

# A TiCl<sub>4</sub>/Et<sub>3</sub>N Promoted Three Component Condensation Between Aromatic Heterocycles, Aldehydes and Active Methylene Compounds

Andrea RENZETTI,<sup>†,‡</sup> Emmanuel DARDENNES,<sup>†</sup> Antonella FONTANA,<sup>‡</sup>

Paolo De MARIA,<sup>‡</sup> Janos SAPI,<sup>†\*</sup> and Stéphane GERARD <sup>†\*</sup>

[janos.sapi@univ-reims.fr](mailto:janos.sapi@univ-reims.fr)

Tel + 33 (0)3 26 91 80 22

Fax + 33 (0)3 29 91 80 29

[stephane.gerard@univ-reims.fr](mailto:stephane.gerard@univ-reims.fr)

Tel + 33 (0)3 26 91 87 07

Fax + 33 (0)3 29 91 80 29

<sup>†</sup> Institut de Chimie Moléculaire de Reims, UMR CNRS 6229, Université de Reims-Champagne-Ardenne, Faculté de Pharmacie, 51 rue Cognacq-Jay, F-51096 Reims, Cedex, France

<sup>‡</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze del Farmaco, Università “G. d’Annunzio”, via dei Vestini 31, I-66013 Chieti, Italia

## Supporting Information

### Contents :

#### Experimental section

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| General  | page S-2          |
| Typical procedure for the three-component reaction                     | page S-2          |
| Caracterisation of compounds <b>1-7 ; 10-14 ; 16-22</b>                | page S-2 to S-10  |
| Determination of the stereochemistry of <b>7</b>                       | page S-10 to S-11 |
| Typical procedures for the synthesis of tryptophan analogues <b>15</b> | page S-12 to S-13 |
| Epimerization studies of compounds <b>12</b> and <b>13</b>             | page S-13 to S-14 |
| Copies of <sup>1</sup> H NMR Spectra for compounds <b>1 - 22</b>       | page S-15 to S-28 |

## Experimental Section

**General :** All solvents were dried and purified by standard literature methods prior to use. Melting points were determined on an hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. Reactions were monitored on silicagel plates (Kieselgel 60F<sub>254</sub>) and preparative chromatographies were carried out on silica gel 60 (70-230 mesh ASTM). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were acquired at 300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, with TMS as internal standard. IR spectra (thin film or KBr pastille) were measured with a Fourier Transformed instrument. Mass spectra were recorded with an ESI mass spectrometer.

**Typical procedure for the three-component reaction:** In a typical procedure, the malonester derivative is added to a solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (1 equiv) in dry dichloromethane (20 mL / 10 mmol), at 0°C, under nitrogen using 3Å molecular sieves. Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.0 equiv) was added after formation of a yellow suspension. The solution became red. The aldehyde (1.0 equiv) was then dropwise added and the mixture was stirred at this temperature until its disappearance (monitored by TLC). The heterocycle (1.0 equiv) was then added and the mixture is allowed to reach room temperature until the reaction was completed. After quenching by an aqueous solution of 1M HCl, the organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum to give crude products which were purified either by column chromatography on silica gel or by recrystallization to furnish the corresponding trimolecular adduct.

### Caracterisation of compounds 1-7 ; 10-14 ; 16-22 :

#### Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 1 (Table 1, Entry 5)

Prepared according to procedure using 1 mL (1.156 g, 8.75 mmol) of dimethyl malonate, 960 µL (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol) of TiCl<sub>4</sub>, 1.23 mL (885 mg, 8.75 mmol) of Et<sub>3</sub>N, 800 µL (631 mg, 8.75 mmol) of isobutyraldehyde and 1.025 g (8.75 mmol) of indole to yield **1** (2.146 g; 81 % yield) as a white solid; mp = 128-129 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.86 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 0.88 (d, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.08 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.82 (dd, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz, J = 4.8

Hz), 3.99 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H,), 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 8.08 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.9, 21.8, 30.5, 42.1, 52.1, 52.6, 56.2, 110.8, 112.8, 119.2, 119.5, 121.7, 122.7, 128.3, 135.5, 168.7, 169.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3401, 3048, 2952, 1727, 1432, 1335, 1269, 1150, 1018, 741  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  303, 260, 171, 156, 130, 101. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_4$  303.1471; found 303.1463. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

#### **Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(3-pentyl)propanoate 2** (Table 2, Entry 1)

Prepared according to the general procedure using 1 mL (1.156 g, 8.75 mmol) of dimethyl malonate, 960  $\mu\text{L}$  (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol) of  $\text{TiCl}_4$ , 1.23 mL (885 mg, 8.75 mmol) of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , 1.076 mL (876 mg, 8.75 mmol) of 2-ethylbutyraldehyde and 1.025 g (8.75 mmol) of indole to yield **2** (1.767 g; 61 % yield) as a dark pink oil;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.82 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 0.97 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz), 1.35 (m, 5H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.72 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz), 3.75 (s, 3H), 4.05 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz), 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.25 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 8.21 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  11.9, 12.2, 23.1, 23.6, 38.1, 44.5, 52.1, 52.4, 56.2, 110.8, 113.1, 119.2, 119.3, 121.5, 122.8, 128.3, 135.4, 168.7, 169.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3397, 2956, 2927, 1750, 1739, 1454, 1432, 1336  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  331, 260, 201, 170, 130. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$  331.1784; found 331.1807. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

#### **Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-cyclohexylpropanoate 3** (Table 2, Entry 2)

Reaction of dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (960  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), cyclohexanecarbaldehyde (1.060 mL, 982 mg, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol) yielded **3** (1.890 g; 63 %) as a yellow solid; mp = 128-129 °C;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.92 (m, 2H), 1.19 (m, 2H), 1.66 (m, 7H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz), 4.04 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz), 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 8.06 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  26.1, 26.3, 26.6, 28.5, 32.2, 40.9, 41.8, 52.1, 52.5, 55.5, 110.8, 113.8, 119.3, 119.6, 121.7, 122.6, 128.3, 135.5, 168.8, 169.4. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3404, 2924, 2851, 1749, 1431, 1262  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  343, 260, 211, 168, 130, 129, 101. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$  343.1784; found 343.1787. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-phenylpropanoate 4** (Table 2, Entry 3)

Yield from dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (960 µL, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), benzaldehyde (890 µL, 929 mg, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol): 1.594 g (54 %) as a pink solid; mp = 149-151 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 4.31 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz), 7.20 (m, 9H), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.03 (sl, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 42.8, 52.5, 52.7, 58.1, 111.0, 116.8, 119.3, 119.5, 120.7, 122.3, 126.5, 126.8, 128.0, 128.4, 136.2, 141.1, 168.1, 168.4. IR (KBr): ν 3386, 2947, 1752, 1754, 1457, 1433, 1252, 1014 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (CI): m/z 337, 246, 206, 178, 149. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (337.28): calcd. C 71.20, H 5.68, N 4.15; found C 71.18, H 5.83, N 4.21. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(p-nitrophenyl)propanoate 5** (Table 2, Entry 4)

Reaction of dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (960 µL, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (1.322 g, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol) yielded 5 (2.105 g; 63 %) as a red pale solid; mp = 145-146 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 4.34 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 5.21 (d, 1H, J = 11.5 Hz), 7.08 (m, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 2H), 8.11 (m, 2H), 8.13 (sl, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 42.4, 52.8, 52.9, 57.4, 111.3, 115.2, 118.8, 119.9, 121.0, 122.7, 123.7, 126.1, 129.0, 136.2, 146.4, 148.9, 167.7, 167.8. IR (KBr): ν 3401, 3048, 2952, 1736, 1516, 1344, 1270, 1150, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI): m/z 382, 355, 251, 161, 149, 133, 101. HRMS calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 382.1165; found 382.1153. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(phenethyl)propanoate 6** (Table 2, Entry 5)

Yield from dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (960 µL, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), phenylpropionaldehyde (1.22 mL, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol): 2.152 g (68 %) as a yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.10 (m, 4H), 2.48 (m, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.85 (d, 1H, J = 10.1 Hz), 7.15 (m, 8H), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 8.03 (sl, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 30.5, 32.2, 42.0, 52.3, 52.5, 56.5, 110.8, 112.8, 119.2, 119.8, 121.2, 122.5, 128.3, 135.6, 136.1, 168.6, 169.5. IR (KBr): ν 3412, 3051, 2986, 2952, 1725, 1435, 1280, 1016, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS

(CI): *m/z* 366, 235, 234, 144, 131.  $C_{22}H_{23}NO_4$  (365.16): calcd. C 72.31, H 6.34, N 3.83; found C 71.98, H 5.96, N 4.11. A copy of the  $^1H$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**(3*RS*, 3*a*'*R*, 5*'R*, 6*'S*, 6*a*'*R*) Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(6'-benzyloxy-2',2'-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5'-yl)propanoate 7** (Table 2, Entry 6)

Reaction of dimethyl malonate (400  $\mu$ L, 462 mg, 3.5 mmol),  $TiCl_4$  (380  $\mu$ L, 664 mg, 3.5 mmol),  $Et_3N$  (490  $\mu$ L, 354 mg, 3.5 mmol), aldehyde (0.938 g, 3.5 mmol) and indole (0.407 g, 3.5 mmol) yielded **7** (1.170 g; 66 %) as a yellow oil;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.27 (s, 3H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 3.45 (m, 4H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.91 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz), 3.97 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz), 4.16 (m, 1H), 4.51 (m, 4H), 5.83 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 7H), 7.65 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz), 8.04 (s, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  26.6, 26.8, 36.9, 50.1, 52.3, 52.5, 71.1, 80.6, 82.4, 104.6, 111.0, 112.1, 119.1, 121.6, 127.3, 127.6, 128.4, 135.6, 137.1, 168.7, 169.1. IR (KBr):  $\nu$  3401, 2987, 1740, 1454, 1432, 1370, 1256, 1018  $cm^{-1}$ . MS (EI): *m/z* 509, 387, 305, 243, 211, 129. HRMS calcd for  $C_{28}H_{31}NO_8$  509.2050; found 509.1956. A copy of the  $^1H$  NMR spectrum is provided.

COSY  $^1H$  NMR spectrum, measured in  $CD_3OD$  allowed the identification of the two C-3 epimers as follows:

**7a** (major):  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_3OD$ ):  $\delta$  1.28 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.84 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz), 4.16 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 4.34 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8, 7.8 Hz), 4.44 and 4.70 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz), 4.68-4.75 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz), 6.98 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz), 7.32-7.47 (m, 6H), 7.55 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz).

**7b** (minor):  $^1H$  NMR ( $CD_3OD$ ):  $\delta$  1.30 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 3.45 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 4.7, 9.3 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.89 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.1 Hz), 4.09 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz), 4.45 and 4.72 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 11.8 Hz), 4.68-4.75 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.9 Hz), 7.00 (s, 1H), 7.05 (t, 1H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz), 7.32-7.47 (m, 8H). A copy of the COSY  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of **7** (zoomed between  $\delta$  = 3.0 and  $\delta$  = 5.0 ppm) in  $CD_3OD$  is provided.

**Ethyl 2-ethoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 10** (Table 3, Entry 1)

Yield from diethyl malonate (1.33 mL, 1.400 g, 8.75 mmol),  $TiCl_4$  (960  $\mu$ L, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol),  $Et_3N$  (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (800  $\mu$ L, 631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol): 1.506 g (52 %) as a white solid; mp = 75-76  $^{\circ}C$ ;  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.74 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz), 0.87 (m, 6H), 1.26 (t, 3H,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz), 2.09 (m, 1H, H3), 3.83 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.3 Hz,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz), 3.97 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.0 Hz), 4.21 (q, 4H,  $J$  = 7.1 Hz),

6.98 (d, 1H), 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz), 7.68 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 8.19 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  13.4, 14.0, 17.8, 21.9, 30.5, 42.0, 56.6, 61.0, 61.4, 110.8, 113.0, 119.2, 119.7, 121.6, 122.8, 128.6, 135.5, 168.3, 169.0. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3392, 3048, 2960, 1727, 1454, 1366, 1177, 1027, 736  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  331, 288, 171, 156, 130, 115. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$  331.1784; found 331.1745. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

***i*-Propyl 2-*i*-propyloxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 11** (Table 3, Entry 2)

Prepared according to the general sprocedure using 1.645 g of diisopropyl malonate (8.75 mmol), 960  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), 1.23 mL of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (885 mg, 8.75 mmol), 800  $\mu\text{L}$  of isobutyraldehyde (631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and 1.025 g of indole (8.75 mmol) to yield **11** (1.735 g; 56 % yield) as a white solid; mp = 104-106  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.70 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz), 0.88 (m, 9H), 1.26 (t, 6H,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz), 2.13 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.4 Hz,  $J$  = 4.3 Hz), 3.97 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.4 Hz), 4.67 (sept, 1H,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz), 5.12 (sept, 1H,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz), 6.92 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz), 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 8.36 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.6, 20.8, 21.1, 21.6, 21.9, 30.5, 41.8, 57.0, 68.3, 68.8, 110.8, 112.9, 119.1, 119.8, 121.6, 122.8, 128.7, 135.6, 168.0, 168.6. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3463, 2977, 2933, 1725, 1586, 1450, 1263  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  359, 316, 188, 170, 130. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_4$  359.2097; found 359.2108. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**(2S\*, 3R\*) Methyl 2-(acetyl)-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 12** (Table 3, Entry 3)

Reaction of methyl acetoacetate (940  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.016 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (960  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (800  $\mu\text{L}$ , 631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol) yielded **12** (966 mg; 45 %) as a white solid; mp = 128-130  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.84 (d, 6H,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz), 1.90 (s, 3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.88 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 12.2 Hz,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 4.05 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 12.2 Hz), 6.89 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz), 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 8.14 (sl, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.2, 21.9, 30.7, 52.6, 64.8, 111.1, 111.9, 119.2, 119.6, 122.2, 128.2, 135.6, 169.8, 203.4. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3277, 3048, 2977, 2951, 1727, 1696, 1423, 1253  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  287, 202, 170, 156, 130, 115. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$  310.1419; found 310.1414. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**(2*R*\*, 3*R*\*) Ethyl 2-nitro-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 13** (Table 3, Entry 4)

Yield from ethyl nitroacetate (1 mL, 1.164 g, 8.75 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (960 μL, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (800 μL, 631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and indole (1.025 g, 8.75 mmol): 1.267 g (48 %) as a yellow solid; mp = 124-125 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.90 (d, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz), 0.92 (d, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.23 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.14 (m, 1H), 3.99 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1 Hz, J = 5.5 Hz), 4.23 (m, 2H), 5.63 (d, 1H, J = 10.1 Hz), 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.13 (sl, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.7, 18.5, 21.7, 29.9, 43.7, 62.9, 91.3, 110.1, 111.1, 118.9, 119.6, 122.1, 122.9, 128.1, 135.6, 164.3. IR (KBr): ν 3424, 2962, 1754, 1562, 1190, 1018, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (CI): m/z 305, 259, 172, 141, 82. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (304.34): calcd. C 63.14, H 6.62, N 9.20; found C 63.46, H 6.76, N 9.13. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

**(3*RS*, 3a'*R*, 5'*R*, 6'S, 6a'R) Ethyl 2-diethylphosphono-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(6'-benzyloxy-2',2'-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5'-yl)propanoate 14** (Table 3, Entry 5)

Reaction of triethyl phosphonoacetate (560 μL, 628 mg, 2.8 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (310 μL, 531 mg, 2.8 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (390 μL, 283 mg, 2.8 mmol), aldehyde (0.783 g, 2.8 mmol) and indole (0.330 g, 2.8 mmol) yielded **14** (915 mg; 54 %) as a white solid; mp = 101-103 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.94 (m, 3H), 1.05 (m, 3H), 1.18 (m, 3H), 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 3.80 (m, 8H), 4.55 (m, 4H), 4.90 (dd, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, J = 3.4 Hz), 5.79 (d, 2H, J = 3.7 Hz), 7.30 (m, 10H), 8.21 (sl, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 13.9, 15.9, 16.1, 26.3, 26.8, 34.2, 35.1, 49.4, 61.4, 62.1, 62.4, 71.1, 81.6, 82.5, 104.6, 110.8, 111.3, 112.2, 119.4, 124.0, 125.1, 127.2, 135.5, 137.1, 168.2, 169.3. IR (KBr): ν 3268, 2925, 1731, 1454, 1366, 1251, 1163 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI): m/z 601, 528, 496, 464, 378. C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>9</sub>P (601.61): calcd. C 61.88, H 6.70, N 2.33; found C 62.06, H 6.76, N 2.11. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(N-methyl-3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 16** (Table 4, Entry 1)

Yield from dimethyl malonate (500 μL, 578 mg, 4.375 mmol), TiCl<sub>4</sub> (480 μL, 830 mg, 4.375 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (615 μL, 443 mg, 4.375 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (400 μL, 316 mg, 4.375 mmol) and N-methylindole (560 μL, 4.375 mmol): 0.570 g (43 %) as a red solid; mp = 105-107 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.85 (d, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz), 0.87 (d, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.06 (m, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.79 (dd, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz, J = 4.9 Hz), 3.97 (d, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 6.88 (s, 1H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.25 (d, 1H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, J =

7.9 Hz). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.9, 21.8, 30.5, 32.7, 42.1, 52.1, 52.4, 56.2, 108.8, 111.3, 118.7, 119.6, 121.2, 127.3, 128.9, 136.3, 168.6, 169.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  2951, 1736, 1432, 1322, 1155, 741  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  317, 274, 215, 186, 144. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$  317.1627; found 317.1636. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(2-methyl-3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 17** (Table 4, Entry 2)

Prepared according to procedure using 1 mL (1.156 g, 8.75 mmol) of dimethyl malonate, 960  $\mu\text{L}$  (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol) of  $\text{TiCl}_4$ , 1.23 mL (885 mg, 8.75 mmol) of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , 800  $\mu\text{L}$  (631 mg, 8.75 mmol) of isobutyraldehyde and 1.148 g (8.75 mmol) of 2-methylindole to yield **17** (1.248 g; 45 % yield) as a yellow oil; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.89 (d, 6H,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 3.58 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.36 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz), 7.00 (m, 2H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 8.19 (sl, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  12.2, 19.4, 21.5, 31.9, 43.6, 51.9, 52.6, 55.2, 108.7, 110.1, 118.8, 119.7, 120.3, 127.4, 133.8, 135.3, 169.2, 169.7. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3393, 2954, 1752, 1458, 1267, 742  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  317, 274, 187, 186, 185, 170, 144, 101. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$  317.1627; found 317.1692. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-methyl-2-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 18** (Table 4, Entry 3)

Yield from dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (960  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (800  $\mu\text{L}$ , 631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and 3-methylindole (1.148 g, 8.75 mmol): 2.524 g (91 %) as a red solid; mp = 103-104 °C; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.73 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz), 1.02 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz), 2.21 (m, 1H), 2.21 (s, 1H), 3.30 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 10.3 Hz,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 4.07 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz), 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz), 7.48 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz), 9.36 (sl, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.5, 21.1, 21.5, 30.5, 43.7, 52.5, 52.7, 53.6, 109.5, 110.8, 118.2, 118.4, 121.2, 128.4, 132.5, 135.7, 168.9, 170.2. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3402, 2956, 1732, 1462, 1271, 742  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  318, 317, 275, 274, 242, 215, 186, 154. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_4$  317.1627; found 317.1638. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(1,2-dimethyl-3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 19** (Table 4, Entry 4)

Prepared according to procedure using 1 mL of dimethyl malonate (1.156 g, 8.75 mmol), 960  $\mu$ L of  $TiCl_4$  (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), 1.23 mL of  $Et_3N$  (885 mg, 8.75 mmol), 800  $\mu$ L of isobutyraldehyde (631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and 1.270 g of dimethylindole (8.75 mmol) to yield **19** (1.804 g; 72 % yield) as a white solid; mp = 100-101 °C;  **$^1H$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.88 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz), 0.89 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz), 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.62 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.36 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz), 7.07 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz).  **$^{13}C$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  10.7, 20.4, 21.5, 29.7, 31.9, 43.9, 51.9, 52.6, 55.3, 108.0, 108.5, 118.4, 119.9, 120.4, 126.6, 135.6, 136.8, 168.8, 169.9. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3040, 2952, 1753, 1731, 1467, 1432, 1252, 1155, 1014, 736  $cm^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  331, 288, 229, 200, 198, 158. **HRMS** calcd for  $C_{19}H_{25}NO_4$  331.1784; found 331.1741. A copy of the  $^1H$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**(3*RS*, 3*a'R*, 5'*R*, 6'S, 6*a'R*) Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-[3-(2-ethoxycarbonyl)indolyl]-3-(6'-benzyloxy-2',2'-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-*d*][1,3]dioxol-5'-yl)propanoate 20** (Table 4, Entry 5)

Reaction of dimethyl malonate (740  $\mu$ L, 859 mg, 6.5 mmol),  $TiCl_4$  (710  $\mu$ L, 1.233 g, 6.5 mmol),  $Et_3N$  (910  $\mu$ L, 658 mg, 6.5 mmol), aldehyde (1.799 g, 6.5 mmol) and 2-ethoxycarbonylindole (1.223 g, 6.5 mmol) yielded **20** (2.590 g; 66 %) as a yellow oil;  **$^1H$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.20-1.45 (m, 9H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.75 (m, 5H), 4.38 (m, 3H), 4.43 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 9.4 Hz,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 5.82 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 7.35 (m, 8H), 7.84 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz), 8.79 (s, 1H).  **$^{13}C$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  14.2, 26.4, 33.0, 36.9; 50.1, 52.4, 54.5, 60.8, 71.7, 77.9, 79.3, 81.6, 83.0, 111.2, 111.8, 119.9, 120.2, 124.1, 124.8, 125.2, 126.6; 127.3, 127.5, 128.3, 128.8, 135.8, 137.7, 161.2, 168.3, 169.0. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3374, 2987, 2951, 1736, 1709, 1454, 1375, 1247, 1159, 855  $cm^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  581, 509, 387, 305, 273, 243, 129. **HRMS** calcd for  $C_{31}H_{35}NO_{10}$  581.2274; found 581.2261. A copy of the  $^1H$  NMR spectrum is provided.

**Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(2-furyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 21** (Table 4, Entry 6)

Yield from dimethyl malonate (1 mL, 1.156 g, 8.75 mmol),  $TiCl_4$  (960  $\mu$ L, 1.660 g, 8.75 mmol),  $Et_3N$  (1.23 mL, 885 mg, 8.75 mmol), isobutyraldehyde (800  $\mu$ L, 631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and furan (640  $\mu$ L, 596 mg, 8.75 mmol): 1.378 g (62 %) as a yellow oil;  **$^1H$  NMR** ( $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$

0.82 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz), 0.86 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz), 1.92 (m, 1H), 3.46 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.94 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.1 Hz), 6.05 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz), 6.28 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  17.5, 21.4, 29.5, 44.7, 52.4, 52.6, 54.0, 107.9, 109.9, 141.4, 152.7, 168.2, 168.6. **IR (KBr)**:  $\nu$  3120, 2985, 1755, 1731, 1438, 1023  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (CI)**:  $m/z$  255, 245, 242, 211, 123.  **$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_5$**  (254.28): calcd. C 61.40, H 7.14; found C 60.98, H 6.75. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

#### **Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(5-methyl-2-furyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate 22** (Table 4, Entry 7)

Prepared according to procedure using 1 mL of dimethyl malonate (1.156 g, 8.75 mmol), 960  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (1.660 g, 8.75 mmol), 1.23 mL of  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (885 mg, 8.75 mmol), 800  $\mu\text{L}$  of isobutyraldehyde (631 mg, 8.75 mmol) and 789  $\mu\text{L}$  of 2-methylfuran (718 mg, 8.75 mmol) to yield **22** (2.110 g; 90 % yield) as a pale yellow oil;  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  0.84 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 0.89 (d, 3H,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 1.90 (m, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dd, 1H,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.91 (d, 1H,  $J$  = 11.2 Hz), 5.84 (m, 1H), 5.94 (m, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  13.5, 17.6, 21.5, 29.4, 44.8, 52.4, 52.6, 54.1, 105.7, 108.5, 150.7, 150.8, 168.4, 168.7. **IR (KBr)**:  $\nu$  3101, 2952, 1753, 1736, 1560, 1432, 1260, 1023, 785  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  268, 225, 181, 166, 137, 135, 125. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$  268.1311; found 268.1302. A copy of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum is provided.

#### **Determination of the stereochemistry of 7**

##### **(3S, 3a'R, 5'R, 6'S, 6a'R) Methyl 2-methoxycarbonyl-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(6'-hydroxy-2',2'-dimethyl-tetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-5'-yl)propanoate 8a** (Scheme 1)

A diastereomeric mixture (60/40) of **7** (150 mg, 0.295 mmol) dissolved in ethyl acetate (8 mL) hydrogenated at room temp and 4 bar in the presence of 50 mg of 10% Pd on charcoal as catalyst. After 48 h the catalyst was filtered off, the filtrate was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash-chromatography (elution: cyclohexan/ethyl acetate 8/2 to 6/4) affording two main fractions. From the higher running one, a modified diastereomeric mixture (**7a/7b** = 1/1) of the starting material **7** (98 mg, 65 %) was identified.

The lower running fraction corresponded to the diastereomerically enriched alcohol **8a** (33 mg, 27%) resulting from the debenzylation of **7a**.

**8a:** Pale yellow oil; **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.28 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.84 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.2$  Hz), 4.14 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, 1H,  $J = 10.1$  Hz), 4.38 (dd, 2H,  $J = 5.5, 10.1$  Hz), 4.45 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 4.54 (dd, 1H,  $J = 2.6, 5.5$  Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 7.12-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 7.23-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.72 (dd, 1H,  $J = 2.5, 6.6$  Hz), 8.32 (sl, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  26.2, 26.8, 35.5, 52.4, 52.9, 55.5, 76.0, 80.5, 85.3, 104.2, 111.2, 111.6, 111.7, 118.9, 119.8, 122.2, 123.8, 126.5, 135.7, 168.4, 170.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3836, 3732, 3379, 2992, 1728, 1634, 1545, 1522, 1426, 1116, 1064, 1036  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  419, 388, 387, 371, 345, 322, 313, 271, 270. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_8$  419.1580; found 419.1552. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

**(3a*R*, 3b*S*, 6*S*, 7*S*, 7a*R*, 8a*R*) 7-(3-Indolyl)-2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-hexahydro-1,3-dioxolo[4,5]furo[3,2-*b*]pyran-6-carboxylic acid methyl ester 9a** (Scheme 1)

To an ice-cooled suspension of freshly sublimated <sup>1</sup>BuOK (19 mg, 0.17 mmol) in dry THF was added dropwise alcohol **8a** (30 mg, 0.071 mmol), dissolved in THF (2 mL). After 1 h stirring under nitrogen, the reaction mixture was quenched with 10% NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, the solvent was partially evaporated and the residue was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3x3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash-chromatography (elution: cyclohexan/ethyl acetate 8/2 to 7/3) affording **9a** (19 mg, 69 %), as a viscous oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.33 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 4.8$  Hz), 4.41 (dd, 1H,  $J = 4.0, 4.1$  Hz), 4.74-4.83 (m, 3H), 5.90 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 7.19 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.28 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.47 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.4$  Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 8.38 (sl, 1H). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** ( $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ):  $\delta$  1.31 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.98 (dd, 1H,  $J = 3.5, 10.3$  Hz), 4.18 (d, 1H,  $J = 10.3$  Hz), 4.70 (dd, 1H,  $J = 3.1, 3.2$  Hz), 4.83 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.8$  Hz) 4.98 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 5.97 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 7.03 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.09 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.2$  Hz), 7.13 (t, 1H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 7.37 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.63 (d, 1H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 10.42 (sl, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  26.2, 26.7, 35.7, 49.5, 52.9, 76.3, 82.8, 83.6, 105.0, 111.6, 112.6, 112.8, 118.4, 120.2, 121.0, 122.9, 125.8, 136.3, 166.1, 168.3. **IR** (KBr):  $\nu$  3721, 3390, 2985, 1745, 1644, 1535, 1520, 1458, 1166, 1081, 1011  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . **MS (EI)**:  $m/z$  387, 371, 345, 329, 313, 271, 269, 255, 237, 218. **HRMS** calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_7$  387.1318; found 387.1329.  $[\alpha]^{26}_D +3.2$  (*c* 0.72, MeOH). A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided. A copy of the COSY <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **9a** (zoomed between  $\delta = 3.0$  and  $\delta = 5.5$  ppm) in CD<sub>3</sub>OD is provided.

### Typical procedures for the synthesis of tryptophan analogues **15**

#### (*2R\**, *3R\**) Ethyl 2-amino-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate **15a** (Scheme 2)

##### *Method a :*

To a solution of **13** (39 mg, 0.13 mmol) in a mixture of EtOH (5 mL), concd HCl (0.37 mL) and water (4 mL) was added at 0°C Zn dust (190 mg, 2.9 mmol), followed by stirring for 3 h at 0°C. The Zn dust was filtered off, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with water and satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product which was purified by flash chromatography (eluent: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 97/3) to furnish **15a** in 67 % yield (24 mg).

Yellow oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.82 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.10 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 1.91 (sl, 2H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 3.18 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 3.90 (m, 3H), 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.60 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 8.15 (sl, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 14.0, 21.4, 30.1, 47.2, 55.9, 60.8, 109.9, 111.0, 118.9, 119.3, 121.9, 128.22, 135.9, 175.2. IR (KBr): ν 3408, 3380, 3354, 2973, 2872, 1724, 1368, 1153 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (CI): *m/z* 274, 216, 201, 172, 157, 130. HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 274.1681; found 274.1678. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

##### *Method b :*

A solution of (*2R\**, *3R\**) *tert*-butyl 2-amino-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate<sup>16</sup> (45 mg, 0.15 mmol) was treated in boiling EtOH-HCl for 4h. After evaporation of the solvent the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with satd aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude product which was purified by flash chromatography (eluent: CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH, 97/3) to give **15a** (29 mg, 72 %) identical all respects with the product obtained from **13** by Zn-mediated reduction.

#### (*2R\**, *3S\**) Ethyl 2-amino-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate **15b**

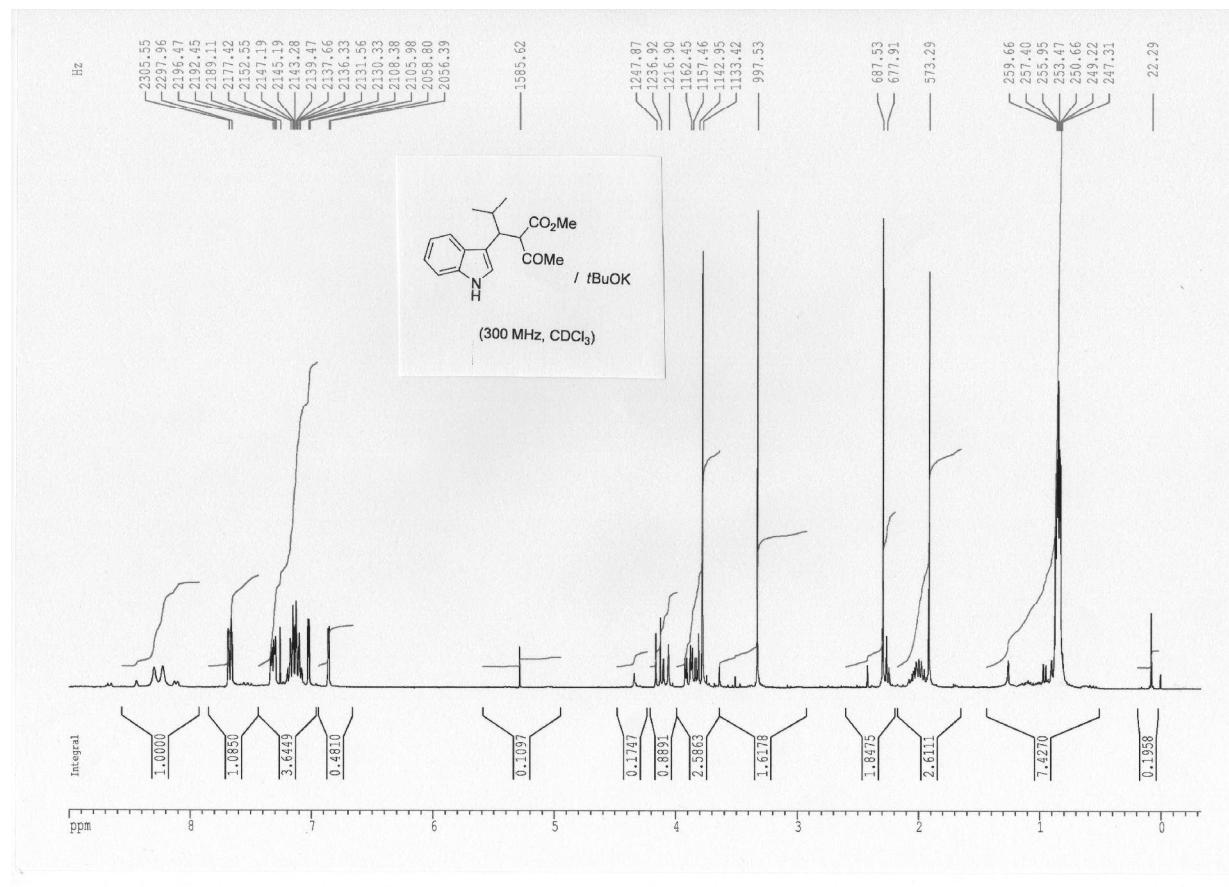
Obtained from (*2R\**, *3S\**) *tert*-butyl 2-amino-3-(3-indolyl)-3-(2-propyl)propanoate<sup>16</sup> according to the procedure used for (*2R\**, *3R\**) diastereoisomer as a yellowish oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.82 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.02 (m, 6H), 1.90 (sl, 2H), 2.45 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.95 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.15 (sl, 1H). IR (KBr): ν 3415, 3362, 2957, 2870, 1722, 1628, 1370, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (CI): *m/z* 274, 228, 201, 172, 157, 130. HRMS

calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 274.1681; found 274.1679. A copy of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum is provided.

### Epimerization studies of compounds 12 and 13

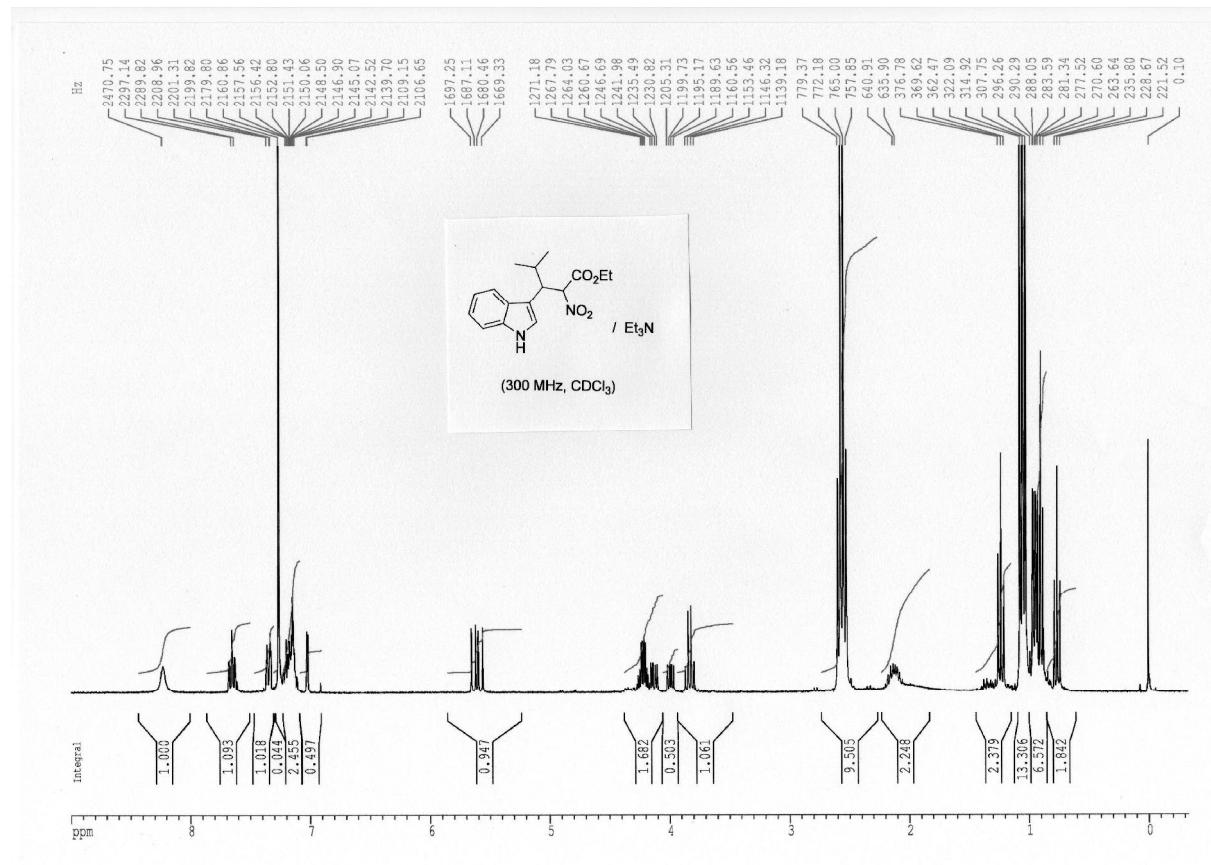
Treatment of **12** with <sup>t</sup>BuOK at 0°C

A solution of **12** (40 mg, 0.139 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was added dropwise at 0°C to a suspension of freshly sublimated <sup>t</sup>BuOK (35 mg, 0.303 mmol) in dry THF. After stirring for 15 min at 0°C under nitrogen, the reaction mixture was quenched with 10 % NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, partially evaporated and the residue was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2x3 mL). The organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and evaporated to dryness to give 38 mg crude product. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the residue proved a partial epimerisation of the C-3 carbon:



Treatment of **13** with triethylamine at 0°C

To a solution of **13** (20 mg, 0.064 mmol) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  in an NMR tube was added at 0°C triethylamine (10  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.13 mmol). After 15 min at 0°C, the enregistered  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum evidenced a partial epimerisation of the C-3 carbon:



**Copies of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR SPECTRA**

**for Compounds 1 - 22**

