Synthesis and Antibacterial Properties of (-)-nor-Platencin

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Supporting Material

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General procedures: Reactions were conducted in flame or oven-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere and were stirred magnetically. "Concentrated" refers to removal of solvents by means of a rotary-evaporator attached to a diaphragm pump (15-60 Torr) followed by removal of residual solvents at < 1 Torr with a vacuum pump. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel 60 F-254 pre-coated glass plates (0.25 mm). TLC Plates were analyzed by short wave UV illumination, by spraying with 1% aqueous KMnO₄ solution, or by dipping in vanillin stain (27 g of vanillin in 380 mL of EtOH, 50 mL of water and 20 mL of concentrated sulfuric acid) and heating on a hot plate. THF and ether were dried and purified by distillation from sodium/benzophenone. Pyridine, Et₃N, benzene, toluene, MeOH, and CH₂Cl₂ were distilled from CaH₂. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained on a 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ with tetramethylsilane as internal standard unless the use of a 500 or 800 MHz spectrometer is specifically indicated. Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane). Spectra in CDCl₃ are referenced to the residual solvent peaks at δ 7.27 (¹H) and 77.00 (¹³C). COSY spectra were recorded for all compounds and used to assign ¹H NMR spectra. Coupling constants are reported in Hz with multiplicities denoted as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), p (pentet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). IR spectra were acquired on an FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in wave numbers (cm⁻¹). High resolution mass spectra were obtained using the following ionization techniques: chemical ionization (CI), electron impact (EI), electrospray ionization (ESI) analyzed by quadrupole time of flight (OTof) .

(1*S*,2*R*,4*R*)- and (1*R*,2*R*,4*S*)-1-(Phenylmethoxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene-2carboxaldehyde (6c and 10). (5*S*)-(-)-2,2,3-Trimethyl-5-phenylmethyl-4-imidazolidinone monohydrochloride ((5*S*)-9) (286 mg, 1.09 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of 95:5 CH₃CN/H₂O and 1.20 mL of acrolein (8a) was added. The solution was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h and treated with a solution of 7b^{8,10} (2.30 g, 11.5 mmol) in 50 mL of 95:5 CH₃CN/H₂O. The reaction flask was wrapped with aluminum foil to prevent polymerization of acrolein and the reaction mixture

Optical rotation values were measured on a polarimeter using a cell with a path length of 1 dm.

was stirred under N₂ at 23 °C. Additional acrolein (1.2 mL) was added every 24 h. After 5 d, the reaction was concentrated and the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, which was washed twice with water, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to give 5 g of an approximately 9:1 mixture of **6c** and **10** as determined by analysis of the ¹H NMR spectrum. Flash chromatography on silica gel (100:0 to 95:5 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 124 mg (4.2%) of **10**, followed by 124 mg (4.2%) of **6c** contaminated with **10**, 968 mg (32%) of pure **6c**, and finally 174 mg (5.8%) of **6c** contaminated by regioisomers and other impurities.

Data for **6c**: $[\alpha]^{25.0}_{D}$ –14.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 9.26 (d, 1, *J* = 5.0), 7.39-7.27 (m, 5), 6.42 (dd, 1, *J* = 7.2, 8.0), 6.18 (d, 1, *J* = 8.0), 4.55 (d, 1, *J* = 12.0), 4.48 (d, 1, *J* = 12.0), 3.63 (d, 1, *J* = 9.2), 3.45 (d, 1, *J* = 9.2), 2.71-2.65 (m, 1), 2.53 (ddd, 1, *J* = 9.8, 5.0, 4.9), 1.83-1.72 (m, 1), 1.64-1.54 (m, 1), 1.49 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12, 12, 4), 1.48-1.44 (m, 1), 1.40-1.30 (m, 1), 1.15 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12, 12, 4); ¹³C NMR 203.5, 138.2, 135.4, 132.4, 128.3 (2 C), 127.6 (2 C), 127.5, 74.9, 73.6, 53.8, 41.1, 29.6, 28.8, 28.0, 25.2; IR 3034, 2726, 1718, 1097; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁O₂ (MH⁺) 257.1542, found 257.1545.

Chiral HPLC analysis (Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC) System, Chiralpak AS-H Column, 10% MeOH in liquid CO₂, isocratic for 5 min) indicated that the enantiomeric excess was 87% based on retention times of 1.76 min (major) and 1.59 min (minor). Racemic samples used to establish separation conditions were prepared using both a 1:1 mixture of enantiomeric catalysts and a mixture of products prepared using the two enantiomeric catalysts.

Data for *ent*-6c prepared using (5R)-9: $[\alpha]^{18.1}_{D}$ +12.5 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃), ee 84%.

Data for **10**: $[\alpha]^{18.7}_{D}$ -11.4 (*c* 1.00 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 9.76 (d, 1, *J* = 3.7), 7.38-7.25 (m, 5), 6.34 (dd, 1, *J* = 8.0, 8.0), 6.15 (d, 1, *J* = 8.0), 4.57 (d, 1, *J* = 12.4), 4.53 (d, 1, *J* = 12.4), 3.58 (d, 1, *J* = 9.4), 3.54 (d, 1, *J* = 9.4), 2.64-2.58 (m, 1), 2.44 (ddd, 1, *J* = 11.0, 5.5, 3.7), 1.82 (ddd, 1, *J* = 13.4, 4.9, 2.4), 1.73 (ddd, 1, *J* = 13.4, 10.4, 4.3), 1.61 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12.2, 12.2, 4.9, 2.4), 1.47 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12, 12, 4, 4), 1.36 (ddddd, 1, *J* = 12, 12, 4, 4, 4), 1.07 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12.8, 12.8, 4.9, 2.4); ¹³C NMR 204.4, 138.2, 135.8, 134.9, 128.3 (2 C), 127.6 (3 C), 74.2, 73.4, 51.0, 41.4, 29.6, 27.4, 25.5, 24.4; IR 3033, 2727, 1716, 1095. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁O₂ (MH⁺) 257.1542, found 257.1534.

Equilibration of 6c and 10. A solution of a 7:1 mixture of 6c and 10 (10 mg) in EtOH (1.00 mL) was treated with aqueous NaOH (1 M, 0.1 mL) at 23 °C. The mixture was stirred at 23 °C overnight. Water (5 mL) was added and the solution was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Analysis of the ¹H NMR spectrum indicated that a 3:1 mixture of 6c and 10 was present. An identical mixture of products was obtained by equilibration of a 1:6 mixture of 6c and 10. Note that epimerization of (–)-6c will give (+)-10, the enantiomer of the minor exo Diels-Alder adduct (–)-10 and epimerization of (–)-10 will give (+)-6c, the enantiomer of the major endo Diels-Alder adduct (–)-6c.

Background Diels–Alder Reaction of 7b and Acrolein (8a) Without 9. Diene **7b** (55 mg, 0.27 mmol) was dissolved in 1 mL of 95:5 CH₃CN/H₂O and acrolein (0.1 mL, 1.5 mmol) was added at 23 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred under N₂ atmosphere at 23 °C. Aliquots of the reaction were monitored by comparing the alkene peaks for **6c** at δ 6.34 and 6.15 and those for **7b** at δ 5.96-5.89 and 5.83-5.7. The ratio of **7b:6c** was 20:1 after 3 d, 10:1 after 5 d, 2.7:1 after 10 d and 1.3:1 after 20 d.

(*E*) and (*Z*)-(1*S*,2*S*,4*R*)-2-(2-Methoxyethenyl)-1-(phenylmethoxymethyl)-bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene (11*E*) and (11*Z*).¹² Methoxymethyldiphenylphosphine oxide (710 mg, 2.89 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was treated with LDA [from diisopropylamine (0.4 mL) and *n*-BuLi (1.6 M, 1.81 mL)] in THF (25.0) at 0 °C for 10 min. The mixture was cooled to -78 °C and aldehyde **6c** (670 mg, 2.62 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm to 23 °C over 1 h and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution (100 mL) and ether (50 mL) were added. The aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 25 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give a clear yellow oil that was redissolved in dry THF. The resulting solution was added dropwise to a suspension of NaH (250 mg, 60% suspension in mineral oil) in dry THF (50 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at 23 °C, filtered through Celite, and concentrated to give an approximately 1:1 mixture of crude **11***E* and **11***Z* isomers as a yellow-orange oil. Flash chromatography (95:5 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 499 mg (67%) of a 3:2 mixture of **11***E* and **11***Z*: ¹H NMR 7.40-7.15 (m, 5), 6.37-6.24 (m, 1), 6.20 (d, 0.6×1 , J = 12.8), 5.99 (d, 0.4×1 , J = 8.5), 5.90 (d, 0.6×1 , J = 8.5), 5.74 (d, 0.4×1 , J = 6.1), 4.55-4.48 (m, 2), 4.28 (dd, 0.6×1 , J = 12.8, 9.8), 3.97 (dd, 0.4×1 , J = 10.4, 6.1), 3.60-3.37 (m, 2), 3.50 (s, 0.4×3), 3.41 (s, 0.6×3), 2.78 (ddd, 0.4×1 , J = 10.4, 10.4, 4.9), 2.51-2.42 (m, 1), 2.22 (ddd, 0.6×1 , J = 9.8, 9.8, 4.2), 1.94 (ddd, 0.4×1 , J = 12.5, 10.4, 2.4), 1.88 (ddd, 0.6×1 , J = 12.5, 9.8, 2.4), 1.61-1.17 (m, 4), 1.03-0.90 (m, 1); ¹³C NMR 146.1, 144.8, 139.2, 138.9, 134.8, 134.7, 133.0, 132.7, 128.2 (2 C), 128.1 (2 C), 127.34 (2 C), 127.29 (2 C), 127.25, 127.15, 112.0, 107.7, 75.2, 75.1, 73.32, 73.26, 59.3, 55.8, 41.14, 41.12, 38.9, 36.5, 36.0, 34.8, 30.4, 30.3, 29.3, 29.1, 26.02, 25.93; IR 3032, 1651, 1453, 1103. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₅O₂ (MH⁺) 285.1855, found 285.1851.

2-((1*R***,2***S***,4***R***)-1-(PhenyImethoxymethyl)bicyclo**[2.2.2]oct-5-ene-1-yl)acetaldehyde (12).¹³ A mixture of enol ethers 11*E* and 11*Z* (499 mg) in 14 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 3.5 mL of THF was treated with aqueous HCl (1.8 mL 5 M) and the resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 5 h at 23 °C. Saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate saturated solution (50 mL) was added slowly to neutralize the acid, the organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (90:10 hexanes/EtOAc) to give 427 mg (90%) of aldehyde 12: $[\alpha]^{19.1}_{\text{ D}}$ –8.5 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 9.62 (t, 1, *J* = 2), 7.37-7.25 (m, 5), 6.32 (dd, 1, *J* = 6.1, 8.6), 5.85 (d, 1, *J* = 8.6), 4.49 (d, 1, *J* = 12), 4.45 (d, 1, *J* = 12), 3.49 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 3.43 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 2.53-2.33 (m, 3), 1.99-1.88 (m, 2), 1.70 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12, 9.8, 3.7), 1.54 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12, 10, 4.3, 2.4), 1.32 (dddd, 1, *J* = 12, 8.6, 6.7, 3.0), 1.16 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12.2, 12.2, 4.3), 0.85 (ddddd, 1, *J* = 12, 12, 4, 4, 4); ¹³C NMR 203.0, 138.4, 135.2, 131.8, 128.3 (2 C), 127.5 (3 C), 74.1, 73.1, 49.4, 40.6, 35.0, 33.4, 30.4, 30.3, 25.5; IR 3033, 1722, 1453, 1098; HRMS (ESI) calcd, for C₁₈H₂₃O₂ (MH⁺) 293.1517, found 293.1512.

1-((1R,2S,4R)-1-(Phenylmethoxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol (13).

A solution of aldehyde **12** (1.765 g, 6.5 mmol) in 20 mL of THF was added dropwise to a solution of MeMgBr (8.00 mL, 1.4 M in toluene/THF) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was allowed to warm to 23 °C and the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to provide 1.861 g (99.5%) of a mixture of diastereomers **13** that was used for next step.

Flash chromatography of 200 mg (90:10 to 65:35 hexanes/EtOAc) provided 57 mg of the less polar diastereomer, 45 mg of a mixture of diastreomers, and 47 mg of the more polar diastereomer.

Data for the less polar diastereomer of **13**: $[\alpha]^{19.1}{}_{D}$ –29.3 (*c* 1.00, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 7.38-7.25 (m, 5), 6.27 (dd, 1, *J* = 7.5, 8.5), 5.82 (d, 1, *J* = 8.5), 4.58 (d, 1, *J* = 12.2), 4.52 (d, 1, *J* = 12.2), 3.77-3.66 (m, 1), 3.56 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 3.51 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 2.52-2.46 (m, 1), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1), 1.83 (ddd, 1, *J* = 12.2, 9.7, 3.1), 1.69-1.62 (m, 1), 1.56-1.48 (m, 1), 1.48-1.37 (m, 2), 1.36-1.22 (m, 2), 1.10 (d, 3, *J* = 6.1), 0.94-0.86 (m, 1), 0.81 (ddd, 1, *J* = 13.4, 11.6, 1.8); ¹³C NMR 138.7, 134.6, 132.5, 128.3 (2 C), 127.6 (2 C), 127.5, 74.3, 73.3, 65.2, 43.3, 40.7, 35.1, 34.2, 30.5 (2 C), 25.8, 24.7; IR 3400, 1452, 1097; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₇O₂ (MH⁺) 287.2011, found 287.2020.

Data for the more polar diastereomer of **13**: $[\alpha]^{19.1}_{D} - 16.8 (c \ 1.00 \ CHCl_3)$; ¹H NMR 7.37 -7.24 (m, 5), 6.28 (dd, 1, J = 8.5, 8.5), 5.79 (d, 1, J = 8.5), 4.56-4.53 (m, 2), 3.81-3.71 (m, 1), 3.61 (d, 1, J = 9.2), 3.49 (d, 1, J = 9.2), 2.51-2.42 (m, 1), 1.82-1.57 (m, 4), 1.55-1.40 (m, 1), 1.35-1.24 (m, 1), 1.24-0.99 (m, 3), 1.13 (d, 3, J = 6.1), 0.97-0.87 (m, 1); ¹³C NMR 138.5, 134.7, 132.2, 128.3 (2 C), 127.5 (2 C), 127.4, 74.5, 73.3, 66.2, 43.9, 40.9, 35.3, 34.6, 30.7, 30.5, 25.6, 23.0.

1-((2S)-1-(Hydroxymethyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-yl)propan-2-ol (16). A mixture of the diastereomers of 13 (1.641 g, 5.73 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of EtOAc and 250 mg Pd(OH)₂/C (Pd content 20%, dry weight basis) was added. The resulting suspension was shaken under hydrogen atmosphere (45 psi) overnight. The catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate was

concentrated to give 272 mg of crude **16**. Flash chromatography (95:5 to 90:10 $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$) provided 836 mg (73.6%) of a mixture of the diastereomers **16** followed by 31.4 mg (3%) of the more polar diastereomer of **16**.

Data for the mixture of diastereomers of **16**: ¹H NMR 3.96 (qt, 0.5×1 , J = 6, 6), 3.90-3.81 (m, 0.5×1), 3.73-2.68 (br, 2, OH), 3.49 (d, 0.5×1 , J = 11.6), 3.43 (d, 0.5×1 , J = 11.6), 3.11 (d, 0.5×1 , J = 11.6), 3.01 (d, 0.5×1 , J = 11.6), 1.96-1.43 (m, 9), 1.43-0.95 (m, 5), 1.21 (d, 0.5×3 , J = 6.1), 1.19 (d, 0.5×3 , J = 6.1);¹³C NMR 68.6, 68.0, 66.5, 65.4, 41.5, 41.3, 35.0, 34.5, 34.3, 33.8, 31.3, 30.8, 29.9, 29.8, 25.7, 25.6, 25.4, 25.25, 25.23, 25.18, 25.1, 23.3, 23.1, 22.7; IR 3367, 1456, 1034; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₂₃O₂ (MH⁺) 199.1698, found 199.1700.

Data for the more polar diastereomer of **16**: $[\alpha]^{19.1}_{D}$ –62.8 (*c* 1.00 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 3.96 (qt, 1, *J* = 6, 6), 3.45 (d, 1, *J* = 11), 3.13 (d, 1, 11), 2.12 (br, 2, w_{1/2} = 6, OH), 1.93-1.77 (m, 1), 1.77-1.58 (m, 3), 1.57-1.43 (m, 4), 1.42-1.25 (m, 4), 1.24-1.01 (m, 2), 1.20 (d, 3, *J* = 6.1); ¹³C NMR 69.0, 66.7, 41.7, 35.1, 34.6, 31.5, 29.9, 25.6, 25.3, 25.2, 23.1, 22.9.

(8aS)- 1,2,3,4,8,8a-Hexahydro-7*H*-2,4a-ethanonaphthalen-7-one (4a).¹⁶ DMSO (1.00 mL, 14.1 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of (COCl)₂ (0.6 mL, 7 mmol) in 25 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at -78 °C and the resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min at -78 °C and treated with a solution of diol 16 (89 mg, 0.45 mmol) in 25 mL of CH₂Cl₂ precooled to -78 °C via cannula. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C and 4 h at -40 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C, treated with *i*-Pr₂EtN (2.2 mL, 12.6 mmol), and stirred for 30 min at -78 °C and 10 minutes at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with ice cold saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated to give 130 mg of crude of (2*S*)-2-(2-oxopropyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1-carboxaldehyde (5a) containing some *i*-Pr₂EtN and other impurities. Crude 5a was immediately used for the next step without further purification: ¹H NMR 9.34 (s, 1), 2.55-2.41 (m, 1), 2.39-2.29 (m, 1), 2.13 (s, 3), 2.05-1.94 (m, 1), 1.76-1.66 (m, 2), 1.65-1.43 (m, 6), 1.37-1.07 (m, 3).

Crude keto aldehyde **5a** was dissolved in 25 mL of EtOH and 150 mg of NaOH was added. The resulting solution was stirred overnight at 23 °C. The reaction was neutralized with 1 M HCl and extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Flash column chromatography (90:10 hexanes/EtOAc) provided 54 mg (70% from **16**) of pure **4a**: $[\alpha]^{19.5}_{D}$ –80.2 (*c* 1.00 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 6.49 (d, 1, *J* = 10), 5.81 (d, 1, *J* = 10), 2.40 (dd, 1, *J* = 16.5, 4.9), 2.29 (dd, 1, *J* = 16.5, 13.4), 2.22-2.09 (m, 1), 1.98-1.89 (m, 1), 1.76-1.54 (m, 7), 1.50-1.37 (m, 2), 1.12-1.04 (m, 1); ¹³C NMR 200.6, 158.1, 127.2, 41.8, 35.3, 33.8, 33.0, 31.8, 25.8, 24.8, 24.7, 24.4; IR 1679; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₂H₁₇O (MH⁺) 177.1279, found 177.1271. The data are identical to those previously reported.¹⁷

(85,8aS)- 1,2,3,4,8,8a-Hexahydro-8-methyl-7*H*-2,4a-ethanonaphthalen-7-one (4b).^{6b} 1.0 M LiHMDS in toluene (0.8 mL, 0.8 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of enone 4a (95 mg, 0.54 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) and HMPA (0.5 mL) at –78 °C. The solution was stirred for 30 min and treated with MeI (0.5 mL, 8.11 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C over 1 h, quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed twice with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Flash chromatography (90:10 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 75 mg (72.8%) of methyl enone **4b** as single diastereomer followed by 25 mg (13.1%) of a mixture of diastereomers, which was also used for the next step.

Data for the major diastereomer of **4b**: $[\alpha]^{18.7}{}_{D}$ –125.5 (*c* 1.00 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 6.43 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 5.82 (d, 1 *J* = 9.8), 2.24 (dq, 1, *J* = 13, 6.7), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1), 1.82-1.64 (m, 3), 1.64-1.49 (m, 5), 1.47-1.35 (m, 2), 1.17 (dd, 1, *J* = 12.8, 8.5), 1.10 (br d, 3, *J* = 6.7); ¹³C NMR 202.5, 156.8, 126.6, 43.6, 41.8, 33.5, 33.1, 32.1, 25.8, 25.3, 24.5, 24.5, 11.2; IR 1678; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₃H₁₉O (MH⁺) 191.1436, found 191.1436.

Methyl (8*S*,8a*R*)-1,3,4,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-8-methyl-7-oxo-2*H*-2,4aethanonaphthalene-8-propanoate (17).^{6h,7b} A solution of *t*-BuOK in *t*-BuOH (2.8 mL, 1 M, 2.8 mmol) was added to a solution of 4b (71 mg, 0.37 mmol) in ether (2.0 mL) and *t*-BuOH (2.0 mL) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min and methyl acrylate (1.00 mL, 11.1 mmol)

was added. The reaction was stirred for 30 min and quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated. Flash chromatography (90:10 hexanes/EtOAc) yielded 111 mg of a 5:1 mixture of ester **17** and the diastereomer at the quaternary center. Purification by HPLC (19 × 50 mm Xterra MS C18 10 μ m column, 54:45:1 to 39:60:1 H₂O/CH₃CN/HCOOH) yielded 39.6 mg (38.7%) of **17** containing less than 5% of the minor diastereomer: [α]^{19.3}_D –69.0 (*c* 0.83, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 6.41 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 5.79 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 3.66 (s, 3), 2.30-2.20 (m, 2), 2.16-2.15 (m, 1), 2.07-1.98 (m, 1), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1), 1.85-1.78 (m, 1), 1.74-1.39 (m, 9), 1.39-1.28 (m, 1), 1.13 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 204.6, 174.2, 155.8, 125.6, 51.6, 47.2, 38.5, 35.5, 33.5, 29.6, 29.3, 26.9, 26.6, 25.3, 24.8, 24.7, 21.2; IR 1738, 1673; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₇H₂₅O₃ (MH⁺) 277.1804, found 277.1805.

(85,8a*R*)-1,3,4,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-8-methyl-7-oxo-2*H*-2,4a-ethanonaphthalene-8propanoic Acid (18). ^{6h,7b} Aqueous NaOH (0.5 mL, 1 M) was added to a solution of ester 17 (12.4 mg, 0.045 mmol) in 0.5 mL of THF at 23 °C and the solution was stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water and brine, neutralized with 1 M HCl to pH 3-4, and extracted with ether. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated to provide 10.2 mg of crude 18. Flash chromatography (65:35 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 8.4 mg (71%) of pure 18: $[α]^{19.2}_{D}$ -80.8 (*c* 0.50 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 6.42 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 5.81 (d, 1, *J* = 9.8), 2.36-2.224 (m, 2), 2.17-2.07 (m, 1), 2.07-1.96 (m, 1), 1.96-1.80 (m, 2), 1.70-1.22 (m, 10), 1.15 (s, 3); ¹³C NMR 204.8, 179.3, 156.0. 125.6, 47.2, 38.6, 35.5, 33.5, 29.3, 29.2, 26.8, 26.6, 25.3, 24.8, 24.7, 21.2; IR 3436, 1708, 1669, 1266, 737; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃O₃ (MH⁺) 263.1647, found 263.1642.

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl 3-[[3-[(8*S*,8a*R*)-1,3,4,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-8-methyl-7-oxo-2*H*-2,4a-ethanonaphthalen-8-yl]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2,4-dihydroxybenzoate (20).^{5d,6a} HATU (22.4 mg, 0.060 mmol) and Et₃N (15 μ L, 0.11 mmol) were added to a solution of acid 18 (5.2 mg, 0.020 mmol) in DMF (2.00 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred for 10 min and treated with aniline 19¹⁸ (15.6 mg, 0.060 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 38 h at 23 °C and

concentrated. Flash chromatography (65:35 hexanes/EtOAc) provided 6.0 mg (58%) of **20**: $[\alpha]^{19.4}{}_{\rm D}$ –38.0 (*c* 0.29 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 11.83 (s, 1, OH), 11.11 (s, 1, OH), 8.24 (s, 1, NH), 7.57 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 6.51 (d, 1, *J* = 9), 6.47 (d, 1, *J* = 10.3), 5.85 (d, 1, *J* = 10.3), 4.42 (dd, 2, *J* = 8.6, 8.5), 2.44 (t, 2, *J* = 8.6), 2.21-2.11 (m, 1), 2.10-2.00 (m, 1), 1.99-1.75 (m, 3), 1.75-1.41 (m, 6), 1.41-1.07 (m, 3), 1.20 (s, 3), 1.14 (dd, 2, *J* = 8.6, 8.5), 0.09 (s, 9); ¹³C NMR 205.3, 174.3, 170.6, 156.3, 154.6, 153.9, 127.3, 125.6, 114.4, 111.1, 104.4, 63.7, 47.7, 38.7, 35.5, 33.6, 32.5, 30.9, 26.8, 26.6, 25.3, 24.8, 24.7, 21.1, 17.3, -1.5 (3 C); IR 3400, 1659, 1651, 1386, 1258; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₈H₄₀NO₆Si (MH⁺) 514.2625, found 514.2635.

3-[[3-[(85,8aR)-1,3,4,7,8,8a-Hexahydro-8-methyl-7-oxo-2H-2,4a-ethanonaphthalen-8-yl]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2,4-dihydroxybenzoic Acid (*nor*-platencin, 3). TASF (25 mg, 0.090 mmol) was added to a solution of **20** (15.4 mg, 0.030 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 40 °C and concentrated. Flash chromatography (60:40:1 acetone/hexanes/AcOH) provided 7.0 mg (56%) of **3**: $[\alpha]^{19.4}_{D}$ -63.6 (*c* 0.25 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR 11.78 (br, 1, w_{1/2} = 22), 11.25 (br, 1, w_{1/2} = 40), 8.33 (s, 1, NH), 7.62 (d, 1, *J* = 9.2), 6.55 (d, 1, *J* = 10), 6.51 (d, 1, *J* = 9.2), 5.89 (d, 1, *J* = 10), 2.60-2.37 (m, 1), 2.23-2.00 (m, 1), 2.00-2.1.79 (m, 1), 1.79-1.43 (m, 9), 1.43-1.03 (m, 3), 1.22 (s, 3), 0.94-0.79 (m, 1); ¹³C NMR 206.9, 174.3, 172.9, 158.0, 155.3, 154.5, 128.3, 125.3, 114.3, 111.2, 103.5, 47.7, 38.5, 35.4, 33.8, 32.3, 31.0, 26.8, 26.5, 25.3, 24.7, 24.6, 21.4; IR 3386, 3058, 1659, 1651, 1537, 1264, 1243; HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C₂₃H₂₈NO₆ (MH⁺) 414.1917, found 414.1920.

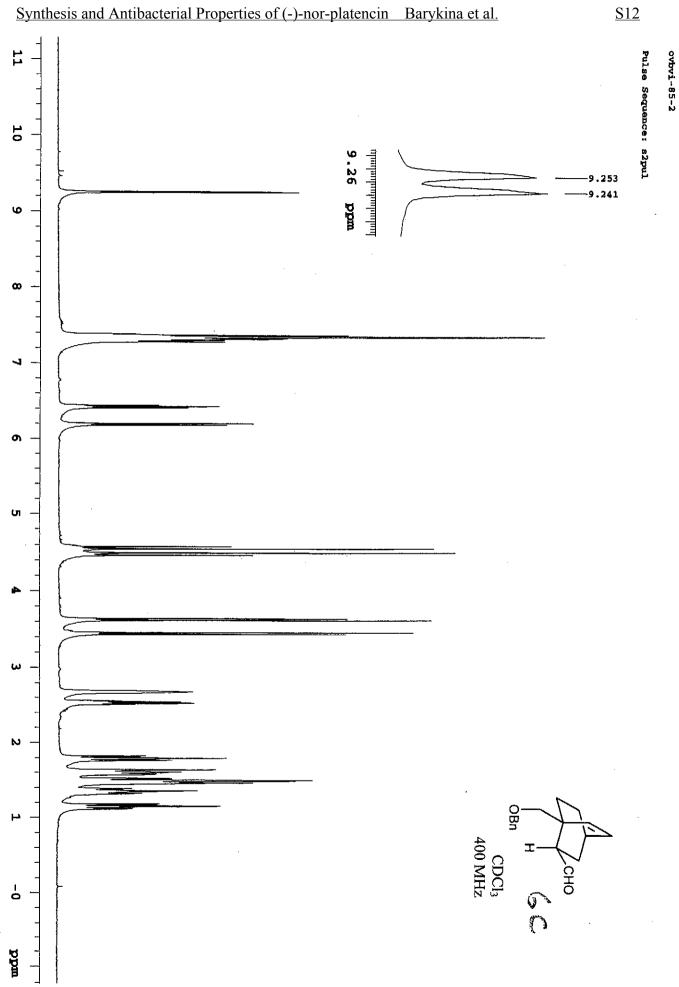
Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of nor-Platencin (3) Against Various Bacteria

Org. Type	Org. Specifics	Org. Name	MIC
S. aureus	MSSA	1199	4
S. aureus	MRSA w/o serum	494	4
S. aureus	MRSA w/ serum	494	>32
S. aureus	MRSA macrolide-R and Linezolid-R	NRS 127	4
S. aureus	VISA	Mu50	8
S. aureus	VRSA	VRSA-MI	16
S. aureus	hVISA	Mu3	4
S. aureus	MRSA Daptomycin-R	SA684	4
E. faecalis	macrolide-R	ATCC 29212	16
E. faecium	vancomycin-R	VRE 7303	0.25
E. coli		ATCC 25922	>32

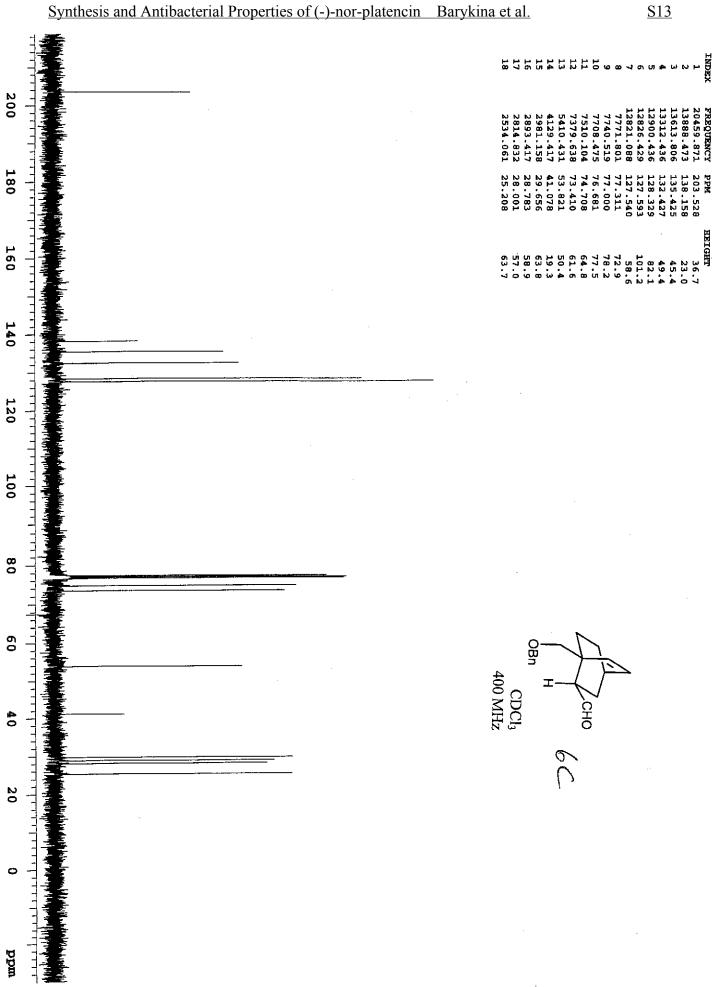
MIC determined according to: Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow

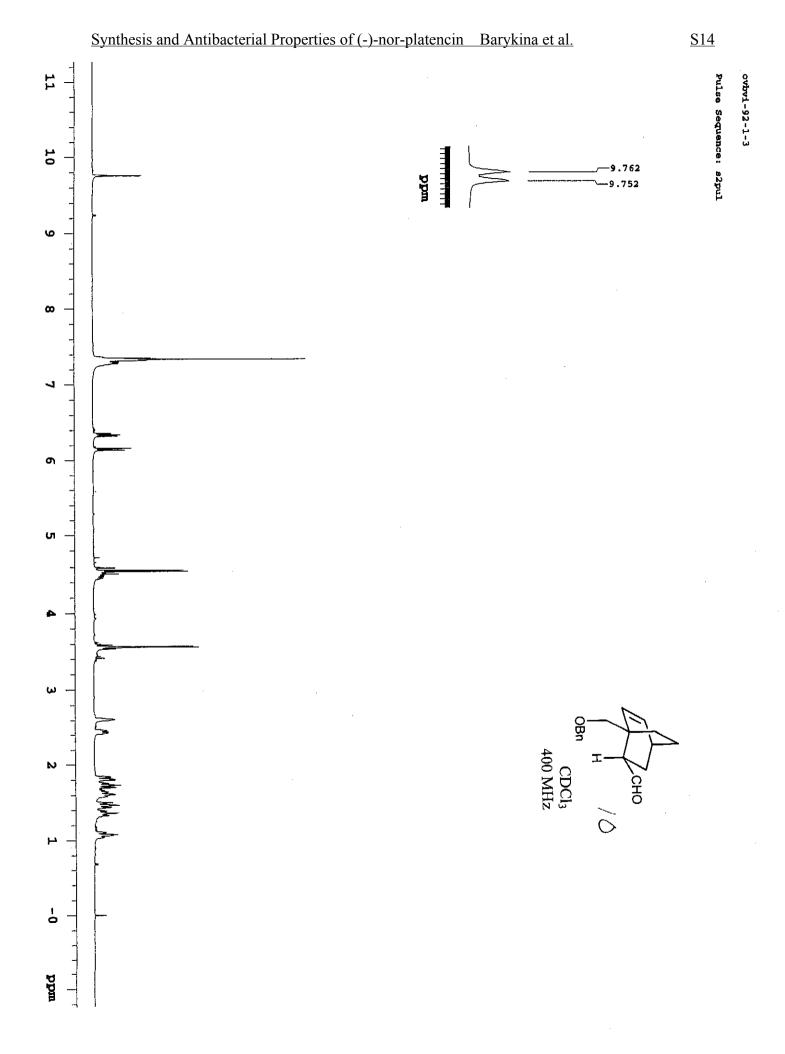
Aerobically; Approved Standard – Eighth Edition. Document M07-A8; Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute:

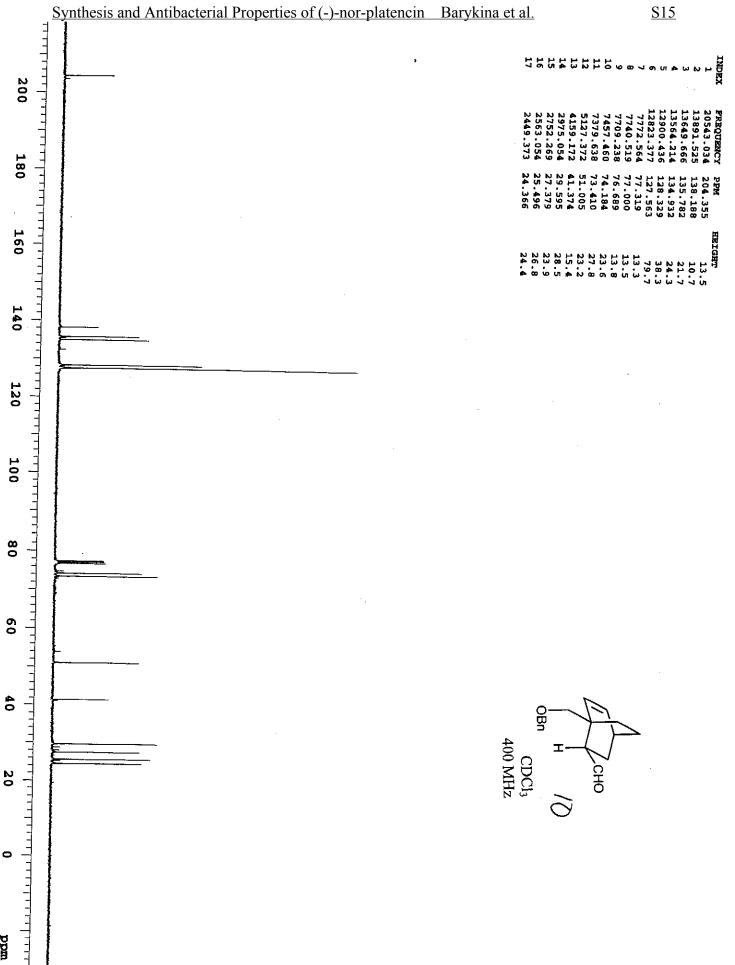
Wayne, Pennsylvania, 2008. R = resistant



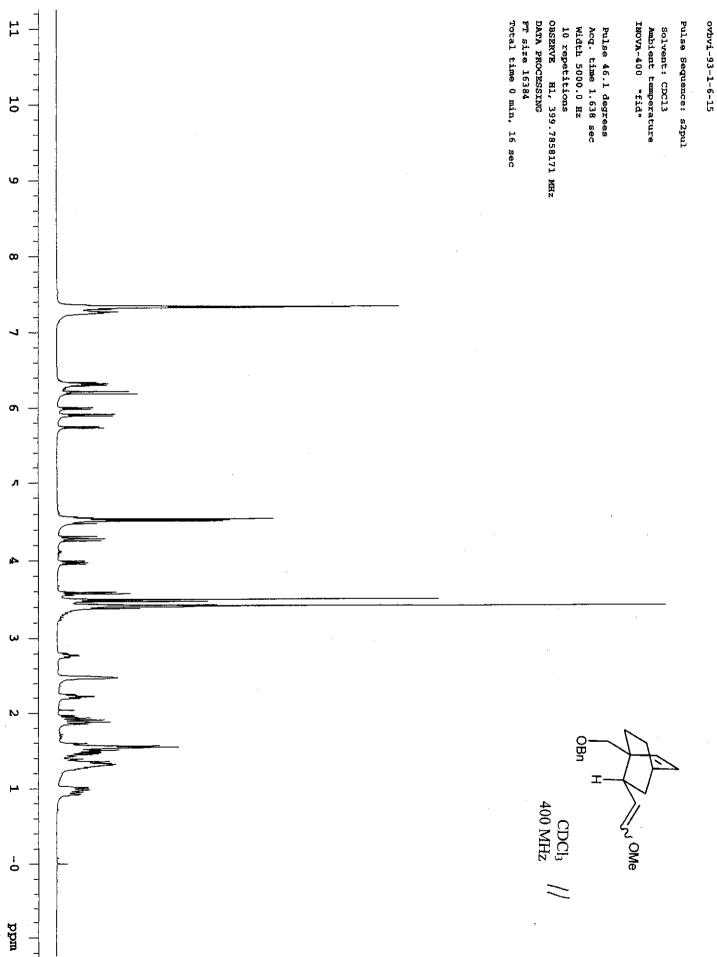
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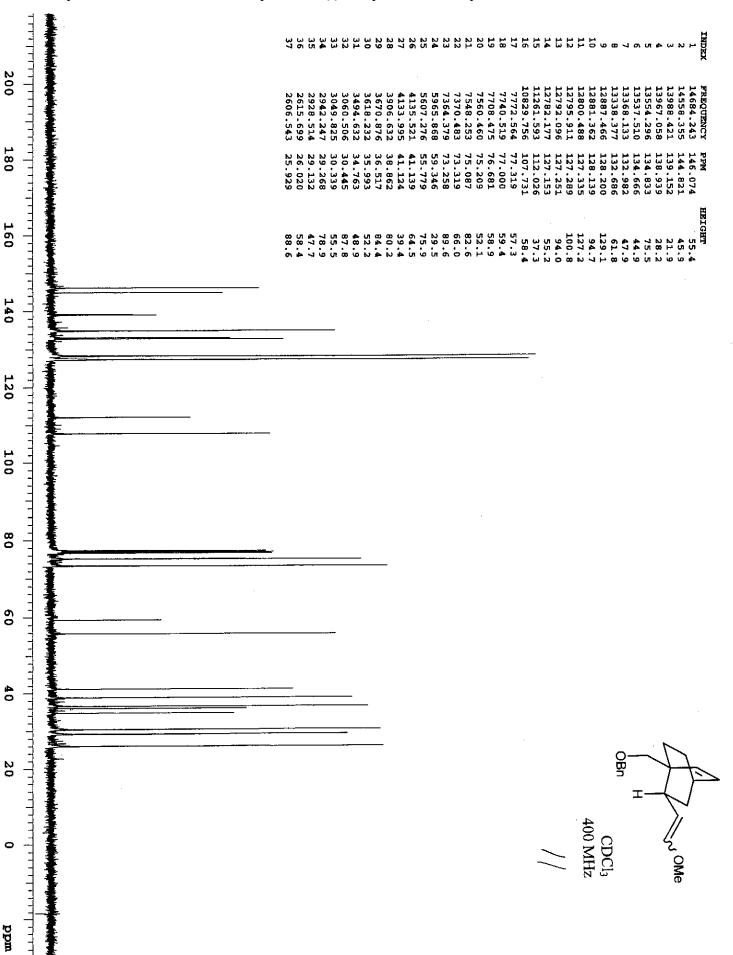




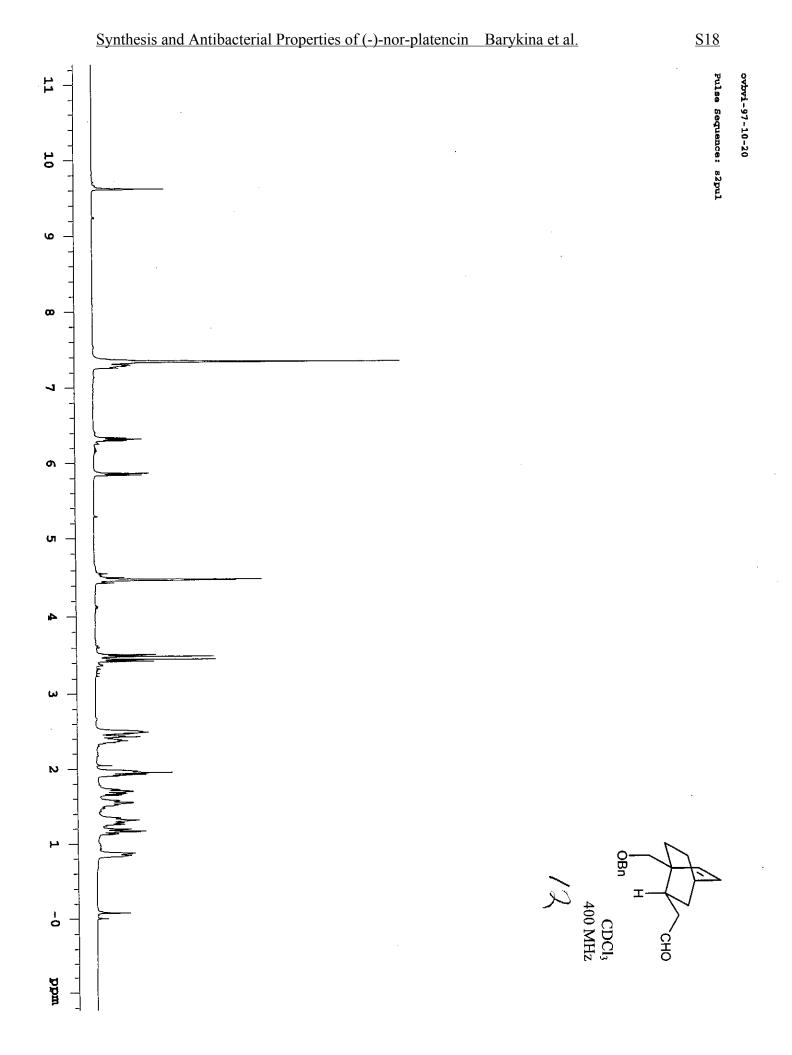
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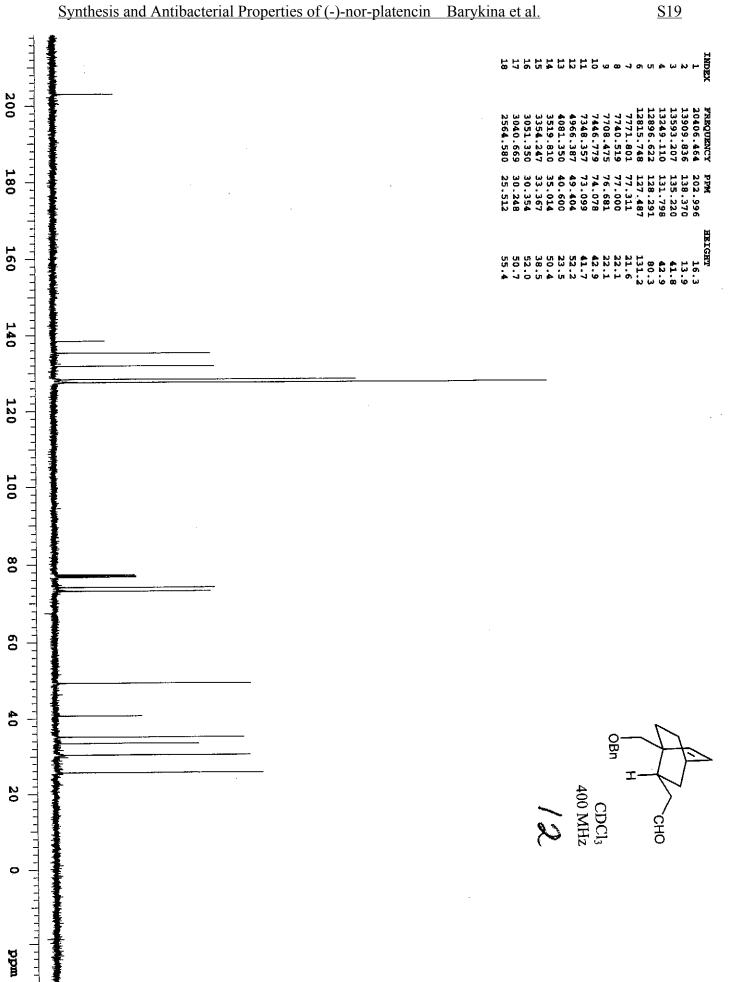


<u>816</u>

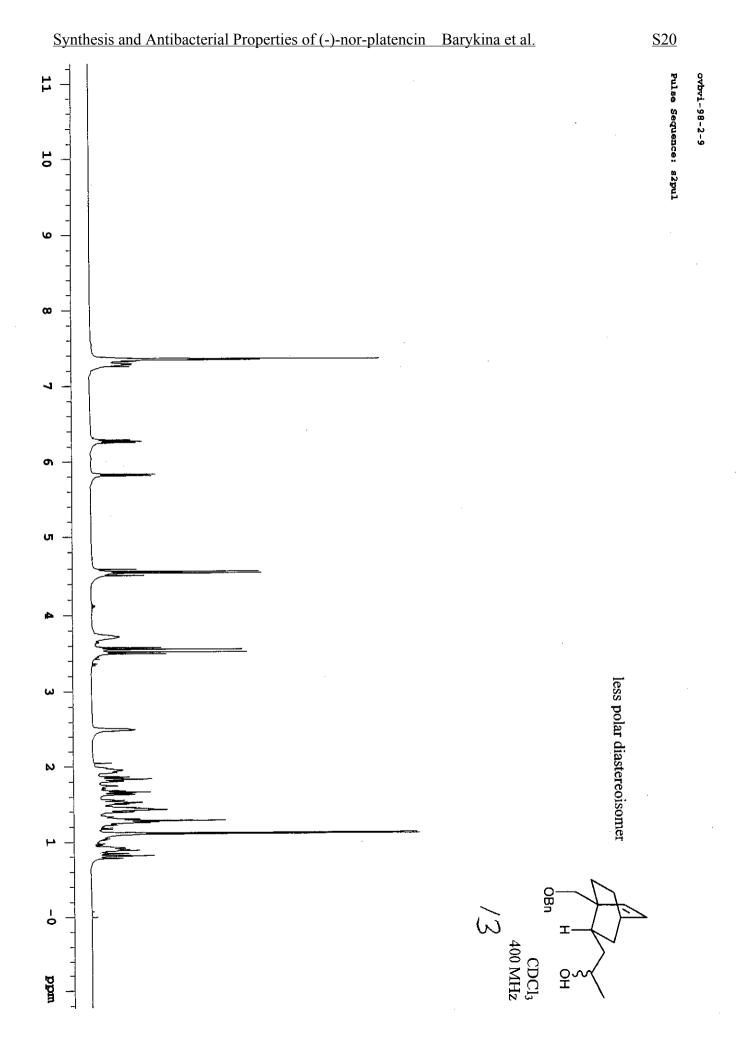


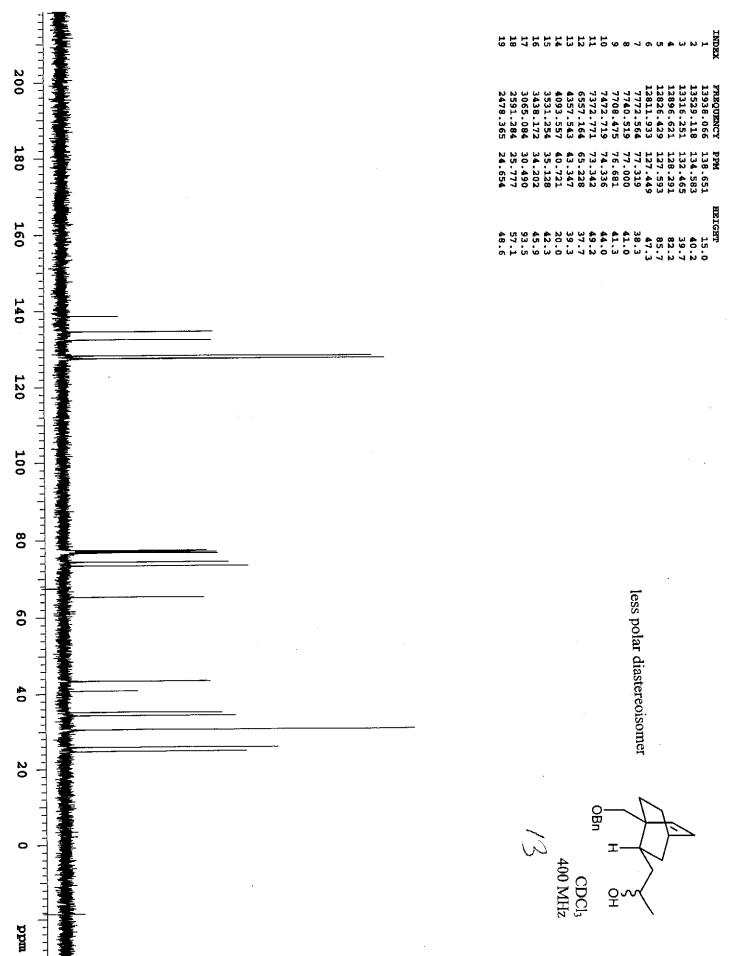
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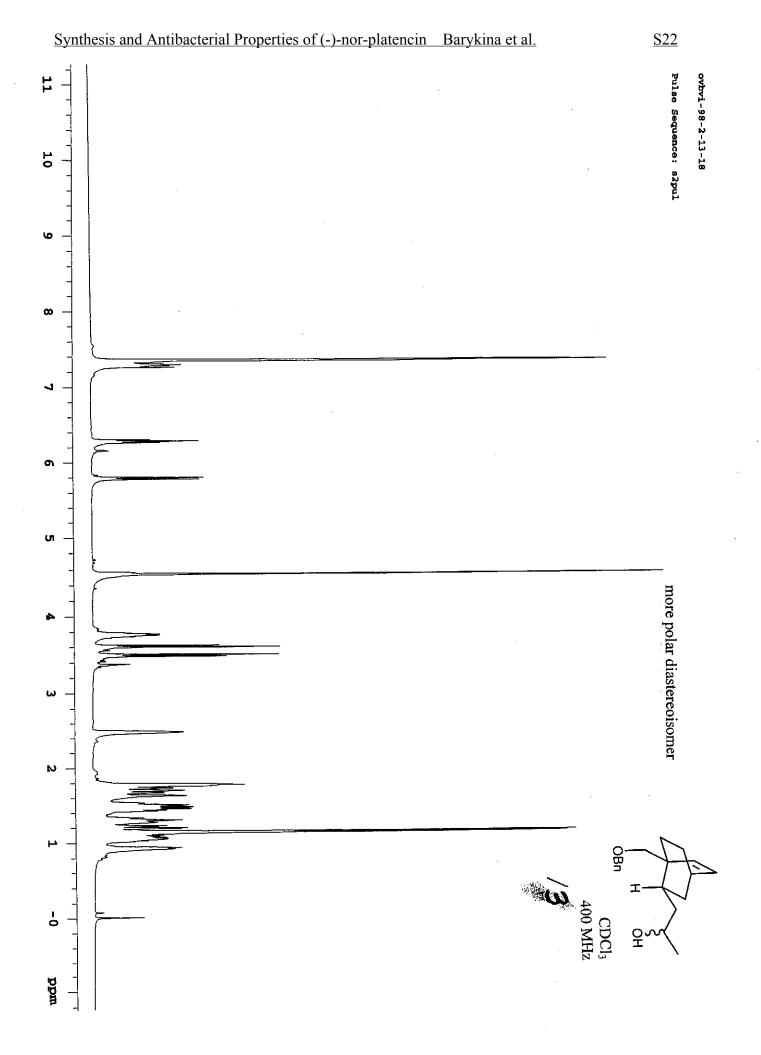


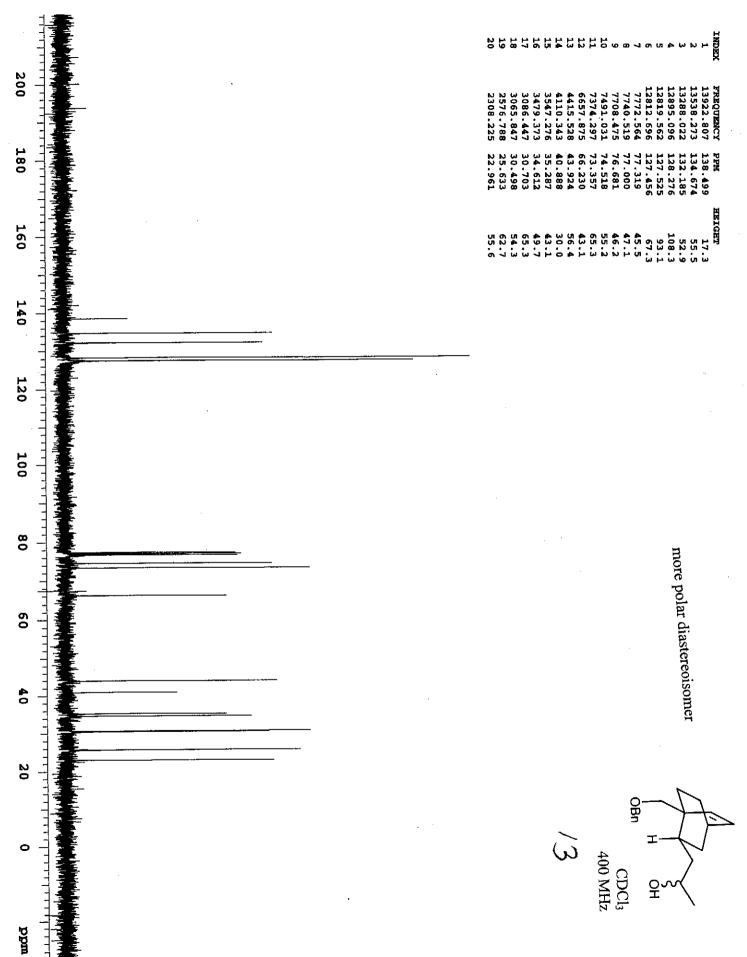


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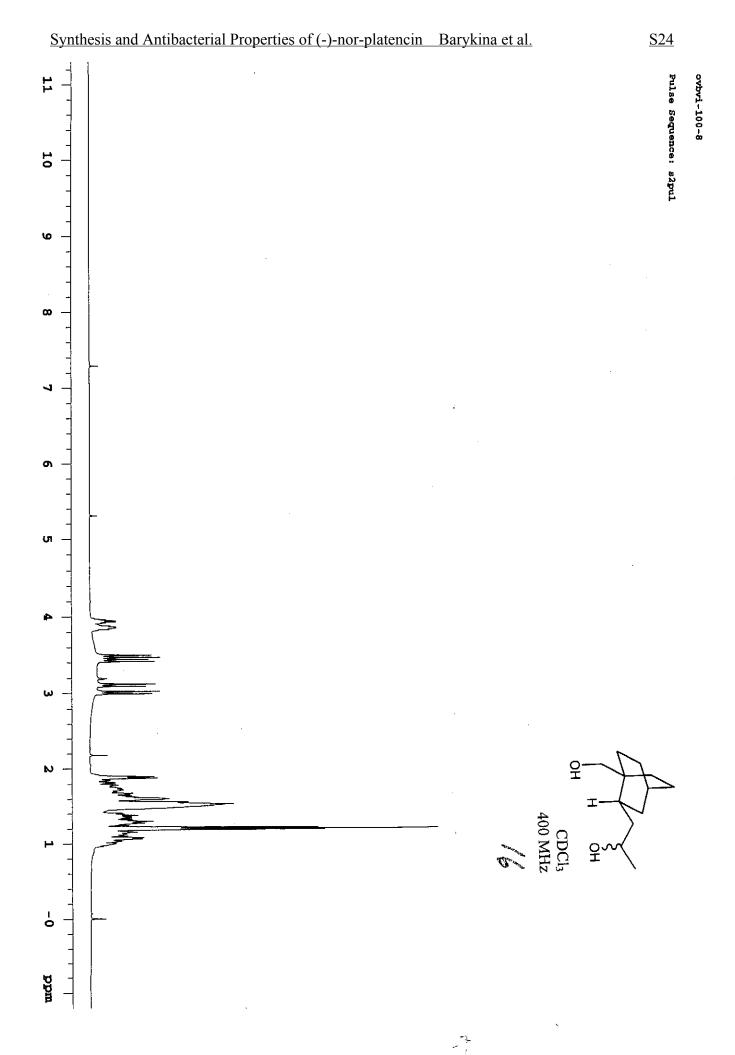


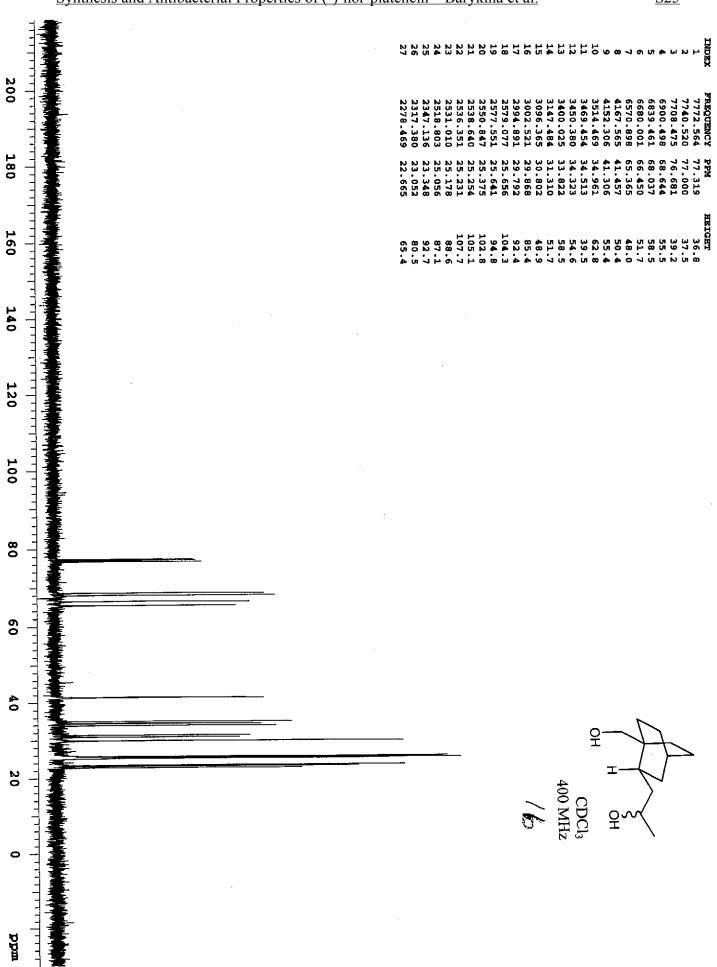




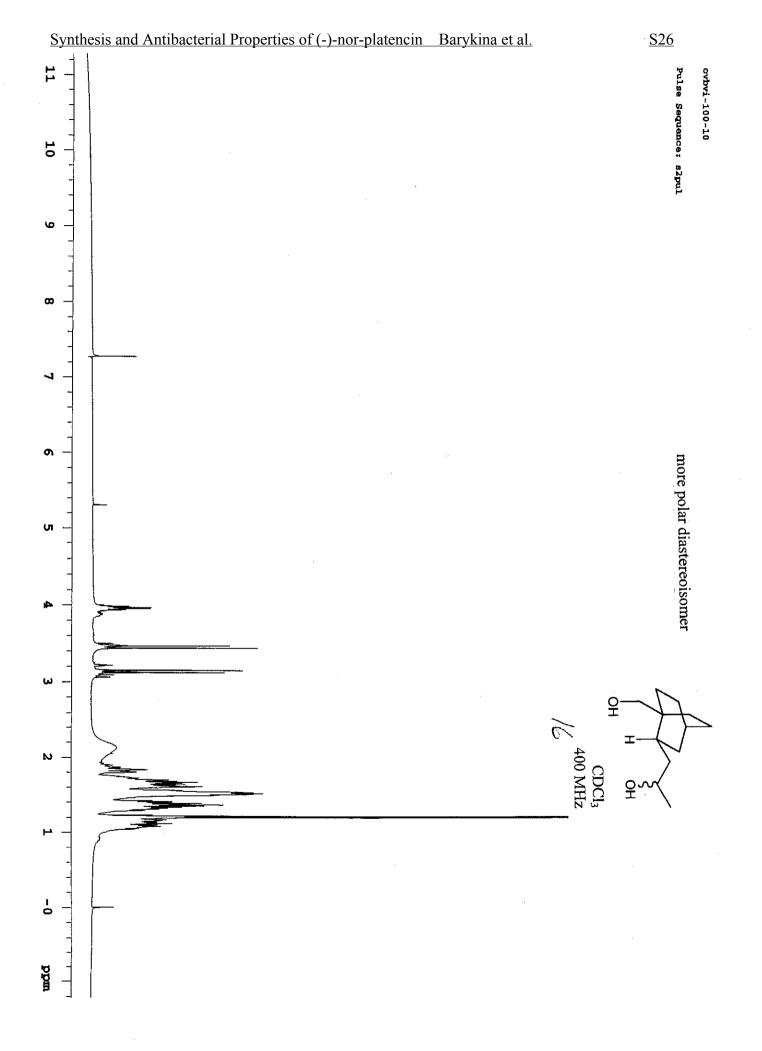


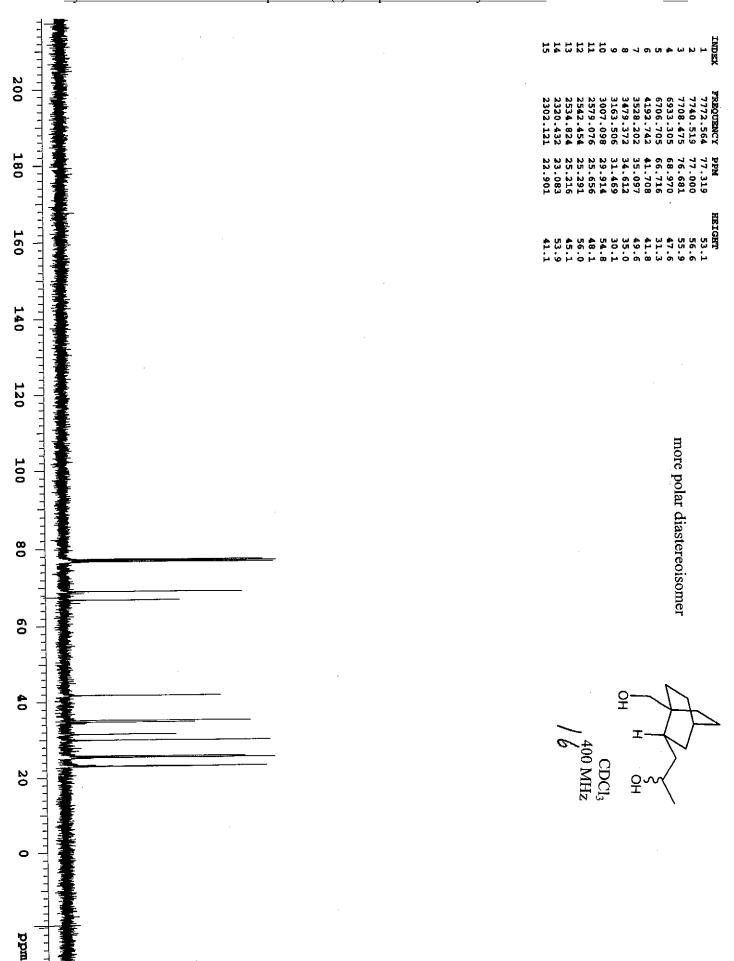
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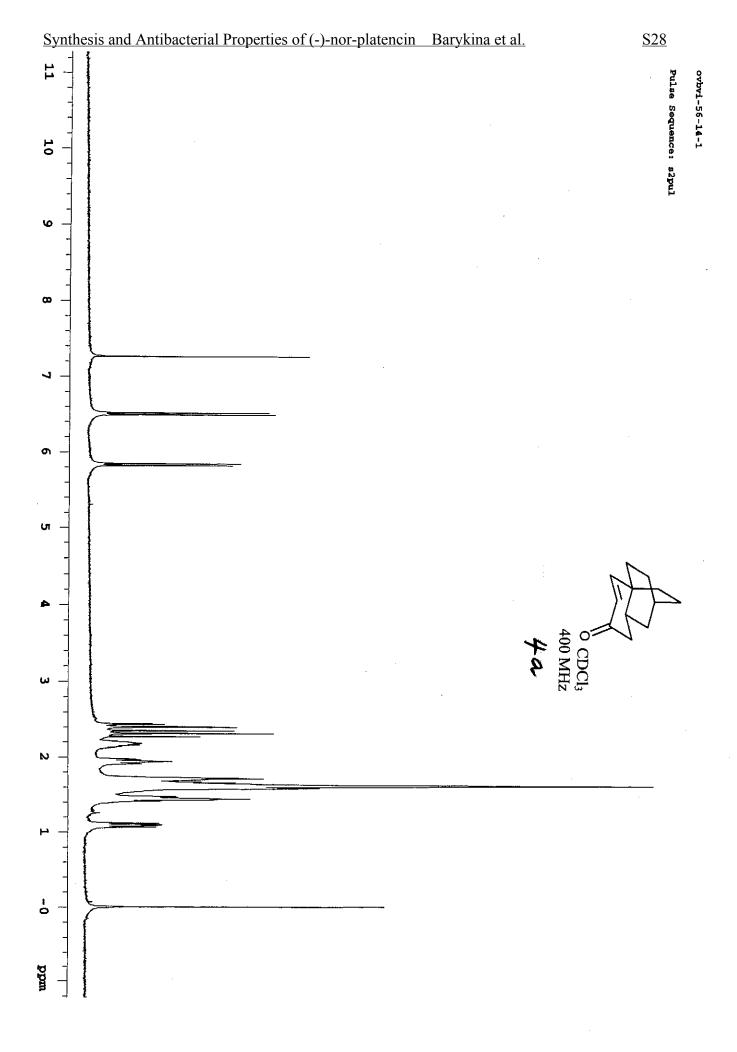


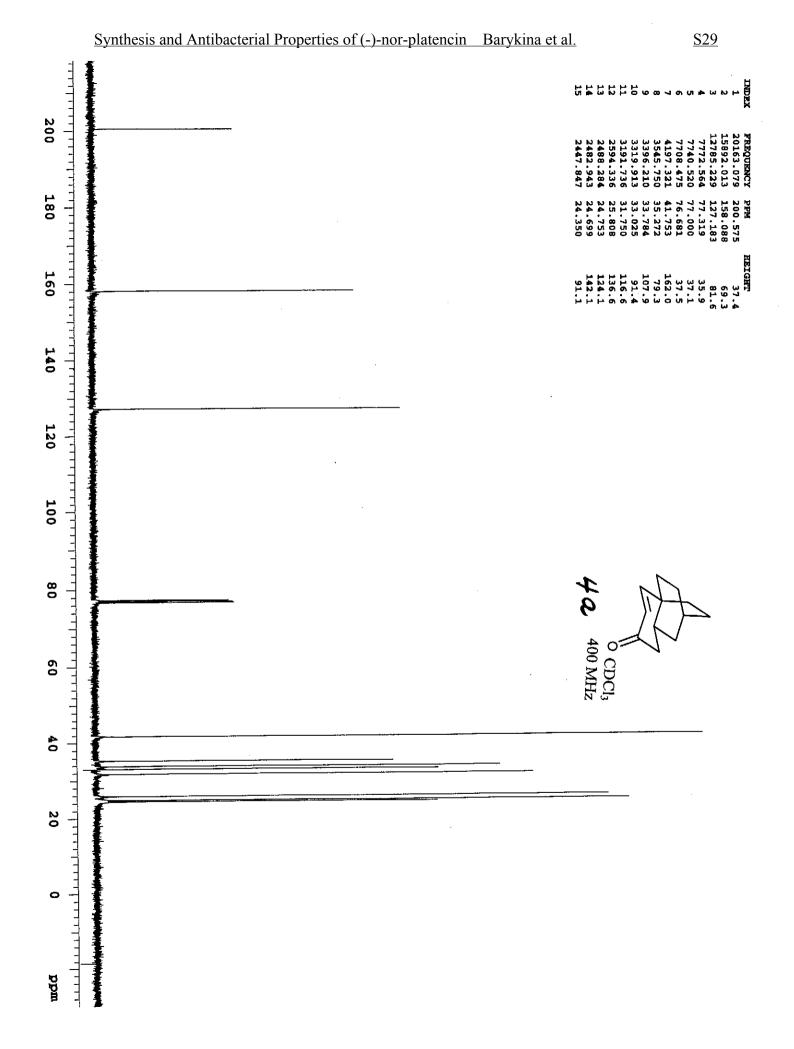
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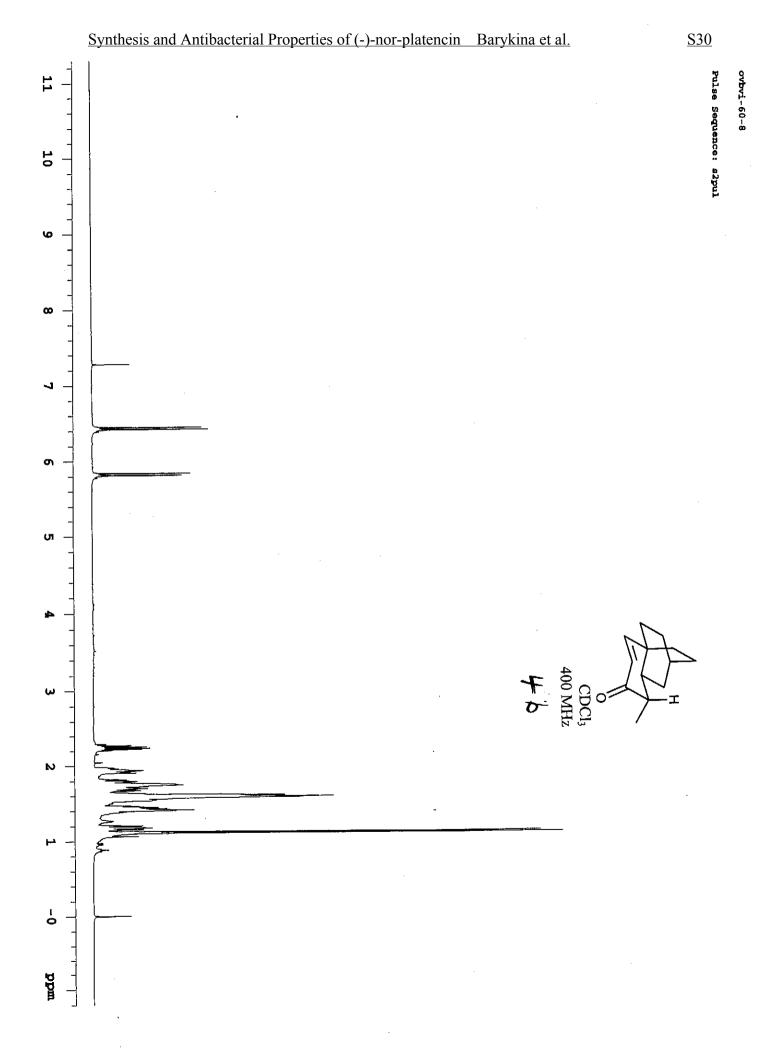


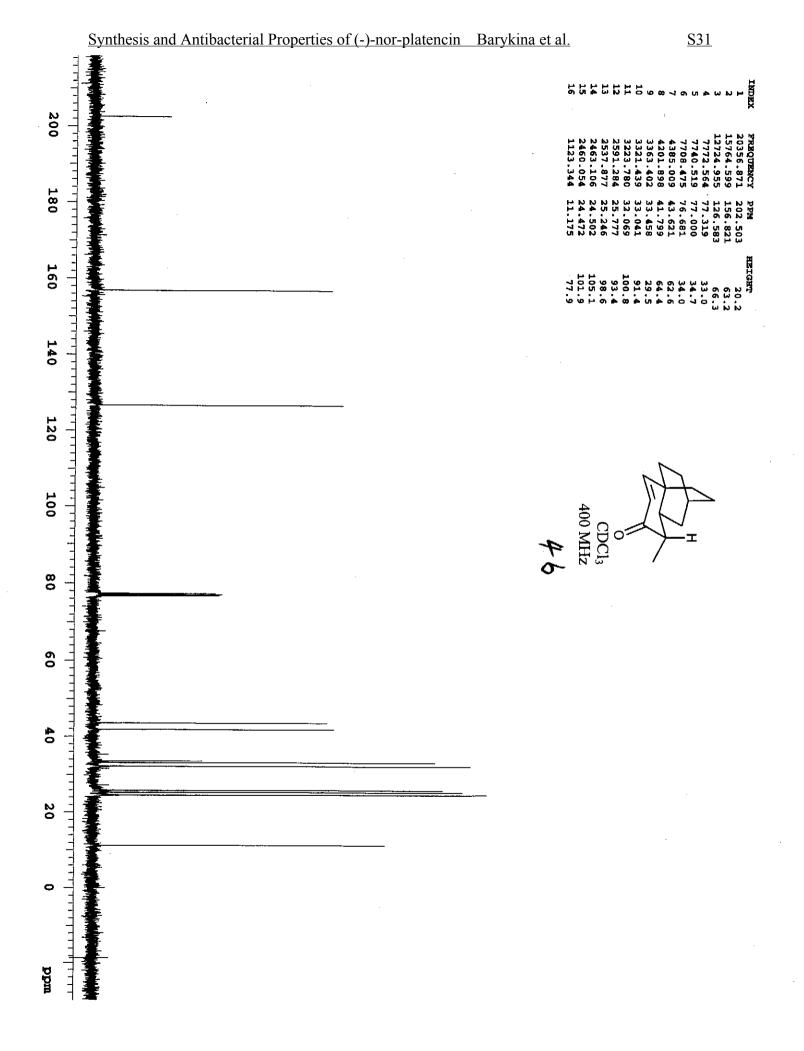


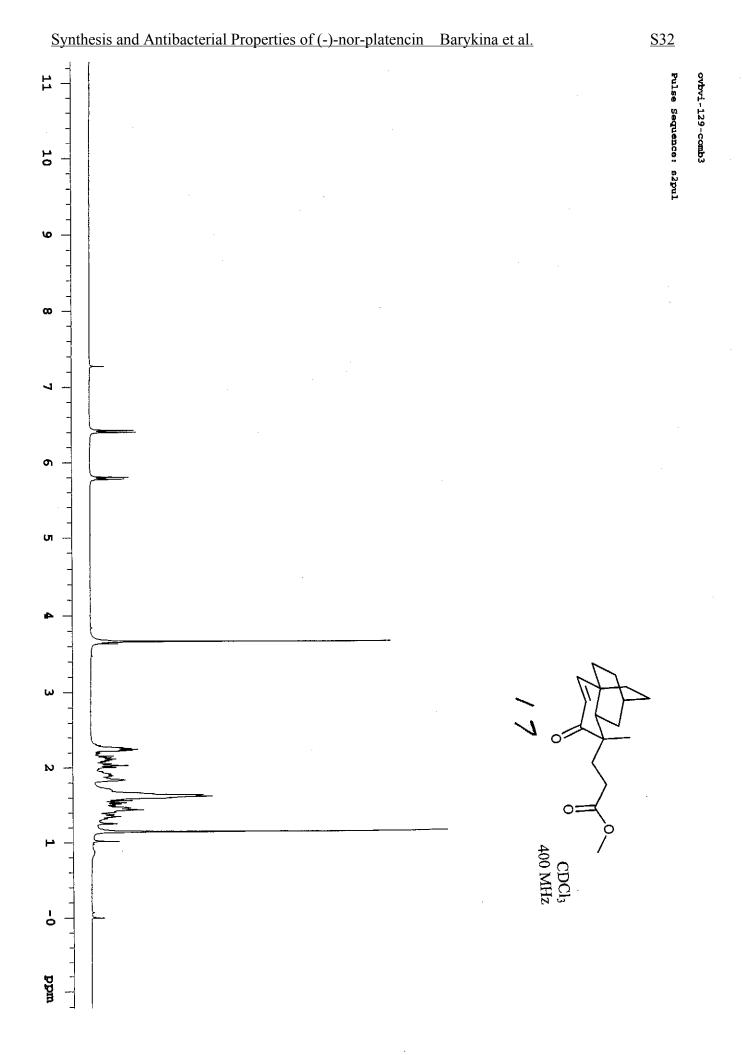
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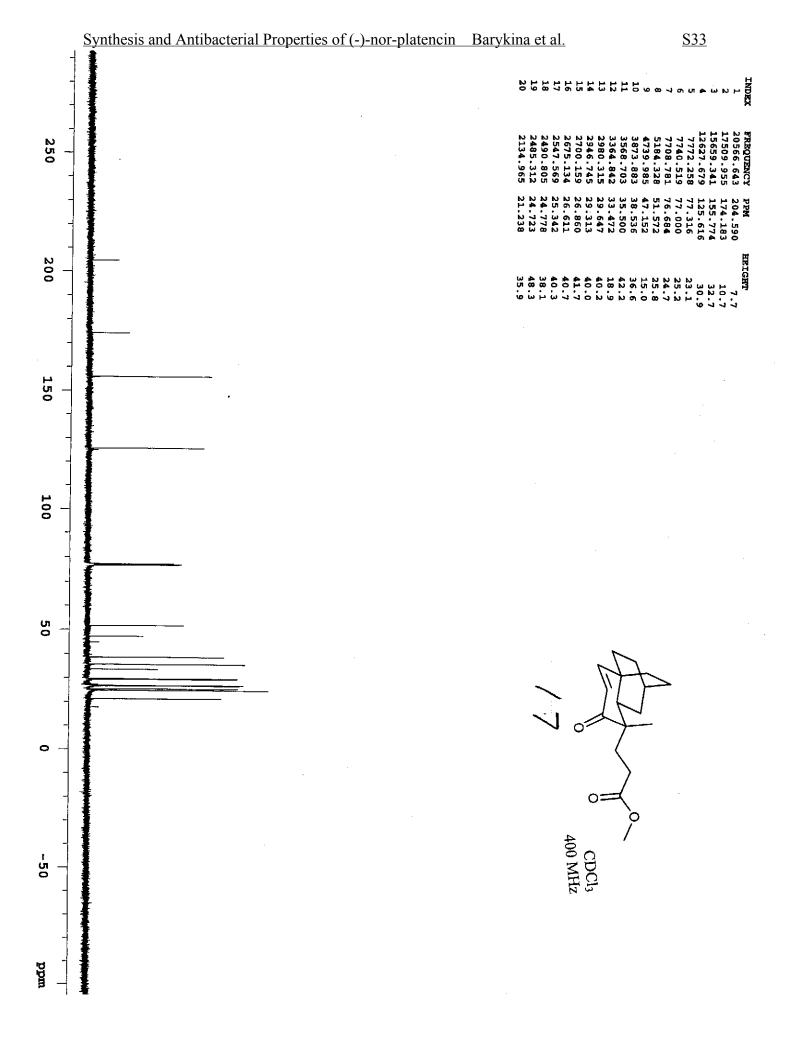


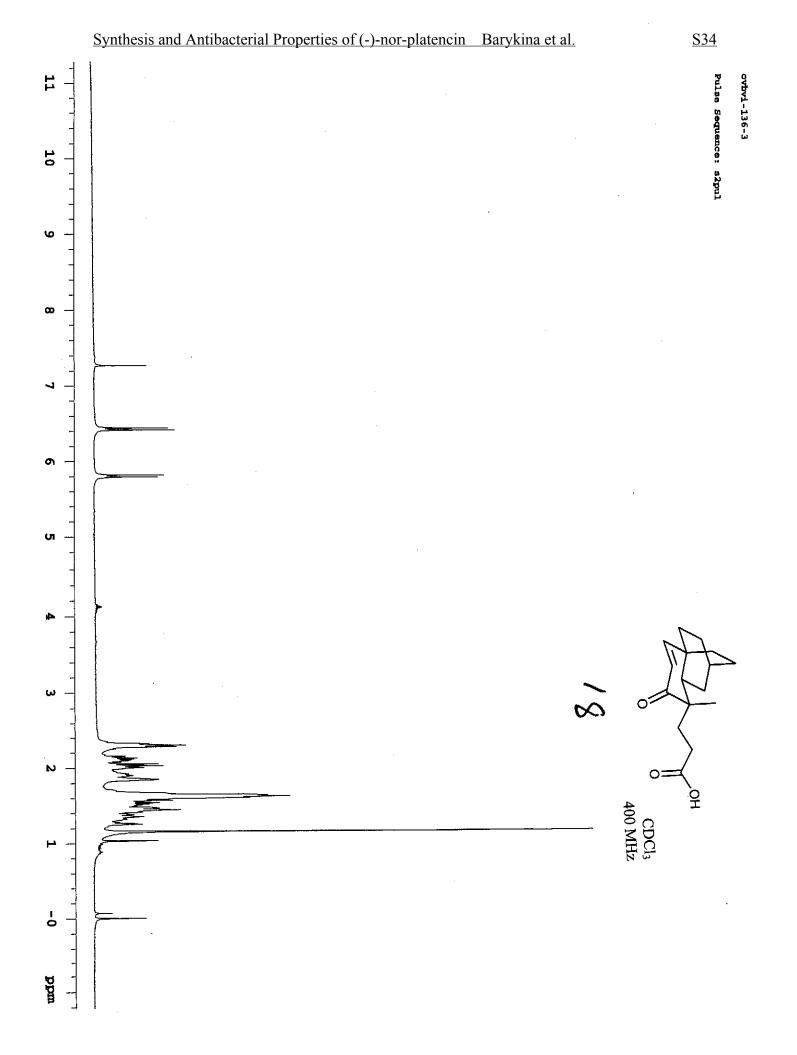


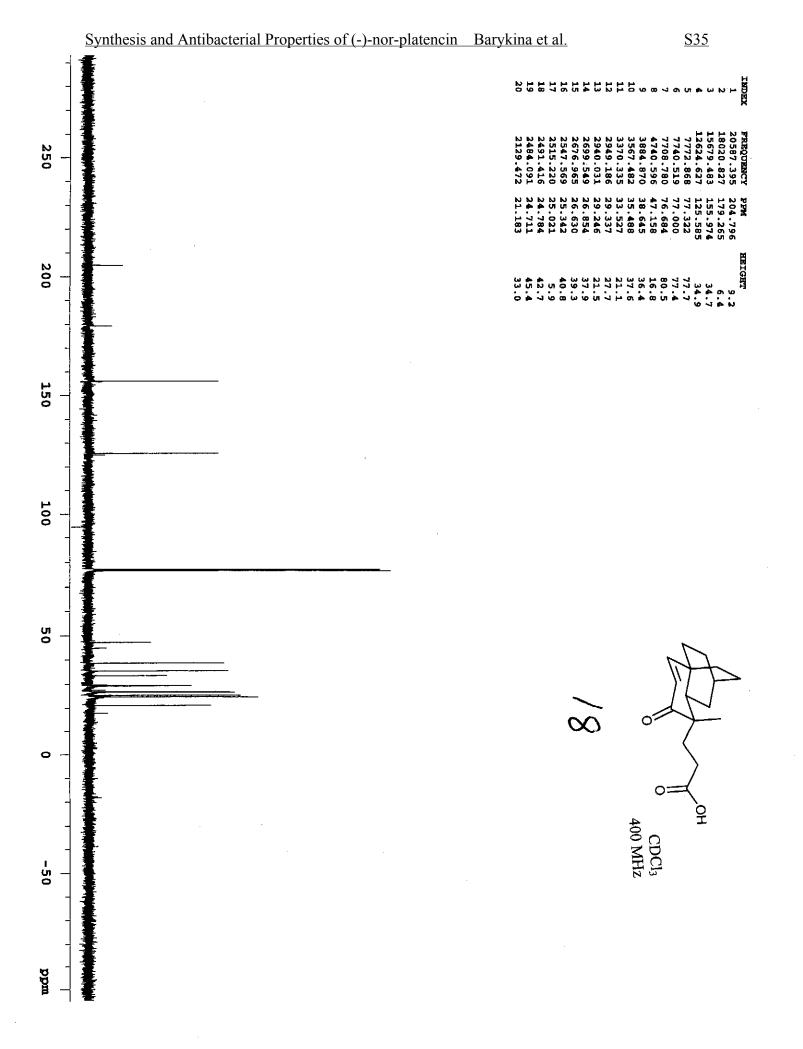


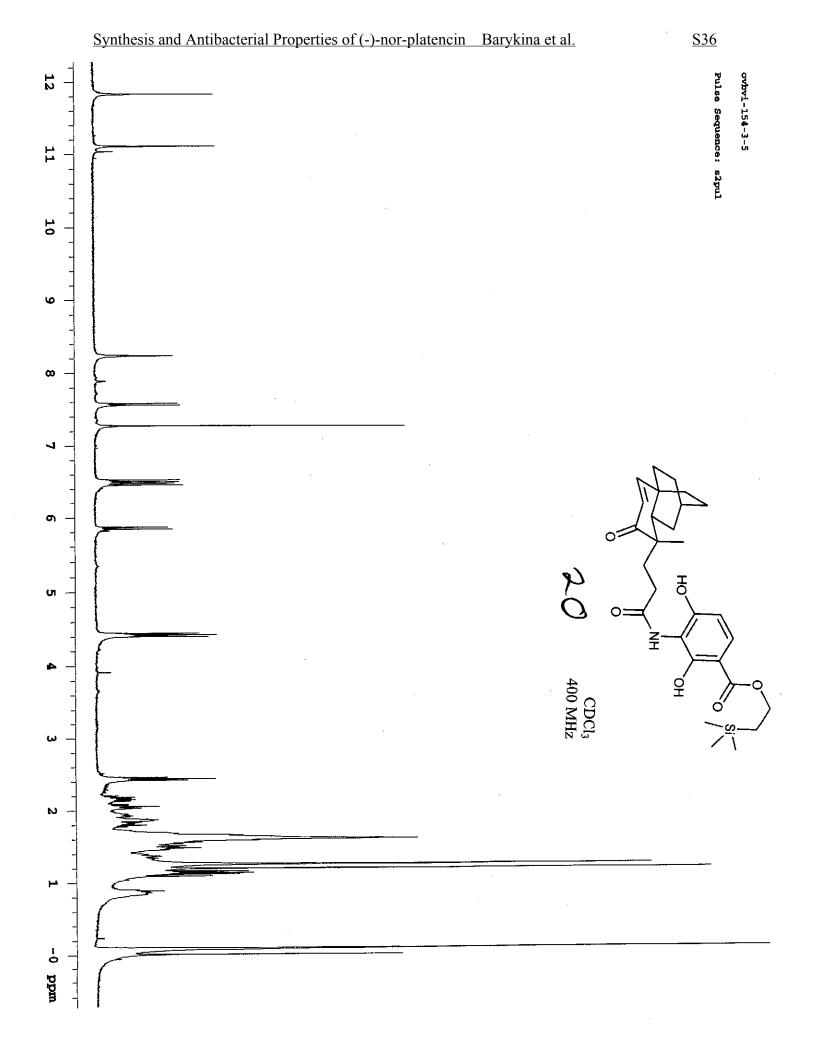


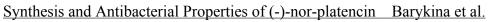


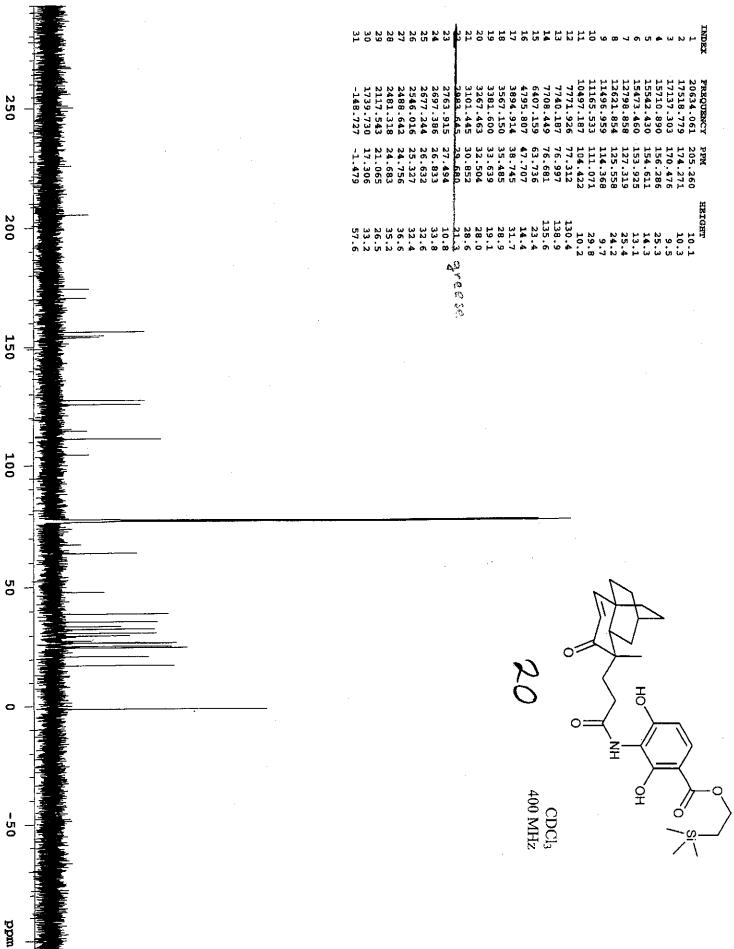












<u>S37</u>

