



Supporting Information

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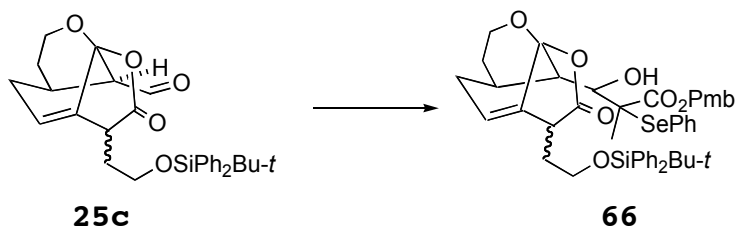
All-Carbon Intramolecular Conjugate Displacement (ICD) Reactions – an Effective Route to Carbocycles

*Bodhuri Prabhudas and Derrick L. J. Clive**

The X-ray data for **25a** has been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and assigned the registry number CCDC 653040.

Typical experimental procedures

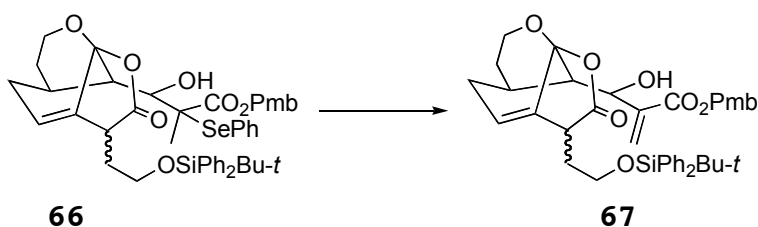
3-[4-[2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyloxy)ethyl]-3-oxo-2,11-dioxatricyclo[6.3.1.0^{1,5}]dodec-5-en-12-yl]-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(phenylselenanyl)propionic Acid 4-Methoxybenzyl Ester (66**).**



n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 0.2 mL, 0.503 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred and cooled (-78 °C) solution of *i*-Pr₂NH (56 mg, 0.555 mmol) in THF (3 mL). Stirring was continued for 40 min and a solution of 2-(phenylseleno)propionic acid 4-methoxybenzyl ester (198 mg, 0.567 mmol) in THF (3 mL plus 1 mL as a rinse) was added over 3 min. Stirring was continued for 1 h and a solution of **25c** (90 mg, 0.183 mmol) in THF (3 mL plus 1 mL as a rinse) was added over 2 min. Stirring was continued for 4 h and the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (3 mL). The cooling bath was removed and stirring was continued for 10 min. The mixture was diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the

residue over silica gel (2 x 16 cm), using 20% EtOAc-hexane, gave **66** (126 mg, 82%) as a viscous oil, which was an inseparable mixture of isomers: FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3493, 3071, 2932, 2857, 1792, 1712, 1613, 1588, 1516, 1248, 1111, 742, 703 cm⁻¹; exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₄₆H₅₂NaO₈⁸⁰SeSi 863.24889, found 863.24800.

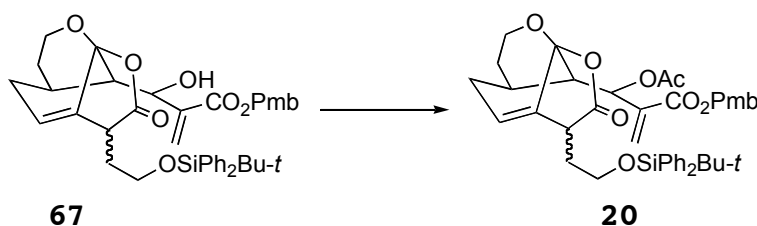
2-[[4-[2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-3-oxo-2,11-dioxatricyclo[6.3.1.0^{1,5}]dodec-5-en-12-yl]hydroxymethyl]acrylic Acid 4-Methoxybenzyl Ester (67**).**



H₂O₂ (30%, 0.18 mL) was added to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **66** (100 mg, 0.119 mmol) in THF (5 mL) and H₂O (0.5 mL). Stirring was continued for 1 h and the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL). The ice bath was removed after 5 min and stirring was continued for 5 min. The mixture was diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (2 x 16 cm), using 40% EtOAc-hexane, gave **67** (66 mg, 81%) as a colorless liquid, which was an inseparable (56:44) mixture of diastereomers (epimeric α to the lactone carbonyl): FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 3502, 3071, 2933, 2857, 1790, 1709, 1614, 1588, 1516, 1249, 1111, 1035, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.06–1.08 (two s, 9 H), 1.46–1.54 (m, 0.6 H), 1.66–1.74 (m, 0.4 H), 1.87–2.22 (m, 4 H), 2.48–2.58 (m, 2 H), 2.64–2.71 (m, 1 H), 2.85 (m, 1 H), 3.22–3.33 (m, 1 H), 3.53–3.60 (m, 0.4 H), 3.67–3.79 (m, 1.6 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.82–3.96 (m, 2 H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 0.6 H), 4.10–4.15 (m, 0.4 H), 5.10–5.19 (m, 2 H), 5.52 (s, 0.56 H), 5.66 (s, 0.44 H), 5.85 (m, 0.44 H), 5.88–5.90 (m, 0.56 H),

6.15 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 0.56 H), 6.22 (d, J = 0.4 Hz, 0.44 H), 6.88–6.91 (m, 2 H), 7.33–7.45 (m, 8 H), 7.65–7.70 (m, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ 19.20 (s), 19.22 (s), 26.88 (q), 26.89 (q), 28.4 (t), 28.6 (t), 29.0 (d), 29.02 (d), 31.2 (t), 33.71 (t), 33.77 (t), 34.9 (t), 37.2 (d), 39.5 (d), 47.3 (d), 47.6 (d), 55.3 (q), 60.5 (t), 61.3 (t), 62.3 (t), 62.8 (t), 66.6 (t), 66.7 (t), 70.8 (d), 70.9 (d), 102.6 (s), 103.5 (s), 113.91 (d), 113.92 (d), 125.1 (d), 126.3 (s), 127.7 (d), 129.7 (d), 130.04 (d), 130.2 (s), 131.3 (s), 133.38 (s), 133.44 (s), 133.62 (s), 133.66 (s), 135.6 (d), 142.2 (t), 142.3 (t), 159.61 (s), 159.62 (s), 166.5 (s), 166.6 (s), 175.4 (s), 176.1 (s); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{46}\text{NaO}_8\text{Si}$ 705.28542, found 705.28575.

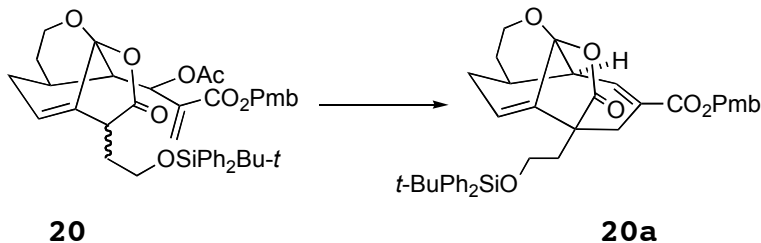
2-[Acetoxy-[4-[2-(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-3-oxo-2,11-dioxatricyclo[6.3.1.0^{1,5}]dodec-5-en-12-yl]methyl]acrylic Acid 4-Methoxybenzyl Ester (20).



DMAP (1 mg, 0.008 mmol), pyridine (0.09 mL, 1.1 mmol) and AcCl (0.03 mL, 0.44 mL) were added in that order to a stirred and cooled (0 °C) solution of **67** (50 mg, 0.073 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL). Stirring was continued for 1 h and the mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and 10% HCl (0.5 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated. Flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (1 x 12 cm), using 20% EtOAc -hexane, gave **20** (47 mg, 89%) as a viscous oil which was an inseparable 53:47 mixture: FTIR (CH_2Cl_2 cast) 2930, 2853, 1793, 1742, 1715, 1614, 1588, 1516, 1246, 1228, 1024, 823, 703 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ 1.07–1.08 (two s, 9 H), 1.43–1.47

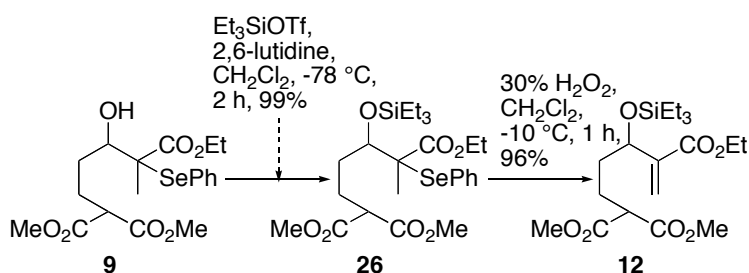
(m, 0.46 H), 1.50–1.55 (m, 0.54 H), 1.66–1.75 (m, 0.56 H), 1.85–2.07 (m, 2.45 H), 2.02–2.03 (two s, 3 H), 2.11–2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.37–2.45 (m, 1 H), 2.56–2.66 (m, 2 H), 3.26–3.33 (m, 1 H), 3.52–3.59 (m, 0.44 H), 3.62–4.01 (m, 3.56 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 5.02–5.14 (m, 2 H), 5.53 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 0.52 H), 5.59 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 0.48 H), 5.77 (s, 0.52 H), 5.82–5.83 (m, 0.92 H), 5.93–5.95 (m, 0.52 H), 6.30 (s, 0.53 H), 6.34 (s, 0.47 H), 6.86–6.89 (m, 2 H), 7.32–7.45 (m, 8 H), 7.66–7.70 (m, 4 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz) δ 19.23 (s), 19.25 (s), 20.98 (d), 21.01 (d), 26.9 (q), 28.2 (t), 28.5 (t), 29.3 (q), 29.4 (q), 31.4 (t), 33.5 (t), 34.8 (t), 37.0 (d), 39.3 (d), 47.0 (d), 47.2 (d), 55.3 (q), 60.7 (t), 61.6 (t), 62.1 (t), 62.8 (t), 66.62 (t), 66.66 (t), 69.2 (d), 69.3 (d), 102.0 (s), 102.9 (s), 113.81 (d), 113.84 (d), 124.4 (d), 126.9 (s), 127.1 (d), 127.71 (d), 127.73 (d), 128.0 (s), 128.1 (s), 129.66 (d), 129.69 (d), 130.14 (d), 130.17 (d), 130.4 (s), 131.7 (s), 133.48 (s), 133.56 (s), 133.72 (s), 133.74 (s), 135.57 (d), 135.60 (d), 141.1 (t), 141.2 (t), 159.50 (s), 159.53 (s), 165.0 (s), 165.08 (s), 169.50 (s), 169.51 (s), 175.5 (s), 176.1 (s); exact mass (electrospray) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{48}\text{NaO}_9\text{Si}$ 747.29598 found 747.29579.

8-[2-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-2,3,4,4a,7,8-hexahydro-9-oxo-4,8,10a-[2]propen[1]yl[3]ylidene-9*H*,10a*H*-pyrano[2,3-*b*]oxocine-5-carboxylic Acid 4-Methoxybenzyl Ester (20a).

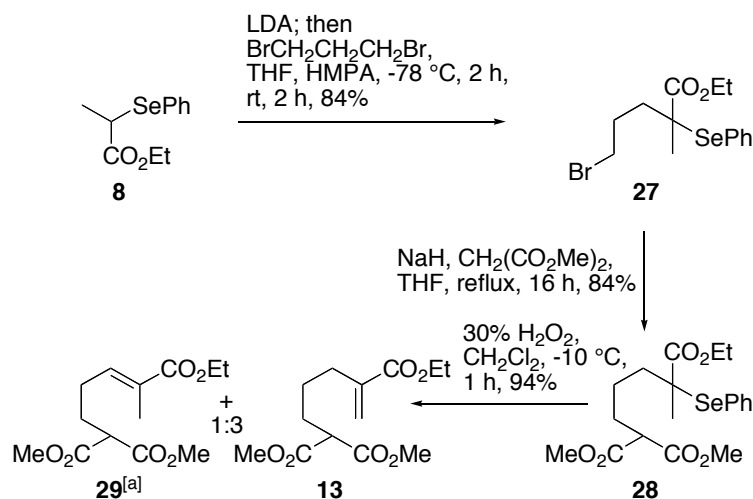


DBU (0.03 mL, 0.20 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **20** (25 mg, 0.034 mmol) in MeCN (3 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 1 h, cooled to room temperature and then filtered through a

pad of silica gel (2 x 2 cm) using 50% EtOAc-hexane (60 mL). Evaporation of the filtrate and flash chromatography of the residue over silica gel (0.5 x 8 cm), using 20% EtOAc-hexane, gave **20a** (20 mg, 88%) as a viscous liquid: FTIR (CH₂Cl₂ cast) 2931, 2856, 1787, 1707, 1613, 1588, 1516, 1244, 1113, 704 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.02 (s, 9 H), 1.55–1.60 (m, 1 H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6, 4.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.01 (dddd, *J* = 12.8, 12.8, 5.6, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 20.0, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.29 (dt, *J* = 20.0, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.44–2.57 (m, 3 H), 2.91–2.95 (m, 2 H), 3.64–3.70 (m, 1 H), 3.76–3.85 (m, 2 H), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 3.95 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.70 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.8 (ddd, *J* = 5.2, 2.4, 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.87–6.91 (m, 2 H), 7.26–7.29 (m, 2 H), 7.35–7.44 (m, 6 H), 7.67–7.71 (m, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 18.9 (s), 26.5 (q), 30.5 (d), 30.9 (t), 33.3 (t), 34.2 (t), 47.8 (q), 49.2 (t), 50.0 (s), 55.2 (d), 60.4 (t), 60.6 (t), 66.9 (t), 103.5 (s), 113.9 (d), 126.5 (d), 127.48 (d), 127.50 (d), 127.7 (s), 128.9 (s), 129.42 (d), 129.44 (d), 130.1 (d), 133.4 (s), 133.5 (s), 135.55 (d), 135.58 (d), 136.2 (s), 138.2 (d), 159.6 (s), 167.5 (s), 176.1 (s); exact mass (electrospray) *m/z* calcd for C₄₀H₄₄NaO₇Si 687.27485, found 687.27518.

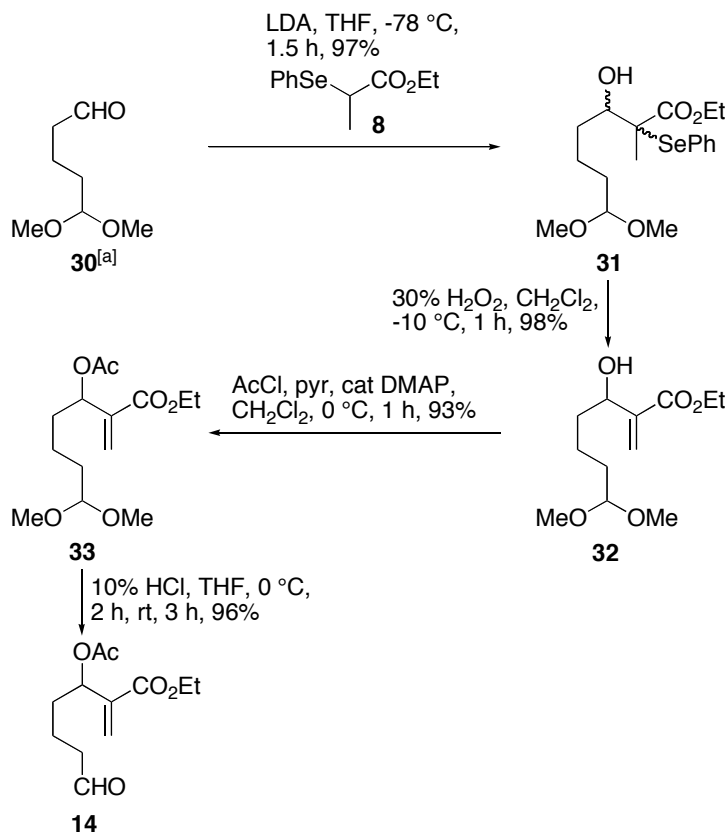


Scheme 6. Preparation of **12**



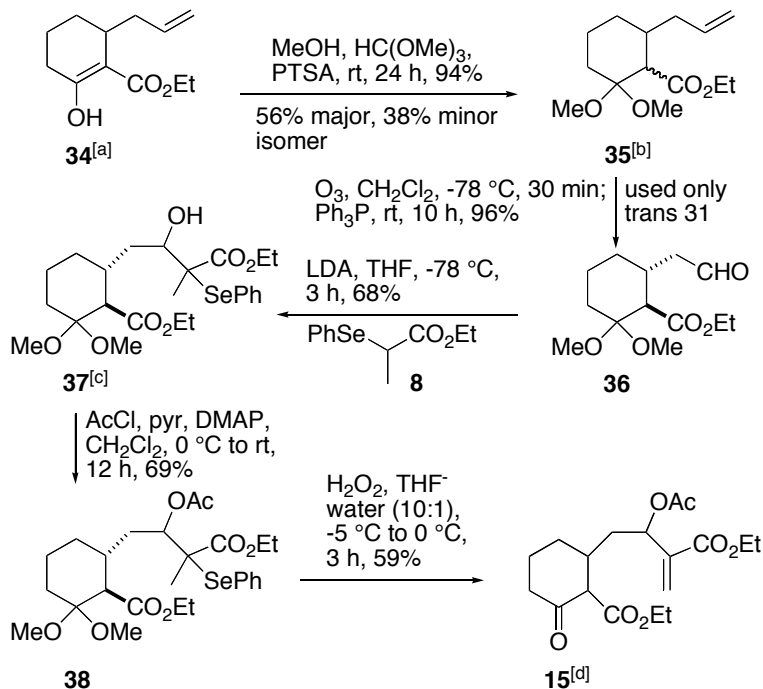
Scheme 7. Preparation of **13**

[a] Compound **29** probably has the *E* geometry shown, based on the chemical shift of the vinyl H (δ 6.7 ppm).



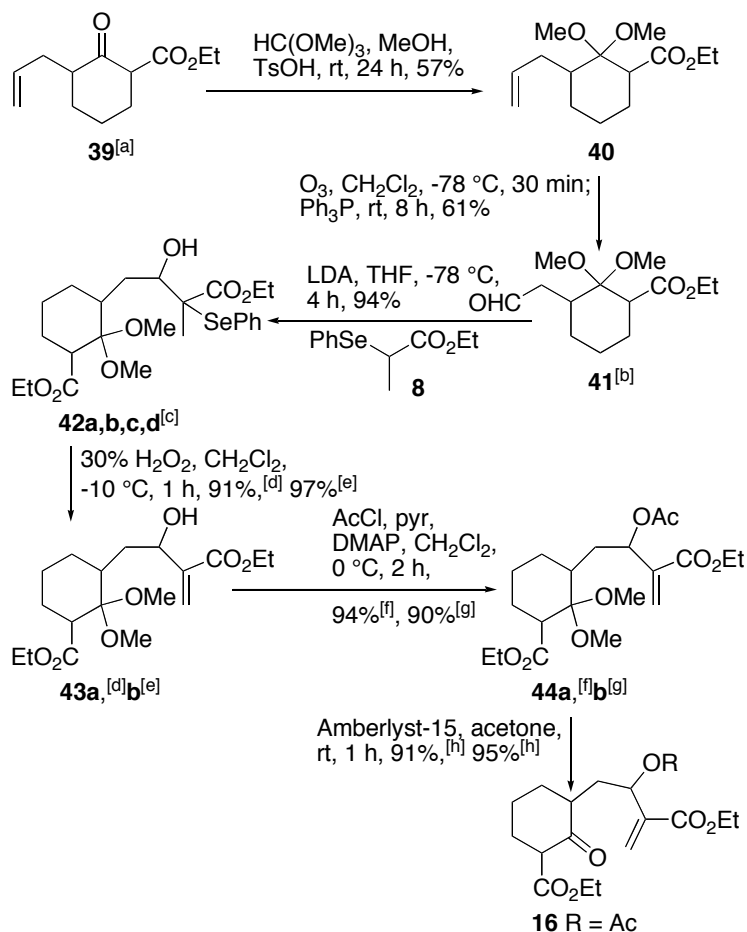
Scheme 8. Preparation of **14**

[a] Compound **30** is known: V. K. Aggarwal, S. Roseblade, J. K. Barrell, R. Alexander, *Org. Lett.* **2002**, 4, 1227-1229.



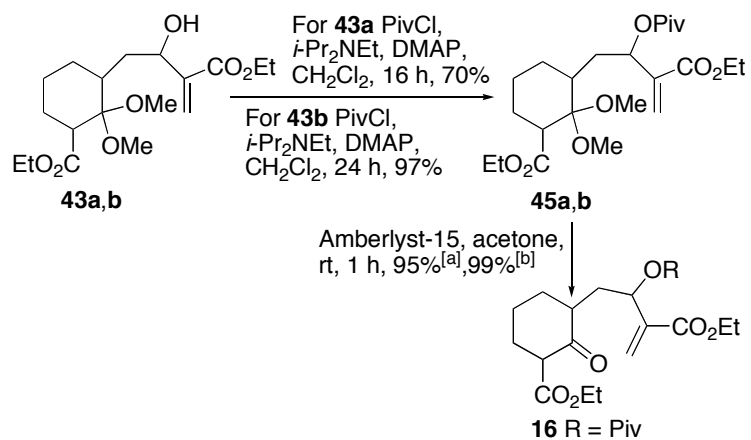
Scheme 9. Preparation of **15**

[a] The methyl ester corresponding to **34** is known: R. Ruel, P. Deslongchamps, *Can. J. Chem.* **1990**, 68, 1917-1922). [b] Compound **35** is a mixture of two isomers (we assign the trans stereochemistry to the major one by analogy with the corresponding methyl ester: R. Ruel, P. Deslongchamps, *Can. J. Chem.* **1990**, 68, 1917-1922. [c] Compound **37** is a mixture of four isomers, only one of which was taken on to **38**. [d] Compound **15** is a mixture of isomers.



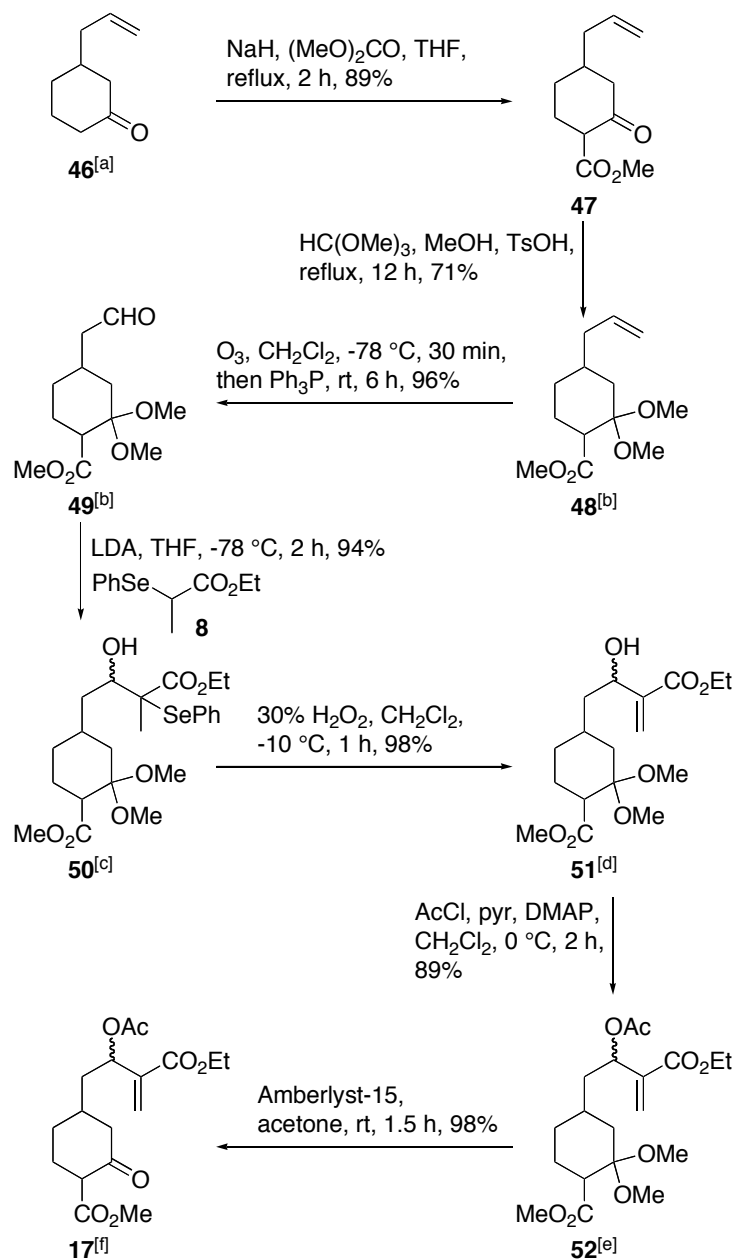
Scheme 10. Preparation of **16**, R = Ac

[a] Compound **39** is known: F. Xue, C. T. Seto, *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 8309–8321. [b] Single isomer. [c] Four isomers separated into fractions: least polar isomer (**42a**); most polar isomer (**42b**); mixture of isomers of intermediate polarity (**42c**, **42d**). [d] From **42a**. [e] From **42b**; a 20-min reaction time was used. [f] From **43a**. [g] From **43b**. [h] 91% from **44a**, 95% from **44b**.



Scheme 11. Preparation of **16**, R = $t\text{-BuCO}$

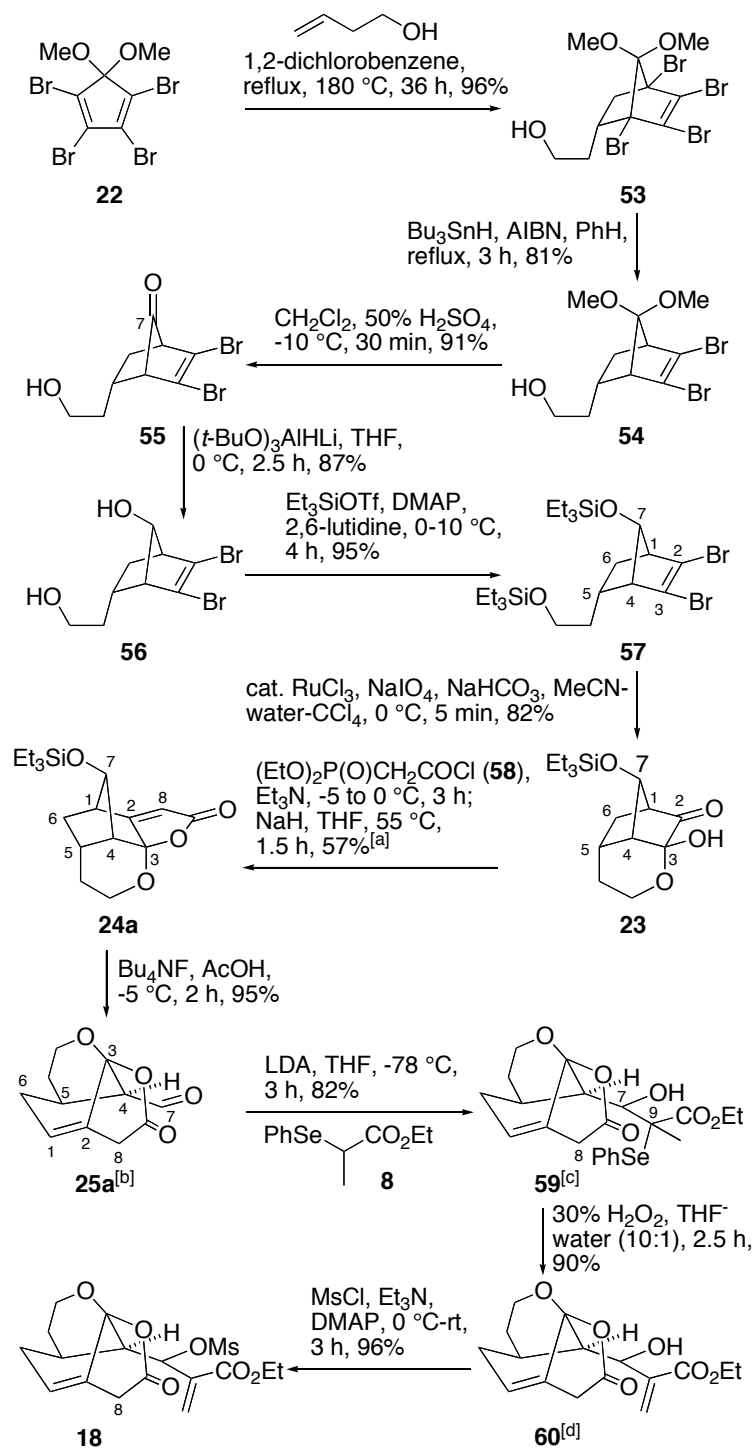
[a] From **45a**. [b] From **45b**.



Scheme 12. Preparation of **17**

[a] Compound **46** is known: A. Hosomi, H. Sakurai, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1977**, *99*, 1673–1675. [b] Single isomer. [c] Inseparable mixture of isomers. [d] Inseparable mixture of two isomers that differ in stereochemistry at the hydroxyl-bearing carbon. [e] Inseparable mixture of two isomers that differ in stereochemistry at the acetoxy-bearing carbon. [f] Mixture of isomers including keto-enol tautomers. Both stereochemistries

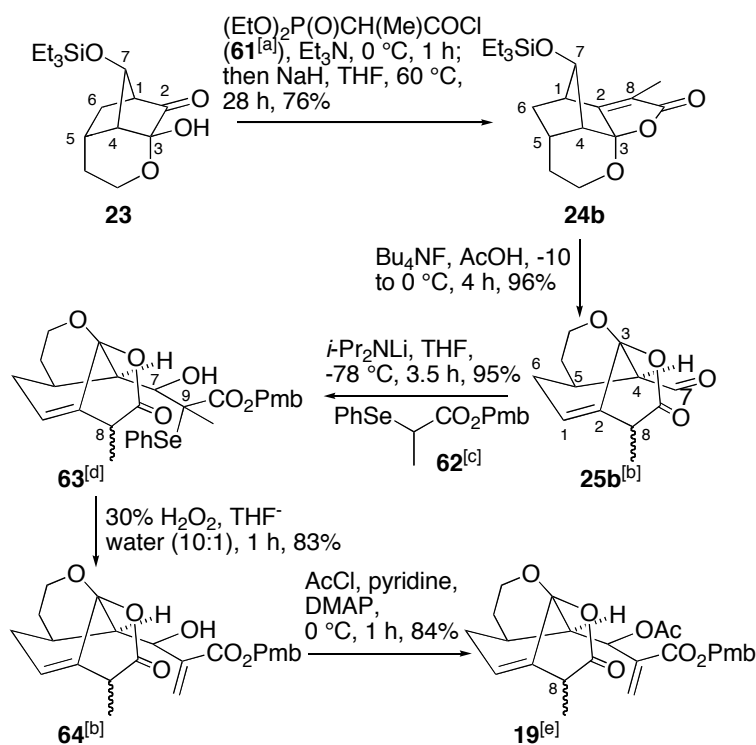
at acetoxy-bearing carbon.



Scheme 13. Preparation of **18**

The tetrachloro analog of **22** has been used in a different route to CP-models: M. M. Bio, J. L. Leighton, *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, *68*, 1693–1700.

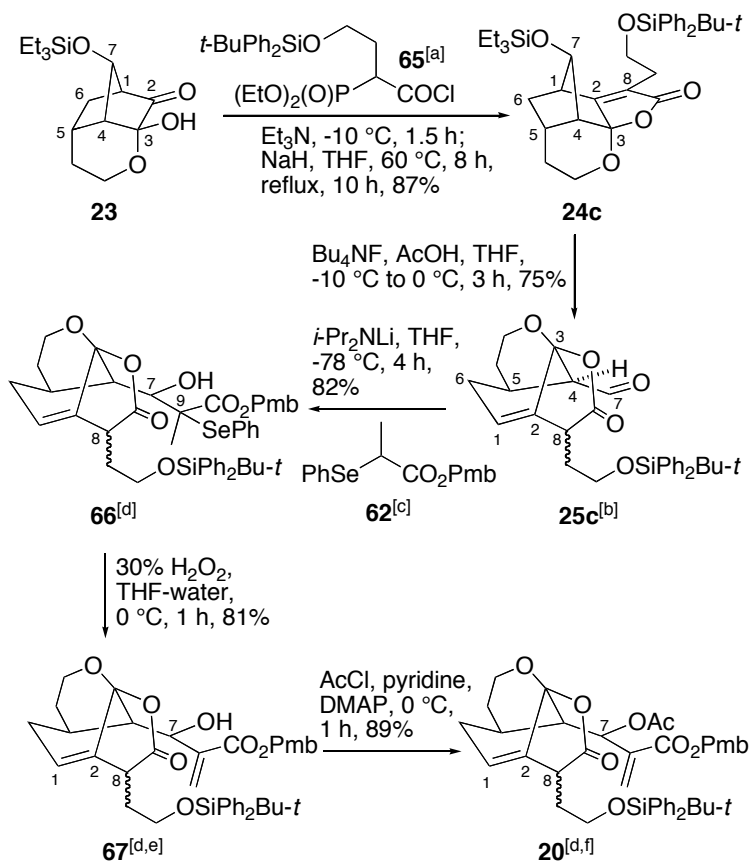
[a] The intermediate phosphonate is very susceptible to hydrolytic reversal to **23**, and so the olefination must be done *in situ* without isolation of the phosphonate; the same protocol was arbitrarily used in making **19** and **20**. [b] Structure of **25a** determined by X-ray analysis. [c] The single stereochemistry at C(7) not determined; both stereochemistries at C(9). [d] Single isomer.



Scheme 14. Preparation of **19**

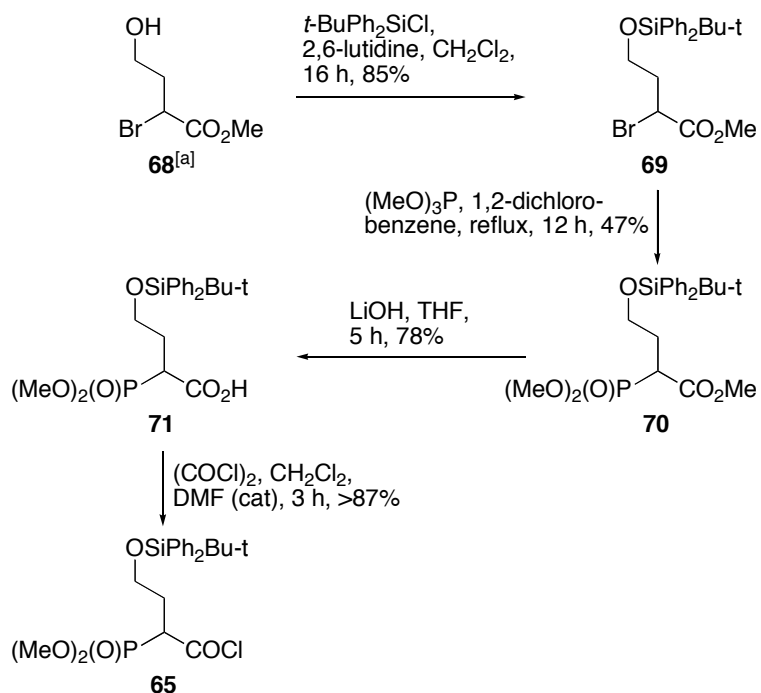
[a] Compound **61** is known: P. Coutrot, A. Ghiribi, *Synthesis* **1986**, 661–664. We used $(\text{COCl})_2$ instead of SOCl_2 . [b] 85:15 isomer mixture. [c] Preparation of **62**: 2-Bromopropionic acid was esterified with *p*-methoxybenzyl alcohol (DCC, DMAP, CH_2Cl_2 , 3 h, 97%) and the bromine was displaced (68%) by treatment with the reagent made from PhSeSePh and NaBH_4 in EtOH . [d]

Inseparable 55:29:8:8 isomer mixture. [e] 71:29 isomer mixture.



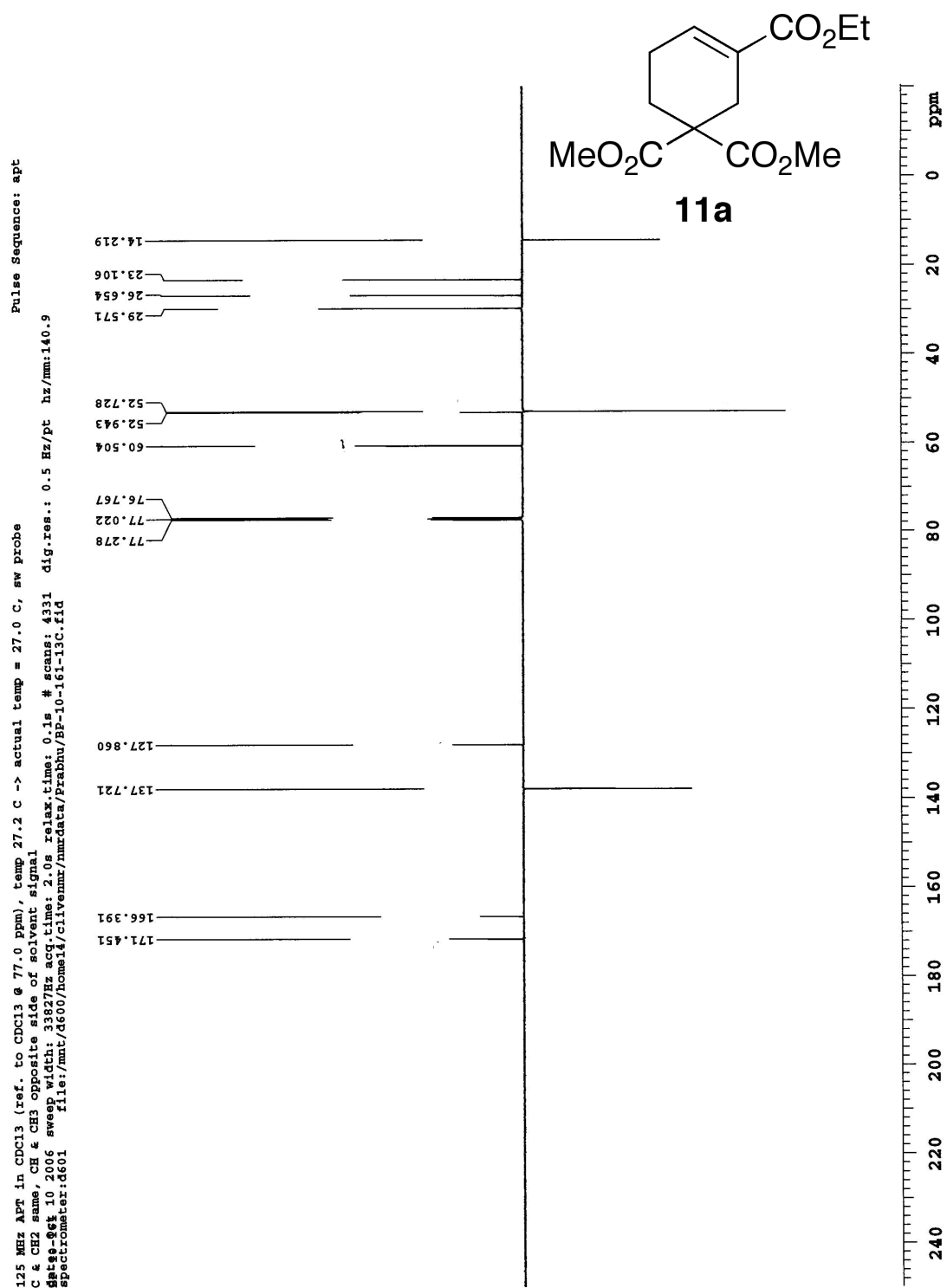
Scheme 15. Preparation of **20**

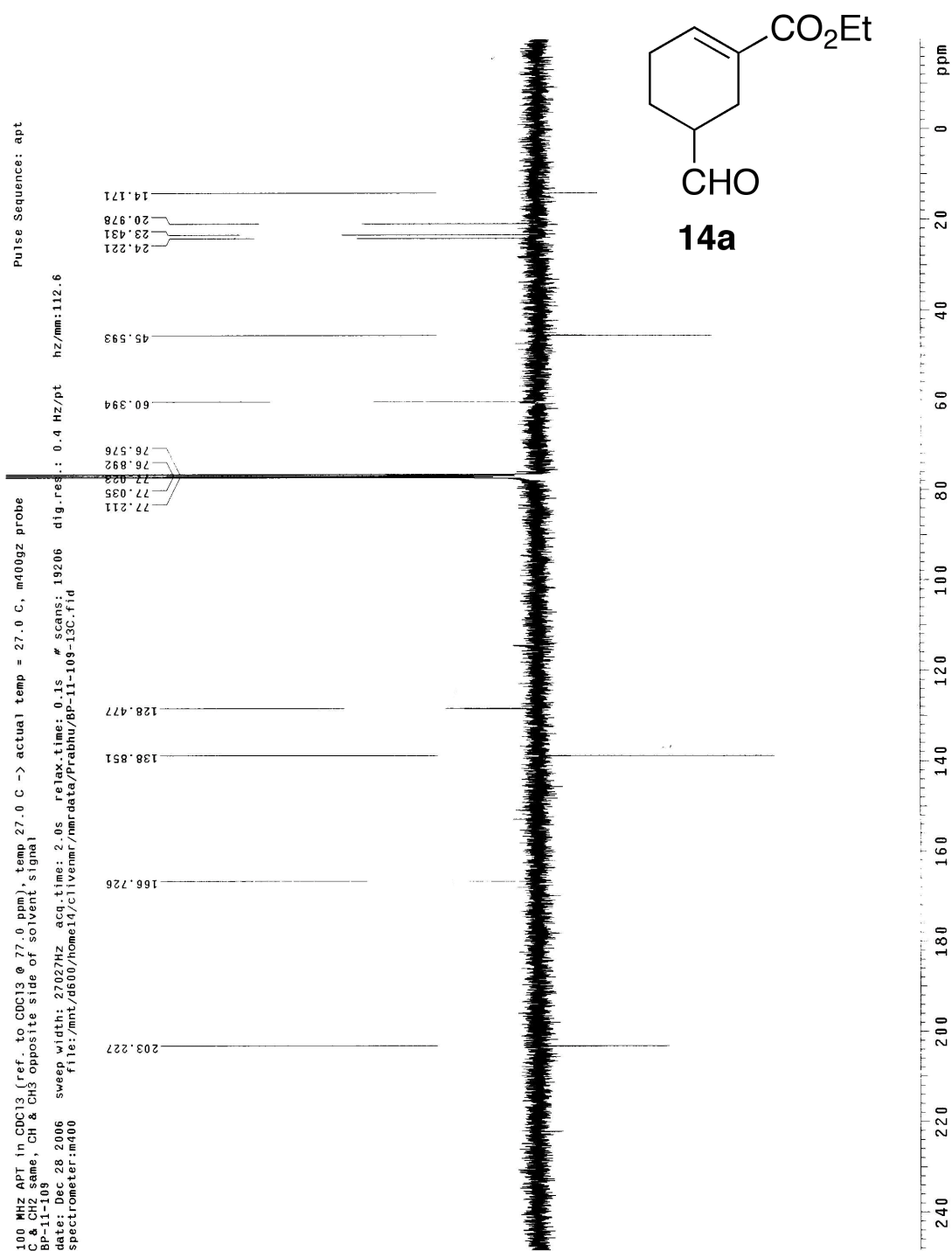
[a] For preparation of **65**, see Scheme 16. [b] Isomer ratio 60:40; only major isomer characterized. [c] For preparation, see footnote c to Scheme 13. [d] The single stereochemistry at C(7) not established. [e] Isomer ratio 56:44. [f] Isomer ratio 53:47.



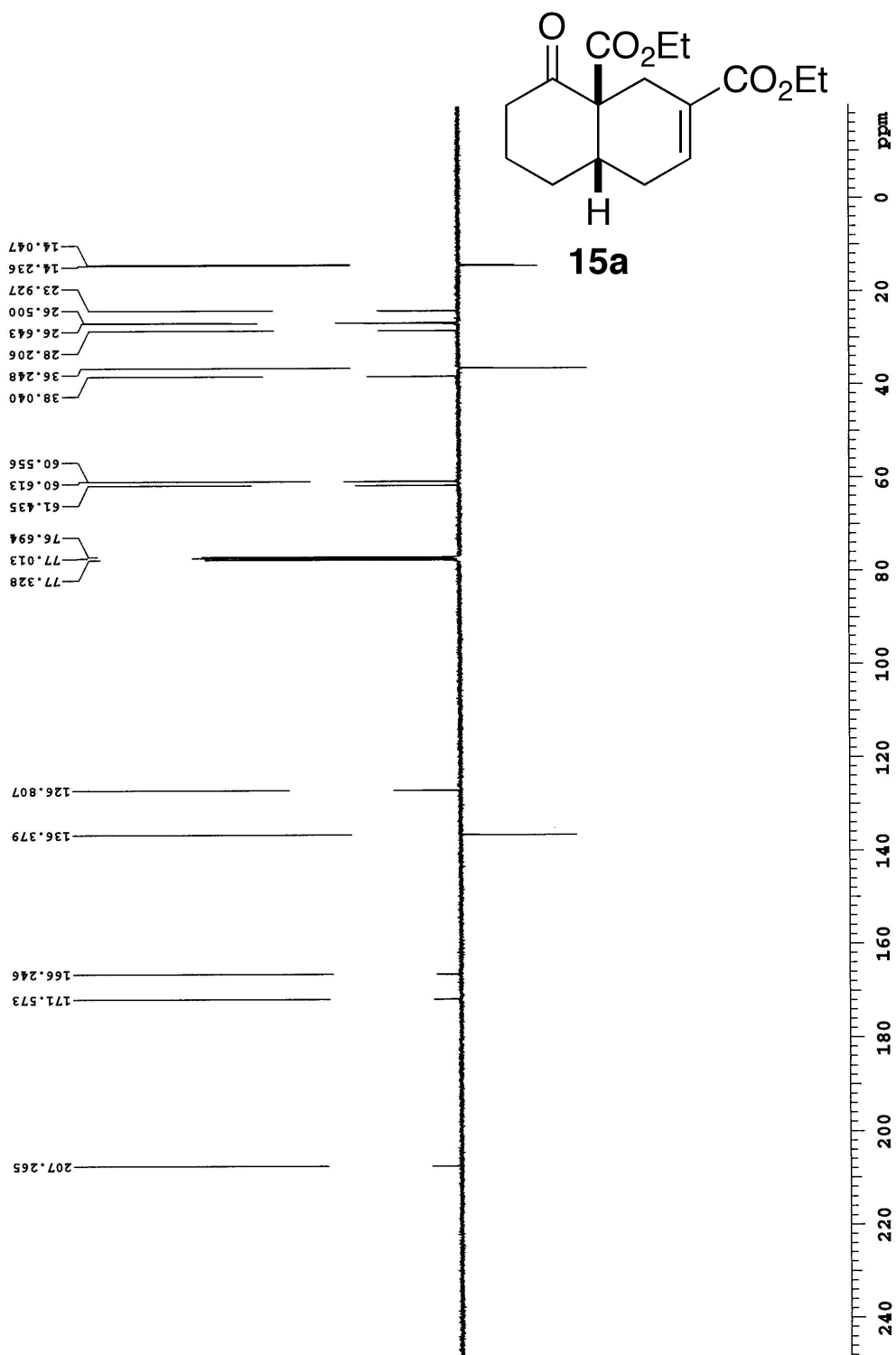
Scheme 16. Preparation of **65**

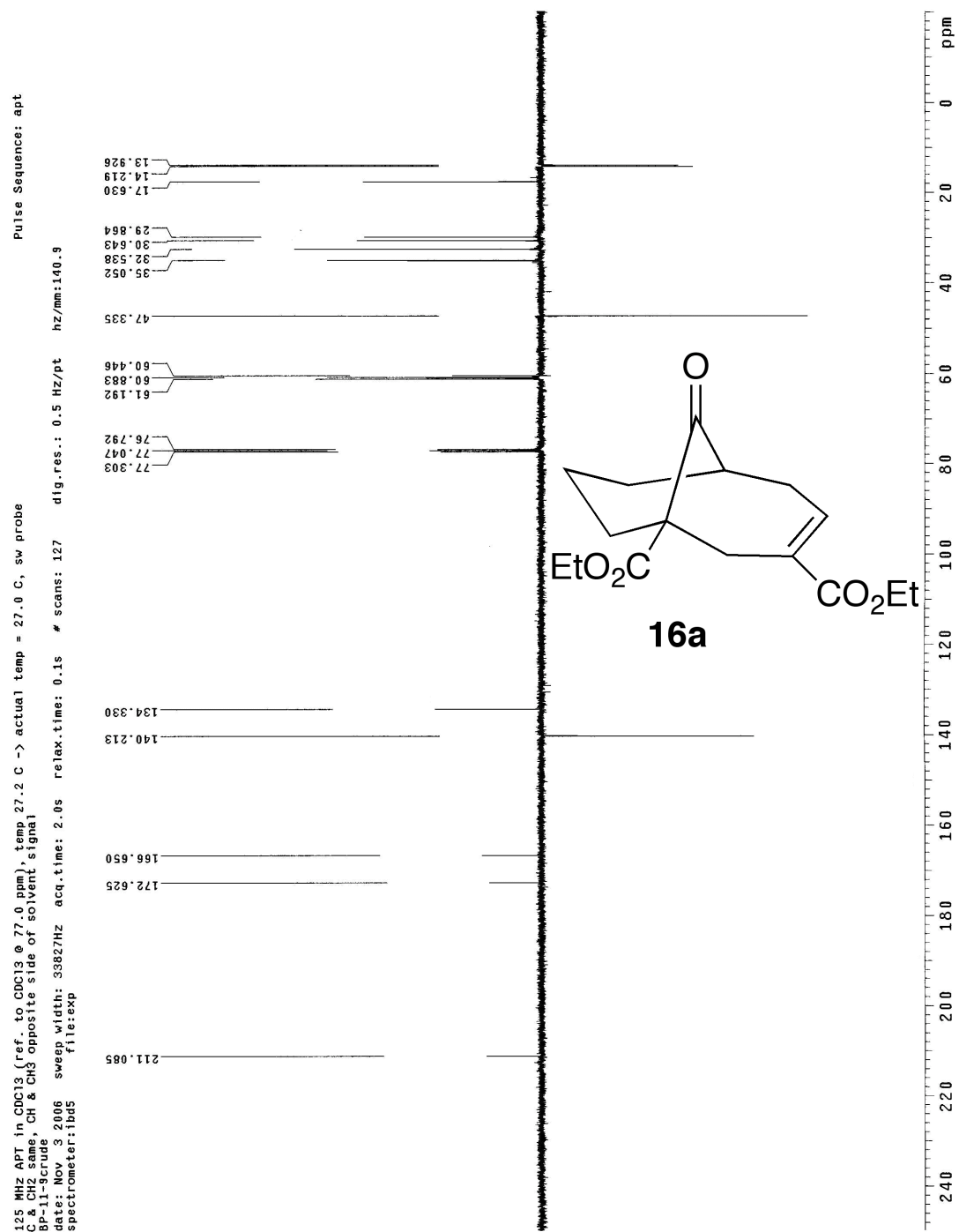
[a] Compound **68** is known: A. M. Amat, G. Asensio, M. J. Castello, M. A. Miranda, A. Simon-Fuentes, *Tetrahedron* **1987**, 43, 905-910.

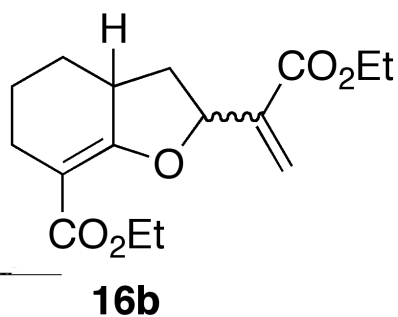
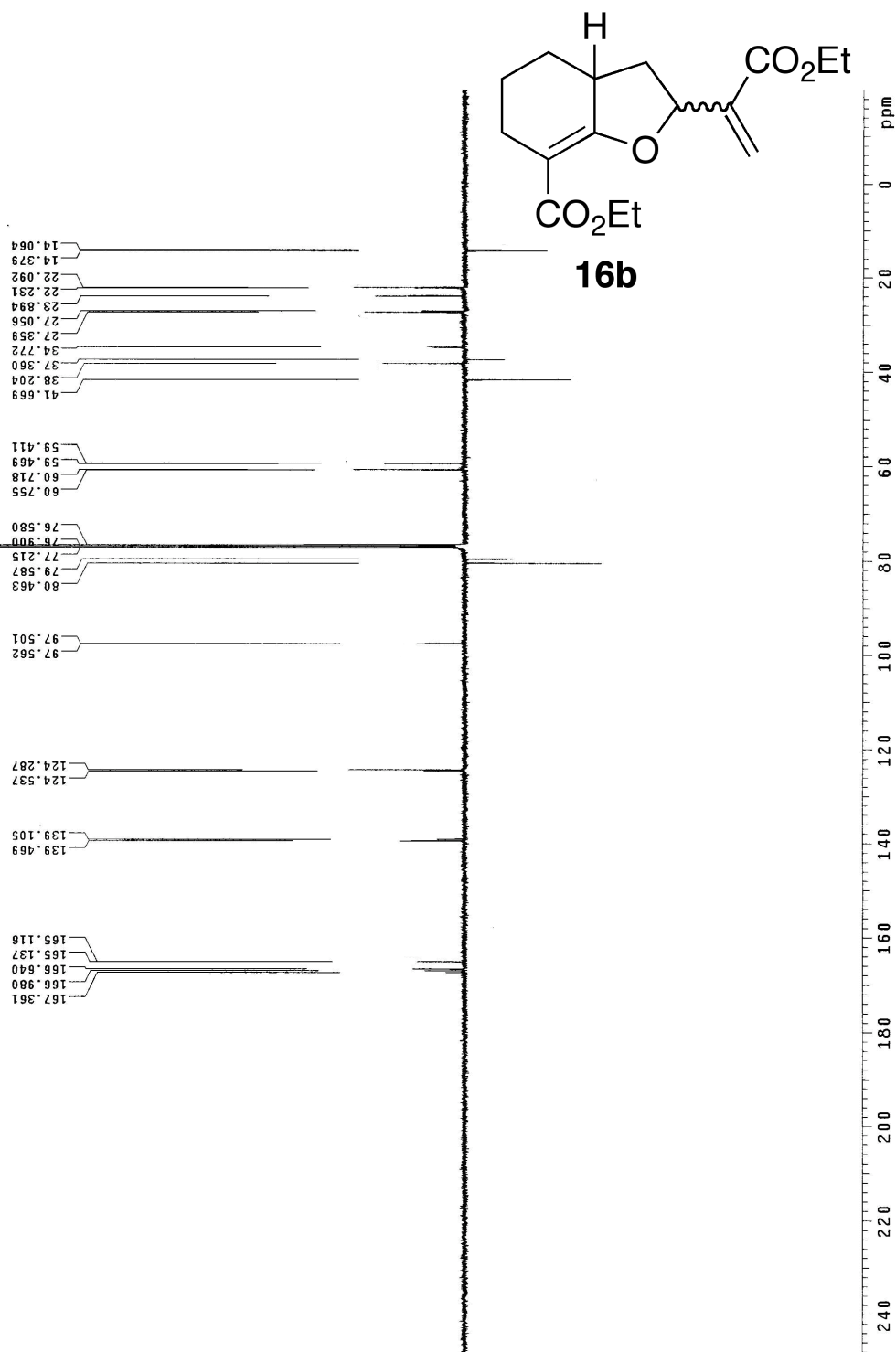


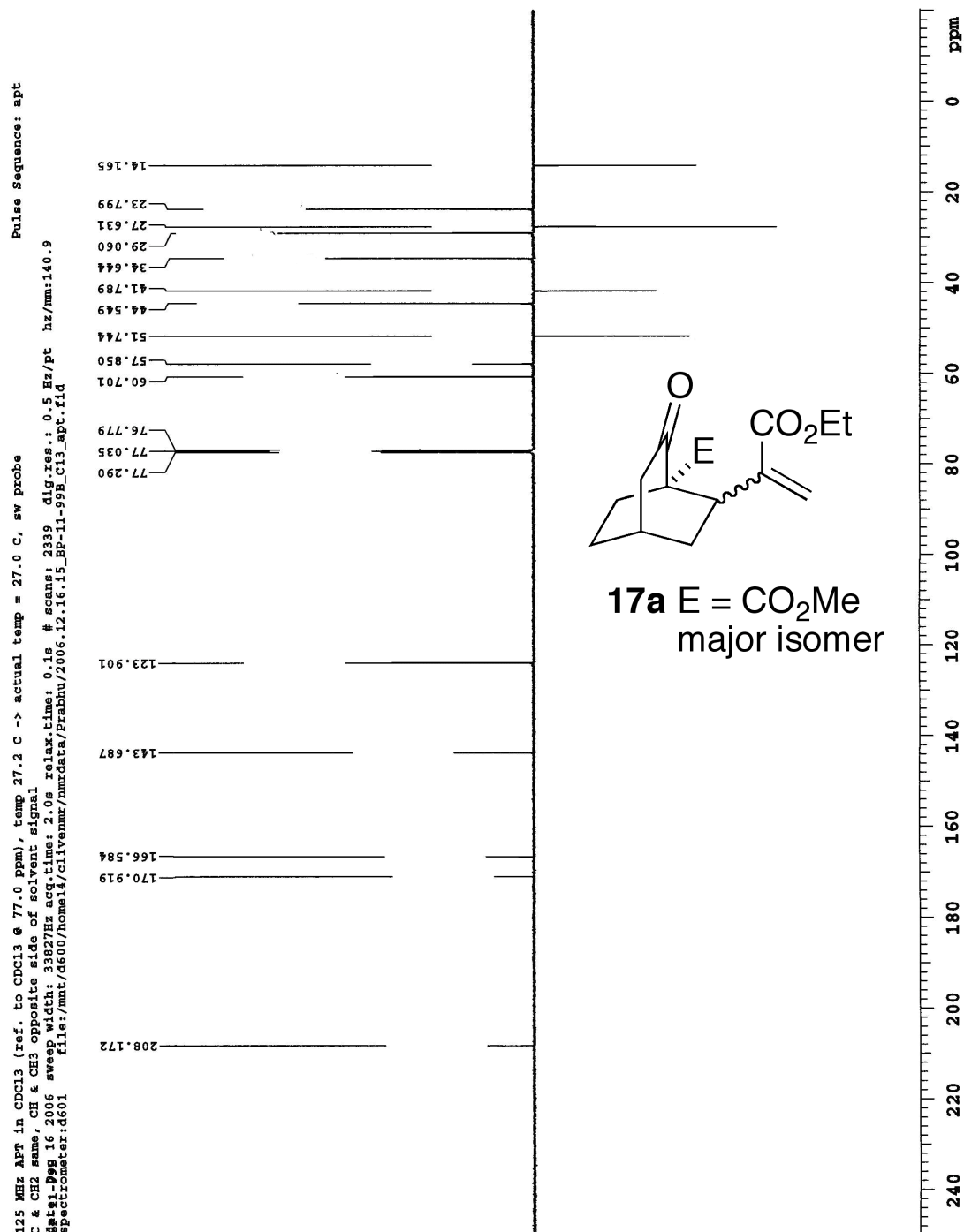


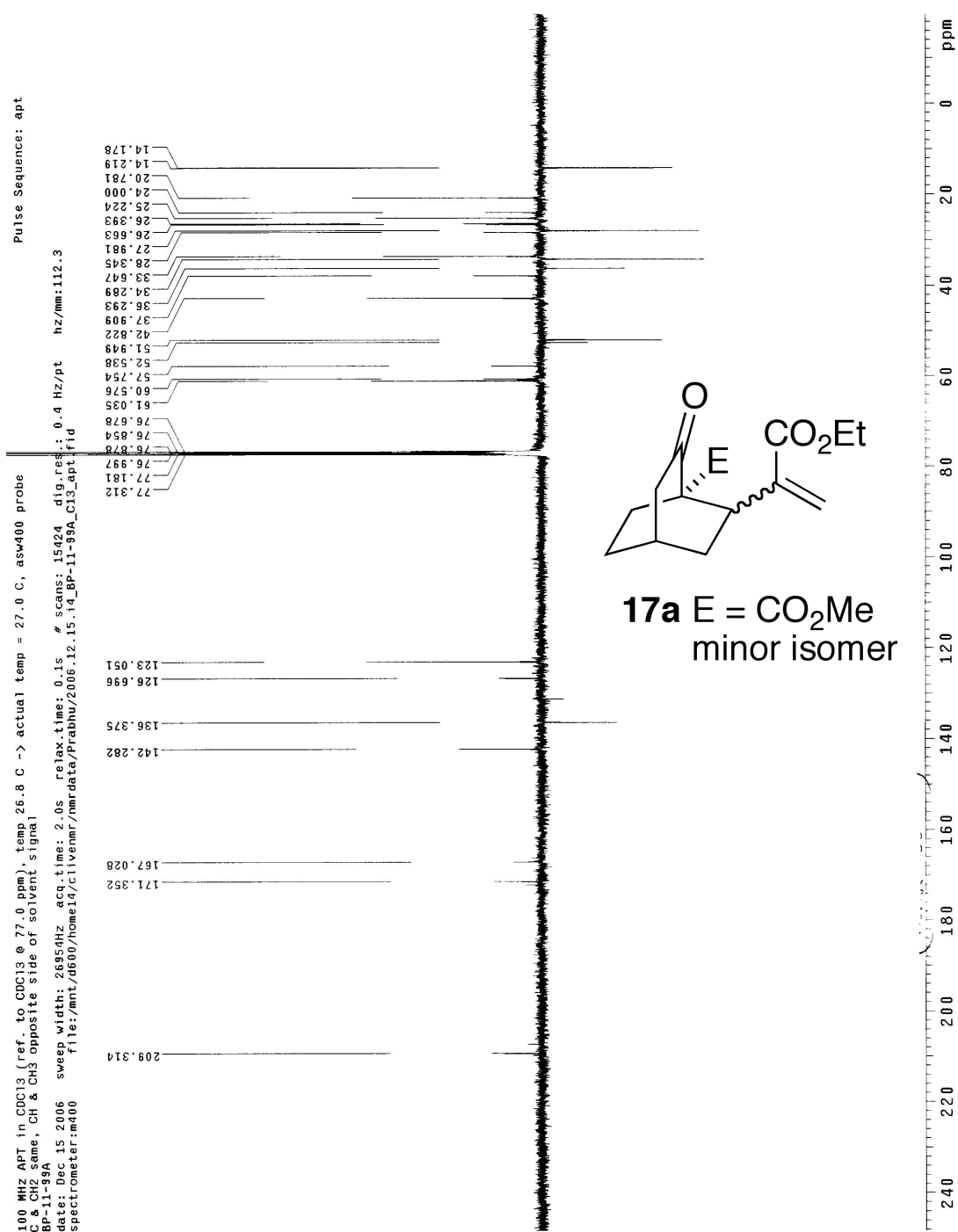
100 MHz APT in CDCl₃ (ref. to CDCl₃ @ 77.0 ppm), temp 26.8 C -> actual temp = 27.0 C, asw400 probe
C & CH₂ same, CH & CH₃ opposite side of solvent signal
Pulse Sequence: apt
Spectrum-16 2006 sweep width: 26954Hz acq.time: 2.0s # scans: 5814 dig.res.: 0.4 Hz/pt hz/mm: 112.3
file:/mnt/4600/home14/clivenmr/nmrdata/Prabhu/BP-10-91-13C.fid
spectrometer:d601

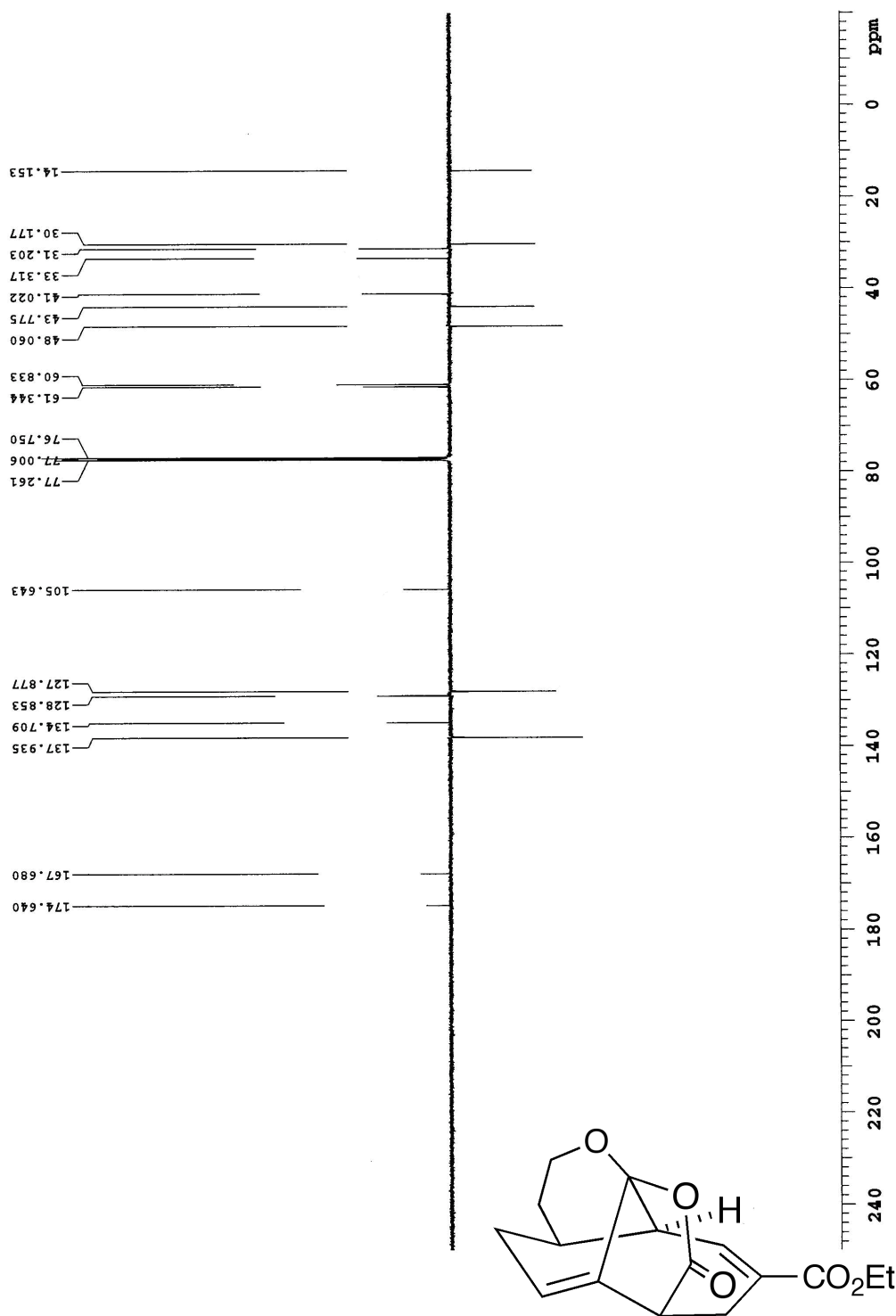












18a

