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

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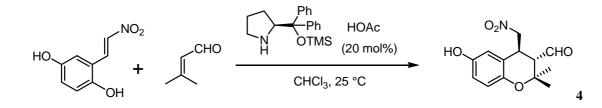
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SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

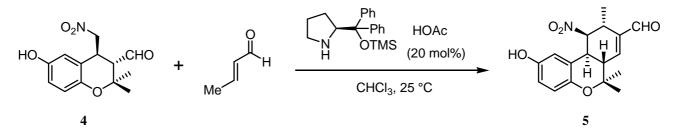
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General Procedure. All solvents were reagent grade. L-proline (99+%) was purchased from Bachem. Other chemicals were purchased from Aldrich or Acros Chemical Co. Reactions were normally carried out under argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware. Merck silica gel 60 (particle size 0.04-0.063 mm) was employed for flash chromatography. Melting points are uncorrected. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted at 400 MHz (Bruker DPX-400) or 500 MHz (Varian-Unity INOVA-500). ¹³C 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 μ) by elution with IPA-hexane or THF-hexane. The flow rate of the indicated elution solvent is maintained at 1 mL/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



To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal (696 mg, 8.28 mmol), (*S*)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (358 mg, 1.10 mmol) and acetic acid (60 mg, 1.10 mmol) in CHCl₃ (25 mL) was added 2-((*E*)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (1.00 g, 5.52 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h, and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL). The solution was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, 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 mg, 76% yield): mp 96-98 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for 4: $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +31.2 (c 1 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3420, 2980, 1718, 1552, 1375, 1150, 927 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.87 (s, 1 H), 6.73-6.64 (m, 3H), 4.70-4.59 (m, 2 H), 3.94 (dt, *J* = 4.9, 10.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 10.5Hz, 1 H), 1.65 (s, 3 H), 1.10 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 200.3 (CH), 149.9 (C), 146.6 (C), 119.7 (C), 119.2 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 113.0 (CH), 77.8 (CH₂), 74.3 (C), 57.5 (CH), 31.3 (CH), 28.4 (CH₃), 21.1(CH₃); MS (*m*/*z*, relative intensity): 265 (M⁺, 100), 218 (46), 203 (28), 175 (95), 147 (42), 136 (47); exact mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₅ (M⁺): 265.0950; found 265.0949.

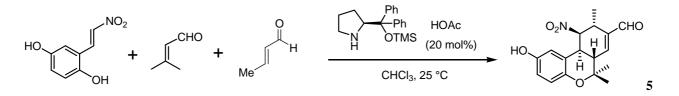
Preparation of 5



To a solution of **4** (59 mg, 0.22 mmol), (*S*)-diphenyl-prolinol-*O*-TMS-ether (15 mg, 0.046 mmol) and acetic acid (2.8 mg, 0.046 mmol) in CHCl₃ (3.0 mL) was added crotonaldehyde (16 mg, 0.23 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h, and added another crotonaldehyde (16 mg, 0.23 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 Na₂SO₄, 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 mg, 74% yield); mp. 75-78 °C. Selected data for **5**: $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ –107.6 (c 2.95 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3381, 2976, 2931, 1682, 1549, 1492, 1455, 1372 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.47 (s, 1 H), 6.77

(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.64 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (br. s., 1 H), 6.23 (br. s., 1 H), 4.92 (dd, J = 5.7, 12.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 - 3.48 (m, 2 H), 2.33 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H), 1.34 (s, 3 H), 1.07 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃,125 MHz): δ 191.5 (CH), 150.2 (C), 147.2 (C), 145.3 (CH), 143.4 (C), 129.5 (C), 119.0 (CH), 114.9 (CH), 109.3 (CH), 85.3 (CH), 78.9 (C), 50.8 (CH), 31.5 (CH), 30.8 (CH), 28.2 (CH₃), 24.1 (CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 317 (M⁺, 53), 270 (18), 255 (100), 241 (48), 227 (14), 105 (12), 91 (11); exact mass calcd for C₁₇H₁₉NO₅ (M⁺):317.1263; found 317.1265.

One-pot procedure for the preparation of 5.



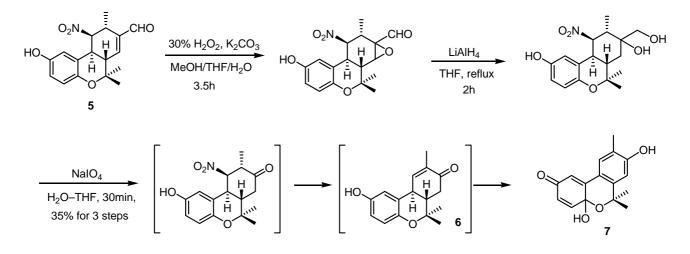
(Method A)

То 2-((*E*)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (41.7 0.23 solution of mg, mmol) а (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (15 mg, 0.046 mmol) and acetic acid (2.8 mg, 0.046 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.5 mL) was added 3-methylbut-2-enal (19.3 mg, 0.23 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1.2 h, followed by the addition of crotonaldehyde (16.1 mg, 0.23 mmol) and stirred for additional 12 h at ambient temperature. To this solution was added crotonaldehyde (16.1 mg, 0.23 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 Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with 30 % EtOAc-hexane (Rf = 0.35 in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to give 5 (white solid, 48 mg, 66% yield.

(Method B)

То solution of 2-((*E*)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (41.7 0.23 а mg, mmol) (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (15 mg, 0.046 mmol) and acetic acid (2.8 mg, 0.046 mmol) in CHCl₃ (2.5 mL) was added 3-methylbut-2-enal (19.3 mg, 0.23 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 5 min, followed by the addition of crotonaldehyde (16.1 mg, 0.23 mmol) and stirred for additional 12 h at ambient temperature. To this solution was added crotonaldehyde (16.1 mg, 0.23 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 Na₂SO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with 30 % EtOAc-hexane (Rf = 0.35 in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to give 5 (white solid, 23 mg, 32% yield.

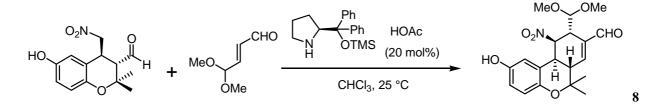
Preparation of 7



To a solution of **5** (50.0 mg, 0.158 mmol), K_2CO_3 (44 mg, 0.32 mmol and H_2O (0.2 mL) in MeOH–THF (1:1, 1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C a solution of 30-35% H_2O_2 (0.03 mL, 0.31 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 3.5 h and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL). The solution was washed with brine (2 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product. The residue was directly used for the next-step reaction without further purification.

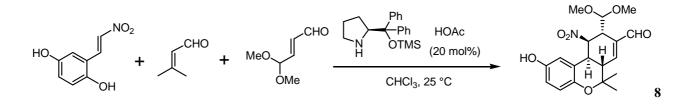
To a solution of crude epoxide product in dry THF (4 ml) was added LiAlH₄ (24 mg, 0.63 mmol). The solution was heated to reflux under nitrogen for 2h, and the reaction was quenched by the addition of EtOAc (20 mL) and aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The solution was washed with brine (5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, 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 NaIO₄ (34 mg, 0.16 mmol), H₂O (2 mL) and THF (0.5 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 Na₂SO₄, 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 mg, 35% overall yield from 5): mp. 135-137 °C. Selected data for 7: IR (neat): 3381, 2976, 2931, 1682, 1549, 1492, 1455, 1372, 1281 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.36 (s, 1 H), 6.80 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.67 (s, 1 H), 6.32 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.18 (dd, J = 1.5, 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H), 1.76 (s, 3 H), 1.40 (s, 3 H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 186.4 (C), 157.1 (C), 149.2 (C), 144.4 (CH), 143.2 (C), 128.2 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 124.2 (C), 119.2 (C), 116.6 (CH), 111.3 (CH), 87.7 (C), 76.1 (C), 33.8 (CH₃), 31.7 (CH₃), 15.6 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 272 (M⁺, 62), 257 (58), 241 (100), 215 (60), 175 (51), 147 (29), 115 (16); exact mass calcd for $C_{16}H_{16}O_4$ (M⁺): 272.1049; found 272.1050.

Representative procedure for the preparation of 8.



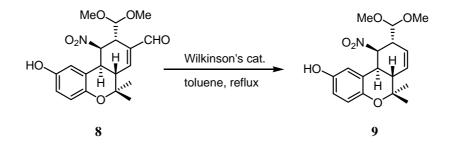
7.54 То solution (E)-4,4-dimethoxybut-2-enal (982)а of mg, mmol). (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (245 mg, 0.75 mmol) and acetic acid (45 mg, 0.75 mmol) in CHCl₃ (25 mL) was added compound 4 (1000 mg, 3.77 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 35 h, and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL). The solution was washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, 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 mg, 69% yield): mp 56-59 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for 3: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ -159.3 (c 1.4 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3413, 2974, 2838, 1687, 1647, 1553, 1371, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.52 (s, 1 H), 6.77 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (br. s., 1 H), 6.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.24 (br. s., 1 H), 4.91 (dd, J = 6.0, 11.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.26 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.01 (t, J = 11.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.86 (br. s., 1 H), 3.39 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (s, 3 H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 190.8 (CH), 150.1 (C), 147.1 (C), 146.4 (CH), 137.6 (C), 130.0 (C), 118.9 (CH), 114.6 (CH), 109.3 (CH), 104.6 (CH), 83.5 (CH), 79.0 (C), 56.4 (CH₃), 56.2 (CH₃), 50.7 (CH), 38.0 (CH), 33.5 (CH), 28.4 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 377 (M⁺, 6), 265 (6), 227 (4), 175 (5), 147 (4), 75 (100); exact mass calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}NO_7$ (M⁺): 377.1475; found 377.1475.

One-pot procedure for the preparation of 8.



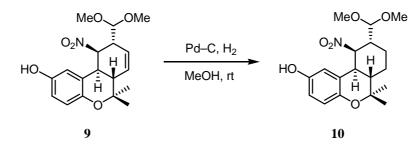
To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal (24 mg, 0.29 mmol), (*S*)-diphenyl-prolinol-*O*-TMS-ether (13 mg, 0.03 mmol) and acetic acid (2 mg, 0.03 mmol) in CHCl₃ (4 mL) was added 2-((*E*)-2-nitrovinyl)benzene-1,4-diol (35 mg, 0.19 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 1 h, followed by the addition of (*E*)-4,4-dimethoxybut-2-enal (50 mg, 0.39 mmol) and stirred for additional 35h at ambient temperature. The solution was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄ 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 **8** as yellow solid (40 mg, 55% overall yield).

Preparation of 9



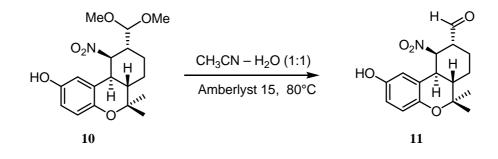
To a solution of **8** (600 mg, 1.59 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added Wilkinson's catalyst (1.42 g, 1.59 mmol). The resulting solution was heated to reflux for 4 h, followed by the dilution with EtOAc (30 mL). The solution was filtered through celite, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography with 20% EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.40$ for **9** in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to give **9** as a pale yellow solid (300 mg, 54% yield): mp 206-209 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for **9**: $[\alpha]_D^{2^5} -92.4$ (c 0.5 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3395, 2977, 2838, 1591, 1372, 1219, 1067, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.70-6.62 (m, 3 H), 6.03-5.87 (m, 2 H), 5.21 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (br. s., 1 H), 4.28 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.38 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 6 H), 3.23-3.18 (m, 1 H), 2.90 (br. s., 1 H), 2.11 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 3 H), 1.22 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 149.4 (C), 146.9 (C), 129.3 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.3 (C), 118.5 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 104.1 (CH), 87.9 (CH), 77.4 (C), 56.0 (CH₃), 54.0 (CH₃), 45.1 (CH), 41.9 (CH), 38.5 (CH), 28.3 (CH₃), 21.4 (CH₃); MS (m/z, relative intensity): 349 (M⁺, 15), 325 (57), 269 (10), 227 (14), 115 (6), 77 (5), 75 (100); exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₃NO₆ (M⁺): 349.1525; found 349.1525.

Preparation of 10



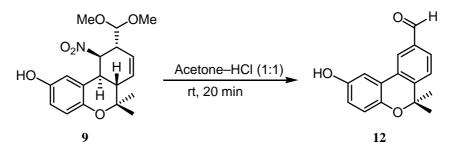
A suspension of **9** (300 mg, 0.85 mmol) and Pd-C (150 mg, 10%) in MeOH (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen (1 atm) for 1h. The mixture was filtered through Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to give the crude product. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography with 20% EtOAc-hexane (R_f = 0.40 for **10** in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to give **10** as a white solid (215 mg, 72% yield): mp 142-145 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for **10**: [α]_D²⁵ +50.1 (c 0.8 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3373, 2936, 1548, 1370, 1218, 1060, 768 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.66 (s, 2 H), 6.42 (s, 1 H), 5.01-4.96 (m, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.94 (s 1 H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 6 H), 2.50-2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.13-2.04 (m, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.79-1.70 (m, 1 H), 1.67 (td, J = 4.9, 12.1 Hz, 2 H), 1.55-1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.35 (s, 3 H), 1.19 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 149.3 (C), 146.8 (C), 124.7 (C), 118.4 (CH), 115.6 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 104.2 (CH), 89.4 (CH), 77.5 (C), 55.7 (CH₃), 53.6 (CH₃), 41.2 (CH), 39.7 (CH), 36.3 (CH), 27.9 (CH₃), 21.8 (CH₂) 19.9 (CH₃), 19.5 (CH₂); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 351 (M⁺, 21), 325 (53), 279 (23), 239 (34), 219 (29), 191 (65), 107 (67), 95 (39), 77 (41), 75 (92), 57 (64); exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₂₅NO₆ (M⁺): 351.1682; found 351.1683.

Preparation of 11



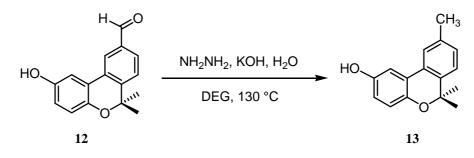
To a solution of 10 (100 mg, 0.28 mmol) in CH₃CN-H₂O (1:1, 6 mL) was added Amberlyst 15 (50 mg). The resulting solution was heated to 80 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), washed with brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product. To the crude residue CHCl₃ was added (0.5 mL), followed by the addition of hexane (2 mL), and lead to the formation of solid precipitation. After decanting the solvent, the precipitate was dried under vacuo ($R_f = 0.28$ for 11 in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to give pure 11 as a pale yellow solid along with the recovery of 20 mg of pure 10 in solvent layer (48 mg, 69% yield, based on the recovered 10): mp 191-193 °C. Due to the instability of **11** 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 11 by silica gel chromatography led to the decomposition of product. However, 11 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 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CD₃CN, 500 MHz): δ 9.85 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1 H), 6.61 (s, 2 H), 6.28 (s, 1 H), 5.07 (dd, J = 5.2, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 1 H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 1 H), 1.64 (td, J = 3.7, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.61-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.20-1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃CN, 125 MHz): δ 202.3 (CH), 151.4 (C),147.5 (C), 125.3 (C), 119.3 (CH), 116.4 (CH), 112.3 (CH), 89.1 (CH), 78.1 (C), 50.3 (CH), 46.2 (CH), 36.3 (CH), 28.5 (CH₃), 24.2 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₂), 21.2 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 305 (M⁺, 52), 258 (62), 229 (100), 215 (31), 187 (26), 161 (28), 107 (6), 105 (6), 77 (10); exact mass calcd for $C_{16}H_{19}NO_5$ (M⁺): 305.1263; found 305.1260.

Preparation of 12



To a solution of Acetone–HCl (1:1, 4 mL), compound **9** (50 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added portion-wise at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred for 20 min, diluted with EtOAc (20 mL), and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL), followed by brine (10 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, concentrated in *vacuo* to give crude product. The residue was purified by column chromatography with 15% EtOAc-hexane (R_f = 0.38 for **12** in 20 % EtOAc-hexane) to give **12** as a yellow oil (25 mg, 69% yield). Selected spectroscopic data for **12**: IR (neat): 3387, 2925, 1689, 1496, 1213, 770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 10.03 (s, 1 H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87-6.83 (m, 1 H) 6.82-6.78 (m, 1 H), 1.63 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 192.2 (CH), 150.7 (C), 146.4 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.7 (C), 129.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 123.2 (CH), 122.0 (C), 119.0 (CH), 117.5 (CH), 109.5 (CH), 77.3 (C), 27.1 (two CH₃); MS (m/z, relative intensity): 254 (M⁺, 45), 239 (100), 210 (9), 185 (45), 180 (28), 179 (100), 112 (5), 90 (5), 55 (4); exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₄O₃ (M⁺): 254.0943; found 254.0935.

Preparation of 13



To a solution of **12** (15 mg, 0.06 mmol) and KOH (10 mg, 0.7 mmol) in diethylene glycol (1 mL) was added dropwise a solution of aqueous hydrazine hydrate (0.3 mL of hydrazine hydrate in 0.5 mL diethylene glycol). The solution was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then 130 °C for 8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc (15 mL). The organic layer was washed with H₂O (5 mL), followed by brine (5 mL), dried over MgSO₄, 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 mg, 63% yield). Selected spectroscopic data for **13**: IR (neat): 3395, 2976, 2927, 1614, 1569, 1321, 1210, 1040, 941, 869, 765 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.43 (br.s, 1 H), 7.18 (d, J = 3.0 Hz., 1 H), 7.10 (br.s., 2 H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 1.58 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 150.0 (C), 146.8 (C), 137.2 (C), 137.1 (C), 128.9 (CH), 128.2 (C), 123.4 (C), 123.1 (CH), 122.9 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 116.2 (CH), 109.3 (CH), 77.3 (C), 27.4 (two CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 240 (M⁺, 41), 226 (34), 225 (100), 120 (6), 112 (20), 76 (4); exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₁₆O₂ (M⁺): 240.1150; found 240.1145.

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	Lit. ^{<i>a</i>, 1}		Obs.			
δ	mult, $J(Hz)$	δ	mult, J (Hz), H			
7.43	(bs), 1H	7.43	(bs), 1H			
7.18	d (2.0), 1H	7.18	d (3.0), 1H			
7.11	(AB), 1H	7.10	(br. s., 2 H),			
7.09	(AB), 1H					
6.80	d (8.0), 1H	6.80	(d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1 H),			
6.68	dd (8.0; 2.0), 1H	6.68	dd (8.5; 3.0, 1 H),			
2.37	s, 3H	2.37	(s, 3 H),			
1.58	s, 3H	1.58	(s, 3 H);			
1.58	s, 3H	1.58	(s, 3 H);			

^{*a*} Spectrum recorded at 400 MHz (JEOL EX 400) in CDCl₃.

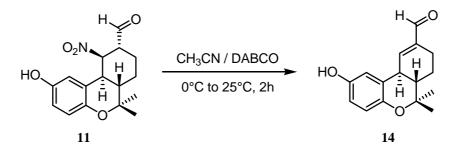
^b Spectrum recorded at 500 MHz (Varian Unity INOVA 500) in CDCl₃.

	C Data for underly	
Lit. ^{<i>a</i>,1}	0	bs. ^b
δ	δ	Туре
150.2	150.0	С
146.8	146.8	С
137.3	137.2	С
137.2	137.1	С
129.0	128.9	СН
128.3	128.2	С
123.5	123.4	С
123.2	123.1	СН
123.0	122.9	СН
118.8	118.7	СН
116.2	116.2	СН
109.4	109.3	СН
77.4	77.3	С
27.5	27.4	CH ₃
27.5	27.4	CH ₃
21.3	21.3	CH ₃

¹³C NMR Data for didehydroconicol

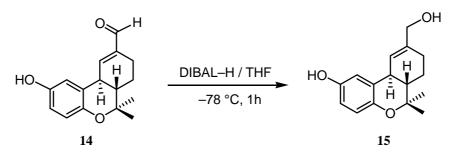
^a Spectrum recorded at 100 MHz in CDCl₃. ^b Spectrum recorded at 125 MHz in CDCl₃

¹ Simon-Levert, A.; Arrault, A.; Bontemps-Subielos, N. Canal, C.; Banaigs, B. J. Nat. Prod. 2005, 68, 1412-1415.

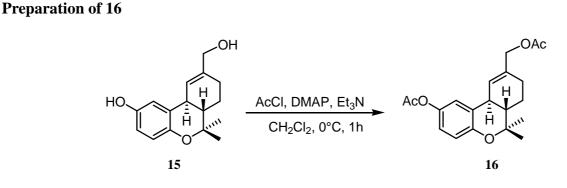


To a solution of 11 (45 mg, 0.15 mmole) in CH₃CN (4 mL) was added DABCO (24 mg, 0.22 mmol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min and warmed up to room temperature over 2 h until the completion of reaction, monitored by ¹H NMR ($R_f = 0.28$ for **14** in 30% EtOAc-hexane). The solution was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), washed with brine (10 mL) dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **14** as a yellow oil (30 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, 14 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 CHCl₃. Selected spectroscopic data for 14: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{25}$ +89.8 (c 0.9 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3394, 2930, 1671, 1550, 1370, 1154, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.52 (s, 1 H), 7.17 (br. s. , 1 H), 6.86 (br. s., 1 H), 6.70-6.67 (m, 1 H), 6.66-6.63 (m, 1 H), 4.78 (s, 1H), 3.43 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (dd, J = 5.1, 18.3 Hz, 1 H), 2.25-2.03 (m, 1 H), 2.01 (dd, J = 6.6, 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.70-1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 3 H), 1.36 (dd, J = 6.2, 12.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.16 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 194.0 (CH), 150.4 (CH), 148.9 (C), 147.3 (C), 141.4 (C), 122.4 (C), 118.4(CH), 115.3(CH), 111.6, (CH), 77.3 (C), 44.1 (CH), 36.1 (CH), 27.8 (CH₃), 23.3 (CH₂), 22.2 (CH₂), 20.2 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 258 (M⁺, 33), 245 (40), 244 (43), 241 (37), 239 (100), 229 (77), 201 (30), 77 (23); exact mass calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}O_3$ (M⁺): 258.1256; found 258.1254.

Preparation of 15



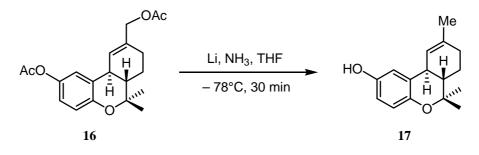
To a solution of **14** (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added DIBAL-H (0.34 mL, 1M in toluene, 0.34 mmol) at -78 °C, and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (4 mL), followed by EtOAc (15 mL), and allowed to warm up at room temperature. Then filter over celite, and organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, 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 mg, 73% yield). Selected spectroscopic data for **15**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +78.3 (c 0.4 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3429, 2927, 1641, 1489, 1375, 1257, 1021, 803 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 500 MHz): δ 7.03 (br. s., 1 H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.70 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.17 (br. s., 1 H), 6.14 (s, 1 H), 3.92 (s, 2 H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.88-1.86 (m, 1 H), 1.84-1.79 (m, 1 H), 1.52-1.44 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (s, 3 H), 1.00 (s, 3 H), 0.96 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 12.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆, 125 MHz): δ 150.0 (C), 147.6 (C), 138.1 (C), 125.4 (C), 122.8 (CH), 118.3 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 112.5 (CH), 77.1 (C), 66.7 (CH₂), 45.0 (CH), 34.5 (CH), 28.0 (CH₃), 26.5 (CH₂), 24.3 (CH₂), 20.6 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 259 (M⁺-1, 24), 245 (35), 244 (42), 241 (57), 229 (100), 201 (31), 187 (26), 149 (38), 137 (34); exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₃ (M⁺): 260.1412; found 260.1412.



To a solution of **15** (25 mg, 0.096 mmol), in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added DMAP (47 mg, 0.38 mmol), followed by triethyl amine (30 mg, 0.28 mmol) and acetyl chloride (15 mg, 0.19 mmol) at 0 °C, and allowed to warm at room temperature for 1 h. Then diluted with EtOAc (15 mL) and washed by H_2O (10 mL), followed by brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, 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 mg, 76 % yield). Selected spectroscopic data for **16**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +72 (c 0.5 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2924, 1744, 1640, 1485, 1372, 1210, 1020, 929 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.97 (s, 1 H), 6.81-6.77 (m, 1 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 Hz, 1 H), 2.26 (s, 3 H), 2.21 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.18-2.11 (m, 1 H), 2.07 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (dd, J = 6.1, 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 1.64-1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.46-1.35 (m, 1 H), 1.41 (s, 3 H), 1.15 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 170.9 (C), 170.1 (C), 151.0 (C), 143.4 (C), 134.0 (C), 126.4 (CH), 124.3 (C), 120.5 (CH), 118.7 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 77.9 (C), 68.2 (CH₂), 43.8 (CH), 34.1 (CH), 27.9 (CH₃), 26.7 (CH₂), 24.0 (CH₂), 21.1 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 20.8 (CH₃); MS (m/z, relative intensity): 344 (M⁺, 23), 343 (100), 334 (46), 327 (41), 316 (24), 177 (41), 149 (37), 77 (13), 57 (45); exact mass calcd for C₂₀H₂₄O₅ (M⁺): 344.1624; found 344.1624

Preparation of 17



The acetate **16** (25 mg, 0.07 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added to a solution of lithium (6 mg, 0.87 mmol) in liquid ammonia (5 mL) at -78 °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 H₂O (10 mL) followed by brine (10 mL) and organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated in *vacuo* to give crude product. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography with 10 % EtOAc-Hexane, (R_f = 0.38 for **17** in 20 % EtOAc-hexane) to give **17** as colorless oil (13 mg, 73% yield). Selected spectroscopic data for **17**: [α]_D²⁵ +51.8 (c 2 CHCl₃);^{2,3} IR (neat): 3390, 2930, 1617, 1490, 1375, 1213, 1130, 928, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (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 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 1.85 (dt, *J* = 2.4, 12.5, Hz, 1 H), 1.71 (s, 3 H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H),

² Garrido, L.; Zuba,E.; Ortega, M. J.; Salv, J. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **2002**, *65*, 1328-1331. Lit. $[\alpha]^{27}_{D} = +1.0$ (C 0.4, CHCl₃). 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 °C for a week gave some decomposition products. Moreover, the compound was completely decomposed in CHCl₃ and gave a complex mixture after standing in CHCl₃ 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.

1.44-1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.39 (s, 3 H), 1.13 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 148.6 (C), 147.2 (C), 135.2 (C), 125.8 (C), 121.6 (CH), 111.7 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 112.0 (CH), 77.5 (C), 44.5 (CH), 34.2 (CH), 30.8 (CH₂), 28.0 (CH₃), 24.6 (CH₂), 23.5 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃); MS (m/z, relative intensity): 244 (M⁺, 34), 225 (29), 201 (23), 161 (28), 111 (38), 97 (56), 83 (63), 69 (71), 57 (100); exact mass calcd for C₁₆H₂₀O₂ (M⁺): 244.1463; found 244.1459.

	Lit. ^{<i>a</i>,4}	Obs.				
δ	mult, $J(Hz)$	δ	mult, J (Hz), 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			

¹H NMR Data for (+)-Conicol

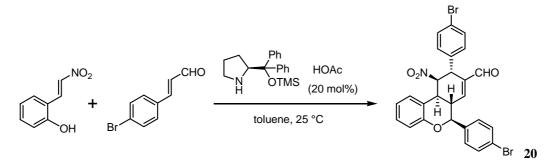
^{*a*} Spectrum recorded at 400 MHz (Varian Unity 400) in CDCl₃. ^{*b*} Spectrum recorded at 500 MHz (Varian Unity INOVA 500) in CDCl₃.

C TURK Data Ior (1)-Conicor						
Li	Lit. ^{<i>a</i>,4}		os. ^b			
δ	mult	δ	Туре			
148.6	s	148.6	С			
147.3	s	147.3	С			
135.2	S	135.2	С			
125.9	s	125.8	С			
121.7	d	121.6	СН			
117.7	d	117.7	СН			
114.2	d	114.2	СН			
112.0	d	112.0	СН			
77.5	S	77.5	C			
44.6	d	44.5	СН			
34.3	d	34.2	СН			
30.8	t	30.8	CH ₂			
28.0	q	28.0	CH ₃			
24.6	t	24.6	CH ₂			
23.5	q	23.5	CH ₃			
20.7	q	20.7	CH ₃			

¹³C NMR Data for (+)-Conicol

^a Spectrum recorded at 100 MHz in CDCl₃. ^b Spectrum recorded at 125 MHz in CDCl₃

⁴ Garrido, L.; Zuba, E.; Ortega, M. J.; Salv, J. J. Nat. Prod., 2002, 65, 1328-1331.



То solution of (E)-3-(4-bromophenyl)acrylaldehyde (191.6 mg, 0.9 mmol). а (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (19.70 mg, 0.06 mmol) and acetic acid (3.63 mg, 0.06 mmol) in toluene (5mL) was added *trans*-2-Hydroxy-β-nitrostyrene (50 mg, 0.3 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 10 h at 25 °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 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for **20**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +29.3 (c 1.2 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2924, 1690, 1549, 1487, 1364, 1232, 1009, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.36 (s, 1 H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.18-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (m, 2 H), 6.58 (s, 1 H), 5.40 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 1 H), 5.05 (d, J = 10.5Hz, 1 H), 4.58 (s, 1 H), 3.50-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 191.1 (CH), 154.4 (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 (CH) 81.29 (CH), 42.4 (CH), 39.5 (CH), 35.8 (CH); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 569 (M⁺+2, 13), 567 (M⁺, 7), 522 (6), 443 (3), 369 (5), 295 (5), 221 (9), 171 (21), 169 (22), 43 (100); exact mass calcd for $C_{26}H_{19}Br_2NO_4(M^+)$: 566.9681; found 566.9680.

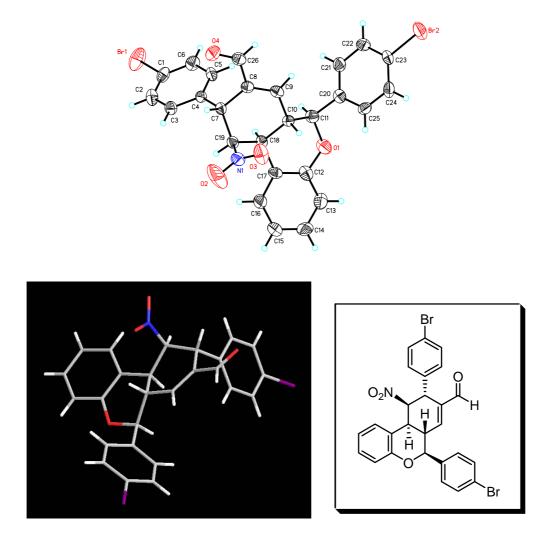
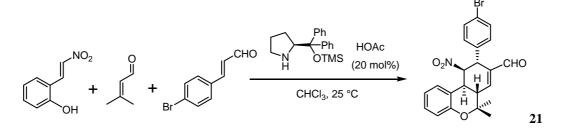


Figure S1. ORTEP and stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of (+)-20.

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**: C₂₆H₁₉Br₂NO₄, M = 569.24, orthorhombic, space group P 21 21 21, T = 298(2)K, a = 10.7996(6), b = 11.8516(7), c = 17.5643(10) Å, $\beta = 90.00^{\circ}$, V = 2248.1(2) Å³, Z = 4, D = 1.682 g/cm³, λ (Mo- K_{α}) = 0.71073 Å, 26471 reflections collected, 5456 unique reflections, 298 parameters refined on F^2 , R = 0.0656, $wR2[F^2] = 0.1029$ [3703 data with $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$].



To a solution of 3-methylbut-2-enal (15.2 mg, 0.18 mmol), (S)-diphenyl-prolinol-O-TMS-ether (9.83 mg, 0.03 mmol), and acetic acid (1.81 mg, 0.03 mmol) in CHCl₃ (3 mL) was added trans-2-Hydroxy-β-nitrostyrene (25 mg, 0.15 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 25 °C for 0.5 h, followed by the addition of (E)-3-(4-bromophenyl)acrylaldehyde (38.2 mg, 0.18 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 MgSO₄, 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 mg, 52% yield): mp 187-190 °C. Selected spectroscopic data for **21**: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -60 (c 0.75 CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2968, 1690, 1547, 1510, 1366, 1255, 1019, 759 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.58 (s, 1 H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2 H), 7.18-7.11 (m, 2 H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3 H), 6.87-6.79 (m, 2 H), 5.43 (br. s., 1 H), 4.59 (s, 1 H), 3.27 (d, J = 1.2Hz, 1 H), 3.04 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.74 (s, 3 H), 1.28 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 191.6 (CH), 153.6 (C), 148.6 (CH), 140.2 (C), 137.9 (C), 132.8 (CH), 129.8 (two CH), 129.3 (two CH), 124.9 (CH), 122.6 (C), 120.6 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 117.6 (C), 85.6 (CH), 77.5 (C), 42.6 (CH), 42.5 (CH), 32.0 (CH), 28.2 (CH₃), 22.6 (CH₃); MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 442 (M⁺+1, 100), 440 (M⁺-1, 87), 395 (49), 379 (43), 381 (82), 379 (94), 273 (32), 246 (33), 202 (56), 115 (65), 77 (40); exact mass calcd for $C_{22}H_{20}BrNO_4(M^+)$: 441.0576; found 441.0574...

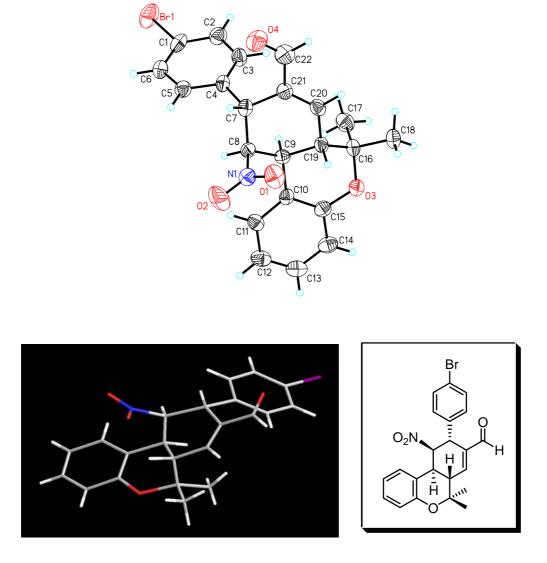


Figure S2. ORTEP and stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of (-)-21.

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**: C₂₂H₂₀BrNO₄, M = 442.30, Hexagonal, space group P 61, T = 295(2)K, *a* = 18.5358(18), *b* = 18.5358(18), *c* = 10.8967(15) Å, $\beta = 90.00^{\circ}$, *V*= 3242.3(6) Å³, *Z* = 6, *D* = 1.359 g/cm³, λ (Mo- K_{α}) = 0.71073 Å, 23088 reflections collected, 3693 unique reflections, 275 parameters refined on *F*², *R* = 0.0528, *wR*2[*F*²] = 0.1005 [2291 data with *F*²>2 σ (*F*²)].

Fig S18. 1H NMR of compound 4 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

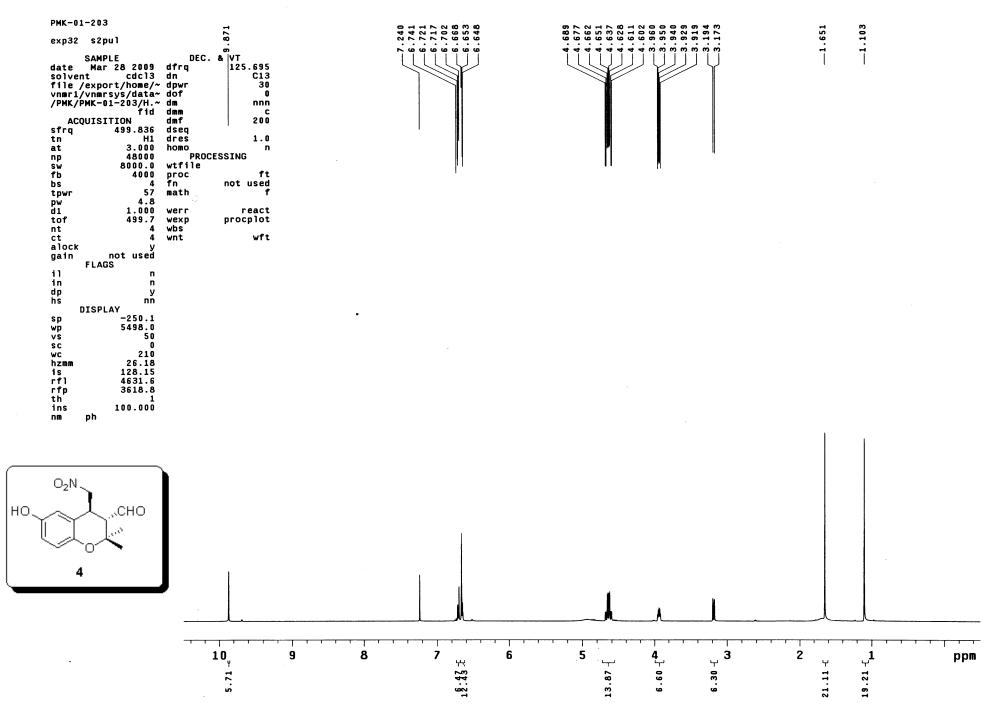
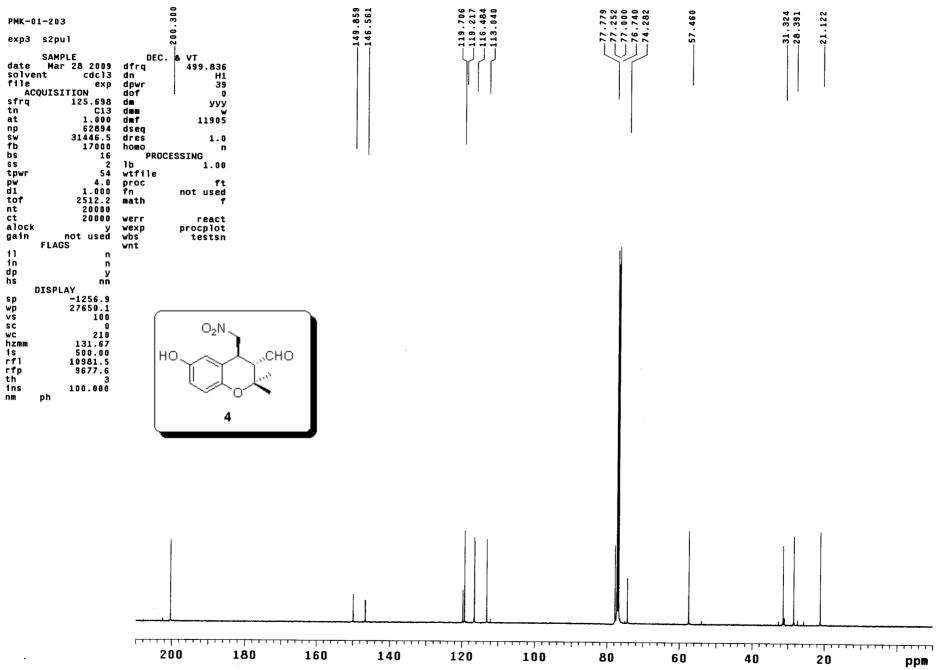


Fig S19. 13C NMR of compound 4 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

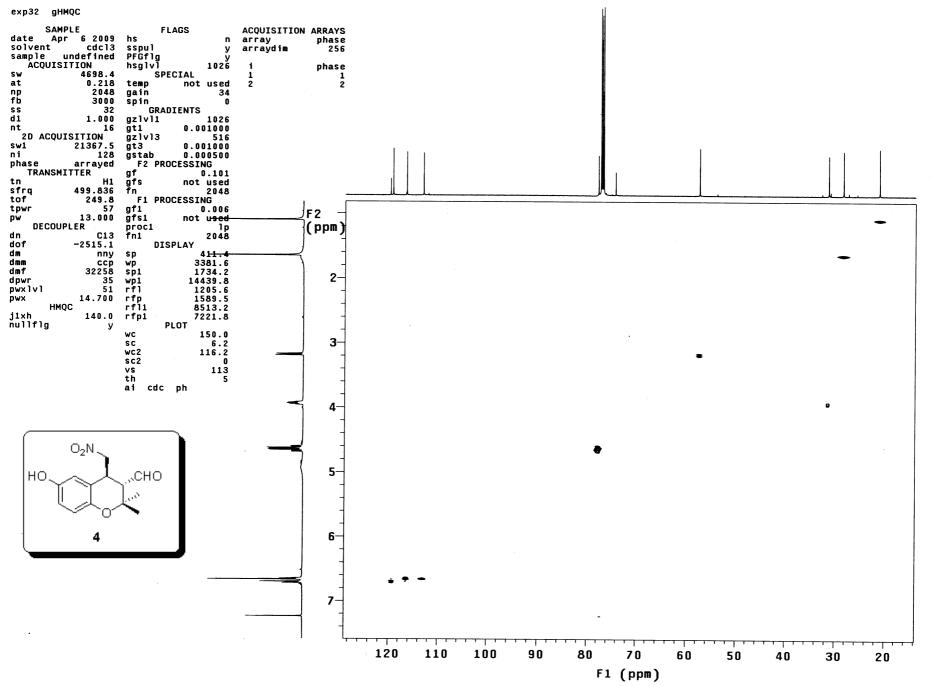


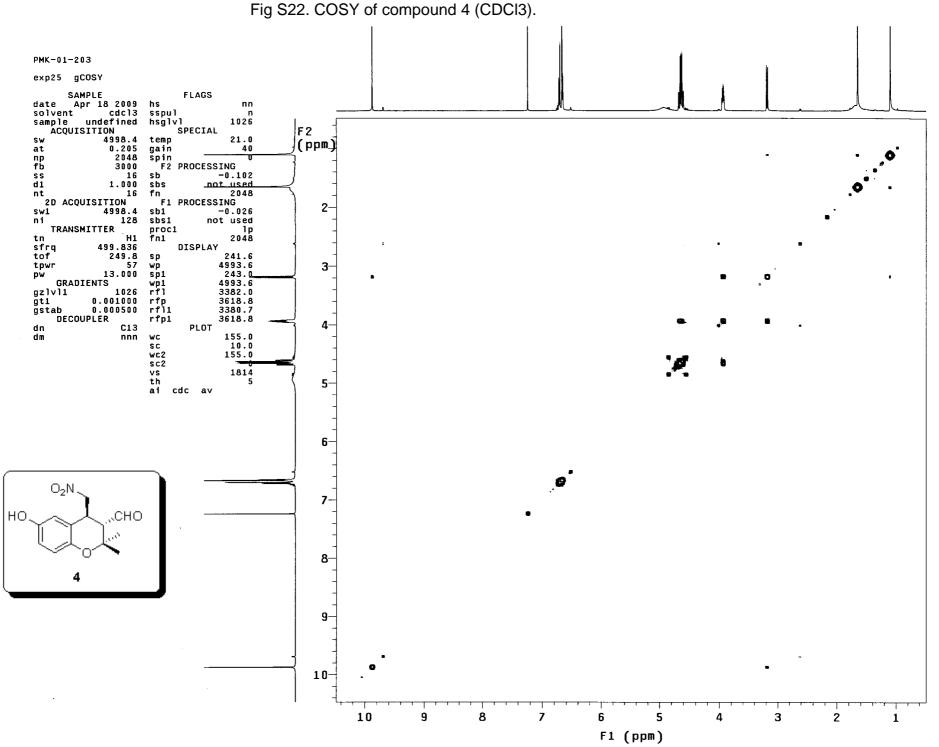
PMK-01-203

exp2 DEPT

tpwr 54 pw 9.400 DECOUPLER dn H1 dof 0 dpwr 39 dm nny dmm ccw dm1 11905	mult arrayed SPECIAL temp not used gain 40 PROCESSING 1b 1.00 fn not used <u>SPEOTRUM</u> wp 27650.1 sp -1257.2 rp 113.9 1p 82.5 ai cdc ph REFERENCE rfl 1269.7 rfp 0 PLOT wc 210 sc 0 vs 225 hzmm 131.67	1 0.5 2 1 3 1.5				L		
pp1v1 49 pp 29.400	·							
HO HO A								
(J							
			L.I					
	200	180 160	140	120	100 80	40	20	bbw

PMK-01-203





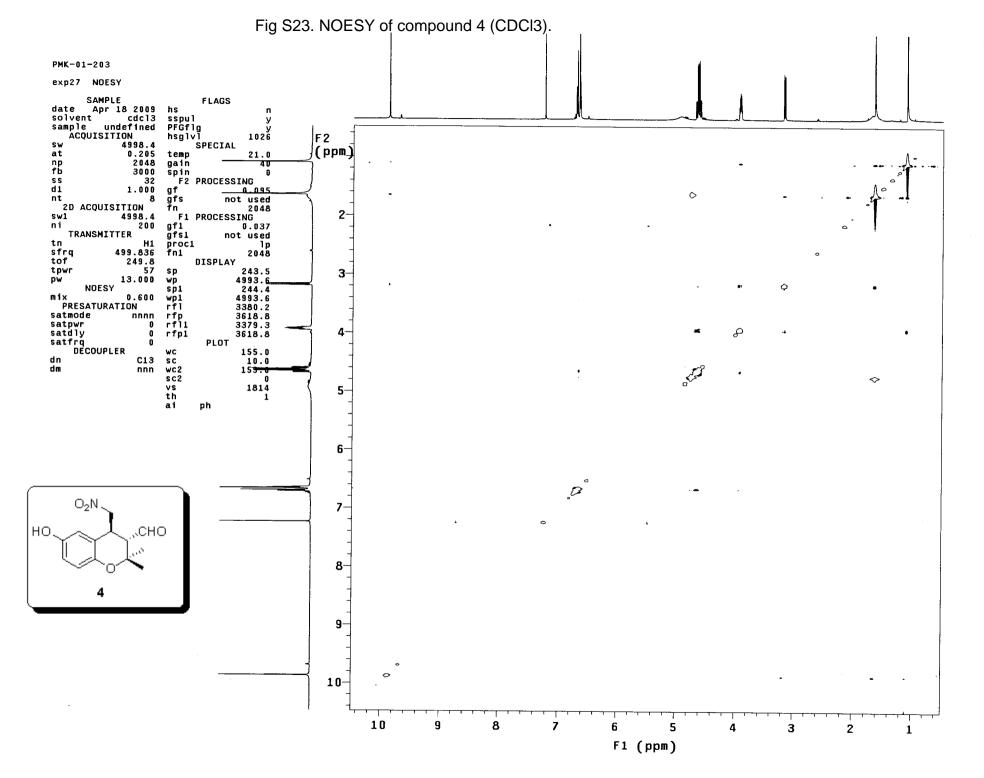
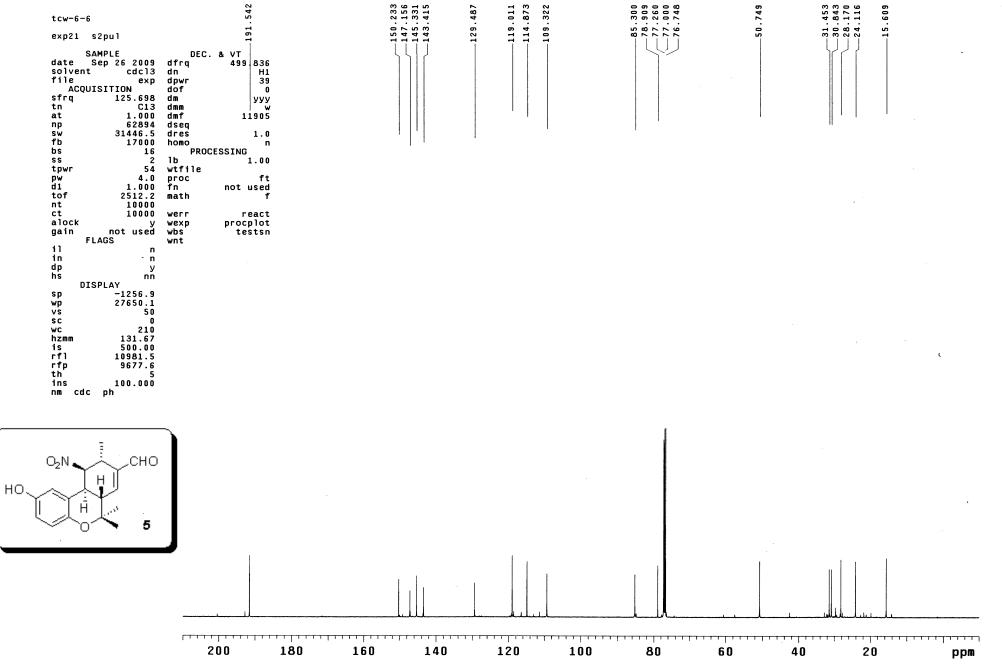


Fig S24. 1H NMR of compound 5 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

file exp ACQUISITION sfrq 499.836 tn H1 at 3.000 np 48000 sw 8000.0 fb 4000 bs 4 tpwr 59 pw 4.8 d1 1.000 tof 499.7 nt 4 ct 4 alock y gain not used	DEC. & VT dfrq 125.695 dn C13 dpwr 30 dof 0 dm rnn dmm c dmf 200 dseq 1.0 homo n PROCESSING wffile proc ft fn not used math f werr react wexp procplot wbs wnt wft		,
		8 7 ⁹	 3 2 1 ppm 3 2 1 20 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 2 1 1 1 3 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

S24

٢,



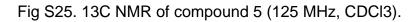
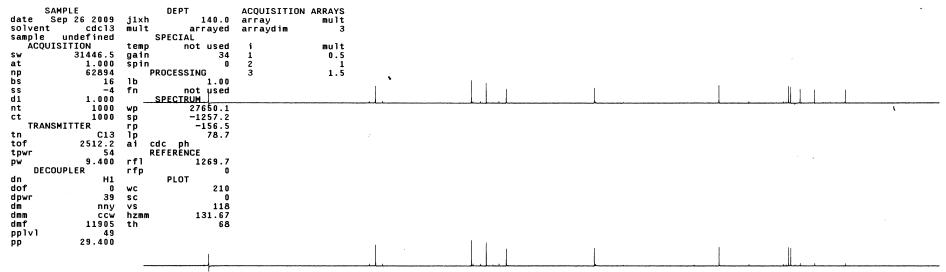


Fig S26. DEPT of compound 5 (CDCl3).



exp23 DEPT



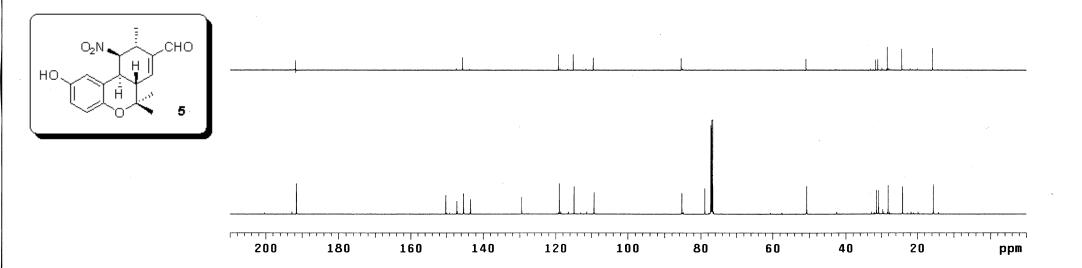


Fig S27. COSY of compound 5 (CDCl3).

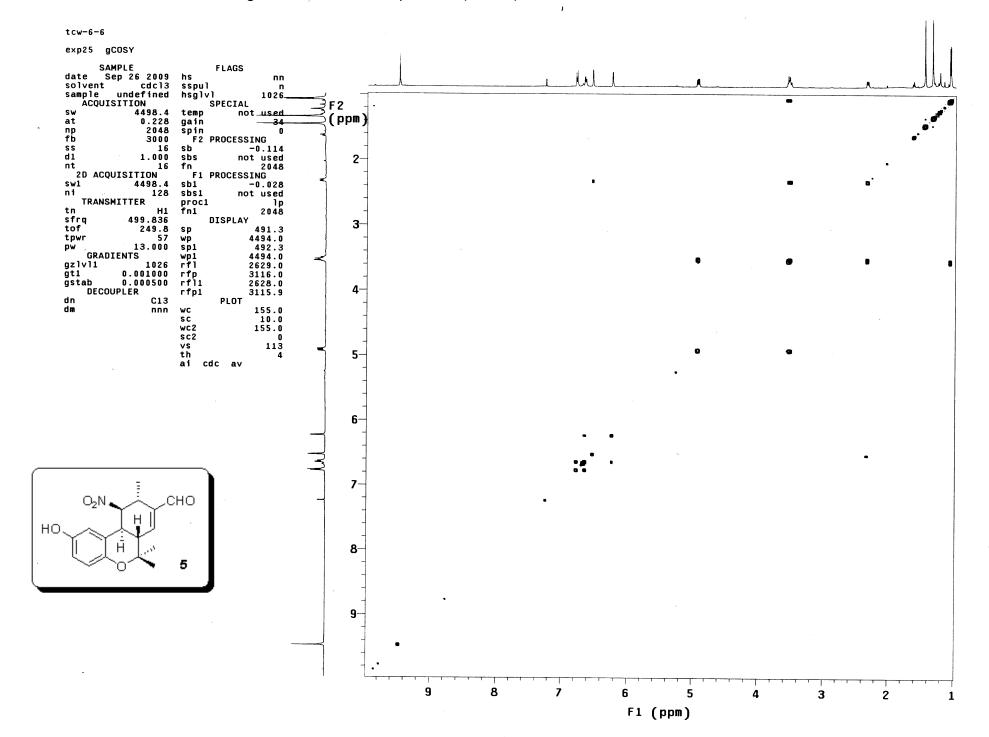


Fig S28. HMQC of compound 5 (CDCl3).

tcw-6-6

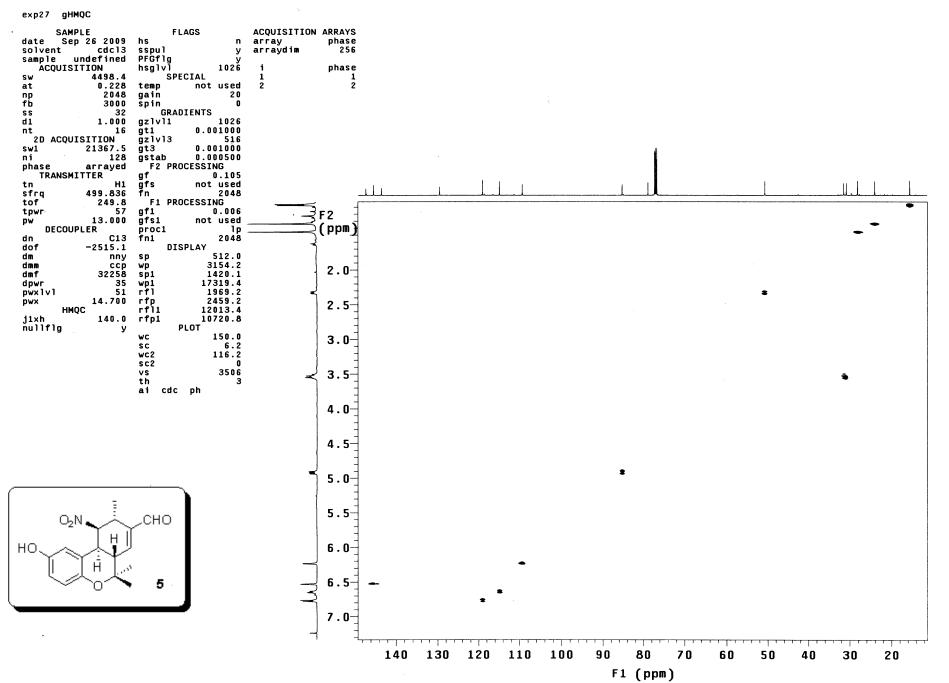


Fig S29. NOESY of compound 5 (CDCl3).

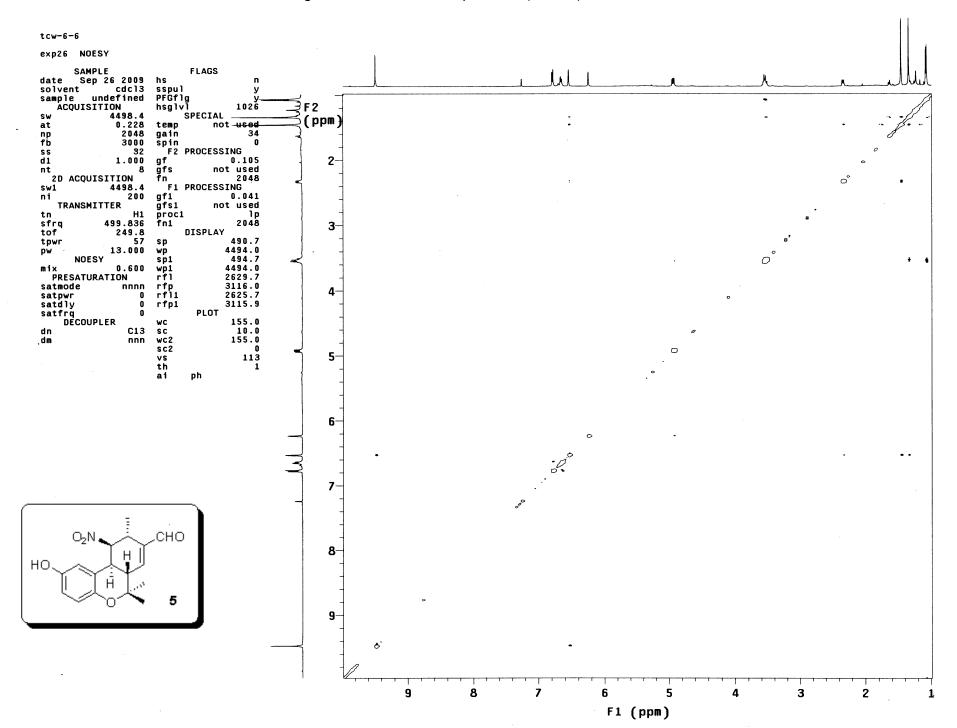


Fig S30. 1H NMR of compound 7 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

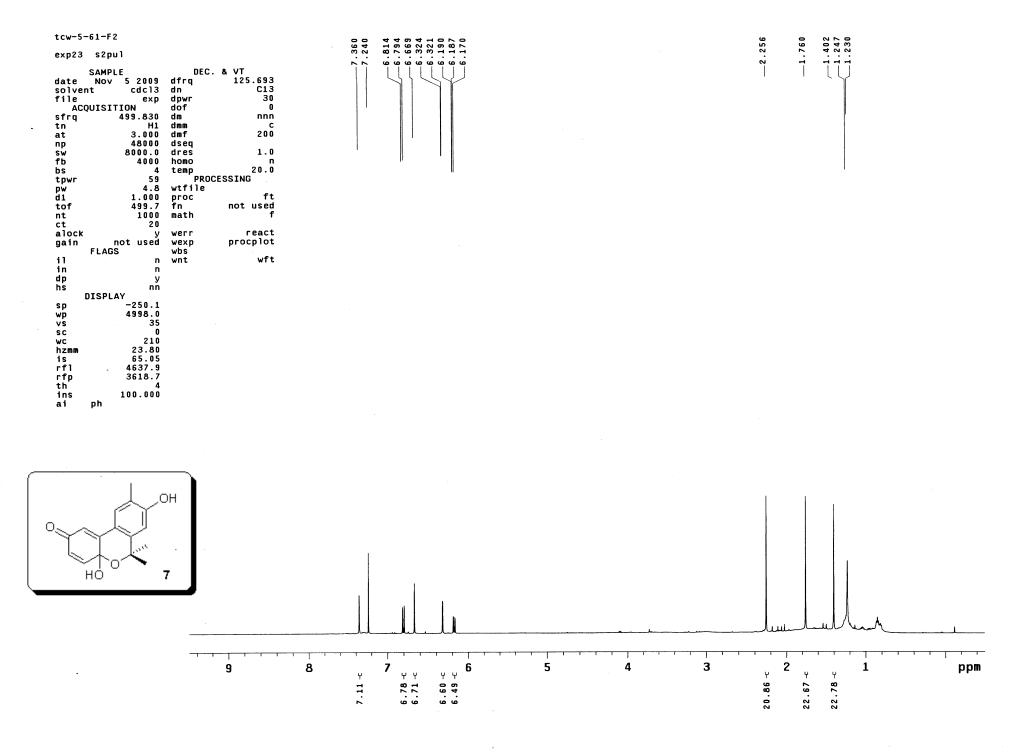


Fig S31. 13C NMR of compound 7 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

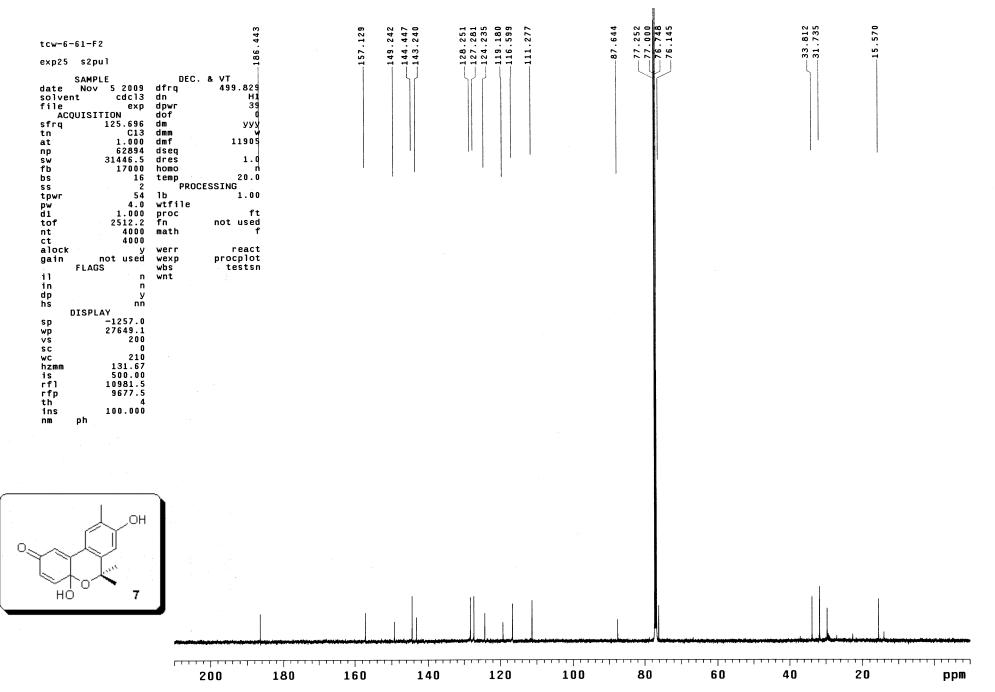
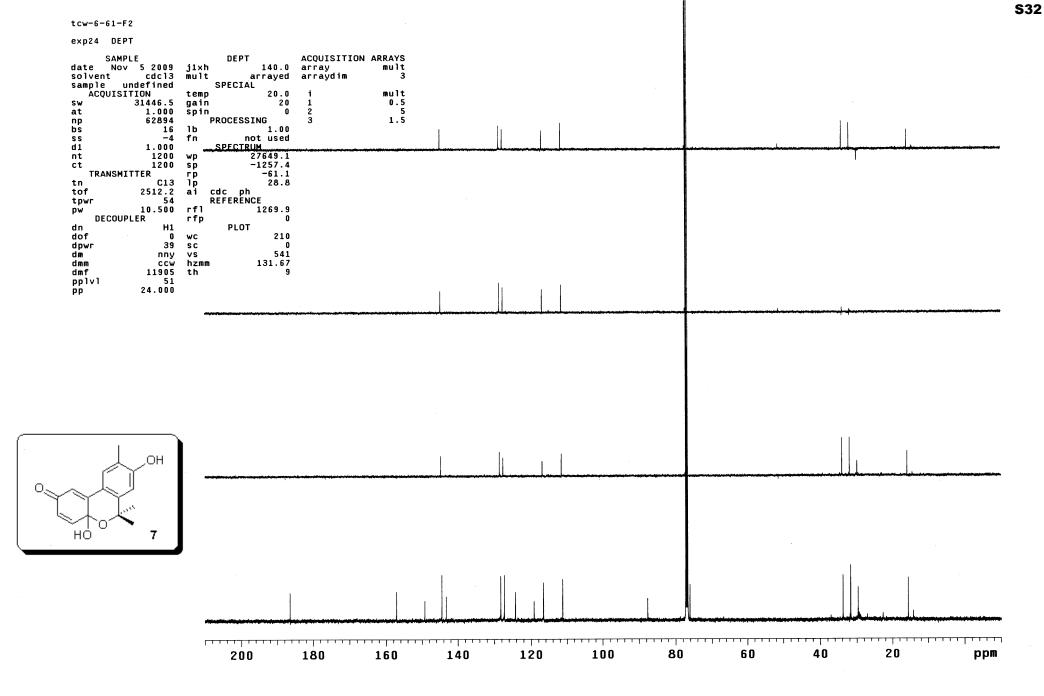
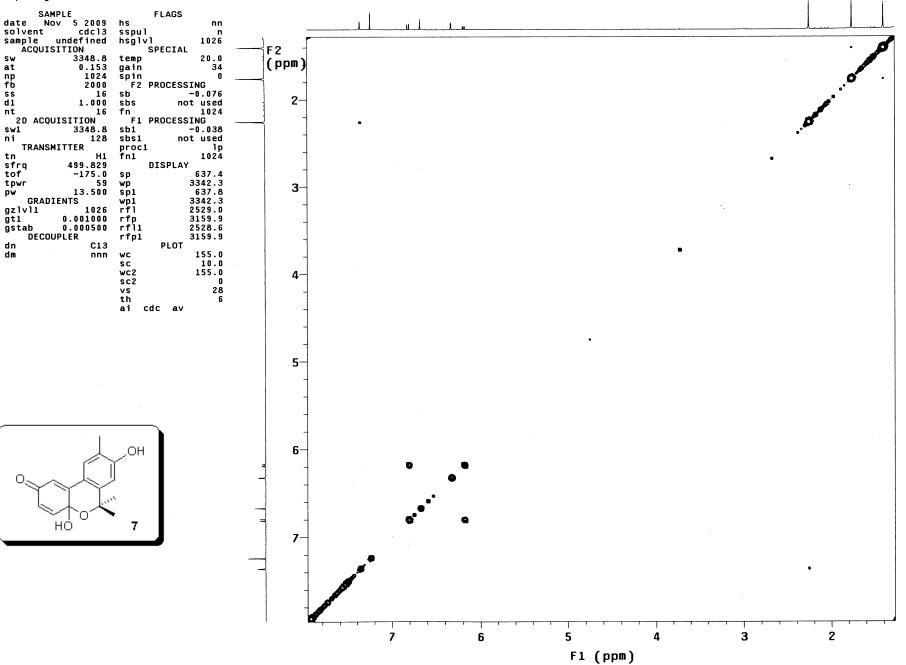


Fig S32. DEPT of compound 7 (CDCl3).



tcw-6-61-F2

exp26 gCOSY



tcw-6-61-F2

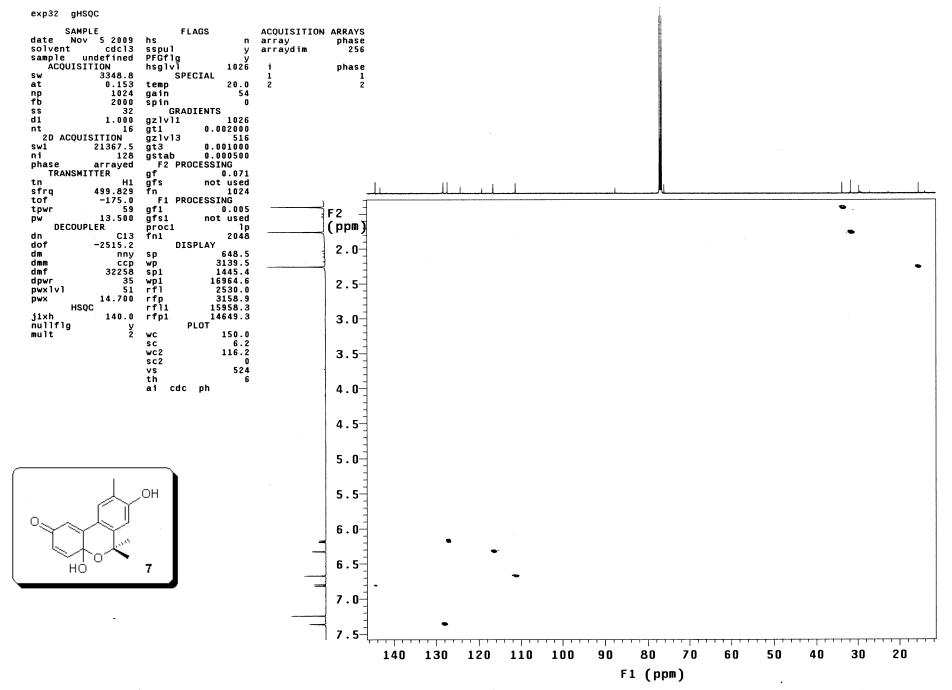
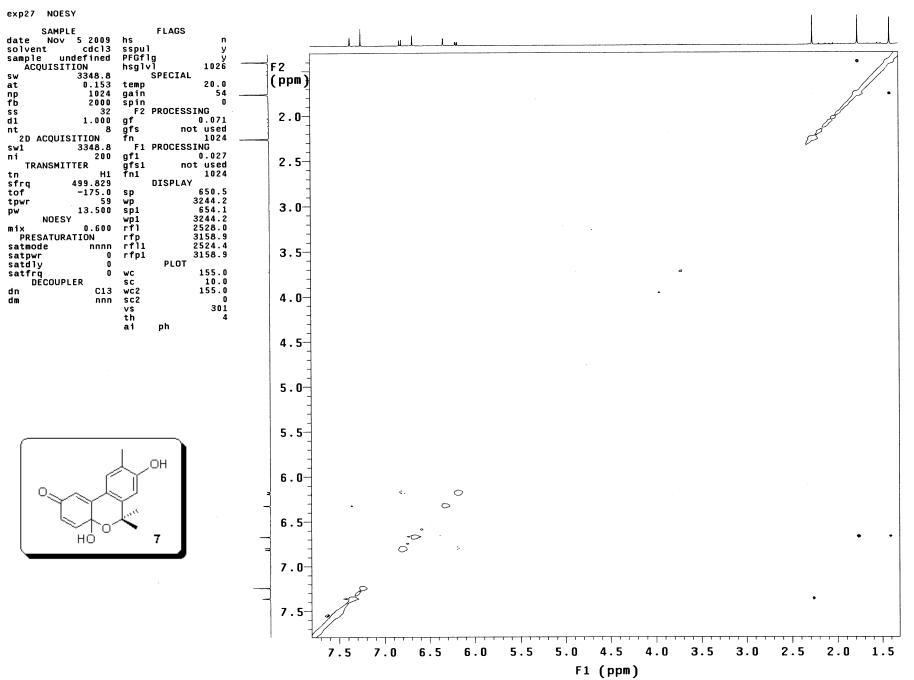
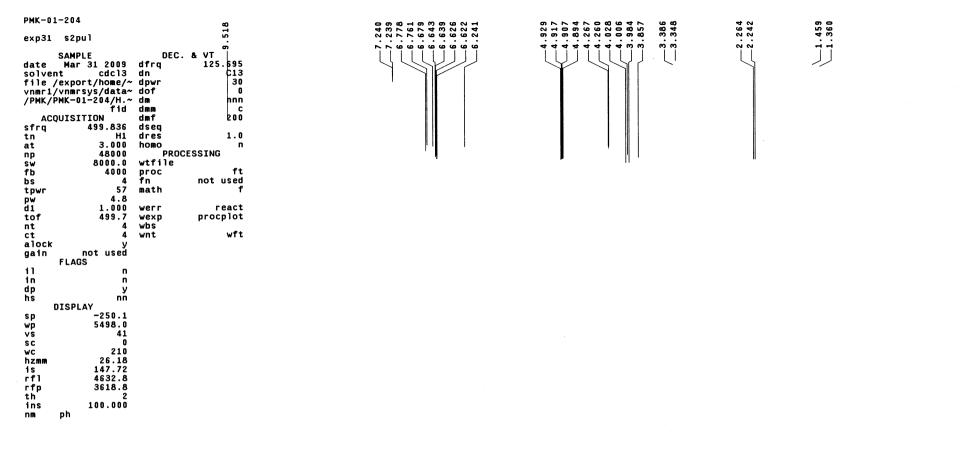


Fig S35. NOESY of compound 7 (CDCl3).

tcw-6-61-F2





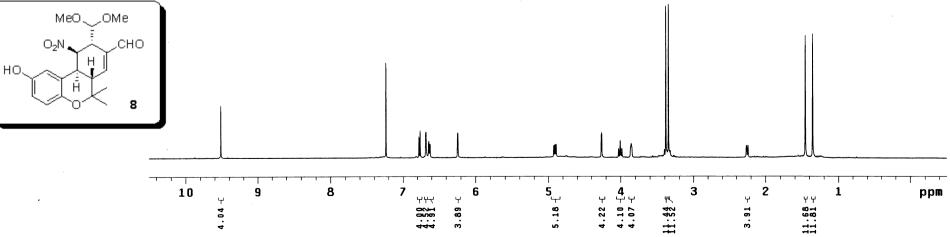
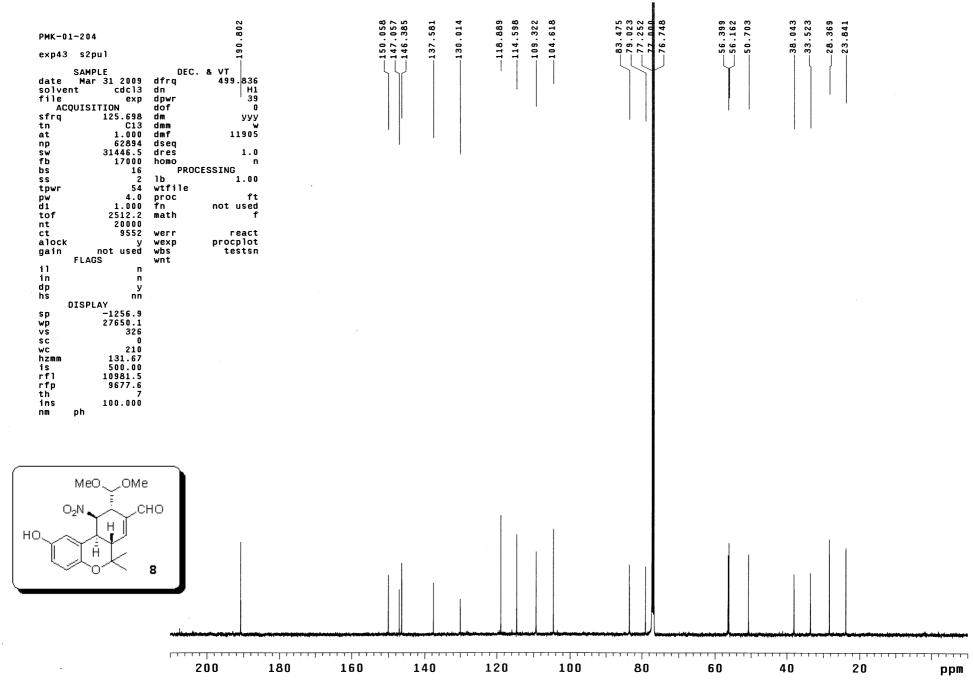
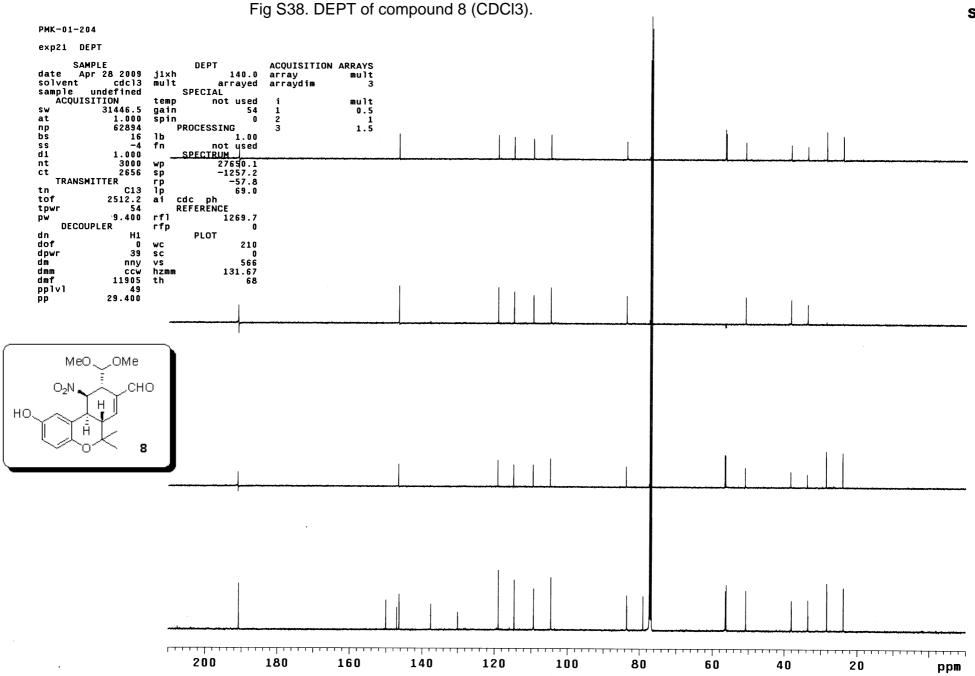


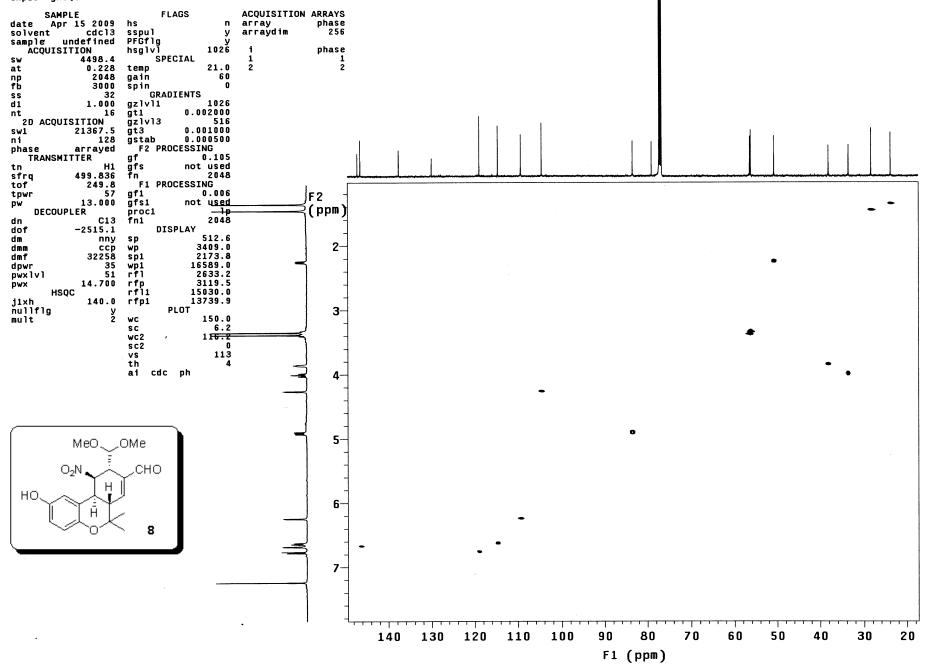
Fig S37. 13C NMR of compound 8 (125 MHz, CDCl3).





PMK-01-204





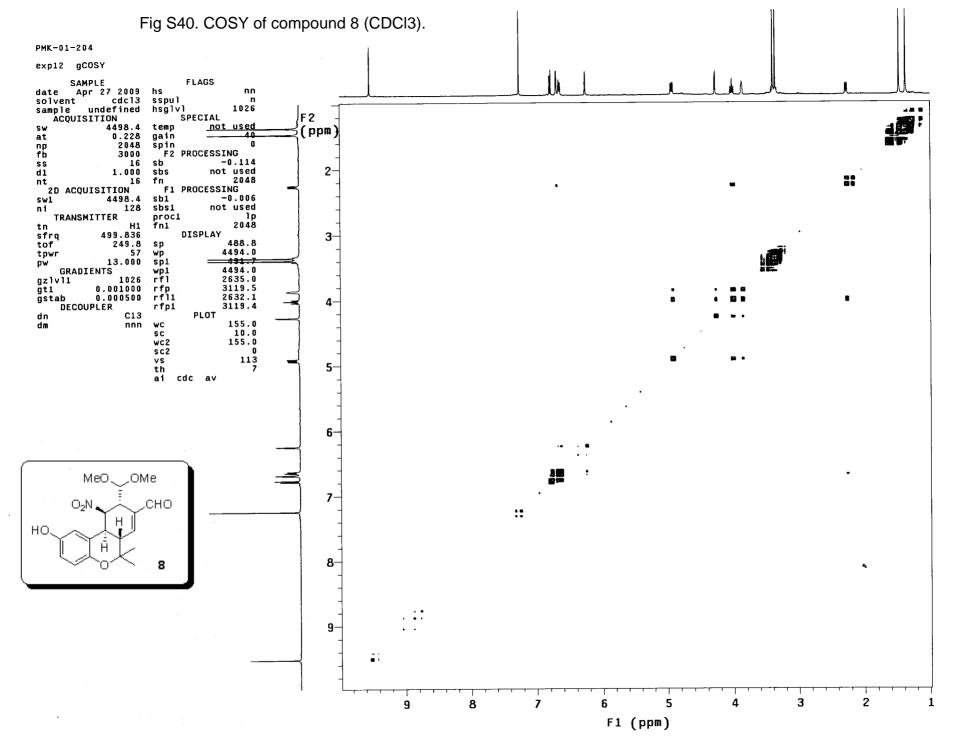
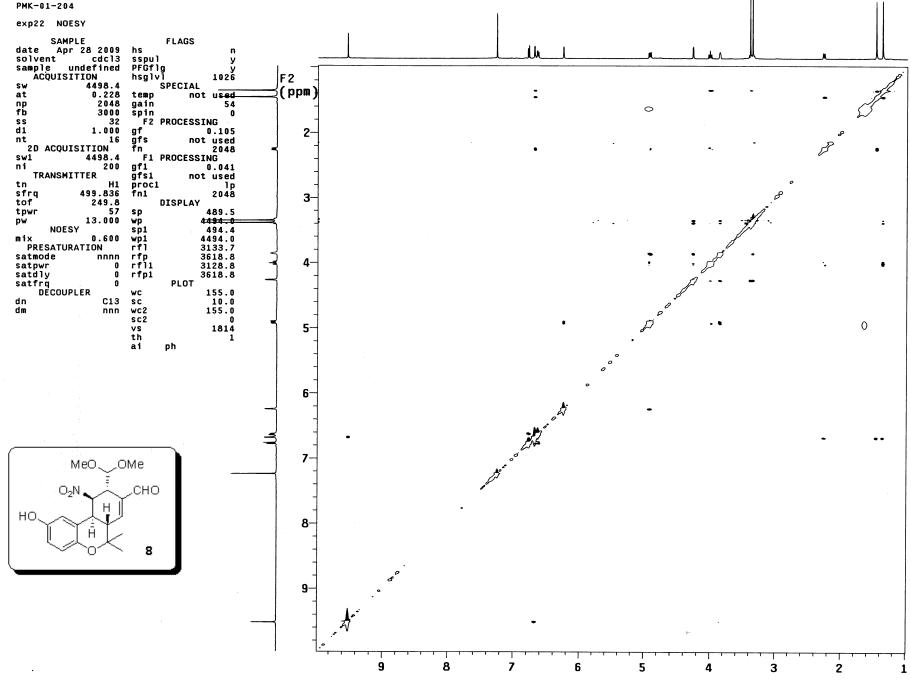


Fig S41. NOESY of compound 8 (CDCl3).



F1 (ppm)

Fig S42. 1H NMR of compound 9 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

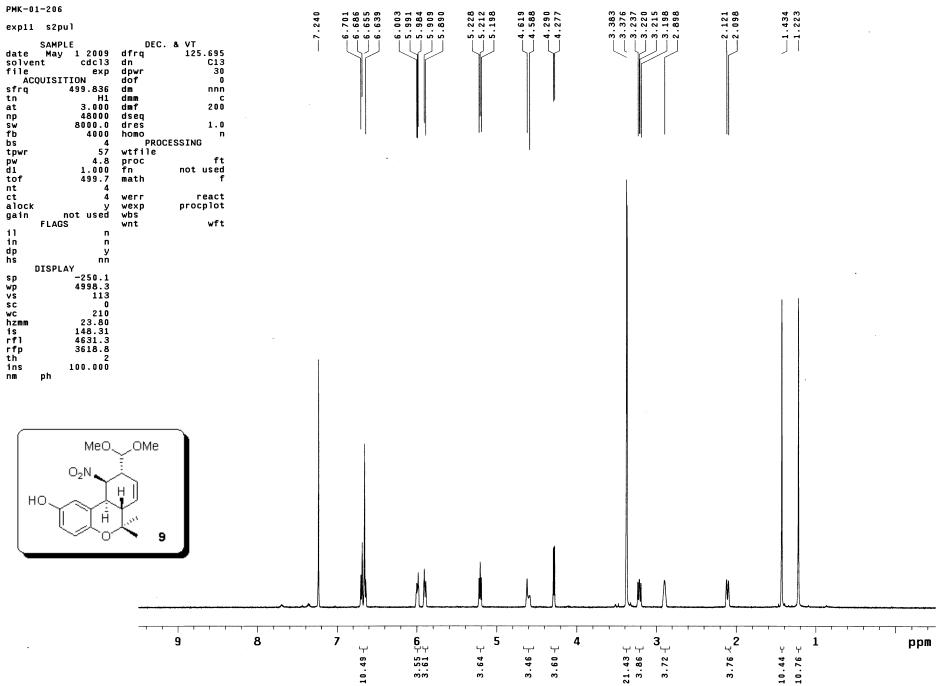
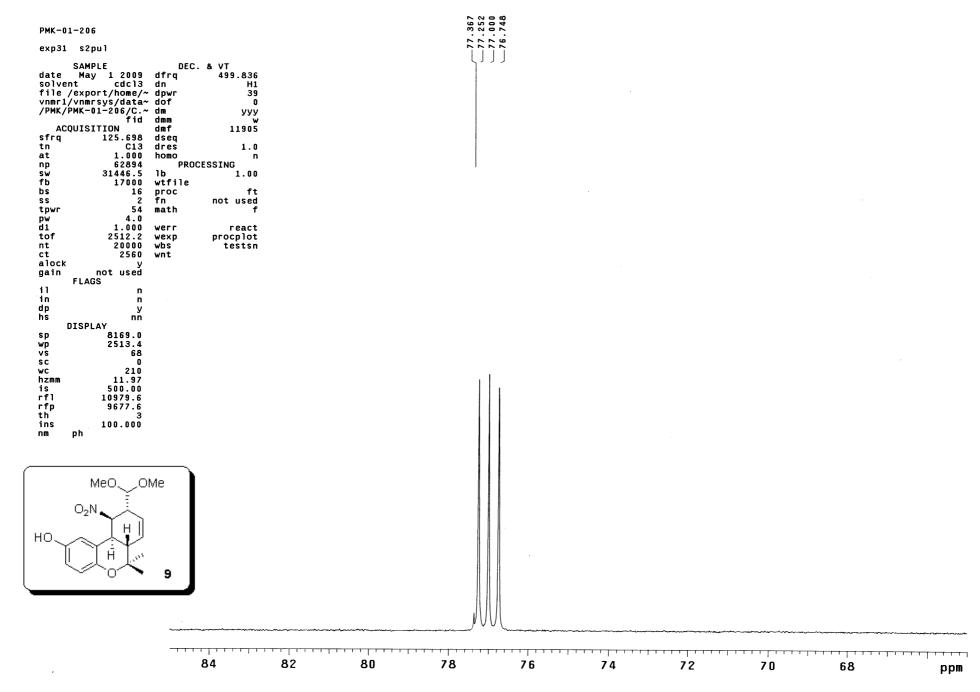
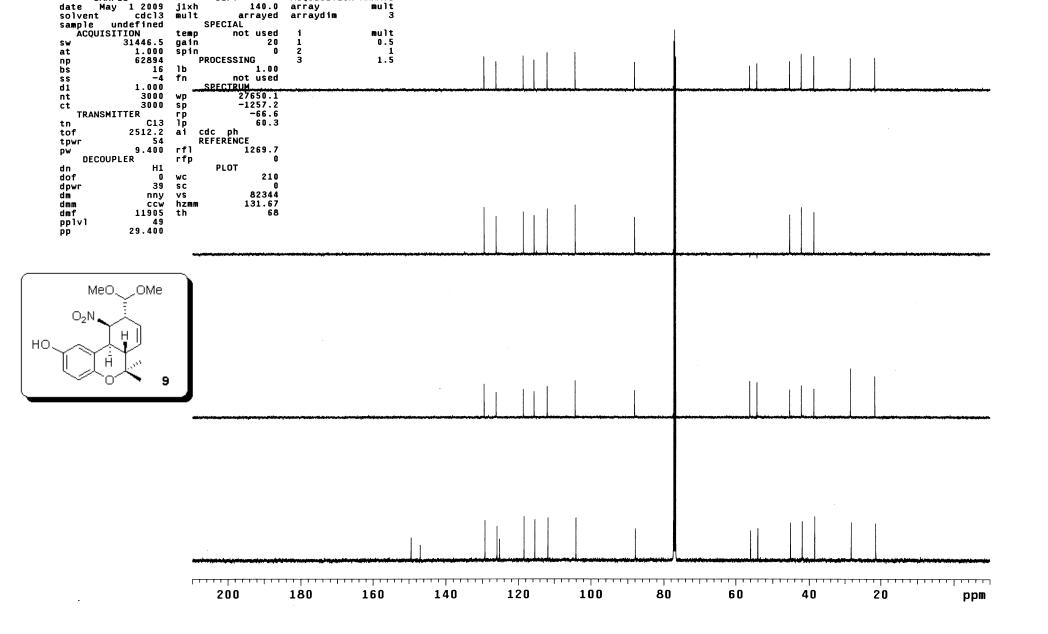


Fig S43. 13C NMR of compound 9 (125 MHz, CDCI3).

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DEPT

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ACQUISITION ARRAYS

PMK-01-206 exp13 DEPT

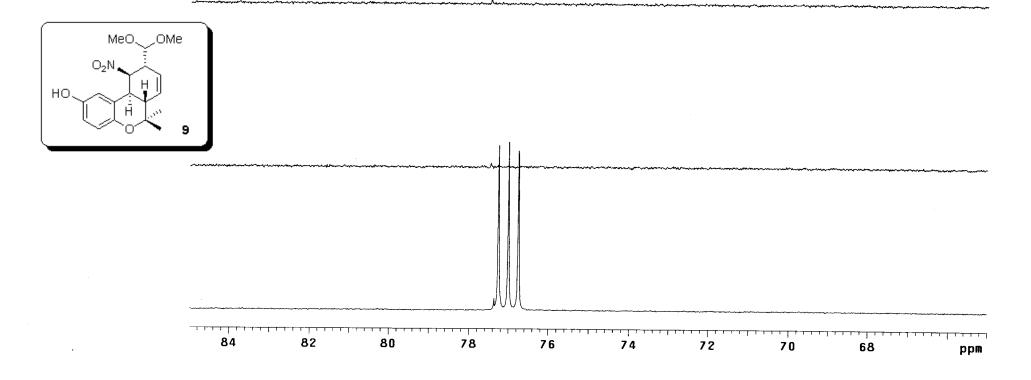
SAMPLE

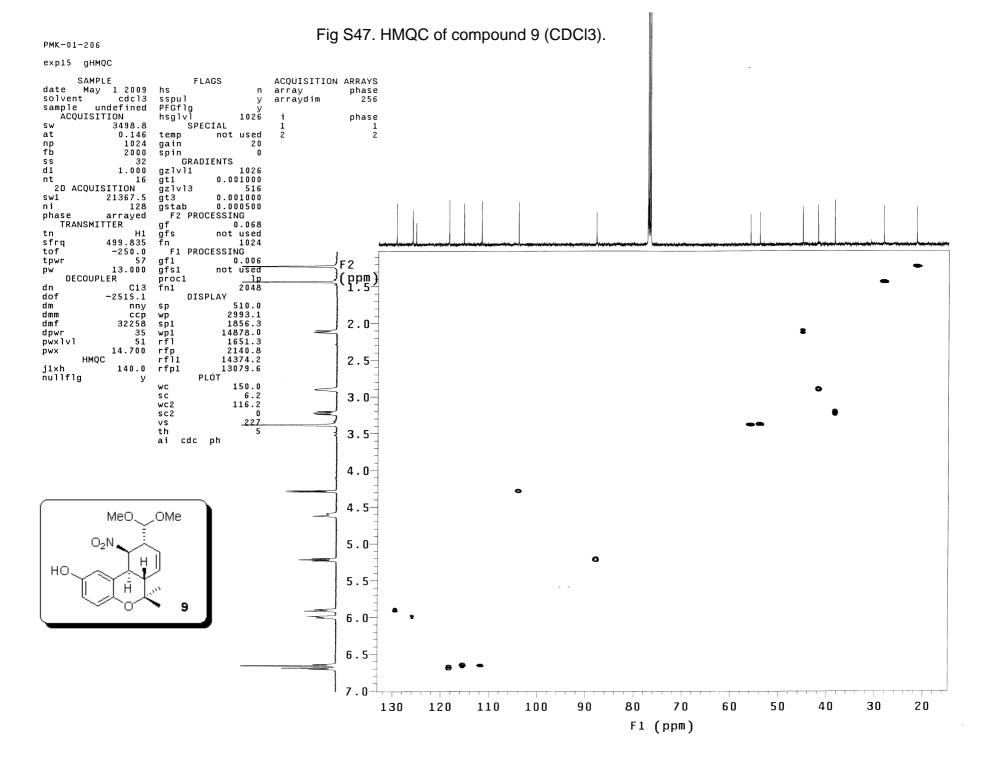
Fig S45. DEPT of compound 9 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-206

exp32 DEPT

SAMP	LE		DEPT	ACQUISITIO	N APPAVS
	1 2009	j1x		array	mult
solvent	cdc13	mul:		arraydim	3
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SW	31446.5	gai		!	mult
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nt	3000	wp	2513.4		•••••••
ct	3000	sp	8168.7		
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tn	C13	1p	60.3		
tof	2512.2	a'i	cdc ph		
tpwr	54		REFERENCE		
pw	9.400	rf1	1269.7		
DECOUP		rfp	0		
dn	H1		PLOT		
dof	Ō	wc	210		
dpwr	39	SC	0		
dm	nny	vs	82344		
dam	ccw	hzm			
dmf					
	11905	th	68		
pplvl	49				
PP	29.400				

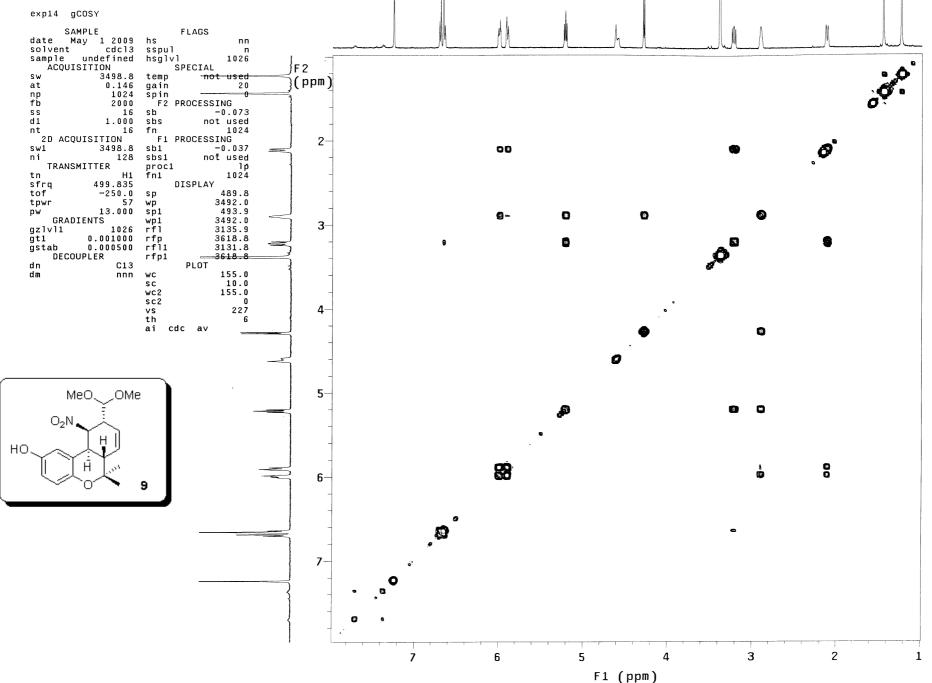


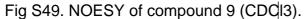


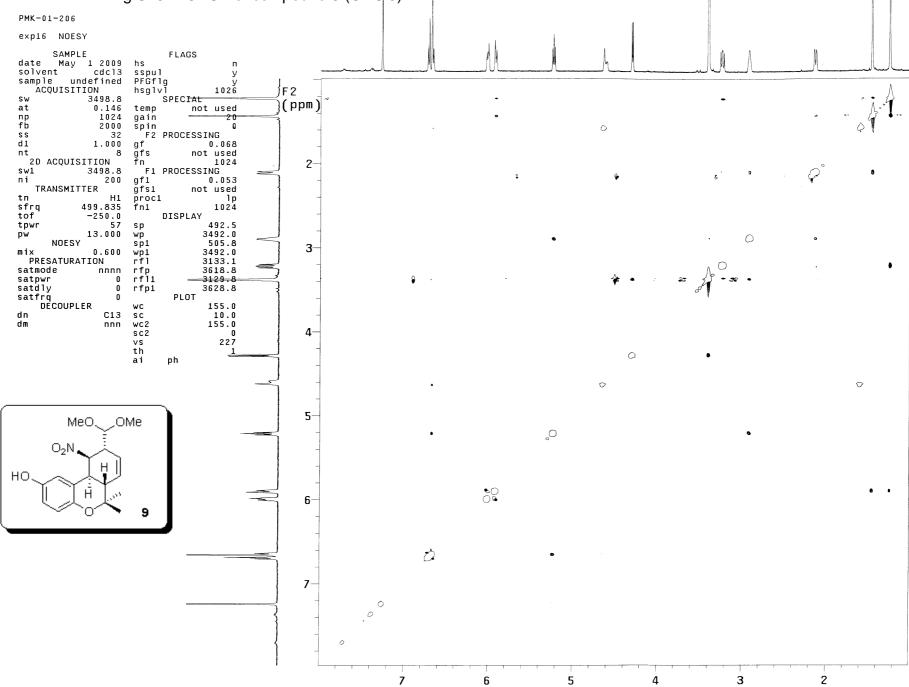












F1 (ppm)

PMK-01-207

exp46	s2pul
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exp46 s2pul			.368 .352 .498 .490 .478 .478 .478 .186 .186 .137	. 105 . 105 . 755 . 7555 . 7555 . 7555. . 7555 7555 7555 7555 7555 7555 7555 7555 75	.665 .651 .641 .540 .526 .526 .514
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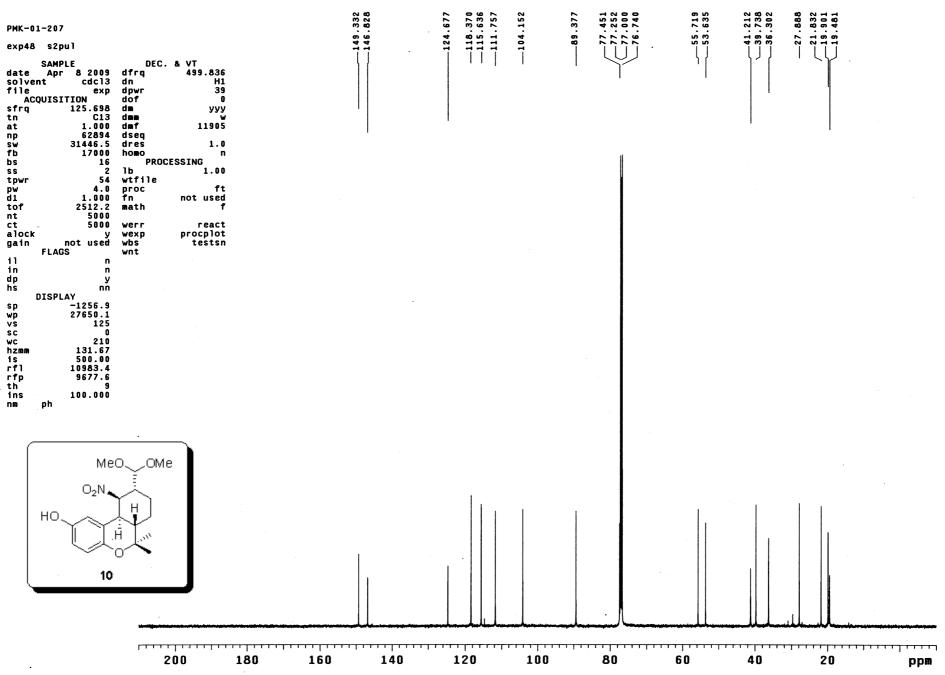
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.189

Fig S51. 13C NMR of compound 10 (125 MHz, CDCl3).



PMK-01-207

	exp32	s2pu]				
		SAMPLE	DEC	& VT		
	date	Apr 8 2009	dfrq	499.836		
	solven		dn	H1		
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		fid	daa	w		
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	sfra tn	125.698 C13	dseq dres	1.0		
	at	1.000	homo	1.0 N		
	np	62894	PROCI	ESSING		
	SW	31446.5	1b	1.00		
	fb bs	17000 16	wtfile proc	ft		
	55	2	fn	not used		
	tpwr	54	math	f		
	pw	4.0				
	d1 tof	1.000 2512.2	wêrr wêxp	react procplot		
	nt	5000	wbs	testsn		
	ct	5000	wnt			
	alock	y y				
	gain	not used FLAGS				
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	in	n				
	dp hs	y nn				
		ISPLAY				
	sp	8169.0				
	wp	2513.4				
	VS SC	94 0				
	wc	210				
	hzmm	11.97				
	is rfl	500.00 10983.4				
	rfp	9677.6				
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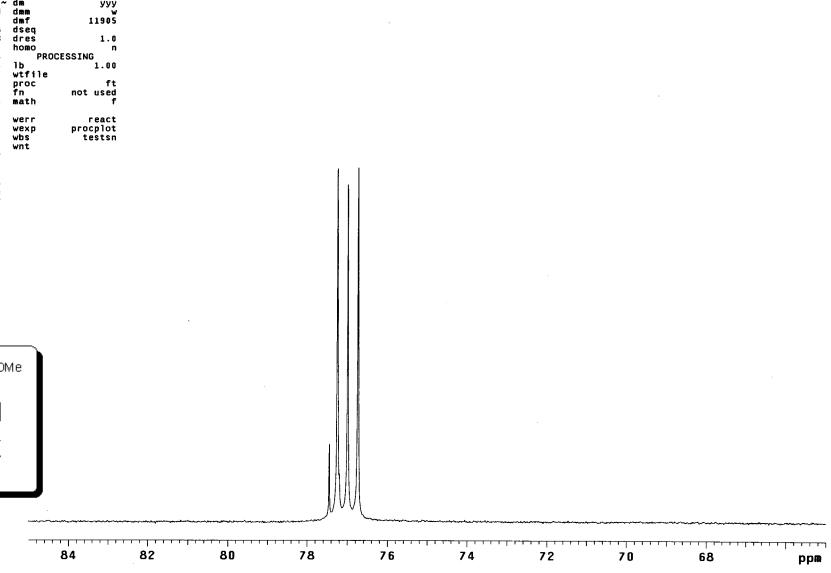
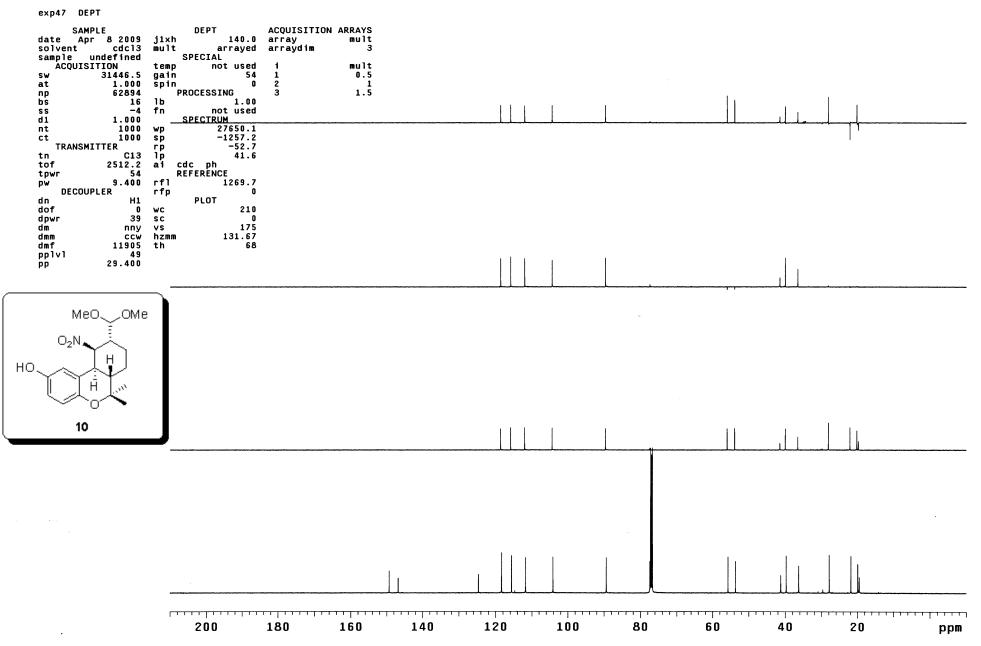


Fig S53. DEPT of compound 10 (CDCl3).

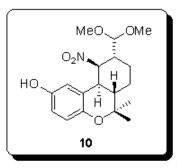
PMK-01-207



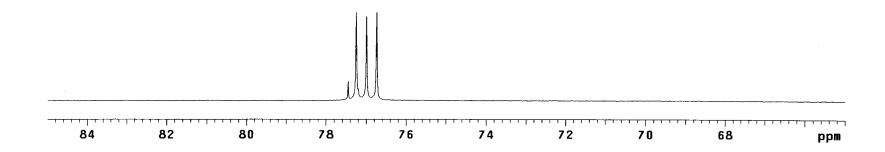
PMK-01-207

exp33 DEPT

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SA	MPLE		DEPT	ACQUISITIO	N ARRAYS
date A	pr 8 2009	j1xł	n 140.0	array	mult
solvent	cdc13	. ທັບໄ1		arraydim	3
sample	undefined		SPECIAL		
	SITION	temp		1	mult
SW	31446.5	gair			0.5
at	1.000	spir		2	1
np	62894		PROCESSING	1 2 3	1.5
bs	16	16	1.00	0	1.0
ss	-4	fn	not used		
d1	1.000	• ••	SPECTRUM		
nt	1000	wp	2513.4		
ct	1000	sp	8168.7		
	MITTER		-52.5		
tn	C13	rp lp	36.5		
tof	2512.2	ai	cdc ph		
	54	aı	REFERENCE		
tpwr		- 01			
pw proo	9.400	rf1	1269.7		
	UPLER	rfp	0		
dn	HI		PLOT		
dof	0	wc	210		
dpwr	39	SC	0		
dm	nny	vs	230		
dmm	CCW	hzmn			
dmf	11905	th	68		
pplvl	49				
pp	29.400				



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exp33 gHMQC

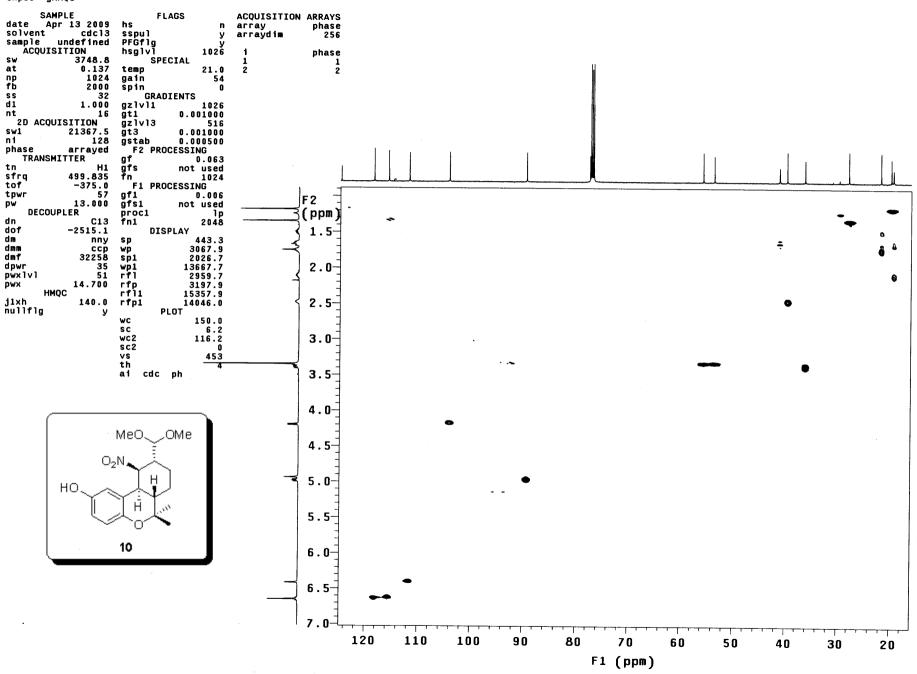


Fig S56. COSY of compound 10 (CDCl3).

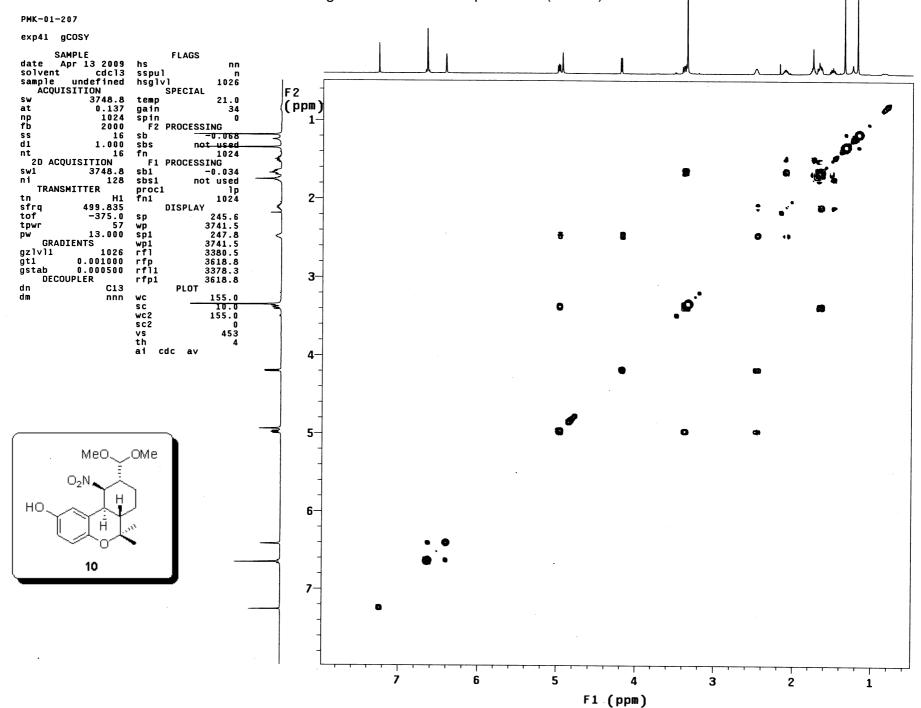
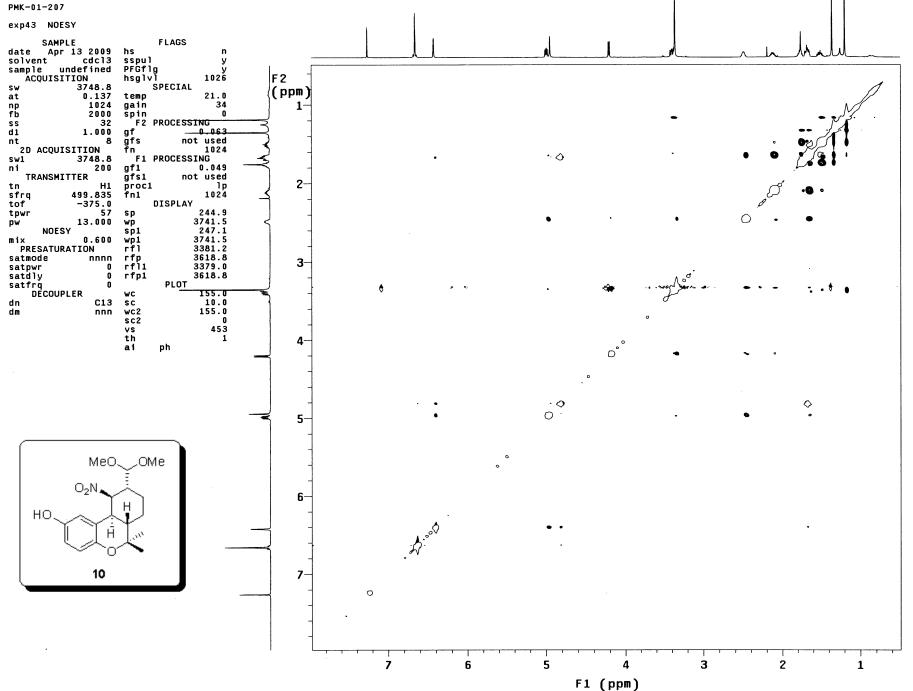
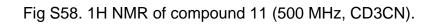
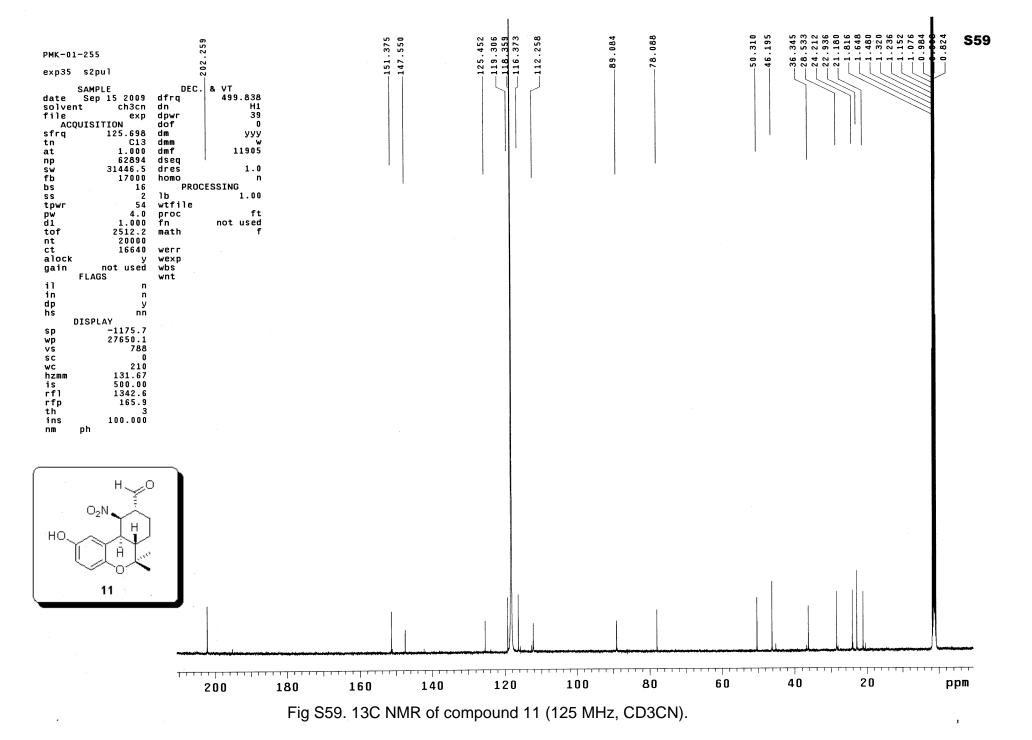


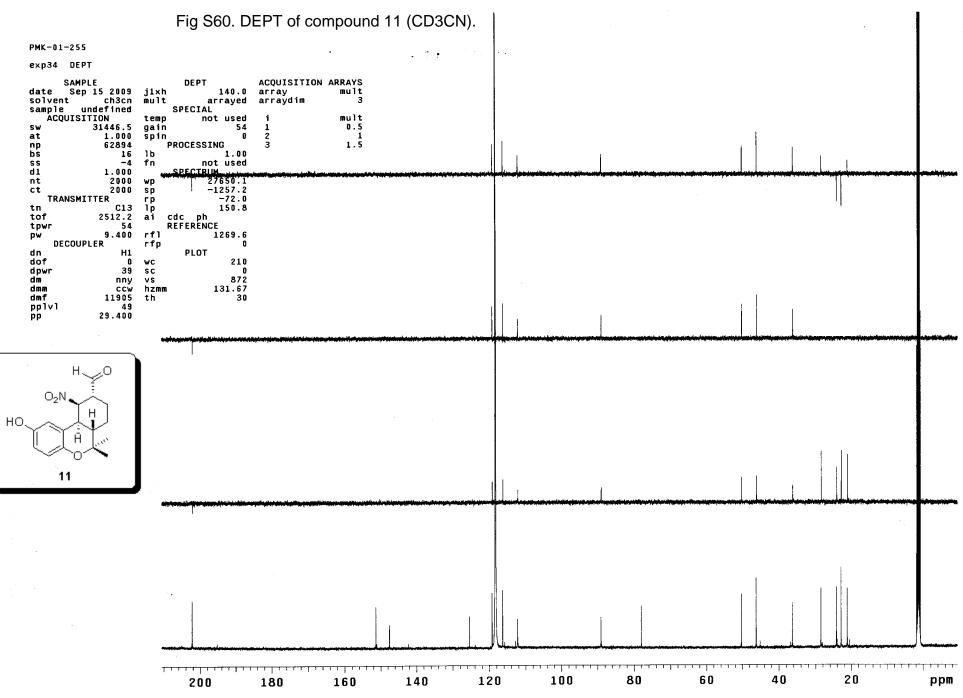
Fig S57. NOESY of compound 10 (CDCl3).





F	Fig S58. 1H NMR of compound 11 (500) MHz, CD3CN).	S58
solvent ch3cn dr file exp dr ACQUISITION dc sfrq 499.839 dn tn H1 dn at 3.000 dn np 48000 ds sw 8000.0 dr fb 4000 hc bs 4 tr yw 57 wt pw 4.8 pr dl 1.000 fr tof 499.7 mant tof 499.7 mant ct 4 wt gain not used FLAGS wr il in n n h hs nn n n	pwr 30 of 0 n nnn mm c mf 200 seq res 1.0 omo n PROCESSING tfile roc ft n not used ath f err exp bs		
DISPLAY sp -250.0 wp 5498.0 vs 873 sc 0 wc 210 hzmm 26.18 is 230.40 rfl 1982.7 rfp 969.7 th 7 ins 100.000 nm ph			
	10, 9 8 7 	11.54 Å 5.51 Å 5.71 Å 5.71 Å	3 2 1 ppm 3 2 1 ppm 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6





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Fig S61. 1H NMR of compound 12 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

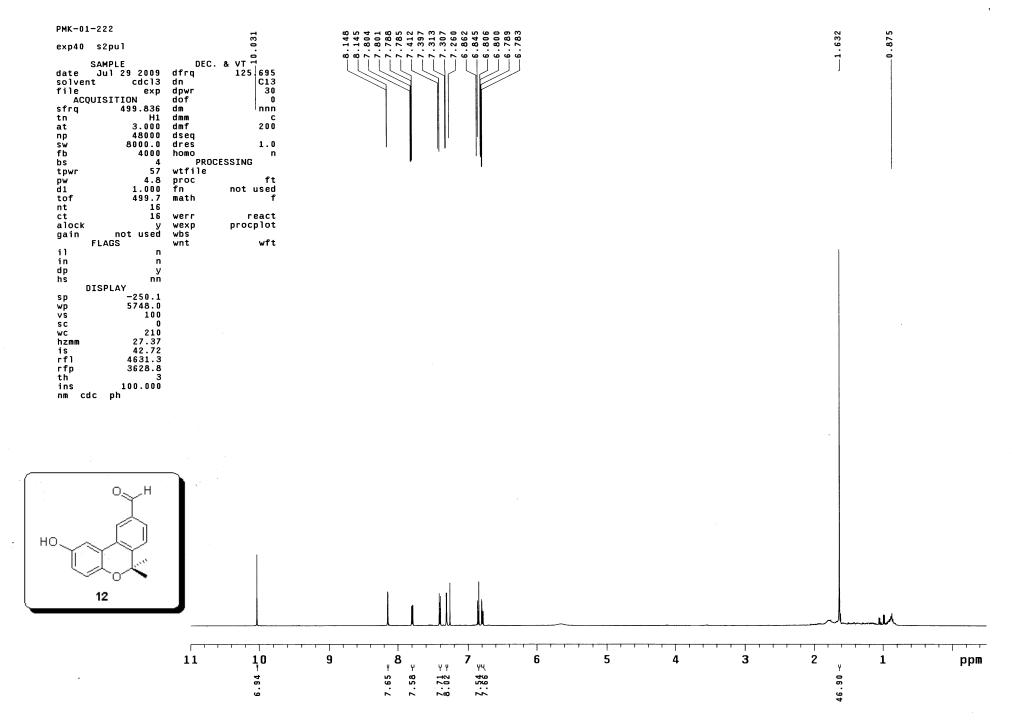


Fig S62. 13C NMR of compound 12 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

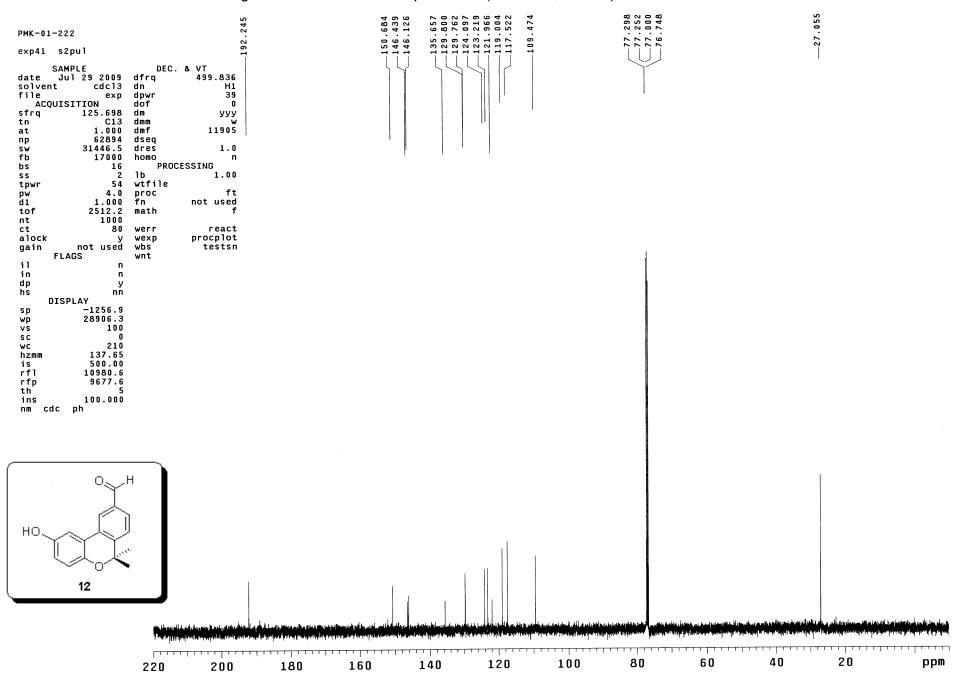


Fig S63. 13C NMR of compound 12 (125 MHz, CDCl3), expanded.

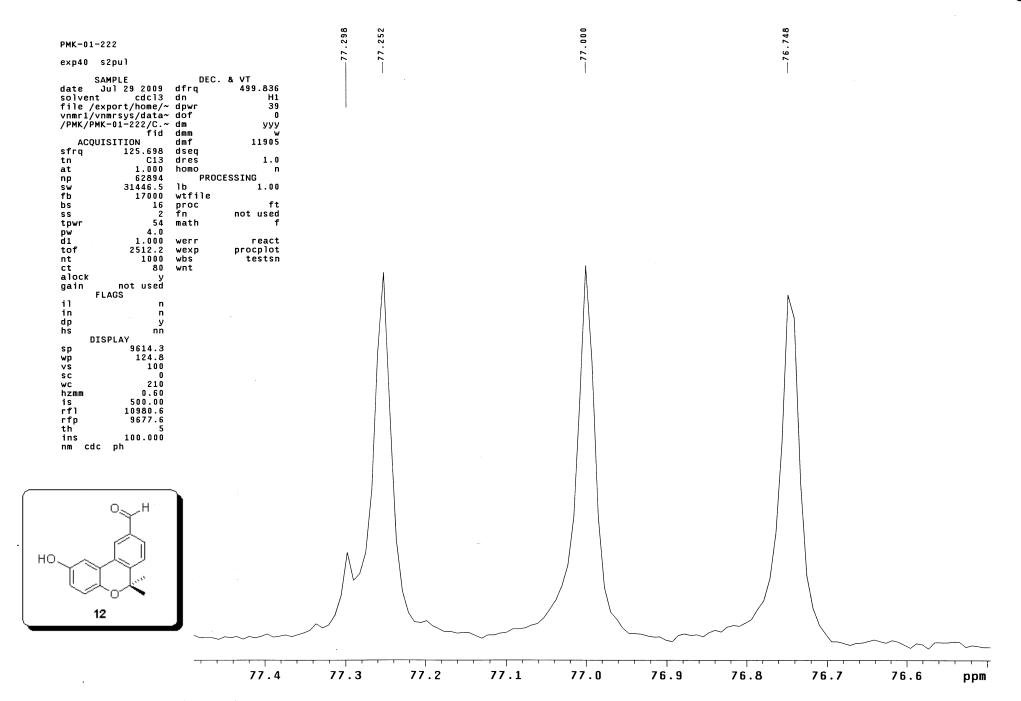


Fig S64. DEPT of compound 12 (CDCl3).



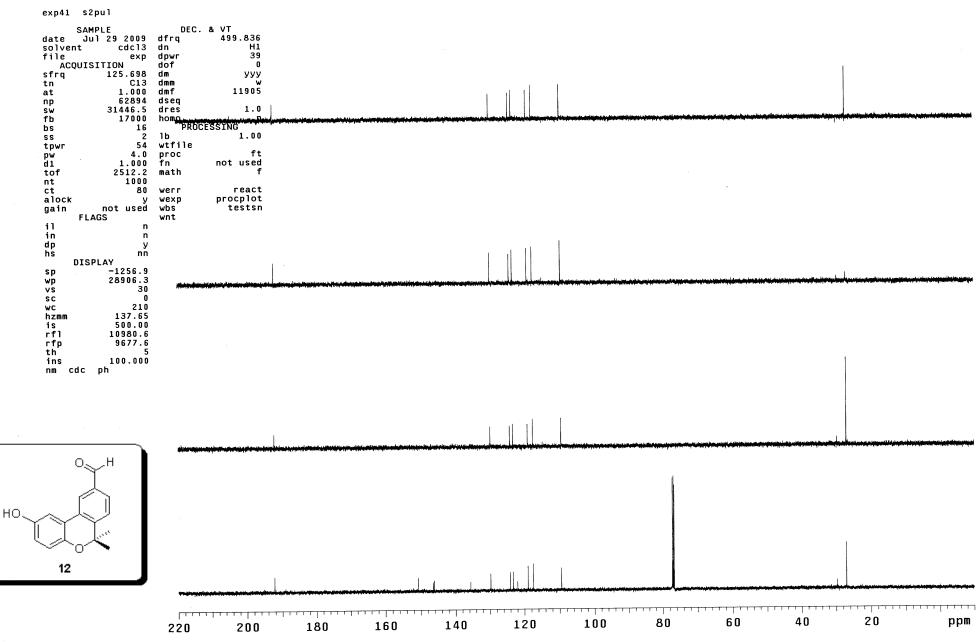


Fig S65. 1H NMR of compound 13 (500 MHz, CDCI3).

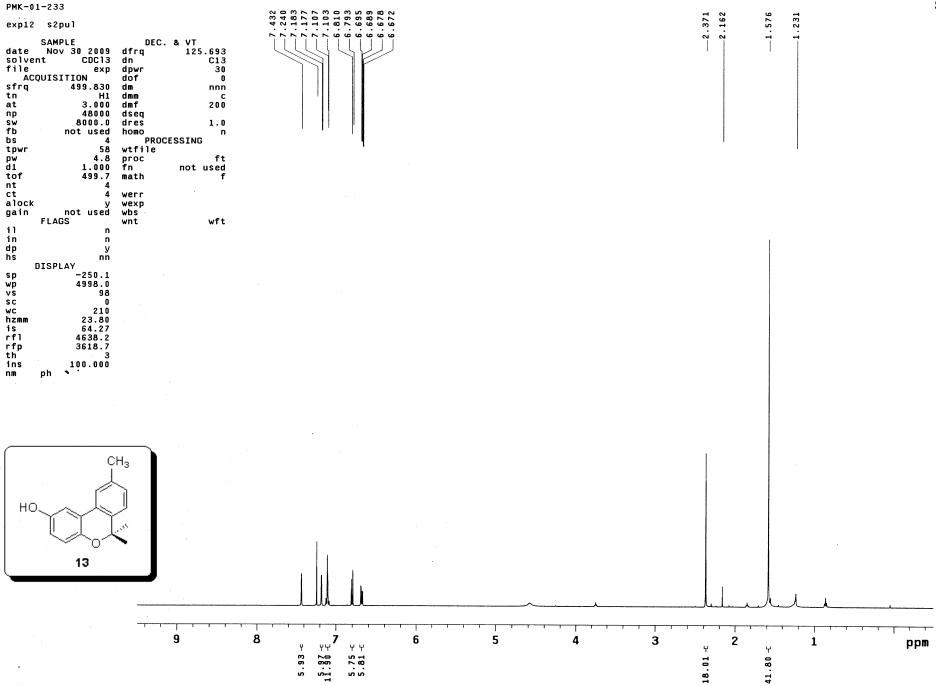


Fig S66. 13C NMR of compound 13 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

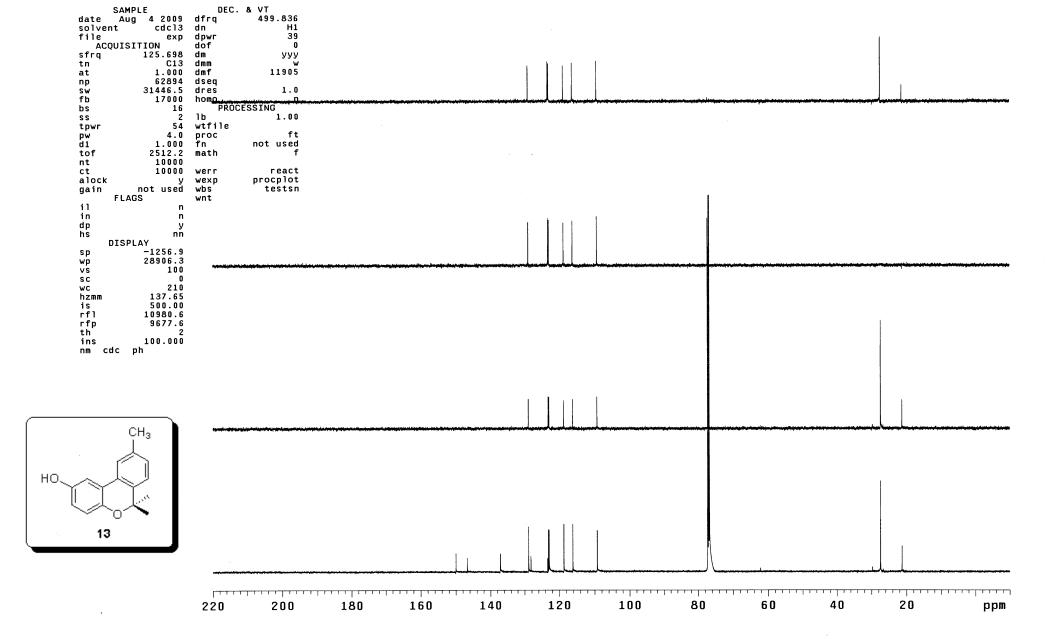


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13

exp43 s2pul	
exp43 s2pul SAMPLE date Aug 4 2009 solvent cdcl3 file exp ACQUISITION sfrq 125.698 tn Cl3 at 1.000 np 62894 sw 31446.5 fb 17000 bs 16 ss 2 tpwr 54 pw 4.0 d1 1.000 tof 2512.2 nt 10000 alock y gain not used	DEC. & VT dfrq 499.836 dn H1 dpwr 39 dof 0 dm yyy dmm w dmf 11905 dseq dres 1.0 homo n PROCESSING lb 1.00 wtfile proc ft fn not used math f werr react werp procplot
pw 4.0 di 1.000 tof 2512.2 nt 10000 ct 10000 alock y gain not used FLAGS il in n dp y hs nn DISPLAY sp sp -1256.9 wp 28906.3 vs 100	proc ft fn not used math f werr react wexp procplot
sc 0 wc 210 hzmm 137.65 is 500.00 rfl 10980.6 rfp 9677.6 th 2 ins 100.000 nm cdc ph	

dres 1.0 homo n proc ft fn not used math r werr preact wss testsn wnt	werr react wexp procplot wbs testsn wnt	
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homo n PROCESSING lb 1.00 wtfile proc ft	fn not used	
dmf 11905 dseq	dseq dres 1.0 homo n PROCESSING 1b 1.00 wtfile proc ft	



РМК-1-233

exp43 s2pul

Fig S67. DEPT of compound 13 (CDCl3).

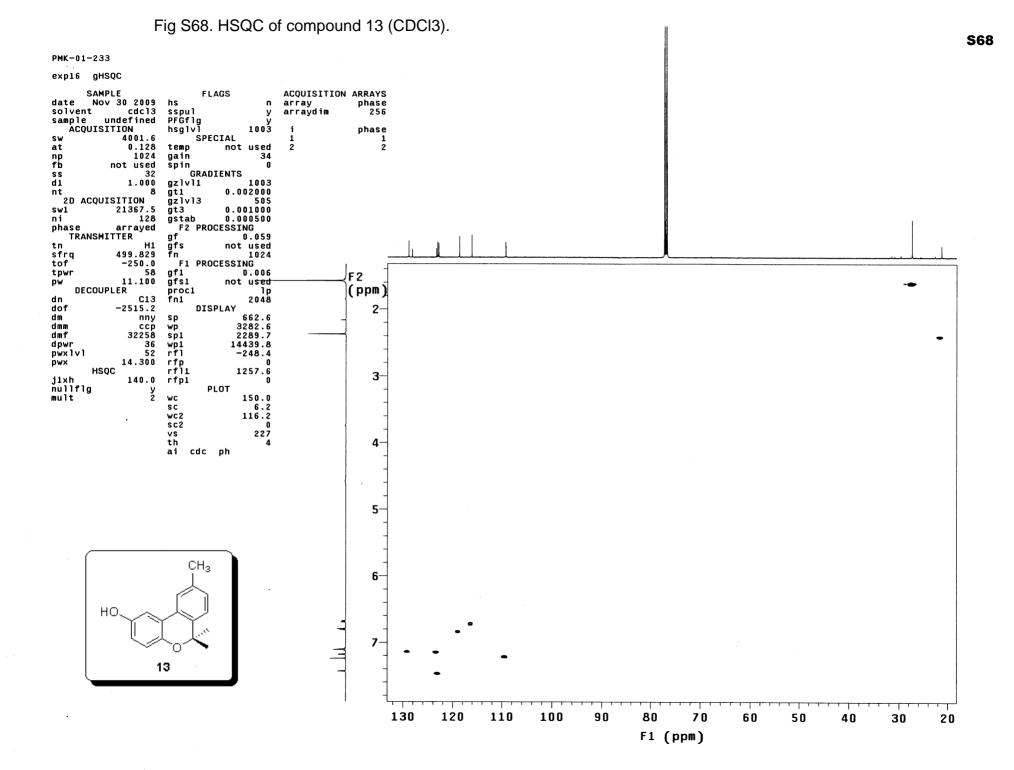
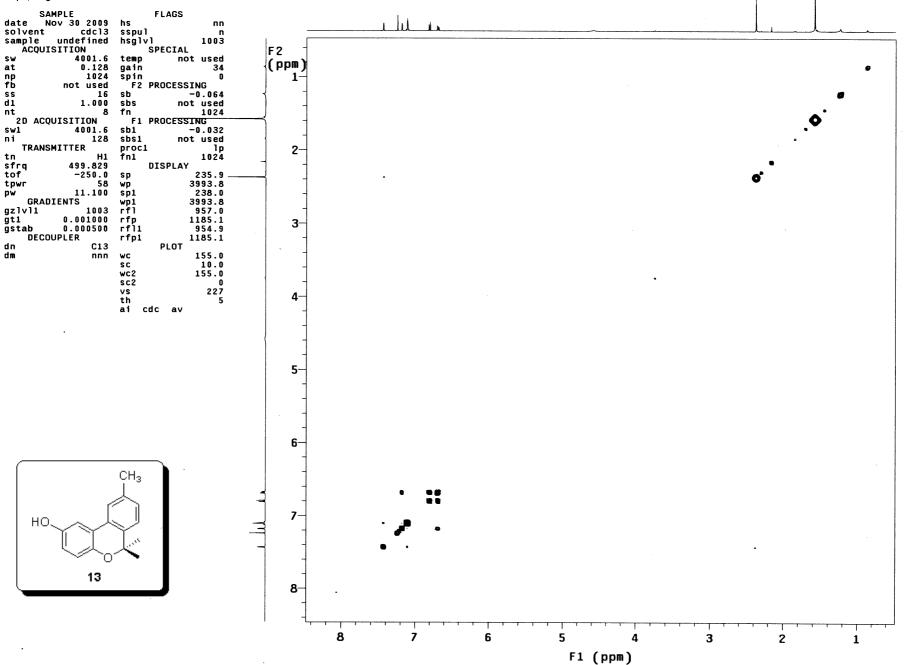


Fig S69. COSY of compound 13 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-233

exp15 gCOSY



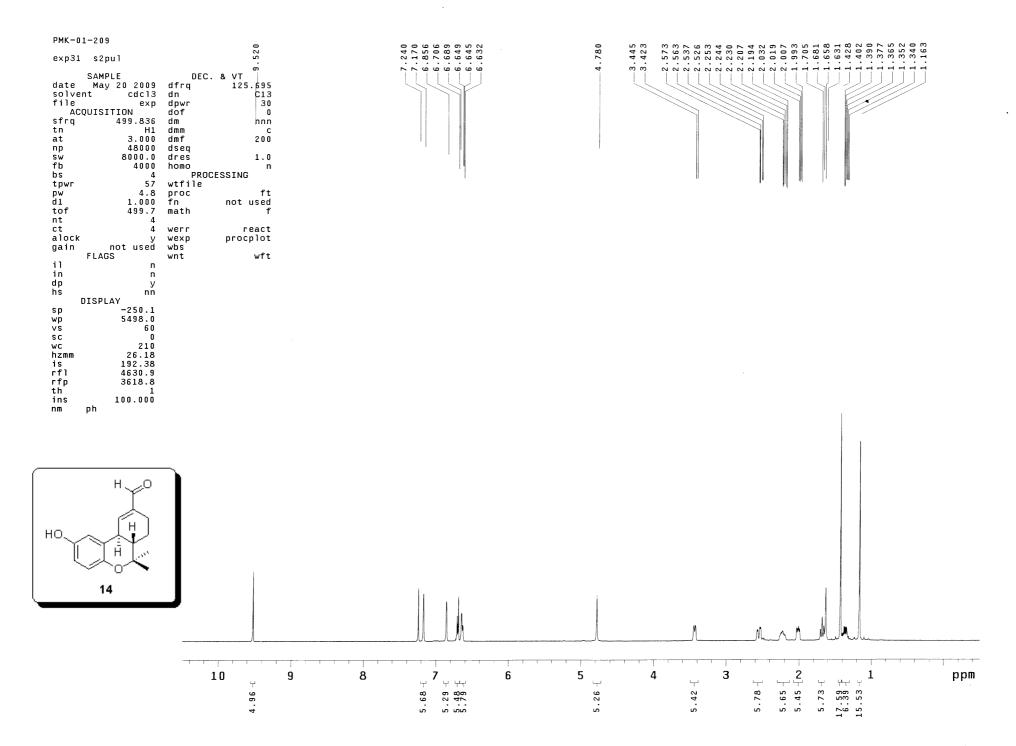


Fig S71. 13C NMR of compound 14 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

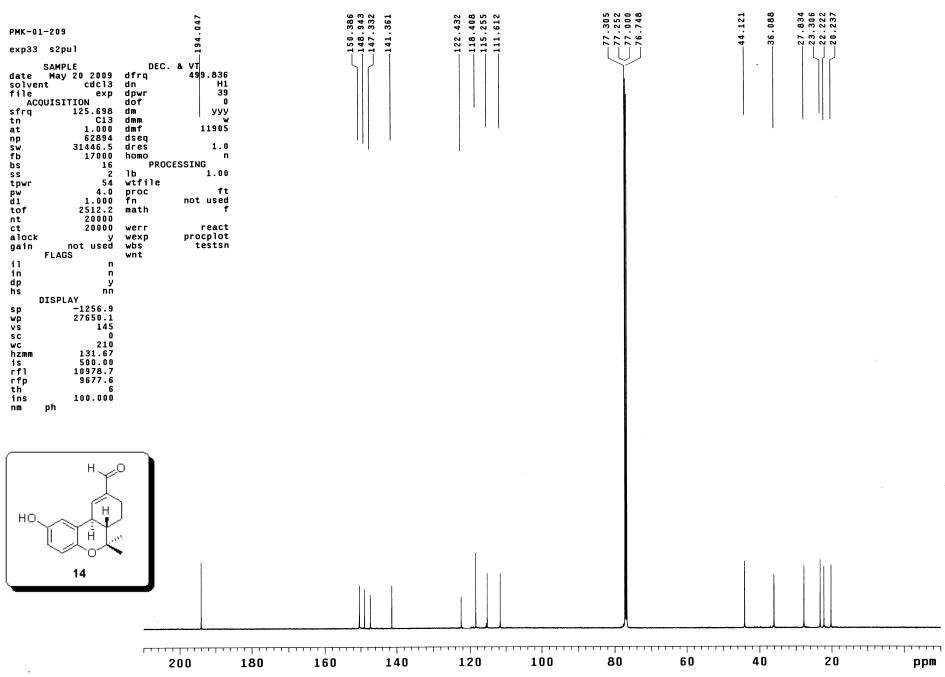


Fig S72. 13C NMR of compound 14 (125 MHz, CDCl3), expanded.

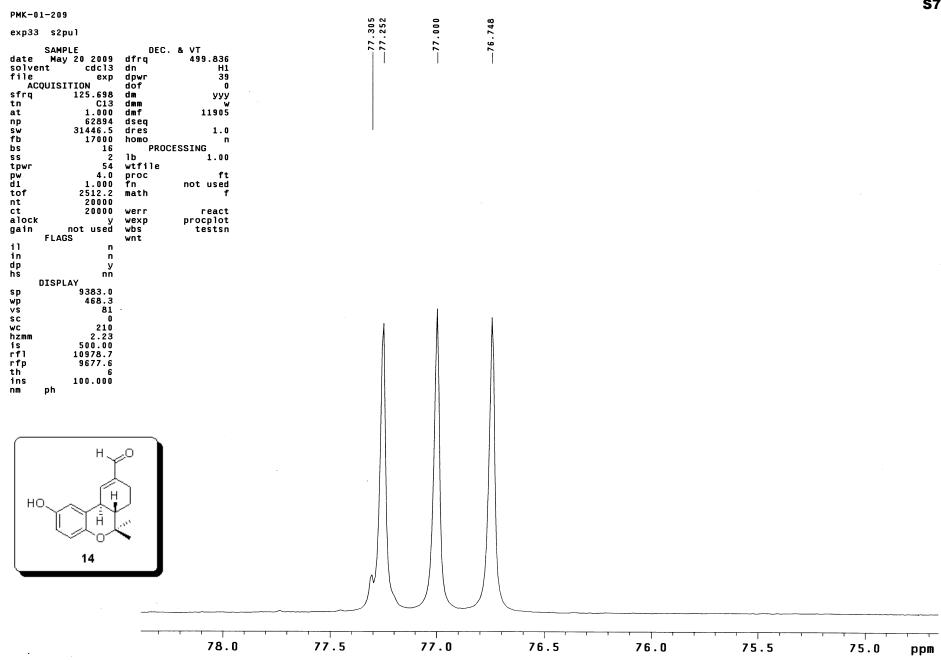
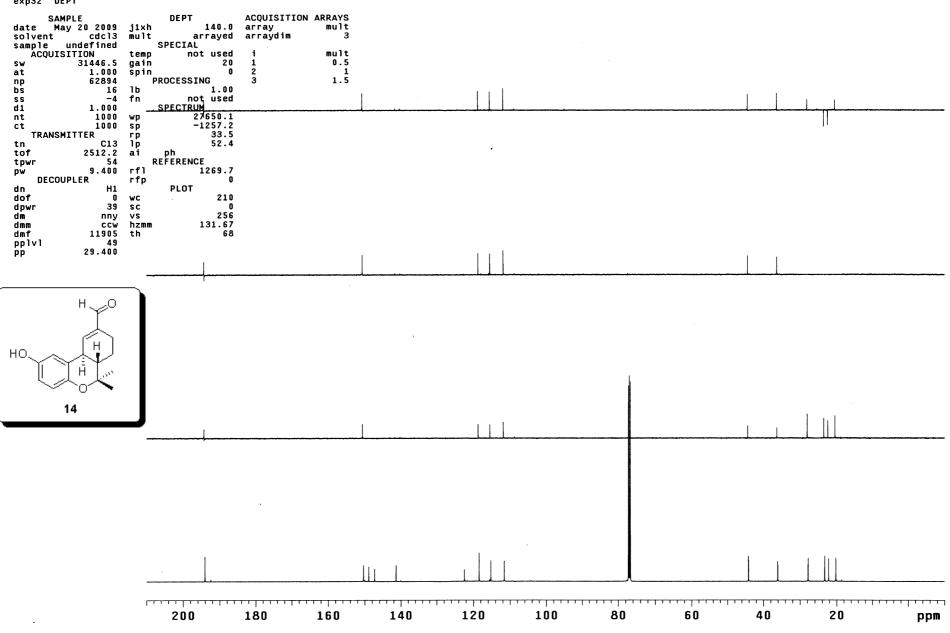


Fig S73. DEPT of compound 14 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-209

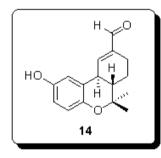
exp32	DEPT
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PMK-01-209

exp32 DEPT

SAM	PIF		DEPT	ACQUISITION	ARRAYS
	y 20 2009	j1xl		array	mult
solvent	cdc13	mult		arraydim	3
	undefined		SPECIAL	u uju	-
ACQUIS		temp		i	mult
SW	31446.5	gair			0.5
at	1.000	spir		2	1
np	62894	apin	PROCESSING	1 2 3	1.5
bs	16	1b	1.00	U	1.0
SS	-4	fn	not used		
di	1.000		SPECTRUM		
nt	1000	wp	3142.0		
	1000		7540.1		
ct		sp			
TRANSM		rp	33.5		
tn	C13	Jb	52.4		
tof	2512.2	a'i	ph		
tpwr	54		REFERENCE		
pw	9.400	rf1	1269.7		
DECOU	PLER	rfp	0		
dn	H1	•	PLOT		
dof	0	wc	210		
dpwr	39	sc	0		
dm	nny	vs	256		
dmm	ccw	hzm	n 14.96		
dmf	11905	th	68		
pplvl	49				
pp	29.400				
rr					



.

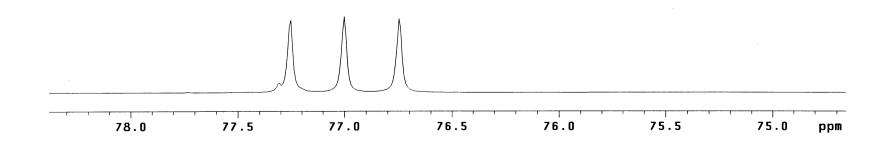


Fig S75. HMQC of compound 14 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-209

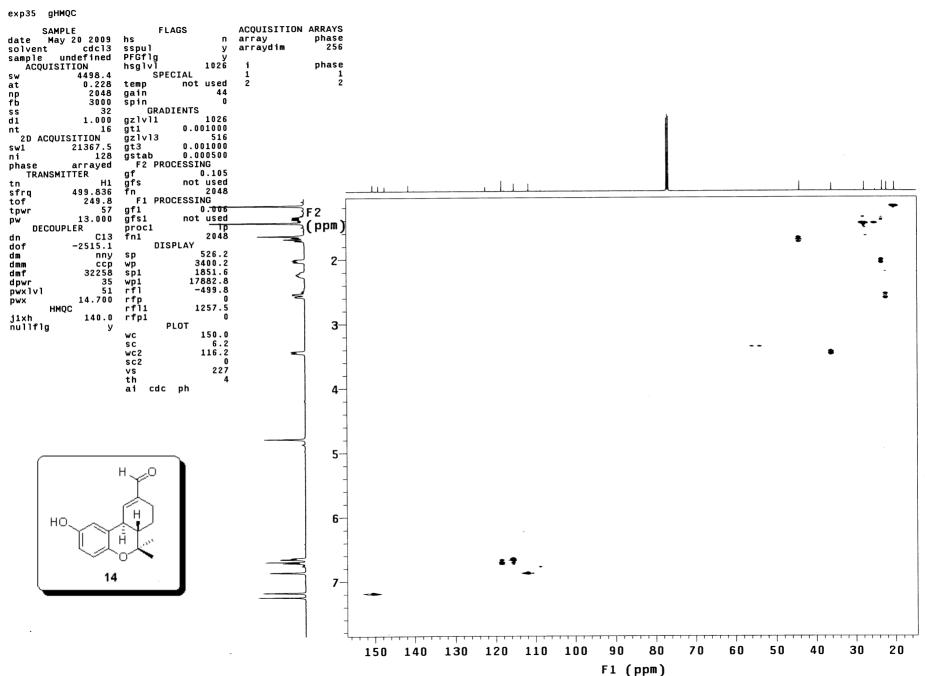


Fig S76. COSY of compound 14 (CDCl3).

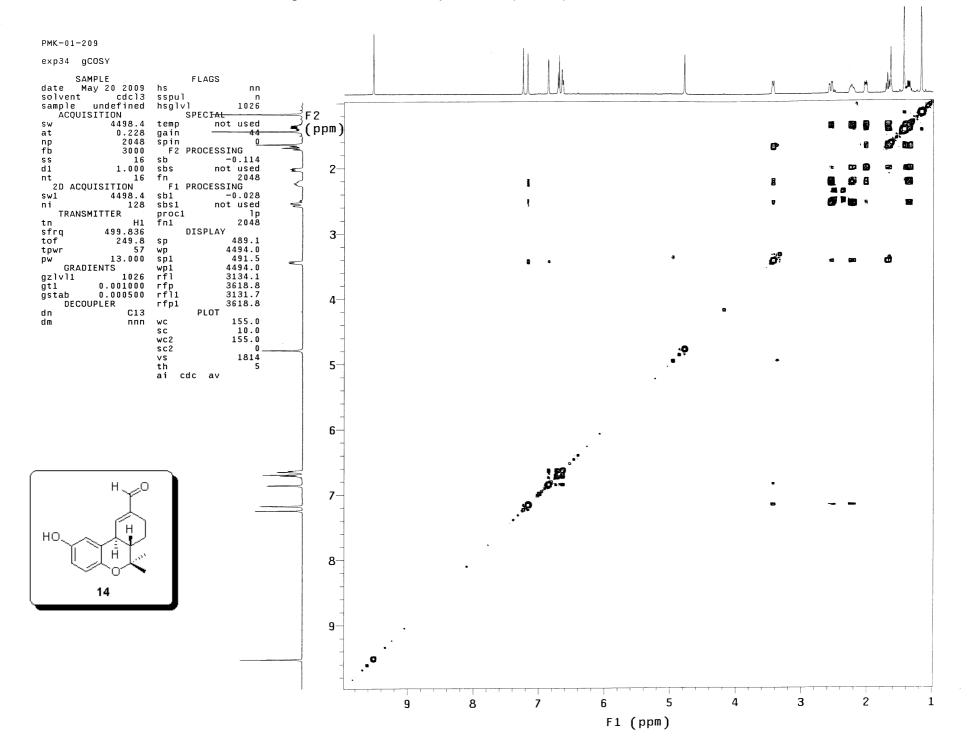


Fig S77. NOESY of compound 14 (CDCl3).

۰,

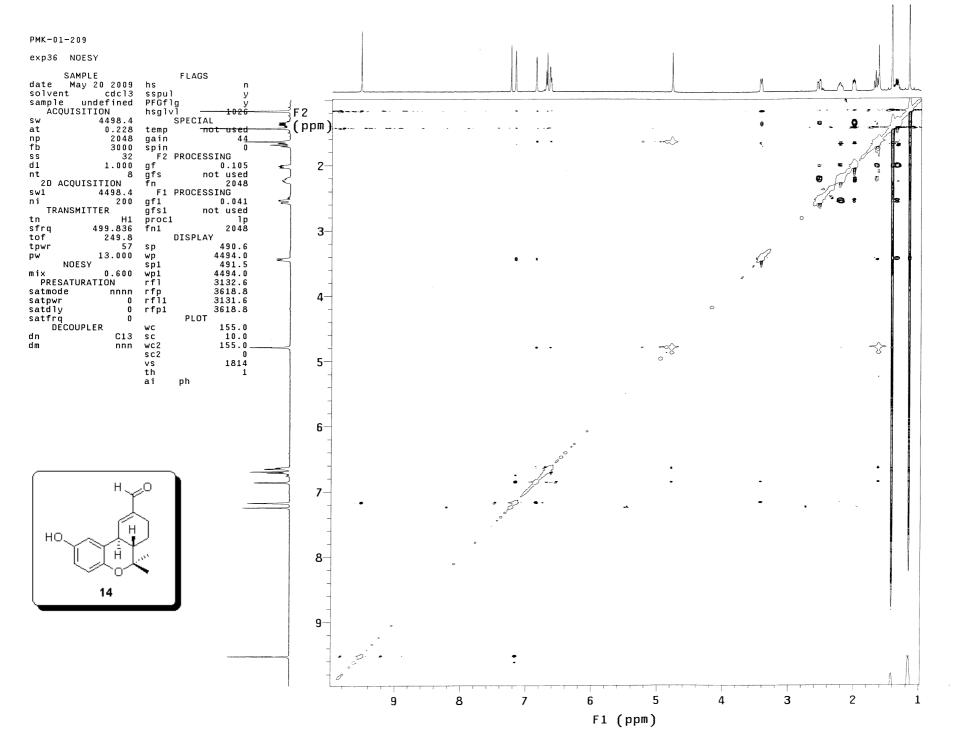
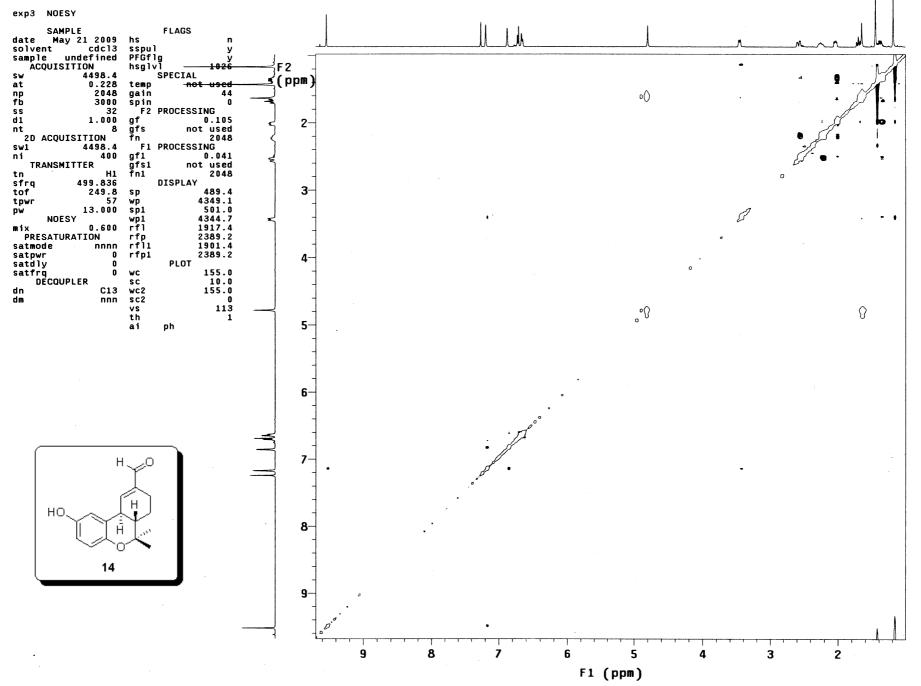


Fig S78. NOESY of compound 14 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-209



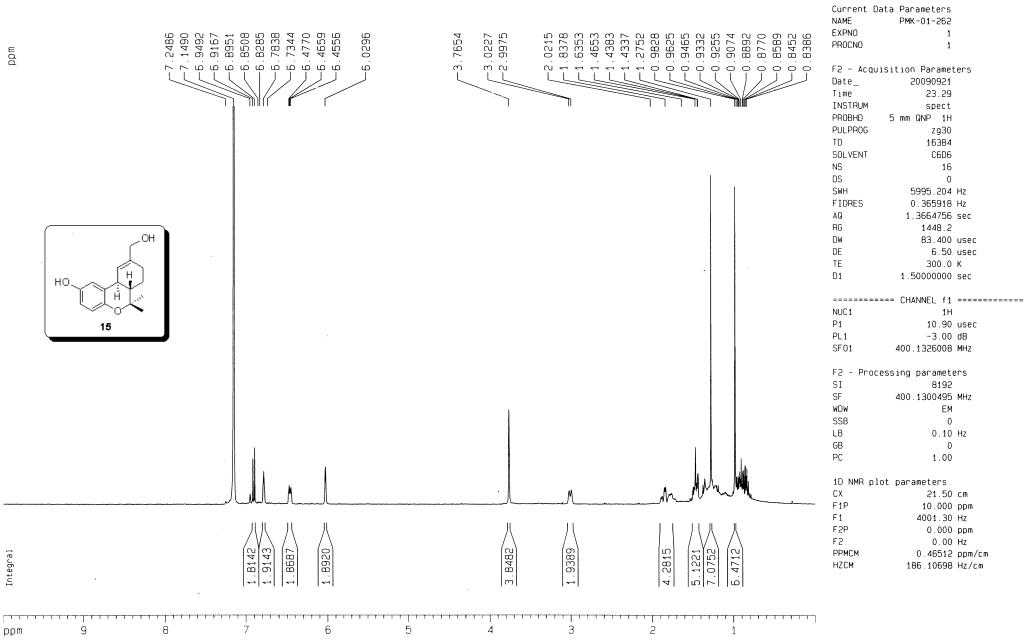


Fig S79. 1H NMR of compound 15 (400 MHz, C6D6).

шdd

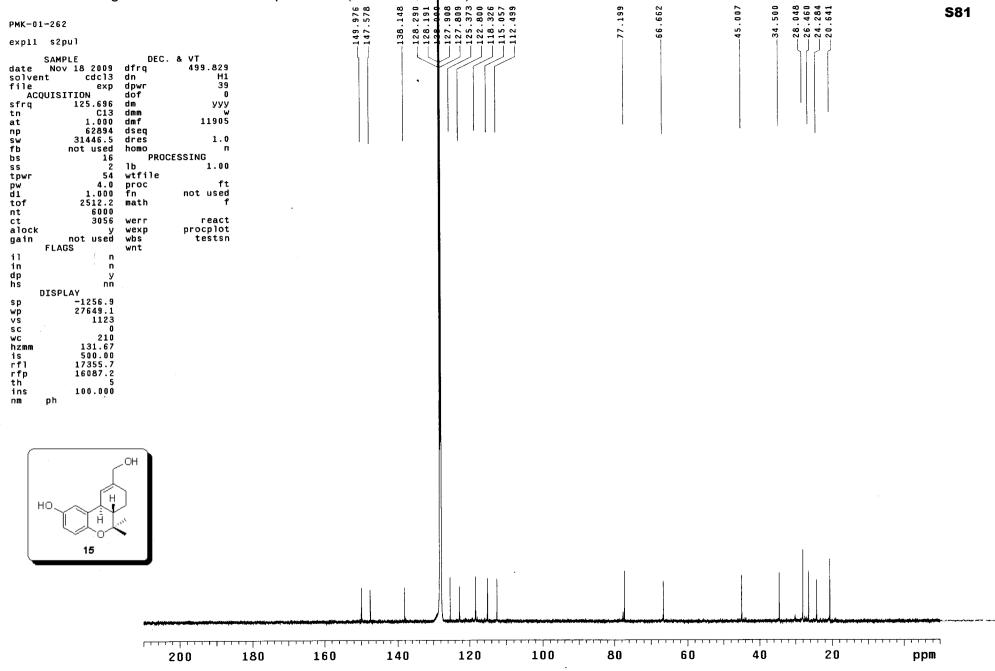
Integral

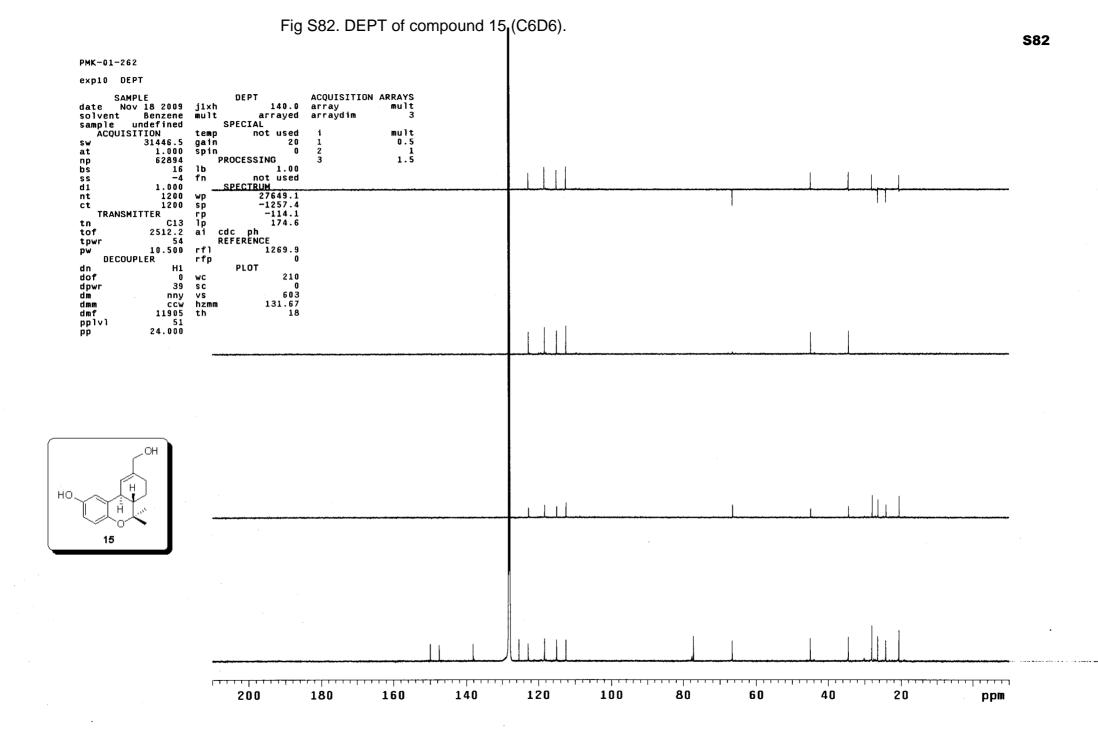
Fig S80. 1H NMR of compound 15 (500 MHz, C6D6).

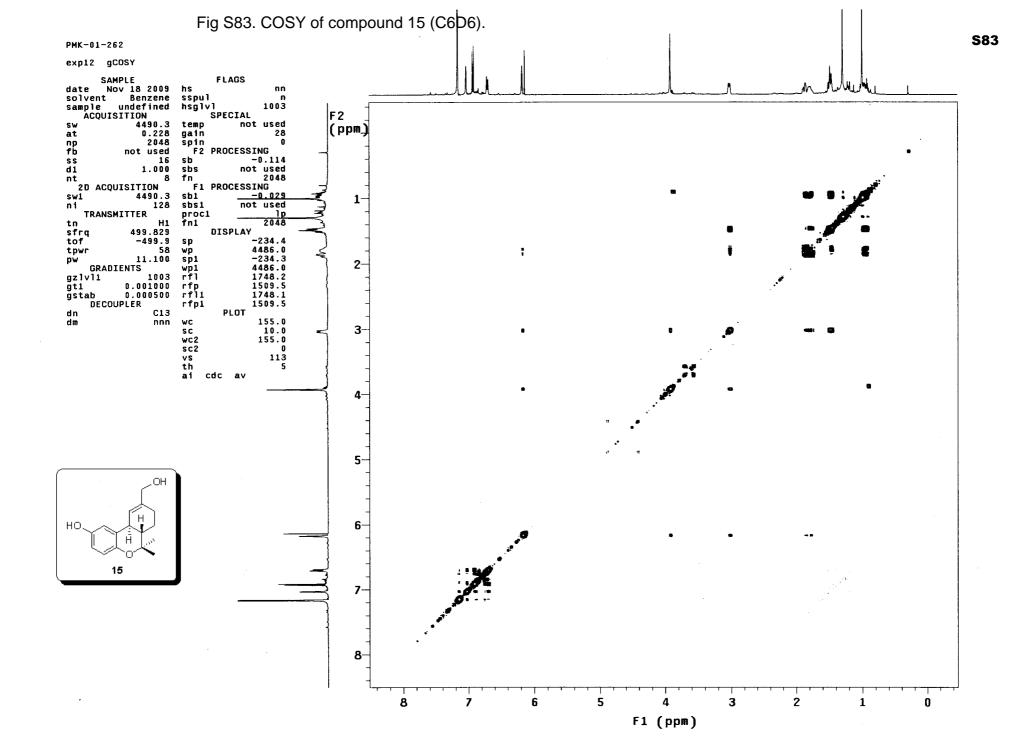
PMK-01-262 exp9 s2pul date Nov 18 2009 dfr solvent Benzene dn file exp dpv ACQUISTION do1 sfrq 499.830 dm tn H1 dmm at 3.000 dmi np 48000 dsc sw 8000.0 dr fb not used hos bs 4 tpwr 58 wt1 pw 4.8 prod d1 1.000 fn tof 499.7 mai nt 4 ct 4 wei alock y wei gain not used woi FLAGS wn1 nn 0 py 4398.0 vs 39 sc 0 wc 210 hzmm 23.80 is 102.59 rfl 4567.1 rfp 3578.8 th 1 ins 100.000 ai ph	C13 30 7 30 7 0 nnn C 7 200 29 20 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	G G F F		6.173	3.923 3.039 3			S80
		8	5.08 [.] . 5.08 [.] . 5.08 [.] .	6 %% %% % %	 	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	,

Fig S81. 1H NMR of compound 15 (125 MHz, C6D6).

.







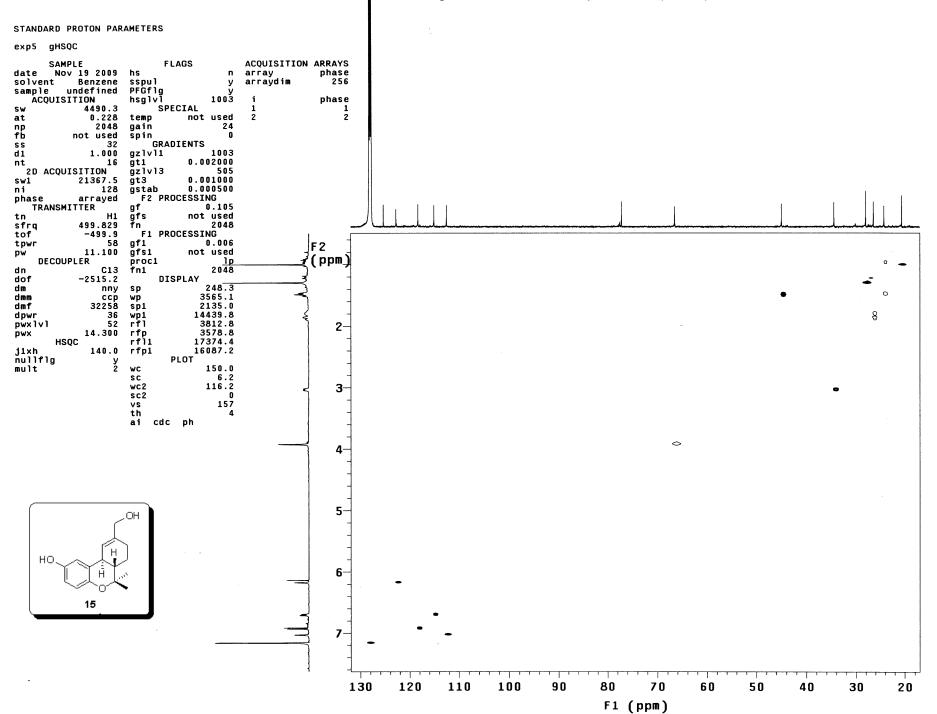


Fig S84. HSQC of compound 15 (C6D6).

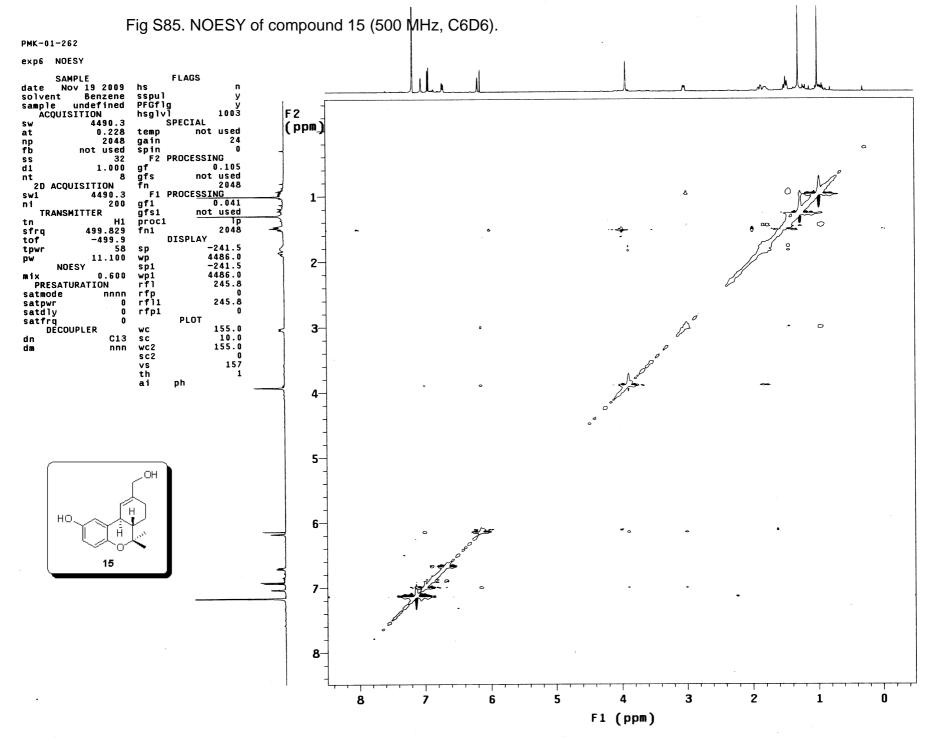


Fig S86. 1H NMR of compound 16 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

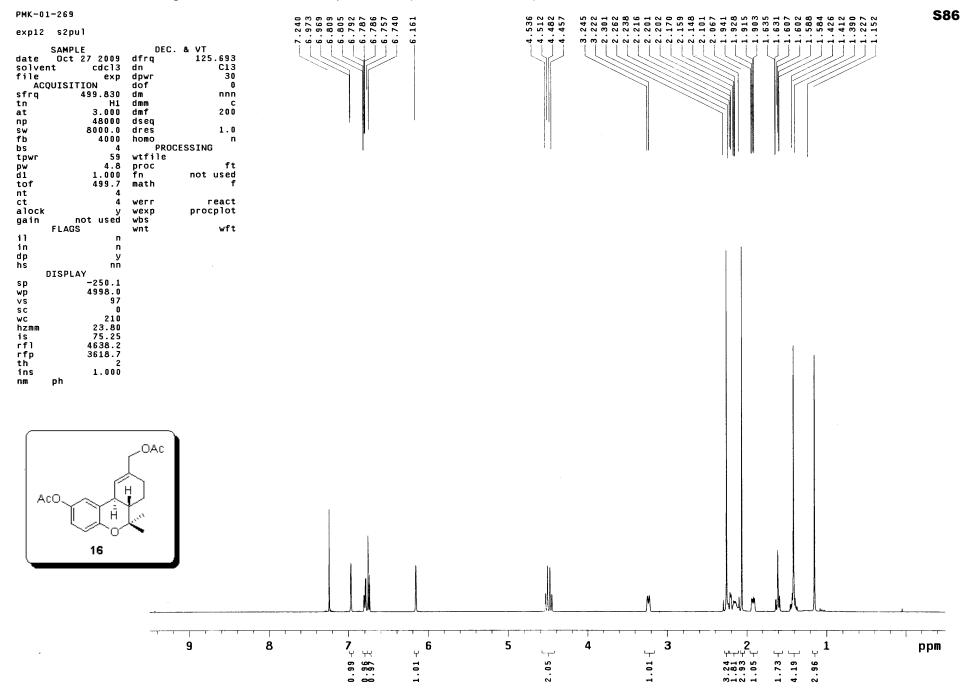
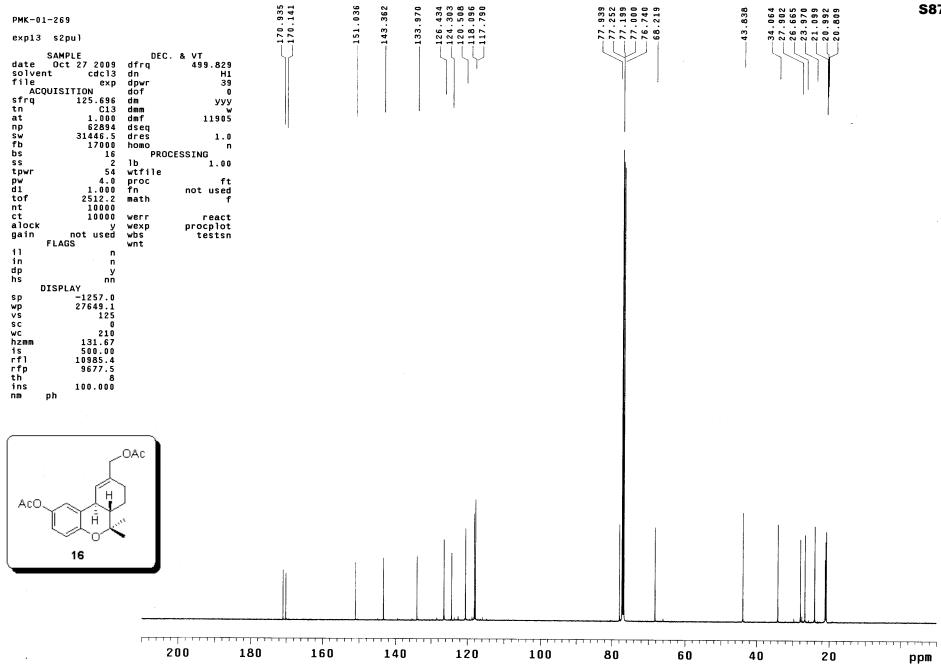


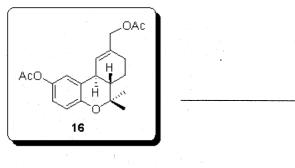
Fig S87. 13C NMR of compound 16 (125 MHz, CDCl3).

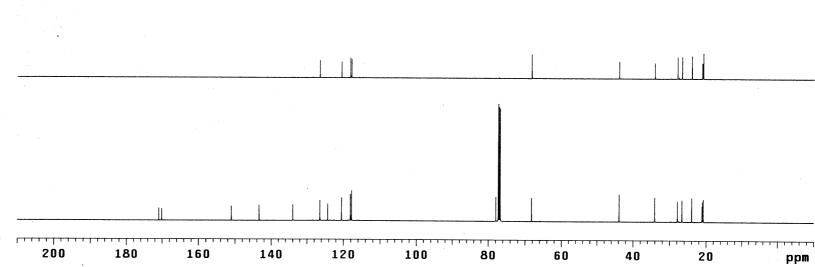


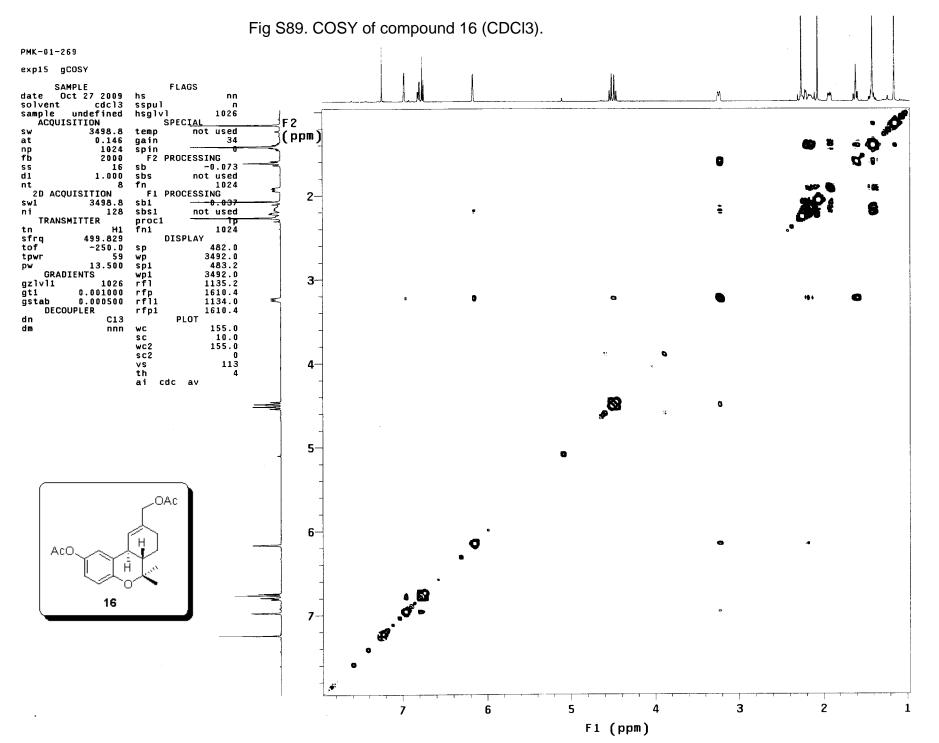
PMK-01-269

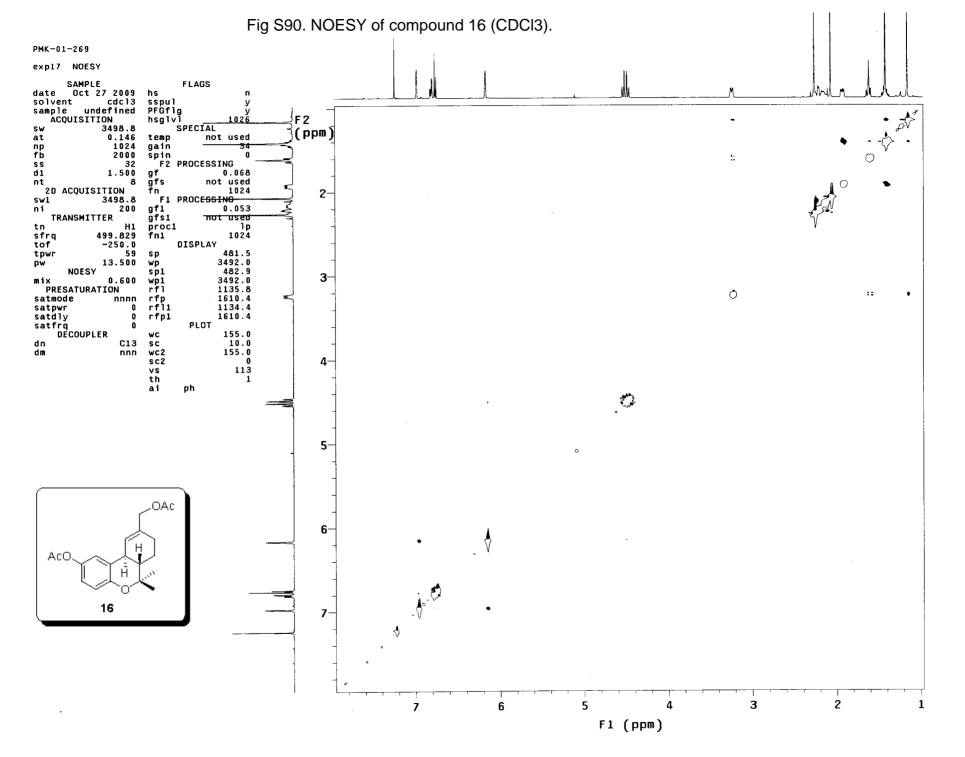
exp13 DEPT

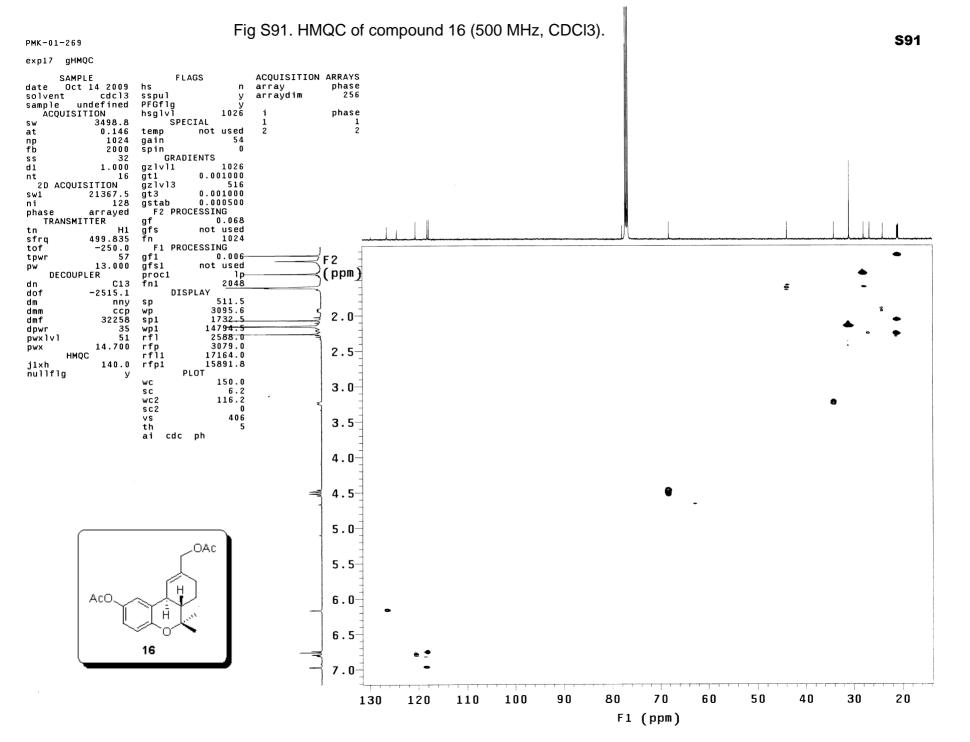
date Oct 27 2009	j1xh 140.0 mult arrayed	arraydim 3		
sw 31446.5	temp not used	i mult		
sw 31446.5 at 1.000	gain 20 spin 0	1 0.5		
ND 62894	spin 0 PROCESSING 1b 1.00 fn not used	3 1.5		
np 62894 bs 16	1b 1.00	5 1.5		
ss –4	lb 1.00 fn not used			
ai 1.000	SPECTRUM			
nt 1200	wp 27649.1			
Ct 1200	sp -1257.0			
TRANSMITTER tn C13	sp –1257.0 rp 18.0 lp 68.5			
tof 2512.2	ai ph			
tpwr 54	REFERENCE			
pw 10.500	rfl 9881.7			
DEGOUFLER	rtp 85/3.9			
dn H1	PLOT			
dof 0	wc 210			
dpwr 39 dm nnv				
dan nny dana ccw	vs 106 hzmm 131.67			
dmf 11905	th 131.87			
pp1v1 51	5			
pp 24.000			1	











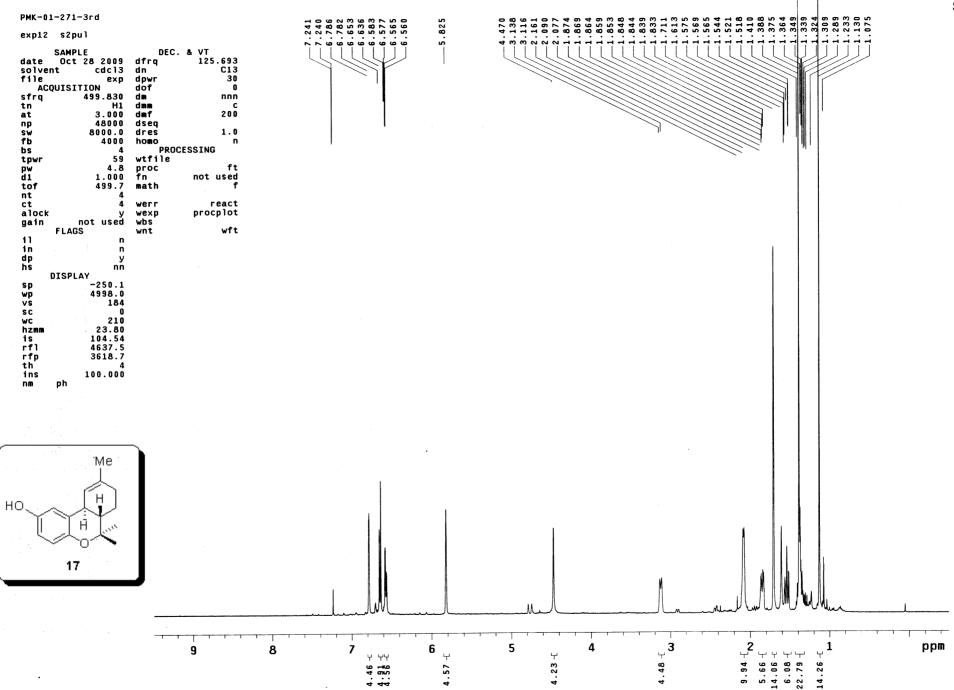
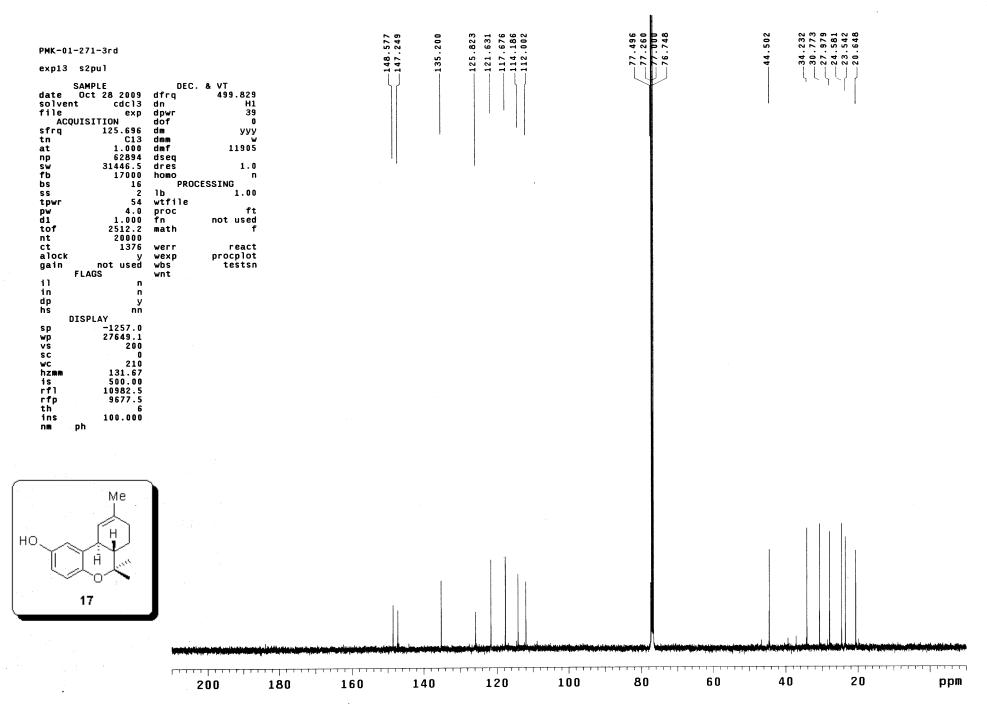
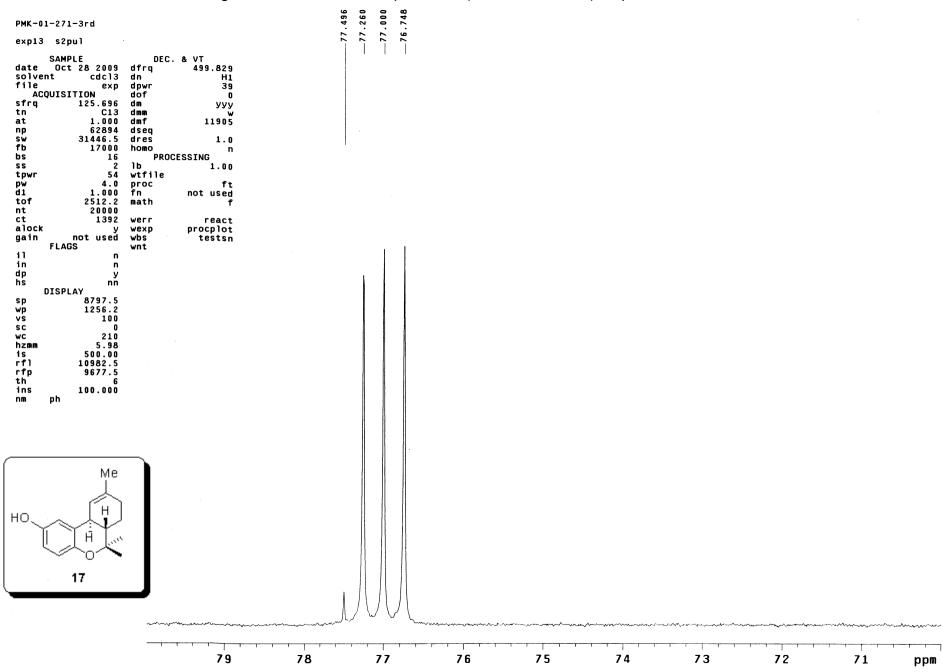


Fig S93. 13C NMR of compound 17 (125 MHz, CDCl3).





PMK-01-271-3rd exp14 DEPT

.

SAMPLE	DEPT	ACQUISITION ARRAYS	
date Oct 28 2009	j1xh 140.0	array mult	
solvent cdc13	mult arrayed	arraydim 3	
sample undefined	SPECIAL		
ACQUISITION	temp notused	array mult arraydim 3 i mult 1 0.5	
sw 31446.5	gain 54 spin 0	1 0.5	
at 1.000	spin O	2 1	
np 62894	PROCESSING	3 1.5	
bs 16	1b 1.00		1
ss -4	fn notused		
at 1.000 np 62894 bs 16 ss -4 d1 1.000	SPECTRUM		
ss -4 d1 1.000 nt 300 ct 300 TRANSMITTER tn C13 tof 2512.2	wp 27649.1		
ct 300	sp -1257.0		
TRANSMITTER	rp 22.0		Ι
tn C13	lp 115.8		
tof 2512.2	ai ph		
tpwr 54	REFERENCE		
nw 10 500	rfl 1305.0		
pw 10.500 DECOUPLER	rfp 0 PLOT wc 210		
dn H1	PLOT		
dof 0	wc 210		
dpwr 39	wc 210 sc 0		
dan nny			
daan ccw			
dmf 11905			
	Cii B		
pp 24.000			
			 maan and a second and a second a second a second a second a second second second second second second second s

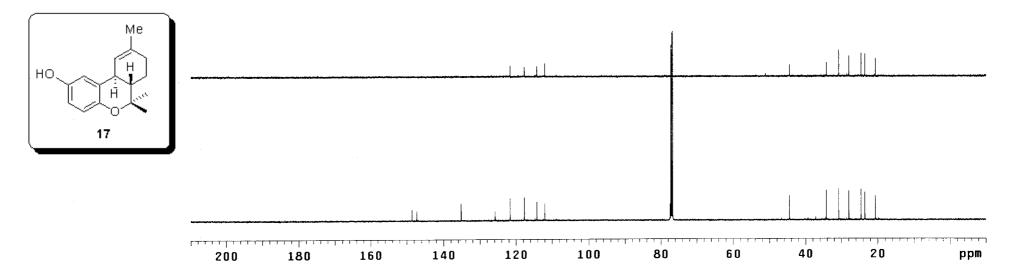
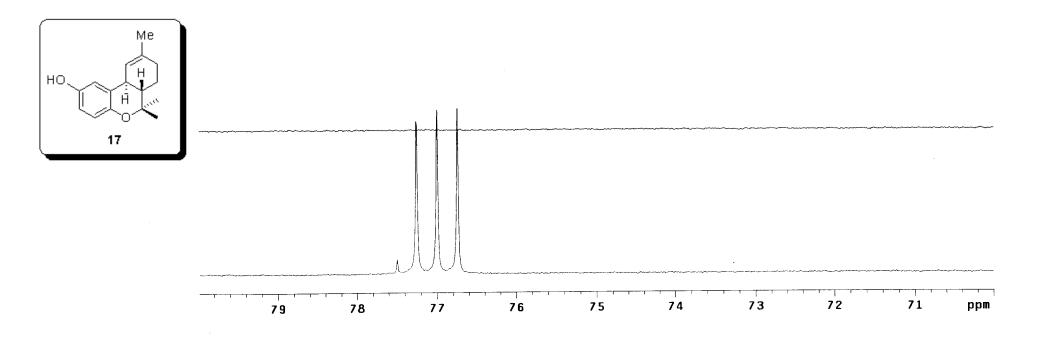


Fig S96. DEPT of compound 17 (CDCI3), expanded.

PMK-01-271-3rd

exp14	DEPT				
\$	SAMPLE		DEPT	ACQUISITI	ON ARRAYS
	Oct 28 2009	j1xh			mult
solvent		mult	arrayed SPECIAL	arraydim	3
Sampie	undefined UISITION	temp		i	mult
sw	31446.5	gain		i	0.5
at	1.000	spin		2	1
np	62894		PROCESSING	3	1.5
bs	16	lb	1.00		
ss d1	4	fn	not used SPECTRUM		
nt	1.000 300	wp ~	1256.2		
ct	300	sp	8797.5		
	NSMITTER	rp	-16.5		
tn	C13	1p	207.1		
tof	2512.2	ai	ph		
tpwr	54		REFERENCE		
pw pr	10.500		1305.0 0		
dn	COUPLER H1	rfp	PLOT		
dof	0	wc	210		
dpwr	39	SC	0		
dm	nny	VS	178		
dmm	CCW	hzmm			
dmf	11905	th	6		
pplvl	51				
pp	24.000				



r

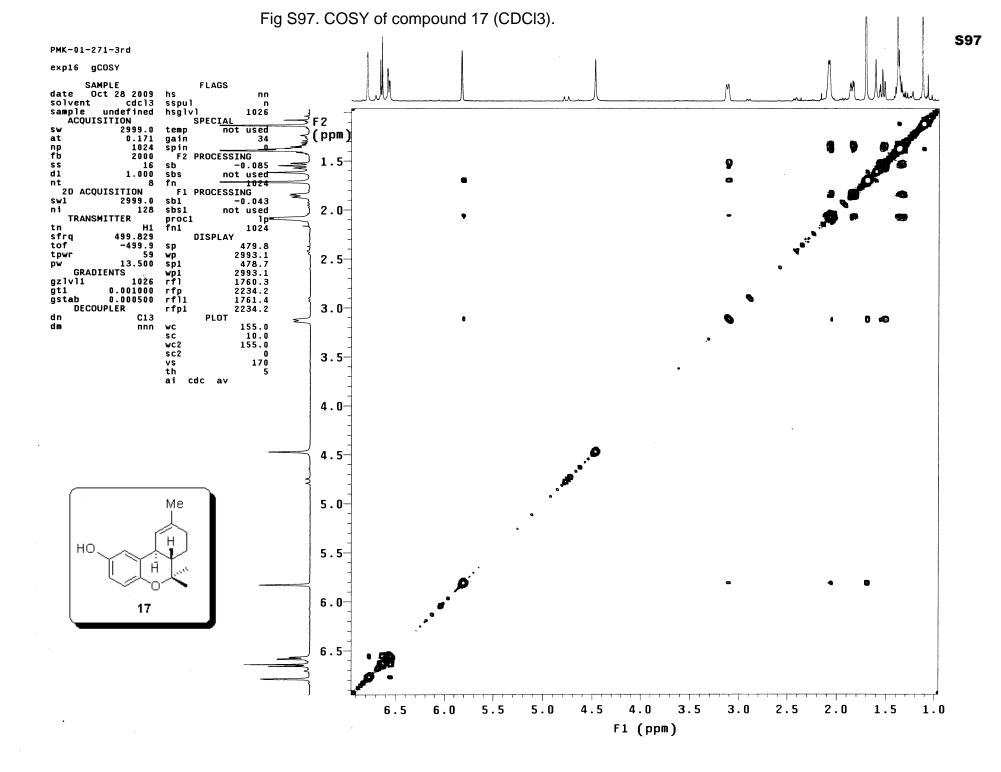


Fig S98. NOESY of compound 17 (CDCl3).

PMK-01-271-3rd

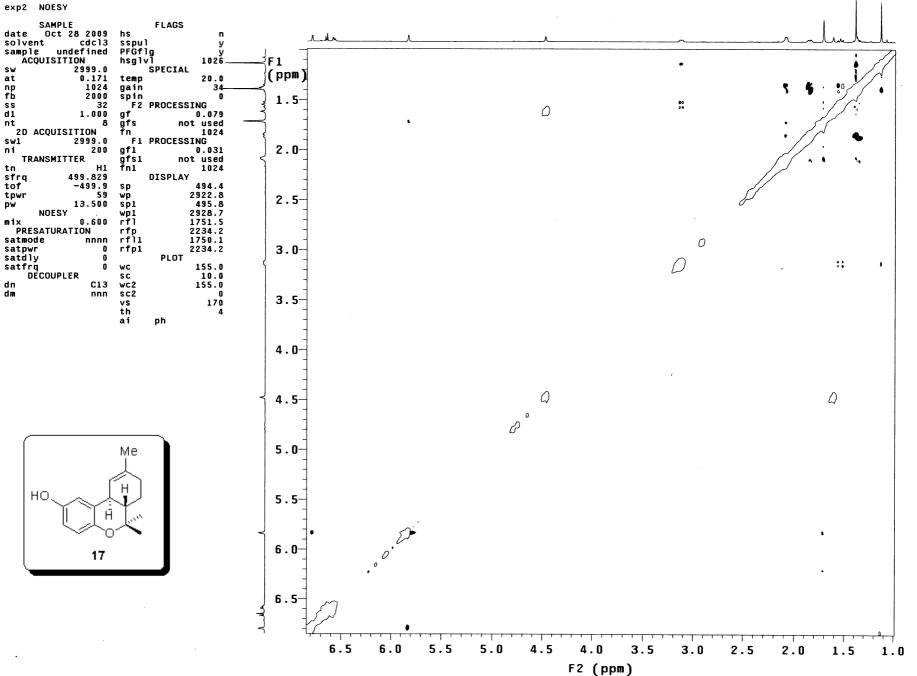


Fig S99. 1H NMR of compound 20 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

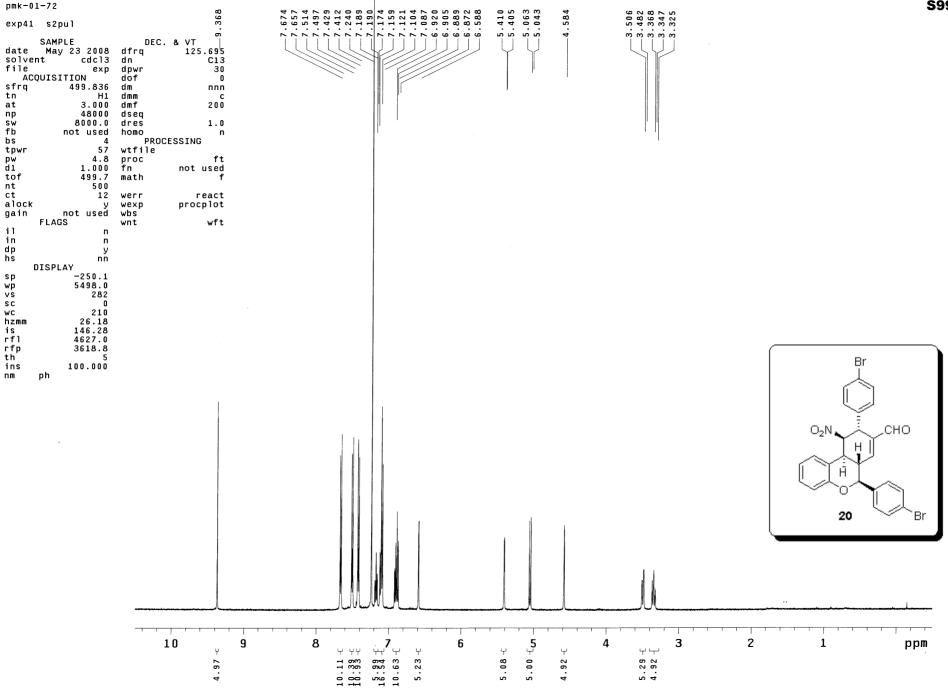
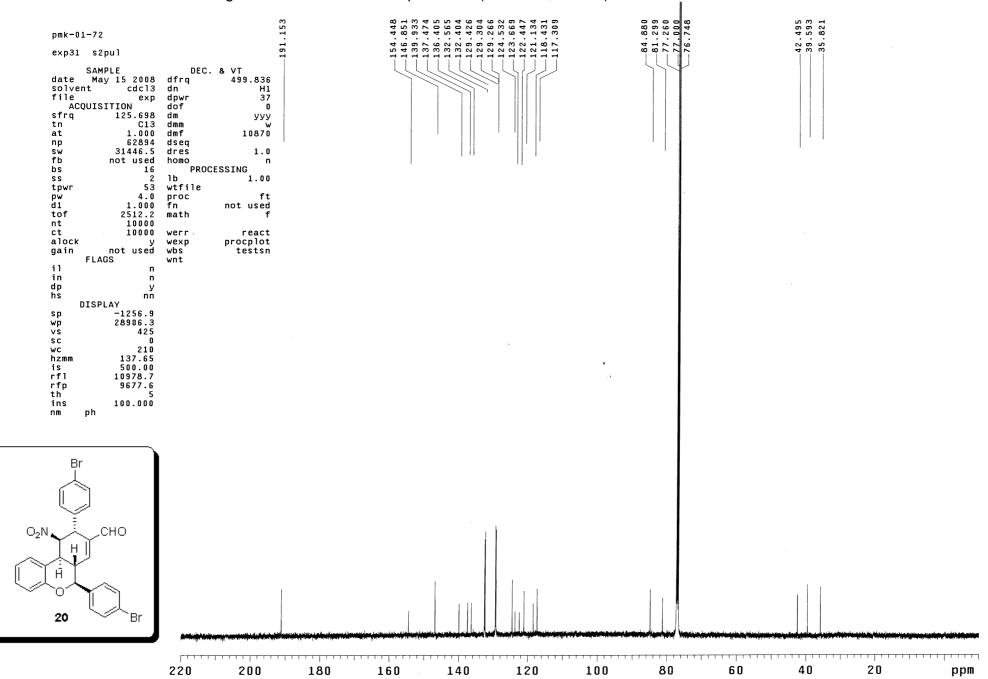


Fig S100. 13C NMR of compound 20 (125 MHz, CDCl3).



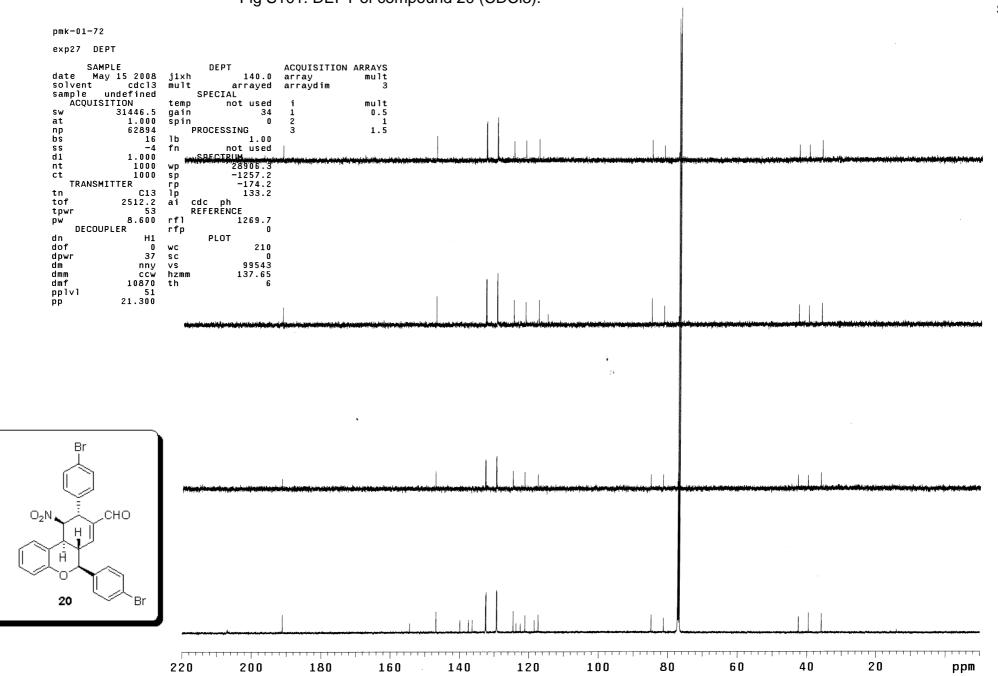
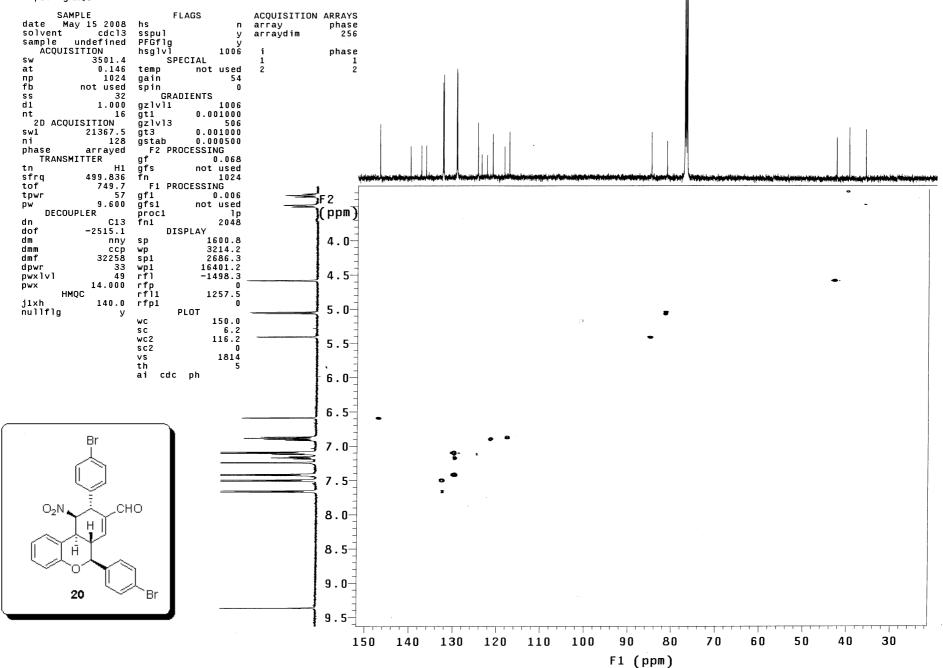
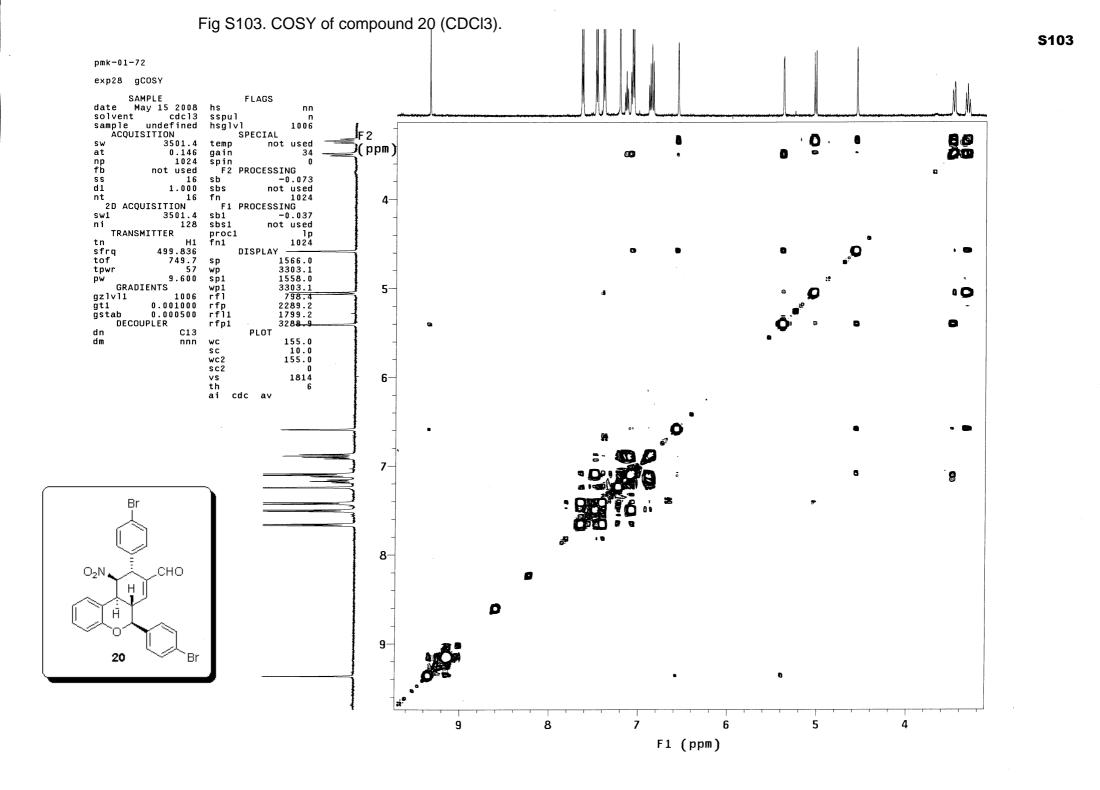


Fig S101. DEPT of compound 20 (CDCI3).



exp29 gHMQC





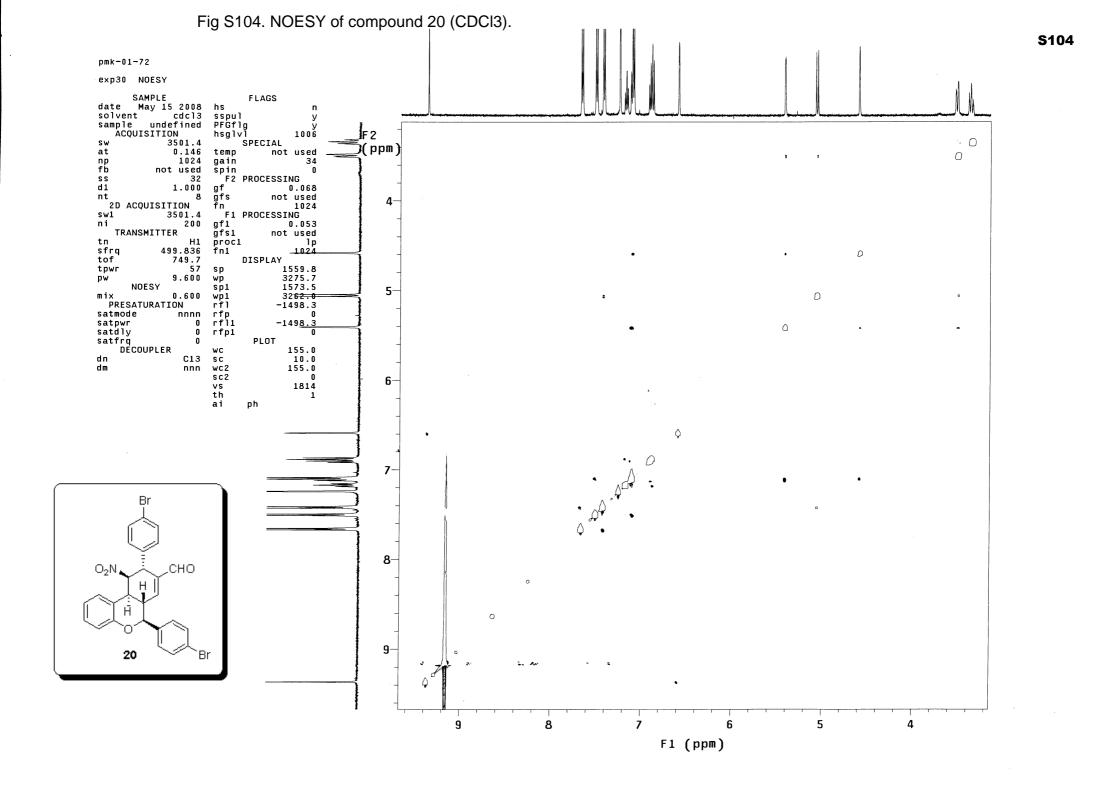
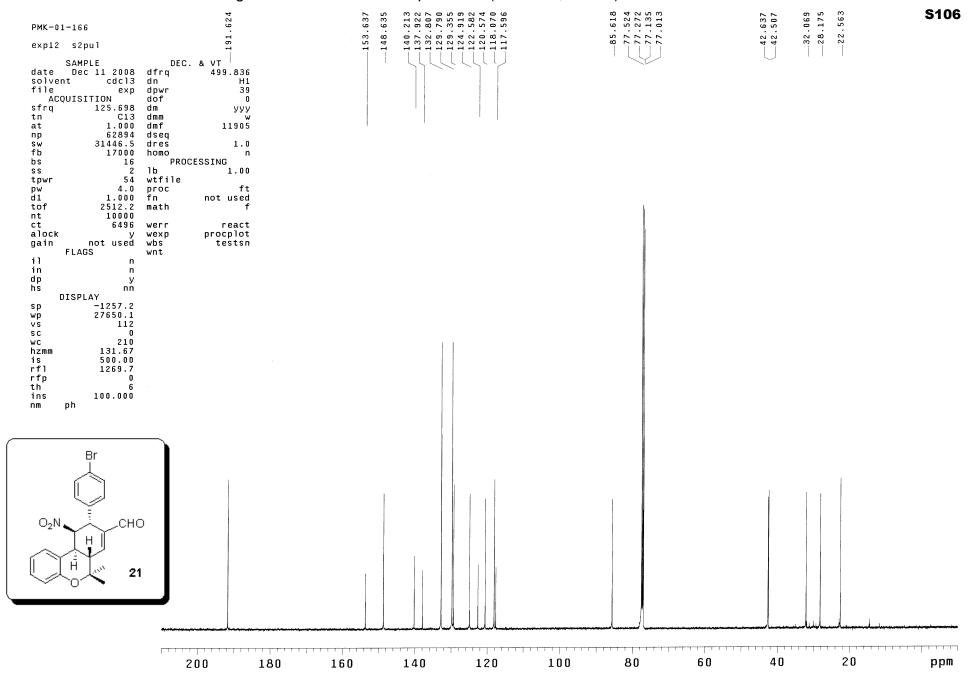


Fig S105. 1H NMR of compound 21 (500 MHz, CDCl3).

PMK-01-166 exp11 s2pul SAMPLE date Dec 11 2008 df	د ت DEC. & VT 125 695	7.496 7.480 7.480 7.139 7.139 7.1337 7.1337 7.1337 7.1337 7.1337 7.13377 7.1337777777777	5.435	4.585	3.279 3.254 3.050 3.025		S105
solvent cdcl3 dr file exp dr ACQUISITION dc sfrq 499.836 dn tn H1 dn at 3.000 dn np 48000 ds sw 8000.0 dr	שער 30 סיד סיד ח חחח חד כ חד 200						
fb 4000 hc bs 4 4 tpwr 57 wt pw 4.8 pr dl 1.000 fr tof 499.7 manual nt 4 4	omo n PROCESSING ffile foc ft n not used th f						
alock ywe gain notusedwb FLAGS wr il n in n dp y							
hs nn DISPLAY sp -250.1 wp 5498.0 vs 57 sc 0 wc 210 hzmm 26.18							
is 83.74 rfl 4628.4 rfp 3618.8 th 3 ins 100.000 nm ph							
Br							
H 21							
	l	U`_/\ 	/ 		4.87 - 4.70 - 6		ppm
	4 . 42 Å	8.78 13.85 9.34 1.3.95 1.3.95 1.3.05	4.80	4.71	4 . 8 7 ال 4 . 7 0 الرو	15.03 f	

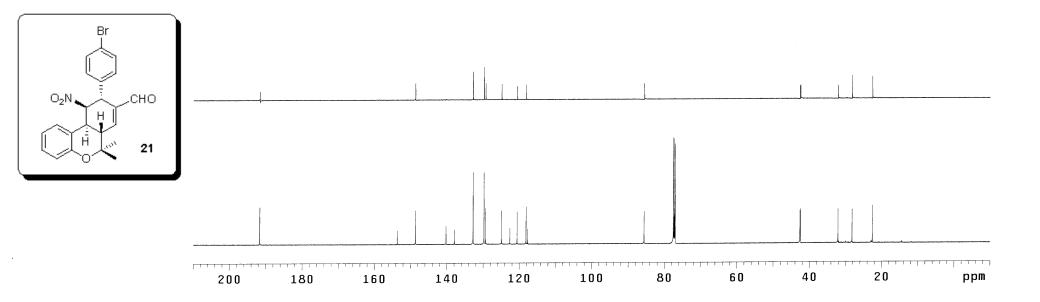
Fig S106. 13C NMR of compound 21 (125 MHz, CDCl3).



PMK-01-166

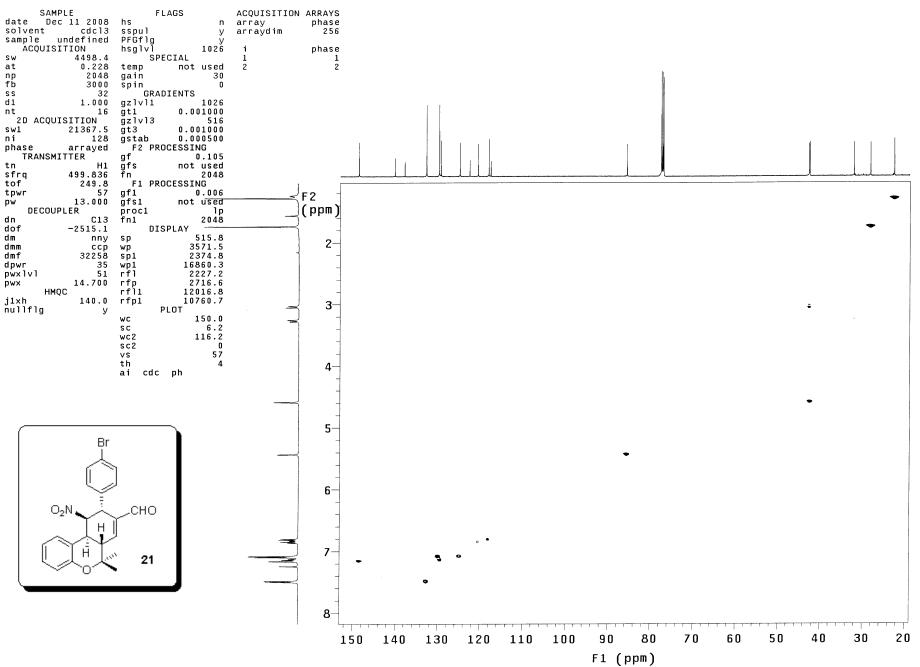
exp13	DEPT
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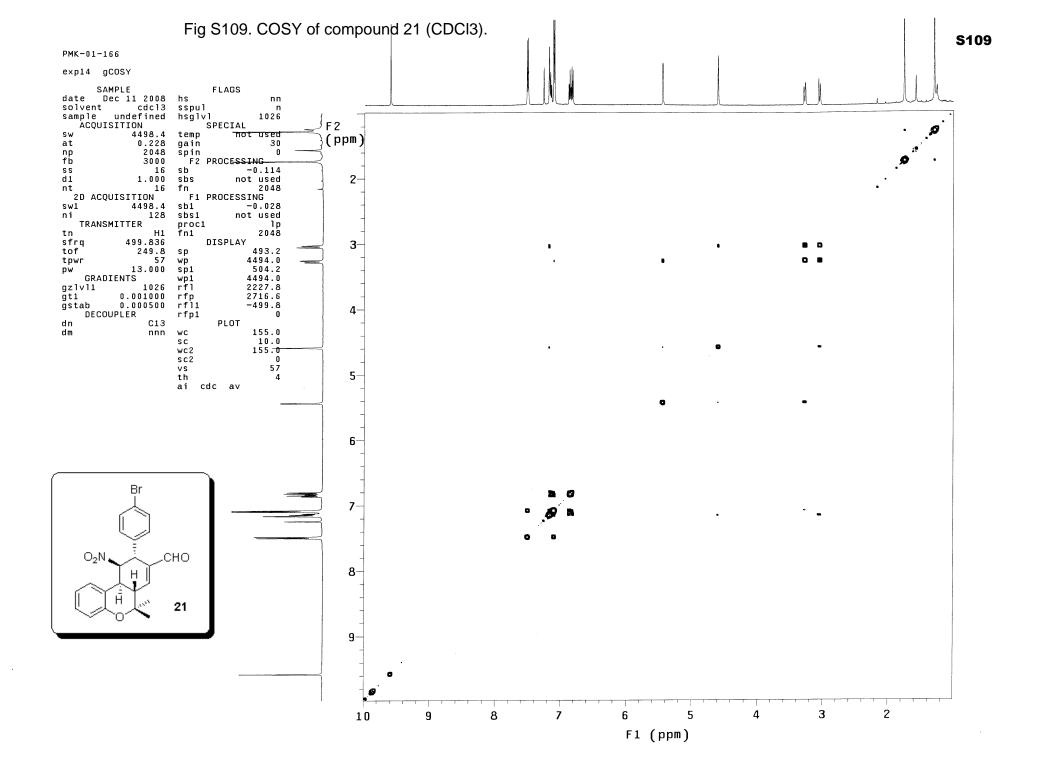
date Dec 11 2008 solvent cdcl3	DEPT j1xh 140.0 mult arrayed SPECIAL temp not used	array mult arraydim 3		
sw 31446.5		1 0.5		
at 1.000		2 1		
np 62894	PROCESSING	3 1.5		
bs 16 ss -4	lb 1.00 fn not used		1	
d1 1.000	SPECTRUM			
nt 1000	wp 27650.1			
ct 1000	sp -1257.2			
TRANSMITTER	rp 15.2			
tn C13	1p 87.9			
tof 2512.2	ai cdc ph			
tpwr 54 pw 9.400	REFERENCE rfl 1269.7			
pw 9.400 DECOUPLER	rfn 1205.7			
dn H1	rfp 0 PLOT			
dof 0	PLOT wc 210			
dpwr 39	sc O			
dm nny	vs 186			
dmm ccw	hzmm 131.67			
dmf 11905	th 68			
pplvl 49 pp 29.400				
pp 23.400				

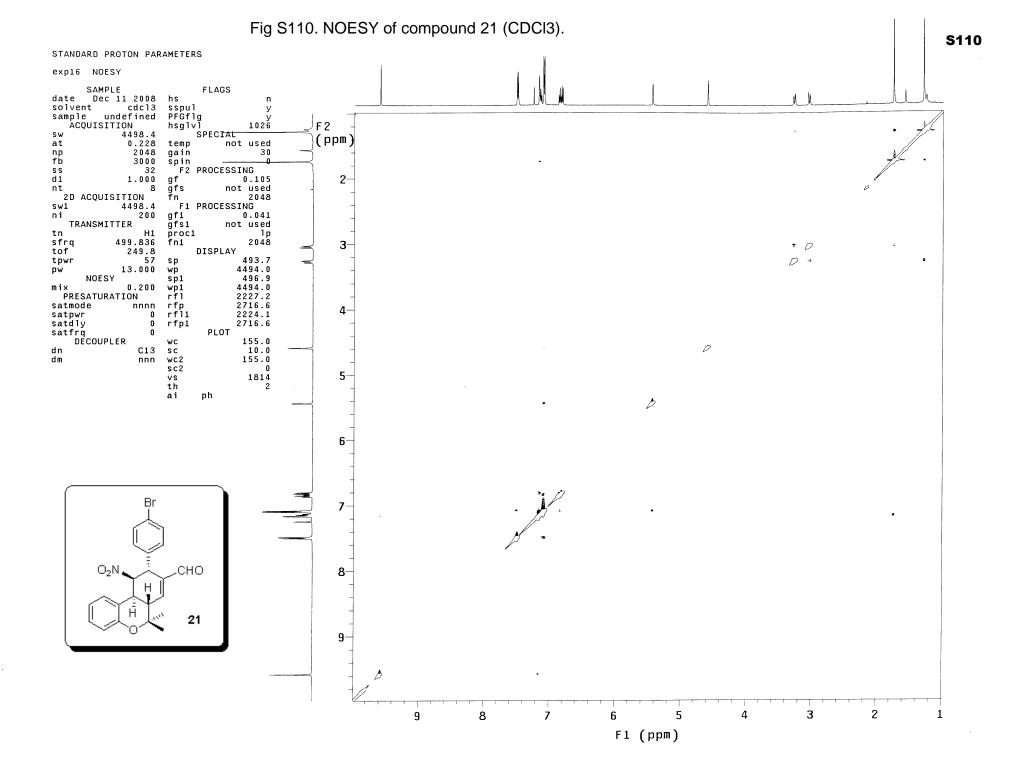


STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

exp15 gHMQC

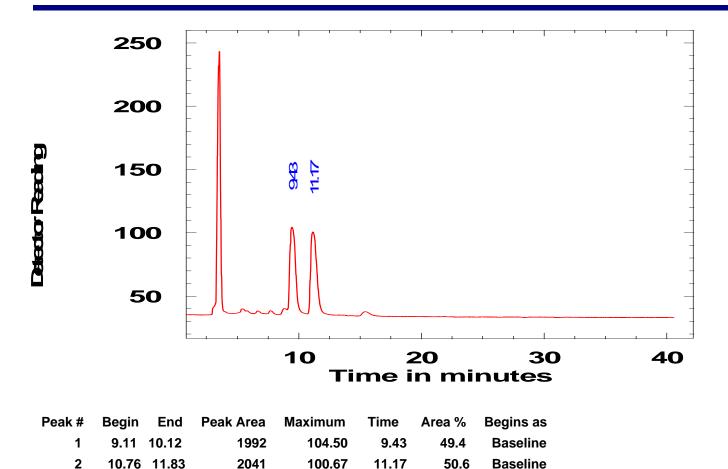








Report produced on 2009/11/7 at 下午 04:18:24 by Put your name here



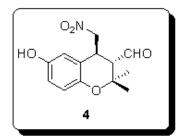
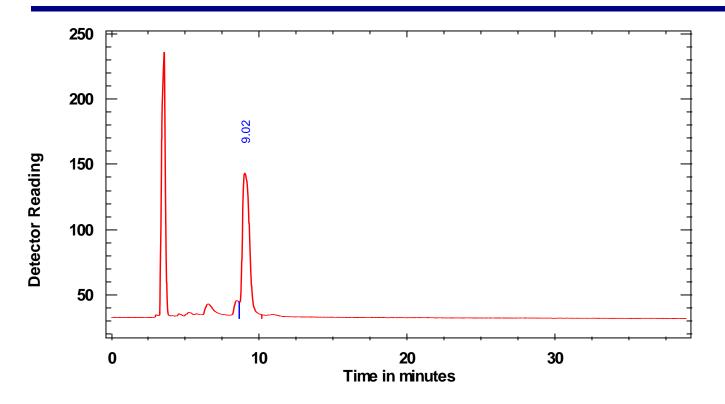


Fig S112. HPLC analysis of compound 4 obtained.



Report produced on 2009/11/30 at 下午 03:26:00 by Put your name here



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

#	begin	end	area	percent	maximum	time	begins as	name
1	8.65	10.17	3094	100.0	142.84	9.02	Baseline	

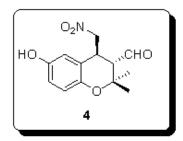
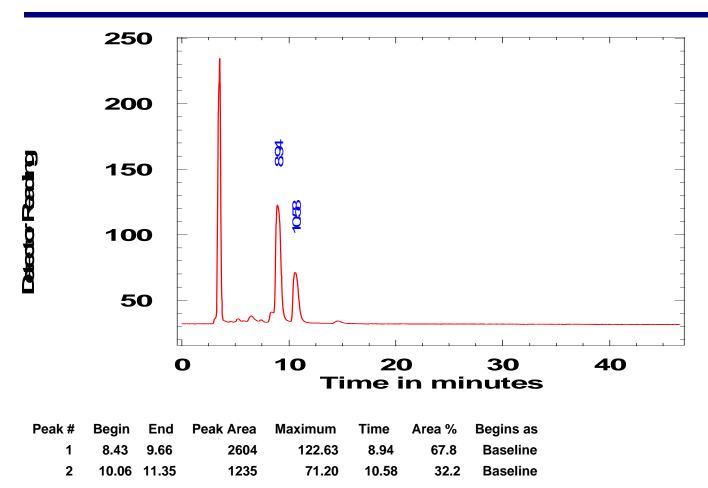


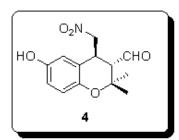
Fig S113. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 4 obtained. (For comparison)

Peak Report

pmk-01-203-chiral+racemate-colmn-IA-20%ipa-hexane

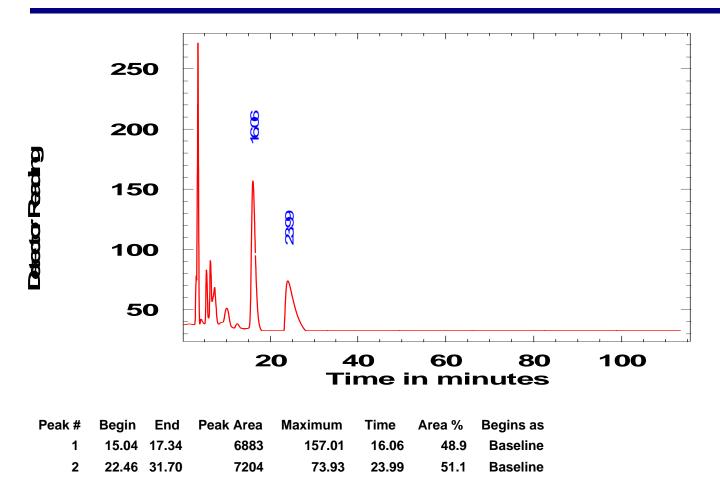
Report produced on 2009/11/7 at $ilde{ au}$ 04:25:30 by Put your name here





Реак Report РМК-01-204

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



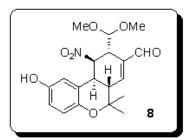
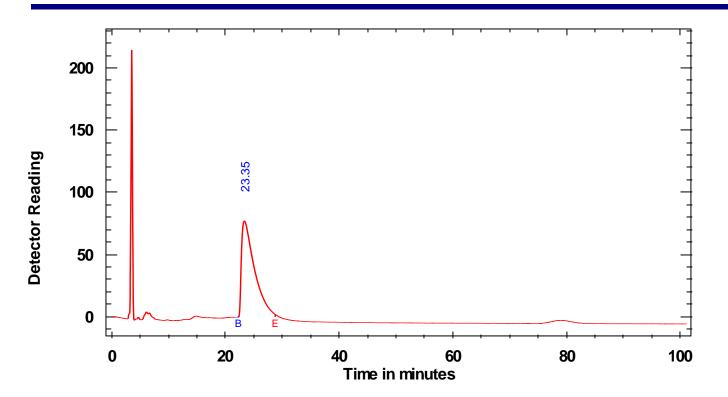


Fig S115. HPLC analysis of compound 8 obtained.



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



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

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

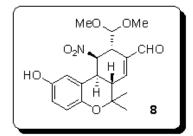
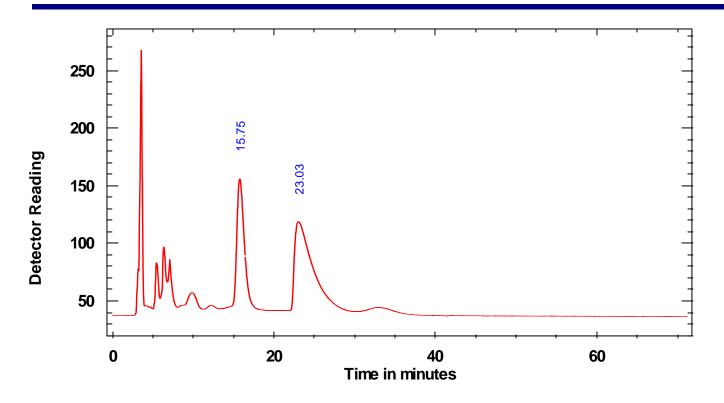


Fig S116. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 8 obtained. (For comparison)

S116

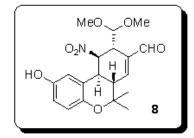


Report produced on 2009/11/30 at 下午 04:20:35 by Put your name here



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

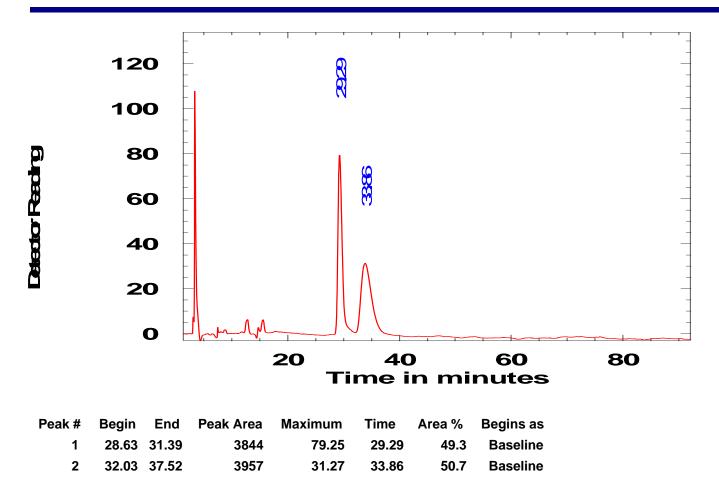
#	begin	end	area	percent	maximum	time	begins as	name
1	15.00	17.80	6676	37.1	86.84	15.77	Baseline	
2	22.02	28.06	11332	62.9	49.98	23.03	Baseline	











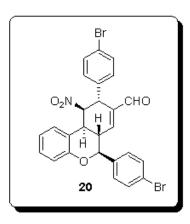
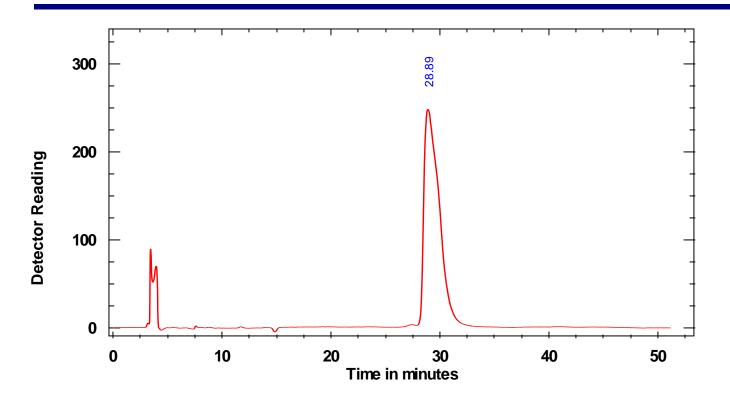


Fig S118. HPLC analysis of compound 20 obtained.



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



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

#	begin	end	area	percent	maximum	time	begins as	name
1	26.58	27.83	59	98.8	3.47	27.43	Baseline	

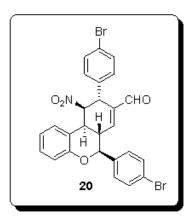
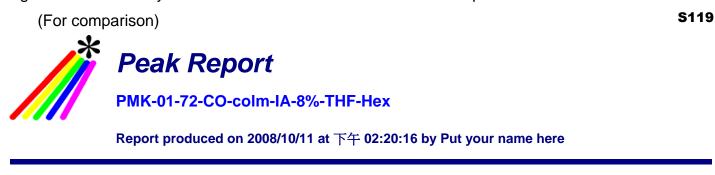
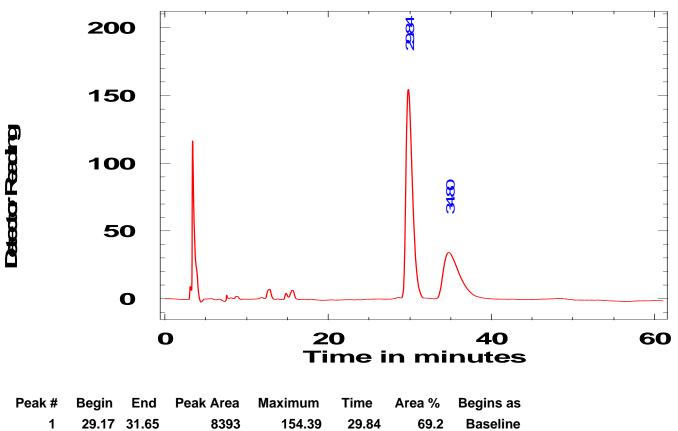


Fig S119. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 20 obtained.



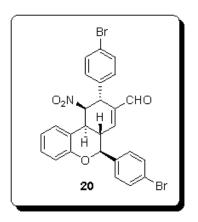


34.05

34.80

30.8

Baseline



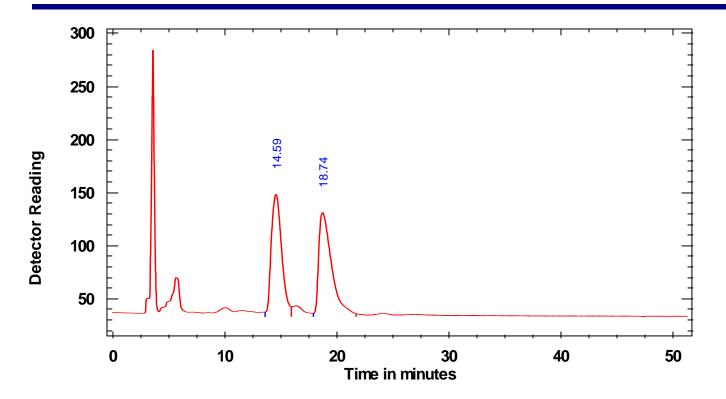
2

33.34 37.24

3727

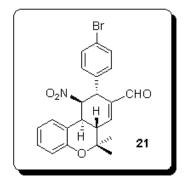


Report produced on 2009/11/30 at 下午 04:13:01 by Put your name here



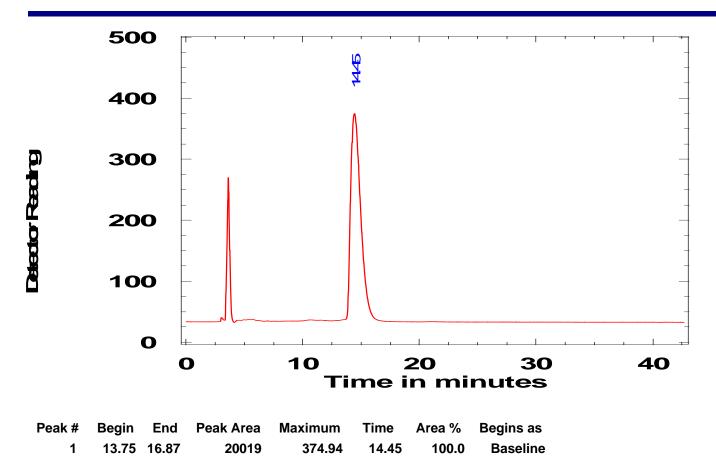
2009/10/15 ¤U¤È 02:21:07 Flow set to 1.00 at 0.00 minutes 2009/10/15 ¤U¤È 03:12:28 Run stopped by operator

#	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	









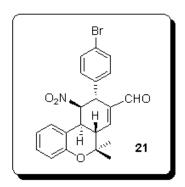
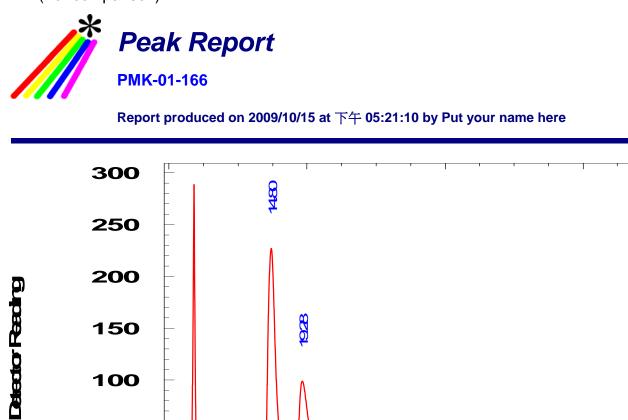


Fig S122. HPLC analysis of the mixture of racemic and chiral compound 21 obtained. (For comparison)

S122

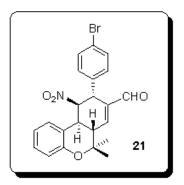


Peak #	Begin	End	Peak Area	Maximum	Time	Area %	Begins as
1	14.11	16.52	10961	227.10	14.80	72.0	Baseline
2	18.61	21.13	4271	98.99	19.28	28.0	Baseline

20

40

Time in minutes



60

Data taken from file [PMK--01-166-chiral+racemate-15%ipa/hex/colm/OD] D-Star Instruments - 8424 Quarry Rd., Manassas VA 20110 - 800-DSTAR12

50

Ο