2.4 mmol, 2.4 equiv). Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (4 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography to yield (±)-**1a** and (±)-**1a'** in 66% combined yield (0.66 mmol, 154 mg) and 3.2:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was isolated as a clear oil.

Methyl-(*R*)*-2-phenyl-2-((*S*)*-pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetate



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1b** was obtained from pyrrolidine (164 μ L, 2 mmol) and methyl phenylacetate (150 mg, 1 mmol) in 46% combined yield (0.46 mmol, 101 mg) and 2.4:1 diastereomeric ratio (*erythro* : *threo*). Dichloromethane containing methanol (5–10%) followed by EtOAc containing methanol (1–20%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was isolated as a clear oil.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

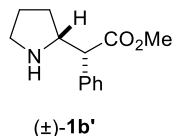
R_f = 0.37 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.41–7.35 (comp, 2H), 7.35–7.22 (comp, 3H), 3.71–3.59 (comp, 4H), 3.50 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 9.9, 7.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J = 9.9, 8.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (s, 1H), 2.04 (dddd, J = 12.2, 8.9, 6.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.91–1.68 (comp, 2H), 1.48 (app ddt, J = 12.5, 9.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 173.2, 137.5, 128.8, 128.5, 127.7, 61.3, 57.5, 52.0, 45.8, 30.0, 24.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 220.1332, Found: 220.1332.

Methyl-(*R*)*-2-phenyl-2-((*R*)*-pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetate



From the reaction shown above, the minor diastereomer was isolated as a clear oil.

Characterization data of the minor diastereomer:

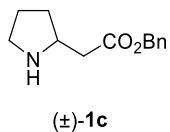
R_f = 0.11 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33–7.23 (comp, 5H), 3.79–3.68 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.04–2.90 (comp, 2H), 2.28 (s, 1H), 1.82–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.26 (app ddt, *J* = 12.7, 9.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.2, 137.4, 128.8, 128.3, 127.6, 61.4, 59.0, 52.1, 46.7, 29.6, 25.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 220.1332, Found: 220.1342.

Benzyl-2-(pyrrolidin-2-yl)acetate



Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**1c** was obtained from pyrrolidine (164 μ L, 2 mmol) and benzyl acetate (150 mg, 1 mmol) in 40% yield (0.40 mmol, 88 mg) as a colorless oil. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

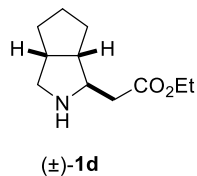
R_f = 0.16 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.40–7.29 (comp, 5H), 5.16–5.10 (comp, 2H), 3.44 (app qd, J = 7.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, J = 10.1, 7.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, J = 10.1, 8.1, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.69–2.40 (comp, 2H), 2.28–2.12 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dddd, J = 12.1, 8.7, 7.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.84–1.59 (comp, 2H), 1.35 (app ddt, J = 12.3, 9.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.3, 136.0, 128.6, 128.2, 66.2, 54.9, 46.4, 41.0, 31.2, 25.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 220.1332, Found: 220.1343.

Ethyl-2-((1*R,3*aR**,6*aS**)-octahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrol-1-yl)acetate**



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1d** was obtained from octahydrocyclopenta[*c*]pyrrole (222 mg, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 32% yield (0.32 mmol, 63 mg) as a colorless oil in >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

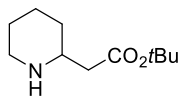
R_f = 0.26 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.10 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (ddd, J = 10.1, 8.2, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, J = 8.8, 7.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.66–2.48 (comp, 2H), 2.46–2.33 (comp, 2H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 2.14–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.63–1.45 (comp, 4H), 1.43–1.32 (comp, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.7, 62.3, 60.4, 53.5, 49.7, 43.7, 40.1, 31.8, 30.9, 25.3, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₁H₂₀NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 198.1489, Found: 198.1488.

***tert*-Butyl-2-(piperidin-2-yl)acetate**



(±)-1e

Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**1e** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and *tert*-butyl acetate (116 mg, 1 mmol) in 30% yield (0.3 mmol, 60 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane containing methanol (1–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

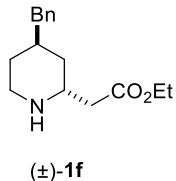
R_f = 0.55 in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 90:10 v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.34–3.22 (m, 1H), 3.13–3.00 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dddd, J = 10.4, 7.7, 5.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (app td, J = 11.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37–2.26 (comp, 2H), 1.89–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.53 (comp, 2H), 1.48–1.28 (comp, 11H), 1.18 (app tdd, J = 12.5, 10.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.7, 80.7, 53.5, 46.7, 42.4 32.1, 28.2 25.7, 24.5

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₁H₂₂NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 200.1645, Found: 200.1642.

Ethyl-2-((2*R,4*R**)-4-benzylpiperidin-2-yl)acetate**



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1f** was obtained from 4-benzylpiperidine (351 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 92% yield (0.92 mmol, 240 mg) as a colorless oil in >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–19%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

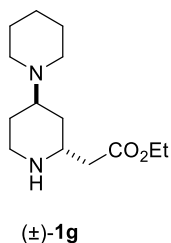
R_f = 0.16 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 80:19:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30–7.21 (comp, 2H), 7.21–7.07 (comp, 3H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.43–3.33 (m, 1H), 2.96–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.65 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.56–2.42 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.10 (brs, 1H), 2.03–1.95 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.52–1.37 (comp, 2H), 1.41–1.28 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.2, 140.6, 128.8, 128.0, 125.6, 60.1, 48.1, 40.5, 39.9, 39.2, 35.8, 33.2, 30.5, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₄NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 262.1802, Found: 262.1789.

Ethyl-2-((2'*R,4'*R**)-[1,4'-bipiperidin]-2'-yl)acetate**



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1g** was obtained from 1,4'-bipiperidine (336.3 mg, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 42% yield (0.42 mmol, 107 mg) as a colorless oil in >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

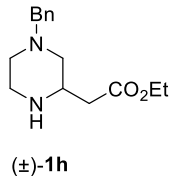
R_f = 0.18 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 80:19:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.05 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (app dtd, J = 9.3, 5.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (ddd, J = 12.2, 6.2, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, J = 12.0, 7.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J = 15.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42–2.30 (comp, 5H), 2.26 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.10–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.75 (ddd, J = 12.9, 8.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.63–1.53 (comp, 2H), 1.53–1.37 (comp, 5H), 1.37–1.29 (comp, 2H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.4, 60.3, 57.7, 50.5, 48.7, 40.4, 38.3, 33.6, 28.8, 26.4, 24.7, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₄H₂₇N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 255.2067, Found: 255.2070.

Ethyl-2-(4-benzylpiperazin-2-yl)acetate



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1h** was obtained from 1-benzylpiperazine (348 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 66% yield (0.66 mmol, 172 mg) as a colorless oil. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

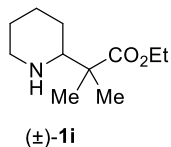
R_f = 0.15 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33–7.23 (comp, 4H), 7.26–7.16 (m, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.53–3.41 (comp, 2H), 3.16 (dddd, J = 10.1, 7.9, 5.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97–2.84 (comp, 2H), 2.74–2.66 (comp, 2H), 2.55 (s, 1H), 2.43–2.20 (comp, 2H), 2.15–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 171.7, 137.8, 128.8, 128.0, 126.8, 63.0, 60.2, 58.6, 53.3, 51.3, 45.1, 38.5, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₅H₂₃N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 263.1754, Found: 263.1746.

Ethyl-2-methyl-2-(piperidin-2-yl)propanoate



Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**1i** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl isobutyrate (116 mg, 1 mmol) in 30% yield (0.30 mmol, 60 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane containing methanol (1–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

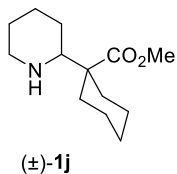
R_f = 0.51 in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 90:10 v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.18–4.05 (comp, 2H), 3.08 (app dq, J = 12.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.73–2.52 (comp, 2H), 1.85–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.61–1.50 (comp, 2H), 1.41–1.27 (comp, 2H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.1, 3H), 1.15–1.06 (comp, 7H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 177.5, 63.4, 60.4, 47.8, 46.1, 27.2, 26.8, 25.2, 22.2, 21.1, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₁H₂₂NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 200.1645, Found: 200.1644.

Methyl-1-(piperidin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate



Following general procedure B, compound (±)-1j was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and methyl cyclohexanecarboxylate (142 mg, 1 mmol) in 62% yield (0.62 mmol, 140 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane containing methanol (1–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

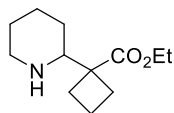
R_f = 0.44 in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 90:10 v/v.

^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.22–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.50 (comp, 2H), 2.46 (dd, J = 11.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.18–2.02 (comp, 2H), 1.84–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.47 (comp, 5H), 1.41–1.17 (comp, 6H), 1.17–1.00 (comp, 2H).

^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 175.8, 64.6, 51.6, 51.4, 47.9, 31.2, 31.0, 27.5, 26.5, 25.9, 25.2, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 226.1802, Found: 226.1807.

Ethyl-1-(piperidin-2-yl)cyclobutane-1-carboxylate



(±)-**1k**

Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**1k** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl cyclobutanecarboxylate (128 mg, 1 mmol) in 52% yield (0.52 mmol, 110 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane containing methanol (1–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

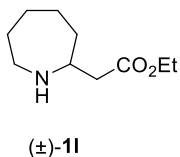
R_f = 0.42 in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 90:10 v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.12 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.16–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.63 (comp, 2H), 2.57 (app ddt, J = 12.3, 9.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39–2.23 (comp, 2H), 2.23–2.11 (m, 1H), 2.01 (app dddt, J = 11.9, 9.4, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 1.89–1.67 (comp, 3H), 1.63–1.56 (m, 1H), 1.56–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.37–1.25 (comp, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (app tdd, J = 12.6, 11.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 176.3, 62.3, 60.5, 51.4, 47.5, 27.9, 27.4, 26.9, 26.4, 24.9, 15.8, 14.3.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₂H₂₂NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 212.1645, Found: 212.1649.

Ethyl-2-(azepan-2-yl)acetate



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**11** was obtained from azepane (225 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 52% yield (0.52 mmol, 96 mg) as a colorless oil. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

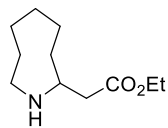
R_f = 0.16 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (dddd, J = 9.6, 7.6, 5.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.44–2.29 (comp, 3H), 1.83–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.54 (comp, 4H), 1.54–1.46 (comp, 2H), 1.49–1.29 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.4, 60.3, 55.5, 46.8, 42.3, 36.2, 31.0, 27.2, 25.5, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₀H₂₀NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 186.1489, Found: 186.1497.

Ethyl-2-(azocan-2-yl)acetate



(±)-**1m**

Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**1m** was obtained from azocane (253 μ L, 2 mmol) and ethyl acetate (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 51% yield (0.51 mmol, 102 mg) as a colorless oil. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

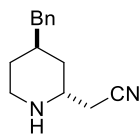
R_f = 0.18 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.13 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.24–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.02–2.91 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.66 (m, 1H), 2.43–2.28 (comp, 2H), 1.95 (brs, 1H), 1.75–1.57 (comp, 6H), 1.57–1.45 (comp, 3H), 1.44–1.32 (m, 1H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.6, 60.2, 54.1, 46.7, 42.5, 33.6, 29.3, 27.6, 25.3, 24.0, 14.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₁H₂₂NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 200.1645, Found: 200.1638.

2-((2*R**,4*R**)-4-Benzylpiperidin-2-yl)acetonitrile



(±)-**2a**

Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**2a** was obtained from 4-benzylpiperidine (351 μ L, 2 mmol) and acetonitrile (52 μ L, 1 mmol) in 43% yield (0.43 mmol, 92 mg) as a colorless oil and in >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

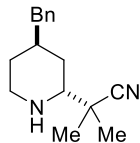
R_f = 0.22 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:10:1 v/v/v

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37–7.27 (comp, 2H), 7.27–7.19 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.12 (comp, 2H), 3.37 (app dtd, J = 7.8, 6.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (ddd, J = 12.6, 8.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (ddd, J = 12.6, 7.0, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.71–2.63 (comp, 2H), 2.56 (dd, J = 16.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 16.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.08–1.97 (comp, 2H), 1.77–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.50 (comp, 2H), 1.43–1.31 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 140.1, 128.9, 128.3, 126.0, 118.2, 48.6, 40.5, 40.2, 35.4, 33.0, 30.4, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₉N₂ [M + H]⁺: 215.1543, Found: 215.1524.

2-((2*R,4*R**)-4-Benzylpiperidin-2-yl)-2-methylpropanenitrile**



(±)-2b

Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**2b** was obtained from 4-benzylpiperidine (351 μ L, 2 mmol) and isobutyronitrile (69 mg, 1 mmol) in 45% yield (0.45 mmol, 109 mg) and 10:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) and isopropylamine (1%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was obtained as a colorless oil.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

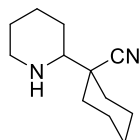
R_f = 0.28 in Hexanes/EtOAc 50:50 v/v/.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33–7.26 (comp, 2H), 7.23–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.12 (comp, 2H), 3.04–2.90 (comp, 2H), 2.84–2.70 (comp, 3H), 2.32–2.22 (m, 1H), 1.81–1.39 (comp, 5H), 1.36 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 140.9, 129.0, 128.5, 126.1, 124.4, 57.7, 42.0, 37.7, 37.3, 33.7, 30.6, 29.5, 24.1, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₃N₂ [M + H]⁺: 243.1856, Found: 243.1848.

1-(Piperidin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile



(±)-**2c**

Following general procedure B, compound (±)-**2c** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and cyclohexanecarbonitrile (109 mg, 1 mmol) in 58% yield (0.58 mmol, 111 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane followed by hexanes containing EtOAc (40–90%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

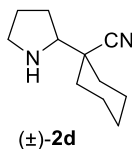
R_f = 0.33 in Hexanes/EtOAc 30:70 v/v/.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.17–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.57 (app td, J = 12.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (ddd, J = 13.3, 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.99–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.84 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.68 (comp, 4H), 1.66–1.51 (comp, 3H), 1.47–1.40 (m, 1H), 1.40–1.18 (comp, 5H), 1.18–1.03 (m, 1H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 122.8, 63.3, 47.5, 44.2, 32.6, 31.9, 27.8, 26.6, 25.5, 24.8, 23.1, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 193.1699, Found: 193.1682.

1-(Pyrrolidin-2-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile



Following general procedure A, compound (±)-**2d** was obtained from pyrrolidine (164 μ L, 2 mmol) and cyclohexanecarbonitrile (109 mg, 1 mmol) in 54% yield (0.54 mmol, 96 mg) as a colorless oil. Dichloromethane followed by hexanes containing EtOAc (60–100%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

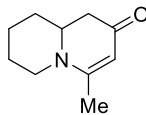
R_f = 0.42 in EtOAc/MeOH/*i*-PrNH₂ 90:9:1 v/v/v.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.09–2.83 (comp, 3H), 2.19–2.08 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.79 (comp, 4H), 1.77–1.49 (comp, 7H), 1.30–1.21 (comp, 2H), 1.15 (app tdd, J = 12.4, 8.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 123.0, 65.8, 47.1, 45.2, 33.7, 33.1, 28.0, 26.1, 25.5, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₉N₂ [M + H]⁺: 179.1543, Found: 179.1530.

4-Methyl-1,6,7,8,9,9a-hexahydro-2H-quinolizin-2-one



(±)-**3a**

Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3a** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and acetylacetone (103 μ L, 1 mmol) as a clear oil in 55% yield (0.55 mmol, 91 mg). EtOAc containing methanol (1–9%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

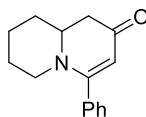
R_f = 0.14 in EtOAc.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 4.94 (s, 1H), 3.78–3.70 (m, 1H), 3.36–3.26 (m, 1H), 2.77 (app td, J = 12.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 16.4, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (dd, J = 16.4, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.85–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.53 (comp, 2H), 1.53–1.34 (comp, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 190.7, 162.5, 101.1, 58.0, 47.6, 42.4, 30.9, 25.2, 23.2, 20.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 166.1226, Found: 166.1235.

4-Phenyl-1,6,7,8,9,9a-hexahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one



(±)-**3b**

Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3b** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and 1-phenyl-1,3-butanedione (162 mg, 1 mmol) as a yellow solid in 56% yield (0.56 mmol, 127 mg). Hexanes containing EtOAc (15–50%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

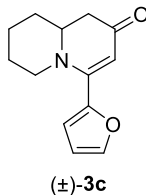
R_f = 0.31 in hexane/EtOAc 75:25 v/v.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.38–7.29 (comp, 3H), 7.28–7.19 (comp, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 3.54–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.43 (ddd, J = 14.2, 11.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60–2.51 (comp, 2H), 2.39 (dd, J = 16.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.67 (comp, 2H), 1.56–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.33 (comp, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 191.3, 165.8, 136.6, 128.8, 128.4, 126.8, 103.1, 58.4, 50.2, 42.5, 31.2, 25.8, 23.7.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 228.1383, Found: 228.1374.

4-(Furan-2-yl)-1,6,7,8,9a-hexahydro-2H-quinolizin-2-one



Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3c** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and 1-(furan-2-yl)butane-1,3-dione (152 mg, 1 mmol) as a light brown solid in 39% yield (0.39 mmol, 85 mg). Hexanes containing EtOAc (50–90%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

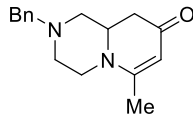
R_f = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc 25:75 v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.51–7.47 (m, 1H), 6.56 (dd, J = 3.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.87–3.79 (m, 1H), 3.50–3.40 (m, 1H), 2.78 (app td, J = 12.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (dd, J = 16.3, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90–1.80 (m, 1H), 1.79–1.64 (comp, 3H), 1.59 (app ddt, J = 16.7, 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.53–1.41 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.1, 154.3, 148.7, 143.5, 112.2, 111.3, 103.1, 58.8, 50.4, 42.5, 31.3, 25.8, 23.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 218.1176, Found: 218.1168.

2-Benzyl-6-phenyl-1,2,3,4,9,9a-hexahydro-8H-pyrido[1,2-*a*]pyrazin-8-one



(±)-3d

Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3d** was obtained from 1-benzylpiperazine (348 μ L, 2 mmol) and acetylacetone (103 μ L, 1 mmol) as a brown oil in 50% yield (0.50 mmol, 128 mg). EtOAc containing methanol (5–20%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

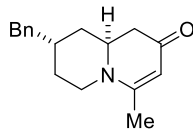
R_f = 0.37 in EtOAc/methanol 90:10 v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37–7.25 (comp, 5H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 3.59 (app dt, J = 12.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57–3.46 (comp, 3H), 3.03 (app td, J = 12.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.92–2.85 (comp, 2H), 2.37–2.26 (comp, 2H), 2.19 (app td, J = 11.9, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.14–2.03 (m, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.2, 163.2, 137.3, 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 102.7, 62.5, 58.4, 56.7, 52.3, 46.4, 40.3, 20.8.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O [M + H]⁺: 257.1648, Found: 257.1659.

(8*S,9*aS**)-8-Benzyl-4-methyl-1,6,7,8,9,9a-hexahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



(±)-3e

Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3e** was obtained from 4-benzylpiperidine (351 μ L, 2 mmol) and acetylacetone (103 μ L, 1 mmol) as a yellow oil in 56% yield (0.56 mmol, 144 mg) and in >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (1–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

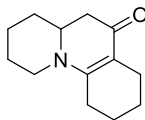
R_f = 0.26 in EtOAc.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34–7.25 (comp, 2H), 7.24–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.08 (comp, 2H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 3.64 (app tdd, J = 12.1, 5.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (ddd, J = 13.2, 4.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (app td, J = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (dd, J = 16.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, J = 16.4, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.23–2.16 (m, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.83–1.69 (comp, 2H), 1.66–1.55 (comp, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.4, 163.3, 140.1, 128.8, 128.5, 126.2, 102.2, 52.9, 43.1, 42.2, 36.8, 34.9, 32.2, 28.4, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₂NO [M + H]⁺: 256.1696, Found: 256.1680.

1,2,3,4,4a,5,7,8,9,10-Decahydro-6H-pyrido[1,2-*a*]quinolin-6-one



(±)-3f

Following general procedure C, compound (±)-**3f** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and 2-acetylcyclohexan-1-one (130 μ L, 1 mmol) as a yellow solid in 60% yield (0.60 mmol, 122 mg). Hexanes containing EtOAc (66–80%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data:

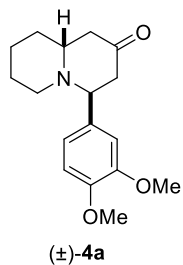
R_f = 0.34 in hexane/EtOAc 25:75 v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.83–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.15 (app tdd, J = 11.6, 5.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (app td, J = 12.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 16.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38–2.11 (comp, 5H), 1.82–1.65 (comp, 3H), 1.65–1.56 (comp, 2H), 1.56–1.43 (comp, 3H), 1.43–1.30 (comp, 2H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.2, 160.6, 109.3, 58.1, 47.0, 43.0, 31.5, 27.6, 25.7, 23.6, 22.6, 21.9, 21.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₂₀NO [M + H]⁺: 206.1539, Found: 206.1548.

(4*S,9*aR**)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)octahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



Following general procedure D, compound (±)-**4a** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylideneacetone (206 mg, 1 mmol) in 63% yield (0.63 mmol, 180 mg) and 5:1 diastereomeric ratio (*cis* : *trans*). Hexanes containing EtOAc (75–80%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was isolated as a yellow solid.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

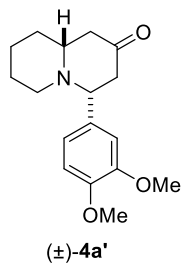
R_f = 0.16 in hexane/EtOAc 25:75 v/v.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.70–6.64 (comp, 2H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.94–2.83 (comp, 3H), 2.65–2.53 (comp, 2H), 2.41–2.33 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.15 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.64 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.55 (comp, 2H), 1.54–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.13 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.7, 148.7, 148.4, 131.5, 120.9, 111.7, 110.6, 63.9, 55.9, 55.8, 54.3, 51.3, 47.6, 46.8, 31.9, 24.0, 23.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₄NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 290.1751, Found: 290.1742.

(4*R,9*aR**)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)octahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



From the reaction shown above, the minor diastereomer was isolated as a yellow solid.

Characterization data of the minor diastereomer:

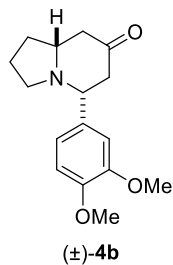
R_f = 0.40 in hexane/EtOAc 25:75 v/v

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.92–6.88 (m, 1H), 6.86–6.77 (comp, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.81–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.62 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.43–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.35–2.25 (comp, 2H), 1.76–1.60 (comp, 3H), 1.58–1.39 (comp, 3H), 1.32–1.20 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.9, 149.3, 148.3, 135.2, 119.5, 111.0, 109.8, 70.0, 62.4, 56.0, 55.9, 52.8, 50.9, 48.7, 34.3, 25.8, 24.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₇H₂₄NO₃ [M + H]⁺: 290.1751, Found: 290.1721.

(5*R,8*aR**)-5-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)hexahydroindolizin-7(1*H*)-one**



Following general procedure D, compound (±)-**4b** was obtained from pyrrolidine (164 μ L, 2 mmol) and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylideneacetone (206 mg, 1 mmol) as a yellow oil in 34% yield (0.34 mmol, 93 mg) and >20:1 diastereomeric ratio. Hexanes containing EtOAc (33–66%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h.

Characterization data:

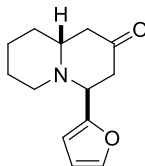
R_f = 0.23 in hexane/EtOAc 50:50 v/v

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.95 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.27 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.89–2.81 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.57 (comp, 2H), 2.52–2.37 (comp, 3H), 2.11–1.91 (comp, 2H), 1.91–1.82 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.72–1.59 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 208.8, 149.2, 148.5, 134.9, 119.3, 111.0, 109.8, 66.6, 64.0, 56.0, 55.9, 51.5, 49.9, 47.3, 31.1, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 276.1594, Found: 276.1602.

(4*S,9*aR**)-4-(Furan-2-yl)octahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



(±)-4c

Following general procedure D, compound (±)-**4c** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and (*E*)-4-(furan-2-yl)but-3-en-2-one (136 mg, 1 mmol) in 51% yield (0.51 mmol, 112 mg) and 4:1 diastereomeric ratio (*cis* : *trans*). Hexanes containing EtOAc (33–66%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography. The major diastereomer was isolated as a yellow oil.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

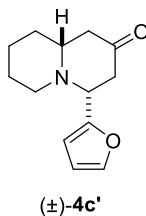
R_f = 0.27 in hexane/EtOAc 50:50 v/v

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.55–2.42 (comp, 3H), 2.26 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (app td, *J* = 11.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.70–1.53 (comp, 4H), 1.34–1.22 (m, 1H), 1.15–1.02 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 208.0, 152.6, 142.1, 109.8, 109.0, 59.1, 54.5, 52.3, 47.8, 45.0, 34.4, 25.9, 23.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 220.1332, Found: 220.1338.

(4*R,9*aR**)-4-(Furan-2-yl)octahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



From the reaction shown above, the minor diastereomer was isolated as a yellow oil.

Characterization data of the minor diastereomer:

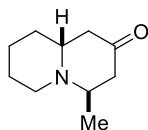
R_f = 0.18 in hexane/EtOAc 75:25 v/v

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.40 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (app t, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.54–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.43 (app dt, *J* = 14.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (app dt, *J* = 14.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (app td, *J* = 11.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (app td, *J* = 11.9, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.77–1.65 (comp, 2H), 1.65–1.45 (comp, 3H), 1.33–1.20 (m, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.1, 153.3, 142.3, 110.0, 108.1, 62.6, 61.8, 52.6, 48.5, 46.9, 34.0, 25.6, 23.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M + H]⁺: 220.1332, Found: 220.1327.

(4*R,9*aR**)-4-Methyloctahydro-2*H*-quinolizin-2-one**



(±)-myrtine (**4d**)

Following general procedure D, (±)-myrtine (**4d**) was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and (*E*)-pent-3-en-2-one (98 μ L, 1 mmol) in 38% yield (0.38 mmol, 64 mg) and 10:1 diastereomeric ratio (*cis* : *trans*). Dichloromethane containing methanol (2–10%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h.

Characterization data of the major diastereomer:

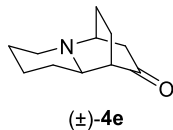
R_f = 0.45 in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 90:10 v/v

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.34–3.22 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 13.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.74–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.64–2.54 (m, 1H), 2.41 (app td, J = 11.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.25–2.12 (comp, 2H), 2.15–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.69–1.60 (comp, 3H), 1.60–1.49 (m, 1H), 1.30–1.09 (comp, 2H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 209.4, 57.0, 53.3, 51.3, 48.5, 47.9, 34.1, 25.7, 23.3, 10.9.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 168.1383, Found: 168.1388.

(1*S,4*S**,9*aR**)-Octahydro-2*H*-1,4-ethanoquinolizin-2-one**



Following general procedure D, compound (±)-**4e** was obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and cyclohex-2-en-1-one (97 μ L, 1 mmol) as a clear oil in 34% yield (0.34 mmol, 62 mg) and 7:1 diastereomeric ratio. EtOAc containing methanol (2–5%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 72 h.

Characterization data for (±)-4e**:**

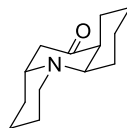
R_f = 0.31 in EtOAc.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.00–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.72 (app dt, J = 10.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.58–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.47 (ddd, J = 17.1, 4.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.40–2.30 (m, 1H), 2.20–2.12 (comp, 2H), 2.11–2.01 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.61 (comp, 3H), 1.59–1.52 (comp, 2H), 1.52–1.44 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.20 (comp, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 215.1, 64.3, 55.4, 52.5, 49.3, 47.6, 31.5, 26.5, 24.8, 23.0, 20.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 180.1383, Found: 180.1393.

(4a*R,6a*S**,10a*R**)-Dodecahydro-6*H*-pyrido[1,2-*a*]quinolin-6-one**



(±)-**4f**

Following general procedure D, compound (±)-**4f** and compound (±)-**4f'** were obtained from piperidine (197 μ L, 2 mmol) and 1-acetyl-1-cyclohexene (129 μ L, 1 mmol) as a clear oil in 49% combined yield (0.49 mmol, 101 mg) in a 7:1 diastereomeric ratio as an inseparable mixture. Hexanes containing EtOAc (75–90%) was used as the eluent for silica gel chromatography.

Note - After addition of saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, the reaction mixture was stirred for 72 h.

Characterization data for (±)-4f**:**

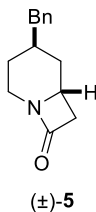
R_f = 0.19 in hexane/EtOAc 25:75 v/v.

¹H-NMR (major isomer is assigned, 500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.06 (ddd, J = 12.1, 5.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.90–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.82–2.75 (m, 1H), 2.70 (app tt, J = 10.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (app td, J = 11.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.14 (comp, 3H), 1.89–1.75 (comp, 2H), 1.75–1.53 (comp, 4H), 1.50–1.34 (comp, 2H), 1.32–1.00 (comp, 5H).

¹³C-NMR (major isomer is assigned, 125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.3, 65.2, 54.2, 50.7, 50.5, 48.0, 34.5, 26.1, 25.4, 24.7, 23.3, 22.0, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for C₁₃H₂₂NO [M + H]⁺: 208.1696, Found: 208.1686.

(4*R,6*R**)-4-Benzyl-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]octan-8-one**



Following a modified literature procedure,¹² to a solution of *t*-BuMgCl (1.35 M in THF, 295 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) cooled to -20°C was slowly added a solution of (±)-**1f** (52 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) over 2 h via cannula under the protection of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (2 mL). Subsequently, the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes containing EtOAc (30–60%) as the eluent to provide compound (±)-**5** (0.144 mmol, 31 mg, 72%) as a crystalline solid.

Characterization data:

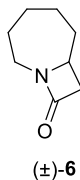
R_f = 0.35 in hexane/EtOAc 50:50 v/v

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.41–7.30 (comp, 2H), 7.27–7.17 (comp, 3H), 3.75 (ddd, J = 13.7, 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (app dtd, J = 10.9, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (ddd, J = 14.5, 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.07–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.88–2.73 (comp, 2H), 2.58 (dd, J = 14.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35–2.27 (m, 1H), 1.95 (app dt, J = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71–1.61 (m, 1H), 1.58–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.47 (app ddd, J = 13.2, 10.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H).

¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 166.6, 140.3, 128.7, 128.6, 126.3, 45.1, 43.3, 36.2, 34.8, 33.9, 33.3, 27.6.

HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 216.1383, Found: 216.1367.

1-Azabicyclo[5.2.0]nonan-9-one



Following a modified literature procedure,¹² to a solution of *t*-BuMgCl (1.35 M in THF, 296 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) cooled to $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was slowly added a solution of (±)-**11** (37 mg, 0.2 mmol) in anhydrous THF (0.5 mL) over 2 h via cannula under the protection of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 10 min and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (2 mL). Subsequently the reaction vessel was taken out of the low temperature bath and warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl solution (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Solvent was then removed under reduced pressure and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes containing EtOAc (30–60%) to provide compound (±)-**6** (0.146 mmol, 20 mg, 73%) as a clear oil.

Characterization data:

R_f = 0.18 in hexane/EtOAc 50:50 v/v

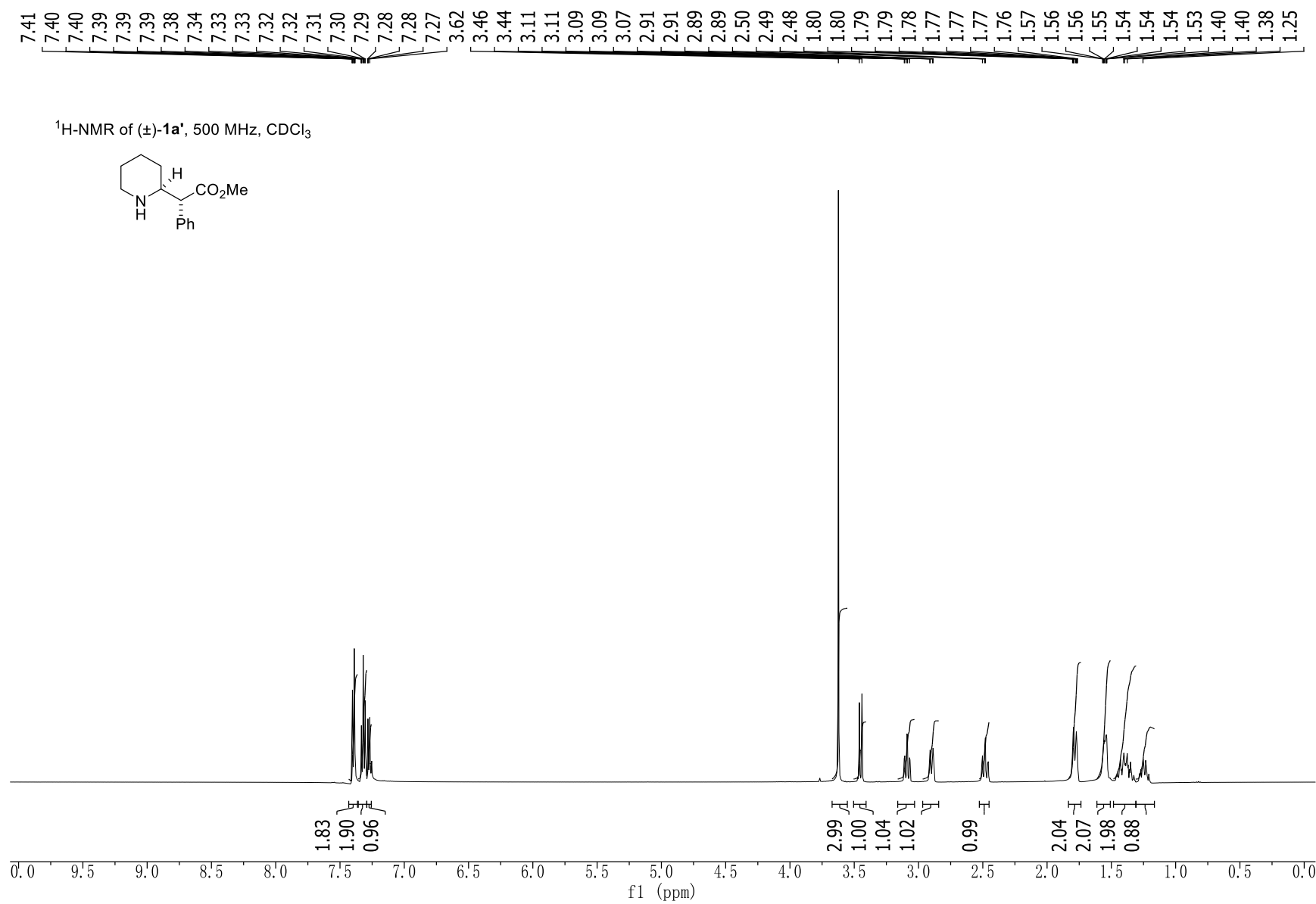
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 3.70–3.64 (m, 1H), 3.42–3.23 (comp, 2H), 2.97 (ddd, J = 14.4, 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.09–1.99 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.81 (comp, 3H), 1.59–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.28 (comp, 3H).

^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 166.9, 52.7, 43.0, 41.6, 35.8, 29.3, 28.6, 26.9.

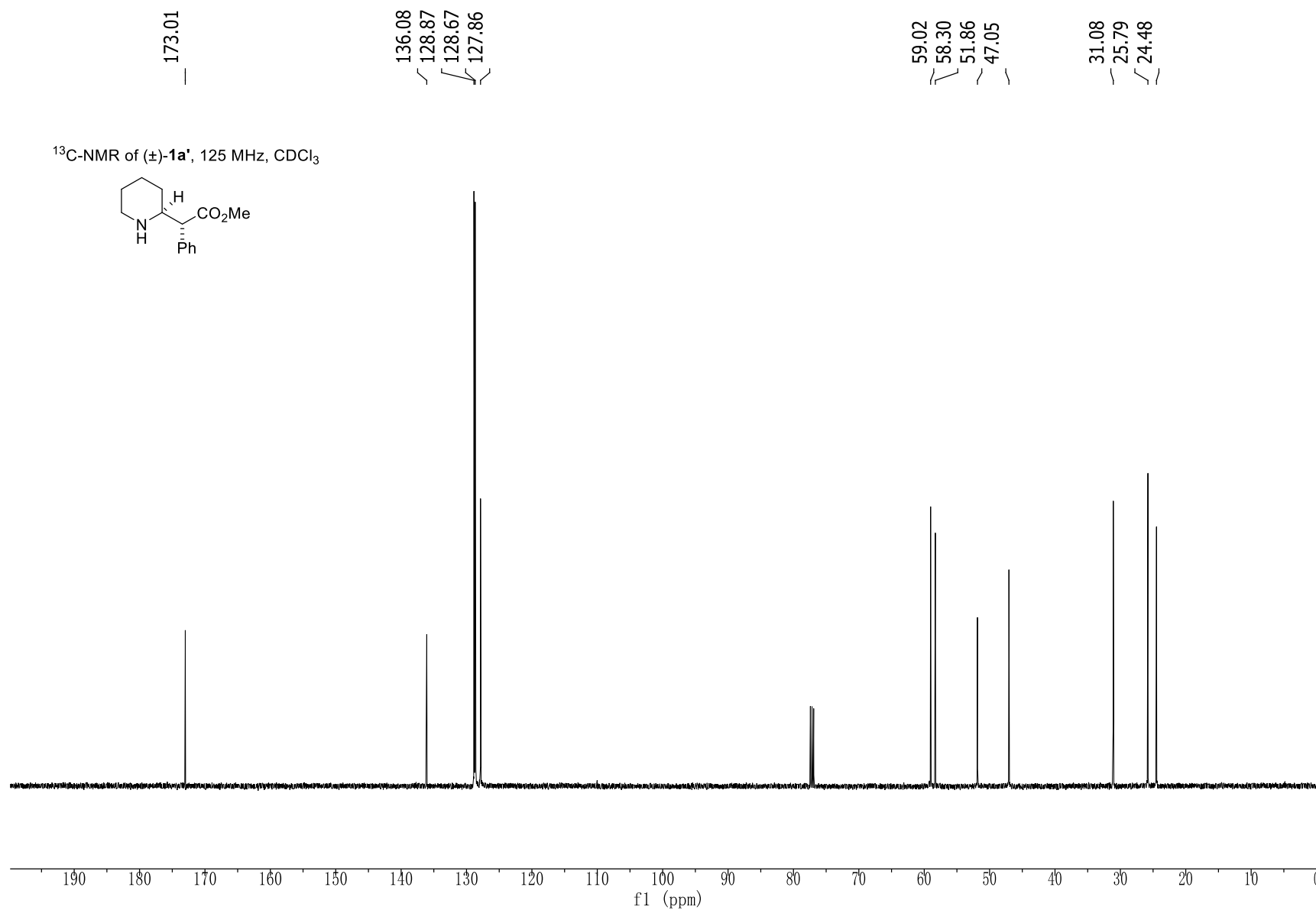
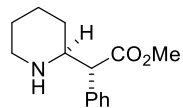
HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calculated for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 140.1070, Found: 140.1072.

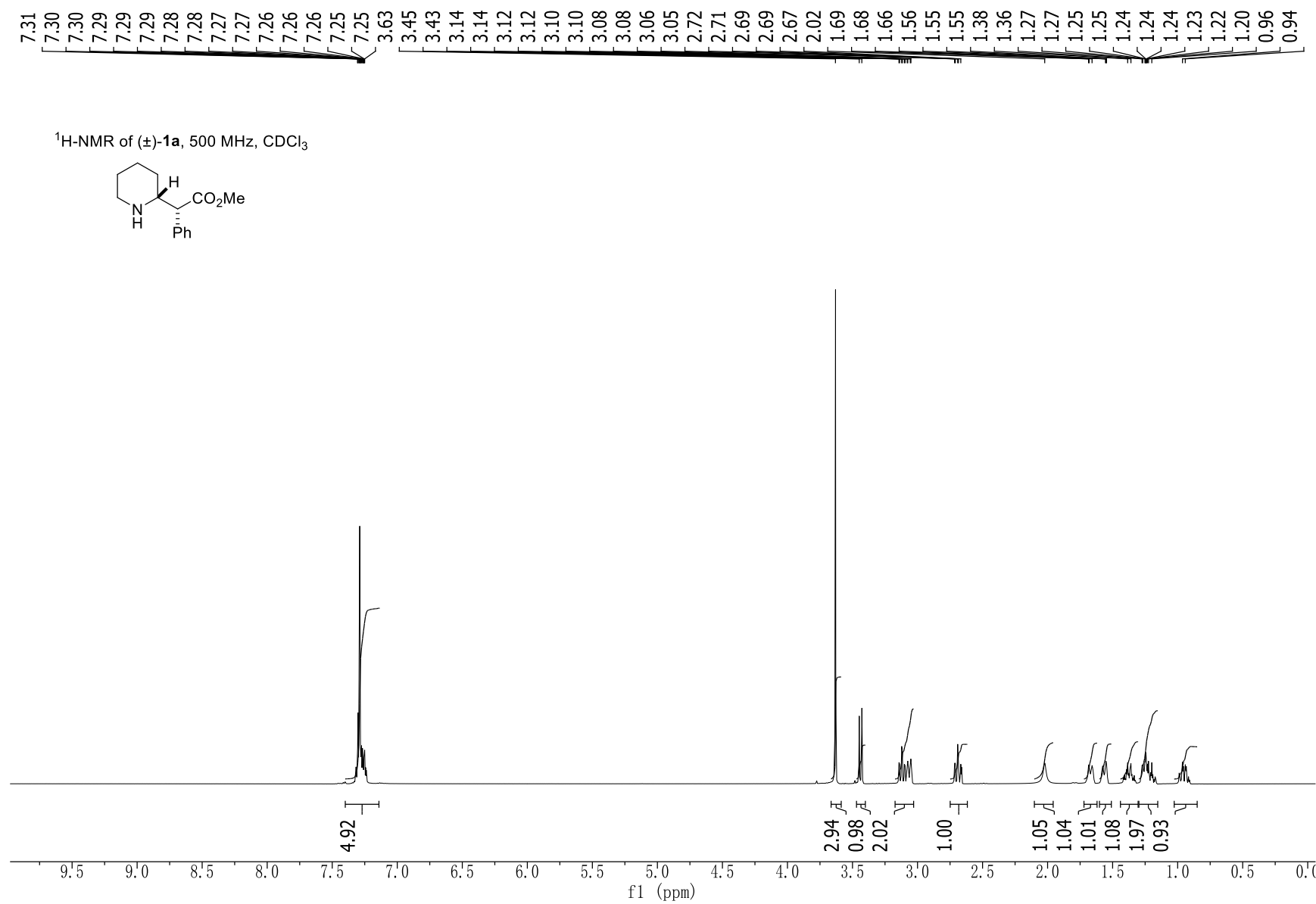
References

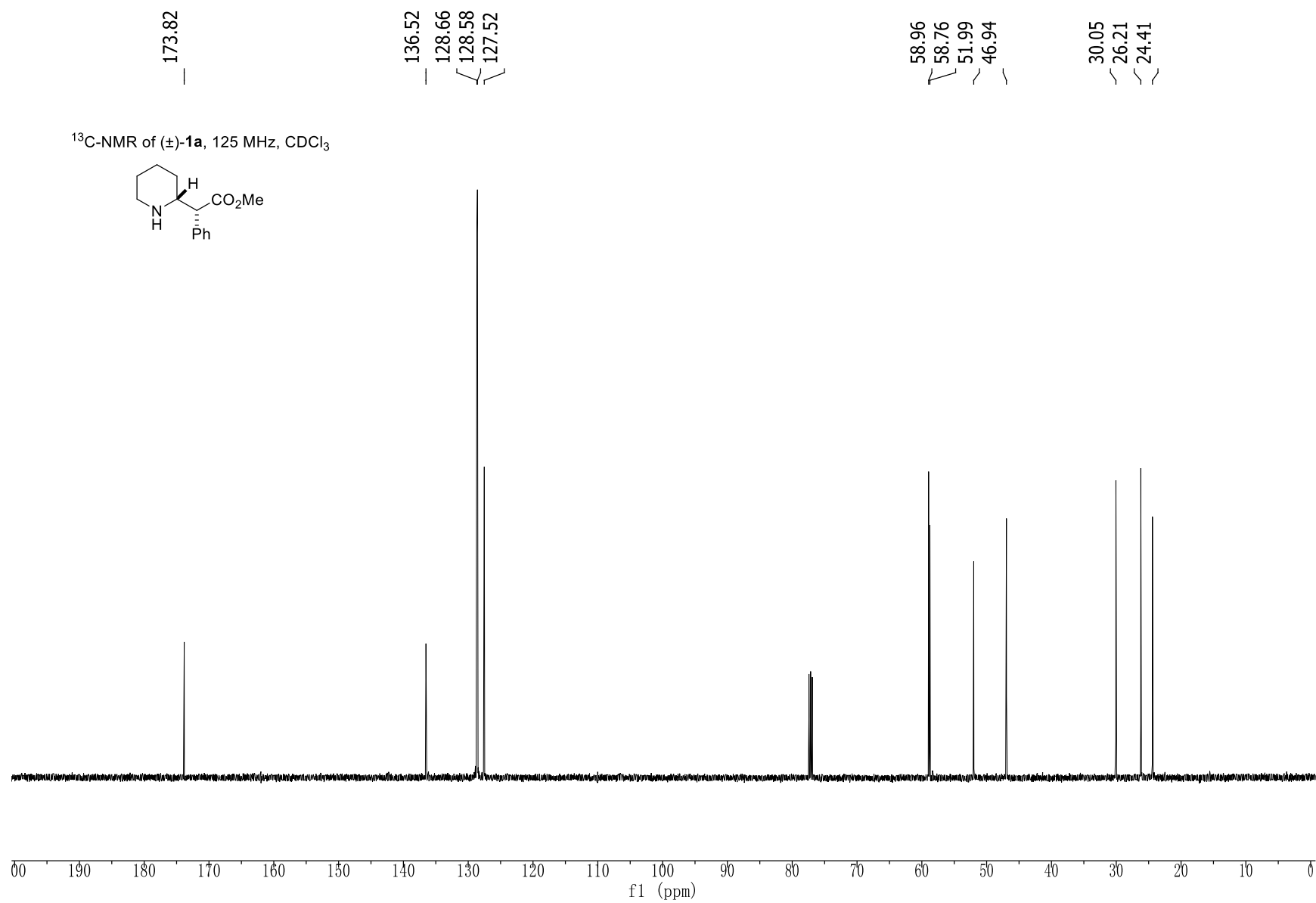
1. Suffert, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, *54*, 509.
2. Davies, H. M. L.; Hansen, T.; Hopper, D. W.; Panaro, S. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 6509.
3. Baenziger, M.; Gobbi, L.; Riss, B. P.; Schaefer, F.; Vaupel, A. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2000**, *11*, 2231.
4. Sielecki, T. M.; Wityak, J.; Liu, J.; Mousa, S. A.; Thoolen, M.; Wexler, R. R.; Olson, R. E. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2000**, *10*, 449.
5. Turunen, B. J.; Georg, G. I. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 8702.
6. Akiba, M.; Ohki, S. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1970**, *18*, 2195.
7. Reddy, A. A.; Reddy, P. O.; Prasad, K. R. *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 11363.
8. Virk, S.; Pansare, S. V. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 5524.
9. Gołębiewski, W. M. *Org. Mass Spectrom.* **1982**, *17*, 601.
10. Back, T. G.; Hamilton, M. D.; Lim, V. J. J.; Parvez, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 967.
11. Edwards, O. E.; Paton, J. M.; Benn, M. H.; Mitchell, R. E.; Watanatada, C.; Vohra, K. N. *Can. J. Chem.* **1971**, *49*, 1648.
12. Śniezek, M.; Stecko, S.; Panfil, I.; Furman, B.; Chmielewski, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, *78*, 7048.

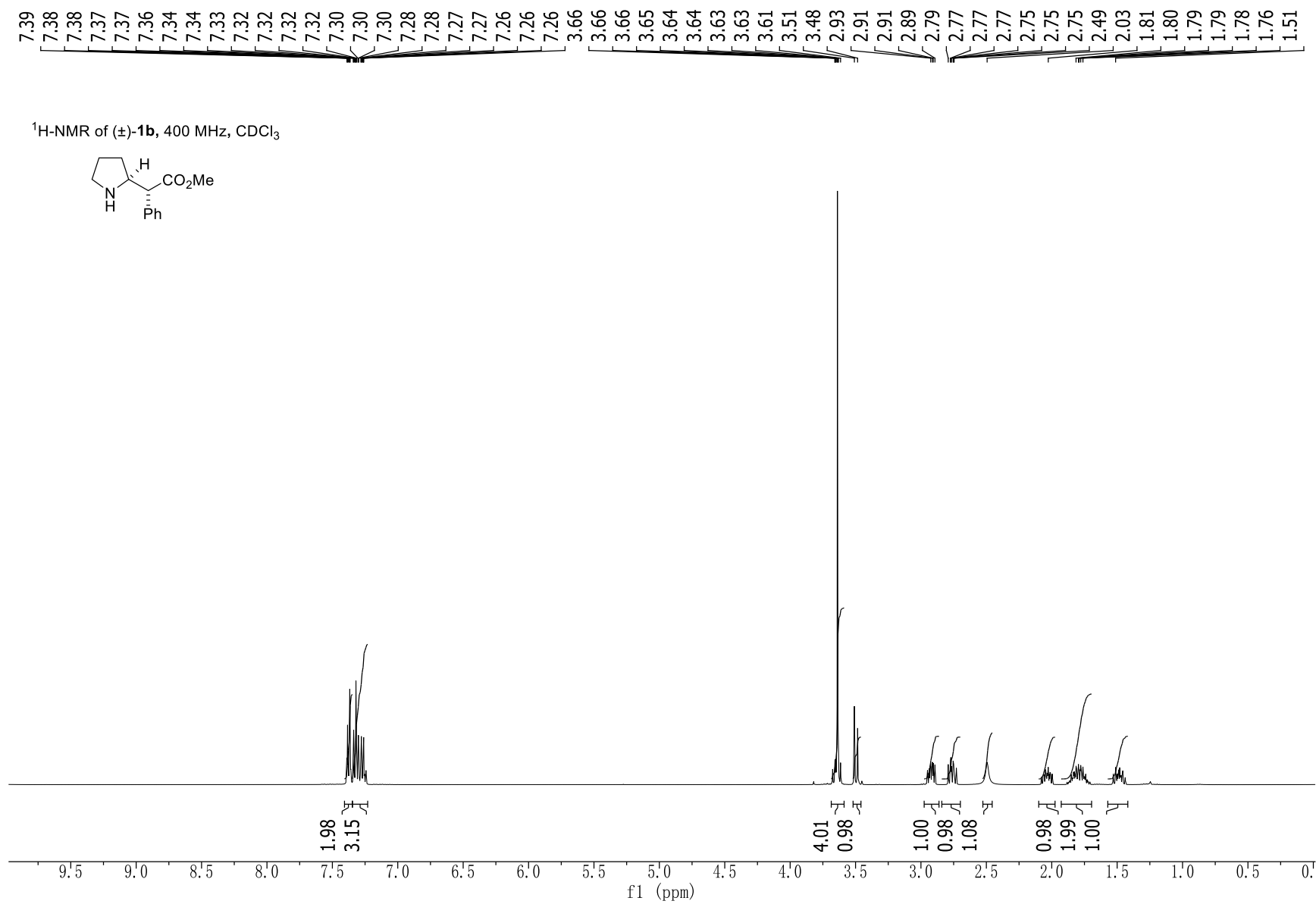


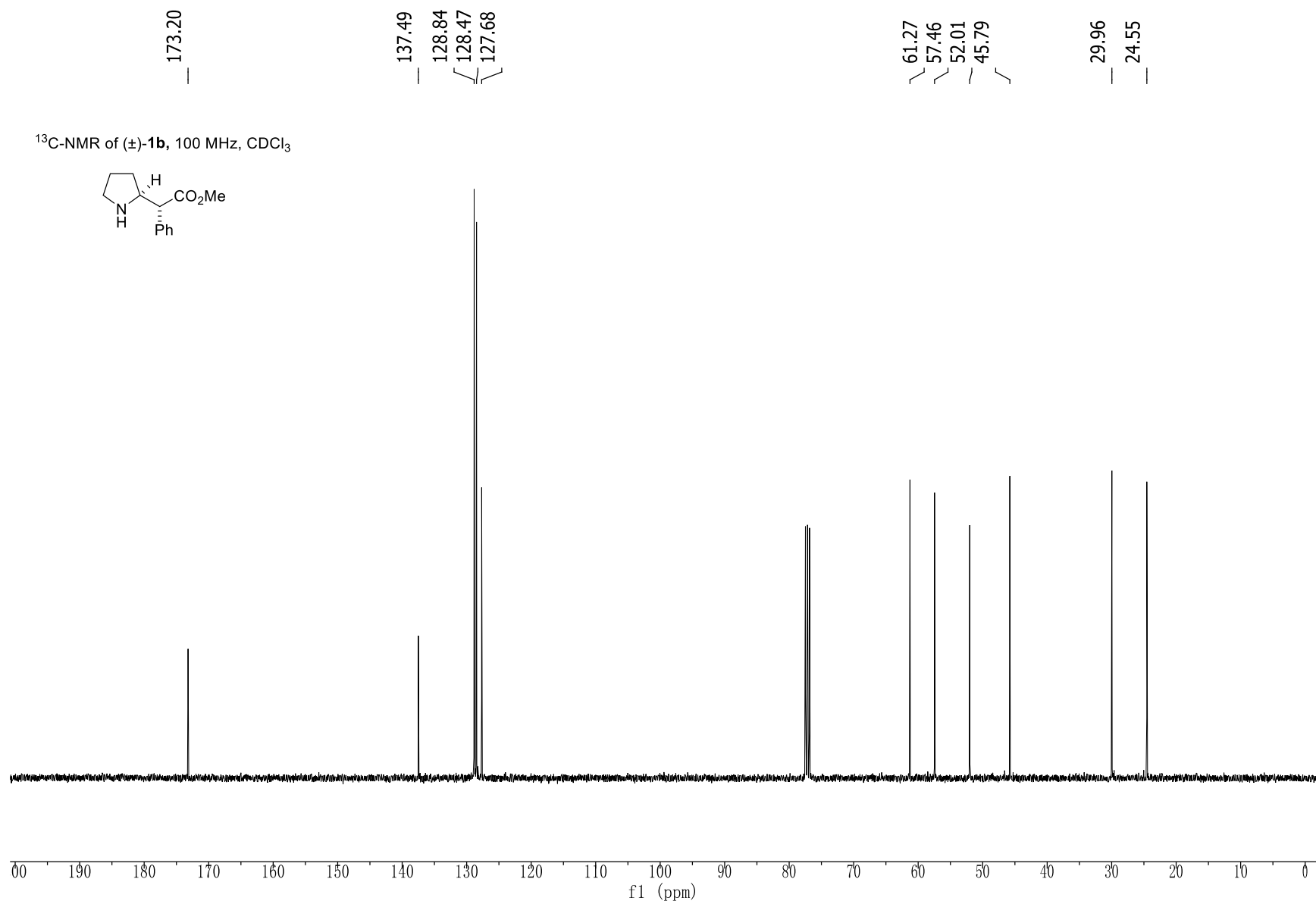
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**1a'**, 125 MHz, CDCl₃

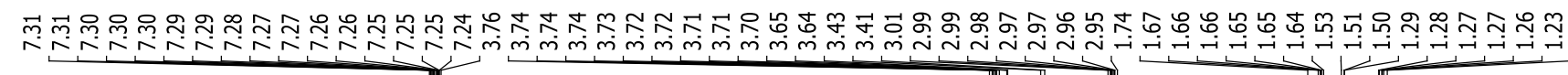




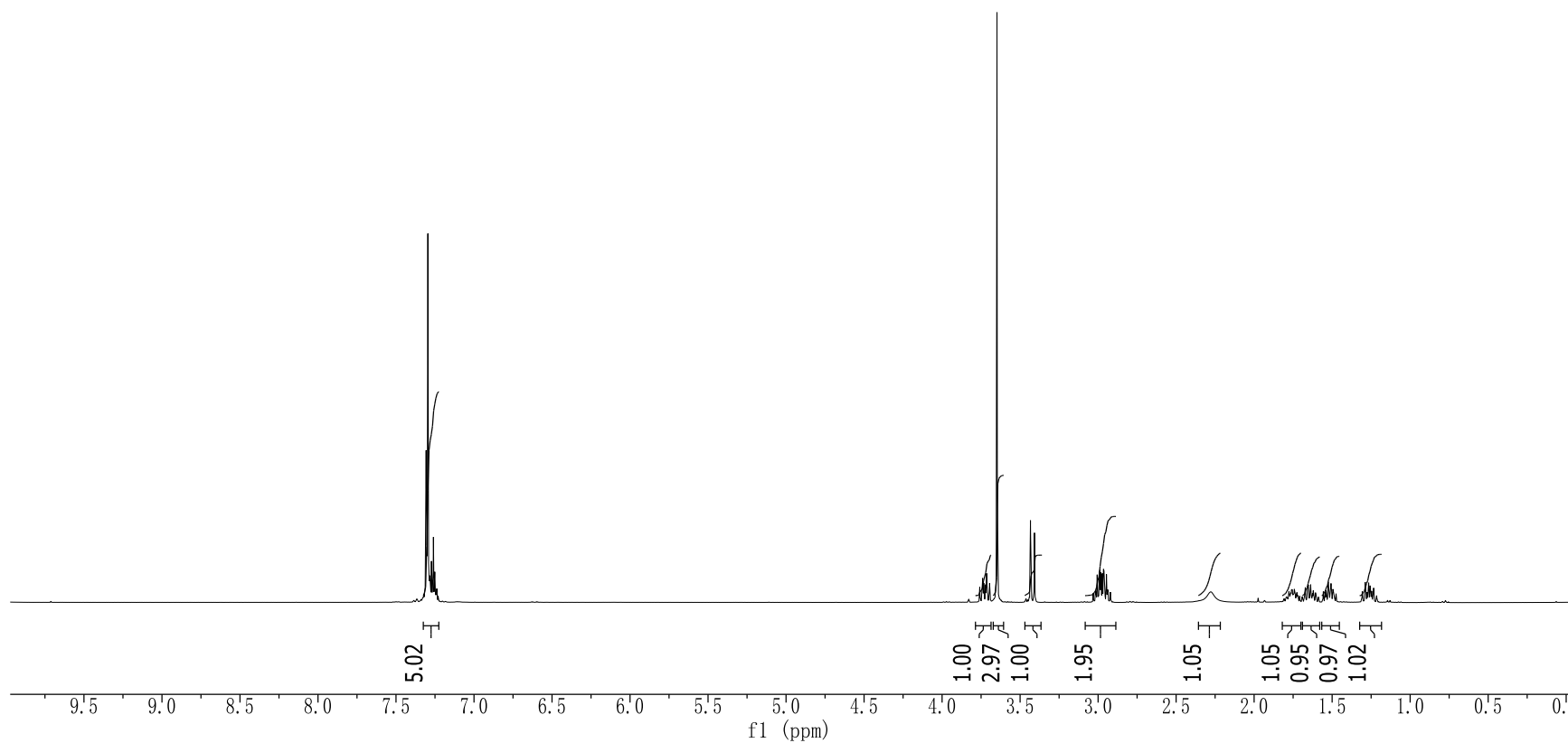
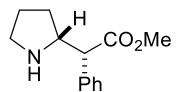


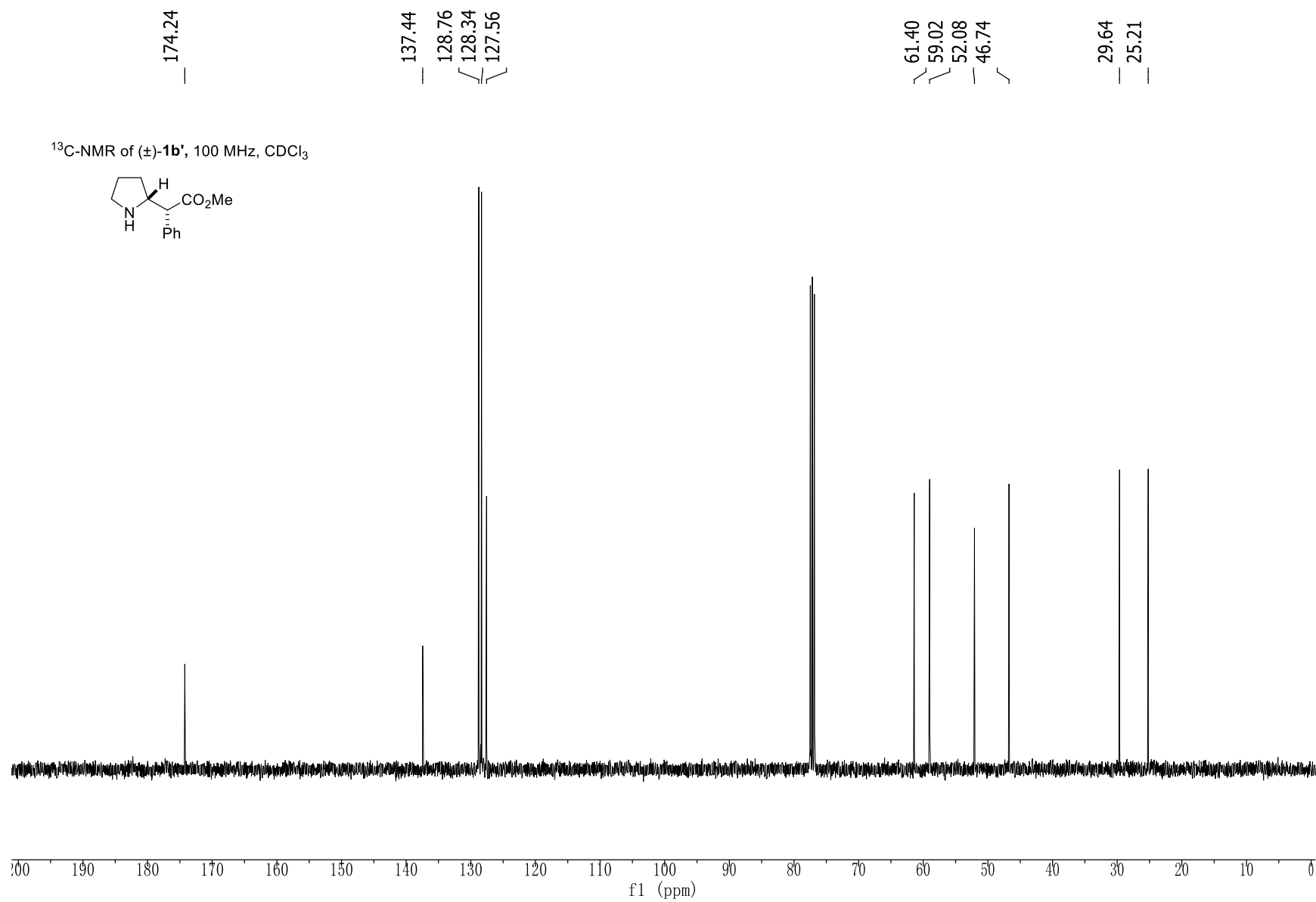


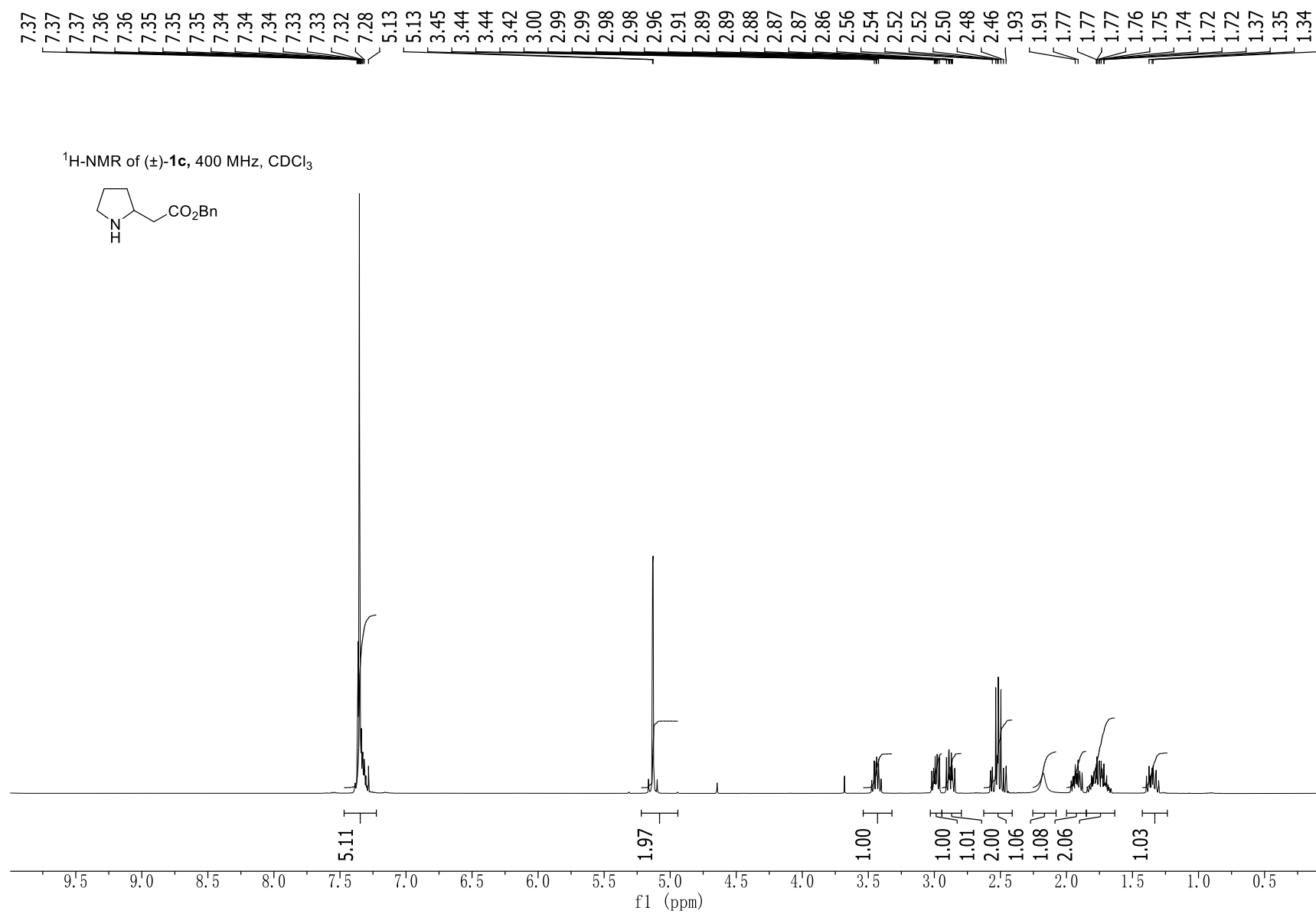


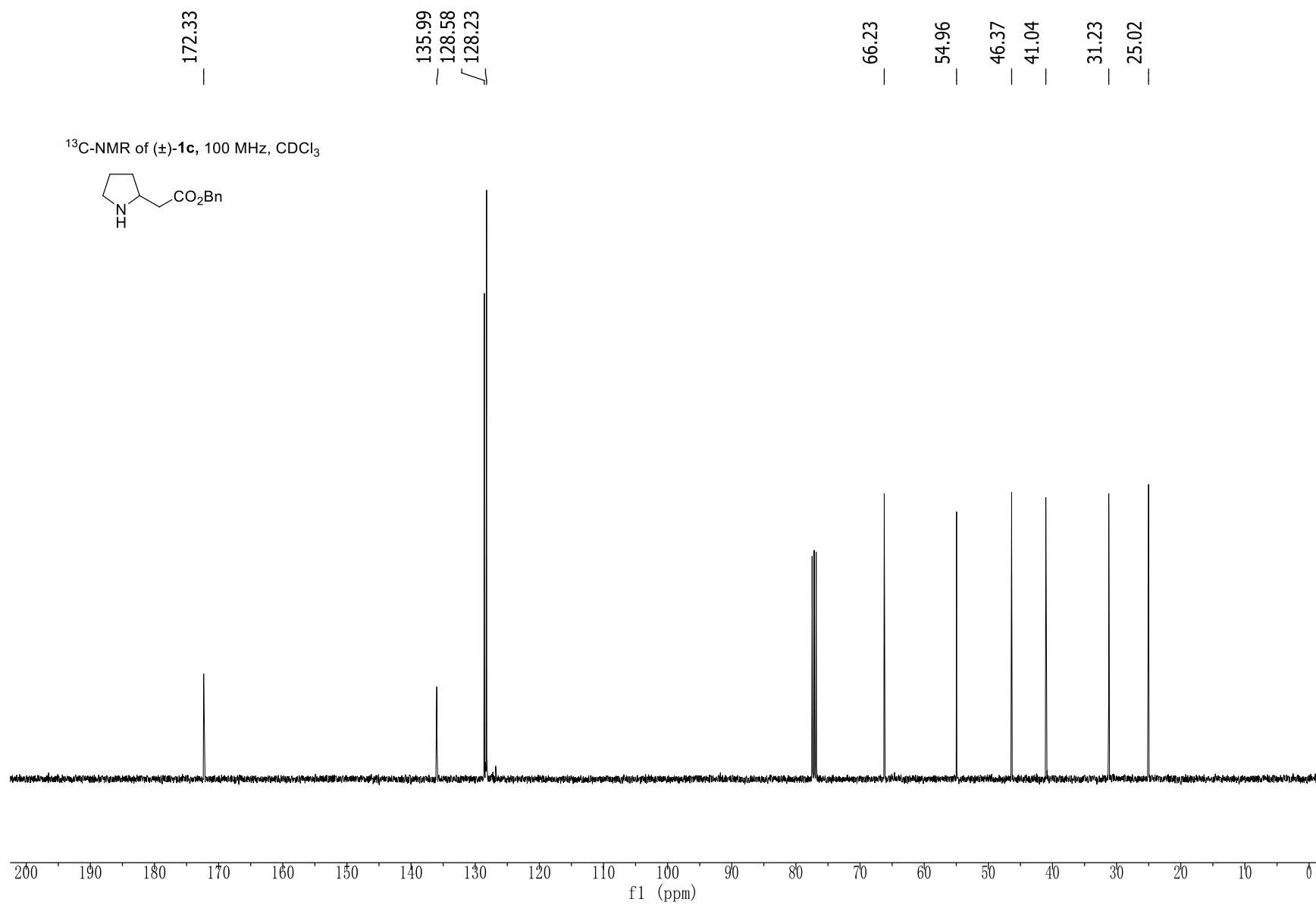


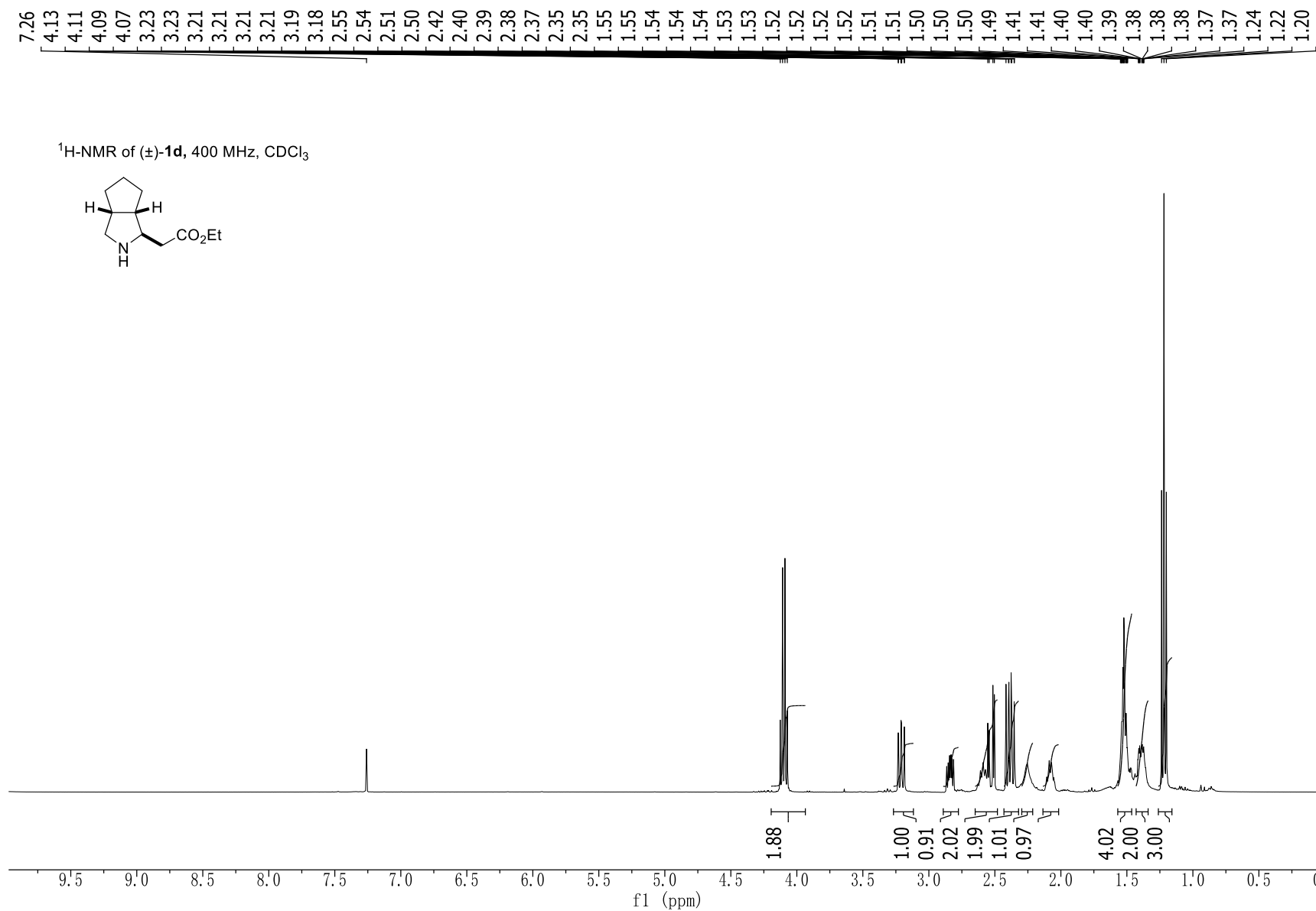
¹H-NMR of (±)-**1b'** 400 MHz, CDCl₃

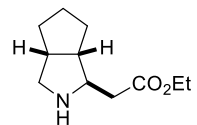




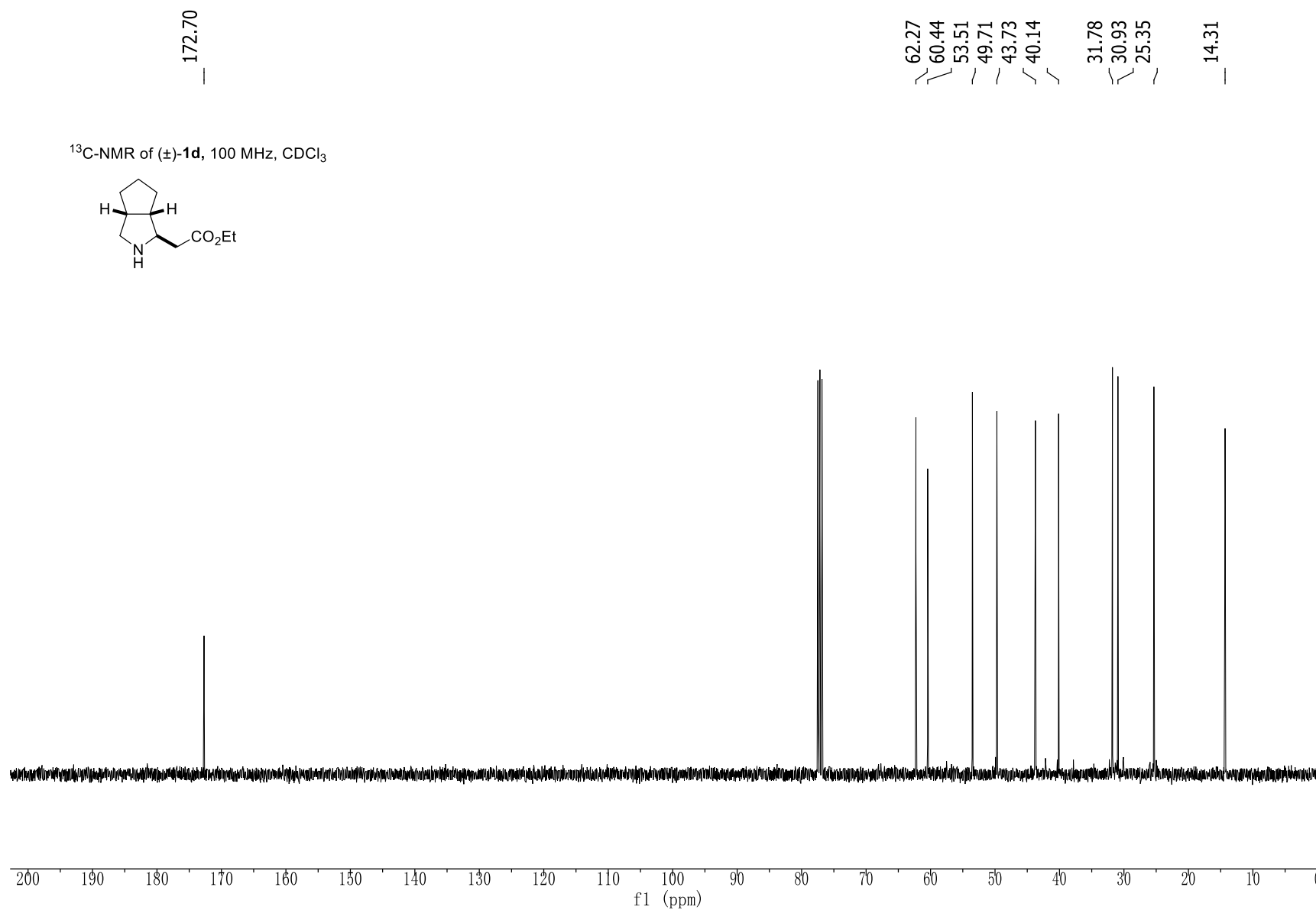


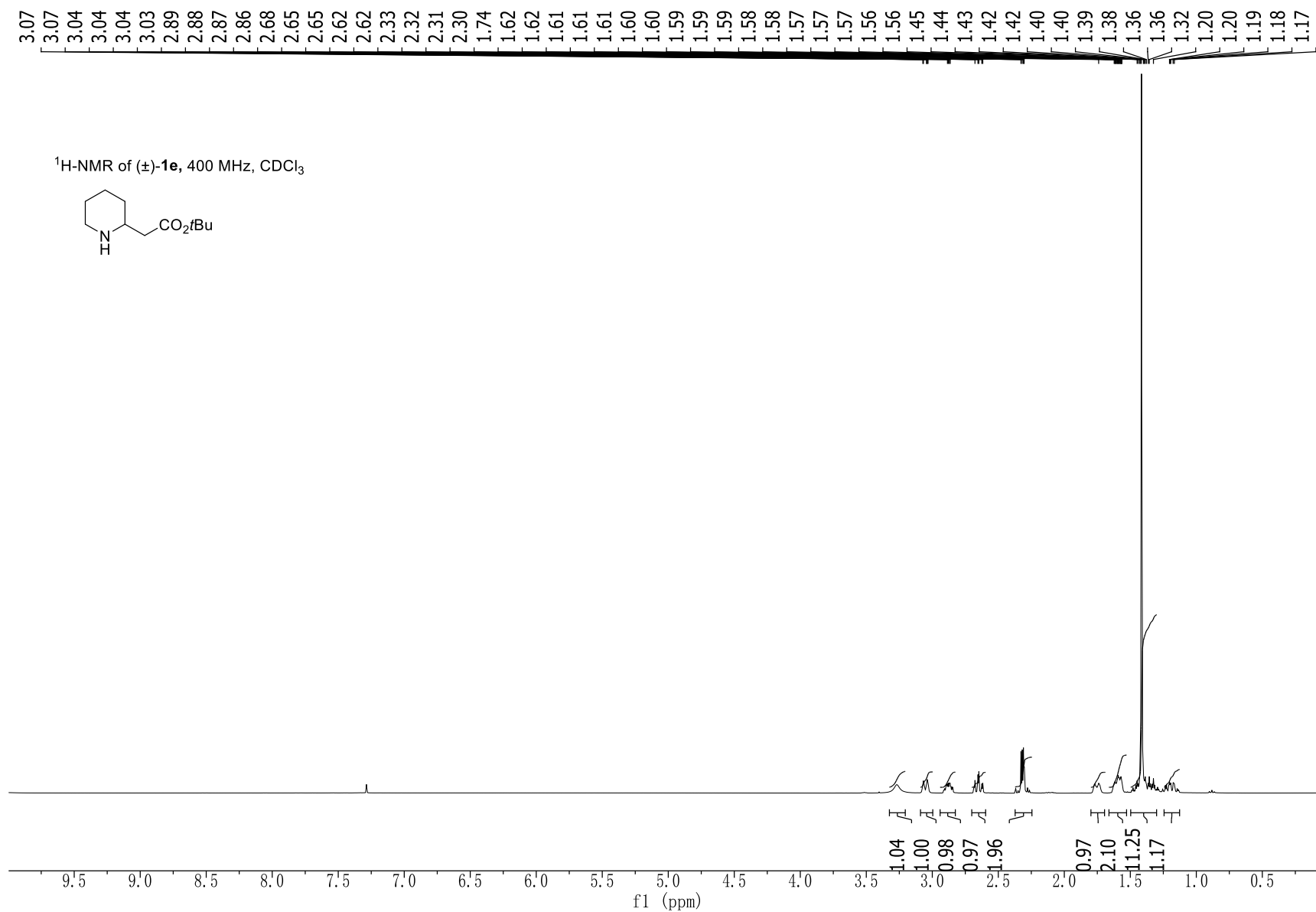




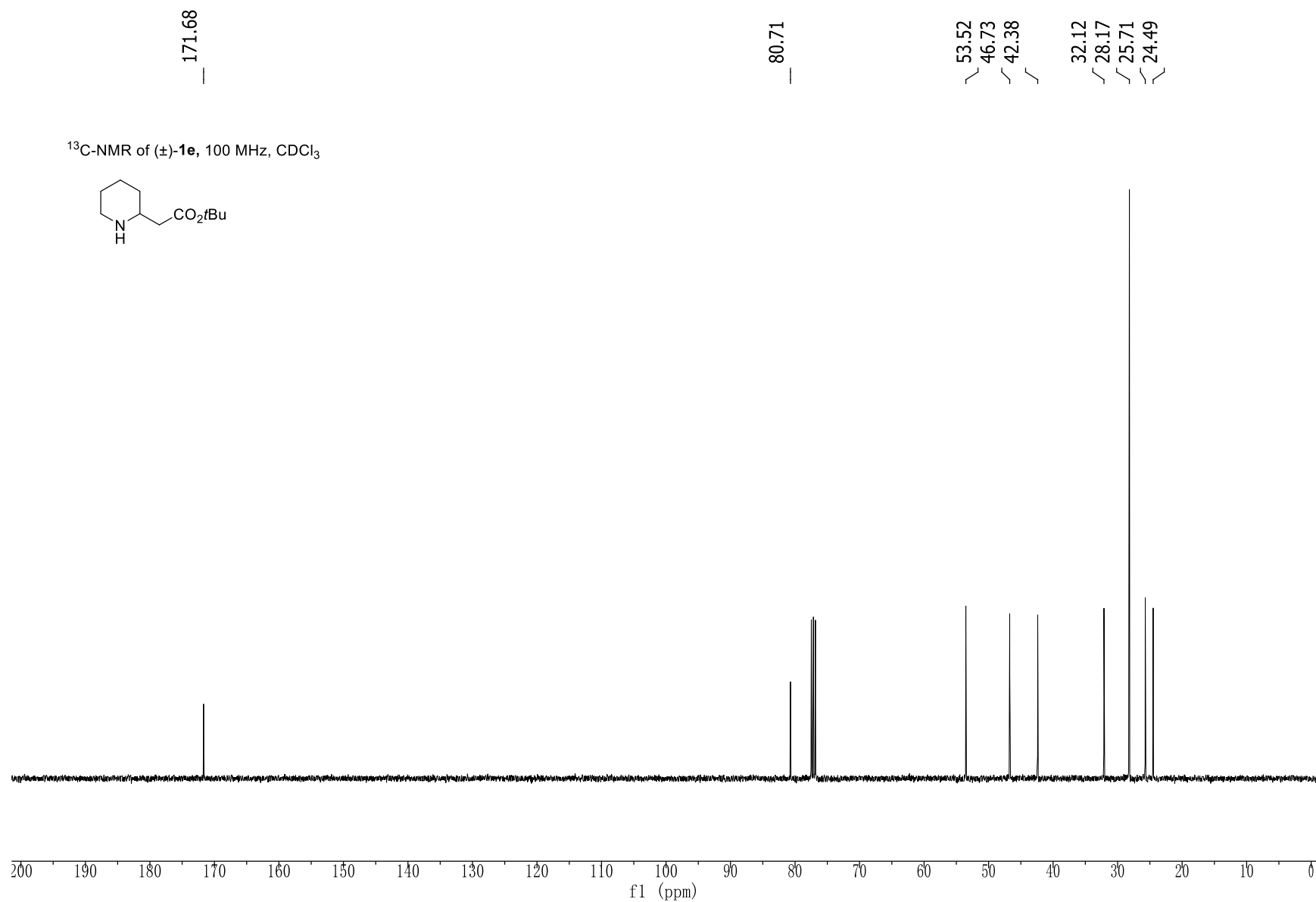
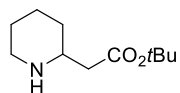


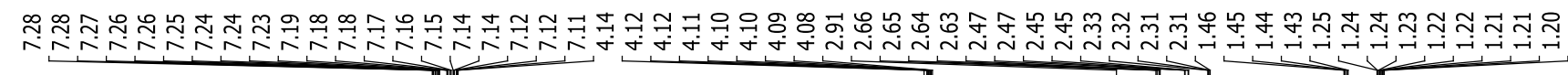
¹³C-NMR of (±)-1d, 100 MHz, CDCl₃



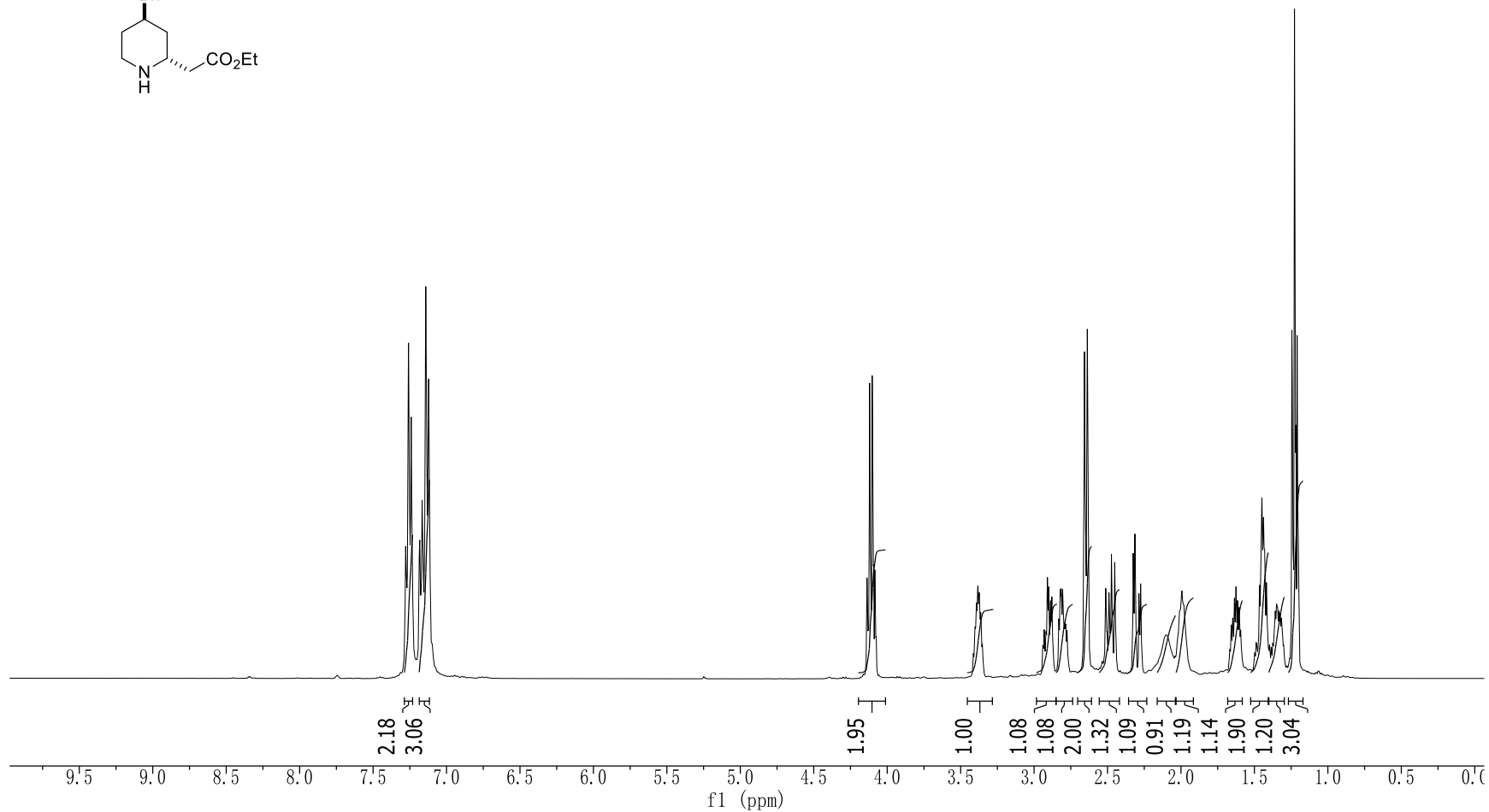
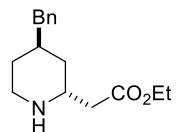


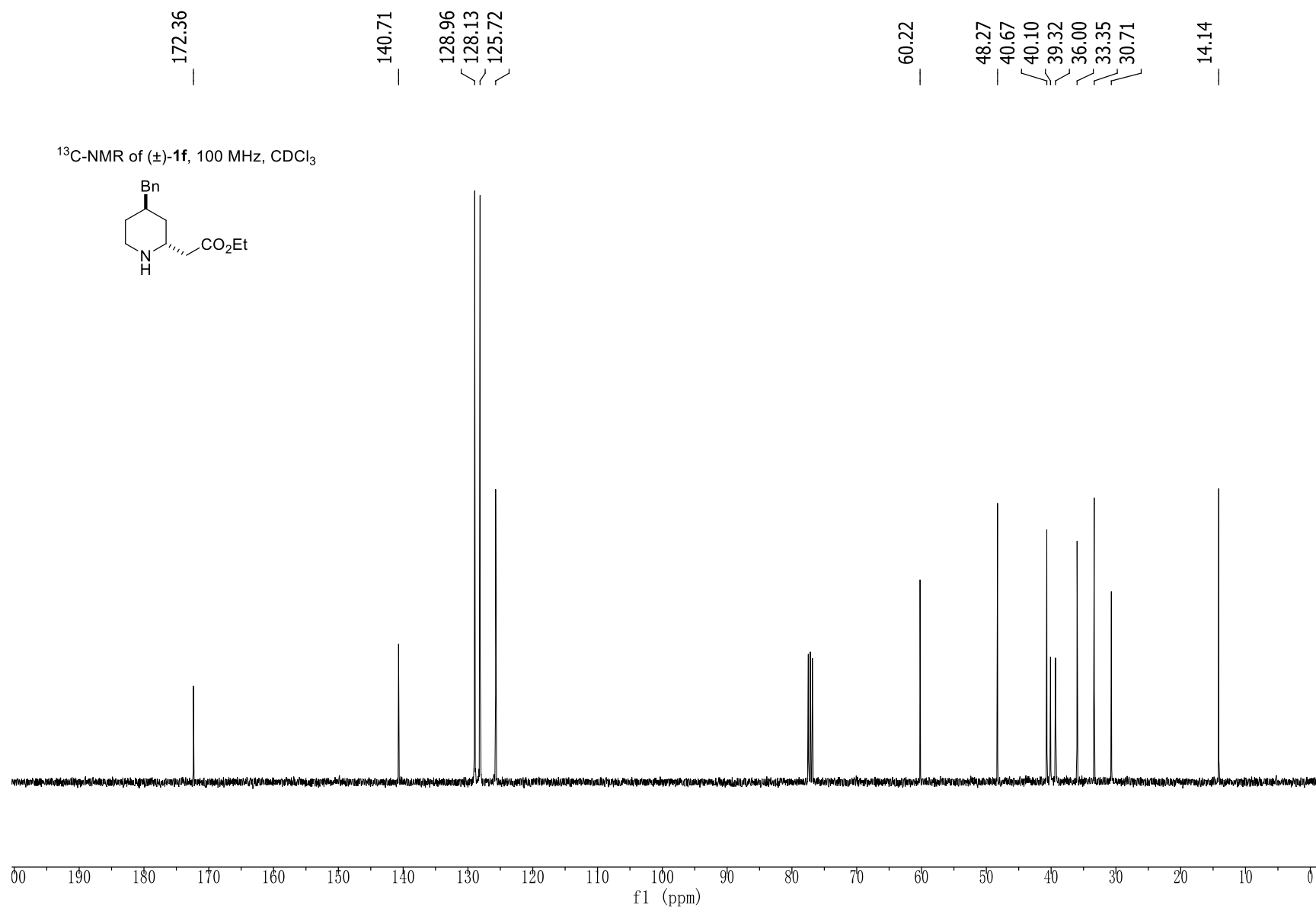
^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**1e**, 100 MHz, CDCl_3

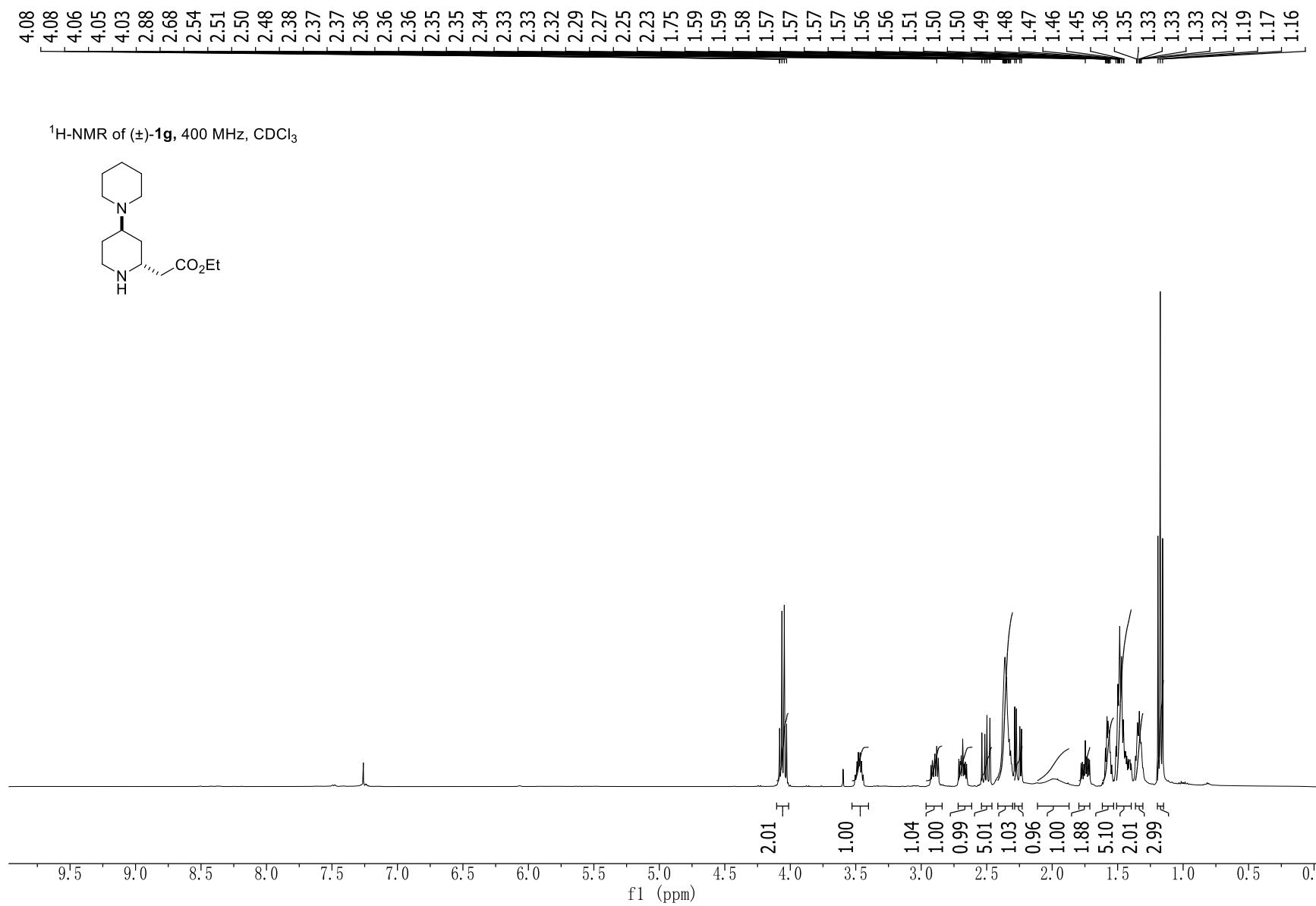




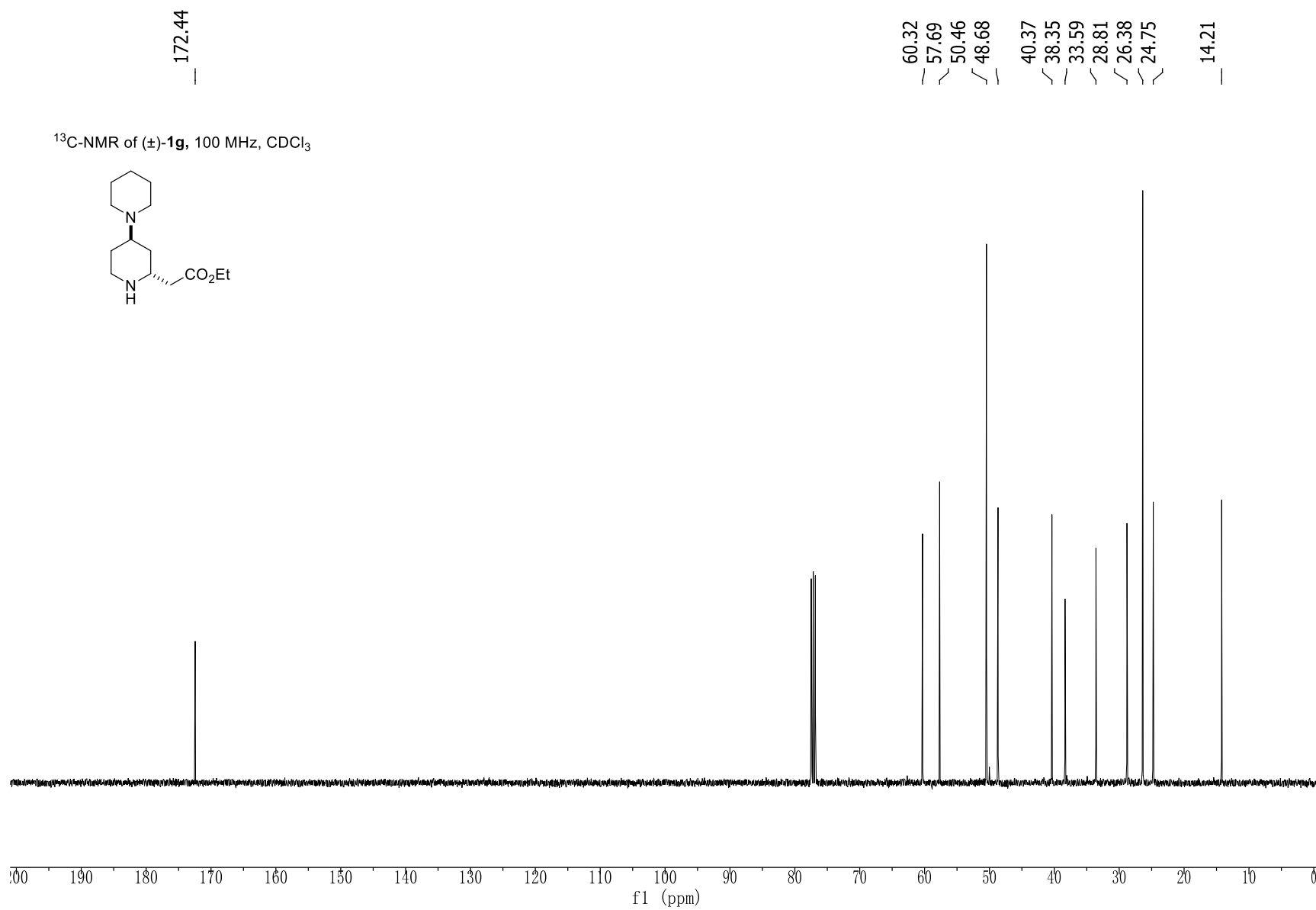
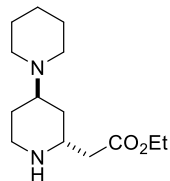
^1H -NMR of (\pm)-**1f**, 400 MHz, CDCl_3

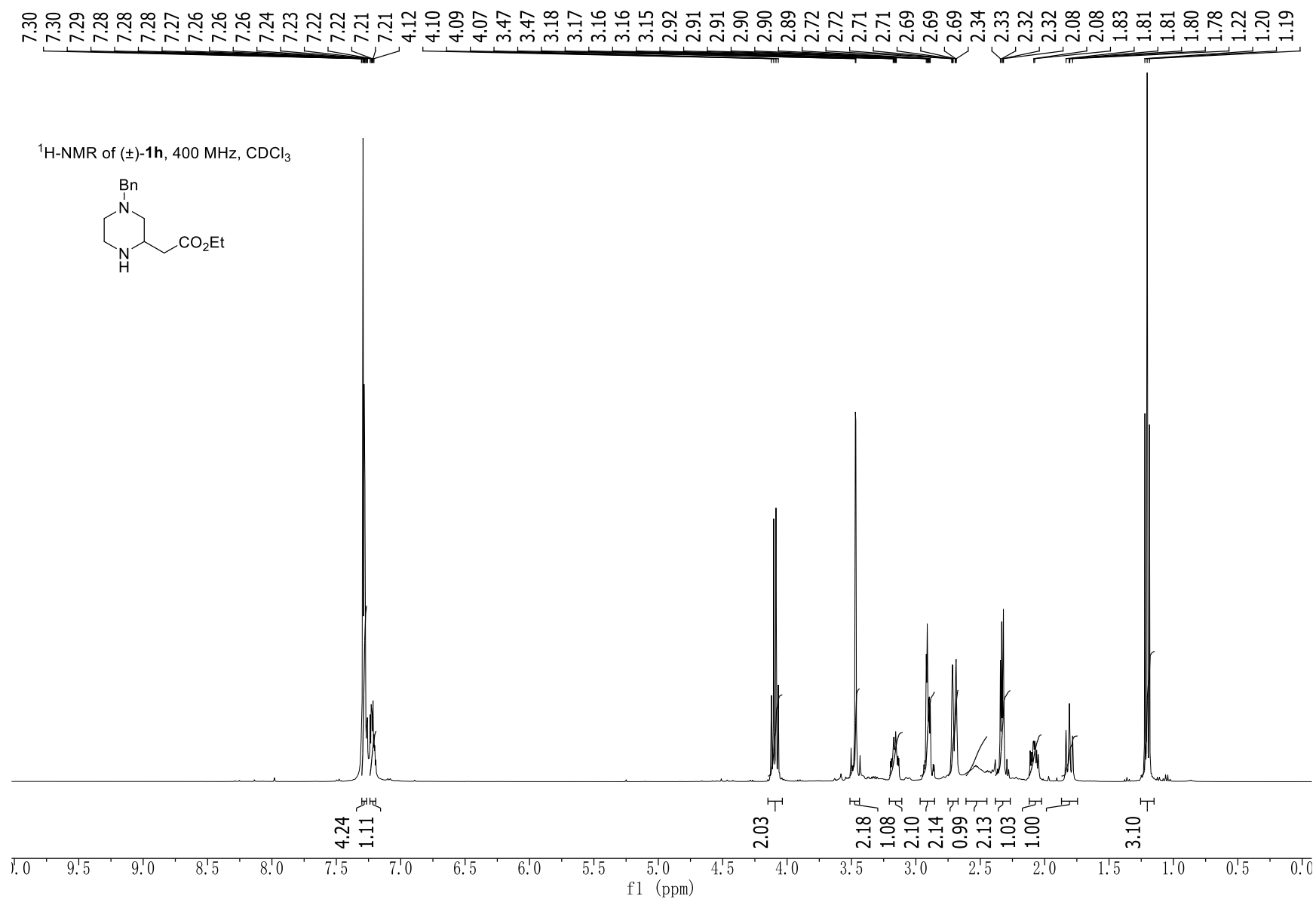


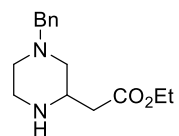




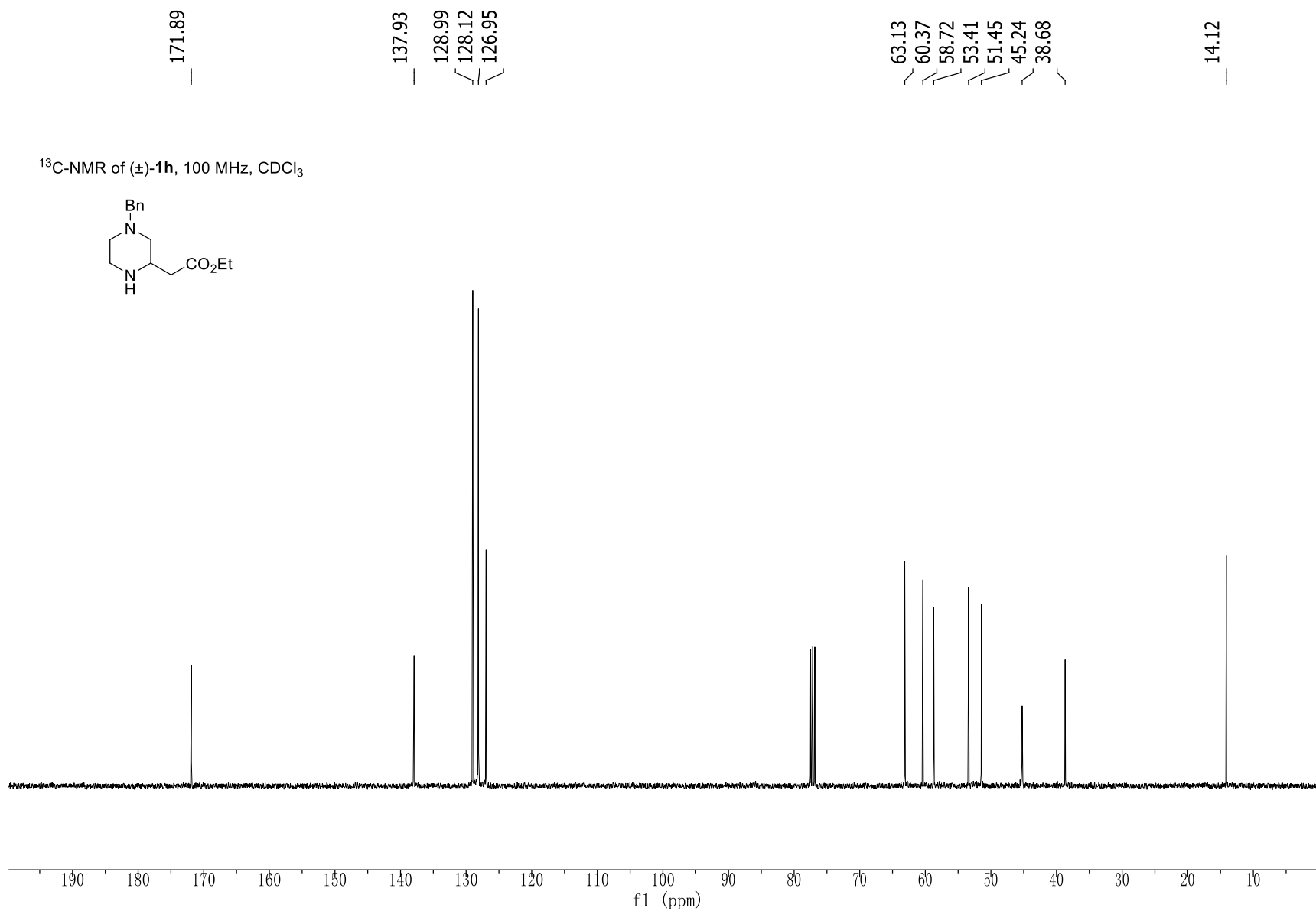
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**1g**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃

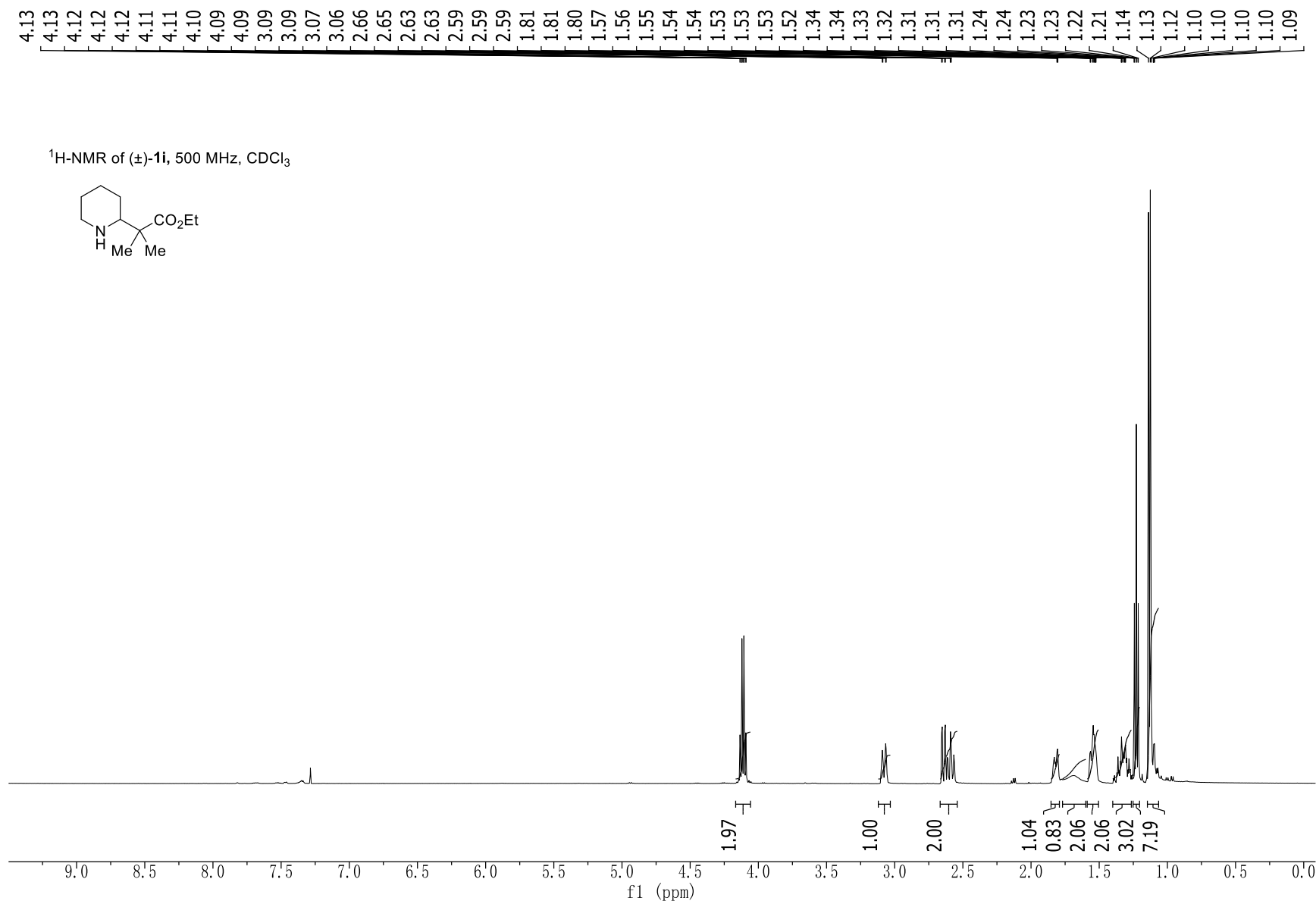




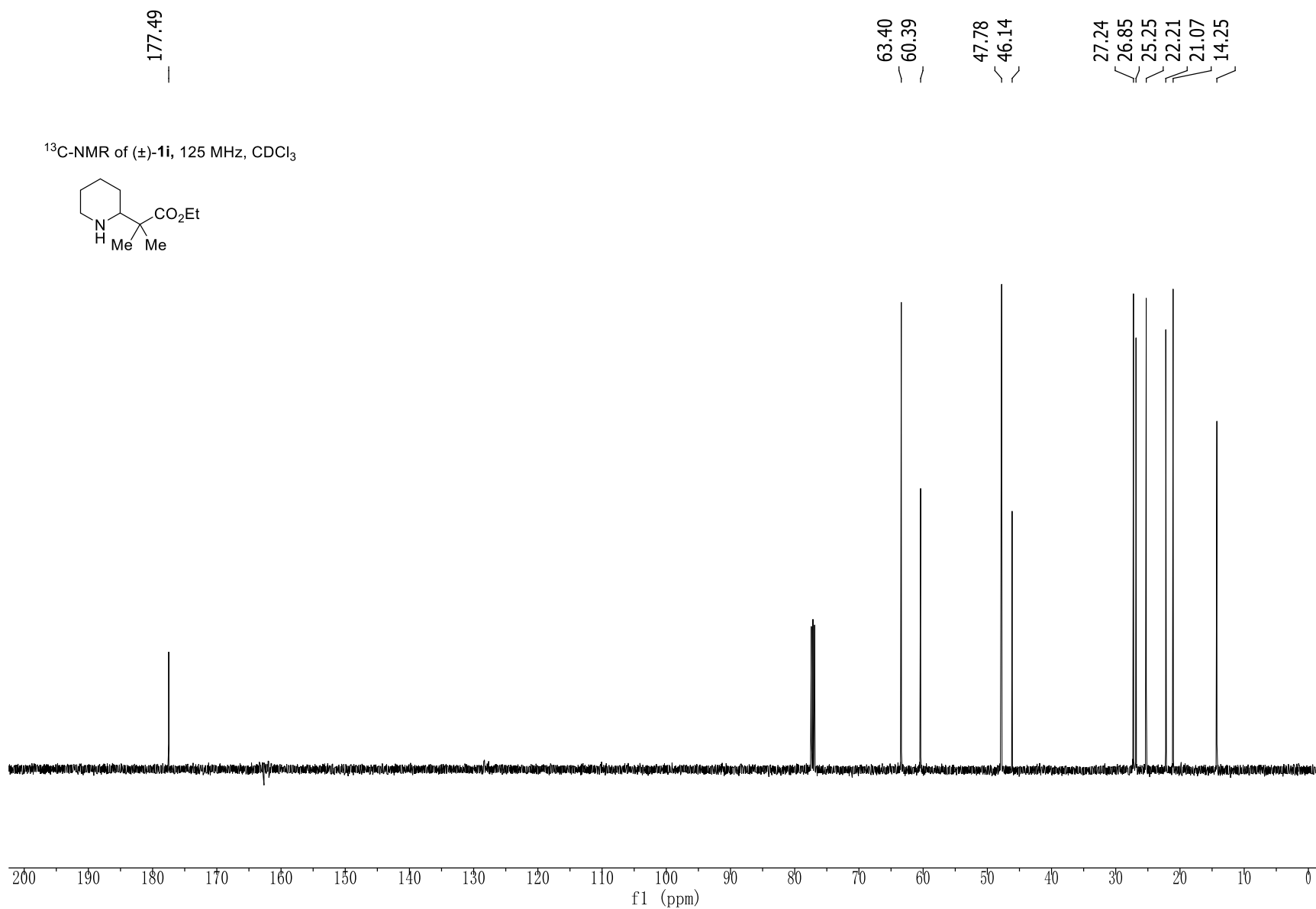
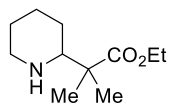


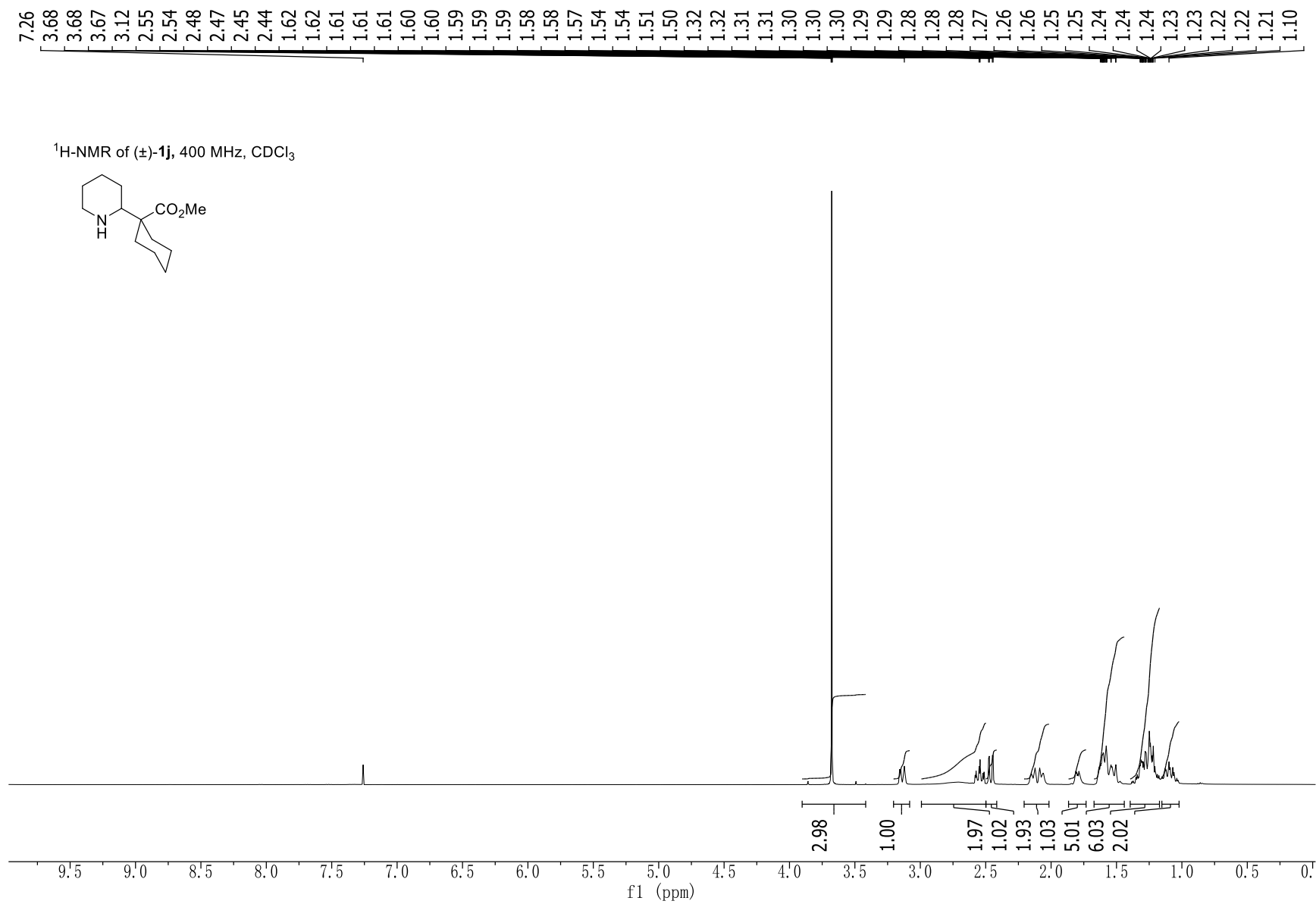
^{13}C -NMR of (±)-1h, 100 MHz, CDCl_3



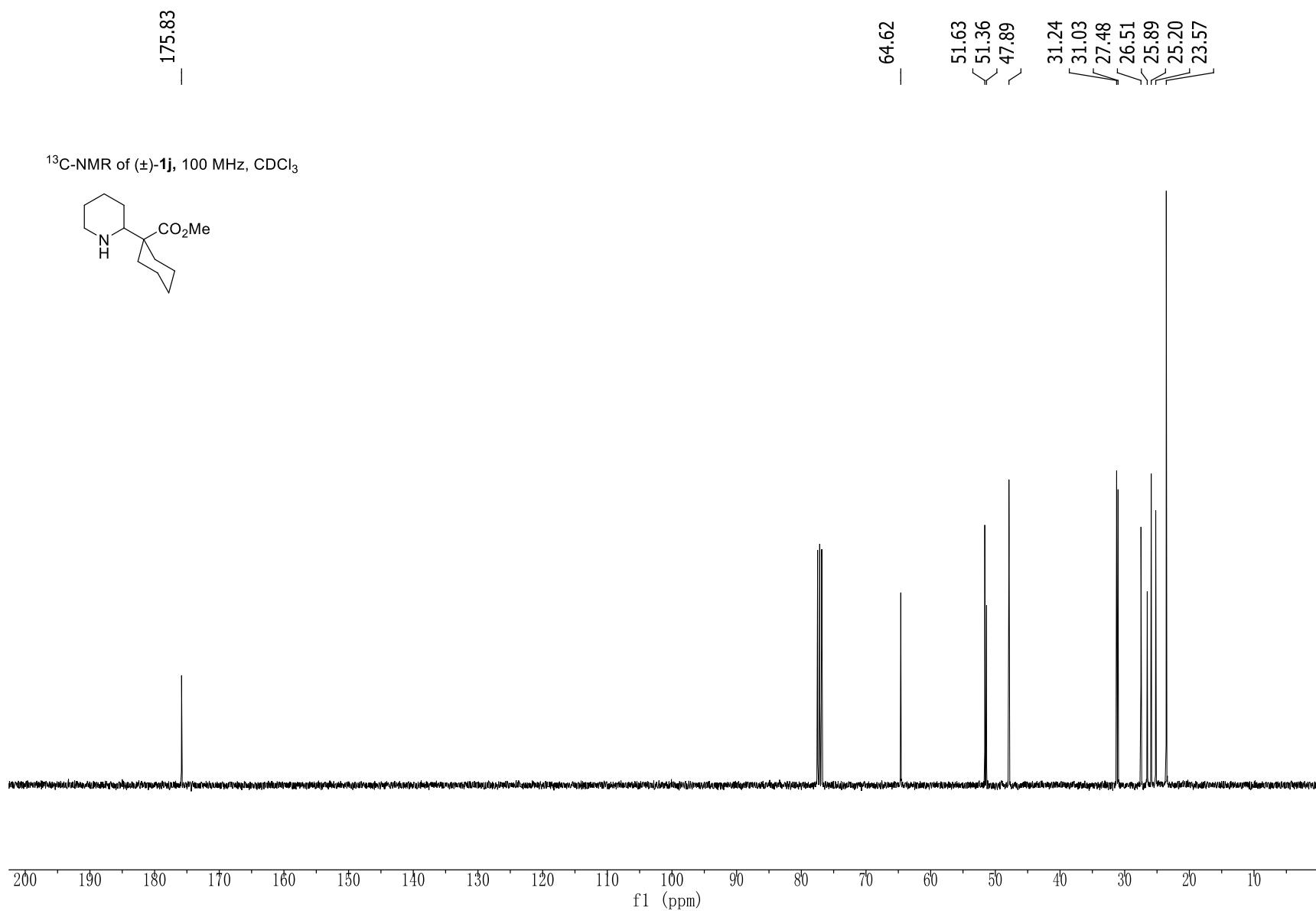
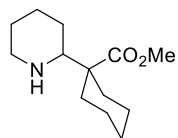


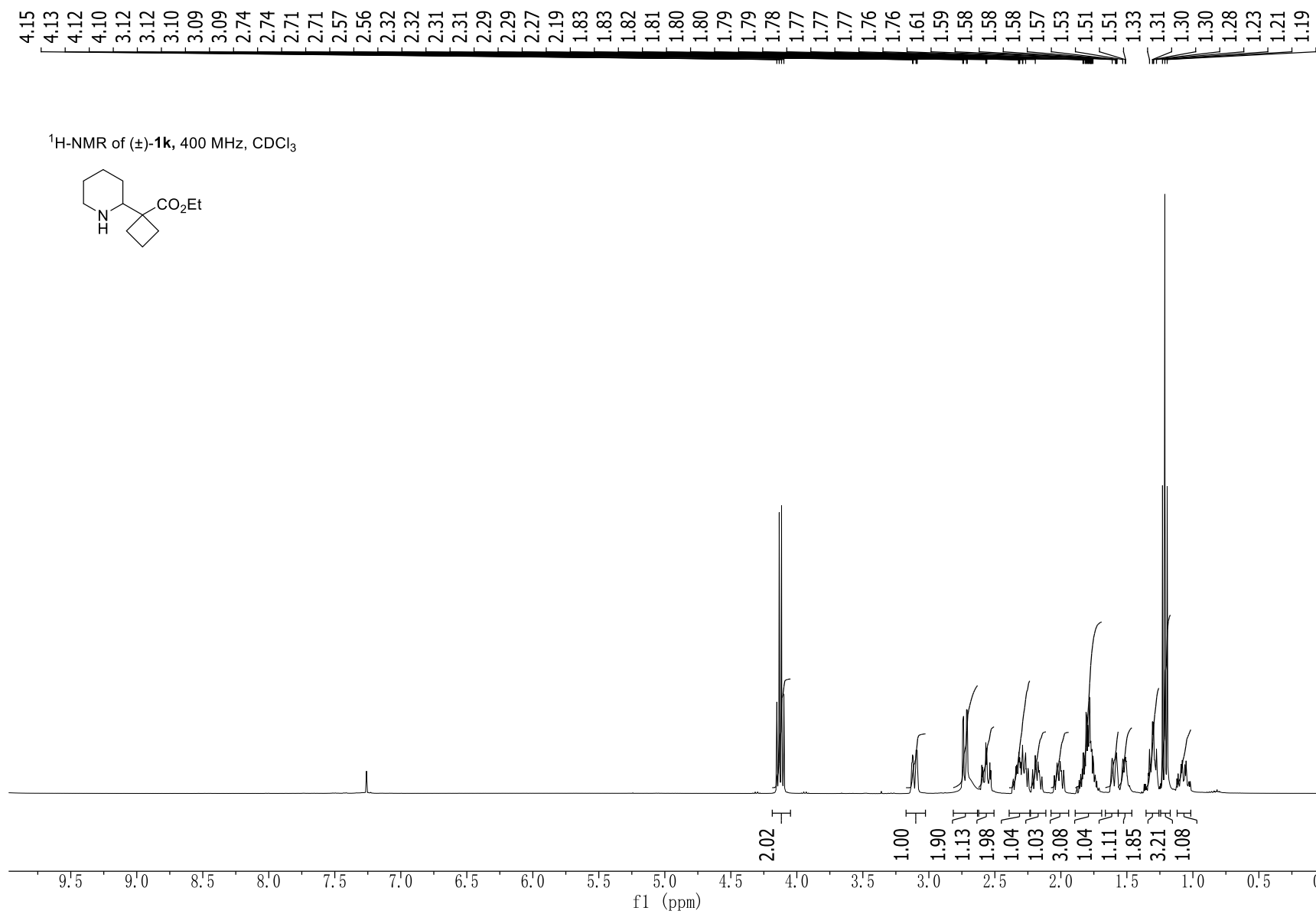
¹³C-NMR of (±)-1i, 125 MHz, CDCl₃



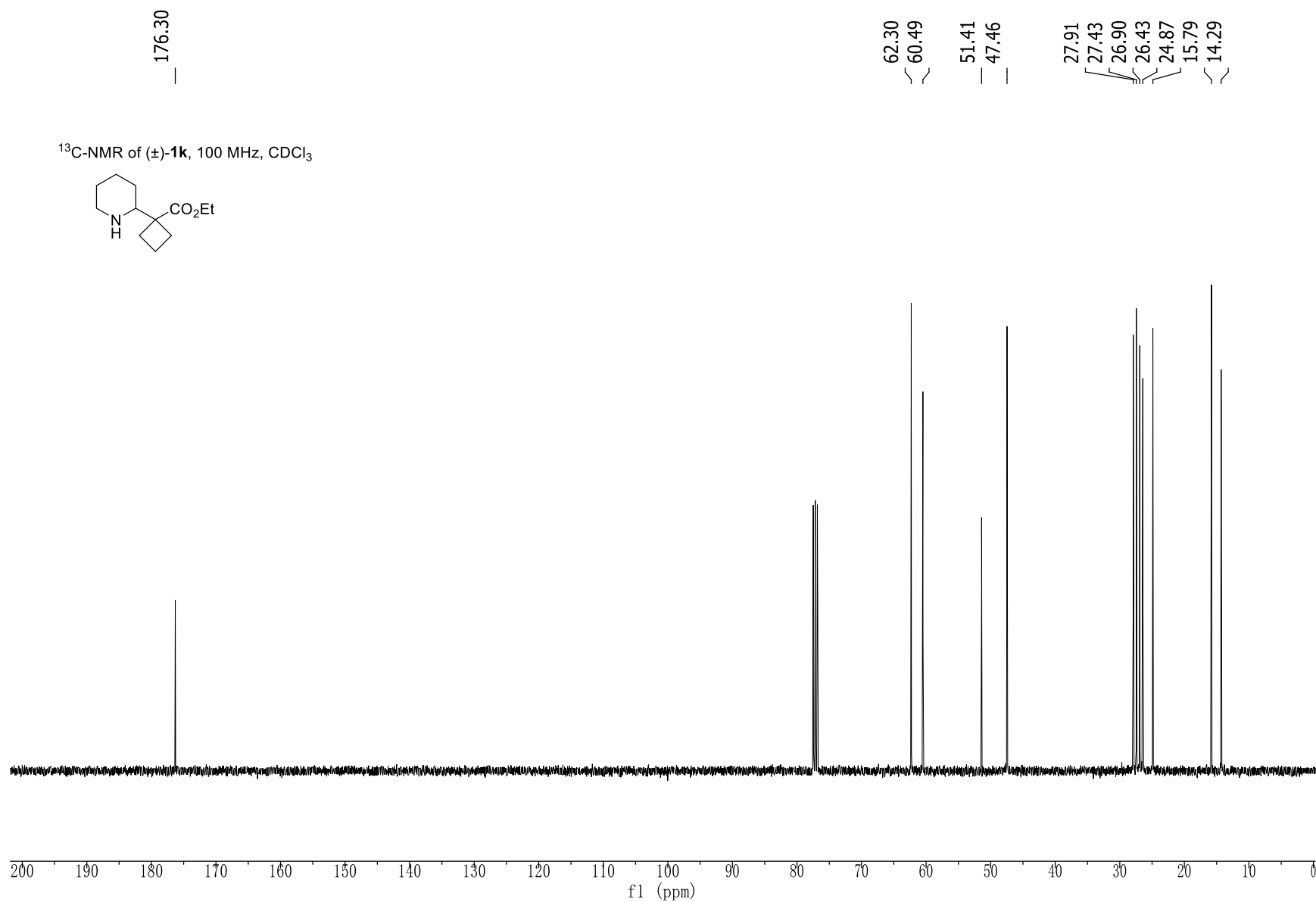
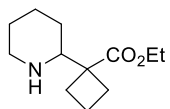


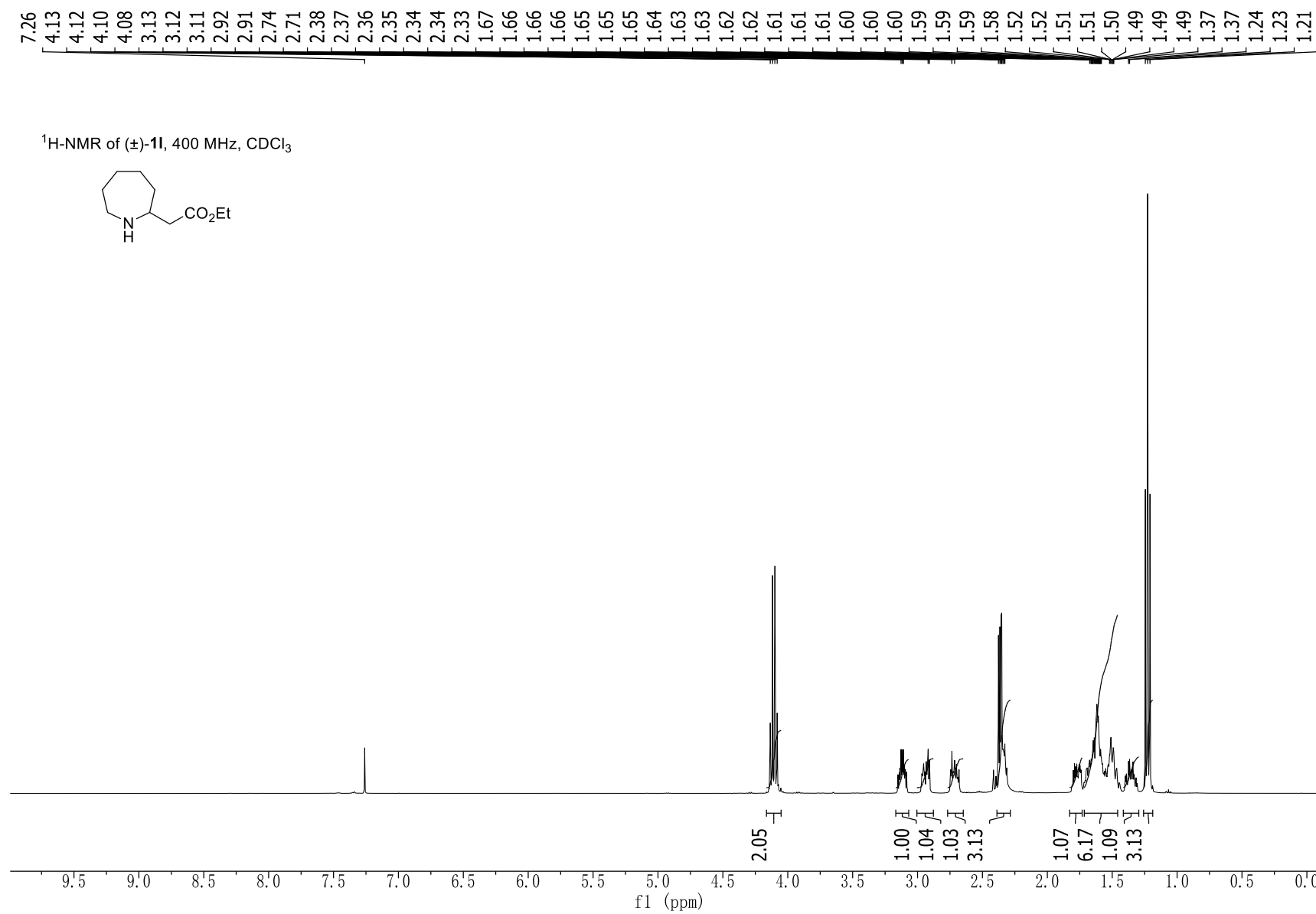
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**1j**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃



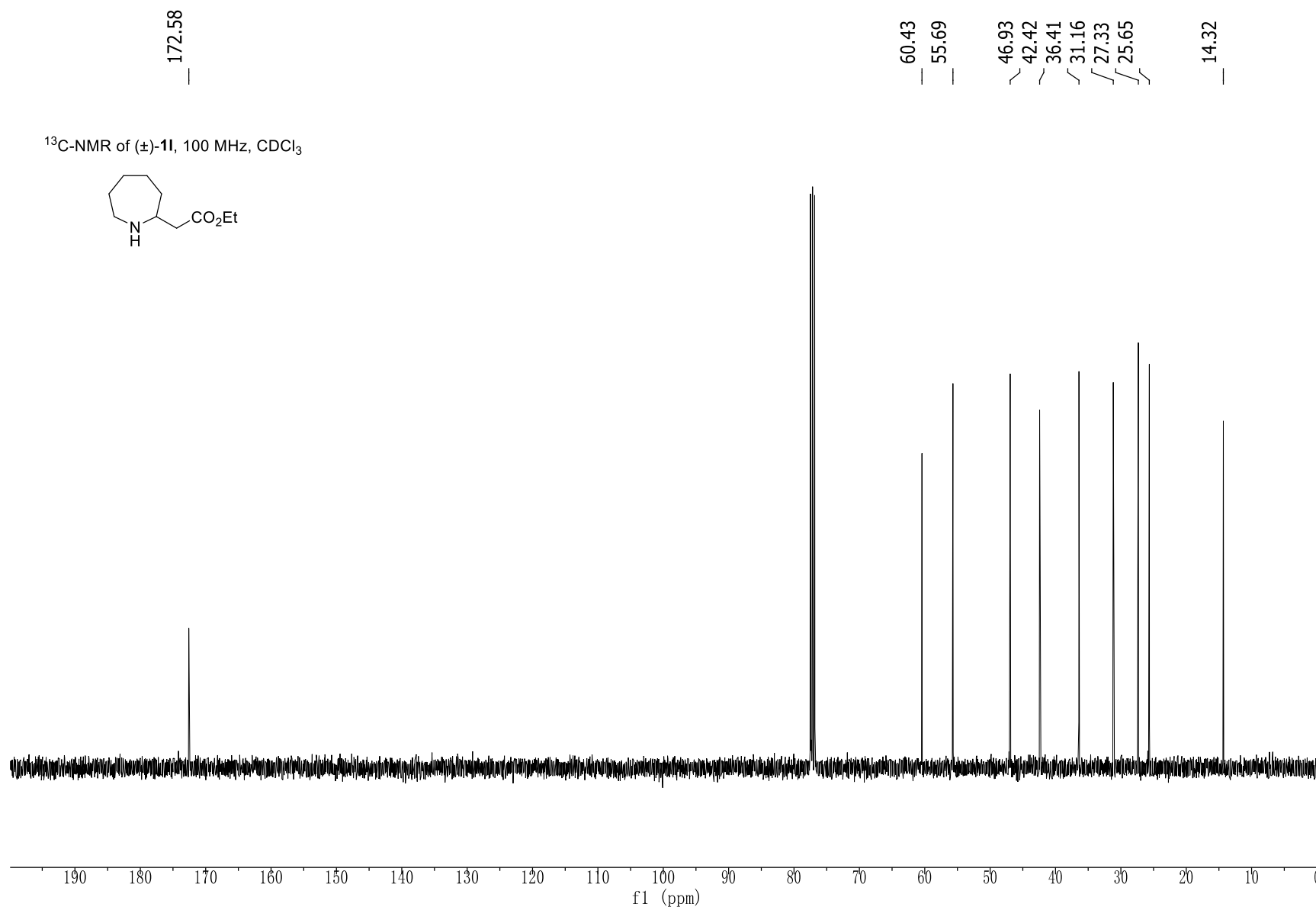
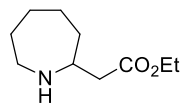


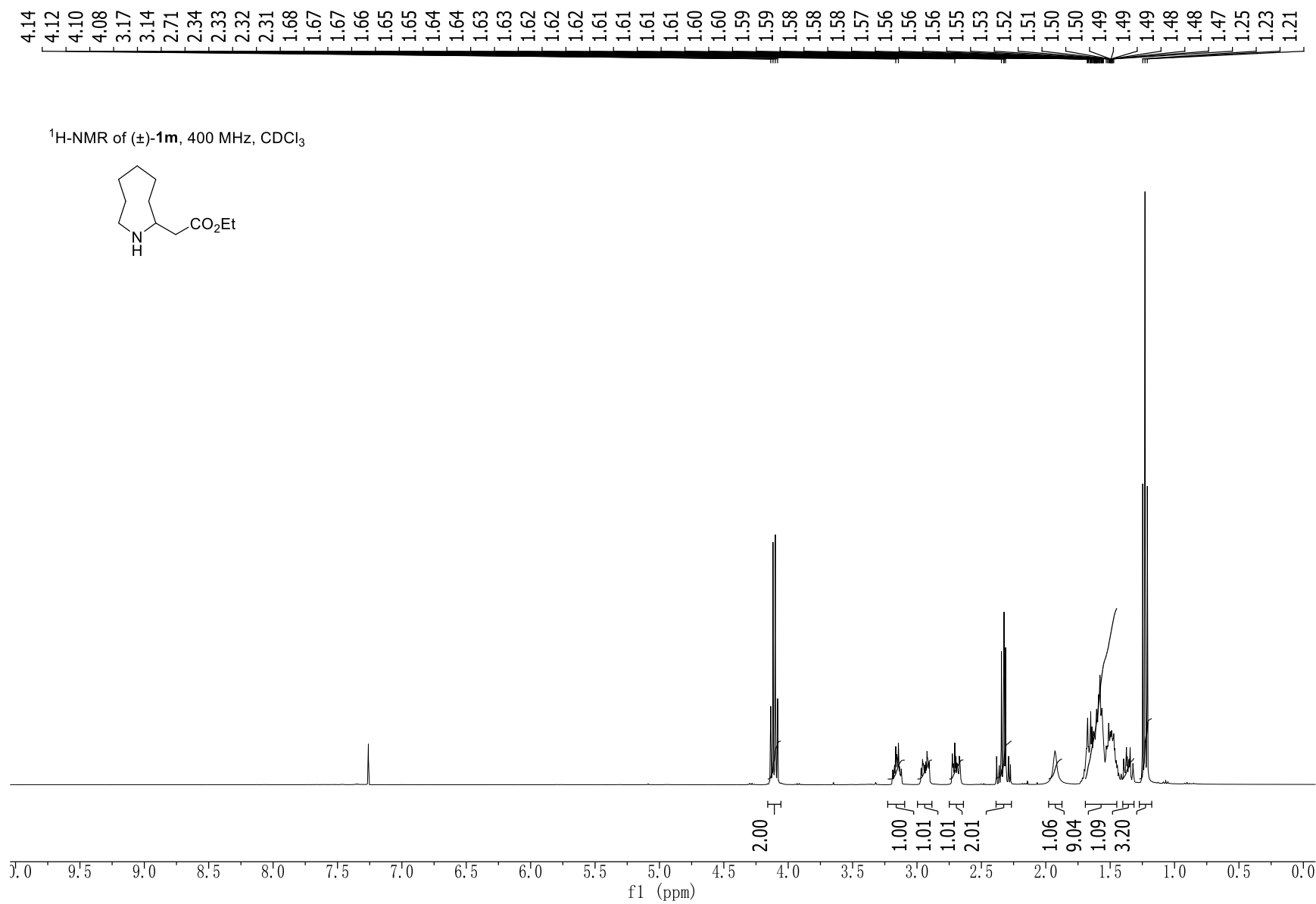
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**1k**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃



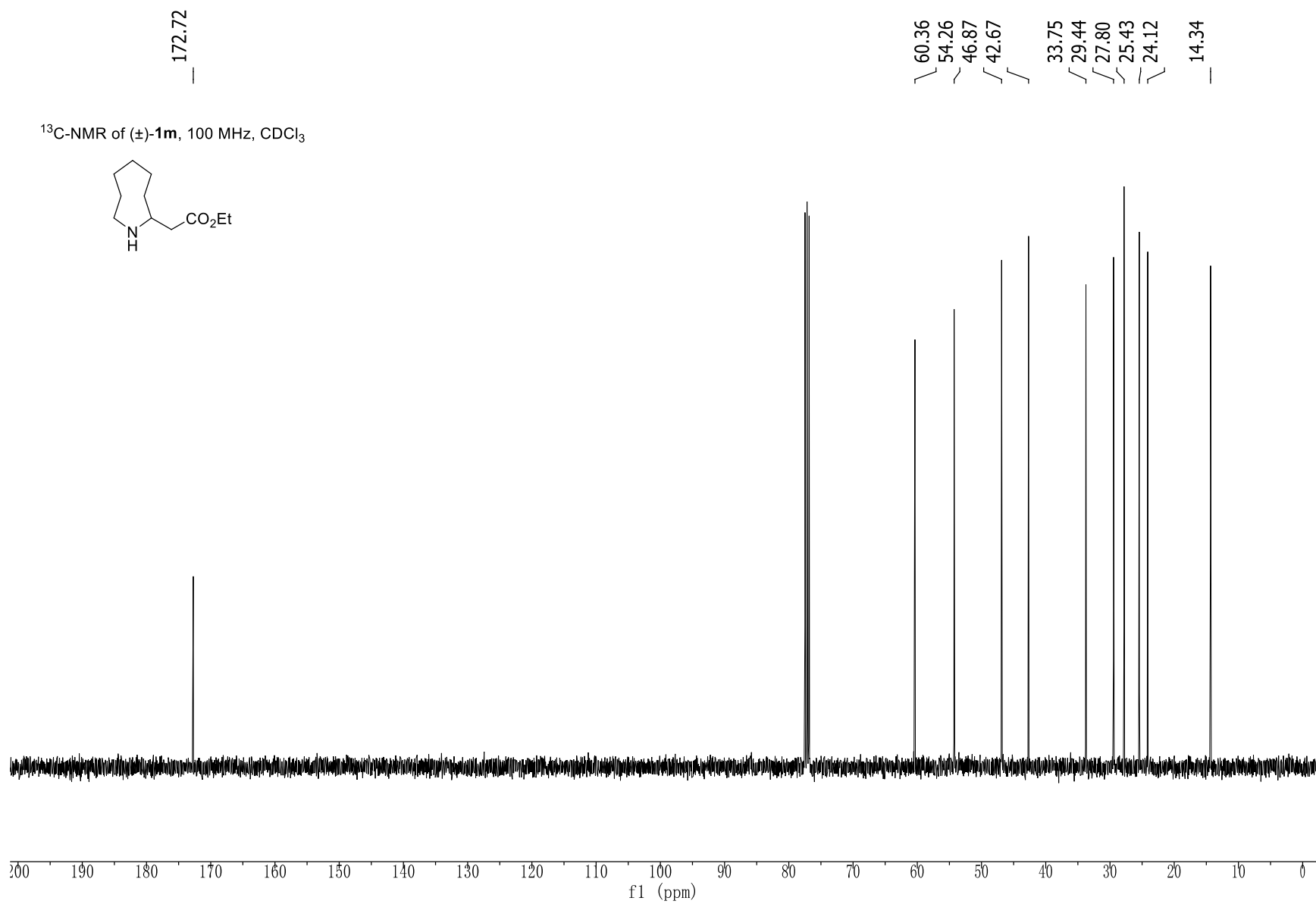
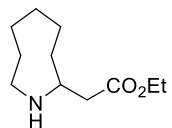


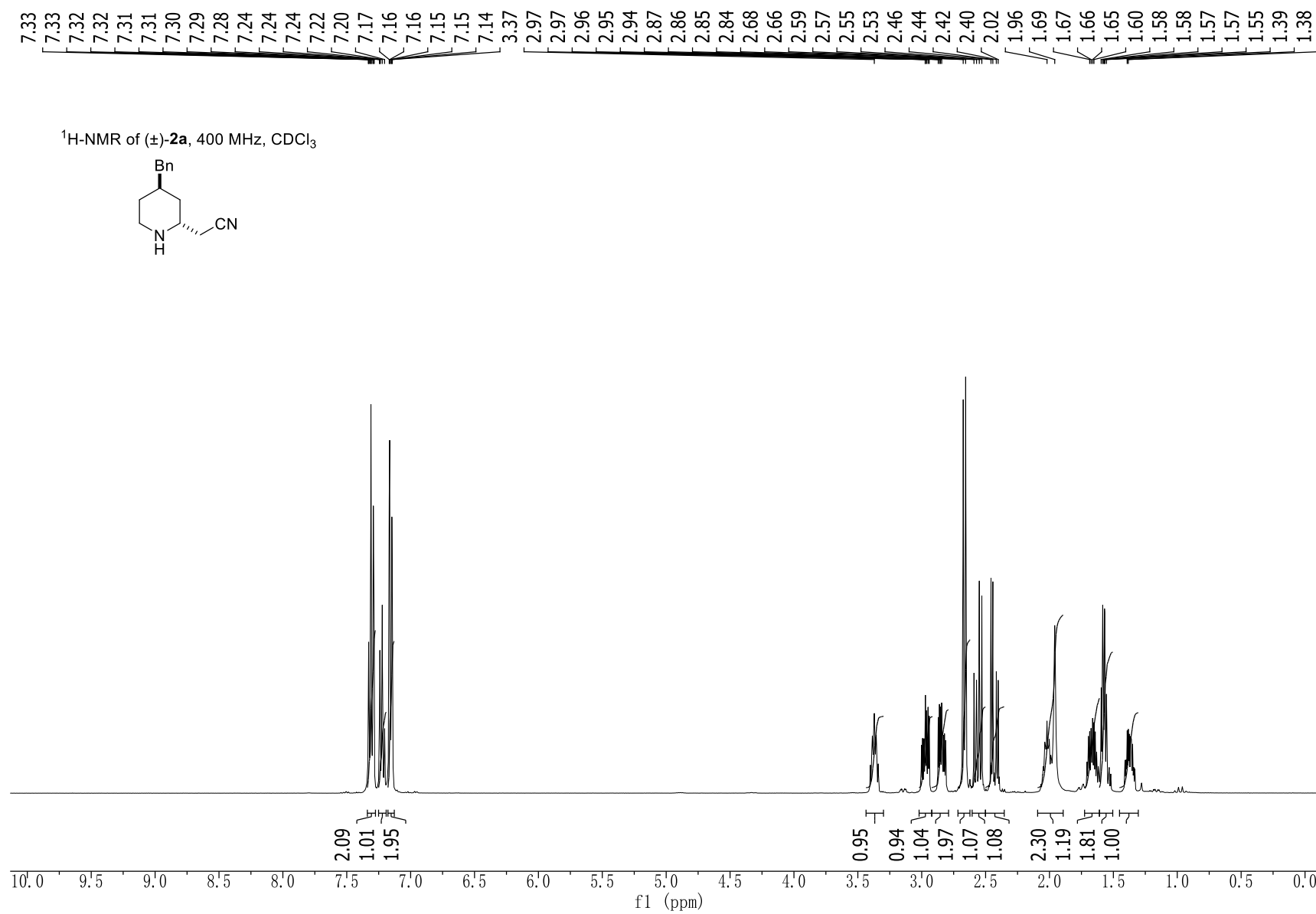
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**11**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃



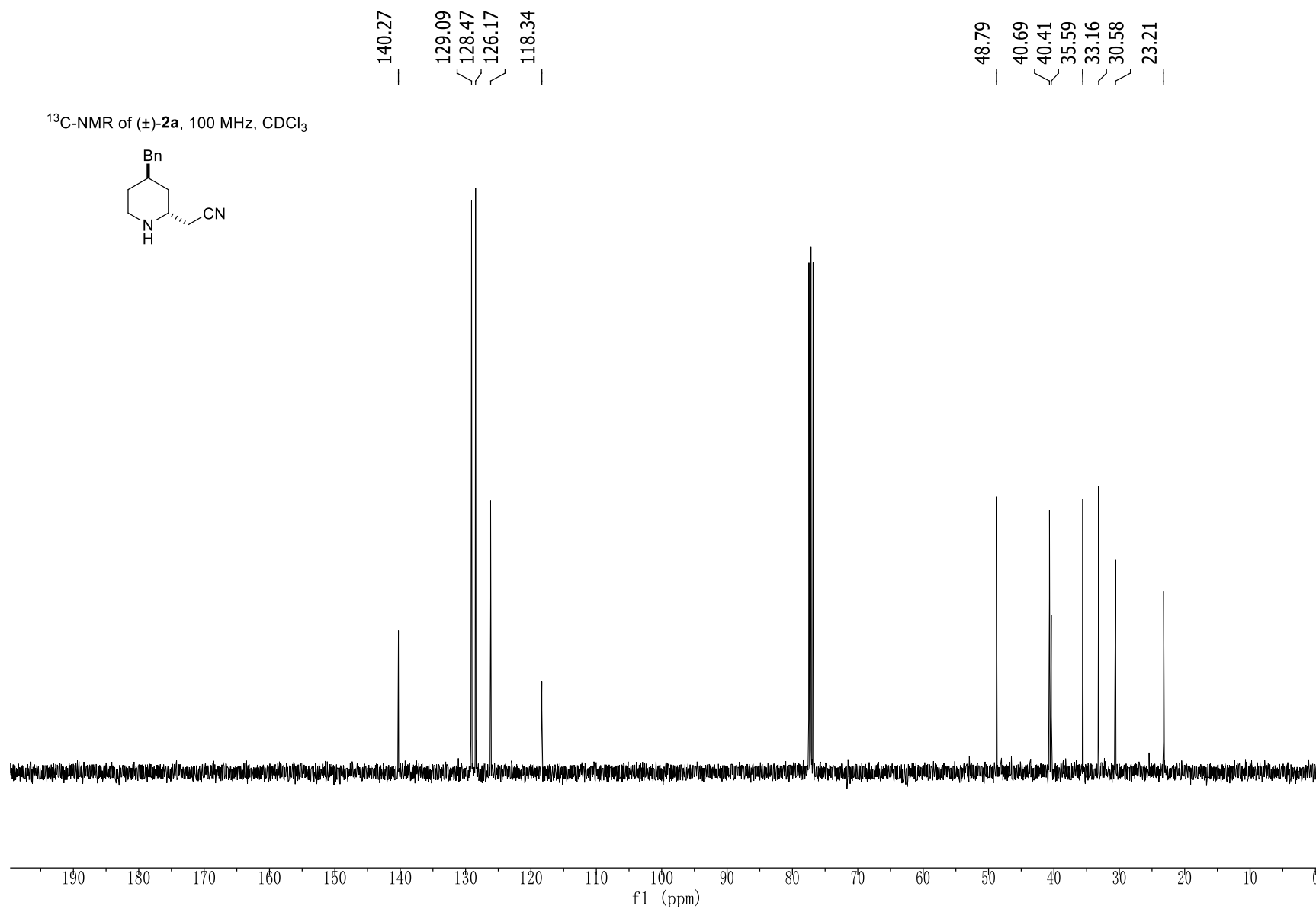
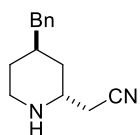


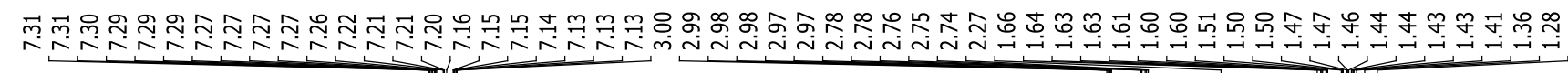
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**1m**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃



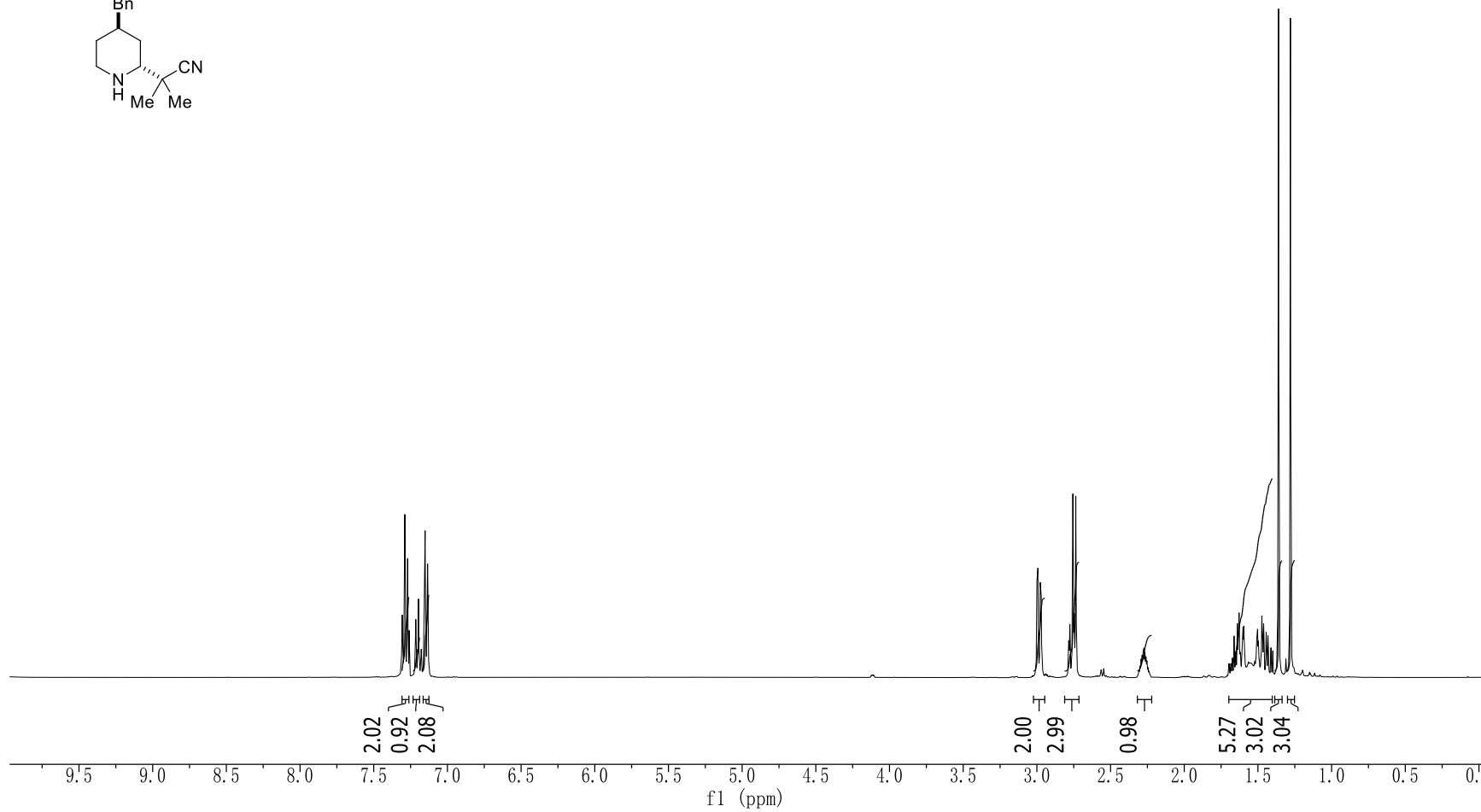
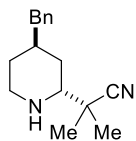


¹³C-NMR of (±)-**2a**, 100 MHz, CDCl₃

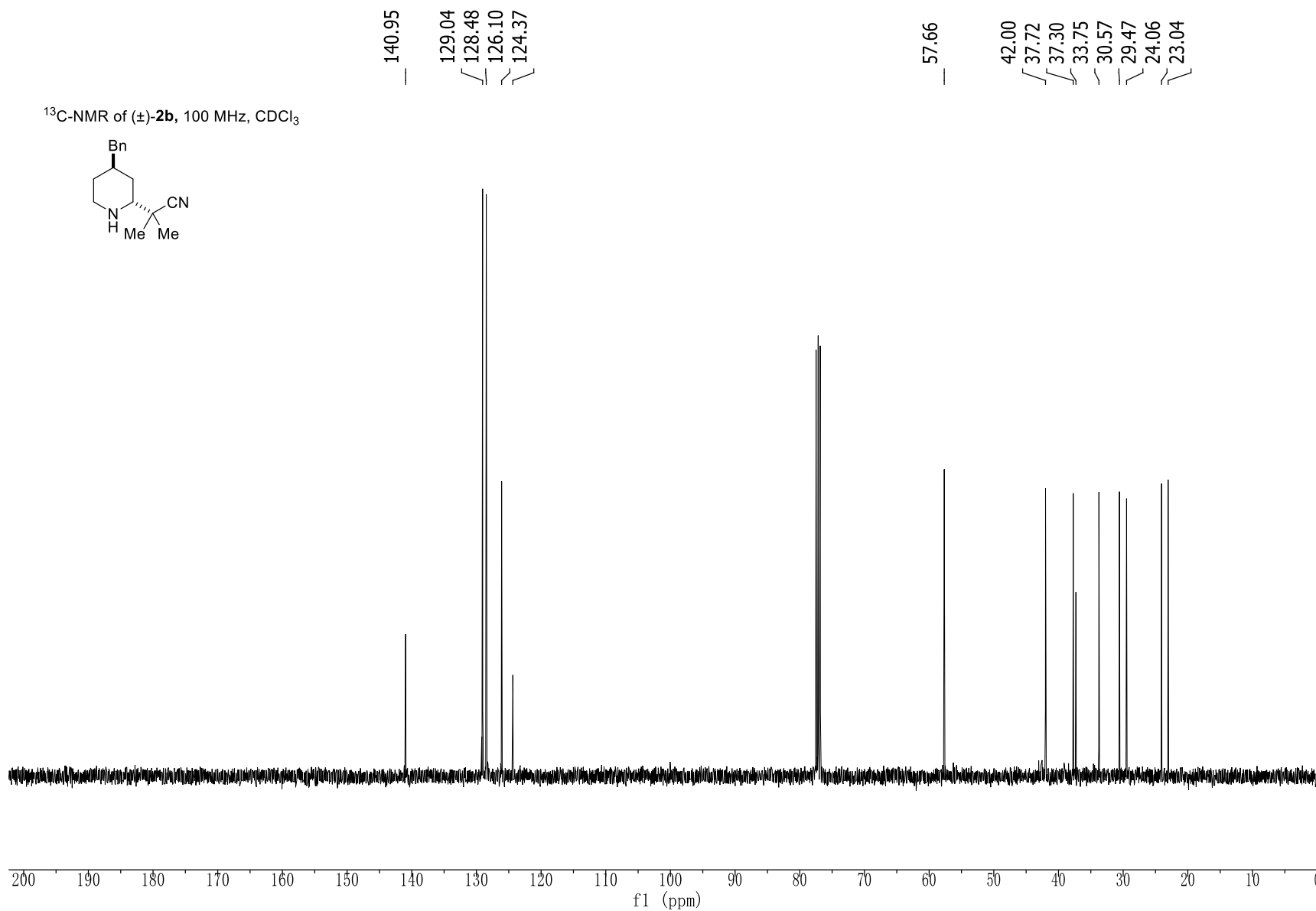
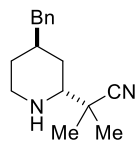


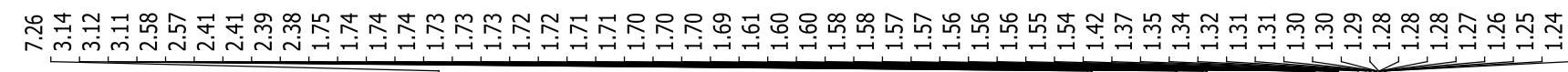


^1H -NMR of (±)-**2b**, 400 MHz, CDCl_3

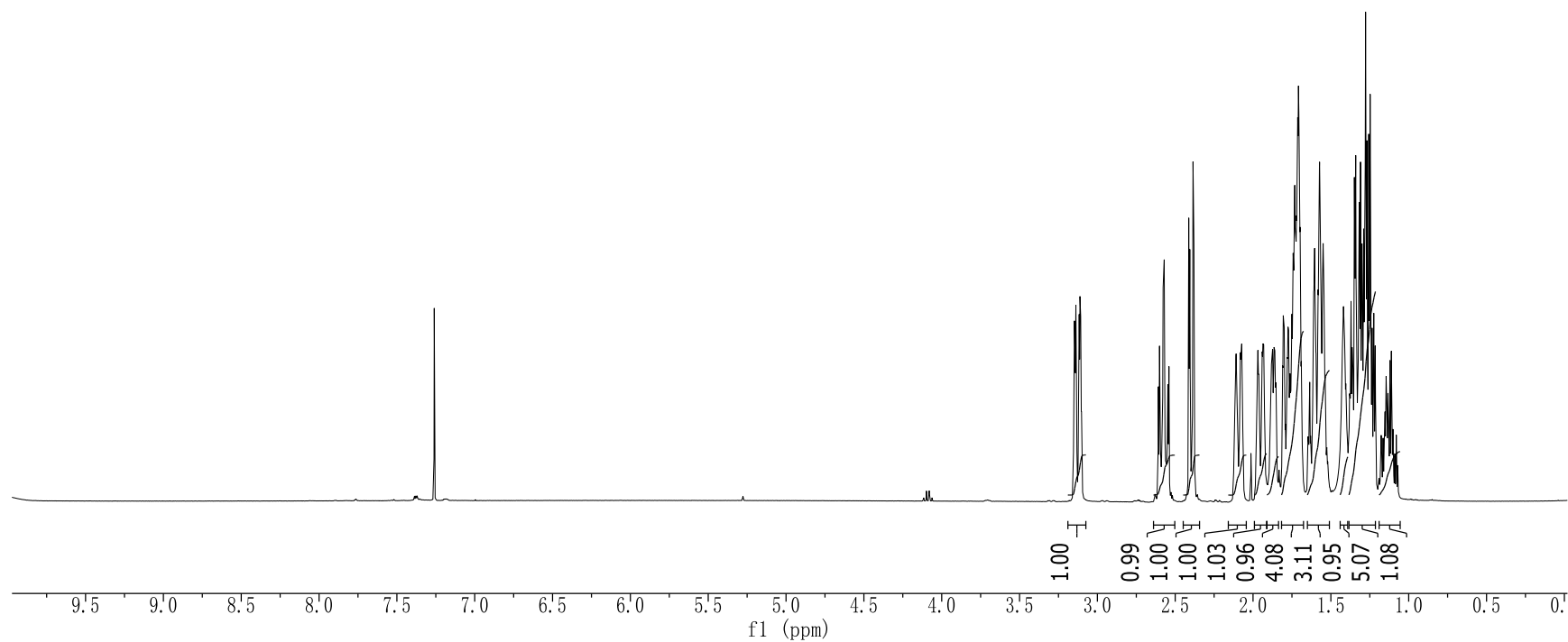
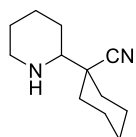


^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**2b**, 100 MHz, CDCl_3

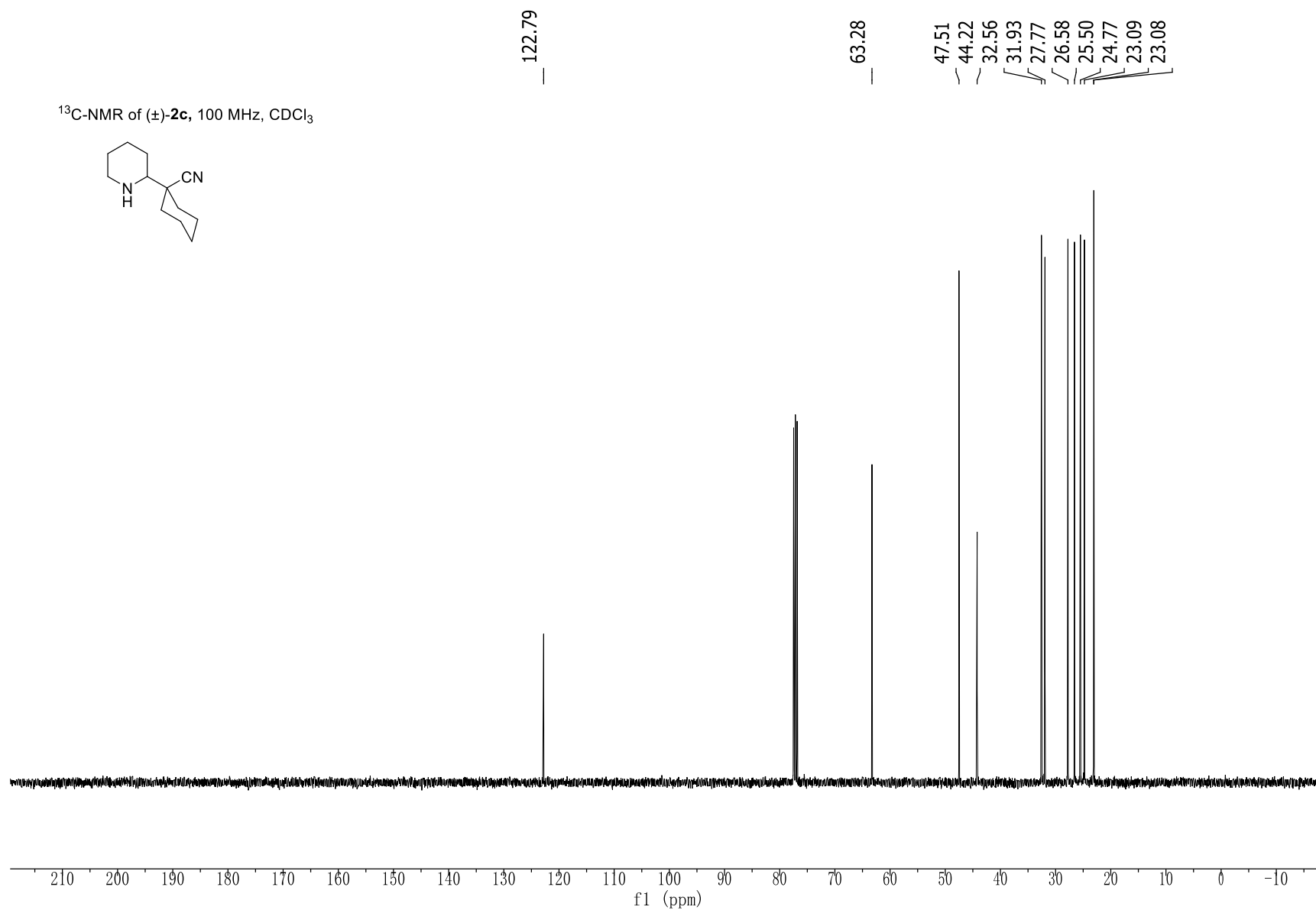
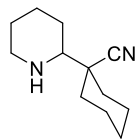


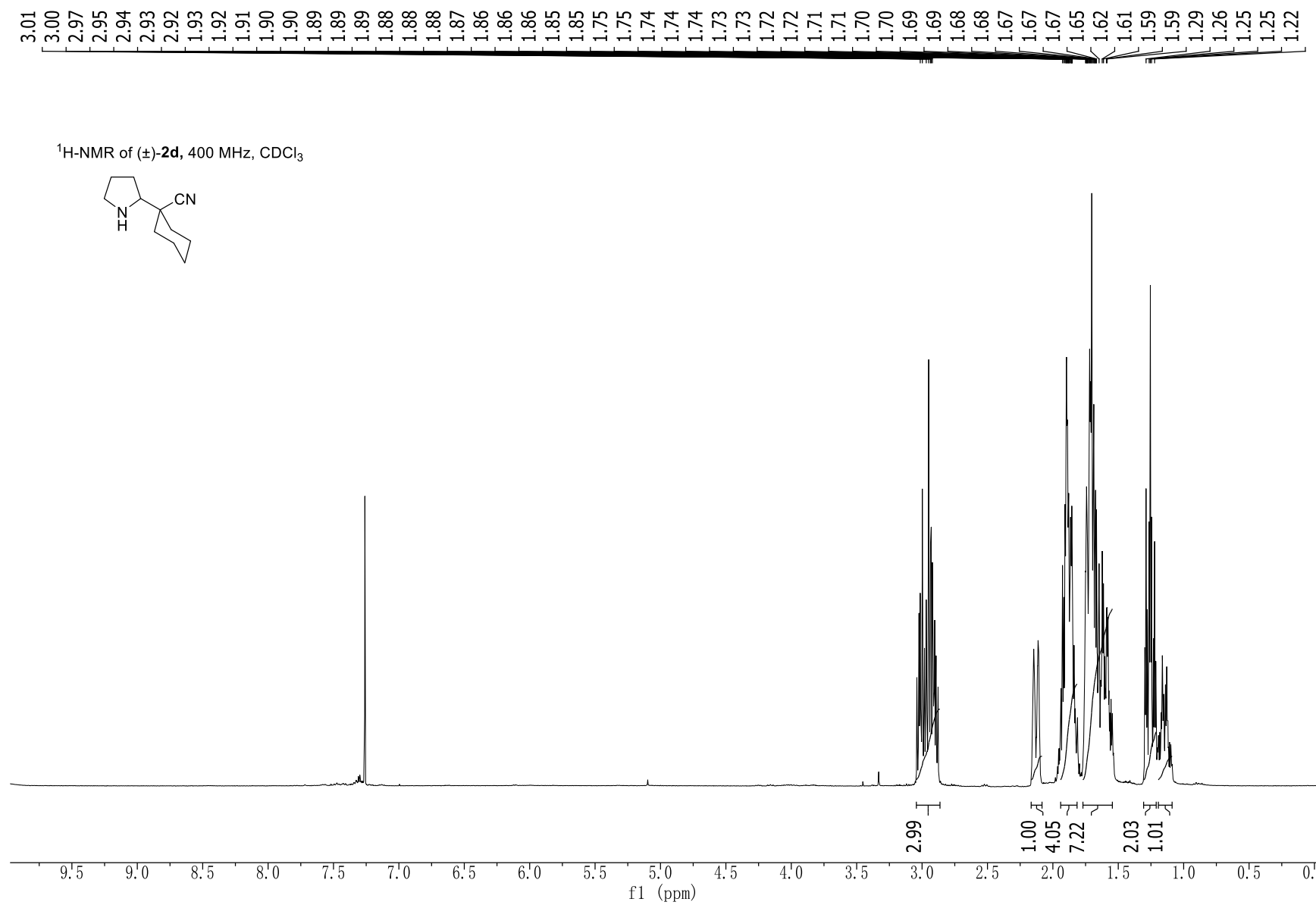


^1H -NMR of (\pm)-**2c**, 400 MHz, CDCl_3

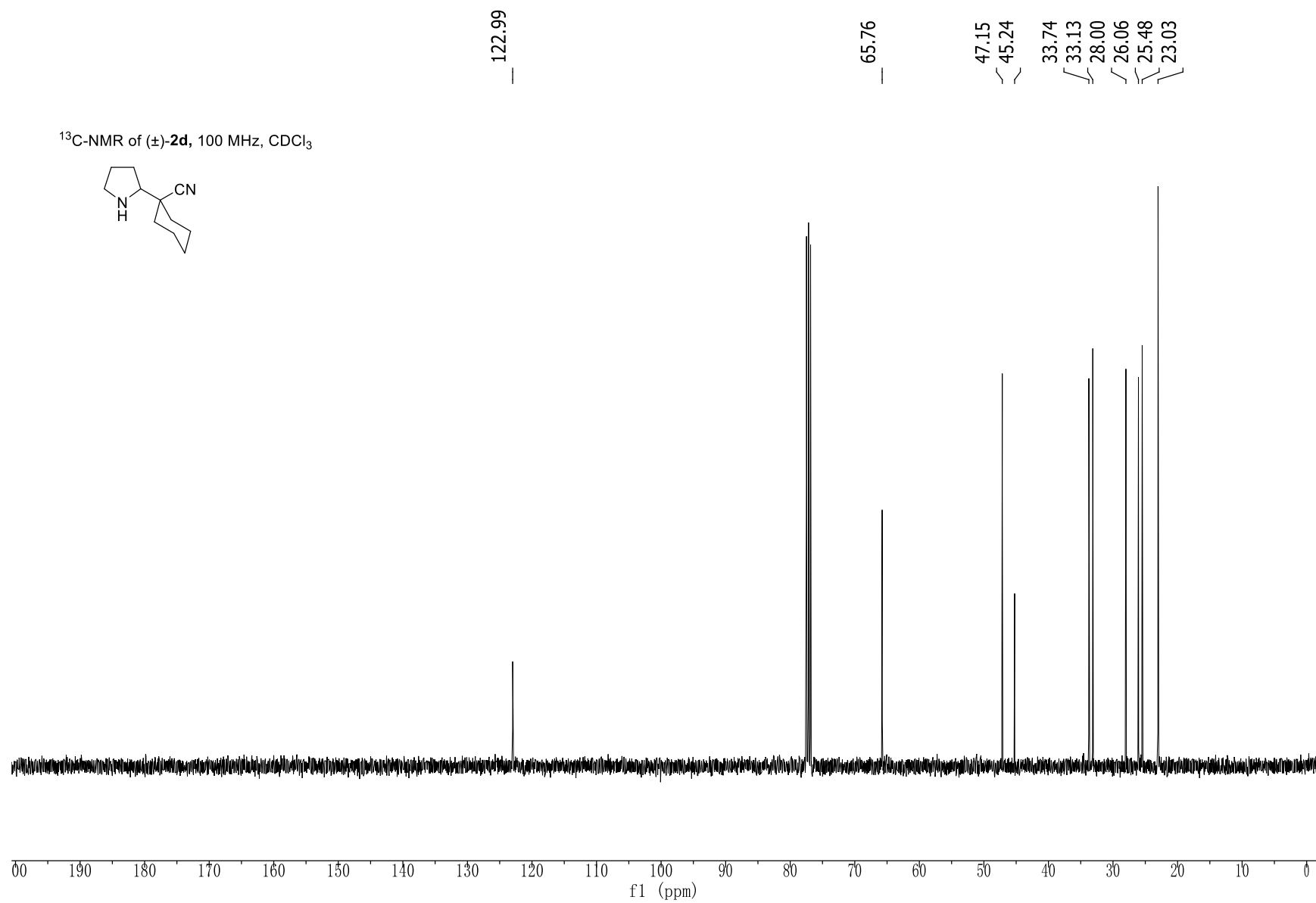
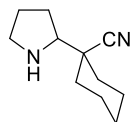


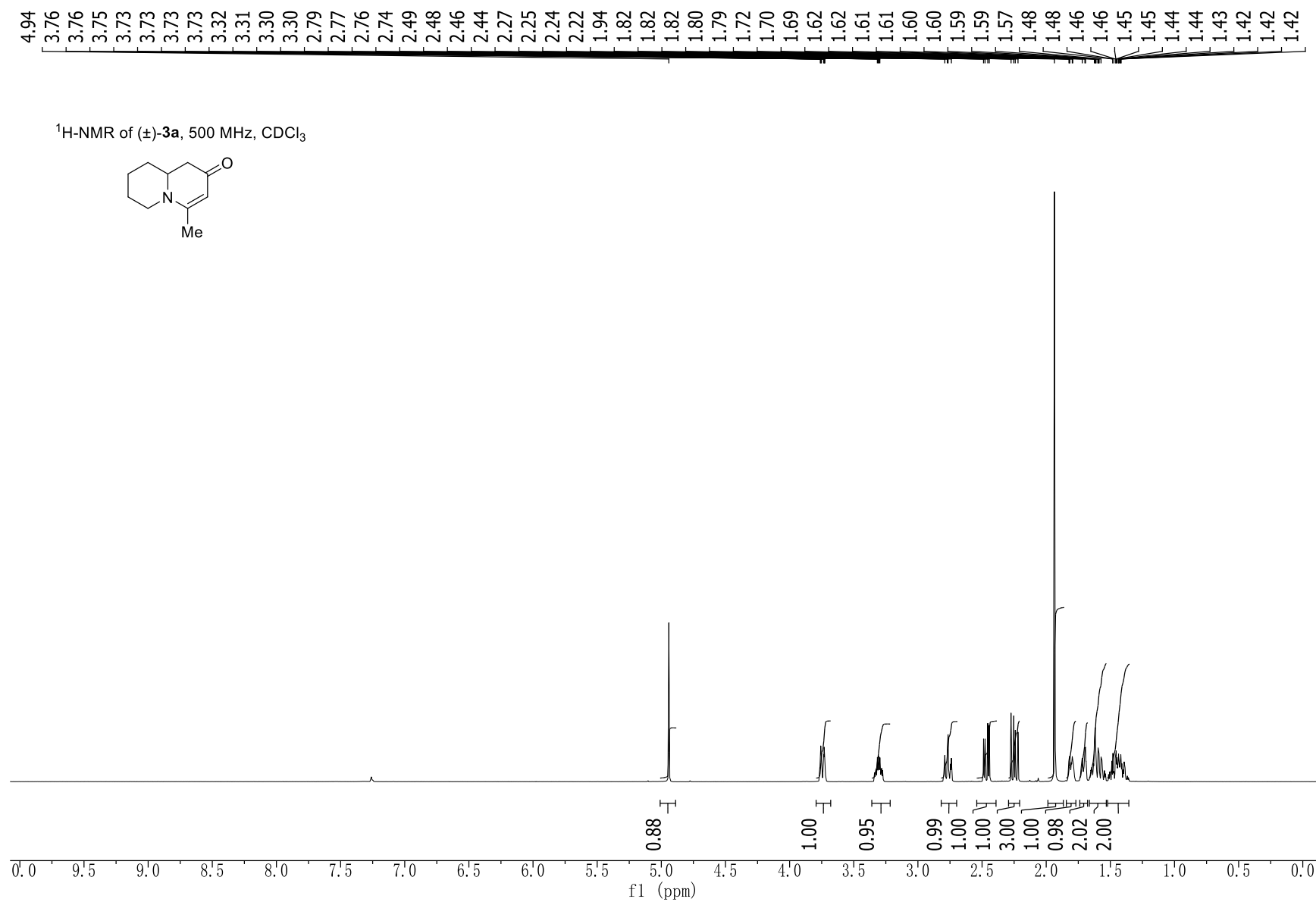
^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**2c**, 100 MHz, CDCl_3





^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**2d**, 100 MHz, CDCl_3





190.82

162.64

101.27

101.25

58.19

47.73

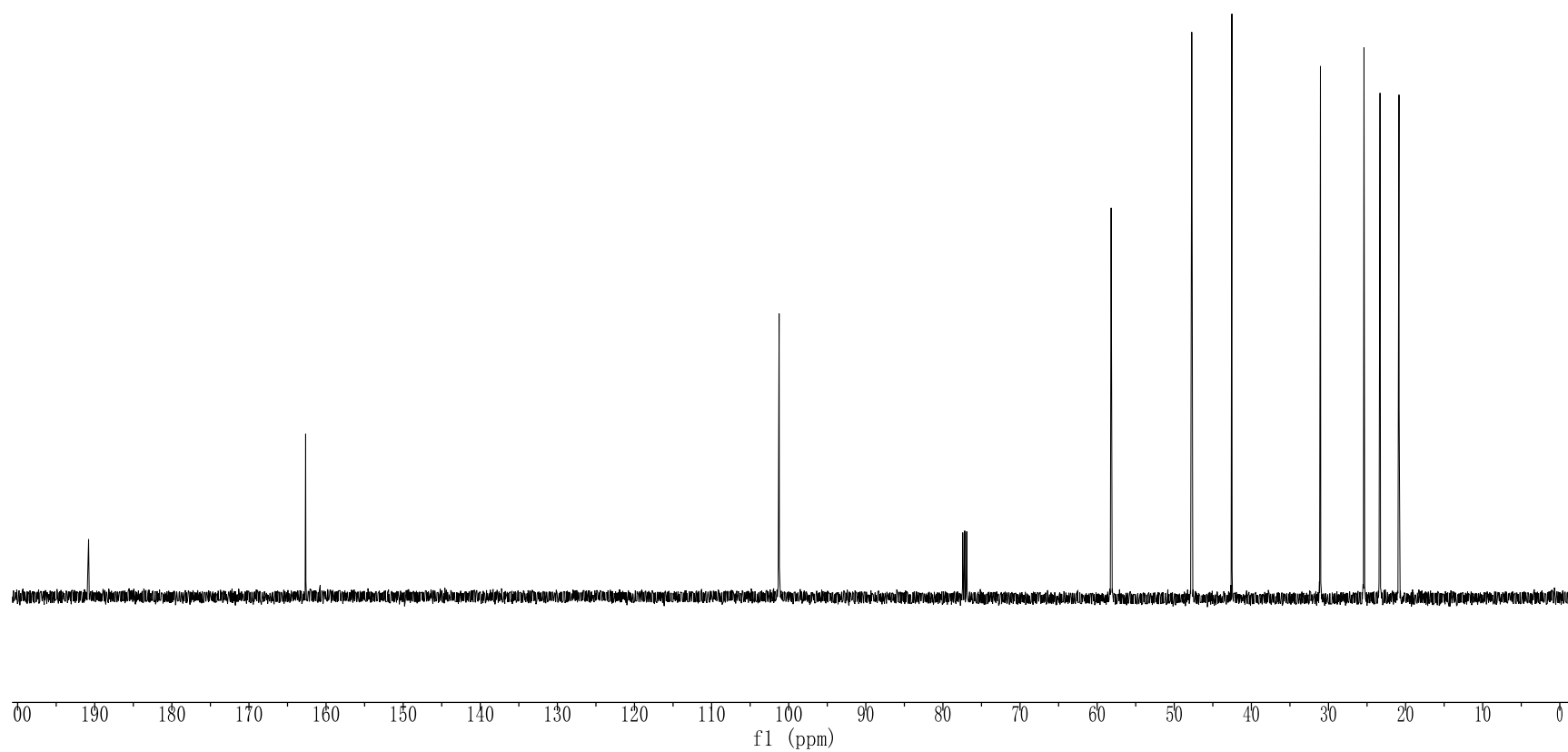
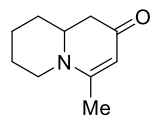
42.53

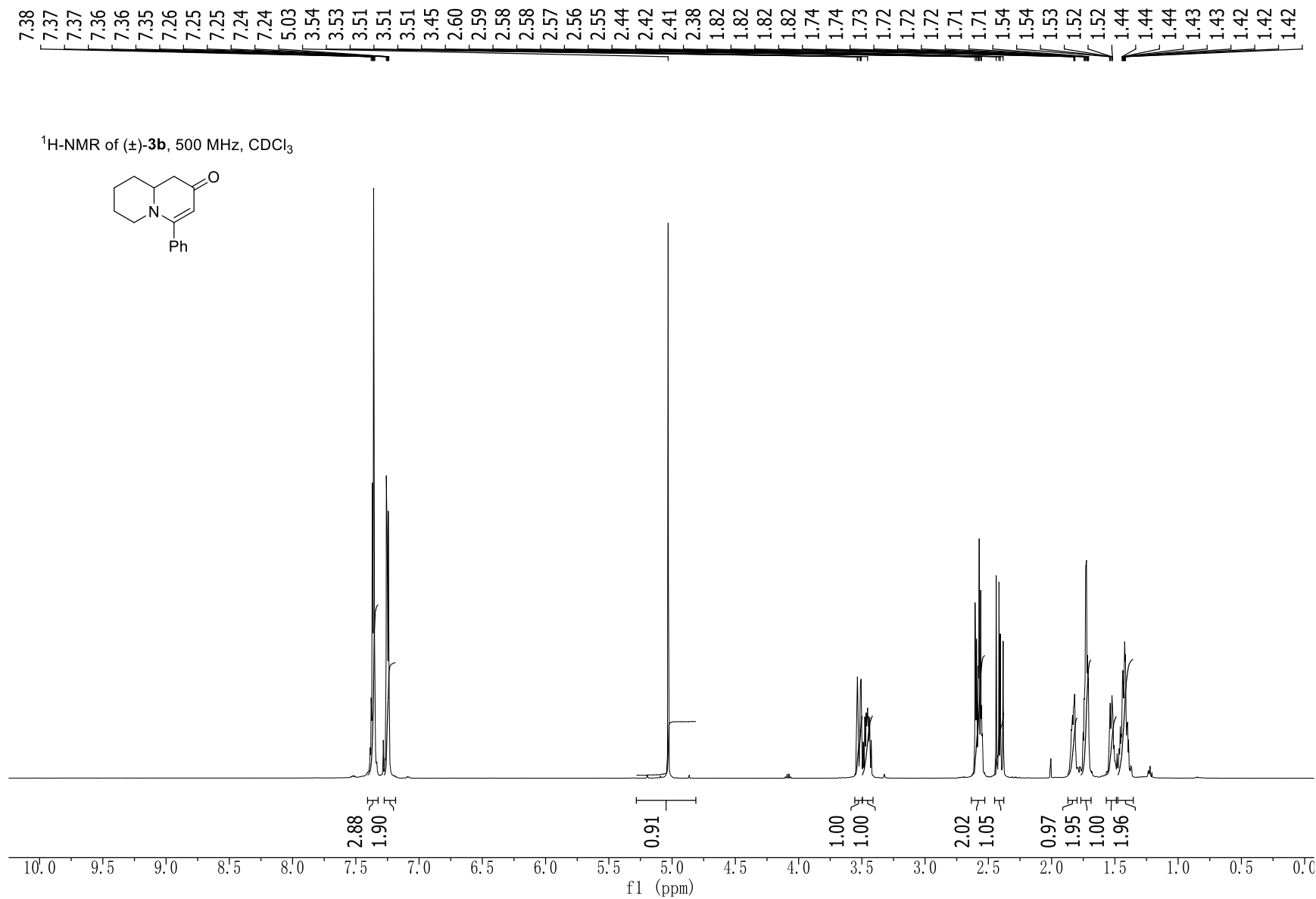
31.05

25.39

23.32

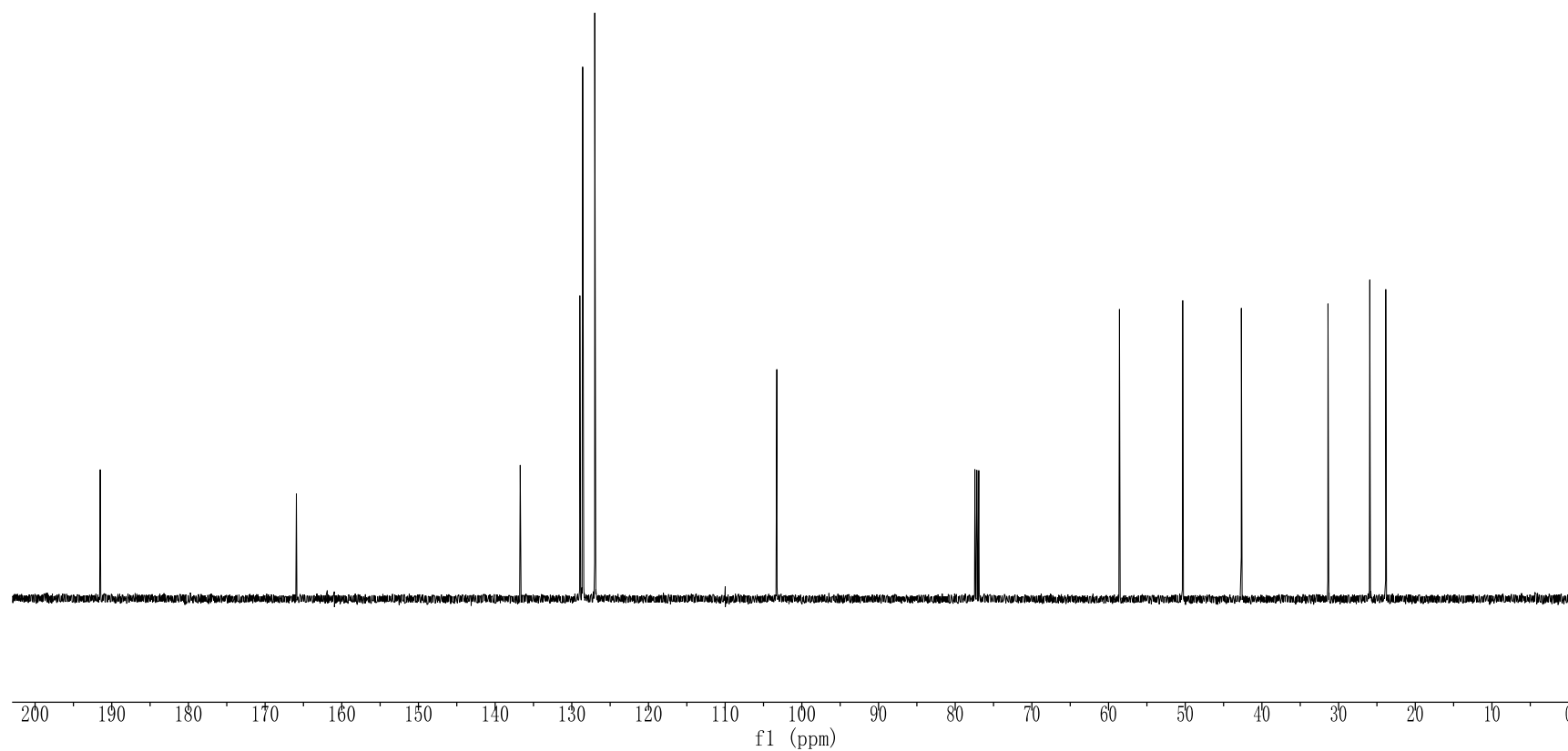
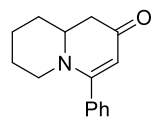
20.85

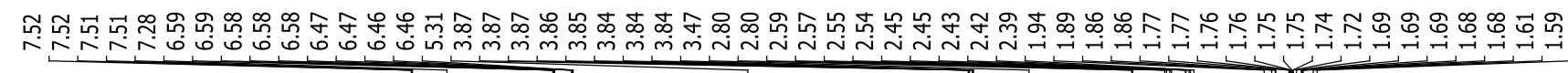
¹³C-NMR of (±)-**3a**, 125 MHz, CDCl₃



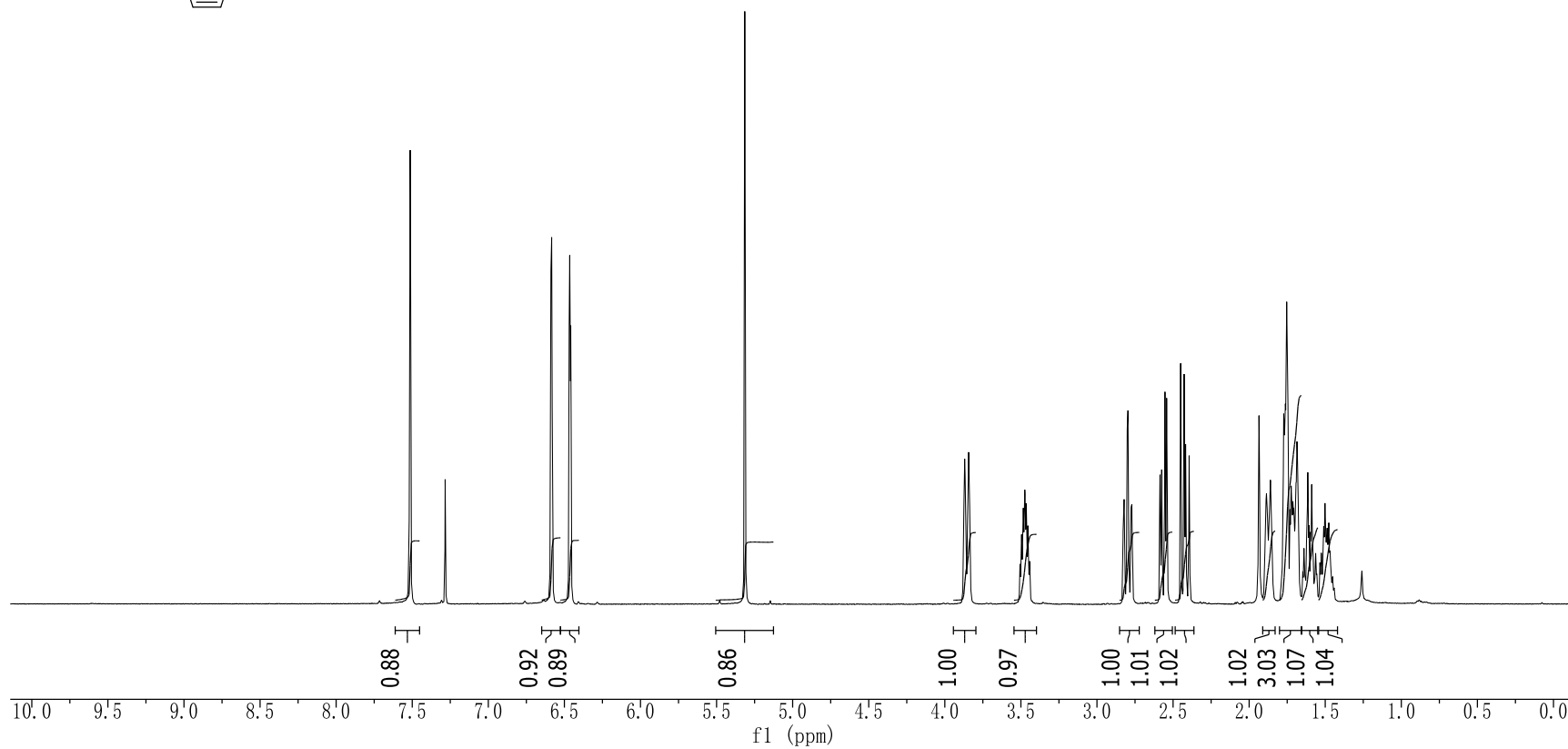
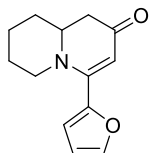
191.50
 165.92
 136.73
 128.95
 128.58
 127.01
 103.27
 58.58
 50.33
 42.68
 31.38
 25.93
 23.85

^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**3b**, 125 MHz, CDCl_3





¹H-NMR of (±)-**3c**, 500 MHz, CDCl₃



192.09

154.32

148.77

143.55

112.24

111.32

103.11

58.88

50.42

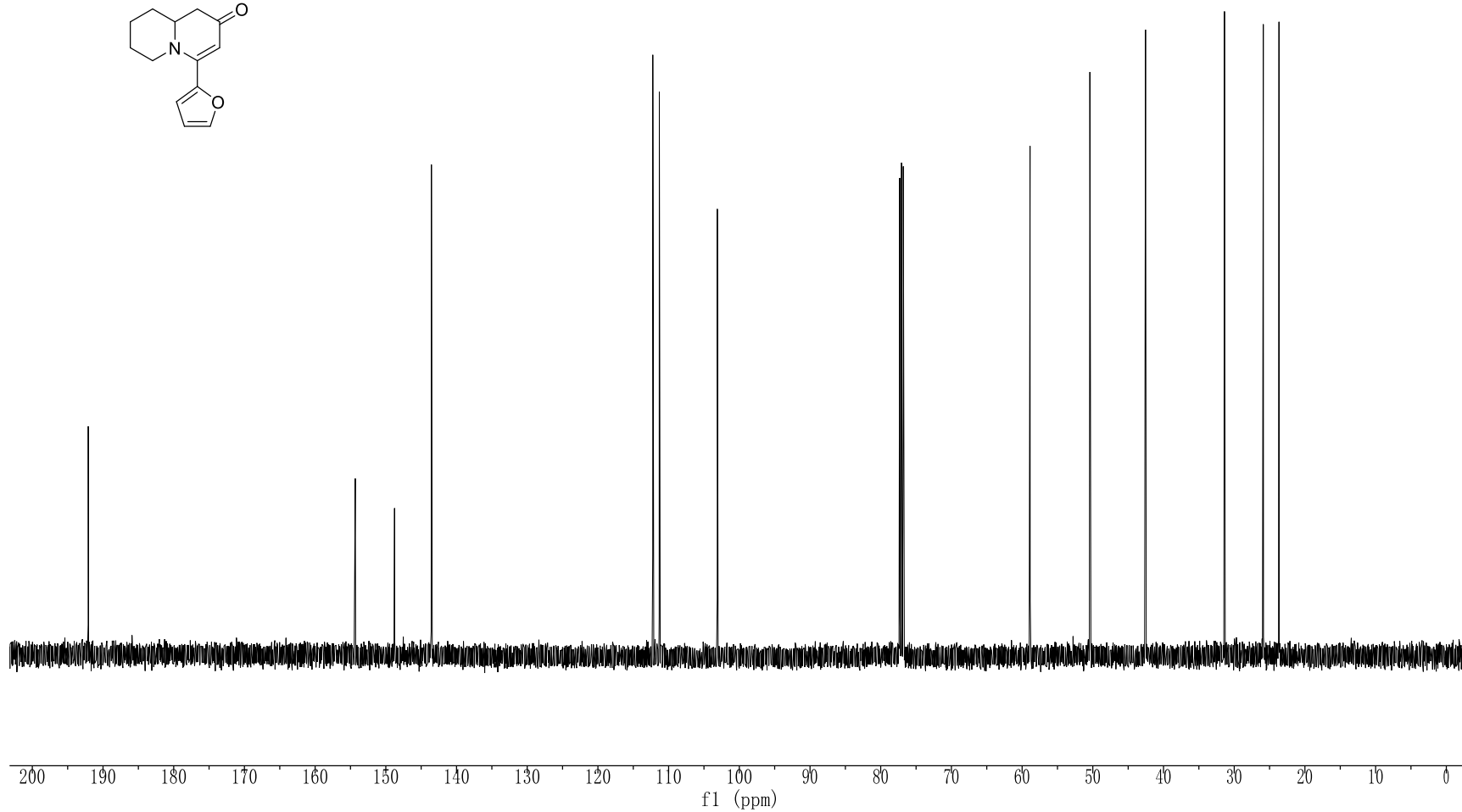
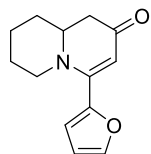
42.54

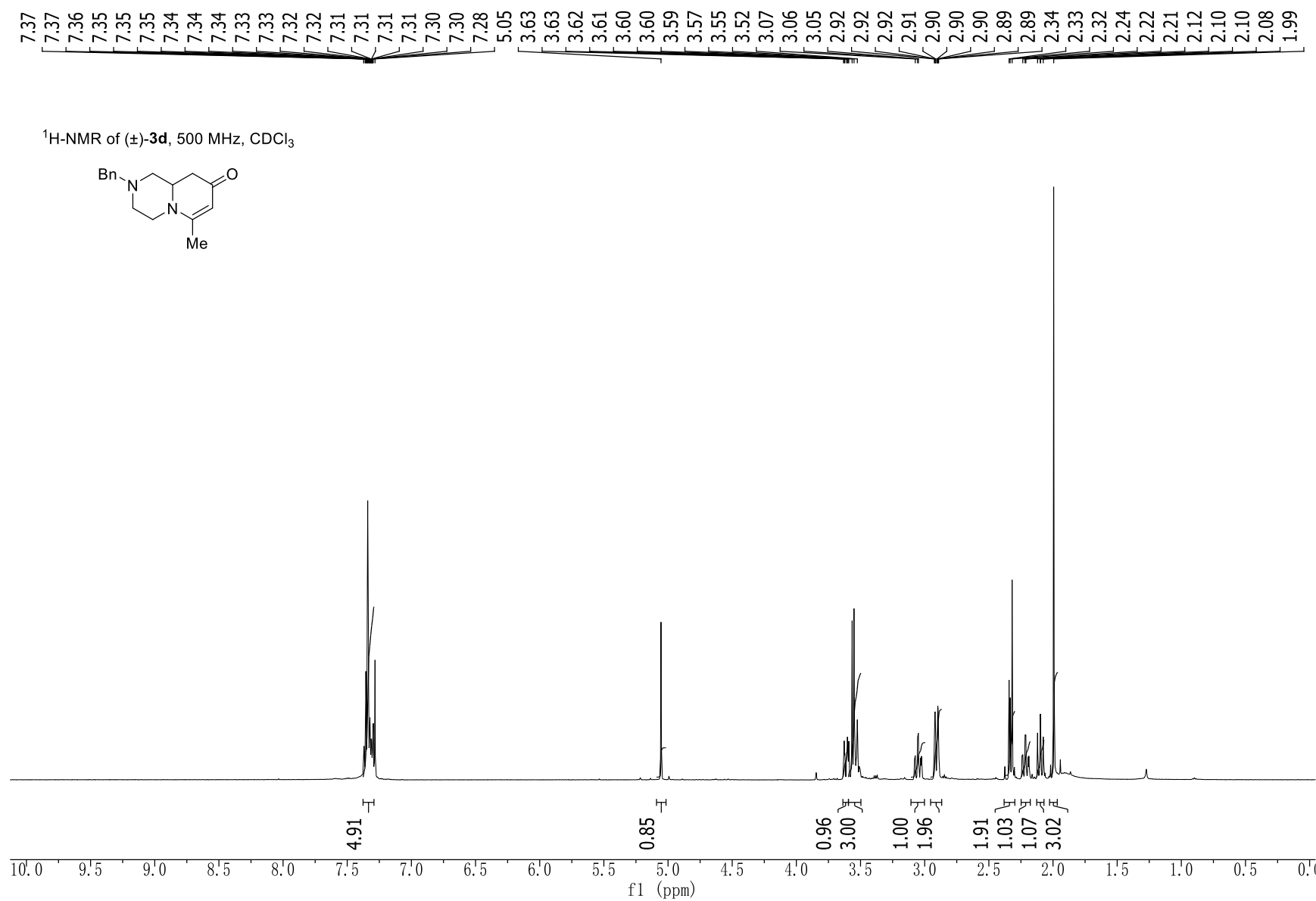
31.38

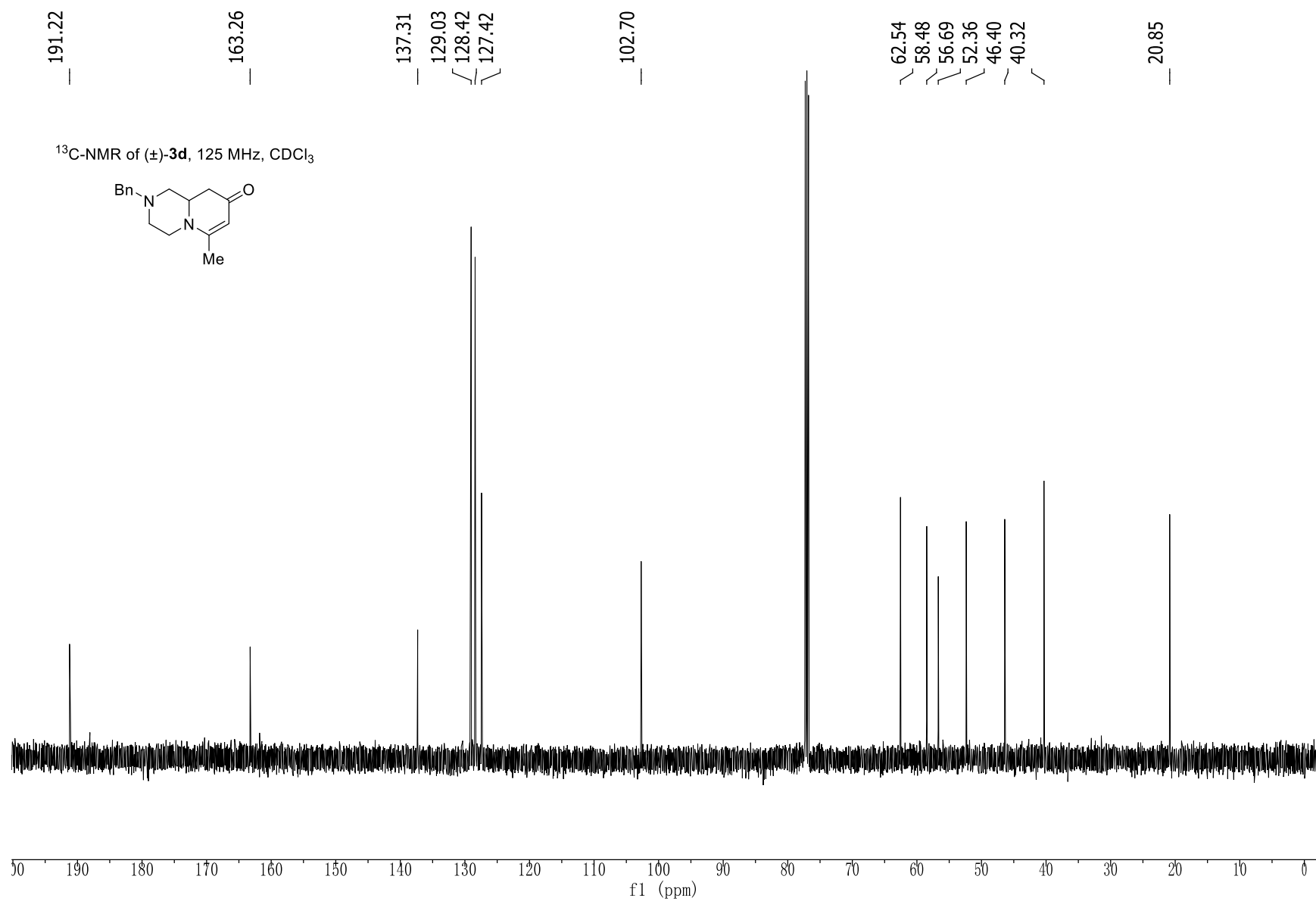
25.89

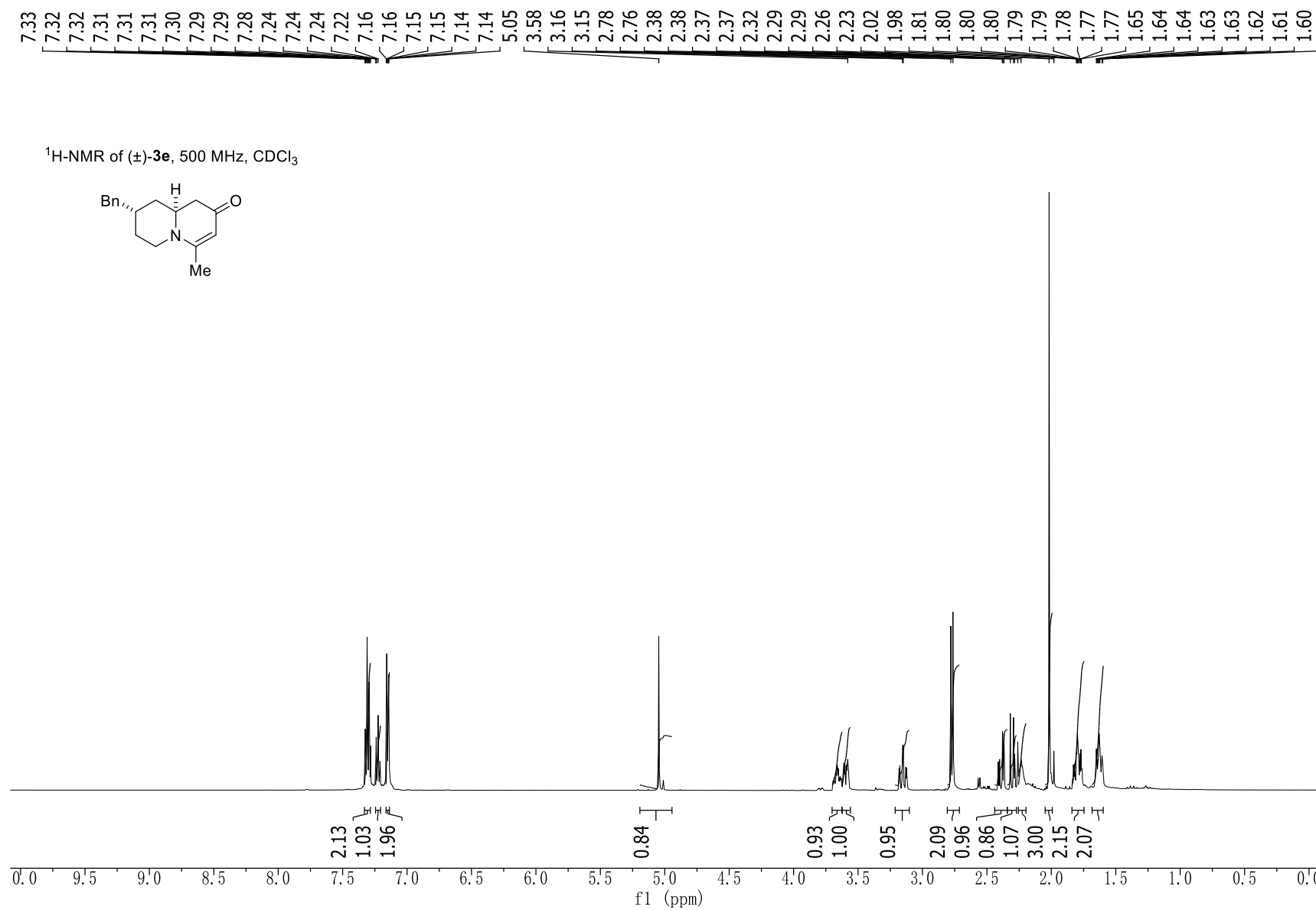
23.67

¹³C-NMR of (±)-**3c**, 125 MHz, CDCl₃



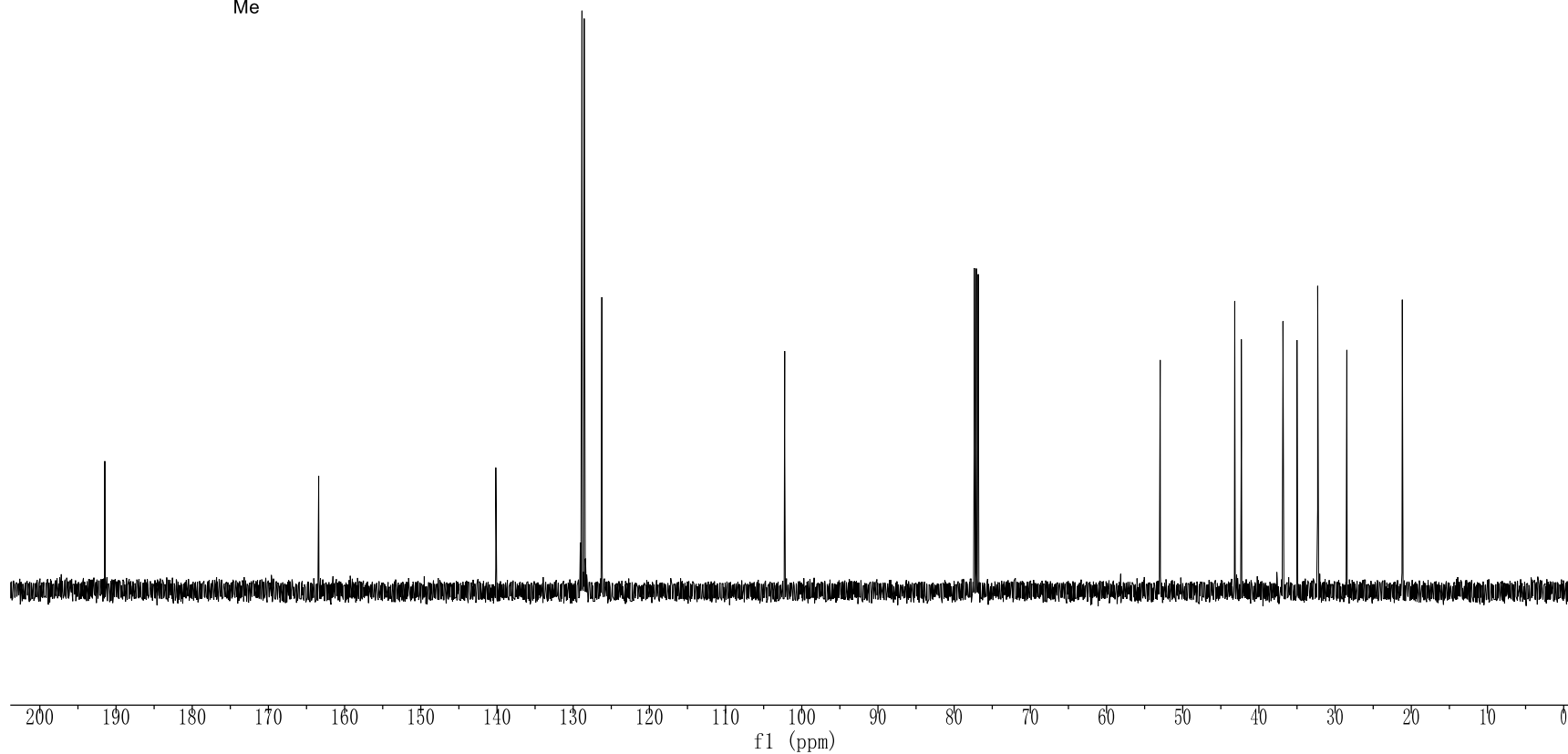
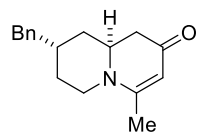


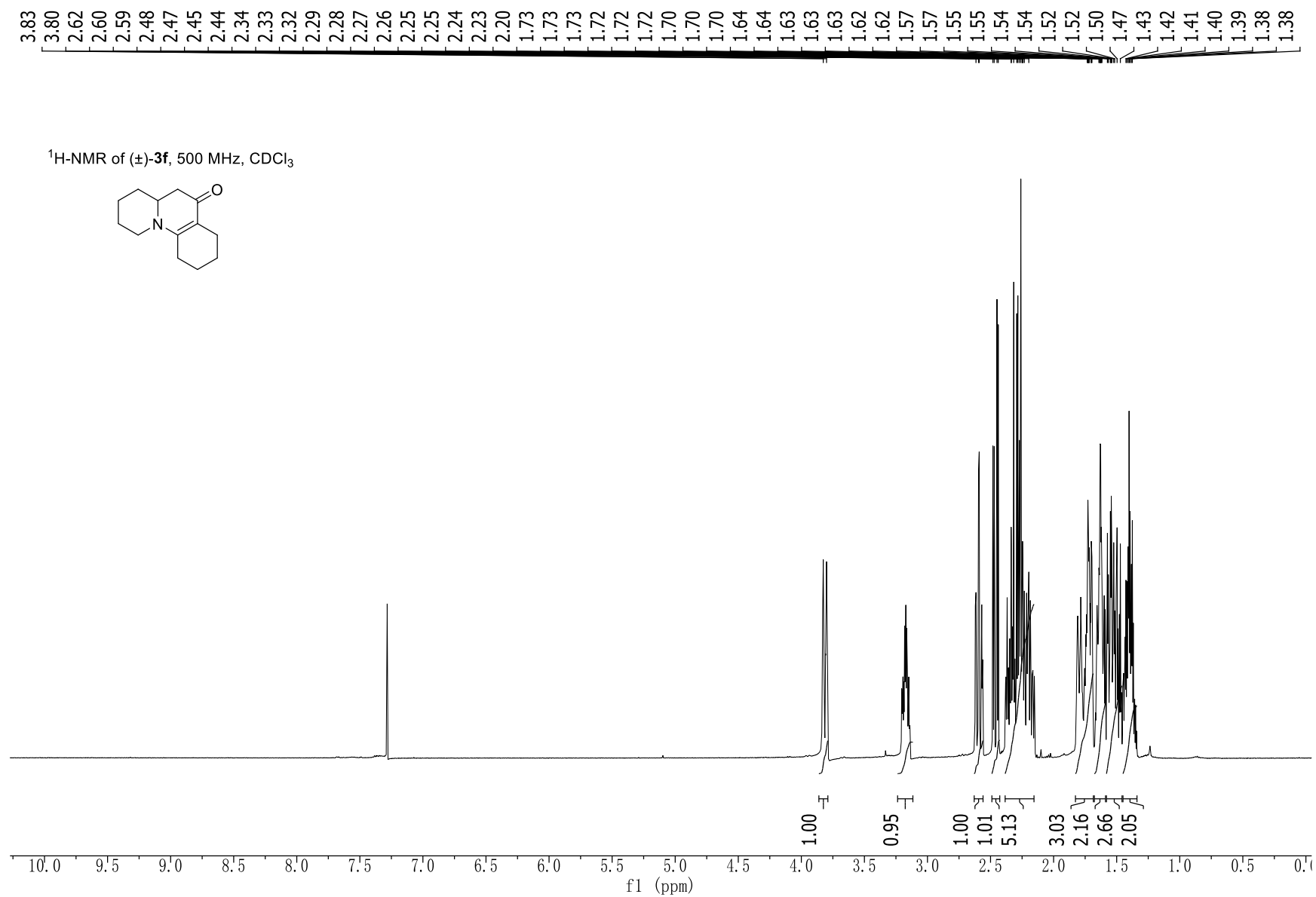


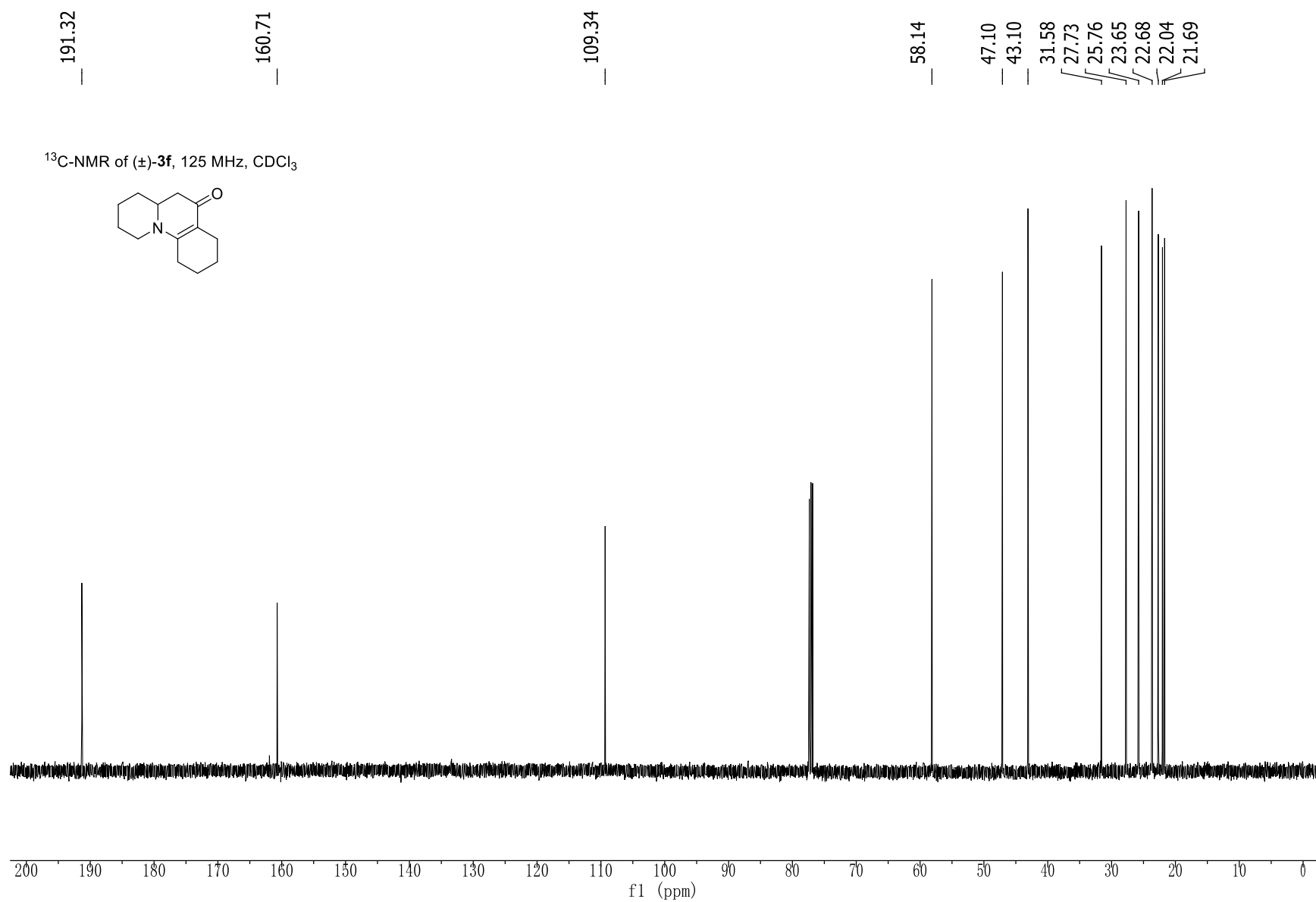


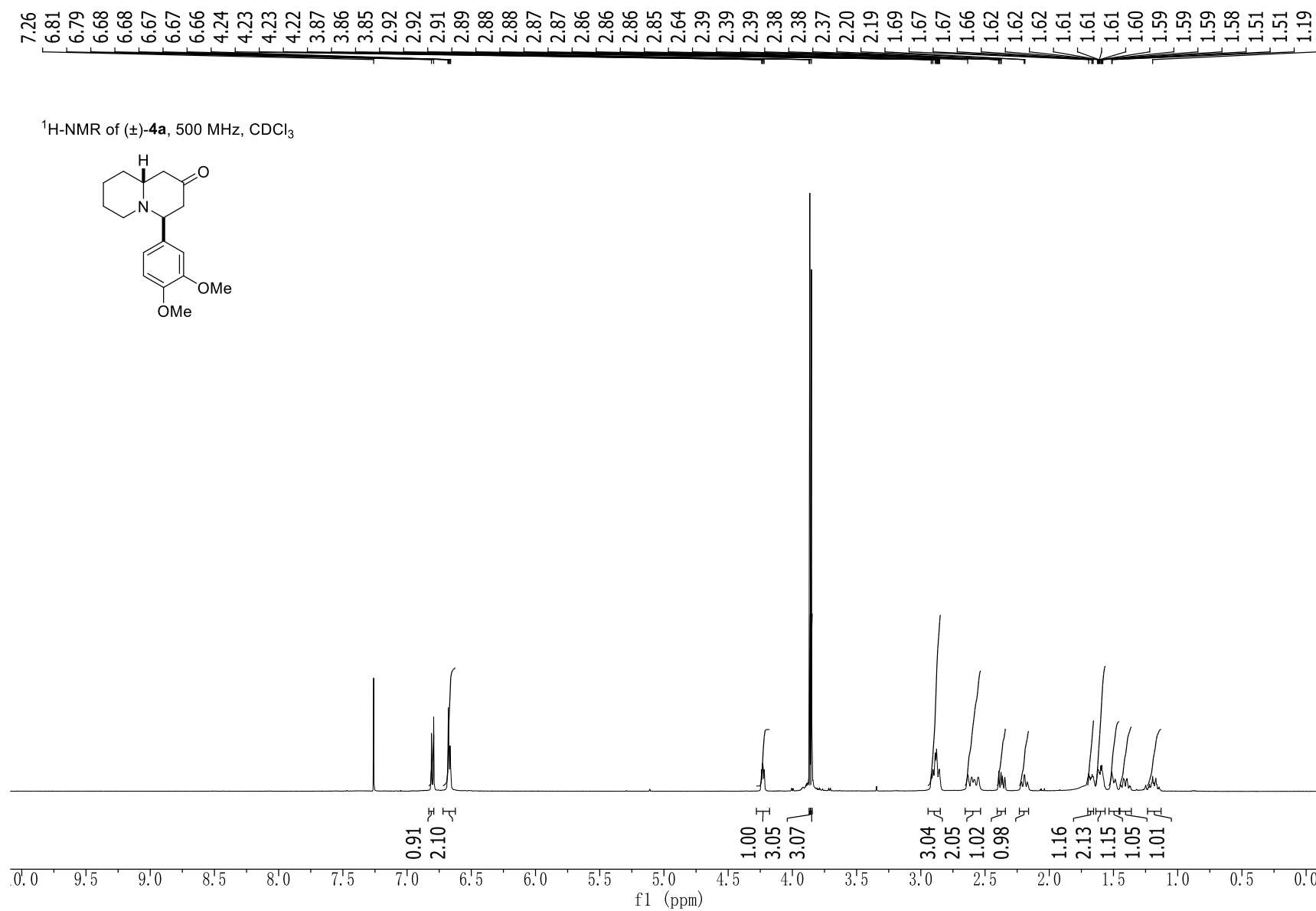
191.47
163.40
140.16
128.85
128.55
126.24
102.24
52.95
43.17
42.31
36.85
35.00
32.29
28.46
21.18

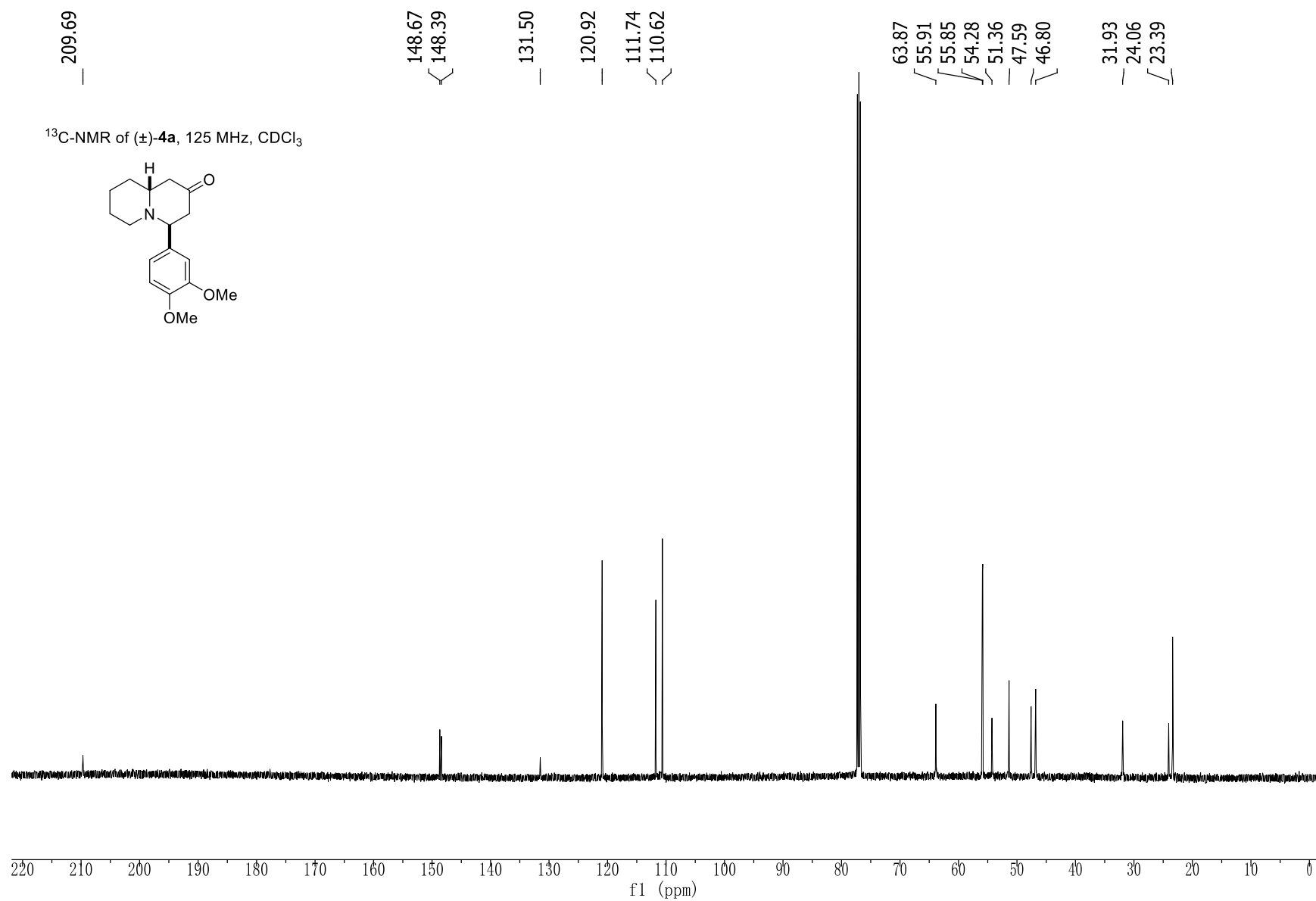
^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**3e**, 125 MHz, CDCl_3

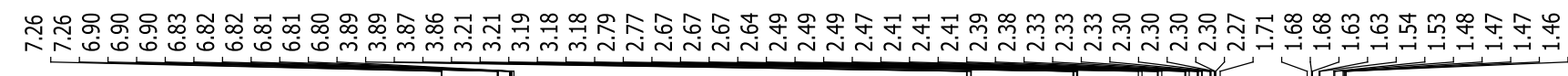




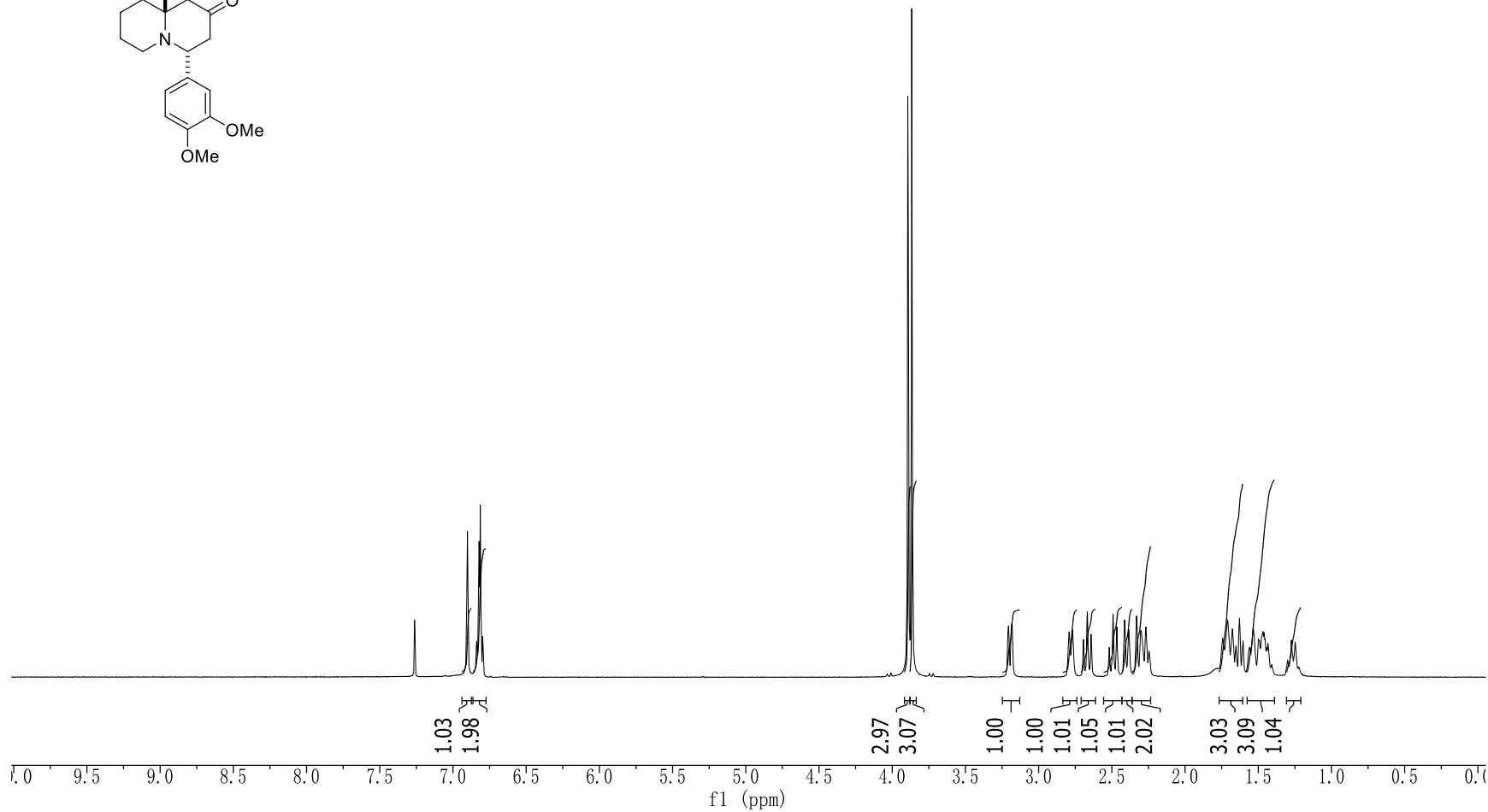
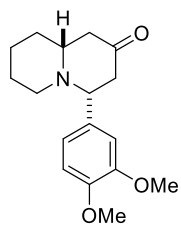


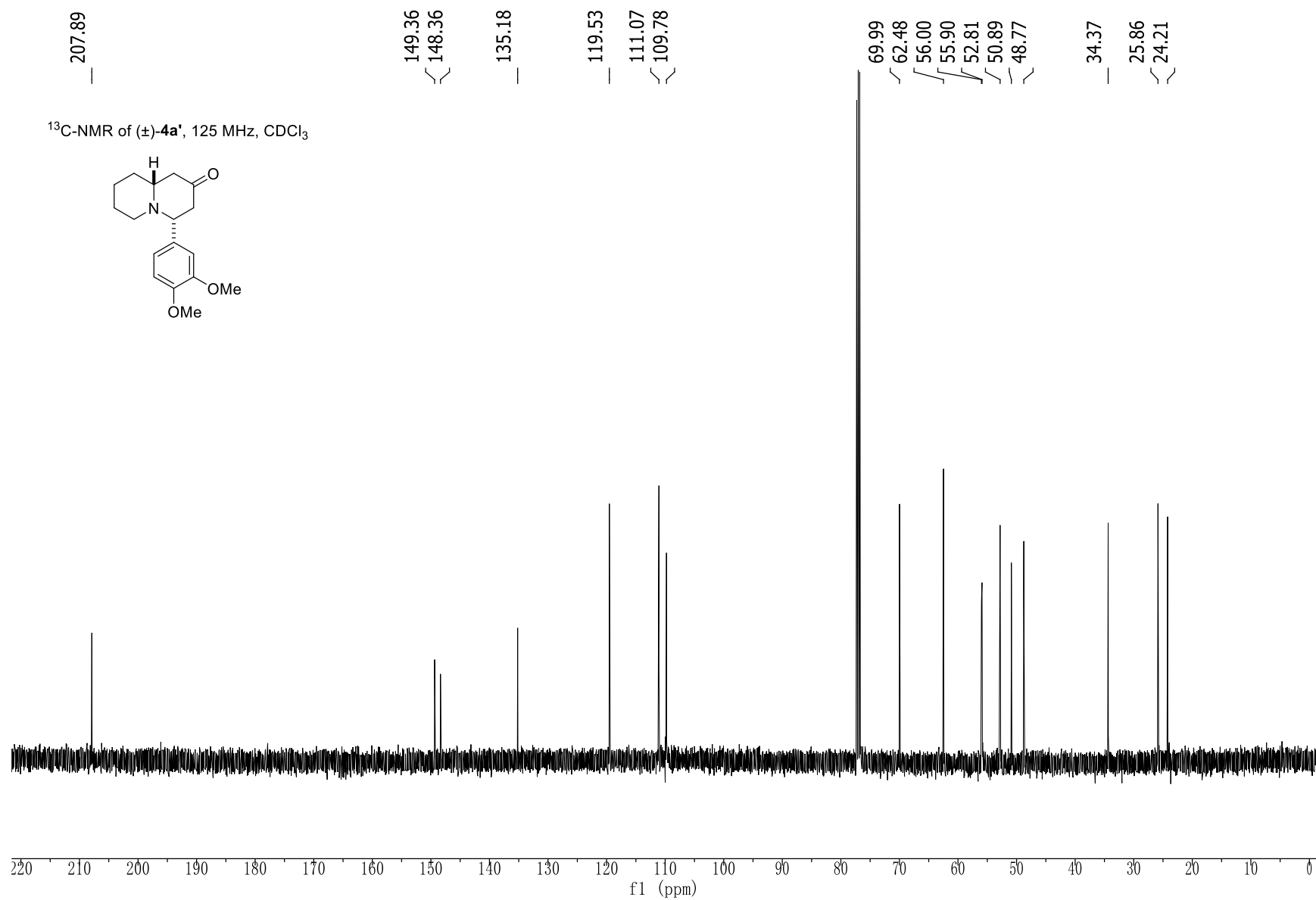


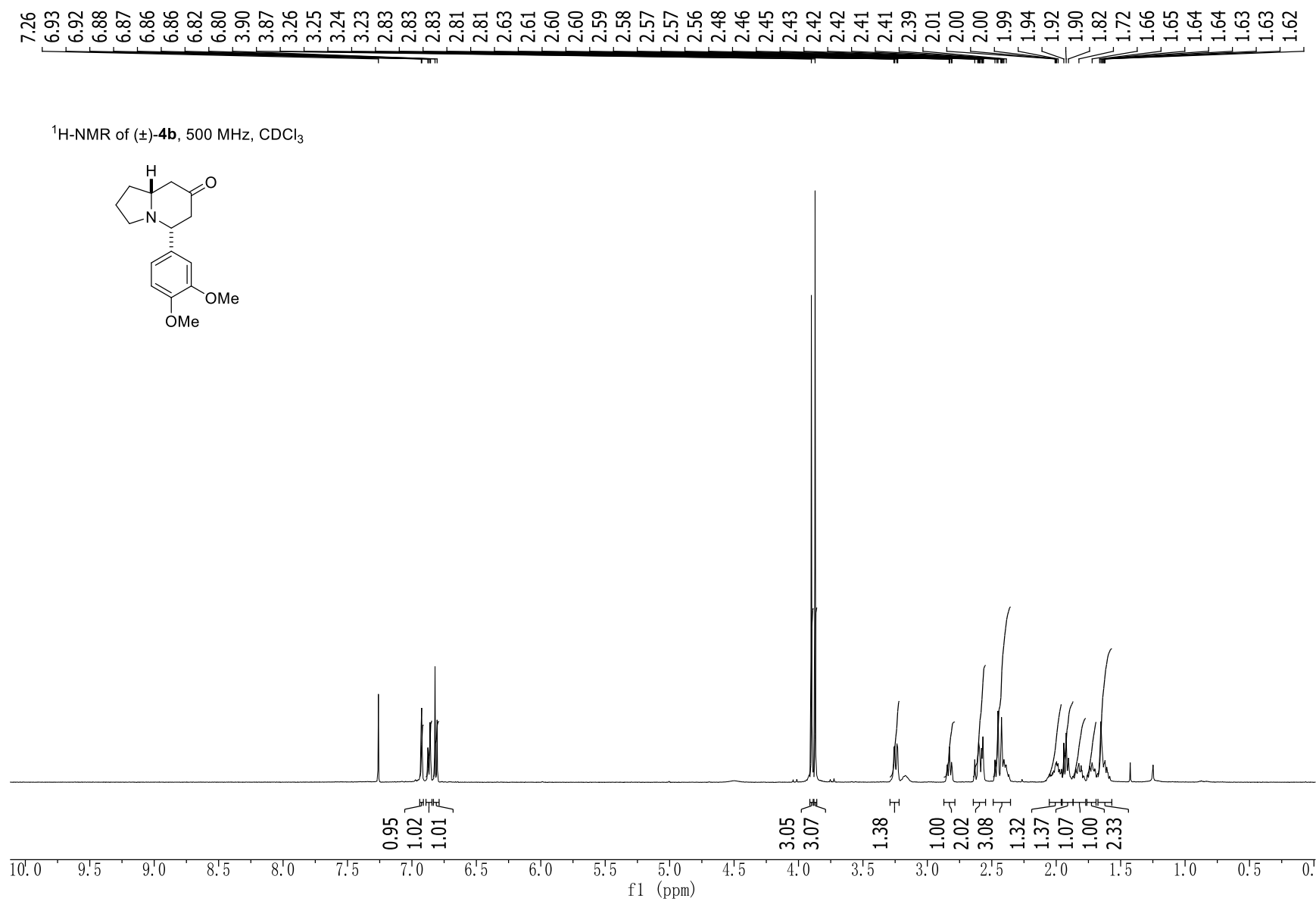


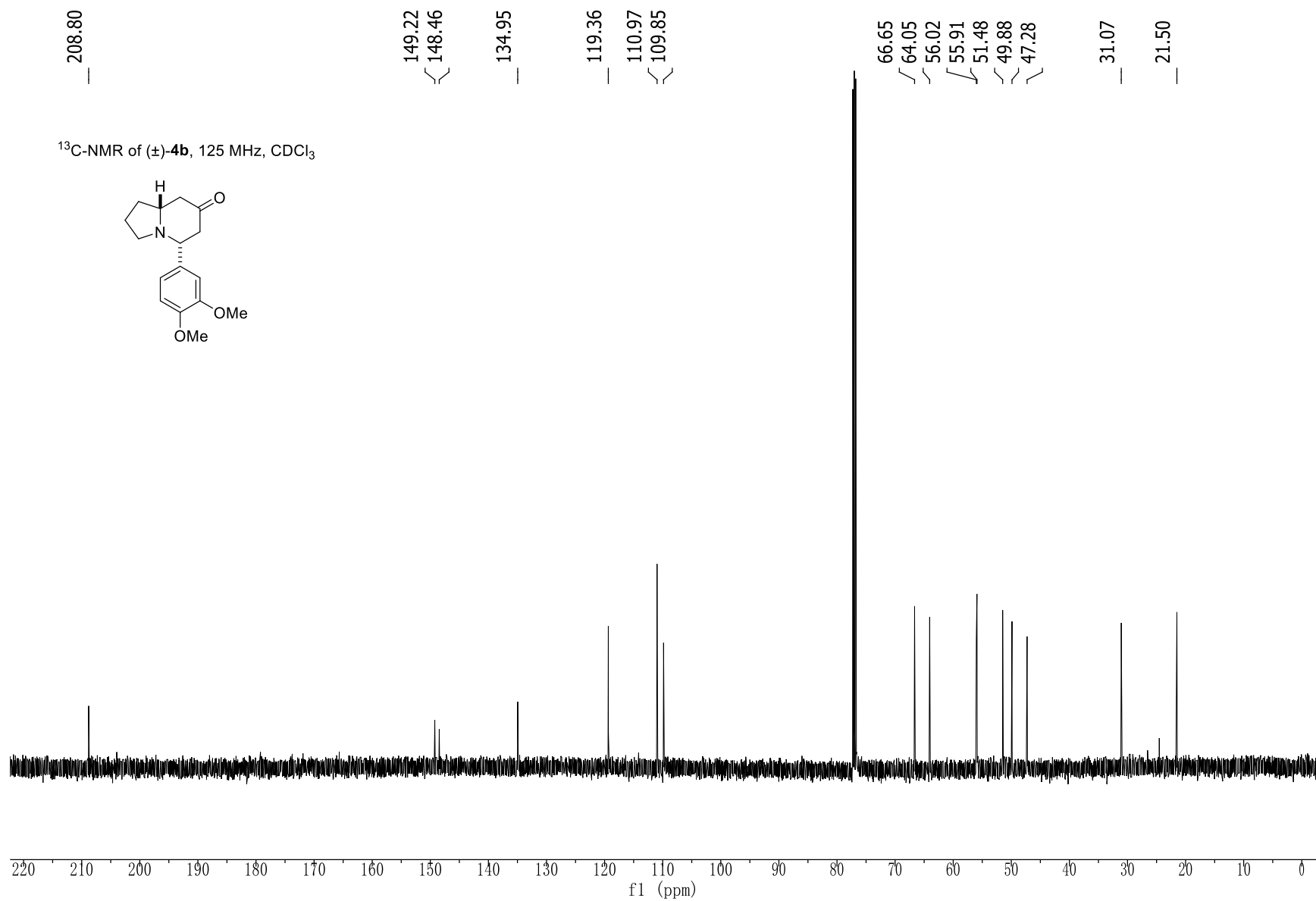


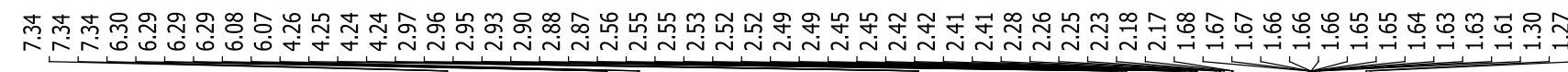
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ of (±)-**4a'**, 500 MHz, CDCl_3



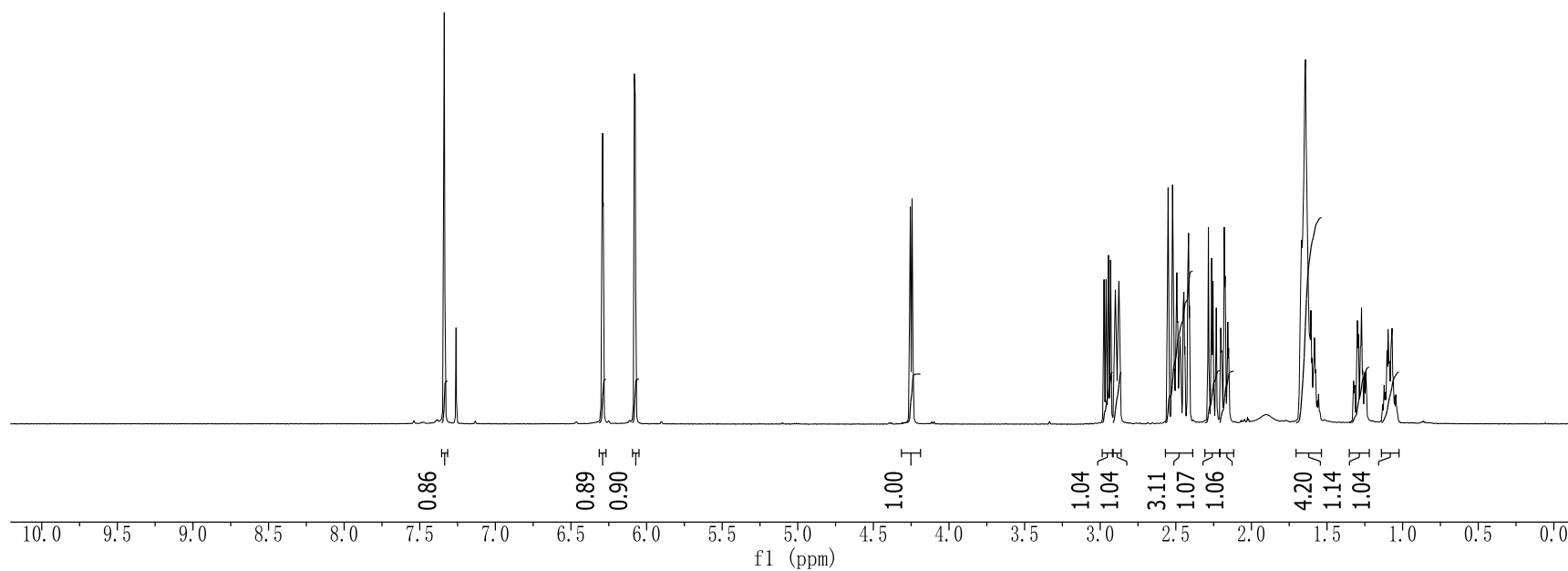
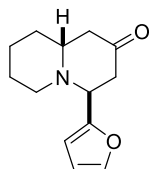








^1H -NMR of (±)-**4c**, 500 MHz, CDCl_3



208.03

152.58

142.15

109.81
109.03

59.10

54.53

52.38

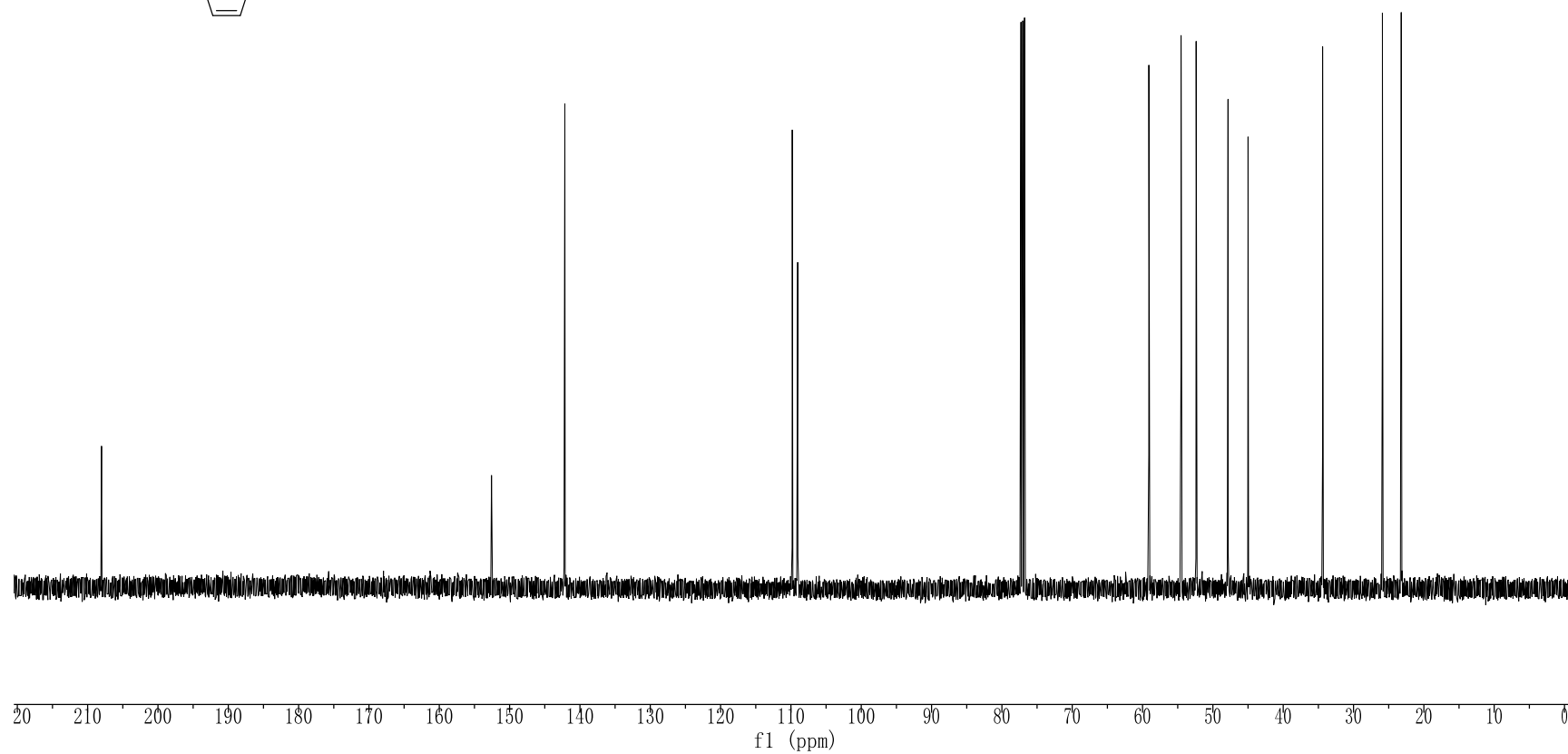
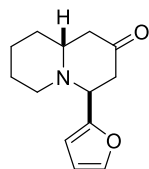
47.85

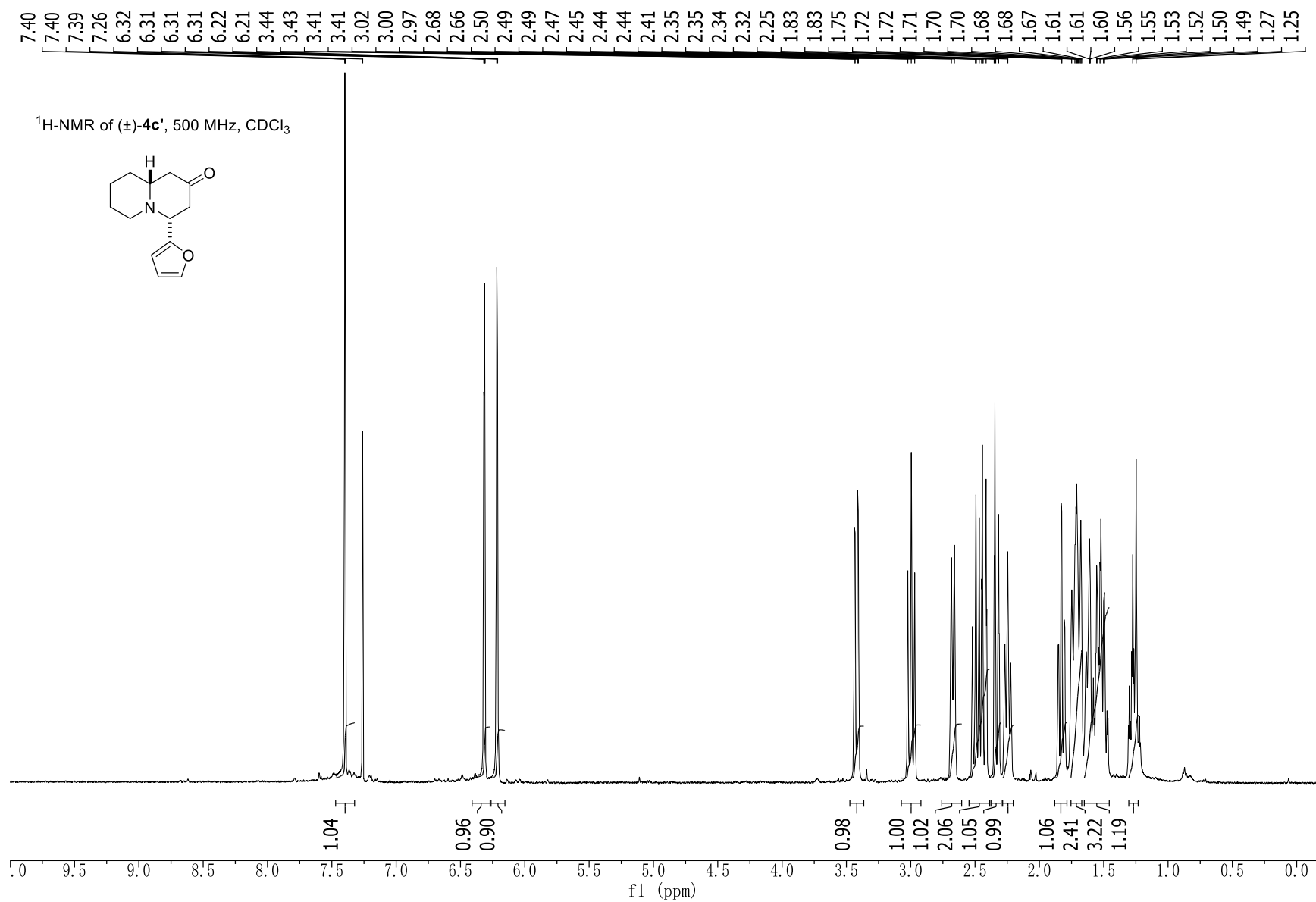
45.00

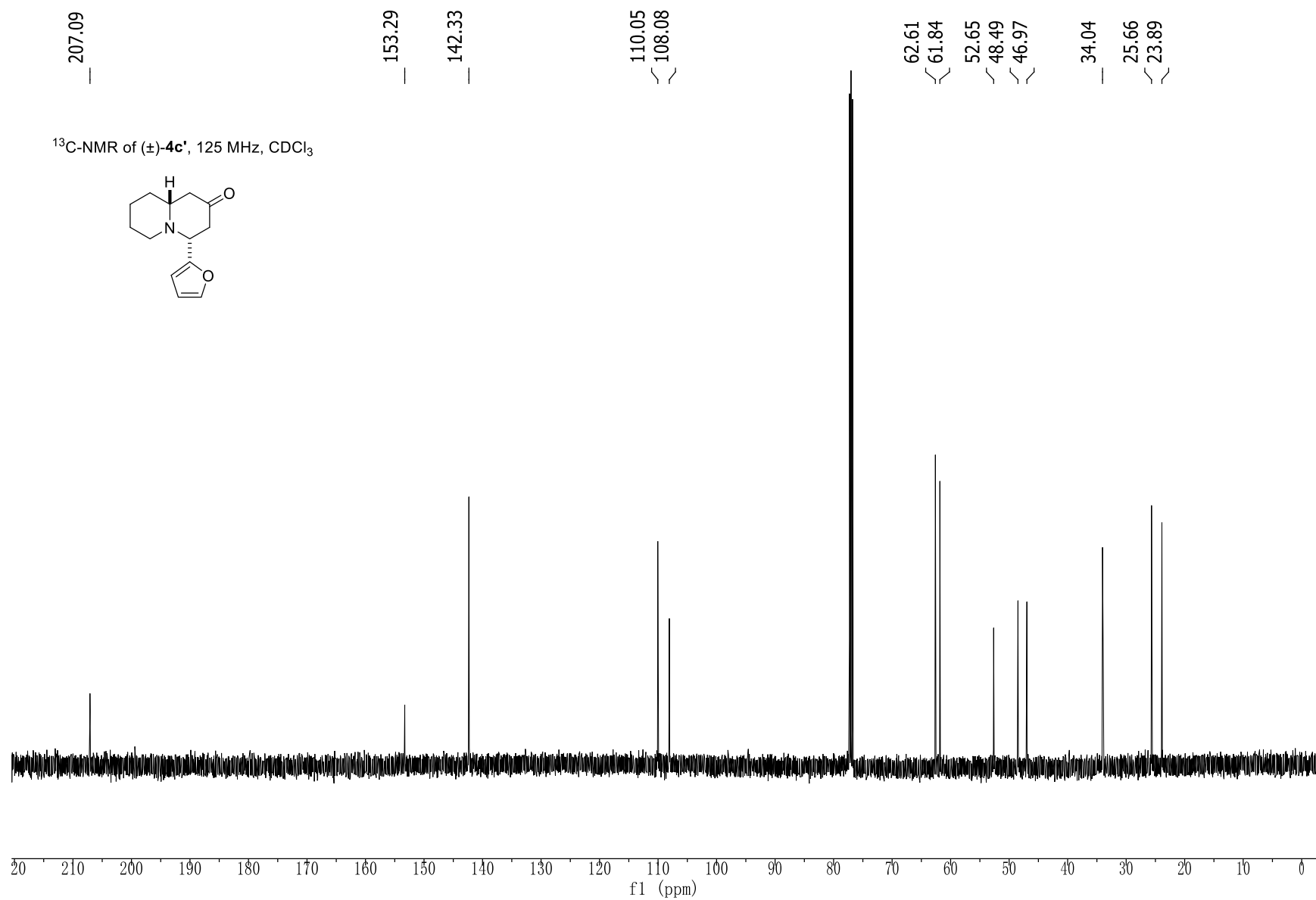
34.40

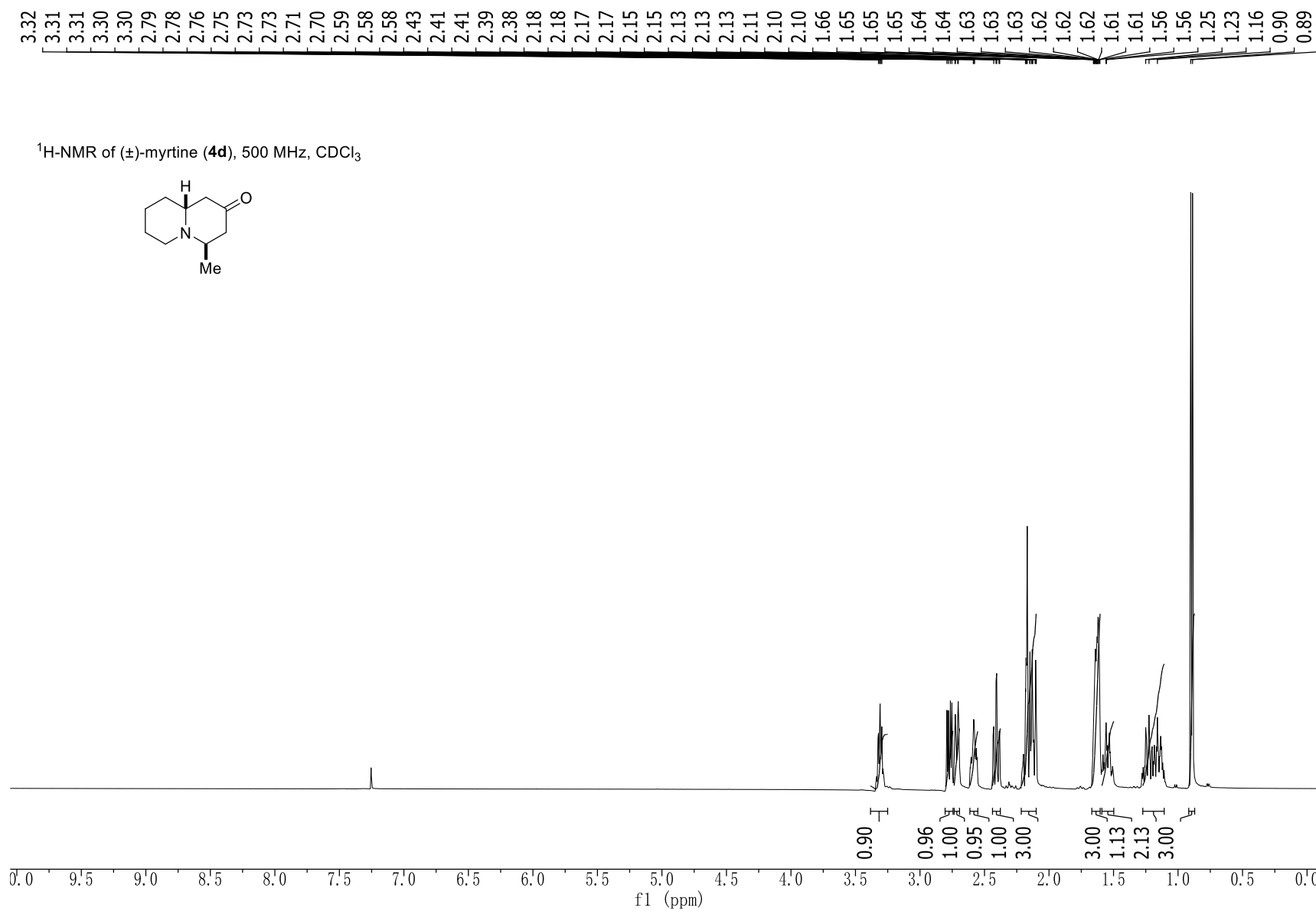
25.89

23.22

 ^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-**4c**, 125 MHz, CDCl_3 







209.43

57.04

53.43

51.38

48.62

47.97

34.20

25.81

23.36

11.01

^{13}C -NMR of (\pm)-myrtine (**4d**), 125 MHz, CDCl_3

