Concise Syntheses of Hyrtioreticulins C and D *via* a C-4 Pictet-Spengler Reaction: Revised Signs of Specific Rotations

Supporting Information

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EXPERIMENTAL

1. General Methods

Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter. Melting points were recorded with a Yamato MP21 and are uncorrected. High-resolution MS spectra were recorded with a Micromass AutoSpec 3100 and a JEOL JMS-T100LP mass spectrometers. IR spectra were measured with a Shimadzu IRAffinity-1 spectrometer. The NMR experiments were performed with a JEOL JNM-ECA500 (500 MHz) spectrometer, and chemical shifts are expressed in ppm (d) with TMS as an internal reference. Column chromatography, Flash column chromatography and Medium Pressure Liquid Chromatography (MPLC) were performed on silica gel (Silica Gel 60N, Kanto Chemical Co., Ltd.). Microwave irradiation was performed with a Green-Motif I (IMCR-25003) monomode microwave reactor (IDX Corporation). All microwave irradiation experiments were carried out in glass tubes with microwave power at 50 W or 80 W.

2. Synthesis of 14, 16, and 17 (scheme 1).

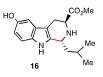
Acid-promoted Pictet-Spengler reactions at room temperature:

3-Methylbutanal (60 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (47mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) and stired at room temperature. After 120 h, the mixture was added to saturated NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt (50 mL), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **16** (12 mg, 20% yield) and **17** (11 mg, 18% yield).

Acid-promoted Pictet-Spengler reactions under reflux:

3-Methylbutanal (60 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (47mg, 0.2 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) and stirred for 48 h under reflux. After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was added to saturated NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt (50 mL), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **14** (8 mg, 14% yield), **16** (29 mg, 48% yield), and **17** (14 mg, 23% yield).

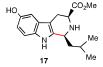
Methyl (1*R*,3*S*)-6-hydroxy-1-isobutyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole-3-carboxylate (16). 14 mg, 23% yield, an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +26.2$ (*c* = 0.10 in MeOH). Mp: 114-117 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3471, 1734 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 0.98, 0.99, 1.01, 1.02 (4 s, 6H), 1.49 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H),



2.99 (dd, J = 5.2, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.95 (dd, J = 5.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 4.1, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (br s, 1H), 7.58 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 21.8, 23.7, 24.8, 25.0, 44.5, 48.3, 52.3, 52.5, 103.1, 106.5, 111.2, 111.3, 128.0, 131.1, 137.2, 149.6, 174.3. HR-EI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₃ [M⁺]: 302.1630. Found 302.1632.

Methyl (1S,3S)-6-hydroxy-1-isobutyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylate (17).

29 mg, 48% yield, an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -71.1$ (*c* = 0.10 in MeOH). Mp: 154-156 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3480, 1718 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (ddd, *J* = 2.9, 9.8, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.76 (ddd, *J* = 2.9, 9.8, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (m, 1H),



2.53 (ddd, J = 1.7, 12.1, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 2.9, 14.3 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J = 4.0, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 4.01 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (br s, 1H), 10.36 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 22.0, 24.2, 24.5, 26.3, 43.6, 51.0, 52.2, 56.7, 102.2, 105.6, 110.9, 111.8, 128.0, 130.8, 138.2, 150.8, 174.1. HR-EI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₃ [M⁺]: 302.1630. Found 302.1631.

Base-promoted Pictet-Spengler reaction:

3-Methylbutanal (60 μ L, 0.6 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (47mg, 0.2 mmol) in Et₃N/MeOH (1/1, v/v, 4 mL) and stirred for 48 h under reflux. After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was added to saturated NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt (50 mL), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was remoed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **14** (41 mg, 67% yield).

methyl (1*R*,3*S*)-9-hydroxy-1-isobutyl-2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepino[5,4,3-*cd*]indole-3-carboxylate (14).



41 mg, 67% yield, an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -22.8$ (c = 0.10 in MeOH). Mp: 171-173 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3480, 1718 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.48 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.79 (t, J = 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, J = 2.3, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.82 (dd, J = 2.3, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 3.5,

11.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 8.38 (br s, 1H), 10.50 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 21.4, 24.6, 24.7, 34.8, 40.8, 52.3, 53.3, 54.0, 109.4, 111.4, 111.8, 123.0, 124.8, 125.7, 132.2, 145.2, 175.2. HR-EI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂N₂O₃ [M⁺]: 302.1630. Found 302.1637.

3. Synthesis of 20 and 21 (Table 1).

Acid-promoted Pictet-Spengler reaction at room temperature (entry 3):

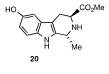
Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in AcOH/MeOH (1/10, v/v, 10 mL) and stirred at room temperature. After 1.5 h, the mixture was added to saturated NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt (100 mL), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **20** (45 mg, 17% yield) and **21** (150 mg, 58% yield).

Acid-promoted Pictet-Spengler reaction at 50 °C (entry 4):

Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in AcOH/MeOH (1/10, v/v, 10 mL) at room temperature and stirred for 1 h at 50 °C. After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was added to saturated NaHCO₃ solution at 0 °C, extracted with AcOEt (100 mL), washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **20** (42 mg, 16% yield) and **21** (105 mg, 40% yield).

Methyl (1*R*,3*S*)-6-hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole-3-carboxylate (16).¹

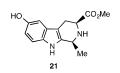
45 mg, 17% yield (entry 3, table 1), an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +18.2$ (c = 0.11 in MeOH). Mp: 104-107 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3471, 1736 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.43 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, J = 1.2, 6.9, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (ddd, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.96 (t, J = 1.2, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.91



5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 19.7, 24.2, 45.7, 51.2, 52.3, 101.8, 104.2, 110.4, 110.9, 127.6, 131.4, 136.8, 149.9, 173.9. HR-ESI-MS m/z: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O₃ [(M+H)⁺]: 261.1239. Found 261.1239.

Methyl (1*S*,3*S*)-6-hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1*H*-pyrido[3,4-*b*]indole-3-carboxylate (17).²

150 mg, 58% yield (entry 3, table 1), an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -54.5$ (c = 0.11 in MeOH). Mp: 172-174 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3472, 1735 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.32 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 2.54 (ddd, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, J = 2.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, J = 4.0, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 1.7, 14.9 Hz, 14.9



= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.58 (br s, 1H), 10.41 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 20.5, 26.1, 48.8, 52.2, 56.7, 102.3, 105.3, 110.9, 111.8, 128.0, 130.8, 138.7, 150.8, 173.8. HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NaN₂O₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 283.1059. Found 283.1055.

4. Synthesis of 18 and 19 (Table 1).

Base-promoted Pictet-Spengler reactions under microwave irradiation (entry 7):

Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in $Et_3N/MeOH$ (1/1, v/v, 10 mL) and stirred for 5min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h using microwave irradiation (50 W). After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **18** (84 mg, 32% yield) and **19** (45 mg, 17% yield).

Changing MeOH to EtOH (entry 8):

Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in Et₃N/EtOH (1/1, v/v, 10 mL) and stirred for 5min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h using microwave irradiation (50 W). After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **18** (45 mg, 17% yield), **19** (31 mg, 12% yield), **20** (48 mg, 18% yield), and **21** (28 mg, 11% yield).

Changing Et₃N to *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (entry 9):

Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in DIEA/MeOH (1/1, v/v, 10 mL) and stirred for 5 min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h using microwave irradiation (50 W). After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **18** (121 mg, 46% yield) and **19** (27 mg, 10% yield).

Changing 50W to 80W in microwave irradiation (entry 10):

Acetaldehyde (0.17 mL, 3 mmol) was added to a solution of tryptophan **13** (234 mg, 1 mmol) in DIEA/MeOH (1/1, v/v, 10 mL) and stirred for 5min at room temperature. Then, the mixture was heated under reflux for 6 h using microwave irradiation (80 W). After the mixture had cooled, the mixture was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give **18** (154 mg, 59% yield) and **19** (10 mg, 4% yield).

Methyl (1*R*,3*S*)-9-hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepino[5,4,3-*cd*]indole-3-carboxylate (18).

154 mg, 59% yield (entry 10, table 1), an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -5.0$ (c = 0.49 in MeOH). Mp: 183-185 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3468, 1726, 1711 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 1.29 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.82 (ddd, *J* = 1.7, 12.6, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 8.41 (br s, 1H), 10.52 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 20.1, 34.7, 51.3, 52.2, 54.4, 109.5, 111.4, 111.7, 123.0, 124.9, 125.4, 132.2, 145.5, 175.1. HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NaN₂O₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 283.1059. Found 283.1056.



Methyl (1*S*,3*S*)-9-hydroxy-1-methyl-2,3,4,6-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepino[5,4,3-*cd*]indole-3-carboxylate (19).

10 mg, 4% yield (entry 10, table 1), an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -31.9$ (c = 0.50 in MeOH). Mp: 80-83 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3346, 1734 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 1.61 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 12.0, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (br s, 1H), 8.02 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃) δ : 23.3, 34.5, 52.4, 54.1, 59.2, 109.5, 112.9, 113.0, 122.7, 124.0, 125.9, 132.6, 145.7, 175.1 HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O₃ [(M+H)⁺]: 261.1239. Found 261.1238.



5. Synthesis of 3-6 (scheme 3).

Typical procedure for hydrolysis: 10% NaOH (0.25 mL) was added to a solution of methyl ester (0.1 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 15 min or 30 min, oxalic acid•2H₂O (63 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added to the mixture and stirred for 10 min at room temperature. The mixture was passed through Celite and the residue was washed with MeOH. The solvent was removed, and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (2/1) to give the carboxylic acid.

Hyrtioreticuline C (3).³

According to the typical procedure for hydrolysis, 3 (18 mg, 72% yield) was obtained as an amorphous white powder.

18 mg, 72% yield, an amorphous white powder. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = -86.4$ (c = 0.10 in MeOH). Mp: 230-232 °C (-)-hyrtioreticulin C (3) (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3466, 1710 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 1.41 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.87 (dd, J = 12.6, 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, J = 2.9, 16.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, J = 2.9, 12.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 1.00 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 1.00 Hz, 1H), 7.0 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 8.90 (br s, 2H), 10.71 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ: 17.1, 29.4, 51.8, 56.6, 110.6, 111.4, 111.7, 116.0, 123.6, 124.7, 132.0, 146.4, 169.7. HR-ESI-MS m/z: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaN₂O₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 269.0902. Found 269.0901.

Hyrtioreticulin C (3).

Adding TFA (1 drop) into NMR tube, then ¹H and ¹³C-NMR experiments were performed. Adding TFA (1 μ L) into optical rotation cell, then specific rotation experiment was performed.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = -60.5$ (c = 0.10 in MeOH-TFA). ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_{6} + TFA) δ : 1.48 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 3.12 (dd, J = 13.2, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 2.9, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H),

6.71 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 9.19 (br s, 2H), 9.86 (br s, 1H), 10.97 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆ + TFA) δ: 16.9, 29.0, 53.2, 54.5, 107.8, 111.8, 112.0, 114.1, 124.0, 124.4, 131.6, 146.6, 171.9.

Hyrtioreticulin D (4).³

According to the typical procedure for hydrolysis, 4 (17 mg, 70% yield) was obtained as an amorphous white powder.

17 mg, 70% yield , an amorphous white powder. $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = +14.0$ (c = 0.55 in MeOH). Mp: 228-231 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR $(CHCl_3)$: 3447, 1710 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 1.56 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 3.14 (dd, J = 13.2, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, J = 4.0, 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 4.0, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 1H), 9.01 (br s, 1H), 10.69 (br s, 1H). 13 C-NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ : 21.8, 27.8, 50.9, 62.5, 111.0, 112.0, 112.2, 115.0, 123.5, 126.2, 131.6, 146.8, 170.0. HR-ESI-MS m/z: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅N₂O₃ [(M+H)⁺]: 247.1083. Found 247.1083.

Hyrtioreticulin D (4).

Adding TFA (1 drop) into NMR tube, then ¹H and ¹³C-NMR experiments were performed. Adding TFA (1 µL) into optical rotation cell, then specific rotation experiment was performed.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{24} = +24.0$ (c = 0.10 in MeOH-TFA). ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆ + TFA) δ : 1.62 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 3.42 (d, J (+)-hyrtioreticulin D (4) = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (m, 1H), 5.09 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.96 (br s, 1H). 9.58 (br s, 1H), 10.85 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆ + TFA) δ: 21.0, 27.5, 52.9, 59.5, 108.5, 112.3, 112.4, 114.0, 124.3, 125.6, 131.5, 147.1, 171.6.





(-)-hyrtioreticulin C (3)





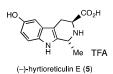
Hyrtioreticulin E (5).¹⁻³

According to the typical procedure for hydrolysis, **5** (23 mg, 93% yield) was obtained as an amorphous white powder.

23 mg, 93% yield, an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -47.9$ (c = 0.11 in MeOH). Mp: 236-239 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3446, 1668, 1658 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 1.51 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 15.5 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (br s, 1H), 10.65 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 18.7, 23.2, 47.2, 53.4, 102.6, 105.2, 112.0, 112.1, 127.3, 131.1, 133.1, 151.1, 170.1. HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaN₂O₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 269.0902. Found 269.0904.

Hyrtioreticuline E (5).

Adding TFA (1 drop) into NMR tube, then ¹H and ¹³C-NMR experiments were performed. Adding TFA (1 μ L) into optical rotation cell, then specific rotation experiment was performed.

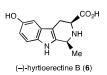


 $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24} = -8.8 \text{ (c} = 0.11 \text{ in MeOH-TFA}).$ ¹H-NMR (DMSO- d_6 + TFA) δ : 1.61 (d, J= 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.98 (dd,

J = 8.0, 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, J = 5.2, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 9.52 (br s, 1H), 9.80 (br s, 1H), 10.72 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO- d_6 + TFA) δ : 18.4, 22.4, 47.9, 51.5, 102.7, 103.3, 112.6, 126.8, 131.1, 131.8, 151.1, 170.9.

Hyrtiorectine B (6).^{3,4}

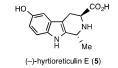
According to the typical procedure for hydrolysis, **6** (22 mg, 91% yield) was obtained as an amorphous white powder. Adding TFA (1 μ L) into optical rotation cell, then specific rotation experiment was performed due to its insolubility in MeOH {[α]_D²⁴ = 0 (c = 0.11 in MeOH)}.

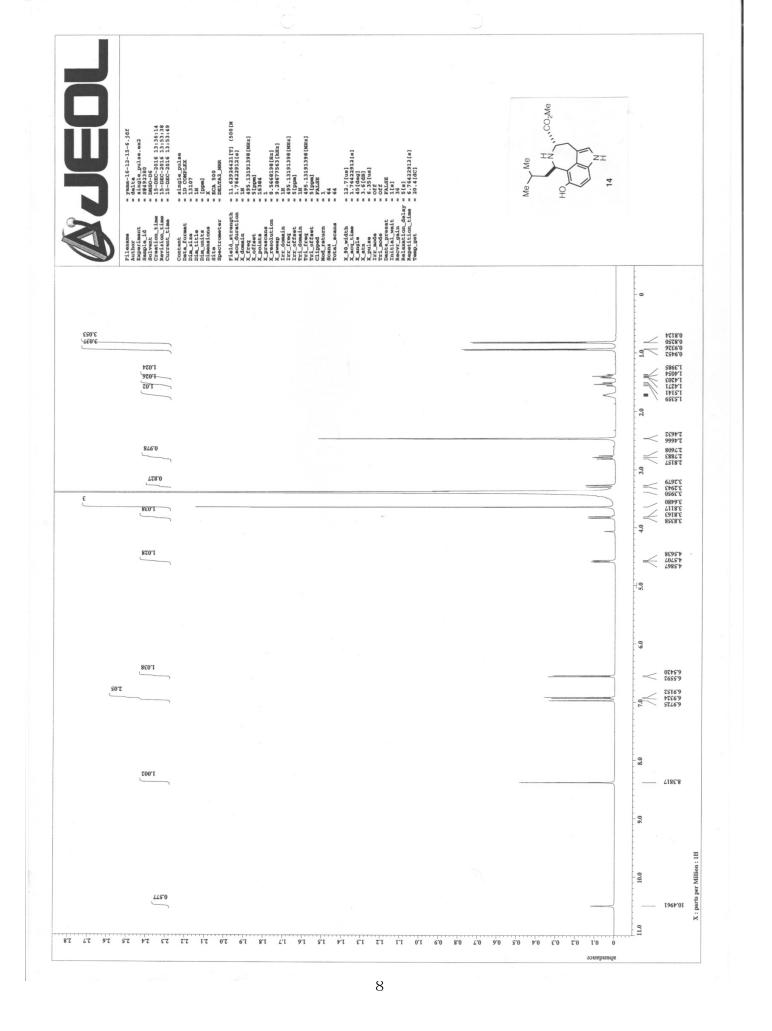


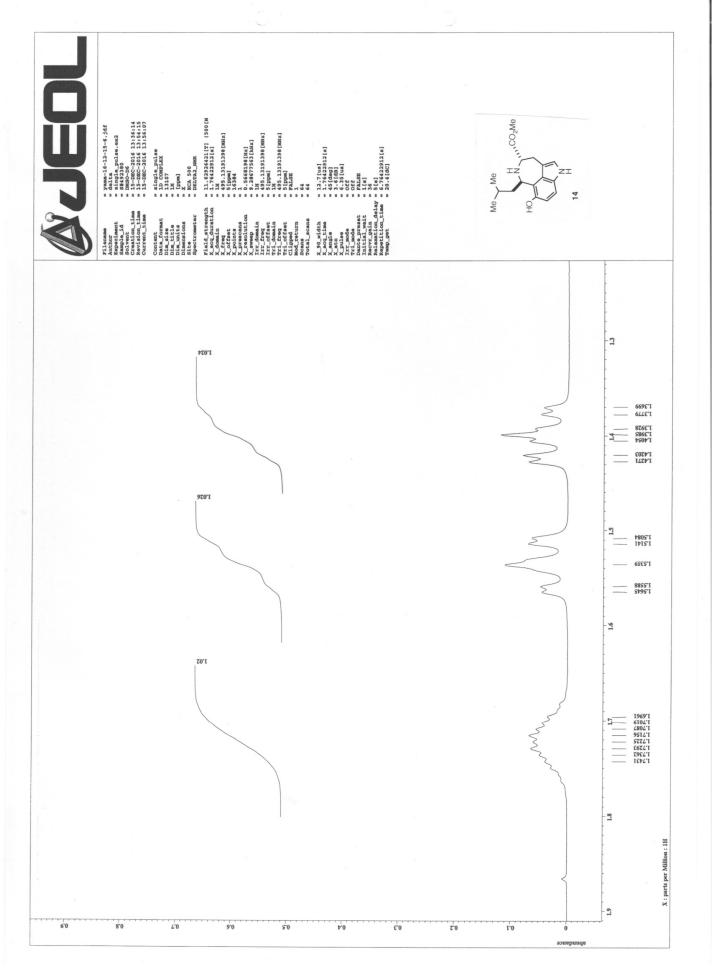
22 mg, 91% yield, an amorphous white powder. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -69.8$ (c = 0.11 in MeOH-TFA). Mp: 264-266 °C (CHCl₃/MeOH). IR (CHCl₃): 3446, 1681 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 1.54 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 2.66 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.78 (br s, 1H), 10.75 (br s, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (DMSO-*d*₆) δ : 17.4, 23.8, 49.7, 58.2, 102.6, 106.4, 112.0, 112.1, 127.3, 131.3, 132.9, 151.2, 170.0. HR-ESI-MS *m/z*: Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NaN₂O₃ [(M+Na)⁺]: 269.0902. Found 269.0900.

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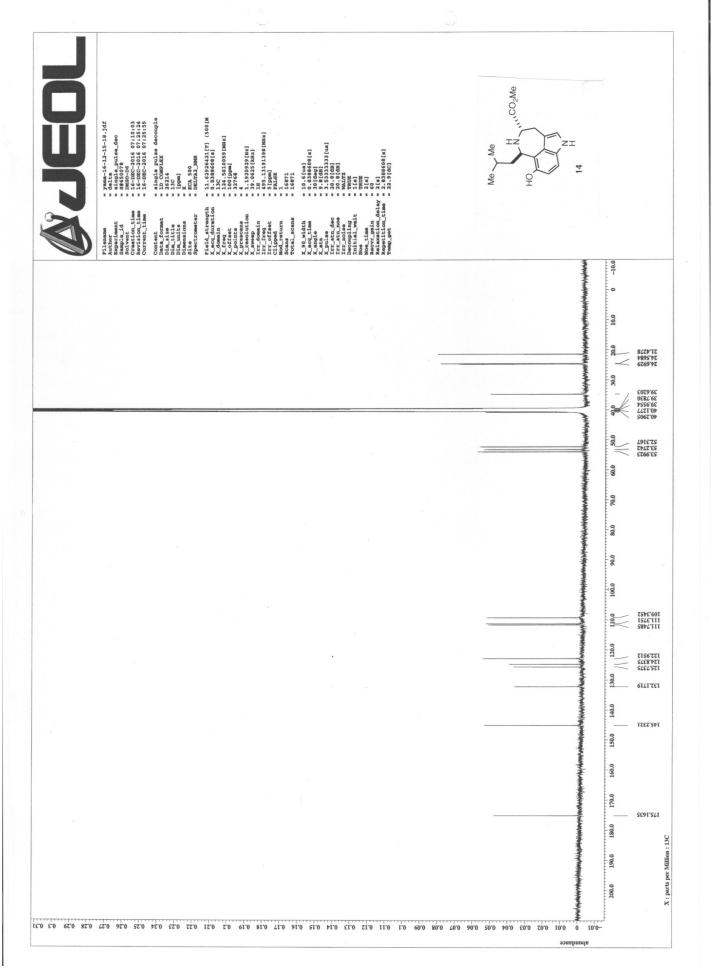


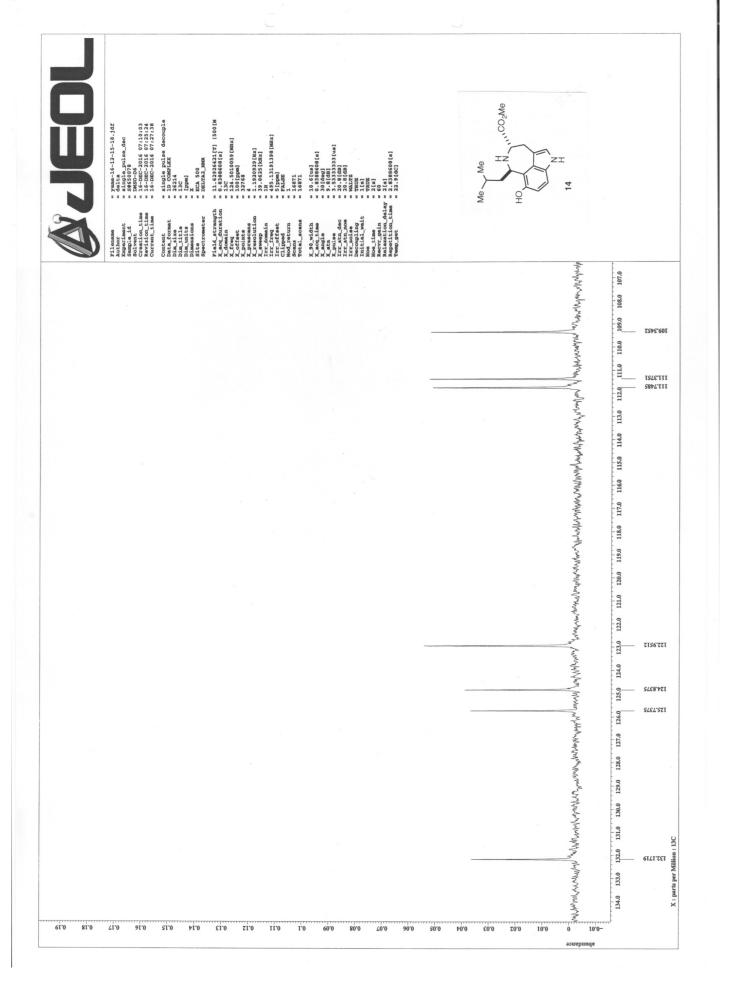


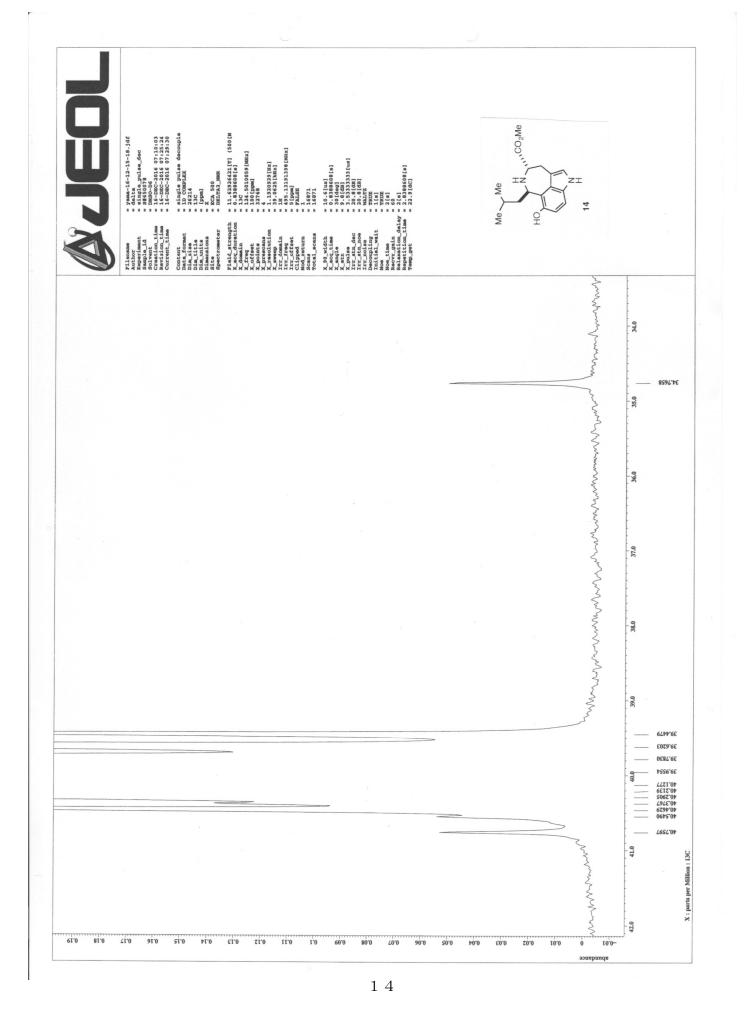




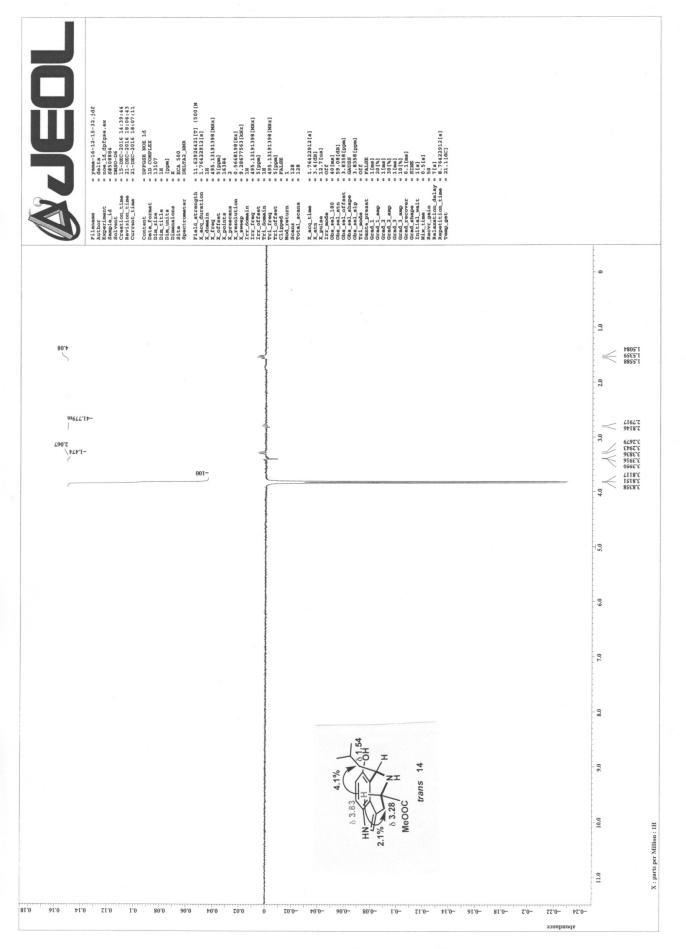


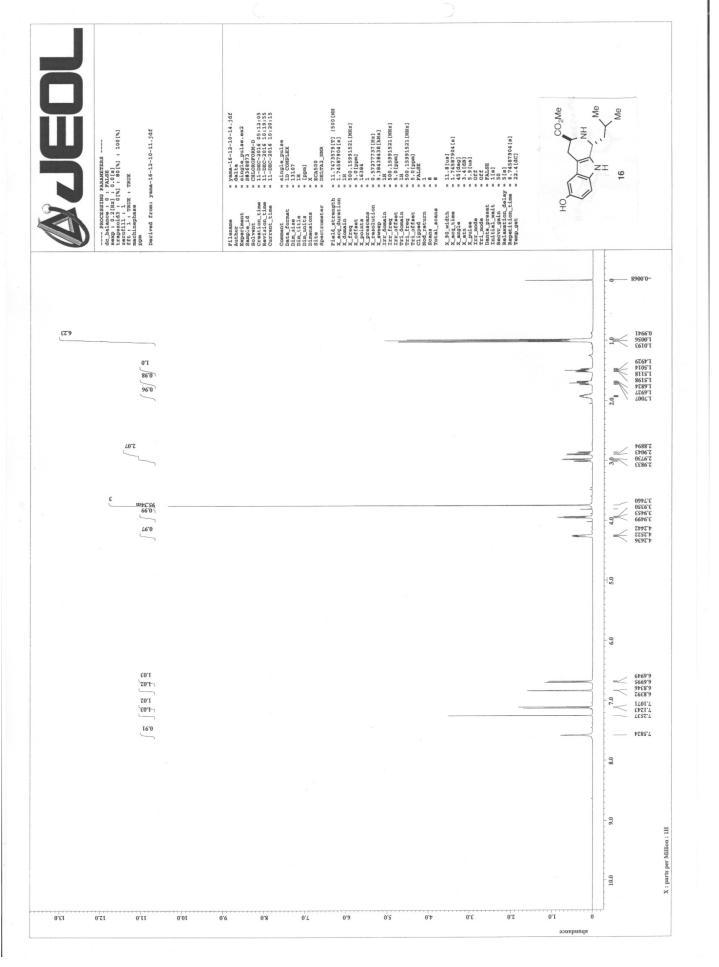


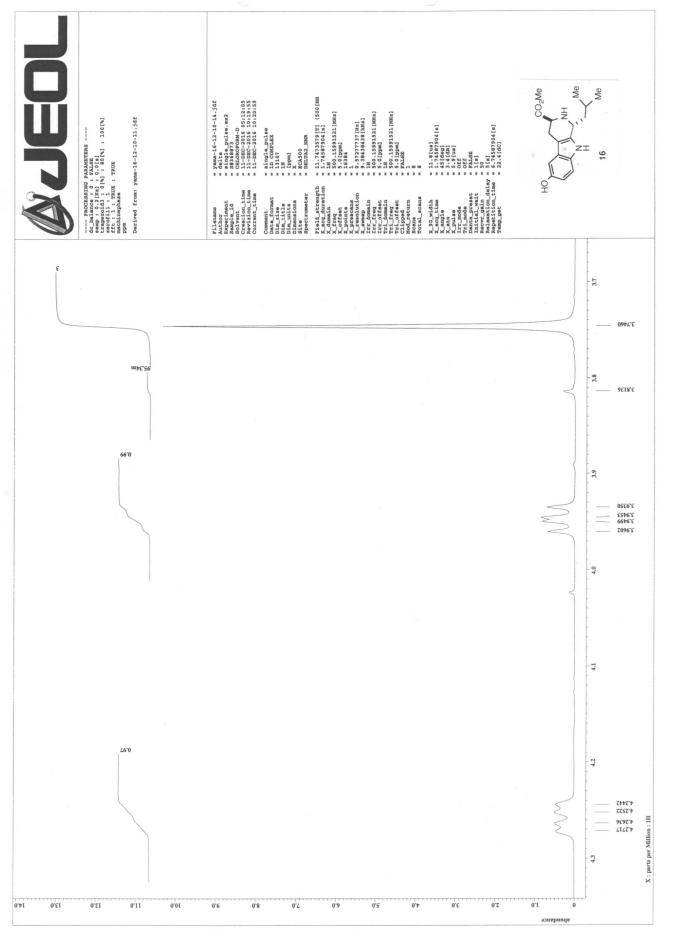


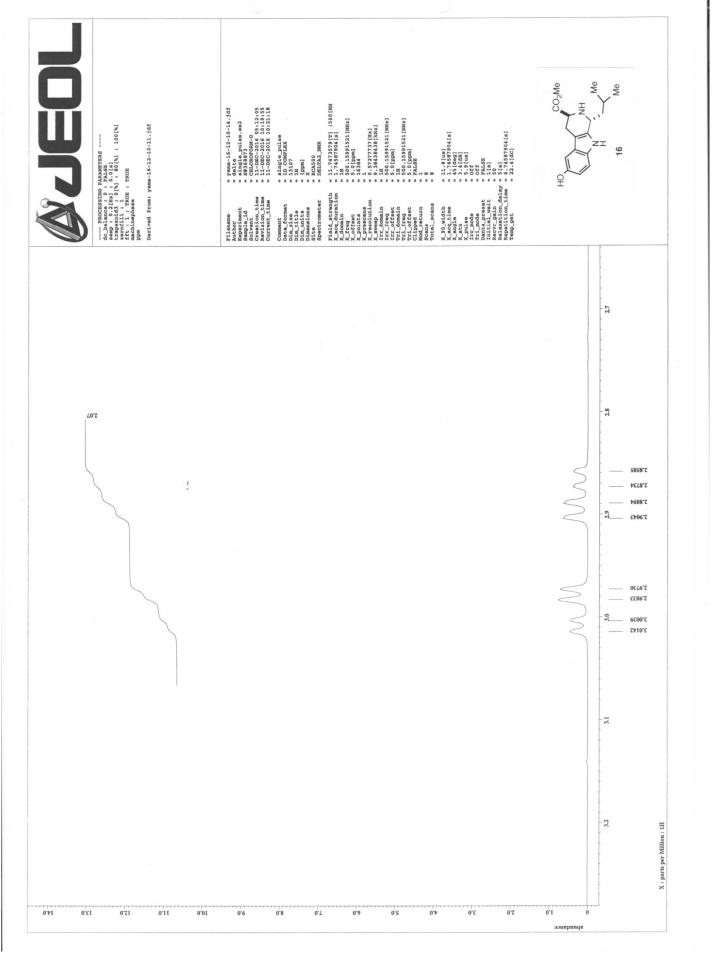


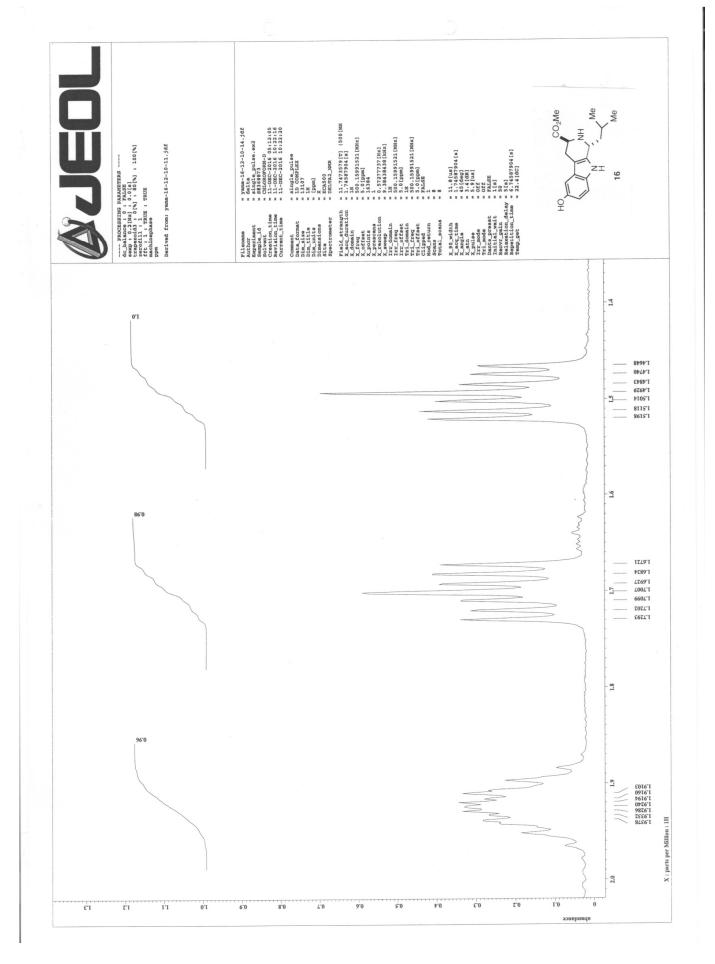


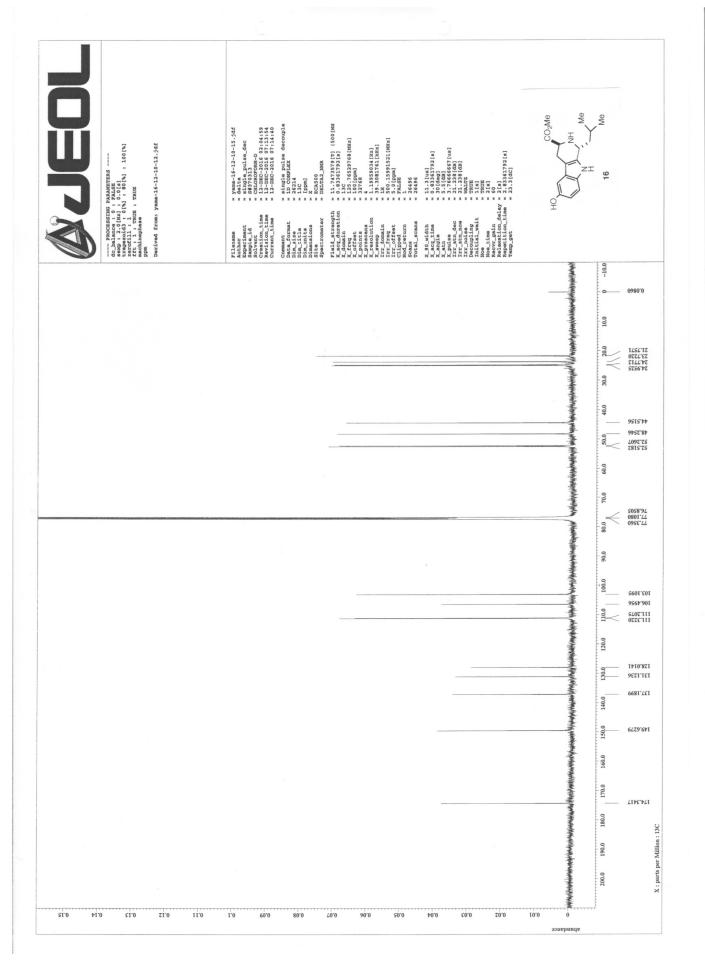


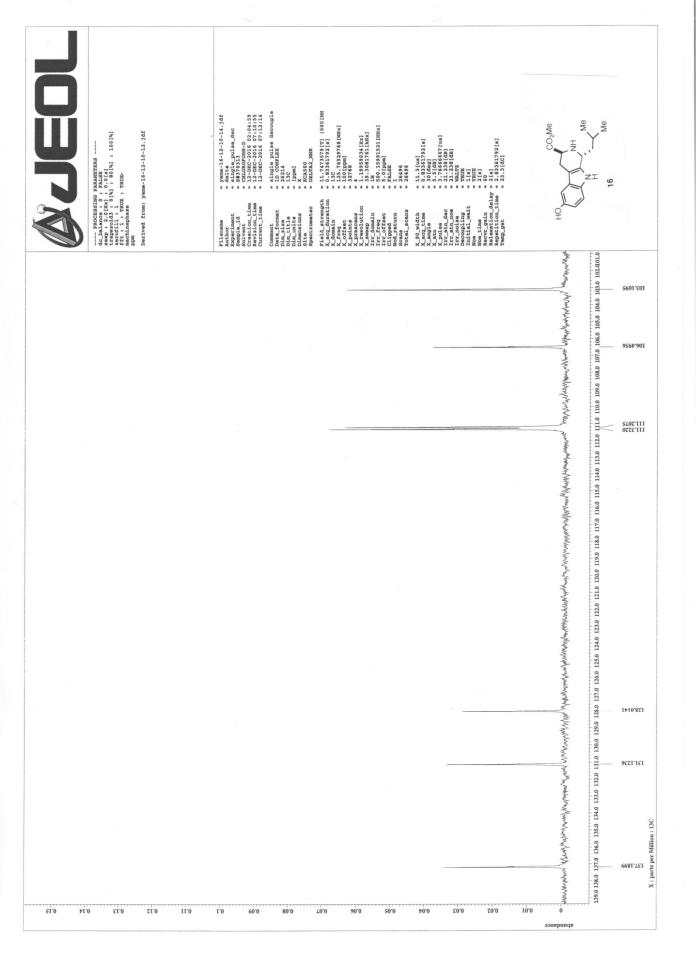


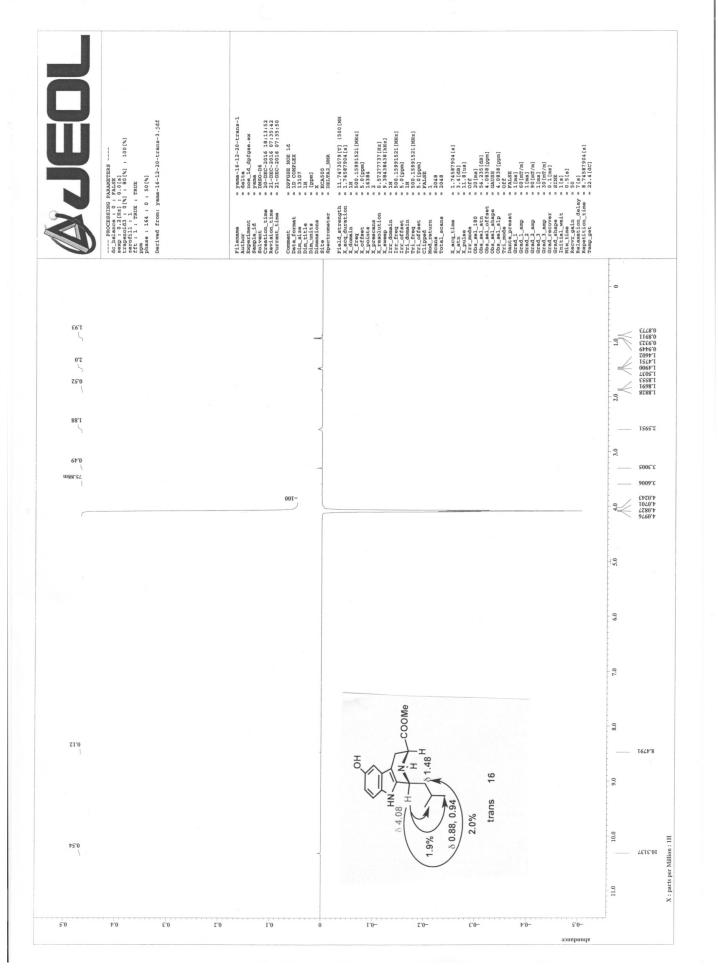


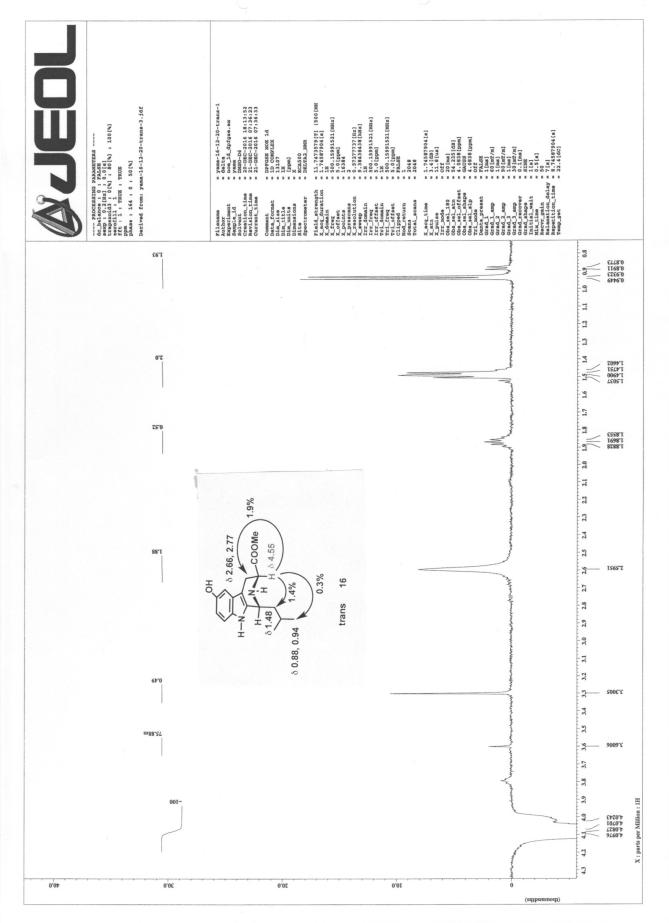


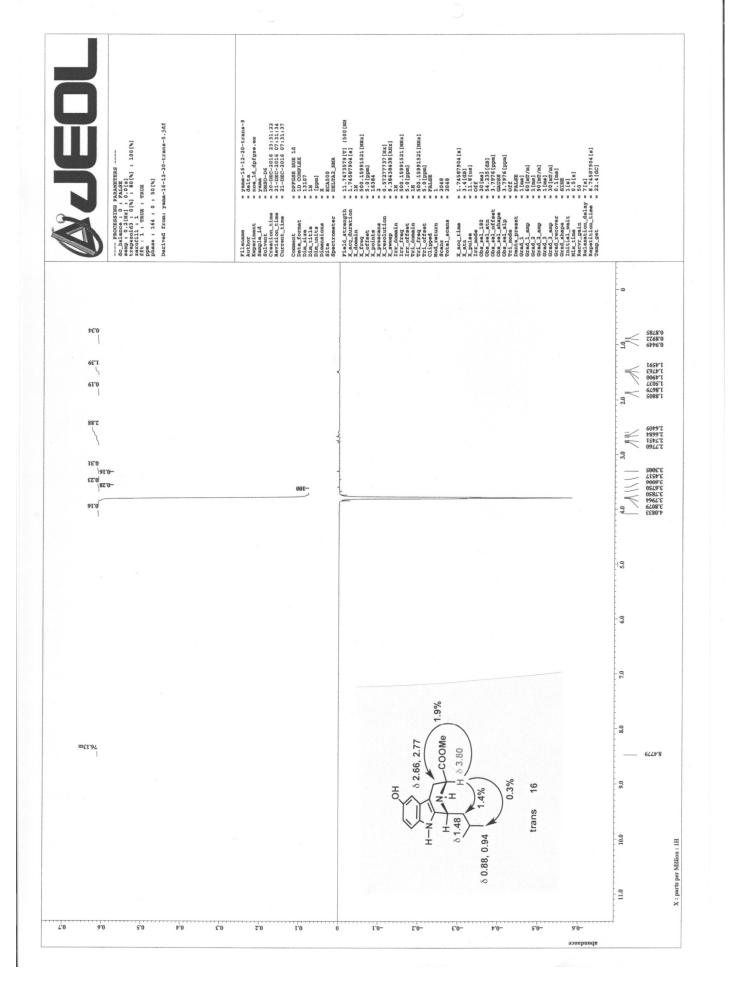




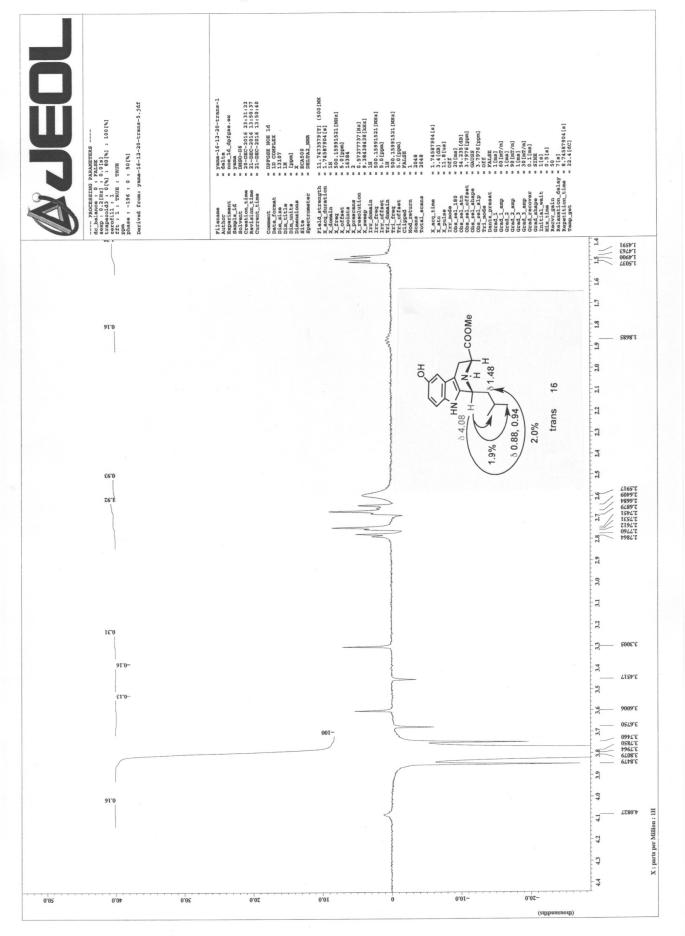


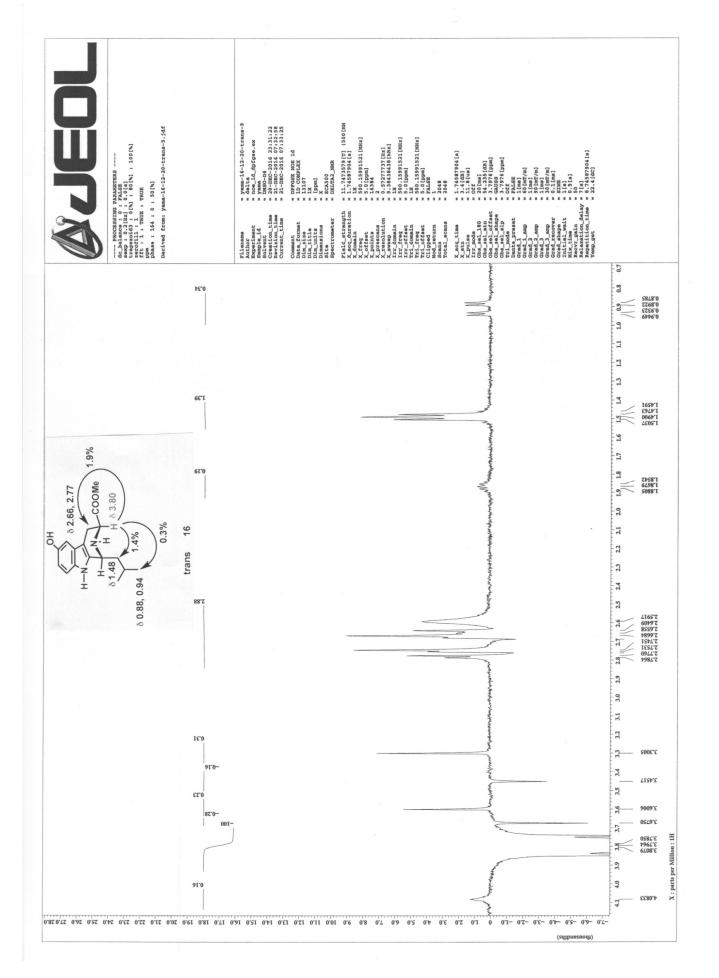


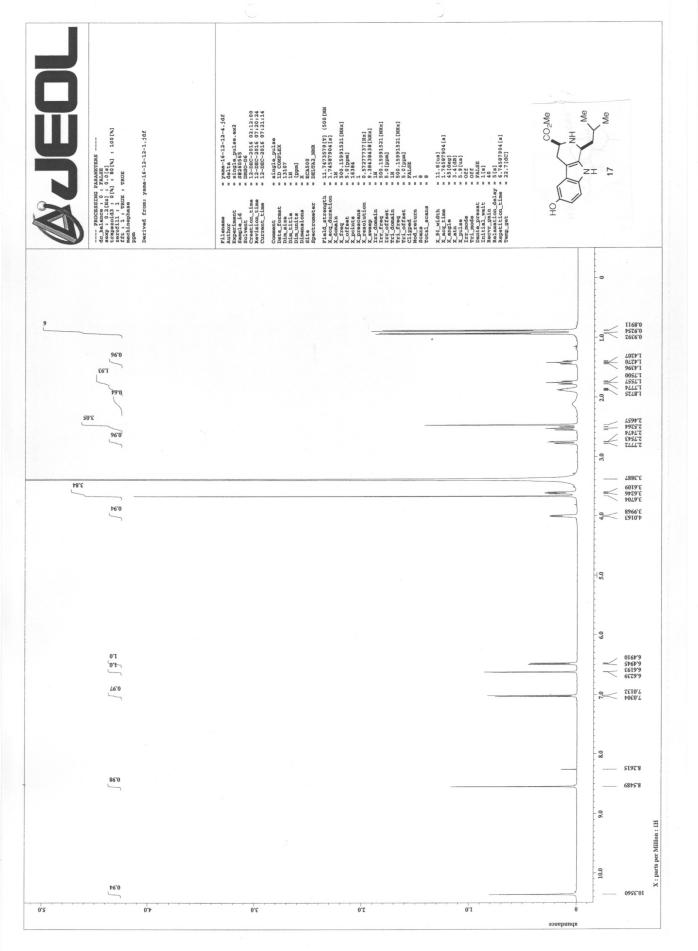


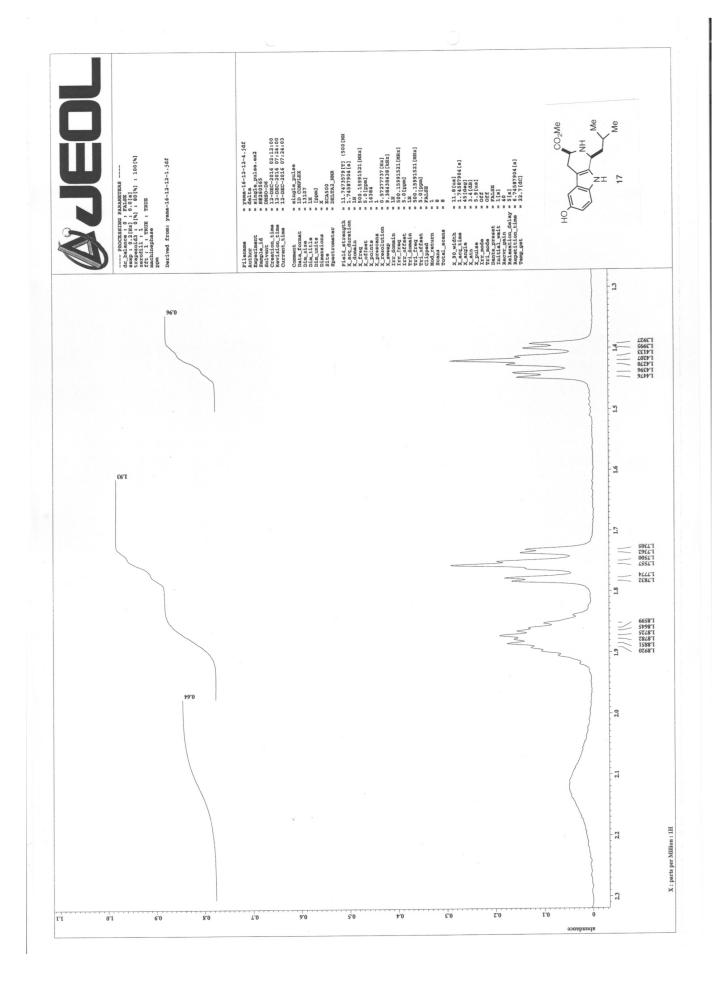


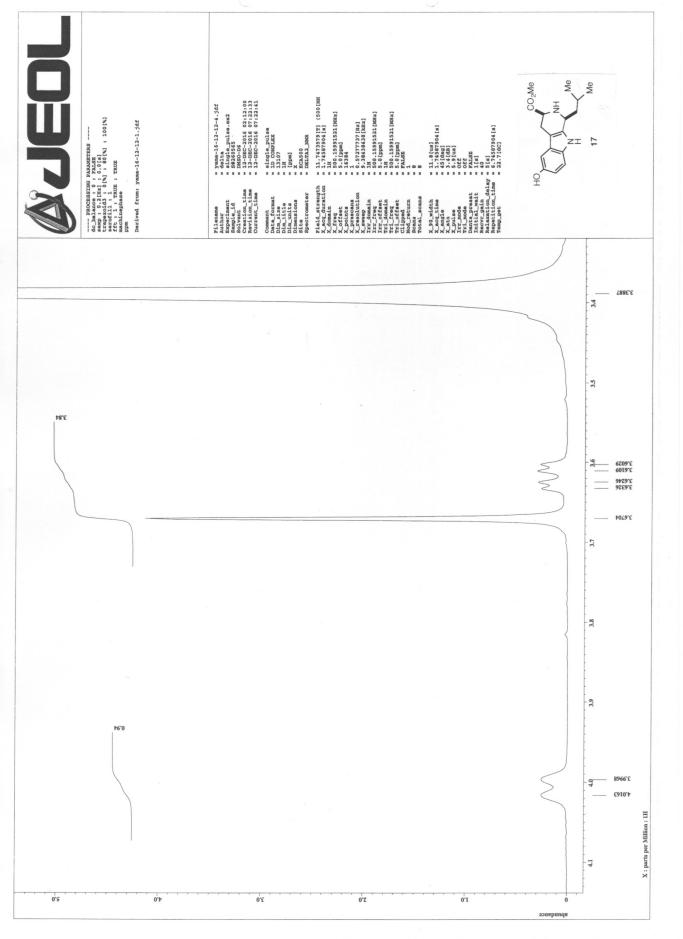
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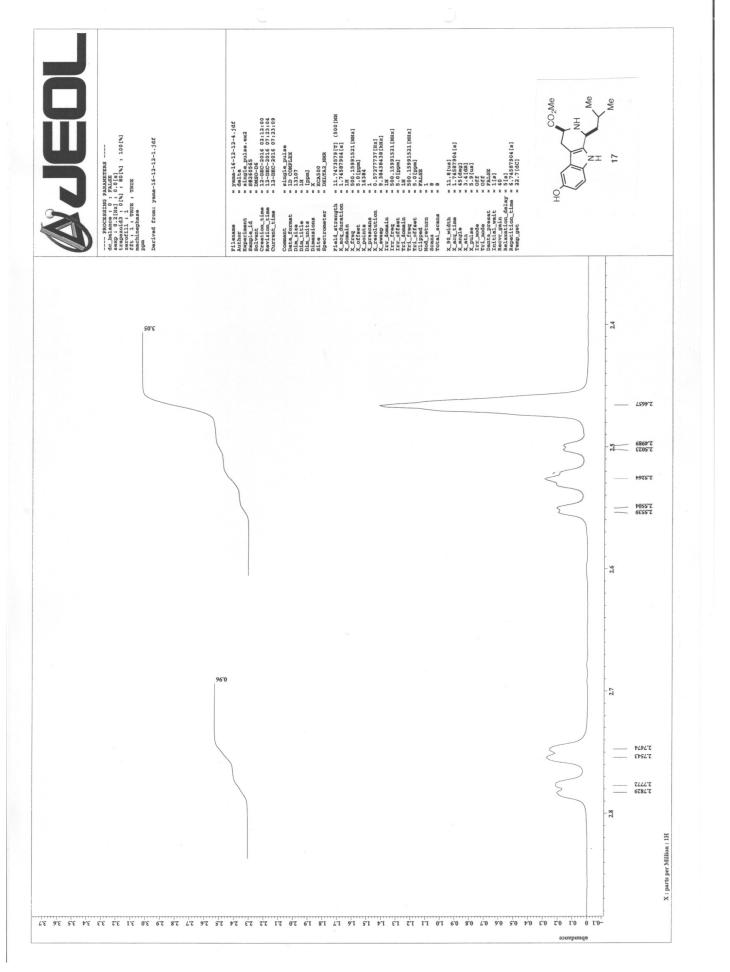


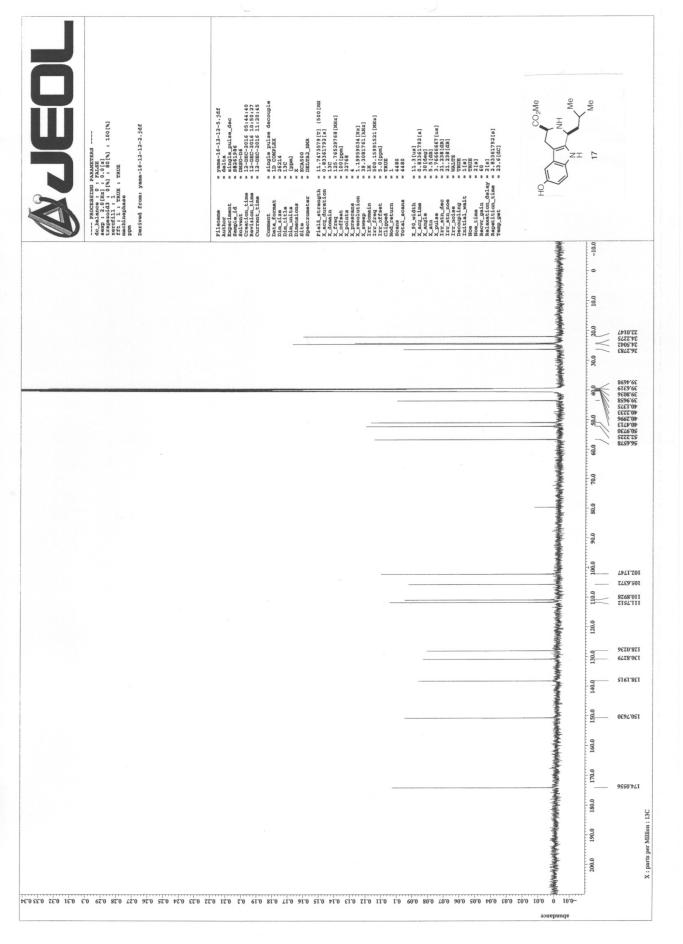


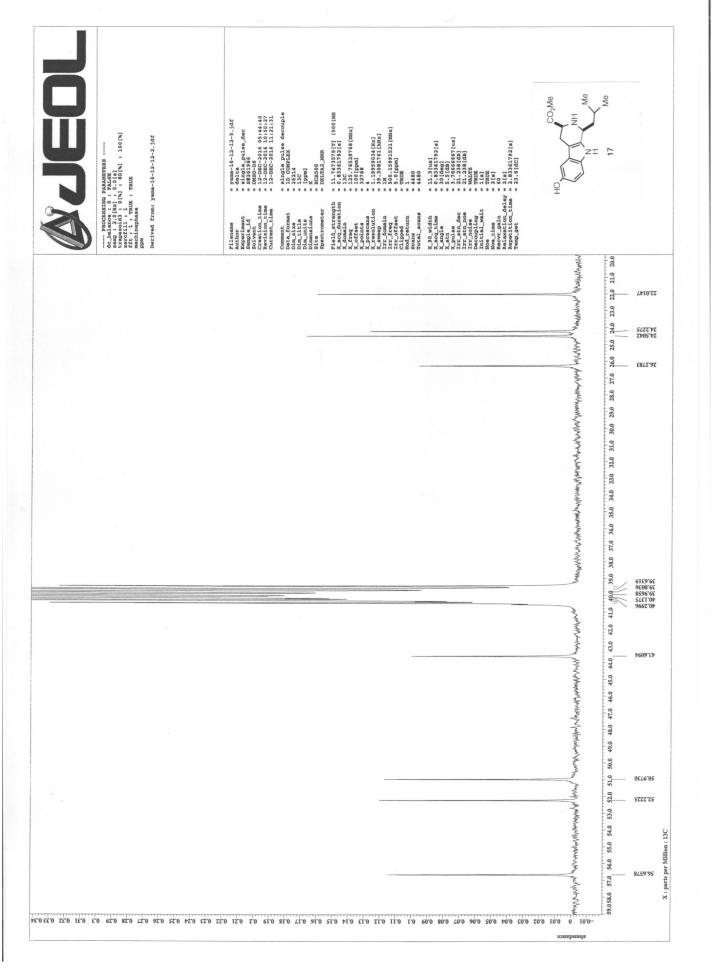


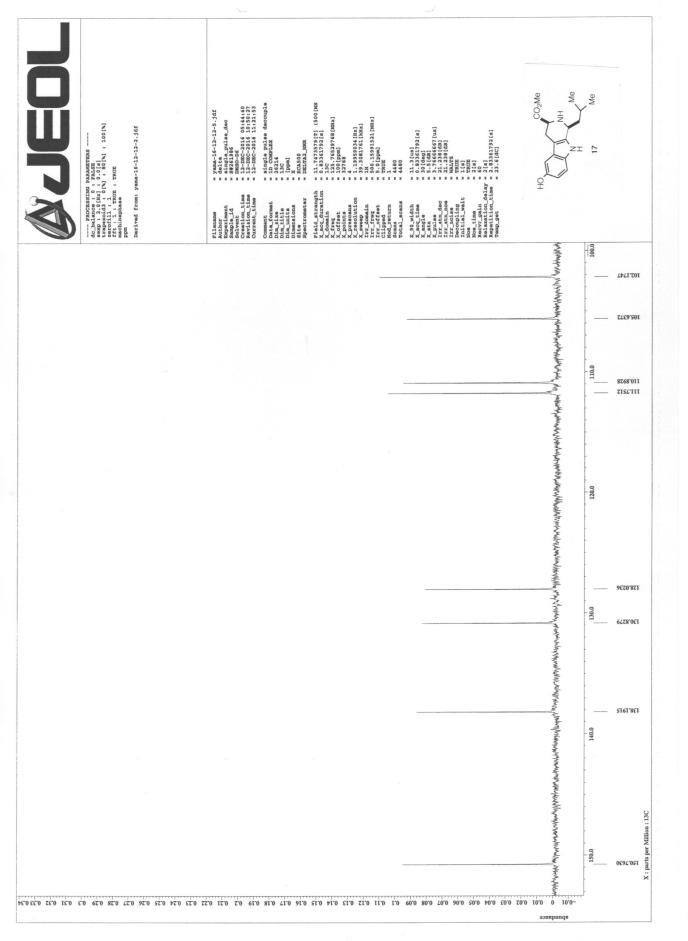


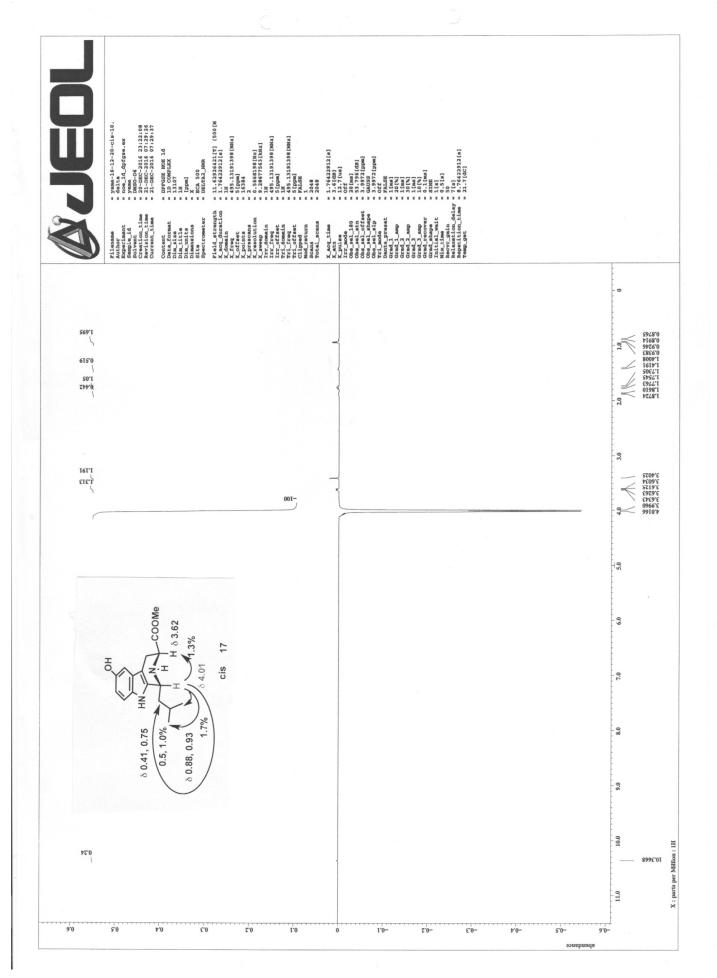


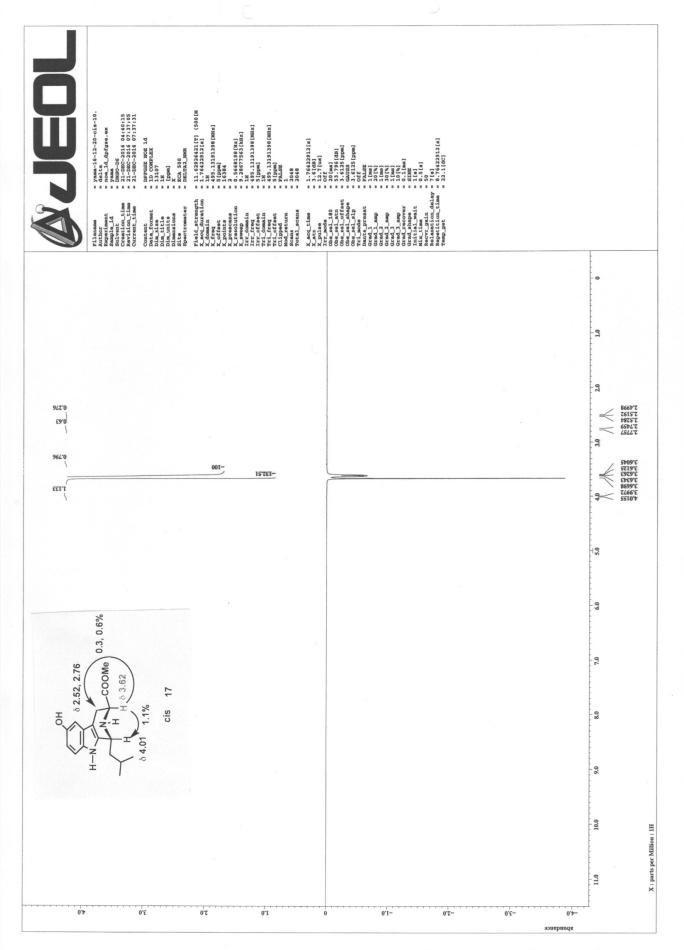


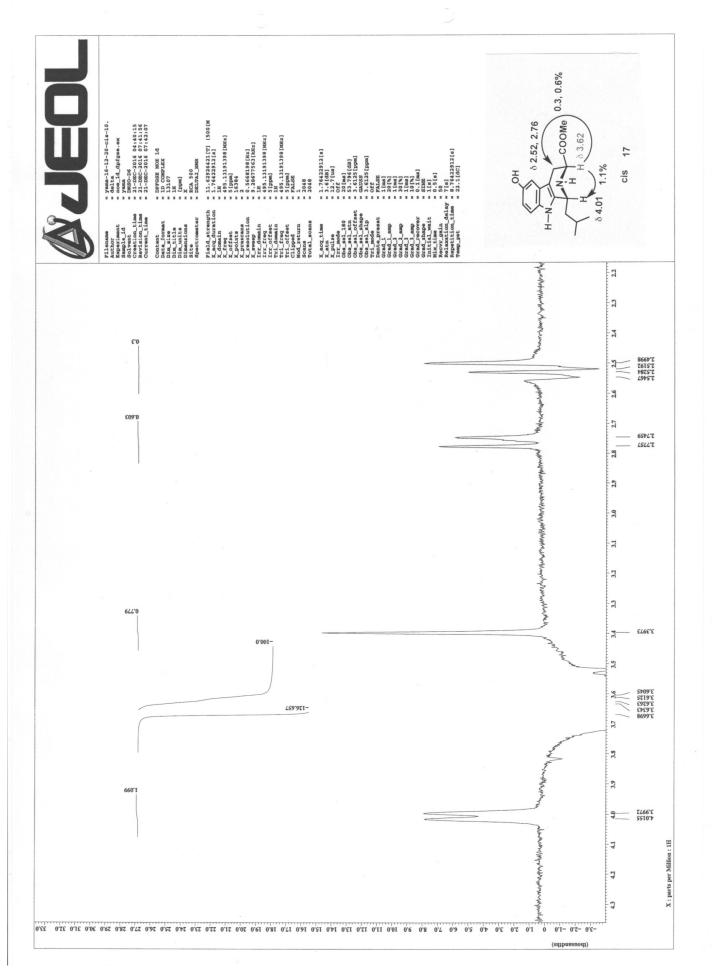




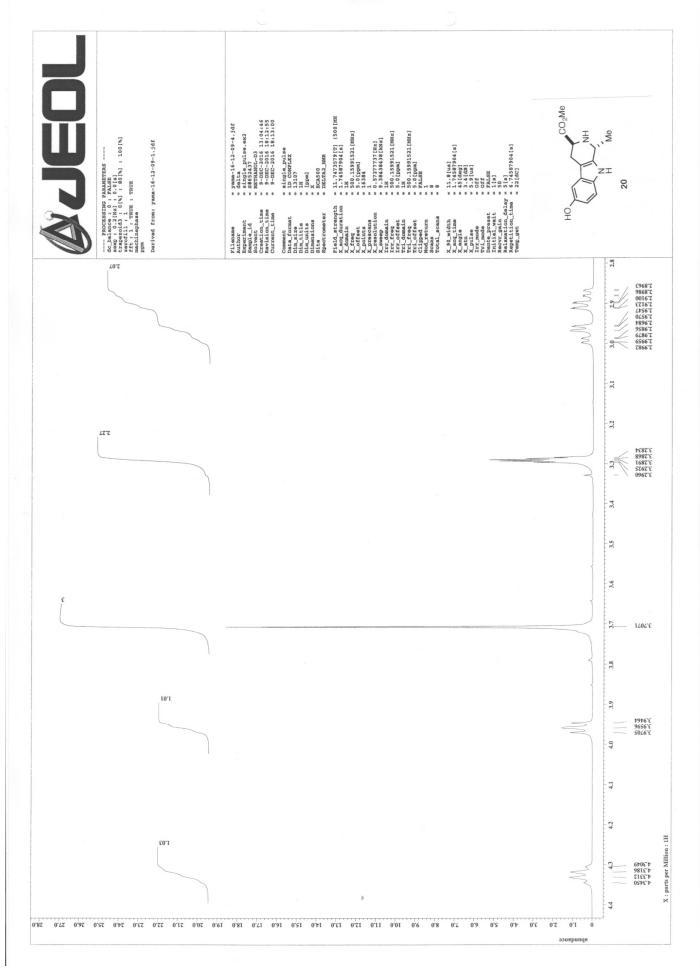


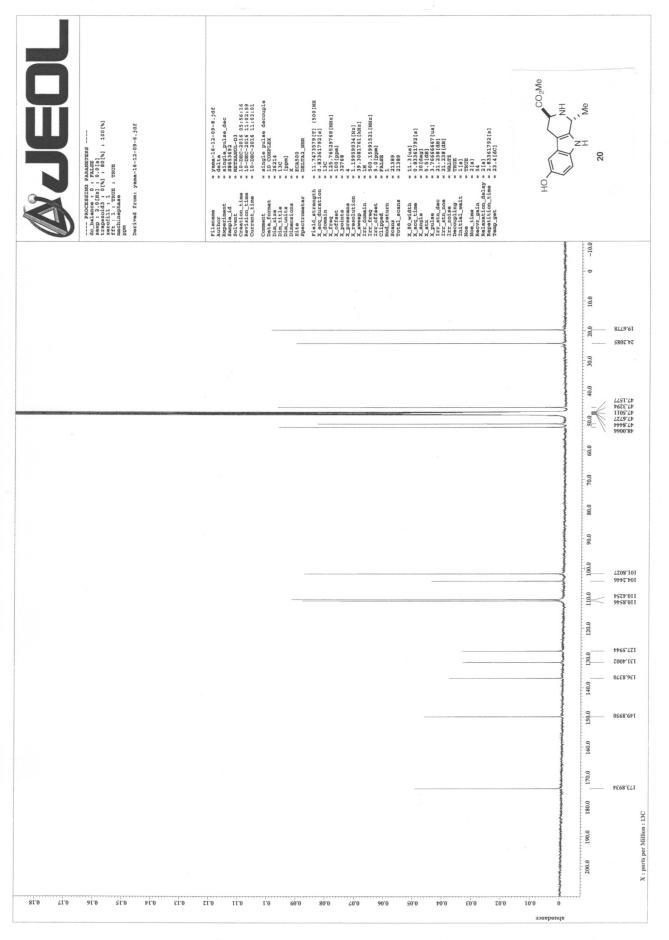


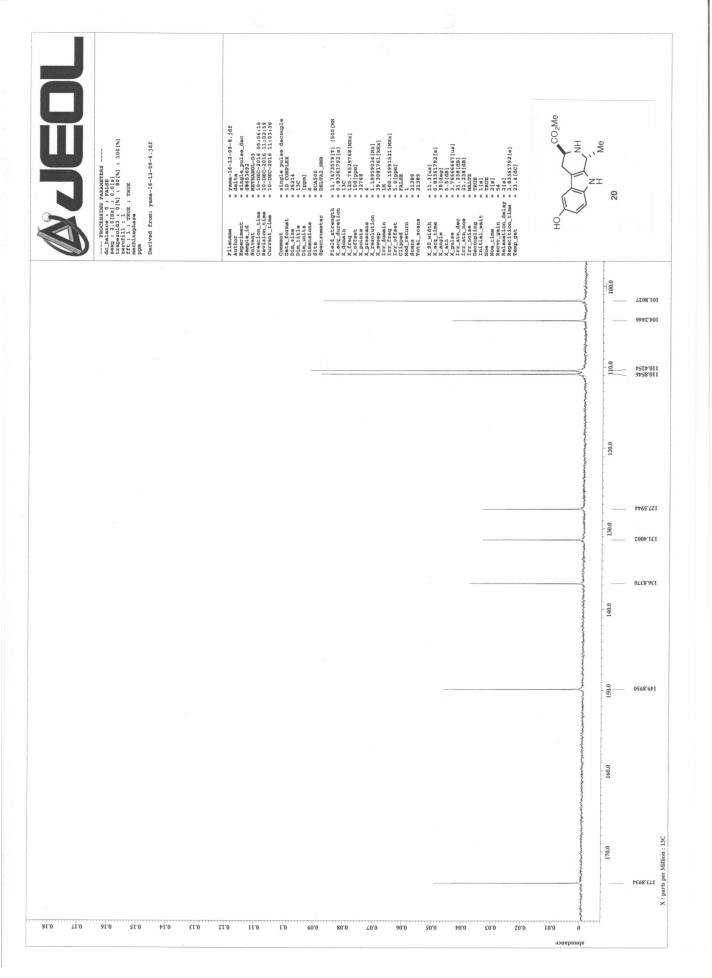


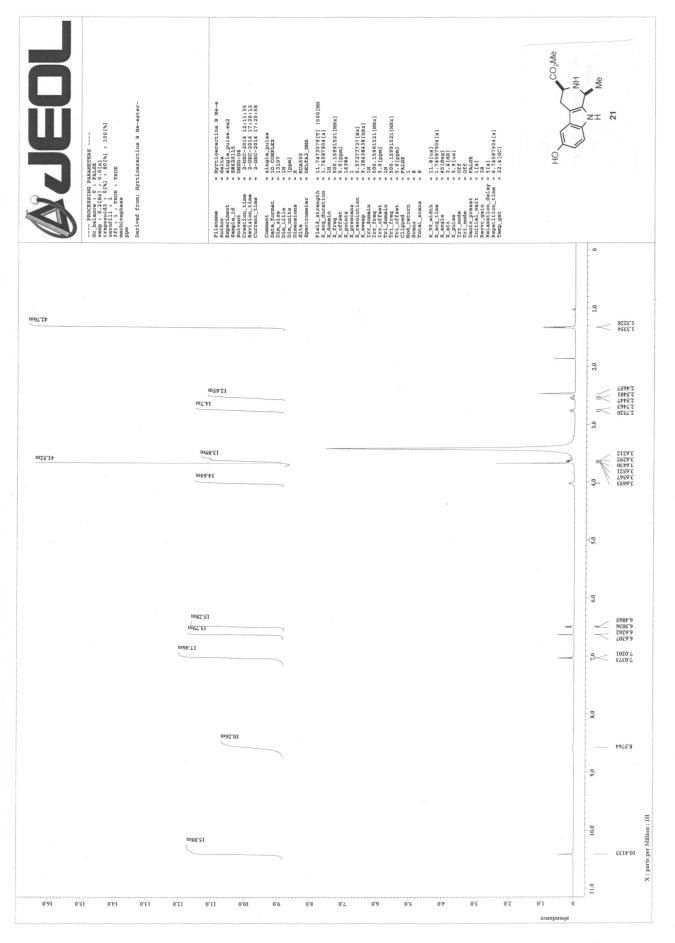


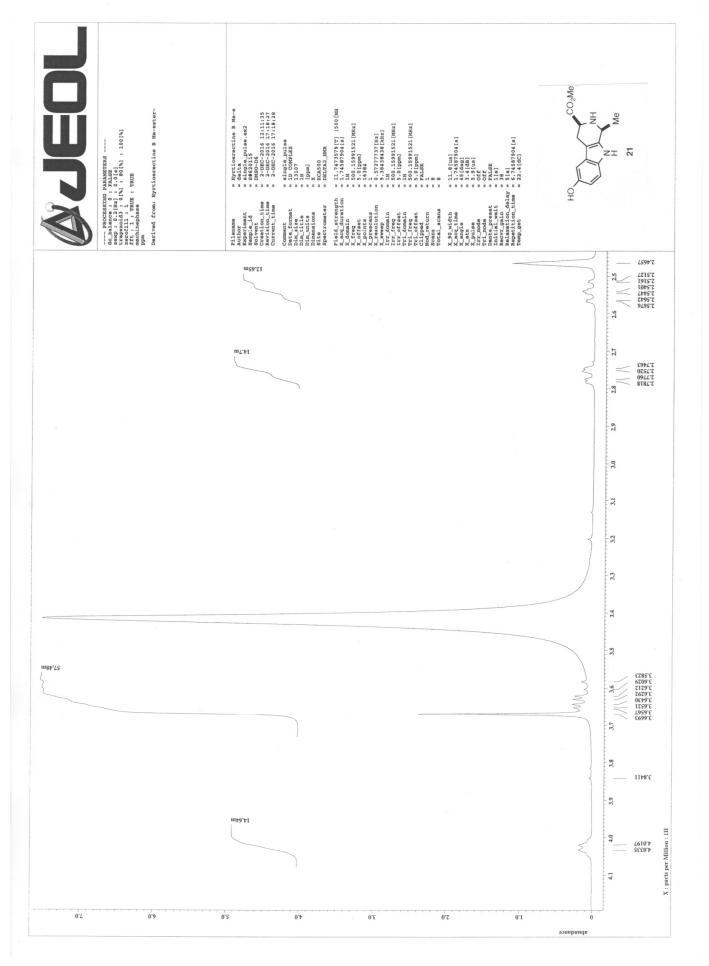


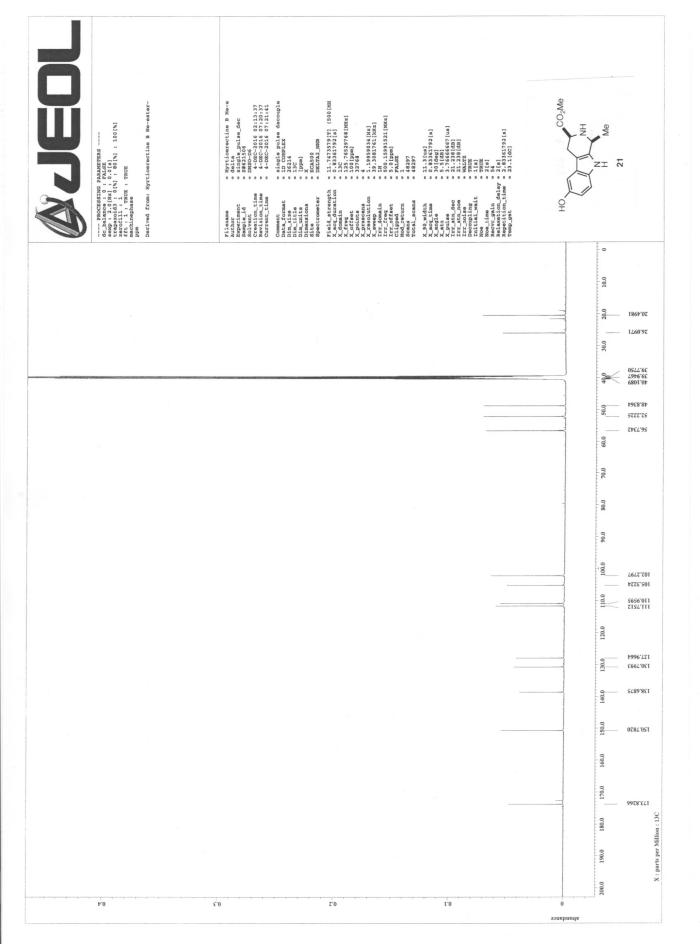


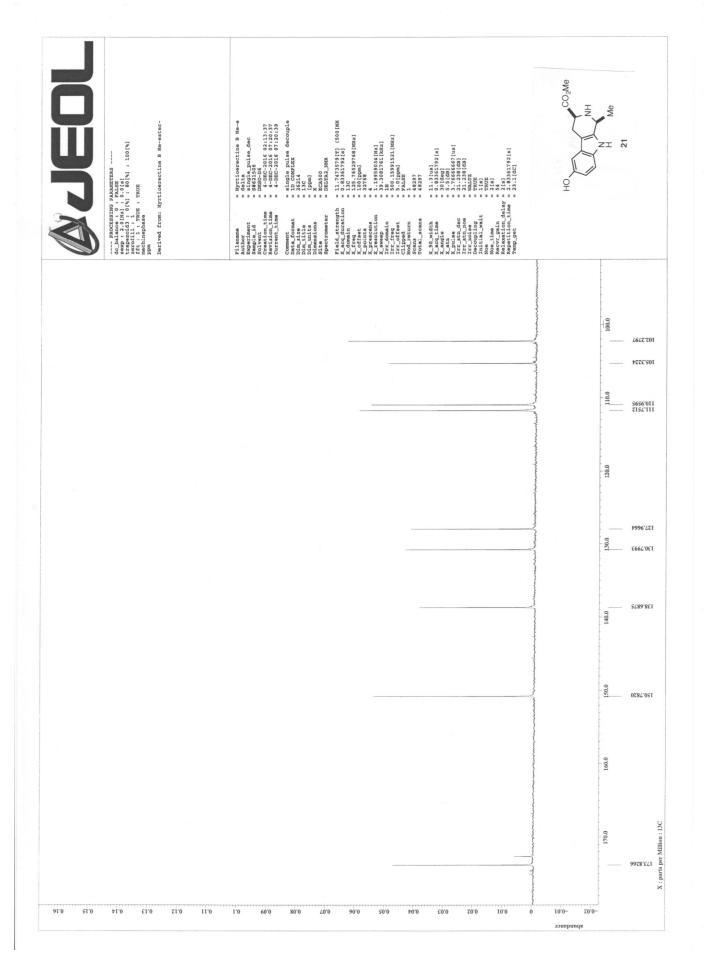


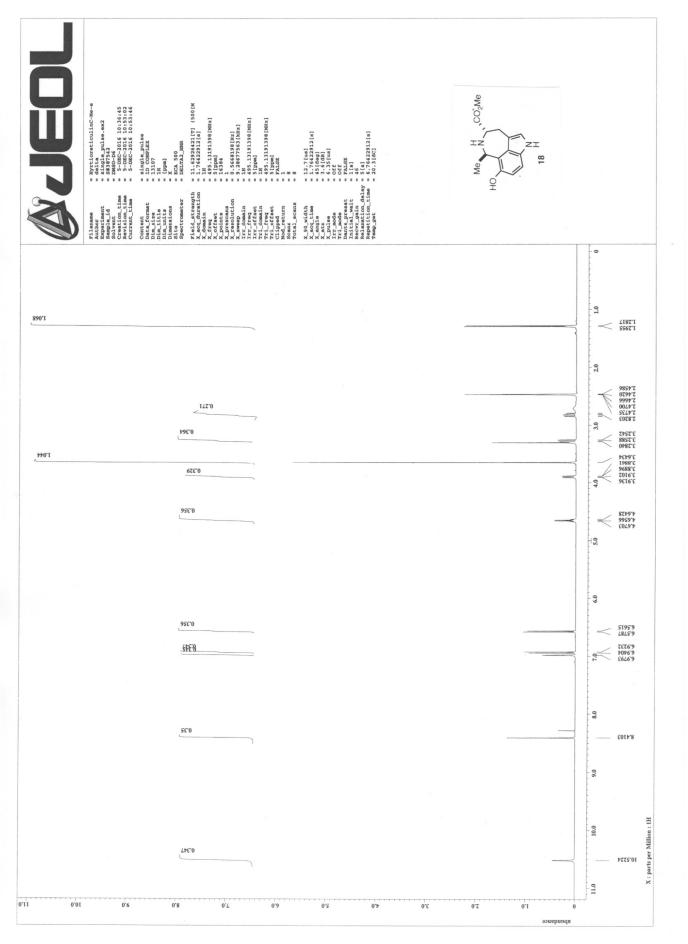




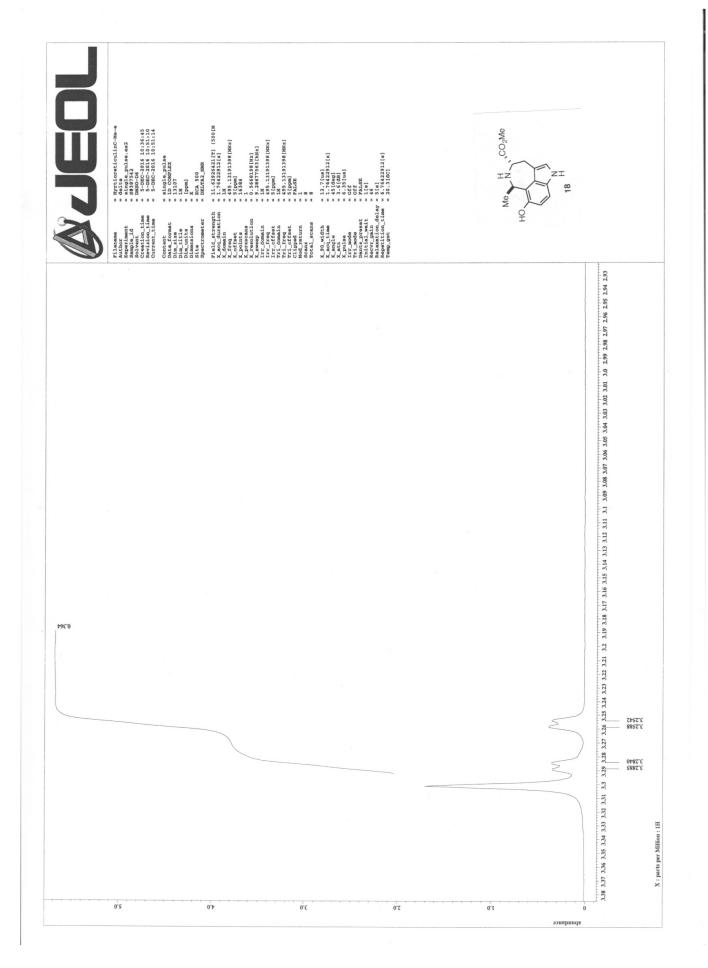


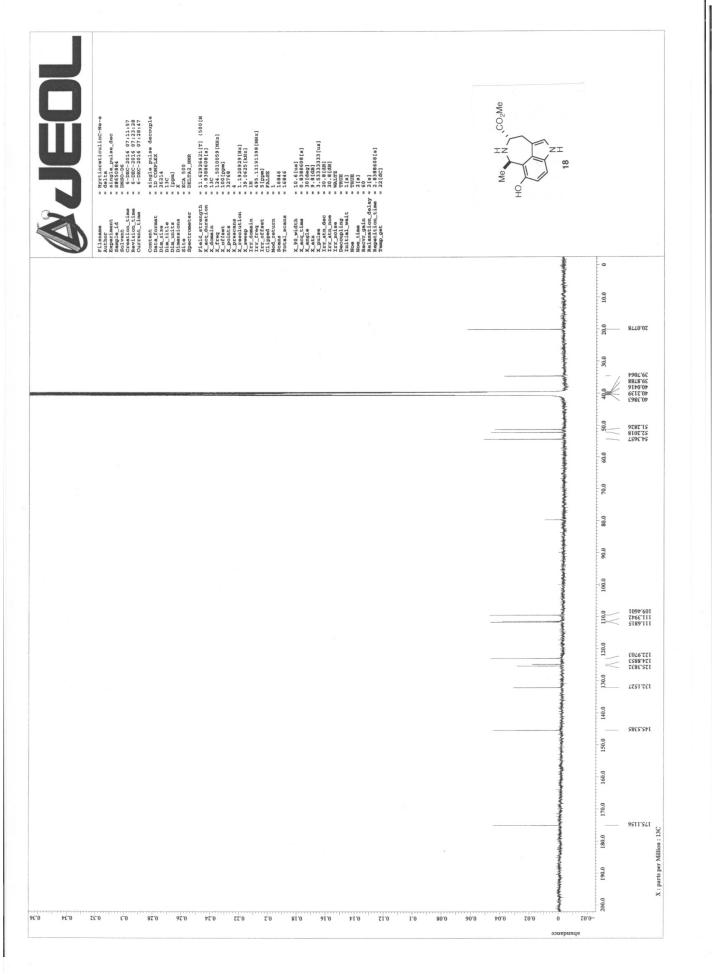


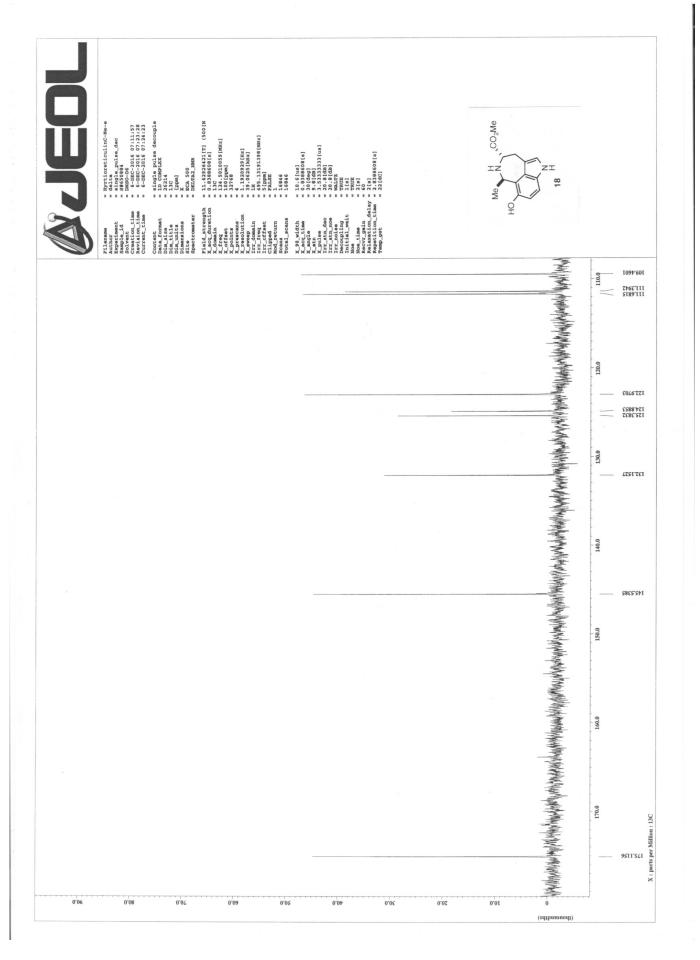


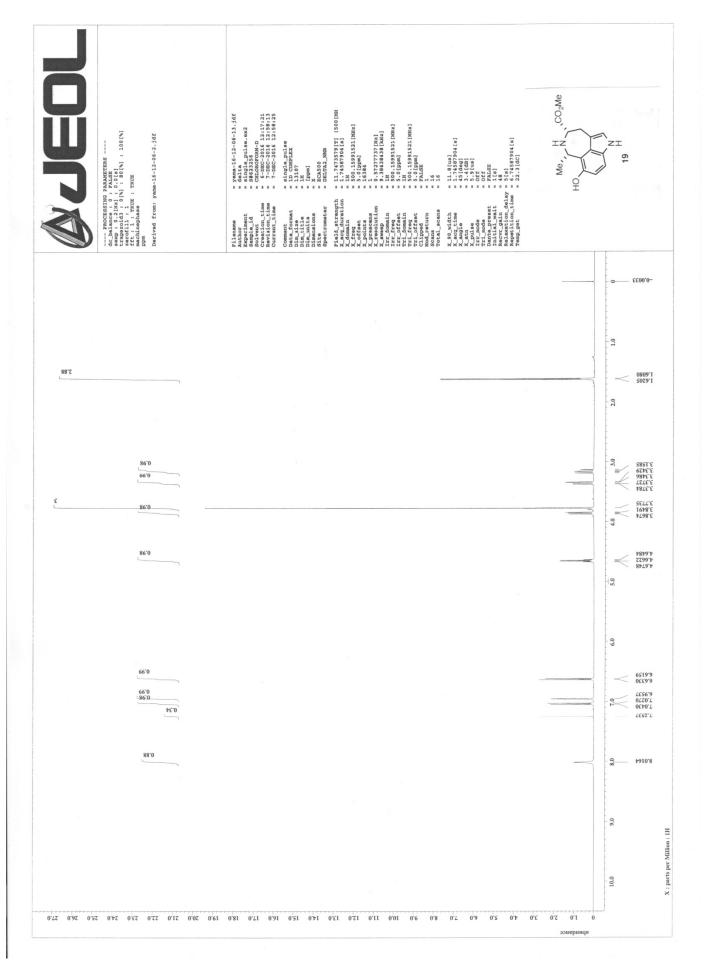












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