## Synthesis of the Spiroiminal Moiety of Marineosins A and B

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| Experimental Section   | S2-S11  |
|--|---------|
| Conformations and Spectral Assignments in Spiroiminals 24a, 25a, and 27a | S12-S13 |
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General Experimental Methods. Reactions were conducted in flame- or oven-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere and were stirred magnetically. The phrase "concentrated" refers to removal of solvents by means of a rotary evaporator attached to a diaphragm pump (15-60 Torr) followed by removal of residual solvents at < 1 Torr with a vacuum pump. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel 60 F-254 pre-coated glass plates (0.25 mm). TLC Plates were analyzed by short wave UV illumination, or by dipping in vanillin stain (27 g of vanillin in 380 mL of EtOH, 50 mL of water and 20 mL of concentrated sulfuric acid) and heating on a hot plate. THF and ether were dried and purified by distillation from sodium/benzophenone. Et<sub>3</sub>N was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were obtained on a 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with CHCl<sub>3</sub> as an internal standard (δ 7.26, CDCl<sub>3</sub> at  $\delta$  77.00) unless otherwise indicated. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  (ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane). Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). IR spectra were acquired on an FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in wave numbers (cm<sup>-1</sup>). High resolution mass spectra were obtained using the following ionization techniques: chemical ionization (CI), electron impact (EI), electrospray ionization analyzed by quadrupole time of flight (QTof).

**Benzaldehyde Oxime (S1).** A solution of benzaldehyde (530 mg, 5.0 mmol) in 20 mL of EtOH was treated with a mixture of NaOH (300 mg, 7.50 mmol) and NH<sub>2</sub>OH•HCl (783 mg, 11.4 mmol) in 10 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 6 h, concentrated to remove EtOH, diluted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ , washed with brine, and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Flash chromatography on silica gel (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 482 mg (84%) of **S1** with data identical to those previously reported.<sup>12</sup>

**1-[[2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1***H***-pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde (S2)** was prepared by the literature procedure.<sup>10</sup> A solution of pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde (245 mg, 2.57 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 124 mg, 3.09 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and SEMCl (0.50 mL, 2.83 mmol) was added by syringe over 3 min. The reaction was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 2 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated. Flash chromatography on silica gel (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 538 mg (93%) of **S2**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 9.58 (s, 1), 7.15-7.13 (m, 1), 6.96 (dd, 1, J = 1.5, 3), 6.30 (dd, 1, J = 3, 4), 5.70 (s, 2), 3.54 (t, 2, J = 8.1), 0.89 (t, 2, J = 8.1), -0.04 (s, 9); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 179.3, 131.6, 130.8, 125.0, 110.2, 76.2, 65.8, 17.5, -1.7 (3 C); IR (neat) 1671.

**1-[[2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1***H*-**pyrrole-2-carboxaldehyde Oxime (S3).** A solution of aldehyde **S2** (538 mg, 2.39 mmol) in 11 mL of 10:1 MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O was treated with NH<sub>2</sub>OH•HCl (183 mg, 2.63 mmol) and NaOAc (295 mg, 3.59 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 2.5 h, concentrated to remove MeOH, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. Flash chromatography on silica gel (8:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 482 mg (84%) of **S3**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 8.92 (s, 1, OH), 8.20 (s, 1), 6.87-6.85 (m, 1), 6.52 (dd, 1, J = 1.2, 2.5), 6.19 (dd, 1, J = 3, 4), 5.46 (s, 2), 3.50 (t, 2, J = 8.2), 0.91 (t, 2, J = 8.2), -0.03 (s, 9); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 142.3, 126.2, 125.2, 115.0, 109.1, 76.9, 65.5, 17.5, -1.6 (3 C); IR (neat) 3376, 1624; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>) 240.1294, found 240.1298.

**7-Hydroxy-1-octen-3-one (18)** was prepared by the literature procedure.<sup>6</sup> A solution of 6-Methyltetrahydropyran-2-one (**17**) (0.92 g, 8.76 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was treated with vinylmagnesium bromide (1 M in THF, 10.51 mL, 10.51 mmol) by syringe over 15 min under nitrogen at -78 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give 1.11 g of crude **18**. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 1.06 g (85%) of **18**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 6.36 (dd, 1, *J* = 10.4, 17.4), 6.24 (d, 1, *J* = 17.4), 5.85 (d, 1, *J* = 10.4), 3.81-3.76 (m, 1), 2.64 (t, 2, *J* = 6.7), 2.37 (s, 1, OH), 1.75-1.65 (m, 2), 1.50-1.43 (m, 2), 1.19 (d, 3, *J* = 6.7); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 201.0, 136.3, 128.2, 67.3, 39.2, 38.4, 23.3, 19.8; IR (neat) 3452 (br), 1729.

**7-Triethylsilyloxy-1-octen-3-one (19).** A solution of alcohol **18** (836 mg, 5.88 mmol) in 15 mL of THF was treated with Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.36 mL, 9.41 mmol), DMAP (69 mg, 0.59 mmol), and TESCl (1.58 mL, 9.41 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 3 h. The reaction was then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and washed with brine ( $3 \times 5$  mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give 1.78 g of crude **19**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (18:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 1.45 g (96%) of **19**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 6.34 (dd, 1, *J* = 10.6, 17.6), 6.21 (d, 1, *J* = 17.6), 5.81 (d, 1, *J* = 10.6), 3.82-3.78 (m, 1), 2.59 (t, 2, *J* = 6.4), 1.72-1.58 (m, 2), 1.46-1.39 (m, 2), 1.14 (d, 3, *J* = 6.4), 0.95 (t, 9, *J* = 7.6), 0.58 (q, 6, *J* = 7.6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 200.8, 136.5, 127.9, 68.2, 39.6, 39.1, 23.8, 20.3, 6.9 (3 C), 4.9 (3 C); IR (neat) 1682; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M-H<sup>+</sup>) 255.1780, found 255.1787.

**1-(4,5-Dihydro-3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)-5-triethylsilyloxy-1-hexanone (20a).** A solution of *N*-chlorosuccinimide (220 mg, 1.65 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added dropwise by syringe over 20 min to a solution of benzaldehyde oxime (**S1**) (170 mg, 1.40 mmol) in THF (6 mL). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h, cooled to -78 °C, and treated with a solution of enone **19** (300 mg, 1.17 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and then Et<sub>3</sub>N (240 μL, 1.65 mmol). The mixture was gradually warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (12:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 341 mg (78%) of **20a** as a 1:1 mixture of diastereomers: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.67 (d, 2, *J* = 6.1), 7.43-7.39 (m, 3), 5.03 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.1, 12.1), 3.79 (tq, 1, *J* = 6.1, 6.1), 3.64 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.1, 16.8), 3.48 (dd, 1, *J* = 12.1, 16.8), 2.73 (t, 2, *J* = 7.3), 1.73-1.52 (m, 2), 1.50-1.34 (m, 2), 1.12 (d, 3, *J* = 5.5), 0.94 (t, 9, *J* = 6.6), 0.57 (q, 6, *J* = 6.6); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 209.5, 156.6, 130.5, 128.8 (2 C), 128.5, 126.8 (2 C), 84.1, 68.1, (38.96, 38.94), (38.82, 38.81), (37.28, 37.25), 23.7, (19.30, 19.27), 6.8 (3 C), 4.9 (3 C); IR (neat) 1721, 1595; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NSi (M<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) 346.1838, found 346.1837.

1-[4,5-Dihydro-3-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1*H*-pyrrole-5-isoxazolyl]-5triethylsilyloxy-1-hexanone (20c). A mixture of oxime S3 (440 mg, 1.83 mmol) and enone 19 (610 mg, 2.28 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) was treated with bleach (5.25% aqueous NaOCl, 5.15 mL, 271 mg of NaOCl, 3.66 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (40  $\mu$ L, 0.28 mmol ) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 3 h. The reaction was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (12:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 661 mg (73%) of **20c** as a mixture of diastereomers: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.00-6.98 (m, 1), 6.46-6.44 (m, 1), 6.23-6.12 (m, 1), 5.67 (d, 1, *J* = 10.4), 5.60 (d, 1, *J* = 10.4), 4.87 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.2, 11.3), 3.79 (tq, 1, *J* = 6.1, 6.1), 3.60 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.2, 16.3), 3.53-3.46 (m, 3), 2.78-2.63 (m, 2), 1.72-1.50 (m, 2), 1.48-1.34 (m, 2), 1.12 (d, 3, *J* = 6.1), 0.94 (t, 9, *J* = 7,8), 0.89 (t, 2, *J* = 7.9), 0.57 (q, 6, *J* = 7.8), -0.04 (s, 9); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 209.7, 150.1, 127.5, 121.3, 116.0, 109.3, 82.4, 77.4, 68.1, 65.7, 39.4, 39.0, 38.8, (23.72, 23.70), 19.3, 17.7, 6.9 (3 C), 4.9 (3 C), -1.5 (3 C); IR (neat) 1721, 1598; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 494.2996, found 494.2989.

**3,4-Dihydro-2,3-dimethoxy-2-(4-triethylsilyloxypentyl)-4-phenyl-2H-pyrrole (22a).** A solution of isoxazoline **20a** (178 mg, 0.47 mmol) in 10 mL of MeOH was treated with a wet slurry of Raney nickel 2800 (~50 mg) and the suspension was stirred at 25 °C under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for 35 min. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and filtered. The filtrate was washed with brine ( $3 \times 5$  mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give 174 mg of crude hydroxy hemi-iminal **21a** as a mixture of four diastereomers that was used for the next step.

A solution of crude **21a** in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 152 mg, 3.80 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and MeI (237  $\mu$ L, 3.80 mmol) was then added by syringe over 3 min. The resulting mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give 163 mg of crude **22a**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (18:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 110 mg (58% for two steps) of **22a** as a mixture of four diastereomers: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (major (75-80%) pair of diastereomers with either cis or trans methoxy groups) 7.87 (d, 2, *J* = 7.3), 7.46-7.39 (m, 3), 3.96-3.91 (m, 1), 3.84-3.75 (m, 1), 3.48 (s, 6), 3.20 (dd, 1, *J* = 7.3, 17.4), 3.02 (dd, 1, *J* = 3.0, 17.4), 1.96-1.82 (m, 1),

1.67-1.35 (m, 5), 1.14 (d, 3, J = 6.1), 0.93 (t, 9, J = 7.8), 0.58 (q, 6, J = 7.8); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (minor (20-25%) pair of diastereomers with either trans or cis methoxy groups) 3.48-3.24 (m, 2 or 3); IR (neat) 2955, 1619, 1449; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NSi (M<sup>+</sup>) 405.2699, found 405.2710.

3,4-Dihydro-2,3-dimethoxy-2-(4-triethylsilyloxypentyl)-4-(1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-2*H*-pyrrole (22c). A solution of isoxazoline 20c (203 mg, 0.41 mmol) in 12 mL of 5:1 MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O was treated with a wet slurry of Raney nickel 2800 (~50 mg) and the suspension was stirred at 25 °C under H<sub>2</sub> (1 atm) for about 50 min. The mixture was then diluted with EtOAc and filtered. The filtrate was washed with brine (3 × 5 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give 191 mg of crude hydroxy hemi-iminal 21c.

A solution of crude **21c** in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 130 mg, 3.24 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min and MeI (203  $\mu$ L, 3.24 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe over 3 min. The resulting mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (3 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give 151 mg of crude **22c**. Flash chromatography on silica gel (15:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 91 mg (42% for two steps) of **22c** as a mixture of four diastereomers in which two predominate: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.03-7.01 (m, 1), 6.58-6.56 (m, 1), 6.21-6.19 (m, 1), 5.93 (d, 1, *J* = 10.4), 5.90 (d, 1, *J* = 10.4), 3.80-3.77 (m, 2), 3.54 (t, 2, *J* = 7.9), 3.44 (s, 3), 3.43 (s, 3), 3.12 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.7, 17.1), 2.96 (dd, 1, *J* = 2.4, 17.1), 1.83-1.77 (m, 1), 1.55-1.37 (m, 5), 1.13 (d, 3, *J* = 6.1), 0.94 (t, 9, *J* = 7.8), 0.87 (t, 2, *J* = 7.9), 0.57 (q, 6, *J* = 7.8), -0.05 (s, 9); IR (neat) 2954, 1617; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 524.3466, found 524.3475.

3-Methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyl-5-phenyl-1*H*- pyrrole-2-butanol (23a) and (4*S*, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-phenyl-6-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (24a), (4*R*, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-phenyl-6-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (25a), (4*R*, 5*S*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-phenyl-6-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (27a). A solution of 22a (101 mg, 243 µmol) in 6 mL of 1:1 CH<sub>3</sub>CN/THF was treated with 2 M HCl (2.49 mL, 4.98 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 min. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) was added to bring the pH to 7. The reaction was extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (7:1 to 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 26 mg (41%) of **24a**, followed by 8.1 mg (13%) of **25a**, 7.4 mg (12%) of **27a**, and then 5.2 mg (8%) of **23a**.

The data for **23a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR<sup>13</sup> (recorded in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> because the compound is unstable in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.83 (br, 1, NH), 7.30 (d, 2, J = 7.3), 7.20 (t, 2, J = 7.3), 7.04 (t, 1, J = 7.3), 6.30 (d, 1, J = 2.5), 3.60 (s, 3), 3.58-3.48 (m, 1), 2.61 (t, 2, J = 7.4), 1.69-1.51 (m, 2), 1.38-1.25 (m, 2), 0.92 (d, 3, J = 6.1); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) 146.0, 133.9, 129.0 (2 C), 126.9, 125.5, 123.4 (2 C), 117.5, 95.0, 67.8, 58.5, 38.3, 26.3, 24.5, 24.0; IR (neat) 3316, 2934, 1630; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>) 259.1572, found 259.1523; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>-2H) 257.1416, found 257.1407.

The data for **24a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.84 (d, 2, J = 6.7), 7.44-7.38 (m, 3), 4.43-4.39 (m, 1, H-7), 3.88 (dd, 1, J = 7.0, 7.0, H-4), 3.46 (s, 3), 3.30 (dd, 1, J = 17.1, 7.0, H-3), 2.77 (dd, 1, J = 16.4, 7.0, H-3), 2.07 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-9ax), 1.79 (ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 3, H-10ax), 1.77-1.69 (m, 2, H-8eq, H-9eq), 1.51 (br d, 1, J = 11, H-10eq), 1.36 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-8ax), 1.16 (d, 3, J = 6.1, H-7 Me); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 169.6, 134.8, 130.8, 128.4 (2 C), 127.6 (2 C), 103.8, 87.2, 68.7, 58.2, 39.1, 33.6, 28.7, 22.4, 19.8; IR (neat) 2932, 1615, 1448; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>) 259.1572, found 259.1560. A 1D NOESY experiment with irradiation of the H-4 at  $\delta$  3.88 showed NOEs to the protons at  $\delta$  3.46 (OMe), 3.30 (H-3), and 2.77 (H-3). A 1D NOESY experiment with irradiation of H-7 at  $\delta$  4.43-4.39 showed NOEs to protons at  $\delta$  2.07 (H-9ax),  $\delta$  1.77-1.69 (H-8eq) and 1.16 (H-7 Me).

The data for **25a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.86 (d, 2, J = 7.3), 7.46-7.36 (m, 3), 4.49-4.42 (m, 1, H-7), 3.77 (dd, 1, J = 6.1, 4.0, H-4), 3.50 (s, 3), 3.13 (dd, 1, J = 17.1, 6.1, H-3), 3.05 (dd, 1, J = 17.1, 4.0, H-3), 2.12 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-9ax), 1.77 (ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 3, H-10ax), 1.76-1.68 (m, 2, H-8eq, H-9eq), 1.48 (br d, 1, J = 11, H-10eq), 1.40 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-8ax), 1.23 (d, 3, J = 6.7, H-7 Me); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 170.3, 134.8, 130.7, 128.3 (2 C), 127.7 (2 C), 101.7, 85.4, 68.6, 58.8, 39.6, 34.7, 33.3, 22.3, 20.4; IR (neat) 2930, 1616, 1448; HRMS (EI) calc for  $C_{16}H_{21}O_2N$  (M<sup>+</sup>) 259.1572, found 259.1570. A 1D NOESY experiment with irradiation of H-4 at  $\delta$  3.77 showed NOEs to the protons at  $\delta$  3.50 (OMe), 3.13 (H-3), 3.05 (H-3), 1.77 (H-10ax) and 1.48 (H-10eq).

The data for **27a**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.90 (d, 2, J = 7.4), 7.44-7.36 (m, 3), 4.11 (dd, 1, J = 6.7, 3.6, H-4), 3.83-3.76 (m, 1, H-7), 3.40 (s, 3), 3.36 (dd, 1, J = 17.4, 6.7, H-3), 2.94 (dd, 1, J = 17.4, 3.6, H-3), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1), 1.88-1.75 (m, 3), 1.62 (br d, 1, J = 11), 1.46-1.38 (m, 1), 1.23 (d, 3, J = 6.1); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 171.9, 134.0, 131.1, 128.2 (2 C), 128.1 (2 C), 105.4, 83.8, 69.9, 57.7, 40.1, 32.2, 28.9, 22.3, 20.6; IR (neat) 2930, 1627, 1448; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>) 259.1572, found 259.1556. A 1D NOESY experiment with irradiation of H-4 at  $\delta$  4.11 showed NOEs to the protons at  $\delta$  3.83-3.76 (H-7), 3.40 (OMe), 3.36 (H-3) and 2.94 (H-3).

Equilibration of 25a and 27a. A solution of 25a in 0.6 mL of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (containing HCl/DCl from decomposition of CDCl<sub>3</sub>) equilibrated to a 3:1 mixture of 25a and 27a. The percentage of 25a in the mixture was determined as a function of time by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy: initial, 100%; 7 days, 90%; 14 days, 80%; 20 days, 75%. The spectrum did not change at longer times. A solution of 27a in 0.6 mL of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (containing HCl/DCl from decomposition of CDCl<sub>3</sub>) equilibrated to a 3:1 mixture of 25a and 27a. The percentage of 25a in the mixture was determined as a function of cDCl<sub>3</sub> (containing HCl/DCl from decomposition of CDCl<sub>3</sub>) equilibrated to a 3:1 mixture of 25a and 27a. The percentage of 25a in the mixture was determined as a function of time by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy: initial, <2%; 5 days, 25%; 10 days, 60%, 15 days, 75%. The spectrum did not change at longer times.

Equilibration of 24a and 26a. A solution of 24a in 0.6 mL of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (containing HCl/DCl from decomposition of CDCl<sub>3</sub>) was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR for 14 days, at which time a 19:1 mixture of 24a and 26a was present. Partial data for 26a were determined from the mixture: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 4.13 (d, 1, J = 4.9, H-4), 3.80-3.74 (m, 1, H-7), 3.36 (s, 3, OMe), 3.20 (d, 1, J = 17.4, H-3), 2.99 (dd, 1, J = 17.4, 4.9, H-3).

(4*S*, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-(1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1*H*pyrrol-2-yl)-6-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (24c), and (4*R*, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-, (4*R*, 5*S*, 7*R*)-4-*rel*-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-(1-[[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl]-1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-oxa-1azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (25c, 27c). A solution of 22c (78 mg, 149  $\mu$ mol) in 8 mL of 3:1 CH<sub>3</sub>CN/THF was treated with aqueous 2 M HCl (1.49 mL, 2.98  $\mu$ mol) at 25 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 11 h. Saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 mL) was added to bring the pH to 7. The reaction was extracted with EtOAc and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated to give 77 mg of a mixture of spiroiminals. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (18:1 to 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 19 mg (34%) of isomer 24c followed by 19 mg (34%) of an inseparable 3:2 mixture of isomers 25c and 27c.

The data for **24c**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.02-7.00 (m, 1), 6.57-6.55 (m, 1), 6.21-6.19 (m, 1), 6.01 (d, 1, J = 10.1), 5.88 (d, 1, J = 10.1), 4.29-4.22 (m, 1, H-7), 3.77 (dd, 1, J = 6.9, 6.9, H-4), 3.55 (t, 2, J = 8.2), 3.43 (s, 3), 3.23 (dd, 1, J = 6.9, 16.3, H-3), 2.76 (dd, 1, J = 6.9, 16.3, H-3), 1.98 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-9ax), 1.76 (ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 3, H-10ax), 1.76-1.64 (m, 2, H-8eq, H-9eq), 1.49 (br d, 1, J = 11, H-10eq), 1.34 (br ddd, 1, J = 11, 11, 11, H-8ax), 1.13 (d, 3, J = 6.1), 0.88 (t, 2, J = 8.2), -0.05 (s, 9); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 162.6, 127.6, 127.5, 116.6, 108.9, 104.3, 86.2, 76.8, 68.6, 65.5, 58.2, 40.5, 33.6, 29.0, 22.4, 20.0, 18.0, -1.5 (3 C); IR (neat) 1610; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>) 378.2339, found 378.2325.

The data for **25c** and **27c**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 7.03-7.01 (m,  $0.6 \times 1$ , **25c**), 7.01-6.99 (m,  $0.4 \times 1$ , **27c**), 6.57-6.55 (m, 1), 6.38 (d,  $0.4 \times 1$ , J = 10.4, **27c**), 6.20-6.17 (m, 1), 6.16 (d,  $0.6 \times 1$ , J = 10.1, **25c**), 5.74 (d,  $0.6 \times 1$ , J = 10.1, **25c**), 5.54 (d,  $0.4 \times 1$ , J = 10.4, **27c**), 4.35-4.29 (m,  $0.6 \times 1$ , **25c**), 3.97 (dd,  $0.4 \times 1$ , J = 6.0, 3.1, **27c**), 3.81-3.75 (m,  $0.4 \times 1$ , **27c**), 3.67 (dd,  $0.6 \times 1$ , J = 6.0, 4.8, **25c**), 3.56 (t,  $0.6 \times 2$ , J = 8.5, **25c**), 3.51 (t,  $0.4 \times 2$ , J = 8.5, **27c**), 3.47 (s,  $0.6 \times 3$ , **25c**), 3.36 (s,  $0.4 \times 3$ , **27c**), 3.28 (dd,  $0.4 \times 1$ , J = 16.8, 6.0, **27c**), 3.06 (dd,  $0.6 \times 1$ , J = 17.2, 6.0, **25c**), 3.01 (dd,  $0.6 \times 1$ , J = 17.2, 4.8, **25c**), 2.86 (dd,  $0.4 \times 1$ , J = 16.8, 3.1, **27c**), 2.06-1.99 (m, 1), 1.78-1.35 (m, 5), 1.21 (d, 3, J = 6.1), 0.90-0.85 (m, 2), -0.04 (s,  $0.4 \times 9$ , **27c**), -0.05 (s,  $0.6 \times 9$ , **25c**); <sup>13</sup>C NMR 164.8 (**27c**), 162.9 (**25c**), 127.6 (**25c**, **27c**), 127.4 (**25c**, **27c**), 117.0 (**27c**), 116.7 (**25c**), 108.9 (**25c**, **27c**), 106.2 (**27c**), 102.0 (**25c**), 84.3 (**25c**), 34.8 (**25c**), 33.4 (**25c**), 32.2 (**27c**), 29.4 (**27c**), 22.4 (**27c**), 22.3 (**25c**), 20.6 (**25c**), 20.5 (**27c**), 18.0 (**25c**), 17.9 (**27c**), -1.5 (3 C, **25c**, **27c**), (one peak for each compound is obscured by the CDCl<sub>3</sub> triplet at  $\delta$  77.0) ; IR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1613; HRMS (EI) calc for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>) 378.2339, found 378.2350.

(45, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-oxa-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-1ene (24b). A mixture of 24c (19 mg, 50.2 μmol) and molecular sieves (4 Å, 100 mg) in freshly distilled THF (3 mL) was treated with TBAF (1 M in THF, 1.01 mL, 1.01 mmol) dropwise at 50 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The reaction was cooled, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), washed with brine (2 × 5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give 59 mg crude of 24c. Flash chromatography on MeOHdeactivated silica gel (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 5.7 mg (54%) of isomer A (24b): <sup>1</sup>H NMR 6.94-6.91 (m, 1), 6.57-6.54 (m, 1), 6.25-6.23 (m, 1), 4.26-4.20 (m, 1), 3.82 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.7, 6.1), 3.43 (s, 3), 3.19 (dd, 1, *J* = 16.4, 6.7), 2.73 (dd, 1, *J* = 16.4, 6.1), 1.97 (br ddd, 1, *J* = 11, 11, 11, H-9ax), 1.81-1.66 (m, 3, H-10ax, H-8eq, H-9eq), 1.54 (br d, 1, *J* = 11, H-10eq), 1.32 (br ddd, 1, *J* = 11, 11, 11, H-8ax), 1.12 (d, 3, *J* = 6.1, H-7 Me), the pyrrole NH was not observed; <sup>13</sup>C NMR 162.8, 127.7, 122.1, 113.7, 109.8, 103.4, 86.9, 68.5, 58.1, 38.5, 33.4, 28.7, 22.4, 19.7; IR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2930, 1607, 1432, 743; HRMS (EI) calc C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 248.1525, found 248.1532.

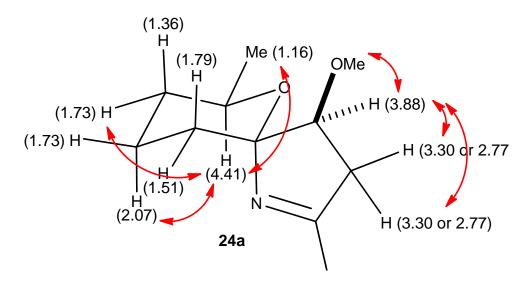
(4*R*, 5*R*, 7*R*)-*rel*-, (4*R*, 5*S*, 7*R*)-*rel*-4-Methoxy-7-methyl-2-(1*H*-pyrrol-2-yl)-6-oxa-1azaspiro[4.5]dec-1-ene (25b, 27b). A mixture of 25c and 27c (19 mg, 50.2 μmol), and molecular sieves (4 Å, 100 mg) in freshly distilled THF (3 mL) was treated with TBAF (1 M in THF, 1.01 mL, 1.01 mmol) dropwise at 50 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The reaction was cooled, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), washed with brine (2 × 5 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 5 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated to give 65 mg crude of 25b and 27b. Flash chromatography on MeOH-deactivated silica gel (4:1 to 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 5.9 mg (56%) of an inseparable 7:3 mixture of 25b and 27b: <sup>1</sup>H NMR 6.94-6.92 (m, 0.7 × 1, 25b), 6.92-6.90 (m, 0.3 × 1, 27b), 6.56-6.54 (m, 1), 6.25-6.21 (m, 1), 4.31-4.23 (m, 0.7 × 1, 25b), 4.07 (dd, 0.3 × 1, *J* = 6.1, 3.0, 27b), 3.81-3.73 (m, 0.3 × 1, 27b), 3.70 (dd, 0.7 × 1, *J* = 6.1, 4.3, 25b), 3.48 (s, 0.7 × 3, 25b), 3.38 (s, 0.3 × 3, 27b), 3.24 (dd, 0.3 × 1, *J* = 17.0, 6.1, 27b), 3.03 (dd, 0.7 × 1, *J* = 16.4, 6.1, 25b), 2.97 (dd, 0.7 × 1, *J* = 16.4, 4.3, 25b), 2.85 (dd, 0.3 × 1, *J* = 17.0, 3.0, **27b**), 2.08-1.98 (m, 1), 1.81-1.32 (m, 5), 1.21 (d,  $0.3 \times 3$ , J = 6.1, **27b**), 1.19 (d,  $0.7 \times 3$ , J = 6.1, **25b**), the pyrrole NHs were not observed; <sup>13</sup>C NMR 164.4 (**27b**), 163.1 (**25b**), (127.8, 127.1), (122.5, 122.2), (114.2, 113.6), (109.9, 109.8), 105.0 (**27b**), 100.7 (**25b**), 85.3 (**25b**), 83.1 (**27b**), 70.1 (**27b**), 68.4 (**25b**), 58.8 (**25b**), 57.5 (**27b**), 39.4 (**27b**), 38.6 (**25b**), 34.3 (**25b**), 33.3 (**25b**), 32.3 (**27b**), 29.1 (**27b**), 22.4 (**27b**), 22.3 (**25b**), 20.7 (**27b**), 20.3 (**25b**); IR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2933, 1612, 1434, 744; HRMS (EI) calc  $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_2$  (M<sup>+</sup>) 248.1525, found 248.1533. A similar reaction on a 6:5 mixture of **25c** and **27c** gave a 1.3:1 mixture of **25b** and **27b**.

## **References and Notes**

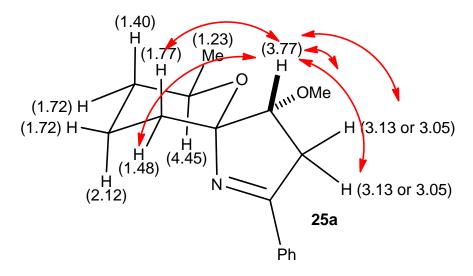
- 12. Jain, N.; Kumar, A.; Chauhan, S. M. S. Tetrahedron Lett. 2005, 46, 2599-2602.
- 13. The spectral data correspond well with those of a related 2,5-disubstituted 3-methoxypyrrole. In 2-methyl-3-methoxy-5-phenylpyrrole, the pyrrole NH absorbs at δ
  7.8 (br), the pyrrole hydrogen absorbs at δ 6.26 (d, *J* = 3 Hz) and the methoxy group absorbs at δ 3.8. See: Berner, H.; Schulz, G.; Reinshagen, H. *Monat. Chem.* 1978, *109*, 137-145.

## Conformations, Chemical Shift Assignments and NOEs in Spiroiminals 24a, 25a, and 27a.

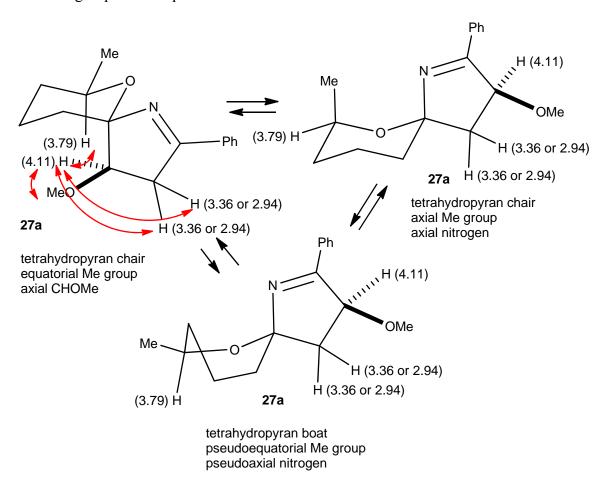
The chemical shifts of all the protons of spiroiminal **24a**, which were assigned from the coupling pattern and the COSY spectra, are indicated in the figure below. Molecular mechanics calculations suggest that this compound exists as a single tetrahydropyran chair conformer with an equatorial methyl group and axial nitrogen. NOEs are indicated by red arrows and are only seen within the dihydropyrrole and tetrahydropyran rings as required by the structure.



The chemical shifts of all the protons of spiroiminal **25a**, which were assigned from the coupling pattern and the COSY spectra, are indicated in the figure below. Molecular mechanics calculations suggest that this compound exists as a single tetrahydropyran chair conformer with an equatorial methyl group and axial nitrogen. NOEs are indicated by red arrows and seen most significantly between the proton adjacent to the methoxy group at  $\delta$  3.77 and the methylene group at  $\delta$  1.77 and 1.48.

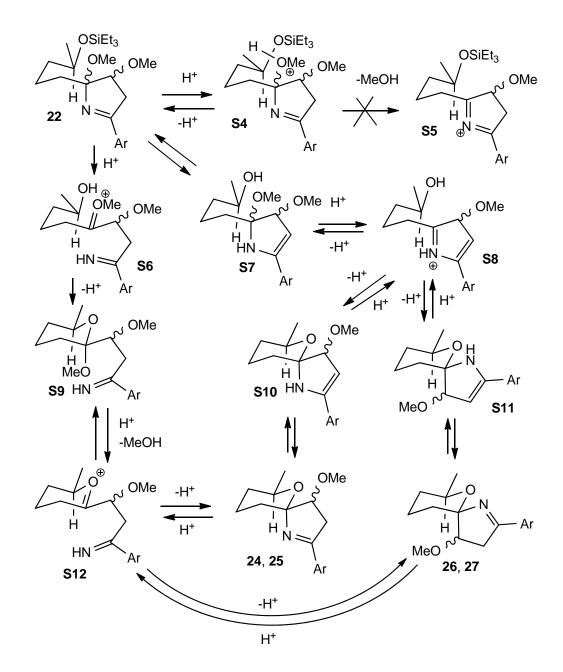


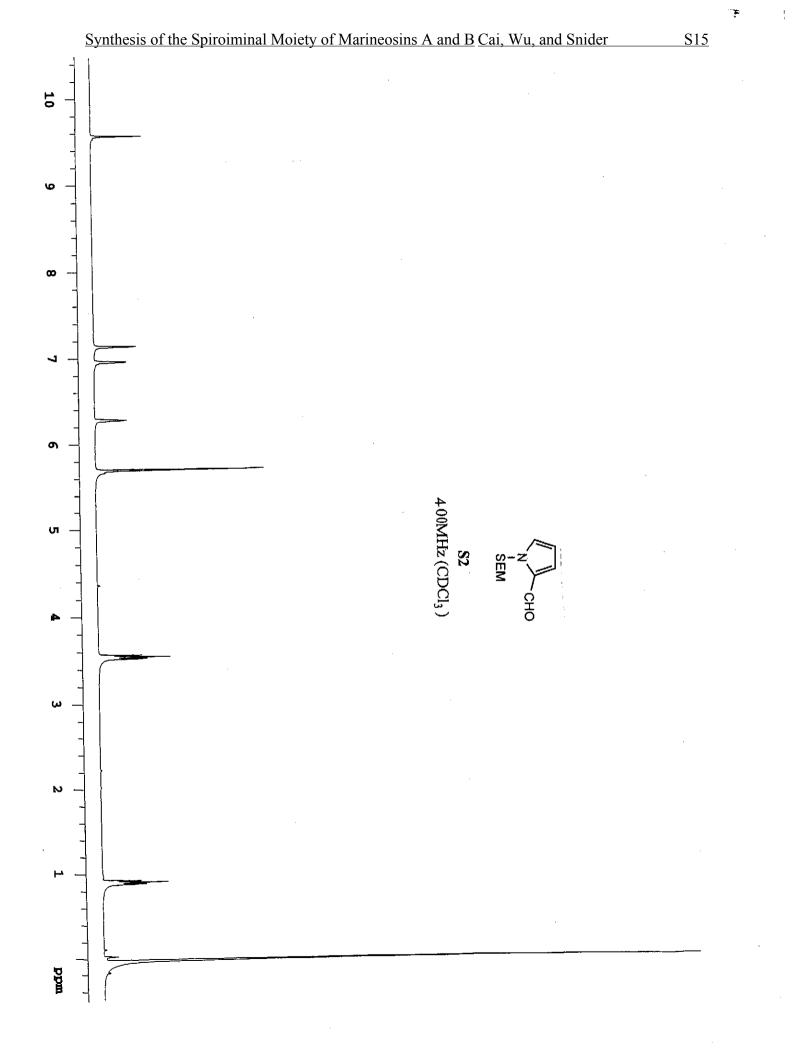
The chemical shifts of all the protons of spiroiminal **27a** that can be assigned from the coupling pattern and the COSY spectra are indicated in the figure below. Molecular mechanics calculations suggest that this compound exists as several conformers, a tetrahydropyran chair conformer with an equatorial methyl group and axial CHOMe group, a tetrahydropyran chair conformer with an axial methyl group and an equatorial nitrogen and a tetrahydropyran boat conformer with a pseudoaxial nitrogen and a pseudoequatorial methyl group. NOEs are indicated by red arrows and seen most significantly between the proton adjacent to the methoxy group at  $\delta$  4.11 and the proton adjacent to the methyl group at  $\delta$  3.79. These protons are close (2.1-2.5 Å) in the tetrahydropyran chair conformer of **27a** with an equatorial methyl group and an axial CHOMe group and an axial

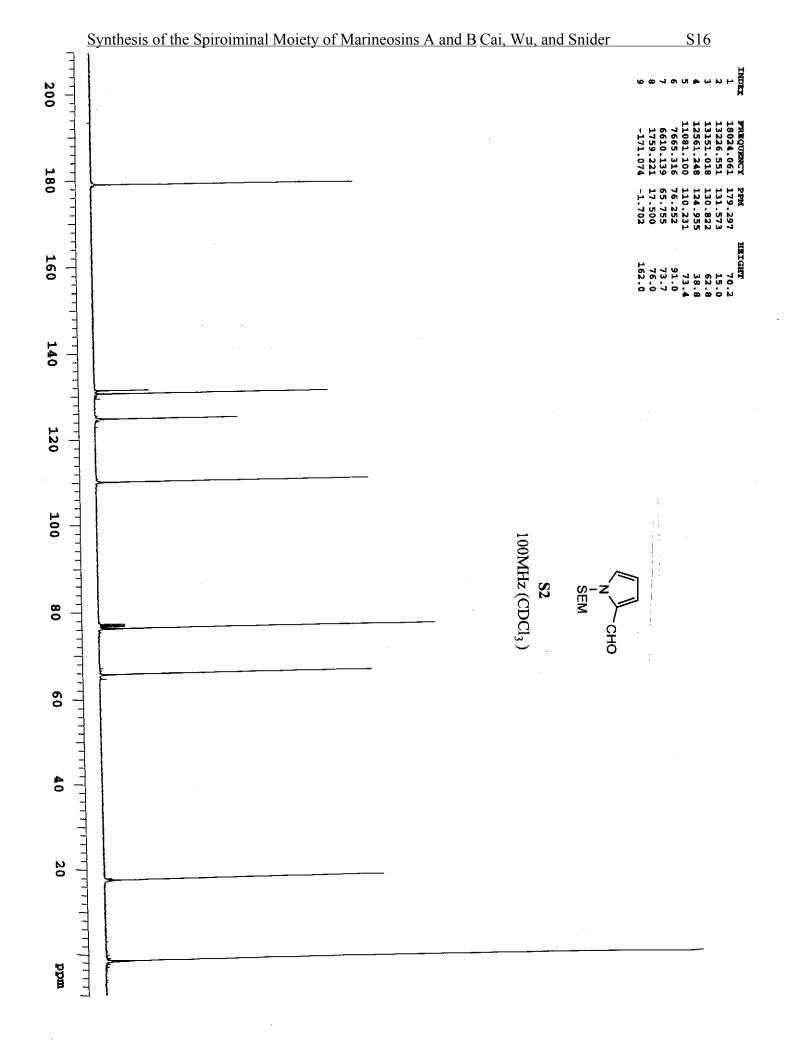


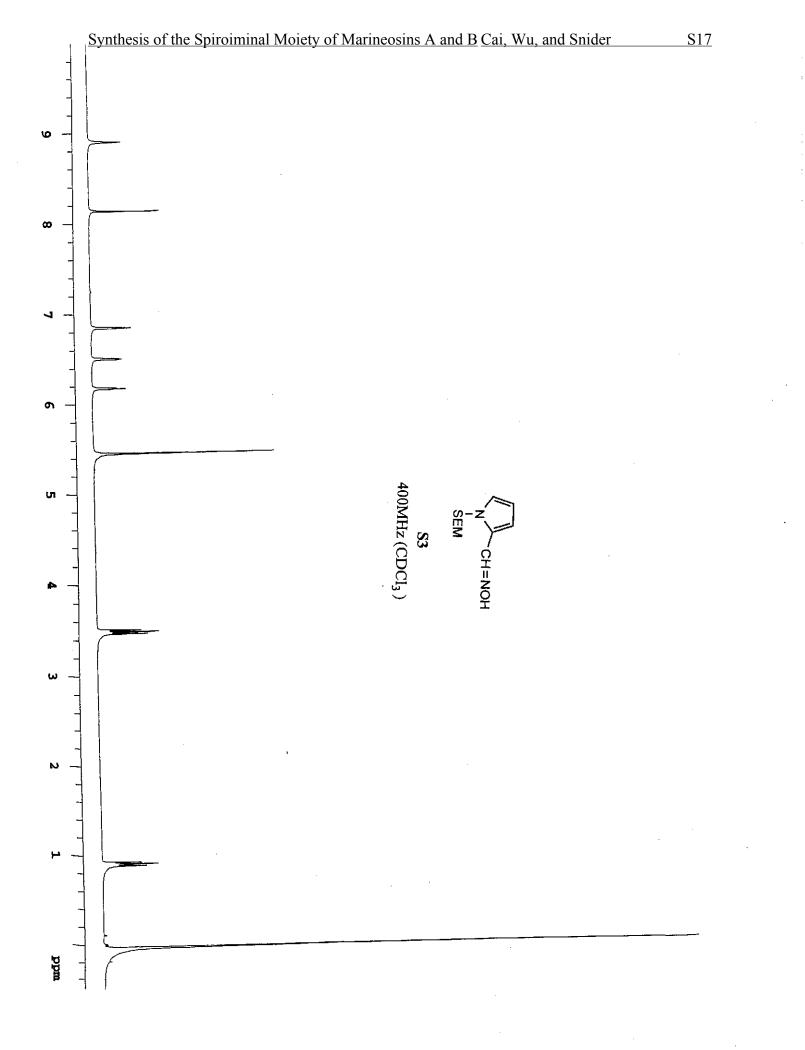
## Formation of 24-27

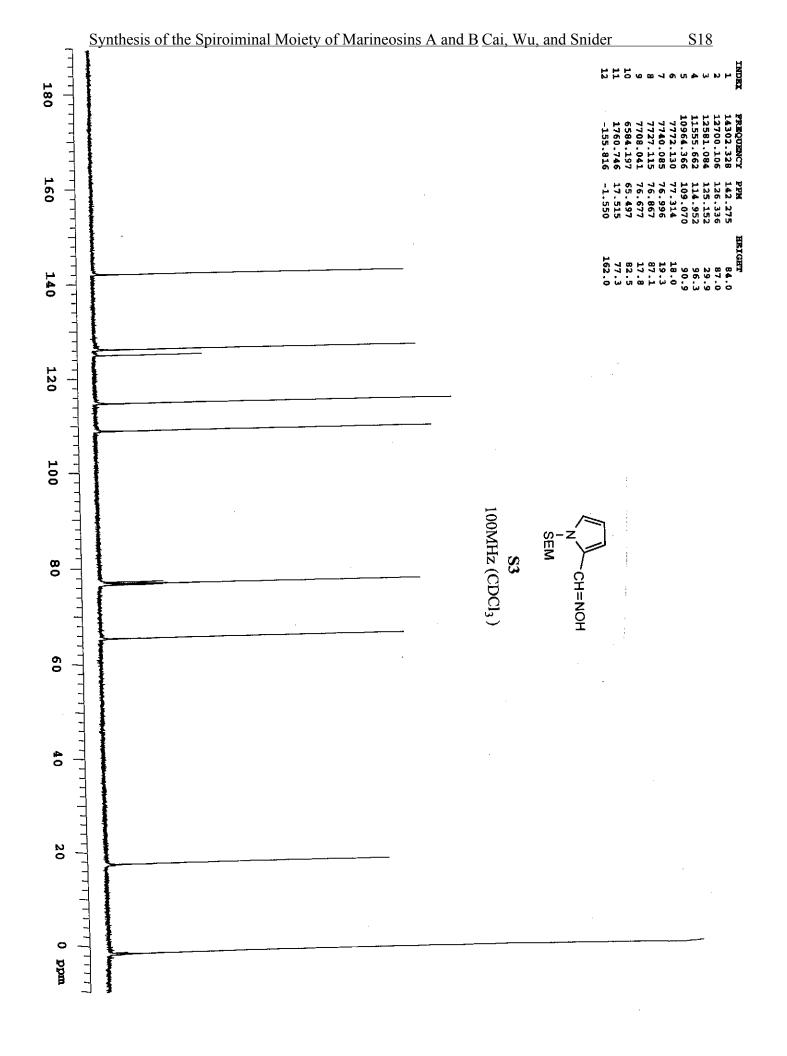
Protonation of 22 on the methoxy group will give S4, which is unlikely to lose methanol to give S5. The nitrogen lone pair can't stabilize the cation by resonance because  $C=N^+=C$  is in a five-membered ring. Protonation of 22 on the nitrogen and ring opening will give imine cation S6, which can cyclize and lose a proton to give imine tetrahydropyran S9. Protonation of the methoxy group and loss of MeOH will give imine cation S12, which can cyclize to give 24-27. Equilibration of spiroiminal 25 with 27 and spiroiminal 24 with 26 will also occur through imine cation S12. Alternatively, 22 can tautomerize to enamine S7, which can lose MeOH after protonation to give cation S8. Tetrahydropyran formation will give the unsaturated spiroaminals S10 and S11, which can tautomerize to 24-27.

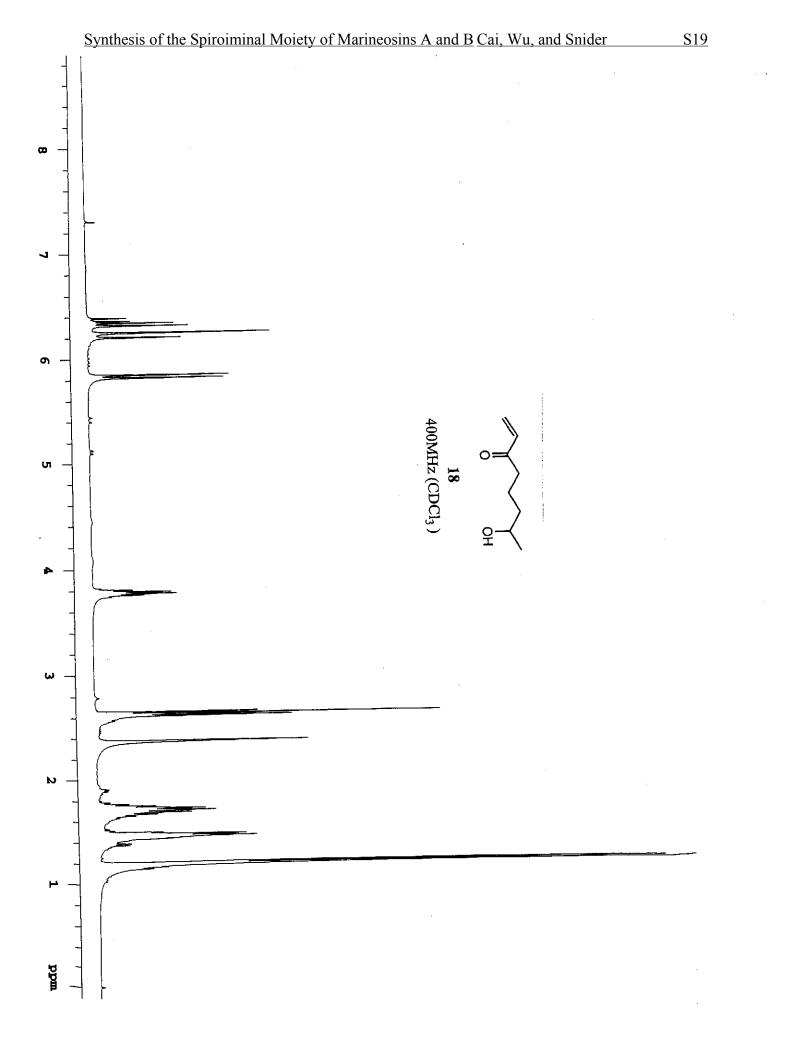


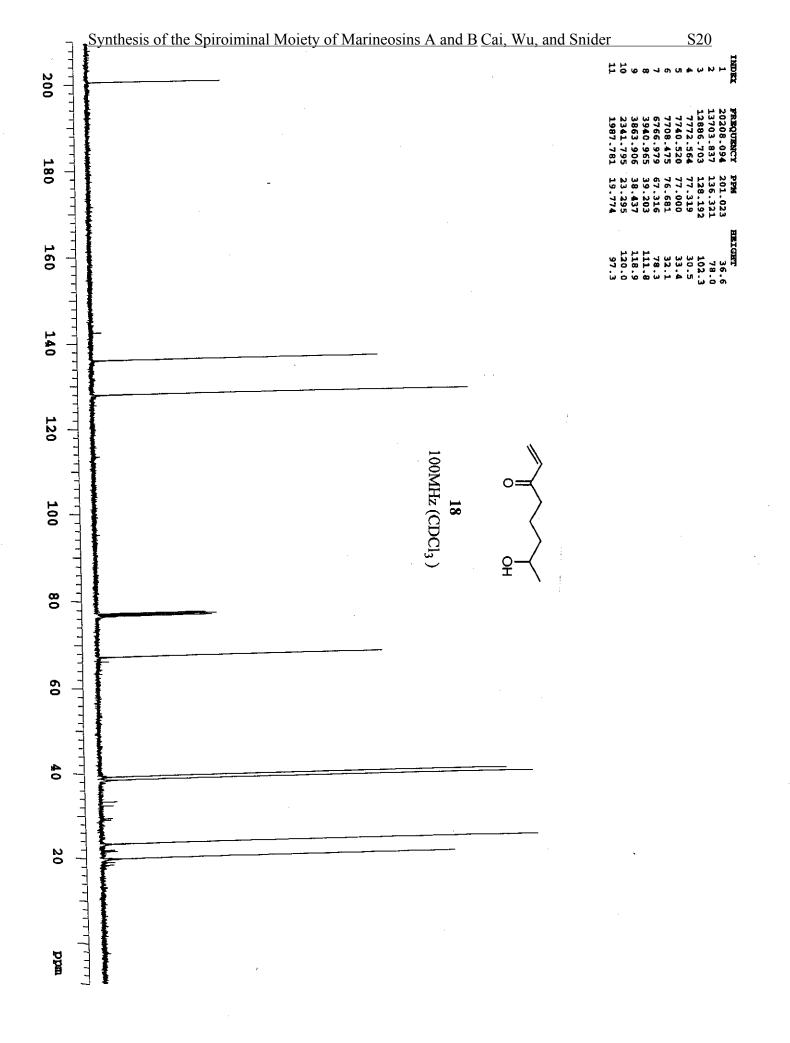


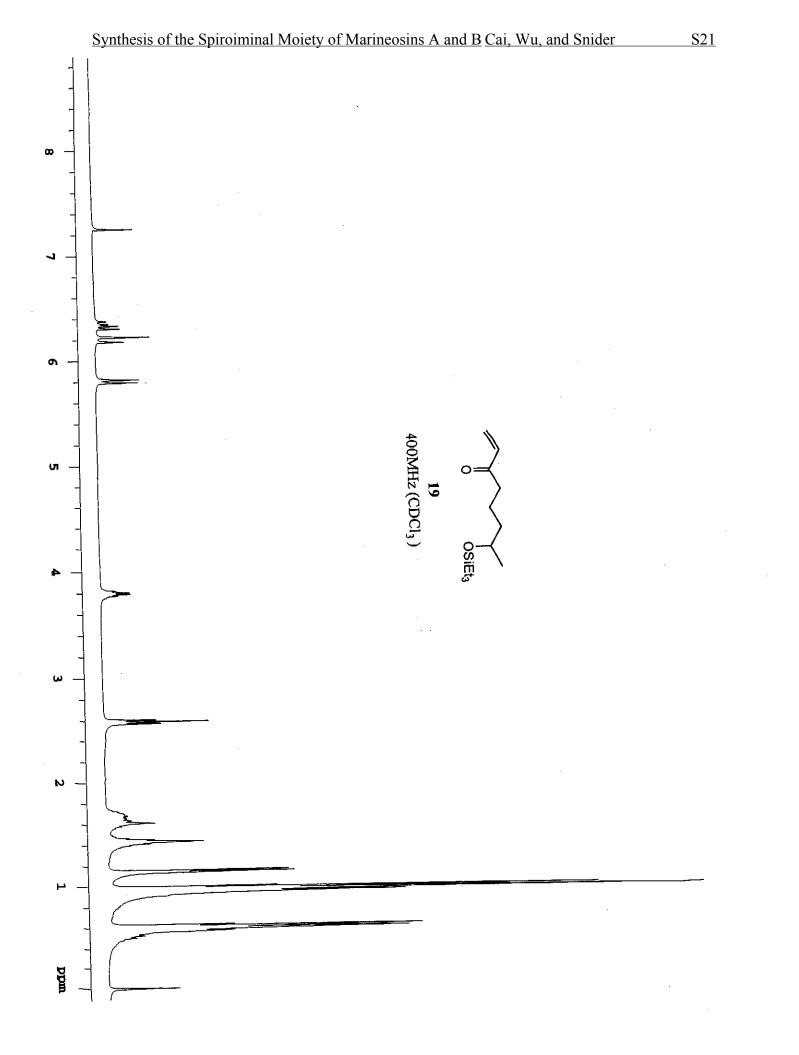


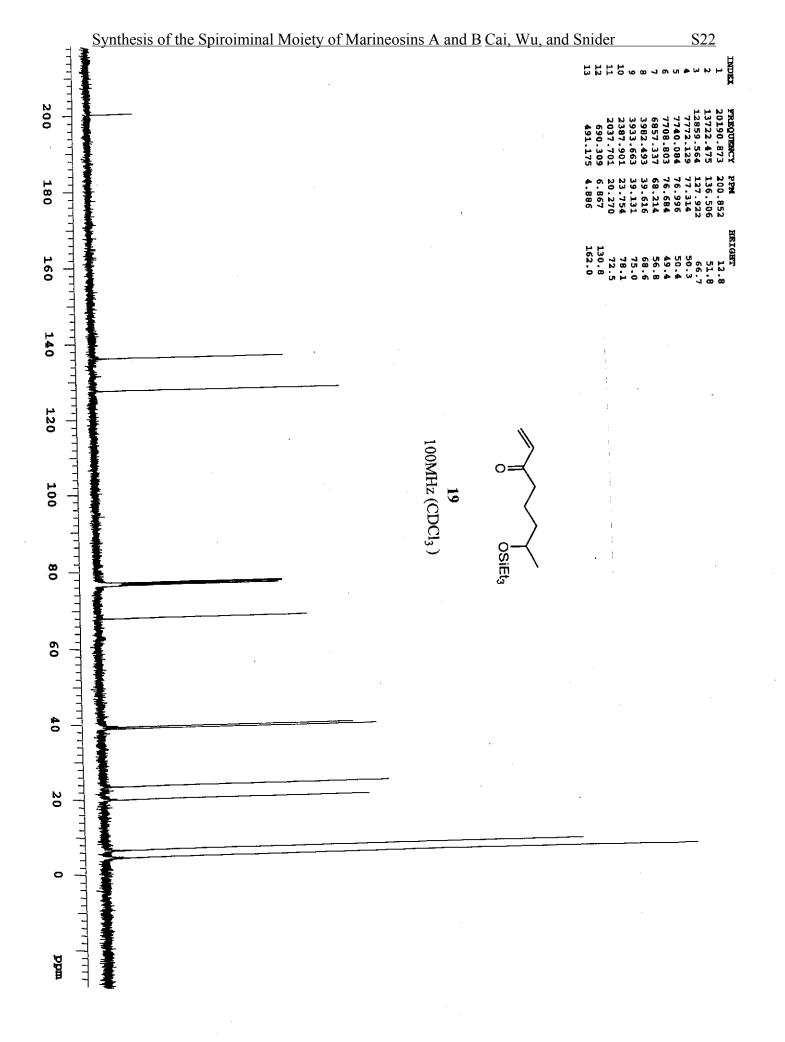


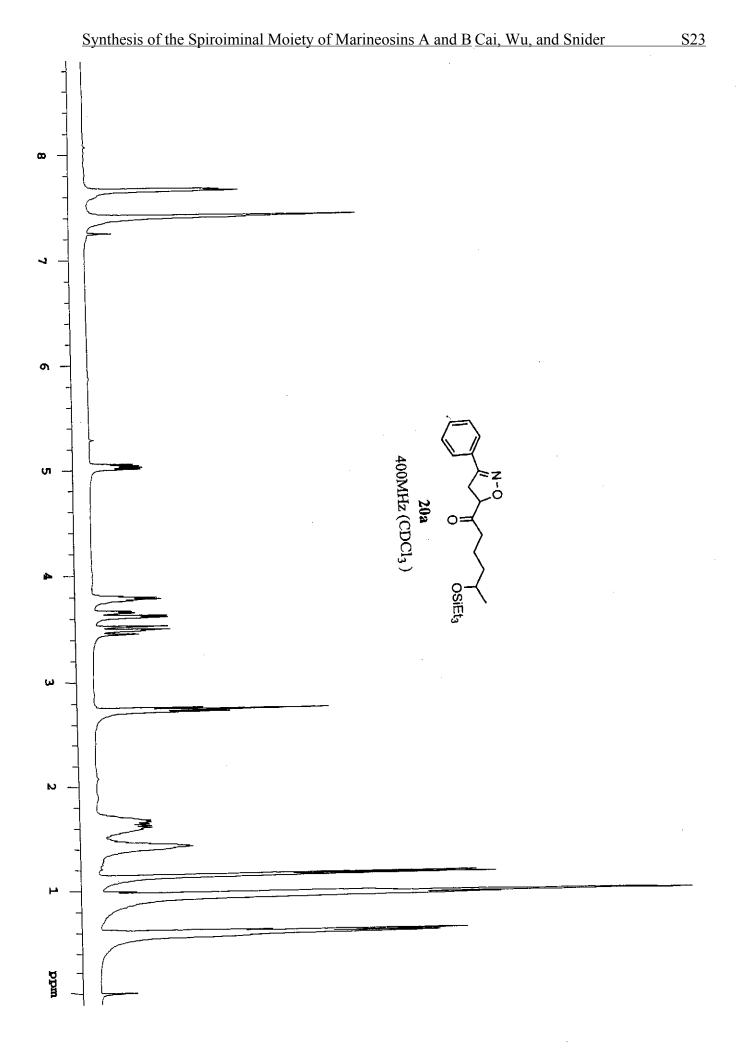


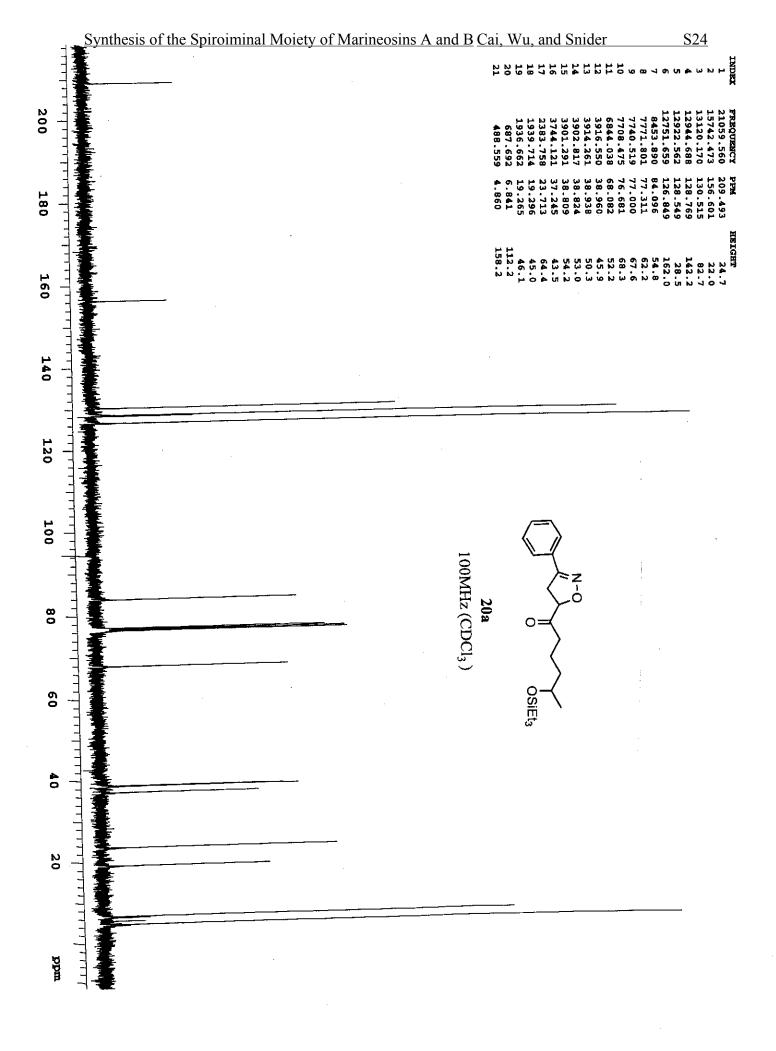


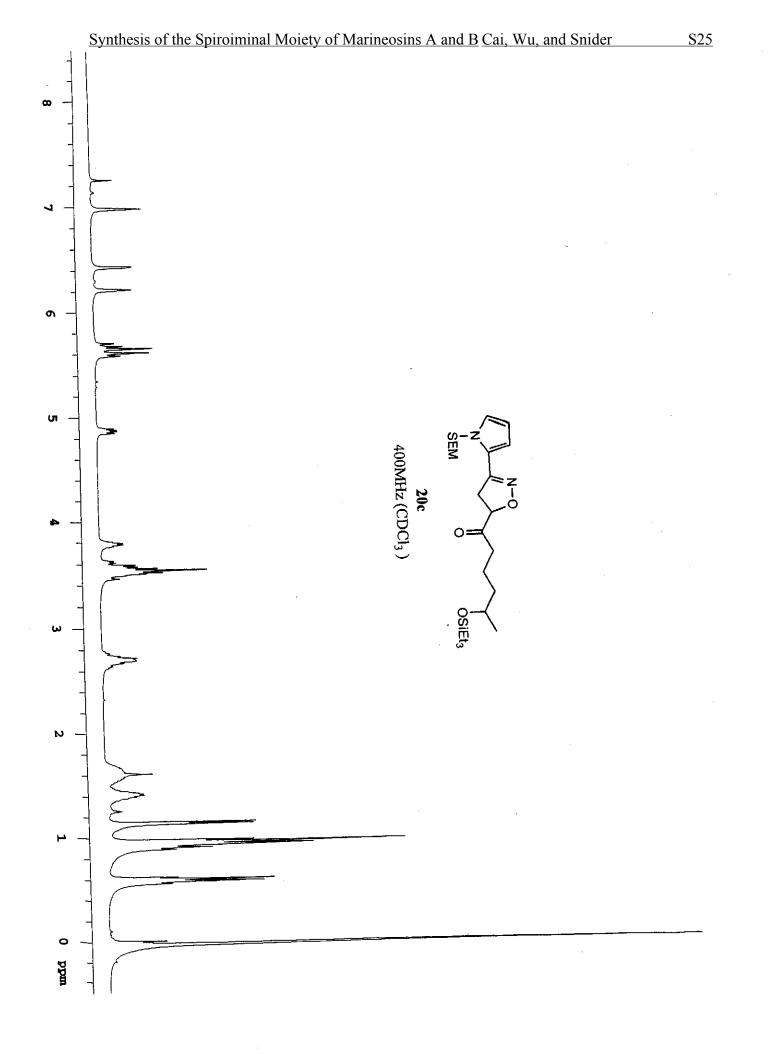


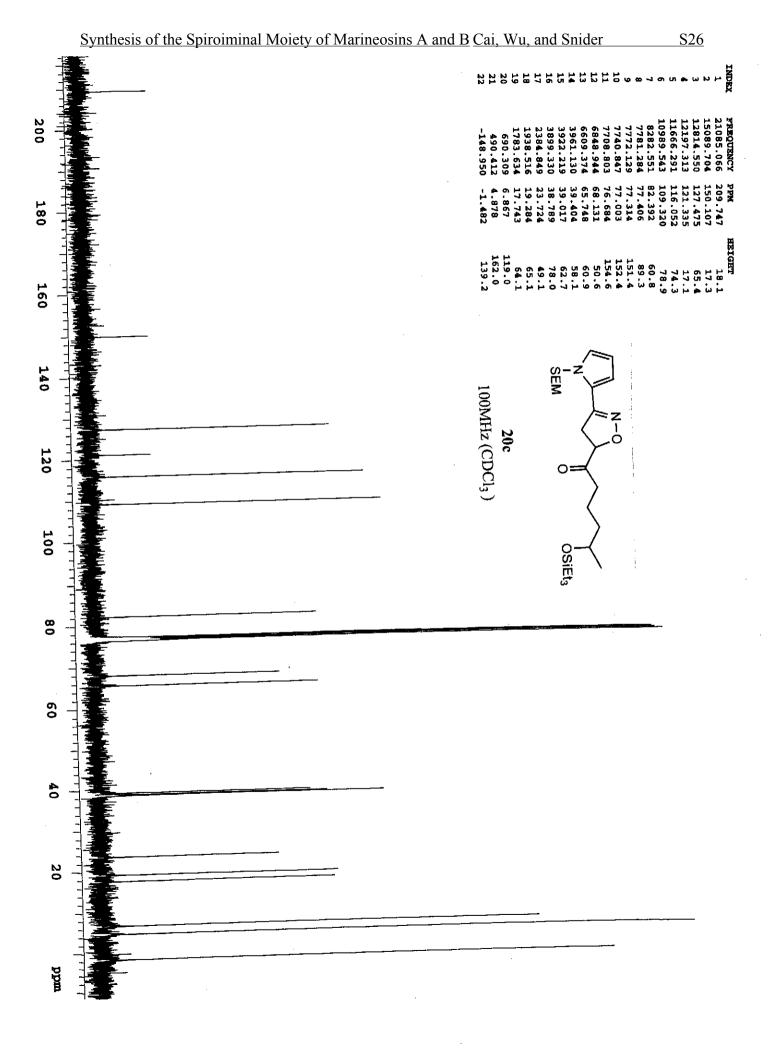


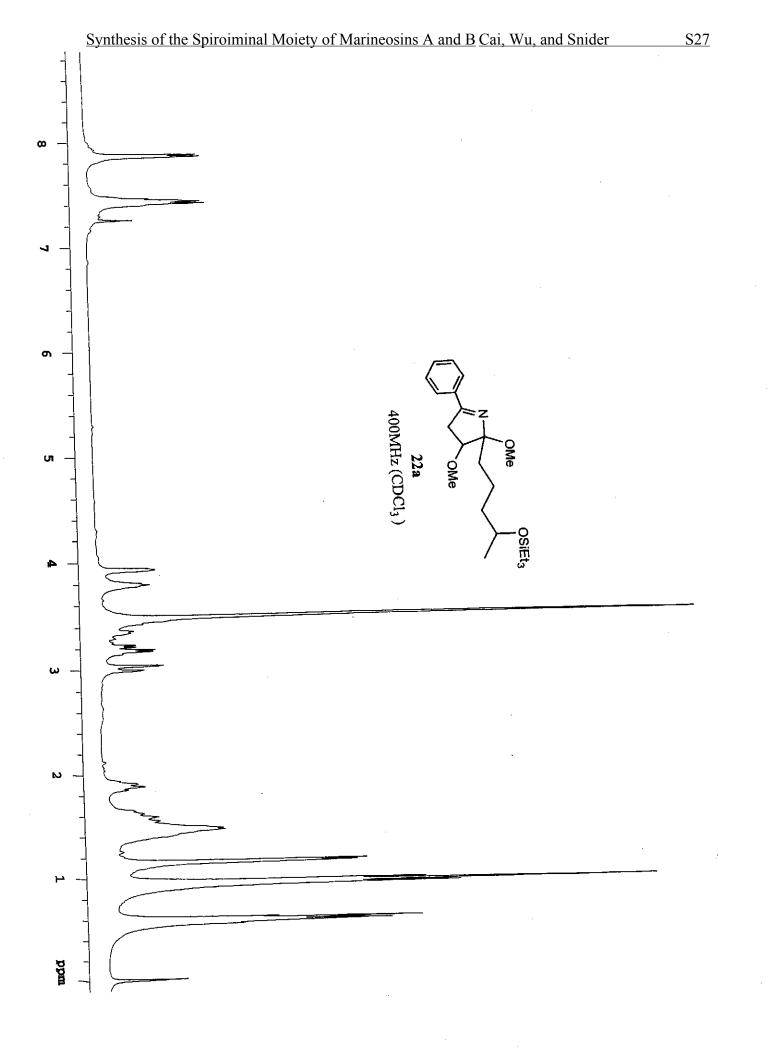


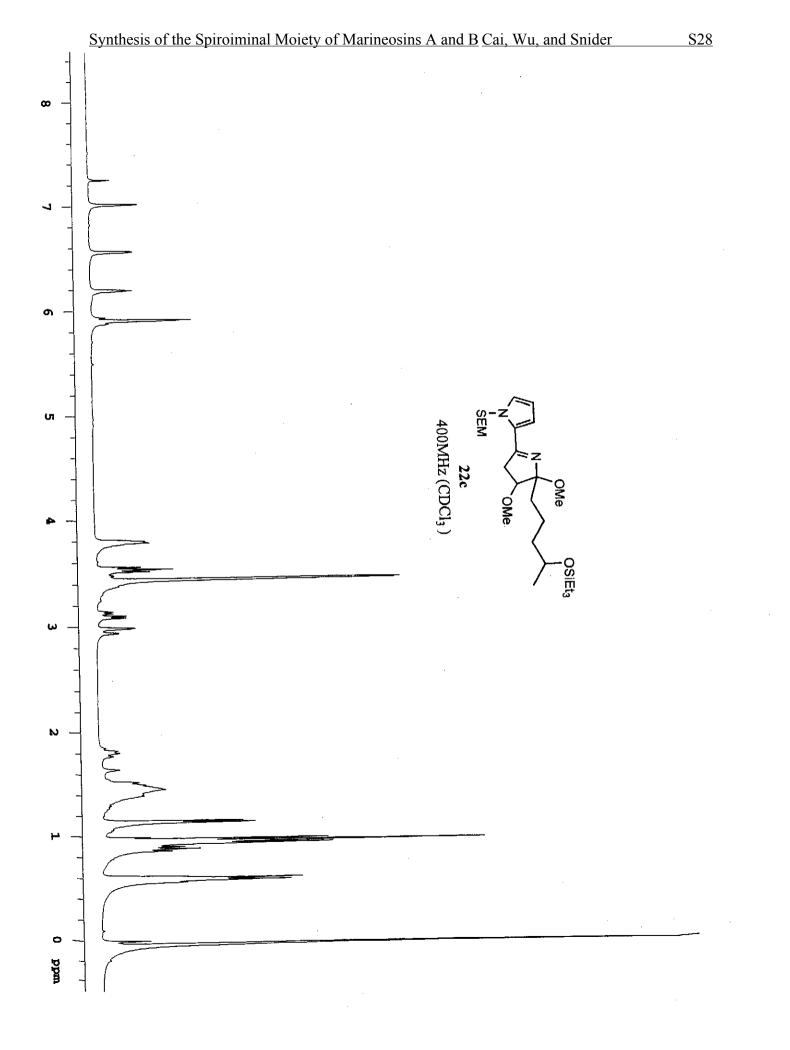


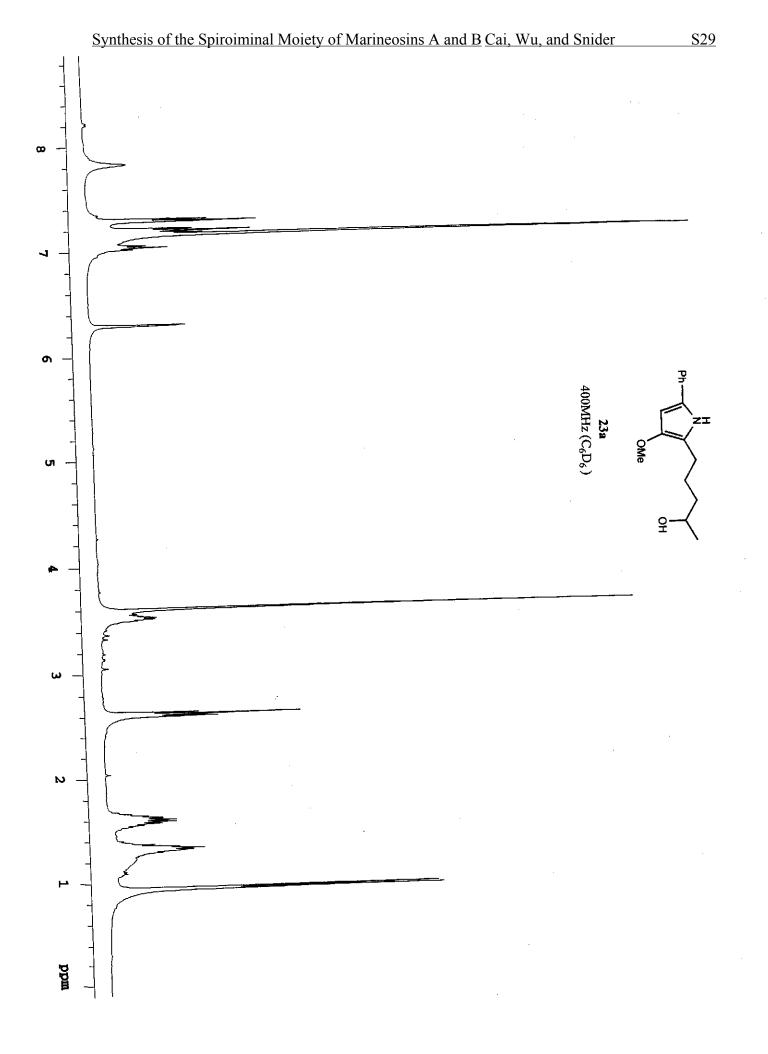


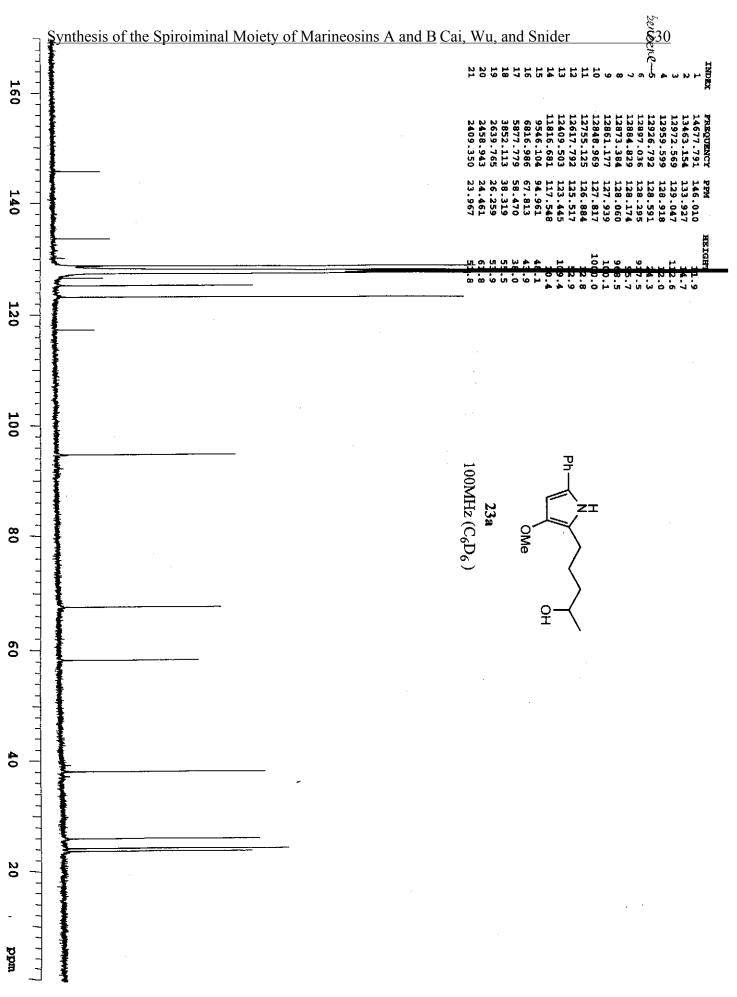


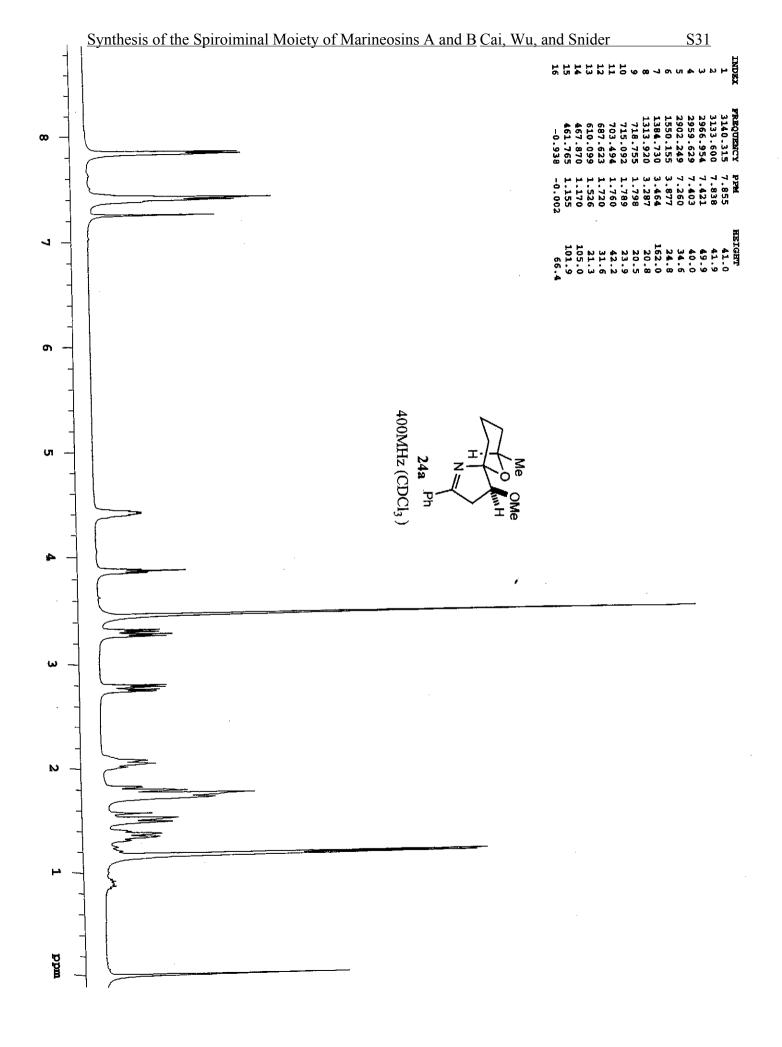


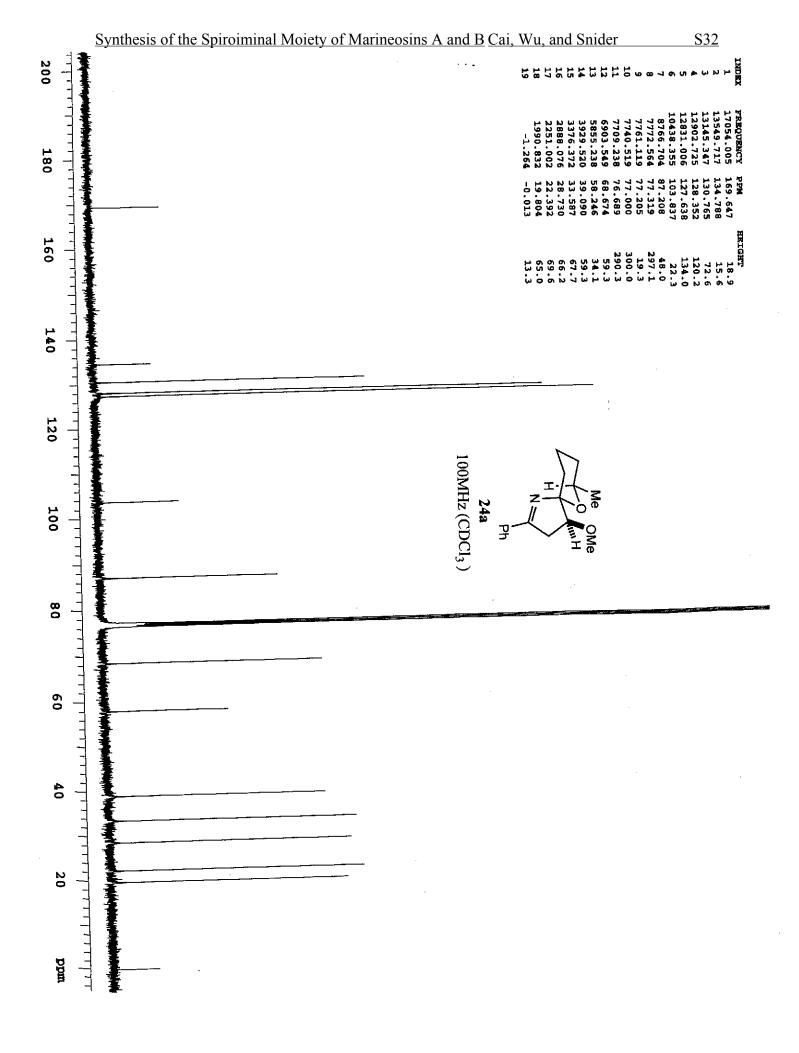


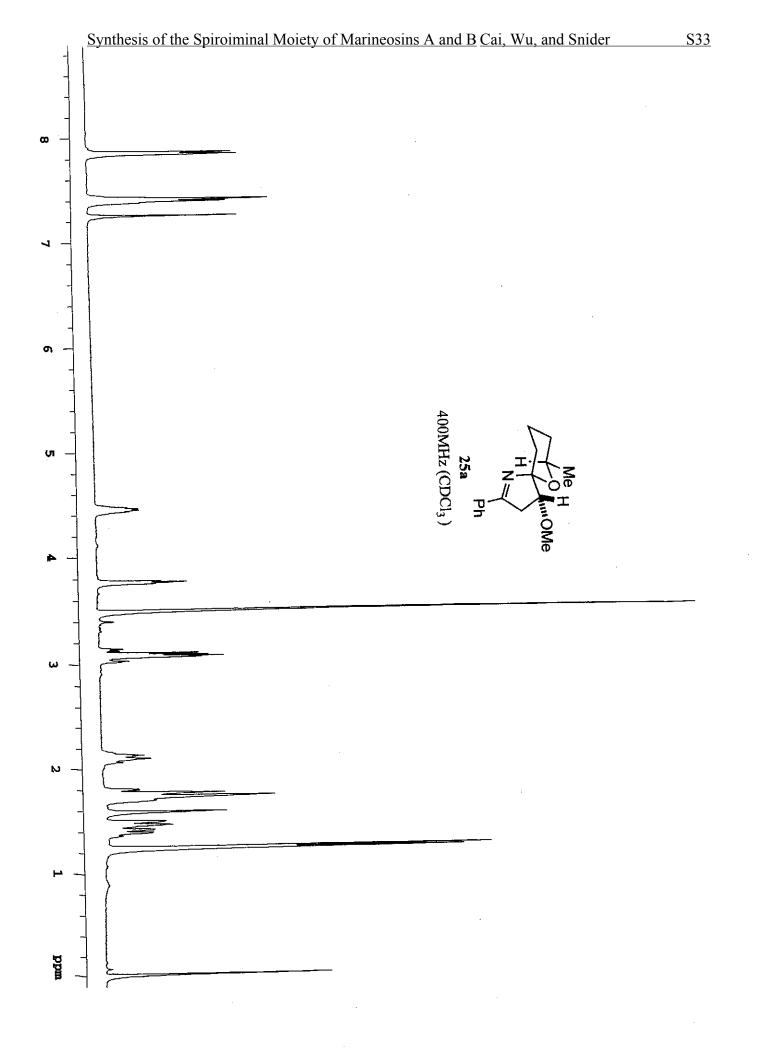


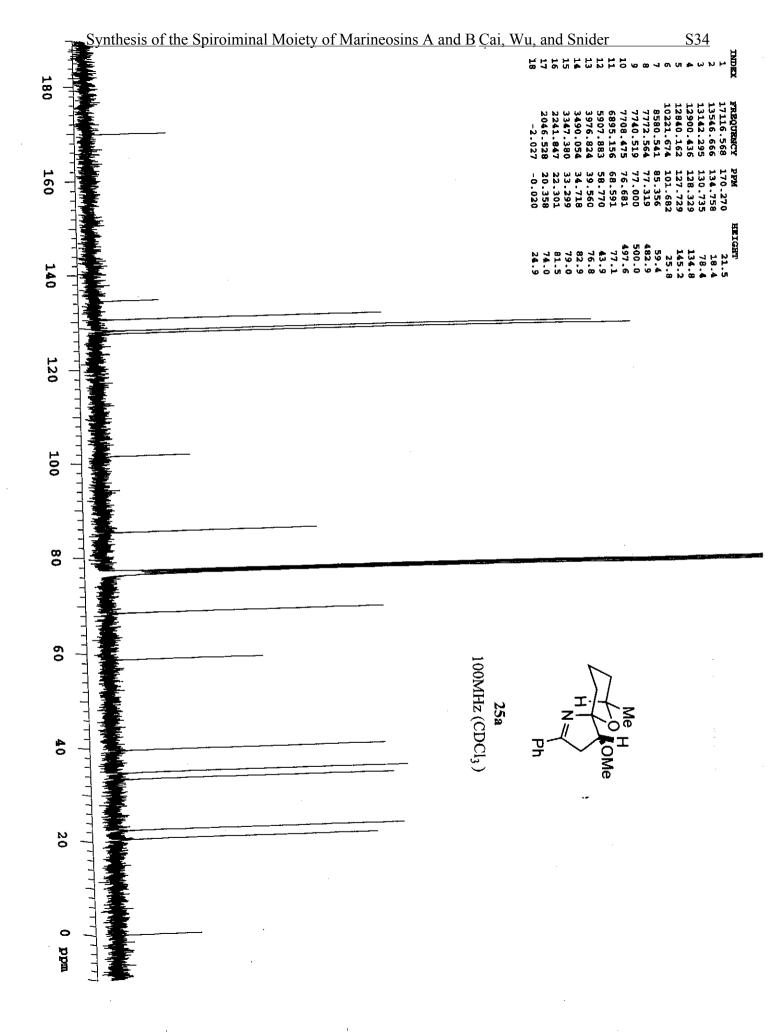


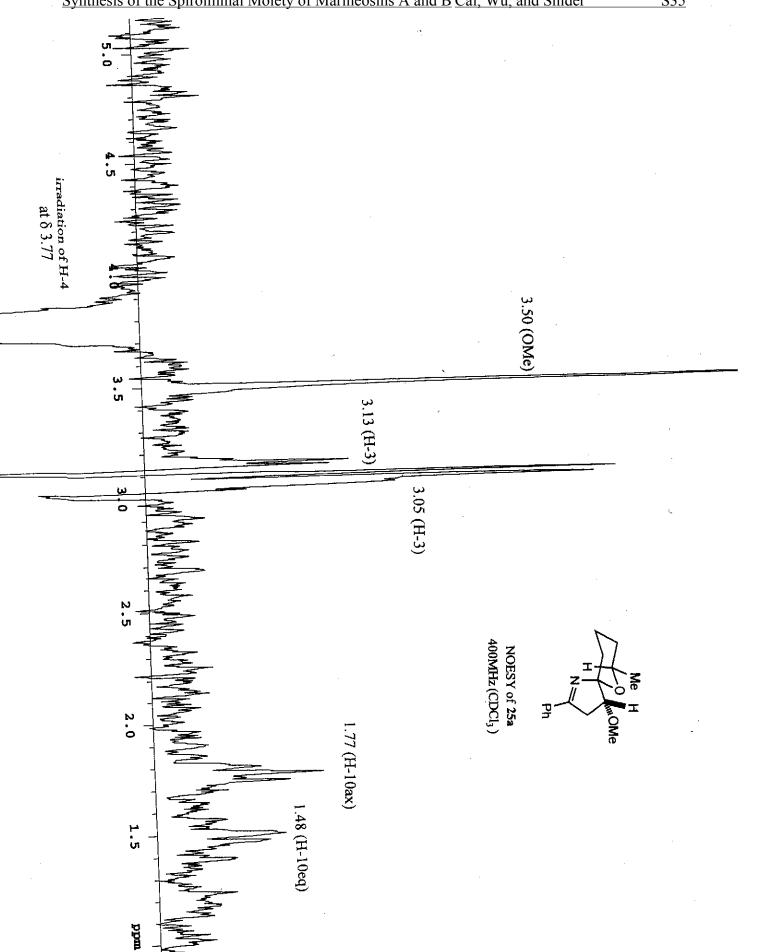






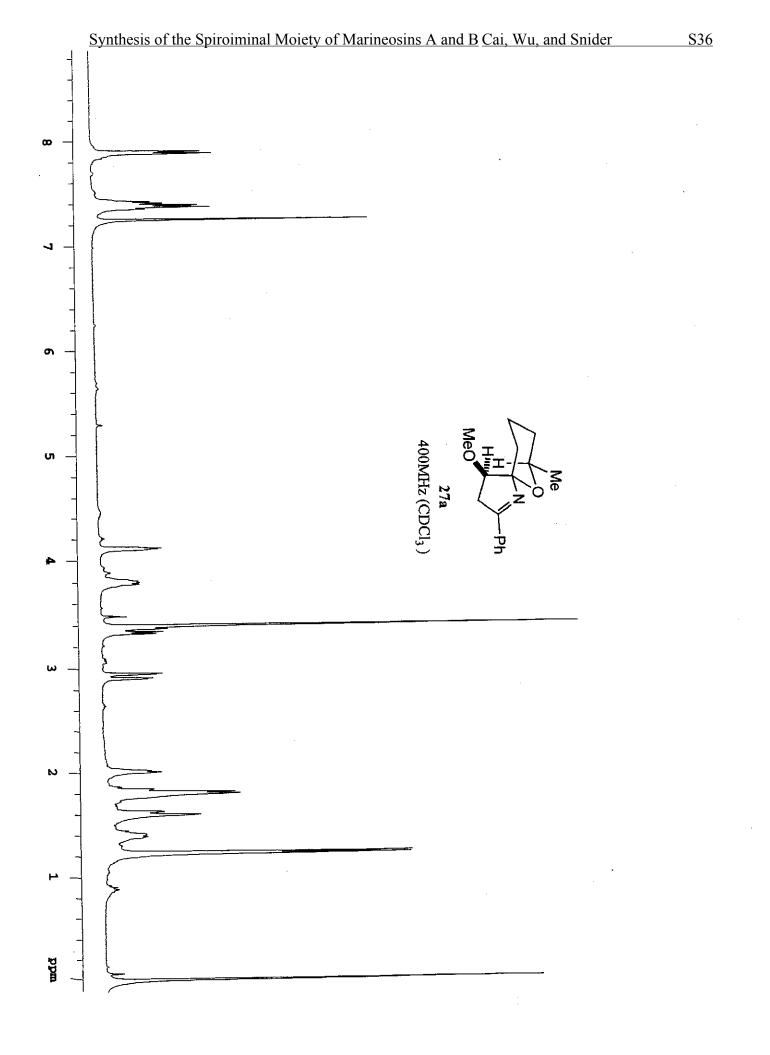


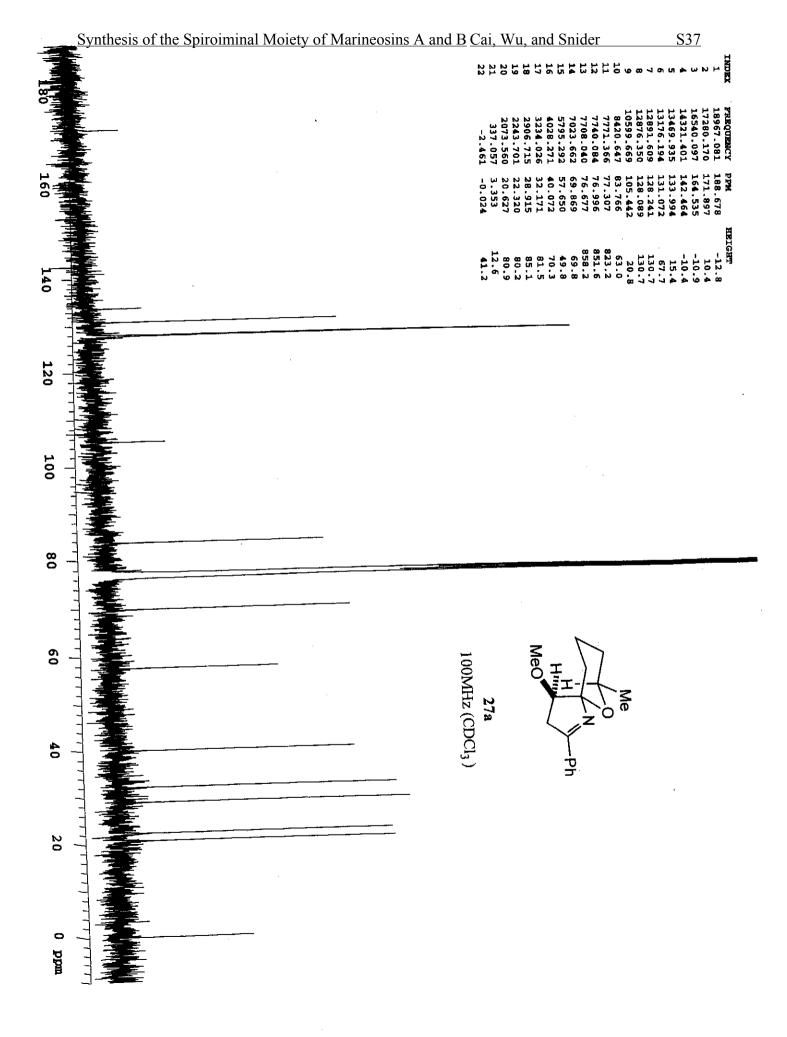


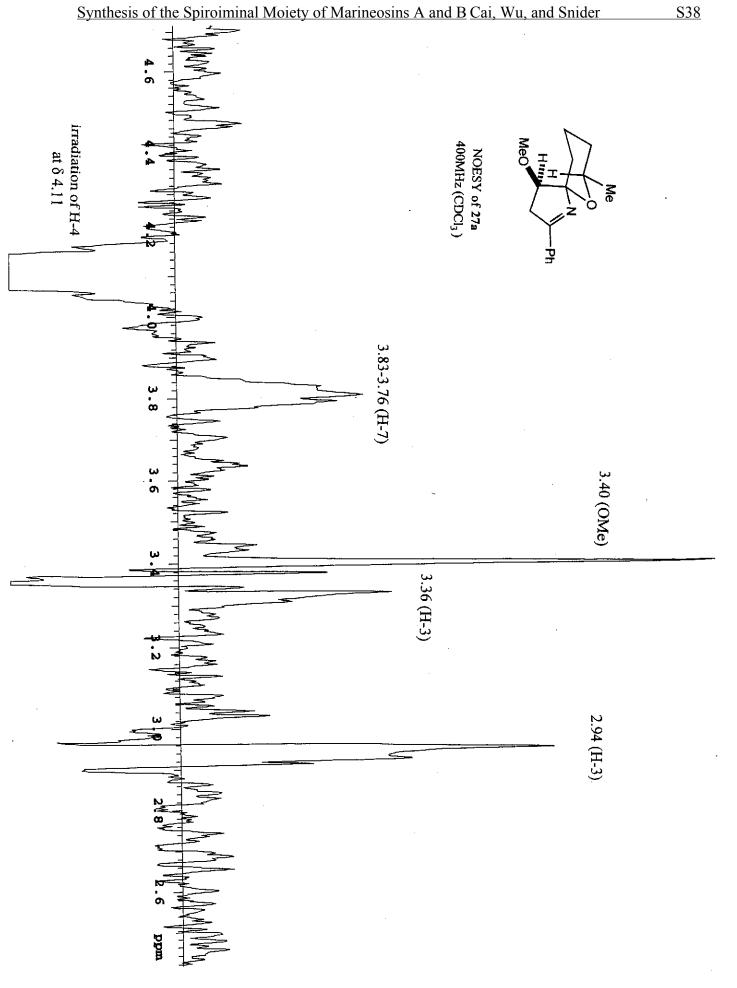


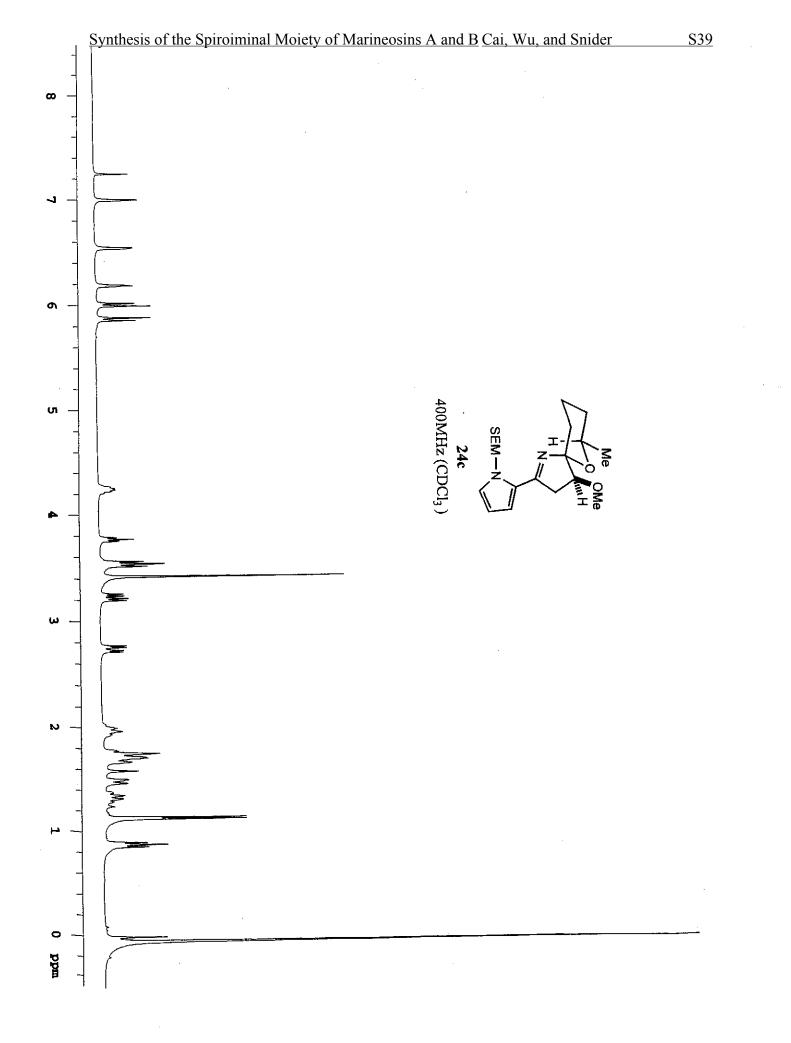
Synthesis of the Spiroiminal Moiety of Marineosins A and B Cai, Wu, and Snider

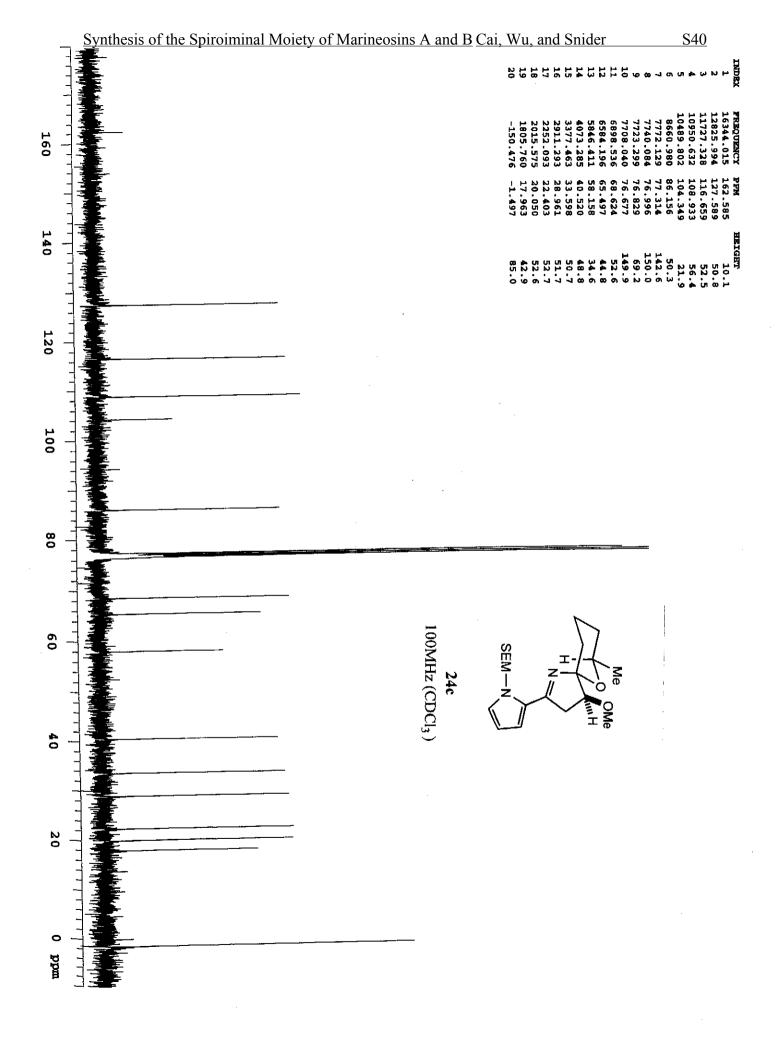
<u>S35</u>

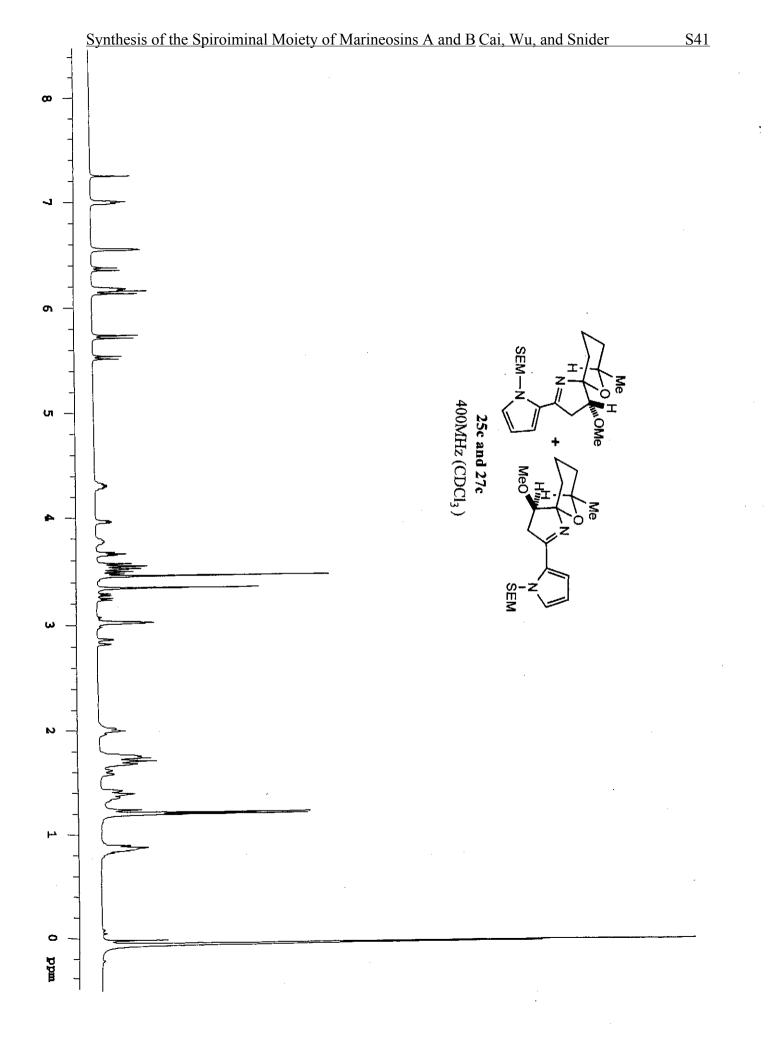


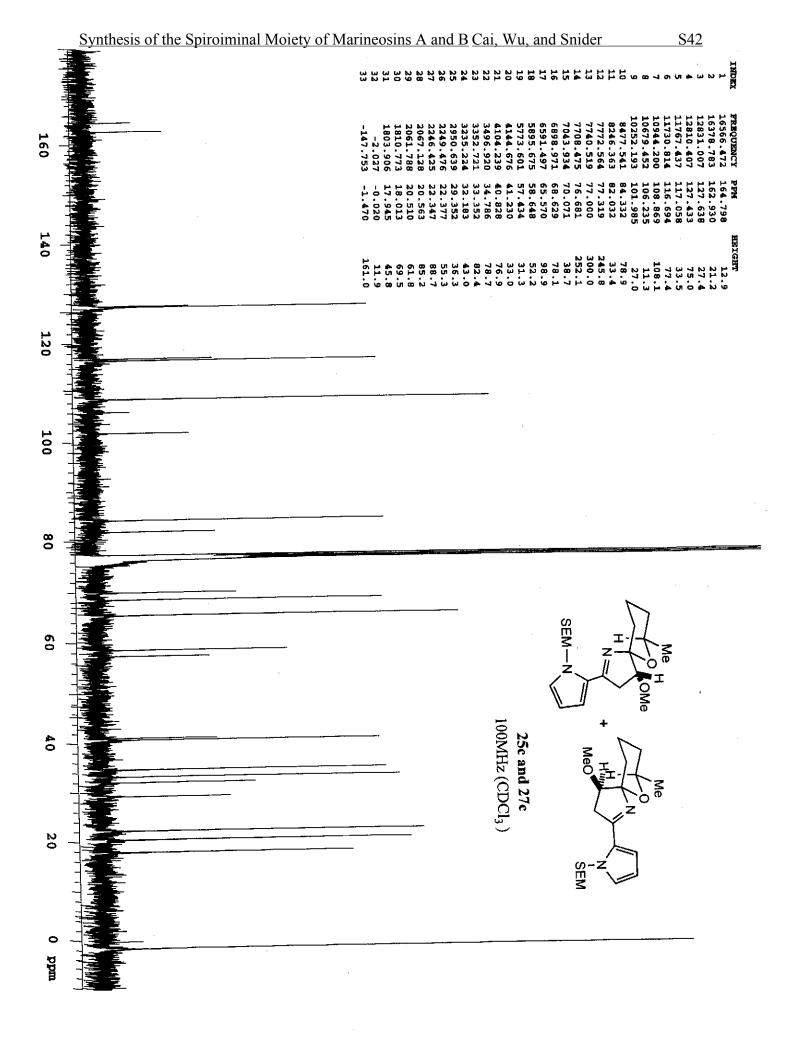


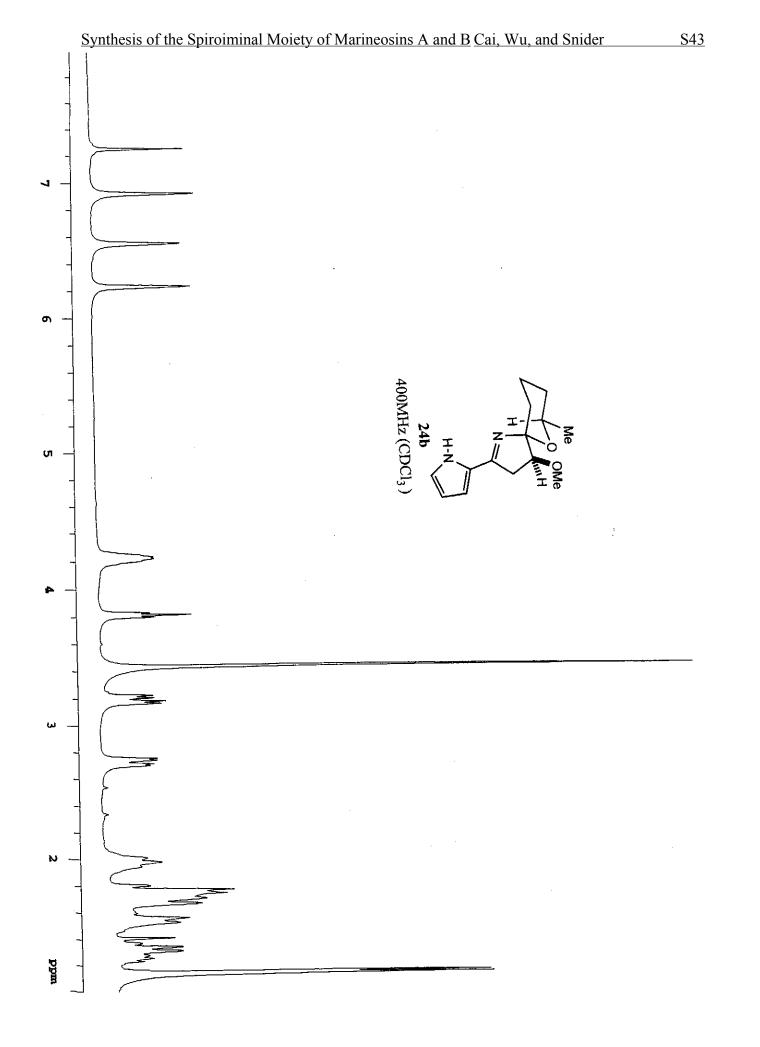


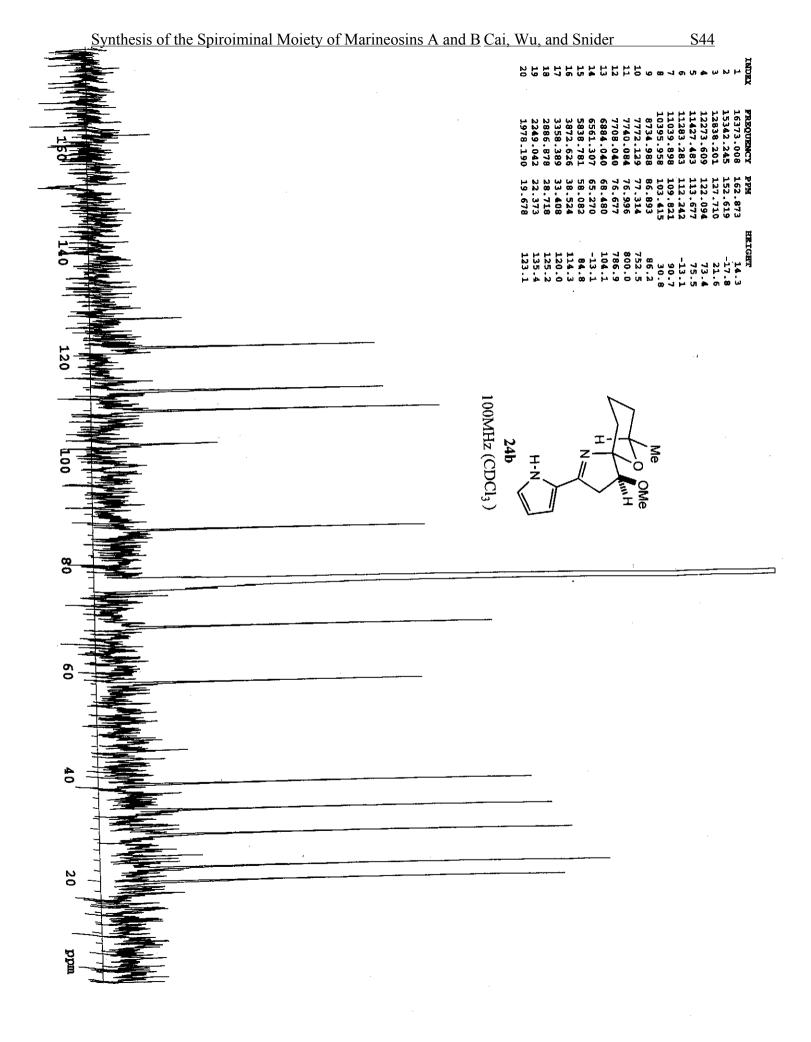


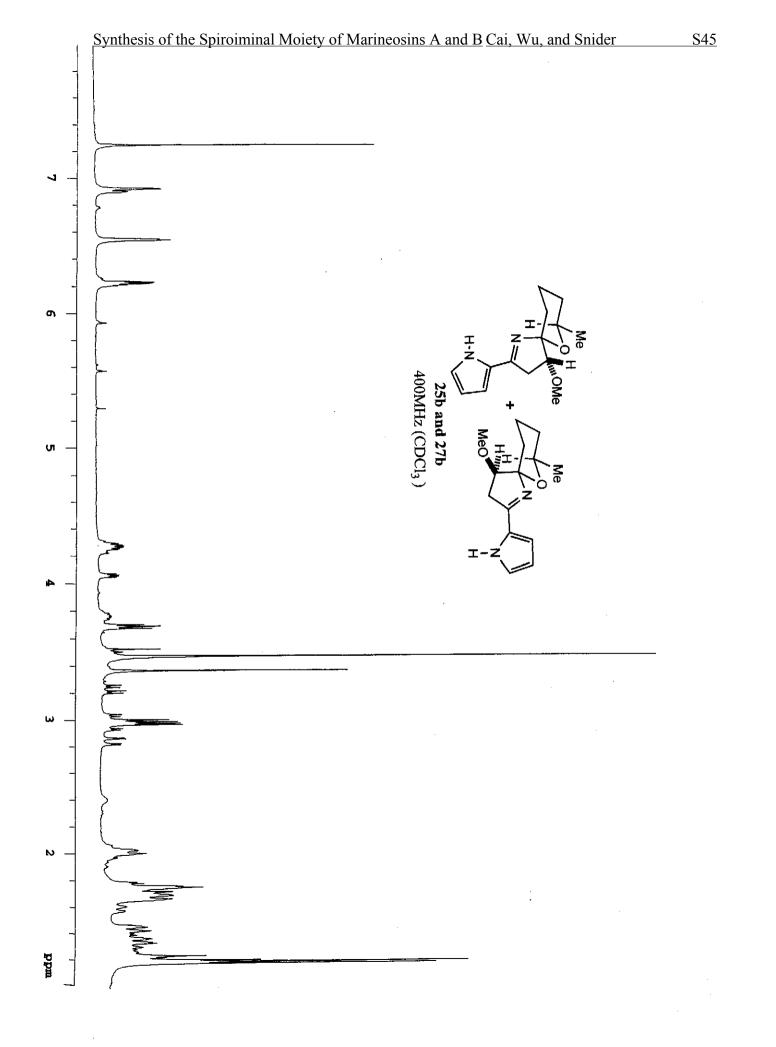


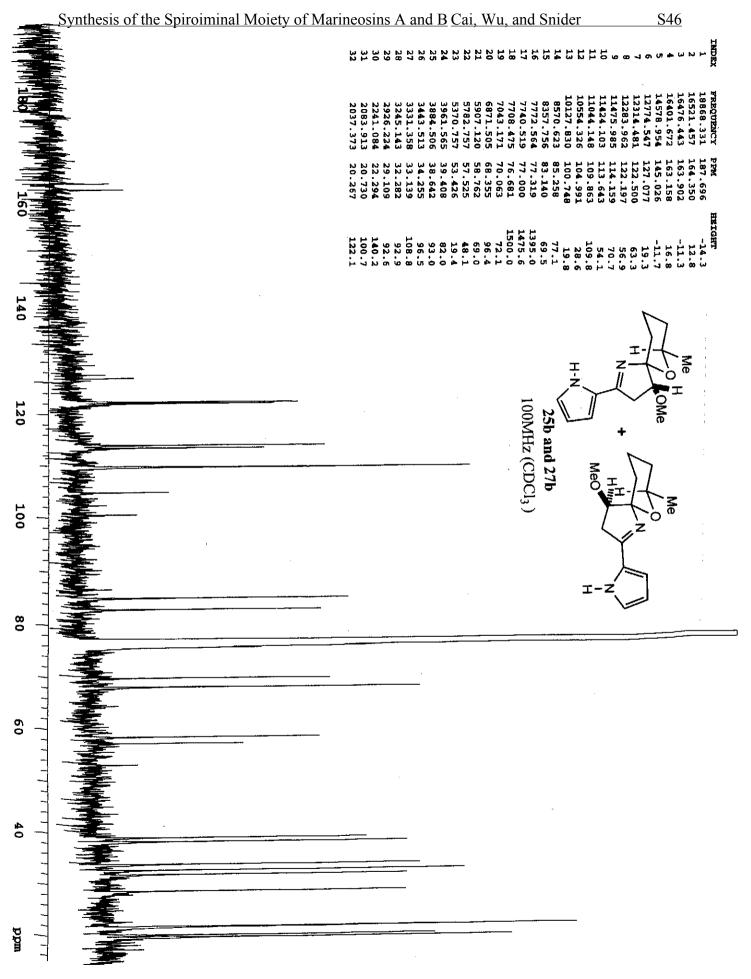












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