

Supporting Information

Catalytic Asymmetric Total Synthesis of (+)-Caprazol

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1. General

The reactions were performed in an oven-dried test tube or round bottom flask with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar unless otherwise noted. All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents under ambient atmosphere.

2. Instrumentation

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 4100 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. NMR was recorded on JEOL ECS-400 (^1H NMR: 400 MHz, ^{13}C NMR: 100 MHz) or on JEOL ECA-600 (^{13}C NMR: 150 MHz) or on Bruker AVANCE 500 (^{13}C NMR: 125 MHz depicted with *) spectrometers. Chemical shifts for proton are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 7.26 ppm, CD_3OD : δ 3.30 ppm). For ^{13}C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to NMR solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 77.0 ppm, CD_3OD : δ 49.0 ppm) as an internal reference, or calibrated based on independently recorded peak of 3-trimethylsilylpropanoic acid (TSP) at 0 ppm in D_2O . NMR data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s: singlet, d: doublet, dd: doublet of doublets, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, br: broad signal), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Optical rotation was measured using a 2 mL cell with a 1.0 dm path length on a JASCO polarimeter P-1030. High-resolution mass spectra (ESI-Orbitrap) were measured on ThermoFisher Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL. HPLC analysis was conducted on a JASCO HPLC system equipped with Daicel chiral-stationary-phase columns (ϕ 0.46 cm \times 25 cm). Centrifugal liquid-liquid partition chromatography (CPC) was performed with a CPC240 system (Senshu Scientific Co., LTD).

3. Materials

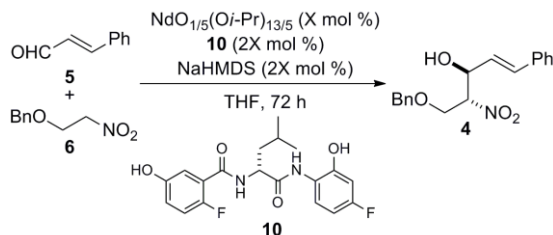
Unless otherwise noted, materials were purchased from commercial suppliers and were used without purification. For reaction, THF, DMF, CH_3CN , toluene, AcOEt, and CH_2Cl_2 were purified by passing through a solvent purification system (Glass Contour). Dry 1,4-dioxane, MeOH, DMSO, and pyridine were purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Co. Ltd. (Osaka, Japan) and used as received. Compound **5** was purified by washing with saturated NaHCO_3 followed by silica gel column chromatography just before use. Compound **6** was prepared according to the procedure reported by Hwu and Hakimelahi,¹ then distilled under reduced pressure. Compound **21** was prepared according to the procedure reported by Ichikawa and Matsuda.²

(1) Hwu, J. R.; Jain, M. L.; Tsai, F. -Y.; Tsai, S. -C.; Balakumar, A.; Hakimelahi, G. H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 5077.

(2) Hirano, S.; Ichikawa, S.; Matsuda, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, 44, 1854.

4. Synthetic procedure for (+)-caprazol (**1**)

(3*S*,4*R*,*E*)-5-(Benzyloxy)-4-nitro-1-phenylpent-1-en-3-ol (**4**).



To a flame-dried test tube or round bottom flask (depending on scale), chiral amide ligand (**10**, 544 mg, 18 mol%), was added and kept under vacuum for 30 min, followed by the addition of 16 mL of THF. To this solution was added 3.6 mL of $\text{NdO}_{1/5}(\text{O}i\text{-Pr})_{13/5}$ (0.2 M, based on Nd, 9 mol%) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C followed by the addition of NaHMDS (1 M in THF, 1.44 mL, 18 mol %) (white precipitates appeared). The reaction was then stirred at the same temperature for 5 min and then at room temperature for 5 min. Finally, nitroethane (4.8 mL) was added to the solution (solution become clear) and then the reaction mixture was kept at room temperature until white precipitates appeared (usually It appears within 30 min). The resulting suspension was then transferred to two test tubes and then centrifuged. The supernatants were then discarded; 10 mL of THF was added to each test tube, stirred for 1 min and again centrifuged. The supernatants were discarded (washing process) and this procedure was repeated at least three to four times. The resulting precipitates were then transferred to a flame-dried test tube containing **6** (1.27 mL, 1.46 g, 8.00 mmol) using 32 mL THF (0.25 M). The reaction mixture was then cooled to –60 °C followed by the addition of **5** (5.03 mL, 40.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was then stirred at that temperature for 5 days followed by the addition of 0.5 M HCl (15 mL). The reaction mixture freezes and it was kept at that temperature for 5 min and then removed from the cooling bath. AcOEt (40 mL) was immediately added and the reaction mixture was stirred until the frozen solution thawed. The resultant biphasic mixture was then transferred to a separating funnel. Ethyl acetate layer was then collected separately. The aqueous phase was again extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was then washed with saturated NaHCO_3 , brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Solvents were then removed and the crude mixture was purified by CPC. Crude ^1H -NMR shows 72% yield with 12:1 dr (*vide infra*).

CPC conditions:

After making the two layers (*n*-hexane/AcOEt/ CH_3CN = 5:1:4), compound was injected (2 g crude). Upper layer (1.5 L) was passed through first to remove all aldehyde in the ascending mode. The mode

was then changed to descending and then the lower layer was run in recycle mode (flow rate = 4 mL/min).

After separation of the desired compound **4**, the enantioselectivity of the reaction was determined to be 95% ee with HPLC method: Daicel CHIRALCEL AY-H, detection: 254 nm, eluent: *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 85/15, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, retention time: t_R = 12.1 min (major), t_R = 19.2 min (minor).

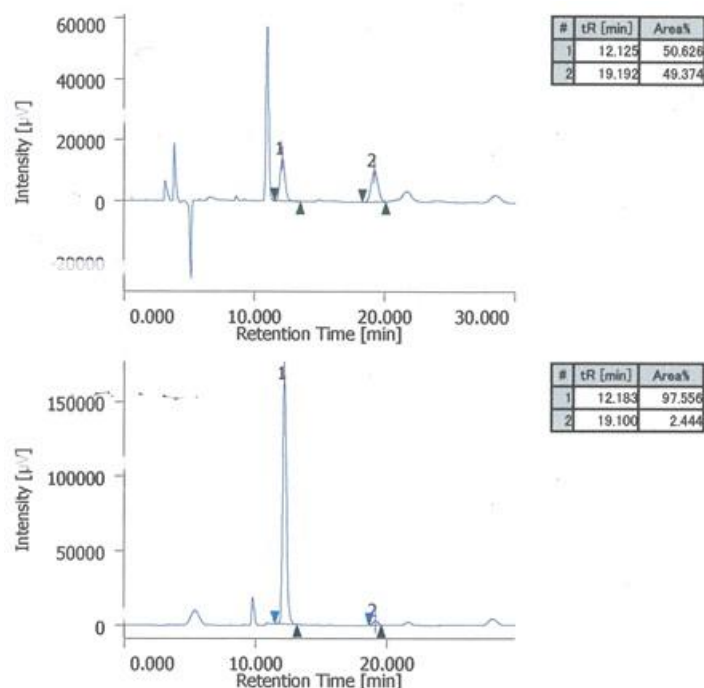


Figure S1. HPLC profiles of **4** (upper: racemic, lower: the product from entry 11 in Table 1). Stirring equimolar amount of **5**, **6**, and DBU in THF for 1 h at 0 °C gave racemic **4** accompanied with *syn*-isomer, and many byproducts (mainly Michael adducts and double nitroaldol adducts).

The sample was purified by CPC under the conditions described above upon use in the succeeding step.

The reactions demonstrated in Table 1 were performed according to the protocol described above with modifications in parameters as depicted except for entry 7 under carbon nanotube conditions: the catalyst confined in carbon nanotube was prepared as described in the literature (therein described as “Cat. C”).³

(3) Sureshkumar, D.; Hashimoto, K.; Kumagai, N.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, 78, 11494.

Chemical yield was determined by comparison of peak area for PhCH=CH- from the both isomers (6.16 – 6.05 ppm) and for the internal standard, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (**2H** at 5.95 ppm), doped upon work up.

Diastereomeric ratio was determined by ^1H NMR comparing the peak areas at 6.13 ppm (*anti*-isomer) and 6.08 ppm (*syn*-isomer) corresponding to PhCH=CH-.

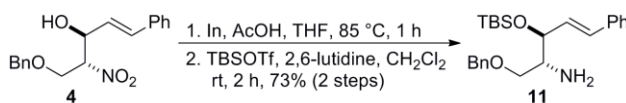
Enantiomeric excess for each reaction was determined according to the HPLC method described above.

4: pale yellow oil; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +4.68$ (c 0.55, CHCl_3 , 96% ee); IR (neat) ν 3419, 1554, 1452, 1362, 1123, 970, 749 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ m/z 336.1212 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found 336.1206; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37–7.25 (m, 10H), 6.71 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 0.9 Hz), 6.13 (1H, dd, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 6.6 Hz), 4.84 (1H, m), 4.78 (1H, m), 4.56 (1H, d, $J = 12.1$ Hz), 4.54 (1H, d, $J = 12.1$ Hz), 4.12 (1H, dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 8.0 Hz), 3.98 (1H, dd, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 3.4 Hz), 2.70 (1H, d, $J = 4.6$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.8, 135.5, 134.0, 128.7, 128.51, 128.47, 128.1, 127.8, 126.8, 125.0, 89.8, 73.6, 72.0, 66.9.

The partially purified racemic *syn*-isomer gave a readable ^1H NMR spectrum.

syn-**4**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37–7.25 (m, 10H), 6.70 (1H, dd, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 0.9 Hz), 6.08 (1H, dd, $J = 15.8$ Hz, 6.6 Hz), 4.80 (1H, m), 4.75 (1H, m), 4.55 (1H, d, $J = 11.9$ Hz), 4.48 (1H, d, $J = 11.9$ Hz), 3.97 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 7.6 Hz), 3.84 (1H, dd, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 3.4 Hz), 2.47 (1H, br).

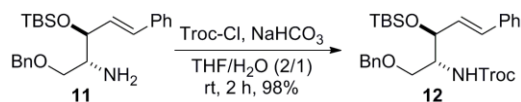
(2*R*,3*S*,*E*)-1-(Benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-amine (**11**).



Compound **4** (313 mg, 1.00 mmol) was dissolved in THF (15 mL). Indium (920 mg, 8.01 mmol) was added followed by the addition of AcOH (286 μL , 5.00 mmol). The mixture was heated at 85 – 90 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1.5 h. The mixture was then brought to room temperature. After the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 , the mixture was extracted with AcOEt and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Solvents were then removed and connected to vacuo for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) followed by the addition of 2,6-lutidine (291 μL , 2.50 mmol) and TBSOTf (459 μL , 2.00 mmol). After 2 h, the reaction was quenched with MeOH. Solvent was then removed and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (40% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give **11** as

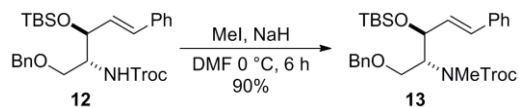
a colorless oil (73% yield for 2 steps); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 17.6 (c 1.84, CHCl_3 , 96% ee); IR (neat) ν 2954, 2928, 2856, 1496, 1471, 1361, 1254, 1073, 814 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}$ m/z 398.2515 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 398.2507; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37–7.22 (m, 10H), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 6.16 (1H, dd, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.1 Hz), 4.55 (1H, d, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.50 (1H, d, J = 10.9 Hz), 4.28 (1H, m), 3.61 (1H, dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 4.4 Hz), 3.50 (1H, dd, J = 9.2 Hz, 6.6 Hz), 3.05 (1H, m), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.03 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.2, 136.6, 131.8, 129.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 126.4, 75.4, 73.3, 71.8, 56.2, 25.8, 18.1, –4.1, –4.9.

2,2,2-Trichloroethyl((2*R*,3*S*,*E*)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-yl)carbamate (**12**).



Compound **11** (636 mg, 1.60 mmol), was dissolved in THF/ H_2O (2:1, 15 mL) followed by the addition of NaHCO_3 (269 mg, 3.20 mmol). The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$, Troc-Cl (429 μL , 3.12 mmol) was added dropwise. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. After the completion of reaction, the crude mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and filtered. The crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (12.5% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give **12** as a colorless oil (900 mg, 98%); $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –9.39 (c 1.05, CHCl_3 , 96% ee); IR (neat) ν 2953, 2925, 2857, 1743, 1507, 1253, 1088, 836 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{Cl}_3\text{NNaO}_4\text{Si}$ m/z 594.1377 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found 594.1366; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37–7.21 (10H, m), 6.53 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 6.15 (1H, dd, J = 16.0 Hz, 7.4 Hz), 5.29 (1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 4.71 (1H, d, J = 12.2 Hz), 4.55–4.44 (4H, m), 3.91 (1H, m), 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 4.3 Hz, 9.5 Hz), 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 4.0 Hz, 9.5 Hz), 0.89 (9H, s), 0.07 (6H, s), 0.03 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 154.3, 137.8, 136.5, 132.0, 129.5, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 126.5, 95.5, 74.3, 73.5, 73.3, 68.2, 55.7, 25.8, 18.1, –4.1, –5.0.

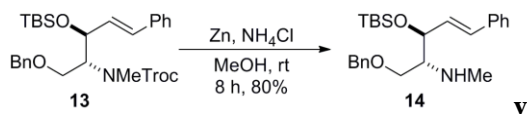
2,2,2-Trichloroethyl((2*R*,3*S*,*E*)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-yl)(methyl)carbamate (**13**).



To a solution of **12** (108 mg, 0.188 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ was added MeI (23.5 μL , 0.377 mmol) followed by the addition of NaH (9.0 mg of 60% dispersion, 0.225 mmol). The reaction

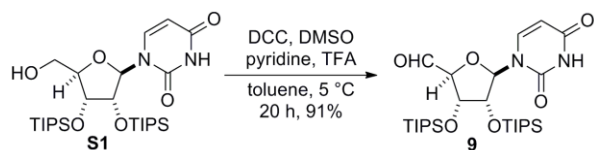
mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 6 h and then quenched with water (8 mL) followed by extraction with AcOEt. The organic layer was then washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and column chromatographed on silica gel (20% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give the corresponding *N*-methyl compound **13** (mixture of rotamers (6/4)) in 74% yield (82.0 mg) as a colorless oil; [α]_D²³ +17.9 (*c* 0.50, CHCl₃, 96% ee); IR (neat) ν 3027, 2954, 2857, 1717, 1457, 1403, 1319, 1149, 1075 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₂₈H₃₈Cl₃NNaO₄Si *m/z* 608.1533 [M+Na]⁺, found 608.1521; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35–7.21 (10H, m), 6.54 (0.4H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 6.50 (0.4H, d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 6.13 (0.6H, dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 7.8 Hz), 6.12 (0.4H, dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 7.3 Hz), 4.83–4.75 (1H, m), 4.65–4.47 (4H, m), 4.27 (1H, br), 3.90–3.85 (1H, m), 3.80–3.77 (1H, m), 2.99 (0.4H, s), 2.98 (0.6H, s), 0.88 (3.6H, s), 0.87 (5.4H, s), 0.039 (3.6H, s), 0.036 (2.4H, s), 0.005 (3.6H, s), 0.001 (2.4H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1155.1, 138.1, 136.4, 131.8, 131.7, 130.4, 129.9, 128.58, 128.55, 128.4, 128.3, 127.82, 127.76, 127.7, 127.6, 126.5, 95.7, 77.2, 75.2, 74.9, 73.0, 67.2, 25.81, 25.78, 18.0, –3.87, –3.94, –4.9, –5.0.

(2*R*,3*S*,*E*)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-*N*-methyl-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-amine (**14**).



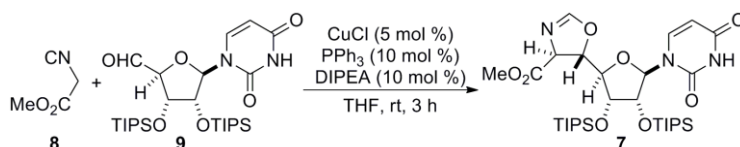
A mixture of **13** (341 mg, 0.58 mmol), NH₄Cl (931 mg, 17.4 mmol), and Zn powder (379 mg, 5.80 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 8 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with solid NaHCO₃ (2.44 g, 29.0 mmol), stirred for at room temperature for 10 min. Insoluble materials were filtered off through a celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (9% to 33% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give the corresponding *N*-methyl amine **14** in 80% yield (190 mg) as a colorless oil; [α]_D²³ +1.09 (*c* 2.70, CHCl₃, 96% ee); IR (neat) ν 2953, 2928, 2856, 1472, 1455, 1362, 1253, 1101, 1072, 836 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₂₅H₃₈NO₂Si *m/z* 412.2672 [M+H]⁺, found 412.2664; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36–7.20 (10H, m), 6.54 (1H, d, *J* = 15.8 Hz), 6.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 7.1 Hz), 4.56 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 4.47 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 3.56 (12H, d, *J* = 5.9 Hz), 3.80 (1H, m), 2.48 (3H, s), 2.26 (1H, br), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.08 (6H, s), 0.04 (6H, s); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.3, 136.8, 131.4, 129.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 127.5, 126.5, 73.7, 73.3, 69.2, 65.0, 35.3, 25.8, 18.1, –4.1, –4.9.

(2*S*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-carbaldehyde (**9**).



To a solution of **S1**⁴ (4.20 g, 7.54 mmol) in toluene (20 mL), was added DMSO (16 mL), pyridine (0.95 mL), TFA (0.4 mL) and DCC (5.00 g) at 0 °C, and the solution was stirred for 20 h at 5 °C. The reaction mixture was filtered through sintered funnel, diluted with AcOEt, washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent and purification of the resultant residue over silica gel column chromatography (33% to 50% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) gave **9** (3.79 g, 6.83 mmol) in 91% yield as a colorless foam; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -15.4 (*c* 0.33, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2945, 2868, 1691, 1464, 1068 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₂₇H₅₁N₂O₆Si₂ *m/z* 555.3286 [M+H]⁺, found 555.3279; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.82 (1H, s), 8.48 (1H, brs), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.79–5.77 (2H, m), 4.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6.6 Hz), 4.54–4.52 (2H, m), 1.15–0.93 (42H, m); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 199.9, 162.7, 150.0, 142.04, 102.7, 92.5, 88.3, 73.9, 73.7, 18.1, 18.0, 17.9, 17.8, 12.8, 12.5.

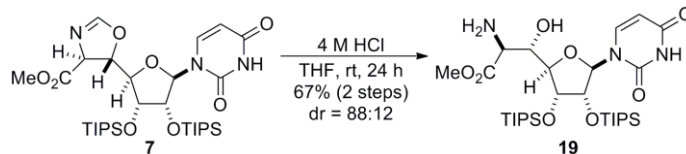
(4*S*,5*S*)-Methyl 5-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (**7**).



To the aldehyde **9** (4.00 g, 7.21 mmol), CuCl (35.6 mg, 0.360 mmol, 5 mol %), PPh₃ (189 mg, 0.72 mmol, 10 mol %) and DIPEA (0.12 mL, 0.720 mmol, 10 mol %) in THF (80 mL) was added **8** (0.786 mL, 8.65 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at the same temperature. After completion of the reaction, H₂O was added to the mixture and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to dryness. The resulting residue containing **7** was used in the next reaction without further purification. From NMR spectra of the crude sample (the diagnostic peaks are at 6.96 ppm (major) and 6.91 ppm (minor), see page S31), diastereomeric ratio is estimated to be 88:12.

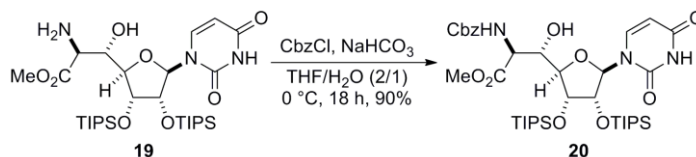
(2*S*,3*S*)-Methyl 2-amino-3-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanoate (**19**).

(4) Hwu, J. R.; Jain, K.; Kumagai, M. L.; Tsai, F.-Y.; Tsay, S.-C.; Balakumar, A.; Gholam, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 65, 5077.



To the crude mixture containing **7** obtained from the previous reaction in THF (100 mL) was added 4 M HCl (50 mL) at room temperature, and the solution was stirred for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, ice-cold saturated NaHCO₃ was added until pH of the mixture became around 9. Then, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) gave **19** (3.10 g, 4.81 mmol) in 67% yield as a colorless foam; [α]_D²³ +13.7 (*c* 0.26, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2949, 2867, 1685, 1459, 1385, 1171, 881 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₃₀H₅₈N₃O₈Si₂ *m/z* 644.3762 [M+H]⁺, found 644.3757; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 5.72 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), (1H, m), 4.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 4.2 Hz), 4.09 (1H, brd), 3.73 (3H, s), 3.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 3.58 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 1.05–0.98 (42H, m); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 163.1, 150.5, 141.4, 102.5, 88.8, 84.3, 75.0, 74.5, 70.9, 55.7, 52.6, 18.2, 18.15, 18.12, 13.0, 12.9, 12.8.

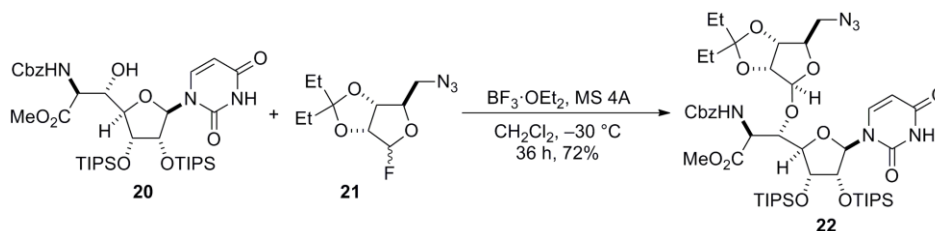
(2*S*,3*S*)-Methyl 2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanoate (**20**).



To the aminoalcohol **19** (1.70 g, 2.64 mmol) in THF/H₂O (2:1, 15 mL) was added NaHCO₃ (443 mg, 5.27 mmol) and Cbz-Cl (0.56 mL, 3.96 mmol) at 0 °C and the solution was stirred for 20 h at the same temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (40% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) gave **20** (1.85 g, 2.38 mmol) in 90% yield as a white powder; mp 198 – 200 °C; [α]_D²³ –8.36 (*c* 0.28, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2945, 2868, 1734, 1696, 1666, 1537, 1468, 1132, 1068 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₃₈H₆₃N₃NaO₁₀Si₂ *m/z* 800.3950 [M+Na]⁺, found 800.3944; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.35–7.25 (5H, m), 6.01 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.70 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.10 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.96 (1H, d, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 4.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4.3 Hz), 4.44 (1H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz),

4.36 (1H, d, $J = 4.3$ Hz), 4.21 (1H, brd), 4.04 (1H, d, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.58 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 1.10–0.97 (42H, m); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.9, 164.7, 157.2, 151.4, 141.9, 136.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.5, 102.1, 87.2, 85.9, 75.9, 75.3, 70.1, 66.5, 56.8, 51.6, 17.4, 17.31, 17.27, 17.0, 12.8, 12.6.

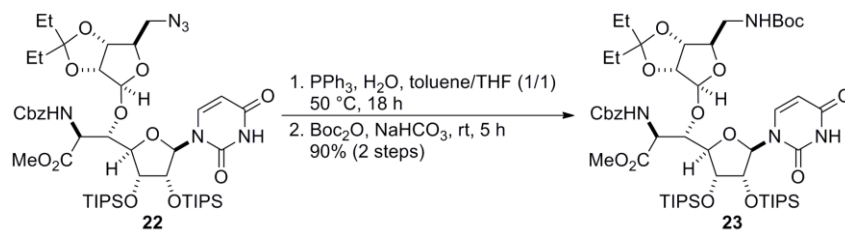
(2*S*,3*S*)-Methyl 3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(azidomethyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)-2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)propanoate (**22**).



The glycosyl acceptor **20** (430 mg, 0.552 mmol), the donor **21** (271 mg, 1.11 mmol), and finely powdered MS 4A (430 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was stirred at -30°C for 15 min. To the suspension was added $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (five injections every 1 h, 139 μL , 1.38 mmol altogether), and stirring was continued for additional 36 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through sintered funnel and diluted, and saturated NaHCO_3 was added. The mixture was extracted with AcOEt , and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (33% AcOEt/n -hexane) gave **22** (398 mg, 0.397 mmol) in 72% yield as a colorless foam (no noticeable amount of α -anomer was obtained); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +29.5$ (c 0.29, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν 2945, 2868, 2106, 1719, 1693, 1460, 1270, 1103, 1068 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{78}\text{N}_6\text{NaO}_{13}\text{Si}_2$ m/z 1025.5063 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found 1025.5058; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 7.34–7.22 (5H, m), 5.77 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 5.65 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 5.47 (2H, s), 5.20 (1H, s), 5.17 (1H, d, $J = 12.4$ Hz), 4.96 (1H, d, $J = 12.4$ Hz), 4.73 (1H, d, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 4.60–4.53 (3H, m), 4.44 (1H, brt, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 4.30 (1H, brt, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 4.27 (1H, brt, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 4.21 (1H, brt, $J = 2.8$ Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.67–3.56 (2H, m), 1.65 (2H, q, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.54 (2H, q, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 1.11–1.00 (42H, m), 0.88 (3H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 0.83 (3H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 170.5, 164.6, 156.9, 150.8, 141.6, 136.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.9, 117.2, 112.7, 101.5, 89.2, 86.3, 85.9, 85.6, 81.9, 78.7, 74.9, 74.0, 66.6, 56.0, 53.0, 51.9, 28.9, 28.5, 17.5, 17.4, 17.2, 12.9, 12.6, 7.5, 6.6.

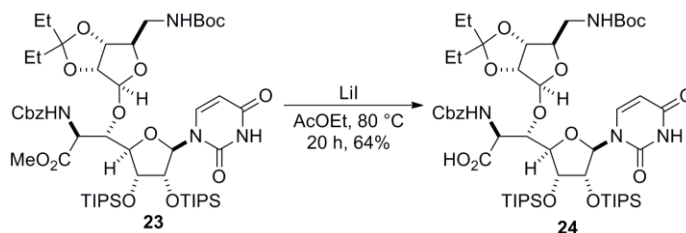
(2*S*,3*S*)-Methyl 2-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)methyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)-3-

((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)propanoate (**23**).



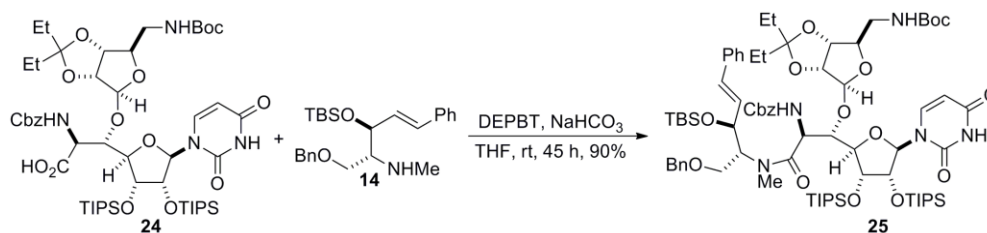
To the azide **22** (650 mg, 0.647 mmol) in H₂O (0.58 mL) and THF/toluene (1:1, 20 mL) was added PPh₃ (510 mg, 1.94 mmol), and the resulting solution was stirred at 50 °C for 18 h. After the mixture was cooled down to room temperature, NaHCO₃ (109 mg, 1.30 mmol) and Boc₂O (283 mg, 1.30 mmol) were added successively, and stirring was continued for another 5 h at the same temperature. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (30% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) gave **23** (560 mg, 0.520 mmol) in 80% yield as a colorless oil; [α]_D²³ +6.59 (*c* 0.54, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2944, 2867, 1696, 1462, 1172 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₅₃H₈₈N₄NaO₁₅Si₂ *m/z* 1099.5682 [M+Na]⁺, found 1099.5677; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.75 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.37–7.26 (5H, m), 5.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.83 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.26 (1H, s), 5.08 (2H, s), 4.73 (1H, m), 4.62 (2H, s, overlap), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 4.33–4.30 (2H, m), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 4.12 (1H, brt, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.14–3.08 (1H, m), 1.63 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.51 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.42 (9H, s), 1.13–1.02 (42H, m), 0.89–0.81 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.7, 165.9, 158.5, 152.4, 143.9, 137.8, 129.5, 129.2, 118.2, 114.4, 103.8, 90.8, 87.8, 87.6, 86.2, 83.4, 81.7, 80.5, 76.1, 75.6, 68.2, 57.2, 53.4, 44.3, 30.4, 30.0, 28.8, 18.9, 18.80, 18.76, 18.6, 14.3, 13.9, 8.8, 7.9.

((2*S*,3*S*)-2-(((Benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)methyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)-3-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)propanoic acid (**24**).



To the ester **23** (60.0 mg, 55.7 μ mol) in AcOEt (2 mL) was added LiI (22.0 mg, 0.167 mmol), and the mixture kept from light was stirred for 20 h at 80 °C. The mixture was diluted with AcOEt, washed with 0.1 M HCl and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) gave **24** (38.0 mg, 35.7 μ mol) in 64% yield as a colorless amorphous; [α]_D²³ –0.62 (*c* 0.35, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2945, 2868, 1693, 1464, 1216, 1172, 1057 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₅₂H₈₆N₄NaO₁₅Si₂ *m/z* 1085.5526 [M+Na]⁺, found 1085.5520; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.90 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.36–7.24 (5H, m), 6.11 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.78 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 5.31 (1H, brs), 5.06 (2H, s), 4.59 (1H, m), 4.40 (1H, d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 4.34–4.25 (3H, m), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 4.14 (1H, brt, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 3.06 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 8.0 Hz), 1.62 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.51 (2H, q, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.41 (9H, s), 1.11–0.98 (42H, m), 0.85 (3H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 0.83 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 166.0, 158.7, 158.5, 143.5, 138.0, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 118.1, 112.5, 103.7, 88.9, 88.1, 87.8, 87.7, 83.5, 80.9, 80.4, 76.4, 67.9, 44.7, 30.4, 30.1, 28.9, 19.0, 18.9, 18.8, 18.5, 14.4, 13.9, 8.8, 7.9.

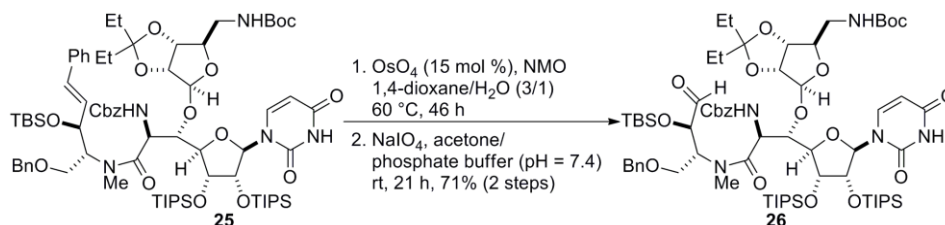
Benzyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-1-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)-3-(((2*R*,3*S*,*E*)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-phenylpent-4-en-2-yl)(methyl)amino)-1-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (**25**).



Carboxylic acid **24** (355 mg, 0.334 mmol) and **14** (165 mg, 0.401 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with NaHCO₃ (112 mg, 1.33 mmol) and DEPBT (3-(Diethoxyphosphoryloxy)-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4(3*H*)-one, 400 mg, 1.34 mmol) at room temperature for 45 h. The reaction was then quenched with 0.5 M HCl and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was then washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (25% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give the corresponding amide **25** in 90% yield (440 mg, ca. 1:1 mixture of rotamers) as a colorless oil; [α]_D²³ –25.8 (*c* 0.46, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2945, 1690, 1641, 1462, 1258, 1173, 1084 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₇₇H₁₂₁N₅NaO₁₆Si₃ *m/z* 1478.8014 [M+Na]⁺, found 1478.7966; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.81 (0.5H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.61 (0.5H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.35–7.11 (15H, m), 6.53 (0.5H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz), 6.49 (0.5H, d, *J* = 12.2 Hz), 6.35 (0.5H,

d, $J = 7.8$ Hz), 6.21 (0.5H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 6.11–6.00 (1H, m), 5.92 (0.5H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 5.82 (0.5H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 5.26 (1H, m), 5.14–5.10 (1.5H, m), 5.00 (0.5H, d, $J = 12.3$ Hz), 4.57–4.16 (10H, m), 4.09 (0.5H, m), 4.01 (0.5H, dd, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 4.7 Hz), 3.91 (0.5H, m), 3.80–3.71 (1H, m), 3.63 (0.5H, m), 3.54 (0.5H, dd, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 3.1 Hz), 3.46 (0.5H, m), 3.33 (0.5H, m), 3.02 (1.5H, s), 2.89–2.78 (1H, m), 2.80 (1.5H, s), 1.71–1.63 (2H, m), 1.58–1.50 (2H, m), 1.40 (4.5H, s), 1.38 (4.5H, s), 1.12–0.94 (42H, m), 0.93–0.79 (6H, m), 0.85 (4.5H, s), 0.83 (4.5H, s), –0.00 (1.5H, s), –0.01 (1.5H, s), –0.05 (1.5H, s), –0.10 (1.5H, s); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 172.6, 171.7, 165.7, 165.4, 159.2, 158.7, 158.2, 158.1, 152.5, 152.4, 141.8, 141.6, 139.5, 139.4, 138.2, 138.1, 138.0, 137.6, 134.3, 133.6, 131.1, 130.3, 129.9, 129.70, 129.67, 129.5, 129.43, 129.36, 129.1, 129.0, 128.80, 128.78, 128.6, 127.8, 127.7, 118.8, 118.5, 114.9, 114.4, 104.8, 104.4, 87.9, 87.6, 87.5, 87.2, 87.0, 83.5, 83.1, 80.7, 80.5, 77.7, 76.9, 76.4, 75.9, 75.6, 74.2, 73.9, 68.3, 68.2, 68.0, 67.7, 62.4, 53.7, 52.7, 44.8, 44.6, 30.8, 30.6, 30.5, 29.4, 28.9, 28.8, 26.43, 26.39, 19.0, 18.92, 18.90, 18.84, 18.81, 18.76, 18.59, 18.58, 14.4, 14.3, 14.2, 14.0, 13.9, 8.8, 7.9, –3.4, –3.6, –4.5, –4.6.

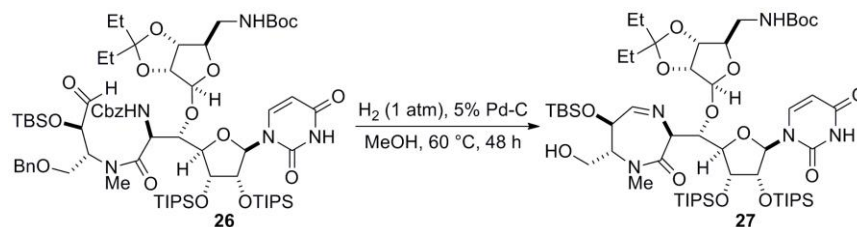
Benzyl ((1*S*,2*S*)-1-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(*tert*-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)-3-(((2*R*,3*R*)-1-(benzyloxy)-3-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-4-oxobutan-2-yl)(methyl)amino)-1-((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-3-oxopropan-2-yl)carbamate (**26**).



To a solution of **25** (412 mg, 0.283 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane/ H_2O (3:1, 12.8 mL), were added OsO_4 (0.41 mL, 70 mM, 10 mol %), and NMO (99.5 mg, 0.849 mmol). The reaction mixture was then heated at 60 °C and stirred for 42 h. Then, 5 mol % of OsO_4 (0.20 mL, 70 mM) was added and stirring was continued for further 4 h. The mixture was cooled with ice bath, and the reaction was quenched with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the mixture was extracted with AcOEt four times. The combined organic layers were dried Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The resultant residue was partially purified with short pad of silica gel (50% AcOEt/n -hexane containing 3% of MeOH). Then, the residue was dissolved in acetone (3 mL)/phosphate buffer (0.2 M, pH = 7.4, 0.75 mL). After addition of NaIO_4 (160 mg, 0.750 mmol) the mixture was stirred for 14 h at room temperature. Then, acetone (1 mL), the buffer (0.2 mL), and another portion of NaIO_4 (80.2 mg, 0.375 mmol) was added, and stirring was continued for 4 h. Again, acetone (2 mL), the buffer (0.5 mL), and

NaIO₄ (321 mg, 1.50 mmol) was added, and stirring was continued for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ and extracted with AcOEt three times. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo. Repeated silica gel column chromatography (2 to 3% acetone/CHCl₃) gave aldehyde **26** as a colorless oil (278 mg, 0.201 mmol, 71%); [α]_D²² –15.6 (*c* 0.79, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2945, 1698, 1637, 1523, 1459, 1366, 1259, 1173, 1087 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₇₀H₁₁₆N₅O₁₇Si₃ *m/z* 1382.7674 [M+H]⁺, found 1382.7633; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 7:3 mixture of conformers) δ 9.45 (0.7H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz), 9.37 (0.3H, br), 8.10 (0.7H, br), 7.97 (0.3H, br), 7.54 (0.7H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.36–7.22 (10H, m), 6.14 (0.3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 6.08–5.99 (1H, m), 5.93 (0.3H, brd, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.85 (0.7H, brd, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.81–5.70 (1H, m), 4.16–4.07 (2H, m), 4.04–4.01 (1H, m), 3.73–3.38 (3H, m), 3.07 (2.1H, s), 2.95–2.84 (1H, m), 2.86 (0.9H, s), 1.67–1.60 (2H, m), 1.51–1.44 (2H, m), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.07–0.99 (42H, m), 0.89–0.80 (6H, m), 0.87 (9H, s), 0.04 (4.2H, s), 0.09 (0.9H, s), 0.02 (0.9H, s), –0.01 (2.1H, s), –0.05 (2.1H, s); ¹³C NMR* (125 MHz, CDCl₃, peaks for main conformer are shown) δ 200.4, 170.5, 162.3, 156.6, 155.5, 150.3, 140.7, 137.4, 136.1, 128.5, 128.40, 128.36, 127.8, 127.7, 127.6, 117.7, 113.0, 103.4, 86.4, 86.1, 85.6, 81.8, 79.6, 75.2, 74.3, 73.3, 67.3, 66.3, 58.6, 54.7, 51.7, 43.3, 32.8, 29.4, 28.9, 28.4, 25.6, 18.25, 18.15, 18.1, 17.9, 13.0, 12.6, 8.3, 7.4, –4.6, –5.3.

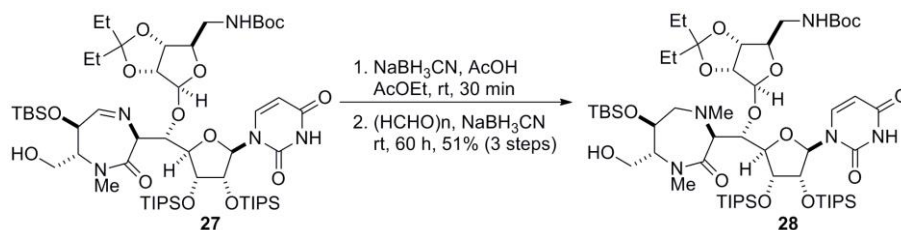
tert-Butyl (((3*aR*,4*R*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-((*S*)-((3*S*,6*R*,7*R*)-6-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-7-(hydroxymethyl)-1-methyl-2-oxo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-diazepin-3-yl)((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methoxy)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)methyl)carbamate (**27**).



To a solution of **26** (20.7 mg, 15.0 μ mol) in 2 mL of MeOH were added 5% Pd-C (6.4 mg), and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 40 h under atmospheric pressure of H₂. Then, the catalyst was filtered off on pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give a crude material containing **27**, which was used without purification for the next step.

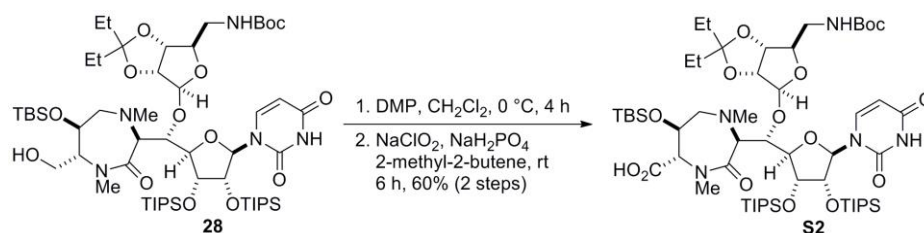
tert-Butyl (((3*aR*,4*R*,6*S*,6*aR*)-6-((*S*)-((2*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-6-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-3-oxo-1,4-diazepan-2-yl)((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-

3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methoxy)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)methyl)carbamate (**28**).



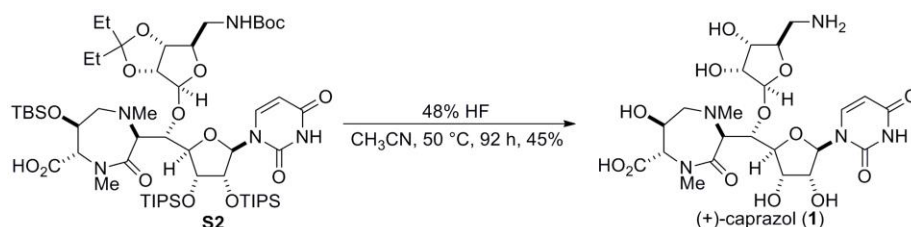
To a crude material containing **27** obtained from the preceding experiment, AcOEt (1 mL) was added followed by the addition of NaBH₃CN (3.8 mg, 60.5 μmol), and AcOH (13.0 μL, 0.227 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then, (HCHO)_n (4.5 mg, 0.150 mmol) was added followed by the addition of NaBH₃CN (7.5 mg, 0.119 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 60 h at room temperature, quenched with saturated NaHCO₃, stirred for 30 min, extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude mixture was then purified by silica gel column chromatography (33% AcOEt/*n*-hexane) to give **28** (8.8 mg, 7.61 μmol, 51% yield over 3 steps) as a colorless amorphous; [α]_D²⁷ –46.7 (*c* 0.25, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν 2942, 1699, 1644, 1464, 1257, 1174, 1095, 1077 cm^{–1}; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for C₅₆H₁₀₆N₅O₁₄Si₃ *m/z* 1156.7039 [M+H]⁺, found 1156.7023; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 2:1 mixture of conformers) δ 8.07 (0.33H, br), 8.02 (0.67H, br), 7.75 (0.67H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.69 (0.33H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.44 (0.67H, br), 7.14 (0.33H, br), 6.27 (0.67H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz), 6.21 (0.67H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.09 (0.33H, br), 5.77 (0.33H, br), 5.20 (1H, br), 4.79 (0.67H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.64 (0.33H, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 4.50–4.44 (4.33H, m), 4.38–4.30 (2.33H, m), 4.03 (0.67H, br), 3.94 (0.33H, br), 3.87–3.67 (3.33H, m), 3.69–3.53 (1H, m), 3.48–3.35 (1.33H, m), 3.26–3.15 (1.33H, m), 3.06 (3H, br), 2.94 (0.67H, m), 2.82–2.65 (0.67H, m), 2.43 (3H, br), 2.04 (0.67H, br), 1.94 (0.33H, br), 1.77–1.67 (2H, m), 1.58–1.50 (2H, m), 1.47 (9H, s), 1.19–0.97 (42H, m), 0.94–0.81 (6H, m), 0.86 (9H, s), 0.08–0.04 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR* (125 MHz, CDCl₃, peaks for main conformer are shown) δ 162.9, 154.8, 150.7, 140.9, 116.8, 113.7, 104.5, 88.6, 87.5, 86.7, 86.3, 83.6, 79.2, 75.4, 74.0, 69.0, 68.6, 62.3, 61.2, 59.8, 43.8, 38.4, 30.0, 29.7, 29.5, 28.5, 25.7, 18.3, 18.2, 18.1, 18.0, 13.0, 12.0, 8.2, 7.4, –4.9.

(2*S*,5*S*,6*S*)-2-((*S*)-(((3*aR*,4*S*,6*R*,6*aR*)-6-(((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)methyl)-2,2-diethyltetrahydrofuro[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)oxy)((2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydropyrimidin-1(2*H*)-yl)-3,4-bis((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)methyl)-6-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1,4-dimethyl-3-oxo-1,4-diazepane-5-carboxylic acid (**S2**).



To a solution of the alcohol **28** (15.0 mg, 13.0 μmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added DMP (16.5 mg, 38.9 μmol) at 0 °C and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 /saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (2:1, 1 mL) and stirred for 15 min followed by extraction with AcOEt, dried over Na_2SO_4 , concentrated and connected to vacuo. The crude mixture was then dissolved in THF/*t*-BuOH/ H_2O (1:3:5, 1 mL) followed by the addition NaH_2PO_4 (4.7 mg, 39.2 μmol), 2-methyl-2-butene (11.0 μL , 0.104 mmol), and NaClO_2 (3.5 mg, 38.7 μmol) at 0 °C. After 5 min, the reaction was brought to room temperature and stirring continued for 6 h. Quenched with phosphate buffer (pH = 6.8, 1 mL), extracted with AcOEt, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated in vacuo. The crude mixture was then purified by preparative TLC (10% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to give **S2** (9.1 mg, 7.77 μmol , 60% yield over 2 steps) as a colorless amorphous; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} -22.0$ (*c* 0.37, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν 2944, 1711, 1659, 1467, 1258, 1175, 1099 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{56}\text{H}_{104}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{15}\text{Si}_3$ m/z 1170.6837 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 1170.6798; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 2:1 mixture of conformers) δ 10.12 (0.67H, br), 9.97 (0.33H, br), 7.93 (0.67H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.81 (0.33H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.17 (0.33H, brd, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.97 (0.67H, br), 6.22–6.20 (1H, m), 6.13 (0.33H, brd,), 5.76 (0.67H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 5.29 (1H, s), 4.87 (0.33H, brd, J = 4.8 Hz), 4.78 (0.67H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.65–4.57 (2H, m), 4.51–4.30 (6H, m), 3.90 (0.33H, d, J = 10.0 Hz), 3.78 (0.67H, d, J = 9.6 Hz), 3.69–3.48 (2H, m), 3.21 (3H, s), 3.16–3.00 (2H, m), 2.56 (1H, s), 2.54 (2H, s), 1.80–1.57 (4H, m), 1.54 (3H, s), 1.49 (6H, s), 1.36–0.87 (48H, m), 0.98 (9H, s), 0.22 (6H, m); ^{13}C NMR* (125 MHz, acetone- d_6 , peaks for main conformer are shown) δ 171.6, 170.8, 163.3, 157.1, 151.6, 140.4, 117.5, 113.7, 103.7, 88.7, 87.7, 87.2, 86.9, 84.0, 79.2, 78.1, 77.4, 75.6, 70.6, 67.8, 64.1, 61.5, 43.9, 38.6, 28.8, 26.2, 18.8, 18.7, 18.6, 18.4, 13.8, 12.9, 8.6, 7.6, –4.8, –5.2.

(+)-caprazol (**1**).

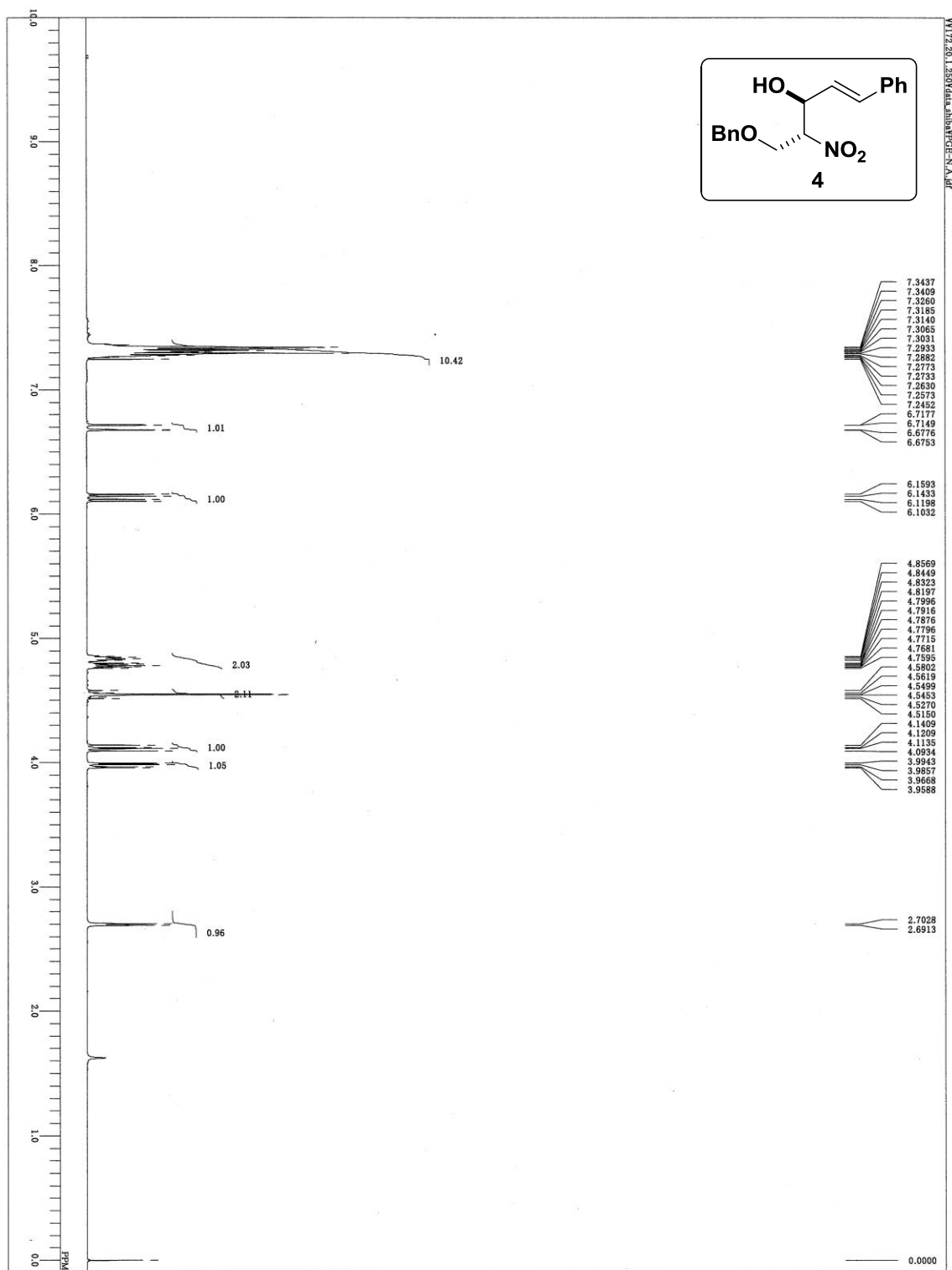


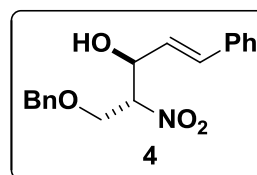
To a solution of **S2** (11.7 mg, 9.94 μmol) in 1.58 mL of CH_3CN was added 0.158 mL of 48% HF and stirred for 92 h at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 (added at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ to adjust pH to ca. 6), and concentrated to dryness. The resultant residue was dissolved in 50% MeOH, and purified by repeated gel filtration chromatography (Sephadex[®] LH-20) using 50% MeOH as eluent to give 2.6 mg (4.52 μmol , 45%) of (+)-caprazol (**1**) a white solid; mp 201–203 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +23.2$ (c 0.10, H_2O); HRMS (ESI) Anal. calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_5\text{O}_{13}$ m/z 576.2153 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 576.2148; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, D_2O) δ 7.73 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 5.78 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 5.56 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 5.13 (1H, s), 4.40 (1H, m), 4.35 (1H, dd, J = 9.4 Hz, 2.1 Hz), 4.27 (1H, d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2.1 Hz), 4.21 (1H, 6.8 Hz, 4.4 Hz), 4.19–4.15 (2H, m), 4.10–4.08 (2H, m), 4.04 (1H, dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 5.3 Hz), 3.81 (1H, d, J = 9.4 Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 13.8 Hz, 3.9 Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, J = 13.8 Hz, 4.4 Hz), 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 15.1 Hz, 2.1 Hz), 3.03 (3H, s), 2.97 (1H, d, J = 15.1 Hz, 2.5 Hz), 2.39 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR* (125 MHz, D_2O) δ 176.6, 175.2, 169.7, 154.4, 145.3, 113.7, 104.1, 94.2, 84.9, 81.5, 80.0, 77.9, 76.5, 73.0, 72.5, 71.8, 65.9, 61.6, 42.6, 41.7, 39.4. The data was identical to that of caprazol from natural caprazamycin.

Another sample of (+)-caprazol (**1**) was independently prepared from natural caprazamycin B given by Dr. M. Igarashi (BIKAKEN) according to the reported procedure.⁵ Optical rotation was measured; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27} +16.9$ (c 0.10, H_2O , lit. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} +28$ (c 0.5, DMSO)).

(5) Igarashi, M.; Takahashi, Y.; Shitara, T.; Nakamura, H.; Naganawa, H.; Miyake, T.; Akamatsu, Y. *J. Antibiot.* **2005**, *58*, 327.

5. NMR spectra



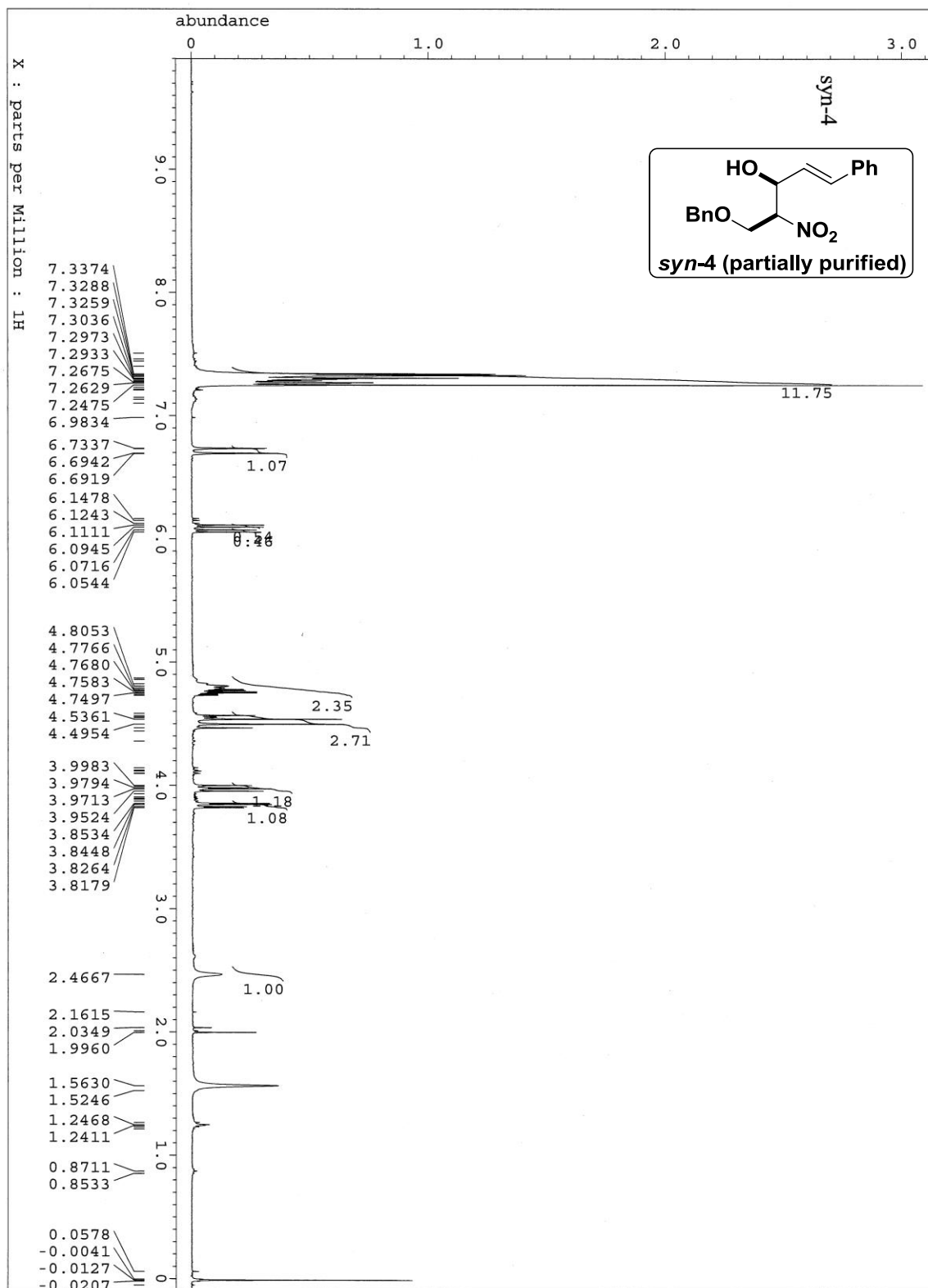


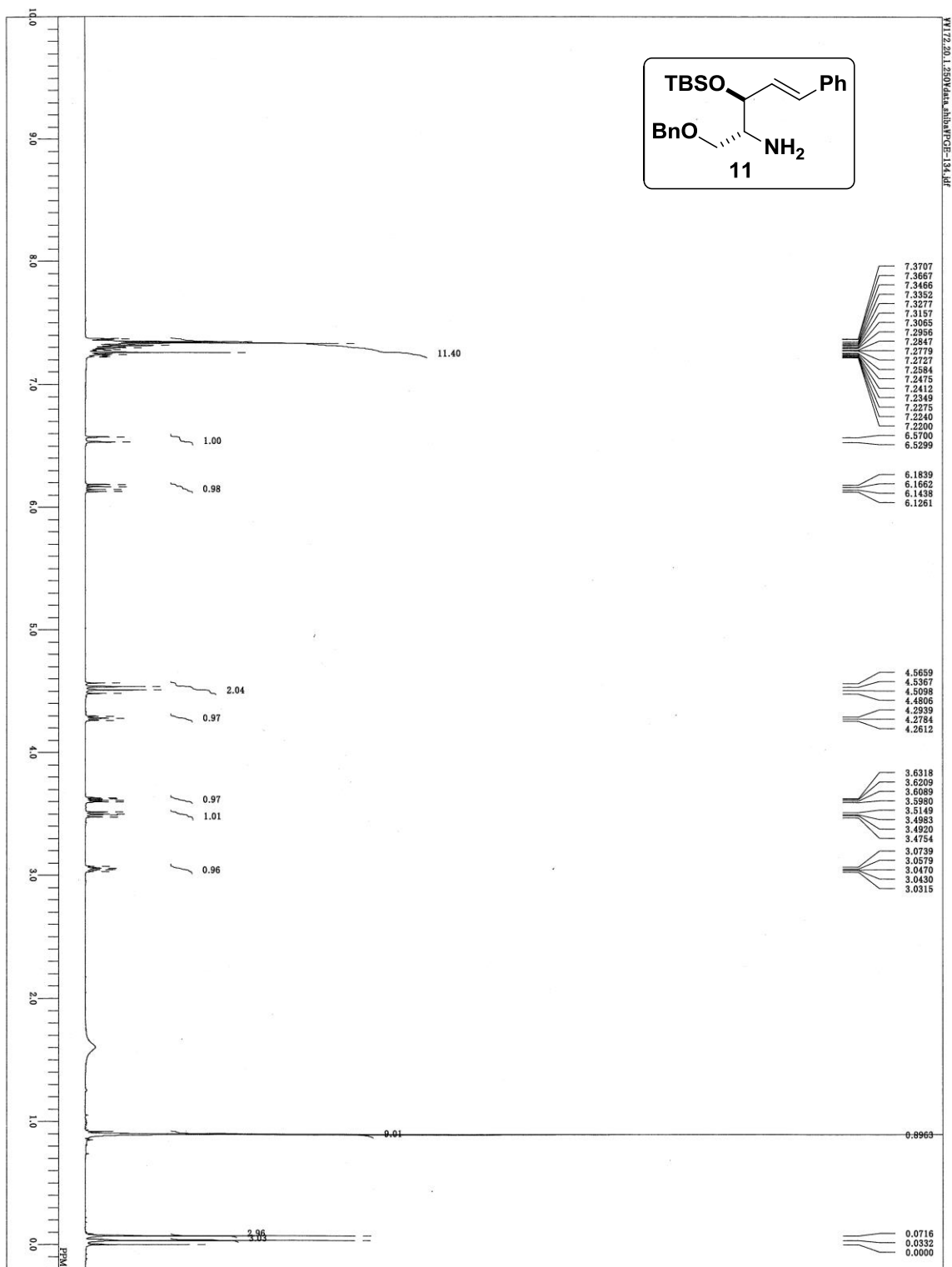
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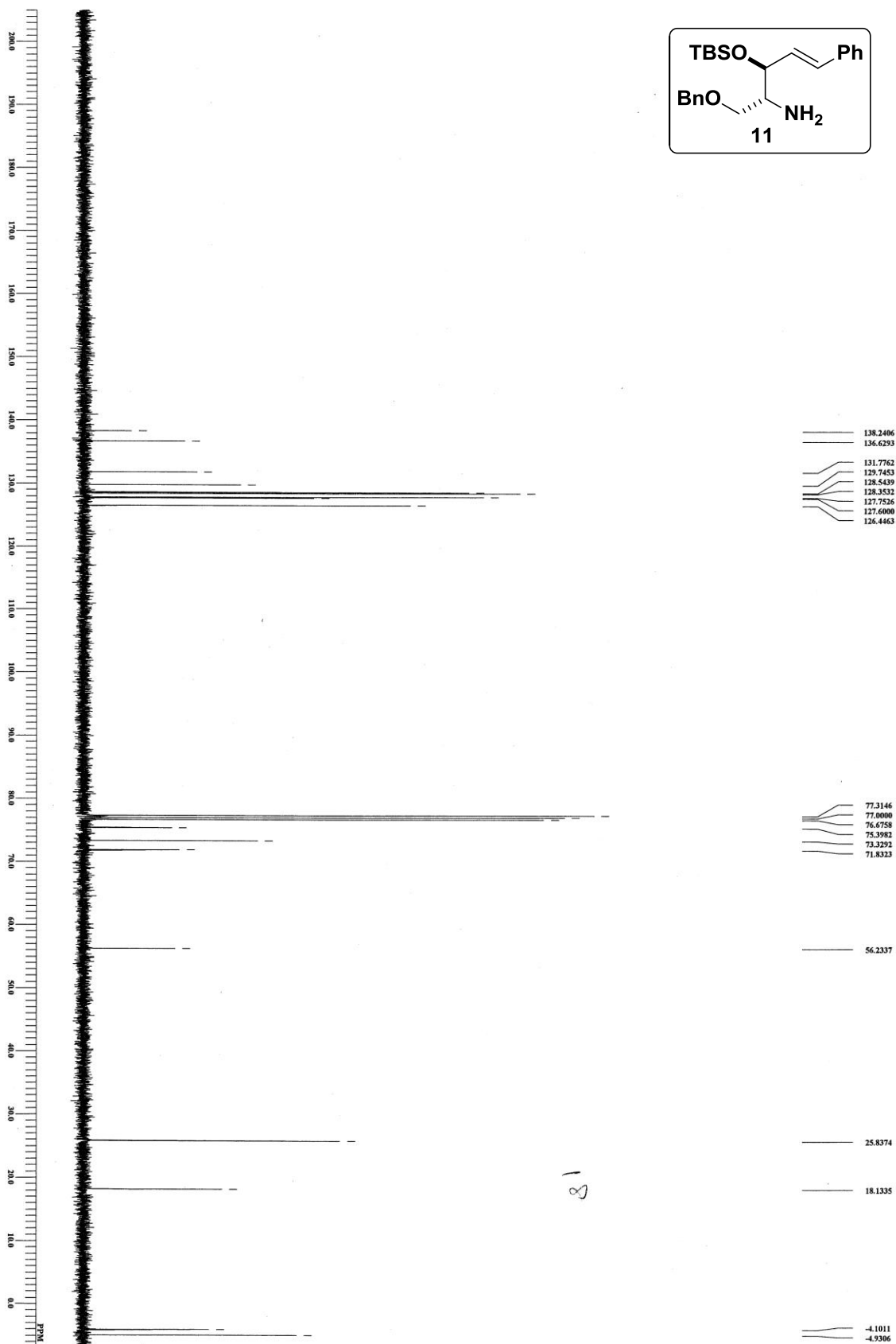
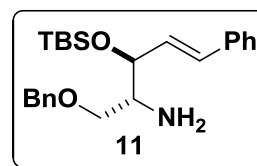
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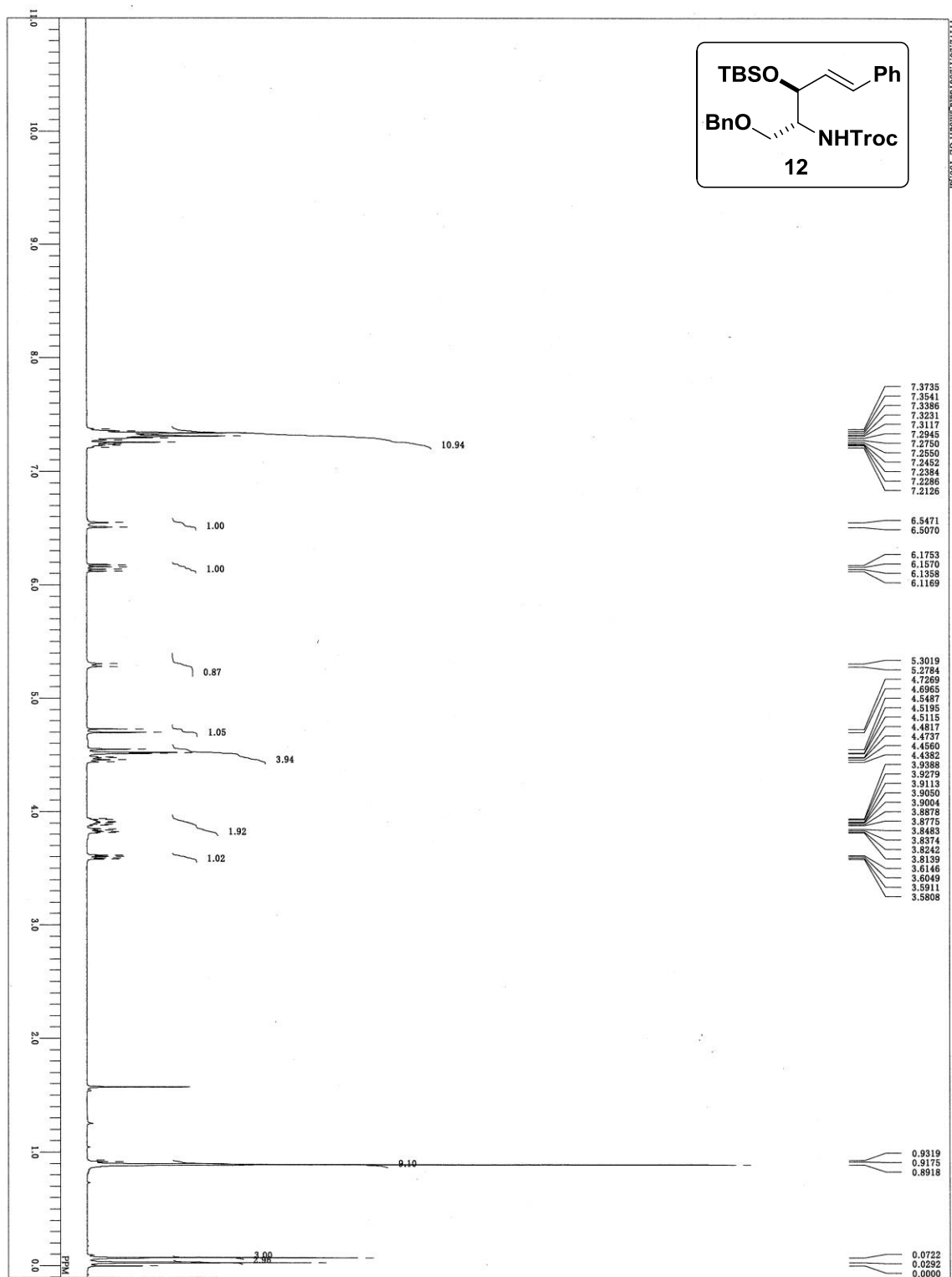
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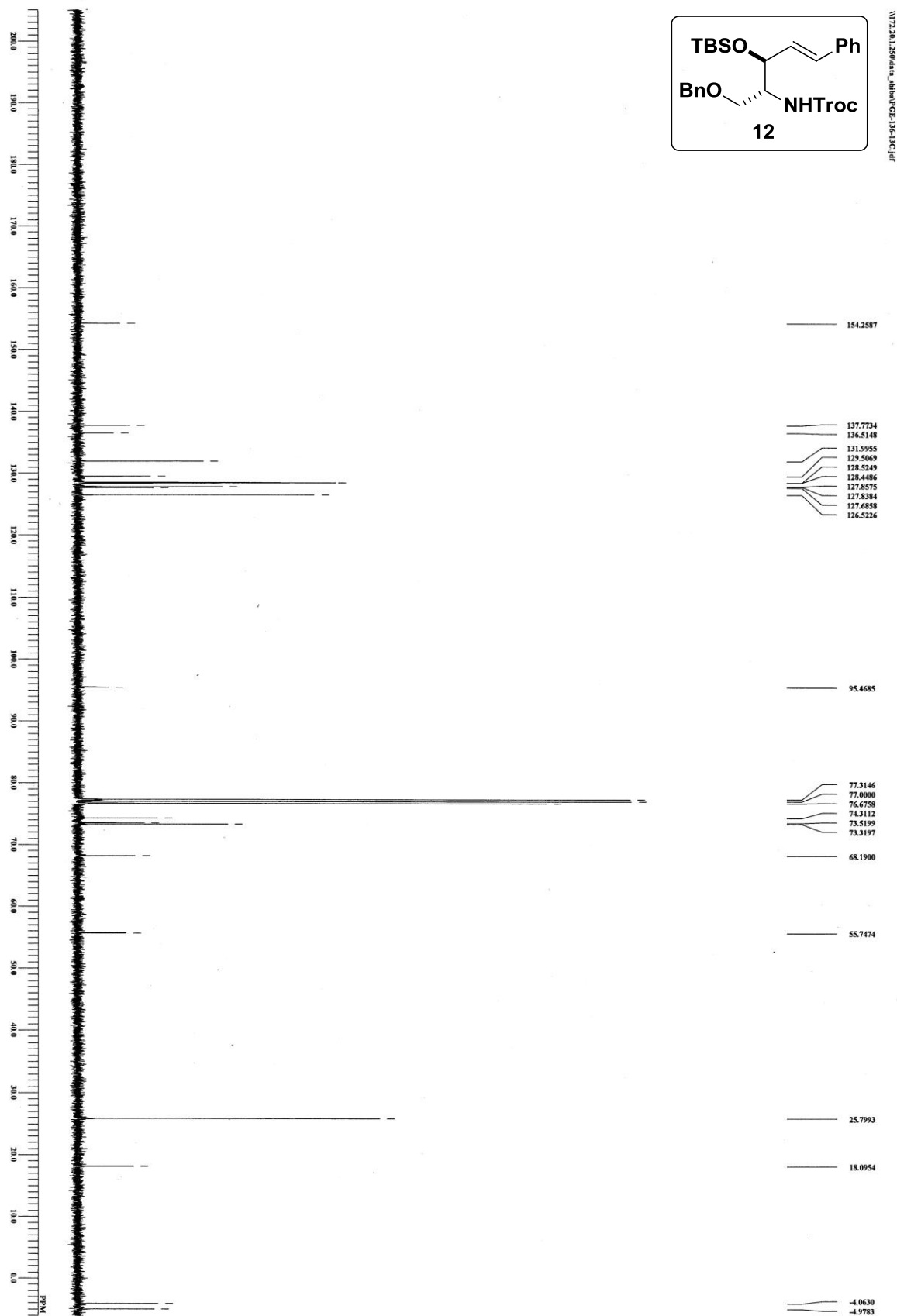


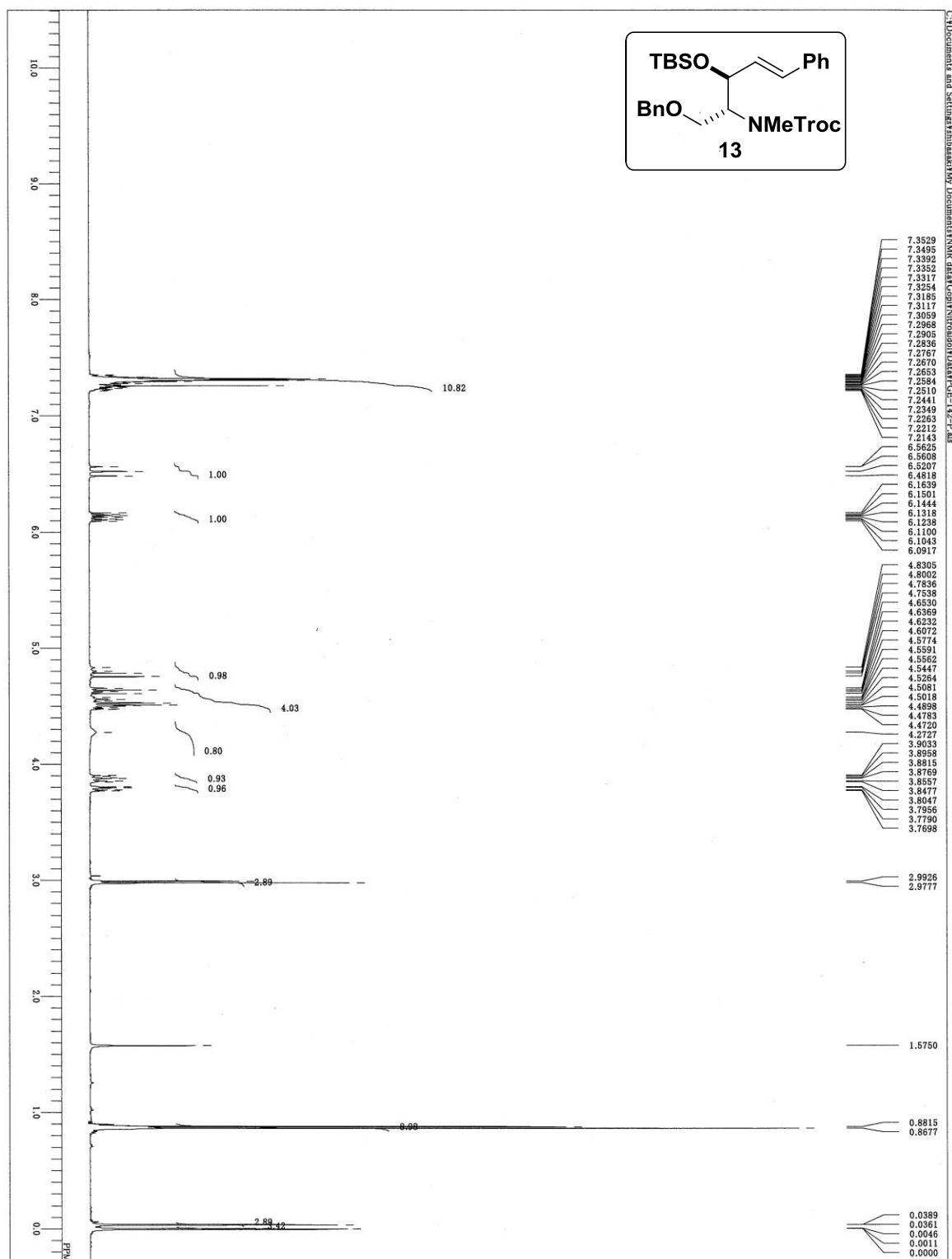


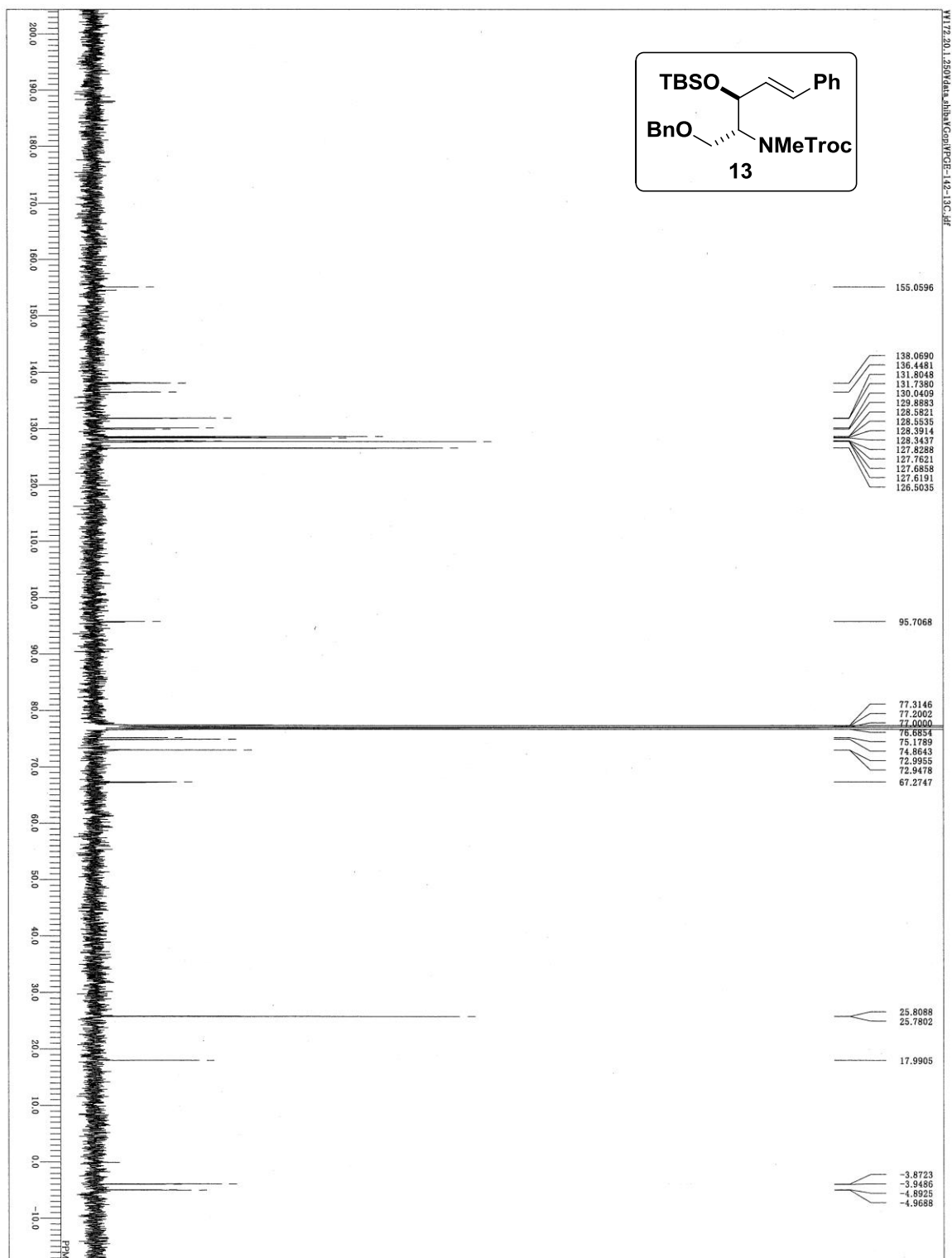
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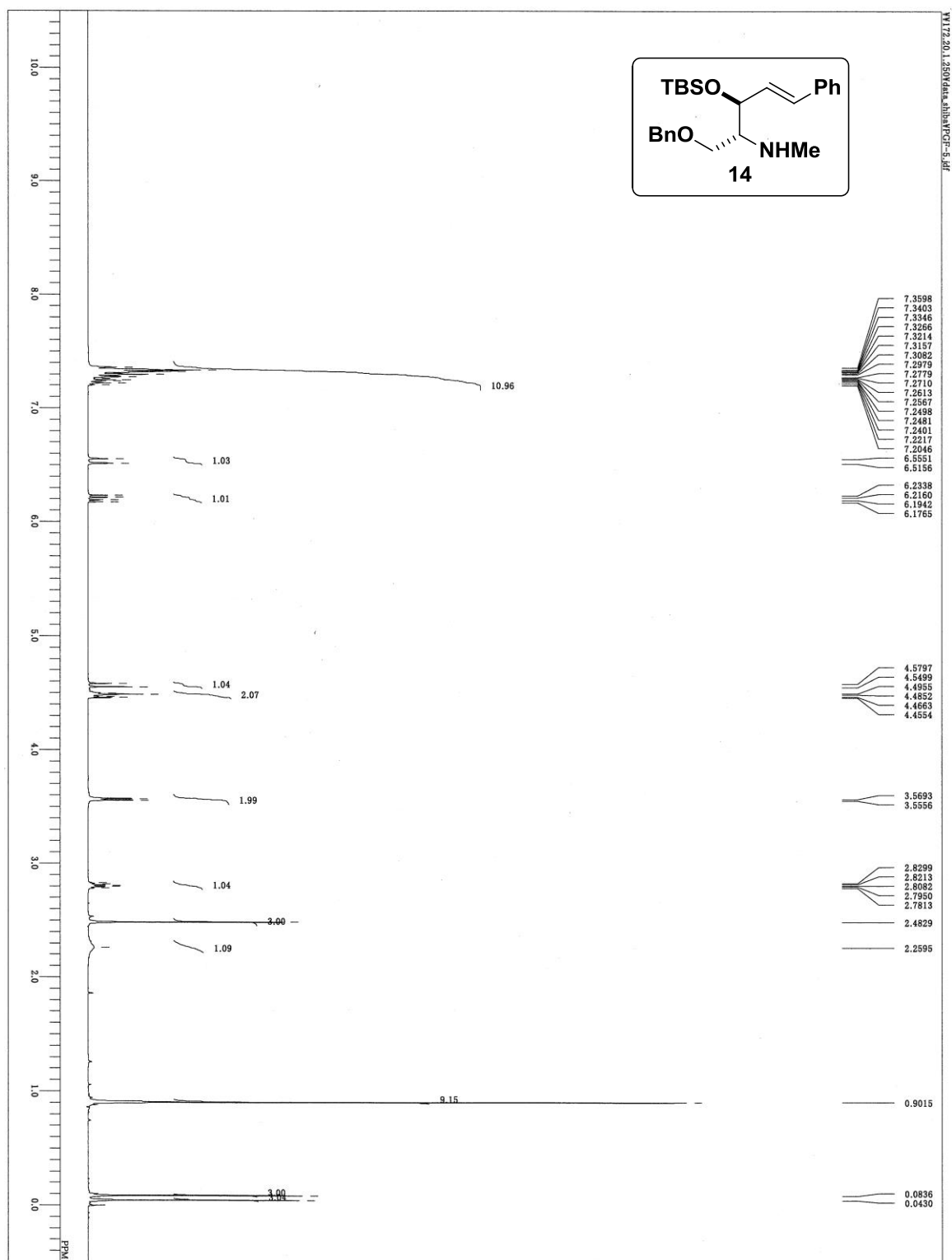


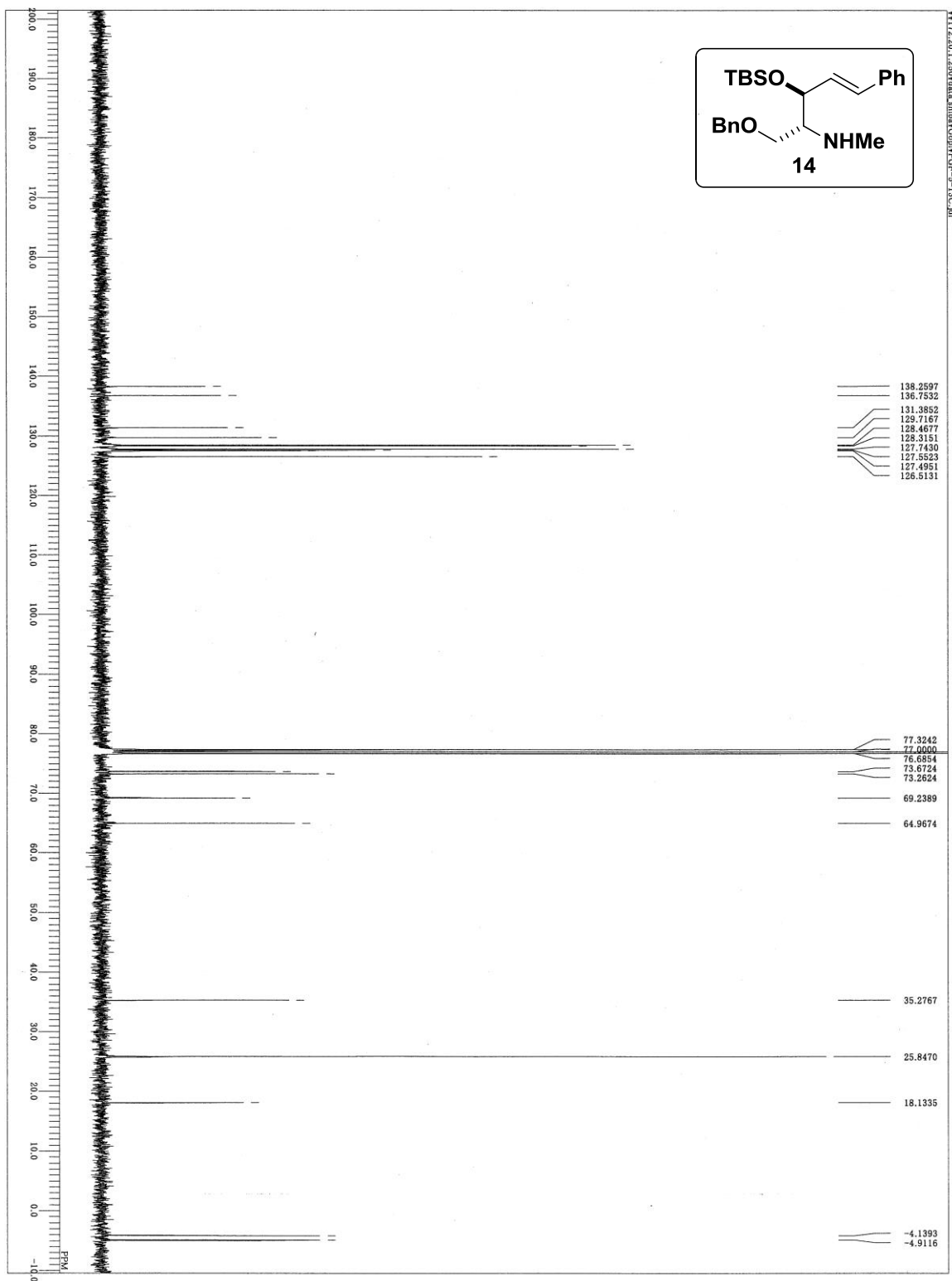


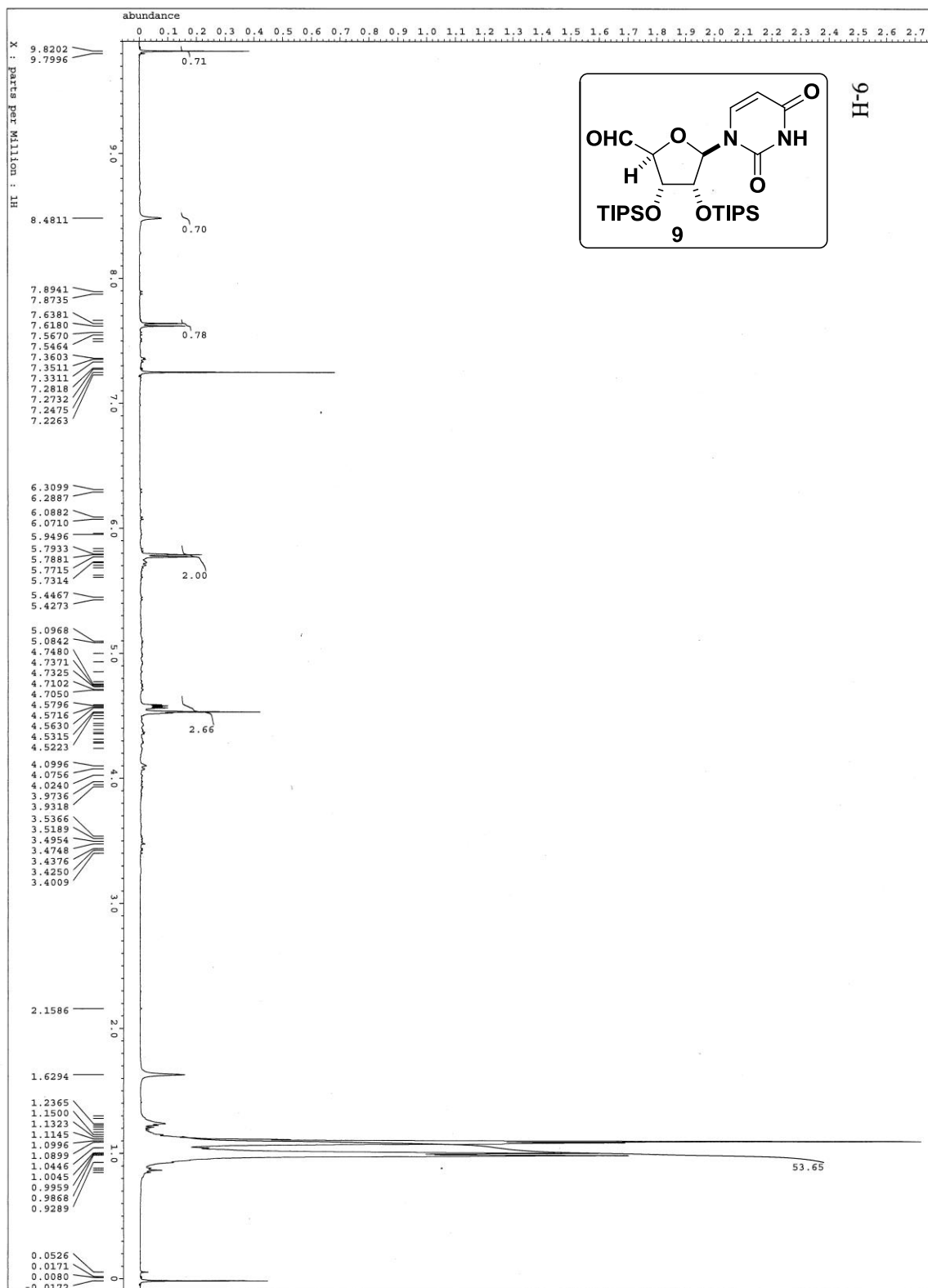


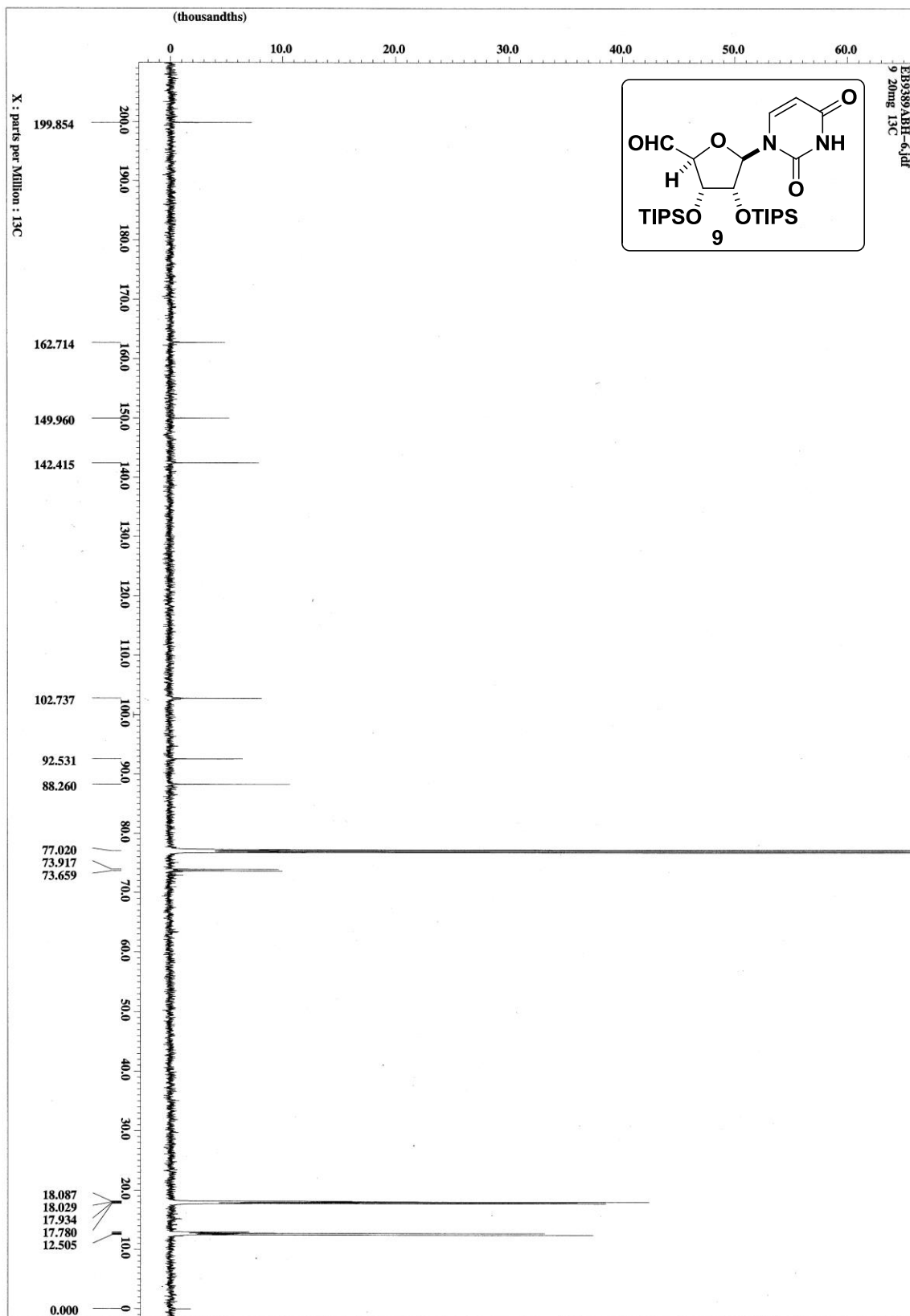


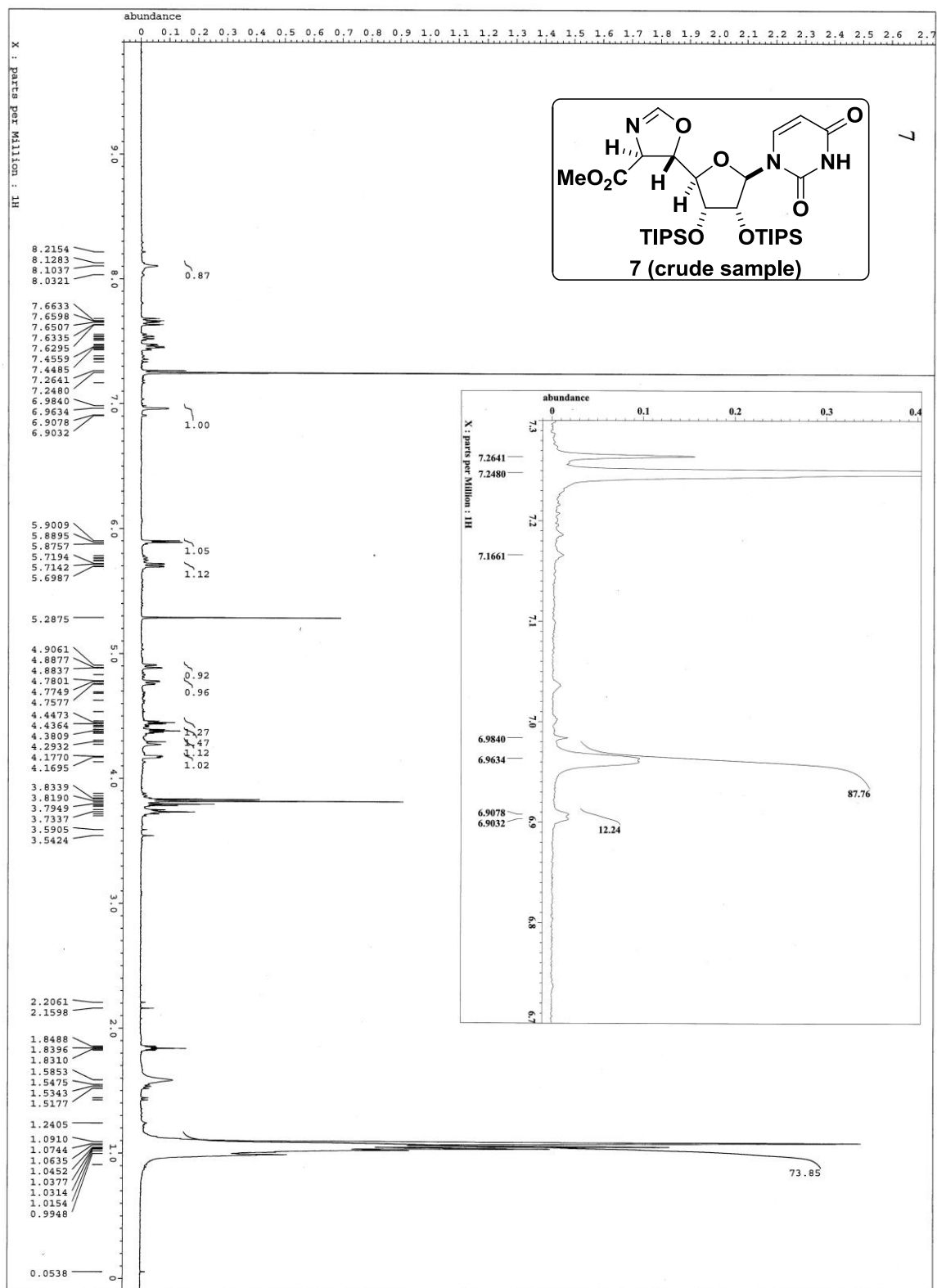


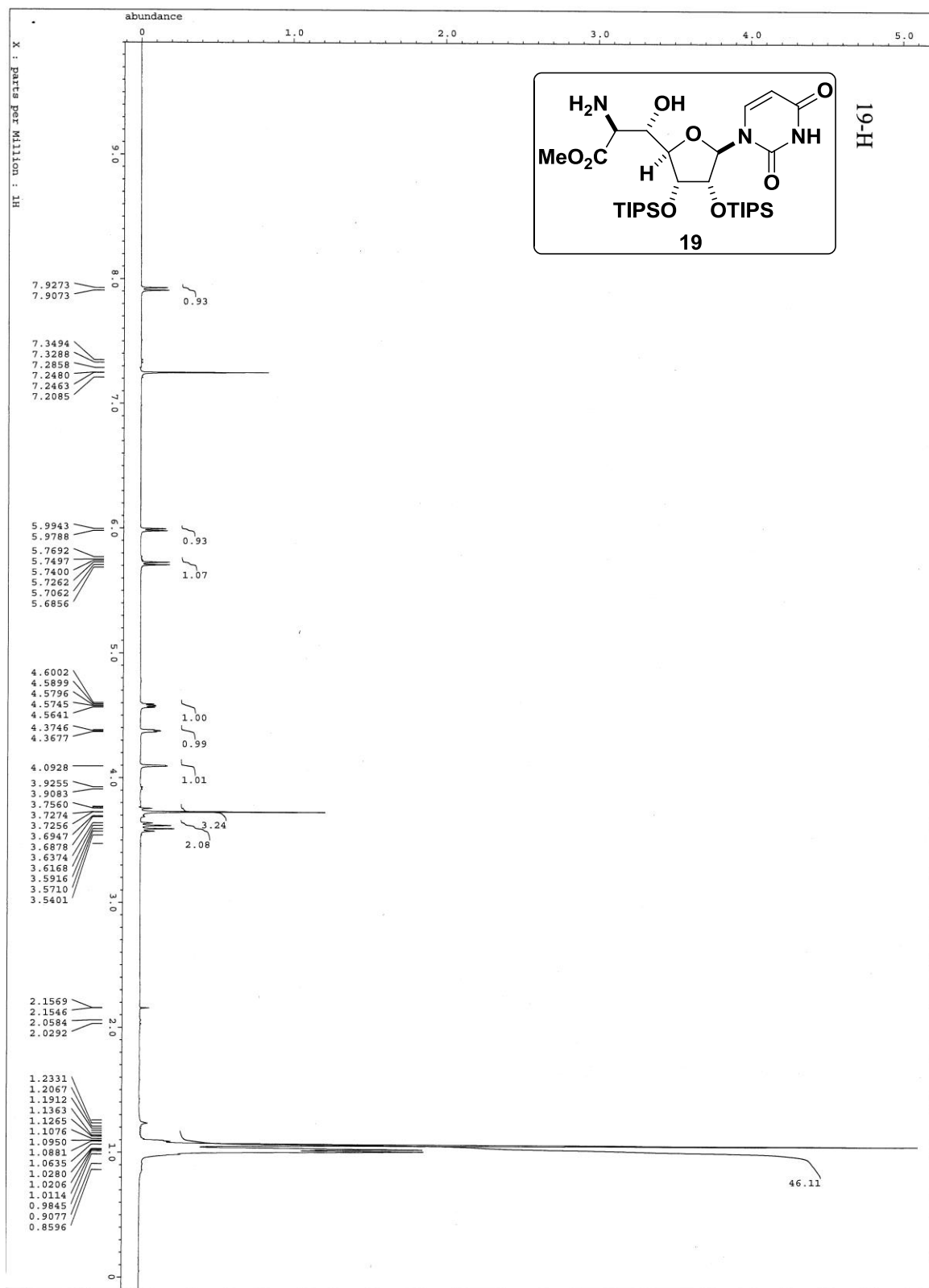


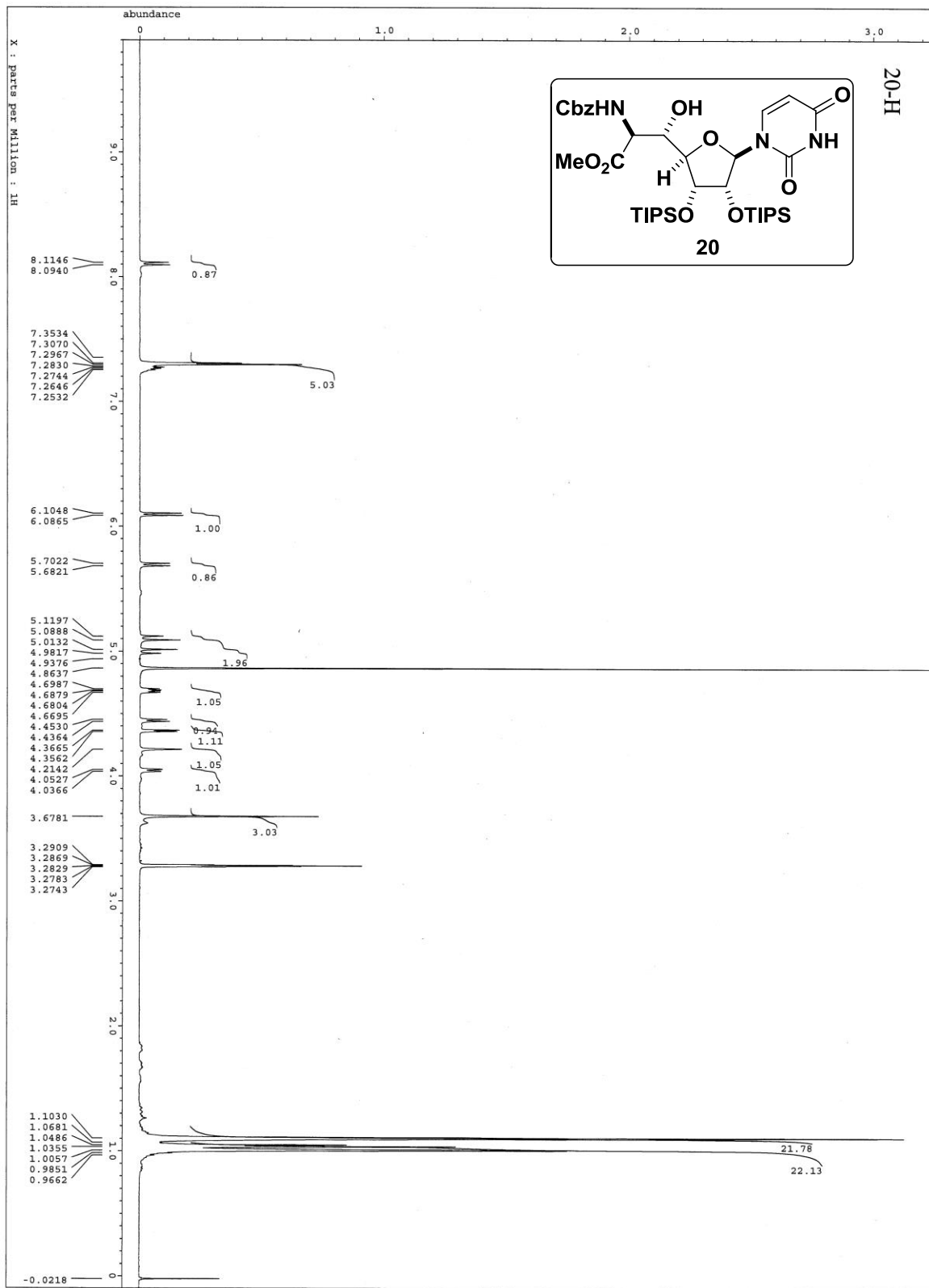


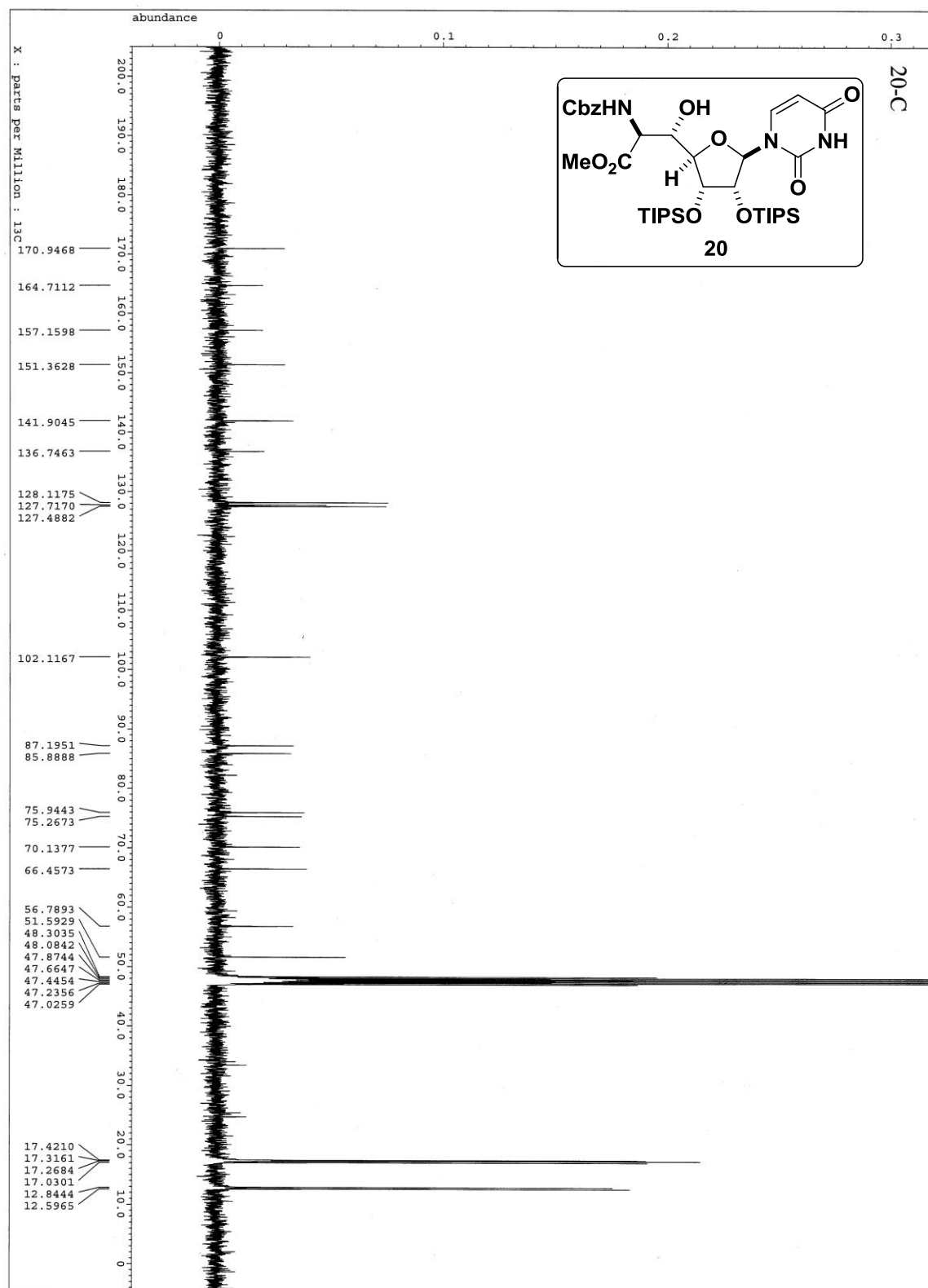


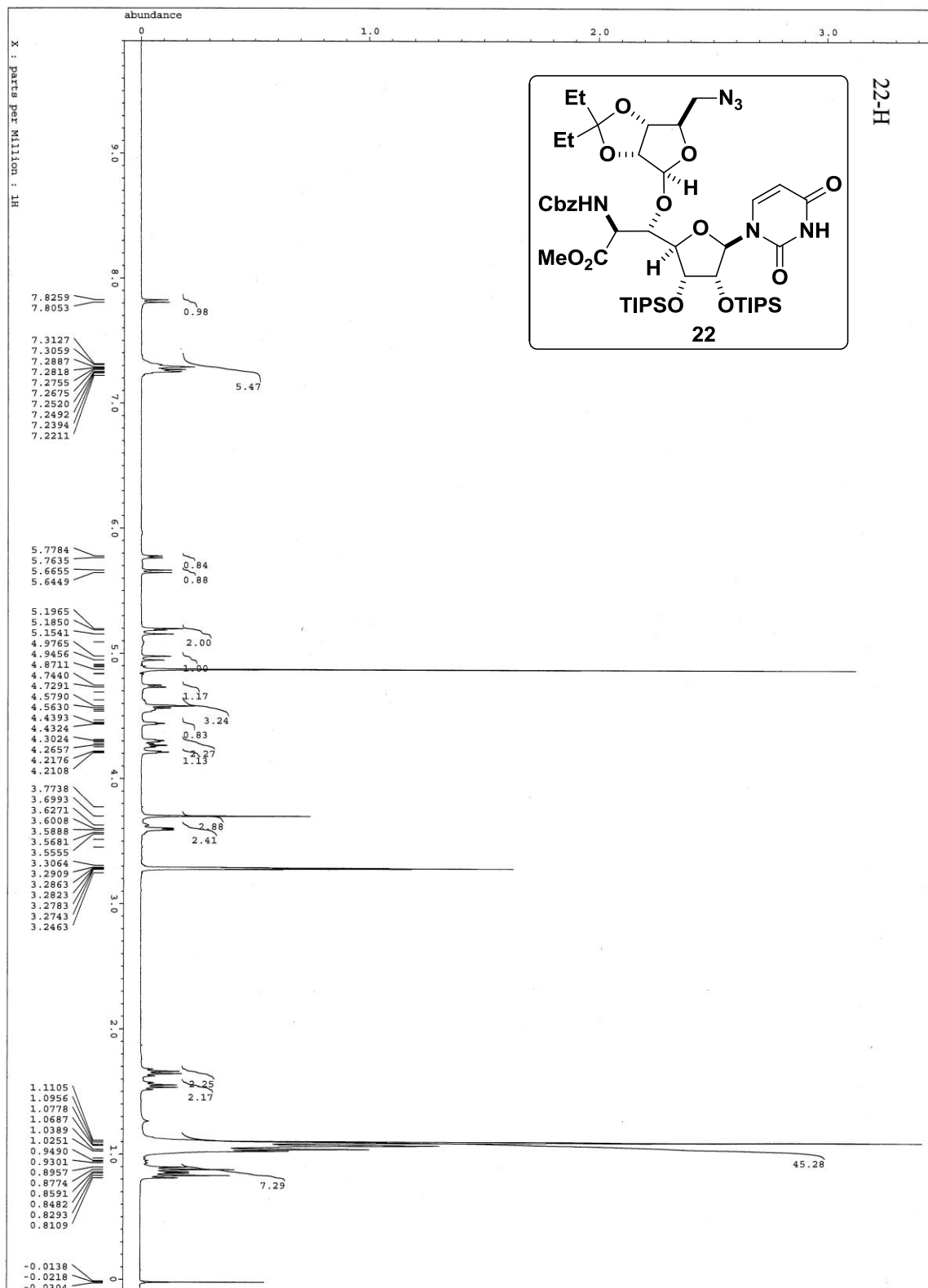


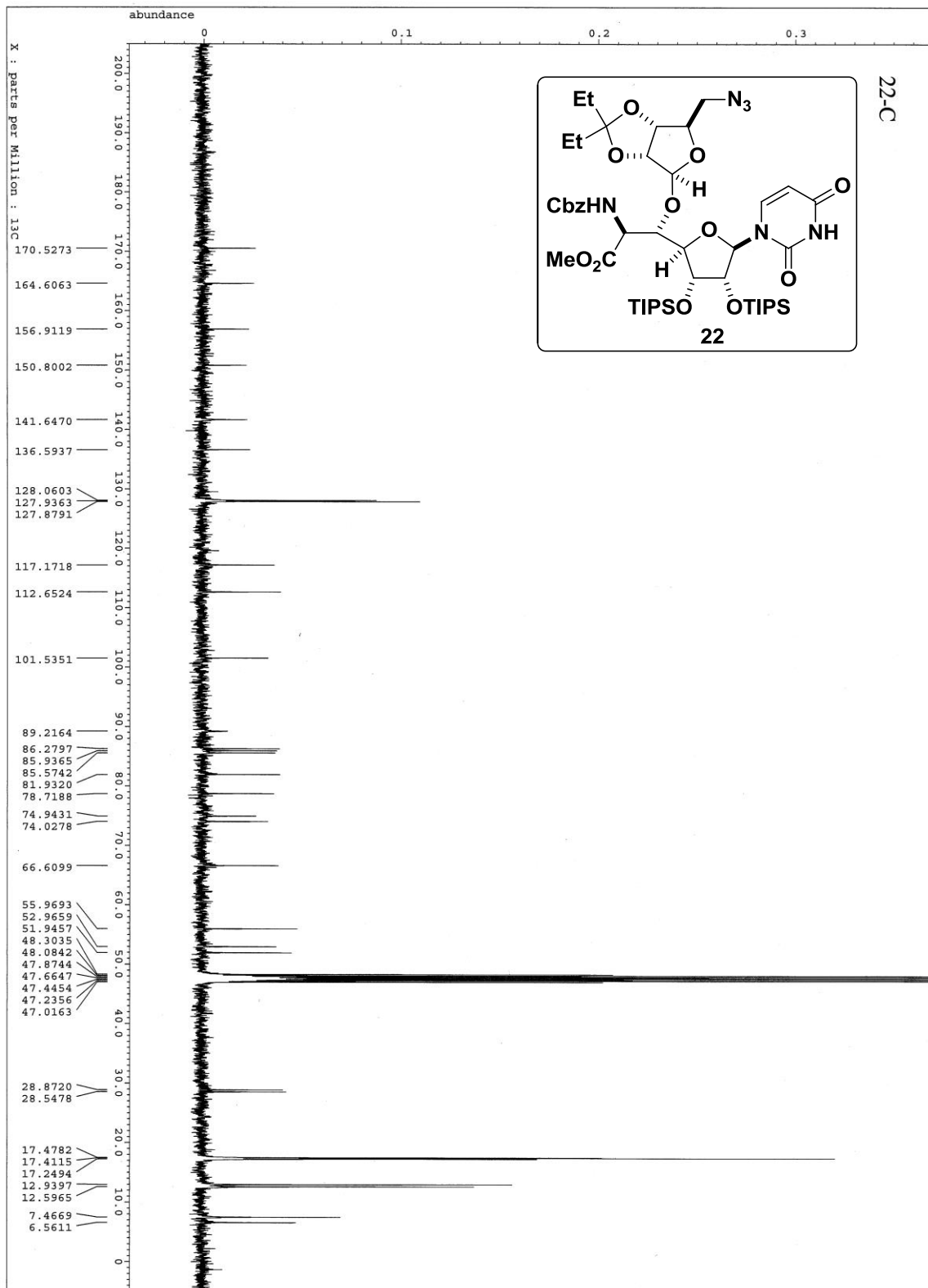


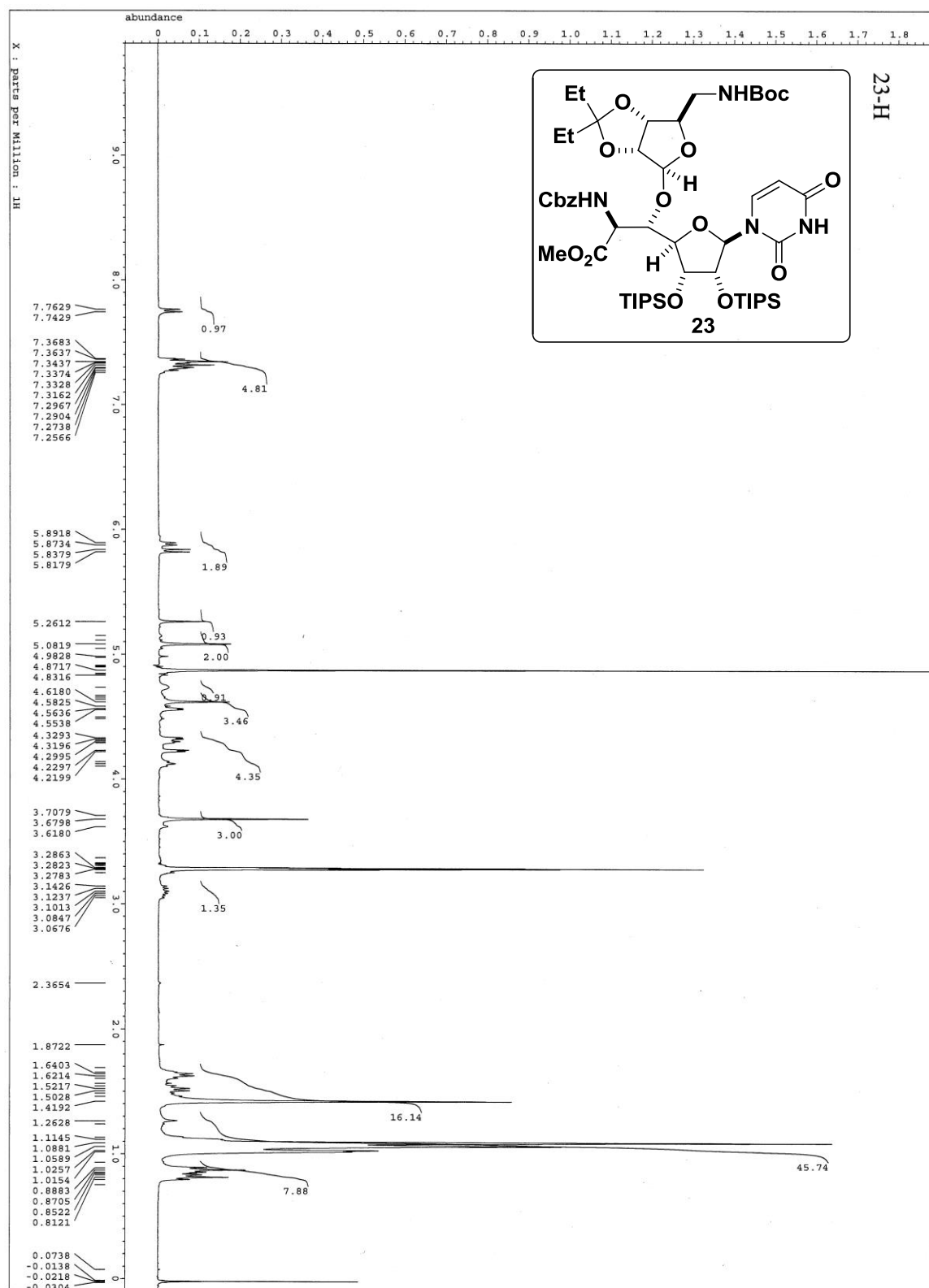


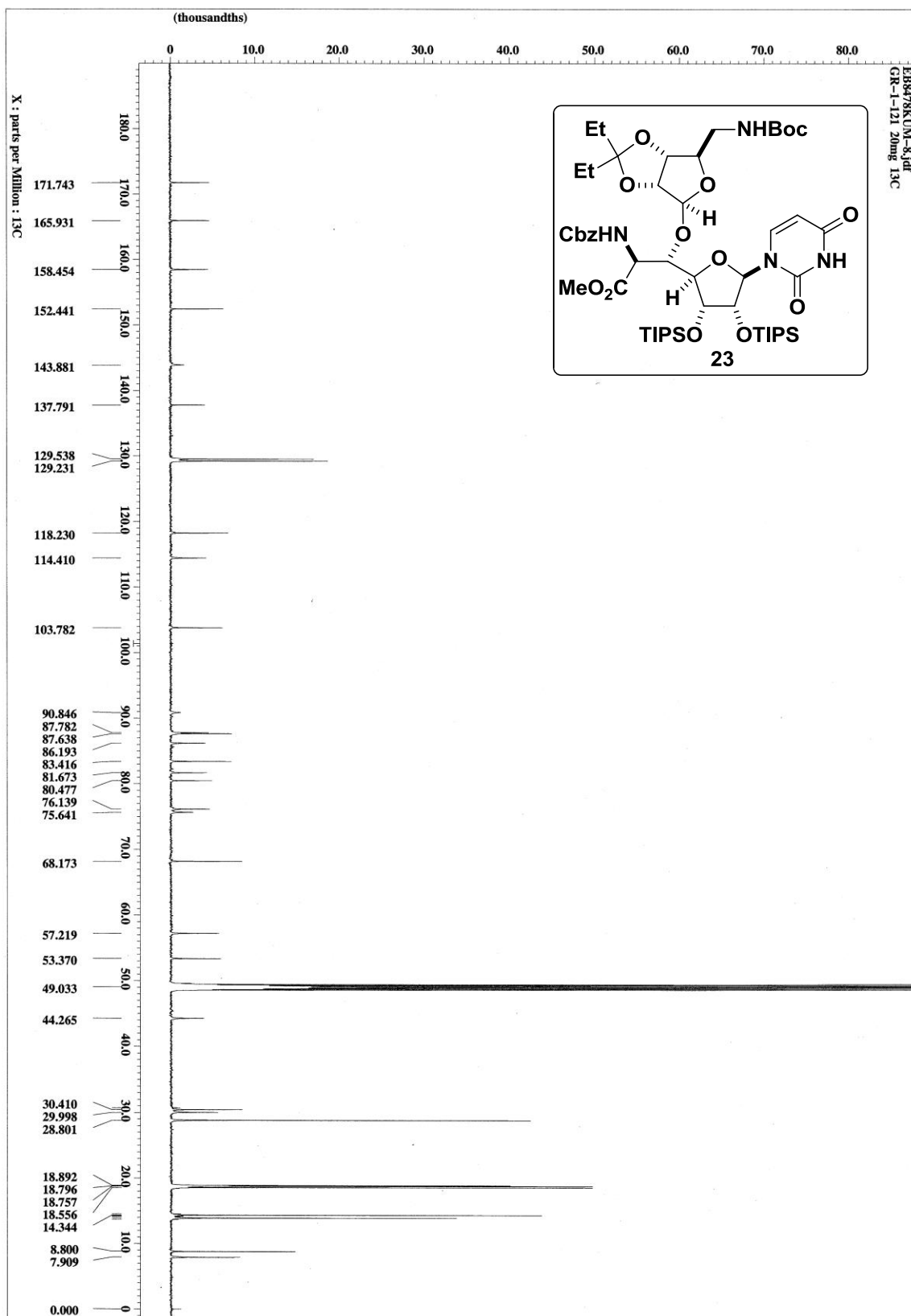


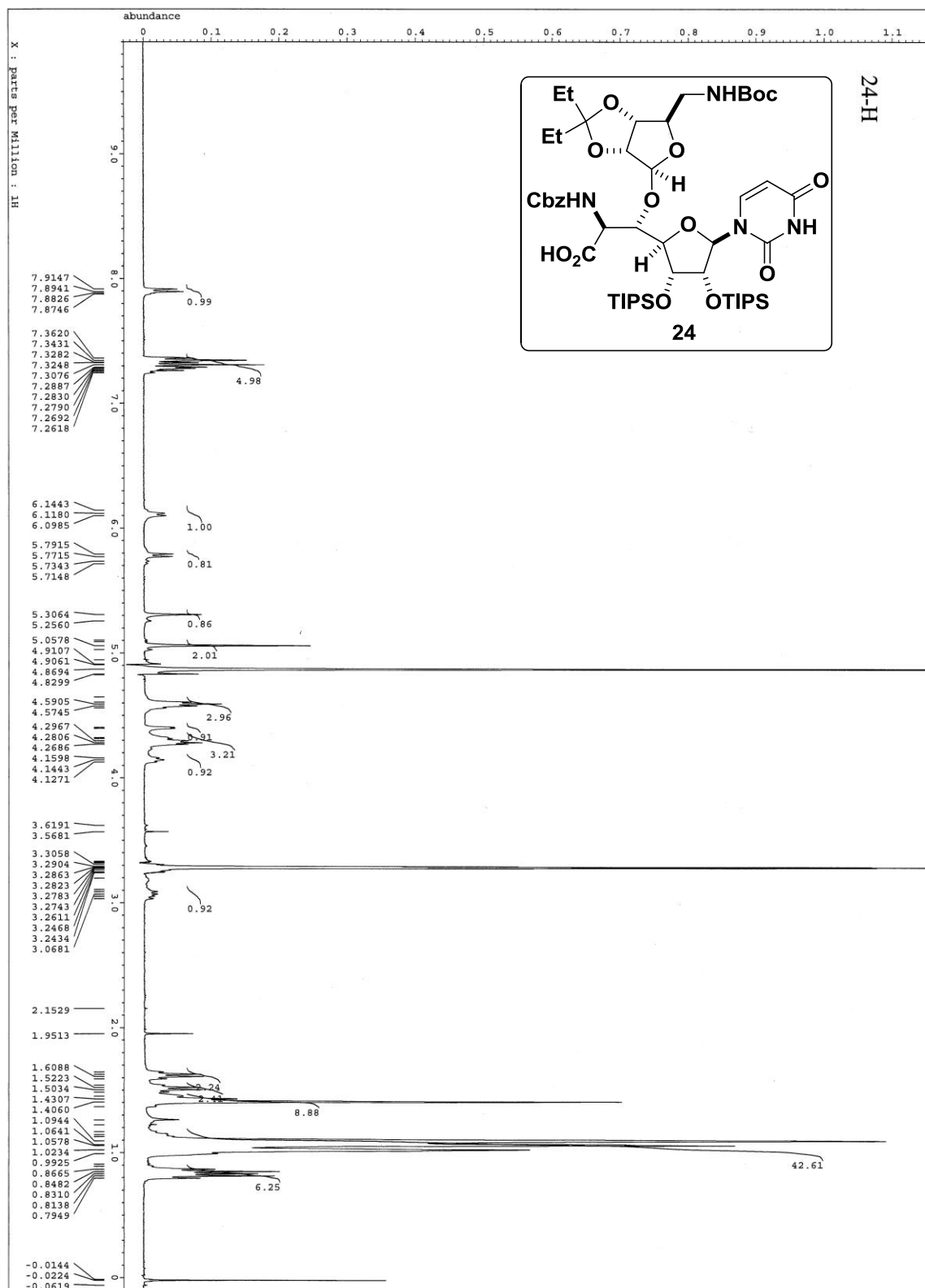


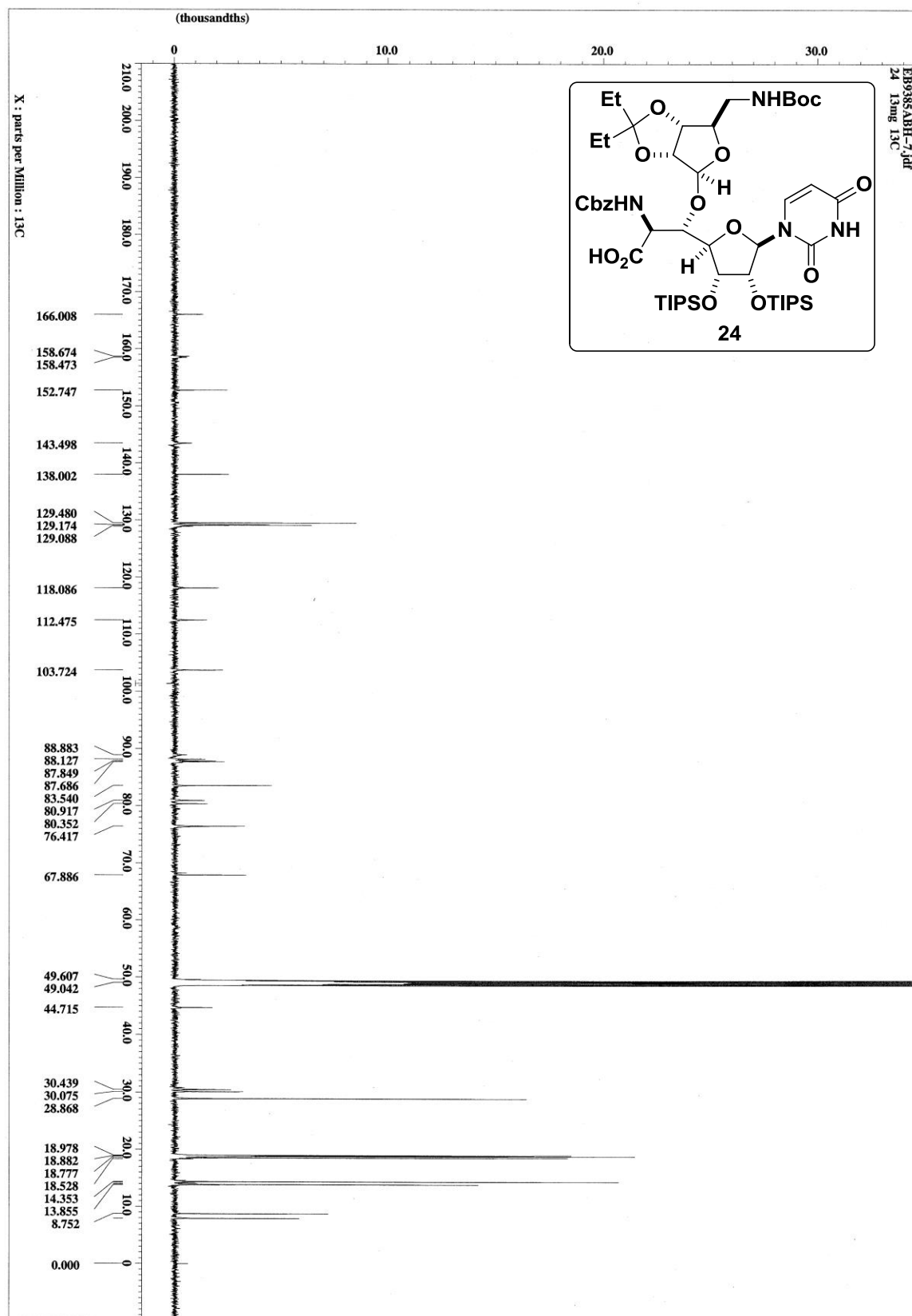


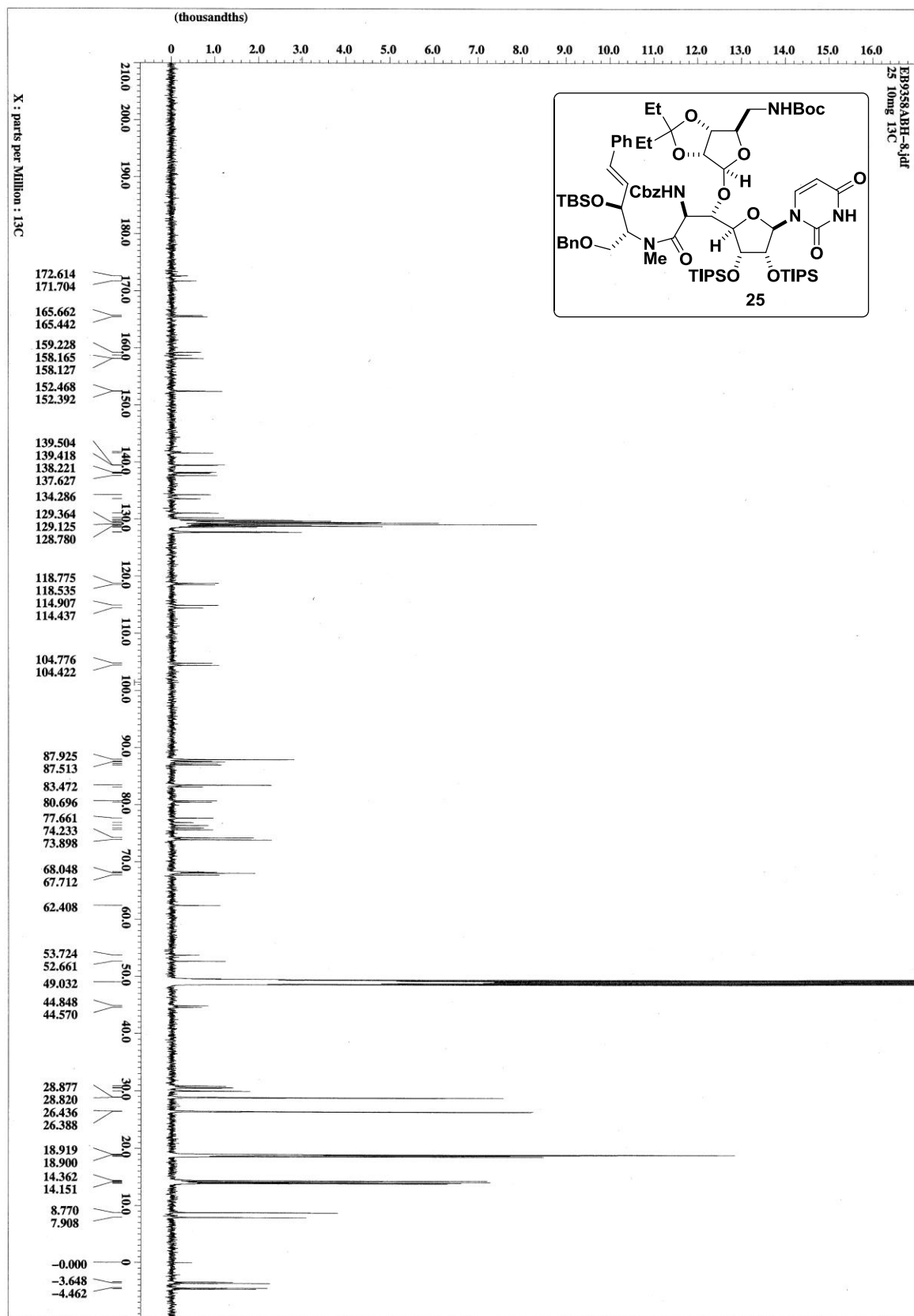


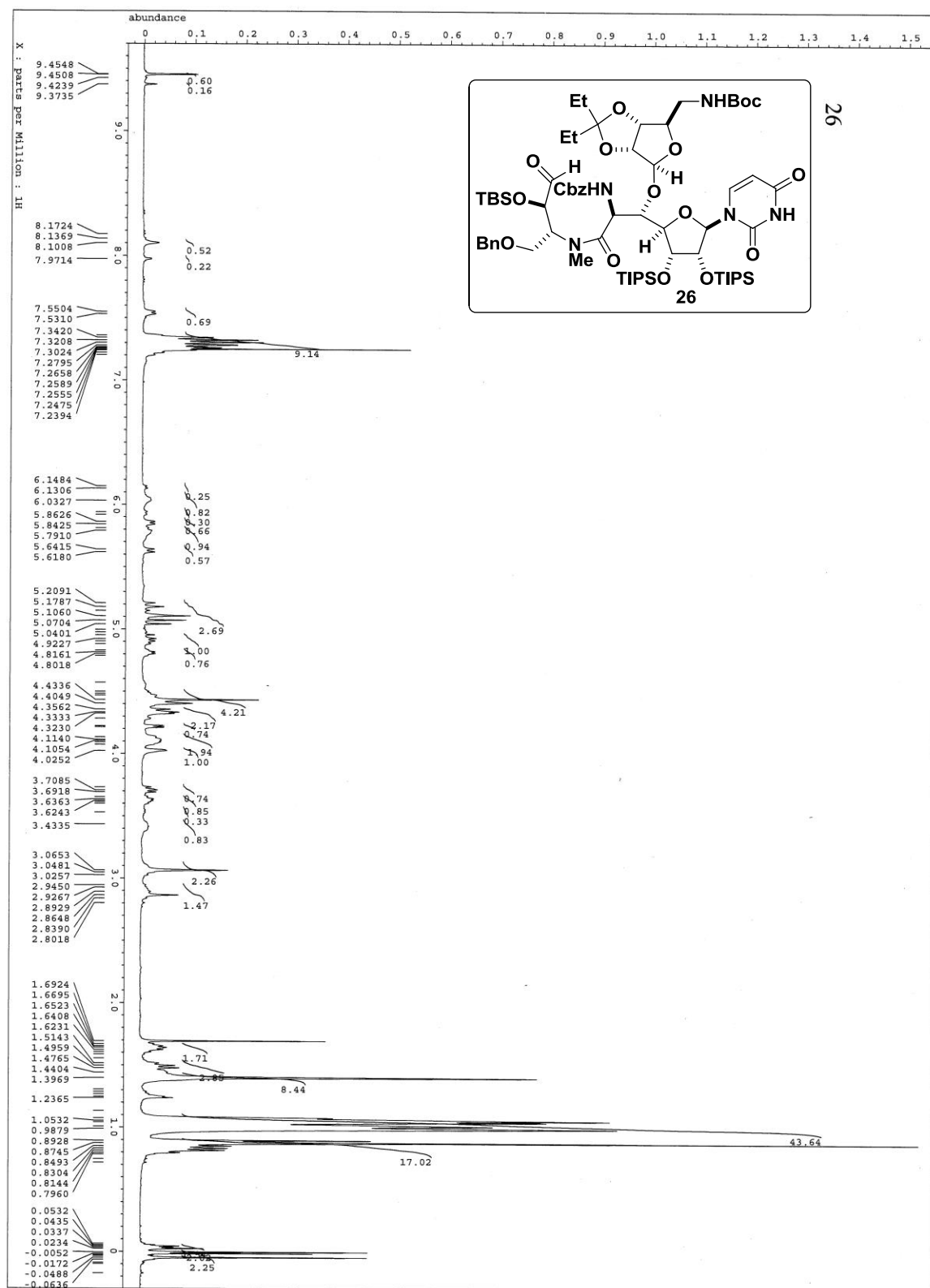


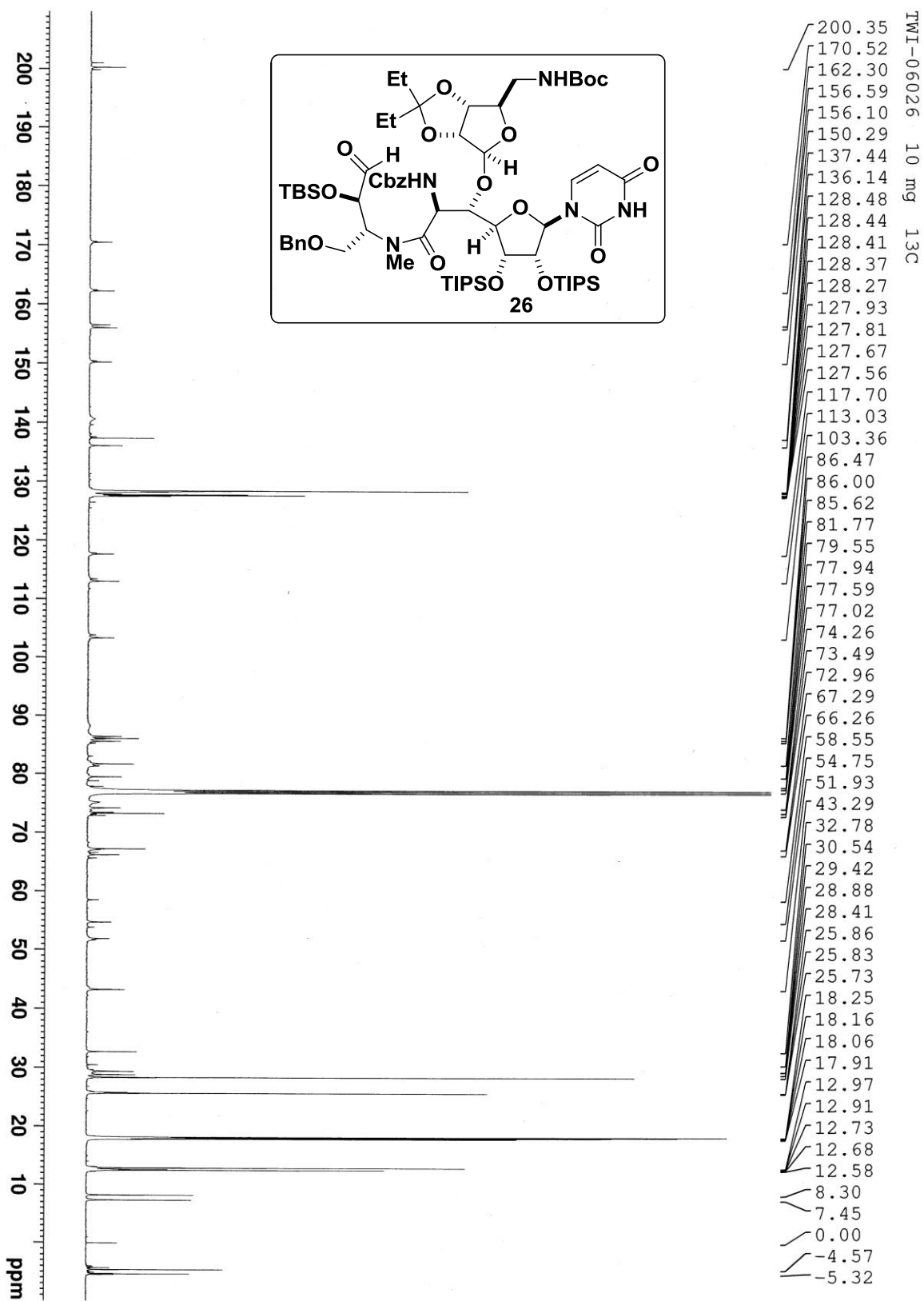


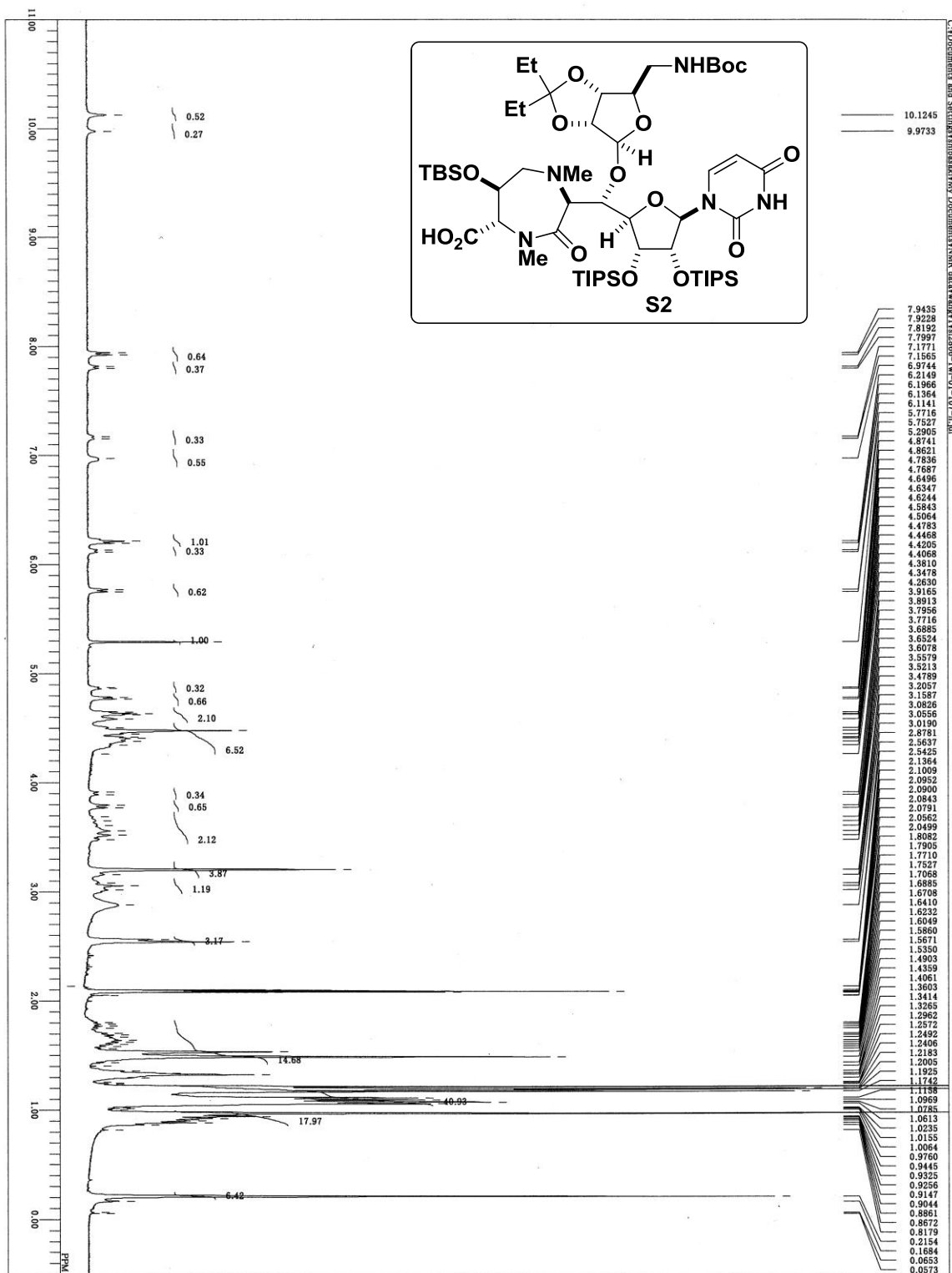




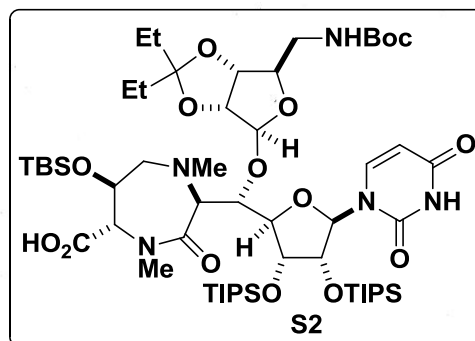




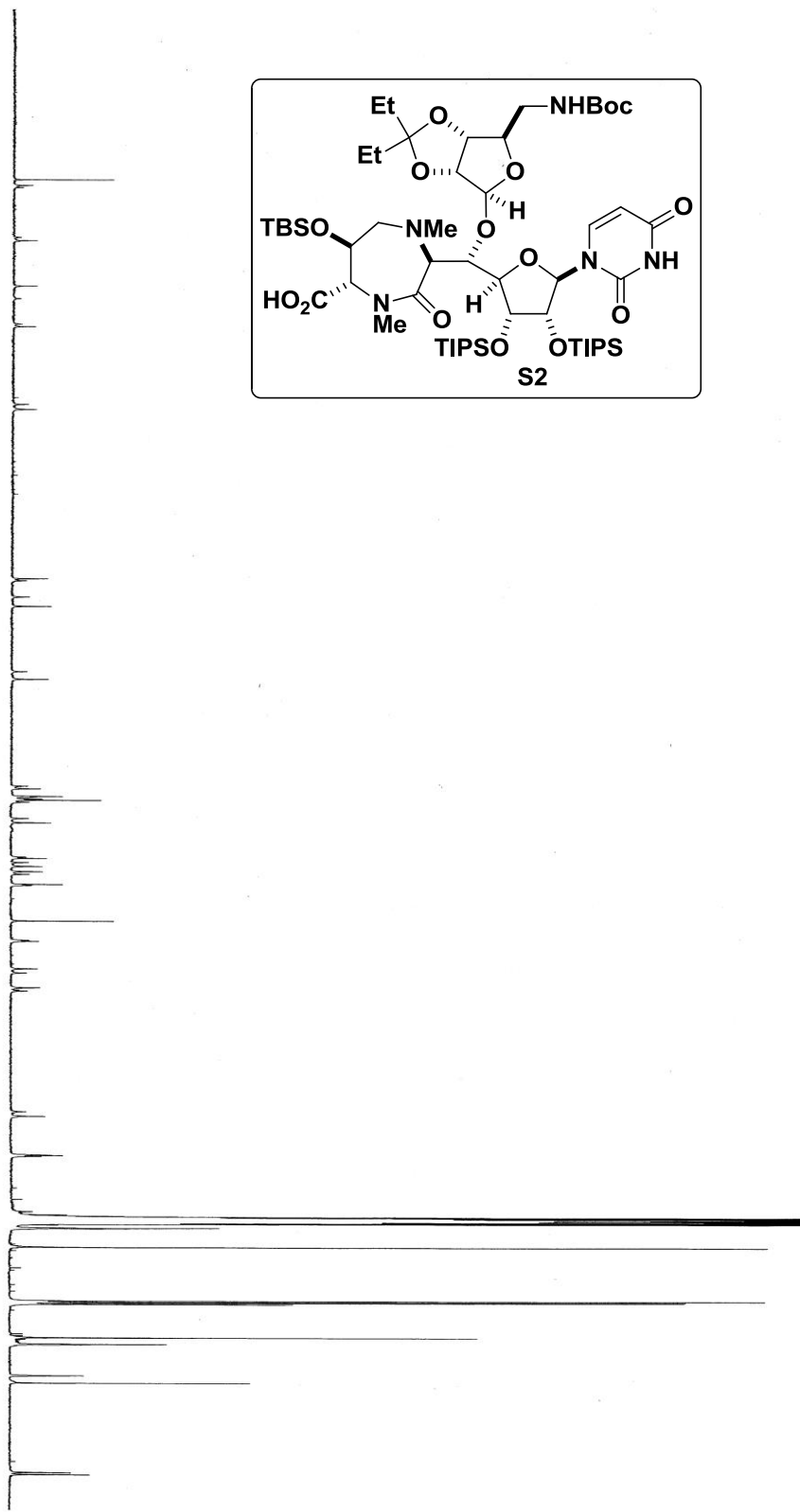




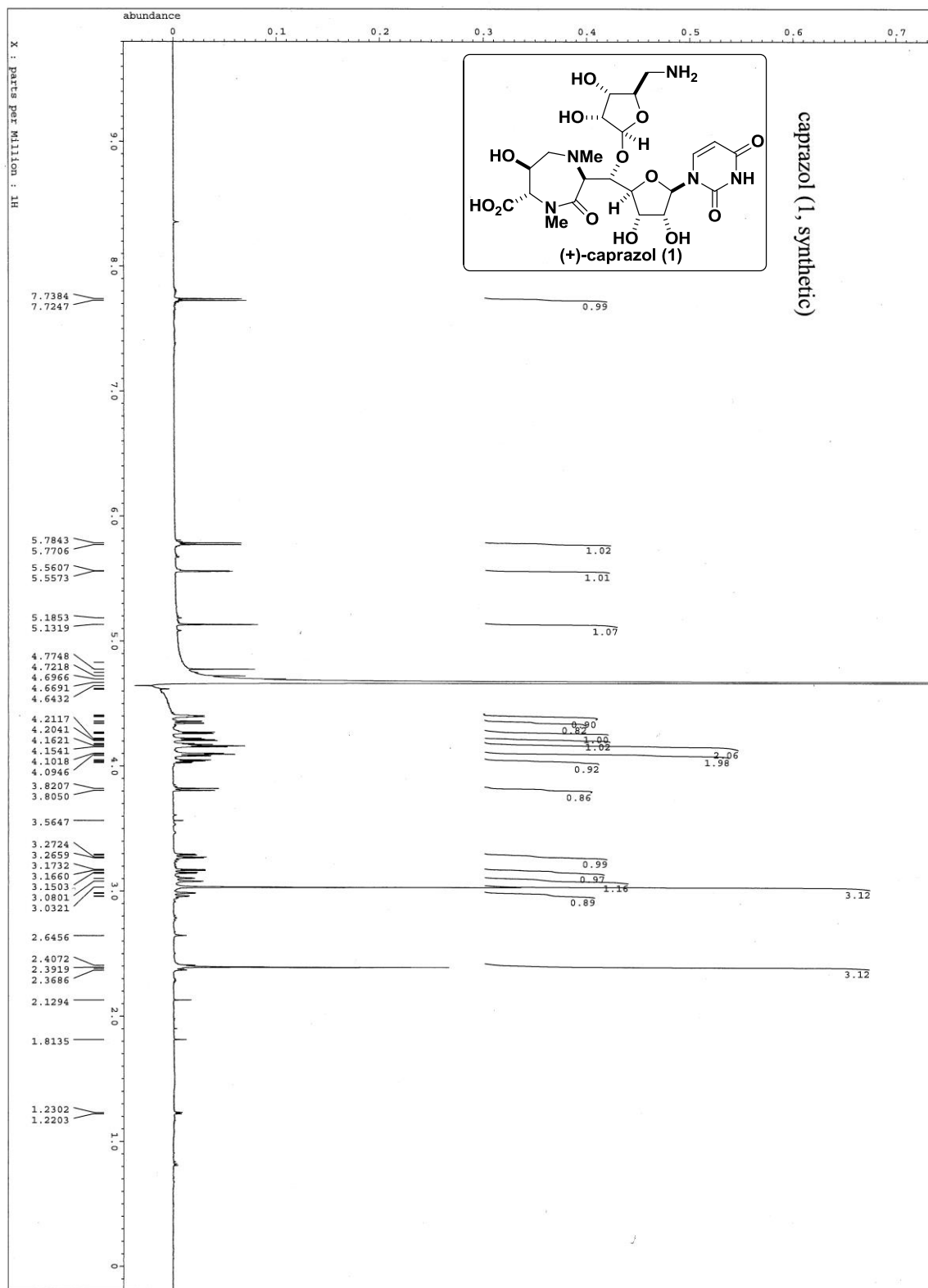
WL-01-107 5 mg in acetone-d6



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117.18
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89.07
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38.48
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28.76
26.15
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18.66
18.59
18.39
13.82
12.92



Caprazol-syn 0.7mg D2O 13C

