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Highly Efficient Assembly of Indole Alkaloid Skeleton via Cyclopropanation: Concise Total Synthesis of (±)-Mifiensine

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General methods

All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. All solvents were dried and distilled before use; THF and Et₂O were distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl; dichloromethane and acetonitrile were distilled from calcium hydride; methanol and ethanol were distilled from Mg/I₂; CHCl₃ was distilled from P₂O₅. Column chromatography was conducted by using 200-300 mesh silica gel. All new compounds gave satisfactory spectroscopic analyses (IR, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS). IR spectra were recorded on a FT IR spectrometer. NMR spectra were recorded on 400/200 MHz NMR spectrometers. HRMS spectra were obtained by the FAB method. Microwave reaction was carried out in MCL-2 microwave reactor (200 mA).

$$R^1$$
 NBn
 NBn
 NTs
 Boc
 CO_2Et
 $Sa, R^1=H$
 $Sb, R^1=OMe$
 $Sb, R^1=OMe$

General procedure for preparation of N-Ts tetrahydrocarbolines 5a and 5b

17a^[1] (18.40 g, 52.88 mmol) was dissolved in 300 mL of EtOH containing anhydrous HCl (3 M in EtOH, 35 mL, 105 mmol, 2 equiv) and the solution was concentrated. The resultant salts were then hydrogenated in EtOH (450 mL) in the presence of Pd/C (13.2g, 10 mol%, 1 atm of H₂ pressure) at room temperature. After the reaction was continued for 12 h, triethylamine (20 mL) was added to the suspension. The resultant mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue. The residue was used directly for next step.

To a solution of the above crude product in CH_2Cl_2 (250 mL) were added triethylamine (11 mL, 78.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and p-toluenesulfonyl chloride (12 g, 35 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After stirring at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (500 mL), washed with an aqueous HCl solution (0.1 M, 150 mL \times 1) and water (150 mL \times 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to give a residue.

To a solution of the above residue in CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL) were added DMAP (4-dimethylaminopyridine, 0.645 g, 0.1 equiv), TEA (triethylamine, 11 mL, 78.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and Boc₂O (di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate, 12.6 g, 58.33 mmol, 1.1 equiv) sequentially. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the mixture was diluted

with CH_2Cl_2 (250 mL), washed with HCl (0.1 M, 200 mL × 1) and water (100 mL × 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum) to give **5a** (20.60 g, 75.8% yield) as a colorless solid.

N-Ts tetrahydrocarboline 5a: m.p. 131–133 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dt, J = 7.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 3H), 3.52 (ddd, J = 17.6, 11.6, 6 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 149.7, 143.3, 137.4, 135.6, 132.6, 129.1, 128.5, 126.9, 124.7, 122.8, 117.7, 115.8, 114.8, 85.0, 61.0, 51.0, 40.2, 37.7, 28.3, 21.2, 19.5, 14.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₇H₃₂N₂Na₁O₆S₁ 535.1873, found 535.1864; IR (KBr) 3436, 1725, 1597, 1456 cm⁻¹.

N-Ts tetrahydrocarboline 5b: purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum) in 87% yield, white powder, m.p. 125–126 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.08 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.55-3.47 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 14.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd, J = 14.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.61-5.52 (m, 1H), 2.46 (dd, J = 16.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 9H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.5, 155.9, 149.6, 143.3, 137.3, 133.4, 130.4, 129.3, 129.1, 126.9, 116.4, 114.5, 112.9, 100.8, 84.7, 60.9, 55.7, 51.0, 40.1, 37.7, 28.2, 21.2, 19.5, 14.0; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₃₄N₂Na₁O₇S₁ 565.1979, found 565.1961; IR (KBr) 1723, 1620, 1462, 1292 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of N-Ts tetrahydrocarbolines 5c and $5d^{[2]}$

MeI was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (1.75 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 43.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and **17a** (10.19 g, 29.24 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The resultant mixture was poured into an ice-cold saturated NH₄Cl solution (200 mL), and

extracted with EtOAC (200 mL \times 4). The combined oil layers were washed with brine (200 mL \times 3), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude residue was dissolved in 100 mL of ethanol containing anhydrous HCl (3 M in EtOH, 30 mL, 90 mmol, 3 equiv), and concentrated. The resultant salts were dissolved in 150 mL of EtOH and then hydrogenated at room temperature under 1 atm of H₂ pressure in the presence of Pd/C (6.2 g, 10 mol%) for 12 h. TEA (10 mL) was added to the suspension and the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue. The residue was used directly for the next step.

The above residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL). TEA (6 mL, 43 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TsCl (6.7 g, 35 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were added at room temperature to the solution. After being stirred for 2 h, the mixture was diluted with 300 mL of CH₂Cl₂, washed with 0.1 M of HCl (100 mL), water (100 mL × 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to give a residue. The residue was purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum) to yield **5c** as white foam (10.16 g, 81.5% yield).

N-Ts tetrahydrocarboline 5c: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dt, J = 1.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.04 (m, 1H), 5.68 (dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.10 (m, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.49-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 15.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 14.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.3 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 143.2, 137.5, 137.10, 132.6, 129.2, 126.8, 126.1, 121.8, 119.2, 118.1, 108.8, 107.1, 61.1, 49.2, 40.9, 38.9, 29.7, 21.2, 19.7, 14.0; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆N₂Na₁O₄S₁ 449.1505, found 449.1492; IR (KBr) 1739, 1470, 1282 cm⁻¹.

N-Ts tetrahydrocarboline 5d: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum) in 82% yield, white powder, m.p. 109–110 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, J = 8.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.10 (m, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, J = 15.2, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 15.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.56-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.8, 154.0, 143.3, 137.6, 133.6, 132.5, 129.3, 126.9, 126.5, 111.7, 109.7, 106.8, 100.5, 61.2, 55.9, 49.4, 40.8, 39.0, 29.9, 21.3, 19.9, 14.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₂₈N₂Na₁O₅S₁ 479.1611,

found 479.1610; IR (KBr) 1738, 1620, 1461, 1292 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of esters 7a and 7b^[3]

Lithium hexamethyldisilazide (1 M in THF, 83 mL, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of compound **5** (55.35 mmol) in 250 mL of THF at -40 °C. The reaction solution was stirred for 10 h and then poured into an ice-cold saturated NH₄Cl solution, extracted with EtOAC (200 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL \times 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to give the crude unsaturated ester **6** as a yellow solid. An analytical sample was obtained by column chromatography purification.

The crude **6** was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of MeOH/THF (400 mL) and then hydrogenated in the presence of Pd/C (11.7g, 10 mol %) at room temperature under 1 atm of H_2 pressure for 24 h. The suspension was filtered through Celite, the filtrate was concentrated and purified by column chromatography.

Unsaturated ester 6a: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum), an off-white solid, m.p. $131-133^{\circ}$ C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, J = 8.4, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23(t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (N-H, t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 149.9, 143.3, 136.7, 136.5, 136.0, 132.2, 129.6, 129.2, 127.0, 125.9, 123.2, 120.4, 119.5, 119.2, 115.6, 84.8, 60.7, 42.9, 28.1, 25.6, 21.5, 14.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{27}H_{32}N_2Na_1O_6S_1$ 535.1873, found 535.1868; IR (KBr) 3286, 1727, 1637, 1560, 1455 cm⁻¹.

Ester 7a: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum) in 83% yield from **5a**, an off-white solid, m.p. 140–141°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 4.59 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.20 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

173.0, 150.2, 143.2, 136.6, 136.5, 135.9, 129.5, 129.1, 127.0, 124.0, 122.7, 116.0, 115.7, 115.3, 84.1, 60.6, 42.6, 34.4, 26.2, 24.7, 22.0, 21.5, 14.2; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{27}H_{34}N_2Na_1O_6S_1$ 537.2030, found 537.2004; IR (KBr) 3310, 1723, 1711, 1610, 1597, 1474, 1459 cm⁻¹.

Unsaturated ester 6b: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum), an off-white powder, m.p. 98–100 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.22 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 9H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 156.1, 149.8, 143.3, 136.7, 136.1, 132.6, 131.0, 130.0, 129.5, 126.9, 120.0. 119.4, 116.4, 115.1, 101.2, 84.5, 60.6, 55.6, 42.9, 28.1, 25.7, 21.4, 14.2; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₃₄N₂Na₁O₇S₁ 565.1979, found 565.1984; IR (KBr) 3294, 1727, 1625, 1480, 1330 cm⁻¹.

Ester 7b: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum) in 87% yield from **5b**, off-white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, J =8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 4.69 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 155.8, 150.1, 143.2, 137.0, 136.8, 130.5, 130.0, 129.5, 126.9, 116.5, 115.3, 112.4, 100.8, 83.9, 60.6, 55.6, 42.8, 34.4, 28.1, 24.7, 22.2, 21.4, 14.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{28}H_{36}N_2Na_1O_7S_1$ 567.2135, found 567.2137; IR (KBr) 3282, 1727, 1610, 1478, 1328 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of esters 7c and 7d^[2]

To a solution of 5c or 5d (23.98 mmol) in DMF (100 mL) was added NaH (1.15g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 1.2 equiv) at room temperature. After being stirred for 2 h, the mixture was poured into an ice-cold saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, extracted with EtOAC (250 mL \times 3), the combined organic phases were washed with

brine (200 mL \times 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give the crude ester $\bf 6$ as a yellow solid. An analytical sample was purified by column chromatography.

The crude **6** was dissolved in a 1:1 mixture of MeOH/THF (400 mL) and then hydrogenated in the presence of Pd/C (5.1g, 10 mol %) at room temperature under 1 atm of H_2 pressure for 24 h. The suspension was filtered through Celite, the filtrate was concentrated and purified by column chromatography.

Unsaturated ester 6c: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum), a yellow solid, m.p. 183–184 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (N-H, t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.24 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 143.2, 138.8, 136.9, 132.1, 131.7, 129.6, 127.2, 127.0, 124.4, 120.1, 119.5, 118.3, 116.2, 109.6, 60.7, 43.4, 31.3, 25.5, 21.5, 14.4; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₆N₂Na₁O₄S₁ 449.1505, found 449.1493; IR (KBr) 3217, 1690, 1628, 1428, 1291 cm⁻¹.

Ester 7c: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 86% yield from 5c, colorless foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.16 (m, 4H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (N-H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.21 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, J =8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 143.0, 136.8, 136.7, 136.1, 129.5, 127.0, 121.2, 119.1, 117.9, 108.9, 107.2, 60.7, 43.4, 34.3, 29.6, 24.8, 21.4, 19.6, 14.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{23}H_{28}N_2Na_1O_4S_1$ 451.1662, found 451.1677; IR (KBr) 3283, 1732, 1472, 1266 cm⁻¹.

Unsaturated ester 6d: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum), a yellow solid, m.p: 139–140 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.22 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (N-H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.28 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.21 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 154.5, 143.2, 136.8, 134.2, 132.0, 129.5, 127.4, 127.0, 117.9, 115.6, 115.4, 110.5, 60.7, 55.7, 43.2, 31.3, 25.5, 21.4, 14.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for

 $C_{24}H_{28}N_2Na_1O_5S_1$ 479.1611, found 479.1609; IR (KBr) 3420, 3282, 1706, 1616, 1494, 1292 cm⁻¹.

Ester 7d: purified by column chromatography (25% EtOAc/petroleum) in 85% yield from 5d, a white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.19 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.52 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 154.0, 143.2, 136.8, 132.2, 129.5, 127.3, 127.0, 111.3, 109.7, 106.8, 100.2, 60.8, 55.9, 43.3, 34.4, 29.8, 24.9, 21.5, 19.8, 14.2; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{24}H_{30}N_2Na_1O_5S_1$ 481.1768, found 481.1789; IR (KBr) 3283, 1731, 1488, 1266 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of β -ketone esters 8a, 8b, 8c, and 8d^[4]

To a solution of LiOH– H_2O (3.57 g, 76.5 mmol, 3 equiv) in water (12 mL) was added a mixture of 7 (25.5 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of THF/MeOH (120 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. An aqueous HCl solution (1 M, 150 mL) was added, and extracted with EtOAC (200 mL \times 3). The combined extracts were washed with brine (150 mL \times 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to get a white solid which was used directly for next step.

The crude acid was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). To the solution were added TEA (5.33 mL, 1.5 equiv), DMAP (310 mg, 0.1 equiv), DCC (dicyclohexyl carbodiimide, 5.253 g, 25.5 mmol, 1 equiv), and Meldrum's acid (5.51 g, 38.25 mmol, 1.5 equiv) successively. After being stirred at room temperature for 20 h, the result suspension was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated, and then refluxed in MeOH (100 mL) for 10 h. After removing solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography.

β-Ketone ester 8a: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 72% yield, off-white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.15 (m, 3H), 4.52 (N-H, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 3.25-3.17 (m, 4H),

2.93-2.88 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.9, 167.6, 150.2, 143.3, 136.8 136.6, 135.8, 129.6, 129.1, 127.0, 124.0, 122.8, 117.9, 115.7, 115.6, 84.2, 52.4, 49.0, 43.1, 42.8, 28.2, 25.6, 21.5, 20.8; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{28}H_{34}N_2Na_1O_7S_1$ 565.1979, found 565.1995; IR (neat) 3288, 1726 cm⁻¹.

β-Ketone ester 8b: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 65% yield, off-white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (dd, J = 10.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.87 (N-H, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.18 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 167.7, 155.9, 150.1, 143.3, 137.2, 136.8, 130.3, 130.0, 129.6, 126.9, 116.5, 115.1, 112.3, 100.8, 84.0, 55.6, 52.4, 49.0, 43.1, 42.7, 28.2, 24.7, 21.5, 20.8; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{29}H_{36}N_2Na_1O_8S_1$ 595.2085, found 595.2075; IR (neat) 3286, 1721, 1609, 1478, 1327 cm⁻¹.

β-Ketone ester 8c: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 63% yield, off-white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.21 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.6, 167.7, 143.3, 136.9, 136.8, 136.5, 129.6, 127.1, 127.0, 121.3, 119.3, 118.0, 109.0, 107.2, 52.5, 49.0, 43.4, 42.9, 29.7, 25.1, 21.5, 18.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}N_{2}Na_{1}O_{5}S_{1}$ 479.1611, found 479.1598; IR (neat) 3292, 3056, 1746, 1717, 1472, 1266 cm⁻¹.

β-Ketone ester 8d: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 68% yield, off-white powder, m.p. 95–96 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 2H), 3.19 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.8, 167.7, 153.9, 143.2, 137.0, 136.7, 132.2, 129.6, 127.4, 126.9, 111.0, 109.7, 106.7, 100.1, 55.8, 52.4, 48.9, 43.3, 42.8, 29.7, 25.0, 21.4, 18.2; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₃₀N₂Na₁O₆S₁ 509.1717, found 509.1730; IR (KBr) 3262, 1749, 1711, 1489, 1321 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of α -diazo esters 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d

TEA was added to a solution of **8** (3.798 mmol) and p-ABSA (4-acetamidobenzenesulphonyl azide, 1.06 g, 4.42 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in CH₃CN (25 mL). After being stirred at room temperature for 12 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to one third of the original volume, CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) was added and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give α -diazo ester **2**.

α-Diazo ester 2a: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 86% yield, off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.15 (m, 3H), 4.69 (N-H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.29 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.24-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.6, 160.6, 149.1, 142.1, 135.7, 135.5, 134.9, 128.5, 128.0, 125.9, 122.9, 121.6, 116.9, 114.7, 114.2, 83.0, 75.0, 51.2, 41.8, 39.3, 27.1, 23.6, 20.4, 20.2; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₄Na₁O₇S₁ 591.1884, found 591.1900; IR (KBr) 3289, 2139, 1726, 1653, 1458 cm⁻¹.

α-Diazo ester 2b: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 89% yield, off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.25 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.22-3.14 (m, 4H), 2.89 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (3, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.6, 161.6, 155.8, 150.1, 143.2, 137.3, 136.7, 130.6, 129.9, 129.5, 126.9, 116.5, 115.1, 112.3, 100.7, 83.9, 76.0, 55.6, 52.2, 42.9, 40.3, 28.2, 24.7, 21.5, 21.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₄Na₁O₈S₁ 621.1990, found 621.1989; IR (KBr) 3289, 2140, 1725, 1653, 1479 cm⁻¹.

α-Diazo 2c: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 83%, off-white powder, m.p. 141–142 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.03

(dt, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz), 4.55 (N-H, t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.23 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.10-3.06 (m, 4H), 2.96 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 161.5, 142.9, 136.9, 136.8, 136.2, 129.4, 127.0, 126.9, 121.1, 119.1, 117.9, 108.8, 107.3, 76.0, 52.2, 43.4, 39.8, 29.6, 24.8, 21.4, 19.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₄Na₁O₅S₁ 505.1516, found 505.1525; IR (KBr) 3254, 3038, 2135, 1717, 1653, 1473 cm⁻¹.

α-Diazo ester 2d: purified by column chromatography (33% EtOAc/petroleum) in 82% yield, off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (N-H, t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.19 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.10-3.01 (m, 4H), 2.93 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.0, 161.5, 153.9, 143.0, 136.8, 132.2, 129.8, 129.5, 127.3, 126.8, 111.1, 109.5, 107.0, 100.3, 76.0, 55.9, 52.2, 43.3, 39.9, 29.7, 24.6, 21.3, 19.1; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₄Na₁O₆S₁ 535.1622, found 535.1619; IR (KBr) 3324, 2140, 1720, 1489, 1322 cm⁻¹.

Diazo ketone 2e

To a solution of 7a (514 mg, 1 mmol) in THF/MeOH (5 mL/5 mL) was added 1 mL of LiOH solution (1 M, 3 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was added HCl solution (1 M, 15 mL), and extracted with EtOAC (50 mL × 3). The combined extracts were washed with brine (50 mL × 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to give a white solid, which was used without purification for next step.

To a solution of the above crude acid in 10 mL of THF was added TEA (0.14 mL, 1 mmol, 1 equiv) and ethyl chloroformate (0.10 mL, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv) at 0 °C. After 30 min, an ether solution of diazomethane (10 mmol, 10 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give **2e** (330 mg, 65%) as yellow foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz,

2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 3H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 3.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.18 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (broad s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.3, 150.2, 143.2, 136.7, 135.7, 129.7, 129.5, 129.1, 126.7, 123.9, 122.7, 116.0, 115.9, 115.3, 84.1, 54.8, 42.9, 40.8, 28.2, 24.6, 22.1, 21.5; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_4O_5S_1Na$ 533.1917, found 533.1920; IR (KBr) 3275, 3099, 2105, 1727, 1640, 1458 cm⁻¹.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R^1 & \xrightarrow{NHTs} & CuOTf & R^1 & R^3 \\ N_2 & Q & R^3 & R^2 & Ts \end{array}$$

2a, R¹=H, R²=Boc, R³=COOMe

2b, R¹=OMe, R²=Boc, R³=COOMe

2c. R¹=H. R²=Me. R³=COOMe

2d, R¹=OMe, R²=Me, R³=COOMe

2e, R¹=H, R²=Boc, R³=H

1a, R¹=H, R²=Boc, R³=COOMe

1b, R¹=OMe, R²=Boc, R³=COOMe

1c, R¹=H, R²=Me, R³=COOMe

1d, R¹=OMe, R²=Me, R³=COOMe

1e, R^1 =H, R^2 =Boc, R^3 =H

General procedure for the CuOTf-catalyzed one-pot cascade reaction of 2a-e to generate tetracyclic 1a-e

To a suspension of CuOTf-benzene complex (0.022 g, 0.044 mmol) in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added a solution of diazo compound **2** (0.88 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) via an injector at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 12 h and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography to give tetracyclic **1**.

Enol ester 1a: purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum) in 50% yield, off-white solid, m.p. 159–161 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.63 (O-H, s, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.2, 1H), 7.21 (br, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H) 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.03-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.64-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.62 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 172.8, 172.0, 142.6, 141.8, 137.5, 131.9, 129.1, 127.9, 126.6, 124.0, 123.0, 117.9, 100.0, 91.4, 82.4, 57.4, 51.2, 49.2, 32.6, 29.1, 28.2, 28.0, 21.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₂Na₁O₇S₁ 563.1822, found 563.1796; IR (KBr) 3447, 1703, 1662, 1477 cm⁻¹. **Enol ester 1b:** purified by column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum) in 52% yield, off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.65 (O-H, s, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.4, 2H), 7.08-6.91 (br, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.01-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.55 (m,

1H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.23-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.61 (s,

9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 172.1, 155.6, 151.2, 142.6, 137.3, 135.2, 133.3, 129.1, 126.9, 126.6, 118.4, 112.4, 110.5, 99.9, 91.5, 82.2, 57.4, 55.5, 51.3, 49.1, 32.6, 28.2, 28.0, 21.4; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄N₂Na₁O₈S₁ 593.1928, found 593.1935; IR (KBr) 3446, 1713, 1653, 1602, 1491, 1224 cm⁻¹.

Ester 1c: purified by column chromatography (17% EtOAc/petroleum) in 81% yield as an inseparable ketone-enol isomers mixture in a 1:30 ratio, off-white foam. ¹H NMR of the major enol ester isomer (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.76 (O-H, s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 1H), 3.33-3.29 (m, 1H), 3.06-2.99 (m, 2H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.52-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR of the major enol ester isomer (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.4, 172.6, 149.4, 142.8, 137.9, 130.4, 129.4, 128.7, 126.6, 123.8, 118.0, 106.5, 101.2, 94.9, 57.4, 51.3, 49.3, 34.8, 29.4, 27.8, 26.4, 21.4; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₂₆N₂Na₁O₅S₁ 477.1455, found 477.1433; IR (KBr) 3446, 1700, 1645, 1607, 1490, 1318, 1235 cm⁻¹. Ester 1d: purified by column chromatography (17% EtOAc/petroleum) in 82% yield as an inseparable mixture of ketone-enol isomers in a 1:5 ratio, off-white foam. ¹H NMR of the major enol ester isomer (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.75 (OH, S, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.54 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.87 (m, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.02 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR of the major enol ester isomer (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.6, 172.4, 153.1, 143.7, 142.7, 136.6, 131.7, 129.3, 126.6, 112.5, 112.1, 106.2, 100.8, 95.5, 57.4, 55.9, 51.2, 49.0, 34.5 29.6, 27.8, 26.4, 21.3; HRMS $(M+Na^{+})$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{28}N_2Na_1O_6S_1$ 507.1560, found 507.1542; IR (KBr) 3445, 1735, 1645, 1496, 1319, 1218 cm⁻¹.

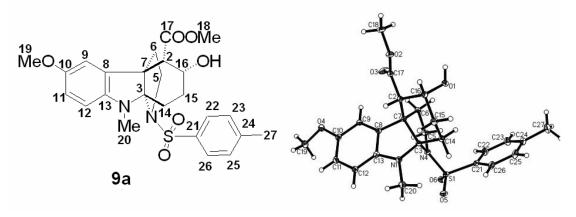
Ketone 1e: purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc/petroleum) in 42% yield, off-white foam. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (d, J =8.0Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29-3.22 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.95 (ddd, J = 16.8, 11.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (q, J = 16 Hz, 2H), 2.52-2.44 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.29 (m, 1H), 2.17 (dd, J = 12.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.57 (s, 9H); 13 C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 209.2, 152.1, 143.6, 142.6, 136.5, 133.0, 129.7, 129.3, 127.4, 124.4, 122.7, 117.3, 90.7, 83.3, 59.4, 49.1, 48.9, 37.6, 35.3, 31.1, 26.8, 22.0; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_{2}O_{5}SNa$ 505.1768, found:

505.1777; IR (KBr) 1719, 1599 cm⁻¹.

β-Hydroxy ester 9a

To a solution of 9a (500 mg, 1.0 mmol) in a 50:1 mixture of THF/MeOH (20 mL) was added NaBH₄ (120 mg, 3.1 mmol, 3 equiv) in portions over a period of 3 h at -5 °C. The reaction was stirred for an additional 3 h at -5 °C and quenched with acetone (2 mL). The mixture was diluted with EtOAC (50 mL), washed with brine (20 mL \times 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a residue. The residue was purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc/petroleum) to afford 9a (382 mg, 76% yield) as off-white powder and other isomers in less than 10% yield. A colorless crystal of **9a** for the X-ray analysis (CCDC-663298) was obtained by recrystallization from EtOH, m.p. 168-170 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (dd, J = 7.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 7.2Hz), 4.20 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.49 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (O-H, s, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.95-2.77 (m, 3H), 2.48-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.28 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (dg, J = 8.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (t, J = 14 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100) MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 152.6, 142.7, 142.4, 138.1, 133.6, 129.2, 126.6, 112.8, 110.7, 107.3, 95.4, 65.6, 56.2, 56.0, 51.8, 51.7, 48.1, 29.8, 28.7, 28.3, 23.9, 21.3; HRMS $(M+H^{+})$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{31}N_{2}O_{6}S_{1}$ 487.1897, found 487.1917; IR (KBr) 3459, 1737, 1599, 1493, 1283 cm⁻¹.

ORTEP Drawing and Relative Stereochemistry of 9a



CCDC 663298 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These

data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

Decarboxylation of tetracyclic 1a yielding ketone 1e

A mixture of **1a** (2.100 g, 3.7 mmol), water (133 μL, 7.4 mmol, 2 equiv), LiCl (0.310 g, 7.4 mmol, 2 equiv) in DMSO (15 mL) was heated to 130 °C for 7 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with brine (50 mL× 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a residue. The residue was purified by column chromatography (30% EtOAc/petroleum) to yield **1e** (1.55 g, 87% yield) as off-white foam. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were identical to that of the sample obtained by the cascade reaction of **2e**.

Alcohol 10a and 10b

To a solution of ketone **1e** (1.012 g, 2.1 mmol) in CH₃OH (30 mL) was added NaBH₄ (0.079 g, 2.1 mmol, 1 equiv) in one portion at room temperature. After being stirred for 30 min, the reaction was quenched with acetone (1 mL), diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with brine (50 mL × 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to give a 7:4 mixture of diastereomers **10a** and **10b** (0.984 g, 98% yield) as colorless foam. Analytical samples of **10a** and **10b** were obtained by chromatography (40% EtOAc/petroleum).

10a (less polar): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dt, J = 14.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.79-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.19 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H) 1.78-1.66 (m, 2H), 1.62 (s, 9H); 1.50 (dd, J = 14.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.1, 142.4, 141.4, 137.7, 136.0, 129.0 127.5, 126.7, 123.3, 120.9, 117.8, 90.6 82.0, 64.6, 55.2, 47.9, 40.2, 31.5, 29.5, 28.2,

27.0, 21.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for $C_{26}H_{32}N_2O_5SNa$ 507.1924, found 507.1938; IR (KBr) 3446, 1700, 1600, 1558, 1478, 759 cm⁻¹.

10b (more polar): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96-6.87 (m, 3H), 3.89-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.89 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.32-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.14 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.42-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.27-1.21 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.0, 142.5, 141.0, 137.3, 135.6, 129.1, 127.5, 126.6, 123.4, 120.3, 116.2, 90.6, 82.1, 66.5, 57.3, 47.5, 42.6, 32.2, 31.7, 26.8, 26.2, 21.3; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₆H₃₂N₂O₅SNa 507.1924, found 507.1938; IR (KBr) 3446, 1700, 1600, 1558, 1478, 759 cm⁻¹.

Amines 11a and 11b

To a solution of naphthalene (641 mg, 5.0 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added metal sodium (115.5 mg, 5.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h to yield a deep-blue sodium-naphthalenide solution (0.2 M). The fresh-prepared Sodium-naphthalenide solution was added slowly to a solution of a mixture of **10a** and **10b** (0.200 g, 0.41 mmol) in THF (5 ml) at –78 °C until the color of reaction mixture maintained unchanged blue (about 21 mL, 10 equiv was used). After being stirred at –78 °C for 1 h, water (1 mL) was added. The resultant mixture was warmed to room temperature and diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with brine (20 mL × 3), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (60% EtOAc/petroleum) to afford **11a** (0.083 g, 61%) and **11b** (0.047 g, 34% yield) as colorless foam.

11a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (br d, 1H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 3.57 (ddd, J = 17.8, 10.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (m, 1H), 2.88 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 1H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H), 1.51-1.43 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 135.2, 127.6, 125.0, 122.7, 122.1, 115.0, 91.6, 81.4, 66.9, 51.5, 43.2, 40.7, 32.2, 28.6, 26.3, 23.4; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₂₇N₂O₃ 331.2016, found 331.2018; IR (neat) 3460, 3053, 1683, 1482, 1458 cm⁻¹.

11b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (br d, 1H), 7.19-7.14 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (m, 1H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.02 (dt, J = 9.2, 2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (dd, J = 14.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.09-1.95 (m, 4H), 1.85 (ddd, J = 11.0, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.60 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2, 136.9, 135.2, 127.9, 125.0, 122.9, 114.9, 91.0, 81.5, 65.7, 51.4, 42.6, 40.0, 32.2, 28.6, 26.3, 23.4; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for C₁₉H₂₇N₂O₃ 331.2016, found 331.2018; IR (neat) 3460, 3053, 1683, 1482, 1458 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for preparation of 12a and 12b

A mixture of **11a** (0.102 g, 0.30 mmol), (*Z*)-2-iodo-2-butenyl mesylate^[5] (0.251 g, 0.91mmol, 3 equiv) and K₂CO₃ (0.166 g, 1.20 mmol, 4 equiv) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was heated to 70 °C. After 24 h, the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was diluted with EtOAc (40 mL), washed with brine (20 mL × 3), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (15% EtOAc/petroleum) give **12a** (0.127 g, 82% yield) as colorless foam.

12a: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 14.4 Hz,1H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.55 (d, J = 14.4 Hz,1H), 2.86 (ddd, J = 10.6, 7.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.78 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 142.5, 135.6 130.1, 127.7, 122.5, 122.0, 115.6, 111.8, 92.4, 81.3, 66.2, 60.4, 55.8, 47.9, 40.8, 38.8, 29.3, 28.5, 27.6, 21.6; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₃₂IN₂O₃ 511.1452, found 511.1463; IR (neat) 3386, 3048, 1697, 1600, 1480, 1458, 1367 cm⁻¹.

12b: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (d, J =8.0Hz, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (ddd, J = 14.4, 6.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.22 (m, 3H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.72 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.65-1.61 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.51-1.42 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 142.6, 136.6 130.3, 127.8, 122.9, 122.2, 115.6, 111.8, 91.2, 81.4, 65.0, 60.1, 55.1, 47.3, 40.1, 38.3, 29.0, 28.5, 26.7,

21.6; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for $C_{23}H_{32}IN_2O_3$ 511.1452, found 511.1463; IR (neat) 3386, 3048, 1697, 1600, 1480, 1458, 1367 cm⁻¹.

General procedure for oxidation of alcohol 12 to ketone 13

To a solution of **12a** (0.102 g, 0.20 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added Dess-Martin reagent (82.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv) in one portion at room temperature. After 30 min, the suspension was diluted with ether (30 mL) and washed sequentially with 10% aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL × 1), saturated NaHCO₃ (10 mL × 1) and brine (10 mL × 2). The combined organic phases were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum) to give **13** (0.090 mg, 90%) as off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (m, 2H), 5.78 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dt, J = 14.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.68 (m, 4H), 2.34 (dt, J = 19.2, 4 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.16 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.77 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.60 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 211.0, 152.9, 143.0, 134.6, 131.1, 128.3, 123.2, 122.7, 115.8, 111.1, 90.2, 81.9, 59.7, 56.4, 48.7, 46.7, 38.5, 35.6, 29.7, 28.4, 21.7; HRMS (M+Na⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₉I₁N₂O₃Na 531.1115, found 531.1110; IR (KBr) 1720, 1699, 1602, 1486 cm⁻¹.

Pentacycle ketone 14

A mixture of ketone **13** (50 mg, 0.1 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (1.1 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.05 equiv), Bu_4NBr (32 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv), PPh_3 (13 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and K_2CO_3 (55.2 mg, 0.4 mmol, 4 equiv) in a 10:1 mixture of DMF/H_2O (3 mL) was degassed with nitrogen gas for 20 min. The mixture was then heated to 70 °C for 12 h. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL), washed with brine (50 mL \times 3), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The

residue was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum) to yield **14** (22 mg, 60%) as off-white foam. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.20 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (br s, 1H), 3.49 (br s, 1H), 3.19-3.10 (m, 2H), 2.96-2.92 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.21 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.63 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 208.1, 152.8, 143.9, 135.1, 128.6, 128.5, 123.9, 123.1, 123.0, 116.2, 89.7, 81.1, 56.6, 53.6, 48.4, 48.2, 44.3, 37.4, 35.2, 28.4, 14.8; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₃H₂₉N₂O₃ 381.2173, found 381.2181; IR (neat) 1702, 1602, 1481, 1368 cm⁻¹.

Enol triflate 15

NaHMDS (1 M solution in THF, 132 μL, 0.132 mmol, 2 equiv) was added dropwise via an injector to a solution of 14 (25 mg, 0.066 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at -78 °C. After 20 min, a solution of Comins' reagent^[6] (52 mg, 0.132 mmol, 2 equiv) in THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 20 min and then quenched by adding saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). The resultant mixture was diluted with EtOAC (50 mL) and washed with brine (20 mL × 3), dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuum to yield a residue. The residue was purified by column chromatography (7% EtOAc/petroleum) to afford 15 (30 mg, 88% yield) as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98-7.42 (br, 1H), 7.22 (t, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 2H), 5.53 (q, J= 6.8 Hz, 1H, 4.36-4.10 (br, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.19 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H)14 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.75 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.62 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 139.8, 132.9, 131.1, 128.5, 123.1, 122.3, 122.1, 121.7, 115.6, 115.4, 109.0, 90.4, 81.6, 56.0, 52.2, 51.6, 37.8, 34.6, 28.7, 27.6, 14.0; HRMS (M+H $^+$) calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}F_3N_2O_5S_1$ 513.1666, found 513.1674; IR (neat) 1702, 1382, 1211, 1140 cm⁻¹.

Allyl alcohol 16

A mixture of **15** (30 mg, 0.058 mmol), tri-*n*-butylstannylmethanol^[7] (75mg, 0.23 mmol, 4 equiv), LiCl (100 mg, 2.35mmol, 40 equiv) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (6.7 mg, 0.1 equiv) in degassed dioxane (4 mL) was irradiated under microwave (200 mA) for 1 h and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/petroleum) to give **4** (17 mg, 85% yield) as off-white powder. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆, 60 °C) δ 8.17 (br s, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 5.15 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (q, J = 13.6 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.01-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.65 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.52 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, C6D6, 23°C) δ 153.0, 144.3, 141.1, 137.6, 133.9, 128.3, 122.9, 122.1, 121.0, 119.3, 116.1, 91.9, 80.6, 65.4, 55.8, 52.9, 38.3, 30.7, 28.7, 27.8, 14.4; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for C₂₄H₃₁N₂O₃ 395.2329, found 395.2308; IR (KBr) 3228, 1694, 1480, 1369, 1252, 1165 cm⁻¹.

(±)-Minfiensine

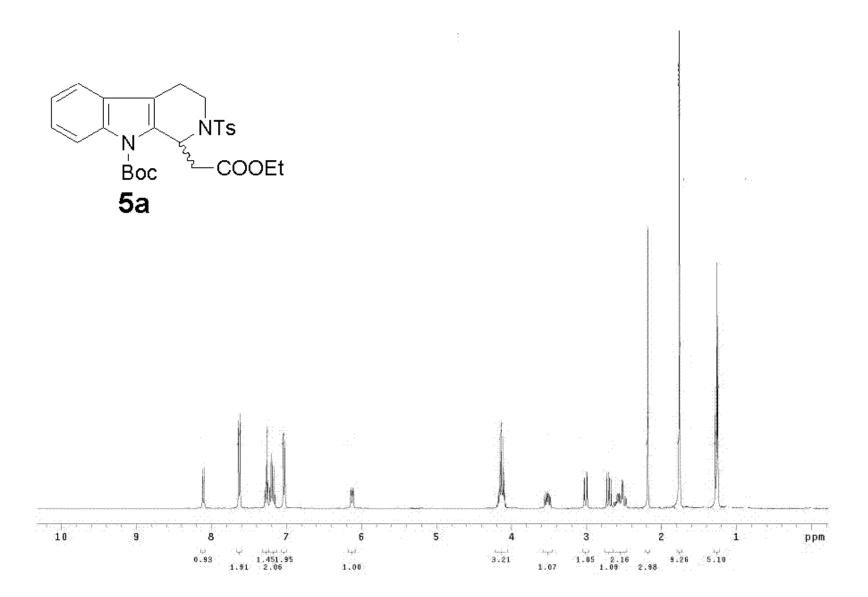
TMSOTf (44 µL, 0.24 mmol, 4.5 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of **16** (21 mg, 0.053 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) via an injector at 0 °C. After 10 min, the reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (5 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the water layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL× 2), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative TLC (10% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂), and then passing through a short column of silica gel using CH₃CN (containing 1% NH₄OH) as eluent to give (±)-minfiensine (13 mg, 83% yield) as off-white powder. The synthetic sample has identical ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra to that of the natural minfiensine provided by Prof. G. Massiot and a synthetic sample provided by Prof. L. E. Overman. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.04

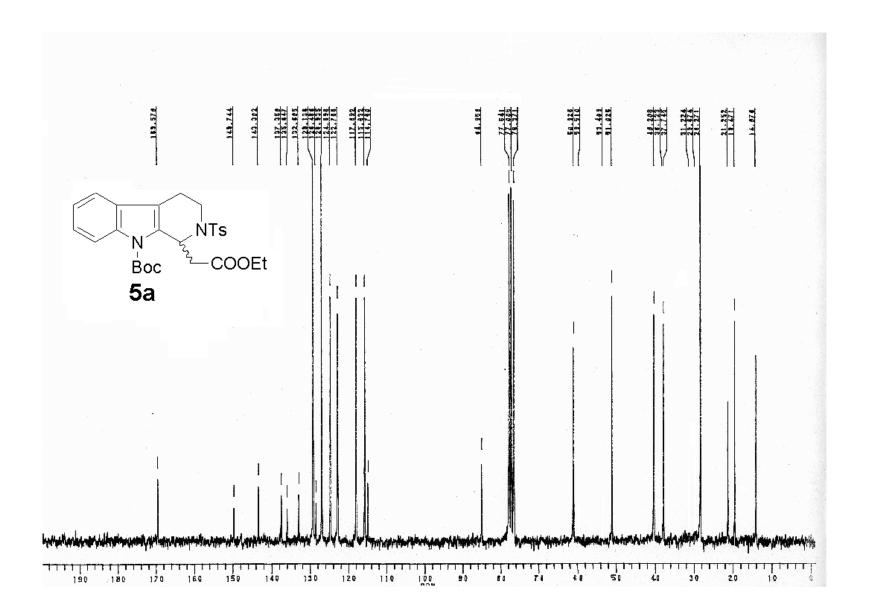
(s, 1H), 5.39 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 2H), 3.89 (N-H, br s, 1H), 3.68 (d, J = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 3.30 (ddd, J = 11.2, 7.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 14.8, 1H), 2.65 (dt, J = 10.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.72 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.4, 140.9, 135.7, 133.5, 127.7, 124.7, 122.6, 119.4, 118.5, 109.8, 90.1, 65.6, 55.4, 53.8, 53.3, 38.4, 32.1, 31.4, 13.7; HRMS (M+H⁺) calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}N_2O_1$ 295.1805, found 295.1805.

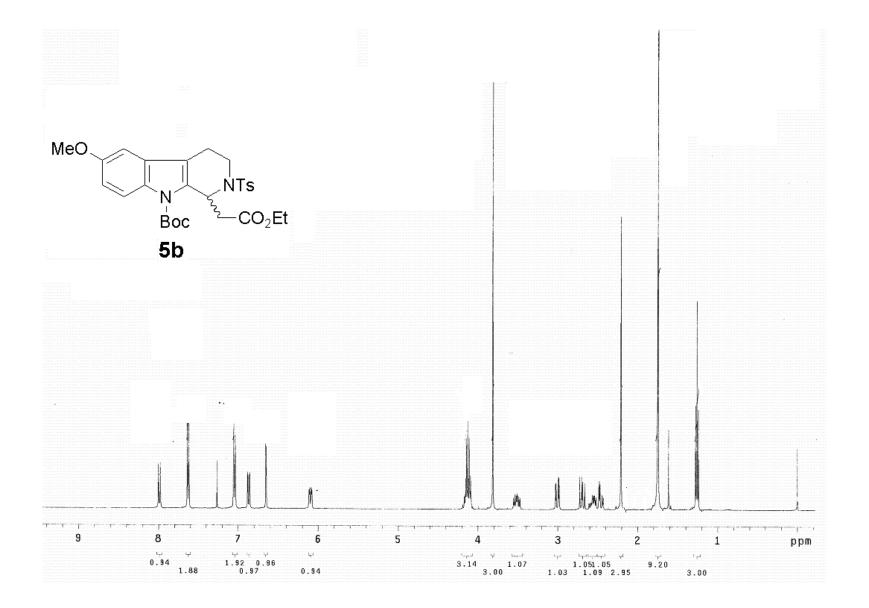
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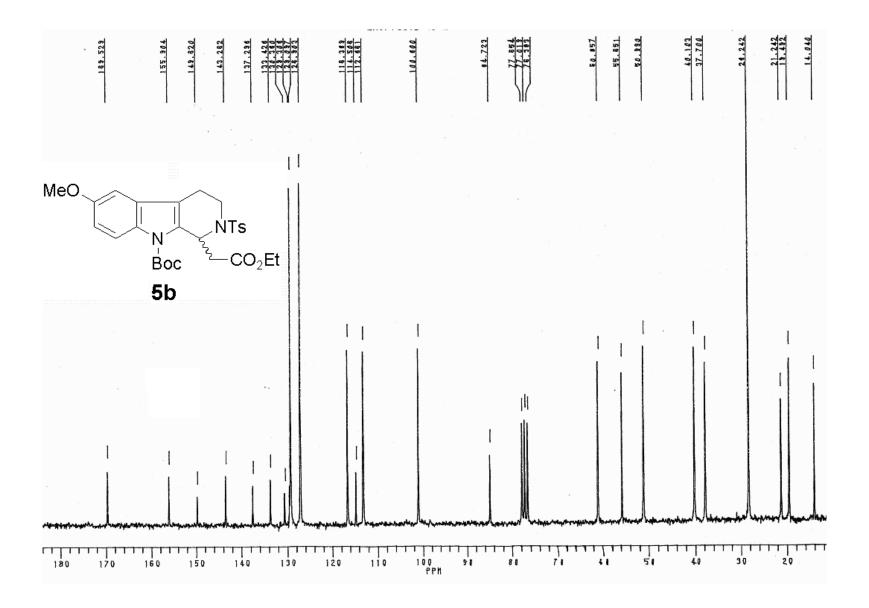
Ref. 6a in main text: M. S. Baliga, G. C. Jagetia, J. N. Ulloor, M. P. Baliga, P. Venkatesh, R. Reddy, K. V. N. M. Rao, B. S. Baliga, S. Devi, S. K. Raju, V. Veeresh, T. K. Reddy, K. L. Bairy, *Toxicology Lett.* **2004**, *151*, 317.

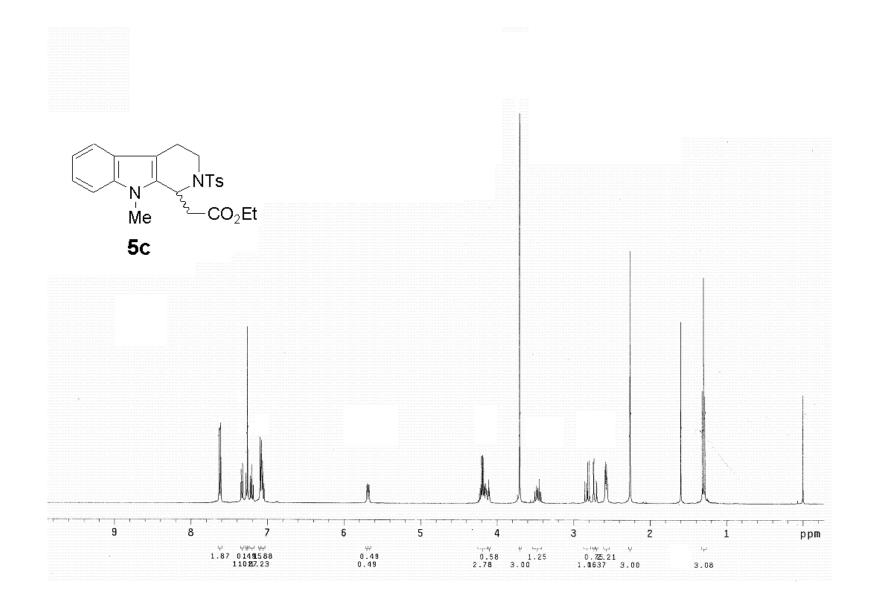
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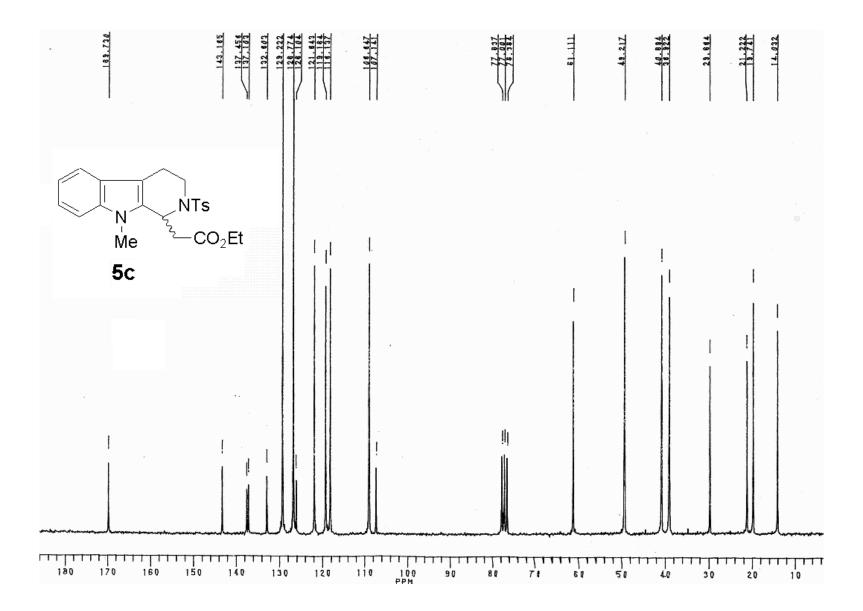


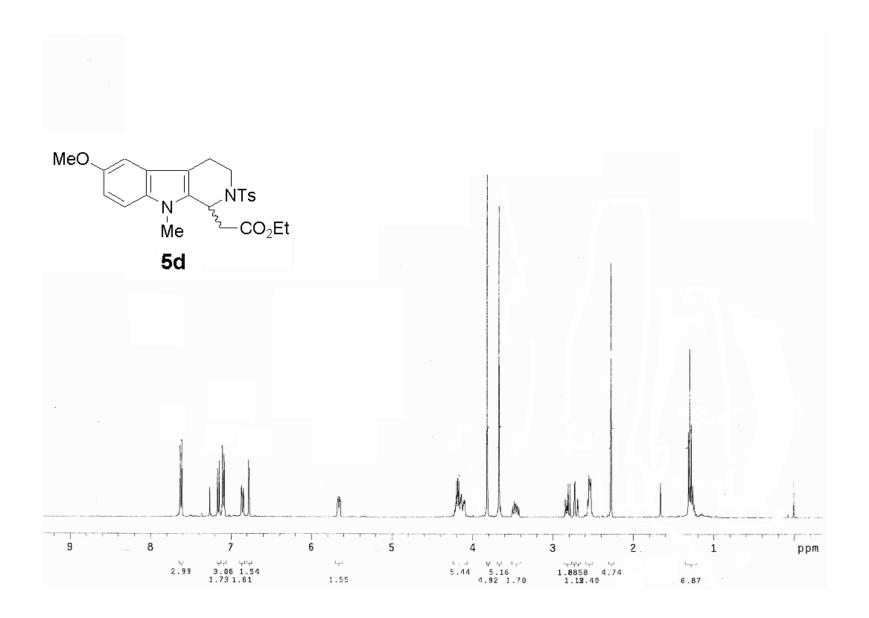


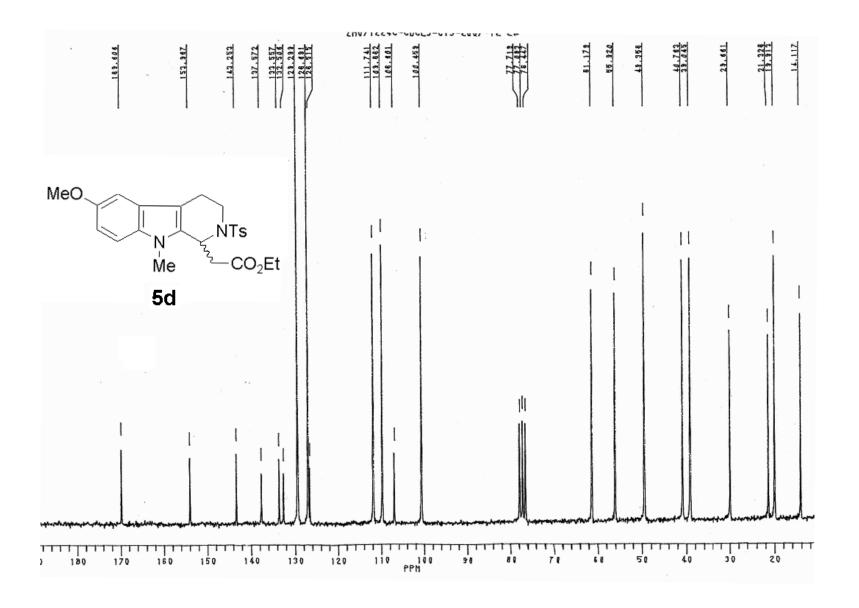


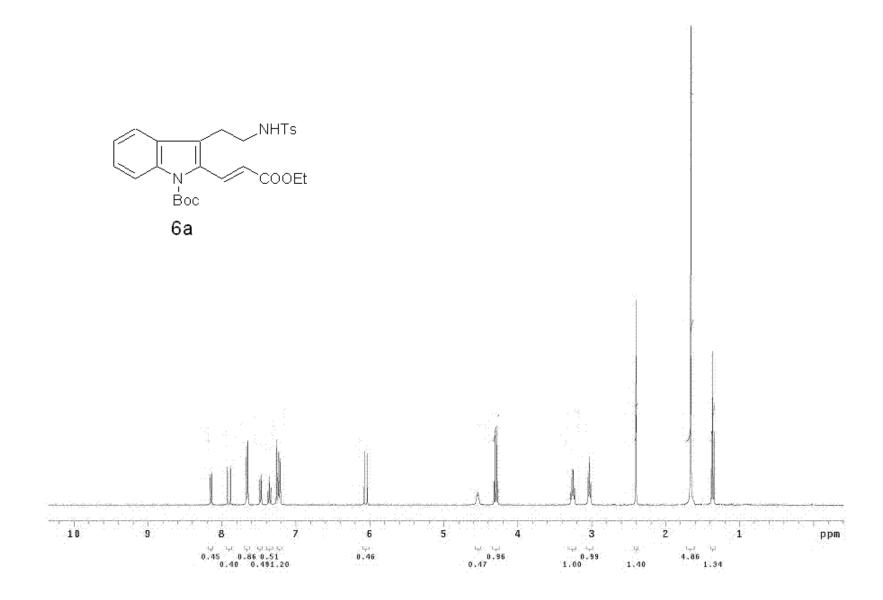


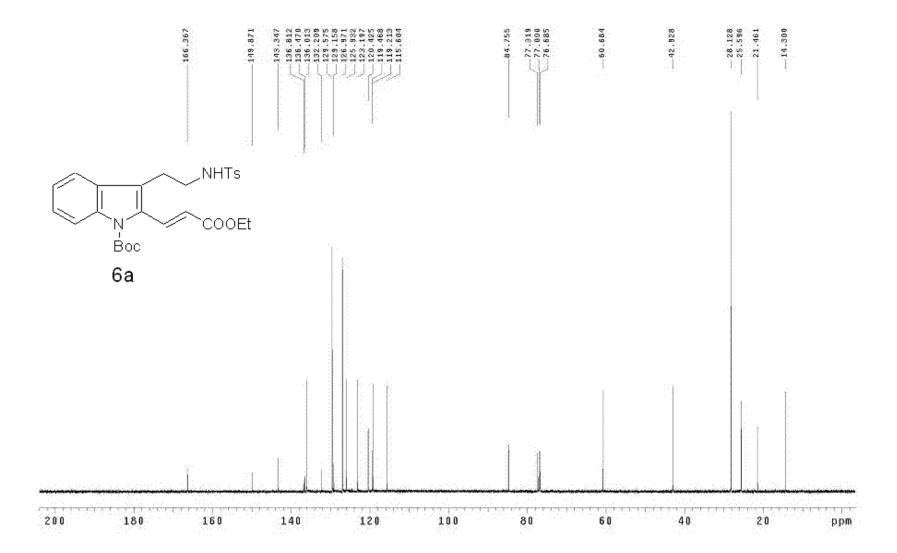


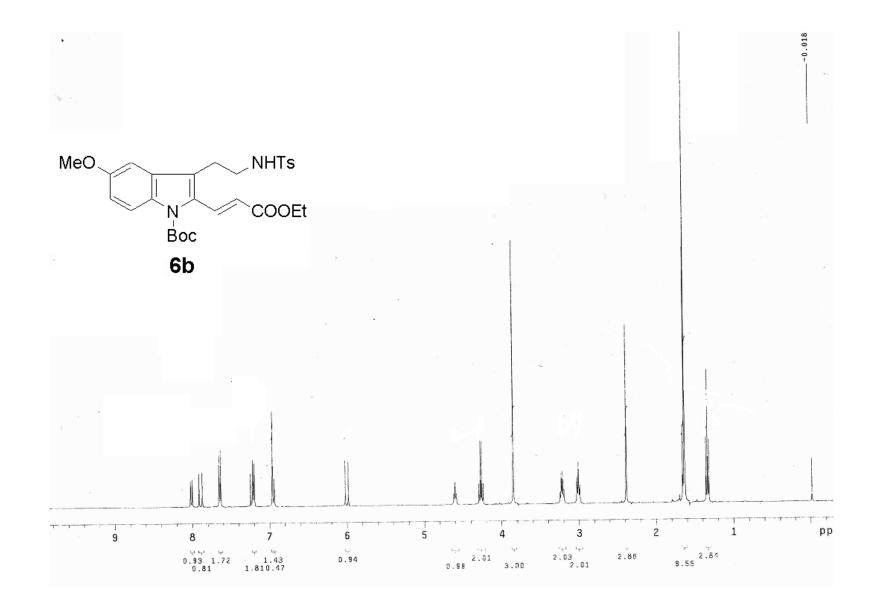


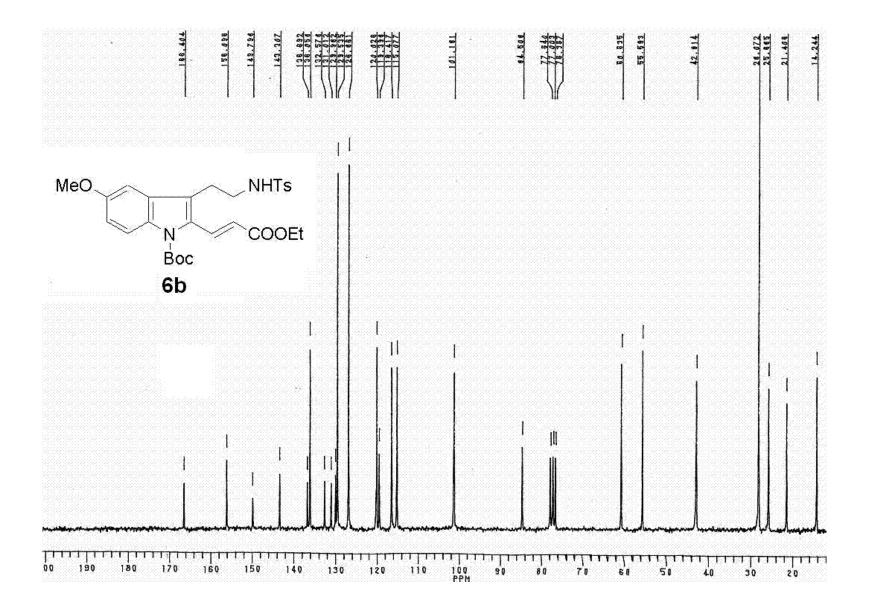


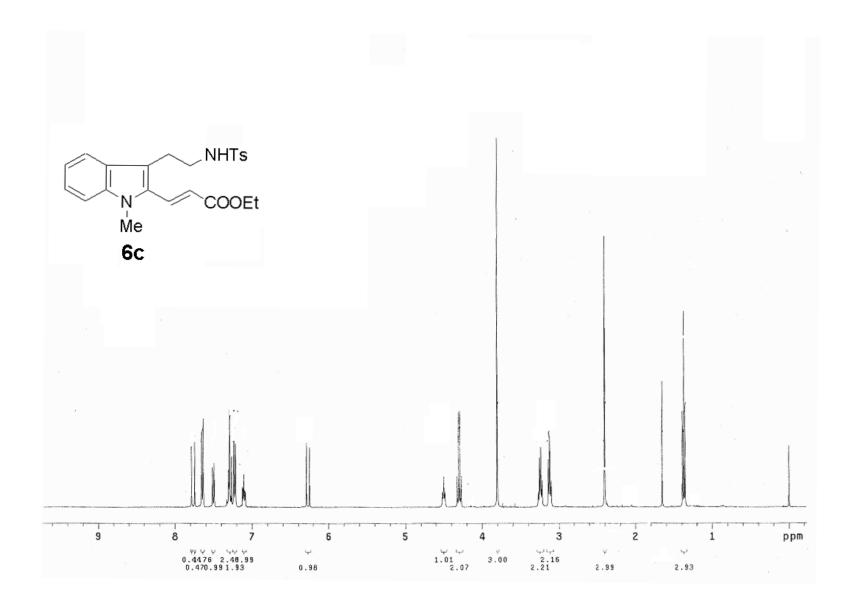


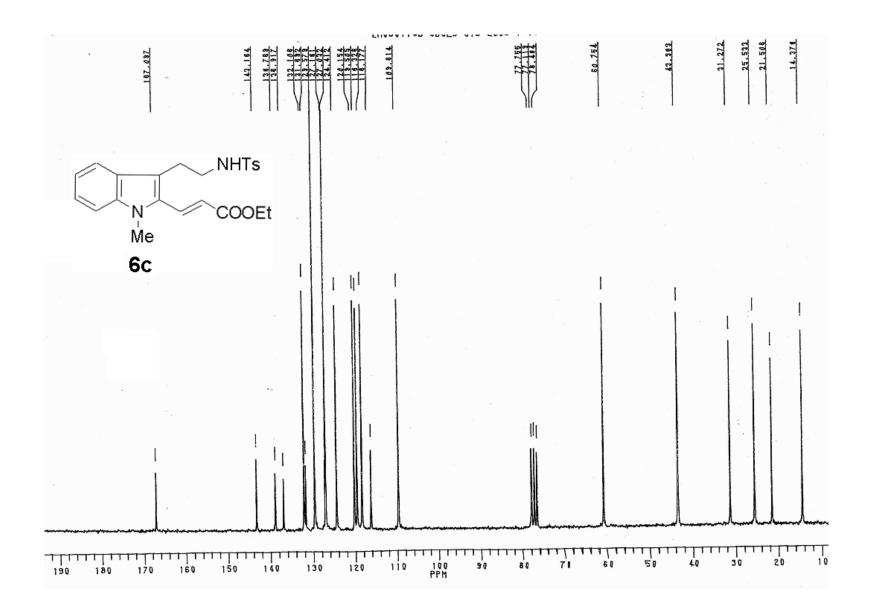


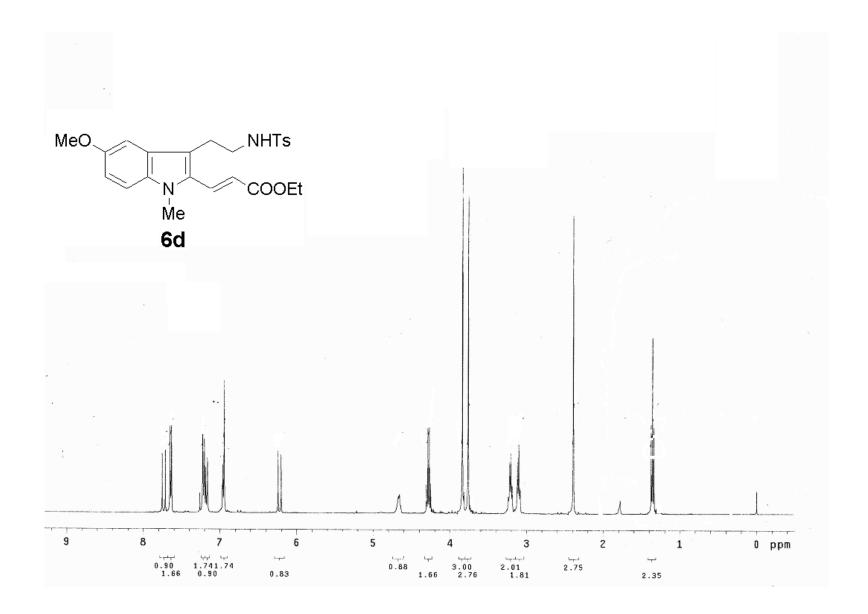


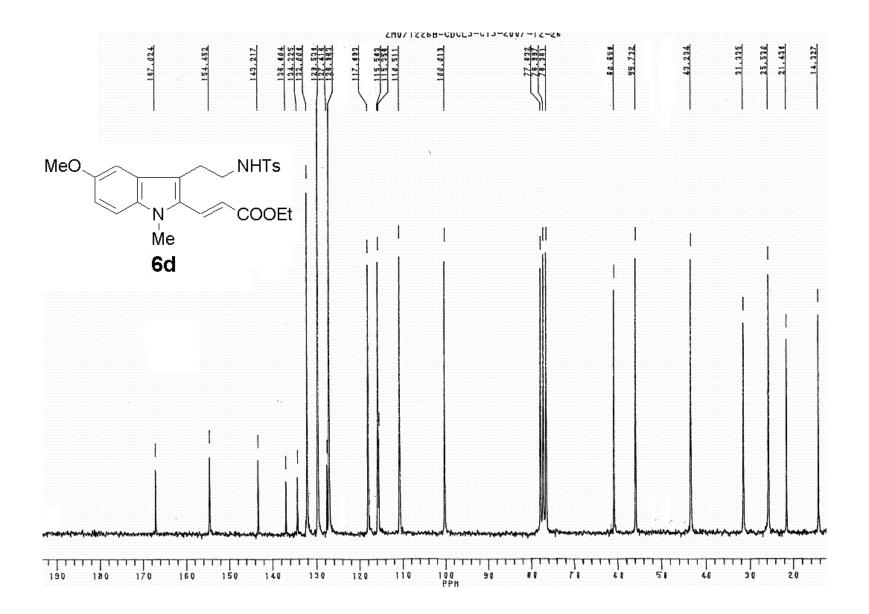


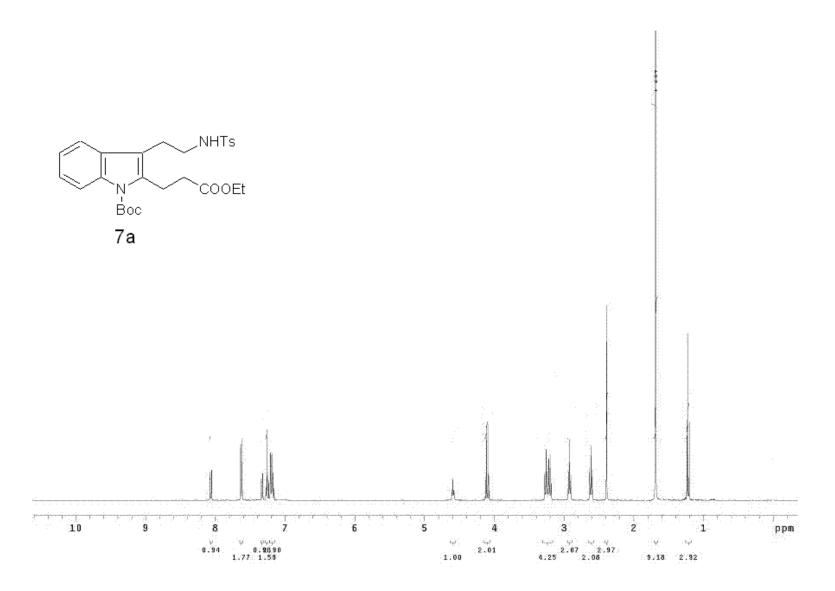


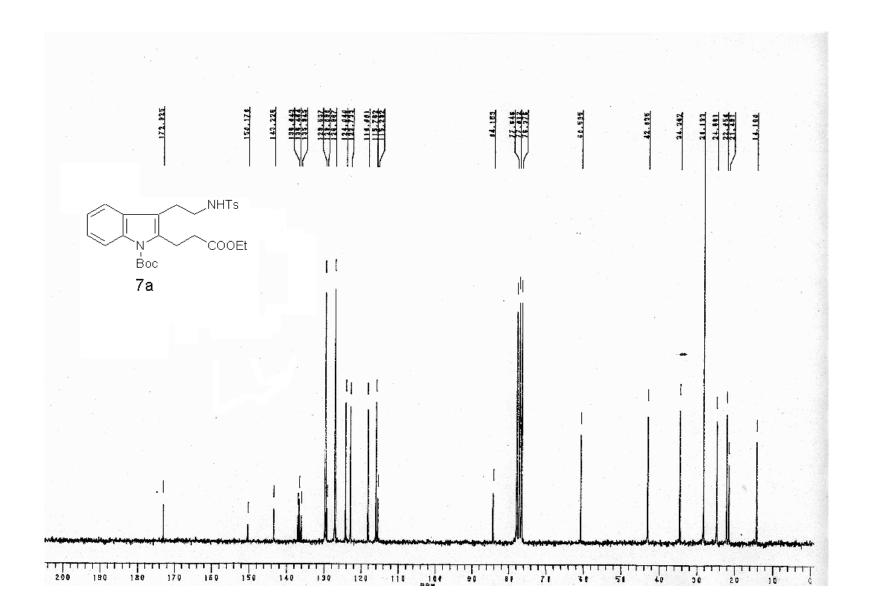


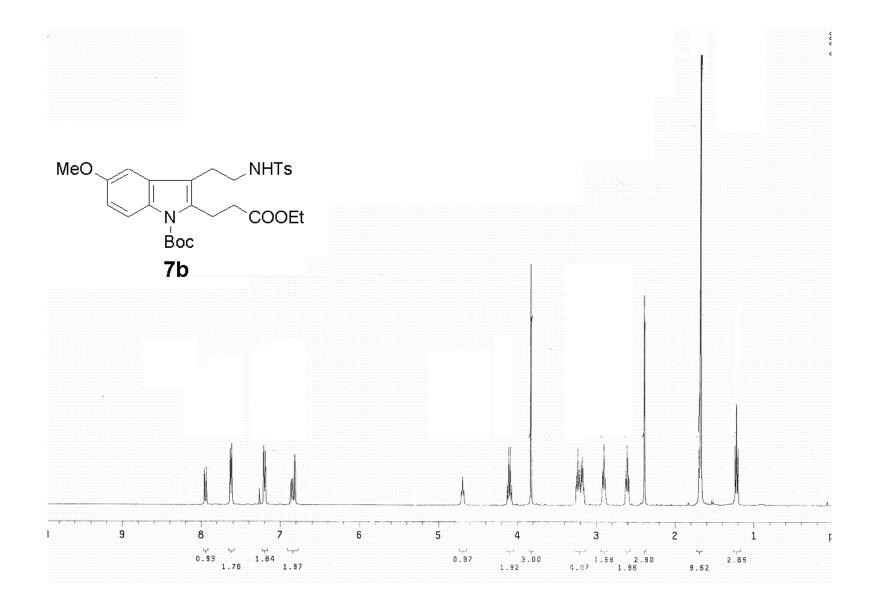


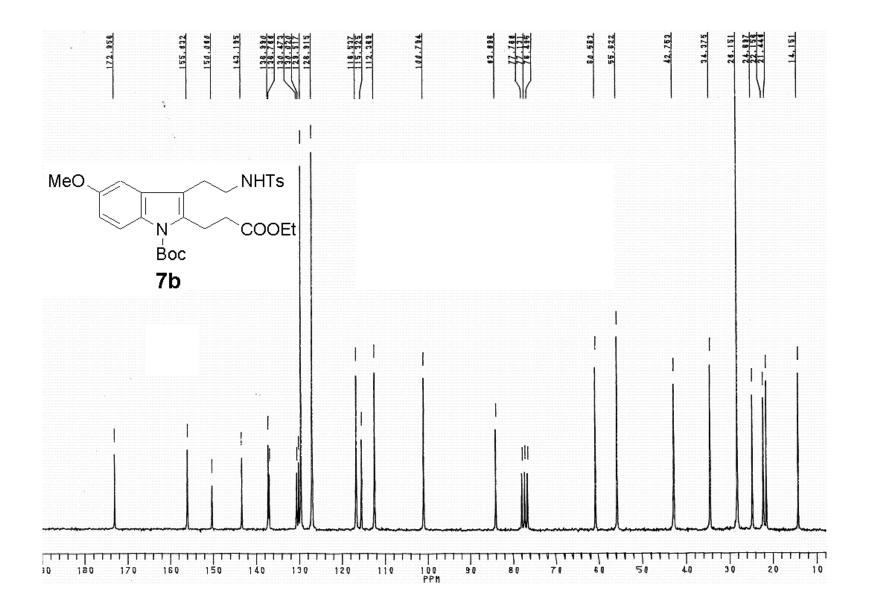


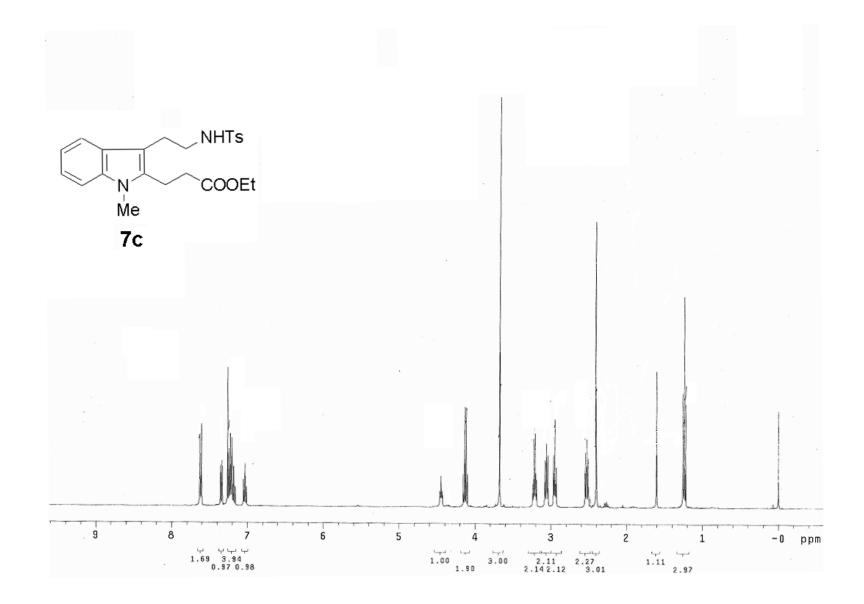


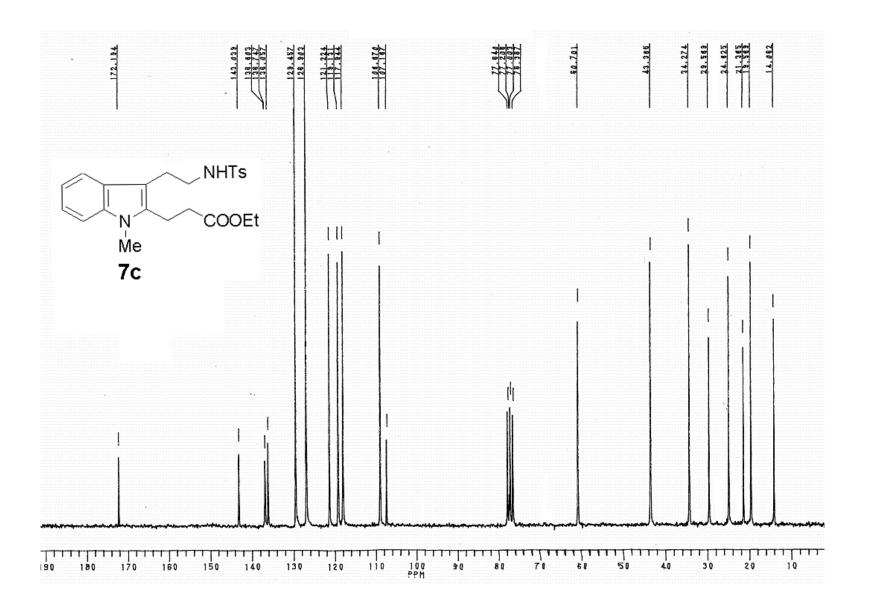


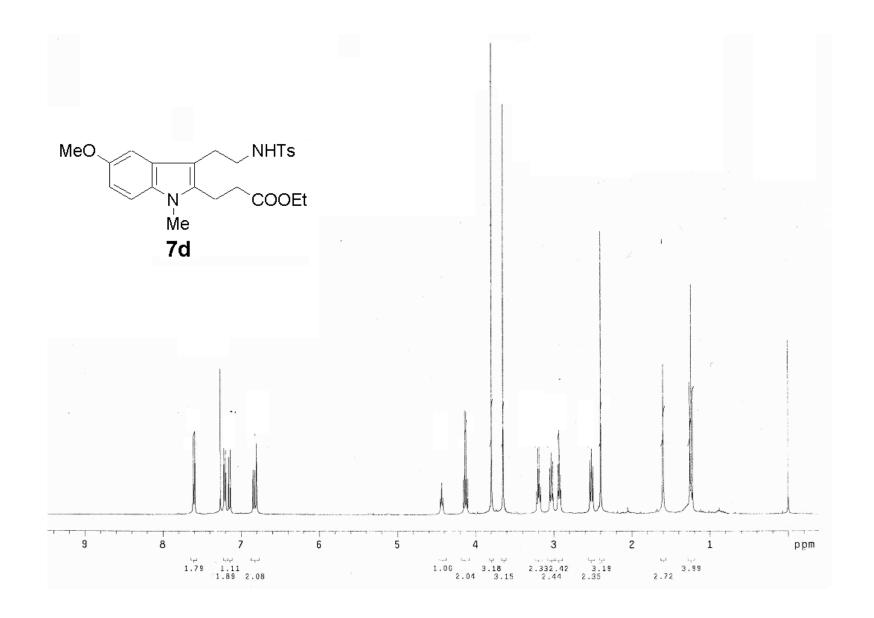


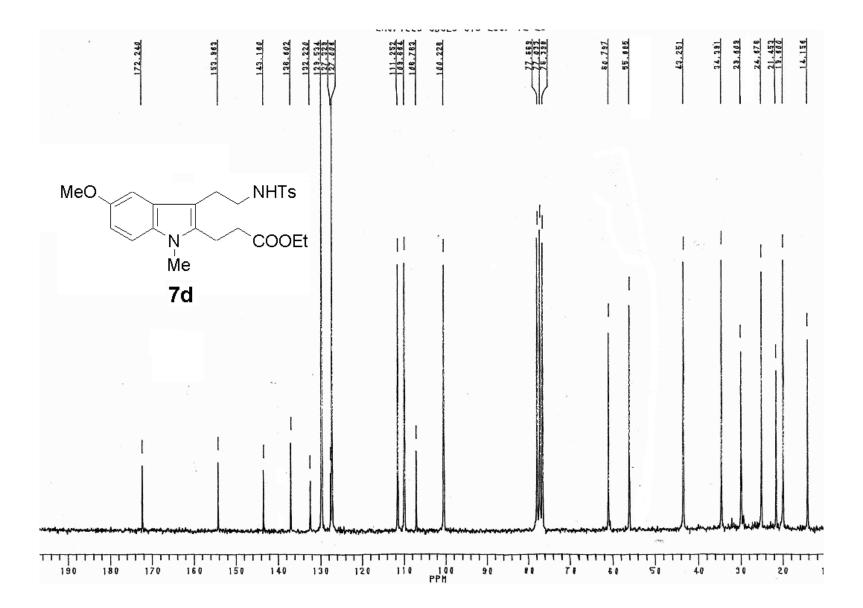


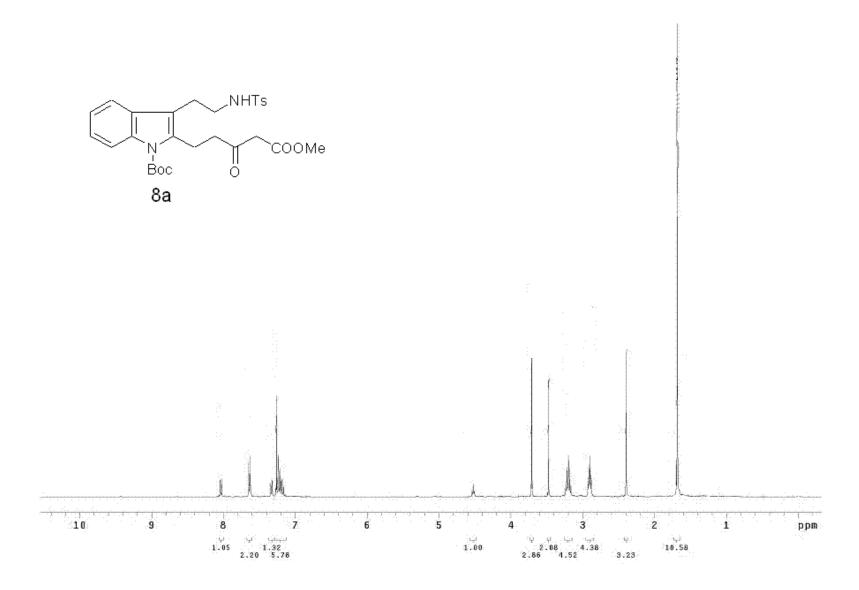


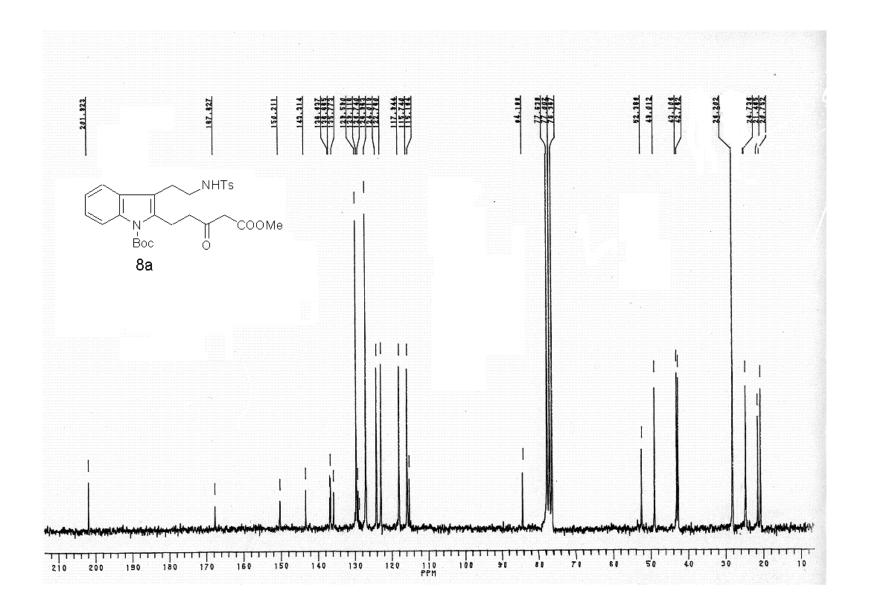


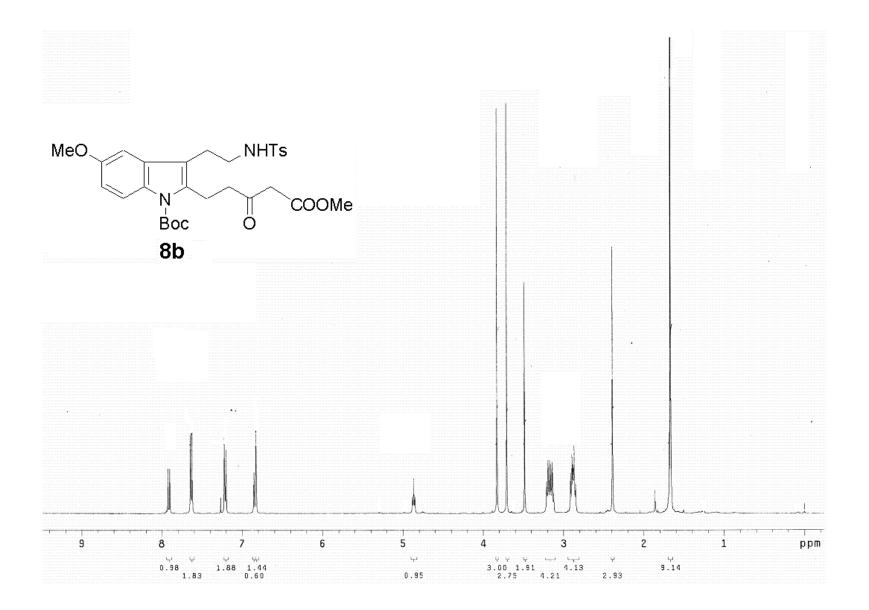


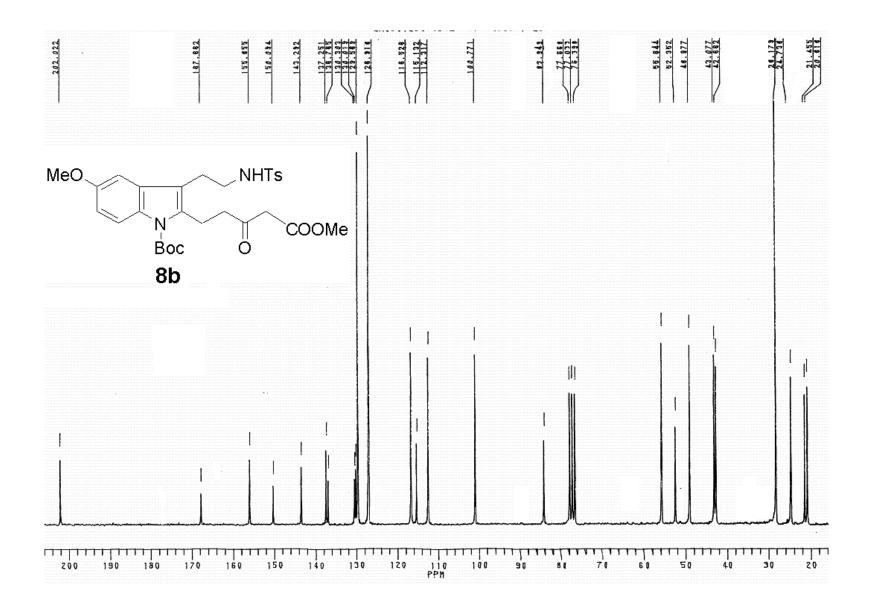


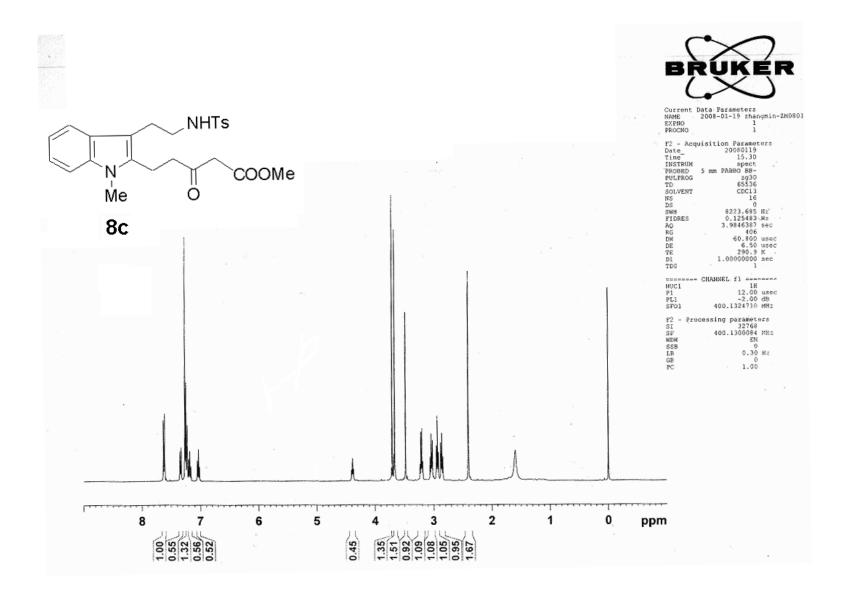


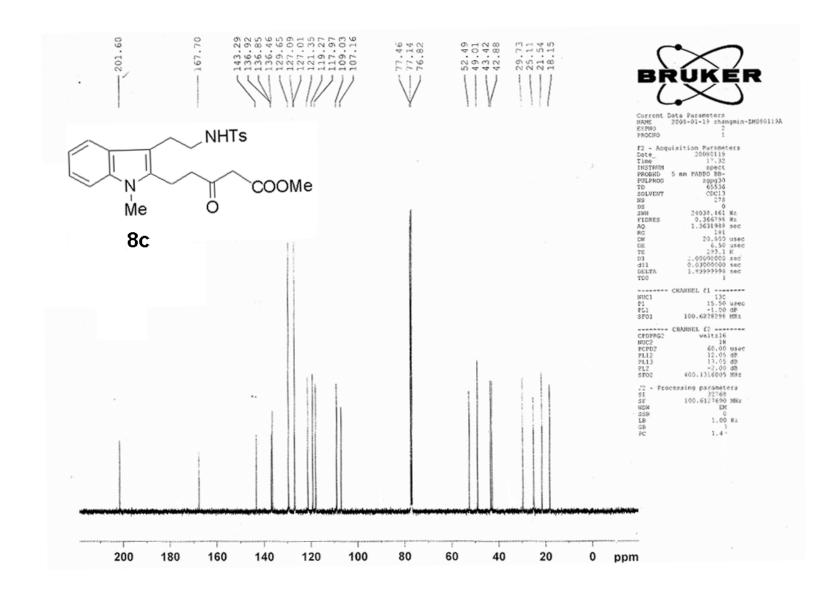


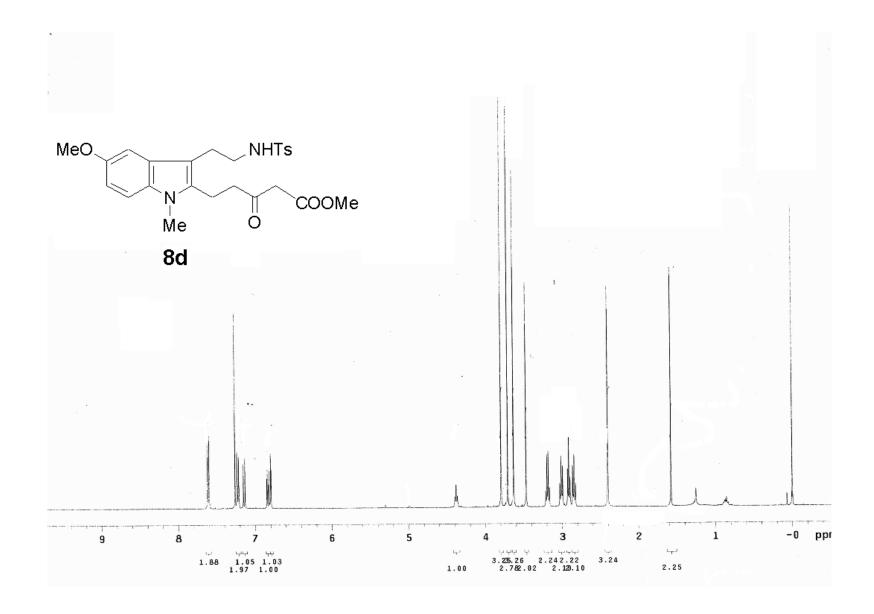


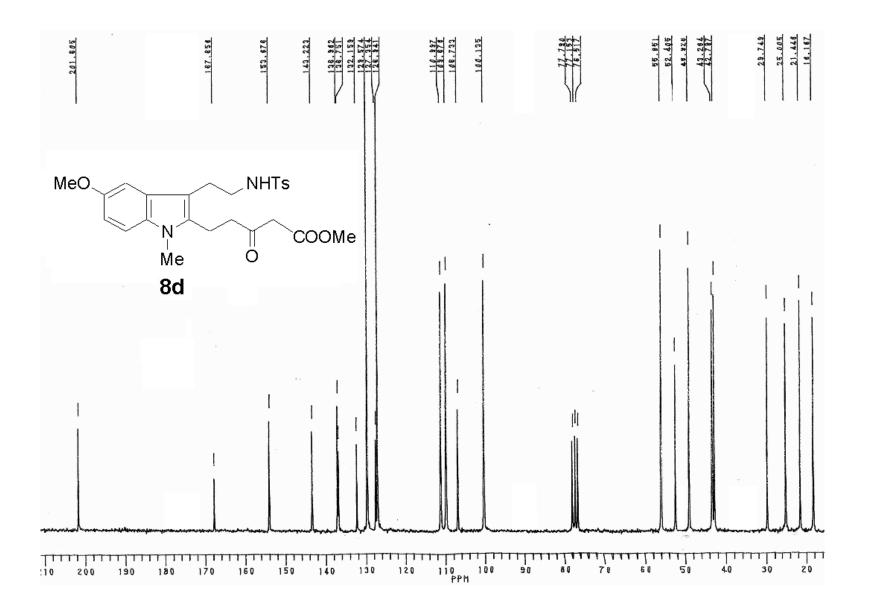


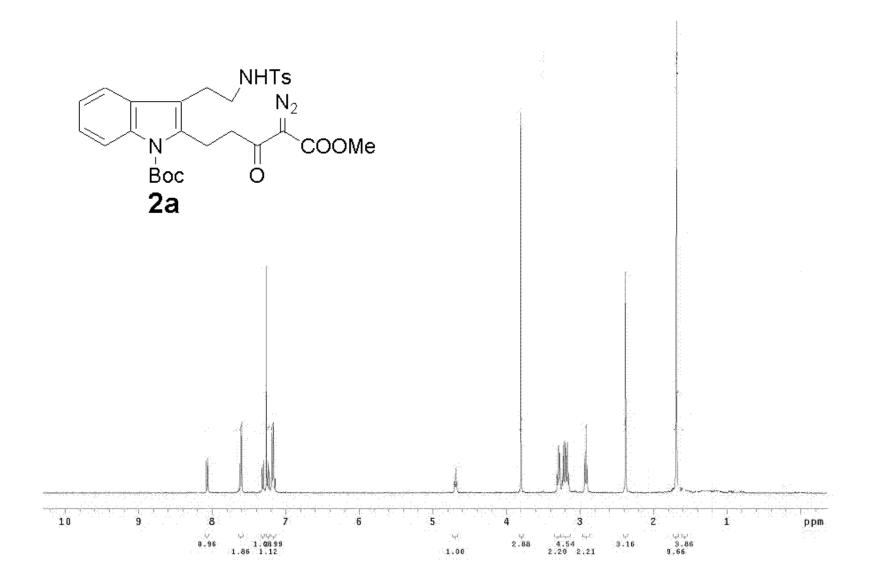


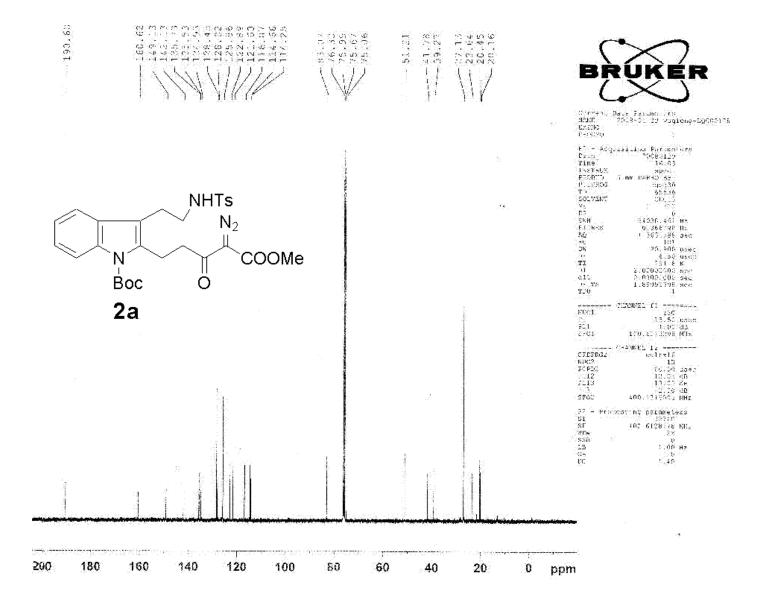


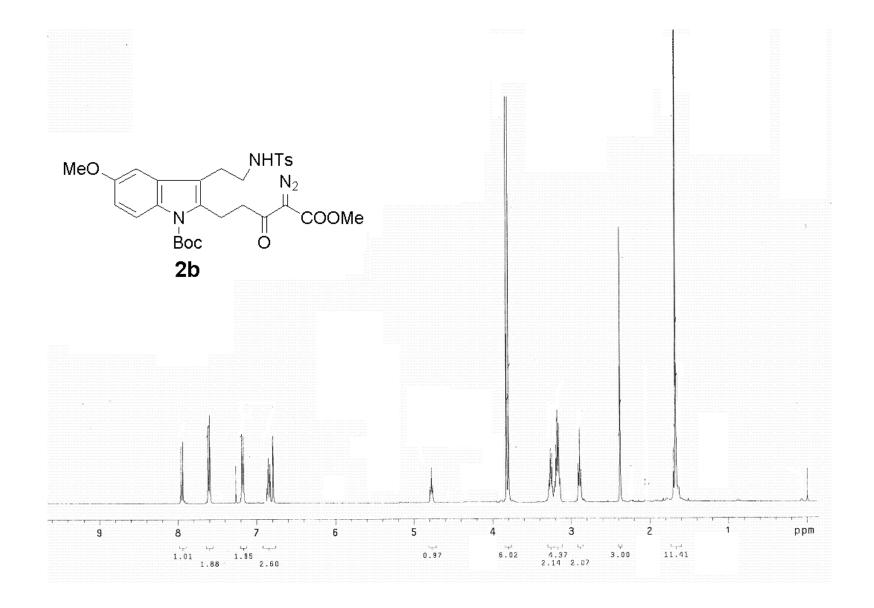


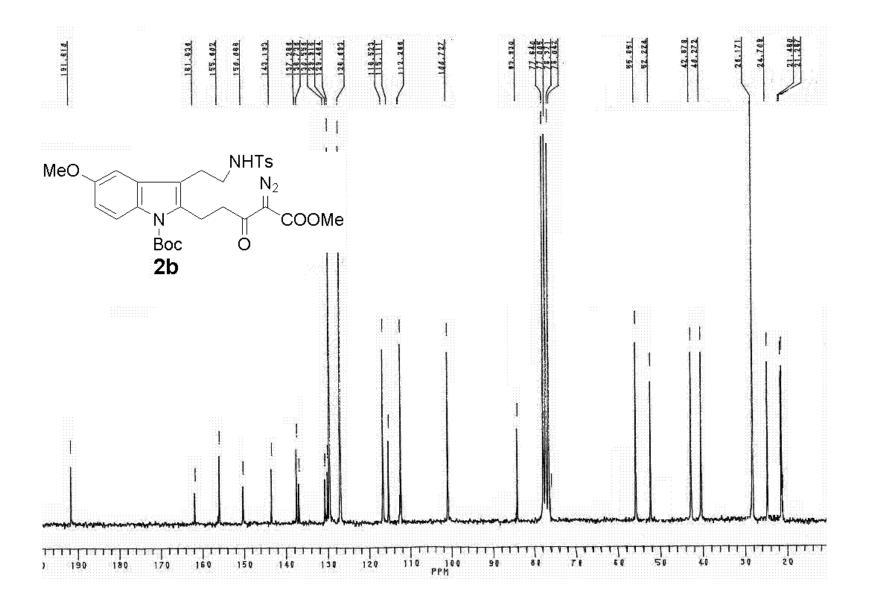


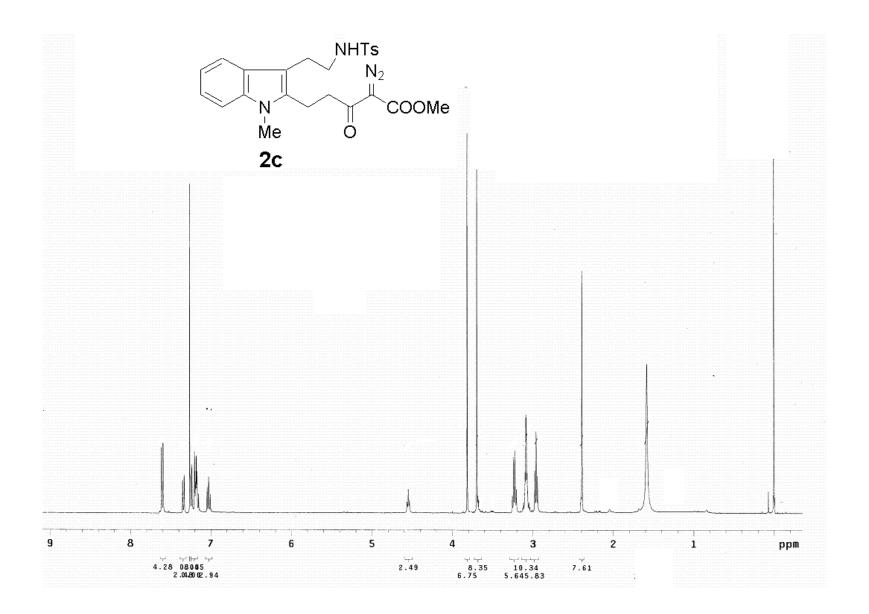


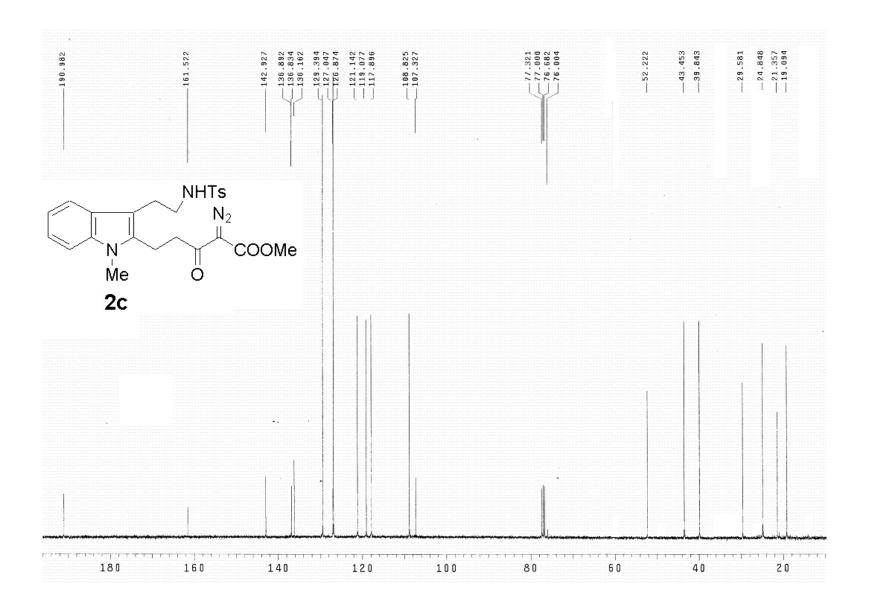


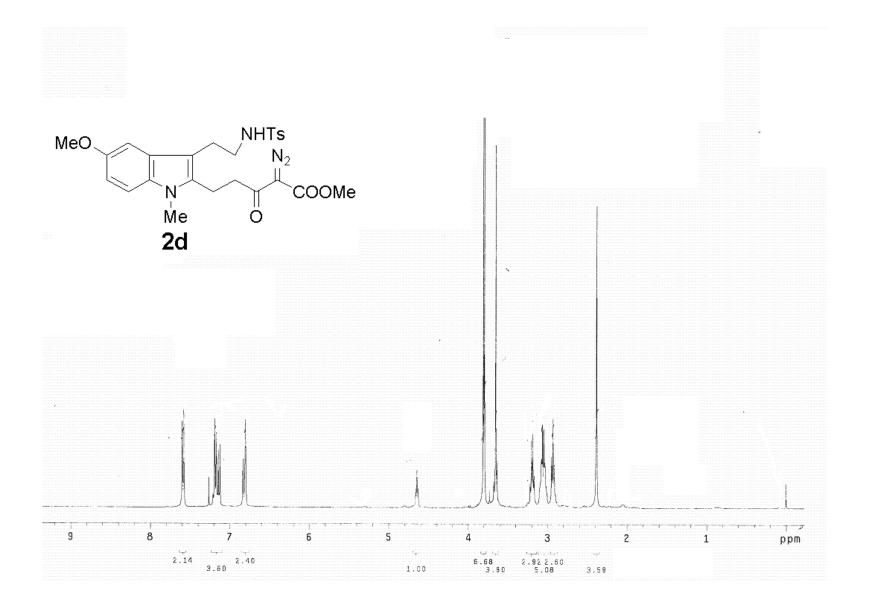


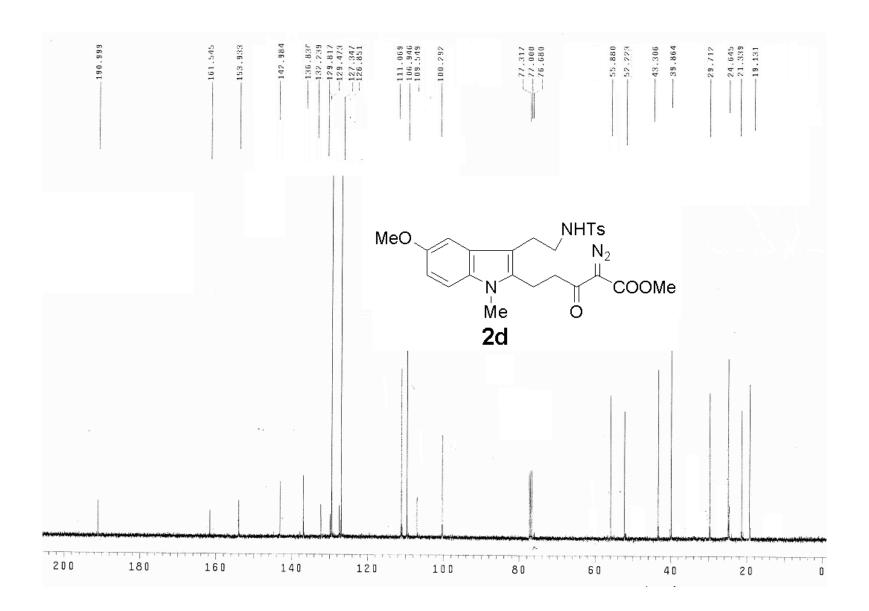


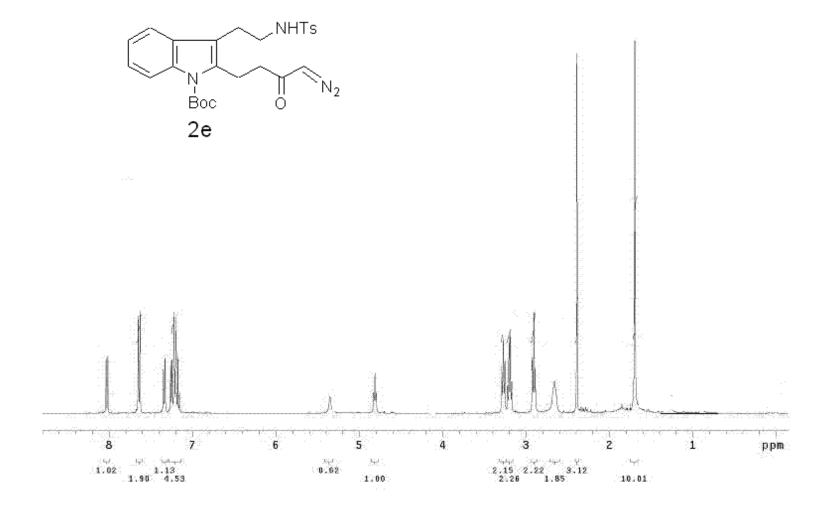


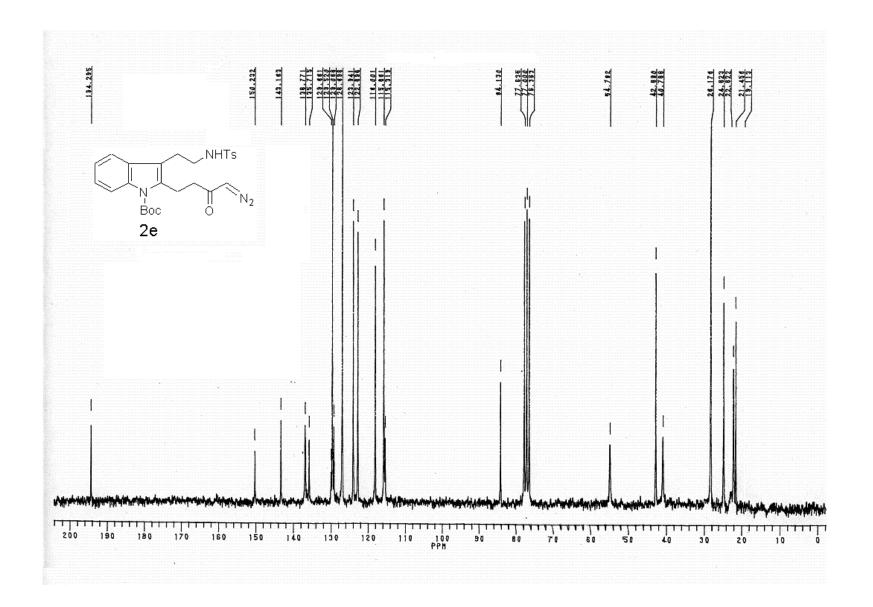




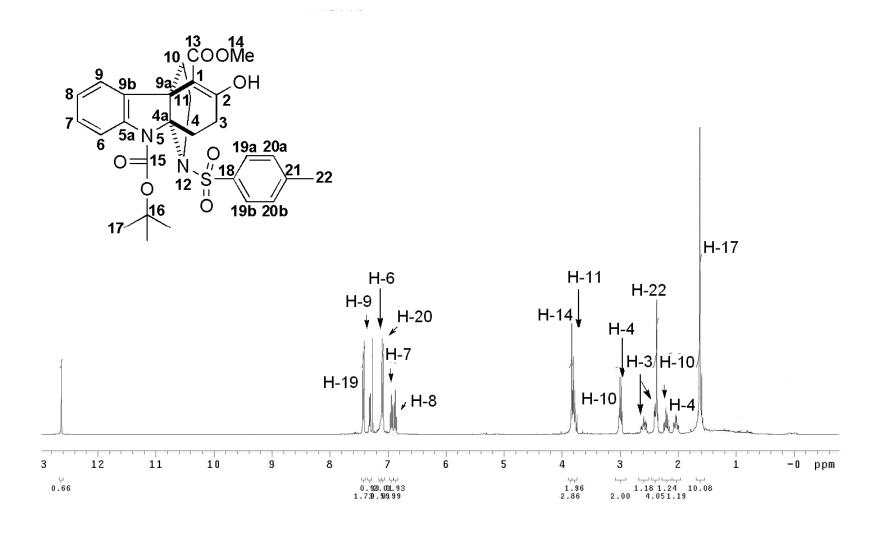


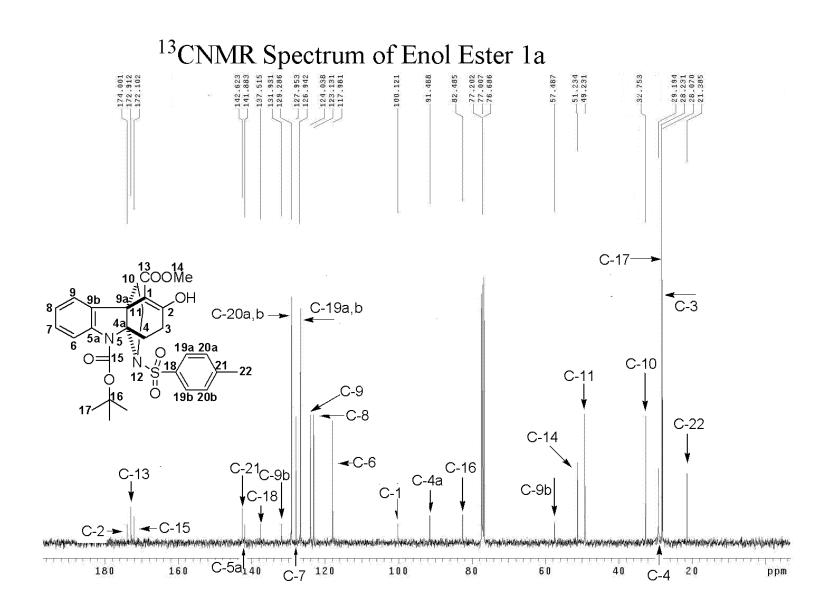




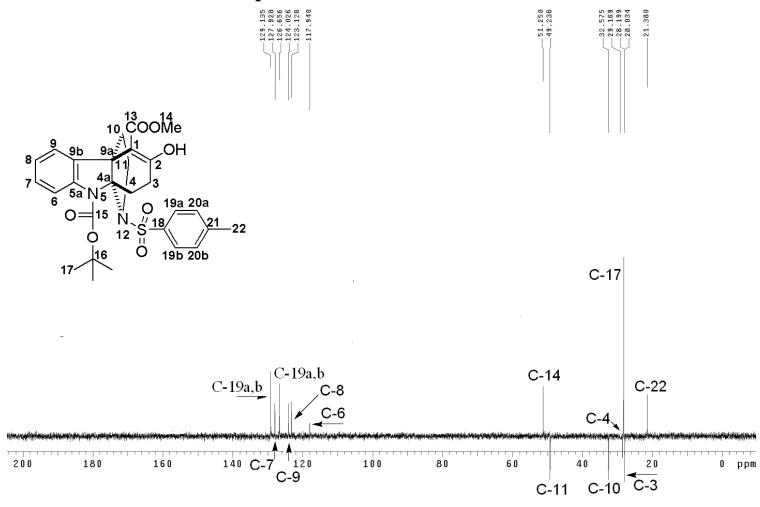


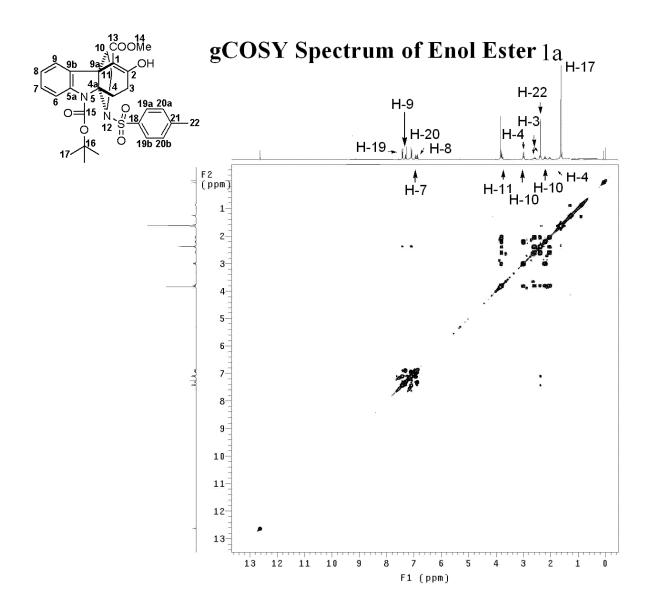
¹HNMR Spectrum of Enol Ester 1a

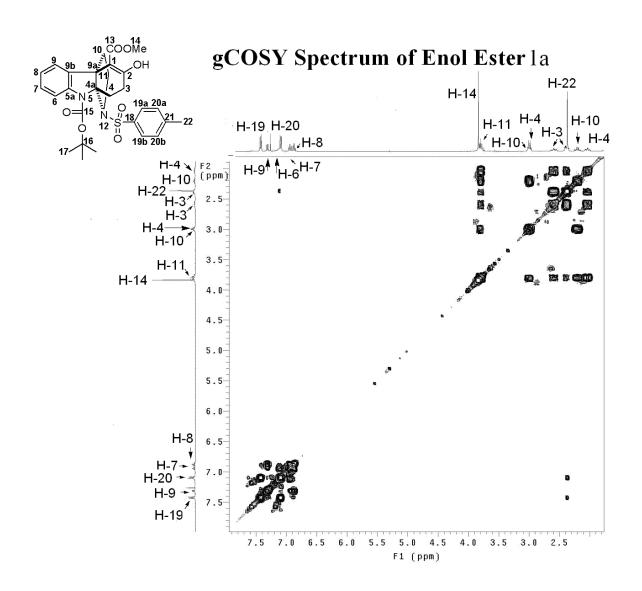


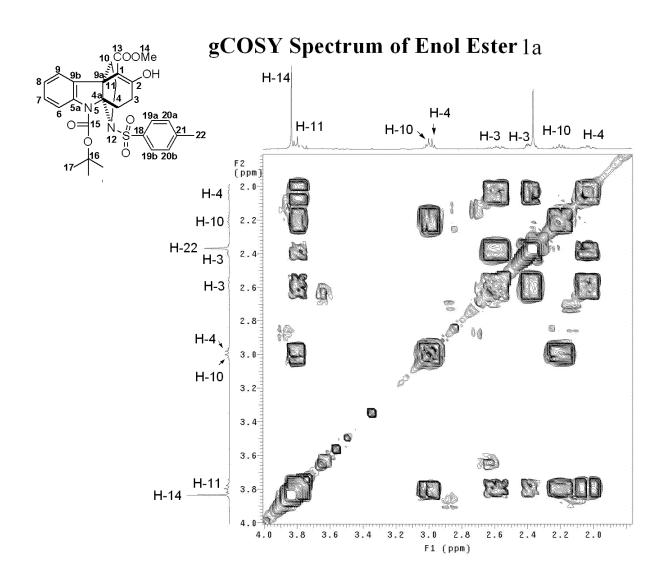


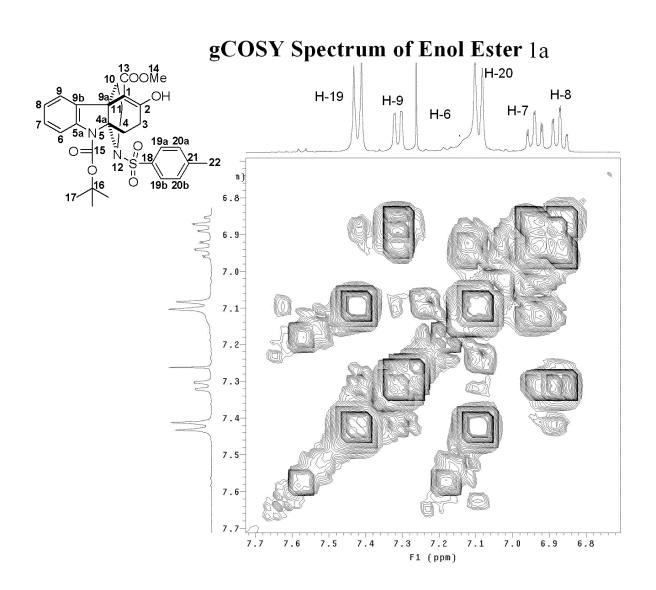
DEPT Spectrum of Enol Ester 1a

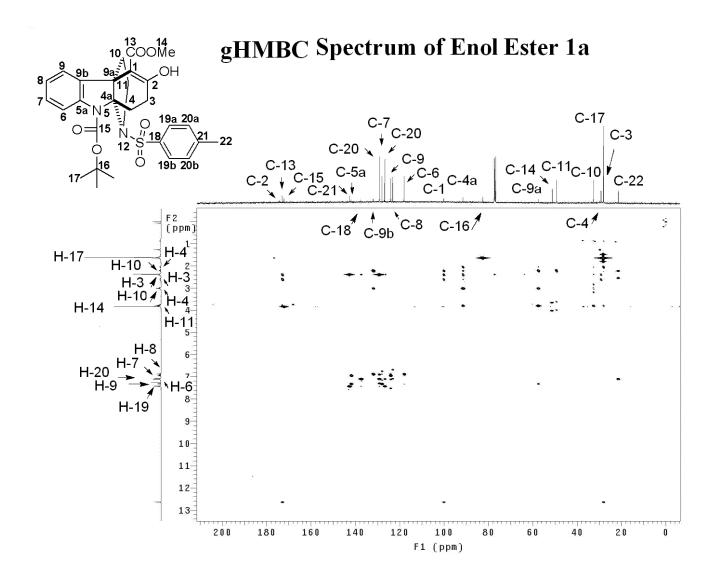


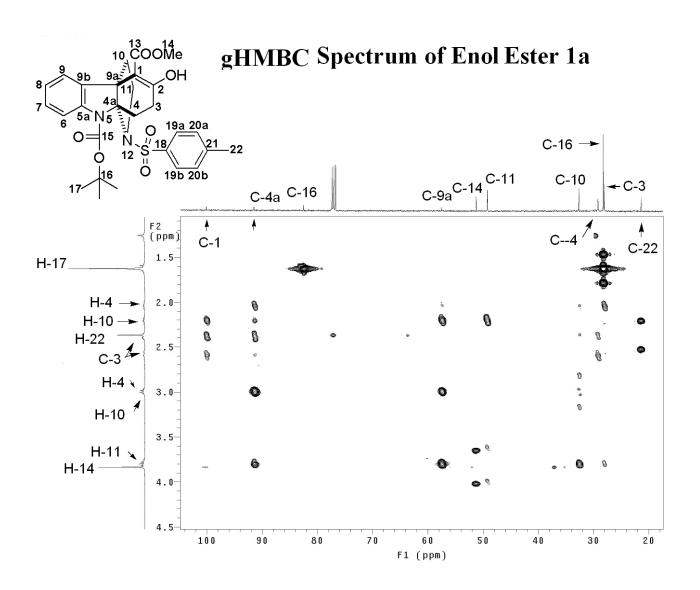


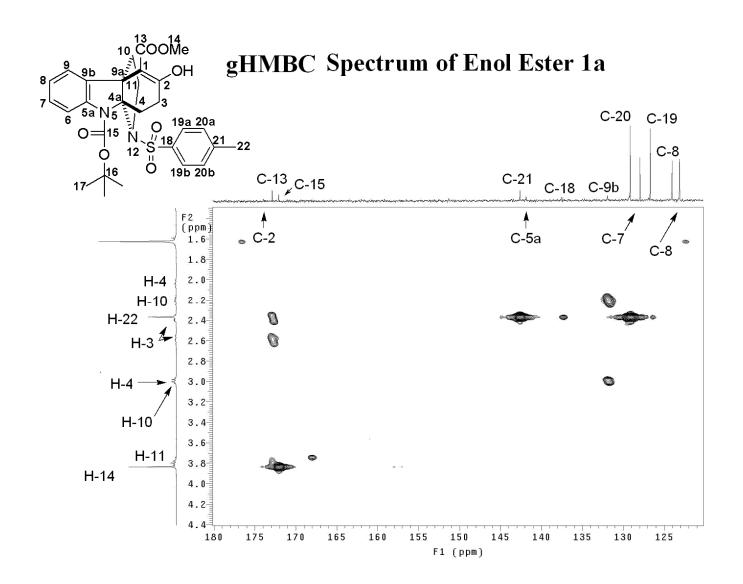


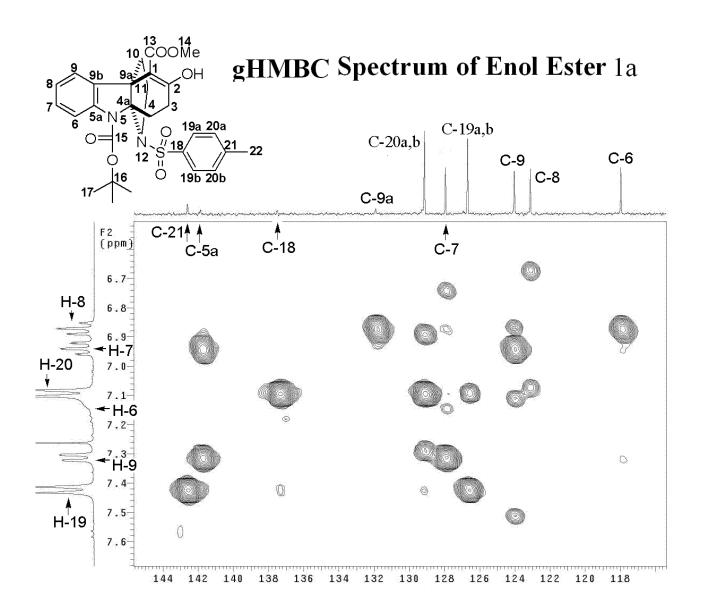


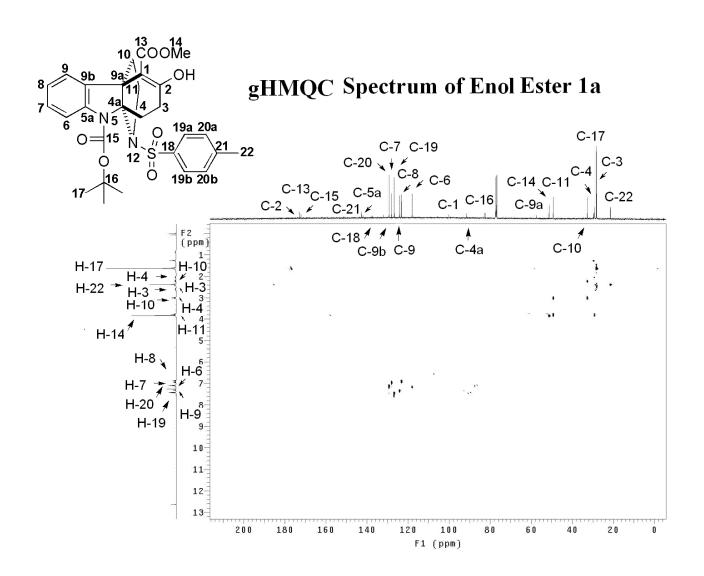


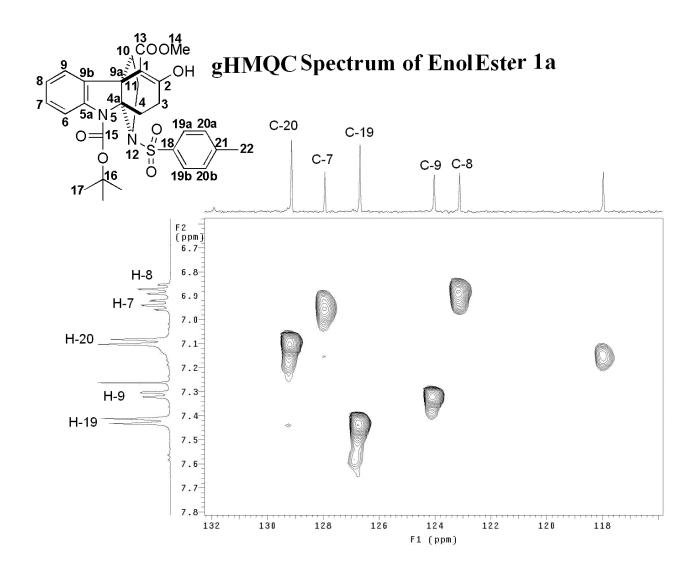


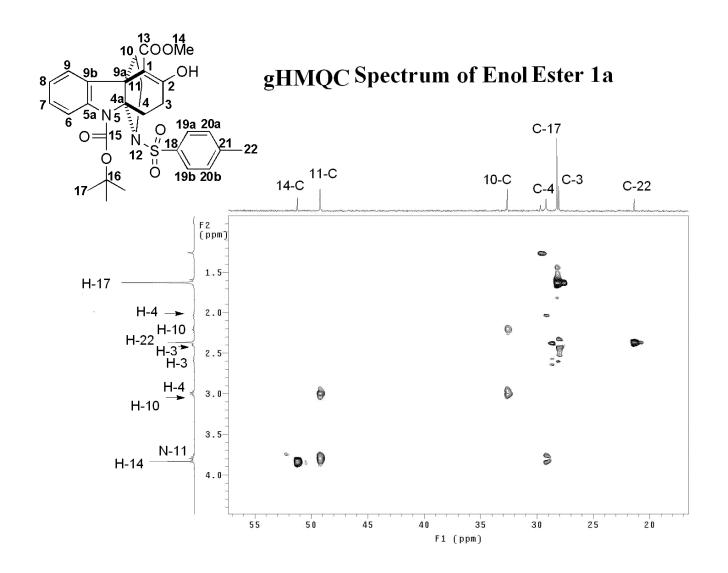


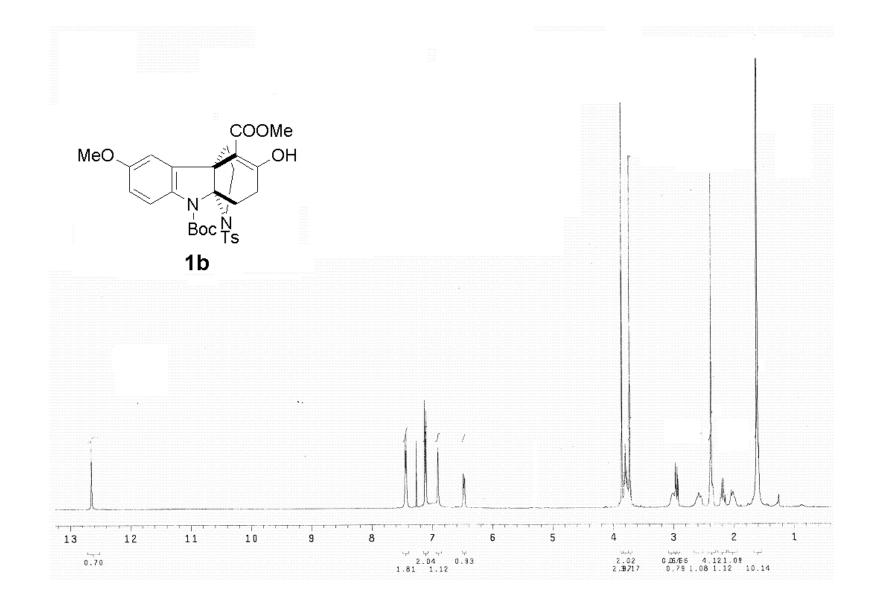


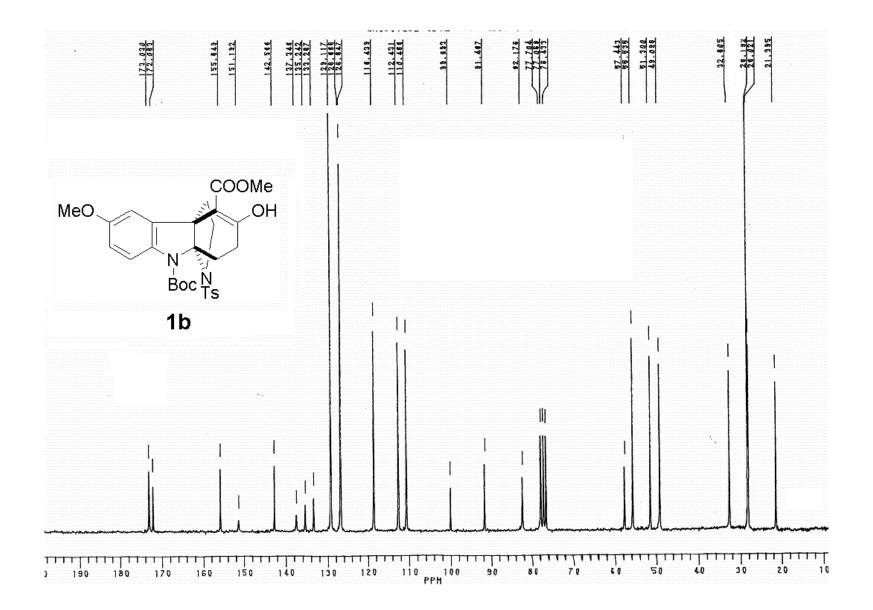


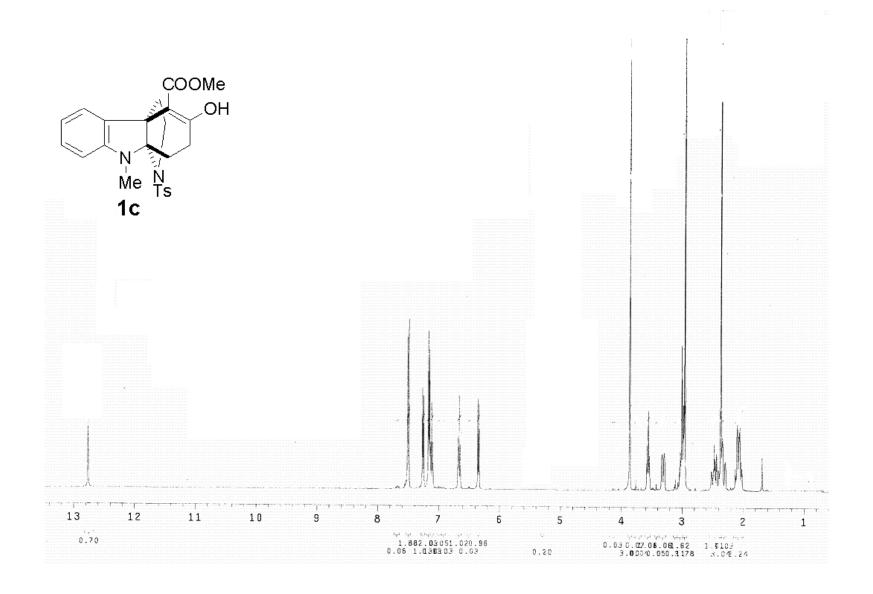


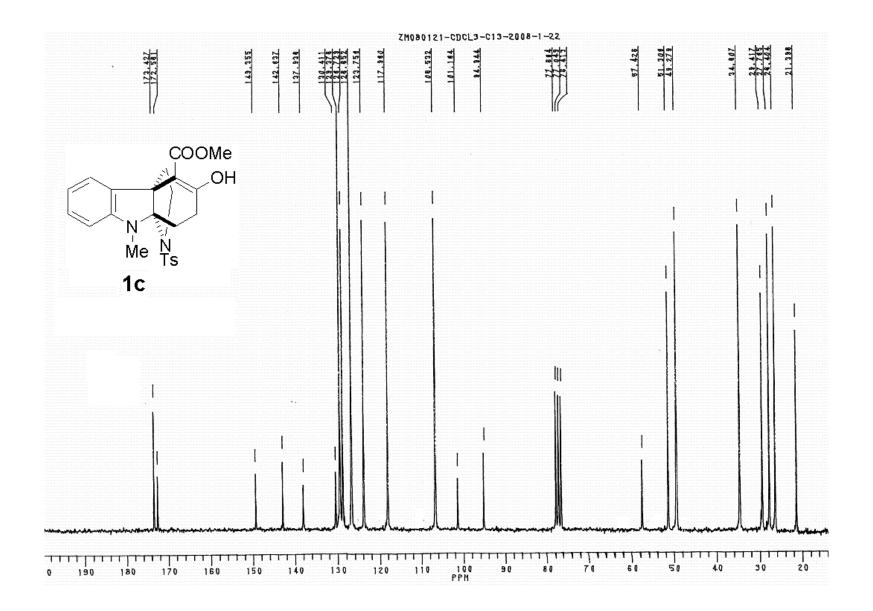


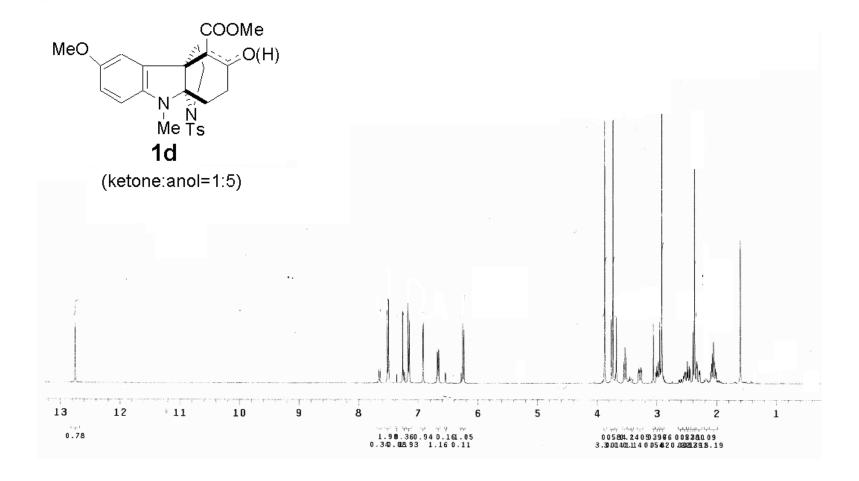


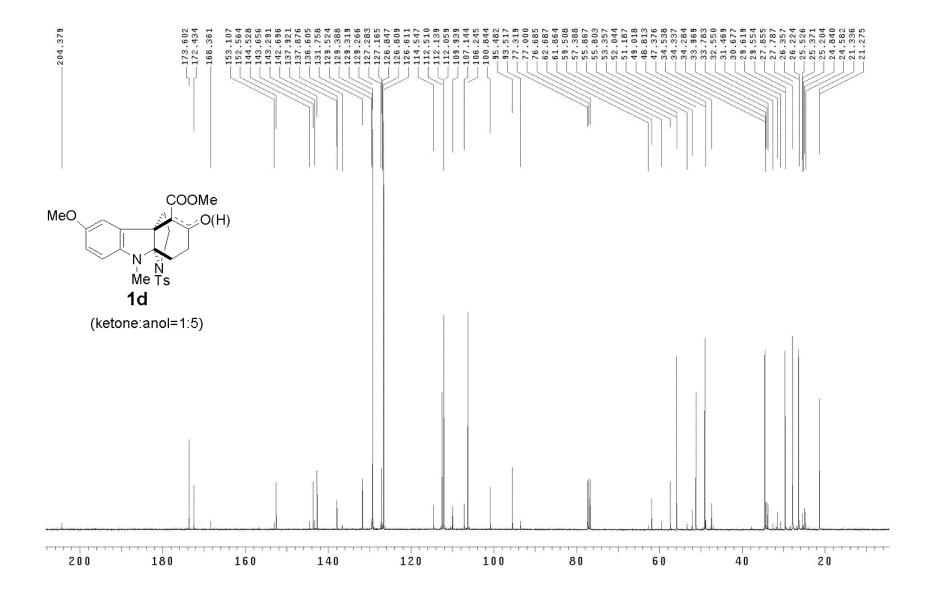


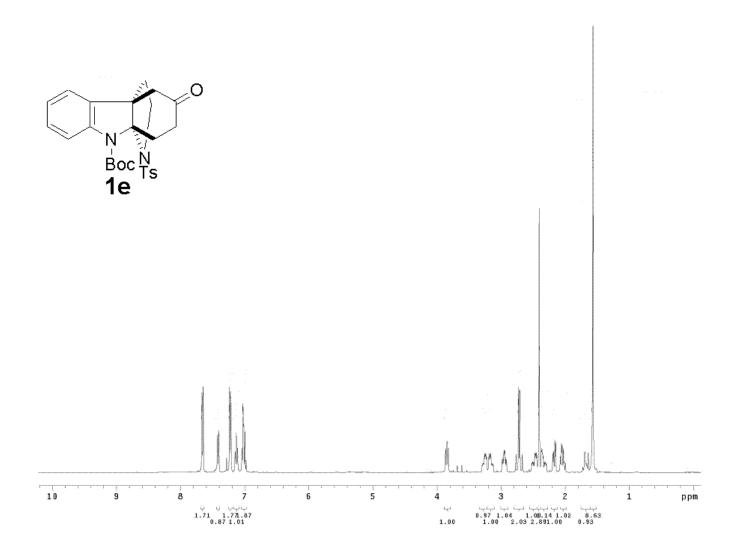


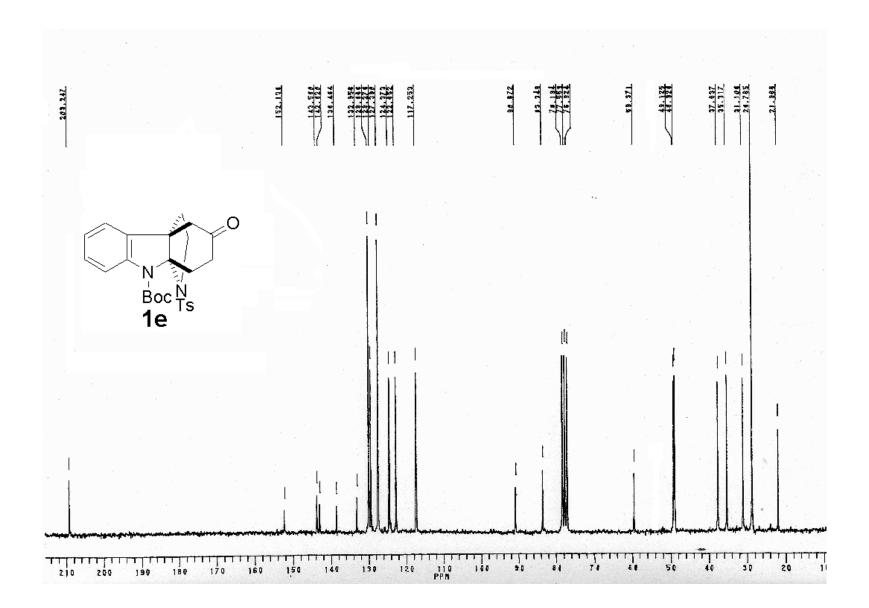




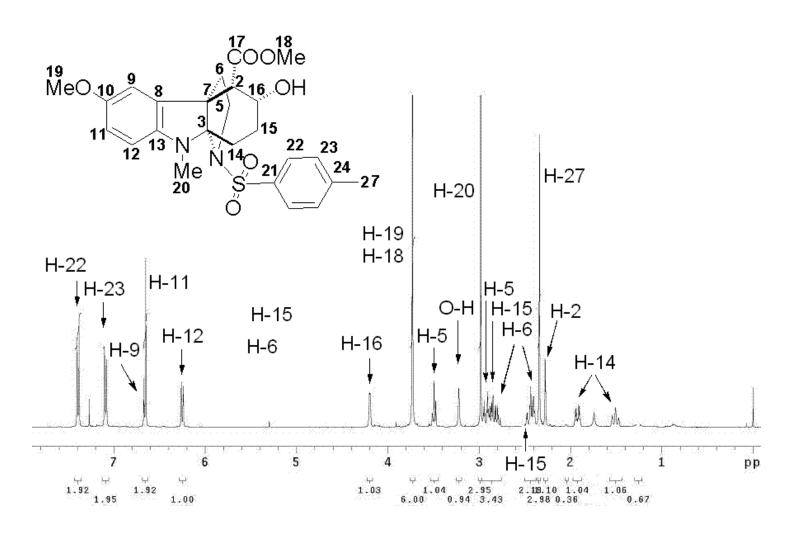




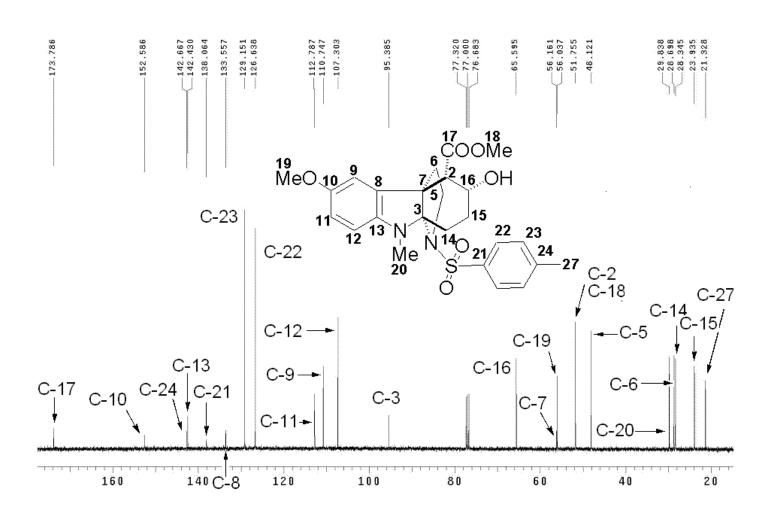




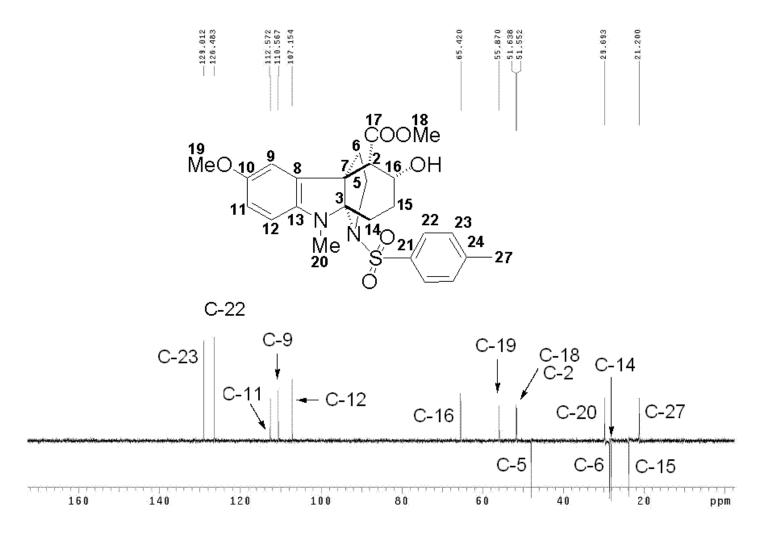
¹H NMR Spectrum of β -Hydroxyester 9a



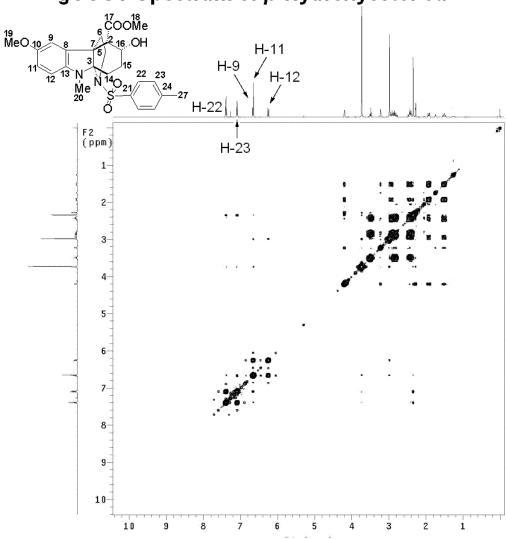
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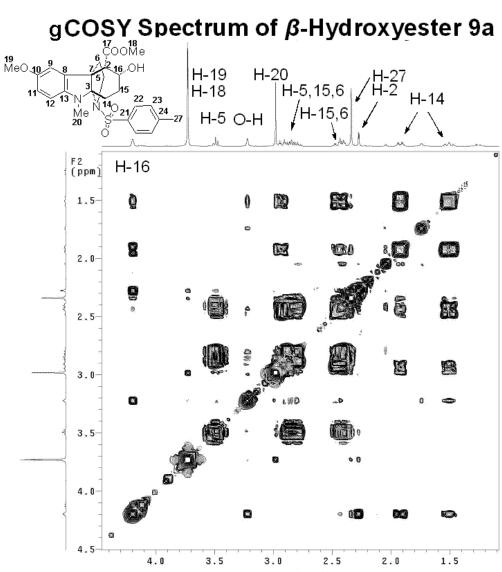


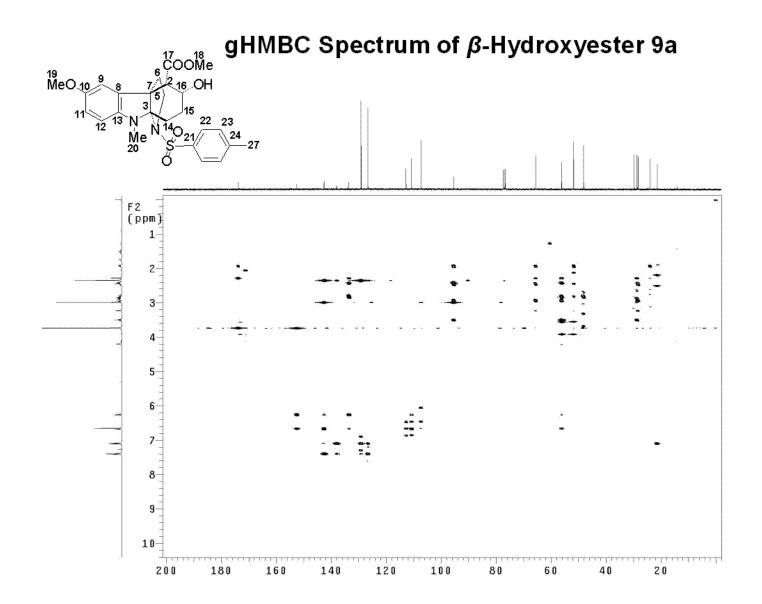
DEPT Spectrum of β -Hydroxyester 9a

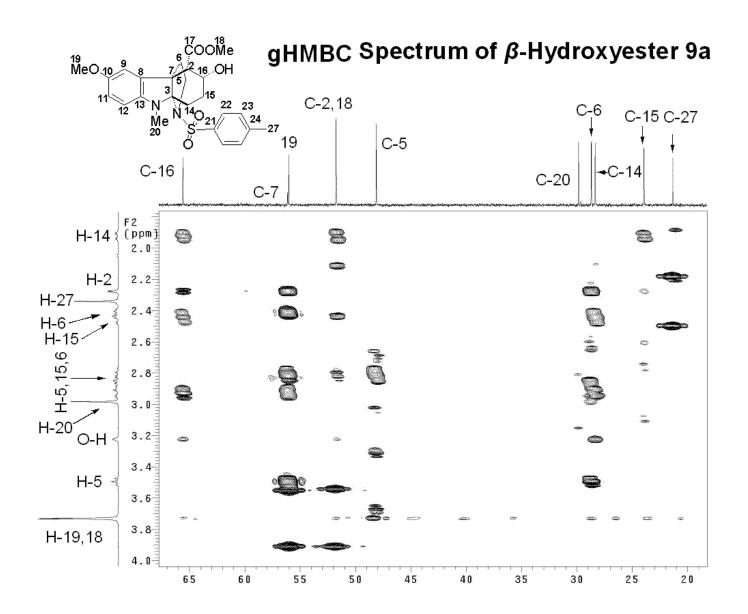


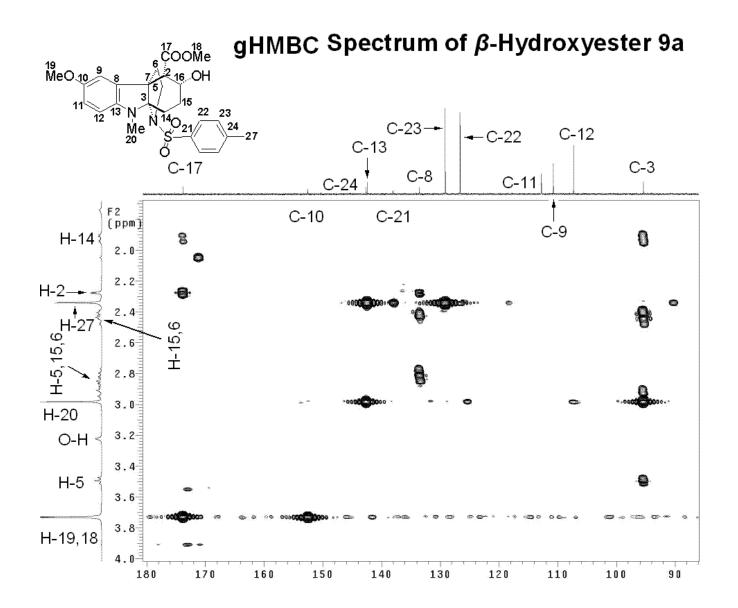
gCOSY Spectrum of β -Hydroxyester 9a

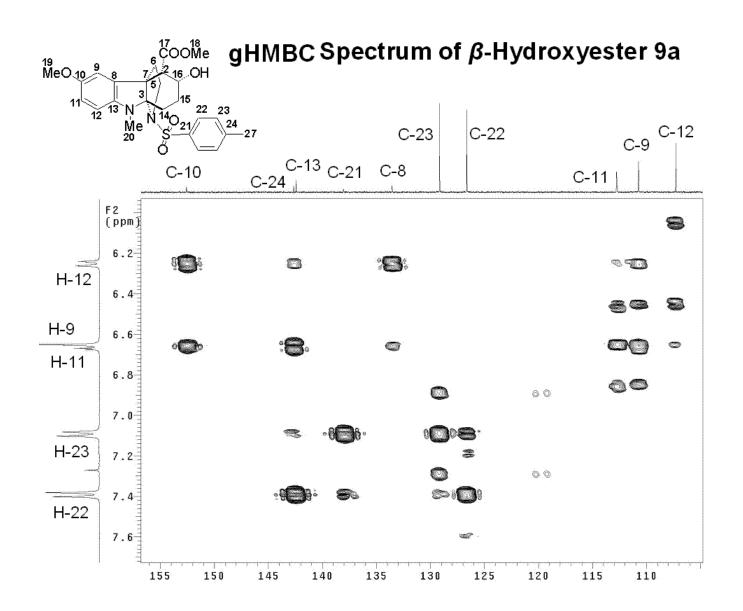


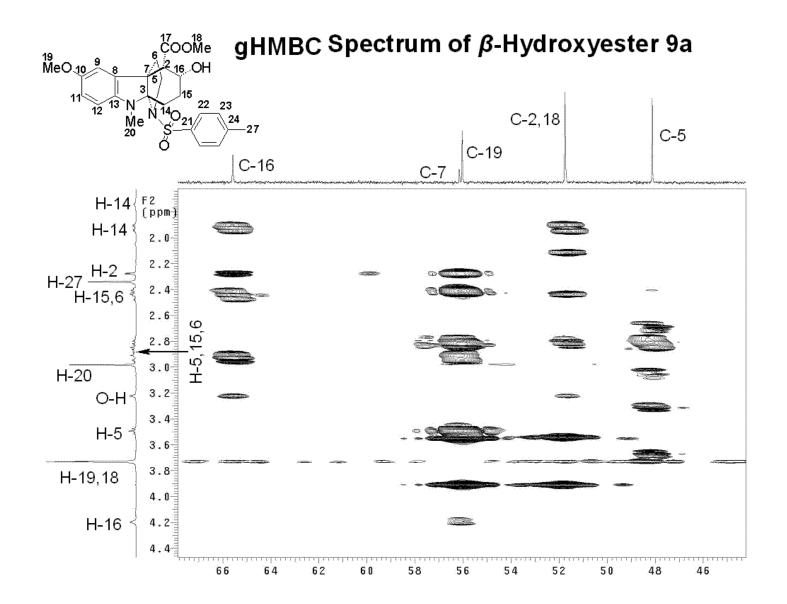


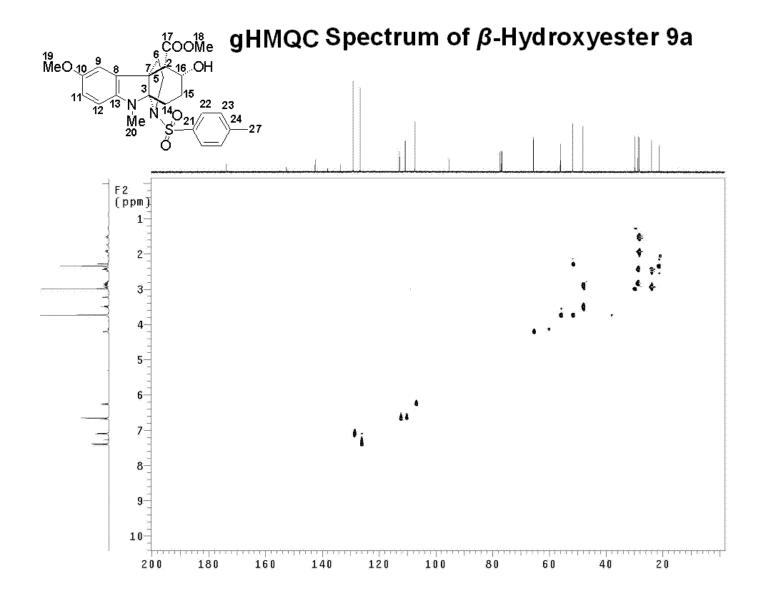


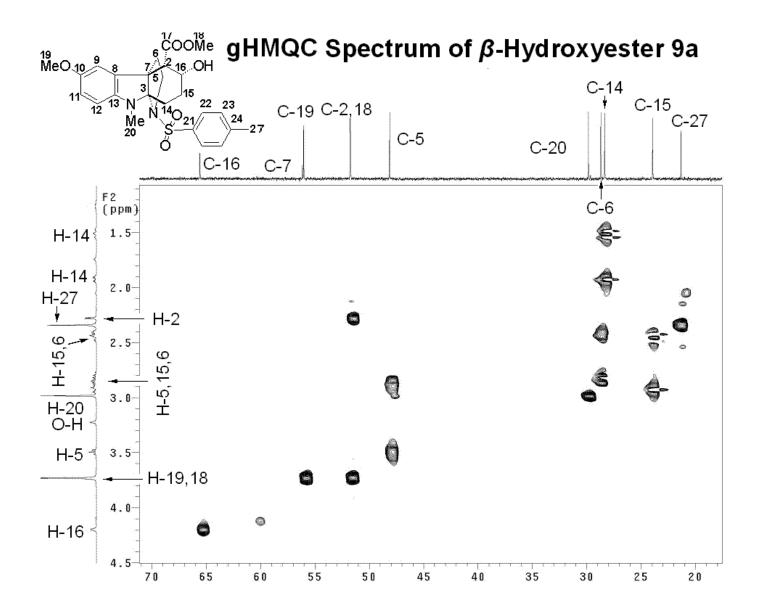


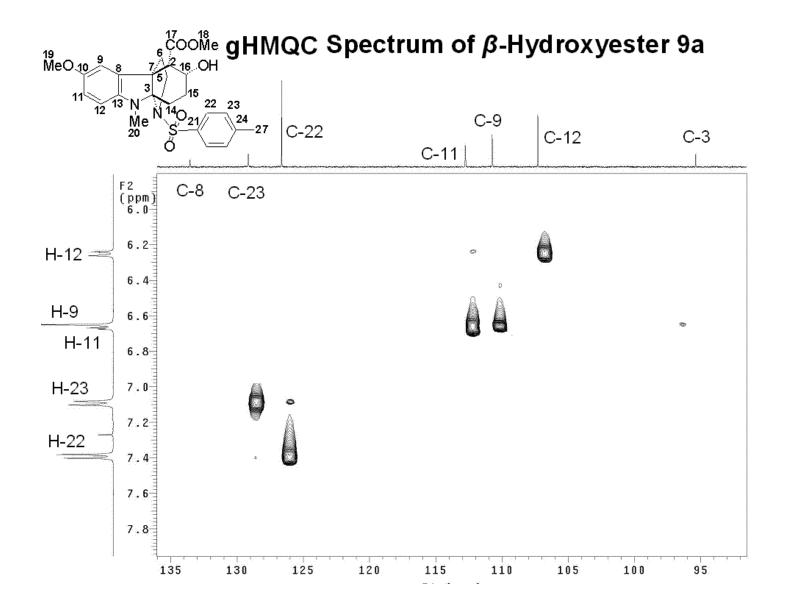


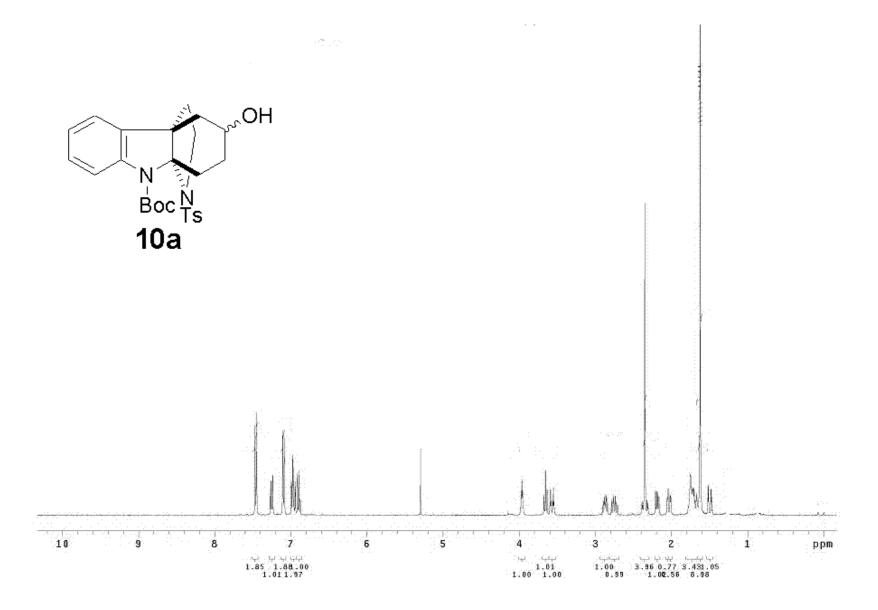


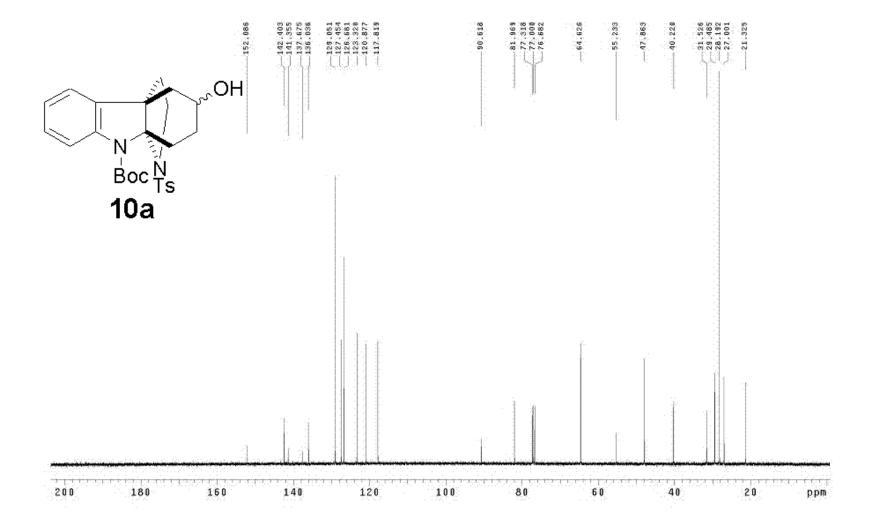


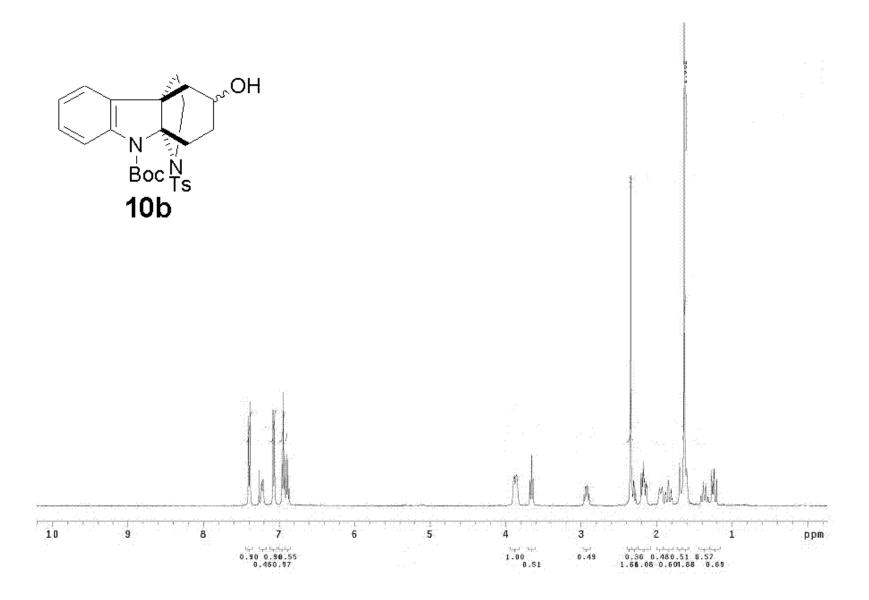


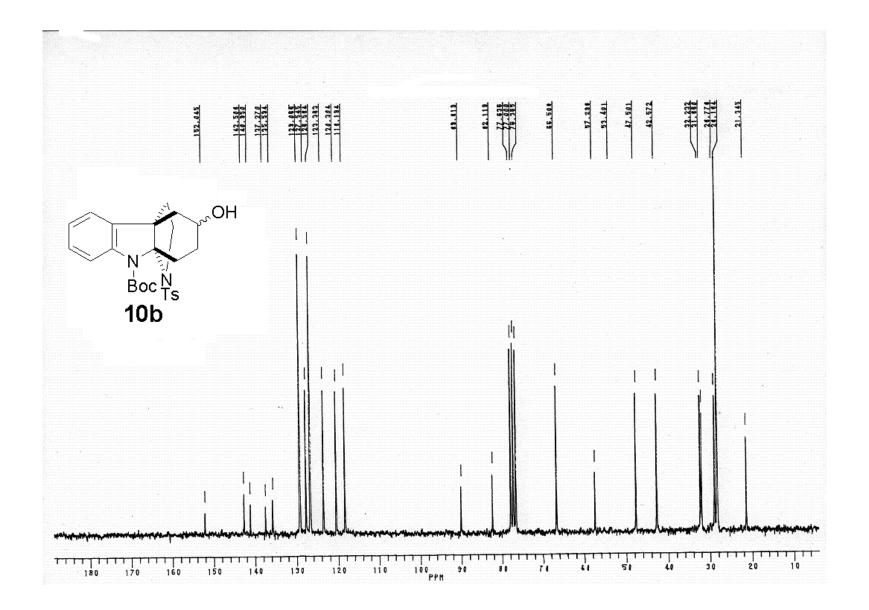


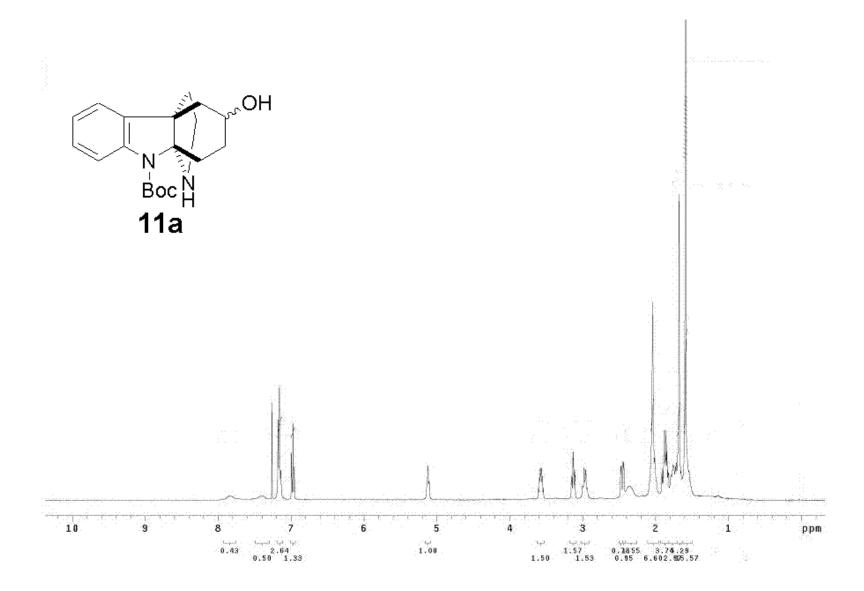


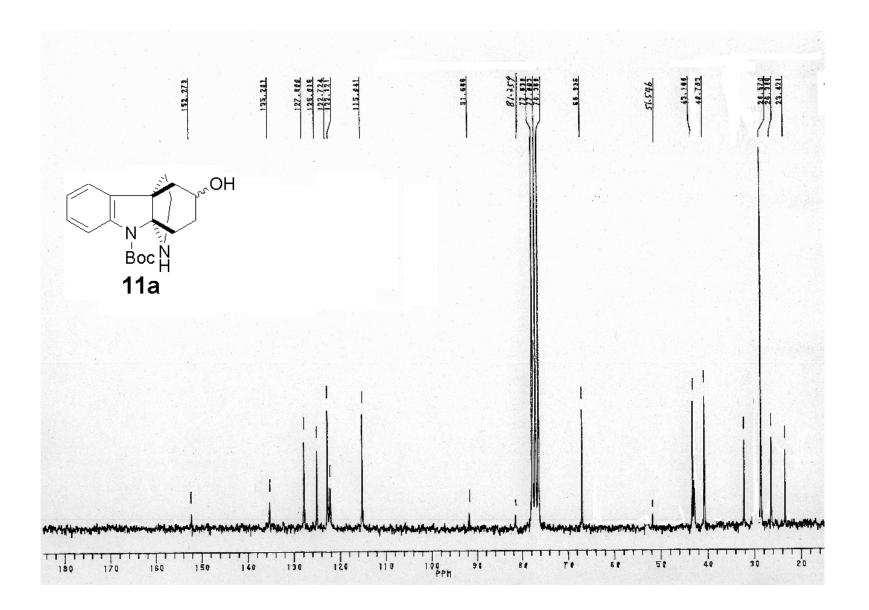


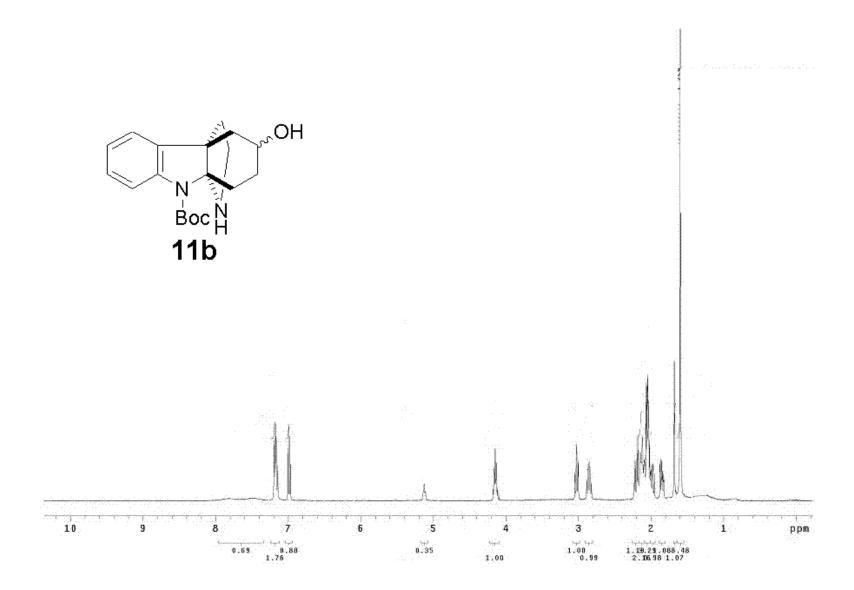


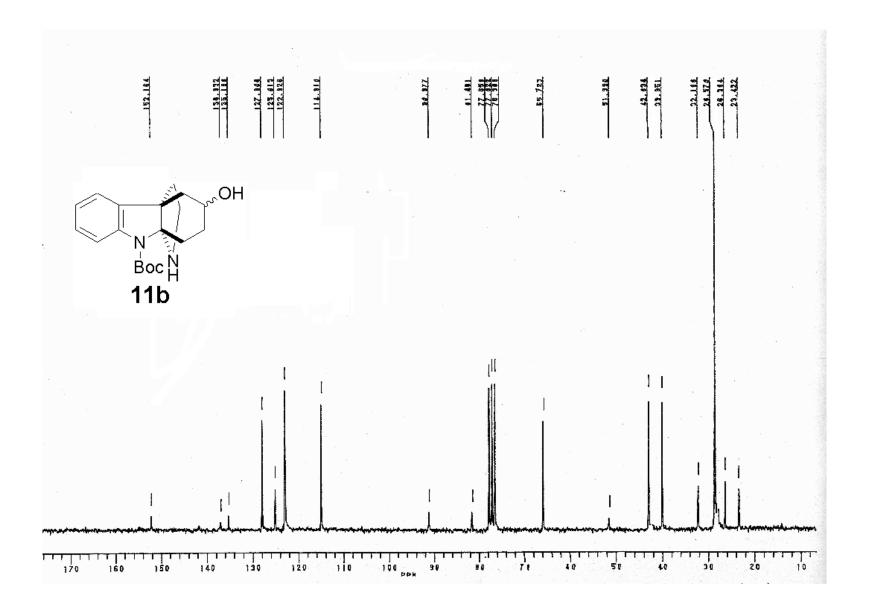


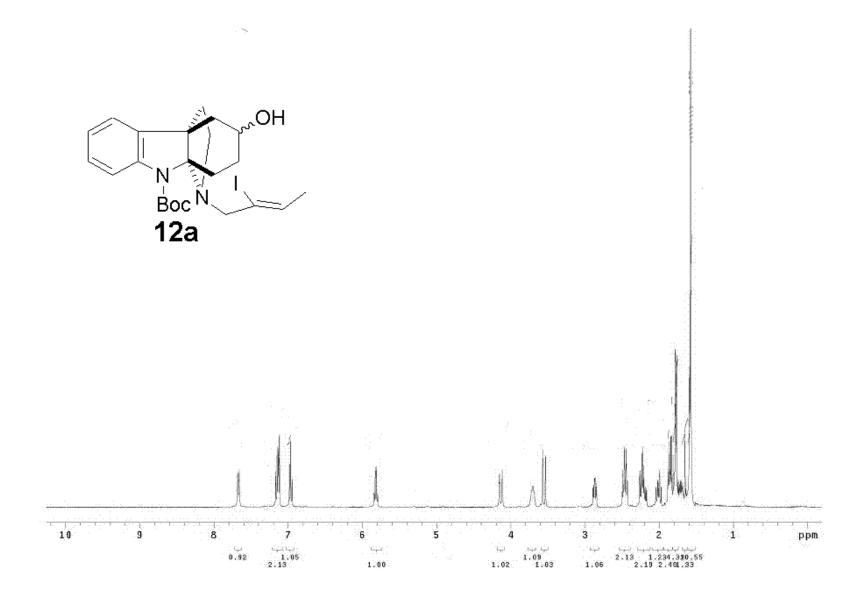


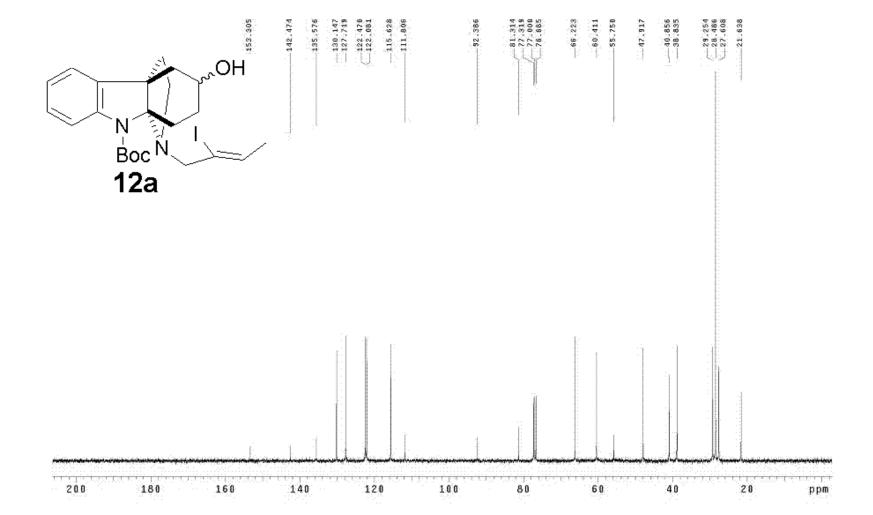


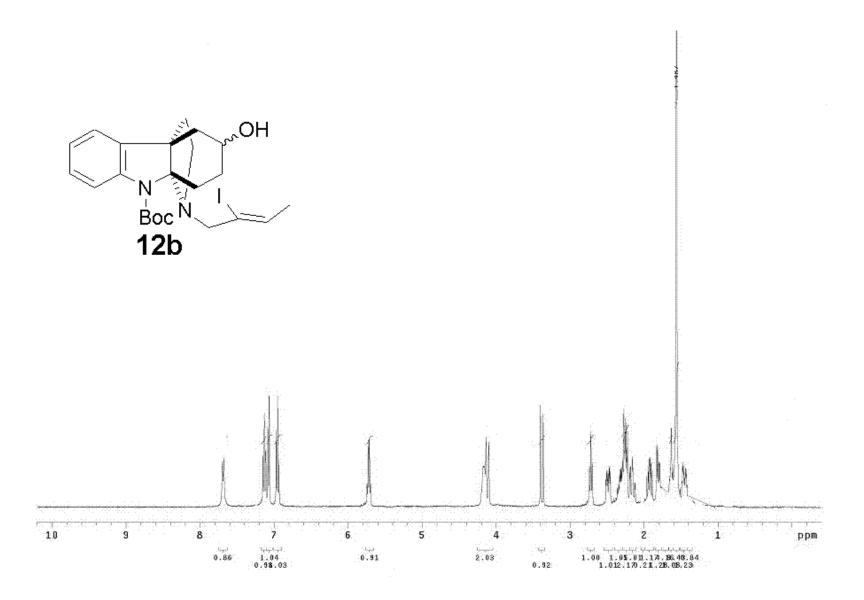


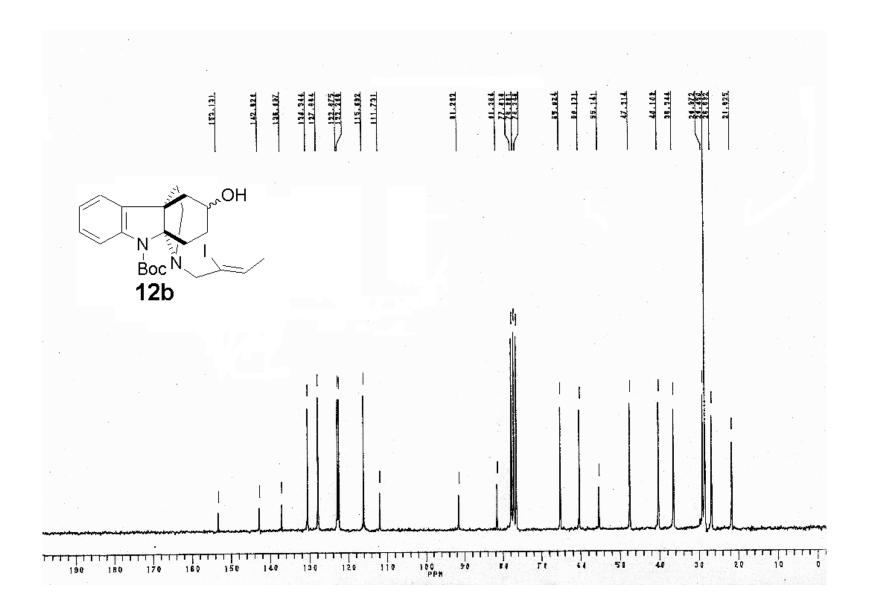


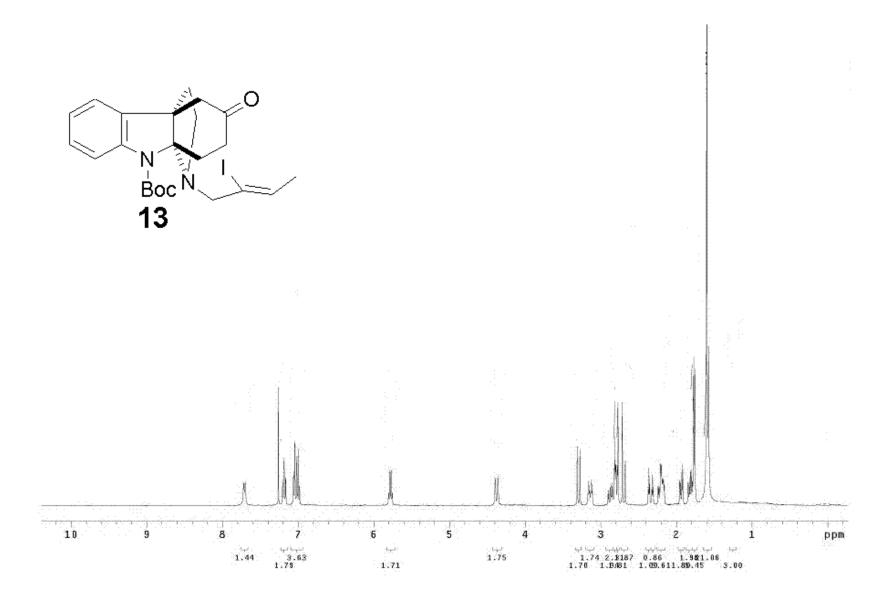


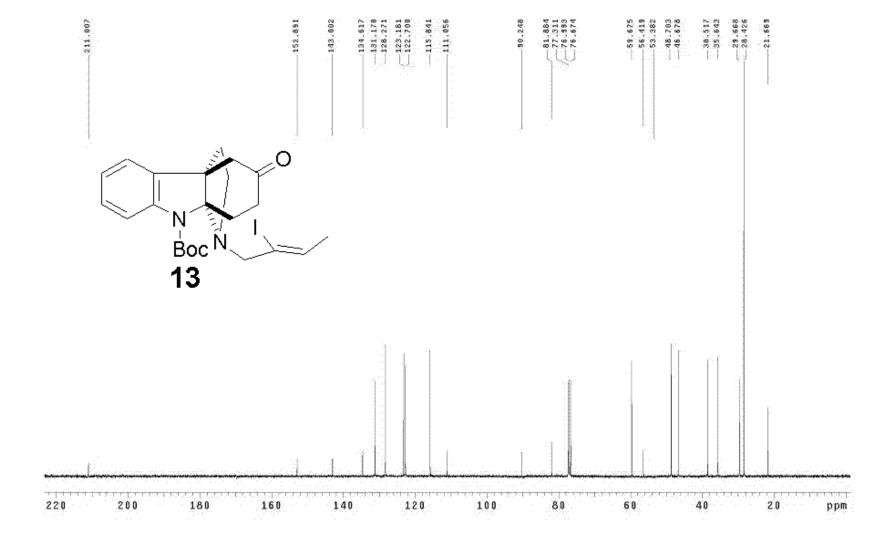


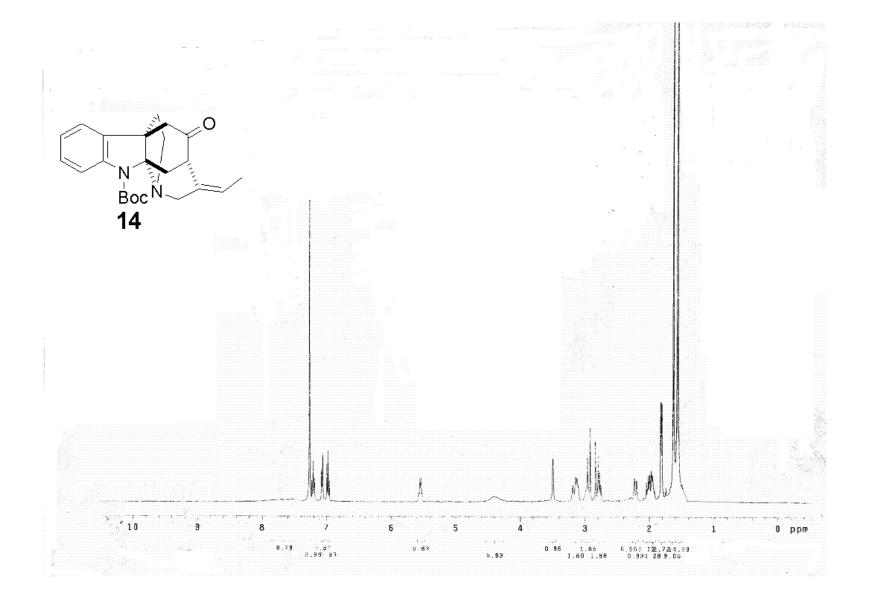


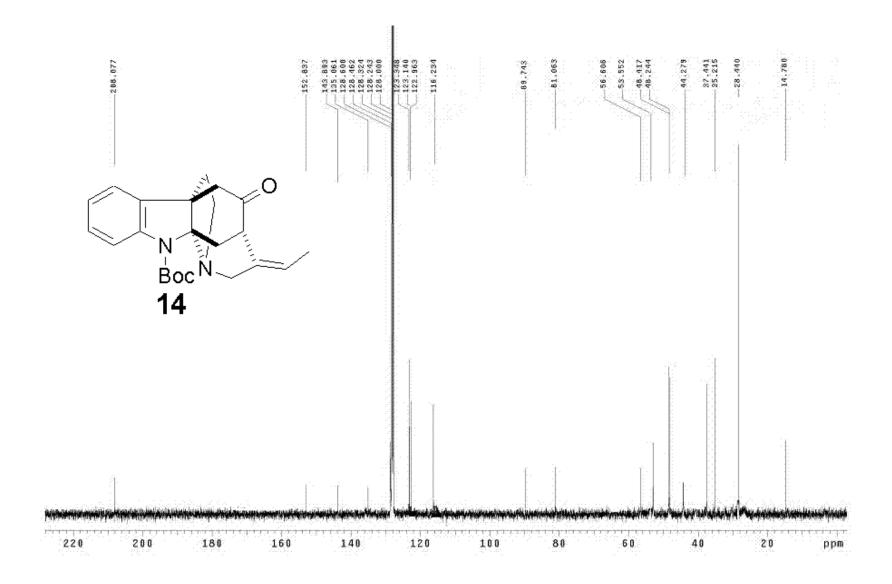


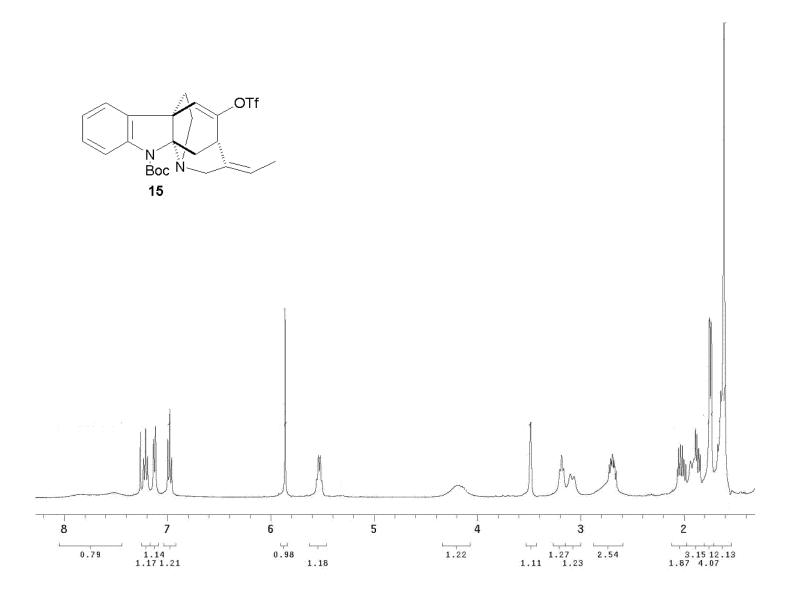


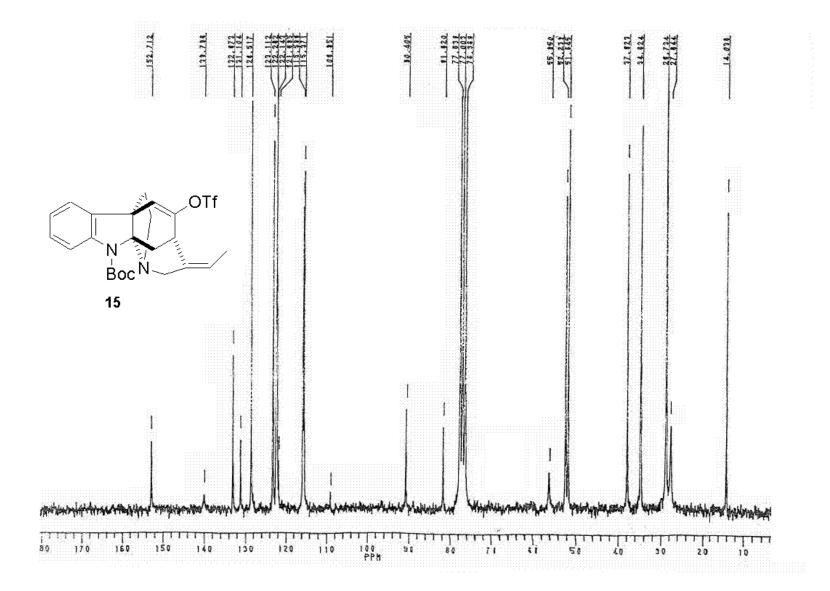


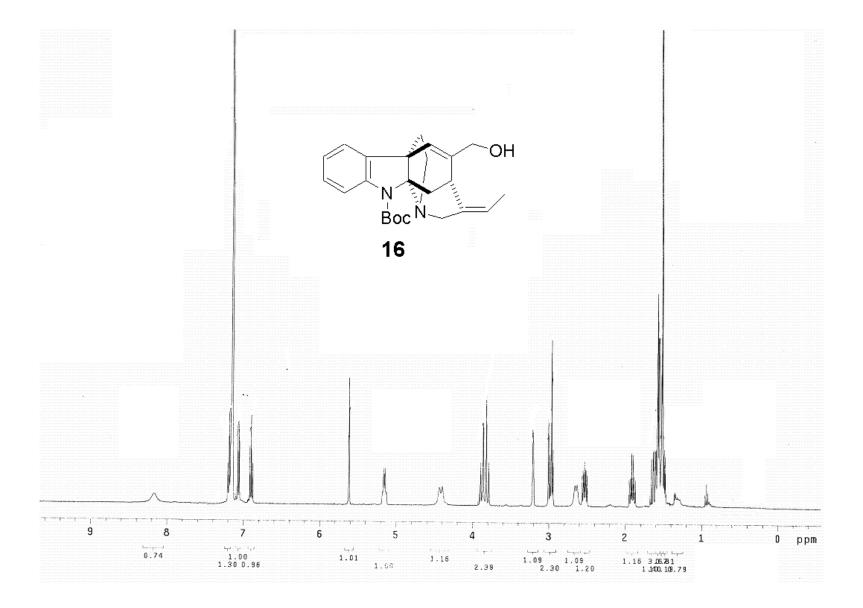


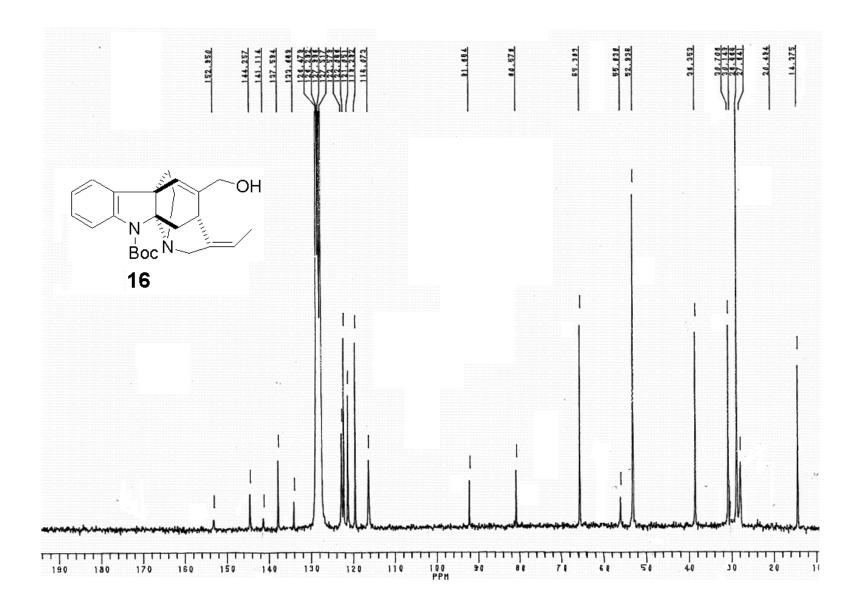




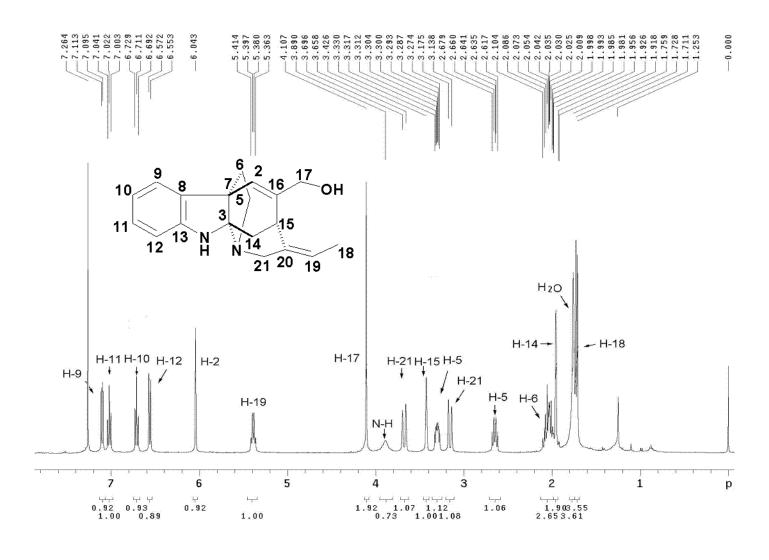




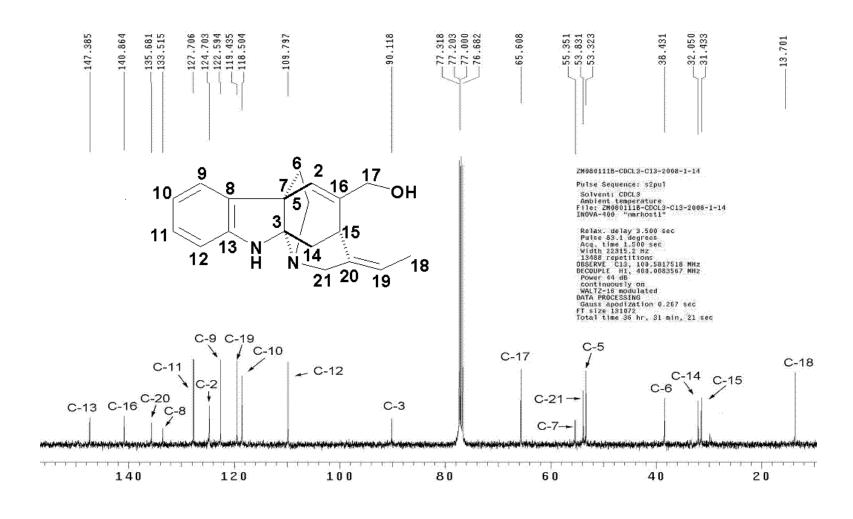




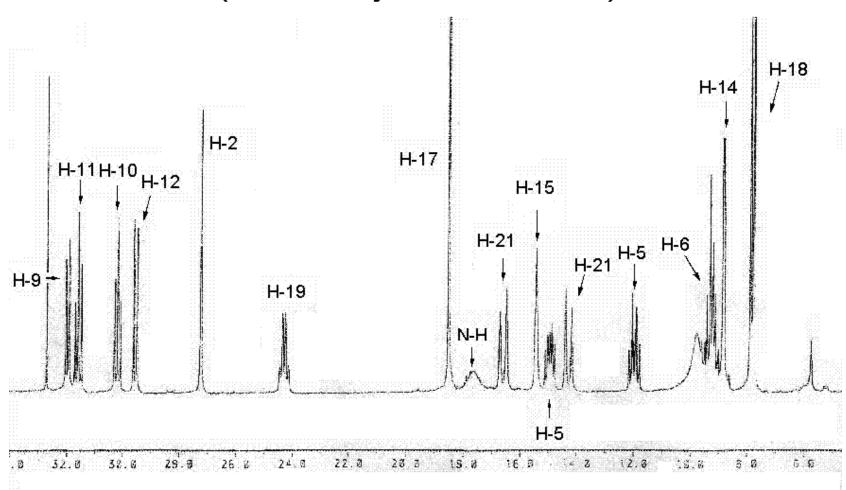
¹H NMR Spectrum of Synthetic (±)-Minfiensine



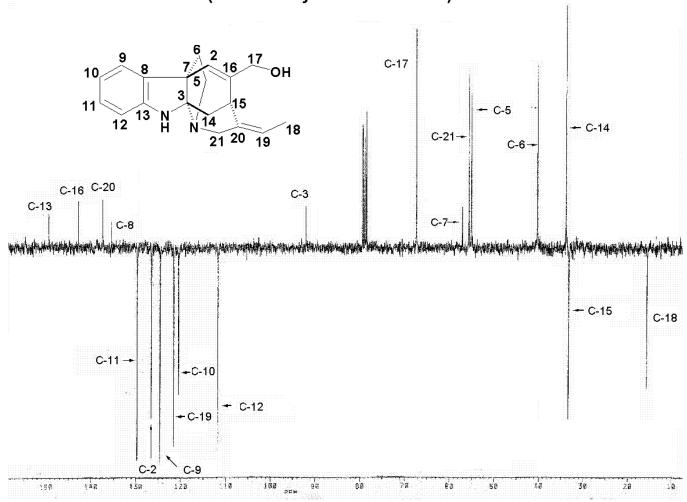
¹³C NMR Spectrum of Synthetic (±)-Minfiensine



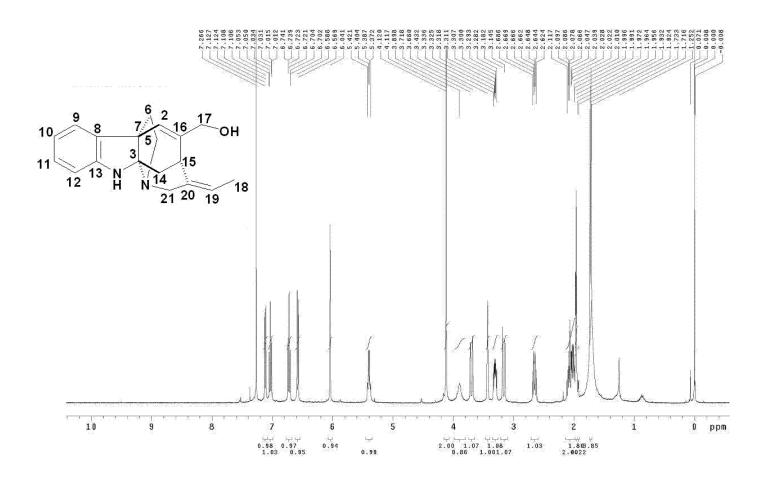
¹H NMR Spectrum of Natural (+)-Minfiensine (Provided by Prof. G. Massiot)

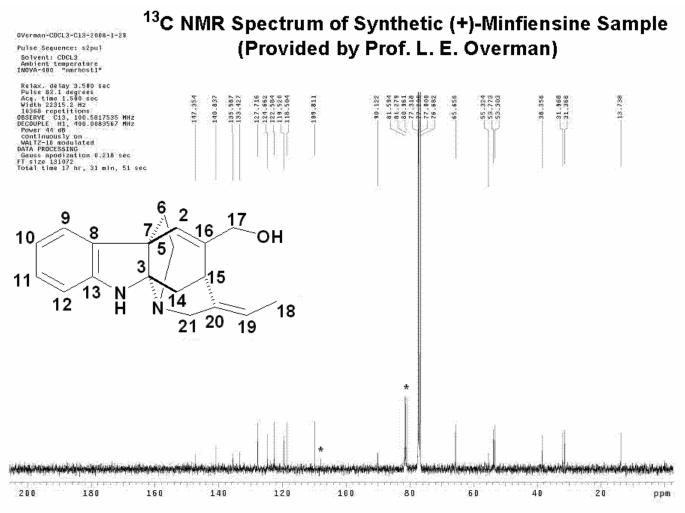


¹³C NMR Spectrum of Natural (+)-Minfiensine (Provided by Prof. G. Massiot)



¹H NMR Spectrum of Synthetic (+)-Minfiensine Sample (Provided by Prof. L. E. Overman)



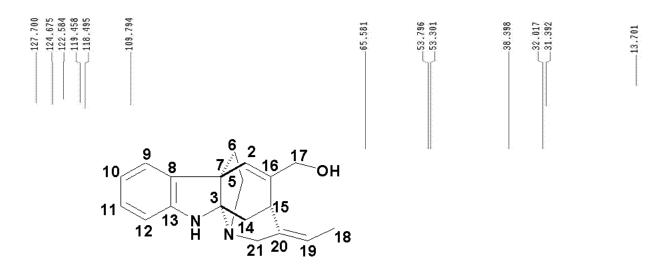


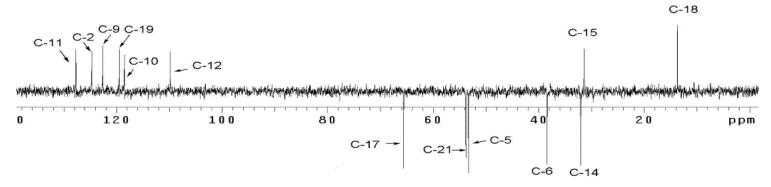
*: Impurity due to long time storage

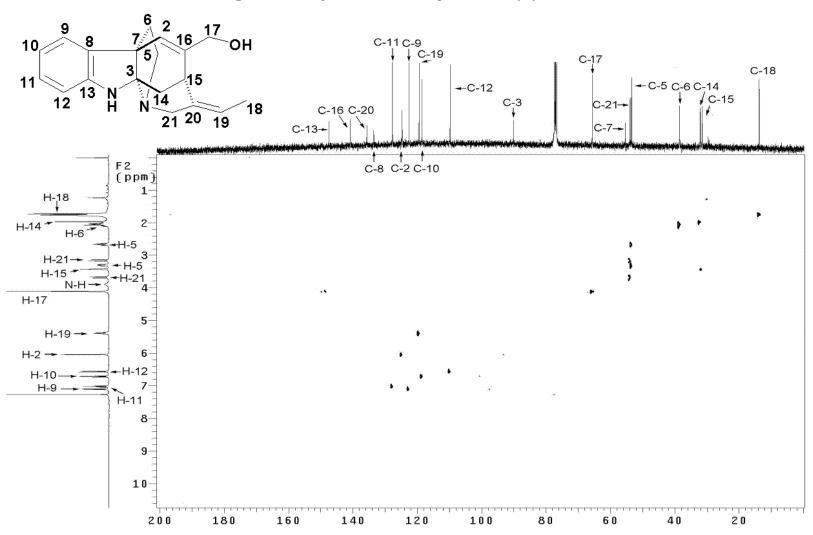
Comparison of ¹H NMR Spectrum between the Natural (+)-Minfiensien (Provided by Prof. G. Massiot) and the Synthetic Minfiensien (by Prof. L. E. Overman and Yong Qin) Natural (+)-Minfiensine (Prof. G. Massiot) Synthetic (+)-Minfiensine (Prof. L. E. Overman) Synthetic (±)-Minfiensine (Prof. Y. Qin) 7.5 2.0 ppm 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.0 4.5 2.5 5.5 3.5 0.97 0.93 0.96 2.00 0.76 1.12 1.17 0.76 1.05 1.12 1,11

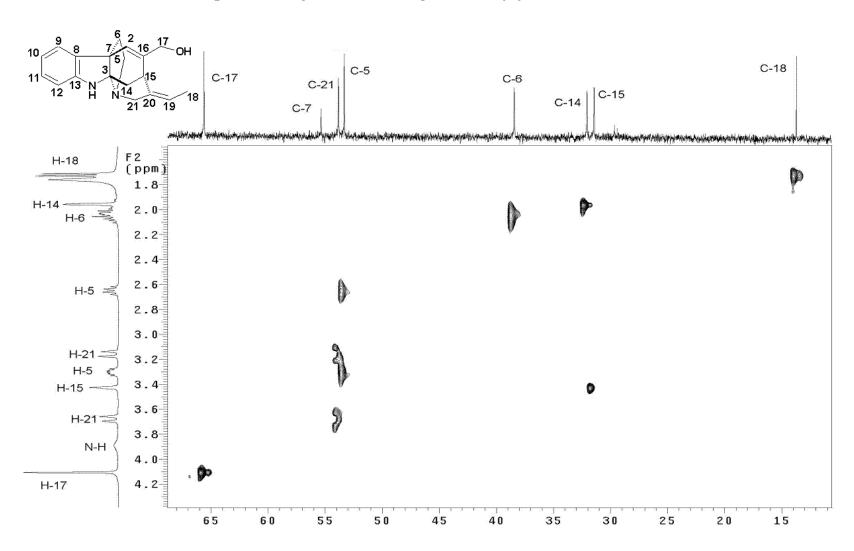
1.04

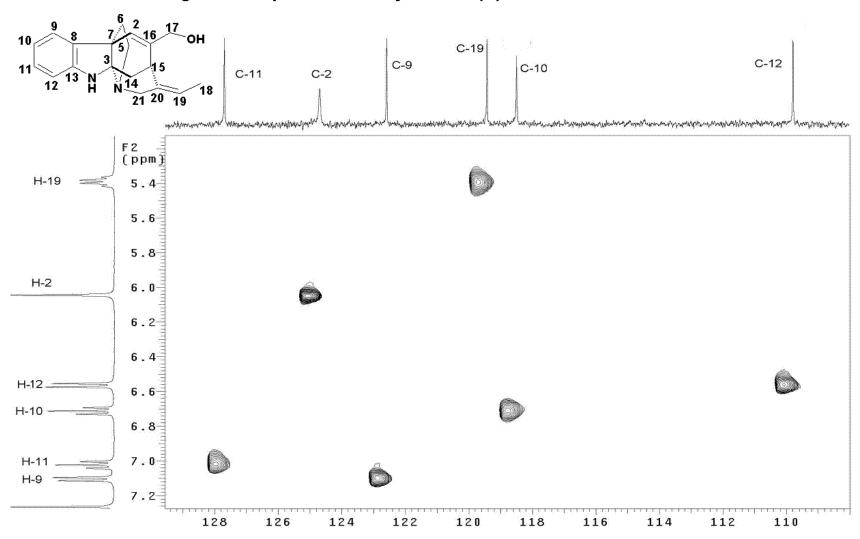
DEPT Spectrum of Synthetic (±)-Minfiensine

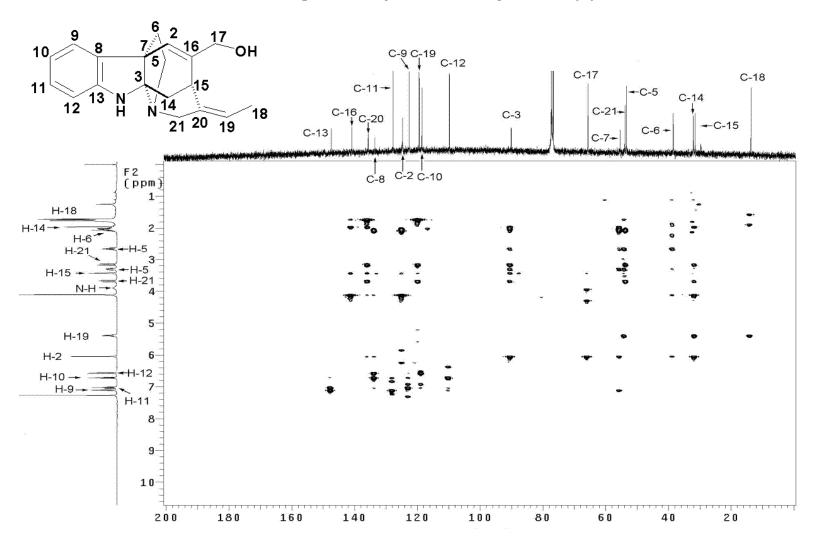


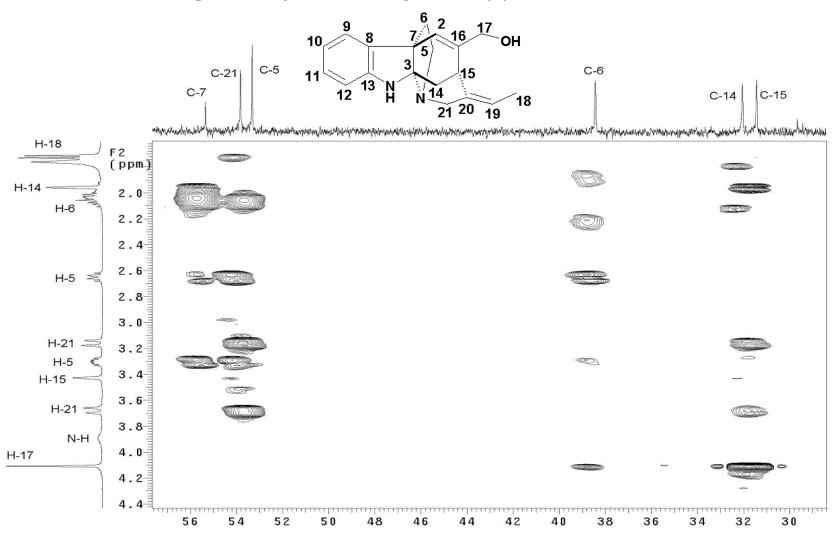


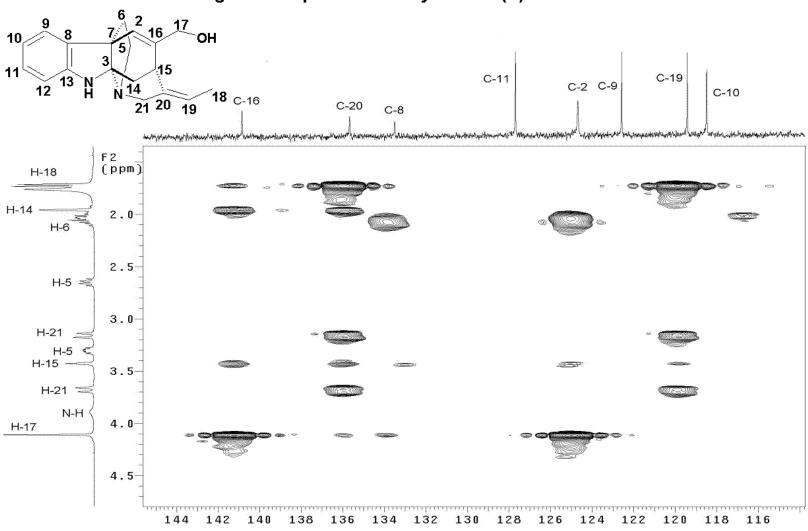


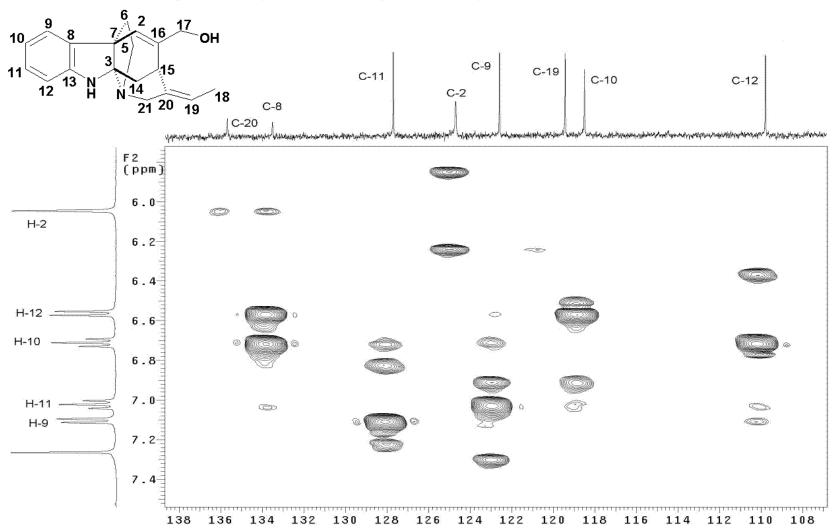


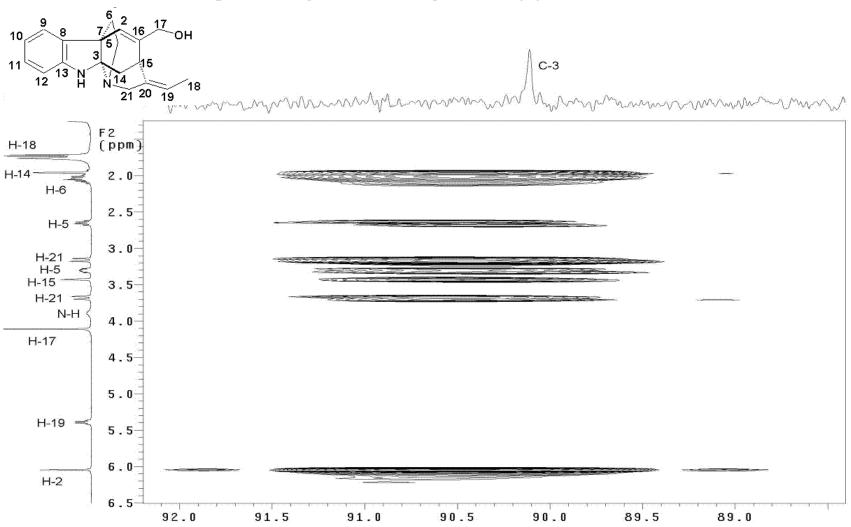


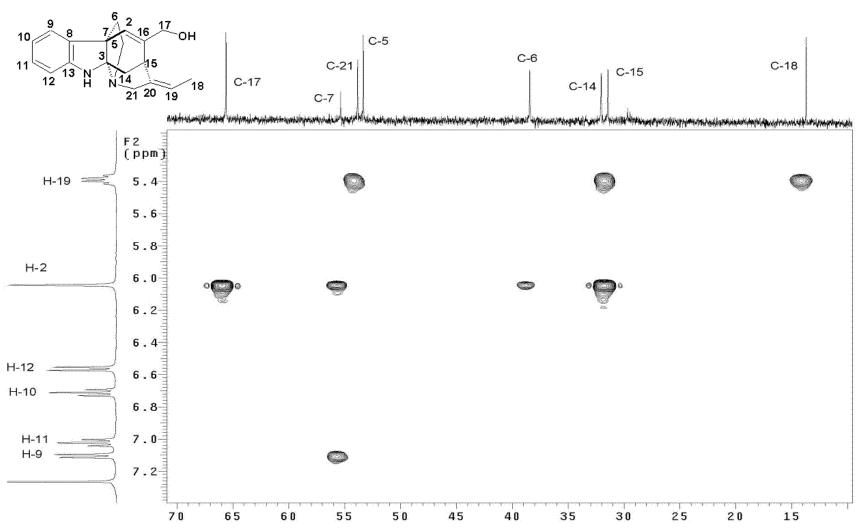


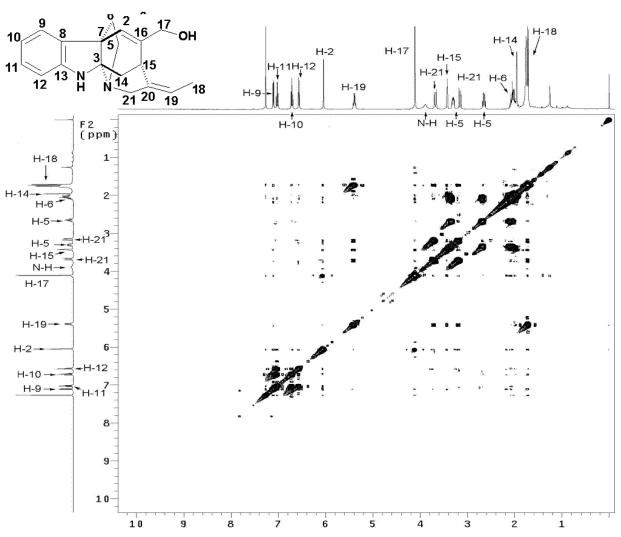


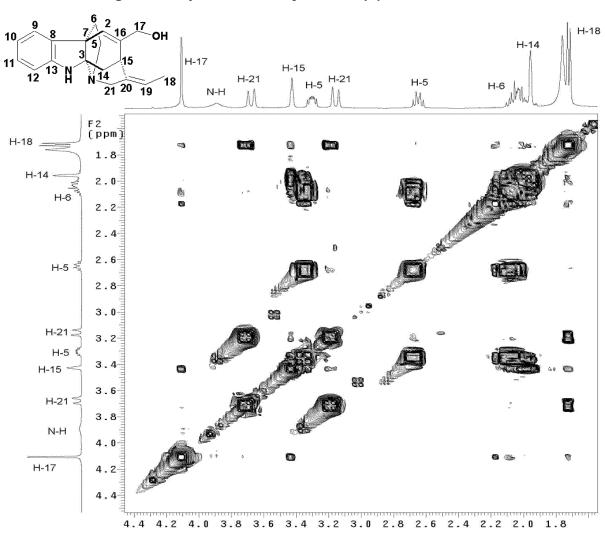


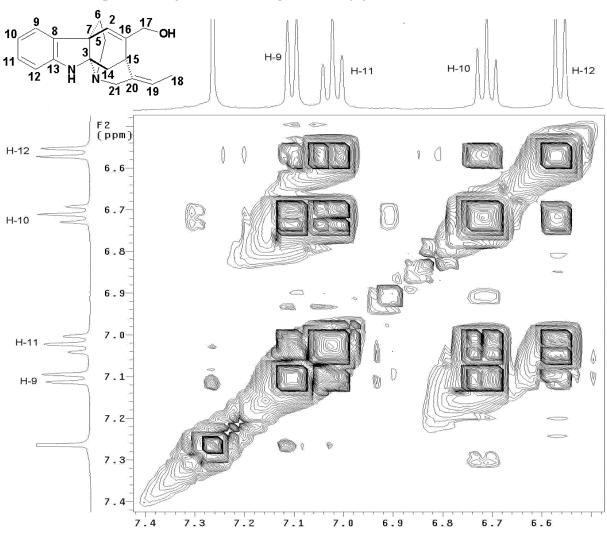












NOEDS Spectrum of Synthetic (±)-Minfiensine

