

A Homo Diels-Alder Approach to Bicyclo[4.2.1]nonanes

*Bin Ma and John K. Snyder**

Department of Chemistry, Boston University, 590 Commonwealth Ave, Boston, MA

02215

jsnyder@chem.bu.edu

Fax: 617/353-6466

Supporting Information

Including:

Experimental Section: S-1 to S-16.

Spectra of compounds **2a - 2f**, **4b**, **4d - 4f**, **7d - 7f**, **10**, **11**: S-17 to S-53.

Experimental Section

General Methods. Melting points were determined in capillaries and are uncorrected. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra data were recorded at 93.94 kG (^1H 400 MHz), 70.5 kG (^1H 300 MHz, ^{13}C 75 MHz) or 63.41 kG (^{13}C 67.5 MHz) at ambient temperature in CDCl_3 . Proton chemical shifts (in ppm) are referenced to the residual CHCl_3 resonance at δ 7.24. For ^{13}C NMR, the center line of the CDCl_3 triplet was used as the internal reference: δ 77.0. Unless otherwise noted, each carbon resonance represents a single carbon (relative intensity). Mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded in either CI (140 eV) or EI (70 eV) mode as noted. Infrared spectra were recorded on NaCl plates. Solid samples were prepared by depositing a solution of the sample (typically in CDCl_3) on the plate and allowing the solvent to evaporate prior to recording the IR spectra.

All reaction solvents were anhydrous, and were distilled immediately prior to use (toluene, Et_2O , and THF from sodium with benzophenone ketyl radical anion as indicator, $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and CH_2Cl_2 from CaH_2);¹ chromatography solvents were distilled prior to use. Norbornadiene (**1a**) was distilled prior to use and stored under argon. Powdered zinc was activated prior to use by sequential washing with 5% aqueous HCl, EtOH, and Et_2O (twice with each solvent, with approximately twice the volume of the solid zinc) on a glass fritted funnel with vacuum filtration. Other commercially available reagents were used without further purification. All reactions were carried out in oven-dried (105 °C) glassware. The glass vessels used for reactions employing the low boiling reactants were heavy-walled tubes (25.4 X 102 mm) with Teflon Plugs, designated as “pressure tube” in the text. Reactions at –78 °C were maintained using dry

ice-acetone baths; reactions at $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ were maintained using dry ice-75% aqueous acetone baths, reactions at $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ were maintained using, dry ice-50% aqueous acetone baths. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel-60 (43–60 μm); TLC was performed on silica gel plates, and visualization was accomplished with ammonium molybdate stain: ammonium molybdate (4 g)/ H_2O (60 mL)/ H_2SO_4 (4 mL). A silica gel plug is a disposable pipet filled with approximately 2 cm of silica gel.

Typical procedure for the [4 + 2 + 2] Cycloadditions of Norbornadienes. To a stirred, purple solution of CoI_2 (15.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) and dppe (19.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) in a pressure tube at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under Ar, 1,3-butadiene (0.1 mL, 1.16 mmol) and 7-*tert*-butoxynorbornadiene² (164 mg in 1 mL CH_2Cl_2 , 1 mmol) were added, then zinc powder (3.3 mg, 0.05 mmol) and ZnI_2 (47.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) were added quickly under Ar. The pressure tube was immediately capped and allowed to warm to rt. The dark brown cloudy solution was stirred at rt for 20 h. Then, the reaction mixture was passed through a silica gel plug washing with CH_2Cl_2 (3 X 5 mL) to remove the catalyst. The washings were collected, and the solvent removed in vacuo to give the crude oily product which was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 20:1) to give pure **7a**³ (R_f = 0.3, 203 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. Cycloadduct **7b** was obtained using the same method starting with *syn*-2-methyl-7-*tert*-butoxynorbornadiene.³ Anything added after the formation of the dark brown solution indicative of the active catalyst has to be extremely air- free. 1,3-Butadiene (b.p. $-5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) was transferred via cannula as a liquid trapped at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Tetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-ol (2a). To a solution of H₂SO₄ (98%, 10.8 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (11 mL) under Ar at rt, **7a** (230 mg, 1.1 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h. Saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL) was added to quench the acid, and the organic layer was washed with H₂O (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give tetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undec-9-en-5-ol (**2g**)⁴ as a colorless oil (R_f = 0.4, 140 mg, 80% yield). The alcohol **2g** (96.0 mg, 0.55 mmol) and Pd-C (10% Pd on C, 32.7 mg, 1 mol%) in THF (5.5 mL) were kept under an H₂ atmosphere (balloon, 1 atm) at rt for 5 h with stirring. After removing the catalyst by passing through a silica gel plug eluting with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL), the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **2a** (R_f = 0.4, 92 mg, 95% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05 - 1.08 (m, 2H), 1.11 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.23 - 1.34 (overlapped, 2H), 1.40 (br s, OH), 1.45 - 1.63 (overlapped, 5H), 1.74 - 1.83 (overlapped, 3H), 2.40 (br s, 1H), 3.77 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6, 17.0, 20.7, 26.4, 26.5, 30.3, 31.2, 39.1, 40.9, 43.4, 79.1; IR (NaCl) 3325 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 164.1200 ([M]⁺, 2.6%), calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O 164.1201.

***anti*-5-Acetoxy-1-methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undec-9-ene (7d).** To a solution of H₂SO₄ (98%, 4.9 mg, 0.05 mmol) in HOAc (1 mL), **7b** (106 mg, 0.457 mmol) was added and stirred under Ar for 2 days. Saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was then added to the mixture with stirring until bubbling ceased. Then, Et₂O (10 mL) was added and the organic layer was separated and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL), H₂O (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), then subsequently dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo

and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give **7d** ($R_f = 0.5$, 79 mg, 79% yield) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.07 (overlapped, 1H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.14 (dd, $J = 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.29 (dd, $J = 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.57 (br s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.07 (dd, $J = 16.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.29 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 7.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (br s, 1H), 5.58 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.8, 18.2, 21.4, 24.5, 24.6, 29.4, 38.9, 39.6, 43.2, 49.3, 80.5, 128.4, 128.7, 171.1; IR (NaCl) 1734 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 218.1293 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 1.1%), calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$ 218.1307. The relative stereochemistry of the 5-acetoxy and 1-methyl groups was established by the observation of a NOE between H-5 and 1-Me.

***anti*-1-Methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undec-9-en-5-ol (7e).** To a solution of **7d** (79 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF/ H_2O /MeOH (2:2:1, 2 mL), $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (30.4 mg, 0.72 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized to pH 7 with aqueous HCl (1N) and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 \times 10 mL). The organic layers were combined and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give **7e** ($R_f = 0.3$, 62 mg, 98% yield) as a white solid. Mp 89 - 90 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.02 (s, 3H), 1.04 (overlapped, 1H), 1.10 (dd, $J = 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.15 (dd, $J = 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.37 (br s, 1H), 1.43 (br s, 1H, OH), 2.05 (dd, $J = 16.8, 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 6.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.31 (br d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.44 (ddd, $J = 16.4, 6.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.53 (br d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (br s, 1H), 5.54 - 5.64 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.1, 17.7, 24.2, 25.3, 29.5, 37.9, 39.9,

43.1, 51.4, 77.0, 128.3, 128.6; IR (NaCl) 3338 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 176.1186, calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$ 176.1201.

***syn*-1-Methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undec-9-en-5-ol (7e).** To a solution of **7e** (18.0 mg, 0.102 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added PCC (48.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), and the ~~reaction mixture~~ was stirred for 22 h at rt. The solution was then passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 5 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo to give 1-methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undec-9-en-5-one which was >95% pure as judged by ^1H NMR, and used without further purification. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.48 (dd, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (ddd, J = 5.2, 5.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dd, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28 - 2.46 (m, 6H), 5.58 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 22.2, 25.3, 26.9, 31.5, 31.9, 39.4, 41.0, 43.4, 56.0, 127.5, 127.8, 212.9; IR (NaCl) 1752 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 174.1039 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 3.1%), calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$ 174.1045. The ketone (17.8 mg, 0.101 mmol) was dissolved in THF (1 mL) and LiAlH_4 (4.0 mg, 0.105 mmol) was added under Ar at rt. After 10 min, TLC showed no starting material remaining. The solution was cooled to 0 $^\circ\text{C}$ and 15% KOH aqueous solution (1 mL) was added and stirred for 0.5 h. The aqueous solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 \times 5 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (5 mL), H_2O (5 mL) and brine (5 mL), and subsequently dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **7f** (R_f = 0.2, 17.6 mg, 97% yield) as a white solid. Mp 57 - 58 $^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.99 (dd, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (dd, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (dd, J = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3H), 1.45 (br s, 1H), 1.59 (br s, 1H), 1.78 (br s, 1H), 2.11 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22 - 2.26 (m, 2H), 2.35 (br dd, J = 16.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (br s, 1H), 5.56 (m,

1H), 5.62 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.6, 18.0, 21.9, 25.5, 30.1, 39.7, 39.8, 43.9, 51.6, 81.1, 127.8, 129.4; HRMS (CI, NH₃, 140 eV) *m/z* 176.1215 ([M]⁺, 16.6%), calcd for C₁₂H₁₆O 176.1201.

***anti*-1-Methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-ol (2b).** Alcohol **7e** (20.5 mg, 0.116 mmol) and Pd-C (10 % Pd on C, 7.3 mg, 1 mmol%) in THF (1.2 mL) were kept under an H₂ atmosphere (balloon, 1 atm) at rt for 6 h with stirring. The reaction mixture was then passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **2b** (R_f = 0.3, 19.3 mg, 95% yield) as a white solid. Mp 65 - 66 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.97 (s, 3H), 1.02 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.17 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 - 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.35 - 1.60 (m, 6H), 1.46 (br s, 1H), 1.71 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.73 - 1.84 (m, 1H), 2.57 (br d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (br s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.4, 20.2, 25.0, 26.2, 26.7, 26.9, 30.1, 40.2, 42.0, 46.0, 48.0, 77.5 (overlapped with CDCl₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 18.8, 21.5, 26.1, 27.6, 28.1, 28.2, 31.5, 41.6, 43.4, 47.2, 49.6, 78.6; IR (NaCl) 3251 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 178.1346 ([M]⁺, 15.8%), calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O 178.1358.

***syn*-1-Methyltetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-ol (2c).** Alcohol **7f** (107 mg, 0.608 mmol) and Pd-C (10 % Pd on C, 36.5 mg, 1 mmol %) in THF (6 mL) were kept under an H₂ atmosphere (balloon, 1 atm) at rt for 5 h with stirring. The reaction mixture was then passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **2c** (R_f = 0.2, 103 mg, 95% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.03 (dd, J = 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (dd, J = 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.14 (dd, J = 4.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.16 - 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.36 - 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.65 - 1.77 (m, 4H), 3.84 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.0, 21.2, 23.5, 26.1, 26.7, 27.2, 31.4, 42.6, 43.1, 47.2, 48.8, 82.5; IR (NaCl) 3337 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 178.1343 ([M]⁺, 1.6%), calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O 178.1358.

(1R*,5S*,9R*,11S*,12S*,13R*)-7,7-Dimethyl-6,8-dioxapentacyclo[9.2.1.0^{2,14}.0^{3,12}.0^{5,9}]tetradeca-13-ol (2d). To 7g⁴ (290 mg, 1.09 mmol) and NMO (204 mg, 1.74 mmol) in *tert*-BuOH-THF-H₂O (10:3:1, 10 mL) solution, OsO₄ (0.2 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.273 mL, 5 mol %) was added at rt. After stirring for 3.5 h, saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃ (10 mL) was added and stirred for 1 h. The aqueous reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x 30 mL), then the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 1:3) to give 9-*endo*-10-*endo*-dihydroxytetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-ol benzoate (A) (R_f = 0.3, 272 mg, 83% yield) as a white solid. Mp 108 - 109 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.44 - 1.53 (overlapped, 3H), 1.56 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.82 (br s, 1H, OH), 1.85 - 1.96 (m, 3H), 2.04 (m, 1H), 2.08 (br d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (br s, 1H), 2.56 (br d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.78 - 3.84 (m, 2H), 4.81 (br s, 1H), 7.42 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, J = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.9, 19.2, 21.6, 33.5, 34.3, 38.0, 38.6, 42.3, 75.5, 75.8, 82.0, 129.4 (2C), 130.6 (2C), 131.5, 133.9, 167.3; IR (NaCl) 3411, 1714 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 300.1378 ([M]⁺, 55.2%), calcd for C₁₈H₂₀O₄ 300.1362. The stereochemistry was established by the observation of NOEs between H-9, H-10 with H-6. The *exo*, *exo*-diol was not isolated, but its production cannot be ruled out.

Diol **A** (272 mg, 0.906 mmol) was treated with a solution of 5% TsOH in dimethoxypropane (20 mL) and stirred for 4.5 h at rt. Then, saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL) was added to quench the acid, the organic layer was washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) followed by drying over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give the protected diol, (1R*,5S*,9R*,11S*,12S*,13R*)-7,7-dimethyl-6,8-dioxapentacyclo[9.2.1.0^{2,14}.0^{3,12}.0^{5,9}]tetradeca-13-yl benzoate (**B**) (R_f = 0.2, 302 mg, 98% yield) as a white solid. Mp 77 - 78 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.40 (overlapped, dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.49 - 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.57 - 1.61 (overlapped, m, 1H), 1.65 - 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.90 (br s, 1H), 1.98 - 2.08 (overlapped, m, 3H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.23 - 4.31 (m, 2H), 4.84 (br s, 1H), 7.44 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.7, 19.7, 21.2, 23.3, 26.7, 29.3, 30.6, 35.65, 35.88, 39.9, 75.3 (2C), 80.9, 105.9, 128.3 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 130.7, 132.8, 166.4; IR (NaCl) 1716 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 340.1708 ([M]⁺, 0.7 %), calcd for C₂₁H₂₄O₄ 340.1675. The protected diol **B** (260 mg, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in THF-H₂O-MeOH (2:2:1, 8 mL). Then, LiOH·H₂O (65 mg, 1.54 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 1 h. The solution was neutralized to pH 7 with 1N HCl, then extracted with Et₂O (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL), H₂O (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and then dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 1:1) to give **2d** (R_f = 0.3, 176 mg, 97% yield) as a white solid. Mp 104 - 105 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.13 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 5.2 Hz,

1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.38 (overlapped, dd, $J = 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.40 (s, 3H), 1.42 (overlapped, 1H), 1.47 - 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.66 (ddd, $J = 17.6, 10.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.86 (dd, $J = 9.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.96 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 9.6, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 (ddd, $J = 13.6, 9.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, $J = 8.0, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 4.25 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.0, 19.1, 22.0, 23.2, 26.7, 29.2, 30.6, 34.4, 35.6, 41.6, 75.2, 75.3, 78.1, 105.7; IR (NaCl) 3408 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 236.1417 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 2.3%), calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$ 236.1412.

(1S*,2S*,3S*,4S*,5R*,6R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-9-Benzoyloxy-7,10-dimethyl-tetracyclo[5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]-undecan-5-ol (2e) and (1S*,2S*,3S*,4S*,5S*,6R*,7R*,9S*,10S*)-9-Benzoyloxy-7,10-dimethyltetracyclo [5.4.0.0^{2,4}.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-ol (2f). To a solution of **2i**⁴ (120 mg, 0.455 mmol) and O-benzyl trichloroacetimide (0.116 mL, 0.592 mmol) in Et_2O (4.5 mL) cooled to 0 °C, TfOH (23 μL , 1M in Et_2O) solution was added. The resultant solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 16 h. Then, saturated NaHCO_3 (3 mL) was added, the organic layer separated and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solution was concentrated and the residue dissolved in HOAc (1 mL) and treated with H_2SO_4 (4.2 mg, 0.04 mmol). The resultant solution was stirred at rt for 12 h, then saturated NaHCO_3 solution was added until bubbling ceased. Then, Et_2O (20 mL) was added and the organic layer was separated and washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in THF/ H_2O /MeOH (2:2:1, 5 mL) mixture, then LiOH (35.6 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added and stirred for 7 h. The reaction mixture was neutralized to pH 7 with aqueous HCl (1M) and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by

flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **2e** ($R_f = 0.25$, 55 mg) and **2f** ($R_f = 0.20$, 55 mg) in 89% combined yield.

Compound **2e**: Mp 112 - 113 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.99 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.05 (dd, $J = 4.8, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.16 (m, 2H), 1.43 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 10.8, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.48 (br s, 1H), 1.52 (dd, $J = 14.2, 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.92 (dd, $J = 14.2, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.97 (dd, $J = 14.2, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (br d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 10.4, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (br s, 1H), 4.41 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.34 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.5, 20.0, 21.1, 24.4, 26.1, 35.3, 38.8, 39.2, 43.8, 46.3, 47.6, 71.7, 76.9, 81.5, 127.4, 127.7 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 139.3; IR (NaCl) 3383 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 298.1943 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 75.5%), calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 298.1933.

Compound **2f**: Mp 101 - 102 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.95 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.09 (m, 2H), 1.20 (overlapped, 2H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.57 (br s, 1H), 1.62 (overlapped, 2H), 1.67 (dd, $J = 14.0, 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.75 (br d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 7.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.04 (dd, $J = 14.0, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.24 (ddd, $J = 9.6, 9.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (brs, 1H), 4.41 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 - 7.35 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.6, 20.2, 21.1, 22.6, 25.4, 36.5, 39.1, 41.1, 44.8, 46.3, 47.5, 71.6, 81.3, 81.4, 127.3, 127.7 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 139.3; IR (NaCl) 3395 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 298.1946 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 75.5%), calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 298.1933.

Tricyclo[5.4.0.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-one (4a).⁴ To a solution of **2a** (45 mg, 0.274 mmol) in toluene (2.7 mL) under Ar, was added $[\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (16.7 mg, 0.027 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 48 h, then the cooled mixture was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL) and Et_2O (5 mL). The combined

solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give **4a**⁴ as a colorless oil ($R_f = 0.4$, 44.5 mg, 99% yield).

7-Methyltricyclo[5.4.0.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-one (4b). To a solution of **2b** (14 mg, 0.084 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was added $[\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (5.2 mg, 0.0084 mmol, 0.1 eq) under Ar. The light yellow solution was refluxed for 48 h, then allowed to cool to rt. The solution was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH_2Cl_2 (2×5 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give **4b** ($R_f = 0.4$, 13.8 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless liquid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.01 (s, 3H), 1.31 (br ddd, $J = 13.2, 12.4, 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.46 - 1.62 (m, 6H), 1.67 - 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.83 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.94 (dddd, $J = 12.8, 6.4, 3.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 - 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.16 (br s, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 4.0, 4.0$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 24.4, 25.7, 26.7, 31.1, 32.4, 36.7, 39.6, 43.3, 46.3, 49.5, 63.7, 217.6; IR (NaCl) 1745 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 178.1344 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 79.6%), calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ 178.1358.

1-Methyltricyclo[5.4.0.0^{3,7}]undecan-5-one (4c)⁴. To a solution of **2c** (107 mg, 0.608 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) was added $[\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (37.0 mg, 0.06 mmol) under Ar. The light yellow solution was refluxed for 48 h, then allowed to cool to rt. The solution was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 10:1) to give **4c**⁴ ($R_f = 0.4$, 106 mg, 99% yield) as a colorless liquid.

(1S*,3S*,6R*,7S*,9S*,10R*)-11,11-Dimethyl-10,12-dioxytetracyclo-[8.4.0.0^{3,7}.0^{9,13}] tetradecan-5-one (4d). To a solution of **2d** (154 mg, 0.657 mmol) in toluene (6.5 mL) was added $[\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (39.9 mg, 0.065 mmol) under Ar. The light

yellow solution was refluxed for 48 h, then allowed to cool to rt. The solution was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 6:1,) to give **4d** (*R*_f = 0.2, 150 mg, 97% yield) as a white solid. Mp 150 - 151 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.30 (overlapped, ddd, *J* = 11.6, 11.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (overlapped, 1H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.83 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, *J* = 18.0, 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 - 2.22 (m, 3H), 2.23 (br s, 1H), 2.48 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 11.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (br dd, *J* = 4.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 7.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 7.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.5, 26.9, 28.7, 30.0, 38.2, 40.1, 40.2, 43.0, 46.7, 55.5, 74.7, 75.6, 106.4, 217.2; IR(neat) 1743 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 236.9400 ([*M*]⁺, 14.3%), calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₃ 236.1412.

(1S*,3S*,6R*,7S*,9R*,10S*)-9-Benzoyloxy-7,10-Dimethyltricyclo[5.4.0.0^{3,7}]-undecan-5-one (4e). To a solution of **2e** (20 mg, 0.067 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was added [Pt(C₂H₄)Cl₂]₂ (4.1 mg, 0.0067 mmol) under Ar. The light yellow solution was refluxed for 48 h, then allowed to cool to rt. The solution was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 6:1) to give **4e** (*R*_f = 0.31, 9.5 mg, 98% yield) as a white solid. Mp 65 - 66 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (s, 3H), 1.24 (br dd, *J* = 12.8, 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.62 - 1.78 (overlapped, 4H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, *J* = 6.4, 6.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.07-2.16 (overlapped, 2H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (br s, 1H), 2.34 (ddd, *J* = 17.6, 3.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 9.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d,

$J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.33 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.2, 24.0, 34.9, 37.7, 39.1, 39.4, 44.0, 45.0, 45.1, 47.9, 59.9, 72.2, 82.4, 127.4, 127.6 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 138.9, 217.3; IR (NaCl) 1745 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 298.1941 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 2.7%), calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 298.1933.

(1S*,3S*,6R*,7S*,9S*,10R*)-10-Benzyloxy-1,9-dimethyltricyclo[5.4.0.0^{3,7}]-undecan-5-one (4f). To a solution of **2f** (40 mg, 0.134 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) was added $[\text{Pt}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (8.2 mg, 0.0134 mmol) under Ar. The light yellow solution was refluxed for 48 h, then allowed to cool to rt. The solution was passed through a short silica gel plug eluting with CH_2Cl_2 (3×10 mL). The solvents were removed in vacuo and the residue purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 6:1) to give **4f** ($R_f = 0.3$, 39.2 mg, 98% yield) as a white solid. Mp $78 - 79^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.00 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.06 (overlapped, ddd, $J = 13.6, 13.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.17 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.44 (dd, $J = 14.0, 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.81 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.92 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 2.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.97 (ddd, $J = 12.8, 2.8, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (ddd, $J = 18.0, 4.4, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.17 (dd, $J = 9.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.20 (br s, 1H), 2.28 (br s, Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd, $J = 10.4, 5.2, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.44 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 - 7.33 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.9, 30.5, 34.6, 37.0, 37.2, 37.4, 42.3, 45.4, 46.7, 47.0, 63.3, 72.3, 84.4, 127.5, 127.8 (2C), 128.3 (2C), 138.8, 215.5; IR (NaCl) 1746 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) m/z 298.1955 ($[\text{M}]^+$, 5.6%), calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$ 298.1933.

6-Oxatricyclo[5.5.0.0^{3,8}]dodecan-5-one (10). To a suspension of **4a** (61.7 mg, 0.376 mmol) and NaHCO_3 (632 mg, 7.52 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (37.6 mL) under Ar, was added *m*-CPBA (741 mg, 3.76 mmol), then the suspension was refluxed for 16 h. After

cooling to rt, saturated aqueous Na₂SO₃ (20 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h to quench the peroxide. The organic layer was separated, then washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (3 x 20 mL), water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), and subsequently dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc, 3:1) to give **10** as a colorless oil (*R*_f = 0.25, 58 mg, 88% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.28 -1.46 (m, 3H), 1.50 - 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.63 - 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.78 - 1.84 (overlapped, 2H), 1.87 - 1.93 (m, 1H), 2.19 (br s, 1H), 2.36 (br d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 18.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (ddd, *J* = 18.2, 4.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (m, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.4, 25.5, 29.5, 29.8, 34.8, 39.3, 42.7, 44.6, 45.2, 87.3, 171.2; IR (NaCl) 1735 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 180.1137 ([M]⁺, 10.3%), calcd for C₁₁H₁₆O₂ 180.1150.

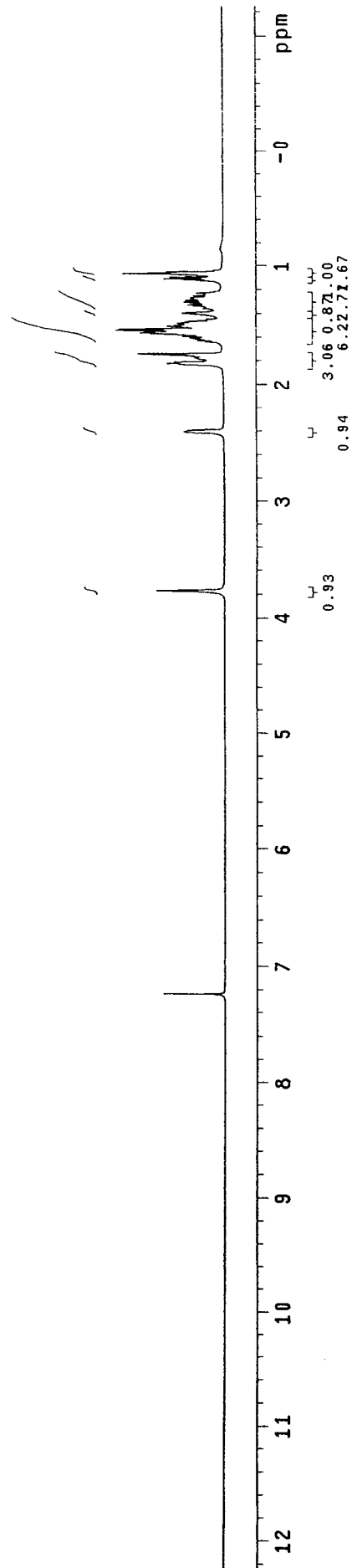
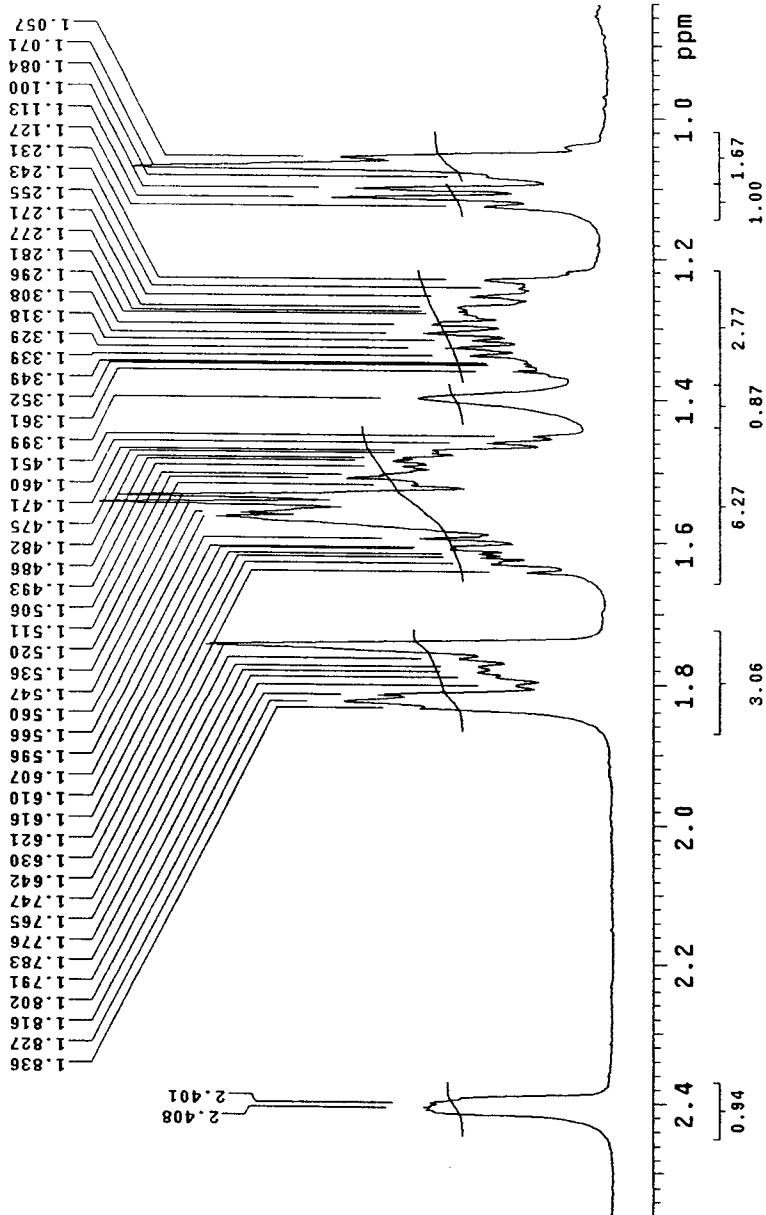
7-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-bicyclo[4.2.1]nonan-9-ol (11). To a solution of **10** (31.2 mg, 0.173 mmol) in THF (2 mL) under Ar, LiAlH₄ was added at rt and the suspension was refluxed for 1h. After cooling to rt, the reaction solution was quenched with 15% KOH aqueous solution (5 mL), and the aqueous solution was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, then the solvent removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column (hexanes:EtOAc, 1:1) and **11** was obtained as a colorless solid (*R*_f = 0.21, 26.2 mg, 82% yield). Mp 124 - 125 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.34 - 1.55 (overlapped, 8H), 1.58 - 1.68 (overlapped, 2H), 1.71 - 1.78 (overlapped, 3H), 1.84 - 1.90 (overlapped, 2H), 1.99 (br d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (br s, 1H), 3.67 (AA'X, *J* = 10.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 24.1, 25.9, 31.0, 32.9, 37.1, 42.0, 43.4, 47.6, 52.5, 61.9, 80.9; IR (NaCl) 3350 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI, 70 eV) *m/z* 184.1453 ([M]⁺, 1.1%), calcd for C₁₁H₂₀O₂ 184.1463.

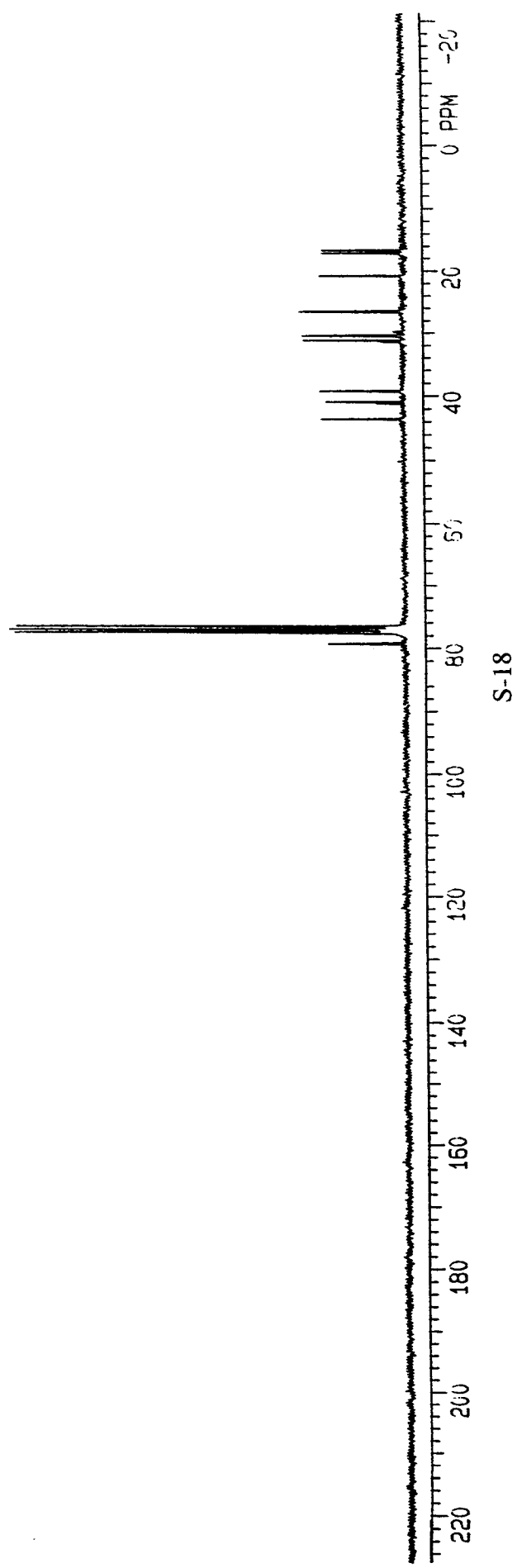
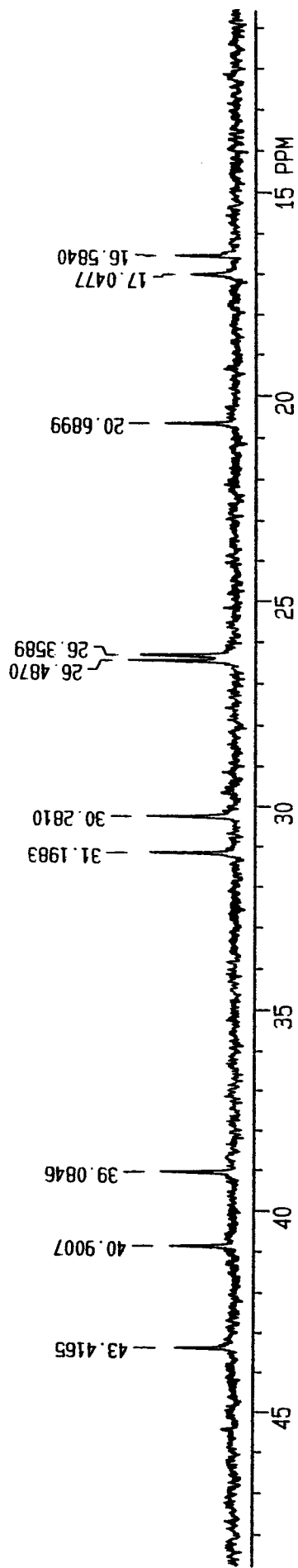
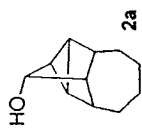
¹ Perrin, D. D.; Armarego, W. L. F.; Perrin, D. R. *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*; 2nd ed.; Pergamon: New York, 1980.

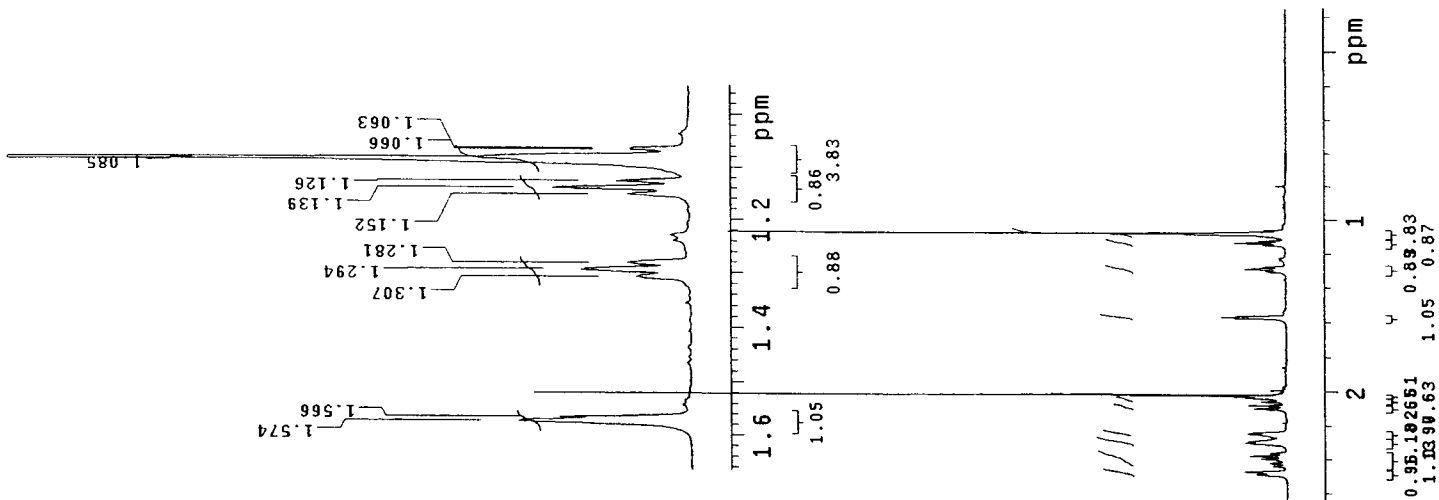
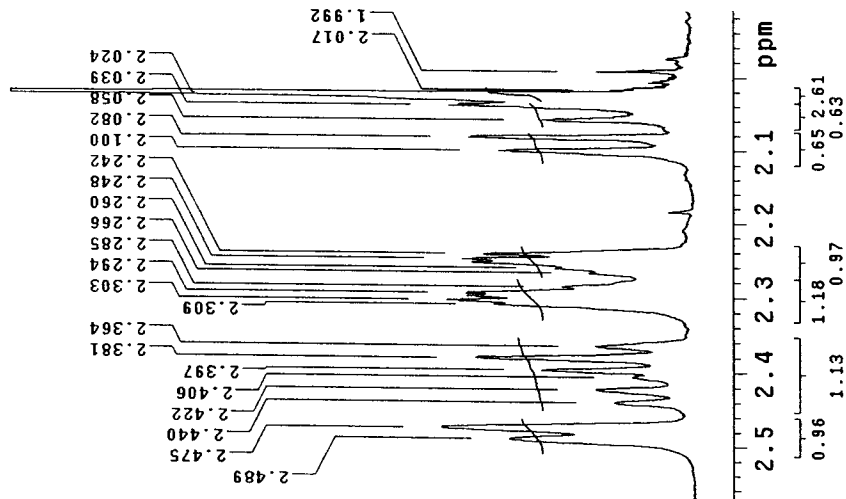
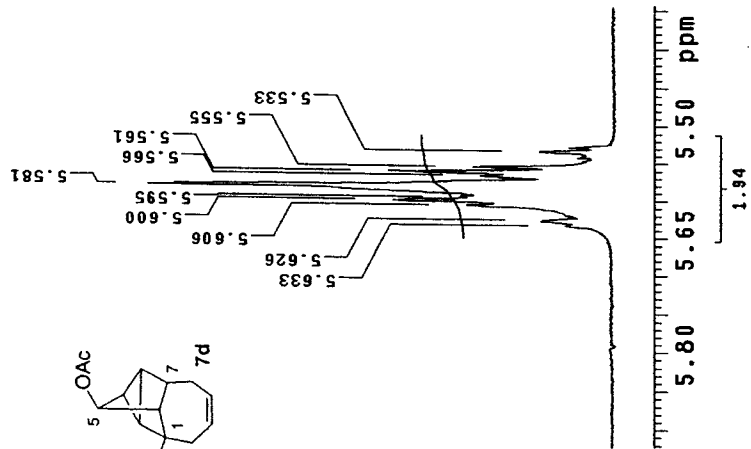
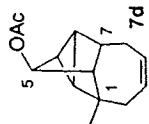
² Story, P. R.; Fahrenholtz, S. R. *Org. Syn. Coll. Vol. V*, **1973**, 151.

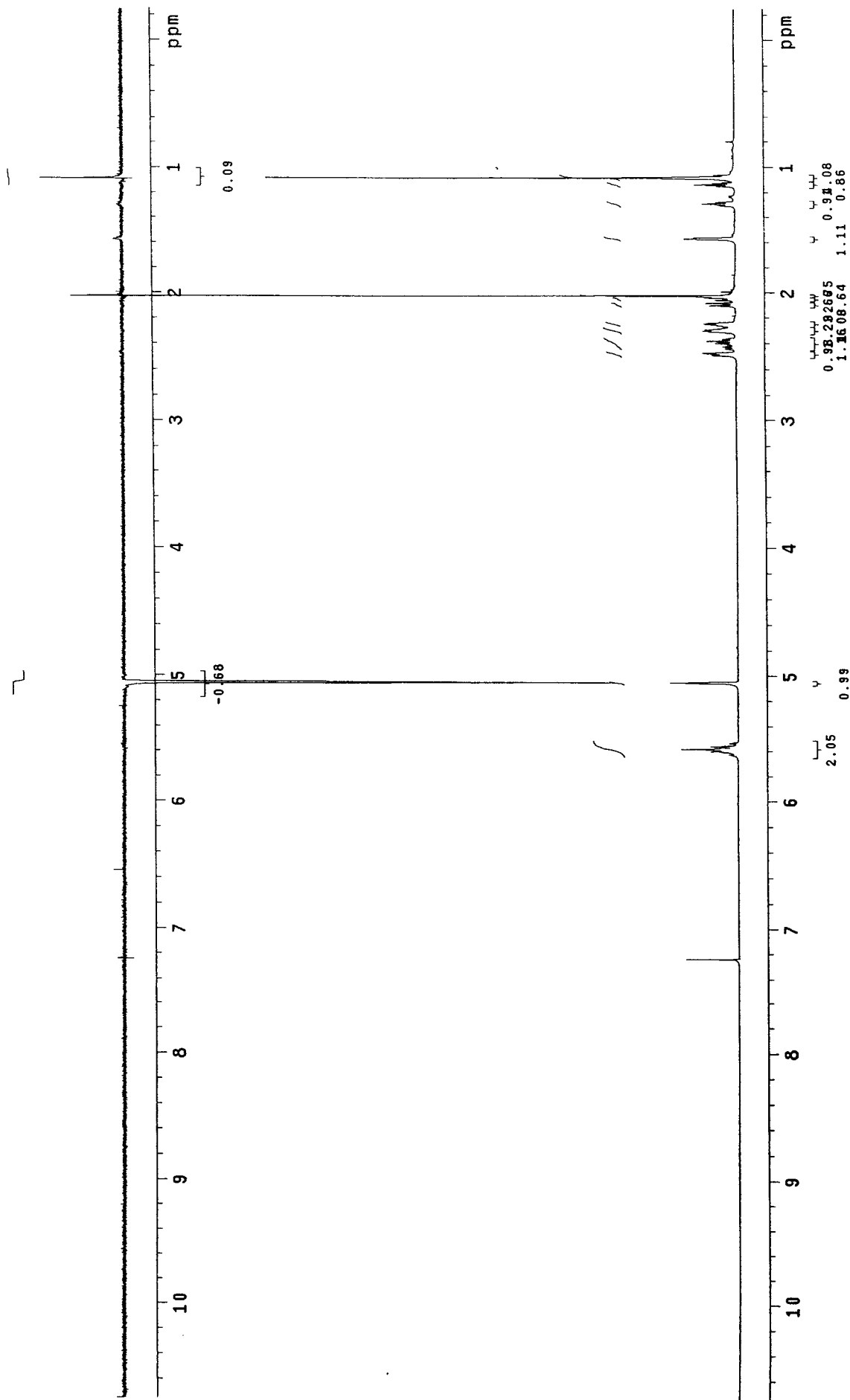
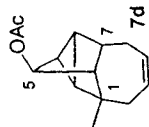
³ Chen, Y.; Snyder, J. K. *J Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 2060.

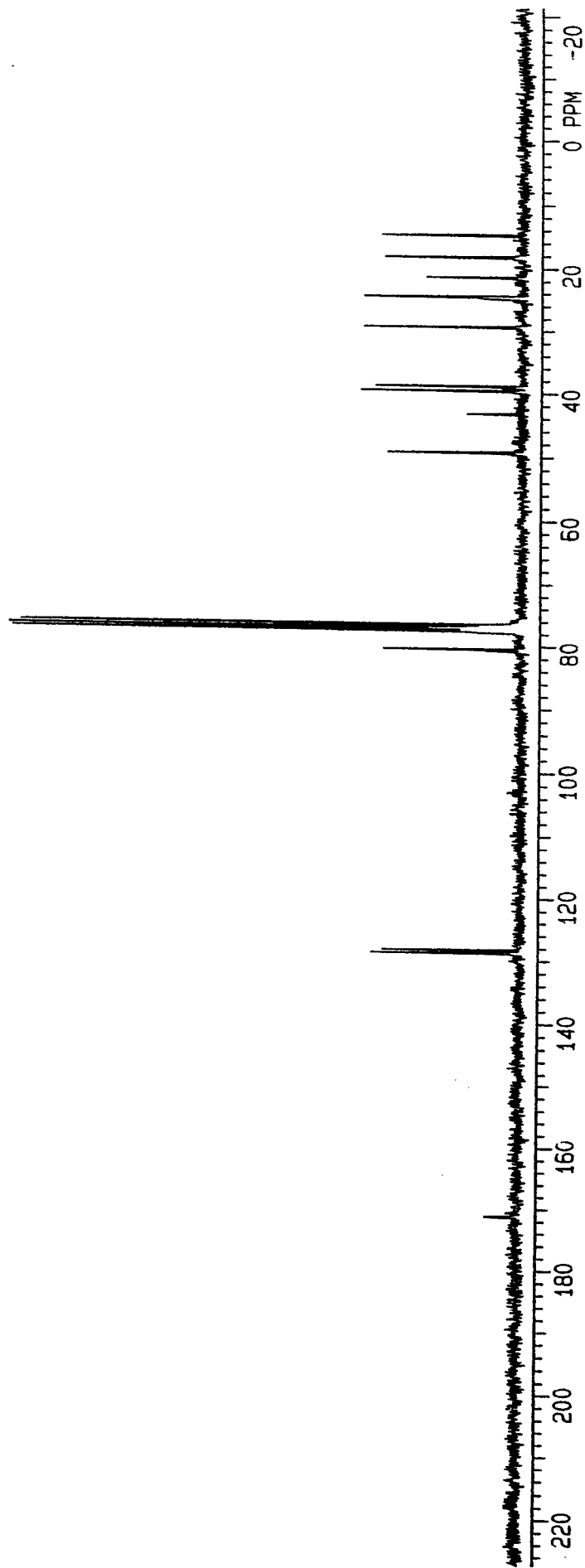
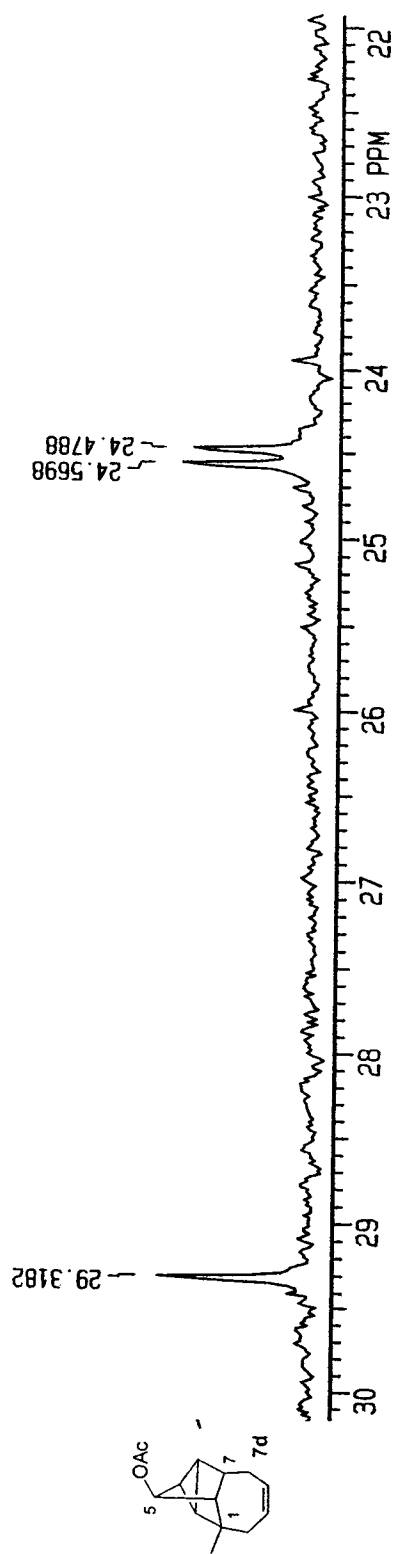
⁴ Chen, Y.; Snyder, J. K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, 66, 6943.

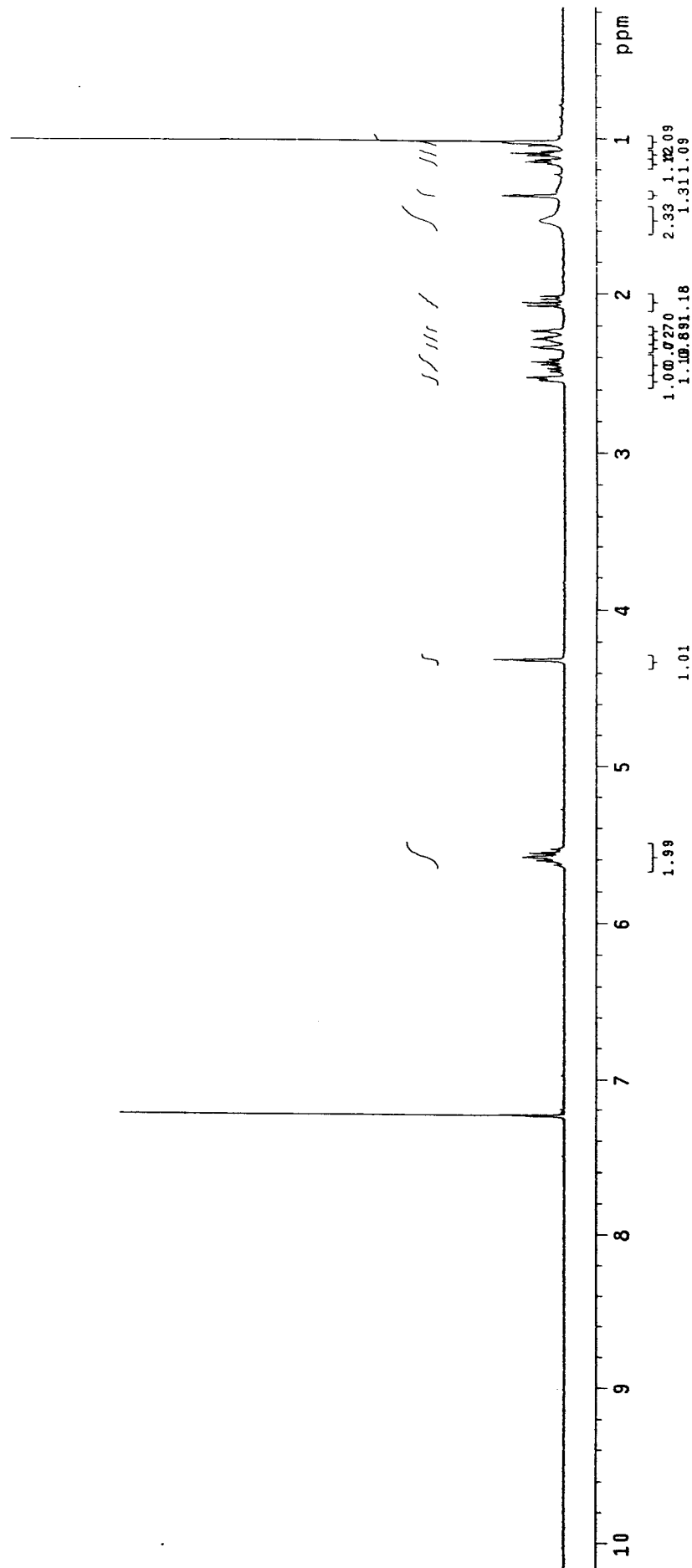
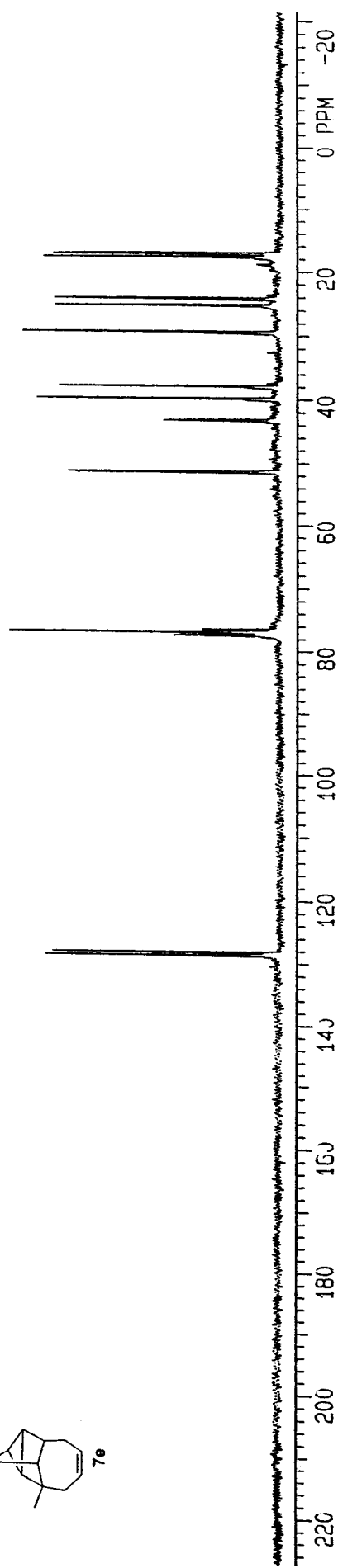
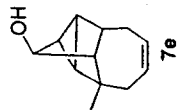


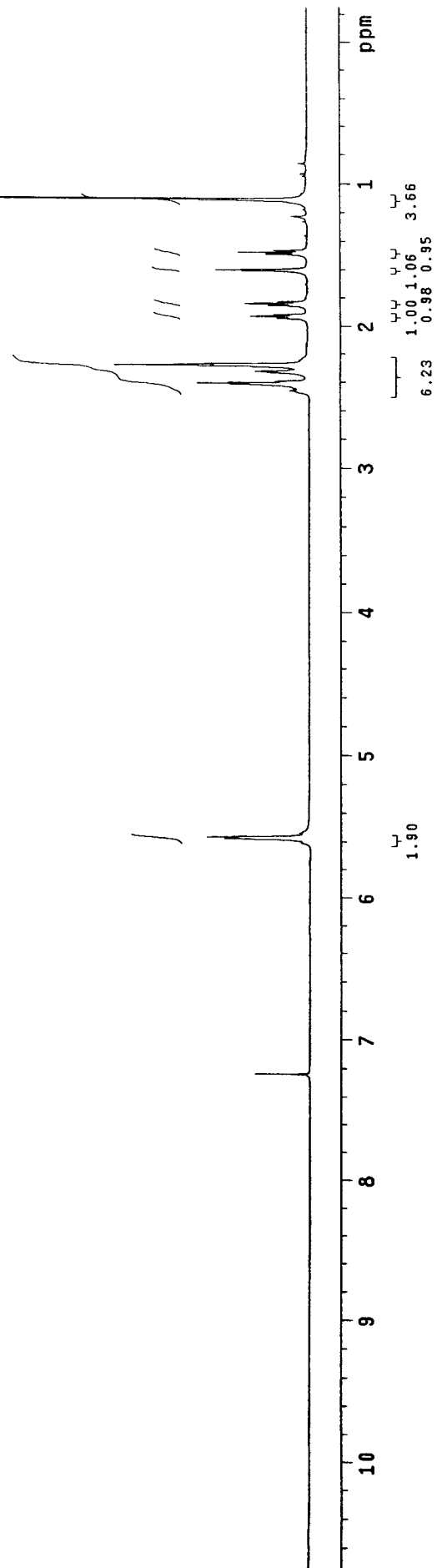
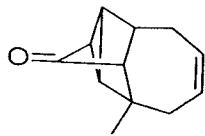
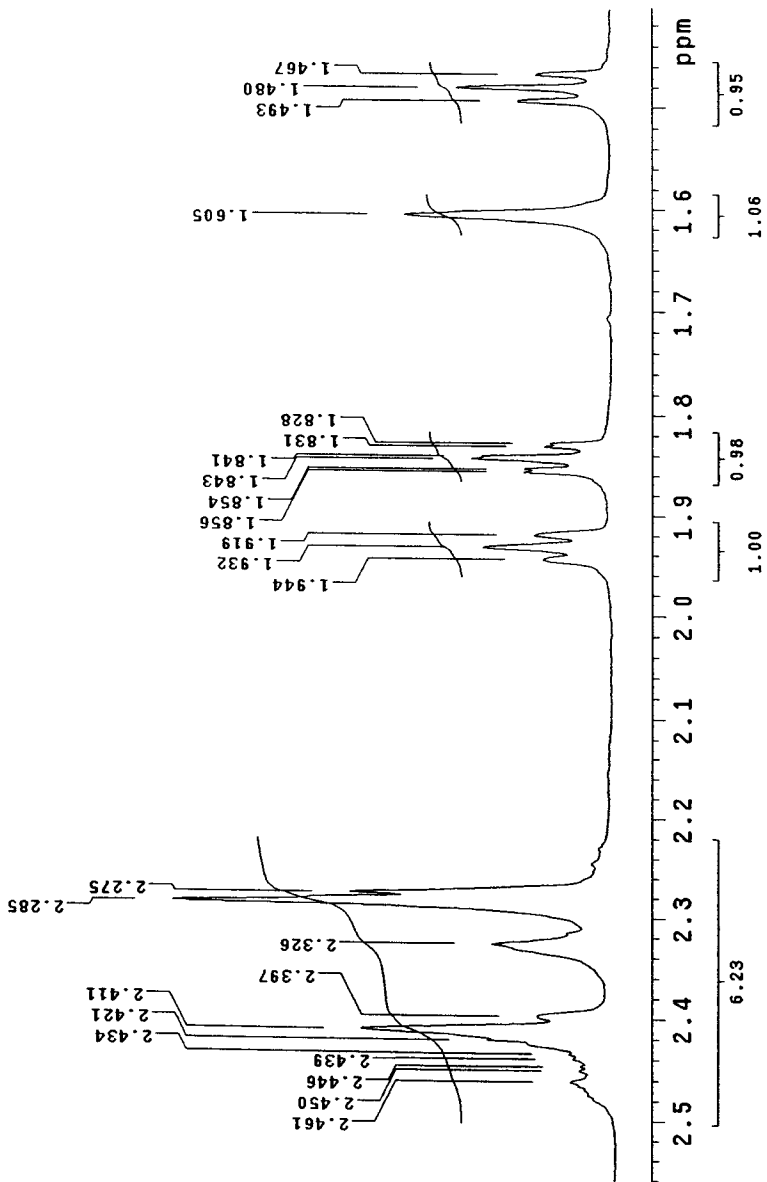


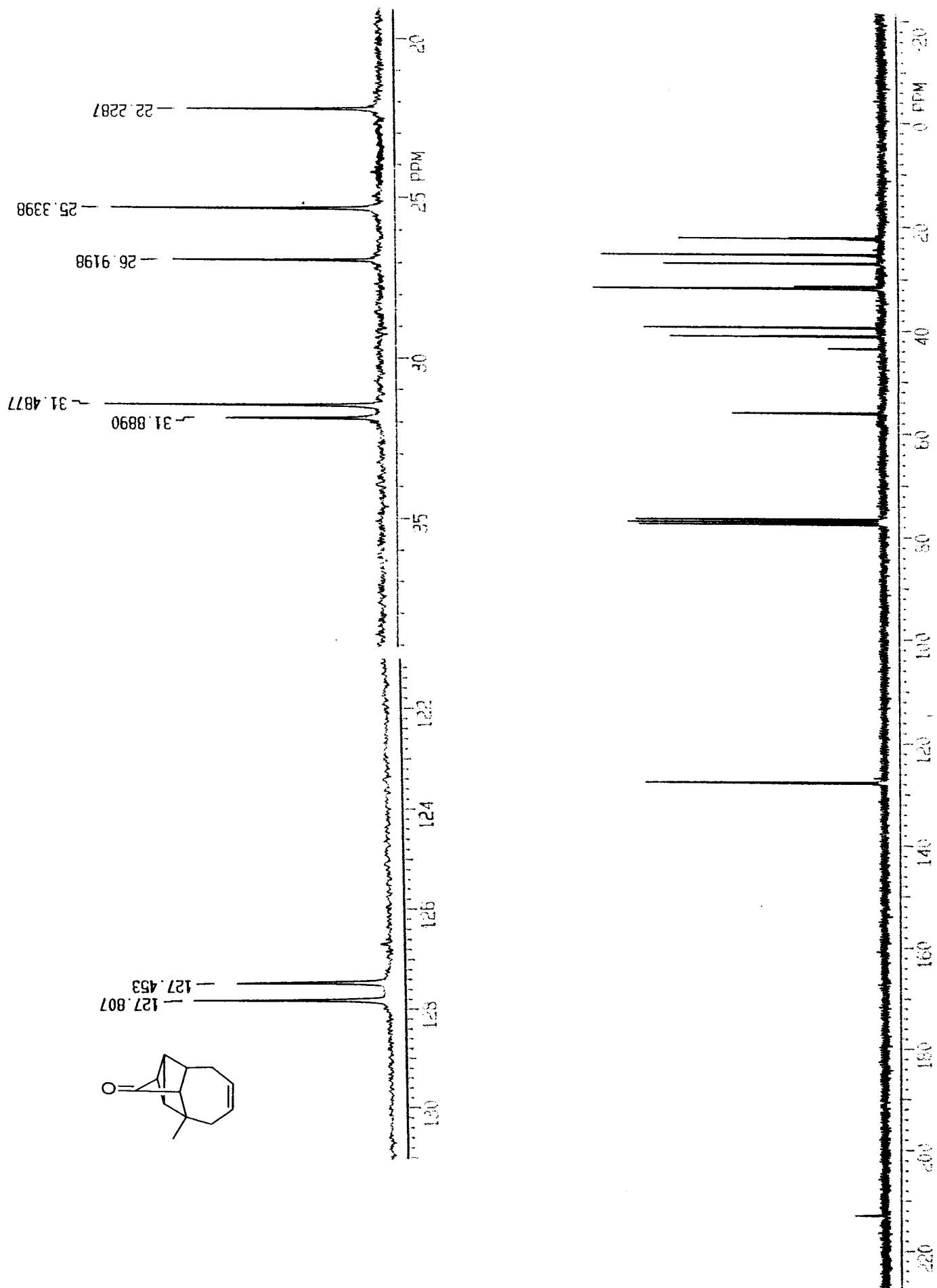


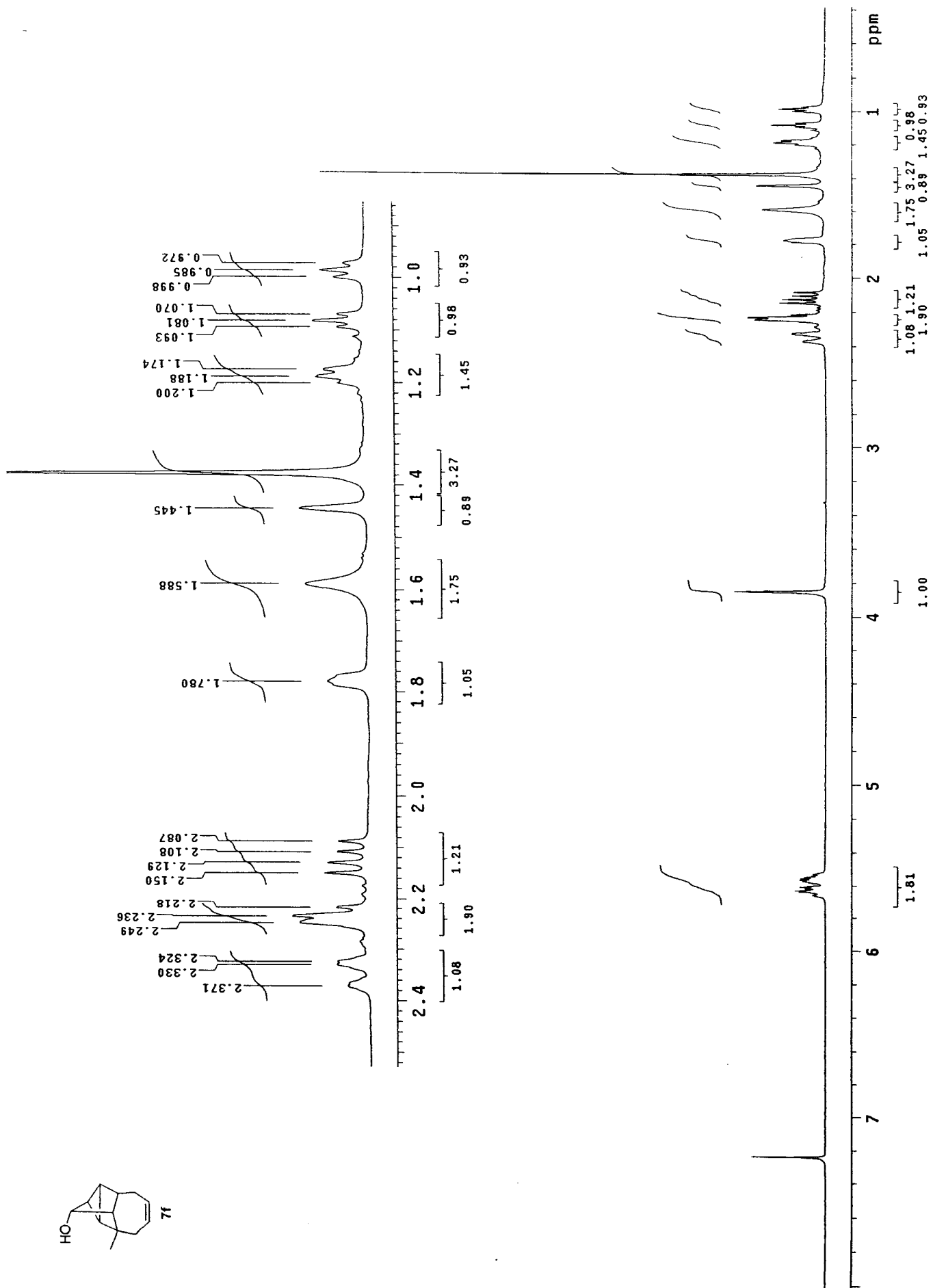


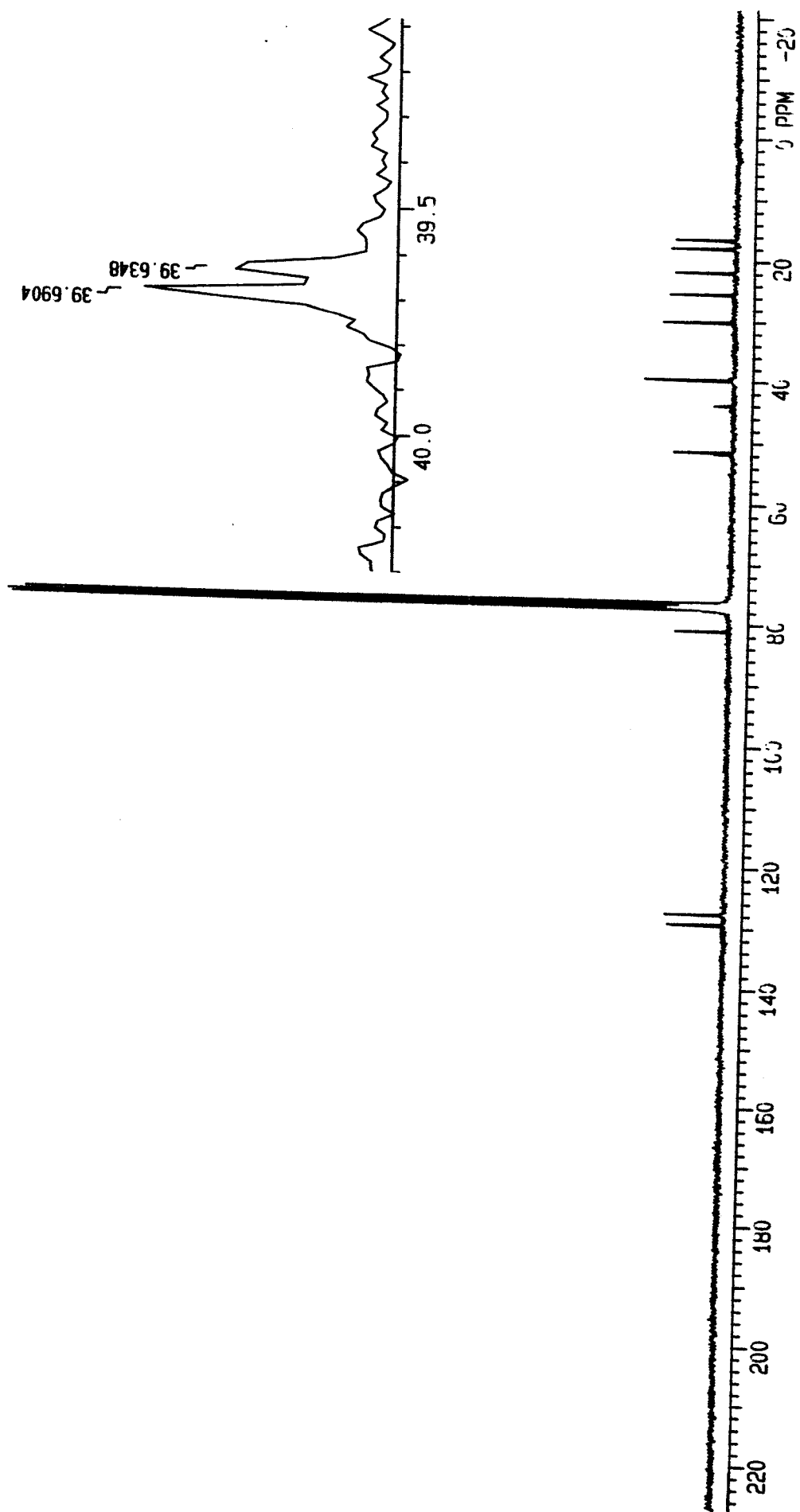


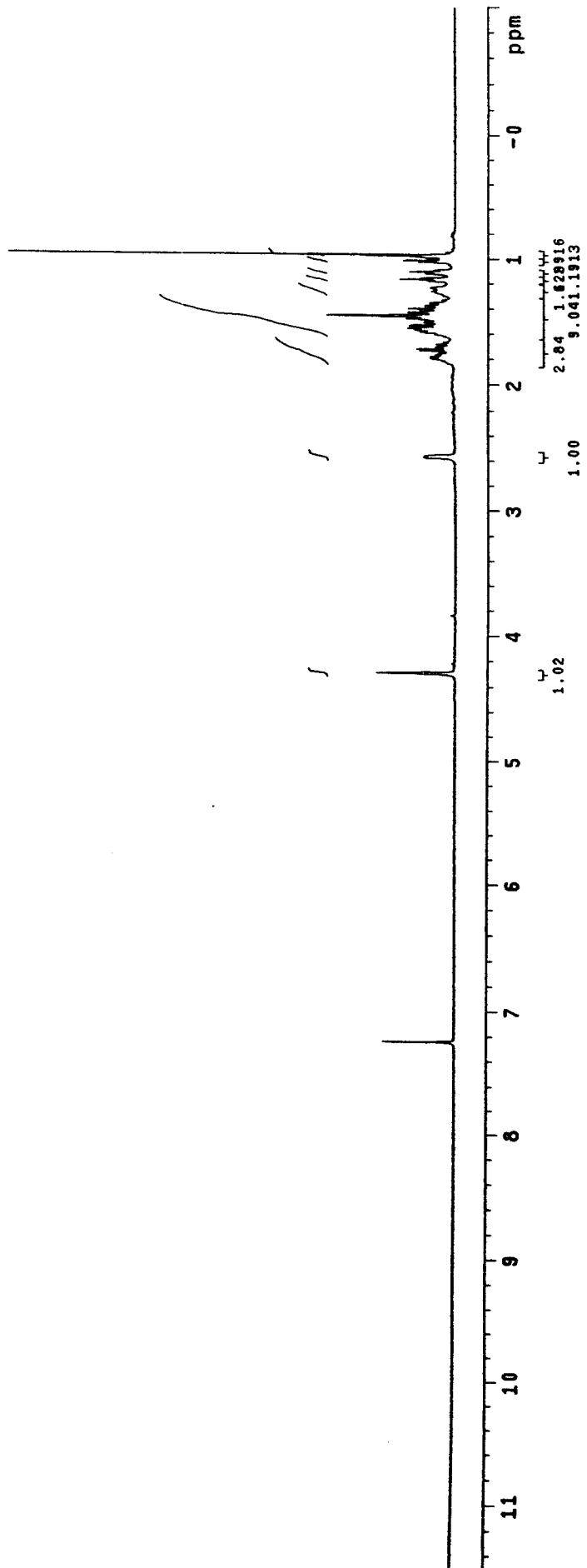
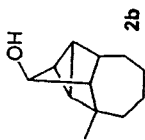




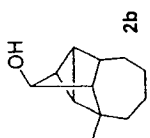


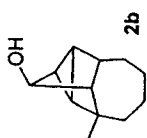
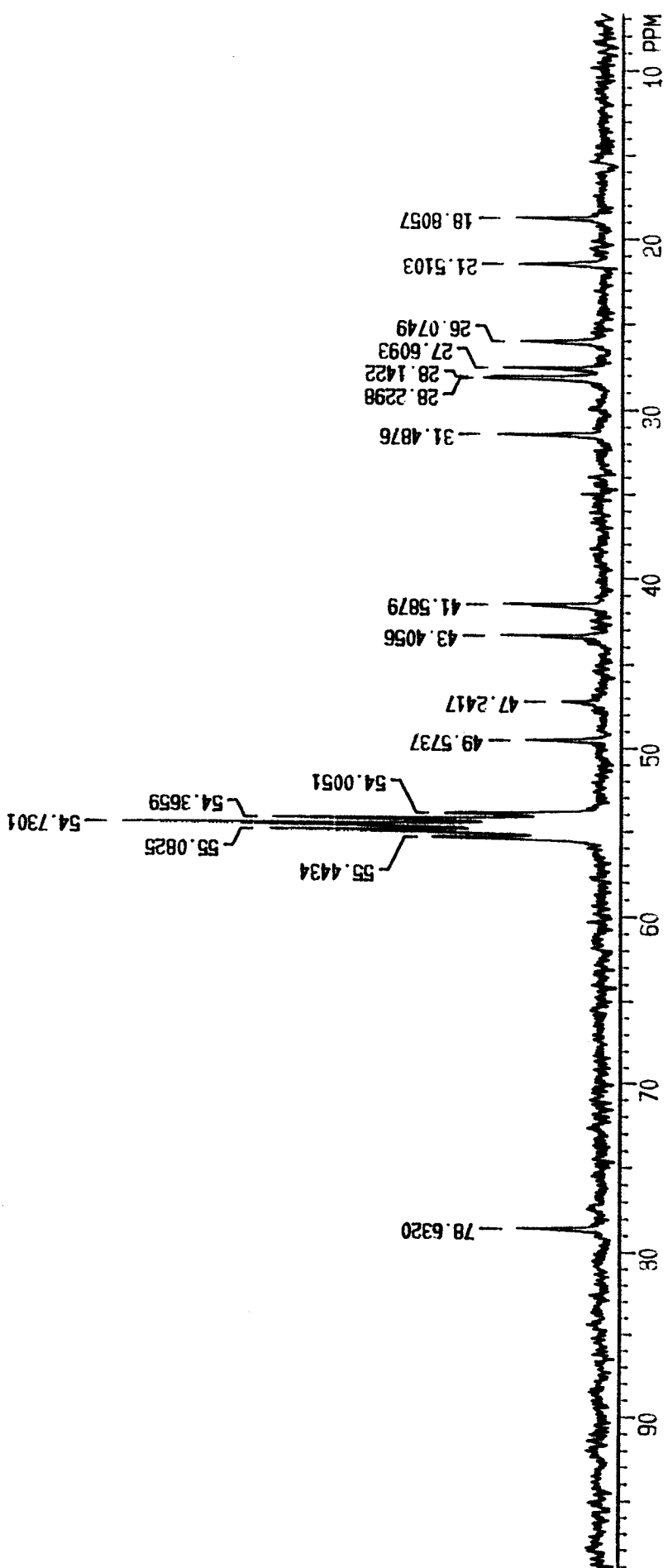


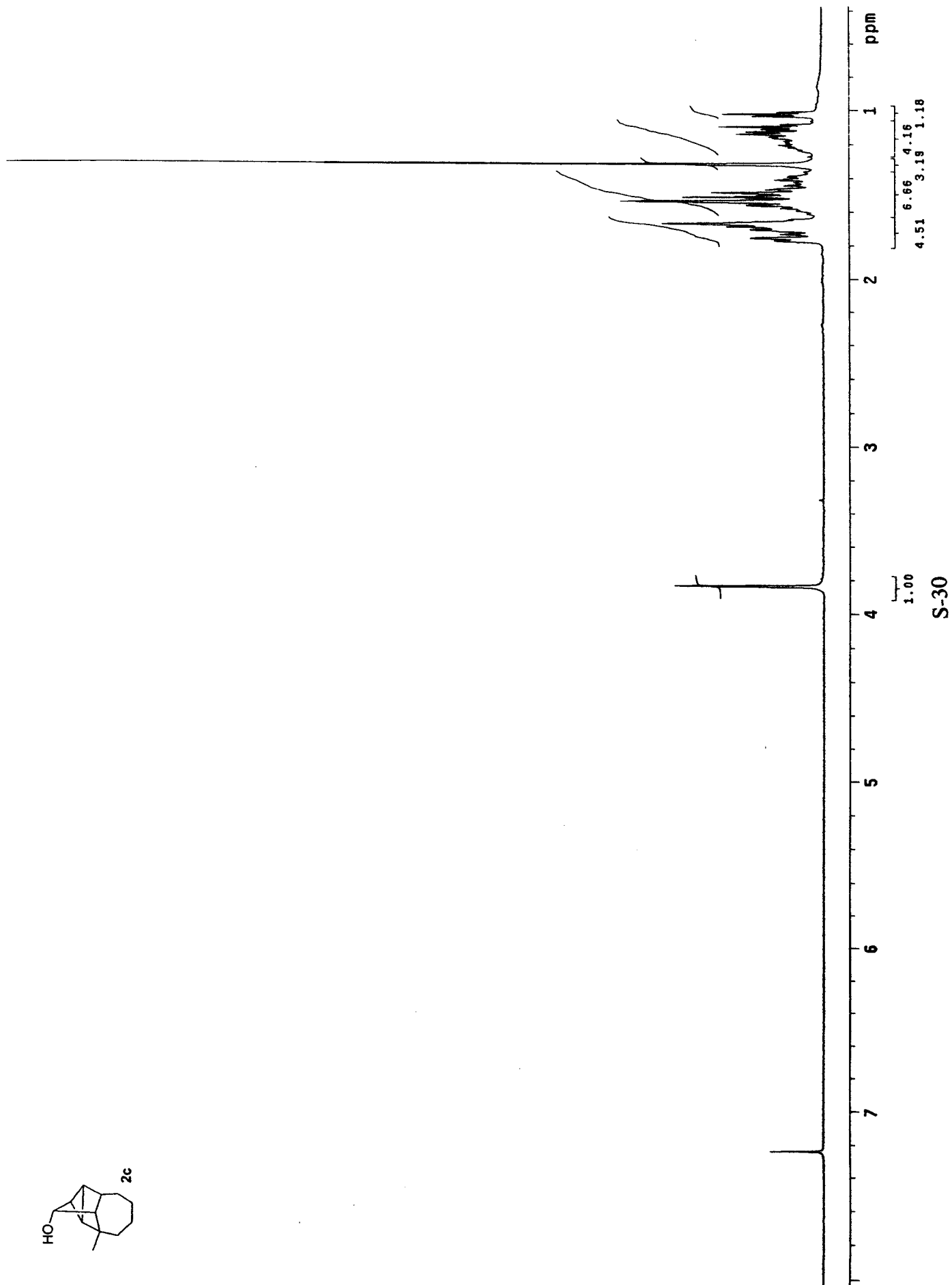
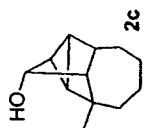


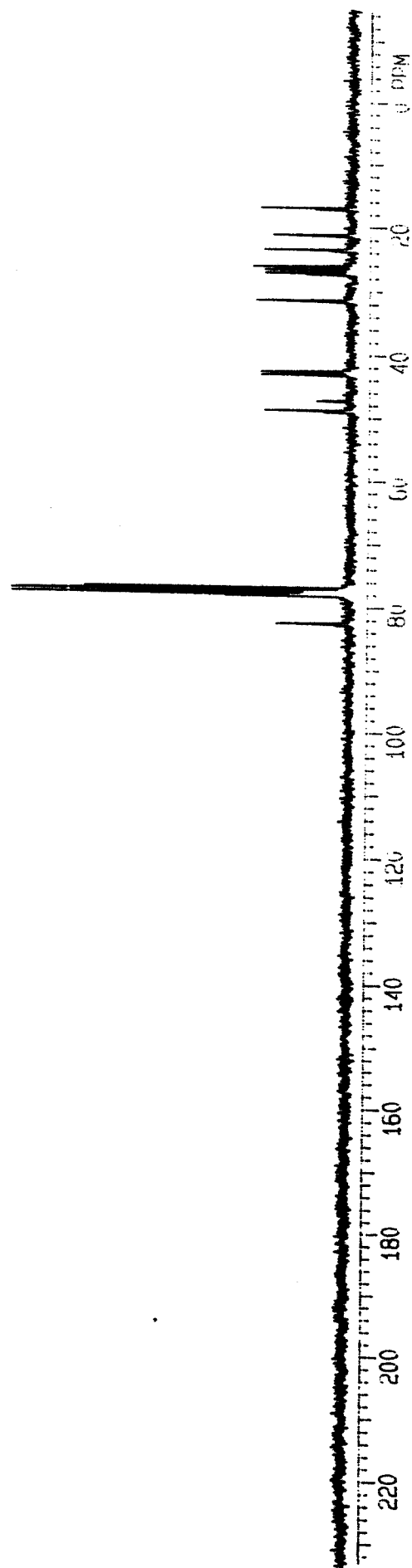
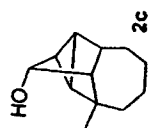


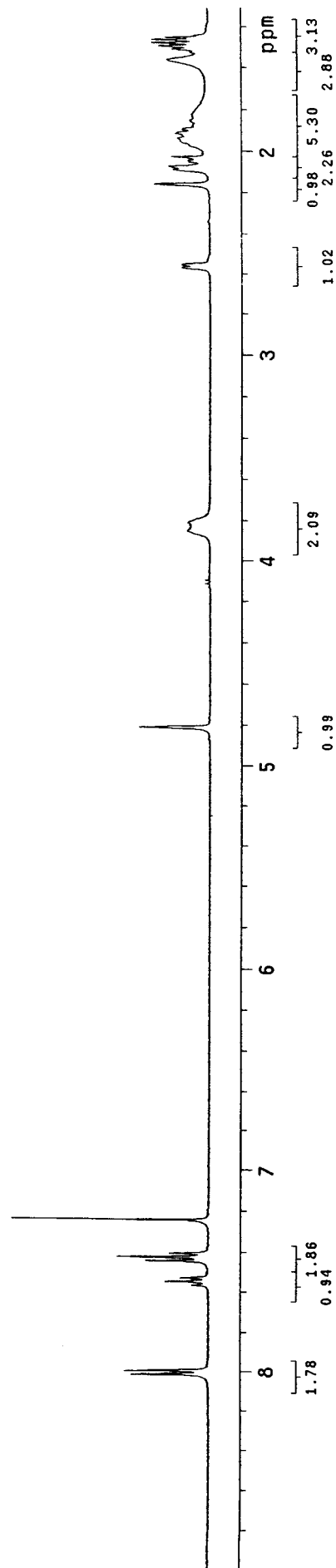
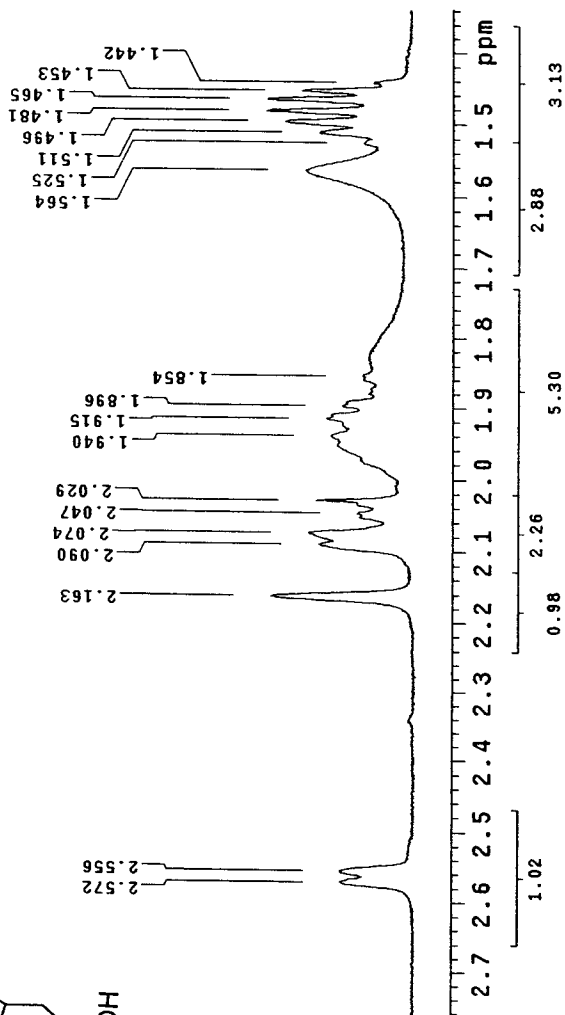
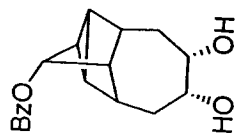
S-27

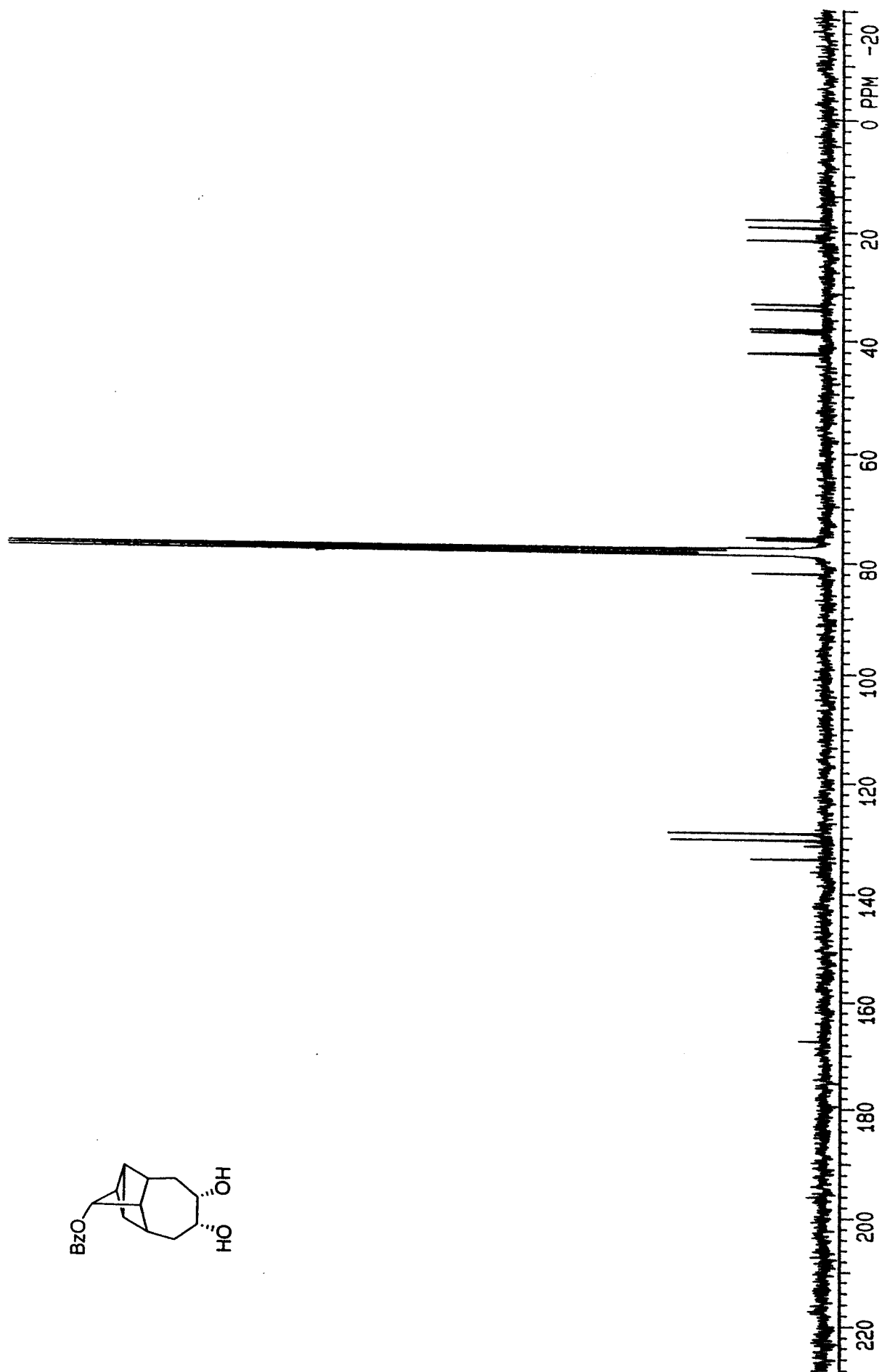
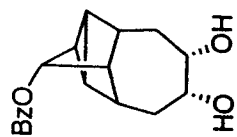


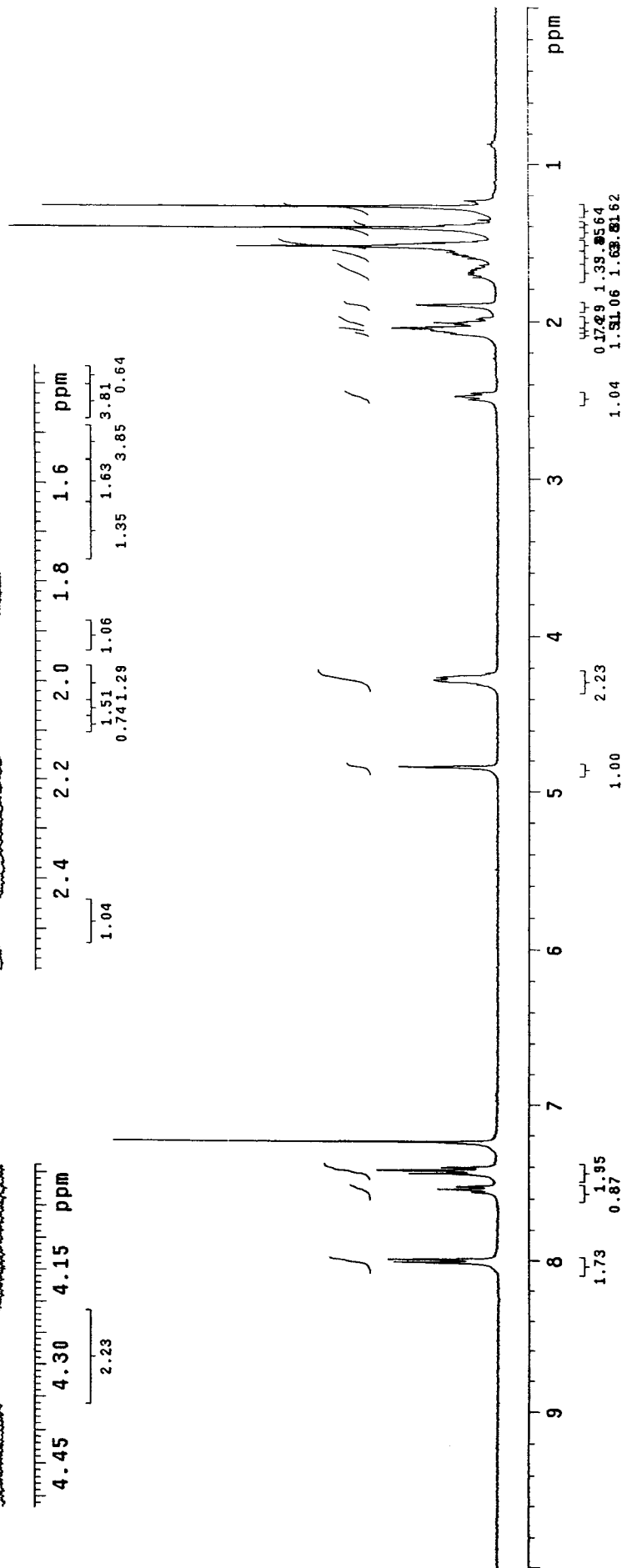
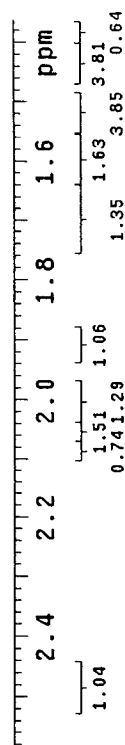
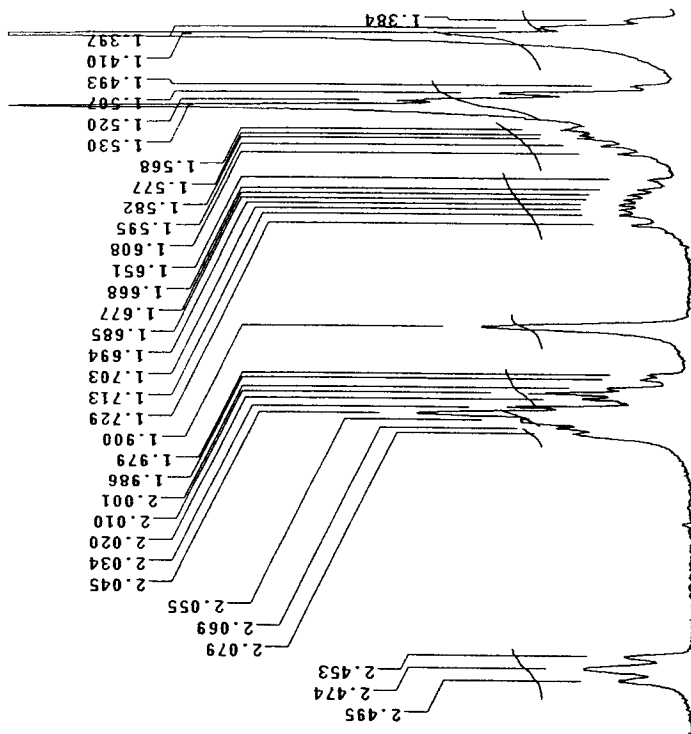
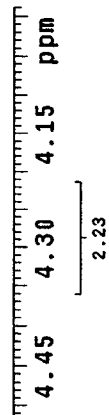
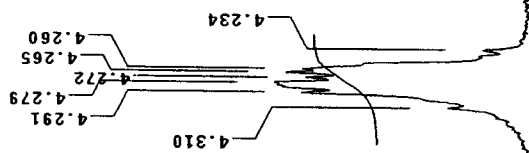
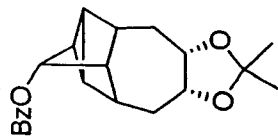


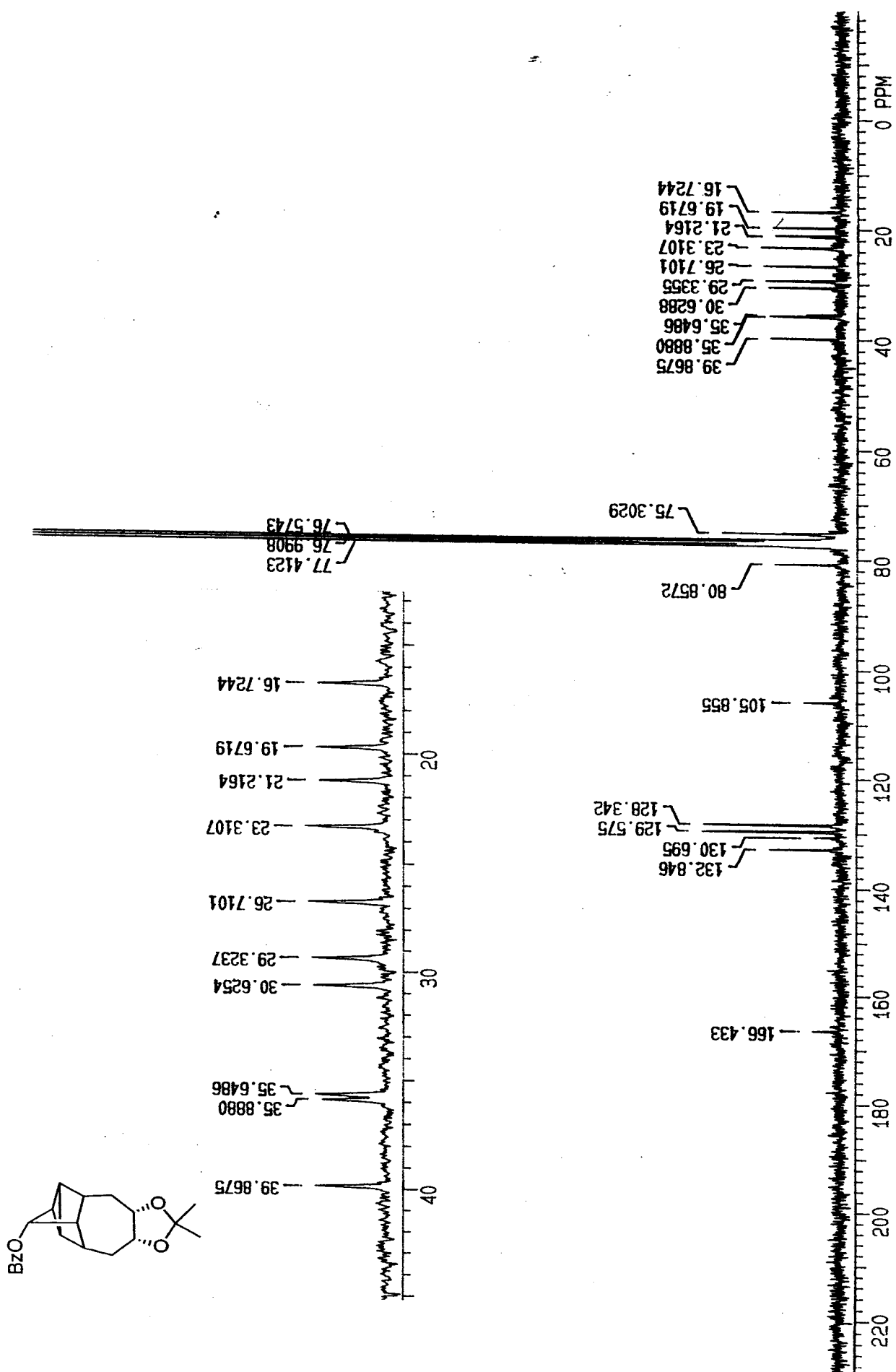


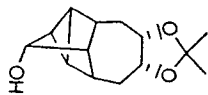




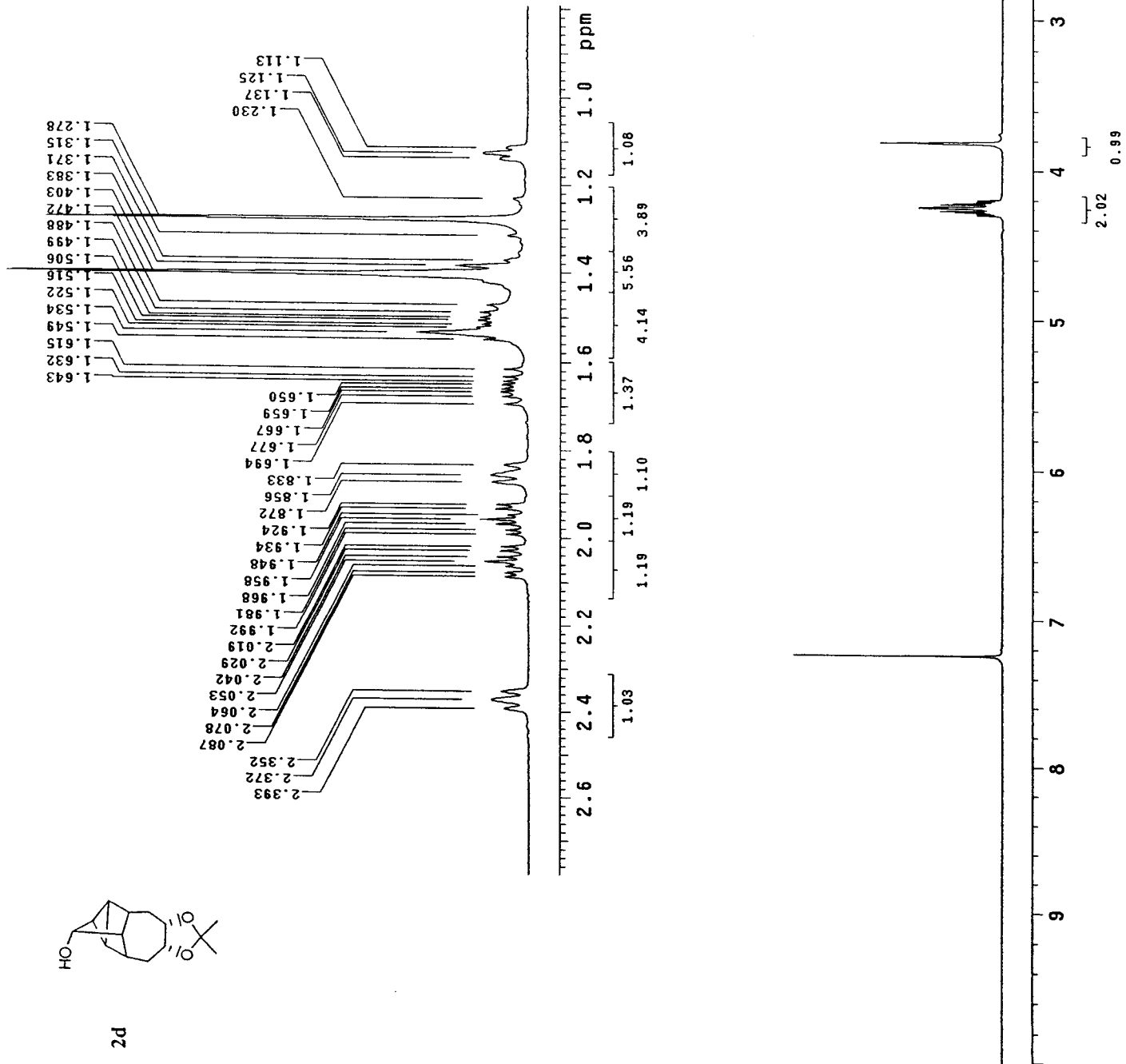


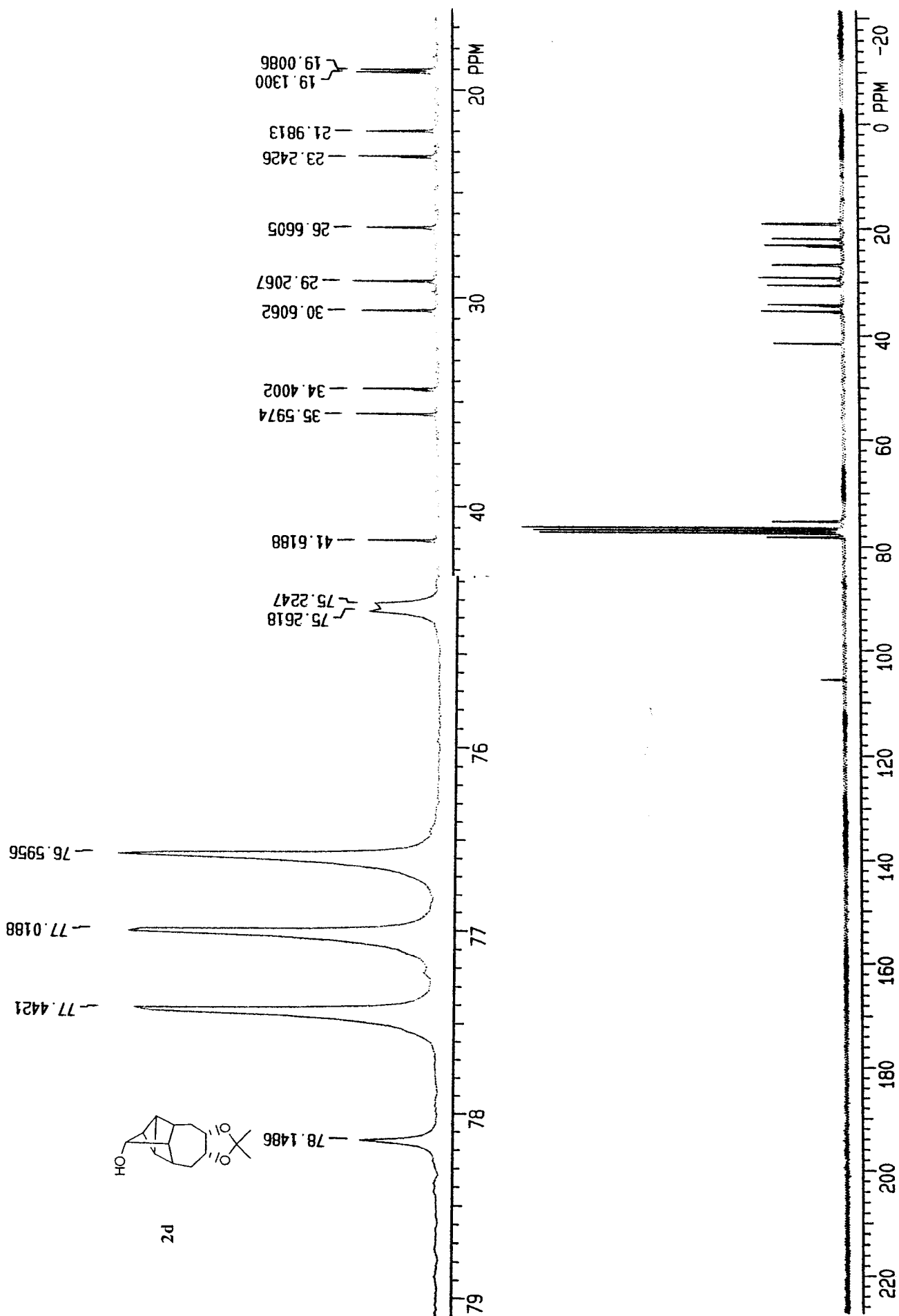


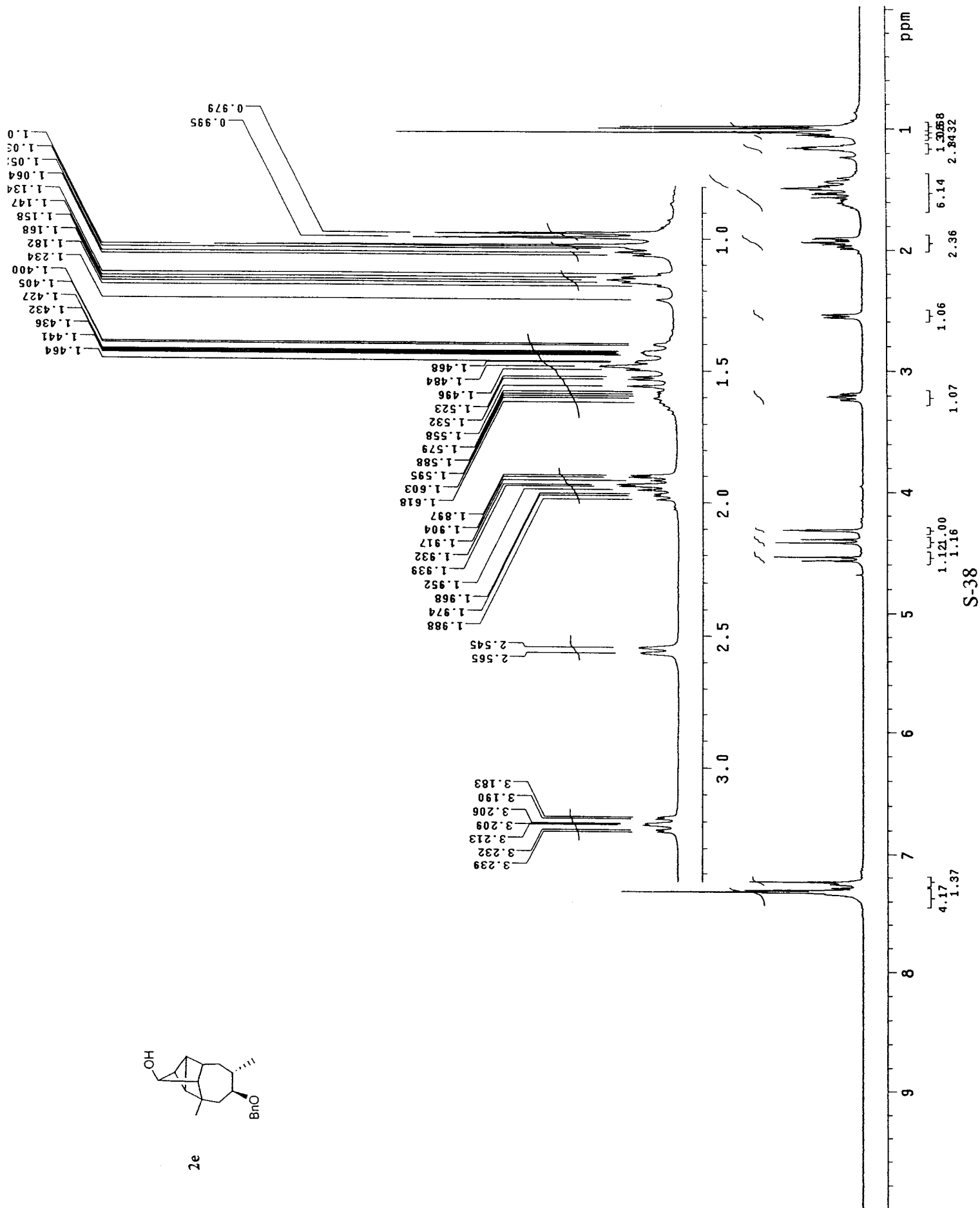


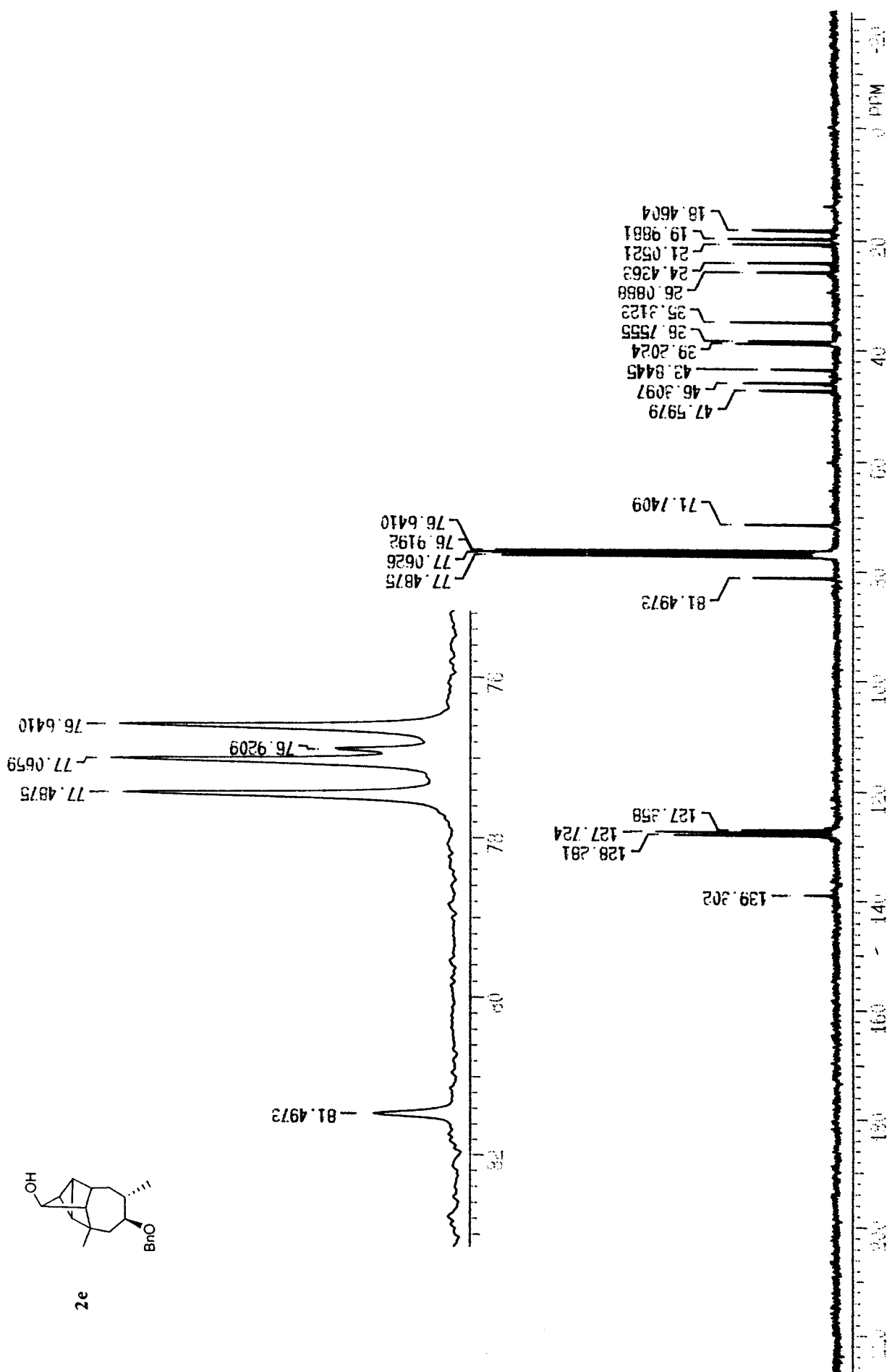


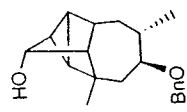
2d



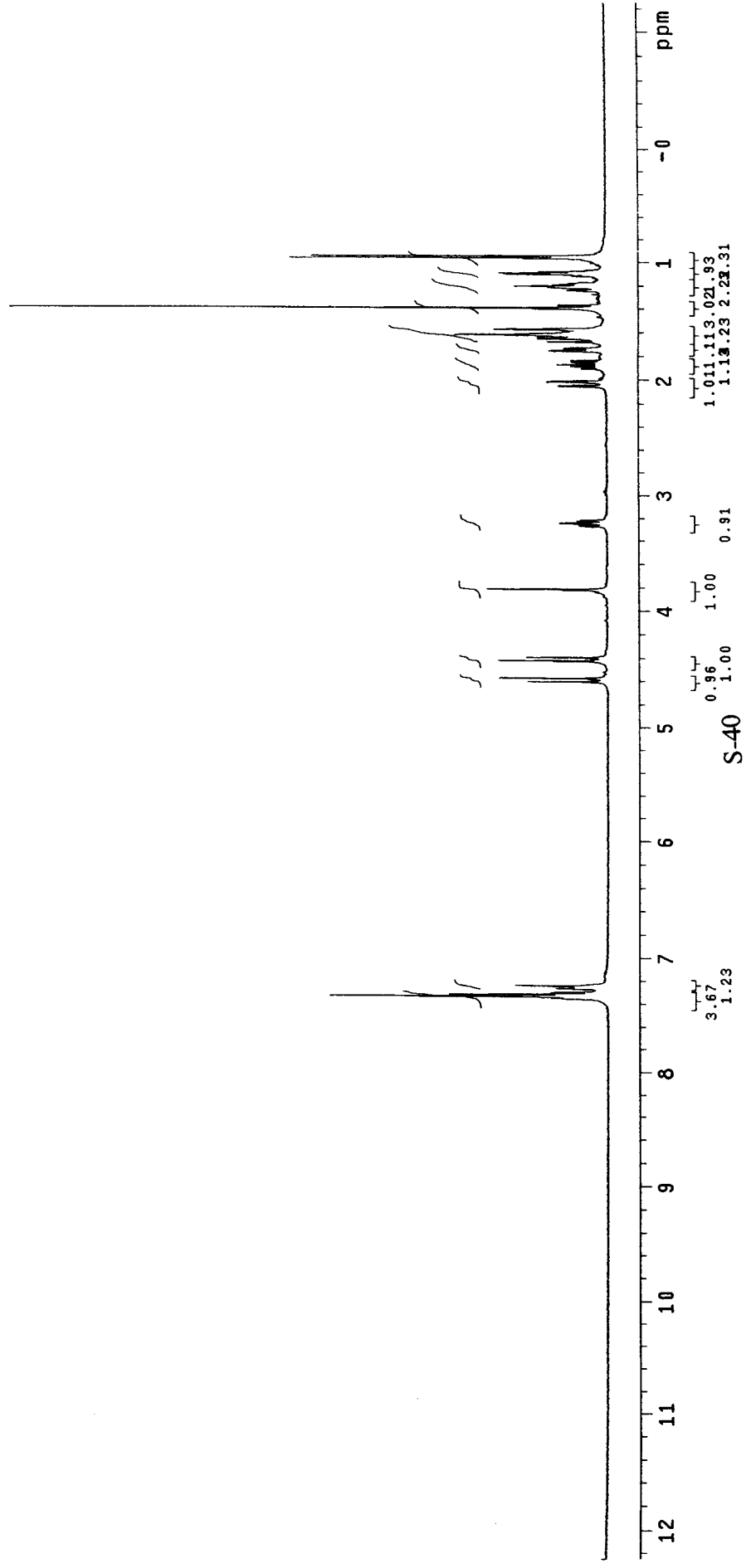


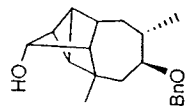




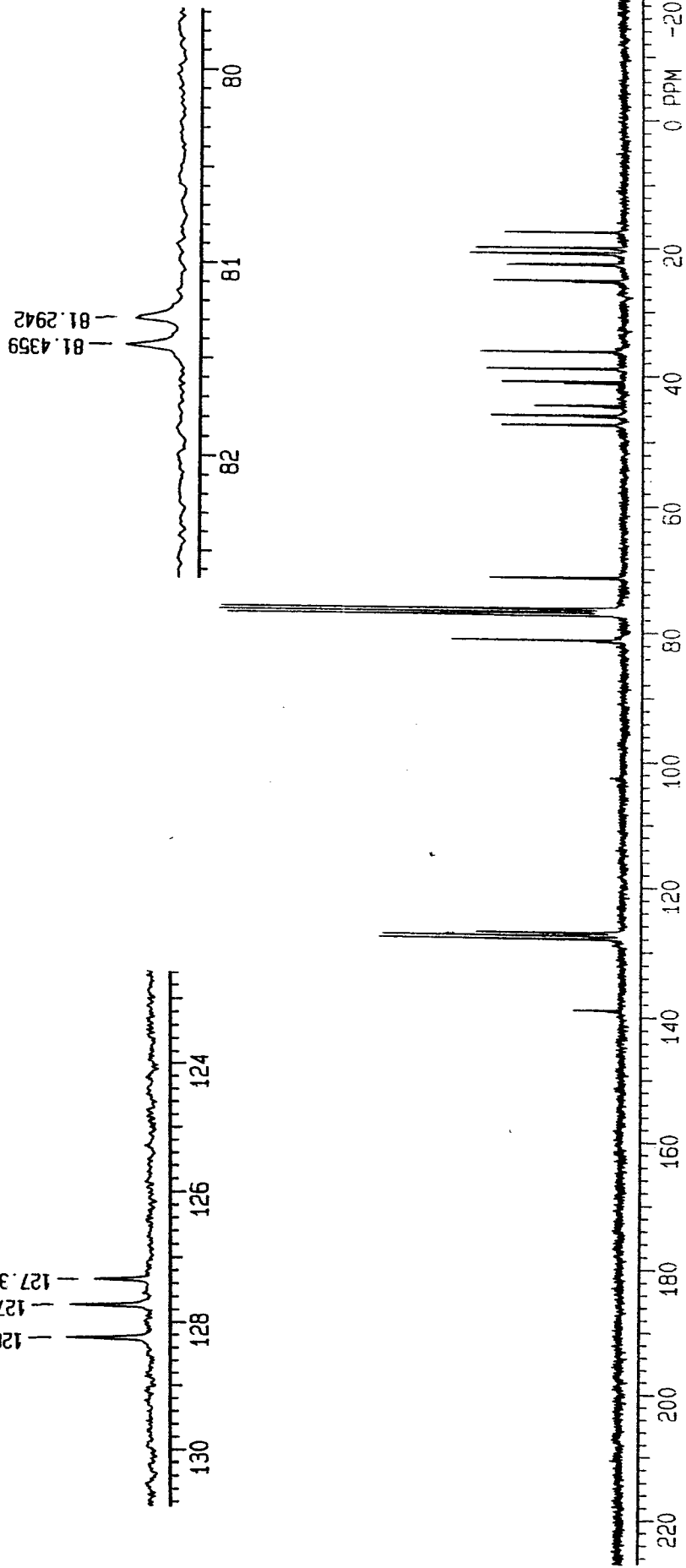
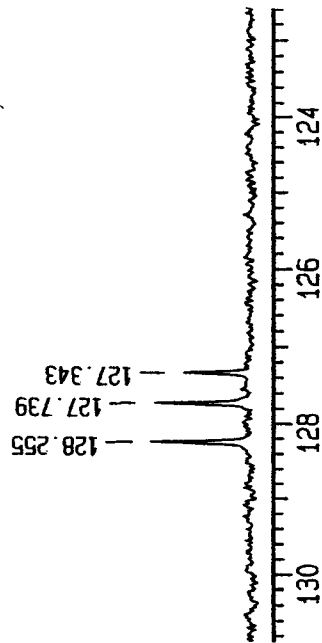


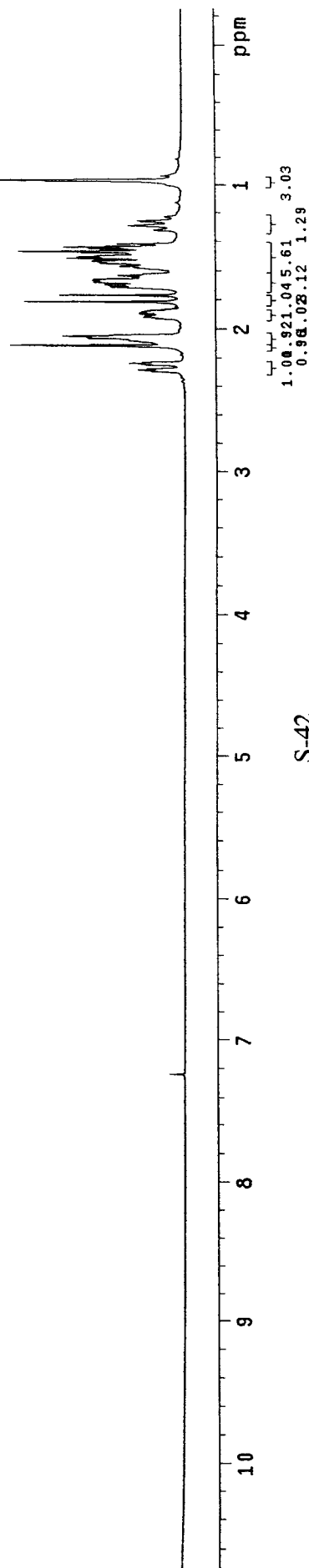
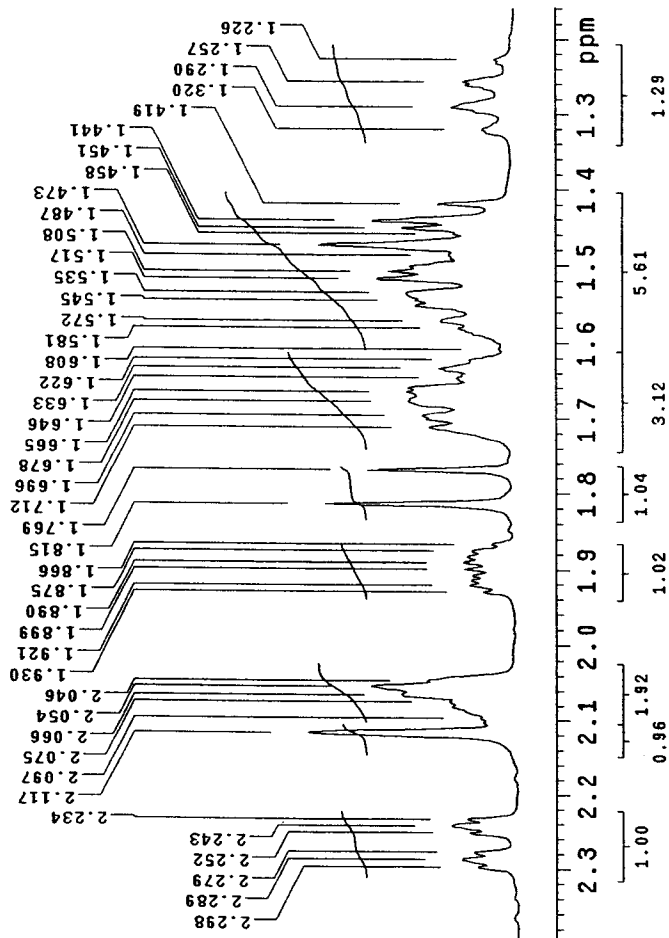
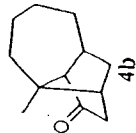
2f



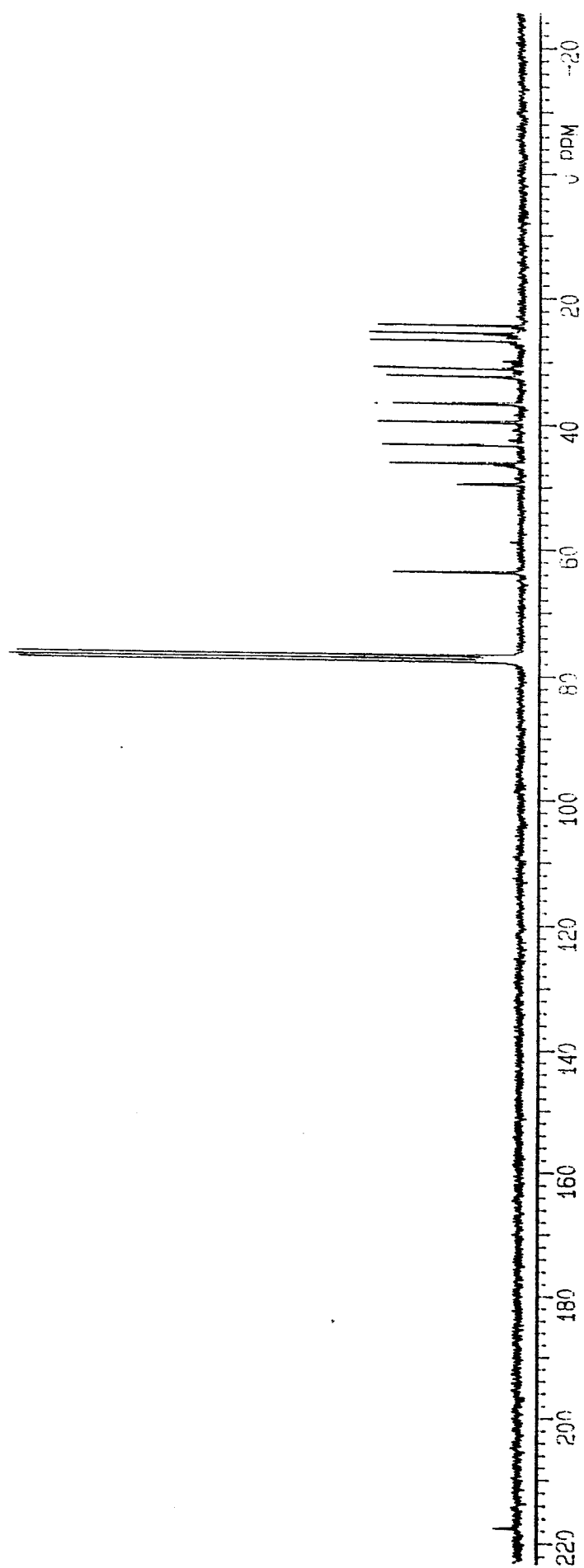
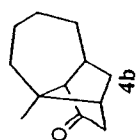


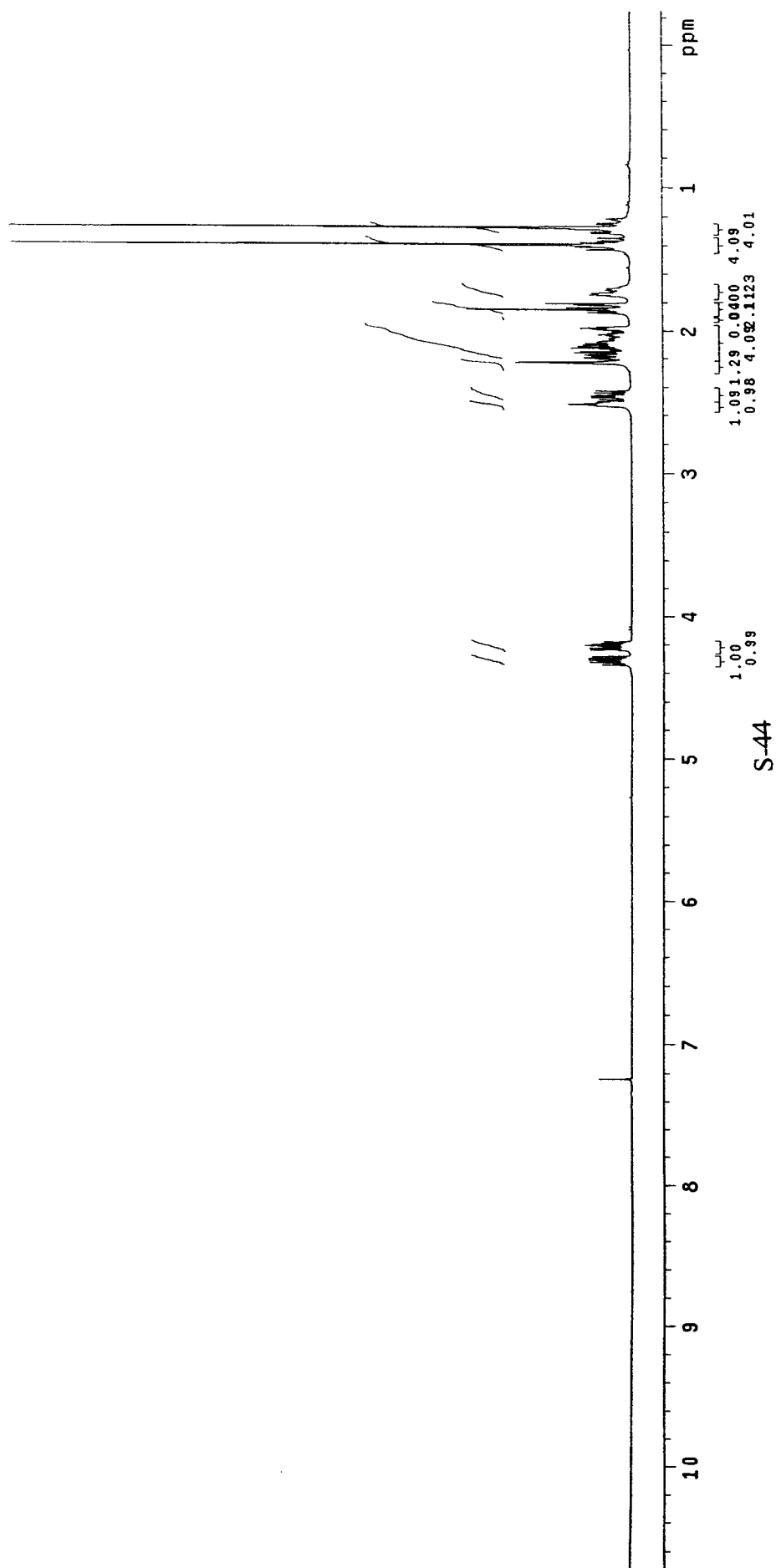
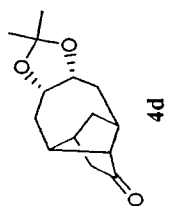
2f

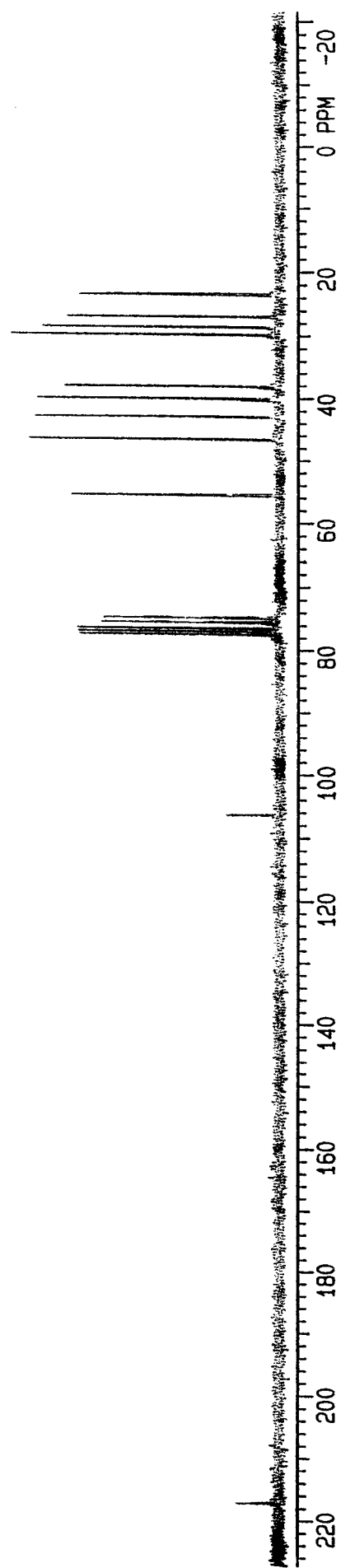


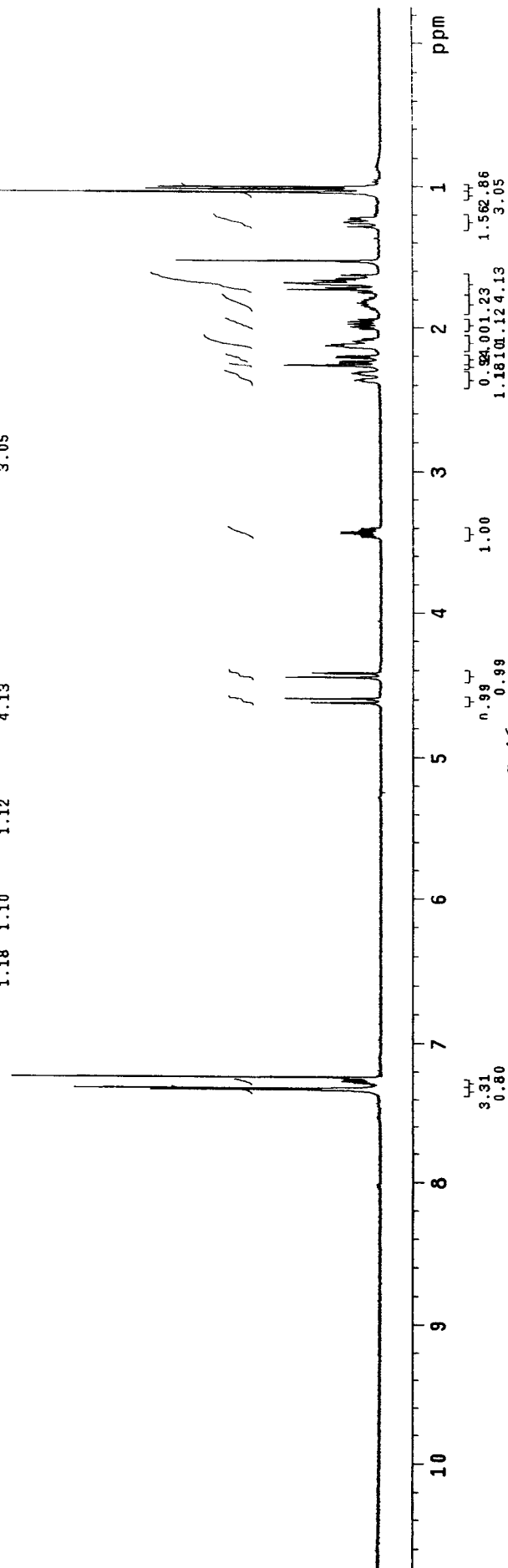
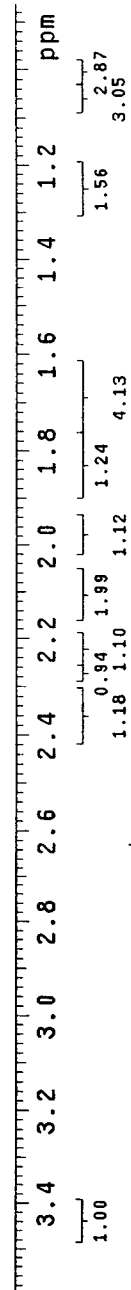
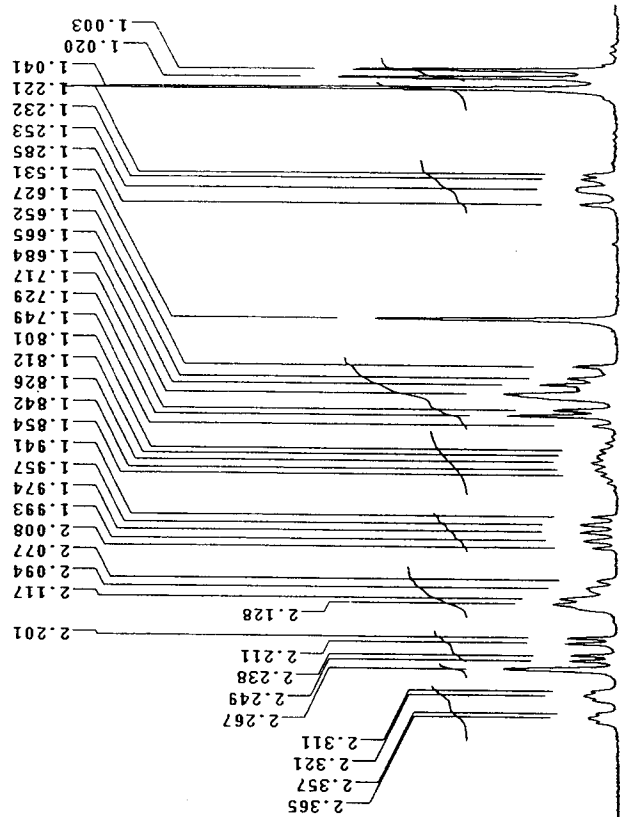
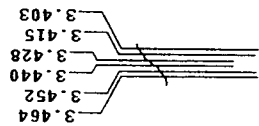


S-42

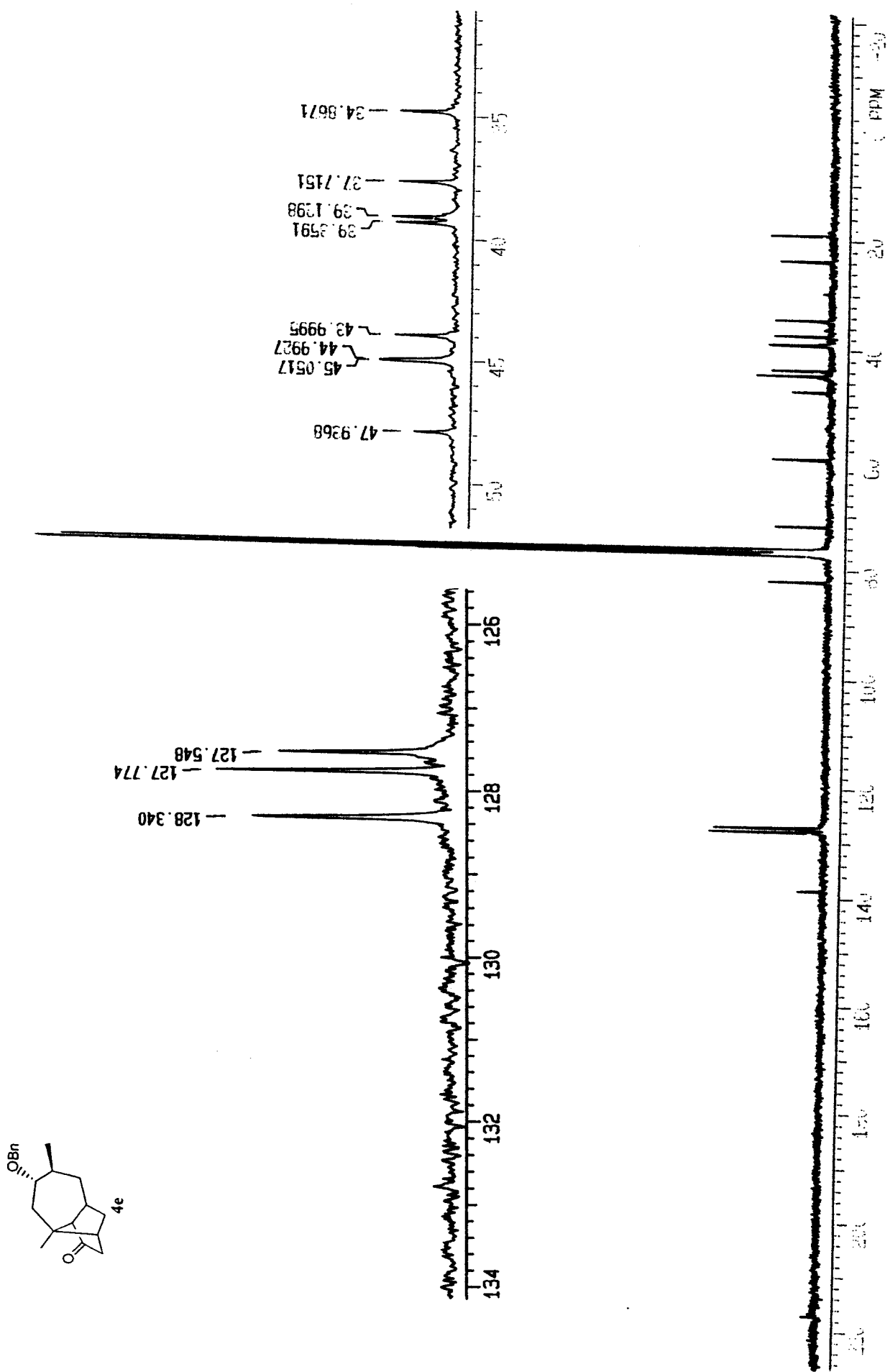


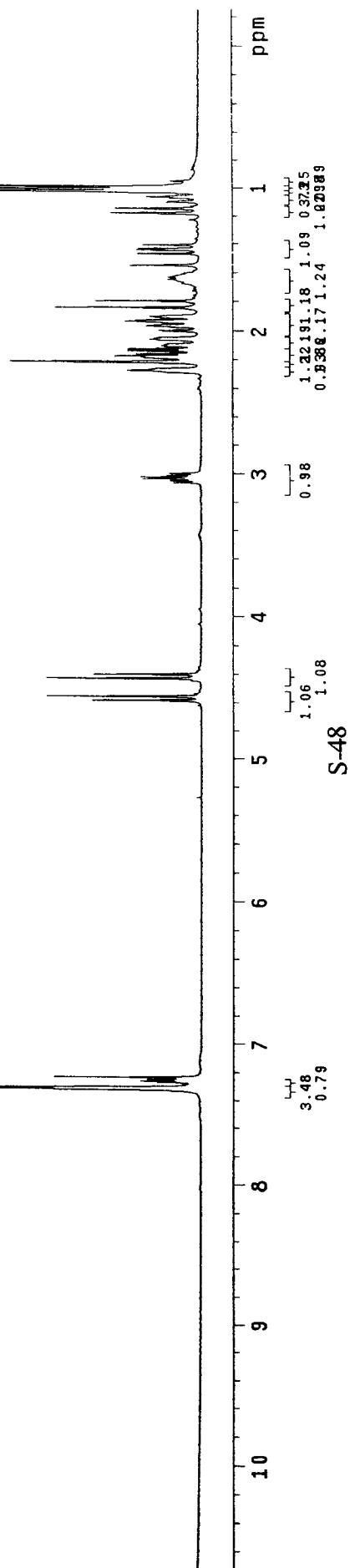
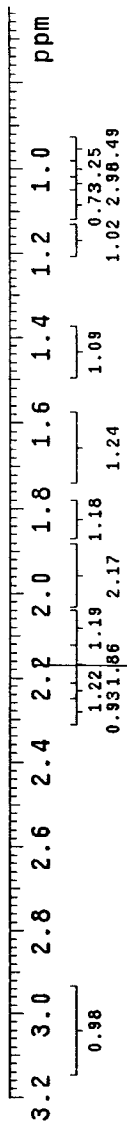
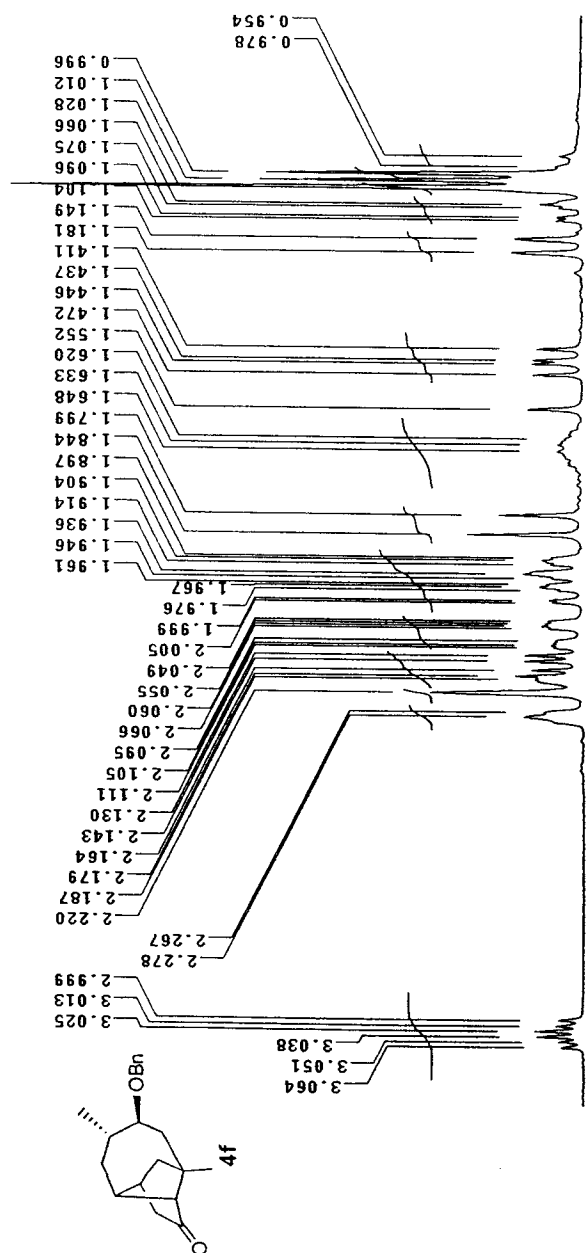




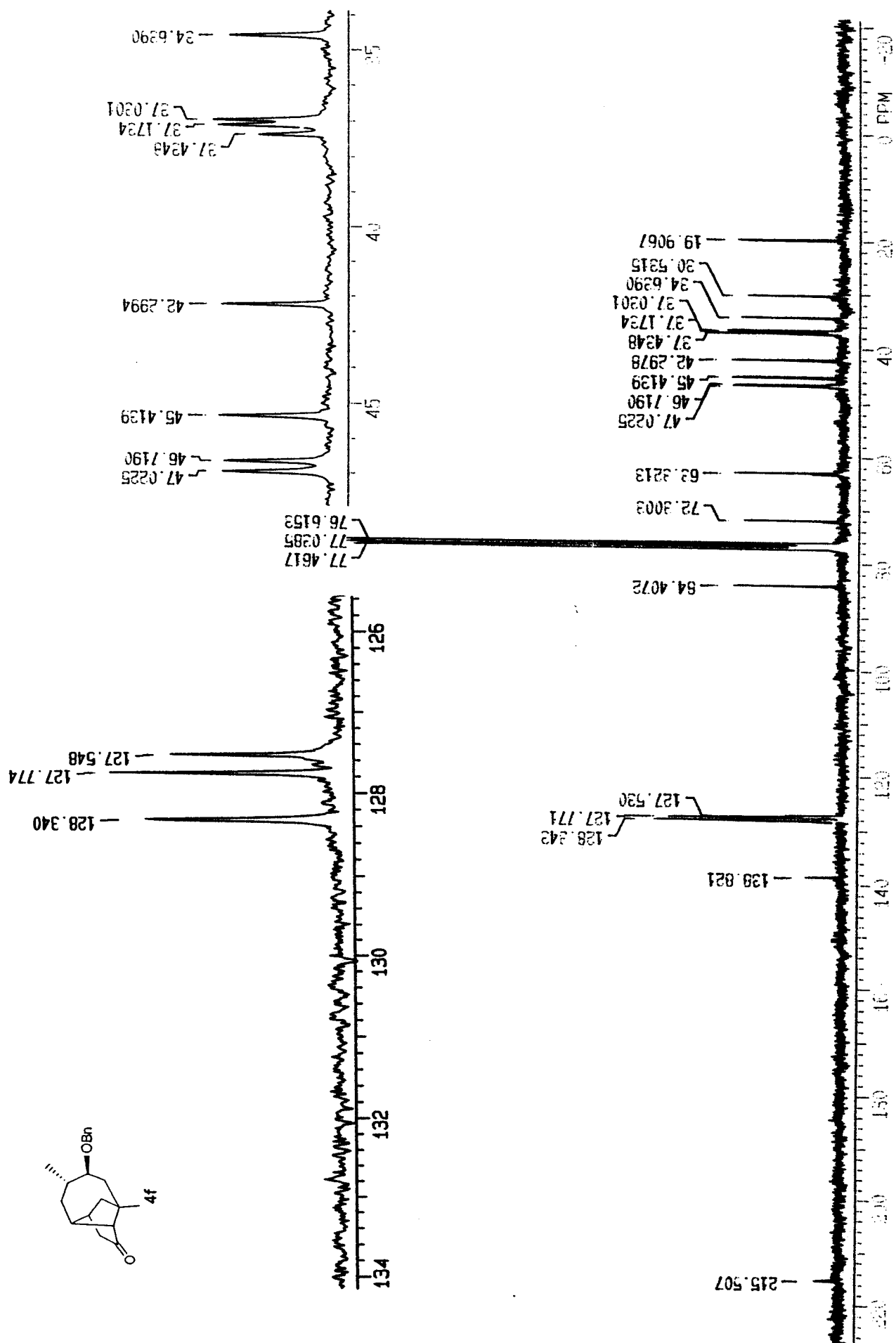


S-46

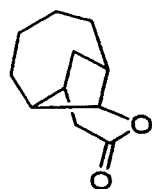




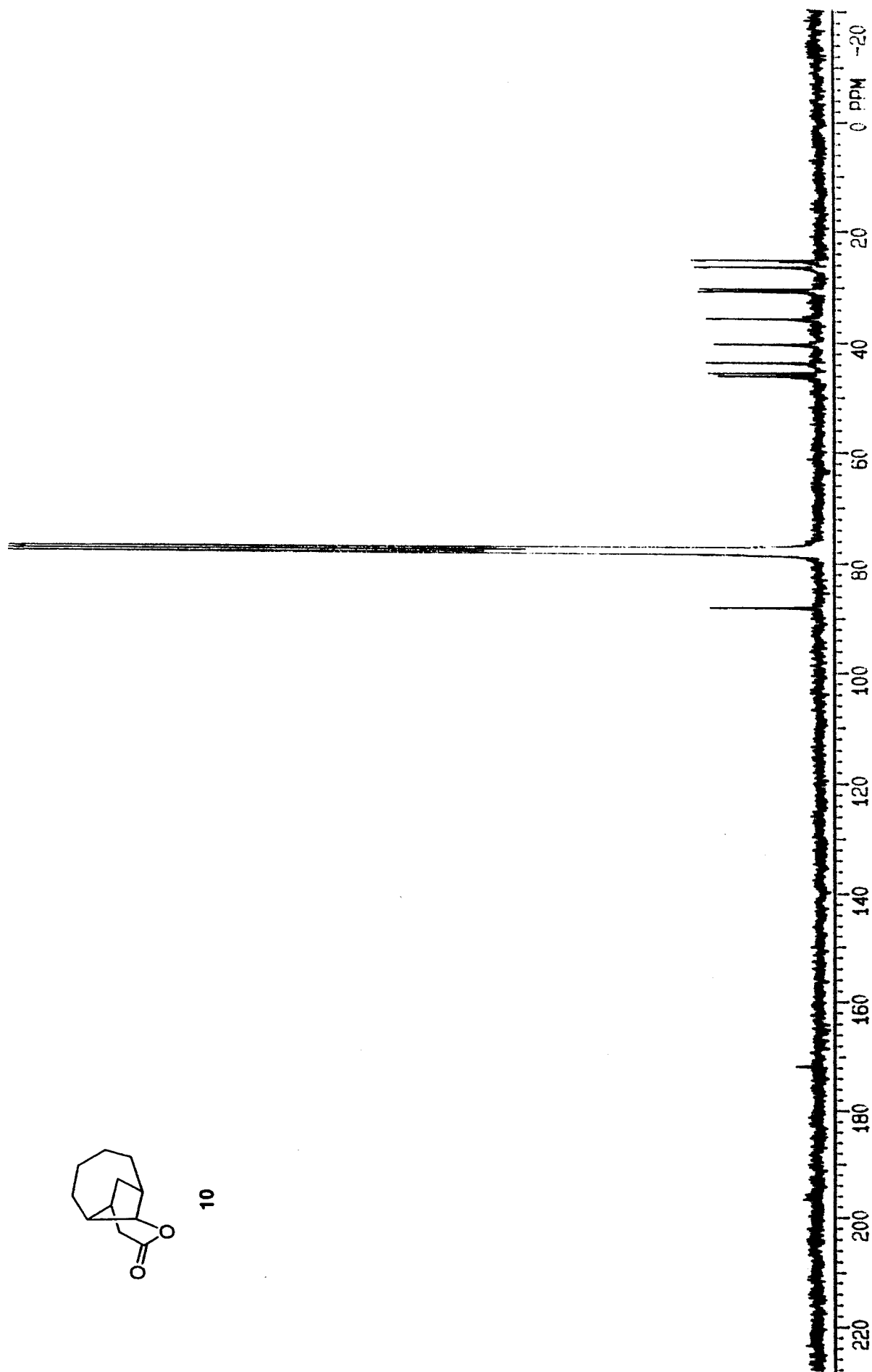
S-48



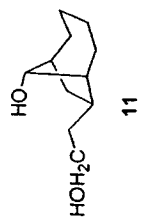




10



3.679
3.663



3.722
3.706
3.696
3.646
3.635
3.619

3.80 3.70 3.60 ppm

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 ppm

0.90 2.07 14.32
0.99 1.10

0.58 1.96

S-52

