## Supporting Information for:

# Dynamic Diastereoselectivity During Iron Carbonyl Mediated Spirocyclization Reactions

Anthony J. Pearson,\* Huikai Sun and Xiaolong Wang

Department of Chemistry, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106

ajp4@case.edu

### **Table of Contents:**

## 1. Experimental procedures and characterization.

General methods and compound 6	S2
Compounds <b>7</b> , <b>13</b> and <b>14</b>	S3
Compounds 15, 16 and racemic 5	S5
Compound 17 and 22	S6
Compounds 23 and 31	S7
Compounds 32 and 36.	S8
Compounds 37	S9
Compounds 39 and 44 and 45	S10
Compounds 46 and 47	S11
2. <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR Spectra for all reported compounds	S13-S71

#### **Experimental Section**

General Methods: All glassware used was oven dried (overnight at 140 °C) or flame dried prior to use. Organic solvents/reagents were purified prior to use as follows: THF, diethyl ether, benzene and toluene were freshly distilled from Na/benzophenone; CH<sub>3</sub>CN and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>; n-Bu<sub>2</sub>O was distilled from Na; All other solvents were used as purchased. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel (0.04-0.063 mm). Eluting solvents are reported as V/V percent mixture. All yields given refer to as isolated yields. Optical rotations were measured on a precision automated polarimeter. NMR spectra were recorded on a 200 MHz or 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane. HRMS experiments were performed on a high resolution magnetic sector mass spectrometer. Melting points are uncorrected.

(45, 2*E*)-Ethyl 4-[tert-butoxycarbonyl-(4-methoxybenzyl)amino]-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (6). To a solution of ethyl 2-(diethoxyphosphoryl)propanoate (0.51 g, 2.26 mmol) in THF (23 mL) under Ar at -78 °C, was slowly added *n*-BuLi (0.83 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes, 2.07 mmol) via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h. A solution of aldehyde **5** (0.70 g, 1.89 mmol) in THF (5.5 mL) was added, then the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h. After the temperature was allowed to rise to rt over 30 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (12 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/8:1) to provide **6** (0.44 g, 53%).  $R_f = 0.70$  (Hex:EA/4:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -53$  (c = 1.26, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.22-6.90 (7H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.50-6.30 (br, 1H), 5.66 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.50-5.20 (br, 1H), 4.40-4.15 (br, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.00 (br, 1H), 2.96-2.82 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.25 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.0, 158.8, 147.8, 138.2, 130.9, 129.6, 129.1, 128.5, 126.4, 119.4, 113.8, 60.3, 59.4, 57.5, 55.4, 52.5, 38.2, 28.8, 14.4. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 440.2437, found, 440.2435. This

reaction also afforded (4*S*, 2*Z*)-ethyl 4-[tert-butoxycarbonyl-(4-methoxybenzyl)amino]-5-phenylpent-2-enoate in 39% yield.  $R_f = 0.75$  (Hex:EA/4:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +97$  (c = 2.74, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.24-7.06 (7H), 7.00-6.82 (br, 1H), 6.78 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.80-5.60 (br, 1H), 4.65-4.20 (m, 2H), 4.15 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.00-3.80 (br, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.20-3.00 (br, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.4, 138.0, 129.4, 128.7, 126.8, 114.0, 60.6, 59.5, 55.5, 49.9, 28.6, 14.4. Some peaks were not recorded due to the presence of amide resonance rotamers. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 440.2437, found, 440.2430.

(4*S*, 2*E*)-Ethyl 4-(4-methoxy-benzylamino)- 5-phenylpent-2-enoate (7). Ester 6 (322 mg, 0.73 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3.8 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. TFA (1.9 mL) was added slowly to the reaction solution, which was then stirred at the same temperature for 1h, quenched by aq sat NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution at 0 °C (pH = 8-9), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5mL x 3). The combined organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product **7** (236 mg, 96%) was used in the next reaction without further purification. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -27 (c = 1.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-7.04 (7H), 6.85 (dd, J = 15.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dt, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 5.92 (dd, J = 15.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.73, 3.51 (ABq, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dd, J = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (br, 1H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.6, 158.8, 150.4, 137.8, 132.2, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 126.9, 122.3, 114.0, 60.6, 59.9, 55.5, 51.0, 41.9, 14.5. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>) 340.1913, found, 340.1918.

(4*S*, 2*E*)-Ethyl 4-[tert-butoxycarbonyl-(4-methoxybenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-5-phenyl-pent-2-enoate (13) and (4*S*, 2*Z*)-ethyl 4-[tert-butoxycarbonyl-(4-methoxybenzyl)amino]-2-methyl-5-phenyl-pent-2-enoate (14). Method A: To a solution of ethyl 2-(diethoxyphosphoryl) propanoate (3.50 g, 14.6 mmol) in THF (82 mL) under Ar at -78 °C, was slowly added *n*-BuLi (5.2 mL, 2.5 M in hexanes, 13.0 mmol) via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at this temperature for 30 min and

then warmed to 0 °C for 10 minutes. The temperature was again cooled to -78 °C, aldehyde 5 (2.99 g, 8.1 mmol) dissolved in THF (20 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 h. After the temperature was allowed to rise to rt for 15 min, the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The product was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/6:1) to provide **13** (2.40 g, 67%, ee = 94%,  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  = -2.9 (c = 5.07, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) and 14 (0.50 g, 14%,  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +73$  (c = 0.80, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)) as colorless viscous oils. Method B: To a solution of ethyl 2-(diethoxyphosphoryl)propanoate (199 mg, 0.83 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5.5 mL), was added LiCl (36.0 mg, 0.83 mmol, dried in a vacuum oven), followed by DBU (0.13 mL, 0.83 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min until the LiCl dissolved completely, then cooled to 0 °C. Aldehyde 5 (190 mg, 0.51 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.5 mL) was added dropwise via syringe and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h (monitored by TLC). The same workup and purification procedure as method A afforded 13 (150 mg, 65%, ee = 74%) and 14 (30mg, 13%) as colorless viscous oils. Method C: To a solution of aldehyde 5 (115 mg, 0.31 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL), was added a solution of (carbethoxyethylidene)triphenylphosphorane (141 mg, 0.39 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mL) at 0 °C. Then the temperature was allowed to rise to rt and the mixture was stirred for 22 h. The same workup and purification procedure as method A afforded 13 (103 mg, 73%, ee = 71%) and 14 (18 mg, 13%). **13**:  $R_f = 0.50$  (Hex:EA/4:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, DMSO-d):  $\delta$  7.35-7.05 (7H), 6.86-6.82 (d, J =8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.76-6.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90-4.62 (s, br, 1H), 4.30 (s, 3H), 4.05 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.09-2.78 (2H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.16 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (50 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  167.8, 158.7, 155.6, 139.0, 137.9, 131.1, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 126.5, 113.8, 80.2, 60.7, 56.2, 55.3, 48.7, 39.8, 39.7, 28.5, 14.3, 12.5. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 454.2593, found, 454.2593. **14**:  $R_f = 0.65$  (Hex:EA/4:1).. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.21-6.70 (9H), 6.50-6.00 (br, 1H), 5.20-5.00 (br, 1H), 4.11 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.30-4.00 (br, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.00 (br, 1H), 2.80-2.75 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 167.2, 158.5, 140.3, 138.8, 130.9, 129.4, 128.8, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 126.2, 113.6, 60.4, 55.3, 29.6, 20.6, 14.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 454.2593, found, 454.2586.

(5*S*)-5-Benzyl-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-3-methyl-1,5-dihydropyrrol-2-one (15). Compound 14 (90 mg) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(1 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. TFA (0.5 mL) was then added slowly to the reaction mixture, which was stirred at the same temperature for 15 min, quenched by slow addition of sat NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (10 mL) at 0 °C, extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated to give 15 (61 mg, 100%) as a light yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.47$  (Hex:EA/19:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 7.40-6.80 (9H), 6.48 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.15 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 13.2, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 171.9, 159.0, 140.2, 136.7, 134.9, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 126.9, 114.1, 60.5, 55.3, 43.7, 38.0, 11.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>) 308.1650, found, 308.1646.

(4*S*, 2*Z*)-Ethyl 4-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (16). Following the procedure for preparation of compound 7, compound 13 (600 mg, 1.32 mmol) was dissolved in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (6 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, followed by addition of TFA (3 mL). Stirring was continued for 1h. Crude product 16 was used in the following reaction without further purification.  $R_f = 0.50$  (Hex:EA/1:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +3.4$  (c = 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.26-7.16 (2H), 7.11 (dt, J = 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (dt, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62-6.59 (m, 1H), 4.17 (dq, J = 14.4, 0.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.73 and 3.49 (ABq, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.81-2.68 (2H), 1.60 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (s, br, 1H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  168.1, 158.8, 144.2, 138.0, 132.4, 129.6, 129.3, 128.6, 126.7, 113.9, 60.8, 56.8, 55.4, 51.2, 41.7, 14.4, 12.9. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> ( $C_{22}H_{28}NO_3$ ) 354.2069, found, 354.2075.

**Preparation of racemic N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-N-(methoxybenzyl)-L-phenylalaninal (5).** To a solution of aldehyde **5** (88 mg, 0.24 mmol) in freshly distilled acetonitrile (25 mL) at 0 °C, was added lithium chloride (17 mg, 0.4mmol, dried in a vacuum oven) and DBU (0.06 mL). The reaction mixture

was stirred at this temperature for 2 h, quenched by 1 N HCl (5 mL), and extracted with ether (15 mL x 3). The combined organic phase was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/ 2:1) afforded racemic aldehyde **5** (75 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil.

(4S,2E)-Ethyl 4-(N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-((2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-ethoxy-2phenylpropanoxamido))-2-methyl-5-phenylpent-2-enoate (17a) and (4R, 2E)-ethyl 4-(N-(4methoxybenzyl)-((2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoxamido))-2-methyl-5phenylpent-2-enoate (17b). To a solution of racemic amine 16 (4.0 mg, 11.4 µmol) and diisopropylethylamine (9.3 µL, 56.8 µmol) in freshly distilled CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.30 mL), was added Mosher's chloride (8.6 µL, 56.8 µmol) under argon. The reaction solution was stirred at rt for 12 h, quenched with 1 N HCl (0.5 mL), and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (1 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by preparative TLC (Hex:EA/6:1) afforded 17a (2.5 mg, 41%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.35$  (Hex:EA/4:1). Two rotamers. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major rotamer: δ 7.61-6.42 (15H), 4.44-4.38 (m, 1H), 4.37 and 4.00 (ABq, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H, 4.26-4.15 (2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.53 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.35 (dd, J = 7.6, 13.6 Hz, 1H),2.79 (dd, J = 8.8, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H). Minor rotamer:  $\delta$ 7.61-6.35 (15H), 5.00, 4.59 (ABq, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 4.06-4.01 (2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.66 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.06 (dd, J = 13.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 13.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.21 (d, J = 13.6, 3H) = 1.6 Hz, 3H). HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> ( $C_{32}H_{35}F_3NO_5$ ) 570.2467, found, 570.2475. **17b** (2.7 mg, 42%, colorless oil).  $R_f = 0.30$  (Hex:EA/4:1). Two rotamers. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major rotamer:  $\delta$  7.70-6.00 (15H), 4.93-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.85 and 4.66 (ABq, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.18-4.09 (2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.40 (q, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 2.56 (dd, J = 12, 12 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (dd, J = 3.2, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H). Minor rotamer:  $\delta$  7.65-6.40 (15H), 4.60, 4.02 (ABq, J= 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.44-4.38 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.60 (q, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 3.25 (dd, J = 13.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), HRMS (FAB)

calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 570.2467, found, 570.2460.

Preparation of tricyclic lactam 22a and 22b via a Diels-Alder reaction. Method A: To a small vial was added the mixture of **18a** and **18b** (10.0 mg, 16.7 µmol) and sat. CuCl<sub>2</sub> solution in EtOH (0.3 mL). The reaction solution was stirred at rt for 24 h and then concentrated in vacuo. Water (1.5 mL) was added to the residue, which was extracted with ether (2 mL x 3). The combined ether layers were washed with brine (1.5 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by preparative TLC (Hex:EA/3:1) afforded inseparable 22a and 22b (6.5 mg, 86%) in 9:1 ratio as a colorless oil. Method B: To a solution of methanesulfonyl chloride (42 µL, 0.54 mmol) in freshly distilled CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mL) under argon at 0 °C, was slowly added a solution of carboxylic acid 26 (45 mg, 0.36 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (78 μL, 0.47 mmol) in freshly distilled CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.3 mL). Stirring was continued at this temperature for 1 h, then diisopropylethylamine (0.13 mL, 0.80 mmol) was added, followed by a solution of amine 16 (204 mg, 0.58 mmol) in freshly distilled CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.6 mL). The temperature was allowed to reach rt and the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h, and quenched with 1 N HCl (3 mL). After addition of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), the organic layer was washed with 1 N HCl (3 mL x 2) and brine (5 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/8:1) to provide 22a and 22b (140 mg, 84%) in 9:1 ratio.

Preparation of Compound 23 from reduction of tricyclic lactam 22a and 22b. Following the procedure to prepare 12a and 12b, the mixture of 22a and 22b (11.0 mg, 24.0 μmol) was hydrogenated in MeOH (1 mL) in the presence of 10% Pd/C (5 mg). Removal of solvent in vacuo provided 23 (10.8 mg, 98%) as a colorless solid without further purification.  $R_f = 0.30$  (4% MeOH in  $CH_2CI_2$ ). MP 110-114 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -28 (c = 0.95,  $CHCI_3$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCI_3$ ) δ 7.21-6.68 (9H), 4.99 and 3.82 (ABq, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 4.14-4.05 (2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.06-2.93 (2H), 2.80 (dd, J = 9.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.86-1.74 (3H), 1.64-1.40 (5H), 1.20 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCI_3$ ): δ 178.5, 177.5, 158.9, 138.9, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.6, 126.6, 113.9, 61.2, 57.3, 55.5,

46.3, 45.8, 43.4, 41.8, 40.0, 35.1, 26.3, 23.7, 23.1, 20.8, 19.1, 14.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) 462.2644, found, 462.2644.

(2S)-Methyl 2-(4-methoxybenzylamino)-3-phenylpropanoate (31). To a solution of (S)-methyl 2-amino-3-phenylpropanoate hydrochloride (30) (1.0 g, 4.6 mmol) in MeOH (26 mL) which was neutralized with NaOH (0.19 g, 4.8 mmol), anisaldehyde (0.94 g, 6.8 mL) and acetic acid (0.26 mL, 4.6 mmol) were added at room temperature. After stirring for 10 min at this temperature, the solution was cooled with an ice bath and NaBH<sub>4</sub> pellets (0.17 g, 4.6 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C, then the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate (25 mL) and the solution was filtered, then washed with saturated sodium carbonate solution (15 mL x 2) and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). Further purification by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/3:1) afforded 31 (1.13 g, 82%, ee = 100%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.45$  (Hex:EA/2:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5$  (c = 0.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.30-6.78 (9H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.74 and 3.57 (ABq, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 3.53 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.94 (2H), 1.78 (s, br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  175.3, 158.9, 137.6, 131.9, 129.6, 129.4, 128.6, 126.9, 114.0, 62.2, 55.5, 51.9, 51.6, 40.0. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>) 300.1600, found, 300.1602.

**(2S)-Methyl 2-[N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-((2S)- 3, 3, 3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenyl propanoxamido))]-3-phenylpropanoate** (**32).** Following the procedure to prepare **17a** and **17b**, compound **31** (9.5 mg, 0.032 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mL), and diisopropylethylamine (32 μL, 0.191 mmol) was added. To this mixture, was added (2S)-3, 3, 3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenyl propionyl chloride (Mosher's chloride, 24μL, 0.128 mmol), and stirring was continued for 14 h at rt. The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was held under vacuum oil pump for 12 h to afford **32** (15.0 mg, 91%). This material was not further purified to avoid fractionation of the diastereomers and erroneous determination of de.  $R_f = 0.50$  (Hex:EA/2:1). Two rotamers. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major rotamer: δ 7.64-6.42 (15H), 4.30 and 4.24 (ABq, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (dd, J = 6.8, 6.40 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.65 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.65 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 3H), 2.91 (dd, J = 10.0 Hz, 3H)

14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major rotamer: δ 66.51. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 170.9, 167.1, 159.7, 138.5, 134.2, 130.7, 129.7, 129.6, 128.7, 128.4, 127.1, 126.7, 126.6, 114.2, 76.9, 60.9, 56.3, 55.5, 52.4, 51.8, 35.7. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 516.1998, found, 516.1960.

**(2S)-Ethyl 2-[(3S)**, **4S)-3-benzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-oxo-2-azaspiro[4.5]decadien-4-yl]propanoate (36).** The procedure was the same as for the preparation of compound **12a** and **12b**. The mixture of decomplexed products **29a** and **29b** (6.2 mg, 13.5 μmol) in methanol (0.7 mL) was hydrogenated over 10% Pd/C (6 mg) for 24 h. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (Hex:EA/2:1) to afford **36** (5.2 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.50$  (Hex:EA/2:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21$  (c = 0.49, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.30- 6.83 (9H), 4.67 and 4.27 (ABq, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 3.98-3.86 (2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.61 (ddd, J = 12.0, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dq, J = 7.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 13.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (dd, J = 2.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.87-1.21 (10H), 1.15 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 179.3, 174.8, 159.1, 138.1, 130.3, 129.9, 129.8, 128.8, 126.9, 114.1, 61.1, 60.7, 55.5, 46.9, 46.6, 46.0, 41.4, 38.0, 37.6, 28.8, 25.7, 23.0, 22.6, 16.3, 14.2. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) 464.2800, found, 464.2807.

(2*S*)-2-[(3*S*, 4*S*)-3-Benzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-oxo-2-azaspiro[4.5]decadien-4-yl]propyl (2*S*)-3, 3, 3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-2-phenylpropanoate (37). Following the procedure forthe preparation of 25, a solution of ester 36 (3.0 mg, 6.4 µmol) in freshly distilled ether (0.2 mL) was treated with LiBH<sub>4</sub> (1.28 mg, 58.3 µmol) at rt for 2 h. The crude product, (2*S*)-2-[(3*S*, 4*S*)-3-benzyl-2-(4-methoxybenzyl)-1-oxo-2-azaspiro[4.5]decadien-4-yl]propanol, was used in the following reaction without any further purification.  $R_f = 0.20$  (Hex:EA/1:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12$  (c = 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.31- 6.87 (9H), 4.96 and 3.94 (ABq, J = 14.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.23-3.18 (3H), 2.56 (dd, J = 12.8, 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (s, br, 1H), 1.84-0.74 (12 H), 0.23 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). To a solution of the crude product (2.0 mg, 4.7 µmol) in freshly distilled benzene (0.15 mL), was added

diisopropylethylamine (11.2 μL, 66.4 μmol) and Mosher's chloride (10.8 μL, 57.0 μmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 24 h at this temperature. The cooled reaction mixture was quenched with 1 N HCl (0.6 mL) and extracted with ether (1 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (1 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product **37** (2.8 mg, de > 86%, 70% yield over two steps) was subjected to  $^{1}$ H NMR without any further purification for determination of de.  $R_f = 0.70$  (Hex:EA/3:2).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3$  (c = 0.23, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major isomer: δ 7.37- 6.83 (9H), 4.99 and 3.97 (ABq, J = 14.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.44 (q, J = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 3.23-3.13 (3H), 2.54 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.00 (s, br, 1H), 1.90-1.20 (11H), 0.10 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).  $^{19}$ F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major isomer: δ -72.0, 93%; Minor isomer: δ -72.1, 7%.  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) Major isomer: δ 178.7, 166.2, 159.5, 137.8, 132.4, 130.5, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 127.5, 127.1, 114.5, 77.4, 68.4, 57.9, 55.4, 46.8, 44.4, 40.2, 37.4, 31.8, 28.6, 25.6, 23.2, 22.6, 15.9. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>43</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>) 638.3093, found, 638.3056.

Preparation of tricyclic lactam 39 through a Diels-Alder reaction. Following the procedure for the preparation of compounds 22a and 22b, the mixture of *Z*-substrates 35a and 35b (11.5 mg, 19.2 μmol) was treated with saturated ethanolic CuCl<sub>2</sub> (0.35 mL) for 24 h to give compound 39 (7.0 mg, 81%) as a colorless oil which was purified by preparative TLC (Hex:EA/3:1).  $R_f = 0.35$  (Hex:EA/2:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +25$  (c = 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.27- 6.65 (9H), 4.99 and 3.86 (ABq, J = 14.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16-3.99 (2H), 3.94-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.48 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.75 (2H), 1.8-1.2 (5H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.18 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 177.0, 175.5, 158.8, 138.5, 137.9, 130.4, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 126.6, 113.8, 60.8, 59.3, 55.5, 55.4, 51.2, 48.3, 43.7, 40.4, 39.3, 28.9, 27.7, 18.4, 14.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) 460.2488, found, 460.2489.

(2S, 3Z)-tert-Butyl 5-hydroxy-2-(N-4-methoxybenzyl)-4-methyl-1-phenylpent-3-en-2-yl carbamate (44). To a solution of 14 (133 mg, 0.294 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) at -78 °C, was added

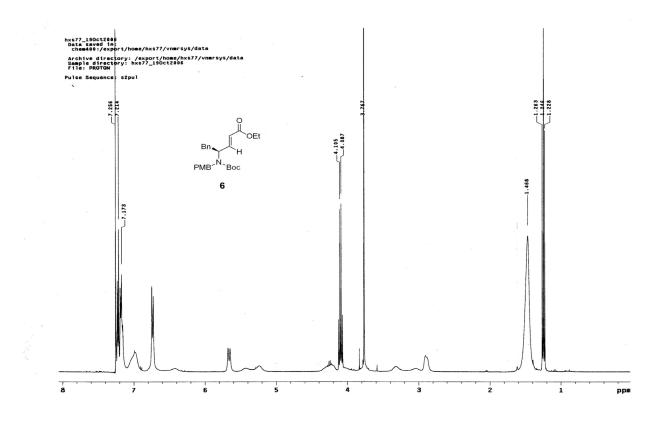
dropwise DIBAl-H solution (1.5 M in toluene, 0.78 mL, 1.174 mmol). Stirring was continued at -78 °C for 1 h, and then the reaction was quenched slowly with MeOH (1.5 mL) at this temperature, followed by addition of water (2.0 mL). After the reaction mixture was allowed to reach rt, it was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL x 3) and the organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). The solvent was evaporated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/2:1) to provide **44** (110 mg, 92%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.15$  (Hex:EA/4:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -3$  (c = 0.87, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.27-6.82 (9H), 5.34 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.10-4.8- (br, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.90-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, J = 13.2, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 13.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 158.6, 155.8, 138.5, 131.8, 129.4, 128.5, 128.3, 126.4, 125.6, 113.7, 113.6, 80.3, 61.5, 55.3, 47.5, 40.6, 40.5, 29.5, 21.8. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) 412.2488, found, 412.2483.

(2S, 3Z)-tert-Butyl 4-formyl-2-(N-4-methoxybenzyl)-1-phenylpent-3-en-2-ylcarbamate (45). To a solution of alcohol 44 (95 mg, 0.231 mmol) in benzene (1.7 mL), was added Fe(CO)<sub>4</sub>PPh<sub>3</sub> (30 mg, 0.069 mmol) and trimethylamine oxide (52 mg, 0.693 mmol). After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, then Fe(CO)<sub>4</sub>PPh<sub>3</sub> (30 mg, 0.069 mmol) and trimethylamine oxide (52 mg, 0.693 mmol) was added to the filtrate. The mixture was maintained at rt for a further 12 h. After a second filtration, the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/8:1) to afford aldehyde 45 (67 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.70$  (Hex:EA/4:1). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +47 (c = 0.62, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.61 (s, 1H), 7.26-6.80 (9H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 5.35-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.30 (br, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.20-2.80 (2H), 1.63 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  190.6, 158.9, 144.5, 137.4, 136.8, 130.7, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.8, 114.0, 80.6, 55.4, 54.2, 40.3, 40.2, 29.5, 16.4. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>) 410.2331, found, 410.2336.

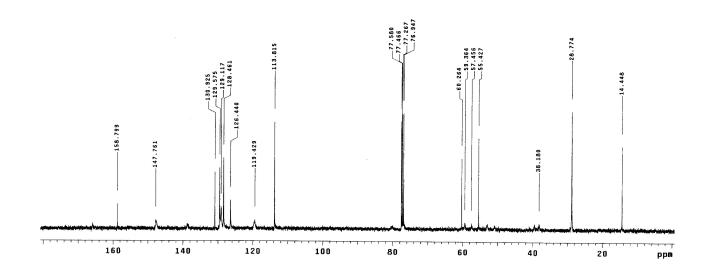
(2S, 3Z)-tert-Butyl 2-(N-4-methoxybenzyl)-4-methyl-1-phenylhexa-3, 5-dien-2-ylcarbamate (46). To a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (91 mg, 0.254 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) at 0

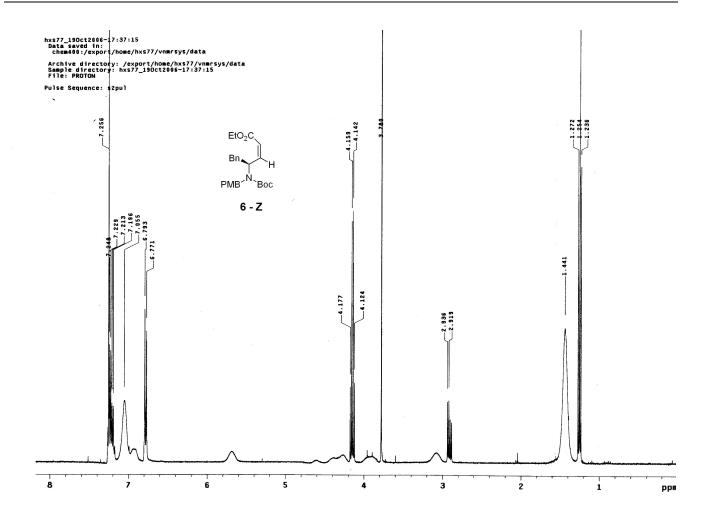
°C, was slowly added n-BuLi (2.5 M solution in hexanes, 86 µL, 0.215 mmol). After 45 min at this temperature, the mixture was cooled to -78 °C and then a solution of aldehyde **45** (80 mg, 0.196 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was added quickly. Stirring was continued at -78 °C for 30 min, then the reaction was allowed to warm to rt and maintained at this temperature for 2 h. Finally, the reaction was quenched with 1 N HCl (3 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hex:EA/8:1) to provide **46** (68 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f = 0.70$  (Hex:EA/6:1).  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7$  (c = 0.62, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.26-6.76 (9H), 6.6 (br, 1H), 5.47 (br, 1H), 5.20-5.00 (3H), 4.25 (2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.05-2.65 (2H), 1.73 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  158.4, 138.5, 135.5, 133.4, 131.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.2, 115.4., 113.6, 79.7, 55.3, 54.8, 43.8, 40.7, 28.5, 19.7. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>) 408.2538, found, 408.2528.

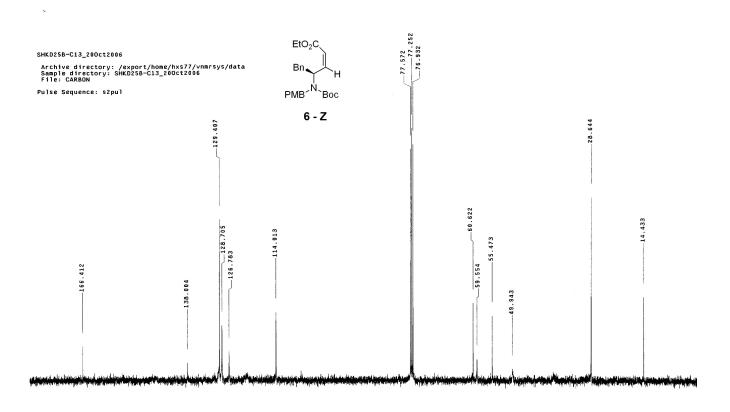
(2*S*, 3*Z*)-2-(N-4-Methoxybenzyl)-4-methyl-1-phenylhexa-3, 5-dien-2-ylamine (47). To a solution of 46 (40 mg, 0.098 mmol) in chloroform (0.4 mL), was added dropwise iodotrimethylsilane (16.8 μL, 0.118 mmol) and then the mixture was heated at 50 °C for 40 min. After cooling to rt, MeOH (75 μL) was added and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. Then Et<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 mL) and acetic acid (30%, 0.5 mL) were added and stirring was continued for 10 min. The solution was basified by sat. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to pH = 9 and then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL x 3). The organic layer was washed with brine (3 mL) and dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product 47 (16 mg, 53%) was used in the following reaction without further purification. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = +6 (c = 1.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.28-6.78 (9H), 6.57 (dd, J = 17.2, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dq, J = 17.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dq, J = 11.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.71 and 3.51 (ABq, J = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 2.79-2.68 (2H), 1.86 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.7 (br, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 158.7, 138.8, 134.6, 133.9, 133.7, 132.7, 129.6, 129.4, 128.6, 126.5, 114.7, 113.9, 55.5, 55.1, 50.9, 42.7, 20.1. HRMS (FAB) calcd for MH<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO) 308.2014, found, 308.2021.

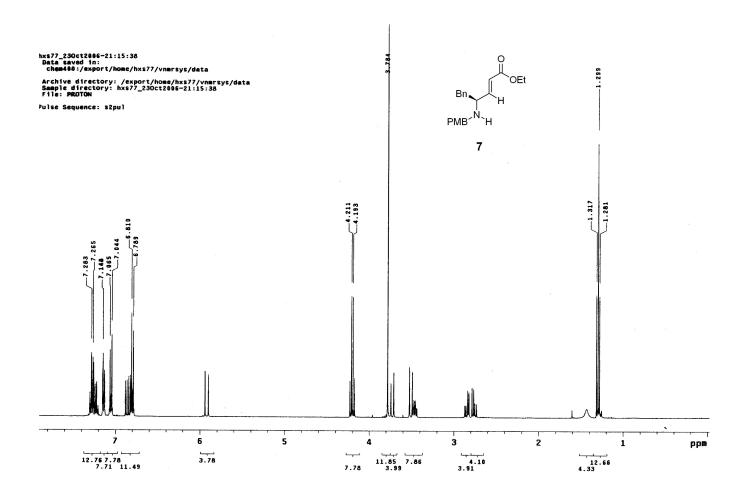


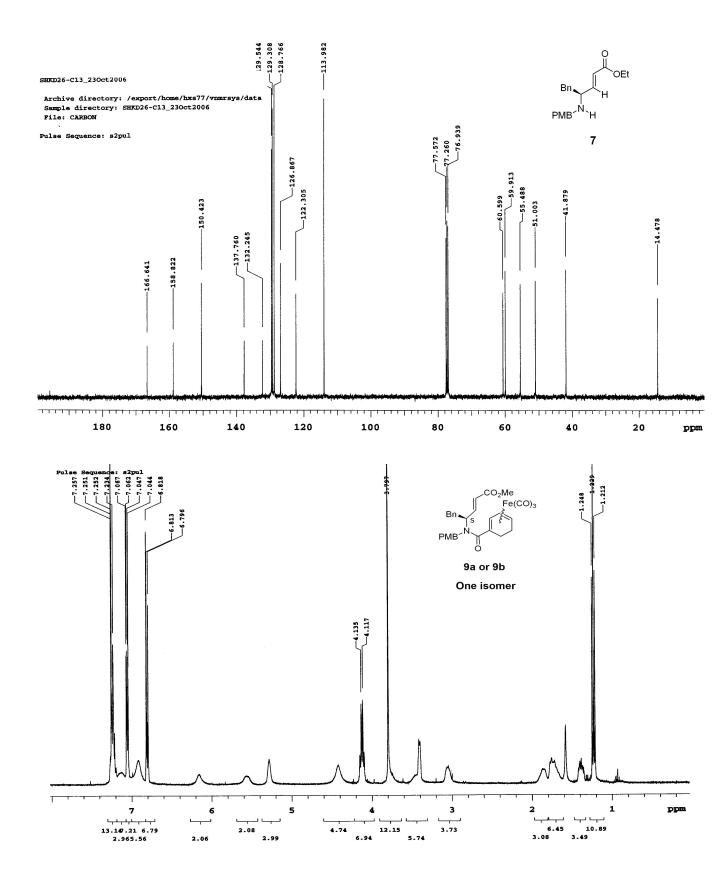


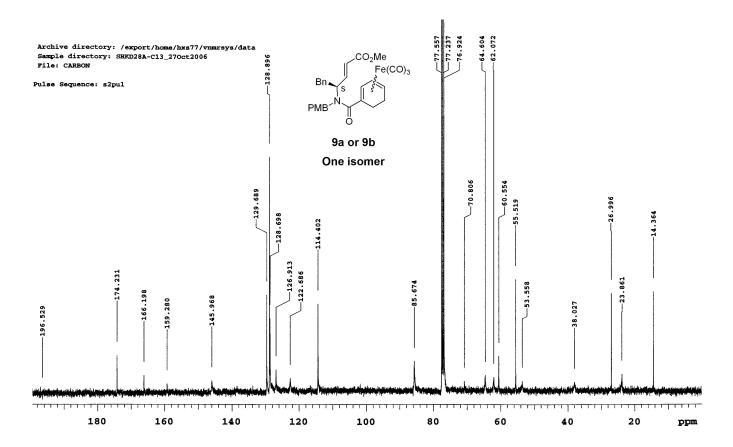


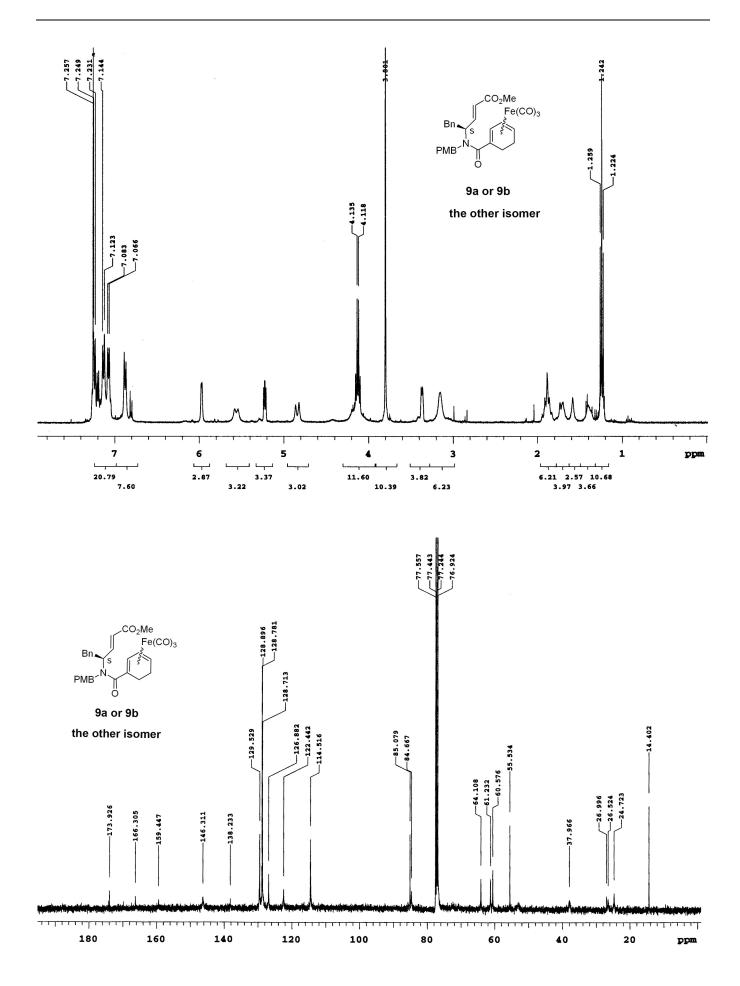


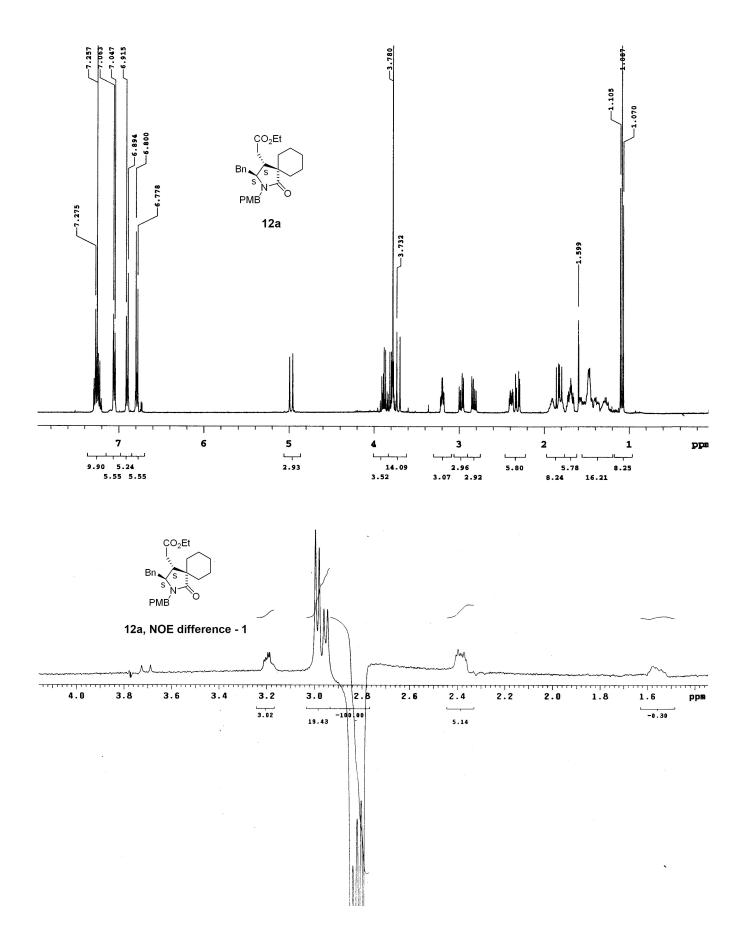


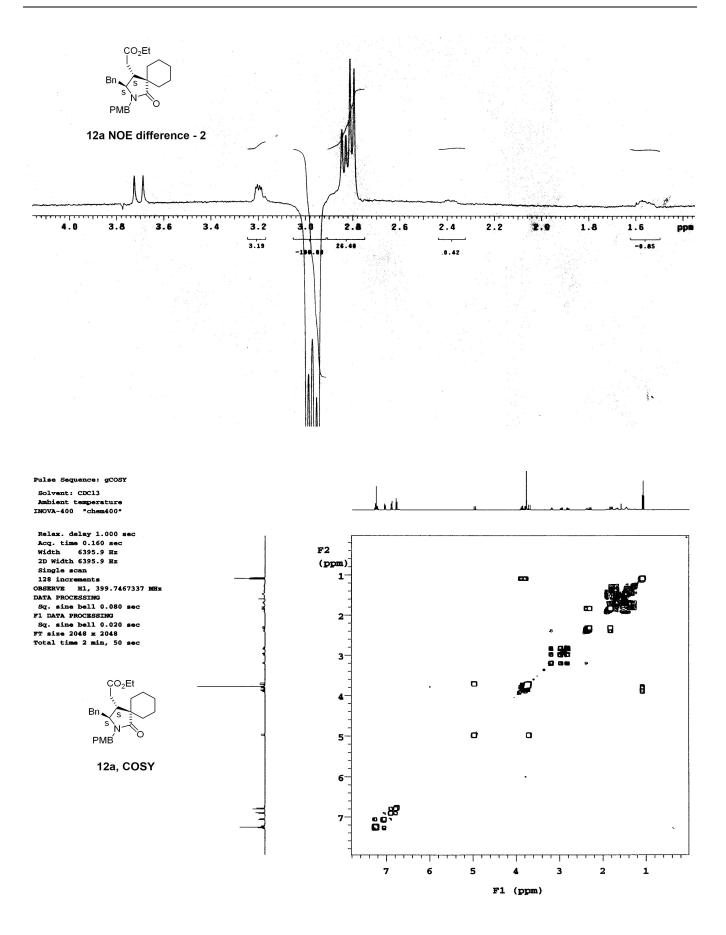


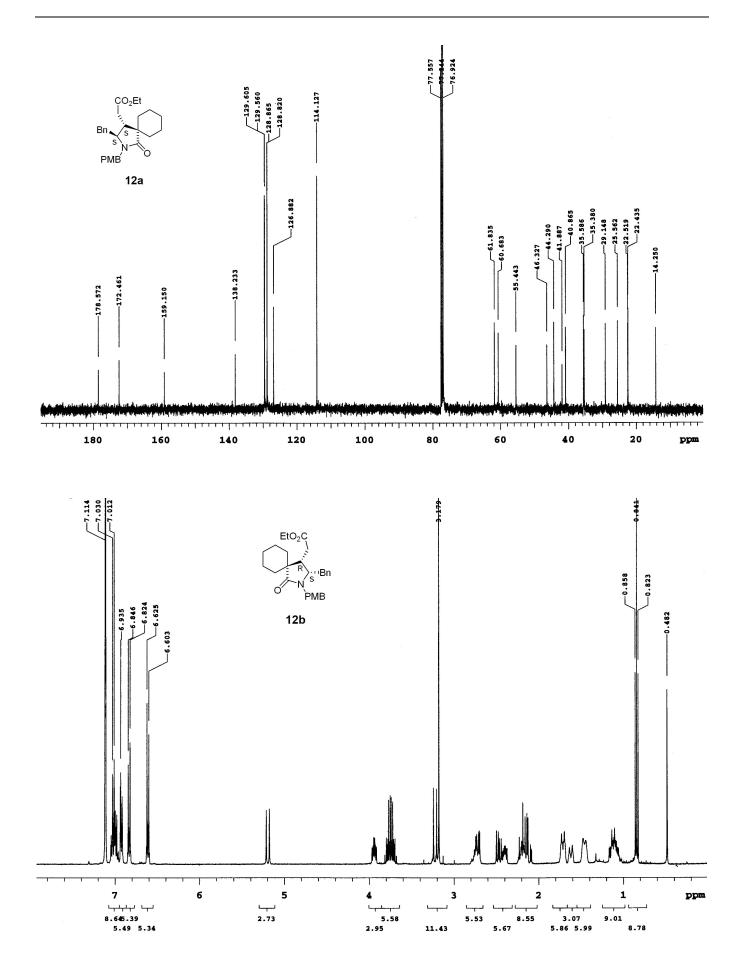


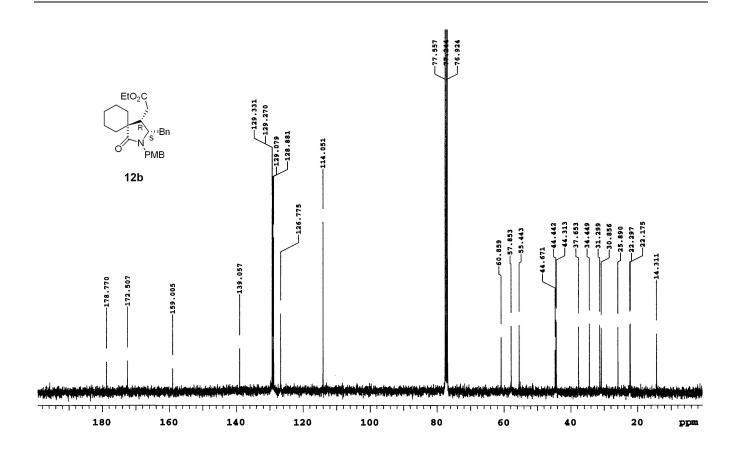


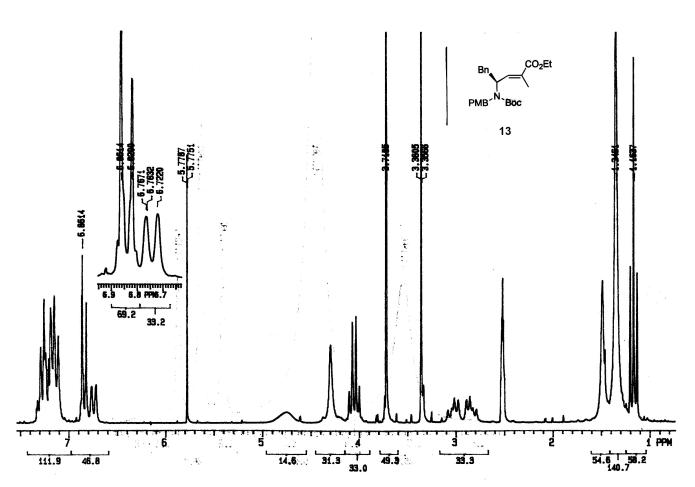


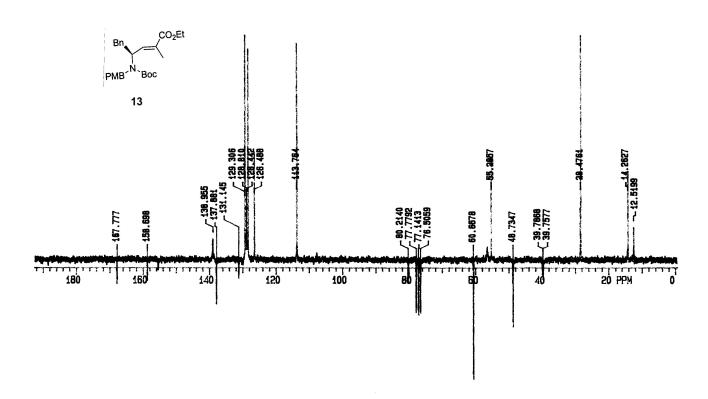


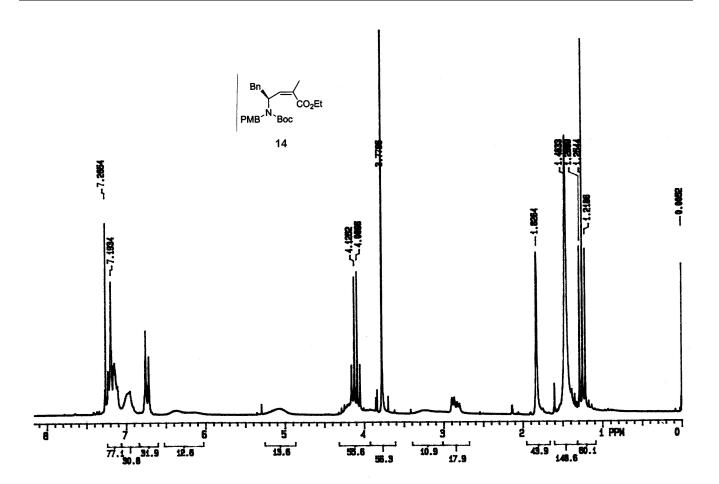


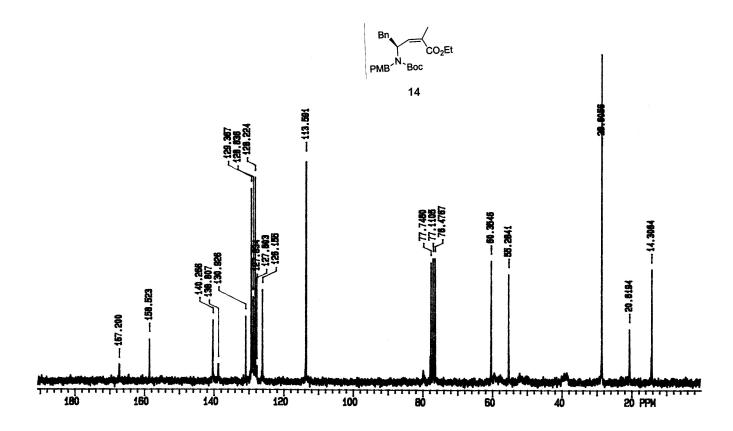


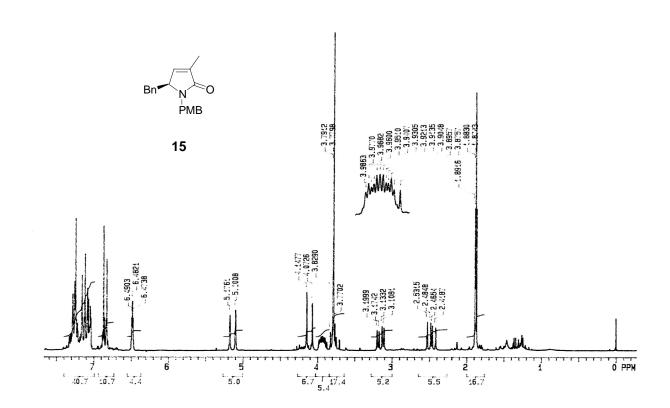


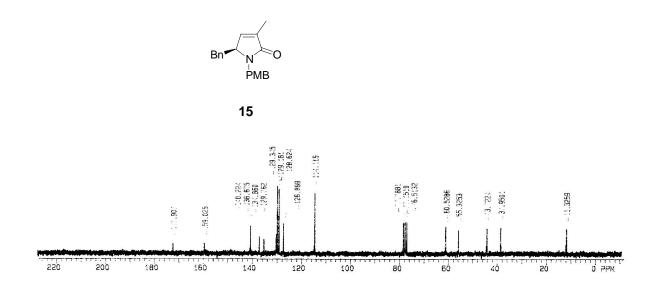


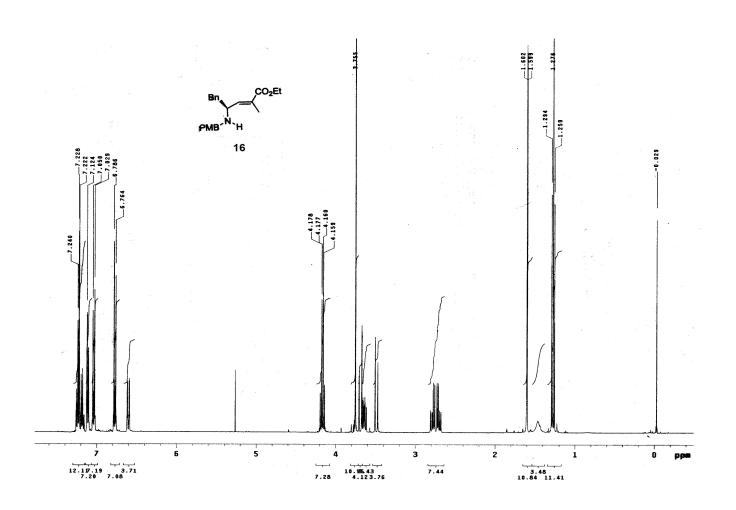


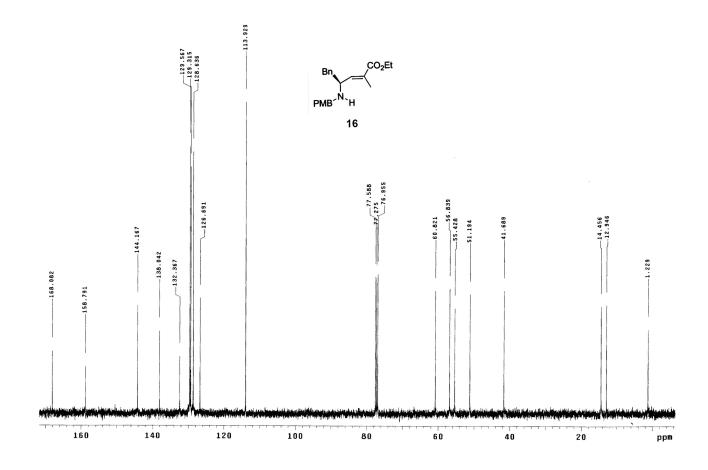


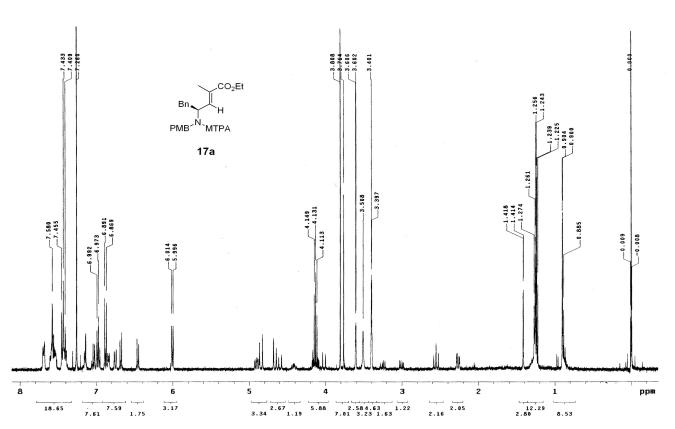


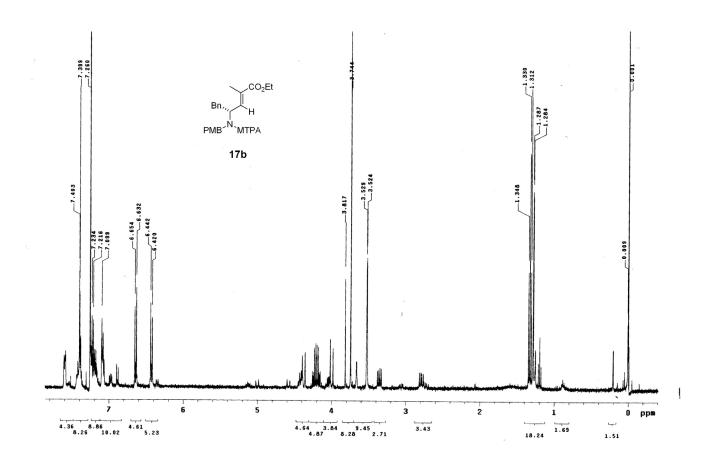


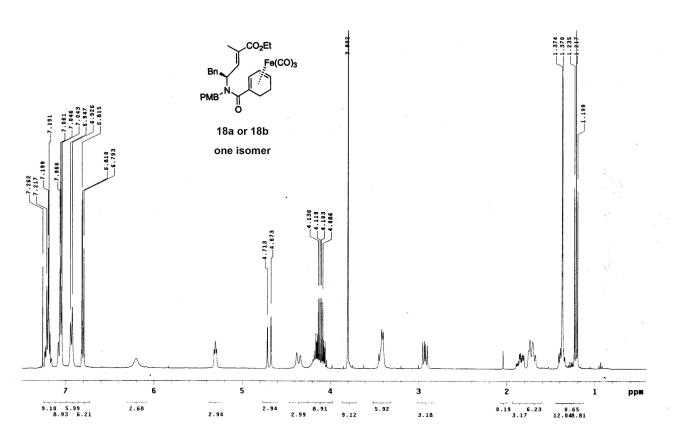


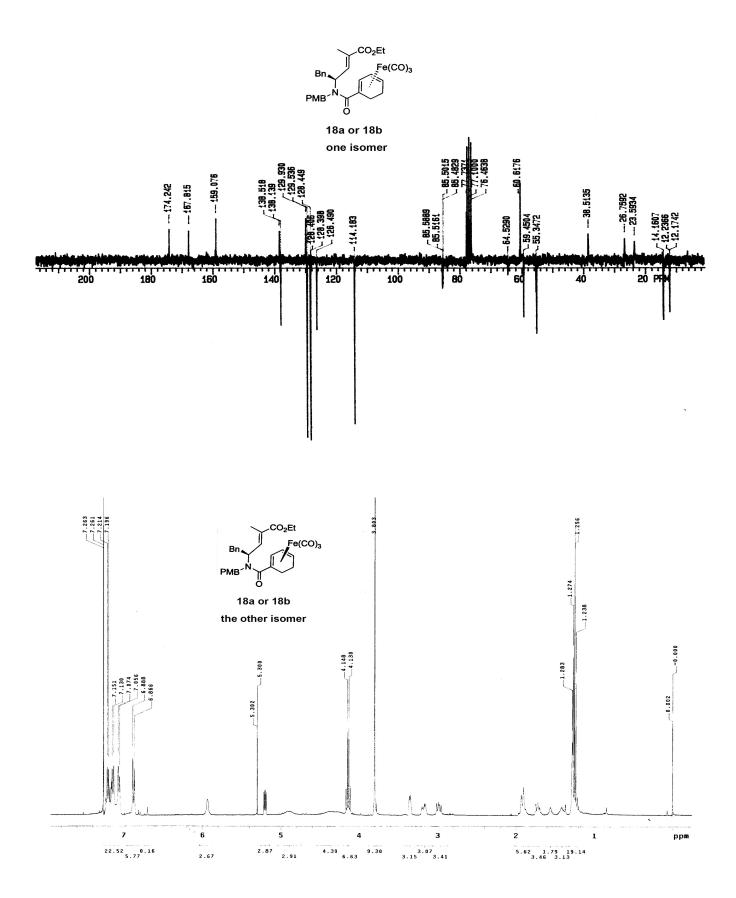


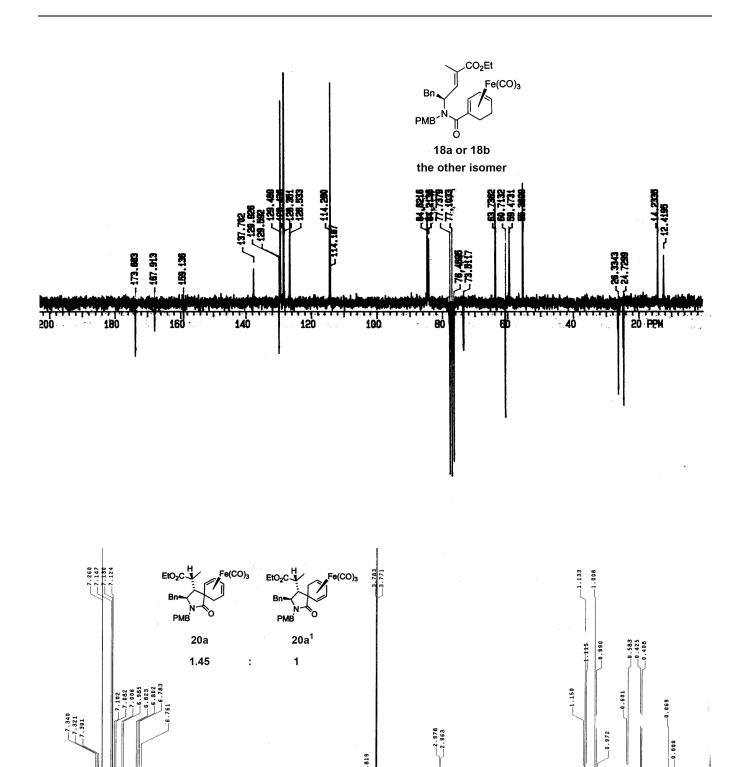










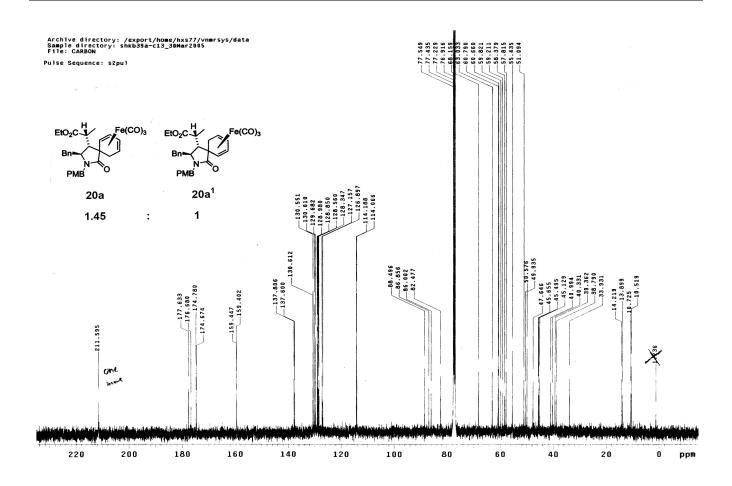


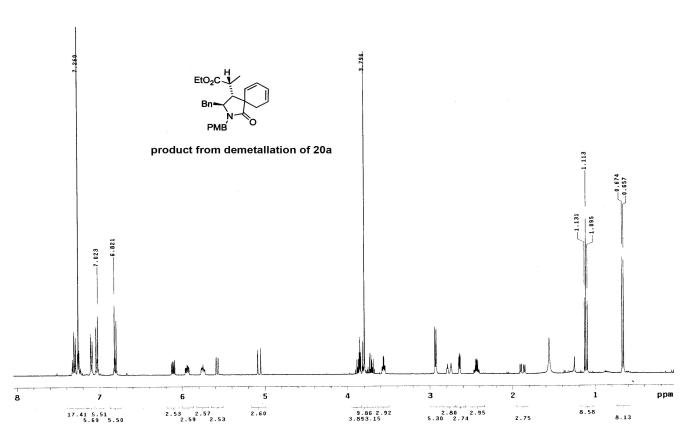
9.59 2.55 4.33 6.89 2.70 3.03 3.79 3.00

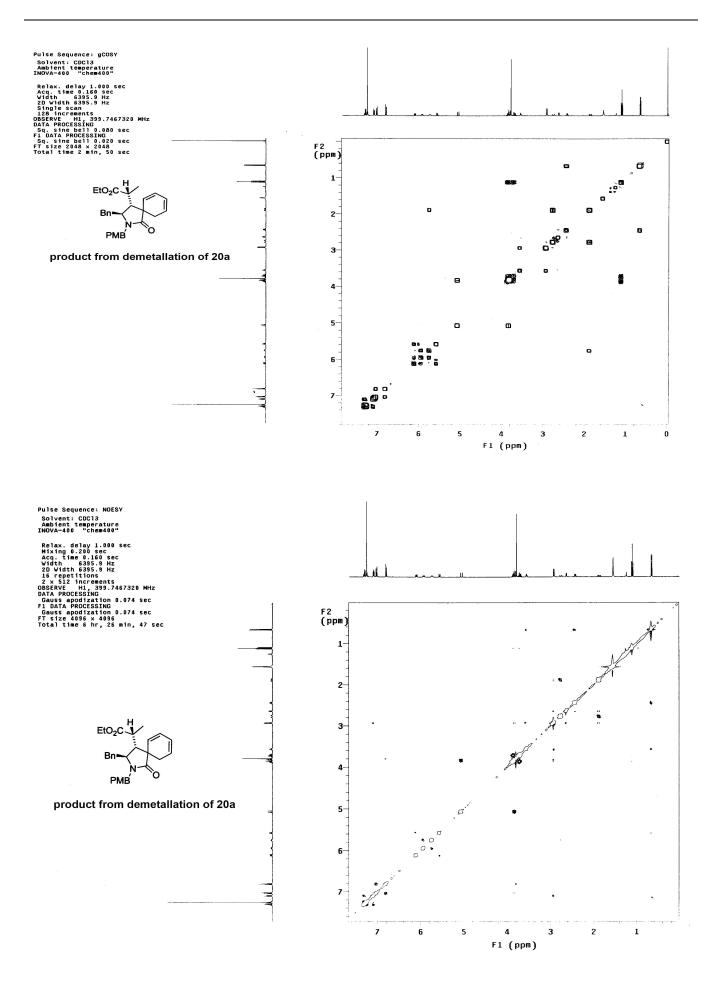
1.02 1.47 1.05

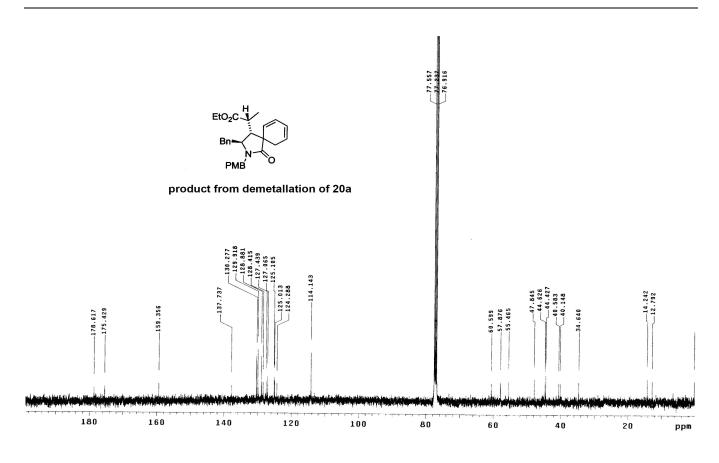
11.51 3.25 7.69 5.32 ppm

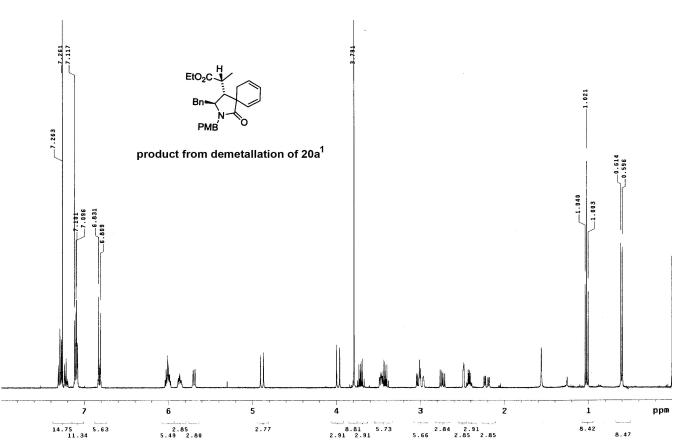
5.50 1.99 4.51 3.19 3.95 3.34

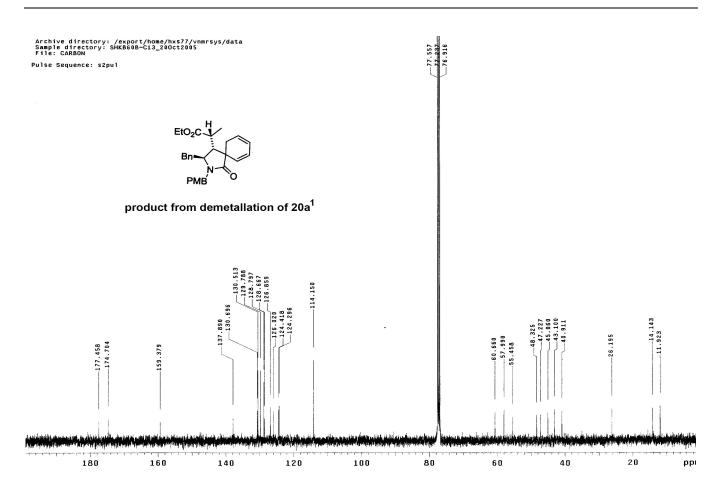


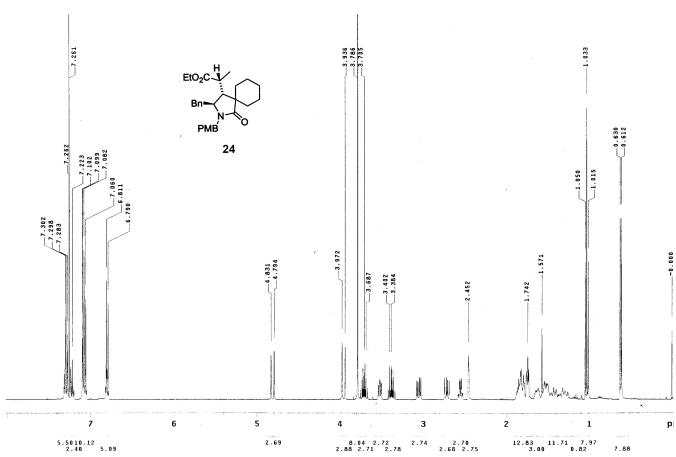


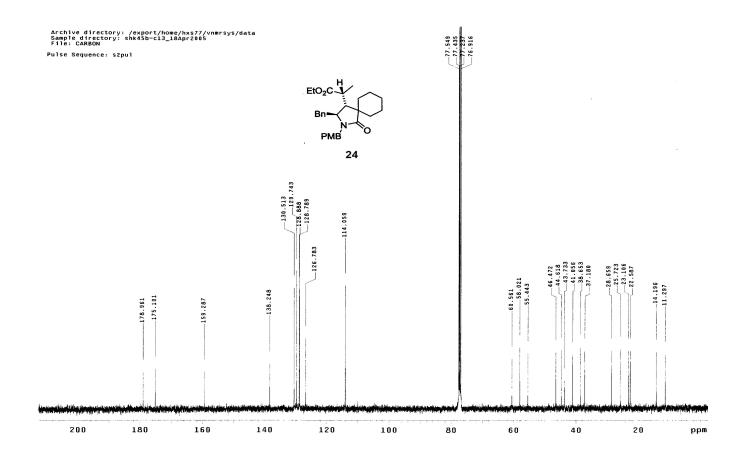


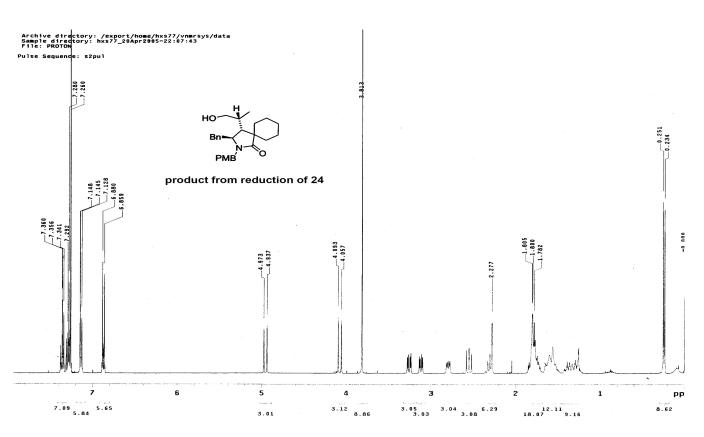


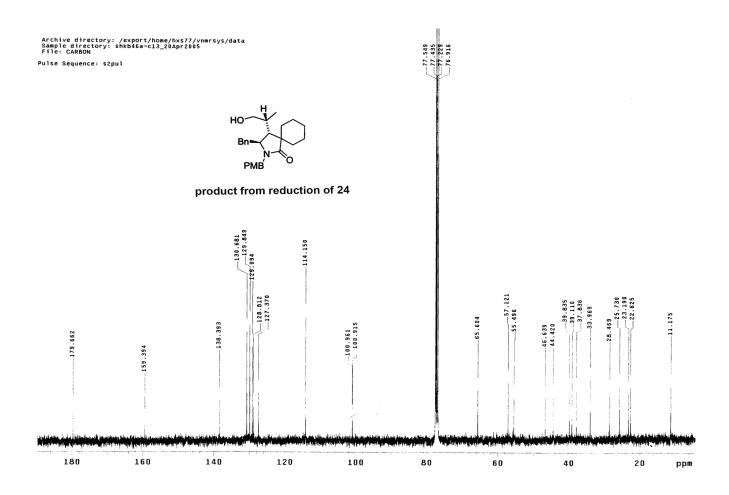


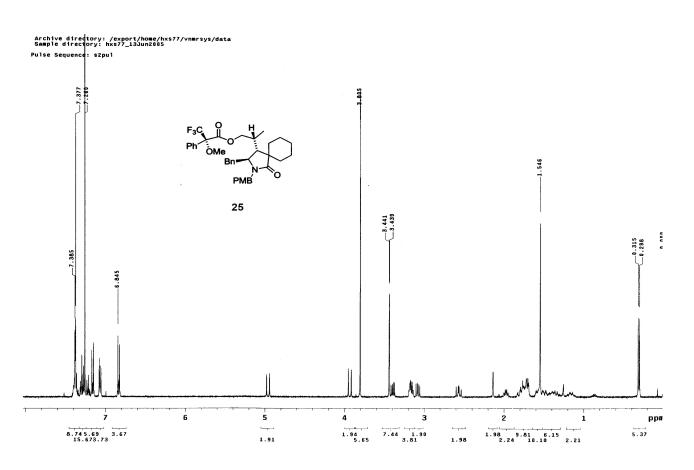


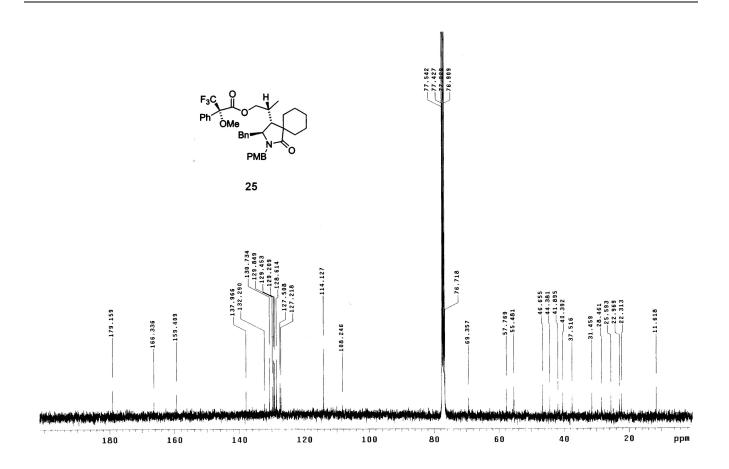


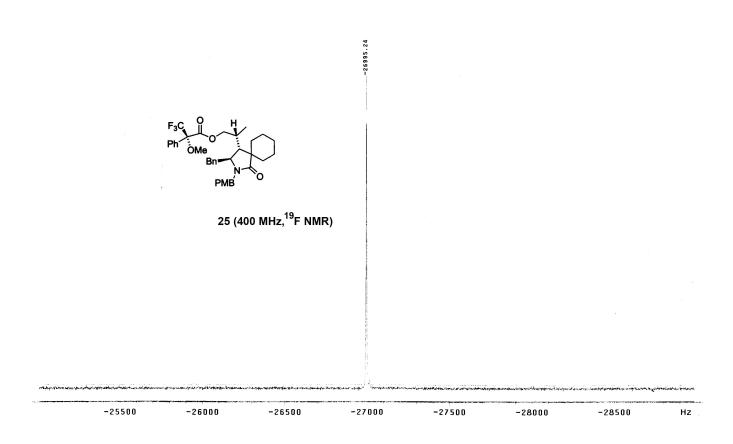


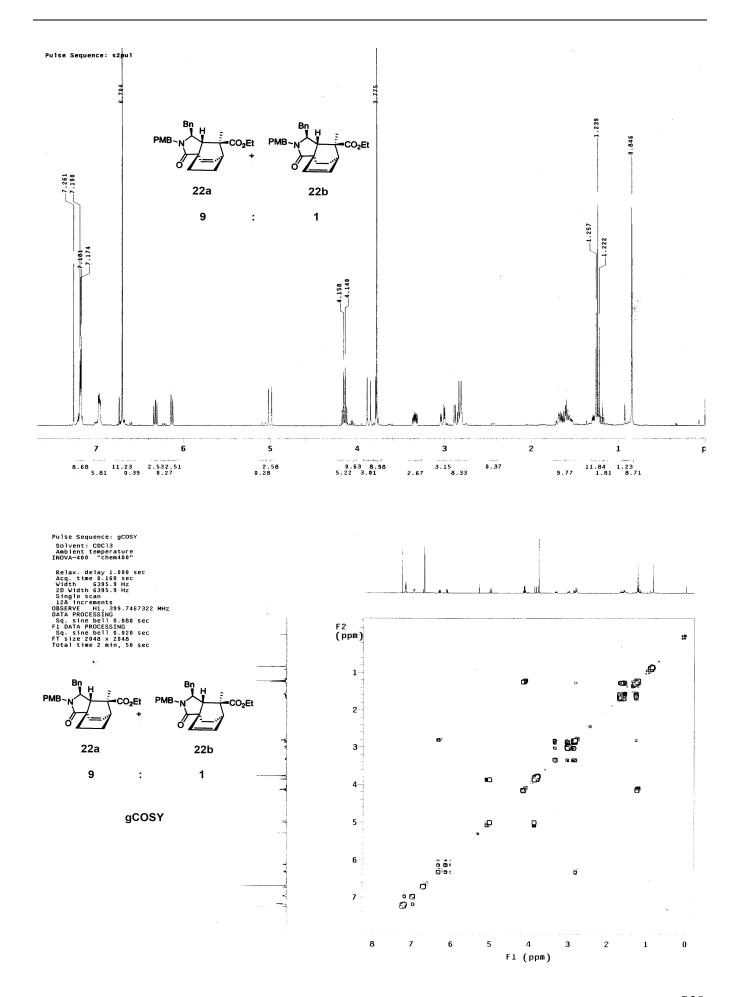


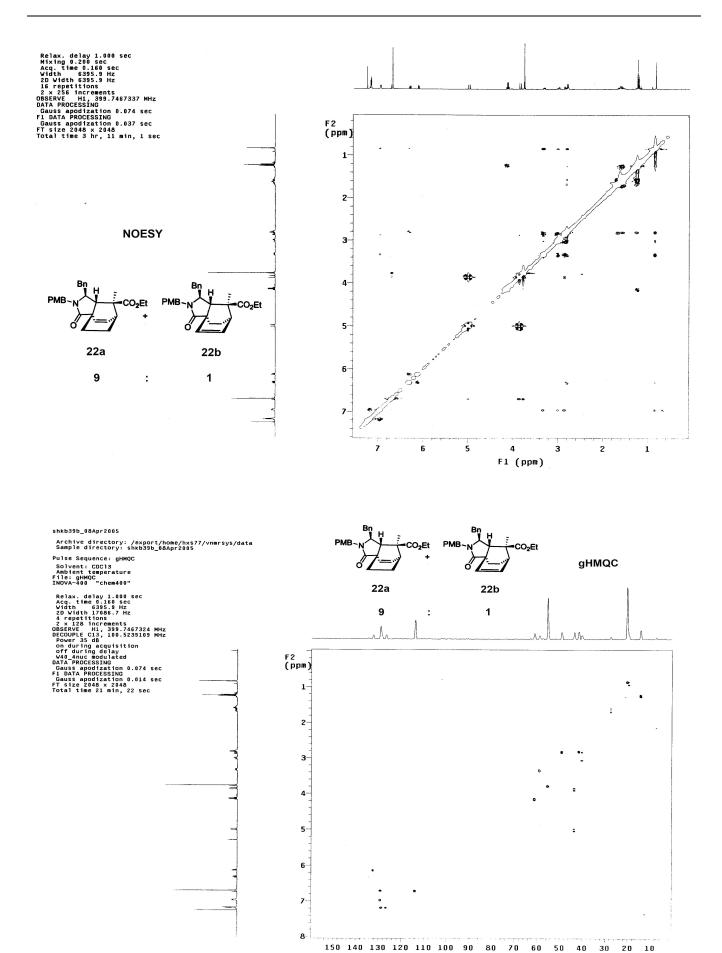












F1 (ppm)

