Supporting Information for

Total Synthesis of (-)-Tetrazomine. Determination of the Stereochemistry of Tetrazomine and the Synthesis and Biological Activity of Tetrazomine Analogs

Jack D. Scott and Robert M. Williams*

Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

e-mail: rmw@chem.colostate.edu

Experimental Section

General. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR were obtained on either a Varian Gemini (300MHz) or Varian (400MHz) spectrometer. The high resolution polyacrylamide gel was visualized using a Molecular Dynamics Storm 840 phosphoimager.

1-[1-Azido-1-(2-phenyl methoxy)ethyl]-2-methoxy-benzene (6). To a solution of epoxide 5 (22.0 g, 147 mmol) in 1:1 acetone/H₂O (400 mL) was added sodium azide (14.3 g, 221 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and this solution was heated to reflux for 3 h. The acetone was removed via rotary evaporation the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to afford a clear oil. This oil was taken up in THF (100 mL) and added via cannula to a suspension of NaH (6.68 g, 153 mmol, 1.05 eq, 55% dispersion in oil) in THF (100 mL) and this solution was allowed to stir at rt for 15 min. To this solution, benzyl bromide (22.6 mL, 190 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was added dropwise and postassium iodide (100mg) was added in one portion and stirred for 2 h. The solution was poured onto ice and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/hex) to afford 13.18 g of 6 (94%) as a light yellow oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 3.68 (1H, dd, J = 9.9, 8.4 Hz); 3.78 (1H, dd, J= 9.9, 3.6 Hz); 3.89 (3H, s); 4.66 (1H, 1/2 ABq, J = 12.0 Hz); 4.70 (1H, 1/2 ABq, J = 12.0 Hz); 5.29 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 3.6 Hz); 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 7.03 (1H, t, J = 6.9 Hz); 7.31-7.42 (7H, m). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 55.35, 59.51, 72.84, 73.12, 110.43, 120.43, 124.75, 127.17, 127.53, 128.12, 128.30, 129.24, 137.83, 156.26. IR (NaCl, neat) 2937, 2860, 2359, 2097, 1602, 1028 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for $C_{16}H_{18}N_3O_2$ (MH⁺) 284.1399; found 284.1398.

1-[1-Amino-1-(2-phenylmethoxy)methyl]-2-methoxy-benzene (7): To an argon degassed solution of **6** (11.78 g, 41.6 mmol) in EtOH (140 mL) was added 5% Pd on carbon (4.42 g, 2.08 mmol, 0.05 eq.). Hydrogen was bubbled through the mixture for 10 min and a hydrogen balloon was attached. The solution was stirred for 3 h at rt. The mixture was purged with argon and the solution was filtered through Celite. The crude oil was purified via flash chromagraphy (gradient 4 - 6% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 9.30 g of **7** (87%) as a clear oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 1.87 (2H, s, broad, D₂O exch.); 3.53 (1H, t, J = 9.3 Hz); 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 9.3, 3.9 Hz); 3.86 (3H, s); 4.63 (3H, m); 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.1Hz); 7.02 (1H, t, J = 7.4Hz); 7.26-7.40 (6H, m);

7.49 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 49.81, 55.10, 72.92, 74.85, 110.20, 120.54, 127.20, 127.43, 127.58, 127.98, 128.24, 103.45, 138.38, 156.74. IR (NaCl, neat) 3378, 2857, 2360, 1600, 1049, 1028 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂ (MH⁺) 258.1494; found 258.1496.

1-[1-Amino-1-(2-phenylmethoxy)methyl]-2-methoxy-3-nitro-benzene (8): A solution of 7 (16.02 g, 62.4 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL) was cooled to -20° C. Potassium nitrate (6.62 g, 65.5 mmol, 1.05 eq.) was added followed by the slow addition of TFAA (44 mL, 312 mmol, 5 eq.). This solution was stirred at -20°C for 48 h. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added slowly to adjust to pH 7. The aqeous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concetrated. The crude oil was purified via a short column (25% EtOAc/hex). The semi crude product was dissolved in 1:1 THF/EtOH (200 mL) and 2 M LiOH (100 mL) was added. This solution was allowed to stir for 14 h. Acetic acid was slowly added until the pH was 7-8. The solvent was reduced to approx 1/2 original volume via rotary evaporation and the product was partitioned in EtOAc/H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, and concentrated. Purification via flash chromatography (2.5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) afforded 10.5 g of 8 (56%) as a yellow oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 1.78 (2H, s, broad); 3.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 7.8Hz); 3.70 (1H, dd, J = 8.7, 3.9 Hz); 3.91 (3H, s); 4.60 (2H, s); 4.68 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 3.9 Hz); 7.25 (1H, t, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.33-7.42 (5H, m); 7.77 (1H, dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz); 7.83 (1H, dd, J = 8.Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 48.75, 62.82, 73.03, 74.67, 123.74, 124.04, 127.44, 127.53, 128.19, 132.42. 137.69, 138.76, 143.38, 150.84. IR (NaCl, neat) 3378, 3312, 2916, 1528, 1355, 1089, 1027 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for $C_{16}H_{19}N_2O_4$ (MH⁺) 303.1345; found 303.1349.

N-(2,2-diethoxyethyl)-2-methoxy-3-nitro- α -[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-benzenemetnamine

(9). To a solution of **8** (6.00 g, 19.8 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was added bromoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal (15.0 mL, 99.3 mmol, 5 eq.) and potassium carbonate (10.9g, 79.2 mmol, 4 eq.). The solution was heated to reflux for 5 days. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and water. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (25% EtOAc/hex) to afford 6.11 g **9** (74%) as a yellow oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz); 1.26 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz); 2.27 (1H, s, broad, D₂O exch.); 2.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.8 Hz); 2.67 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.7, 6.0 Hz); 3.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 8.7 Hz); 3.56 (2H, m); 3.64-3.77 (3H, m); 3.90 (3H, s); 4.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.2 Hz); 4.58 (2H, s); 4.62 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.3, 4.8 Hz); 7.25 (1H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz); 7.35 (5H, m); 7.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz); 7.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 15.39, 49.89, 55.60, 62.18, 62.23, 63.07, 73.12, 73.76, 101.91, 124.02, 124.32, 127.54, 127.65, 128.31, 133.20, 137.06, 137.83, 143.72, 151.79. IR (NaCl, neat) 3340, 2975, 2688, 1602, 1530, 1356, 1064 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₂₂H₃₁N₂O₆ (MH⁺) 419.2182; found 419.2184.

{[[2-Benzyloxy-1-(2-methoxy-3-nitro-phenyl)-ethyl]-(2,2-diethoxyethyl)-carbamoyl]-

methyl}-methyl-carbamic acid 9H**-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (10).** To a solution of N-Fmocsarcosine (6.70g, 21.4 mmol, 1.25 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (2.0 mL, 23.0 mmol, 1.35 eq.) and DMF (159 μ L, 2.1 mmol, 0.12 eq.) and was stirred at rt for 1 h. Hexanes (100 mL) were added and the solution was filtered through a cotton plug and concentrated. A solution of amine 9 (7.15 g, 17.1 mmol), pyridine (4.15 mL, 51.3 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and DMAP (209 mg, 1.71 mmol, 0.10 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) at 0°C was added to the acid chloride and the solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min. Dilute HCl(aq.) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with sat NaHCO₃ and water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concetrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatrography (30-40% EtOAc/hex) to afford 10.0 g **10** (82%) as a light yellow foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 1.02 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz); 1.09 (3H, t, *J* = 6.9 Hz); 2.82 (3H, s); 2.87 (1H, s); 3.37-3.60 (6H, m); 3.82 (3H, s); 4.05 (2H, ddd, *J* = 10.2, 6.9, 6.9 Hz); 4.21-4.34 (5H, m); 4.54 (2H, s); 5.62 (1H, m); 7.24-7.32 (8H, m); 7.40 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.63 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.7 Hz); 7.84 (4H, m). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 14.23, 14.28, 34.45, 46.51, 47.57, 50.08, 53.14, 61.71, 61.91, 62.11, 66.32, 68.56, 71.94, 100.42, 119.17, 123.12, 123.90, 124.25, 126.28, 126.70, 126.77, 126.81, 127.42, 133.24, 137.51, 140.21, 143.39, 150.82, 155.45, 168.81. IR (NaCl, neat) 2959, 1735, 1716, 1697, 1153, 1079 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₄₀H₄₆N₃O₉ (MH⁺) 712.3234; found 712.3233.

1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy-2-[(methylamino)acetyl]-1-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-7-

isoquinolinyl)-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-carbamic acid methyl ester. (11): To an argon degassed solution of 10 (6.45 g, 9.07 mmol) in 1:1 THF/EtOH (140 mL) in a pressure vessel was added PtO_2 (102 mg, 0.45 mmol, 0.05 eq.) and the vessel was sealed and pressurized with 80 psi H₂. The solution was stirred at rt for 16 h. The vessel was depressurized and the solution was purged with Ar. The catalyst was removed by filtering through celite and the solution was concentrated. The crude product was dissolved in dioxane (75 mL) to this solution was added 6N HCl (4.48 mL, 26.9 mmol, 3 eq.) and the solution was stirred in a oil bath at 90°C for 15 min. The solution was allowed to cool to room temp. Excess sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was redissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) and cooled to 4°C. Methyl cholorfomate (2.07 mL, 26.9 mmol, 3 eq.) was added followed by pyridine (724 uL, 9.0 mmol, 1 eq.) and this solution was stirred at 4°C for 18 hr. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (45% EtOAc/hex) to afford 5.22 g 11 (89%) as a light yellow foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 2.83 (3H, s); 3.38 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 3.4 Hz); 3.58 (1H, dd 10.5, 8.7 Hz); 3.71 (3H, s); 3.78 (3H, s); 4.29 (5H, m); 4.37 (1H, 1/2 ABq J = 12.3 Hz); 4.48 (1H, 1/2 ABq, 12.3 Hz); 6.03 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz); 6.87 (1H, s, broad); 6.94 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz); 7.20-7.38 (10 H, m); 7.58 (3H, m); 7.80 (2H, dd, J = 7.7, 2.9 Hz); 8.23 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 34.50, 46.42, 49.69, 51.07, 60.32, 66.32, 68.84, 71.79, 109.54, 119.15, 119.76, 122.20, 122.33, 122.58, 124.10, 126.24, 126.58, 126.70, 126.80, 127.35, 127.51, 129.68, 137.55, 140.17, 143.31, 147.26, 153.80, 155.31, 166.25 Note: one carbon resonance not observed. HRMS (FAB) calcd for $C_{38}H_{38}N_3O_7$ (MH⁺) 648.2710; found 648.2698.

1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy-2-[(m e t h y l a m i n o) a c e t y l] - 1 - [(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-7isoquinolinyl)-carbamic acid methyl ester. (12): To a solution of 11 (5.06 g, 7.80 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was added pyrrolidine (5 mL) and this was allowed to stir at rt for 1 h. The solution was concentrated and the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (3-7.5 % MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 3.12 g 12 (94%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 2.37 (3H, s); 3.00 (1H, s, broad, D₂O exchangeable); 3.39 (1H, dd, J = 10.5, 4.5 Hz); 3.61 (3H, m); 3.68 (3H, s); 3.71 (3H, s); 4.44 (1H, 1/2 ABq, J = 12.0 Hz); 4.51 (1H, ABq, J =12.0 Hz); 5.99 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 6.05 (1H, s, broad); 6.89 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 6.98 (1H, d, J =7.2 Hz); 7.24-7.35 (5H, m); 7.54 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 8.22 (1H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 35.11, 51.04, 51.82, 60.33, 68.85, 71.74, 108.96, 119.44, 119.58, 122.23, 122.50, 122.94, 126.09, 126.56, 126.62, 127.36, 127.70, 129.49, 147.30, 153.79 (Note: one carbon resonance not observed) IR (NaCl, neat) 3421, 3328, 2945, 2860, 1729, 1671, 1628, 1526, 1229, 1088 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₂₃H₂₈N₃O₅ (MH⁺) 426.2029; found 426.2025.

[2-[8-methoxy-7-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]-1-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]2(1H)-

isoquinolinyl]-2-oxoethyl]methyl-carbamic acid 9H-fuoren-9-ylmethyl ester. (13): To a solution of 12 (1.50 g, 3.53 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added iodoacetonitrile (281 μL, 3.88 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and diisopropylethyl amine (675 μL, 3.88 mmol, 1.1 eq.). This solution was stirred at rt for 18 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with sat. NaHCO₃ and brine then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (50-60 % EtOAc/hex) to afford 1.64 g 13 (99%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300MHz) (d₆DMSO, 120°C) δ 2.40 (3H, s); 3.40 (2H, m); 3.59 (1H, t, *J* = 10.2 Hz); 3.71 (3H, s) 3.74 (3H, s); 3.82 (3H, s); 4.45 (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.0 Hz); 4.52 (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.0 Hz); 6.00 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 6.12 (1H, s, broad); 6.91 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.01 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.25-7.25 (5H, m); 7.56 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 8.22 (1H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 40.92, 43.68, 51.06, 56.71, 60.35, 68.77, 71.77, 109.24, 114.86, 119.69, 122.22, 122.50, 122.91, 126.63, 126.68, 127.40, 127.55, 129.60, 129.94, 137.57, 147.25, 153.79, 166.76. IR (NaCl, neat) 2925, 1733, 1669, 1524, 1093, 1047 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₂₅H₂₉N₄O₅ (MH⁺) 465.2138; found 265.2127.

[1,3,4,6-tetrahydro-7-methoxy-2-methyl-4-oxo-6[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-2-Hpyrazino[1,2-

b]isoquinolin-8-yl]carbamic acid methyl ester (14): To a solution of 13 (2.65 g, 5.71 mmol) in dichloroethane (220 mL) was added trifluoroacetic anhydride (806 μ L, 5.71 mmol, 1.0 eq.), trifluoroacetic acid (660 μ L, 8.57 mmol, 1.5 eq.), and Silver(I)trifluoroactate (1.32 g, 5.71 mmol, 1.05 eq.) The mixture was heated to reflux for 45min. The mixture was cooled to rt. Excess sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂(3x). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (3% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 2.32 g **14** (93%) as a yellow foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 2.42 (3H, s); 3.38 (2H, m); 3.50 (2H, m); 3.63 (2H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.4 Hz); 3.83 (3H, s); 3.85 (3H, s); 4.45, (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.3Hz), 4.67 (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.3Hz); 5.70 (1H, s); 6.35 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.1, 3.4 Hz); 6.86 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.07(1H, s); 7.30(5H, m), 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 44.16, 46.77, 52.34, 55.60, 59.58, 61.45, 69.83, 72.59, 105.68, 118.67, 120.98, 121.62, 127.01, 127.30, 127.44, 128.10, 129.96, 130.91, 138.02, 144.77, 153.01, 165.81. IR(NaCl, neat) 3420, 3318, 2926, 2854, 1731, 1682, 1645, 1526, 1234, 1204, 1096 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₄H₂₈N₃O₅ 438.2029; found 438.2024.

(5α,8α,10α, 11α)-5,7,8,9,10,11--hexahydro-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo, 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10-carboxylic acid*tert*-butyl ester (17).

(5β,8α,10α, 11α) 5,7,8,9,10,11--hexahydro-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo, 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (18). To a solution of 14 (2.31 g, 5.3 mmol) in CHCl₃ (75 mL) was added NBS (943 mg, 5.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and the solution was heated to reflux for 45 min (a dark green color formed). The solution was cooled to 0°C and t-butyl acrylate (15.5 mL, 106 mmol, 20 eq.) was added followed by the dropwise addition (over 10 min.) of a solution of Et₃N (5.9 mL, 42 mmol, 8 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) (The solution turned dark blue). This solution was stirred at rt for 3h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ and washed with sat. NaHCO₃. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (50-60% EtOAc/hex) to afford 1.04 g 17 (35%) as a white foam and recovered 211 mg 14 (9%). The minor diastereomer had to be repurified via flash chromatography (gradient 1-1.5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 200 mg 18 (7%). **17**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs. TMS) δ 1.51 (9H, s); 2.21 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.9 Hz); 2.55 (3H, s); 2.60 (1H, m); 2.83 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.1 Hz); 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.2 Hz); 3.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.8, 7.5 Hz); 3.78 (1H, m); 3.80 (6H, s); 4.19 (1H, s); 4.42 (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.0 Hz); 4.58 (1H, 1/2 ABq, *J* = 12.0 Hz); 5.69 (1H, s); 6.28 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 4.2 Hz); 6.86 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.07 (1H, s); 7.21-7.33 (5H, m); 7.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 28.05, 32.48, 34.92, 47.48, 51.26, 52.39, 61.41, 64.76, 65.92, 70.40, 72.39, 81.16, 103.48, 118.83, 120.64, 121.34, 127.21, 127.25, 127.67, 128.05, 129.80, 135.34, 137.83, 144.93, 153.63, 170.50, 171.98. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₃₁H₃₈N₃O₇ (M+H) 564.2710, found 564.2693. **18**: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs. TMS) δ 1.52 (9H, s); 2.33 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.9, 9.9 Hz); 2.48 (3H, s); 2.54 (1H, m); 3.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.9, 6.3 Hz); 3.44 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.9 Hz); 3.62 (1H, dd,

dd, J = 10.5, 8.4 Hz); 3.68 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); 3.84 (3H, s); 3.87 (3H, s); 3.98 (1H, s); 4.42 (1H, 1/2 ABq, J = 11.7 Hz); 4.65 (1H, 1/2 ABq, J = 11.7 Hz); 5.72 (1H, s); 6.26 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 3.6 Hz); 6.88 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 7.06 (1H, s); 7.31 (5H, m); 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 28.07, 34.55, 35.91, 45.86, 48.21, 52.46, 61.58, 65.31, 67.13, 70.31, 73.00, 81.20, 105.24, 118.91, 121.53, 121.97, 126.57, 127.67, 127.96, 128.31, 130.20, 133.75, 137.77, 144.78, 153.75, 169.10, 172.42. IR (NaCl, neat) 2949, 1724, 1687, 1525, 1230, 1205, 1096 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₃₁H₃₈N₃O₇ (M+H) 564.2710, found 564.2699.

(50,80,100,110,11a0)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (19). To an argon degassed solution of 17 (930 mg, 1.65 mmol) in absolute EtOH (40 mL) in a pressure vessel, Raney Nickel (W-2, Aldrich) (4 mL) was added and the vessel was pressurized to 100 psi with H_2 . This mixture was stirred for 24 h. The pressure was released and the mixture was degassed with Ar. The catalyst was removed by filtering through celite. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 710 mg **19** (90%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 1.46 (9H, s); 2.12 (1H, dd, J = 13.2, 9.6 Hz); 2.51 (3H, s); 2.53 (1H, m); 2.83 (2H, m); 3.04 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 6.6 Hz); 3.15 (1H, s, broad, D₂O exchangeable); 3.60 (2H, m); 3.72 (1H, m); 3.77 (6H, s); 3.90 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 3.7 Hz); 4.40 (1H, m); 5.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.3 Hz); 6.91 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.07 (1H, s); 7.90 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) $(CDCl_3)$ δ 27.79, 29.03, 31.90, 36.72, 42.07, 49.28, 49.55, 52.16, 60.67, 63.83, 66.06, 66.17, 80.91, 118.85, 124.52, 125.63, 127.90, 129.36, 145.18, 153.70, 171.21, 172.86, IR (NaCl. neat) 3431, 2948, 1727, 1648, 1066 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₄N₃O₇ (MH⁺) 476.2397; found 476.2388.

(5α,8α,10α,11α,11αα)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-formyl-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo, 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (20). To a solution of DMSO (424 µL, 5.98 mmol, 4 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (35 mL) at -78° C was added oxalyl chloride (260 µL, 2.98 mmol, 2 eq.). The solution was stirred at -78° C for 10 min. To this solution **19** (710 mg, 1.49 mmol, 1 eq.) in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ cooled to -78° C was added via a cannula. The resulting solution was stirred at -78° C for 1 h. Triethylamine (2.07 mL, 14.9 mmol, 10 eq.) was added slowly and the solution was allowed to warm to rt. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material was partitioned between NaHCO₃ (aq) and CH₂Cl₂. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford 694 mg **20** (98%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃ vs TMS) δ 1.48 (9H, s); 2.18 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.2, 9.9 Hz); 2.57 (1H, m); 2.71 (3H, s); 2.74 (1H, m); 2.87 (1H, m); 3.13 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.3 Hz); 3.65 (2H, m); 3.81 (3H, s); 3.85 (3H, s); 4.12 (1H, m); 6.15 (1H, s); 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.10 (1H, s); 8.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 9.67 (1H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 27.93, 29.28, 32.93, 36.10, 42.52, 50.85,

52.39, 57.48, 60.17, 65.35, 65.58, 81.04, 119.77, 120.20, 125.32, 127.73, 129.84, 145.20, 153.58, 172.01, 172.85, 194.57. IR (NaCl, neat) 2932, 1737, 1703, 1472, 1031 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $C_{24}H_{32}N_3O_7$ (MH⁺) 474.2240; found 474.2241.

(5α,8β,10β,11β,11aβ)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-formyl-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo, 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (21). To a solution of 20 (290 mg, 0.613 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added DBU (84 µL, 0.613 mmol, 1 eq.) and the solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. Sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (gradient 80/20/0 - 90/10/0 - 94/0/4 EtOAc/hexanes/MeOH) to afford 160 mg 21 (55%) as a white foam along with starting aldehyde 109 mg 20 (38%). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl3 vs TMS) δ 1.49 (9H, s); 2.40 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.9, 9.9 Hz); 2.47 (3H, s); 2.64 (2H, m); 2.74 (1H, m); 3.39 (1H, t, *J* =8.1 Hz); 3.66 (3H, m); 3.81 (3H, s); 3.83 (3H, s); 5.99 (1H, s); 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.09 (1H, s); 7.99 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 9.46 (1H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 27.97, 31.35, 33.43, 37.93, 42.25, 52.47, 55.60, 58.30, 61.06, 66.66, 66.72, 81.00, 119.65, 120.06, 124.49, 130.36, 131.53, 145.96, 153.72, 170.30, 173.22, 192.70. IR (NaCl, neat) 2977, 2948, 1729, 1659, 1525, 1078 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₂N₃O₇ (MH⁺) 474.2240; found 474.2237.

(5α,8β,10β,11β,11aβ)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-7-oxo, 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-10carboxylic acid, tert-butyl ester (22). To a solution of 21 (174 mg, 0.368 mmol) in absolute EtOH (15 mL) at 0°C was added sodium borohydride (56mg, 1.47mmol, 4 eq.). This mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1 h. Aqueous 1 M HCl was added slowly until there was no more H₂ evolution. Excess sat. $NaHCO_3$ was added and the ethanol was removed by rotary evaporation. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3x) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 156 mg 22 (89%) as a white solid. TLC ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) $(CDCl_3 \text{ vs TMS}) \delta 1.44 (9H, s); 2.25 (1H, dd, J = 12.9, 9.3 Hz); 2.37 (3H, s); 2.55 (2H, m); 2.87$ (1H, t, J = 12.9 Hz); 3.12 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 6.9 Hz); 3.20 (1H, t, J = 5.7 Hz); 3.50 (3H, m, 1 H is) D_2O exchangeable); 3.70 (3H, s); 3.73 (3H, s); 3.79 (2H, m); 5.45 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 3.6 Hz); 6.88 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz); 7.15 (1H, s); 7.84 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 27.92, 31.63, 33.64, 37.93, 42.20, 52.08, 52.31, 56.68, 61.10, 66.90, 67.39, 67.45, 81.00, 118.77, 123.68, 126.39, 130.14, 131.65, 145.57, 153.79, 172.27, 173.05. IR (NaCl, neat) 3388, 2977, 2948, 1725, 1638, 1527, 1064 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}N_3O_7$ (MH⁺) 476.2397; found 476.2400.

(5α,8β,10β,11β,11aβ)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-7-cyano--10-(hydroxy methyl)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline (23). To a solution of lithium aluminum hydride (1M soln. in hexanes) (160 µL, 0.16mmol, 8 eq.) in THF (750 µL) at 0°C, ethyl acetate (7.8 µL, 0.08 mmol, 4 eq.) was added. This solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 2 hours. To this solution, a solution of 22 (9.5 mg, 0.020 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. This solution was allowed to stir at 0°C for 45 min. Acetic acid (34 µL, 0.60 mmol, 30 eq.) was added slowly followed by an aqueous solution of KCN (4.5 M, 27 µL, 6 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. Excess sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the solution was extracted with 1:1 EtOAc/THF (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude material was purified by flash chromatography (2.5-5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to yield 5.7mg **23** (69%) as an oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.93 (3H, m); 2.19 (1H, s, broad); 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.1, 1.8 Hz); 2.51-2.56 (2H, m); 2.63 (3H, s); 3.01 (1H, s); 3.13 (1H, d, J = 8.7 Hz); 3.50-3.54 (2H, m); 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 5.4 Hz); 3.66-3.73 (2H, m); 3.78 (3H, s); 3.79 (3H, s); 3.93 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz); 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 3.3, 3.3 Hz); 6.87 (1H, d, J = 6.3 Hz); 7.01 (1H, s); 7.87 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 31.40, 32.63, 39.91, 41.00, 52.63, 55.23, 57.02, 58.11, 61.24, 63.09, 61.20, 67.33, 67.70, 118.63, 118.75, 124.46, 126.91, 130.08, 131.68, 145.57, 154.18. IR (NaCl, neat) 3418, 2979, 2248, 1724, 1048. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₁H₂₉N₄O₅ (MH⁺) 417.2138; found 417.2135.

(5α,8β,10β,11β,11aβ)-10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl) 5,7,8,9,10,11, 11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3-amino(carbamic acid methyl ester)-7-cyano-4-methoxy-13methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline (24). Aminonitrile 23 (28 mg, 0.67 mmol), triisopropylsilyl choride (58 µL, 0.269 mmol, 4 eq.), imidazole (37 mg, 0.536mmol, 8 eq.), and Et₃N (93 μ L, 0.67 mmol, 1.0 eq.) were dissolved in a minimum amount of DMF (ca. 500 μ L). This solution was allowed to stir for 18 hours. The solution was partitioned in water and Et₂O. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromagraphy (2.5 % MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to yield 45 mg 24 (92%) as a clear oil. TLC (5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) $R_f = 0.44$ (UV and PMA). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 0.95-1.20 (42H, m); 1.71 (1H, ddd, J = 12, 6, 6 Hz); 2.03 (1H, m); 2.40 (1H, m); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.61 (2H, m); 2.95 (3H, m); 3.36 (1H, m); 3.43 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 9.0 Hz); 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 9.6 Hz); 3.72 (1H, m); 3.78 (3H, s); 3.80 (3H, s); 4.15 (1H, dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz); 4.33 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz); 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 7.02 (1H, s); 7.88 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.79, 11.94, 17.94, 18.04, 29.77, 32.64, 41.19, 42.07, 52.32, 57.22, 58.76, 59.09, 60.95, 63.42, 67.29, 67.49, 70.94, 117.76, 119.40, 124.03, 126.44, 129.68, 132.06, 145.28, 153.92. IR (NaCl ,neat) 2939, 2865, 1727, 1498, 1461, 1095, 1064 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. For C₃₉H₆₉N₄O₅Si₂ (MH⁺) 729.4807; found 729.4805.

(5α,8β,10β,11β,11aβ)-10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl) 5,7,8,9,10,11, 11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3-amino-7-cyano-4-methoxy-13-methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2blisoquinoline (25). To a solution of 24 (12 mg, 0.17 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) was added 2M LiOH (200 µL) and the solution was heated to reflux for 5.5 h. The solvent was removed in *vacuo* and the crude product was partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 and water. The pH was adjusted to 7 with dilute HCl and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purified via flash chromatograhy (2.5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 7 mg 25 (63%) as a clear oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.11 (42H, m); 1.61 (1H, s); 1.76 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.7 Hz); 2.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.3, 9.0 Hz); 2.37 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 2.4 Hz); 2.61 (3H, s); 2.64 (1H, m); 3.07 (2H, m); 3.40 (1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz); 3.47 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz); 3.71 (4H, m); 3.84 (3H, s); 3.92 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.4 Hz); 4.20 (1H, dd, J = 9.0, 2.4 Hz); 4.41 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz); 6.63 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz); 6.71 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 12.04, 12.17, 18.20, 18.26, 30.03, 32.64, 41.33, 42.33, 57.49, 59.00, 59.34, 59.56, 63.69, 67.59, 67.79, 71.52, 115.06, 119.79, 123.96, 127.06, 127.41, 138.14, 144.20. IR (NaCl ,neat) 3437, 3368, 2942, 2865, 1734, 1498, 1461, 1097, 1064 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. For $C_{37}H_{67}N_4O_3Si_2$ (MH⁺) 671.4752; found 671.4769.

(2S,3R)- 3-tert-butoxy-1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)ester-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid allyl ester [(+)-27]. To a slurry of (-)-26 (145 mg, 0.36 mmol) and Amberlyst 15 (120 mg) in hexanes (8 mL) in an open tube was bubbled isobutene for 10 min. The tube was sealed and the mixture stirred for 48 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was washed with hexanes. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude oil was purified via flash chromatography (10% EtOAc/hex) to afford 142 mg (+)-27 (86%) as a clear oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 1.17 (9H, s); 1.45 (1H, m); 1.67 (3H, m); 3.01 (1H, s, broad); 3.21 (1H, ddd, J = 12.6, 3.3, 3.3 Hz); 3.71 (2H, m); 4.25 (1H, t, J = 6.3 Hz); 4.44 (2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz);

4.55 (2H, m); 4.73 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz); 5.19 (1H, m); 5.90 (1H, m); 7.32 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz); 7.41 (2H, t, J = 7.5 Hz); 7.62 (2H, dd, J = 7.5, 3.3 Hz); 7.84 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 21.80, 27.17, 27.31, 46.47, 57.72, 63.69, 66.24, 66.37, 73.26, 116.71, 119.22, 124.02, 126.21, 126.24, 126.82, 131.85, 140.27, 143.24, 154.23, 168.75. IR(NaCl, neat) 2972, 1734, 1701, 1265, 1210, 1049 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₂₈H₃₄NO₅ (MH⁺) 464.2437; found 464.2437. [α]_D²⁰ = +5.5 (c=0.55 CHCl₃).

(2S,3R)- 3-tert-butoxy-1-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl)ester-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid [(+)-28]. To a solution of (+)-27 (142 mg, 0.32 mmol) and palladium tetrakis triphenyl phosphine (29 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.08 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added hydroxymethanesulfinic acid sodium salt (53 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in MeOH (4 mL) and the solution was stirred for 3 h. Hydrochloric acid (1 M) was added to adjust to pH 2 and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (gradient 1-2.5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 123 mg (+)-28 (95%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 1.21 (9H, s); 1.44 (1H, m); 1.66 (3H, m); 3.17 (1H, ddd, *J* = 12.3, 3.3, 3.3 Hz); 3.72 (2H, m); 4.26 (1H, t, *J* = 6.3 Hz); 4.42 (2H, d, *J* = 5.7 Hz); 7.84 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.14 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.63 (2H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.84 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 11.6 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (d₆-DMSO, 120°C) δ 21.98, 27.22, 27.57, 46.48, 57.7, 66.29, 66.61, 73.69, 98.84, 119.22, 124.15, 126.26, 126.85, 140.25, 143.27, 154.35, 169.82. IR (NaCl, neat) 3066, 2971, 1768, 1701, 1420, 1150, 1059 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calc. for C₂₅H₃₀NO₅ (MH⁺) 424.2124; found 424.2121. [α]_D²⁰ = +19.1 (c=0.23 CHCl₃).

(5S,7R,8S,10R,11R,11aS)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3amino [(2'S,3'R)-piperidine-2'-carboxy-3'- tert-butyloxy]-7-cyano-4-methoxy-10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-13-methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline [(+)-30] and (5R,7S,8R,10S,11S,11aR)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3amino [(2'S,3'R)-piperidine-2'-carboxy-3'-tert-butyloxy]-7-cyano--10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline [(-)-31]. To a solution of (+)-28 (44 mg, 1.04 mmol, 1.8 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (10 µL, 0.116 mmol, 2.0 eq) and DMF (0.8 µL, 0.01 mmol, 0.18 eq) and the resultant solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. Hexanes (4 mL) were added and the solution was filtered through a cotton plug and the solvent removed in vacuo. A solution of aniline 25 (39 mg, 0.058 mmol, 1 eq) and DMAP (7.1 mg, 0.058 mmol, 1 eq) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added to the acid chloride and the solution was stirred at rt for 24 h. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with $NaHCO_3(aq)$. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed. The crude product was redissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) and DBU (10 µL, 0.075 mmol, 1.3 eq) was added and the solution was stirred at rt for 15 h. The solution was washed with $NaHCO_3$ and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed and the crude product was purified via flash chromatography (gradient 2.5-4.0% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 17 mg (+)-30 (36%) and 17 mg (-)-**31** (36%).

(+)-**30**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.07 (42H, m); 1.25 (3H, s); 1.28 (6H, s); 1.63 (2H, m); 1.71 (3H, m); 1.80 (1H, m); 2.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 2.04 (1H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz); 2.42 (1H, d, *J* = 12.8 Hz); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.62 (1H, m); 2.74 (2H, m); 3.04 (2H, m); 3.37 (1H, d, broad, *J* = 6.4 Hz); 3.43 (1H, t, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 3.57 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz); 3.61 (1H, t, *J* = 9.6 Hz); 3.73 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 5.8 Hz); 3.80 (3H, s); 3.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 1.5 Hz); 4.16 (2H, m); 4.37 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz); 6.85 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 8.30 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 10.06 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.78, 11.95, 17.98, 18.05, 23.96, 28.17, 29.75, 31.24, 32.68, 41.25, 42.12, 42.69, 57.28, 58.81, 59.20, 61.10, 62.24, 63.49, 67.35, 67.54, 68.64, 71.15, 75.67, 119.13, 119.39, 123.81, 126.41,

130.36, 132.42, 146.08, 170.24. IR (NaCl, neat) 2928, 2864, 1733, 1652, 1559, 1049 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. For $C_{47}H_{84}N_5O_5Si_2$ (MH⁺) 854.6011; found 854.6006. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +26.7$ (c = 0.08 CHCl₃).

(-)-**31**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.02-1.13 (42H, m); 1.26 (9H, s); 1.58-1.80 (7H, m); 2.03 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 9.2 Hz); 2.42 (1H, dd, J = 15.2, 2.0 Hz); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.62 (2H, m); 2.84 (1H, m); 3.03 (2H, m); 3.36 (1H, d, broad, J = 7.6 Hz); 3.44 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz); 3.61 (2H, t, J = 9.6 Hz); 3.72 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 6.9 Hz); 3.80 (3H, s); 3.85 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz); 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 6.4, 2.0 Hz); 4.28 (1H, m); 4.35 (1H, d, J = 2.8 Hz); 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); 8.06 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz); 9.51 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.80, 11.95, 17.98, 18.05, 22.92, 28.52, 29.68, 29.82, 31.33, 32.75, 41.13, 42.09, 57.10, 58.73, 59.10, 60.73, 63.43, 67.26, 67.31, 67.52, 71.08, 74.69, 74.88, 119.45, 120.29, 123.78, 126.45, 129.57, 132.94, 146.69, 169.97. IR (NaCl, neat) 2928, 2865, 1733, 1653, 1457, 1047 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. For C₄₇H₈₄N₅O₅Si₂ (MH⁺) 854.6011; found 854.6003. [α]_D²⁵ = -8.2 (c = 0.11 CHCl₃).

(5S,7R,8S,10R,11R,11aS)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3-amino [(2'S,3'R)-piperidine-2'-carboxy-3'-hydroxy]-7-cyano--10-

(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4-methoxy-13-methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline [(+)-32). To a mixture of (+)-30 (9 mg, 0.011 mmol) and 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (50µL) at 0°C was added TFA (1 mL) and this solution was stirred at 4°C for 26h. The solvent was removed in *vacuo* and the crude product was partitioned in CH_2Cl_2 and $NaHCO_3$. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (gradient 1-2.5-5.0 % MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 4.5 mg (+)-32 (53%) as a clear oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.02-1.10 (42H, m); 1.58 (2H, m); 1.71 (2H, m); 1.83 (2H, m); 1.91 (1H, m); 2.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.8 Hz); 2.41 (1H, d, J = 12.4 Hz); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.63 (2H, m); 2.83 (1H, m); 3.04 (2H, m); 3.36 (1H, m); 3.43 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz); 3.60 (2H, t, J = 10.0 Hz); 3.71 (1H, d, J = 7.2 Hz); 3.73 $(1H, d, J = 8.8 \text{ Hz}); 3.82 (3H, s); 3.83 (1H, d, J = 4.4 \text{ Hz}); 4.16 (1H, d, J = 6.0 \text{ Hz}); 4.32 (1H, d, J = 6.0 \text{ H$ = 2.0 Hz; 4.36 (1H, m); 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 8.12 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 9.39 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.83, 11.96, 17.99, 18.07, 22.13, 29.79, 30.72, 32.84, 41.21, 42.09, 45.38, 57.25, 58.73, 59.10, 61.14, 62.64, 63.46, 65.84, 67.31, 67.52, 70.74, 119.34, 119.45, 123.92, 126.64, 129.29, 133.44, 146.17, 170.30. IR (NaCl, neat) 3220, 3066, 2944, 1716, 1528, 1167, 1044 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. For C₄₃H₇₆N₅O₅Si₂ (MH⁺) 798.5385; found 798.5373. $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = +31.0 \ (c = 0.33 \ CHCl_{3}).$

2a'-cyanotetrazominol (33): To a solution of **32** (6.2 mg, 0.0078 mmol) in MeCN (1 mL) was added 5% HF(aq.)/MeCN (150 μ L) and the solution was stirred for 4 h. Excess sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the mixture was lyophillized. The crude product was taken up in dd H₂O and filtered through a Nalgene syringe filter (0.2 μ m, nylon). The solution was then purified using a HP-20 column at 4°C (100:0-10:90 H₂O:MeOH). The MeOH was removed from the organic fractions by rotary evaporation and the remaining water was removed by lyophillization to afford 3 mg **33** (79%) as a white solid. TLC (9:90:1 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂/conc. NH₄OH) R_f = 0.31 (UV and PMA). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.52 (1H, m); 1.81 (2H, m); 1.96 (2H, m); 2.05 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.0, 8.4 Hz); 2.44 (3H, s); 2.60-2.75 (4H, m); 2.88 (1H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz); 3.07 (1H, s); 3.11 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz); 3.59-3.70 (6H, m); 3.78 (3H, s); 4.17 (1H, t, *J* = 1.2 Hz); 4.26 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); 4.33 (1H, s, broad); 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz); 7.50 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄-MeOH) δ 20.15, 30.82, 31.19, 33.25, 42.28, 45.12, 48.63, 58.93, 58.99, 59.04, 62.30, 63.07, 64.74, 66.49, 67.05, 67.20, 68.75, 120.29, 125.24, 125.41, 128.35, 128.59, 137.75, 150 70, 172.49. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₆N₅O₅ (MH⁺) 486.2716; found 486.2722. IR (KBr) 3430, 2933, 1738, 1731, 1574, 1384, 1136 cm⁻¹.

Tetrazomine (1). To a solution of **33** (1.5 mg, 0.003 mmol) in 4:1 MeOH/ddH₂O (500 µL) was added TFA (1.2 µL, 0.015 mmol, 5 eq.) followed by silver trifluoroacetate (2.1 mg, 0.009 mmol, 3 eq). This solution was allowed to stir at rt for 4 h. Excess Dowex (Cl⁻) ion exchange resin was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. The mixture was filtered though a cotton plug and the resin was washed with ddH₂O. The filtrate was then lyophilized to afford crude tetrazomine that was purified *via* HPLC (Waters Resolve C₁₈, isocratic 90/10/0.1 H₂O/MeOH/TFA) to afford 1.0 mg tetrazomine•2HCl (61%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.84 (1H, d, *J* = 12.4 Hz); 1.93 (1H, t, *J* = 9.6 Hz); 2.09 (3H, m); 2.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.4 Hz); 2.75 (2H, m); 2.99 (3H, s); 3.04 (1H, m); 3.15 (1H, ddd, *J* = 12.4, 12.4, 2.8 Hz); 3.52 (1H, s, broad); 3.55 (1H, s, broad); 3.69 (1H, m); 3.75 (2H, m); 3.82 (3H, s); 3.83 (1H, m); 3.90 (1H, s); 3.99 (1H, m); 4.34 (1H, d, *J* = 1.6 Hz); 4.50 (1H, t, *J* = 4 Hz); 4.73 (1H, s, broad); 5.01 (1H, d, *J* = 2.8 Hz); 7.10 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 7.51 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz). HRMS (FAB) calcd. For C₂₄H₃₅N₄O₅ (MH⁺) 459.2607; found 459.2612. [α]_D²⁵ = -57 (c = 0.04 MeOH); [α]_D²⁵ (natural tetrazomine) = -59 (c = 0.1 MeOH) Lit. [α]_D²⁵ = -62 (c = 1.0, MeOH). The synthetic material was identical to the natural product²¹ by ¹H nmr, ¹³C nmr, IR and mobility on TLC.

(5S,7R,8S,10R,11R,11aS)-8,11-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-

(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3-amino [(2'S,3'R)-piperidine-2'-carboxy-3'-hydroxy]-7-cyano-4-methoxy-13-methyl--10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline [(+)-**34].** To a mixture of **31** (8 mg, 0.0094 mmol) and 1.3-dimethoxybenzene (50 μ L) at 0°C was added TFA (1 mL) and this solution was stirred at 4°C for 26 h. The solvent was removed in *vacuo* and the crude product was partitioned in CH_2Cl_2 and $NaHCO_3$. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purified via flash chromatography (gradient 1-2.5-5.0 % MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to afford 4 mg **34** (54%) as a clear oil. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 0.85 (3H, m); 1.07 (35H, m); 1.25 (4H, m); 1.56 (4H, m); 1.70 (2H, m); 1.85 (2H, m); 2.03 (1H, dd, J = 14.0, 8.4 Hz); 2.42 (1H, d, J = 14.0 Hz); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.63 (2H, m); 2.79 (1H, m); 3.02 (2H, m); 3.38 (1H, m); 3.43 (1H, t, J = 8.4 Hz); 3.60 (2H, t, J = 8.8 Hz); 3.73 (2H, m); 3.82 (3H, s); 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 0.8 Hz); 4.29 (1H, m); 4.33 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz); 6.86 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 8.14 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); 9.38 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.81, 11.95, 17.98, 18.05, 29.68, 29.72, 30.45, 32.83, 41.24, 42.09, 45.01, 57.28, 58.72, 59.11, 61.22, 63.48, 65.95, 67.32, 67.51, 68.00, 70.76, 119.20, 119.54, 123.93, 126.67, 129.22, 146.13, 151.61, 161.80. IR (NaCl, neat) 3220, 3066, 2944, 1716, 1528, 1167, 1044 cm⁻¹. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for $C_{43}H_{76}N_5O_5Si_2$ (MH⁺) 798.5385; found 798.5375. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -21.9$ (c = 0.29 CHCl₃).

2',3'-epi-ent cyanotetrazominol (35): To a solution of **34** (3.5 mg, 0.0044 mmol) in MeCN (500 μ L) was added 5% HF(aq.)/MeCN (100 μ L) and the solution was stirred for 3 h. Excess sat. NaHCO₃ was added and the mixture was lyophillized. The crude product was taken up in dd H₂O and filtered through a Nalgene syringe filter (0.2 μ m, nylon). The solution was then purified using a HP-20 column (100:0-10:90 H₂O:MeOH). The MeOH was removed from the organic fractions by rotary evaporation and the remaining water was removed by lyophillization to afford 1.5 mg **35** (70%) as a white solid. TLC (9:90:1 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂/conc. NH₄OH) R_f = 0.25 (UV and PMA). ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.49 (2H, m); 1.78-2.07 (5H, m); 2.42 (3H, s); 2.57-2.75 (4H, m); 2.86 (1H, d, *J* = 11.1 Hz); 3.04 (1H, s); 3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz); 3.59–3.71 (4H, m); 3.75 (3H, s); 4.14 (1H, t, *J* = 3.0 Hz); 4.23 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); 4.29 (1H, m); 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz); 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄-MeOH) δ 20.0, 30.8, 31.1, 33.2, 41.9, 42.3, 48.61, 60.0, 62.3, 63.1, 64.7, 66.7, 67.0, 67.2, 67.8, 68.7, 69.0, 119.8, 125.2, 125.7, 126.8, 128.1, 137.9, 174.0 HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₆N₅O₅ (MH⁺) 486.2716; found 486.2739. [α]_D²⁵ = -22.0 (c = 0.09 MeOH). IR (KBr) 3428, 2934, 1667, 1537, 1455, 1134 cm⁻¹.

ent-2',3'-Tetrazomine (36): To a solution of 35 (1mg, 0.0021 mmol) in 4:1 MeOH/H₂O (250 μ L) was added TFA (1 μ L, 0.011 mmol, 5 eq) followed by silver trifluoroacetate (1.4 mg, 0.0062 mmol, 3 eq.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Excess Dowex (CI) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 15 min. The mixture was filtered through a cotton plug followed by filtration through a nylon (0.2 μ M) syringe filter. The product was then lyophilized to afford 1 mg (90%) **36** as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.75 (1H, d, *J* = 13.0 Hz); 1.95 (1H, m); 2.01 (3H, m); 2.35 (1H, m) 2.63-2.74 (2H, m); 2.91 (3H, s); 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 14 Hz); 3.45 (2H, m); 3.59 (1H, d, *J* = 5Hz); 3.61 (1H, d, *J* = 4.5 Hz); 3.65-3.68 (3H, m); 3.72 (3H, s); 3.75 (1H, m); 3.92 (1H, m); 4.27 (1H, s); 4.42 (1H, t, *J* = 3.5 Hz); 4.61 (1H, s); 4.94 (1H, d, *J* = 2.5 Hz); 7.02 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 7.35 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz) HRMS (FAB) calcd. For C₂₄H₃₅N₄O₅ (MH⁺) 459.2607; found 459.2621

(5S,7R,8S,10R,11R,11aS)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3amino (2'S-piperidine-2'-carboxy-)-7-cyano--10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl) 8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline-4-methoxy-13-methyl- (38).

(5R,7S,8R,10S,11S,11aR)-5,7,8,9,10,11,11a,12-octahydro-5-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-3amino-(2'S-piperidine-2'-carboxy-)7-cyano--10-(triisopropylsilyloxymethyl)-4-methoxy-13methyl-8,11-Iminoazepino[1,2-b]isoquinoline (40). To a solution of Fmoc-pipecolic acid (10 mg, 0.029 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (3 μ L, 0.033 mmol, 1.7 eq.) followed by DMF (0.25 μ L, 0.0029 mmol, 0.15 eq). This solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. Hexanes (1 mL) was added and the solution was filtered through a cotton plug and the solvent was removed. Aniline 25 (13 mg, 0.0194 mmol, 1 eq) was dissolved in a minimum amount of CH₂Cl₂ and added to the acid chloride with DMAP (2.4 mg, 0.0194 mmol, 1 eq). This solution was stirred at rt for 18 h. The solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and washed with NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purfied by preparative TLC (20% EtOAc/hex) to afford 6 mg of each diasteromer. Each diastereomer was seperately dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and DBU (0.7 μ L, 0.0050 mmol, 1 eq) was added and the solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. The solvent was removed and the crude product was purified via column chromatography (1-5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂; extracted with THF) to afford 3.8 mg **38** (30%) as a clear oil and 3.5 mg **40** (28%) as a clear oil.

38: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.04 (42H, m); 1.48-1.71 (5H, m); 1.80 (1H, m); 2.03 (2H, m); 2.38 (1H, d, *J* = 14.4 Hz); 2.54 (3H, s); 2.59 (2H, m); 2.87 (1H, t, *J* = 6.4 Hz); 3.01 (2H, m); 3.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 3.38 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz); 3.43 (1H, d, *J* = 12.0 Hz); 3.58 (1H, t, *J* = 9.6 Hz); 3.67 (1H, m); 3.73 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz); 3.79 (1H, s, broad); 3.82 (3H, s); 4.14 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 4.30 (1H, s); 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 8.06 (1H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); 8.99 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.83, 11.96, 17.99, 18.07, 23.09, 28.89, 29.70, 29.78, 32.84, 41.24, 42.11, 45.01, 57.27, 58.72, 59.11, 59.81, 61.33, 63.49, 67.32, 67.52, 70.82, 119.42, 119.74, 123.90, 126.59, 129.34, 133.43, 146.39, 159.36. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₄₃H₇₆N₅O₄Si₂ (MH⁺) 782.5436; found 782.5399. [α]_D²⁵ = -31.9 (c = 0.32, CHCl₃).

40: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 1.06 (42H, m); 1.25 (2H, s); 1.58-1.85 (7H, m); 2.03 (1H, dd, J = 12.4, 9.2 Hz); 2.36 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz); 2.41 (1H, d, J = 15.2 Hz); 2.57 (3H, s); 2.63 (2H, m); 3.02 (3H, m); 3.38 (1H, s, broad); 3.43 (1H, t, J = 8.8 Hz); 3.60 (1H, t, J = 9.2 Hz); 3.72 (1H, dd, J = 9.2, 6.8 Hz); 3.81 (3H, s); 3.84 (1H, m); 4.17 (1H, dd, J = 6.4, 1.2 Hz); 4.33 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz); 6.83 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 8.03 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz); 8.85 (1H, s, broad). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (CDCl₃) δ 11.81, 11.95, 17.99, 18.05, 22.65, 28.10, 29.60, 29.76, 32.84, 41.25, 42.09, 44.64, 57.30, 58.68, 59.14, 59.22, 61.16, 63.48, 67.31, 67.51, 70.85, 119.43, 120.38, 123.87, 124.29, 126.64, 133.92, 146.72, 159.16. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₄₃H₇₆N₅O₄Si₂ (MH⁺) 782.5436; found 782.5443. [α]_D²⁵ = +14.4 (c = 0.29 CHCl₃).

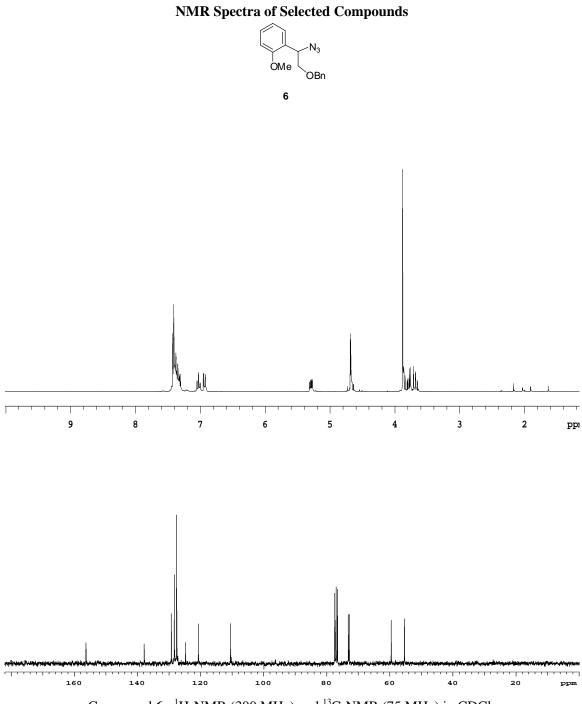
3-deoxy-2'cyanotetrazominol (39): To a solution of **38** (4 mg, 0.0051 mmol) in MeCN (500 μL) was added 5% HF/MeCN (100 μL). This solution was stirred at rt for 4 h. Excess sat NaHCO₃ was added and the solution was lyophillized. The crude product was taken up in ddH₂O and filtered through a cotton plug followed by a syringe filter (nylon 2μM). The product was purified using a HP20 column at 4°C (1:0 to 10:90 H₂O:MeOH) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation followed by lyohpillization to afford 1.8 mg (75%) **39** as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.49 (2H, m); 1.78-2.07 (5H, m); 2.42 (3H, s); 2.57-2.75 (4H, m); 2.86 (1H, d, *J* = 11.1 Hz); 3.04 (1H, s); 3.09 (1H, d, *J* = 14.1 Hz); 3.59-3.71 (4H, m); 3.75 (3H, s); 4.14 (1H, t, *J* = 3.0 Hz); 4.23 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); 4.29 (1H, m); 7.03 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz); 7.42 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄-MeOH) δ 24.08, 24.95, 30.07, 30.80, 33.28, 41.84, 42.28, 45.75, 58.91, 58.98, 59.26, 60.32, 62.23, 64.72, 66.43, 67.18, 68.73, 120.27, 125.26, 128.05, 128.69, 135.50, 138.31, 151.38, 153.38. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₆N₅O₄ (MH⁺) 470.2756; found 470.2767. [α]_D²⁵ =-17.4 (c = 0.17 MeOH). IR (KBr) 3550, 2942, 1698, 1537, 1454, 1043 cm⁻¹.

3-deoxy-2*epi-ent-***2**'-**cyanotetrazominol (41):** To a solution of **40** (4 mg, 0.0051 mmol) in MeCN (500 µL) was added 5% HF/MeCN (100 µL). This solution was stirred at rt for 4 h. Excess sat NaHCO₃ was added and the solution was lyophillized. The crude product was taken up in ddH₂O and filtered through a cotton plug followed by a syringe filter (nylon 2µM). The product was desalted using a HP20 column (1:0 to 10:90 H₂O:MeOH) and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation follwed by lyophillization to afford 1.8 mg (75%) **41** as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) (D₂O) δ 1.67 (2H, m); 1.88-2.04 (4H, m); 2.36 (1H, m); 2.42 (3H, s); 2.63 (3H, m); 2.87 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz); 3.05 (2H, s, broad); 3.49 (1H, d, *J* = 10.5 Hz); 3.55 (4H, m); 3.73 (3H, s); 4.06-4.16 (2H, m); 4.24 (1H, d, *J* = 1.2 Hz); 7.04 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz); 7.38 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄-MeOH) δ 24.13, 25.04, 30.20, 30.81, 33.30, 41.86, 42.29, 45.72, 58.95, 59.04, 60.29, 60.39, 62.32, 64.74, 66.49, 67.19, 68.75, 120.26, 125.36, 126.54, 128.06, 128.76, 138.53, 151.67, 154.00. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₆N₅O₄ (MH⁺) 470.2767; found 470.2765. IR (KBr) 3407, 2939, 1687, 1538, 1460, 1030 cm⁻¹. [α]_D²⁵ = +17.0 (c = 0.1 MeOH).

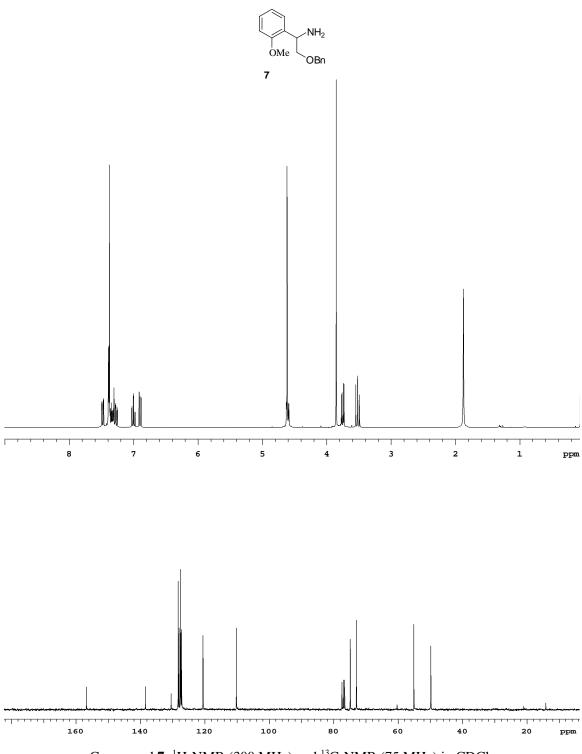
3-Deoxy-tetrazomine (42): To a solution of **39** (0.7 mg, 0.0015 mmol) in 4:1 MeOH/H₂O (250 μ L) was added TFA (0.6 μ L, 0.0075 mmol, 5 eq) followed by AgOCOCF₃ (1mg, 0.0045 mmol, 3 eq) and the solution was allowed to stir at rt for 4 h. Excess Dowex (Cl⁻) in ddH₂O (1 mL) was added and the slurry was stirred for 15 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through a cotton plug followed by filtration through a syringe filter (Gelman GHP 0.45 μ M). The solvent was removed via lyophilization to afford pure 0.6 mg **42**•2HCl (78%) as a white foam. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (D₂O) 1.72 (2H, m); 1.85-2.09 (3H, m); 2.41 (2H, m); 2.68-2.80 (2H, m); 2.96 (3H, s); 3.02 (1H, m); 3.13 (1H, m); 3.52 (2H, m); 3.67 (2H, m); 3.77 (3H, s); 3.97 (1H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, broad); 4.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.2 Hz); 4.47 (1H, t, *J* = 3.2 Hz); 4.99 (1H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz); 7.08 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 7.39 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄-MeOH) δ 21.6, 21.7, 31.1, 37.1, 40.6, 44.1, 49.3, 54.5, 57.4, 58.1, 59.3, 61.4, 63.9, 65.9, 69.7, 70.3, 81.6, 124.4, 125.5, 126.1, 127.3, 169.3. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₅N₄O₄ (MH⁺) 443.2658; found 443.2667. [α]_D²⁵ = +36.0 (c = 0.033 MeOH).

ent,-2-*epi*-3-Deoxy-tetrazomine (43). To a solution of 41 (0.7 mg, 0.0015 mmol) in 4:1 MeOH/H₂O (250 μ L) was added TFA (0.6 μ L, 0.0075 mmol, 5 eq) followed by AgOCOCF₃ (1mg, 0.0045 mmol, 3 eq) and the solution was allowed to stir at rt for 4 h. Excess Dowex (Cl⁻) in ddH₂O (1 mL) was added and the slurry was stirred for 15 min. The reaction mixture was filtered through a cotton plug followed by filtration through a syringe filter (Gelman GHP 0.45 μ M). The solvent was removed via lyophilization to afford pure 0.6 mg 43•2HCl (75%) as a

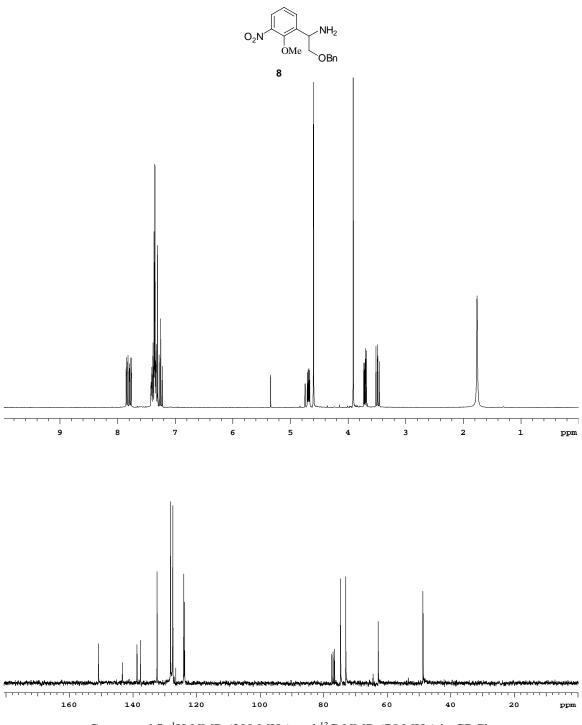
white foam. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) (D₂O) 1.71 (2H, m); 1.85-2.10 (3H, m); 2.39 (2H, m); 2.74 (2H, m); 2.96 (3H, s); 3.02 (1H, m); 3.12 (1H, m); 3.52 (2H, t, *J* = 13.6 Hz); 3.66 (2H, m); 3.76 (3H, s); 3.78 (1H, m); 3.87 (1H, s); 4.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.6 Hz); 4.64 (1H, t, *J* = 3.6 Hz); 4.99 (1H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz); 7.07 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); 7.30 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0Hz). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) (D₂O vs. d₄MeOH) δ 21.6, 21.8, 26.5, 27.6, 31.2, 37.1, 40.7, 44.2, 54.1, 54.6, 58.2, 61.6, 63.9, 66.0, 69.7, 70.3, 73.4, 124.6, 125.9, 126.2, 126.9, 128.8, 136.5, 169.5. HRMS (FAB) calcd. for C₂₄H₃₅N₄O₄ (MH⁺) 443.2658; found 443.2667. [α]_D²⁵ = -27.0 (c = 0.033 MeOH).

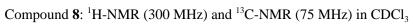


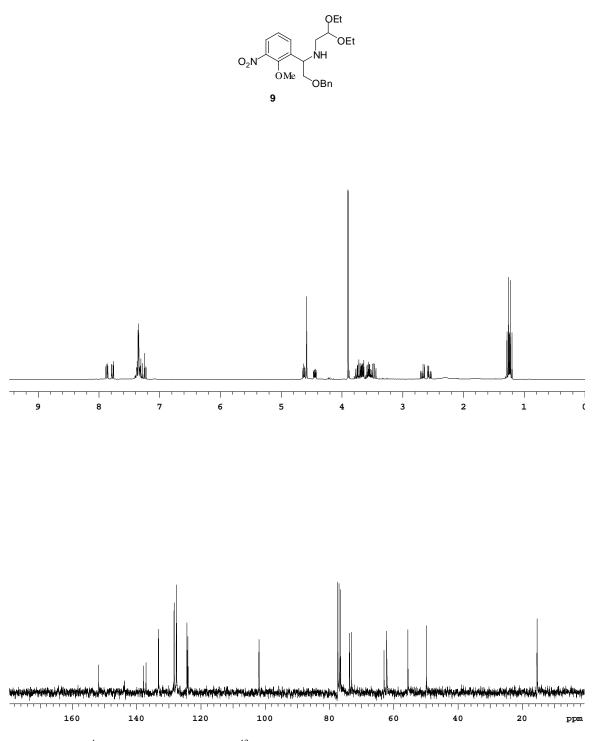
Compound 6: 1 H-NMR (300 MHz) and 13 C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



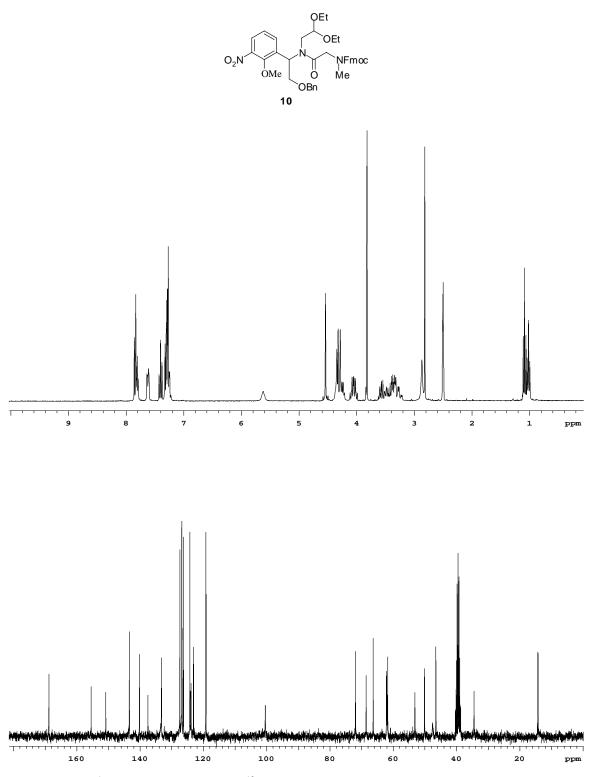
Compound 7: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



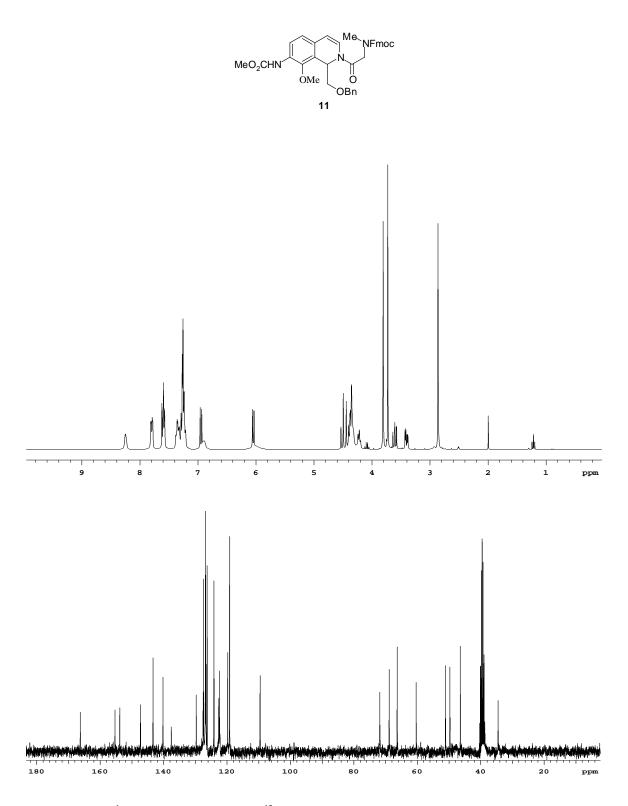




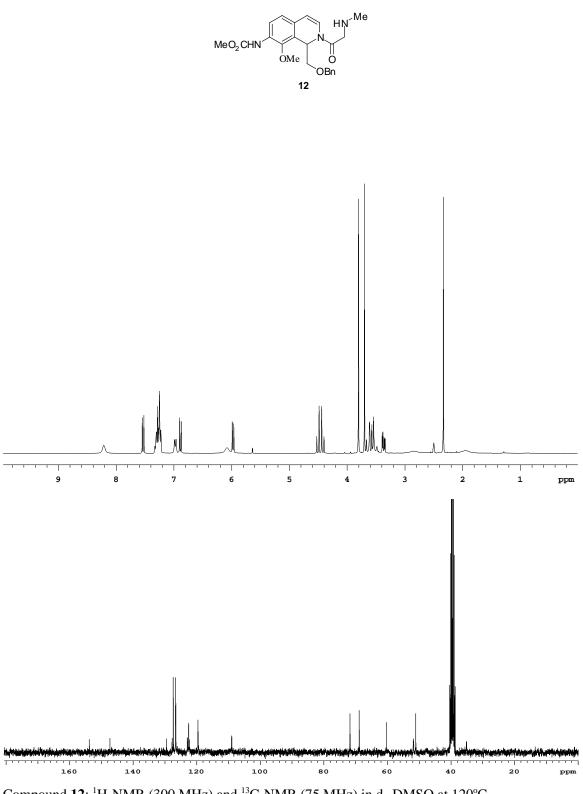
Compound 9: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl_3



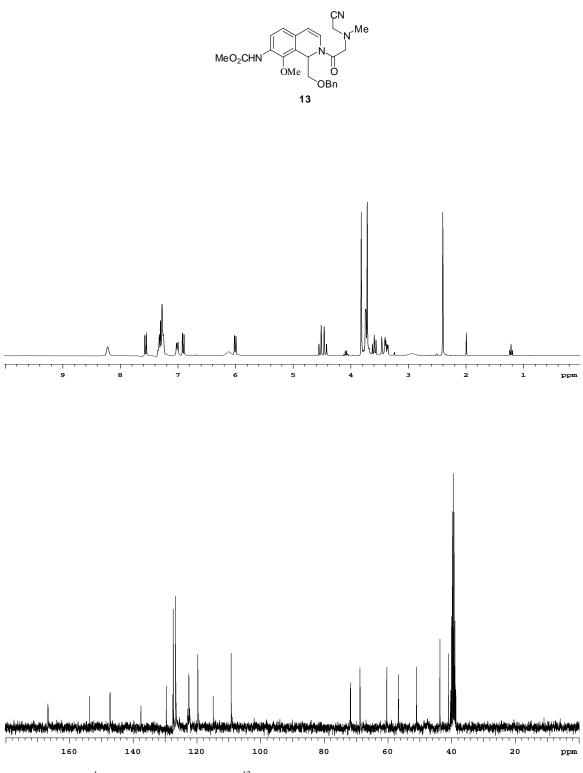
Compound 10: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (300 MHz) and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (75 MHz) in d_6-DMSO at 120°C



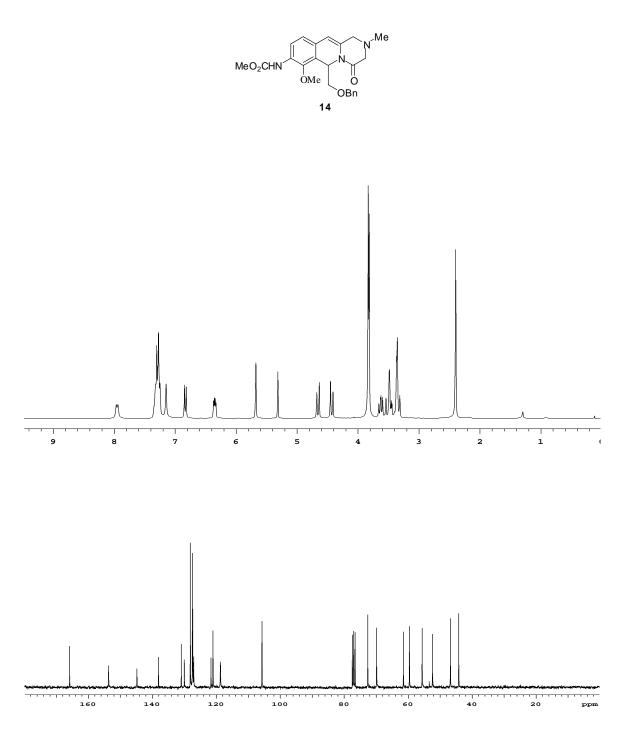
Compound 11: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in d_6 -DMSO at 120°C



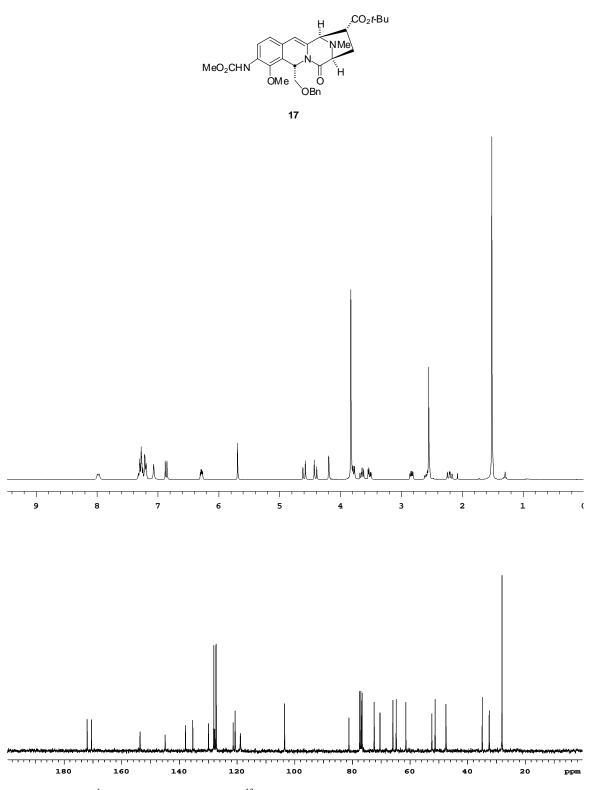
Compound 12: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in d_6 -DMSO at 120°C



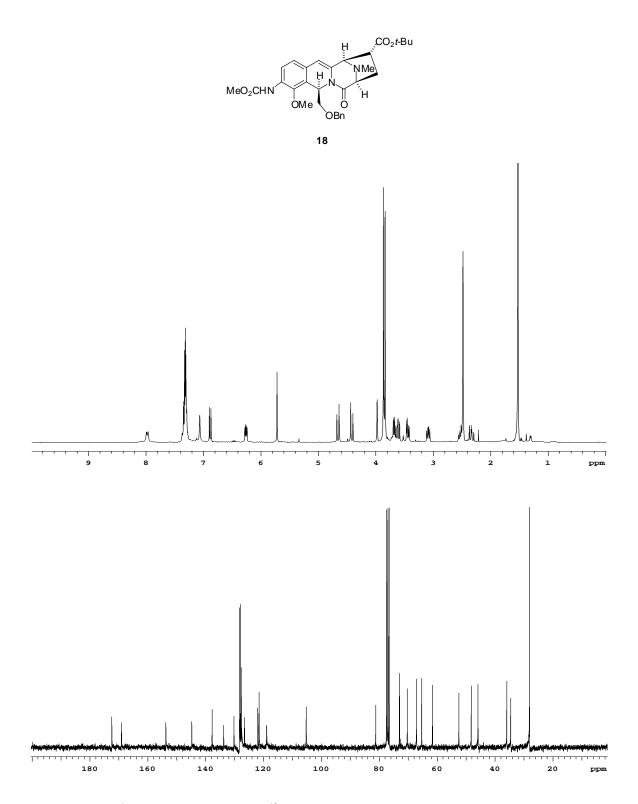
Compound 13: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in d_6 -DMSO at 120°C



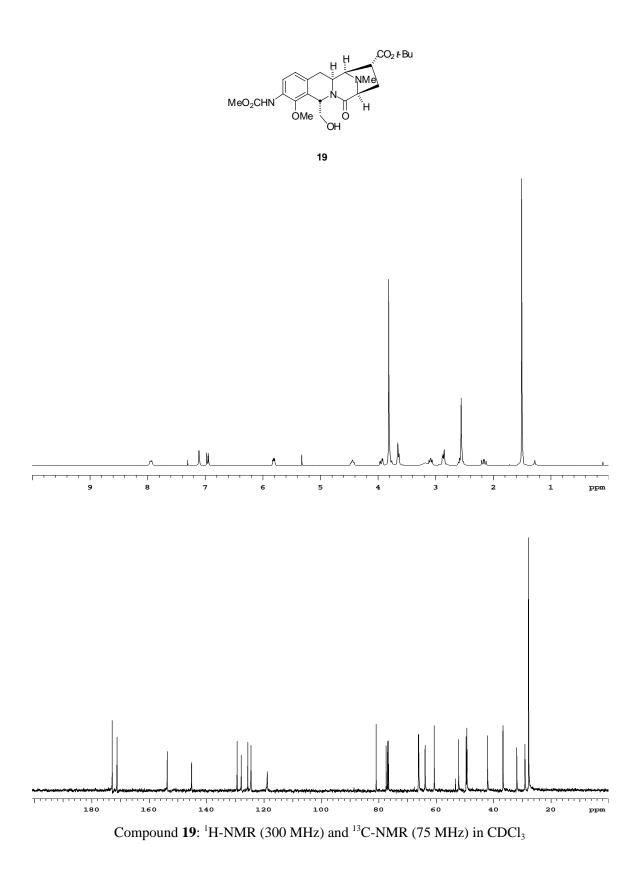
Compound 14: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃

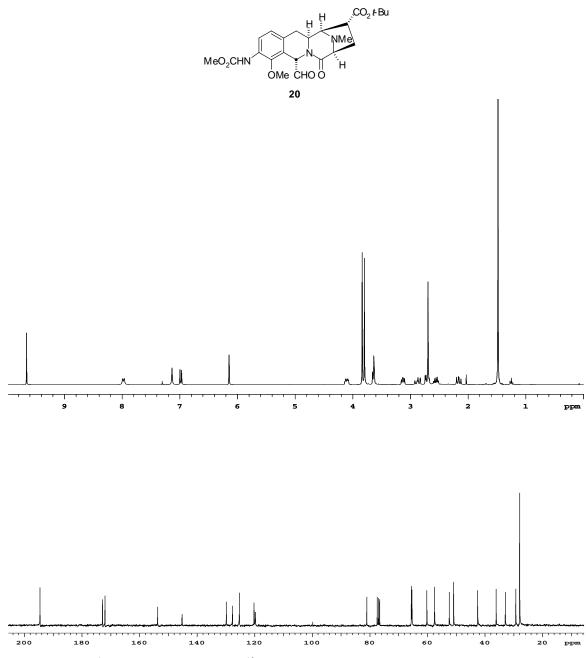


Compound 17: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃

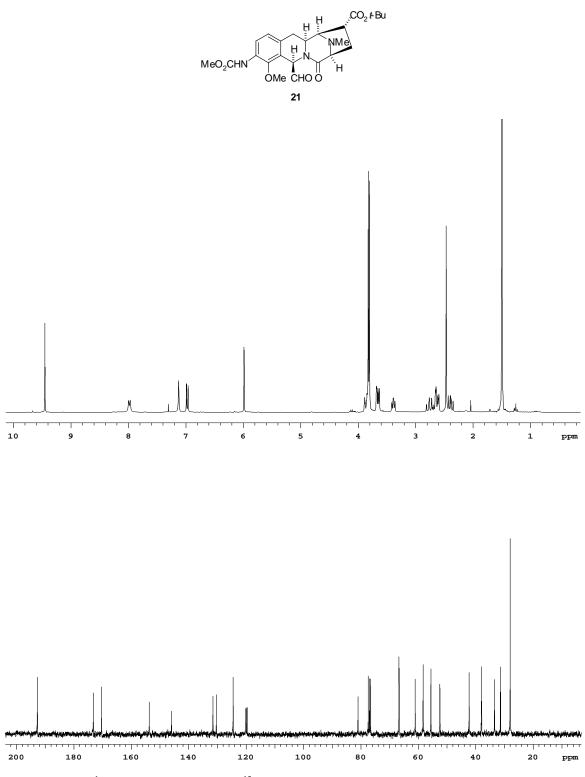


Compound 18: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃

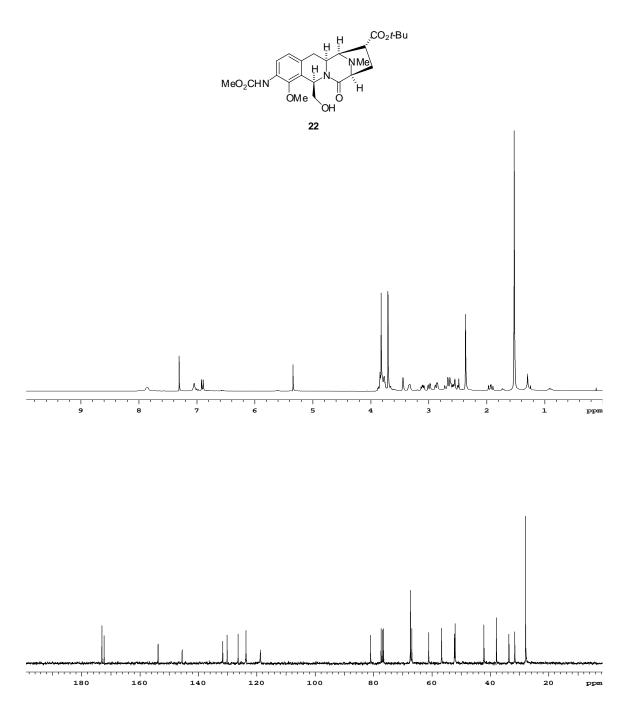




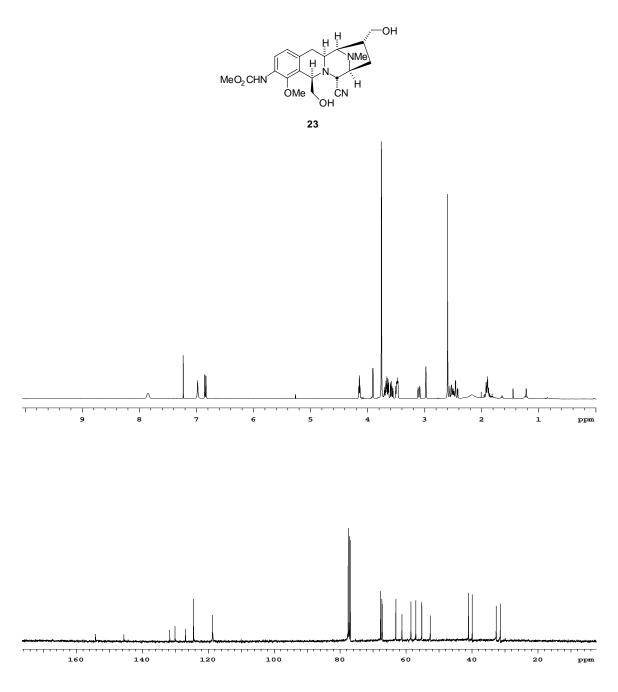
Compound 20: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



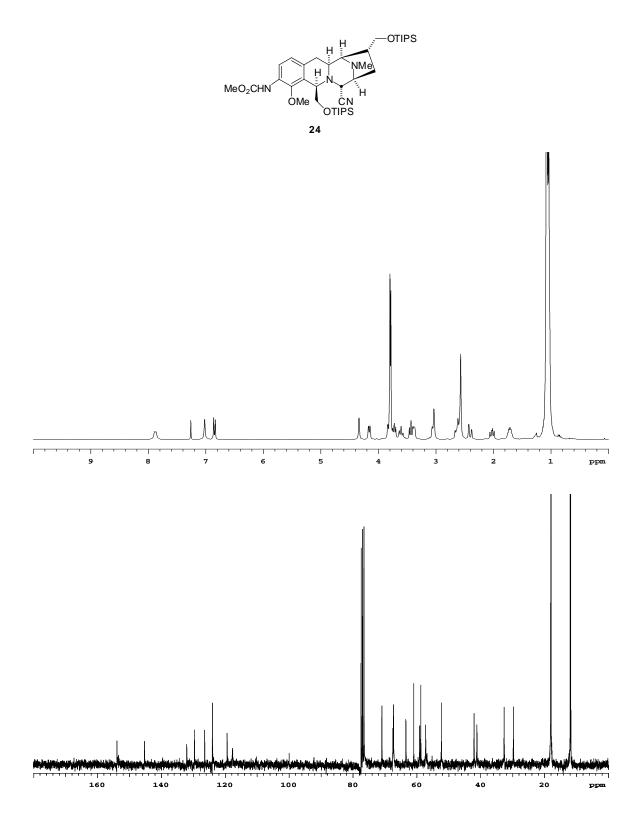
Compound 21: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



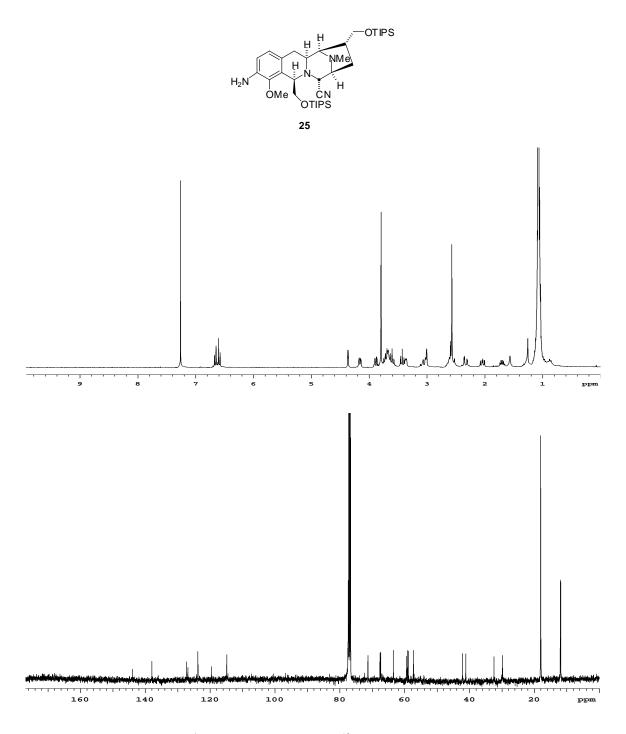
Compound 22: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



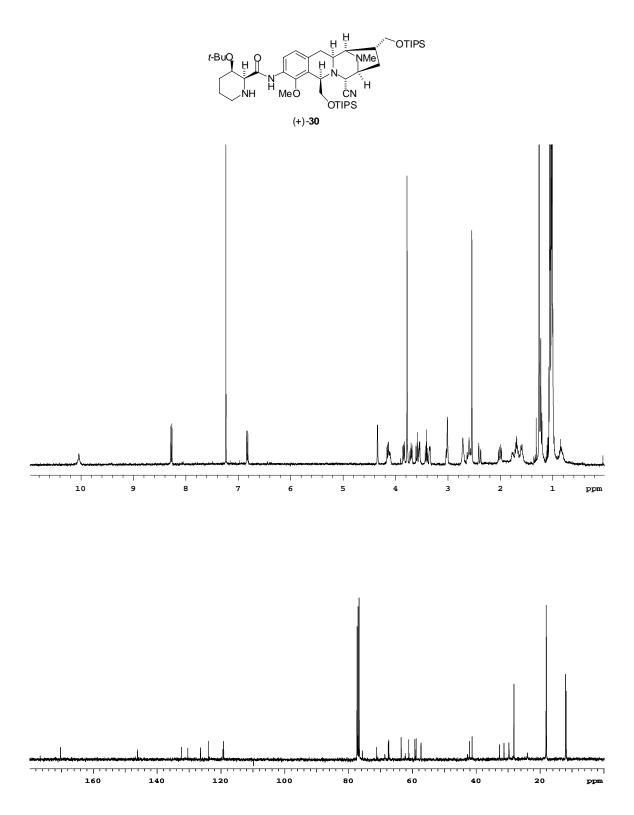
Compound 23: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



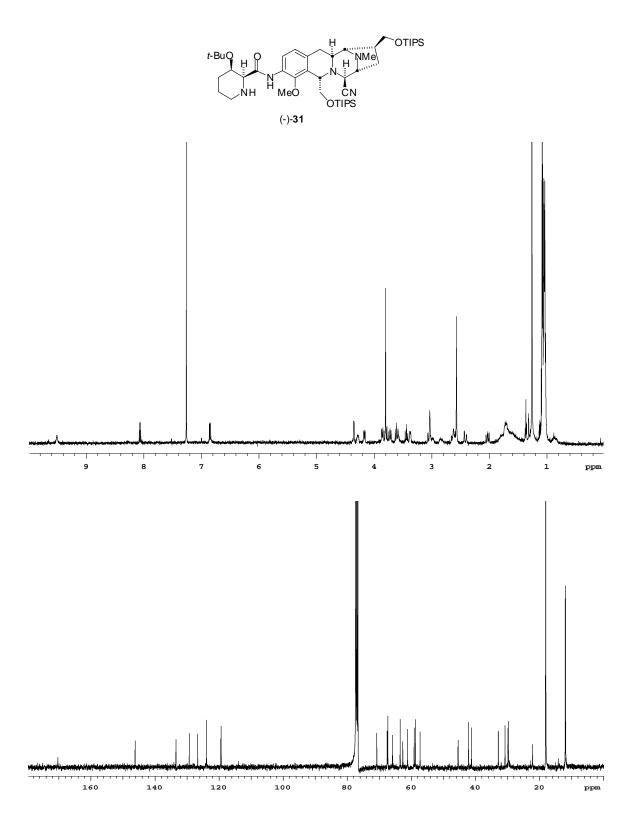
Compound 24: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz) in CDCl₃



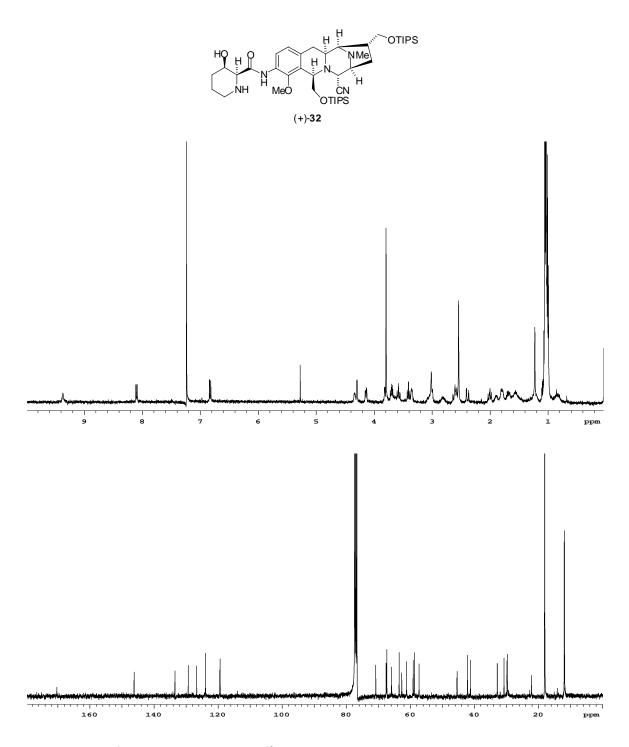
Compound 25: ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in $CDCl_3$



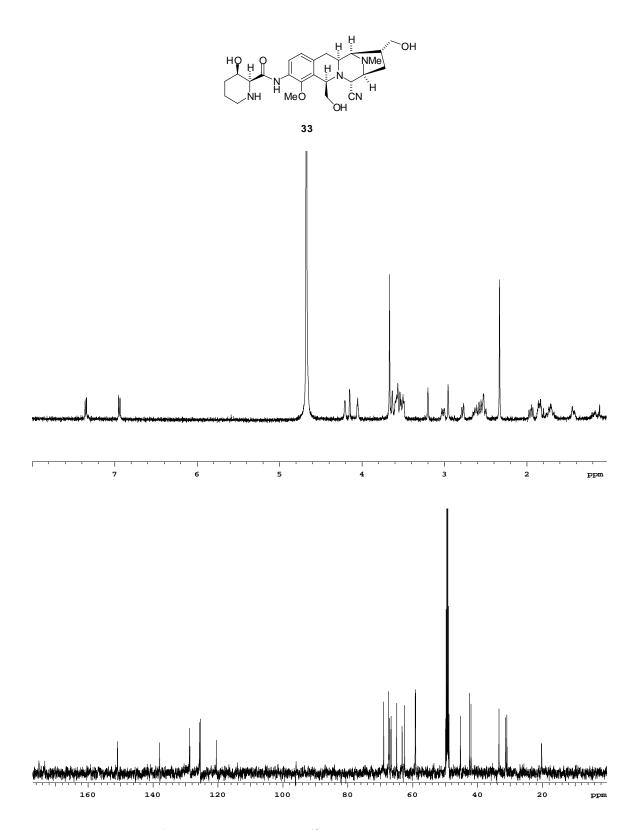
Compound **30**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



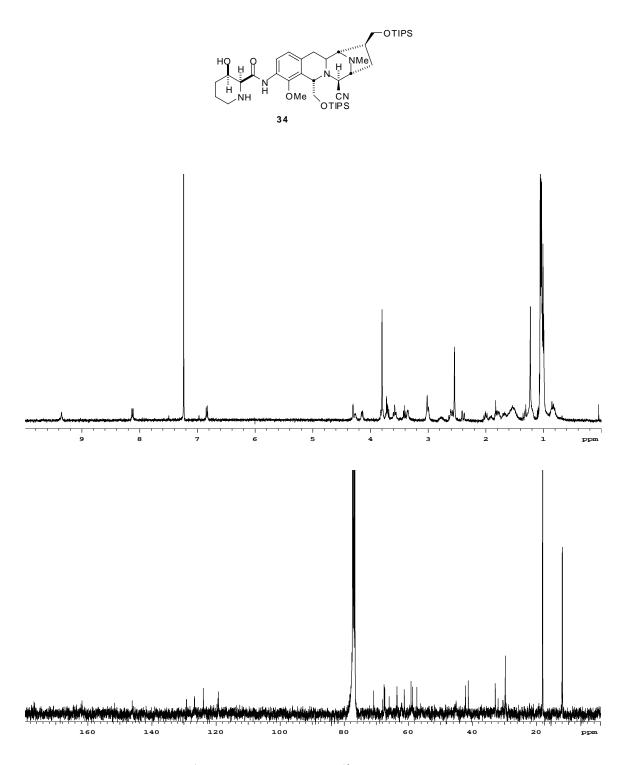
Compound **31**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



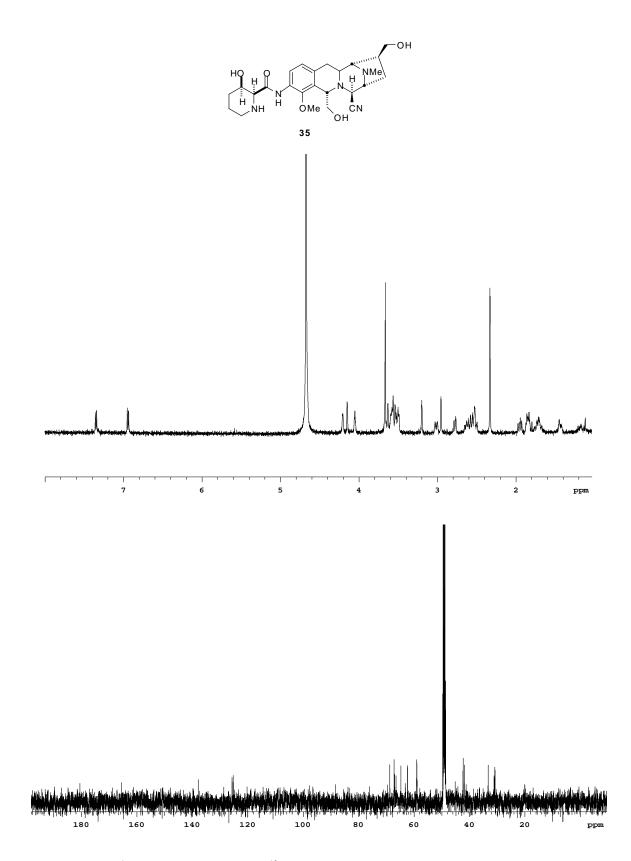
Compound **32**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



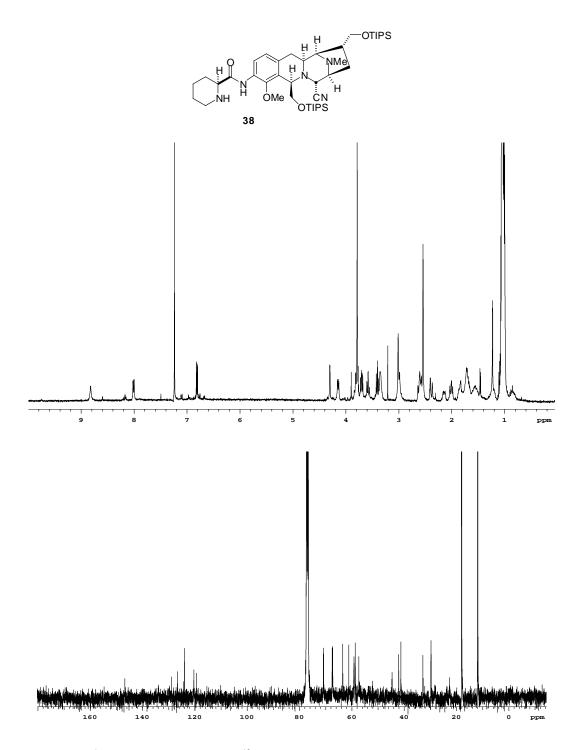
Compound **33**: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) in D_2O (vs. d_4 -MeOH)



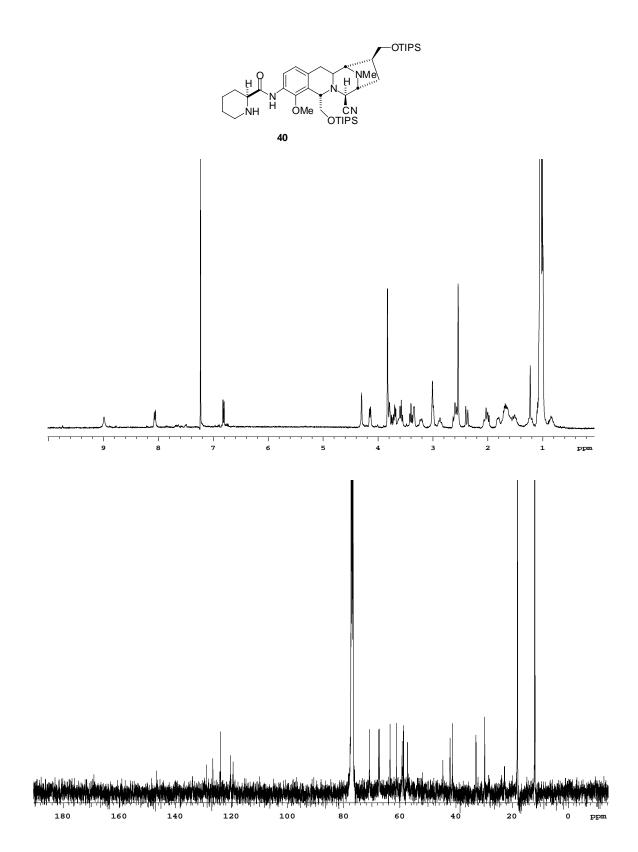
Compound 34: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



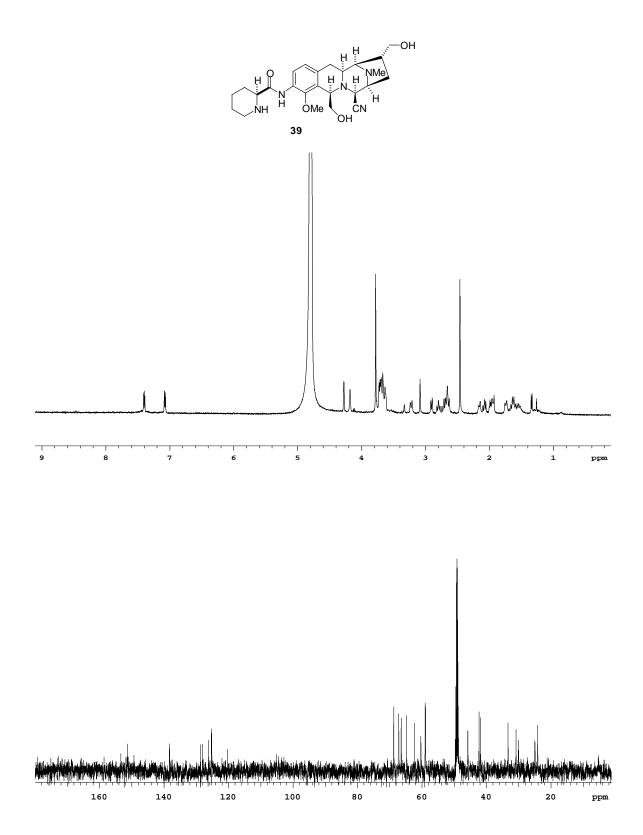
Compound **35**: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) in D_2O (vs. d_4 -MeOH)



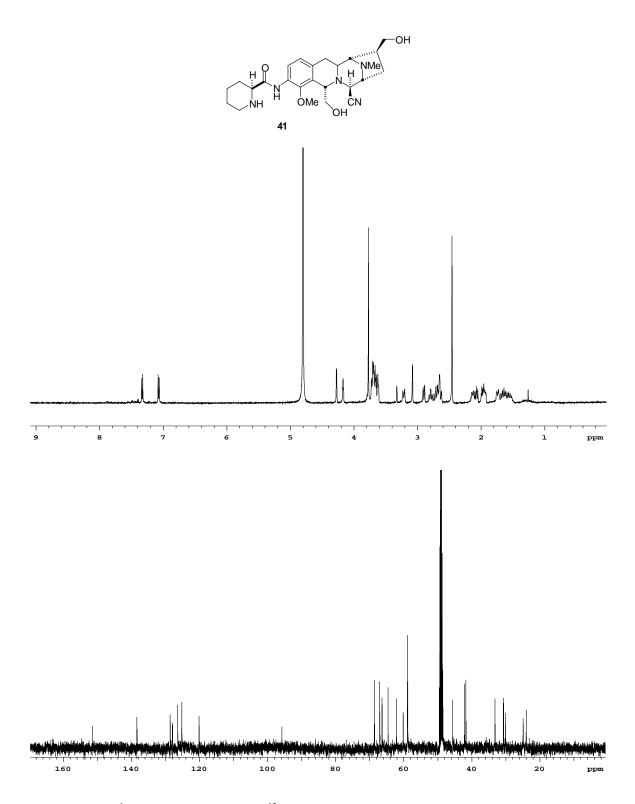
Compound **38**: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in CDCl₃



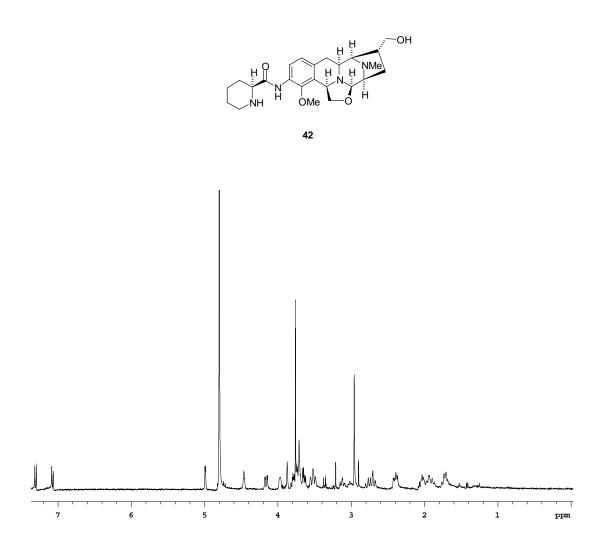
Compound 40: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in $CDCl_3$



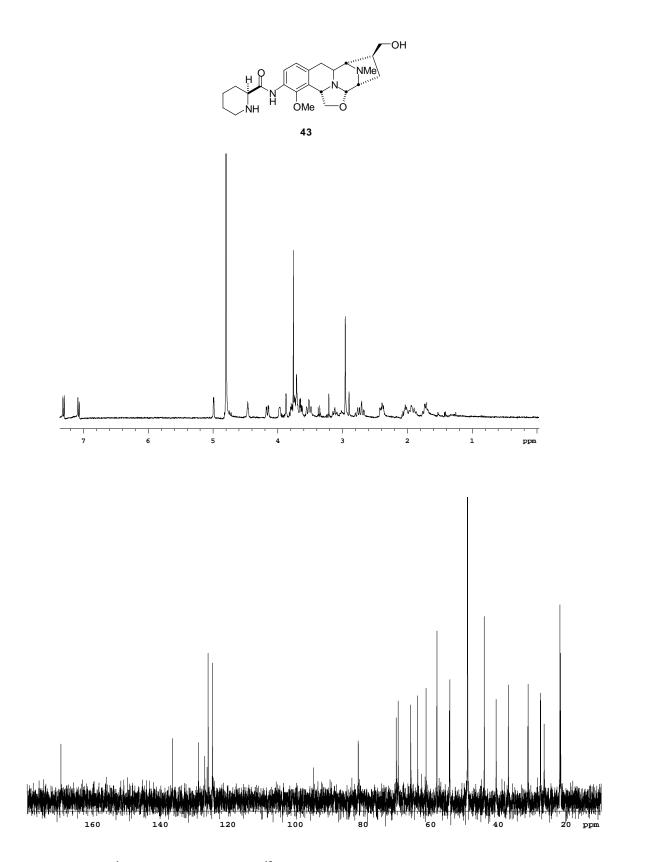
Compound **39**: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) in D_2O (vs. d_4MeOH)



Compound **41**: ¹H-NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz) in D_2O (vs. d_4MeOH)



Compound 42: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz)) in D_2O



Compound 43: ¹H-NMR (400 MHz) and ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz) in D_2O (vs. d_4MeOH)