

Supporting Information for:

Development of the Intramolecular Prins Cyclization/Schmidt Reaction for
the Synthesis of the Azaspiro[4,4]nonane: Application to the Formal
Synthesis of (±)-Stemonamine

Zhi-Hua Chen, Yong-Qiang Tu,* Shu-Yu Zhang, and Fu-Min Zhang

State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry and Department of Chemistry, Lanzhou

University, Lanzhou 730000, P R China

E-mail: tuyq@lzu.edu.cn

Supporting Information

Experimental details for new compounds-----S2-S11

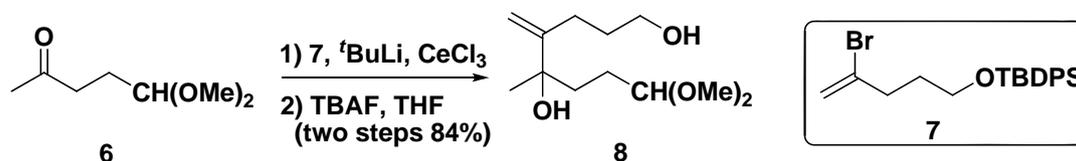
X-Ray Ellipsoid Plots of **13** -----S12

Copies of ¹H and ¹³C spectra of new compounds-----S13-S48

Experimental Details

General information

For product purification by flash column chromatography, silica gel (200~300 mesh) and light petroleum ether (bp. 60~90 °C) and ethyl acetate are used. All solvents were purified and dried by standard techniques, and distilled prior to use. All organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, unless otherwise noted. IR spectra were recorded on a fourier transform infrared spectrometer. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were taken on a *Bruker*, AM-400 spectrometer with TMS as an internal standard and CDCl₃ (or Acetone-d₆) as solvent. The MS data were obtained with EI (70 eV). HRMS data were determined on a *Bruker Daltonics* APEXII 47e FT-ICR spectrometer. Melting point was measured on a melting point apparatus and was uncorrected. Starting material **7** is known compound.



Procedure 1): To a solution of 174.0 mg (0.43 mmol) of **7** in THF (2 mL) at -78 °C under argon was added tert-butyllithium (1.6 M, 540 μL, 0.86 mmol). After being stirred at -78 °C for 20 min, CeCl₃ (106.4 mg, 0.43 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 20 min. Then, a solution of ketone **6** (63.0 mg, 0.43 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). After being warmed up to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved in THF (5 mL) at room temperature under argon, and then TBAF (225.0 mg, 0.86 mmol) was added. After being stirred at room temperature for 3.5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to give a yellow oil which was then purified via column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 50% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give compound **8** (84.2 mg, 84% yield, two steps) as a light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.45-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 6H), 3.53 (s, 1H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 4.29-4.31 (m, 1H), 4.81-4.82 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 28.1, 28.2, 28.7, 28.8, 32.9, 36.4, 36.5, 52.8, 62.3, 62.4, 75.0, 75.2, 105.8, 108.0, 155.9.

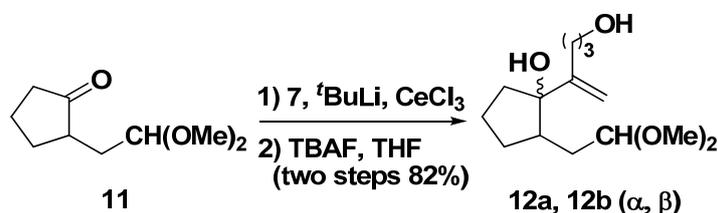


Procedure 1): A solution of **8** (80.0 mg, 0.34 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) under argon was treated with Et_3N (101 μL , 0.73 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (32 μL , 0.41 mmol) at 0°C . The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 3 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to give the crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved DMF (2 mL) under argon, and then NaN_3 (71.0 mg, 1.09 mmol) was added. After being stirred at 40°C for 4 h, the solution was allowed to cool on ice-water bath. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (10 mL) and quenched with water (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 5 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil which was purified via column chromatography (10% EtOAc /petroleum ether to 20% EtOAc /petroleum ether) to give the desired azide compound **5'** (83.1 mg, 94% yield, two steps) as a light yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.49-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.77-1.85 (dt, $J = 7.2\text{Hz}$, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.13-2.16 (m, 2H), 3.24 (s, 6H), 3.38-3.41 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.55 (s, 1H), 4.31 (s, 1H), 4.85-4.86 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 28.1, 28.7, 28.8, 29.0, 36.4, 36.5, 52.0, 52.8, 74.9, 75.0, 105.7, 108.6, 155.2.

Procedure 3): A solution of **5'** (83.1 mg, 0.32 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) under argon was treated with imidazole (440.0 mg, 6.47 mmol) and chlorotrimethylsilane (408 μL , 3.23 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h and then was diluted with Et_2O (5 mL) and water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 5 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified via silica gel chromatography (2% EtOAc /petroleum ether to 4% EtOAc /petroleum ether) to give **5** (106.0 mg, 99% yield) as a light yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 0.13 (s, 9H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.44-1.69 (m, 4H), 1.72-1.87 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.19 (m, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.38-3.41 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.29-4.31 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.86-4.87 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 2.6, 28.3, 28.4, 28.8, 28.9, 37.5, 52.1, 52.8, 53.0, 79.3, 105.6, 109.3, 154.5; IR (neat) 840, 1251, 1640, 2096 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 329, 286, 254, 212, 198, 129, 75; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{SiNa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$: 352.2027, Found 352.2034.

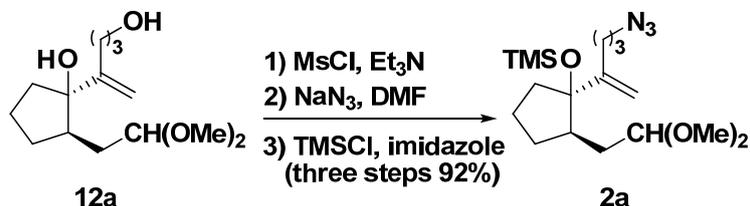
saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and Na₂S₂O₃ (3 mL), and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded **10** (18.1 mg, 91% yield, two steps) as light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.83-2.00 (m, 5H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.08-2.12 (d, *J* = 18 Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.27 (ddd, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.81 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.0, 24.1, 33.2, 37.9, 40.9, 48.4, 49.3, 67.2, 169.4, 216.4; IR (neat) 1160, 1635, 1739, 2925 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 181, 153, 138, 122, 110, 96, 83; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₅NO₂Na (M+Na)⁺: 204.0995, Found 204.0990.



Procedure 1): To a solution of 489.0 mg (1.22 mmol) of **7** in THF (3 mL) at -78 °C under argon was added tert-butyllithium (1.6 M, 1.52 mL, 2.43 mmol). After being stirred at -78 °C for 20 min, CeCl₃ (300.0 mg, 1.22 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for another 20 min. Then, a solution of ketone **11** (209.0 mg, 1.22 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). After being warmed up to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved in THF (5 mL) at room temperature under argon, and then TBAF (635.0 mg, 2.43 mmol) was added. After being stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated to give a yellow oil which was then purified via column chromatography (20% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 35% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give compound **12a** (216.0 mg) and **12b** (40.4 mg, 82% combined yield, two steps) as light yellow oil, respectively; **12a**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.47-1.68 (m, 4H), 1.70-1.97 (m, 8H), 2.02-2.14 (m, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.69 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.37-4.40 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9, 27.3, 30.1, 31.7, 31.8, 39.9, 42.4, 52.4, 53.1, 62.1, 85.0, 104.0, 108.7, 152.3; **12b**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.06-1.13 (dt, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.49-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.68 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.86 (m, 4H), 1.99-2.19 (m, 6H), 2.28-2.36 (ddd, *J* = 16 Hz, 8 Hz, 8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.66-3.70 (dt, *J* = 8 Hz, 2 Hz, 2H), 4.34-4.36 (dd, *J* = 8

Hz, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.6, 27.4, 28.8, 31.5, 34.8, 35.8, 44.1, 52.9, 53.1, 62.0, 87.3, 104.0, 110.8, 150.8.

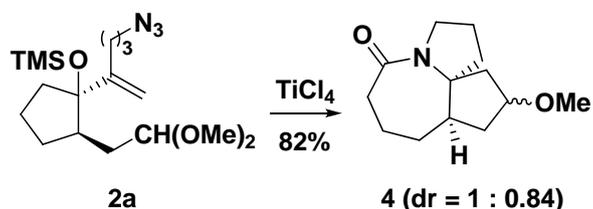


Procedure 1): A solution of **12a** (220.2 mg, 0.85 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) under argon was treated with Et_3N (238 μL , 1.71 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (80 μL , 1.03 mmol) at 0 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 x 3 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to give the crude product as a yellow oil.

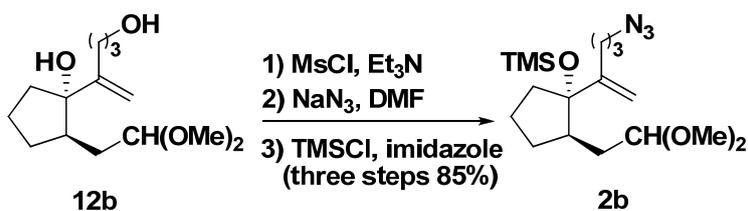
Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved DMF (3 mL) under argon, and then NaN_3 (166.4 mg, 2.56 mmol) was added. After being stirred at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 3.5 h, the solution was allowed to cool on ice-water bath. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (10 mL) and quenched with water (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 5 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil which was purified via column chromatography (10% EtOAc /petroleum ether to 20% EtOAc /petroleum ether) to give the desired azide compound **12a'** (221.3 mg, 92% yield, two steps) as a light yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.45-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.55-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.93 (m, 6H), 1.95-2.05 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.10 (dd, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.29-3.33 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.35-4.38 (dd, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 21.9, 28.1, 28.6, 30.1, 31.7, 40.0, 42.6, 51.2, 52.5, 52.8, 84.7, 103.8, 109.0, 151.8.

Procedure 3): A solution of **12a'** (190.0 mg, 0.67 mmol) in DMF (4 mL) under argon was treated with imidazole (915.0 mg, 13.4 mmol) and chlorotrimethylsilane (848 μL , 6.71 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h and then was diluted with Et_2O (10 mL) and water (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 10 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 5 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified via silica gel chromatography (2% EtOAc /petroleum ether to 9% EtOAc /petroleum ether) to give **2a** (236.0 mg, 99% yield) as a light yellow oil; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.09 (s, 9H), 1.36-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.61-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.95-2.03 (m, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.29-3.33 (m, 5H), 4.35-4.38 (dd, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.90-4.91 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.0, 22.0, 28.5, 28.7, 29.7,

31.1, 36.7, 44.4, 51.3, 51.7, 53.1, 88.0, 104.1, 110.6, 150.7; IR (neat) 840, 1063, 2096, 2927 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 355, 312, 252, 237, 208, 155, 109; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{SiNa}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) $^+$: 378.2183, Found 378.2179.



To a solution of **2a** (242.1 mg, 0.68 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under argon was added TiCl_4 (1.50 mL, 1M in CH_2Cl_2). The result mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 minutes. After being warmed slowly to $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for additional times (about 3 h), it was quenched with water (2 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to give a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 80% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded **4** (a mixture of epimers in the ratio of 1:0.84, 125.2 mg, 82% yield) as light yellow oil; **4**: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.51-1.80 (m, 15H), 1.81-1.94 (m, 4H), 1.98-2.11 (m, 4H), 2.13-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.37 (m, 4H), 2.57-2.65 (dt, $J = 13.2\text{ Hz}, 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 3.29-3.36 (m, 5H), 3.60-3.68 (m, 3H), 3.85-3.87 (t, $J = 4.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.7, 17.9, 21.4, 21.5, 22.6, 23.2, 33.0, 33.7, 33.8, 41.3, 41.4, 43.0, 43.6, 45.0, 45.3, 47.7, 47.8, 55.8, 57.2, 68.1, 70.5, 78.5, 80.3, 171.1, 171.3; IR (neat) 1458, 1636, 2360, 2923 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 223, 208, 192, 151, 136, 123, 96; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 224.1645, Found 224.1651.

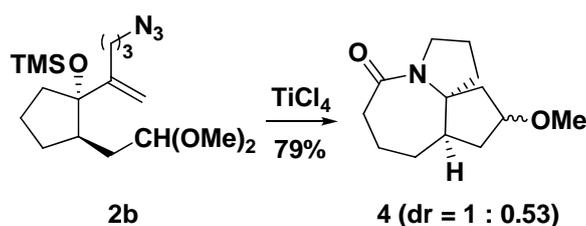


Procedure 1): A solution of **12b** (81.3 mg, 0.32 mmol) in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) under argon was treated with Et_3N (88 μL , 0.63 mmol) and methanesulfonyl chloride (29 μL , 0.38 mmol) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 x 3 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to give the crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved DMF (2 mL) under argon, and then NaN_3

(62.0 mg, 0.95 mmol) was added. After being stirred at 40 °C for 3.5 h, the solution was allowed to cool on ice-water bath. Then, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et₂O (5 mL) and quenched with water (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 3 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil which was purified via column chromatography (10% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 15% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give the desired azide compound **12b'** (78.5 mg, 88% yield, two steps) as a light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.05-1.12 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.55 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.89 (m, 6H), 1.97-2.14 (m, 4H), 2.26-2.34 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.33 (m, 8H), 4.32-4.35 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.6, 27.8, 28.9, 34.7, 36.0, 44.1, 51.3, 53.0, 53.1, 86.8, 103.9, 110.6, 150.5.

Procedure 3): A solution of **12b'** (61.0 mg, 0.22 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) under argon was treated with imidazole (294.0 mg, 4.32 mmol) and chlorotrimethylsilane (273 μL, 2.16 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and then was diluted with Et₂O (5 mL) and water (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 5 mL), and the combined organic phase was washed with water (2 x 3 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified via silica gel chromatography (2% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 9% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give **2b** (73.9 mg, 97% yield) as a light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.07 (s, 9H), 0.94-1.01 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.42 (m, 1H), 1.45-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.84 (m, 5H), 1.91-2.09 (m, 4H), 2.27-2.35 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.35 (m, 8H), 4.30-4.33 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 4.98 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.8, 20.3, 27.0, 27.8, 28.4, 33.8, 34.1, 45.4, 51.6, 53.0, 53.1, 89.6, 104.2, 110.1, 150.6; IR (neat) 839, 1063, 1251, 2096 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 355, 312, 296, 238, 210, 196, 155; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₇H₃₃N₃O₃SiNa (M+Na)⁺: 378.2183, Found 378.2178.



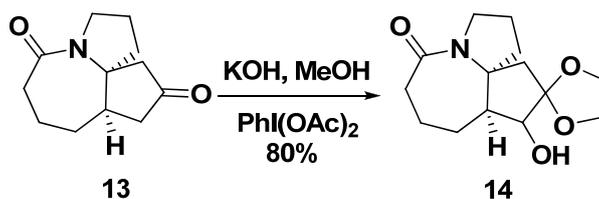
To a solution of **2b** (27.5 mg, 0.08 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at -78 °C under argon was added TiCl₄ (171 μL, 1M in CH₂Cl₂). The result mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 15 minutes. After being warmed slowly to 10 °C for additional times (about 3 h), it was quenched with water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to give a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 80% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded **4** (a mixture of epimers in the ratio of 1:0.53, 13.7 mg, 79% yield) as light yellow oil; **4**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.53-1.84 (m, 25H), 1.88-1.96 (m,

6H), 2.01-2.09 (m, 3H), 2.10-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.17-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 7H), 2.60-2.68 (dt, $J = 13.2$ Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 6H), 3.31-3.39 (m, 6H), 3.62-3.71 (m, 4H), 3.87-3.89 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.7, 17.9, 21.5, 21.6, 22.5, 23.1, 32.9, 33.0, 33.7, 33.8, 41.2, 41.3, 43.0, 43.6, 45.1, 45.3, 47.8, 47.9, 55.9, 57.3, 68.1, 70.6, 78.5, 80.3, 171.2, 171.4; IR (neat) 1458, 1636, 2360, 2923 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 223, 208, 192, 151, 136, 123, 96; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 224.1645, Found 224.1651.

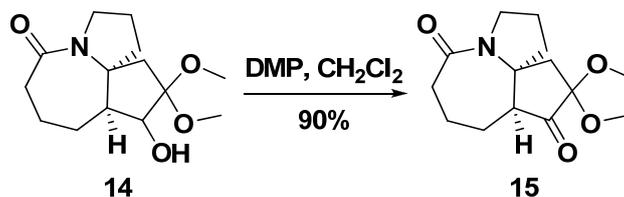


Procedure 1): To a solution of the mixture of epimers **4** (100.2 mg, 0.45 mmol) in EtSH (5 mL) at room temperature under argon was added AlCl_3 (300.0 mg, 2.25 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h and then was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) and water (3 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to give the crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): To a CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) solution of the above crude product under argon at 0 °C was added Dess-Martin periodinane (572.0 mg, 1.35 mmol) followed by slow warming of the reaction mixture to room temperature. After being stirred for 2.5 h, the reaction was quenched via addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (5 mL) and $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (5 mL), and diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL). The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded **13** (81.0 mg, 87% yield, two steps) as a white crystalline solid: mp 157-159 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.49-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.65-1.83 (m, 3H), 1.86-2.06 (m, 4H), 2.19-2.32 (m, 3H), 2.41-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.69 (m, 3H), 3.44-3.52 (dt, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78-3.84 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.1, 20.5, 31.3, 36.5, 43.6, 44.7, 45.6, 47.4, 49.1, 67.1, 172.4, 214.3; IR (neat) 1456, 1625, 1743, 2925 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 207, 164, 150, 136, 127, 110, 83; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$: 208.1332, Found 208.1326.



A solution of **13** (25.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (2 mL) under argon was treated with PhI(OAc)₂ (47.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) and KOH (24.3 mg, 0.43 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and then concentrated. The residue was purified via silica gel chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) to give **14** (26.0 mg, 80% yield) as a light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.49-1.60 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H), 1.81-1.98 (m, 4H), 2.10-2.15 (ddd, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.25 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.36 (m, 1H), 2.46-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.65 (m, 1H), 2.76 (brs, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.33-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.77 (m, 1H), 4.16-4.17 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.4, 21.1, 25.7, 38.1, 42.3, 42.5, 48.6, 49.3, 49.4, 50.4, 65.9, 76.1, 104.8, 173.6; IR (neat) 1129, 1457, 1616, 2360 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 269, 238, 191, 152, 122, 110, 89; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₄NO₄ (M+H)⁺: 270.1700, Found 270.1700.

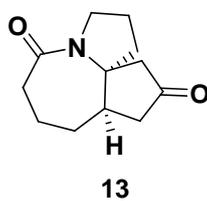


To a CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) solution of alcohol **14** (18.5 mg, 0.07 mmol) under argon at 0 °C was added NaHCO₃ (57.8 mg, 0.69 mmol) and Dess-Martin periodinane (87.5 mg, 0.21 mmol) followed by slow warming of the reaction mixture to room temperature. After being stirred for 5.5 h, the reaction was quenched via addition of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL), and diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded ketone **15** (16.5 mg, 90% yield) as a light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.55-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.96 (m, 5H), 2.18-2.32 (m, 3H), 2.35-2.41 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.79 (dd, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.34-3.342 (m, 4H), 3.74-3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.2, 19.9, 21.0, 33.4, 44.6, 46.0, 47.4, 49.1, 50.5, 50.7, 62.6, 101.9, 170.7, 207.6; IR (neat) 1457, 1616, 2925 cm⁻¹; MS (EI) *m/z* 267, 239, 211, 169, 127, 99, 71; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₂NO₄ (M+H)⁺: 268.1543, Found 268.1547.

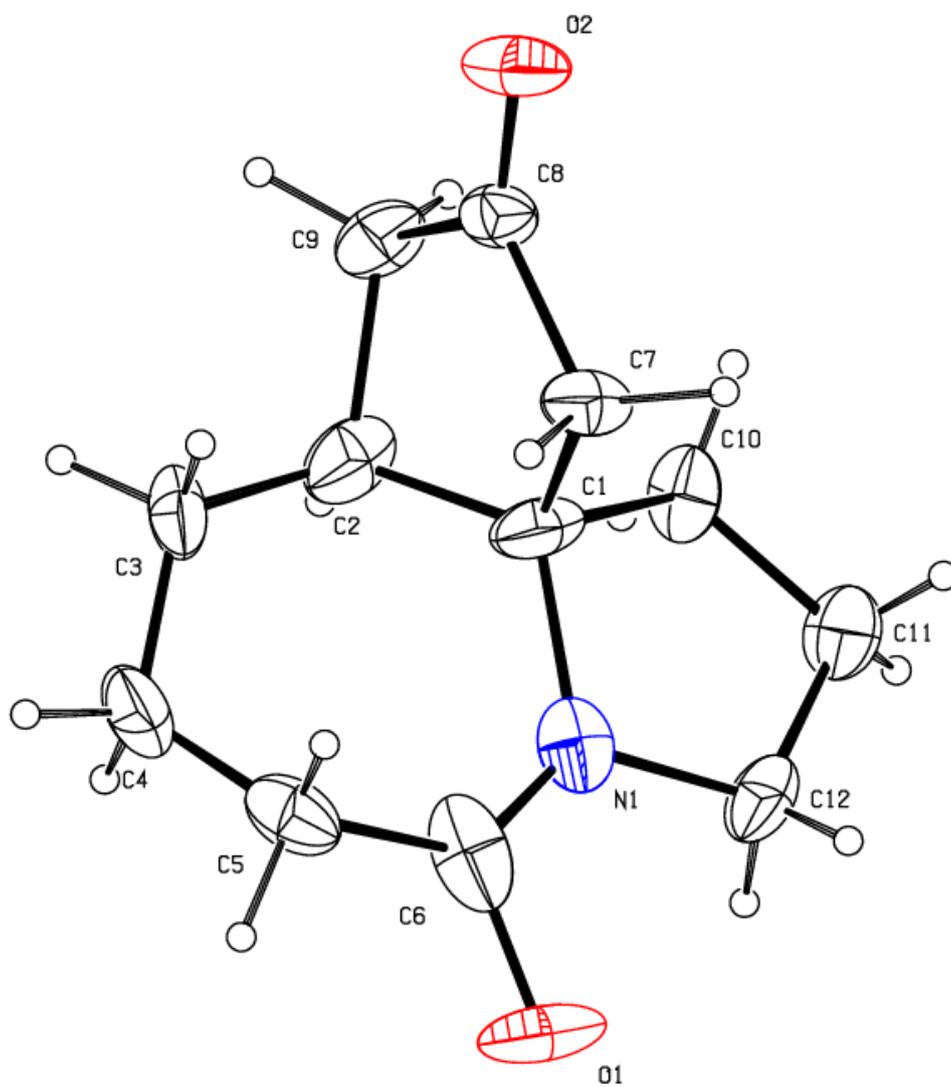


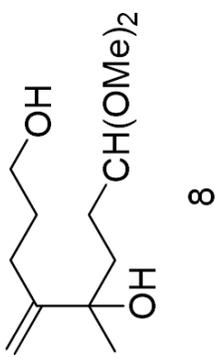
Procedure 1): To a solution of the ketone **15** (12.0 mg, 0.04 mmol) in THF (3 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ under argon was added KHMDs (0.91 M, 99 μL , 0.09 mmol). After being stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 h, PhN(Tf)₂ (40.1 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). After being warmed up to room temperature, the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and water (1 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL), then the combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. Flash column Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded crude product as a yellow oil.

Procedure 2): The above crude product was dissolved in THF (3 mL) under argon, followed by addition of LiCl (9.6 mg, 0.23 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5.3 mg, 0.005 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 30 min, CH₃MgBr (1M, 225 μL , 0.23 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min and then quenched with water (1 mL). The resulting mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and treated with 1N HCl to PH = 2. The biphasic mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 30 min and then the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated to yield a yellow oil. Chromatography (50% EtOAc/petroleum ether to 70% EtOAc/petroleum ether) afforded enone **16** (8.4 mg, 85% yield, two steps) as a white amorphous solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.55-1.59 (m, 1H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.87-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.96- 2.08 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.37 (m, 3H), 2.56-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.80-2.85 (dd, $J = 12.8\text{ Hz, } 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.56-3.71 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.0, 21.5, 22.3, 23.7, 32.8, 40.6, 47.0, 49.7, 69.7, 136.3, 171.0, 171.2, 203.5; IR (neat) 1629, 1700 cm^{-1} ; MS (EI) m/z 219, 204, 191, 176, 163, 148, 135; HRMS (ESI) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ (M+H)⁺: 220.1332, Found 220.1332.

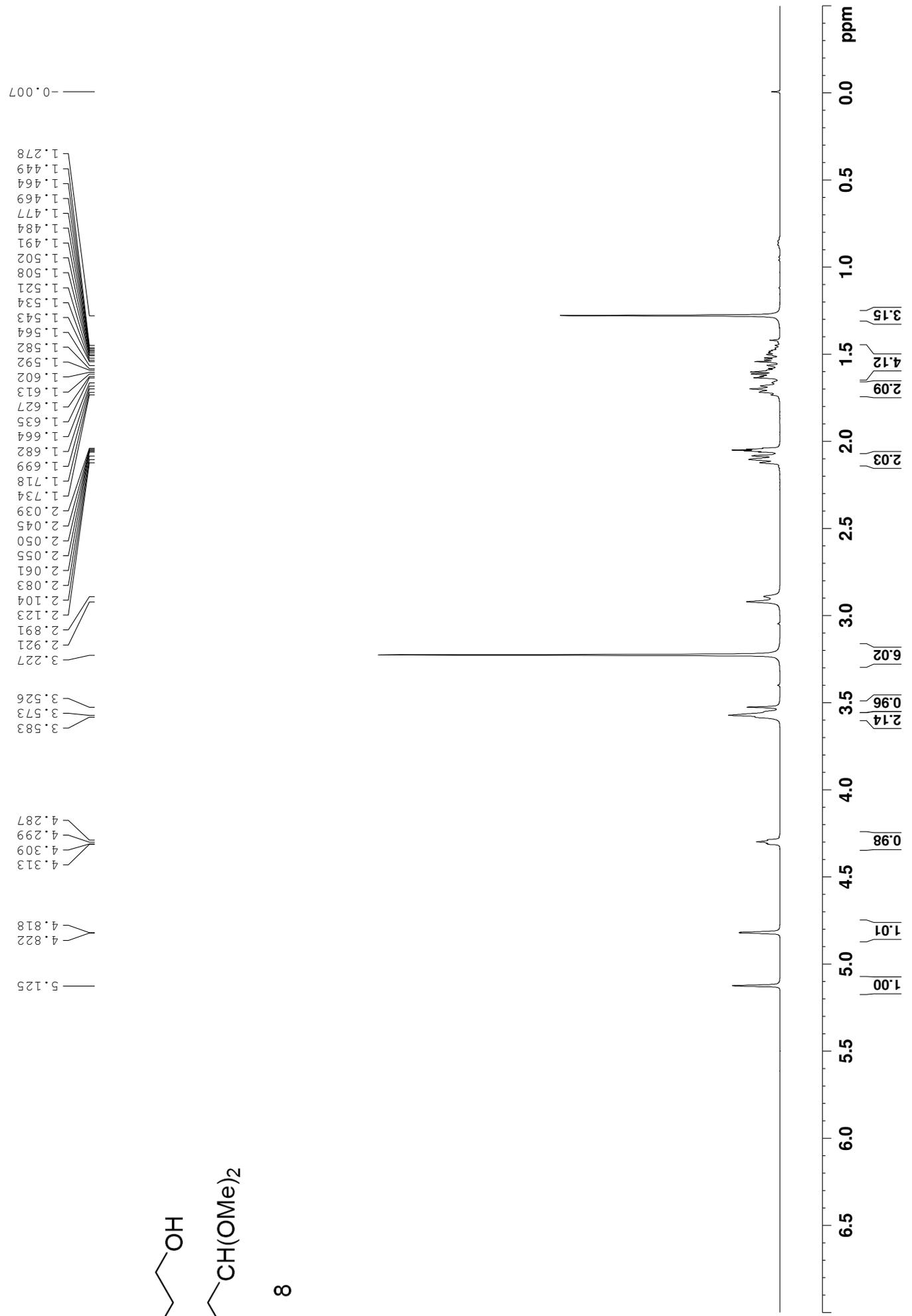


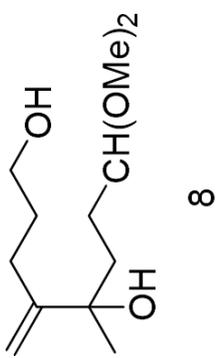
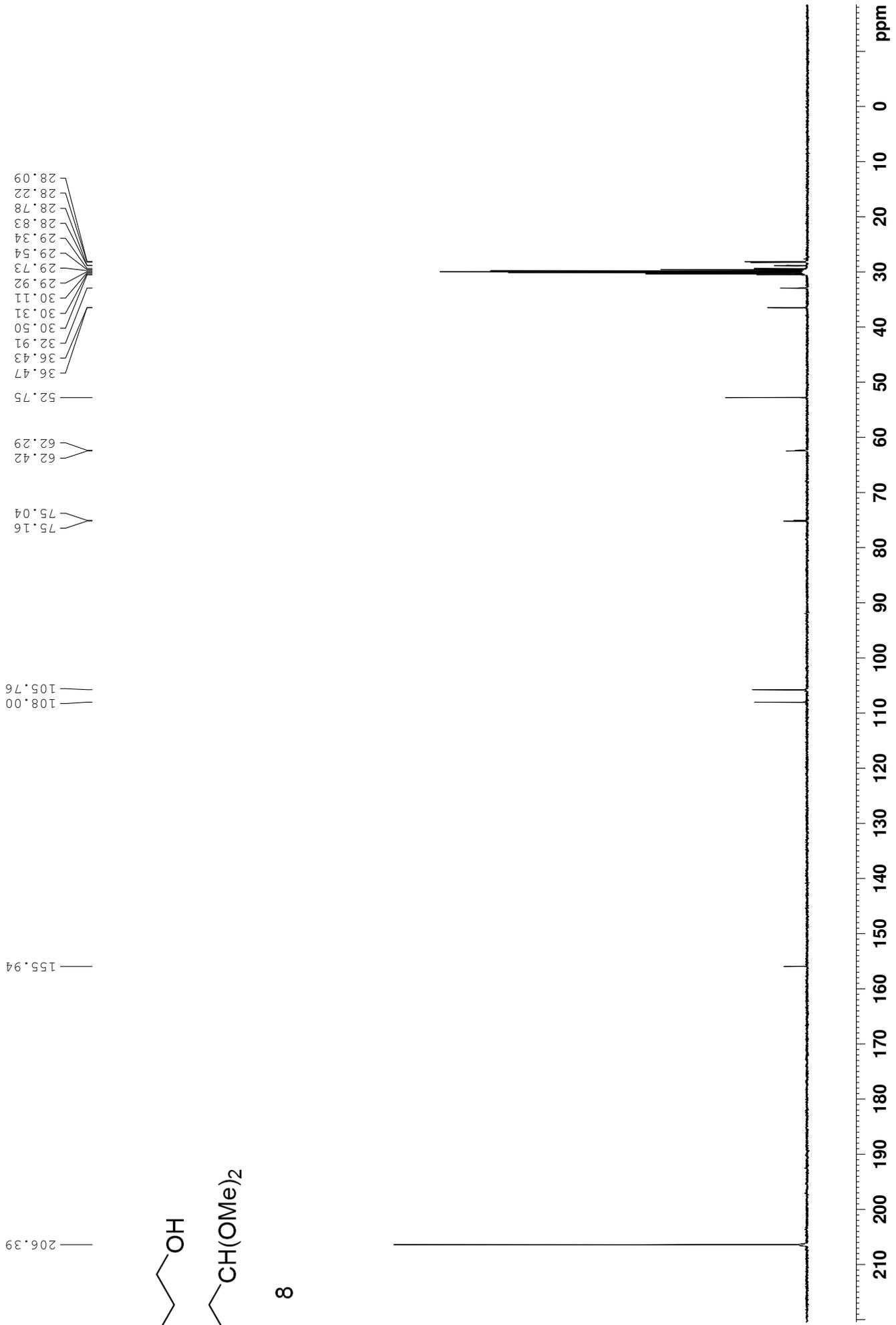
The structure of our synthetic tricyclic compound **13** was corroborated by single-crystal. The crystal structure has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: 801019.

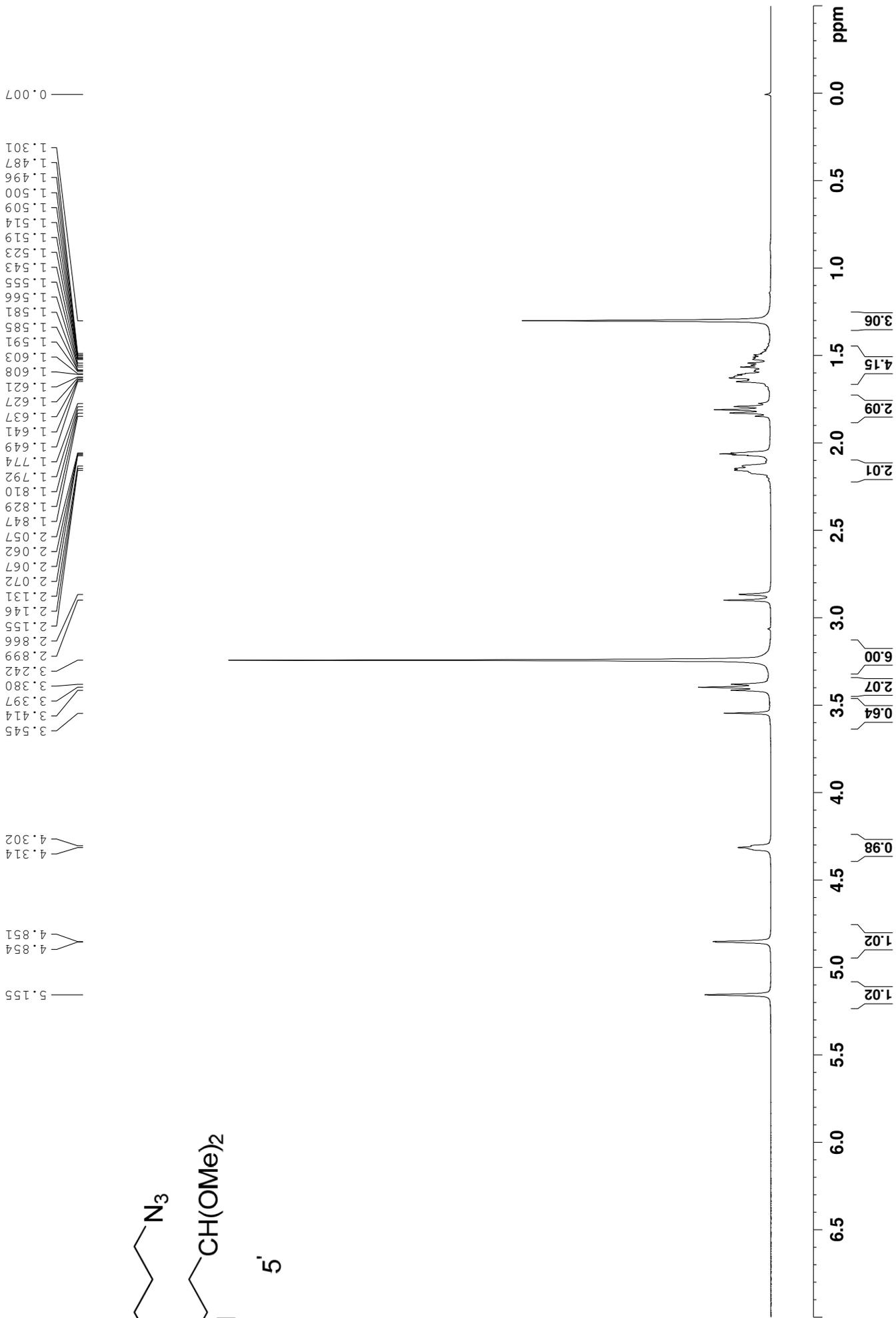
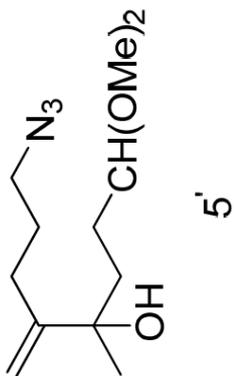


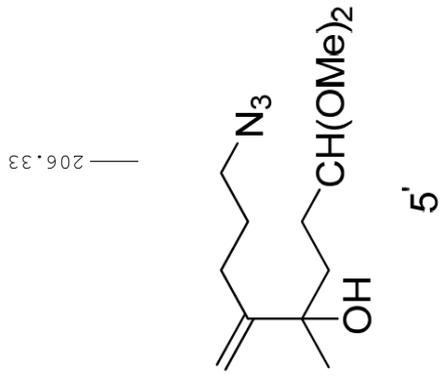


S13

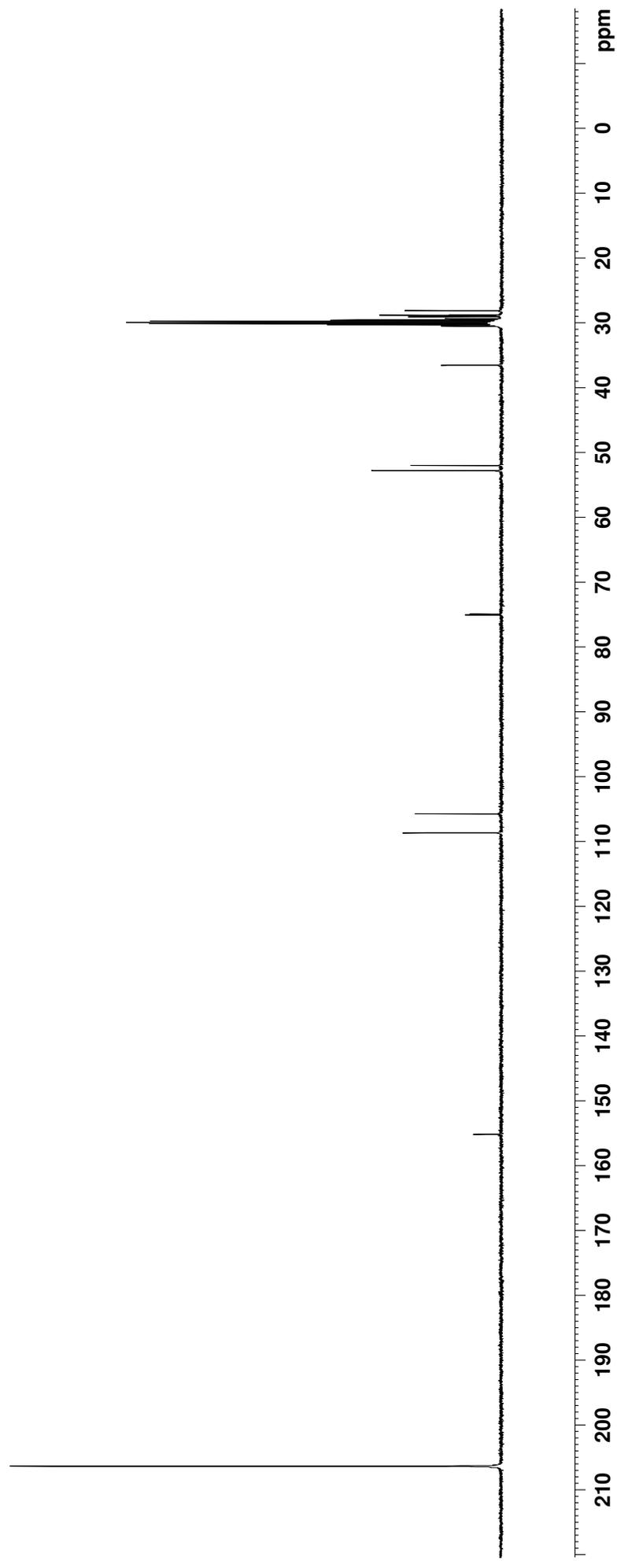


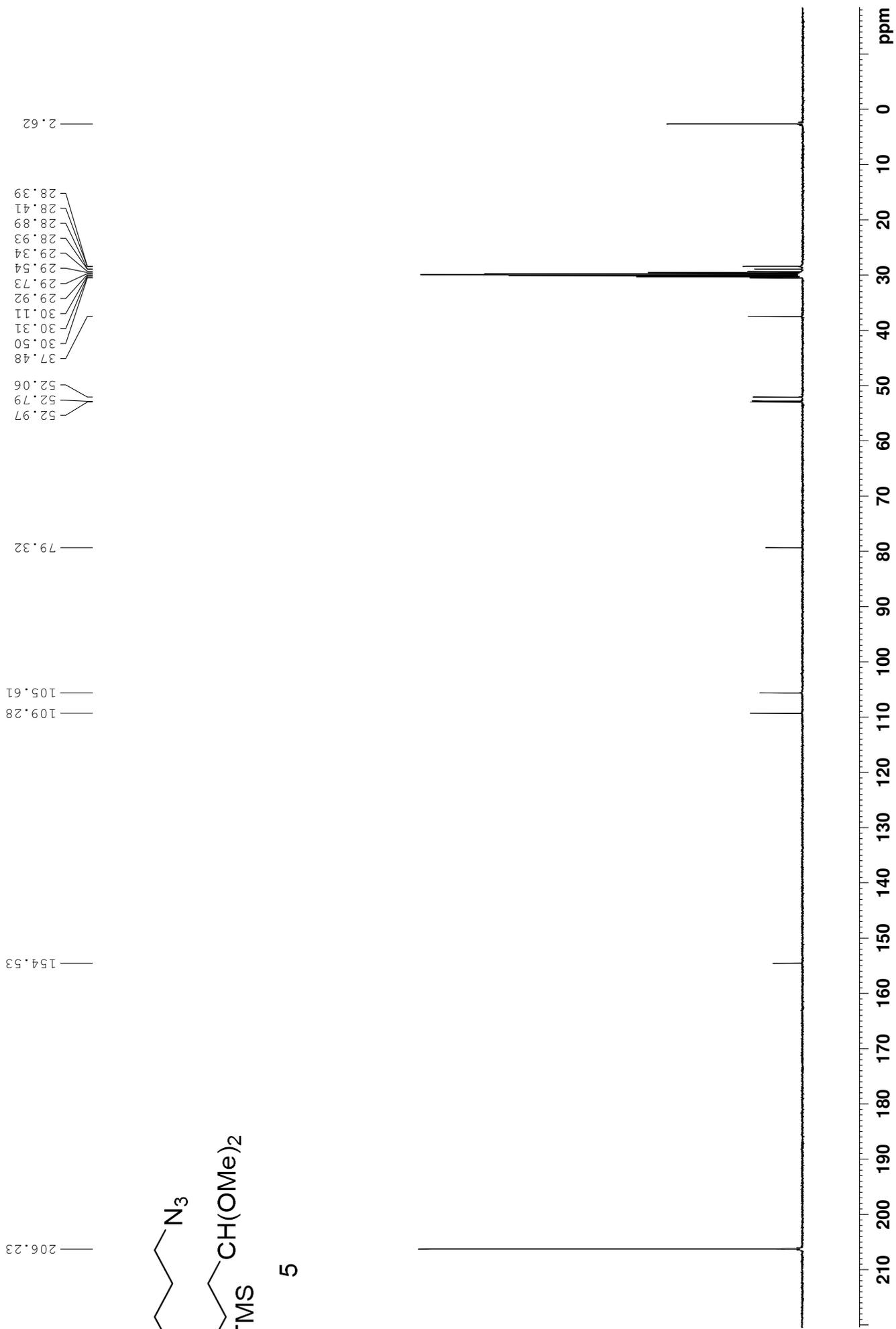
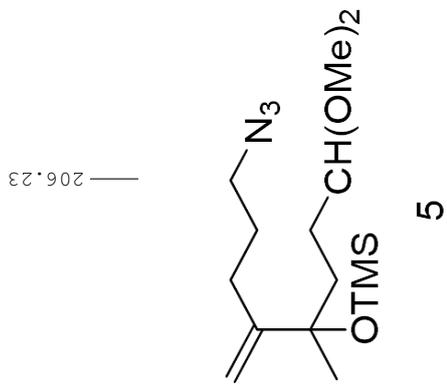


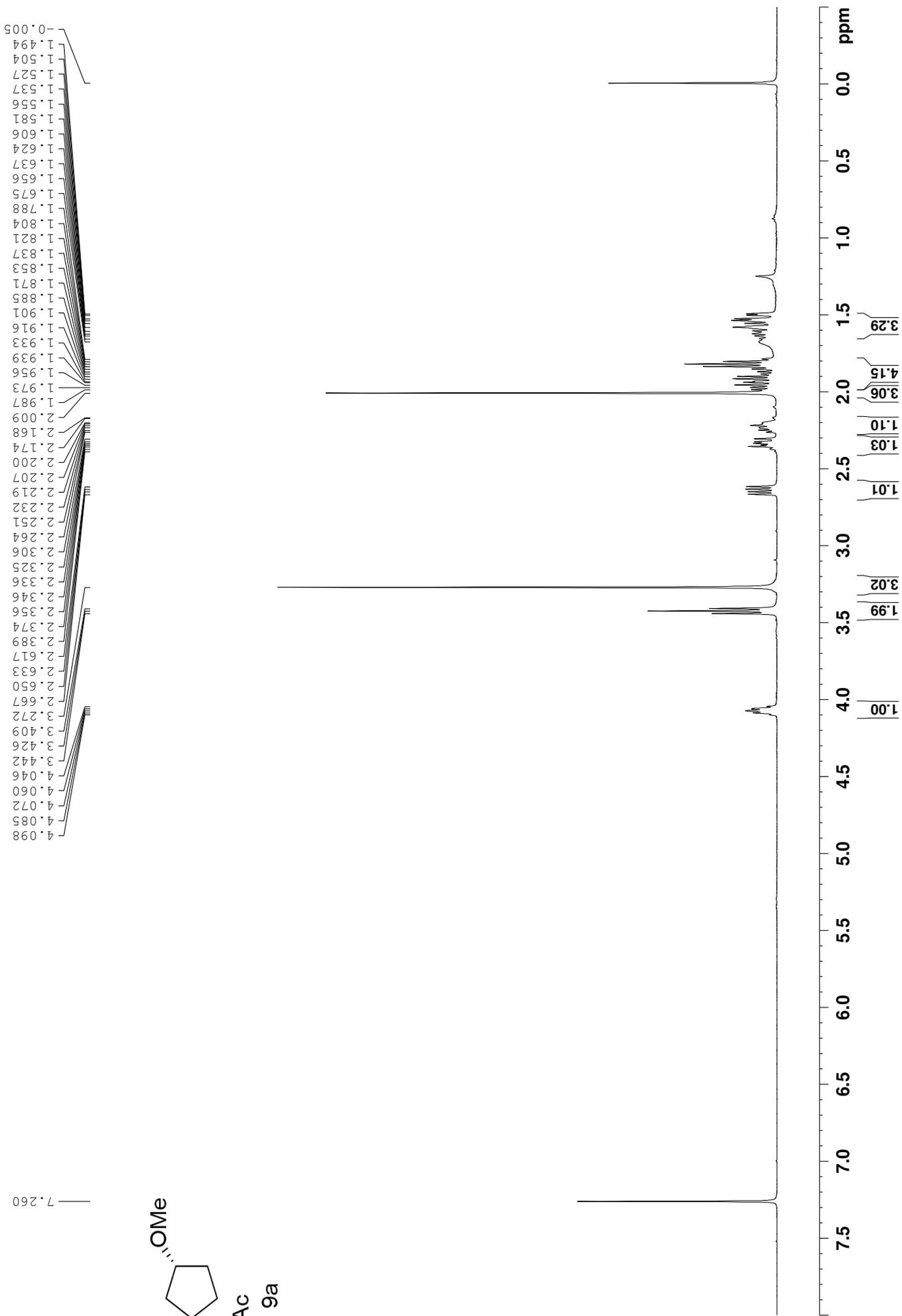
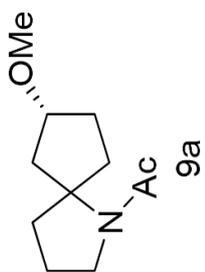


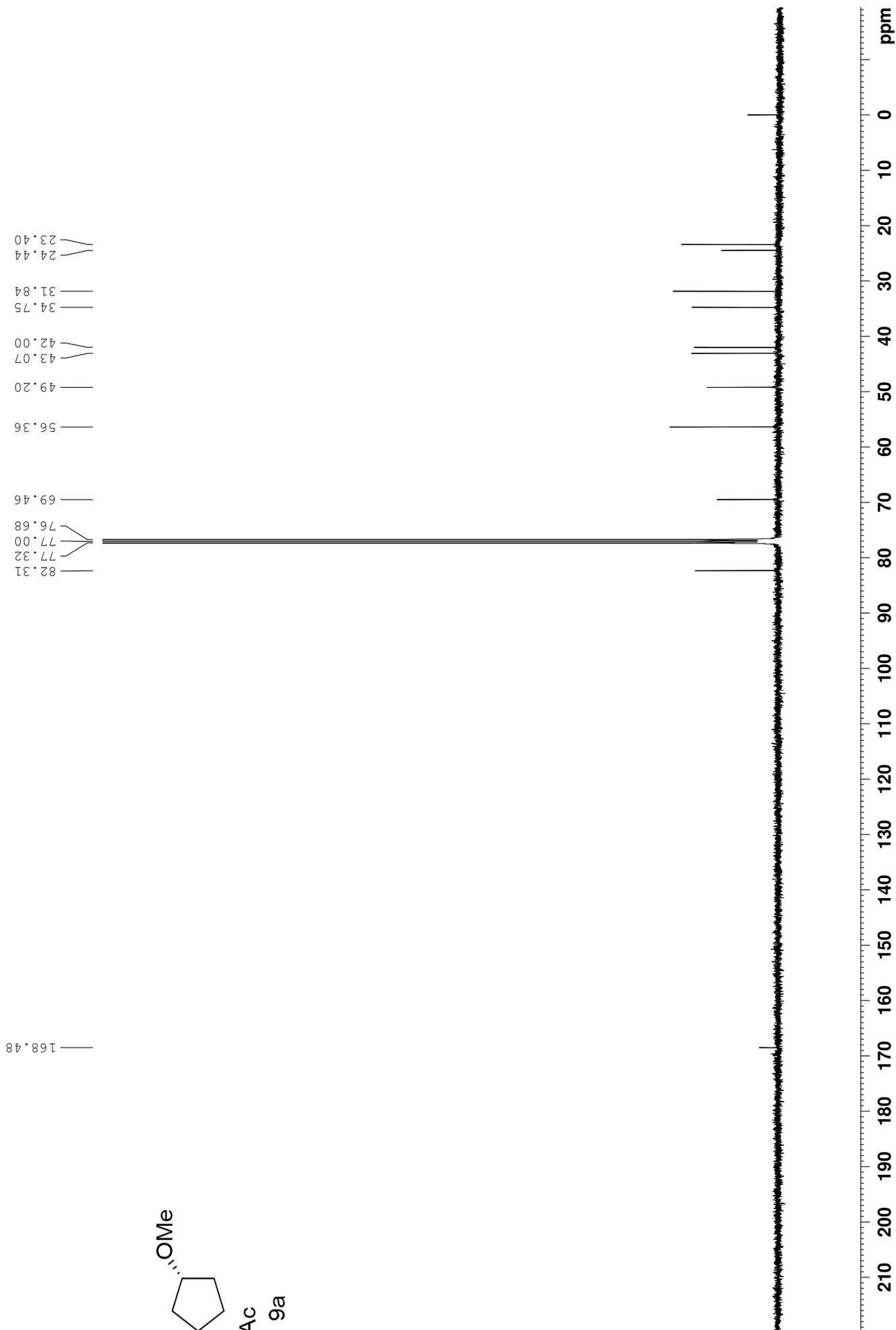
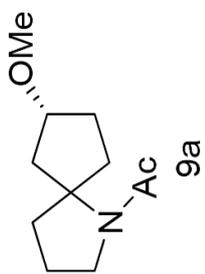


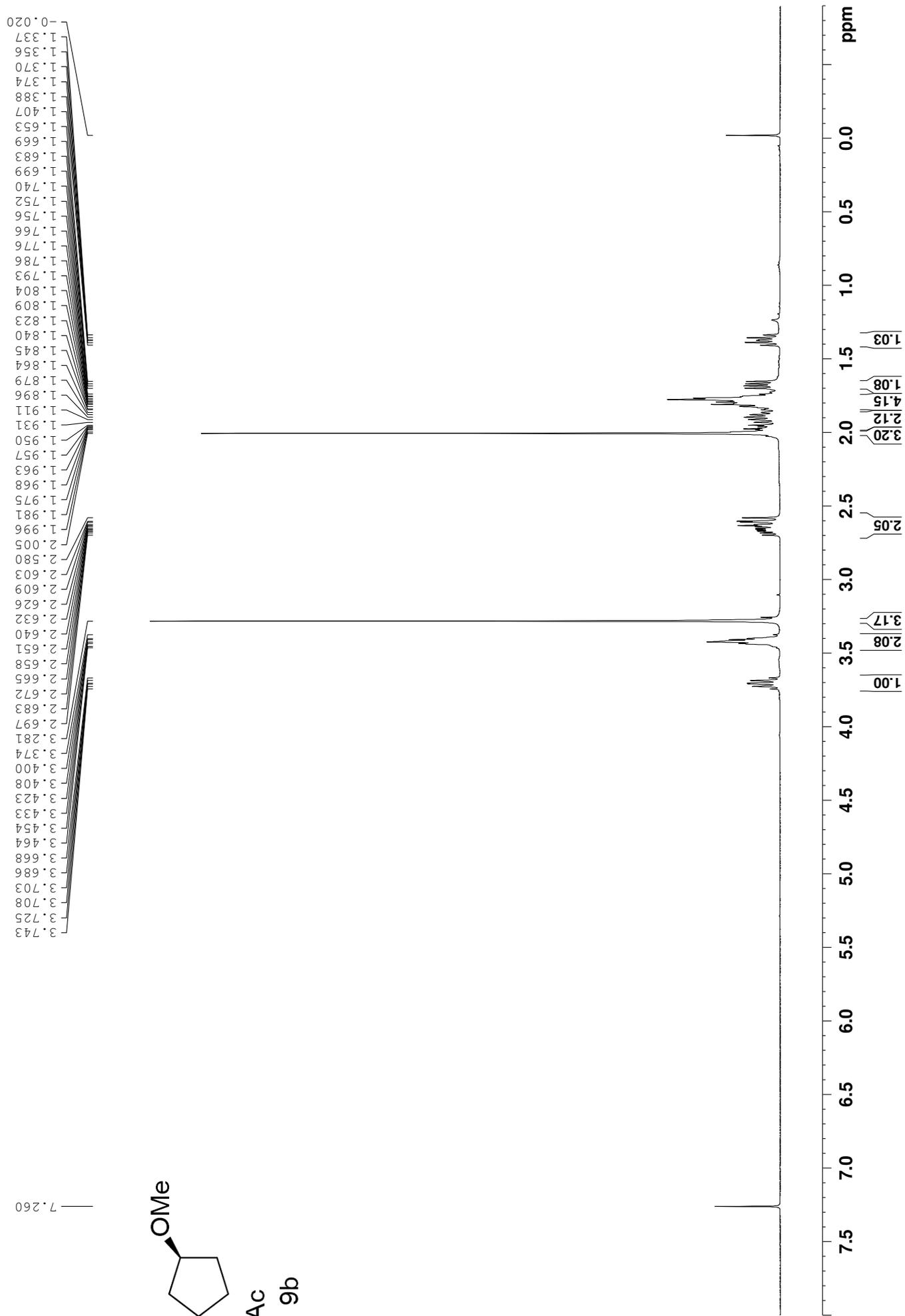
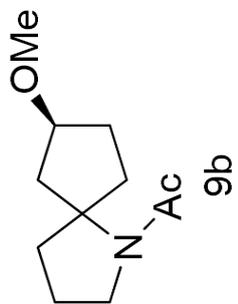
- 206.33
- 155.16
- 108.64
- 105.72
- 75.04
- 74.92
- 52.79
- 51.99
- 36.52
- 36.48
- 30.50
- 30.30
- 30.11
- 29.92
- 29.73
- 29.54
- 29.34
- 29.03
- 28.82
- 28.76
- 28.10

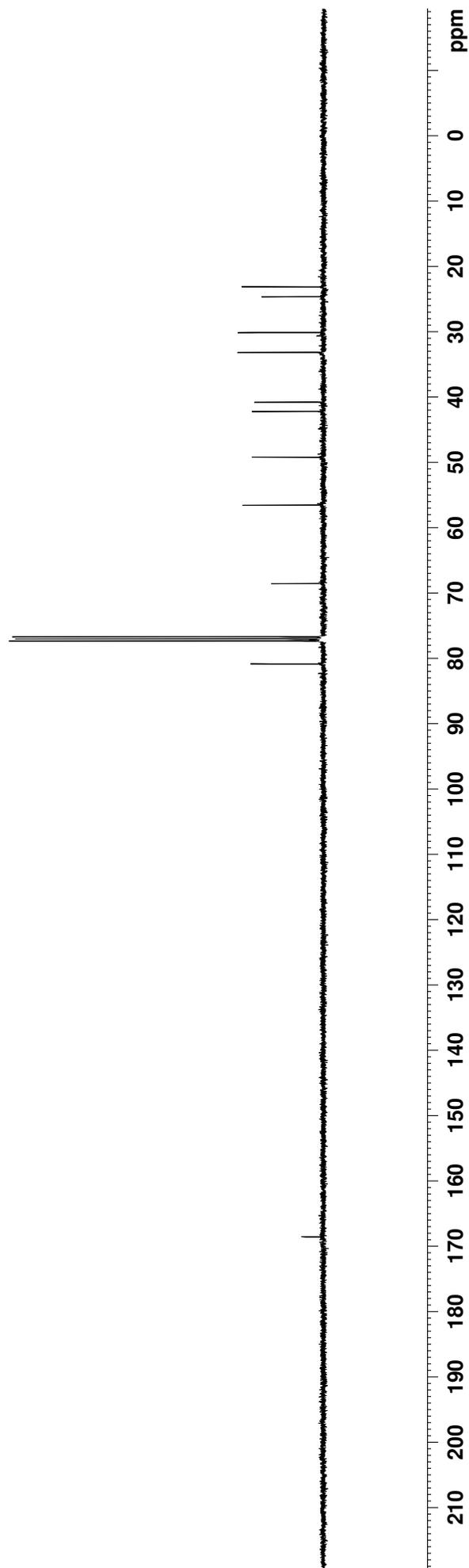
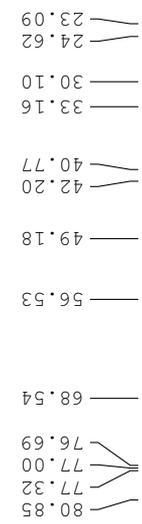
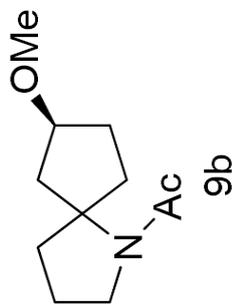


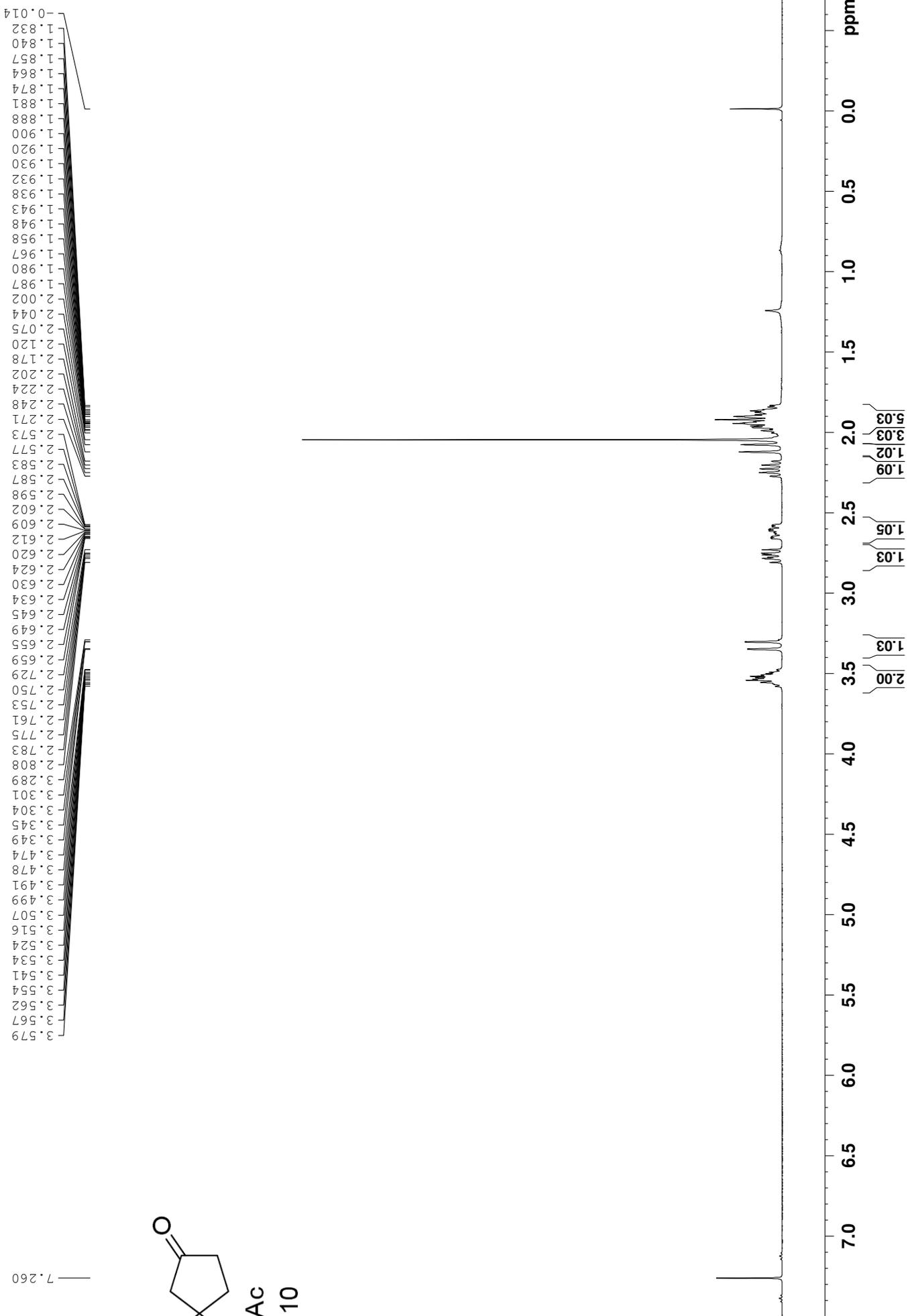
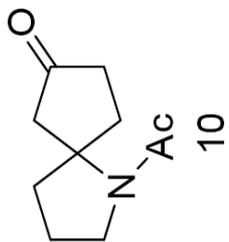


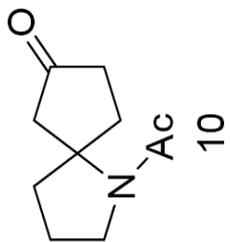








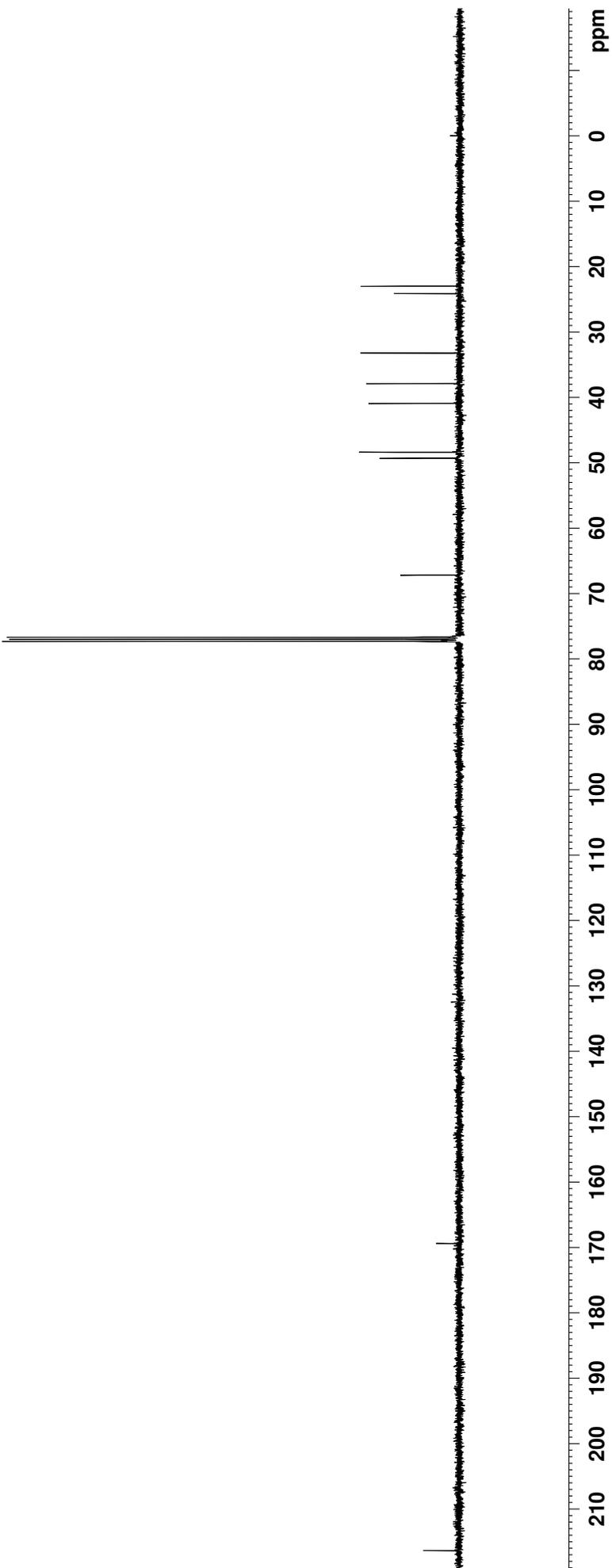


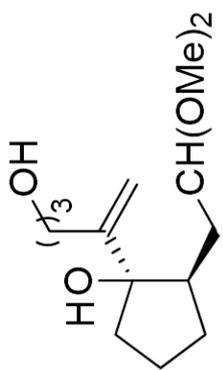


216.38
169.41
77.32
77.00
76.69
67.17
49.30
48.38
40.93
37.90
33.19
24.10
22.97

169.41

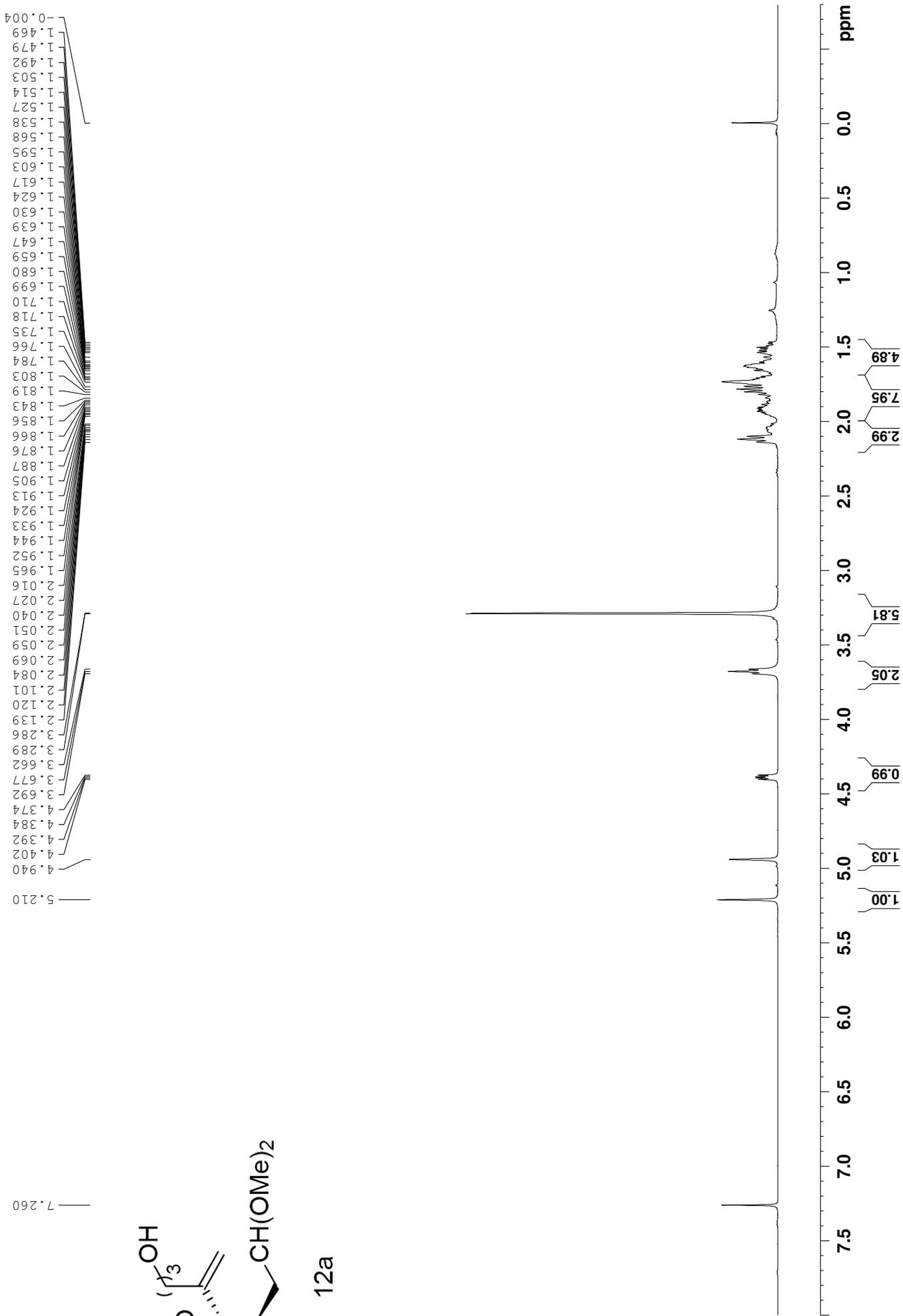
216.38

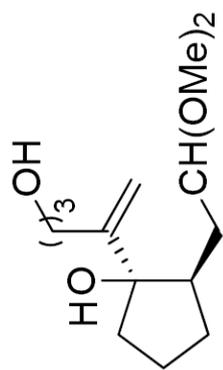




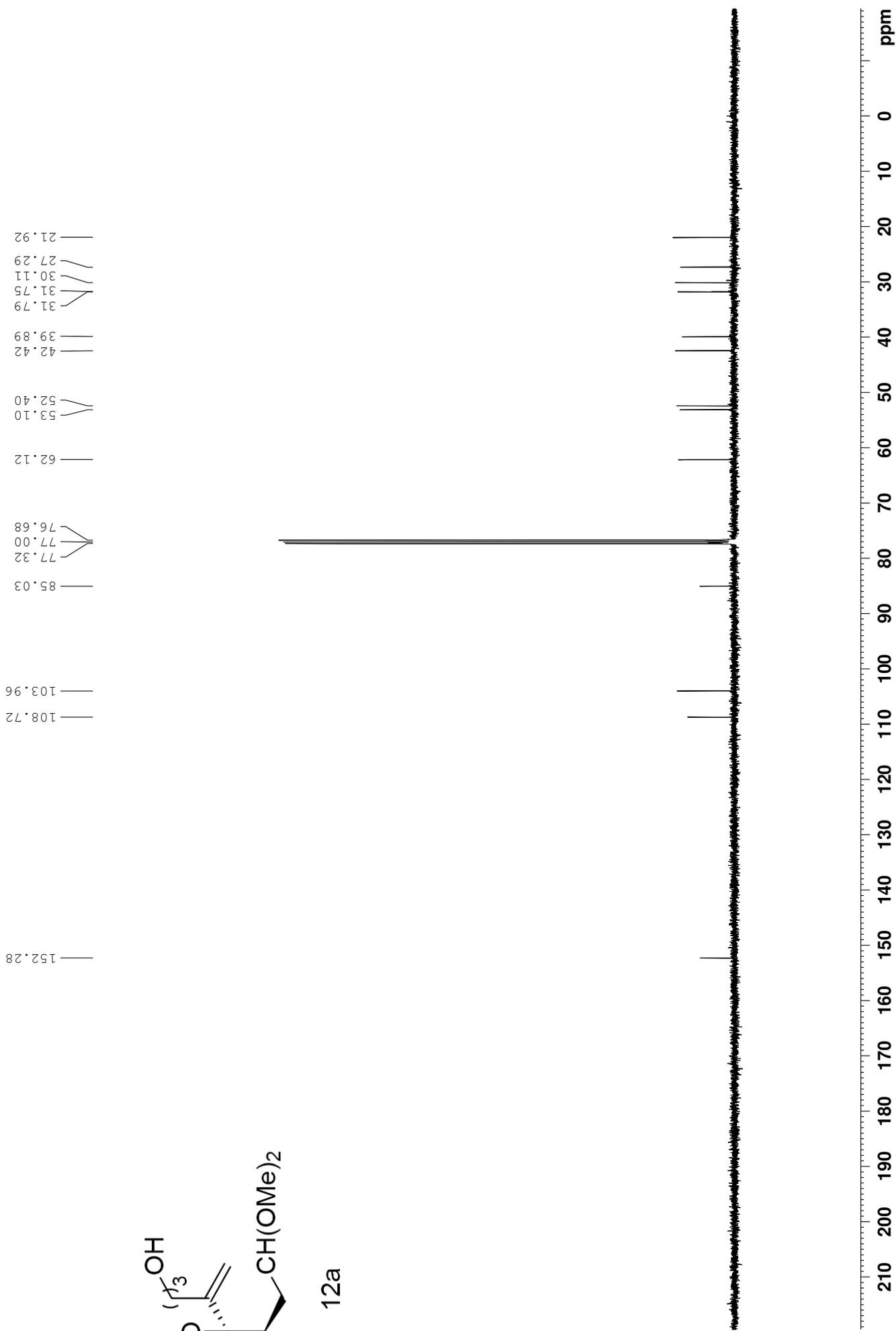
12a

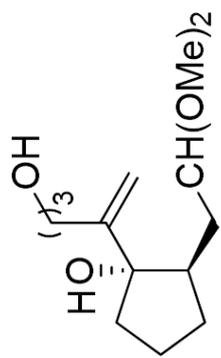
S25





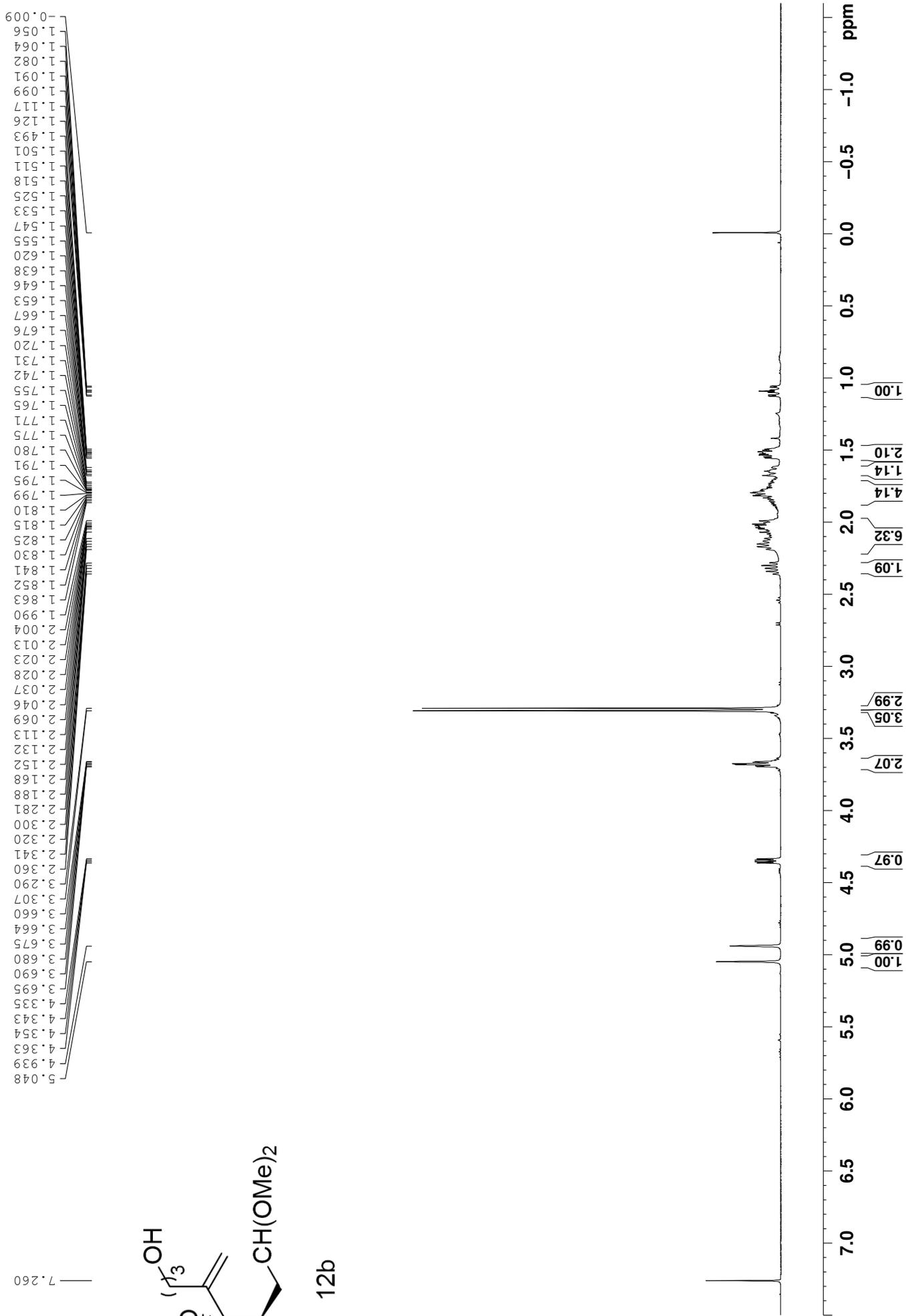
12a

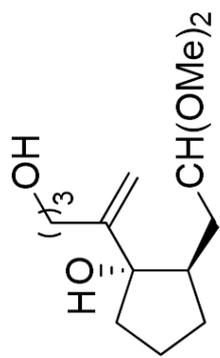




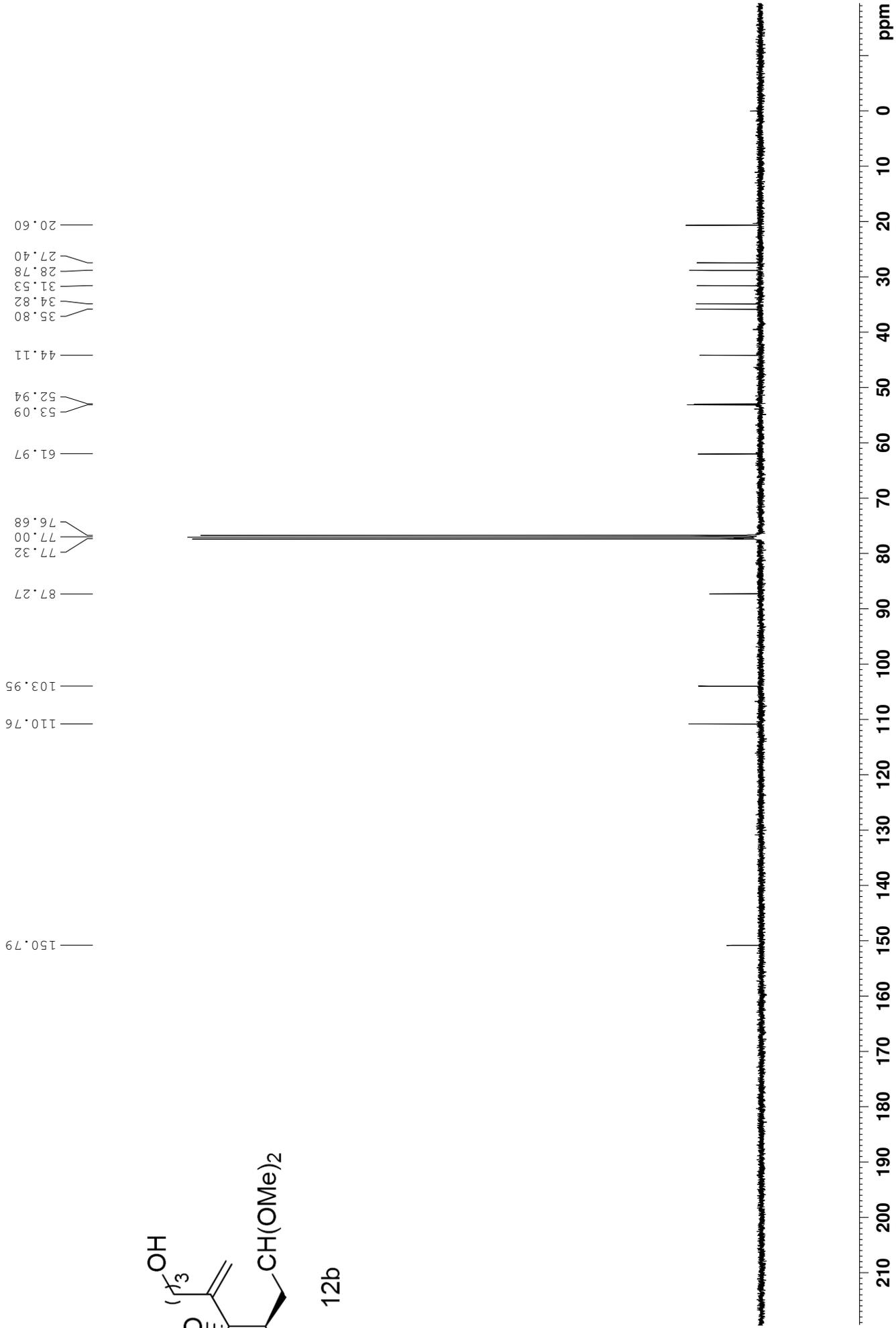
12b

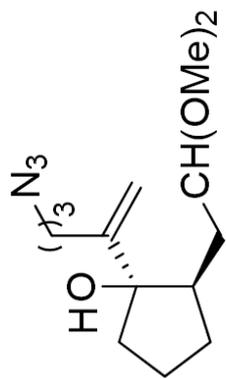
S27





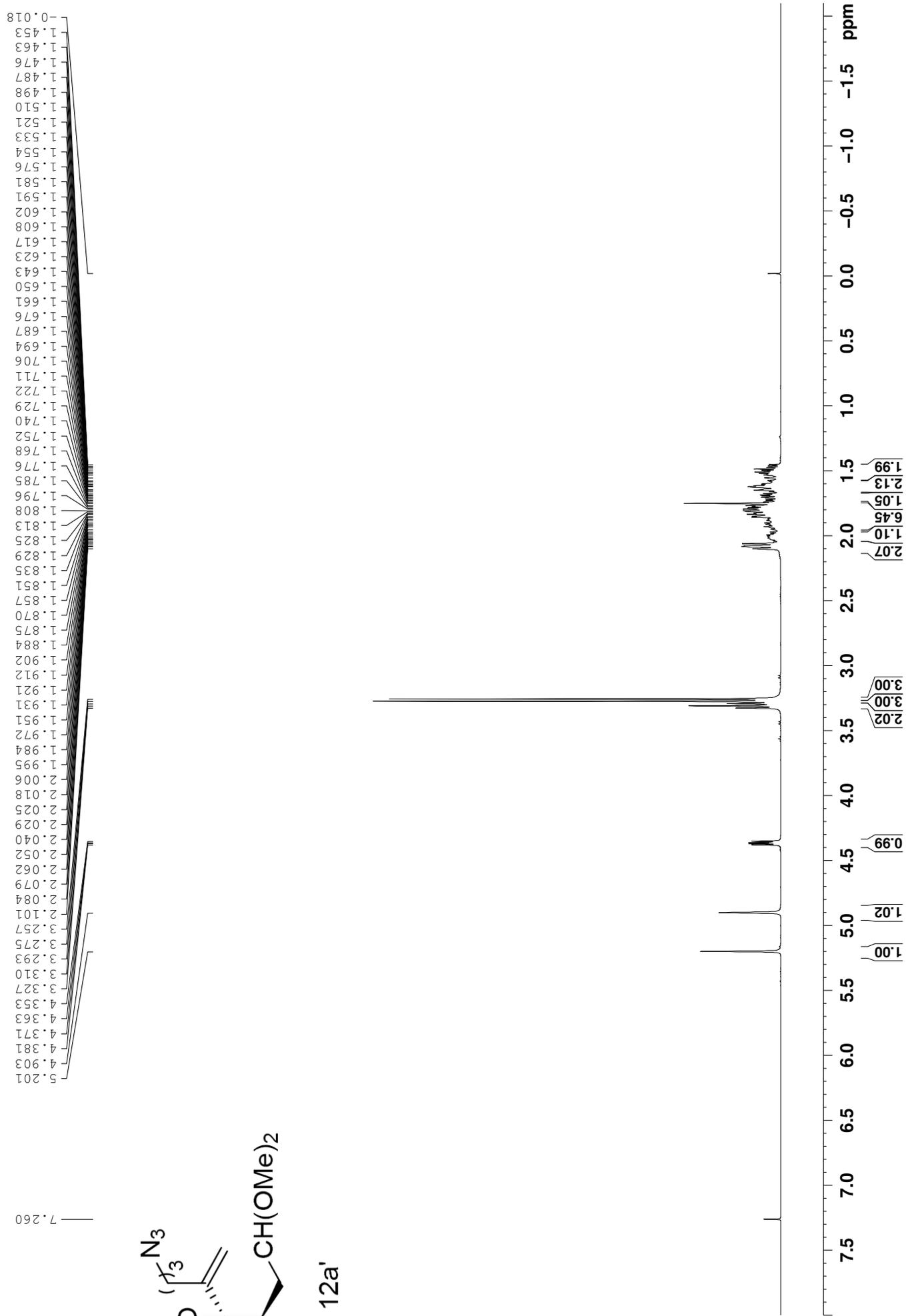
12b

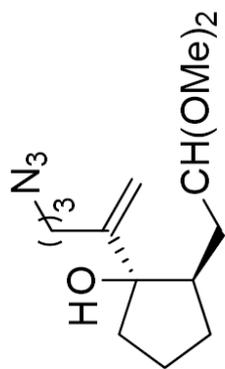




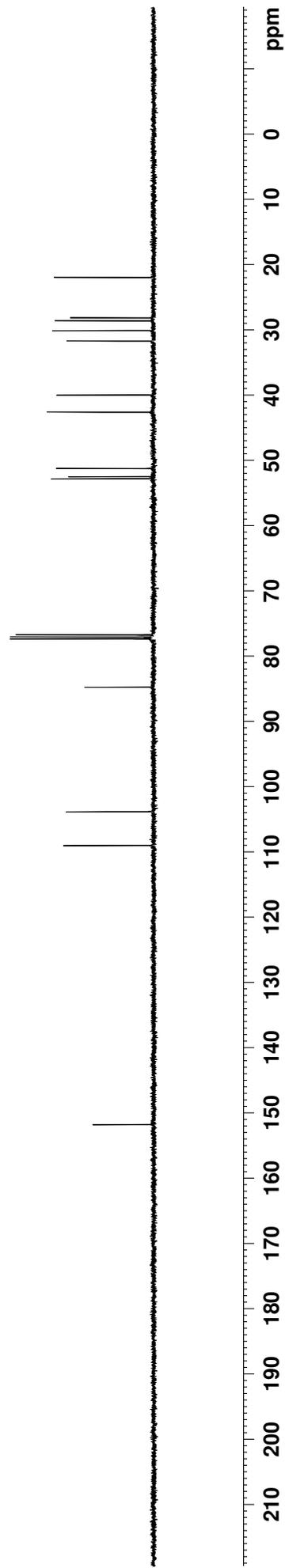
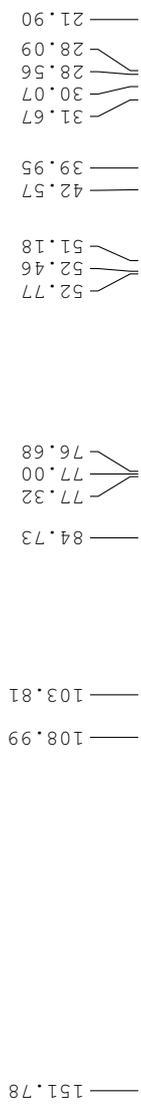
12a'

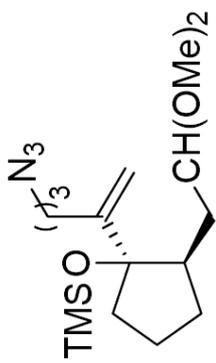
S29



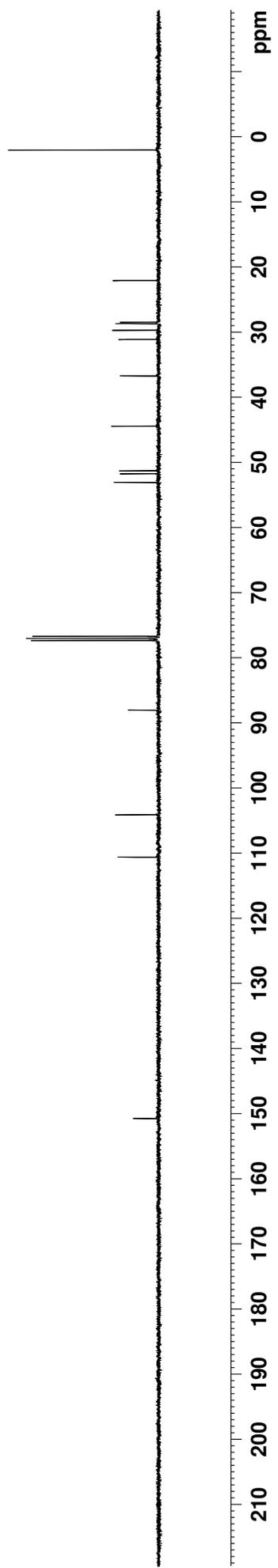
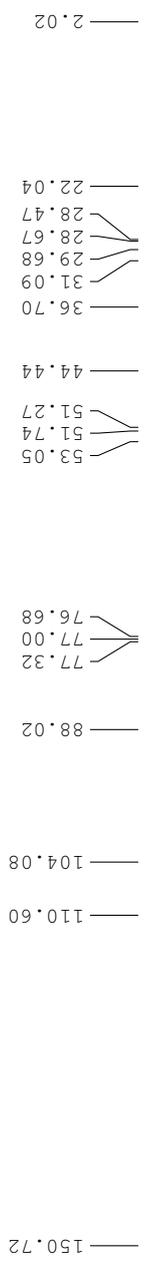


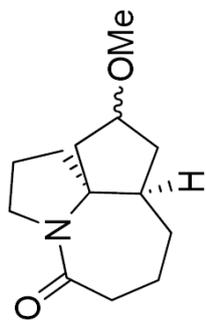
12a'



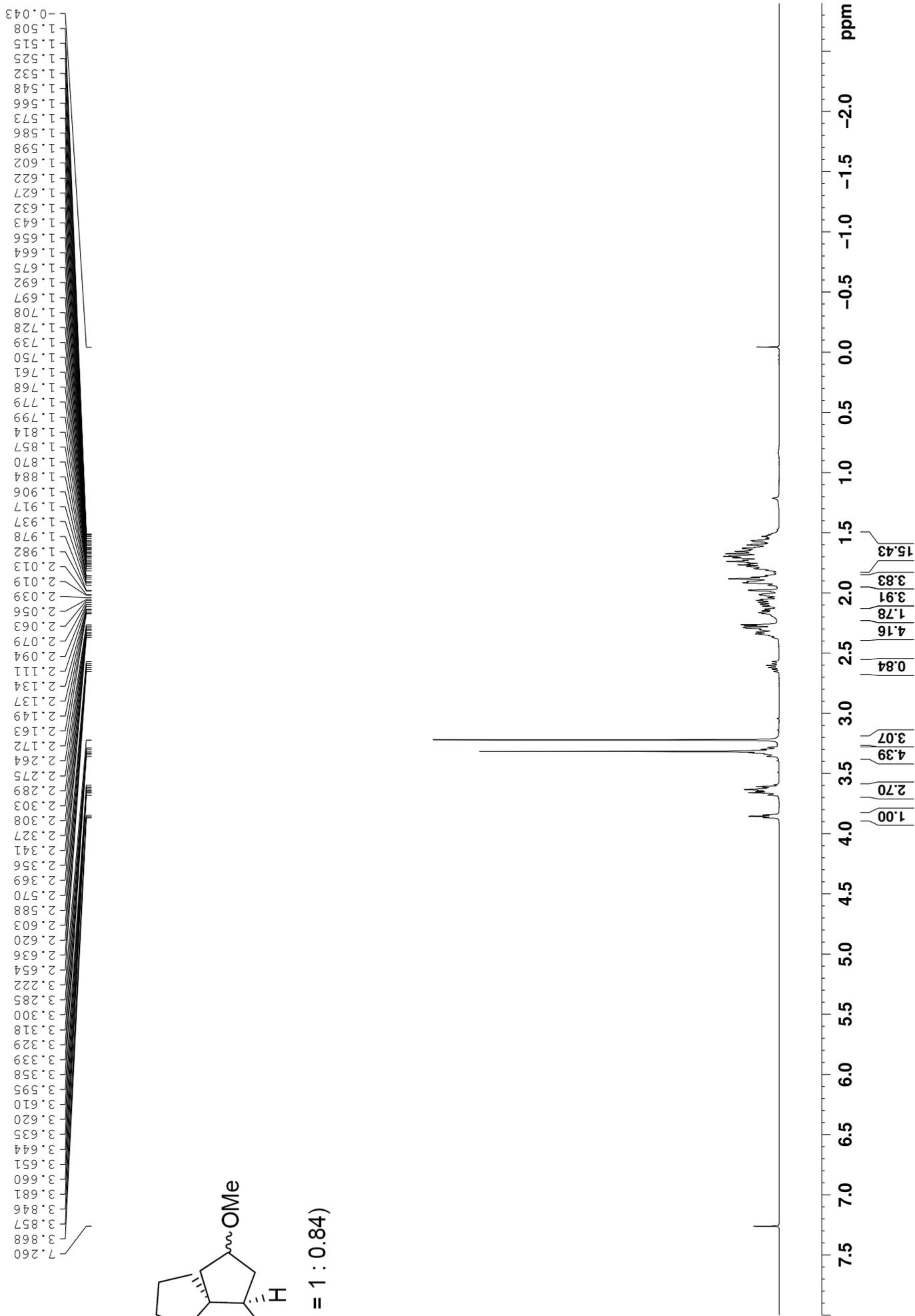


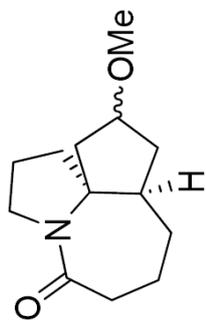
2a





4 (dr = 1 : 0.84)



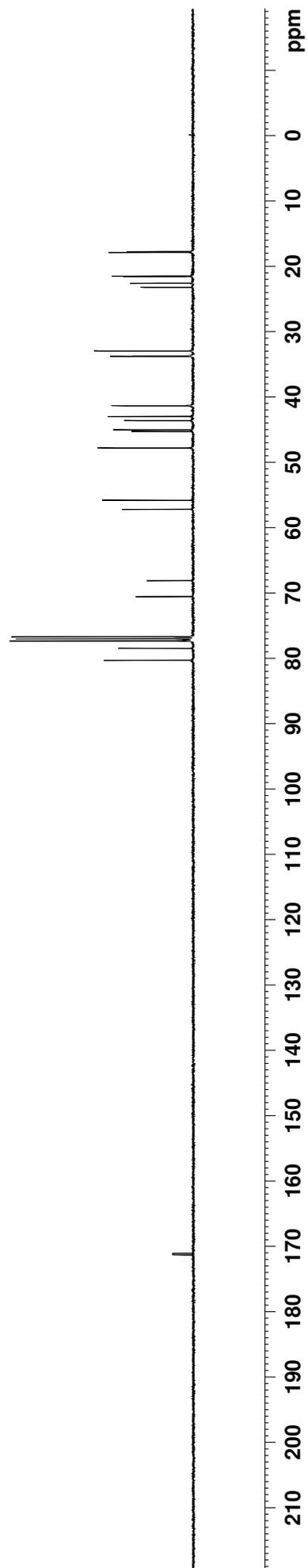


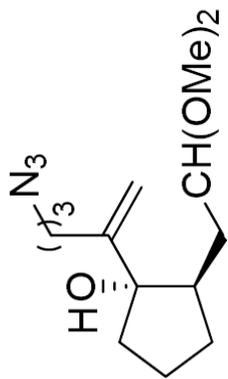
4 (dr = 1 : 0.84)

S34

80.29
78.45
77.32
77.00
76.69
70.54
68.10
57.20
55.80
47.80
47.79
45.27
45.02
43.60
42.99
41.37
41.31
33.78
33.70
32.95
23.20
22.57
21.54
21.47
17.87
17.72

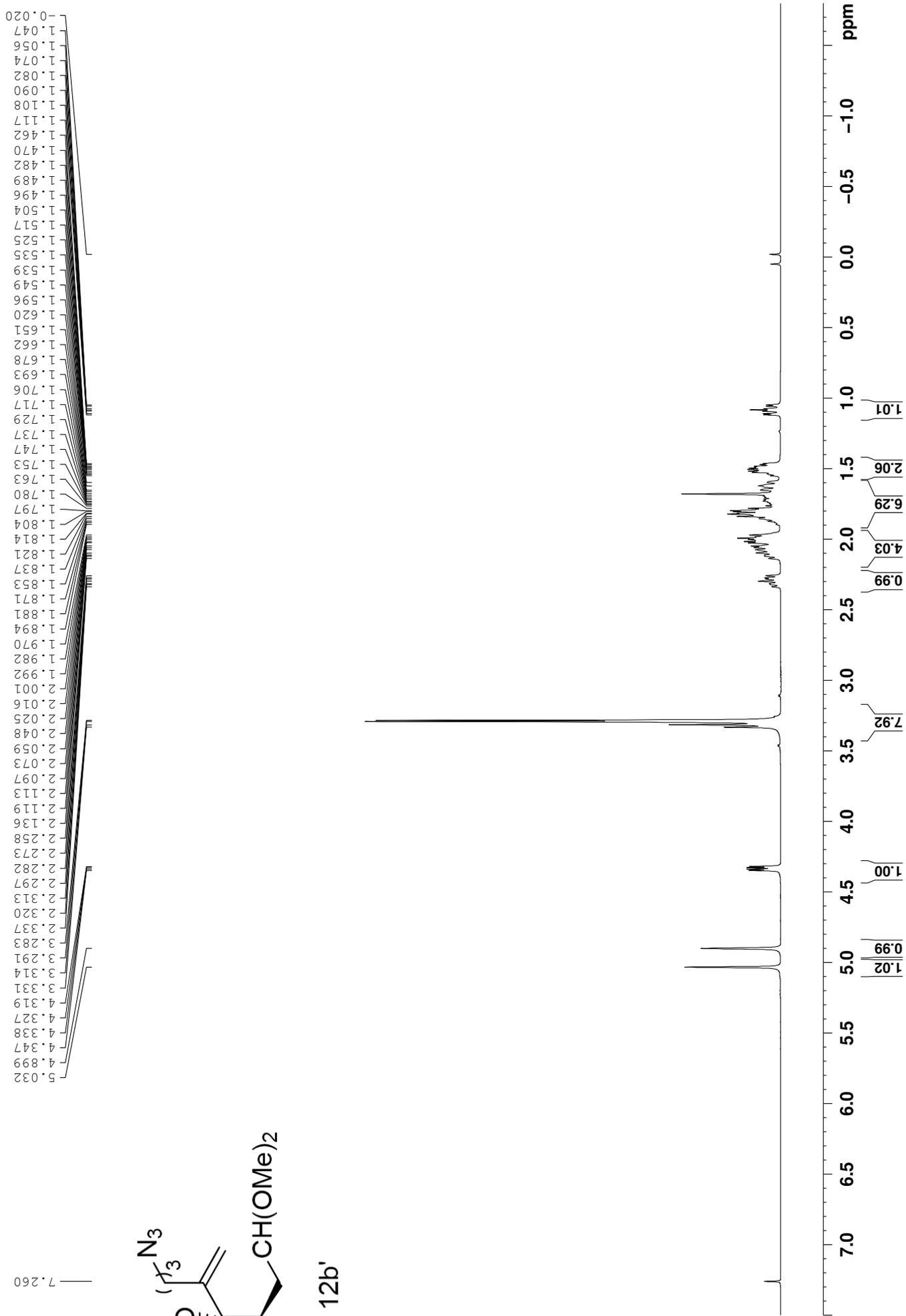
171.30
171.06

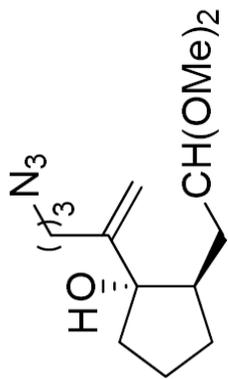




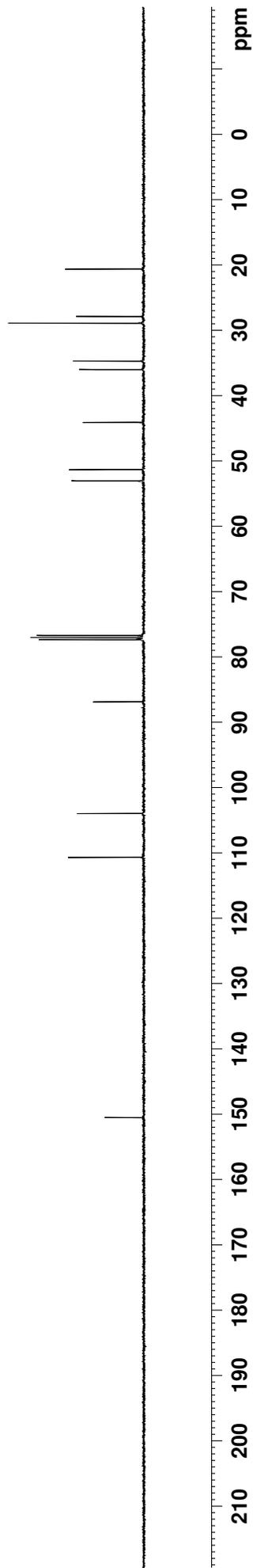
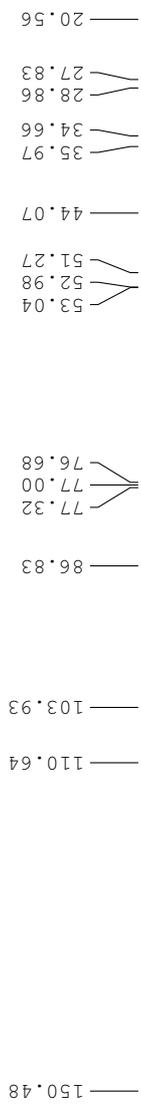
12b'

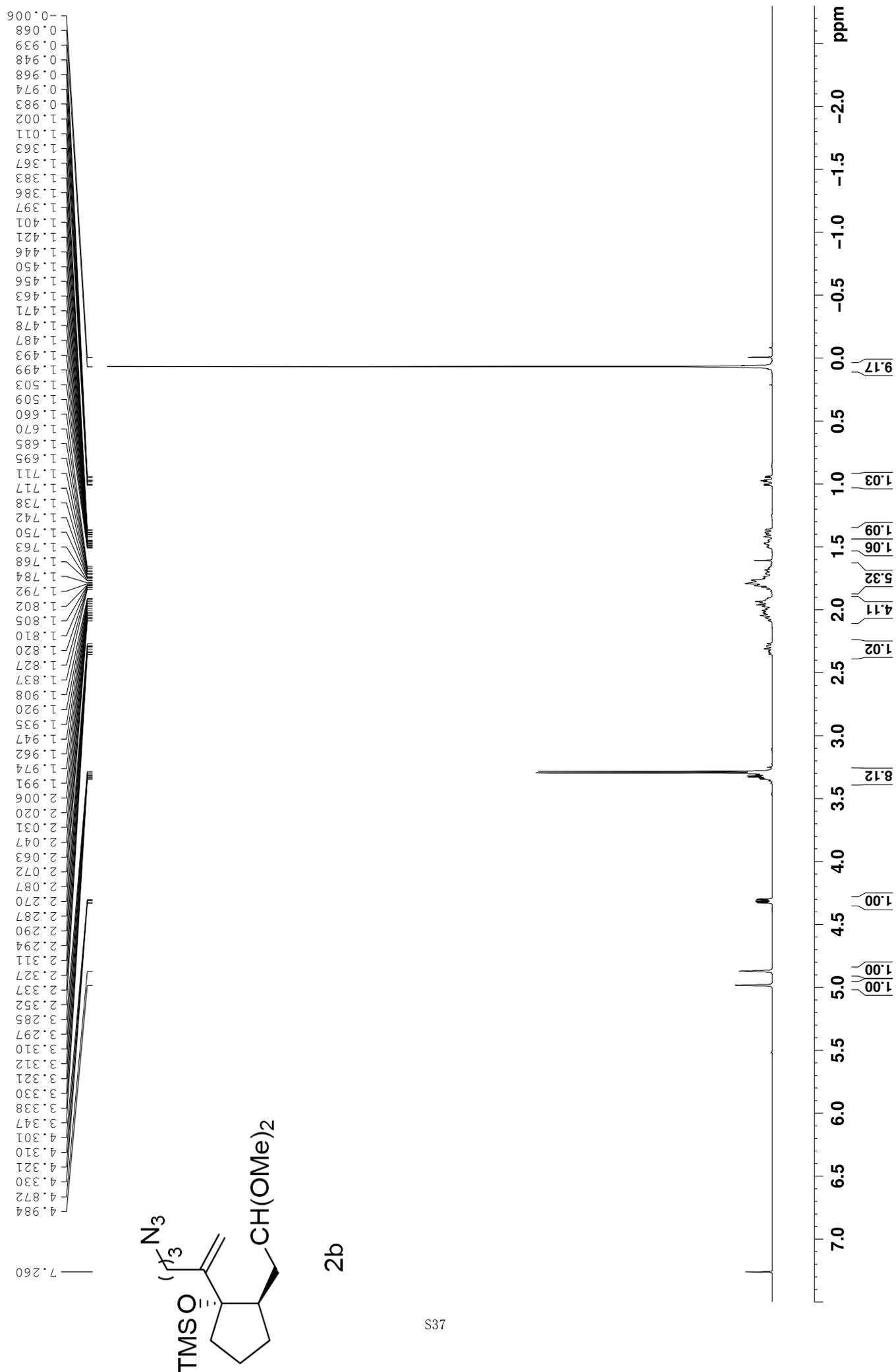
S35

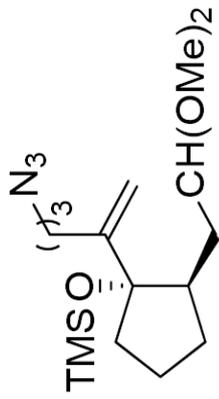




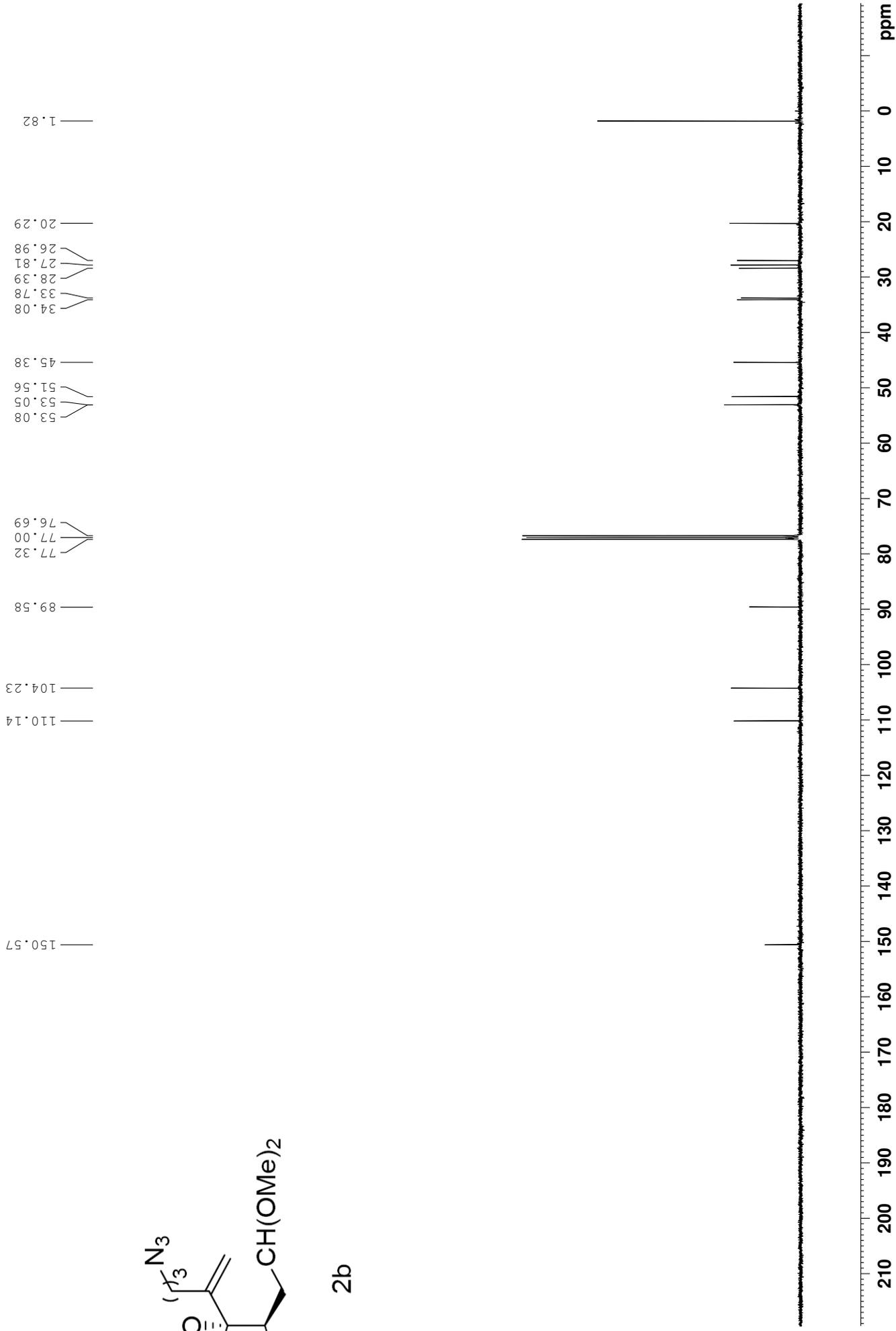
12b'

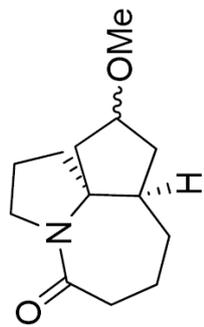






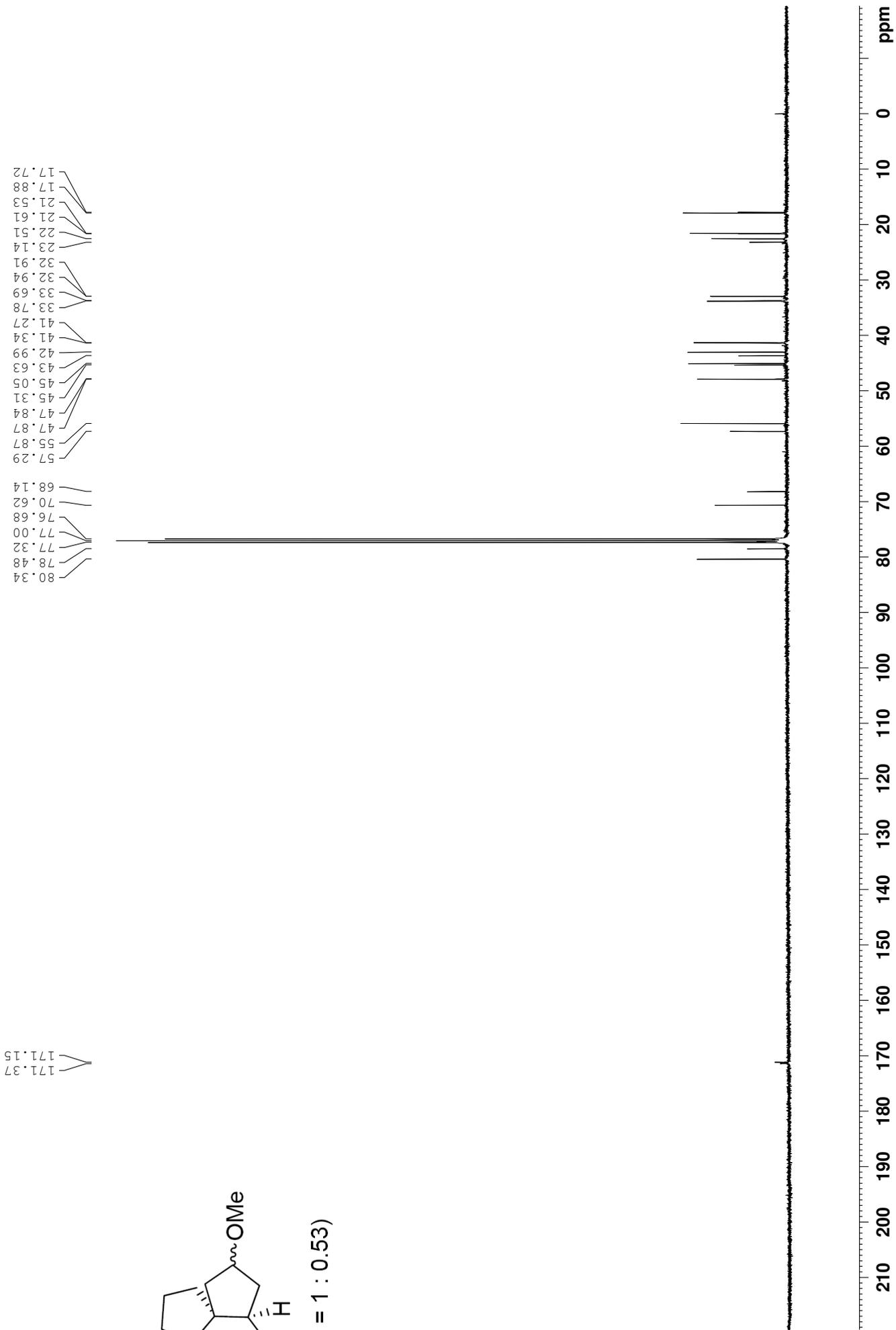
2b

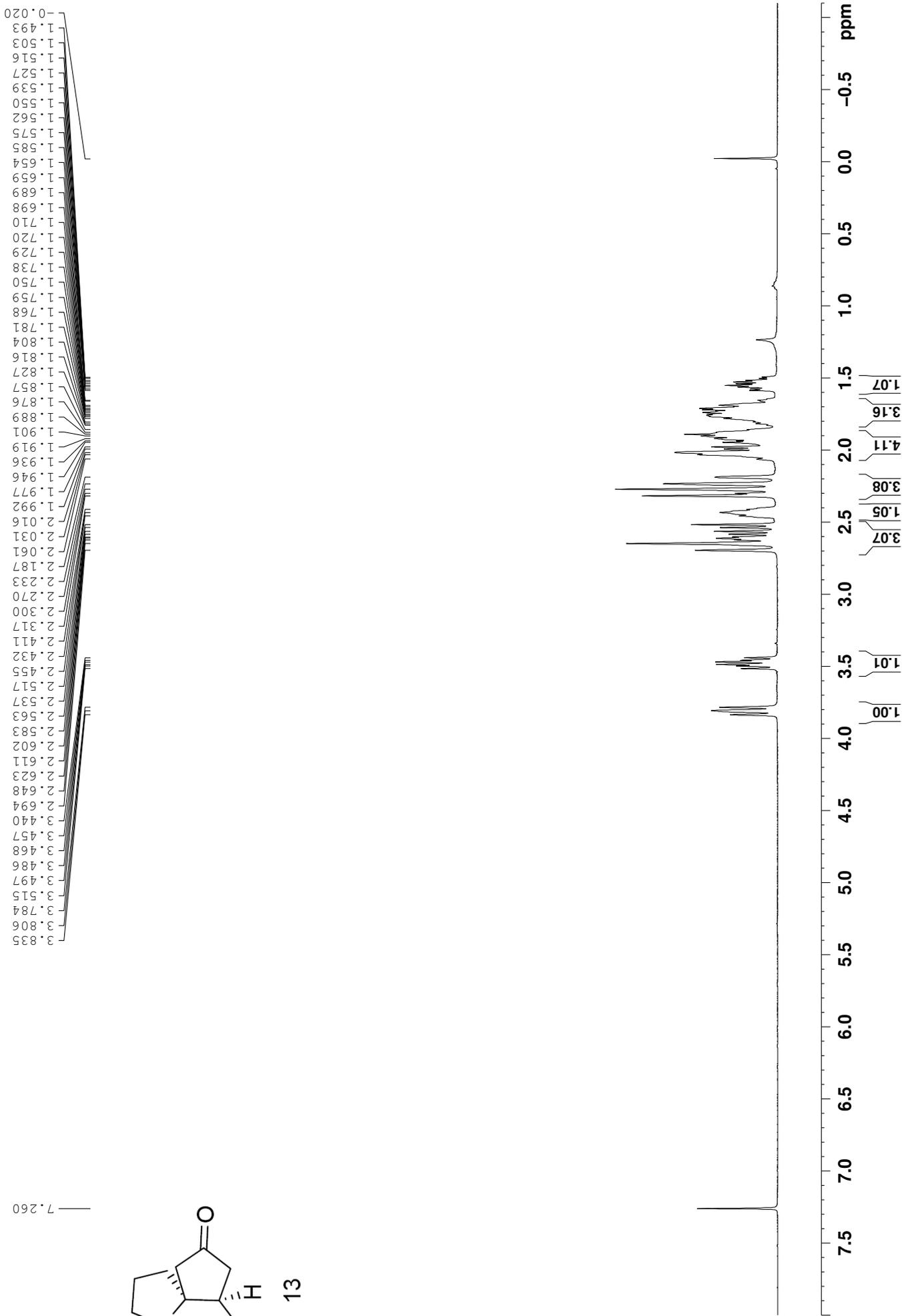
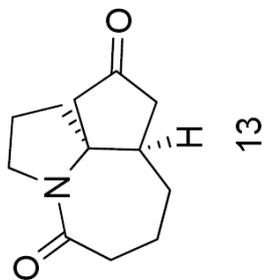


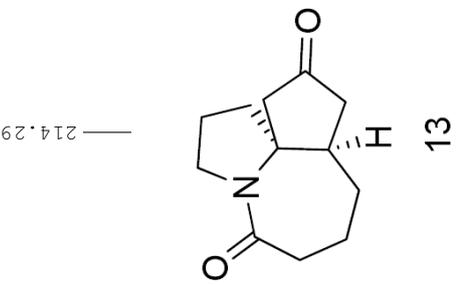


4 (dr = 1 : 0.53)

S40





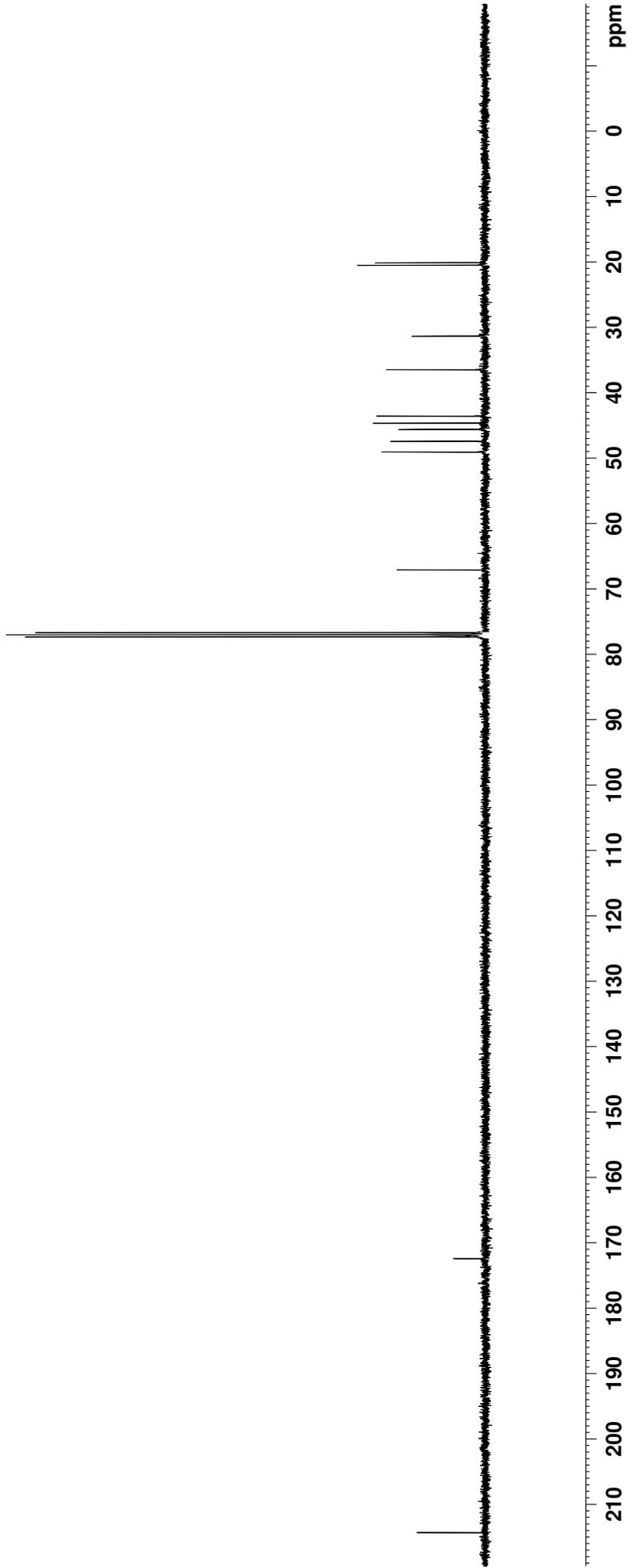


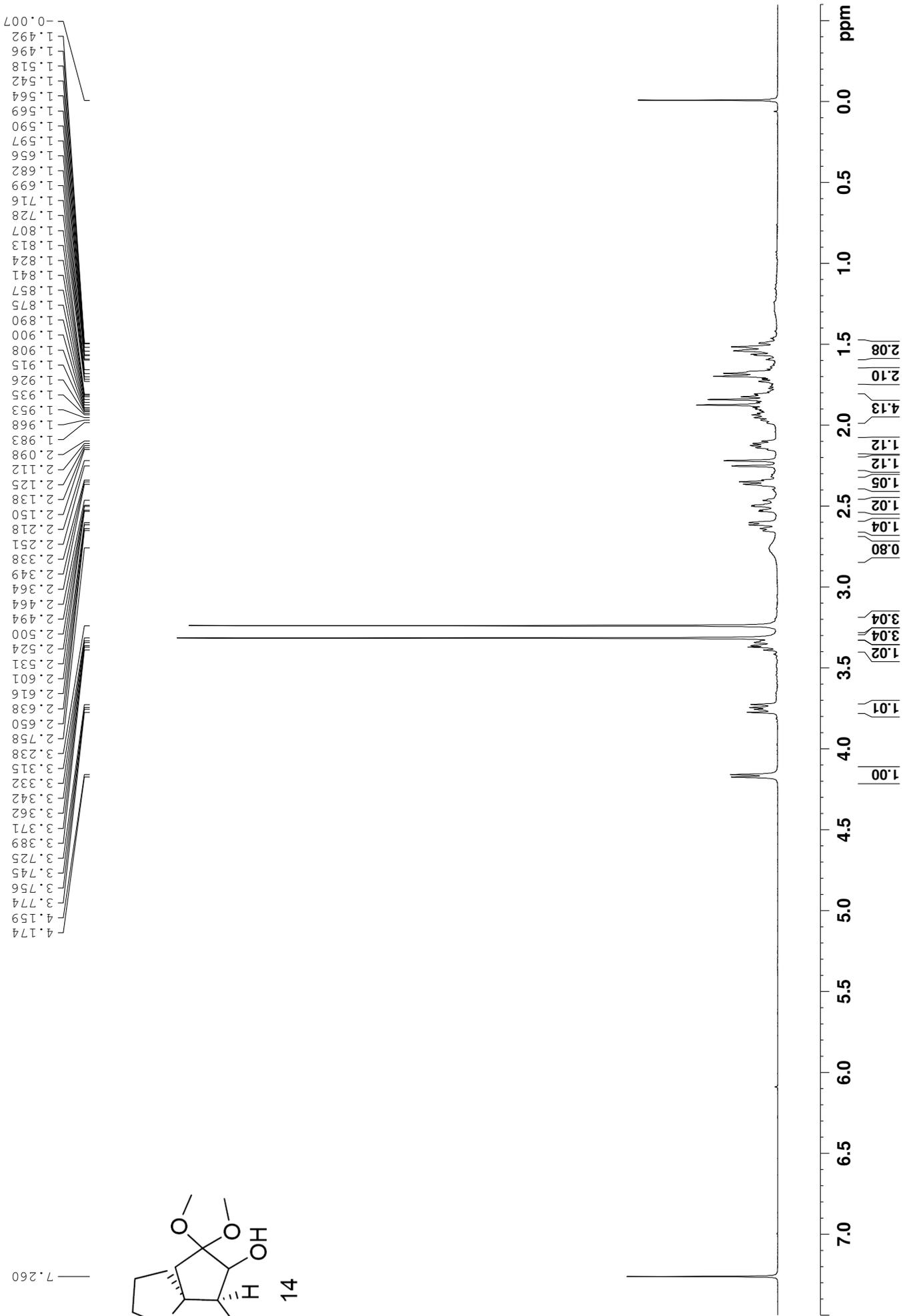
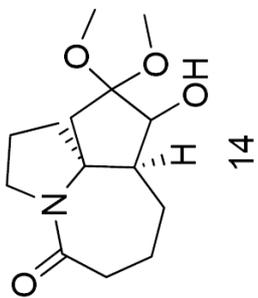
172.42

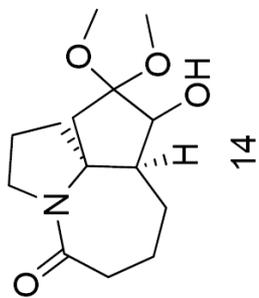
77.32
77.00
76.68

67.07

49.07
47.43
45.60
44.65
43.57
36.47
31.34
20.51
20.10

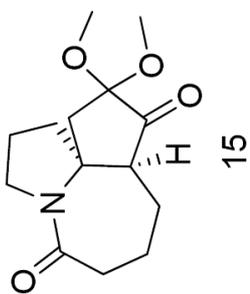
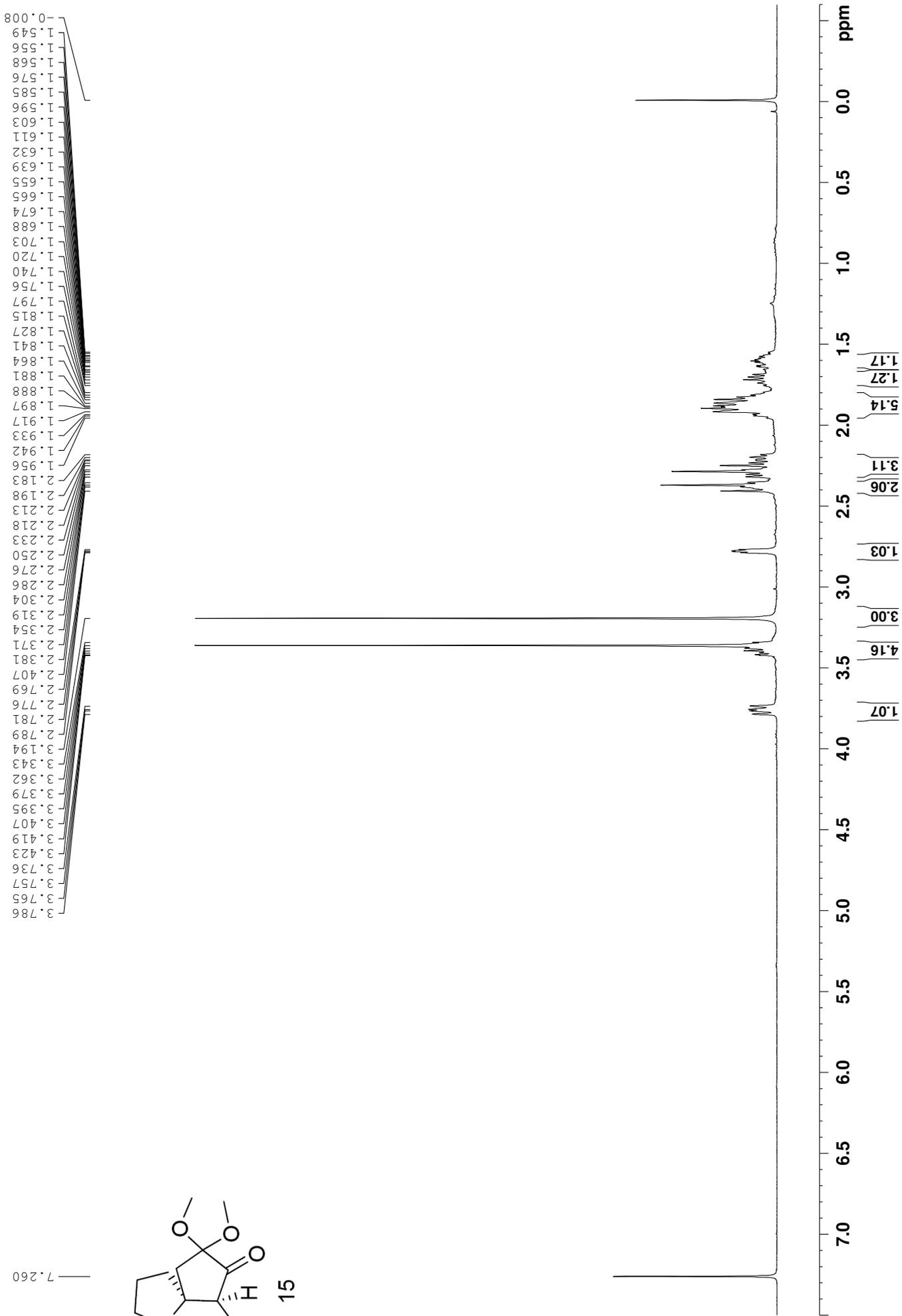


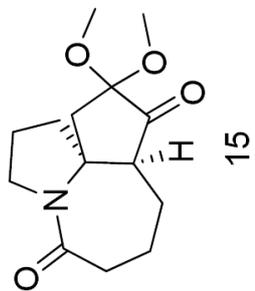
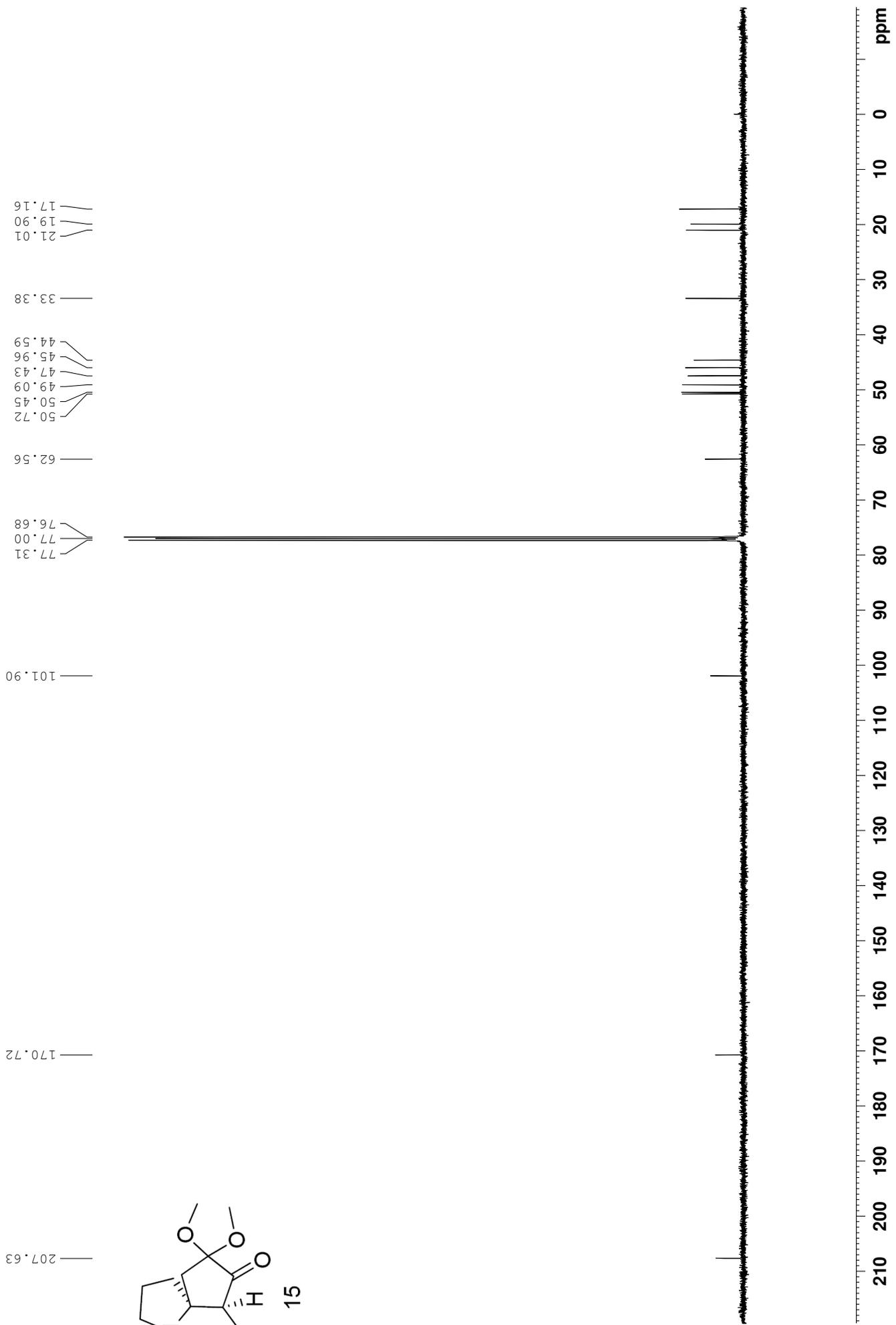


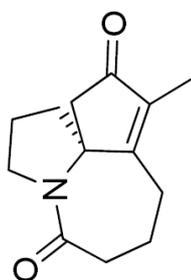
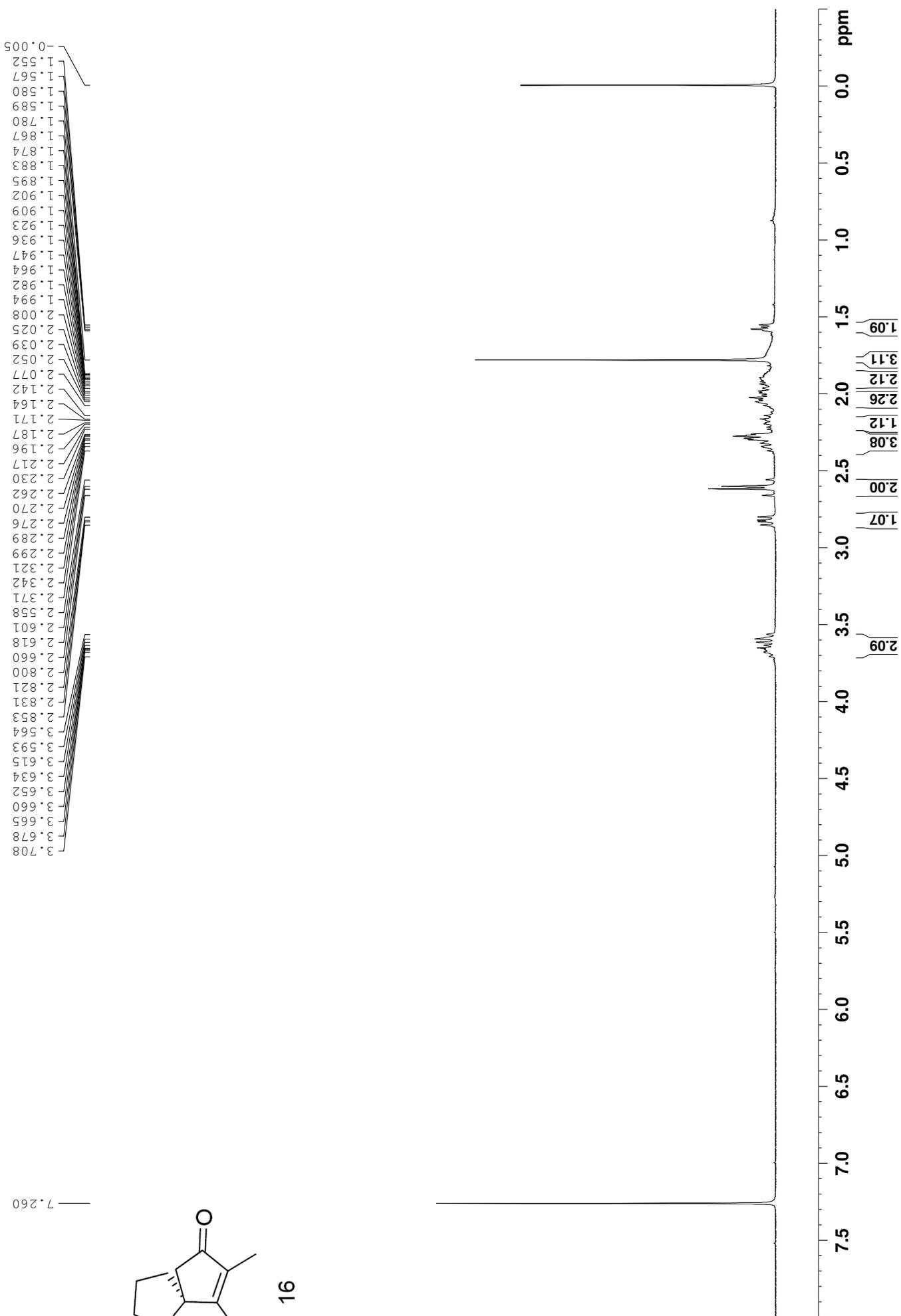


173.56
 104.76
 77.32
 77.00
 76.68
 76.11
 65.89
 50.42
 49.37
 49.31
 48.62
 42.53
 42.28
 38.05
 25.71
 21.14
 20.38

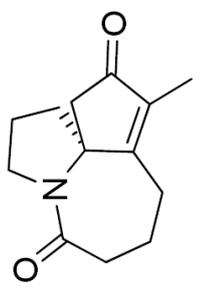
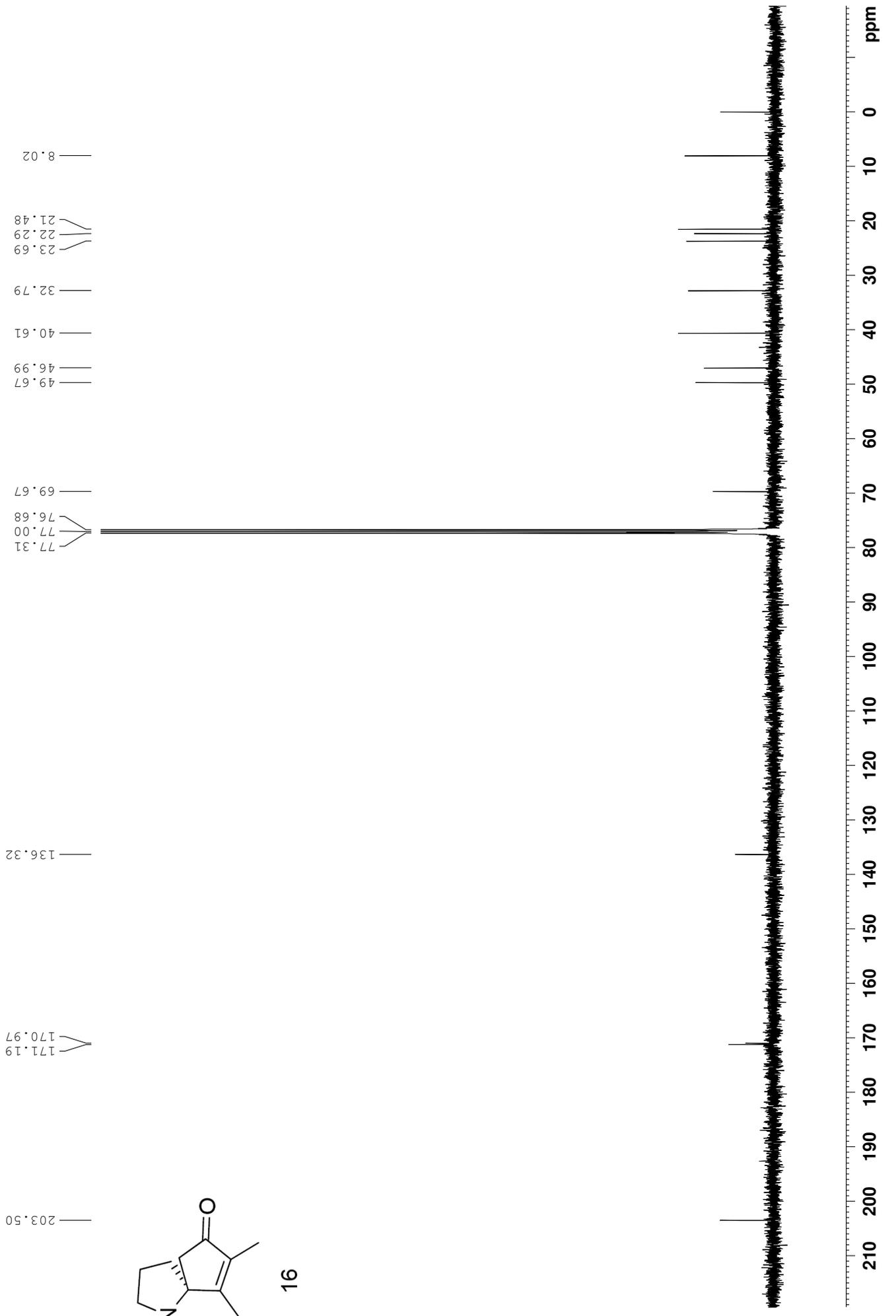








16



16