



Supporting Information

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# Divergent Reactions on a Racemic Mixture: Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

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## Experimental Section:

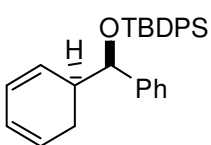
**General:** All reactions involving air- or moisture-sensitive reagents or intermediates were carried out in heat-gun-dried glassware under an argon atmosphere. THF was freshly distilled from potassium under argon. Diethylether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) was freshly distilled from K/Na under argon. Dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) was freshly distilled from phosphorus(V)oxide (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). Triethylamine (Et<sub>3</sub>N) was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored under argon. All other solvents and reagents were purified according to standard procedures or were used as received from Aldrich, Acros or Fluka. 2-Nitrosopyridine was synthesized according to the known procedure<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, GCOSY, GHSQC and 1D-NOE NMR spectroscopy: Bruker Unity plus 600, AMX 400, dpx 300 spectrometer; chemical shifts,  $\delta$ , were measured in ppm relative to CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm), which was used as an

external standard. Polarimetry: optical rotations were measured on Perkin Elmer 241 & 341 polarimeter. TLC: Merck silica gel 60 F 254 plates; detection with UV light or by dipping into a solution of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  (1.5 g in 400 mL  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 5 g  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ ) or a solution of  $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 g), phosphormolybdic acid hydrate (25 g), and conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (60 mL) in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (940 mL), followed by heating. Flash column chromatography (FC): Merck or Fluka silica gel 60 (40-63  $\mu\text{m}$ ) at approximately 0.4 bar. HPLC: KNAUER instrument, High Precision KNAUER HPLC Pump, Eurochrom V3.05 software. Column, eluent and retention times for HPLC analysis used for the determination of enantiomer ratios are given below with the details of the relevant experiment. IR: IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker IFS-28 spectrophotometer. MS: Mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan MAT 4200S, a Bruker Daltonics Micro Tof, a Waters-Micromass Quattro LCZ (ESI); and peaks are given in  $m/z$  (% of basis peak).

### Syntheses of 1,3-cyclohexadiene derivatives from 1,4-cyclohexadiene

#### General procedure 1 (GP1): Preparation of cyclohexadienyllithium<sup>2</sup>

The solution of 1,4-cyclohexadiene (1.00 eq.) and tetramethylethylenediamine (TMEDA) (1.08 eq.) in THF (~ 0.2 M) was cooled to  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . Then *sec*-BuLi (1.08 eq.) was added to the mixture, stirred for 60-90 min at that temperature and the yellowish solution was then used for transmetalation reactions.

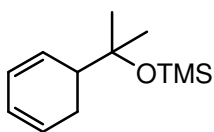


**tert-Butyl-((*R*)-(*S*)-cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-phenyl-methoxy)-diphenyl-**

**silane (1a):** *tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (0.34 mL, 1.3 mmol) and imidazole (0.11 g, 1.61 mmol) were added to a solution of (*R*)-(*S*)-

cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-phenyl-methanol<sup>1</sup> (0.20 g, 1.6 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) and the solution was stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE), washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 50:1) to afford **1a** as a colorless oil (445 mg, 98 %). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.4 (pentane:MTBE, 50:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3037, 2931, 2857, 1492, 1471, 1427, 1390, 1110, 1062, 821, 738, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.70-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 7H), 5.81-5.72 (m, 2H), 5.51-5.45 (m, 1H), 5.34-5.29 (m, 1H), 4.59 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H),

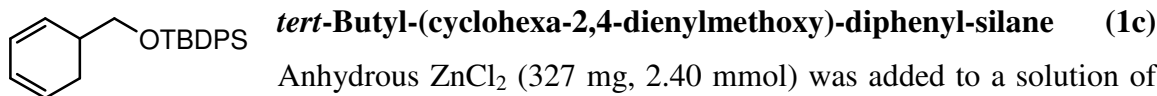
2.73-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.03 ppm (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 143.1, 136.1, 134.2, 133.7, 129.5, 129.3, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 125.6, 124.7, 123.7, 77.04, 41.7, 27.1, 25.2, 19.5 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_1\text{Si Na}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 447.2115. Found: 447.2105.



**(1-Cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-1-methyl-ethoxy)-trimethyl-silane (1b):**

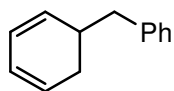
Titanium(IV) iso-propoxide (0.66 mL, 2.2 mmol) was added to a solution of cyclohexadienyllithium (2.0 mmol, prepared according to GP 1) at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and the resulting brown mixture was stirred for 10 min. Acetone (0.12 mL, 1.6 mmol) was then added slowly at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and stirred for 6 h at that temperature. To the reaction mixture, water and MTBE were then added (white precipitate formed), warmed to rt, phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with MTBE. The organic phase was washed (brine), dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 5:1) to afford 2-cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-propan-2-ol as a colorless oil (0.20 g, 91%). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane/MTBE, 5:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3383, 3036, 2974, 2938, 2360, 1673, 1379, 1142, 1030, 953, 764, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 6.13- 6.07 (m, 1H), 6.03-5.97 (m, 1H), 5.95-5.89 (m, 2H), 2.55-2.24 (m, 3H), 1.58 (br. s, 1H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.34 ppm (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (101 MHz):  $\delta$  = 126.7, 126.3, 125.3, 123.7, 73.2, 44.5, 27.3, 26.9, 24.1 ppm. MS (EI): 138.2 ( $[\text{M}]^+$ ), 120.2, 105.2, 91.2, 80.2.

Trimethylsilyl chloride (0.17 mL, 1.3 mmol) and imidazole (111 mg, 1.63 mmol) were added to a solution of 2-cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-propan-2-ol (150 mg, 1.08 mmol) in DMF (0.2 mL). The solution was stirred at rt for 8 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with MTBE, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 40:1) to afford **1b** as a colorless oil (220 mg, 97 %). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.7 (pentane:MTBE, 20:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 2974, 2939, 1681, 1382, 1158, 1031, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 5.93-5.89 (m, 1H), 5.87-5.83 (m, 1H), 5.80-5.75 (m, 2H), 2.42-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.12 ppm (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 128.1, 126.3, 124.3, 123.7, 76.1, 45.6, 27.4, 24.2, 2.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{OSiNa}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 233.1332. Found: 233.1325.

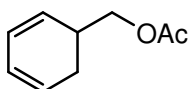


Anhydrous  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  (327 mg, 2.40 mmol) was added to a solution of cyclohexadienyllithium (4.80 mmol, prepared according to GP 1) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. Paraformaldehyde (64 mg, 2.0 mmol) was then added at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  and the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at that temperature. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and was stirred for 4 h at that temperature. Water and MTBE were then added to the reaction mixture (white precipitate formed), phases were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with MTBE. The combined organic organic layers were washed (brine), dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 2:1) to afford cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-methanol as a colorless oil (220 mg, 95%, inseparable mixture (9:1) of two isomers). TLC:  $R_f = 0.3$  (pentane:MTBE, 1:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu = 3362, 3032, 2900, 2875, 1674, 1454, 1207, 1026, 736, 701, 681\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 5.99\text{--}5.95$  (m, 1H),  $5.88\text{--}5.85$  (m, 1H),  $5.79\text{--}5.74$  (m, 1H),  $5.70\text{--}5.67$  (m, 1H),  $3.60\text{--}3.58$  (m, 2H),  $2.54\text{--}2.44$  (m, 1H),  $2.36\text{--}2.27$  (m, 1H),  $2.21\text{--}2.13$  ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 126.8, 125.6, 125.4, 123.8, 65.3, 35.7, 25.2$  ppm. MS (EI): 110.1 ( $[\text{M}]^+$ ), 108.1, 79.1, 51.0.

*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl chloride (0.67 mL, 2.6 mmol) and imidazole (219 mg, 3.21 mmol) were added to a solution of cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-methanol (237 mg, 2.15 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) and the solution was stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with MTBE, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 100:1) to afford **1c** as a colorless oil (0.73 g, 97 %). TLC:  $R_f = 0.6$  (pentane:MTBE, 50:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu = 3071, 2901, 2931, 2880, 2858, 1472, 1427, 1390, 1361, 1112, 1007, 823, 740, 702, 613\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 7.69\text{--}7.67$  (m, 4H),  $7.45\text{--}7.37$  (m, 6H),  $5.94\text{--}5.90$  (m, 1H),  $5.87\text{--}5.84$  (m, 1H),  $5.77\text{--}5.69$  (m, 2H),  $3.63\text{--}3.60$  (m, 2H),  $2.68\text{--}2.53$  (m, 1H),  $2.32\text{--}2.15$  (m, 2H), 1.07 ppm (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 135.7, 135.6, 129.5, 127.7, 127.6, 125.6, 124.8, 123.9, 65.8, 36.0, 26.9, 25.2, 19.3$  ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{OSiNa}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 371.1802. Found: 371.1801.

**Cyclohexa-2,4-dienylmethyl-benzene (1d):**

Thiocarbonyldiimidazole (TCDI, 0.29 mg, 1.6 mmol) was added to a solution of cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-phenyl-methanol (0.15 g, 0.81 mmol) in THF (4 mL). The mixture was refluxed at 67 °C for 6 h. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to rt, concentrated under reduced pressure and passed through a short pad of silica gel (MTBE:pentane, 1:1) to afford the corresponding thiocarbonate derivative. The crude thiocarbonate was then dissolved in PhMe (5 mL). AIBN (32 mg, 0.19 mmol) and Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH (0.53 mL, 2.0 mmol) were added to the solution. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 120 °C for 8 h, was then allowed to cool to rt, was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 200:1) to afford **1d** as a colorless oil (90 mg, 65 %, over two steps). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.6 (pentane/MTBE, 100:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3027, 2920, 1601, 1494, 1453, 1029, 737, 699, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.31-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22- 7.15 (m, 3H), 5.93-5.89 (m, 2H), 5.79-5.67 (m, 2H), 2.75-2.5 (m, 3H), 2.26-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.06-1.94 ppm (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 140.4, 130.8, 129.1, 128.2, 125.8, 125.5, 124.1, 123.9, 40.1, 34.7, 28.1 ppm. MS (EI): 170.2 ([M]<sup>+</sup>), 91.2, 79.2.

**Acetic acid cyclohexa-2,4-dienylmethyl ester (1e):**

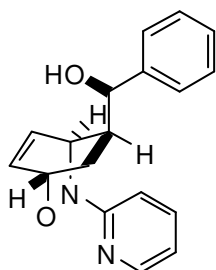
Acetic anhydride (1.03 mL, 10.9 mmol) was added to a solution of cyclohexa-2,4-dienyl-methanol (0.60 g, 5.5 mmol) in pyridine (3.0 mL) and was stirred at rt for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3x 25 mL), washed with 10% aqueous hydrochloric acid solution and then brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1) to afford **1e** as a colorless oil (0.76 g, 92 %). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.3 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1). FTIR (neat)  $\nu$  = 2970, 2950, 2360, 1740, 1366, 1234, 1036, 686 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.99-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.91-5.87 (m, 1H), 5.78-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.67-5.63 (m, 1H), 4.03 (br.s, 1H), 4.01 (br. s, 1H), 2.69-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.06 ppm (s; 3H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 171.1, 126.1, 125.6, 125.3, 124.0, 65.9, 32.5, 25.2, 20.9 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na ([M + Na]<sup>+</sup>): 175.0730. Found: 175.0732.

## Regiodivergent nitroso Diels-Alder reactions

### Representative experimental procedure for the regiodivergent nitroso Diels-Alder reaction using Walphos ligand **8** (GP2)

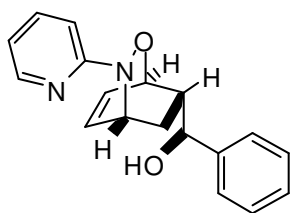
Walphos ligand **8** (5.2 mg, 5.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 10 mol%) and  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (2.1 mg, 5.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 10 mol%) were added to a flame dried Schlenk tube under argon atmosphere. The catalyst was dried at room temperature for 15 min under vacuum. The Schlenk tube was recharged with argon and anhydrous  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1 mL) was added to the mixture and the resulting solution was stirred under argon for 1 h at rt. The solution was then cooled to  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , a solution of 2-nitrosopyridine (6.7 mg, 62  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.4 mL) was added dropwise over 10 min and the resulting dark blue solution was stirred for 15 min. A solution of the diene (1.0 eq.) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.5 mL) was added slowly over 1 h at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After completion of the addition stirring was continued at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  for 6 h. The mixture was slowly warmed to  $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  and was stirred for 12 h at that temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was subjected to silica gel chromatography to afford the isomeric adducts.

**(1S,4S,8S)-8-[(R)-(tert-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxy)-phenyl-methyl]-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*ent-anti-2a*) and **(1R,4R,7R)-7-[(S)-(tert-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxy)-phenyl-methyl]-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*anti-3a*): According to GP2 with **8** (14.9 mg, 16.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 10 mol%),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (5.9 mg, 16  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 10 mol%),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.5 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (19.0 mg, 176  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), diene **1a** (68.0 mg, 160  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1) to give 84 mg (99%) of *ent-anti-2a* and *anti-3a* as an inseparable mixture of isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy (*ent-anti-2a:anti-3a* = 0.9:1). For analytical purposes the silyl groups were removed (TBAF). The corresponding regioisomeric alcohols *ent-anti-2a-OH* and *anti-3a-OH* were separated by  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 1:1).



*ent-anti-2a-OH*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.3 (pentane:MTBE, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^{\text{D}}$  =  $+74.0^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.53,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3355, 3060, 2930, 1587, 1462,

1432, 1371, 1238, 1091, 1002, 953, 910, 832, 785, 764, 732, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  = 8.09 (ddd,  $J$  = 4.8, 1.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd,  $J$  = 8.4, 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.89-6.87 (m, 1H), 6.73 (ddd,  $J$  = 7.2, 4.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.54-6.51 (m, 1H), 6.22-6.20 (m, 1H), 4.93-4.91 (m, 1H), 4.78-4.76 (m, 1H), 4.37 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.44-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.01 (br.s, 1H), 1.54 ppm (ddd,  $J$  = 10.8, 3.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.5, 147.1, 142.6, 137.4, 131.6, 130.3, 128.8, 128.1, 126.3, 116.8, 111.7, 77.3, 69.9, 54.6, 40.8, 29.1 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 295.1441. Found: 295.1439. Enantiomeric excess (98% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (95:5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 49.2 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 19.8 min.

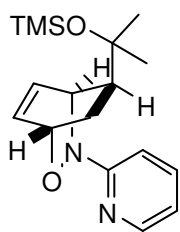


*anti*-**3a-OH**: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane:MTBE, 1:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D$  = +146.0° ( $c$  = 0.57,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3332, 3050, 2920, 1591, 1463, 1432, 1285, 1258, 1088, 1021, 914, 883, 858, 764, 731, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.19-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.78-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.45-6.42 (m, 1H), 6.35-6.33 (m, 1H), 5.40-5.39 (m, 1H), 4.109-4.108 (m, 1H), 4.08 (d,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81-2.80 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.51 (m, 1H), 1.96 (br.s, 1H), 1.77-1.73 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.8, 147.2, 143.1, 138.3, 133.9, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 126.6, 117.1, 111.7, 78.0, 71.7, 53.1, 44.7, 26.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 295.1441. Found: 295.1429. Enantiomeric excess (92% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC, Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (95:5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 31.8 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 15.8 min.

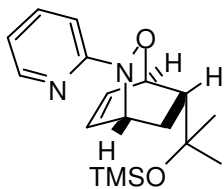
**(1S,4S,8S)-8-(1-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-ethyl)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*ent-anti-2b*) and **(1R,4R,7R)-7-(1-Methyl-1-trimethylsilyloxy-ethyl)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*anti-3b*): According to GP2 with **8** (8.8 mg, 9.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (3.5 mg, 9.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.2 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (11.2 mg, 103  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), diene **1b** (19.8 mg, 94.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ )



and SiO<sub>2</sub>-chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 5:1) to give 29.7 mg (99%) of *ent-anti-2b* and *anti-3b* as mixture of isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by chiral HPLC (*ent-anti-2b:anti-3b* = 0.9:1). For analytical purposes a sample was repurified by flash chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).



*ent-anti-2b*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.4 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +54.5^\circ$  ( $c = 0.51$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). FTIR (neat):  $\nu = 2969, 2928, 1588, 1462, 1432, 1372, 1290, 1222, 1145, 1046, 1007, 953, 883, 829, 786, 767, 706 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.20\text{--}8.19$  (m, 1H), 7.51–7.48 (m, 1H), 6.89–6.88 (m, 1H), 6.76–6.74 (m, 1H), 6.29–6.26 (m, 1H), 6.19–6.16 (m, 1H), 5.41–5.40 (m, 1H), 4.75–4.73 (m, 1H), 2.33–2.27 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.26–1.23 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H), 0.07 ppm (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 163.7, 146.8, 137.7, 132.2, 128.3, 116.4, 111.9, 70.9, 53.96, 44.9, 29.7, 29.3, 28.8, 28.0, 2.5 \text{ ppm}$ . HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si ([M + H]<sup>+</sup>): 319.1836. Found: 319.1827. Enantiomeric excess (95% ee) of the corresponding free alcohol (obtained after removal of the TMS group by treatment with TBAF in THF) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (96:4); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r = 19.7\text{min}$ , minor enantiomer  $t_r = 26.0 \text{ min}$ .

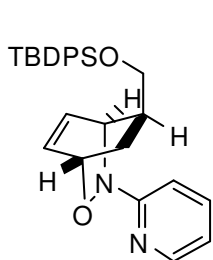


*anti-3b*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +90.4^\circ$  ( $c = 0.41$ , CHCl<sub>3</sub>). FTIR (neat):  $\nu = 3056, 2970, 1588, 1568, 1463, 1432, 1366, 1249, 1148, 1087, 1038, 953, 868, 839, 779, 739, 688 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 8.20\text{--}8.19$  (m, 1H), 7.53–7.50 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.76 (ddd,  $J = 7.2, 4.8, 0.6\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 6.42–6.40 (m, 1H), 6.25–6.22 (m, 1H), 5.33–5.31 (m, 1H), 4.84–4.82 (m, 1H), 2.43–2.40 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.27 (m, 1H), 1.34–1.31 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 0.09 ppm (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (151 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta = 163.6, 146.7, 137.7, 130.8, 129.9, 116.4, 111.4, 71.2, 53.3, 48.0, 29.0, 27.4, 25.8, 2.5 \text{ ppm}$ . HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si ([M + H]<sup>+</sup>): 319.1836. Found: 319.1836. Enantiomeric excess (89% ee) of the corresponding free alcohol (obtained after removal of the TMS group by treatment with TBAF in THF) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol

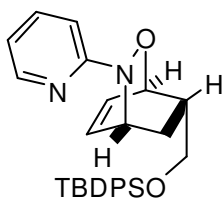
(96:4); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 27.7 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 57.6 min.

**(1S,4S,8S)-8-(tert-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*ent-anti-2c*) and **(1R,4R,7S)-7-(tert-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*anti-3c*):

According to GP2 with **8** (7.5 mg, 8.1  $\mu$ mol),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (3.0 mg, 8.1  $\mu$ mol),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (9.5 mg, 88  $\mu$ mol), diene **1c** (28 mg, 80  $\mu$ mol) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 5:1) to give 36 mg (99%) of as mixture of isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by chiral HPLC (*ent-anti-2c*: *anti-3c*:*syn*-isomers = 3.2:3.5:1.0). For analytical purposes a sample was repurified by flash chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).



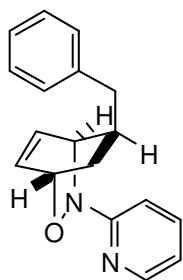
*ent-anti-2c*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.3 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^{\text{D}} = +59.0^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.53,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3070, 2929, 2857, 1587, 1462, 1431, 1387, 1236, 1183, 1112, 1081, 1011, 965, 910, 869, 824, 779, 738, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.25-8.24 (m, 1H), 7.68-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 6H), 6.92-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.80-6.78 (m, 1H), 6.41-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.09-6.06 (m, 1H), 5.49- 5.48 (m, 1H), 4.69-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.46 (dd,  $J$  = 10.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37-3.34 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.29 (m, 1H), 1.09 (s, 9H), 0.89-0.86 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.8, 147.2, 137.4, 135.6, 135.5, 133.6, 133.5, 130.9, 130.5, 129.63, 129.61, 127.6, 116.6, 111.5, 69.7, 66.3, 54.2, 35.4, 29.7, 28.3, 19.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 457.2306. Found: 457.2293. Enantiomeric excess (99% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-RH; solvent: acetonitrile:water (3:1); flow: 0.7 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 15.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 18.8 min.



*anti-3c*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^{\text{D}} = +75.6^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.66,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3070, 2929, 2857, 1587, 1568, 1463, 1431, 1382, 1246, 1186, 1112, 1004, 960, 909, 883, 823, 781, 737,

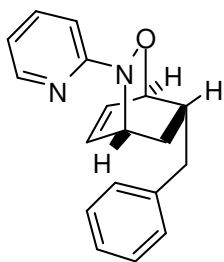
702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.20-8.19 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.37 (m, 6H), 6.97-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.77 (m, 1H), 6.29-6.26 (m, 1H), 6.23-6.21 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.23 (m, 1H), 4.99-4.97 (m, 1H), 3.56 (dd,  $J$  = 10.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.17-3.14 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 0.89-0.85 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.2, 146.4, 138.0, 135.5, 133.5, 133.4, 132.3, 129.7, 129.1, 127.7, 116.5, 111.6, 71.8, 66.2, 52.3, 38.0, 29.7, 26.9, 26.8, 24.3, 19.2 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 457.2306. Found: 457.2302. Enantiomeric excess (88% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC, Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 15.9 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 7.4 min.

**(1*S*,4*R*,8*S*)-8-Benzyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*ent-anti-2d*) and **(1*S*,4*R*,7*R*)-7-Benzyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*anti-3d*): According to GP2 with **8** (10.8 mg, 11.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (4.3 mg, 12  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.2 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (13.9 mg, 129  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), diene **1d** (20 mg, 0.12 mmol) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 5:1) to give 32 mg (99%) of *ent-anti-2d* and *anti-3d* as mixture isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by chiral HPLC (*ent-anti-2d*: *anti-3d*:*syn*-isomers = 2.3:2.5:1.0). For analytical purposes a sample was repurified by flash chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 9:1).



*ent-anti-2d*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3058, 2924, 2853, 1587, 1496, 1461, 1432, 1244, 1146, 1012, 955, 865, 836, 780, 739, 701  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.26-8.15 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.18 (m, 5H), 6.95-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.35-6.32 (m, 1H), 5.33-5.25 (m, 1H), 4.83-4.74 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.32 (m, 2H), 1.14-1.05 (m, 1H), 0.90-0.81 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (151 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 139.2, 131.6, 130.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 126.3, 116.4, 111.8, 70.3, 56.3, 41.3, 34.3, 31.6 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 279.1492. Found: 279.1487. Enantiomeric excess (98% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent:

cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 28.0 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 40.0 min.

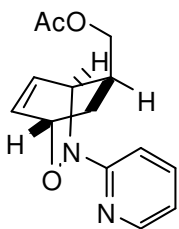


*anti*-**3d**: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.1 (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +110.0^\circ$  ( $c$  = 0.46,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3058, 2925, 1587, 1567, 1494, 1462, 1431, 1373, 1287, 1258, 1147, 1085, 1061, 1001, 956, 880, 780, 743, 701  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.13-8.12 (m, 1H), 7.43 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.2, 9.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.09 (m, 5H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 1H), 6.70 (ddd,  $J$  = 9.0, 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.38-6.33 (m, 2H), 5.26-5.23 (m, 1H), 4.43-4.41 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.42-2.28 (m, 3H), 1.19-1.15 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.3, 146.5, 139.4, 137.9, 132.7, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 126.3, 116.5, 111.6, 72.8, 52.7, 40.9, 37.2, 28.4 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 279.1492. Found: 279.1485. Enantiomeric excess (84% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 29.3 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 20.1 min.

**Acetic acid (1*S*,4*S*,5*S*)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-7-en-5-ylmethyl ester (*ent-anti*-**2e**) and Acetic acid (1*R*,4*R*,6*S*)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-7-en-6-ylmethyl ester (*anti*-**3e**)**: According GP2 with **8** (6.0 mg, 6.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (2.4 mg, 6.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (7.8 mg, 72.  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), diene **1e** (10 mg, 65  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 1:1) to give 17 mg (99%) of *ent-anti*-**2e**, *anti*-**3e** and both *syn*-isomers as an inseparable mixture of isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by chiral HPLC (*ent-anti*-**2e**: *anti*-**3e**:*syn*-isomers = 2.0:2.2:1.0).

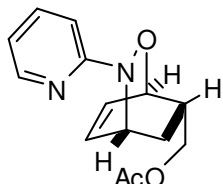
The isomers could not be separated. Therefore,  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  data are not provided.

HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 261.1234. Found: 261.1226



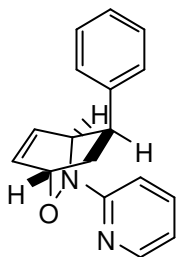
*ent-anti*-**2e**: Enantiomeric excess (98% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol

(99:1); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 42.8 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 31.1 min.

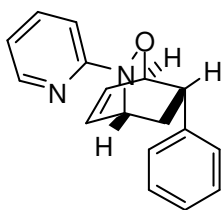


*anti-3e*: Enantiomeric excess (82% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99:1); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 37.6 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 20.7 min.

**(1S,4S,8R)-8-Phenyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*ent-anti-2f*) and **(1R,4R,7S)-7-Phenyl-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene** (*anti-3f*): According to GP2 with **8** (10.7 mg, 11.5  $\mu$ mol),  $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (4.3 mg, 12  $\mu$ mol),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.2 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine (13.7 mg, 127  $\mu$ mol), diene **1d** (18 mg, 0.12 mmol) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 5:1) to give 30 mg (99%) of *ent-anti-2f* and *anti-3f* as mixture isomers. The isomer ratio was determined by chiral HPLC (*ent-anti-2f*: *anti-3f* = 1.0:1.2). For analytical purposes a sample was repurified by flash chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1).

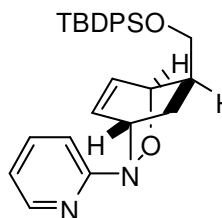


*ent-anti-2f*: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (pentane:MTBE, 5:1). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3057, 2932, 1587, 1493, 1461, 1432, 1371, 1280, 1236, 1069, 986, 892, 830, 771, 740, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.19-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.12 (m, 5H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 1H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 1H), 6.59-6.54 (m, 1H), 6.19-6.17 (m, 1H), 5.35-5.33 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.83 (m, 1H), 3.66-3.60 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.65 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.59 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 162.9, 146.5, 142.9, 138.1, 131.6, 130.8, 128.4, 128.1, 126.7, 116.7, 111.7, 70.5, 57.8, 38.5, 33.7 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 265.1335. Found: 265.1339. Enantiomeric excess (98% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 25.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 71.2 min.

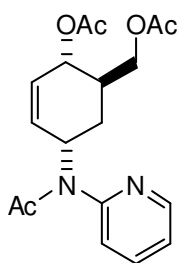


*anti*- **3f**: TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.1 (pentane:MTBE, 5:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D$  = +263.4° ( $c$  = 0.55,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 3054, 2932, 1589, 1493, 1463, 1432, 1373, 1247, 1216, 1069, 1018, 965, 892, 873, 754, 704, 667  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.17-8.15 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.10 (m, 5H), 6.93-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.76-6.72 (m, 1H), 6.49-6.44 (m, 1H), 6.33-6.28 (m, 1H), 5.45-5.44 (m, 1H), 4.69-4.68 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.66 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.78 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 163.2, 146.6, 141.8, 137.9, 132.9, 129.7, 128.4, 128.2, 126.7, 116.7, 111.6, 74.2, 52.9, 41.7, 30.3 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ ): 265.1335. Found: 265.1338. Enantiomeric excess (94% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC. Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 19.4 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 17.3 min.

### Synthesis of peracetylated 2-*epi*-valdamine **11**

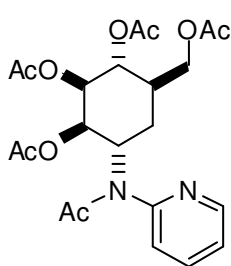


(1*S*,4*S*,7*R*)-7-(*tert*-Butyl-diphenyl-silanyloxymethyl)-3-pyridin-2-yl-2-oxa-3-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene (*ent-anti*-**3c**): According to GP2 with *ent*-**8** (360 g, 387  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $[\text{Cu}^I(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4]\text{PF}_6$  (144 mg, 387  $\mu\text{mol}$ ),  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL), 2-nitrosopyridine in 6 mL  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.46 g, 4.2 mmol), diene **1c** (1.35 g, 3.87 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (20 mL) and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -chromatography (pentane:MTBE, 10:1) to give 775 mg (44%) of *ent-anti*-**3c**. Enantiomeric excess (89% ee) was determined by chiral HPLC, Column: Chiralcel OD-H; solvent: cyclohexane:2-propanol (99.5:0.5); flow: 1.0 mL/min; major enantiomer  $t_r$  = 7.8 min, minor enantiomer  $t_r$  = 17.3 min.  $[\alpha]_{25}^D$  = -74.3° ( $c$  = 1.03,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



Acetic acid (1*S*,4*S*,6*R*)-6-acetoxymethyl-4-(acetyl-pyridin-2-yl-amino)-cyclohex-2-enyl ester (**9**): The N-O bond of the *ent-anti*-**3c** was cleaved according to the previously reported procedure<sup>3</sup>.  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  (0.14 mg, 0.53 mmol) and  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (24 mg, 0.65 mmol) was added to the suspension of *ent-anti*-**3c** (242 mg, 530  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in  $\text{MeOH}:\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10:1, 4.0 mL). Then the reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and stirred for 10 h at that

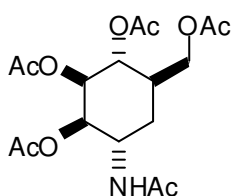
temperature. The precipitate was removed by filtration through a short pad of celite and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed (brine), dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ) and concentrated under reduced pressure. To remove the silyl group, the resulting residue was dissolved in THF (3 mL), treated with TBAF (2.4 mL, 2.4 mmol) and stirred for 24 h at room temperature. Then the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel (MeOH:MTBE, 1:10) to remove the excess TBAF.  $\text{CH}_3\text{MgCl}$  (3 M in THF, 0.71 mL, 2.1 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution of the resulting mass in THF (3.0 mL) at rt and was stirred for 10 min at that temperature. Acetyl chloride (0.23 mL, 3.2 mmol) was then added and stirred at rt for 10 h. The reaction mixture was then diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , washed (brine), dried ( $\text{MgSO}_4$ ), concentrated under vacuum and subjected to flash column chromatography (MTBE:MeOH, 20:1) to give **9** as a colorless oil (142 mg, 77 %, over three steps). TLC:  $R_f$  = 0.2 (MTBE:MeOH, 20:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D$  =  $-5.6^\circ$  ( $c$  = 1.16,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR (neat):  $\nu$  = 2937, 1737, 1662, 1584, 1469, 1437, 1372, 1315, 1240, 1025, 785, 752.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.58-8.56 (m, 1H), 7.78 (dt,  $J$  = 2.0, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (ddd,  $J$  = 1.0, 4.9, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (td,  $J$  = 0.9, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.87-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.72-5.67 (m, 1H), 5.40-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.01-4.98 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11-2.00 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.64 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 170.9, 170.4, 169.9, 153.5, 149.6, 138.3, 130.5, 128.7, 124.4, 123.5, 67.9, 64.1, 48.1, 34.7, 26.9, 23.2, 21.0, 20.8 ppm. HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \text{Na}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 369.1421. Found: 369.1418.



**Acetic acid (1R,2S,3R,4S,6R)-2,3-diacetoxy-6-acetoxymethyl-4-(acetyl-pyridin-2-yl-amino)-cyclohexyl ester (10):**  $\text{K}_2\text{OsO}_4$ ,  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (25 mg, 65  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) and NMO (0.18 mg, 1.5 mmol) were added to a solution of **9** (311 mg, 898  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in acetone:water (9:1, 4 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred for 24 h at rt. Then the resulting

mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was passed through a short pad of silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ :MeOH, 20:1). The dihydroxylated compound was then dissolved in pyridine (2.5 mL). Acetic anhydride (0.5 mL, 5.29 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 24 h at rt. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (MTBE:MeOH, 12:1) to

obtain **10** as a colorless foam (335 mg, 80%, over two steps). TLC:  $R_f = 0.3$  (MTBE:MeOH, 10:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +7.5^\circ$  ( $c = 0.85$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). FTIR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu = 2940, 1745, 1667, 1585, 1469, 1438, 1371, 1231, 1045, 920, 731 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 8.60\text{--}8.58$  (m, 1H), 7.85– 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.15 (m, 1H), 5.23–4.98 (m, 4H), 4.32–4.26 (m, 1H), 4.21–4.15 (m, 1H), 2.14–1.97 (m, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.81 ppm (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 170.6, 170.3, 169.7, 169.4, 169.2, 149.8, 138.6, 124.0, 123.6, 122.8, 70.0, 69.5, 69.4, 63.6, 50.0, 37.1, 26.8, 23.4, 20.9, 20.84, 20.79, 20.7 \text{ ppm}$ . HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9\text{Na}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 487.1687. Found: 487.1684.



**Acetic acid (1R,2S,3R,4S,6R)-2,3-diacetoxy-6-acetoxymethyl-4-acetylamino-cyclohexyl ester (**11**):** Rh/C (90 mg, 44  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) was added to a solution of **10** (100 mg, 215  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) in glacial acetic acid (5 mL) and stirred in an autoclave under hydrogen pressure (74 bar) at

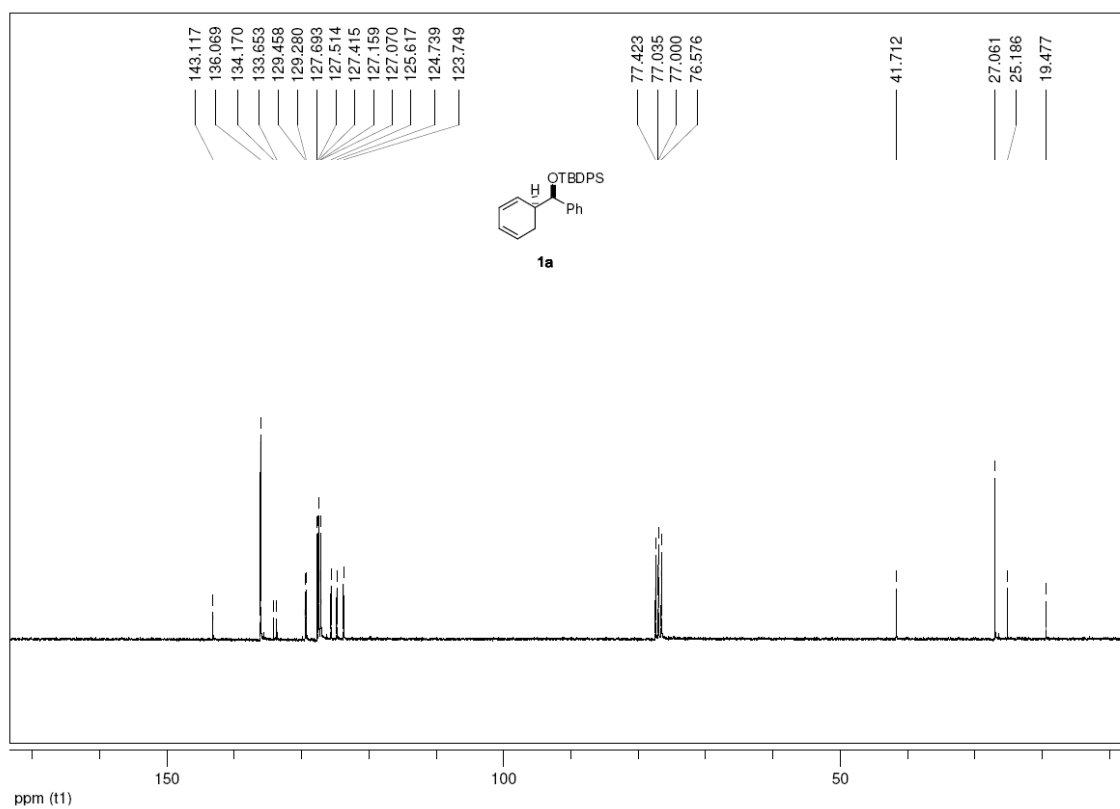
65  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 28 h. Then the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite. The celite pad was washed with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ :MeOH (1:1), the combined organic layer were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (cyclohexane:isopropanol, 2:1) to yield **11** as a colorless oil (53 mg, 64 %). TLC:  $R_f = 0.3$  (cyclohexane:isopropanol, 2:1).  $[\alpha]_{25}^D = +16.5^\circ$  ( $c = 1.26$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ), (lit.<sup>4</sup>.  $[\alpha]_{24}^D = +18.0^\circ$  ( $c = 1.1$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ )). FTIR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\nu = 2958, 1746, 1653, 1546, 1370, 1228, 1044 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 5.97$  (br.s, 1H), 5.26–5.23 (m, 1H), 5.18–5.09 (m, 2H), 4.31–4.24 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.03 (m, 2H), 2.22–1.90 (m, 2H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.87–1.78 ppm (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta = 170.7, 169.97, 169.89, 169.79, 169.6, 70.5, 70.1, 69.5, 63.8, 46.4, 36.3, 27.8, 23.3, 20.8, 20.7, 20.6 \text{ ppm}$ . HRMS (ESI) Exact mass calculated for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_9\text{Na}$  ( $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ ): 410.1422. Found: 410.1421.

#### References:

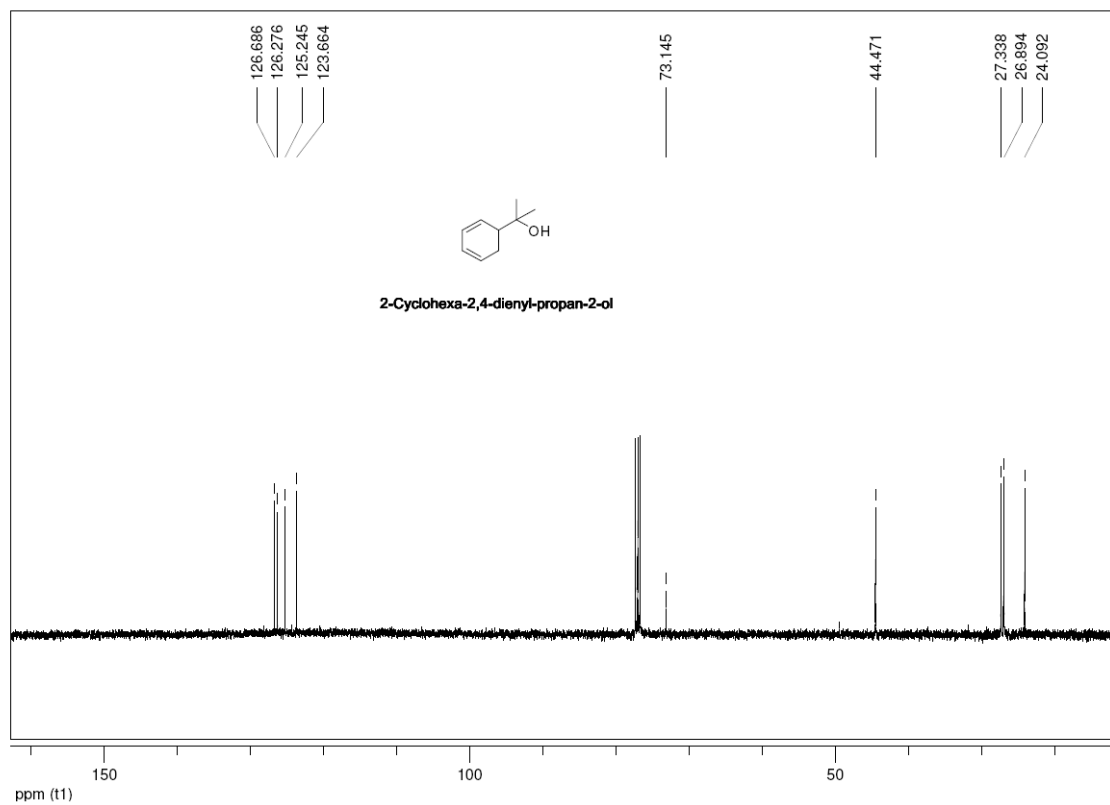
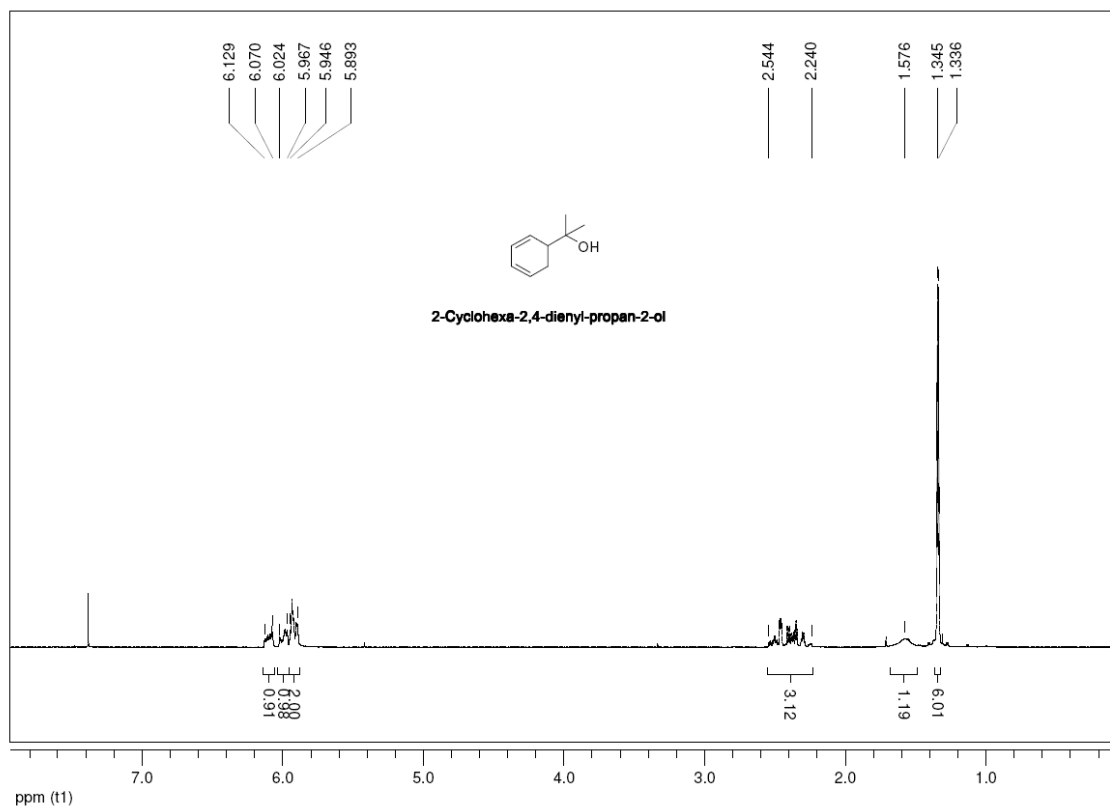
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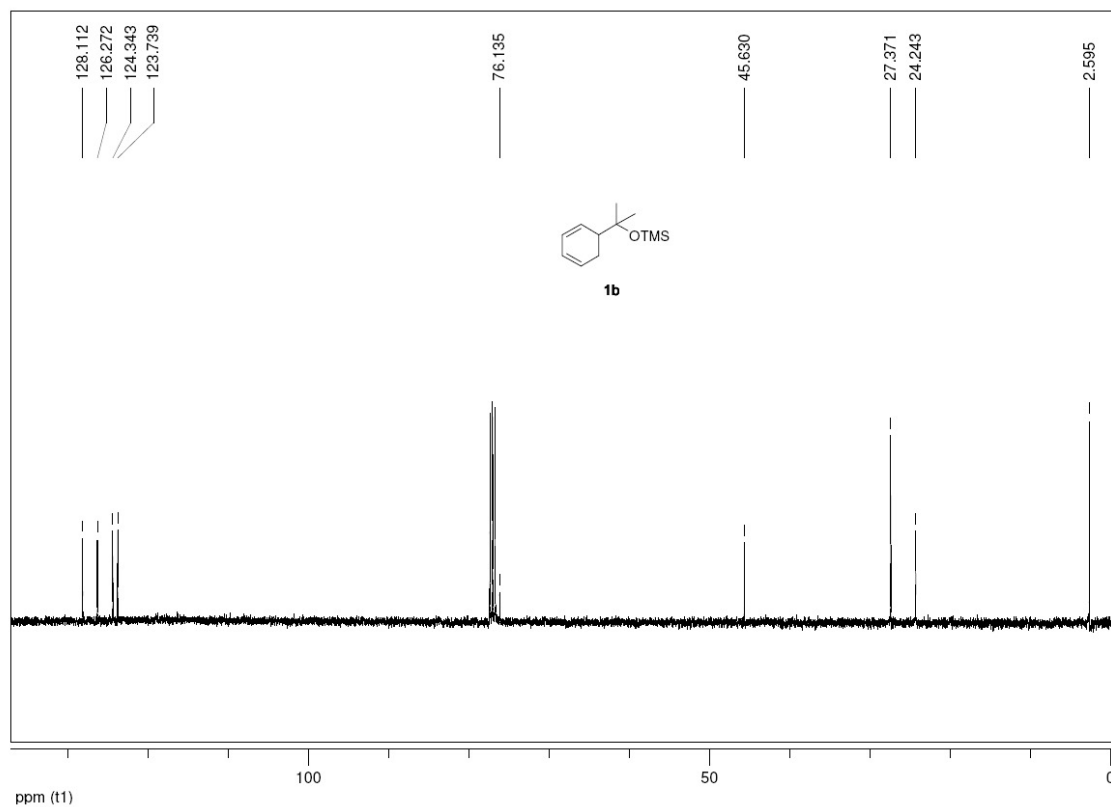
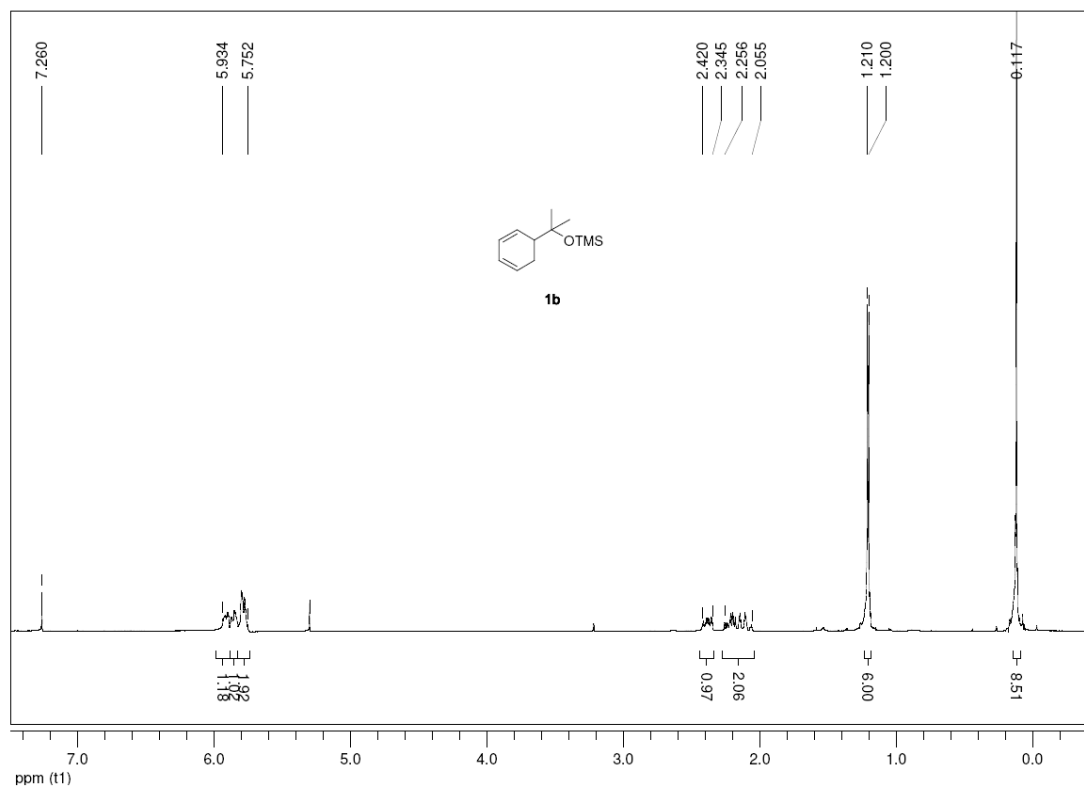
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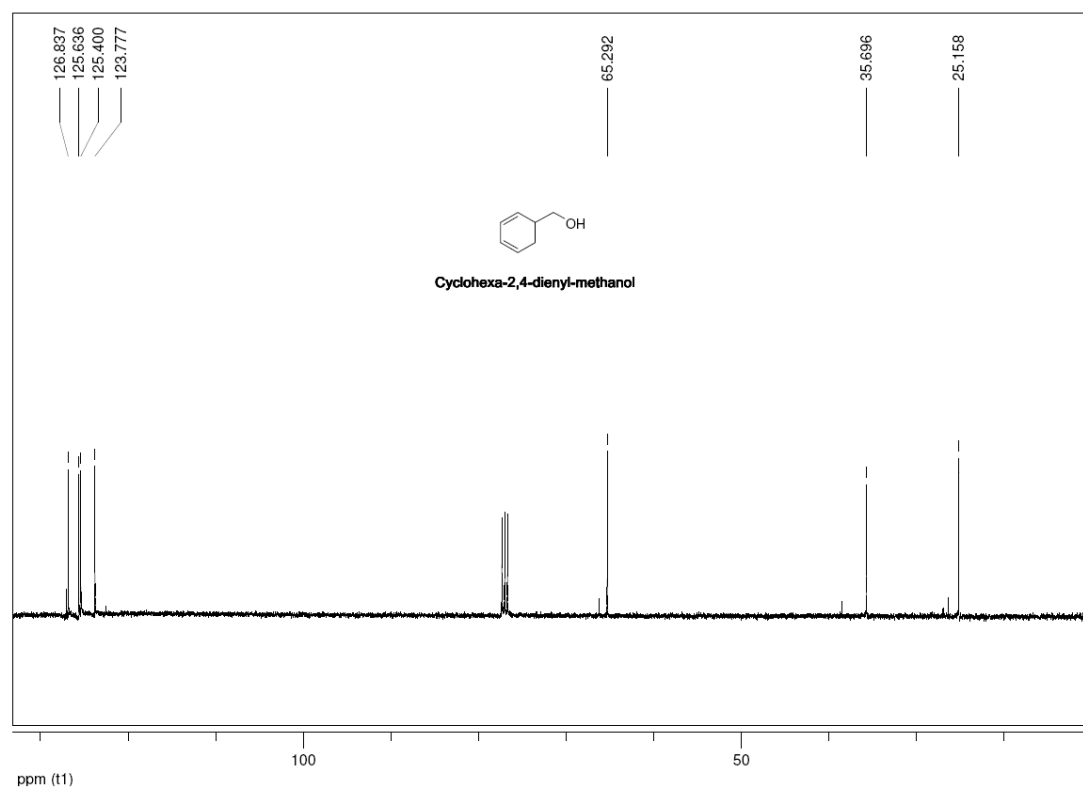
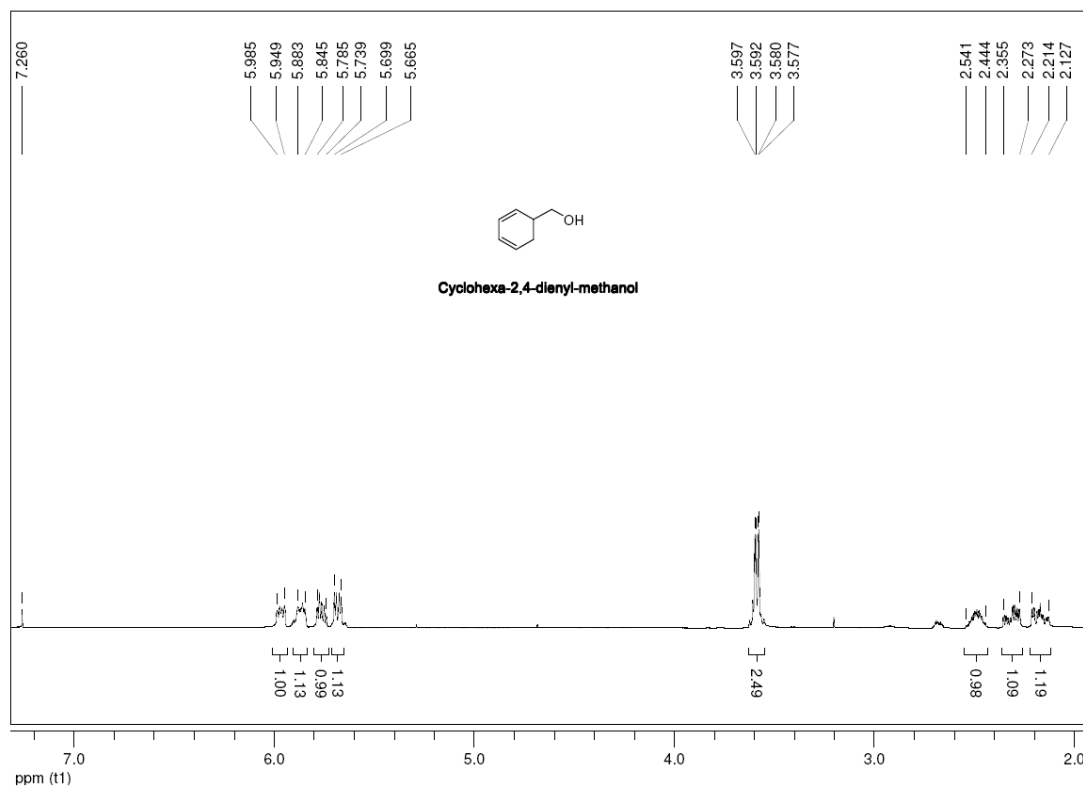
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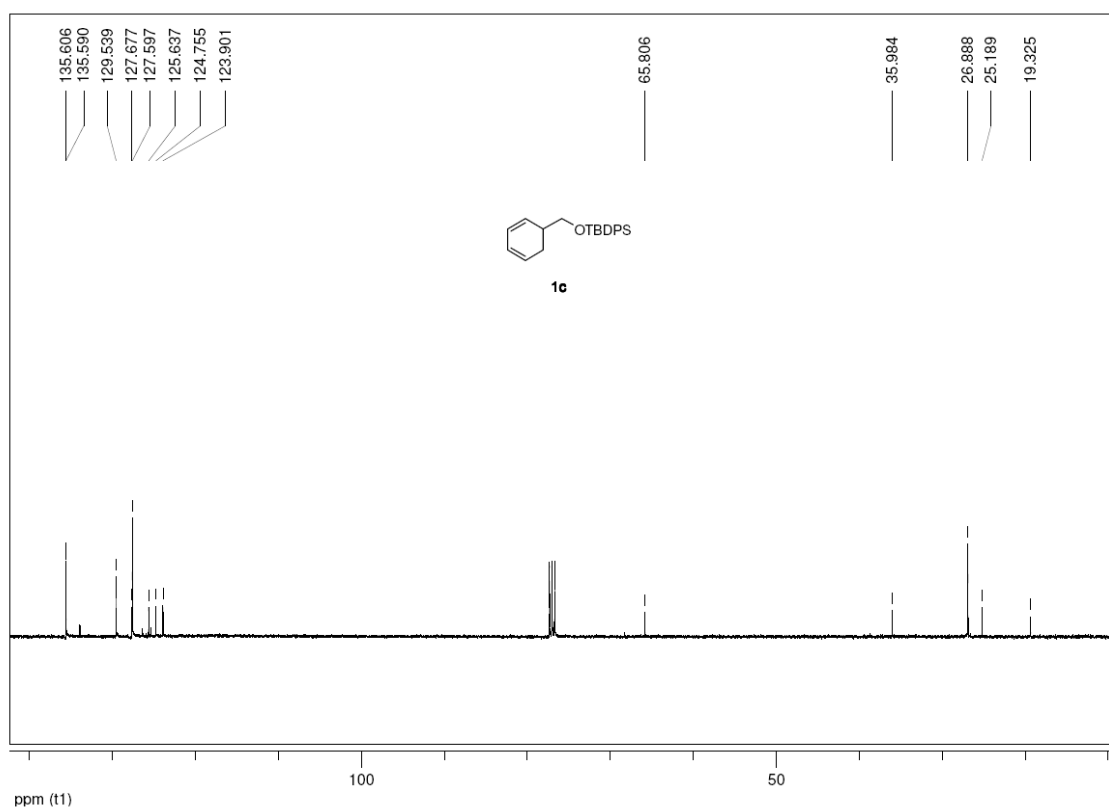
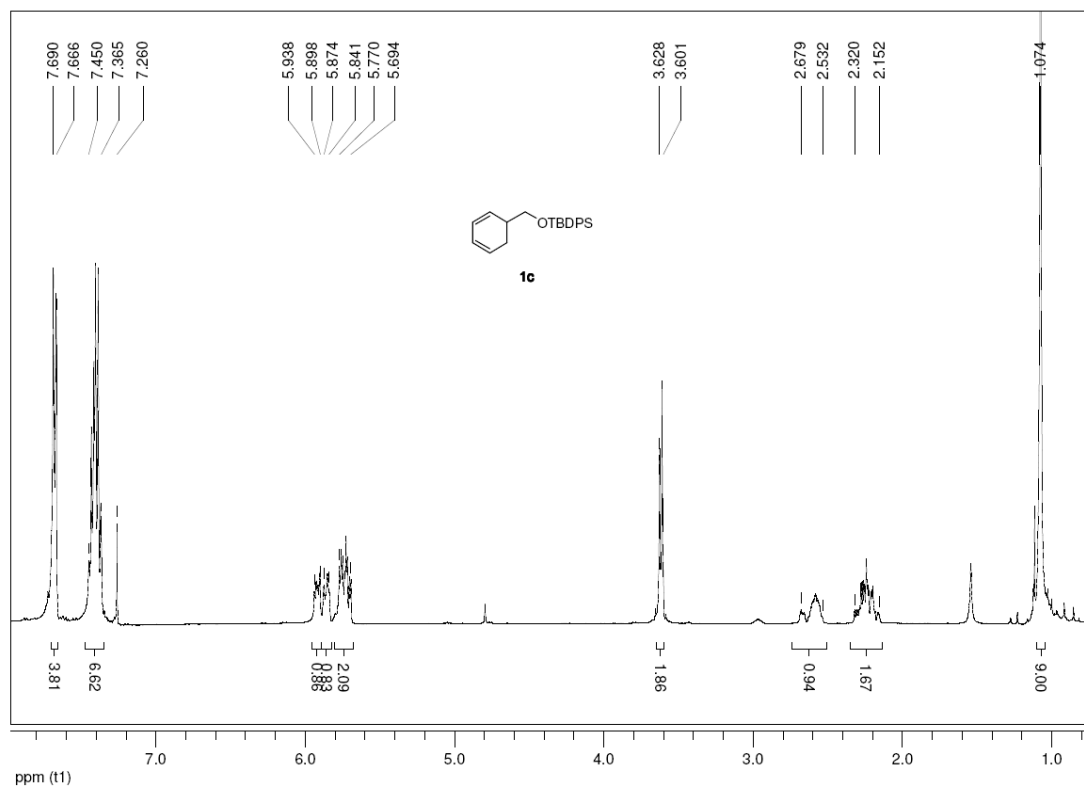
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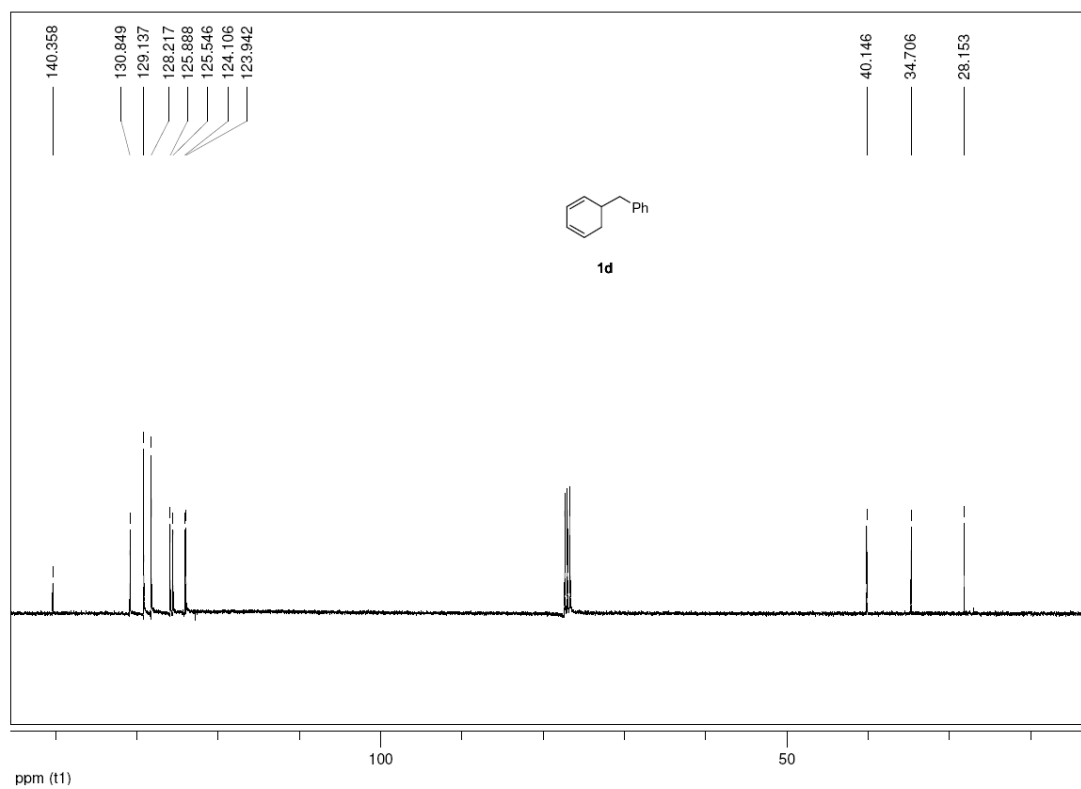
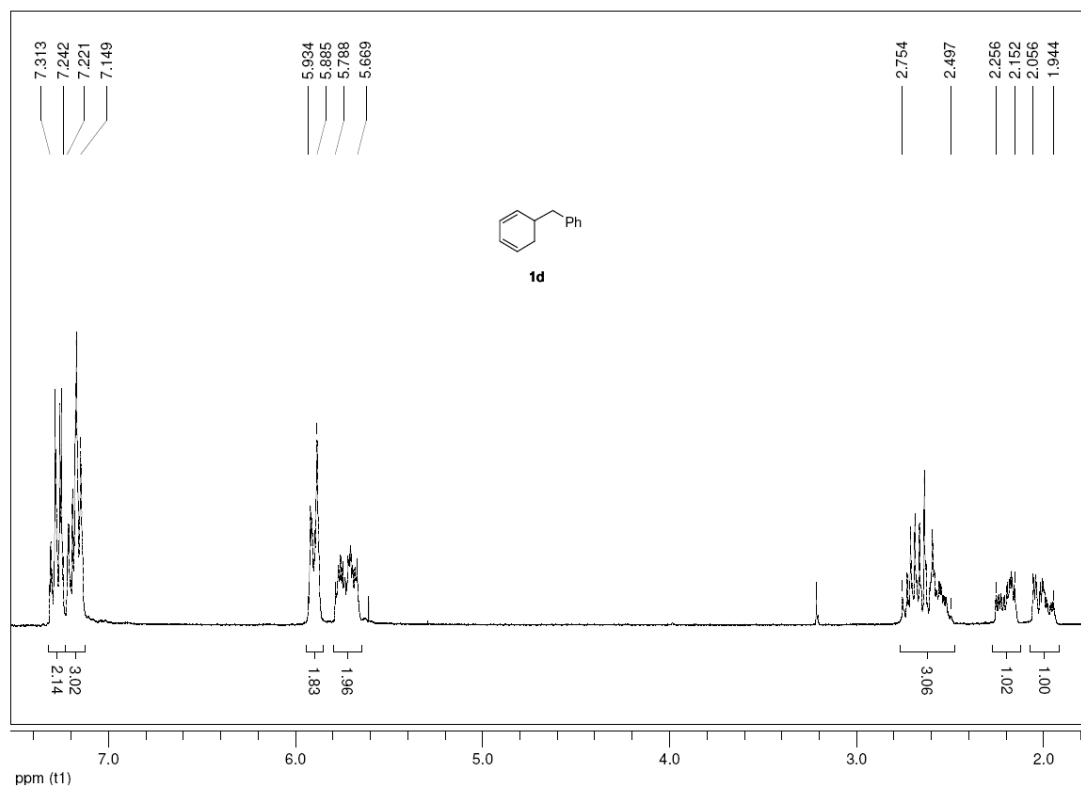
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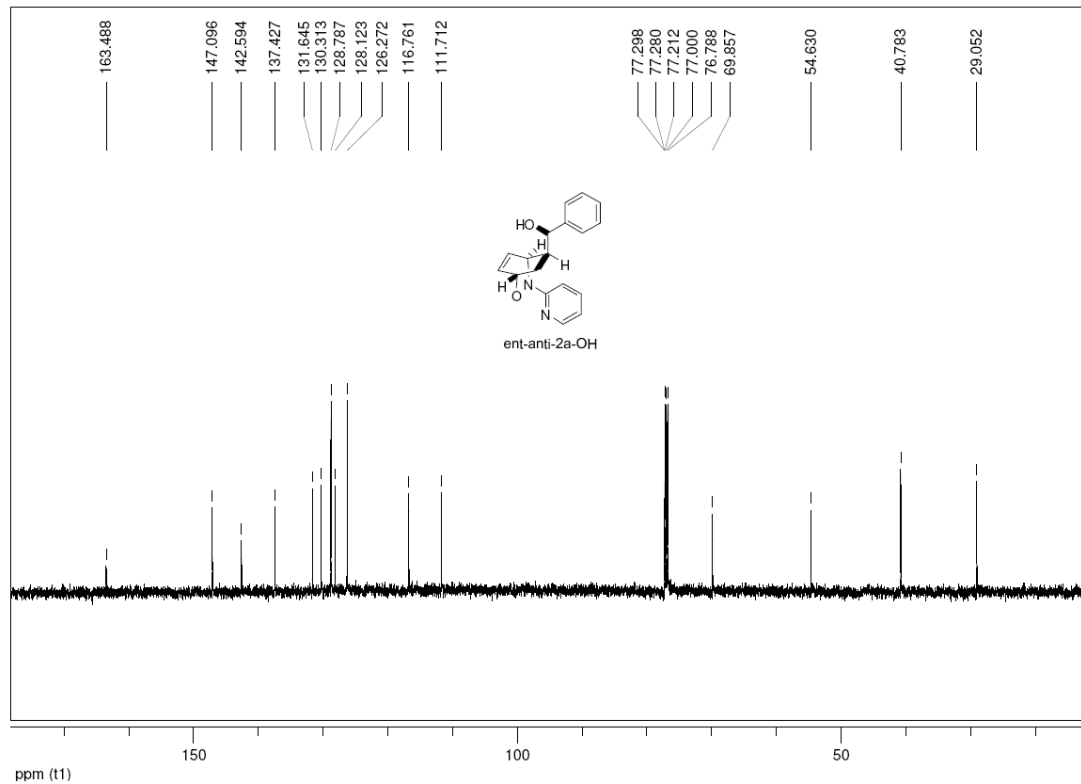
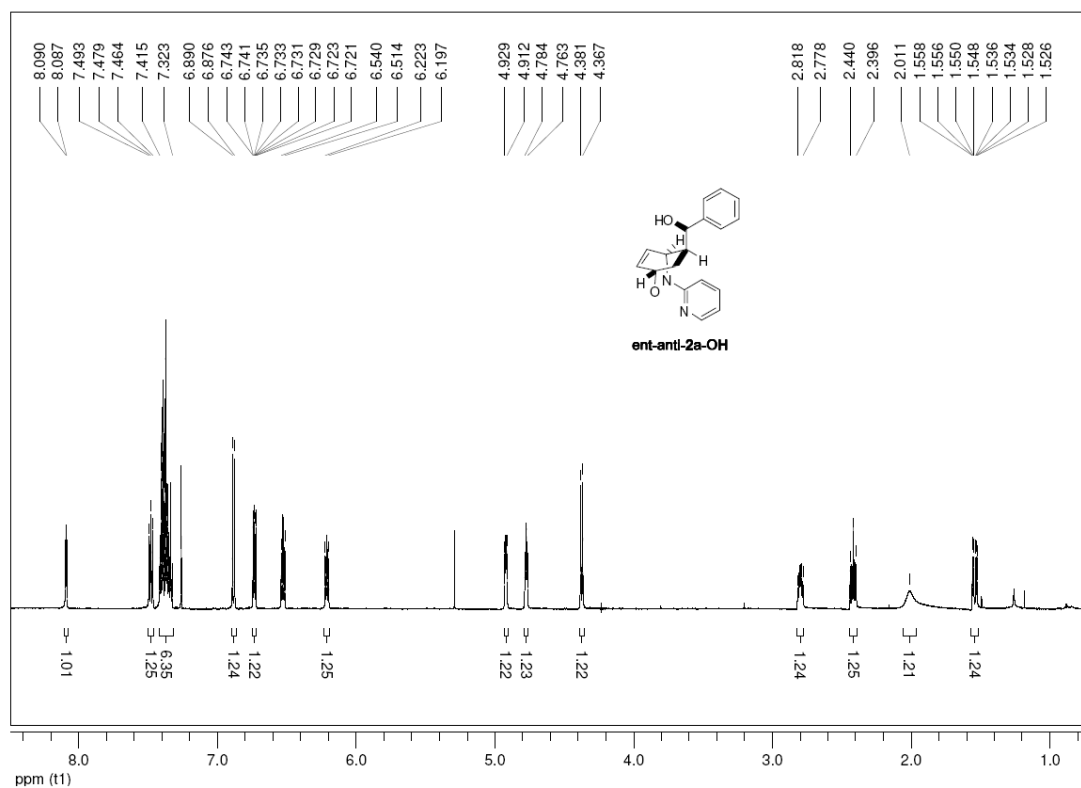
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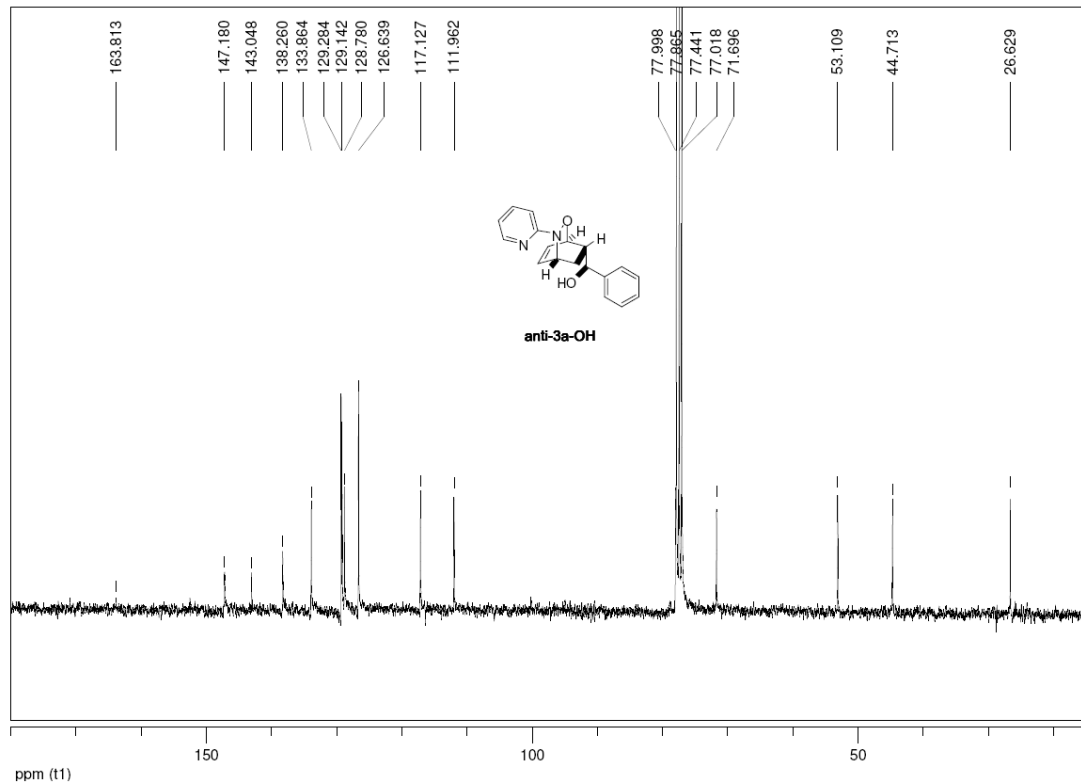
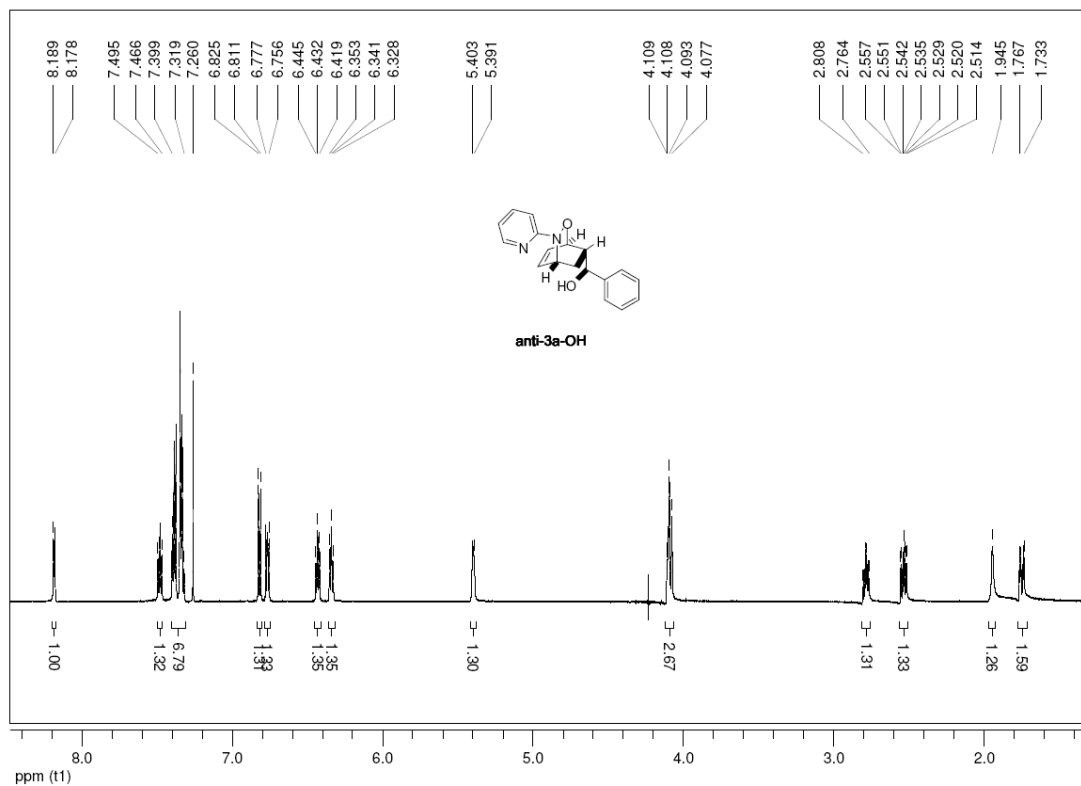


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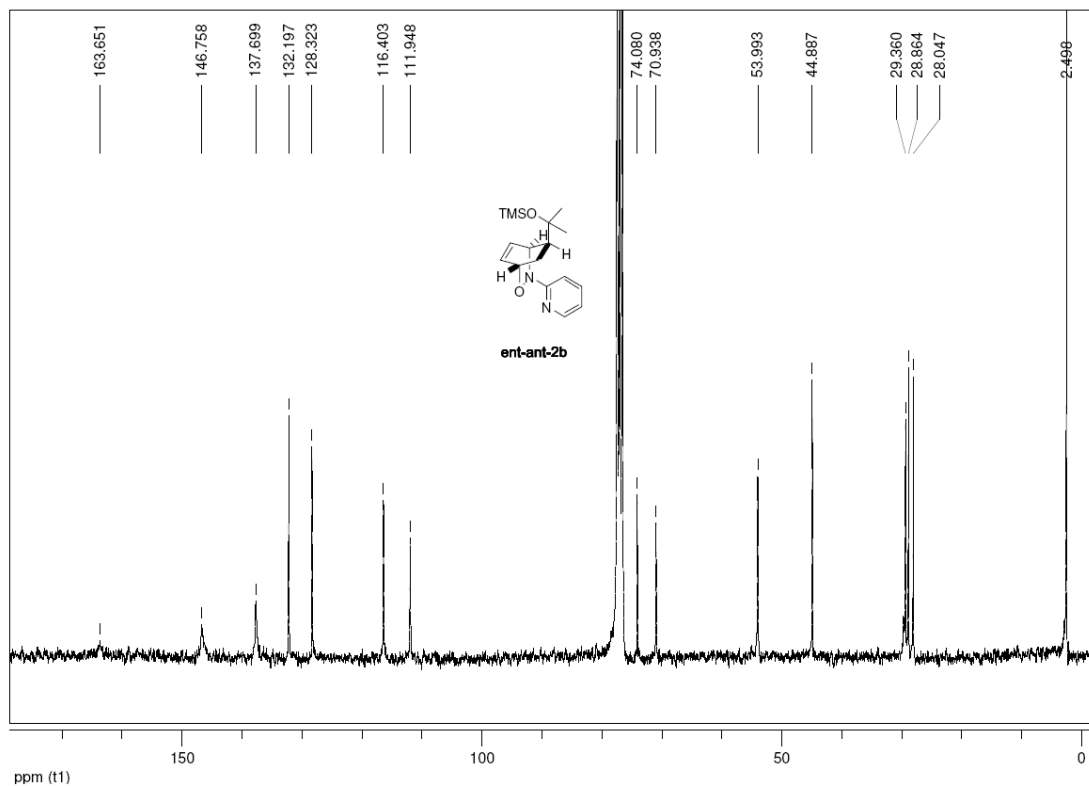
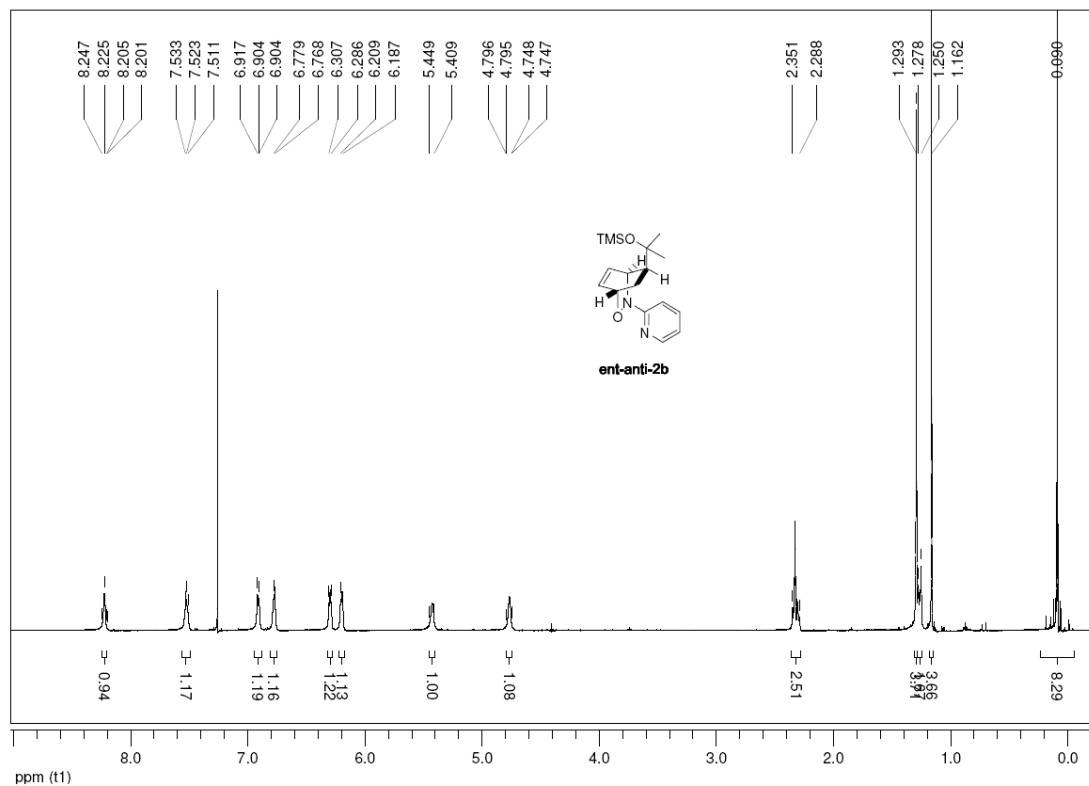




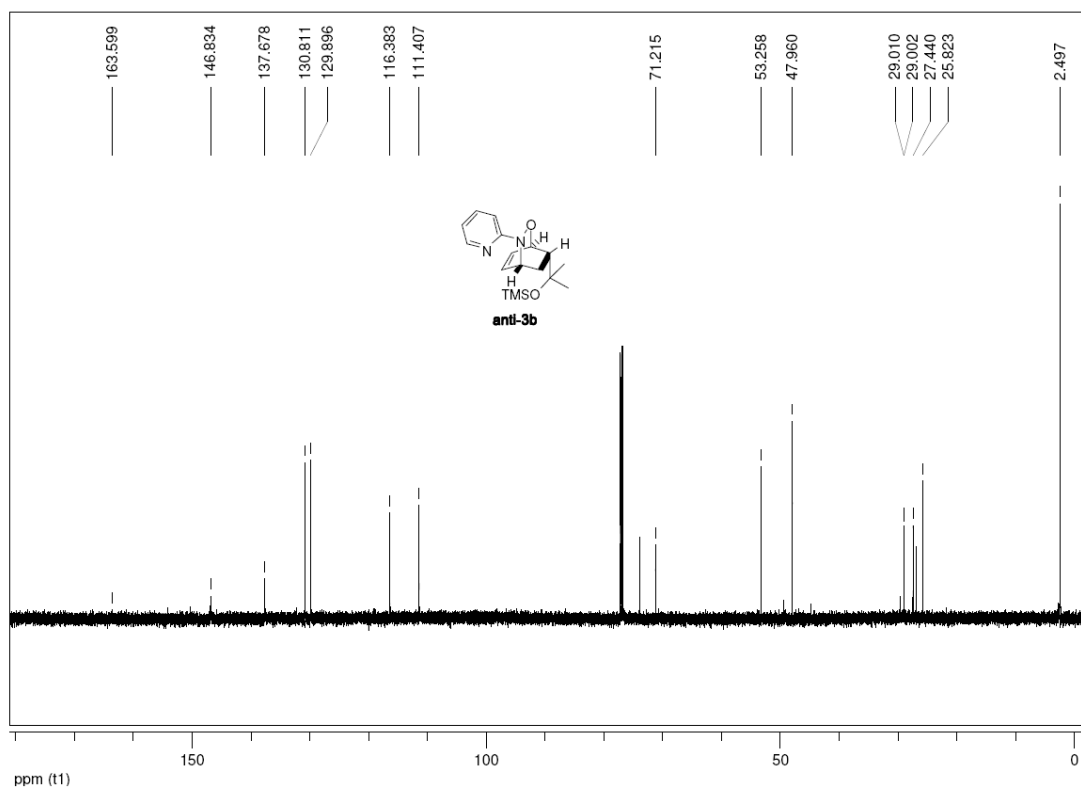
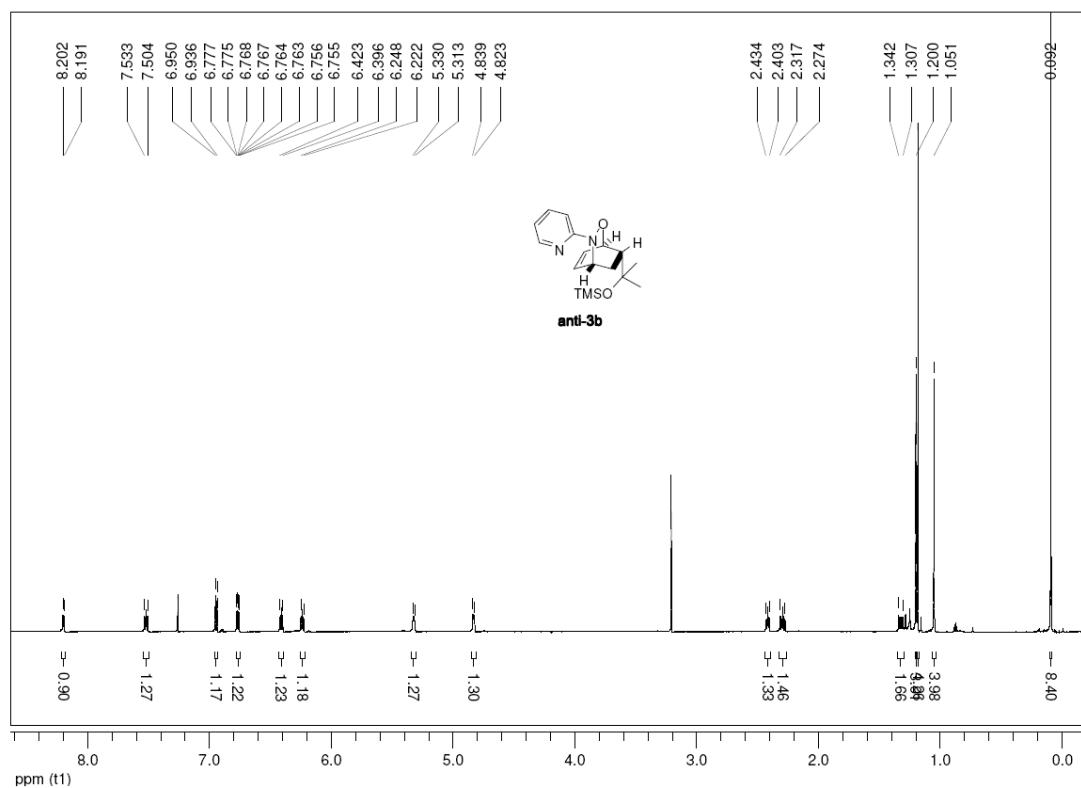
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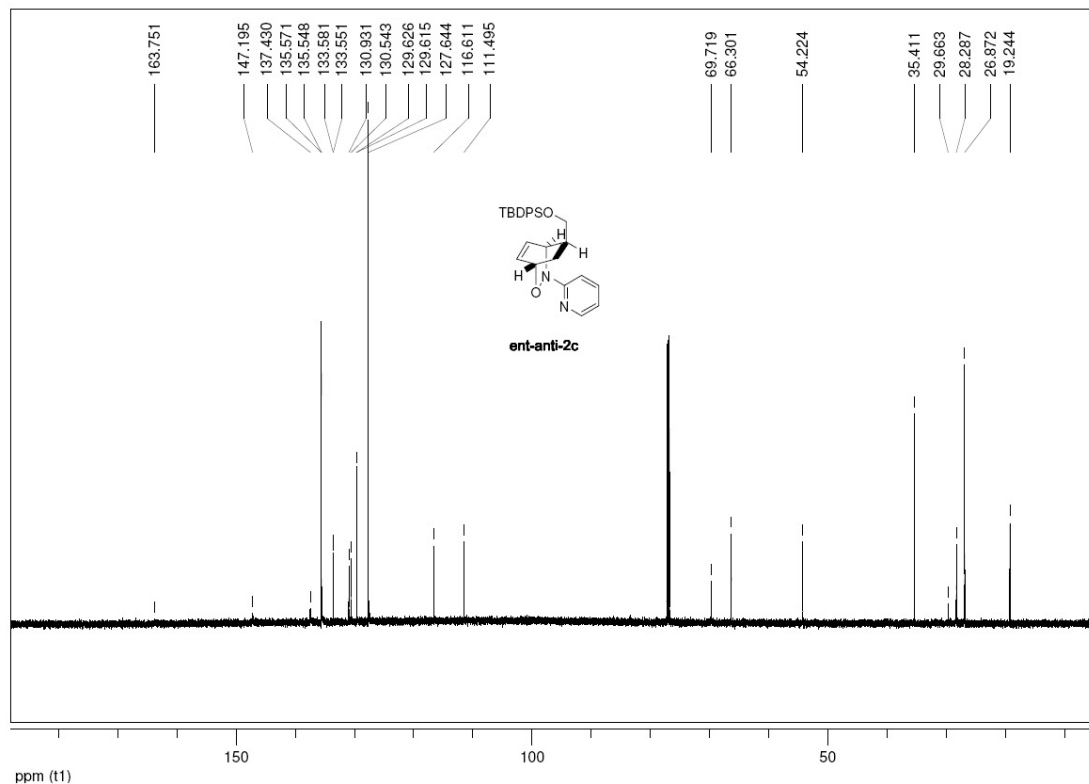
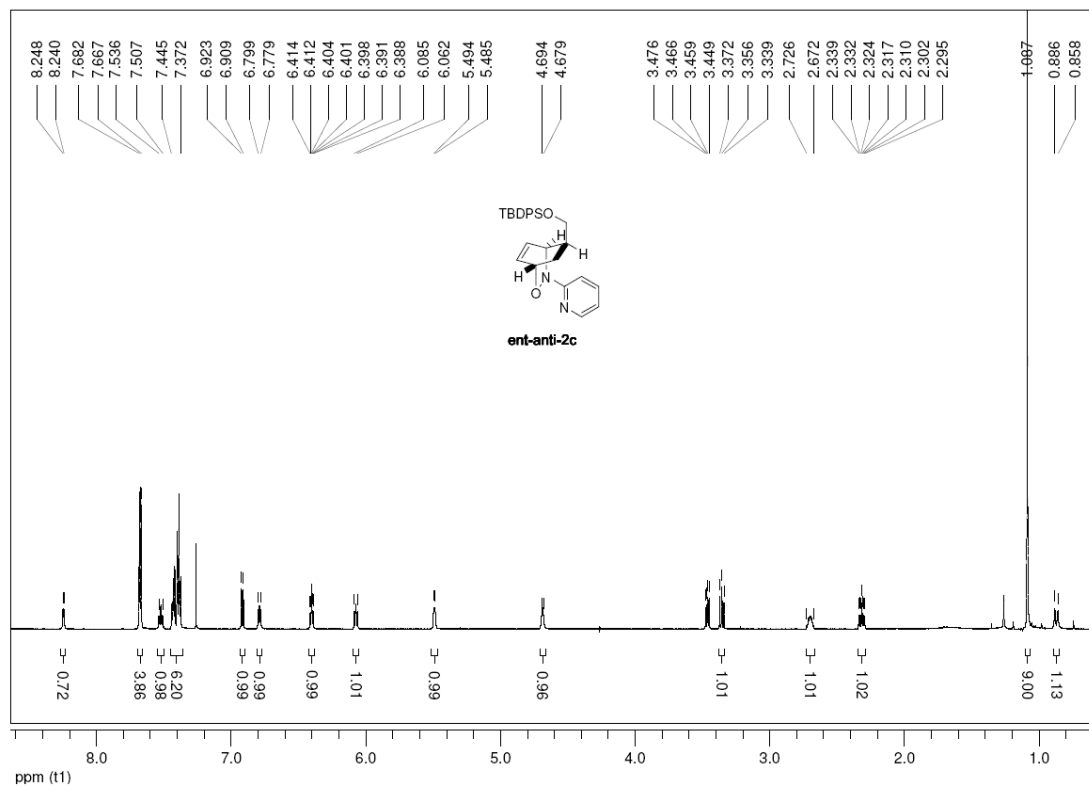
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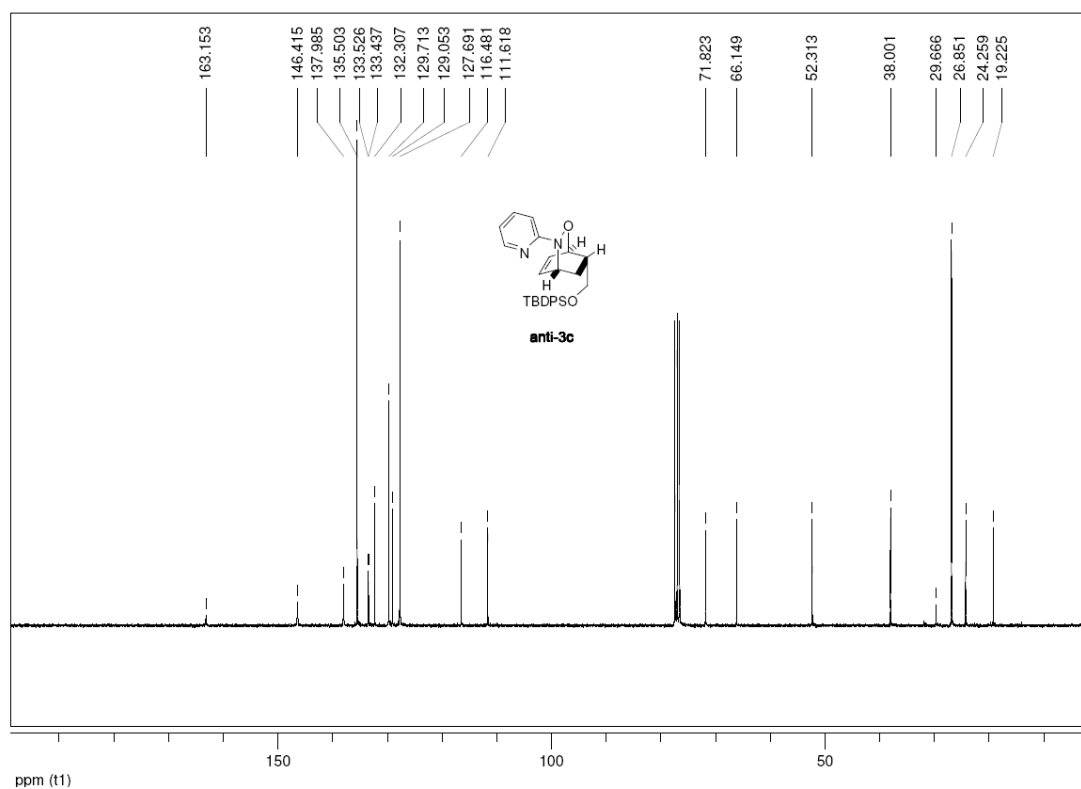
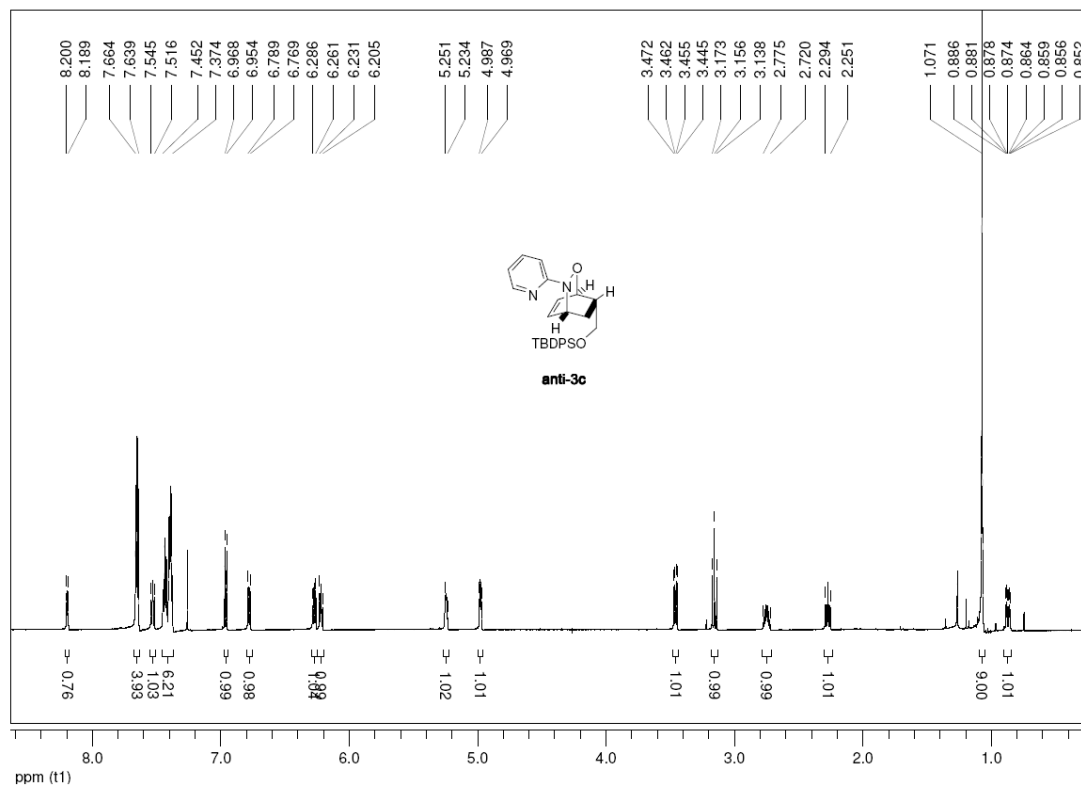
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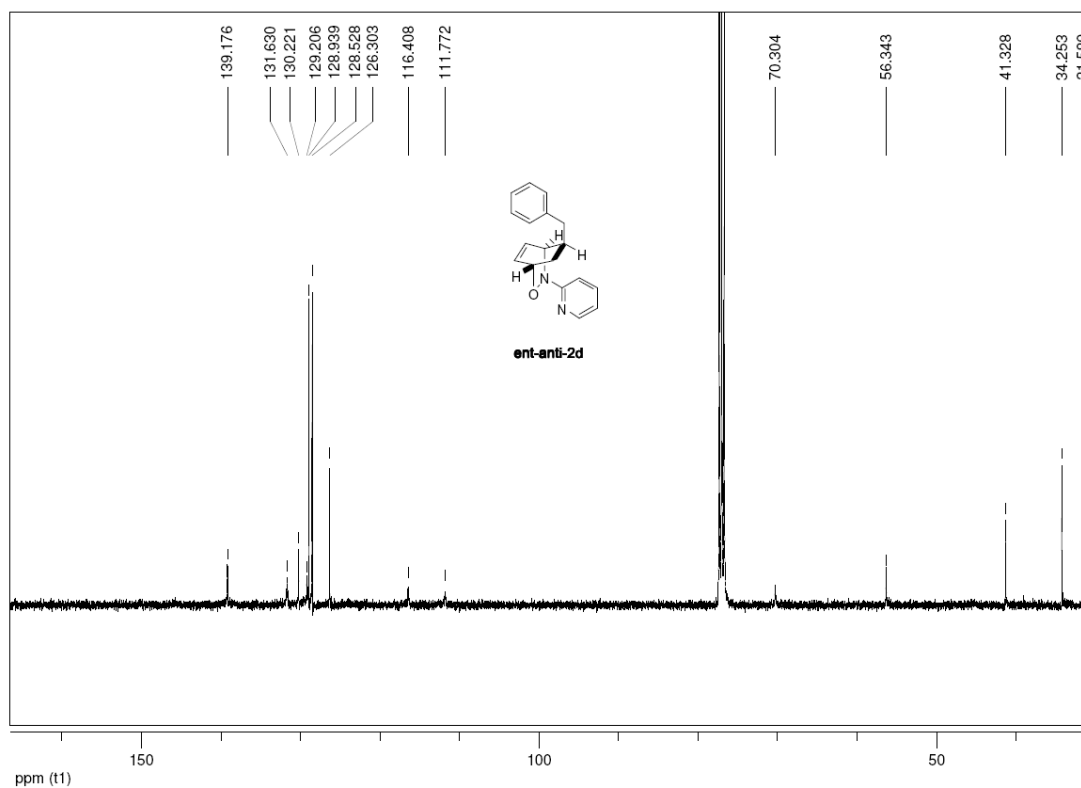
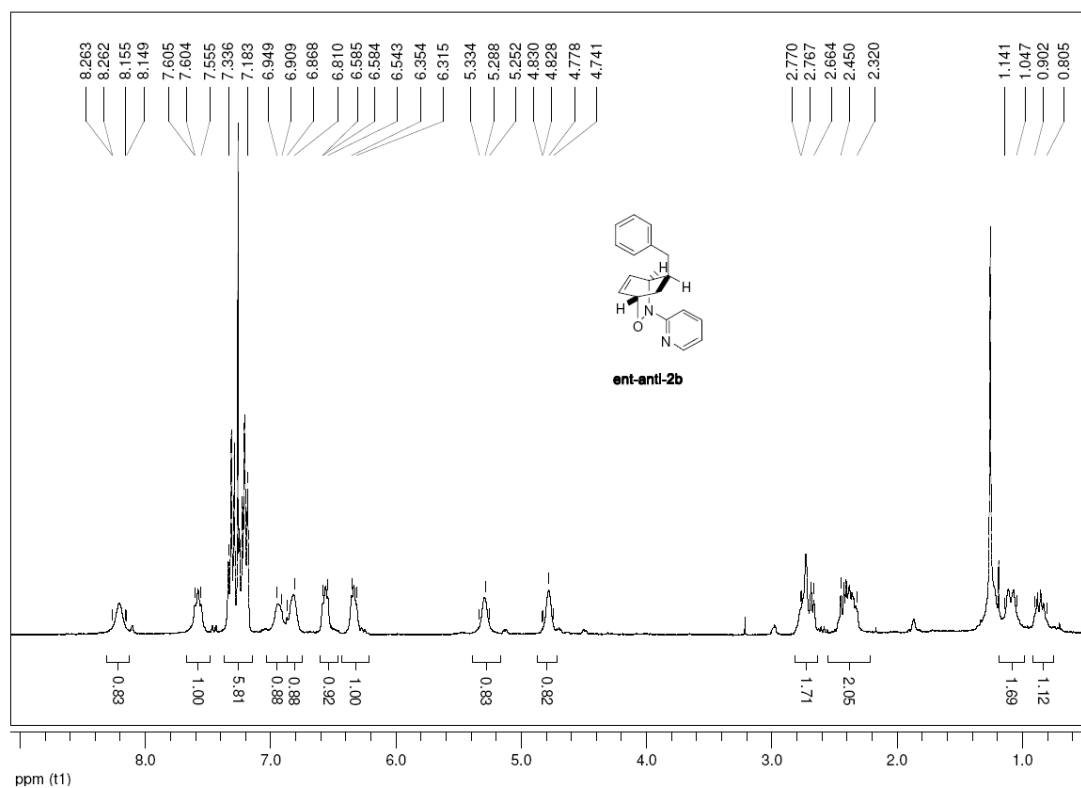
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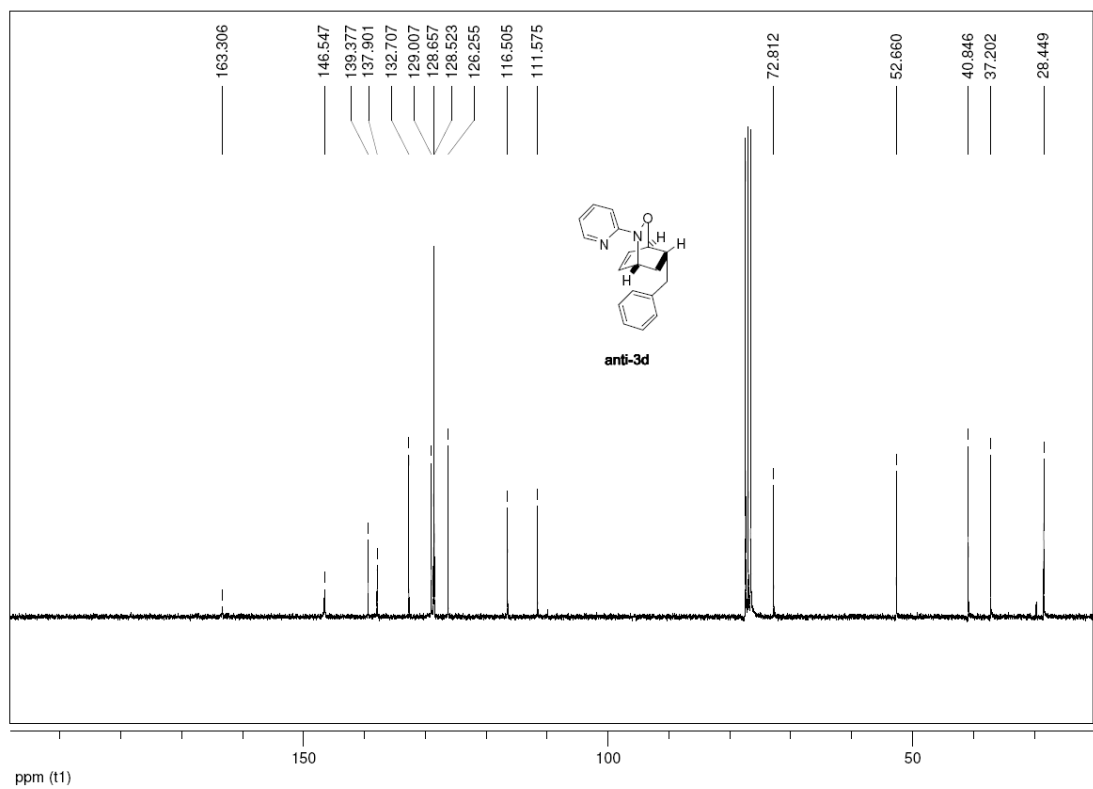
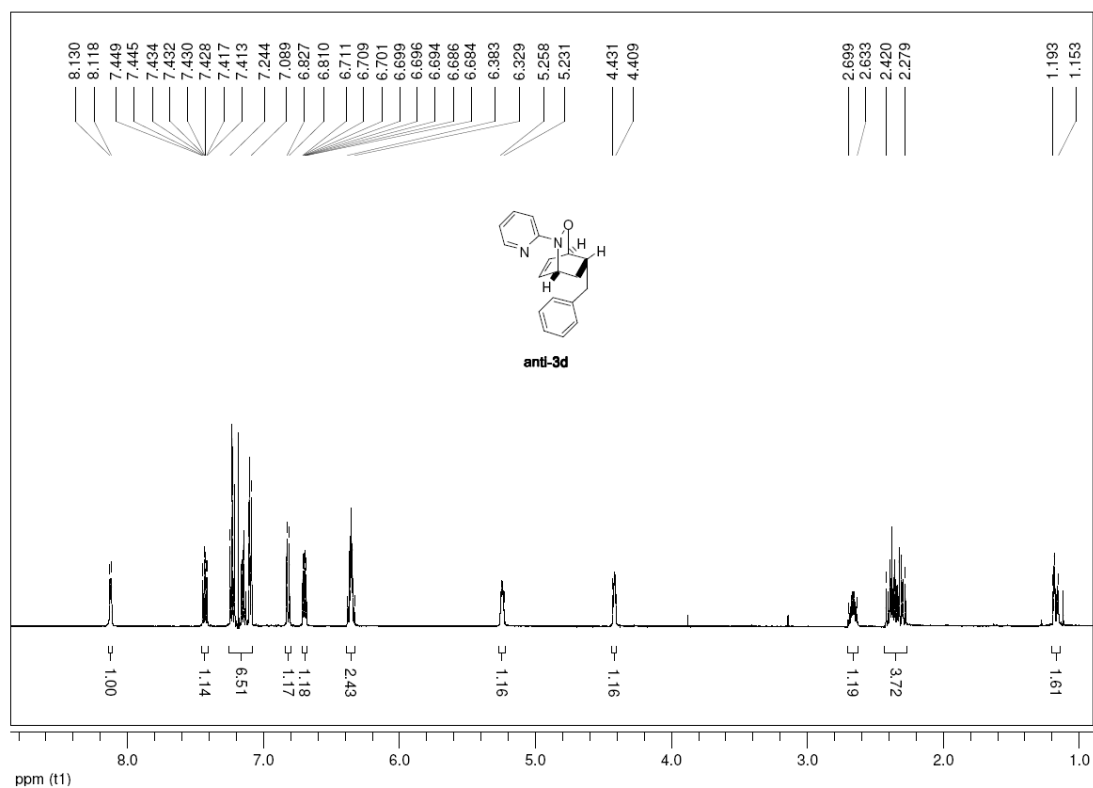
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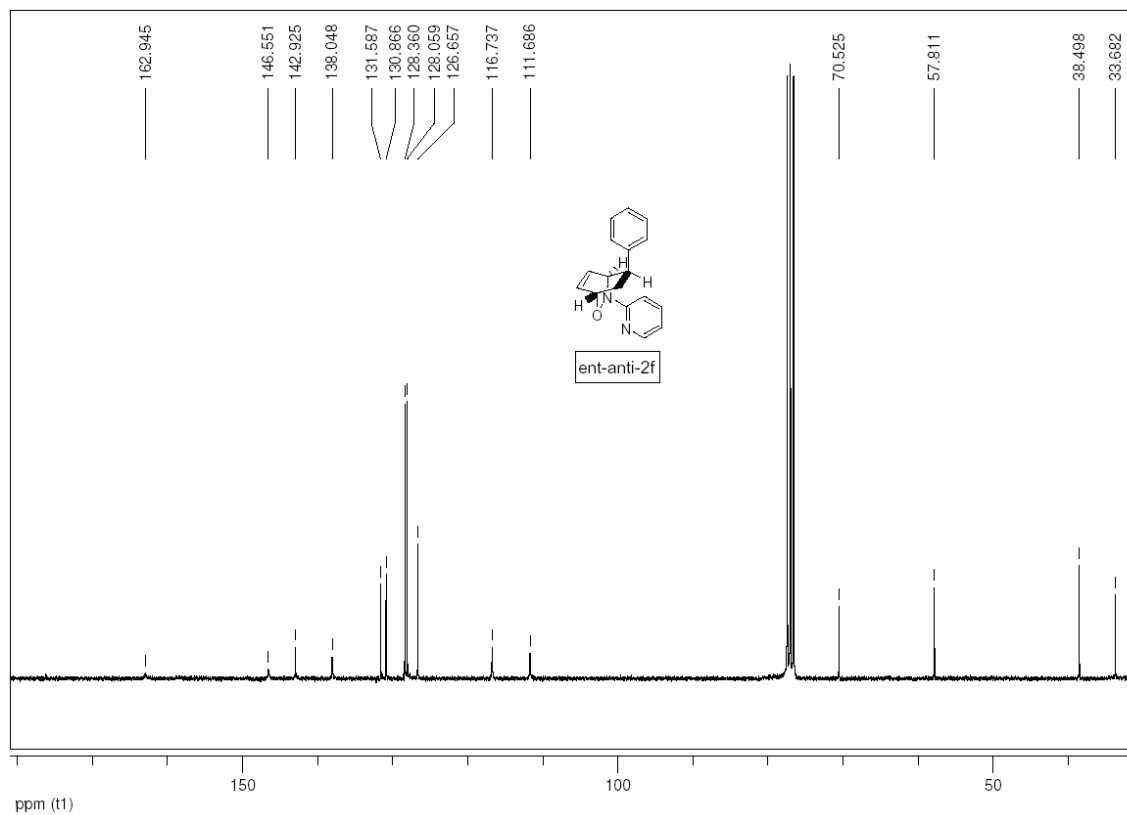
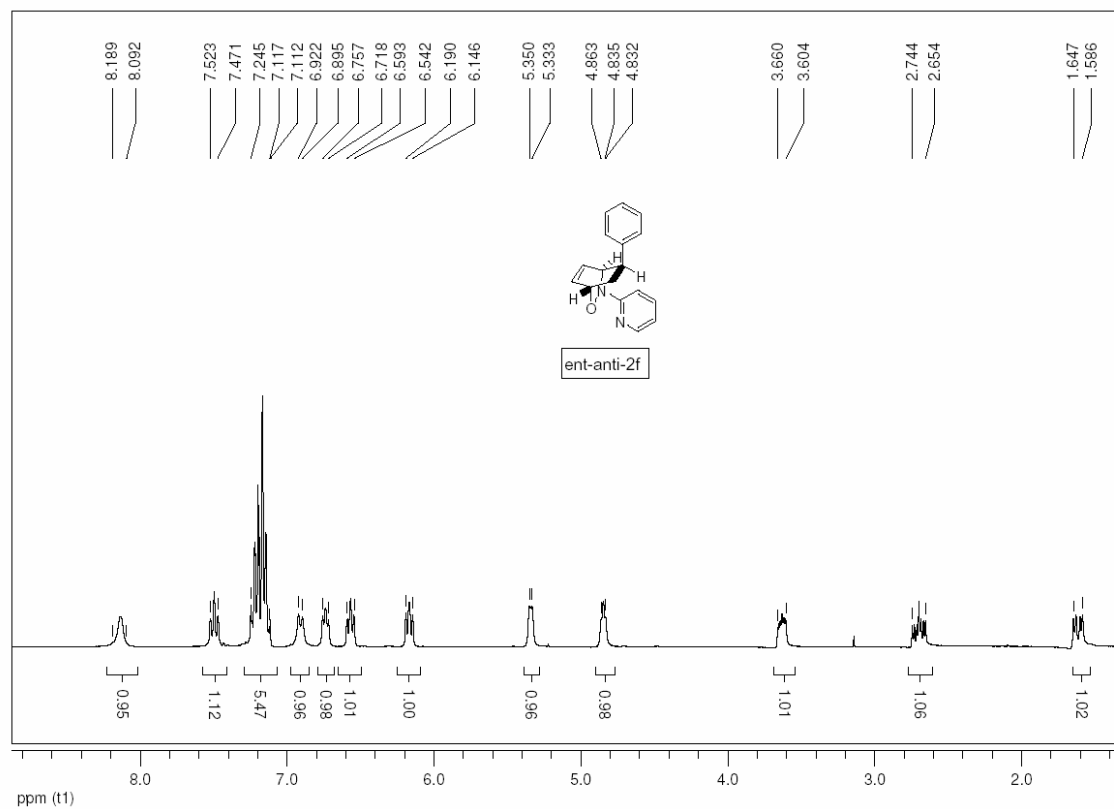
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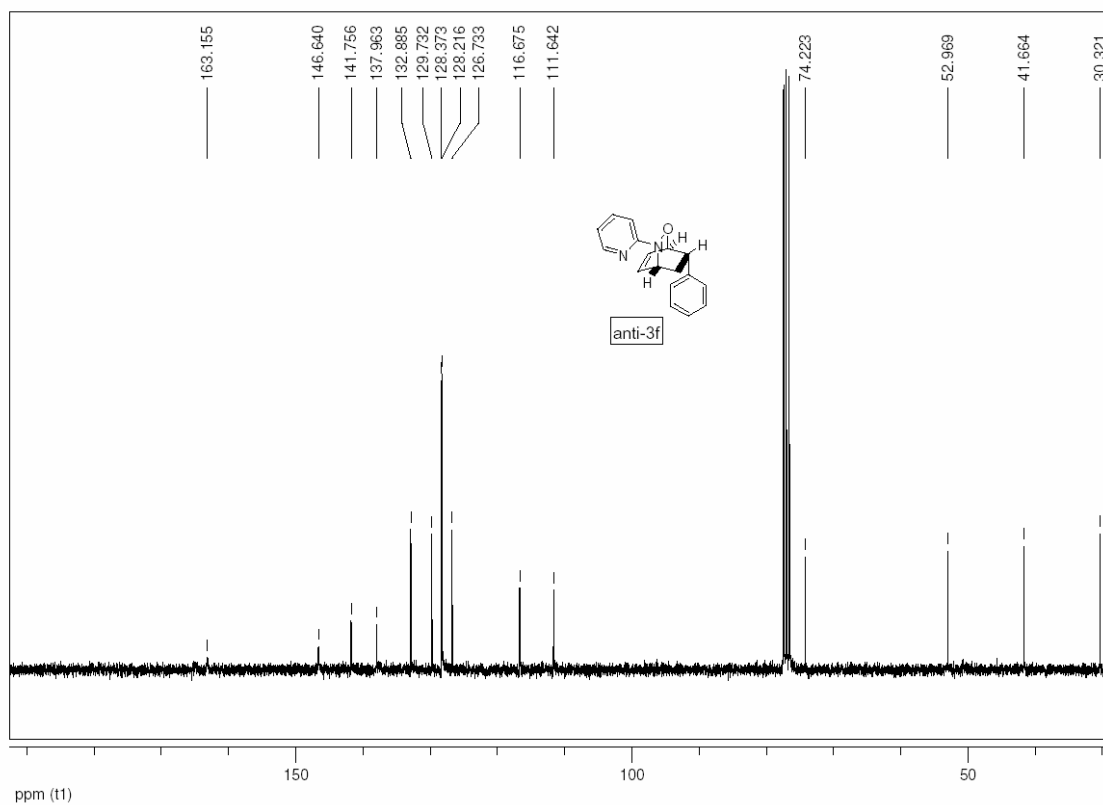
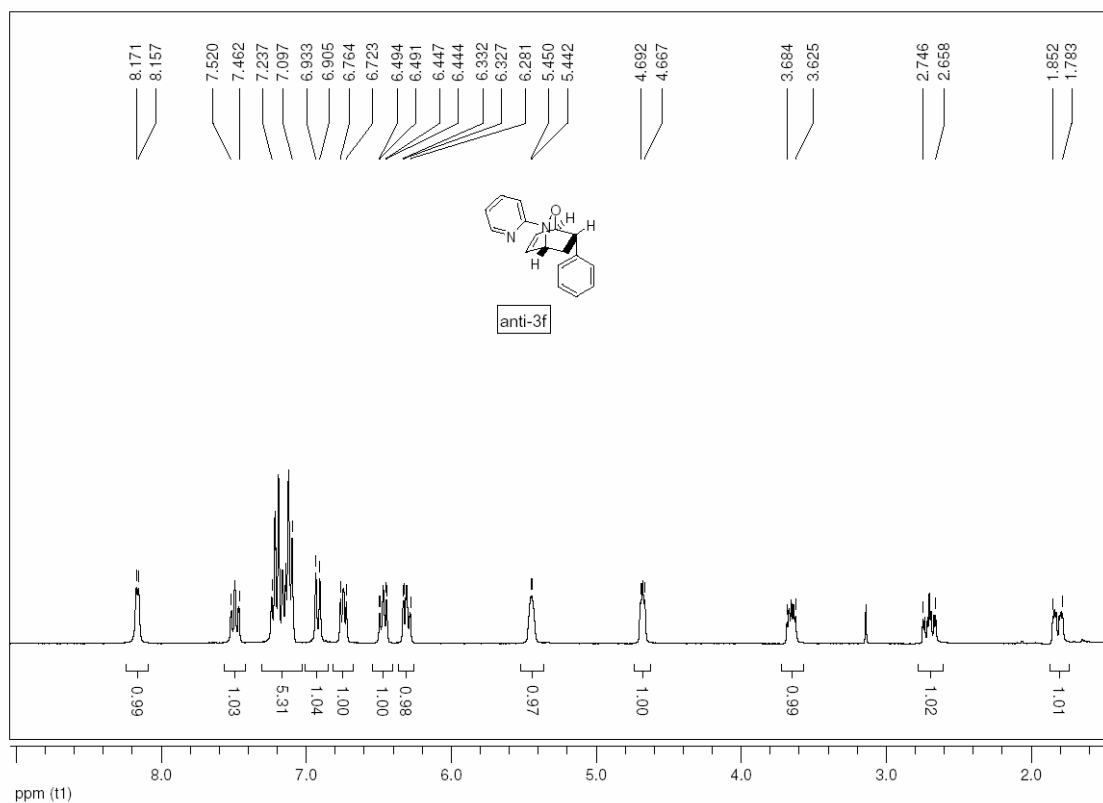


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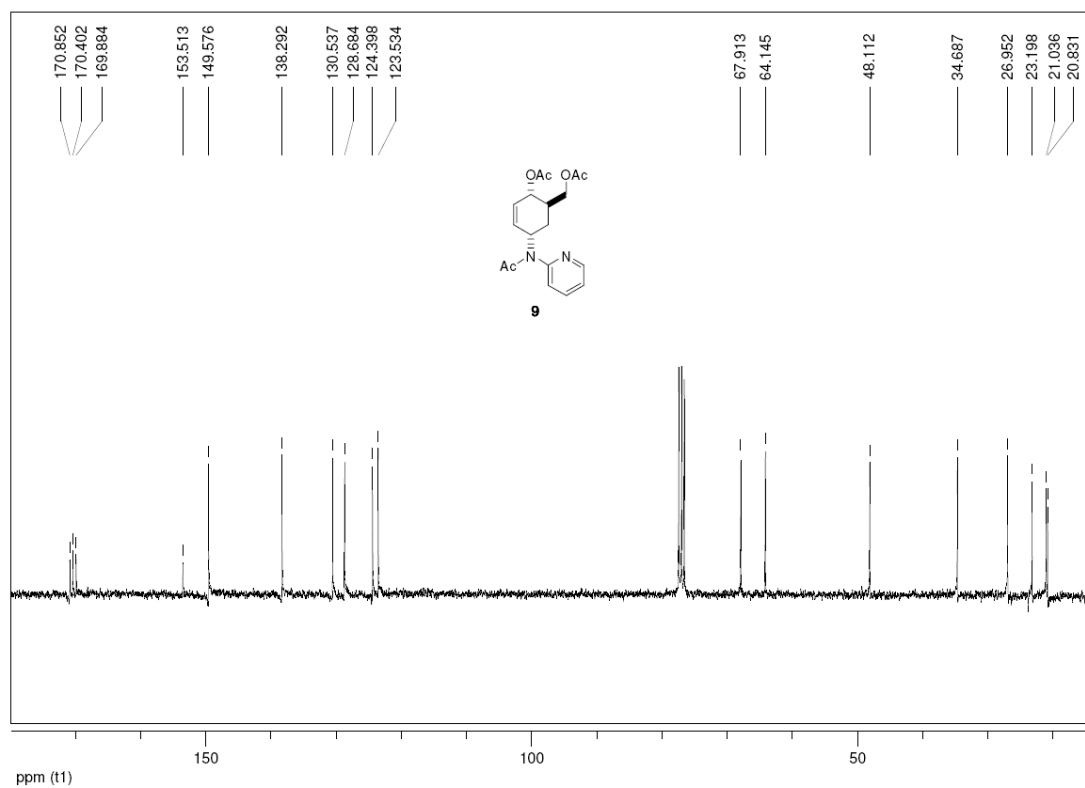
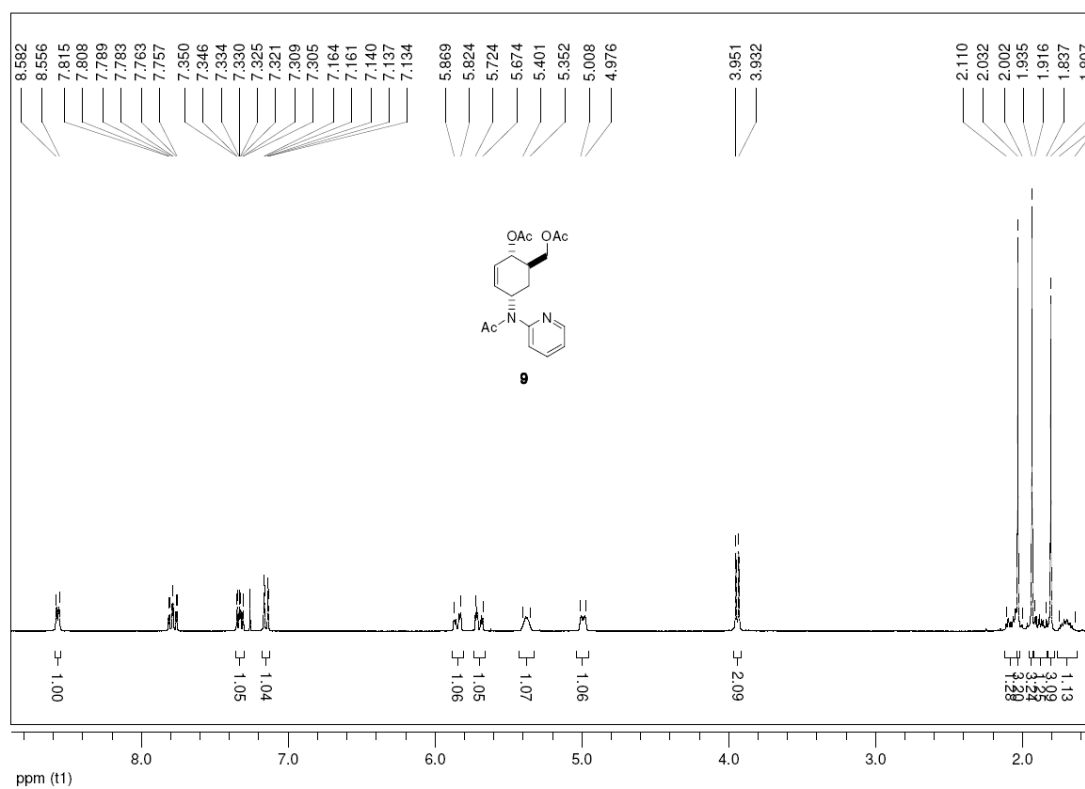




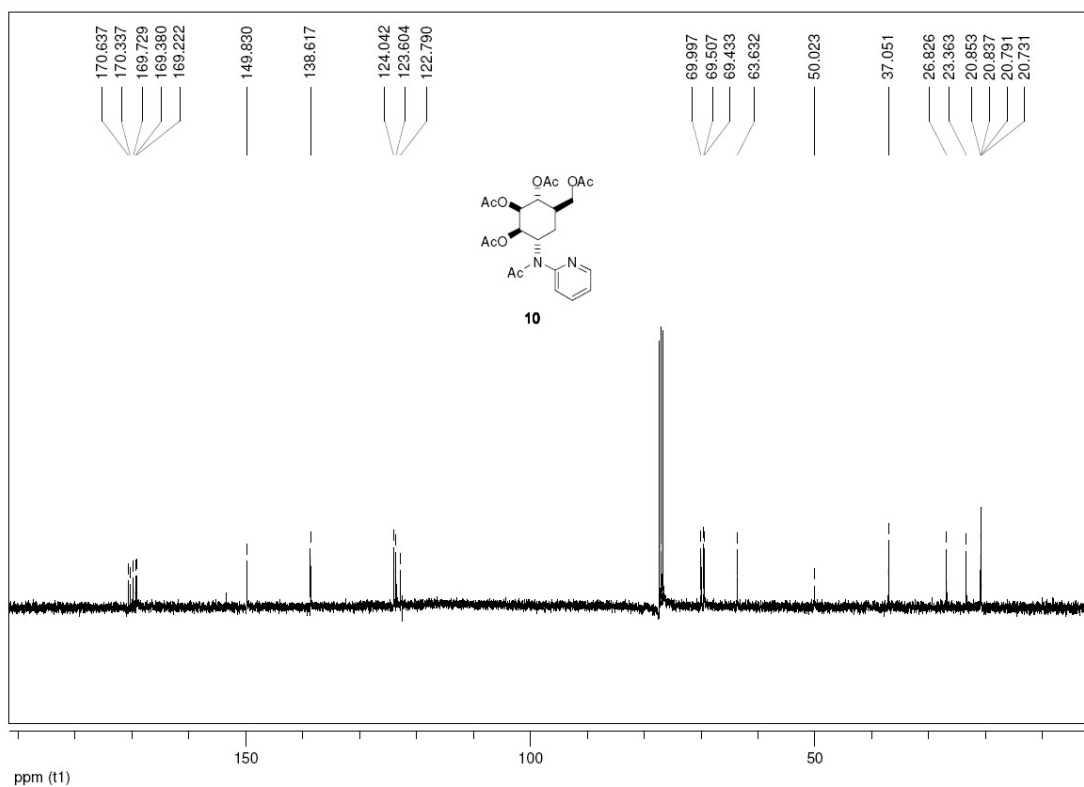
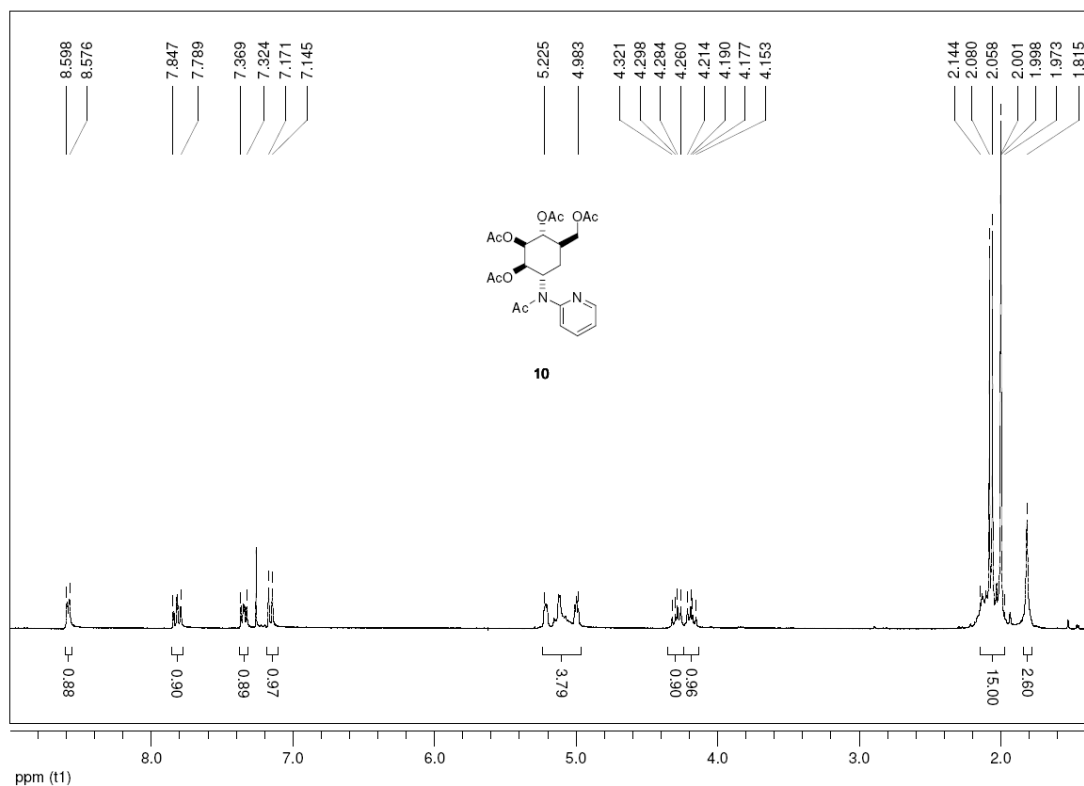
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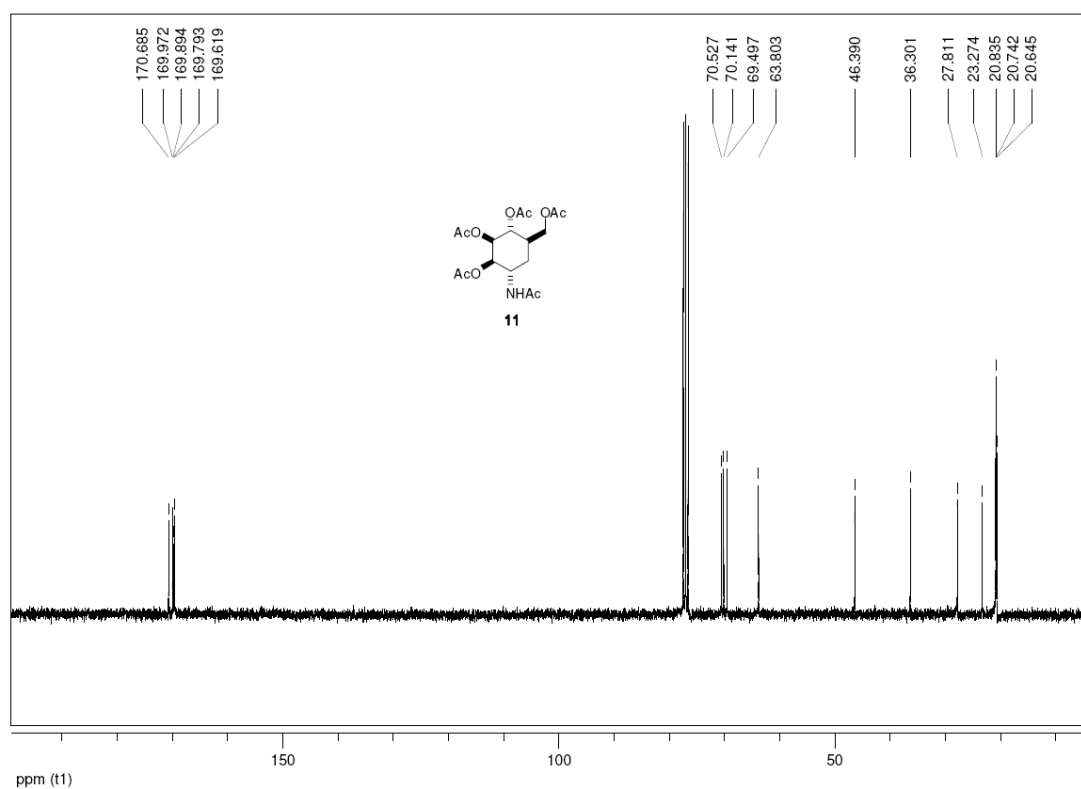
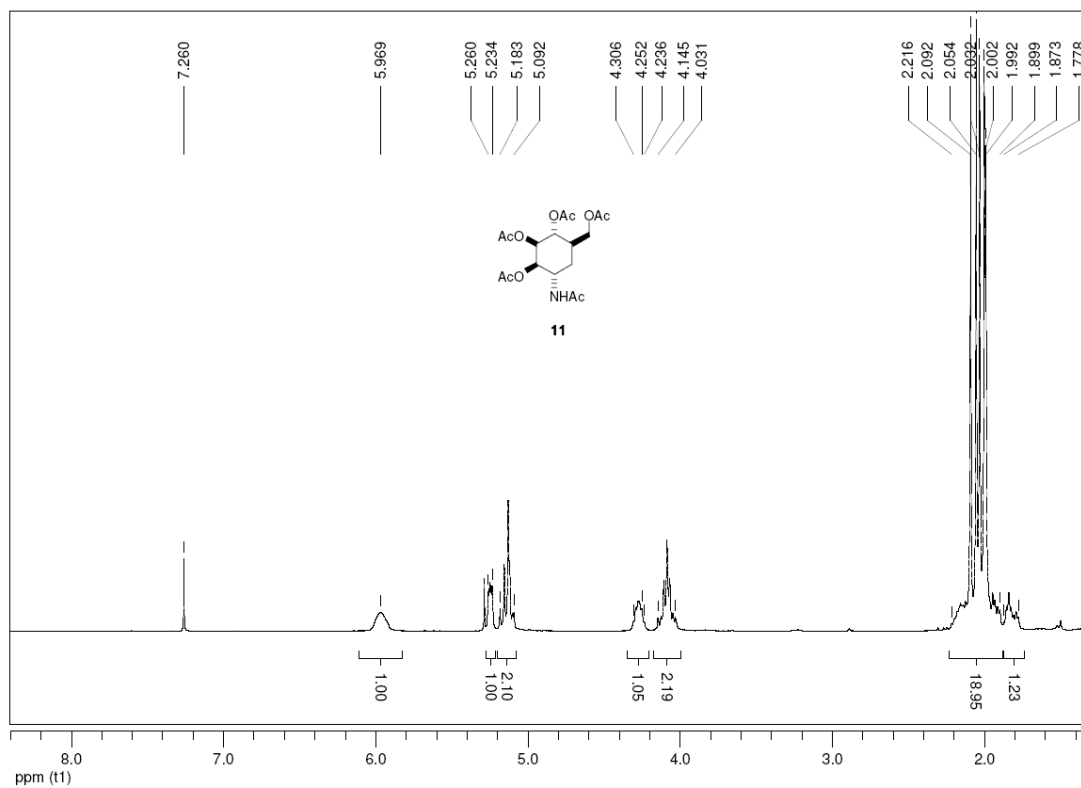
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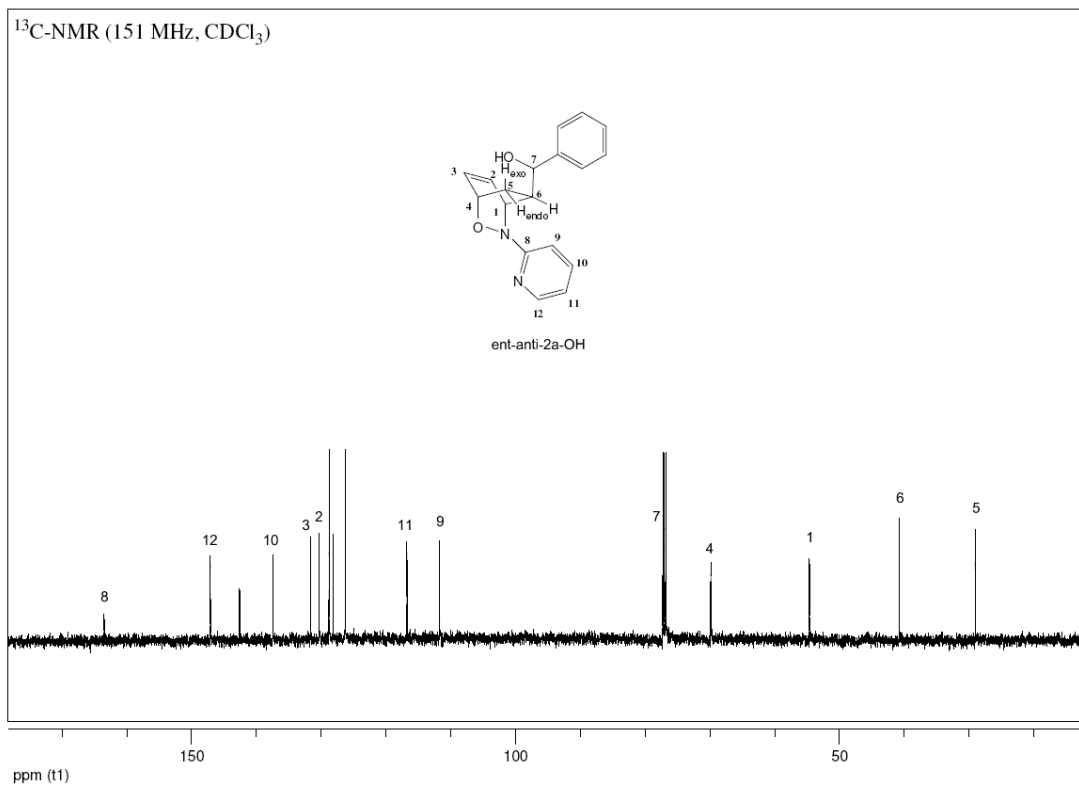
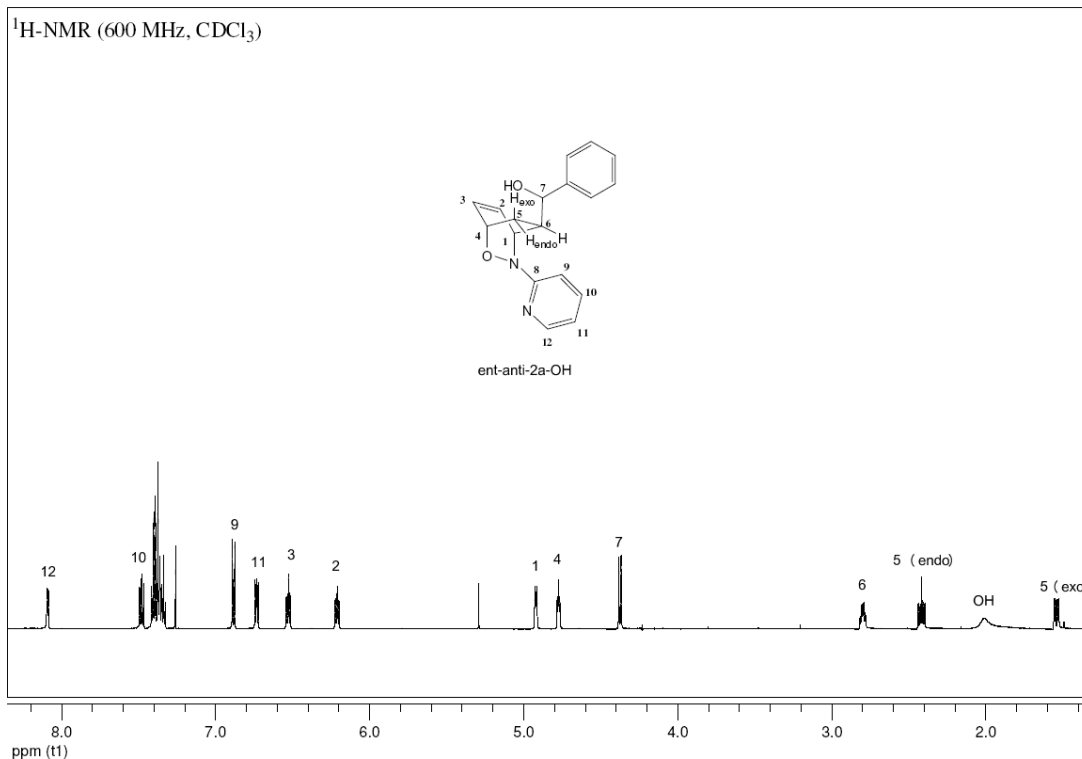
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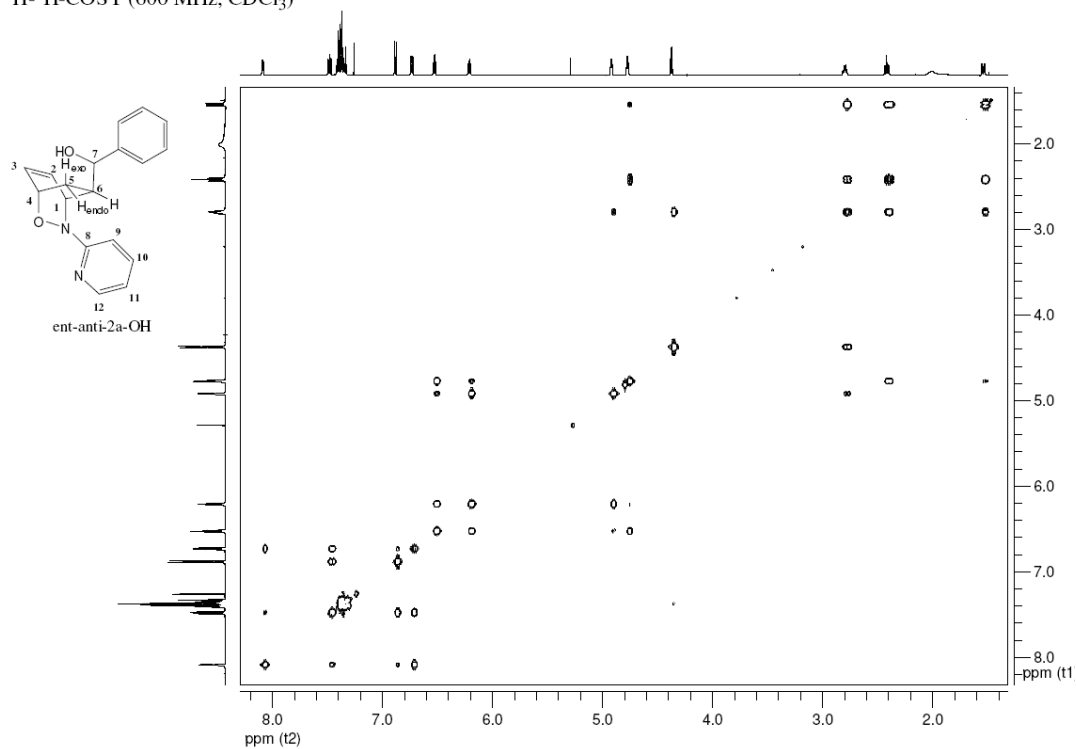


## Determination of Relative Configurations

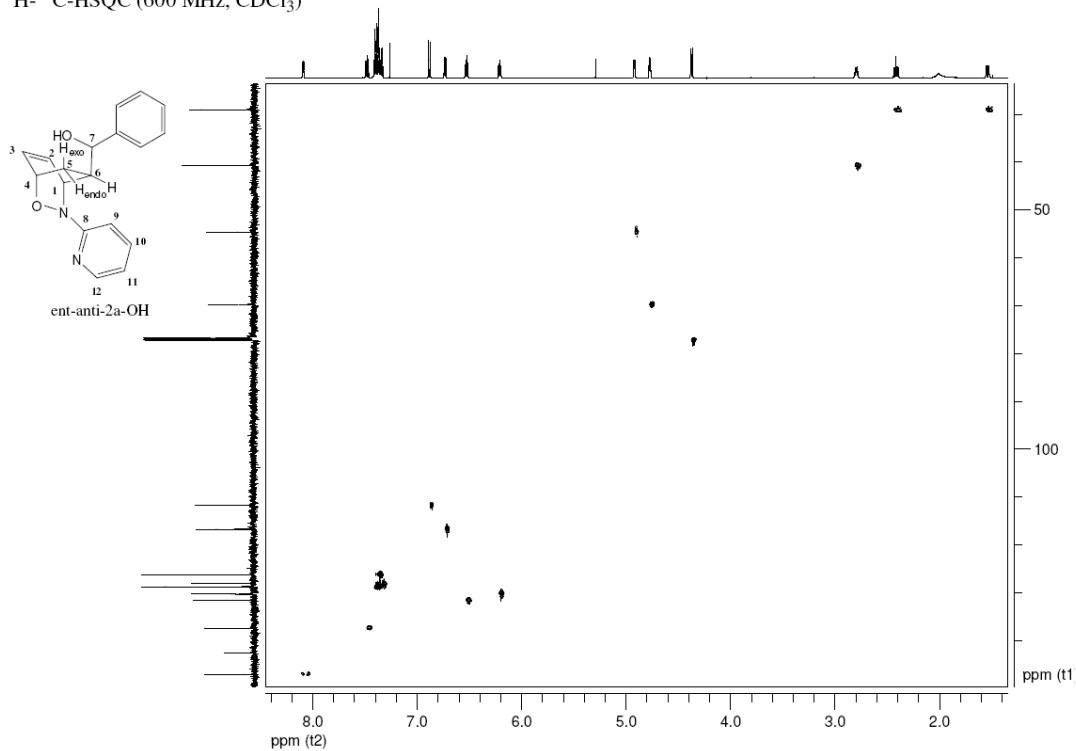


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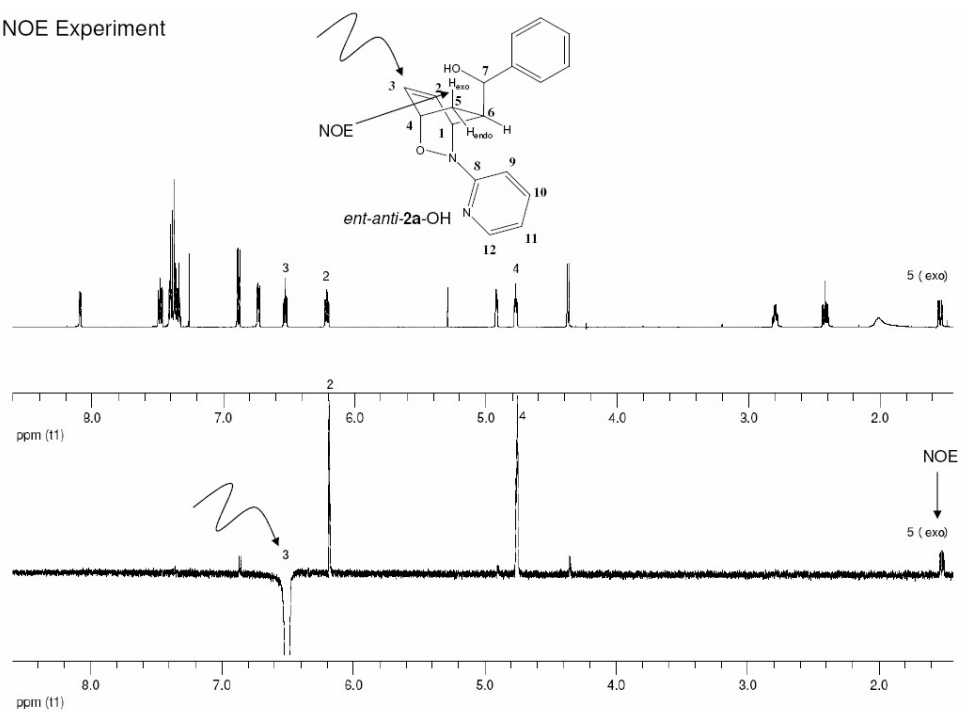


$^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

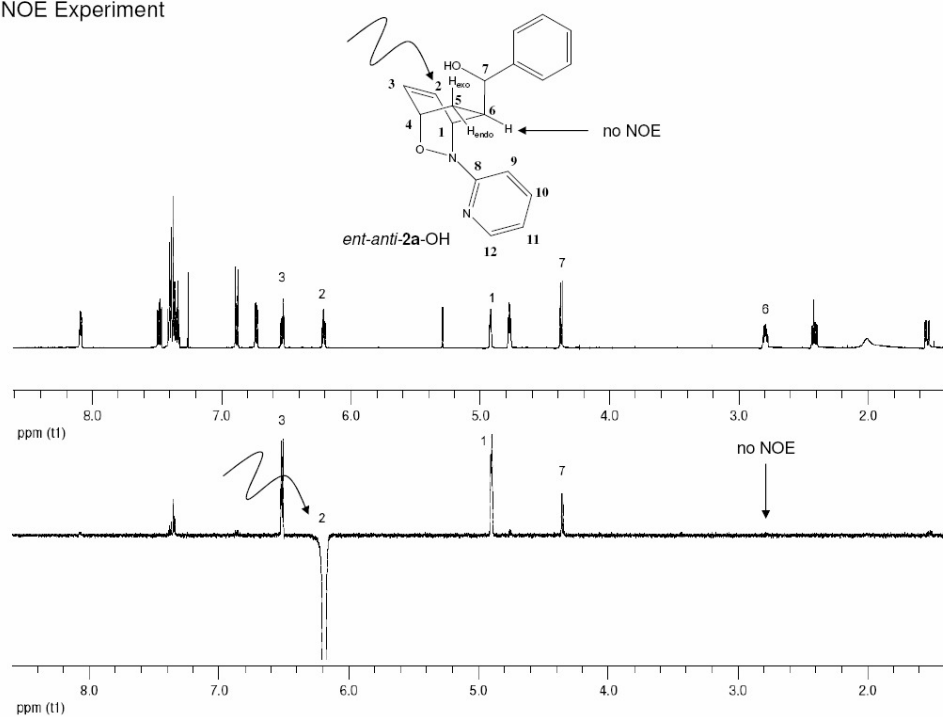


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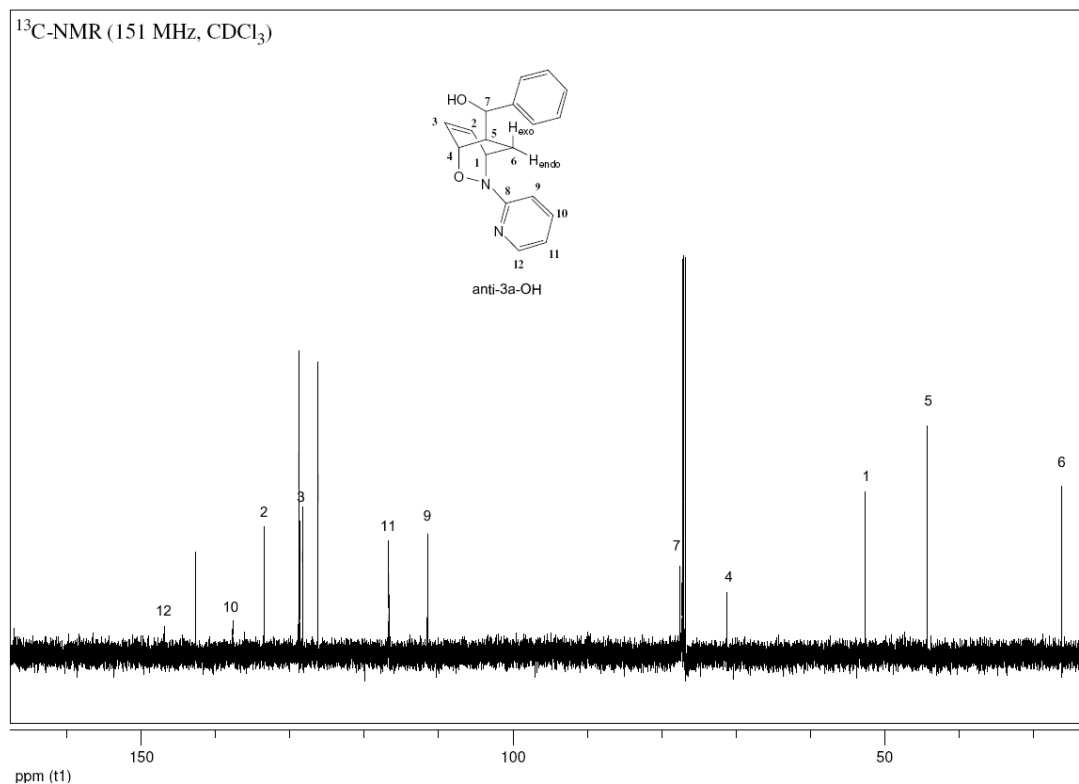
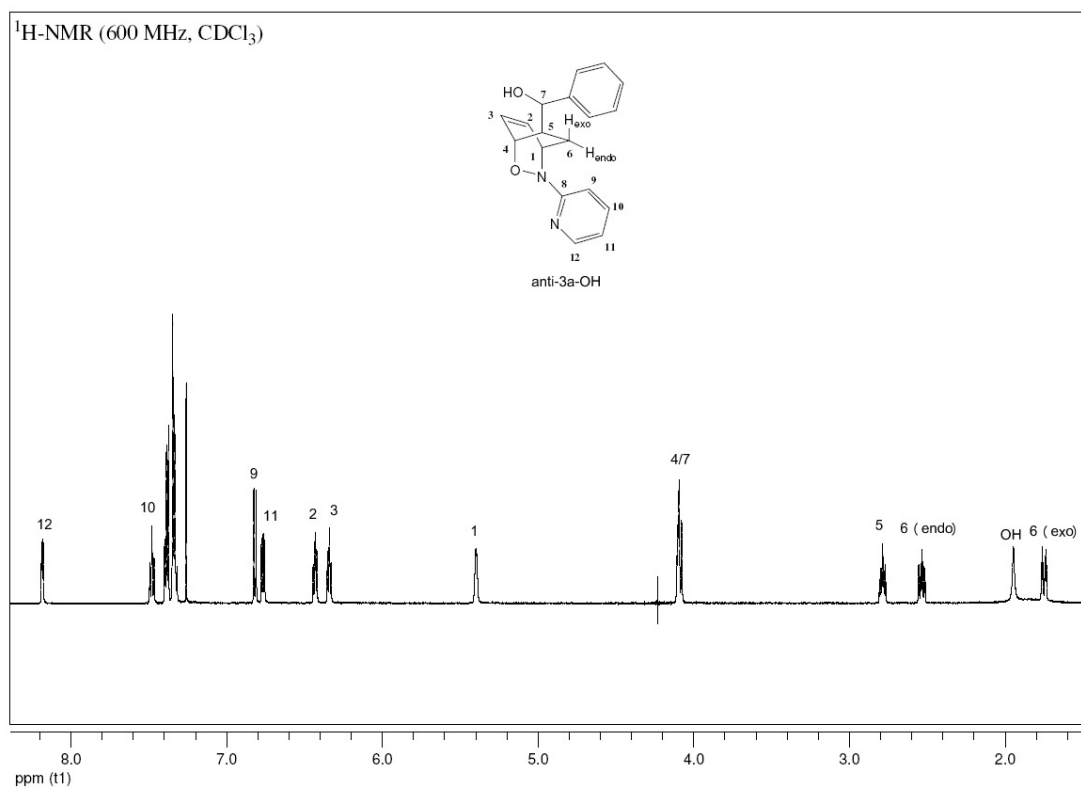
NOE Experiment



NOE Experiment



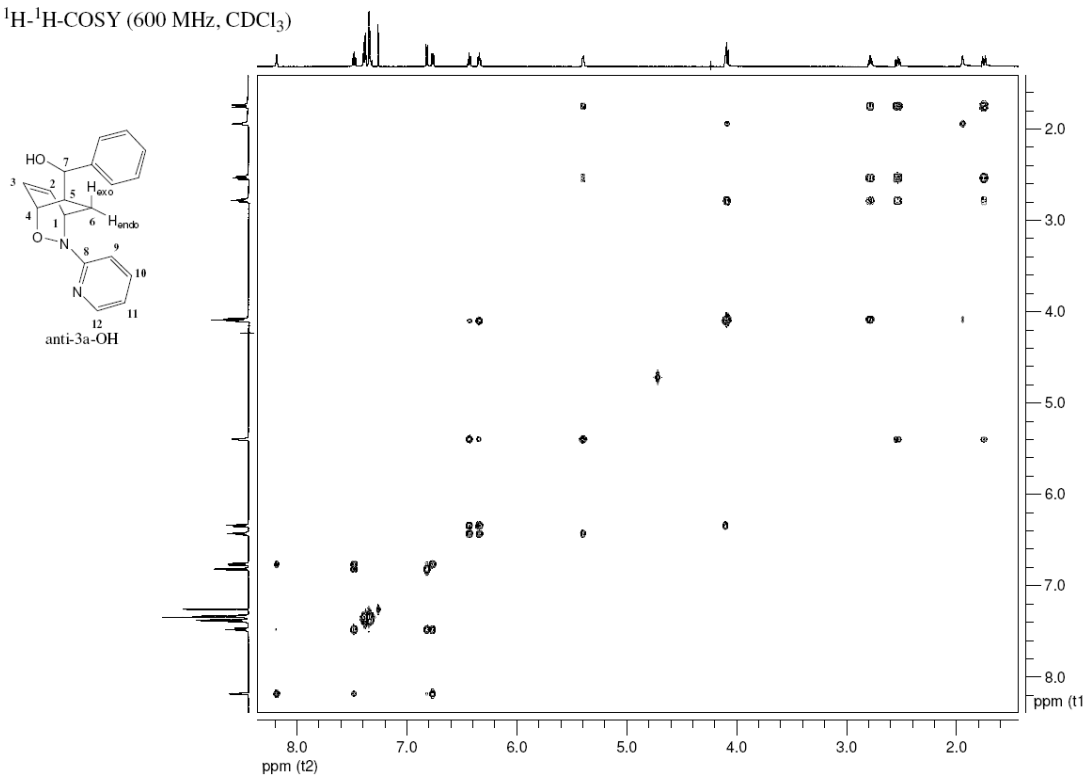
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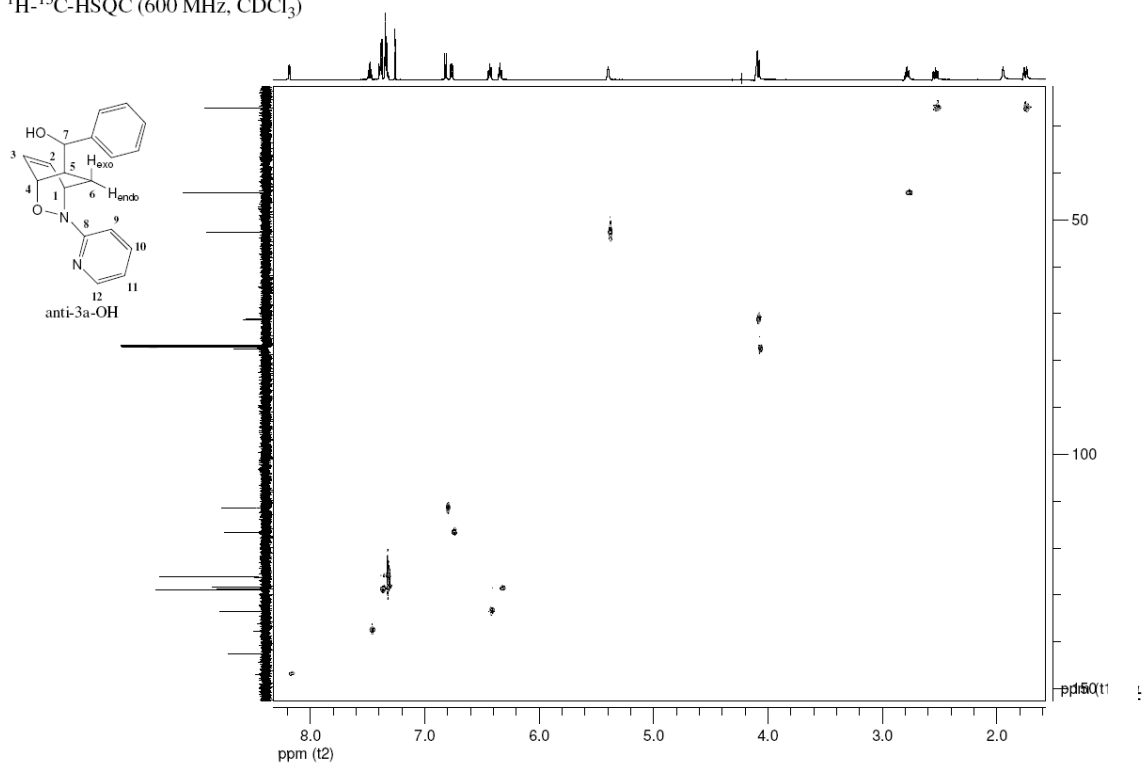


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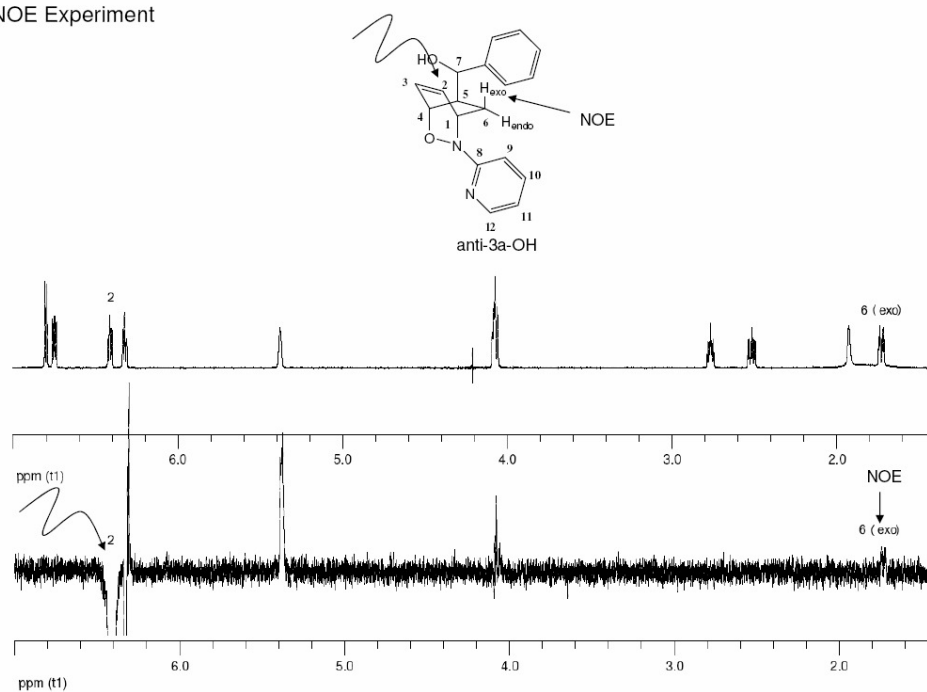


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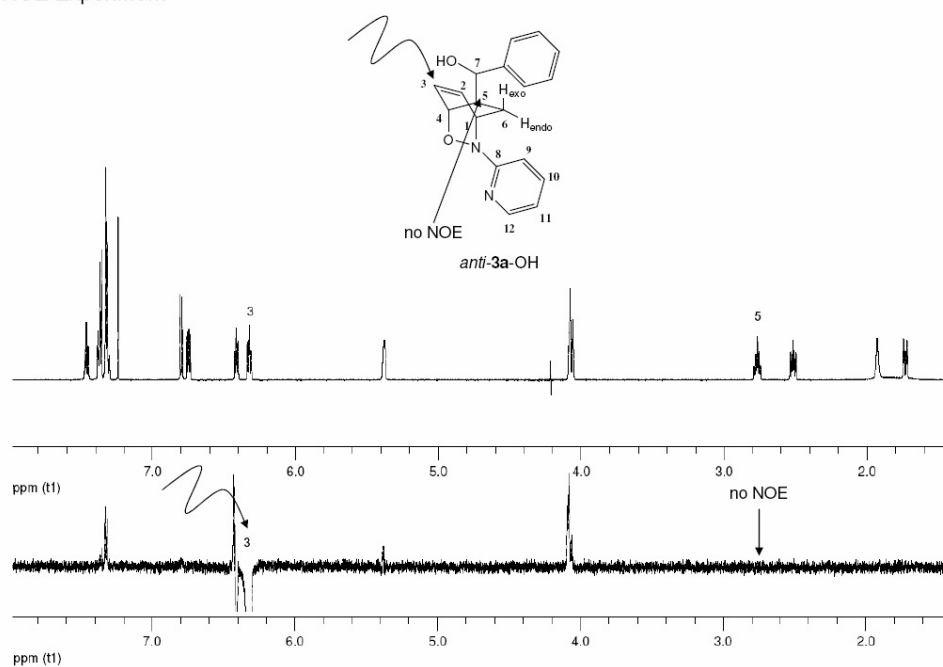


# Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

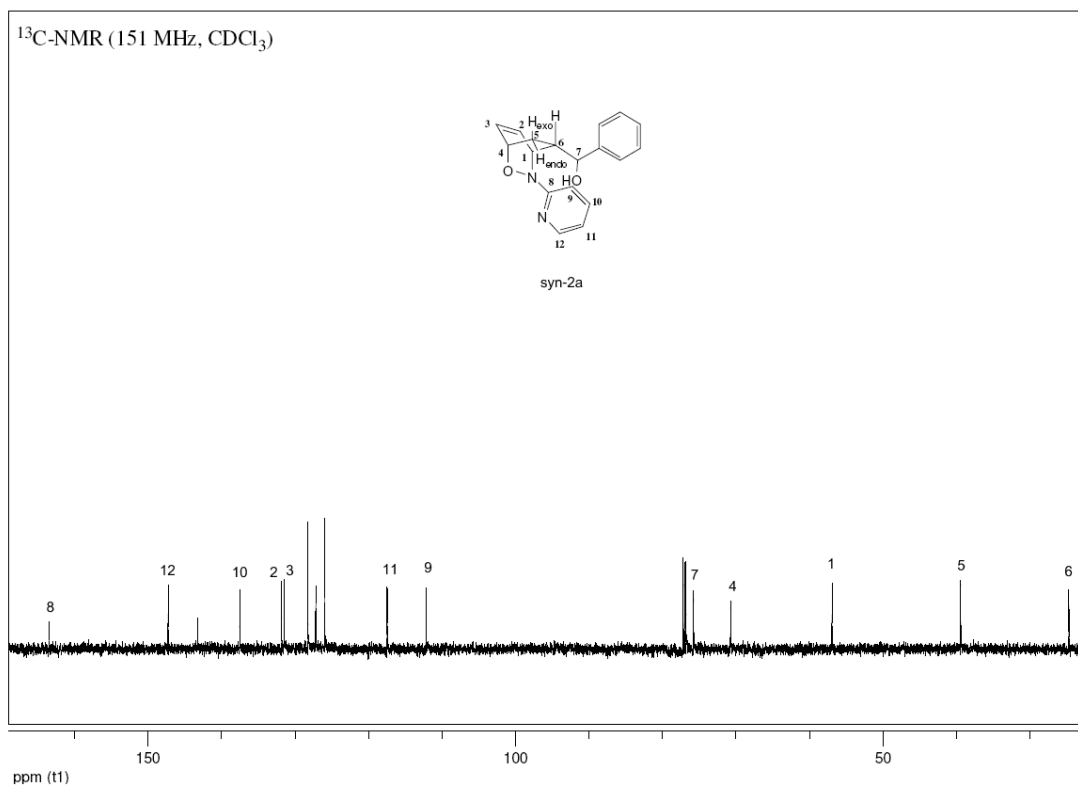
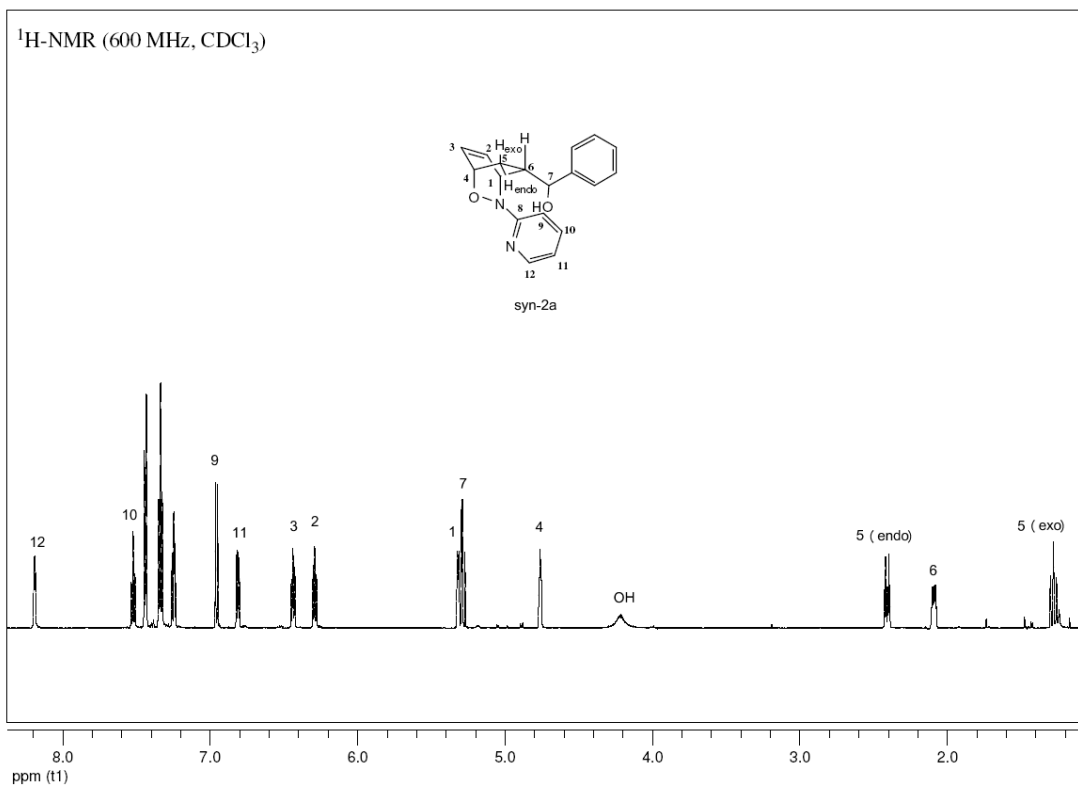
NOE Experiment



NOE Experiment

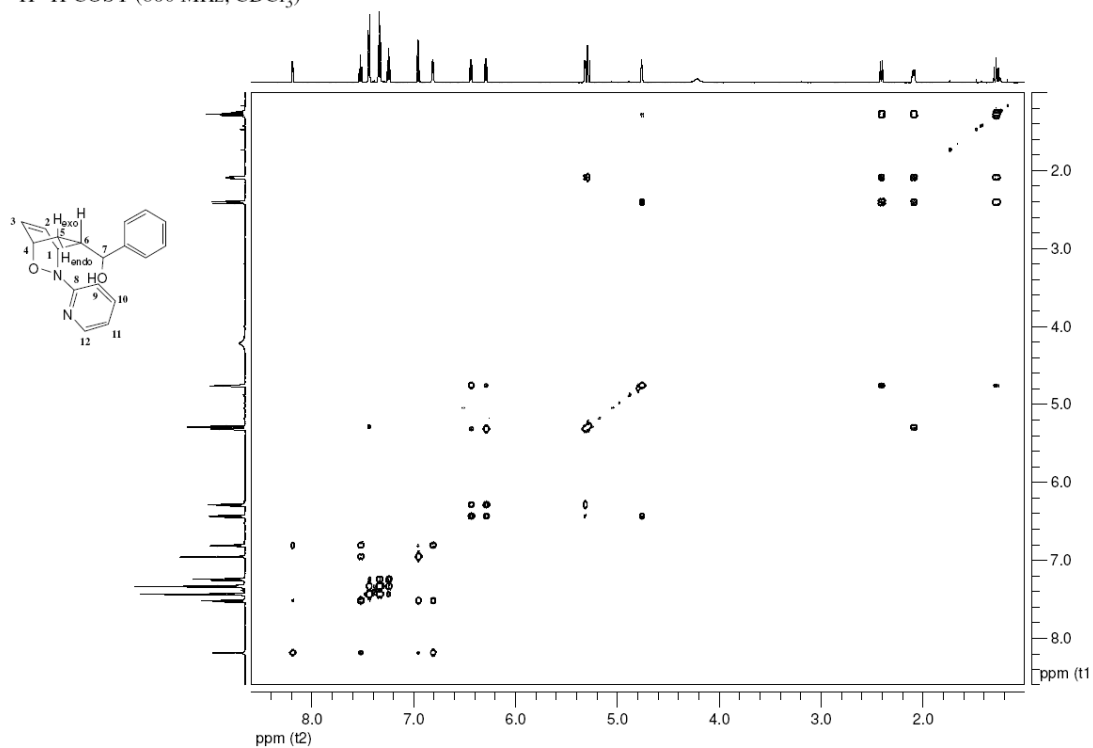


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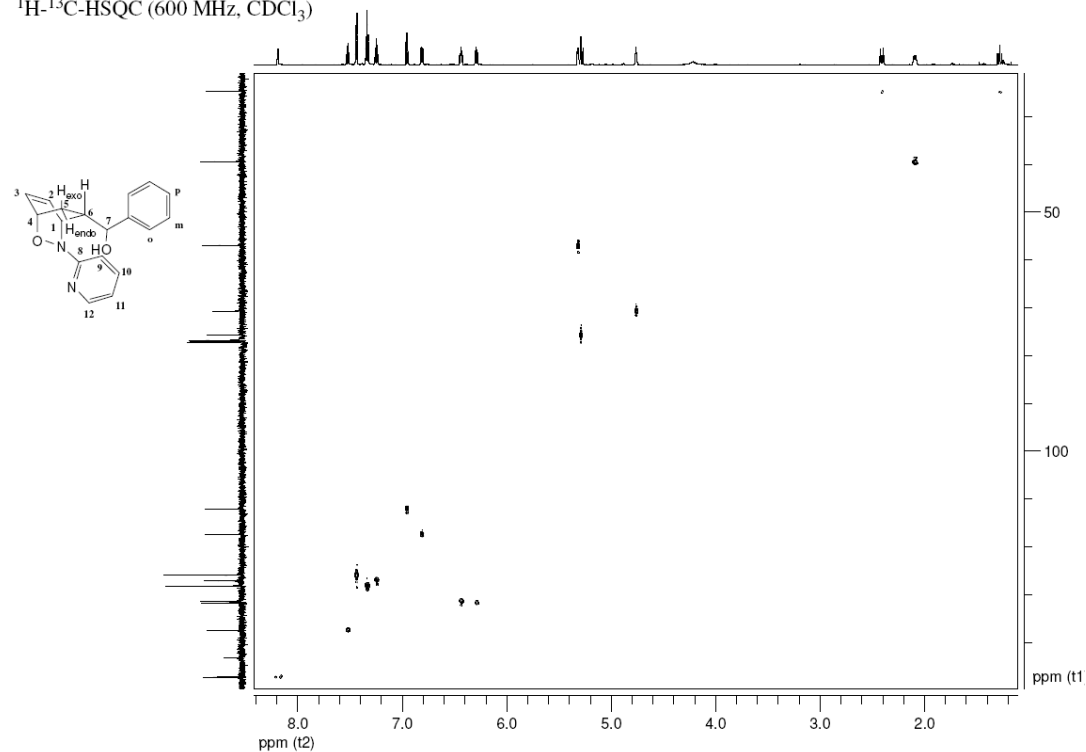


# Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

$^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$ -COSY (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

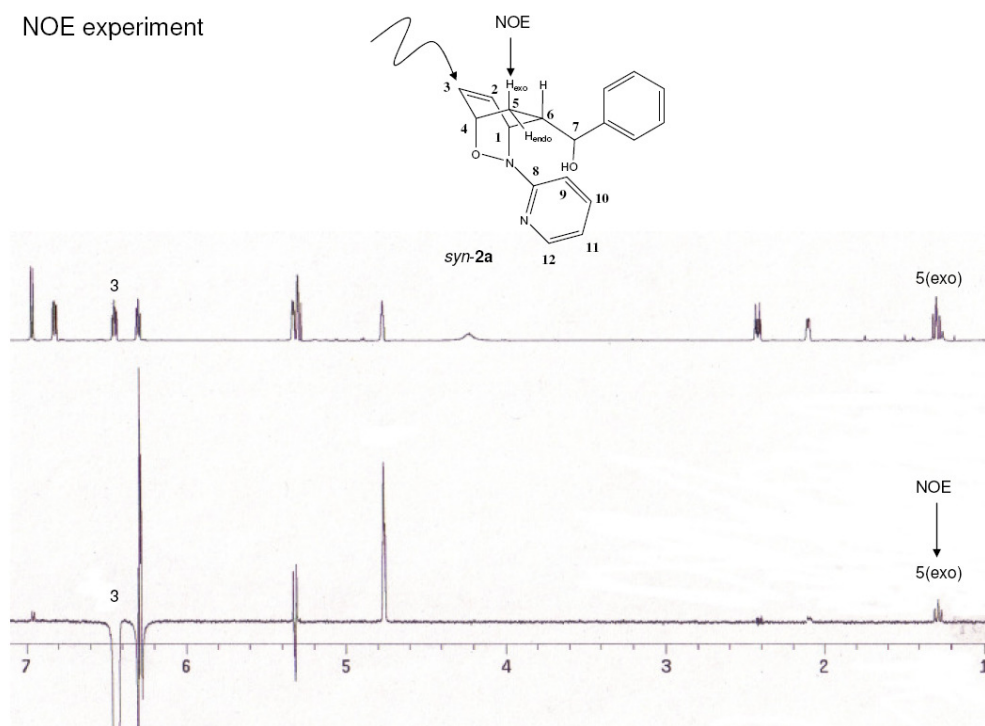


$^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

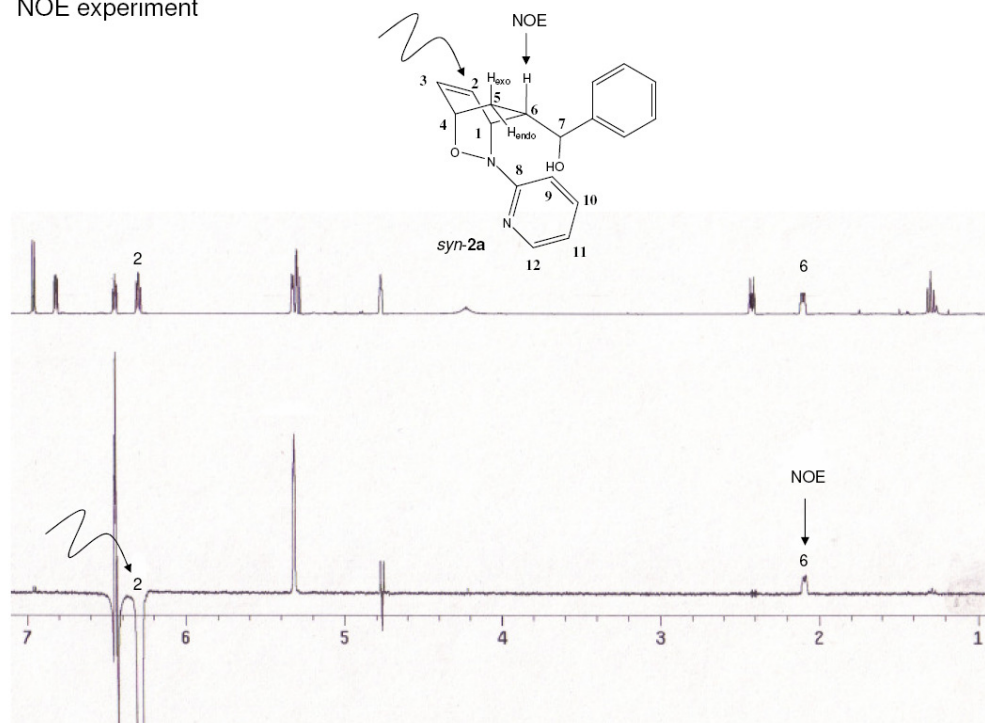


# Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

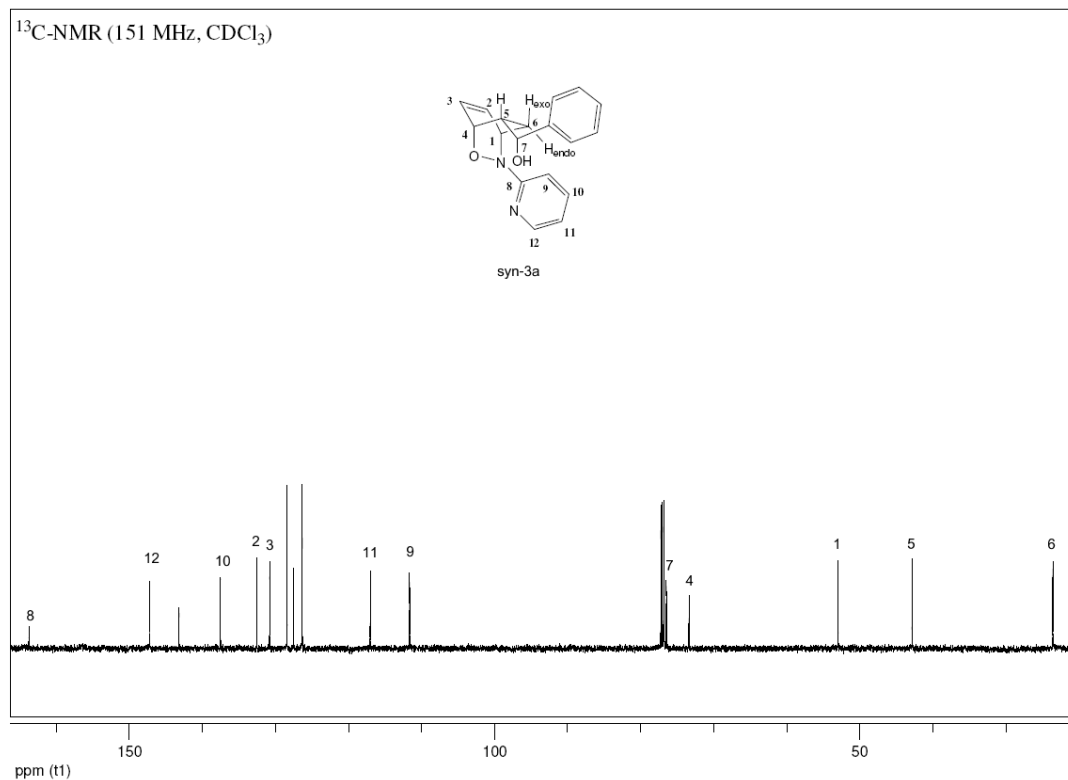
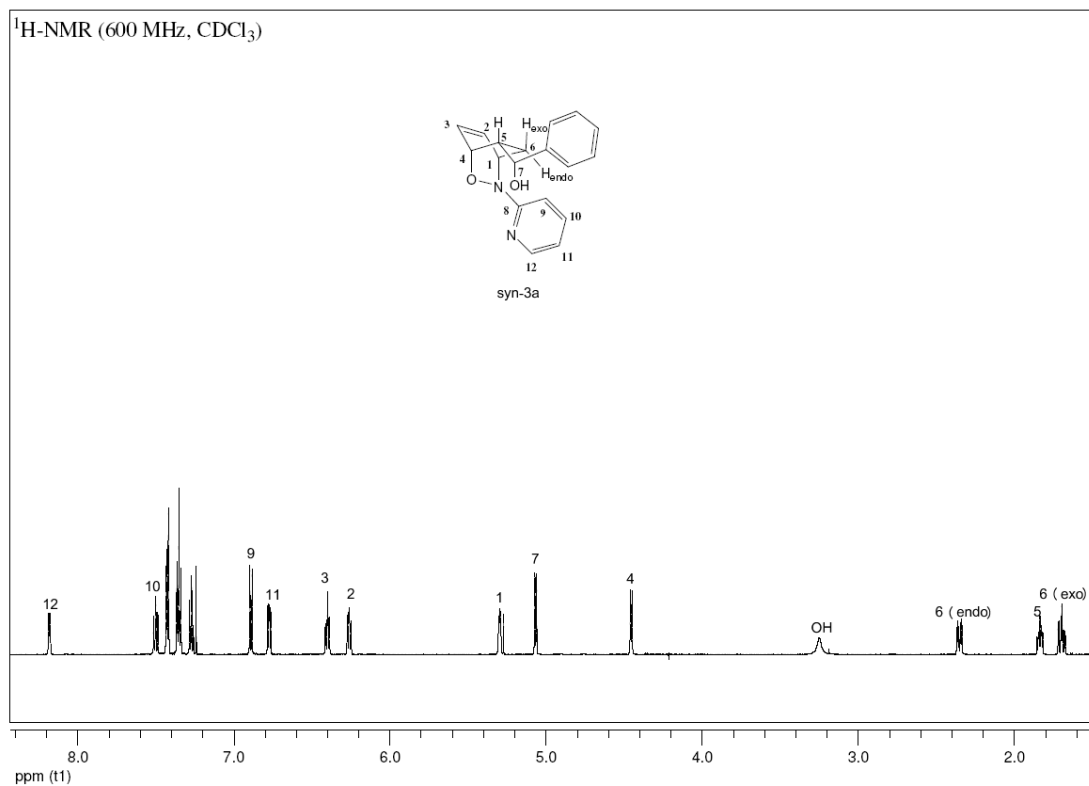
NOE experiment



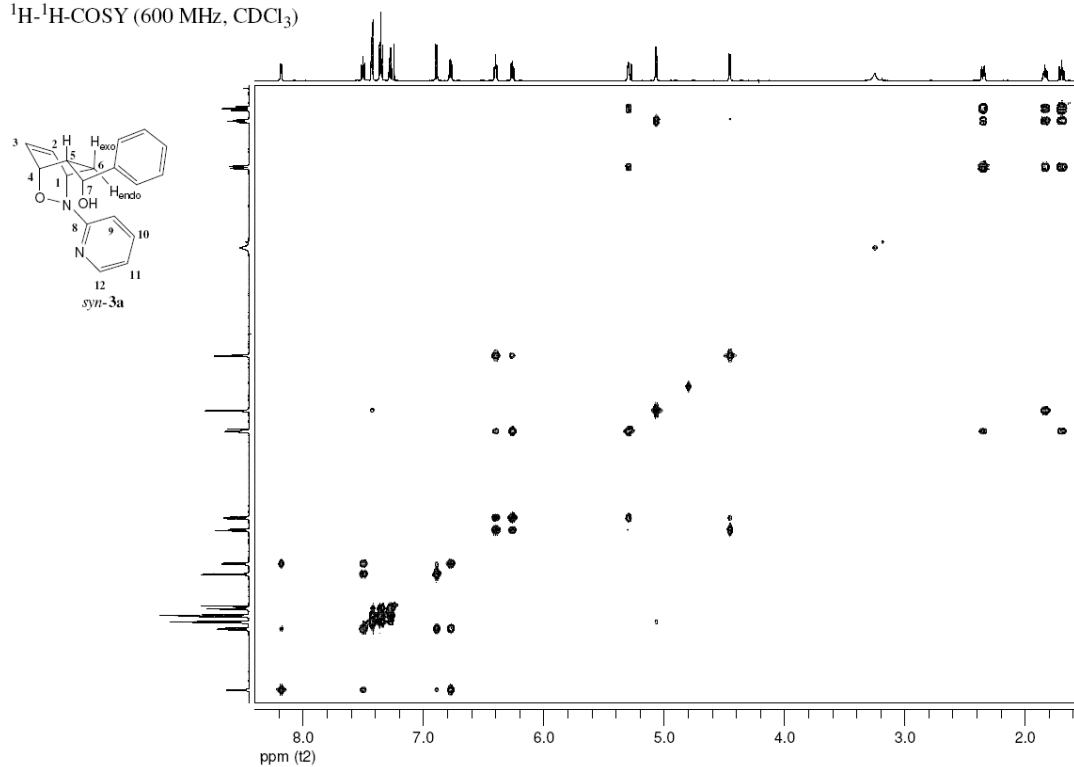
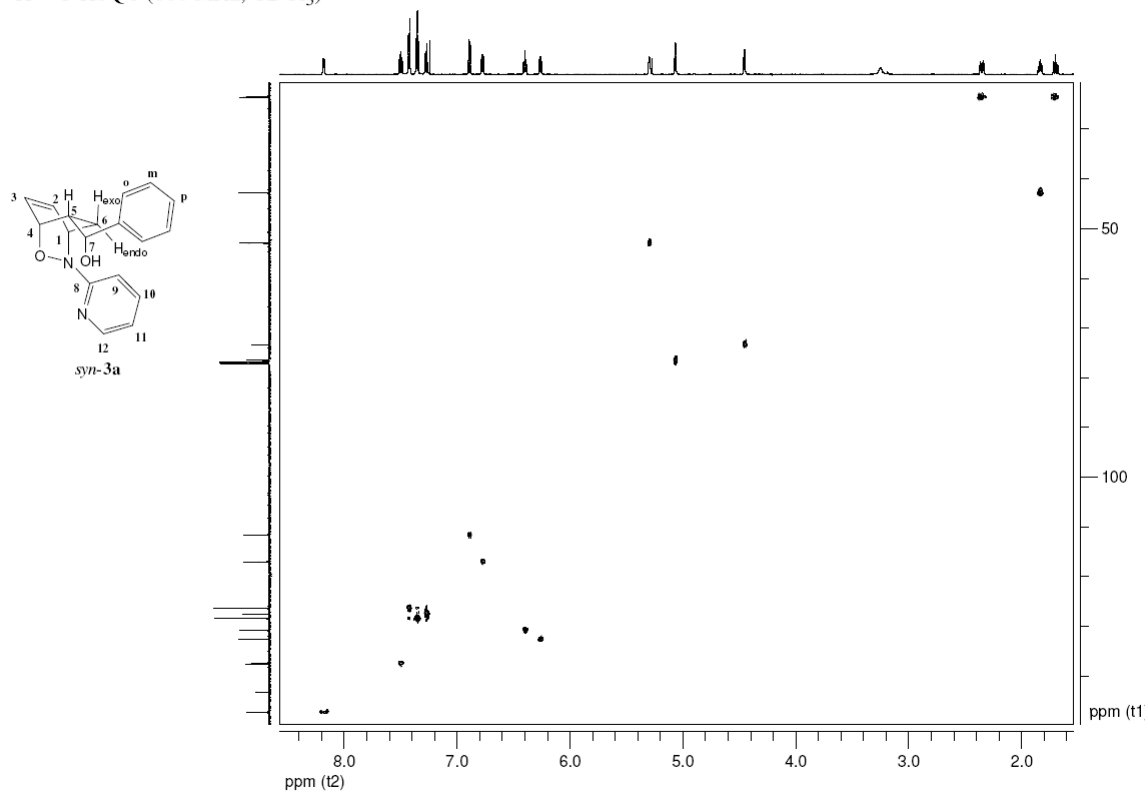
NOE experiment



# Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

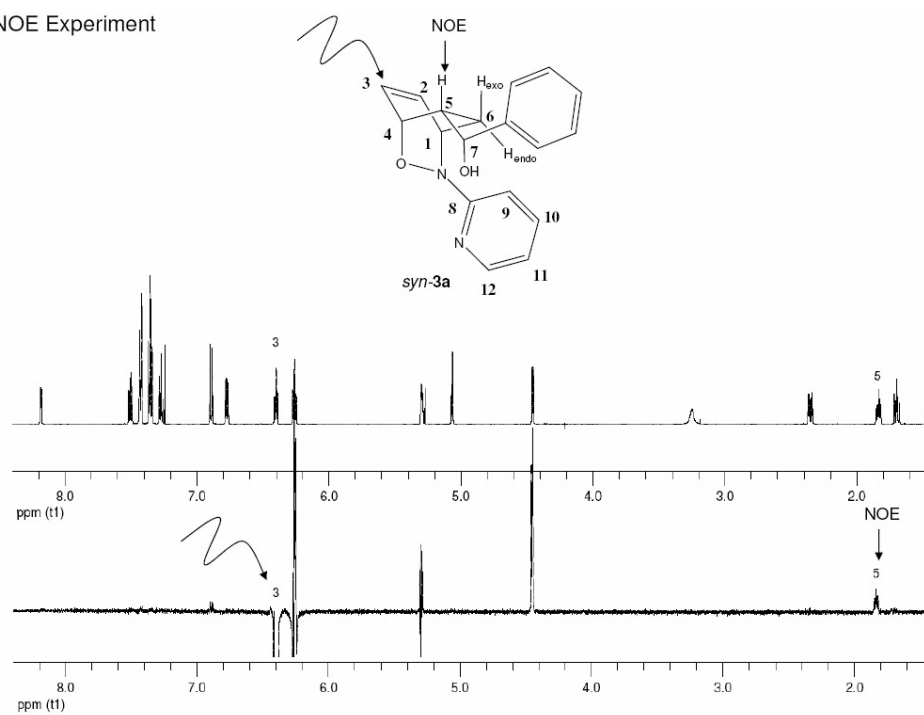


## Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

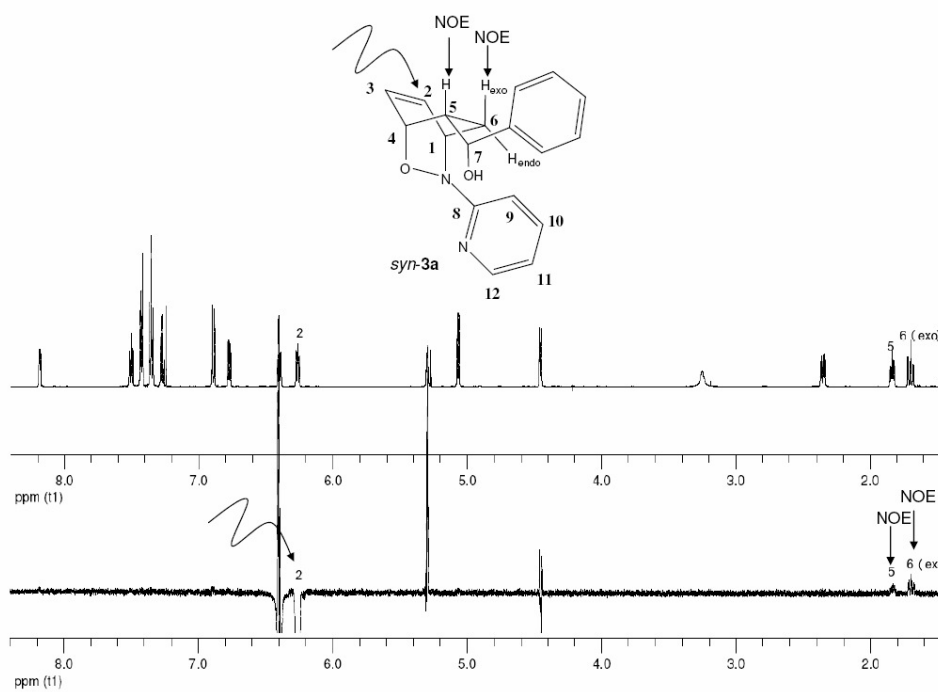
 $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$ -COSY (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$ -HSQC (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

# Catalytic Enantioselective Regiodivergent Nitroso Diels-Alder Reaction

NOE Experiment

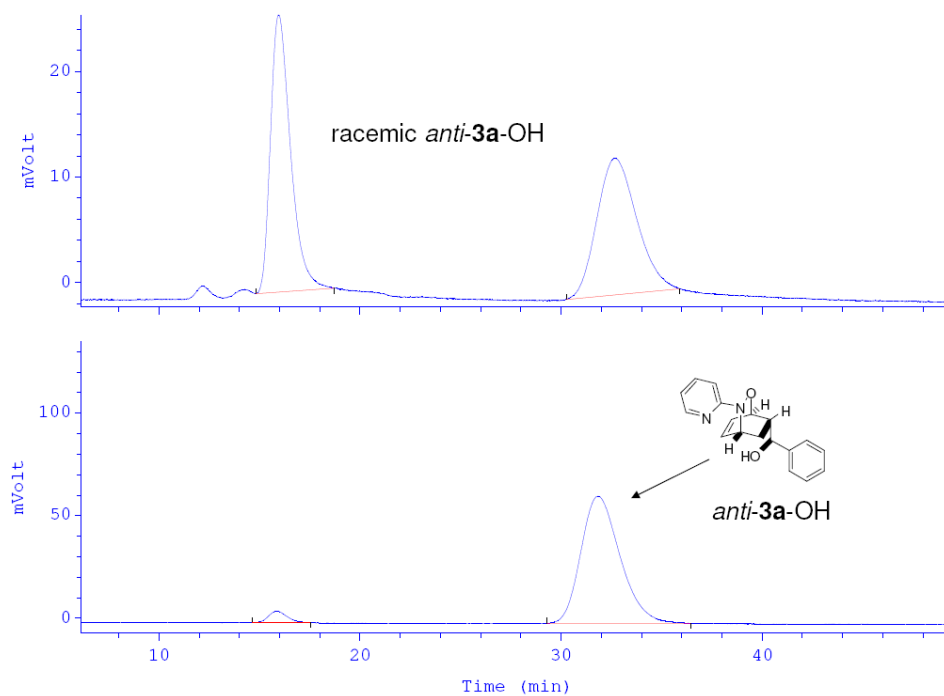
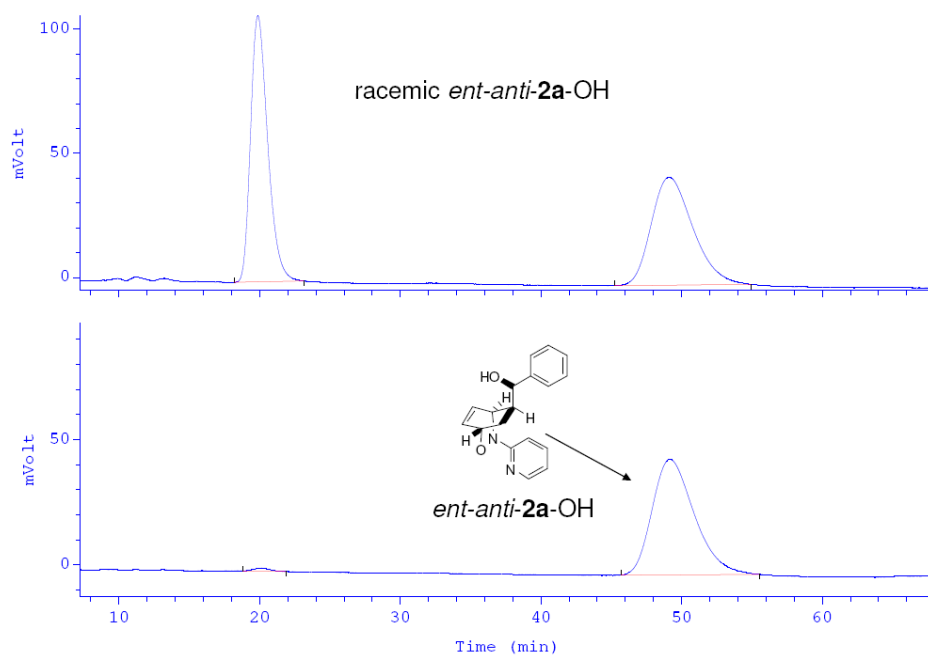


NOE Experiment

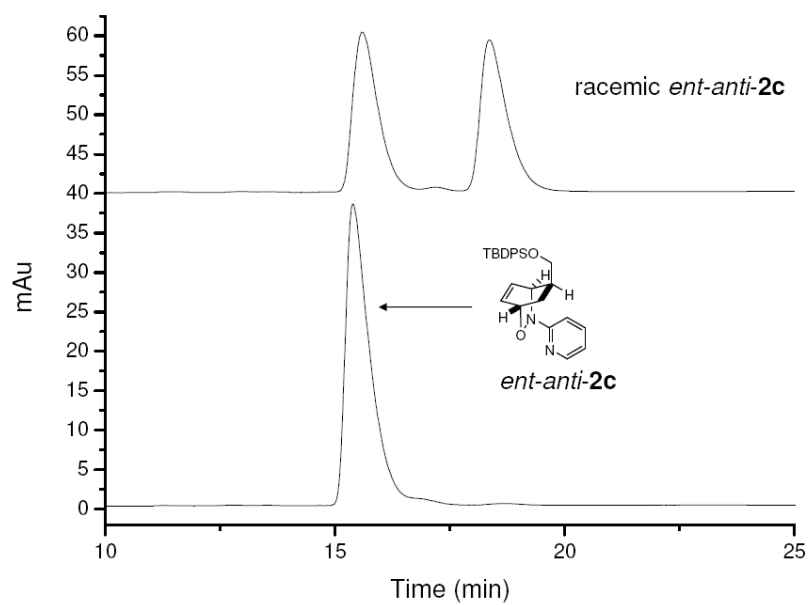
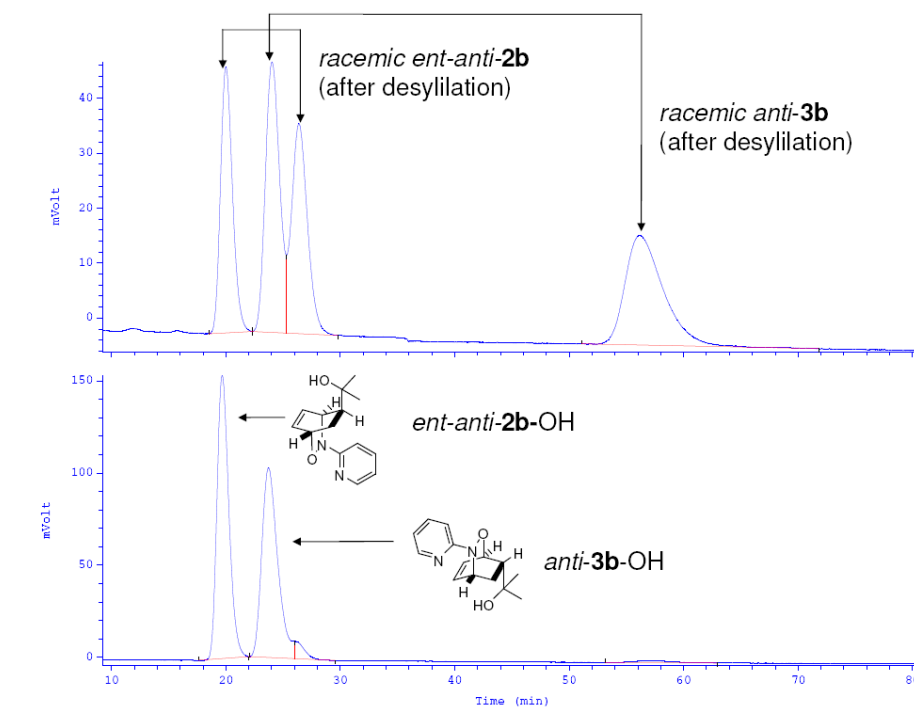




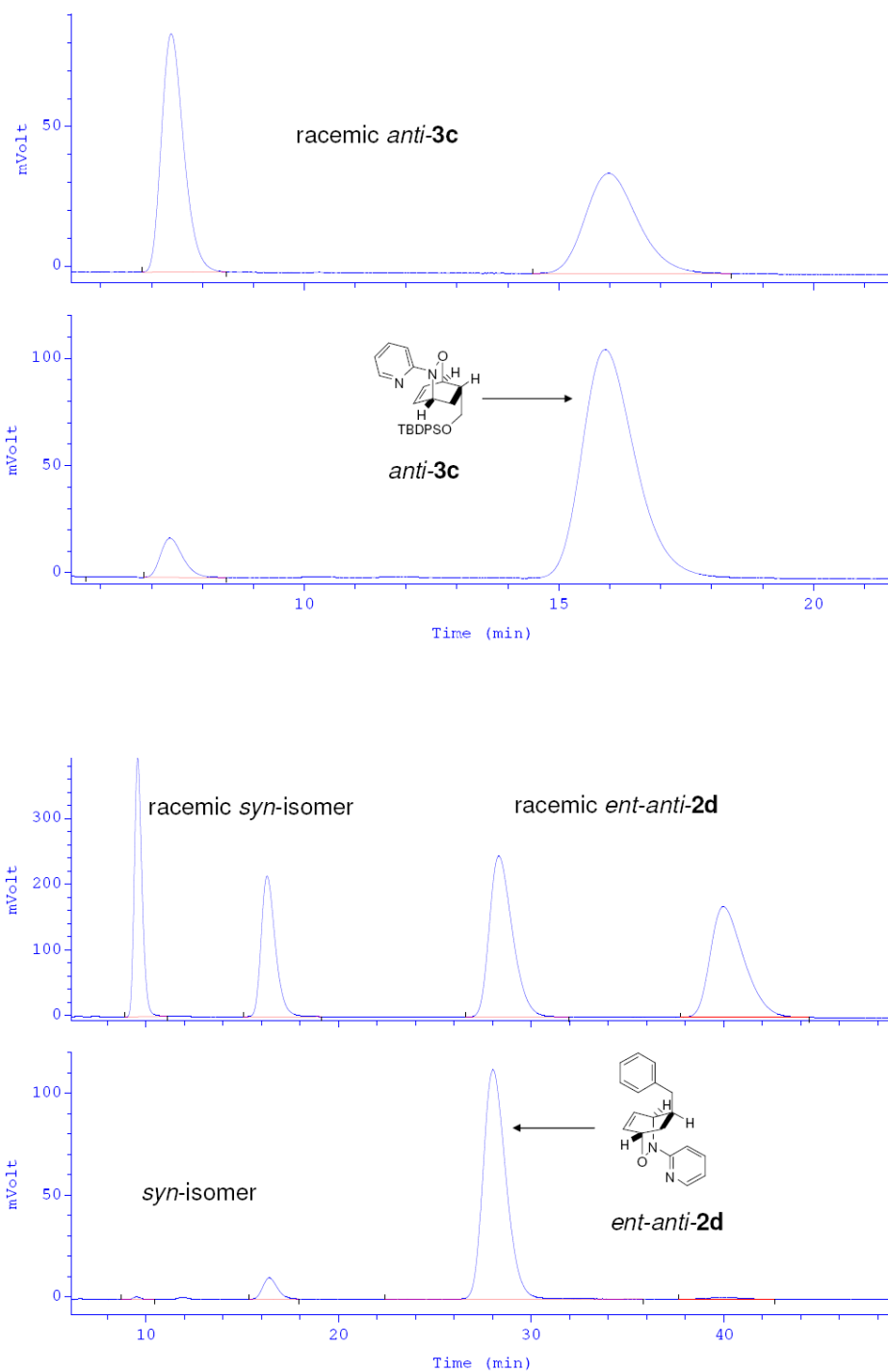
## HPLC Traces



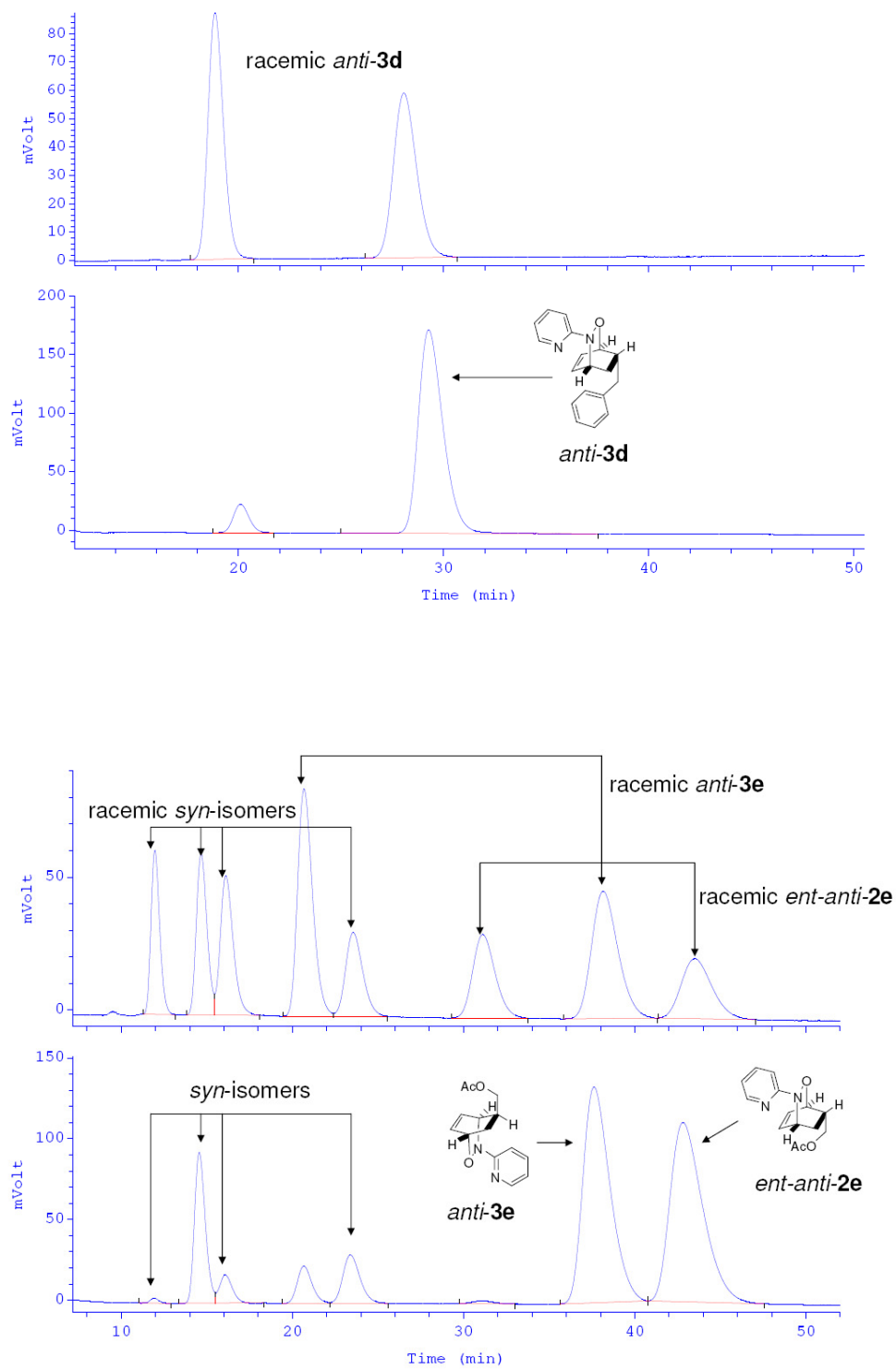
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