

Synthetic Studies on the MARDi Cascade: Stereoselective Synthesis of Heterocyclic Seven-Membered Rings

Yoann Coquerel,* David Bensa, Alain Doutheau and Jean Rodriguez*

Supporting Information

Experimental section

General experimental:

MeOH was dried by refluxing with magnesium and then distilled under argon. K₂CO₃ was dried by prolonged storage at 140 °C in an oven. The reactions were monitored by TLC, which were performed on Merck 60F254 plates and visualized with an ethanolic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde and sulfuric acid or an ethanolic solution of molybdophosphoric acid. Flash chromatography was performed with Merck 230-400 mesh silica gel. NMR data were recorded on a Brücker Avance 200, Avance 300 or Avance 400 spectrometer in CDCl₃ or C₆D₆, and chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to the residual CHCl₃ signal for ¹H NMR (7.25 ppm) and relative to the deuterated solvent signal for ¹³C NMR (77.0 ppm); coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz, and the classical abbreviations are used to describe the signal multiplicity; peak assignment and relative configurations have been established from standard COSY and NOESY NMR data. Mass spectra were recorded on a API III Plus Sciex spectrometer.

General procedure for the preparation of diesters **3a-d**:

An oven dried, two-necked, round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere equipped with a

magnetic Teflon-coated stirring bar is charged at room temperature, in that order, with 1.0 mmol of β -ketoester **1** and 25 mL of MeOH. At 0 °C, the required amount of K₂CO₃ (see Table 1) is added and the mixture is stirred for 10 minutes, and 100 μ L (1.5 mmol) of acrolein **2a** are then added. The reaction mixture is slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred at that temperature for 16 hours (entries 1-4 and 8) or 30 hours (entries 5-7). Water (20 mL) is then added to the reaction mixture and methanol is removed under reduced pressure; the resulting aqueous layer is extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers are washed with brine, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtrated and concentrated to give the crude product. The crude product is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluted with increasing amount of ether or ethyl acetate in petrol ether. The acid **3c** (R = H) is obtained by acidification of the previously extracted aqueous layer, which is then extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers are dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtrated and concentrated to give the clean crude product.

General procedure for the preparation of diesters **3e-j**:

An oven dried, two-necked, round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere equipped with a magnetic Teflon-coated stirring bar is charged at room temperature, in that order, with 1.0 mmol of β -ketoester **1** and 25 mL of MeOH. At 0 °C, 150 μ L (1.0 mmol) of DBU are added and the mixture is stirred for 10 minutes, and 1.5 mmol of aldehyde **2b** or **2c** are then added. The reaction mixture is slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred at that temperature for 20 hours. Water (20 mL) is then added to the reaction mixture and methanol is removed under reduced pressure; the resulting aqueous layer is extracted three times with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers are washed with brine, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtrated and concentrated to

give the crude product. The crude product is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluted with **increasing amount of** ether or ethyl acetate in petrol ether.

General procedure for the preparation of acids **4**:

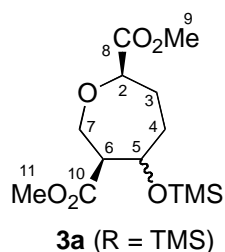
An oven dried, two-necked, round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere equipped with a magnetic Teflon-coated stirring bar is charged at room temperature, in that order, with **1.0** mmol of β -ketoester **1** and 25 mL of MeOH. At 0 °C, **75 μ L (0.5 mmol) of DBU are** added and the mixture is stirred for 10 minutes, and 1.5 mmol of aldehyde **2d or 2e** is then added. The reaction mixture is slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred at that temperature for 20 hours. Water (20 mL) is then added to the reaction mixture and methanol is removed under reduced pressure; the resulting aqueous layer is washed twice with ethyl acetate and acidified with conc. HCl. The acidic aqueous layer is then extracted three times with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layers are dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtrated and concentrated to give the crude product. **For thiepinines 4c,d the crude product was very clean.** For oxepine **4a** and azepine **4b**, the crude product is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluted with **increasing amount of** ethyl acetate and acetic acid in petrol ether. Acetic acid could hardly be removed from the pure acids **4a,b**, and thus analytical samples were obtained as their methyl esters **5a,b**.

Preparation of diesters **5a,b**:

An oven dried round-bottomed flask under an argon atmosphere equipped with a magnetic Teflon-coated stirring bar is charged at room temperature with the acid **4a,b** and MeOH (0.05M). At 0 °C, 2 **equiv** of boron trifluoride-diethyl ether complex are added and the mixture is slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred at that temperature for 13 hours. Water is then added and methanol is removed under reduced pressure; the resulting aqueous layer is extracted three times

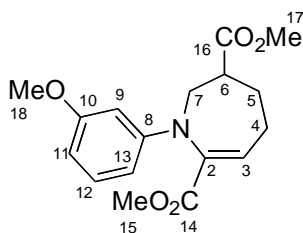
with ethyl acetate, and the combined organic layers are washed with brine, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtrated and concentrated to give the crude product which is purified by flash chromatography on silica gel eluted with ether in petrol ether.

Characterization data:



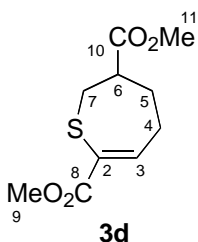
Oxepane **3a** (R = TMS, major isomer α -OTMS): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.23 (dd, $J = 9.7$, 6.1 Hz, 1H, H2), 4.01-4.11 (m, 1H, H5), 3.92 (dd, $J = 13.1$, 8.2 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.79 (dd, $J = 13.1$, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.69 (s, 3H, H9 or H11), 3.66 (s, 3H, H9 or H11), 2.69 (ddd, $J = 8.2$, 8.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H, H6), 2.10-2.21 (m, 1H, H3), 1.73-1.98 (m, 3H, H3 and H4), 0.06 (s, 9H, TMS); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.8 (C), 172.5 (C), 76.9 (CH), 73.2 (CH), 63.5 (CH_2), 56.0 (CH), 52.1 (CH_3), 51.9 (CH_3), 32.5 (CH_2), 25.5 (CH_2), 0.1 (CH_3); MS (ESI+) m/z 322 ($[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$, 100%), 305 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 75%).

Minor isomer β -OTMS: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , selected resonances) δ 3.71 (s, H9 or H11), 3.68 (s, H9 or H11), 0.06 (s, TMS); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.6 (C), 172.3 (C), 76.5 (CH), 68.2 (CH), 62.2 (CH_2), 54.4 (CH), 52.0 (CH_3), 51.8 (CH_3), 30.6 (CH_2), 23.2 (CH_2), 0.0 (CH_3)



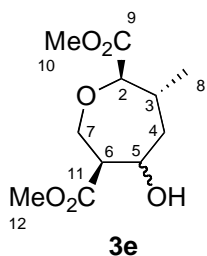
3c (R = Me)

Azepine **3c** (R = Me): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.11 (dd, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, H12), 6.63 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H, H3), 6.33 (m, 3H, H9-H11-H13), 4.30 (dd, $J = 15.1, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, H4), 3.75 (s, 3H, H15 or H17 or H18), 3.65 (s, 3H, H15 or H17 or H18), 3.63 (s, 3H, H15 or H17 or H18), 3.63 (dd, $J = 15.1, 10.3$ Hz, 1H, H4), 3.00 (m, 1H, H6), 2.45-2.60 (m, 1H, H7), 2.21-2.34 (m, 1H, H7), 1.74-1.95 (m, 2H, H5); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.2 (C), 166.0 (C), 160.7 (C), 146.9 (C), 138.5 (C), 133.4 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 108.0 (CH), 104.3 (CH), 101.6 (CH), 55.1 (CH_3), 52.2 (CH_3), 51.8 (CH_3), 51.3 (CH_2), 42.1 (CH), 25.3 (CH_2), 25.2 (CH_2); MS (ESI+) m/z 320 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%).

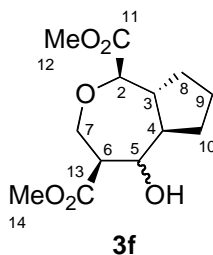


3d

Thiepine **3d**: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (dd, $J = 6.7, 6.6$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.75 (s, H9 or H11), 3.69 (s, H9 or H11), 3.00-3.11 (m, 2H, H7), 2.86-2.98 (m, 1H, H6), 2.59-2.72 (m, 1H, H4), 2.36-2.50 (m, 1H, H4), 2.19 (dddd, $J = 14.3, 9.2, 4.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, H5), 1.92 (dddd, $J = 14.3, 9.7, 7.9, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, H5); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.9 (C), 165.7 (C), 143.5 (CH), 132.5 (C), 52.5 (CH_3), 51.9 (CH_3), 46.1 (CH), 34.6 (CH_2), 26.6 (CH_2), 25.5 (CH_2); MS (FAB+) m/z 231 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 23%), 136 (50%), 73 (100%), 39 (79%).

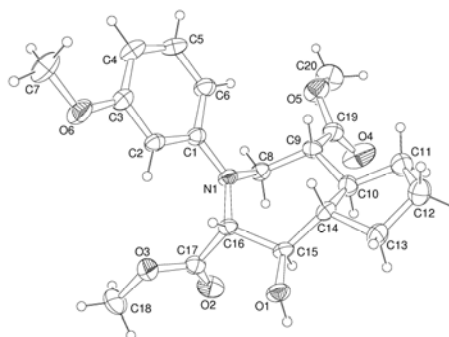
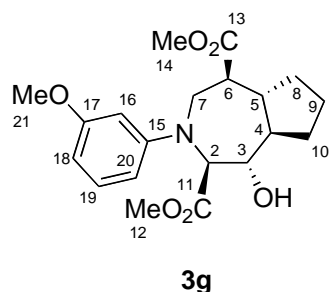


Oxepane **3e** (major isomer α -OH): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.84-4.06 (m, 3H, H5 and H7), 3.68-3.74 (m, 1H, H2), 3.72 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 3.71 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 2.87-2.98 (m, 1H, OH), 2.66 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 9.6, 4.6$ Hz, 1H, H6), 2.05-2.24 (m, 1H, H3), 1.79-1.88 (m, 2H, H4), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2 (C), 172.6 (C), 83.3 (CH), 72.3 (CH), 63.3 (CH_2), 54.5 (CH), 52.2 (CH_3), 51.9 (CH_3), 41.4 (CH_2), 31.6 (CH), 19.2 (CH_3); MS (FAB+) m/z 247 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 15%), 229 (15%), 169 (19%), 154 (44%), 136 (51%), 77 (58%), 59 (100%), 39 (82%).



Oxepane **3f** (major isomer α -OH): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.87-3.96 (m, 3H, H5 and H7), 3.63-3.72 (m, 1H, H2), 3.70 (s, 3H, H12 or H14), 3.69 (s, 3H, H12 or H14), 2.72 (ddd, $J = 9.7, 8.2, 5.9$ Hz, 1H, H6), 1.95-2.20 (m, 3H, H3-4 and H8), 1.41-1.94 (m, 5H, H8-10); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.2 (C), 173.1 (C), 80.8 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 62.6 (CH_2), 55.1 (CH), 52.1 (CH_3), 51.9 (CH_3), 49.3 (CH), 41.7 (CH), 31.3 (CH_2), 30.5 (CH_2), 24.1 (CH_2); MS (ESI+) m/z 290 ($[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$, 100%), 273 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 48%).

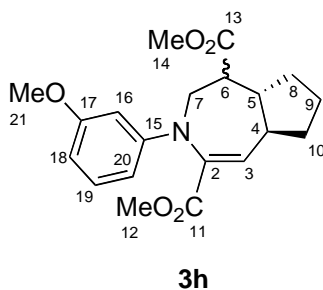
Minor isomer β -OH: ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.6 (C), 172.2 (C), 80.5 (CH), 72.5 (CH), 68.0 (CH_2), 52.2 (CH_3), 51.8 (CH_3), 48.2 (CH), 45.0 (CH), 43.7 (CH), 30.9 (CH_2), 27.7 (CH_2), 25.9 (CH_2).



Azepane **3g**: needles from Et_2O :pentane at $-35\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; mp $163\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.16 (dd, $J = 8.7, 8.7$ Hz, 1H, H19), 6.32-6.40 (m, 3H, H16-H18-H20), 4.19 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, H2), 4.04 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 8.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.79 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.75 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.73 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.70 (dd, $J = 15.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H, H7), 3.28 (dd, $J = 15.6, 10.8$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.79 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H, OH), 2.51-2.60 (m, 1H, H6), 1.77-2.07 (m, 4H, H4-H5-H8-H10), 1.47-1.75 (m, 2H, H8-H10), 1.17-1.32 (m, 2H, H9); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.2 (C), 173.9 (C), 160.9 (C), 149.0 (C), 130.2 (CH), 104.5 (CH), 102.5 (CH), 98.2 (CH), 79.3 (CH), 66.4 (CH), 54.8 (CH_3), 52.2 (CH_3), 51.6 (CH_3), 49.2 (CH_2), 48.5 (CH), 48.5 (CH) 48.3 (CH), 31.6 (CH_2), 29.4 (CH_2), 21.6 (CH_2); MS (ESI+) m/z 378 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%).

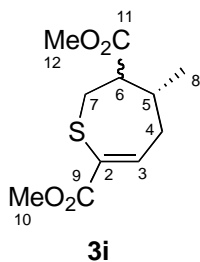
The ORTEP view of **3g** shows the non-depicted enantiomer (ellipsoids are at 30% probability).

The CIF for **3g** is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.



Azepine **3h** (major isomer β -CO₂Me): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (dd, J = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H, H19), 6.53 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H, H3), 6.17-6.42 (m, 3H, H16-H18-H20), 4.20-4.34 (broad dd, J undetermined, 1H, H7), 3.69-3.82 (masked dd, J undetermined, 1H, H7), 3.75 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.64 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.63 (s, 3H, H12 or H13 or H21), 3.22-3.35 (m, 1H, H6), 3.06-3.19 (m, 1H, H4), 1.35-2.12 (m, 7H, H5 and H8-10); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5 (C), 166.2 (C), 160.6 (C), 147.1 (C), 136.7 (C), 135.4 (broad CH), 129.9 (CH), 108.6 (CH), 104.6 (CH), 102.3 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 52.2 (CH₂), 52.2 (CH₃), 51.3 (CH₃), 43.6 (CH), 42.0 (CH), 40.6 (CH), 32.0 (CH₂), 29.2 (CH₂), 22.8 (CH₂); MS (ESI+) m/z 360 ([M+H]⁺, 100%).

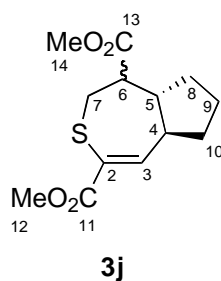
Minor isomer α -CO₂Me: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9 (C), 165.7 (C), 160.8 (C), 146.4 (C), 138.1 (C), 135.8 (broad CH), 130.1 (CH), 106.6 (CH), 103.4 (CH), 100.3 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 52.1 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 50.2 (CH₂), 49.9 (CH), 44.1 (CH), 43.6 (CH), 32.3 (CH₂), 31.6 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂).



Thiepine **3i** (major isomer β -CO₂Me): ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (dd, J = 7.4, 6.3 Hz,

1H, H3), 3.73 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 3.67 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 3.02 (dd, $J = 14.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.83 (dd, $J = 14.6, 7.0$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.55 (ddd, $J = 9.1, 7.0, 3.5$ Hz, 1H, H6), 2.41-2.48 (m, 2H, H4), 2.19-2.32 (m, 1H, H5), 0.97 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.0 (C), 165.6 (C), 143.4 (CH), 133.0 (C), 53.6 (CH), 52.5 (CH_3), 51.8 (CH_3), 35.3 (CH_2), 34.2 (CH_2), 30.8 (CH), 21.2 (CH_3); MS (FAB+) m/z 245 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 8%), 207 (11%), 185 (12%), 147 (26%), 73 (100%).

Minor isomer $\alpha\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3 , selected resonances) δ 3.73 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 3.64 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 0.84 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.7 (C), 165.7 (C), 142.7 (CH), 132.0 (C), masked (CH), 51.6 (CH_3), 51.0 (CH_3), 33.7 (CH_2), 31.0 (CH_2), 30.3 (CH), 16.7 (CH_3).

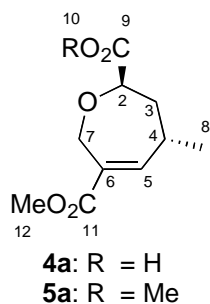


Thiepine **3j** (major isomer $\beta\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$): ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.10 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.73 (s, 3H, H12 or H14), 3.66 (s, 3H, H12 or H14), 3.28-3.39 (m, 1H, H4), 3.32 (dd, $J = 14.3, 10.2$ Hz, 1H, H7), 3.10-3.19 (m, 1H, H6), 2.85 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.5$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.45-2.64 (m, 1H, H5), 1.99-2.13 (m, 1H, H10), 1.31-1.93 (m, 5H, H8-10); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 173.5 (C), 165.8 (C), 147.2 (CH), 129.8 (C), 52.5 (CH_3), 51.5 (CH_3), 47.3 (CH), 42.3 (CH), 40.1 (CH), 35.5 (CH_2), 33.9 (CH_2), 30.2 (CH_2), 24.3 (CH_2); MS (ESI+) m/z 271 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%).

Minor isomer $\alpha\text{-CO}_2\text{Me}$: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.74 (s,

3H, H12 or H14), 3.65 (s, 3H, H12 or H14), 2.89-3.01 (m, 1H, H7), 2.65-2.79 (m, 1H, H4), 2.56-2.63 (m, 1H, H7), 2.01-2.16 (m, 1H, H10), 1.50-2.00 (m, 6H, H5-6 and H8-10), 1.25-1.41 (m, 1H, H9); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 174.1 (C), 165.9 (C), 151.9 (CH), 131.5 (C), 53.9 (CH), 52.5 (CH_3), 51.8 (CH_3), 45.6 (CH), 43.1 (CH), 35.0 (CH_2), 33.7 (CH_2), 32.4 (CH_2), 23.5 (CH_2); MS (ESI+) m/z 271 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%).

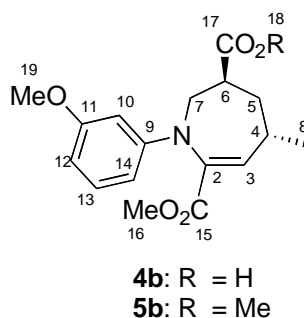
A very minor unknown product could not be removed from both diastereomers of **3j** (see spectra).



Oxepines **4a**: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 (broad s, 1H, H10), 6.84 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H, H5), 4.73 (d, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H, H7), 4.44 (d, $J = 16.6$ Hz, 1H, H7), 4.41 (dd, $J = 6.3, 6.3$ Hz, 1H, H2), 3.67 (s, 3H, H12), 2.69-2.86 (m, 1H, H4), 2.13-2.21 (m, 2H, H3), 1.14 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.3 (C), 166.4 (C), 148.8 (CH), 130.7 (C), 75.1 (CH), 65.0 (CH_2), 51.8 (CH_3), 36.2 (CH_2), 30.0 (CH), 20.1 (CH_3).

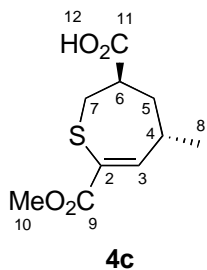
Oxepine **5a**: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.88 (ddd, $J = 4.4, 2.2, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H5), 4.75 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 1.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H7), 4.44 (ddd, $J = 16.6, 2.3, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, H7), 4.41 (dd, $J = 6.7, 6.7$ Hz, 1H, H2), 3.75 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 3.70 (s, 3H, H10 or H12), 2.75-2.92 (m, 1H, H4), 2.18 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 6.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H, H3), 2.10 (ddd, $J = 14.6, 8.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H, H3), 1.17 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 172.4 (C), 166.2 (C), 148.4 (CH), 131.0 (C), 75.1 (CH), 64.9

(CH₂), 52.0 (CH₃), 51.6 (CH₃), 36.2 (CH₂), 30.0 (CH), 19.7 (CH₃); MS (ESI+) *m/z* 246 ([M+NH₄]⁺, 100%), 229 ([M+H]⁺, 60%).

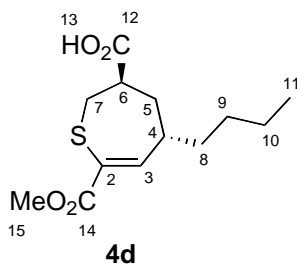


Azepine **4b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.87 (broad s, 1H, H18), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H, H13), 6.30-6.46 (m, 4H, H3-H10-H12-H14), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.78 (s, 3H, H16 or H19), 3.66 (s, 3H, H16 or H19), 3.10-3.21 (m, 1H, H6), 2.74-2.91 (m, 1H, H4), 1.86 (broad d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, H5), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 14.6, 10.8, 6.1 Hz, H5), 1.15 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H8); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.1 (C), 166.3 (C), 160.6 (C), 147.0 (C), 137.6 (CH), 136.6 (C), 130.0 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 104.7 (CH), 102.0 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 52.2 (CH₃), 51.0 (CH₂), 40.3 (CH), 32.5 (CH₂), 30.5 (CH), 22.2 (CH₃).

Azepine **5b**: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H, H13), 6.26-6.41 (m, 4H, H3-H10-H12-H14), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H7), 3.74 (s, 3H, H16 or H18 or H19), 3.65 (s, 3H, H16 or H18 or H19), 3.62 (s, 3H, H16 or H18 or H19), 3.02-3.14 (m, 1H, H6), 2.71-2.86 (m, 1H, H4), 1.86 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 3.4, 3.2 Hz, H5), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 14.3, 10.8, 6.1 Hz, H5), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, H8); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3 (C), 166.1 (C), 160.6 (C), 147.1 (C), 137.7 (CH), 136.6 (C), 129.9 (CH), 108.4 (CH), 104.5 (CH), 102.0 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 52.1 (CH₃), 51.7 (CH₃), 51.1 (CH₂), 40.3 (CH), 32.8 (CH₂), 30.4 (CH), 22.1 (CH₃); MS (ESI+) *m/z* 334 ([M+H]⁺, 100%).



Thiepine **4c**: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.35 (broad s, 1H, H12), 6.96 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.76 (s, 3H, H10), 3.28 (dd, $J = 14.1, 7.7$ Hz, 1H, H7), 3.03-3.13 (m, 1H, H6), 2.89-3.01 (m, 1H, H4), 2.89 (dd, $J = 14.1, 4.1$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.07 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 4.8, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H5), 1.99 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 9.7, 5.1$ Hz, 1H, H5), 1.18 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, H8); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.1 (C), 165.9 (C), 149.3 (CH), 130.1 (C), 52.5 (CH_3), 43.0 (CH), 33.5 (CH_2), 32.5 (CH_2), 31.3 (CH), 22.1 (CH_3); MS (ESI+) m/z 231 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, 100%).

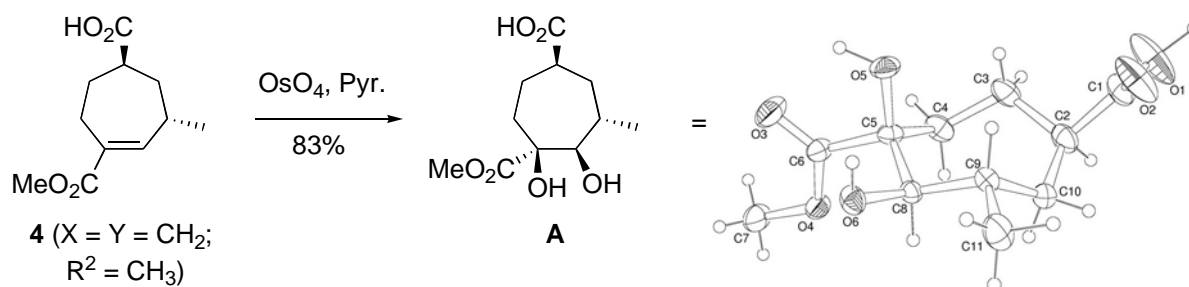


Thiepine **4d**: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.1 (broad s, 1H, H13), 7.00 (d, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H, H3), 3.73 (s, 3H, H15), 3.22 (dd, $J = 13.9, 7.4$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.99-3.10 (m, 1H, H6), 2.84 (dd, $J = 13.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H, H7), 2.69-2.83 (m, 1H, H4), 2.06 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 5.1, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, H5), 1.89 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 10.5, 5.4$ Hz, 1H, H5), 1.29-1.62 (m, 2H, H8), 1.19-1.36 (m, 4H, H9-H10), 0.80-0.91 (m, 3H, H11); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 179.5 (C), 165.9 (C), 149.0 (CH), 130.4 (C), 52.5 (CH_3), 43.0 (CH), 36.4 (CH), 35.9 (CH_2), 33.3 (CH_2), 30.8 (CH_2), 28.9 (CH_2), 22.6 (CH_2),

13.8 (CH₃); MS (ESI+) m/z 273 ([M+H]⁺, 100%).

Structure revision of the cycloheptenic acid **4** (X = Y = CH₂; R² = CH₃):

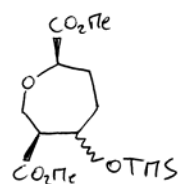
The initially reported^{18b} incorrect *cis* stereochemistry of the carbocyclic analog **4** (X = Y = CH₂; R² = CH₃) has been revisited and confirmed to be *trans* by X-ray diffraction analysis of the diol **A** obtained by dihydroxylation of the cycloheptenic acid **4** (X = Y = CH₂; R² = CH₃).



Diol **A**: needles from AcOEt:hexane by slow evaporation at room temperature; mp 137 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.49 (broad s, 1H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dddd, *J* = 10.5, 6.7, 6.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dddd, *J* = 14.3, 10.9, 10.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.70-2.05 (m, 6H), 1.59 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 9.1, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), CO₂H masked; ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, (CD₃)₂CO) δ 20.5 (CH₃), 22.9 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH), 33.2 (CH₂), 35.1 (CH₂), 41.4 (CH), 52.6 (CH₃), 79.9 (C), 81.2 (CH), 177.3 (C), 177.5 (C); MS (ESI-) m/z 245 ([M-H]⁻, 100%).

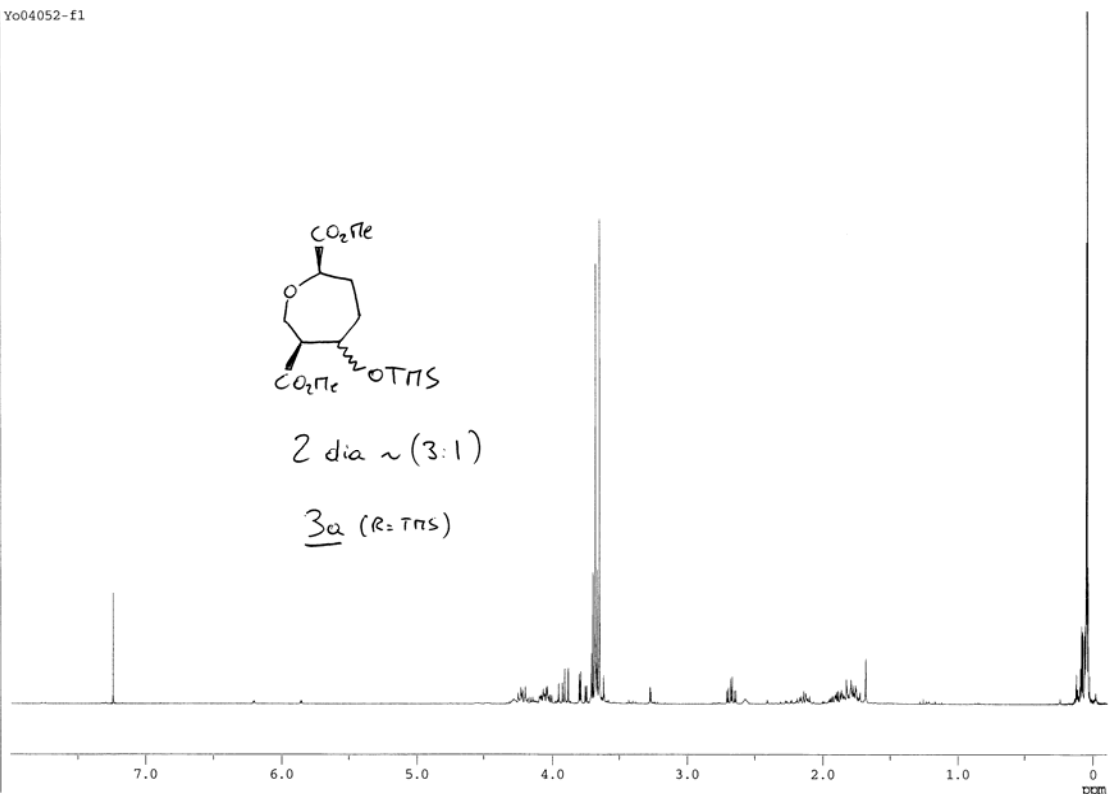
The ellipsoids in the ORTEP view of **A** are at 30% probability. The CIF for **A** is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org> or <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk> under the CCDC number 615710.

Yo04052-f1

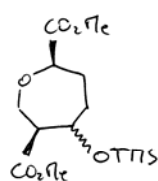


2 dia ~ (3:1)

3a (R=TMS)

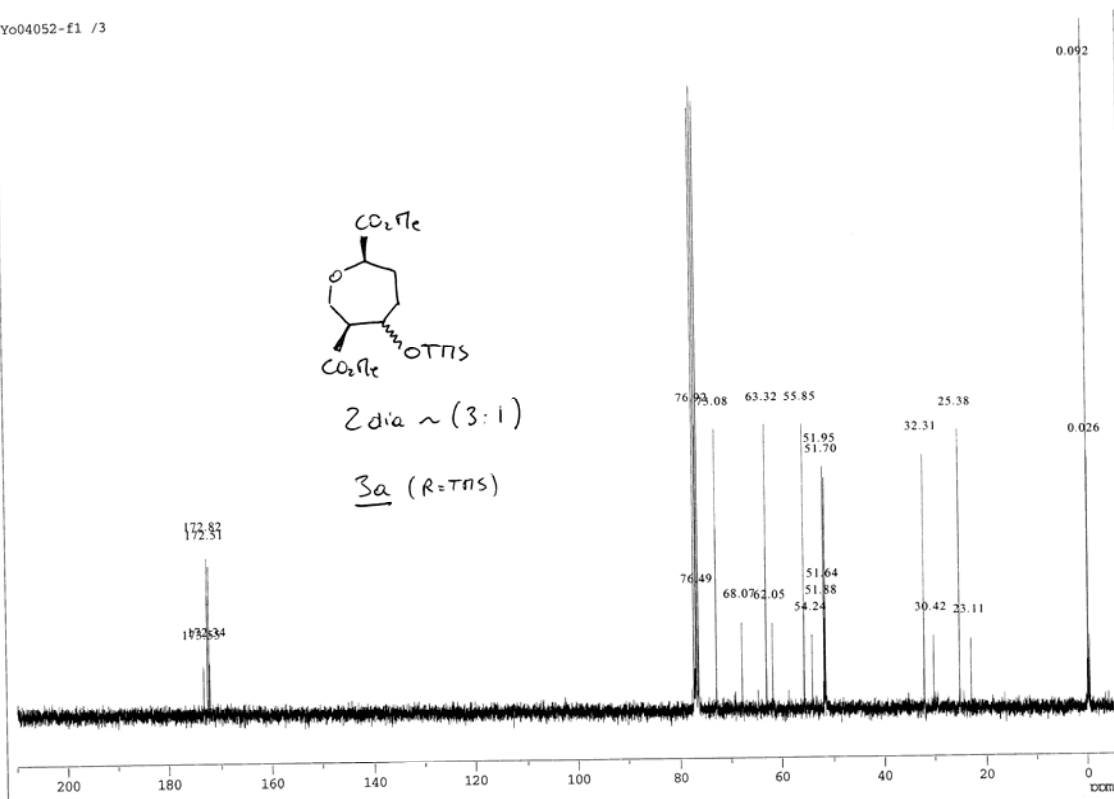


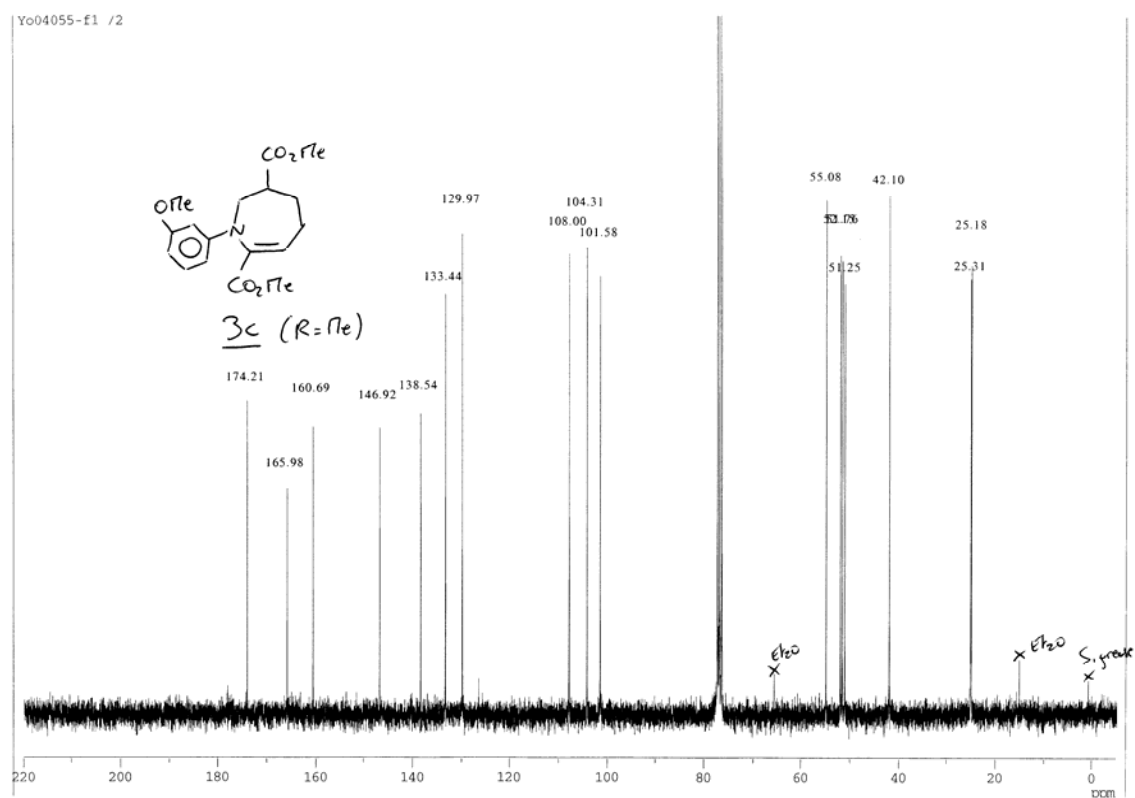
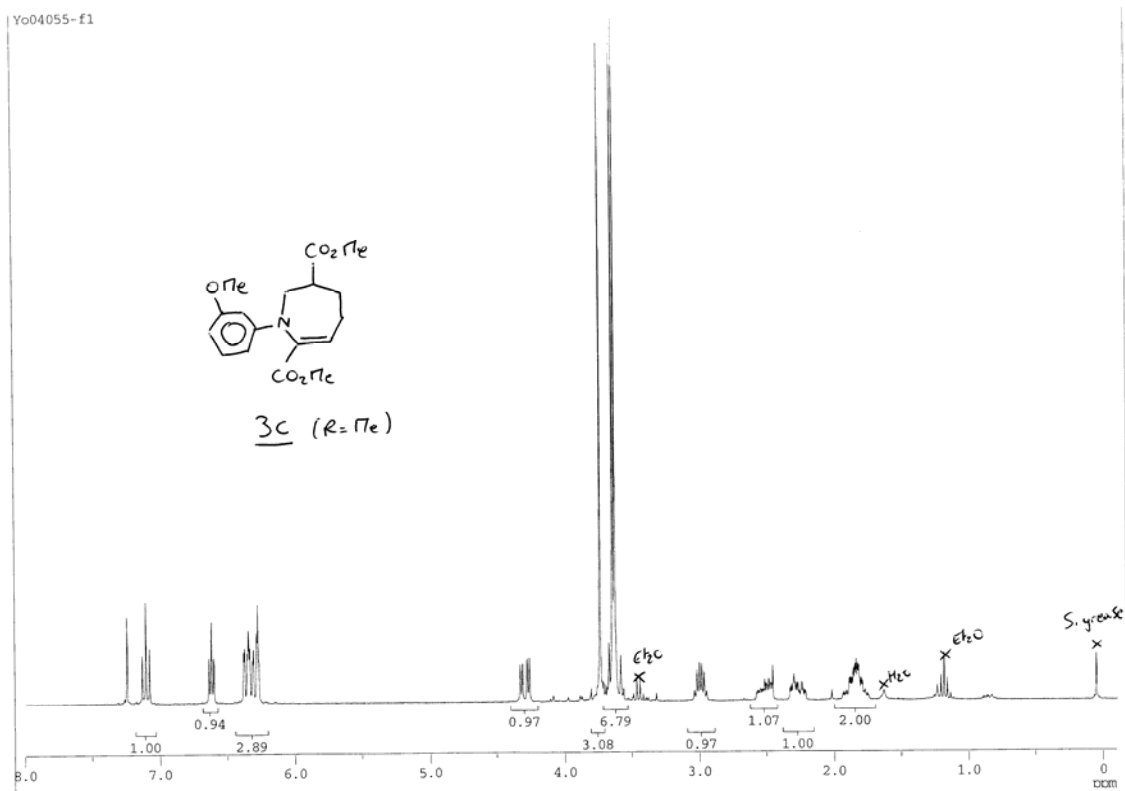
Yo04052-f1 /3



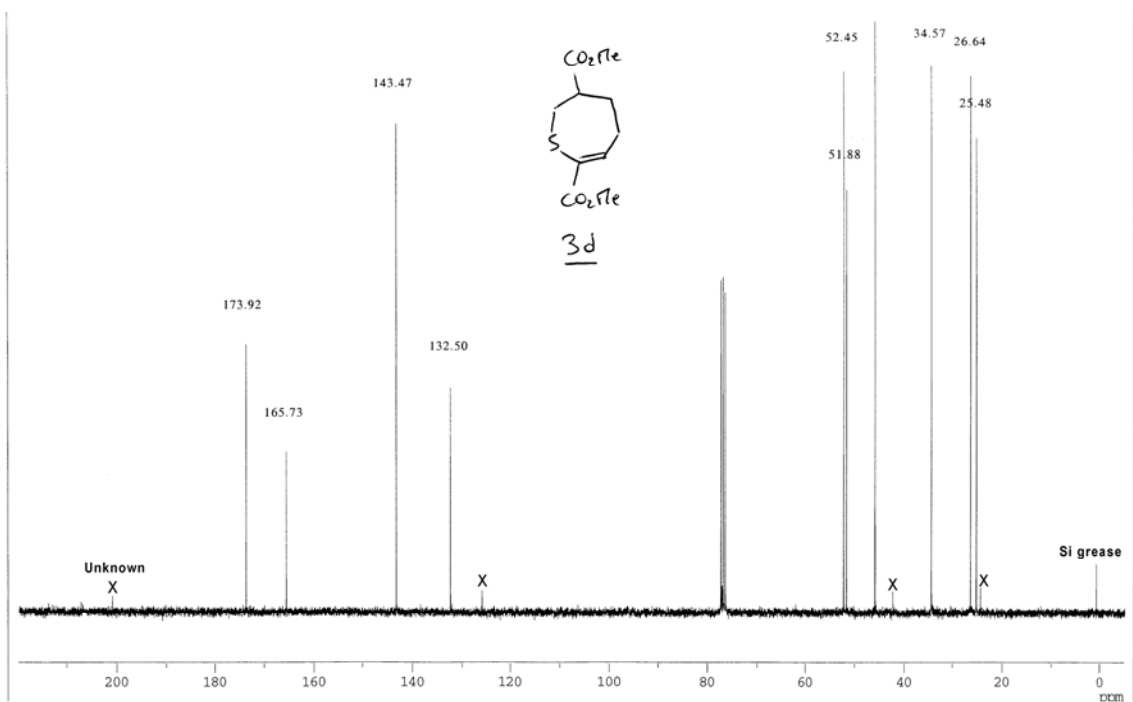
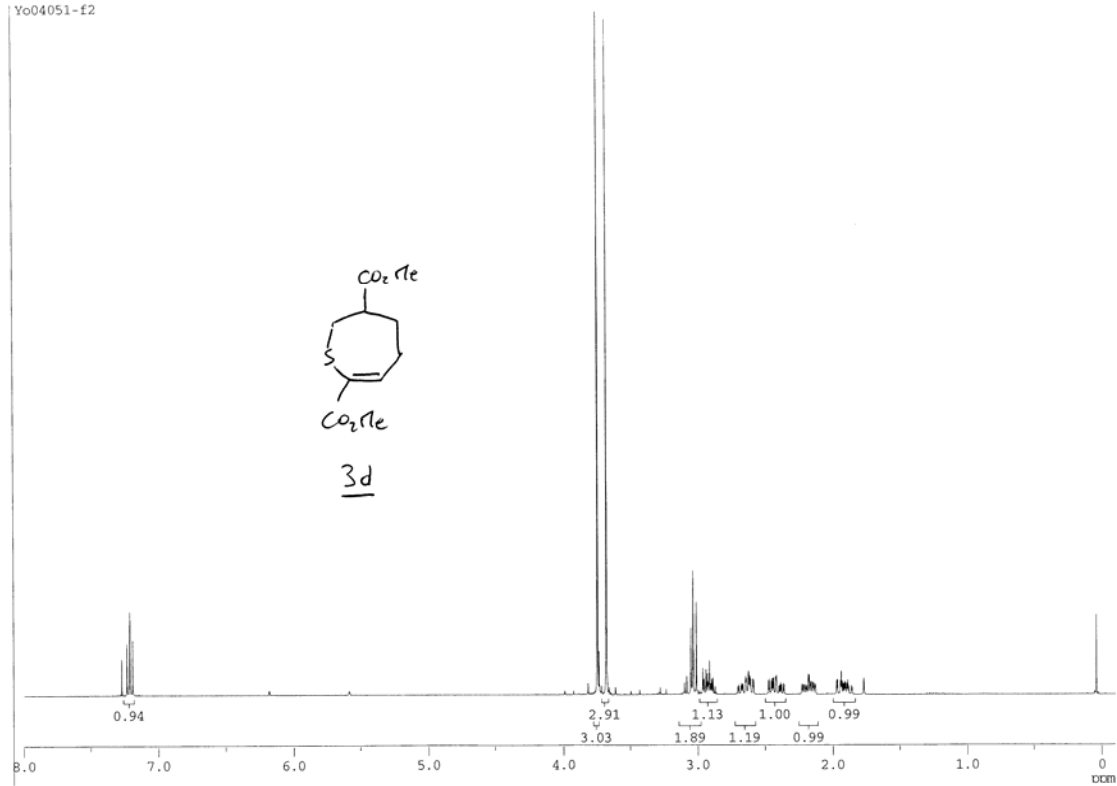
2 dia ~ (3:1)

3a (R=TMS)

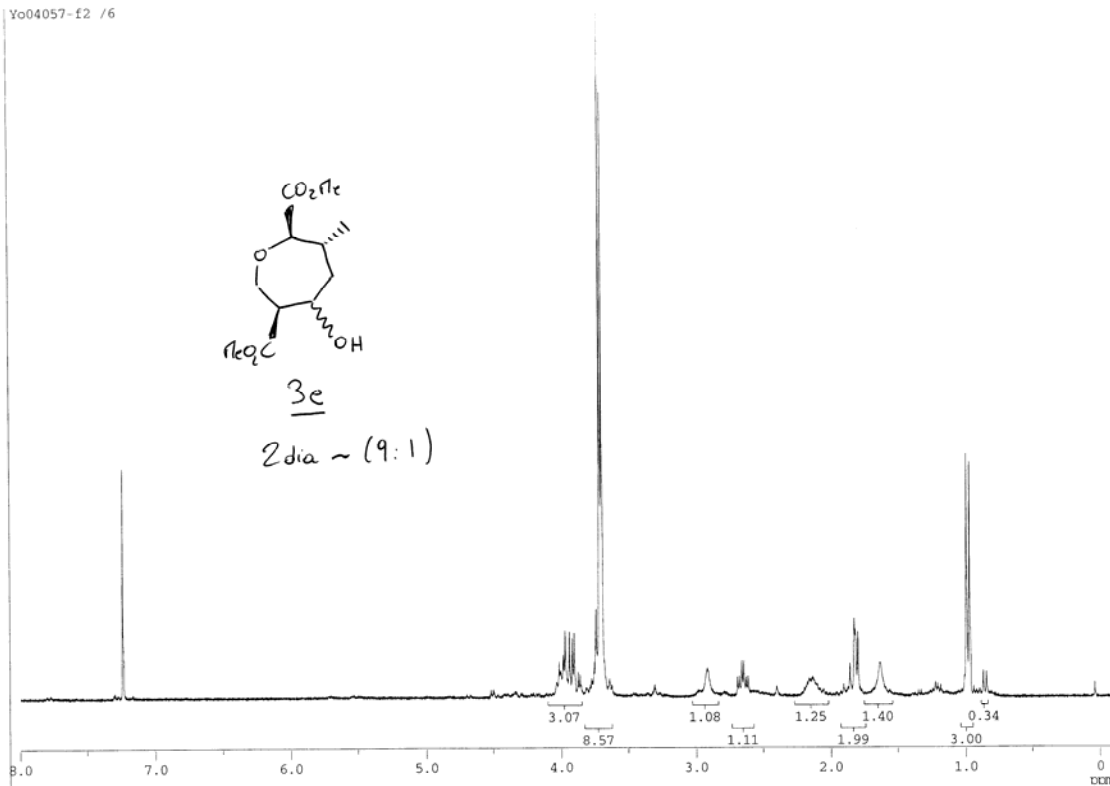




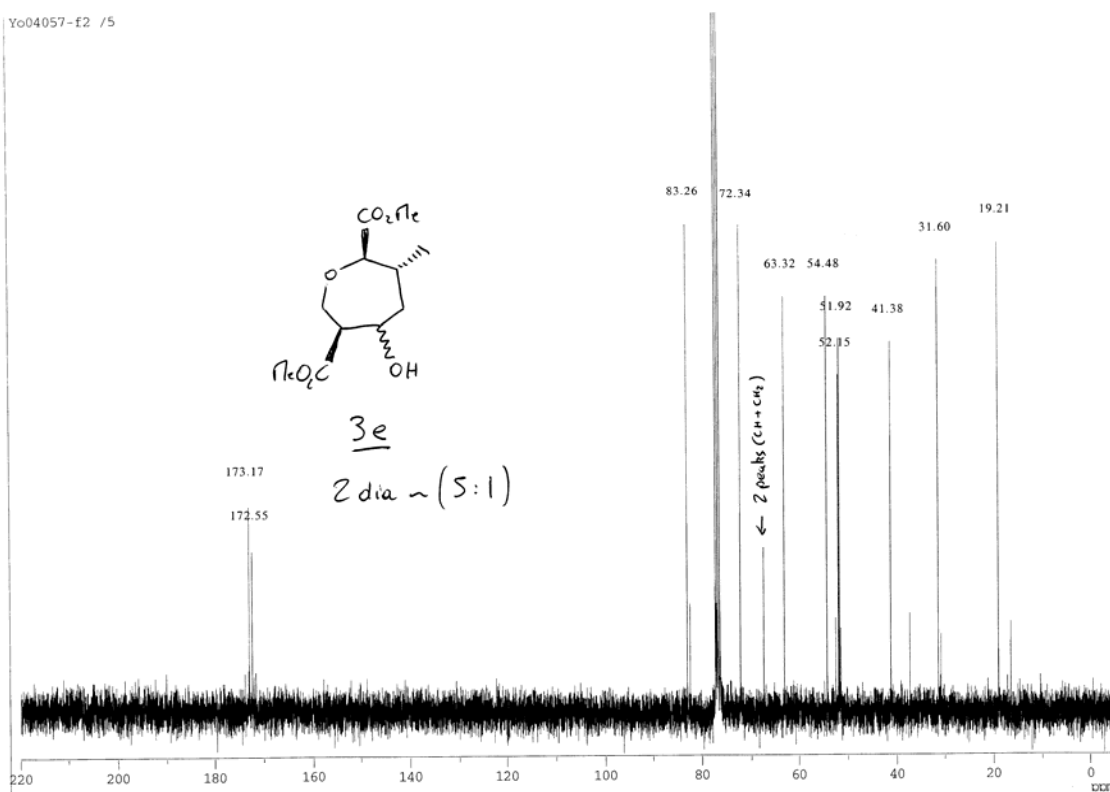
Yo04051-f2



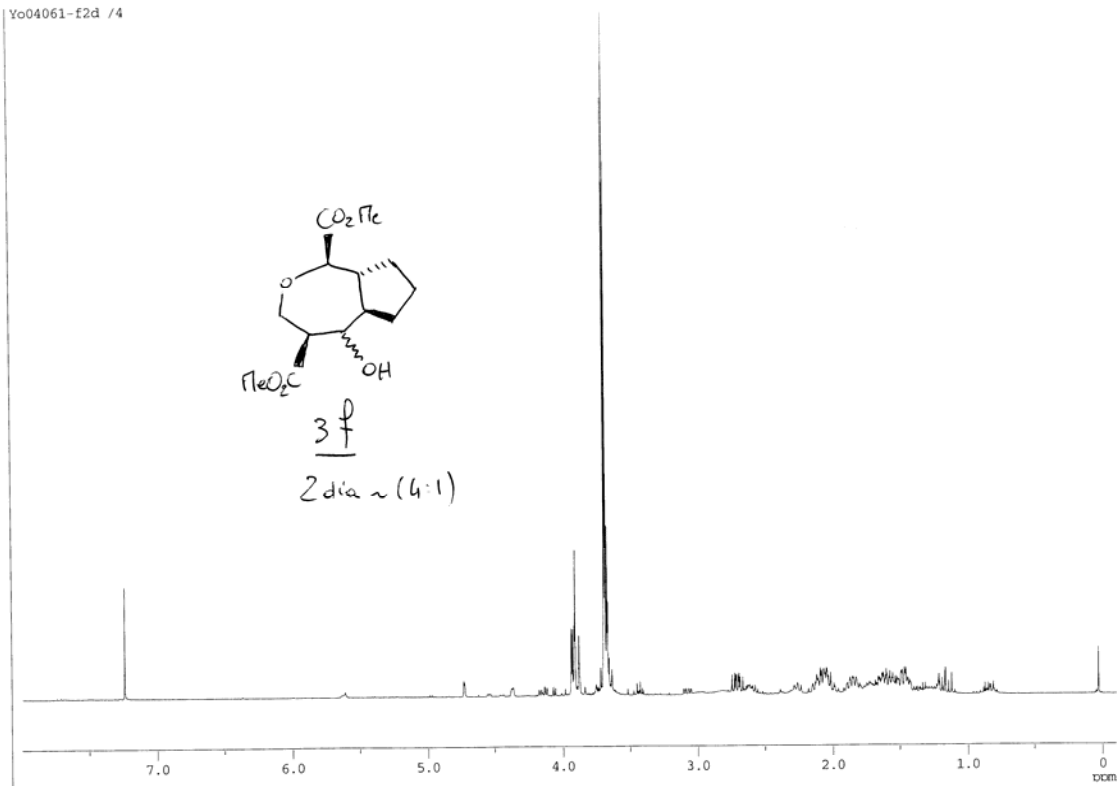
Yo04057-f2 /6



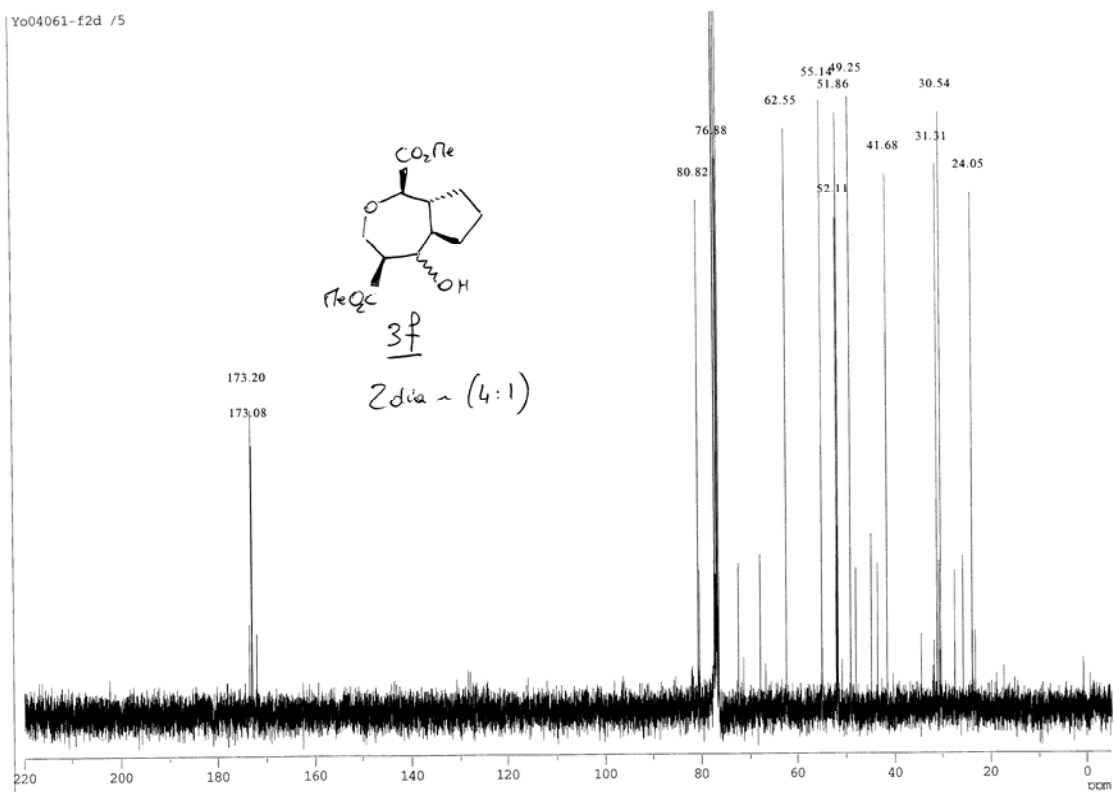
Yo04057-f2 /5

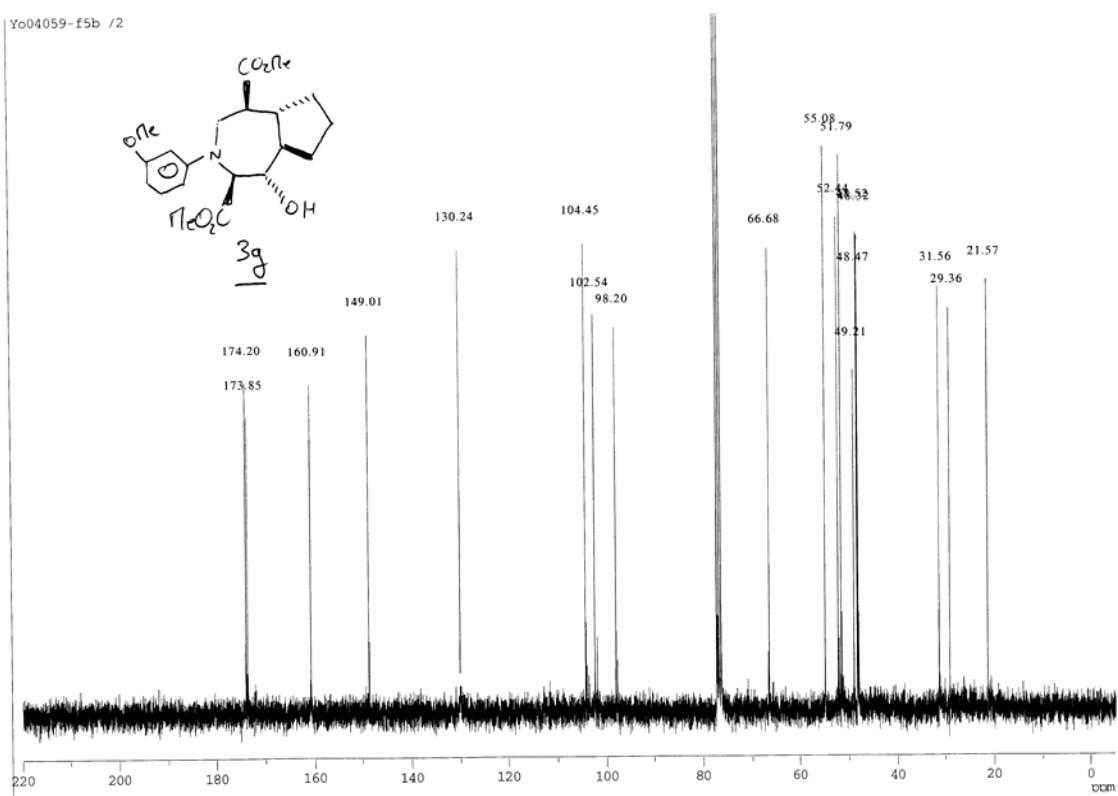
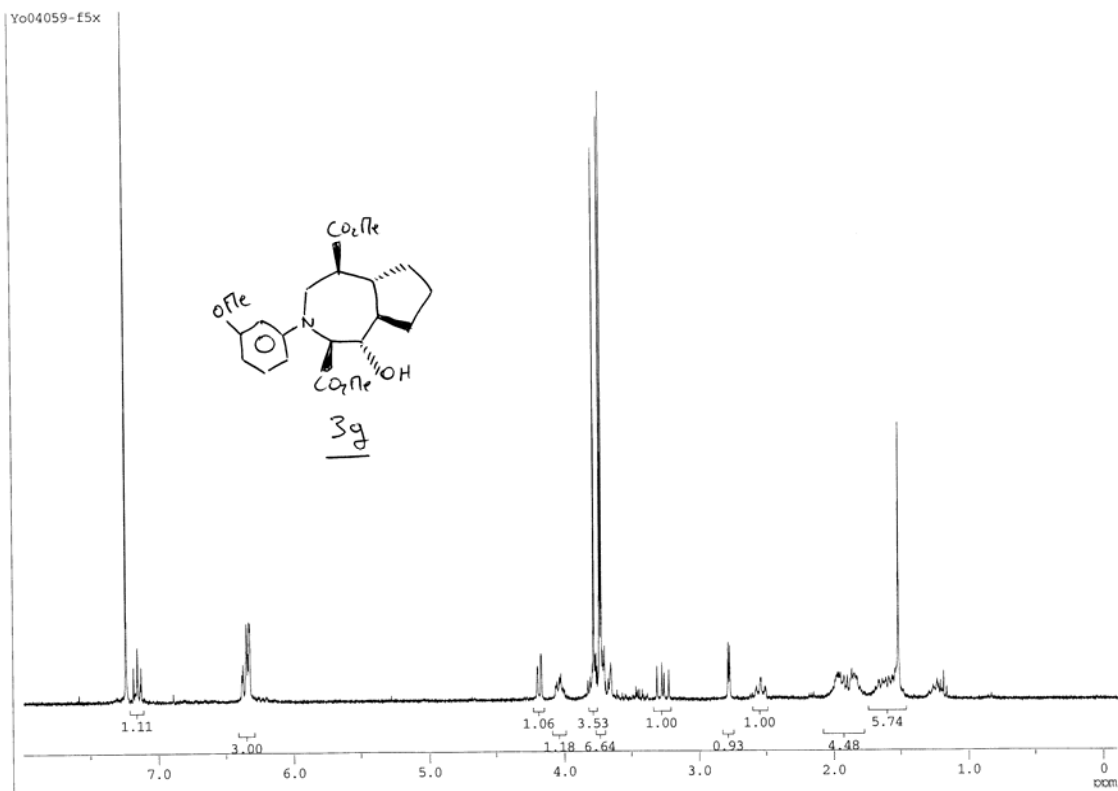


Yo04061-f2d /4

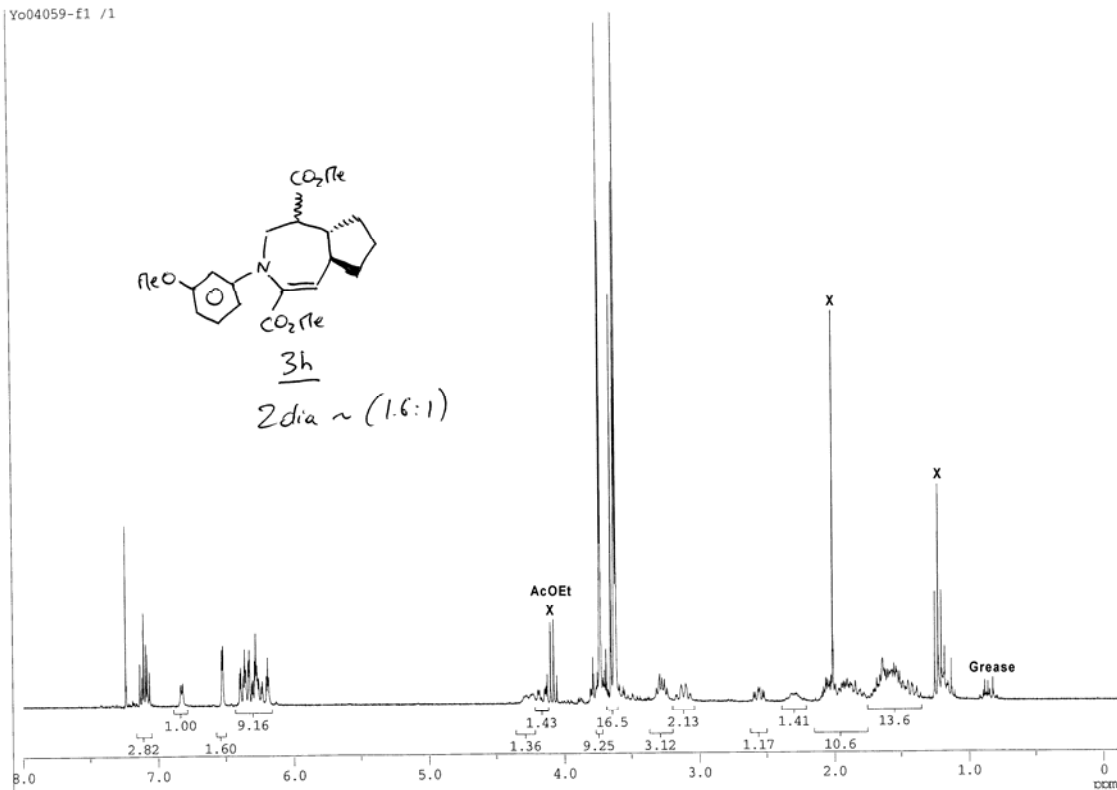


Yo04061-f2d /5

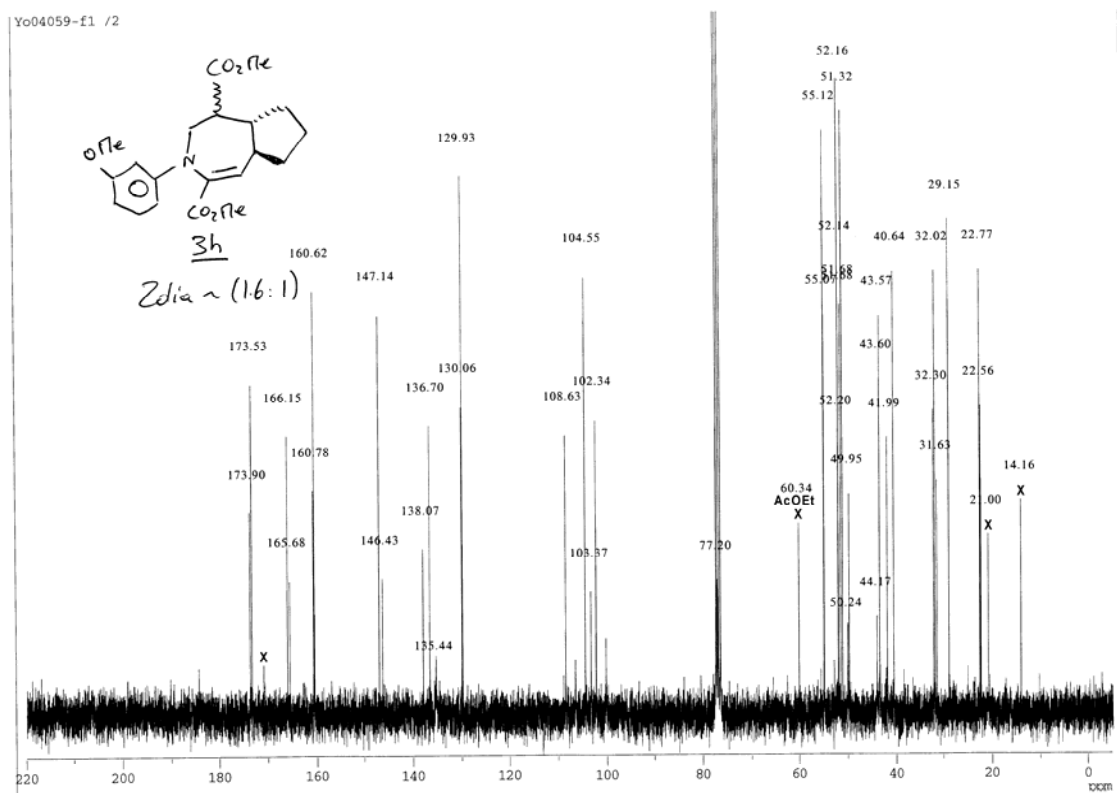


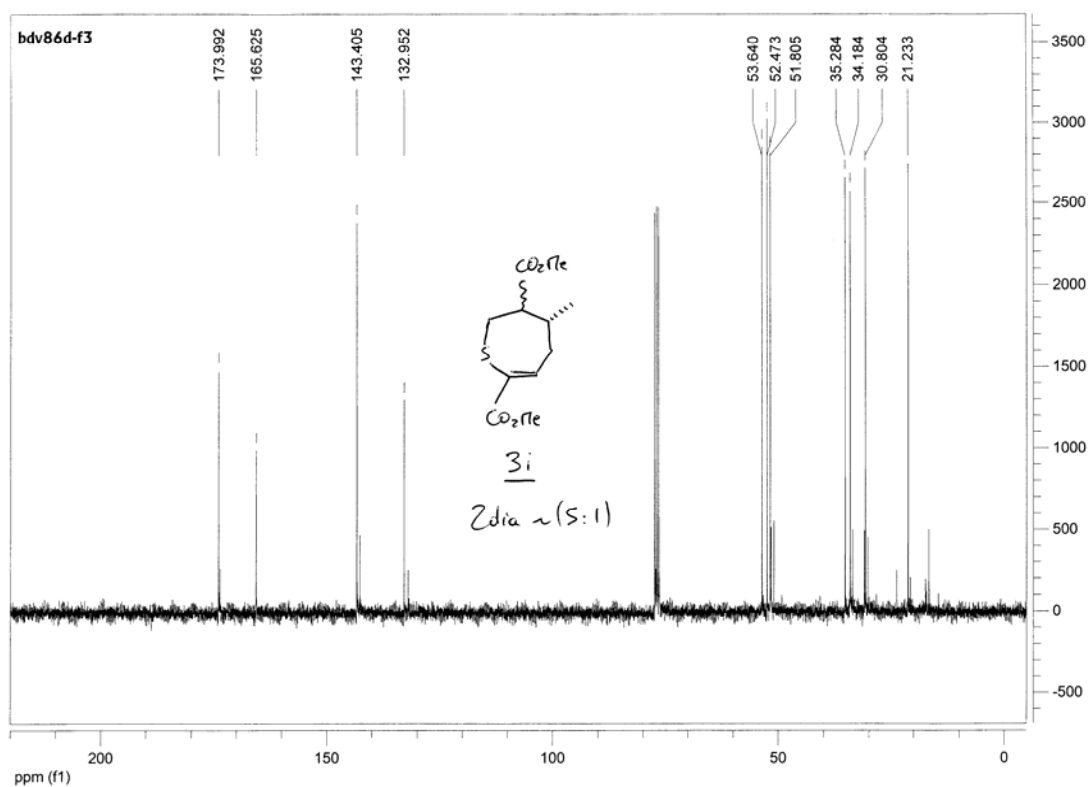
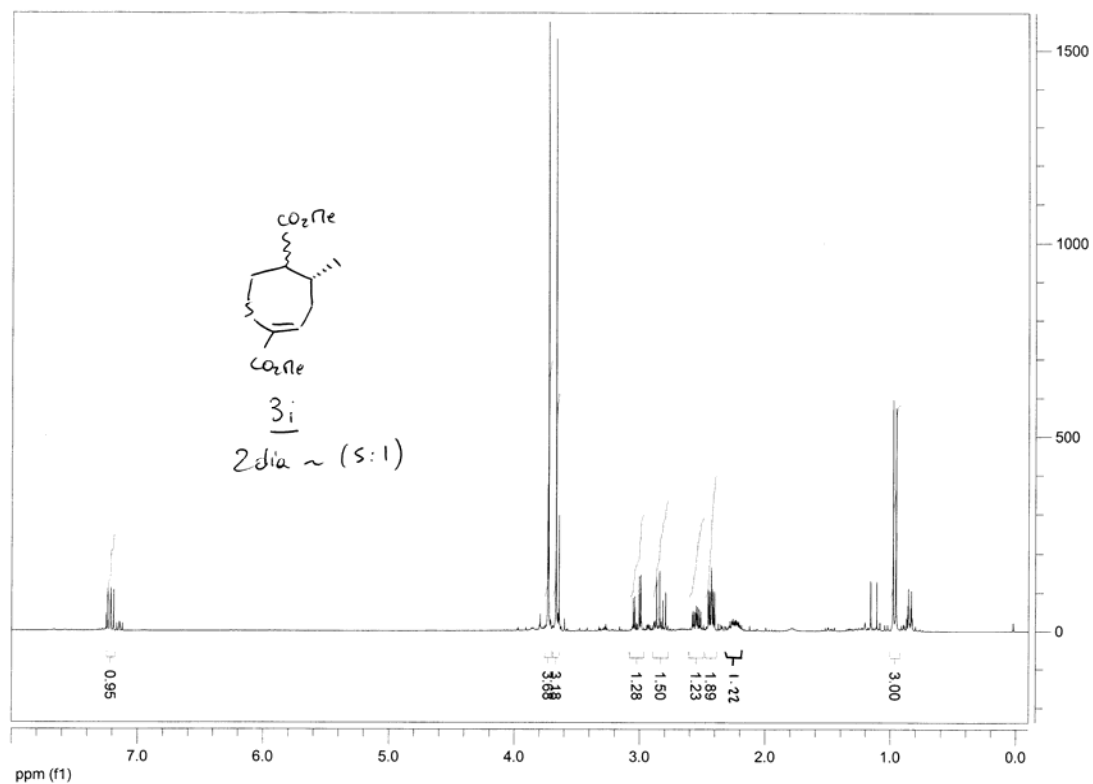


Yo04059-f1 /1

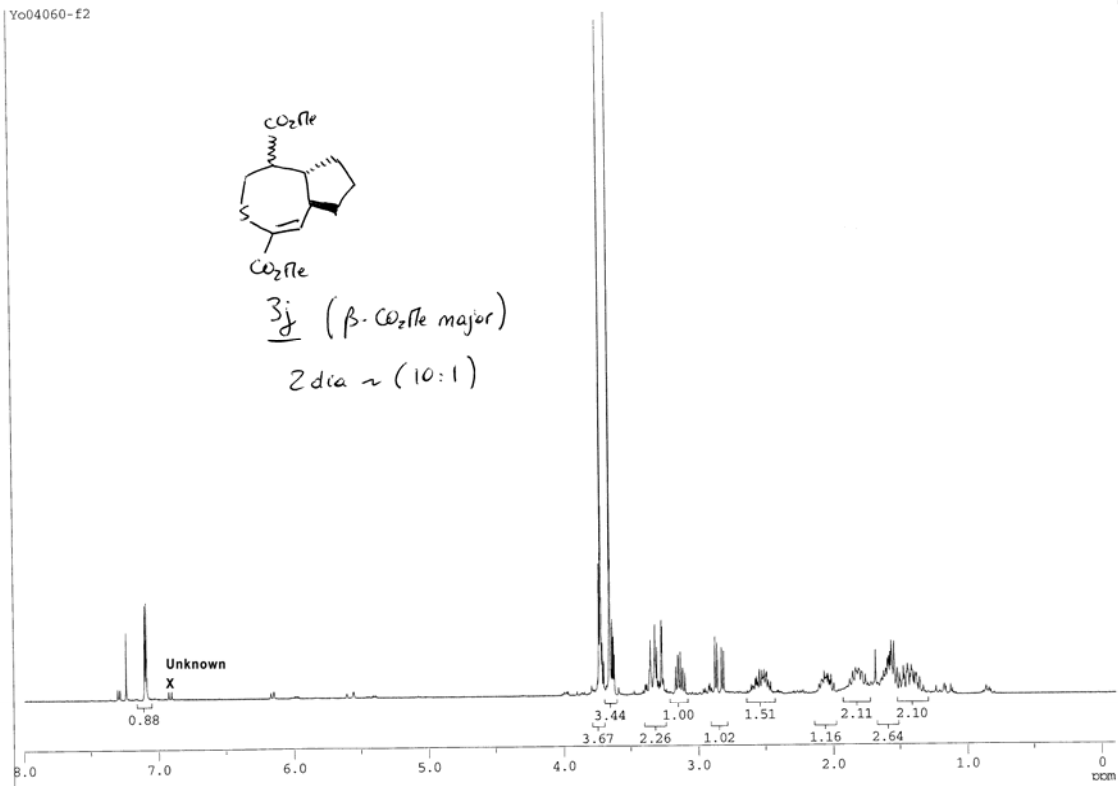


Yo04059-f1 /2

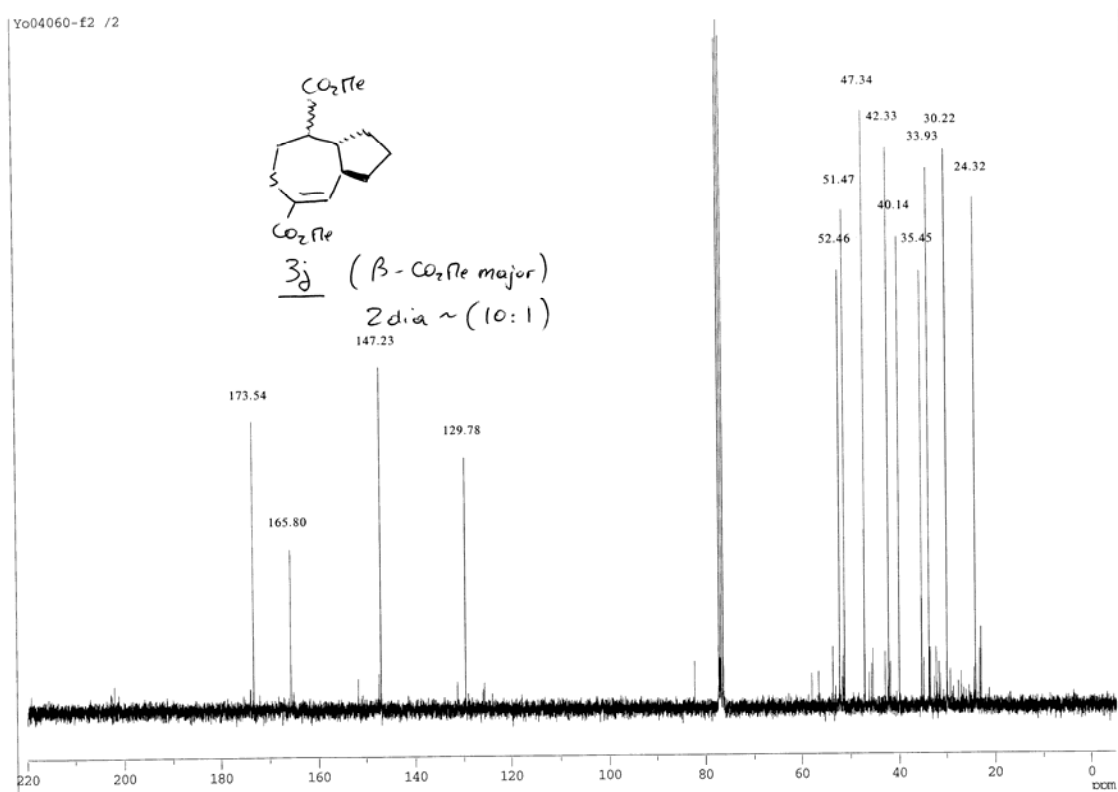




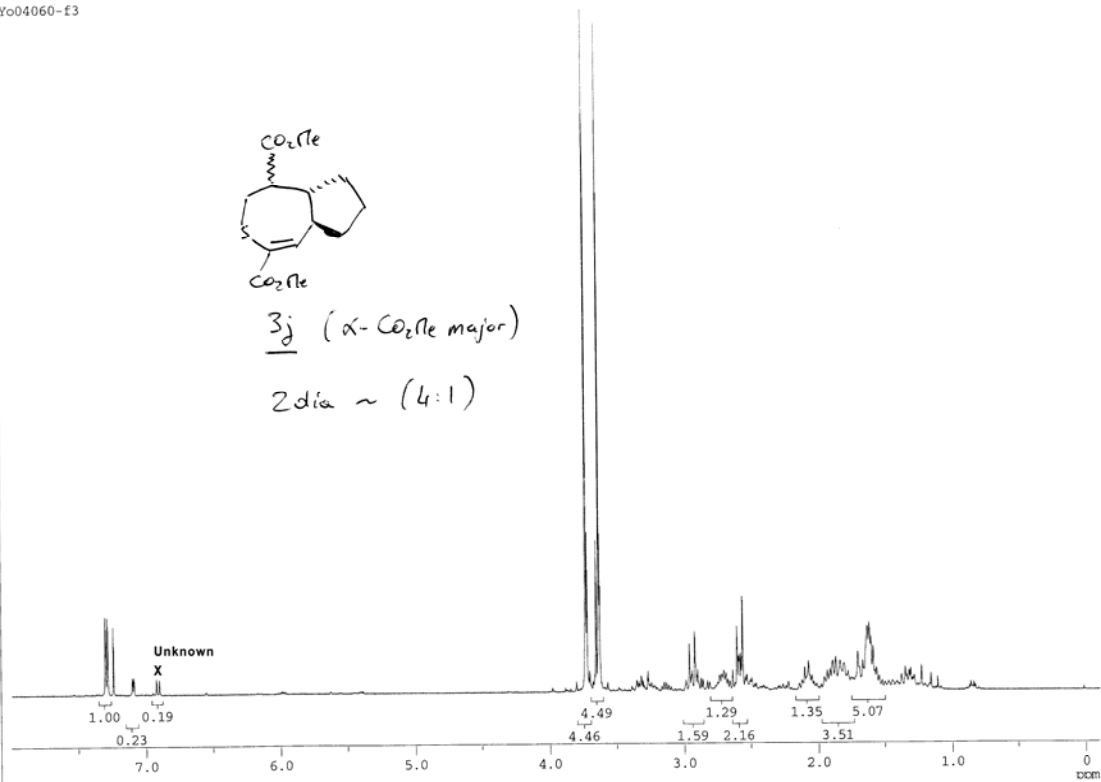
Yo04060-f2



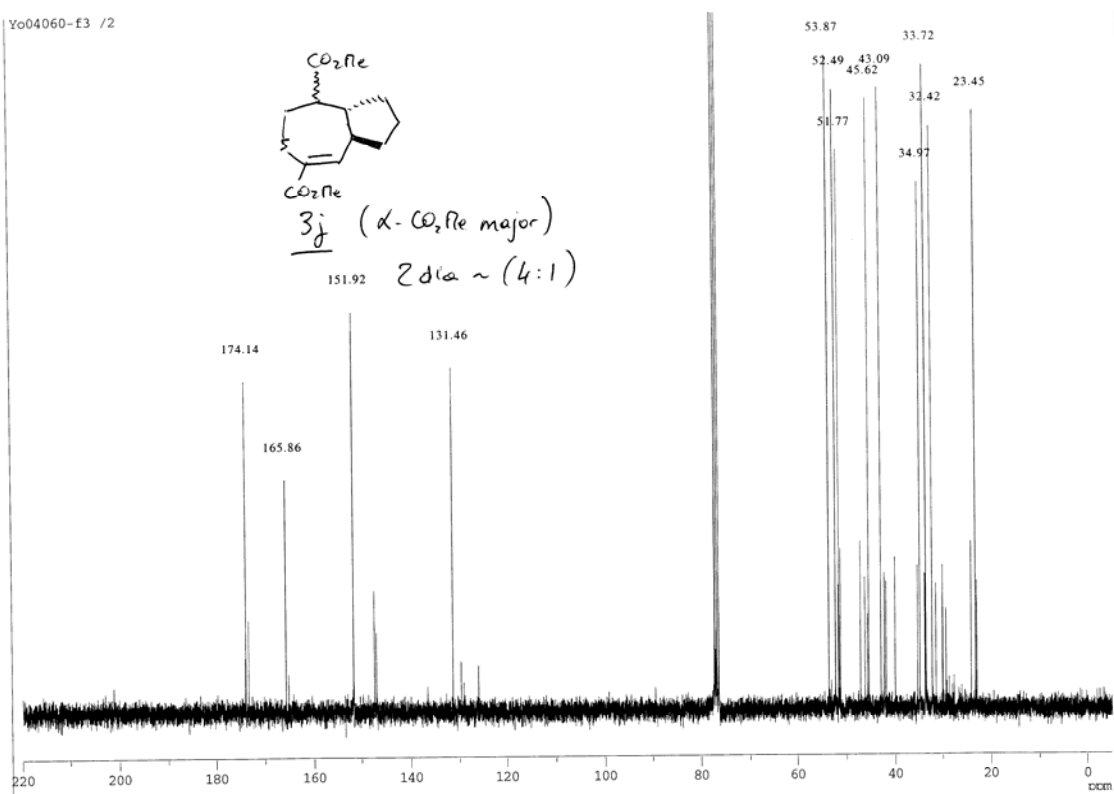
Yo04060-f2 /2



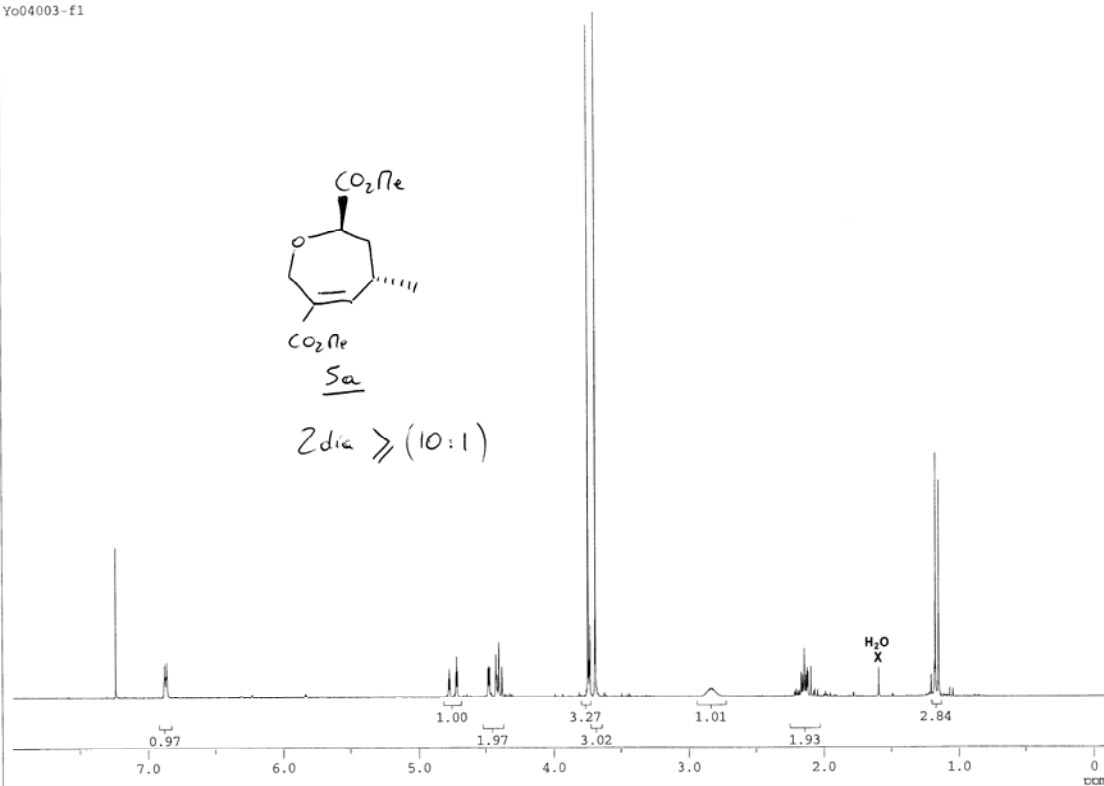
Yo04060-f3



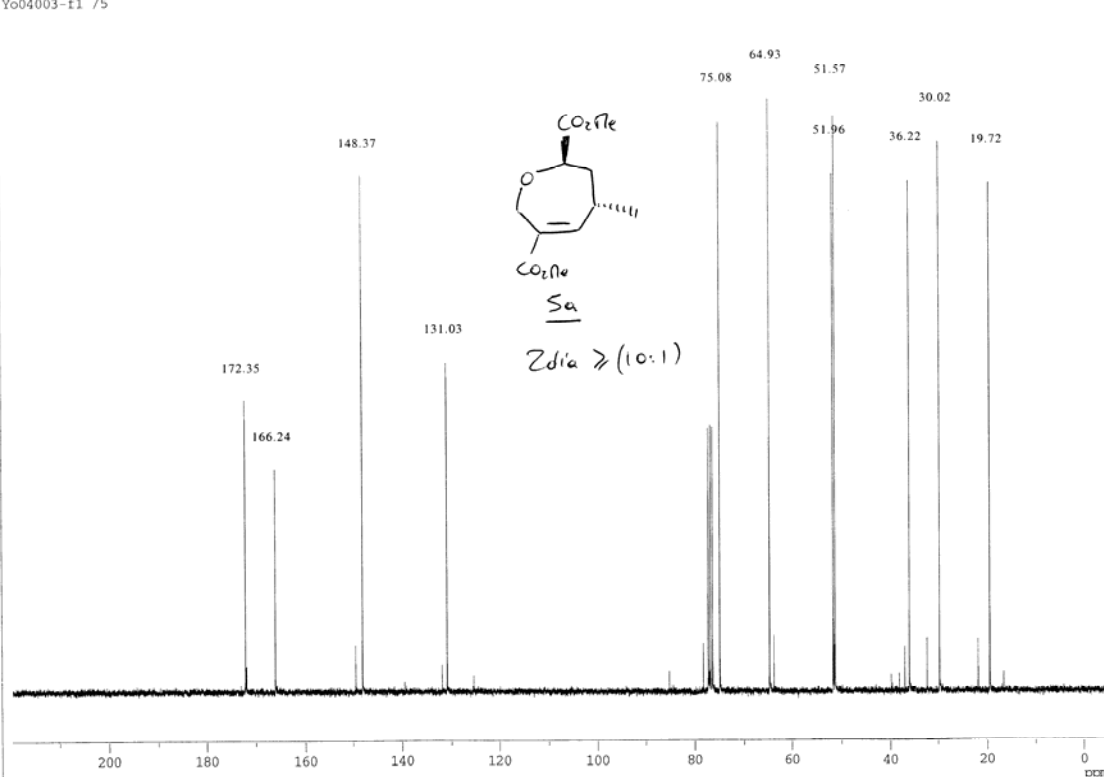
Yo04060-f3 /2



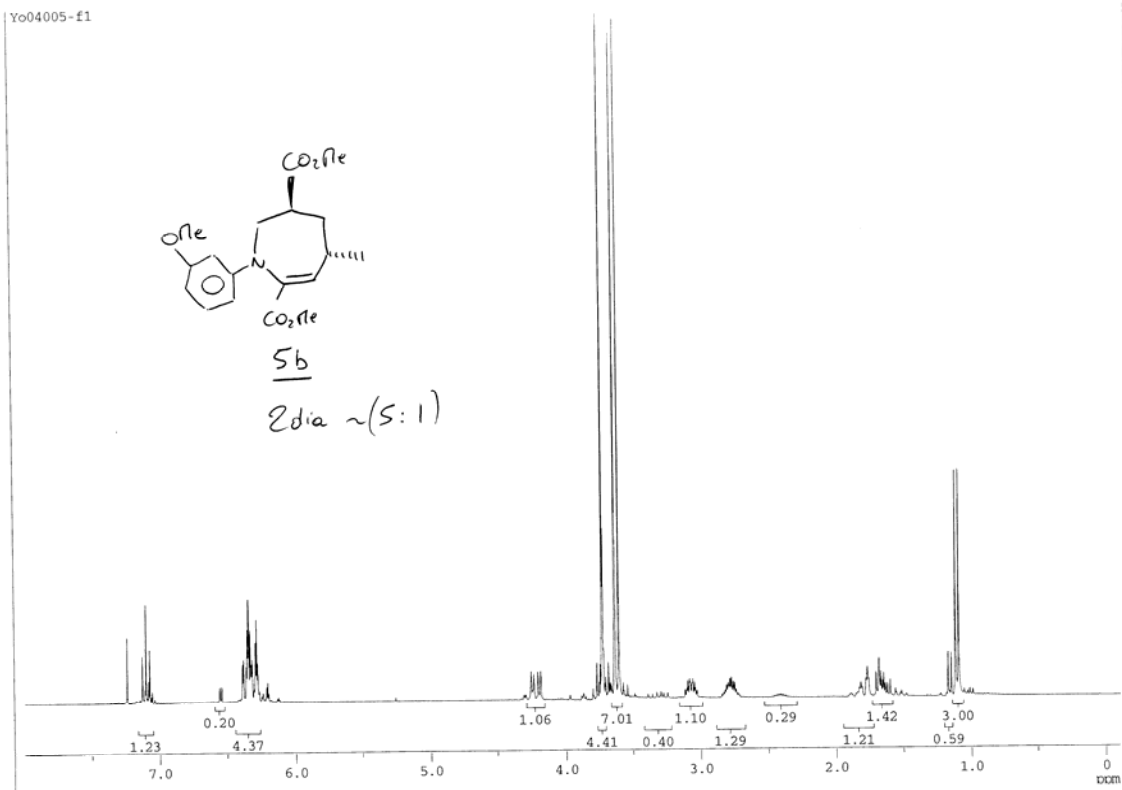
Yo04003-f1



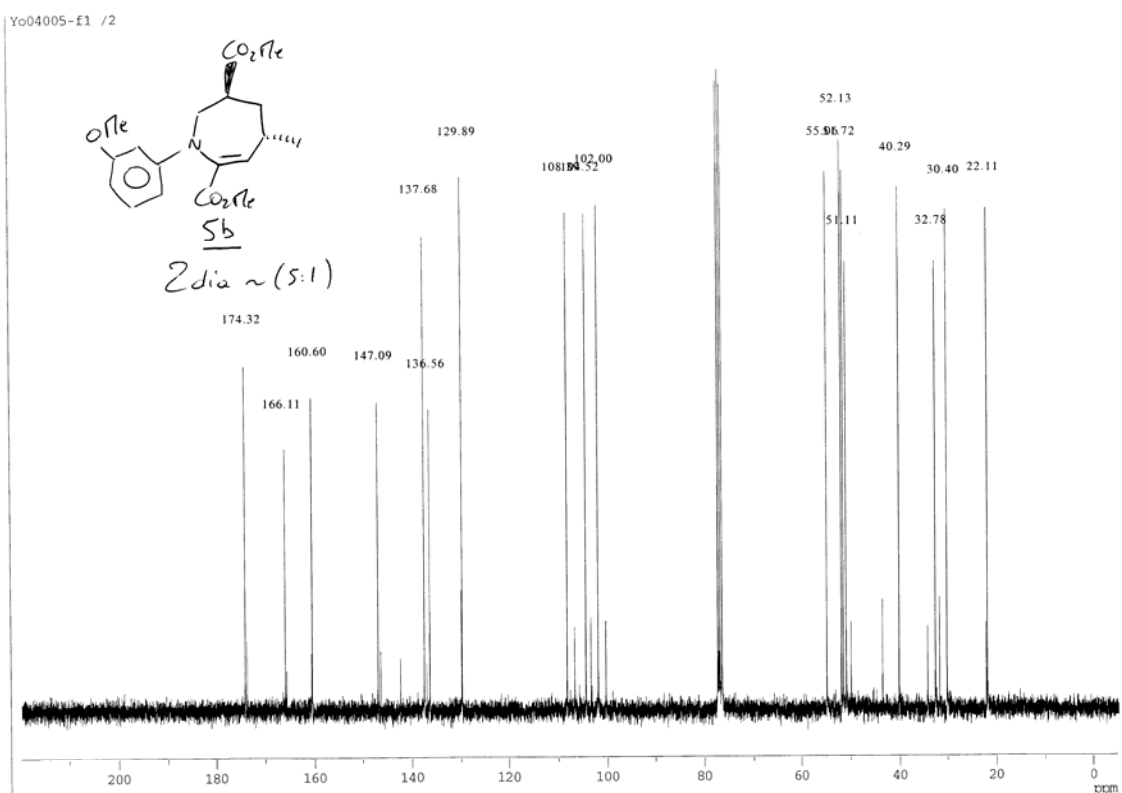
Yo04003-f1 /5



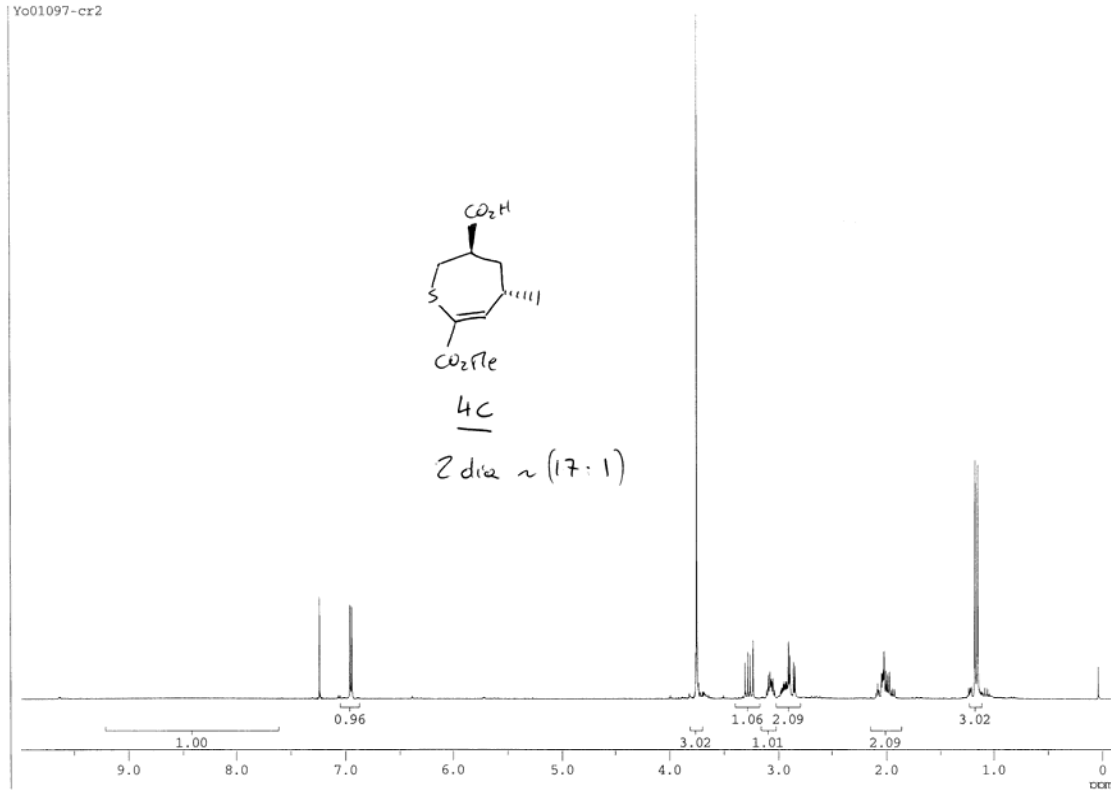
Yo04005-f1



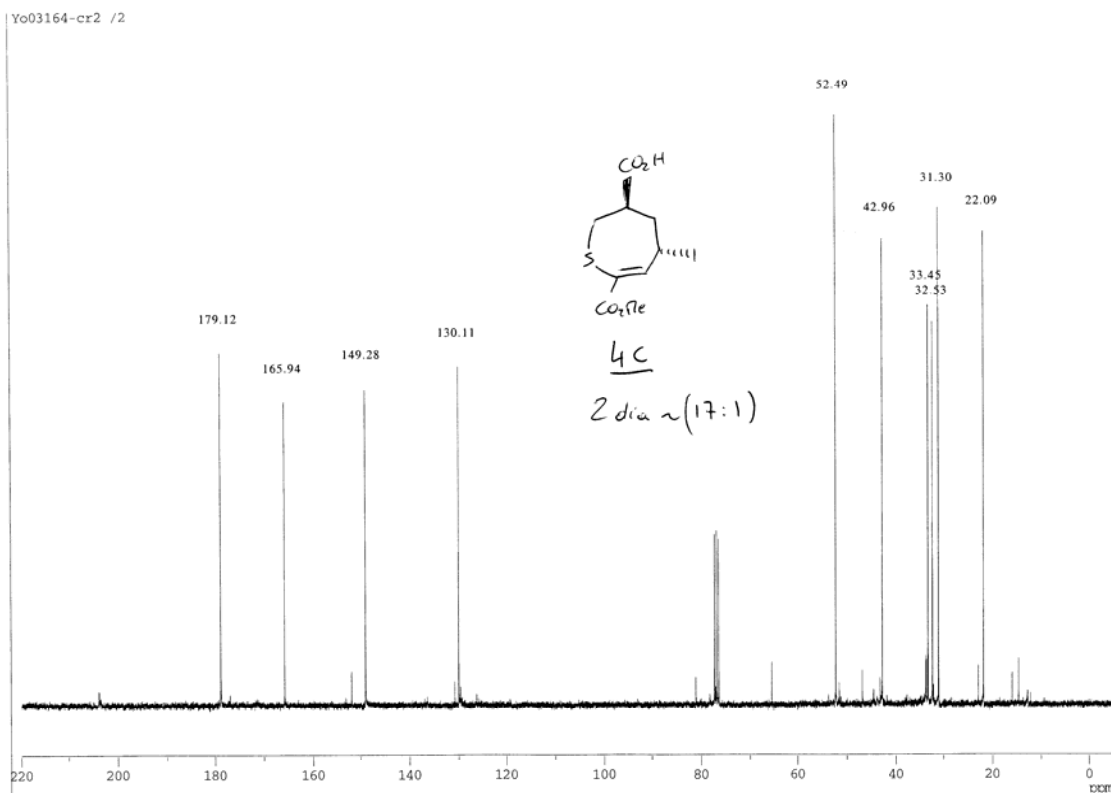
Yo04005-f1 /2



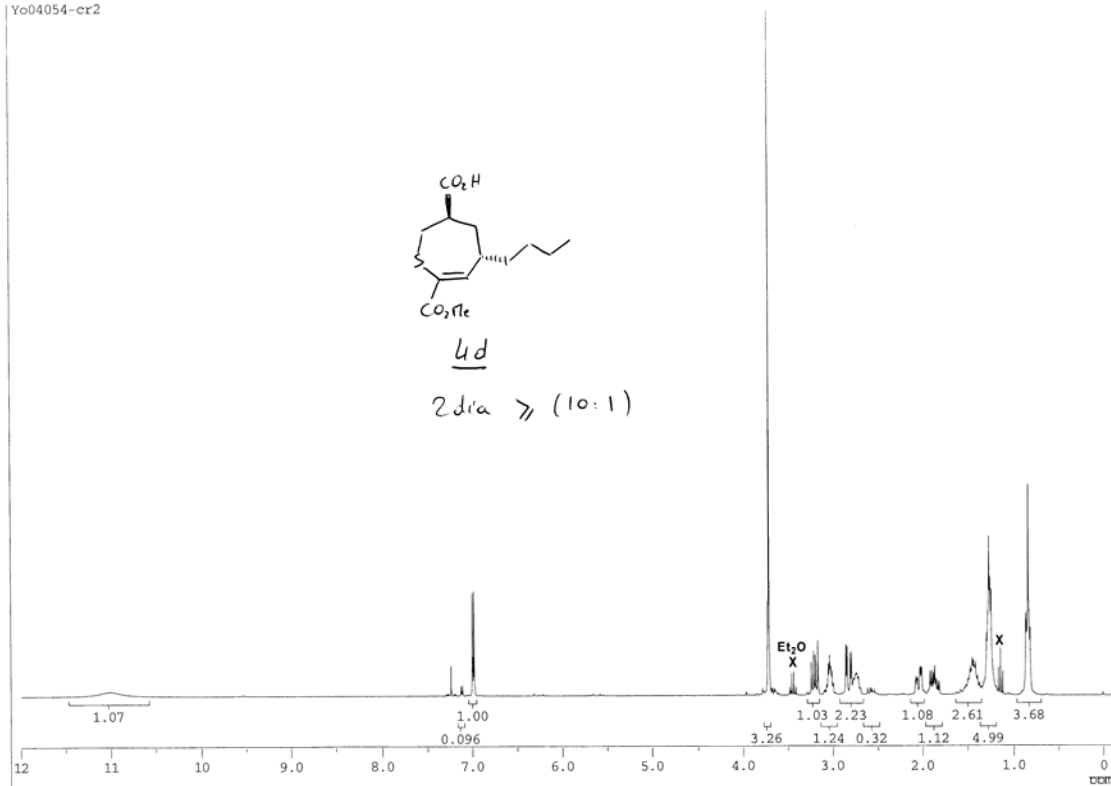
Yo01097-cr2



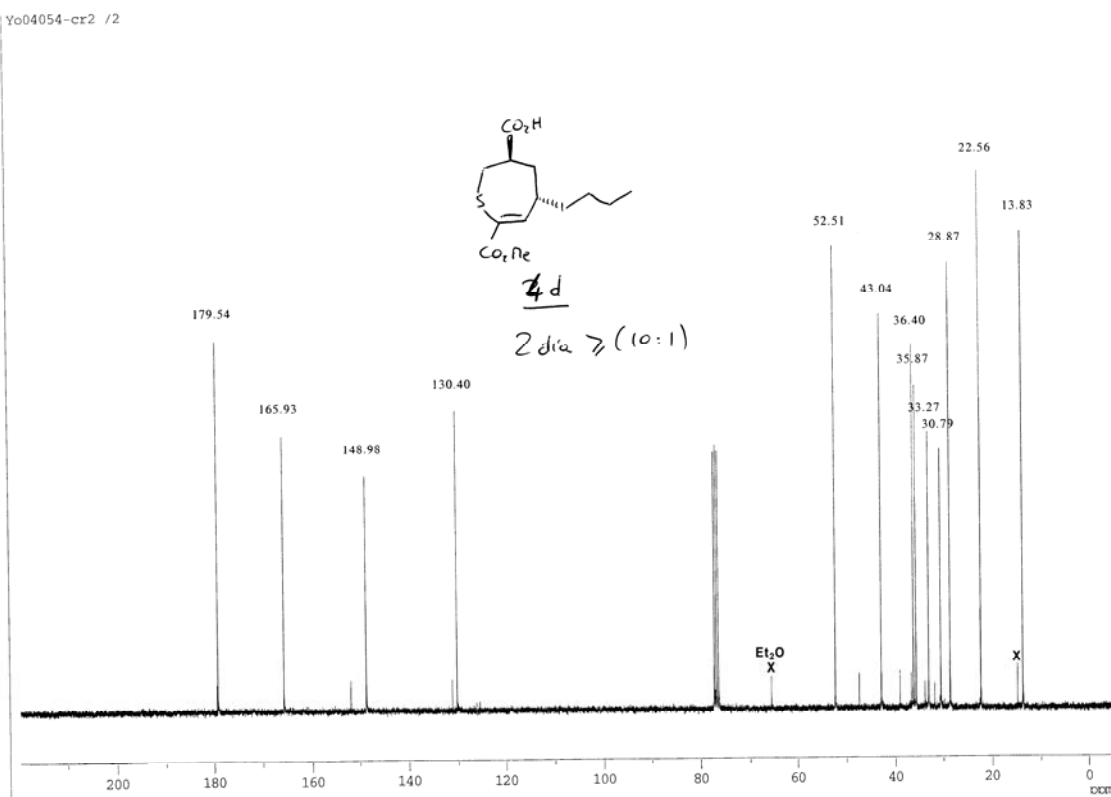
Yo03164-cr2 /2



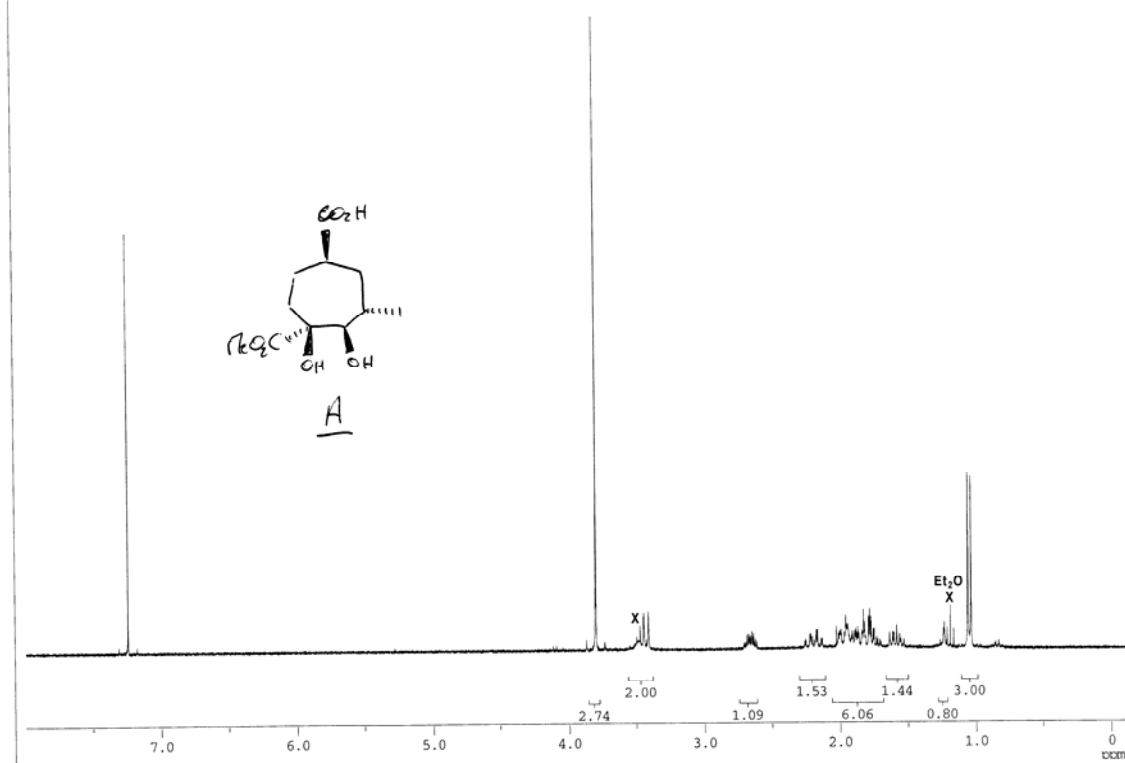
Yo04054-cr2



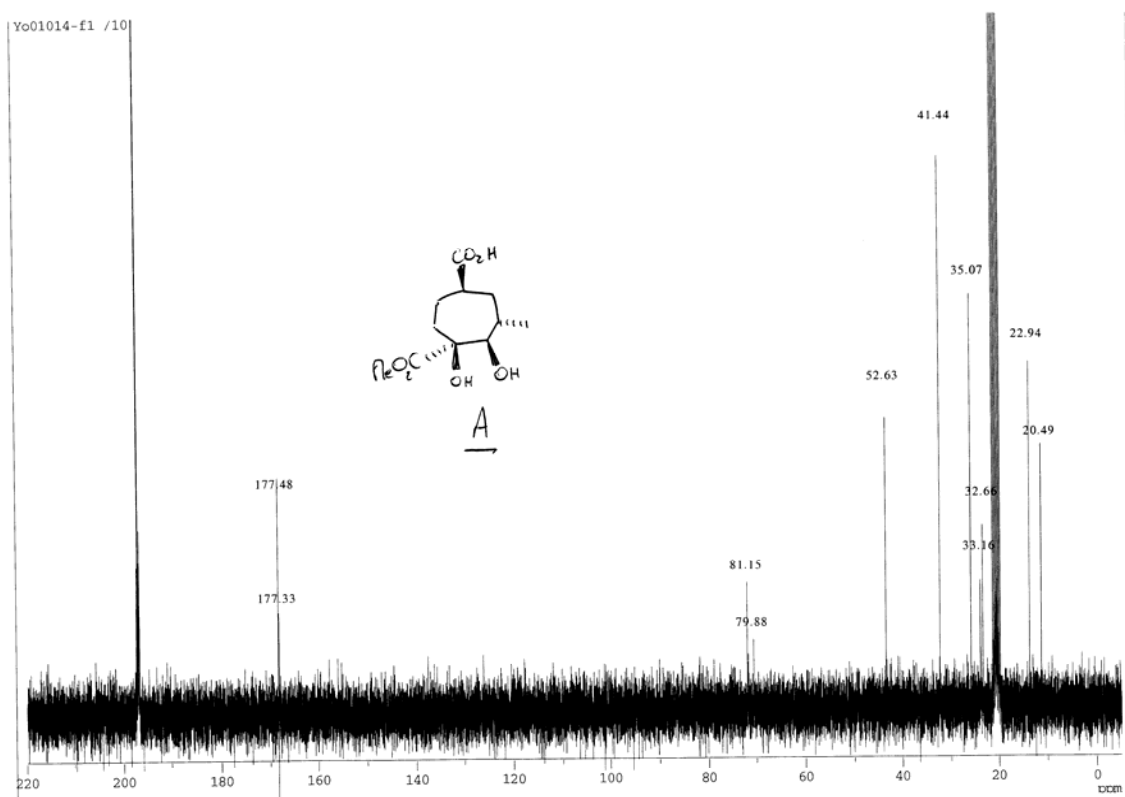
Yo04054-cr2 /2



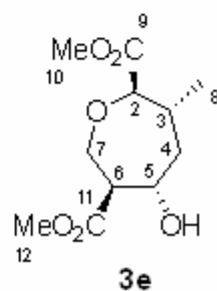
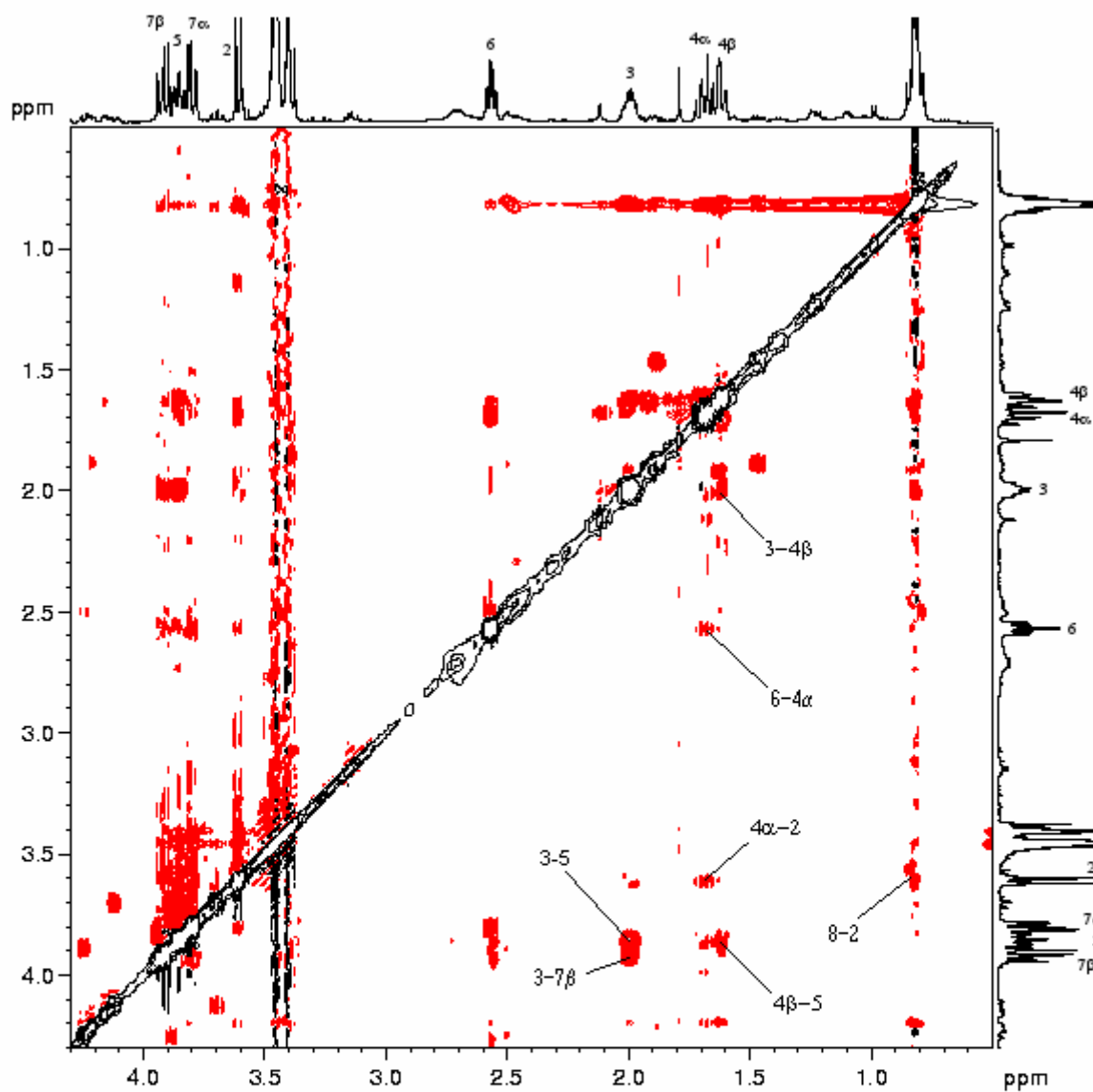
Yo01014-f1 /1



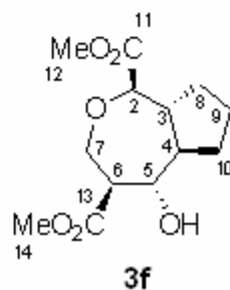
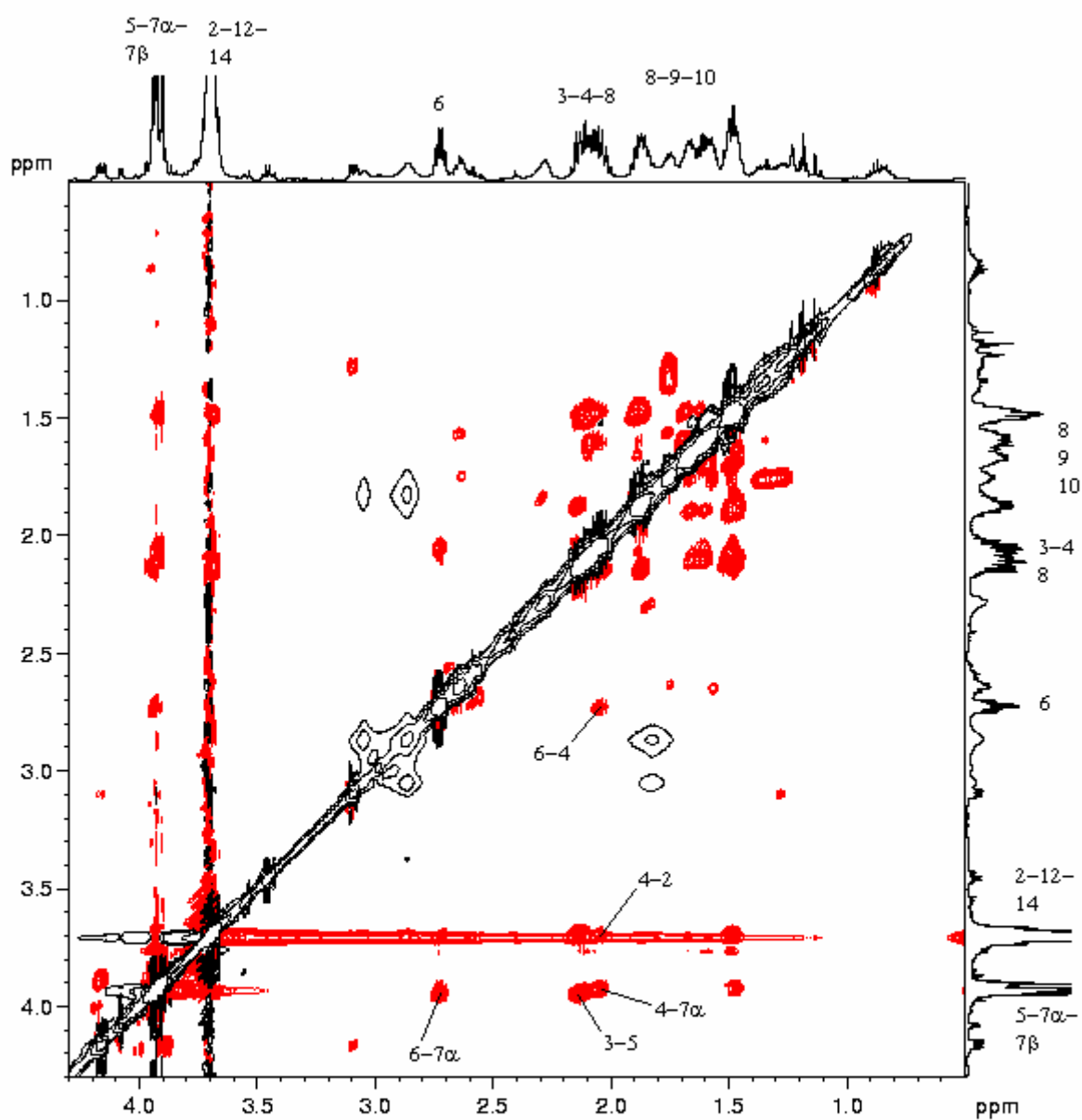
Yo01014-f1 /10



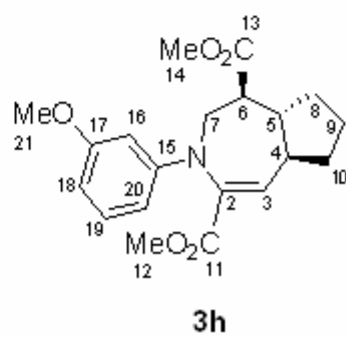
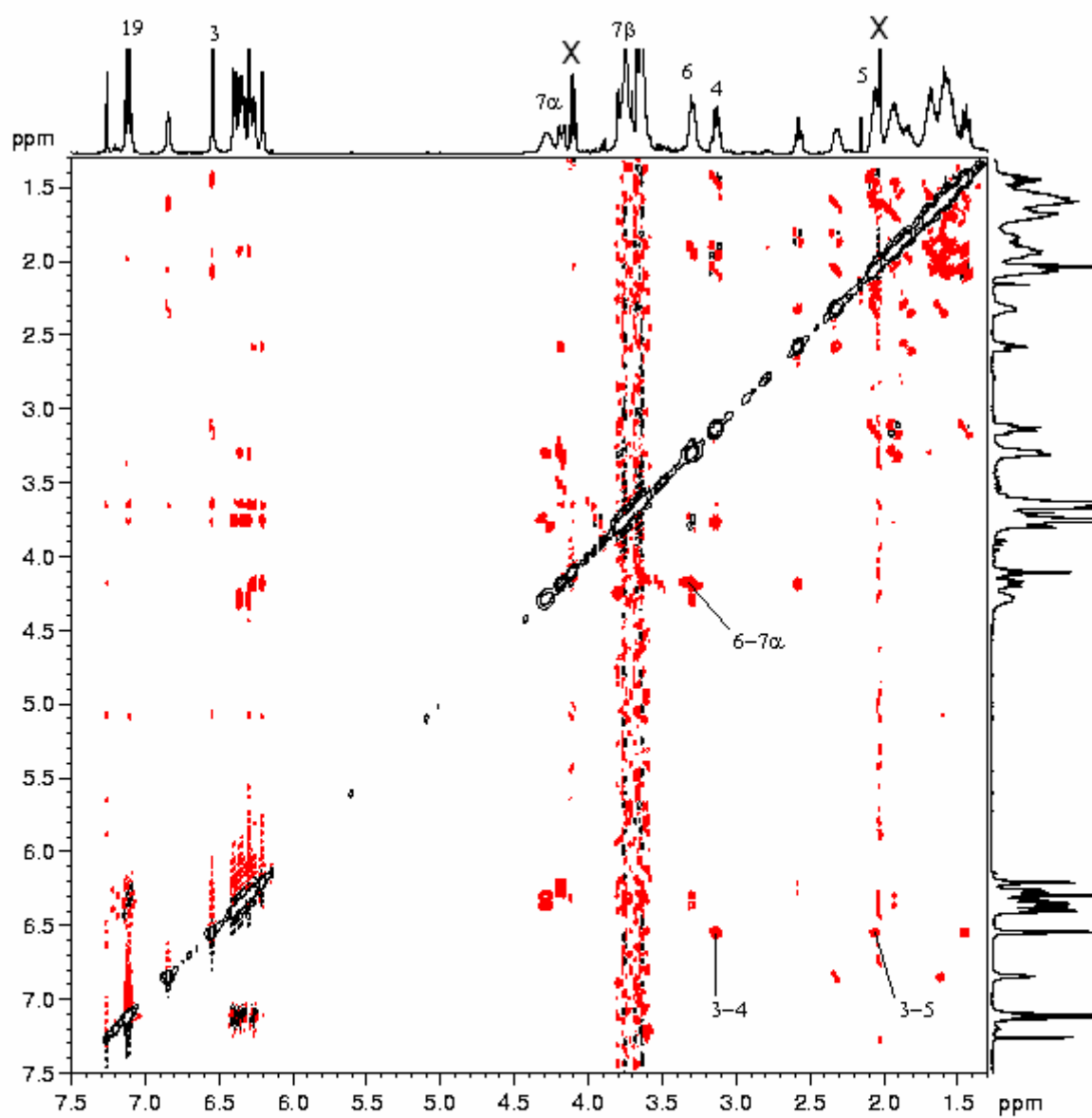
NOESY spectrum of 3e (500 MHz in CDCl₃-C₆D₆)



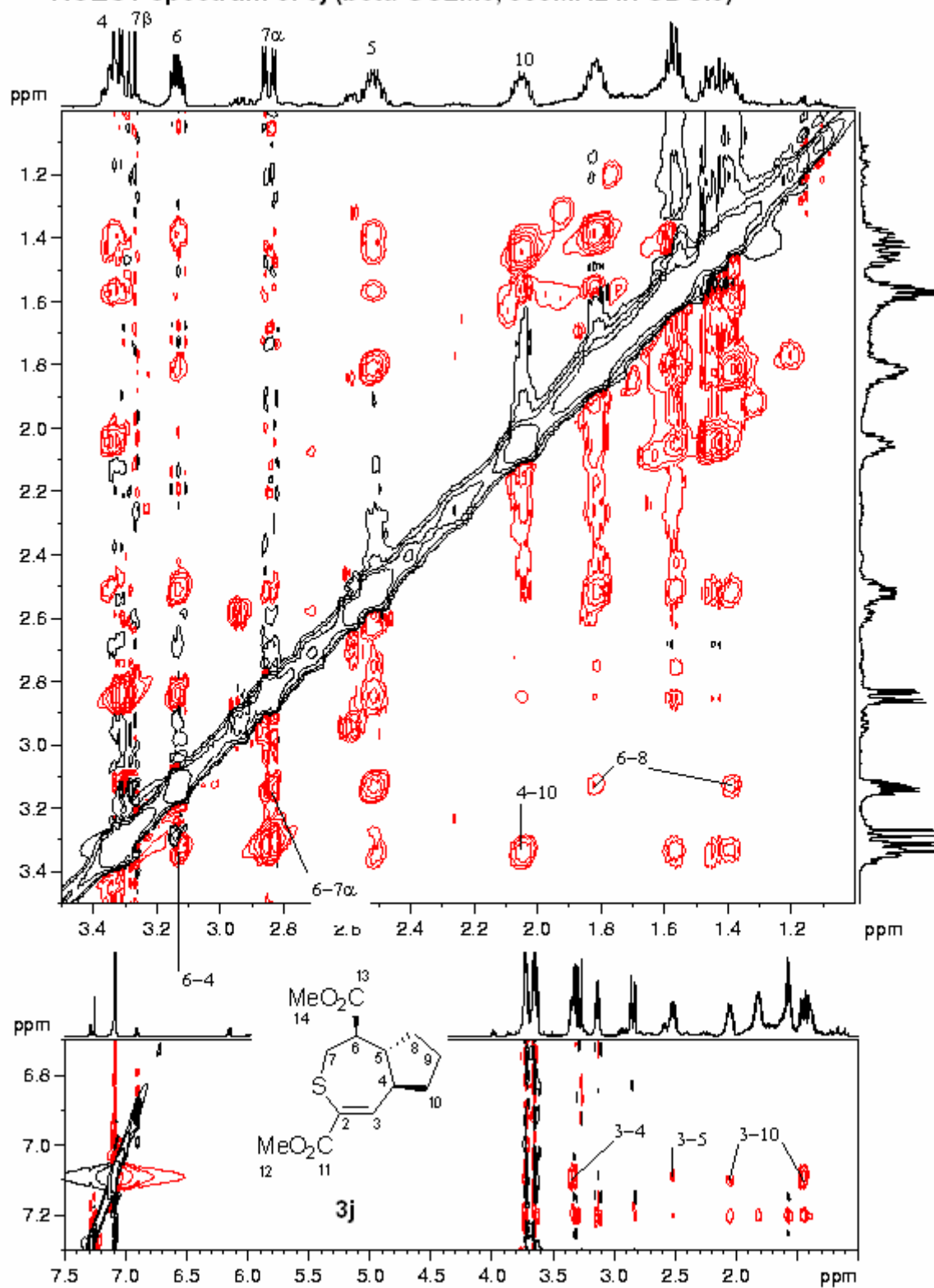
NOESY spectrum of 3f (500 MHz in CDCl₃)



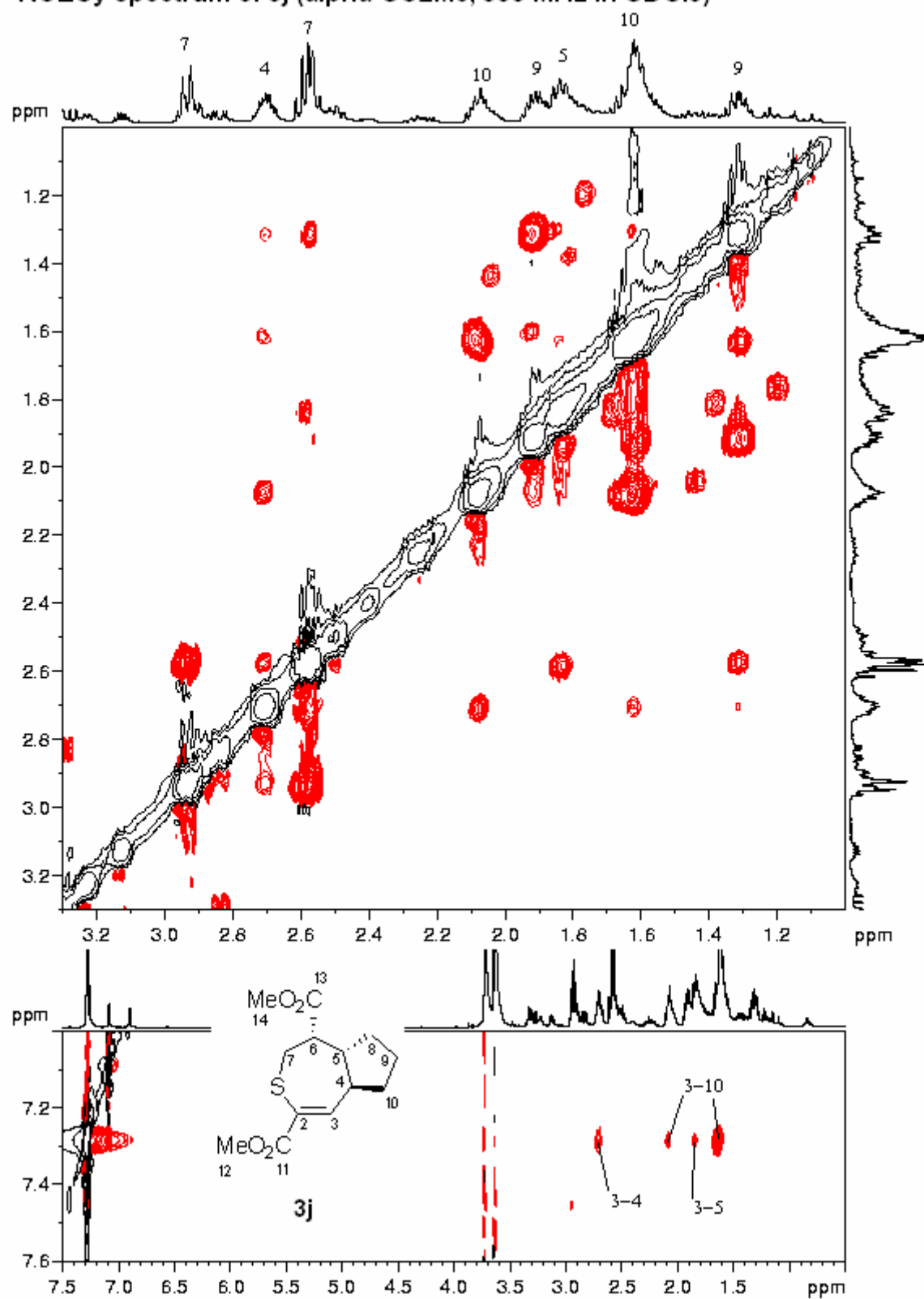
NOESY spectrum of 3h (500 MHz in CDCl₃)



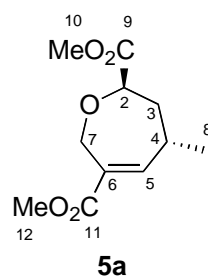
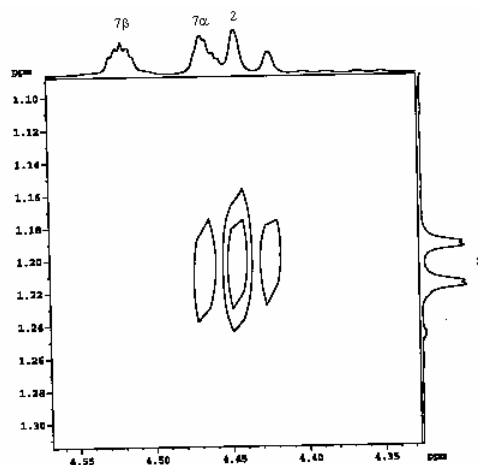
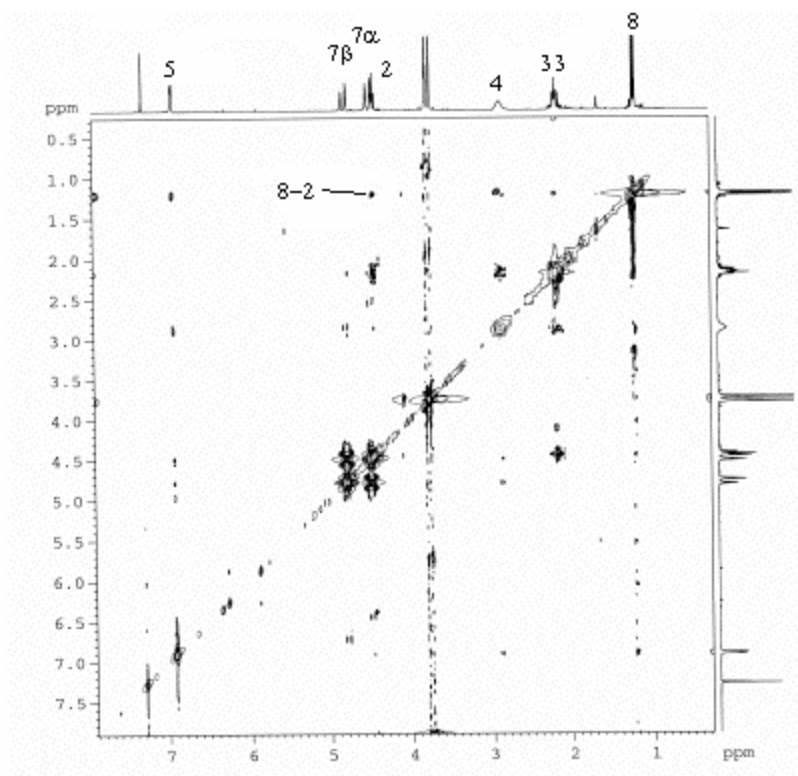
NOESY spectrum of 3j (beta-CO₂Me, 500MHz in CDCl₃)



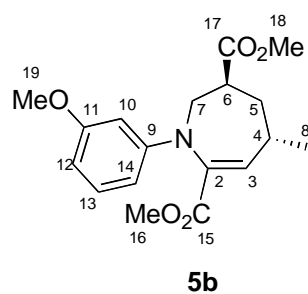
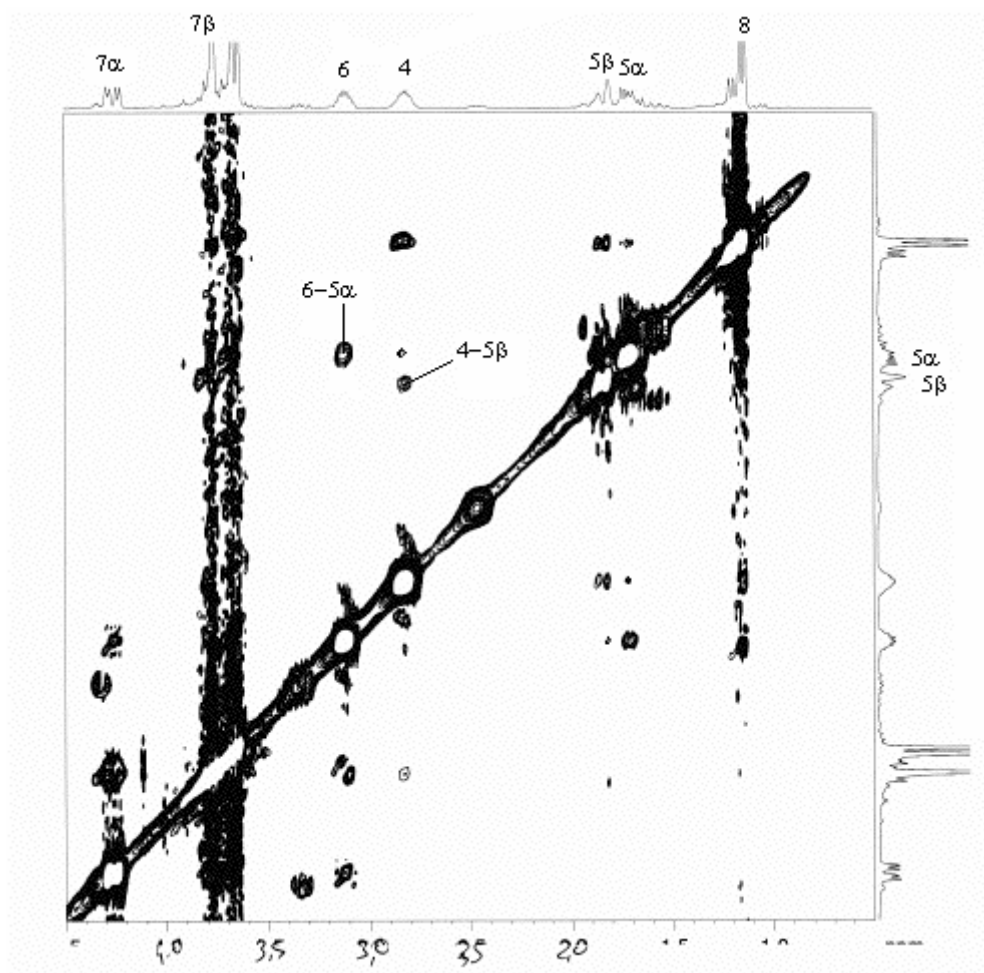
NOESy spectrum of 3j (alpha-CO₂Me, 500 MHz in CDCl₃)



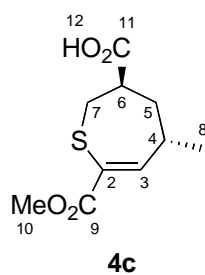
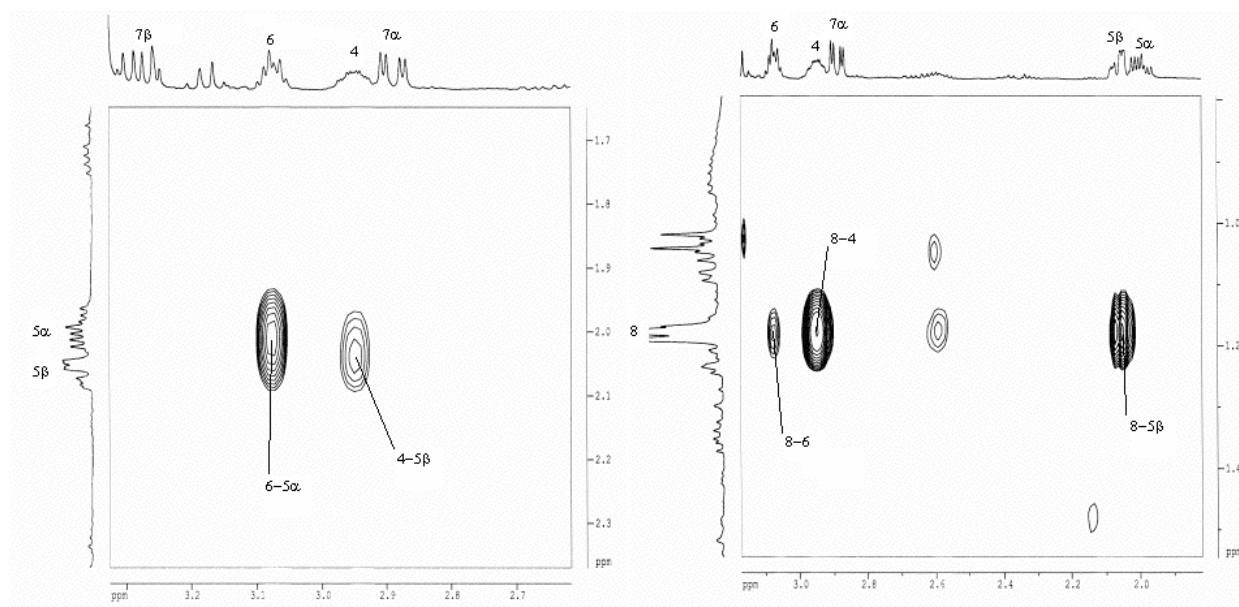
NOESY spectrum of 5a (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



NOESY spectrum of 5b (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



NOESY spectrum of 4c (500 MHz, CDCl₃)



NOESY spectrum of 4d (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

