

# Remarkable Stereoselectivity in Intramolecular Borono-Mannich Reactions : Synthesis of Conduramines

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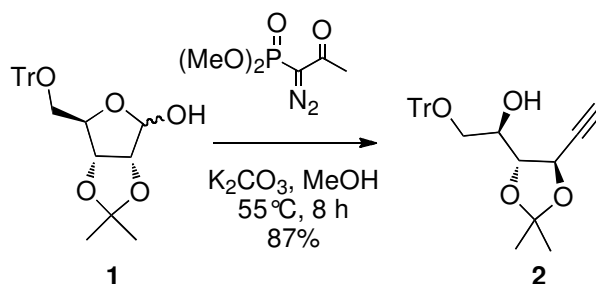
## Supporting Information

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### I. General Experimental

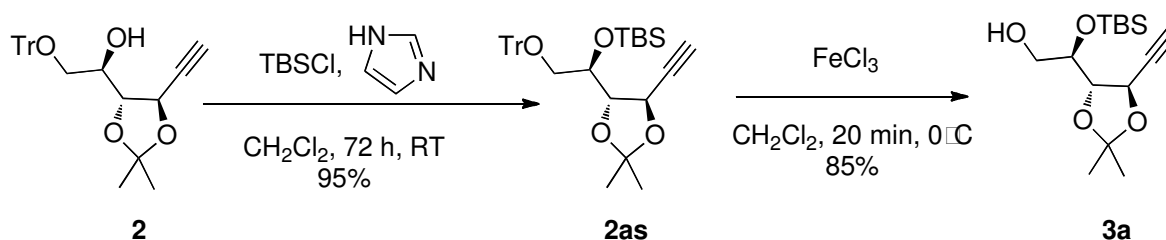
**General.** Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were carried out under argon. Tetrahydrofuran was distilled under Argon on sodium-benzophenone. Dichloromethane was distilled under Argon on CaH<sub>2</sub>. Reactions were monitored with analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates and visualized under UV (254 nm) and/or by staining with KMnO<sub>4</sub> or Vanillin or Ninhydrin. Silica gel SDS 60 ACC 35-70 mm was used for column chromatography. NMR spectra were recorded with AM 300, AVANCE 300 and AVANCE 500 Brüker spectrometers. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million, referenced to the solvent peak of CDCl<sub>3</sub>, defined at 77.2 ppm (<sup>13</sup>C NMR) and 7.24 ppm (<sup>1</sup>H NMR). Melting points (uncorrected) were determined with the aid of a Büchi B-540 apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum BX instrument with an FT-IR system. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO-810 polarimeter using a cell of 1 dm-length path.

## II. Experimental and Spectral data



### **(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-6-(triphenylmethoxy)hex-1-yne 2:**

To a solution of **1** (9.2 g, 21.3 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (8.8 g, 63.8 mmol, 3 equiv.) in distilled MeOH (200 mL) at 55 °C, was added with a syringe pump a solution of dimethyl (1-diazo-2-oxopropyl)phosphonate (10.2 g, 53.2 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in MeOH (40 mL) for 8 h. After addition of saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (100 mL), the solvent was evaporated. The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 100 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 100/0 to 85/15) to afford desired compound **2** (7.9 g, 87%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +6.3$  (*c* 1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3492, 3285, 3086, 3058, 3024, 2988, 2933, 2881, 1597, 1490, 1448, 1381, 1372, 1212, 1158, 1056, 854  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.54-7.19 (m, 15H,  $H_{\text{ar}}$ ), 4.73 (dd, 1H,  $J_{1,3}$  2 and  $J_{3,4}$  6 Hz, H-3), 4.23 (t, 1H,  $J_{4,5} = J_{4,3}$  6 Hz, H-4), 3.96-3.86 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.36 (d, 2H,  $J_{5,6}$  5 Hz, H-6), 2.50 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,3}$  2 Hz, H-1), 2.46 (d, 1H,  $J$  4 Hz, OH), 1.54 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.41 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ );  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 143.7 ( $\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 128.7 ( $\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 127.9 ( $\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 127.2 ( $\text{C}_{\text{ar}}$ ), 110.9 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 87.1 ( $\text{CPh}_3$ ), 82.0 (C-4), 81.9 (C-2), 74.4 (C-1), 71.0 (C-5), 67.0 (C-3), 64.4 (C-6), 26.9 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 26.0 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ); ESIMS:  $m/z = 451.2$  [ $(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+$ , 100%], ESIHRMS:  $m/z = 451.1873$ .  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$  requires 451.1885.

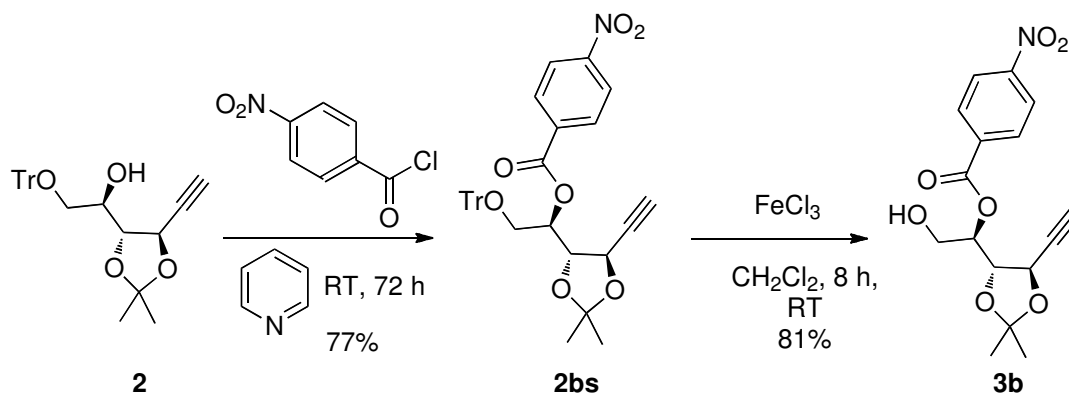


**(3R,4S,5R)-5-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-6-(triphenylmethoxy)hex-1-yne 2as:**

Imidazole (1.42 g, 21.00 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and TBSCl (1.60 g, 10.50 mmol, 1.50 equiv) were added to a solution of alcohol **2** (2.95 g, 7.10 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 72 hours at room temperature. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 100:0 to 95:5) to afford desired compound **2as** as a colorless oil (3.65 g, 95%): [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +8.4 (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3291, 2356, 1597, 1490, 1471, 1448, 1380, 1371, 1251, 1211, 1141, 1071, 832, 775, 808 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.20-7.25 (m, 15H, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 4.64 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>1,3</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 7 Hz, H-3), 4.39 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 3 and *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 7 Hz, H-4), 4.02-3.95 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.23-3.08 (m, 2H, H-6), 2.33 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>1,3</sub> 2 Hz, H-1), 1.47 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.37 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.79 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.00 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>), -0.12 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 144.1 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 129.0 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 127.9 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 121.2 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 110.3(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 87.3 (*C*Ph<sub>3</sub>), 82.8 (C-4), 82.6 (C-2), 74.5 (C-1), 70.9 (C-5), 65.4 (C-3), 65.3 (C-6), 26.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 25.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 18.2 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), -4.5 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>); **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 565 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 565.2763. C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NaSi requires 565.2750; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si: C, 75.24; H, 7.80; O, 11.79; Si, 5.17. Found: C, 74.37; H, 7.94.

**(2R,3S,4R)-2-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-hex-5-ynyl-1-ol 3a:**

Compound **3as** (2.80 g, 5.16 mmol, 1.00 equiv), FeCl<sub>3</sub> (0.28 g, 1.72 mmol, 10 % wt) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (500 mL) was stirred for 20 minutes at 0 °C. After addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (100 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 85:15) to afford desired compound **3a** as a white solid (1.31 g, 85%): **mp** 42-43°C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +16.5 (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3458, 3308, 2359, 2113, 1471, 1462, 1382, 1372, 1252, 1210, 1141, 1050 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 4.49 (dd, *J*<sub>4,6</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 7 Hz, H-4), 4.10 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> 5 and *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 7 Hz, H-3), 3.75 (q, 1H, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> = *J*<sub>2,3</sub> 5 Hz, H-2), 3.49 (d, 2H, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> 5 Hz, H-1), 2.41 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>4,6</sub> 2 Hz, H-6), 1.37 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.30 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.79 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.01 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>), 0.00 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 110.6, 82.2, 74.3, 72.6, 66.9, 64.3, 26.8, 25.8, 25.7, 18.0, -4.4, -4.6; **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 323 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 323.1660. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NaSi requires 323.1655; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si: C, 59.96; H, 9.39; O, 21.30; Si, 9.35. Found: C, 59.98; H, 9.39.



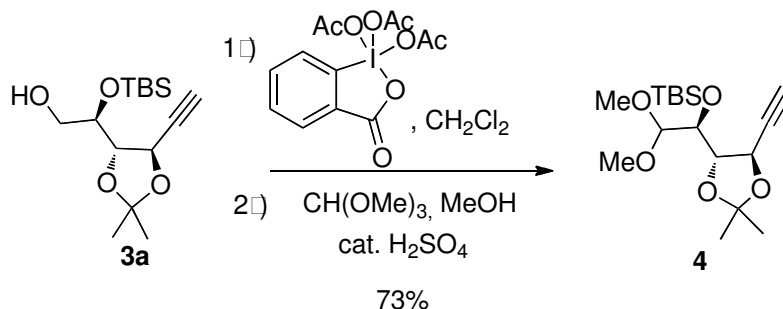
**(3*R*,4*R*,5*R*)-5-(*p*-nitrobenzoate)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-6-(triphenylmethoxy)hex-1-yne 2bs:**

To a solution of the alcohol **2** (56 mg, 0.131 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in pyridine (1 mL) was added *p*-nitrobenzoyl chloride (242 mg, 1.3 mmol, 10 equiv) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 72 hours at room temperature. After removal of the solvent in *vacuo*, the residue was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and successively washed with a saturated aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 100:0 to 90:10) to afford the desired compound **2bs** as an amorphous solid (58 mg, 77%):  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +6.1$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\max}$ : 3290, 2990, 1728, 1608, 1528, 1490, 1448, 1268, 1215, 1099, 1055, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.35 (d, 2H, *J* 9 Hz, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 8.27 (d, 2H, *J* 9 Hz, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 7.49-7.41 (m, 6H, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 7.33-7.21 (m, 9H, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 5.55 (q, 1H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> = *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 5 Hz, H-5), 4.75 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>3,1</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 7 Hz, H-3), 4.48 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 5 and *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 7 Hz, H-4), 3.52 (d, 2H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 5 Hz, H-6), 2.48 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>1,3</sub> 2 Hz, H-1), 1.52 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.32 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 163.8 (CO), 150.7 (*C*<sub>qar</sub>), 143.5 (*C*<sub>qar</sub>), 135.3 (*C*<sub>qar</sub>), 130.9 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 128.6 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 127.9 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 127.8 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 127.2 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 123.6 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 111.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 87.1 (CPh<sub>3</sub>), 81.0 (C-2), 80.2 (C-4), 75.0 (C-1), 73.7 (C-5), 67.4 (C-3), 62.5 (C-6), 26.7 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 600.2 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 600.2001. C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na requires 600.1998; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: C, 72.78; H, 5.41; N, 2.42; O, 19.39. Found: C, 72.70; H, 5.58; N, 2.18.

**(2*R*,3*S*,4*R*)-2-(*p*-nitrobenzoate)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-hex-5-ynyl-1-ol 3b :**

Compound **2as** (45 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1.00 equiv), FeCl<sub>3</sub> (8 mg, 0.047 mmol, 0.6 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (8 mL) was stirred for 8 h at RT. After addition of a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers

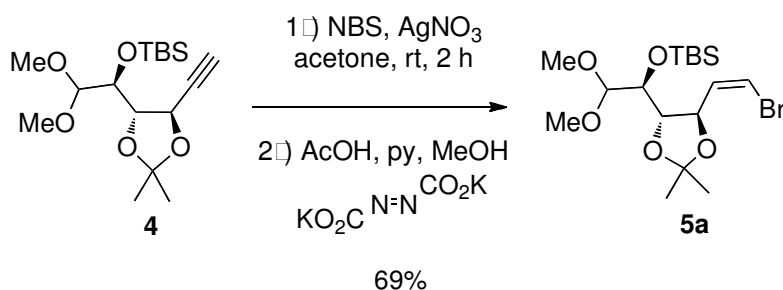
were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 90:10 to 70:30) to afford desired compound **3a** as a white solid (21 mg, 80%): **mp** 121-122 °C; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -5.7 (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3588, 3227, 2918, 2115, 1719, 1609, 1524, 1453, 1348, 1285, 1043, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.28 (d, 2H, *J* 9 Hz, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 8.22 (d, 2H, *J* 9 Hz, *H*<sub>ar</sub>), 5.35-5.25 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.69 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>4,6</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 7 Hz, H-4), 4.42 (t, 1H, *J*<sub>3,4</sub> = *J*<sub>3,2</sub> 7 Hz, H-3), 4.04 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>1,2</sub> 4 and *J*<sub>1,1'</sub> 12 Hz, H-1), 3.95 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>1',2</sub> 5 and *J*<sub>1',1</sub> 12 Hz, H-1'), 2.50 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>6,4</sub> 2 Hz, H-6), 1.50 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.38 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 164.2 (CO), 150.8 (*C*<sub>qar</sub>), 134.9 (*C*<sub>qar</sub>), 131.0 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 123.6 (*C*<sub>ar</sub>), 111.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 80.7 (C-5), 80.0 (C-3), 75.4 (C-2), 75.1 (C-6), 67.9 (C-4), 62.0 (C-1), 26.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>); **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 334.1 [(M-H)<sup>-</sup>], **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 334.0941. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>7</sub> requires 334.0927; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>: C, 57.31; H, 5.11; N, 4.18; O, 33.40. Found: C, 57.27; H, 5.09; N, 4.19; O, 33.24.



**(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)hex-5-ynyl-1,1-dimethylacetal **4**:**

DMP (2.33 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added to solution of alcohol **3a** (1.26 g, 4.23 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) at 0 °C and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 hours at 0°C. The homogeneous solution was poured into a saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous one was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was dissolved in trimethyl orthoformate (1.85 mL, 16.92 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (11  $\mu$ L, 0.21 mmol, 0.05 equiv) was added at 0°C. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.42 g, 16.92 mmol, 4.00 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature and the solution was filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 80:20) to afford desired compound **4** as a colorless oil (1.49 g, 73%): [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +13.7 (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ :

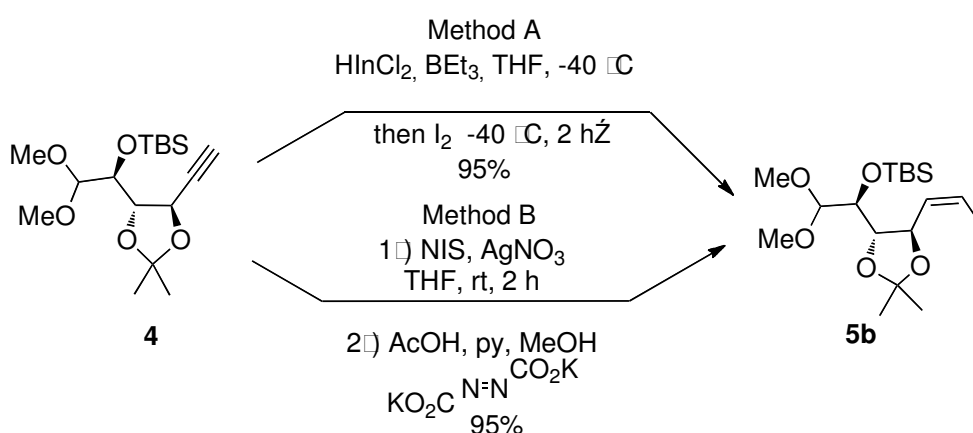
3308, 2930, 2358, 1471, 1462, 1380, 1250, 1208, 1157, 1135, 1059, 1001  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 4.72 (dd, 1H,  $J_{4,6}$  2 and  $J_{3,4}$  7 Hz, H-4), 4.32 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3}$  2 and  $J_{3,4}$  7 Hz, H-3), 4.16 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2}$  6 Hz, H-1), 3.92 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3}$  2 and  $J_{1,2}$  6 Hz, H-2), 3.44 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.41 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 2.49 (d, 1H,  $J_{4,6}$  2 Hz, H-6), 1.44 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.40 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 0.88 (s, 9H,  $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 0.08 (s, 3H,  $\text{SiCH}_3$ ), 0.07 (s, 3H,  $\text{SiCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 109.8 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 105.9 (C-1), 82.9 (C-5), 81.9 (C-3), 73.8 (C-6), 71.8 (C-2), 64.8 (C-3), 56.8 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 55.6 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 26.7 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 26.1 ( $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 25.6 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 18.0 ( $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), -4.2 ( $\text{SiCH}_3$ ), -4.3 ( $\text{SiCH}_3$ ); **ESIMS**:  $m/z$  = 367 [(M+Na) $^+$ , 100%], **ESIHRMS**:  $m/z$  = 367.1920.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{NaSi}$  requires 367.1917; **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_5\text{Si}$ : C, 59.27 H, 9.36; O, 23.22; Si, 8.15. Found: C, 59.37; H, 9.31.



**(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-2-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-bromo-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)hex-5-enyl-1,1-dimethylacetal 5a:**

NBS (140 mg, 0.78 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and  $\text{AgNO}_3$  (35 mg, 0.20 mmol, 0.40 equiv) were added to a solution of alkyne **4** (180 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in acetone (5 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The suspension was filtered through a pad of silica gel that was carefully rinsed with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL). The combined filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo*. To a solution of the crude residue in MeOH (5 mL), potassium azodicarboxylate (760 mg, 3.9 mmol, 7.5 equiv) and pyridine (0.55 mL, 6.8 mmol, 13.00 equiv) was added acetic acid (0.25 mL, 5.7 mmol, 11.0 equiv) over 2 hours with a syringe pump. After stirring for 12 h, the mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{AcOEt}$  (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 98:2 to 96:4) to afford desired compound **5a** as a colorless oil (153 mg, 69%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  -6.2 (c 0.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2986, 2930, 2856, 1627, 1472, 1462, 1380, 1370, 1249, 1157, 1135, 1057, 999, 835, 776, 690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 6.42 (d, 1H,  $J_{6,5}$  7.5 Hz, H-6), 6.16 (dd, 1H,  $J_{5,4}$  8.5 and  $J_{5,6}$  7.5 Hz, H-5), 5.04 (t, 1H,  $J_{4,3} = J_{4,5}$  8.5 Hz, H-4), 4.08 (d, 1H,  $J_{1,2}$  7 Hz, H-1), 4.03 (dd, 1H,  $J_{3,4}$  8.5 and

$J_{3,2}$  2 Hz, H-3), 3.99 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3}$  2 and  $J_{1,2}$  7 Hz, H-2), 3.43 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.30 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.43 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.37 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.93 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.10 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>), 0.09 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 133.3 (C-5), 111.6 (C-6), 108.69 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>) 105.6 (C-1), 80.2 (C-3), 72.6 (C-4), 71.0 (C-2), 56.8 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.7 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 18.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), -4.3 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>), -4.5 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>); **ESIMS**:  $m/z$  = 444.2 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], 449.2 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 70%], 450.1[(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 18%], **ESIHRMS**:  $m/z$  = 447.1178. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>NaSi requires 447.1179; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>Si: C, 47.99 H, 7.82; Br, 18.78; O, 18.80; Si, 6.60. Found: C, 48.46; H, 7.82.



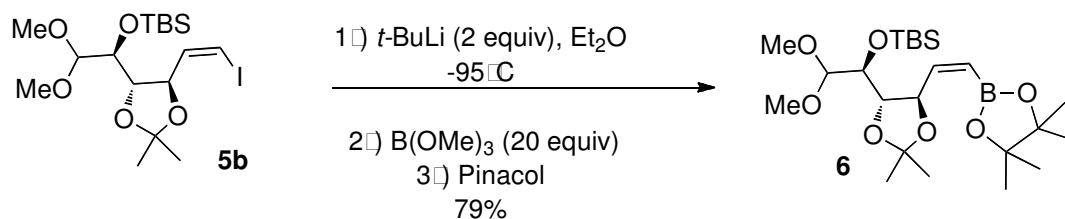
**(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-2-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6-iodo-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)hex-5-enyl-1,1-dimethylacetal 5b:**

**Method A:** Anhydrous indium trichloride (600 mg, 2.71 mmol, 1.35 equiv) was placed in a Schlenk tube and heated with a hair dryer *in vacuo* for 2 minutes. The indium salt was dissolved in THF (6 mL) at 25 °C under an argon atmosphere. The solution turned to a white suspension upon cooling to -78 °C. Diisobutylaluminum hydride (1.0 M in hexane, 2.6 mL, 2.61 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was then added dropwise to the suspension at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min to prepare dichloroindium hydride. Alkyne **4** (692 mg, 2.01 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and triethylborane (1.0 M hexane solution, 0.4 mL, 0.40 mmol, 0.20 equiv) were added in sequence and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2.5 hours at -78°C. Iodine (4.08 g, 16.08 mmol, 8.00 equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. After being stirred for 30 min at -78°C, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution. Sodium thiosulfate solution was added to consume the excess of iodine. The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel

(heptane-ethyl acetate, 98:2) to afford desired compound **5** as a colorless oil (847 mg, 90% for (*Z*) and 47 mg, 5% for (*E*)).

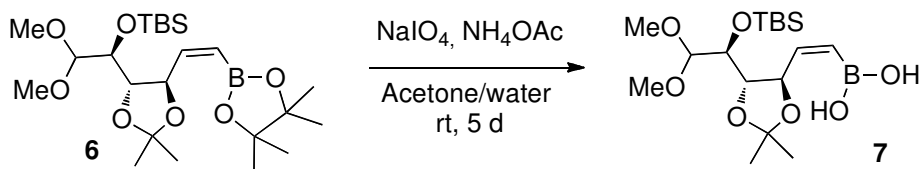
**Method B:** NIS (1.02 g, 4.52 mmol, 1.25 equiv) and AgNO<sub>3</sub> (67 mg, 0.39 mmol, 0.11 equiv) were added to a solution of alkyne **4** (1.25 g, 3.62 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in THF (36 mL) and the resulting mixture was stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The suspension was filtered through a pad of silica gel that was carefully rinsed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL). The combined filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue in methanol (40 mL) were added pyridine (2.2 mL, 27.43 mmol, 7.6 equiv) and potassium azodicarboxylate (2.86 g, 14.71 mmol, 4.1 equiv). After addition of acetic acid (1.1 mL, 24.24 mmol, 6.7 equiv) over 2 hours with a syringe pump, the mixture was poured into AcOEt (30 mL) and a saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 30 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 98:2) to afford desired compound **5** as a colorless oil (1.61 g, 95%): [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -5.8 (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2984, 2927, 2854, 1613, 1470, 1461, 1379, 1370, 1246, 1213, 1189, 1155, 1056, 999, 835, 813, 677 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ (ppm) 6.55 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 7.5 Hz, H-6), 6.23 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 8.5 and *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 7.5 Hz, H-5), 4.83 (t, 1H, *J*<sub>3,4</sub> and *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 8.5 Hz, H-4), 4.00-4.06 (m, 2H, H-1 and H-3), 3.99 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>1,2</sub> 7 Hz, H-2), 3.44 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.28 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.93 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.10 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>), 0.09 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ (ppm) 139.3 (C-5), 108.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 105.9 (C-1), 86.3 (C-6), 80.2 (C-3), 77.1 (C-4), 71.3 (C-2), 57.1 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 54.4 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.8 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.2 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 18.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), -4.0 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>), -4.3 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>); **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 495 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 495.1028. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>IO<sub>5</sub>NaSi requires 495.1040; **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>IO<sub>5</sub>Si: C, 43.22 H, 7.04; I, 26.86; O, 16.93; Si, 5.94. Found: C, 43.49; H, 6.94.





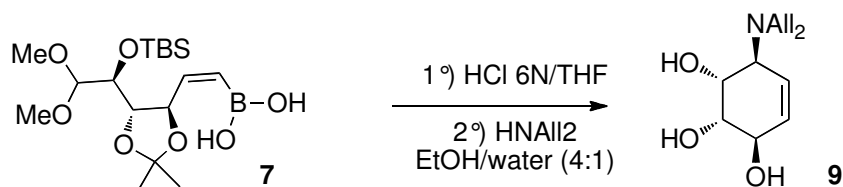
**(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*,*Z*)-2-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3,4-(*i*-propylidenedioxy)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane)hex-5-enyl-1,1-dimethylacetal **6**:**

A solution of iodovinyl **5** (750 mg, 1.58 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and a catalytic amount of bipyridine (2.5 mg, 0.01 mmol, 0.01 equiv) in dry  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (5 mL) was cooled to  $-95^\circ\text{C}$  under argon.  $t\text{-BuLi}$  (2.0 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 3.17 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added dropwise, and the solution was stirred for 2 hours at this temperature. Freshly distilled trimethylborate (3.3 mL, 28.57 mmol, 18.00 equiv) was then added at  $-95^\circ\text{C}$ . The solution was allowed to warm to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and was stirred at this temperature for 3 hours. Pinacol (3.56 g, 30.16 mmol, 19.00 equiv) and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  (3.56 g) were then added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The resulting mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (15 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with  $\text{AcOEt}$  (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (heptane-ethyl acetate, 80:20) to afford desired compound **6** as a colorless oil (590 mg, 79%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  18.6 ( $c$  1,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 2980, 2929, 2855, 1637, 1426, 1378, 1370, 1336, 1249, 1211, 1142, 835, 756, 669  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 6.30 (dd, 1H,  $J_{4,5}$  9 and  $J_{5,6}$  13 Hz, H-5), 5.55 (d, 1H,  $J_{5,6}$  13 Hz, H-6), 5.10 (t, 1H,  $J_{3,4}$  and  $J_{4,5}$  9 Hz, H-4), 4.00–4.04 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.90–3.97 (m, 2H, H-3 and H-1), 3.39 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 3.24 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 1.42 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1.36 (s, 3H,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 0.92 (s, 9H,  $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 0.82 (s, 12H,  $(\text{B}(\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2)$ ), 0.079 (s, 3H,  $\text{SiCH}_3$ ), 0.08 (s, 3H,  $\text{SiCH}_3$ );  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm) 150.8 (C-5), 108.5 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 105.8 (C-1), 83.6 ( $\text{B}(\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2$ ), 81.0 (C-2 or C-3), 74.3 (C-4), 71.3 (C-2 or C-3), 56.6 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 54.5 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 27.0 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 26.9 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 26.1 ( $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 24.8 ( $\text{B}(\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2$ ), 18.5 ( $\text{SiC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), -3.9 ( $\text{SiCH}_3$ ), -4.2 ( $\text{SiCH}_3$ ); **ESIMS**:  $m/z$  = 495  $[(\text{M}+\text{Na})^+]$ , 100%, **ESIHRMS**:  $m/z$  = 495.2919.  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{45}\text{O}_7\text{BNaSi}$  requires 495.2925; **Anal.** Calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{45}\text{BO}_7\text{Si}$ : C, 58.47 H, 9.60; B, 2.29; O, 23.70; Si, 5.94. Found: C, 58.42; H, 9.59.



**(3R,4S,5S,Z)-5-(*t*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-6,6-dimethoxy-3,4-(*i*-propylenedioxy)hex-1-enylboronic acid **7**:**

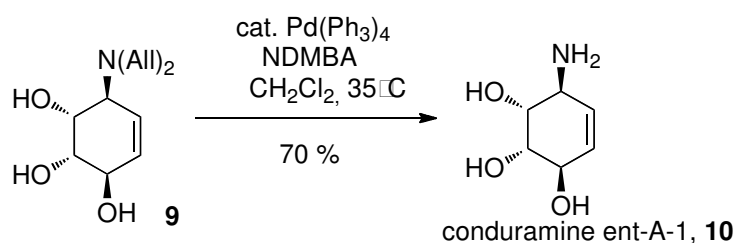
To a stirred solution of boronate ester **6** (345 mg, 0.73 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in acetone (25 mL) was added an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (0.1 N, 15mL) and NaIO<sub>4</sub> (469 mg, 2.10 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 days. The acetone was removed *in vacuo*, the aqueous phase was diluted with aqueous NaOH (2 N, 10 mL) and washed with a mixture of Hept/AcOEt (9:1, 5 ml). After cautious acidification to pH=3 with aqueous HCl (2N), the aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were combined, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to afford crude product **7**. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +12.3 (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3399, 2930, 2856, 1732, 1635, 1460, 1419, 1378, 1251, 1211, 1159, 1057, 1003, 837, 814, 778 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 6.34 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> 6 and *J*<sub>2,1</sub> 14.5 Hz, H-2), 5.89 (bs, 2H, B(OH)<sub>2</sub>), 5.64 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>1,3</sub> 1.5 *J*<sub>1,2</sub> 14.5 Hz, H-1), 4.81(ddd, 1H, *J*<sub>3,1</sub> 1.5, *J*<sub>3,2</sub> 6 and *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 8 Hz, H-3), 4.16 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 5 Hz, H-6), 4.05 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 8 Hz, H-4), 4.00 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 5 Hz, H-5), 3.42 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.44 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.37 (s, 3H, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 0.89 (s, 9H, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 0.11 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>), 0.10 (s, 3H, SiCH<sub>3</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 147.8 (C-2), 109.2 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 106.4 (C-6), 81.1 (C-4 or C-5), 76.0 (C-3), 72.9 (C-4 or C-5), 57.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 55.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 27.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 27.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.7 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 18.9 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), -3.8 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>), -3.9 (SiCH<sub>3</sub>); ESIMS: *m/z* = 413 [(M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 100%], ESIHRMS: *m/z* = 413.2144. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>7</sub>BNaSi requires 413.2143.



**(1R,2S,3S,4S)-4-(diallylamino)cyclohex-5-ene-1,2,3-triol **9** :**

A solution of boronic acid **7** (120 mg, 0.307 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in HCl (6N in THF, 4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After evaporation and coevaporation with toluene, the residue was dissolved in a mixture of EtOH/water (4:1, 6 mL) and diallylamine (95  $\mu$ L, 0.769, 2.50 equiv) was added. The solution was stirred at 80 °C in a sealed flask for 8

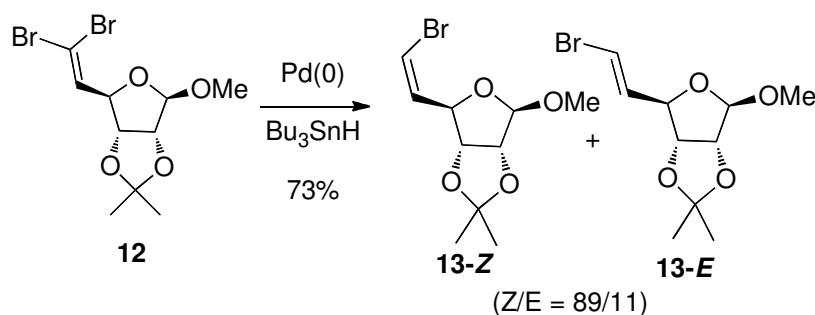
days. After removal of volatiles, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on Act I neutral alumina ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ -MeOH-ammonia, 99:0:1 to 84:14:2) to afford product **9** as yellow oil (50 mg, 72%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  -34.2 ( $c$  1, water);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, MeOD): 5.99-5.82 (m, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.79 (s, 2H, H-5 and H-6), 5.29-5.09 (m, 4H,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.10-4.02 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.90 (dd,  $J_{3,2}$  2.5 and  $J_{3,4}$  7 Hz, H-3), 3.85 (t, 1H,  $J_{2,3} = J_{2,1}$  2.5, H-2), 3.58 (d, 1H,  $J_{4,3}$  7 Hz, H-4), 3.39-3.29 (m, 2H,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.21 (dd, 2H,  $J$  7 and  $J$  13 Hz,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, MeOD):  $\delta$  (ppm) 138.0 ( $2^*\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 130.1 and 130.0 (C-5 and C-6), 117.6 ( $2^*\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 75.0 (C-2), 70.2 (C-1), 68.4 (C-3), 60.7 (C-4), 54.8 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ); **ESIMS**:  $m/z = 226.1$   $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ , 100%, **ESIHRMS**:  $m/z = 226.1441$ .  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3$  requires 226.1443.



**(1R,2S,3R,4S)-4-aminocyclohex-5-ene-1,2,3-triol or Conduramine -(ent)-A-1 10:**

A solution of **9** (29 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in dry degassed  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (2 mL) was added to a flask containing tetrakis(triphenylphosphino)palladium (32 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.20 equiv) and *N,N'*-dimethylbarbituric acid (131 mg, 0.84 mmol, 6.00 equiv) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 45 °C. After removal of volatiles, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$  1:0 to 1:1) to afford Conduramine *ent*-A1 (13 mg, 0.09 mmol, 70%) as a brown oil.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +19.0$  ( $c$  0.1, MeOH).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3291, 2925, 2836, 1650, 1587, 1449, 1406, 1017  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  5.66-5.58 (m, 2H, H-5 and H-6), 4.05-3.99 (dd, 1H, H-1), 3.73 (dd, 1H,  $J_{2,3}$  2.5 and  $J_{2,1}$  4 Hz, H-2), 3.54 (dd,  $J_{3,4}$  7 and  $J_{3,2}$  2.5 Hz, H-3), 3.33 (d, 1H,  $J_{4,3}$  7 Hz, H-4).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  132.2 (C-6), 128.9 (C-5), 74.5 (C-3), 74.4 (C-2), 71.0 (C-4), 52.2 (C-1). **ESIMS**:  $m/z = 146$   $[(\text{M}+\text{H})^+]$ , 100%. **ESIHRMS**:  $m/z = 146.0818$ .  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_3$  requires 146.0817.

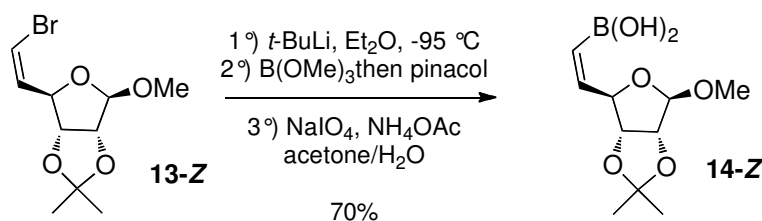


***Methyl (5Z)-6-bromo-5,6-dideoxy-2,3-O-(i-propylidene)-β-D-ribo-hex-5-enofuranoside 13-Z and Methyl (5E)-6-bromo-5,6-dideoxy-2,3-O-(i-propylidene)-β-D-ribo-hex-5-enofuranoside 13-E***

A mixture of PPh<sub>3</sub> (571 mg, 2.18 mmol, 0.30 equiv) and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (130 mg, 0.58 mmol, 0.08 equiv) in dry and degassed CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 20 min to generate a yellow solution. A solution of **12** (2.60 g, 7.26 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (3.90 mL, 14.5 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature, diluted with heptane (200 mL), washed with water (3 x 200 mL) and brine (200 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (heptane/AcOEt 98:2) to afford compound **13-E** (1.31 g, 4.72 mmol, 65 %) as a colorless oil and compound **13-Z** (158 mg, 0.58 mmol, 8 %) as a colorless oil.

**13-Z** :  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  -49.3 (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  : 2936, 1618, 1373, 1210, 1086, 867, 723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.33 (d, 1H,  $J_{5,6}$  7.5 Hz, H-6), 6.28 (t, 1H,  $J_{5,6} = J_{4,5}$  7.5 Hz, H-5), 5.08 (d, 1H,  $J_{4,5}$  7.5 Hz, H-4), 5.00 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.67 (d,  $J_{2,3}$  6.0 Hz, 1H, H-2 or H3), 4.63 (d,  $J_{2,3}$  6.0 Hz, 1H, H-2 or H3), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.53 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.34 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.7 (C-5), 112.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 110.04 (C-6, C-1), 85.5 (C-3 or C-2), 84.9 (C4), 84.5 (C-2 or C-3), 54.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.6 (CCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.2 (CCH<sub>3</sub>). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> : C, 43.03; H, 5.42; O, 22.93. Found: C, 43.26; H, 5.61; O, 22.76.

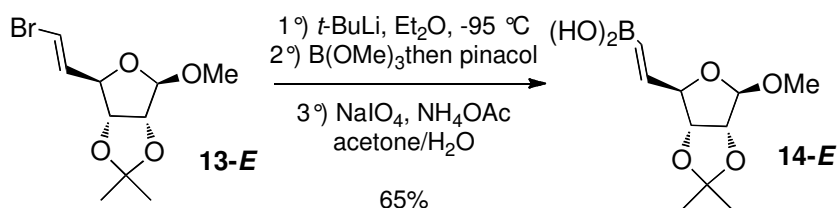
**13-E** :  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$  -22.0 (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  : 2936, 1618, 1373, 1210, 1086, 867, 723 cm<sup>-1</sup>. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  6.39 (d,  $J_{5,6}$  14 Hz, 1H, H-6), 6.26 (dd,  $J_{5,6}$  14 Hz,  $J_{4,5}$  9 Hz, 1H, H-5), 4.98 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.62 (s, 2H, H-2 and H-3), 4.60 (d,  $J_{4,5}$  9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.35 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.48 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.31 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  137.1 (C-5), 112.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 109.6 (C-6, C-1), 87.3 (C-4), 85.5 (C-2 or C-3), 84.1 (C-3 or C-2), 55.0 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.6 (CCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.2 (CCH<sub>3</sub>). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub> : C, 43.03; H, 5.42; O, 22.93. Found: C, 43.30; H, 5.62; O, 22.82.



***Methyl (5Z)-5,6-dideoxy-6-(dihydroxyboranyl)-2,3-O-(i-propylidene)- $\beta$ -D-ribo-hex-5-enofuranoside 14-Z***

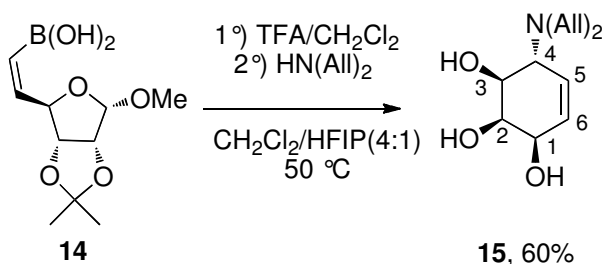
A solution of bromovinyl **13-Z** (1.40 g, 5.02 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and bipyridine (5 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.01 equiv) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (18 mL) was cooled to -95 °C under argon. A solution of *t*-BuLi (7.2 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 11.5 mmol, 2.30 equiv) was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours at this temperature. Freshly distilled trimethylborate (9.7 mL, 90.3 mmol, 18.00 eq) was then added at -95°C. The solution was allowed to warm to 0 °C and was stirred at this temperature for 3 hours. Pinacol (11.3 g, 95.3 mmol, 19.00 equiv) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (11.3 g) were then added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The resulting mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt/heptane (2:8, 3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water (6 x 150 mL), brine (150 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the boronate ester as a yellow oil (1.6 g).

To the crude mixture in acetone (162 mL) was added an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (0.1 N, 93 mL) and NaIO<sub>4</sub> (3.14 g, 14.7 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 days. The acetone was removed *in vacuo*, the aqueous phase was diluted with aqueous NaOH (2 N, 60 mL) and washed with a mixture of AcOEt/heptane (2:8, 3 x 60 mL). After cautious acidification to pH=3 with aqueous HCl (2N), the aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (2 x 60 mL). The combined organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford product **14** (290 mg, 1.19 mmol, 70 %) as a yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +26.0$  (*c* 0.8, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3410, 2939, 1737, 1627, 1413, 1373, 1084, 867, 777 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  6.27 (dd, *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 9 and *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 14 Hz, 1H, H-5), 5.92 (s, 2H, B(OH)<sub>2</sub>), 5.46 (d, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 14 Hz, 1H, H-6), 5.15 (d, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 9 Hz, 1H, H-4), 4.92 (s, 1H, H-1), 4.59 (s, 2H, H-2, H-3), 3.22 (3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.37 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.23 (s, 3H, CCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  149.6 (C-5), 110.5 (C-1), 86.5 (C-2 and C-3), 86.3 (C-4), 54.9 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.8 (CCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.1 (CCH<sub>3</sub>). **Anal.** Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>: C, 49.80; H, 7.02; B, 4.43; O, 39.33. Found: C, 49.49; H, 7.31.



***Methyl (5E)-5,6-dideoxy-6-(dihydroxyboranyl)-2,3-O-(i-propylidene)- $\beta$ -D-ribo-hex-5-enofuranoside 14-E***

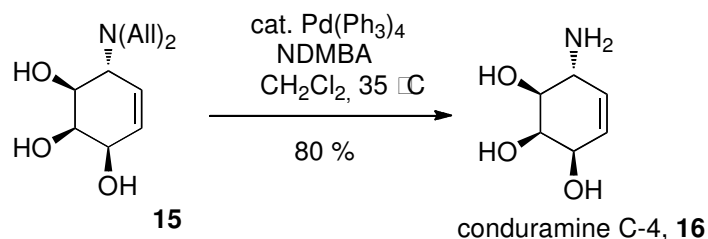
A solution of bromovinyl **13-E** (430 mg, 1.54 mmol, 1.00 eq) and bipyridine (2 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.01 eq) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) was cooled to -95 °C under argon. A solution of *t*-BuLi (2.2 mL, 1.6 M in hexane, 3.54 mmol, 2.30 equiv) was added dropwise, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours at this temperature. Freshly distilled trimethylborate (3.1 mL, 27.7 mmol, 18.00 eq) was then added at -95 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to 0 °C and was stirred at this temperature for 3 hours. Pinacol (3.46 g, 29.3 mmol, 19.00 equiv) and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3.46 g) were then added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. The resulting mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt/heptane (2:8, 3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water (6 x 40 mL), brine (40 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. To the crude mixture in acetone (60 mL) was added an aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>OAc (0.1 N, 34 mL) and NaIO<sub>4</sub> (0.98 g, 4.6 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 days. The acetone was removed *in vacuo*, the aqueous phase was diluted with aqueous NaOH (2 N, 20 mL) and washed with a mixture of AcOEt/heptane (2:8, 3 x 20 mL). After cautious acidification to pH=3 with aqueous HCl (2N), the aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated to afford **14-E** (244 mg, 0.1 mmol, 65 %) as a yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -43.7 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3410, 2939, 1737, 1627, 1413, 1373, 1084, 867, 777 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  6.85 (dd, 0.6H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 18 and *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 6.5 Hz, H-5), 6.43 (dd, 0.4H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 18 and *J*<sub>5,4</sub> 6.5 Hz, H-5), 5.73 (d, 0.6H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 18 Hz, H-6), 5.68 (s, B(OH)<sub>2</sub>), 5.57 (d, 0.4H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 18 Hz, H-6), 4.97 (s, 0.6H, H-1), 4.94 (s, 0.4H, H-1), 4.70 (d, 1H, *J*<sub>4,5</sub> 6.5 Hz, H-4), 4.66-4.56 (m, 2H, H-2, H-3), 3.33 (s, 1.8H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.31 (s, 1.2H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.43 (s, 1.8H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42 (s, 1.2H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.29 (s, 1.8H, CCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (s, 1.2H, CCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  155.5 (C-5), 150.0 (C-5), 113.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 110.6 (C-1), 110.4 (C-1), 89.9 (C-2 or C-3), 89.3 (C-4), 86.3 (C-2 or C-3), 85.3 (C-4), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 26.8 (CCH<sub>3</sub>), 25.2 (CCH<sub>3</sub>). **ESIMS**: *m/z* = 243.1 [(M-H)<sup>-</sup> 100%]. **ESIHRMS**: *m/z* = 243.1034. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BO<sub>6</sub> requires 243.1040.



**(1R,2R,3S,4R)-4-(diallylamino)cyclohex-5-ene-1,2,3-triol **15****

A solution of boronic acid **14** (57 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.13 mL) and TFA (0.32 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. After coevaporation with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (6 x 5 mL), the residue was dissolved in a mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/HFIP (4:1, 2 mL) and diallylamine (57  $\mu$ L, 0.47 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added. The solution was stirred at 50 °C in a sealed flask for 65 h. After removal of volatiles, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on Act I neutral alumina (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH/NH<sub>4</sub>OH 99:0:1 to 80:15:5) to afford product **15** (31 mg, 0.14 mmol, 60 %) as a brown oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -153 (*c* 0.3, MeOH).  $\nu_{\max}$ : 3355, 2912, 1641, 1417, 1026, 916, 823, 677 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  5.88-5.75 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.65 (dt, 1H, *J*<sub>6,5</sub> 10.5 and *J*<sub>6,1</sub> = *J*<sub>6,4</sub> 2 Hz, H-6), 5.52 (dq, 1H, *J*<sub>5,6</sub> 10.5 and *J*<sub>5,4</sub> = *J*<sub>5,1</sub> = *J*<sub>5,3</sub> 2 Hz, H-5), 5.21-4.98 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.16-4.13 (m, 1H, H-1), 3.99 (dt, 1H, *J*<sub>2,3</sub> 2 and *J*<sub>2,1</sub> 4 Hz, H-2), 3.64 (dd, 1H, *J*<sub>3,4</sub> 9 and *J*<sub>3,2</sub> 2 Hz, H-3), 3.57 (dq, 1H, *J*<sub>4,3</sub> 9 and *J*<sub>4,5</sub> = *J*<sub>4,6</sub> = *J*<sub>4,1</sub> 2 Hz, H-4), 3.29-3.19 (m, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.04 (dd, 2H, *J* 7 and *J* 13 Hz, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, MeOD)  $\delta$  138.5 (2\*NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 131.8 (C-5), 128.2 (C-6), 117.5 (2\*NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 74.4 (C-2), 71.4 (C-3), 69.7 (C-1), 60.7 (C-4), 55.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>); ESIMS: *m/z* = 226 [(M+H)<sup>+</sup> 100%]. ESIHRMS: *m/z* = 226.1434. C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> requires 226.1443.



**(1R,2R,3S,4R)-4-aminocyclohex-5-ene-1,2,3-triol (Conduramine C-4) **16****

A solution of **15** (35 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in dry degassed CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added to a flask containing tetrakis(triphenylphosphino)palladium (36 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) and *N,N'*-dimethylbarbituric acid (145 mg, 0.93 mmol, 6.00 equiv) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 45 °C. After removal of volatiles, the residue

was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 1:0 to 1:1) to afford Conduramine C4 (18 mg, 0.12 mmol, 80%) as a white solid.

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -170 (*c* 0.3, MeOH).  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ : 3338, 3279, 1613, 1305, 1048, 1019, 846, 689 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  5.65 (dt, 1H,  $J_{6,5}$  10.5 and  $J_{6,1} = J_{6,4}$  2 Hz, H-6), 5.59 (dq, 1H,  $J_{5,6}$  10.5 and  $J_{5,4} = J_{5,1} = J_{5,3}$  2 Hz, H-5), 4.42-4.39 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.08 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.56 (dd, 1H,  $J_{3,4}$  9 and  $J_{3,2}$  2 Hz, H-3), 3.47 (dq,  $J_{4,3}$  9 and  $J_{4,5} = J_{4,6} = J_{4,1}$  2 Hz, H-4). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\delta$  129.6 (C-6), 128.1 (C-5), 74.6 (C-3), 72.3 (C-2), 68.2 (C-1), 49.7 (C-4). ESIMS:  $m/z$  = 146 [(M+H)<sup>+</sup> 100%]. ESIHRMS:  $m/z$  = 146.0812. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> requires 146.0817.



### III. Copies of $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR

