Dearomative Tandem Annulation to Access Chiral Indoline-Fused

Bicycle[2.2.2]octanes using the Modularly Designed

Organocatalysts

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1. General Information

<u>General Procedures.</u> All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried reaction vessels, modified Schlenk flasks, or round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with Teflon screw caps and reactions were conducted under an atmosphere of argon if needed. Gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. All moisture and/or air sensitive solid compounds were manipulated inside normal desiccators. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel ($40 - 45 \mu m$, 300 - 400 mesh).

Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel HSGF₂₅₄ glass plates (purchased from Jiangyou silica gel development Co., Ltd, Yantai, China) containing a 254 nm fluorescent indicator. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) or I₂ and to a solution of KMnO₄ (1 g of KMnO₄, 6 g of K₂CO₃ and 0.1 g of KOH in 100 mL of H₂O) or vanillin (2 g of vanillin and 4 mL of concentrated H₂SO₄ in 100 mL of EtOH) followed by heating.

Organic solutions were concentrated at 30 - 40 °C on rotary evaporators at ~80 mbar followed by drying on vacuum pump below 1 mbar. Reaction temperatures are reported as the temperature of the bath surrounding the vessel unless otherwise stated.

<u>Materials.</u> Commercial reagents and solvents were obtained from Adamas-beta, Aldrich Chemical Co., Alfa Aesar, Macklin and Energy Chemical and used as received with the following exceptions: THF and toluene were purified by refluxing over Na-benzophenone under positive argon pressure followed by distillation.¹ The 3-nitroindoles 1^2 and *trans*-7-oxo-5-heptenals 2^3 were prepared according to literature procedure.

Instrumentation.

- ➢ Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were measured on a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R/S1 spectrometer at ambient temperature for ¹H at 600 MHz. Proton chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard or residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.26 (CHCl₃) or DMSO-*d*₆: δ 2.50 (CD₂HSOCD₃)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, brs = broad singlet), coupling constant(s) (Hz), integration].
- Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra measured on a JEOL JNM-ECZ600R/S1 spectrometer at ambient temperature for ¹³C at 151 MHz.. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ scale), and are referenced using the carbon

resonances of the solvent (δ 77.00 (CDCl₃) or δ 39.52 (DMSO-*d*₆)). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (if not singlet), assignment (C_q = fully substituted carbon)].

- High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on an Agilent 6230 time-of-flight (TOF) LC/MS instrument or a Waters SYNAPT G2 mass spectrometer by using an electrospray ionization (ESI) ionization source analyzed by quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF). Melting points were determined on a SGW X-4 digital melting point apparatus and temperatures were not corrected.
- Enantiomeric excess (ee) values were determined on an Agilent 1260 Infinity II chiral HPLC or Waters ACQUITY UPC² using Daicel CHIRALPAK® IC columns with 2-propanol and hexane or CO₂ as eluent.
- > Optical rotation was measured with a Rudolph Autopol IV automatic polarimeter at 20 °C using 100 mm cell of 2.5 mL capacity, and [α]_D²⁰ values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in 10 mg/mL.
- Melting points were determined on an OptiMelt Automated Meling Point System using open glass capillaries and temperatures were not corrected, reported in degrees Celsius.

2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions.

Table S1. Optimization of the asymmetric dearomative tandem reactions.^a



15	3a/4b	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
16	3b/4b	Tol	rt	71:29	26	64	84
17	3b/4a	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
18	3c/4a	Tol	rt	68:34	30	58	77
19	3d/4a	Tol	rt	70:30	28	65	76
20	3e/4a	Tol	rt	81:19	16	66	0
21 ^{<i>f</i>}	3f/4a	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
23	3a/ <mark>4c</mark>	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
24	3a/4d	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
25	3a/4e	Tol	rt	ND	<5	<5	ND
26 ^g	3a/4a	Tol	rt	74:26	15	41	80
27 ^h	3a/4a	Tol	rt	71:29	10	23	82
28	3a/4a	Tol	60	ND	<5	<5	ND
29	3a/ <mark>4</mark> a	Tol	0	88:12	11	80	98
30 ^{<i>i</i>}	3a/ <mark>4a</mark>	Tol	0	73:27	21	56	94
31 ^j	3a/4a	Tol	0	ND	<5	<5	ND

^{*a*} The reactions were carried out with **1a** (0.10 mmol), **2a** (0.15 mmol), **3** (0.02 mmol) and **4** (0.04 mmol) in solvent (1.0 mL). ^{*b*} The ratio of **5a** and **6a** was determined by crude ¹H NMR analysis. ^{*c*} Yield of **6a** were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. ^{*a*} Isolated yield of **5a**. ^{*e*} Determined by chiral-phase HPLC analysis of **5a**. ^{*f*} 0.2 mL of 20% K₂CO₃ (aq.) was added. ^{*g*} **3** (0.02 mmol) and **4** (0.02 mmol) were used. ^{*h*} **3** (0.02 mmol) and **4** (0.01 mmol) were used. ^{*i*} Concentration was increased to 0.2 M using 0.5 mL of Tol. ^{*j*} 4Å MS (80 mg) was added. NR: no reaction.



3. General Procedure for the Dearomative Tandem Annulations

3.1 General Procedure for the Asymmetric Dearomative Tandem Annulations to Synthesize Bridged-ring Indoline Products 5



To a glass tube were added **3a** (0.02 mmol), **4a** (0.04 mmol) and **1** (0.1 mmol) in Tol (1.0 mL). After the mixture cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C, **2** (0.15 mmol) was added and the resulting suspension stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C until complete conversion of 3-nitroindoles as indicated by TLC. Then the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding products **5**, which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS, HPLC, etc.

3.2 Gram-scale Synthesis of the Product 5a

To a glass tube were added **3a** (0.2 mmol), **4a** (0.4 mmol) and **1a** (2.0 mmol) in Tol (20 mL). After the mixture cooled to 0 °C, **2a** (3.0 mmol) was added and the resulting suspension stirred at 0 °C until complete conversion of 3-nitroindoles as indicated by TLC. Then the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the product **5a** (674.2 mg) as white solid in 65% yield. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 5a



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5a** (41.5 mg, m. p. = 197.8 – 201.1 °C) in 80% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 18.12 min, tminor = 14.55 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -160.3$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product **5a**:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.64 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.95 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.16 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.47 (td, *J* = 12.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 198.9, 145.1, 143.0, 136.9, 133.5, 132.7, 132.5, 129.9, 129.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.0, 125.1, 125.0, 116.1, 97.3, 66.0, 64.0, 44.1, 38.0, 36.6, 21.6, 15.9, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₂O₆S⁺ 519.1584; found 519.1584.

(4-fluorophenyl)((1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4a*R*,9a*S*)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5b



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5b** (33.8 mg, m. p. = 216.7 - 218.9 °C) in 63% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 15.34 min, tminor = 10.50 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -171.3 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5b:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 3.11 (m, 2H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.31 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.1, 165.8 (C-F, ${}^{1}J_{C-F} = 255.9$ Hz), 145.2, 143.0, 133.4 (C-F, ${}^{4}J_{C-F} = 2.9$ Hz), 132.6, 132.5, 130.4 (C-F, ${}^{3}J_{C-F} = 10.1$ Hz), 129.9, 127.6, 127.0, 125.1, 124.9, 116.1 (C-F, ${}^{2}J_{C-F} = 21.7$ Hz), 116.1, 97.2, 66.0, 64.0, 44.1, 38.0, 36.6, 21.6, 15.8, 15.1.

¹⁹F NMR (564 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): -103.88 – -103.93 (m, 1F).

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₈H₂₅FN₂O₆SNa⁺ 559.1310; found 559.1308.

(4-chlorophenyl)((15,25,3R,45,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5c



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5c** (35.9 mg, m. p. = 221.7 - 224.6 °C) in 65% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 91% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 21.29 min, tminor = 15.88 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -182.8$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5c:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.32 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.4, 145.2, 143.0, 139.9, 135.4, 132.6, 132.5, 129.9, 129.3, 129.1, 127.7, 127.0, 125.1, 124.9, 116.1, 97.2, 66.0, 64.0, 44.3, 38.0, 36.5, 21.6, 15.8, 15.2.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{H}]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{26}{}^{35}ClN_2O_6S^+$ 553.1195, $C_{28}H_{26}{}^{37}ClN_2O_6S^+$ 555.1165; found 553.1202, 555.1171.

(4-bromophenyl)((1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4a*R*,9a*S*)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5d



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5d** (36.4 mg, m. p. = 220.4 – 224.5 °C) in 61% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 14.51 min, tminor = 11.76 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -296.7 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂) *NMR and HRMS data for the product 5d*:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.86 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.32 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.6, 145.2, 142.9, 135.8, 132.5, 132.2, 129.9, 129.2, 128.6, 127.6, 127.0, 125.1, 124.9, 116.1, 97.2, 65.9, 64.0, 44.3, 38.0, 36.5, 21.6, 15.8, 15.1.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₆⁷⁹BrN₂O₆S⁺ 597.0689, C₂₈H₂₆⁸¹BrN₂O₆S⁺ 599.0669; found 597.0679, 599.0669.

((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(p-tolyl)methanone 5e



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5e** (34.6 mg, m. p. = 212.9 - 215.6 °C) in 65% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 25.09 min, tminor = 20.11 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -289.5 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂) *NMR and HRMS data for the product Se*:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H),

3.14 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.87 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 198.8, 145.1, 144.7, 143.0, 134.3, 132.8, 132.5, 129.9, 129.7, 127.9, 127.6, 127.1, 125.0, 116.1, 97.4, 66.0, 64.0, 43.7, 38.1, 36.8, 21.6, 21.6, 15.9, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{29}H_{29}N_2O_6S^+$ 533.1741; found 533.1734.

(4-ethylphenyl)((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5f



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5f** (34.4 mg, m. p. = $194.7 - 198.0 \,^{\circ}$ C) in 63% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 95% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 22.62 min, tminor = 18.40 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -216.7 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5f:

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.87 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.69 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.26 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 198.8, 150.8, 145.0, 143.0, 134.4, 132.8, 132.5, 129.8, 128.5, 128.0, 127.6, 127.1, 125.0, 125.0, 116.1, 97.4, 66.0, 64.0, 43.7, 38.1, 36.8, 28.9, 21.6, 15.9, 15.1, 15.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₃₀H₃₁N₂O₆S⁺ 547.1897; found 547.1893.

ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone 5g



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5g** (34.0 mg, m. p. = $184.7 - 187.1 \,^{\circ}$ C) in 62% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 94% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (40% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 14.68 min, tminor = $10.45 \,$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -163.0 \,$ (c = $0.10 \,$ in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5g:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.51 – 4.48 (m, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.26 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 1.26 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.9, 163.9, 145.0, 143.1, 132.9, 132.5, 130.2, 129.9, 129.6, 127.6, 127.1, 125.0, 116.2, 114.2, 97.4, 66.0, 64.0, 55.6, 43.1, 38.2, 37.1, 21.6, 16.0, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₂O₇S⁺ 549.1690; found 549.1695.

(3-chlorophenyl)((15,25,3R,45,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5h



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5h** (40.4 mg, m. p. = 192.4 - 195.9 °C) in 73% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 92% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 11.84 min, tminor = 10.32 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -208.0$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5h:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.61 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.74 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.32 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 197.5, 145.2, 142.9, 138.6, 135.3, 133.3, 132.6, 130.2, 129.9, 127.9, 127.6, 126.9, 125.7, 125.2, 124.9, 116.2, 97.2, 65.9, 63.9, 44.3, 37.9, 36.5, 21.6, 15.8, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{25}{}^{35}ClN_2O_6SNa^+$ 575.1014, $C_{28}H_{25}{}^{37}ClN_2O_6SNa^+$ 577.0985; found 577.0995.

((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methanone 5i



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5i** (39.5 mg, m. p. = $167.9 - 170.2 \,^{\circ}$ C) in 72% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (30% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = $11.82 \,$ min, tminor = $9.95 \,$ min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -188.3 \,$ (c = $0.10 \,$ in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5i:

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.62 – 4.52 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.92 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.30 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 198.7, 160.1, 145.1, 143.0, 138.3, 132.7, 132.5, 130.0, 129.8, 127.6, 127.0, 125.1, 125.0, 120.0, 120.0, 116.1, 112.1, 97.3, 66.0, 64.0, 55.4, 44.2, 38.0, 36.6, 21.6, 15.9, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₉H₂₉N₂O₇S⁺ 549.1690; found 549.1697.

(3,4-dichlorophenyl)((1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4a*R*,9a*S*)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1H-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)methanone 5j



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5j** (38.8 mg, m. p. = 211.5 - 214.6 °C) in 66% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 91% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 11.26 min, tminor = 9.15 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -92.0$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5j:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.66 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 3.13 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 2.14 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.33 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 196.4, 145.2, 142.9, 137.9, 136.7, 133.6, 132.6, 132.5, 130.9, 129.9, 129.7, 127.6, 126.9, 126.6, 125.3, 124.9, 116.2, 97.1, 65.9, 63.9, 44.4, 37.9, 36.4, 21.6, 15.7, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{Na}]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}{}^{35}Cl^{35}ClN_2O_6SNa^+$ 609.0624, $C_{28}H_{24}{}^{37}Cl^{35}ClN_2O_6SNa^+$ 611.0595, $C_{28}H_{24}{}^{37}Cl^{37}ClN_2O_6SNa^+$ 613.0565; found 609.0619, 611.0598, 613.0566.

((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(thiophen-2-yl)methanone 5k



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5k** (35.1 mg, m. p. = 188.1 - 191.4 °C) in 67% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 99% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (25% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 220 nm, tmajor = 14.39 min, tminor = 15.95 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -209.3$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂) *NMR and HRMS data for the product* **5k**:

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.57 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.24 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 187.7, 152.6, 146.5, 145.0, 143.0, 132.9, 132.4, 129.8, 127.6, 126.9, 125.1, 125.0, 117.4, 116.1, 112.6, 97.3, 66.0, 63.7, 44.7, 38.1, 36.4, 21.6, 16.0, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₂O₆S₂Na⁺ 547.0968; found 547.0966.

((1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4*aR*,9*aS*)-7-bromo-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 5l



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5l** (37.6 mg, m. p. = 199.6 - 202.3 °C) in 63% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 86% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (15% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 220 nm, tmajor = 15.29 min, tminor = 9.77 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -177.7$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂) *NMR and HRMS data for the product 5l*:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.55 (m, 1H), 3.16 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 2.88 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.80 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 198.4, 145.5, 144.1, 136.9, 133.6, 132.4, 130.1, 129.1, 128.3, 127.7, 127.6, 126.7, 126.2, 126.0, 119.1, 96.8, 66.4, 63.9, 44.3, 37.8, 36.4, 21.7, 15.8, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{26}^{79}BrN_2O_6S^+$ 597.0689, $C_{28}H_{26}^{81}BrN_2O_6S^+$ 599.0669; found 597.0688, 599.0665.

((1*S*,2*S*,3*R*,4*S*,4*aR*,9*aS*)-2-hydroxy-7-methyl-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 5m



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5m** (42.6 mg, m. p. = 193.4 - 195.1 °C) in 80% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (30% 2-propanol/CO₂, 1.5 mL/min), UV 230 nm, tmajor = 8.09 min, tminor = 6.51 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -256.8$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 5m:

¹**H NMR** (**600 MHz**, **CDCl**₃) δ (ppm): 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 – 3.09 (m, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.23 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.27 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.2, 145.0, 143.3, 143.2, 136.9, 133.5, 132.9, 129.8, 129.0, 127.8, 127.6, 126.1, 124.6, 124.3, 116.5, 97.3, 66.3, 64.0, 44.1, 38.2, 36.6, 22.0, 21.6, 15.9, 15.1.

<u>((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-(phenylsulfonyl)-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-</u> 1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 5n



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5n** (28.3 mg, m. p. = 209.7 - 212.1 °C) in 56% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (30% 2-propanol/CO₂, 1.5 mL/min), UV 210 nm, tmajor = 7.57 min, tminor = 5.99 min; [α]_D²⁰ = -102.7 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product **5n**:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.89 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 – 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 2.88 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.30 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.0, 142.9, 136.9, 135.7, 134.0, 133.6, 132.6, 129.3, 129.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 125.2, 125.0, 116.2, 97.3, 66.1, 64.0, 44.0, 38.1, 36.6, 15.9, 15.1.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₂O₆SNa⁺ 527.1247; found 527.1256.

<u>((15,25,3R,45,4aR,9aS)-9-((4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 50</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **50** (31.8 mg, m. p. = 216.8 - 219.7 °C) in 59% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 98% by

chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (25% 2-propanol/CO₂, 1.5 mL/min), UV 230 nm, tmajor = 7.34 min, tminor = 5.91 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ = -220.0 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 50:

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.25 – 2.20 (m, 1H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.30 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.0, 142.6, 140.8, 136.9, 134.2, 133.6, 132.7, 129.6, 129.0, 129.0, 127.8, 127.2, 125.5, 125.1, 116.1, 97.3, 66.3, 63.9, 43.9, 38.2, 36.6, 15.9, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}Cl^{35}N_2O_6SNa^+$ 561.0858, $C_{27}H_{23}Cl^{37}N_2O_6SNa^+$ 563.0828; found 561.0858, 563.0835.

((1S,2S,3R,4S,4aR,9aS)-2-hydroxy-4a-nitro-9-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-2,3,4,4a,9,9ahexahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone 5p



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **5p** (26.9 mg, m. p. = 208.9 - 210.6 °C) in 49% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 98% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (25% 2-propanol/CO₂, 1.5 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 12.58 min, tminor = 11.89 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -195.0$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product **5p**:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 8.30 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.44 (m, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.20 – 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 199.2, 150.8, 142.2, 141.3, 136.7, 133.8, 133.0, 129.1, 128.9, 127.8, 127.5, 126.0, 125.1, 124.4, 116.1, 97.2, 66.6, 63.7, 43.6, 38.5, 36.5, 16.0, 15.1.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₇H₂₄N₃O₈S⁺ 550.1279; found 550.1277.

<u>4a-nitro-4-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-9-tosyl-2,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-1*H*-carbazole-1carbaldehyde 6</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **6** (5.6 mg, m. p. = 137.6 - 140.1 °C) in 11% yield as white solid.

NMR and HRMS data for the product 6:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 10.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.57 – 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.02 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.13 – 1.06 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 200.8, 195.8, 145.0, 142.6, 136.1, 134.5, 133.7, 132.4, 129.7, 128.8, 127.9, 127.1, 126.2, 125.3, 118.4, 100.7, 67.1, 54.2, 39.2, 38.1, 26.1, 21.8, 21.6.
HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₇N₂O₆S⁺ 519.1584; found 519.1593.

4. Synthetic Applications



The bridged-ring indoline product **5a** (0.1 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (1.0 mL). Subsequently, DBU (0.25 mmol) was added and the resulting suspension stirred at room temperature until complete conversion of **5a** as indicated by TLC. Then the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding product **7**, which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS, HPLC, etc.



The bridged-ring indoline product **5a** (0.1 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (2.5 mL). Subsequently, Zn powder (0.22 mmol) and HCl (1 mL, 1 M) was added at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture stirred at room temperature until complete conversion of **5a** as indicated by TLC. NaHCO₃ (aq) was added until pH > 10, followed by the extraction with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, then dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the resulting crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding product **8**, which were dried under vacuum and further analyzed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, HRMS, HPLC.

<u>((1R,4S,4aR,9aS)-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-4,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3yl)(phenyl)methanone 7</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford 7 (37.0 mg, m. p. = 208.9 - 210.6 °C) in 74% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 96% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (10% 2-propanol/n-hexane, 1.0 mL/min), UV 254 nm, tmajor = 17.83 min, tminor = 16.25 min; [α] $_{D}^{20}$ = -401.3 (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂) *NMR and HRMS data for the product 7:*

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.72 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.55 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.67 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.43 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 192.5, 145.2, 145.0, 143.4, 141.7, 136.8, 133.1, 132.2, 131.6, 129.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.2, 127.5, 125.6, 125.0, 115.5, 98.4, 67.6, 38.5, 38.0, 21.6, 21.4, 20.0.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₂O₅S⁺ 501.1479; found 501.1477.

<u>((1R,4S,4aR,9aS)-4a-amino-9-tosyl-4,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,4-ethanocarbazol-3yl)(phenyl)methanone 8</u>



Prepared according to the general procedure to afford **8** (34.0 mg, m. p. = 99.3 – 102.9 °C) in 70% yield as white solid. The diastereomeric ratio was determined to be >19:1 by crude ¹H NMR analysis. The enantiomeric excess of the major product was determined to be 97% by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IC column (30% 2-propanol/n-CO₂, 1.5 mL/min), UV 290 nm, tmajor = 19.00 min, tminor = 12.90 min; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -81.6$ (c = 0.10 in CH₂Cl₂)

NMR and HRMS data for the product 8:

¹**H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):** 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.60 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.16 (s, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.72 – 2.69 (m, 1H),

2.40 – 2.36 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.19 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 201.0, 144.4, 142.9, 137.2, 133.5, 133.2, 132.6, 130.1, 129.6, 128.8, 127.8, 127.5, 124.6, 124.2, 115.7, 70.3, 67.0, 65.4, 44.8, 38.1, 33.8, 21.5, 16.0, 15.4.

HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [**M** + **Na**]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₈N₂O₄SNa⁺ 511.1662; found 511.1652.

5. Crystal Data and Structure Refinement for 5d

Crystal preparation and measurement

To a tube containing **5d** (20 mg) was added a 5:1 mixture of petroleum ether and dichloromethane (about 4 mL). Tube was sealed up and kept aside for 7 days at room temperature to obtain crystals. The crystals were subjected for single crystal XRD to determine the structure of **5d**. The data were collected by an Agilent Gemini equipped with a Mo radiation source (K α = 0.71073 Å) at 150.0 K. CCDC 2108113 (**5d**) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper.

Crystal Data (at 50% probability level)



2\Overlap range for data collection/\overlap	4.442 to 55.008
Index ranges	$-12 \le h \le 11, -17 \le k \le 17, -15 \le l \le 15$
Reflections collected	36907
Independent reflections	6450 [$R_{int} = 0.0515$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0501$]
Data/restraints/parameters	6450/1/366
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.065
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0654, \mathrm{wR}_2 = 0.1788$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0761, wR_2 = 0.1870$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.70/-2.01
Flack parameter	0.015(4)

6. References and Notes

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- (a) M.-S. Mei, Y.-H. Wang, Q. Hu, Q.-H. Li, D.-Y. Shi, D. Gao, G. Ge, G.-Q. Lin and P. Tian, *Chem., Commun.*, 2020, 56, 10718–10721; (b) Q. Wan, J.-H. Xie, C. Zheng, Y.-F. Yuan and S.-L. You, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2021, 60, 19730–19734.
- (a) G. Black, F. Dinon, S. Fratucello, P. Murphy, M. Nielsen, H. Williams and N. Walshe, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1997, **38**, 8561–8564. (b) E. L. Richards, P. J. Murphy, F. Dinon, S. Fratucello, P. M. Browm, T. Gelbrich and M. B. Hursthouse, *Tetrahedron*, 2001, **57**, 7771– 7784.

7. Copies of NMR Spectra





Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	14.50	6342.467	192.9163	50.2760
2	18.19	6272.837	145.2508	49.7240







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	10.50	4395.250	182.4919	49.8602
2	15.41	4419.906	117.6654	50.1398









Peak Analysis Report

Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	15.47	1223.549	18.9828	50.8944
2	20.84	1180.542	15.6480	49.1056



Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	15.88	289.067	7.1745	4.4645
2	21.29	6185.709	114.0182	95.5355







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	11.79	585.173	20.6531	49.4379
2	14.61	598.480	15.6018	50.5621







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	19.76	5584.543	121.7328	50.1779
2	24.71	5544.943	91.0214	49.8221



Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	20.11	65.915	1.7759	0.7402
2	25.09	8838.594	141.7842	99.2598





Peak Analysis Report

Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	18.36	2616.212	63.1299	49.8068
2	22.66	2636.512	46.5077	50.1932



Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	18.40	80.613	2.0321	2.4112
2	22.62	3262.658	56.3014	97.5888





Peak Analysis Report

Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	10.40	2509.014	89.5259	50.5684
2	14.67	2452.612	58.5872	49.4316







#	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	[%]
1	10.19	3538.387	149.1756	49.8607
2	11.70	3558.157	123.9943	50.1393







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	10.01	7858.137	321.3943	49.1882
2	11.86	8117.525	255.3147	50.8118







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	9.08	2983.310	134.4505	49.6491
2	11.16	3025.481	102.9560	50.3509







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	14.51	5636.539	155.7686	50.1198
2	16.29	5609.599	138.1238	49.8802







Peak #	Ret. Time [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Rel. Area [%]
1	9.69	9022.183	394.3294	50.3623
2	15.21	8892.372	218.4385	49.6377









Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	6.508	2083763	212391	49.49
2	8.100	2118157	171599	50.41



Реак	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Kel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	6.513	27995	2814	1.39
2	8.096	1984273	159664	98.61





Peak Analysis Report

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	5.981	2154099	242718	50.03
2	7.575	2151133	195339	49.97



Peak Analysis Report

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	5.985	112957	12901	2.07
2	7.574	5334519	480111	97.93





Peak Analys	sis Report
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Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	5.913	56715	6914	1.15
2	7.337	4889894	450304	98.85





Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	11.902	1529278	96644	49.94
2	12.597	1533014	89542	50.06



Peak Analysis Report

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	11.888	26488	1813	1.11
2	12.587	2352535	133567	98.89





























Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	12.845	509368	23785	50.47
2	19.093	499814	16093	49.53



Peak Analysis Report

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Rel. Area
#	[min]	[µV * sec]	[µV]	[%]
1	12.902	39108	1994	1.55
2	19.008	2494432	80717	98.45