Supporting information

for

Intramolecular radical non-reductive alkylation of ketones via transient enamines

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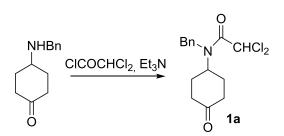
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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

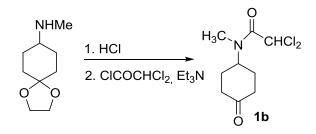
1. General information. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ solution. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values (ppm) relative to internal Me₄Si and in benzene-D₆ (7.16 ppm), ¹³C NMR spectra are referenced to the deuterated solvent signal (CDCl₃: 77.00 ppm) and benzene-D₆ (128.4 ppm). All NMR data assignments are supported by COSY and HSQC experiments. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 320 FT-IR spectrophotometer. TLC was performed on SiO₂ (silica gel 60 F₂₅₄, Merck) or on Al₂O₃ (aluminium oxide 60 F254 neutral, Merck). The spots were located by UV light or a 1% KMnO₄ aqueous solution. Chromatography refers to flash chromatography and was carried out on SiO₂ (Silica Flash P60, Wet & Dry, 200-500 mesh) and when indicated on Al₂O₃ (aluminium oxide 90 standardized, Merck). Drying of the organic extracts during reaction work-up was performed over anhydrous Na₂SO₄.

1. Synthesis of dichloroacetamides 1a-1g, 7 and 10

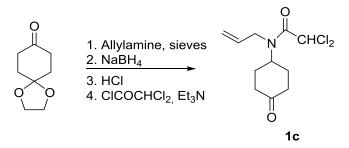


1a: To a solution of 4-(benzylamino)cyclohexan-1-one¹ (11 g, 54.11 mmol) and triethylamine (11.31 mL, 81.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (110 mL) was added dichloroacetyl chloride (6.24 mL, 64.93 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h then poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 1:1) to yield **1a** as a white solid (10.5 g, 62%): mp 86-88 °C; IR (NaCl) 3088, 3062, 3029, 2956, 2873, 1716, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.82-2.02 (m, 2H), 2.02-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.56 (m, 4H), 4.59 and 4.62 (2 s, 2H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 6.08 and 6.39 (2 s, 1H), 7.14-7.46 (m, 5H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 28.6 and 30.0 (CH₂), 39.5 and 39.6 (CH₂), 45.8 and 47.4 (CH₂), 54.0 and 55.9 (CH), 64.9 and 66.5 (CH), 125.5 and 126.4 (CH), 127.2 and 128.2 (CH), 128.6 and 129.3 (CH), 136.1 and 137.3 (C), 163.8 and 164.8 (CO), 207.9 and 208.7 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₈Cl₂NO₂ 314.0709; found 314.0710.

¹ Diaba, F.; Pujol-Grau, C.; Martínez-Laporta, A.; Fernández, I.; Bonjoch, J. Org. Lett. 2015, 17, 568-571.



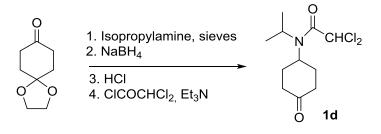
1b: A mixture of 4-(methylamino)cyclohexanone ethylene acetal² (3.82 g, 22.31 mmol) and 10% HCl solution (100 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was basified with 10% NaOH solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and the residue (1.3 g, 10.22 mmol) was treated with Et₃N (2.14 mL, 15.33 mmol) and dichloroacetyl chloride (1.18 mL, 12.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0 °C then at rt for 1 h. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and after chromatography (Al₂O₃, CH₂Cl₂) **1b** was isolated as a white solid (1.05 g, 43% over the 2 steps): mp 126-127 °C; IR (NaCl) 3004, 2953, 2873, 1716, 1664 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.84-2.24 (m, 4H), 2.42-2.62 (m, 4H), 2.88 and 3.07 (2 s, 3H), 4.67 and 4.85 (2 m, 1H), 6.27 and 6.29 (2 s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 28.2 and 29.0 (CH₂), 28.6 and 30.0 (CH₃), 39.5 (CH₂), 52.4 and 54.9 (CH), 65.6 and 66.4 (CH), 163.2 and 163.5 (CO), 208.0 and 208.7 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₄Cl₂NO₂ 238.0396; found 238.0395.



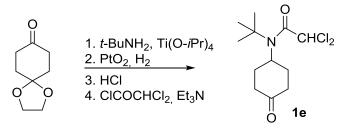
1c: A mixture of allylamine (1.6 mL, 20.81 mmol), 1,4-cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal (2.5 g, 16.0 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (2 g) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was stirred at rt for 4 h then filtered on a short celite pad and concentrated. The residue was treated with NaBH₄ (1.21 g, 19.2 mmol) in MeOH (20 ml) at 0 °C then at rt for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated, quenched with water extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and the resulting viscous oil was treated with 10% HCl solution (30 mL) overnight. The mixture was basified with 10% NaOH solution and extracted with

² W. J. Greenlee, Y. Huang, J. M. Kelly, S. W. McCombie, A. Stamford and Y. Wu, in US 2005/0038100 A1, Schering-Plough Corp., USA, **2005**.

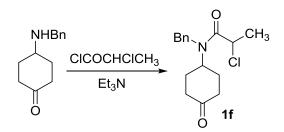
CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and the residue was treated with Et₃N (4.46 mL, 32.01 mmol) and dichloroacetyl chloride (2.67 mL, 24.01 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 0 °C then at rt for 1 h. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to yield **1c** as a white solid (1.3 g, 43% over the 4 steps): mp 84-86 °C; IR (NaCl) 3007, 2985, 2959,2923, 1717, 1665 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.84-2.26 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.60 (m, 4H), 3.88-4.04 (m, 2H), 4.66-4.86 (M, 1H), 5.12-5.38 (m, 2H), 5.76-5.96 (m, 1H), 6.20 and 6.31 (2 s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 28.7 and 29.8 (2 CH₂), 39.6 (2 CH₂), 45.1 and 45.9 (CH₂), 53.3 and 55.6 (CH), 64.7 and 66.5 (CH), 116.9 and 117.5 (CH₂), 133.0 and 133.7 (CH), 162.9 and 164.5 (CO), 208.1 and 208.8 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₆Cl₂NO₂ 264.0553; found 264.0556.



1d: Operating as above from isopropylamine (2.15 mL, 24.97 mmol) and 1,4cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal (3 g, 18.6 mmol), 1d was obtained as a white solid (1.72 g, 34% for the 4 steps): mp 133-135 °C; IR (NaCl) 3044, 3004, 2967, 2891, 1715, 1655 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.34 and 1.41 (2 d, J = 6.8Hz, 6H), 1.85 and 2.23 (2 m, 2H), 2.06 and 2.83 (2 qd, J = 12.4, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.30-2.241 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.58 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.60 (m, 1H), 4.45-4.60 (m, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 19.6 and 20.3 (CH₃), 27.0 and 29.1 (CH₂), 39.5 (CH₂), 48.5 and 49.6 (CH), 52.6 and 55.9 (CH), 67.0 and 67.8 (CH), 162.0 and 162.4 (CO), 208.2 and 209.7 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₈Cl₂NO₂ 266.0709; found 266.0707.



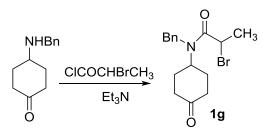
1e: To a mixture of t-butylamine (4.04 mL, 38.42 mmol) and 1,4-cyclohexanedione monoethylene acetal (3 g, 19.2 mmol) was added titanium(IV) isopropoxide³ (7.10 mL, 24.01 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt under argon atmosphere for 2.5 h. Ethanol (60 mL) and PtO₂ (0.3 g, 10%) were then added and the mixture was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (50 psi) and at rt overnight. The mixture was then filtered on a short celite pad and concentrated to yield a viscous oil which was treated with 10% HCI (38 ml) overnight. The mixture was basified with a saturated Na₂CO₃ solution and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and the residue was treated with Et₃N (2.74mL, 19.67 mmol) and dichloroacetyl chloride (1.51 mL, 15.75 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) at 0 °C then at rt for 1 h. The mixture was poored into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to yield **1e** as a white solid (2.06 g, 38%). mp 183-184 °C; IR (NaCl) 3071, 2979, 2960, 2923, 2882, 1708, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 1 rotamer) δ 1.53 (s, 9H), 2.04-2.17 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.58 (m, 6H), 4.11 (br s, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 1 rotamer) δ 29.6 (CH₃), 30.5 (CH₂), 40.3 (CH₂), 55.1 (CH), 59.3 (C), 67.4 (CH), 166.5 (CO), 208.8 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀Cl₂NO₂ 280.0866; found 280.0862.



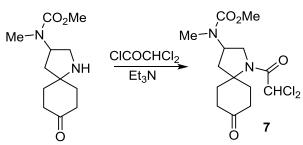
1f: To a solution of 4-(benzylamino)cyclohexanone (1g, 4.92 mmol), and triethylamine (1.03 mL, 7.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added 2-chloropropionyl chloride (0.62 mL, 6.40 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h then poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to yield **1f** as a yellowish oil (1.1 g, 76%): IR (NaCl) 3087, 3061, 3030, 2954, 2871, 1716, 1653 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.63 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.68-2.18 (m, 4H), 2.30-2.58 (m, 4H), 4.32-4.52 (m, 2H), 4.68-4.98 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.41 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 20.8 and 21.1 (CH₃), 28.8 and 30.2 (CH₂), 289.0 and 30.9 (CH₂), 39.6 and 39.7 (CH₂), 45.1 and 46.7 (CH₂), 50.0 and 50.1 (CH), 52.4 and 55.4 (CH), 125.3 and 126.4 (CH), 126.9 and 127.6 (CH), 128.4 and 129.0 (CH), 137.4 and 138.2 (C), 169.0 and 170.1 (CO), 208.1 and

³ Palmer, J. T. et al. J. Med. Chem. 2005, 48, 7520-7534.

209.1 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁CINO₂ 294.1255; found 294.1254.



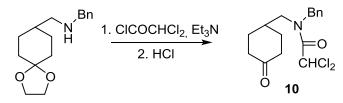
1g: To a solution of 4-(benzylamino)cyclohexanone (1g, 4.92 mmol) and triethylamine (1.03 mL, 7.38 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added 2-bromopropionyl chloride (0.67 mL, 6.40 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h then poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to yield **1f** as a yellowish oil (1.01 g, 60%): IR (NaCl) 3087, 3060, 3029, 2956, 2871, 1716, 1652 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.65-1.77 (m, 0.9 H), 1.78 and 1.94 (2 d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.86-2.04 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.18 (m, 1.1 H), 2.31-2.59 (m, 4H), 4.32 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (tt, *J* = 12, 4 Hz, 1H), 7.12-7.41 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 21.4 and 21.9 (CH₃), 28.6 and 30.0 (CH₂), 29.1 and 31.1 (CH₂), 38.8 and 39.3 (CH), 39.7 (CH₂), 39.8 and 39.9 (CH₂), 45.2 and 47.0 (CH₂), 52.6 and 55.8 (CH), 125.2 and 126.5 (CH), 127.0 and 127.7 (CH), 128.6 and 129.1 (CH), 137.5 and 138.4 (C), 169.3 and 170.5 (CO), 208.2 and 209.3 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁BrNO₂ 338.0750; found 338.0745.



7: To a solution of 3-[(Methoxycarbonyl)(methyl)amino]-1-azaspiro[4.5]deca-8-one⁴ (0.3 g, 1.25 mmol) and triethylamine (0.26 mL, 1.87 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added dichloroacetyl chloride (0.14 mL, 1.5 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h then poured into water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 to CH_2Cl_2 /MeOH 99.5:0.5) to yield **7** as a white solid (0.31 g, 70%): mp 76-77 °C; IR (NaCl): 3010, 2955, 2913, 2886, 1713,

⁴ Diaba, F.; Martínez-Laporta, A.; Bonjoch, J. J. Org. Chem. 2014, 79, 9365-9372.

1694, 1680, 1674 cm⁻¹; ¹H RMN (400 MHz): δ 1.72-1.85 (m, 2H), 2.04 (td, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.54 (m, 2H), 2.68 (dtd, *J* = 15.6, 5.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H, CH₃N), 2.94 (m, 1H), 3.20 (td, *J* = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 10 Hz, 1H, H-2), 3.76 (s, 3H, CH₃O), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 10, 8 Hz, 1H, H-2), 4.84 (br s, 1H, H-3), 6.05 (s, 1H, CHCl₂). ¹³C RMN (100 MHz): δ 29.4 (CH₂ and CH₃), 33.0 (CH₂), 37.7 (CH₂), 38.2 (CH₂), 48.1 (CH₂), 52.0 (CH), 53.1 (CH₃), 65.2 (C), 66.8 (CH), 156.9 (CO), 161.8 (CO), 209.5 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF): Calcd for C₁₄H₂₁Cl₂N₂O₄ 351.0873 (M+1). Found 351.0877.



10: To a solution of 4-[(benzylamino)methyl]cyclohexanone ethylene acetal⁵ (7.18 g, 27.47 mmol), and triethylamine (5.74 mL, 41.21 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL) was added dichloroacetyl chloride (3.17 mL, 32.96 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h then poured into water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and treated with 10% HCl (100 mL) and THF (10 mL) overnight. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the organic extracts were dried, concentrated and treated with 10% HCl (100 mL) and THF (10 mL) overnight. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) to yield **10** as a white solid (5.13 g, 58%): mp 99-101 °C; IR (NaCl) 3030, 2932, 2861, 1711, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.36-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.94-2.08 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.50 (m, 5H), 3.31 and 3.38 (2 d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.71 and 4.77 (2 s, 2H), 6.21 and 6.35 (2 s, 1H), 7.15-7.45 (m, 5H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 30.1 (CH₂), 34.4 and 35.5 (CH), 40.2 (CH₂), 49.9 and 52.2 (CH₂), 51.7 and 51.9 (CH₂), 64.5 and 65.2 (CH), 126.3 and 127.8 (CH), 127.9 and 128.3 (CH), 128.9 and 129.3 (CH), 135.1 and 135.8 (C), 164.5 and 164.6 (CO), 209.8 and 210.9 (CO). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₀Cl₂NO₂ 328.0866; found 328.0889.

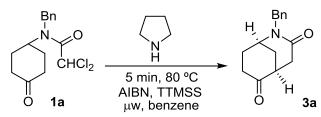
2. Synthesis of enamine 2

A mixture of **1a** (100 mg, 0.32 mmol) and pyrrolidine (0.027 mL, 0.32 mmol) in benzene (1 mL) was heated to reflux for 5 min then concentrated to yield enamine **2** as a yellowish oil. ¹H NMR (C_6D_6 , 400 MHz, 2 rotamers) δ 1.38-1.64 (m, 6H), 1.88-2.10 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.66-2.86 (m, 4H), 4.02 (m, 1H, CH=), 4.19 and 4.76 (2 m, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.94 and 6.16 (2 s, 1H), 6.85-7.25 (m, 5H,

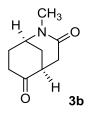
⁵ Diaba, F.; Montiel, J. A.; Serban, G.; Bonjoch, J. Org. Lett. **2015**, *17*, 3860–3863.

ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, 2 rotamers, some of the signals corresponding to the minor rotamer are not listed) δ 25.4 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 28.8 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 46.4 (CH₂), 47.84 (CH₂), 53.8 and 55.9 (CH), 66.5 and 67.3 (CH), 90.0 and 90.3 (CH=), 126.3 (CH), 127.4 and 127.5 (CH), 128.9 and 129.0 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 138.3 and 139.5 (C), 142.3 and 142.5 (C), 164.4 and 164.7 (CO).

3. Synthesis of morphans 3a-3f



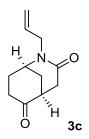
Typical procedure for the radical cyclization using microwave activation from 1a. In a 10 mL vessel were placed **1a** (200 mg, 0.64 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.266 mL, 3.18 mmol), AIBN (105 mg, 0.64 mmol) and TTMSS (0.39 mL, 1.27 mmol) in benzene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 80 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. After chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) **3a**⁶ was obtained as a white solid (120 mg, 77%)⁷.



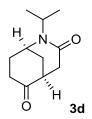
3b: IR (NaCl) 2942, 2880, 1708, 1624 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.81-1.91 (m, 1H, H-8ax), 2.11 (ddt, *J* = 13.6, 3.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.26 (dq, *J* = 13.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.29-2.38 (m, 1H, H-8eq), 2.38-2.44 (m, 2H, CH₂-7), 2.44 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.83 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.05 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.67 (m, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 29.7 (C-8), 31.9 (C-9), 33.8 (CH₃), 33.9 (C-7), 35.0 (C-4), 44.4 (C-5), 53.3 (C-1), 168.4 (C-3), 210.8 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₄NO₂ 168.1019; found 168.1017.

⁶ For NMR data of **3a** see: Quirante, J.; Escolano, C.; Diaba, F.; Bonjoch, J. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans.* **11999**, 1157–1162.

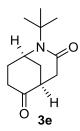
⁷ For the yields of **3b-3f** see the article.



3c: IR (NaCl) 2933, 2885, 2853, 1712, 1637 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.85 (tdd, J = 14, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-8ax), 2.13 (ddt, J = 13.6, 2.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.20 (dq, J = 13.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.27-2.35 (m, 1H, H-8eq), 2.35-2.53 (m, 3H, CH₂-7 and H-4), 2.74 (dd, J = 18.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.84 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.60 (dd, J = 15.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.61 (ddt, J = 15.2, 5.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.19-5.26 (m, 2H), 5.80-5.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 30.2 (C-8), 32.2 (C-9), 34.0 (C-7), 34.9 (C-4), 44.2 (C-5), 48.1 (CH₂), 50.3 (C-1), 117.7 (CH₂), 132.9 (CH), 167.9 (C-3), 210.9 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₆NO₂ 194.1176; found 194.1168.



3d: mp 114-115 °C; IR (NaCl) 2966, 2942, 2873, 1714, 1620 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.27 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.93 (tdd, *J* = 13.6, 4.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-8ax), 2.08 (dq, *J* = 13.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.14 (dq, *J* = 13.2, 2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.19-2.29 (m, 1H, H-8eq), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 15.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 15.6, 14, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.79 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.82 (br s, 1H, H-1), 4.64 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 20.0 (CH₃), 20.7 (CH₃), 33.0 (C-8), 33.4 (C-9), 33.8 (C-7), 35.4 (C-4), 43.7 (C-5), 47.0 (C-1), 47.4 (CH), 167.9 (C-3), 211.2 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₈NO₂ 196.1332; found 196.1332.



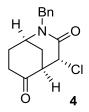
3e: mp 133-135 °C; IR (NaCl) 2990, 2959, 2943, 2913, 2870, 1716, 1622 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.54 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.93 (tdd, *J* = 14, 5.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-8ax), 2.08-

2.19 (m, 2H, CH₂-9), 2.19-2.27 (m, 1H, H-8eq), 2.34 (dd, J = 15.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.37-2.45 (m, 1H, H-4), 2.53 (ddd, J = 15.2, 14, 6.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.68-2.76 (m, 2H, H5 and H-4), 4.09 (m, 1H, H-1); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 28.7 (CH₃), 33.2 (C-7), 33.7 (C-8 and C-9), 37.1 (C-4), 43.8 (C-5), 47.4 (C-1), 58.0 (C), 168.5 (C-3), 211.3 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₂₀NO₂ 210.1489; found 210.1487.

3f: mp 189-191 °C; IR (NaCl) 3062, 3029, 2961, 2936, 2870, 1710, 1635 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.74 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 5.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-8ax), 2.07 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.14-2.26 (m, 2H, H-8eq and H-9), 2.27-2.34 (m, 1H, H-7), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H, H-7), 2.78 (m, 2H, H-4 and H-5), 3.68 (br s, 1H, H-1), 4.04 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.38 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 14.5 (CH₃), 29.3 (C-8), 32.9 (C-9), 35.1 (C-7), 39.4 (C-4), 48.5 (CH₂), 50.6 (C-1 and C-5), 127.6 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 137.4 (C), 171.9 (C-3), 210.5 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂ 258.1489; found 258.1485.

4. Obtention of 4

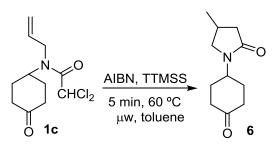
In a 10 mL vessel were placed **1a** (100 mg, 0.32 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.13 mL, 1.59 mmol) and benzene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 80 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. The mixture was then purified by chromatography (CH_2Cl_2) to provide recovered **1a** (31 mg, 31%) and **4** (6 mmg, 7%) as a white solid.



4: mp 85-87 °C; IR (NaCl) 3065, 3055, 3031, 2944, 2932, 2875, 2864, 2852, 1714, 1652 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.81 (tdd, *J* = 12.8, 5.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H, H-8ax), 1.99 (dm, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.17-2.26 (m, 1H, H-8eq), 2.35 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 12.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-7ax), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 6 Hz, 1H, H-7eq), 2.70 (dq, *J* = 14.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 3.08 (br s, 1H, H5), 3.73 (br s, 1H, H-1), 4.03 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, H-4), 5.39 (d, *J* = 15 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 27.5 (C-9),

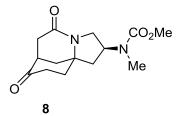
28.9 (C-8), 35.0 (C-7), 48.5 (CH₂), 50.3 (C-1), 53.4 (C-5), 54.1 (C-4), 127.8 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 136.3 (C), 165.7 (C-3), 206.7 (C-6); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₅H₁₇CINO₂ 178.0942; found 178.0937.

5. Synthesis of 6



In a 10 mL vessel were placed **1c** (100 mg, 0.38 mmol), AIBN (63 mg, 0.38 mmol) and TTMSS (0.23 mL, 0.76 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 60 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. After chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ to AcOEt) **6** was obtained as a white solid (42 mg, 57%). mp 70-71 °C; IR (NaCl) 2957, 2872, 1715, 1668 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.13 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.78-1.93 (m, 2H), 1.98-2.09 (m, 3H), 2.38-2.62 (m, 6H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (tt, *J* = 12, 4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 19.7 (CH₃), 26.6 (CH), 29.2 (CH₂), 29.3 (CH₂), 39.6 (CH₂), 48.2 (CH), 50.0 (CH₂), 174.2 (CO), 209.3 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₈NO₂ 196.1332; found 196.1334.

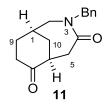
6. Synthesis of 8



In a 10 mL vessel were placed **7** (100 mg, 0.28 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.12 mL, 1.43 mmol), AIBN (47 mg, 0.29 mmol) and TTMSS (0.18 mL, 0.57 mmol) in toluene (0.5 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 60 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. After chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ to CH₂Cl₂/AcOEt/MeOH 49.5:49.5:1) **8** (27 mg, 34%) then **9** (11 mg, 14%) were isolated.⁸

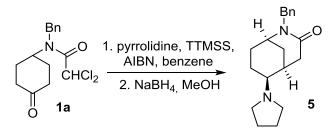
⁸ For NMR data of 8 and 9 see ref. 4.

7. Synthesis of 11



In a 10 mL vessel were placed **10** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.13 mL, 1.52 mmol), AIBN (50 mg, 0.30 mmol) and TTMSS (0.19 mL, 0.61 mmol) in benzene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 80 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. After chromatography (CH₂Cl₂ to CH₂Cl₂/AcOEt 1:1) **11** was obtained (40 mg, 51%) as a white solid. mp 200-202 °C; IR (NaCl) 3060, 3029, 2928, 2868, 1708, 1641 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.64-1.72 (m, 1H, H-9), 1.85-2.02 (m, 3H, H-9 and CH₂-10), 2.05 (br s, 1H, H-1), 2.33 (ddd, *J* = 17, 7.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 17, 10.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H, H-8), 2.77 (br s, 1H, H-6), 2.76-2.90 (m, 2H, CH₂-5), 3.44 (m, 2H, CH₂-2), 4.49 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ar), 4.79 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H, CH₂Ar), 7.27-7.36 (m, 5H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) 27.3 (C-9), 27.8 (C-1), 33.6 (C-10), 34.7 (C-8), 38.5 (C-5), 42.2 (C-6), 50.8 (C-2), 51.7 (CH₂Ar), 127.7 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 137.2 (C), 171.7 (C-4), 211.6 (C-7); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂ 258.1489; found 258.1487.

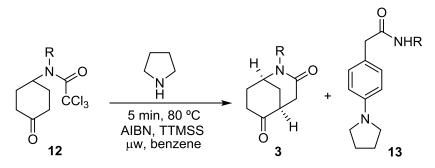
8. Synthesis of 5



In a 10 mL vessel were placed **1a** (200 mg, 0.64 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.266 mL, 3.18 mmol), AIBN (105, 0.64 mmol) and TTMSS (0.39 mL, 1.27 mmol) in benzene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 80 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. MeOH (0.5 mL) was added and the mixture was treated with NaBH₄ (25 mg, 0.64 mmol) at 0 °C then at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated, water was added and the mixture extracted with CH_2CI_2 . The organic extracts were dried, concentrated and purified by chromatography (CH_2CI_2 to (CH_2CI_2 , NH₃)/MeOH 9.5:0.5) to yield **5** as a white

solid (115 mg, 61%).⁹ mp 89-91 °C; IR (NaCl) 3029, 2932, 2872, 2777, 1634 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.32-1.48 (m, 2H, H-7 and H-8), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 2 Hz, 1H, H-9), 1.77 (br s, 6H), 1.91 (dq, *J* = 13.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H, H-9), 2.16 (br s, 1H, H-6), 2.35 (br s, 1H, H-5), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 18, 7.2 Hz, 1H, H-4), 2.56 (br s, 4H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 18 Hz, 1H, H-4), 3.41 (br s, 1H, H-1), 3.95 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.34 (m, 5H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 22.9 (C-7), 23.3 (CH₂), 27.9 (C-8), 30.8 (C-5), 31.3 (C-4), 31.5 (C-9), 48.2 (CH₂), 50.6 (C-1), 51.5 (CH₂), 66.0 (C-6), 127.2 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 137.9 (C), 171.0 (C-3); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₇N₂O 299.2118; found 299.2125.

9. Radical cyclization from trichloroacetamides 12a-12d



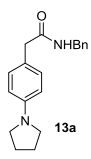
Typical procedure for the radical cyclization using microwave activation from 12d. In a 10 mL vessel were placed 12d (100 mg, 0.33 mmol), pyrrolidine (0.14 mL, 1.66 mmol), AIBN (54.6 mg, 0.33 mmol) and TTMSS (0.20 mL, 0.66 mmol) in benzene (1 mL) and the mixture was heated with stirring to 80 °C using microwave irradiation for 5 min. After chromatography (CH₂Cl₂) 13d (14 mg, 16%) was isolated then 2d (37 mg, 57%).¹⁰

13d: IR (NaCl) 3249, 3069, 2960, 2929, 2870, 2818, 1643, 1617 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.04 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃), 2.01 (m, 4H), 3.29 (m, 4H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 5.21 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR

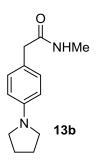
⁹ The other epimer at C-6 was observed as traces in some fractions but was not isolated.

¹⁰ For the products obtained with the other substrates and their yields see the article.

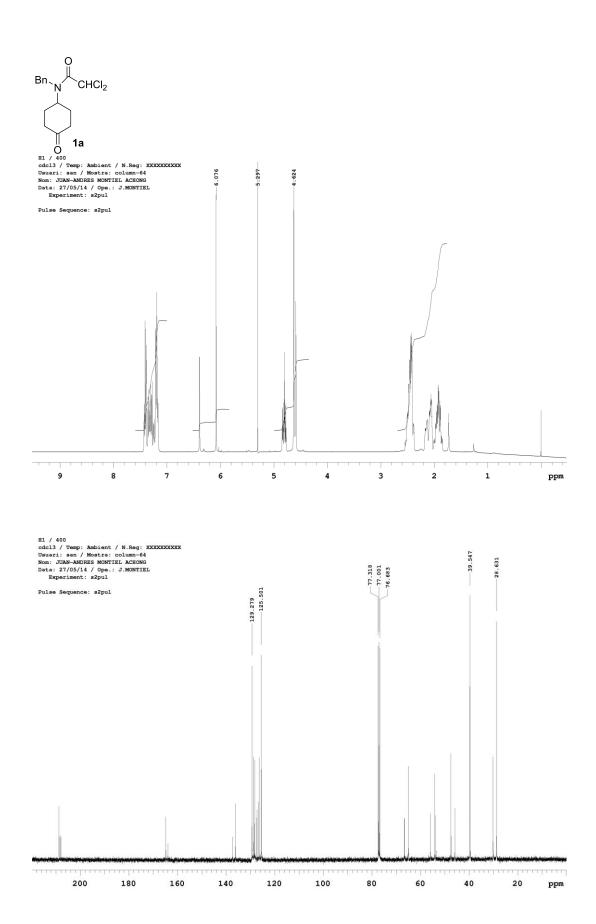
 $\begin{array}{l} (\text{CDCI}_3,\ 100\ \text{MHz})\ \delta\ 22.6\ (\text{CH}_3),\ 25.4\ (\text{CH}_2),\ 41.2\ (\text{CH}),\ 43.1\ (\text{CH}_2),\ 47.6\ (\text{CH}_2),\ 112.1\\ (\text{CH}),\ 121.1\ (\text{C}),\ 130.3\ (\text{CH}),\ 147.1\ (\text{C}),\ 171.4\ (\text{CO});\ \text{HRMS}\ (\text{ESI-TOF})\ \text{m/z:}\ [\text{M+H}]^+\ \text{calcd}\\ \text{for}\ C_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}\ 247.1804;\ \text{found}\ 247.1799. \end{array}$

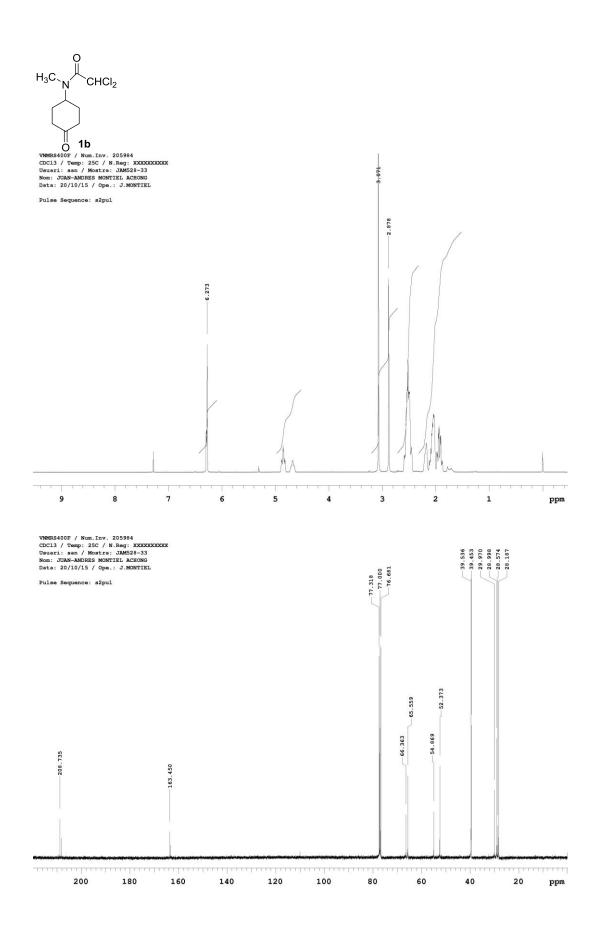


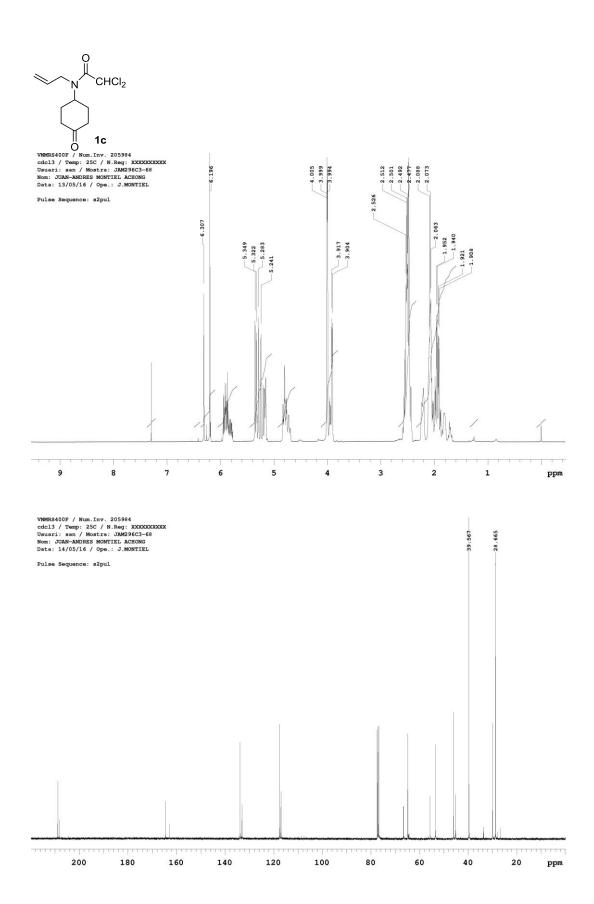
13a: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 1.98-2.02 (m, 4H), 3.24-3.30 (m, 4H), 3.55 (s, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 5H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 25.4 (CH₂), 42.9 (CH₂), 43.4 (CH₂), 47.6 (CH₂), 112.1 (CH), 119.9 (C), 127.3 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 138.4 (C), 147.2 (C), 172.2 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₃N₂O 295.1805; found 295.1796.

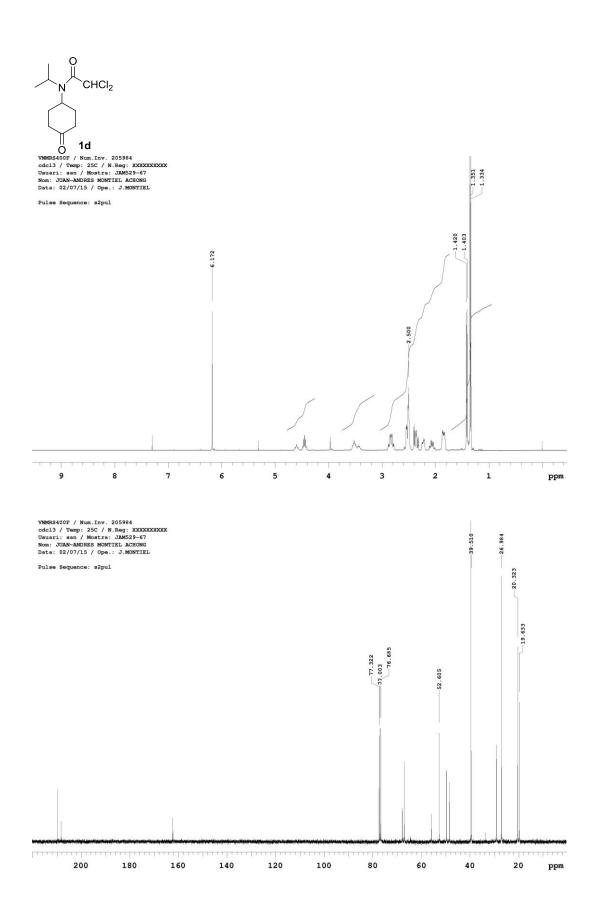


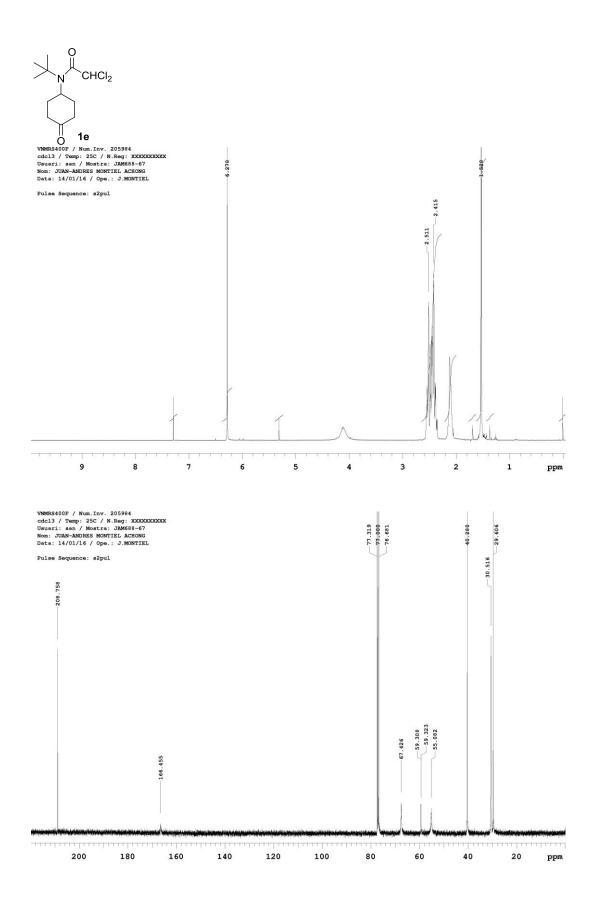
13b: IR (NaCl) 3292, 3094, 2964, 2926, 2850, 2822, 1646, 1617 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 2.01 (m, 4H), 2.73 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 3.28 (m, 4H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 5.38 (br s, 1H, NH), 6.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 25.5 (CH₂), 26.4 (CH₃), 42.8 (CH₂), 47.6 (CH₂), 112.1 (CH), 121.0 (C), 130.5 (CH), 147.3 (C), 172.9 (CO); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₉N₂O 219.1492; found 219.1489.

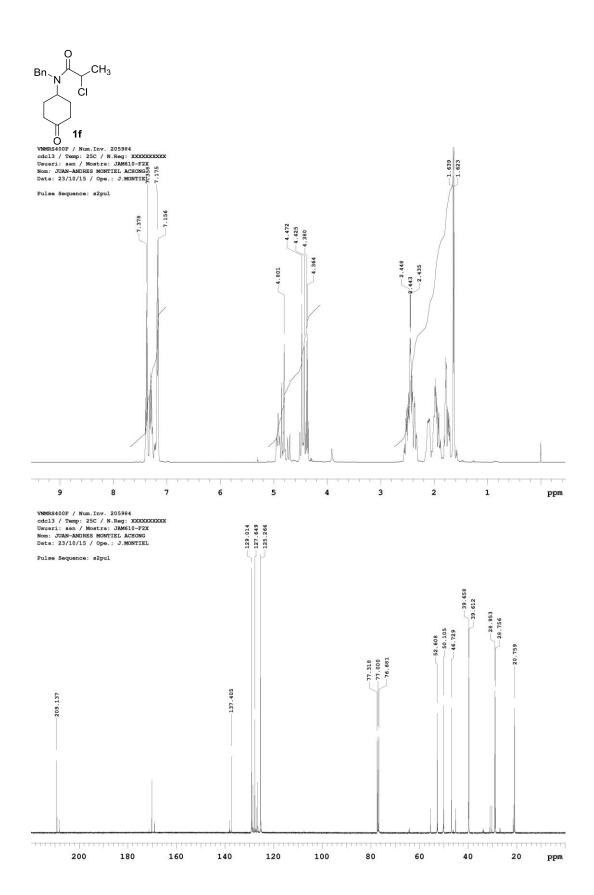


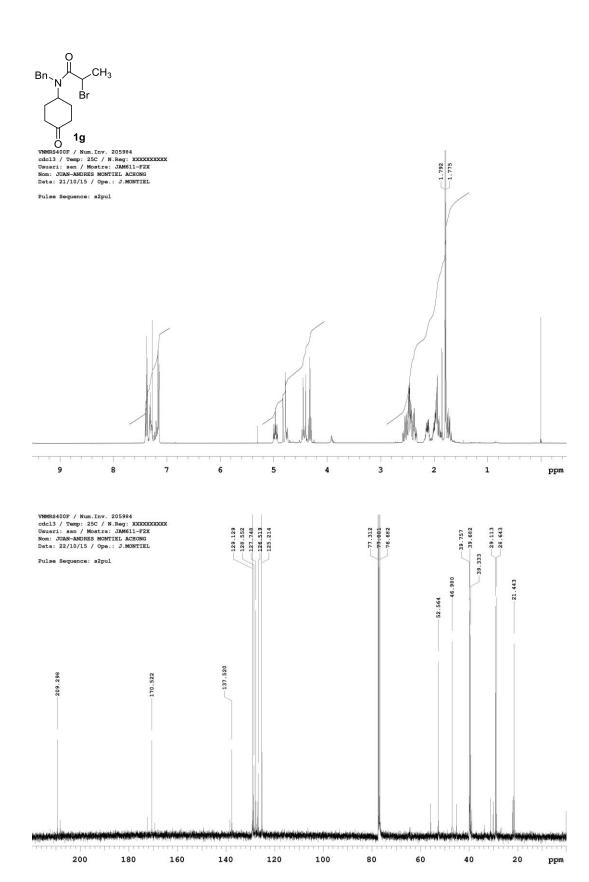


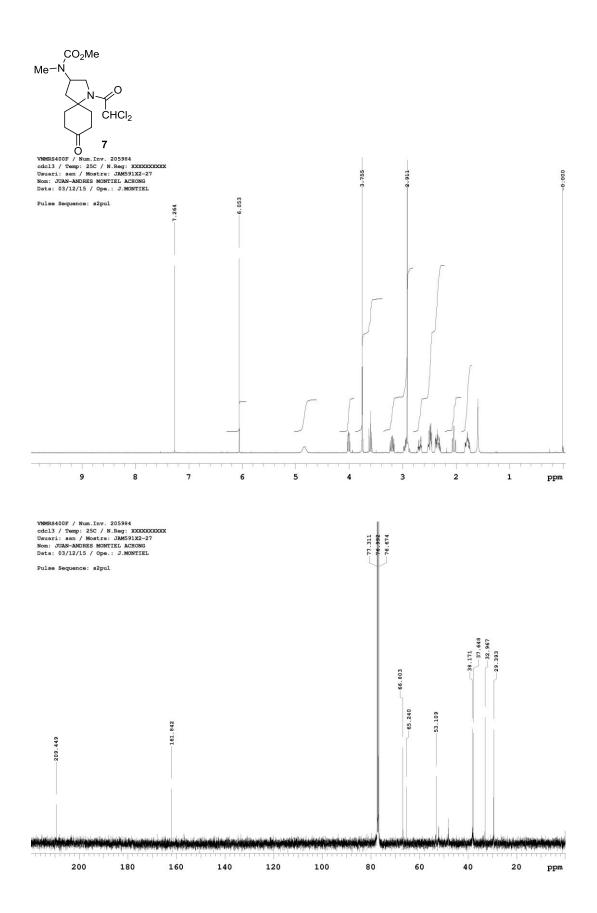


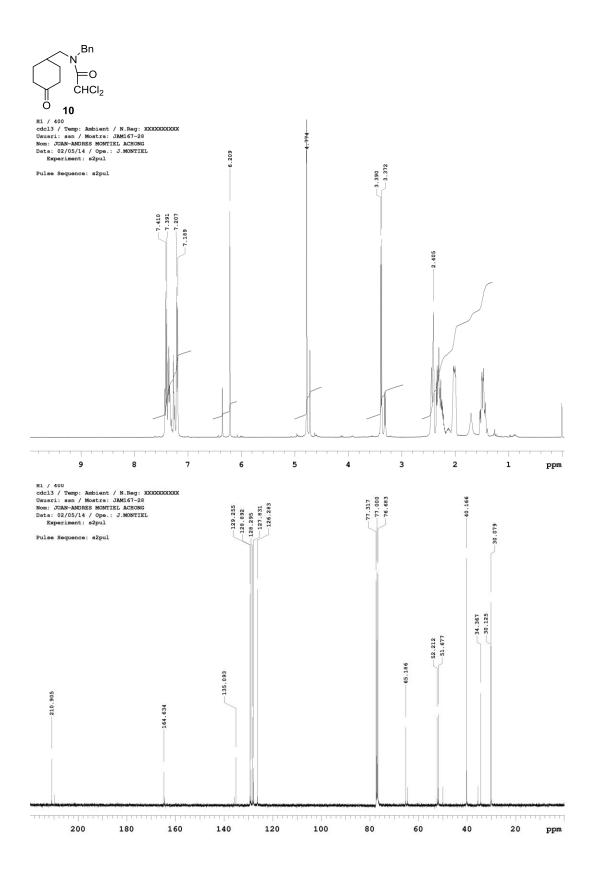


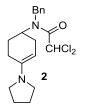


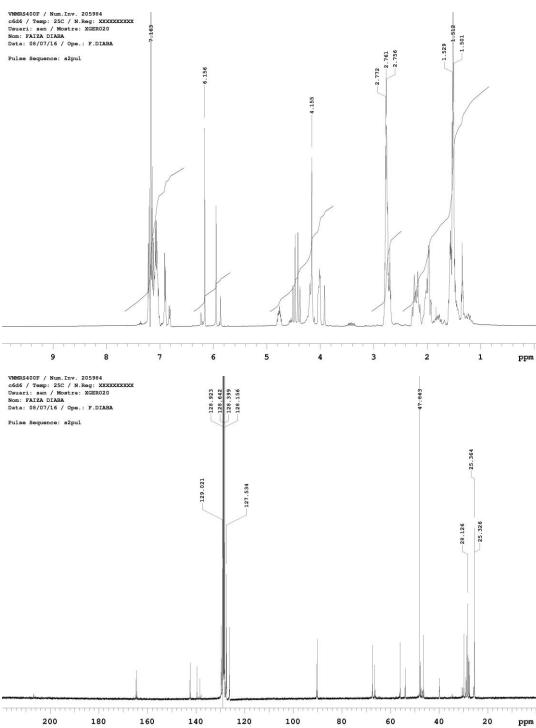


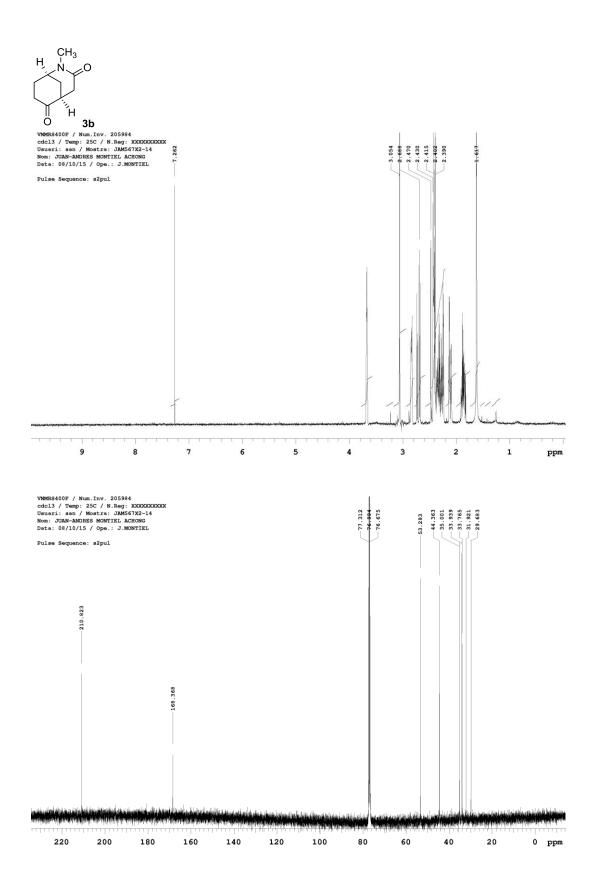


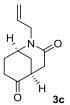


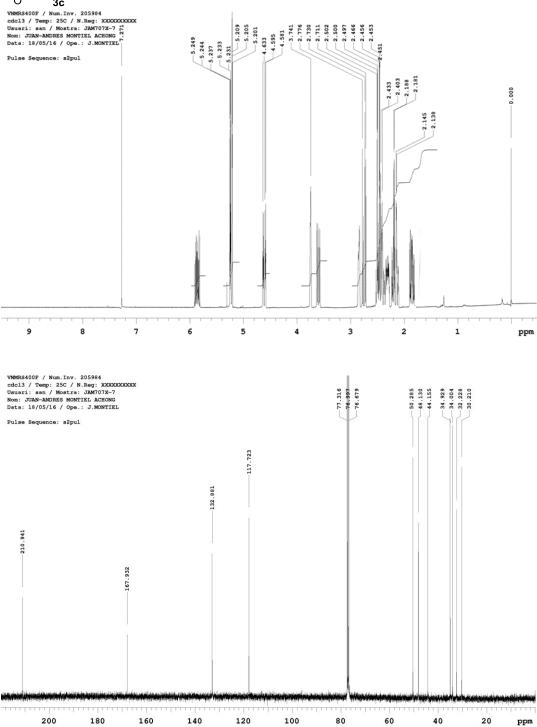


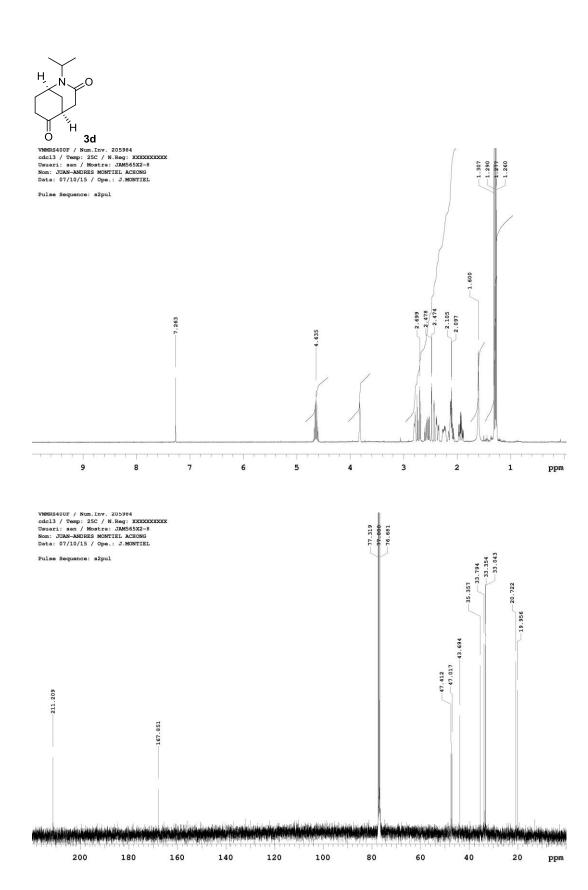


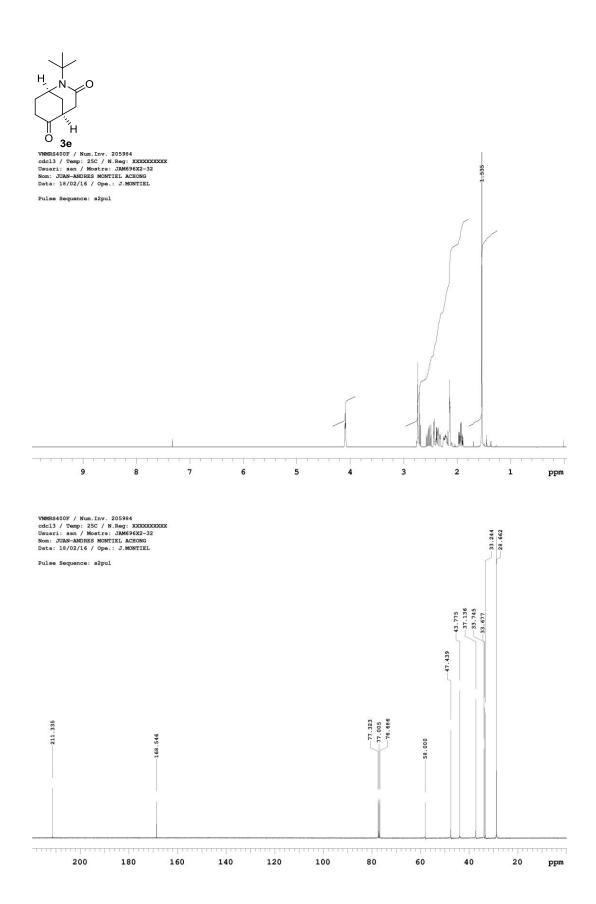


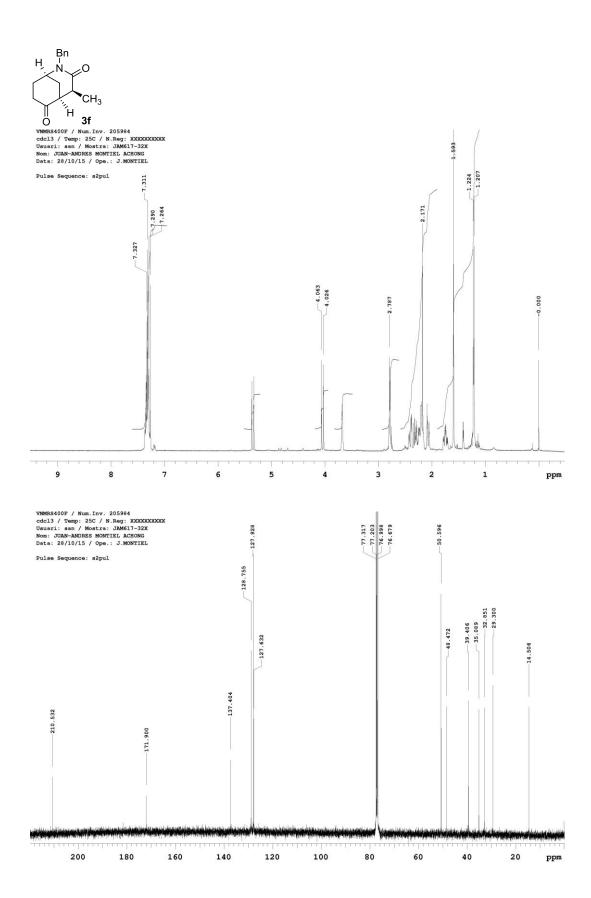


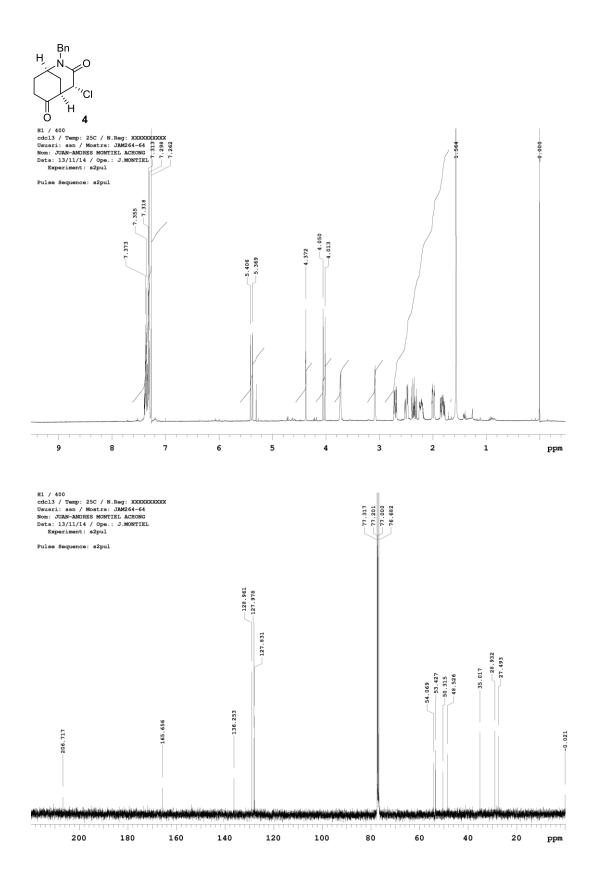


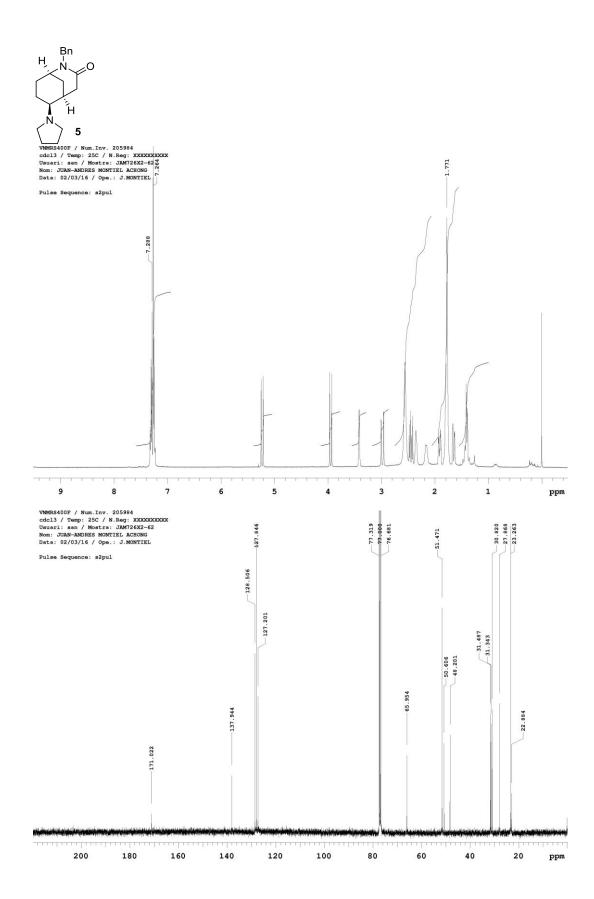


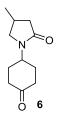












VNMR8400F / Num.Inv. 205984 cdcl3 / Temp: 25C / N.Reg: XXXXXXXXXX Usuari: san / Mostra: JAM656-34 Nom: JUBA-MORES MONTEL ACTONG Data: 30/11/15 / Ope.: J.MONTIEL

