# A rapid synthesis of iminosugars using ring closing metathesis

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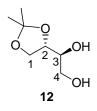
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# **Supporting Information**

# **General information**

IR spectra were recorded as solutions using a Perkin-Elmer 1600 series FTIR spectrophotometer. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker AV400 or DRX500 FT spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are expressed as chemical shift in ppm followed by number of proton(s), multiplicity (s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet) and coupling constant(s) J (Hz). <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts are expressed in ppm. Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) and high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a VG LCT spectrometer using electrospray ionisation (ESI). Microanalysis was performed by the microanalysis section of the School of Chemistry, University of Nottingham, using an Exeter Analytical Inc. CE-440 elemental analyser. Optical rotations were obtained using a Jasco DIP 370 digital polarimeter. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> Values were measured at the concentration (in g/100 mL) and temperature shown.

Diol 12



Ethyl-(2*R*)-[(4*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl](hydroxy)acetate (1.61 g, 7.89 mmol, 1.0 eq) prepared from L-ascorbic acid<sup>1</sup> was dissolved in anhydrous THF (25 mL). LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.0 M in THF, 10.3 mL, 10.3 mmol, 1.3 eq) was added dropwise at 0 °C (ice bath). The resulting

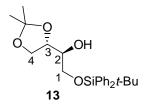
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Andre, C.; Bolte, J.; Demuynck, C. Tetrahedron: Asym. 1998, 9, 1359-1367; Abushanab, E.; Vemishetti, P.;

Leiby, R.W.; Singh, H.K.; Mikkilineni, A.B.; Wu, D.C.J.; Saibaba, R.; Panzica, R. P. J. Org. Chem. 1988, 53,

<sup>2598-602;</sup> Abushanab, E.; Bessodes, M.; Antonakis, K. Tetrahedron Lett. 1984, 25, 3841-4.

yellow solution was stirred at 20 °C for 16 h. H<sub>2</sub>O (3 mL) was then carefully added, and the mixture was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to yield the title compound as a colourless oil (1.28 g, 100%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (ethyl acetate).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3580, 1374, 1063.  $\delta_{H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.16 (1 H, td, *J* 6.6 and 4.6 Hz, 2-CH), 4.04 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.1 and 6.6 Hz, 1-CHH), 3.84 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.2 and 6.7 Hz, 1-CHH), 3.70-3.60 (3 H, m, 4-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 3-CHOH), 2.88 (1 H, bs, OH), 2.72 (1 H, bs, OH), 1.43 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)), 1.36 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)).  $\delta_{C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 109.7 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 76.7 (2-CH), 71.8 (3-CH), 65.9 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.2 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 227 (26%), 185 (100). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> 185.0790, found 185.0794. [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 0.62, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +4.7 at 26 °C (lit.<sup>2</sup> [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.8, CH<sub>3</sub>OH) +4.3).

## Alcohol 13

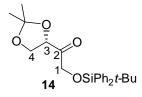


Diol **12** (1.28 g, 7.89 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry DMF (30 mL). Imidazole (1.07 g, 15.78 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added at 20 °C, followed by *tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (2.05 mL, 7.89 mmol, 1.0 eq). The resulting pale yellow solution was stirred at 20 °C for 16 h. H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) were then added, the layers separated, and the aqueous layer extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 50$  mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 2:1). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (2.31 g, 73%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.25 (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 2:1). v<sub>max</sub> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3568, 2932, 2889, 2859, 1382, 1373, 1112, 1066.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.35-7.75 (10 H, m, ArH), 4.24 (1 H, ddd, *J* 7.1, 6.5 and 4.3 Hz, 3-CH), 4.02 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.2 and 6.5 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.84 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.2 and 7.1 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.67-3.76 (3 H, m, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>, 2-CHOH), 2.48 (1 H, bs, OH), 1.43 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.39 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.09 (9 H, s, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 76.5 (3-CH), 72.0 (2-CH), 66.1 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.1 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.6 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 19.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Neuß, O.; Furman, B.; Kaluza, Z.; Chmielewski, M. Heterocycles 1997, 45, 265-270.

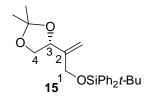
(SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 423 (100%), 343 (9), 187 (8). HRMS (ESI) required for  $C_{23}H_{32}NaO_4Si$  423.1968, found 423.1952. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.11, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +4.3 at 24 °C (lit.<sup>3</sup> [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 2.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +4.4 at 22 °C).

# Ketone 14



Oxalyl chloride (1.01 mL, 11.56 mmol, 2.0 eq) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (pre-dried on 3Å MS, 25 mL). DMSO (pre-dried on 3Å MS, 1.64 mL, 23.12 mmol, 4.0 eq) was added at -60 °C. The resulting colourless solution was stirred at -60 °C for 5 min. Alcohol 5 (2.31 g, 5.78 mmol, 1.0 eq) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (pre-dried on 3Å MS, 50 mL) was added at -60 °C. The resulting white suspension was stirred at -60 °C for 15 min. Et<sub>3</sub>N (3.22 mL, 23.12 mmol, 4.0 eq) was then added, and the pale vellow suspension was allowed to warm to 0 °C over 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 2:1). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (2.06 g, 90%). Rf 0.45 (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 2:1).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2932, 2893, 2859, 1736, 1384, 1375, 1113, 1082.  $\delta_{H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.30-7.75 (10 H, m, ArH), 4.61 (1 H, dd, J 7.9 and 5.6 Hz, 3-CH), 4.53 (2 H, s, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.21 (1 H, dd, J 8.8 and 7.9 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.87 (1 H, dd, J 8.8 and 5.6 Hz, 4-CHH), 1.34 (3 H, s,  $C(CH_{3})_{2}$ , 1.31 (3 H, s,  $C(CH_{3})_{2}$ ), 1.12 (9 H, s,  $SiC(CH_{3})_{3}$ ).  $\delta_{C}$  (100 MHz,  $CDCl_{3}$ ) 207.2 (2-CO), 135.6 (CH Ar), 132.7 (C Ar), 130.1, 127.9 (CH Ar), 111.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 79.0 (3-CHOC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 68.0 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.4 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.8 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 25.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 453 (69%), 421 (100), 321 (43), 263 (29). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>Si 421.1811, found 421.1802. [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 4.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -21.0 at 28 °C (lit.<sup>3</sup>  $[\alpha]_D$  (c 2.5, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -19.5 at 22 °C).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Marco, J. A.; Carda, M.; Gonzalez, F.; Rodriguez, S.; Murga, J. *Liebigs Ann.* **1996**, 1801-1810.



Ph<sub>3</sub>PCH<sub>3</sub>Br (2.59 g, 7.25 mmol, 1.4 eq) was suspended in anhydrous THF (50 mL). n-BuLi (3.56 mL, 1.6 M in THF, 5.69 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting bright yellow suspension was stirred at 20 °C for 3 h. Ketone 14 (2.06 g, 5.18 mmol, 1.0 eq) in anhydrous THF (20 mL) was then added at -78 °C. The resulting orange suspension was stirred at -78 °C for 45 min, then at 20 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by careful addition of MeOH (10 mL) at 0 °C. Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) was added and the organic phase was successively washed with saturated aqueous  $NH_4Cl$  (3 × 100 mL) and saturated aqueous NaCl  $(3 \times 100 \text{ mL})$ . The combined aqueous layers were back-extracted with diethyl ether  $(3 \times 200 \text{ mL})$ mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Mg SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 10:1). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (1.70 g, 83%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.30 (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 10:1).  $v_{\text{max}}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2932, 2859, 1382, 1372, 1112, 1062.  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.35-7.75 (10 H, m, ArH), 5.28 (2 H, m, 2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.61 (1 H, m, 3-CH), 4.21 (2 H, d, J 0.8 Hz, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.14 (1 H, dd, J 8.2 and 6.5 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.65 (1 H, app. t, J 8.0 Hz, 4-CHH), 1.40 (6 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.08 (9 H, s, SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 145.8 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 135.6 (CH Ar meta), 133.4 (C Ar), 129.8 (CH Ar para), 127.8 (CH Ar ortho), 111.0 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 76.9 (3-CH), 69.6 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.4 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (SiC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 419 (100%), 279 (41). HRMS (ESI) required for  $C_{24}H_{32}NaO_3Si$  419.2018, found 419.1991.  $[\alpha]_D$  (c 1.29, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -21.8 at 29 °C.

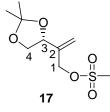
#### Alcohol 16



Alkene **15** (396 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (8 mL). TBAF (2 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added dropwise and the resulting yellow solution was stirred at 20 °C for 24 h. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (12 mL) was added, the layers were

separated and the aqueous layer extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (diethyl ether) and the title compound obtained as a colourless oil (155 mg, 98%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.67 (diethyl ether).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3611, 3541, 2987, 2935, 2879, 1382, 1373, 1063.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.17-5.19 (2 H, m, 2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.64 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.2 and 7.0 Hz, 3-CH), 4.18 (1 H, d, *J* 13.4 Hz, 1-CHH), 4.13 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.2 and 6.5 Hz, 4-CHH), 4.09 (1 H, d, *J* 13.4 Hz, 1-CHH), 3.69 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.2 and 7.7 Hz, 4-CHH), 2.50 (1 H, bs, 1-OH), 1.43 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.37 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 145.8 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.1 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 77.6 (3-CH), 69.0 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 63.2 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 26.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 222 (62%), 181 (100). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> 181.0841, found 181.0855. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -51.4 at 29 °C (lit.<sup>4</sup> [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -45.5 at 20 °C).

#### Mesylate 17

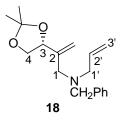


Alcohol **16** (131 mg, 0.83 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.17 mL, 1.24 mmol, 1.5 eq) was added at 0 °C, followed by methanesulfonyl chloride (0.10 mL, 1.24 mmol, 1.5 eq). The resulting colourless solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) was added, the layers separated and the organic layer successively washed with 1M HCl (10 mL), saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The organic layer was then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield a colourless oil which was used without any purification. A sample was further purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 1:1). R<sub>f</sub> 0.13 (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 1:1).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2986, 2938, 2887, 1456, 1360, 1153, 1066, 993, 971, 912, 864.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.46 (1 H, bs, 2-C=CHH), 5.39 (1 H, bs, 2-C=CHH), 4.72-4.79 (2 H, m, 1-CH<sub>2</sub>OMs), 4.65 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.0 and 6.9 Hz, 3-CH), 4.18 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.4 and 6.5 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.73 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.4 and 7.4 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.04 (3 H, s, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.46 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.40 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 140.0 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.7 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.7 (3-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 76.5 (CHOC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 69.1 (1-CH<sub>2</sub>OMs), 68.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Van der Eycken, E.; De Wilde, H.; Deprez, L.; Vandewalle, M. Tetrahedron Lett. **1987**, 28, 4759-60.

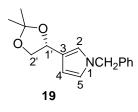
(4-CH<sub>2</sub>OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 38.0 (SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 300 (57%), 259 (100), 237 (5). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>S 259.0616, found 259.0615. [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 2.34, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -36.0 at 27 °C.

# Diene 18



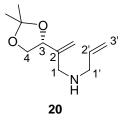
NaH (24 mg, 60% dispersion in oil, 0.59 mmol, 1.5 eq) was suspended in dry THF (4 mL). N-Benzylallylamine (57 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dry THF (1 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C, and the resulting orange suspension was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. The mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and a solution of mesylate 17 (92 mg, 0.39 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dry THF (4 mL) was added dropwise. The orange suspension was stirred at 20 °C for 1 d, then under reflux for 5 d. The reaction was quenched by the addition of  $H_2O$  (8 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer extacted with Et<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil which was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 4:1). The title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (62 mg, 55%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.55 (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 4:1).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2929, 2881, 2804, 1454, 1382, 1372, 1120, 1065, 994.  $\delta_{H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.20-7.40 (5 H, m, ArH), 5.87 (1 H, ddt, J 16.6, 10.2 and 6.3 Hz, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.36 (1 H, bs, 2-C=CHH), 5.15-5.24 (3 H, m, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and 2-C=CHH), 4.58 (1 H, dd, J7.3 and 7.0 Hz, 3-CH), 4.13 (1 H, dd, J 8.0 and 6.4 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.58 (1 H, d, J 13.6 Hz, NCHHPh), 3.56 (1 H, t, J 8.0 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.49 (1 H, d, J 13.6 Hz, NCHHPh), 2.96-3.08 (4 H, m, 1- and 1'-NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.43 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 144.7 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 139.4 (C Ar), 135.6 (2'- CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 128.9, 128.3, 127.0 (CH Ar), 117.7 (2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 113.2 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 108.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 77.3 (3-CH), 69.6 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.1 (NCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 56.9, 56.4 (1- and 1'-CH<sub>2</sub>N), 26.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 288 (100%), 230 (23). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 288.1964 found 288.1955. [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 2.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +46.8 at 26 °C.

# **Pyrrole 19**



Diene **18** (18 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry toluene (2 mL). Ruthenium complex **2** (<10 mg, cat.) was added in 2 portions at 20 °C. The resulting purple solution turned brown after 10 min. The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 2 h, and then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica, petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 6:1). The title compound was obtained as a yellow liquid (16 mg, 99%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.23 (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 6:1).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2927, 2855, 2360, 1710, 1455, 1372, 1157, 1057, 866.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.28-7.35 (3 H, m, Ar**H**), 7.13-7.15 (2 H, m, Ar**H**), 6.73, 6.66 (1 H, t, *J* 2.0 Hz, 2-CH and 5-CH), 6.22 (1 H, dd, *J* 2.7 and 1.8 Hz, 4-CH), 5.04 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.6 and 5.9 Hz, 1'-CH), 5.02 (2 H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.19 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.0 and 5.9 Hz, 2'-CHH), 3.81 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.6 and 8.0 Hz, 2'-CHH), 1.50 and 1.45 (3 H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 137.8 (C, Ar), 128.8, 127.8, 127.3 (CH, Ar), 122.0 (2-CH or 5-CH), 121.4 (3-C), 120.0 (2-CH or 5-CH), 108.9 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 107.2 (4-CH), 72.9 (1'-CH), 70.8 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 27.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 280 (62%), 200 (100). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub> 280.1320 found 280.1313. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 0.92, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) - 17.0 at 30 °C.

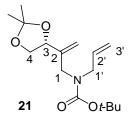
Amine 20



Mesylate **17** (791 mg, 3.35 mmol, 1.0 eq) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) was slowly added to a stirred solution of allylamine (1.25 mL, 16.8 mmol, 5.0 eq) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (20 mL). The resulting colourless solution was stirred at 20 °C for 24 h. The mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* 

and the residue purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 1:2, 0.5% NH<sub>3</sub>). The title compound was obtained as a yellow liquid (607 mg, 92%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.41 (petroleum ether (40-60)/diethyl ether, 1:2, 0.5% NH<sub>3</sub>).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2985, 2934, 2884, 1455, 1382, 1372, 1154, 1063, 994, 863.  $\delta_{H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.89 (1 H, ddt, *J* 17.2, 10.2 and 6.0 Hz, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.23 (1 H, bs, 2-C=CHH), 5.17 (1 H, dq, *J* 17.2 and 1.7 Hz, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> *trans*), 5.07-5.11 (2 H, m, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub> *cis* and 2-C=CHH), 4.61 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.1 Hz, 1-CH), 4.15 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.1 and 6.6 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.66 (1 H, dd, *J* 8.0 Hz, 4-CHH), 3.19-3.30 (4 H, m, 1- and 1'-CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 1.44 (3 H, 2 × s, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.39 (3 H, 2 × s, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 145.0 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 136.8 (2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.0 (2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.5 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.2 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 78.0 (3-CH), 69.3 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.8 ,50.6 (1- and 1'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS 198 (67%), 140 (100). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> 198.1494 found 198.1497. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.19, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -47.8 at 30 °C.

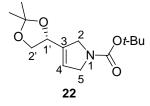
## Diene 21



Amine **20** (214 mg, 1.09 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in *n*-hexane (10 mL). A solution of Boc<sub>2</sub>O (237 mg, 1.09 mmol, 1.0 eq) in *n*-hexane (5 mL) was then added dropwise at 0 °C, and the resulting colourless solution was stirred at 20 °C for 1 h. A solution of 0.01 N HCl (20 mL) was then added, the layers separated and the organic layer washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (20 mL), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The residue was purified by column chromatography (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 3:1) and the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (319 mg, 98%). R<sub>f</sub> 0.38 (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 3:1). v<sub>max</sub> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2982, 2933, 1683, 1456, 1368, 1065.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.72 (1 H, m, 2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.06-5.27 (3 H, m, 2-C=CHH and 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>=CH), 4.92 (1 H, bs, 2-C=CHH), 4.52 (1 H, app. t, *J* 7.0 Hz, 3-CH), 4.11 (1 H, m, C4-CHH), 3.69-3.89 (4 H, m, 1-and 1'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.61 (1 H, app. t, *J* 7.8 Hz, 4-CHH), 1.42 (9 H, s, NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.41 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 155.5 (NCO), 142.7 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 133.5 (2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.9 and 116.5 (2'-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 112.3 and 111.2 (2-C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 109.2

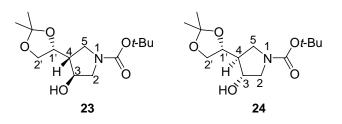
(NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 79.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 76.9 (3-CHCH<sub>2</sub>), 69.0 (4-CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.7, 47.3 (1- and 1'-CH<sub>2</sub>NH and NHCH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 320 (100%), 264 (16), 184 (21). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub> 320.1838 found 320.1851. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -11.6 at 29 °C. Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> C, 64.62%; H, 9.15%; N, 4.71%; found C, 64.49%; H, 9.13%; N, 4.99%.

#### **Pyrroline 22**



Diene **21** (319 mg, 1.07 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL). Ruthenium complex **2** (10 mg, 1 mol%) was added in 3 portions at 20 °C. The resulting purple solution turned brown after 10 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 36 h, and then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Florisil, *n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 2:1). The title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (271 mg, 94%). Rf 0.22 (*n*-hexane/diethyl ether, 2:1). v<sub>max</sub> (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2980, 2866, 1693, 1660, 1392, 1368, 1123, 1062, 874.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.71 (1 H, bd, *J* 11.8 Hz, 4-CH), 4.68 (1 H, t, *J* 6.8 Hz, 1'-CH), 4.09-4.19 (5 H, m, 2-,5-CH<sub>2</sub> and 2'-CHH), 3.71 (1 H, m, 2'-CHH), 1.45 (9 H, s, NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.40 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (3 H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 154.3 (NCO), 137.7 (3-C), 122.2 (4-CH), 109.6 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 79.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 73.2 (1'-CH), 67.9 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.3 and 53.0 (2- and 5- CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.0 and 51.7 (2- and 5- CH<sub>2</sub>), \* 28.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.6 and 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) *m*/z 561 (74%), 333 (85), 324 (92), 292 (100), 170 (98). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub> 292.1525 found 292.1510. [α]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.09, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -24.8 at 27 °C. Anal. calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> C, 62.43%; H, 8.61%; N, 5.20%; found C, 62.79%; H, 8.64%; N, 4.89%.

\* rotamers



Pyrroline **22** (269 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL). BH<sub>3</sub>.THF (1.1 mL, ~1.0 M in THF, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 eq) was added dropwise at 20 °C. The resulting colourless solution was stirred at 20 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then added to a solution of  $H_2O_2$  (10 mL, ~30%) and aqueous NaOH (2 M, 10 mL). The suspension was stirred at 20 °C for 16 h and extracted with diethyl ether (4 × 40 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude oil was purified by column chromatography (silica, petroleum ether 40-60/ethyl acetate, 1:1).

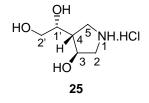
**23**: colourless oil that crystallised on standing, 113 mg, 40%.  $R_f 0.48$  (ethyl acetate).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3561, 2980, 2935, 2882, 1682, 1455, 1368, 1143, 1095, 1061, 880.  $\delta_H$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.34 (1 H, q, *J* 6.6 Hz, 1'-CH), 4.07 (1 H, dd, *J* 7.9 and 6.2 Hz, 2-CHH), 4.00 (1 H, m, 3-CHOH), 3.73 (1 H, m, 2'-CHH), 3.65 (1 H, m, 2-CHH), 3.53 (1 H, m, 5-CHH), 3.21 (1 H, m, 2'-CHH), 2.98 (1 H, app. dt, *J* 10.8 and 8.0 Hz, 5-CHH), 2.77 (1 H, bs, OH), 2.19 (1 H, m, 4-CH), 1.45 (9 H, s, NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.44 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).  $\delta_C$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 154.6 and 154.3 (NCO), 109.7 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 79.7 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 77.7 and 77.3 (3-CHOH), 73.8 and 72.9 (1'-CH), 68.5 and 68.4 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>),<sup>\*</sup> 52.1 and 51.8 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>),<sup>\*</sup> 49.5 and 48.9 (4-CH), 46.3 and 45.8 (5-CH<sub>2</sub>),<sup>\*</sup> 28.5 (NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.8 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* 597 (5%), 351 (21), 310 (100), 188 (24), 130 (11). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub> 310.1630 found 310.1653. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) -29.3 at 27 °C.

**24**: colourless oil, 67 mg, 24%.  $R_f 0.34$  (ethyl acetate).  $v_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3614, 2981, 2932, 2885, 1682, 1455, 1368, 1132, 1058, 881.  $\delta_H$  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.25-4.00 (3 H, m, 3-CHOH, 1'-CH, 2'-CHH or 2-CH), 3.72 (2 H, m, 2-CHH and 2'-CHH), 3.63 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.2 and 8.8 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.29 (1 H, dd, *J* 10.2 and 8.0 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.21 (1 H, m, 2'-CHH or 2-CHH), 2.80 and 2.69 (1 H, bs, OH), 2.26 (1 H, m, 4-CH), 1.46 (9 H, s, NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.41 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.36 (3-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>).  $\delta_C$  (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 154.6 (NCO), 109.1 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 79.7 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 76.1 and 75.3 (3-CHOH or 1'-CH), 72.3 and 71.7 (1'-CH or 3-CHOH), 67.9 and 67.6 (2-CH<sub>2</sub> or 2'-CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.1 and 52.8 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub> or 2-CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.2 and 48.0 (4-CH), \* 46.5 and

45.5 (5-CH<sub>2</sub>),<sup>\*</sup> 28.6 (NO<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 26.6 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 25.5 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) m/z 597 (40%), 351 (24), 310 (100), 188 (36), 130 (5). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub> 310.1630 found 310.1636. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.63, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) +25.5 at 22 °C.

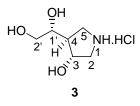
\* rotamers

**Iminosugar 25** 



Alcohol **23** (31 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 eq) was stirred in 1 M HCl (2 mL) at 20 °C for 16 h. The resulting pale yellow solution was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by reverse-phase column chromatography (20% MeOH in water). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (20 mg, 100%).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) 4.55 (1 H, app. dt, *J* 5.8 and 3.1 Hz, 3-CHOH), 3.88 (1 H, dd, *J* 6.5 and 3.8 Hz, 1'-CH), 3.61 (1 H, m, 2'-CHHOH), 3.59 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.3 and 8.3 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.53 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.6 and 6.6 Hz, 2'-CHHOH), 3.39 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.6 and 5.4 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.23 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.6 and 2.8 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.13 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.3 and 6.9 Hz, 5-CHH), 2.37 (1 H, m, 4-CH).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) 70.8 (1'-CH), 70.3 (3-CHOH), 63.8 (2'-CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 52.3 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>), 47.8 (4-CH), 46.5 (5-CH<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 148 (100%). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 148.0974, found 148.0987. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.00, MeOH) +6.7 at 25 °C.

**Iminosugar 3** 



Alcohol **24** (35 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.0 eq) was stirred in 1 M HCl (2 mL) at 20 °C for 16 h. The resulting pale yellow solution was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by

reverse-phase column chromatography (20% MeOH in water). The title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (20 mg, 91%).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) 4.39 (1 H, dt, *J* 5.6 and 4.1 Hz, 3-CHOH), 3.78 (1 H, ddd, *J* 9.6, 6.7 and 4.4 Hz, 1'-CH), 3.59 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.9 and 4.2 Hz, 2'-CHHOH), 3.52 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.2 and 8.2 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.49 (1 H, dd, *J* 11.9 and 6.9 Hz, 2'-CHHOH), 3.43 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.5 and 5.8 Hz, 2-CHH), 3.28 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.2 and 7.3 Hz, 5-CHH), 3.19 (1 H, dd, *J* 12.5 and 3.7 Hz, 2-CHH), 2.34 (1 H, m,2'-CH).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (100 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) 71.9 (3-CHOH), 70.2 (4'-CH), 64.1 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 51.6 (2-CH<sub>2</sub>), 47.7 (4-CH), 44.8 (5-CH<sub>2</sub>). LRMS (ESI) 148 (100%). HRMS (ESI) required for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 148.0974, found 148.0983. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> (c 1.00, MeOH) +31.6 at 28 °C.

