Supporting Information

Synthesis of Lactams by Radical Substitution Reaction of α , β -Unsaturated Acyl Radicals at Amine Nitrogen

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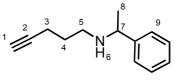
General information. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL JMN-ECP500 (500 MHz) spectrometer in $CDCI_3$. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) downfield from internal TMS at 0.00. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a JEOL JMN-ECP500 (125 MHz) spectrometer and referenced to the solvent peak at 77.00 ppm. For ¹H-Sn or ¹³C-Sn coupling constants, the central signals are normally associated with two close pairs of satellites corresponding to both ¹¹⁷Sn and ¹¹⁹Sn isotopes, and average values of the two different coupling constants are reported. Infrared spectra were obtained on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer; absorptions are reported in reciprocal centimeters. Both conventional and high resolution mass spectra were recorded with a JEOL MS700 spectrometer. Products were purificated by flash chromatography on silica gel (nacalai tesque inc. Silica Gel 60, 230-400 mesh). Optical rotations were obtained on JASCO DIP-370 Digital Polarimeter at a wavelength of 589 nm (sodium D line). A single crystal suitable for X-ray crystallography was sealed in glass capillary. All measurements were performed on a Rigaku RAXIS Rapid diffractometer equipped with an imaging plate detector. The frame data were processed using the Rigaku PROCESS-AUTO program,¹ and the reflection data were corrected for absorption with an ABSCOR program.² The structure were solved by direct method and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares method by using SHELX97.³ Anisotropic refinement was applied to all non hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were found in the final difference Fourier map and have been isotropically refined.

Typical procedure for stannylcarbonylation of *N*-phenylethyl-pentynylamine (1b).

A magnetic stirring bar, AIBN (16.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), benzene (50 mL), Bu₃SnH (194.6 mg, 0.67 mmol), and *N*-(4-pentynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1b**) (93.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) were placed in a 100-mL stainless autoclave. The autoclave was closed, purged three times with

carbon monoxide, pressurized with 78 atm of CO and then heated 90 °C for 4 h. Excess CO was discharged at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (gradient from hexane to hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) to give (**Z**)-2a (141.8 mg, 71%, $R_f = 0.63$) and (**E**)-2a (6.7 mg, 3%, $R_f = 0.075$) R_f values were with hexane/EtOAc = 2/1.

Preparation of N-(4-Pentynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1b).

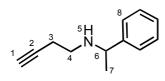


A mixture of 4-pent-1-yl methansulfonate (20 mmol, 3.5 g) and (R)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine (60 mmol, 7.3 g) in acetonitrile (20mL) was stirred for 7.5 h under reflux. After cooling to

room temperature, saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution and AcOEt were added to the mixture. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 30 mL). The combined AcOEt extracts were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over K₂CO₃, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was flash chromatographed on SiO₂ (AcOEt) and distilled under reduce pressure (bp = 50-52 °C/0.5 mmHg) to give 2.2 g (59%) of *N*-4-pentynyl-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1b**) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.25 (bs, 1H, H-6), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.66 (quint, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, H-4), 1.91 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.14-2.30 (m, 2H, H-3), 2.46-2.55 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.57-2.66 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.76 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 16.44, 24.59, 29.07, 46.66, 58.34, 68.69, 84.25, 126.63, 126.94, 128.50, 145.90; IR (neat) 1369, 1450, 1492, 1602, 2116, 2840, 2863, 2960, 3026, 3061, 3300; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 186 (M⁺-H, 15), 172 (98), 134 (13), 105 (100), 77 (19); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N (M⁺-H) 186.1283, found 186.1283.

N-Phenylethyl-ω-alkynylamines **1a**, **1c**, **1d**, **1e**, **1j**, **1k**, **1m**, **1n** were prepared by a similar procedure from the racemic phenylethyl amine and the corresponding methansulfonate.

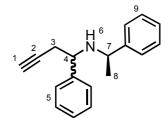
N-(3-Butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1e).



Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, H-7), 1.59 (bs, 1H, H-5), 1.98 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.27-2.40 (m, 2H, H-3), 2.56-2.70 (m, 2H, H-4), 3.80 (q, *J* =

6.4 Hz, 1H, H-6), 7.20-7.36 (m, 5H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 19.74, 24.62, 45.83, 57.81, 69.70, 82.68, 126.67, 126.69, 128.56, 145.56; IR (neat) 1451, 1492, 1602, 2116, 2840, 2925, 2962, 3025, 3061, 3300; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 173 (M^+ , 4), 158 (21), 134 (100), 129 (52), 105 (100), 77 (36); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N (M^+) 173.1205, found 173.1196.

Preparation of N-(1-Phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1f, 1g).



Benzaldehyde (50 mmol, 5.1 mL) was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and (R)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine (50 mmol, 6.3 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Alumina Activated 200 (5 g)

was added to the mixture. This was then filtered. The alumina was washed with THF, and the filtrate was concentrated to afford benzylidene-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amine quantitatively. Zinc powder (150 mmol, 9.8 g) was subsequently washed with 2 N HCl, H₂O, MeOH, and THF (x2). The zinc was then suspended in THF and a THF solution of benzylidene-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-amine was added. 3-Bromo-propyne was added dropwise to this mixture at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. Then the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. Water and Et₂O were added, and the reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. The aqueous phase was extracted with AcOEt (30 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over K₂CO₃, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by vacuum distillation (bp = 118 °C/0.5 mmHg) to give 10.1g (81%) of the **1f** and **1g** as a diastereomeric mixture (dr = 51/49). To a ether solution of the diastereomeric mixture (5.5 g) was added 2 N HCl (30 mL) and the mixture was then cooled to 0 °C for 4 h. The white solid was afforded. This solid was filtered, then treated with NaOHaq. The mixture was extracted with ether and the combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried over K₂CO₃, and concentrated under vacuum to afford (S,R)- N-(1-phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1f) in 53% yield, (93.8% de). The filtrate from the recrystallization process was treated with NaOHag and extracted with Et_2O . The organic phase was washed with water and brine and then dried over K_2CO_3 , filtered, and evaporated under vacuum afford (R,R)to N-(1-phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1g) in 43% yield, (90%de). This acid/base treatment was repeated two times to afford (R,R)-N-(1-phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1g) in 99.8% de. Diastereomeric excess was determined by HPLC. HPLC conditions; Chiracel OD-H; hexane/2-propanol 99.9/0.1; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; column temperature 20 °C; UV detector 254 nm; retention time for (R,R)- N-(1-phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1g**) 10.6 min, retention time for (S,R)- N-(1-phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1f) 14.2 min.

(S,R)- N-(1-Phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1f) ⁵

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.87 (bs, 1H, H-6), 1.99 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.57 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 6.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.64 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 6.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.79 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.89 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-4), 7.20-7.40 (m, 10H, H-5,9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 23.15, 27.09, 54.90, 58.30, 70.88, 81.57, 126.74, 127.10. 127.22, 127.47, 128.50, 128.56, 143.00, 145.85; IR (neat) 1453, 1492, 1602, 1738, 2117, 2863, 2923, 2962, 3026, 3061, 3002, 3025, 3061, 3083, 3300; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 249 (M^+ , 0.40), 210 (81), 128 (14), 105 (100), 77 (20); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{19}N$ (M^+) 249.1518, found 249.1516.

(R,R)- N-(1-Phenyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1g)

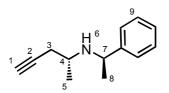
Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 2.02 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.10 (bs, 1H, H-6), 2.41-2.49 (m, 2H, H-3), 3.51 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 7.17-7.36 (m, 10H, H-5,9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 25.03, 28.52, 55.00, 58.30, 70.49, 81.73, 126.72, 126.95, 127.24, 127.50, 128.53(b), 142.82, 145.40. IR (neat) 1453, 1492, 1602, 1737, 2117, 2862, 2925, 2965, 3026, 3061, 3082, 3300; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 249 (M⁺, 0.35), 210 (93), 128 (14), 105 (100), 77 (19); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₁₉N (M⁺) 249.1518, found 249.1510.

The structure of **1g** was determined as a HCl salt by X-ray analysis. To ether solution of **1g** was added 2 N HCl and filtered. The obtained white solid was recrystallized with acetonitrile.

N-(1-Methyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1h, 1i).

A similar procedure was used for *N*-(1-methyl-3-butynyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1h**, **1i**), in which acetaldehyde was used in place of benzaldehyde. The reaction mixture obtained was distilled under reduced pressure (bp = 65-67 °C/0.5 mmHg). Two diastereomers were separated by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (Hexane/AcOEt =10/1). HPLC conditions: Chiracel OD-H; hexane/2-propanol 99.9/0.1; flow rate 0.8 mL/min; column temperature 20 °C; UV detector 254 nm; retention time for (R,R)-*N*-(1-methyl-3-butynyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1h**) 11.7 min in 99.9% dr, and retention time for retention time for (S,R)-*N*-(1-methyl-3-butynyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1i**) 13.8 min in 99.3% dr.

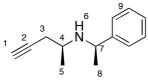
(R,R)-N-(1-Methyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1h)



Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.10 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-5), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.48-1.58 (bs, 1H, H-6), 2.00 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.19 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 6.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H,

H-3), 2.23 (ddd, J = 8.2, 6.0, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.68 (sext, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.90 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 19.70, 24.95, 27.11, 48.68, 54.99, 70.33, 81.95, 126.62, 126.97, 128.53, 145.69; IR (neat) 1375, 1451, 1493, 1603, 2116, 2866, 2926, 2963, 3025, 3062, 3302; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 186 (M⁺-H, 8), 148 (45), 105 (100), 77 (15); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₆N (M⁺-H) 186.1283, found 186.1277.

(S,R)-N-(1-Methyl-3-butynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1i)

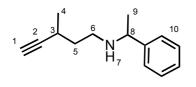


Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-5), 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.36-1.44 (bs, 1H, H-6), 1.99 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.16-2.26 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.39 (ddd, *J* = 8.7,

6.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.65-2.74 (m, 1H, H-4), 3.89 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.20-7.36 (m, 5H, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 21.21, 24.93, 25.28, 48.49, 55.04, 70.48, 81.50, 126.68, 126.98, 128.55, 145.89; IR (neat) 1374, 1452, 1492, 1603, 1810, 1878, 1952, 2116, 2865, 2926, 2965, 3025, 3062, 3303; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 186 (M⁺-H, 4), 148 (50), 105 (100),

77 (16); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}N$ (M⁺-H) 186.1283, found 186.1275. The structure of **1i** was determined as a HCl salt by X-ray analysis. To ether solution of **1i** was added 2 N HCl and filtered. The obtained white solid was recrystallized with CHCl₃.

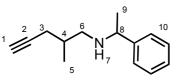
N-(3-Methyl-4-pentyny)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1j) ⁵



Colorless oil. bp = 60-64 °C/0.5 mmHg. dr = 50/50: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-4), 1.16 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-4), 1.24 (bs, 2H, H-7), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz,

6H, H-9), 1.58 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H, H-5), 1.99 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.00 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.44-2.70 (m, 6H, H-3,6), 3.76 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H, H-8), 7.20-7.35 (m, 10H, H-10); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 21.01, 21.25, 23.71, 23.82, 24.50, 24.57, 37.16, 37.22, 45.53, 45.70, 58.42 (b), 68.54, 68.65, 88.63, 88.82, 126.63 (b), 126.90 (b), 128.46 (b), 145.86, 145.98, IR (neat) 1372, 1452, 1493, 1603, 1810, 1949, 2111, 2967, 3026, 3061, 3303; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺-H, 16), 186 (98), 158 (9), 105 (100), 97 (16), 77 (19); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₈N (M⁺-H) 200.1440, found 200.1441.

N-(2-Methyl-4-pentynyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1k) ⁵

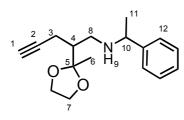


Colorless oil. bp = 107-110 °C/3 mmHg. dr = 51/49: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-5), 0.98 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-5), 1.24 (bs, 2H, H-7), 1.33 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H,

H-9), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, H-9), 1.73 (m, 2H, H-4), 1.92 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 1.93 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.06-2.56 (m, 8H, H-3,6), 3.735 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-8), 3.7340 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.20-7.35 (m, 10H, H-10); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 17.92, 17.94, 23.71, 23.91, 24.69, 24.72, 58.37, 58.52, 69.42 (b), 83.13, 83.16, 126.67 (b), 126.88 (b), 128.46 (b), 146.04, 146.14, IR (neat) 1452, 1493, 1541, 1602, 1646, 1947, 2116, 2310, 2348, 2370,

2832, 2925, 2960, 3026, 3061, 3083, 3304; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺-H, 22), 186 (100), 105 (35), 77 (10); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{14}H_{18}N$ (M⁺-H) 200.1440, found 200.1431.

{2-(2-Methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-4-pentynyl}-(1-phenylethyl)amine (11) ⁵



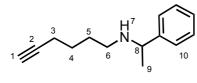
2-(2-Methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-pent-4-ynal was prepared from ethyl-3-oxobutanoate in 4 steps by propargylation of ethyl 3-oxobutanate, acetal protection of ketone, reduction with

lithium aluminum hydride, and oxidation with PCC in 35%

over four steps. The obtained aldehyde (7.7 mmol) was treated with (R)-(+)-1-phenylethylamine (7.7 mmol) at 0 °C for 10 min and then stirred for 1 h at room temperature to give the corresponding imine. After the addition of Et₂O and water to the mixture, the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (30 mL x 3), the combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. To a MeOH (10 mL) solution of the imine was added NaBH₄ (23.1 mmol) portionwise at 0 °C and stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Water and Et₂O were added to the mixture. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3) x 30 mL). The combined Et_2O extracts were washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over K₂CO₃, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was flash chromatographed on SiO₂ (hexane/AcOEt = 1/1) and distilled under reduce pressure (bp = 103-105 °C/0.5 mmHg) to give 1.3 g (62%) of the desired amine (**1**) as a colorless oil. dr = 50/50: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.19 (s, 3H, H-6), 1.21 (s, 3H, H-6), 1.339 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-11), 1.344 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-11), 1.86-2.06 (m, 6H, H-1,4,9), 2.12-2.30 (m, 2H, H-3 or 8), 2.42-2.53 (m, 2H, H-3 or 8), 2.56-2.76 (m, 4H, H-3 or 8), 3.65-3.80 (m, 2H, H-10), 3.84-4.00

(m, 8H, H-7), 7.17-7.50 (m, 10H, H-12); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 18.09, 18.28, 20.97, 21.16, 24.57, 24.63, 45.64, 45.88, 47.71, 47.81, 58.45, 58.56, 64.52, 64.64, 69.34(b), 83.37, 83.50, 111.16, 111.32, 126.66(b), 126.71(b), 126.78(b), 128.38(b), 145.93, 146.07, IR (neat) 1375, 1450, 1493, 1603, 2116, 2883, 2924, 2979, 3025, 3060, 3294; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 272 (M⁺-H, 20), 258 (58), 228 (28), 186 (28), 134 (23), 118 (38), 105 (100), 77 (17); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}N_1O_2$ (M⁺-H) 272.1650, found 272.1653.

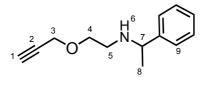
N-(5-Hexynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1m).



Colorless oil. bp = 62-63 °C/0.5 mmHg. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.18 (bs, 1H, H-7), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-9), 1.47-1.62 (m, 4H, H-4,5), 1.92 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1),

2.10-2.22 (m, 2H, H-3), 2.38-2.46 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.47-2.55 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.74 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H, H-10); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 18.41, 24.59, 26.35, 29.47, 47.32, 58.44, 68.55, 84.43, 126.60, 126.99, 128.47, 145.96, IR (neat) 1369, 1451, 1493, 1603, 2116, 2862, 2935, 3025, 3061, 3303; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺-H, 5), 186 (55), 148 (12), 134 (11), 105 (100), 79 (16), 77 (15); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₈N (M⁺-H) 200.1440, found 200.1436.

N-(3-Butyloxyethyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)amine (1n).

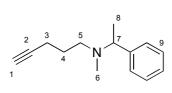


Colorless oil. bp = 78-80 °C/0.5 mmHg. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.70 (bs, 1H, H-6), 2.41 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.62 (ddd, *J* = 10.1, 6.4, 3.7

Hz, 1H, H-5), 2.70 (ddd, J = 10.5, 6.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.56 (ddd, J = 9.6, 6.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.62 (ddd, J = 9.2, 6.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.77 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-7), 4.12 (dd, J =

15.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.16 (dd, J = 15.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 7.20-7.34 (m, 5H, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 24.55, 47.15, 58.30, 69.61, 74.59, 74.63, 79.86, 126.71, 126.97, 128.51, 145.62, IR (neat) 1351, 1451, 1493, 1603, 2116, 2862, 2926, 3026, 3061, 3290; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 203 (M⁺, 7), 188 (37), 149 (16), 134 (100), 105 (100), 77 (21); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₃H₁₆N (M⁺) 203.1310, found 203.1302.

N-Methyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)-4-pentynyl-1-amine (1o).



Colorless oil: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-8), 1.67 (quint, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H-4), 1.90 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-1), 2.11-2.25 (m, 5H, H-3, 6), 2.36 (dt, *J* = 12.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H,

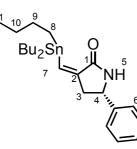
H-5), 2.49 (dt, J = 12.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, H-5), 3.56 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.20-7.35 (m, 5H, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 16.28, 18.36, 26.44, 38.41, 53.04, 63.49, 68.25, 84.65, 126.76, 127.75, 128.17, 144.12, IR (neat) 1452, 1492, 1602, 2117, 2791, 2841, 2972, 3027, 3060, 3305; MS (EI) m/z (rel intensity) 200 (M⁺-H, 6), 186 (74), 172 (25), 148 (20), 105 (100), 77 (15); HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₈N (M⁺-H) 200.1440, found 200.1436.

Typical procedure for stannylcarbonylation of *N*-phenylethyl-pentynylamine (1b).

A magnetic stirring bar, AIBN (16.5 mg, 0.1 mmol), benzene (50 mL), Bu₃SnH (194.6 mg, 0.67 mmol), and *N*-(4-pentynyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)amine (**1b**) (93.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) were placed in a 100-mL stainless autoclave. The autoclave was closed, purged three times with carbon monoxide, pressurized with 78 atm of CO and then heated 90 °C for 4 h. Excess CO was discharged at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (gradient from hexane to hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) to give (**Z**)-2a (141.8 mg, 71%, $R_f = 0.63$) and (**E**)-2a (6.7 mg, 3%, Rf = 0.63)

0.075) R_f values were with hexane/EtOAc = 2/1. The spectral data of these compounds, as well as those of 3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]pyrrolidin-2-one (**2e**) and 3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]azepan-2-one (**2l**), were identical with the data we previously reported.⁴

(S)-5-Phenyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (2f).



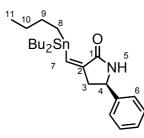
E isomer: ($R_f = 0.55$, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.75-1.00 (m, 15H, H-8, 11), 1.20-1.34 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.38-1.52 (m, 6H, H-9), 2.58-2.68 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.20-3.30 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.72 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz 1H, H-4), 5.96 (bs, 1H,

H-5), 7.20 (s, H-7), 7.23-7.40 (m, 5H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (CDCI₃, 125 MHz) δ 9.69 (C-8), 13.60 (C-11), 27.22 (C-10), 29.07 (C-9), 39.20 (C-3), 54.32 (C-4), 125.78 (C-6), 127.98 (C-6), 128.94 (C-6), 134.84 (C-7), 142.9 (C-6), 146.23 (C-2), 169.12 (C-1); IR (neat) 1685, 1623, EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 406 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 100), 292 (59); HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NOSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 406.1193, found 406.1195.

Z isomer: (R_f = 0.80, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.78-0.96 (m, 15H, H-8, 11), 1.18-1.34 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.34-1.54 (m, 6H, H-9), 2.70 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 4.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 4.74 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-4), 6.56 (s, *J* ¹H-Sn = 60.5 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.22-7.40 (m, 5H, H-6), 8.00 (bs, 1H, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 11.49 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 354.1 Hz, C-8), 13.75 (C-11), 27.31 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 56.6 Hz, C-10), 29.20 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 20.2 Hz, C-9), 39.52 (C-3), 54.53 (C-4), 125.63 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 127.62 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 128.74 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 138.56 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 143.16 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 144.31 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 171.96 (C-1); IR (neat) 1689, 1621; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 406 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 100), 292 (59); HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NOSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 406.1193, found

406.1195.

(R)-5-Phenyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (2g).

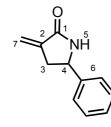


E isomer: colorless oil. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, IR and EIMS were identical with those of (*S*)-5-phenyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (**2f**); HRMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{28}NOSn$ (M⁺-C₄H₉) 406.1193, found

406.1196.

Z isomer: colorless oil. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, IR and EIMS were identical with those of (S)-5-phenyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (**2f**); HRMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{28}NOSn (M^+-C_4H_9) 406.1193$, found 406.1197.

3-Methylene-5-phenyl-2-pyrrolidine (3g)

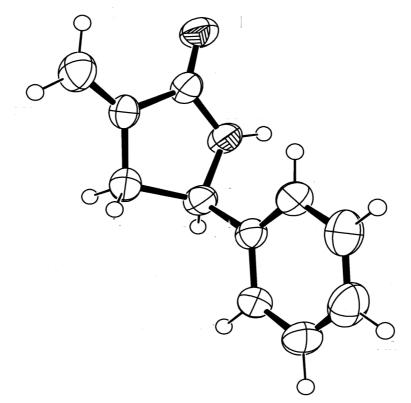


Protodestannylation of **2g** leading to 3-methylene-5-phenyl-2-pyrrolidine (**3g**) was carried out. The optical yield was estimated by HPLC analysis using a chiral column.

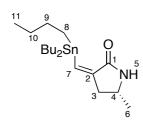
(R_f = 0.15, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 2.60-2.69 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.22-3.34 (m, 1H, H-3), 4.73 (m, 1H, H-4), 5.34 (s, 1H, H-7), 6.00 (s, 1H, H-7), 7.22-7.38 (m, 5H, H-6), 7.49 (bs, 1H, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 36.71 (C-3), 54.78 (C-4), 116.32 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 125.58 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 127.82 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 128.83 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 138.87 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 142.67 (C-2 or 6 or 7), 171.01 (C-1); IR (KBr) 1656, 1591; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 173 (M⁺, 100), 144 (27), 104 (37); HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO (M⁺) 173.0840, found 173.0843; HPLC conditions; Chiralcel OD-H; hexane/2-propanol 95/5; flow rate 1.0 mL/min; column temperature 20 °C; UV detector 254 nm; retention time for

racemate 26.5, 31.4 min, retention time for (R)-isomer (**3g**) 26.5 min in 95% ee, retention time for (S)-isomer (**3f**) 31.4 min in 98% ee. m.p. 169-170 °C, $[\alpha]^{18}{}_{\text{D}}$ -10.0 (c 0.88, CHCl₃). It should be noted that R isomer has been already known.⁶ However, there is discrepancy in spectral and physical data between their data and our data. This led us to examine X-ray analysis of **3g**, which well supported the structure of **3g**. Crystallographic data: $C_{11}H_{11}N_1O_1$; M = 173.21, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$, a = 8.179(4) Å, b = 9.368(5) Å, c = 12.062(7) Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, $\beta = 90^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 924.2(7) Å³, Z = 4, $D_{calcd} = 1.245$ g/cm³, T = 296K, μ (Mo K α) = 0.080 mm⁻¹, 9103 reflections measured, 2118 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0299$), R1 = 0.0342, wR2 = 0.0900, GOF = 1.023.

ORTEP drawing of 3g.



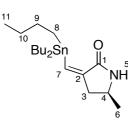
(R)-5-Methyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (2h).



E isomer: ($R_f = 0.13$, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.80-1.08 (m, 15H, H-8, 11), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.25-1.40 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.41-1.60 (m, 6H, H-9), 2.32 (ddd, J = 16.5, 4.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H, H-3), 2.95 (ddd, J = 16.5, 7.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.72-3.84 (m, 1H, H-4), 6.82 (bs, 1H, H-5), 7.09 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 61.9 Hz, H-7); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 9.78 (J^{13} C-Sn = 361.8 Hz, C-8), 13.73 (C-11), 23.21 (C-6), 27.36 (J^{13} C-Sn = 57.6 Hz, C-10), 29.20 (J^{13} C-Sn = 20.2 Hz, C-9), 37.21 (C-3), 46.33 (C-4), 133.71 (C-7), 147.34 (C-2), 168.92 (C-1); IR (neat) 1691, 1622, EIMS, m/z (rel intensity) 344 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 100), 230 (53), 148 (9); 105 (10); HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₂₆ONSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 344.1037, found 344.1034.

Z isomer: ($R_f = 0.31$, hexane/EtOAc = 2/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.82-0.99 (m, 15H, H-8, 11), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, H-6), 1.24-1.33 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.39-1.57 (m, 6H, H-9), 2.33 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 4.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.00 (ddd, J = 17.0, 7.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.68-3.80 (m, 1H, H-4), 6.47 (s, *J* ¹H-Sn = 61.9 Hz, H-7), 7.64 (bs, 1H, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 11.54 (C-8), 13.74 (C-11), 23.02 (C-6), 27.38 (C-10), 29.27 (C-9), 37.64 (C-3), 46.52 (C-4), 137.22 (C-7), 145.46 (C-2), 171.52 (C-1); IR (neat) 1693, 1624, EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 344 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 29), 288 (14), 230 (44), 149 (17); HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₂₆ONSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 344.1037, found 344.1038.

(S)-5-Methyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (2i).



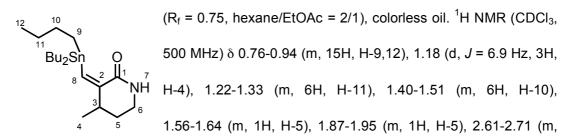
E isomer: colorless oil. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, IR and EIMS were identical with those of (R)-5-methyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (**2h**); HRMS calcd for $C_{14}H_{26}ONSn$ (M⁺-C₄H₉) 344.1037, found 344.1037.

Z isomer: colorless oil. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, IR and EIMS were identical with those of (R)-5-methyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-pyrrolidinone (**2h**); HRMS calcd for

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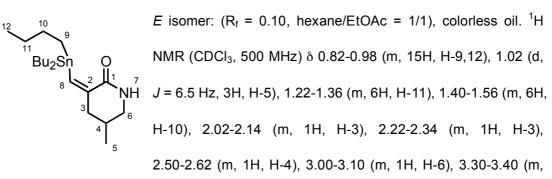
 $C_{14}H_{26}ONSn (M^{+}-C_{4}H_{9}) 344.1037$, found 344.1037.

4-Methyl-3-[t(ributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-piperidinone (2j).



1H, H-3), 3.30-3.44 (m, 1H, H-6), 6.52 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 70.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.65 (bs, 1H, H-7); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 12.10 (J^{13} C-Sn = 359.9 Hz, C-9), 13.90 (C-12), 19.71 (C-4), 27.56 (J^{13} C-Sn = 31.7 Hz, C-11), 29.43 (C-10), 30.72 (C-3or5), 35.87 (C-3or5), 40.05 (C-6), 143.84 (C-8), 148.37 (C-2), 167.15 (C-1); IR (neat) 1661, 1582; EIMS, m/z (rel intensity) 358 (M⁺- C₄H₉, 65), 269 (44), 203 (22); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NOSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 358.1192, found 358.1194.

5-Methyl-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-piperidinone (2k).

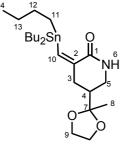


1H, H-6), 5.93 (bs, 1H, H-7), 7.44 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 60.5 Hz, 1H, H-8); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.20 (C-9), 13.73 (C-12), 18.38 (C-5), 27.38 (C-11), 29.23 (C-10), 29.67 (C-4), 40.52 (C-3), 49.46 (C-6), 141.83 (C-8), 143.56 (C-2), 164.72 (C-1); IR (neat) 1661, 1588; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 358 (M⁺- C₄H₉, 30), 244 (14); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NOSn

 $(M^+-C_4H_9)$ 358.1193, found 358.1192.

Z isomer: (R_f = 0.55, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.76-0.93 (m, 15H, H-9,12), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, H-5), 1.21-1.34 (m, 6H, H-11), 1.38-1.54 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.98-2.12 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.26-2.38 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.63-2.74 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.95-3.06 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.26-3.37 (m, 1H, H-6), 6.45 (s, *J* ¹H-Sn =70.1 Hz, 1H, H-8), 7.50 (bs, 1H, H-7); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 11.98 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 352.2 Hz, C-9), 13.88 (C-12), 18.22 (C-5), 27.56 (C-11), 29.38 (C-4or10), 29.45 (C-4or10), 41.47 (C-3), 49.37 (C-6), 142.36 (C-8), 146.34 (C-2), 166.97 (C-1); IR (neat) 1661, 1588; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 358 (M⁺-Bu, 45), 244 (19); HRMS calcd for C₁₅H₂₈NOSn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 358.1193, found 358.1193.

5-(2-Methyl-[1,3]dioxolan-2-yl)-3-[(tributylstannanyl)methylene]-2-piperidinone (2l).



E isomer: ($R_f = 0.08$, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.84-1.00 (m, 15H, H-11,14), 1.25-1.35 (m, 9H, H-8,13), 1.45-1.54 (m, 6H, H-12), 2.10-2.26 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.40-2.52 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.66-2.76 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.26-3.34 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.40-3.47 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.85-4.02 (m, 4H, H-9), 5.83 (bs, 1H, H-6),

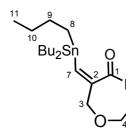
7.44 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 59.1 Hz, 1H, H-10); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.17 (C-11), 13.77 (C-14), 21.80 (C-8), 29.23 (C-12), 33.53 (C-3), 43.32 (C-4or5), 43.41 (C-4or5), 65.02 (C-9), 109.56 (C-7), 142.14 (C-10), 143.36 (C-2), 164.65 (C-1); IR (neat) 1663, 1592; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 430 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 9), 386 (14); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₂NO₃Sn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 430.1405, found 430.1407.

Z isomer: (R_f = 0.73, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.76-0.92 (m, 15H, H-11,14), 1.22-1.34 (m, 9H, H-8,13), 1.38-1.52 (m, 6H, H-12), 2.12-2.22 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.47-2.58 (m, 1H, H-3), 2.76-2.84 (m, 1H, H-3), 3.22-3.30 (m, 1H, H-5),

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3.38-3.46 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.84-4.00 (m, 4H, H-9), 6.50 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 68.7 Hz, 1H, H-10) 7.40 (bs, 1H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 11.94 (J^{13} C-Sn = 360.4 Hz, C-11), 13.89 (C-14), 21.72 (C-8), 27.55 (J^{13} C-Sn = 56.6 Hz, C-12), 29.43 (J^{13} C-Sn = 19.2 Hz, C-13), 34.44 (C-3), 42.98 (C-4or5), 43.27 (C-4or5), 64.95 (C-9), 109.65 (C-10), 141.89 (C-7), 146.83 (C-2), 166.85 (C-1); IR (neat) 1662, 1588; EIMS, m/z (rel intensity) 430 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 15), 272 (4); HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₃₂NO₃Sn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 430.1405, found 430.1404.

6-[(TributyIstannanyl)methylene]-[1,4]oxazepan-5-one (2n).



E isomer: ($R_f = 0.15$, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.82-1.08 (m, 15H, H-8,11), 1.20-1.34 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.40-1.56 (m, 6H, H-9), 3.31 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H, H-5), 3.78 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H-4), 4.14 (s, 2H, H-3), 6.48 (bs, 1H,

H-6), 7.12 (s, J^{1} H-Sn = 52.7 Hz, 1H, H-7); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 10.53 (C-8), 13.74 (C-11), 27.33 (C-10), 29.11 (C-9), 44.20 (C-3), 70.15 (C-5), 71.31 (C-4), 145.84 (C-7), 150.96 (C-2), 174.63 (C-1); IR (neat) 1653, 1579; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 360 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 8), 246 (4); HRMS calcd for C₁₂H₂₆NO₂Sn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 360.0985, found 360.0986.

Z isomer: (R_f = 0.58, hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.80-0.92 (m, 15H, H-8, 11), 1.20-1.32 (m, 6H, H-10), 1.38-1.54 (m, 6H, H-9), 3.32 (q, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H-5), 3.79 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H-4), 4.25 (s, 2H, H-3), 6.73 (s, *J* = ¹H-Sn = 60.1 Hz, 1H, H-7), 7.47 (bs, 1H, H-6); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 11.28 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 353.7 Hz, C-8), 13.84 (C-11), 27.45 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 58.5 Hz, C-10), 29.26 (*J* ¹³C-Sn = 20.2 Hz, C-9), 43.80 (C-3), 70.06 (C-5), 72.74 (C-4), 149.64 (C-7), 150.13 (C-2), 174.58 (C-1); IR (neat) 1650, 1591; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 360 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 8), 246 (3); HRMS calcd for C₁₄H₂₆NO₂Sn (M⁺-C₄H₉) 360.0985, found 360.0985.

Procedure for the carbonylative S_{H} reaction coupled with the subsequent protodestannylation of *N*-methyl-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)-4-pentynyl-1-amine (1o).

A magnetic stirring bar, AIBN (31.6 mg, 0.19 mmol), benzene (100 mL), Bu₃SnH (457.1 mg, 1.57 mmol), and *N*-methyl-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)-4-pentyn-1-amine (**1o**) (225.4 mg, 1.12 mmol) were placed in a 200-mL stainless autoclave. The autoclave was closed, purged three times with carbon monoxide, pressurized with 93 atm of CO and then heated 90 °C for 4 h. Excess CO was discharged at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. To the residue dissolved in methanol (7 mL) was added dropwise TMSCI (1.5 mL) at room temperatuere and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give 1-methyl-3-methylene-piperidin-2-one (**2o**) (120.9 mg, 86%).

1-Methyl-3-methylene-piperidin-2-one (2o)

Colorless oil. (R_f = 0.2, Hexane/EtOAc = 1/1), ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 $\sqrt[7]{4}$, ⁶ MHz) δ 1.88 (quint, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, H-4), 2.55 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H, H-3), 3.01 (s, 3H, H-6), 3.37 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, H-5), 5.24 (s, 1H, H-7), 6.17 (s, 1H, H-7); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 23.07 (C-4), 30.11 (C-3), 35.09(C-5), 50.30 (C-6), 120.90 (C-2), 137.82 (C-7), 164.35 (C-1); IR (neat) 1657, 1613; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 125 (M⁺, 100), 96 (17), 82 (18), 69 (24), 54 (100); HRMS calcd for C₇H₁₁NO (M⁺) 125.0841, found 125.0848

Procedure for the synthesis of (±)-sibirine from 1-methyl-3-methylene-piperidin-2-one (20)

A mixture of 1-methyl-3-methylene-piperidin-2-one (130 mg, 1 mmol) and 1-(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadiene (4 mL, E/Z = 94/6) was stirred for 24 h at reflux. After the

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remained diene was removed, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 2/1) to give **4** (303.1 mg, $R_f = 0.3$). Further purification using preparative HPLC gave the desired spirocyclic compound **4** (132.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 50%). The spirocyclic compound **4** (0.5 mmol) was added to a suspension of LiAlH₄ (19 mg, 1.0 equiv) in ether (5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 1 h. The reaction was then quenched with water and the resulting mixture extracted with ether. The organic layer was treated with acid/base workup and the desired compound **5** was obtained. (60.8 mg, 0.34 mmol, 68%). The compound **5** (60.8 mg, 0.34 mmol) was added to the suspension of Pd(OH)₂/C (3 mg) in methanol (3 mL). The mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite. After removal of the solvent, the residue was dissolved with ether. The ethereal solution of the mixture was treated with acid/base workup to give the desired alkaloid (±)-sibirine (37.4 mg, 60%).

7-Hydroxy-2-azaspiro[5,5]undec-8-ene (5)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.96-1.10 (m, 1H), 1.20-1.40 (m, 3H), 1.48-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.85-2.20 (m, 6H), 2.20-2.30 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.60 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.80 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.30 (m, 1H), 5.60-5.70 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 22.07, 22.78, 27.34, 30.76, 35.79, 46.73, 56.57, 67.83, 75.82, 126.88, 129.67; IR (neat) 1451, 1650, 2789, 2849, 2936, 3402; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 181 (M⁺, 46), 138 (20), 112 (33), 91 (17), 70 (17), 58 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₉NO (M⁺) 181.1467, found 181.1464.

(±)-Sibirine (6)

Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 0.80-1.00 (m, 2H), 1.10-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.92 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.57 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz,

1H), 2.74-2.84 (m, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 3.7, 11.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 20.33, 23.08, 24.35, 27.66, 29.44, 37.05, 37.15, 46.46, 56.36, 69.95, 80.51; IR (neat) 1450, 2788, 2859, 2931, 3406; EIMS, *m/z* (rel intensity) 183 (M⁺, 19), 155 (9), 140 (25), 98 (22), 71 (28), 57 (100); HRMS calcd for C₁₁H₂₁NO (M⁺) 183.1623, found 183.1623.

These data are identical with those reported for (-)-sibirine.⁶

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