



Supporting Information

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On the Origin of the Haouamine Alkaloids

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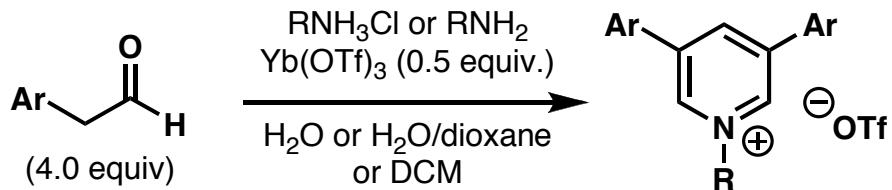
Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550

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General Procedures. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. Dry tetrahydrofuran (THF), triethylamine (TEA), dichloromethane (DCM), methanol (MeOH), dimethylformamide (DMF), and benzene were obtained by passing commercially available pre-dried, oxygen-free formulations through activated alumina columns. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (^1H NMR) homogeneous materials, unless otherwise stated. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm E. Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and *p*-anisaldehyde in ethanol/aqueous $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ and heat as developing agents. NMR spectra were recorded on either a Bruker DRX 600, DRX 500 or an AMX 400 and calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, b = broad. IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spetrum BX spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS)

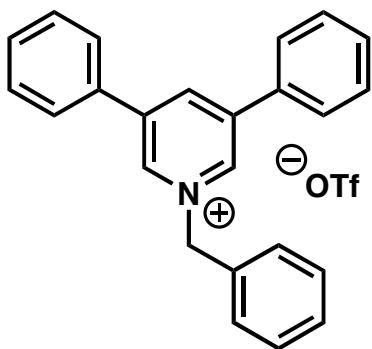
were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer (at Scripps) using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight) or a ThermoFinnigan Mass spectrometer (at UCSD) using FAB (fast atom bombardment), or EI (electron impact). Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) were recorded on an Agilent (at Scripps) or ThermoFinnigan Mass spectrometer (at UCSD) GC-MS. Melting points (m.p.) are uncorrected and were recorded on a Fisher-Johns 12-144 melting point apparatus. Circular dichroism measurements were obtained on an AVIV model 62DS spectrophotometer.

General procedure for the abnormal Chichibabin pyridine synthesis:



A solution of an arylacetaldehyde (2.0 mmol) and an alkylamine (0.5 mmol, as either the hydrochloride salt or free base) in a solvent of water, water/1,4-dioxane, or DCM (0.1 – 0.5 M) is treated with ytterbium triflate (0.25 mmol), and the reaction mixture is stirred vigorously for 24 h. The reaction mixture is diluted with water (20 mL), extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Purification by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 99:1 → 95:5 DCM/MeOH) affords the product 3,5-diarylpyridinium.

Phenyl pyridinium 7:



The general procedure with phenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride on 0.21 mmol scale in water (0.5 M) afforded the title pyridinium as a white solid (66 mg, 66%);

m.p. = 159 – 160 °C;

R_f = 0.30 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

IR (film) ν_{max} 3063, 1252 (s), 1156, 1027 (s), 901, 758, 695, 636 (s) cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.15 (s, 2 H), 8.52 (s, 1 H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.60

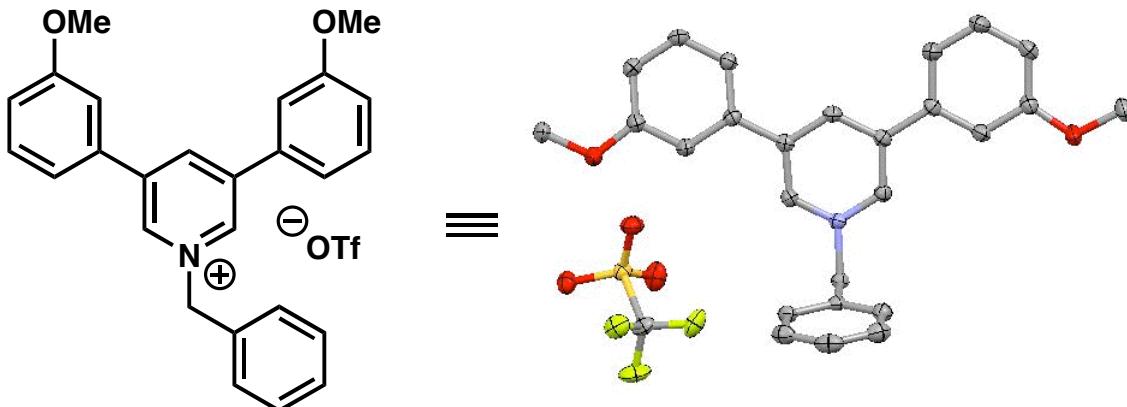
– 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 6 H), 7.34 – 7.32 (m, 3 H), 6.08 (s, 2 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 140.4, 139.9, 132.8, 132.7, 130.6, 130.0,

129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 127.6, 65.1;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₂₀N [M⁺] 322.1596, found 322.1596.

meta-Methoxyphenyl pyridinium 9:



The general procedure with *m*-methoxyphenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride on a 0.12 mmol scale in 1:1 water/1,4-dioxane (0.5 M) afforded the product as clear needles (43 mg, 68%);

m.p. = 139 – 140 °C;

R_f = 0.28 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

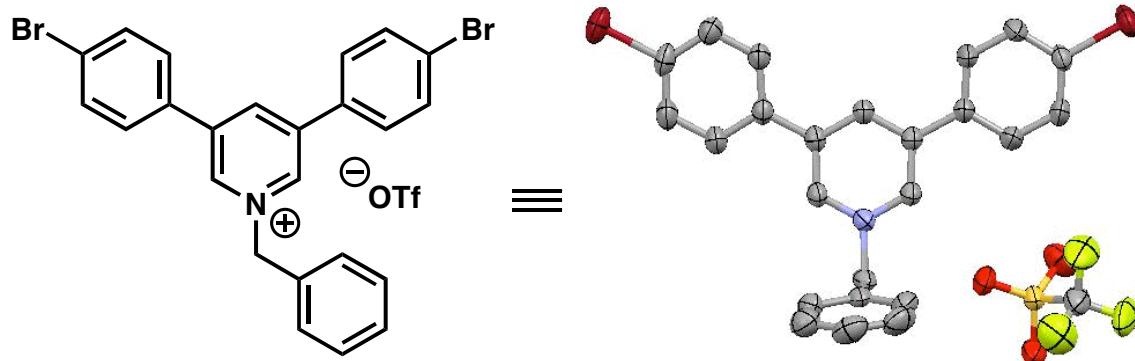
IR (film) ν_{max} 1587, 1480, 1255 (s), 1159, 1027 (s), 909, 783, 754, 728, 691, 636 (s) cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.17 (s, 2 H), 8.49 (s, 1 H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 3.1, 5.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.28 – 7.26 (m, 4 H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.11 (s, 2 H), 3.88 (s, 6 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6, 141.8, 140.5, 140.1, 134.1, 132.9, 130.9, 129.9, 129.6, 129.4, 119.8, 116.7, 112.6, 65.0, 55.7;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₄NO₂ [M⁺] 382.1807, found 382.1803.

para-Bromophenyl pyridinium 10:



The general procedure with *p*-bromophenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride on 0.098 mmol scale in 2:1 1,4-dioxane/water (0.3 M) yielded the title pyridinium as colorless cubes (40.3 mg, 65%);

m.p. = 241 – 242 °C;

R_f = 0.38 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

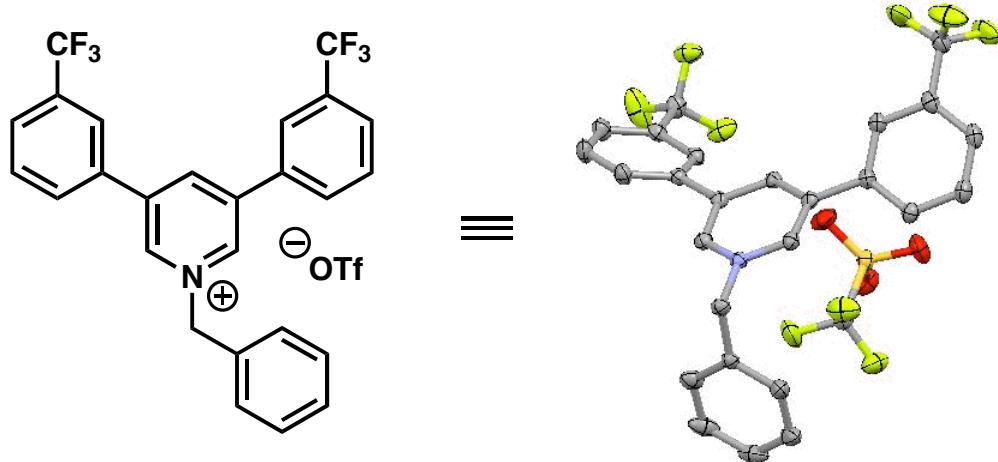
IR (film) ν_{max} 1594, 1476, 1252 (s), 1222, 1159, 1027, 1005, 817, 710, 636 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.99 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 8.87 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 3 H), 5.84 (s, 2 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 142.4, 141.8, 141.5, 133.8, 133.6, 133.3, 130.8, 130.6, 130.3, 130.0, 125.6, 65.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈Br₂N [M⁺] 477.9806, found 477.9805.

***meta*-Trifluoromethylpyridinium 11:**



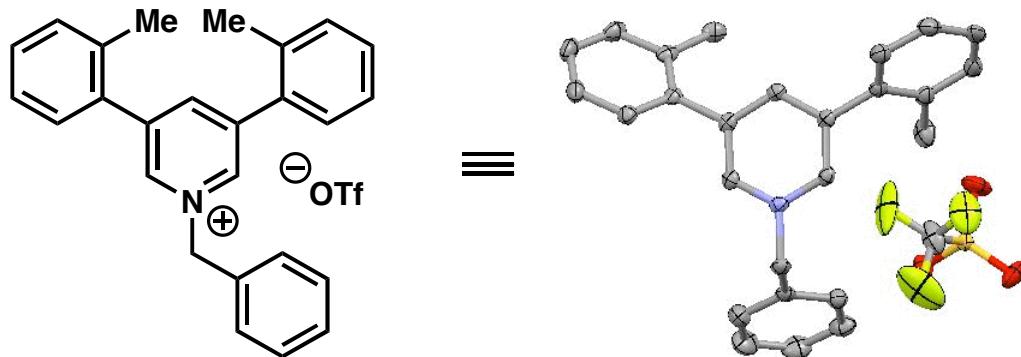
The general procedure with *m*-trifluoromethylphenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride on a 0.17 mmol scale in 1:1 water/1,4-dioxane (0.4 M) yielded the title pyridinium as clear needles (55.6 mg, 54%);

m.p. = 58 – 60°C;

R_f = 0.40 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

IR film ν_{max} 2354, 1329, 1252 (s), 1159, 1123 (s), 1071, 1027 (s), 802, 699, 636 cm^{-1} ;
 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) 9.22 (s, 2 H), 8.68 (s, 1 H), 8.05 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2 H), 7.98 (s, 2 H), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2 H), 7.74 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2 H), 7.60 – 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.42 – 7.40 (m, 3 H), 6.11 (s, 2 H);
 $^{13}\text{C-APT NMR}$ (150 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) 142.1, 141.7, 141.5, 134.3, 132.8, 132.5 (d, $J = 32.8$ Hz), 132.1, 131.2, 130.8, 130.3, 130.1, 127.9, 125.0, 124.2 (q, $J = 272.7$ Hz), 66.2;
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_6\text{N} [\text{M}^+]$ 458.1343, found 458.1339.

***o*-Methylphenyl pyridinium 12:**



The general procedure with *o*-methylphenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride on a 0.2 mmol scale in 1:1 water/1,4-dioxane (0.5 M) yielded the title pyridinium as clear needles (62 mg, 62%);

m.p. = 164 – 167°;

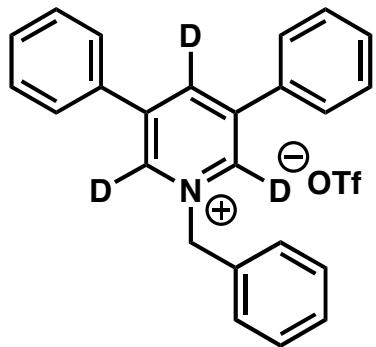
\mathbf{R}_f = 0.4 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

IR (film) ν_{max} 1476, 1454, 1255 (s), 1222, 1152, 1027 (s), 761, 635 (s) cm^{-1} ;

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.78 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 2 H), 8.20 (t, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1 H), 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 2 H), 7.43 – 7.41 (m, 3 H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 4 H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 4 H), 6.06 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 6 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 142.0, 141.9, 135.5, 133.1, 132.3, 131.2, 130.22, 130.17 (2 C), 129.9, 129.8, 127.0, 65.3, 20.1;
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₂₄N [M⁺] 350.1909, found 350.1908.

Trideuteropyridinium 13 :



The general procedure with phenylacetaldehyde-*d* and benzylammonium chloride in water (0.5 M) yielded the title pyridinium as a white solid.

m.p. = 159 – 160 °C;

R_f = 0.33 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH)

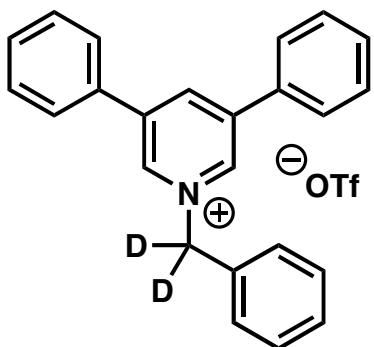
IR (film) ν_{max} 2354, 2332, 1554, 1418, 1252, 1152, 1027, 750, 695, 636, 514 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 – 7.73 (m, 4 H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 6 H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3 H), 6.05 (s, 2 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.7, 132.8, 132.6, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.5, 127.6, 64.9.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₁₇D₃N [M⁺] 325.1781, found 325.1775.

Dideuteropyridine 14:



The general procedure with phenylacetaldehyde and benzylammonium chloride-*d*₂ yielded the title pyridinium as a white solid.

m.p. = 154 – 155 °C;

R_f = 0.24 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

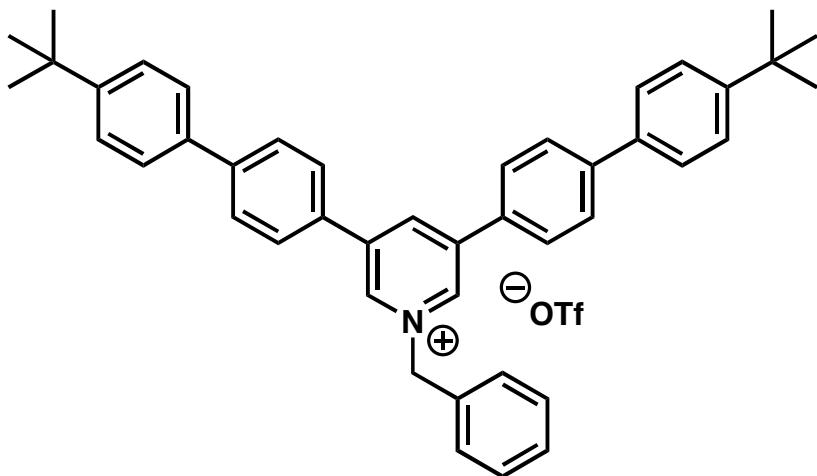
IR (film) ν_{max} 3067, 1595, 1498, 1475, 1442, 1257 (s), 1225, 1157, 1029 (s), 759, 696 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.16 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 2 H), 8.52 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.75 – 7.73 (m, 4 H), 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2 H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 6 H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 3 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.9, 140.3, 139.9, 132.68, 132.65, 130.6, 130.0, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 127.5;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₄H₁₈D₂N [M⁺] 324.1719, found 324.1717.

4-(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)-phenyl pyridinium 18:



The general procedure with 4-(*tert*-butylphenyl)-phenylacetaldehyde and benzylamine on a 0.054 mmol scale in DCM (0.1 M) yielded the known 4-(*tert*-butylphenyl)-benzaldehyde¹ (6 mg, 0.7 equiv based on isolated product) and the title pyridinium as a white solid (26 mg, 65%);

m.p. > 300 °C;

R_f = 0.39 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

IR (film) ν_{max} 3067, 2923, 1595, 1498, 1475, 1452, 1442, 1412, 1341, 1254 (s), 1224, 1155, 1029, 758, 695 cm⁻¹;

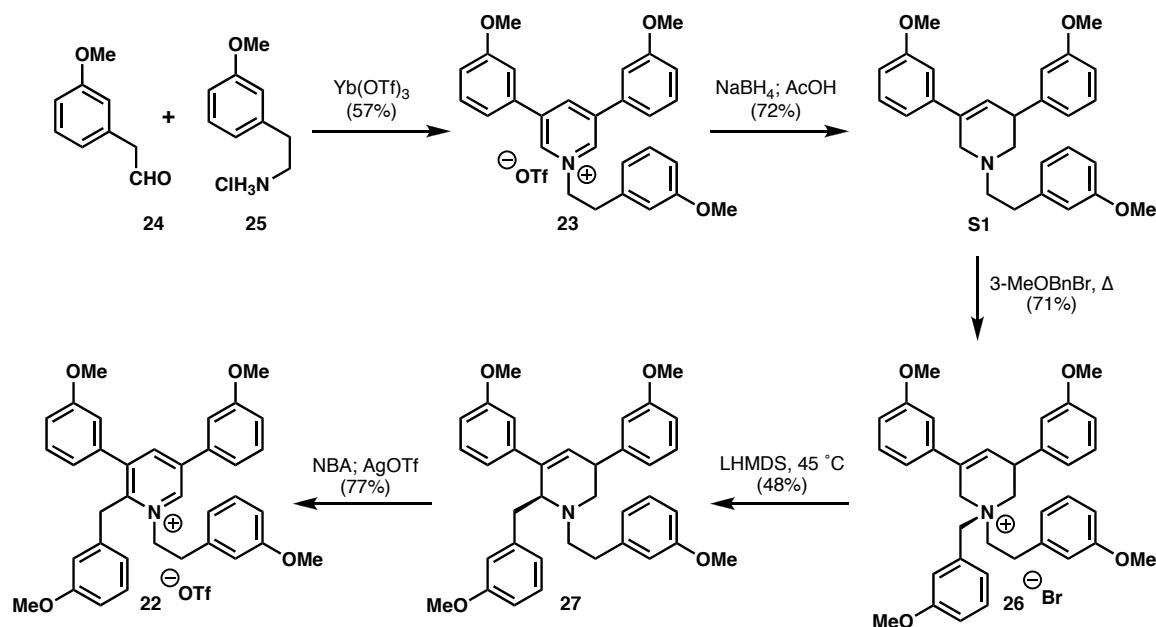
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.18 (s, 2 H), 8.45 (s, 1 H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.62 – 7.6- (m, 2 H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 3 H), 6.16 (s, 2 H), 1.36 (s, 18 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.4, 143.1, 141.2, 139.9, 138.9, 136.2, 132.9, 131.0, 130.0, 129.7, 129.4, 128.0, 127.9, 126.6, 126.0, 65.3, 34.6, 31.3;

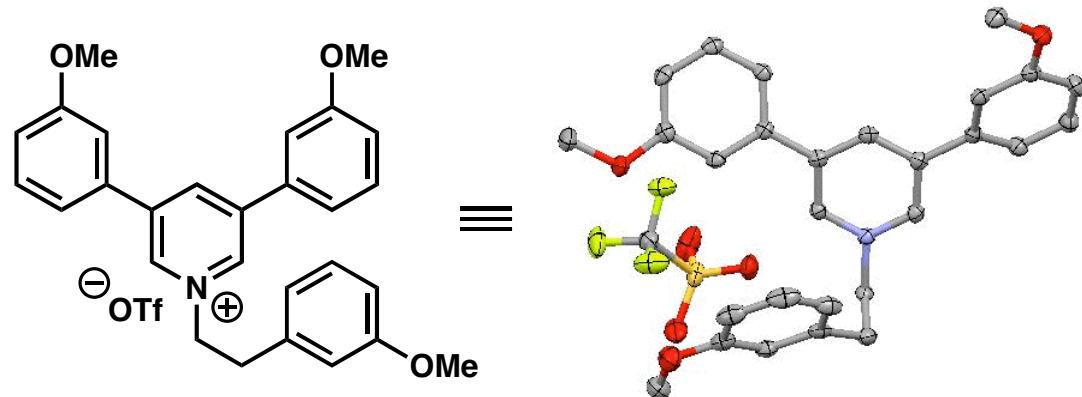
HRMS (ESI) calcd. for [M⁺] 586.3474 found 586.3469.

¹ Yang, J.; Gabriele, B.; Belvedere, S.; Huang, Y.; Breslow, R. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 5057 – 5067.

Scheme S1.



Pyridinium 23:



The general procedure with *m*-methoxyphenylacetaldehyde **24** and 2-(*meta*-methoxyphenyl)-ethylamine hydrochloride **25** on a 0.54 mmol scale in water (0.5 M) yielded the title pyridinium as a white solid (131 mg, 57%);²

² Poupon and coworkers (Gravel, E.; Poupon, E.; Hocquemiller, R. *Chem. Commun.* **2007**, 719 – 721) conducted this reaction in DCM with the free amine. Identical results are obtained regardless of the procedure (*vide infra*).

m.p. = 158 – 160 °C;

R_f = 0.22 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

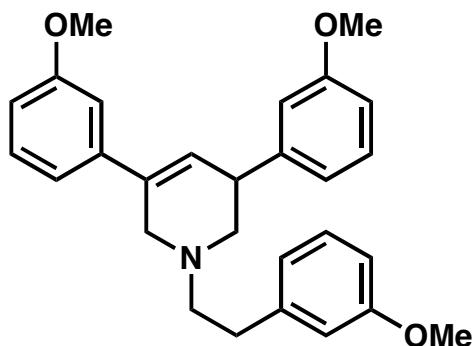
IR (film) ν_{max} 2937, 1735, 1594, 1583, 1488, 1454, 1255 (s), 1152, 1027, 783, 691, 636 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2 H), 8.50 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 3 H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.68 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.15 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.89 (s, 6 H), 3.72 (s, 3 H), 3.30 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 141.4, 140.5, 139.9, 136.9, 134.0, 130.8, 130.2, 121.1, 119.6, 116.7, 114.2, 113.5, 112.4, 63.6, 55.7, 55.3, 37.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₂₈NO₃ [M⁺] 426.2069, found 426.2062.

Tetrahydropyridine S1:



To a solution of pyridinium **23** (316 mg, 0.74 mmol) in methanol (3.7 mL) and DCM (3.7 mL) at 0 °C was added cerium trichloride (276 mg, 0.74 mmol, 1.0 equiv). Sodium borohydride was added CAUTIOUSLY (560 mg, 14.8 mmol, 20.0 equiv). A distinct bright color is observed upon addition. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min, and acetic acid (3.7 mL) was then added CAUTIOUSLY dropwise. A disappearance in color

signified the completion of the reaction (more sodium borohydride was added if complete decoloration did not occur within 30 min). The reaction mixture was then diluted with 1.0 M NaOH (40 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the product as a clear oil (229 mg, 72%).

R_f = 0.29 (silica gel, 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc)

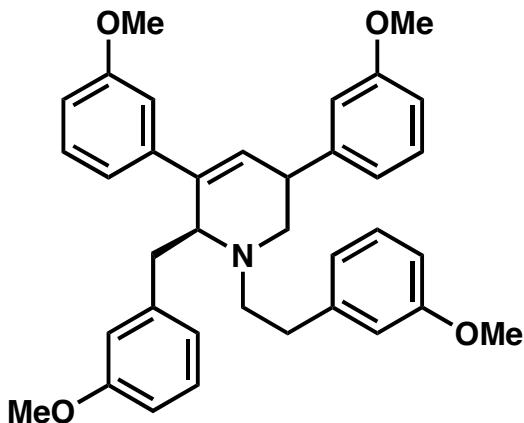
IR (film) ν_{max} 2930, 2827, 1598, 1580, 1484, 1462, 1451, 1429, 1285, 1259, 1148, 1045, 780, 691 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.96 (s, 1 H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 – 6.75 (m, 6 H), 6.19 (s, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3 H), 3.81 (s, 3 H), 3.80 (s, 3 H), 3.79 (m, 1 H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.37 (dt, *J* = 2.5, 15.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 9.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 10.9 Hz, 2 H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 11.1 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 159.6 (2C), 145.2, 141.9, 141.3, 136.1, 129.42, 129.35, 129.34, 126.2, 121.1, 120.5, 117.7, 114.5, 114.0, 112.5, 111.8, 111.3, 111.2, 59.8, 58.3, 55.23, 55.19, 55.1, 54.6, 43.2, 33.9;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₃₁NO₃ [M + H⁺] 430.2377, found 430.2370.

2-Benzyltetrahydropyridine 27:



To a solution of tetrahydropyridine **S1** (51.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) in acetone (600 μ L) was added 3-methoxylbenzylbromide (167 μ L, 1.2 mmol, 10.0 equiv), and the reaction mixture was heated in a 60 °C oil bath overnight. Concentration and flash column chromatography (silica gel, 95:5 DCM/MeOH) afforded the quaternary ammonium salt as a white solid (75 mg, 99%). This salt was dissolved in THF (4.0 mL) and placed in a 45 °C oil bath. LHMDS (720 μ L, 0.5 M, 0.36 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at once, and after 5 min the reaction was cooled and quenched with water (10 mL). The organic layer was extracted twice with EtOAc (20 mL), dried over $MgSO_4$, filtered, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 99:1 to 95:5 benzene/EtOAc) afforded the product (as a 7:3 mixture of diastereomers) that appeared as a slightly yellow oil (32 mg, 48%).

R_f = 0.38 (silica gel, 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc)

IR (film) ν_{max} 2998, 2938, 1833, 1598, 1583, 1486, 1464, 1453, 1433, 1286, 1260 (s), 1151, 1047, 777, 696 cm^{-1} ;

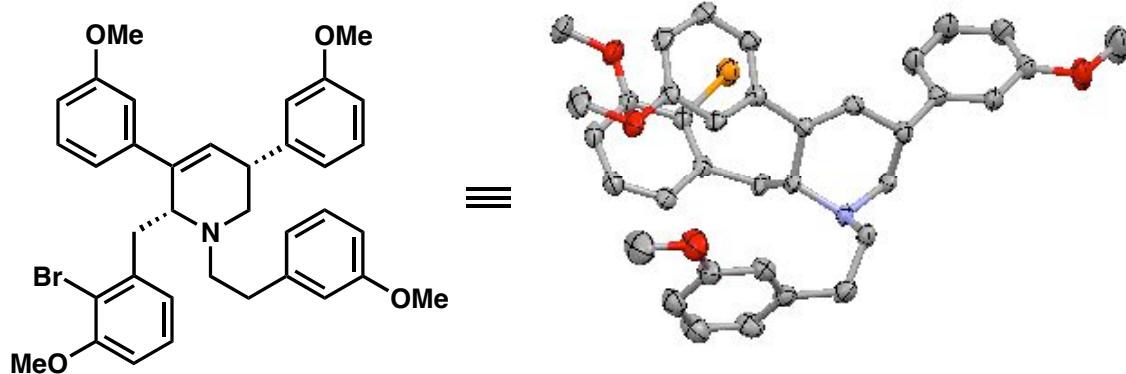
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (dt, *J* = 2.9, 8.0 Hz, 1.3 H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 0.7 H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1.7 H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.3 H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 0.7 H), 6.95 – 6.92 (m, 1 H), 6.87 – 6.61 (m, 10.3 H), 6.12 (s, 0.7 H), 6.05 (s, 0.3 H), 4.05 (s, 0.3 H), 3.90 (d,

J = 8.8 Hz, 0.7 H), 3.85 – 3.74 (m, 12.7 H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.7 H), 3.46 (s, 0.3 H), 3.33 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 5.0 Hz, 0.3 H), 3.10 – 3.02 (m, 1 H), 2.98 – 2.90 (m, 2 H), 2.85 – 2.73 (m, 2 H), 2.69 – 2.58 (m, 2 H);

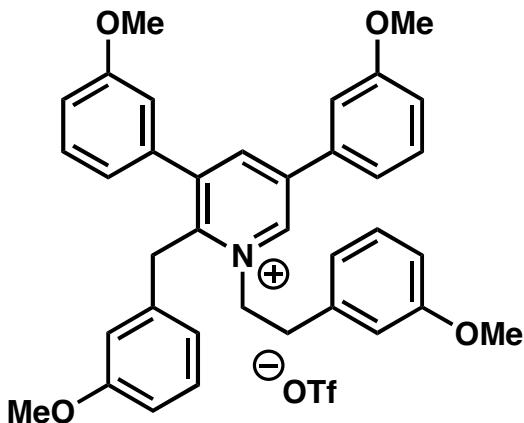
¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.72, 159.67, 159.51, 159.45, 159.44, 159.4, 159.1, 158.8, 145.9, 145.2, 142.5, 142.4, 142.3, 142.2, 142.0, 141.39, 141.37, 140.4, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.84, 128.79, 128.4, 127.4, 122.2, 121.6, 121.1, 121.0, 120.4, 120.3, 119.1, 118.7, 115.3, 115.0, 114.3, 114.2, 113.9, 113.8, 112.5, 112.4, 112.2, 111.5, 111.3, 111.24, 111.19, 111.1, 111.0, 61.7, 61.0, 59.0, 56.9, 55.8, 55.24, 55.18, 55.14, 55.09, 55.01, 54.97, 54.5, 52.2, 41.9, 38.8, 37.3, 35.3, 33.8;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₃₆H₄₀NO₄ [M + H⁺] 550.2957, found 550.2945.

Note- The following compound was synthesized in an analogous manner (substituting 2-bromo-3-methoxybenzyl bromide for 3-methoxybenzyl bromide) and its structure proven by x-ray crystallographic analysis:



2-Benzylpyridinium 22:



To a solution of **27** (100 mg, 0.18 mmol) in DCM (1.8 mL) was added N-bromoacetamide (55 mg, 0.40 mmol, 2.2 equiv) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and quenched with sat. aq. Na₂S₂O₄ (10 mL). The organic layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (99:1 to 95:5 DCM/MeOH) afforded the pyridinium bromide as a yellowish solid (90 mg, 79%). This compound was dissolved in DCM (1.0 mL), and treated with silver triflate (40.6 mg, 0.16 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h and quenched with water (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 99:5 DCM/MeOH) afforded the pyridinium triflate as a yellowish semisolid (97 mg, 97%).

R_f = 0.32 (silica gel, 9:1 DCM/MeOH);

IR (film) ν_{max} 2926, 1600, 1584, 1490, 1468, 1258 (s), 1224, 1153, 1030, 787, 698 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.96 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 8.36 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 – 7.14 (m, 2 H), 7.04 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 2.5, 0.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.89 (m, 1 H), 6.83 – 6.79 (m, 2 H),

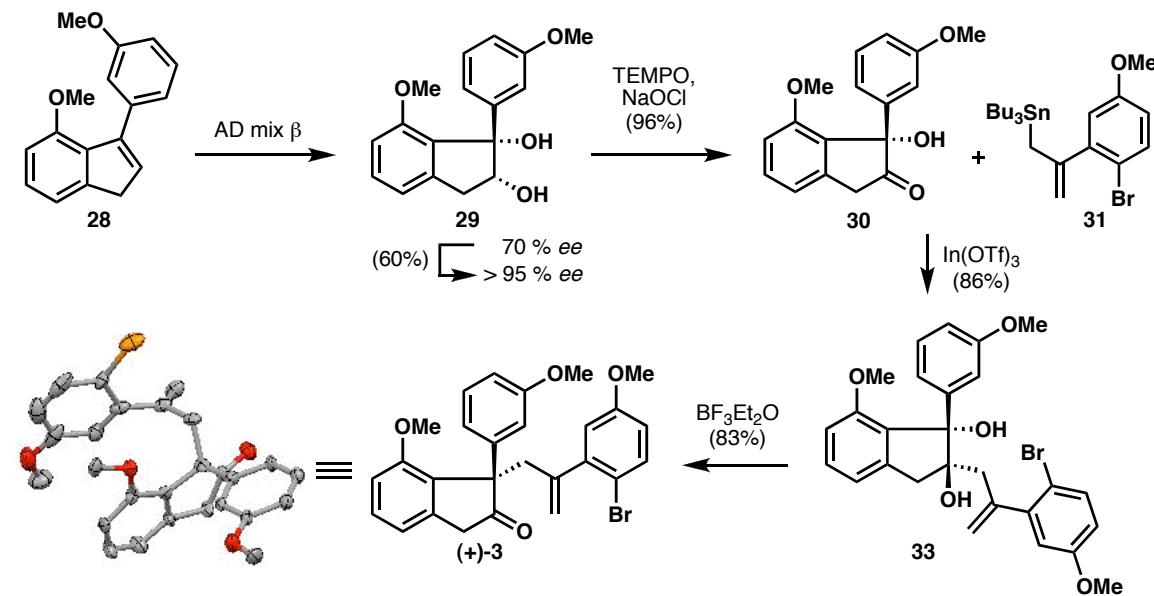
5.00 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H), 4.29 (s, 2 H), 3.91 (s, 3 H), 3.761 (s, 3 H), 3.760 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.02 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2 H);

^{13}C -APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.7, 160.5, 160.2, 159.9, 152.1, 144.0, 143.2, 139.0, 136.8, 136.7, 136.4, 133.5, 130.8, 130.7, 130.4, 130.3, 121.1, 120.7, 119.8, 119.6, 116.9, 115.7, 114.6, 114.1, 114.0, 113.4, 112.9, 112.3, 60.1, 55.8, 55.4, 55.33, 55.32, 37.1, 35.6.

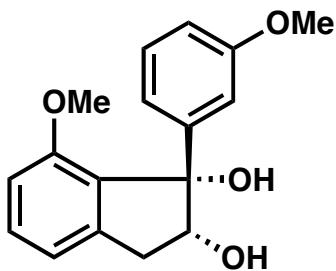
^{13}C -APT NMR (150 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ 161.3, 161.1, 160.9, 160.6, 152.6, 144.8, 144.4, 144.3, 139.6, 137.4, 137.1, 136.8, 134.2, 131.4, 131.3, 131.0, 130.9, 121.7, 121.3, 120.3, 120.1, 117.0, 116.0, 115.2, 114.8, 114.6, 113.8, 113.5, 113.1, 60.8, 56.3, 55.95, 55.88, 55.8, 37.7, 36.1.

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_4$ [M^+] 546.2644, found 546.2635.

Scheme S2.



Diol 29:



To a solution of unstable (gradually decomposes upon exposure to air/moisture, as such it is stored in a frozen benzene solution) indene **28** (2.78 g, 11.0 mmol, synthesized as previously described³) in *t*-BuOH (55 mL) was added sequentially: methanesulfonamide (5.2 g, 55.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), (DHQD)₂PHAL (428.0 mg, 0.55 mmol, 0.05 equiv), K₂CO₃ (4.56 g, 33.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and H₂O (55.0 mL). This solution was cooled to 0 °C and treated with potassium ferricyanide (10.9 g, 33.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) followed by osmium tetroxide (2.5% in *t*-BuOH; 1.38 mL, 0.11 mmol, 0.01 equiv). The reaction flask was placed in a 5 °C cold room and stirred for 44 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (100 mL), removed from the cold room, and allowed to warm to room temperature and stir for 1 h. The aqueous layer was then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 150 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 → 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the diol as a brown semisolid (3.10 g, 98%). To the resulting diol mixture was added hexanes (40 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL), followed by heating to a brief reflux with a heat gun in order to assure complete dissolution. The hot solution was then seeded with a sample of crystalline racemic diol and allowed to cool to room temperature. Clear needles of racemic diol crystallized, and the supernatant was then removed and concentrated to afford the enantiomerically pure title diol as a thick oil (1.89 g, 60%).

³ P. S. Baran, N. Z. Burns, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 3908 – 3909.

R_f = 0.24 (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);

[α]_D = +43.4° (CHCl₃, *c* 0.53);

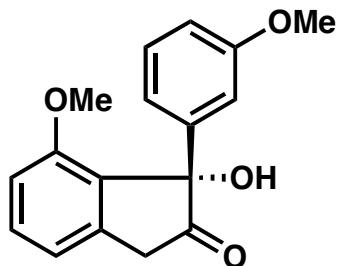
IR (film) ν_{max} 3447 (br), 2937, 2835, 1589, 1480 (s), 1262 (s), 1078 (s), 1044 (s) cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.83 – 6.78 (m, 3 H), 6.70 – 6.68 (m, 1 H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (s, 1 H, D₂O exchangeable), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (s, 1 H, D₂O exchangeable), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.90 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 156.7, 145.8, 143.6, 130.5, 130.0, 129.1, 118.3, 118.2, 112.5, 111.8, 109.1, 85.8, 80.5, 55.3, 55.1, 38.1;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₁₈O₄ [M + Na⁺] 309.1097, found 309.1092.

α -Hydroxy ketone 30:



To a solution of diol **29** (599 mg, 2.09 mmol) in DCM (10.5 mL) at 0 °C was added sequentially: saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (4.2 mL), potassium bromide (12.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 equiv), TEMPO (16.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.05 equiv), and aqueous sodium hypochlorite (6.2 mL, 4.18 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then quenched with saturated aqueous NaHSO₄ (10 mL). The ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL), and the combined organic layers

were washed once with brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the title ketone as an off-white solid (570 mg, 96%).

m.p. = 117 – 119 °C;

R_f = 0.24 (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes/EtOAc);

[α]_D = +37.9° (CH₂Cl₂, c 0.43);

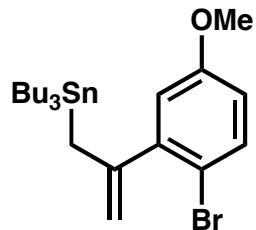
IR (film) ν_{max} 3467 (br) 3011, 1744 (s), 1587 (s), 1484 (s), 1291 (s), 1053 (s) cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (m, 1 H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (m, 1 H), 6.77 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (s, 1 H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 210.4, 160.0, 156.8, 141.5, 137.5, 130.8, 129.6, 129.5, 117.9, 117.4, 113.7, 111.3, 110.0, 82.2, 55.5, 55.2, 40.2;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆O₄ [M + Na⁺] 307.0941, found 307.0929.

Allyl stannane 31:



The corresponding allyl iodide (1.41 g, 3.99 mmol, synthesized as previously described³) was dissolved in dry THF (20 mL) and treated with bis(tributyltin) (2.0 mL, 3.99 mmol, 1.0 equiv) followed by Pd₂dba₃•CHCl₃ (207 mg, 0.20 mmol, 0.05 equiv). Argon was bubbled through the solution for 25 min and it was then heated to 55° for 3 h. Sat. aq.

NaHCO_3 (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et_2O (2×100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water (50 mL) and brine (50 mL) and dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (triethylamine neutralized silica gel, 100% hexanes) afforded the title allyl stannane as a clear oil (1.78 g, 86%).

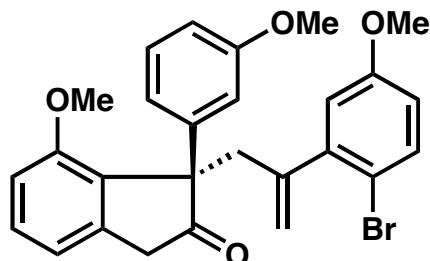
$\mathbf{R}_f = 0.15$ (silica gel, hexanes);

IR (film) ν_{max} 2953 (s), 1560, 1462 (s), 1300, 1231 (s), 1016 (s) cm^{-1} ;

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz, 1 H), 6.66 (dd, $J = 8.7, 3.1$ Hz, 1 H), 4.99 (m, 1 H), 4.71 (m, 1 H), 3.78 (s, 3 H), 2.23 (s, 2 H), 1.35 (m, 6 H), 1.23 (qd, $J = 14.6, 7.3, 6$ H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 9 H), 0.76 (m, 6 H);

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 158.8, 150.4, 146.3, 133.7, 115.8, 114.1, 112.4, 110.9, 55.6, 29.1, 27.5, 20.1, 13.8, 9.8.

Ketone 3:



To a solution of α -hydroxy ketone **30** (490 mg, 1.72 mmol) and allyl stannane **31** (1.78 g, 3.45 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in THF (11.5 mL) at 0 °C was added indium(III) trifluoromethanesulfonate (1.16 g, 2.06 mmol, 1.2 equiv). After complete dissolution, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1.5 h. Saturated aqueous sodium potassium tartrate (20 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL) were added,

and the organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL). The combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 → 4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the homoallylic diol as a clear oil (755 mg, 86%). To a solution of this diol (755 mg, 1.48 mmol) in DCM (14.8 mL) at 0 °C was added boron triflouride diethyl etherate (204 µL, 1.62 mmol, 1.1 equiv) dropwise. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) were added. The organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and the combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 → 6:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the title ketone as a white solid (603 mg, 83%).

m.p. = 88 – 90 °C;

R_f = 0.39 (silica gel, 1:1 hexanes/Et₂O);

[α]_D = +6.8° (CH₂Cl₂, c 0.5);

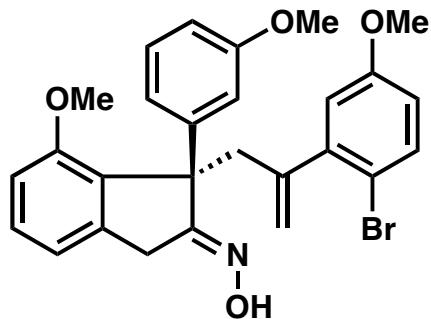
IR (film) ν_{max} 1749 (s), 1586 (s), 1482 (s), 1463 (s), 1289 (s), 1264 (s), 1050 (s), 1016 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.53 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.63 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 5.24 (s, 1 H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.74 (s, 3 H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.57 (s, 3 H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.42 (m, 3 H), 3.11 (d, *J* = 22.5 Hz, 1 H);

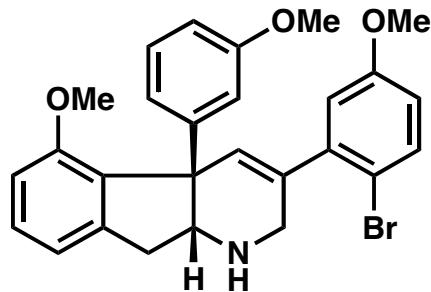
^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 215.2, 159.6, 158.0, 157.3, 147.5, 143.7, 142.4, 138.5, 132.7, 130.3, 129.6, 129.3, 120.4, 119.2, 116.8, 115.6, 114.6, 113.2, 112.7, 111.8, 109.2, 63.4, 55.3, 55.2, 54.6, 42.9, 41.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{25}\text{BrO}_4$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}^+$] 493.1014, found 493.0988.

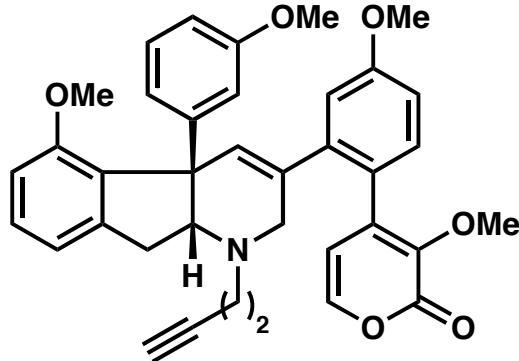
The following compounds were spectroscopically identical to those we reported previously¹ except for optical rotation data given below:



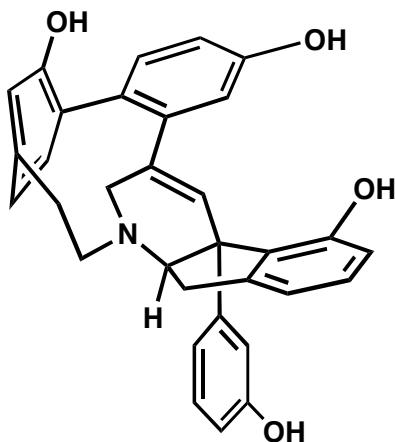
$[\alpha]_D = -13.5^\circ$ (CH_2Cl_2 , c 0.45)



$[\alpha]_D = +18.8^\circ$ (2:1 MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2 , c 0.47)

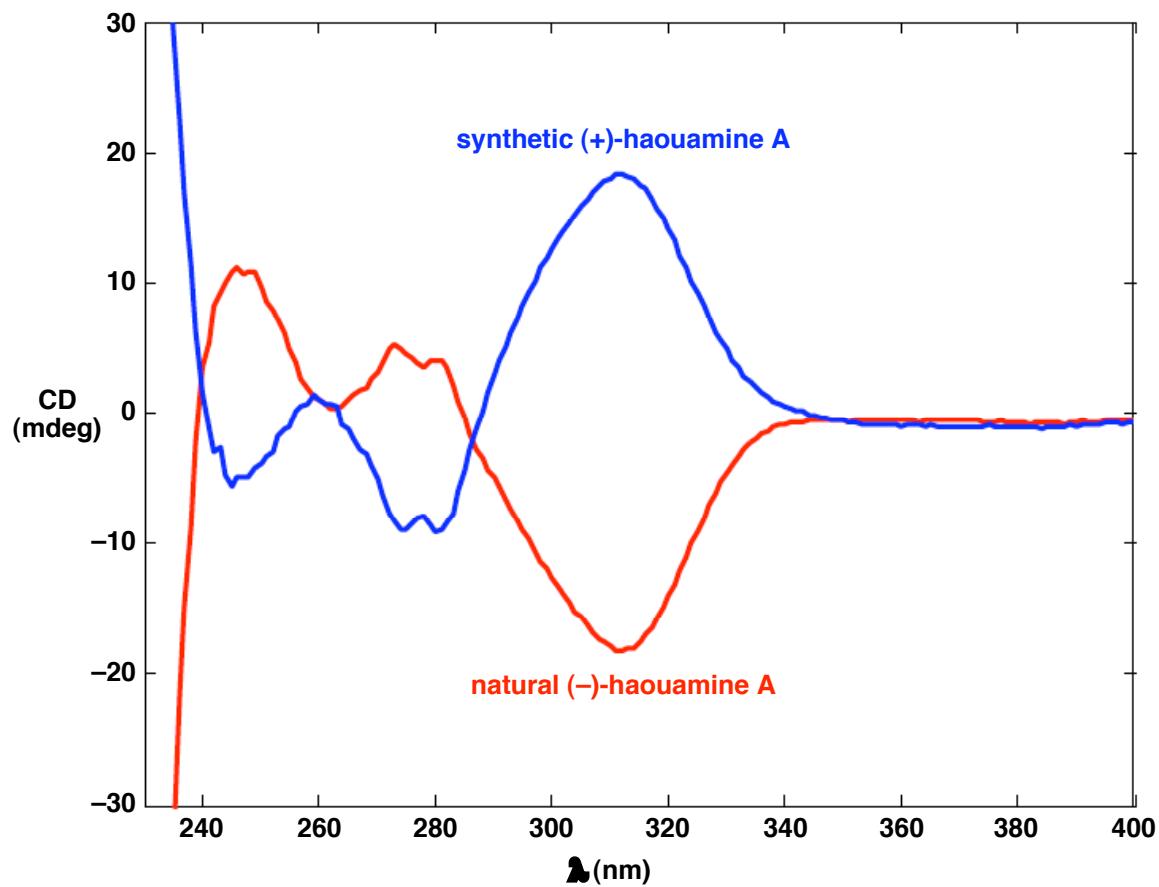


$[\alpha]_D = +66.3^\circ$ (CH_2Cl_2 , c 0.40)

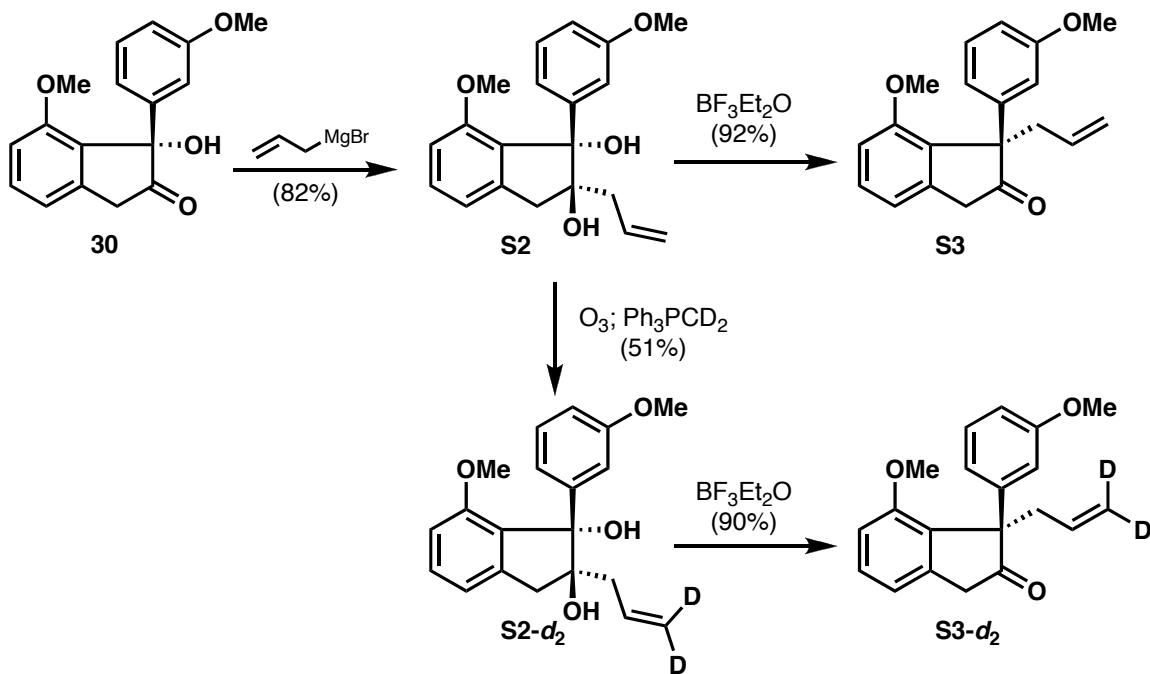


(+)-Haouamine A: $[\alpha]_D = +45.8^\circ$ (MeOH, c 0.05)

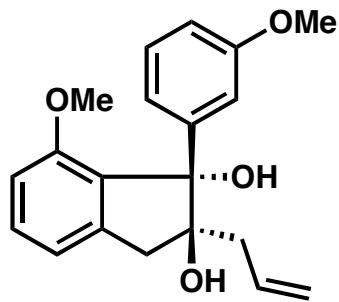
Figure S1. Circular dichroism spectrum of natural-(-)- and synthetic-(+)-haouamine A.



Scheme S3.



Homoallylic diol **S2**:



To a solution of racemic α -hydroxy ketone **30** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) in toluene (3.6 mL) at -78° was added allylmagnesium bromide (880 μL , 1.0 M, 0.88 mmol, 5.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78° for 20 min and then warmed to room temperature before being quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl (5 mL). This mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 8:1 hexanes/ EtOAc) afforded the title diol as a clear oil (47 mg, 82%).

R_f = 0.32 (silica gel, 1:1 hexanes/Et₂O);

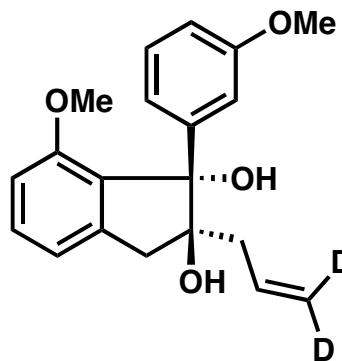
IR (film) ν_{max} 3509 (br), 2937, 2834, 1592, 1480 (s), 1260 (s), 1085, 1039 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.85 (m, 1 H), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.65 (m, 1 H), 5.93 (m, 1 H), 5.04 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 0.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (s, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.71 (s, 3 H), 3.63 (s, 1 H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.91 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.65 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.9 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 156.3, 144.6, 142.7, 134.7, 132.7, 130.3, 129.2, 118.5, 118.3, 117.6, 112.3, 112.2, 109.4, 87.7, 84.5, 55.5, 55.3, 42.7, 41.6;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂O₄ [M + Na⁺] 349.1416, found 349.1399.

Homoallylic diol S2-d₂:



Diol S2 (66 mg, 0.20 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (3 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and cooled to -78°. Ozone was bubbled through the solution for 5 min, and the reaction mixture was then quenched with Me₂S (2 mL) and warmed to room temperature. Et₂O (20 mL) and 5 % NaHCO₃ (3 mL) were added and the organic phase was washed with H₂O (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The

crude aldehyde was dissolved in dry THF (3 mL) and a solution of Ph₃P=CD₂ (2.0 mmol, 10 equiv) in dry THF (4.4 mL) was added at RT. The resulting solution was stirred for 1.5 hours and then quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (5 mL) and H₂O (20 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL). The organic phase was washed with brine (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded the title diol as colorless/white needles (34 mg, 51%).

m.p. = 124 °C;

R_f = 0.67 (silica gel, 1:1 hexanes/EtOAc);

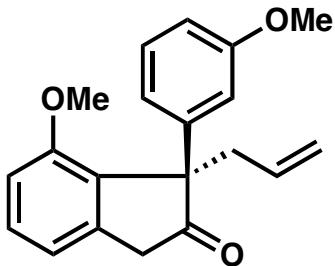
IR (film) ν_{max} 3509 (br), 1592, 1480 (s), 1261 (s), 1083, 1042 (s) cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (m, 1 H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (m, 1 H), 6.78 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 6.63 (m, 1 H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.94 (m, 1 H), 5.04 (m, 0.2 H [80% D]), 4.96 (m, 0.2 H [80% D]), 4.27 (s, 1 H), 3.77 (s, 3 H), 3.70 (s, 3 H), 3.66 (s, 1 H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.66 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.9 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 156.1, 144.4, 142.5, 134.3, 132.5, 130.1, 129.0, 118.3, 118.06, 118.05, 112.1, 112.0, 109.2, 87.4, 84.3, 55.3, 55.1, 42.5, 41.3;

GC/MS calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀D₂O₄ [M⁺] 328, found 328.

Ketone S3:



To a solution of diol **S2** (40.0 mg, 12 mmol) in DCM (1.2 mL) at 0° was added boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (17 µL, 0.13 mmol, 1.1 equiv) dropwise. After stirring for 10 min at 0°, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and EtOAc (20 mL) were added. The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), and the combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 9:1 hexanes/Et₂O) afforded the title ketone as a clear oil (34 mg, 92%).

R_f = 0.35 (silica gel, 4:1 hexanes/Et₂O);

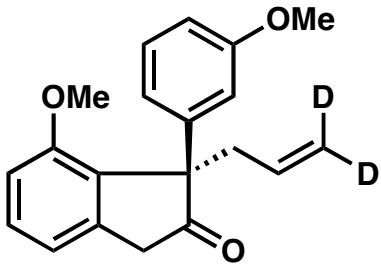
IR (film) ν_{max} 2915, 2841, 1746 (s), 1583, 1480, 1292, 1248 (s), 1053, 769, 695 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.77 – 6.74 (m, 3 H), 5.39 – 5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.01 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (s, 3 H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.35 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.9 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.4, 159.5, 157.0, 142.0, 138.0, 134.1, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 119.0, 117.8, 117.1, 113.0, 111.8, 109.6, 63.3, 55.2, 55.1, 42.9, 39.4;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁O₃ [M + H⁺] 309.1491, found 309.1485.

Ketone S3-d₂:



To a solution of **S2-d₂** (25 mg, 0.076 mmol) in DCM (1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (11 µL, 0.084 mmol, 1.1 eq) dropwise. After stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (5 mL) and EtOAc (10 mL) were added. The organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), and the combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc (10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 hexanes/Et₂O) afforded the title ketone as a white film (21.2 mg, 90%).

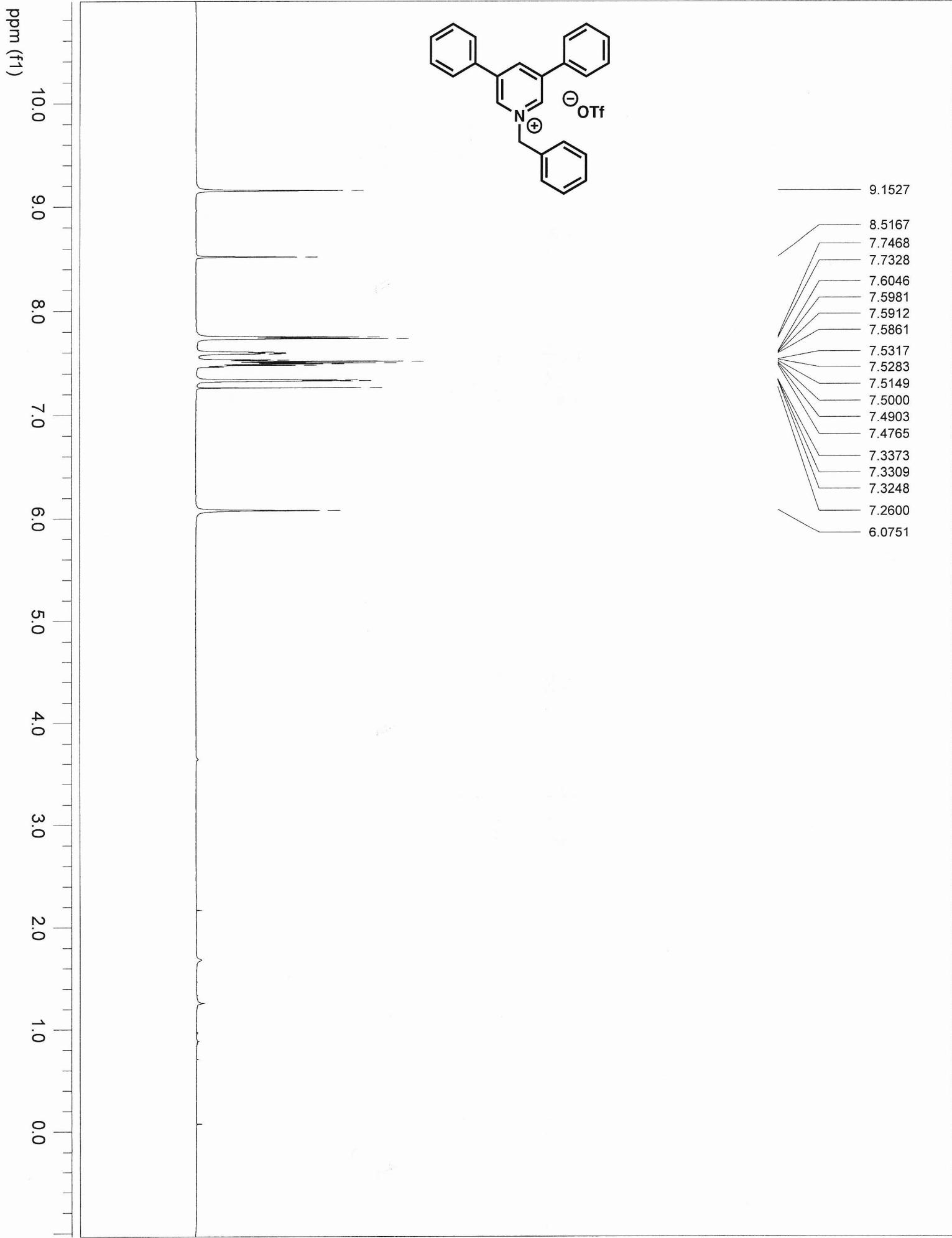
R_f = 0.58 (silica gel, 1:1 hexanes/Et₂O);

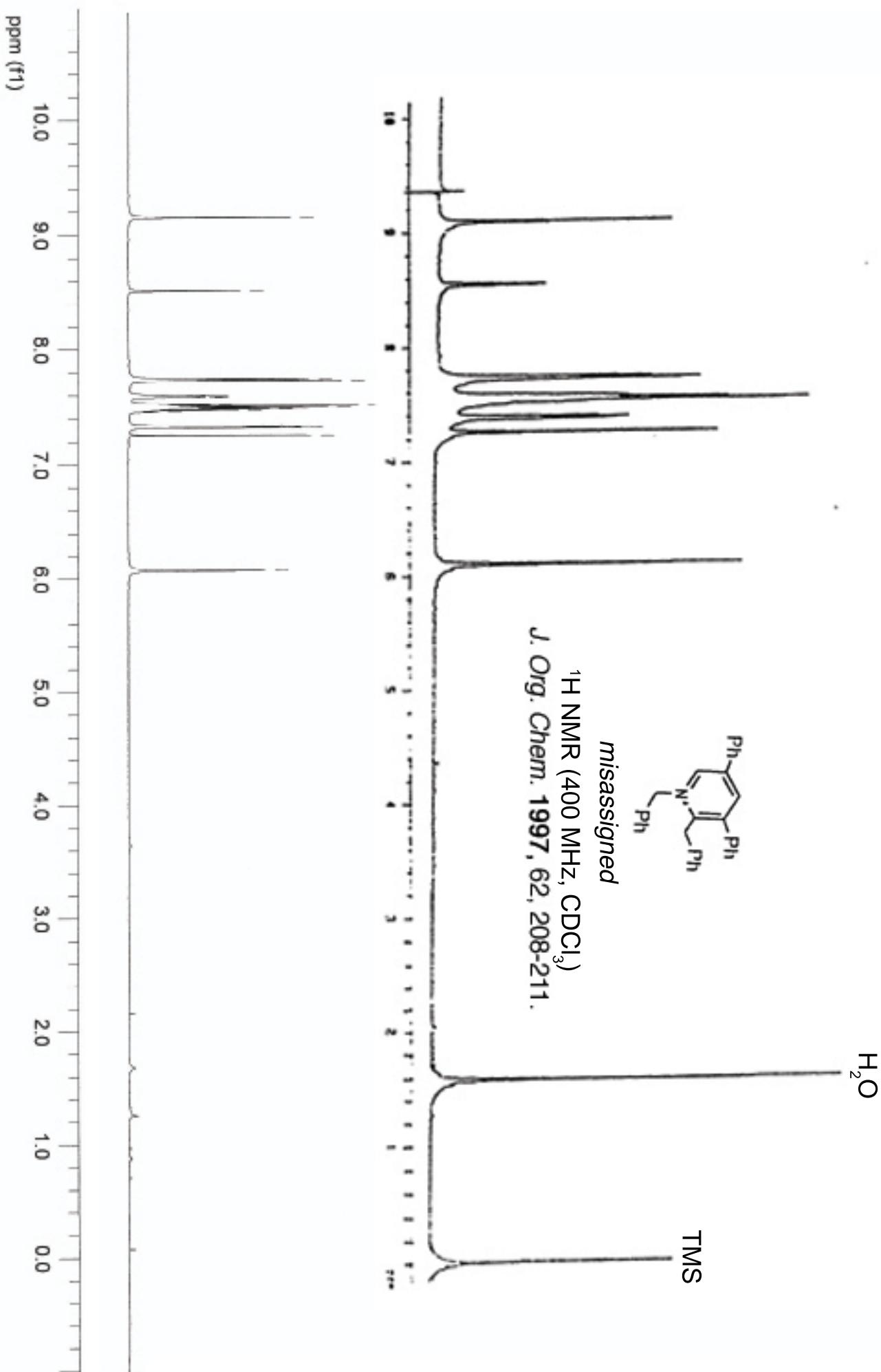
IR (film) ν_{max} 2936, 1749 (s), 1584 (s), 1482 (s), 1289 (s), 1252 (s), 1143, 1053 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.76 (m, 1 H), 5.34 (m, 1 H), 5.00 (m, 0.2 H [80% D]), 4.82 (m, 0.2 H [80% D]), 3.75 (s, 6 H), 3.59 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 6.8 Hz, 1 H);

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 215.4, 159.5, 157.0, 142.0, 138.0, 134.0, 133.9, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 119.0, 117.0, 113.0, 111.8, 109.6, 63.3, 55.2, 55.1, 42.9, 39.3;

HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₀H₁₈D₂O₃ [M + H⁺] 311.1616, found 311.1609.





ppm (f1)

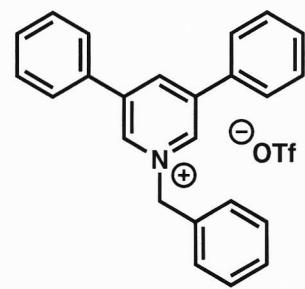
200

150

100

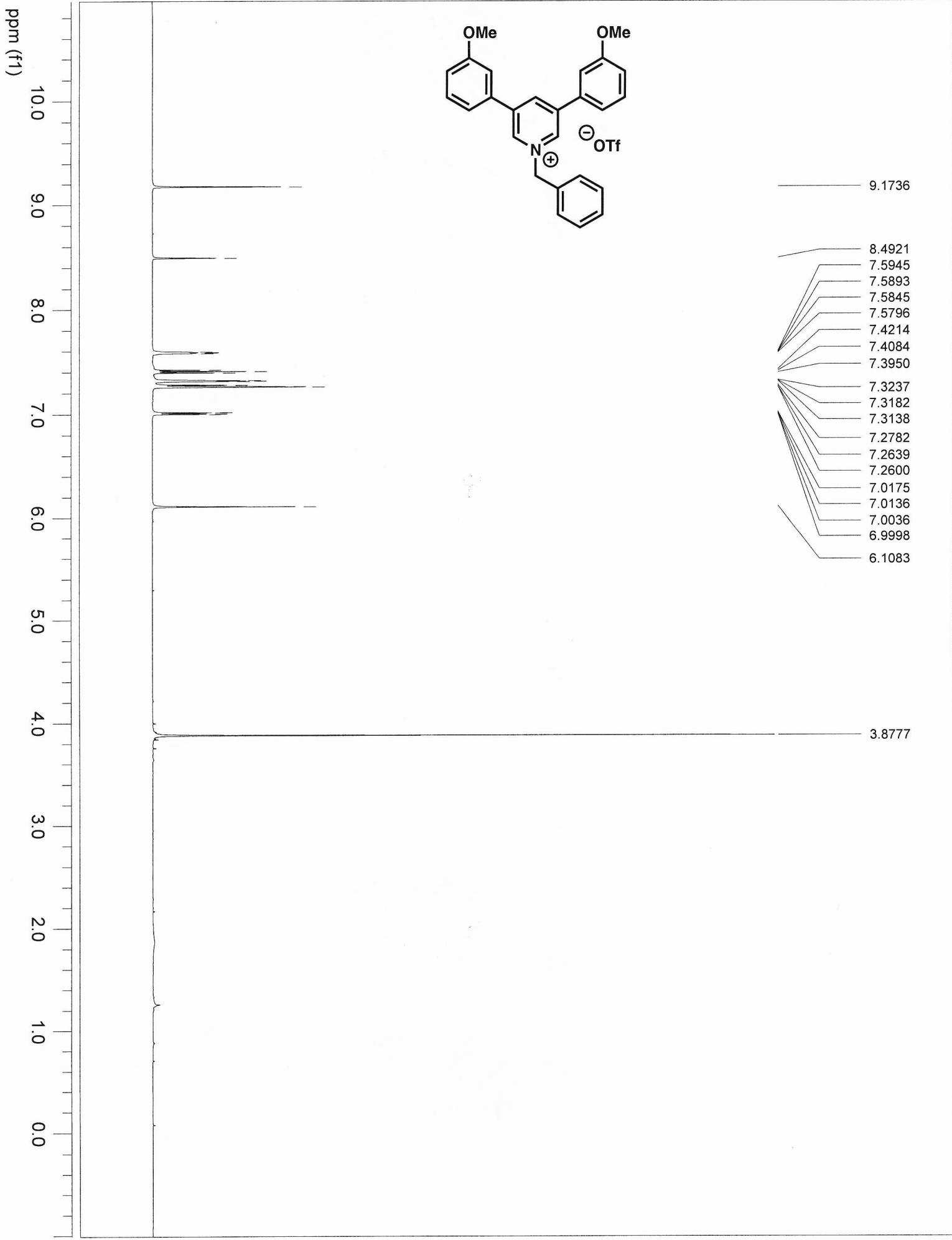
50

0



-
- 141,9416
140,3657
139,9091
132,8047
132,7392
130,6384
129,9898
129,8070
129,6414
129,5166
127,5780

65,1408



ppm (f1)

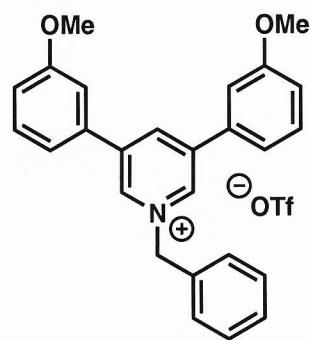
200

150

100

50

0



160.615

141.783

140.520

140.108

134.094

132.860

130.859

129.920

129.586

129.426

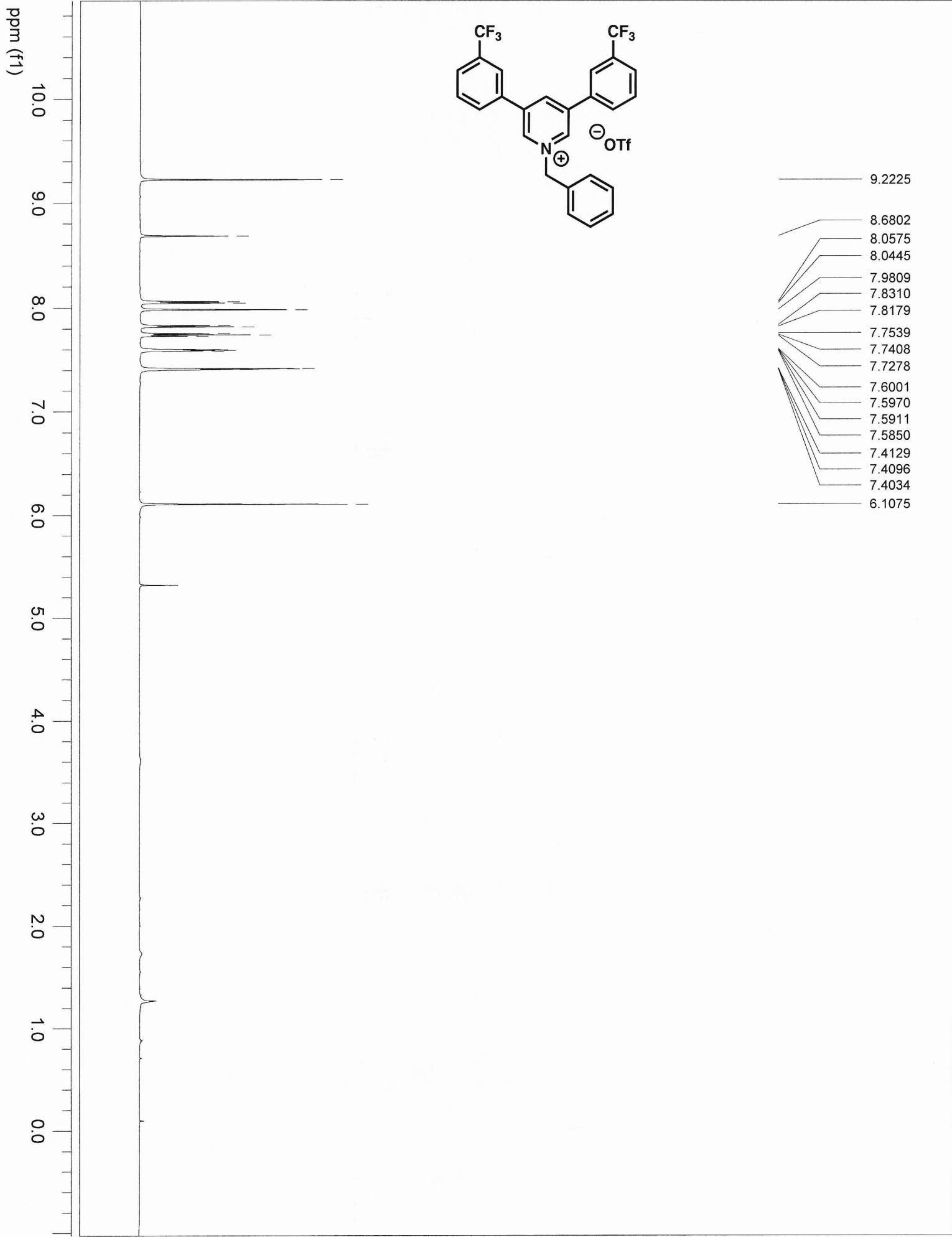
119.786

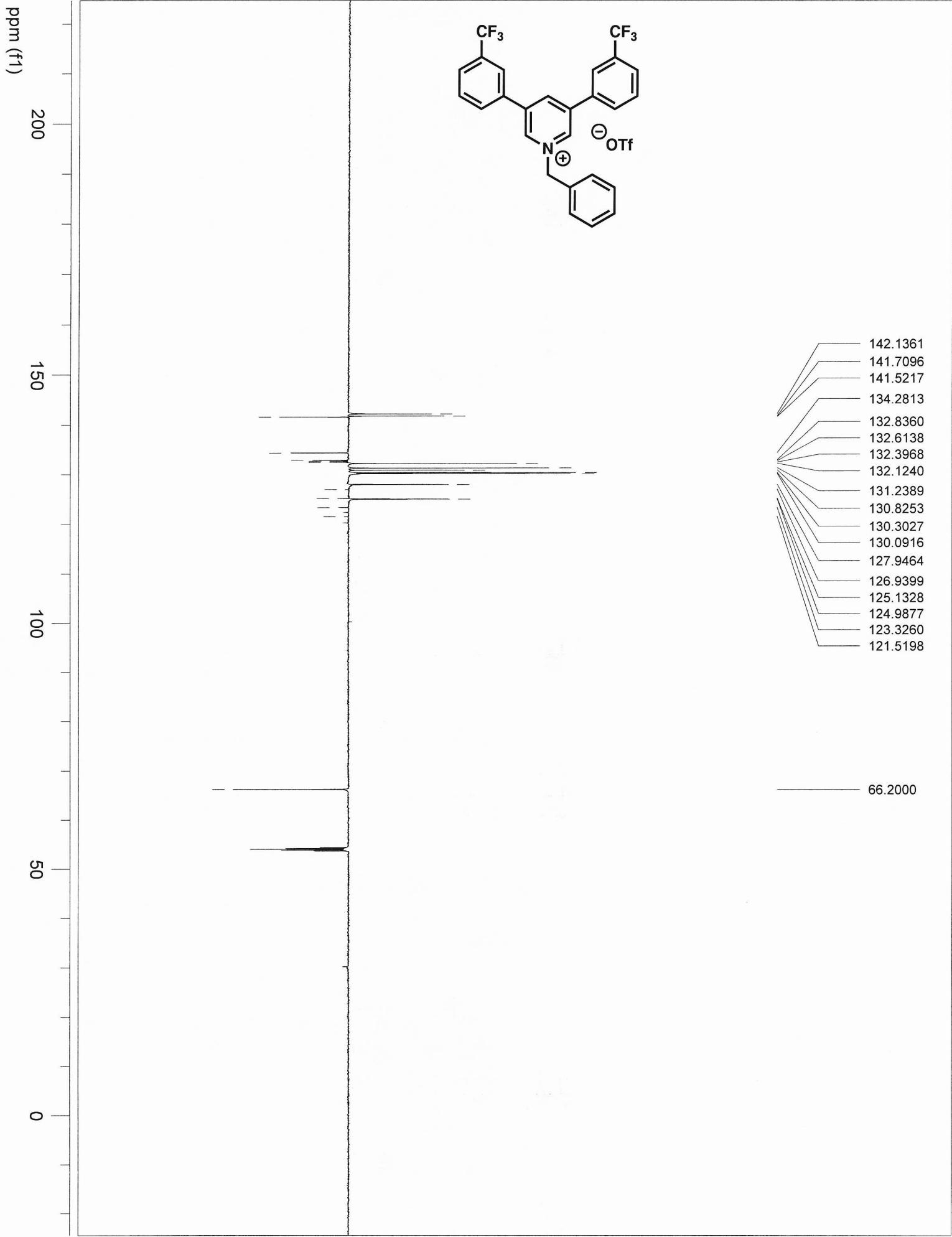
116.686

112.584

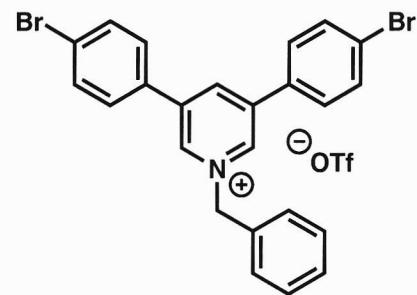
65.020

55.691

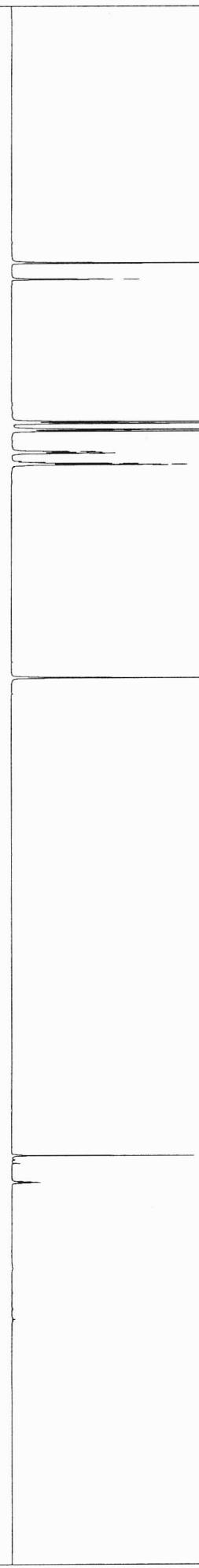




ppm (f1)

10.0
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0

8.9947
8.9920
8.8733
8.8705
8.8678
7.7927
7.7894
7.7817
7.7784
7.7380
7.7341
7.7306
7.7229
7.7198
7.5711
7.5642
7.5585
7.5552
7.4805
7.4771
7.4721
7.4686
5.8369



ppm (f1)

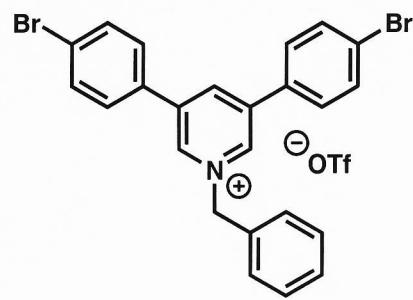
200

150

100

50

0



- 142,3737
- 141,8028
- 141,4518
- 133,8488
- 133,5766
- 133,2627
- 130,7824
- 130,5834
- 130,3481
- 130,0066
- 125,6289

65,9273

ppm (f1)

10.0

9.0

8.0

7.0

6.0

5.0

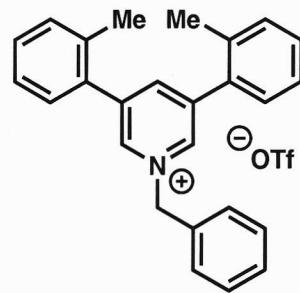
4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.0



-
- 8.7803
8.7771
8.2051
8.2023
7.5709
7.5637
7.5611
7.5566
7.5518
7.4280
7.4207
7.4150
7.3756
7.3711
7.3671
7.3584
7.3536
7.3232
7.3097
7.2954
7.2600
6.0635

2.2859

ppm (f1)

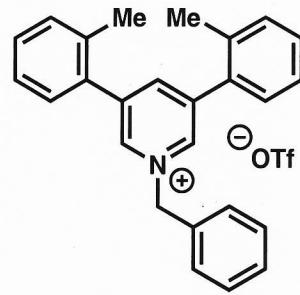
200

150

100

50

0



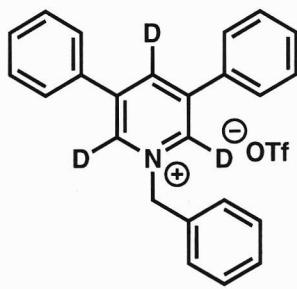
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141,9993
141,8720
135,4639
133,0984
132,2677
131,2482
130,2249
130,1660
129,8537
129,8007
127,0010

65,3045

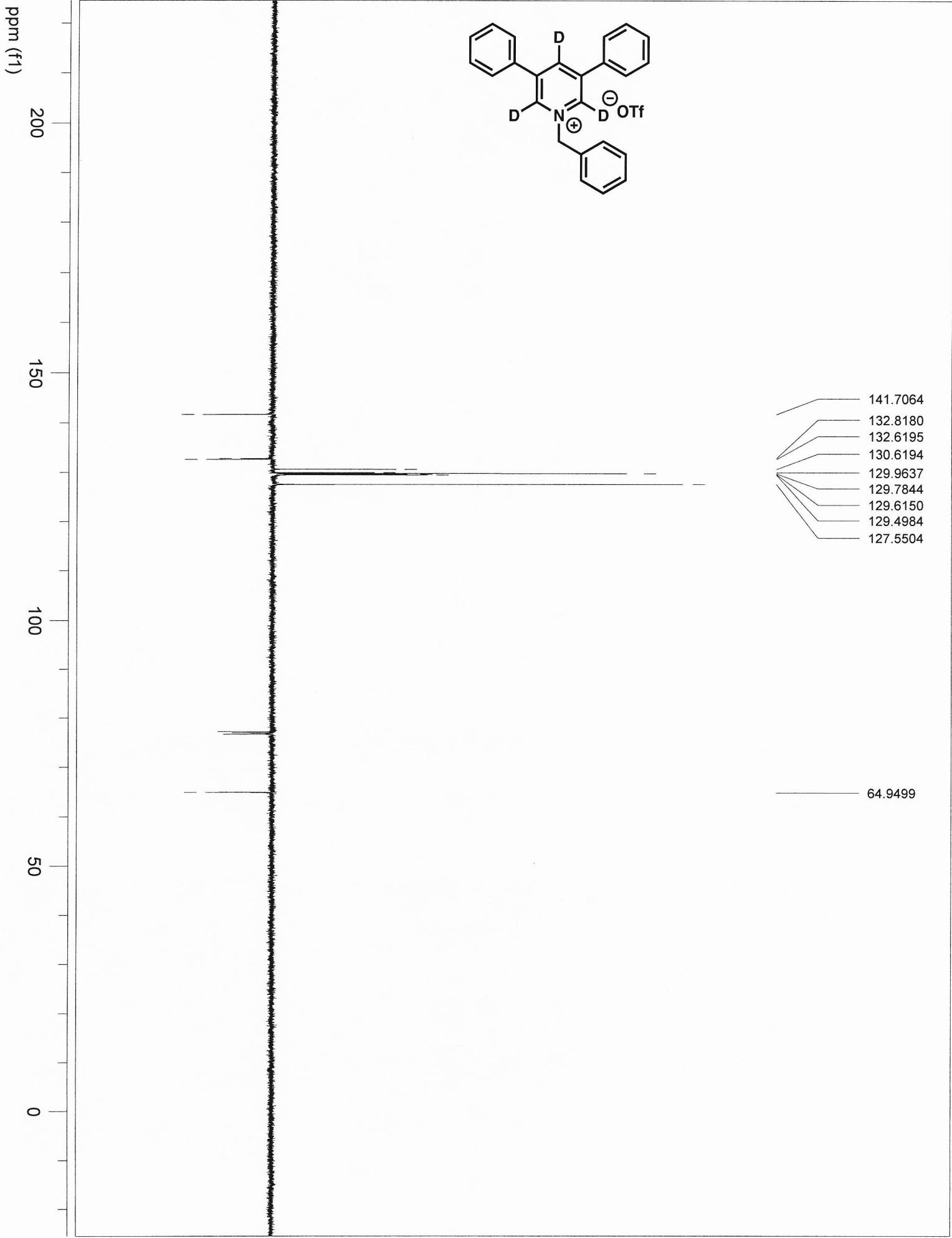
20,0586

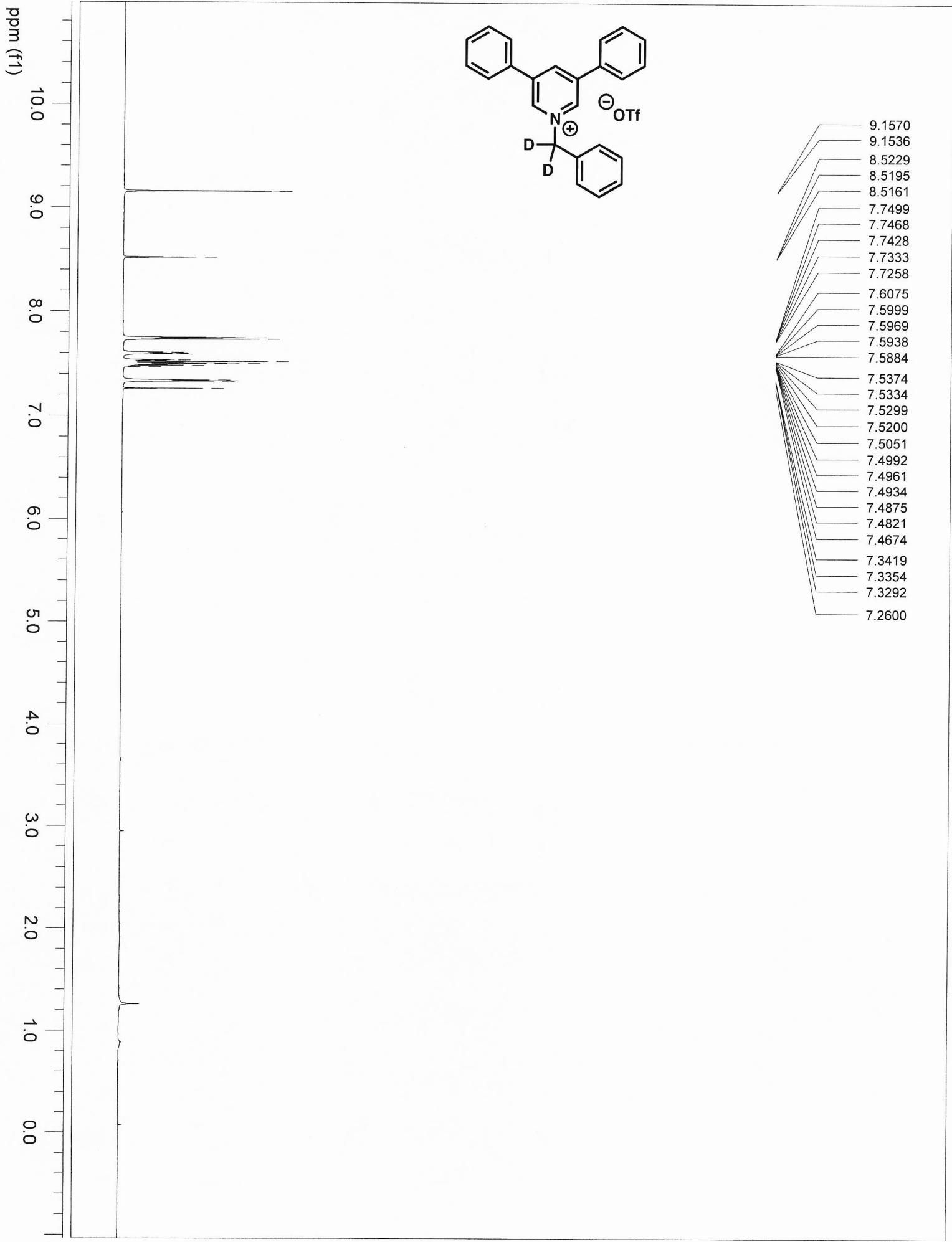
ppm (f1)

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9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0



7.7481
7.7452
7.7348
7.7314
7.7293
7.6109
7.6054
7.6025
7.5995
7.5944
7.5918
7.5157
7.5124
7.4984
7.4951
7.4836
7.4719
7.4580
7.4513
7.4455
7.4431
7.4407
7.3213
7.3150
7.3085
7.2600
6.0503





ppm (f1)

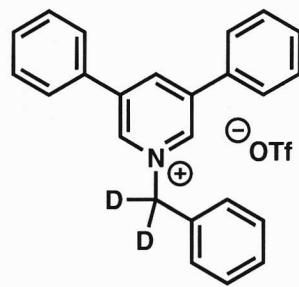
200

150

100

50

0



- 141.8987
- 140.2633
- 139.8678
- 132.6768
- 132.6543
- 130.6382
- 129.9858
- 129.8012
- 129.6194
- 129.4464
- 127.5349

ppm (f1)

10.0

9.0

8.0

7.0

6.0

5.0

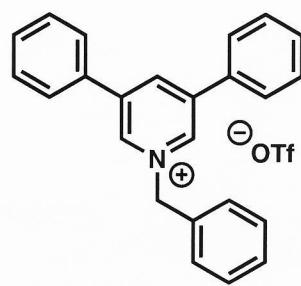
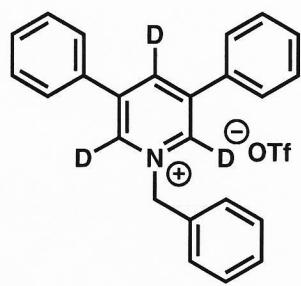
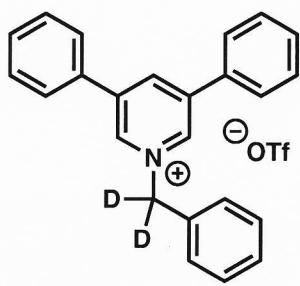
4.0

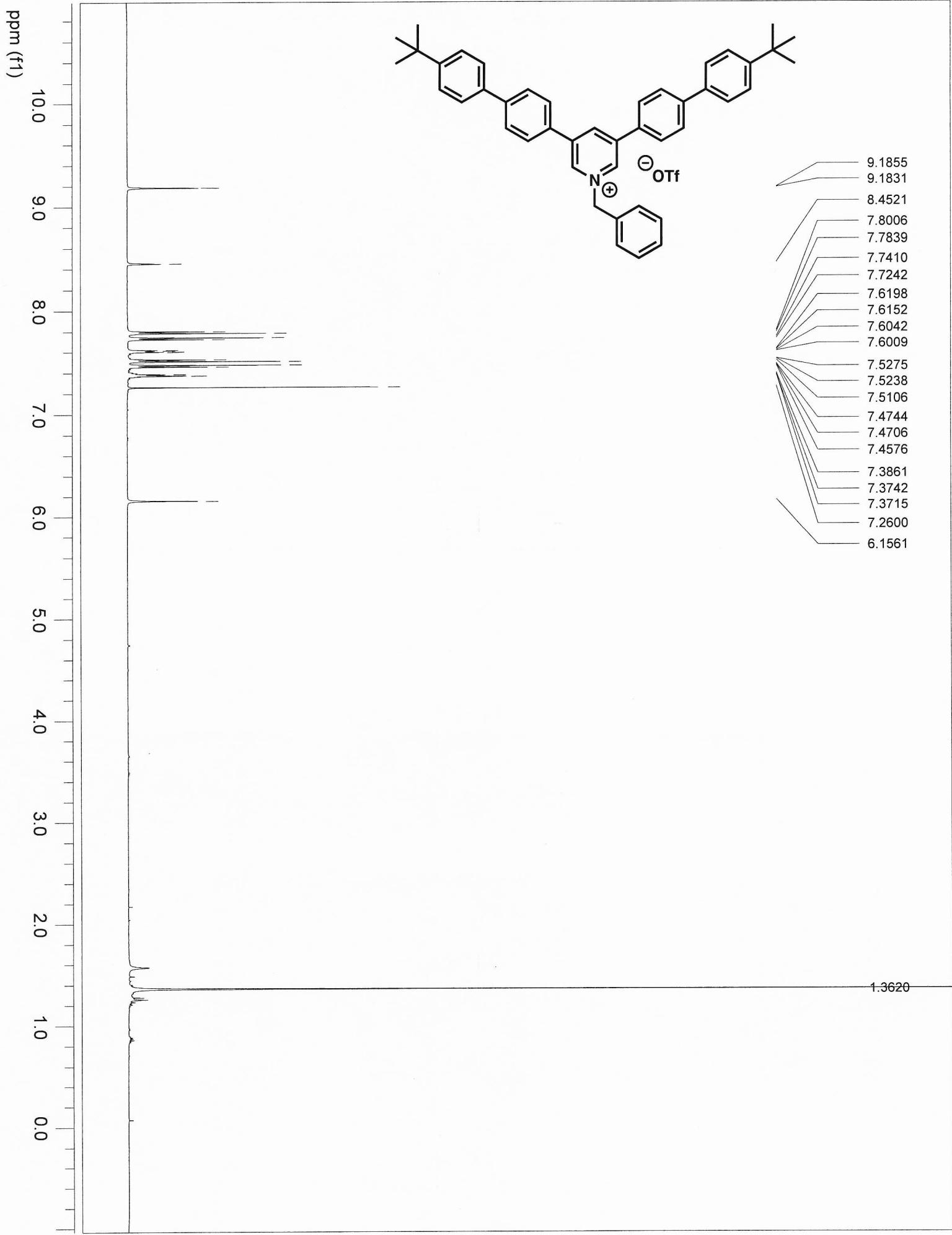
3.0

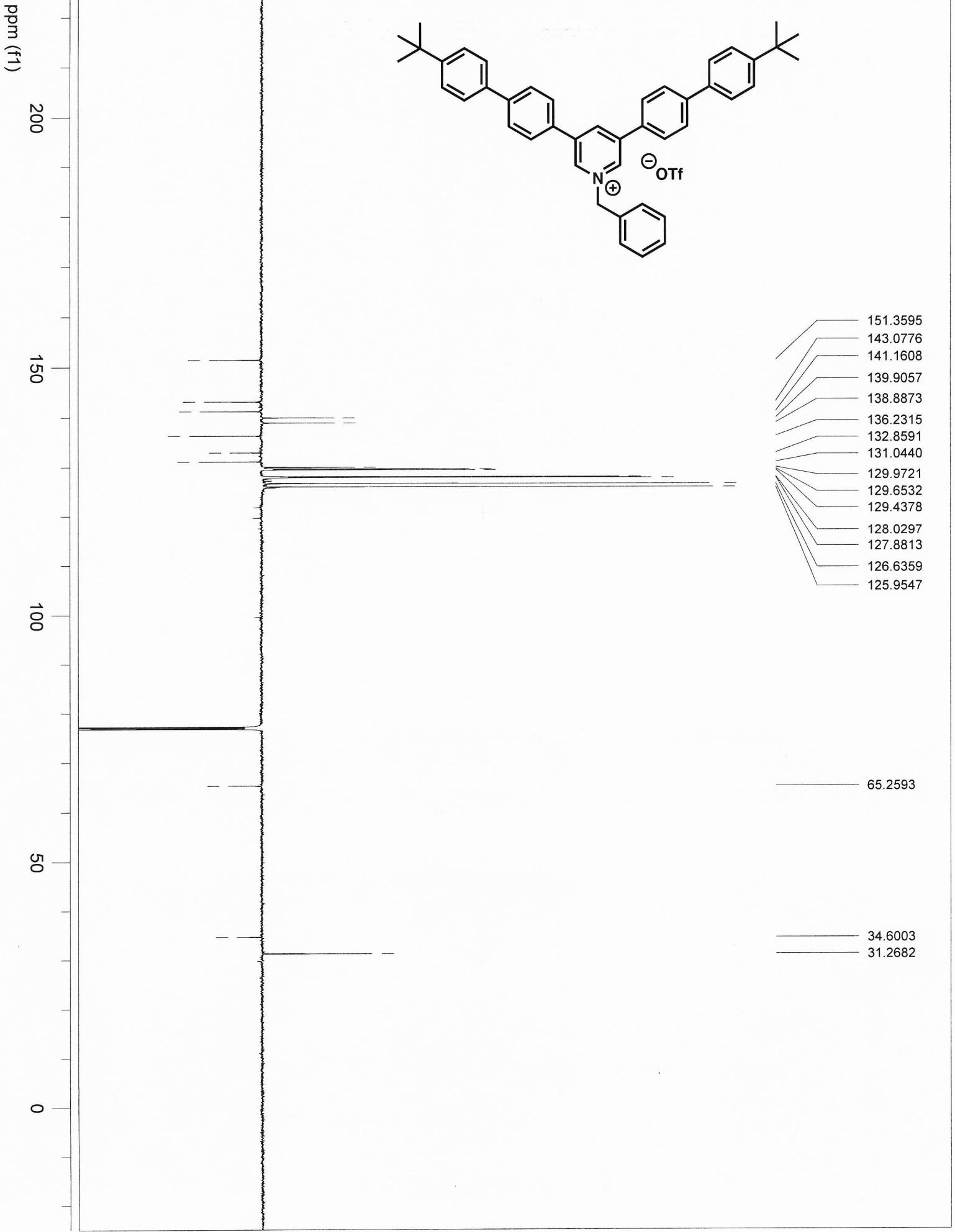
2.0

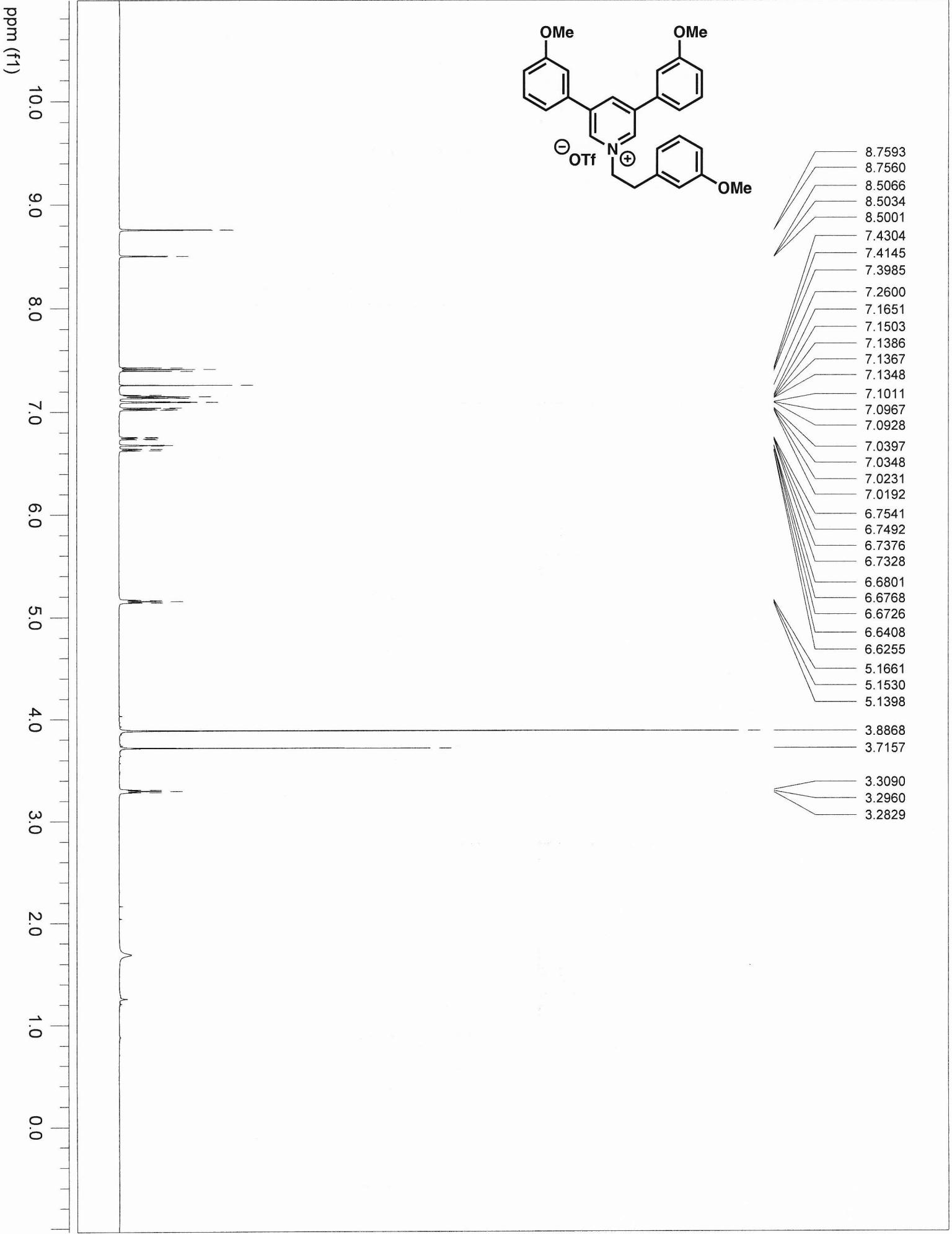
1.0

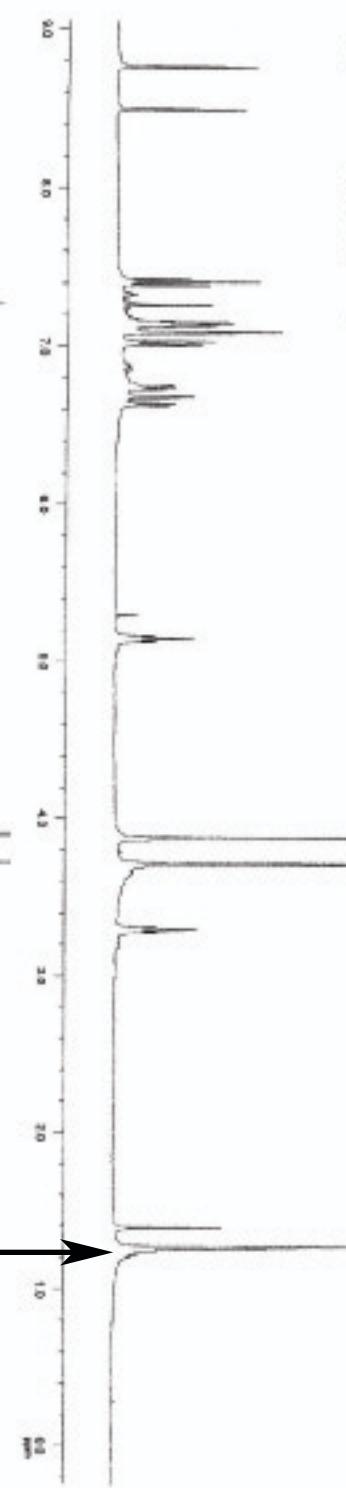
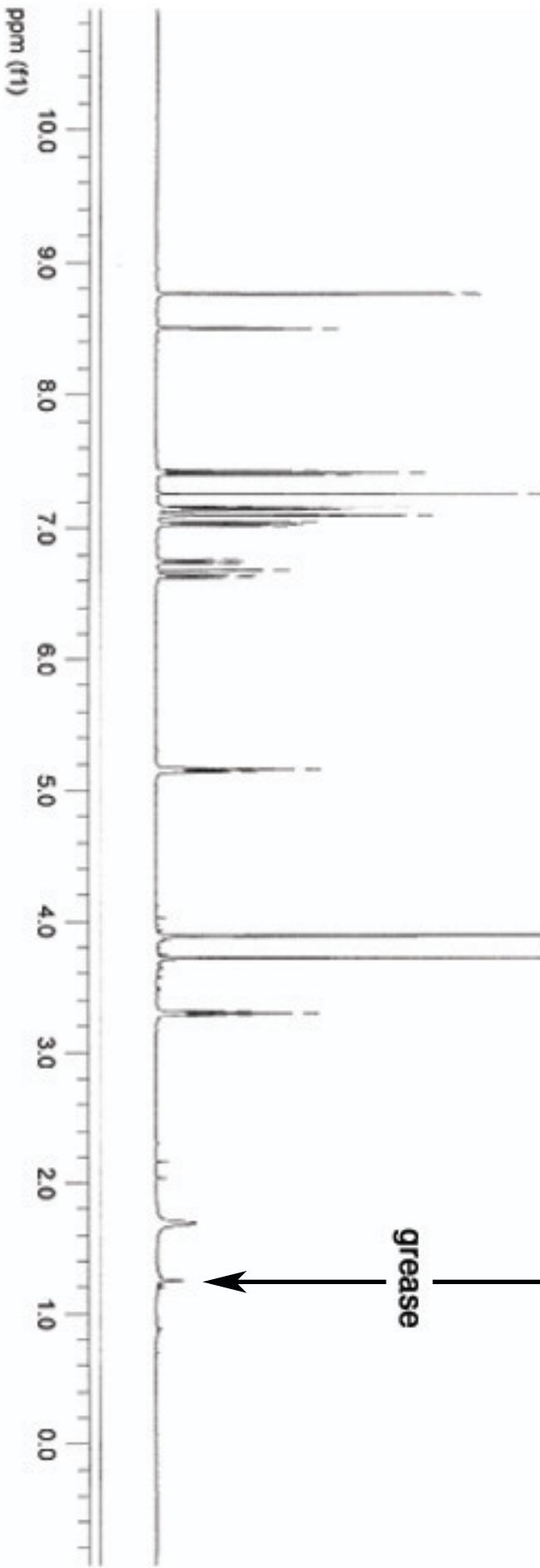
0.0



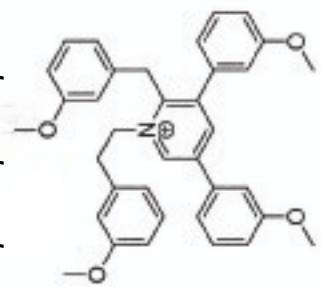


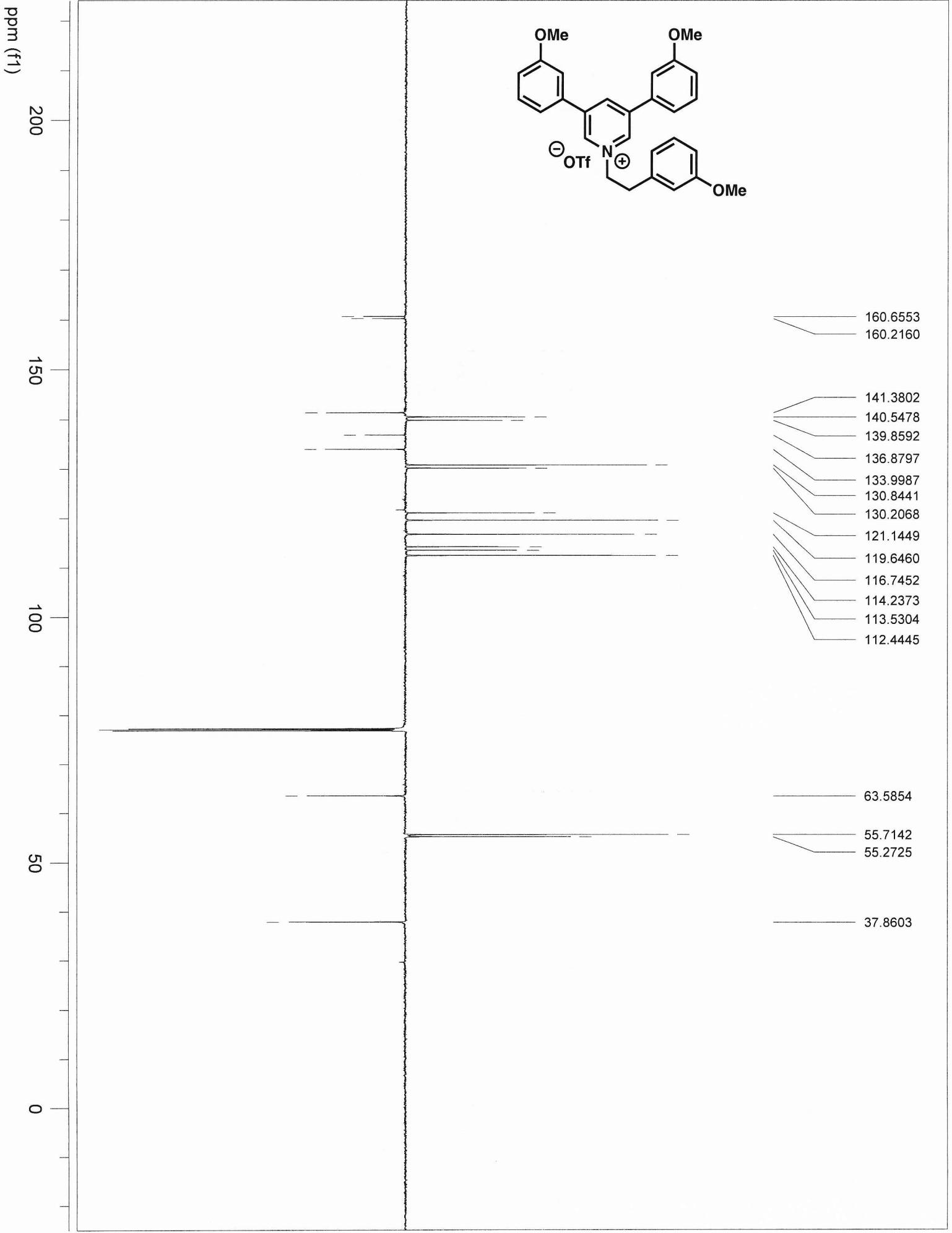




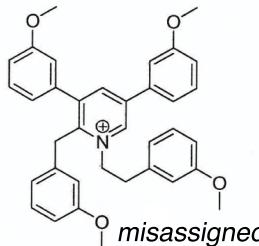


misassigned
 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)
Chem. Comm. 2007, 719–721.





¹³C-APT NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
Chem. Comm. 2007, 719-721.



grease

150

125

100

75

50

25

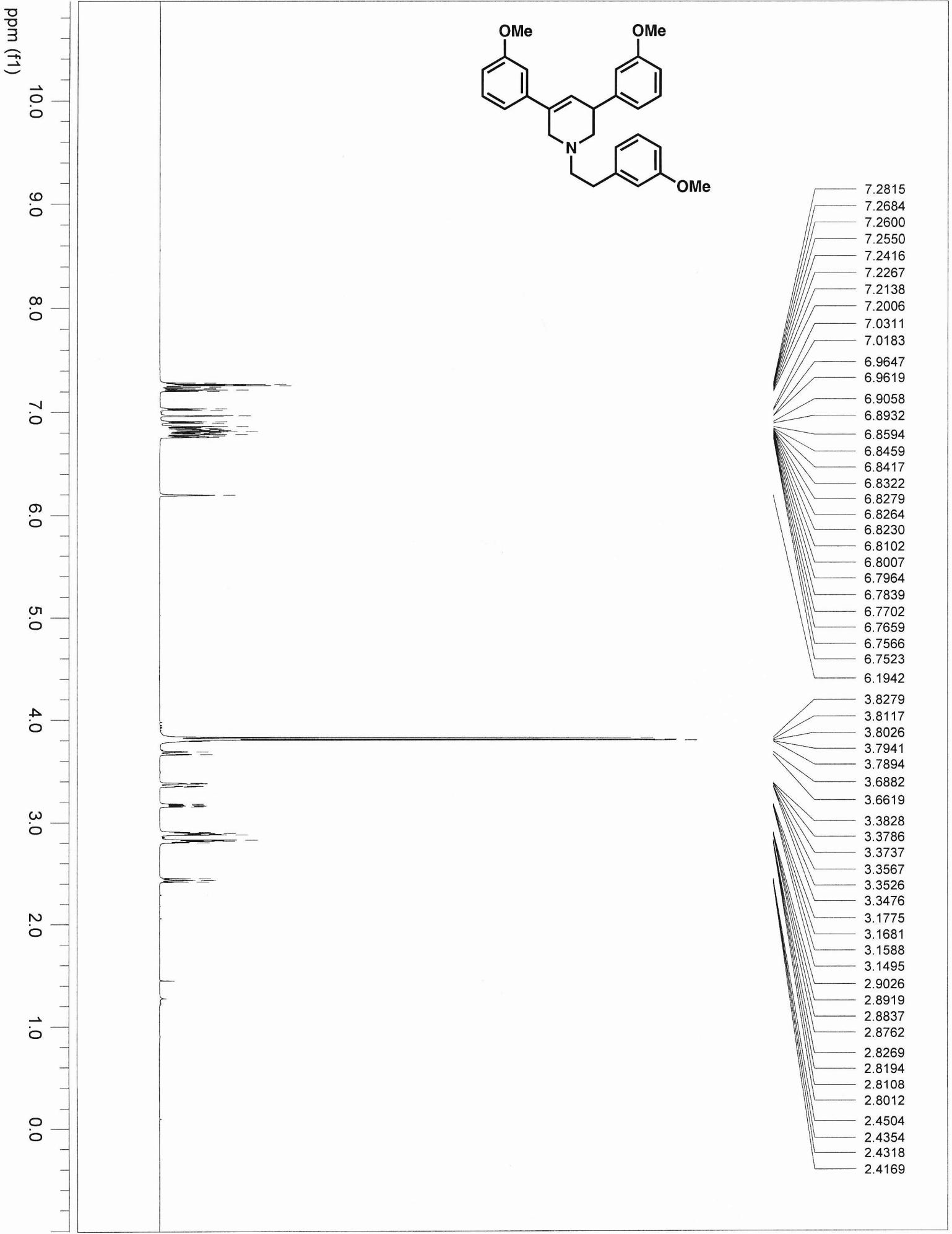
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ppm

150

100

50

0
ppm



ppm (f1)

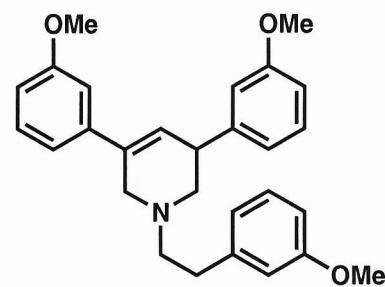
200

150

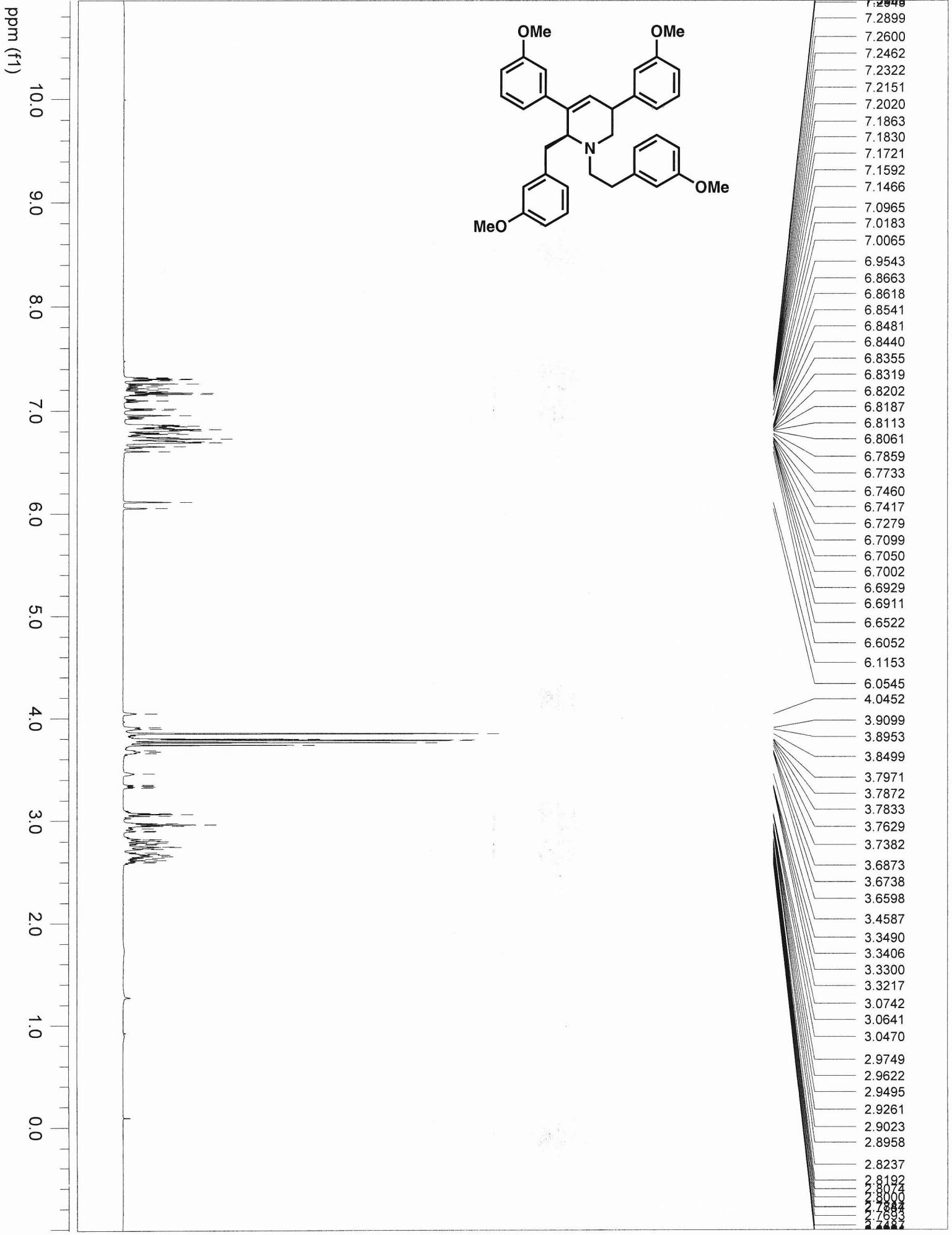
100

50

0



159.7046
159.6249
145.2152
141.8725
141.3222
136.0557
129.4164
129.3498
129.3350
126.1584
121.0933
120.4809
117.7254
114.4503
113.9751
112.4871
111.7808
111.3433
111.1653
59.8082
58.2845
55.2276
55.1867
55.1140
54.5619
43.1573
33.8823



ppm (f1)

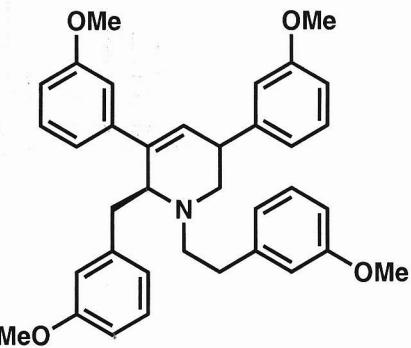
200

150

100

50

0



159.7237
159.6667
159.5123
159.4517
159.4381
159.4002
159.1412
158.8120
145.9178
145.2173
142.5144
142.3575
142.2790
142.1881
142.0372
141.3910
141.3667
140.3857
129.6213
129.5205
129.2695
129.1902
128.8407
128.7858
128.4140
127.4174
122.2136
121.5560
121.1180
121.0490
120.3561
120.2572
119.1062
118.6884
115.2633
115.0232
114.3266
114.2008
113.9102
113.7797
112.4948
112.3943
112.1782
111.4887
111.2672
111.2362
111.1858
111.1136
110.9730
61.6773
61.0490
59.0262
56.8630
55.8073
55.2363
55.1775
55.1426
55.0868
55.0148
54.9693
54.5318
52.1939
41.9259
38.8487
37.3027

ppm (f1)

10.0

9.0

8.0

7.0

6.0

5.0

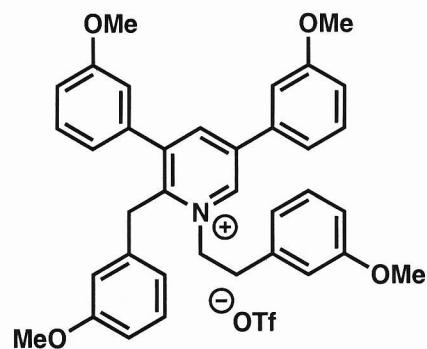
4.0

3.0

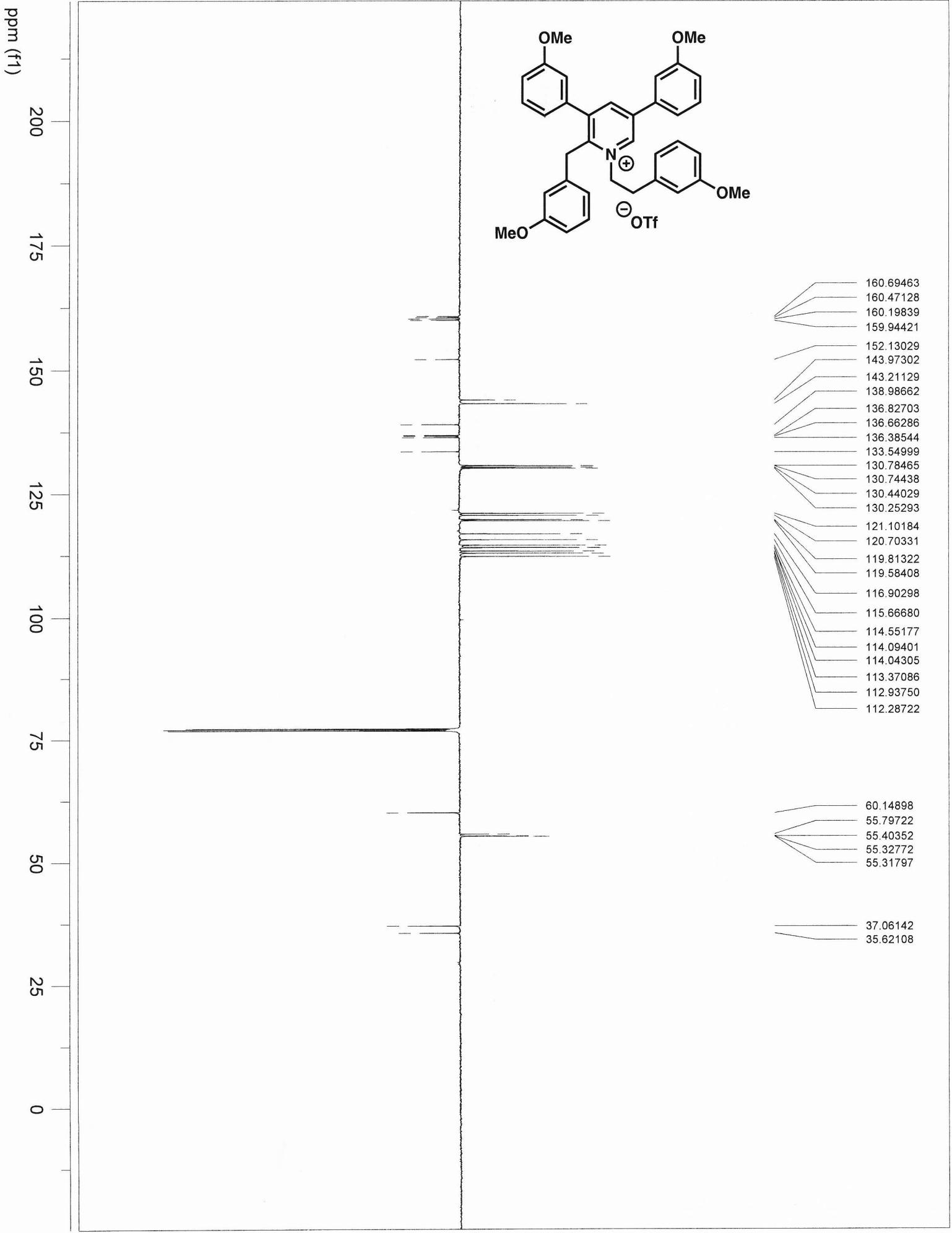
2.0

1.0

0.0



8.9631
8.9597
8.3653
8.3620
7.4191
7.4061
7.3927
7.3852
7.3724
7.3587
7.2750
7.2600
7.2486
7.2108
7.1972
7.1845
7.1616
7.1578
7.1419
7.0444
7.0404
7.0305
7.0265
7.0134
7.0104
7.0006
6.9964
6.9334
6.9199
6.8941
6.8911
6.8875
6.8320
6.8285
6.8178
6.8148
6.8103
6.8061
6.7966
6.7939
6.7910
6.5419
6.5304
6.4926
6.4788
5.0171
5.0055
4.9939
4.2881
3.9071
3.7613
3.7597
3.7479
3.0288
3.0173
3.0057



ppm (f1)

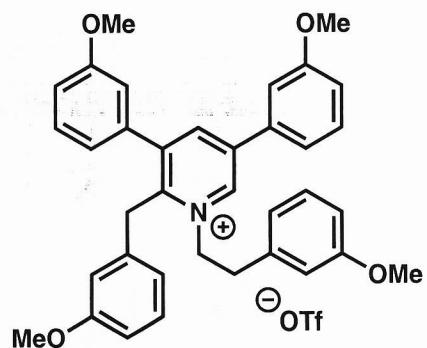
200

150

100

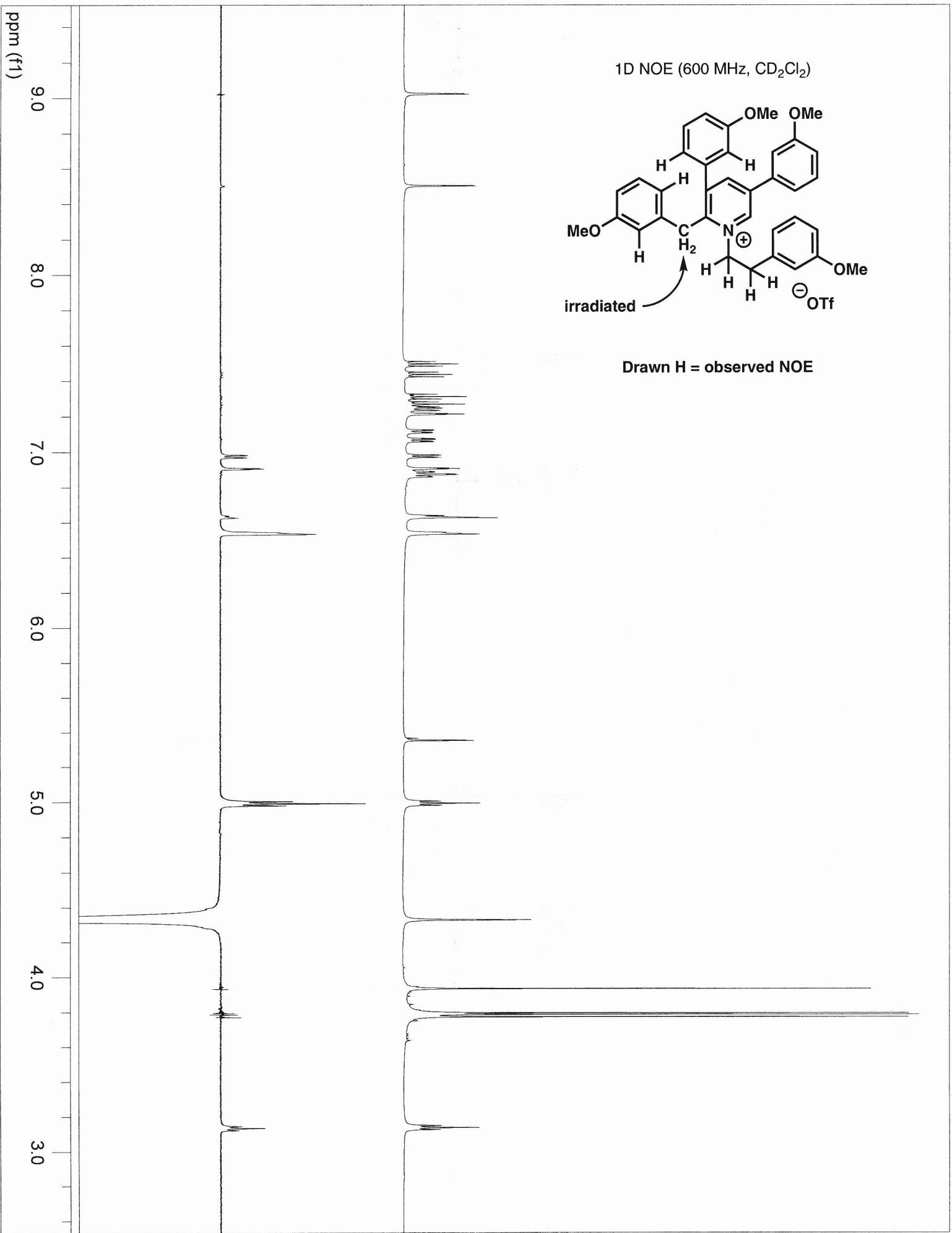
50

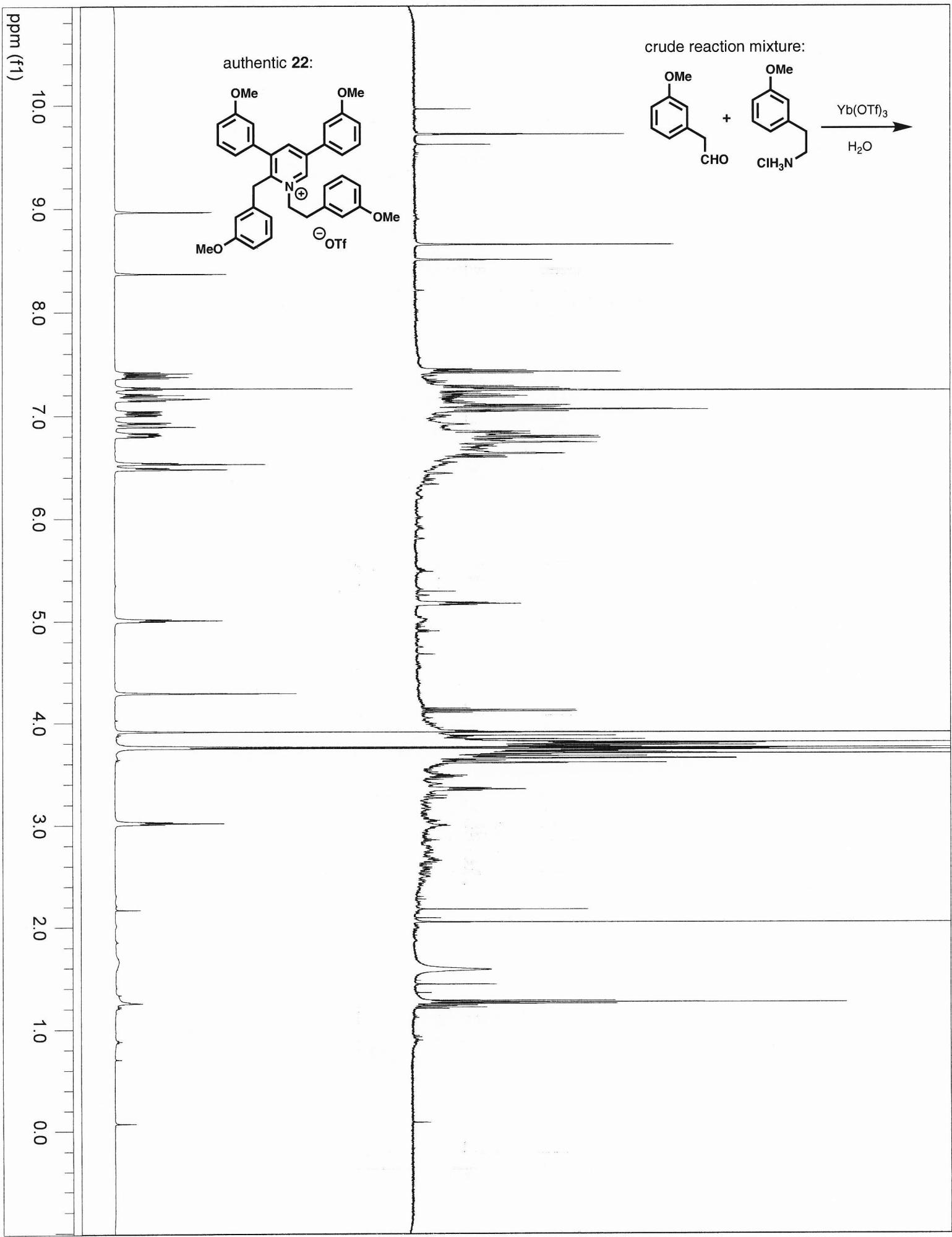
0



¹³C-APT NMR (150 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)

161.2987
161.1293
160.8961
160.5672
152.5819
144.7693
144.3800
144.2994
139.6292
137.3618
137.1425
136.8335
134.2154
131.3974
131.2994
131.0045
130.8731
121.6501
121.3298
120.3237
120.1235
117.0184
115.9961
115.2342
114.8245
114.5968
113.8098
113.4564
113.1390
60.8341
56.2728
55.9481
55.8778
55.8496
37.6634
36.1002



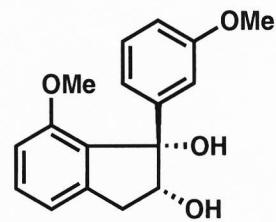


ppm (f1)

10.0

5.0

0.0



7.3349
7.3196
7.3035
7.2034
7.1874
7.1718
6.9540
6.8273
6.8226
6.8191
6.8032
6.8006
6.7869
6.7841
6.7019
6.7000
6.6967
6.6864
6.6845
6.6832
6.6613

4.2908
4.2817
4.1496

3.7709
3.7456
3.4808

3.0440
3.0351
3.0111
3.0022
2.9117
2.8790

ppm (f1)

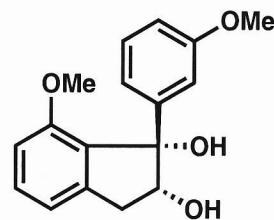
200

150

100

50

0



159.5629

156.7328

145.7505

143.6347

130.5296

129.9845

129.1425

118.3192

118.1565

112.5206

111.8090

109.1388

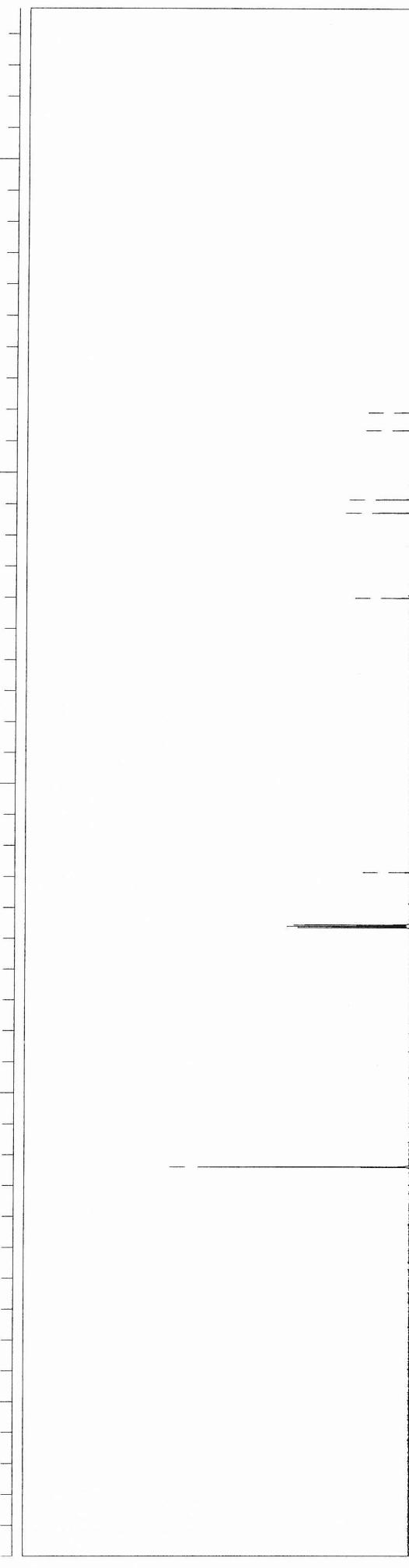
85.7507

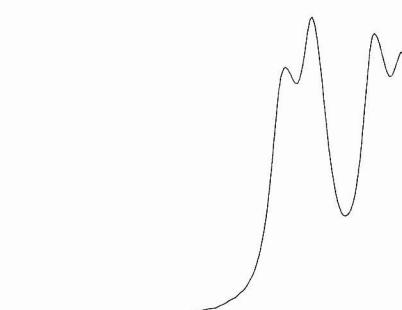
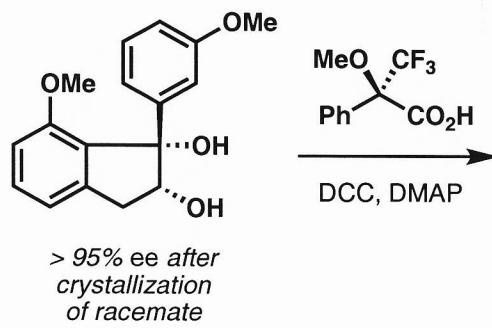
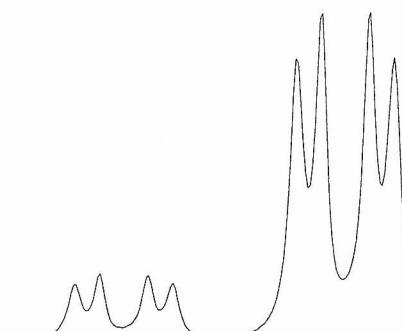
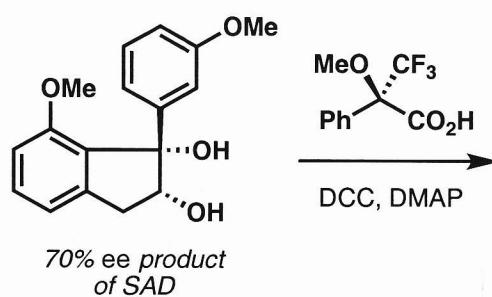
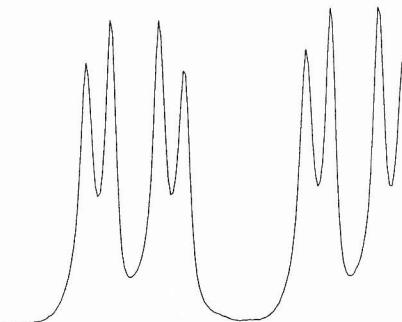
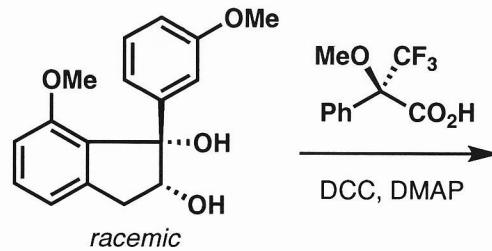
80.5428

55.2568

55.1334

38.0803



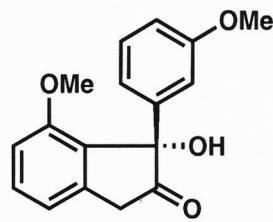


5.875 5.850 5.825 5.800 5.775 5.750 5.725 5.700 5.675 5.650 5.625

ppm (f1)

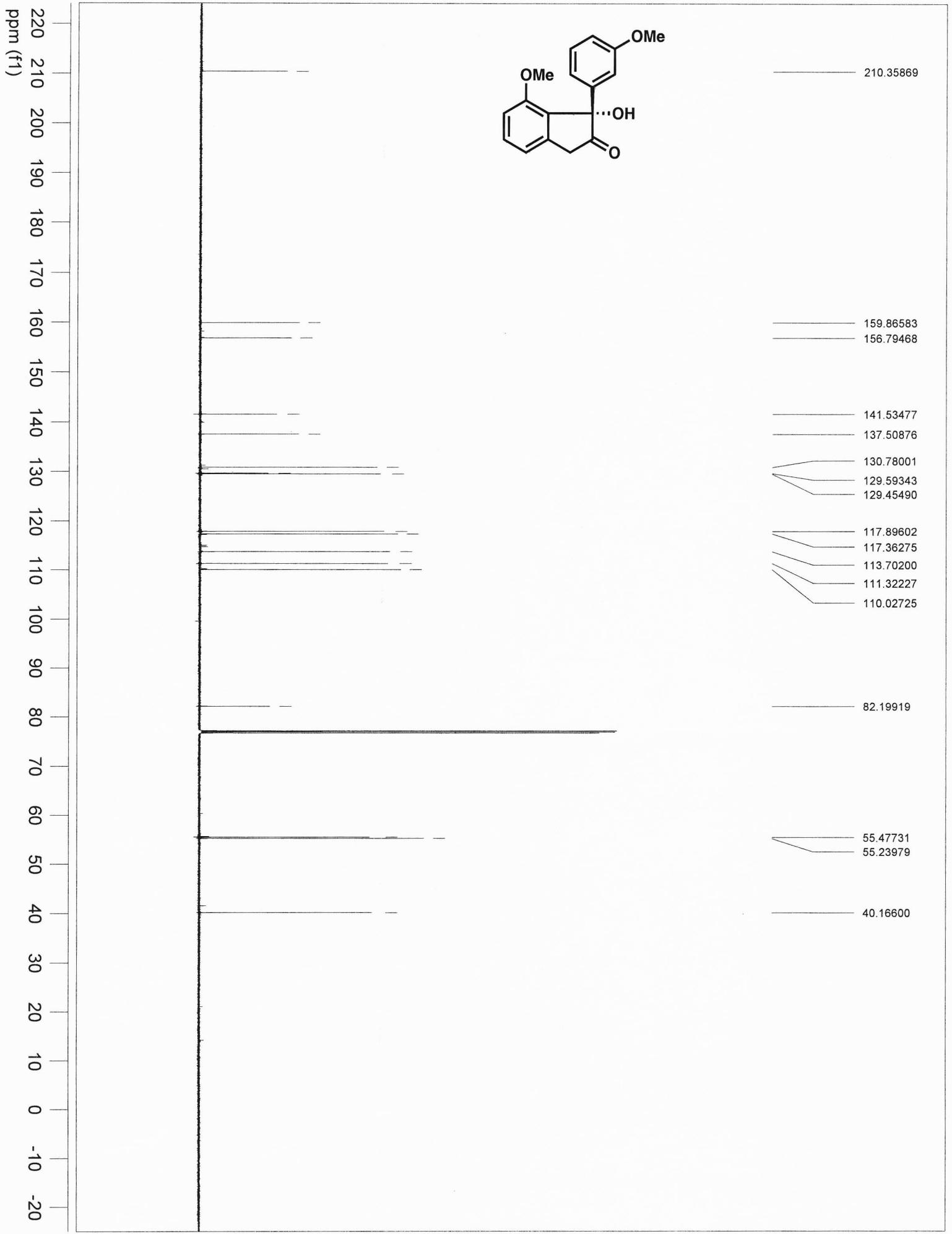
ppm (f1)

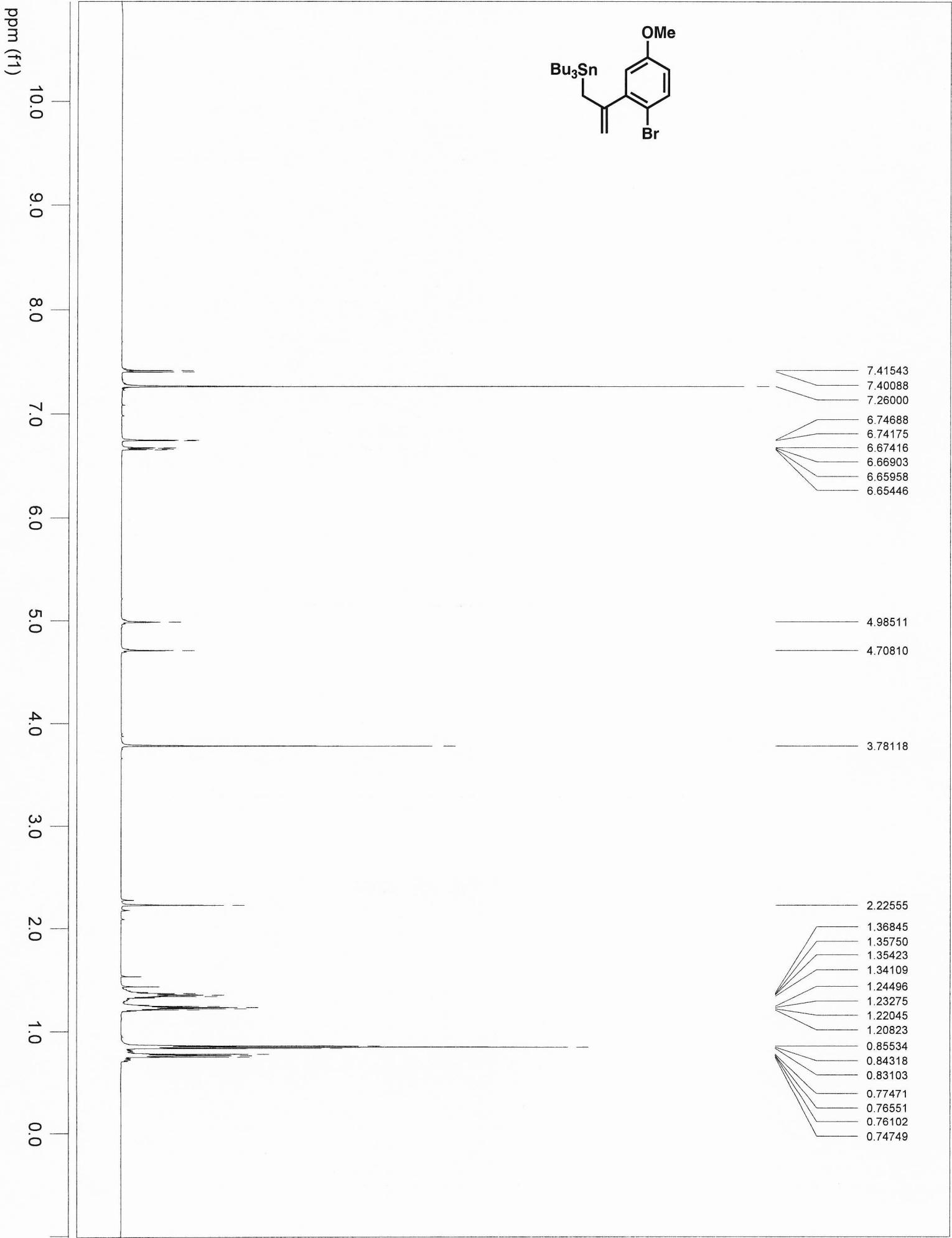
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9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0

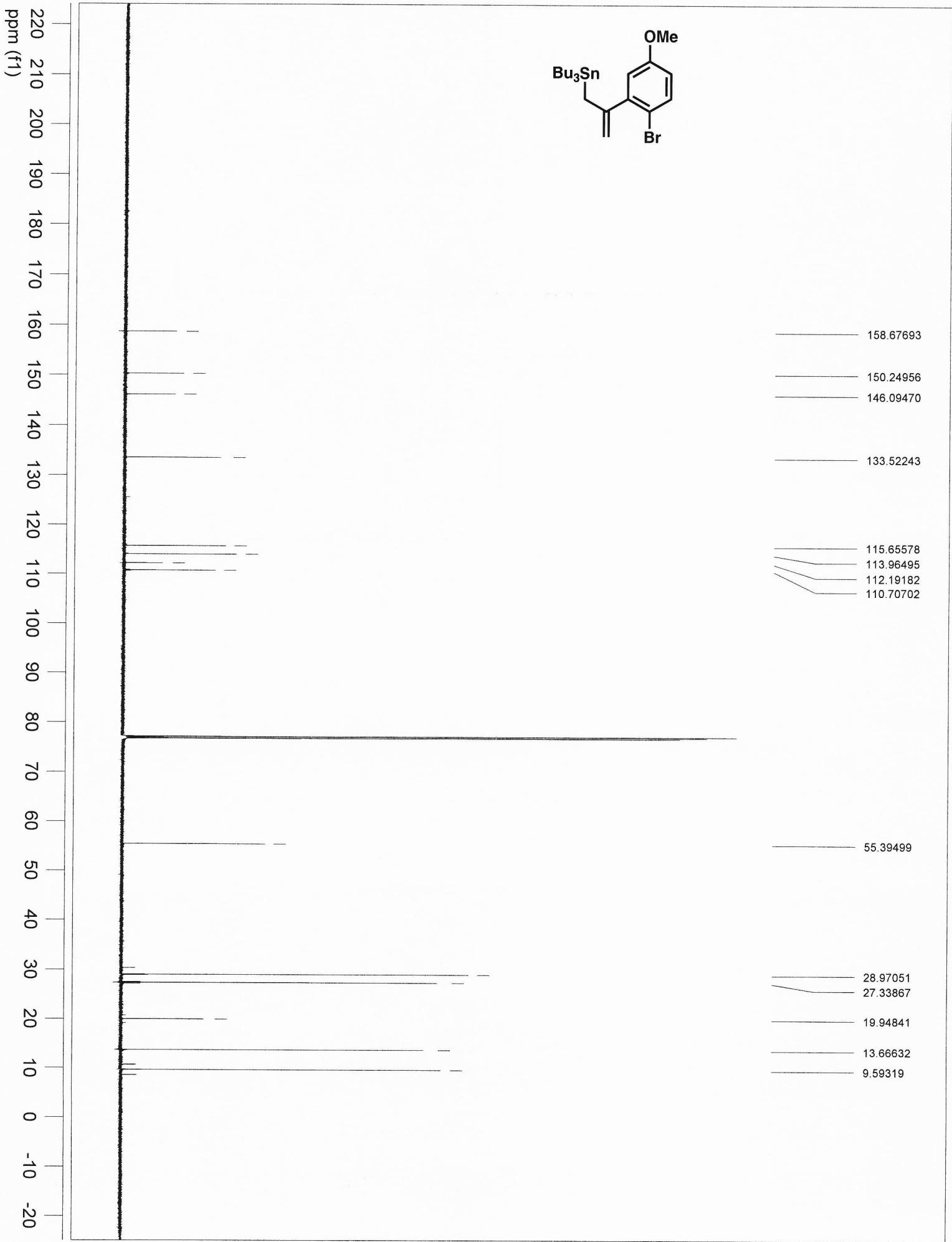


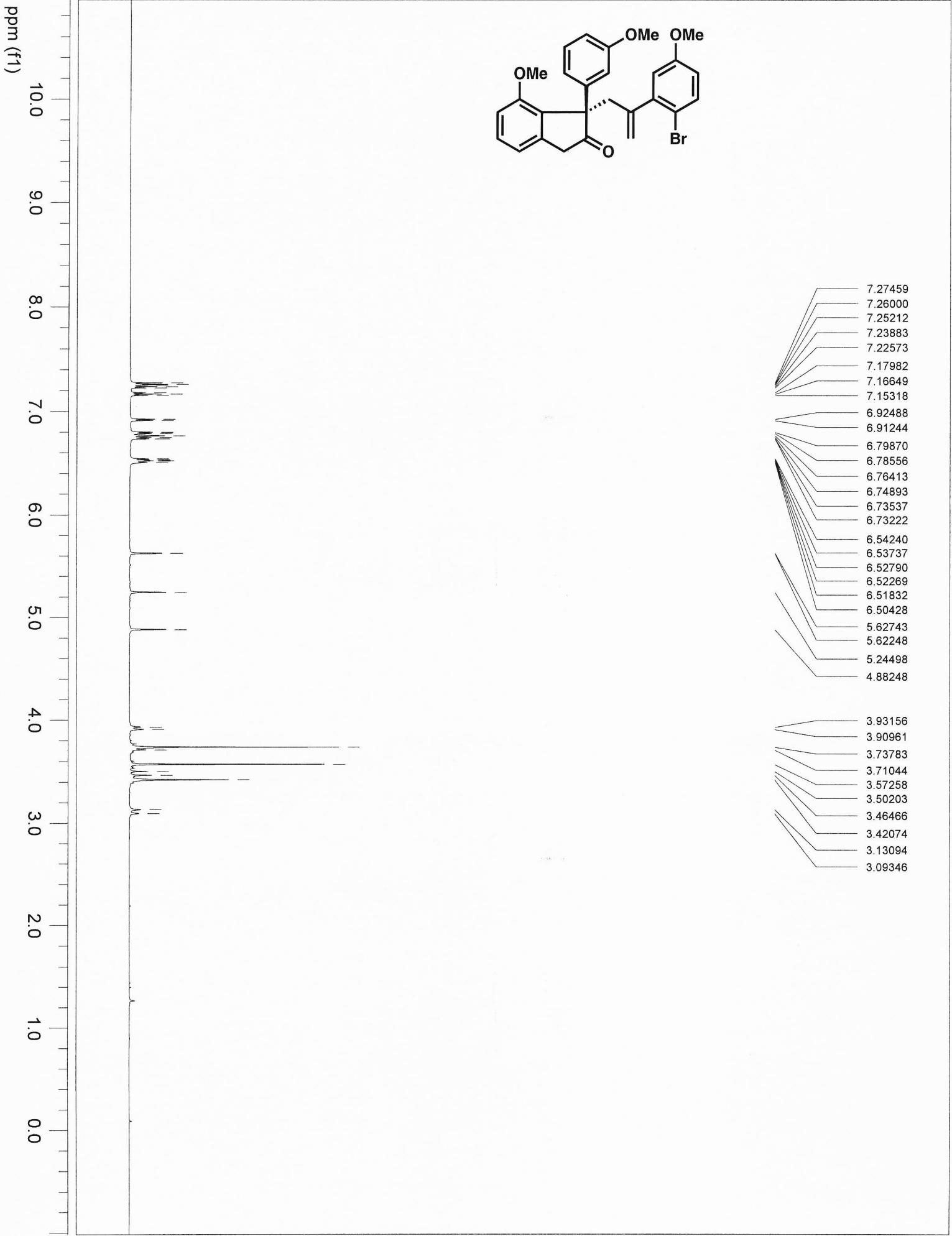
7.40999
7.39448
7.37815
7.20963
7.19375
7.17775
7.02248
7.00723
6.97271
6.96905
6.96425
6.89702
6.88048
6.83038
6.82868
6.82521
6.82350
6.81398
6.81225
6.80878
6.77907
6.77722
6.77579
6.77395
6.76361
6.76175
6.76033
6.75847

3.78525
3.77472
3.68797
3.64488
3.57366
3.51272
3.46962









ppm (t1)

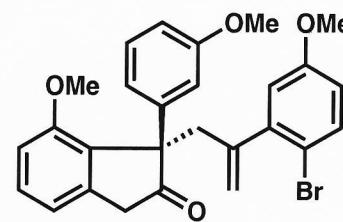
200

150

100

50

0

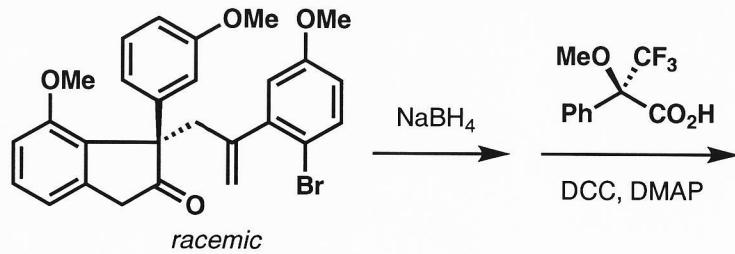


215.0105

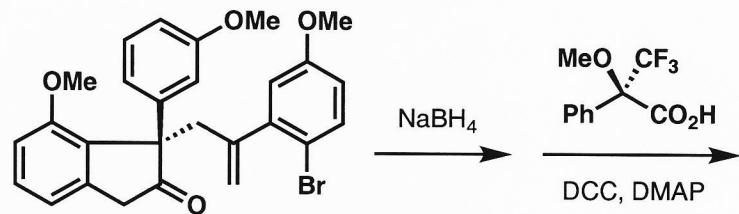
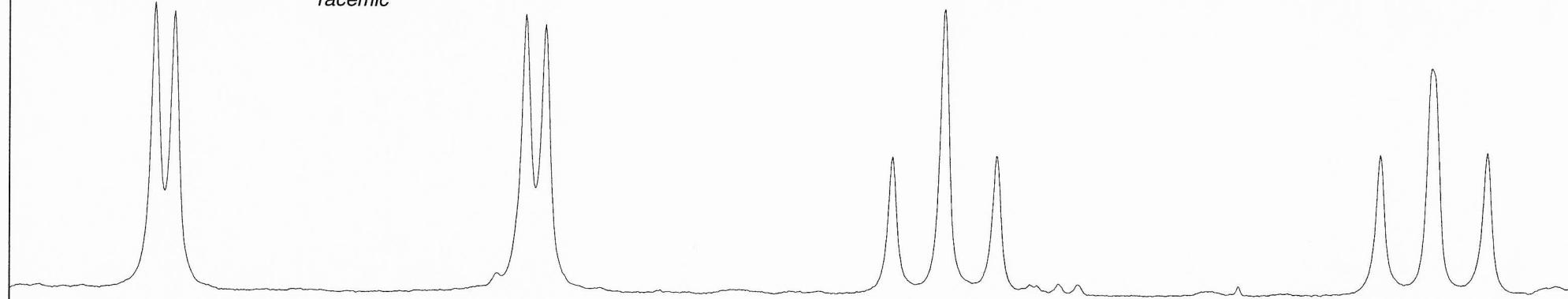
159.4211
157.8169
157.0883147.2715
143.5099
142.1630
138.2398132.5391
130.0714
129.4046
129.1025120.2201
118.9694
116.5923
115.4249
114.4392
113.0407
112.4907
111.5668
108.9598

63.1844

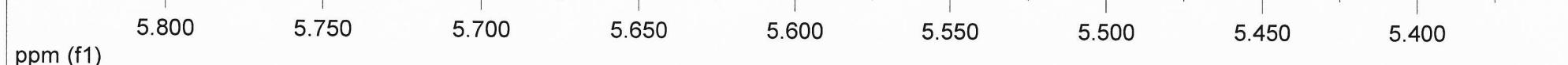
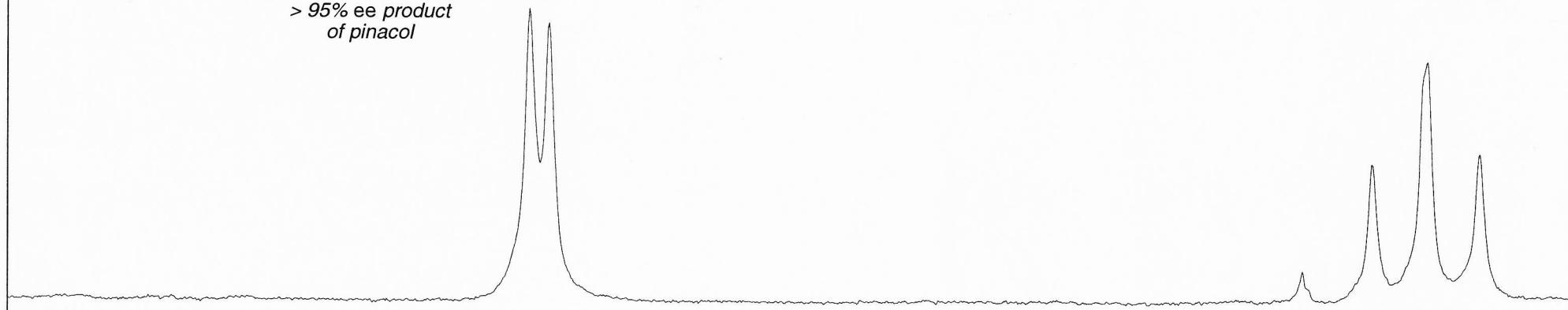
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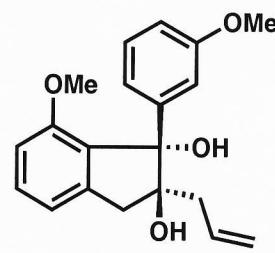
racemic



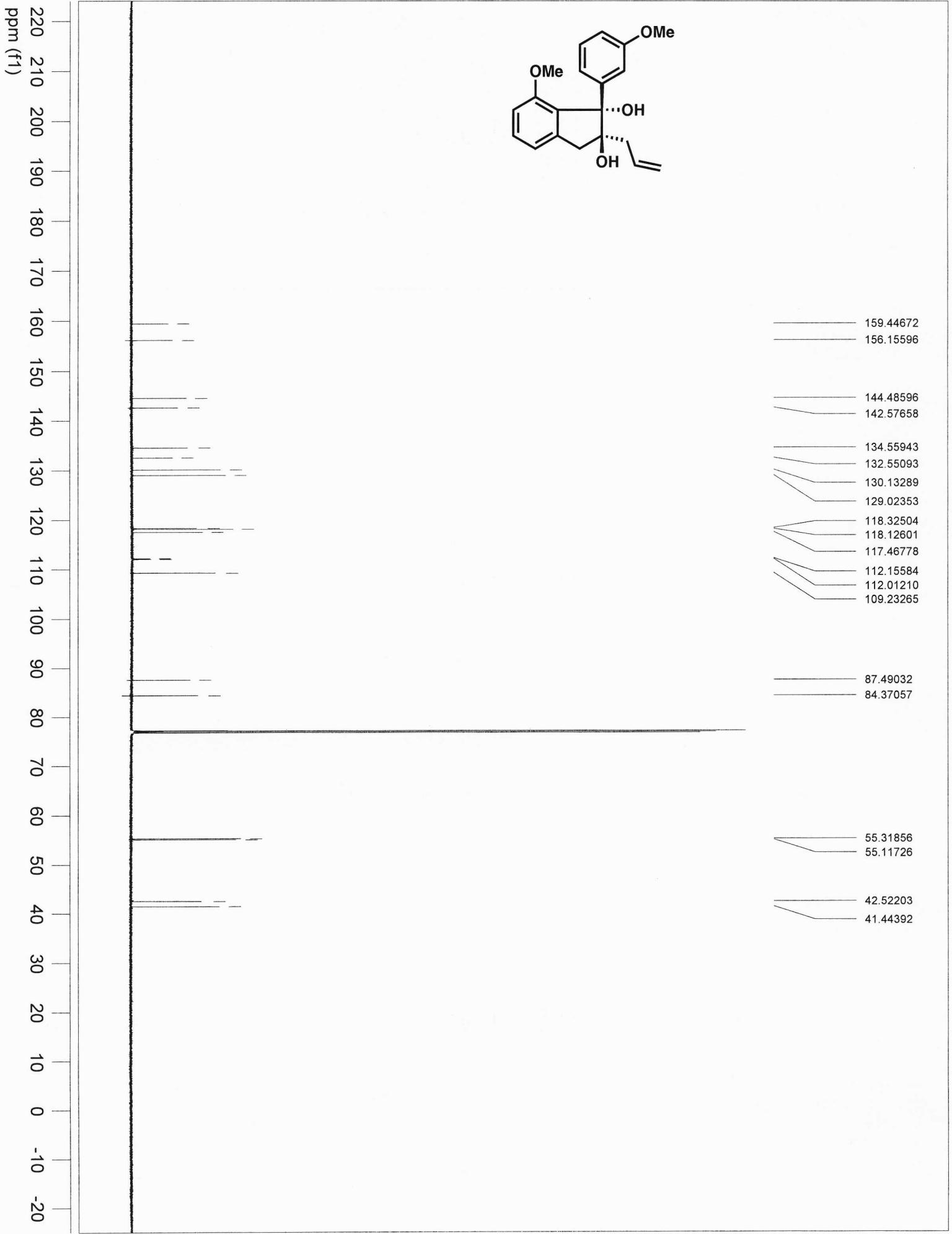
> 95% ee product
of pinacol

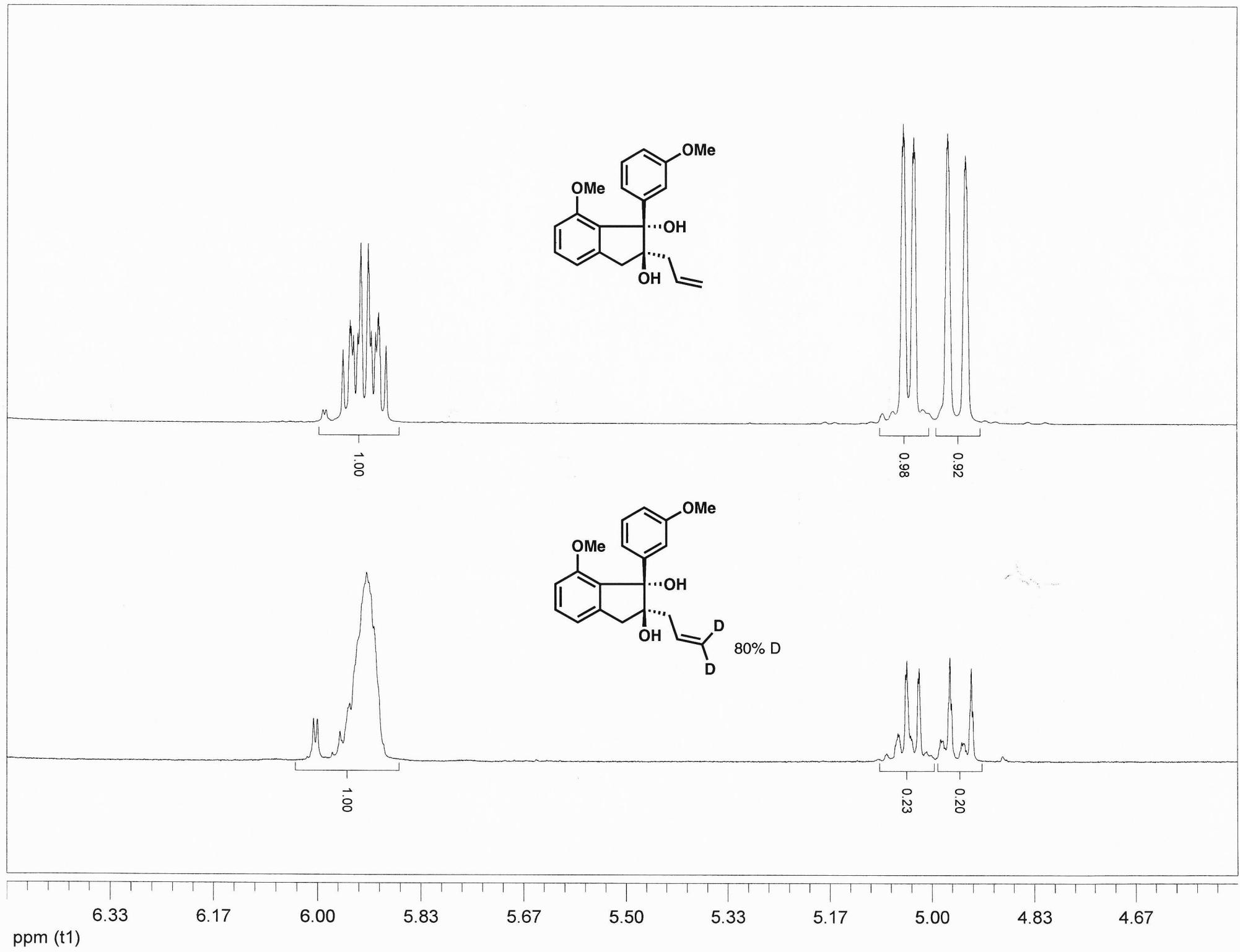


ppm (f1)

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8.0
7.0
6.0
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3.0
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1.0
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7.27305
7.26000
7.18257
7.16942
7.15626
6.93867
6.92617
6.84795
6.78887
6.78577
6.77530
6.77215
6.75200
6.73835
6.65004
5.96024
5.94851
5.94709
5.94325
5.93648
5.93159
5.91978
5.91472
5.90797
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5.04813
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5.03117
4.97575
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ppm (f1)

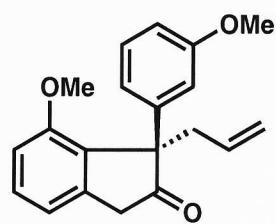
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7.5

5.0

2.5

0.0



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6.96187
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ppm (f1)

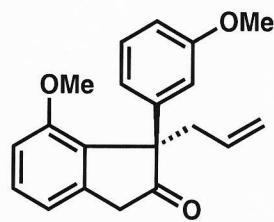
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