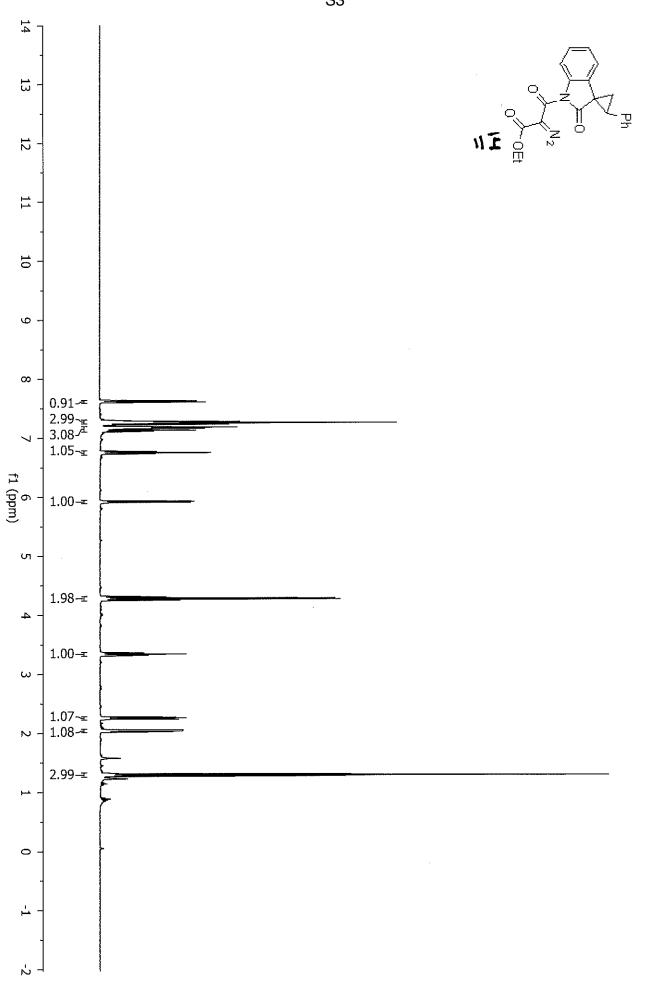
Polycyclic Ring Formation Using *Bis*-Diazolactams for Cascade Stitching

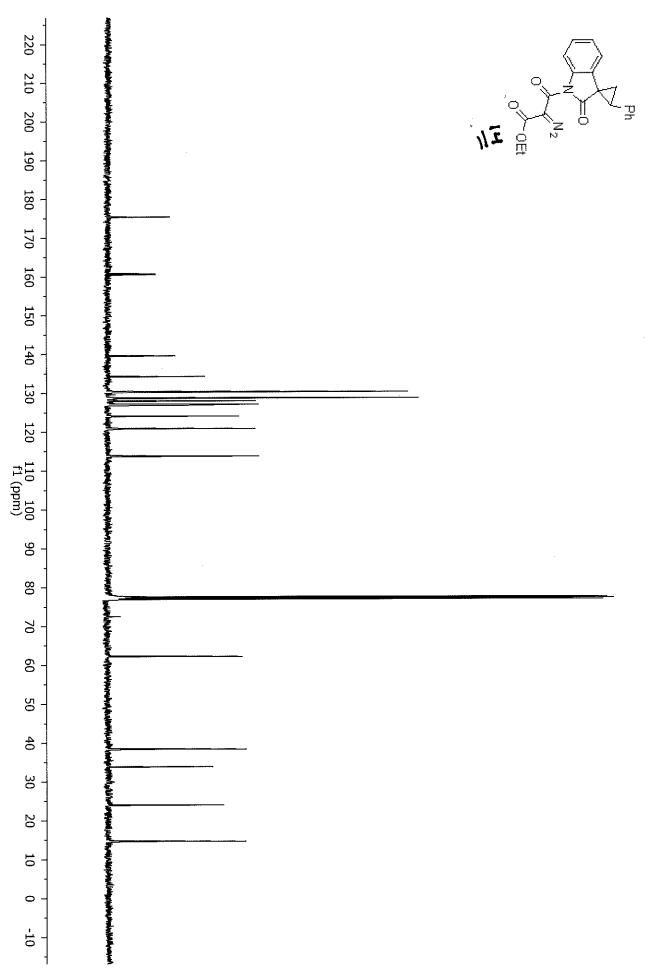
Sara A. Bonderoff and Albert Padwa*

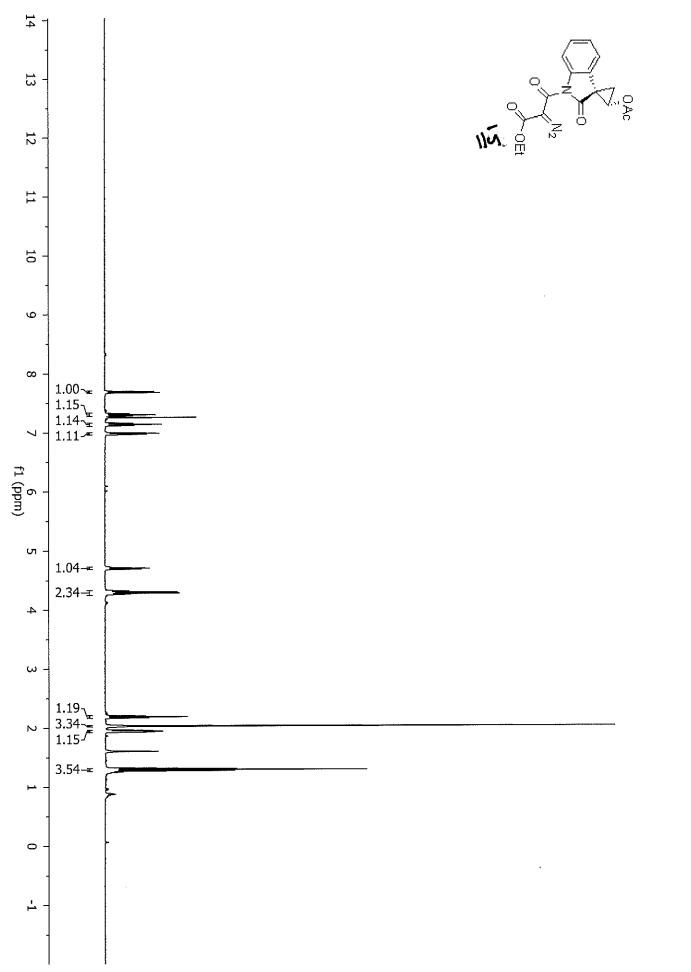
Department of Chemistry, Emory University, Atlanta Georgia 30322 USA

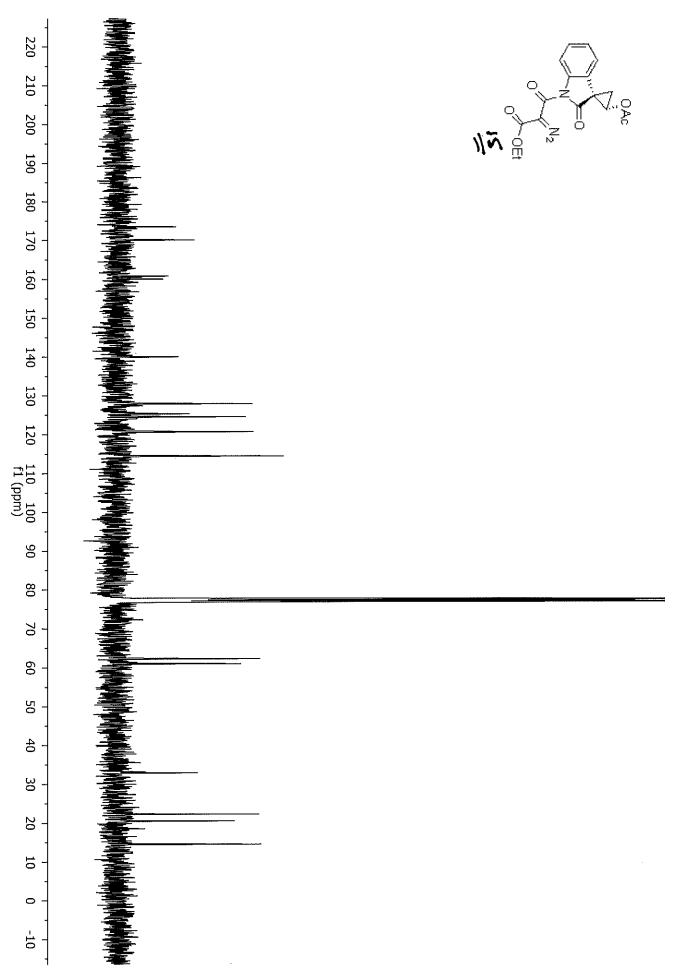
chemap@emory.edu

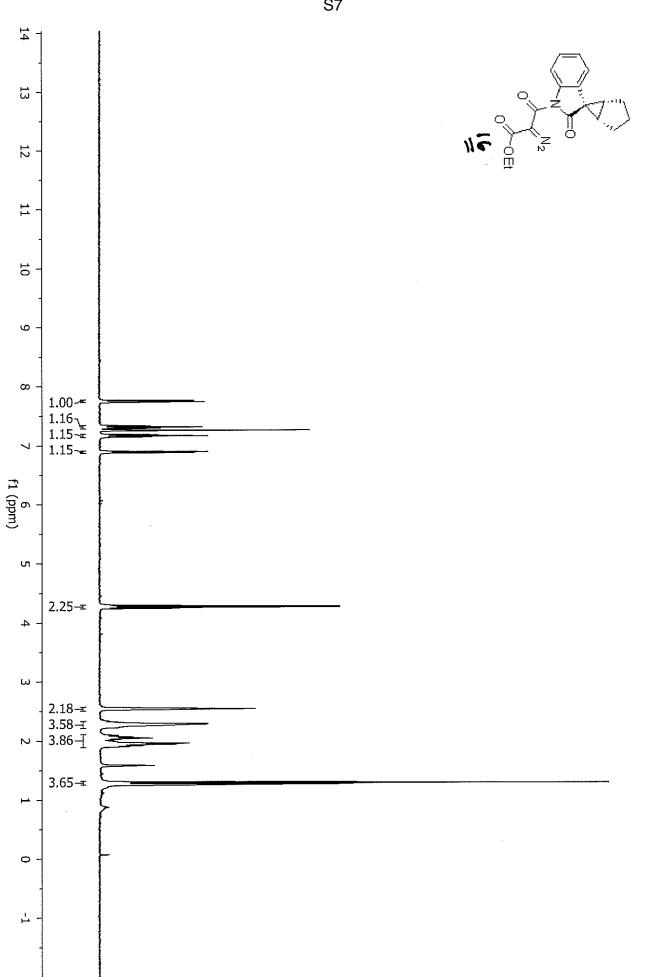
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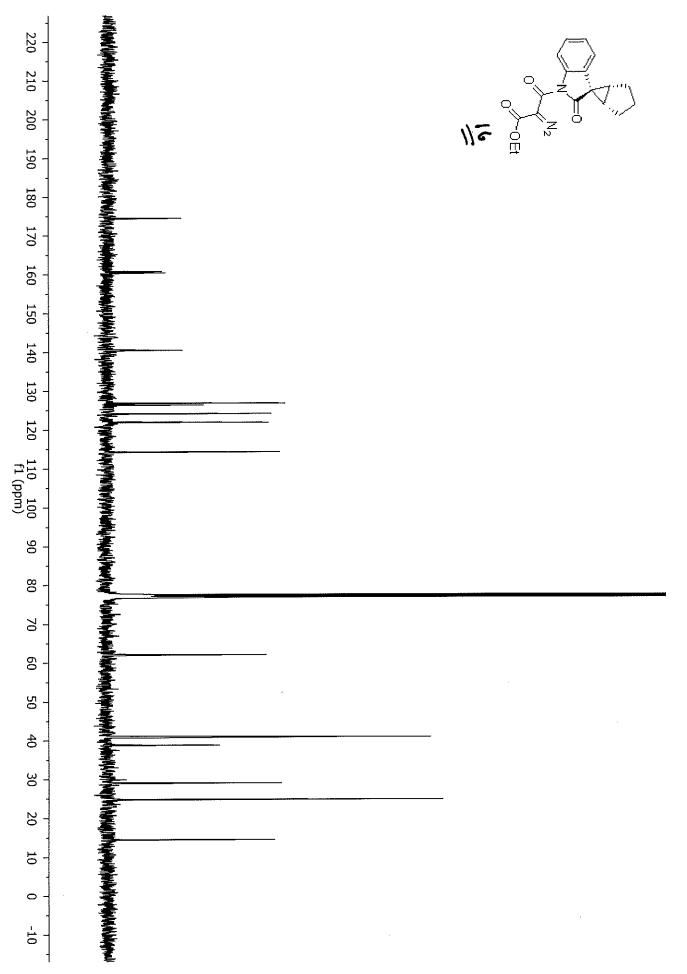


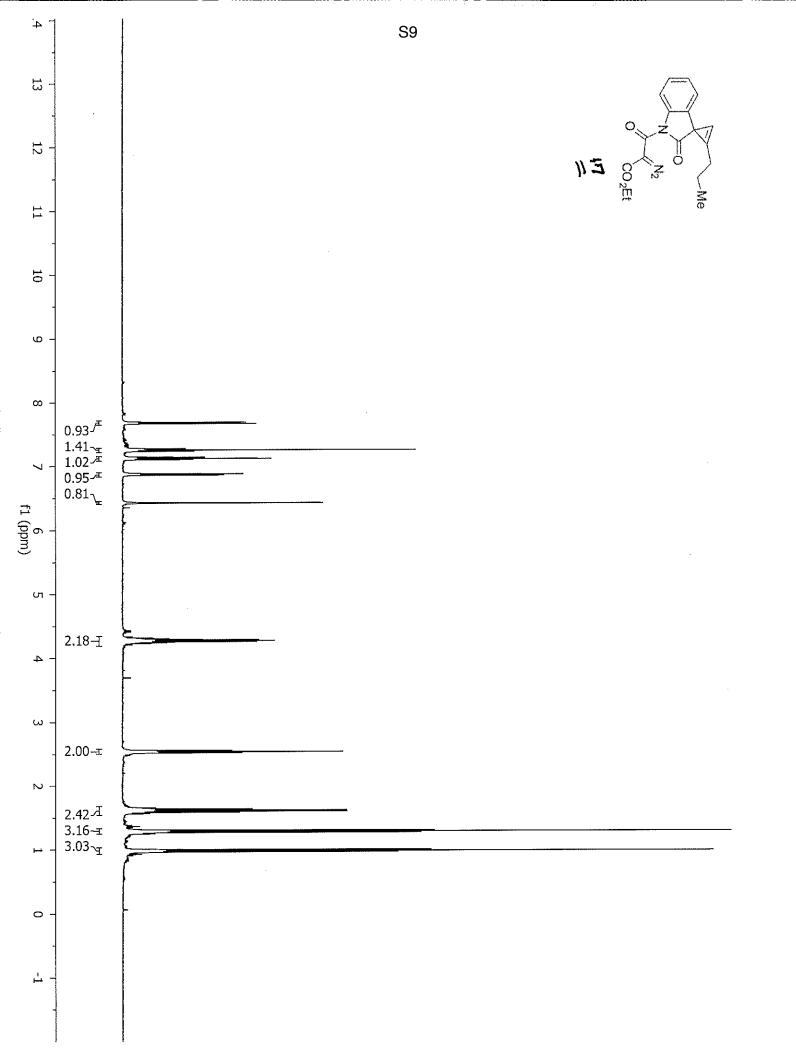


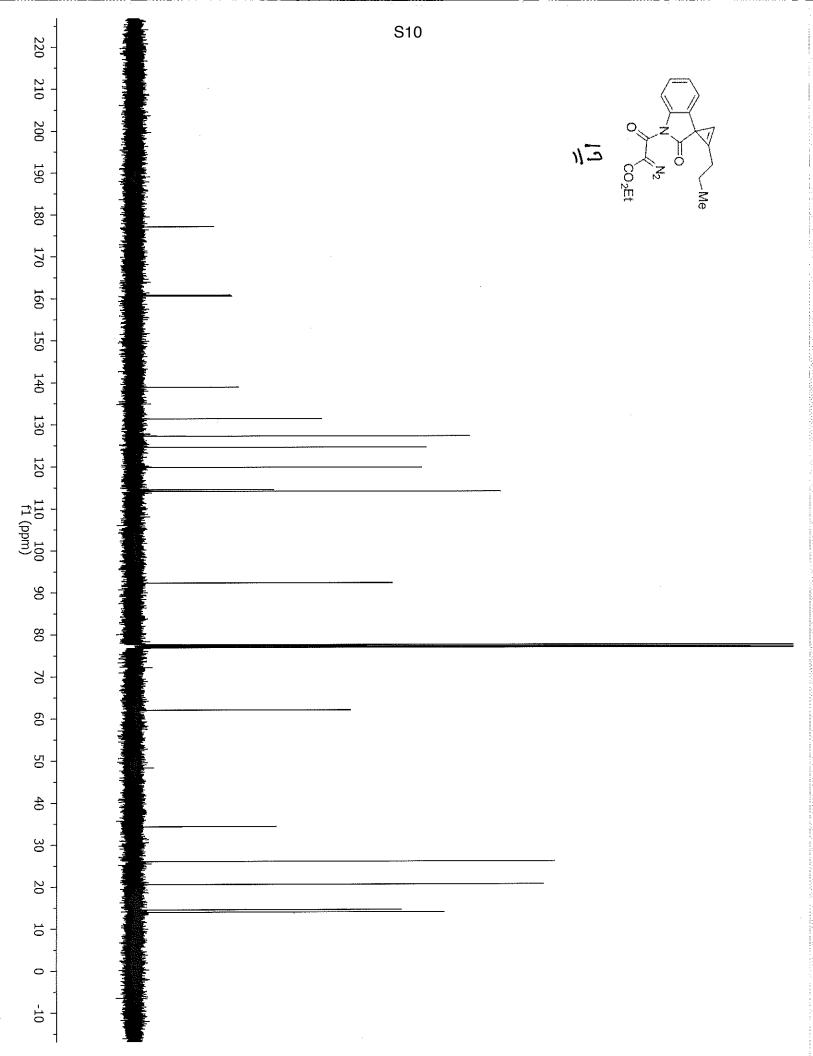


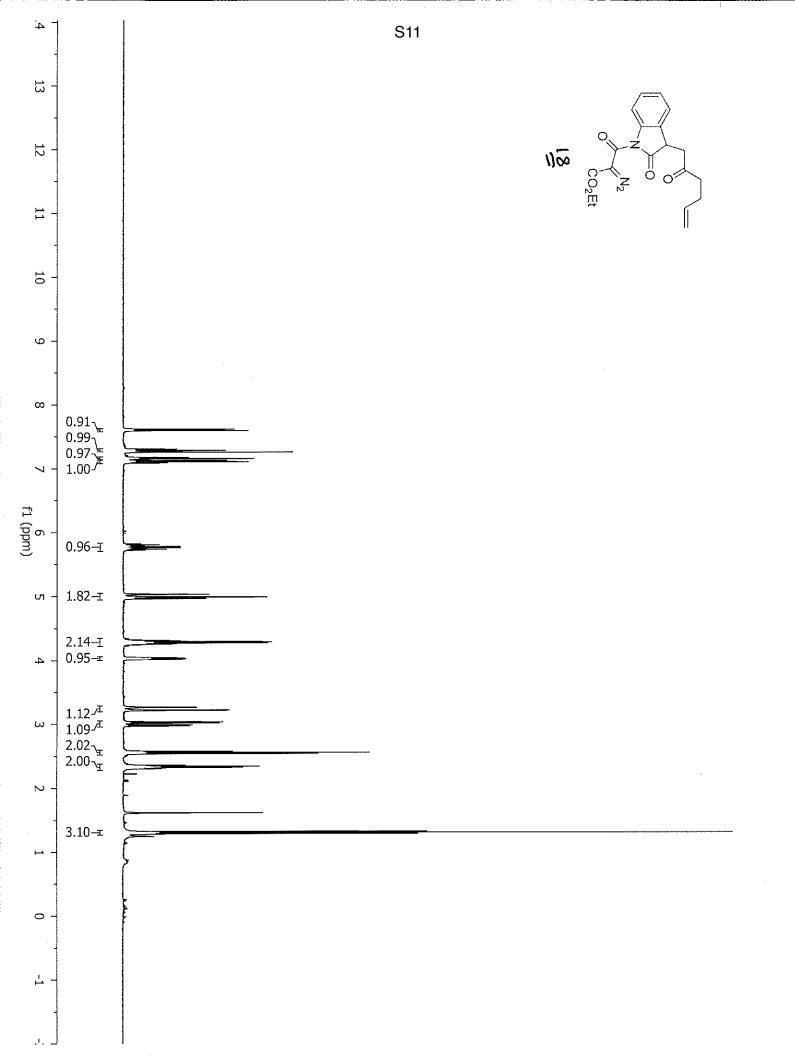


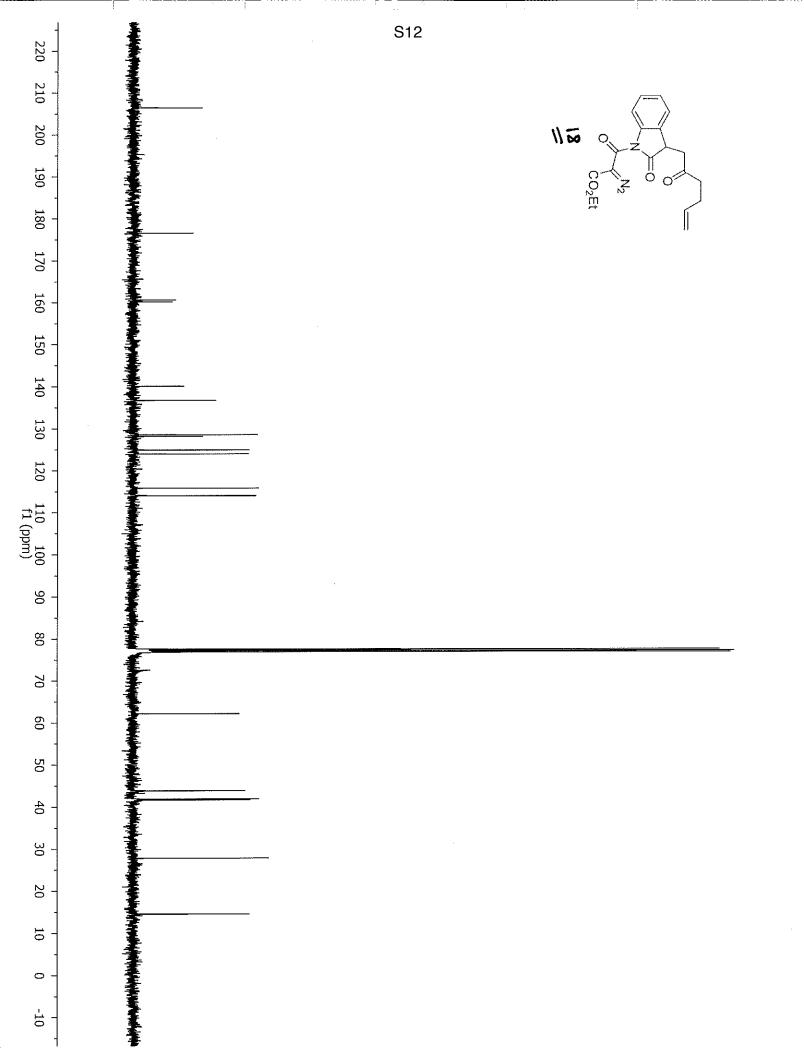


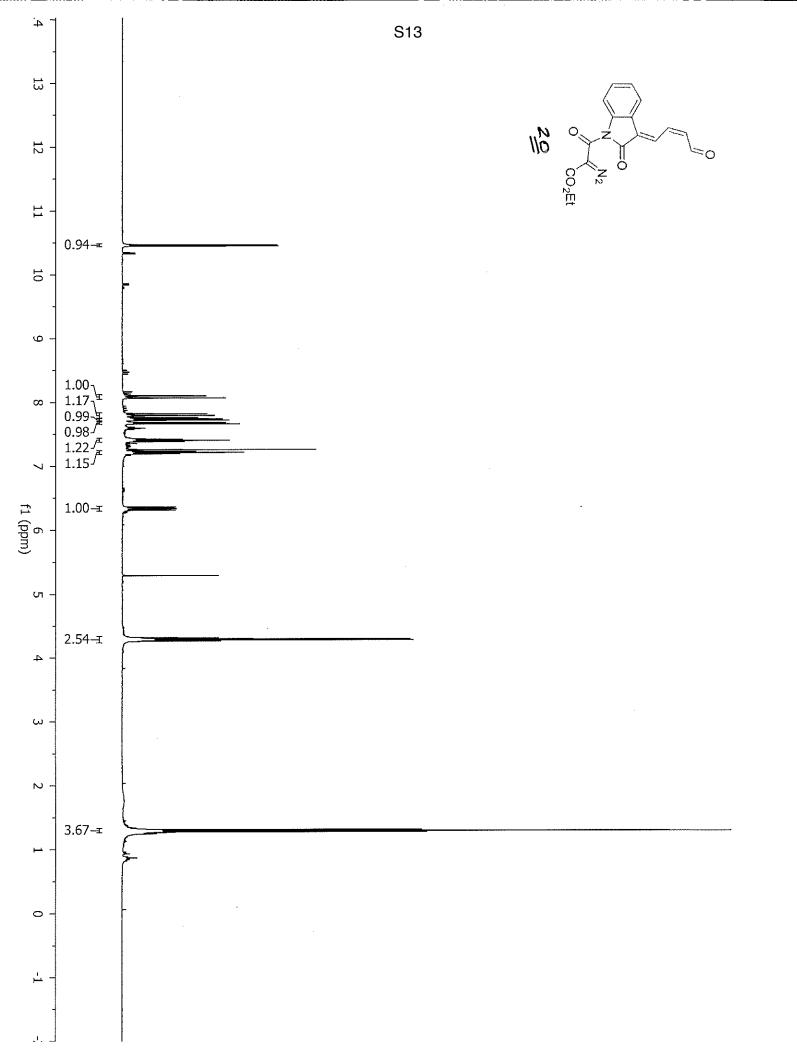


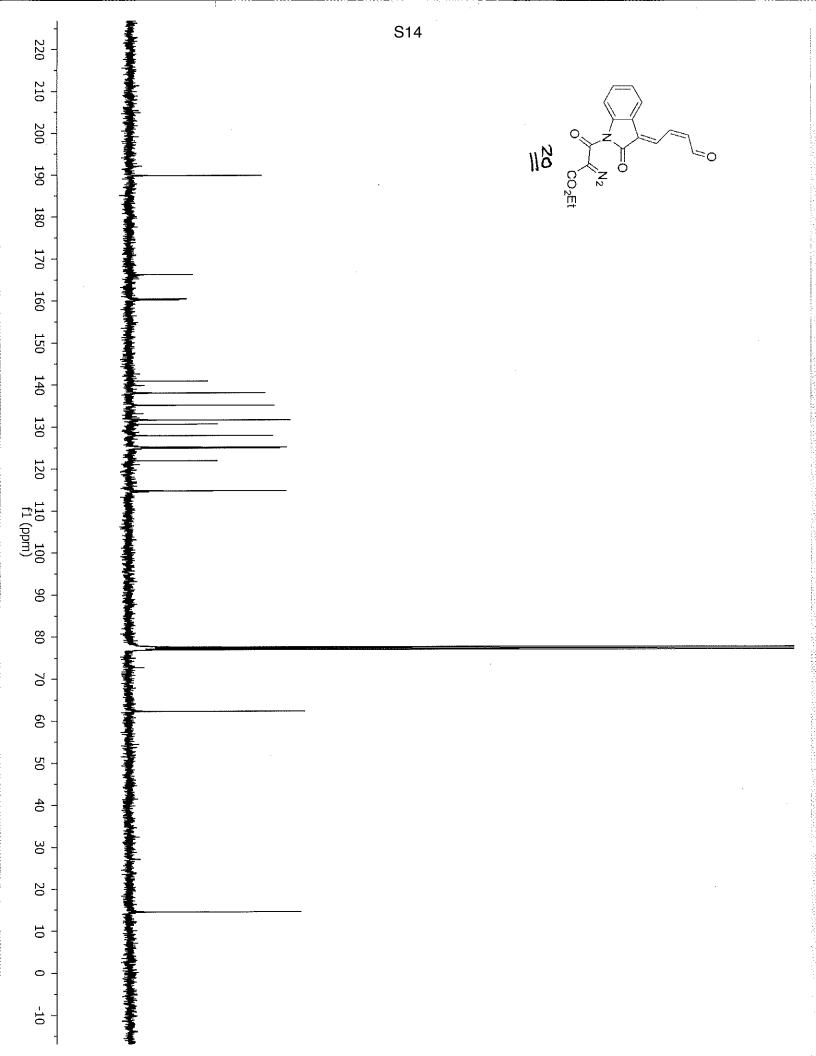


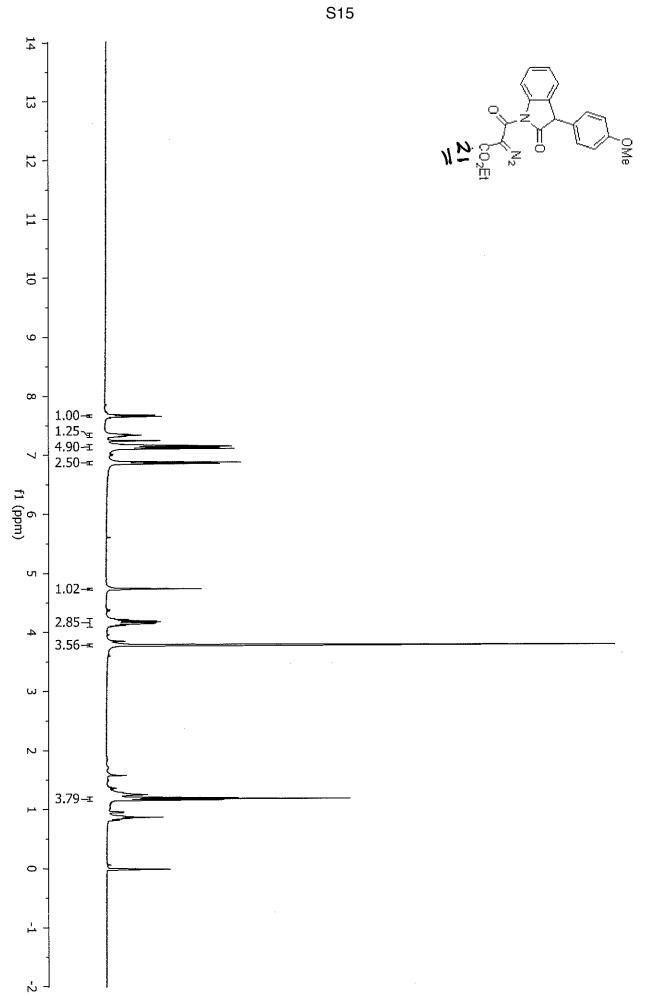


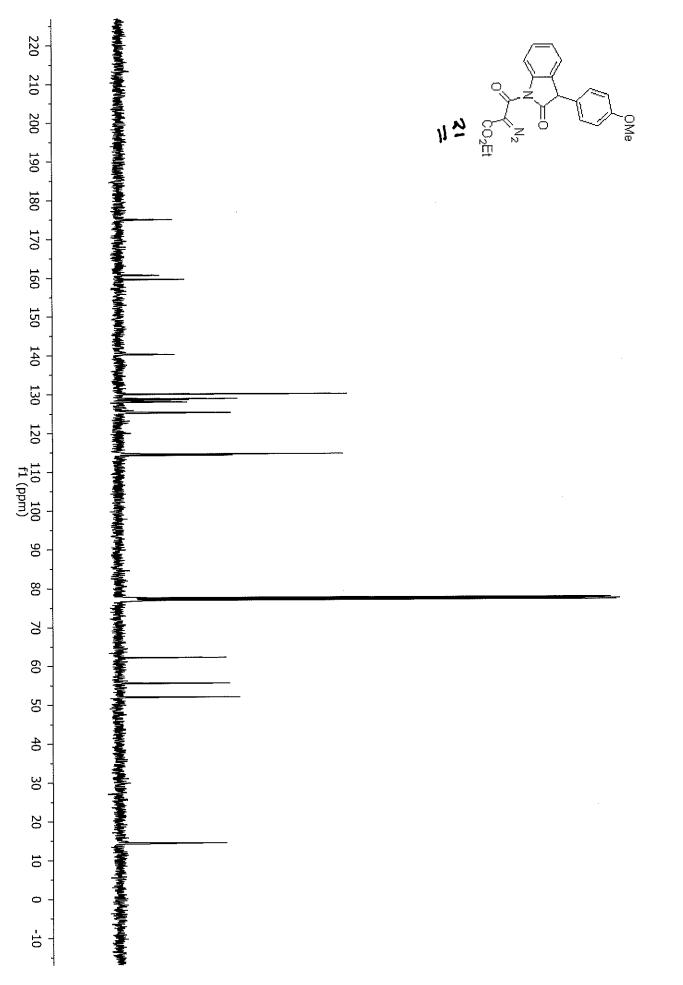


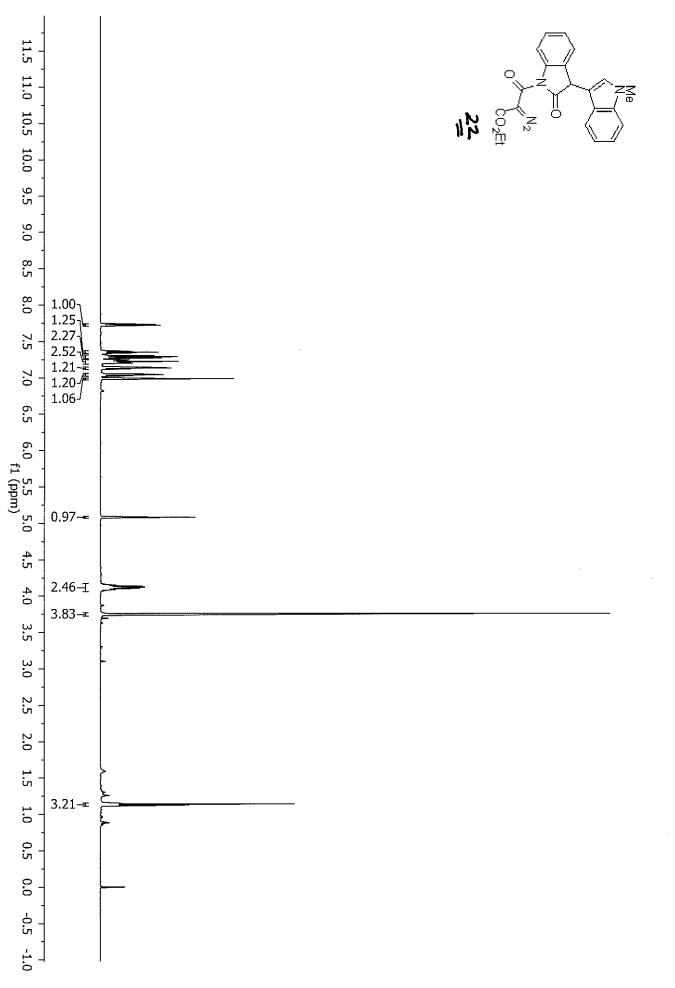


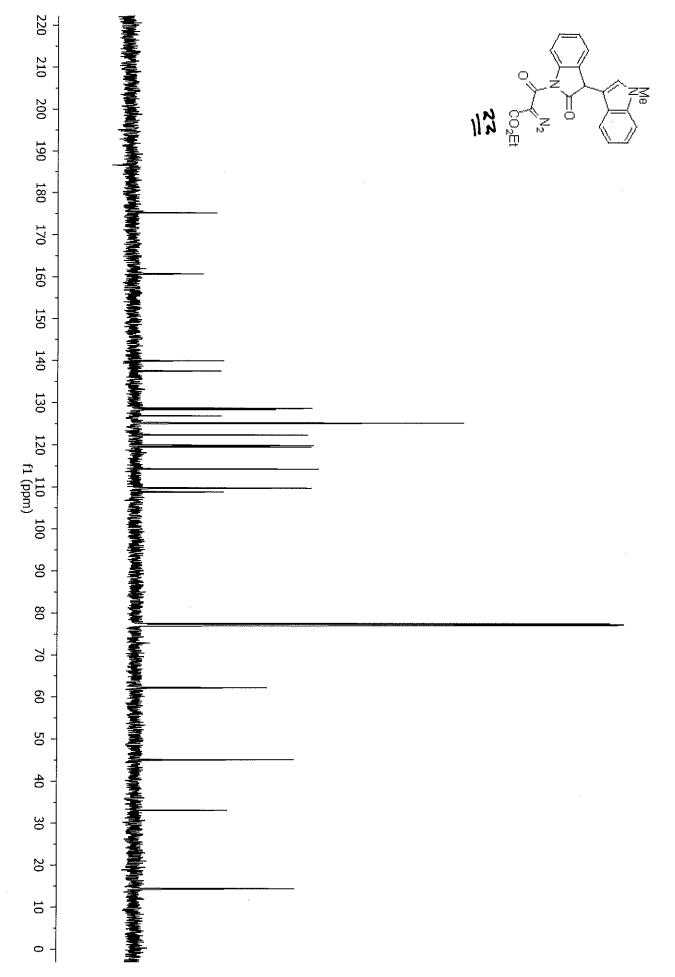


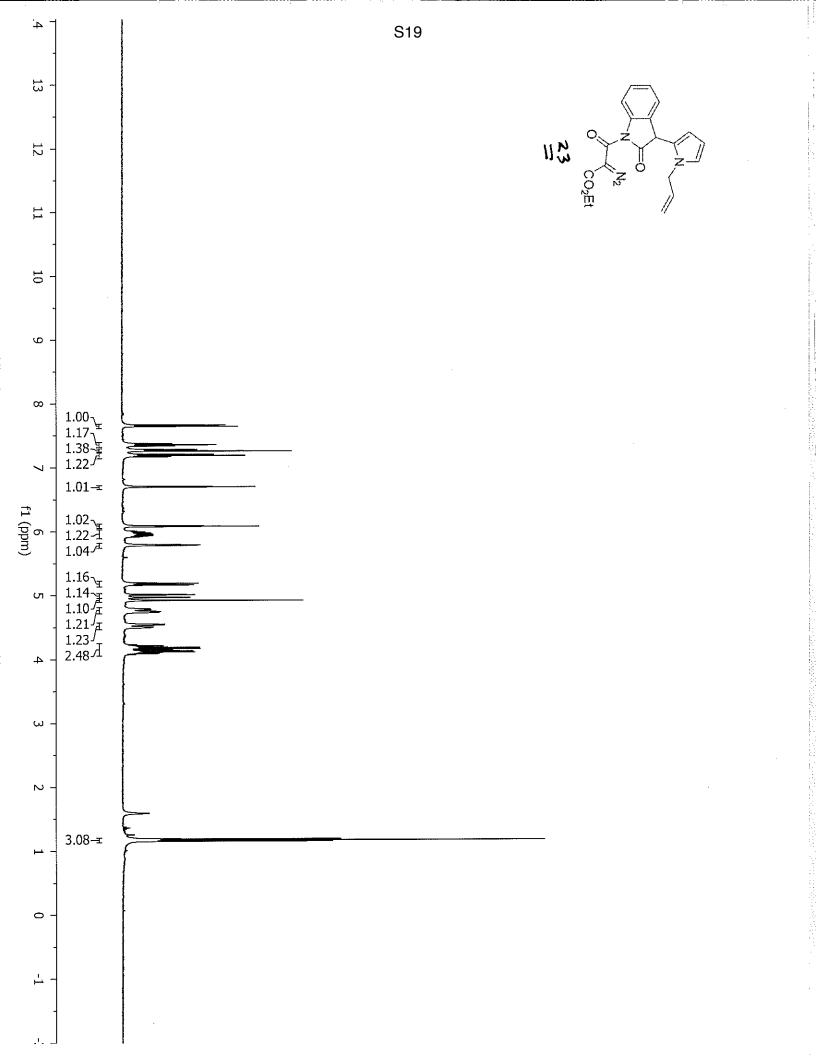


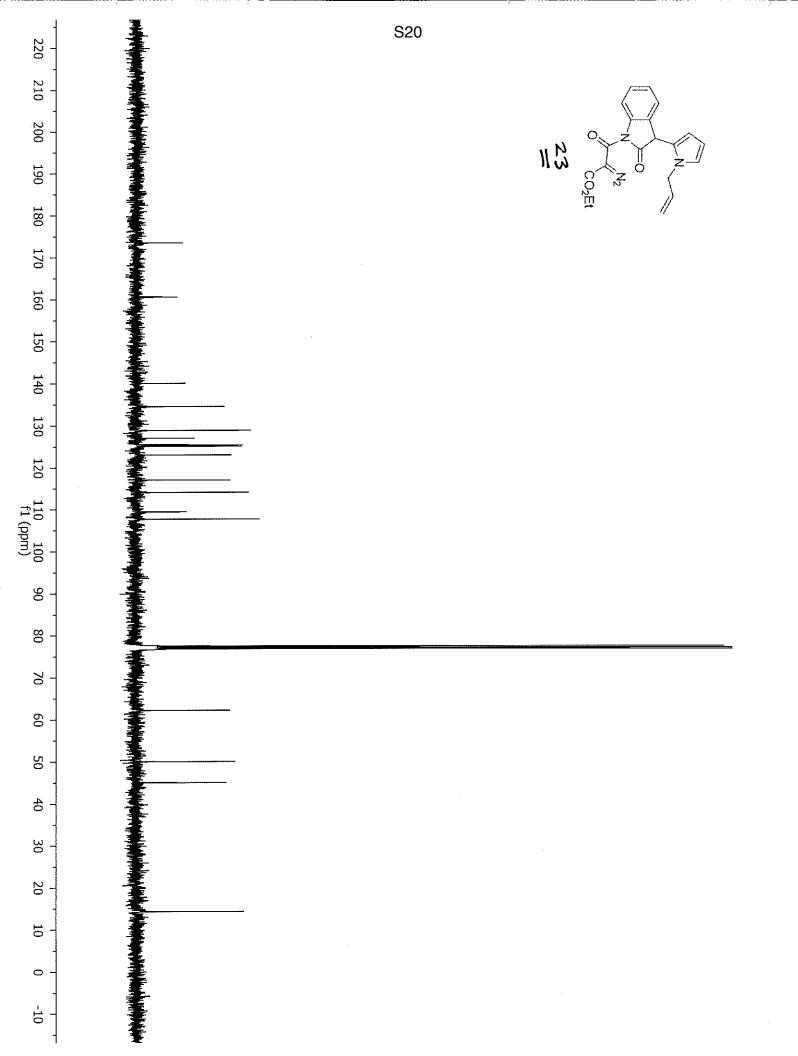


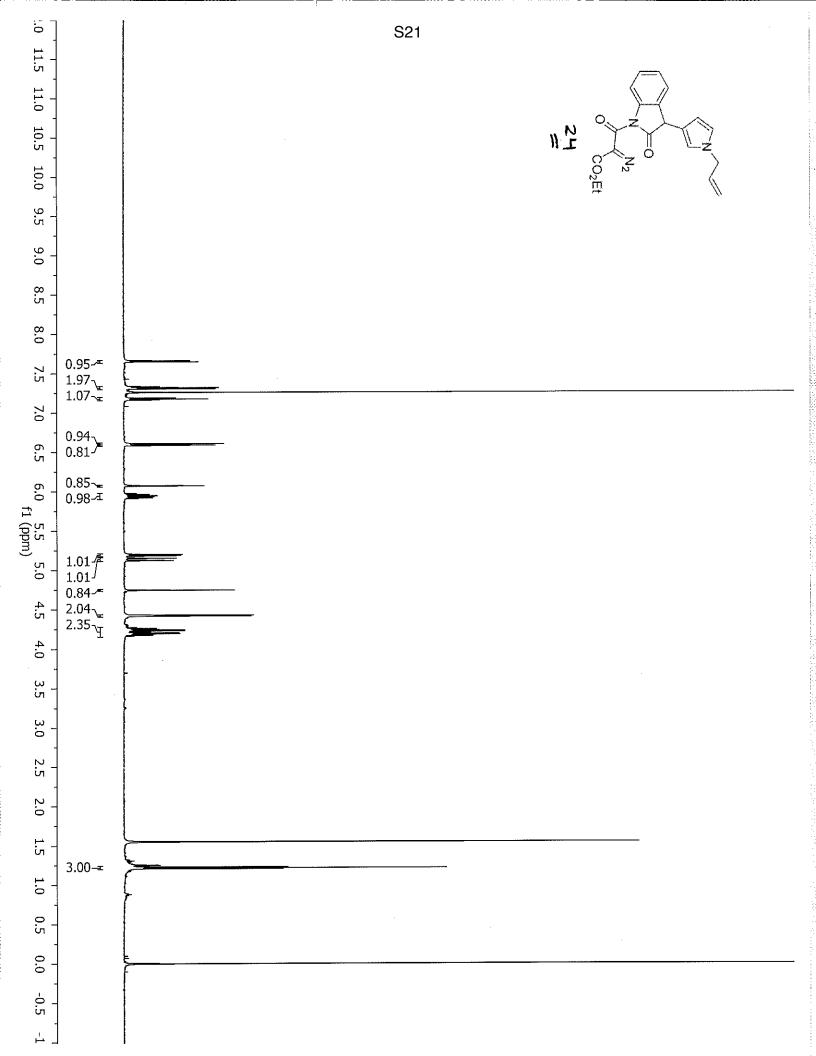


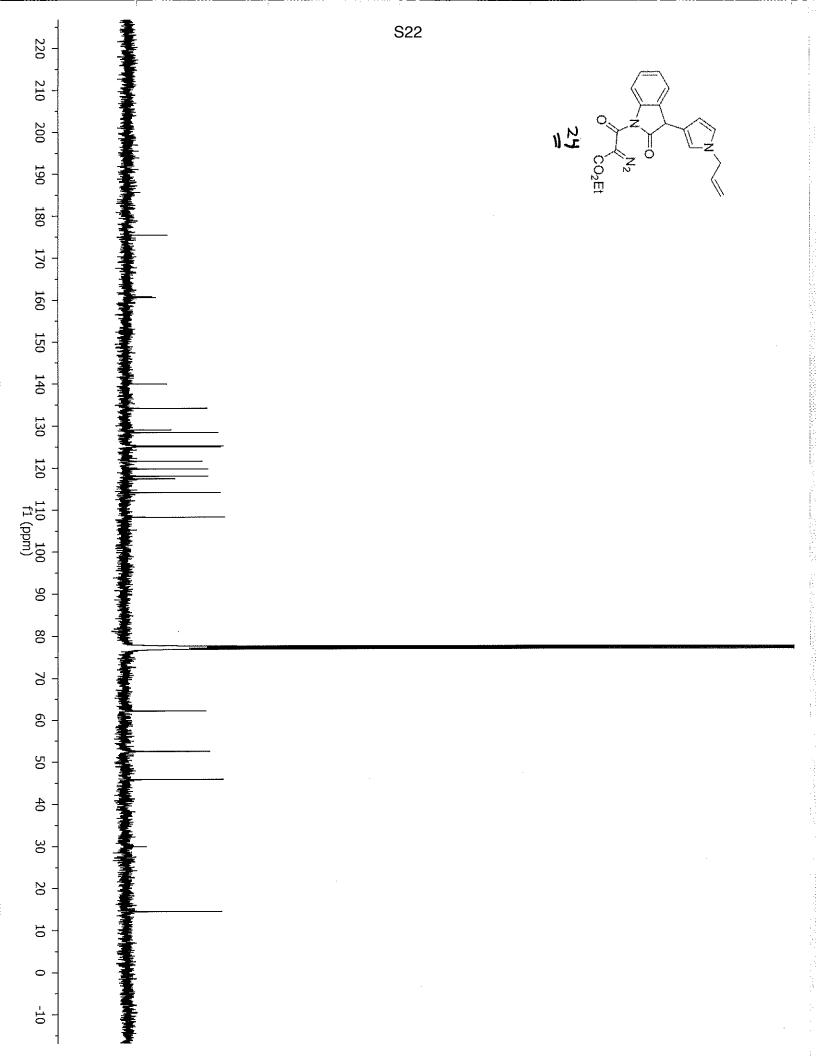


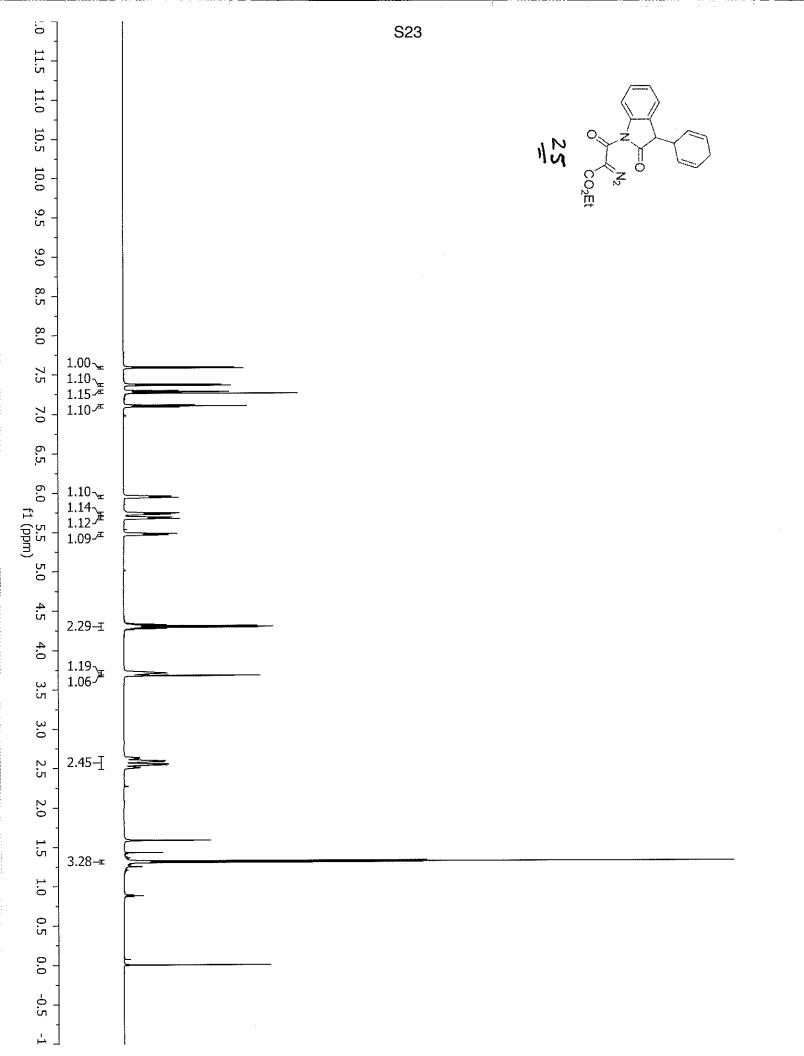


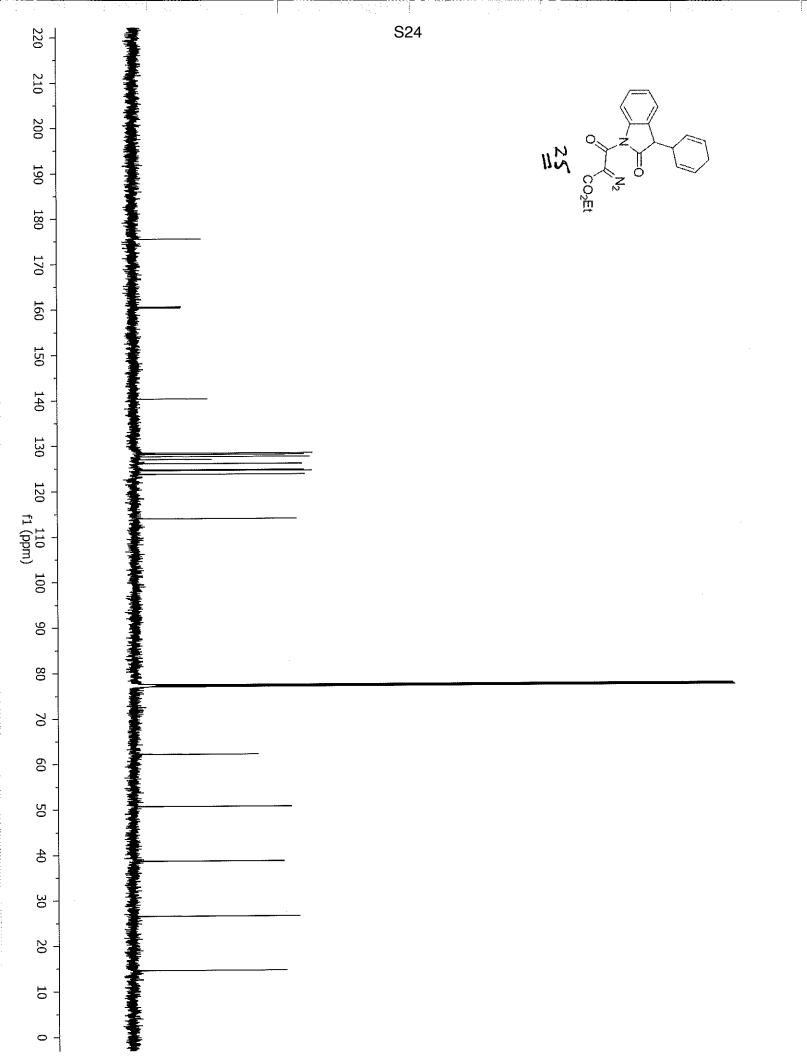


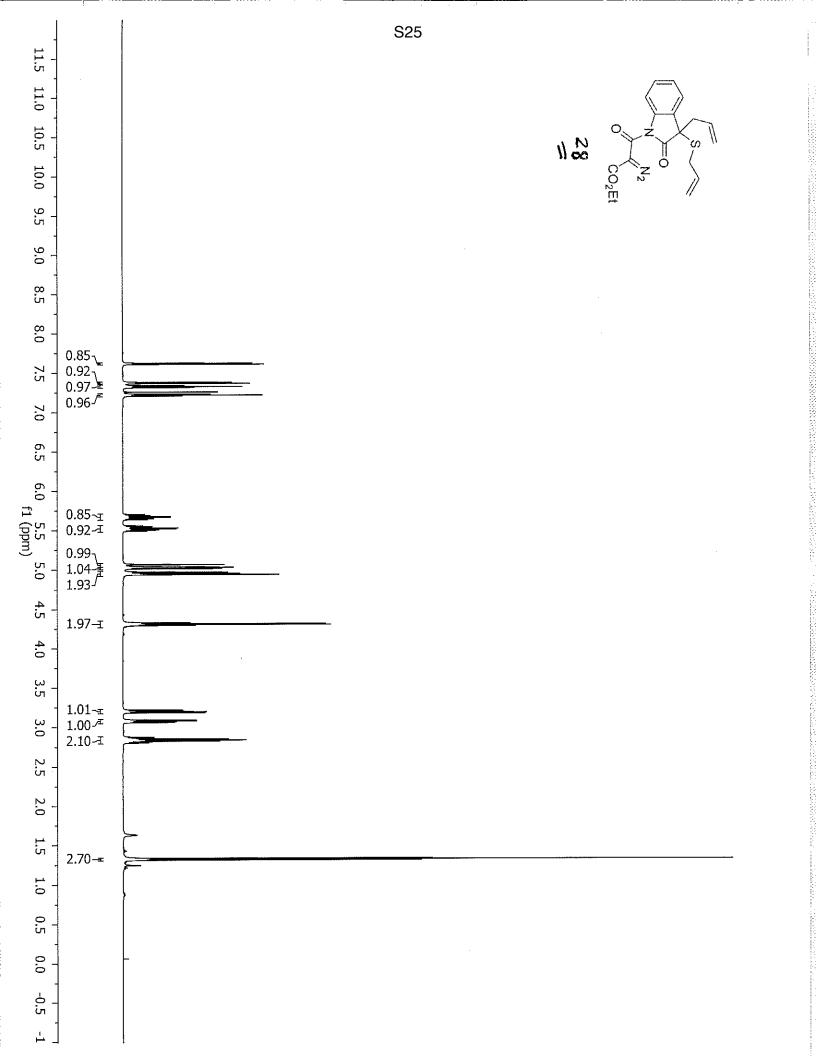


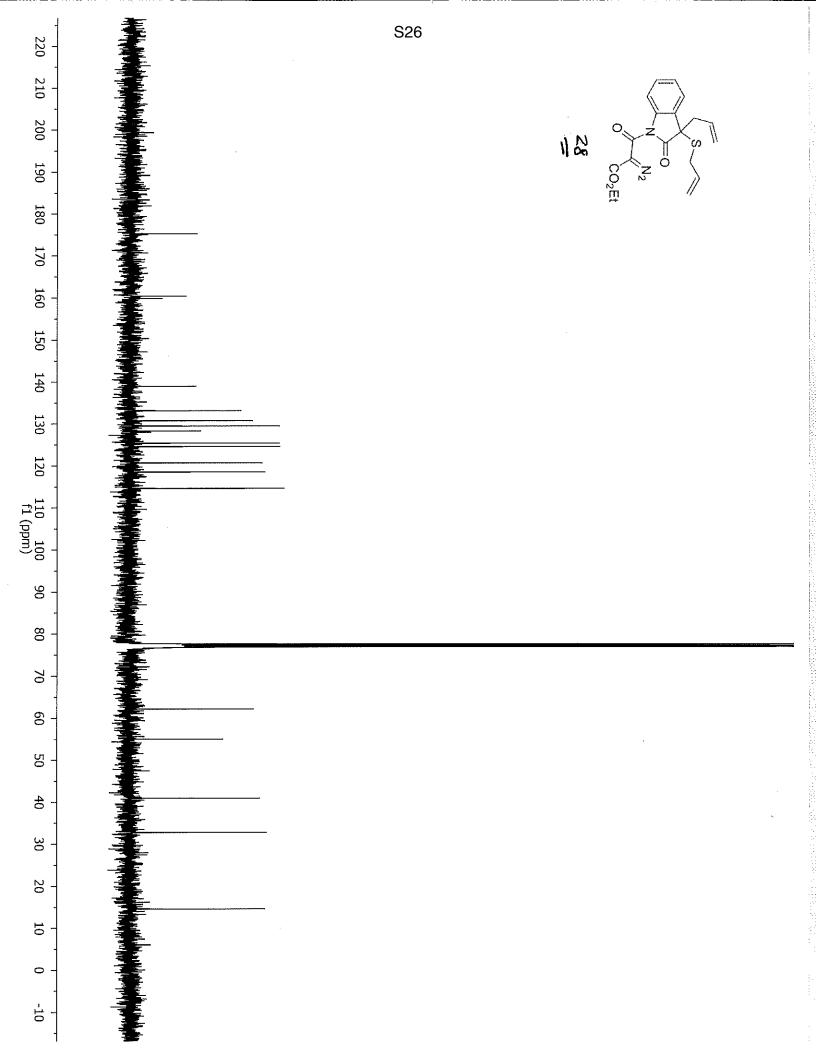


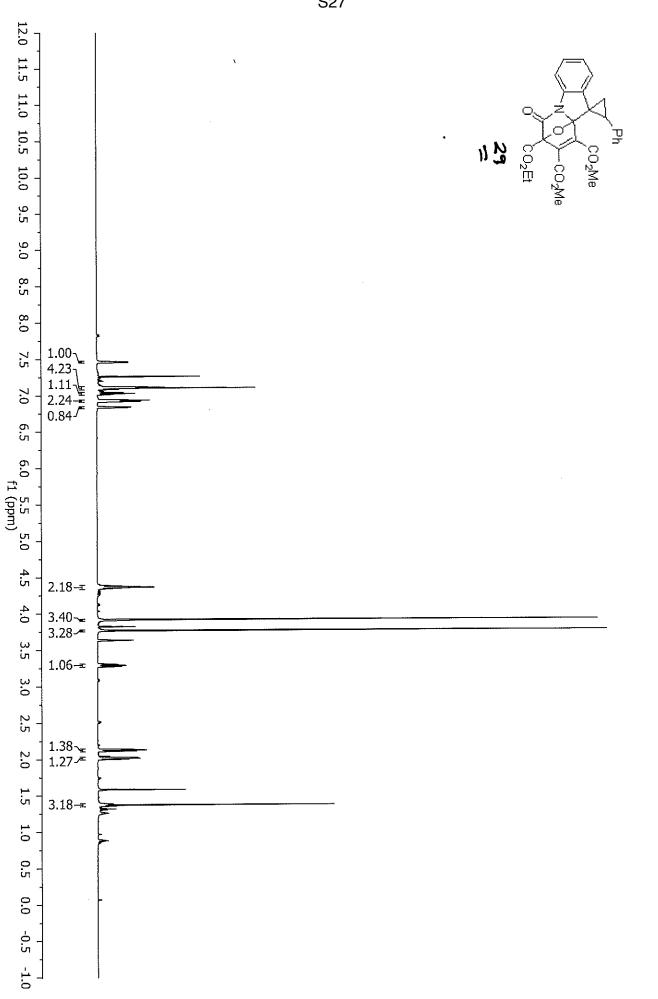


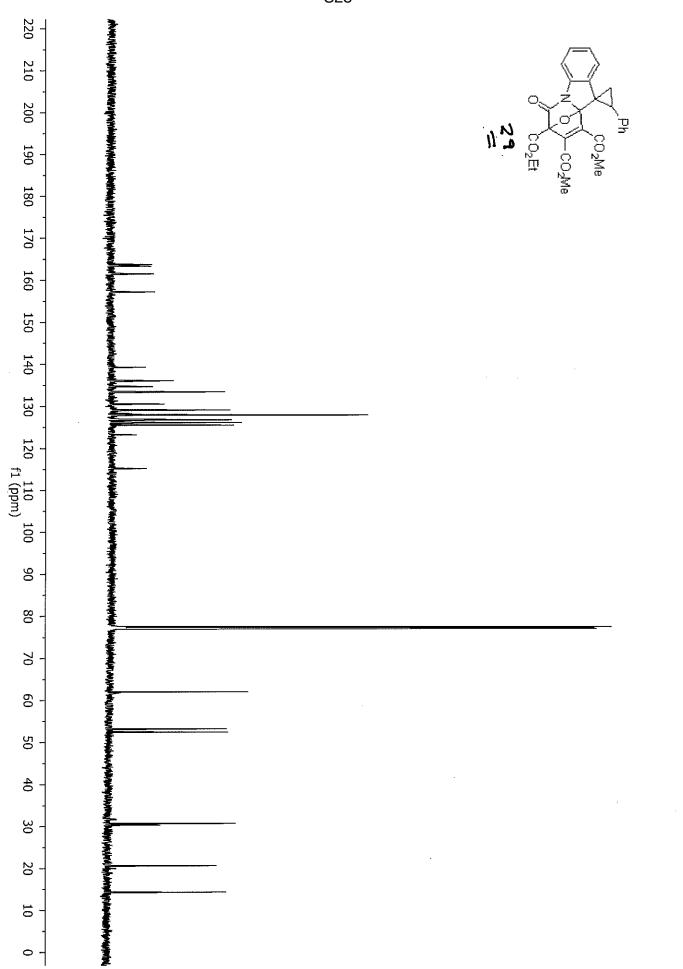


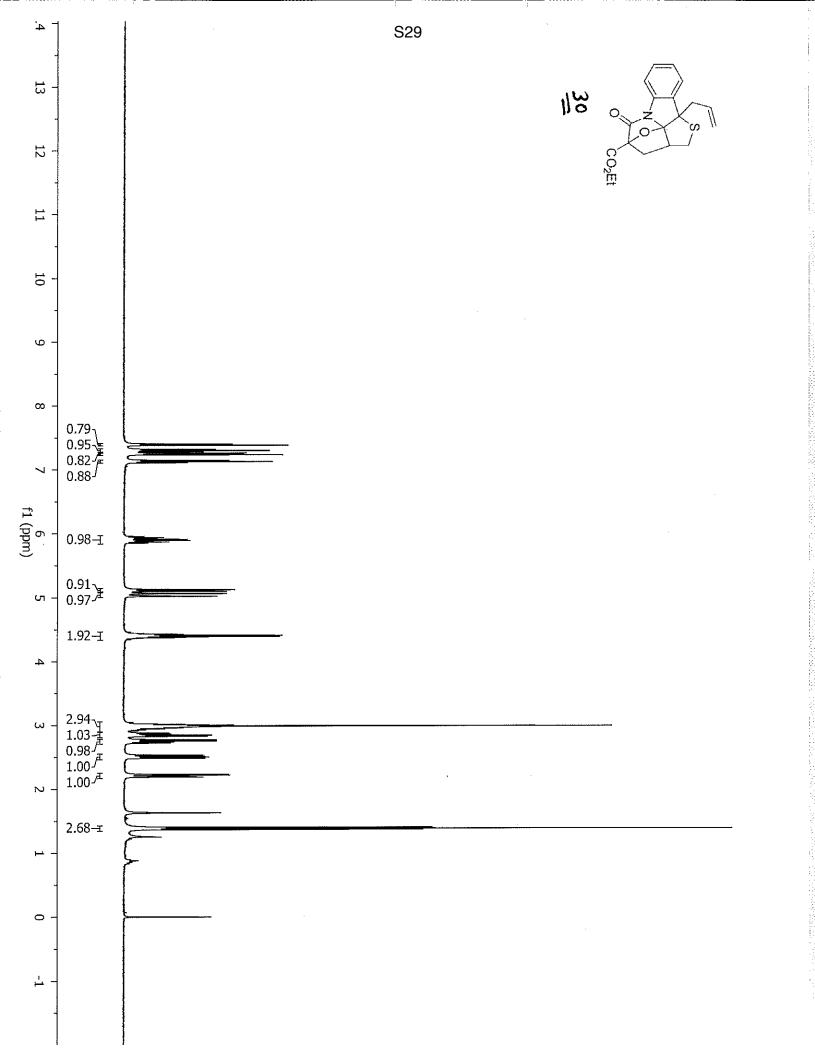


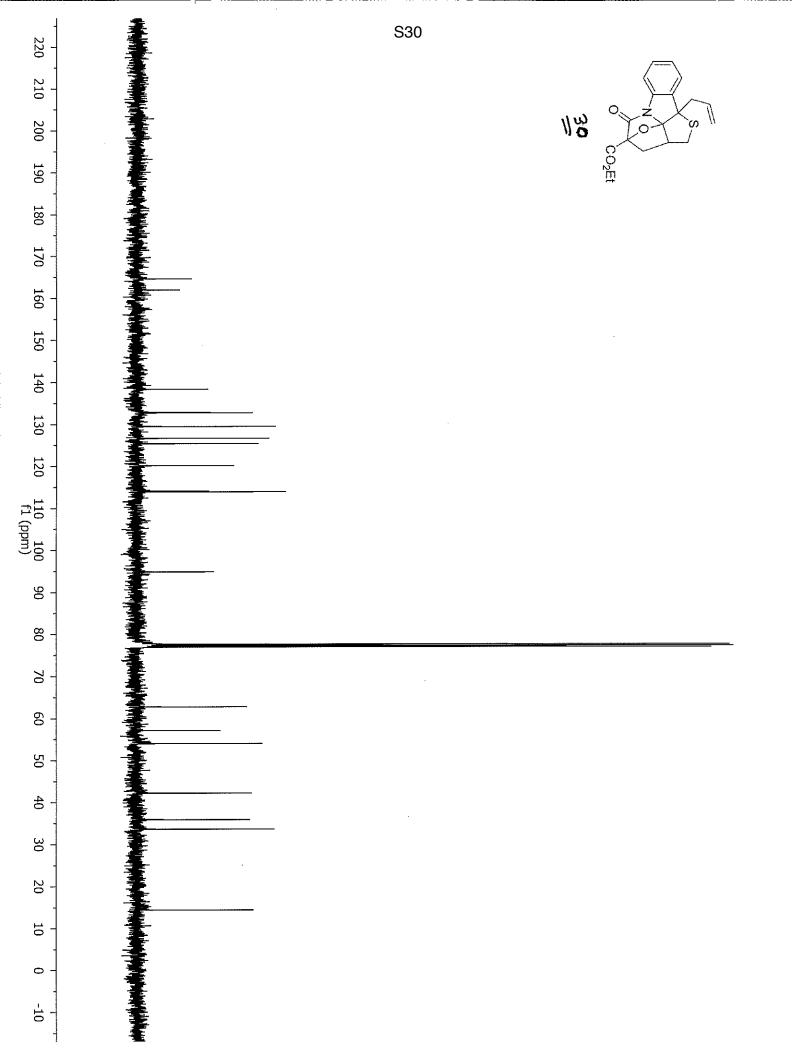


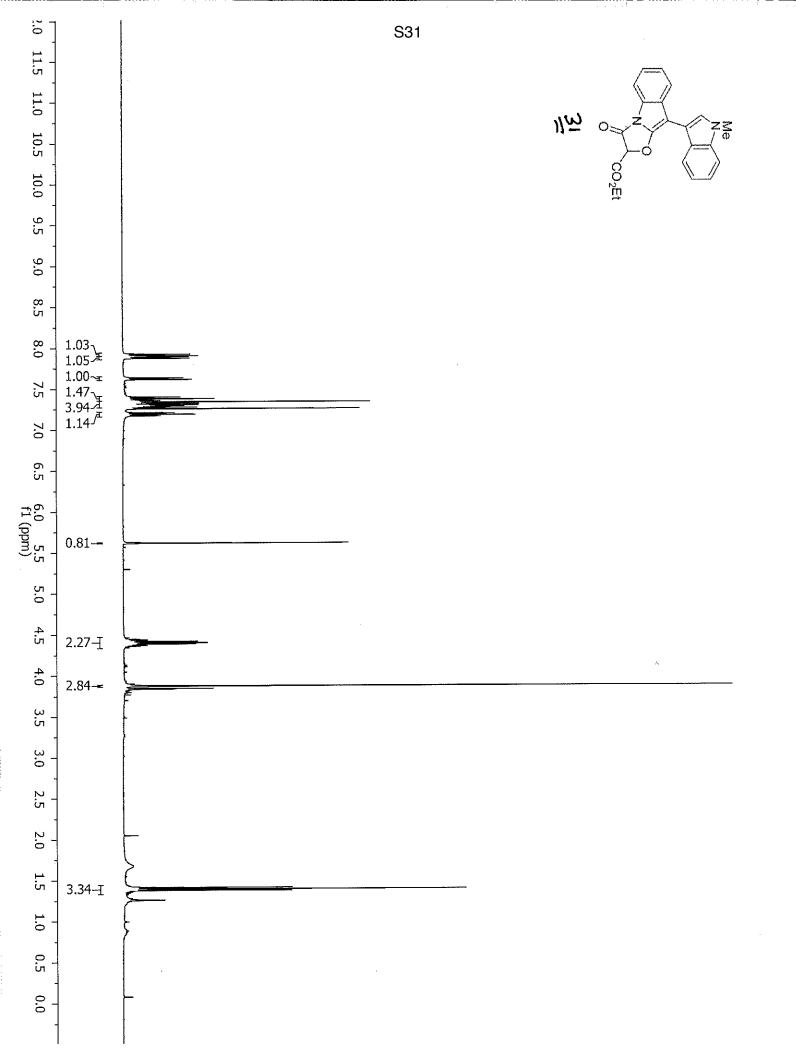


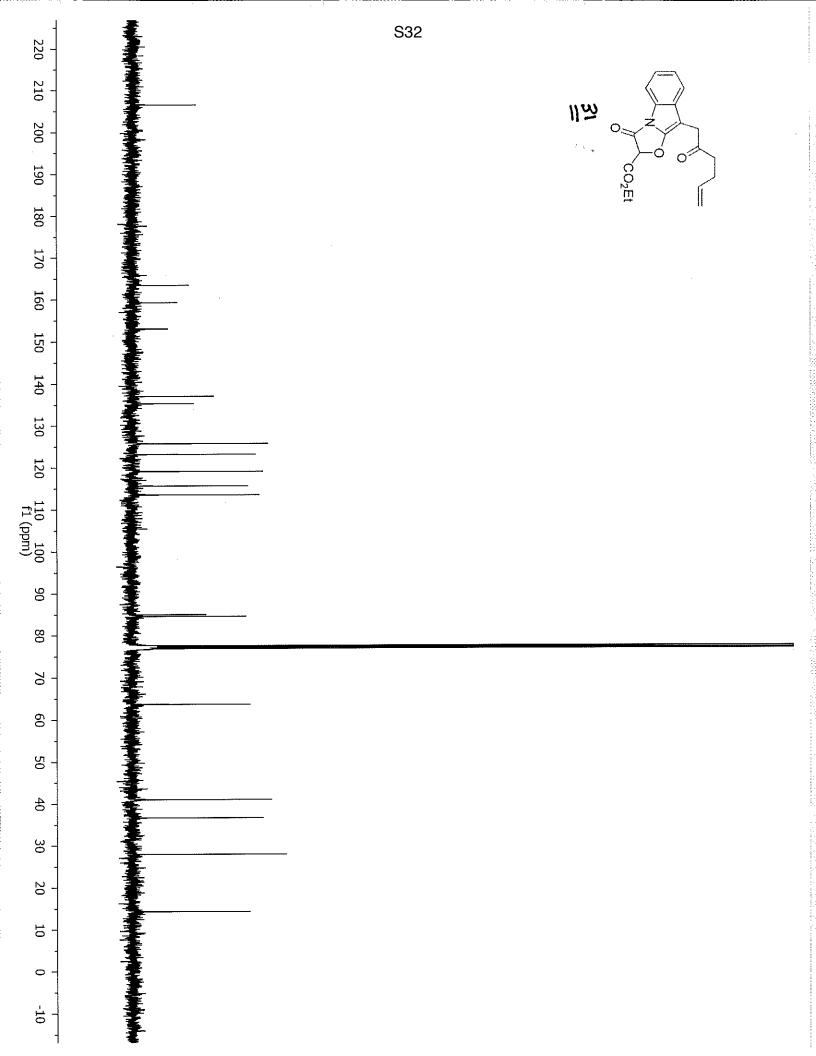


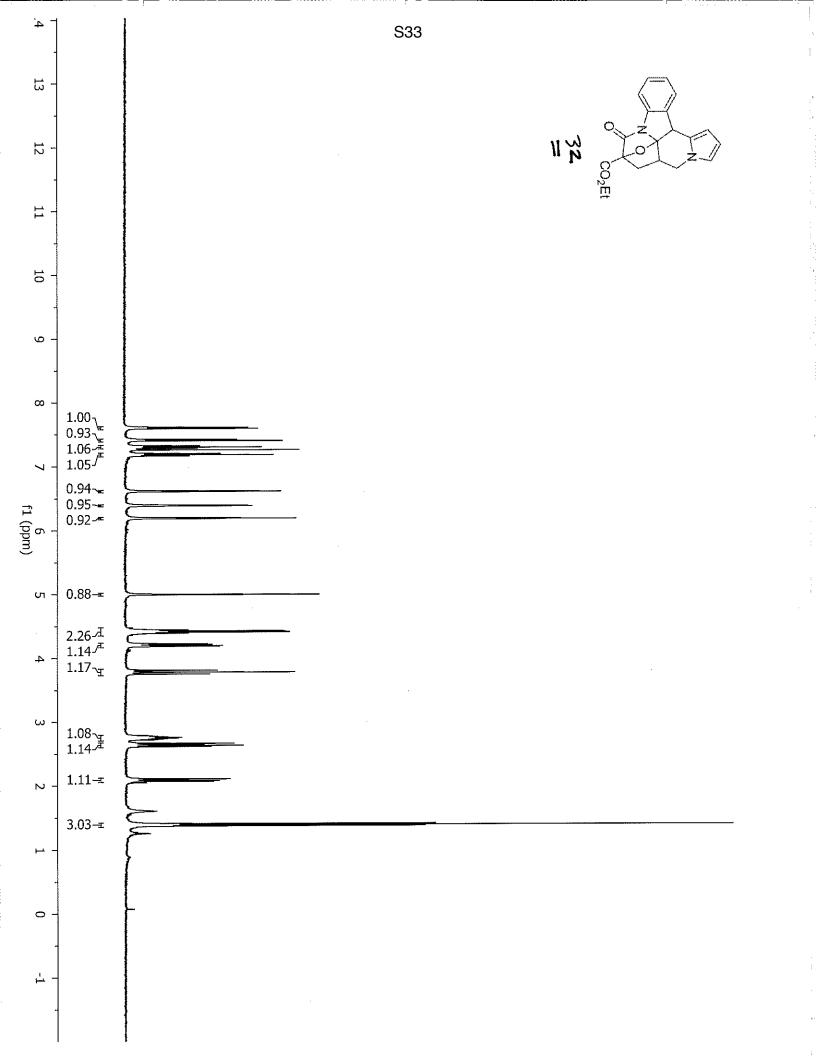


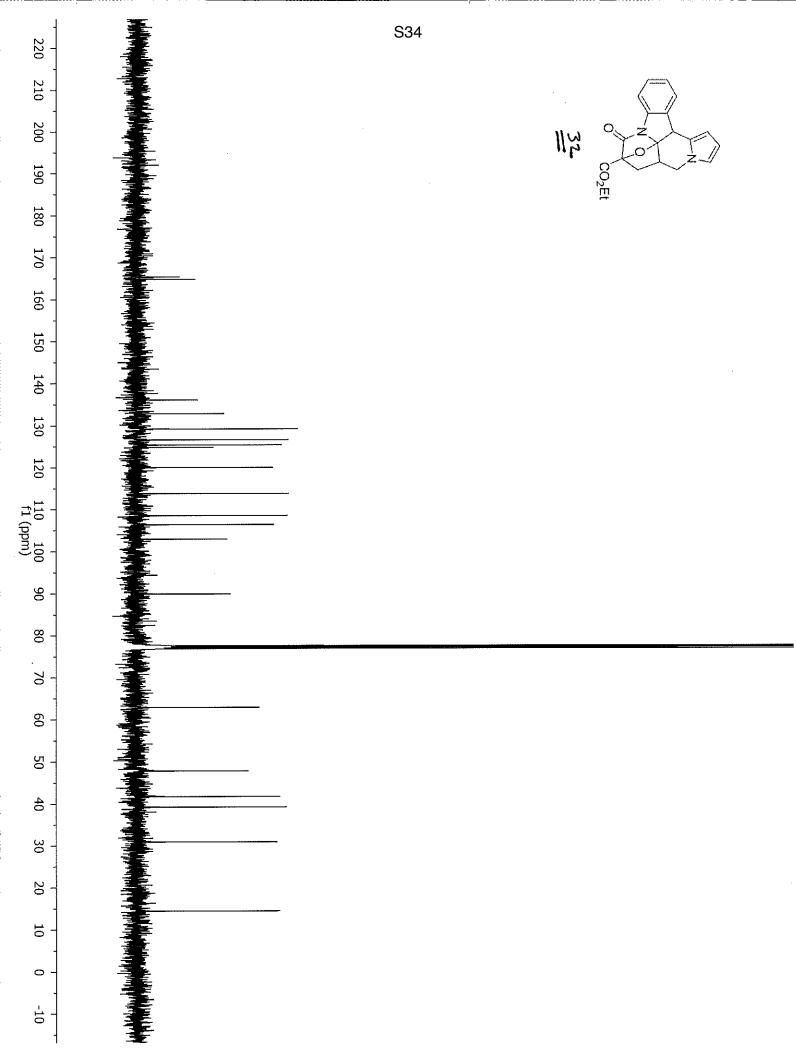


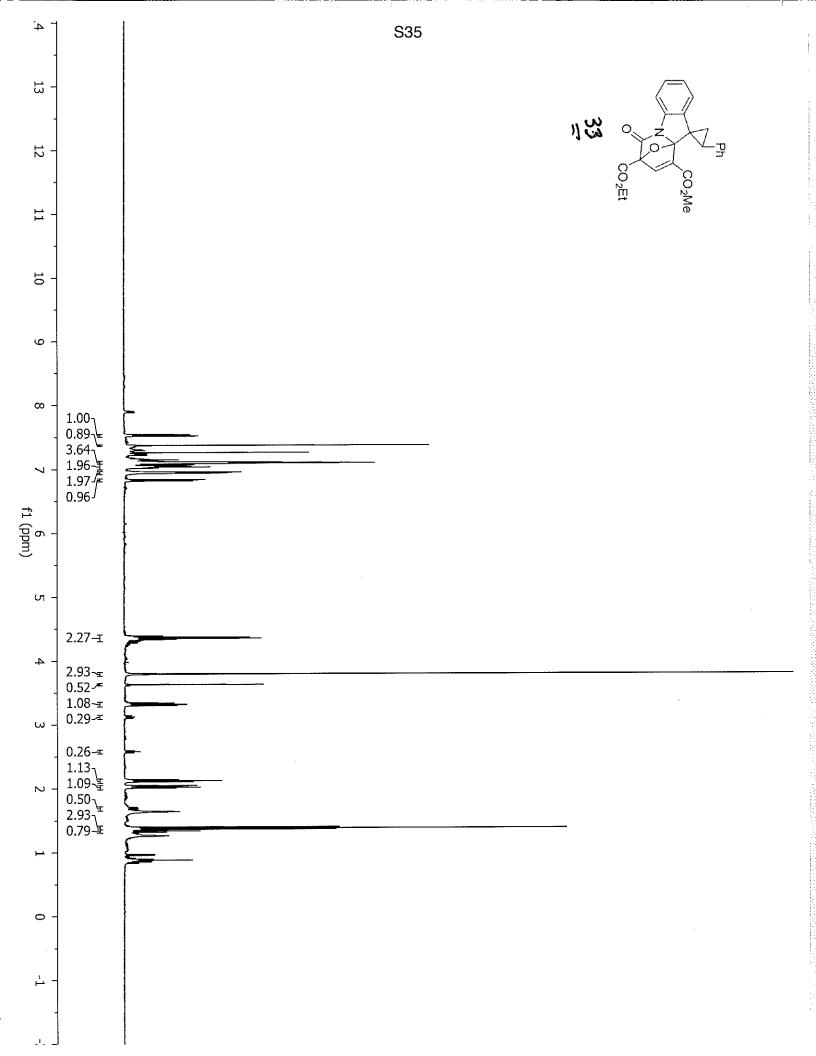


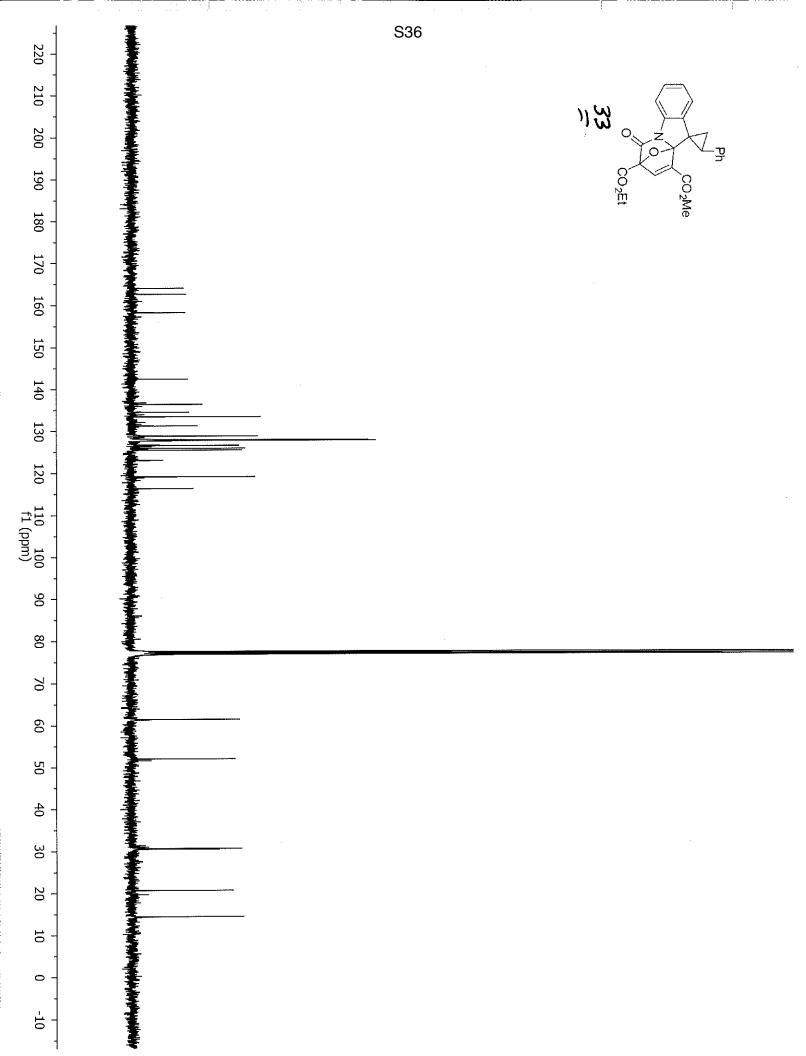


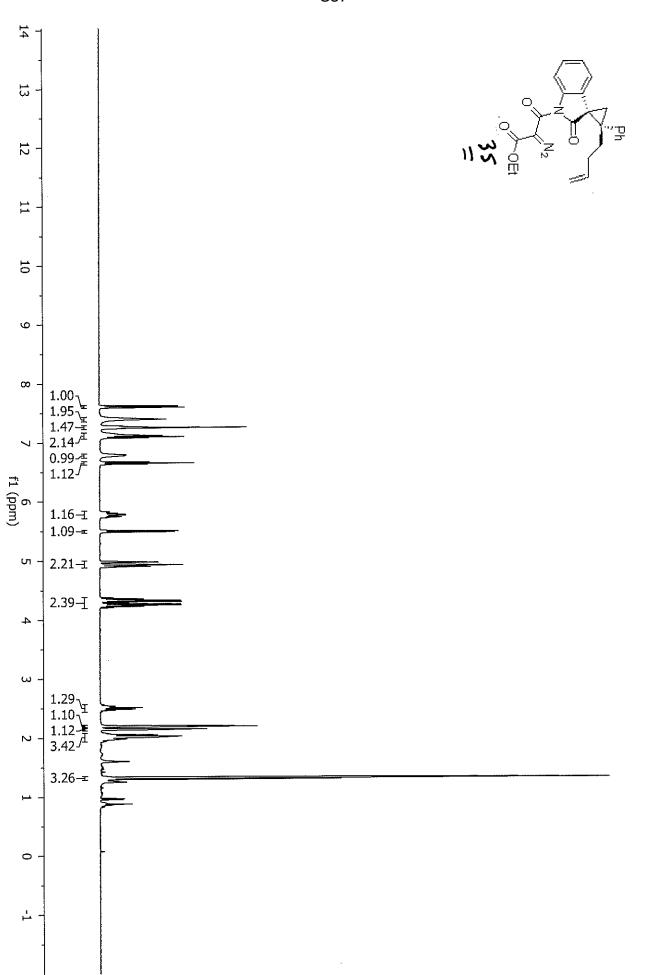


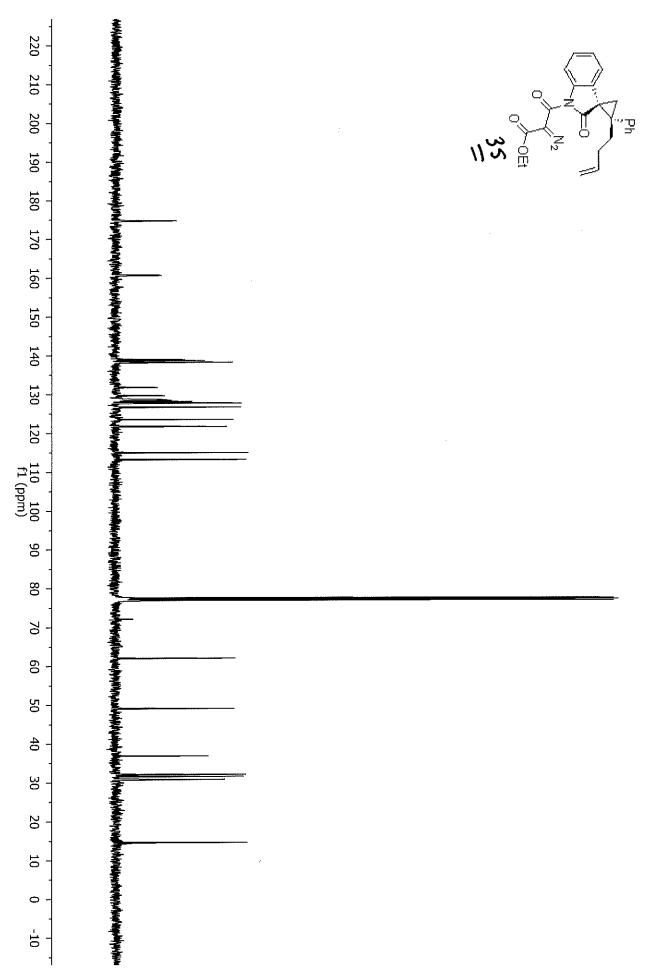


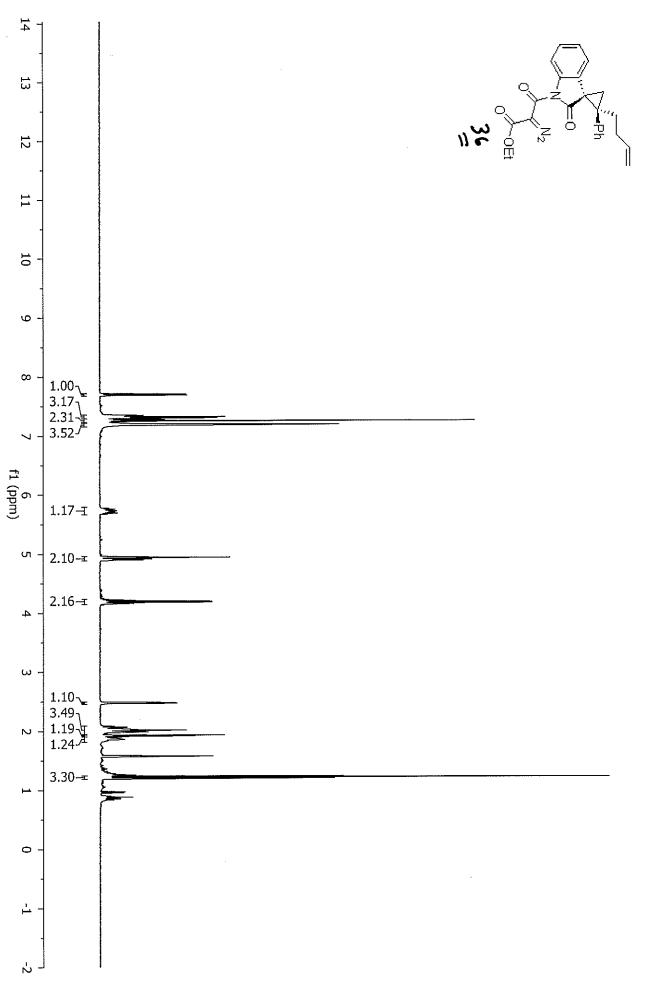


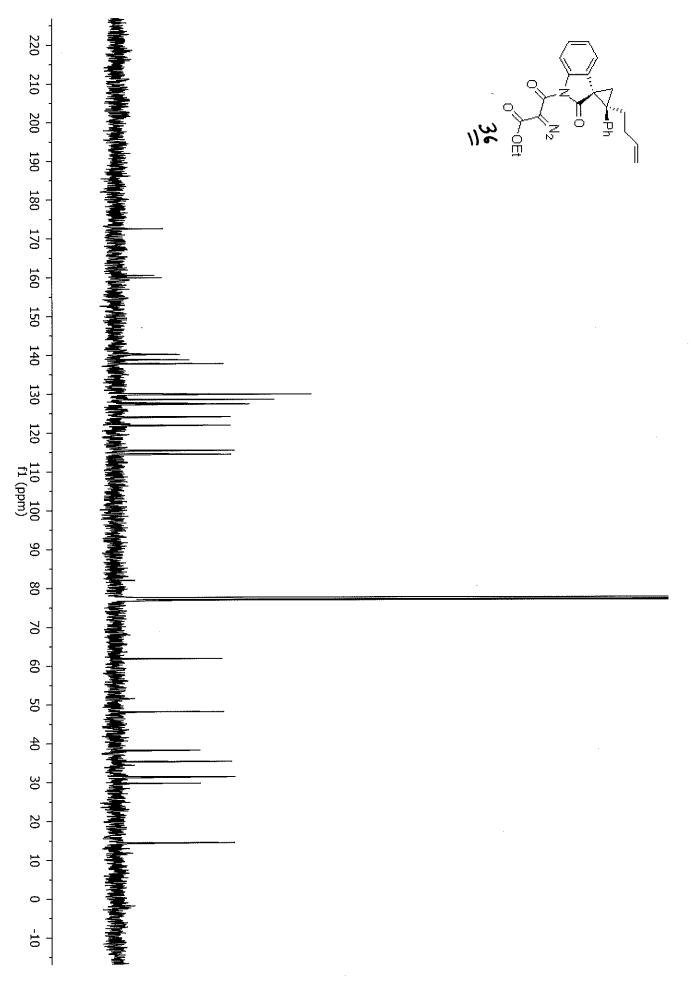


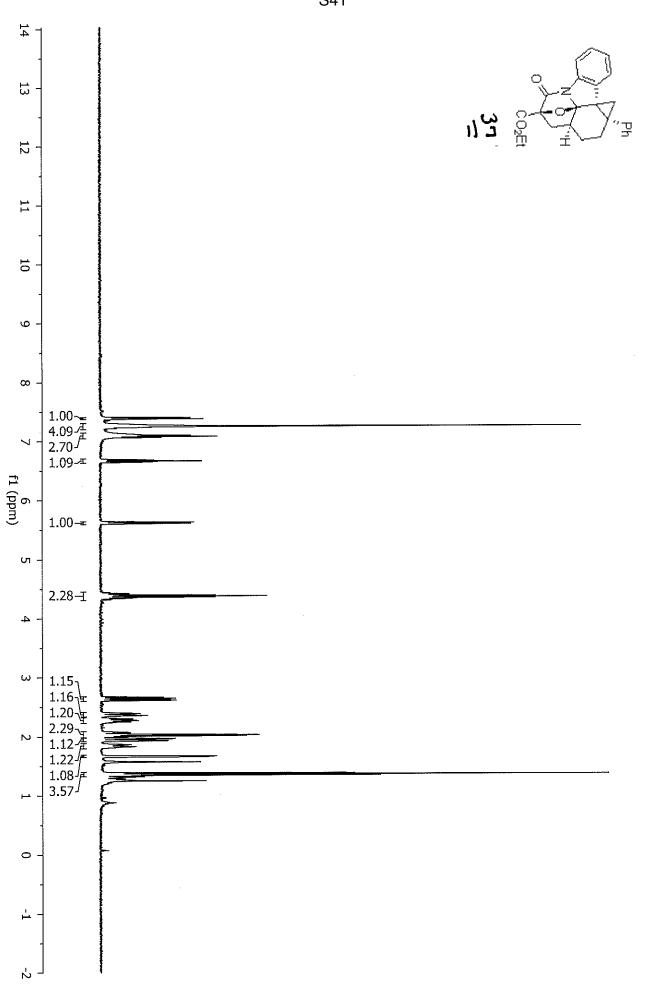


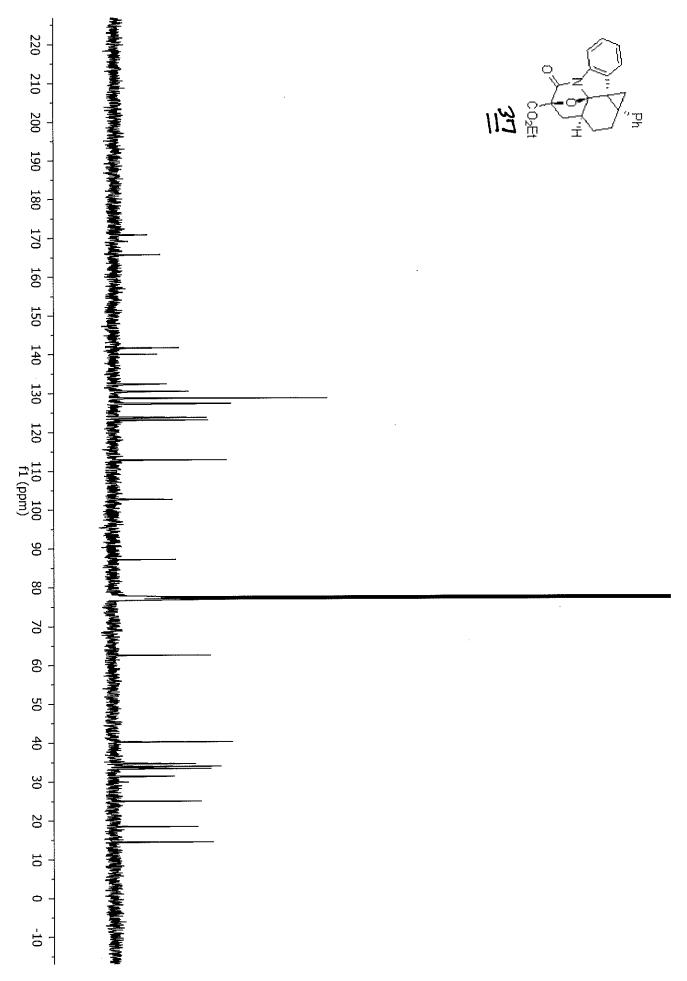


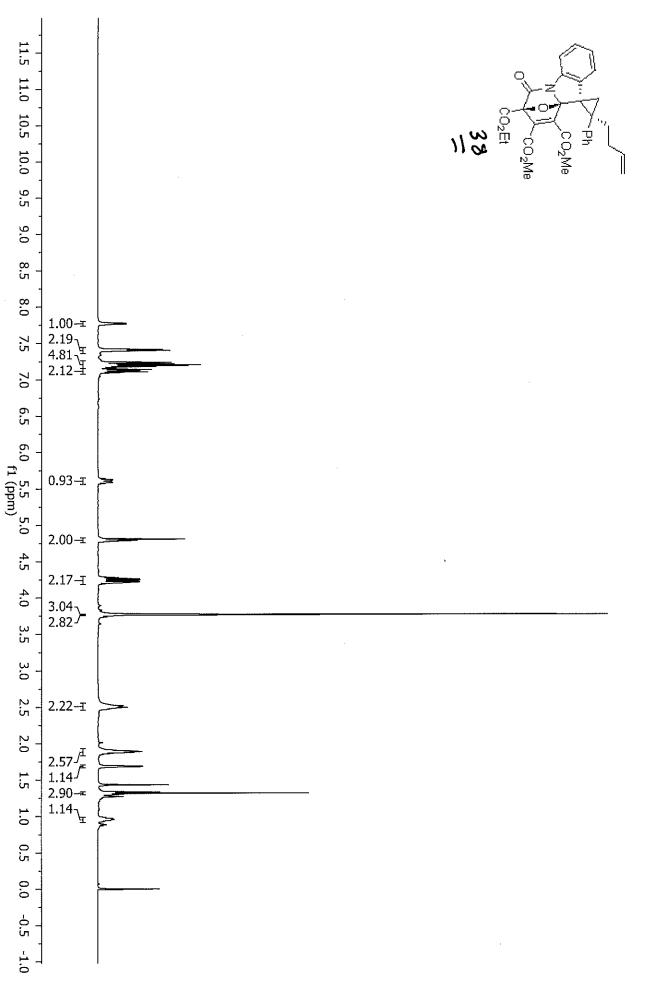


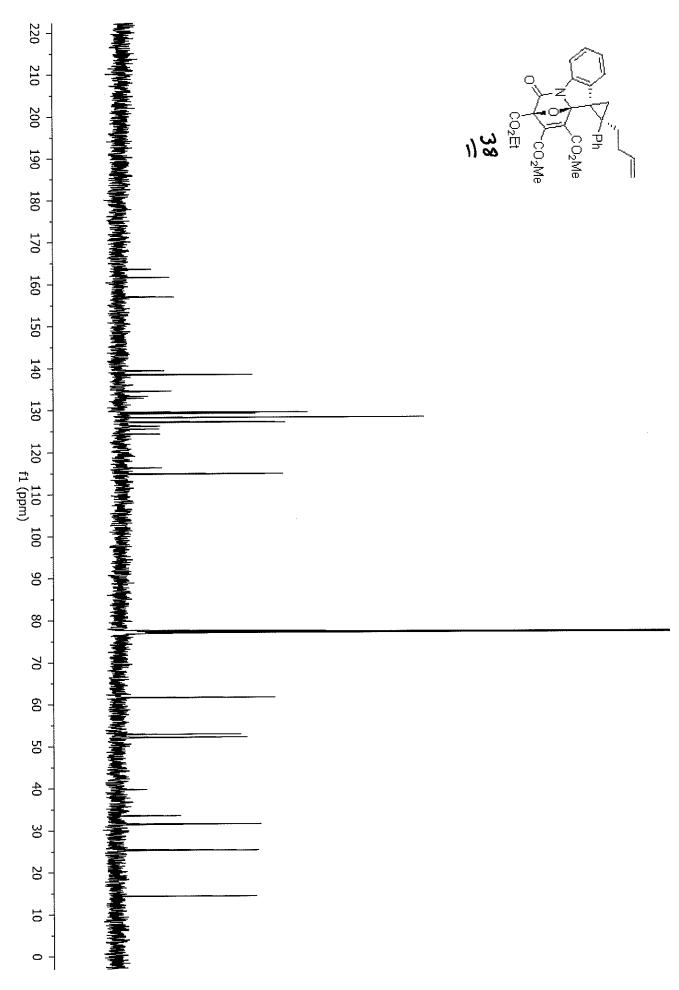


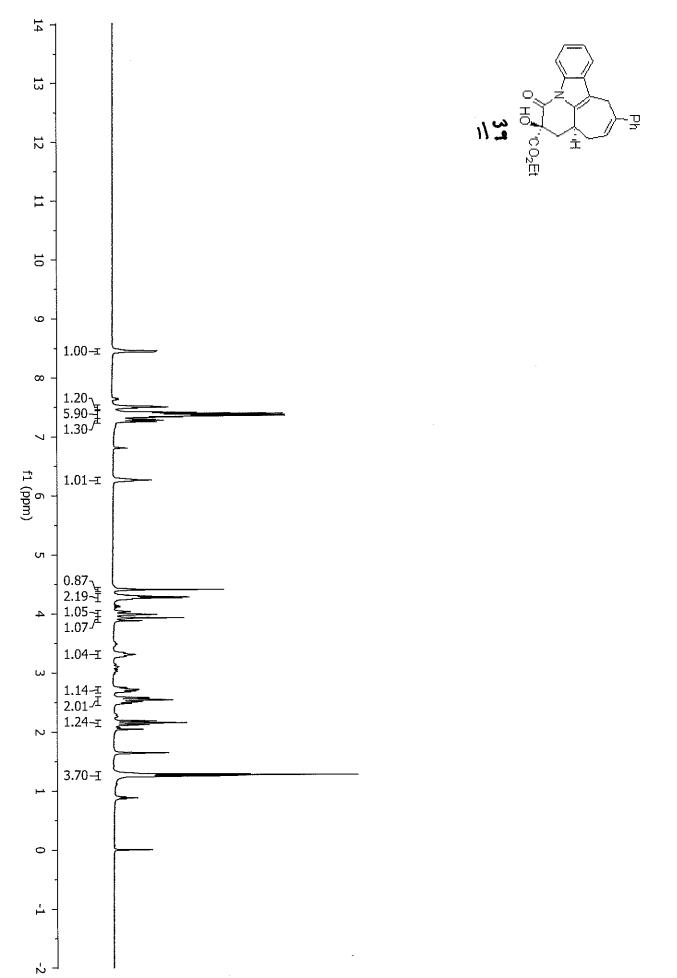


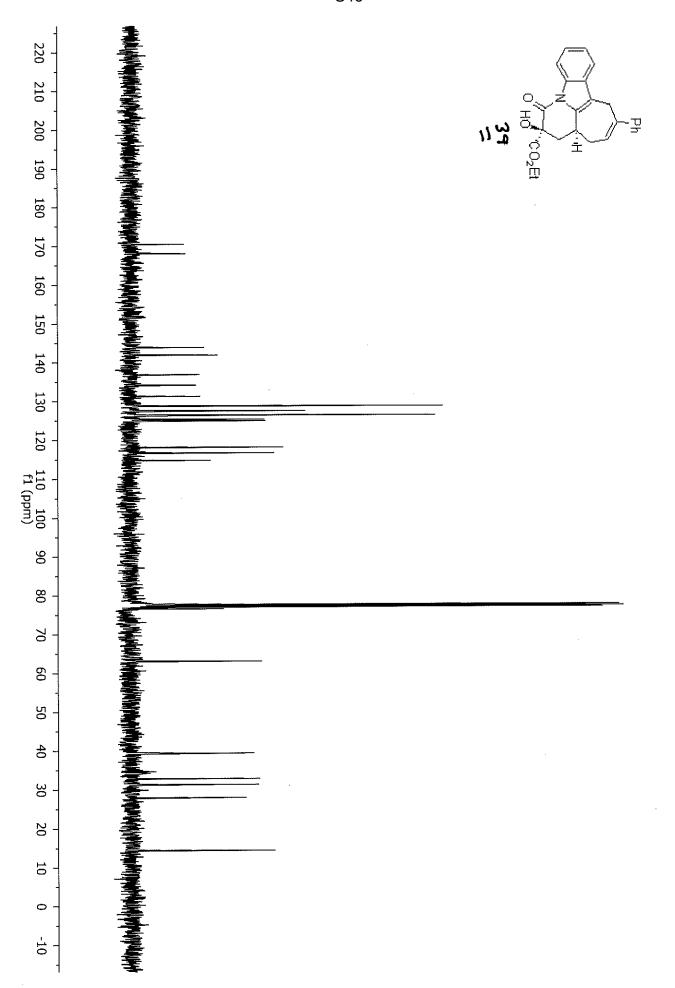




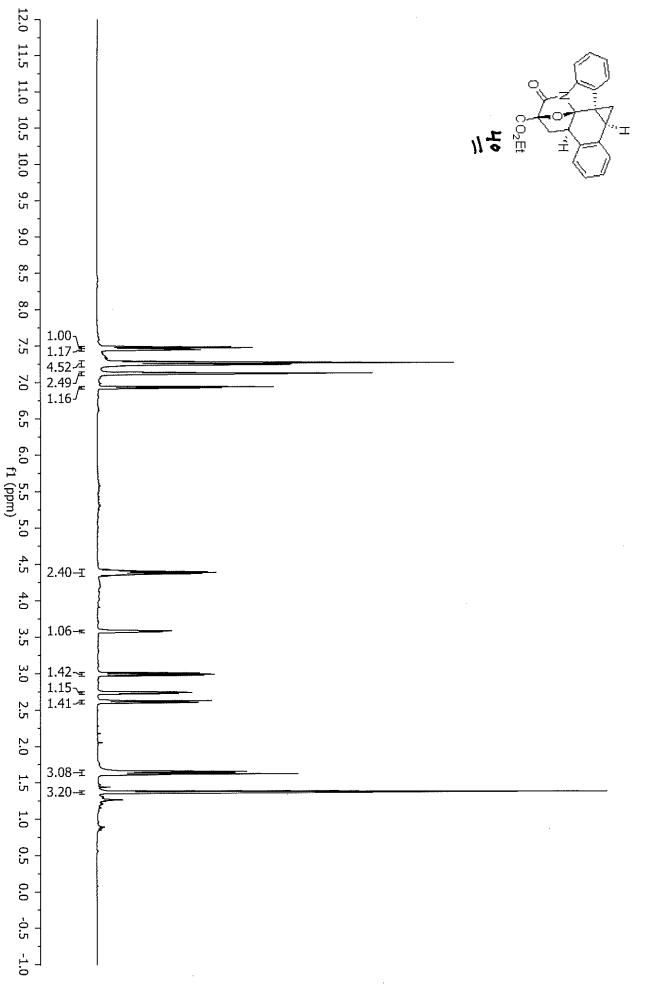


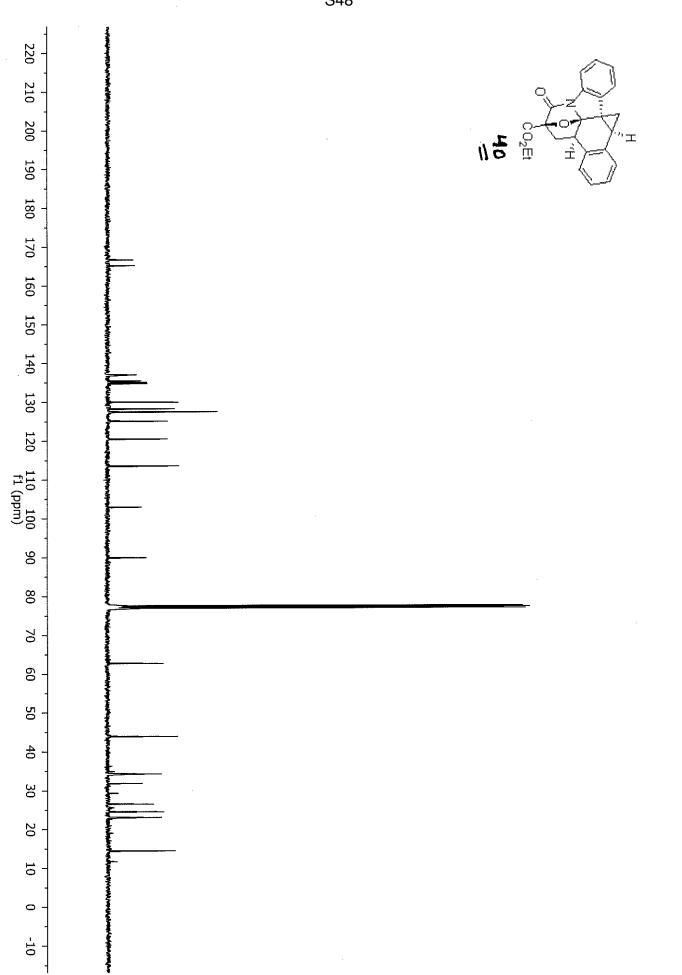


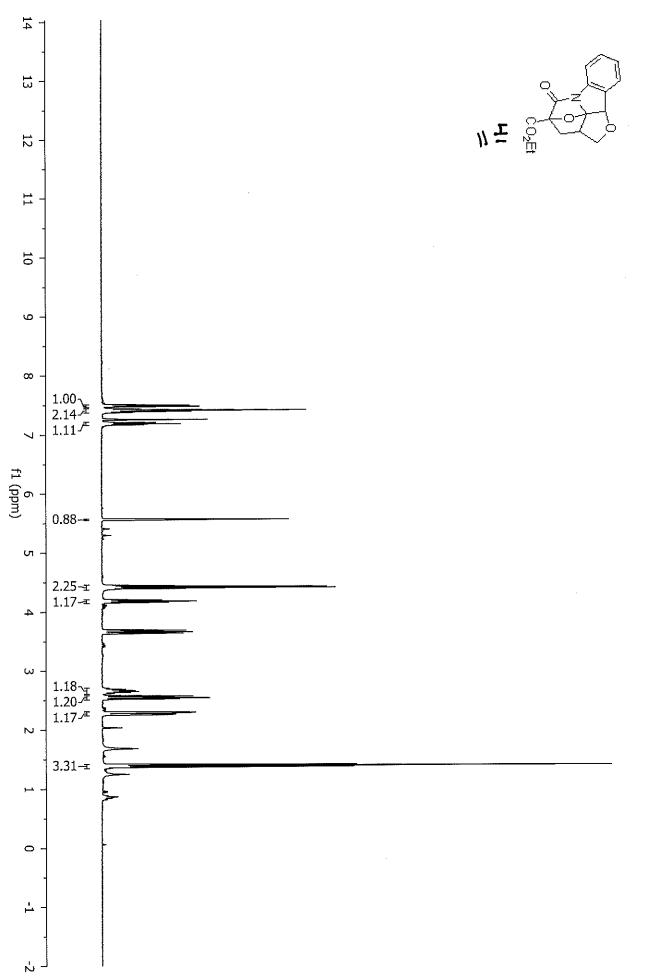


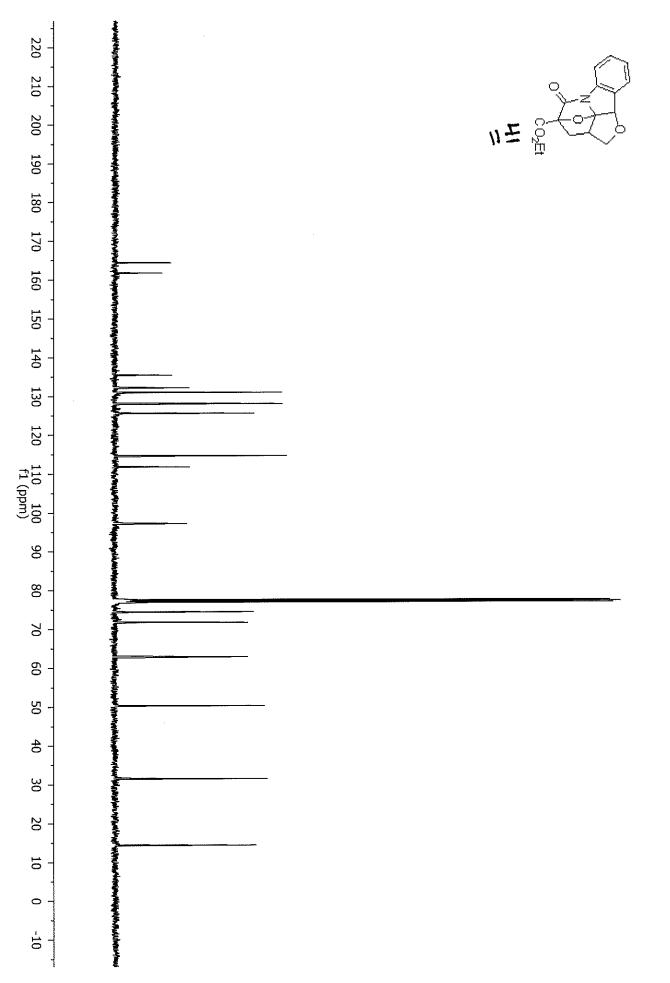


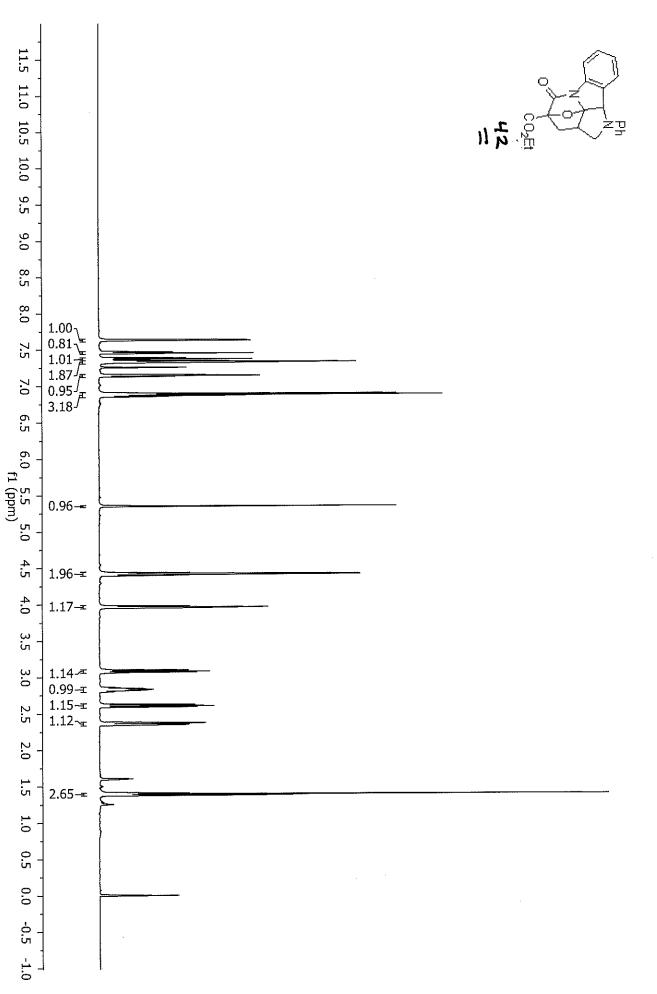
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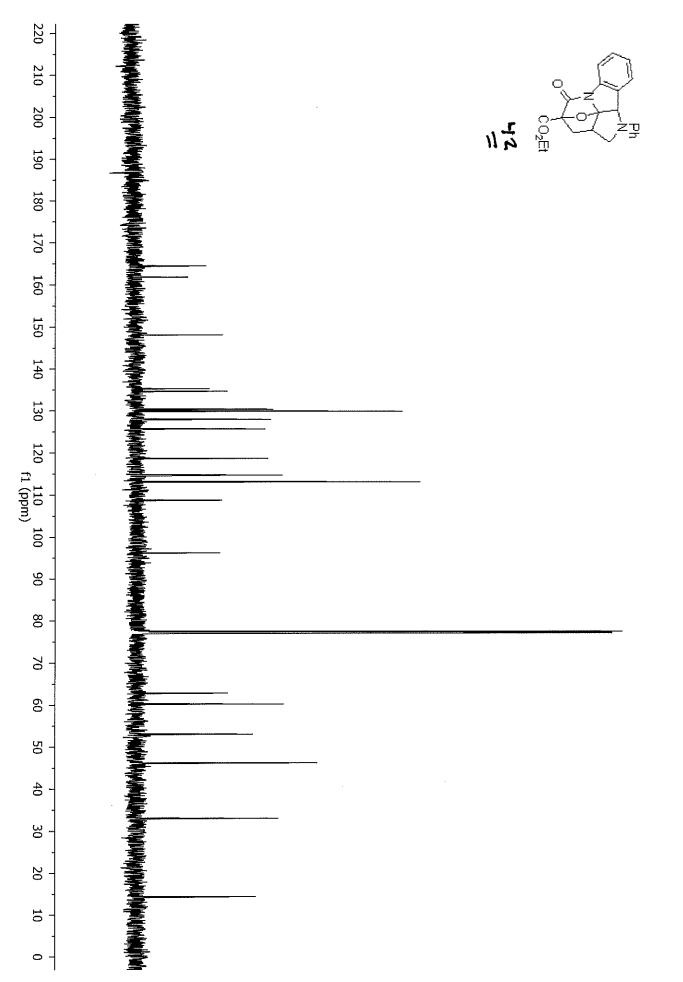


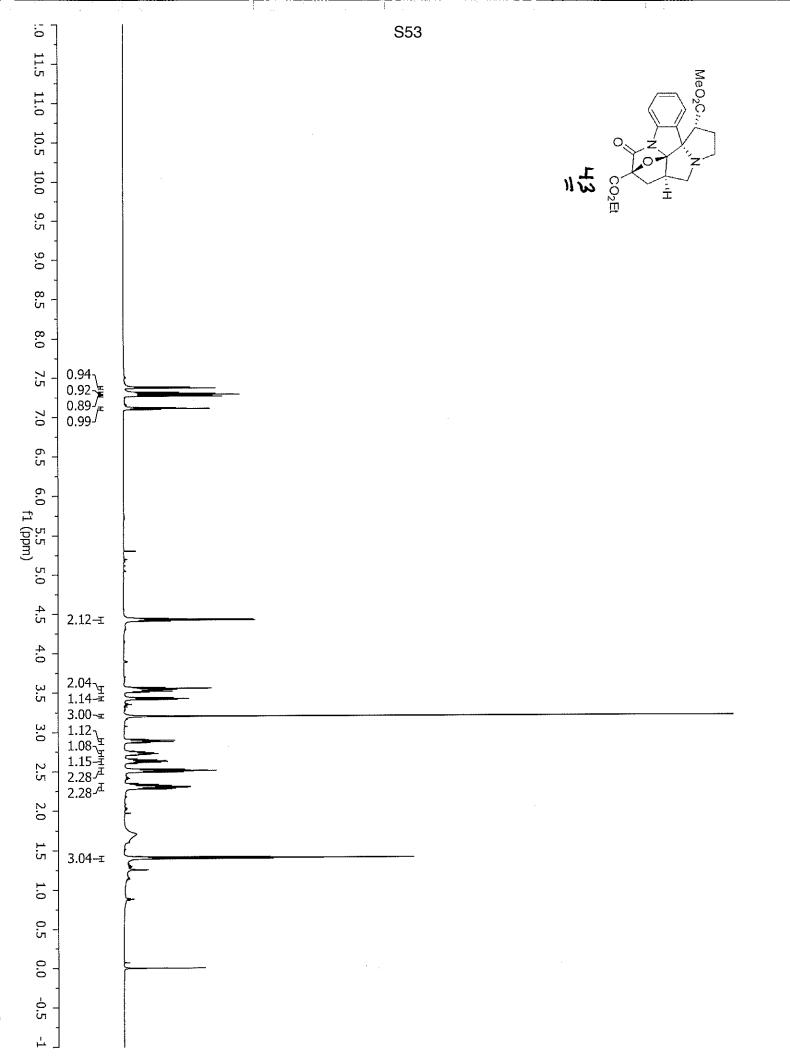


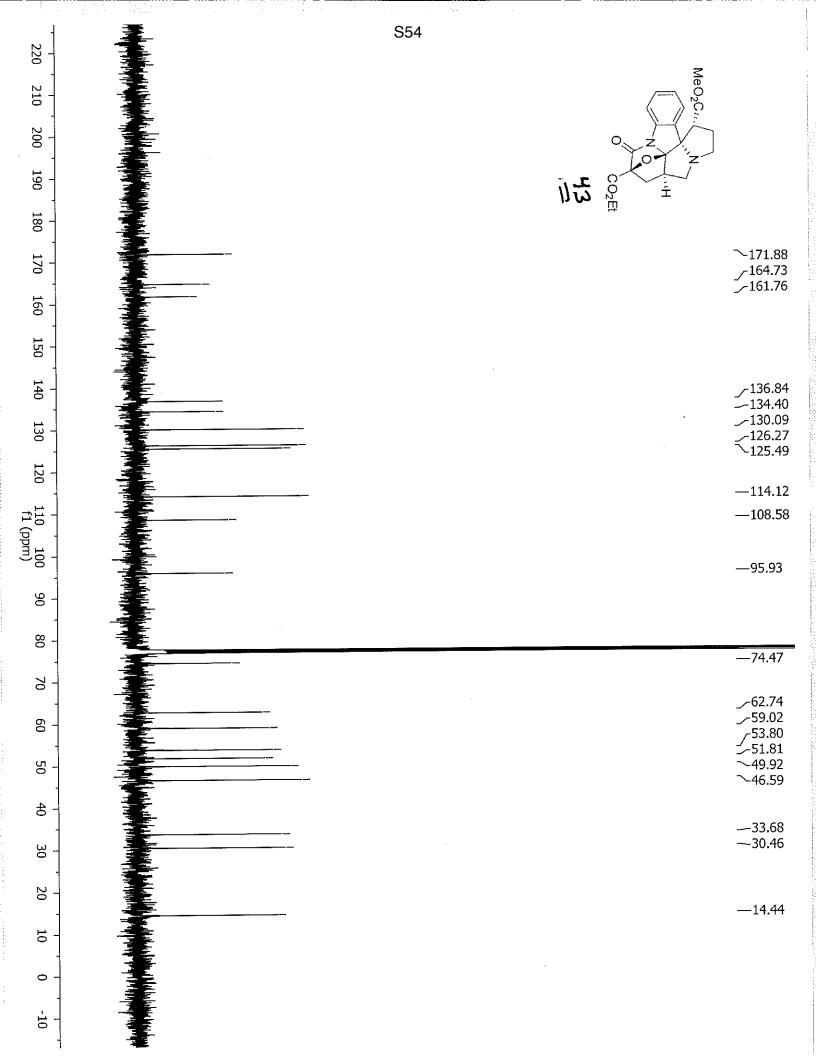


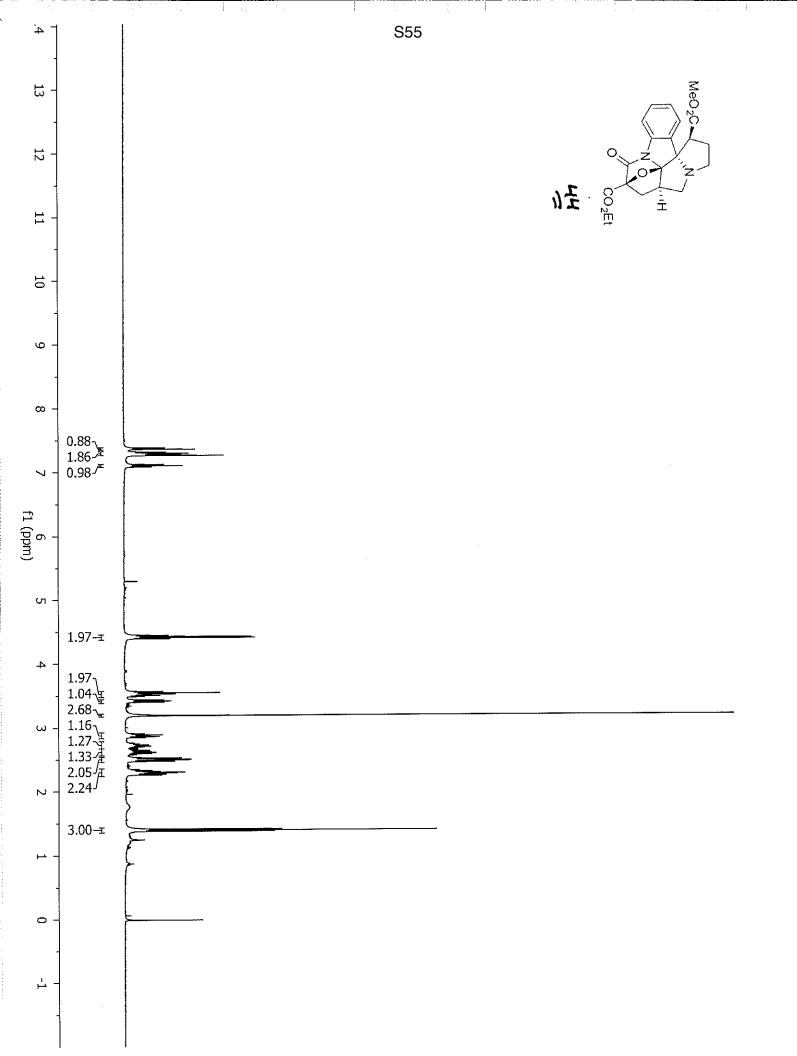


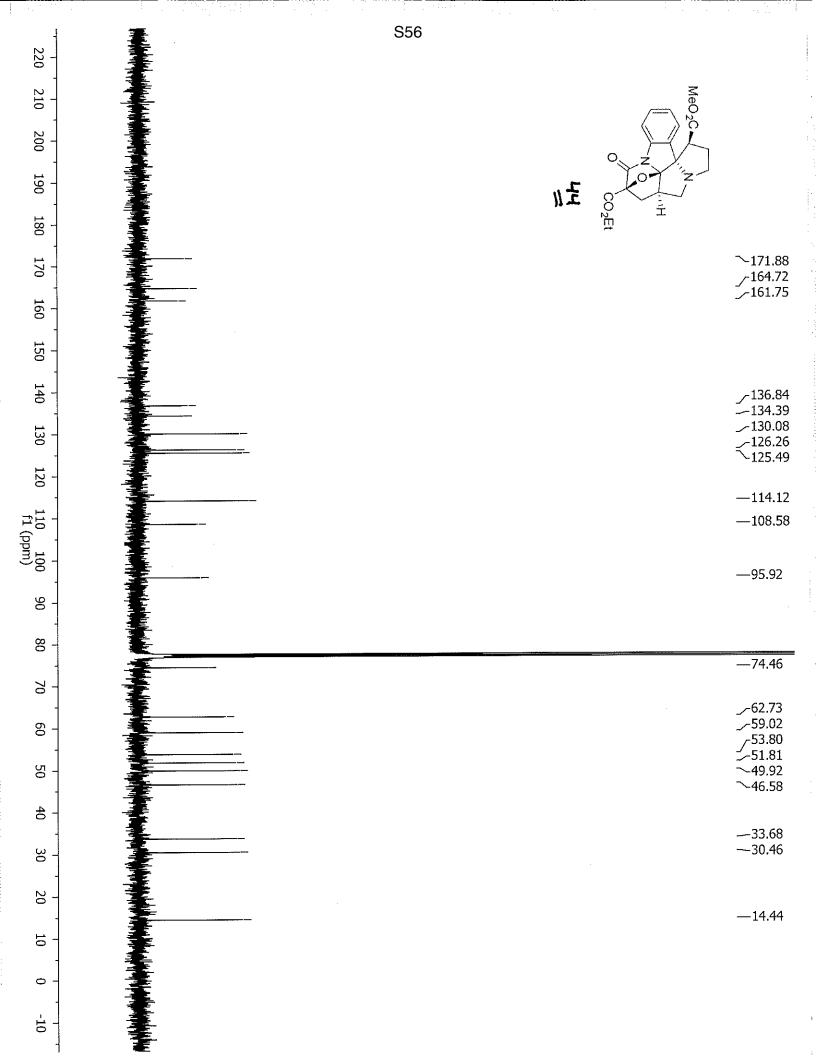


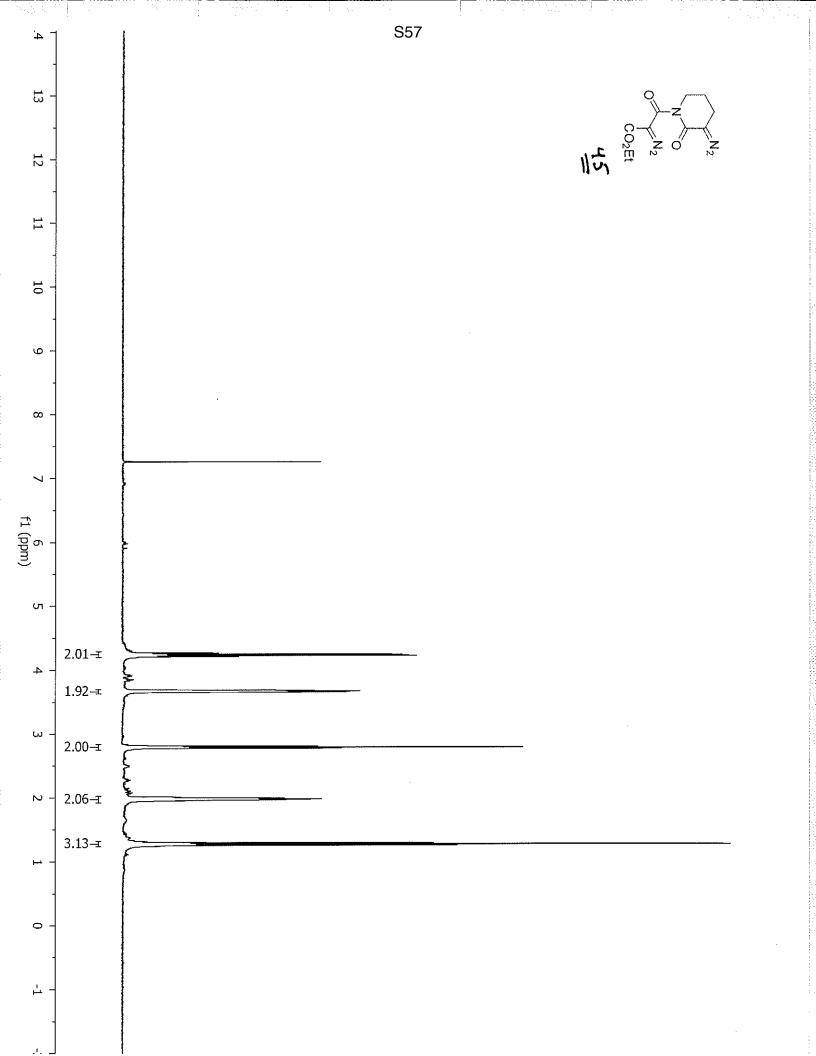


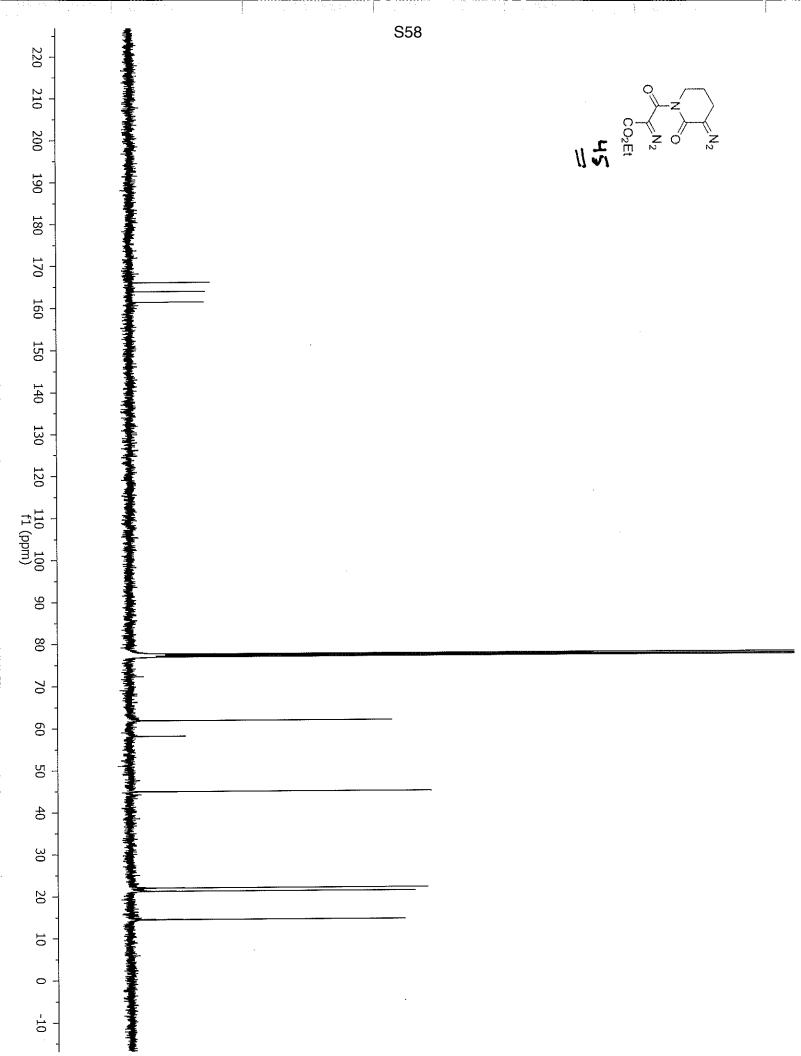


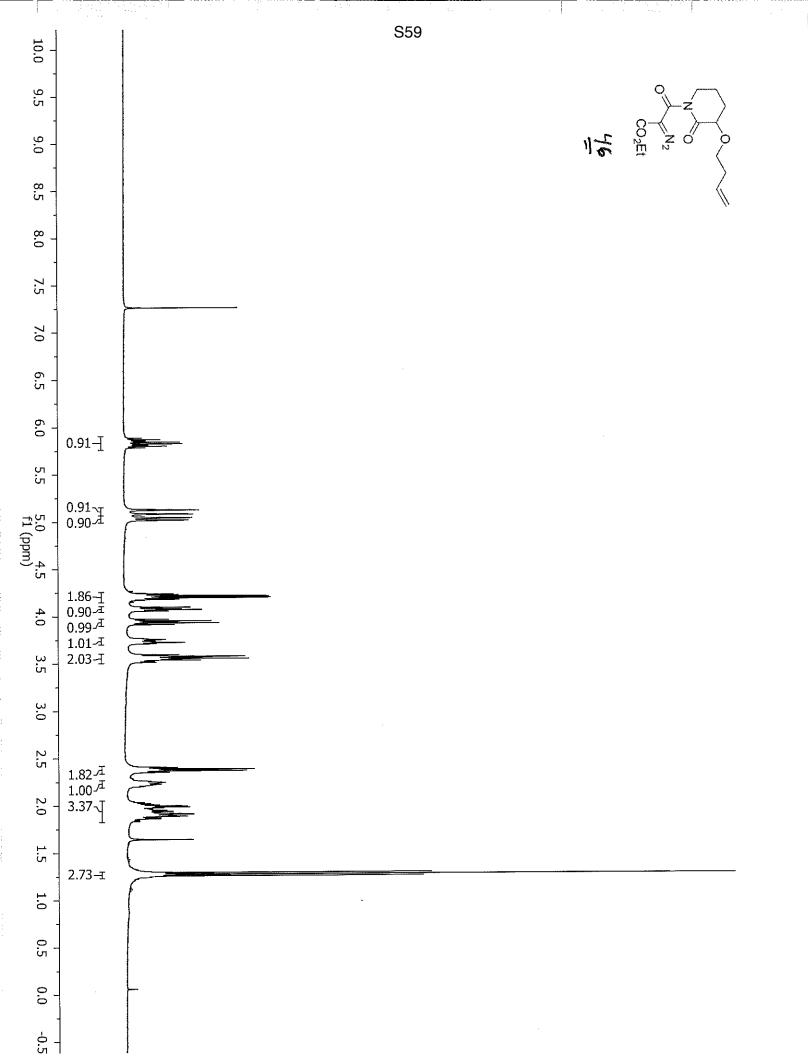


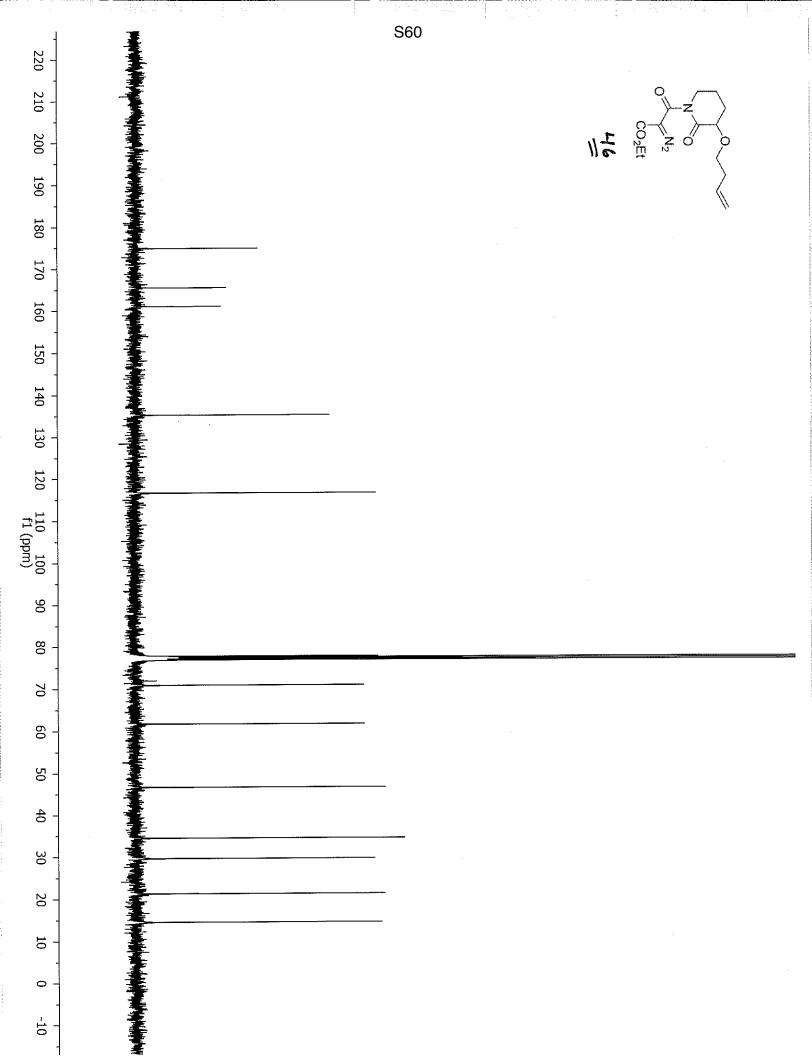


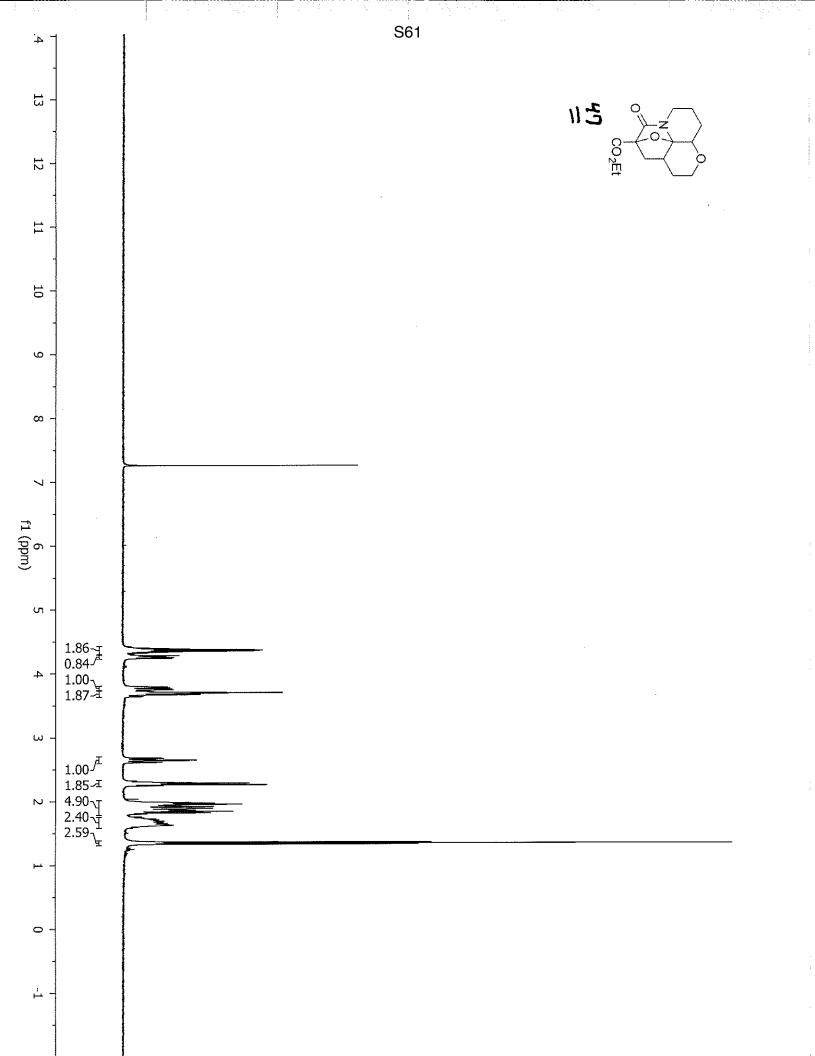


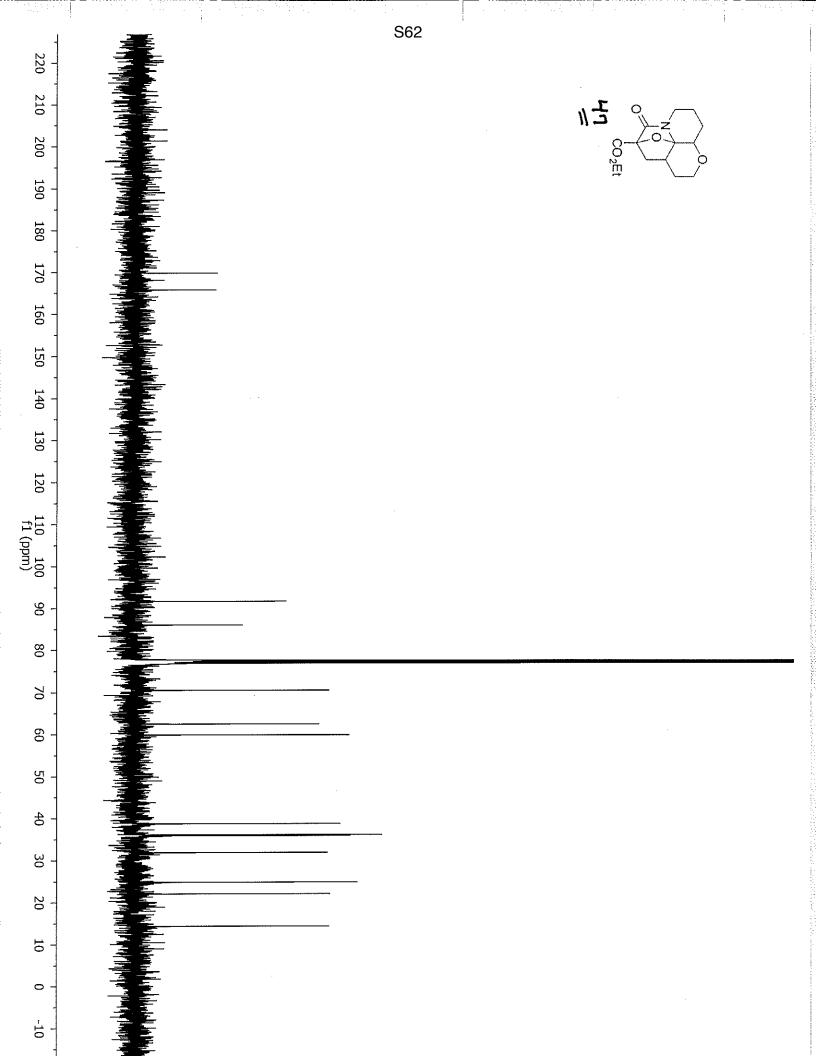




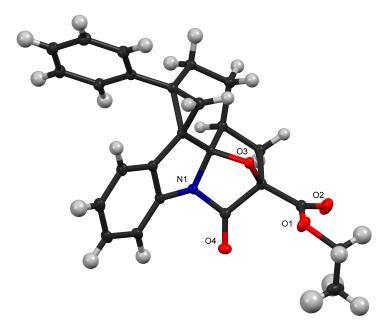




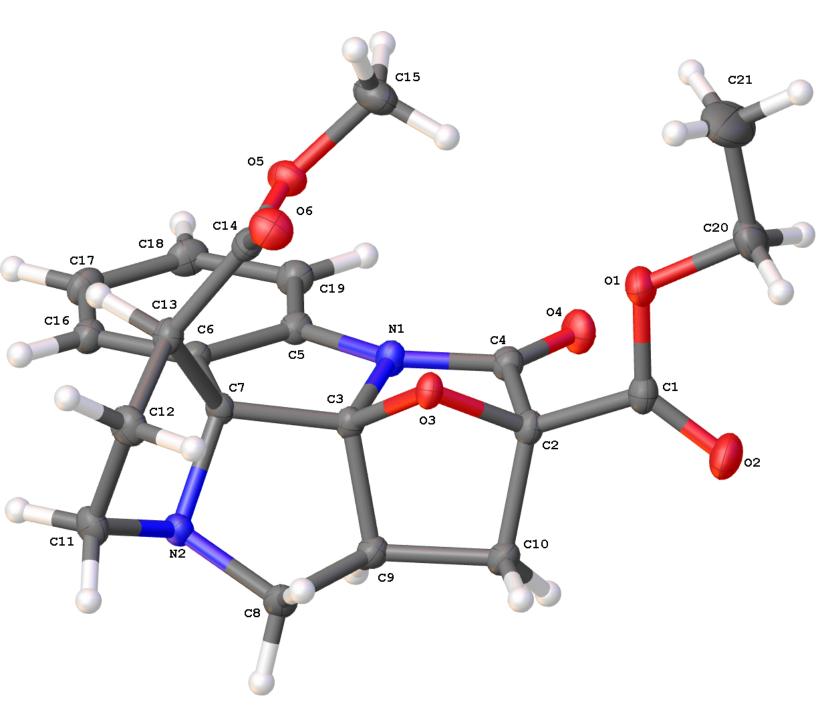




Thermal ellipsoid plot for compound **37** The ellipsoid contour percent probability level = 50%



Thermal ellipsoid plot for compound **44** The ellipsoid contour percent probability level = 50%



Crystal Data and Experimental for Compounds 37 and 44

Single clear colorless prism-shaped crystals of both compounds **37** and **44** were crystallised from ether/hexane. A suitable crystal ($0.73 \times 0.68 \times 0.42 \text{ mm}^3$) was selected and mounted on a loop with paratone oil on a Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer. The crystal was cooled to T = 100(2) K during data collection. The structures were solved with the **SheIXT-2014/4** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using the Charge Flipping solution method and by using **Olex2** (Dolomanov et al., 2009) as the graphical interface. The model was refined with version 2014/7 of **SheIXL-2014/7** (Sheldrick, 2014) using Least Squares minimisation.

A clear colourless prism-shaped crystal with dimensions $0.73 \times 0.68 \times 0.42 \text{ mm}^3$ was mounted on a loop with paratone oil. Data were collected using a Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer equipped with a Oxford Cryosystems low-temperature device, operating at T = 100(2) K.

Data were measured using *f* and *w* scans using MoK_a radiation (fine-focus sealed tube, 45 kV, 35 mA). The total number of runs and images was based on the strategy calculation from the program **APEX2** (Bruker). The maximum resolution that was achieved was $Q = 37.858^{\circ}$.

The diffraction patterns were indexed using **SAINT** (Bruker, V8.27A, 2012) and the unit cells were refined using **SAINT** (Bruker, V8.27A, 2012) on 9990 reflections, 24 % of the observed reflections. Data reduction, scaling and absorption corrections were performed using **SAINT** (Bruker, V8.27A, 2012) and **SADABS-2012/1** (Bruker, 2012). The values of wR_2 (int) were 0.0824 before and 0.0598 after correction. The ratio of minimum to maximum transmission is 0.8393.The *l*/2 correction factor is 0.0015. The final completeness is 99.9% out to 37.858[°] in *Q*. The absorption coefficient *m* of this material is 0.091 mm⁻¹ at this wavelength (*l* = 0.71073 Å) and the minimum and maximum transmissions are 0.8393 and 1.0000.

The structures were solved and the space group P-1 (# 2) determined by the **ShelXT-2014/4** (Sheldrick, 2015) structure solution program using Charge Flipping and refined by Least Squares using version 2014/7 of ShelXL-2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2014). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model.

Empirical formula C25H23NO4 Formula weight 401.44 Temperature/K 172.3 Crystal system triclinic Space group P-1 a/Å 9.0316(2) b/Å 10.4052(2) c/Å 10.9083(3) α/° 99.9550(10) β/° 97.1890(10) γ/° 97.4110(10) Volume/Å³ 989.77(4) Ζ 2 $\varrho_{calc}mg/mm^3$ 1.347 m/mm⁻¹ 0.091 F(000) 424.0 Crystal size/mm³ $0.735 \times 0.675 \times 0.418$ 3.834 to 75.716° 2Θ range for data collection $-15 \le h \le 15, -17 \le k \le 17, -18 \le l \le 18$ Index ranges Reflections collected 40859 10498[R(int) = 0.0476]Independent reflections Data/restraints/parameters 10498/0/363 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.028 Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ $R_1 = 0.0466, wR_2 = 0.1265$

 $R_1 = 0.0535, wR_2 = 0.1355$

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 37

Final R indexes [all data]

Table 2. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound ${\bf 44}$

Empirical formula	C21 H22 N2 O6	
Formula weight	398.40	
Temperature	110(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P 1 21/c 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.7648(13) Å	<i>α</i> = 90°.
	b = 9.0440(9) Å	β= 92.9810(10)°.
	c = 16.8162(18) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	1938.7(3) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.365 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.101 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	840	
Crystal size	0.672 x 0.458 x 0.158 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.426 to 30.995°.	
Index ranges	-18<=h<=18, -12<=k<=13, -24<=l<=24	
Reflections collected	22767	
Independent reflections	6142 [R(int) = 0.0318]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7463 and 0.5813	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6142 / 27 / 337	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.126	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0503, $wR2 = 0.1192$	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0683, wR2 = 0.1451	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.607 and -0.309 e.Å ⁻³	