Supporting Information

(Revised February 9, 2011)

Total Synthesis of (±)-Lysergic Acid, Lysergol, and Isolysergol by Palladium-Catalyzed Domino Cyclization of Amino Allenes Bearing a Bromoindolyl Group

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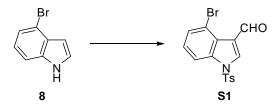
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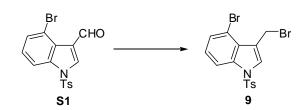
Experimental Section

General Methods. All moisture-sensitive reaction were performed using syringe-septum cap techniques under an argon atmosphere and all glassware was dried in an oven at 80 °C for 2 h prior to use. Reactions at -78 °C employed a CO₂-MeOH bath. Melting points were measured by a hot stage melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. For flash chromatography, Wakosil C-300 was employed. ¹H NMR spectra were recording using a JEOR AL-400 or JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer, and chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) relative to TMS (in CDCl₃) as internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOR AL-400 or JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer and referenced to the residual CHCl₃ signal. NOE spectra were recorded on 500 MHz instruments. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million with the residual solvent peak used as an internal standard. ¹H NMR spectra are tabulated as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (b = broad, s = singlet, d = broaddoublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), number of protons, and coupling constant(s). Exact mass (HRMS) spectra were recorded on a JMS-HX/HX 110A mass spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 FT-IR spectrometer with JASCO ATR PRO410-S. Microwave reaction was conducted in a sealed glass vessel (capacity 10 mL) using CEM Discover microwave reactor. The temperature was monitored using IR sensor mounted under the reaction vessel. For analytical HPLC, a Cosmosil 5C18-ARII column (4.6×250 mm, Nacalai Tesque Inc., Kyoto, Japan) was employed on a Shimadzu LC-10ADvp (Shimadzu Corp., Ltd., Kyoto, Japan). Preparative HPLC was performed using a Cosmosil 5C18-ARII column (20×250 mm, Nacalai Tesque Inc.) on a Shimadzu LC-6AD (Shimadzu Corp., Ltd.).

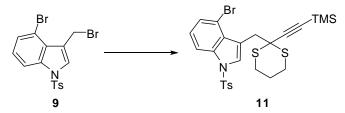


4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1*H***-indole-3-carbaldehyde (S1).** The formylation of 4-bromoindole was carried out according to the method of Shea.¹ To a stirred DMF (6 mL) was added POCl₃ (0.98 mL, 10.5 mmol) at 0 °C under argon. The solution was stirred for 2 min, and then 4-bromoindole (940 mg, 4.7 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 1 h neatoom temperature and was slowly quenched with KOH (2.66 g) in water (10 mL). The reaction mixture was left to cool overnight, and was then partitioned between EtOAc and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give off a crude aldehyde as a white solid. To a stirred solution of this aldehyde in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) were added TsCl (1.08 g, 5.6 mmol), Et₃N (1.05 mL, 7.5 mmol) and DMAP (57.4 mg, 0.47 mmol) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. The mixture was made acidic with 1N HCl, and whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine, dried over

MgSO₄, and concentrated under pressure to give a white solid, which was purified by column chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (7:1) to give **S1** (1.59 g, 90% yield). Recrystallization from *n*-hexane–chloroform gave essentially pure **S1** as colorless crystals: mp 176 °C; IR (neat): 1676 (C=O), 1381 (NSO₂), 1176 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.38 (s, 3H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 10.29 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.7, 112.9, 113.9, 122.0, 126.1, 127.0, 127.3 (2C), 128.9, 130.4 (2C), 132.0, 134.1, 136.2, 146.4, 186.2. *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₆H₁₂BrNO₃S: C, 50.81; H, 3.20; N, 3.70. Found: C, 50.81; H, 3.16; N, 3.71.

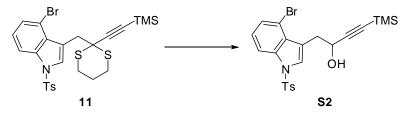


4-Bromo-3-(bromomethyl)-1-tosyl-1*H***-indole (9).** To a stirred solution of the aldehyde **S1** (4.30 g, 11.4 mmol) in MeOH (300 mL) was added NaBH₄ (1.24 g, 32.7 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1.5 h at room temperature, H₂O was added, and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with Et₂O, and the organic phase was separated and washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude alcohol as a white solid, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) was added Ph₃PBr₂ (5.30 g, 12.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Concentration under reduced pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (7:1) to give **9** (4.46 g, 89% yield). Recrystallization from *n*-hexane–chloroform gave pure **9** as colorless crystals: mp 157 °C; IR (neat): 1375 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.36 (s, 3H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.6, 24.7, 112.9, 114.2, 119.6, 126.1, 127.0 (2C), 127.1, 127.9, 128.2, 130.1 (2C), 134.7, 136.3, 145.6. *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₆H₁₃Br₂NO₂S: C, 43.36; H, 2.96; N, 3.16. Found: C, 43.57; H, 2.75; N, 2.90.



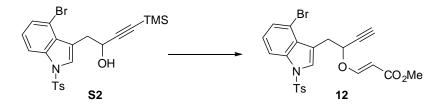
4-Bromo-1-tosyl-3-[2-(trimethylsilylethynyl)-1,3-dithian-2-yl]methyl-1*H***-indole** (11). To a stirred solution of the 2-(trimethylsilylethynyl)-1,3-dithiane 10 (38.3 mg, 0.177 mmol) in THF (1

mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.65 M solution in hexane; 0.12 mL, 0.195 mmol) at -40 °C under argon. After stirring for 1 h with warming to -20 °C, a solution of the bromide **9** (72.5 mg, 0.164 mmol) in THF (0.2 mL) was added to this reagent at -20 °C. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at this temperature and quenched with H₂O. The whole was extracted with Et₂O. The extract was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (7:1) to give **11** (90.6 mg, 96% yield). Recrystallization from MeCN gave pure **11** as colorless crystals: mp 138 °C; IR (neat): 2157 (C=C), 1374 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.05 (s, 9H), 1.82-1.92 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.21 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 3.3, 3.3 Hz, 2H), 3.29-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.00 (3C), 21.8, 25.8, 29.1 (2C), 36.7, 47.1, 93.1, 103.2, 113.1, 115.0, 116.1, 125.3, 127.2 (2C), 128.4, 128.6, 129.5, 130.1 (2C), 135.2, 136.1, 145.2. Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₈BrNO₂S₃Si: C, 51.89; H, 4.88; N, 2.42. Found: C, 51.66; H, 4.78; N, 2.24.

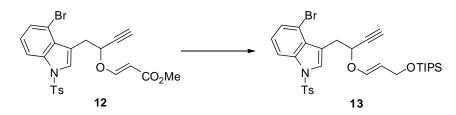


(±)-1-(4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-4-(trimethylsilyl)but-3-yn-2-ol (S2). To a stirred mixture of NCS (786 mg, 5.89 mmol) and AgNO₃ (1.03 g, 6.06 mmol) in MeCN (25 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) was added thioacetal 11(1.00 g, 1.73 mmol) in MeCN (8 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min at this temperature and quenched with saturated Na₂SO₃, saturated NaHCO₃ and brine (1:1:1). The mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite with EtOAc. The filtrate was extracted with Et₂O. The extract was washed with saturated Na₂SO₃, saturated NaHCO₃ and brine (1:1:1), brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oily residue, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of the crude ketone in MeOH (50 mL) was added CeCl₃·7H₂O (838 mg, 2.25 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 10 min, NaBH₄ (118 mg, 3.11 mmol) was added to this solution at -20 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature and quenched with H₂O. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with Et₂O, and the extract was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (4:1) to give S2 as a white amorphous solid (530 mg, 63% yield): IR (neat): 3540 (OH), 2172 (C=C), 1373 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.16 (s, 9H), 1.90 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.33 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (ddd, J = 6.8, 6.8, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.0, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.59 (

J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.00 (3C), 21.8, 34.6, 63.1, 90.8, 105.9, 113.1, 114.6, 117.8, 125.5, 127.1 (2C), 127.2, 128.1, 128.9, 130.2 (2C), 135.2, 136.5, 145.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₂₂H₂₃BrNO₃SSi: [M – H]⁻, 488.0357; found: [M – H]⁻, 488.0351.

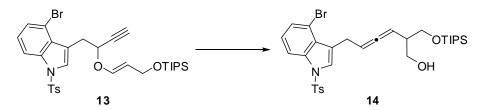


Methyl (±)-(E)-3-[1-(4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1H-indol-3-yl)but-3-yn-2-yloxy]acrylate (12). To a stirred solution of the alcohol S2 (84.2 mg, 0.17 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added TBAF (1.00 M solution in THF; 0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature and quenched with H₂O. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a pale yellow amorphous solid, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this amorphous solid in Et₂O (1.5 mL) were added methyl propiolate (0.028 mL, 0.31 mmol) and Et₃N (0.043 mL, 0.31 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with n-hexane-EtOAc (4:1) to give 12 as a white amorphous solid (78.9 mg, 92% yield): IR (neat): 2122 (C=C), 1709 (C=O), 1625 (C=C), 1373 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.59 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 13.9, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.90 (ddd, J = 6.8, 6.8, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J =1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 32.2, 51.2, 71.0, 76.8, 79.6, 99.1, 113.1, 114.0, 116.2, 125.6, 126.8 (2C), 127.5, 127.9, 128.2, 130.0 (2C), 134.7, 136.4, 145.4, 159.9, 167.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd $C_{23}H_{19}BrNO_5S$: $[M - H]^-$, 500.0173; found: $[M - H]^-$, 500.0174.



(±)-(*E*)-4-Bromo-1-tosyl-3-{2-[3-(triisopropylsilyloxy)prop-1-enyloxy]but-3-ynyl}-1*H*-indole (13). To a stirred solution of the enol ether 12 (200 mg, 0.40 mmol) in Et₂O (6.5 mL) was added DIBAL-H (0.99 M solution in toluene; 1.0 mL, 1.0 mmol) at -78 °C. The mixture was stirred for 50 min at this temperature and quenched with 2N Rochelle salt. After stirring for 1.5 h, the whole was extracted with Et₂O. The extract was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was

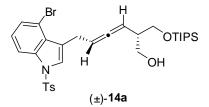
concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude alcohol as a white amorphous solid, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in DMF (2.0 mL) were added imidazole (81.7 mg, 1.2 mmol) and TIPSC1 (0.127 mL, 0.60 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring overnight at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O. The organic phase was separated and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (15:1) to give **13** as a colorless oil (239 mg, 95% yield): IR (neat): 2116 (C≡C), 1665 (C=C), 1369 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.04-1.09 (m, 21H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.48 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 6.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.1 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.6, 32.4, 61.0, 69.2, 75.3, 81.2, 107.2, 113.0, 114.2, 117.1, 125.4, 126.9 (2C), 127.3, 127.9, 128.6, 129.9 (2C), 134.9, 136.3, 145.2, 145.5; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₁H₃₉BrNO₄SSi: [M – H]⁻, 628.1558; found: [M – H]⁻, 628.1555.



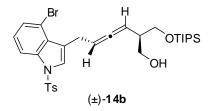
(\pm)-(2*S*,a*R*)-6-(4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)hexa-3,4-dien-1-o l (14a) and (\pm)-(2*R*,a*R*)-Isomer (14b).

Microwave conditions (Table 1, entry 2): A solution of the silvl enol ether **13** (31 mg, 0.049 mmol) in CHCl₃ was heated under microwave irradiation at 120 °C for 12 min, then 150 °C for 12 min. The mixture was diluted with MeOH (0.4 mL), NaBH₄ (2.2 mg, 0.059 mmol) was added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (5:1) to give **14** as a colorless oil (25.4 mg, 82% yield, **a**:**b** = *ca*. 33:67).

Au-Catalyzed conditions (Table 1, entry 3): To a stirred solution of the silyl enol ether **13** (50 mg, 0.079 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.25 mL) was added [(Ph₃PAu)₃O]BF₄ (4.3 mg, 0.004 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 7.5 h at 40 °C, the mixture was diluted with MeOH (0.5 mL). NaBH₄ (3.6 mg, 0.095 mmol) was added at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (5:1) to give **14** as a colorless oil (39.1 mg, 78% yield, **a**:**b** = *ca*. 80:20). Both diastereomers were isolated by HPLC [5C18-ARII column, 254 nm, MeCN:H₂O = 86:14, 8 mL/min; for analytical HPLC: 1 mL/min, t_1 = 48.25 min (minor isomer), t_2 = 49.80 min (major isomer)].

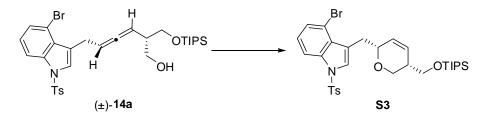


14a: IR (neat): 3456 (OH), 1963 (C=C=C), 1374 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.07-1.10 (m, 21H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.39-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.59 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.72 (m, 5H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.6, 26.5, 42.7, 65.9, 66.8, 89.8, 90.8, 112.9, 114.5, 121.8, 125.1, 125.4, 126.8 (2C), 127.7, 128.7, 129.9 (2C), 134.9, 136.5, 145.1, 204.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₁H₄₁BrNO₄SSi: [M – H]⁻, 630.1714; found: [M – H]⁻, 630.1707.



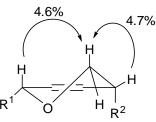
14b: IR (neat): 3441 (OH), 1963 (C=C=C), 1375 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.02-1.07 (m, 21H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.67 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.72 (m, 5H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.6, 26.5, 42.6, 66.0, 66.9, 89.8, 90.9, 112.9, 114.5, 121.8, 125.1, 125.4, 126.8 (2C), 127.7, 128.7, 129.9 (2C), 135.0, 136.5, 145.2, 204.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₁H₄₁BrNO₄SSi: [M – H]⁻, 630.1714; found: [M – H]⁻, 630.1705.

Determination of Relative Configuration of 14a:^{2,3}

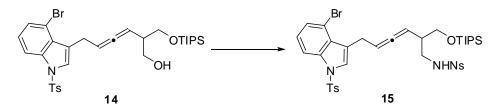


(±)-4-Bromo-1-tosyl-3-{[(2R,5S)-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-yl]me thyl}-1*H*-indole (S3). To a stirred suspension of AgBF₄ (3.1 mg, 0.016 mmol) in toluene (2.5 mL) was added Ph₃PAuCl (7.8 mg, 0.016 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring rapidly for 5 min, the resulting mixture was filtered through a cotton plug. To a solution of allenol 14a (20 mg, 0.032 mmol) in toluene (0.25 mL) was added the above filtrate (0.25 mL) at room temperature. The

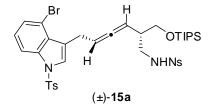
resulting mixture was stirred for 8.5 h at this temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (15:1) to give **S3** as a colorless oil (12.5 mg, 63% yield): IR (neat): 1598 (C=C), 1375 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 1.11-1.18 (m, 21H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 2.09-2.16 (br m, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.37-4.42 (m, 1H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0 (3C), 18.1 (6C), 21.6, 32.1, 38.3, 64.4, 73.5, 77.2, 113.0, 114.5, 119.4, 125.2, 126.4, 126.6, 126.9 (2C), 127.9, 129.0, 129.9 (2C), 131.0, 135.0, 136.5, 145.1; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₁H₄₁BrNO₄SSi: [M + H]⁺, 630.1714; found: [M + H]⁺, 630.1711.



Selected NOE cross peaks for pyran S3

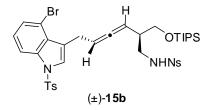


N-[(2*S*,*aR*)-6-(4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)hexa-3,4-dienyl]-2 -nitrobenzenesulfonamide (15a) and Its (±)-(2*R*,*aR*)-Isomer (15b). To a stirred mixture of the allenol 14 (a:b = *ca*. 80:20) (300 mg, 0.48 mmol), NsNH₂ (317 mg, 1.57 mmol) and PPh₃ (630 mg, 2.40 mmol) in benzene (18 mL) was added diethyl azodicarboxylate (40% solution in toluene; 1.10 mL, 2.40 mmol) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at this temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (3:1) to give 15 as a pale yellow amorphous solid (276 mg, 70% yield, **a**:**b** = 80:20).

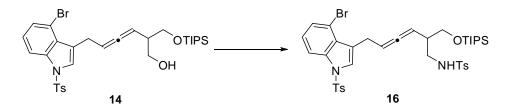


15a (major): IR (neat): 1962 (C=C=C), 1540 (NO₂), 1372 (NSO₂), 1172 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99-1.07 (m, 21H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.42 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd, J = 12.6, 6.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (ddd, J = 12.6, 6.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, J = 10.3, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.56-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.61 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (ddd, J = 9.7, 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (ddd, J = 13.2, 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.64-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.6, 26.5, 41.5, 45.2, 65.1, 90.1, 91.8, 112.9, 114.4, 121.7, 125.0, 125.2, 125.5, 126.8 (2C), 127.7, 128.6, 130.0 (2C), 131.0, 132.6, 133.4, 133.8, 134.9, 136.5, 145.3, 148.0, 204.5; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₇H₄₅BrN₃O₇S₂Si: [M – H]⁻, 814.1657; found: [M – H]⁻, 814.1662.

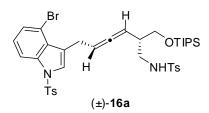


15b (minor): IR (neat): 1963 (C=C=C), 1541 (NO₂), 1372 (NSO₂), 1172 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99-1.05 (m, 21H), 2.31-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 3.10 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 6.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, *J* = 12.6, 6.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.64 (m, 2H), 5.00 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 6.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.61-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.6, 26.4, 41.6, 45.5, 65.1, 90.0, 91.5, 112.9, 114.5, 121.6, 125.1, 125.2, 125.4, 126.8 (2C), 127.7, 128.7, 130.0 (2C), 131.0, 132.6, 133.3, 133.8, 134.9, 136.5, 145.3, 148.0, 204.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₇H₄₅BrN₃O₇S₂Si: [M – H]⁻, 814.1657; found: [M – H]⁻, 814.1655.

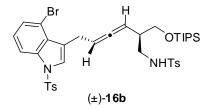


(±)-*N*-[(2*S*,a*R*)-6-(4-Bromo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-2-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)hexa-3,4-dien yl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (16a) and Its (±)-(2*R*,a*R*)-Isomer (16b). To a stirred mixture of the allenol 14 (a:b = *ca*. 80:20; 150 mg, 0.24 mmol), FmocNHTs (308 mg, 0.78 mmol) and PPh₃ (312 mg, 1.19 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was added diethyl azodicarboxylate (0.54 mL, 1.19 mmol; 40% solution in toluene) at 0 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was dissolved in DMF (7 mL). Piperidine (94 μ L, 0.95 mmol) was added to the mixture at 0 °C. After stirring for 50 min at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate

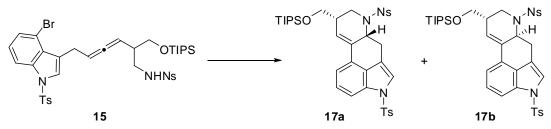
was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (2:1) to give **16** as a yellow amorphous solid (136 mg, 73% yield, $\mathbf{a:b} = ca$. 80:20).



16a (major): IR (neat): 1964 (C=C=C), 1374 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.98-1.04 (m, 21H), 2.29-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60-3.64 (m, 2H), 4.96 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.7 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.5, 21.6, 26.4, 40.5, 45.9, 66.4, 90.2, 91.6, 112.9, 114.4, 121.6, 125.1, 125.5, 126.8 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 127.7, 128.6, 129.6 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 134.9, 136.5, 137.0, 143.2, 145.2, 204.5; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₈H₄₈BrN₂O₅S₂Si: [M – H]⁻, 783.1963; found: [M – H]⁻, 783.1960.



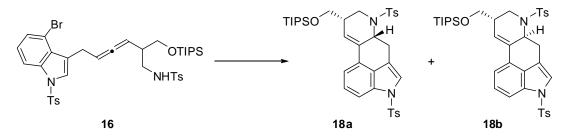
16b (minor): IR (neat): 1964 (C=C=C), 1374 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.94-1.04 (m, 21H), 2.27-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.99 (ddd, *J* = 6.3, 6.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (ddd, *J* = 6.3, 6.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.65 (m, 2H), 4.94 (ddd, *J* = 9.7, 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 6.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.7 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.5, 21.6, 26.3, 40.5, 46.0, 66.4, 90.2, 91.5, 112.9, 114.4, 121.5, 125.1, 125.4, 126.8 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 127.7, 128.6, 129.6 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 134.9, 136.5, 137.0, 143.2, 145.2, 204.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₈H₄₈BrN₂O₅S₂Si: [M - H]⁻, 783.1963; found: [M - H]⁻, 783.1968.



(±)-(6a*R*,9*S*)-7-(2-Nitrophenylsulfonyl)-4-tosyl-9-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4,6,6a,7,8,9-hexa hydroindolo[4,3-*fg*]quinoline (17a) and Its (±)-(6a*S*,9*S*)-Isomer (17b) (Table 2, Entry 3). To a stirred mixture of allenamide 15 (a:b = 80:20; 30 mg, 0.037 mmol) in DMF (0.6 mL) were added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.1 mg, 0.0018 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (15 mg, 0.11 mmol) at room temperature under argon, and the mixture was stirred for 3.5 h at 100 °C. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (5:1) to give 17 as a yellow amorphous solid (22.3 mg, 83% yield, **a**:**b** = 73:27). Both diastereomers were isolated by PTLC with hexane–*i*-Pr₂O (3:1).

17a (major): IR (neat): 1596 (C=C), 1544 (NO₂), 1359 (NSO₂), 1178 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97-1.04 (m, 21H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.40-2.48 (br m, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, *J* = 14.9, 12.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.75-4.80 (m, 1H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.60-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.8 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.6, 29.7, 38.2, 43.0, 54.1, 64.9, 112.7, 115.6, 117.3, 120.5, 124.0, 124.3, 125.8, 126.8 (2C), 128.2, 130.0 (2C), 130.2, 131.0, 131.8, 133.4, 133.5, 133.6, 133.8, 135.4, 144.9, 147.9; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₇H₄₄N₃O₇S₂Si: [M – H]⁻, 734.2395; found: [M – H]⁻, 734.2392.

17b (minor): IR (neat): 1597 (C=C), 1542 (NO₂), 1359 (NSO₂), 1174 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.94-1.01 (m, 21H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.53-2.58 (br m, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 12.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.72 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.6, 28.7, 39.5, 40.3, 53.9, 63.9, 112.7, 115.7, 117.2, 120.4, 123.1, 124.3, 125.8, 126.8 (2C), 128.2, 130.0 (2C), 130.6, 131.4, 131.9, 133.3, 133.6, 134.0, 134.1, 135.4, 144.9, 147.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₇H₄₄N₃O₇S₂Si: [M - H]⁻, 734.2395; found: [M - H]⁻, 734.2392.

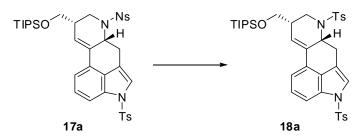


(±)-(6a*R*,9*S*)-4,7-Ditosyl-9-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4,6,6a,7,8,9-hexahydroindolo[4,3-*fg*]qu inoline (18a) and Its (±)-(6a*S*,9*S*)-Isomer (18b) (Table 2, Entry 12). To a stirred mixture of allenamide 16 (a:b = *ca*. 80:20; 30 mg, 0.038 mmol) in DMF (0.6 mL) were added Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.2 mg, 0.0019 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (15.8 mg, 0.11 mmol) at room temperature under argon, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at 120 °C. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (6:1) to give 18 as a white amorphous solid (17.3 mg, 65% yield, **a**:**b** = 87:13). Both diastereomers were isolated by PTLC with hexane–*i*-Pr₂O (1:1).

18a (major): IR (neat): 1598 (C=C), 1376 (NSO₂), 1178 (NSO₂); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.95-1.05 (m, 21H), 2.12-2.19 (br m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 12.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.67-4.73 (m, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9 (3C), 17.9 (6C), 21.5, 21.6, 30.0, 37.3, 42.9, 53.6, 65.0, 112.7, 115.5, 117.7, 120.5, 124.0, 125.7, 126.8 (2C), 126.9 (2C), 128.3, 129.8 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 130.2, 133.3, 133.4, 135.5, 138.0, 143.3, 144.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₈H₄₉N₂O₅S₂Si: [M + H]⁺, 705.2852; found: [M + H]⁺, 705.2850.

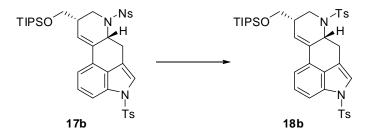
18b (minor): IR (neat): 1598 (C=C), 1377 (NSO₂), 1173 (NSO₂), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.99-1.05 (m, 21H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.55 (br m, 1H), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 12.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.30-3.39 (m, 3H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.22-7.29 (m, 5H) , 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.5, 21.6, 28.4, 39.5, 39.9, 53.7, 64.3, 112.7, 115.6, 117.6, 120.5, 123.6, 125.8, 126.8 (2C), 127.1 (2C), 128.3, 129.7 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 130.7, 133.3, 134.1, 135.5, 138.1, 143.2, 144.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₈H₄₉N₂O₅S₂Si: [M + H]⁺, 705.2852; found: [M + H]⁺, 705.2849.

Determination of Relative Configuration of 18a:

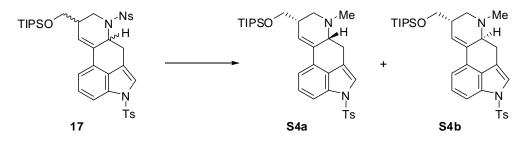


To a stirred mixture of **17a** (25 mg, 0.034 mmol) in DMF (0.2 mL) were added LiOH·H₂O (14.3 mg 0.34 mmol) and HSCH₂CO₂H (11.8 μ L, 0.17 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc was washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude amine as an oily residue, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this amine in CH₂Cl₂ (0.25 mL) were added Et₃N (14.2 μ L, 0.102 mmol) and TsCl (9.7 mg, 0.051 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a noily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (6:1) to give **18a** as a white amorphous solid (18.1 mg, 76% yield).

Determination of Relative Configuration of 18b:



By a procedure identical with that described for synthesis of **18a** from **17a**, the nosylamide **17b** (24 mg, 0.033 mmol) was converted into **18b** as a white amorphous solid (13.8 mg, 59% yield).

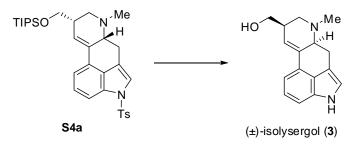


(±)-(6a*R*,9*S*)-7-Methyl-4-tosyl-9-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4,6,6a,7,8,9-hexahydroindolo[4,3fg]quinoline (S4a) and Its (±)-(6a*S*,9*S*)-Isomer (S4b). To a stirred mixture of 17 (a:b = 74:26) (136 mg, 0.19 mmol) in DMF (1.1 mL) were added LiOH·H₂O (78 mg 1.9 mmol) and HSCH₂CO₂H (64 μ L, 0.92 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with

EtOAc and washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude amine as an oily residue, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this amine in DMF (2.0 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (41 mg, 0.30 mmol) and MeI (15 μ L, 0.24 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 5 h at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with saturated NaHCO₃, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (5:1 to 3:1) to give **S4a** (53.4 mg, 52% yield) and **S4b** (16.7 mg, 16% yield) both as a brown amorphous solid.

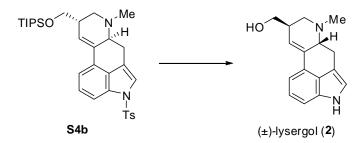
S4a: IR (neat): 1599 (C=C), 1379 (NSO₂), 1177 (NSO₂), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.03-1.09 (m, 21H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.53 (m, 3H), 2.95-3.04 (m, 2H), 3.37 (dd, *J* = 15.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.76 (m, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.5, 27.2, 39.2, 43.7, 53.0, 62.2, 65.0, 112.2, 116.1, 118.4, 119.7, 123.2, 125.8, 126.7 (2C), 128.6, 129.8 (2C), 129.9, 133.5, 135.0, 135.5, 144.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₂H₄₃N₂O₃SSi: [M – H]⁻, 563.2769; found: [M – H]⁻, 563.2770.

S4b: IR (neat): 1599 (C=C), 1379 (NSO₂), 1178 (NSO₂), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05-1.09 (m, 21H), 2.22 (dd, J = 10.7, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.50-2.58 (m, 4H), 2.82-2.93 (m, 1H), 2.98-3.01 (m, 1H), 3.07 (dd, J = 11.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 15.1, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, J = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.0 (3C), 18.0 (6C), 21.5, 27.0, 39.4, 44.0, 56.8, 62.5, 65.7, 112.2, 116.3, 118.1, 119.7, 123.9, 125.8, 126.7 (2C), 128.5, 129.6, 129.8, 133.5 (2C), 133.8, 135.6, 144.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₃₂H₄₃N₂O₃SSi: [M – H]⁻, 563.2769; found: [M – H]⁻, 563.2770.

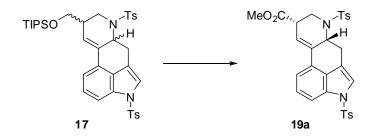


(±)-Isolysergol (3). To a stirred solution of S4a (8.3 mg, 0.015 mmol) in THF (0.33 mL) was added TBAF (1.00 M solution in THF; 18 μ L, 0.018 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature and quenched with H₂O. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude alcohol as a brown amorphous solid, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in MeOH (0.45 mL) was added Mg (3.6 mg, 0.15 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at this temperature.

under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by PTLC with EtOAc–MeOH (3:1) to give isolysergol **3** as a pale brown solid (3.8 mg, 99% yield): IR (neat): 3213 (OH), 1604 (C=C), The IR spectra was found to be identical with that of natural isolysergol.⁴ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃–CD₃OD) δ 2.44-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.65 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 11.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 4.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.14-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 1H); The ¹H NMR spectra was found to be identical with that of synthesized isolysergol reported by Ninomiya and Naito.^{5 13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃–CD₃OD) δ 27.3, 36.3, 43.3, 57.4, 63.0, 66.0, 109.5, 109.9, 111.7, 118.2, 121.0, 122.9, 126.0, 128.0, 133.8, 136.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd C₁₆H₁₇N₂O: [M – H]⁻, 253.1346; found: [M – H]⁻, 253.1352.

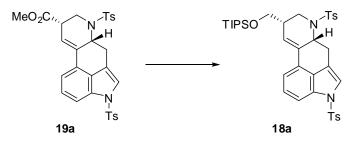


(±)-Lysergol (2). To a stirred solution of S4b (16.7 mg, 0.030 mmol) in THF (0.7 mL) was added TBAF (1.00 M solution in THF; 39 µL, 0.039 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at room temperature and quenched with H₂O. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude alcohol as a brown amorphous solid, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in MeOH (0.85 mL) was added Mg (7.3 mg, 0.30 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at this temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by PTLC with EtOAc -MeOH (2:1) to give lysergol 2 as a pale brown solid (7.0 mg, 92% yield): IR (neat): 3427 (OH), 1606 (C=C), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃–CD₃OD) δ 2.36 (dd, J = 10.9, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.74 (ddd, J = 13.7, 12.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.93 (m, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23-3.30 (m, 1H), 3.51-3.59 (m, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H), 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃–CD₃OD) δ26.3, 38.1, 43.2, 56.5, 63.1, 64.6, 109.5 (2C), 111.6, 118.4, 121.0, 122.8, 125.8, 127.6, 133.9, 135.0; The IR, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were found to be identical with those of natural lysergol. HRMS (FAB) calcd $C_{16}H_{17}N_2O$: $[M - H]^-$, 253.1346; found: [M – H]⁻, 253.1349.

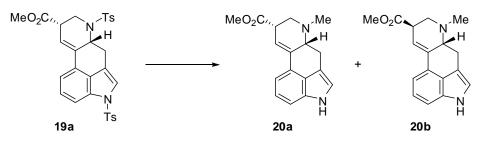


Methyl (±)-(6aR,9S)-4,7-ditosyl-4,6,6a,7,8,9-hexahydroindolo[4,3-fg]quinoline-9-carboxylate (19a). To a stirred solution of 17 (a:b = 74:26) (190 mg, 0.27 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (1.00 M solution in THF; 0.32 mL, 0.32 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 40 min at room temperature and quenched with H₂O. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. Concentration of the filtrate under reduced pressure followed by filtration through a short pad of SiO₂ with EtOAc give a crude alcohol. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in CH2Cl2 (10 mL) was added Dess-Martin periodinane (230 mg, 0.54 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 30 min at this temperature, the mixture was warming to room temperature. The mixture was stirred for further 1 h at this temperature and filtrated through a short pad of SiO_2 with EtOAc to give a crude aldehyde. To a stirred mixture of the crude aldehyde and 2-methylbut-2-ene (1.66 mL, 16.2 mmol) in a mixed solvent of THF (2.9 mL) and t-BuOH (2.9 mL) were added NaClO₂ (117 mg, 1.30 mmol) and NaH₂PO₄ (155 mg, 1.30 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 1.5 h at room temperature, brine was added to the mixture. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude carboxylic acid. To a stirred solution of this acid in a mixed solvent of toluene (1.7 mL) and MeOH (1.2 mL) was added TMSCHN₂ (2.00 M solution in Et₂O; 0.35 mL, 0.70 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Concentration under pressure gave an oily residue, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (4:1) to give **19a** as a pale yellow amorphous solid (96.4 mg, 62% yield): IR (neat): 1736 (C=O), 1597 (C=C), 1347 (NSO₂), 1177 (NSO₂), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, J = 14.9, 12.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.03-3.08 (m, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.26 (dd, J = 14.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.69-4.75 (m, 1H), 6.37 (s, 1H), 7.18-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 21.6, 29.4, 40.2, 40.8, 52.3, 53.0, 113.1, 115.9, 117.2, 120.4, 120.7, 125.8, 126.7 (4C), 128.3, 129.6, 129.9 (2C), 130.0 (2C), 133.4, 134.1, 135.4, 137.8, 143.7, 144.9, 171.2; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $C_{30}H_{29}N_2O_6S_2$: $[M + H]^+$, 577.1467; found: $[M + H]^+$, 577.1471.

Determination of Relative Configuration of 19a:

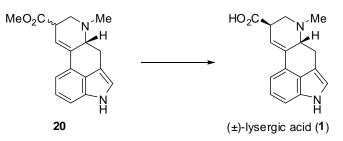


To a stirred solution of **19a** (5.0 mg, 0.0086 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added NaBH₄ (1.63 mg, 0.043 mmol) at room temperature.⁶ After stirring for 1 h at this temperature, H₂O was added, and the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a crude alcohol, which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this alcohol in DMF (0.2 mL) were added imidazole (16.6 mg, 0.24 mmol) and TIPSCI (0.026 mL, 0.12 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring overnight at room temperature, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O and washed with H₂O, brine and dried over MgSO₄. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give an oily residue, which was purified by PTLC with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (3:1) to give **18a** as a white amorphous solid (4.1 mg, 68% yield).



(±)-Methyl Isolysergate (20a) and (±)-Methyl Lysergate (20b). To a stirred solution of 19a (30 mg, 0.052 mmol) in THF (1.6 mL) was added sodium naphthalenide (0.67 M solution in THF; 0.78 mL, 0.52 mmol)⁷ at -78 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at this temperature and quenched with saturated NH₄Cl. The mixture was made basic with saturated NaHCO₃. The whole was extracted with EtOAc. The extract was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. Concentration of the filtrate under reduced pressure gave a crude amine which was used without further purification. To a stirred solution of this amine in MeOH (3.0 mL) were added formalin (0.02 mL, 0.26 mmol), NaBH₃CN (16.3 mg, 0.26 mmol) and AcOH (55 µL) at room temperature. After stirring for 1.5 h at this temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃. The mixture was concentrated under pressure followed by filtration through a short pad of SiO₂ with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a yellow solid, which was purified by flash chromatography over silica gel with *n*-hexane–EtOAc (1:10) to give **20a** and **20b** as a yellow solid (9.0 mg, 61% yield, **a**:**b** = 35:65). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of methyl

lysergate **20b** (major isomer): $\delta 2.63$ (s, 3H), 2.68-2.73 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.30 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.92 (br s, 1H); methyl isolysergate **20a** (minor isomer): $\delta 2.59$ (s, 3H), 2.75-2.81 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 11.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 6.56 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.92 (br s, 1H); IR (neat): 3410 (NH), 1731 (C=O), 1604 (C=C); HRMS (FAB) calcd C₁₇H₁₇N₂O₂: [M – H]⁻, 281.1296; found: [M – H]⁻, 281.1304.

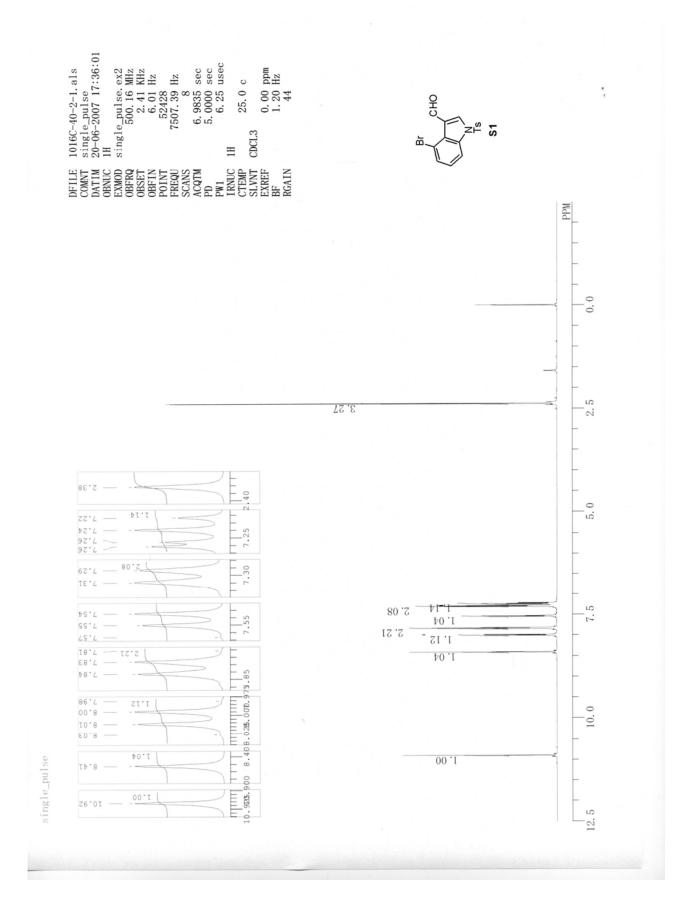


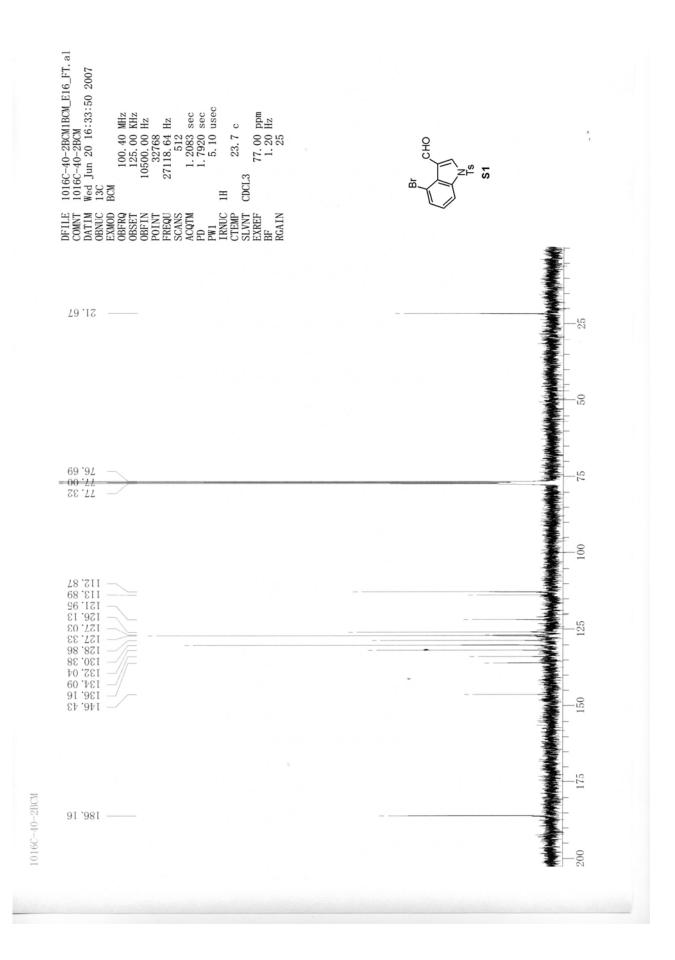
(±)-Lysergic Acid (1). The preparation of lysergic acid (1) was carried out according to the method of Hendrickson⁸ and Szántay⁹: To solution of diastereomixture of methyl lysergate and isolysergate (20.6 mg, 0.073 mmol, **20a:b** = 35:65) in EtOH (0.68 mL) was added 1N NaOH (0.68 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 2 h. 0.1 N HCl solution was used to carefully adjust the pH to 6.2 and stirred for further 2 h at 0 °C while a solid material was formed. The precipitate was filtered off and washed with cold water and acetone to give 1 as a pale brown solid (10.6 mg, 54% yield). The IR, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were in agreement with those reported by Hendrickson⁸ and Szántay⁹: IR (neat): 3240 (OH), 1589 (C=O), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.88-2.96 (m, 2H), 3.27-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dd, J = 11.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.8 Hz, 1H, 5.8 Hz, 1H, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.8 Hz, 1H, 5.8 Hz, 1H, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.8 Hz, 1H, 5.8 Hz, 5.8 14.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03-4.08 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 11.68 (s, 1H); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO) δ 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.48-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.96-3.02 (m, 1H), 3.13 (dd, J = 11.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 14.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.52 (m, 1H), 6.47 (br s, 1H), 7.01-7.08 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 10.70 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, C₅D₅N) δ27.8, 43.2, 43.9, 56.0, 63.7, 110.4, 110.5, 112.2, 119.8, 120.1, 127.3, 128.8, 135.8, 136.7, 175.0 (one of the sp² carbons was overlapped with C_5D_5N solvent peaks); ¹³C NMR [125 MHz, (CD₃)₂SO] δ 26.6, 41.7, 43.2, 54.6, 62.5, 108.8, 109.9, 111.0, 118.7, 119.3, 122.3, 125.9, 127.3, 133.8, 135.4, 173.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd $C_{16}H_{17}N_2O_2$: $[M - H]^-$, 269.1290; found: [M – H]⁻, 269.1289.

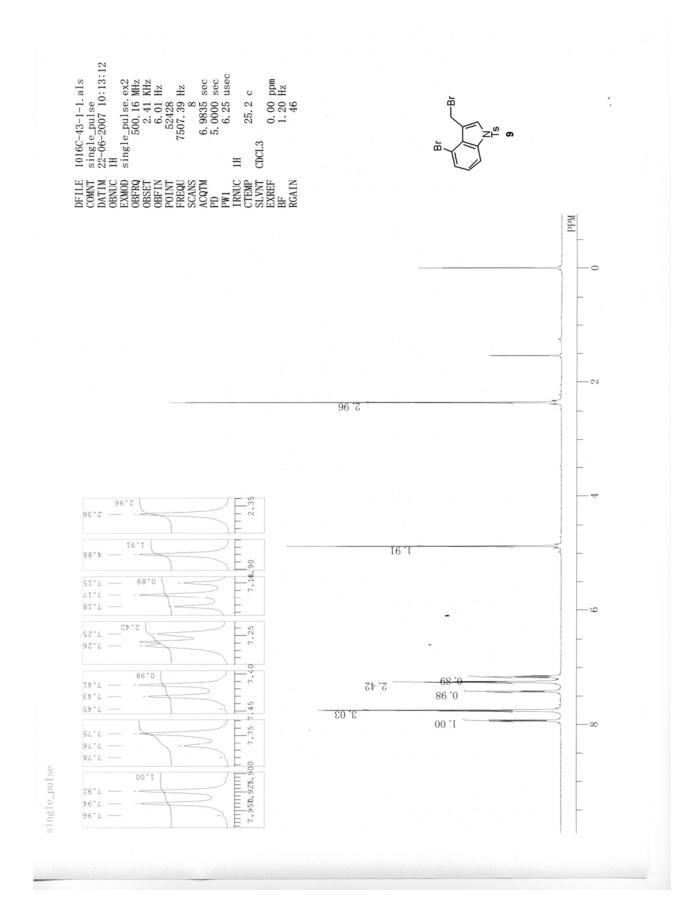
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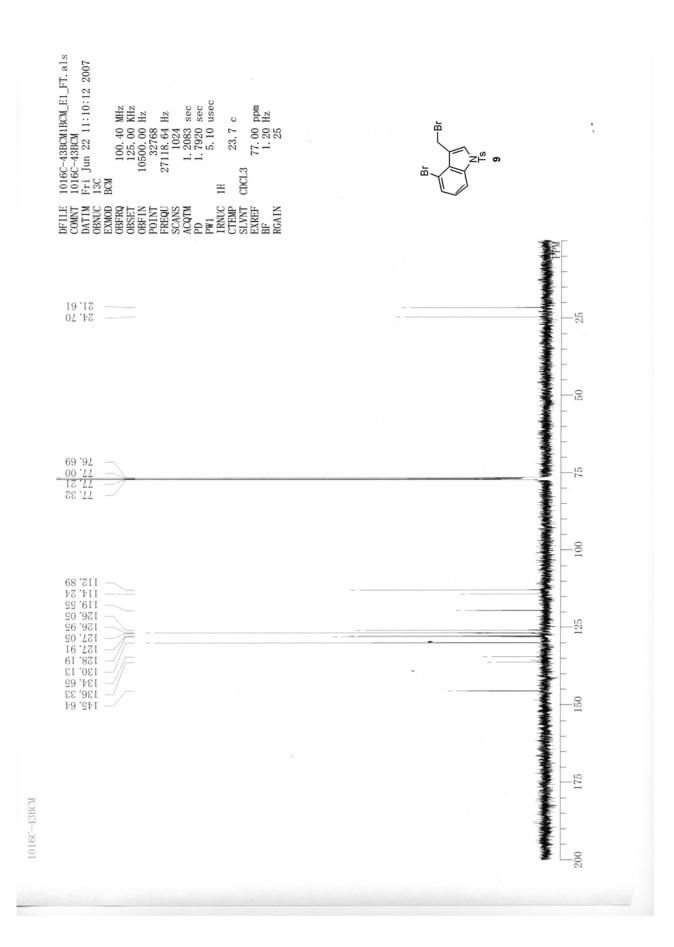
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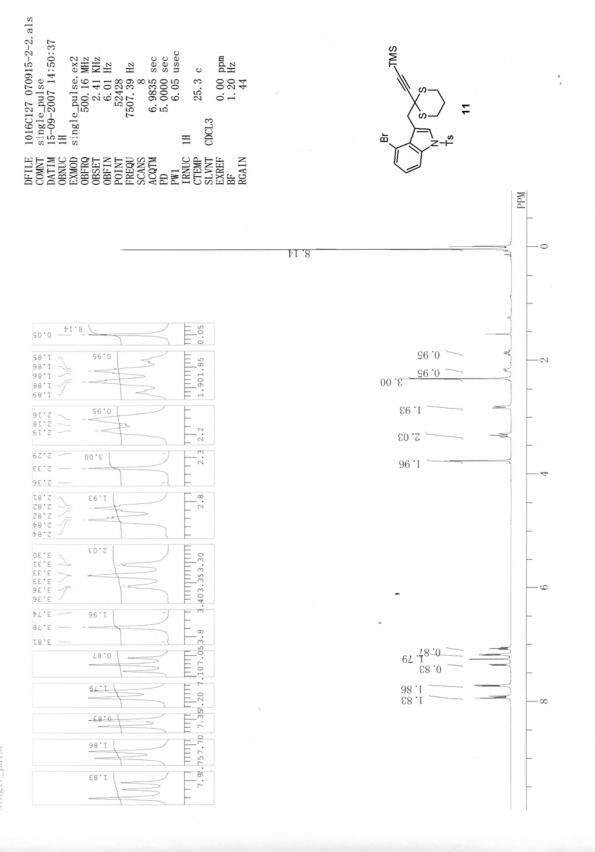
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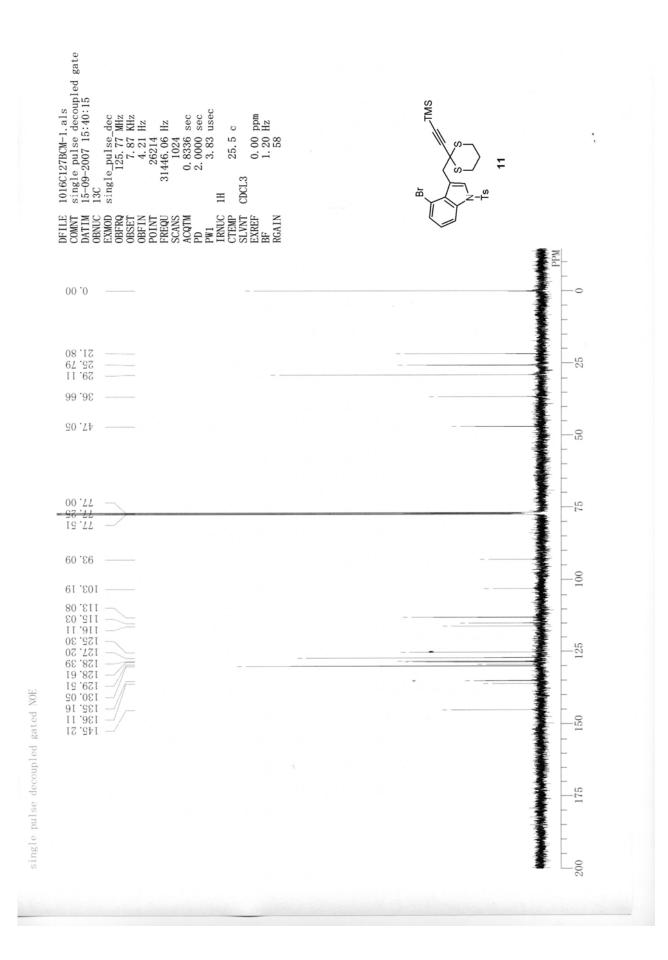


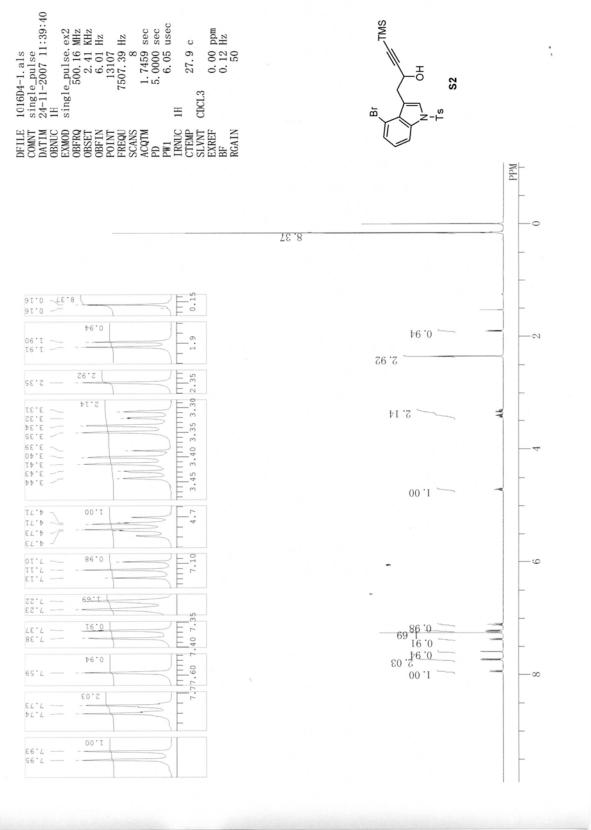




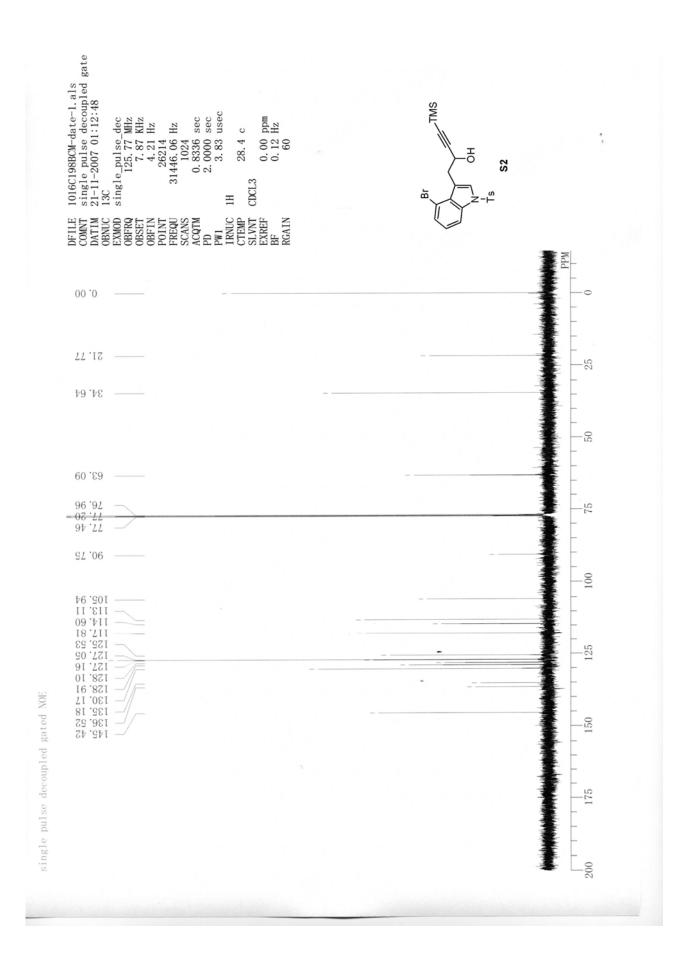


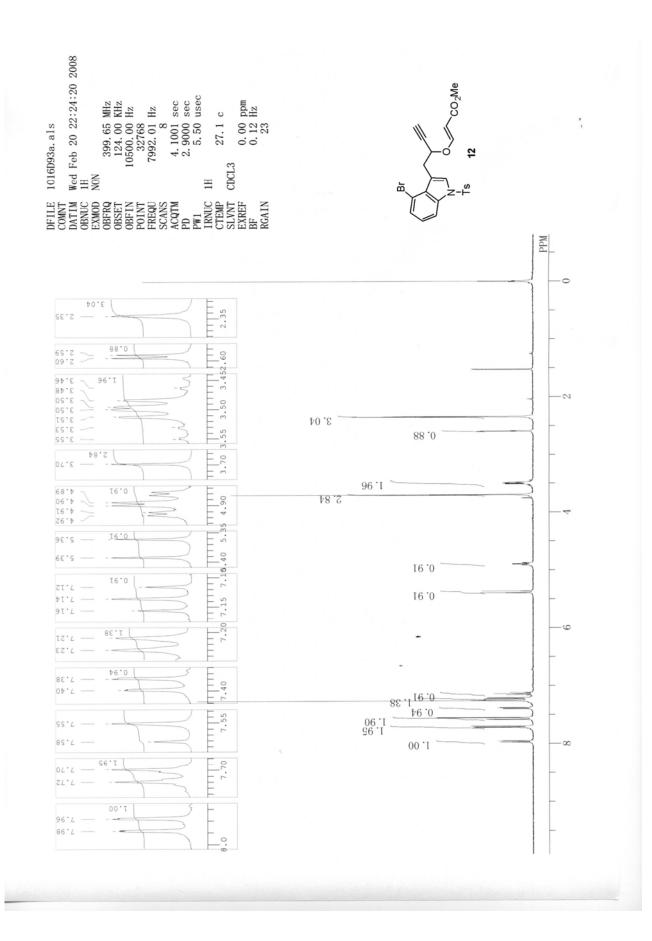
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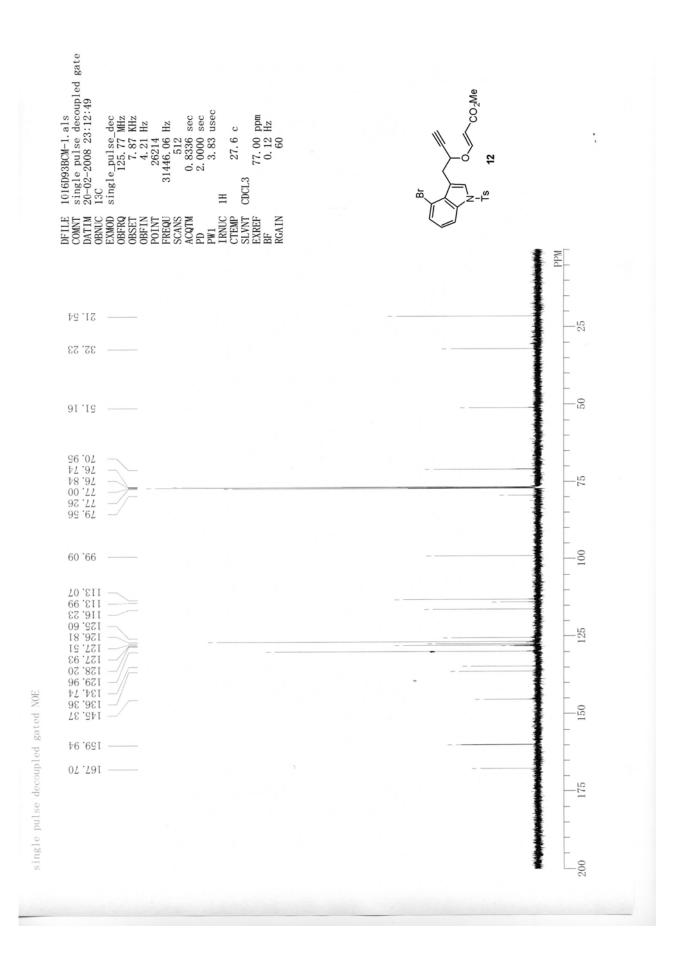


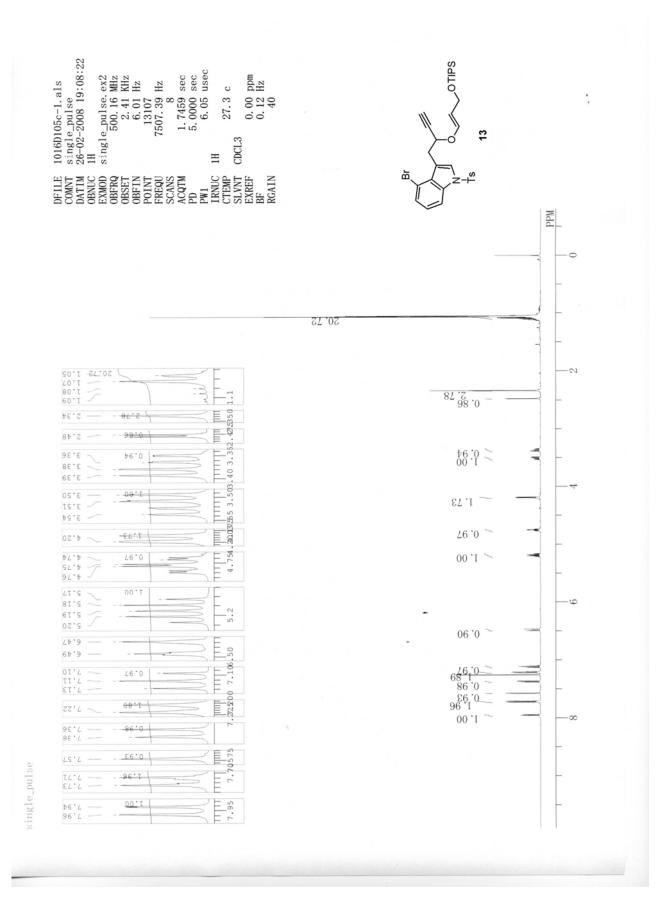


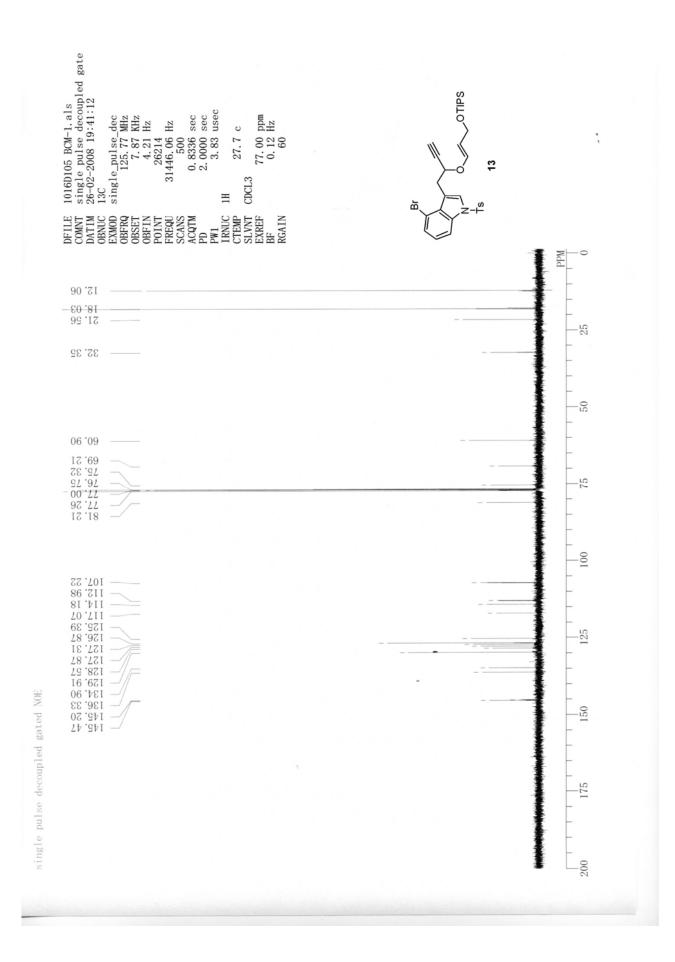
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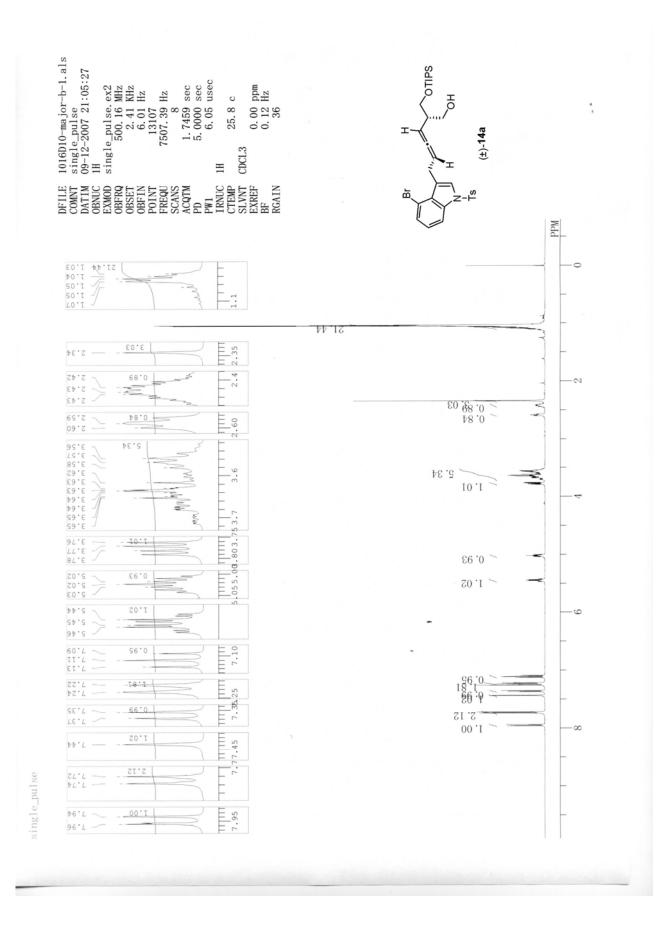


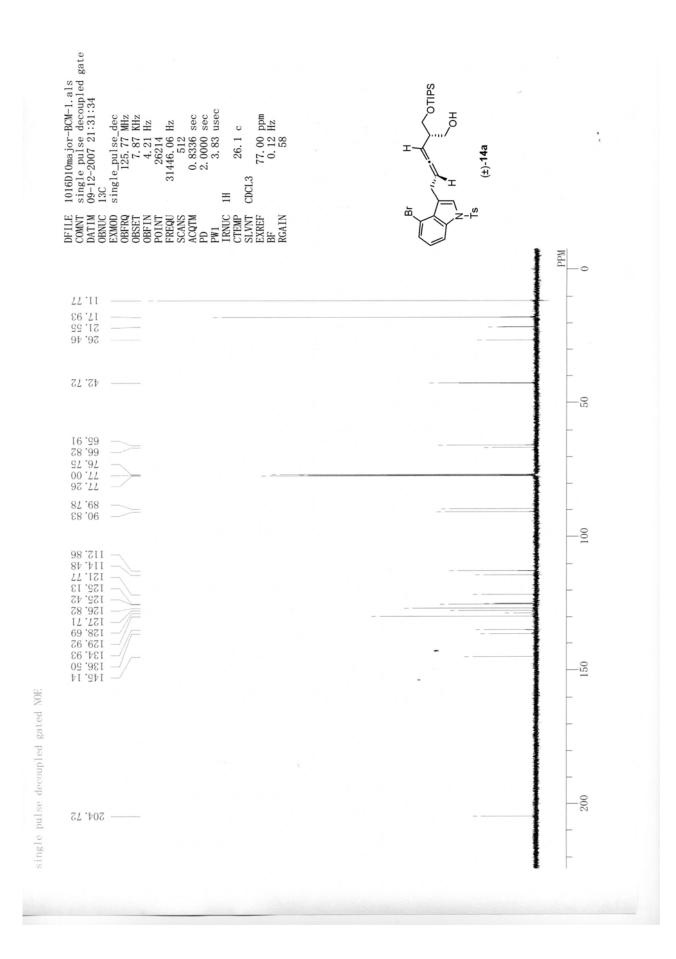


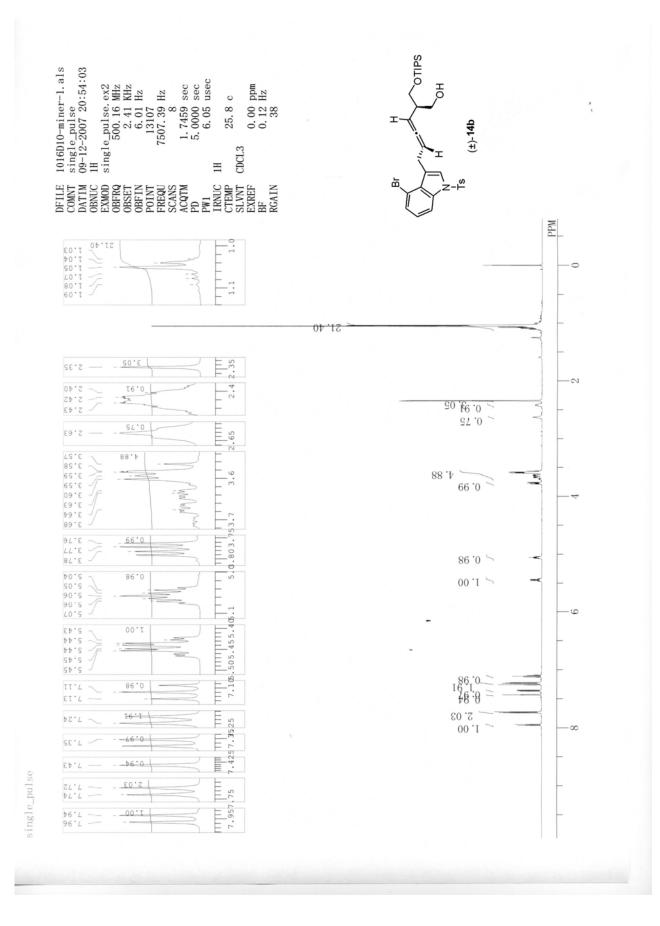


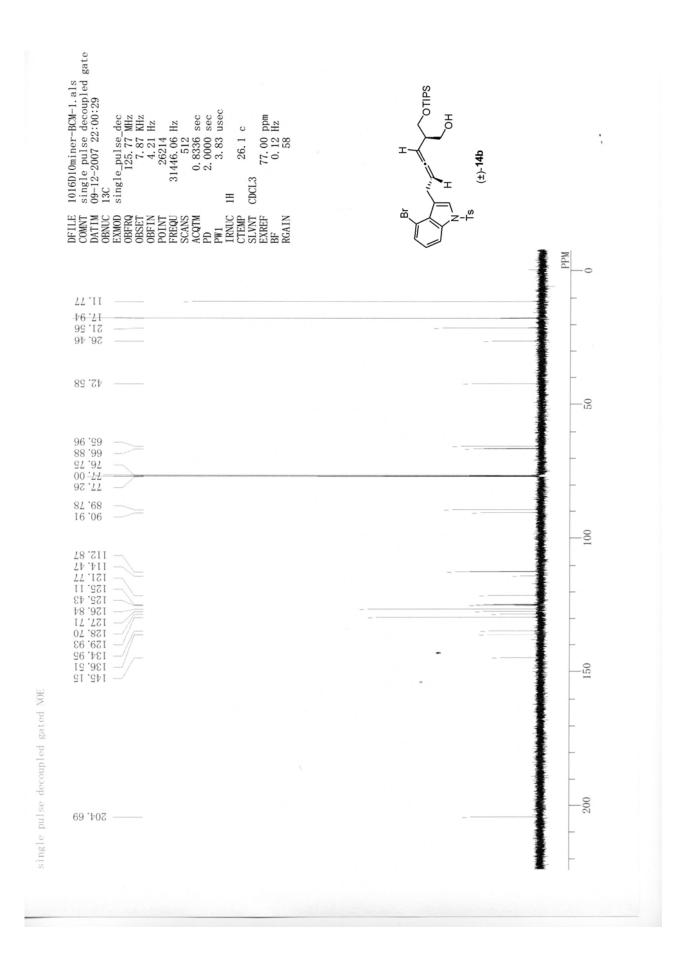












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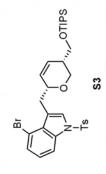
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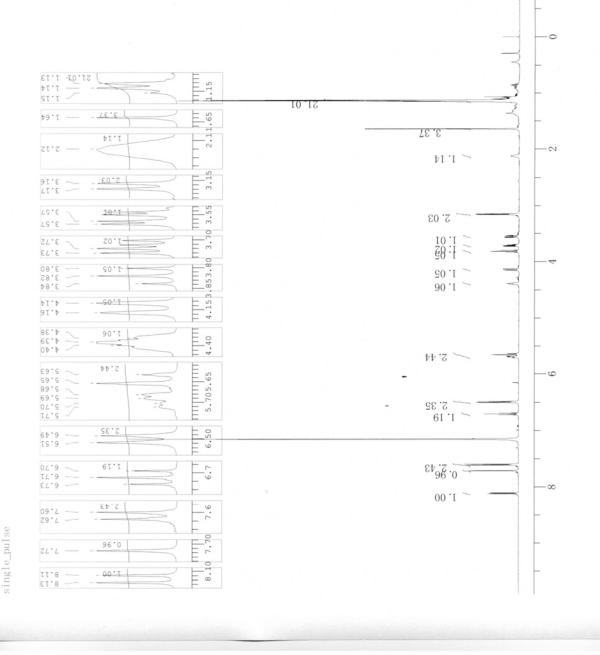
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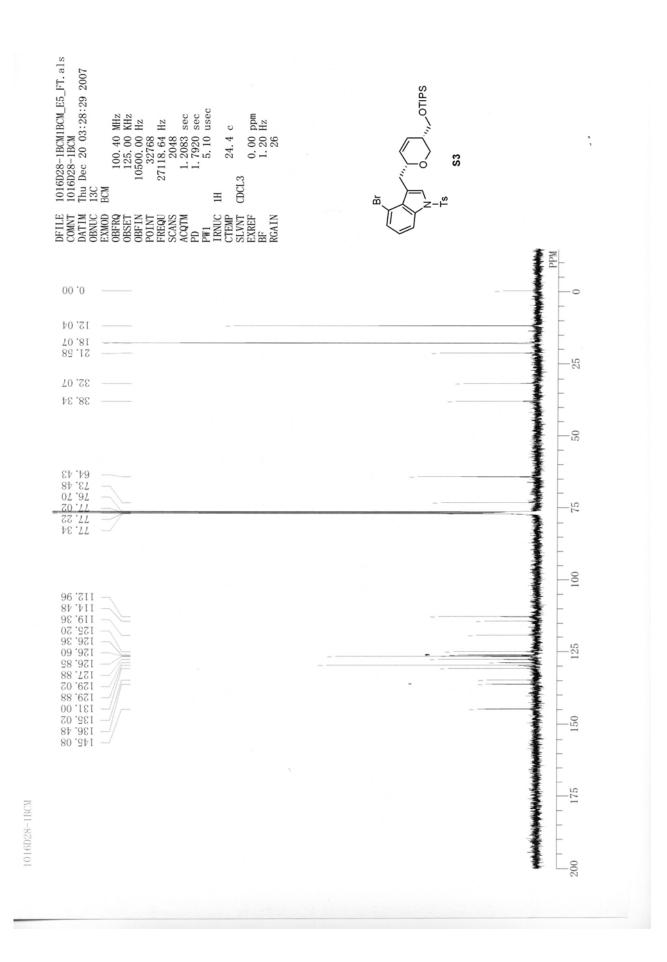
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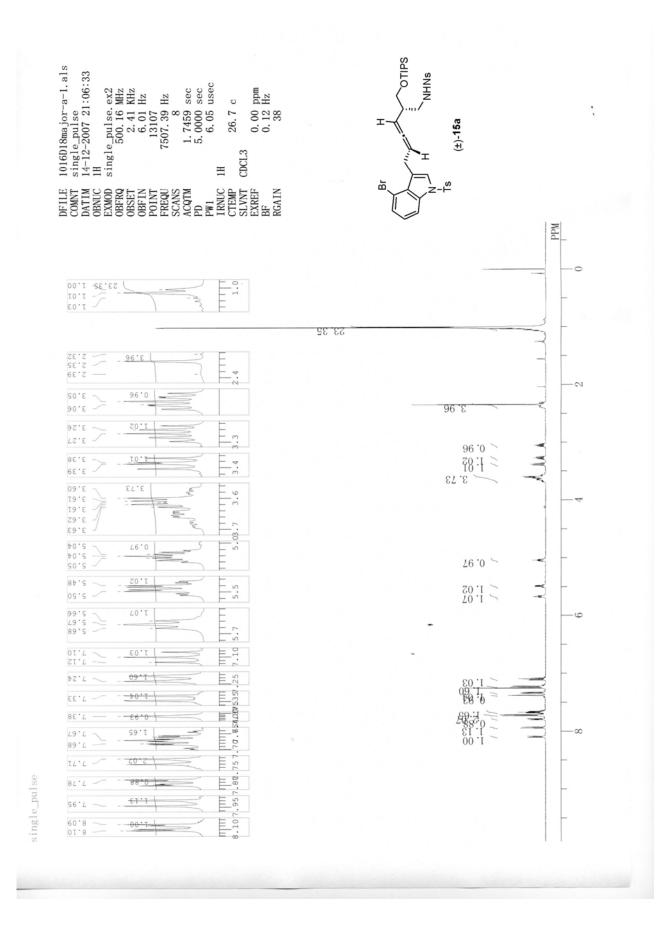


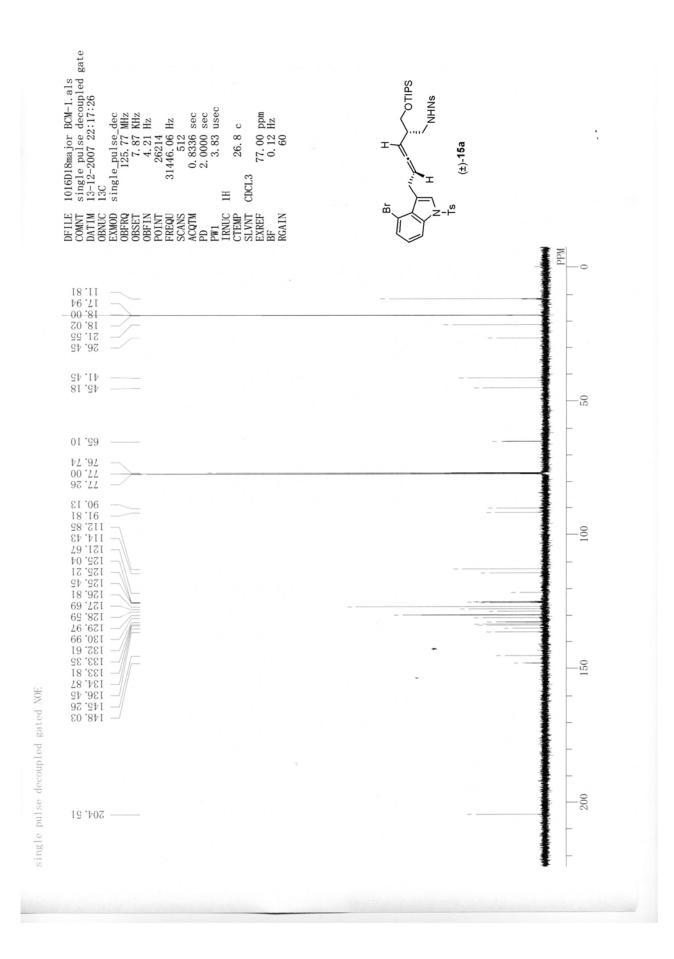
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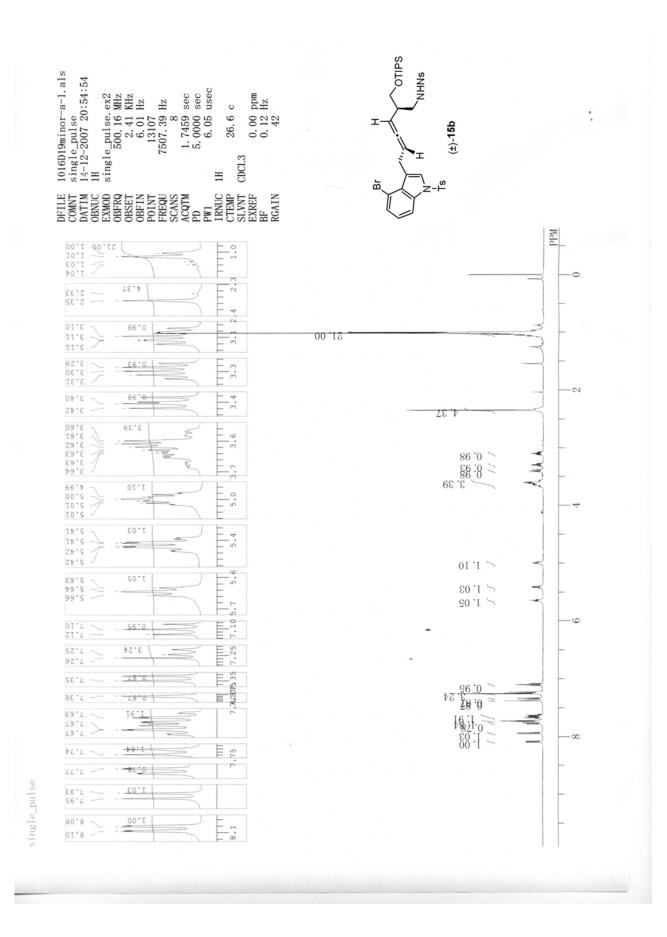
Mdd

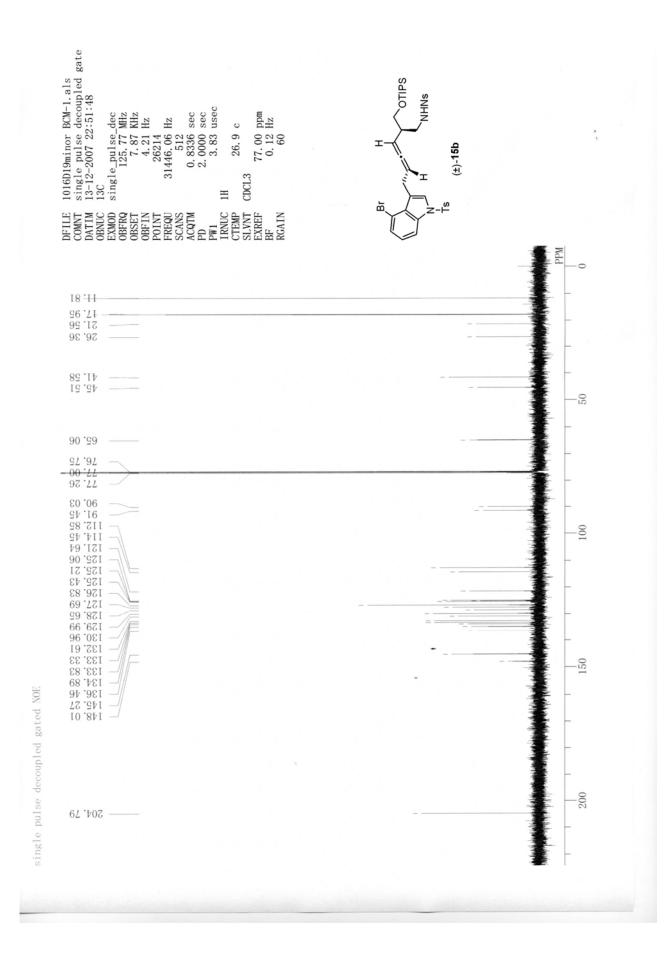


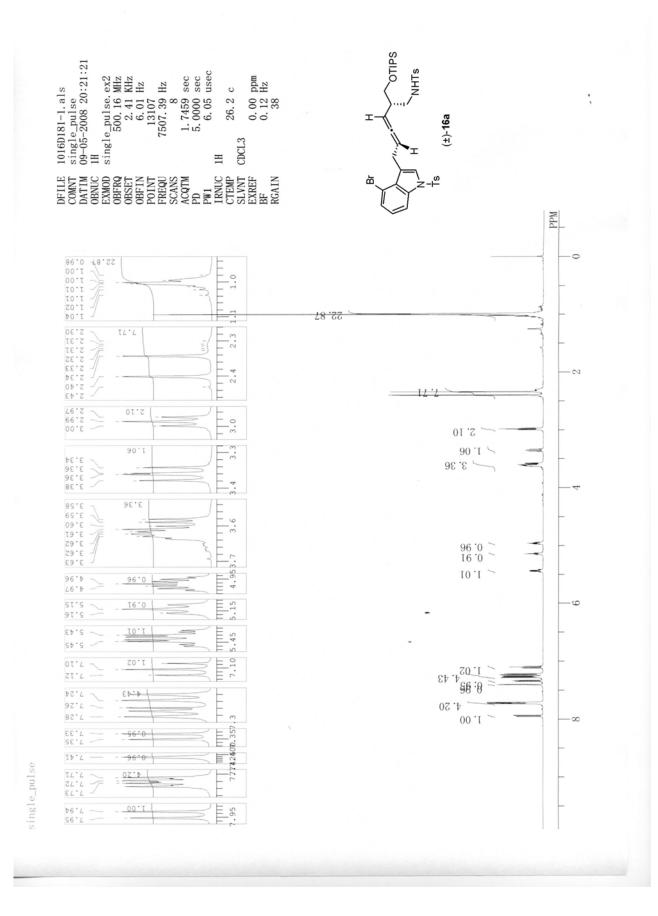


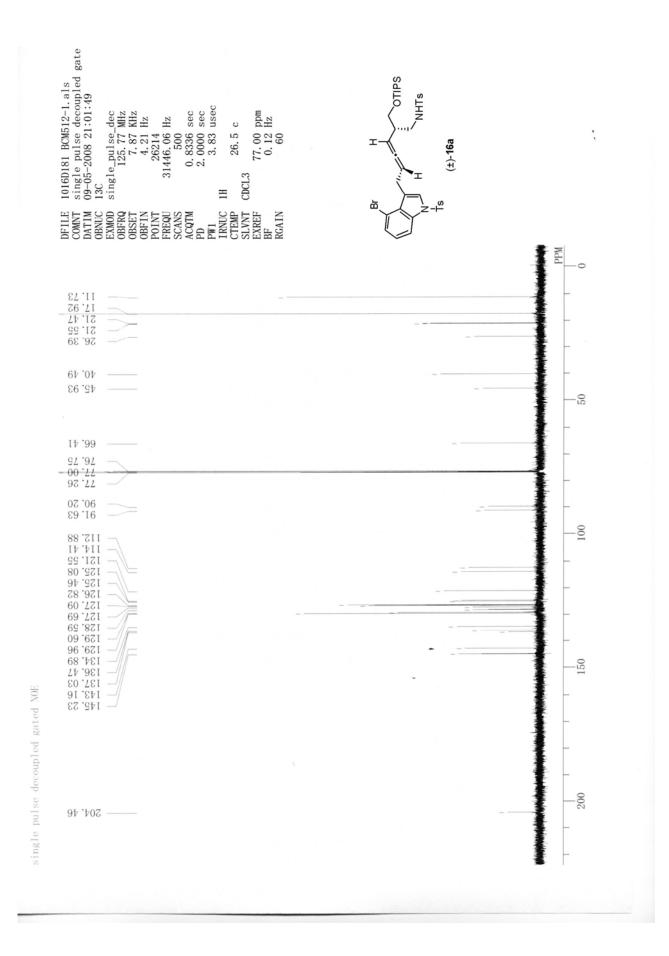


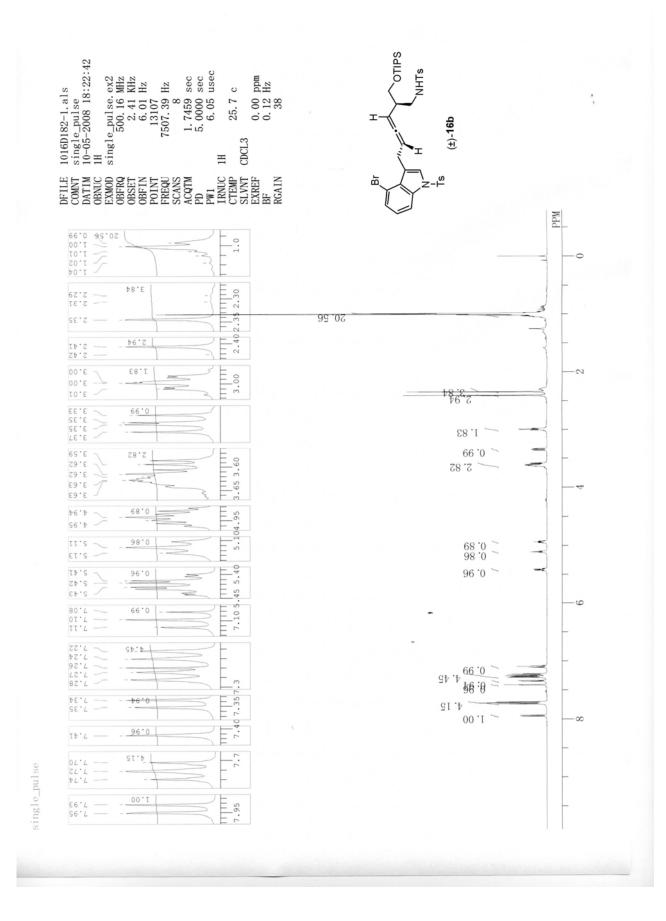


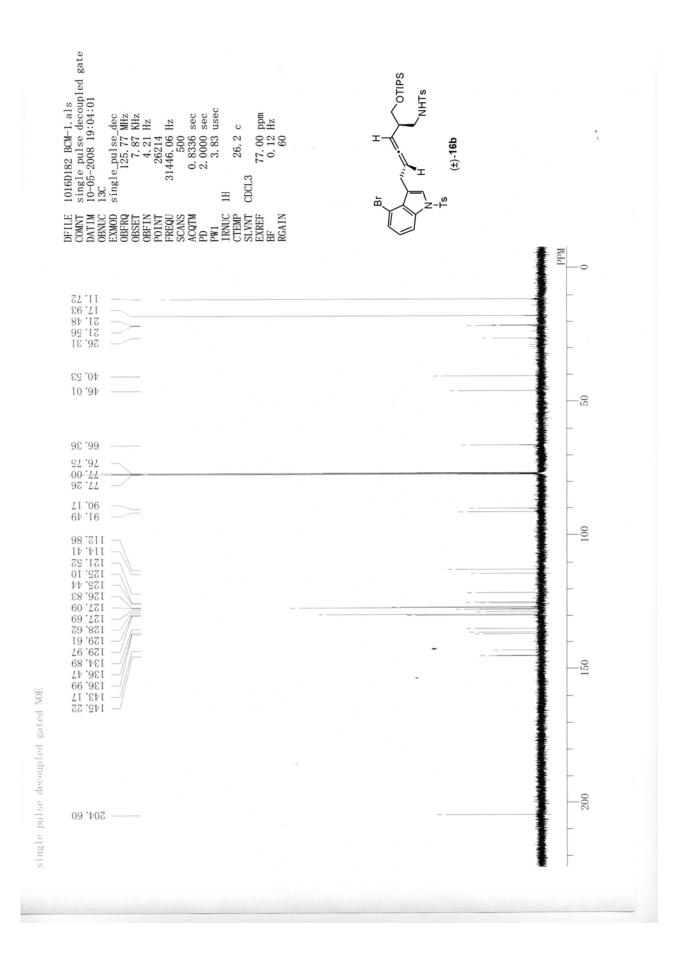












 DFILE
 1016C160
 080201
 H-1.als

 COMNT
 single_pulse
 204149

 DATIM
 01-02-2008
 15:34:49

 DBNUC
 IH
 01-02-2008
 15:34:49

 DBNUC
 IH
 01-02-2008
 15:34:49

 DBNUC
 IH
 01-02-2008
 15:34:49

 DBNUC
 IH
 500.16
 MHz

 DBFRQ
 500.16
 MHz
 50.01

 DBFN
 7507.39
 Hz
 8

 ACQTM
 7507.39
 Hz
 8

 ACQTM
 1.7459
 sec
 9

 PULIT
 6.05
 usec
 1

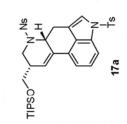
 PULIT
 5.0000
 sec
 2

 PUL
 1.7459
 sec
 1

 PUL
 5.0000
 sec
 1
 28.2
 C

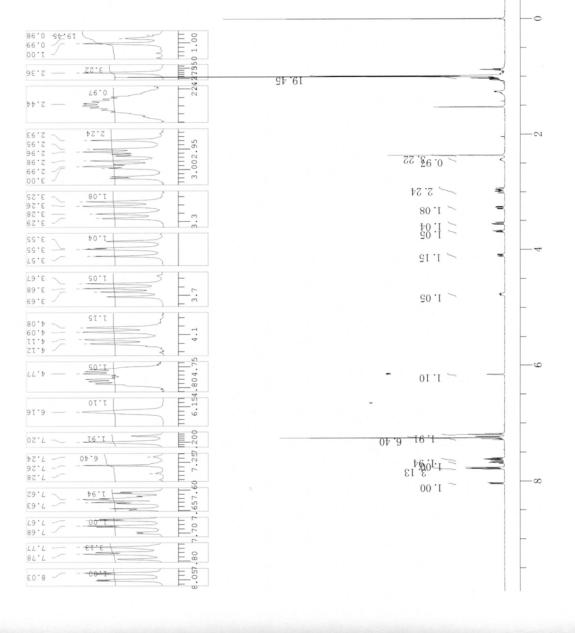
 PUL
 2.12
 4.3
 1
 28.2
 C

 PUL
 2.12
 1.2
 1
 1
 1

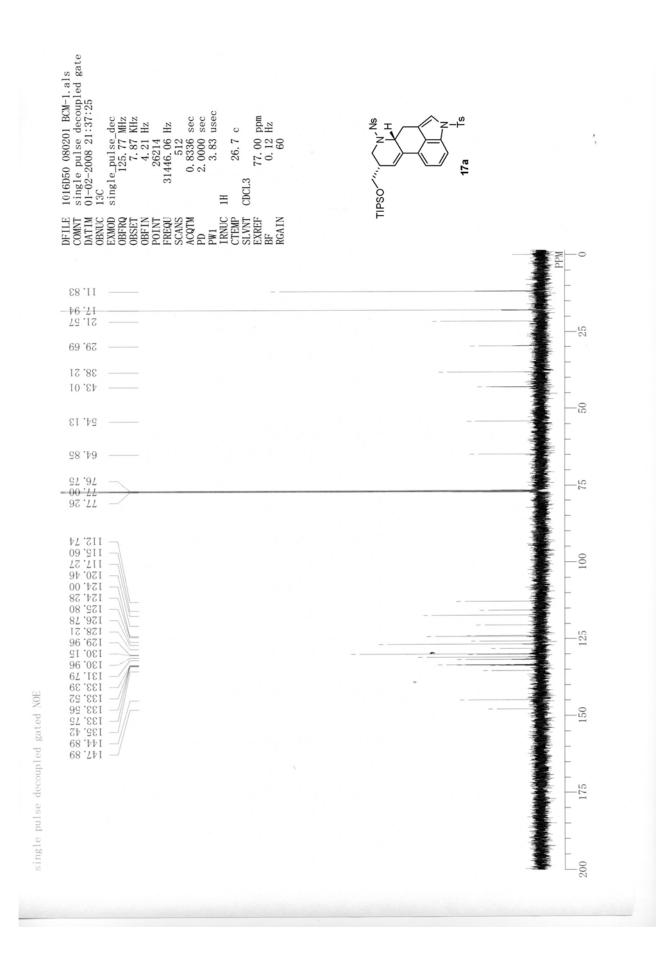


1

Wdd



single_pulse



 DFTLE
 1016D113
 080308-1. als

 COMNT
 single_pulse
 0A110

 DATIM
 08-03-2008
 14:49:28

 DBNUC
 IH
 08-03-2008
 14:49:28

 DBNUC
 IH
 08-03-2008
 14:49:28

 DBNUC
 IH
 08-03-2008
 14:49:28

 DBFRQ
 single_pulse.ex2
 50.16 MHz
 50.11 Hz

 DBFIN
 7507.39 Hz
 8
 8

 POINT
 7507.39 Hz
 8
 8

 ACQTM
 13.107
 13.107
 8

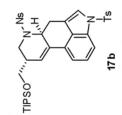
 PRIS
 5.0000 sec
 9
 8

 PNU
 6.05 usec
 1
 75.000 sec

 PNU
 1
 25.8 c
 C

 StVNT
 CDCL3
 0.00 ppm
 8

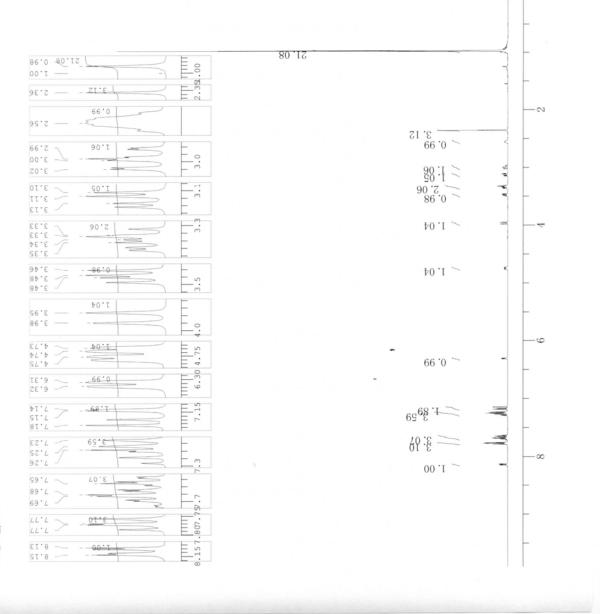
 BF
 0.12 Hz
 0.12 Hz
 0.12 Hz



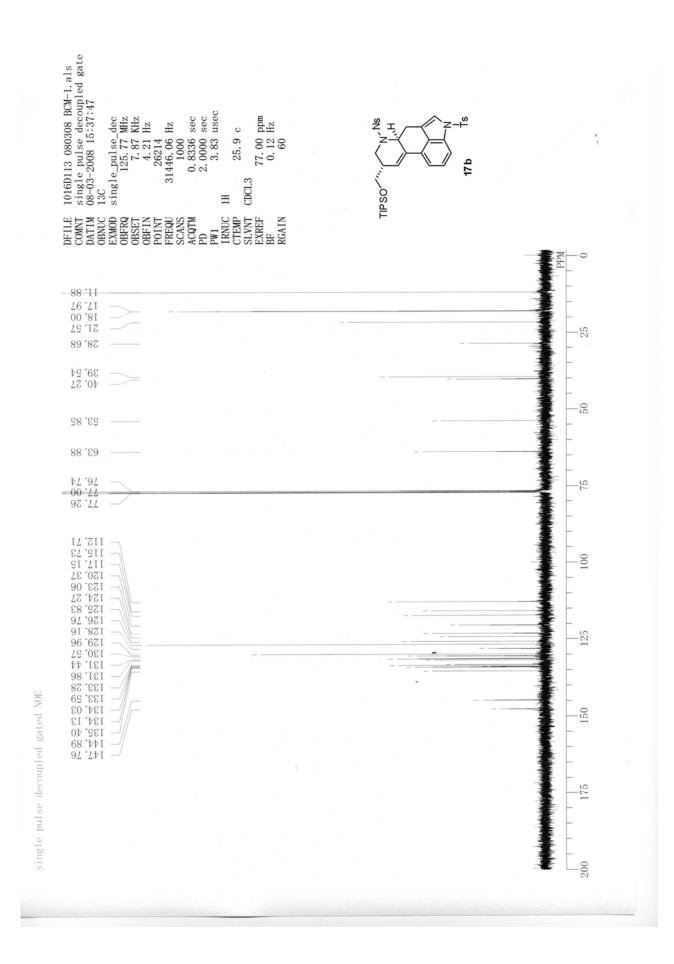
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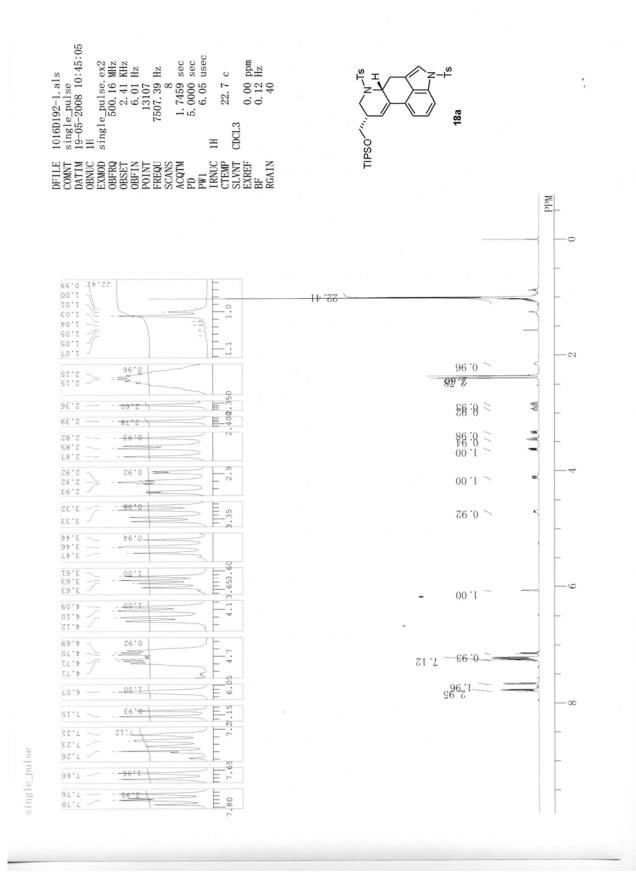
Wdd

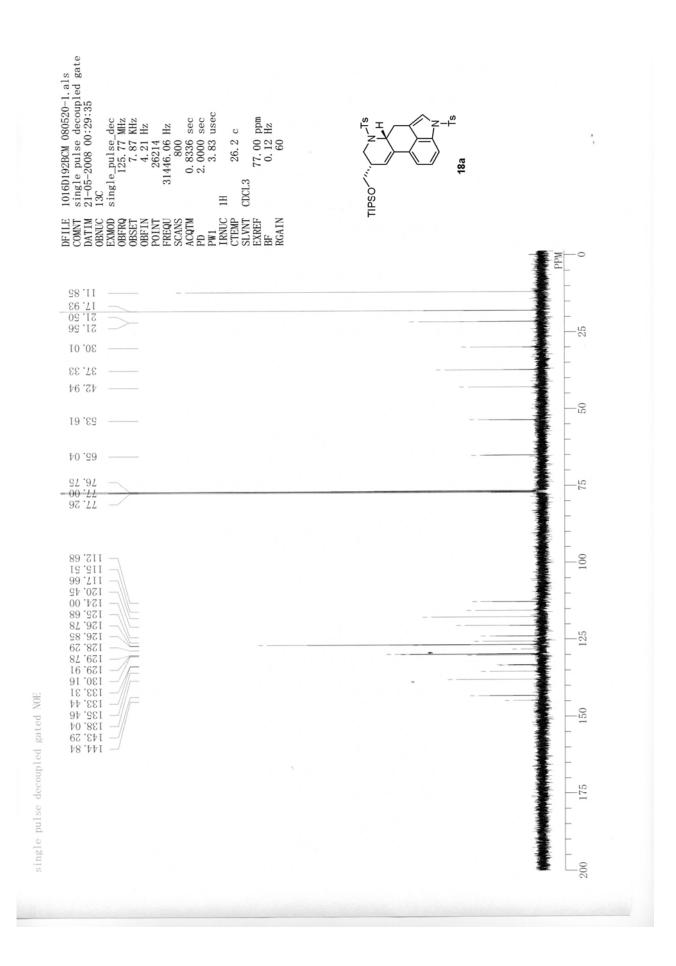
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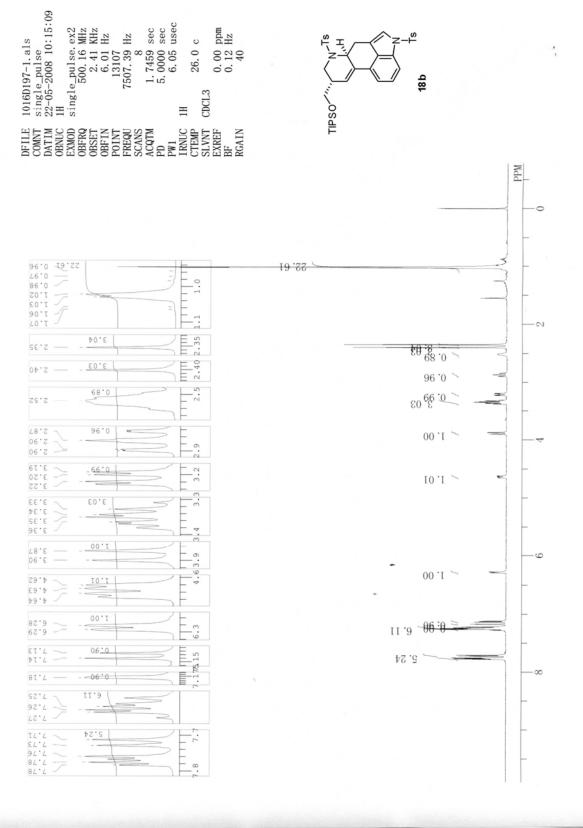


single_pulse









single_pulse

