

Supporting Information

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Concise Total Synthesis of (–)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine.

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottomed flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Where necessary (so noted), solutions were deoxygenated by dinitrogen purging for a minimum of 10 min. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using silica gel (60-Å pore size, $32-63 \mu m$, standard grade, Sorbent Technologies).¹ Analytical thin–layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and iodine vapors or an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM). Organic solutions were concentrated on Büchi R-200 rotary evaporators at ~20 Torr (house vacuum) at 25–35 °C.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, acetonitrile and toluene were purchased from J.T. Baker (CycletainerTM) and were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.² Acetone was distilled from anhydrous calcium sulfate. Methanol (>99.9 % HPLC grade, ≤ 0.020 % water) was purchased from Aldrich chemical company and used as received. CH₂Cl₂ saturated with NH₃ was prepared by agitation of a 2:1 (v/v) biphasic mixture of CH₂Cl₂ and 28-30% aqueous NH₄OH, separation of the organic layer and drying over Na₂SO₄. AIBN was recrystallized from diethyl ether. Na₂HPO₄ was dried by flame–drying under reduced pressure for 5 min.

¹ W. C. Still, M. Kahn, A. Mitra, J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 2923-2925.

² A. B. Pangborn, M. A. Giardello, R. H. Grubbs, R. K. Rosen, F. J. Timmers, Organometallics 1996, 15, 1518-1520.

Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with Varian inverse probe 500 INOVA and Varian 500 INOVA spectrometers and are recorded in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃: δ 7.27, DMSO-d₆: δ 2.50). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian 500 INOVA spectrometer and are recorded in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃: δ 77.23, DMSO-d₆: δ 39.51). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [assignment]. Infrared data (IR) were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR, and are reported as follows: [frequency of absorption (cm^{-1}) , intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad)]. Optical rotations were measured on a Jasco-1010 polarimeter. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis performed on an Agilent Technologies 1100 series HPLC system with a Daicel Chirapak AD-H column. We are grateful to Dr. Li Li for obtaining the mass spectrometric data at the Department of Chemistry's Instrumentation Facility, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The structure of (+)-chimonanthine was obtained with the assistance of Dr. Peter Mueller at the X-ray crystallography laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



Hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-9:³

A fine suspension of carbamate 8 (25.2 g, 95.4 mmol, 1 equiv) in aqueous phosphoric acid (85%) was vigorously stirred. After 5h, a homogenous light tan solution formed. The thick solution was added drop-wise to a vigorously stirred mixture of dichloromethane (600 mL) and an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate (11% wt/wt, 600 ml). The pH of the aqueous layer was monitored throughout the addition, and once it reached pH = 7, another portion of solid sodium carbonate (66 g) was added slowly. The addition was continued in this manner until completion (total Na₂CO₃ added = 198 g). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 × 200 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a white foam (24.3 g, 96%). The hexahydropyrroloindole (1.7 g, 6.4 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in pyridine (8.60 mL) and benzenesulfonyl chloride (1.65 mL, 12.8 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added and the mixture vigorously stirred. After 2 h, pyridine was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was suspended in ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic suspension was sequentially washed with aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1N, 2×25 mL), saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL), and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a dark red residue. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: 50% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-9 as a white solid (1.7 g, 64%; 61% from 8). This compound was determined to be of >99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 90 % hexanes / 10% isopropanol, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_R (minor, not observed) = 11.9 min, t_R (major) = 23.0 min). All spectral data were in agreement with the literature.³

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 50 °C):

11 NUR (500 NILL, CDCI ₃ , 50°C).	Hz, 1H, SO ₂ Ar- <i>p</i> -H), 7.46 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₇ H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, SO ₂ Ar- <i>m</i> -H), 7.23 (app-t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C H), 7.03-7.07 (m, 2H, C H, C H), 6.29 (d, $J = 6.0$
	Hz, 1H, $C_{8a}H$), 4.60 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, $C_{2}H$), 0.29 (d, $J = 0.0$ Hz, 1H, $C_{8a}H$), 4.60 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, $C_{2}H$), 3.67 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H, $C_{3a}H$), 3.60 (s, 3H, NCO ₂ CH ₃), 3.16 (s, 3H, CO ₂ CH ₃), 2.59 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H, $C_{3}H_{endo}$), 2.46 (ddd, $J = 13.0$, 9.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H, $C_{3}H_{exo}$).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	171.5 (C=O), 154.9 (NC=O), 142.9 (C_{7a}), 140.3 (SO ₂ Ar- <i>i</i> -C), 133.1 (C_{4a}), 132.9 (SO ₂ Ar- <i>p</i> -C), 129.08 (SO ₂ Ar- <i>m</i> - C), 129.07 (C_6), 126.9 (SO ₂ Ar- <i>o</i> -C), 125.3 (C_5), 124.5 (C_4), 118.5 (C_7), 80.3 (C_{8a}), 59.2 (C_2), 52.9 (NCOCH ₃), 52.1 (COCH ₃), 45.9 (C_{3a}), 33.9 (C_3).

 δ 7 76 (d. I = 80 Hz 2H SO Ar₂o₂H) 7 51 (t. I = 7.5

³ C.-O. Chan, C. J. Cooksey, D. Crich, J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1 1992, 777.

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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :

HRMS (ESI):

3065 (m), 2953 (s) 1753 (s), 1712 (s), 1384 (s), 1359 (s).

calc for $C_{20}H_{21}N_2O_6S [M+H]^+$: 417.1115 Found: 417.1105

M.p. (ethyl acetate–hexanes):

 $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$:



160.5-161.5 °C

 $+88^{\circ} (c = 1.00, CH_2Cl_2)$

Tricyclic bromide (+)-11:⁴

Dibromohydantoin (2.90 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) followed by AIBN (164 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.100 equiv) were added to a suspension of the tricycle (+)-9 (4.16 g, 10.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in CCl₄ (250 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was heated to 80 °C for 1 h at which point the solution became dark orange–red and a white solid precipitated. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (eluent: $0 \rightarrow 40\%$ ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the tricyclic bromide (+)-11 as a white foam (3.80 g, 77 %). This compound was determined to be of >99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 10 % isopropanol in hexanes, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_R (minor, not observed) = 8.2 min, t_R (major) = 14.8 min)).

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	7.87 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, SO ₂ Ph- <i>o</i> - H), 7.55 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₄ H), 7.52 (app tt, $J = 7.5$, 1.0 Hz, 1H, SO ₂ Ph- <i>p</i> - H), 7.42 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H, SO ₂ Ph- <i>m</i> - H), 7.34 (app td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H, C ₆ H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₇ H), 7.14, (td, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H, C ₅ H), 6.36 (s, 1H, C _{8a} H), 4.62 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₂ H), 3.70 (s, 3H, NCO ₂ C H ₃), 3.27 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 1H, C ₃ H), 3.17 (s, 3H, CO ₂ C H ₄), 3.04 (dd, $J = 13.0$ 9.0 Hz, 1H, C ₄ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	170.16 (C=O), 154.34 (NC=O), 142.13 (C _{7a}), 140.09 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>i</i> -C), 133.48 (C _{4a}), 133.40 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>p</i> -C), 131.32 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>m</i> -C), 129.15 (C ₆), 127.67 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>o</i> -C), 125.87 (C ₅), 124.80 (C ₄), 118.41 (C ₇), 87.43 (C _{8a}), 60.21 (C _{3a}), 59.85 (C ₂), 53.22 (NCO ₂ CH ₃), 52.40 (CO ₂ CH ₃), 44.90 (C ₃).
FTIR (thin film):	2954 (s), 1755 (s), 1716 (s), 1601 (m), 1447 (s).

⁴ a) M. Bruncko, D. Crich, R. Samy, *Heterocycles*, **1993**, *36*, 1735. b) M. Bruncko, D. Crich, R. Samy, *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *59*, 5543.

HRMS-ESI (m/z):

calc'd for $C_{20}H_{19}BrN_2NaO_6S [M+Na]^+$: 517.0039, found: 517.0016.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$:

TLC (40% EtOAc in hexanes), Rf: 0.33 (UV, I_2).



 $+107 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3).$

Dimeric hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-14:

A solid sample of freshly prepared tristriphenylphosphine cobalt chloride $(CoCl(PPh_3)_3^5, 6.40 \text{ g}, 72.7 \text{ mmol}, 1.20 \text{ equiv})$ was added rapidly to a degassed (dinitrogen purge, 10 min) solution of tricyclic bromide (+)-**11** (3.00 g, 6.06 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetone (61.0 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The solution immediately turned blue and a precipitate resulted. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with deionized water (200 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by flash column chromatography (10% acetone in CH₂Cl₂) to yield the dimeric hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**14** (1.50 g, 60%) as white foam. The hexacycle (+)-**14** was found to be of >99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 20% isopropanol in hexanes, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_R (minor, not observed) = 8.3 min, t_R (major) = 13.5 min).

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C):	8.00 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 4H, SO ₂ Ph- o -H), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, SO ₂ Ph- p -H), 7.63 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H, SO ₂ Ph- m -H), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₄ H), 7.16 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H, C ₆ H), 7.08 (br d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₇ H), 6.92 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₅ H), 6.43 (s, 2H, C _{8a} H), 4.67 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H, C ₂ H), 3.31 (br s, 6H, NCO ₂ CH ₃), 3.12 (s, 6H, CO ₂ CH ₃), 2.72 (dd, $J = 12.8$, 9.3 Hz, 2H, C ₃ H), 2.47 (d, $J = 13.0$ Hz, 2H, C ₃ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C):	169.62 (C=O), 153.04 (NC=O), 142.00 (C_{7a}), 141.22 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>i</i> -C), 132.37 (C_{4a}), 129.12 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>p</i> -C), 129.02 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>m</i> -C), 128.68 (SO ₂ Ph- <i>o</i> -C), 125.00 (C_{6}), 124.34 (C_{5}), 122.68 (C_{4}), 114.01 (C_{7}), 81.00 (C_{8a}), 60.80 (C_{3a}), 58.54 (C_{2}), 51.81 (NCO ₂ CH ₃), 51.13 (CO ₂ CH ₃), 36.75 (C_{3}).

⁵ Prepared according to M. Aresta, M. Rossi, A. Sacco, *Inorg. Chem. Acta.* **1969**, *3*, 227.

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FTIR (thin film):

2954 (m), 1750 (s), 1721 (s), 1602 (m), 1447 (s).

calc'd for $C_{40}H_{39}N_4O_{12}S_2 [M+H]^+$: 831.2000,

HRMS-ESI (m/z):

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$:

TLC (65% EtOAc in hexanes), Rf:

0.23 (UV, I₂).

 $+51 (c = 1.00, CHCl_3).$

found: 831.2025.



Hexacycle (+)-15:

An aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide (5 N, 10 mL) was added to a solution of dimer (+)-14 (334 mg, 0.402 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (10 ml) at 23 °C. After 30 min, the resulting clear solution was cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C and adjusted to pH ~ 2 by the drop-wise addition of aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (~12N). The reaction mixture was extracted with chloroform (10×20 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the hexacyclic dicarboxylic acid as a white solid (291.3 mg, 90 %). The dicarboxyclic acid (263 mg, 0.328 mmol, 1 equiv) was concentrated from benzene (2 \times 2.5 mL) under reduced pressure. Oxalyl chloride (114 µL, 1.31 mmol, 4.00 equiv) was added to a solution of dicarboxylic acid S3 in CH₂Cl₂ (2.75 mL) at 23 °C. Dimethylformamide (DMF, 3.8 µL, 0.049 mmol, 0.15 equiv) was added, resulting in vigorous gas evolution. After 1.5 h, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was concentrated from benzene $(2 \times 3 \text{ mL})$ to remove the remaining oxalyl chloride. Tristrimethylsilylsilane ((Me₃Si)₃SiH, 305 μ L, 0.985 mmol, 3.00 equiv) followed by AIBN (11 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.20 equiv) were added to a solution of the crude dicarboxylic acid chloride in toluene (6.60 mL) and the mixture was heated to 80 °C. After 30 min, an additional portion of tristrimethylsilylsilane (305 µL, 0.985 mmol, 3.00 equiv) and AIBN (11 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.20 equiv) were added. After 1.5 h, an additional portion of AIBN (11 mg, 0.066 mmol, 0.20 equiv) was added. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (60% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the hexacycle (+)-15 as a white solid (149.0 mg, 64%).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C): 7.91 (app d, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H, SO₂Ph-o-H), 7.71 (app t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, SO₂Ph-p-H), 7.63 (app t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H, SO₂Ph-m-H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, C₄H), 7.19 (app t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, C₆H), 7.03 (br d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₇H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₅H), 6.28 (s, 2H, C_{8a}H), 3.74 (dd, J = 11.5, 8.0 Hz, 2H, C₂H), 3.56 (s, 6H, NCO₂CH₃), 2.57 (td, *J* = 11.8, 5.5 Hz, 2H, C₂**H**), 1.97 (td, *J* = 12.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H, C₃**H**), 1.85 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 5.5 Hz, 2H, C₃**H**).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C): 153.11 (C=O), 141.71 (C_{7a}), 139.65 (SO₂Ph-*i*-C), 132.89 (C_{4a}), 130.21 (SO₂Ph-*p*-C), 128.89 (SO₂Ph-*m*-C), 128.63 (SO₂Ph-*o*-C), 125.56 (C₆), 123.75 (C₅), 122.97 (C₄), 112.95 (C₇), 80.72 (C_{8a}), 61.99 (C_{3a}), 51.89 (CH₃), 43.92 (C₂), 35.13 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film): 2955 (m), 1713 (s), 1599 (w), 1476 (m), 1447 (s).

HRMS-ESI (m/z):

calc'd for $C_{36}H_{34}N_4NaO_8S_2$ [M+Na]⁺: 737.1716, found: 737.1720.

 $[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$:

 $+161 (c = 1.00, CH_2Cl_2).$

TLC (50 % EtOAc in hexanes), Rf: 0.53 (UV, I_2).



Hexacycle (+)-16:

Anhydrous sodium phosphate dibasic (Na₂HPO₄, 170 mg, 1.20 mmol, 8.00 equiv) followed by freshly prepared 5% Na(Hg)⁶ (590 mg, 1.28 mmol, 8.50 equiv) were added to a solution of hexacycle (+)-**15** (107 mg, 0.150 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (2.0 mL). The resulting suspension was stirred and an additional sample of Na(Hg) (400 mg) was added approximately every hour until the completion of the reaction as judged by TLC analysis (total time 3.5 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and the aqueous layer was separated from the mercury. The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a white gel. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (20% ethyl acetate in CH₂Cl₂) to afford the product (+)-**16** (64.6 mg, 99%) as white foam.⁷ This hexacycle (+)-**16** was determined to be >99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis (Chirapak AD-H, 10% isopropanol in hexanes, 3.0 mL/min, 254 nm, t_R (minor, not observed) = 7.6 min, t_R (major) = 11.7 min).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C):

7.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, C₄H), 7.02 (td, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H, C₆H), 6.64 (td, J = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H, C₅H), 6.59 (d, J

⁶ The reagent was prepared according to R. N. McDonald, C. E. Reineke, Org. Synth., Coll. Vol. VI 1988, 461.

⁷ For the synthesis of **16** in racemic form, see: a) M. Nakagawa, H. Sugumi, S. Kodato, H. Hino, *Tetrahedron*, **1981**, *22*, 5323. b) L. Verotta, F. Orsini, M. Sbacchi, M. A. Scheildler, T. A. Amador, E. Elisabetsky, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2002**, *10*, 2133.

	= 7.5 Hz, 2H, C_7 H), 6.11 (s, 2H, N H), 4.91 (s, 2H, C_{8a} H), 3.54–3.58 (m, 8H, C_2 H , NCO ₂ C H ₃), 2.75 (td, <i>J</i> = 10.8, 6.0 Hz, 2H, C_2 H), 2.52 (td, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H, C_3 H), 2.12 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 6.0 Hz, 2H, C_3 H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C):	153.41 (C=O), 150.38 (C _{7a}), 128.06 (C ₆), 127.97 (C _{4a}), 123.96 (C ₄), 116.90 (C ₅), 108.21 (C ₇), 77.43 (C _{8a}), 60.92 (C _{3a}), 51.25 (CH ₃), 44.20 (C ₂), 31.75 (C ₃).
FTIR (thin film):	3365 (br m), 2954 (m), 1695 (s), 1607 (m), 1451 (s).
HRMS-ESI (m/z) :	calc'd for $C_{24}H_{26}N_4NaO_4$ [M+Na] ⁺ : 457.1846, found: 457.1830.
$[\alpha]_{D}^{22}$:	+474 ($c = 1.00$, CH ₂ Cl ₂).
TLC (20% EtOAc in CH ₂ Cl ₂), Rf:	0.38 (UV, CAM).



(+)-Chimonanthine (1):

Hexacycle (+)-16 (64 mg, 0.147 mmol, 1 equiv) was concentrated from anhydrous benzene (2.5 ml) and the residue was dissolved in anhydrous toluene (14.7 mL) and placed under an argon atmosphere. A solution of Red-Al (65% wt, 450 μ L, 1.47 mmol, 10.0 equiv) in toluene was added via syringe and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 1.5 h, the mixture was cooled to 23 °C and excess reducing agent was quenched by the slow addition of methanol (5:95) in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (5% methanol in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia) to afford (+)-chimonanthine (1) as a white solid (41.7 mg, 82 %). X-ray quality crystals were grown by slow evaporation of a benzene solution of (+)-1. All spectral data were in agreement with the literature.^{8c}

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	7.19 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₄ H), 6.98 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, C ₆ H), 6.66 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, C ₅ H), 6.53 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₇ H), 4.40 (br-s, 2H, C _{8a} H), 4.23 (s, 2H, N H), 2.51- 2.57 (m, 6H, C ₂ H , C ₂ H , C ₃ H), 2.33 (s, 6H, C H ₃), 2.05 (app dd, $J = 10.5$, 5.0 Hz, 2H, C ₃ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	151.08 (\mathbb{C}_{7a}), 133.79 (\mathbb{C}_{4a}), 128.22 (\mathbb{C}_{6}), 124.64 (\mathbb{C}_{4}), 118.78 (\mathbb{C}_{5}), 109.39 (\mathbb{C}_{7}), 85.52 (\mathbb{C}_{8a}), 63.81 (\mathbb{C}_{3a}), 52.94 (\mathbb{C}_{2}), 37.40 (\mathbb{C} H ₃), 36.06 (\mathbb{C}_{3}).
FTIR (thin film):	3406 (m), 2934 (m), 1603 (m), 1484 (m), 1361 (s).
HRMS-ESI (m/z) :	calc'd for C ₂₂ H ₂₇ N ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 347.2230, found: 347.2222.
$\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}$:	+254 ($c = 1.00$, EtOH). ⁸
M.p. (C ₆ H ₆):	176-178 °C.

TLC (5% CH₃OH in CH₂Cl₂ saturated with NH₃), Rf: 0.26 (UV, CAM).

⁸ a) $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: +280 (MeOH, concentration not reported), T. Tokuyama, J. W. Daly, *Tetrahedron*, **1983**, *39*, 41. b) $[\alpha]_{D}$: +224 (conditions not reported), N. H. Lajis, Z. Mahmud, R. F. Toia, *Planta Med.* **1993**, *59*, 383. c) $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$: +264.5 (*c* = 1, EtOH), L. Verotta, T. Pilati, M. Tatò, E. Elisabetsky, T. A. Amador, D. S. Nunes, *J. Nat. Prod.* **1998**, *61*, 392. d) $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$: +274 (*c* = 0.5, EtOH), L. E. Overman, J. F. Larrow, B. A. Stearns, J. M. Vance, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2000**, *39*, 213. Data related to (–)-chimonanthine: e) $[\alpha]_{D}$: -329 (EtOH, conditions not reported), H. F. Hodson, B. Robinson, G. F. Smith, *Proc. Chem. Soc.* **1961**, 465. f) $[\alpha]_{D}^{25}$: -328 (*c* = 1.0, EtOH), R. K. Duke, R. D. Allan, G. A. R. Johnston, K. N. Mewett, A. D. Mitrovic, C. C. Duke, T. W. Hambley, *J. Nat. Prod.* **1995**, *58*, 1200. g) $[\alpha]_{D}^{23}$: -310 (*c* = 0.5, EtOH), L. E. Overman, D. V. Paone, B. A. Stearns, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 7702.

Assignment	Verotta's report ^{8c} (+)-chimonanthine (1) (¹ H NMR, 200 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-chimonanthine (1) (¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C)
C2	2.50 (m)	2.57, (m)
C3	2.50 (m), 2.07 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 6.4 Hz)	2.57 (m), 2.05 (app dd, <i>J</i> = 10.5, 5.0 Hz)
C3a		
C4a		
C4	7.20, (d, J = 7.4 Hz)	7.19, (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C5	6.67 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz)	6.66 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz)
C6	7.00 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz)	6.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz)
C7	6.55, (d, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz)	6.53, (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C7a		
N8	_	4.23 (s)
C8a	4.35 (br s)	4.40 (br s)
N1-CH ₃	2.31 (s)	2.33 (s)

Comparison of our data for (+)-chimonanthine (1) with literature:

Tokuyama's report ^{8a} (+)-chimonanthine (1) (¹³ C NMR, 25.05 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-chimonanthine (1) (¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C)
150.6 (s)	151.08 (C7a)
133.1 (s)	133.79 (C4a)
128.1 (d)	128.22 (C6)
124.4 (d)	124.64 (C4)
118.7 (d)	118.78 (C5)
109.4 (d)	109.39 (C7)
85.2 (d)	85.52 (C8a)
63.2 (s)	63.81 (C3a)
52.7 (t)	52.94 (C2)
37.2 (q)	37.40 (Me)
36.5 (t)	36.06 (C3)

Concise Total Synthesis of (–)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt

(+)-Folicanthine (2):

Formalin (37%, 5.5 μ L, 0.0734 mmol, 5.2 equiv) followed by solid sodium triacetoxyborohydride (15.6 mg, 0.0734 mmol, 5.2 equiv) were added to a solution of (+)-chimonanthine (**1**, 5.0 mg, 0.0141 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (700 μ L) at 23 °C and placed under an argon atmosphere. After 30 min, a solution of methanol (5:95) in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia was added slowly. After 5 min, the resulting slurry was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (1% methanol in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia) to afford (+)-folicanthine (**2**)⁹ as a white solid (5.3 mg, 100%). All spectral data were in agreement with the literature.

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	6.98 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₆ H), 6.94 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₄ H), 6.51 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, C ₅ H), 6.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₇ H), 4.37 (s, 2H, C _{8a} H), 3.00 (s, 6H, N ₈ CH ₃), 2.62- 2.64 (m, 2H, C ₂ H), 2.41-2.50 (m, 10H, C ₂ H, C ₃ H, N ₁ CH ₃), 1.95-1.99 (m, 2H, C ₃ H).
¹³ C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C):	153.21 (C_{7a}), 133.16 (C_{4a}), 128.29 (C_6), 123.95 (C_4), 116.85 (C_5), 106.05 (C_7), 92.34 (C_{8a}), 63.00 (C_{3a}), 52.94 (C_2), 38.25 (N_8CH_3), 35.58 (C_3), 35.52 (N_1CH_3).
FTIR (thin film):	3047 (w), 2931 (m), 1603 (s), 1493 (s), 1155 (m).
HRMS-ESI (m/z) :	calc'd for $C_{24}H_{31}N_4$ [M+H] ⁺ : 375.2549, found: 375.2547.
$\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}$:	+207 ($c = 0.75$, MeOH). ¹⁰
M.p. (methanol-dichloromethane):	184-189 °C.

TLC (5 % MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ saturated with NH₃), Rf: 0.40 (UV, CAM).

⁹ For a synthesis of folicanthine in racemic form, see: C.-l. Fang, S. Horne, N. Taylor, R. Rodrigo, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 9480.

¹⁰ Data for (-)-folicanthine is available: a) $[\alpha]_D^{21.5}$: -364.4 (*c* = 2.043, MeOH), K. Eiter, O. Svierak, *Monatsh. Chem.* **1952**, *83*, 1453. b) $[\alpha]_D$: -364 (EtOH, concentration not reported), see ref. 8e. c) $[\alpha]_D$: -364 (EtOH, concentration not reported), J. E. Saxton, W. G. Bardsley, G. F. Smith, *Proc. Chem. Soc.* **1962**, 148.

Assignment	Rodrigo's report ⁹ (±)-folicanthine (2) (¹ H NMR, 250 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-folicanthine (2) (¹ H NMR , 500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C)
C2	2.58-2.67 (m), 2.30-2.49 (m)	2.62-2.64, (m), 2.41-2.50 (m)
C3	2.30-2.49 (m), 1.92-1.98 (m)	2.41-2.50 (m), 1.95-1.99 (m)
C3a		
C4a		
C4	6.89-6.99 (m)	6.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5 Hz)
C5	6.49 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz)	6.51 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz)
C6	6.89-6.99 (m)	6.98 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C7	6.25, (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz)	6.27, (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C7a		
N8-CH ₃	3.00 (s)	3.00 (s)
C8a	4.38 (s)	4.37 (s)
N1-CH ₃	2.40 (s)	2.41-2.50 (m)

Comparison of our data for (+)-folicanthine (2) with literature for (±)-2:

Assignment	Rodrigo's report ⁹ (±)-folicanthine (2) (¹³ C NMR, 62.86 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (+)-folicanthine (2) (¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 50 °C)
C2	52.61	52.94
C3	35.28	35.58
C3a	62.65	63.00
C4a	132.78	133.16
C4	123.60	123.95
C5	116.60	116.85
C6	128.02	128.29
C7	105.78	106.05
C7a	152.87	153.21
N8-CH ₃	37.90	38.25
C8a	92.95	92.34
N1-CH ₃	35.38	35.52

Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt

(-)-Calycanthine (3):

A solution of (+)-chimonanthine (1, 10.0 mg, 0.0289 mmol, 1 equiv) in a mixture of acetic acid- d_4 (0.43 M) in deuterium oxide (700 µL) was placed in a J-Young tube and the contents were sealed under an atmosphere of argon and heated to 95 °C. Equilibrium was reached within 24 h, affording a ~85:15 ratio in favor of (–)-calycanthine (3). After 48 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C and partitioned between dichloromethane (10 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a brown residue. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (1% methanol in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia) to afford (–)-calycanthine (3, 5.4 mg, 54%) as a white solid along with recovered (+)-chimonanthine (1, 0.5 mg, 5%).

¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	7.01 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₄ H), 6.82 (app t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₆ H), 6.55 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, C ₅ H), 6.27 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H, C ₇ H), 4.58 (br s, 2H, N H), 4.32 (s, 2H, C _{8a} H), 3.13 (td, $J = 13.3$, 5.3 Hz, 2H, C ₃ H), 2.62 (dd, $J = 11.3$, 5.3 Hz, 2H, C ₂ H), 2.42 (s, 6H, C H ₃), 2.27 (dt, $J = 12.5$, 3.6 Hz, 2H, C ₂ H), 1.29 (dd, $J = 13.3$, 3.8 Hz, 2H, C ₃ H).
¹³ C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C):	145.56 (\mathbf{C}_{7a}), 126.72 (\mathbf{C}_{6}), 125.21 (\mathbf{C}_{4a}), 124.61 (\mathbf{C}_{4}), 116.51 (\mathbf{C}_{5}), 112.18 (\mathbf{C}_{7}), 71.20 (\mathbf{C}_{8a}), 46.72 (\mathbf{C}_{2}), 42.78 (\mathbf{CH}_{3}), 36.13 (\mathbf{C}_{3a}), 31.90 (\mathbf{C}_{3}).
FTIR (thin film):	3418 (m), 2929 (m), 1678 (w), 1605 (m), 1487 (s).
HRMS-ESI (m/z) :	calc'd for C ₂₂ H ₂₇ N ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 347.2230, found: 347.2217.
$\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}$:	$-612 (c = 0.18, \text{EtOH}).^{11}$
M.p. (EtOH):	230-232 °C.

TLC (5 % CH₃OH in CH₂Cl₂ saturated with NH₃), Rf: 0.53 (UV, CAM).

¹¹ For data on (–)-calycanthine, see: a) $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: –570 (MeOH, concentration not reported), see ref. 8a. b) $[\alpha]_D$: –633 (MeOH, concentration not reported), see ref. 8b. c) $[\alpha]_D^{20}$: –463 (*c* = 1, EtOH), see ref. 8c. For data on (+)-calycanthine, see: d) $[\alpha]_D^{18}$: +684.3 (EtOH, concentration not reported), E. Späth, W. Stroh, *Chem. Ber.* **1925**, 58, 2131. e) $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +675 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃), see ref. 8f. f) $[\alpha]_D^{25}$: +664 (*c* = 0.7, EtOH), see ref. 8g.

Assignment	Verotta's report ^{8c} (-)-calycanthine (3) (¹ H NMR, 200 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (–)-calycanthine (3) (¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃ ,20 °C)
C2	2.63 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 5.6, 1.4 Hz), 2.26 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 12.0. 4.1, 1.4 Hz)	2.62 (dd, <i>J</i> = 11.3, 5.3 Hz), 2.27 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.5, 3.6 Hz)
C3	3.15 (dt, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 5.5 Hz), 1.30 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 4.1, 1.4 Hz)	3.13 (app-td, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 5.3 Hz), 1.29 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 3.8 Hz)
C3a		
C4a		
C4	6.28, (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 1.0 Hz)	7.01, (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz) ¹²
C5	6.55 (td, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1.0 Hz)	6.55 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C6	6.83 (dt, <i>J</i> = 7.5, 1.0 Hz)	6.82 (app t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz)
C7	7.02, (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 1.0 Hz)	6.27, (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz})^{12}$
C7a		
N8	1.63 (br s)	4.58 (br s)
C8a	4.33 (s)	4.32 (s)
N1-CH ₃	2.42 (s)	2.42 (s)

Comparison of our data for (-)-calycanthine (3) with literature:

Tokuyama's report ^{8a} (-)-calycanthine (3) (¹³ C NMR, 25.05 MHz, CDCl ₃)	This report (-)-calycanthine (3) (¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 20 °C)
145.3 (s)	145.56 (C7a)
126.5 (d)	126.72 (C6)
125.0 (s)	125.21 (C4a)
124.4 (d)	124.61 (C4)
116.4 (d)	116.51 (C5)
112.0 (d)	112.18 (C7)
71.0 (d)	71.20 (C8a)
46.6 (t)	46.72 (C2)
42.6 (q)	42.78 (Me)
36.0 (s)	36.13 (C3a)
31.7 (t)	31.90 (C3)

¹² Our assignment of C4 and C7 methines is supported by HMBC data.

Crystal Structure of (+)-Chimonanthine (3).









Concise Total Synthesis of (–)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt

Identification code 07003 Empirical formula C22 H26 N4 Formula weight 346.47 100(2) K Temperature 0.71073 Å Wavelength Crystal system Orthorhombic Space group P2(1)2(1)2 a = 15.692(2) ÅUnit cell dimensions $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$. b = 16.844(2) Å $\beta = 90^{\circ}$. c = 7.1828(9) Å $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$. 1898.5(4) Å³ Volume Ζ 4 1.212 Mg/m^3 Density (calculated) 0.073 mm⁻¹ Absorption coefficient F(000) 744 0.30 x 0.25 x 0.20 mm³ Crystal size 1.77 to 29.58°. Theta range for data collection Index ranges -21<=h<=21, -23<=k<=23, -9<=l<=9 Reflections collected 42252 Independent reflections 3024 [R(int) = 0.0586] Completeness to theta = 29.58° 100.0 % Semi-empirical from equivalents Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission 0.9855 and 0.9784 Full-matrix least-squares on F² Refinement method Data / restraints / parameters 3024 / 2 / 243 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.052 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0361, wR2 = 0.0970 R1 = 0.0407, wR2 = 0.1010R indices (all data) Absolute structure parameter No anomalous signal 0.495 and -0.193 e.Å⁻³ Largest diff. peak and hole

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (+)-chimonanthine.

Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt

1.399(2) 1.400(2)

	Х	у	Z	U(eq)
 N(1')	6023(1)	6635(1)	1369(2)	16(1)
N(1)	6202(1)	4492(1)	-2152(2)	16(1)
C(2)	7067(1)	4195(1)	-2448(2)	18(1)
C(2')	6140(1)	6461(1)	3352(2)	17(1)
C(3A)	7016(1)	4752(1)	612(2)	14(1)
C(3)	7580(1)	4725(1)	-1151(2)	17(1)
C(3A')	7032(1)	5556(1)	1678(2)	14(1)
C(3')	6400(1)	5590(1)	3330(2)	16(1)
C(4A)	7179(1)	4029(1)	1825(2)	14(1)
C(4)	7927(1)	3755(1)	2610(2)	16(1)
C(4')	8435(1)	5559(1)	3720(2)	20(1)
C(4A')	7914(1)	5830(1)	2299(2)	16(1)
C(5)	7915(1)	3066(1)	3706(2)	18(1)
C(5')	9220(1)	5930(1)	4038(3)	24(1)
C(6)	7151(1)	2657(1)	3976(2)	18(1)
C(6')	9467(1)	6572(1)	2947(3)	25(1)
C(7)	6403(1)	2902(1)	3101(2)	16(1)
C(7A')	8147(1)	6508(1)	1294(2)	17(1)
C(7A)	6427(1)	3580(1)	1986(2)	14(1)
C(7')	8934(1)	6877(1)	1569(3)	22(1)
N(8)	5795(1)	3890(1)	880(2)	18(1)
C(8A)	6093(1)	4589(1)	-145(2)	14(1)
C(8A')	6741(1)	6256(1)	373(2)	16(1)
N(8')	7495(1)	6753(1)	152(2)	20(1)
C(9')	5920(1)	7477(1)	956(3)	24(1)
C(9)	5531(1)	4058(1)	-3101(2)	20(1)

Table S2. Atomic coordinates (x 10^4) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10^3) for (+)-chimonanthine. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

Table S3.	Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (+)-
chimonanth	nine.

		- C(5)-C(6)	1.396(2)
N(1')-C(9')	1.458(2)	C(5')-C(6')	1.391(3)
N(1')-C(2')	1.466(2)	C(6)-C(7)	1.393(2)
N(1')-C(8A')	1.4792(19)	C(6')-C(7')	1.393(2)
N(1)-C(9)	1.4513(19)	C(7)-C(7A)	1.396(2)
N(1)-C(8A)	1.4610(19)	C(7A')-N(8')	1.375(2)
N(1)-C(2)	1.4624(19)	C(7A')-C(7')	1.396(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.521(2)	C(7A)-N(8)	1.3737(19)
C(2')-C(3')	1.524(2)	N(8)-C(8A)	1.4659(19)
C(3A)-C(4A)	1.519(2)	C(8A')-N(8')	1.458(2)
C(3A)-C(3)	1.546(2)		
C(3A)-C(3A')	1.556(2)	C(9')-N(1')-C(2')	113.99(13)
C(3A)-C(8A)	1.571(2)	C(9')-N(1')-C(8A')	114.02(13)
C(3A')-C(4A')	1.525(2)	C(2')-N(1')-C(8A')	106.75(12)
C(3A')-C(3')	1.547(2)	C(9)-N(1)-C(8A)	115.79(13)
C(3A')-C(8A')	1.574(2)	C(9)-N(1)-C(2)	115.68(12)
C(4A)-C(4)	1.380(2)	C(8A)-N(1)-C(2)	106.87(12)
C(4A)-C(7A)	1.4066(19)	N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	101.63(12)
C(4)-C(5)	1.402(2)	N(1')-C(2')-C(3')	102.50(12)
C(4')-C(4A')	1.385(2)	C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3)	110.45(12)

C(4')-C(5')

C(4A')-C(7A')

C(4A)-C(3A)-C(3A')	114.36(11)	C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	121.01(13)
C(3)-C(3A)-C(3A')	114.79(12)	C(5')-C(6')-C(7')	121.34(15)
C(4A)-C(3A)-C(8A)	102.36(11)	C(6)-C(7)-C(7A)	118.55(13)
C(3)-C(3A)-C(8A)	103.86(12)	N(8')-C(7A')-C(7')	127.54(15)
C(3A')-C(3A)-C(8A)	109.75(12)	N(8')-C(7A')-C(4A')	110.96(13)
C(2)-C(3)-C(3A)	102.45(12)	C(7')-C(7A')-C(4A')	121.41(15)
C(4A')-C(3A')-C(3')	110.26(12)	N(8)-C(7A)-C(7)	128.53(13)
C(4A')-C(3A')-C(3A)	114.96(12)	N(8)-C(7A)-C(4A)	110.80(13)
C(3')-C(3A')-C(3A)	113.49(11)	C(7)-C(7A)-C(4A)	120.61(13)
C(4A')-C(3A')-C(8A')	102.22(11)	C(6')-C(7')-C(7A')	117.85(15)
C(3')-C(3A')-C(8A')	104.06(12)	C(7A)-N(8)-C(8A)	111.36(12)
C(3A)-C(3A')-C(8A')	110.71(12)	N(1)-C(8A)-N(8)	116.29(13)
C(2')-C(3')-C(3A')	102.42(12)	N(1)-C(8A)-C(3A)	104.67(12)
C(4)-C(4A)-C(7A)	119.99(13)	N(8)-C(8A)-C(3A)	105.15(11)
C(4)-C(4A)-C(3A)	130.21(13)	N(8')-C(8A')-N(1')	114.95(13)
C(7A)-C(4A)-C(3A)	109.63(12)	N(8')-C(8A')-C(3A')	105.02(12)
C(4A)-C(4)-C(5)	119.67(14)	N(1')-C(8A')-C(3A')	104.91(12)
C(4A')-C(4')-C(5')	119.61(15)	C(7A')-N(8')-C(8A')	111.50(12)
C(4')-C(4A')-C(7A')	119.58(14)		
C(4')-C(4A')-C(3A')	130.71(14)	Symmetry transformations	used to generate equivalent
C(7A')-C(4A')-C(3A')	109.45(13)	atoms:	
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	119.80(14)		
C(6')-C(5')-C(4')	119.94(16)		

Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters (Å2x 10³) for (+)-chimonanthine. The anisotropicdisplacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2$ [$h^2a^{*2}U^{11} + ... + 2hka^*b^*U^{12}$]

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
N(1')	15(1)	14(1)	20(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
N(1)	18(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(2)	19(1)	19(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	3(1)
C(2')	18(1)	16(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(3A)	13(1)	14(1)	13(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(3)	17(1)	18(1)	16(1)	1(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(3A')	14(1)	14(1)	14(1)	1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(3')	17(1)	16(1)	14(1)	0(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(4A)	14(1)	13(1)	14(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(4)	16(1)	16(1)	18(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(4')	21(1)	16(1)	22(1)	1(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)
C(4A')	16(1)	15(1)	18(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(5)	17(1)	18(1)	18(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	3(1)
C(5')	22(1)	22(1)	30(1)	-1(1)	-10(1)	0(1)
C(6)	22(1)	15(1)	17(1)	2(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(6')	18(1)	22(1)	36(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	17(1)	15(1)	16(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(7A')	16(1)	16(1)	21(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(7A)	16(1)	15(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(7')	17(1)	19(1)	29(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
N(8)	14(1)	20(1)	20(1)	6(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(8A)	14(1)	15(1)	13(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(8A')	16(1)	15(1)	17(1)	3(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
N(8')	15(1)	22(1)	24(1)	10(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(9')	20(1)	16(1)	36(1)	5(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(9)	22(1)	20(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)	0(1)

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)
H(2A)	7248	4260	-3759	21
H(2B)	7117	3629	-2093	21
H(2'1)	5604	6540	4055	21
H(2'2)	6592	6797	3902	21
H(3A)	7658	5261	-1688	20
H(3B)	8146	4491	-878	20
H(3'1)	5903	5240	3113	19
H(3'2)	6680	5435	4511	19
H(4)	8446	4031	2408	20
H(4')	8261	5125	4474	24
H(5)	8426	2878	4264	21
H(5')	9584	5742	4999	29
H(6)	7141	2206	4768	22
H(6')	10009	6808	3145	30
H(7)	5888	2613	3260	19
H(7')	9101	7321	841	26
H(8)	5231(10)	3745(12)	960(30)	21
H(8A)	5715	5053	119	17
H(8A')	6548	6046	-860	19
H(8')	7563(14)	7063(11)	-860(20)	24
H(9'1)	5406	7677	1572	36
H(9'2)	5867	7551	-393	36
H(9'3)	6418	7770	1410	36
H(9A)	5542	3501	-2709	30
H(9B)	5620	4090	-4450	30
H(9C)	4977	4292	-2786	30

Table S5. Hydrogen coordinates ($x \ 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10^3) for (+)-chimonanthine.

Table S6. Hydrogen bonds for (+)-chimonanthine [Å and °].

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(8)-H(8)N(1')#1	0.918(15)	2.091(15)	3.0072(19)	174.8(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 - x + 1, -y + 1, z







Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report Signal Sorted By 21 : 1.0000 Multiplier Dilution 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Area Peak RetTime Type Width do 1 11.858 PB 0.6182 2585.91675 63.62169 50.0545 2 22.991 PB 1.0919 2580.28857 34.28851 49.9455 5166.20532 97.91020 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] 8 1 11.858 BB 0.6104 663.39410 16.52487 51.1690 2 22.991 BB 0.9137 633.08154 8.77511 48.8310 Totals : 1296.47565 25.29999 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area 8 1 11.858 PB 0.6178 3665.81055 90.27012 49.6775 2 22.991 PB 1.1018 3713.41357 48.90760 50.3225 7379.22412 139.17772 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***

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Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report Sorted By Signal : Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area 00 1 23.033 VV 0.9641 5360.91748 70.42066 100.0000 5360.91748 70.42066 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Area 8 1 23.041 VB 0.8716 1318.07544 18.05686 100.0000 1318.07544 18.05686 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 23.030 VV 1.0140 7638.75244 100.13385 100.0000 7638.75244 100.13385 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! *** End of Report ***







Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report Multiplier : Dilution Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area do 1 8.168 VV 0.3799 4729.16699 186.43048 51.1452 2 14.797 VB 0.6735 4517.38184 101.44996 48.8548 9246.54883 287.88044 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Height Peak RetTime Type Width Area Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] 20 1 8.169 VV 0.3825 1285.78845 50.59615 50.8871 2 14.793 VV 0.6615 1240.95898 27.54830 49.1129 2526.74744 78.14444 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 8.170 BB 0.3812 441.07721 17.42985 52.1192 2 14.793 VB 0.5962 405.20792 9.37651 47.8808 846.28513 26.80636 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Area 1 8.168 VV 0.3797 5157.93701 203.47020 50.0545 2 14.797 VB 0.6910 5146.70264 111.82165 49.9455 1.03046e4 315.29185 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! *** End of Report ***



Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report : Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width ---- ----- ----- ------ ------1 14.869 VV 0.6733 7974.86328 175.11238 100.0000 Totals : 7974.86328 175.11238 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Width Area Height [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area 00 # [min] 1 14.870 VV 0.6657 2145.04810 47.42588 100.0000 2145.04810 47.42588 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 14.871 PB 0.6027 704.74915 16.16243 100.0000 Totals : 704.74915 16.16243 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width 1 14.869 VB 0.6633 8502.20898 190.29601 100.0000 8502.20898 190.29601 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! *** End of Report ***







Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report Signal Sorted By : Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Area Peak RetTime Type Width do -----1 8.273 PB 1.0746 6723.83008 92.22232 50.2531 2 13.517 BB 1.3247 6656.10840 71.72623 49.7469 Totals : 1.33799e4 163.94855 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] do 1 8.271 PB 0.9890 1210.04333 17.32205 50.9955 2 13.517 BB 1.1372 1162.79785 13.31084 49.0045 2372.84119 30.63289 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 8.261 PB 0.7330 150.77000 2.41303 49.2840 2 13.508 BB 0.9804 155.15099 1.87301 50.7160 305.92099 4.28603 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100
Peak RetTime Type
Width
Area
Height
Area

[min]
[min]
[mAU*s]
[mAU]
%

---- ---- ---- ---- ---- 1 8.273 PB 1.0785 9358.08594 127.77487 50.1776 2 13.517 BB 1.3478 9291.83203 99.46951 49.8224 1 1.86499e4 227.24438 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! *** End of Report ***

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Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report _____ Signal 1.0000 Sorted By : 1.0000 : 1.0000 : Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width 1 13.292 BB 1.3205 5109.18359 56.41901 100.0000 Totals : 5109.18359 56.41901 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100
Peak RetTime Type Width
Area
Height
Area

[min]
[min]
[mAU*s]
[mAU]
%

---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- 1 13.292 BB 1.0247 884.91693 10.46322 100.0000 884.91693 10.46322 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 13.291 BB 1.3380 7069.39355 78.10255 100.0000 7069.39355 78.10255 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***







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Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt Area Percent Report Signal : 1.0000 : 1.0000 Sorted By Multiplier Dilution Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width 1 7.588 BV 0.4916 245.93385 6.46734 50.4826 2 11.675 VV 0.5146 241.23187 5.64461 49.5174 Totals : 487.16573 12.11195 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area 00 1 7.589 BB 0.4437 118.53646 3.68065 47.6941 2 11.676 BV 0.4996 129.99820 3.13637 52.3059 248.53466 6.81702 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 7.589 BB 0.4477 81.09453 2.51831 49.1445 2 11.679 BB 0.4839 83.91788 2.09222 50.8555 165.01241 4.61052 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100
Peak RetTime Type Width
Area
Height
Area

[min]
[min]
[mAU*s]
[mAU]
%

---- ----- ----- ----- ----- 1 7.589 MM 0.6417 465.44702 12.08867 50.6290 2 11.674 MM 0.7397 453.88260 10.22663 49.3710 919.32962 22.31530 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! _____

*** End of Report ***

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Concise Total Synthesis of (-)-Calycanthine, (+)-Chimonanthine, and (+)-Folicanthine. Mohammad Movassaghi* and Michael A. Schmidt

Area Percent Report Multiplier : Dilution Signal 1.0000 : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100
Peak RetTime Type
Width
Area
Height
Area

[min]
[min]
[mAU*s]
[mAU]
%

---- ----- ----- ----- ----- 1 11.944 VB 0.6221 1205.06702 29.16266 100.0000 1205.06702 29.16266 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 2: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] Peak RetTime Type Width Area 8 1 11.947 VB 0.5942 712.70563 17.31634 100.0000 Totals : 712.70563 17.31634 Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 3: MWD1 C, Sig=300,8 Ref=360,100 eak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area 1 11.946 VV 0.6064 502.43103 11.95302 100.0000 502.43103 11.95302 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator! Signal 4: MWD1 D, Sig=350,16 Ref=360,100 Signal 5: MWD1 E, Sig=215,16 Ref=360,100 Area Height Area [mAU*s] [mAU] % Peak RetTime Type Width Area # [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] % 1 11.943 VB 0.6284 2234.56982 53.59673 100.0000 2234.56982 53.59673 Totals : Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***









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