Diastereoselective Intramolecular Additions of Allyl- and Propargylsilanes to Iminium Ions: Synthesis of Cyclic and Bicyclic Quaternary Amino Acids

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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GENERAL METHODS.

All reactions were carried out under argon or nitrogen atmosphere. The following solvents were purified prior to use: THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone; CH_2Cl_2 was distilled from calcium hydride. All other solvents and reagents were used as received. The reactions were monitored with the aid of thin-layer chromatography (TLC) on 0.25 mm E. Merck precoated silica gel plates. Visualization was carried out with UV light and vainillin or potassium permanganate stains. Flash column chromatography was performed with the indicated solvents on silica gel 60 (particle size 0.040-0.063 mm). Melting points were measured on a Büchi B-540 apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco P-1020 polarimeter. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz Bruker AC300 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are given in ppm (δ), referenced to the residual proton resonances of the solvents. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). The letters m, s, d, t, and q stand for multiplet, singlet, doublet, triplet, and quartet, respectively. The letters br indicate that the signal is broad. High-resolution mass spectra were carried out by the Universidad de Valencia Mass Spectrometry Service.

Microwave experiments were carried out on sealed vials using an Initiator™ 2.0, by Biotage. The equipment contains an IR probe in order to control the internal temperature of the reaction mixture. The solutions were pre-stirred before the irradiation was started. The absorbance of the solvent was set as "normal" and the reaction time was initiated as soon the system reached the input temperature. At the end of the irradiation, the mixture was cooled to room temperature with an air flow, and the pressure was liberated with a needle before removing the vial cap.

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NEW COMPOUNDS

Synthesis of ethyl 2-oxooct-7-enoate (S1).

A solution of 6-bromo-1-hexene (3.00 g, 18.18 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise to a dry flask containing magnesium (1.47 g, 60.60 mmol) and iodine (3 mg). After 2 h stirring vigorously, the resulting Grignard reagent was added dropwise to a cold (-78 °C) solution of diethyl oxalate (1.64 mL, 12.12 mmol) in THF (12 mL). After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with sat. aq NH₄Cl, the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 2.21 g of **S1** (>99% yield) as a colorless oil. R_f : 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.36-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.68 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.80 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.23 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.88-5.02 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.83 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 22.2, 28.0, 33.2, 38.9, 62.2, 114.7, 138.0, 161.1, 194.4. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₆O₃ [M]⁺: 184.1099; found: 184.1102.

Synthesis of (R)-3-(hex-5-enyl)-5-phenyl-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,4-oxazin-2-one (4b).

A solution of (*R*)-phenylglycinol (825 mg, 6.0 mmol) and **S1** (1.11 g, 6.0 mmol) in CF₃CH₂OH (18 mL) in the presence of powdered, activated 3Å molecular sieves (3 g) was heated under microwave irradiation at 100 °C for 50 min. The crude product was filtered through Celite, concentrated at reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 1.10 g of **4b** (71% yield) as a colorless oil. R_f : 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ –156.4 (*c* 1.3, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46-

1.57 (m, 2H), 1.65-1.79 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.71-2.81 (m, 2H), 4.18 (dd, J = 11.5, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.96 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.73-5.90 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.45 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.5, 28.4, 33.4, 34.2, 59.5, 71.4, 114.6, 127.0, 128.2, 128.8, 136.9, 138.5, 155.3, 163.1. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}NO_{2}$ [M]⁺: 257.1416; found: 257.1407.

Synthesis of (R)-5-phenyl-3-(6-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-enyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,4-oxazin-2-one (5a).

Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (506 mg, 10 mol %) and

allyltrimethylsilane (1.89 mL, 11.92 mmol) were added to a solution of $4a^1$ (1.45 g, 5.96 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (29.8 mL). The mixture was heated at reflux for 12 h and then it was allowed to cool down to room temperature and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 1.49 g of 5a as a mixture of *trans* and *cis* isomers (*ca.* 90:10 ratio as determined by ¹H NMR) as a colorless oil (76% yield). R_f : 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 6:1). Data of the *trans* isomer: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.00 (s, 9H), 1.42 (dq, J = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70-1.83 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.18 (m, 2H), 2.70-2.81

(m, 2H), 4.19 (dd, J = 11.5, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81-4.89 (m,

1H), 5.20-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.37-5.50 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.44 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,

 $CDCl_3$) δ -2.0, 22.6, 26.4, 32.3, 33.9, 59.5, 71.3, 127.0, 127.2, 127.7, 128.2, 128.8,

137.0, 155.3, 163.3. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{27}NO_2Si$ [M]⁺: 329.1811; found:

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329.1819.

¹ Fustero, S.; Albert, L.; Aceña, J. L.; Sanz-Cervera, J. F.; Asensio, A. Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 605–608.

Synthesis of (R)-5-phenyl-3-(7-(trimethylsilyl)hept-5-enyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,4-oxazin-2-one (5b).

Following the same procedure as for 5a, starting from 2.20 g (8.55 mmol) of 4b, 2.02 g of 5b were obtained as a mixture of *trans* and *cis* isomers (*ca.* 90:10 ratio as determined by 1 H NMR) as a colorless oil (69% yield). R_f : 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). Data of the *trans* isomer: 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.02 (s, 9H), 1.34-1.52 (m, 4H), 1.63-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.97-2.12 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.83 (m, 2H), 4.19 (dd, J = 11.5, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.90 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.33 (m, 1H), 5.33-5.47 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.46 (m, 5H). 13 C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.0, 22.6, 25.6, 29.6, 32.4, 34.4, 59.6, 71.4, 126.5, 127.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.9, 137.0, 155.4, 163.3. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{20}H_{29}NO_2Si$ [M] $^+$: 343.1968; found: 343.1964.

Synthesis of (1S,5R,7R)-7-phenyl-1-vinyl-6-aza-9-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-10-one (6a).

TFA (1.31 mL, 17.60 mmol) was added to a solution of **5a** (1.16 g, 3.52 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) and the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then, the solvents were evaporated at reduced pressure and the residue was redissolved in EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (3 x 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 600 mg of the major isomer **6a** as a white solid (66% yield) together with 212 mg (23% yield) of an inseparable mixture of two diastereoisomers. R_f : 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). Mp: 63-65 °C. [α]²⁵_D –56.8 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.64-1.93 (m, 5H), 2.00 (br, 1H), 2.34-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.62 (dt, J = 9.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 10.7, 3.9

Hz, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 10.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (ddd, J = 17.0, 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (ddd, J = 17.0, 10.0, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.35 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.2, 33.1, 40.9, 52.6, 59.6, 69.8, 74.2, 116.2, 126.6, 128.0, 128.5, 138.1, 139.6, 171.3. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}NO_2$ [M]⁺: 257.1416; found: 257.1413.

Synthesis of (2R,6R,7S)-2-phenyl-7-vinyl-1-aza-4-oxaspiro[5.5]undecan-5-one (6b).

Following the same procedure as for **6a**, starting from 2.02 g (5.90 mmol) of **5b**, 960 mg of the major isomer **6b** were obtained as a colorless oil (60% yield) together with 176 mg (11% yield) of an inseparable mixture of two diastereoisomers. R_f : 0.29 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ +7.7 (c 0.8, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.83 (m, 4H), 1.83-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.89-3.01 (m, 1H), 4.32-4.43 (m, 3H), 5.18 (br, 1H), 5.19 (dt, J = 17.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (dt, J = 10.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (ddd, J = 17.2, 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.46 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 24.4, 24.4, 39.2, 46.6, 56.1, 62.6, 72.6, 117.5, 127.3, 128.9, 128.9, 136.9, 137.8, 172.9. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{21}NO_2$ [M]⁺: 271.1572; found: 271.1571.

Synthesis of (1R,5R,7R)-1-ethyl-7-phenyl-6-aza-9-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-10-one (7).

Ph Pd-C (10% wt, 1.3 mg, 10 mol %) was added to a solution of **6a** (30 mg, 0.12 mmol) in MeOH (2.3 mL). The mixture was stirred under H₂ atmosphere (1 atm) for 4 h and then filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 29 mg of **7** (95% yield) as a white solid. R_f : 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). Mp: 92-93 °C. [α]²⁵_D –82.4 (c 0.8, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.30-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.56-2.11 (m, 7H), 2.41-2.56 (m, 1H), 4.27 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, J =

11.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.43 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.2, 23.6, 26.3, 32.0, 41.3, 53.1, 55.8, 69.8, 74.5, 127.0, 128.4, 128.8, 138.4, 171.7. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NO₂ [M]⁺: 259.1572; found: 259.1564.

X-Ray data of 7: Orthorombic crystal system, space group P2(1)2(1)2(1). Unit cell dimensions a = 6.30590(10) Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, b = 9.8235(2) Å, $\beta = 90^{\circ}$, c = 23.4873(4) Å, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 1454.94(4) Å³, Z = 4, $d_{calcd} = 1.184$ mg/m³. Absorption coefficient = 0.61 mm⁻¹. F(000) = 560. Crystal size $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm³. Reflections collected 11005, independent reflections 2758 [$R_{int} = 0.026$].

Synthesis of (1R,2R)-1-amino-2-ethylcyclopentanecarboxylic acid (8a).

Pd-C (10% wt, 78 mg, 0.73 mmol) was added to a solution of **6a** (75 mg, 0.29 mmol) in MeOH (5.8 mL). The mixture was stirred under H₂ atmosphere (1 atm) for 16 h and then filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified on DOWEX 50WX8-100 to afford 40 mg of **8a** (88% yield) as a white solid. Its NMR data matched those previously reported.² Mp: 270-271 °C. [α]²⁵_D -27.3 (c 1.0, MeOH). (lit. data: Mp: 267 °C (decomp.); [α]²⁵_D -20.9 (c 1.0, MeOH)). HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 158.1181; found: 158.1180.

Synthesis of (1R,2R)-1-amino-2-ethylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (8b).

Following the same procedure as for 8a, starting from 75 mg (0.28 mmol) of 6b, 44 mg of 8b were obtained as a white solid (92% yield). Mp: 250-252 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ –14.6 (c 0.8, MeOH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz,

² Wede, J.; Volk, F.-J.; Frahm, A. W. Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2000, 11, 3231–3252.

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D₂O) δ 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.99-1.20 (m, 2H), 1.21-1.45 (m, 3H), 1.45-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.71-2.06 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 11.3, 20.1, 23.5, 24.5, 24.9, 33.3, 42.1, 65.9, 177.6. HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₉H₁₈NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 172.1338; found: 172.1338.

Synthesis of (1R,2S)-1-amino-2-vinylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid (9).

LiOH·H₂O (23 mg, 0.54 mmol) was added to a solution of **6b** (74 mg, NH_2 0.27 mmol) in a 5:1 mixture of THF:H₂O (2.7 mL). The reaction was stirred for 3 h and then diluted with H₂O (5 mL) and the organic solvents were removed at reduced pressure. The aqueous phase was washed with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL) and then it was concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was redissolved in a 1:1 mixture of CH₂Cl₂:MeOH (2.6 mL) and Pb(OAc)₄ (164 mg, 0.37 mmol) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, and then 2.7 mL of 0.5 M HCl was added. The temperature was allowed to warm to room temperature and after 4 h of additional stirring the reaction mixture was filtered through celite eluting with CH₂Cl₂ and H₂O. The organic solvents were removed at reduced pressure and the aqueous residue was washed again with CH2Cl2 and then concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified on DOWEX 50WX8-100 to afford 24 mg of **9** (54% yield) as a white solid. Mp: 269-271 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ -19.6 (c 0.7, MeOH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.10-1.36 (m, 3H), 1.57-1.77 (m, 3H), 1.77-1.96 (m, 2H), 2.54-2.67 (m, 1H), 5.06 (dt, J = 17.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (dt, J = 10.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 5.50-5.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 19.8, 23.9, 24.4, 32.4, 43.4, 65.0, 118.5, 135.6, 179.5. HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₉H₁₆NO₂ [M+H]⁺: 170.1181; found: 170.1181.

Synthesis of ethyl 2-oxo-8-(trimethylsilyl)oct-6-ynoate (11).

TMS OEt (2.86 1

Following the same procedure as for **S1**, from 666 mg

COEt (2.86 mmol) of (6-bromohex-2-ynyl)trimethylsilane,³

276 mg of **11** were obtained as a colorless oil (38%)

yield). R_f : 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.08 (s, 9H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.80 (quint, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.19-2.27 (m, 2H), 2.97 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -2.1, 6.9, 14.0, 18.2, 22.7, 38.2, 62.4, 77.3, 78.9, 161.0, 194.3. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}O_3Si$ [M]⁺: 254.1338; found: 254.1337.

Synthesis of (R)-5-phenyl-3-(6-(trimethylsilyl)hex-4-ynyl)-5,6-dihydro-2H-1,4-oxazin-2-one (12).

TMS NOO

Following the same procedure as for **4b**, from 240 mg (0.94 mmol) of **11**, 154 mg of **12** were obtained as a colorless oil (50% yield). R_f : 0.29 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1).

[α]²⁵_D –128.6 (c 1.1, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.09 (s, 9H), 1.42 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 1.89 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (tt, J = 6.9, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (td, J = 7.3, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (dd, J = 11.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.80-4.89 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.44 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –2.1, 6.9, 18.4, 25.5, 33.4, 59.5, 71.3, 77.8, 78.5, 127.0, 128.2, 128.8, 136.9. 155.2, 162.7. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{25}NO_2Si$ [M]⁺: 327.1655; found: 327.1652.

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³ Schinzer, D.; Dettmer, G.; Ruppelt, M.; Sólyom, S.; Steffen, J. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53, 3823–3828.

Synthesis of (5R,7R)-7-phenyl-1-vinylidene-6-aza-9-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-10-one (13) and (R,E)-7-phenyl-1-(2-(trimethylsilyl)ethylidene)-6-aza-9-oxaspiro[4.5]dec-6-en-10-one (14).

A solution of 12 (131 mg, 0.40 mmol) in HCO₂H (4 mL) was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and then the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq NaHCO₃. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 58 mg of 13 (57% yield) and 16 mg of 14 (5% yield) both as colorless oils.

 R_f : 0.20 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ –182.9 (c 1.7, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.69-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.88-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.69 (m, 3H), 4.29 (t, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 10.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (dd, J = 10.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (dt, J = 10.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dt, J = 10.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.43 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.8, 30.2, 41.4, 52.8, 69.3, 74.7, 79.2, 108.4, 127.3, 128.6, 128.8, 137.9, 170.8, 203.2. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{16}H_{17}NO_2$ [M]⁺: 255.1259; found: 255.1250.

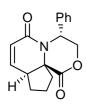
 R_f : 0.28 (hexane/EtOAc, 5:1). $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ –54.2 (c 0.5, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –0.03 (s, 9H), 1.42-1.50 (m, 2H), 2.04-2.18 (m, 3H), 2.38-2.61 (m, 3H), 5.27 (tt, J = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H). 7.39-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.71-7.78 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -1.6, 20.9, 23.1, 28.4, 40.1, 68.4, 69.3, 121.9, 126.0, 128.8, 131.1, 134.7, 142.1, 158.4,170.1. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{25}NO_2Si[M]^+$: 327.1655; found: 327.1640.

Synthesis of (1S,5S,7R)-6-acryloyl-7-phenyl-1-vinyl-6-aza-9-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-10-one (15).

 Et_3N (0.49 mL, 3.50 mmol) and acryloyl chloride (0.28 mL, 3.50 mmol) were added to a solution of **6a** (450 mg, 1.75 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (14 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h, and then sat. aq NH_4Cl was added. The aqueous layer was extracted

with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 468 mg of **15** (86% yield) as a white solid. R_f : 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1). Mp: 135-137 °C. [α]²⁵_D -193.7 (c 1.1, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.69-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.84-2.03 (m, 2H), 2.21-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.65 (ddd, J = 12.8, 10.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dt, J = 12.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dt, J = 10.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dd, J = 11.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 11.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (br, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 9.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (ddd, J = 16.9, 2.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (dd, J = 9.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (dt, J = 16.9, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (dd, J = 16.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.42 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.7, 33.3, 37.5, 52.5, 55.8, 69.4, 74.8, 119.1, 125.9, 128.3, 129.1, 129.3, 129.3, 136.9, 137.6, 166.0, 170.8 HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁NO₃ [M]⁺: 311.1521; found: 311.1528.

Synthesis of (1R,5R,10S)-2,7-dioxo-5-phenyl-6-aza-3-oxatricyclo $[8.3.0.0^{1,6}]$ tridec-8-ene (16).



Grubbs 2nd generation catalyst (127 mg, 10 mol %) was added to a solution of **15** (468 mg, 1.50 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL). The mixture was heated at reflux for 6 h and then it was allowed to cool down to room

temperature and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column

chromatography on silica to afford 267 mg of **16** (63% yield) as a white solid. R_f : 0.37 (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1). Mp: 164-166 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ +84.9 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.75-2.10 (m, 5H), 2.19-2.32 (m, 1H), 3.08-3.21 (m, 1H), 4.57 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (dd, J = 12.0, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, J = 9.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, J = 10.8, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (ddd, J = 9.5, 2.4, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.0, 23.5, 33.1, 46.0, 53.5, 68.2, 69.4, 123.7, 125.4, 127.8, 128.9, 138.8, 144.0, 169.1, 169.6. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{17}NO_3$ [M]⁺: 283.1208; found: 283.1210.

Synthesis of (1R,5R,10S)-2-oxo-5-phenyl-6-aza-3-oxatricyclo $[8.3.0.0^{1,6}]$ tridecane (17).

BH₃·THF (1 M in THF, 1.75 mL, 1.75 mmol) was added to a solution of **16** (100 mg, 0.35 mmol) in THF (7 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h and then it was treated with 1M NaOH solution. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 30 mg of **17** (33% yield) as a white solid. R_f : 0.35 (hexane/EtOAc, 3:1). Mp: 111-112 °C. [α]²⁵_D +118.7 (c 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.57-1.80 (m, 7H), 1.80-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.97-2.07 (m, 1H), 2.64 (td, J = 11.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dt, J = 12.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (dd, J = 11.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, J = 12.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.47 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.0, 23.2, 26.1, 26.6, 36.8, 48.9, 56.0, 63.5, 67.4, 69.2, 126.4, 127.4, 128.6, 140.5, 172.2. HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{21}NO_2$ [M]⁺: 271.1572; found: 271.1568.

Synthesis of (4aS,7aR)-octahydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]pyridine-7a-carboxylic acid (18).

Following the same procedure as for **8a**, from 30 mg (0.11 mmol) of **17**, 17 mg of **18** were obtained as a white solid (94% yield). Mp: 280-281 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_{D}$ +12.8 (c 0.5, MeOH). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.37-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.81 (m, 8H), 1.81-1.95 (m, 1H), 2.91 (td, J = 13.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.24 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, D₂O) δ 19.4, 22.8, 23.6, 26.4, 34.6, 43.5, 45.8, 70.1, 175.0. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₅NO₂ [M]⁺: 169.1103; found: 169.1101.

Synthesis of (1*R*,5*R*)-2-oxo-5-phenyl-6-aza-3-oxatricyclo[7.3.0.0^{1,6}]dodec-8-ene (19).

AuCl (1.2 mg, 5 mol %) was added to a solution of **13** (30 mg, 0.118 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.8 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h and then it was concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 24 mg of **19** (80% yield) as a white solid. R_{j} : 0.30 (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1). Mp: 139-140 °C. [α]²⁵_D – 8.6 (c 0.7, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.90-2.24 (m, 4H), 2.31-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.68 (m, 1H), 3.64 (ddt, J = 13.3, 4.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95-4.03 (m, 2H), 4.14 (t, J = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 5.46-5.51 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.2, 24.7, 39.5, 65.1, 66.1, 71.1, 78.7, 118.7, 127.2, 128.2, 128.7, 138.1, 147.6, 173.0. HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₂ [M]⁺: 255.1259; found: 255.1255.

Synthesis of (3aS,6aS)-1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)octahydrocyclopenta[b]pyrrole-6a-carboxylic acid (20).

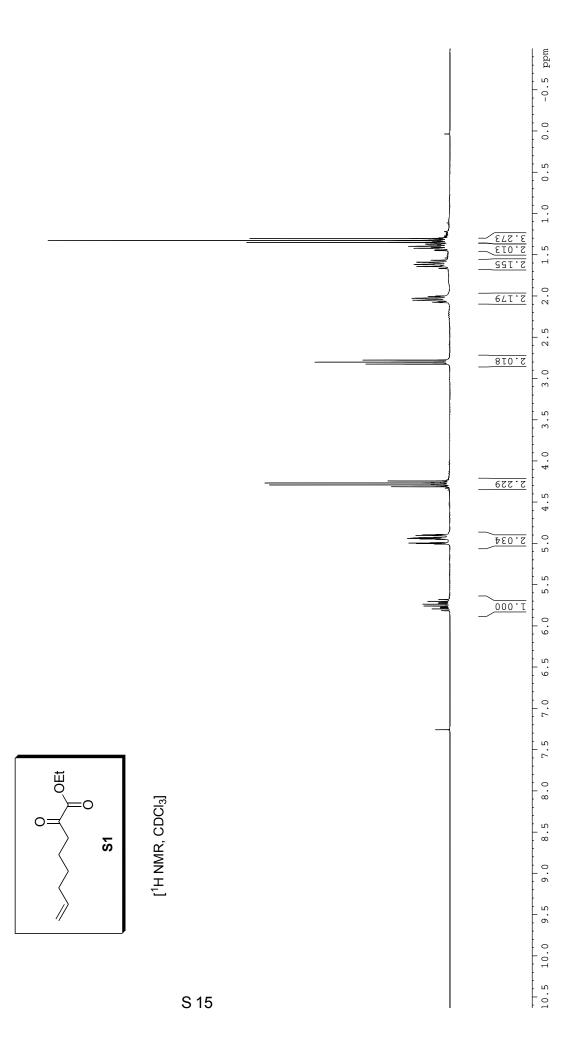
NBoc CO₂H

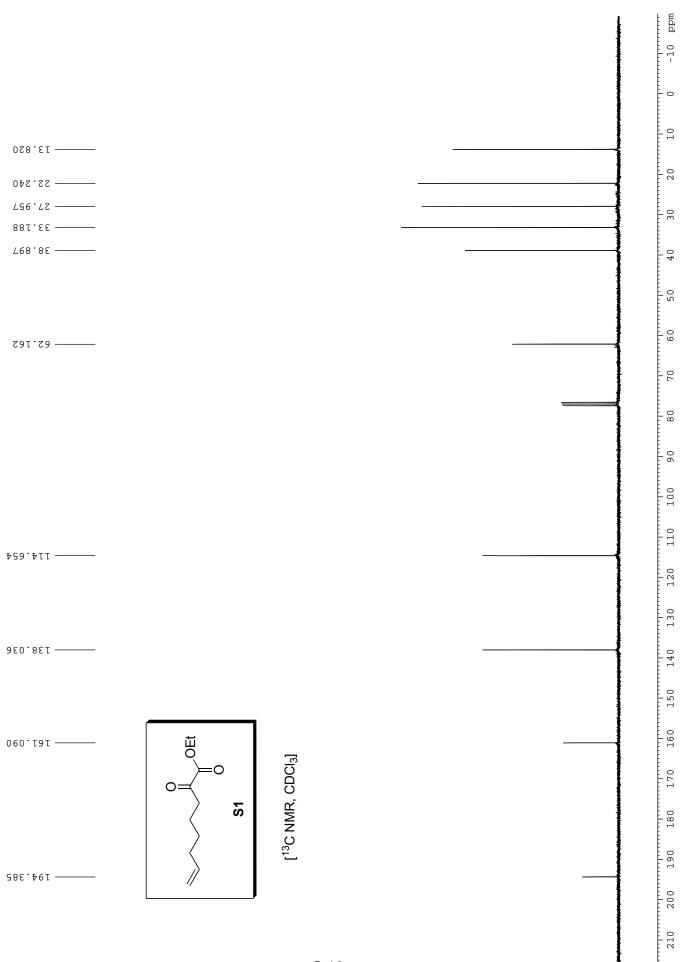
Pd-C (10% wt, 2.2 mg, 50 mol %) and Boc_2O (16 mg, 0.086 mmol) were added to a solution of **19** (11 mg, 0.043 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL).

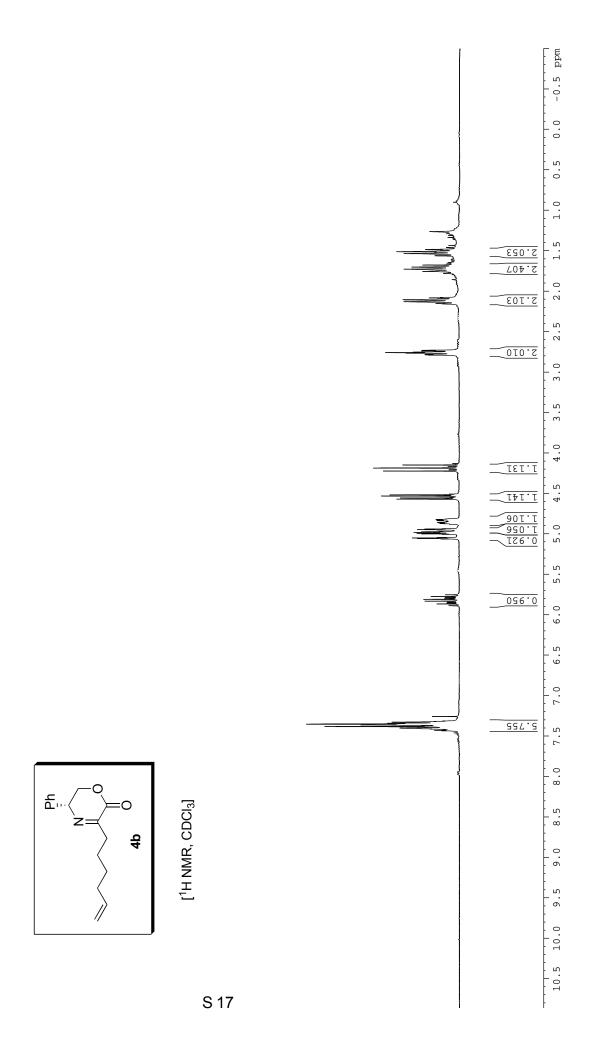
The mixture was stirred under H_2 atmosphere (1 atm) for 4 h and then filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica to afford 10 mg of **20** (95% yield) as a white solid. Its NMR data matched those previously reported for its enantiomer.⁴ R_f : 0.25 (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1). Mp: 158-160 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ –10.9 (c 0.5, CHCl₃) (literature data for its enantiomer: Mp: 145 °C. $[\alpha]^{25}_D$ + 6.9 (c 0.75, CHCl₃)). HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{21}NO_4$ [M]⁺: 255.1471; found: 255.1479.

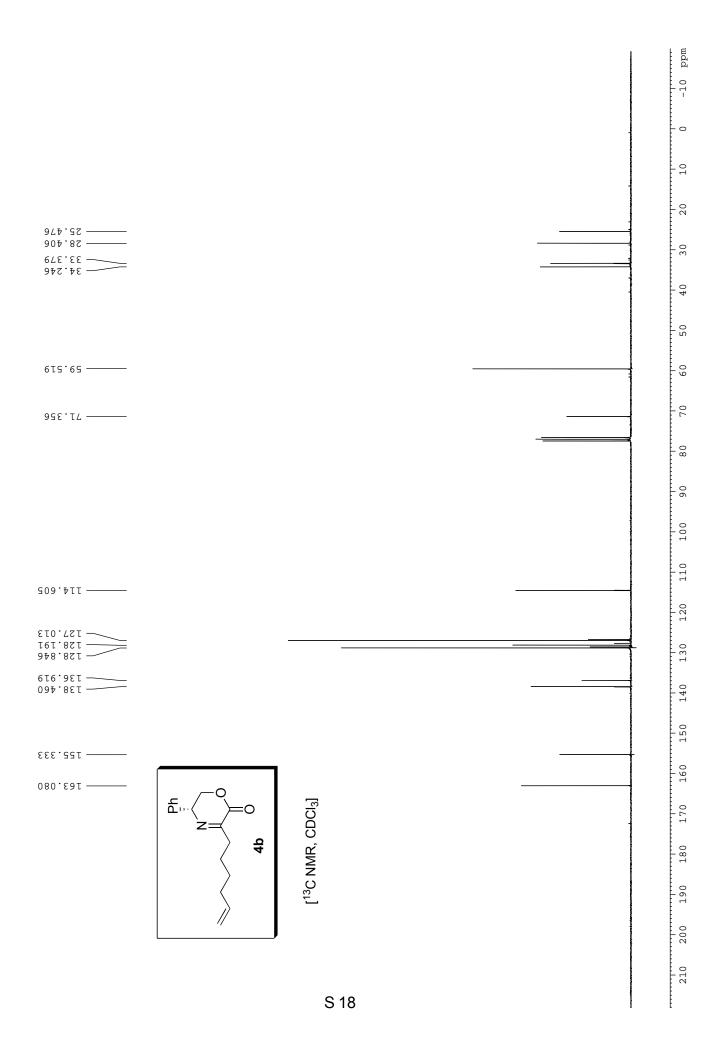
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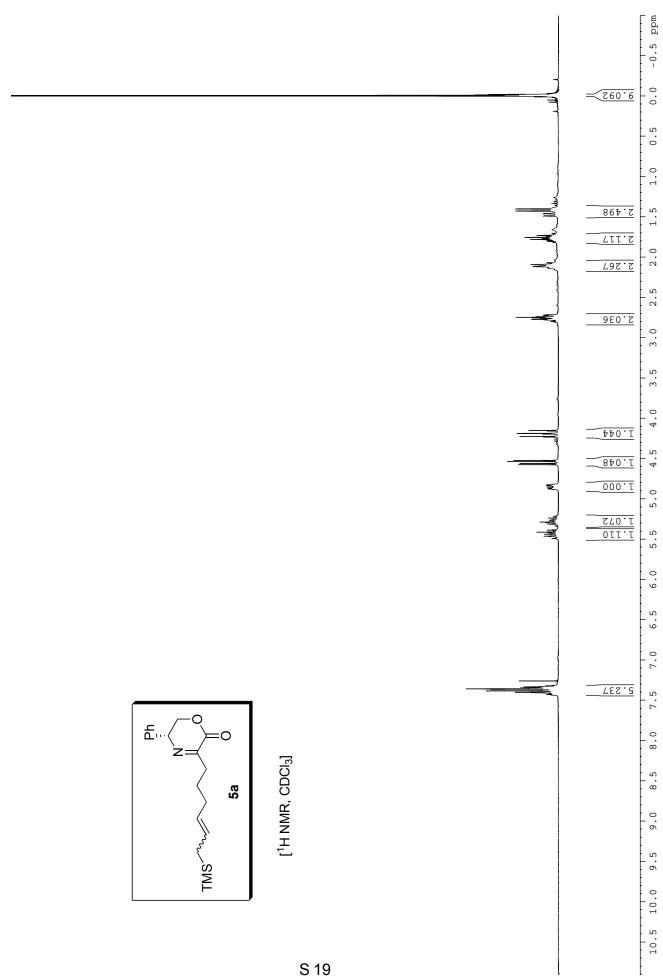
⁴ Ranatunga, S.; Del Valle, J. R. Tetrahedron Lett. **2009**, *50*, 2464–2466.

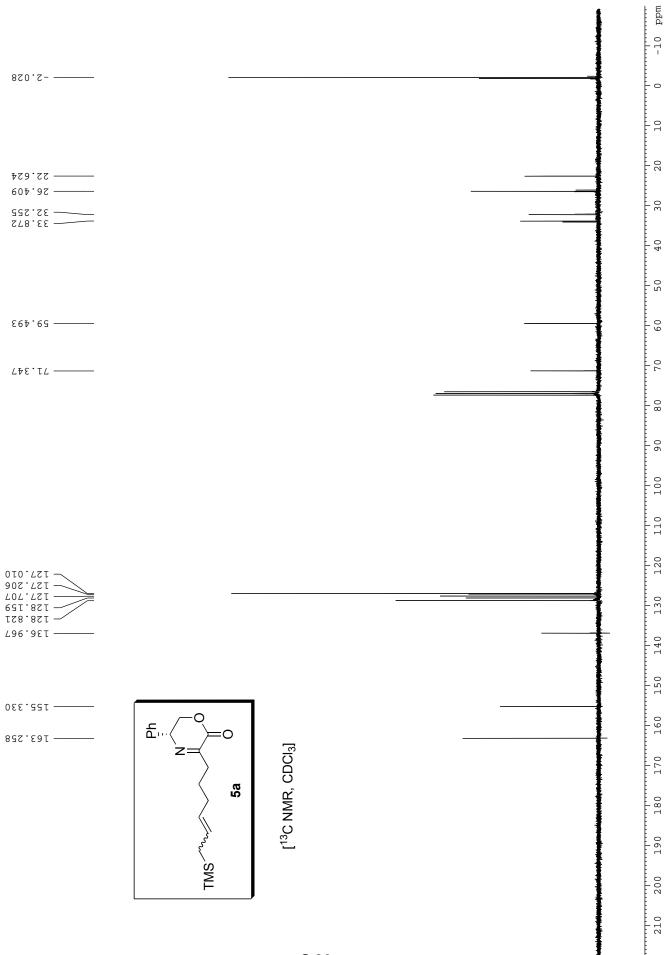


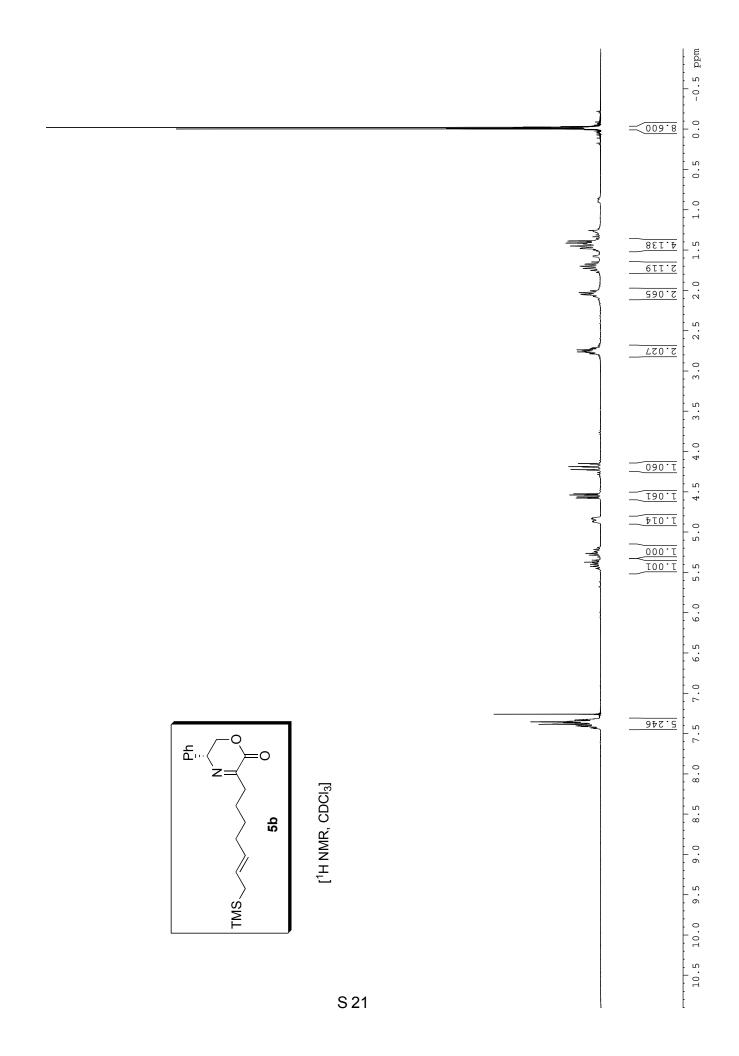


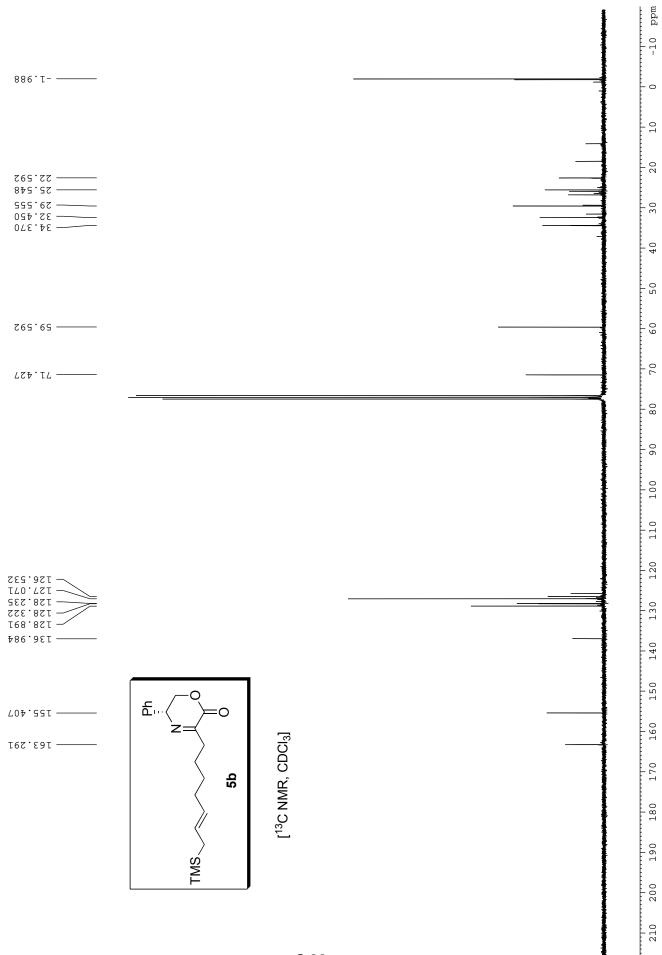


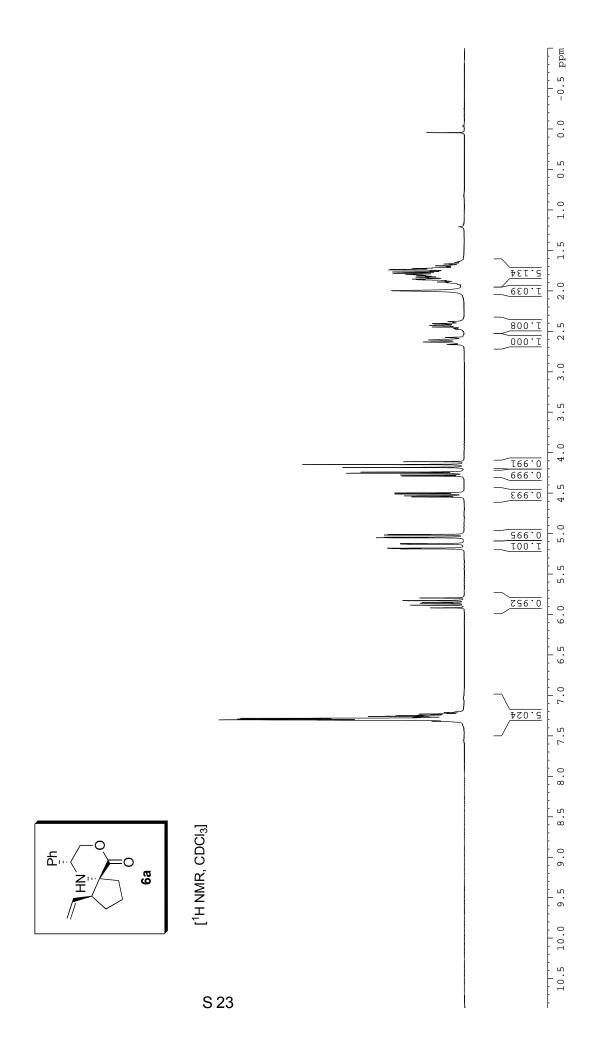


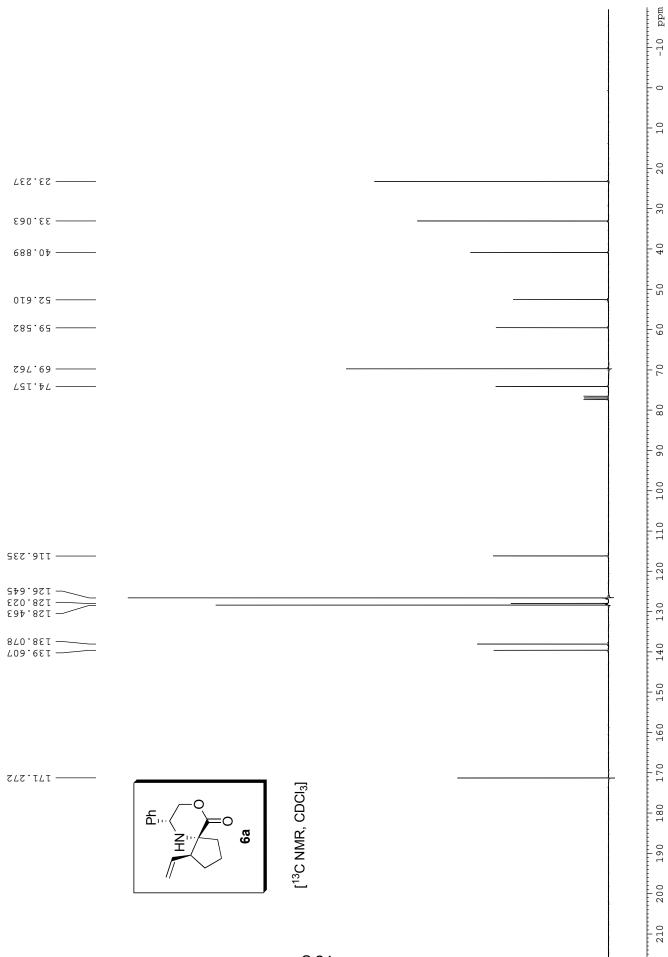


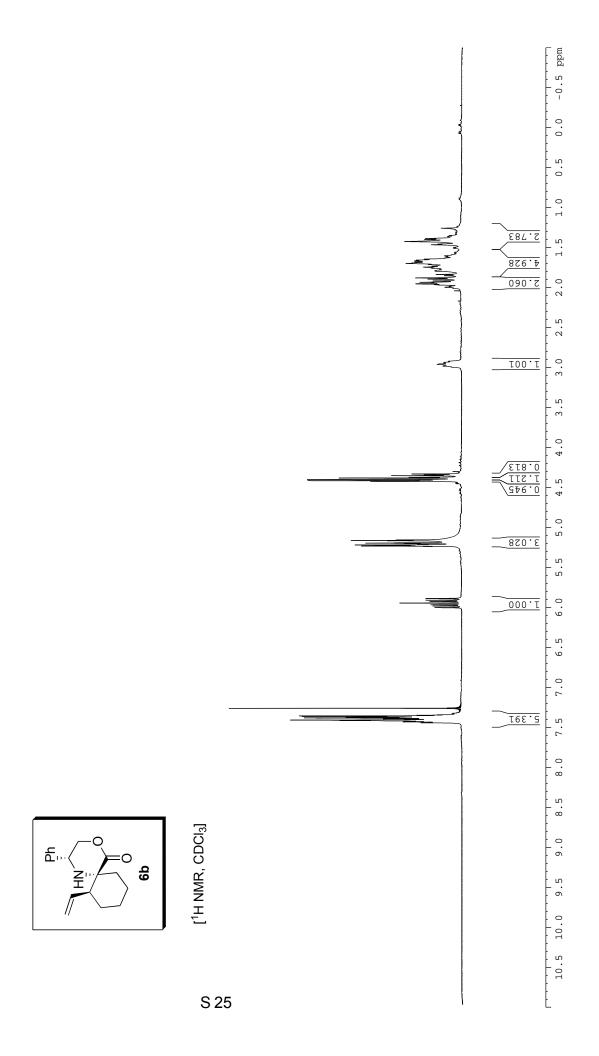


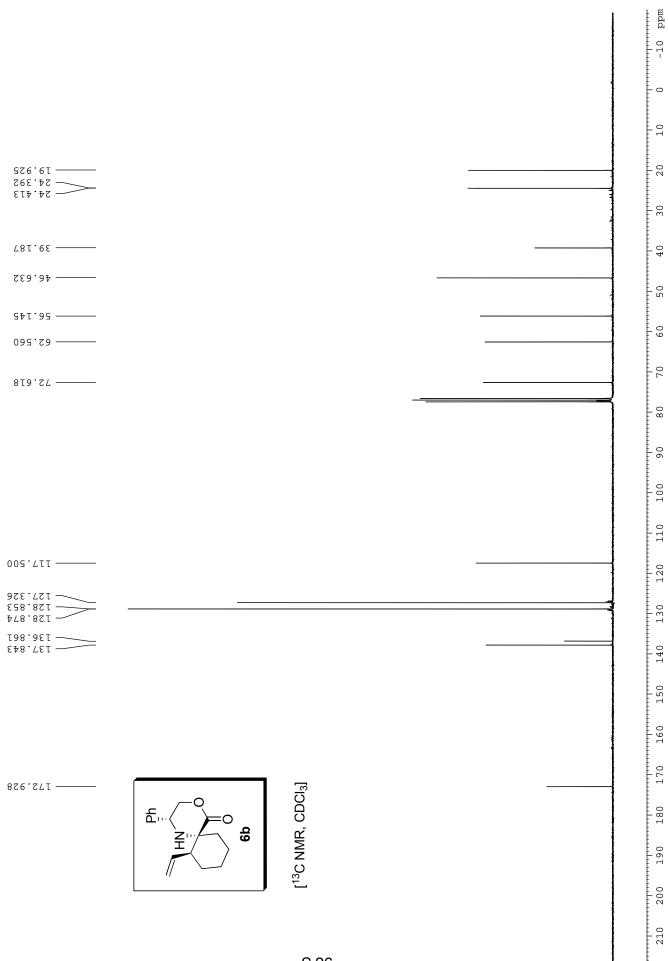


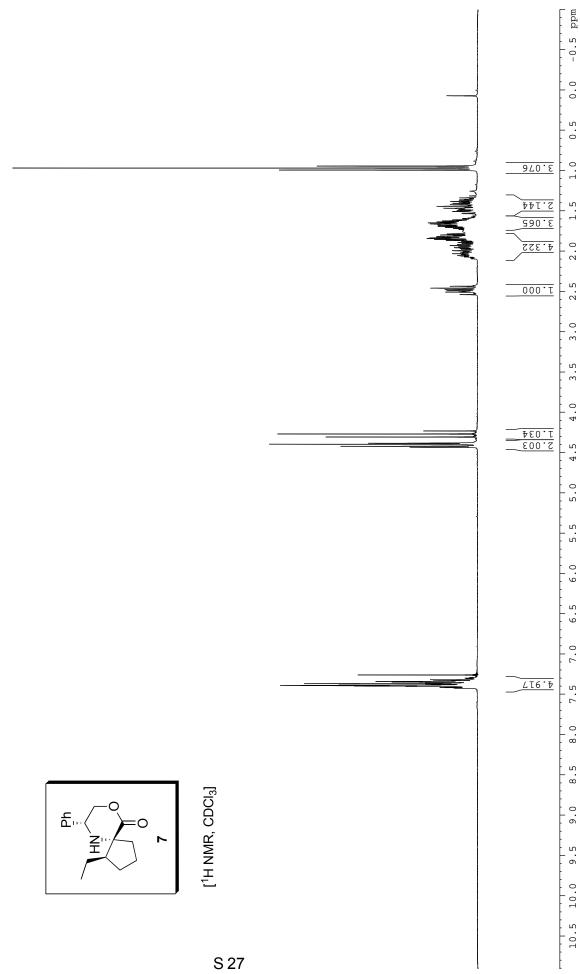


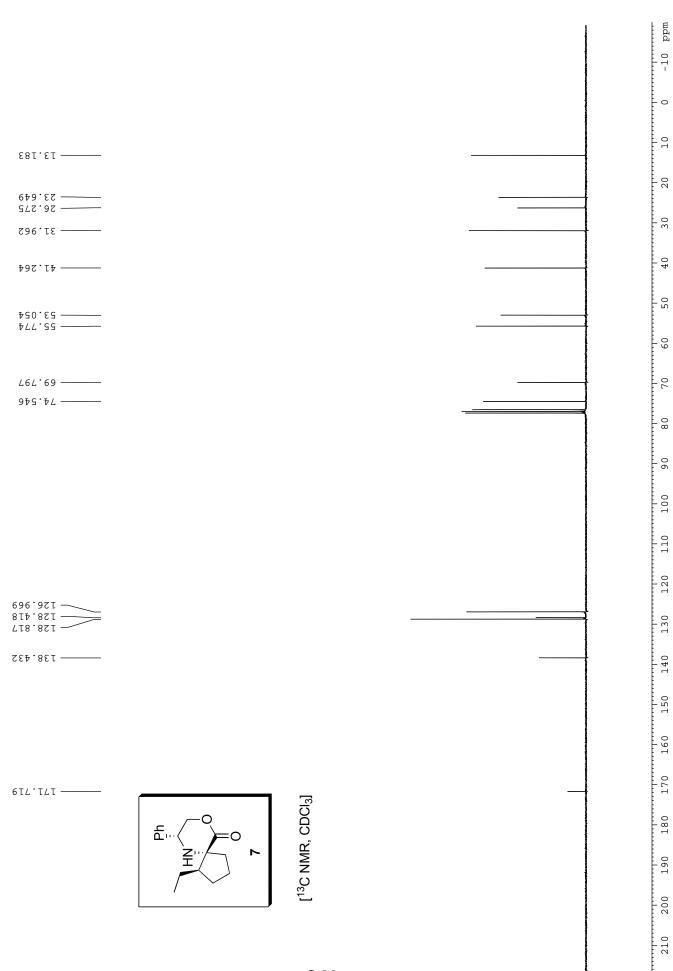






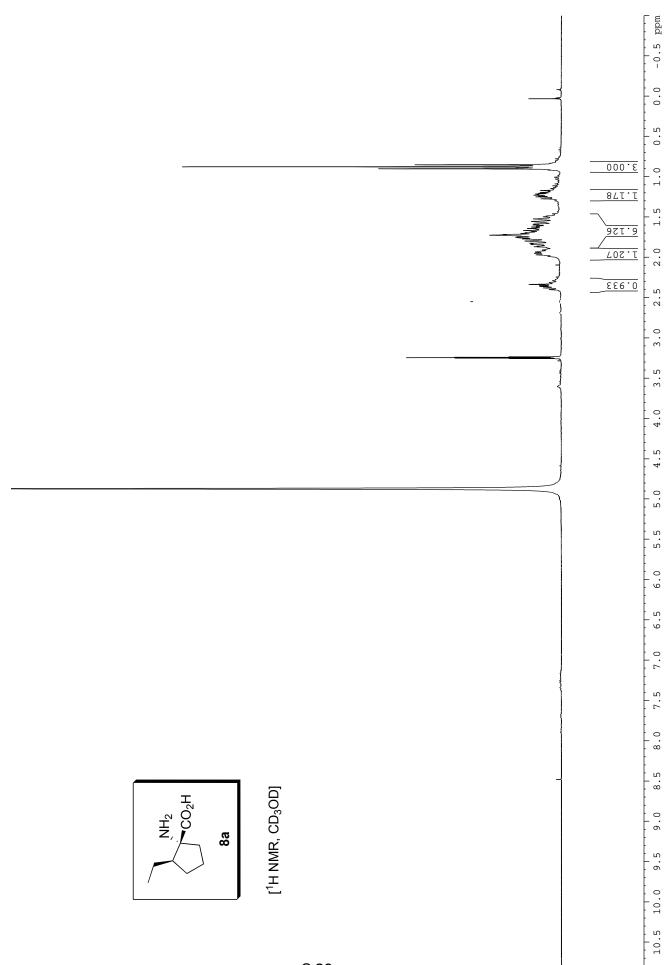


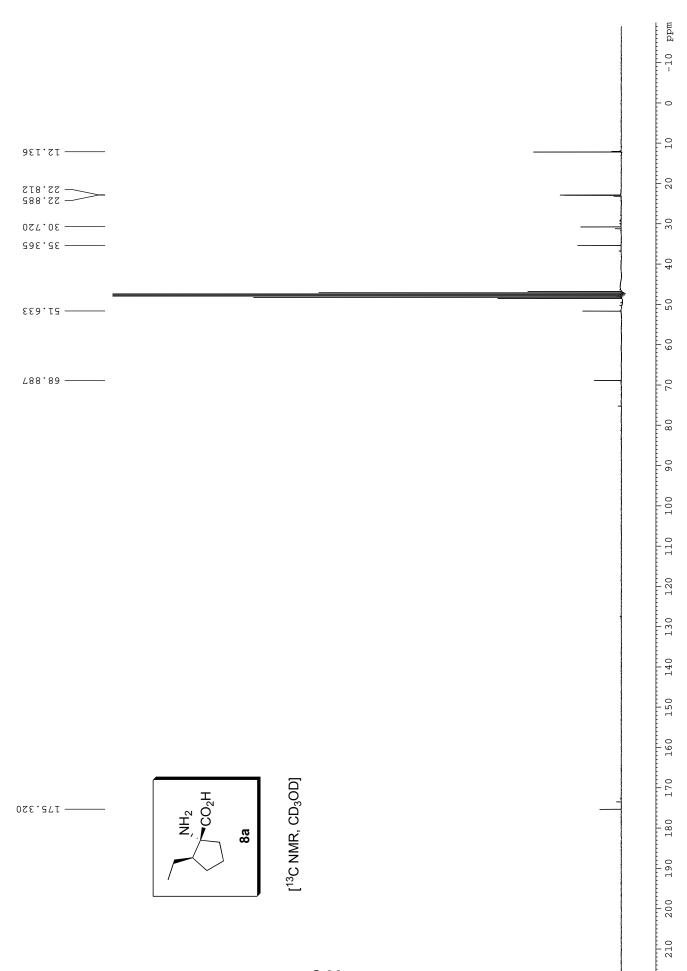


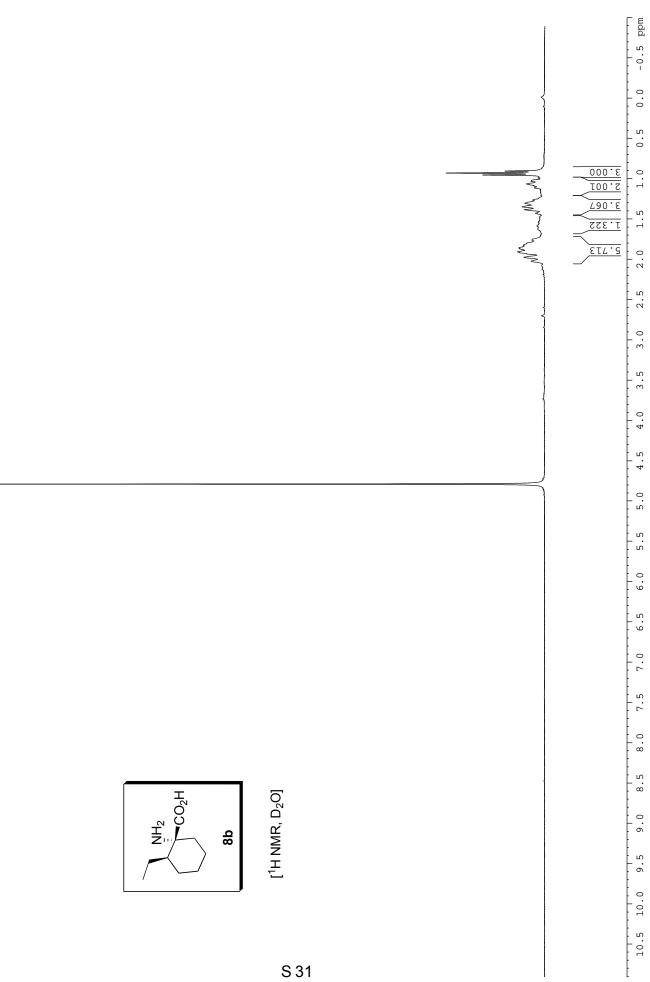


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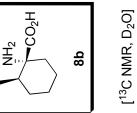
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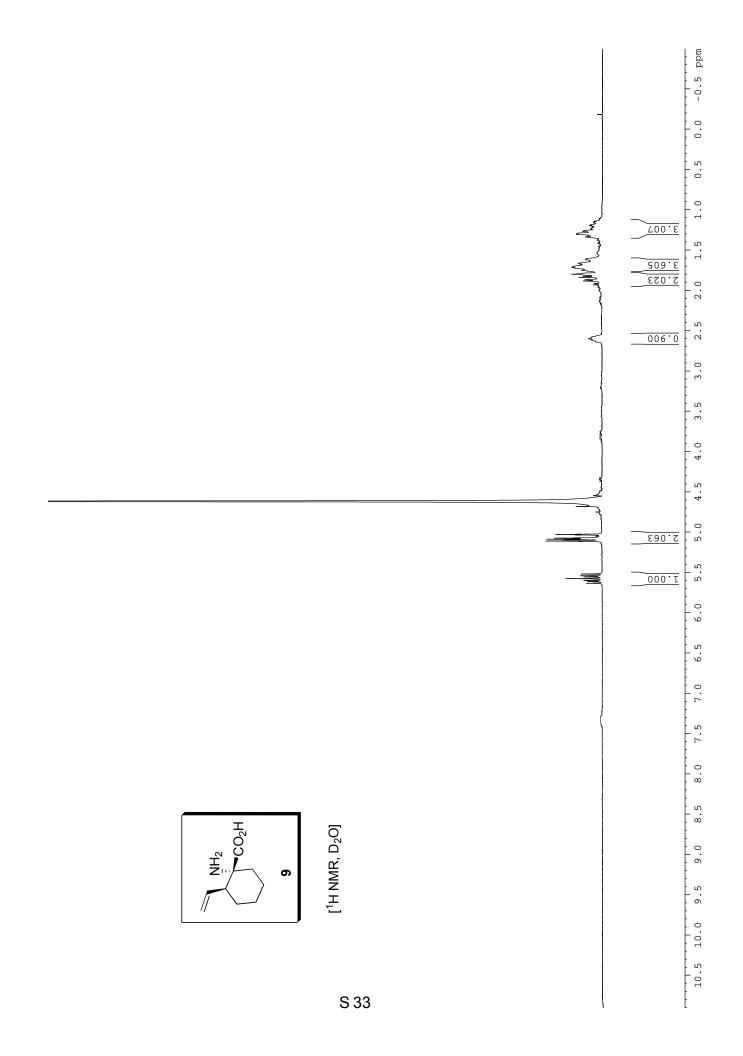
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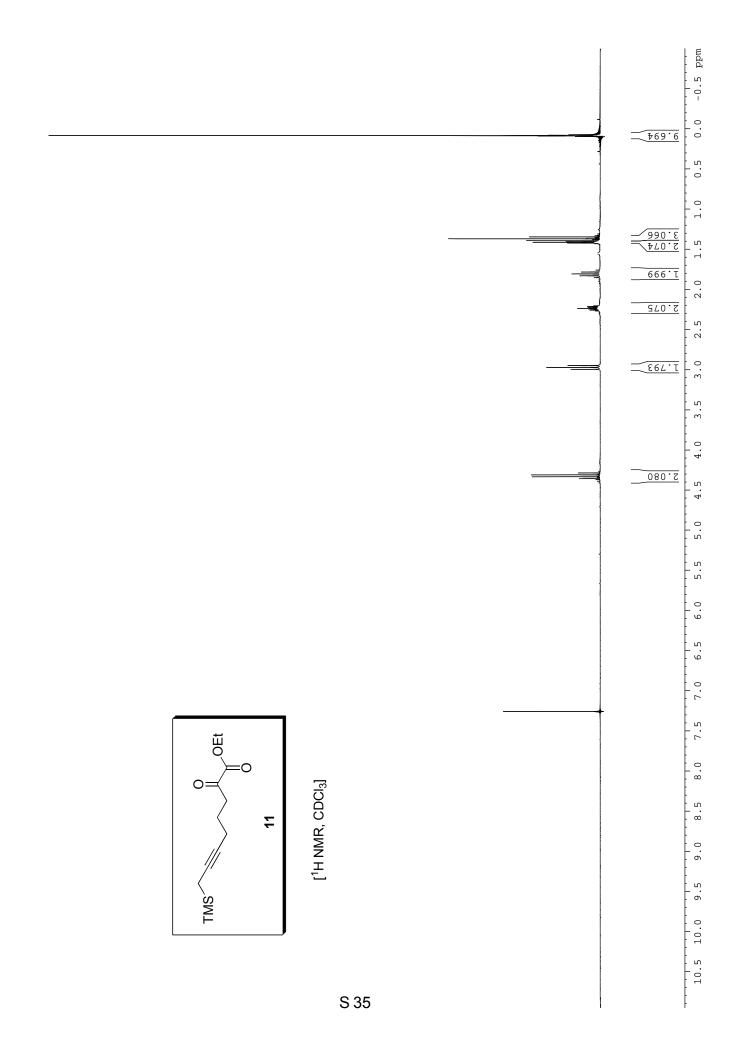
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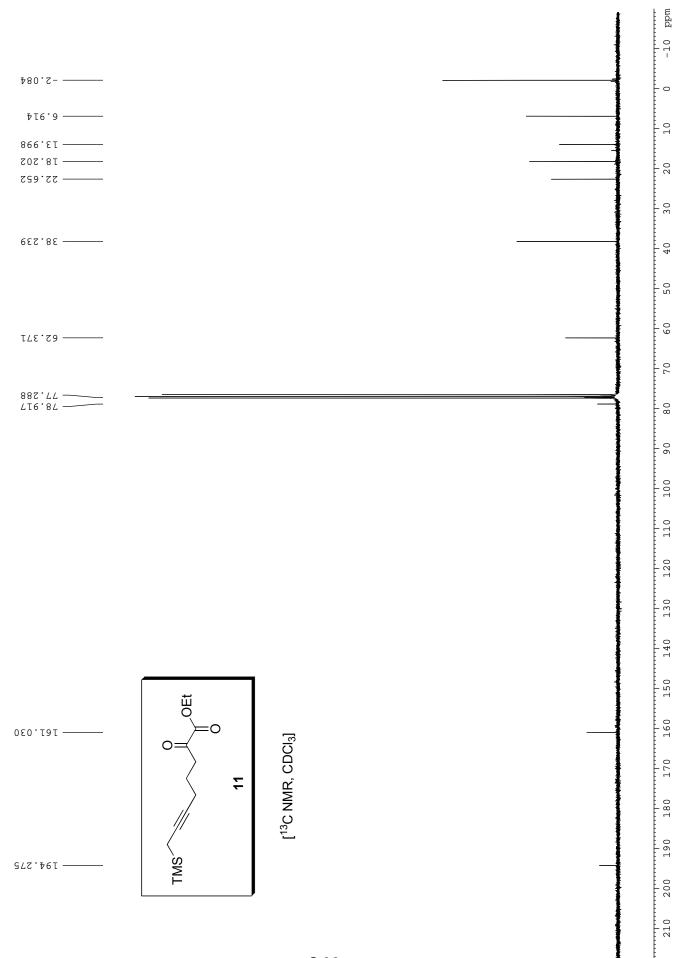


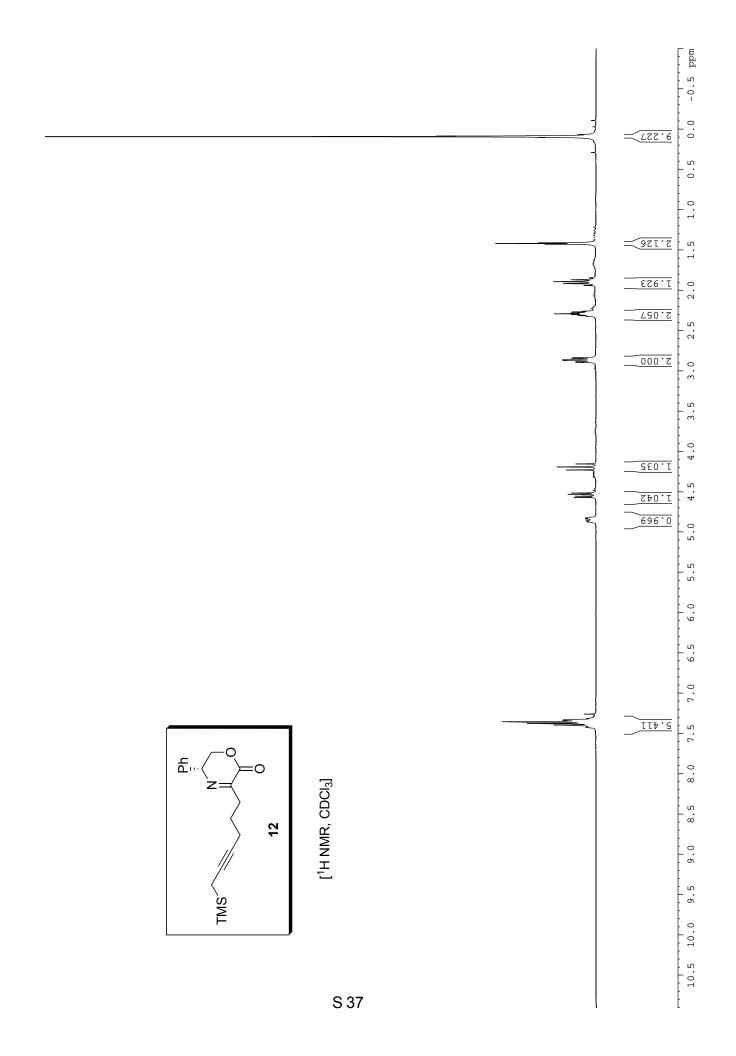


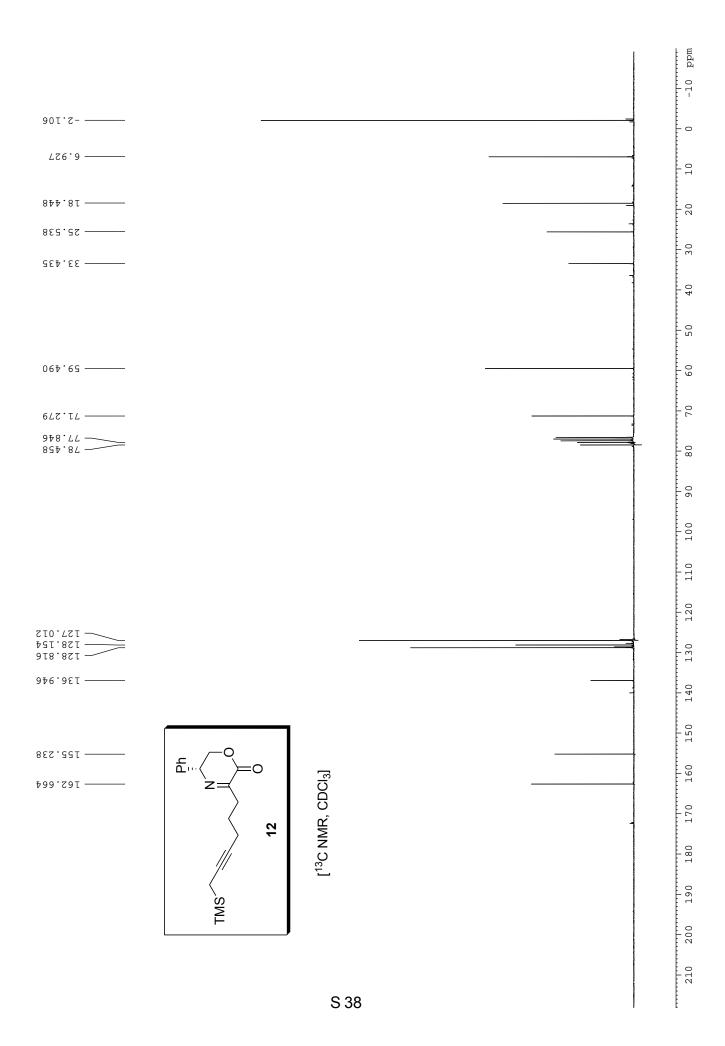
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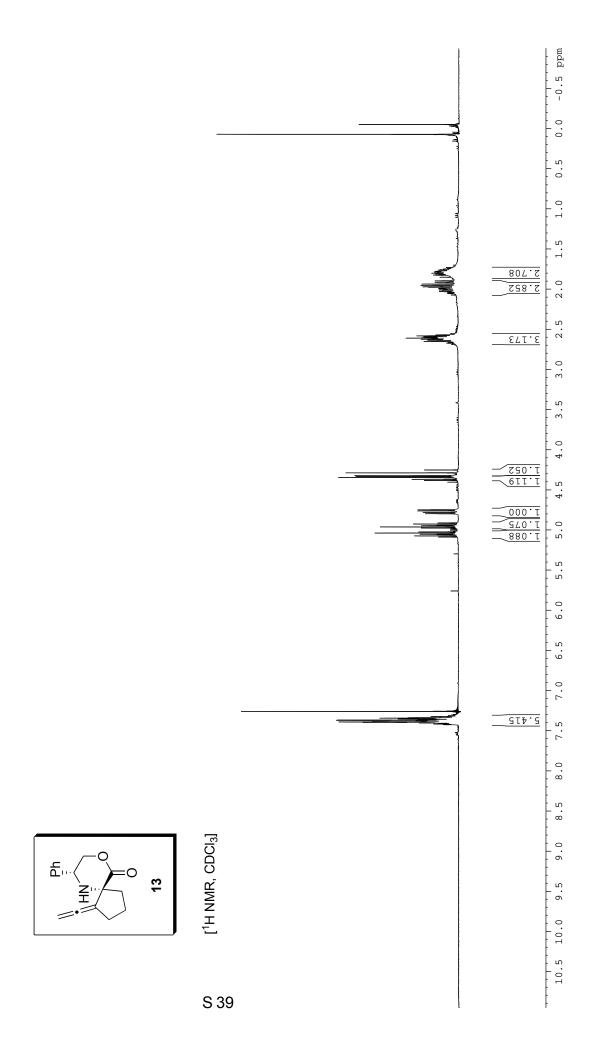
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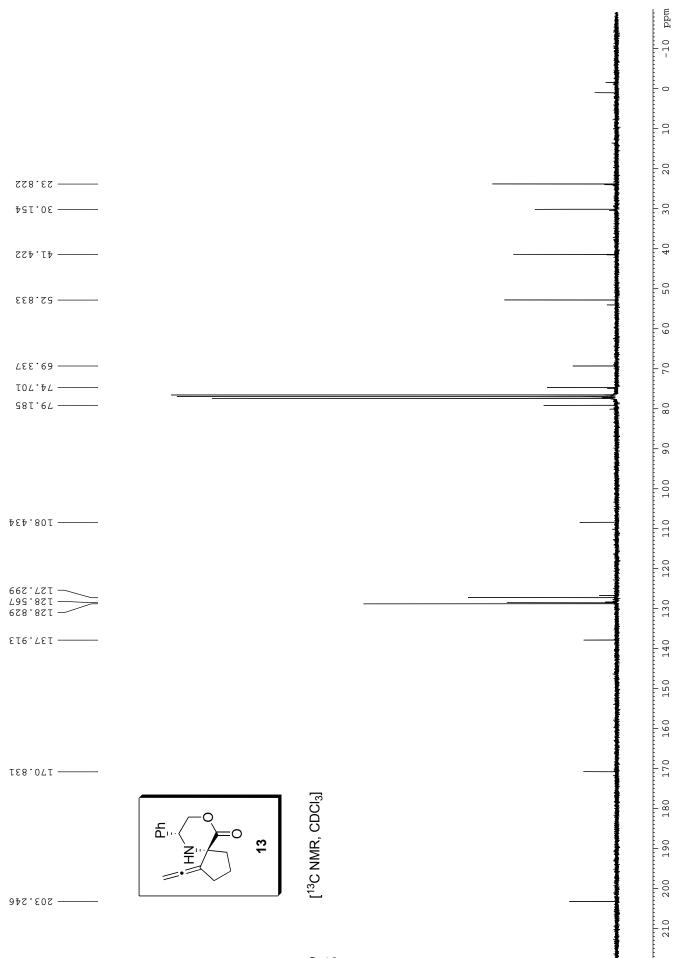


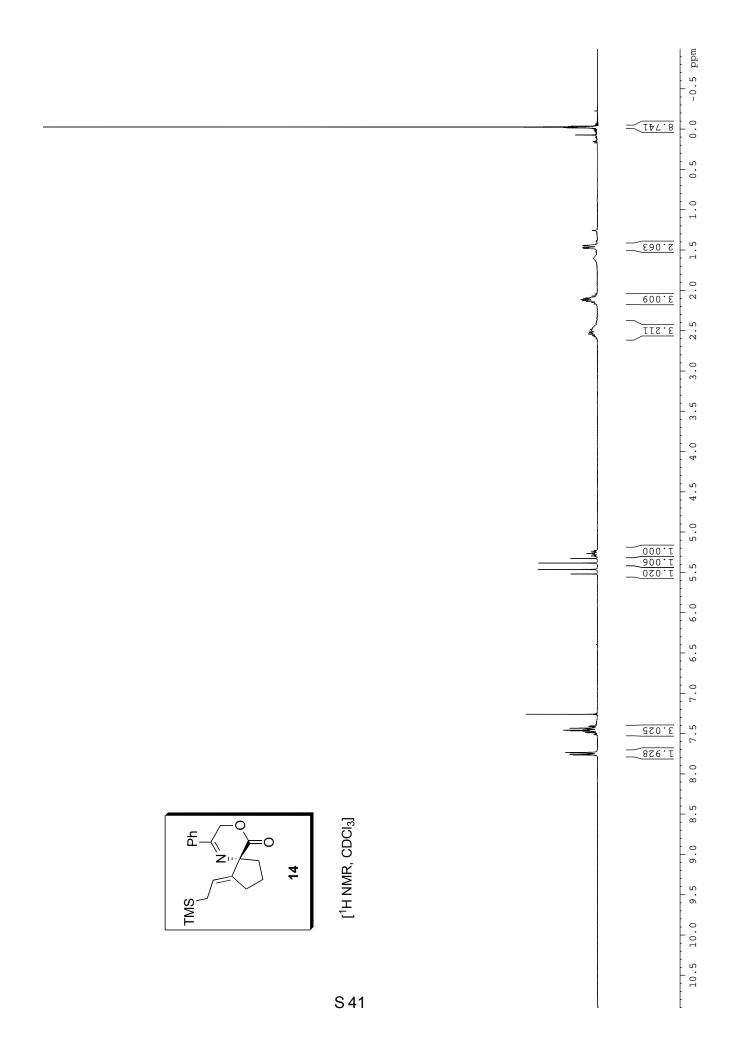


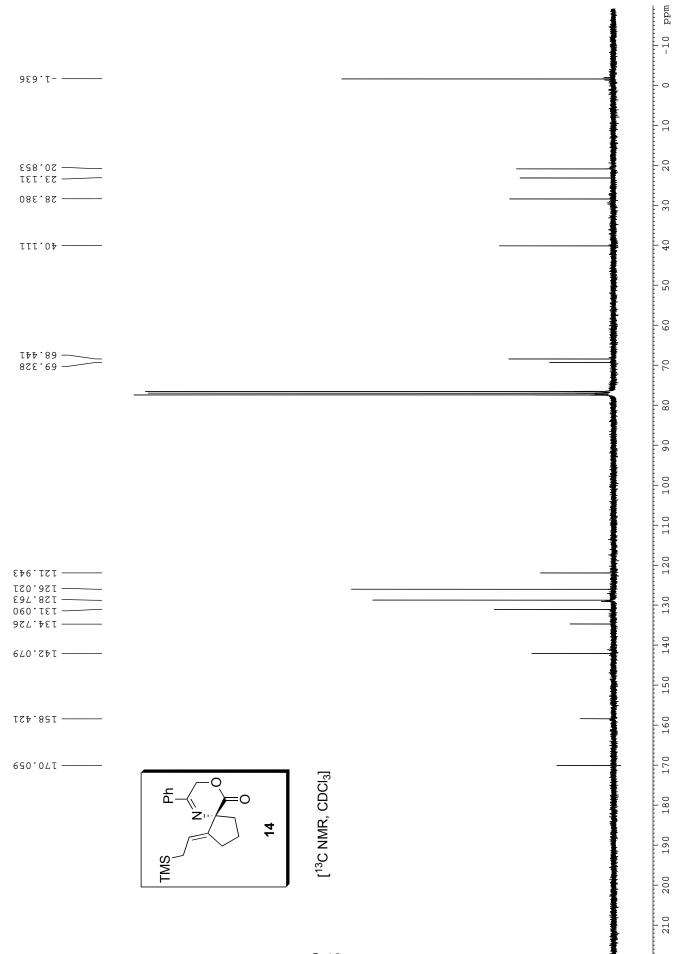


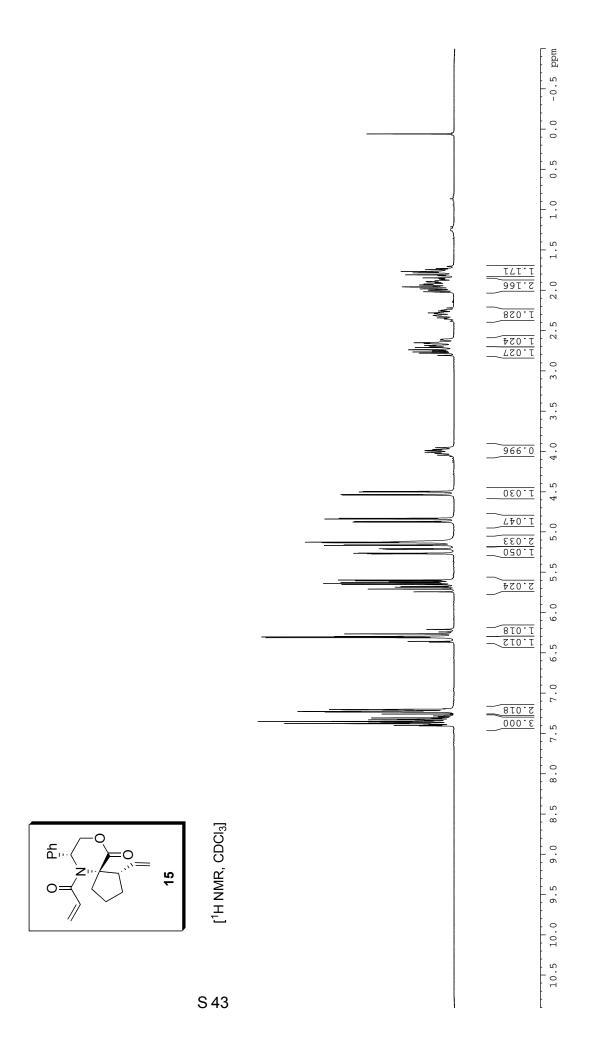


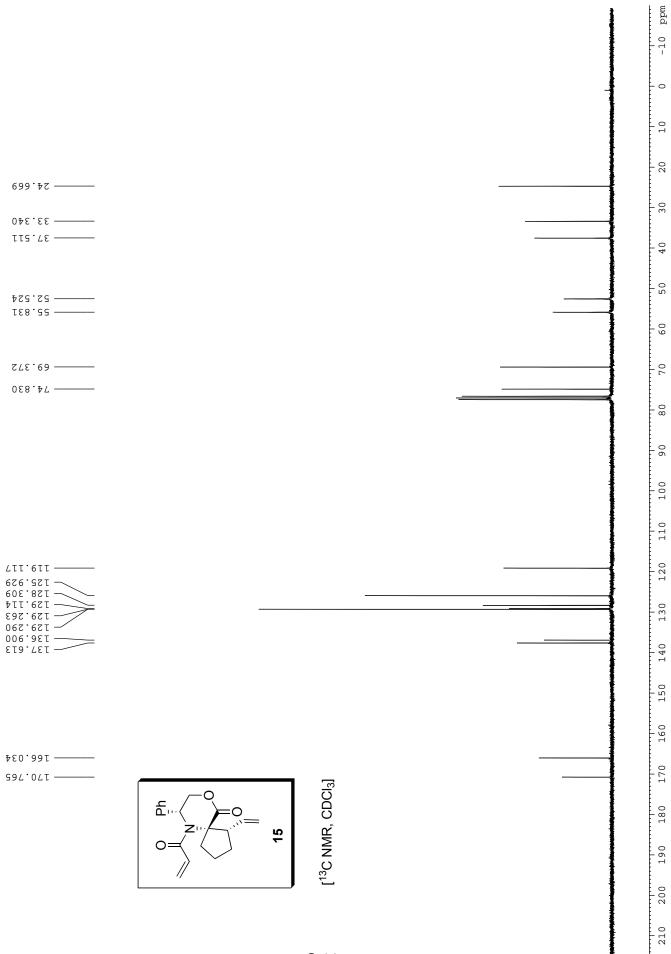


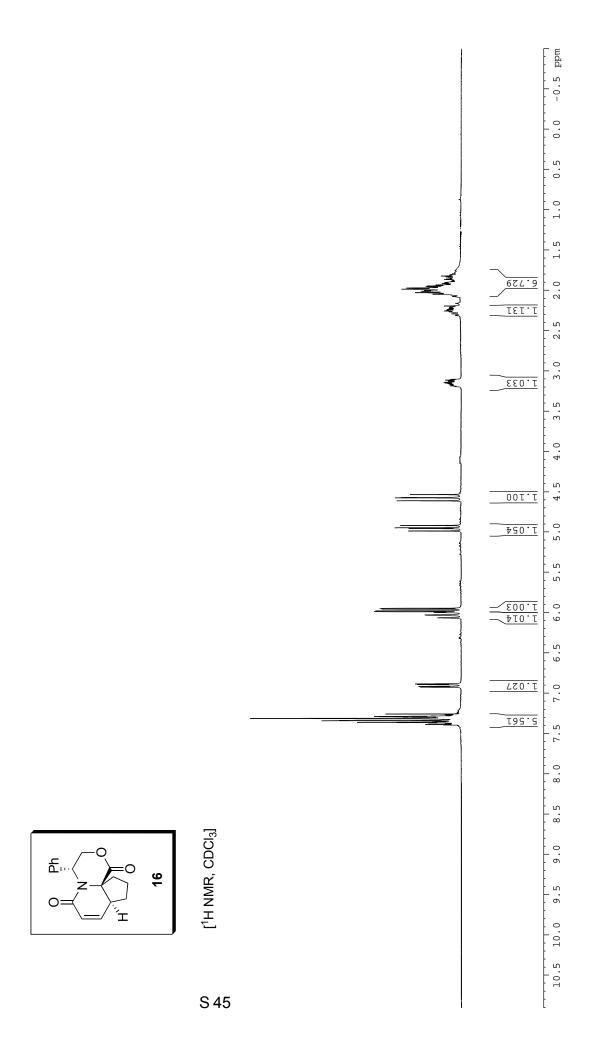


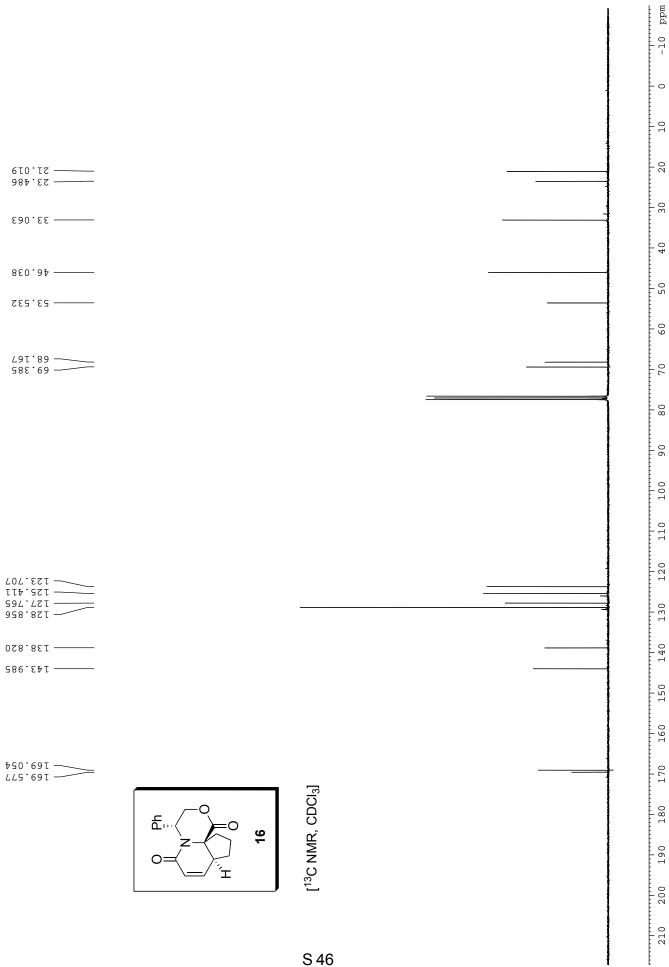


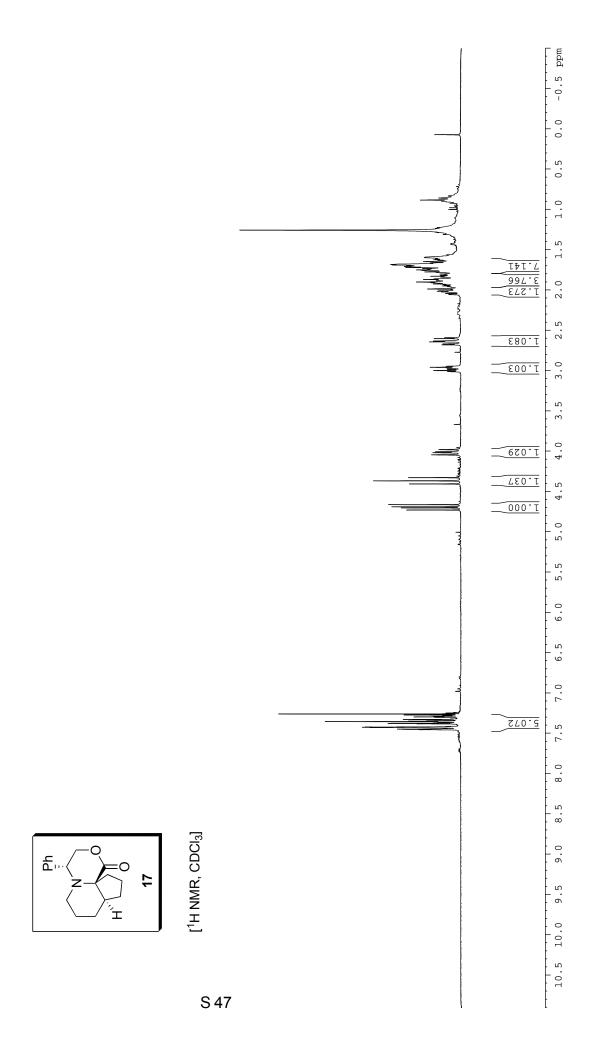


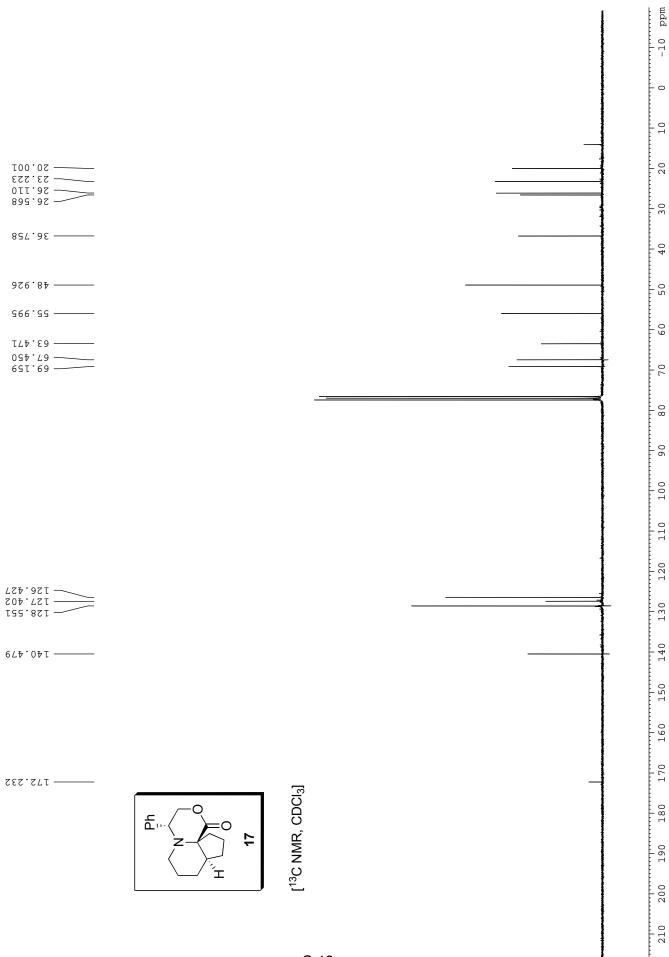


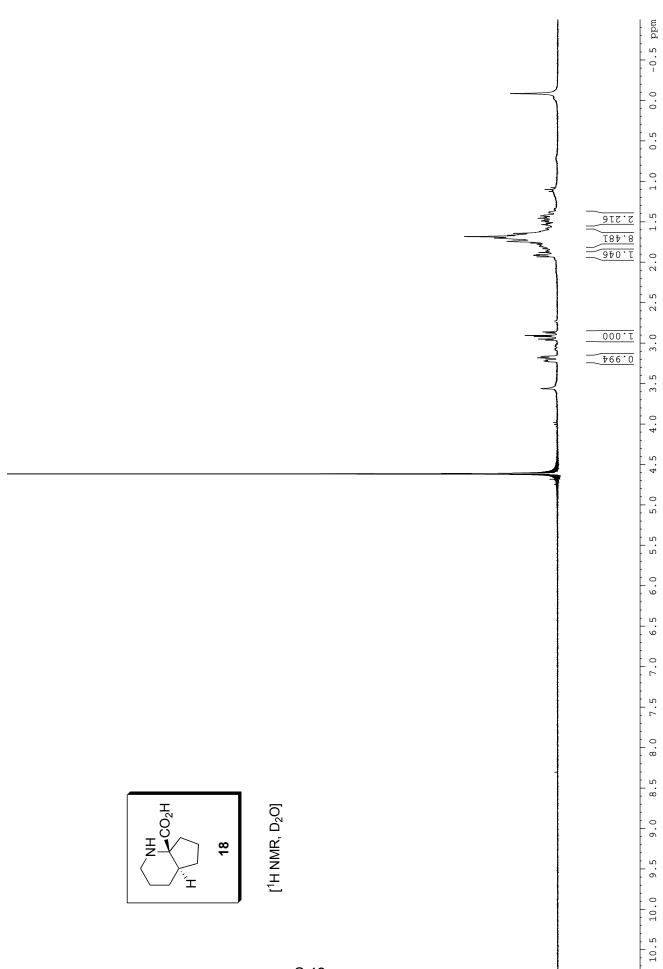












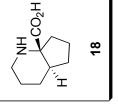
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 $[^{13}$ C NMR, D₂O]

