

Supporting Information

Effective Asymmetric Synthesis of CBI

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Compound	Page #
S2	S3
5	S3
6	S4
7	S4
8	S5
10	S5
11	S6
12	S7
(S)-18	S8
(S)-19	S8
(R)-21	S9
(R)-22	S10
(S)-23	S10
(R)-24	S11
(R)-16	S11
(R)-17	S12
(R)-29	S13
(R)-19	S13
S3	S14
S4	S15
S5	S16
25	S16
(1S)-26	S17
(S)-18	S18
(R)-27	S18
(R)-28	S19
(R)-29	S19
Enzymatic resolution of 19	S20

¹H NMR's

S2	S21
5	S22
6	S23
7	S24
8	S25
9	S26
10	S27
11	S28
12	S29
(S)-13	S30
Diacetate	S31
(R)-14	S32
(S)-15	S33
(S)-16	S34
(S)-17	S35
(S)-18	S36
(S)-19	S37
(R)-21	S38
(R)-22	S39
(S)-23	S40
(R)-24	S41
S3	S42
S4	S43
S5	S44
25	S45
(S)-26	S46
(R)-27	S47
(R)-28	S48
(R)-29	S49

4-Acetoxy-1-(acetylamino)naphthalene (S2). A solution of 4-aminonaphthol hydrochloride (**S1**, 10.0 g, 52 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (600 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and treated with Et₃N (22 mL, 158 mmol). The dark brown solution was stirred for 30 min, treated dropwise with Ac₂O (10.0 mL, 108 mmol), and stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. The mixture was quenched by addition of MeOH (40 mL) and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting dark brown product was suspended in cold H₂O (300 mL), filtered, and dried in vacuo. The product could be recrystallized from EtOAc–hexanes, or simply suspended in 10% EtOAc–hexanes (300 mL) and washed with 10% EtOAc–hexanes to afford **S2** (9.24 g, 74%, typically 70–84%) as an off white powder: mp 152–154 °C (beige needles, EtOAc–hexanes); lit.³⁷ mp 158 °C (prisms, H₂O); ¹H NMR (acetone-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 9.19 (1H, br s), 8.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.3, 2.8 Hz), 7.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.9 Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.54 (2H, m), 7.25 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.23 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (acetone-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 169.9, 169.4, 144.8, 132.7, 129.5, 128.2, 127.1, 127.0, 123.4, 122.5, 121.6, 118.8, 23.8, 20.7; IR (film) ν_{max} 3262, 1762, 1654, 1540, 1506, 1203 cm⁻¹; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 244.0971 (M+H⁺, C₁₄H₁₃NO₃ requires 244.0968).

4-Acetoxy-1-acetylamino-2-nitronaphthalene (5). Compound **S2** (8.78 g, 36.1 mmol) was added in several portions to 90% HNO₃ (6.0 mL, 144 mmol, 4 equiv) at 0 °C. Upon complete addition of **S2**, the mixture was stirred at 18 °C for 1 h. The dark red mixture was poured into ice (200 mL), filtered, and washed with several portions of cold H₂O. The orange solid was then dissolved in a minimal amount of EtOH and precipitated by the slow addition of H₂O to afford **5** (7.18 g, 69%, typically 59–78%) as an orange solid: mp 212–213 °C (yellow needles, EtOH); lit.³⁷ mp 216–217 °C (crystals, EtOH); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz) δ 10.45 (1H, s), 8.31 (1H, m), 8.08 (1H, m), 7.91 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, m), 2.49 (3H, s), 2.19 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz) δ 169.3, 169.3, 144.6, 141.9, 129.9, 129.8, 128.7, 127.6, 125.8, 125.4, 121.9,

113.7, 22.9, 20.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 2986, 1762, 1654, 1506, 1191 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 311.0640 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ requires 311.0644).

1-Acetylamino-4-hydroxy-2-nitronaphthalene (6). A solution of **5**³⁷ (7.18 g, 24.9 mmol) in MeOH (200 mL, dried over 4 Å molecular sieves) was treated with K_2CO_3 (3.79 g, 27.4 mmol) in portions at 0 °C. The solution turned deep red and was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. A solution of 1 M aqueous HCl was added until the pH was less than 6 and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The solid was suspended in cold H_2O (100 mL), filtered, and washed several times with cold H_2O to afford **6** (6.17 g, 99%) as a dark red solid which was used in the next reaction without further purification. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 66% EtOAc–hexanes) provided **6** as a light orange solid: mp 221–222 °C; ^1H NMR (acetone- d_6 , 600 MHz) δ 9.90 (1H, s), 9.34 (1H, s), 8.22 (1H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.67 (1H, t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 7.66 (1H, t, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 7.28 (1H, s), 2.24 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (acetone- d_6 , 150 MHz) δ 170.7, 153.5, 144.8, 132.1, 129.2, 128.8, 127.9, 125.9, 123.5, 120.8, 103.2, 23.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 3231, 1665, 1513, 1357 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 269.0537 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ requires 269.0533).

1-Acetylamino-4-benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalene (7). A solution of **6** (2.67 g, 10.8 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) at 25 °C was treated with Bu_4NI (80 mg, 0.22 mmol), and K_2CO_3 (2.09 g, 15.2 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 15 min. Benzyl bromide (1.36 mL, 11.4 mmol) was added dropwise, and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was poured into H_2O (500 mL) and the yellow solid was collected by filtration. The solid was suspended in a small amount of cold acetone, filtered, and washed with cold acetone to afford **7** (2.23 g, 71%, typically 71–92%) as a bright yellow solid: mp 199–200 °C (yellow needles, acetone); ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz) δ 10.26 (1H, s), 8.30 (1H, d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 7.77 (2H, m), 7.58 (2H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.52 (1H, s), 7.46 (2H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz) 7.38 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz),

5.42 (2H, s), 2.16 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) δ 169.3, 152.5, 143.3, 136.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.6 (2C), 128.2, 127.7 (2C), 127.6, 126.8, 125.1, 122.1, 120.7, 100.5, 70.3, 22.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 3264, 1662 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 359.1005 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ requires 359.1002).

1-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitronaphthalene (8). A sample of **7** (4.62 g, 13.7 mmol) was added as a solid to 2 N NaOH in MeOH (100 mL). A deep red color developed, and the solution was stirred for 3 h at 70 °C. The solution was cooled to 25 °C and poured into saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (100 mL), followed by H_2O (100 mL). The orange–red solid was collected by filtration, washed with cold H_2O , and dried in vacuo. The solid was dissolved in a minimal amount of EtOAc and precipitated with hexanes to afford **8** (3.14 g, 78%, typically 74–78%) as a bright red solid: mp 150–151 °C (red needles, EtOAc–hexanes); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.31 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.97 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.69 (1H, t, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 7.61 (1H, t, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.52 (2H, d, $J = 7.4$ Hz), 7.49 (1H, s), 7.44 (2H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.38 (1H, t, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 7.26 (2H, br s), 5.19 (2H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 145.7, 140.5, 136.7, 130.5, 130.4, 128.8 (2C), 128.3, 127.8 (2C), 127.6, 126.2, 124.3, 123.6, 122.6, 99.3, 70.6; IR (film) ν_{max} 3563, 3339, 1597 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 295.1080 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ requires 295.1077).

4-Benzyloxy-1-chloro-2-nitronaphthalene (10). A solution of **8** (5.55 g, 18.9 mmol) in DME (5 mL) was added slowly to a solution of $\text{BF}_3\text{--OEt}_2$ (3.6 mL, 28.4 mmol) in DME (40 mL) at –15 °C, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at –15 °C. $t\text{-BuONO}$ (3.4 mL, 28.4 mmol) in DME (5 mL) was added dropwise, and the mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 1.5 h. Pentane (50 mL) was added to completely precipitate the diazonium salt. The solution was filtered and washed with cold Et_2O to afford **9** (5.64 g, 76%) as a yellow solid: mp 126–128 °C; ^1H NMR (CD_3CN , 400 MHz) δ 8.65 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 8.26–8.29 (2H, m), 8.24 (1H, s), 8.04 (1H, m),

7.63 (2H, dd, $J = 6.3, 1.8$ Hz), 7.51 (3H, m), 5.76 (2H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CD_3CN , 100 MHz) δ 169.8, 136.8, 134.7, 132.9, 130.8, 130.4, 130.3, 130.0 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 129.4, 127.2, 126.6, 123.7, 106.8, 75.6; ^{19}F NMR (CD_3CN , 376 MHz) δ -151.21; IR (film) ν_{max} 1037, 743 cm^{-1} .

A solution of CuCl (17.8 g, 180 mmol) and CuCl₂ (28.9 g, 215 mmol) in H₂O (130 mL) cooled to 0 °C was treated slowly with **9** (5.64 g, 14.4 mmol) in CH₃CN (80 mL). The mixture was warmed to 25 °C and stirred for 45 min. A saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution was added to adjust the pH to 7, H₂O (200 mL) was added to dissolve the copper salts, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 200 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was filtered through a SiO₂ plug with EtOAc to afford **10** (3.40 g, 75%) as a tan solid: mp 139–140 °C (tan prisms, EtOAc–hexanes); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.43 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 7.76 (1H, t, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.69 (1H, t, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 7.52 (2H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 7.44 (3H, m), 5.29 (2H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 154.1, 145.8, 135.6, 131.2, 129.6, 129.0 (2C), 128.9, 128.7, 127.8 (2C), 127.8, 126.3, 123.0, 117.4, 100.8, 71.1; IR (film) ν_{max} 1507, 1348 cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd for C₁₇H₁₂ClNO₃: C, 65.08; H, 3.86; N, 4.46. Found: C, 65.46; H, 3.78; N, 4.16.

Dimethyl 2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)malonate (11). A solution of dimethyl malonate sodium salt was prepared by suspending NaH (60% mineral oil dispersion, 0.592 g, 24.7 mmol) in DMF (40 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and dimethyl malonate (2.83 mL, 24.7 mmol) was added slowly. Stirring was continued for 30 min at 0 °C before the solution was combined with a solution of **10** (1.55 g, 4.94 mmol) in DMF (10 mL). This mixture was warmed to 80 °C for 12 h. After cooling to 25 °C, saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL) was added. The product was extracted into Et₂O (3 \times 50 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (3 \times 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was dissolved in

a minimal amount of EtOAc and precipitated by the slow addition of hexanes to afford **11** (1.60 g, 79%, typically 75–86%) as a yellow solid: mp 121–122 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 8.44 (1H, d, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 8.10 (1H, d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 7.68 (1H, td, $J = 6.7, 1.5$ Hz), 7.64 (1H, td, $J = 7.0, 1.2$ Hz), 7.53 (2H, d, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 7.44 (3H, m), 7.41 (1H, s), 5.65 (1H, s), 5.32 (2H, s), 3.76 (6H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 167.9 (2C), 155.6, 148.7, 135.8, 132.8, 129.1, 129.0 (2C), 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9 (2C), 126.1, 123.4, 117.9, 100.4, 71.1, 53.3 (2C), 51.0; IR (film) ν_{max} 1749, 1513, 1236 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 432.1069 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_7\text{N}$ requires 432.1054).

2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)propane-1,3-diol (12). A solution of **11** (0.504 g, 1.23 mmol) in anhydrous dioxane (10 mL) was treated with $\text{BH}_3\text{--SMe}_2$ (0.37 mL, 3.66 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 70 °C in a closed vessel for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to 25 °C and most of the solvent was removed by a stream of N_2 . The residue was cooled to 0 °C and treated dropwise with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL). The mixture was extracted into Et_2O (3×30 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 50% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded **12** (0.316 g, 73%; typically 70–76%) as a yellow oil which solidified slowly: mp 120–121 °C (yellow prisms, $\text{THF--Et}_2\text{O}$); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.43 (1H, dd, $J = 9.2, 1.5$ Hz), 8.24 (1H, br s), 7.66 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.61 (1H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.52 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.03 (1H, s), 5.25 (2H, s), 4.43 (2H, br s), 4.13 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 3.87 (1H, br s), 2.44 (2H, br s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 154.4, 149.7, 135.7, 132.4, 128.8 (2C), 128.6, 128.5, 127.60 (2C), 127.56, 127.4, 126.0, 123.4, 121.7, 99.8, 70.7, 64.9 (2C), 46.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 3378, 1527, 1362 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 376.1162 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_5$ requires 376.1661).

Alternative Synthesis of (S)-17

(S)-1-(Acetoxymethyl)-5-benzyloxy-3-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-benz[e]indole ((S)-18). A solution of (R)-14 (102 mg, 0.215 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was treated with PtO₂ (5 mg), Et₃N (60.0 μ L, 0.430 mmol), and Boc₂O (189 mg, 0.861 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 3 h under 1 atm of H₂. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and stirred for an additional 6 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 1–10% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (S)-18 (40.0 mg, 42%) as a white solid: mp 105–106 °C (white needles, 10% EtOAc–hexanes) $[\alpha]_D^{23} +6$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.29 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.89 (1H, br s), 7.79 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.56 (2H, br s), 7.52 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 7.43 (1H, s), 7.38 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.34 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 5.28 (2H, s), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 4.09 (2H, m), 3.96 (1H, td, *J* = 7.0, 3.5 Hz), 3.89 (1H, t, *J* = 10.0 Hz) 2.12 (3H, s), 1.62 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.3, 156.0, 152.8, 141.8, 137.1, 130.8, 128.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.3, 128.2, 127.7 (2C), 123.5, 123.3, 122.6, 114.2, 96.6, 81.1, 70.4, 66.1, 52.8, 38.5, 28.7 (3C), 21.2; IR (film) ν_{\max} 2979, 1741, 1701, 1582, 1332 cm⁻¹; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 470.1994 (M+Na⁺, C₂₇H₂₉NO₅ requires 470.1938).

The recrystallization of (S)-18 (EtOAc–hexanes) may be used to further enrich the optical purity of this and the following synthetic intermediates.

(S)-5-(Benzyloxy)-3-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-benz[e]indole ((S)-19). A solution of (S)-18 (40.0 mg, 0.089 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was treated with K₂CO₃ (13.6 mg, 0.0983 mmol) and stirred at 25 °C for 30 min. A solution of 1 M aqueous HCl was added to adjust the pH to 6, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo providing

(*S*)-**19** (33.6 mg, 93%) as a clear film which did not require further purification. The *ee* of (*S*)-**19** was determined by HPLC (Chiralcel OD column, 0.46 × 25 cm, 19:1 hexanes–*i*-PrOH, 1 mL/min, retention times: 15.4 min (*S*)-**19**), 18.7 min (*S*)-**19**): before recrystallization of (*S*)-**18** (96% *ee*), after recrystallization of (*S*)-**18** (99.9% *ee*). (*S*)-**19** correlates with the literature compound which can be converted to *seco-N*-Boc-CBI. For (*S*)-**19**: $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} +5$ (*c* 0.19, CHCl₃); lit.¹¹ $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} +5.1$ (*c* 1.78, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.29 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.92 (1H, br s), 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.56 (2H, br s), 7.49 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.44 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.37 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.33 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 5.28 (2H, s), 4.21 (1H, m), 4.15 (1H, t, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.96 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.0, 3.5 Hz), 3.87 (1H, m), 3.80 (1H, m), 1.61 (9H, s).

Synthesis of *ent*-**17**

(*R*)-1-Acetoxy-2-(4-benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)propane ((*R*)-21**).** A solution of (*S*)-**13** (63.9 mg, 0.162 mmol) in DMF (1.6 mL) was treated with TBSCl (36.6 mg, 0.243 mmol) and imidazole (22.1 mg, 0.324 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 25 °C. H₂O (5 mL) was added, and the solution was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O (3 × 20 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded (*R*)-**21** (57.4 mg, 70%) as a yellow film: $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} -19$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.44 (1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 8.24 (1H, br s), 7.64 (1H, br s), 7.61 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.53 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.46 (2H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.06 (1H, s), 5.27 (2H, s), 4.90 (1H, br s), 4.57 (1H, br s), 4.24 (1H, br s), 4.14 (1H, br s), 3.83 (1H, br s), 2.00 (3H, s), 0.83 (9H, s), –0.01 (3H, s), –0.05 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 171.1, 154.5, 150.7, 136.0, 132.3, 129.0 (2C), 128.6, 128.2, 127.8 (2C), 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 123.5, 122.3, 100.3, 70.9, 64.9, 63.9, 43.7, 25.9 (3C), 21.1, 18.3, –5.36, –5.41; IR (film) ν_{max} 1742, 1531,

1362, 1101 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 532.2142 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_6\text{Si}$ requires 532.2126).

(*R*)-2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)propan-1-ol ((*R*)-22). A solution of (*R*)-21 (57.4 mg, 0.113 mmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) was treated with K_2CO_3 (62.3 mg, 0.450 mmol) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min before being diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The solution was washed with H_2O (10 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded (*R*)-22 (44.4 mg, 83%) as a yellow film: $[\alpha]_D^{23} +16$ (c 1.2, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 8.43 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 8.29 (1H, br s), 7.67 (1H, br s), 7.62 (1H, t, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 7.52 (2H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.47 (2H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 7.03 (1H, br s), 5.26 (2H, s), 4.52 (1H, br s), 4.38 (1H, br s), 4.13 (1H, br s), 4.03 (1H, br s), 3.81 (1H, br s), 2.49 (1H, br s), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.08 (3H, s), 0.05 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 154.5, 150.3, 136.0, 132.7, 129.0 (2C), 128.6, 128.4, 127.82, 127.78 (2C), 127.6, 127.5, 127.2, 123.5, 100.1, 70.9, 65.7, 65.2, 46.5, 26.0 (3C), 18.3, 5.31, 5.34; IR (film) ν_{max} 3425, 1531, 1360, 1101 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 490.2015 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$, $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_5\text{Si}$ requires 490.2020).

(*S*)-2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(methanesulfonyloxy)propane ((*S*)-23). A solution of (*R*)-22 (34.5 mg, 0.074 mmol) in pyridine (0.5 mL) cooled to 0 °C was treated dropwise with MsCl (11 μL , 0.15 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C and at 25 °C for 1 h. Ice H_2O (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×10 mL), washed with aqueous 1 N HCl (3×10 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), and concentrated in vacuo to afford (*S*)-23 (37.2 mg, 93%) as a tan film which was used in the next reaction without further purification: $[\alpha]_D^{23} -19$ (c 1.6, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 600 MHz) δ 8.45 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 8.18 (1H, br s), 7.67 (1H, br s), 7.65 (1H, t, $J =$

7.4 Hz), 7.52 (2H, d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.46 (2H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.41 (1H, t, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 7.10 (1H, s), 5.28 (2H, s), 4.99 (1H, br s), 4.76 (1H, br s), 4.29 (1H, br s), 4.19 (1H, br s), 3.92 (1H, br s), 2.89 (3H, s), 0.83 (9H, s), 0.01 (3H, s), -0.02 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 154.9, 150.7, 135.9, 132.2, 129.02, 129.01 (2C), 128.74, 128.69, 127.8 (2C), 127.6, 127.2, 123.6, 121.0, 100.2, 71.0, 69.7, 63.3, 43.9, 37.5, 25.9 (3C), 18.3, -5.3 , -5.4 ; IR (film) ν_{max} 1531, 1389, 1177, 1101, 956 cm^{-1} . Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_7\text{Si}$: C, 59.42; H, 6.46; N, 2.57. Found: C, 59.64; H, 6.08; N, 2.61.

(*R*)-1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-3-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-24**).** A solution of (*S*)-**23** (67.5 mg, 0.084 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL) was treated with 10% Pd/C (10 mg), Et_3N (32.0 μL , 0.247 mmol), and Boc_2O (80.0 mg, 0.371 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h under 1 atm of H_2 . The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 1–5% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-**24** (50.0 mg, 95%; typically 66–95%) as a clear film: $[\alpha]_D^{23} +17$ (c 1.0, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 8.21 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.87 (1H, s), 7.69 (1H, d, $J = 8.5$ Hz), 7.47 (1H, t, $J = 7.0$ Hz), 7.31 (1H, t, $J = 7.3$ Hz), 4.26 (1H, d, $J = 11.5$ Hz), 4.00 (2H, m), 3.77 (1H, m), 3.49 (1H, t, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 1.62 (9H, s), 0.91 (9H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.00 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 153.6, 153.5, 141.1, 131.0, 127.2, 123.6, 122.8, 121.7, 121.4, 115.7, 99.5, 81.4, 64.9, 52.6, 41.9, 28.7 (3C), 26.1 (3C), 18.6, -5.2 , -5.3 ; IR (film) ν_{max} 3344, 2929, 1666, 1258, 1142 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 429.2351 (M^+ , $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{35}\text{NO}_4\text{Si}$ requires 429.2335).

(*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-1-hydroxymethyl-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-16**).** A solution of (*R*)-**24** (125 mg, 0.290 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) was treated with Bu_4NF (1.0 M in THF, 0.35 mL, 0.348 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. Aqueous saturated

NaCl (5.0 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous saturated NaCl (5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 33% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-**16** (82.5 mg, 90%; typically 90–98%) as a beige film: $[\alpha]_D^{23} +1.6$ (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃), identical in all other respects with its enantiomer and authentic material.

(*R*)-3-(*tert*-Butyloxycarbonyl)-1-(chloromethyl)-5-hydroxy-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-17**).** A solution of (*R*)-**16** (19.3 mg, 0.0612 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at 25 °C was treated with Ph₃P (48.3 mg, 0.184 mmol), and CCl₄ (53 μL, 0.551 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 10–20% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-**17** (15.3 mg, 75%) as a white solid. (*R*)-**17** was identical to authentic compound. The recrystallization of (*R*)-**17** (EtOAc–hexanes) may be used to further enrich (≥99.9% *ee*) the optical purity of this and the following synthetic intermediates.

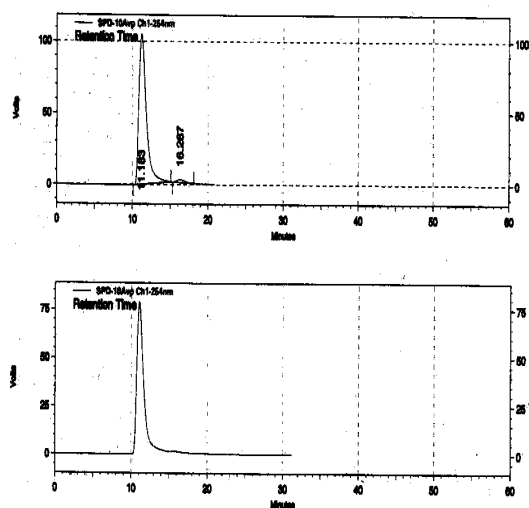
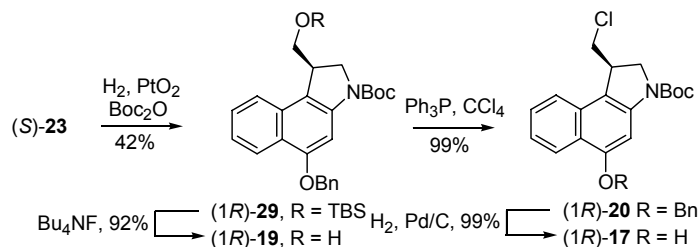


Figure S1. HPLC trace of (*R*)-**17** before (97% *ee*) and after recrystallization (≥99.9% *ee*) from EtOAc–hexanes (CHIRALCEL[®] OD 0.46 × 25 cm, 49:1 hexanes–*i*-PrOH, 1 mL/min, retention times: 11.2 min (*R*)-**17**, 16.3 min (*S*)-**17**).

Alternative Synthesis of (*R*)-17.

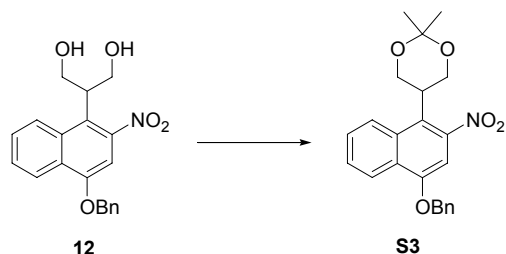


SCHEME S1

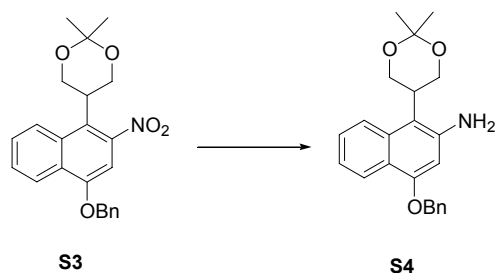
(*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-3-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-29). A solution of (*S*)-23 (67.5 mg, 0.123 mmol) in THF (3.0 mL) was treated with PtO₂ (5 mg), Et₃N (32 μL, 0.247 mmol), and Boc₂O (80.8 mg, 0.371 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 3 h under 1 atm of H₂. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and stirred for an additional 6 h. The mixture was then concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 1–5% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-29 (26.2 mg, 41%) as a beige film: $[\alpha]_D^{23} +5$ (*c* 0.7, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 600 MHz) δ 8.28 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.89 (1H, br s), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.56 (2H, br s), 7.49 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.44 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.37 (1H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.32 (1H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 5.28 (2H, s), 4.25 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 4.03 (1H, br s), 3.97 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.7, 4.0 Hz), 3.78 (1H, br s), 3.49 (1H, br s), 1.60 (9H, s), 0.90 (9H, s), 0.04 (3H, s), –0.02 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 155.6, 153.0, 141.7, 137.3, 130.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.1, 127.8 (2C), 127.3, 123.5, 123.0, 122.8, 122.5, 115.9, 96.8, 80.7, 70.5, 65.0, 52.5, 41.9, 28.7 (3C), 26.1 (3C), 18.5, –5.0, –5.3; IR (film) ν_{max} 1703, 1144 cm^{–1}; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 542.2697 (M+Na⁺, C₃₁H₄₁NO₄Si requires 542.2697).

(*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-3-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-19). A solution of (*R*)-29 (26.2 mg, 0.0504 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was treated with Bu₄NF (1.0 M in THF, 60 μL, 0.061 mmol) and stirred for 1 h. H₂O (1 mL) was added, and the mixture was extracted into EtOAc (3 × 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated

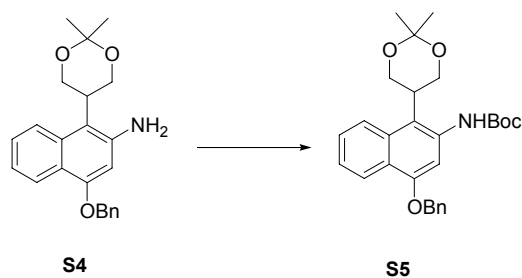
in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-**19** (18.7 mg, 92%) as a clear film: $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -4.3 (*c* 1.9, CH₂Cl₂); lit.¹¹ $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -5.2 (*c* 1.7, CH₂Cl₂) identical in all respects with authentic material.



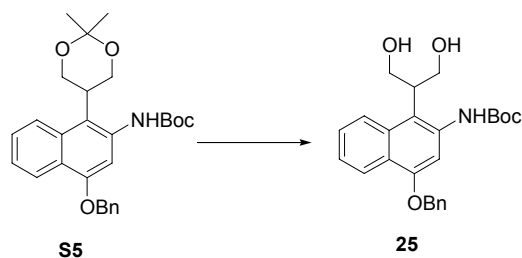
5-(4-Benzyloxy-2-nitronaphthalen-1-yl)-2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxane (S3). A sample of **12** (0.583 g, 1.65 mmol) in DMF (8.0 mL) was treated with 2,2-dimethoxypropane (0.28 mL, 2.31 mmol) and *p*-TsOH (44 mg, 0.231 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (50 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ (10 mL). The organic phase was dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded **S3** (0.402 g, 62%) as a yellow solid: mp 94–95 °C (yellow needles, Et₂O); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.66 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 8.44 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.73 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.64 (1H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.51 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.41 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 6.98 (1H, s), 5.26 (2H, s), 4.41 (2H, t, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 4.07 (1H, m), 4.00 (2H, m), 1.63 (3H, s), 1.51 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 154.7, 149.8, 135.9, 132.7, 129.0 (2C), 128.9, 128.7, 127.8 (2C), 127.4, 126.0, 123.5, 120.85, 120.80, 99.9, 99.4, 70.9, 62.1 (2C), 38.1, 27.2, 22.0; IR (film) ν_{\max} 2990, 1593, 1101 cm⁻¹; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 416.1455 (M+Na⁺, C₂₃H₂₃NO₅ requires 416.1468).



4-Benzyloxy-1-(2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxan-5-yl)naphthalen-2-ylamine (S4). A sample of **S3** (0.206 g, 0.525 mmol) in EtOAc (10.0 mL) was treated with 5% Pd/CaCO₃ poisoned with Lead (20 mg) and quinoline (0.062 mL, 0.525 mmol) and stirred for 8 h at 25 °C. The mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded **S4** (0.130 g, 68%) as a yellow oil which solidified slowly: mp 153–154 °C (beige needles, EtOAc–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.88 (1H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.48 (1H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.44 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.39 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.24 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 6.40 (1H, s), 5.21 (2H, s), 4.96 (2H, br s), 4.25 (1H, br s), 4.11 (2H, t, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.03, (2H, br s), 1.56 (3H, s), 1.54 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 154.5, 143.4, 137.2, 134.9, 128.8 (2C), 128.1, 127.6, 127.5 (2C), 122.3, 121.1, 121.0, 120.8, 106.2, 100.4, 99.8, 70.1, 60.4 (2C), 35.1, 24.4, 23.8; IR (film) ν_{max} 3461, 3360, 2986, 1223 cm⁻¹; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 363.1837 (M⁺, C₂₃H₂₅NO₃ requires 363.1829).



[4-Benzyloxy-1-(2,2-dimethyl-[1,3]dioxan-5-yl)naphthalen-2-yl]carbamic Acid *tert*-Butyl Ester (S5). A sample of **S4** (31.5 mg, 0.086 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) was treated with Boc₂O (37.8 mg, 0.173 mmol) and the mixture was warmed at 70 °C for 24 h. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and flash chromatography (SiO₂, 25% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded **S5** (32.3 mg, 80%) as a white solid: mp 138–139 °C (clear prisms, Et₂O–hexanes); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 9.16 (1H, br s), 8.34 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.1 Hz), 8.17 (1H, br s), 7.96 (1H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 7.58 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, t, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.37 (2H, td, *J* = 7.4, 2.2), 5.30 (2H, s), 4.34 (1H, quintet, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.16 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 4.0 Hz), 3.95 (2H, br s), 1.60 (3H, s), 1.59 (9H, s), 1.55 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 154.1, 154.0, 137.3, 136.4, 133.5, 128.7 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.5, 123.5, 123.1, 123.0, 122.1, 114.2, 101.0, 100.7, 80.3, 70.3, 61.4 (2C), 34.9, 28.7 (3C), 24.5, 23.5; IR (film) ν_{max} 3418, 1699, 1506, 1250, 1157 cm⁻¹; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 463.2358 (M⁺, C₂₈H₃₃NO₅ requires 463.2353).



2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)naphthalen-1-yl)-1,3-propanediol (25). A sample of **S5** (32.3 mg, 0.0697 mmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL) was treated with *p*-TsOH (1 mg) and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C. The solution was concentrated in vacuo and purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 50% EtOAc–hexanes). The compound was then dissolved in a minimal amount of EtOAc and precipitated by the slow addition of hexanes to afford **25** (26.0 mg, 88%) as a snow white solid: mp 155–156 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 9.05 (1H, br s), 8.35 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.92 (1H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.50 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0

Hz), 7.35–7.45 (4H, m), 7.12 (1H, br s), 5.24 (2H, s), 4.19 (4H, br s), 3.91 (1H, br s), 2.53 (2H, br s), 1.53 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 154.5, 154.0, 137.2, 135.8, 135.3, 133.7, 128.8 (2C), 128.2, 127.8 (2C), 127.4, 124.2, 123.2, 122.6, 104.2, 103.9, 80.5, 70.4, 62.9 (2C), 42.9, 28.7 (3C); IR (film) ν_{max} 3390, 2976, 1682 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 423.2042 (M^+ , $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_5$ requires 423.2046).

(1*S*)-1-Acetoxy-2-(4-benzyloxy-2-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)naphthalen-1-yl)-3-hydroxypropane ((1*S*)-26**).** A sample of **25** (50.0 mg, 0.118 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (50 mg), and *Pseudomonas sp.* Lipase (4 mg) from Sigma were dissolved in vinyl acetate (0.75 mL, distilled from CaCl_2). The reaction mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 43 h and filtered through a Celite plug. The Celite was washed with CH_2Cl_2 and the combined organic solutions were concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO_2 , 20% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded (*S*)-**26** (46.5 mg, 85%) and diacetate (6.9 mg, 12%). The sample of (*S*)-**26** was determined to be 93% *ee* by HPLC (CHIRALCEL[®] OD column, 0.46 × 25 cm, 19:1 hexanes–*i*-PrOH, 1 mL/min, retention times: 15.7 min (*S*)-**26**, 27.0 min (*R*)-**26**). For (*S*)-**26**: mp 147–148 °C (white needles, EtOAc–hexanes); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ –40 (*c* 1.0 and 0.5, CH_2Cl_2), ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz, 50 °C) δ 8.73 (1H, br s), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.89 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.51 (1H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.40–7.45 (4H, m), 7.37 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz), 5.27 (2H, dd, J = 11.4, 6.2 Hz), 4.99 (1H, br s), 4.39 (1H, dd, J = 6.6, 4.4 Hz), 4.20 (1H, q, J = 5.1 Hz), 4.04 (2H, br s), 2.73 (1H, br s), 2.03 (3H, s), 1.57 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, 21 °C) δ 171.8, 154.2, 137.1, 135.9, 133.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.2, 127.9 (2C), 127.5, 125.2, 124.1, 123.2, 122.3, 119.9, 117.7, 103.8, 80.4, 70.4, 63.9, 63.5, 40.1, 28.6 (3C), 21.2; IR (film) ν_{max} 3418, 2929, 1716, 1251, 1159 cm^{-1} ; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) m/z 465.2139 (M^+ , $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{31}\text{NO}_6$ requires 465.2146).

(S)-1-Acetoxy-5-benzyloxy-3-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydro-3H-benz[e]indole ((S)-18). A solution of (S)-**26** (25.2 mg, 0.0542 mmol) in pyridine (0.5 mL) cooled to 0 °C was treated dropwise with MsCl (8.0 µL, 0.108 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at 25 °C for 12 h. Ice (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M aqueous HCl (3 × 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (S)-**18** (21.8 mg, 90%) as a white solid which was identical in all respects to authentic compound.

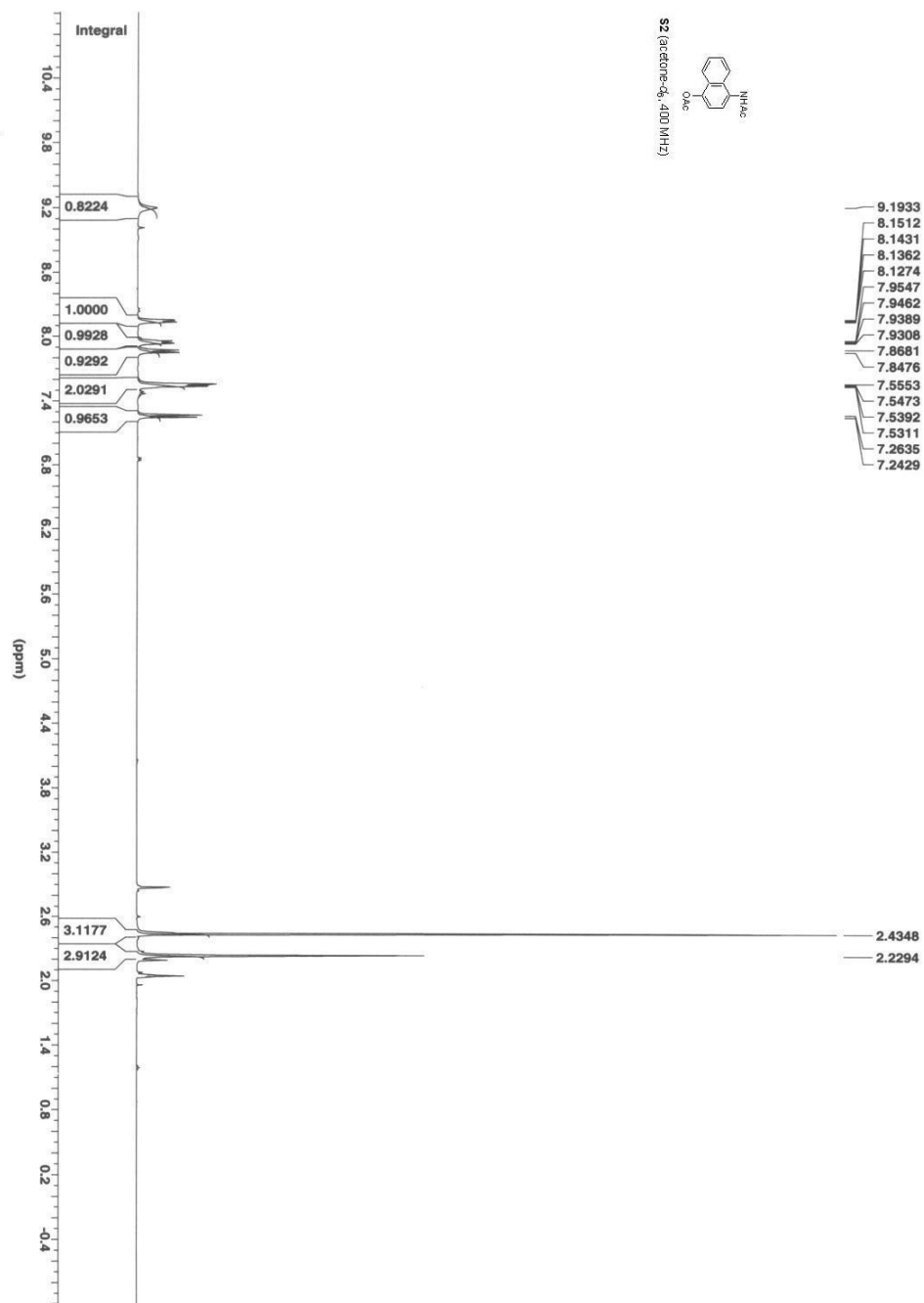
(R)-1-Acetoxy-2-(4-benzyloxy-2-(tert-butyloxycarbonylamino)naphthalen-1-yl)-3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)propane ((R)-27). A solution of (S)-**26** (33.4 mg, 0.0717 mmol) in DMF (0.8 mL) was treated with TBSCl (19.1 mg, 0.127 mmol) and imidazole (11.5 mg, 0.169 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 25 °C. H₂O (5 mL) was added, and the solution was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with H₂O, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc–hexanes) afforded (R)-**27** (30.9 mg, 74%) as a clear oil: $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –42 (*c* 1.0 and 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.83 (1H, br s), 8.36 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3), 7.52 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.36–7.46 (5H, m), 5.27 (2H, dd, *J* = 9.4, 5.6), 5.03 (1H, t, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 4.38 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.0, 5.1 Hz), 4.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.0, 3.2 Hz), 4.01 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 1.58 (9H, s), 0.92 (9H, s), 0.12 (3H, s), 0.07 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 171.0, 154.0, 153.9, 137.2, 136.2, 133.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.3, 124.2, 124.0, 123.3, 122.3, 117.9, 103.9, 80.4, 70.4, 65.4, 63.9, 40.0, 28.7 (3C), 26.2 (3C), 21.2, 18.8, –5.37, –5.40; IR (film) ν_{\max} 3318, 1742, 1727, 1249, 1153, 837 cm^{–1}; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 602.2887 (M+Na⁺, C₃₃H₄₅NO₆Si requires 602.2908).

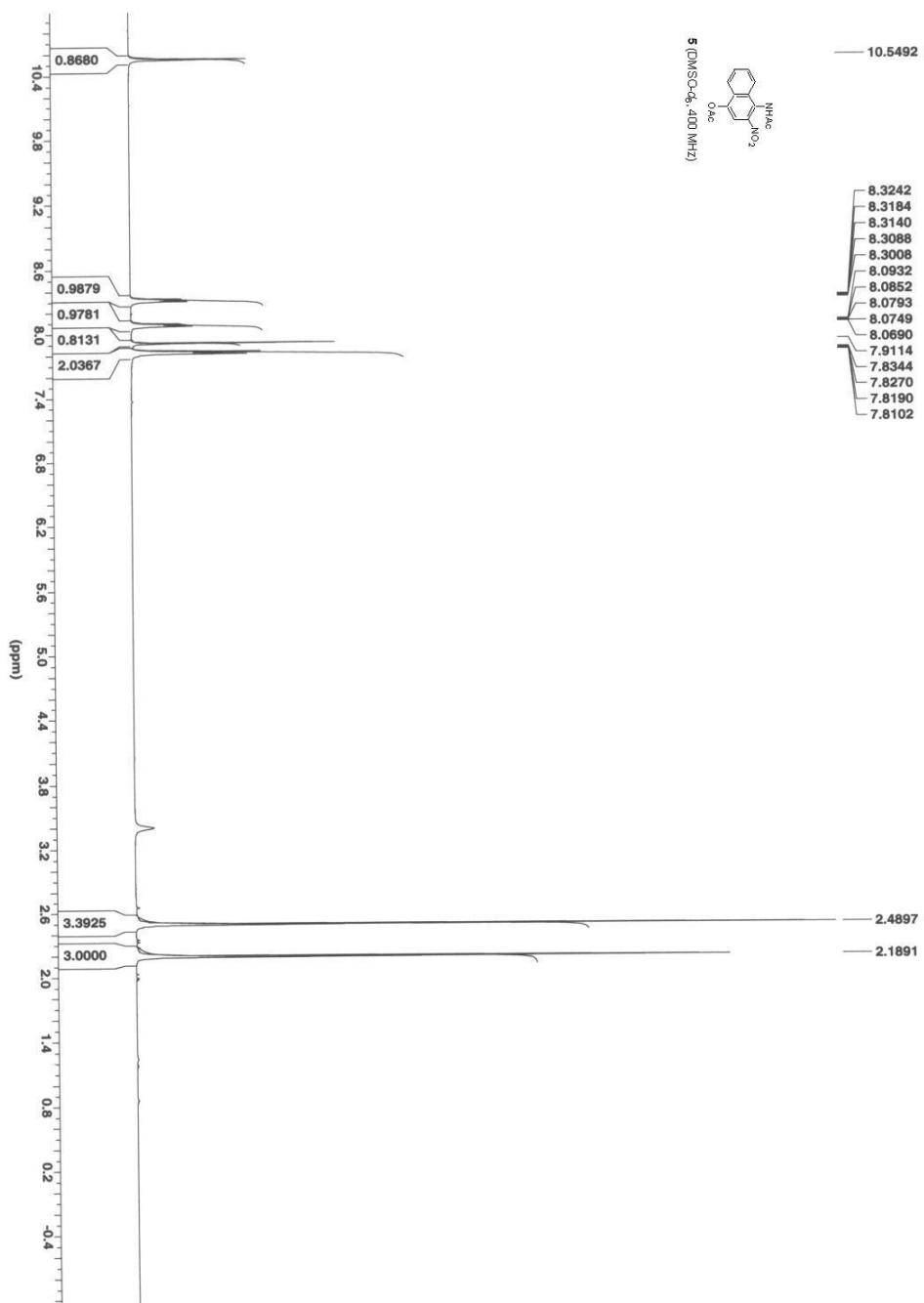
(*R*)-2-(4-Benzyloxy-2-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonylamino)naphthalen-1-yl)-3-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-propanol ((*R*)-28). A solution of (*R*)-27 (25.0 mg, 0.0431 mmol) in MeOH (0.4 mL) was treated with K₂CO₃ (7.2 mg, 0.0518 mmol) at 25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 30 min then diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL). The solution was washed with H₂O (5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was dissolved in Et₂O and filtered through a plug of SiO₂. Most of the solvent was removed by a stream of N₂ and the compound was precipitated by the slow addition of petroleum ether. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with petroleum ether, affording (*R*)-28 (21.2 mg, 92%) as a white solid: mp 150–151 °C; [α]_D²³ –15 (*c* 1.0 and 0.5, CH₂Cl₂); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 8.94 (1H, br s), 8.35 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.92, (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.52 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.36–7.46 (5H, m), 5.26 (2H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.34 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.8, 2.7 Hz), 4.20 (2H, sextet, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 4.13 (1H, m), 3.88 (1H, br s), 1.56 (9H, s), 0.93 (9H, s), 0.11 (3H, s), 0.08 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 154.1, 154.0, 137.3, 136.0, 133.7, 128.7 (2C), 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.3, 124.2, 124.0, 123.2, 122.5, 118.1, 103.7, 80.2, 70.4, 64.6, 62.7, 43.6, 28.8 (3C), 26.3 (3C), 18.8, –5.3 (2C); IR (film) ν_{max} 3391, 3236, 2928, 1688, 1163, 838 cm^{–1}; MALDIFT–HRMS (DHB) *m/z* 560.2809 (M+Na⁺, C₃₁H₄₃NO₅Si requires 560.2803).

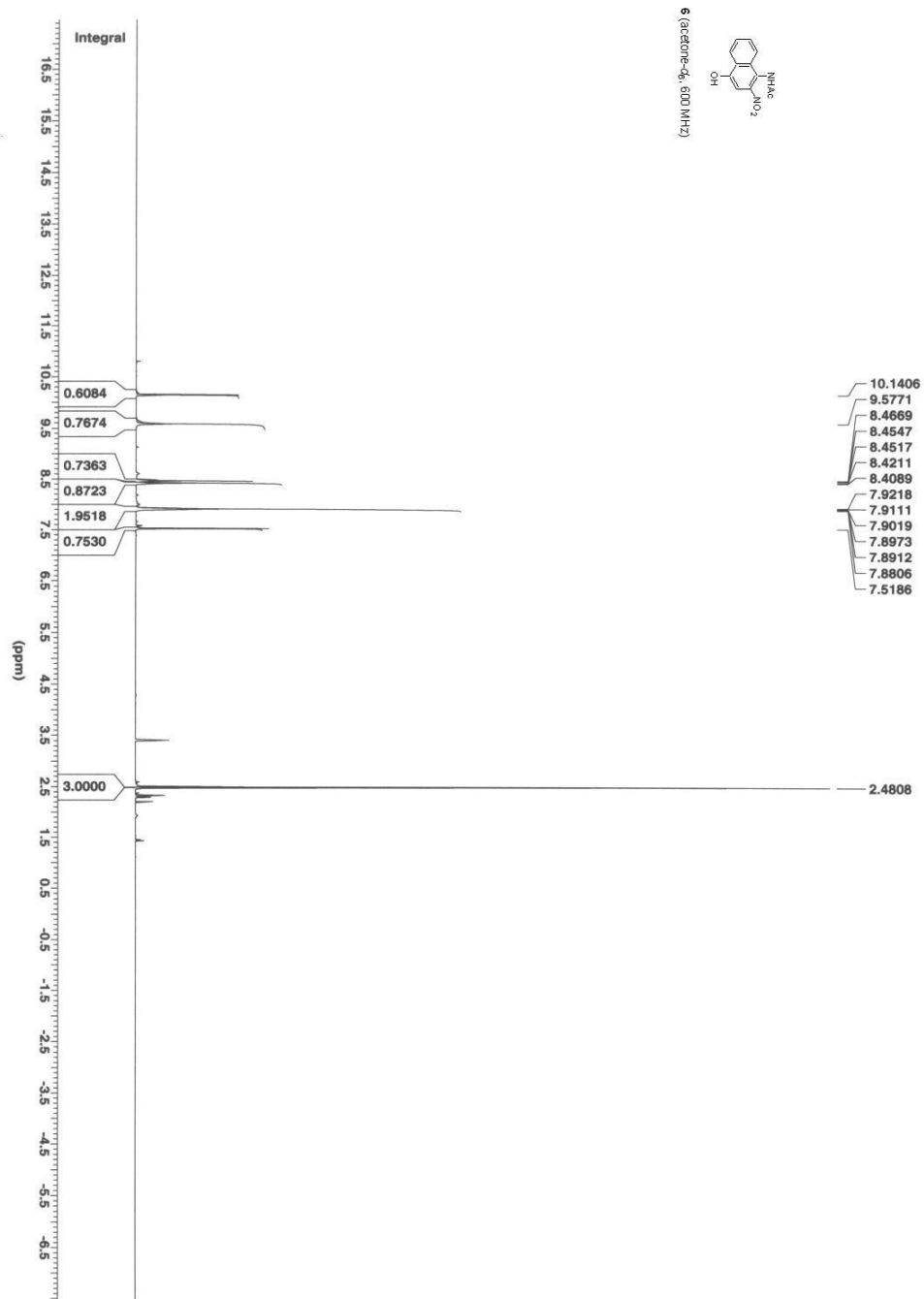
(*R*)-5-Benzyloxy-1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxymethyl)-3-(*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydro-3*H*-benz[*e*]indole ((*R*)-29). A solution of (*R*)-28 (12.5 mg, 0.0233 mmol) in pyridine (0.2 mL) cooled to 0 °C was treated dropwise with MsCl (3.6 μ L, 0.0465 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h and at 25 °C for 12 h. Ice (5 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M aqueous HCl (3 \times 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 10%

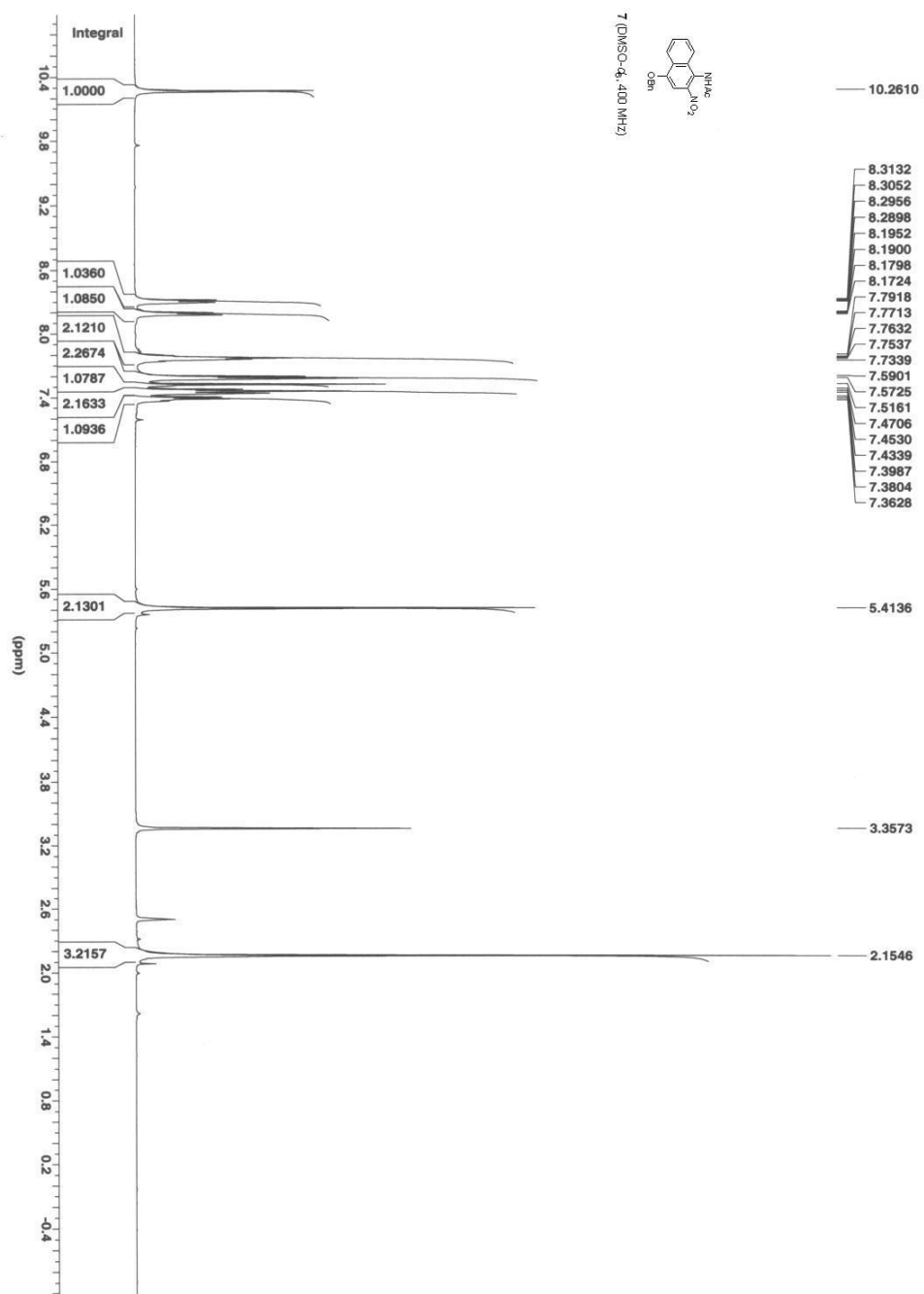
EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*R*)-**29** (10.0 mg, 83%) as a clear oil which was identical in all respects to authentic compound.

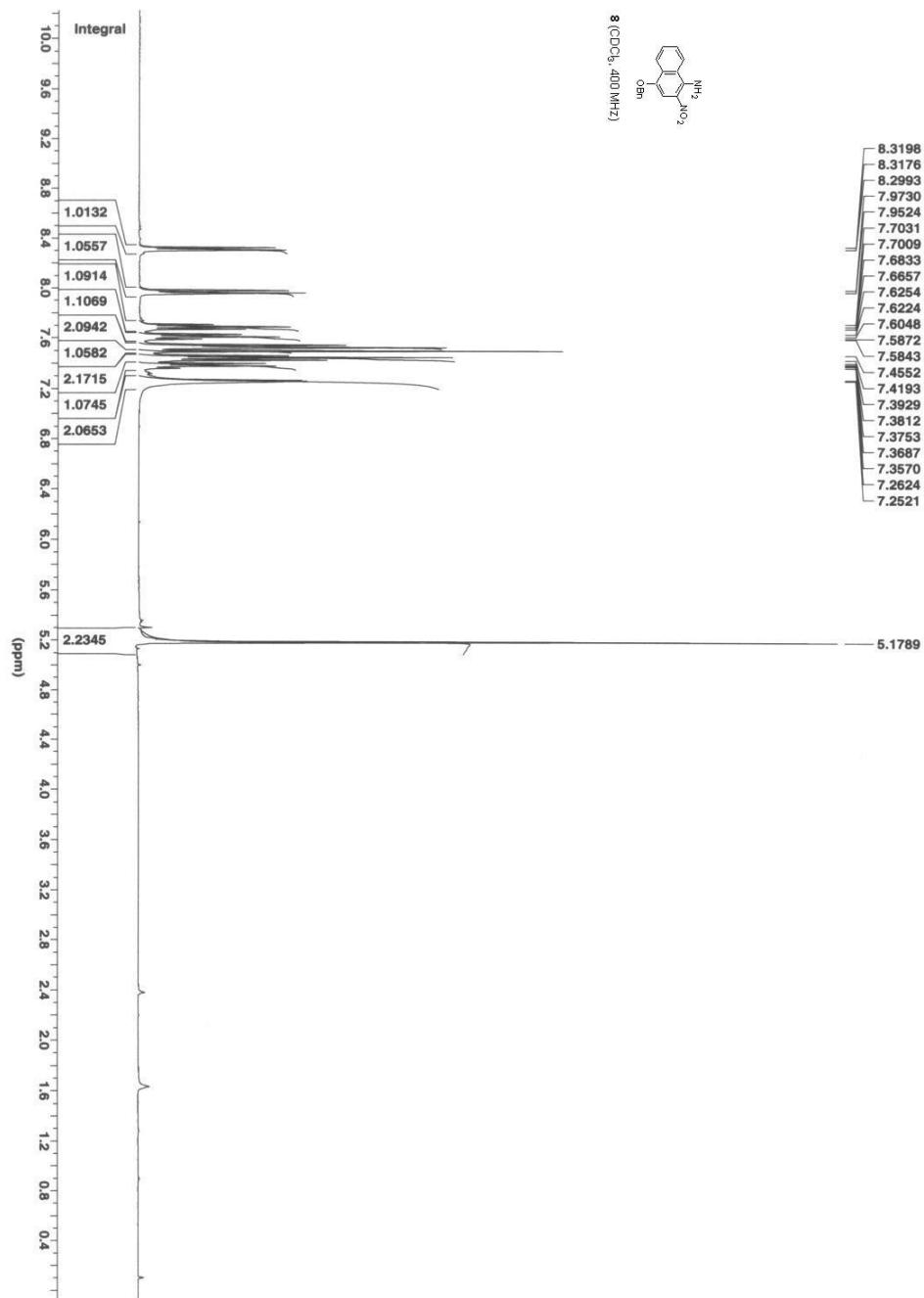
Enzymatic resolution of 19. A solution of (\pm)-**19** (50.0 mg, 0.123 mmol) in vinyl acetate (1.0 mL, distilled from CaCl₂) was treated with *Pseudomonas sp.* Lipase (2 mg) from Sigma and 4Å molecular sieves. The reaction mixture was stirred at 35 °C for 24 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite and concentrated in vacuo. Flash chromatography (SiO₂, 20–33% EtOAc–hexanes) provided (*S*)-**18** (30.0 mg, 54%, 56% *ee*) as a white solid and (*R*)-**19** (17.0 mg, 34%, 99% *ee*) as a clear film. The *ee* of (*R*)-**19** was determined by HPLC (CHIRALCEL[®] OD column, 0.46 cm \times 25 cm, 19:1 hexanes–*i*-PrOH, 1 mL/min, retention times: 15.4 min (*S*)-**19**, 18.7 min (*R*)-**19**). The *ee* of (*S*)-**18** was determined upon conversion to (*S*)-**19**. Successive recrystallization of (*S*)-**18** (54% *ee*) from EtOAc–hexanes afforded enantiomerically pure material (1 \times , 91% *ee*; 2 \times , 99.9% *ee*).

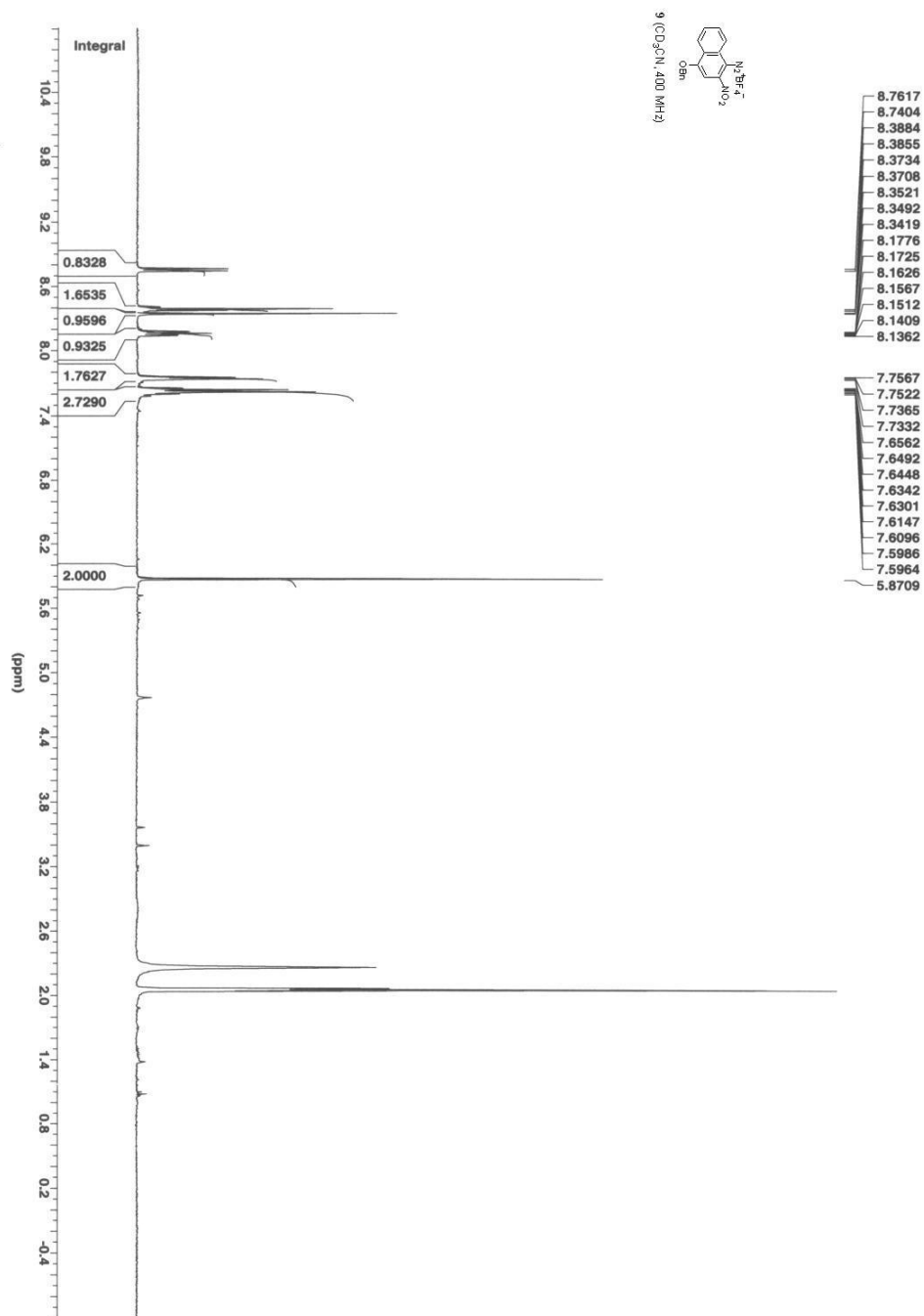


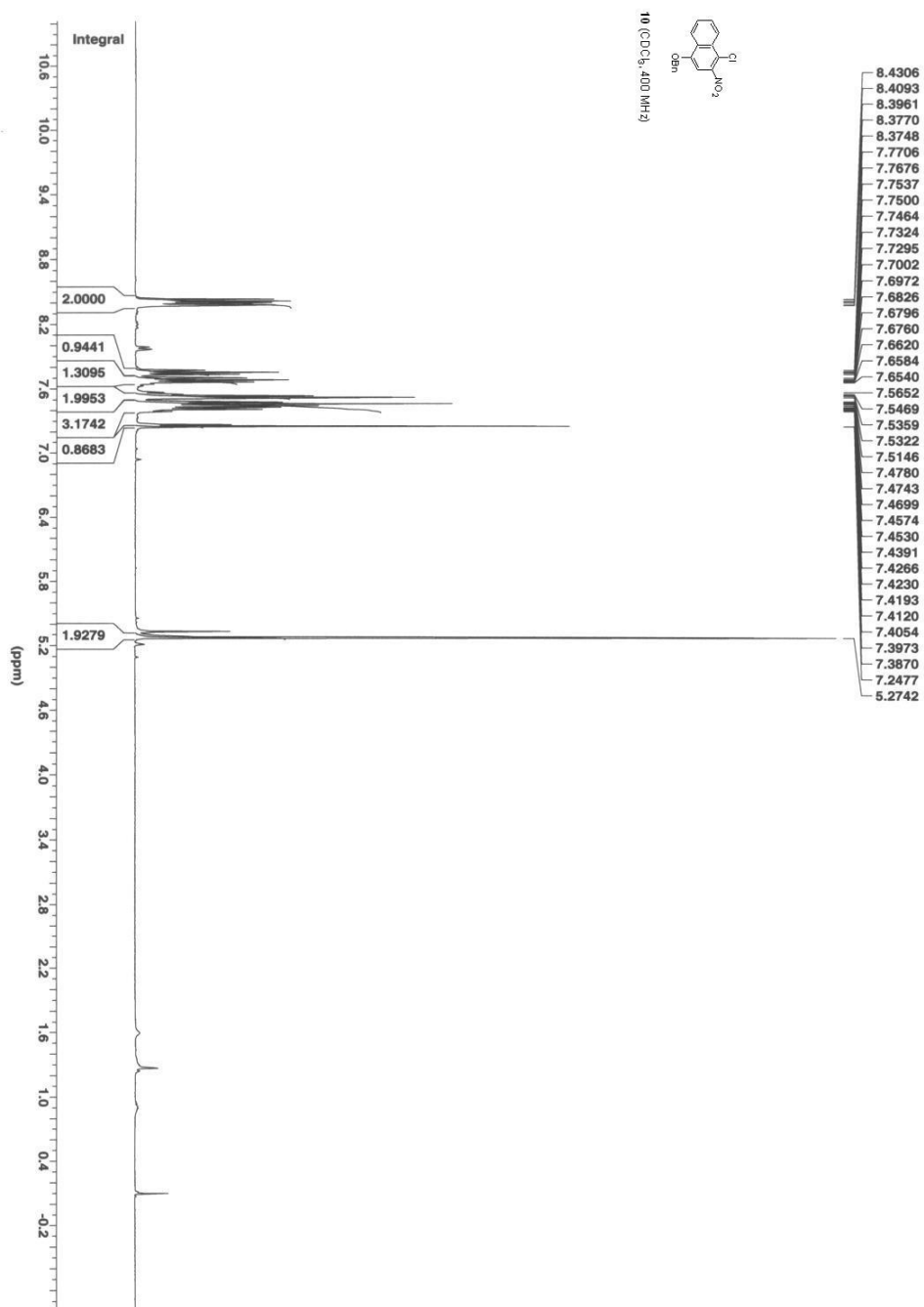


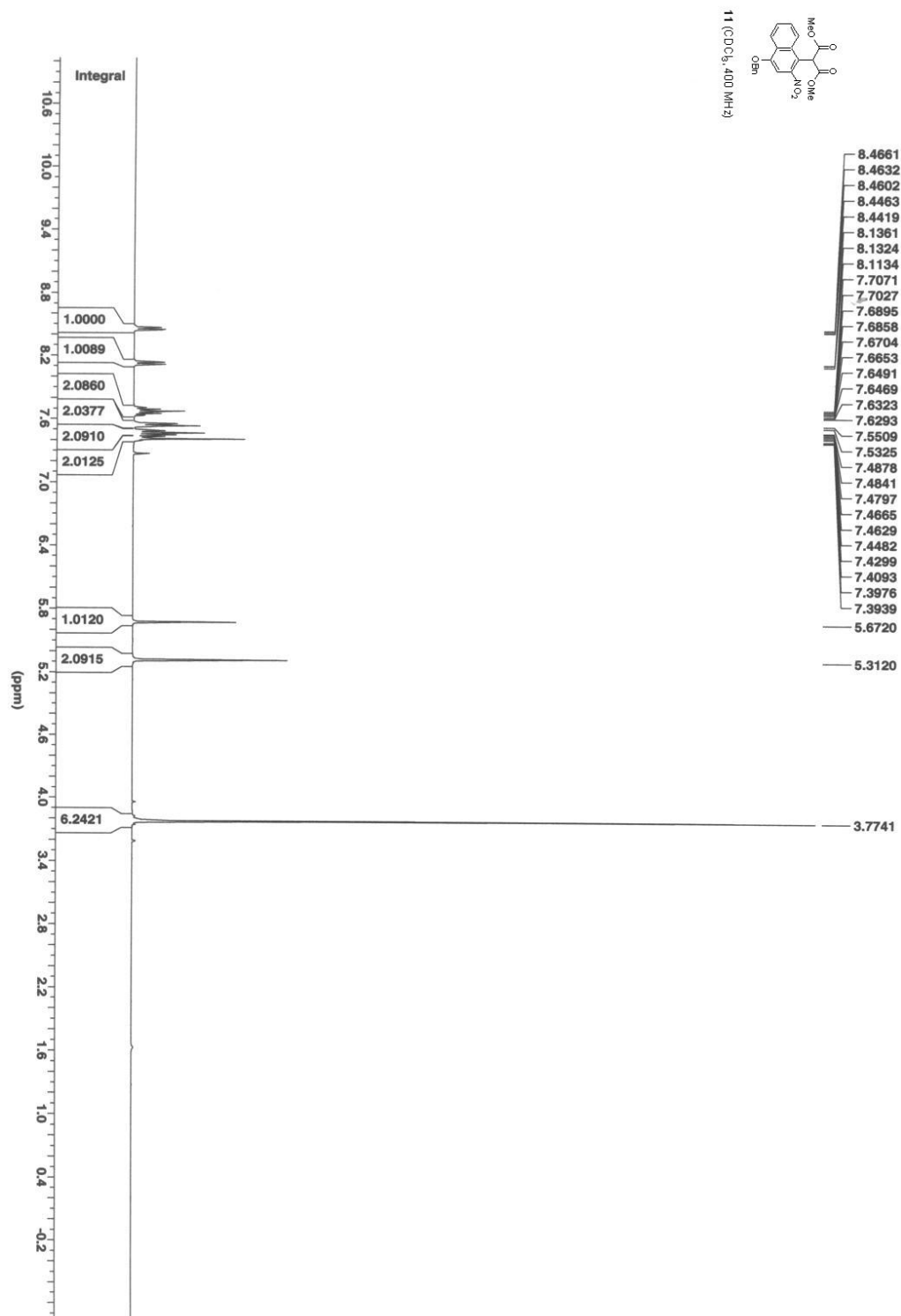




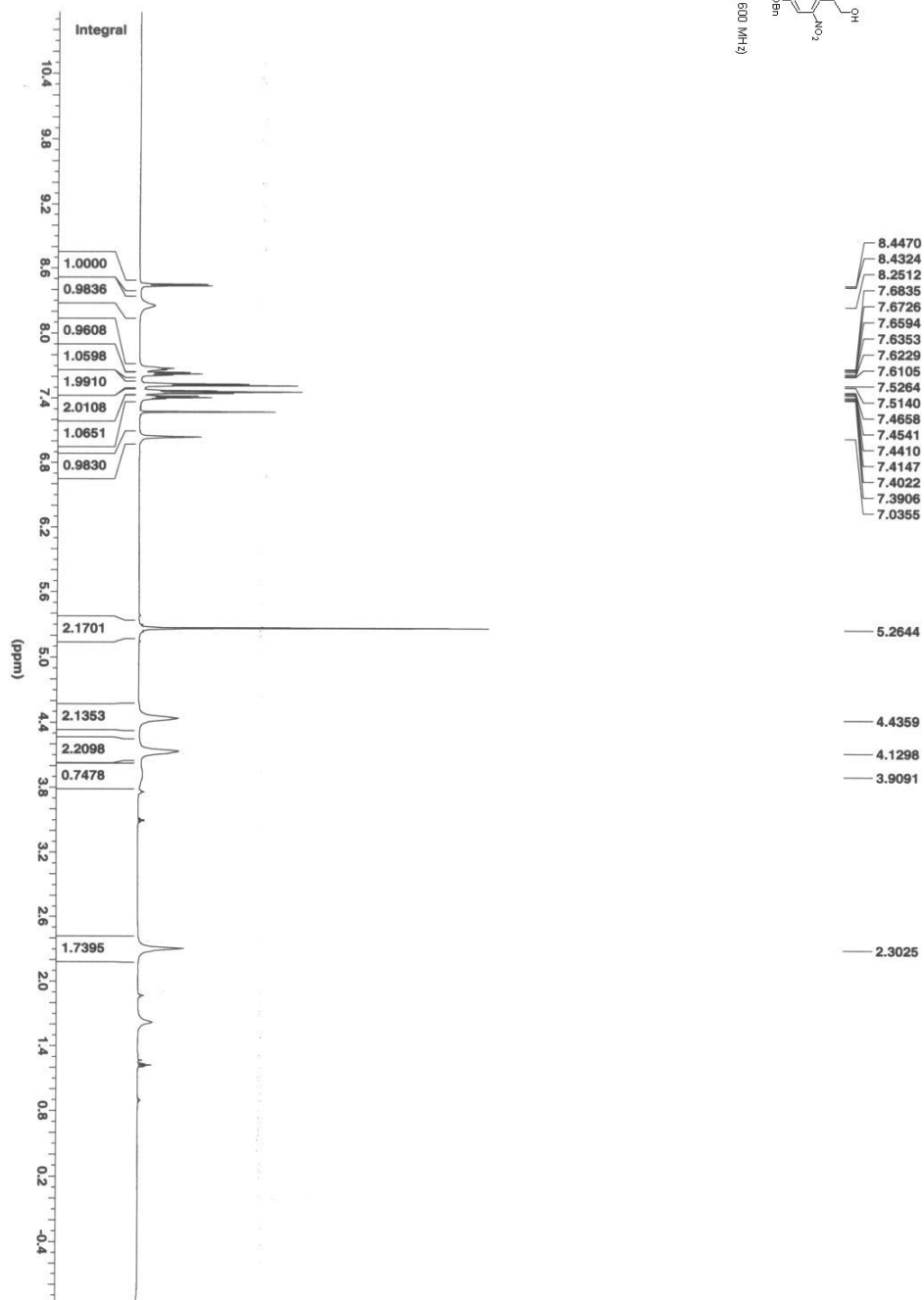


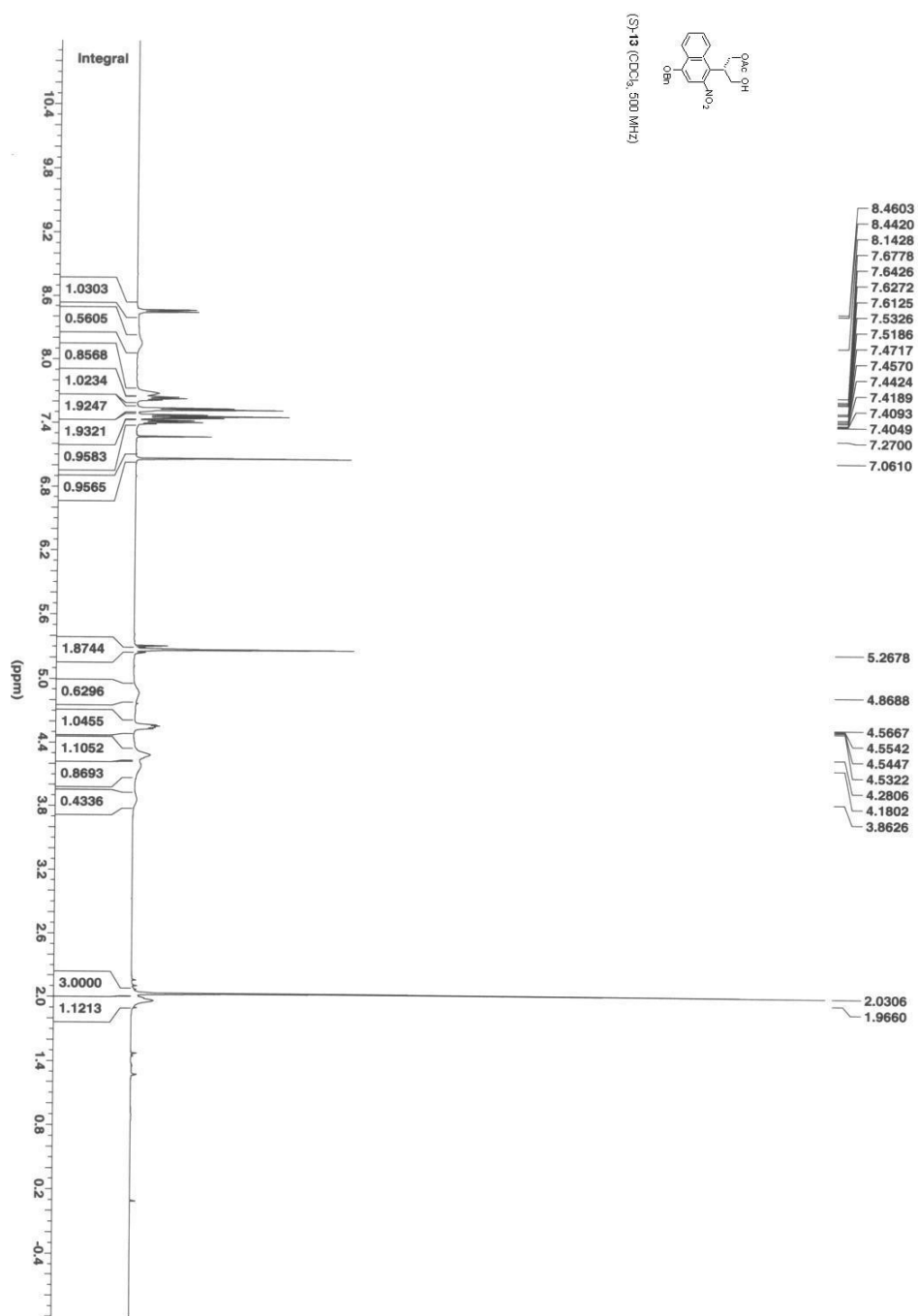




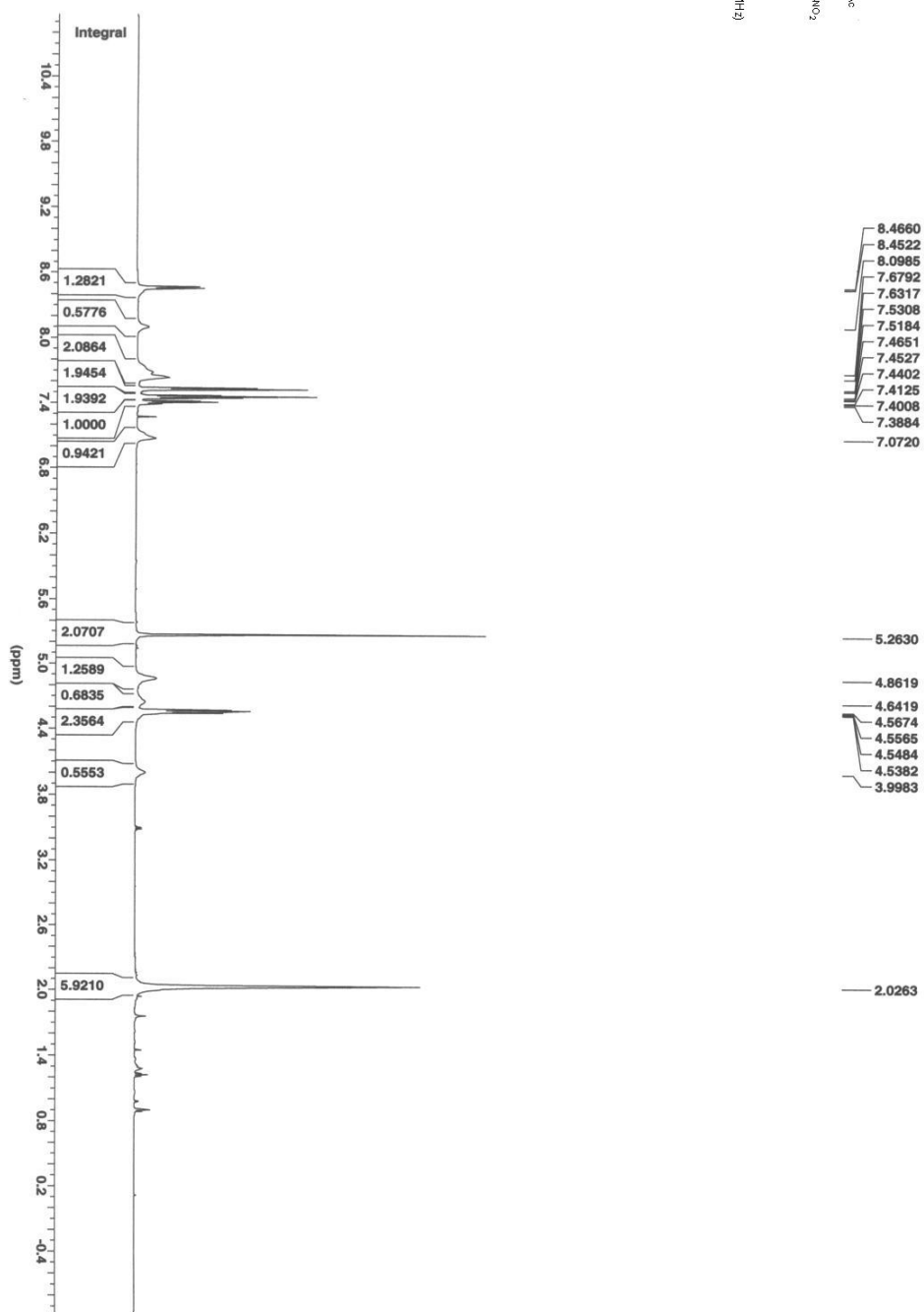


12 (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)

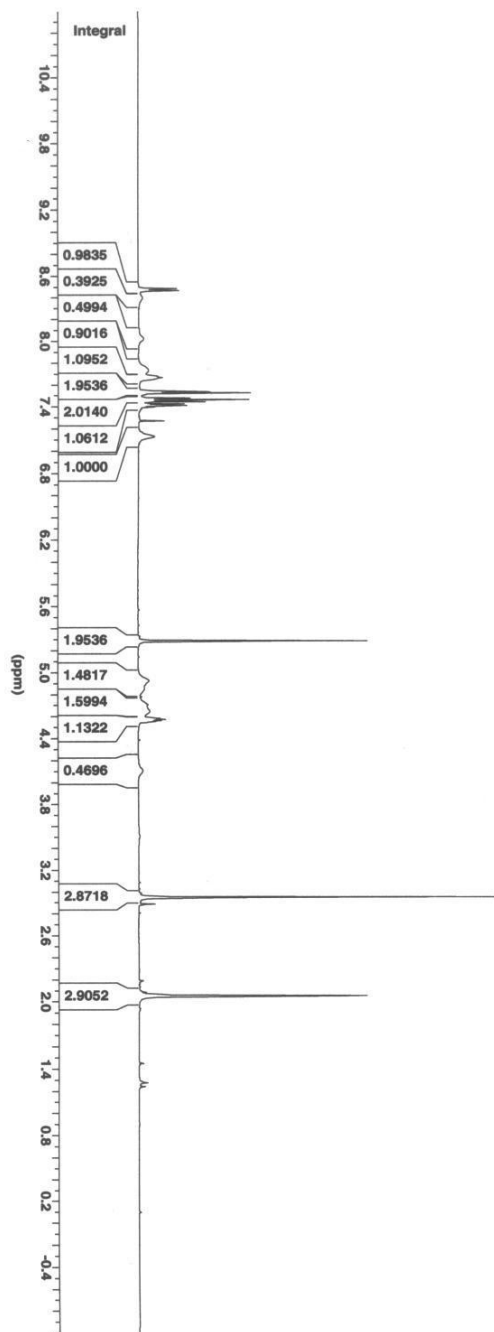
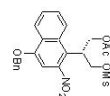




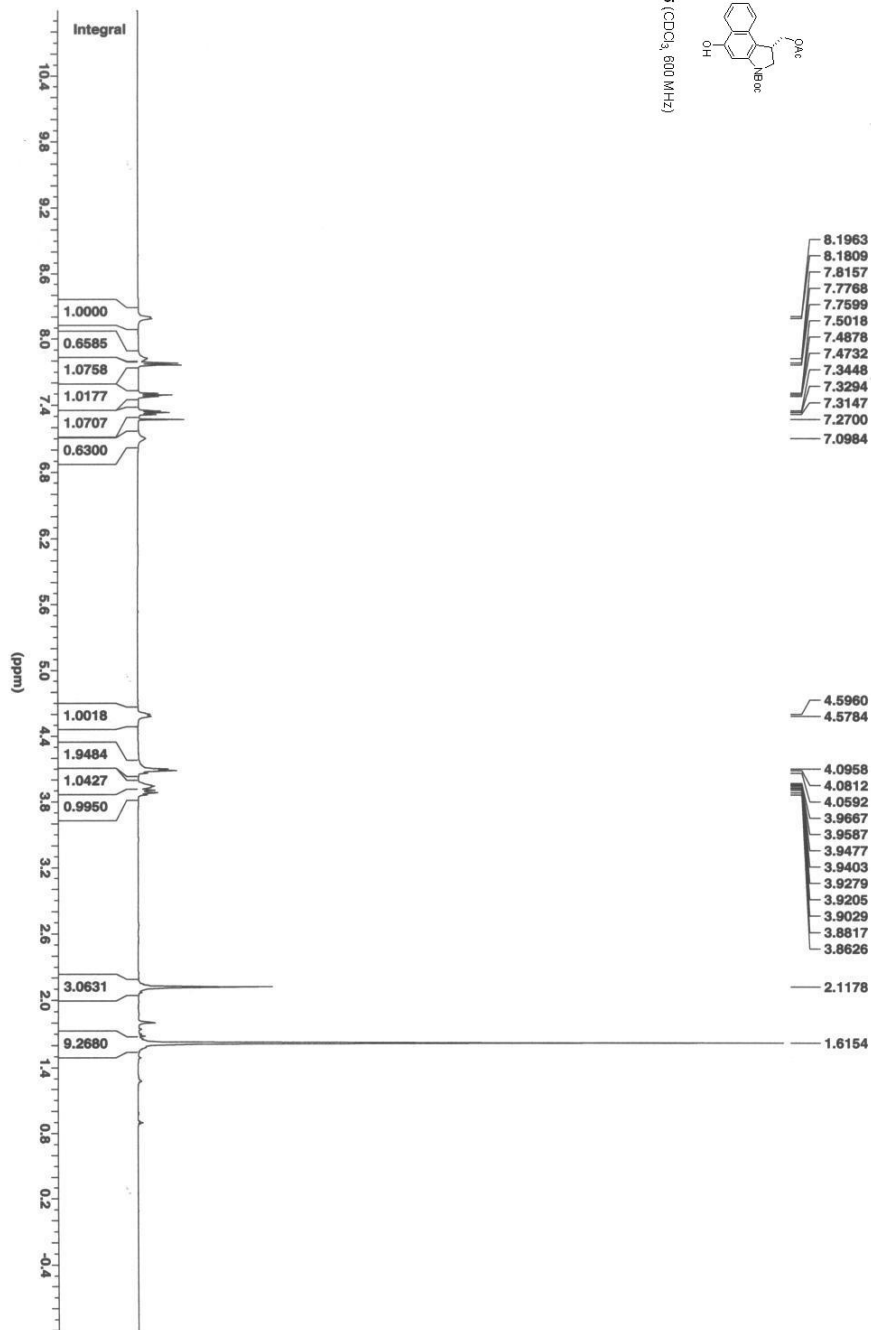
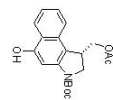
(CDCl₃, 800 MHz)



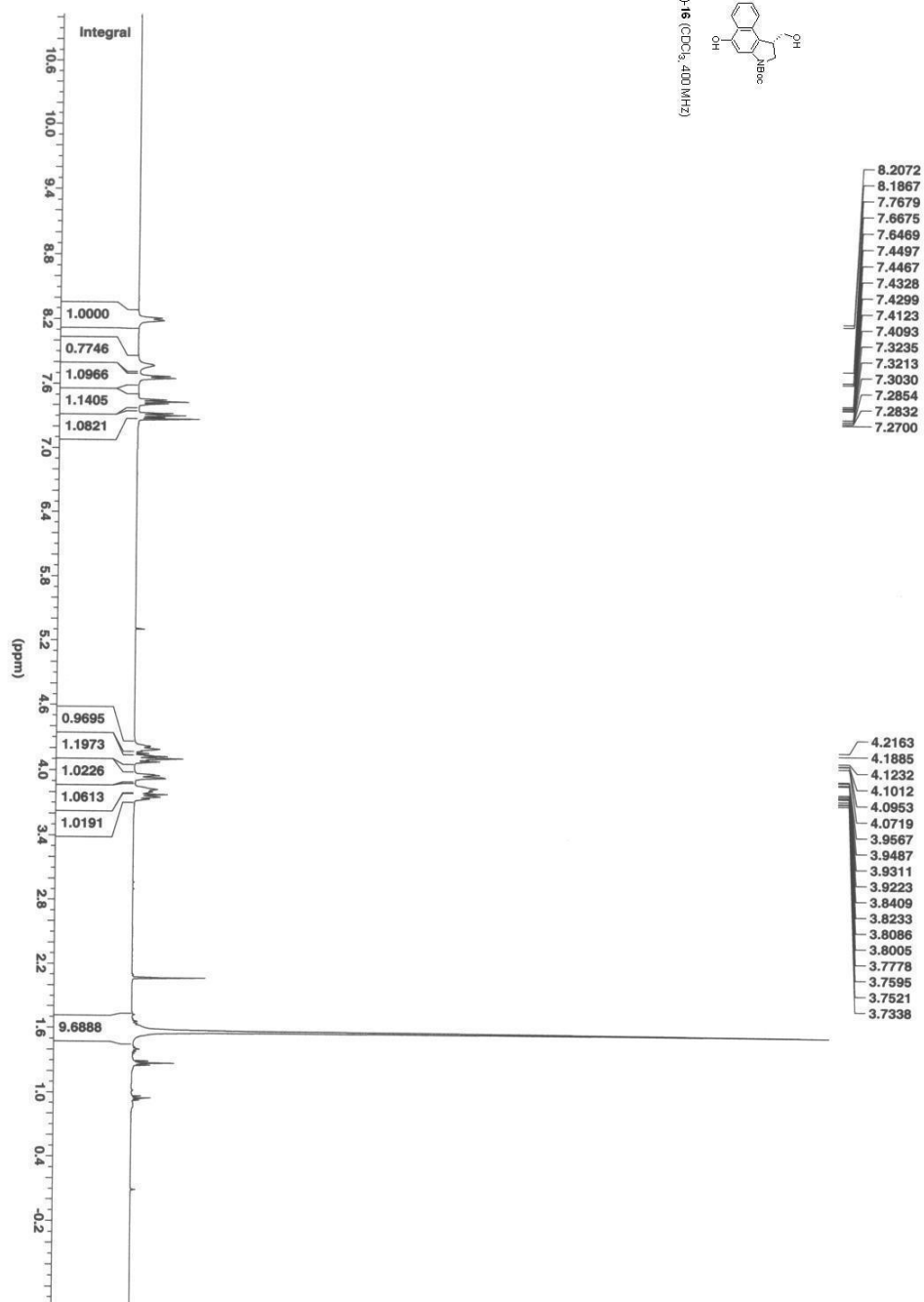
(R)-**14** (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 25 °C)

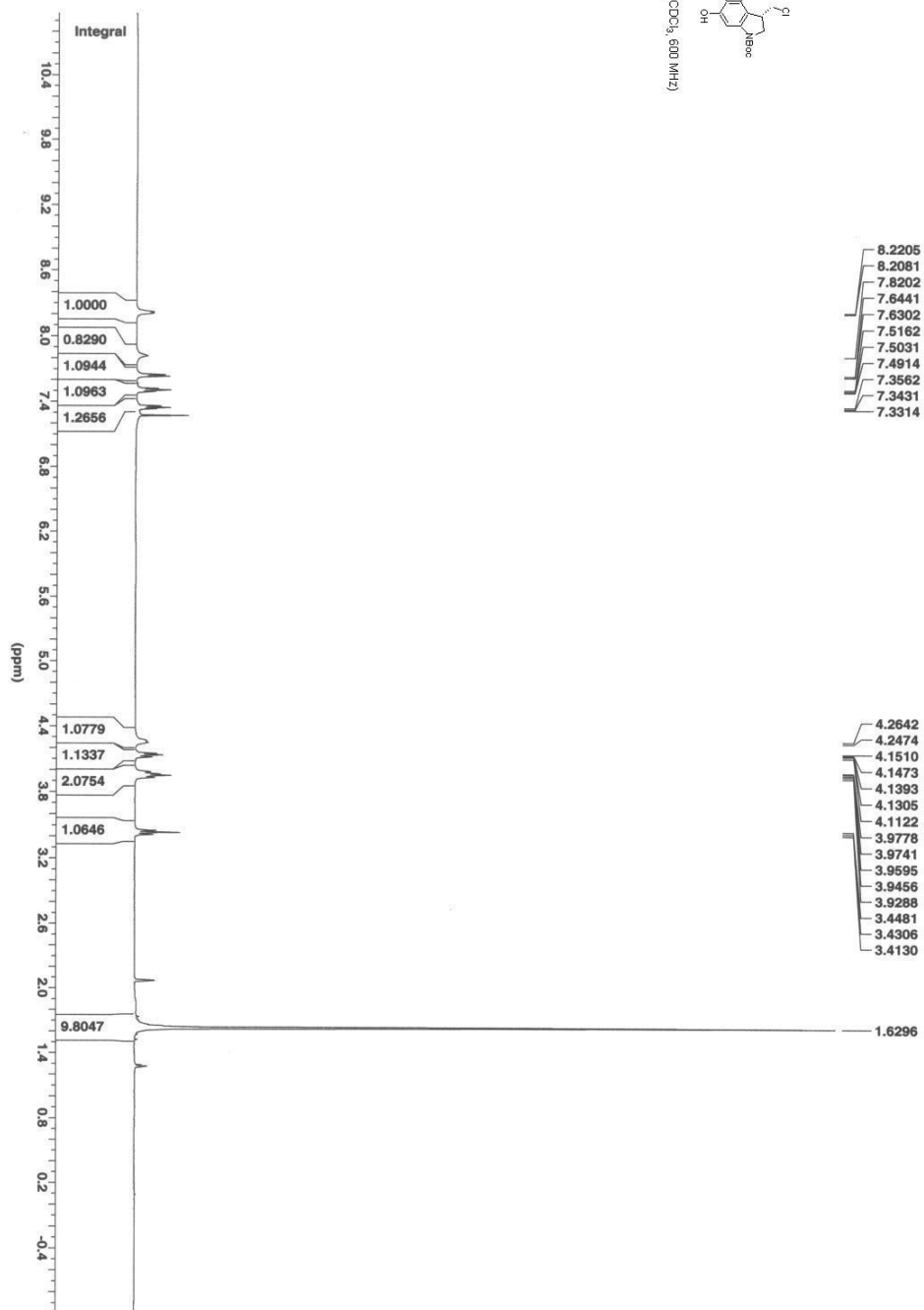
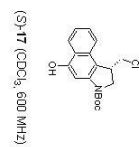


(S)-**15** (CDCl₃, 800 MHz)

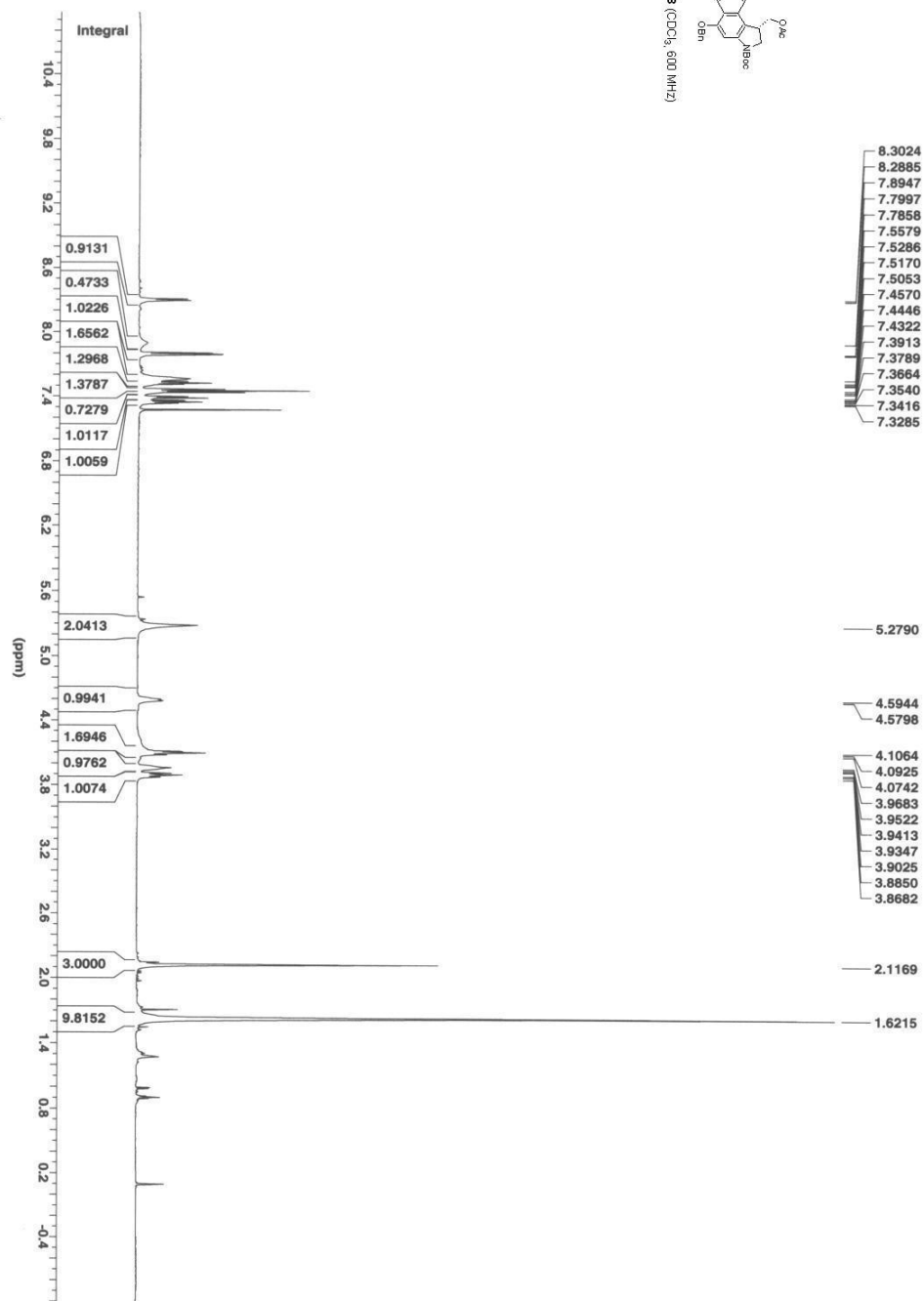


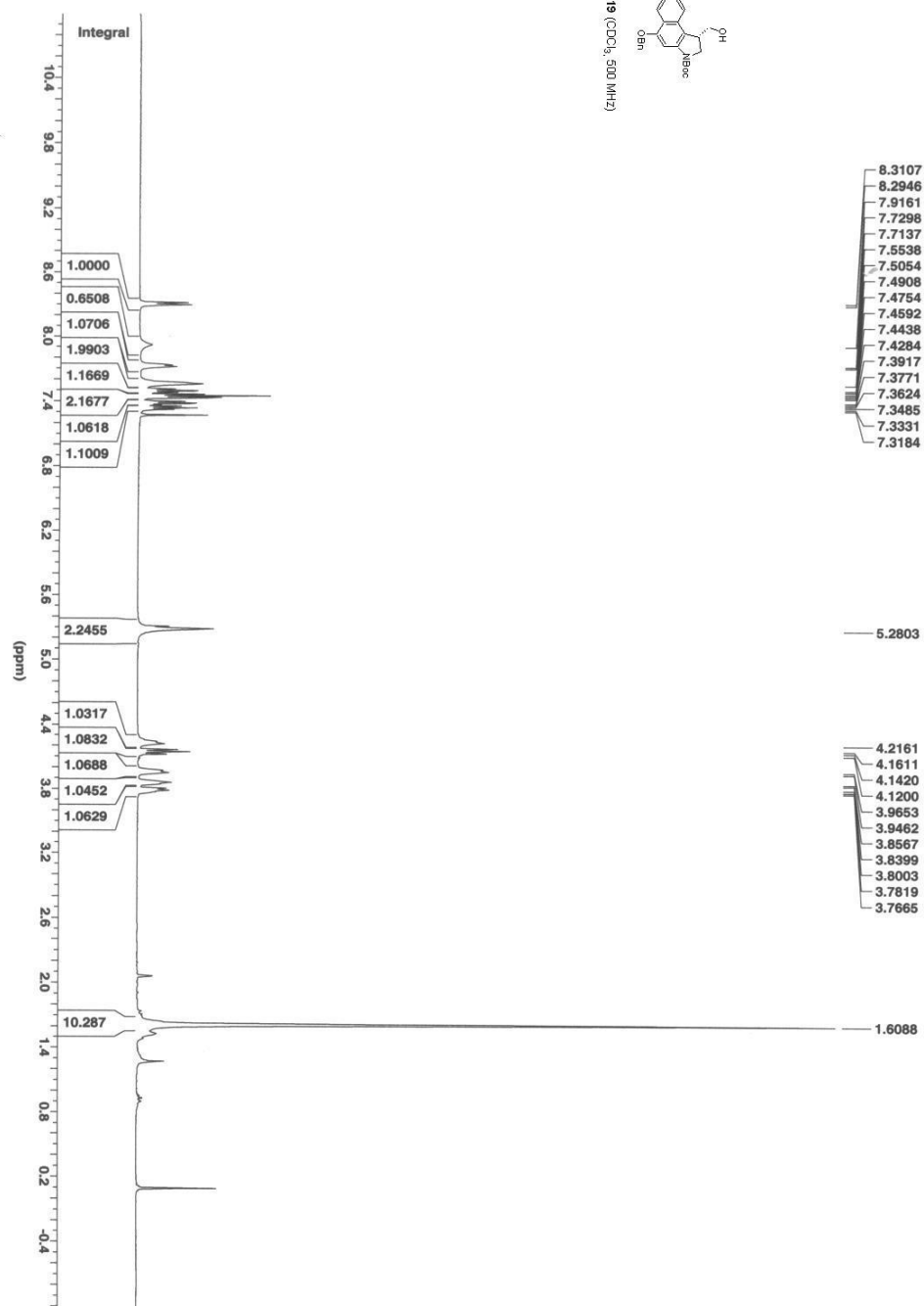
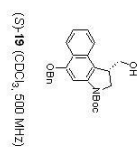
(S)-**16** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)

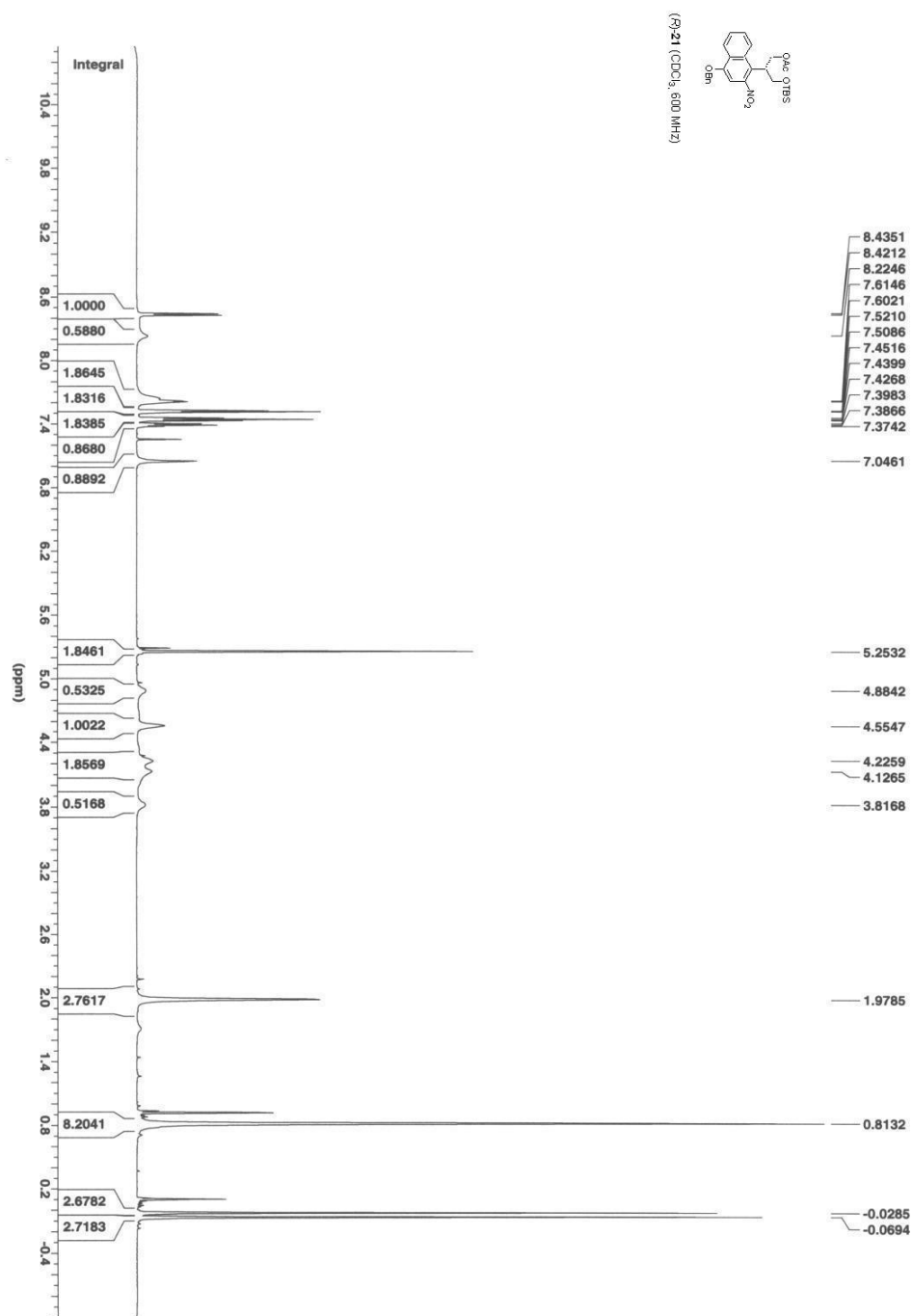




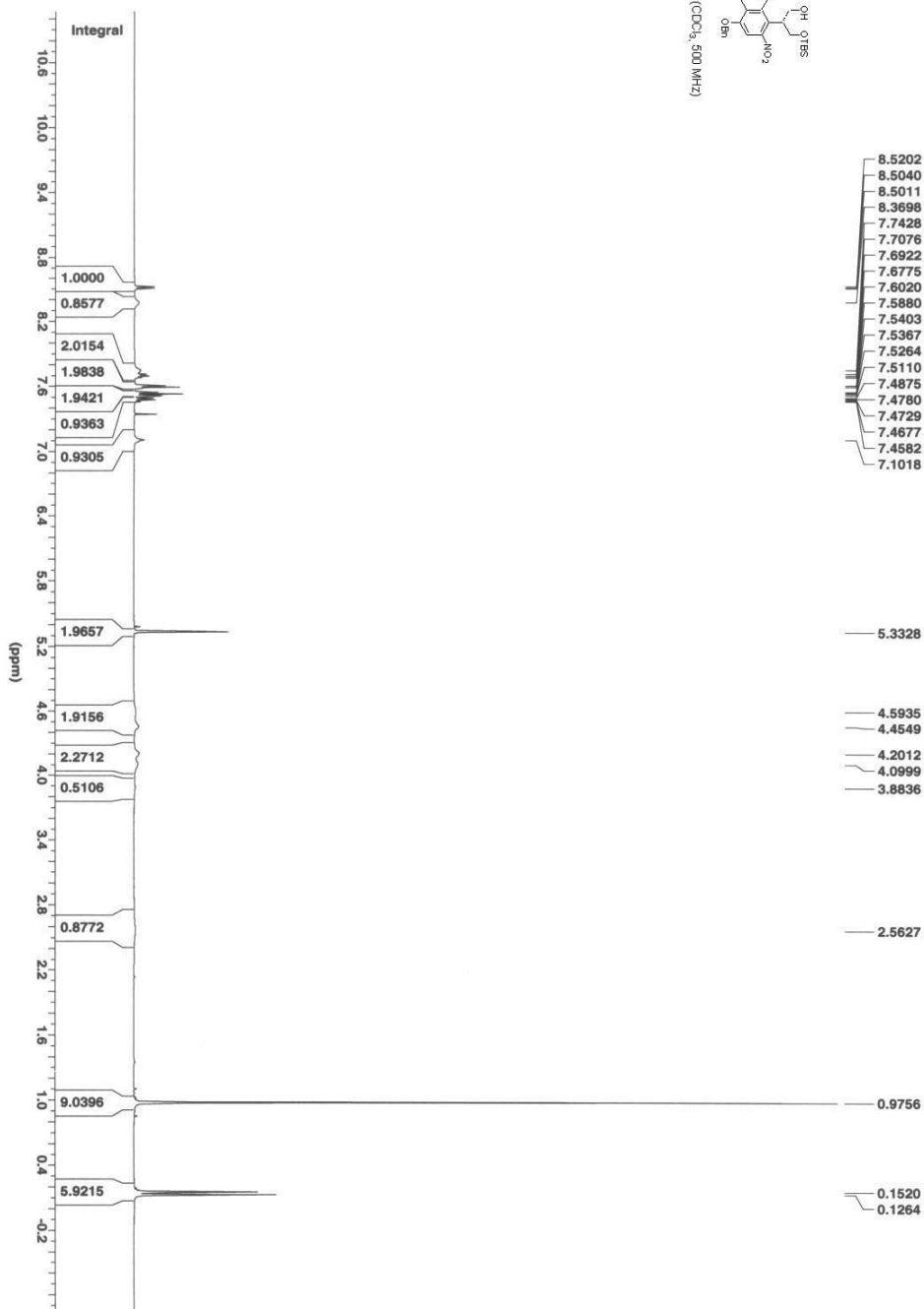
(S)-18 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



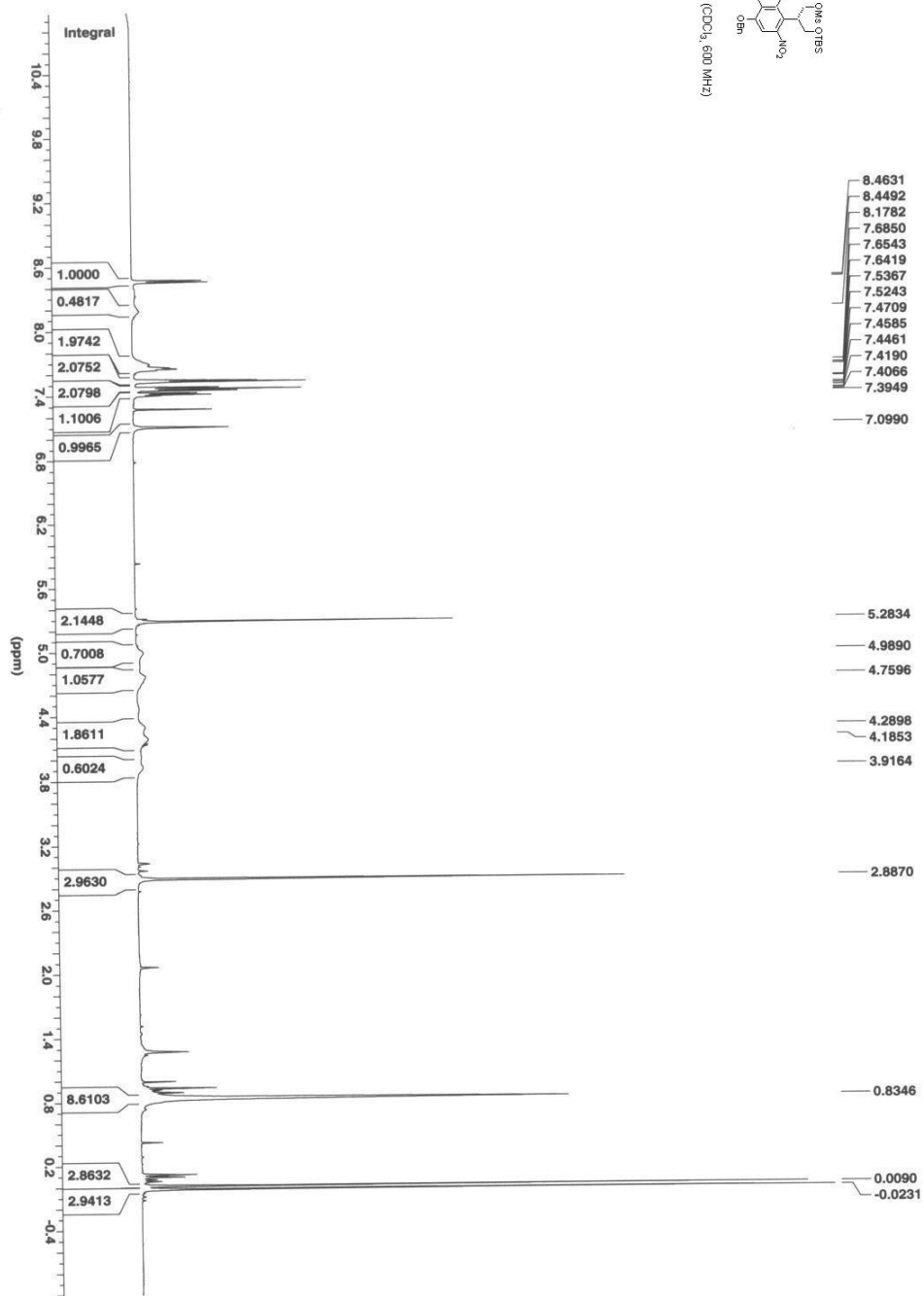
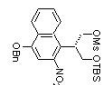


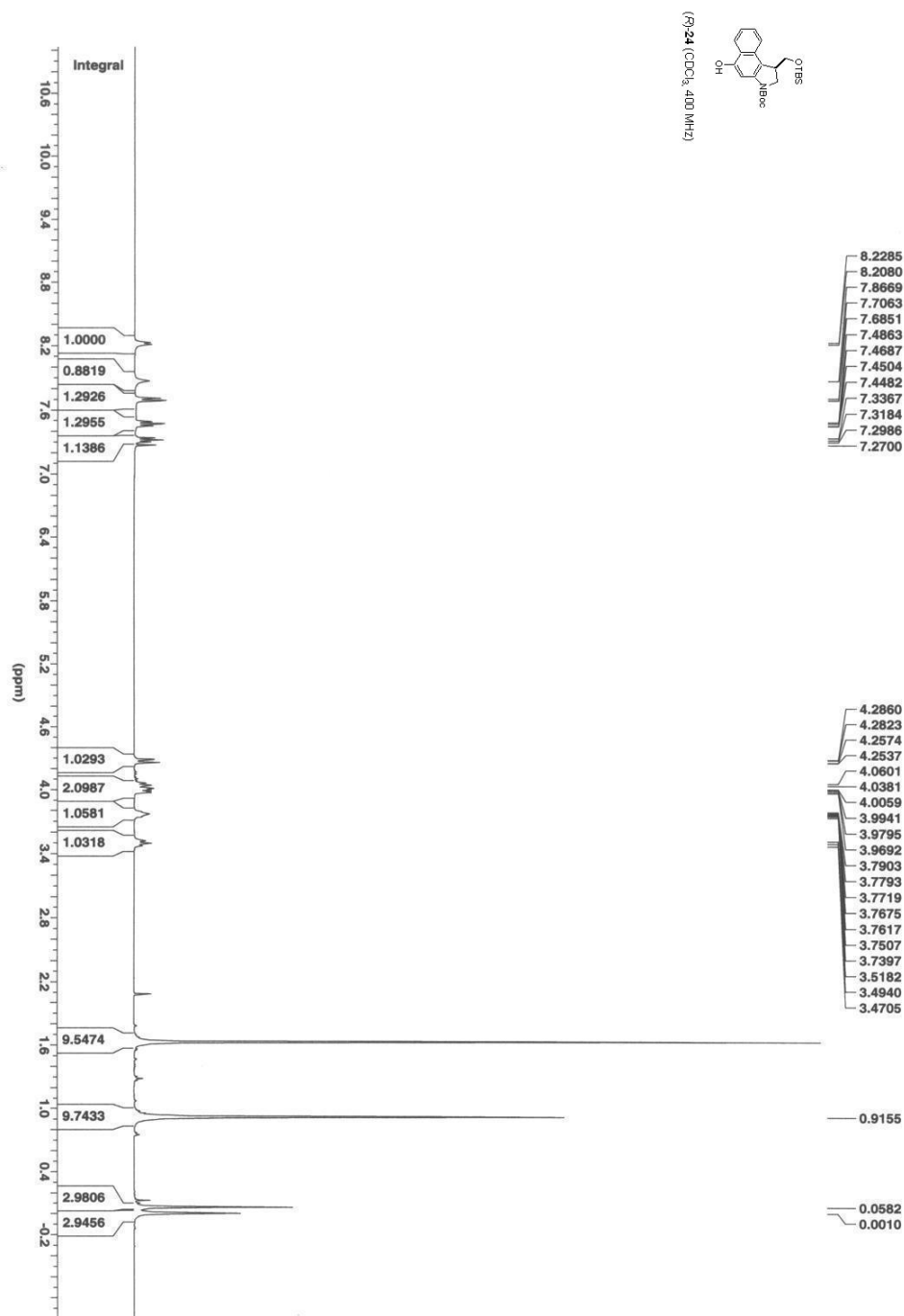


(R)-22 (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)

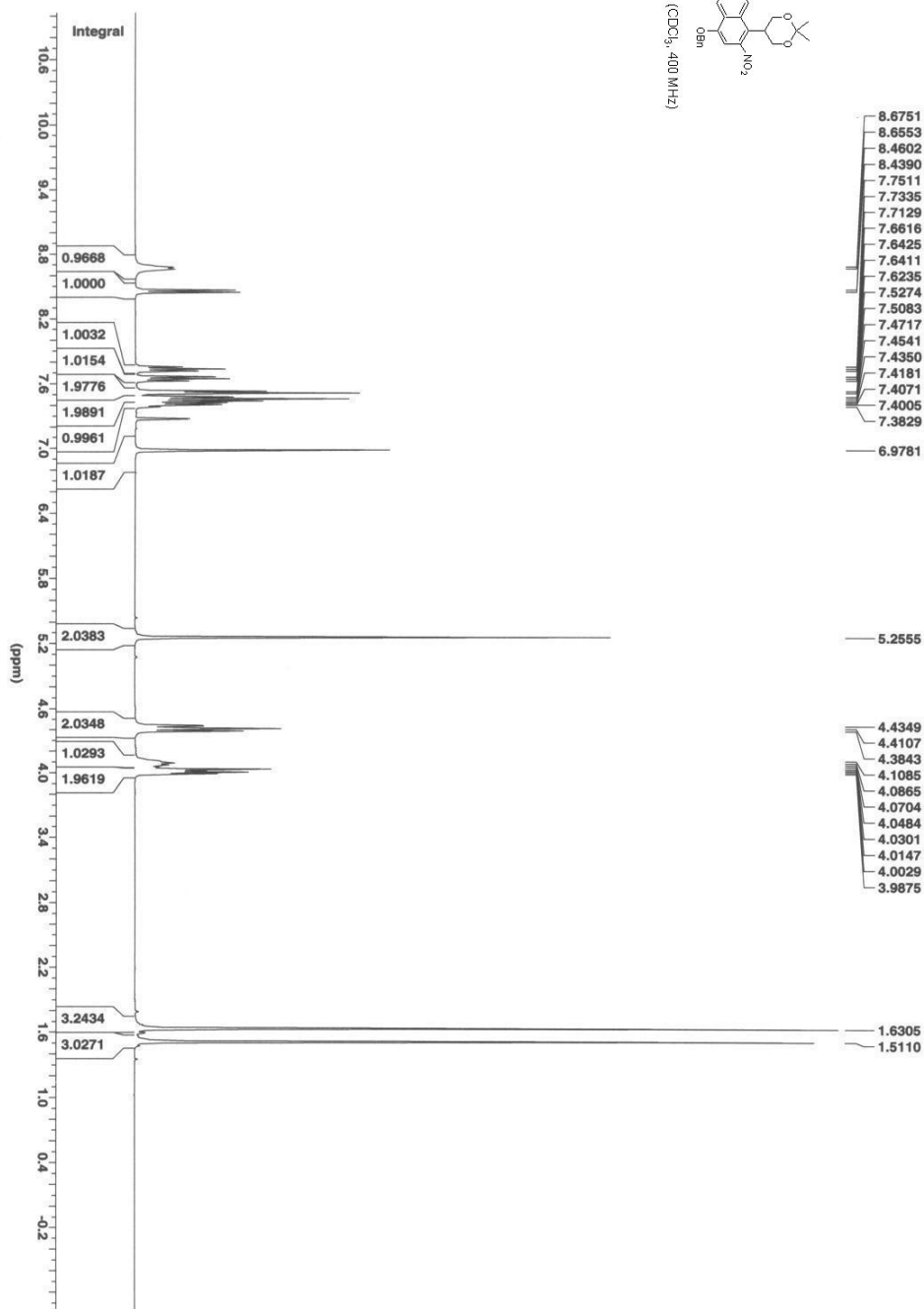
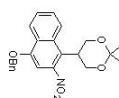


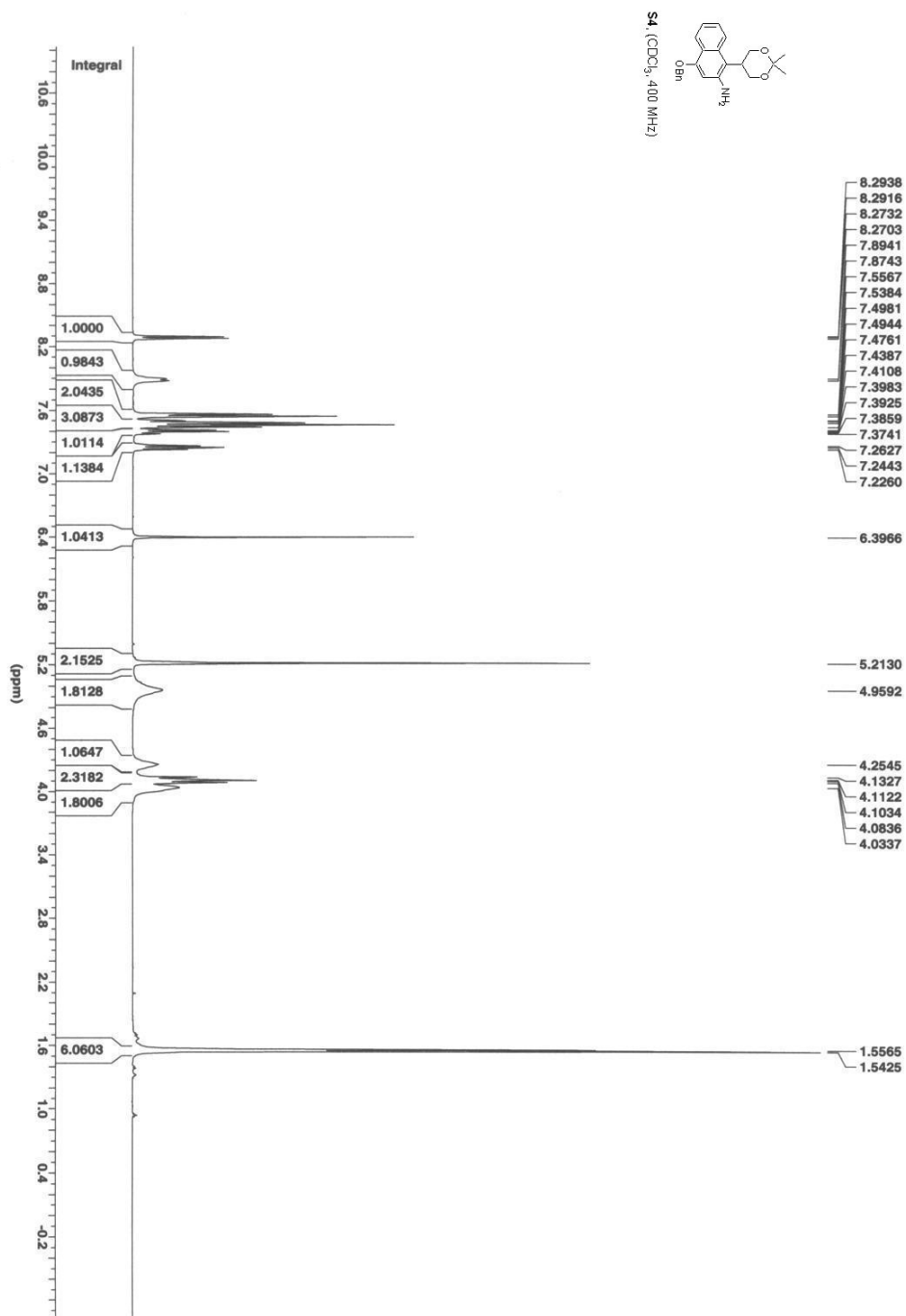
(S)-**23** (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)

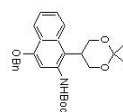




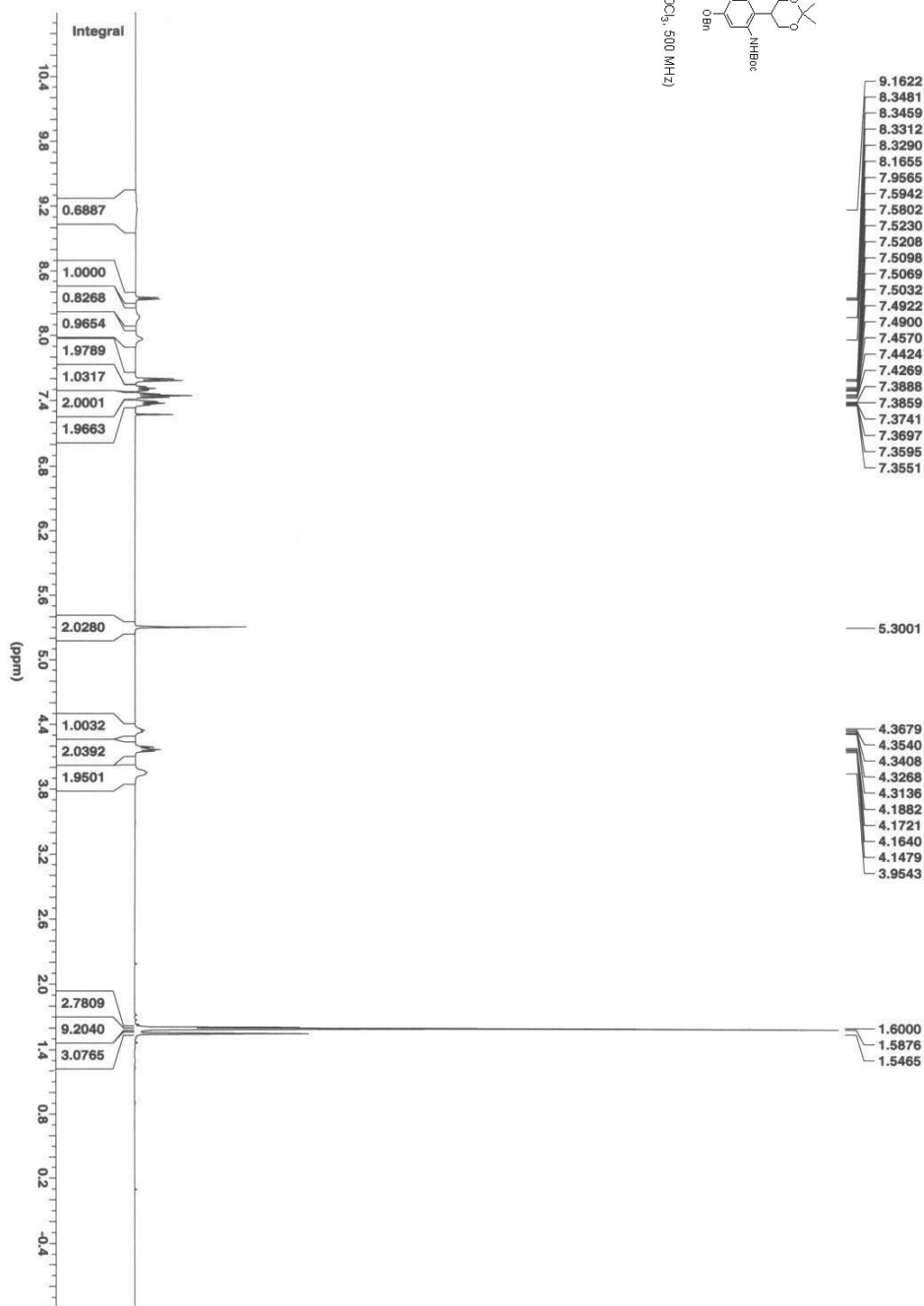
S3, (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



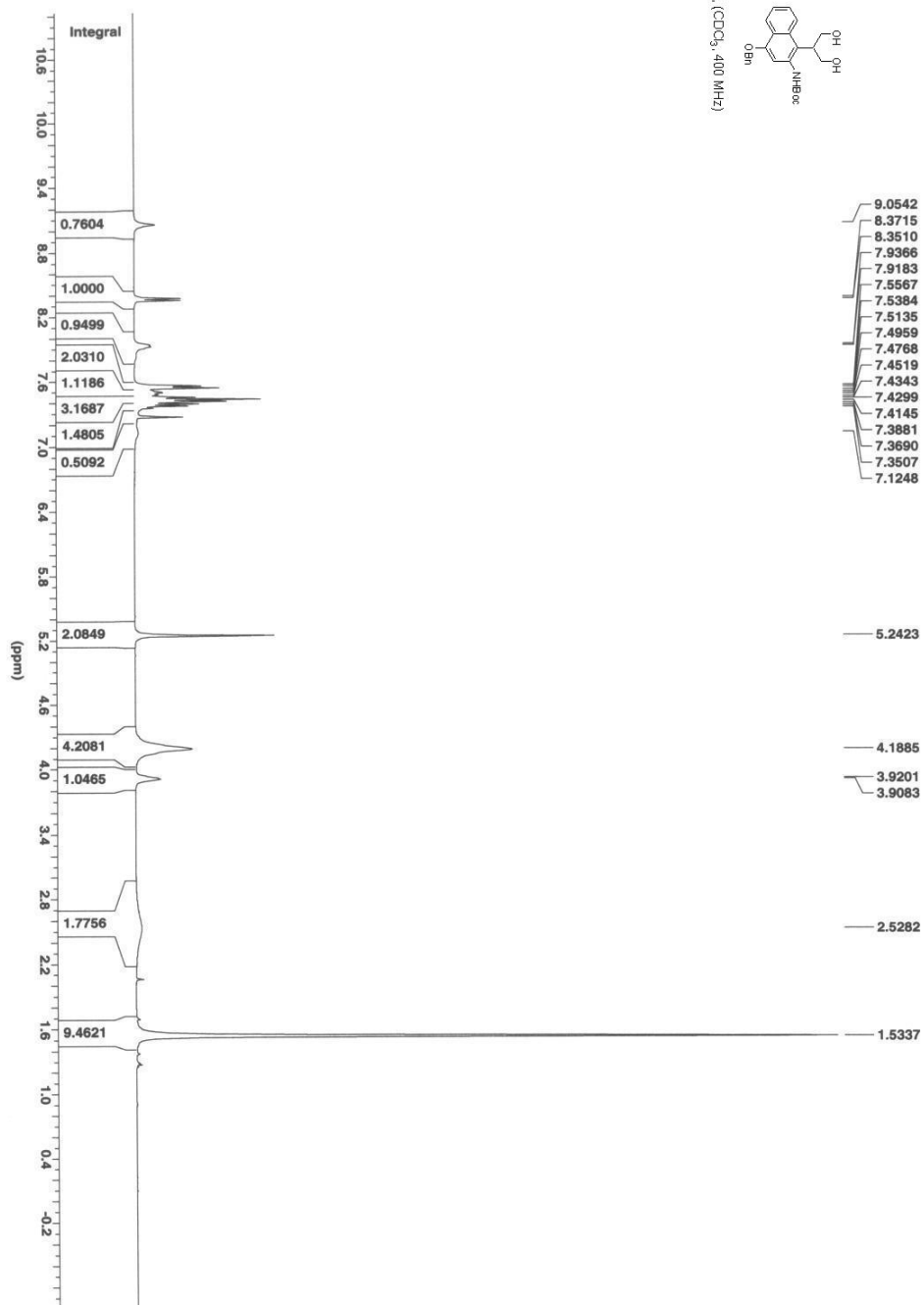
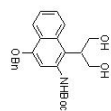




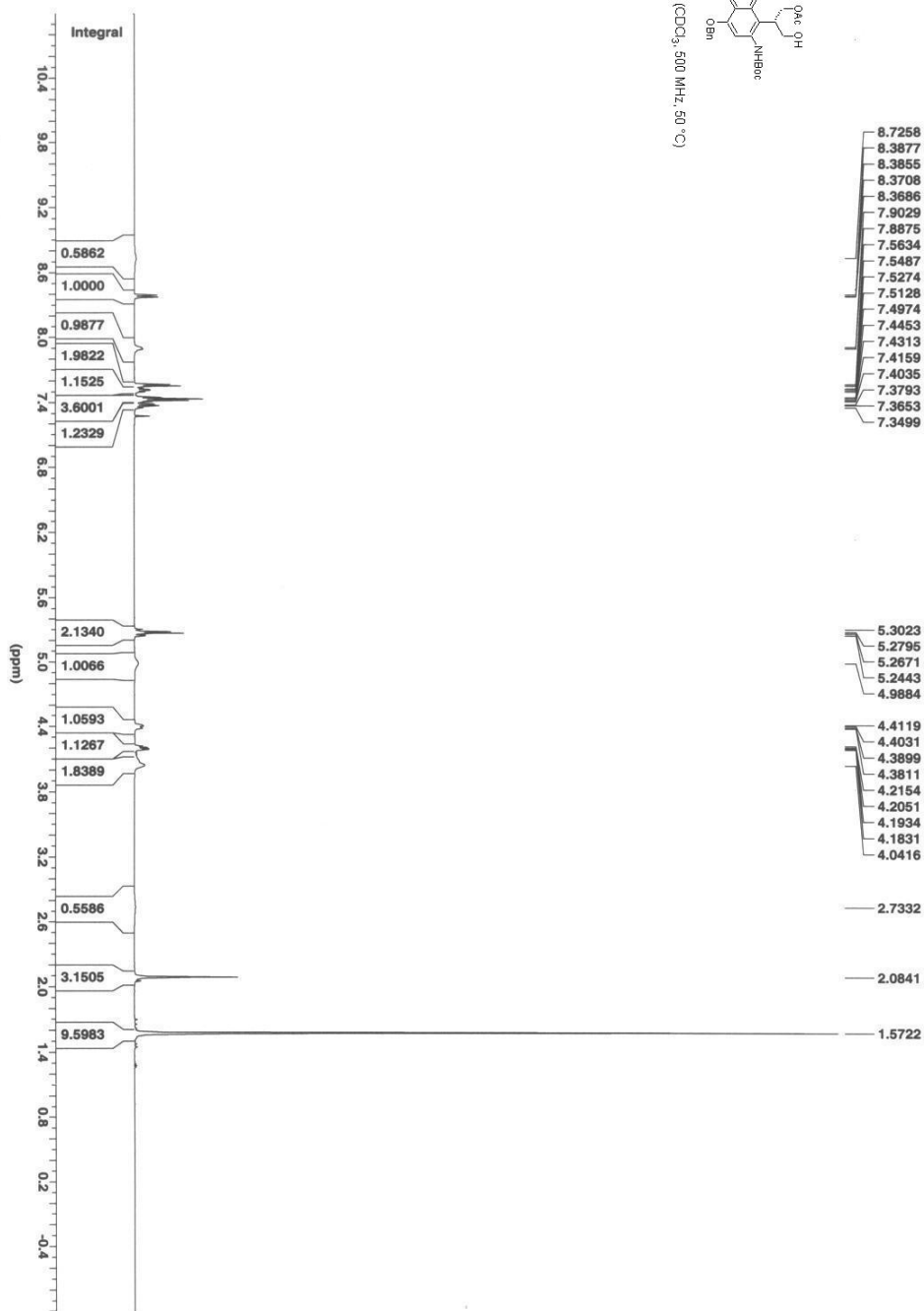
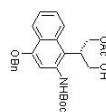
S5, (CDCl₃, 500 MHz)



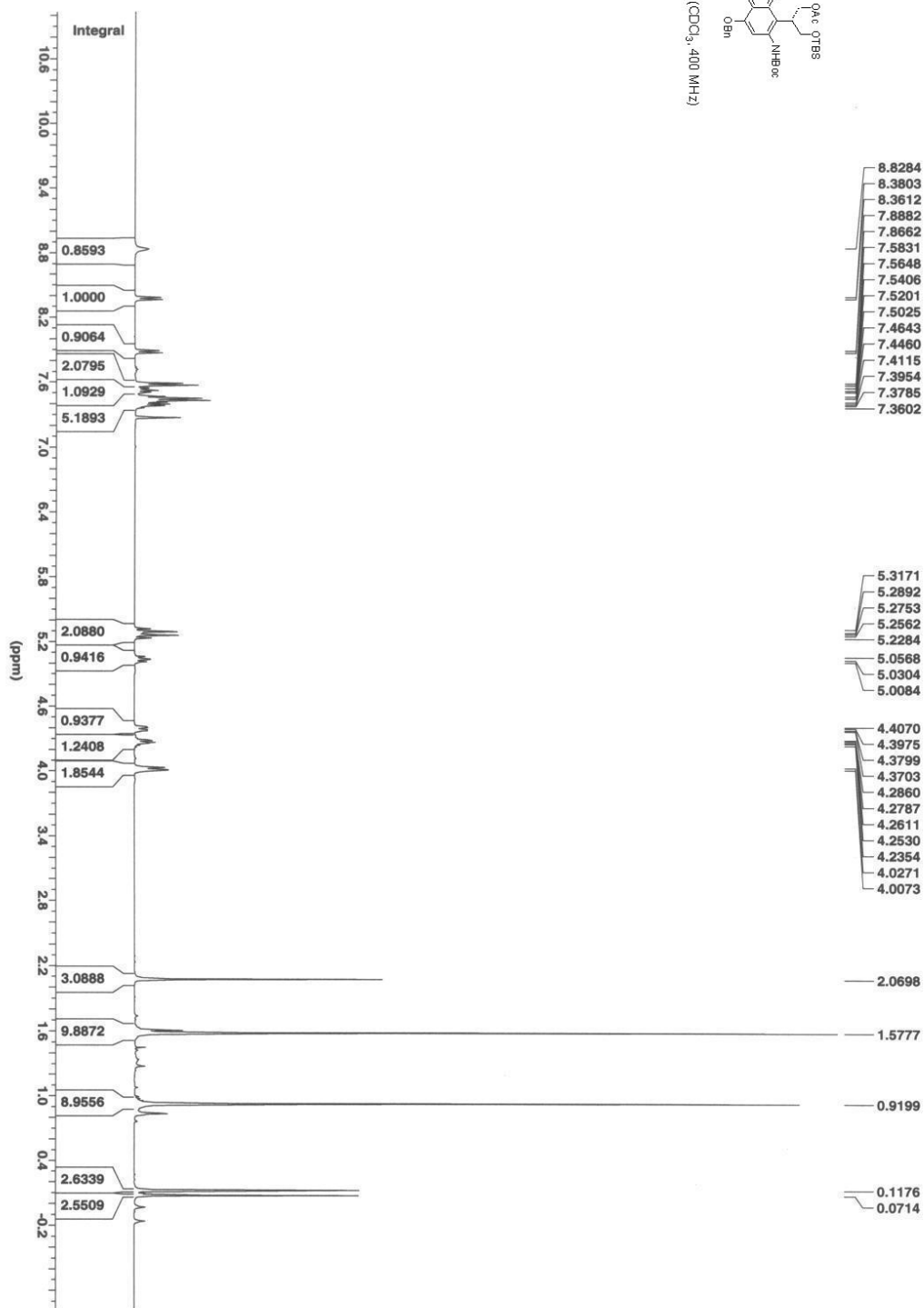
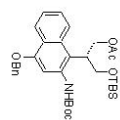
25 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



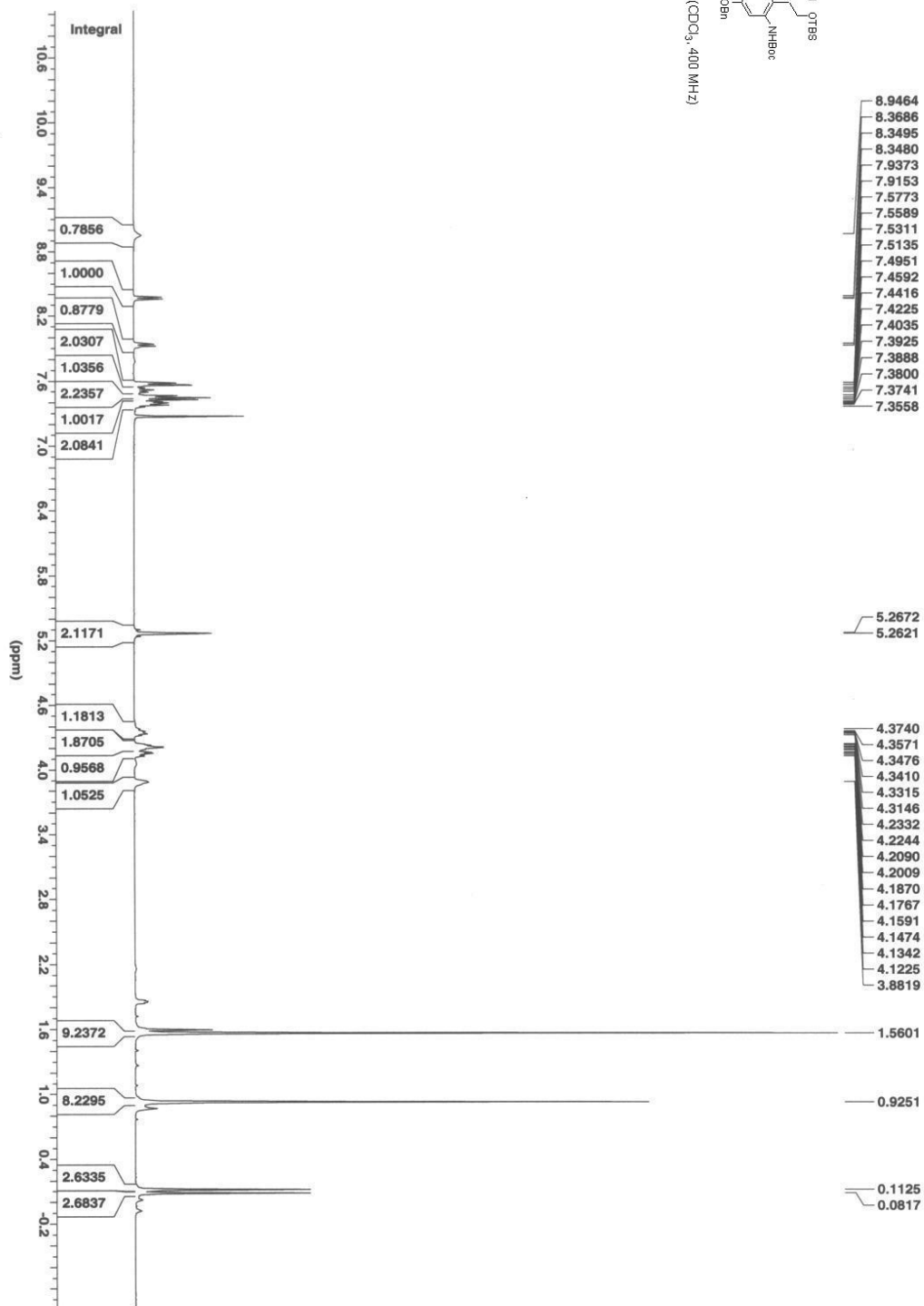
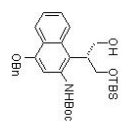
(S)-26, (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, 50 °C)

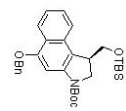


(R)-27, (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



(R)-28 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)





(R)-29 (CDCl₃, 600 MHz)

