

Supporting Information for

Asymmetric Syntheses of

(-)-1-Deoxymannojirimycin and (+)-1-Deoxyallonojirimycin

via a Ring-Expansion Approach

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1. Experimental

1.1. General Experimental

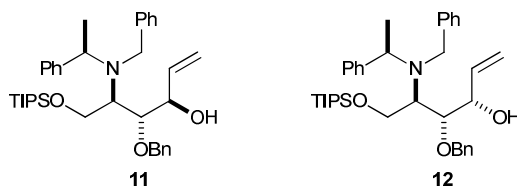
All reactions involving organometallic or other moisture sensitive reagents were carried out under a nitrogen or argon atmosphere using standard vacuum line techniques and glassware that was flame dried and cooled under nitrogen before use. Solvents were dried according to the procedure outlined by Grubbs and co-workers.¹ Water was purified by an Elix[®] UV-10 system. BuLi was purchased as a solution in hexanes and titrated against diphenylacetic acid before use. All other reagents were used as supplied without prior purification. Organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. Thin layer chromatography was performed on aluminium plates coated with 60 F₂₅₄ silica. Plates were visualised using UV light (254 nm), iodine, 1% aq KMnO₄, or 10% ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid. Flash column chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60 silica.

Melting points are uncorrected. Optical rotations were recorded in a water-jacketed 10 cm cell. Specific rotations are reported in 10⁻¹ deg cm² g⁻¹ and concentrations in g/100 mL. IR spectra were recorded using an ATR module. Selected characteristic peaks are reported in cm⁻¹. NMR spectra were recorded in the deuterated solvent stated. Spectra were recorded at rt. The field was locked by external referencing to the relevant deuterium resonance. ¹H-¹H COSY, ¹H-¹³C HMQC, and ¹H-¹³C HMBC analyses were used to establish atom connectivity. Accurate mass measurements were run on a TOF spectrometer internally calibrated with polyalanine.

¹ Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518.

1.2. Experimental Data

(*R,R,R,R*)- and (*3S,4R,5R,αR*)-4-Benzyl-5-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(*α*-methylbenzyl)amino]-6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hex-1-en-3-ol **11** and **12**



Step 1: DMSO (1.11 mL, 15.7 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of (COCl)₂ (0.55 mL, 6.41 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at −78 °C. After 20 min, a solution of **10**² (2.00 g, 3.56 mmol, >99:1 dr) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at −78 °C was added dropwise via cannula. After a further 30 min, Et₃N (2.98 mL, 21.4 mmol) was added and the resultant mixture was stirred at −78 °C for 30 min before being allowed to warm to rt over a period of 30 min. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (100 mL) and Et₂O (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give (*R,R,R*)-2-benzyl-3-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(*α*-methylbenzyl)amino]-4-(triisopropylsilyloxy)butanal as a yellow oil (1.85 g, >99:1 dr);³ δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.01–1.12 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 1.38 (3H, d, *J* 7.1, C(α)Me), 3.45–3.51 (1H, m, C(3)H), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* 4.0, 2.7, C(2)H), 3.78 (1H, d, *J* 14.8, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.81–3.92 (2H, m, C(4)H_A, C(α)H), 4.06 (1H, dd, *J* 9.6, 7.6, C(4)H_B), 4.12 (1H, d, *J* 14.8, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 7.16–7.40 (15H, m, *Ph*), 9.19 (1H, d, *J* 2.7, C(1)H).

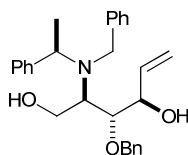
Step 2: Vinylmagnesium bromide (1.0 M in THF, 9.90 mL, 9.90 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of the residue (1.85 g, >99:1 dr) in THF (100 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and H₂O (2.5 mL) was added dropwise. The resultant mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (100 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 65:35 mixture of **11** and **12**. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/EtOAc, 25:1) gave **11** as a colourless oil (1.06 g, 55% from **10**, >99:1 dr); [α]_D²⁰ +36.5 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3370 (O–H), 2942, 2866 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.05–1.14 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 1.45 (3H, d, *J* 6.8,

² For the preparation of the antipode (*S,S,S*)-**10**, see: Abraham, E.; Brock, E. A.; Candela-Lena, J. I.; Davies, S. G.; Georgiou, M.; Nicholson, R. L.; Perkins, J. H.; Roberts, P. M.; Russell, A. J.; Sánchez-Fernández, E. M.; Scott, P. M.; Smith, A. D.; Thomson, J. E. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2008**, *6*, 1665.

³ Abraham, E.; Davies, Brock, E. A.; Candela-Lena, J. I., Davies, S. G.; Georgiou, M.; Nicholson, R. L.; Perkins, J. H.; Roberts, P. M.; Russell, A. J.; Sanchez-Fernandez, E. M.; Scott, P. M.; Smith, A. D.; Thomson, J. E. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2008**, *6*, 1665.

C(α)Me), 3.18 (1H, d, J 7.0, OH), 3.23 (1H, dd, J 7.8, 2.3, C(4) H), 3.38–3.49 (1H, m, C(5) H), 3.96 (2H, app s, NCH₂Ph), 3.97–4.04 (1H, m, C(6) H_A), 4.05–4.19 (2H, m, C(6) H_B , C(α) H), 4.29 (1H, d, J 11.3, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.46 (1H, br s, C(3) H), 4.51 (1H, d, J 11.3, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.04 (1H, dd, J 10.5, 1.6, C(1) H_A), 5.24 (1H, dd, J 17.2, 1.6, C(1) H_B), 5.58 (1H, ddd, J 17.2, 10.6, 4.6, C(2) H), 7.14–7.44 (15H, m, Ph); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 12.1 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.2 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 19.5 (C(α)Me), 52.0 (NCH₂Ph), 59.2 (C(5)), 60.5 (C(α)), 62.7 (C(6)), 71.9 (C(3)), 74.0 (OCH₂Ph), 80.7 (C(4)), 114.6 (C(1)), 126.8, 126.9, 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 128.2, 128.3, 128.9 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 138.2 (*i-Ph*), 139.6 (C(2)), 141.4, 145.6 (*i-Ph*); m/z (ESI⁺) 588 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₇H₅₄NO₃Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 588.3867; found 588.3857. Further elution gave **12** as a colourless oil (490 mg, 26% from **10**, >99:1 dr); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +2.4 (c 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3376 (O–H), 2942, 2866 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.03–1.18 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 1.34 (3H, d, J 6.7, C(α)Me), 3.20–3.26 (1H, m, C(5) H), 3.52 (1H, app t, J 4.4, C(4) H), 3.88–4.01 (3H, m, NCH₂Ph, C(6) H_A), 4.06 (1H, q, J 6.7, C(α) H), 4.12–4.20 (1H, m, C(6) H_B), 4.24 (1H, br s, C(3) H), 4.38 (1H, d, J 11.1, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.67 (1H, d, J 11.1, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.95 (1H, app d, J 10.4, C(1) H_A), 5.02 (1H, br s, OH), 5.18 (1H, app d, J 17.1, C(1) H_B), 5.43–5.54 (1H, m, C(2) H), 7.15–7.36 (15H, m, Ph); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 12.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.7 (C(α)Me), 51.7 (NCH₂Ph), 59.1 (C(α)), 59.3 (C(5)), 61.8 (C(6)), 71.7 (OCH₂Ph), 72.4 (C(3)), 82.1 (C(4)), 115.6 (C(1)), 126.7, 126.8, 127.5, 127.8, 128.2, 128.7 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 138.1 (C(2)), 138.3, 141.3, 144.8 (*i-Ph*); m/z (ESI⁺) 588 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₇H₅₄NO₃Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 588.3867; found 588.3847.

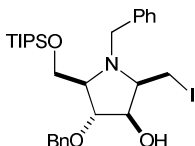
(*R,R,R,R*)-4-Benzyl-5-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α -methylbenzyl)amino]hex-1-en-3,6-diol **13**



TBAF (1.0 M in THF, 2.49 mL, 2.49 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **11** (978 mg, 1.66 mmol, >99:1 dr) in THF (80 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (100 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 50 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/ EtOAc, 6:1) gave **13** as a white solid (555 mg, 77%, >99:1 dr); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +105.6 (c 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3409 (O–H), 2931 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.46 (3H, d, J 6.8, C(α)Me), 2.61 (1H, br s, OH), 2.91 (1H, br s, OH), 3.20–3.27 (1H, m, C(5) H), 3.45–3.50 (1H, m, C(4) H), 3.72–3.85 (3H, m, C(6) H_2 , NCH_AH_BPh), 3.89 (1H, d, J 14.1, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.01 (1H, q, J 6.8, C(α) H), 4.26 (1H, br s, C(3) H), 4.39 (1H, d, J 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.60 (1H, d, J 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.06 (1H, app dt, J 10.6, 1.5, C(1) H_A),

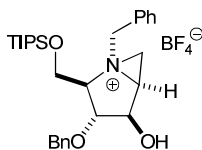
5.20 (1H, app d, J 17.1, C(1) H_B), 5.52 (1H, ddd, J 17.1, 10.6, 4.7, C(2) H), 7.20–7.37 (15H, m, Ph); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 16.9 (C(α) Me), 50.6 (NCH₂Ph), 58.3 (C(α)), 59.3 (C(5)), 61.9 (C(6)), 71.9 (C(3)), 74.0 (OCH₂Ph), 81.5 (C(4)), 115.2 (C(1)), 127.3, 127.5, 128.1, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 128.5, 128.6, 129.0 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.3, 140.1, 142.8 (*i-Ph*), 138.6 (C(2)); m/z (ESI⁺) 432 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₂₈H₃₄NO₃⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 432.2533; found 432.2522.

(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4-hydroxy-5-(iodomethyl)pyrrolidine 14



I₂ (518 mg, 2.04 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (171 mg, 2.04 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **11** (400 mg, 0.68 mmol, >99:1 dr) in MeCN (20 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (50 mL), washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (50 mL) and the organic layer was dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/EtOAc, 50:1) gave **14** as a yellow oil (83 mg, 20%, >99:1 dr); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +50.7 (c 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3384 (O–H), 2942, 2866 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 0.95–1.04 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 3.11 (1H, dd, J 8.9, 3.1, CH_AH_BI), 3.19 (1H, m, C(2) H), 3.22–3.28 (1H, m, C(2)CH_AH_B), 3.30 (1H, d, J 8.9, CH_AH_BI), 3.40 (1H, app dt, J 11.1, 3.1, C(5) H), 3.48 (1H, d, J 10.4, C(2)CH_AH_B), 3.68 (1H, d, J 14.0, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.86 (1H, app s, C(3) H), 3.95–4.02 (2H, m, NCH_AH_BPh, OH), 4.23 (1H, dd, J 11.1, 3.2, C(4) H), 4.53 (1H, d, J 12.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.66 (1H, d, J 12.0, OCH_AH_BPh), 7.22–7.40 (10H, m, Ph); δ_C (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 3.4 (CH₂I), 11.8 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 17.8 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 58.8 (NCH₂Ph), 64.5 (C(2)CH₂), 70.0 (C(5)), 71.2 (OCH₂Ph), 74.0 (C(4)), 74.3 (C(2)), 84.7 (C(3)), 127.2, 127.6, 127.7, 128.3, 128.4, 128.6 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 138.0, 139.7 (*i-Ph*); m/z (ESI⁺) 610 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₂₉H₄₅INO₃Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 610.2208; found 610.2198.

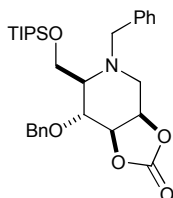
(1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,4*R*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4-hydroxy-1-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexanium tetrafluoroborate 15



AgBF₄ (23 mg, 0.118 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **14** (60 mg, 0.10 mmol, >99:1 dr) in CH₂Cl₂ at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then filtrated through

Celite[®] (eluent CH₂Cl₂) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **15** as an orange oil (65 mg, quant, >99:1 dr); [α]_D²⁰ +0.6 (*c* 0.4 in CHCl₃); ν_{\max} (ATR) 3510 (O–H), 2945, 2867 (C–H); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) 0.94–1.24 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 3.09 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 4.5, C(6)*H*_A), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* 6.3, 4.5, C(6)*H*_B), 3.76–3.86 (2H, m, C(2)*H*, C(3)*H*), 3.98–4.04 (2H, m, C(2)CH_AH_B, OH), 4.07–4.20 (2H, m, C(2)CH_AH_B, C(5)*H*), 4.42 (1H, d, *J* 13.1, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* 11.6, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.77 (1H, d, *J* 13.1, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.82 (1H, d, *J* 11.6, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.83–4.88 (1H, m, C(4)*H*), 7.28–7.58 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) 11.7 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 17.8 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 37.4 (C(6)), 49.2 (C(5)), 59.5 (C(2)CH₂), 61.3 (NCH₂Ph), 68.3 (C(2)), 72.6 (C(4)), 72.7 (OCH₂Ph), 79.0 (C(3)), 128.1, 128.3, 128.5, 129.9, 131.0, 131.2 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 136.9 (2 × *i-Ph*); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 514 ([M+MeOH]⁺, 40%), 482 ([M]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₀H₄₈NO₄Si⁺ ([M+MeOH]⁺) requires 514.3347; found 514.3345.

(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydroxy-4,5-*O*-carbonylpiperidine **16**



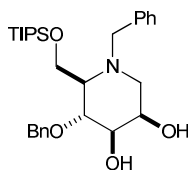
Method A (from 11) – Step 1: I₂ (129 mg, 0.51 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (43 mg, 0.51 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **11** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol, >99:1 dr) in dioxane/H₂O (3:1, 4 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (15 mL) and washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 50:50 mixture of **16** and 1-phenylethanol (100 mg).

Step 2: Ac₂O (0.18 mL, 1.9 mmol) and DMAP (4 mg, 0.04 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of the residue of **16** and 1-phenylethanol (100 mg) in pyridine (8 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 50:50 mixture of **16** and α -methylbenzylacetate. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/ EtOAc, 12:1) gave **16** as a colourless oil (23 mg, 26%, >99:1 dr); [α]_D²⁰ –32.6 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{\max} (ATR) 2943, 2866 (C–H), 1810 (C=O); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.02–1.15 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 1.0, C(6)*H*_A), 2.90 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 2.0, C(6)*H*_B), 2.98 (1H, app dd, *J* 9.2, 4.5, C(2)*H*), 3.43 (1H, d, *J* 14.2, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.71 (1H, app t, *J* 9.2, C(2)CH_AH_B), 3.91 (1H, dd, *J* 10.1, 4.5, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.06 (1H, d, *J* 14.2,

NCH_AH_BPh), 4.30 (1H, app d, *J* 3.6, C(3)*H*), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 11.6, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.70–4.78 (2H, m, C(5)*H*, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.79–4.84 (1H, dd, *J* 8.3, 3.6, C(4)*H*), 7.23–7.40 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.9 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 49.1 (C(6)), 59.6 (NCH₂Ph), 62.8 (C(2)CH₂), 65.0 (C(2)), 71.8 (OCH₂Ph), 72.4 (C(3)), 73.4 (C(4)), 74.4 (C(5)), 127.3, 127.6, 128.0, 128.3, 128.5, 128.5 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.5, 137.9 (*i-Ph*), 154.6 (CO); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 526 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₀H₄₄NO₅Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 526.2983; found 526.2968.

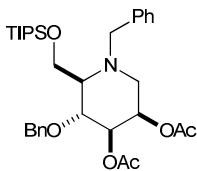
Method B (from **14):** AgBF₄ (23 mg, 0.118 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **14** (60 mg, 0.10 mmol, >99:1 dr) in CH₂Cl₂ at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered through Celite[®] (eluent CH₂Cl₂) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **15** as an orange oil (65 mg, quant, >99:1 dr). NaHCO₃ (25 mg, 0.29 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the residue of **15** (65 mg, >99:1 dr) in dioxane/H₂O (3:1, 4 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (15 mL) and washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (15 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **16** as a yellow oil (52 mg, quant, >99:1 dr).

(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine **17**



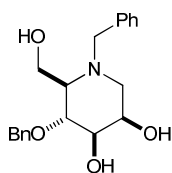
K₂CO₃ (32 mg, 0.23 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **16** (40 mg, 0.08 mmol, >99:1 dr) in MeOH (2 mL) at rt and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (15 mL) and EtOAc (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **17** as a yellow oil (40 mg, quant, >99:1 dr); [α]_D²⁰ −19.8 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3395 (O–H), 2942, 2866 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 1.02–1.14 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 2.24 (1H, d, *J* 12.4, C(6)*H*_A), 2.38–2.47 (1H, m, C(2)*H*), 2.92 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 4.6, C(6)*H*_B), 3.36 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.57 (1H, app t, *J* 8.1, C(3)*H*), 3.65 (1H, dd, *J* 8.1, 3.3, C(4)*H*), 3.72–3.80 (1H, m, C(5)*H*), 4.03 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 4.0, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.22 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 1.8, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.65 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.03 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 7.26–7.40 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 12.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.1 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 54.1 (C(6)), 57.2 (NCH₂Ph), 61.9 (C(2)CH₂), 66.6 (C(2)), 67.9 (C(5)), 74.3 (OCH₂Ph), 75.8 (C(4)), 78.6 (C(3)), 127.2, 127.6, 127.9, 128.4, 128.5, 129.0 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 138.5 (*i-Ph*); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 500 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₂₉H₄₆NO₄Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 500.3191; found 500.3190.

(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-diacetoxypiperidine 18



Ac₂O (0.08 mL, 0.80 mmol) and DMAP (2 mg, 0.02 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **17** (40 mg, 80 μmol, >99:1 dr) in pyridine (4 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with H₂O (15 mL) and EtOAc (15 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/EtOAc, 9:1) gave **18** as a yellow oil (47 mg, quant, >99:1 dr); [α]_D²⁰ –14.0 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 2942, 2866 (C–H), 1748 (C=O); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.90–1.07 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 2.00 (3H, s, COMe), 2.07 (3H, s, COMe), 2.41 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 2.6, C(6)*H*_A), 2.66–2.72 (1H, m, C(2)*H*), 2.94 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 6.2, C(6)*H*_B), 3.53 (1H, d, *J* 14.0, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.88 (1H, app t, *J* 7.3, C(3)*H*), 3.98 (1H, dd, *J* 10.6, 5.3, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.12 (1H, dd, *J* 10.6, 3.5, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.33 (1H, d, *J* 14.0, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.62 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.74 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, OCH_AH_BPh), 5.15 (1H, dd, *J* 7.3, 3.2, C(4)*H*), 5.26 (1H, app dt, *J* 6.2, 3.2, C(5)*H*), 7.20–7.37 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 11.9 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 21.0 (2 × COMe), 49.9 (C(6)), 57.7 (NCH₂Ph), 60.4 (C(2)CH₂), 61.3 (C(2)), 65.2 (C(5)), 67.1 (C(4)), 73.8 (OCH₂Ph), 75.0 (C(3)), 126.9, 127.4, 127.6, 128.1, 128.3, 128.5 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 138.3, 139.3 (*i-Ph*), 170.1, 170.3 (COMe); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 584 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₃H₅₀NO₆Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 584.3402; found 584.3401.

(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydroxypiperidine 19



Method A (from 18) – Step 1: HF·pyridine (70%, 0.15 mL, 5.70 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of **18** (111 mg, 0.19 mmol, >99:1 dr) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and satd aq NaHCO₃ (0.5 mL) was then carefully added. The resultant mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* (89 mg).

Step 2: K₂CO₃ (73 mg, 0.57 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the residue (89 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 6 h before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was

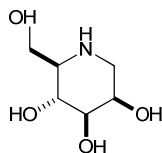
dissolved in H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with CHCl₃/ⁱPrOH (3:1, 3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent CHCl₃/MeOH, 50:1) gave **19** as a white solid (46 mg, 70% from **18**, >99:1 dr); mp 70–72 °C; [α]_D²⁰ –36.0 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3384 (O–H), 2921 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.29–2.34 (2H, m, C(2)*H*, C(6)*H*_A), 3.04 (1H, dd, *J* 12.6, 3.8, C(6)*H*_B), 3.39 (1H, d, *J* 13.2, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.60 (1H, dd, *J* 8.7, 3.3, C(4)*H*), 3.77 (1H, app t, *J* 8.7, C(3)*H*), 3.85 (1H, br s, C(5)*H*), 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* 12.0, 1.6, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.03 (1H, dd, *J* 12.0, 2.7, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.14 (1H, d, *J* 13.2, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.78 (1H, d, *J* 11.3, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.93 (1H, d, *J* 11.3, OCH_AH_BPh), 7.26–7.42 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_C (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 54.8 (C(6)), 57.0 (NCH₂Ph), 58.3 (C(2)CH₂), 65.7 (C(2)), 67.8 (C(5)), 75.0 (OCH₂Ph), 75.2 (C(4)), 77.2 (C(3)), 127.5, 128.0, 128.1, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.7, 138.3 (*i-Ph*); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 344 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₂₀H₂₆NO₄⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 344.1856; found 344.1855.

Method B (from 11) – Step 1: I₂ (411 mg, 1.62 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (136 mg, 1.62 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **11** (319 mg, 0.54 mmol, >99:1 dr) in dioxane/H₂O (3:1, 20 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (20 mL) and washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (20 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 50:50 mixture of **16** and 1-phenylethanol (319 mg).

Step 2: HF·pyridine (70%, 0.46 mL, 17.7 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of the residue of **16** and 1-phenylethanol (319 mg) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and satd aq NaHCO₃ (1 mL) was carefully added. The resultant mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **20** (230 mg).

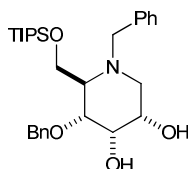
Step 3: K₂CO₃ (245 mg, 1.77 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the residue of **20** (230 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 6 h before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then dissolved in H₂O (10 mL) and extracted with CHCl₃/ⁱPrOH (3:1, 3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent CHCl₃/MeOH, 50:1) gave **19** as a white solid (75 mg, 40% from **11**, >99:1 dr).

(*R,R,R,R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannose [(-)-1-deoxymannojirimycin] 21



Pd(OH)₂/C (35 mg) was added to a stirred solution of **19** (70 mg, 0.20 mmol, >99:1 dr) in degassed MeOH (4 mL) and the resultant suspension was stirred at rt for 48 h under an atmosphere of H₂ (5 atm). HCl (1.0 M in Et₂O, 1 mL) was then added and the resultant suspension was stirred for a further 5 min before being filtered through Celite[®] (eluent MeOH). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via ion exchange chromatography on Dowex-50WX8 resin (hydrogen form, 100–200 mesh, eluent H₂O) gave **21** as a white solid (29 mg, 87%, >99:1 dr); mp 180–182 °C; {lit.⁴ mp 185 °C}; [α]_D²⁰ –38.6 (*c* 1.0 in H₂O); {lit.⁵ for sample isolated from a natural source [α]_D –41.4 (*c* 0.74 in H₂O); lit.⁶ [α]_D²⁰ –40 (*c* 1.35 in H₂O); lit.⁷ [α]_D²² –36.1 (*c* 0.33 in H₂O); lit.⁸ [α]_D –39.0 (*c* 0.1 in H₂O); lit.⁹ for enantiomer [α]_D +40.2 (*c* 0.65 in H₂O); lit.¹⁰ for enantiomer [α]_D +40.42 (*c* 0.728 in H₂O)}; ν_{max} (ATR) 3300 (O–H), 2921 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, D₂O) 2.44 (1H, dt, *J* 9.8, 4.1, C(5)*H*), 2.72 (1H, dd, *J* 14.3, 1.4, C(1)*H*_A), 2.96 (1H, dd, *J* 14.3, 2.7, C(1)*H*_B), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* 9.8, 2.9, C(3)*H*), 3.56 (1H, app t, *J* 9.8, C(4)*H*), 3.73 (2H, d, *J* 4.1, C(6)*H*₂), 3.94–3.97 (1H, m, C(2)*H*); δ_C (100 MHz, D₂O) 48.1 (C(1)), 60.4 (C(5)), 60.5 (C(6)), 68.2 (C(4)), 69.0 (C(2)), 74.4 (C(3)); *m/z* (FI⁺) 163 ([M]⁺, 100%); HRMS (FI⁺) C₆H₁₃NO₄⁺ ([M]⁺) requires 163.0839; found 163.0851.

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine 22



K₂CO₃ (32 mg, 0.23 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **24** (45 mg, 0.08 mmol, >99:1 dr) in MeOH (4 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 16 h. The resultant mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H₂O (10 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried

⁴ Xu, X.-M.; Zhou, W.-S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, 37, 1461.

⁵ Asano, N.; Oseki, K.; Kizu, H.; Matsui, K. *J. Med. Chem.* **1994**, 37, 3701.

⁶ Broxterman, H. J. G.; Neefjes, J. J.; Van der Marel, G. A.; Ploegh, H. L.; Van Boom, J. H. *J. Carbohydr. Chem.* **1988**, 7, 593.

⁷ Concia, A. L.; Lozano, C.; Castillo, J. A.; Parella, T.; Joglar, J.; Clapés, P. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2009**, 15, 3808.

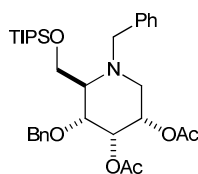
⁸ Kim, I. S.; Lee, H. Y.; Jung, Y. H. *Heterocycles* **2007**, 71, 1787.

⁹ Kato, A.; Kato, N.; Kano, E.; Adachi, I.; Ikeda, K.; Yu, L.; Okamoto, T.; Banba, Y.; Ouchi, H.; Takahata, H.; Asano, N. *J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, 48, 2036.

¹⁰ Singh, A.; Kim, B.; Lee, W.; Ha, H.-J. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2011**, 9, 1372.

and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **22** as a yellow oil (40 mg, quant, >99:1 dr); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -1.0$ (*c* 1.0 in CHCl_3); ν_{max} (ATR) 3425 (O–H), 2942, 2866 (C–H); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 1.01–1.12 (21H, m, $\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 2.80 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 4.0, C(6)*H*_A), 2.94 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 2.0, C(6)*H*_B), 3.10–3.18 (1H, m, C(2)*H*), 3.70–3.75 (1H, m, C(5)*H*), 3.80–3.98 (6H, m, C(3)*H*, C(4)*H*, C(2)*CH*₂, *NCH*₂Ph), 4.44 (1H, d, *J* 11.5, *OCH*_A*H*_BPh), 4.52 (1H, d, *J* 11.5, *OCH*_A*H*_BPh), 7.25–7.38 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 11.8 ($\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 18.0 ($\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 52.6 (C(6)), 58.1, 58.3 (C(2)*CH*₂, *NCH*₂Ph), 59.9 (C(2)), 67.4 (C(4)), 69.7 (C(5)), 72.1 (*OCH*₂Ph), 78.6 (C(3)), 127.2, 127.8, 127.9, 128.3, 128.5, 128.6 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.8 (*i-Ph*); *m/z* (ESI^+) 500 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%); HRMS (ESI^+) $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{46}\text{NO}_4\text{Si}^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) requires 500.3191; found 500.3185.

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-diacetoxypiperidine **24**



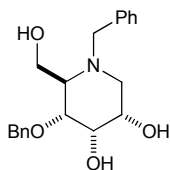
Step 1: I_2 (1.35 g, 5.31 mmol) and NaHCO_3 (446 mg, 5.31 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **12** (1.04 g, 1.77 mmol, >99:1 dr) in dioxane/ H_2O (3:1, 40 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et_2O (50 mL) and washed with satd aq $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (50 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 73:27 mixture of **22** and **23** (1.10 g). Data for mixture: ν_{max} (ATR) 2943, 2866 (C–H), 1804 (C=O); *m/z* (ESI^+) 526 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%); HRMS (ESI^+) $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{44}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) requires 526.2983; found 526.2970. Data for **23**: δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl_3) 1.00–1.16 (21H, m, $\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 2.95 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 6.1, C(6)*H*_A), 3.01–3.06 (1H, m, C(2)*H*), 3.21 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 5.6, C(6)*H*_B), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, *NCH*_A*H*_BPh), 3.72–3.80 (2H, m, C(2)*CH*₂), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, *NCH*_A*H*_BPh), 4.13 (1H, dd, *J* 5.8, 3.2, C(3)*H*), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, *OCH*_A*H*_BPh), 4.68–4.76 (2H, m, C(5)*H*, *OCH*_A*H*_BPh), 4.96 (1H, dd, *J* 8.4, 3.2, C(4)*H*), 7.24–7.40 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 12.0 ($\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 18.1 ($\text{Si}(\text{CHMe}_2)_3$), 48.7 (C(6)), 58.6 (*NCH*₂Ph), 61.7 (C(2)), 62.0 (C(2)*CH*₂), 72.6 (*OCH*₂Ph), 73.6 (C(4)), 73.8, 73.9 (C(3), C(5)), 126.9, 127.7, 127.8, 128.2, 128.4, 128.6 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.5, 138.0 (*i-Ph*), 155.2 (CO).

Step 2: K_2CO_3 (734 mg, 5.31 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the residue of the 73:27 mixture of **22** and **23** (1.10 g) in MeOH (50 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between H_2O (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL) and the combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **22** (760 mg, >99:1 dr).

Step 3: Ac_2O (1.67 mL, 17.7 mmol) and DMAP (43 mg, 0.35 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of the residue of **22** (760 mg) in pyridine (40 mL) at 0 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was

stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with H₂O (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (25 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent 30–40 °C petrol/ EtOAc, 12:1) gave **24** as a colourless oil (440 mg, 43% from **12**, >99:1 dr); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ –1.7 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 2944, 2866 (C–H), 1747 (C=O); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 0.95–1.12 (21H, m, Si(CHMe₂)₃), 1.95 (3H, s, COMe), 2.12 (3H, s, COMe), 2.41 (1H, t, *J* 10.9, C(6)*H*_A), 2.64 (1H, dd, *J* 10.9, 4.7, C(6)*H*_B), 2.69 (1H, app dd, *J* 9.6, 3.2, C(2)*H*), 3.31 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.58 (1H, dd, *J* 9.6, 2.2, C(3)*H*), 3.96 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 3.2, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.22 (1H, app d, *J* 11.1, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.36 (1H, d, *J* 10.8, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.50 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.69 (1H, d, *J* 10.8, OCH_AH_BPh), 4.83–4.89 (1H, m, C(5)*H*), 5.83 (1H, br s, C(4)*H*), 7.22–7.36 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 12.0 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 18.1 (Si(CHMe₂)₃), 20.8, 20.9 (COMe), 48.8 (C(6)), 57.1 (NCH₂Ph), 61.9 (C(2)CH₂), 62.8 (C(2)), 66.6 (C(4)), 68.0 (C(5)), 71.1 (OCH₂Ph), 74.2 (C(3)), 126.9, 127.7, 128.2, 128.2, 128.3, 128.7 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.6, 139.4 (*i-Ph*), 170.0, 170.5 (COMe); *m/z* (ESI⁺) 584 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₃₃H₅₀NO₆Si⁺ ([M+H]⁺) requires 584.3402; found 584.3402.

(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-N(1)-Benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydroxypiperidine **25**



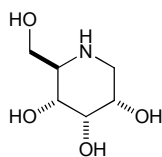
Method A (from **24):** 6.0 M aq HCl (2 mL) was added to a stirred solution of **24** (110 mg, 0.19 mmol, >99:1 dr) in MeOH (5 mL) and the resultant mixture was heated at 50 °C for 16 h before being allowed to cool to rt and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (520 mg, 3.76 mmol) was added to the resultant solution. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 6 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then dissolved in H₂O (10 mL) and the resultant solution was extracted with CHCl₃/iPrOH (3:1, 3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent CHCl₃/MeOH, 50:1) gave **25** as a white solid (56 mg, 86%, >99:1 dr); mp 70–72 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ –5.4 (*c* 1.0 in CHCl₃); ν_{max} (ATR) 3500 (O–H); δ_{H} (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.53 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 9.3, C(6)*H*_A), 2.57 (1H, br s, OH), 2.68–2.74 (1H, m, C(2)*H*), 2.80 (1H, dd, *J* 11.1, 4.2, C(6)*H*_B), 3.45 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, NCH_AH_BPh), 3.61–3.69 (1H, m, C(5)*H*), 3.71 (1H, dd, *J* 7.8, 3.0, C(3)*H*), 3.88 (1H, dd, *J* 11.6, 2.0, C(2)CH_AH_B), 3.95 (1H, dd, *J* 11.6, 3.8, C(2)CH_AH_B), 4.06 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, NCH_AH_BPh), 4.10–4.14 (1H, m, C(4)*H*), 4.62 (2H, app s, OCH₂Ph), 7.25–7.43 (10H, m, *Ph*); δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 51.8 (C(6)), 57.5 (NCH₂Ph), 57.8 (C(2)CH₂), 59.9 (C(2)), 67.6 (C(4)), 68.0 (C(5)), 72.2 (OCH₂Ph), 76.5 (C(3)), 127.4, 128.0,

128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 128.8 (*o,m,p-Ph*), 137.5, 138.2 (*i-Ph*); m/z (ESI⁺) 344 ([M+H]⁺, 100%); HRMS (ESI⁺) C₂₀H₂₅NNaO₄⁺ ([M+Na]⁺) requires 366.1676; found 366.1682.

Method B (from 12) – Step 1: I₂ (207 mg, 0.82 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (69.0 mg, 0.82 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of **12** (160 mg, 0.27 mmol, >99:1 dr) in dioxane/H₂O (3:1, 4 mL) at rt and the resultant mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and washed with satd aq Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL), then dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a 73:27 mixture of **22** and **23** and benzylalcohol (127 mg).

Step 2: 6.0 M aq HCl (3 mL) was added to a stirred solution of the residue (127 mg) in MeOH (5 mL) and the resultant mixture was heated at 50 °C for 16 h before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (5 mL) and K₂CO₃ (752 mg, 5.44 mmol) was added to the resultant solution. The reaction mixture was then stirred at rt for 6 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then dissolved in H₂O (10 mL) and the resultant solution was extracted with CHCl₃/iPrOH (3:1, 3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were then dried and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via flash column chromatography (eluent CHCl₃/MeOH, 50:1) gave **25** as a white solid (37 mg, 39% from **12**, >99:1 dr).

(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-allose [(+)-1-deoxyallonojirimycin] **26**



Pd(OH)₂/C (32 mg) was added to a stirred solution of **25** (64 mg, 0.19 mmol, >99:1 dr) in degassed MeOH (4 mL) and the resultant suspension was stirred at rt for 48 h under an atmosphere of H₂ (5 atm). HCl (1.0 M in Et₂O, 1 mL) was then added and the resultant suspension was stirred for a further 5 min before being filtered through Celite[®] (eluent MeOH) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification via ion exchange chromatography on Dowex-50WX8 resin (hydrogen form, 100–200 mesh, eluent H₂O) gave **26** as a white solid (25 mg, 83%, >99:1dr); mp 162–164 °C; {lit.¹¹ mp 163 °C}; [α]_D²⁰ +28.3 (*c* 1.0 in H₂O); [α]_D²⁰ +30.2 (*c* 1.0 in MeOH); {lit.¹² for sample isolated from a natural source [α]_D +25.7 (*c* 0.65 in H₂O); lit.¹³ [α]_D²⁵ +30.5 (*c* 0.15 in H₂O); lit.¹⁴ [α]_D²⁰ +28.1 (*c* 0.8 in H₂O); lit.¹⁵ for enantiomer [α]_D –37.0 (*c* 1.04 in MeOH); lit.¹⁶ [α]_D²⁵ +35.1 (*c* 0.1 in

¹¹ Sridhar, R.; Srinivas, B.; Rao, K. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 70701.

¹² Asano, N.; Oseki, K.; Kizu, H.; Matsui, K. *J. Med. Chem.* **1994**, *37*, 3701.

¹³ Hong, B.-C.; Chen, Z.-Y.; Nagarajan, A.; Kottani, R.; Chavan, V.; Chen, W.-H.; Jiang, Y.-F.; Zhang, S.-C.; Liaoa, J.-H.; Sarsharb, S. *Carbohydr. Res.* **2005**, *340*, 2457.

¹⁴ Ikota, N.; Hirano, J.-I.; Gamage, R.; Nakagawa, H.; Hama-Inaba, H. *Heterocycles* **1997**, *46*, 637.

¹⁵ Kato, A.; Kato, N.; Kano, E.; Adachi, I.; Ikeda, K.; Yu, L.; Okamoto, T.; Banba, Y.; Ouchi, H.; Takahata, H.; Asano, N. *J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, *48*, 2036.

¹⁶ Sridhar, R.; Srinivas, B.; Rao, K. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 70701.

MeOH); lit.¹⁷ $[\alpha]_D +34.0$ (*c* 0.1 in MeOH)}; ν_{\max} (ATR) 3275 (O–H), 2873 (C–H); δ_H (400 MHz, D₂O) 2.65 (1H, app t, *J* 11.8, C(1)*H*_A), 2.70 (1H, ddd, *J* 10.2, 5.8, 2.8, C(5)*H*), 2.81 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 5.0, C(1)*H*_B), 3.43 (1H, dd, *J* 10.2, 2.8, C(4)*H*), 3.60 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 5.8, C(6)*CH*_A), 3.65 (1H, ddd, *J* 11.8, 5.0, 2.8, C(2)*H*), 3.75 (1H, dd, *J* 11.8, 2.8, C(6)*H*_B), 4.04 (1H, app t, *J* 2.8, C(3)*H*); δ_C (100 MHz, D₂O) 43.4 (C(1)), 54.4 (C(5)), 60.9 (C(6)), 67.8 (C(2)), 68.3 (C(4)), 71.3 (C(3)); *m/z* (FI⁺) 163 ([M]⁺, 100%); HRMS (FI⁺) C₆H₁₃NO₄⁺ ([M]⁺) requires 163.0839; found 163.0852.

¹⁷ Kim, I. S.; Lee, H. Y.; Jung, Y. H. *Heterocycles* **2007**, *71*, 1787.

2. X-ray crystal structure determination for **13**, **19-CHCl₃** and **25**

Data were collected using either an Oxford Diffraction SuperNova diffractometer with graphite monochromated Cu-K α radiation (for **13** and **25**), or a Nonius κ -CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo-K α radiation (for **19-CHCl₃**), using standard procedures at 150 K. The structures were solved by direct methods (SIR92); all non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. Hydrogen atoms were added at idealised positions. The structure was refined using CRYSTALS.^{18,19}

X-ray crystal structure data for **13** [C₂₈H₃₃NO₃]: $M = 431.57$, monoclinic, space group $P 2_1$, $a = 12.8417(4)$ Å, $b = 6.6522(1)$ Å, $c = 14.8628(5)$ Å, $\beta = 109.357(4)^\circ$, $V = 1197.89(6)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\mu = 0.605$ mm⁻¹, colourless block, crystal dimensions = $0.05 \times 0.06 \times 0.19$ mm. A total of 4855 unique reflections were measured for $3 < \theta < 80$ and 4265 reflections were used in the refinement. The final parameters were $wR_2 = 0.110$ and $R_1 = 0.047$ [$I > -3.0\sigma(I)$].

X-ray crystal structure data for **19-CHCl₃** [C₂₁H₂₆Cl₃NO₄]: $M = 462.80$, monoclinic, space group $P 2_1$, $a = 11.1676(4)$ Å, $b = 8.2551(3)$ Å, $c = 12.4524(5)$ Å, $\beta = 90.8174(16)^\circ$, $V = 1147.87(7)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\mu = 0.425$ mm⁻¹, colourless block, crystal dimensions = $0.23 \times 0.26 \times 0.27$ mm. A total of 5050 unique reflections were measured for $5 < \theta < 27$ and 2656 reflections were used in the refinement. The final parameters were $wR_2 = 0.062$ and $R_1 = 0.051$ [$I > -3.0\sigma(I)$], with Flack enantiopole = $-0.09(12)$.²⁰

X-ray crystal structure data for **25** [C₂₀H₂₅NO₄]: $M = 343.43$, monoclinic, space group $P 2_1$, $a = 10.3223(3)$ Å, $b = 6.9861(2)$ Å, $c = 12.9927(3)$ Å, $\beta = 101.708(3)^\circ$, $V = 917.44(4)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\mu = 0.698$ mm⁻¹, colourless block, crystal dimensions = $0.07 \times 0.09 \times 0.16$ mm. A total of 3813 unique reflections were measured for $3 < \theta < 77$ and 3796 reflections were used in the refinement. The final parameters were $wR_2 = 0.064$ and $R_1 = 0.033$ [$I > -3.0\sigma(I)$], with Flack enantiopole = $-0.05(16)$.²⁰

¹⁸ Betteridge, P. W.; Carruthers, J. R.; Cooper, R. I.; Prout, C. K.; Watkin, D. J. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2003**, *36*, 1487.

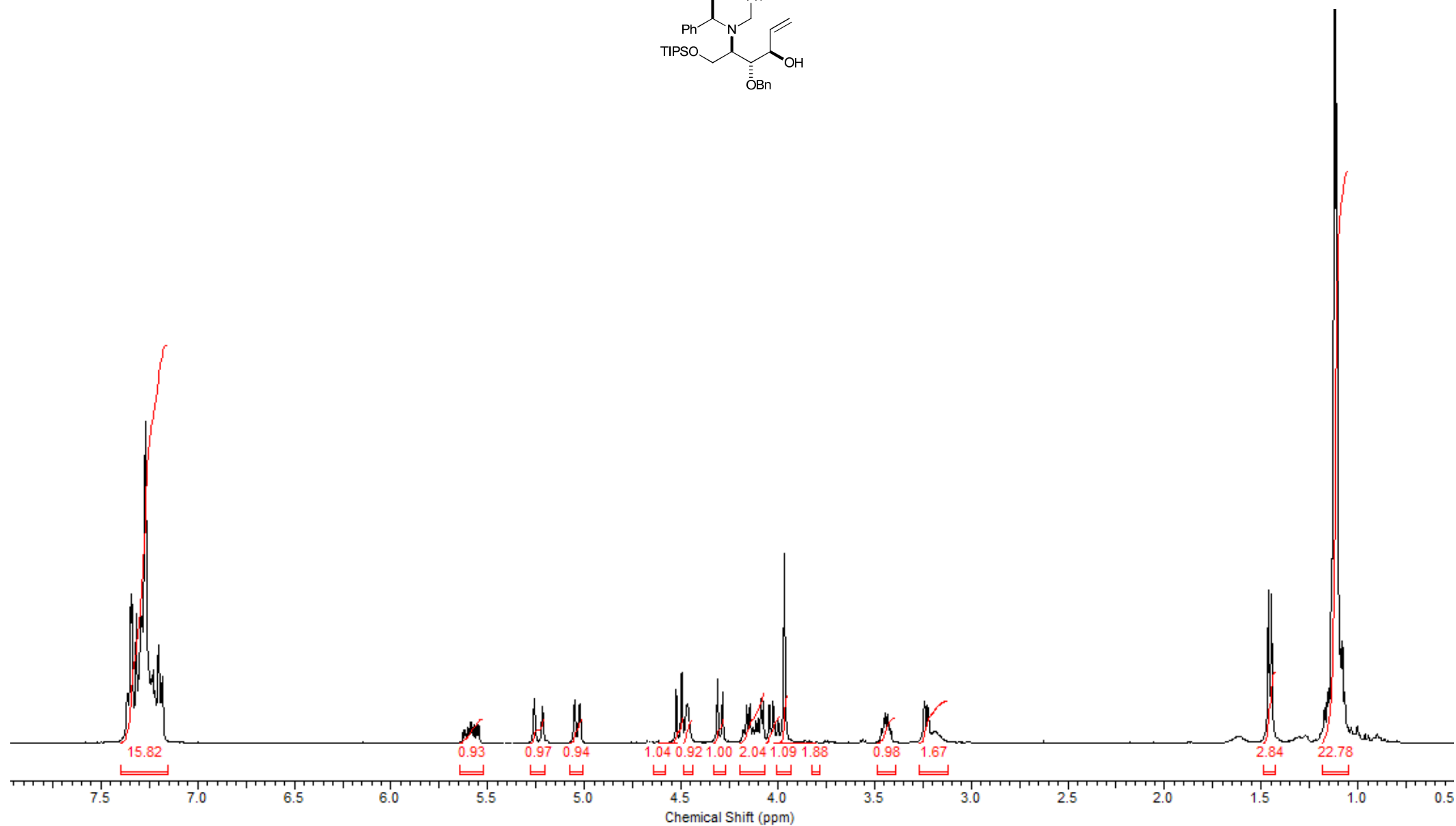
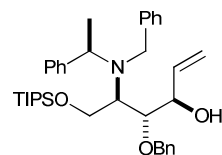
¹⁹ Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for compounds **13**, **19-CHCl₃** and **25** have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication numbers CCDC 926152–926154, respectively. Copies of these data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif

²⁰ (a) Flack, H. D. *Acta. Crystallogr., Sect. A* **1983**, *39*, 876. (b) Flack, H. D.; Bernardelli, G. *Acta.*

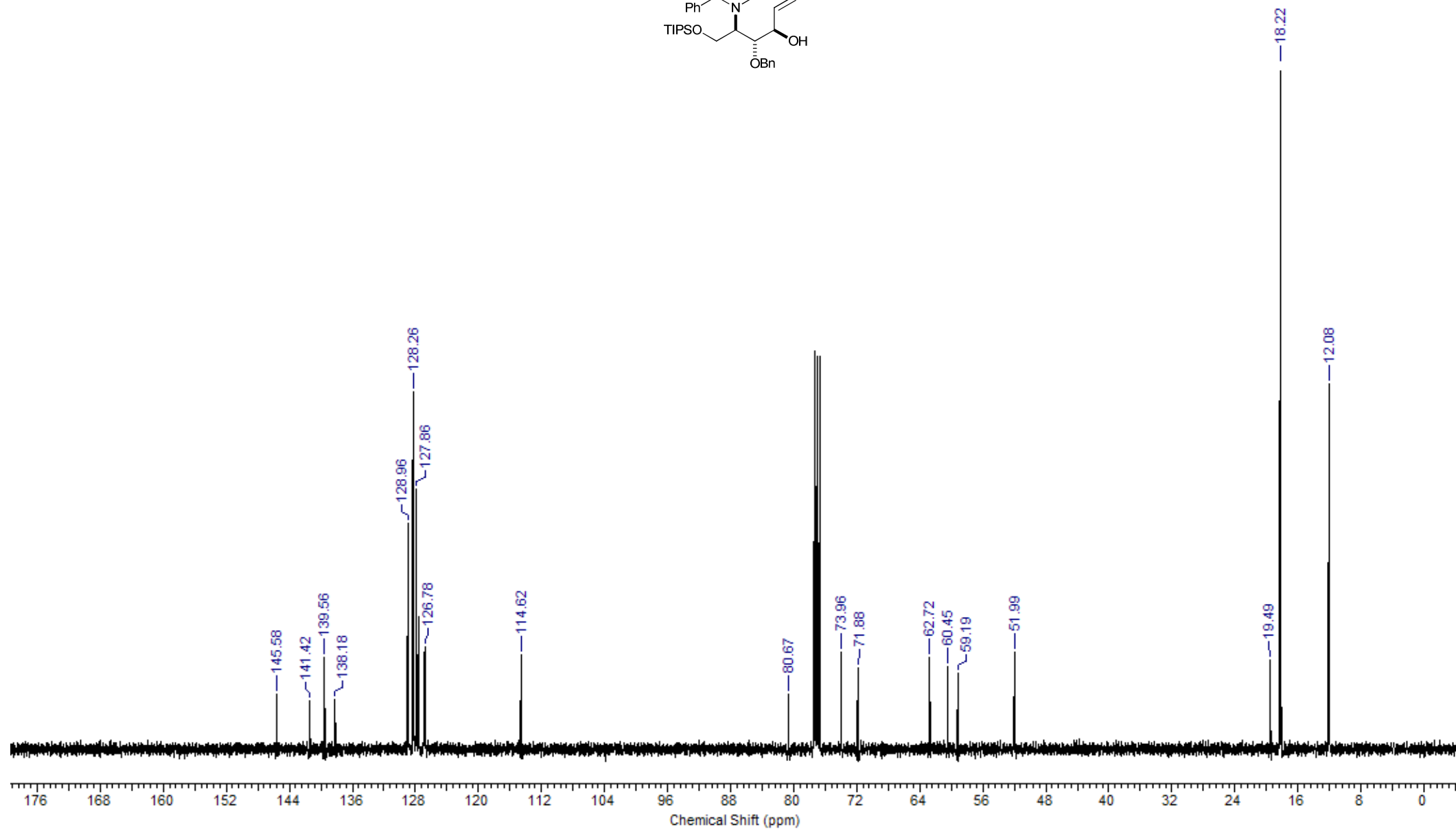
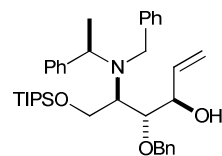
Crystallogr., Sect. A **1999**, *55*, 908. (c) Flack, H. D.; Bernardinelli, G. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2000**, *33*, 1143.

3. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

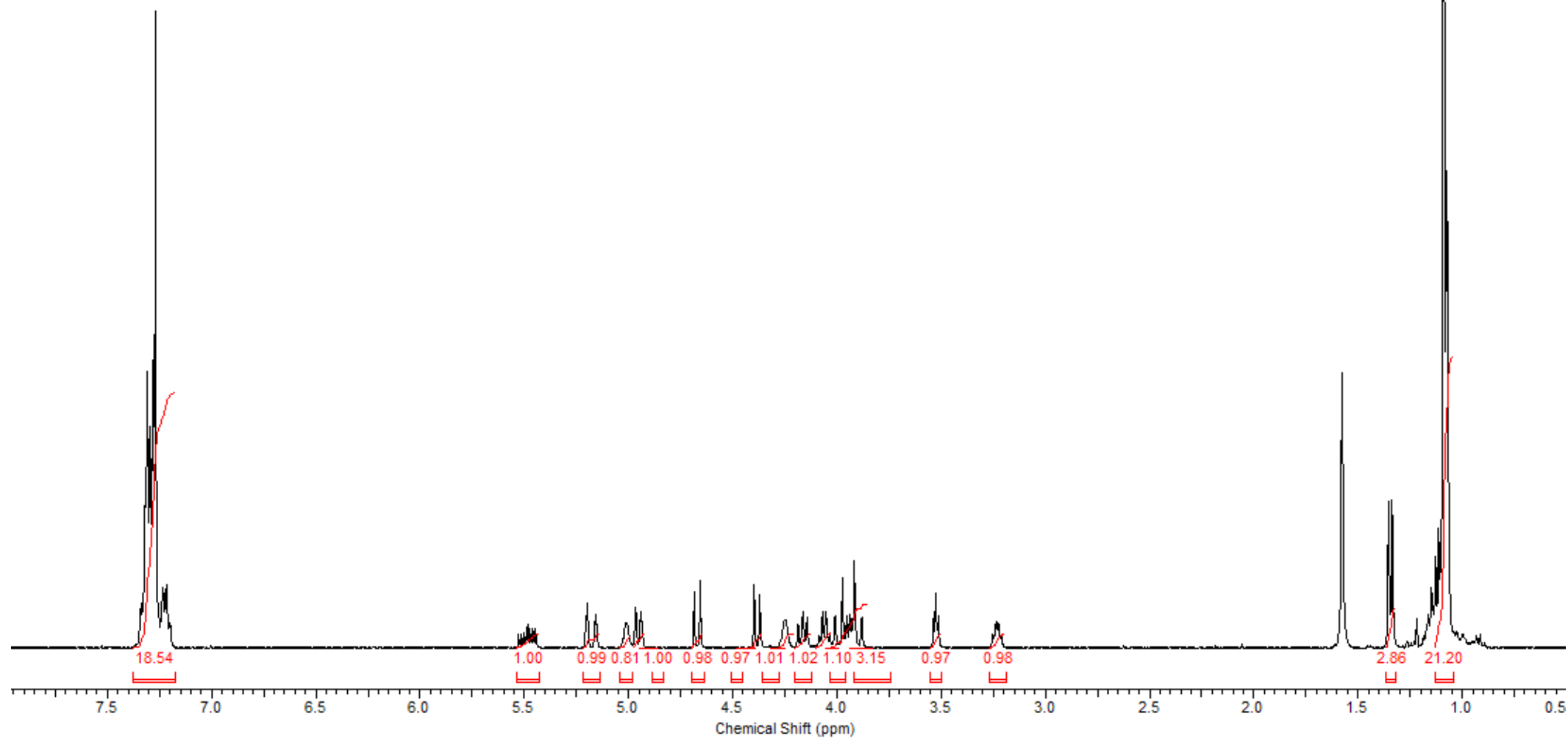
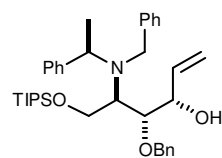
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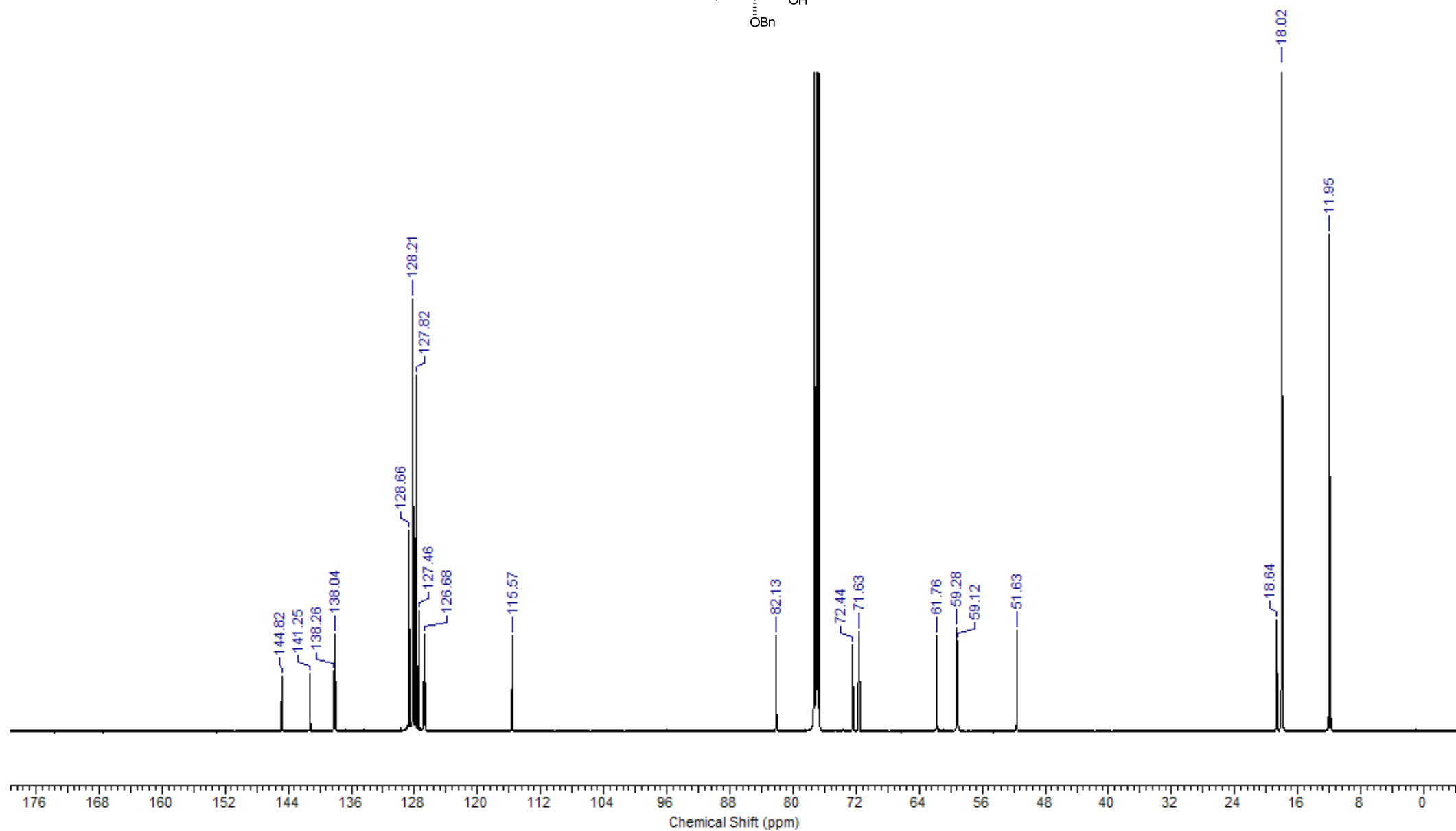
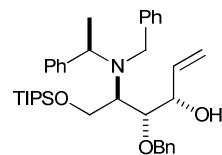
(*R,R,R,R*)-4-Benzyloxy-5-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α -methylbenzyl)amino]-6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hex-1-en-3-ol 11 (100 MHz ^{13}C , CDCl_3)



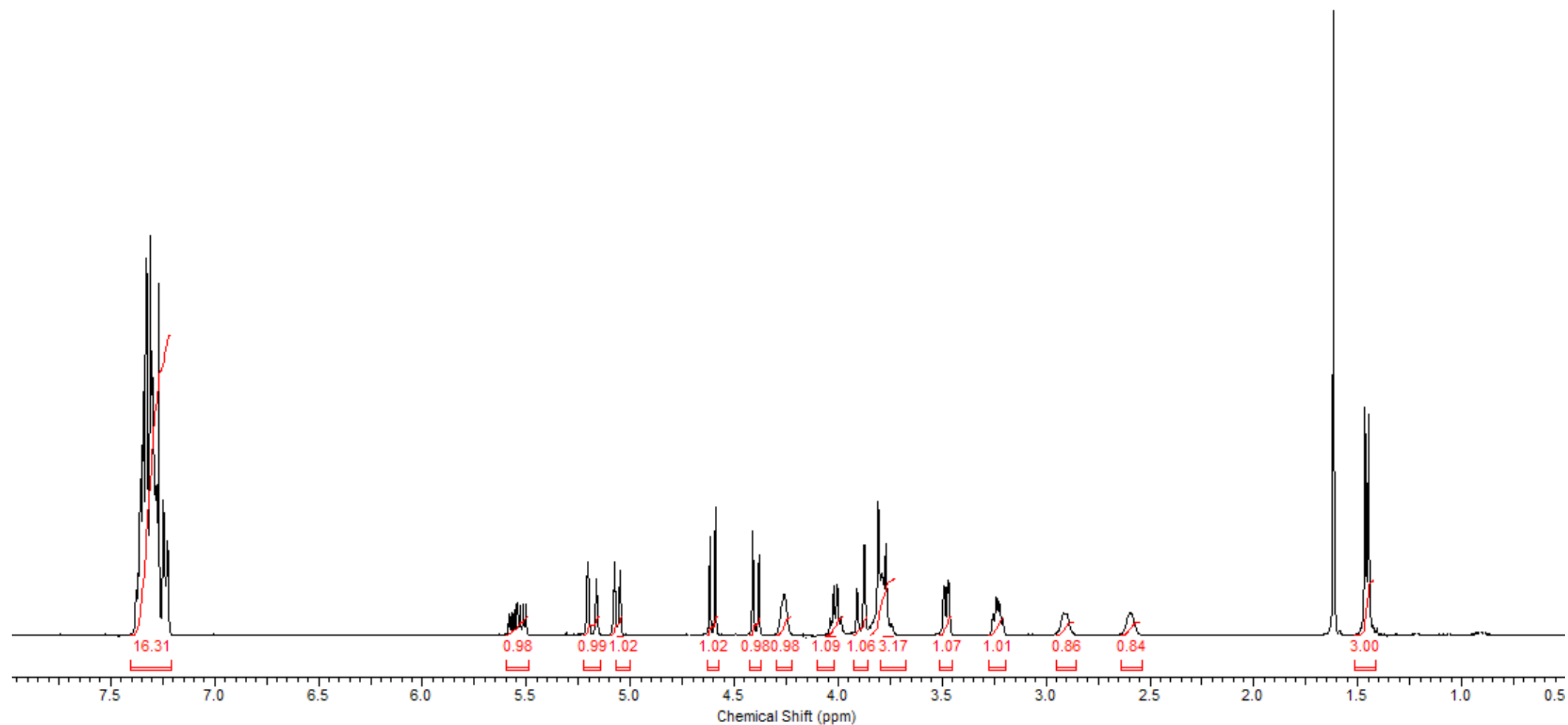
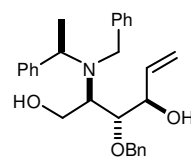
(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*, α *R*)-4-Benzoyloxy-5-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α -methylbenzyl)amino]-6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hex-1-en-3-ol 12 (400 MHz ^1H , CDCl_3)



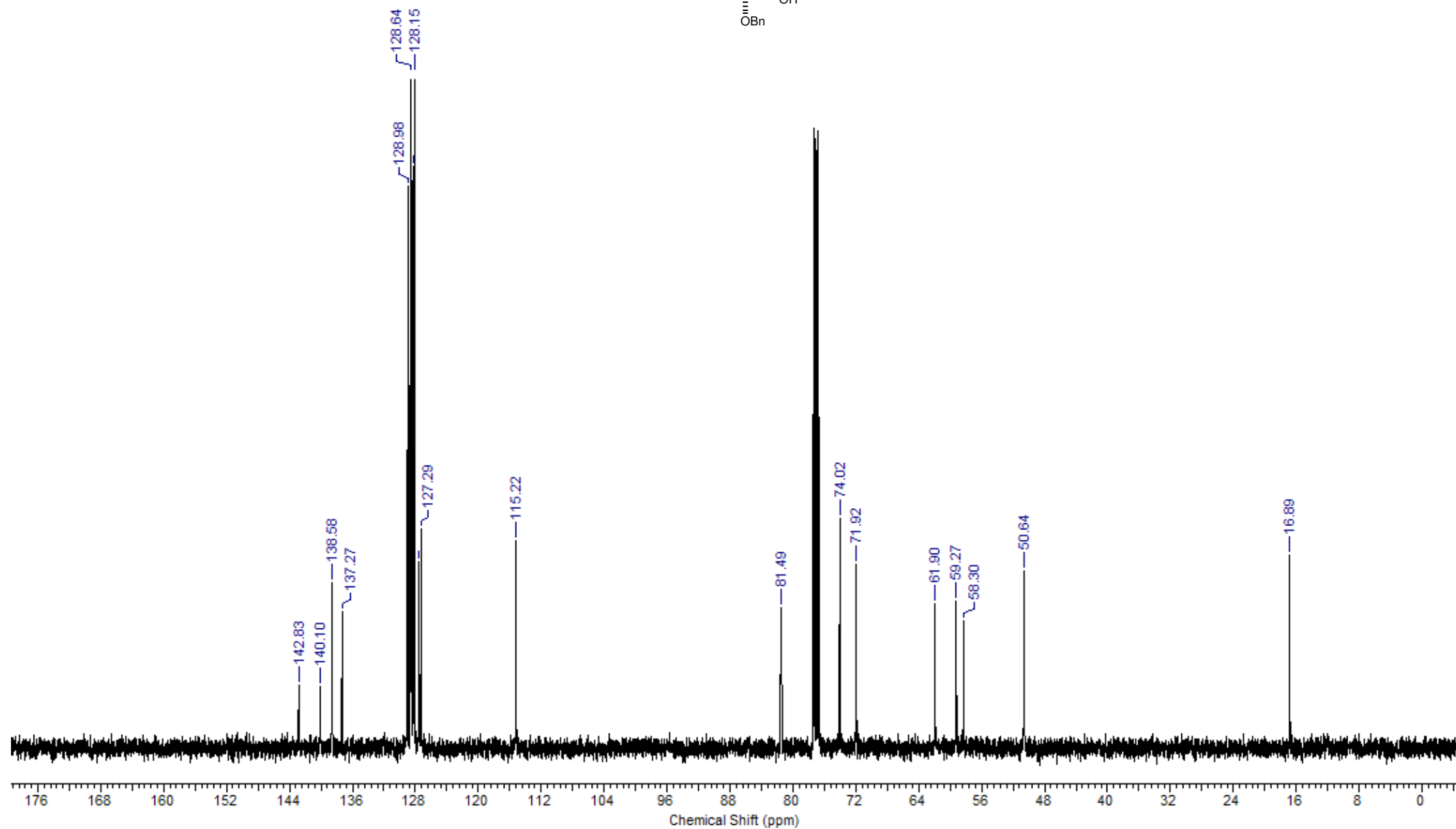
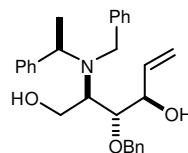
(3*S*,4*R*,5*R*, α *R*)-4-Benzoyloxy-5-[*N*-benzyl-*N*-(α -methylbenzyl)amino]-6-(triisopropylsilyloxy)hex-1-en-3-ol 12 (100 MHz ^{13}C , CDCl_3)



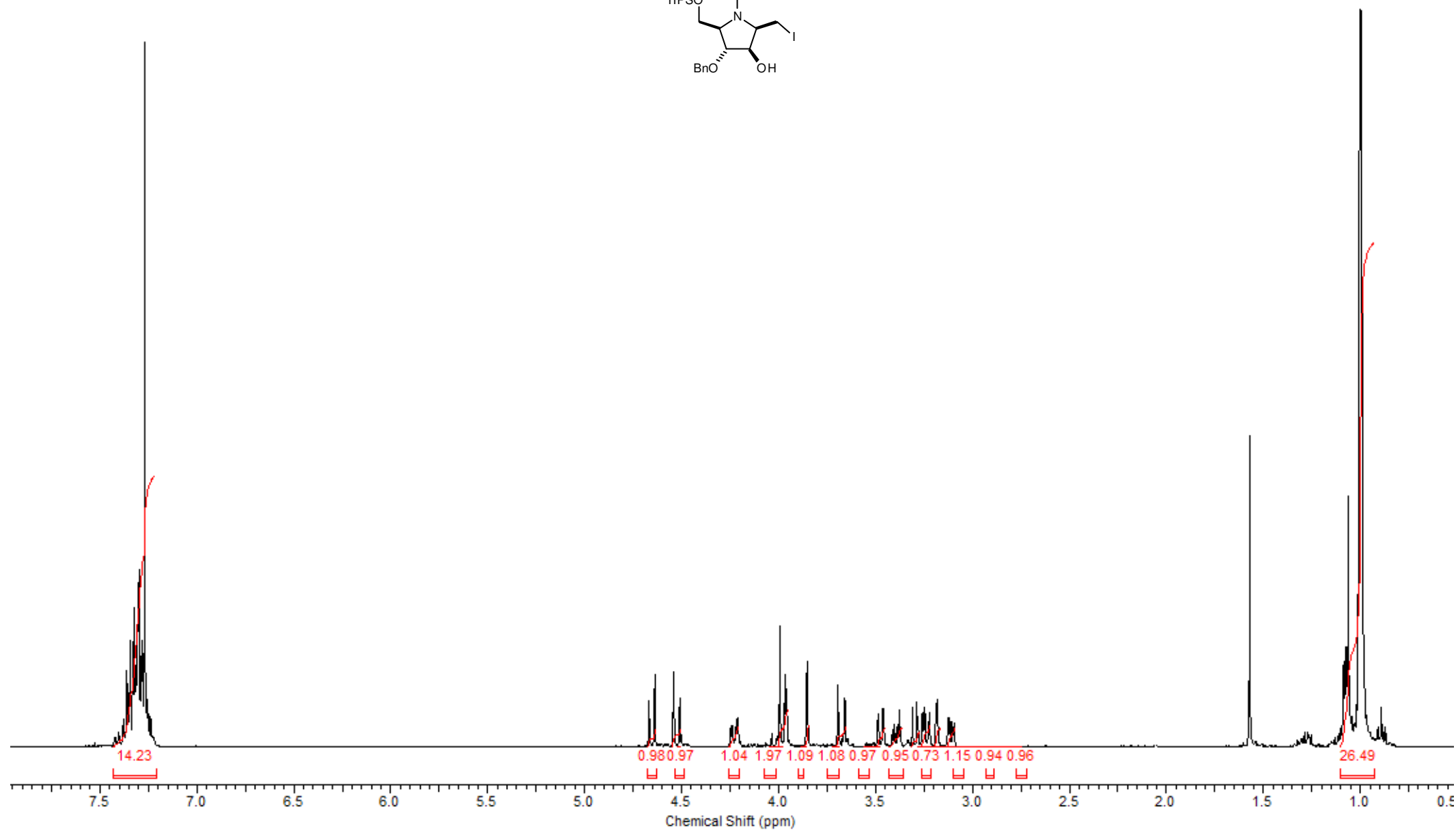
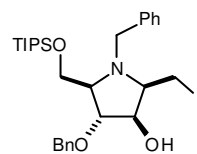
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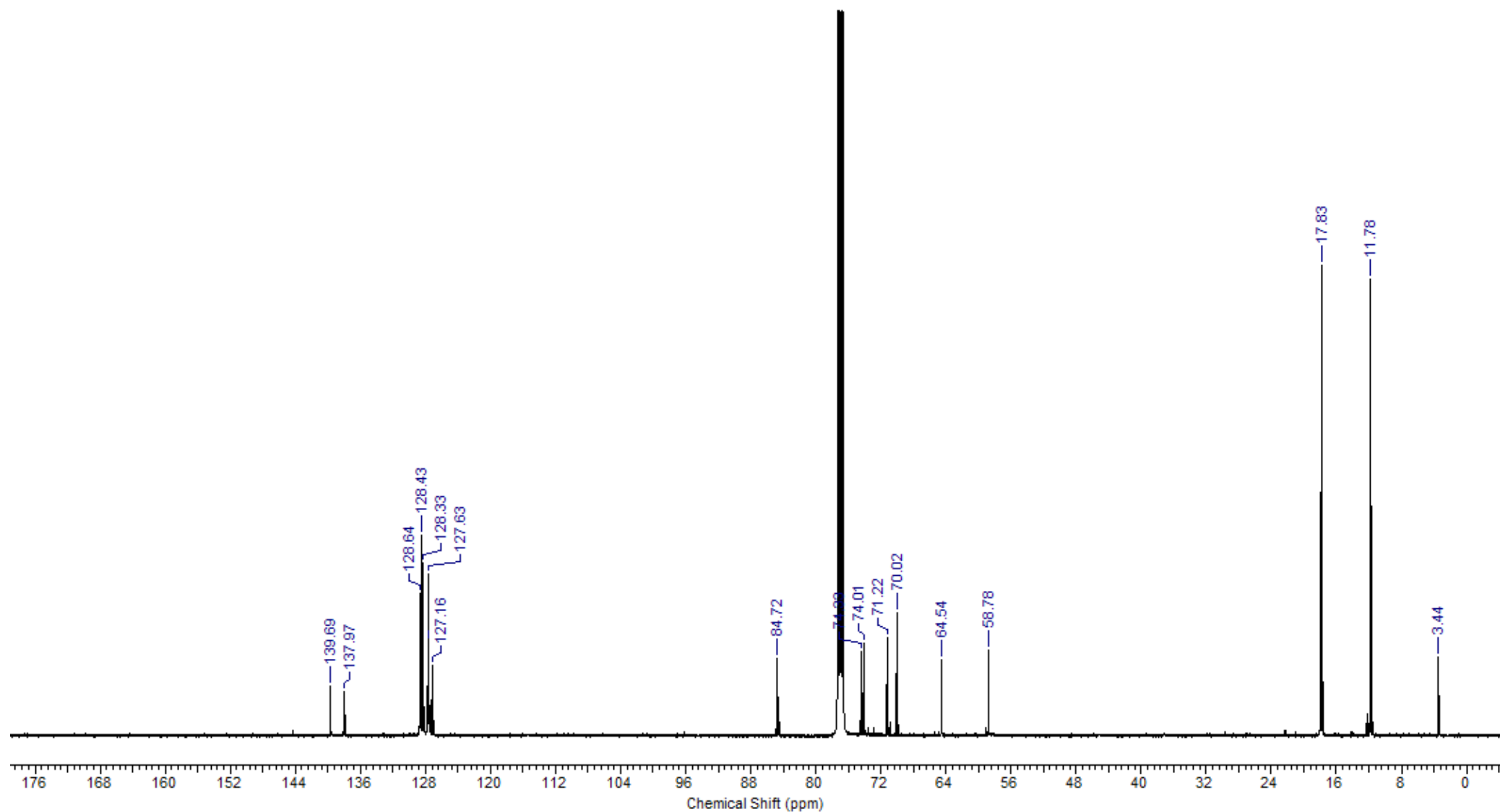
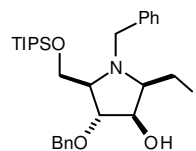
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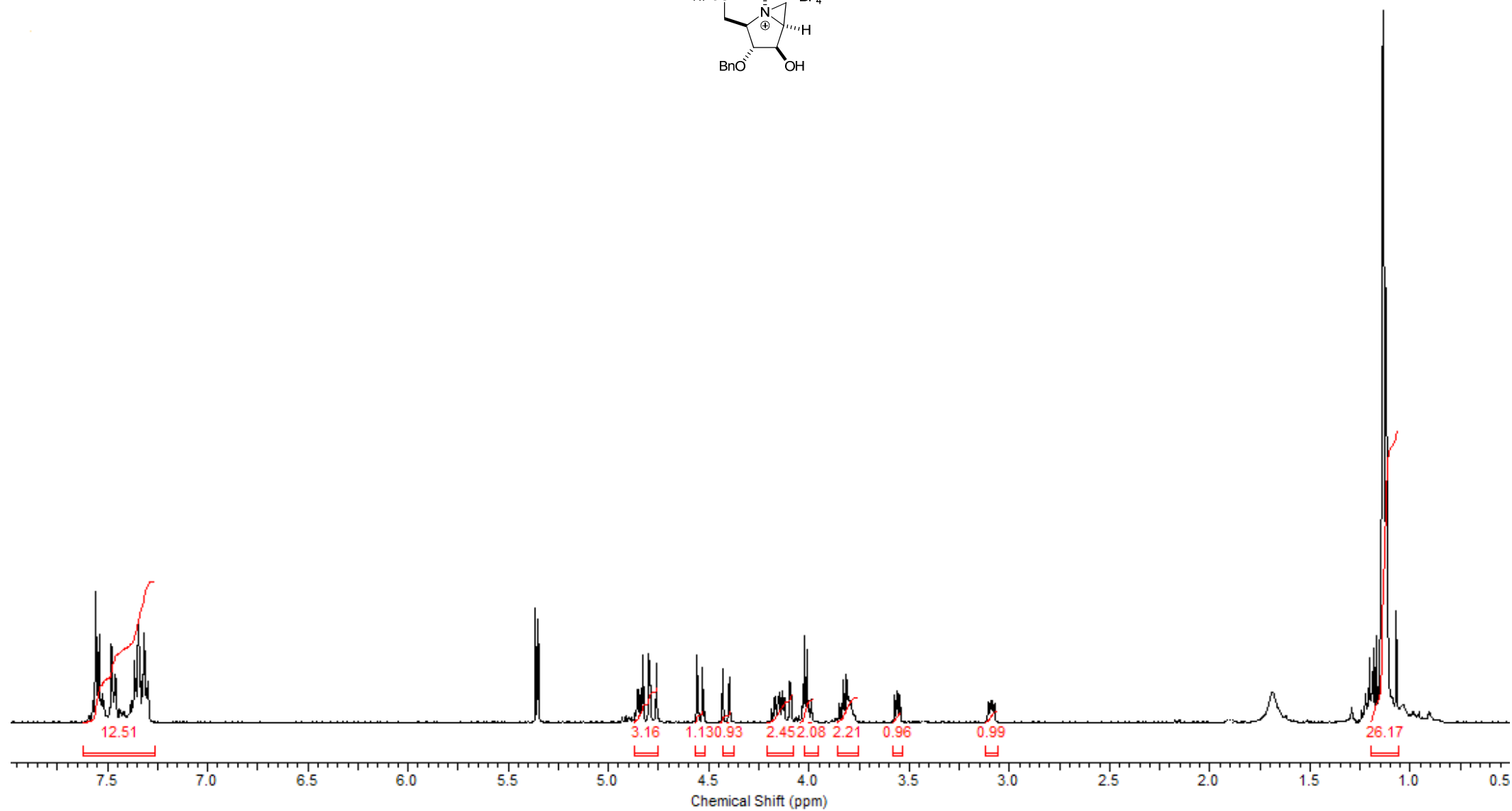
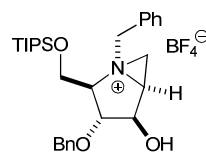
(*R,R,R,R*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4-hydroxy-5-(iodomethyl)pyrrolidine 14 (400 MHz ^1H , CDCl_3)



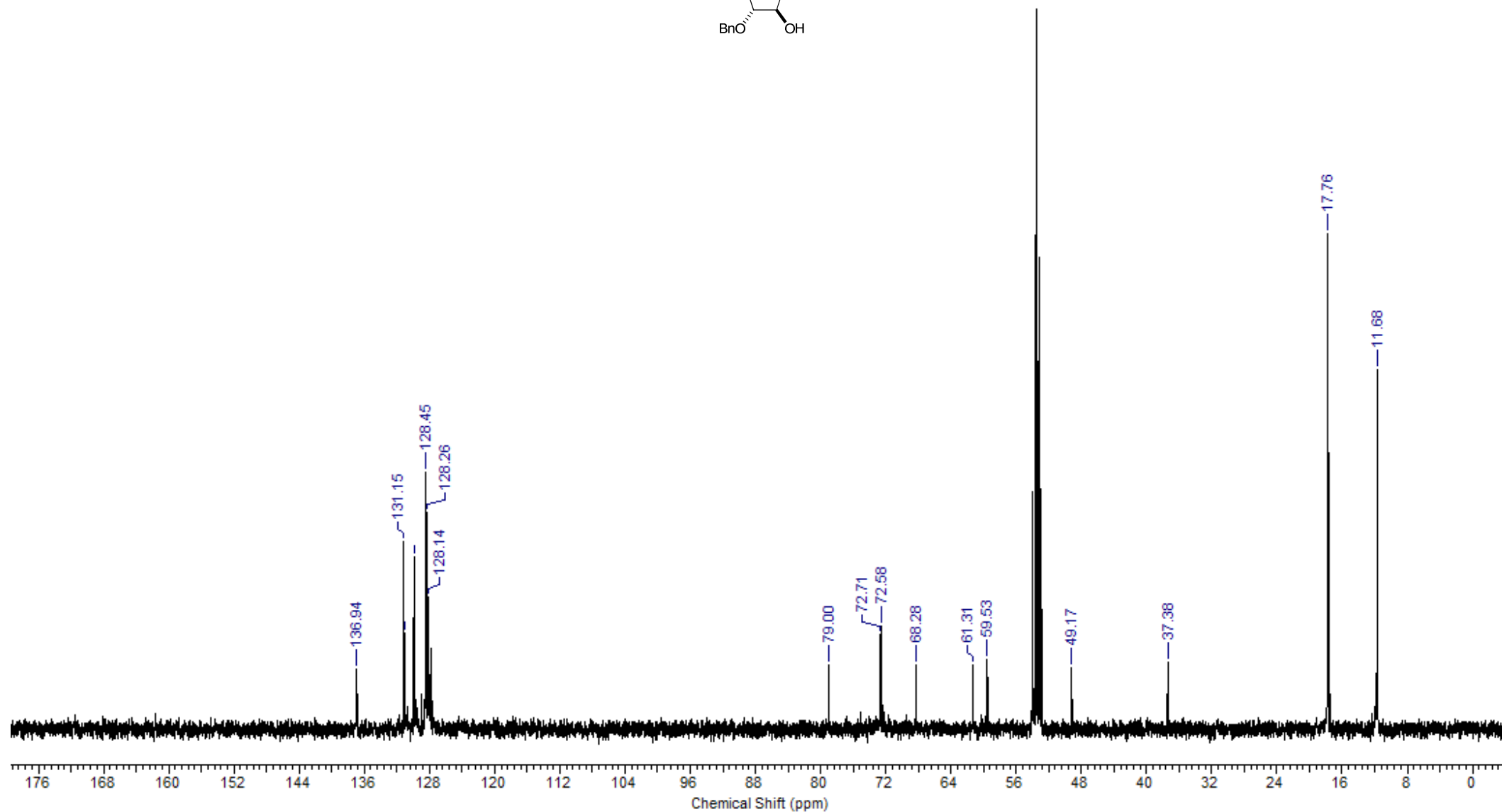
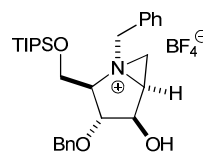
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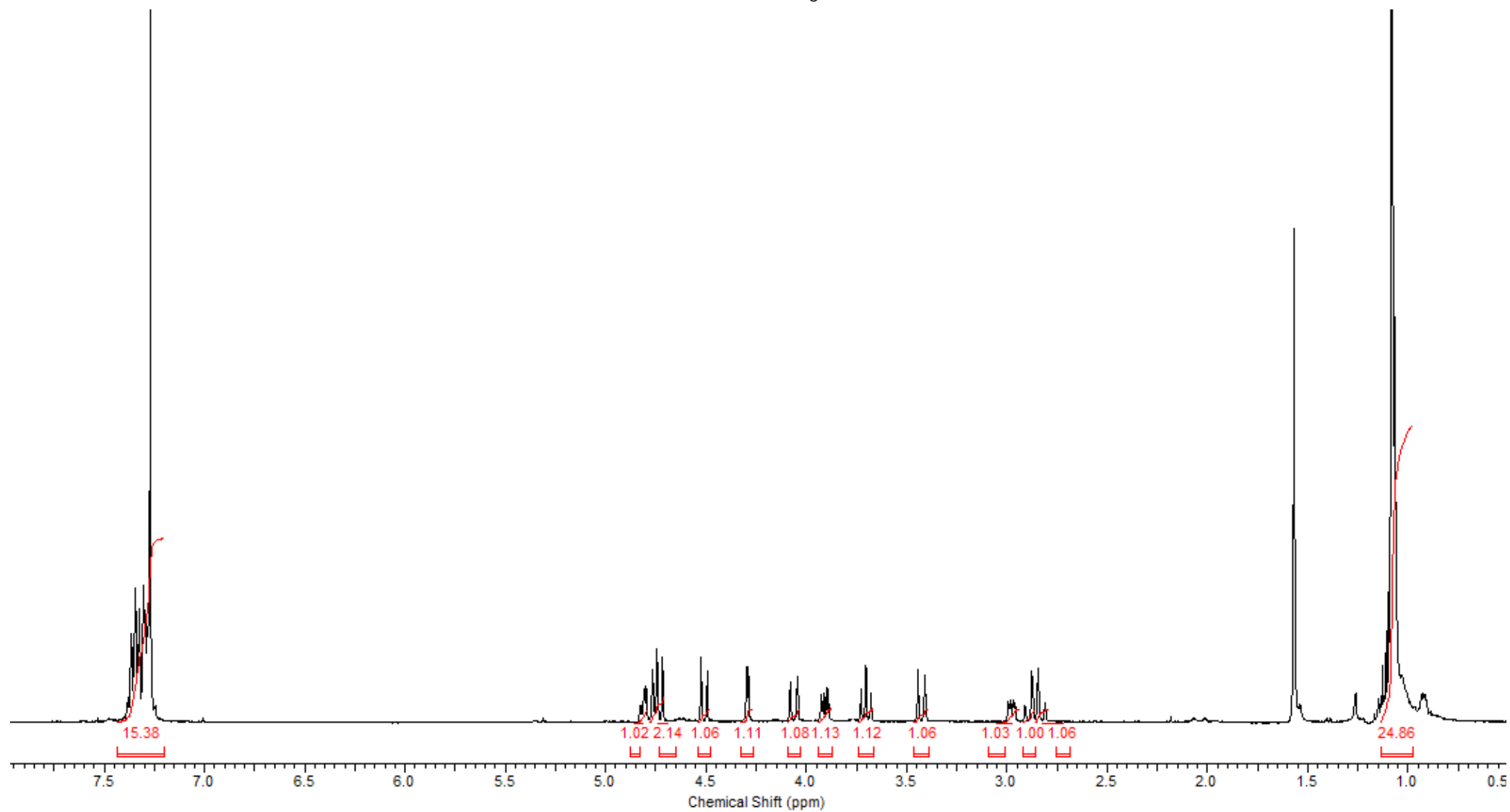
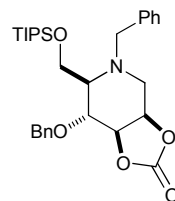
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(400 MHz ^1H , CD_2Cl_2)



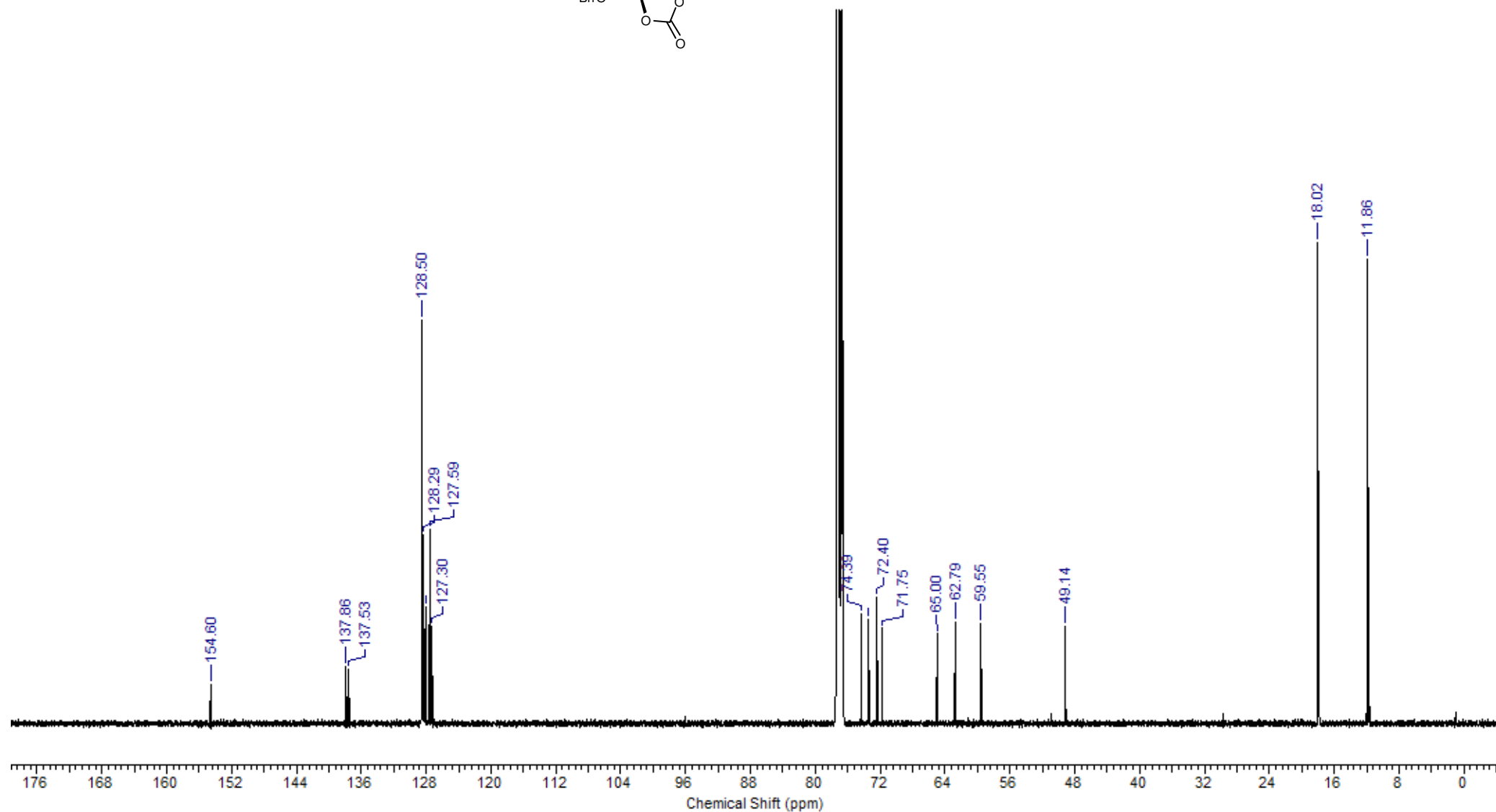
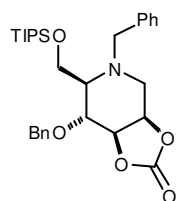
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(100 MHz ^{13}C , CD_2Cl_2)



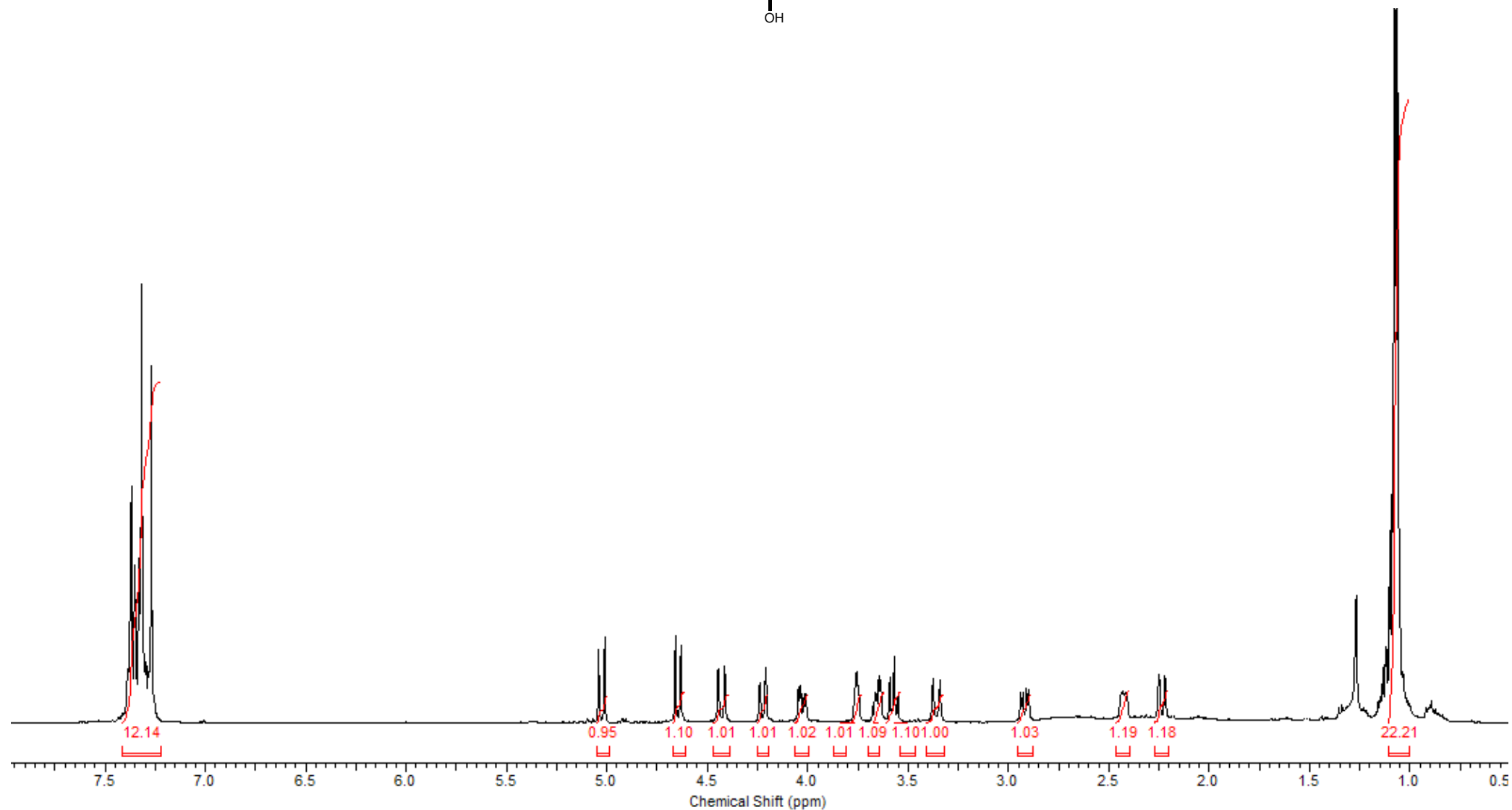
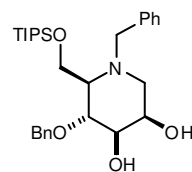
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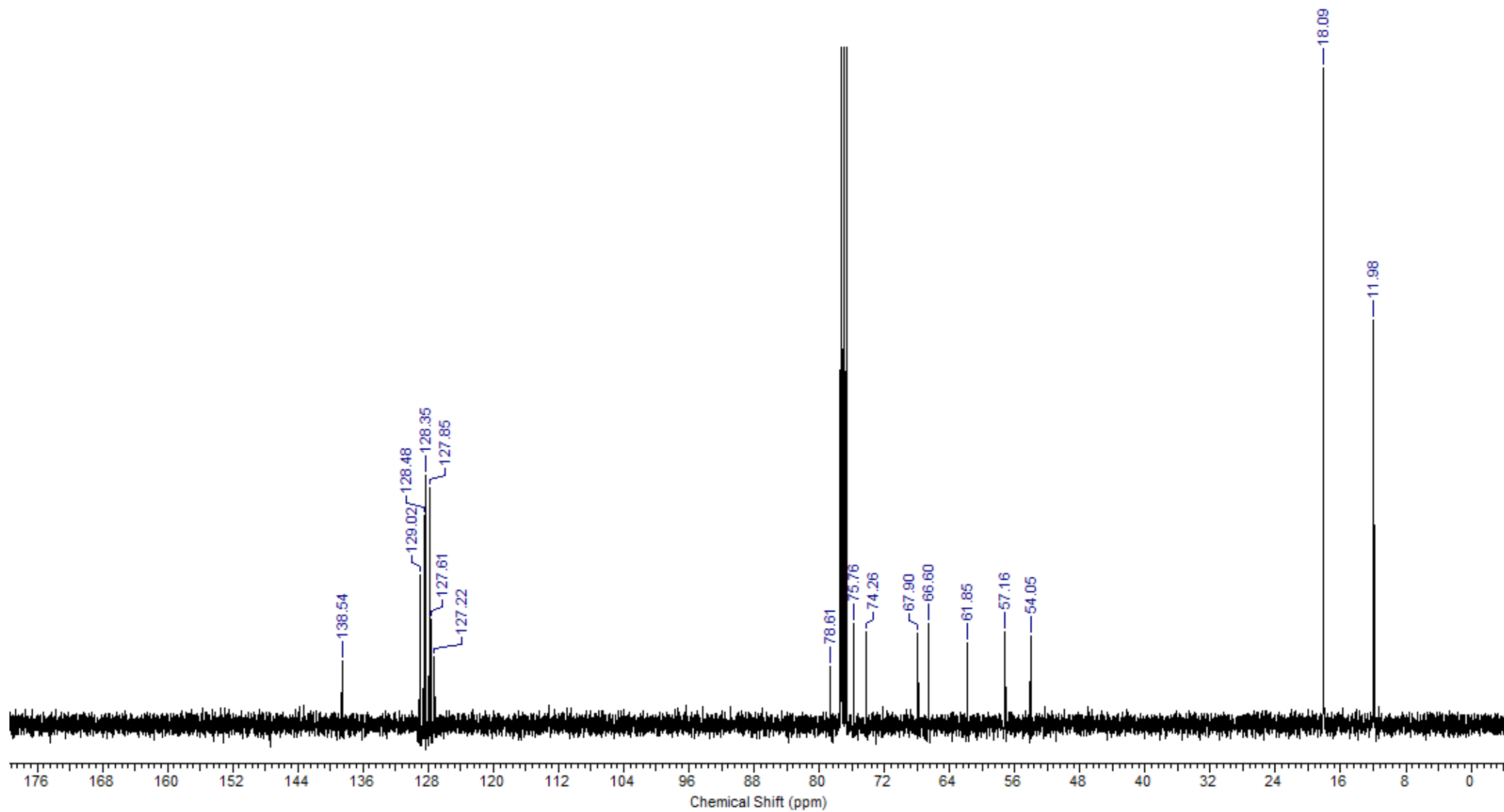
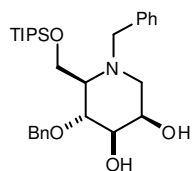
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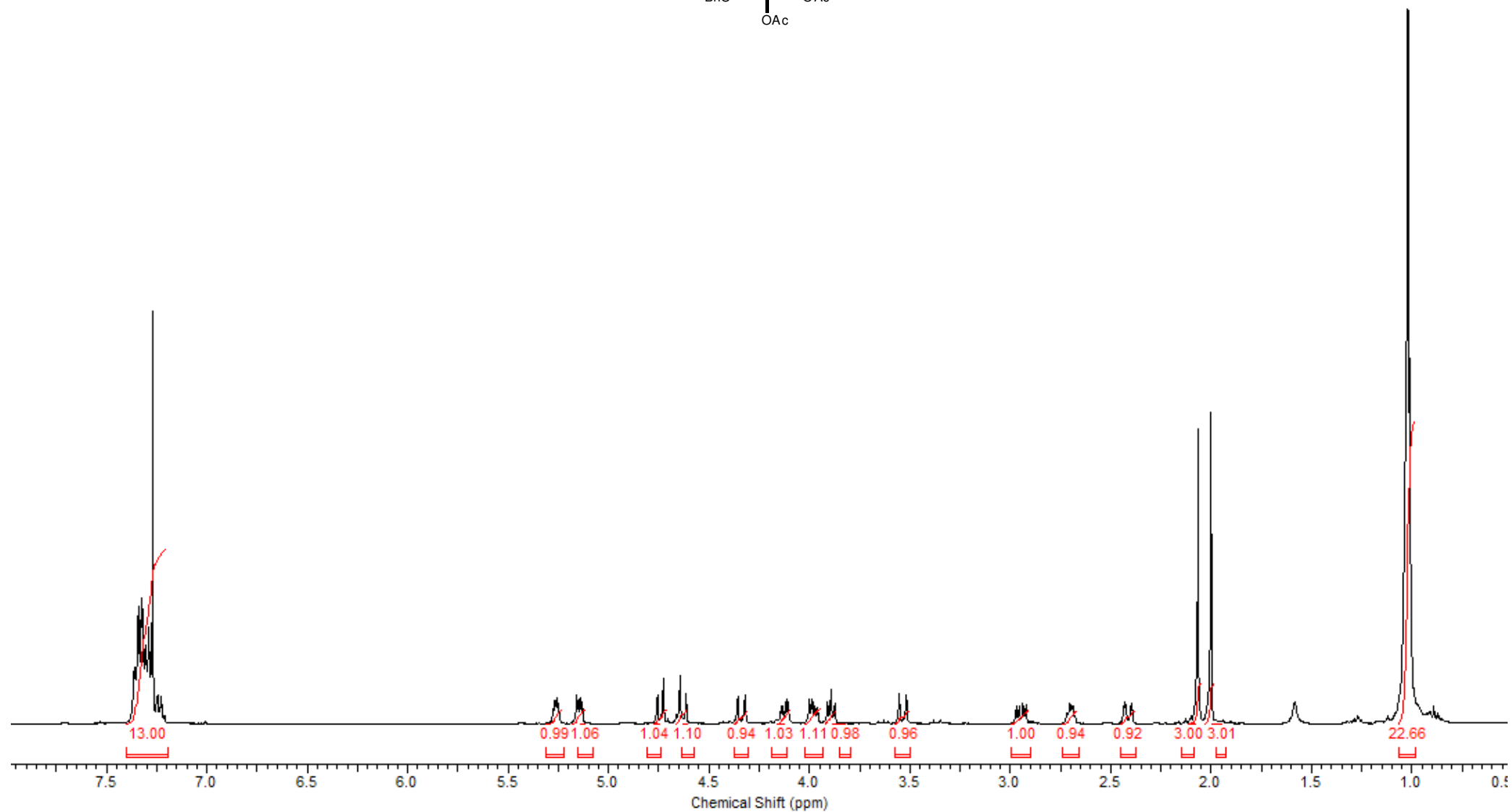
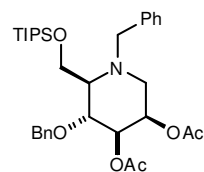
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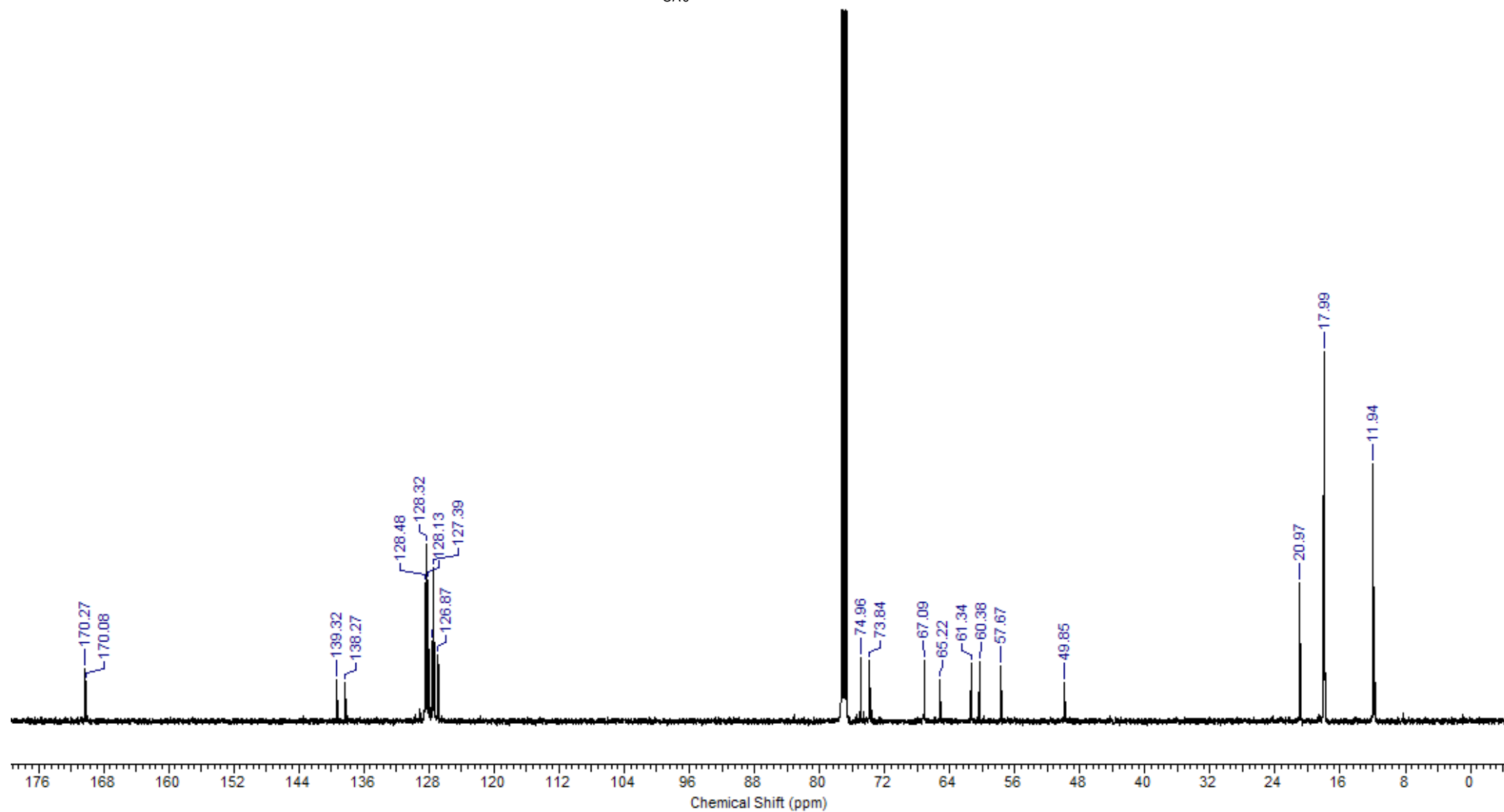
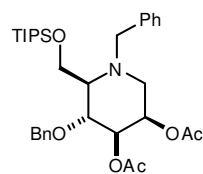
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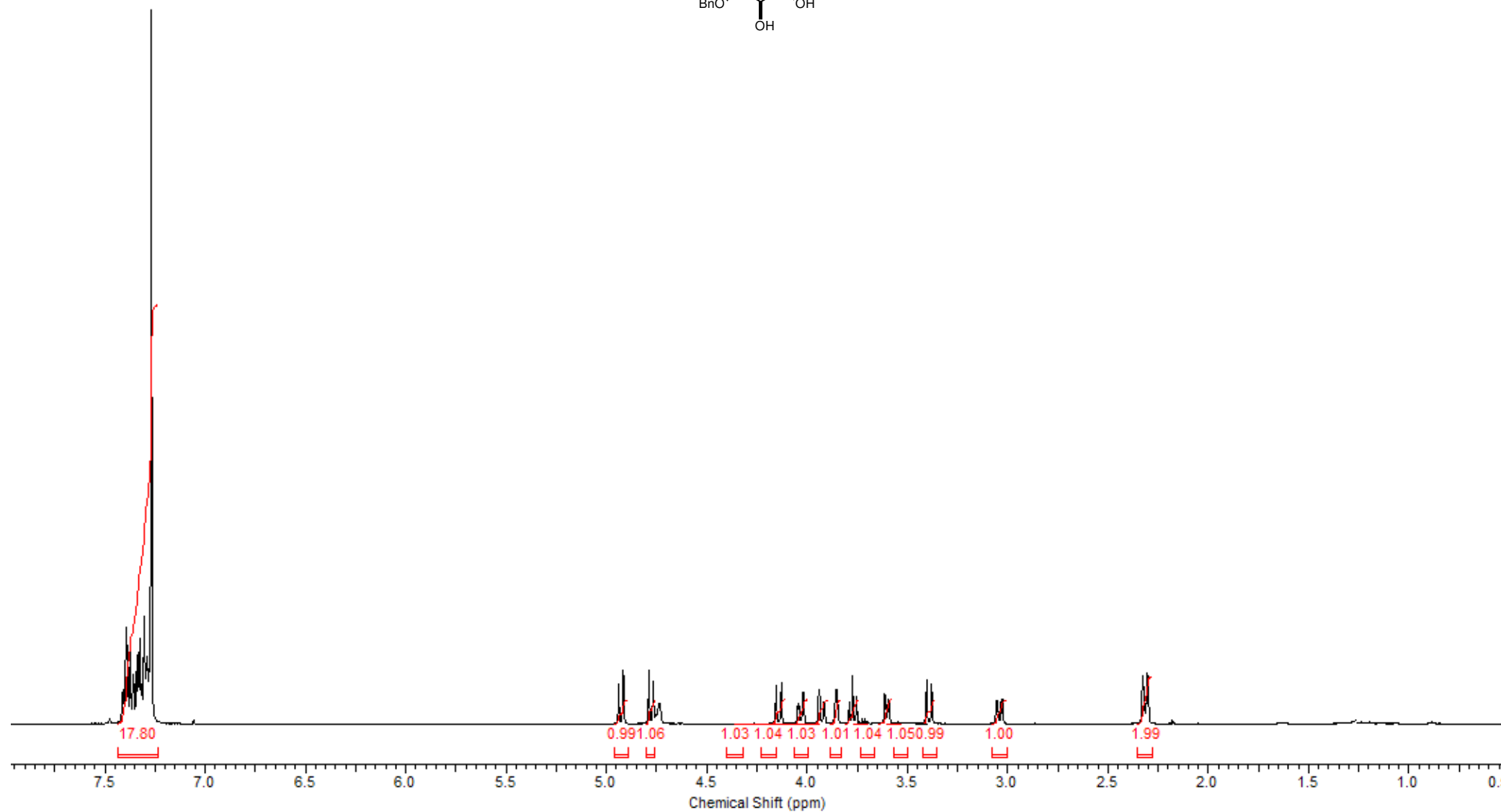
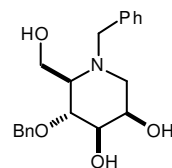
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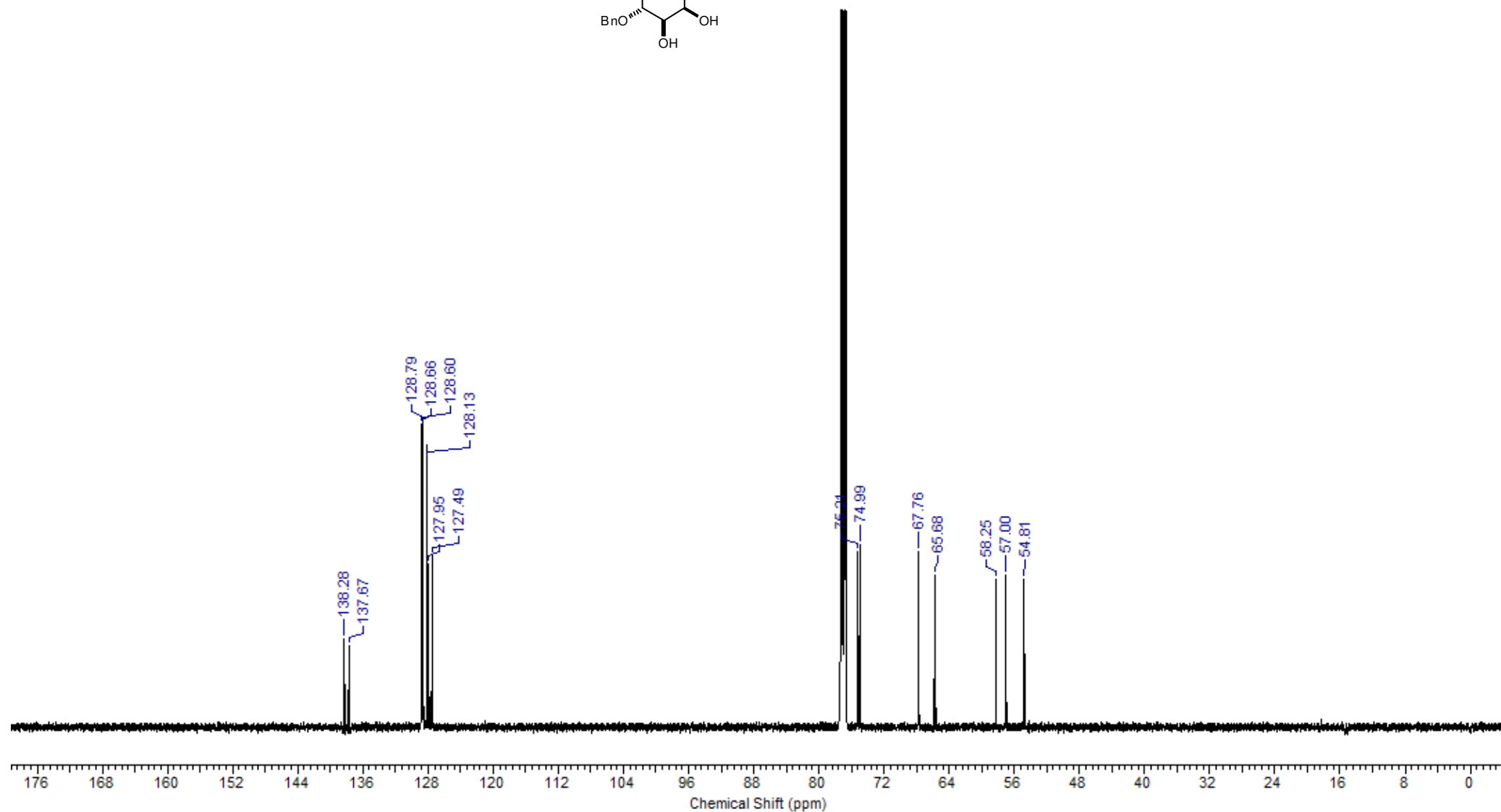
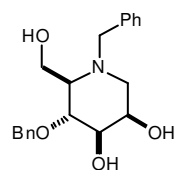
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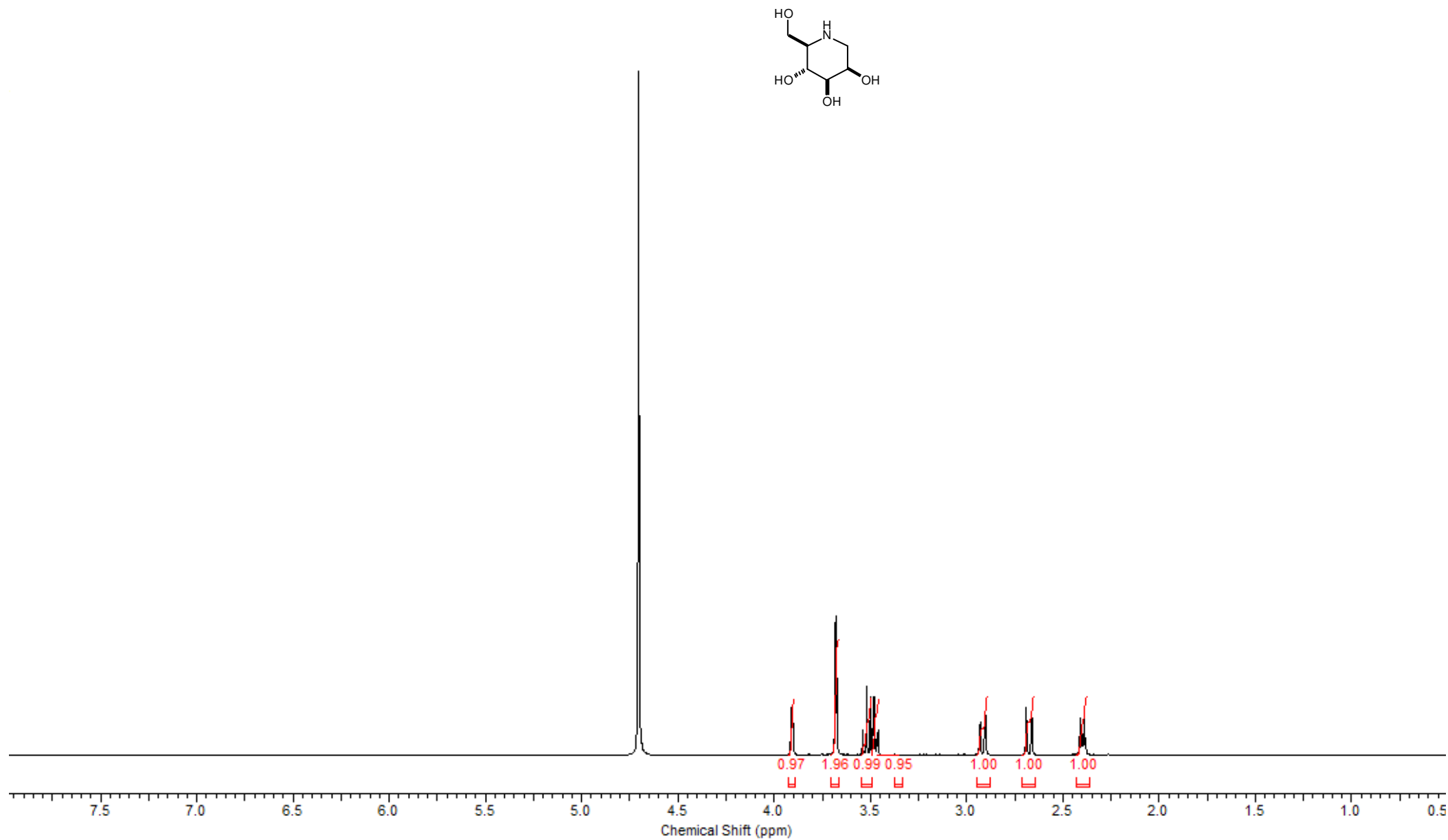
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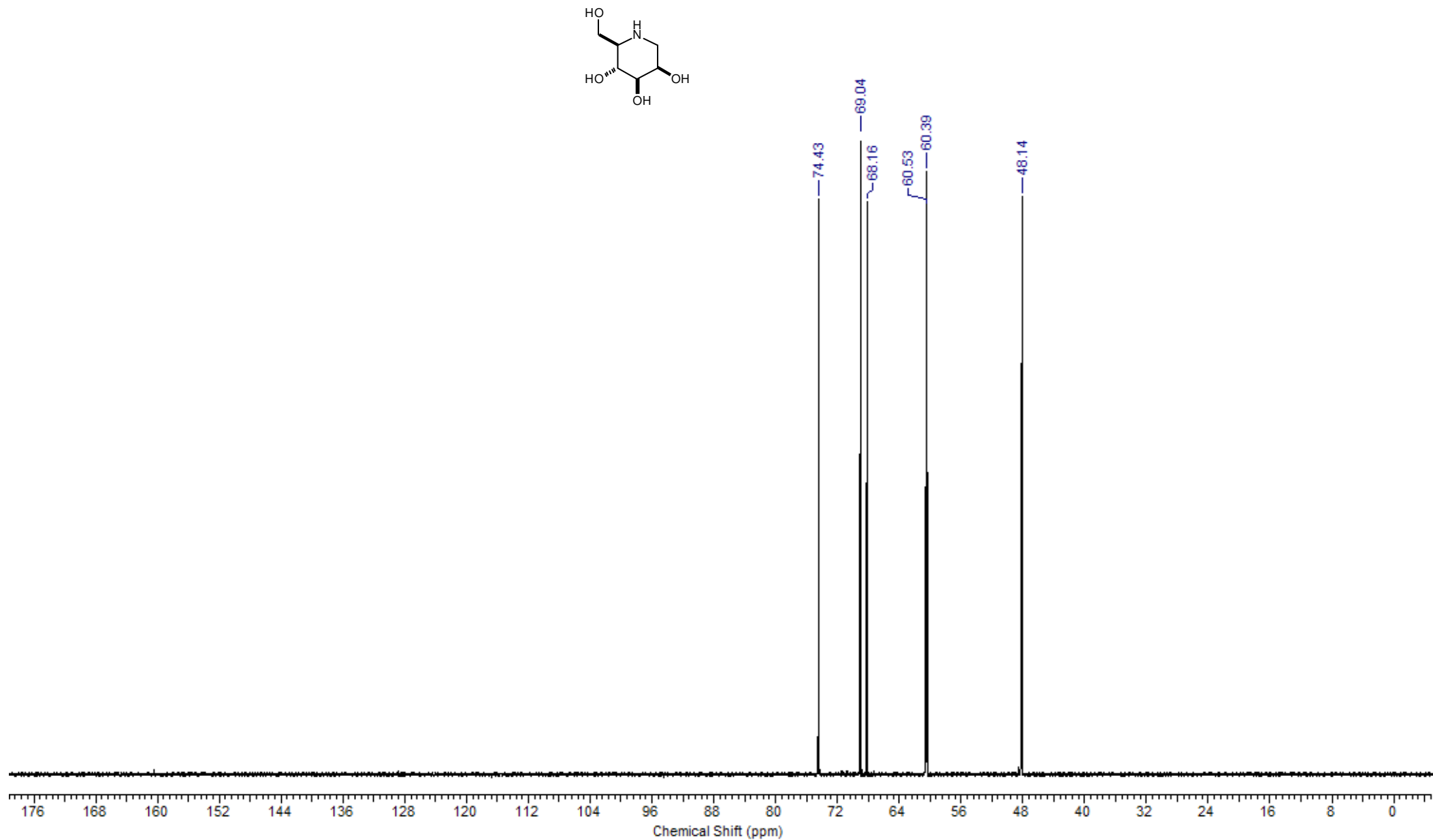
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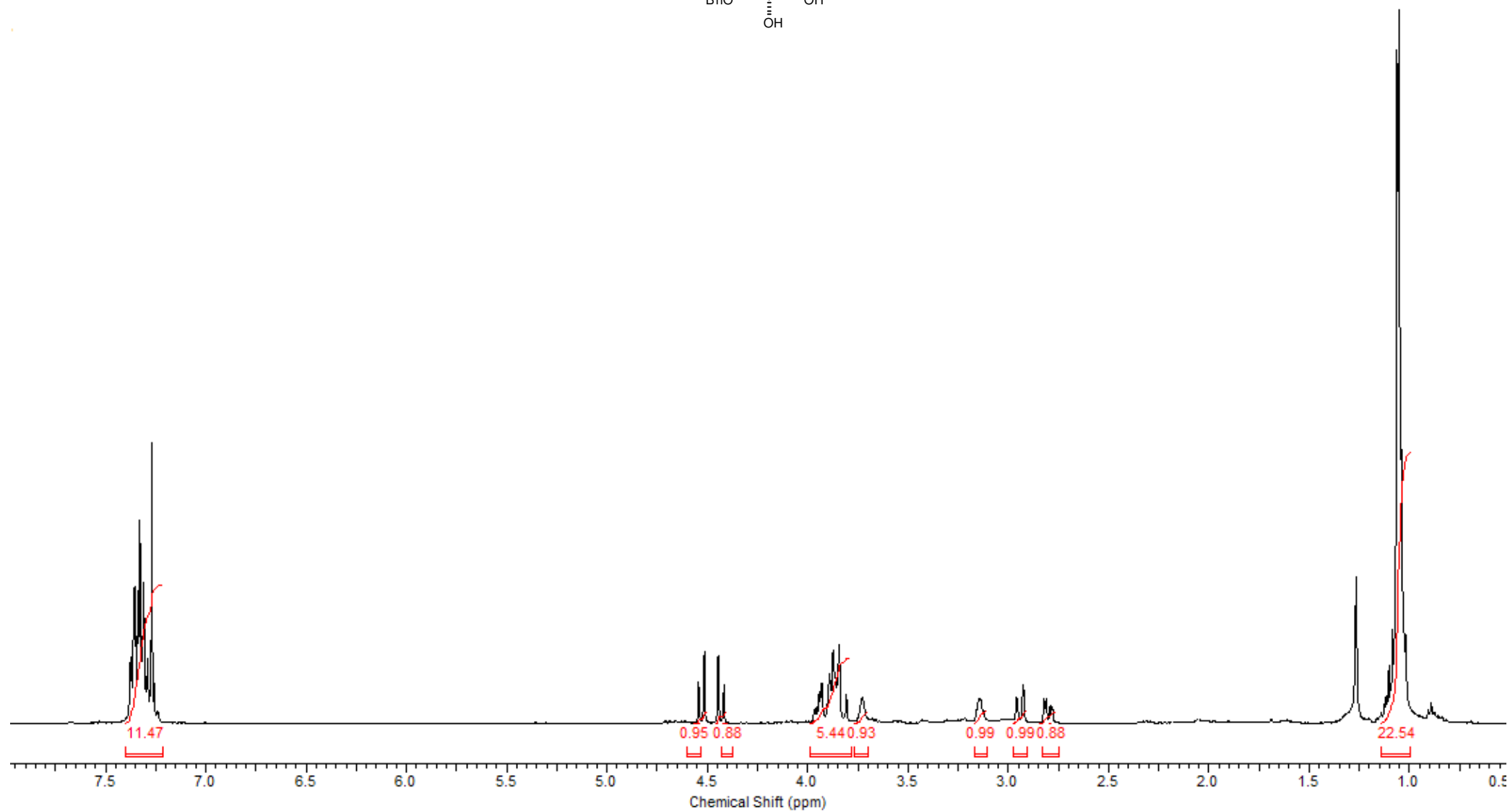
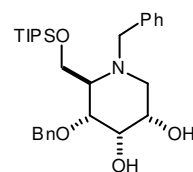
(*R,R,R,R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannose [(-)-1-deoxymannojirimycin] 21 (400 MHz ^1H , D_2O)



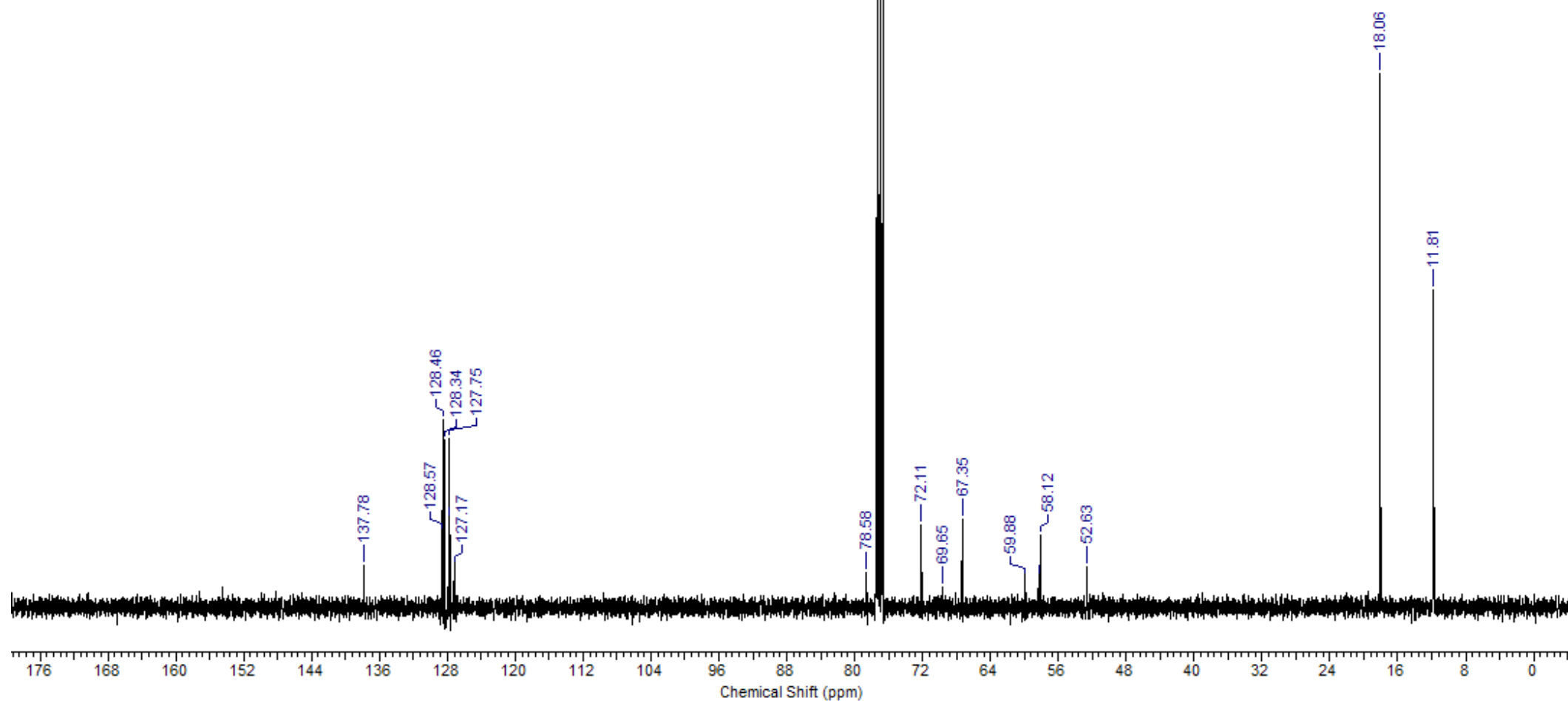
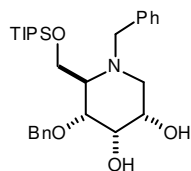
(*R,R,R,R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-mannose [(–)-1-deoxymannojirimycin] 21 (100 MHz ¹³C, D₂O)



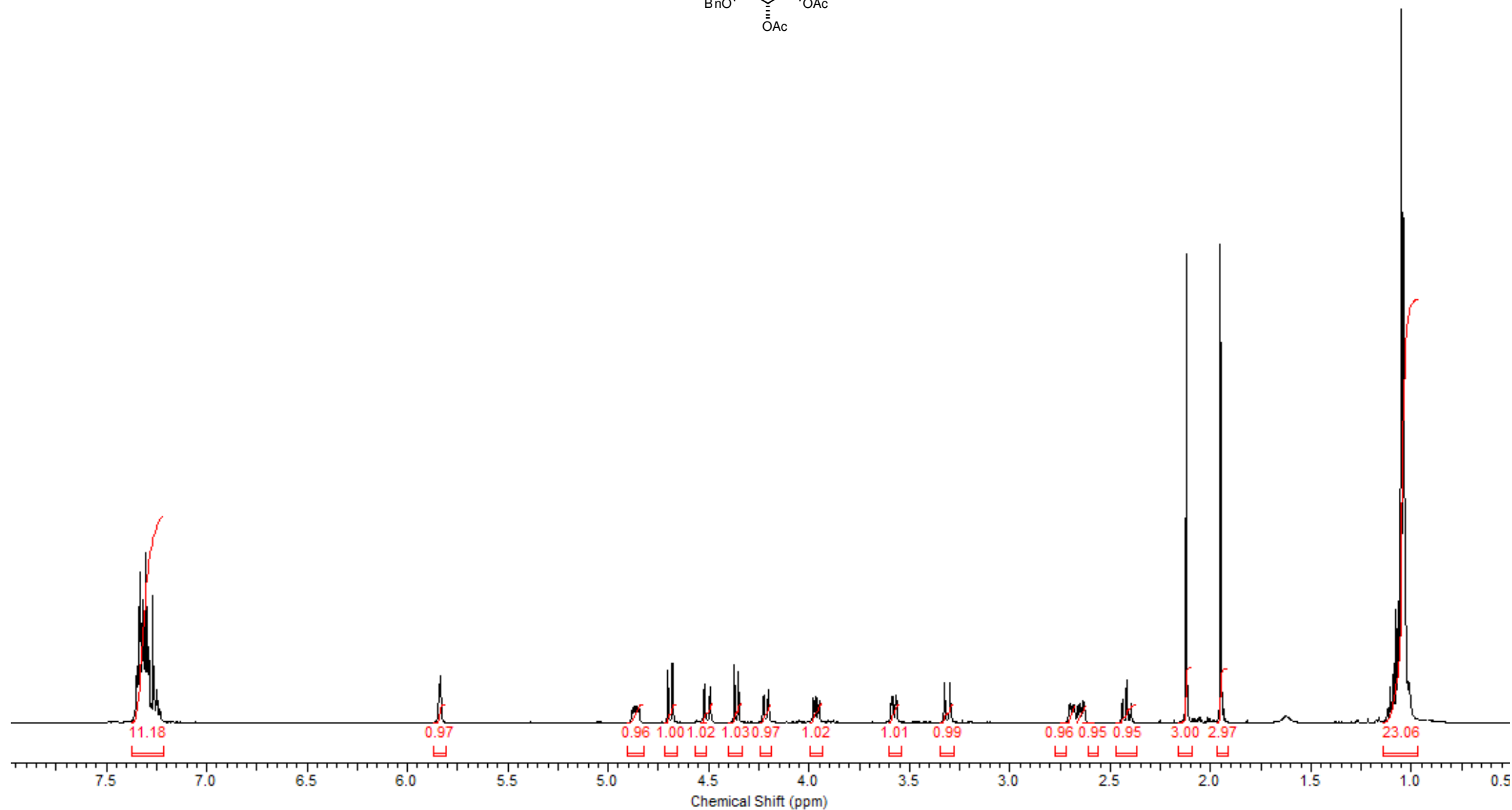
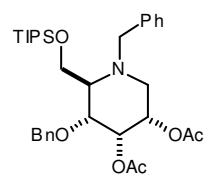
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine 22 (400 MHz ^1H , CDCl_3)



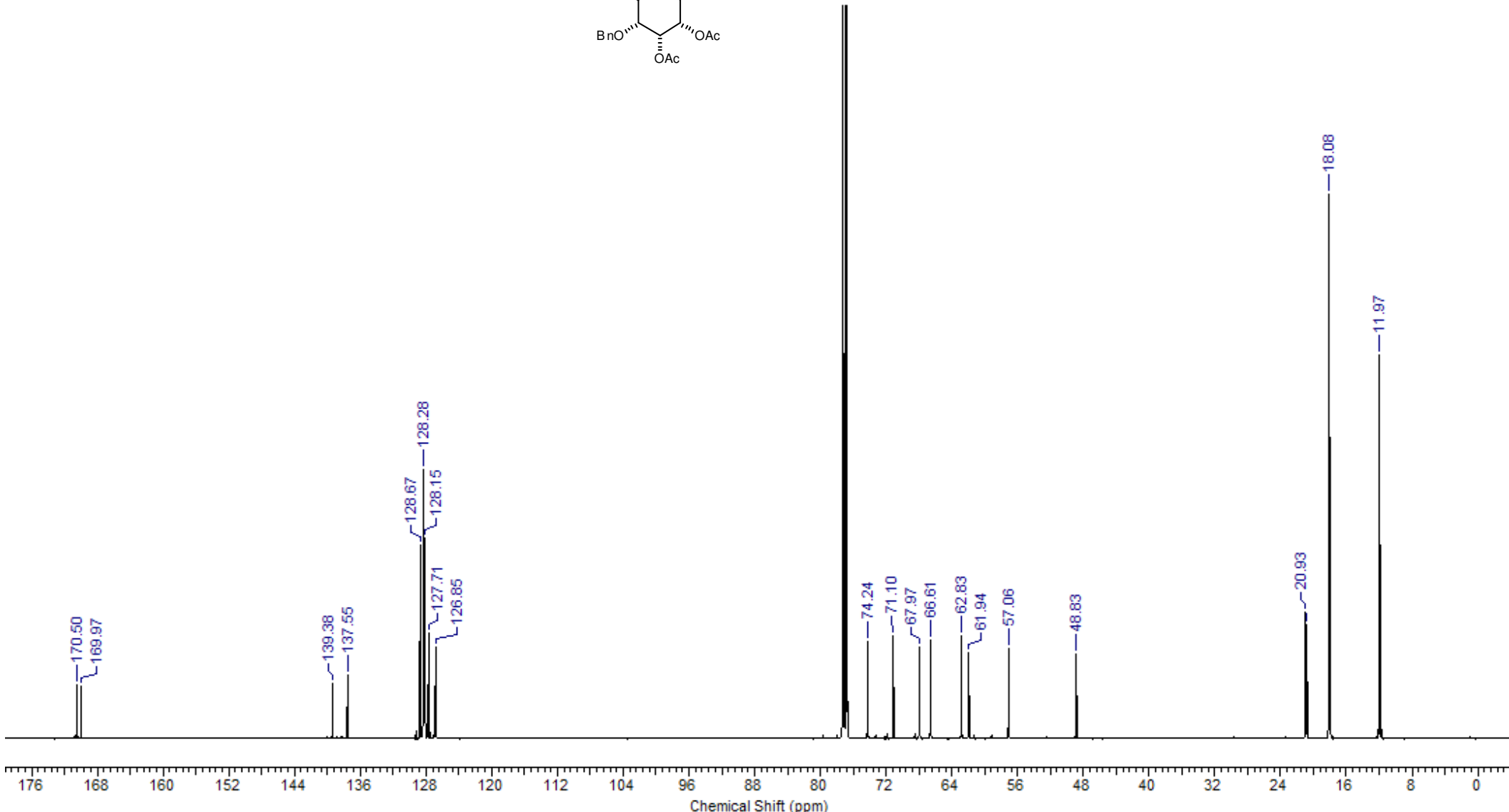
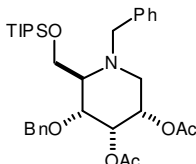
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine 22 (100 MHz ^{13}C , CDCl_3)



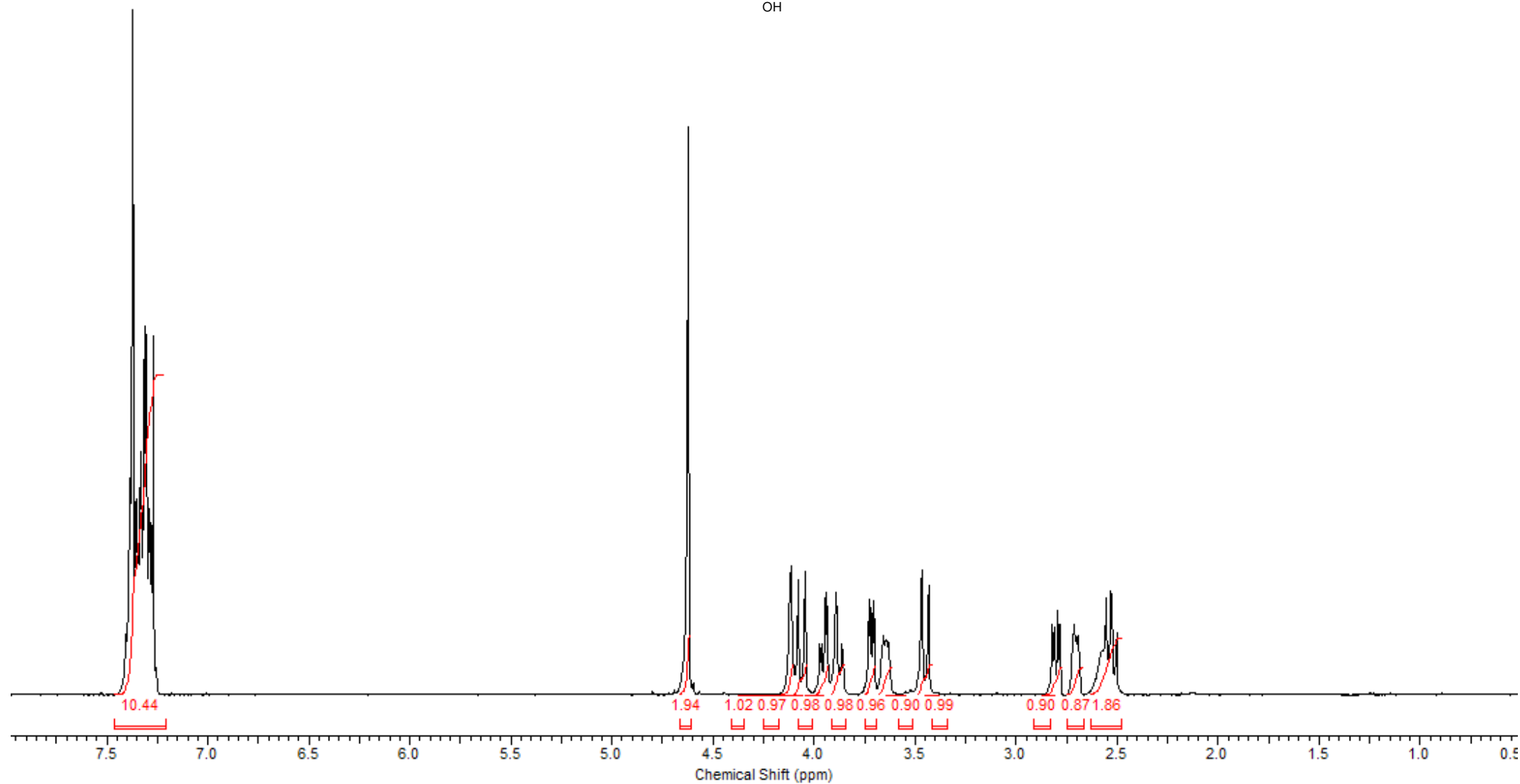
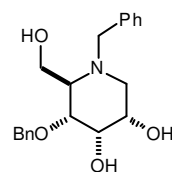
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-diacetoxypiperidine 24 (400 MHz ^1H , CDCl_3)



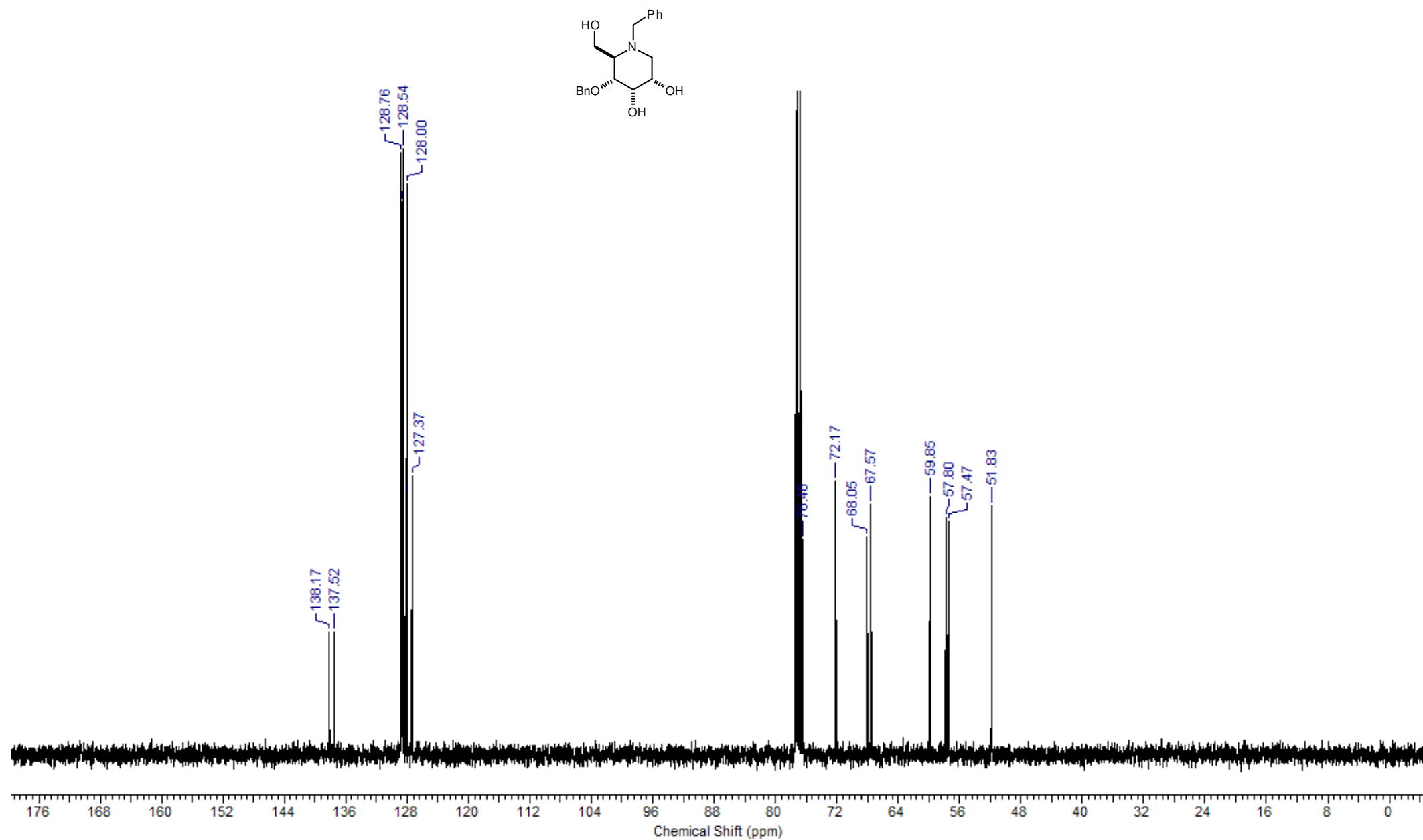
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-[(triisopropylsilyloxy)methyl]-3-benzyloxy-4,5-diacetoxypiperidine 24 (100 MHz ¹³C, CDCl₃)



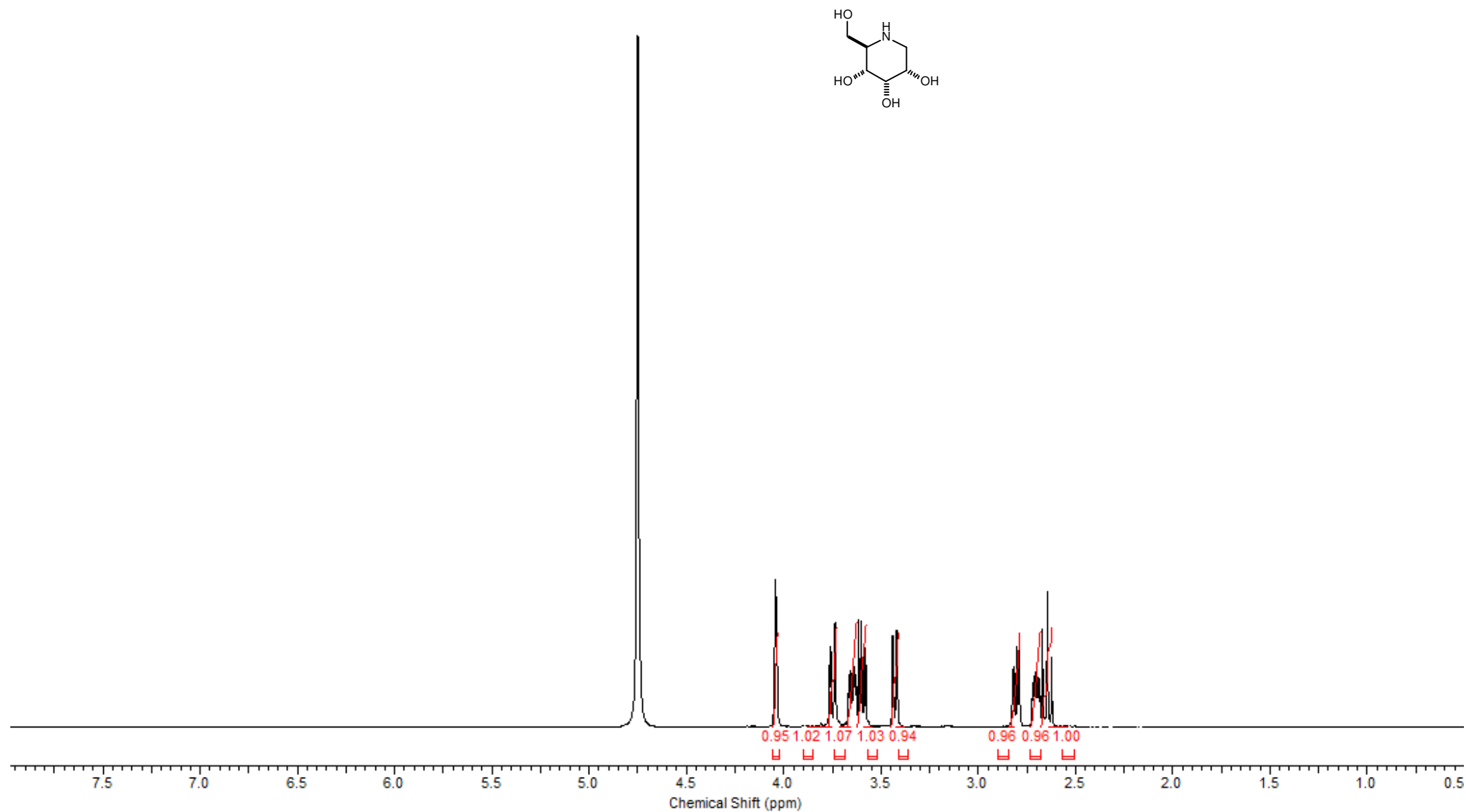
(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine 25 (400 MHz ^1H , CDCl_3)



(2*R*,3*R*,4*S*,5*S*)-*N*(1)-Benzyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-benzyloxy-4,5-dihydropiperidine 25 (100 MHz ^{13}C , CDCl_3)



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-allose [(+)-1-deoxyallonojirimycin] 26 (400 MHz ^1H , D_2O)



(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,5*R*)-1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-allose [(+)-1-deoxyallonojirimycin] 26 (100 MHz ^{13}C , D_2O)

