

Protecting-Group-Free Total Synthesis of (–)-Lycopodine via Phosphoric Acid-Promoted Alkyne Aza-Prins Cyclization

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Xingang Xie and Xuegong She*

Electronic Supplementary Information

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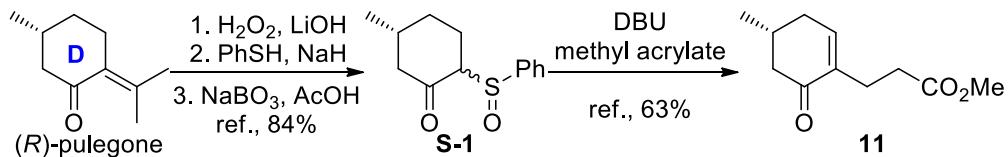
General Information

All oxygen- and moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. All solvents were purified and dried by standard methods prior to use. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (200–300 mesh) unless otherwise mentioned.

Melting points were measured on a melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured using a 0.1-mL cell with a 1-cm path length on Rudolph Autopol IV automatic polarimeter, and concentrations (*c*) were reported in g/100 mL. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AM-400 MHz instrument. Chemical shifts are denoted in ppm (δ), and calibrated by using residual undeuterated solvent (CDCl_3 , δ 7.27 for ^1H NMR and 77.0 for ^{13}C NMR; tetramethylsilane, δ 0.00 for ^1H NMR and 0.00 for ^{13}C NMR) as internal reference. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Nexus 670 FT-IR spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) data were measured on a Bruker APEXII mass spectrometer by means of the electrospray ionization (ESI) technique. The X-ray single-crystal determination was performed on a Bruker APEX II X-ray single crystal diffractometer.

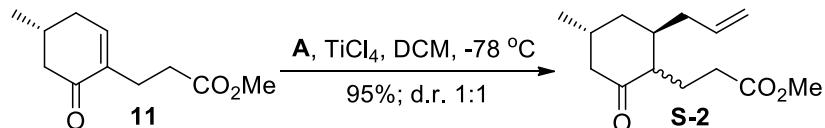
Experimental Procedures

1. (*R*)-Methyl 3-(4-methyl-6-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)propanoate **11**

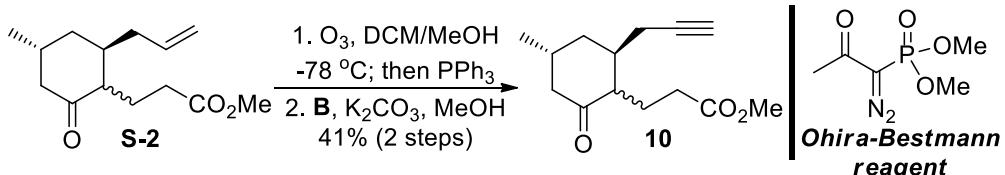


(*R*)-Methyl 3-(4-methyl-6-oxocyclohex-1-enyl)propanoate (**11**)^[1]. Data for **11**: a light yellow oil; $[\alpha]_D^{25.3} = -57^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3) { lit.⁵ $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -39^\circ$ ($c = 0.63$, CHCl_3) }; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 6.69$ – 6.72 (m, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.32– 2.48 (m, 6H), 1.95– 2.19 (m, 3H), 1.00 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 199.2$, 173.4, 145.5, 137.6, 51.4, 46.4, 34.2, 32.9, 30.4, 25.2, 21.0.

2. Methyl 3-((4*R*,6*S*)-4-methyl-2-oxo-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propanoate **10** (Method A)



Methyl 3-((2*R*,4*R*)-2-allyl-4-methyl-6-oxocyclohexyl)propanoate (S-2**)**. TiCl_4 (3.2 mL, 28.347 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added dropwise to a cooled (-78°C) solution of enone **11** (2.778 g, 14.173 mmol) and allyltrimethylsilane (**A**) (6.7 mL, 42.520 mmol, 3 equiv.) in DCM (90 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction was stirred for 20 min at -78°C and then saturated NaHCO_3 (aq.) was added. The resulting slurry was allowed to gradually warm (2 h) to room temperature and extracted with DCM (4×50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 15:1) provided alkene-ketone **S-2** (3.220 g, 95%, d.r. 1:1) as a pale yellow oil. Data for **S-2**: $[\alpha]_D^{24.1} = +13^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); IR (neat) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3077$, 2954, 2925, 2873, 2851, 1738, 1709, 1640, 1438, 1274, 1250, 1213, 1197, 1170, 997, 915 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 5.75$ – 5.58 (m, 1H), 5.04– 4.93 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.55– 1.58 (m, 12H), 1.54– 1.38 (m, 1H), 0.92– 0.97 (dd, $J = 10.5$, 6.3 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 213.4$, 211.6, 173.8, 173.5, 136.2, 135.7, 117.0, 116.4, 53.6, 52.7, 51.5, 51.4, 50.2, 47.1, 40.4, 39.1, 37.9, 36.5, 34.2, 31.9, 31.70, 31.66, 29.5, 29.3, 24.6, 22.2, 21.8, 21.0; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3$: $[M+\text{H}]^+$ 239.1642; found: 239.1644.

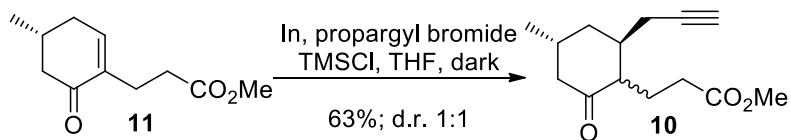


Methyl 3-((4*R*,6*S*)-4-methyl-2-oxo-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propanoate (10**)**. Through a stirred solution of alkene-ketone **S-2** (3.077 g, 12.928 mmol) in DCM/MeOH (5:1, 65 mL) at -78°C was bubbled ozone gas (0.5 h). After the color of the mixture changed to blue, argon gas was bubbled to this resulting solution for 10 min, followed by the addition of triphenylphosphine (7.452 g, 28.442 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) at -78°C . The reaction was allowed to gradually warm (1 h) to room temperature and kept at that temperature for 4 h. And then the resulting solution was concentrated

under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 5:1→3:2) provided corresponding aldehyde (2.960 g, 95%) as a colorless oil which was used immediately for the next reaction due to the instability of the aldehyde.

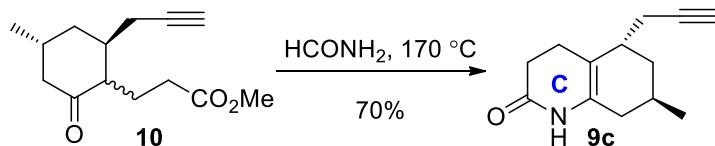
K_2CO_3 (3.404 g, 24.666 mmol, 2 equiv.) was added to a stirred solution of the above aldehyde (2.960 g, 12.333 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (120 mL) under an Ar atmosphere at room temperature. **Ohira-Bestmann reagent** dimethyl (1-diazo-2-oxopropyl)-phosphonate (**B**) (2.842 g, 14.800 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was dissolved in anhydrous MeOH (7 mL) and added to the reaction mixture. After stirred for 1.5 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated $NaHCO_3$ (aq.), MeOH was removed under reduced pressure and aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1→5:1) provided alkyne-ketone **10** (1.260 g, 43%) as a colorless oil. Data for **10**: $[\alpha]_D^{24.0} = -16^\circ$ ($c = 1.0, CHCl_3$); IR (neat) $\nu_{max} = 3282, 2955, 2927, 2872, 2854, 2371, 1737, 1709, 1455, 1437, 1252, 1200, 1215, 1170, 646\text{ cm}^{-1}$; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 3.65$ (s, 3H), 2.60–1.65 (m, 13H), 1.57–1.45 (m, 1H), 0.94–1.04 (dd, $J = 26.1, 6.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): $\delta = 212.3, 211.0, 173.62, 173.55, 81.9, 81.3, 70.6, 70.0, 52.9, 52.0, 51.5, 50.1, 47.3, 40.0, 38.0, 37.0, 34.8, 31.7, 31.6, 29.6, 29.4, 23.4, 23.1, 22.1, 21.6, 20.3, 17.6$; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $C_{14}H_{21}O_3$: $[M+H]^+$ 237.1485; found: 237.1487.

Methyl 3-((4*R*,6*S*)-4-methyl-2-oxo-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propanoate **10** (Method B)



Methyl 3-((4*R*,6*S*)-4-methyl-2-oxo-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)cyclohexyl)propanoate (10). To a solution of indium [indium powder (99.99%), 1.907 g, 16.582 mmol, 5 equiv.] in THF (9 mL) was added propargyl bromide (80 wt.% solution in toluene, 3.700 g, 24.872 mmol, 7.5 equiv.) under a nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After stirred for 45 min, chlorotrimethylsilane (5.26 mL, 41.454 mmol, 12.5 mmol) and a solution of enone **11** (650 mg, 3.316 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was successively added to reaction mixture. After 32 h in dark room, the reaction mixture was poured into pH 7.0 buffer solution (35 mL, Na_2HPO_4/NaH_2PO_4) which was pre-cooled at 0 °C and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (4 × 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (60 mL), brine (60 mL), dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 20:1→5:1) provided alkyne-ketone **10** (493 mg, 63%) as a colorless oil.

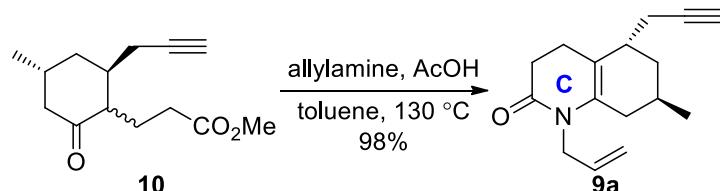
3. (5*S*,7*R*)-7-Methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1*H*)-one **9c**



(5*S*,7*R*)-7-Methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1*H*)-one (9c). A mixture of alkyne-ketone **10** (229 mg, 0.970 mmol) in formamide (3.9 mL) was heated at 170 °C for 3h. After cooling, water was added to the mixture and the resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 2:1) provided alkyne-enamide **9c** (138 mg, 70%) as a white solid. Data for **9c**: m.p. 117–118 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24.5} = +26^\circ$ ($c = 1.0, CHCl_3$); IR (neat) $\nu_{max} = 3276, 3231, 3164, 3096, 2952, 2927, 2885,$

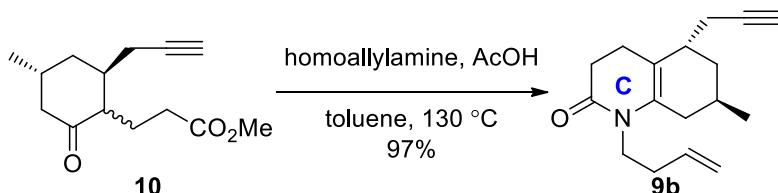
2868, 2372, 1736, 1701, 1673, 1457, 1389, 1376, 1237, 1200, 1047, 803, 757, 661, 518 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.25 (br d, 1H), 2.51 – 2.28 (m, 5H), 2.15 – 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.86 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dd, J = 15.8, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (td, J = 12.8, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 0.97 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 171.9, 129.8, 111.0, 83.4, 69.3, 36.9, 34.9, 34.6, 30.8, 24.0, 23.8, 22.7, 21.3; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}$: $[M+\text{H}]^+$ 204.1383; found: 204.1386.

4. (*5S,7R*)-1-allyl-7-methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1H)-one **9a**



(*5S,7R*)-1-allyl-7-methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (9a). To a stirred solution of alkyne-ketone **10** (246 mg, 1.042 mmol) in toluene (8 mL) was added glacial AcOH (0.8 mL) and allylamine (390 μL , 5.210 mmol, 5 equiv.) successively, and then the reaction was heated to 130 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, saturated NaHCO_3 (aq.) was added to adjust the pH to 8 and the resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (4 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 5:1→3:1) provided alkyne-enamide **9a** (247 mg, 98%) as a colorless oil. Data for **9a**: $[\alpha]_D^{24.6} = -12$ °(c = 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3299, 3264, 2951, 2927, 2870, 2371, 1671, 1637, 1391, 1279, 1189, 1135, 919, 715, 631 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.83 – 5.73 (m, 1H), 5.09 – 5.00 (m, 2H), 4.24 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.54 – 2.08 (m, 8H), 1.98 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.32 (td, J = 13.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.00 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 170.0, 134.1, 132.7, 116.0, 114.9, 83.3, 69.4, 42.5, 37.5, 34.1, 33.5, 31.8, 24.3, 23.8, 23.0, 21.4; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}$: $[M+\text{H}]^+$ 244.1696; found: 244.1700.

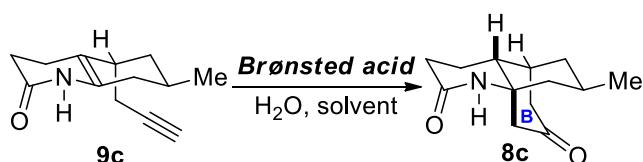
5. (*5S,7R*)-1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-7-methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1H)-one **9b**



(*5S,7R*)-1-(but-3-en-1-yl)-7-methyl-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydroquinolin-2(1H)-one (9b). To a stirred solution of alkyne-ketone **10** (236 mg, 1.000 mmol) in toluene (8 mL) was added glacial AcOH (0.8 mL) and homoallylamine (3-buten-1-amine) (470 μL , 5.000 mmol, 5 equiv.) successively, and then the reaction was heated to 130 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, saturated NaHCO_3 (aq.) was added to adjust the pH to 8 and the resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (4 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 10:1→3:1) provided alkyne-enamide **9b** (249 mg, 97%) as a white solid. Data for **9b**: m.p. 59–60 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24.7} = -28$ °(c = 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3303, 3243, 2953, 2925, 2870, 2840, 2363, 1665, 1394, 1227, 1190, 1135, 993, 916, 719, 635 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.75 (ddt, J = 17.1, 10.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 – 4.98 (m, 2H), 3.70 – 3.57 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.32 (m, 4H), 2.27 – 2.13 (m, 5H), 2.08 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.77 –

1.70 (m, 1H), 1.34 (td, J = 12.9, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 170.2, 135.0, 132.3, 116.9, 116.6, 83.2, 69.4, 39.7, 37.5, 34.2, 33.9, 33.6, 32.0, 24.4, 23.6, 22.9, 21.4; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}$: $[M+\text{H}]^+$ 258.1852; found: 258.1855.

6. Tabel 1. Brønsted acid inducing aza-Prins cyclization of enamide and synthesis of Tricyclic lactam-ketone 8c



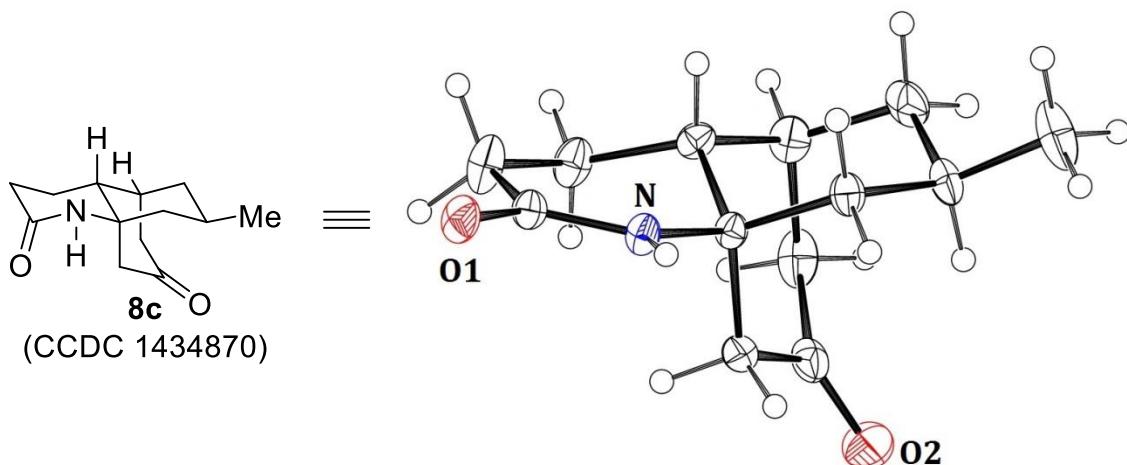
entry ^[a]	solvent (volume ratio)	t/h	9c^[b]	8c^[b]
1	THF/6 M HCl (aq.), 1:1	12	8%	23%
2	THF/6 M H_2SO_4 (aq.) , 1:1	12	8%	46%
3	THF/HCOOH/ H_2O , 2:1:1	22	75%	/
4	THF/TFA/ H_2O , 2:1:1	22	67%	/
5	THF/85% H_3PO_4 (aq.), 1:1	36	8%	84%
6	HCOOH/ H_2O , 1:1	66	55%	/
7^[c]	HCOOH/85% H_3PO_4 (aq.), 1:1	21	/	96%

[a] Reaction conditions: alkyne-enamide **9c** (12 mg, 0.0591 mmol) in solvent (1 mL), rt, air. [b] Isolated yields. [c] alkyne-enamide **9c** (70 mg, 0.345 mmol) in solvent (4 mL). TFA = trifluoroacetic acid.

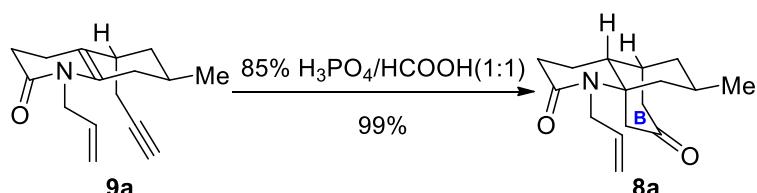
Tricyclic lactam-ketone 8c. In an ordinary 10 mL round-bottomed flask vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to alkyne-enamide **9c** (12 mg, 0.0591 mmol or 70 mg, 0.345 mmol) and solvent (1 or 4 mL) indicated in Tables 1 was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for the time indicated in Tables 1. At 0 °C, 6 N NaOH (aq.) (5 or 20 mL) was added dropwise to adjust the pH to 8 and then the resulting slurry was extracted with CHCl_3 (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue provided unreacted alkyne-enamide **9c** (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:1) as a white solid and tricyclic lactam-ketone **8c** (EtOAc/MeOH, 10:0→10:1) as a white solid. Data for **8c**: m.p. ~260 °C (decomposed); $[\alpha]_D^{24.8} = -6^\circ$ (c = 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3169, 3072, 3027, 2955, 2918, 2872, 1738, 1701, 1664, 1638, 1626, 1392, 1375, 1307, 1243, 1162, 1115, 1046, 793, 756, 609 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.78 (br s, 1H), 2.61 – 2.44 (m, 5H), 2.33 (br s, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.72 (m, 4H), 1.65 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.25 (m, 2H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 208.7, 171.1, 55.7, 51.5, 49.1, 41.8, 41.4, 41.0, 34.4, 31.4, 25.0, 22.4, 21.9; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2$: $[M+\text{H}]^+$ 222.1489; found: 222.1492.

Configuration assignment of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8c**

The configuration of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8c** (CCDC 1434870) was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis.



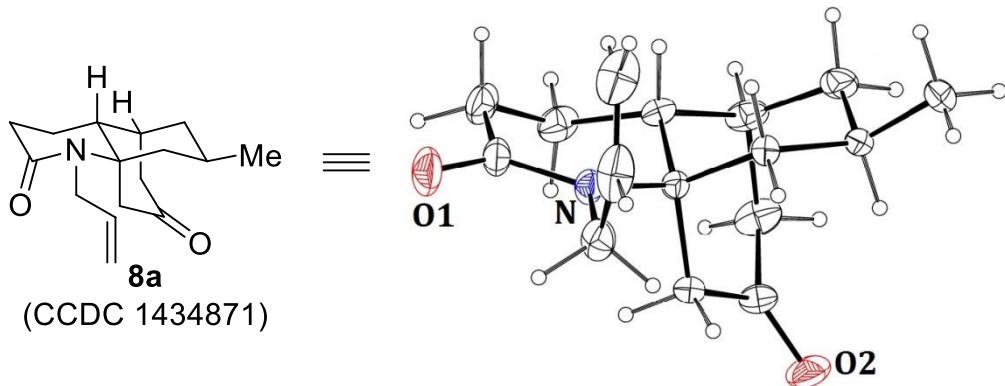
7. Tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a**



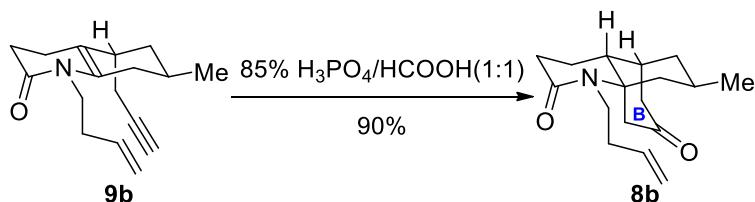
Tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a.** In an ordinary round-bottomed flask vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to alkyne-enamide **9a** (247 mg, 1.016 mmol) and HCOOH/85% H_3PO_4 (1:1, 3 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 19 h. At 0 °C, 15 mL 6 N NaOH (aq.) was added dropwise to adjust the pH to 8 and then the resulting slurry was extracted with EtOAc (4×30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (EtOAc/MeOH, 50:0 → 50:1) provided tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a** (263 mg, 99%) as a white solid. Data for **8a**: m.p. 126–127 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24.9} = -41$ °(c = 1.0, CHCl_3); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3454, 2951, 2923, 2871, 1735, 1705, 1636, 1440, 1401, 1340, 1246, 1223, 1116, 956, 946, 921, 753 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 5.81 (ddd, J = 22.8, 10.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.14 – 5.06 (m, 2H), 4.20 (dd, J = 15.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 15.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 2.65 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 2.33 (br d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (dd, J = 13.1, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.77 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.30 (td, J = 12.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (td, J = 12.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 208.6, 169.2, 135.2, 116.0, 60.9, 48.9, 47.3, 43.5, 42.3, 41.7, 41.0, 35.2, 32.5, 25.4, 22.6, 22.2; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 262.1802; found: 262.1804.

Absolute configuration assignment of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a**

The absolute configuration of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a** (CCDC 1434871) was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis, and the intensity data were collected on an Agilent SuperNova (Dual, Cu at zero, Eos) diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation.

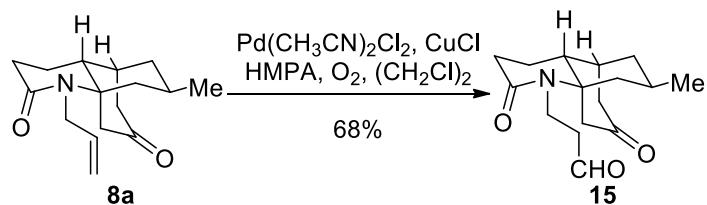


8. Tricyclic lactam-ketone **8b**



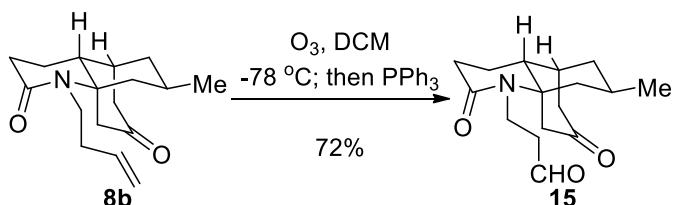
Tricyclic lactam-ketone 8b. In an ordinary round-bottomed flask vial equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, to alkyne-enamide **9b** (249 mg, 0.969 mmol) and HCOOH/85% H₃PO₄ (1:1, 3 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. At 0 °C, 15 mL 6 N NaOH (aq.) was added dropwise to adjust the pH to 8 and then the resulting slurry was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (EtOAc) provided tricyclic lactam-ketone **8b** (241 mg, 90%) as a white solid which was very difficult to crystallize. Data for **8b**: m.p. 93–95 °C; [α]_D^{25.0} = -40 °(c = 1.0, CHCl₃); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3460, 2951, 2926, 2871, 1736, 1707, 1636, 1452, 1405, 1364, 1340, 1246, 1223, 1116, 914, 899, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.76 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 – 4.97 (m, 2H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 10.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.60 – 2.36 (m, 5H), 2.31 (br t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.60 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.30 (td, *J* = 12.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (td, *J* = 12.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 208.6, 169.3, 135.3, 116.2, 60.6, 48.6, 47.3, 42.3, 41.7, 41.00, 40.98, 35.2, 33.9, 32.7, 25.4, 22.6, 22.2; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆NO₂: [M+H]⁺ 276.1958; found: 276.1961.

9. Keto aldehyde 15 (Method A)



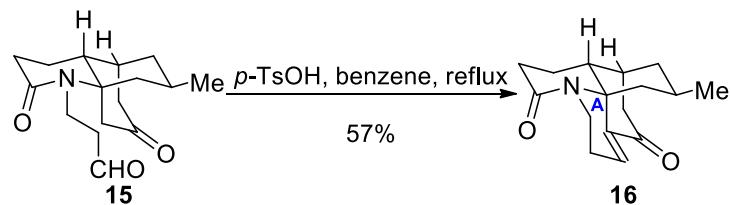
Keto aldehyde 15. To a solution of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8a** (105 mg, 0.4 mmol) in dry 1,2-dichloroethane (1.2 mL) was added $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (11 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.1 equiv.), CuCl (4 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and HMPA (140 μL , 0.8 mmol, 2 equiv.). After the reaction mixture was stirred under oxygen atmosphere (balloon pressure) at room temperature for 43 h, 1,2-dichloroethane was removed under reduced pressure and water was added to the mixture. The resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (4×20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (2×20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (EtOAc) provided keto aldehyde **15** (76 mg, 68%) as a colorless oil.

Keto aldehyde 15 (Method B)



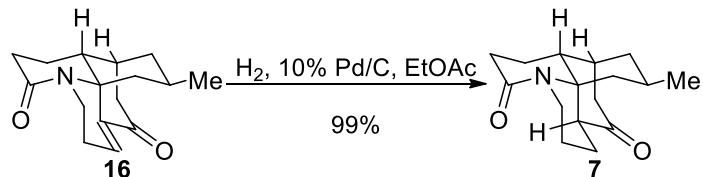
Keto aldehyde 15. Through a stirred solution of tricyclic lactam-ketone **8b** (329 mg, 1.196 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) at -78°C was bubbled ozone gas (15 min). After the color of the mixture changed to light blue, argon gas was bubbled to this resulting solution for 10 min, followed by the addition of triphenylphosphine (690 mg, 2.632 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) at -78°C . The reaction was allowed to gradually warm (1 h) to room temperature and kept at that temperature for 12 h. And then the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (EtOAc) provided keto aldehyde **15** (239 mg, 72%) as a colorless oil. Data for **15**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28.4} = -50^\circ$ ($c = 1.0, \text{CHCl}_3$); IR (neat) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3419, 2951, 2925, 2731, 1708, 1626, 1456, 1409, 1366, 1341, 1307, 1223, 1161, 1118, 754 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 9.75$ (s, 1H), 3.85 (ddd, $J = 14.5, 8.1, 6.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.23 (ddd, $J = 13.9, 8.5, 5.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.90 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, $J = 17.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.61 – 2.39 (m, 5H), 2.34 (br d, $J = 1.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.27 (d, $J = 17.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.11 (dd, $J = 12.4, 3.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.01 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.87 (d, $J = 13.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.75 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.31 (td, $J = 12.9, 4.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H), 1.21 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.2 \text{ Hz}$, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 208.1, 200.3, 169.8, 61.0, 48.4, 47.1, 44.4, 42.3, 41.6, 41.0, 35.23, 35.18, 32.6, 25.4, 22.5, 22.2$; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3$: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 278.1751; found: 278.1748.

10. Tetracyclic enone 16



Tetracyclic enone 16. A solution of keto aldehyde **15** (228 mg, 0.823 mmol) and *p*-TSA (78 mg, 0.412 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) in benzene (60 mL) was heated at reflux with removal of water through a Dean-Stark apparatus under an argon atmosphere for 30 h. After cooling the mixture to room temperature, the resulting solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (hexanes/EtOAc, 1:2→0:2) provided tetracyclic enone **16** (122 mg, 57%) as a colorless oil. Data for **16**: $[\alpha]_D^{28.4} = +113^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\nu_{\max} = 3452, 3274, 2952, 2922, 2872, 1686, 1641, 1615, 1457, 1401, 1376, 1350, 1269, 1241, 1222, 1199, 1125, 754 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.90$ (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, $J = 13.8, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.17 (ddd, $J = 13.7, 11.5, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 – 2.42 (m, 4H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 3H), 2.17 (dt, $J = 20.4, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 (d, $J = 12.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.40 (td, $J = 12.8, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 196.9, 170.1, 140.2, 137.9, 60.2, 48.9, 42.9, 41.4, 40.9, 34.0, 33.8, 33.5, 25.8, 25.4, 23.5, 22.1$; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₂: [M+H]⁺ 260.1645; found: 260.1648.

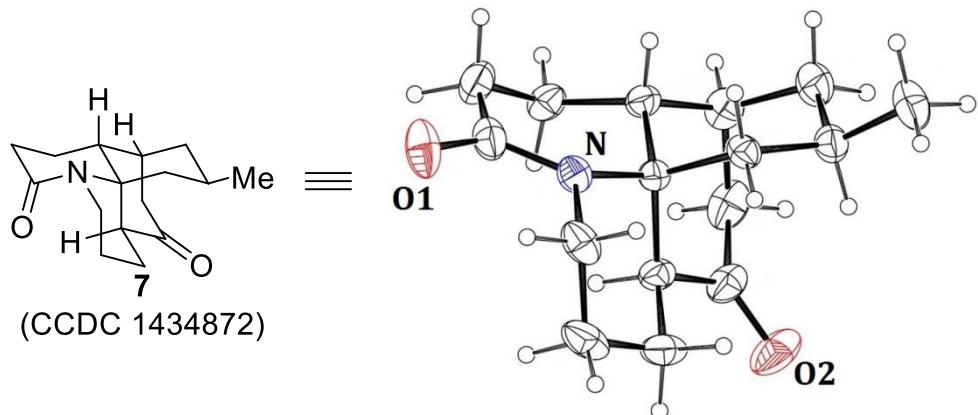
11. Lycopodine lactam 7 (tetracyclic ketolactam 7)



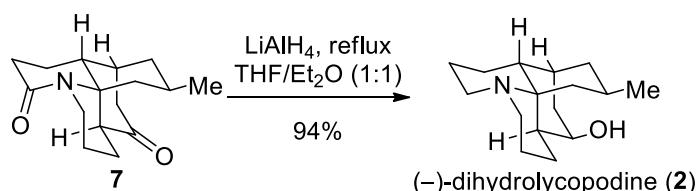
Lycopodine lactam 7. To a solution of tetracyclic enone **16** (83 mg, 0.320 mmol) in EtOAc (10 mL) was added 10% Pd/C (73 mg). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere (balloon pressure) at room temperature for 6 h, and then filtered over a pad of silica gel, followed by washing with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide lycopodine lactam **7** (83 mg, 99%) as a white solid. Data for **7**: m.p. 157–159 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{28.5} = -15^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃); IR (neat) $\nu_{\max} = 3399, 3254, 2952, 2871, 1706, 1636, 1457, 1435, 1407, 1379, 1349, 1311, 1267, 1258, 1225, 1187, 1142, 1117, 754, 665 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 4.59$ (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.91 (td, $J = 13.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.68 – 2.47 (m, 5H), 2.36 – 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.30 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 1.95 (d, $J = 13.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.79 – 1.69 (m, 3H), 1.68 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.57 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.37 (td, $J = 13.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 0.99 (t, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 0.91 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 209.2, 168.6, 161.6, 152.8, 143.6, 142.4, 141.7, 136.4, 135.9, 133.3, 125.2, 124.9, 122.5, 122.0, 19.1$; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for C₁₆H₂₄NO₂: [M+H]⁺ 262.1802; found: 262.1799.

Absolute configuration assignment of lycopodine lactam 7

The absolute configuration of lycopodine lactam **7** (CCDC 1434872) was confirmed by X-ray crystallographic analysis, and the intensity data were collected on an Agilent SuperNova (Dual, Cu at zero, Eos) diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Cu K α radiation.

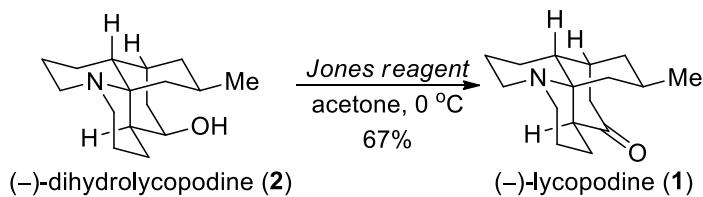


12. Lycopodine (1) and Dihydrolycopodine (2)

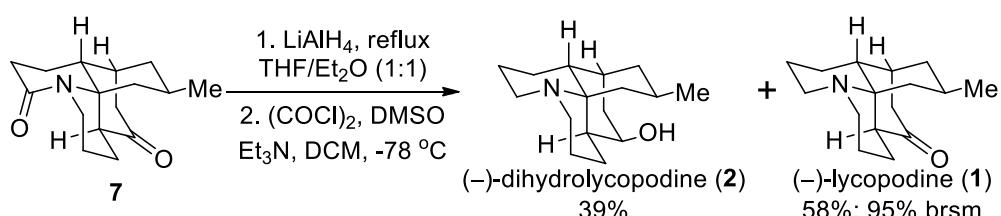


To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (45 mg, 1.150 mmol, 15 equiv.) in dry Et₂O (2 mL) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere was added dropwise a solution of lycopodine lactam **7** (20 mg, 0.0766 mmol) in THF (2 mL), and the resulting mixture was heated at 60 °C for 6 h. After cooling to 0 °C, excess hydride was quenched by adding dropwise water (50 μ L), 10% NaOH (aq., 100 μ L) and water (150 μ L) successively. The resulting slurry was filtered over a pad of Celite, followed by washing with Et₂O (6 \times 10 mL). The combined filtrate were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue (DCM/MeOH, 50:1→10:1) over basic alumina (100–200 mesh) provided ($-$)-dihydrolycopodine (**2**)^[2] (18 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

Data for ($-$)-dihydrolycopodine (**2**): m.p. 164–166 °C (lit.^[2b] m.p. = 166–169 °C; lit.^[2c] m.p. = 168–169 °C); $[\alpha]_D^{25.5} = -39^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl₃), $[\alpha]_D^{25.5} = -32.1^\circ$ ($c = 0.56$, EtOH); lit.^[2b] $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -33^\circ$ ($c = 0.56$, EtOH); lit.^[2c] $[\alpha]_D = -38^\circ$ ($c = 0.18$, EtOH}); IR (neat) ν_{max} = 3405, 2924, 2863, 1454, 1304, 1239, 1215, 1190, 1114, 1097, 1061, 990, 941, 754, 658 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.95 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.45 (td, $J = 13.9, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.16 (td, $J = 12.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.61 (dd, $J = 13.2, 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.48 (m, 2H), 2.33 (ddd, $J = 12.5, 5.6, 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.83 (ddd, $J = 25.9, 12.8, 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.76 – 1.58 (m, 4H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.39 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.19 (dd, $J = 12.3, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 0.79 (t, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)^[2a]: δ = 68.4, 55.3, 47.2, 47.0, 45.6, 42.9, 41.8, 35.4, 33.7, 32.5, 26.4, 24.7, 24.0, 23.4, 23.3, 20.5; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for C₁₆H₂₈NO: [M+H]⁺ 250.2165; found: 250.2161.



Jones Oxidation. To a solution of dihydrolycopodine (**2**) (30 mg, 0.120 mmol) in acetone (5 mL) was added dropwise Jones reagent (2.7 M, 190 μ L) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 10 min and then was quenched with addition of isopropyl alcohol (1.5 mL). The resulting mixture was filtered over a pad of Celite, followed by washing with DCM (6 \times 10 mL). The combined filtrate was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue over basic alumina (100–200 mesh) (DCM/MeOH, 10:0→10:1) provided (-)-lycopodine (**1**) (20 mg, 67%) as a white solid. *lycopodine is very sensitive to silica gel.*



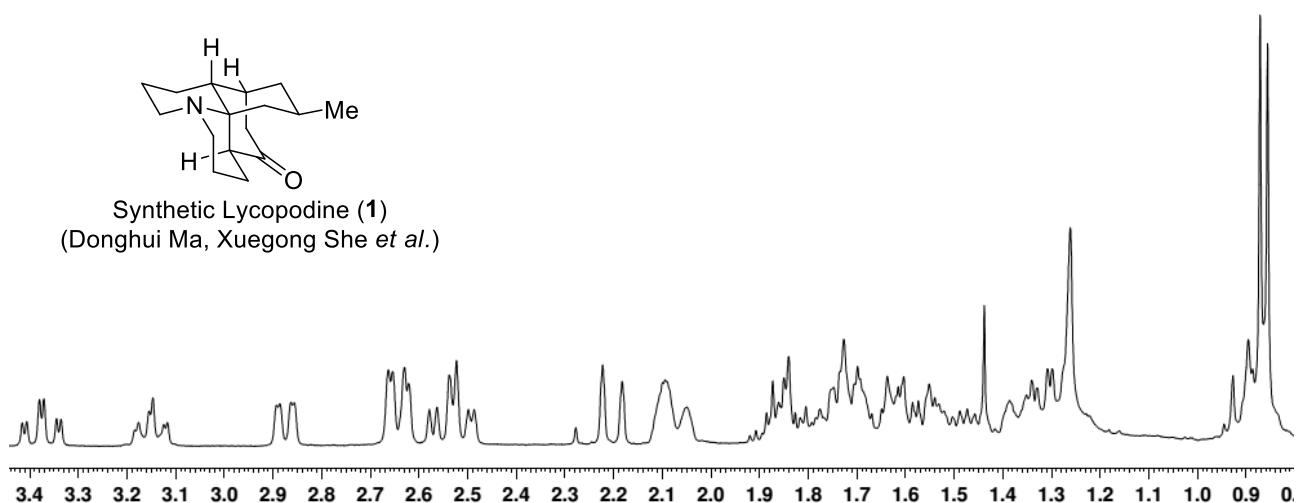
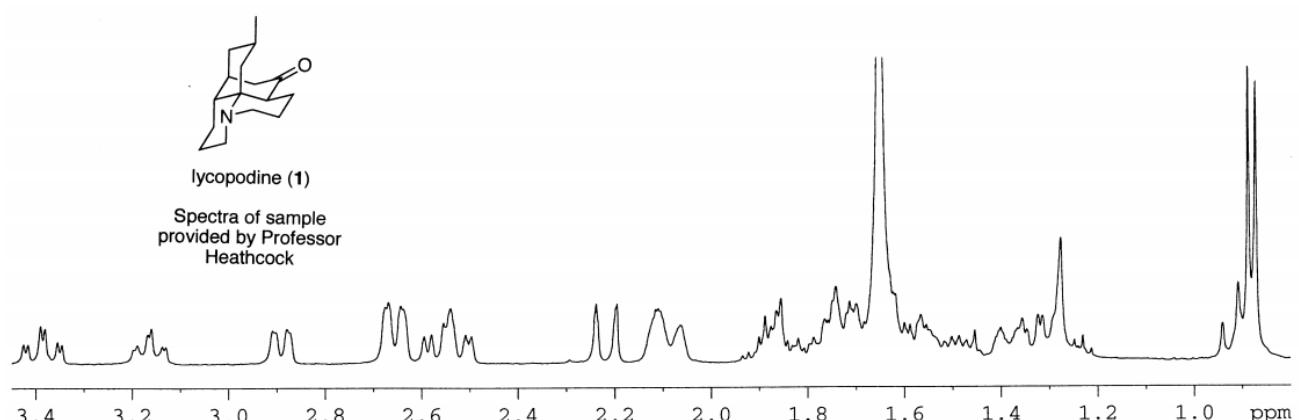
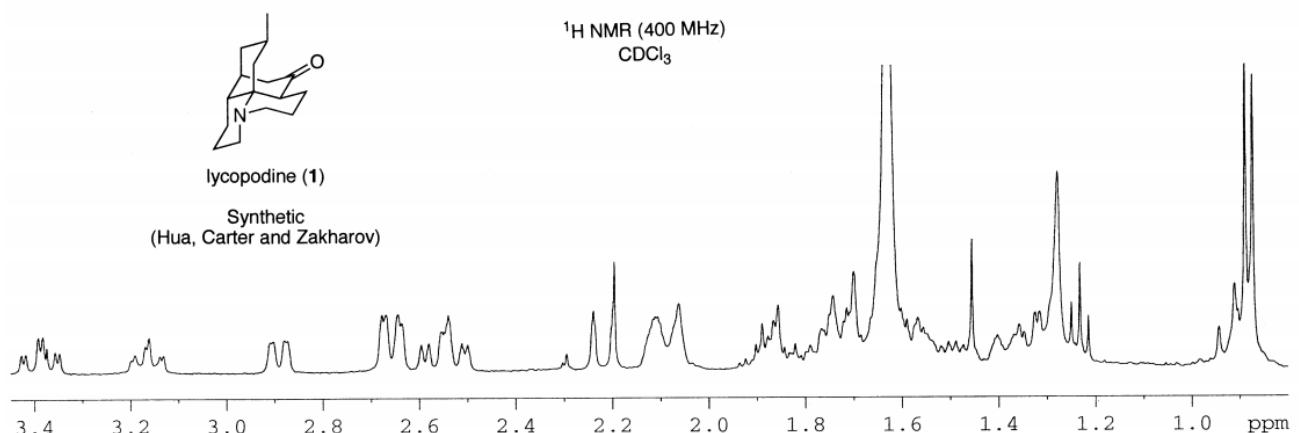
Swern Oxidation. To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (90 mg, 2.299 mmol, 15 equiv.) in dry Et₂O (3 mL) at room temperature under an argon atmosphere was added dropwise a solution of lycopodine lactam **7** (40 mg, 0.153 mmol) in THF (3 mL), and the resulting mixture was heated at 60 °C for 6 h. After cooling to 0 °C, excess hydride was quenched by adding dropwise water (90 μ L), 10% NaOH (aq., 180 μ L) and water (270 μ L) successively. The resulting slurry was filtered over a pad of Celite, followed by washing with Et₂O (6 \times 10 mL). The combined filtrate was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude dihydrolycopodine (**2**) which was used in the next step without further purification.

A solution of oxalyl chloride (39 μ L, 0.460 mmol, 3 equiv.) in dry DCM (3 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise a solution of DMSO (42 mg, 0.536 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) in DCM (1 mL). The resulting mixture was maintained at -78 °C for 10 min and a solution of the crude alcohol **2** (0.153 mmol) in DCM (2 mL) was added dropwise over 3 min. The reaction was kept at -78 °C for an additional 40 min and then Et₃N (160 μ L, 1.149 mmol, 7.5 equiv.) was added dropwise over 3 min. The resulting slurry was kept at -78 °C for 10 min and then allowed to warm very slowly to room temperature during 6 h. The reaction was quenched with 3 mL saturated NaHCO₃ (aq.), and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (4 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography of the residue over basic alumina (100–200 mesh) provided (-)-lycopodine (**1**)^[2a,3] [hexanes/DCM, 1:1→0:1; 22 mg, 58% (95% brsm)] as a white solid and unoxidized (-)-dihydrolycopodine (**2**) (DCM/MeOH, 50:1→10:1; 15 mg, 39%) as a white solid.

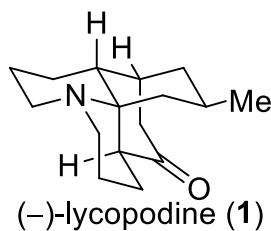
Data for (-)-lycopodine (**1**): m.p. 129–130 °C (recrystallized from hexanes/Et₂O); $[\alpha]_D^{25.9} = -27.3^\circ$ (*c* = 0.22, EtOH) { lit.^[3b] $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -23.2^\circ$ (*c* = 0.22, EtOH); lit.^[3c] $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -24.5^\circ$ (*c* = 1.10, absolute EtOH)}; IR (neat) $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3384, 2926, 2862, 1700, 1455, 1378, 1356, 1312, 1274, 1263, 1223, 1118, 1097, 1060, 1015, 911, 736 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 3.38$ (td, *J* = 14.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (td, *J* = 11.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dd, *J* = 11.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (td, *J* = 15.6, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.20 (m, 11H), 0.95 – 0.88 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 213.7, 59.8, 47.2, 46.6, 45.0, 43.2, 43.0, 42.8, 42.5, 36.7, 26.1, 25.3, 25.2, 22.9, 19.5, 18.8$; HRMS (ESIMS) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆NO: [M+H]⁺ 248.2009; found: 248.2003.

Comparison of ^1H NMR Spectrum for Synthetic Lycopodine with the Reported Spectral Data

^1H NMR spectrum below is a copy for comparison downloaded from the article *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 9238–9239.^[3b]

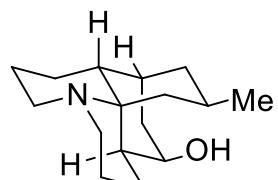


Comparison of ^{13}C NMR Data for Synthetic Lycopodine with the Reported Spectral Data



Our Synthetic 1 ^{13}C NMR Data (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Synthetic 1 ^{13}C NMR Data by Carter ^[3b] (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Synthetic 1 ^{13}C NMR Data by Kraus ^[3a] (CDCl_3 , JEOL FX 90Q Spectrometer)	Natural 1 ^{13}C NMR Data by Ayer ^[2a] (CDCl_3)
213.7	213.7	213.3	213.4
77.32	/	77.63	/
77.00	/	77.06	/
76.68	/	77.48	/
59.8	59.9	59.7	59.9
47.2	47.2	47.1	47.8
46.6	46.6	46.6	47.2
45.0	44.9	44.9	45.5
43.2	43.1	43.2	43.7
43.0 (42.95)	42.99	42.8	43.4
42.8 (42.83)	42.84	42.7	43.3
42.5 (42.45)	42.4	42.4	43.1
36.7	36.7	36.7	37.3
26.1	26.1	26.1	26.6
25.3	25.3	25.2	25.8
25.2	25.1	25.1	25.7
22.9	22.9	22.8	23.3
19.5	19.5	19.5	20.1
18.8	18.8	18.7	19.3

Comparison of ^{13}C NMR Data for Synthetic Dihydrolycopodine with Natural Spectral Data



($-$)-dihydrolycopodine (**2**)

Our Synthetic 20 ^{13}C NMR Data (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz)	Natural 20 ^{13}C NMR Data by Ayer ^[2a] (CDCl_3)
77.32	/
77.00	/
76.69	/
68.4	68.5
55.3	55.2
47.2	47.4
47.0	47.1
45.6	45.8
42.9	43.2
41.8	42.0
35.4	35.6
33.7	34.0
32.5	32.6
26.4	26.6
24.7	25.0
24.0	24.1
23.4	23.5
23.3	23.5
20.5	20.7

References

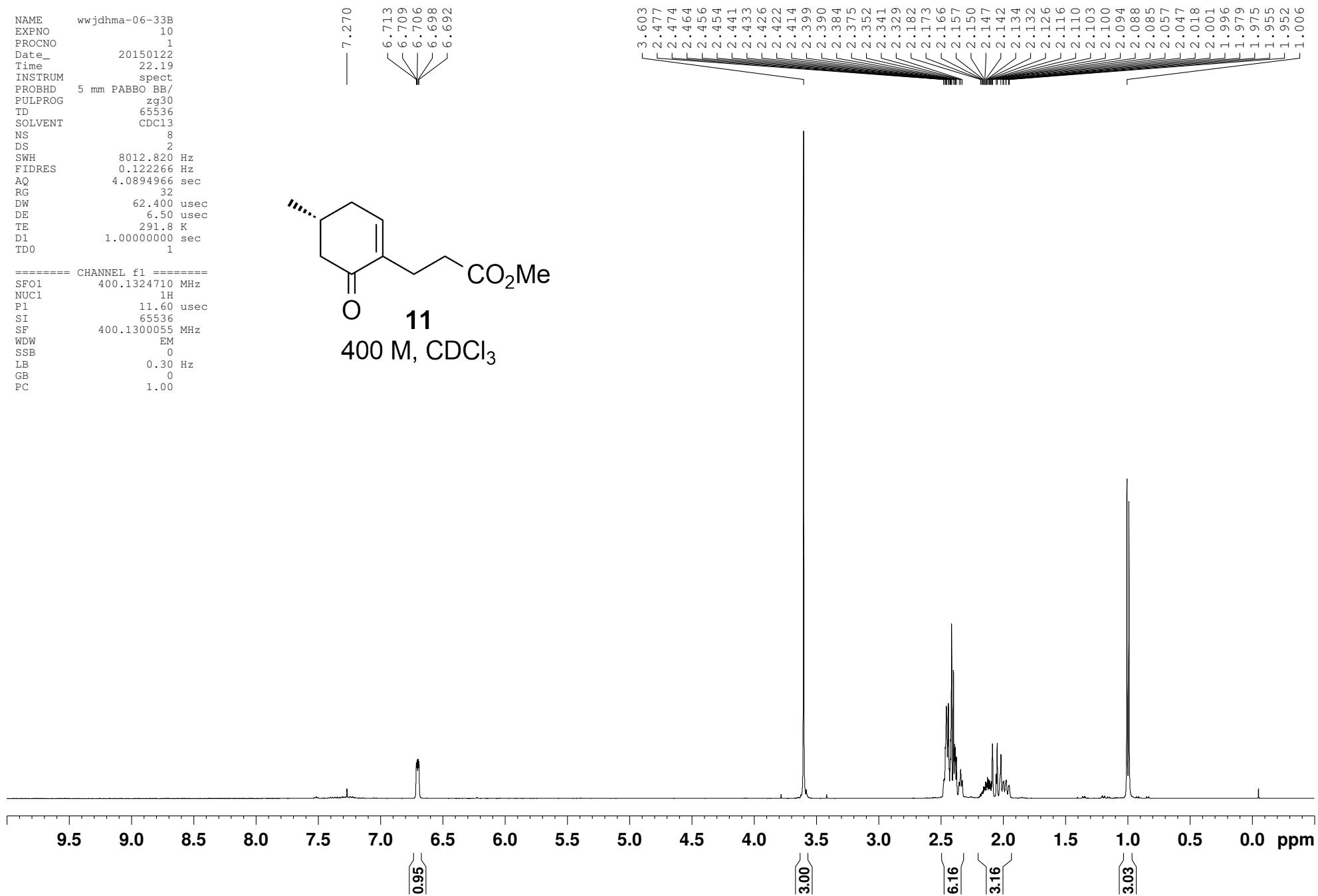
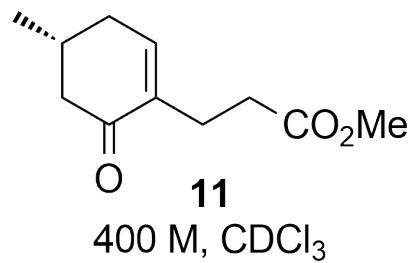
- (1) (a) Reusch, W.; Johnson, C. K. *J. Org. Chem.* **1963**, *28*, 2557–2560. (b) Katauhara, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1967**, *32*, 797–799. (c) Caine D.; Procter K.; Cassell R. A.; *J. Org. Chem.* **1984**, *49*, 2647–2648. (d) Mutti S.; Daubié C.; Decalogne F.; Fournier R.; Rossi P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 3125–3128. (e) Kozak, J. A.; Dake, G. R. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 4221–4223.
- (2) (a) Nakashima, T. T.; Singer, P. P.; Browne, L. M.; Ayer, W. A. *Can. J. Chem.* **1975**, *53*, 1936–1942. (b) Ayer, W. A.; Berezowsky, J. A.; Iverach, G. G. *Tetrahedron* **1962**, *18*, 567–573. (c) Johns, S. R.; Lamberton, J. A.; Sioumis, A. A. *Aust. J. Chem.* **1969**, *22*, 1317.
- (3) (a) Kraus, G. A.; Hon, Y. S. *Heterocycles*. **1987**, *25*, 377–386. (b) Yang, H.; Carter, R. G.; Zakharov, L. N. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 9238–9239. (c) Douglas, B.; Lewis, D. G.; Marion, L. *Can. J. Chem.* **1953**, *31*, 272–276.

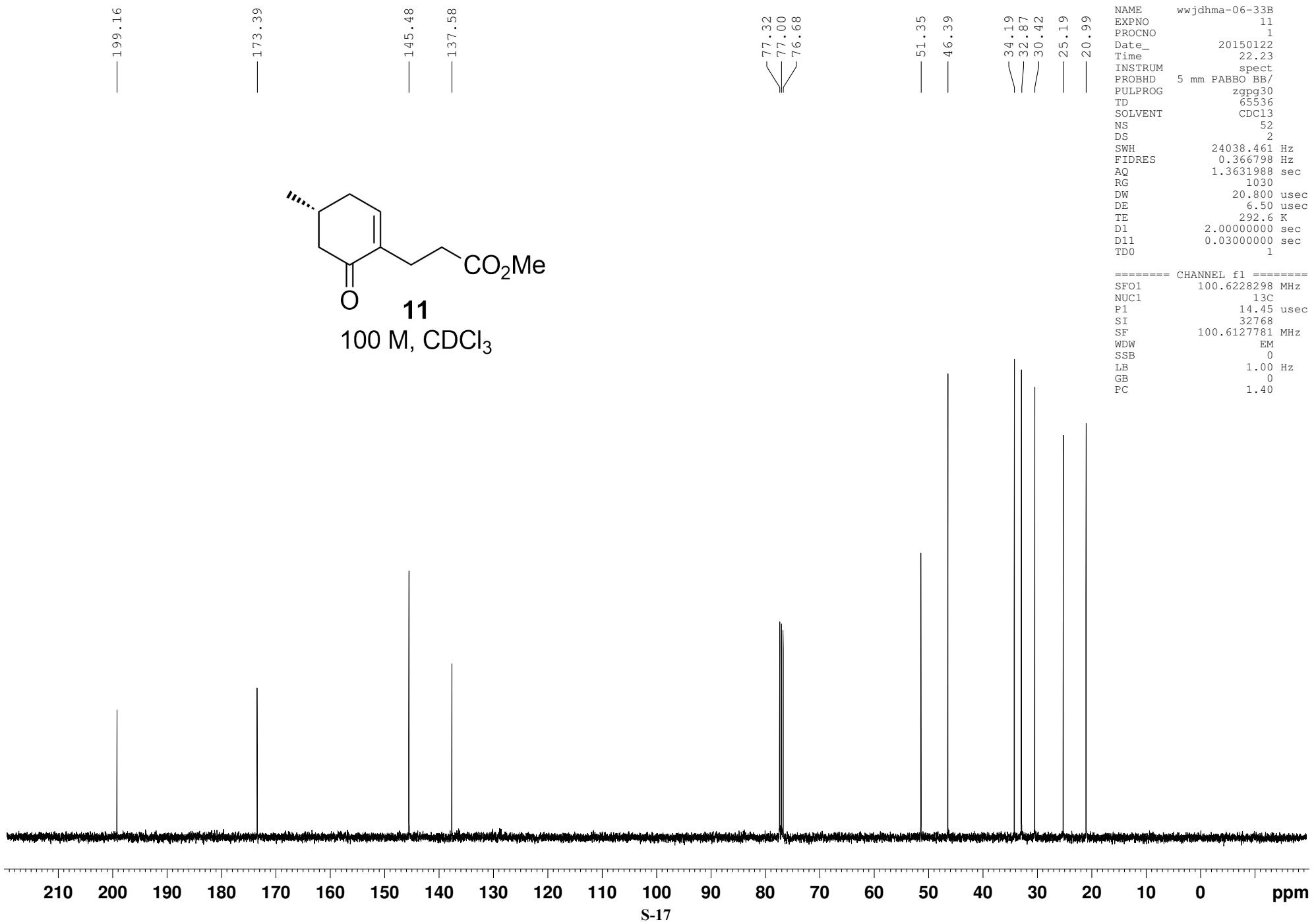
Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

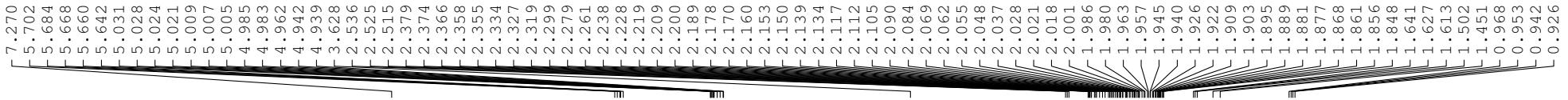
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 PC 1.00

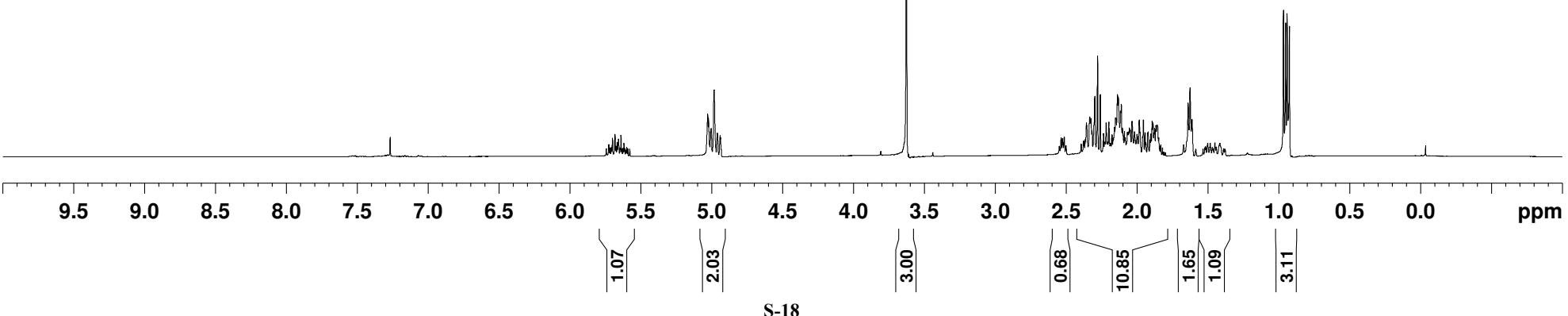
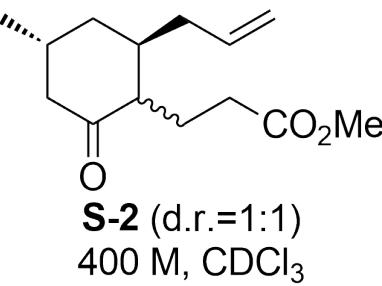






NAME ww_jdhma-06-34B
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150123
 Time 15.49
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 8
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 32
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 2926.0 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 14.10 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300055 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



// 213.38
// 211.64

173.81
173.54

136.22
135.68

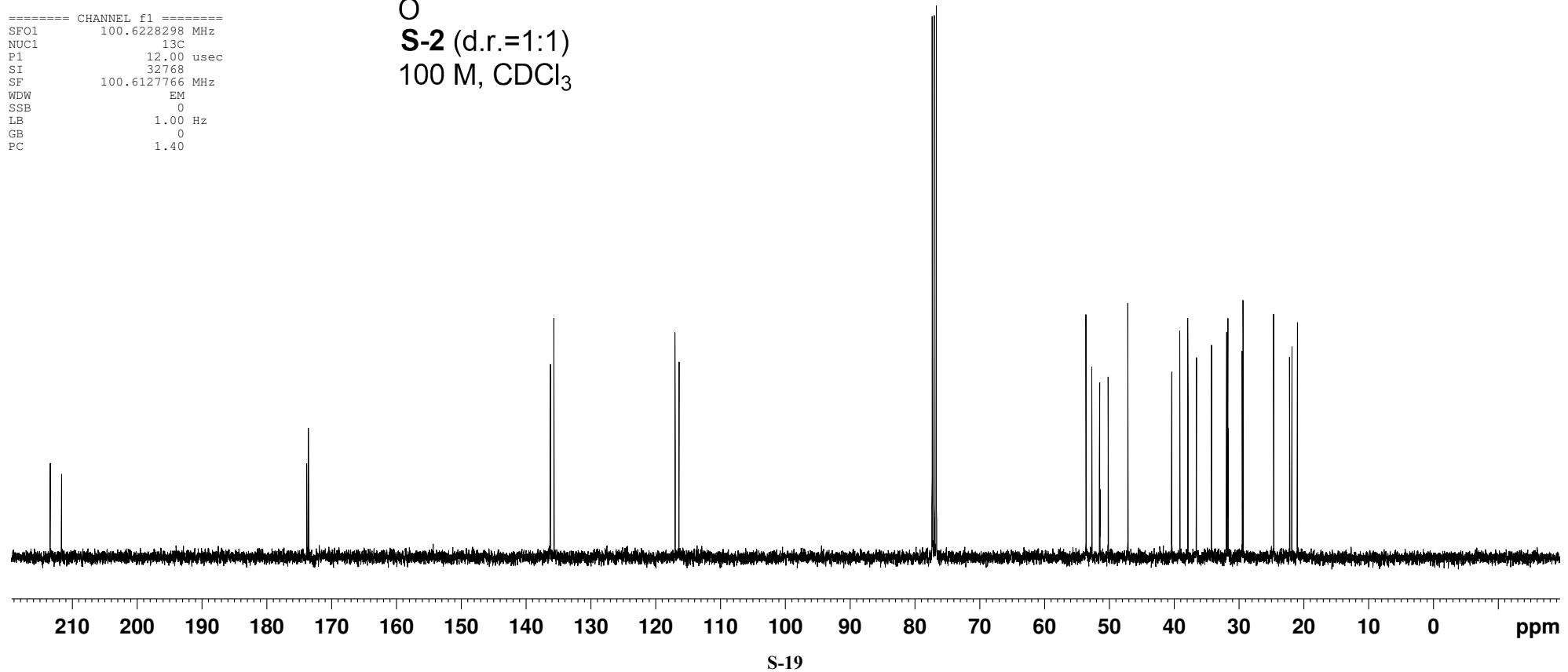
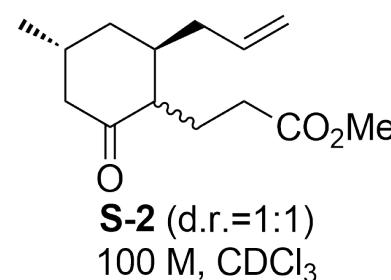
116.98
116.36

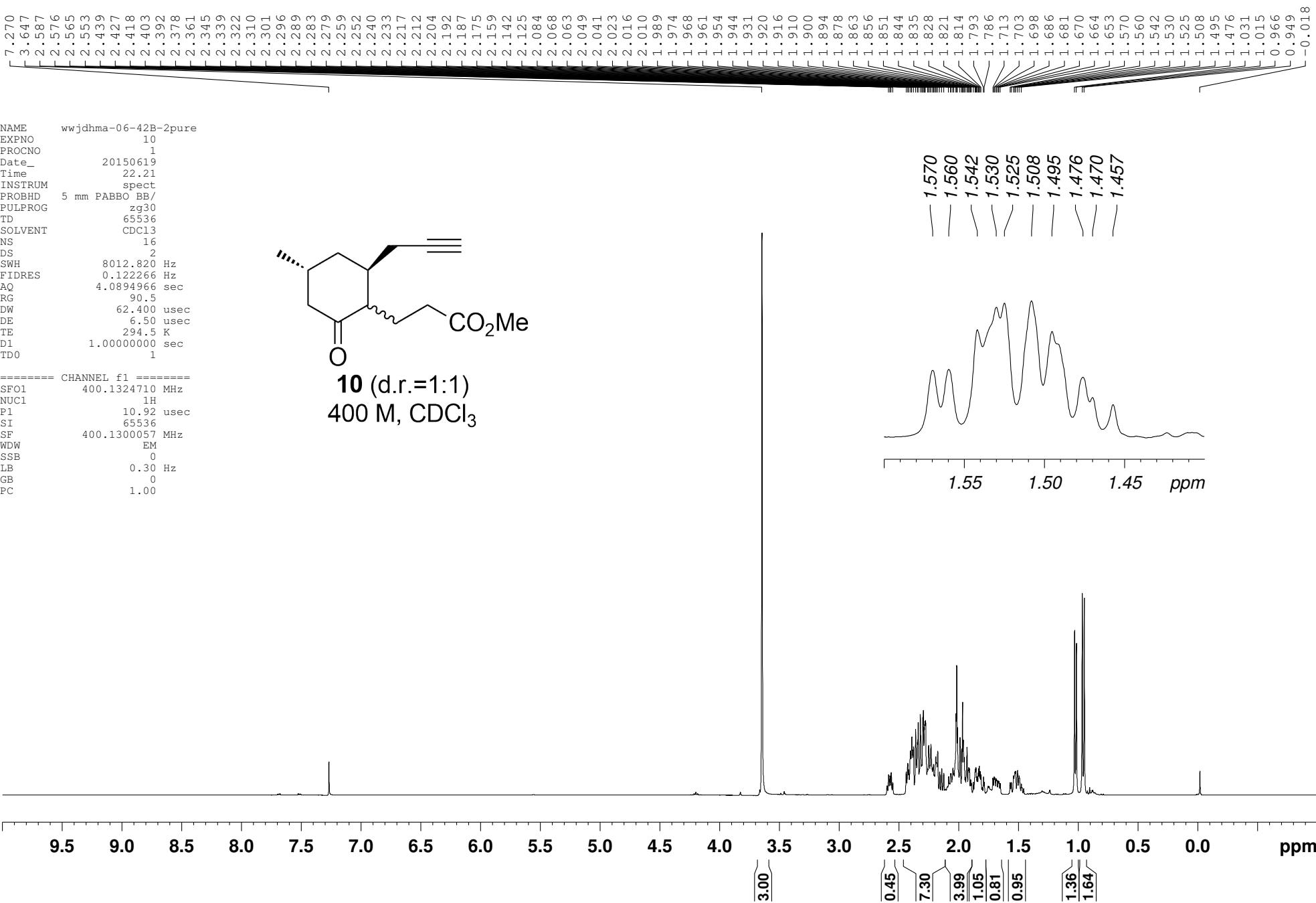
77.31
77.00
76.68

53.59
52.69
51.49
51.43
50.16
47.13
40.36
39.11
37.86
31.66
29.48
29.32
24.63
22.16
21.81
20.97

NAME wwjdhma-06-34B
EXPNO 12
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150123
Time 15.54
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgppg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 60
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 362
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 2937.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TDO 1
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 12.00 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127766 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40





//
212.34
210.99

\/
173.62
173.55

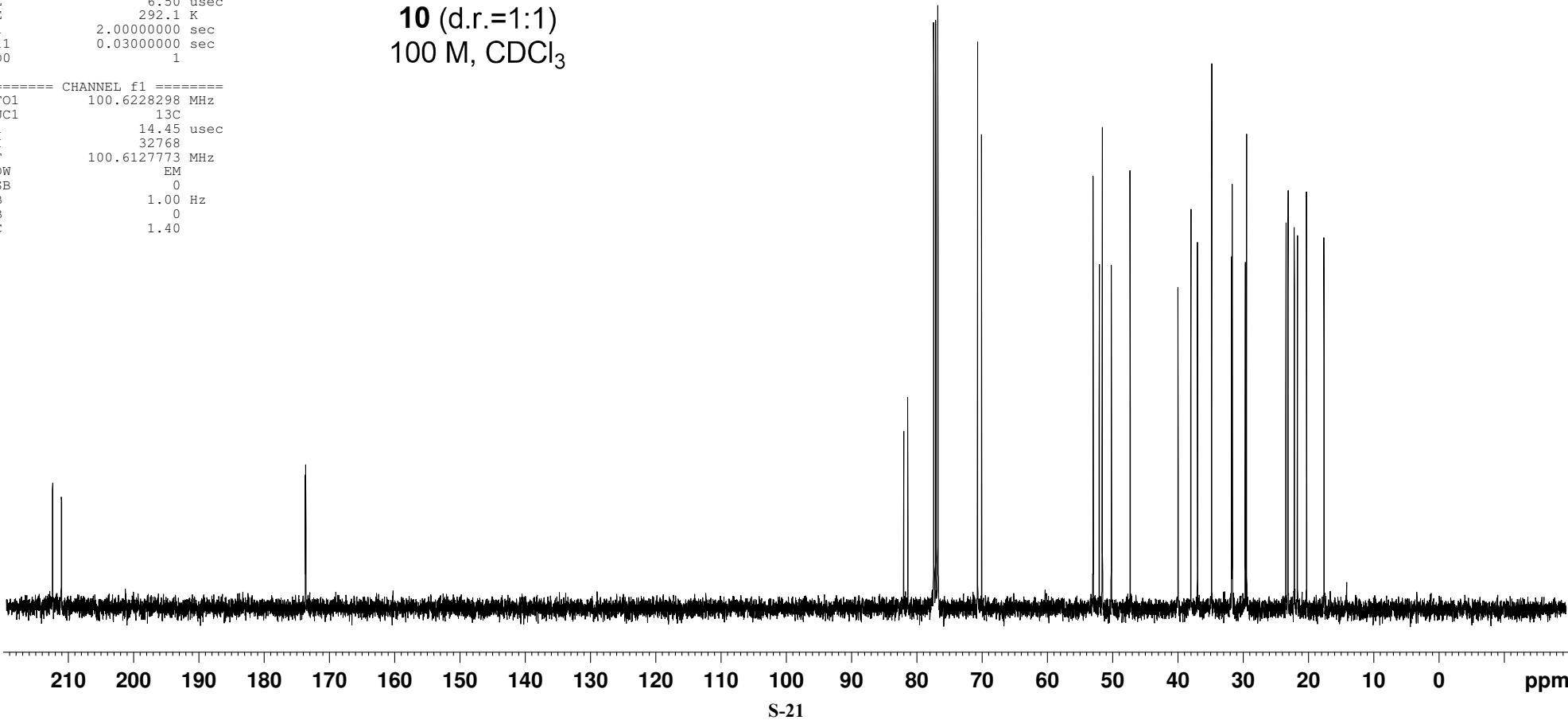
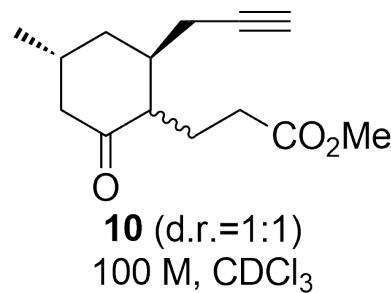
\/
81.91
81.29

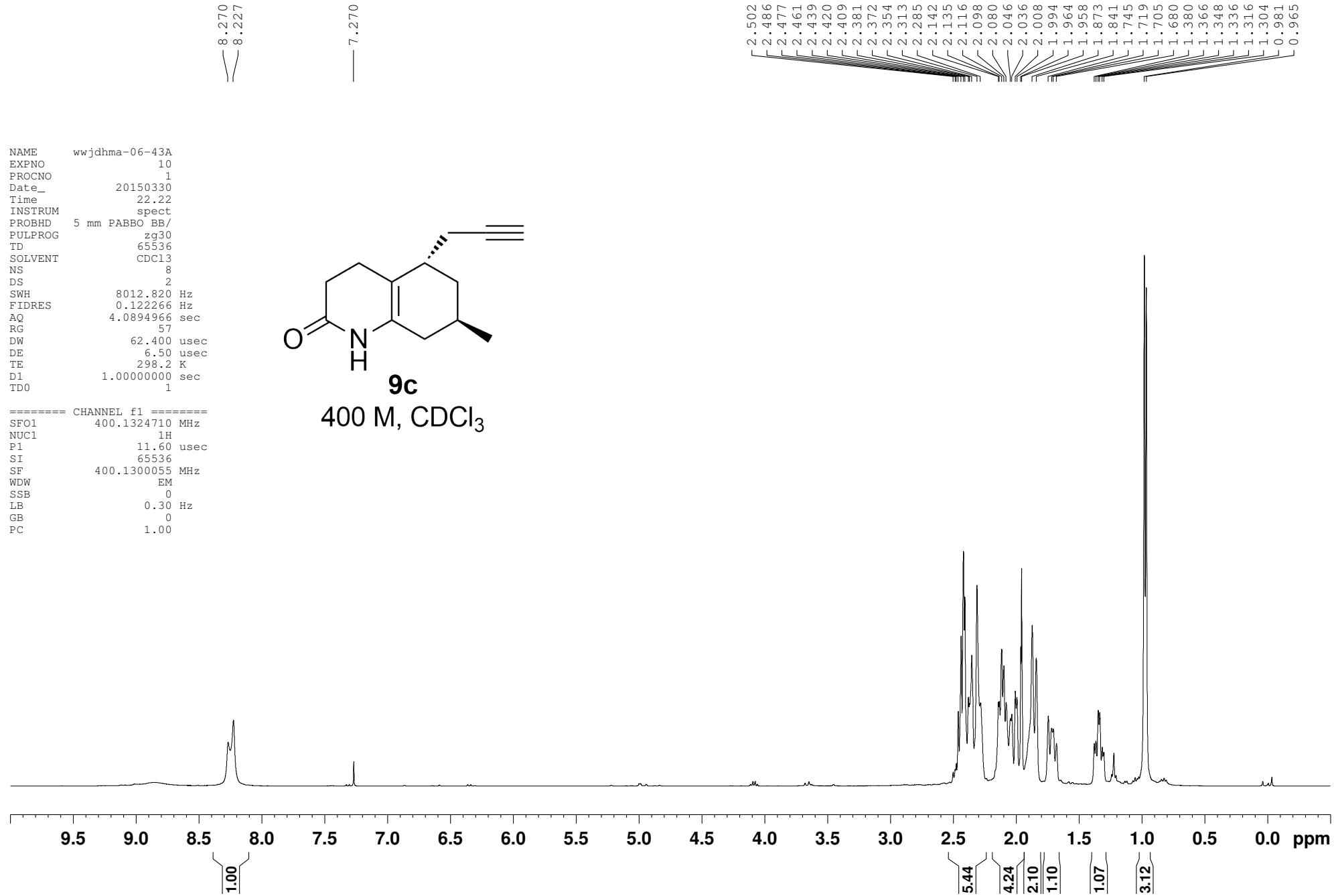
\/
70.60
69.99

\/
52.89
51.95
51.48
50.10
47.29
39.95
37.97
36.97
34.78
31.74
31.63
29.63
29.43
23.40
23.09
22.13
21.64
20.25
17.57

NAME wwjdhma-06-42B-2
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150205
Time 21.53
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 128
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 1820
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 292.1 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

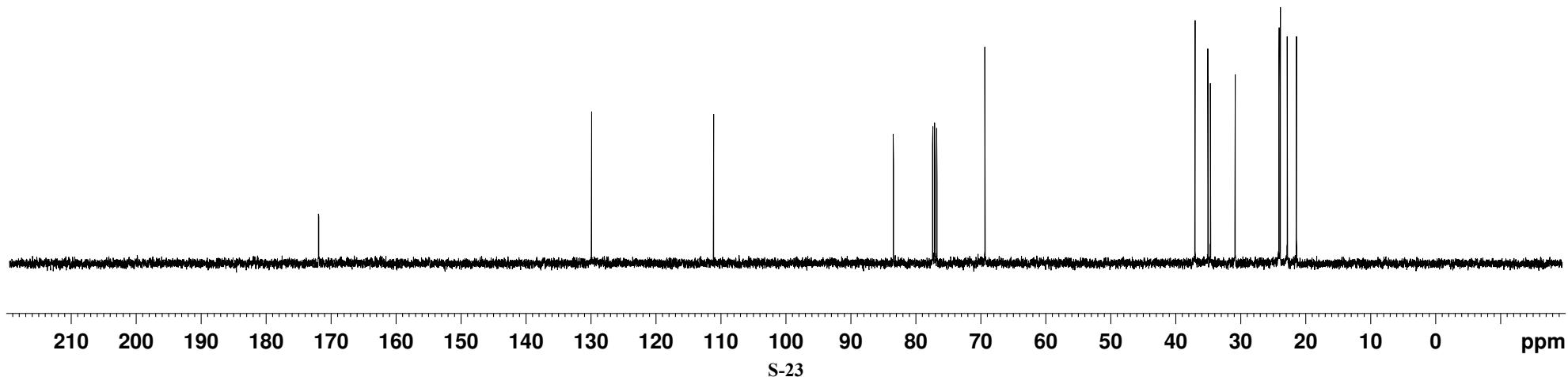
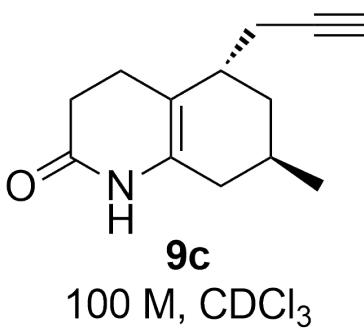
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 14.45 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127773 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40





NAME wwjdhma-06-43A
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150330
 Time 22.25
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpp30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 32
 DS 2
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 1030
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 298.7 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 14.45 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127765 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

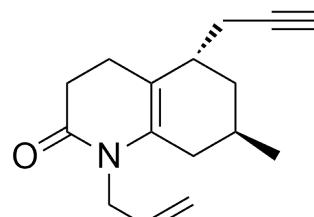


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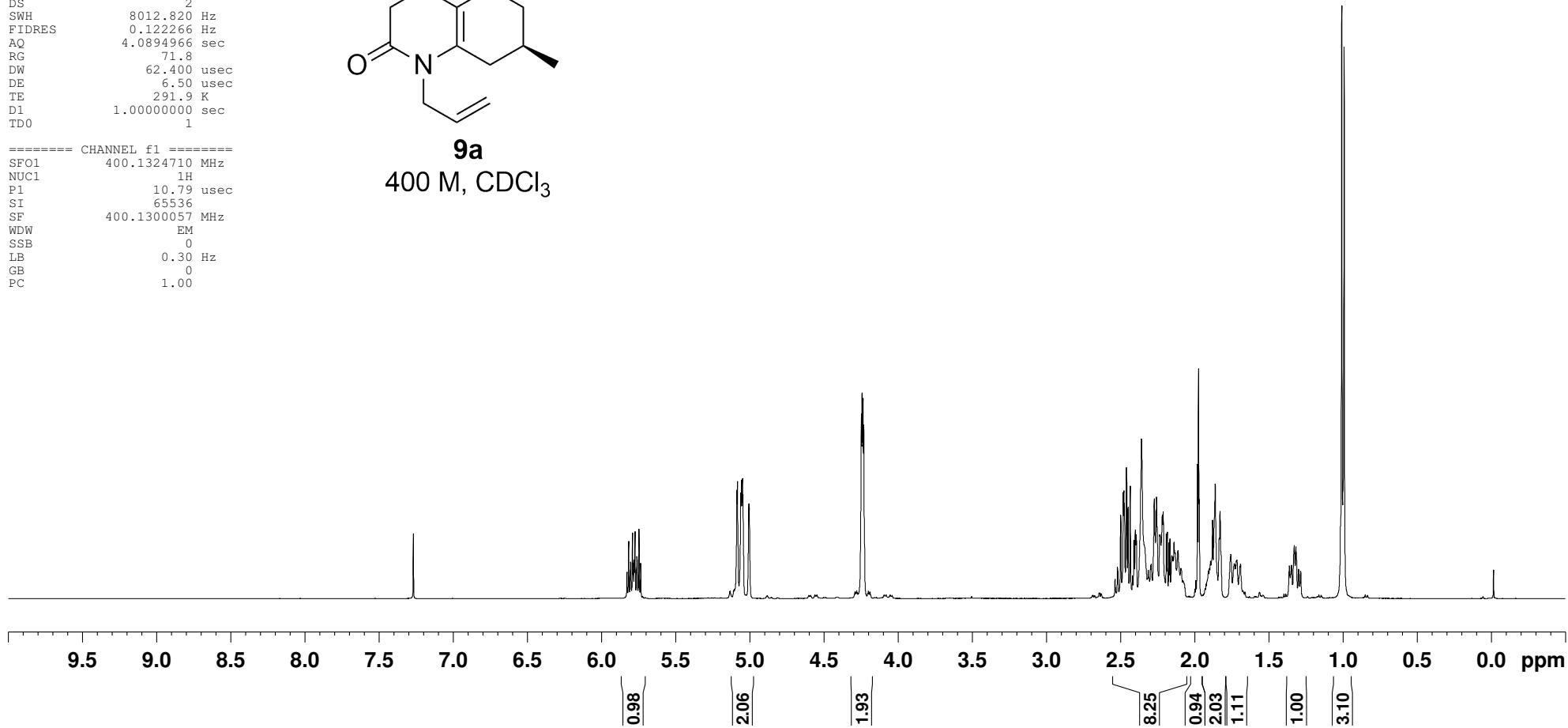
NAME      wwjdhma-06-54B
EXPNO          10
PROCNO         1
Date_   20150425
Time     23.46
INSTRUM    spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BE/
PULPROG   zg30
TD        65536
SOLVENT    CDC13
NS           16
DS            2
SWH       8012.820 F
FIDRES   0.122266 F
AQ        4.089496E-005
RG          71.8
DW        62.400 u
DE          6.500 t
TE        291.9 K
D1      1.00000000 s
TDO          1

```

```
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1      400.1324710 MHz
NUC1          1H
P1        10.79 usec
SI        65536
SF      400.1300057 MHz
WDW          EM
SSB          0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB          0
PC        1.00
```

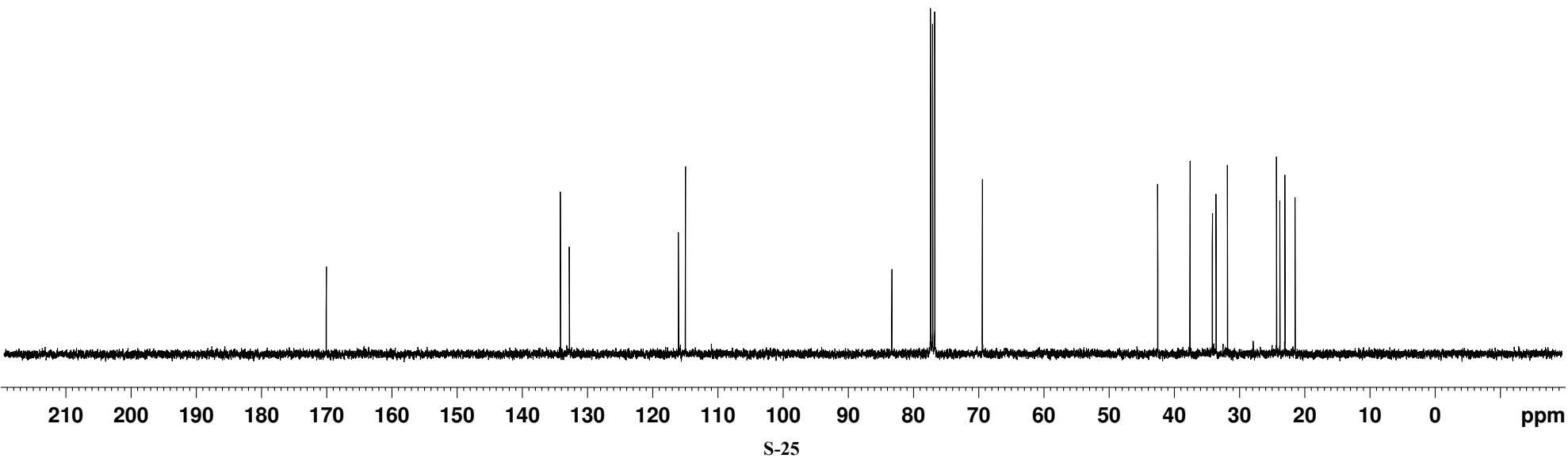
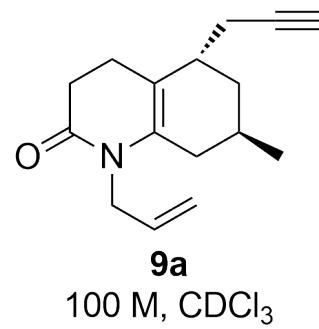


9a
400 M, CDCl₃



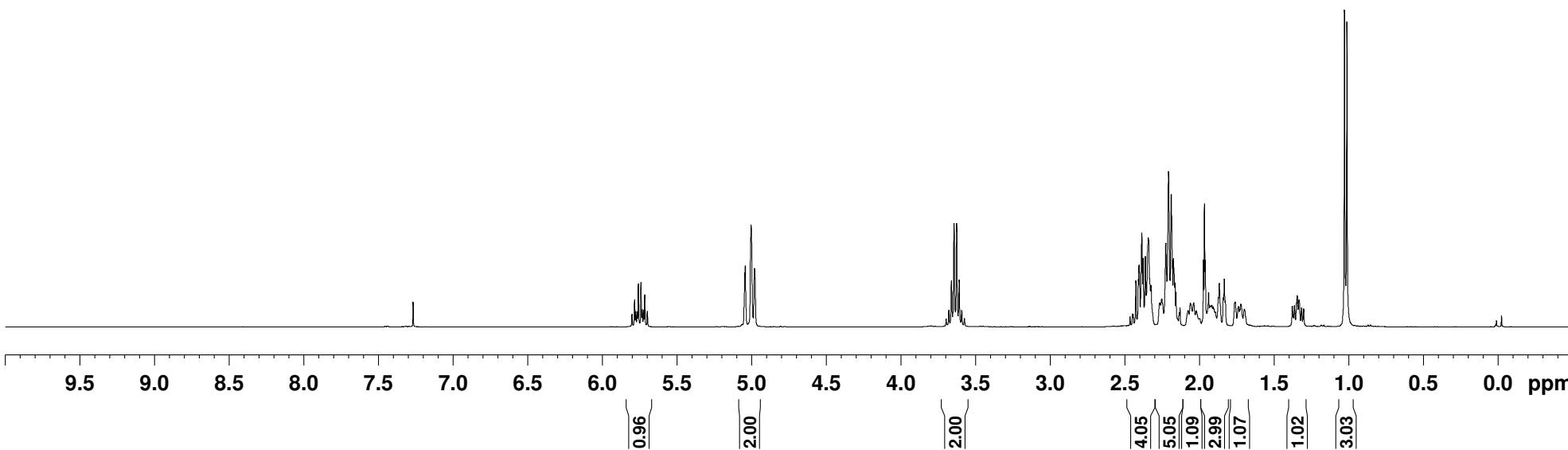
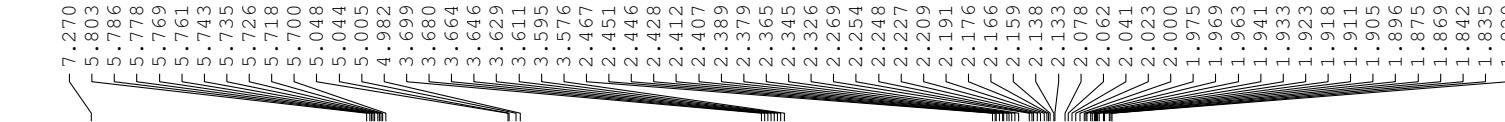
NAME wwjdhma-06-54B
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150425
 Time 23.51
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 60
 DS 2
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 2050
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 293.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 12.00 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127759 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



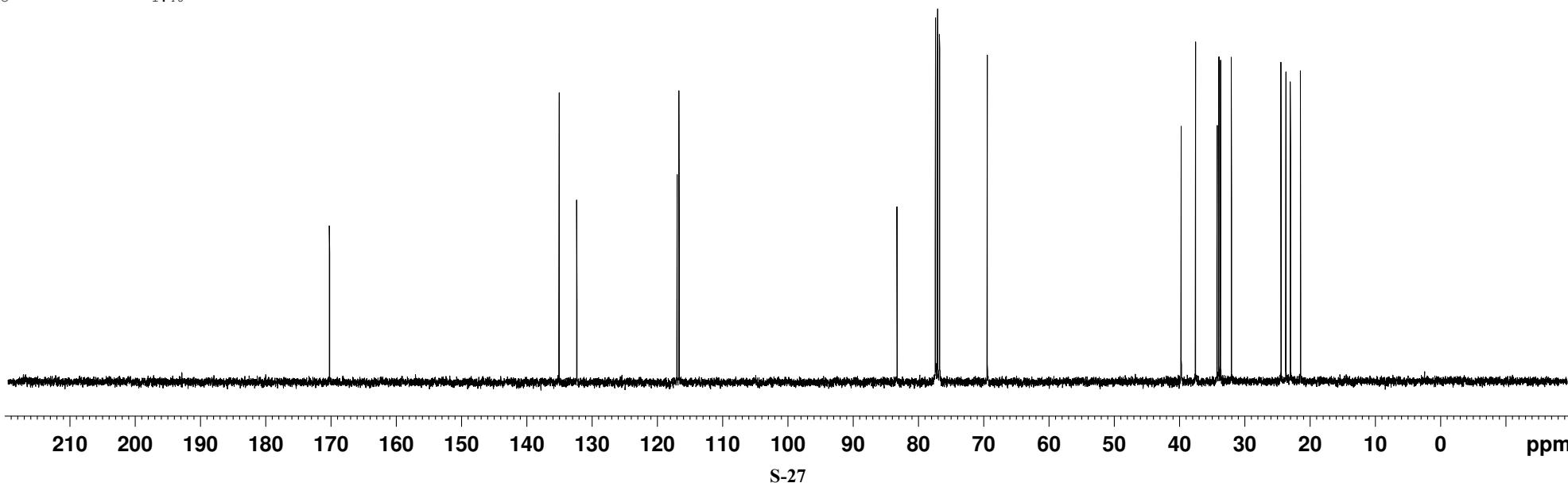
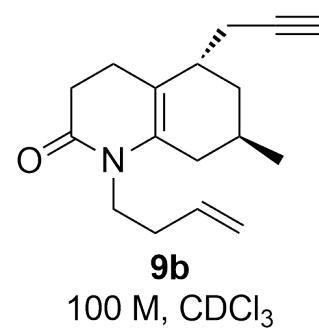
NAME ww_jdhma-06-66Bpure
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150611
 Time 22.03
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 64
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.5 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.92 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300058 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



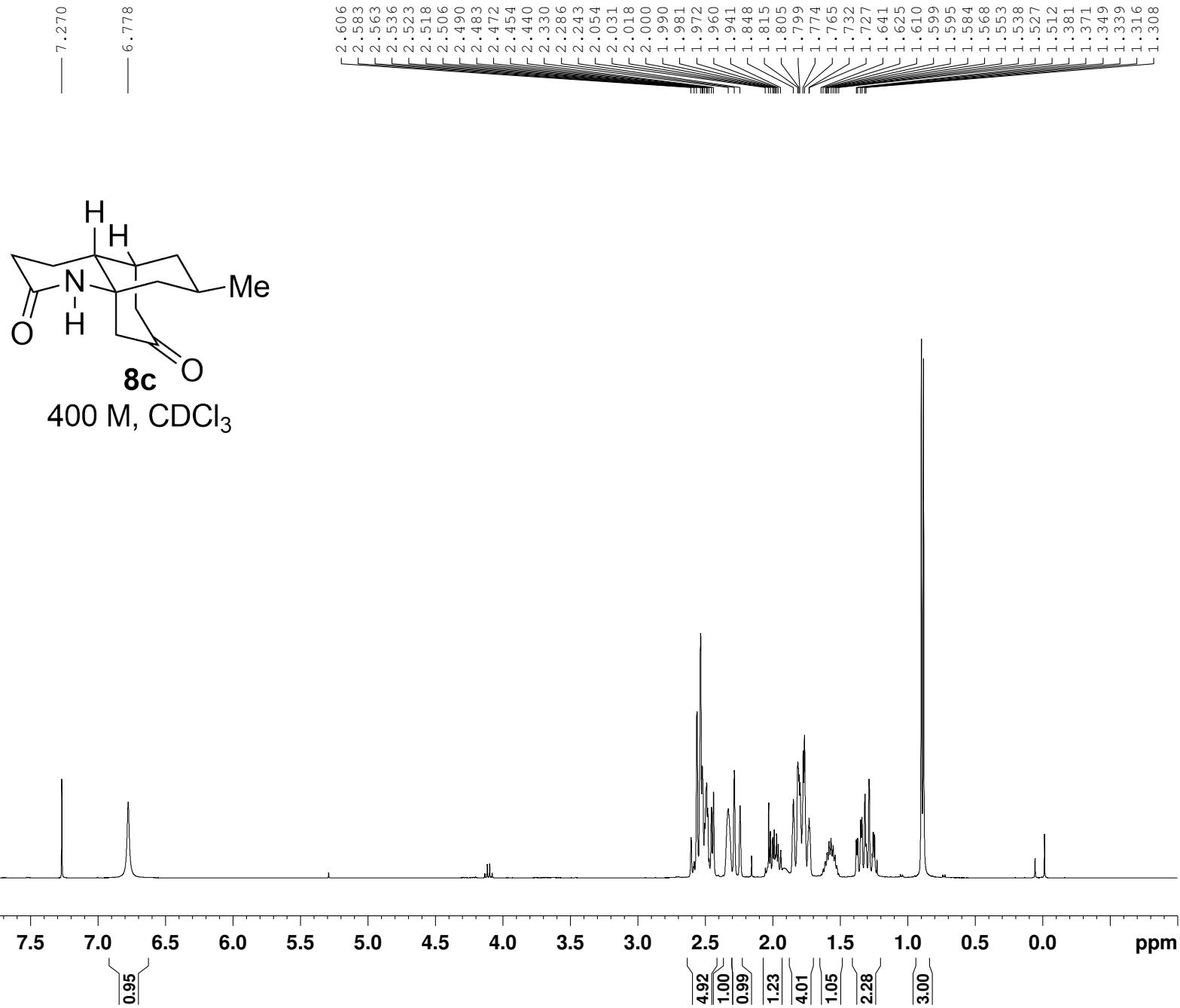
NAME wwjdhma-06-66Bpure
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150611
 Time 22.10
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 108
 DS 2
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 1290
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.4 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 14.70 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127758 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



NAME wwjdhma-06-44A
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150402
 Time 22.07
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 128
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 296.5 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

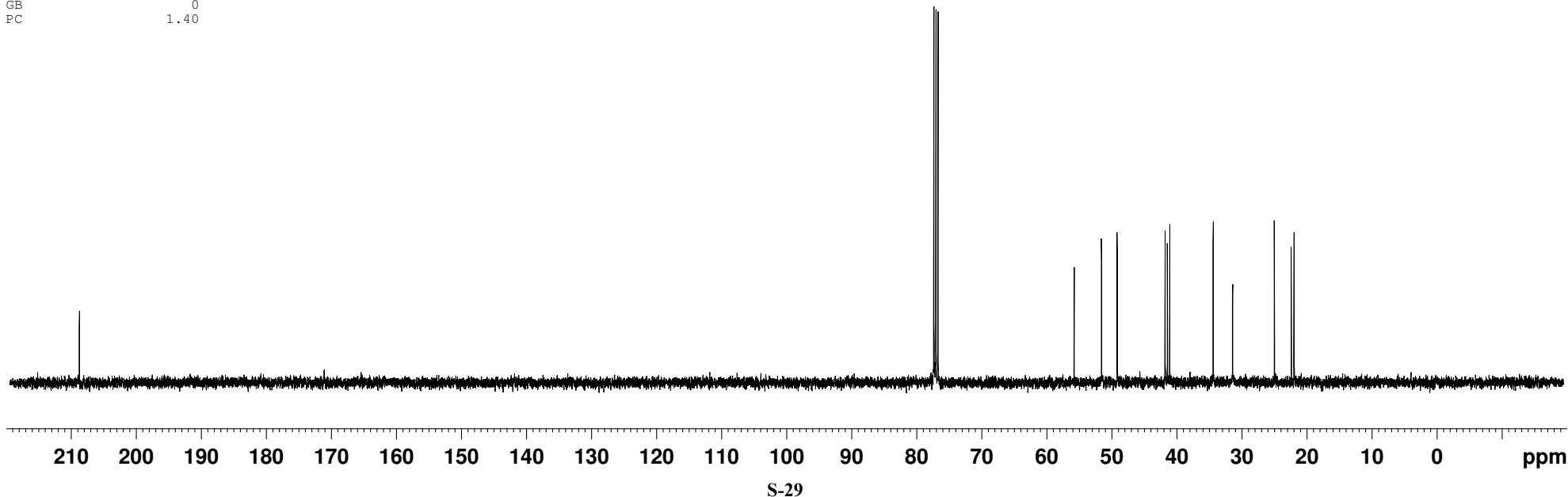
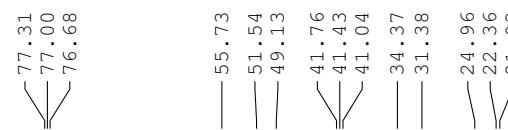
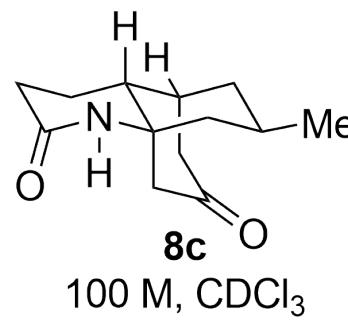
===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300055 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

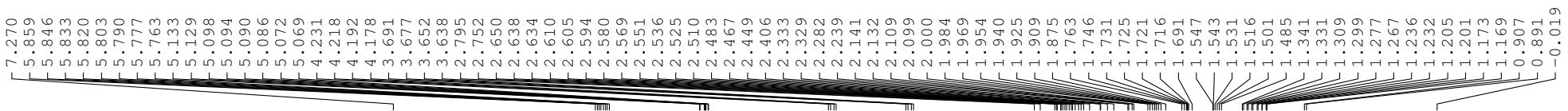


— 208.74 —

NAME wwjdhma-06-44A
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150402
Time 22.14
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 105
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 2050
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 297.3 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TD0 1

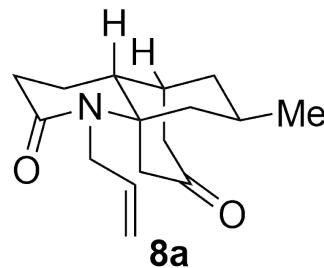
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 14.45 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127743 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



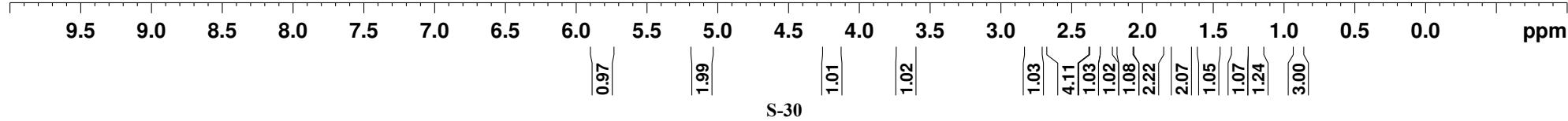


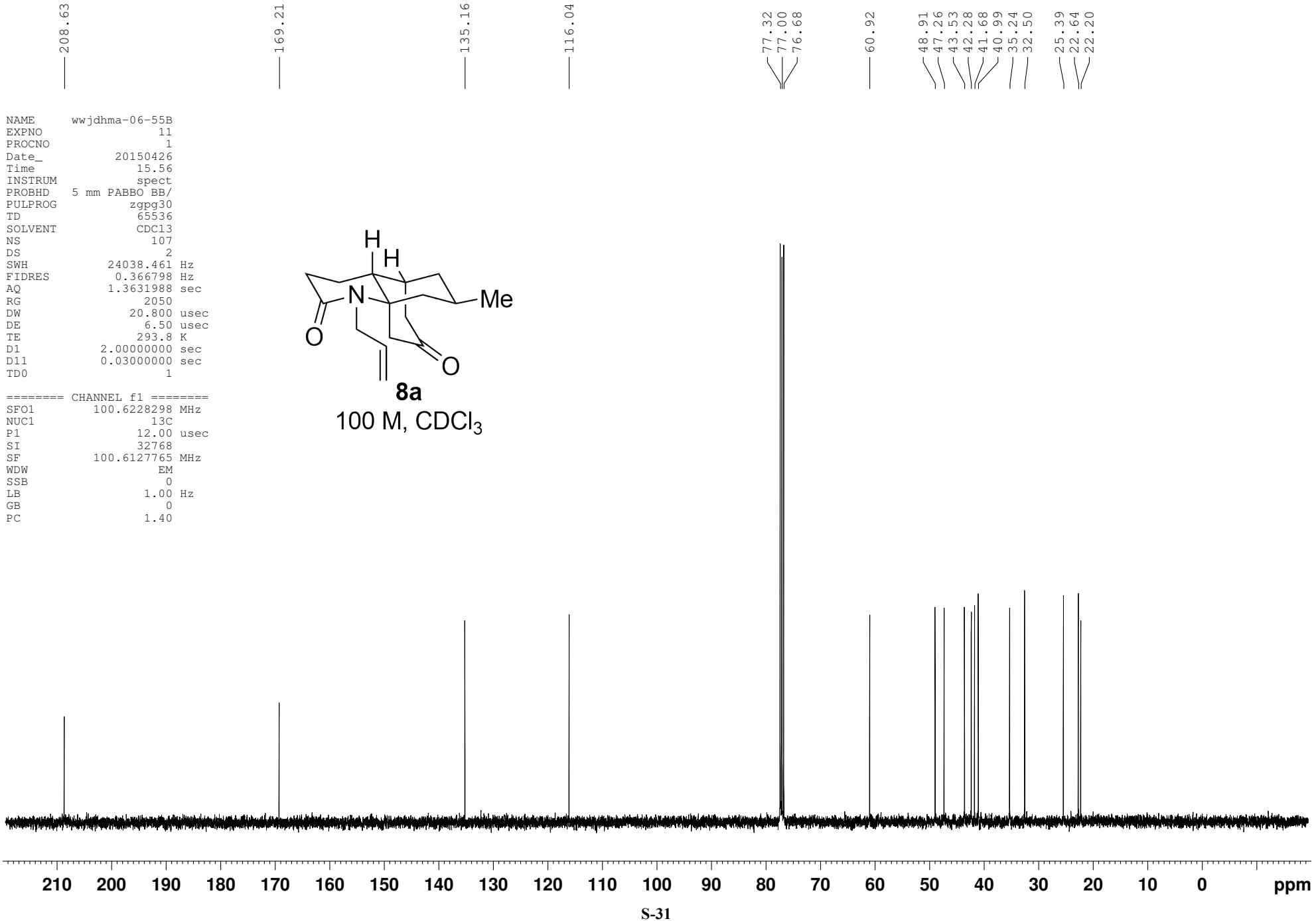
NAME wwjdhma-06-55B
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150426
 Time 15.49
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 90.5
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 292.7 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

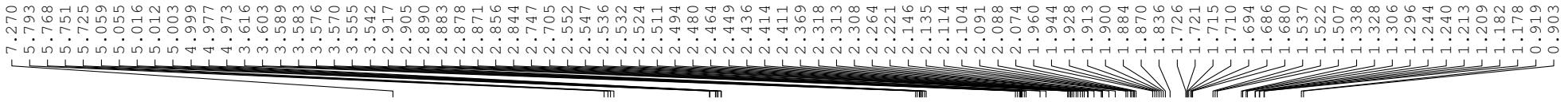
===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.79 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



400 M, CDCl₃

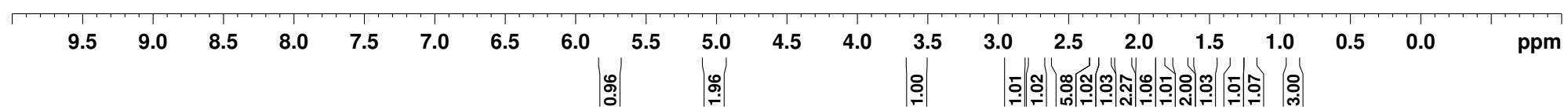
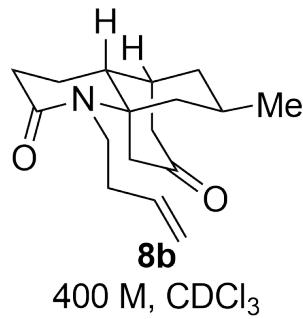


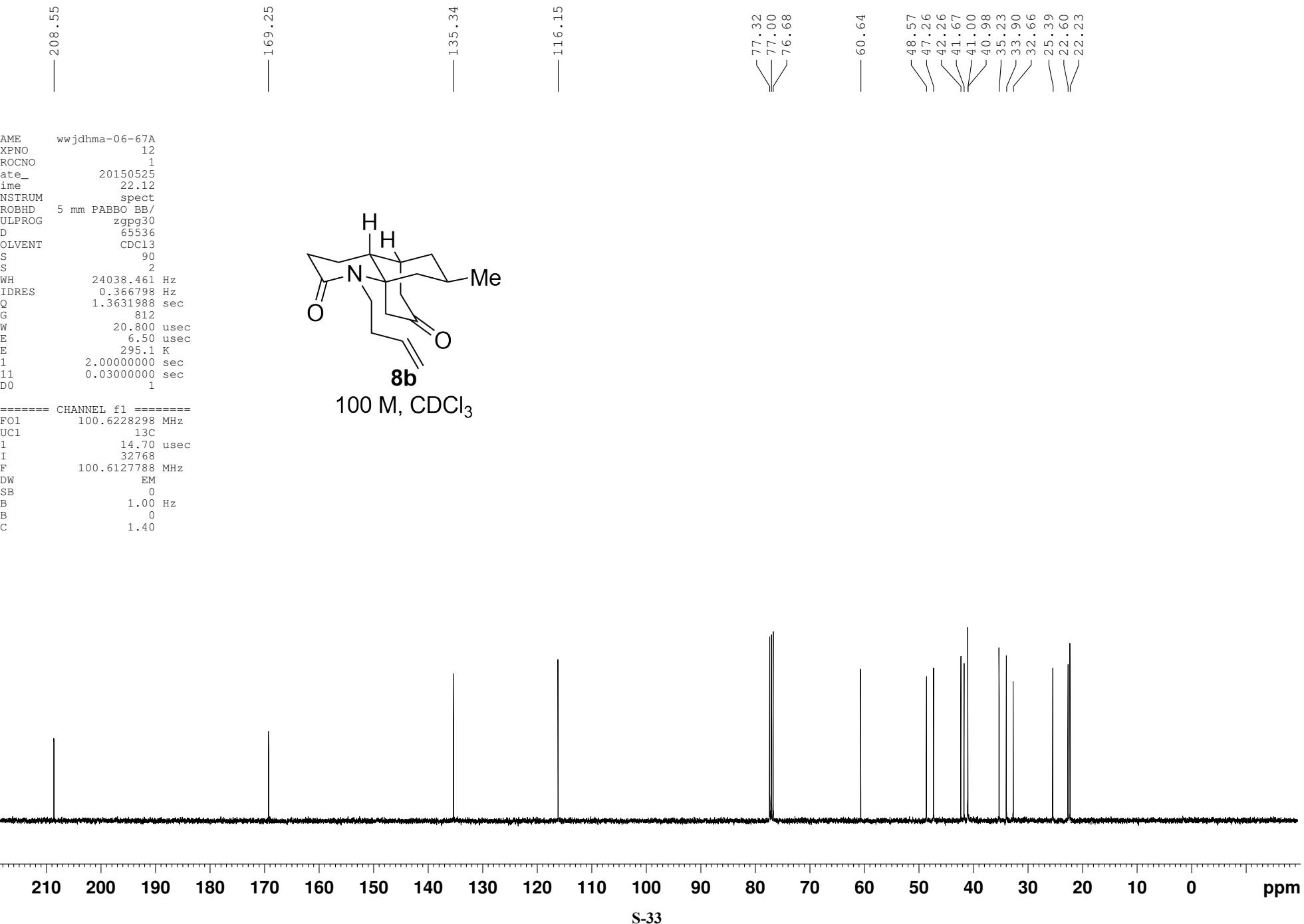


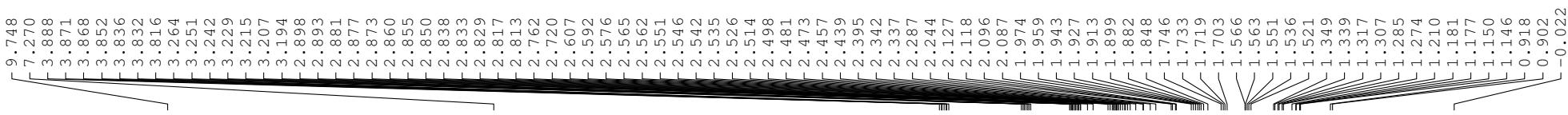


NAME wwjdhma-06-67A
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150525
 Time 22.06
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 71.8
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.3 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SF01 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.92 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

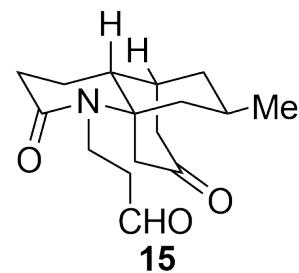




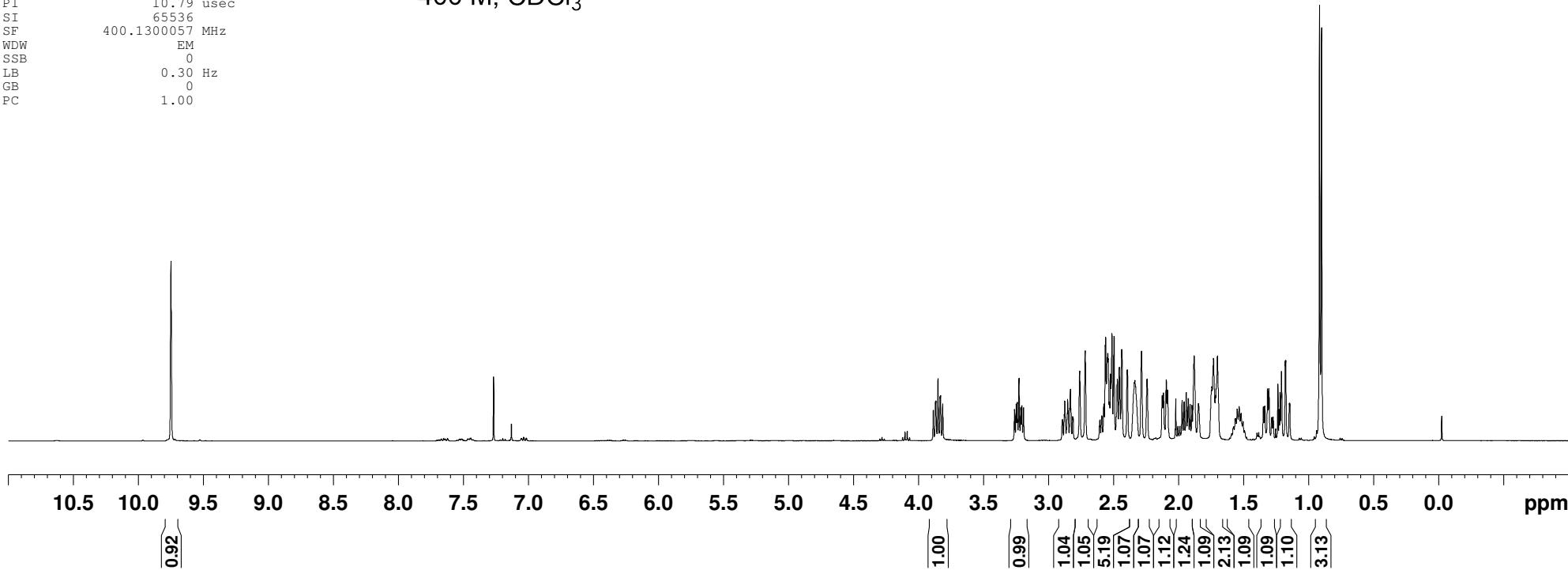


NAME wwjdhma-06-71A
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150603
 Time 14.09
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 128
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.1 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 10.79 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



400 M, CDCl₃



— 208.08
— 200.25

— 169.82

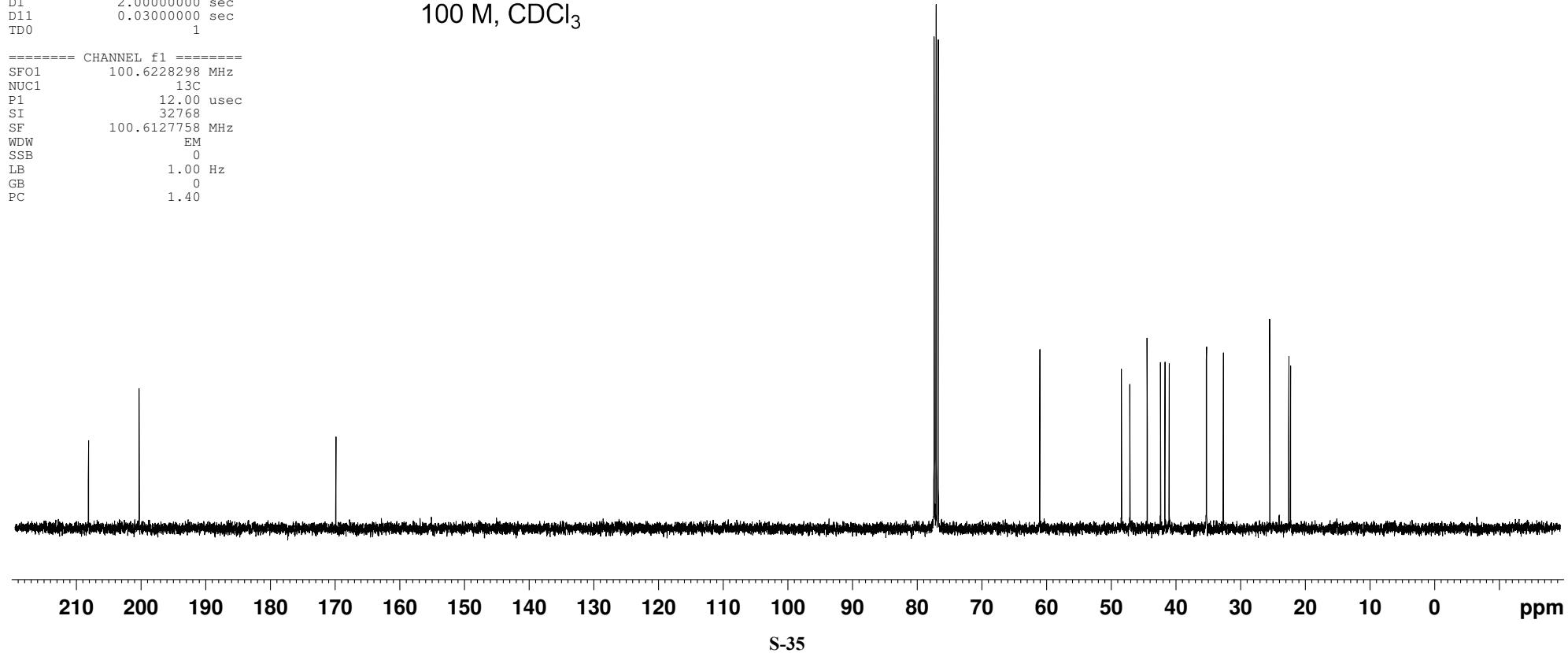
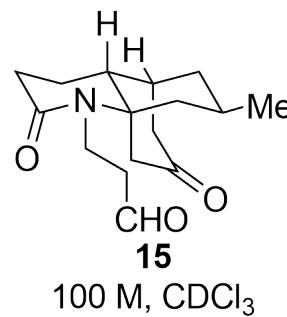
77.32
77.00
76.68

— 60.97

48.36
47.06
44.37
42.32
41.62
40.95
35.23
35.18
32.58
25.41
22.48
— 22.20

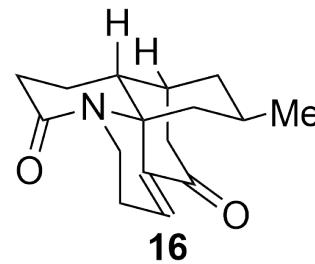
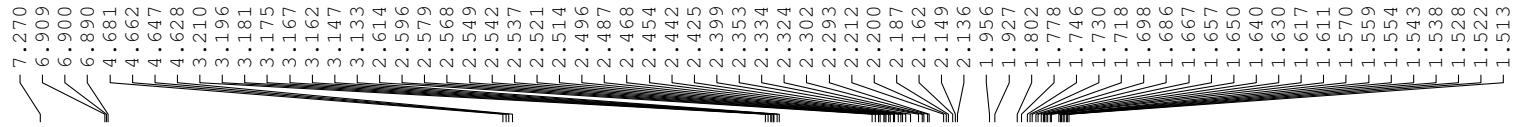
NAME wwjdhma-06-71A
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150603
Time 14.11
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 105
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 2050
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 294.5 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.0300000 sec
TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 12.00 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127758 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

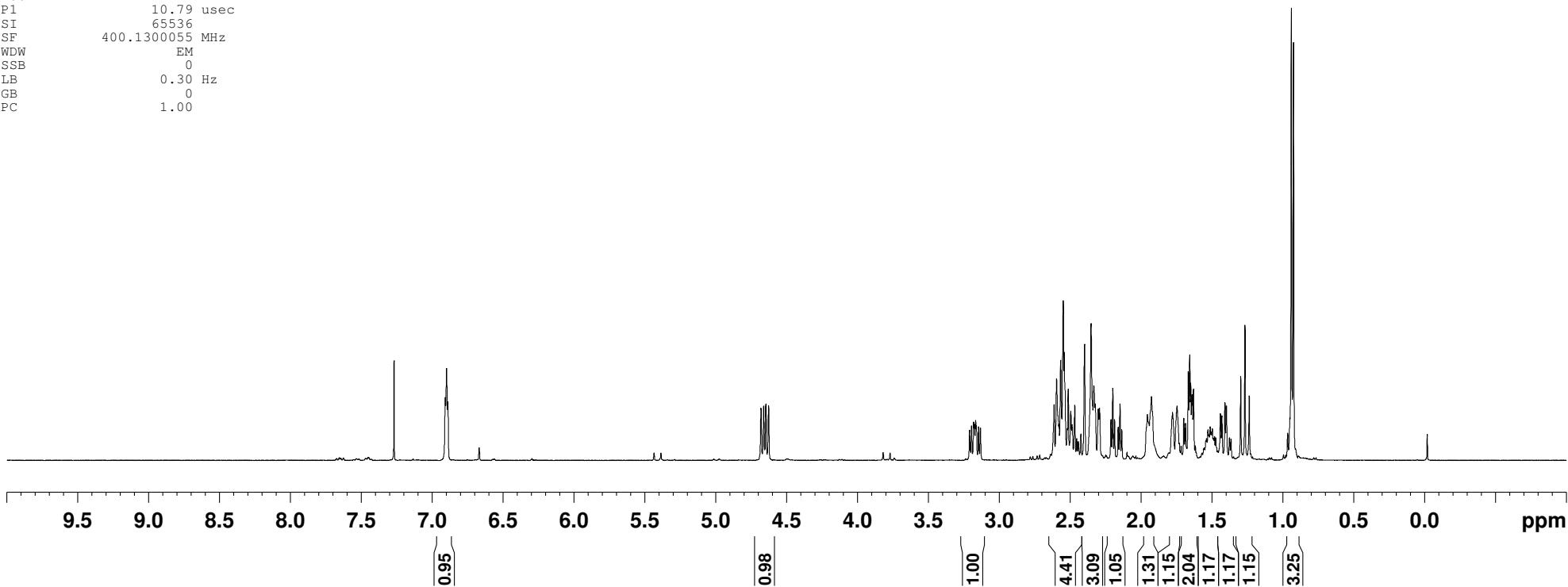


NAME wwjdhma-06-79A-2
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150628
 Time 15.30
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 144
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.9 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.79 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300055 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



400 M, CDCl₃



196.91

170.12

140.24

137.91

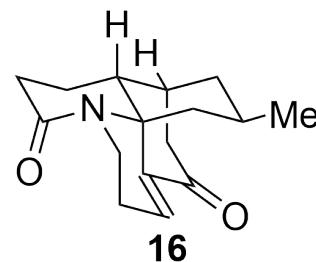
77.31
77.00
76.68

60.21

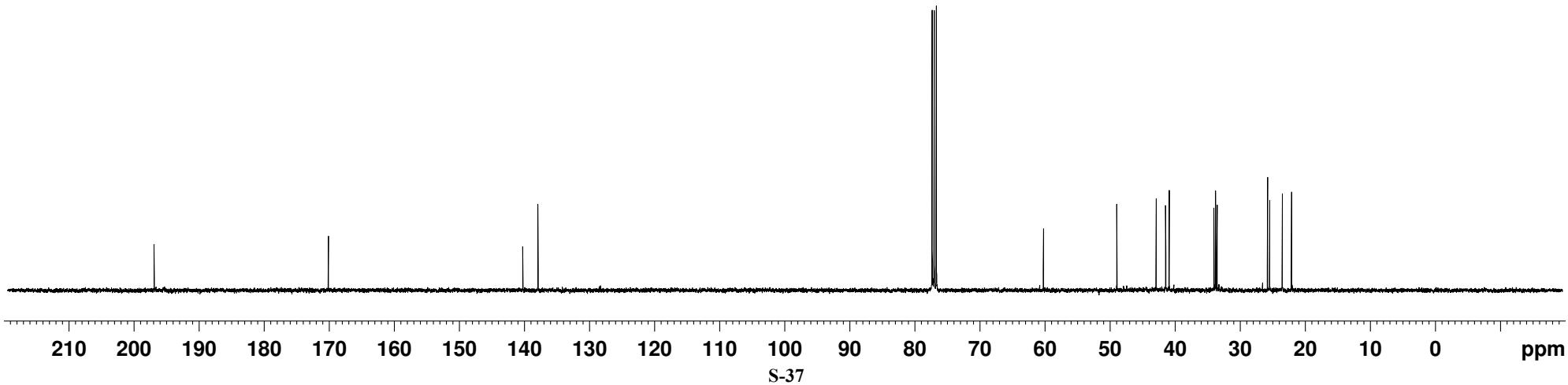
48.93
42.87
41.42
40.87
34.00
33.75
33.52
25.76
25.42
23.49
22.06

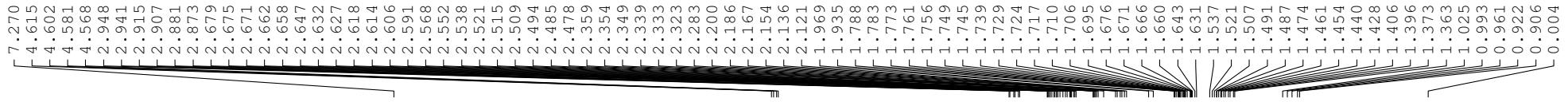
NAME wwjdhma-06-79A-2
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150628
Time 15.48
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl₃
NS 256
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 2050
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 296.1 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 ¹³C
P1 12.00 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127751 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



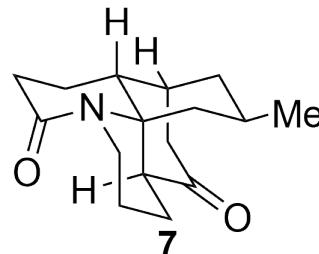
16
100 M, CDCl₃



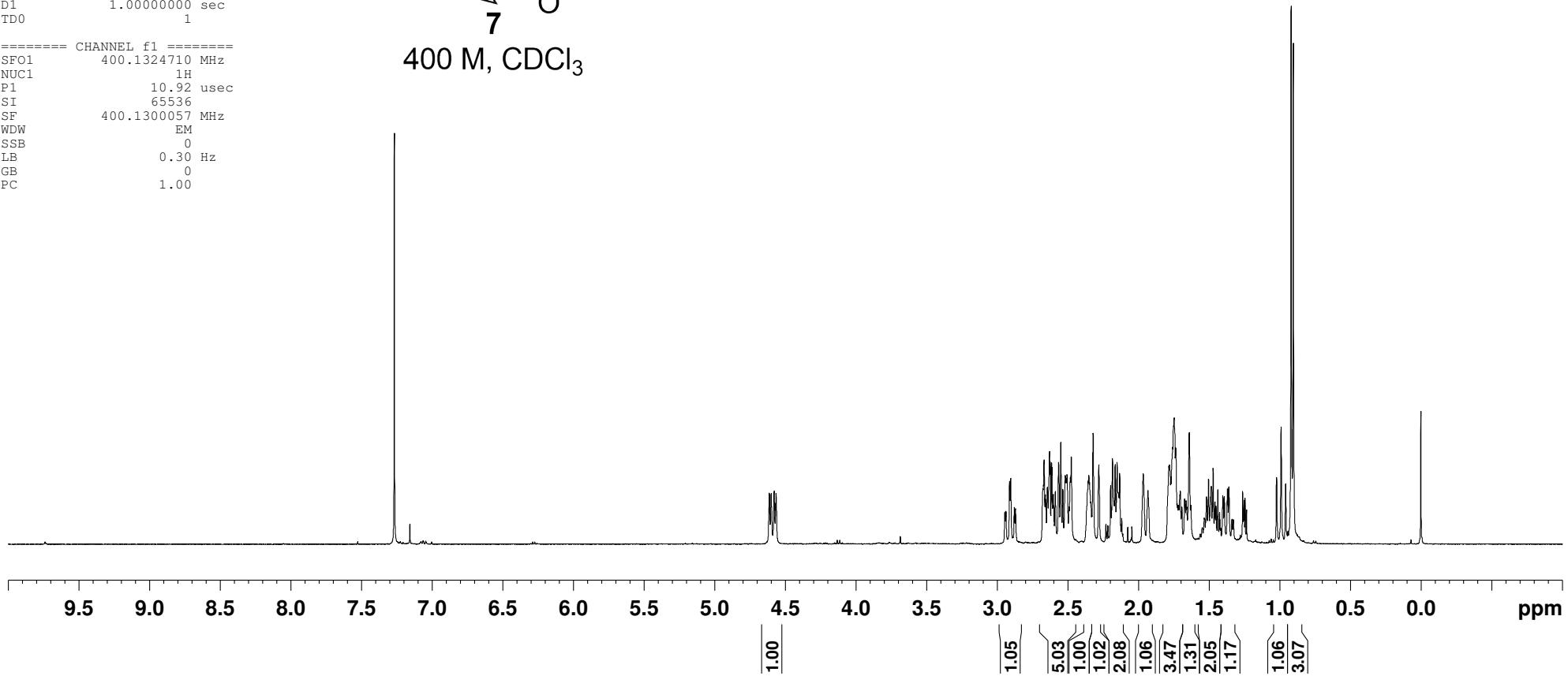


NAME wwjdhma-06-70B
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150605
 Time 22.01
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 322
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.4 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 10.92 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



400 M, CDCl₃

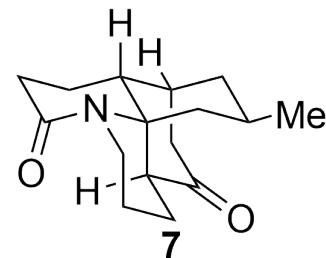


— 209.19

— 168.61

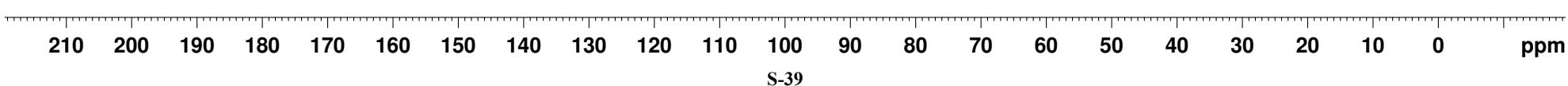
NAME wwjdhma-06-70B
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20150605
Time 22.50
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 1024
DS 2
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
AQ 1.3631988 sec
RG 645
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 295.4 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TDO 1

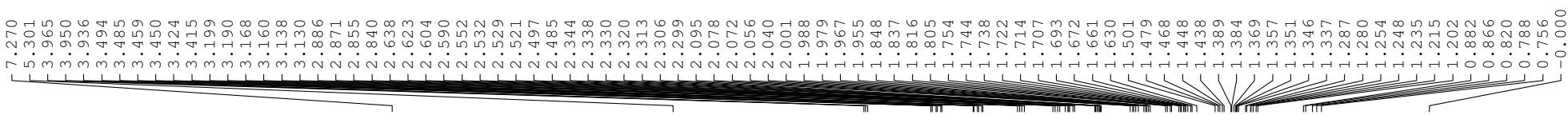
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
NUC1 13C
P1 14.70 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6127707 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



100 M, CDCl₃

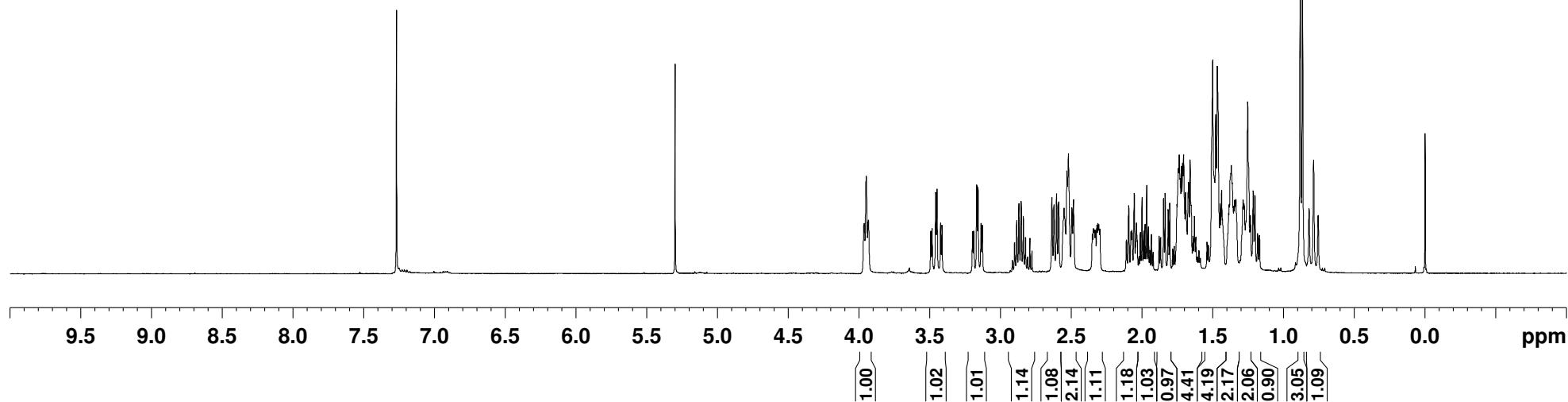
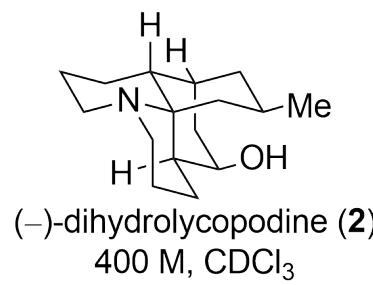
— 77.32
— 77.00
— 76.68
— 61.59
— 52.77
— 43.55
— 42.37
— 41.65
— 36.36
— 35.89
— 33.25
— 25.15
— 24.87
— 22.45
— 22.00
— 19.11





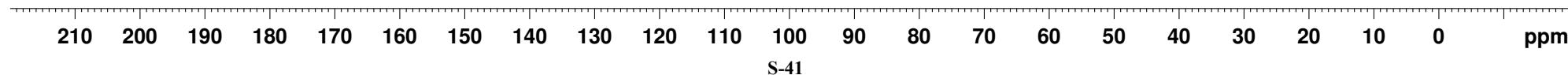
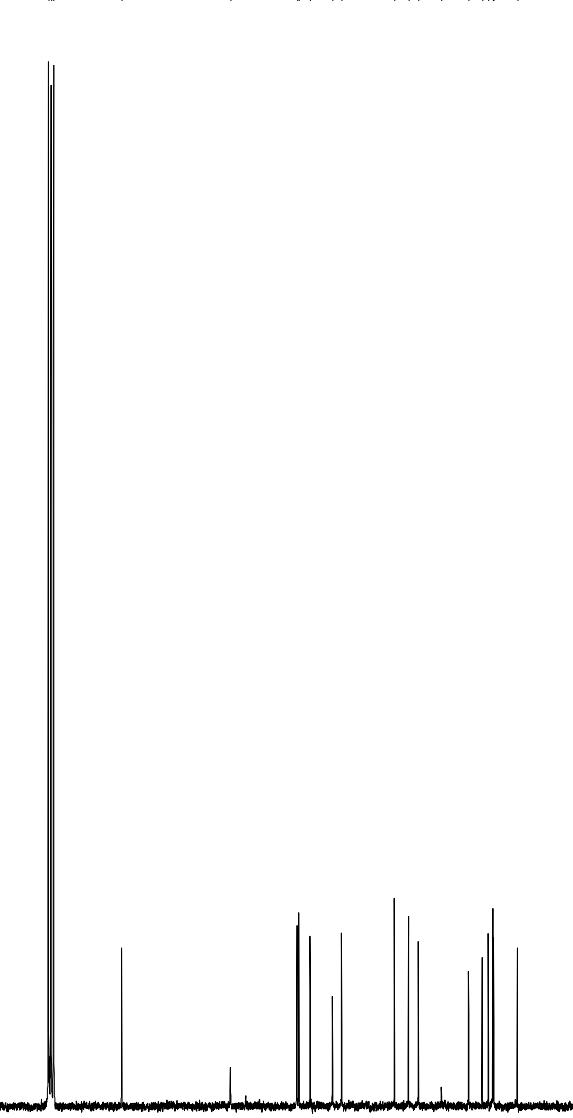
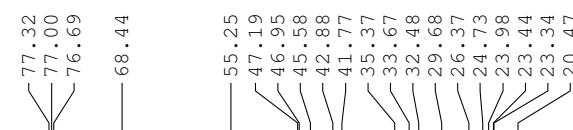
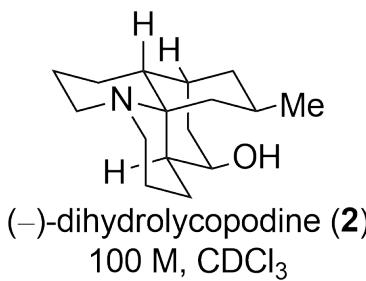
NAME ww_jdhma-06-94B
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150820
 Time 5.23
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 181
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.4 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SF01 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 1H
 P1 10.79 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



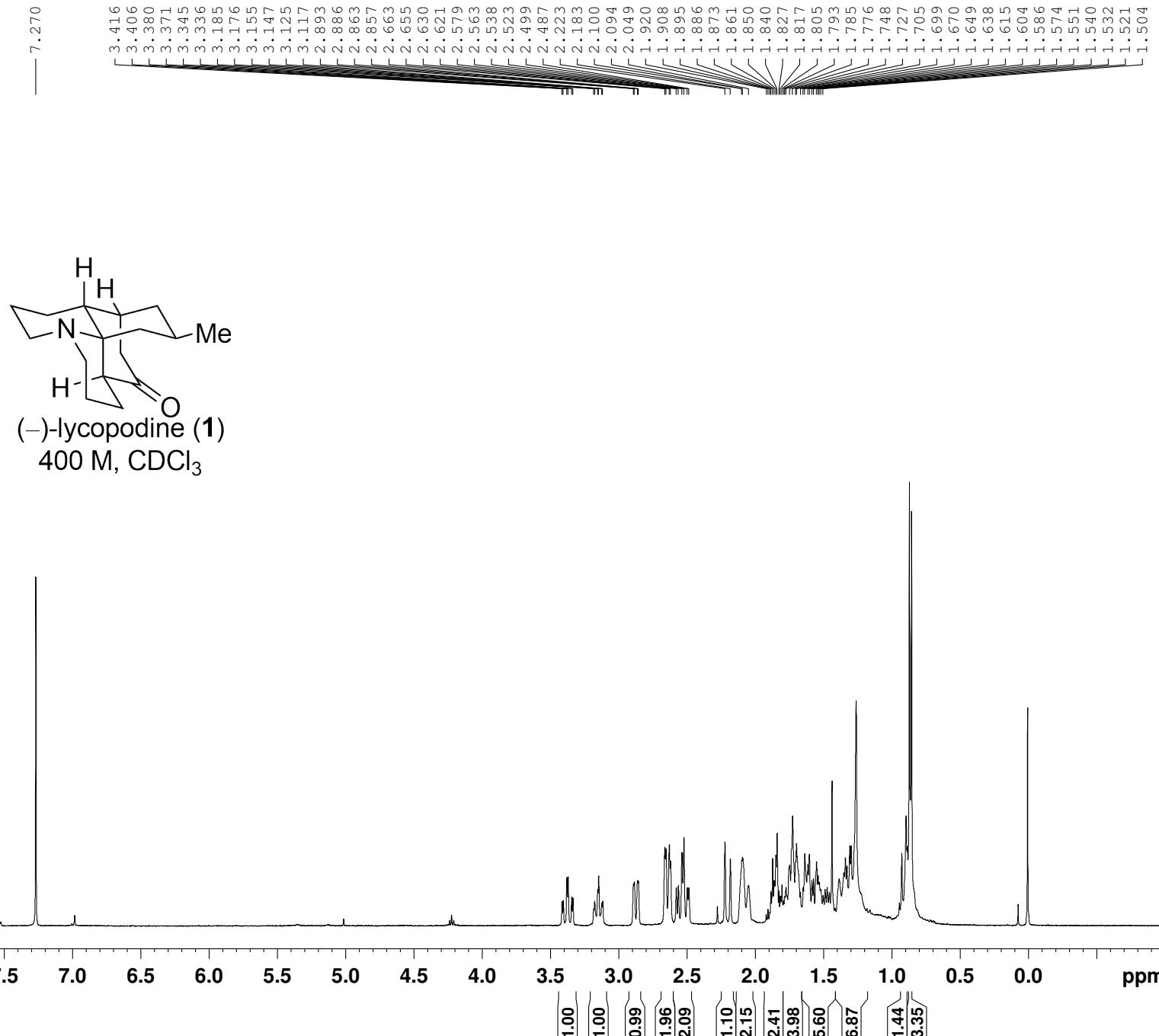
NAME wwjdhma-06-94B
 EXPNO 12
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150820
 Time 6.23
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 1024
 DS 2
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 2050
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.6 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec
 TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 12.00 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127707 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



NAME wwjdhma-06-87B
 EXPNO 10
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150715
 Time 22.05
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 8012.820 Hz
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz
 AQ 4.0894966 sec
 RG 287
 DW 62.400 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 294.5 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 TDO 1

===== CHANNEL f1 ======
 SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 10.79 usec
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300057 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



NAME wwjdhma-06-87B
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1
 Date_ 20150715
 Time 22.20
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDC13
 NS 1024
 DS 2
 SWH 24038.461 Hz
 FIDRES 0.366798 Hz
 AQ 1.3631988 sec
 RG 2050
 DW 20.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.6 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec
 TDO 1
 ===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 SFO1 100.6228298 MHz
 NUC1 13C
 P1 12.00 usec
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127699 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

