# Enantioselective Total Synthesis of (+)-Conicol via Cascade Three-Component Organocatalysis. 

Bor-Cherng Hong,* Prakash Kotame, Chih-Wei Tsai, and Ju-Hsiou Liao<br>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, National Chung Cheng University, Chia-Yi, 6, Taiwan, R.O.C.

chebch@ccu.edu.tw

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

Contents: (1) Experimental procedures and characterization data for compounds 4-21. Page 1-17
(2) Spectra data for compounds 4-21.

Page 18-110
(3) Ee analysis by HPLC with chiral column.

General Procedure. All solvents were reagent grade. L-proline (99+\%) was purchased from Bachem. Other chemicals were purchased from Aldrich or Acros Chemical Co. Reactions were normally carried out under argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware. Merck silica gel 60 (particle size $0.04-0.063 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) was employed for flash chromatography. Melting points are uncorrected. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra were obtained in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ unless otherwise noted at 400 MHz (Bruker DPX-400) or 500 MHz (Varian-Unity INOVA-500). ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were obtained at 100 MHz or 125 MHz . E.e. values were measured by HPLC on a chiral column (chiralpak IA or chiralcel OD-H, 0.46 cm ID x 25 cm , particle size $5 \mu$ ) by elution with IPA-hexane or THF-hexane. The flow rate of the indicated elution solvent is maintained at $1 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$, and the retention time of a compound is recorded accordingly. HPLC was equipped with the ultraviolet and refractive index detectors. The melting point was recorded on a melting point apparatus (MPA100 - Automated melting point system, Stanford Research Systems, Inc.) and is uncorrected. The optical rotation values were recorded with a Jasco-P-2000 digital polarimeter

## Preparation of 4.



To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal ( $696 \mathrm{mg}, 8.28 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), ( $(S)$-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether ( $358 \mathrm{mg}, 1.10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetic acid ( $60 \mathrm{mg}, 1.10 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(25 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added 2-( $(E)$-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol ( $1.00 \mathrm{~g}, 5.52 \mathrm{mmol})$. The resulting solution was stirred at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 h , and diluted with EtOAc ( 50 mL ). The solution was washed with brine ( 20 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $20 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane ( $R_{f}=0.33$ for 4 in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 4 as yellow solid ( $1100 \mathrm{mg}, 76 \%$ yield): mp $96-98^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for $4:[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{26}+31.2$ (c $1 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): $3420,2980,1718,1552,1375,1150,927 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right.$ ): $\delta 9.87(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.73-6.64(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 4.70-4.59(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.94(\mathrm{dt}, J=4.9,10.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.18(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.65(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.10(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 200.3(\mathrm{CH}), 149.9(\mathrm{C})$, $146.6(\mathrm{C}), 119.7(\mathrm{C}), 119.2(\mathrm{CH}), 116.5(\mathrm{CH}), 113.0(\mathrm{CH}), 77.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 74.3(\mathrm{C}), 57.5(\mathrm{CH}), 31.3$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 28.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $265\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 100\right), 218(46), 203(28), 175$ (95), 147 (42), 136 (47); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{15} \mathrm{NO}_{5}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 265.0950$; found 265.0949.

## Preparation of 5



To a solution of 4 ( $59 \mathrm{mg}, 0.22 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), ( $S$ )-diphenyl-prolinol- $O$-TMS-ether ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046$ mmol ) and acetic acid ( $2.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(3.0 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added crotonaldehyde ( 16 mg , $0.23 \mathrm{mmol})$. The resulting solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h , and added another crotonaldehyde ( $16 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h and diluted with EtOAc ( 10 mL ). The solution was washed with brine ( 2 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.35$ in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 5 (white solid, $52 \mathrm{mg}, 74 \%$ yield); mp. $75-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected data for $5:[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{22}-107.6$ (c $2.95 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 3381, 2976, 2931, 1682, 1549, 1492, 1455, $1372 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}$ ): $\delta 9.47(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.77$
(d, $J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.64$ (dd, $J=2.3,8.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.53$ (br. s., 1 H ), 6.23 (br. s., 1 H ), 4.92 (dd, $J=$ $5.7,12.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.59-3.48(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.33(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.46(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.34(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.07$ $(\mathrm{d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 191.5(\mathrm{CH}), 150.2(\mathrm{C}), 147.2(\mathrm{C}), 145.3(\mathrm{CH})$, $143.4(\mathrm{C}), 129.5(\mathrm{C}), 119.0(\mathrm{CH}), 114.9(\mathrm{CH}), 109.3(\mathrm{CH}), 85.3(\mathrm{CH}), 78.9(\mathrm{C}), 50.8(\mathrm{CH}), 31.5$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 30.8(\mathrm{CH}), 28.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 24.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 15.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $317\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 53\right), 270$ (18), 255 (100), 241 (48), 227 (14), 105 (12), 91 (11); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{17} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{NO}_{5}$ $\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 317.1263$; found 317.1265.

## One-pot procedure for the preparation of 5.



## (Method A)

To a solution of 2-((E)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (41.7 $\quad \mathrm{mg}, \quad 0.23 \mathrm{mmol})$ $(S)$-diphenyl-prolinol- $O$-TMS-ether ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetic acid ( $2.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(2.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added 3-methylbut-2-enal ( $19.3 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting solution was stirred at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1.2 h , followed by the addition of crotonaldehyde ( $16.1 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and stirred for additional 12 h at ambient temperature. To this solution was added crotonaldehyde (16.1 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for additional 12 h . The solution was diluted with EtOAc ( 10 mL ), washed with brine ( 2 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with 30 \% EtOAc-hexane ( $R f=0.35$ in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 5 (white solid, $48 \mathrm{mg}, 66 \%$ yield.

## (Method B)

To a solution of 2-((E)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (41.7 $\mathrm{mg}, \quad 0.23 \mathrm{mmol})$ $(S)$-diphenyl-prolinol- $O$-TMS-ether ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetic acid ( $2.8 \mathrm{mg}, 0.046 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(2.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added 3-methylbut-2-enal ( $19.3 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting solution was stirred at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 min , followed by the addition of crotonaldehyde ( $16.1 \mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and stirred for additional 12 h at ambient temperature. To this solution was added crotonaldehyde (16.1 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.23 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), the mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for additional 12 h . The solution was diluted with EtOAc ( 10 mL ), washed with brine ( 2 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with 30 \% EtOAc-hexane ( $R f=0.35$ in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 5 (white solid, $23 \mathrm{mg}, 32 \%$ yield.

## Preparation of 7




To a solution of $5(50.0 \mathrm{mg}, 0.158 \mathrm{mmol}), \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\left(44 \mathrm{mg}, 0.32 \mathrm{mmol}\right.$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(0.2 \mathrm{~mL})$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}-\mathrm{THF}(1: 1,1 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added dropwise at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ a solution of $30-35 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(0.03 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.31$ mmol ). The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3.5 h and diluted with EtOAc $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$. The solution was washed with brine ( 2 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was directly used for the next-step reaction without further purification.

To a solution of crude epoxide product in dry THF ( 4 ml ) was added $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}(24 \mathrm{mg}, 0.63$ mmol ). The solution was heated to reflux under nitrogen for 2 h , and the reaction was quenched by the addition of EtOAc $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$ and aqueous solution of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$. The solution was washed with brine ( 5 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. A solution of the crude diol product in THF ( 0.3 mL ) was added to a stirred solution of $\mathrm{NaIO}_{4}(34 \mathrm{mg}, 0.16 \mathrm{mmol})$, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and THF $(0.5 \mathrm{~mL})$ at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 0.5 h and diluted with EtOAc ( 20 mL ). The solution was washed with brine ( 2 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $40 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.31$ in $50 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 7 (yellow solid, $14 \mathrm{mg}, 35 \%$ overall yield from 5): mp. $135-137{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected data for 7: IR (neat): 3381, 2976, 2931, 1682, 1549, 1492, 1455, 1372, $1281 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 7.36(\mathrm{~s}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 6.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.67(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.32(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.18(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.5,10.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$
 $149.2(\mathrm{C}), 144.4(\mathrm{CH}), 143.2(\mathrm{C}), 128.2(\mathrm{CH}), 127.3(\mathrm{CH}), 124.2(\mathrm{C}), 119.2(\mathrm{C}), 116.6(\mathrm{CH}), 111.3$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 87.7(\mathrm{C}), 76.1(\mathrm{C}), 33.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 31.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 15.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $272\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right.$, 62 ), 257 (58), 241 (100), 215 (60), 175 (51), 147 (29), 115 (16); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{4}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 272.1049; found 272.1050 .


To a solution of (E)-4,4-dimethoxybut-2-enal (982 mg, 7.54 mmol$)$, $(S)$-diphenyl-prolinol- $O$-TMS-ether ( $245 \mathrm{mg}, 0.75 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetic acid ( $45 \mathrm{mg}, 0.75 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(25 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added compound $\mathbf{4}(1000 \mathrm{mg}, 3.77 \mathrm{mmol})$. The resulting solution was stirred at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 35 h , and diluted with EtOAc ( 50 mL ). The solution was washed with brine ( 20 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $25 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane ( $R_{f}=0.22$ for 3 in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 3 as yellow solid ( $990 \mathrm{mg}, 69 \%$ yield): mp $56-59{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for 3 : $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}-159.3$ (c $1.4 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): $3413,2974,2838,1687,1647,1553,1371,755 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right.$, 500 MHz ): $\delta 9.52$ (s, 1 H ), 6.77 (d, $J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.68 (br. s., 1 H ), 6.63 (d, $J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 6.24 (br. s., 1 H ), 4.91 (dd, $J=6.0,11.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.26(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{t}, J=11.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 3.86 (br. s., 1 H ), 3.39 (s, 3 H ), 3.35 (s, 3 H ), 2.25 (d, $J=10.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.46 ( $\mathrm{s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ ), 1.36 (s, 3 H ); ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}$ ): $\delta 190.8(\mathrm{CH}), 150.1(\mathrm{C}), 147.1$ (C), $146.4(\mathrm{CH}), 137.6$ (C), 130.0 (C), $118.9(\mathrm{CH}), 114.6(\mathrm{CH}), 109.3(\mathrm{CH}), 104.6(\mathrm{CH}), 83.5(\mathrm{CH}), 79.0(\mathrm{C}), 56.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 56.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 50.7$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 38.0(\mathrm{CH}), 33.5(\mathrm{CH}), 28.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$, $23.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $377\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 6\right), 265$ (6), 227 (4), 175 (5), 147 (4), 75 (100); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{NO}_{7}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 377.1475; found 377.1475 .

## One-pot procedure for the preparation of 8.



To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal ( $24 \mathrm{mg}, 0.29 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), ( $(S$ )-diphenyl-prolinol- $O$-TMS-ether $(13 \mathrm{mg}, 0.03 \mathrm{mmol})$ and acetic acid ( $2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.03 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(4 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added 2-((E)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol ( $35 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting solution was stirred at $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 h , followed by the addition of ( $E$ )-4,4-dimethoxybut-2-enal ( $50 \mathrm{mg}, 0.39 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and stirred for additional 35 h at ambient temperature. The solution was diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ), washed with brine ( 5 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $25 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane ( $R_{f}=0.22$ for 8 in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give $\mathbf{8}$ as yellow solid ( $40 \mathrm{mg}, 55 \%$ overall yield).

## Preparation of 9



To a solution of $\mathbf{8}(600 \mathrm{mg}, 1.59 \mathrm{mmol})$ in toluene ( 15 mL ) was added Wilkinson's catalyst $(1.42 \mathrm{~g}, 1.59 \mathrm{mmol})$. The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 4 h , followed by the dilution with EtOAc ( 30 mL ). The solution was filtered through celite, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.40$ for $\mathbf{9}$ in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give $\mathbf{9}$ as a pale yellow solid ( $300 \mathrm{mg}, 54 \%$ yield): mp 206-209 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for 9: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}-92.4$ (c $0.5 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 3395, 2977, 2838, 1591, 1372, 1219, 1067, $756 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 6.70-6.62(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 6.03-5.87 (m, 2 H), $5.21(\mathrm{t}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.62$ (br. s., 1 H$), 4.28(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.6 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.38(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $3.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 3.23-3.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.90(\mathrm{br} . \mathrm{s} ., 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.11(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.43(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.22(\mathrm{~s}$, $3 \mathrm{H}){ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}$ ): $\delta 149.4$ (C), 146.9 (C), 129.3 (CH), $126.0(\mathrm{CH}), 125.3$ (C), $118.5(\mathrm{CH}), 115.4(\mathrm{CH}), 111.8(\mathrm{CH}), 104.1(\mathrm{CH}), 87.9(\mathrm{CH}), 77.4(\mathrm{C}), 56.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 54.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 45.1$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 41.9(\mathrm{CH}), 38.5(\mathrm{CH}), 28.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.4\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) ; \mathrm{MS}\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\right.$, relative intensity): $349\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 15\right), 325$ (57), 269 (10), 227 (14), 115 (6), 77 (5), 75 (100); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{23} \mathrm{NO}_{6}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 349.1525$; found 349.1525 .

## Preparation of 10



A suspension of $9(300 \mathrm{mg}, 0.85 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{Pd}-\mathrm{C}(150 \mathrm{mg}, 10 \%)$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen ( 1 atm ) for 1 h . The mixture was filtered through Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography with $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.40$ for 10 in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give $\mathbf{1 0}$ as a white solid ( $215 \mathrm{mg}, 72 \%$ yield): mp $142-145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for $\mathbf{1 0}$ : $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}+50.1$ (c $0.8 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 3373, 2936, 1548, 1370, 1218, 1060, $768 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 6.66(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.42(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.01-4.96(\mathrm{~m}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.94(\mathrm{~s} 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.20$ $(\mathrm{d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.41-3.36(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.35(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}), 2.50-2.45(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.13-2.04(\mathrm{~m}, J=12.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$,
$1 \mathrm{H}), 1.79-1.70(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.67(\mathrm{td}, J=4.9,12.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.55-1.47(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.35(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.19(\mathrm{~s}, 3$ $\mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 149.3(\mathrm{C}), 146.8(\mathrm{C}), 124.7(\mathrm{C}), 118.4(\mathrm{CH}), 115.6(\mathrm{CH}), 111.8$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 104.2(\mathrm{CH}), 89.4(\mathrm{CH}), 77.5(\mathrm{C}), 55.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 53.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 41.2(\mathrm{CH}), 39.7(\mathrm{CH}), 36.3(\mathrm{CH})$, $27.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) 19.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 19.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right) ; \mathrm{MS}\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\right.$, relative intensity): $351\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 21\right), 325(53)$, 279 (23), 239 (34), 219 (29), 191 (65), 107 (67), 95 (39), 77 (41), 75 (92), 57 (64); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{18} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{NO}_{6}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 351.1682 ; found 351.1683.

## Preparation of 11



To a solution of $\mathbf{1 0}(100 \mathrm{mg}, 0.28 \mathrm{mmol})$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1: 1,6 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added Amberlyst 15 $(50 \mathrm{mg})$. The resulting solution was heated to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred at the same temperature for 5 h . After cooling to room temperature, the solution was diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ), washed with brine ( 5 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. To the crude residue $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ was added $(0.5 \mathrm{~mL})$, followed by the addition of hexane $(2 \mathrm{~mL})$, and lead to the formation of solid precipitation. After decanting the solvent, the precipitate was dried under vacuo ( $R_{f}=0.28$ for $\mathbf{1 1}$ in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give pure $\mathbf{1 1}$ as a pale yellow solid along with the recovery of 20 mg of pure $\mathbf{1 0}$ in solvent layer ( $48 \mathrm{mg}, 69 \%$ yield, based on the recovered $\mathbf{1 0}$ ): $\mathrm{mp} 191-193{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Due to the instability of $\mathbf{1 1}$ in solution (decomposition), the above procedure, the incomplete transformation as well as the precipitation of product, was adapted for the routine preparation and purification. Purification of $\mathbf{1 1}$ by silica gel chromatography led to the decomposition of product. However, $\mathbf{1 1}$ was stable in solid form for months as long as it is not in solution or in silica gel condition. Selected spectroscopic data for 11: $[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{25}-15.4$ (c 0.15 EtOAc ); IR (neat): 3377, 2930, 1698, 1547, 1370, 1226, 1138, $768 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$; ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{CN}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}$ ): $\delta 9.85(\mathrm{~d}, J=2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.61(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.28$ (s, $1 \mathrm{H}), 5.07$ (dd, $J=5.2,10.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.55(\mathrm{t}, J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.35(\mathrm{~d}, J=3.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.90-1.80$ (m, 1 H ), 1.78-1.72 (m, 1 H ), $1.64(\mathrm{td}, J=3.7,12.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.61-1.30(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.31(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, 1.20-1.18 (m, 1 H$), 1.17(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CD}_{3} \mathrm{CN}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 202.3(\mathrm{CH}), 151.4(\mathrm{C}), 147.5(\mathrm{C})$, $125.3(\mathrm{C}), 119.3(\mathrm{CH}), 116.4(\mathrm{CH}), 112.3(\mathrm{CH}), 89.1(\mathrm{CH}), 78.1(\mathrm{C}), 50.3(\mathrm{CH}), 46.2(\mathrm{CH}), 36.3$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 28.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 24.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 23.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 21.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) ; \mathrm{MS}\left(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}\right.$, relative intensity): $305\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 52\right)$, 258 (62), 229 (100), 215 (31), 187 (26), 161 (28), 107 (6), 105 (6), 77 (10); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{NO}_{5}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 305.1263 ; found 305.1260.

## Preparation of 12



To a solution of Acetone- $\mathrm{HCl}(1: 1,4 \mathrm{~mL})$, compound $9(50 \mathrm{mg}, 0.14 \mathrm{mmol})$ was added portion-wise at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred for 20 min , diluted with EtOAc $(20 \mathrm{~mL})$, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous solution of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, followed by brine ( 10 mL ), and dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, concentrated in vacuo to give crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography with $15 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.38$ for $\mathbf{1 2}$ in $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 12 as a yellow oil ( $25 \mathrm{mg}, 69 \%$ yield). Selected spectroscopic data for 12: IR (neat): 3387, 2925, 1689, 1496, 1213, $770 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 10.03$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $8.15(\mathrm{~d}, J=0.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.79(\mathrm{dd}, J=1.2,7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.40(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.31(\mathrm{~d}, J$ $=2.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.87-6.83(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}) 6.82-6.78(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.63(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta$ 192.2 (CH), 150.7 (C), 146.4 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.7 (C), 129.8 (C), $129.7(\mathrm{CH}), 124.1(\mathrm{CH}), 123.2$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 122.0(\mathrm{C}), 119.0(\mathrm{CH}), 117.5(\mathrm{CH}), 109.5(\mathrm{CH}), 77.3(\mathrm{C}), 27.1$ (two $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS (m/z, relative intensity): $254\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 45\right), 239$ (100), 210 (9), 185 (45), 180 (28), 179 (100), 112 (5), 90 (5), 55 (4); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{14} \mathrm{O}_{3}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 254.0943$; found 254.0935.

## Preparation of 13



To a solution of $12(15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.06 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{KOH}(10 \mathrm{mg}, 0.7 \mathrm{mmol})$ in diethylene glycol ( 1 $\mathrm{mL})$ was added dropwise a solution of aqueous hydrazine hydrate $(0.3 \mathrm{~mL}$ of hydrazine hydrate in 0.5 mL diethylene glycol). The solution was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 8 h . The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ). The organic layer was washed with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$, followed by brine ( 5 mL ), dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $5 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane ( $R_{f}=0.51$ for 12 in $20 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane) to give 12 as a
yellow oil. ( $9 \mathrm{mg}, 63 \%$ yield). Selected spectroscopic data for 13: IR (neat): 3395, 2976, 2927, 1614, $1569,1321,1210,1040,941,869,765 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 7.43$ (br.s, 1 H ), $7.18(\mathrm{~d}$, $J=3.0 \mathrm{~Hz} ., 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 7.10 (br.s., 2 H ), $6.80(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.68(\mathrm{dd}, J=8.5,3.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.37$ (s, $3 \mathrm{H}), 1.58(\mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 150.0(\mathrm{C}), 146.8(\mathrm{C}), 137.2(\mathrm{C}), 137.1(\mathrm{C}), 128.9$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 128.2(\mathrm{C}), 123.4(\mathrm{C}), 123.1(\mathrm{CH}), 122.9(\mathrm{CH}), 118.7(\mathrm{CH}), 116.2(\mathrm{CH}), 109.3(\mathrm{CH}), 77.3(\mathrm{C})$, 27.4 (two $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $240\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 41\right), 226(34), 225(100), 120(6)$, 112 (20), 76 (4); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{2}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 240.1150$; found 240.1145.
${ }^{1}$ H NMR Data for didehydroconicol

| Lit. ${ }^{a}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ |  | Obs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\delta$ | mult, $J(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | $\delta$ | mult, $J(\mathrm{~Hz}), \mathrm{H}$ |
| 7.43 | $(\mathrm{bs}), 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 7.43 | $(\mathrm{bs}), 1 \mathrm{H}$ |
| 7.18 | $\mathrm{~d}(2.0), 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 7.18 | $\mathrm{~d}(3.0), 1 \mathrm{H}$ |
| 7.11 | $(\mathrm{AB}), 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 7.10 | $($ br. s., 2 H$)$, |
| 7.09 | $(\mathrm{AB}), 1 \mathrm{H}$ |  |  |
| 6.80 | $\mathrm{~d}(8.0), 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 6.80 | $(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, |
| 6.68 | $\mathrm{dd}(8.0 ; 2.0), 1 \mathrm{H}$ | 6.68 | $\mathrm{dd}(8.5 ; 3.0,1 \mathrm{H})$, |
| 2.37 | $\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ | 2.37 | $(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, |
| 1.58 | $\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ | 1.58 | $(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;$ |
| 1.58 | $\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}$ | 1.58 | $(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;$ |

${ }^{a}$ Spectrum recorded at 400 MHz (JEOL EX 400) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.
${ }^{b}$ Spectrum recorded at 500 MHz (Varian Unity INOVA 500) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR Data for didehydroconicol

| Litt ${ }^{a, 1}$ | Obs. $^{b}{ }^{b}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\delta$ | $\delta$ | Type |
| 150.2 | 150.0 | C |
| 146.8 | 146.8 | C |
| 137.3 | 137.2 | C |
| 137.2 | 137.1 | C |
| 129.0 | 128.9 | CH |
| 128.3 | 128.2 | C |
| 123.5 | 123.4 | C |
| 123.2 | 123.1 | CH |
| 123.0 | 122.9 | CH |
| 118.8 | 118.7 | CH |
| 116.2 | 116.2 | CH |
| 109.4 | 109.3 | CH |
| 77.4 | 77.3 | C |
| 27.5 | 27.4 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |
| 27.5 | 27.4 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |
| 21.3 | 21.3 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |

${ }^{a}$ Spectrum recorded at 100 MHz in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3} .{ }^{b}$ Spectrum recorded at 125 MHz in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$

[^0]
## Preparation of 14



To a solution of $\mathbf{1 1}(45 \mathrm{mg}, 0.15 \mathrm{mmole})$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(4 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added DABCO ( $24 \mathrm{mg}, 0.22$ mmol ) at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The solution was stirred at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 min and warmed up to room temperature over 2 h until the completion of reaction, monitored by ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(R_{f}=0.28\right.$ for 14 in $30 \%$ EtOAc-hexane). The solution was diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ), washed with brine ( 10 mL ) dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated in vacuo to give 14 as a yellow oil ( $30 \mathrm{mg}, 79 \%$ yield). The product obtained was pure enough for NMR analysis and for the next step reaction without further purification. Moreover, due to the instability of 14 in solution (decomposition), for routine preparation, $\mathbf{1 4}$ was directly subjected to the next step reaction without further purification. For the purpose of spectra analysis, a pure sample was obtained by fast passing through a silica gel column with $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$. Selected spectroscopic data for 14: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}+89.8$ (c $0.9 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 3394, 2930, 1671, 1550, 1370, 1154, $756 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}$ ): $\delta 9.52$ (s, 1 H ), 7.17 (br. s. , 1 H ), 6.86 (br. s., 1 H$), 6.70-6.67(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.66-6.63(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.78(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.43(\mathrm{~d}, J=11.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $2.55(\mathrm{dd}, J=5.1,18.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.25-2.03(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.01(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.6,12.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.70-1.65(\mathrm{~m}, 1$ H), $1.43(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.36(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.2,12.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.16(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta$ $194.0(\mathrm{CH}), 150.4(\mathrm{CH}), 148.9(\mathrm{C}), 147.3(\mathrm{C}), 141.4(\mathrm{C}), 122.4(\mathrm{C}), 118.4(\mathrm{CH}), 115.3(\mathrm{CH}), 111.6$, $(\mathrm{CH}), 77.3(\mathrm{C}), 44.1(\mathrm{CH}), 36.1(\mathrm{CH}), 27.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 23.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 22.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 20.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $258\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 33\right), 245(40), 244(43), 241$ (37), 239 (100), 229 (77), 201 (30), 77 (23); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{3}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 258.1256 ; found 258.1254 .

## Preparation of 15



To a solution of $\mathbf{1 4}(30 \mathrm{mg}, 0.11 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF ( 5 mL ) was added DIBAL-H $(0.34 \mathrm{~mL}, 1 \mathrm{M}$ in toluene, 0.34 mmol ) at $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(4 \mathrm{~mL})$, followed by EtOAc ( 15 mL ), and allowed to warm up at room temperature. Then filter over celite, and organic layer was dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $35 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.25$ for 15 in $40 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 15 as a yellow oil ( $22 \mathrm{mg}, 73 \%$ yield). Selected spectroscopic data for 15 : $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}+78.3$ (c $0.4 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): $3429,2927,1641,1489,1375,1257,1021,803 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{NMR}}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 7.03$ (br. s., 1 H ), $6.92(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.70(\mathrm{dd}, J=2.0,8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.17$ (br. s., 1 H ), 6.14 (s, 1 H ), $3.92(\mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.03(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.88-1.86(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.84-1.79(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.52-1.44(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $1.30(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.00(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.96(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.6,12.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{D}_{6}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 150.0(\mathrm{C})$, $147.6(\mathrm{C}), 138.1(\mathrm{C}), 125.4(\mathrm{C}), 122.8(\mathrm{CH}), 118.3(\mathrm{CH}), 115.0(\mathrm{CH}), 112.5(\mathrm{CH}), 77.1(\mathrm{C}), 66.7$ $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 45.0(\mathrm{CH}), 34.5(\mathrm{CH}), 28.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 24.3\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 20.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): 259 ( $\mathrm{M}^{+}-1,24$ ), 245 (35), 244 (42), 241 (57), 229 (100), 201 (31), 187 (26), 149 (38), 137 (34); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}_{3}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 260.1412; found 260.1412.

## Preparation of 16



To a solution of $15(25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.096 \mathrm{mmol})$, in $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(5 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added DMAP ( $47 \mathrm{mg}, 0.38$ mmol ), followed by triethyl amine ( $30 \mathrm{mg}, 0.28 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetyl chloride ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.19 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) at 0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and allowed to warm at room temperature for 1 h . Then diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ) and washed by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, followed by brine $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$, dried over $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give
the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $10 \%$ EtOAc-hexane ( $R_{f}=0.35$ for 16 in $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 16 as a colorless oil ( $25 \mathrm{mg}, 76 \%$ yield). Selected spectroscopic data for 16: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}+72$ (c $0.5 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 2924, 1744, 1640, 1485, 1372, 1210, 1020, $929 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 6.97(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.81-6.77(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 6.76-6.74 (m, 1 H) 6.16 (br. s. 1 H ), $4.55-4.44$ (m, 2 H ), 3.23 (d, $J=11.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.26$ (s, 3 H ), $2.21(\mathrm{~d}, J=5.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.18-2.11(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.07(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.92(\mathrm{dd}, J=6.1,12.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 1.64-1.59 (m, 1 H$), 1.46-1.35(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.41(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.15(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta$ 170.9 (C), 170.1 (C), 151.0 (C), 143.4 (C), 134.0 (C), $126.4(\mathrm{CH}), 124.3(\mathrm{C}), 120.5(\mathrm{CH}), 118.7$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 117.8(\mathrm{CH}), 77.9(\mathrm{C}), 68.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 43.8(\mathrm{CH}), 34.1(\mathrm{CH}), 27.9\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 26.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 24.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)$, $21.1\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 21.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 20.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS (m/z, relative intensity): $344\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 23\right), 343(100), 334(46)$, 327 (41), 316 (24), 177 (41), 149 (37), 77 (13), 57 (45); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{20} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{O}_{5}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 344.1624; found 344.1624

## Preparation of 17



The acetate $16(25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.07 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF ( 5 mL ) was added to a solution of lithium ( 6 mg , 0.87 mmol ) in liquid ammonia ( 5 mL ) at $-78{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stirred for 0.5 h . an aqueous saturated ammonium chloride solution ( 3 mL ) was carefully added and the ammonia allowed to evaporate. The residue was diluted with EtOAc ( 20 mL ), and washed by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ followed by brine ( 10 mL ) and organic layer was dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography with $10 \% \mathrm{EtOAc}$-Hexane, ( $R_{f}=$ 0.38 for $\mathbf{1 7}$ in $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give $\mathbf{1 7}$ as colorless oil ( $13 \mathrm{mg}, 73 \%$ yield). Selected spectroscopic data for 17: $[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{25}+51.8\left(\mathrm{c}_{2} \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right) ;{ }^{2,3}$ IR (neat): $3390,2930,1617,1490,1375$, 1213, 1130, $928,759 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 6.78(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 6.65(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 6.60-6.54 (m, 1 H), 5.83 (br. s., 1 H), 4.47 (br. s., 1 H), 3.13 (d, $J=10.7 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), 2.08 (d, $J=5.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.85(\mathrm{dt}, J=2.4,12.5, \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.71(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.54(\mathrm{dd}, J=12.0,12.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H})$,

[^1]1.44-1.34 (m, 1 H$), 1.39(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.13(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}){ }^{13}{ }^{2} \mathrm{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 148.6(\mathrm{C}), 147.2(\mathrm{C})$, $135.2(\mathrm{C}), 125.8(\mathrm{C}), 121.6(\mathrm{CH}), 111.7(\mathrm{CH}), 114.2(\mathrm{CH}), 112.0(\mathrm{CH}), 77.5(\mathrm{C}), 44.5(\mathrm{CH}), 34.2$ $(\mathrm{CH}), 30.8\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 28.0\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 24.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 23.5\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 20.7\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) ; \mathrm{MS}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): 244 $\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 34\right), 225(29), 201(23), 161(28), 111(38), 97(56), 83(63), 69(71), 57(100)$; exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{16} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}_{2}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right): 244.1463$; found 244.1459.
${ }^{1}$ H NMR Data for ( + )-Conicol

| Lit. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Obs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\delta$ | mult, $J$ (Hz) | $\delta$ | mult, $J(\mathrm{~Hz}), \mathrm{H}$ |
| 6.80 | br d (2.8) | 6.78 | d (1.7), 1 H |
| 6.66 | d (8.7) | 6.65 | d (8.5), 1H |
| 6.59 | br dd (8.7, 3.0) | 6.60-6.54 | m, 1H |
| 5.84 | br s | 5.83 | br s, 1H |
| 4.45 | br s | 4.47 | br s, 1H |
| 3.15 | br d (11.4) | 3.13 | d (10.7), 1H |
| 2.10 | m | 2.08 | d (5.9), 2H |
| 1.87 | dddd (12.5, 5.2, 2.8, 2.3) | 1.85 | dt (12.5, 2.4), 1H |
| 1.73 | d (0.9) | 1.71 | s, 3H |
| 1.56 | ddd (12.3, 11.4, 2.2) | 1.54 | dd (12.0, 12.0), 1H |
| 1.41 | S | 1.39 | s, 3 H |
| 1.39 | m | 1.34-1.44 | m, 1H |
| 1.15 | S | 1.13 | s, 3 H |

${ }^{a}$ Spectrum recorded at 400 MHz (Varian Unity 400) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.
${ }^{b}$ Spectrum recorded at 500 MHz (Varian Unity INOVA 500) in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$.

| Lit. ${ }^{a, 4}$ |  | Obs. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\delta$ | mult | $\delta$ | Type |
| 148.6 | S | 148.6 | C |
| 147.3 | S | 147.3 | C |
| 135.2 | S | 135.2 | C |
| 125.9 | S | 125.8 | C |
| 121.7 | d | 121.6 | CH |
| 117.7 | d | 117.7 | CH |
| 114.2 | d | 114.2 | CH |
| 112.0 | d | 112.0 | CH |
| 77.5 | S | 77.5 | C |
| 44.6 | d | 44.5 | CH |
| 34.3 | d | 34.2 | CH |
| 30.8 | t | 30.8 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ |
| 28.0 | q | 28.0 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |
| 24.6 | t | 24.6 | $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ |
| 23.5 | q | 23.5 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |
| 20.7 | q | 20.7 | $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ |

[^2][^3]
## Preparation of 20.



To a solution of (E)-3-(4-bromophenyl)acrylaldehyde (191.6 $\mathrm{mg}, 0.9 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether ( $19.70 \mathrm{mg}, 0.06 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and acetic acid ( $3.63 \mathrm{mg}, 0.06 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in toluene ( 5 mL ) was added trans-2-Hydroxy- $\beta$-nitrostyrene ( $50 \mathrm{mg}, 0.3 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting solution was stirred for 10 h at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the reaction mixture was directly loaded on to a column and purified by silica gel chromatography with $4 \%$ EtOAc-Hexane ( $R_{f}=0.75$ for 20 in $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 20 as white solid ( 94 mg , $55 \%$ yields): mp 219-221 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for 20: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}+29.3$ (c $1.2 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ ); IR (neat): 2924, 1690, 1549, 1487, 1364, 1232, $1009,754 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 9.36(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.66(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.50(\mathrm{~d}, J=$ $8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.42(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.18-7.15(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.12(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.09(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H})$, $6.92(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 6.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.40(\mathrm{~d}, J=2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.05(\mathrm{~d}, J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, $3.50-3.48(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.47(\mathrm{t}, J=10.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 191.1(\mathrm{CH}), 154.4(\mathrm{C})$, 146.8 (CH), 139.9 (C), 137.4 (C), 136.4 (C), 132.5 (two CH), 132.4 (two CH), 129.4 (CH), 129.3 (two CH), 129.2 (two CH), 124.5 (CH), 123.6 (C), 122.4 (C), 121.1 (CH) 118.4 (C), 117.3 (CH), $84.8(\mathrm{CH}) 81.29(\mathrm{CH}), 42.4(\mathrm{CH}), 39.5(\mathrm{CH}), 35.8(\mathrm{CH})$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $569\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}+2\right.$, 13), $567\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}, 7\right), 522(6), 443$ (3), 369 (5), 295 (5), 221 (9), 171 (21), 169 (22), 43 (100); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{Br}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{4}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 566.9681 ; found 566.9680 .




Figure S1. ORTEP and stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of (+)-20.

CCDC 751181 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for $(+)-20$. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif. Crystallographic data for (+)-20: $\mathrm{C}_{26} \mathrm{H}_{19} \mathrm{Br}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{4}, \mathrm{M}=569.24$, orthorhombic, space group P 2121 21, $\mathrm{T}=298(2) \mathrm{K}, a=10.7996(6), b=11.8516(7), c=17.5643(10)$ $\AA, \beta=90.00^{\circ}, V=2248.1(2) \AA^{3}, Z=4, D=1.682 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}, \lambda\left(\mathrm{Mo}-K_{\alpha}\right)=0.71073 \AA, 26471$ reflections collected, 5456 unique reflections, 298 parameters refined on $F^{2}, R=0.0656, w R 2\left[F^{2}\right]=0.1029$ [3703 data with $F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)$ ].

## Preparation of 21.




21

To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal ( $15.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.18 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), ( $(S)$-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether $(9.83 \mathrm{mg}, 0.03 \mathrm{mmol})$, and acetic acid ( $1.81 \mathrm{mg}, 0.03 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}(3 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added trans-2-Hydroxy- $\beta$-nitrostyrene ( $25 \mathrm{mg}, 0.15 \mathrm{mmol}$ ). The resulting solution was stirred at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 0.5 h , followed by the addition of ( $E$ )-3-(4-bromophenyl)acrylaldehyde ( $38.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.18 \mathrm{mmol}$ ), and stirred at room temperature for 24 h . The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc ( 15 mL ), washed with brine ( 5 mL ), dried over anhydrous $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$, and concentrated in vacuo to give crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with $12 \%$ EtOAc-hexane, ( $R_{f}=0.62$ for 21 in $20 \%$ EtOAc-hexane) to give 21 as a white solid ( $35 \mathrm{mg}, 52 \%$ yield): mp $187-190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Selected spectroscopic data for 21: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{25}-60\left(\mathrm{c} 0.75 \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right.$ ); IR (neat): 2968, 1690, 1547, 1510, 1366, 1255, $1019,759 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1} ;{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 500 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta 9.58(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.49(\mathrm{~d}, J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.18-7.11(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}), 7.09$ (d, $J=8.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 6.87-6.79(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 5.43$ (br. s., 1 H$), 4.59(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.27(\mathrm{~d}, J=1.2$ $\mathrm{Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ ), $3.04(\mathrm{~d}, J=12.2 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.74(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.28(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}) ;{ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 125 \mathrm{MHz}\right): \delta$ $191.6(\mathrm{CH}), 153.6(\mathrm{C}), 148.6(\mathrm{CH}), 140.2(\mathrm{C}), 137.9(\mathrm{C}), 132.8(\mathrm{CH}), 129.8(\mathrm{two} \mathrm{CH}), 129.3$ (two $\mathrm{CH}), 124.9(\mathrm{CH}), 122.6(\mathrm{C}), 120.6(\mathrm{CH}), 118.0(\mathrm{CH}), 117.6(\mathrm{C}), 85.6(\mathrm{CH}), 77.5(\mathrm{C}), 42.6(\mathrm{CH})$, $42.5(\mathrm{CH}), 32.0(\mathrm{CH}), 28.2\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 22.6\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$; MS ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$, relative intensity): $442\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}+1,100\right), 440$ $\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}-1,87\right), 395$ (49), 379 (43), 381 (82), 379 (94), 273 (32), 246 (33), 202 (56), 115 (65), 77 (40); exact mass calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{BrNO}_{4}\left(\mathrm{M}^{+}\right)$: 441.0576; found 441.0574..




Figure S2. ORTEP and stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of (-)-21.

CCDC 751182 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for ( - )-21. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif. Crystallographic data for (-)-21: $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{BrNO}_{4}, \mathrm{M}=442.30$, Hexagonal, space group $\mathrm{P} 61, \mathrm{~T}=295(2) \mathrm{K}, a=18.5358(18), b=18.5358(18), c=10.8967(15) \AA$, $\beta=90.00^{\circ}, V=3242.3(6) \AA^{3}, Z=6, D=1.359 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}, \lambda\left(\mathrm{Mo}-K_{\alpha}\right)=0.71073 \AA, 23088$ reflections collected, 3693 unique reflections, 275 parameters refined on $F^{2}, R=0.0528, w R 2\left[F^{2}\right]=0.1005$ [2291 data with $F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)$ ].

Fig S18. 1H NMR of compound 4 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S19. 13C NMR of compound 4 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S20. DEPT of compound 4 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-203
exp2 DEPT



Fig S22. COSY of compound 4 (CDCl3).


Fig S23. NOESY of compound 4 (CDCl3).


Fig S24. 1H NMR of compound 5 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


| tcw-6-6 | ~ |
| :---: | :---: |
| exp21 s2pul | $\stackrel{-7}{-7}$ |
| SAMPLE | DEC. \& VT |
| date Sep 262009 | dfrq 499.836 |
| solvent cdcl3 | dn H1 |
| file exp | dpwr 39 |
| ACQUISITION | dof 0 |
| sfrq 125.698 | dm yyy |
| tn C13 | dmm ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| at 1.000 | dmf 11905 |
| $\mathrm{np} \quad 62894$ | dseq |
| sw 31446.5 | dres 1.0 |
| fb 17000 | homo |
| bs 16 | PROCESSING |
| ss 2 | 1 lb 1.00 |
| tpwr 54 | wtfile |
| pw 4.0 | proc ft |
| d1 1.000 | fn not used |
| tof 2512.2 | math f |
| nt 10000 |  |
| ct 10000 | werr react |
| alock y | wexp procplot |
| gain flags ${ }^{\text {not used }}$ | wbs wnt |
| il $n$ |  |
| in -n |  |
| dp ${ }_{\text {dp }}$ |  |
| hs display nn |  |
| sp $\quad$-1256.9 |  |
| wp 27650.1 |  |
| vs 50 |  |
| sc $0^{0}$ |  |
| wc 210 |  |
| hzmm 131.67 |  |
| is 500.00 |  |
| rfi 10981.5 |  |
| rfp 9677.6 |  |
| th 5 |  |
| ins 100.000 |  |
| nm cdc ph |  |




Fig S25. 13C NMR of compound 5 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).

Fig S26. DEPT of compound 5 (CDCl3).

## tcw-6-6

exp23 DEPT


Fig S27. COSY of compound 5 (CDCI3).


Fig S28. HMQC of compound 5 (CDCl3).
tcw-6-6
exp27 gHMQC


$\qquad$












| phase | arrayed |
| :--- | ---: |
| TRANSMITTER |  |
| tn | H1 |
| sfrq | 499.836 |
| tof | 249.8 |
| tpwr | 57 |

DECOUPLER 13.000
$\begin{array}{rr}n \\ \text { dof } & \text { C13 } \\ & -2515.1\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { j1xh } \\ \text { nullfig } & 140.0 \\ \text { nul }\end{array}$
140.0
$y$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { F1 } & \text { PROCESSING } \\ \text { gfis } & \text { not } \\ \text { gfoci } & \text { not }\end{array}$

                    1 dISPLAY \begin{tabular}{l} 
    ING <br>
0.006 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} DISPLAY


cdc ph


Fig S29. NOESY of compound 5 (CDCI3).


Fig S30. 1 H NMR of compound 7 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S31. 13C NMR of compound 7 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).




Fig S32. DEPT of compound 7 (CDCl3).

Fig S33. COSY of compound 7 (CDCl3).

 sample undefin sw
at
$n p$
f
s
d
$n$



Fig S34. HSQC of compound 7 (CDCl3).


Fig S35. NOESY of compound 7 (CDCl3).


Fig S36. 1H NMR of compound 8 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S37. 13C NMR of compound 8 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).



56.399
-56.162
$\stackrel{m}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$

Fig S38. DEPT of compound 8 (CDCI3).

## PMK-01-204

exp21 DEPT


Fig S39. HSQC of compound 8 (CDCl3).
exp18 gHSQC


Fig S40. COSY of compound 8 (CDCI3).


Fig S41. NOESY of compound 8 (CDCl3).


Fig S42. 1H NMR of compound 9 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3)$.

PMK-01-206

ph


Fig S43. 13C NMR of compound 9 (125 MHz, CDCI3).
exp12 s2pul
 date
solvent
file
 ACQUISITION sfrquISITI
tn

| sfrq | 125.698 | dm | yyy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tn | C13 | dmm |  |
| at | 1.000 | dmf | 11905 |
| np | 62894 | dseq |  |
| sw | 31446.5 | dres | 1.0 |
| fb | 17000 | homo |  |
| bs | 16 | PRO | SSING |
| ss | 2 | 1b | 1.00 |
| tpwr | 54 | wtfile |  |
| pw | 4.0 | proc | $f t$ |
| d1 | 1.000 | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | not used |
| tof | 2512.2 | math |  |
| nt | 20000 |  |  |
| ct | 2560 | wer r | react |
| alock gain | not used | wexp wbs | procplot |
|  | FLAGS | wnt |  |
| 11 | n |  |  |
| in | n |  |  |
| dp | y |  |  |
| hs | display nn |  |  |
| sp | -1256.9 |  |  |
| wp | 27650.1 |  |  |
| vs | 562 |  |  |
| sc | 0 |  |  |
| wc | 210 |  |  |
| hzmm | 131.67 |  |  |
| is | 500.00 |  |  |
| $r f 1$ | 10979.6 |  |  |
| rfp | 9677.6 |  |  |
| th | 8 |  |  |
| ins | 100.000 |  |  |




Fig S44. 13C NMR of compound 9 (125 MHz, CDCl3), expanded.

Fig S45. DEPT of compound 9 (CDCl3).

exp32 DEPT

| SAMPLE |  | DEPT | ACQUISITITON | ARRAYS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| date May 12009 | j1×h | 140.0 | array | mult |
| solvent cdcl3 | mult | arrayed | arraydim | 3 |
| sample undefined | temp | SPECIAL not used |  | mult |
| sw 31446.5 | gain | - 20 | 1 | 0.5 |
| at 1.000 | spin | 0 | 2 |  |
| np 62894 |  | PROCESSING | 3 | 1.5 |
| bs 16 | 1b | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ss -4 | fn | not used |  |  |
| d1 1.000 |  | SRECIRUM |  |  |
| nt 3000 | wp | 2513.4 |  |  |
| ct 3000 | sp | 8168.7 |  |  |
| TRANSMITTER | rp | -66.6 |  |  |
| tn C13 | 1p | 60.3 |  |  |
| tof 2512.2 | ai | cdic ph |  |  |
| tpwr 54 |  | REFERENCE |  |  |
| pw 9.400 | rfi | 1269.7 |  |  |
| DECOUPLER | rfp | 0 |  |  |
| dn H1 |  | PLOT |  |  |
| dop 0 | wc | 210 |  |  |
| dpwr 39 | sc | 0 |  |  |
| dm nny | vs | 82344 |  |  |
| dmm <br> dmf <br>  <br> 19005 | hzmm | 11.97 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { dimflvi } \\ \text { pplvi } & 11905 \\ 49\end{array}$ | th | 68 |  |  |
| pp 29.400 |  |  |  |  |


date SAMPL
solvent
sample
sample undefined PFGfla
sw ACQUISITION


ARRAYS
phase
256
y array


IV1
SPECIAL
not $\begin{array}{cc}\text { y } \\ 1026 & \text { i } \\ \text { used } & 1\end{array}$
.146 temp not use
2000
32 spin GRADIENTS
$\begin{array}{lll}1.000 & \text { gzlvili } & 1026 \\ 16 & \text { gtt } & 0.001000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrlr}\text { sw1 } & 21367.5 & \text { gzl } & \text { gtl } \\ \text { ni } & 0.001000\end{array}$




Fig S49. NOESY of compound 9 (CDG|3).

## PMK-01-206

exp16 NOESY
 solvent
sample sample undefined sw ACQUISITION
3498.



Fig S50. 1 H NMR of compound 10 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S51. 13C NMR of compound 10 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S52. 13C NMR of compound 10 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCI} 3$ ), expanded.


Fig S53. DEPT of compound 10 (CDCl3).


Fig S54. DEPT of compound 10 (CDCl3), expanded.
exp33 DEPT

| SAMPLE | DEPT |  | ACQUISITION array | ARRAYS mult |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| date Apr 82009 | j1xh | 140.0 |  |  |
| Solvent cdcl3 | mult | arrayed | arraydim | 3 |
| sample undefined | temp | SPECIAL | i | mult |
| sw 31446.5 | gain | 54 | 1 | 0.5 |
| at 1.000 | spin | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| np 62894 |  | PROCESSING | 3 | 1.5 |
| bs 16 | 1b | 1.00 |  |  |
| ss -4 | fп | not used |  |  |
| d1 1.000 |  | SPECTRUM |  |  |
| nt 1000 | wp | 2513.4 |  |  |
| ct 1000 | sp | 8168.7 |  |  |
| TRANSMITTER | rp | -52.5 |  |  |
| tn C13 | 1p | 36.5 |  |  |
| tof 2512.2 <br> towr 54 | ai | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cde ph } \\ & \text { REFERENCE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| pw 9.400 | rfi | 1269.7 |  |  |
| DECOUPLER | rfp | 0 |  |  |
| dn H1 |  | PLOT |  |  |
| dof 0 | wc | 210 |  |  |
| dpwr 39 | sc | 0 |  |  |
| dim nny | vs | 230 |  |  |
| dmm ccw | hzmm | 11.97 |  |  |
| dmf 11905 | th | 68 |  |  |
| pplul 49 |  |  |  |  |
| pp 29.400 |  |  |  |  |



exp33 gHMQC


Fig S56. COSY of compound 10 (CDCl3).

## PMK-01-207

exp41 gCosy
 solvent
sample $\begin{aligned} & \text { cdclu }\end{aligned}$ sspul
hsglvi sample undefin sw ACQUISITION 3748 temp SPECIAL 21 $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { sw } & 3748.8 & \text { temp } \\ \text { at } & 0.137 & \text { gain } \\ \text { np } & 1024 & \text { spin } \\ \text { fb } & 2000 & \text { F2 PROCESSING }\end{array}$

${ }_{\text {SW1 }}^{2 D}$ ACQUISITION
TRANSMITTER

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tn } \\
& \text { sfrq }
\end{aligned}
$$

$d n$
$d m$

$\qquad$


1 not -0.034

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { TRANSMITTER } \\
\text { tn } & \text { H1 } \\
\text { sfrq } & 499.835 \\
\text { tof } & -375.0
\end{array}
$$

1 dISPLAY

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { sfrq } & 499.835 \\
\text { tof } & -375.0 \\
\text { tpwr } & 527
\end{array}
$$

DISPLAY 245



$$
{ }_{\text {pw }}^{\text {tpwr }} \underset{\text { GRADIENTS }}{13.0}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { pW } & \text { GRADIENTS } \\
\text { gzivil } & 13.000 \\
\text { gt1 } & 0.001000
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { gzlvil } & 0.001026 \\
\text { gt1 } & 0.001000 \\
\text { gstab } & 0.0005000
\end{array}
$$


gstab

Pp1 PLot
 cdc av
 3741.5
247.8
3741.5
3380.5
 18.8
155.0
155.0
10.0
453
4


Fig S57. NOESY of compound 10 (CDCI3).


Fig S58. 1H NMR of compound 11 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CD} 3 \mathrm{CN}$ ).

| PMK-01-255 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exp33 |  |  |  |
|  | s2pul |  |  |
|  | SAMPLE | DEC. : VT |  |
| date | Sep 152009 | dfrq | 125.696 |
| solvent | nt ch3cn | dn | C13 |
| file | exp | dpwr | 30 |
| ACQUISITION |  | dof | 0 |
| sfrq | 499.839 | dm | nnn |
| $t \mathrm{n}$ | H1 | dmm | c |
| at | 3.000 | dmf | 200 |
| np | 48000 | dseq |  |
| sw | 8000.0 | dres | 1.0 |
| fb | 4000 | homo |  |
| bs | 4 | P | SSING |
| tpwr | 57 | wtfil |  |
| pw | 4.8 | proc | $f t$ |
| d1 | 1.000 | fn | not used |
| tof | 499.7 | math | $f$ |
| nt | 4 |  |  |
| ct | 4 | werr |  |
| alock <br> gain | not used | wexp |  |
|  | FLAGS |  | wft |
| 11 | n |  |  |
| in | n |  |  |
| dp | y |  |  |
| hs | nn |  |  |
|  | DISPLAY |  |  |
| sp | -250.0 |  |  |
| wp | 5498.0 |  |  |
| vs | 873 |  |  |
| sc | 0 |  |  |
| wc | 210 |  |  |
| hzmm | 26.18 |  |  |
| is | 230.40 |  |  |
| rff | 1982.7 |  |  |
| rfp | 969.7 |  |  |
| th | 7 |  |  |
| ins | 100.000 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{nm} \quad \mathrm{p}$ | ph |  |  |






Fig S60. DEPT of compound 11 (CD3CN).


Fig S61. 1H NMR of compound 12 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).

| PMK-01-222 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| exp40 s2pul | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| SAMPLE | DEC. \& VT ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| date Jul 292009 | dfrq 125.695 |
| solvent cdcl3 | dn C13 |
| file exp | dpwr 30 |
| ACQUISITION | dof 0 |
| sfrq 499.836 | dm |
| tn H1 | dmm ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| at 3.000 | dmf 200 |
| np 48000 | dseq |
| sw 80000 | dres 1.0 |
| fb 4000 | homo $n$ |
| bs 4 | PROCESSING |
| tpwr 57 | wtfile |
| pw 4.8 | proc ft |
| d1 1.000 | fn not used |
| tof 499.7 | math f |
| nt |  |
| ct 16 | werr react |
| alock not y | wexp procplot |
| gain flags ${ }^{\text {not used }}$ | wbs <br> wnt <br> wft |
| il n |  |
| in $n$ |  |
| $\mathrm{dp} \quad \mathrm{y}$ |  |
| hs display nn |  |
| DISPLAY |  |
| wp 5748.0 |  |
| vs 100 |  |
| sc 0 |  |
| wC 210 |  |
| hzmm 27.37 |  |
| is 42.72 |  |
| rfi 4631.3 |  |
| rfp 3628.8 |  |
| th 3 |  |
| ins 100.000 |  |
| nm cdc ph |  |




Fig S62. 13C NMR of compound 12 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).

|  | PMK-01-222 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exp41 s2pul |  |  |
| SAMPLE | DEC. | \& VT |
| date Jul 292009 | dfrq | 499.836 |
| solvent cdcl3 | dn | H1 |
| file ${ }^{\text {exp }}$ | dpwr | 39 |
| ACQUISITION |  | 0 |
| sfrq 125.698 | dm | yyy |
| $t \mathrm{n}$ | dmm | ${ }_{5}^{W}$ |
| at 1.000 | dmf | 11905 |
| np 62894 | dseq |  |
| Sw 31446.5 | dres | 1.0 |
| fb 17000 | homo | n |
| bs 16 | PROC | SSING |
| ss 2 | 1b | 1.00 |
| tpwr 54 | wtfile |  |
| pw 4.0 | proc | $f t$ |
| di tof | fn math | not used |
| nt 1000 |  |  |
| ct 80 | werr | react |
| alock y | wexp | procplot |
| $\text { gain flaGS }{ }^{\text {not used }}$ | wbs wnt | testsn |
| il n |  |  |
| in |  |  |
| dp ${ }^{\text {y }}$ |  |  |
| hs display nn |  |  |
| sp -1256.9 |  |  |
| wp 28906.3 |  |  |
| vs 100 |  |  |
| sc |  |  |
| wc 210 |  |  |
| hzmm 137.65 |  |  |
| is 500.00 |  |  |
| rff 10980.6 |  |  |
| rfp 9677.6 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { th } \\ \text { ins } & 100.000\end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{nm}_{\text {nn }} \mathrm{cdc} \mathrm{ph}^{100.000}$ |  |  |

$-27.055$


Fig S63. 13C NMR of compound 12 (125 MHz, CDCl3), expanded.


Fig S64. DEPT of compound 12 (CDCI3).

## PMK-01-222

exp41 s2pul



Fig S65. 1H NMR of compound 13 (500 MHz, CDCI3).


Fig S66. 13C NMR of compound 13 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S67. DEPT of compound 13 (CDCl3).

PMK-1-233
exp43 s2pul



836
$H 1$
39
0
$y y y$
$w$
1905


ROCESSING 1.00
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Sp } & 2 \\ \text { tpwr } & 54 \\ \text { pw } & 4.0 \\ \text { d1 } & 1.000 \\ \text { tof } & 2512.2 \\ \text { nt } & 10000 \\ \text { ct } & 10000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrl} & 10000 & \text { mat } \\ \text { ct } & 10000 & \text { wer } \\ \text { alock } & y & \text { wex }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll} \\ \text { alock } \\ \text { gain } & \text { not used } & \text { wer } \\ \text { wex } \\ \text { wbs } \\ \text { wnt }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { oc } & \text { ft } \\ \text { not used } \\ \text { f } & f \\ \text { react } \\ \text { procplot }\end{array}$

procplot
testsn

DISPLAY
-1256.9
8906.3
100

210
137.65
137.65
500.00
500.00
10980.6
10980.6
9677.6
2
100.000


Fig S68. HSQC of compound 13 (CDCI3).

PMK-01-233
exp16 gHSQC


Fig S69. COSY of compound 13 (CDCI3).


Fig S70. 1H NMR of compound 14 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).




Fig S71. 13C NMR of compound 14 (125 MHz, CDCI3).



Fig S72. 13C NMR of compound 14 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ), expanded.


Fig S73. DEPT of compound 14 (CDCI3).

exp32 DEPT

| $\text { date } \begin{aligned} & \text { SAMPLE } \\ & \text { May } 202009 \end{aligned}$ | j1×h | DEPT 140.0 | ACQUISITION array | ARRAYS mult |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solvent cdil3 | mult | arrayed | arraydim | 3 |
| sample undefined |  | SPECIAL |  |  |
| ACQUISITION | temp | not used | 1 | mult |
| sw 31446.5 | gain | 20 | 1 | 0.5 |
| at 1.000 | spin | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| np 62894 |  | PROCESSING | 3 | 1.5 |
| bs 16 | 1b | 1.00 |  |  |
| ss -4 | fn | not used |  |  |
| d1 1.000 |  | SPECTRUM |  |  |
| nt 1000 | wp | 3142.0 |  |  |
| ct 1000 | sp | 7540.1 |  |  |
| TRANSMITTER | rp | 33.5 |  |  |
| tn C13 | 1p | 52.4 |  |  |
| tof 2512.2 | ai | ph |  |  |
| tpwr 54 |  | REFERENCE |  |  |
| pw 9.400 | rff | 1269.7 |  |  |
| DECOUPLER | rfp | 0 |  |  |
| dn H1 |  | PLOT |  |  |
| dof 0 | wc | 210 |  |  |
| dpwr 39 | sc | 0 |  |  |
| dm nny | vs | 256 |  |  |
| dmm ccw | hzmm | 14.96 |  |  |
| dmf 11905 | th | 68 |  |  |
| pplvi 49 |  |  |  |  |
| pp 29.400 |  |  |  |  |




Fig S75. HMQC of compound 14 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-209
exp35 gHMQC SAMPLE $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAy } 202009 \text { FLAGS }\end{aligned}$ olvent cdcl3
 ample undefined ACQUISITION sw
at


pw DECOUPLER
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { dn } & \\ \text { dof } & \\ \text { dm } & \\ \text { dmm } & \\ \text { dmf } & \\ \text { dpwr } \\ \text { pwxivi } \\ \text { pwx } & \\ \text { j1 } 1 \times h \quad \text { HMQC }\end{array}$
j1xh
nulfig


| ACQUISITION | ARRAYS |
| :--- | ---: |
| array | phase |
| arraydim | 256 |
| i | phase |
| i | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |



Fig S76. COSY of compound 14 (CDCI3).


Fig S77. NOESY of compound 14 (CDCI3).


Fig S78. NOESY of compound 14 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-209


Fig S79. 1H NMR of compound 15 ( $400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{D} 6$ ).


Fig S80. 1H NMR of compound 15 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{D} 6$ ).


Fig S81. 1H NMR of compound 15 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C} \beta \mathrm{D} 6$ ).

| PMK-01-262 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| expl1 s2pul |  |  |  |
| SAMPLE |  | DEC. \& VT |  |
| date | Nov 182009 | dfrq | 499.829 |
| solvent | $t \quad \mathrm{cdcl3}$ | dn | ${ }^{\text {H1 }}$ |
| file | IStion $\exp$ | dpwr | 39 |
| ACQUISITION |  | dof | 0 |
| sfrq | 125.696 | dm | yyy |
| tn | C13 | dimm |  |
| at | 1.000 | dmf | 11905 |
| np | 62894 | dseq |  |
| sw | 31446.5 | dres | 1.0 |
| fb | not used | homo | n |
| bs | 16 | PROCESSING |  |
| ss | 2 |  | 1.00 |
| tpwr | 54 | wtfile |  |
| pw | 4.0 | proc | $f t$ |
| d1 | 1.000 | fn | not used |
| tof | 2512.2 | math | $f$ |
| nt | 6000 |  |  |
| ct | 3056 | werr | react |
| alock | not used | wexp | procplot |
| gain flags not used |  | wbs wnt |  |
| 门 | - $n$ |  |  |
| in | n |  |  |
| dp | $y$ |  |  |
| hs | nn |  |  |
| DISPLAY |  |  |  |
| sp | -1256.9 |  |  |
| wp | 27649.1 |  |  |
| vs | 1123 |  |  |
| sc | 0 |  |  |
| wc | 210 |  |  |
| hzmm | 131.67 |  |  |
| is | 500.00 |  |  |
| rfi | 17355.7 |  |  |
| rfp | 16087.2 |  |  |
| th | 5 |  |  |
| ins | 100.000 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{nm} \quad \mathrm{p}$ | ph |  |  |


299.99
$661 . \angle L \square$

Fig S82. DEPT of compound 15(C6D6).

PMK-01-262

## explo DEPT



20


Fig S84. HSQC of compound 15 (C6D6).

STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS


Fig S85. NOESY of compound 15 (500 $\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{D} 6)$.

date SAMPLE $\operatorname{Nov} 192009$ date NOV 192009
solvent sample benzene ACQUISITION

 gain
spin
F2 PROCESSING $\begin{array}{lr}\text { F2 } & \text { PROCESSING } \\ \text { gf } & 0.105 \\ \text { gfs } & \text { not used } \\ \text { fn } & 2048\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { gf } & 0.105 \\ \text { gfs } & \text { not used } \\ \text { fn } & 2048 \\ \text { Fi } & \text { PROCESSING } \\ \text { gfi } & 0.041\end{array}$
 $n$
$y$
$y$
3
 proc1
fn1
dISPLAY $\begin{array}{ll}9 & \\ 8 p \\ 0 & w p \\ & \text { sp } \\ & \\ & \end{array}$


--241
4486
-241
4486

245 | 245. |
| :--- |
| 155 |
| 15. |

 F2 PLOT $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { DECOUPLER } & & \text { wc } & \\ & \text { C13 } & \text { sc } & 155.0 \\ & \text { nnn } & \text { wc2 } & \\ & & \text { sc2 } & 155.0 \\ & & \text { vs } & 0 \\ & & \text { th } & 157 \\ & & \text { ai } & \text { ph } \\ & & & 1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllr}\text { DECOUPLER } & & \text { wc } & \\ & \text { C13 } & \text { sc } & 155.0 \\ & \text { nnn } & \text { wc2 } & \\ & & \text { sc2 } & 155.0 \\ & & \text { vs } & 0 \\ & & \text { th } & 157 \\ & & \text { ai } & \text { ph } \\ & & & 1\end{array}$



Fig S86. 1H NMR of compound 16 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S87. 13C NMR of compound 16 (125 MHz, CDCI3).






Fig S88. DEPT of compound 16 (CDCI3).


Fig S89. COSY of compound 16 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-269


Fig S90. NOESY of compound 16 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-269
 date SAM

Fig S91. HMQC of compound 16 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).

## expl7 gHMQC



Fig S92. 1H NMR of compound 17 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).

PMK-01-271-3rd
exp12 s2pul



DISPLAY


Fig S93. 13C NMR of compound 17 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3$ ).


Fig S94. 13C NMR of compound 17 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCI} 3$ ), expanded.


PMK-01-271-3rd
exp14 DEPT




Fig S97. COSY of compound 17 (CDCI3).


Fig S98. NOESY of compound 17 (CDCl3).
PMK-01-271-3rd
exp2 NOESY

solvent cdcl3
sample undefin
ACQUISITION

Fig S99. 1H NMR of compound 20 (500 MHz, CDCI3).


Fig S100. 13C NMR of compound 20 ( $125 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl} 3)$.




Fig S101. DEPT of compound 20 (CDCl3).


Fig S102. HMQC of compound 20 (CDCI3).

## pmk-01-72

exp29 gHMQC
date SAMPLE 2008 hags solvent $\begin{array}{lll}\text { solvent } \\ \text { sample } & \text { cdcl3 } & \text { hs } \\ \text { sspul }\end{array}$ ACOUISITION Unded PFGflg
$\begin{array}{lrl} & \\ \text { sw } & \text { ACQUISITION } & \text { hsglvi } \\ \text { at } & 3501.4 & \text { SPECIAL }\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{llll} & \\ \text { sw1 } & \text { ACQUISITION } & \text { gzlvil } & 0.00100 \\ \text { ni } & 21367.5 & \text { gt3 } & 0.00100\end{array}$ phase
TRANSMITTER
arrayed
F2
F2
 $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { sfrq } & 499.836 & \text { fn } \\ \text { tof } & 749.7 & \text { F1 PROCESSING } \\ \text { towr } & 57 & \text { gf1 }\end{array}$ tpwr pw decoupler



HMQC
j1×h
nullfig
j1×h
nullfig


1006
$\begin{array}{llr}06 & \text { i } & \text { phase } \\ \text { ed } & 1 & 1 \\ 54 & 2 & 2\end{array}$





F 2

sed
1 p
048

Fig S103. COSY of compound 20 (CDCI3).


Fig S104. NOESY of compound 20 (CDCI3).


Fig S105. 1H NMR of compound 21 ( $500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCI} 3$ ).


Fig S106. 13C NMR of compound 21 (125 MHz, CDCI3).

| PMK-01-166 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\underset{~ c}{c} \\ \hline}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| exp12 | s2pul |  | $\overrightarrow{-}$ |
|  | SAMPLE | DEC | \& VT |
| date | Dec 112008 | dfrq | 499.836 |
| solvent | nt cdcl3 | dn | H1 |
| file | exp | dpwr | 39 |
| ACQUISITION |  | dof | 0 |
| sfrq | 125.698 | dm | yyy |
| $t \mathrm{n}$ | C13 | dmm | w |
| at | 1.000 | dmf | 11905 |
| np | 62894 | dseq |  |
| sw | 31446.5 | dres | 1.0 |
| fb | 17000 | homo | n |
| bs | 16 | PROC | SSING |
| ss | 2 | 1b | 1.00 |
| tpwr | 54 | wtfile |  |
| pw | 4.0 | proc | $f t$ |
| d1 | 1.000 | fn | not used |
| tof | 2512.2 | math |  |
| nt | 10000 |  |  |
| ct | 6496 | werr | react |
| alock | $y$ | wexp | procplot |
| gain FL | flags | wbs wnt | testsn |
| 11 | n |  |  |
| in | n |  |  |
| dp | y |  |  |
| hs | nn |  |  |
| DISPLAY |  |  |  |
| sp | -1257.2 |  |  |
| wp | 27650.1 |  |  |
| vs | 112 |  |  |
| sc | 0 |  |  |
| wc | 210 |  |  |
| hzmm | 131.67 |  |  |
| is | 500.00 |  |  |
| rff | 1269.7 |  |  |
| rfp | - |  |  |
| th | 6 |  |  |
| ins | 100.000 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{nm} \quad \mathrm{ph}$ | ph |  |  |

Fig S107. DEPT of compound 21 (CDCl3).
expl3 DEPT


Fig S108. HMQC of compound 21 (CDCI3).
exp15 gHMQC


Fig S109. COSY of compound 21 (CDCI3).
PMK-01-166
expl4 gCosy
SAMPLE FLAGS date Dec $11 \begin{array}{ll}2008 & \text { hs } \\ \text { solvent } & \text { cdcl3 } \\ \text { sspul }\end{array}$ solvent uncla sspul
sample undefined hsglvi
ACQUISITION sw ACQUISITION

| sw | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| at |  |
| np |  |
| fb |  |
| ss |  |
| d1 |  |
| nt |  |


 ${ }^{\mathrm{SWi}}$ TRANSMITTER

 F 2
(ppm

 pw GRADIENTS 13 gzlv
gt1

## $\mathrm{ENTS}^{13}$

gzlvl1
0.001026 gstab 0.000
DECOUPLER
dn
dm
 $\begin{array}{lr} & 493.2 \\ \text { sp1 } & 4494.0 \\ \text { wp1 } & 504.2 \\ \text { rf } & 4494.0 \\ \text { ff } & 2227.8\end{array}$



Fig S110. NOESY of compound 21 (CDCI3).
standard proton parameters


Fig S111. HPLC analysis of racemic compound 4. (For comparison)


## Peak Report

pmk-01-203-racemate-colmn-IA-20\%ipa-hexane
Report produced on 2009/11/7 at 下午 04:18:24 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 9.11 | 10.12 | 1992 | 104.50 | 9.43 | 49.4 | Baseline |
| 2 | 10.76 | 11.83 | 2041 | 100.67 | 11.17 | 50.6 | Baseline |




## Chromatogram Report

pmk－01－203－chiral－colmn－IA－20\％ipa－hexane
Report produced on 2009／11／30 at 下午 03：26：00 by Put your name here


2009／11／7 aUxE 02：23：03 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes
2009／11／7 aUaẼ 03：02：01 Run stopped by operator

PEAK REPORT

| \＃ | begin | end | area | percent | maximum | time | begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 8.65 | 10.17 | 3094 | 100.0 | 142.84 | 9.02 | Baseline |



Fig S113. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 4 obtained.


## Peak Report

pmk-01-203-chiral+racemate-colmn-IA-20\%ipa-hexane
Report produced on 2009/11/7 at 下午 04:25:30 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 8.43 | 9.66 | 2604 | 122.63 | 8.94 | 67.8 | Baseline |
| 2 | 10.06 | 11.35 | 1235 | 71.20 | 10.58 | 32.2 | Baseline |



Fig S114. HPLC analysis of racemic compound 8. (For comparison)


## Peak Report

PMK-01-204
Report produced on 2009/9/30 at 下午 06:32:00 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 15.04 | 17.34 | 6883 | 157.01 | 16.06 | 48.9 | Baseline |
| 2 | 22.46 | 31.70 | 7204 | 73.93 | 23.99 | 51.1 | Baseline |




## Chromatogram Report

## PMK－01－204－Chiral－20\％ipa／hex／colm－od

Report produced on 2009／11／30 at 下午 03：40：39 by Put your name here


2009／9／30 aUaÈ 02：20：05 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes
2009／9／30 aUaÈ 04：01：12 Run stopped by operator

PEAK REPORT

| \＃ | begin | end | area | percent | maximum | time | begins as name |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 22.30 | 28.78 | 11950 | 100.0 | 76.93 | 23.35 | Baseline |



Fig S116．HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 8 obtained． （For comparison）


## Chromatogram Report

PMK－01－204－racemate＋chiral－\％ipa／hex－colm OD

Report produced on 2009／11／30 at 下午 04：20：35 by Put your name here


2009／9／30 aUaÈ 04：58：46 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes
2009／9／30 aUaÈ 06：10：03 Run stopped by operator

PEAK REPORT

| \＃ | begin | end | area | percent | maximum | time | begins as |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 15.00 | 17.80 | 6676 | 37.1 | 86.84 | 15.77 | Baseline |
| 2 | 22.02 | 28.06 | 11332 | 62.9 | 49.98 | 23.03 | Baseline |



Fig S117. HPLC analysis of racemic compound 20. (For comparison)

## Peak Report

PMK-01-72-CO-colm-IA-8\%-THF-Hex
Report produced on 2008/10/11 at 下午 04:24:49 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 28.63 | 31.39 | 3844 | 79.25 | 29.29 | 49.3 | Baseline |
| 2 | 32.03 | 37.52 | 3957 | 31.27 | 33.86 | 50.7 | Baseline |



Fig S118．HPLC analysis of compound 20 obtained．


## Chromatogram Report

## PMK－01－72－chiral－colm－IA－8\％－THF－Hex

Report produced on 2008／10／11 at 下午 01：08：24 by Put your name here


2008／10／11 aUaÈ 12：14：49 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes
2008／10／11 םUםÈ 01：06：01 Run stopped by operator

PEAK REPORT

| \＃ | begin | end | area | percent | maximum | time | begins as |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 26.58 | 27.83 | 59 | 98.8 | 3.47 | 27.43 | Baseline |

Fig S119. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 20 obtained.
(For comparison)


## Peak Report

PMK-01-72-CO-colm-IA-8\%-THF-Hex
Report produced on 2008/10/11 at 下午 02:20:16 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 29.17 | 31.65 | 8393 | 154.39 | 29.84 | 69.2 | Baseline |
| 2 | 33.34 | 37.24 | 3727 | 34.05 | 34.80 | 30.8 | Baseline |




## Chromatogram Report

## PMK－－01－166－racemate－15\％ipa／hex／colm／OD

Report produced on 2009／11／30 at 下午 04：13：01 by Put your name here


2009／10／15 aUaĖ 02：21：07 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes
2009／10／15 aUaĖ 03：12：28 Run stopped by operator

## PEAK REPORT

| \＃ | begin | end | area | percent | maximum | time | begins as | name |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 13.62 | 15.96 | 6548 | 47.3 | 148.18 | 14.59 | Baseline |  |
| 2 | 17.93 | 21.74 | 7285 | 52.7 | 130.95 | 18.74 | Baseline |  |



Fig S121. HPLC analysis of compound 21 obtained.


## Peak Report

PMK-01-166
Report produced on 2009/10/15 at 下午 04:00:49 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 13.75 | 16.87 | 20019 | 374.94 | 14.45 | 100.0 | Baseline |



Fig S122. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 21 obtained.


## Peak Report

PMK-01-166
Report produced on 2009/10/15 at 下午 05:21:10 by Put your name here


| Peak \# | Begin | End | Peak Area | Maximum | Time | Area \% | Begins as |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1 | 14.11 | 16.52 | 10961 | 227.10 | 14.80 | 72.0 | Baseline |
| 2 | 18.61 | 21.13 | 4271 | 98.99 | 19.28 | 28.0 | Baseline |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Simon-Levert, A.; Arrault, A.; Bontemps-Subielos, N. Canal, C.; Banaigs, B. J. Nat. Prod. 2005, 68, 1412-1415.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Garrido, L.; Zuba,E.; Ortega, M. J.; Salv, J. J. Nat. Prod., 2002, 65, 1328-1331. Lit. [ $\left.\alpha\right]^{27}{ }_{\mathrm{D}}=+1.0\left(\mathrm{C} 0.4, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$. The optical rotation value is somewhat different from those reported for the natural product and raises earlier suspicions that the natural products have an enantiomeric excess in the opposite sense, and were not isolated as pure single enantiomers. Or, this lack of optical purity in the natural products may be due to their facile racemization and/or decomposition. In fact, storage of our enantiopure 17 in neat at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for a week gave some decomposition products. Moreover, the compound was completely decomposed in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and gave a complex mixture after standing in $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ for 24 h at ambient temperature. Refer to the above reference on page 1330 and the note 6, 7 and 13 in that paper for the discussion of the low optical value.
    ${ }^{3}$ However, Alcohol 15 and acetate 16 were the stable compounds.

[^2]:    ${ }^{a}$ Spectrum recorded at 100 MHz in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3} .{ }^{b}$ Spectrum recorded at 125 MHz in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Garrido, L.; Zuba,E.; Ortega, M. J.; Salv, J. J. Nat. Prod., 2002, 65, 1328-1331.

