

Supporting Information

From Citronellal to Iridoids. Asymmetric Syntheses of Iridoids and Their Analogs Via Organocatalytic Intramolecular Michael Reactions.

Raviramanujayya Tammiseti,^a Prakash D. Chaudhari,^a Bor-Cherng Hong,^{*,a} and Su-Ying Chien^b

^a Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, National Chung Cheng University, Chiayi, 621, Taiwan.

^b Instrumentation Center, National Taiwan University, Taipei, 106, Taiwan.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION:

Contents:

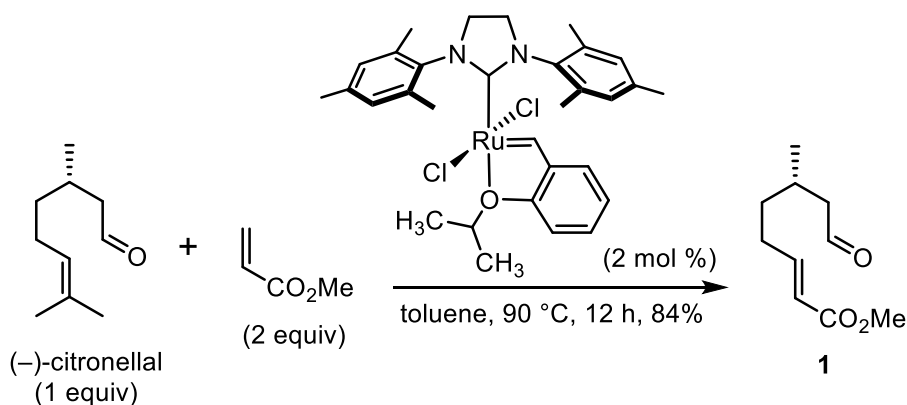
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General Procedure.

All solvents were reagent grade. Reactions were normally carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in glassware or vial. Merck silica gel 60 (particle size 0.04-0.063 mm) was employed for flash chromatography. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ unless otherwise noted at 400 MHz (Bruker DPX-400, Bruker AscendTM 400) or 500 MHz (Varian-Unity INOVA-500). ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained at 125 MHz or 100 MHz. *E.e.* values were measured by HPLC on a chiral column (CHIRALPAK IA, 0.46 cm x 15 cm, 5 μm) by elution with 1% ⁱPrOH-hexane. The flow rate of the indicated elution solvent is maintained at 1.0 mL/min, and the retention time of a compound is recorded accordingly. HPLC was equipped with ultraviolet detectors. The melting point was recorded on a melting point apparatus (MPA100–Automated melting point system, Stanford Research Systems, Inc.) and is uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on Bruker Alpha FT-IR spectrometer. The optical rotation values were recorded with a Jasco-P-2000 digital polarimeter. ESI ionization time-of-flight mass (ESI-TOF HRMS) spectral data were collected on a JMS-T100LP 4G(JEOL) mass spectrometer equipped with the ESI source, detecting positive and negative ions. Typical measurement conditions are as follows: needle voltage: 2000 kV, orifice 1 voltage: 30 V, ring lens voltage: 10 V, spray temperature: 250 °C. EI-TOF mass spectral data were collected on a JMS-T200GC AccuTOF GCx-plus (JEOL) mass spectrometer. EI ionization time-of-flight mass (EI-TOF HRMS) spectral data were collected on a JMS-T200GC AccuTOF GCx-plus (JEOL) mass spectrometer equipped with the EI ion source and DIP sampling device. Typical measurement conditions are as follows: ionizing voltage: 70 eV, ionizing current: 300 μA, ion chamber temperature: 250 °C, DIP temperature: 50 to 200 °C in 2 minutes. The single-crystal

X-ray diffraction data of crystals were individually collected in-house on a Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer equipped with a Cu-target ($K\alpha = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$) or Mo-target ($K\alpha = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) microfocus X-ray generators and a PHOTON-II CMOS detector. The temperature was adjusted with a nitrogen flow (Oxford Cryosystems). After collection, the data were integrated with the Bruker SAINT software package using a narrow-frame algorithm and were corrected for absorption effects using the Multi-Scan method (SADABS). Then, the molecular structure was solved and refined by the Bruker SHELXTL Software Package and the final anisotropic full-matrix least-squares method was used to refine on F2 with variables parameters to determine crystal structure.

Preparation of aldehyde ester **1**:



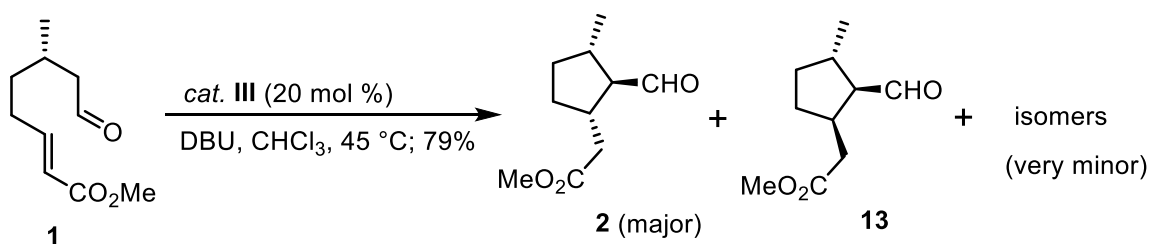
To a solution of (-)-citronellal (500 mg, 3.24 mmol) and methyl acrylate (558 mg, 6.48 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in toluene (10 mL), placed in a dry 20-mL sealed tube, was added Hoveyda-Grubbs Catalyst® M720 (Umicore, CAS no. 301224-40-8, 40.6 mg, 0.06 mmol, 2 mol%) at room temperature under nitrogen. The resulting solution was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude residue. The *E*-isomer was found to be predominated, as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude product. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5% EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.45$ in 20% EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **1** (503 mg, 84% yield) as a colorless oil.¹ Chiral HPLC analysis for **1**: Chiralpak IA (elute: 1% *i*PrOH-hexane), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, detector 225 nm, $t_1 = 14.9$ min, $t_2 = 19.2$ min, 98.4:1.6 er.

Selected data for **1**: $[\alpha]_D^{26} -32.8$ (c 1, CHCl_3); IR (neat): 2923, 2854, 1705, 1462, 1166, 915, 732 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 9.73 (s, 1 H), 6.96 – 6.88 (m, 1 H), 5.81 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.70 (s, 3 H), 2.39 (dd, $J = 16.4, 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 2.29 – 2.14 (m, 3 H), 2.11 – 2.02

¹ (a) Bilel, H.; Hamdi, N.; Zagrouba, F.; Fischmeister, C.; Bruneau, C. *Green Chem.* **2011**, *13*, 1448 – 1452. (b) Yoshikai, K.; Hayama, T.; Nishimura, K.; Yamada, K.-I.; Tomioka, K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *70*, 681 – 683.

(m, 1 H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 1 H), 0.96 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 202.3 (CH), 167.0 (C), 148.8 (CH), 121.2 (CH), 51.4 (CH_3), 50.8 (CH_2), 34.9 (CH_2), 29.6 (CH_2), 27.5 (CH), 19.6 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ 184.1099; found: 184.1092.

Preparation of aldehyde 2:

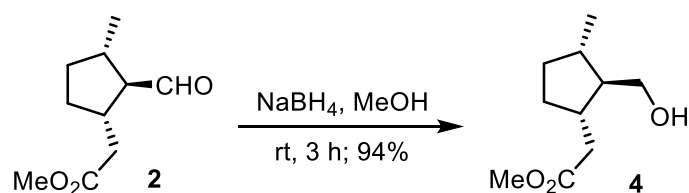


To a solution of catalyst **III** (176.7 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and **1** (500 mg, 2.71 mmol) in CHCl_3 (9 mL) was added DBU (82.6 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The dr ratio, as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 83:17. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5% EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.51$ in 20% EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **2** and **13** (396.7 mg, 79% yield) as a colorless oil. Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples of **2** (351 mg; 70%; $R_f = 0.51$ in 20% EtOAc-hexane) and **13** (7.3 mg; $R_f = 0.52$ in 20% EtOAc-hexane) for analysis.

Selected data for **2**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} -10.3$ (c 1, CHCl_3); IR (neat): 3483, 2959, 2874, 1724, 1457, 1381, 1285, 1208, 1167 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 9.55 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1 H), 3.63 (s, 3 H), 2.67 – 2.56 (m, 1 H), 2.38 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2 H), 2.26 – 2.13 (m, 1 H), 2.01 – 1.84 (m, 3 H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 1 H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 203.3 (CH), 172.8 (C), 65.8 (CH), 51.6 (CH_3), 39.3 (CH_2), 37.6 (CH), 36.8 (CH), 33.3 (CH_2), 31.3 (CH_2), 19.5 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$ 184.1099; found: 184.1090.

Selected data for **13**: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -7.9$ (c 1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 9.73 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (s, 3 H), 2.79 – 2.70 (m, 1 H), 2.53 – 2.46 (m, 2 H), 2.41 – 2.31 (m, 2 H), 2.01 – 1.89 (m, 2 H), 1.42 – 1.32 (m, 1 H), 1.28 – 1.18 (m, 1 H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 204.2 (CH), 173.1 (C), 61.2 (CH), 51.6 (CH_3), 38.3 (CH), 35.7 (CH_2), 34.5 (CH), 33.4 (CH_2), 32.4 (CH_2), 20.4 (CH_3).

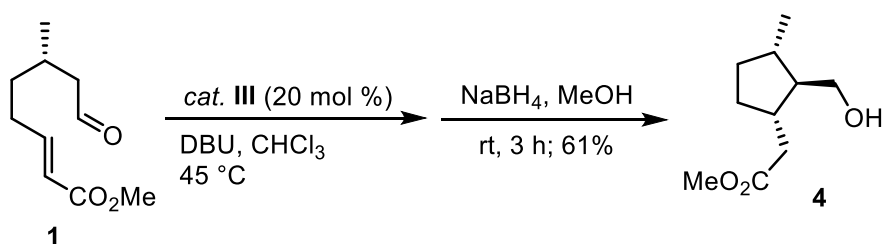
Preparation of 4:



To a solution of **2** (200 mg, 1.09 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added NaBH₄ (82.1 mg, 2.17 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous solution of 2N HCl (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 30 % EtOAc-hexane (*R_f* = 0.47 in 40 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **4** (191 mg, 94% yield) as a colorless oil.²

Selected data for **4**: [α]_D²⁷ 13.7 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3429, 2949, 2869, 1734, 1440, 1161, 1018, 874 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 3.65 (s, 3 H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 4.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.45 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 7.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.33 (dd, *J* = 15.9, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.22 – 2.11 (m, 1 H), 1.85 – 1.64 (m, 4 H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 1 H), 1.29 – 1.12 (m, 2 H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 174.5 (C), 64.4 (CH₂), 55.8 (CH), 51.6 (CH₃), 40.0 (CH₂), 38.6 (CH), 37.0 (CH), 32.9 (CH₂), 31.2 (CH₂), 20.1 (CH₃); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+Na]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₈NaO₃: 209.1154; found: 209.1153.

Preparation of 4:



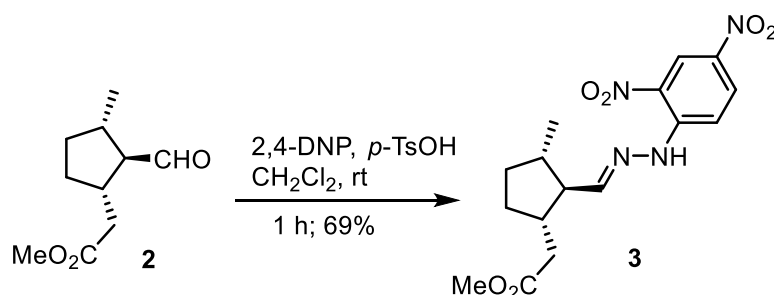
To a solution of catalyst **III** (17.7 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and DBU (8.3 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.2 equiv) in CHCl₃ (1 mL) was added a solution of **1** (50 mg 0.27 mmol) in CHCl₃ (1.1 mL) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), and washed with water (7 mL) and brine (7 mL). The combined organic

² Bonini, C.; Fabio, R. D. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 1343 – 1345.

solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was directly used for the next step reaction without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in MeOH (1 mL) was added NaBH_4 (20.5 mg, 0.54 mmol, 2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched by the addition of water (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (15 mL), and washed with water (5 mL) and brine (5 mL). The combined organic solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 10 % EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.45$ for **4** in 15 % EtOAc-hexane, after developing twice) to afford products **4** (31 mg, 61 %) as a colorless oil.

Preparation of **3**:

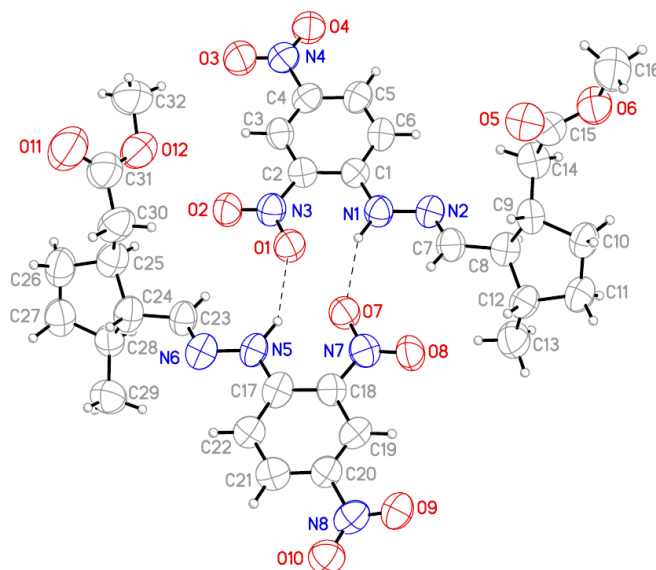


To a solution of **2** (90.0 mg, 0.49 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (6 mL) was added 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (96.8 mg, 0.45 mmol, 1.08 equiv) and *p*-TsOH (4.6 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.05 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and the solution was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 solution, followed by brine. The organic solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 10 % EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.48$ in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **3** (123 mg, 69% yield) as yellow color solids.

Selected data for **3**: mp. 106-107 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ 10.2 (*c* 1, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): 3293, 2949, 2867, 1738, 1617, 1511, 1428, 1337, 1310, 1266, 1138, 1071, 739, 605 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.01 (s, 1 H), 9.10 (d, $J = 2.6$ Hz, 1 H), 8.28 (dd, $J = 9.6, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.90 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (s, 3 H), 2.53 – 2.27 (m, 3 H), 2.09 – 1.90 (m, 4 H), 1.51 – 1.30 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 173.0 (C), 154.3 (CH), 145.0 (C), 137.9 (C), 130.0 (CH), 128.9 (C), 123.5 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 56.9 (CH), 51.6 (CH_3), 40.7 (CH), 39.6 (CH), 38.9 (CH_2), 32.8 (CH_2), 30.8 (CH_2), 19.0 (CH_3); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$ 364.1383; found: 364.1389.

Recrystallization of **3** was performed as follows:

Compound **3** (~3 mg) in a screw cap vial (4 mL vial) was dissolved in CHCl_3 (~0.5 mL) and then diluted with *n*-hexane (~2.5 mL). The vial was covered with aluminum foil (with 4-5 holes in it) and placed in another vial (20 mL vial), which was filled with *n*-hexane (~8 mL). The 20-mL vial was closed gently with a screw cap and let stand for 4-5 days until the solvent in the inner vial has completely evaporated. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 50% probability level

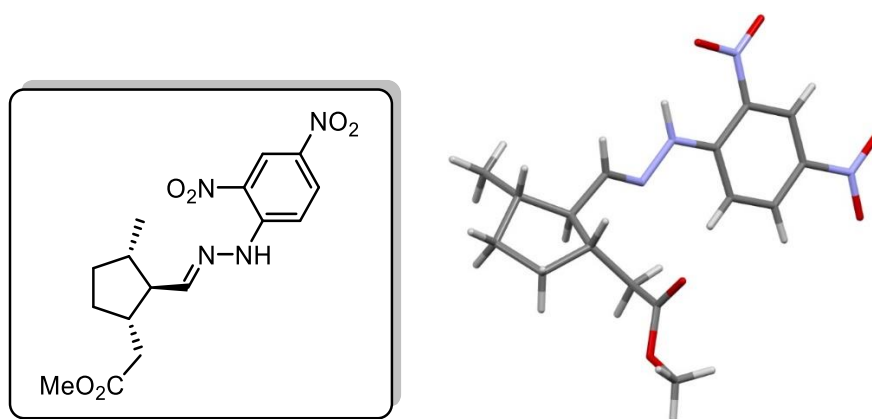


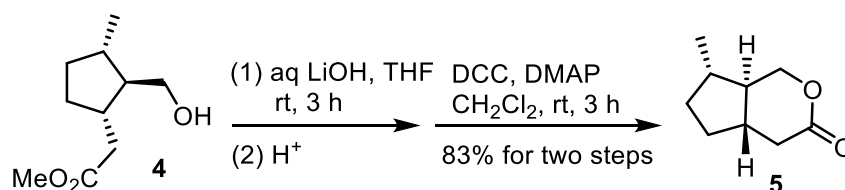
Figure S1. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **3** (**ic21707**).

CCDC 2235981 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **3** (**ic21707**). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **3 (ic21707)**.

Identification code	ic21707	
Empirical formula	C ₃₂ H ₄₀ N ₈ O ₁₂	
Formula weight	728.72	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 4.8265(7) Å	α = 74.980(12)°.
	b = 11.8034(18) Å	β = 85.102(12)°.
	c = 16.146(2) Å	γ = 79.447(12)°.
Volume	872.7(2) Å ³	
Z	1	
Density (calculated)	1.387 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.909 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	384	
Crystal size	0.600 x 0.163 x 0.159 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	3.933 to 67.980°.	
Index ranges	-4 ≤ h ≤ 5, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19	
Reflections collected	10899	
Independent reflections	5724 [R(int) = 0.1226]	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.4 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.41539	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	5724 / 16 / 482	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.376	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.1206, wR2 = 0.2821	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1726, wR2 = 0.3346	
Absolute structure parameter	0.3(9)	
Extinction coefficient	0.010(3)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.480 and -0.447 e.Å ⁻³	

Preparation of 5:

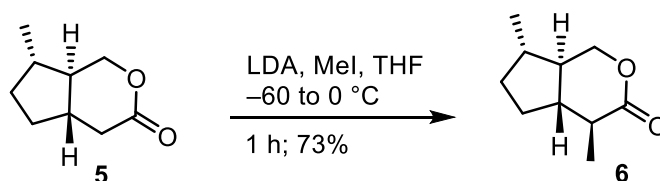


To a solution of **4** (100 mg, 0.54 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added an aqueous solution of LiOH (19.4 mg, 0.81 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in water (1.5 mL) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The pH of the solution was adjusted to 2-3 by adding 3M aqueous HCl at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted and extracted with EtOAc. The solution was washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product as an oil. This residue was proceeded to the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added DCC (111.4 mg, 0.54 mmol 1.0 equiv) and DMAP (13.2 mg, 0.11 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, followed by washing with brine and water. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5 % EtOAc-hexane (*R_f* = 0.46 in 30% EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **5** (69 mg, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

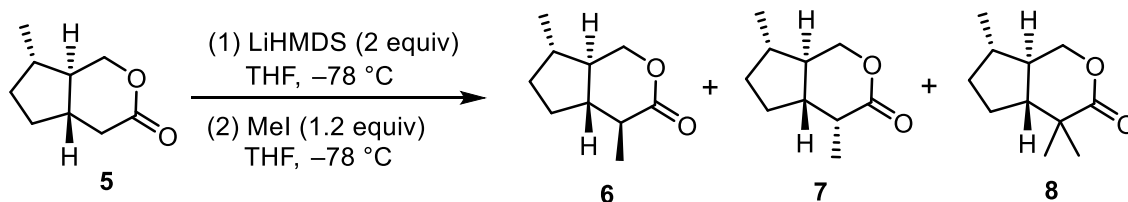
Select data for **5**: [α]_D²⁷ 95 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2953, 2871, 1732, 1404, 1310, 1195, 1132, 1018, 799, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.55 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.94 – 1.78 (m, 2 H), 1.73 – 1.62 (m, 1 H), 1.46 – 1.21 (m, 3 H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 170.5 (C), 74.3 (CH₂), 48.6 (CH), 41.5 (CH), 38.1 (CH₂), 36.0 (CH), 33.0 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 19.0 (CH₃); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₉H₁₄O₂ 154.0994; found: 154.0991.

Preparation of **6** with LDA:



To a solution of **5** (20 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) was added LDA (0.08 mL, 2 M in hexane, 1.5 equiv) at -60°C . The resulting solution was stirred at -60°C for 30 min, followed by the addition of iodomethane (10 μL , 0.16 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and the solution was gradually warmed up to 0°C over 1 h. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous saturated solution of NH_4Cl (5 mL). The resulting solution was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL x 2), washed with brine (5 mL), and the combined organic solution was dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5 % EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.52$ in 30% in EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **6** (16 mg, 73%) as a colorless oil.

Preparation of **6** and **7** with LiHMDS:

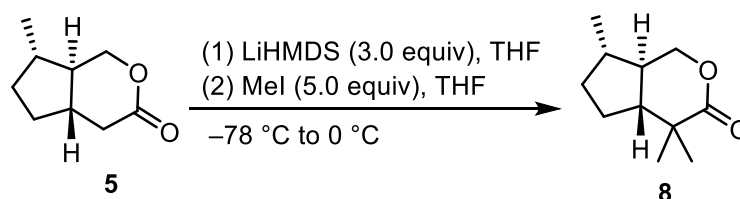


To a solution of **5** (40.0 mg, 0.26 mmol) in dry THF (3.2 mL) was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (0.52 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.52 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at -78°C . The resulting solution was stirred at -78°C for 30 min, followed by the addition of iodomethane (20 μL , 0.32 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and the solution was stirred at -78°C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous saturated solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL), and the solution was gradually warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, and the combined organic solution was dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 10 % EtOAc-hexane to afford product **6** ($R_f = 0.52$ in 30% in EtOAc-hexane, 19.5 mg, 45% yield) as a colorless oil, product **7** ($R_f = 0.50$ in 30% in EtOAc-hexane, 11.6 mg, 27% yield) as a colorless oil, **8** ($R_f = 0.54$ in 30% in EtOAc-hexane, 2.3 mg, 5% yield), and recovered **5** (3.5 mg, 9% yield).

Select data for **6**: $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 36.9 (*c* 1, CHCl₃);³ IR (neat): 2954, 2872, 1731, 1459, 1312, 1174, 1133, 1010, 797 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.52 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 10.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.25 (dq, *J* = 11.9, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1 H), 1.75 – 1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.51 – 1.35 (m, 2 H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 1 H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 174.0 (C), 74.3 (CH₂), 48.7 (CH), 48.3 (CH), 44.1 (CH), 36.7 (CH), 33.0 (CH₂), 28.9 (CH₂), 19.0 (CH₃), 15.4 (CH₃);⁴ HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NaO₂: 191.1048; found: 191.1050.

Select data for **7**: $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ 113.9 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.51 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.1 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.89 (qd, *J* = 7.6, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 – 1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.70 – 1.46 (m, 4 H), 1.42 – 1.33 (m, 1 H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 175.0 (C), 74.6 (CH₂), 44.7 (CH), 42.2 (CH), 38.9 (CH), 36.4 (CH), 33.2 (CH₂), 24.5 (CH₂), 19.2 (CH₃), 13.0 (CH₃); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₆NaO₂: 191.1048; found: 191.1044.

Preparation of **8**:



To a stirred solution of **5** (45.0 mg, 0.29 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3.6 mL) at -78 °C was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (0.90 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.90 mmol, 3.1 equiv). The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, followed by the addition of iodomethane (50 μ L, 1.46 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and the solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, then slowly warmed to 0 °C over 1 h. Saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction, and the solution was gradually warmed to room temperature. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc and washed with brine, the combined organic solutions were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a residue. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 10 % EtOAc-hexane to afford product **8** (*R_f* = 0.54 in 30% in EtOAc-hexane, 37.3 mg, 70% yield) as a white solid.

Select data for **8**: mp. 66-67 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -7.7 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 2957, 2870, 1727, 1464, 1378, 1232, 1130, 1010, 800, 650 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.50 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1 H), 1.86 – 1.77 (m, 1 H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 3 H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1 H), 1.41 – 1.32 (m, 1 H), 1.26 (s, 3 H), 1.18 (s, 3

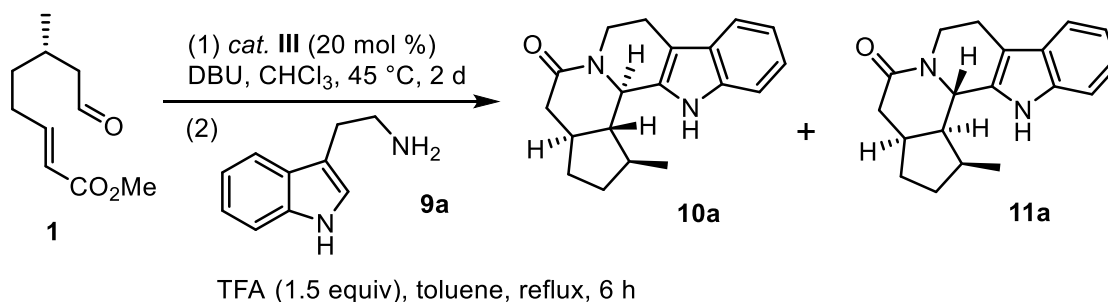
³ Trave, R.; Garanti, Marchesini, A.; Garanti, L. *Gazz. Chim. Ital.* **1970**, *100*, 1061–1075.

⁴ R. Hilgraf, N. Zimmermann, L. Lehmann, A. Tröger, W. Francke *Beilstein J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *8*, 1256–1264.

H), 1.01 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 177.6 (C), 74.6 (CH_2), 51.4 (CH), 43.7 (CH), 42.8 (C), 37.0 (CH), 33.1 (CH_2), 26.1 (CH_3), 23.1 (CH_2), 21.1 (CH_3), 19.1 (CH_3); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{NaO}_2$: 205.1204; found: 205.1205.

One Pot Organocatalytic asymmetric Michael-Pictet-Spengler-Lactamization Reaction.

Preparation of indoleamide **10a** and **11a**:



To a mixture of **1** (25 mg 0.14 mmol) and catalyst **III** (9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and CHCl_3 (0.5 mL) in a 25-mL pear-shaped flask was added DBU (4.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the residue, which was then employed directly in the subsequent process without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in toluene (14 mL) was added tryptamine (32.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFA (23.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was heated to reflux with the Dean-Stark trap for 6 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The solution was neutralized by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO_3 solution, monitored by pH paper. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The diastereomeric ratio, as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 84:16. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 35 % EtOAc-hexane as eluent ($R_f = 0.41$ for **11a**, $R_f = 0.40$ for **10a** in 70 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **10a** and **11a** (20.8 mg, 52 % yield). Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples **10a** and **11a** for analysis.

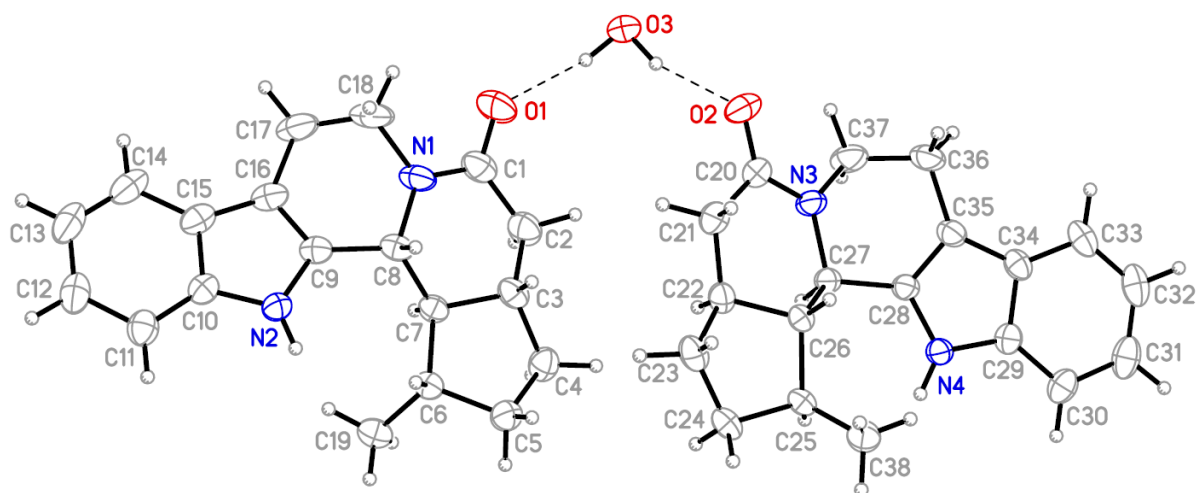
Selected data for **10a**: white solid, mp: 200-201 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26}$ 109.4 (c 1, CHCl_3); IR (neat): IR (neat): 3352, 2946, 2867, 1625, 1409, 1351, 1307, 742 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 7.83 (brs, 1 H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1 H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1 H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 1 H), 5.09 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 4.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1 H), 4.66 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.90 – 2.67 (m, 4 H), 2.38 – 2.02 (m, 3 H), 2.00 – 1.82 (m, 2 H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz,

3 H), 1.38 – 1.15 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 169.9 (C), 135.9 (C), 133.1 (C), 126.7 (C), 122.2 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 110.9 (C), 110.8 (CH), 60.1 (CH), 55.0 (CH), 42.4 (CH), 41.5 (CH_2), 38.8 (CH_2), 35.8 (CH), 34.9 (CH_2), 29.6 (CH_2), 23.0 (CH_3), 21.3 (CH_2); MS (m/z , relative intensity): 294 (M^+ , 100), 279 (15), 237 (11), 211 (11), 170 (33), 169 (35), 143 (11), 97 (11), 83 (10), 69 (11), 57 (16); HRMS (GC-EI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ (M^+): 294.1732; found: 294.1728.

Selected data for **11a**: white solid, mp: 149-150 °C (decomposed); $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{27}$ -30.4 (c 1, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 7.76 (brs, 1 H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 1 H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 1 H), 5.15 – 5.12 (m, 1 H), 4.71 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.92 – 2.66 (m, 5 H), 2.26 – 1.98 (m, 4 H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 1 H), 1.54 – 1.45 (m, 1 H), 1.30 – 1.14 (m, 1 H), 1.19 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 169.0 (C), 136.0 (C), 133.7 (C), 126.6 (C), 122.3 (CH), 119.9 (CH), 118.4 (CH), 110.9 (CH), 110.1 (C), 55.8 (CH), 49.6 (CH), 41.1 (CH_2), 39.3 (CH_2), 35.5 (CH), 34.1 (CH), 33.2 (CH_2), 29.7 (CH_2), 21.2 (CH_2), 17.7 (CH_3).

Recrystallization of **10a** (major isomer) for single-crystal X-ray analysis:

Compound **10a** (~3 mg) was placed in a screw cap vial (4 mL vial) and dissolved in ethyl acetate (3 mL). Cover the vial with aluminum foil (with 4-5 holes on it) and place in another 20-mL vial. The 20-mL was closed gently with a screw cap and let stand for 7-8 days until the complete evaporation of the solvent in the inner vial. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 50% probability level

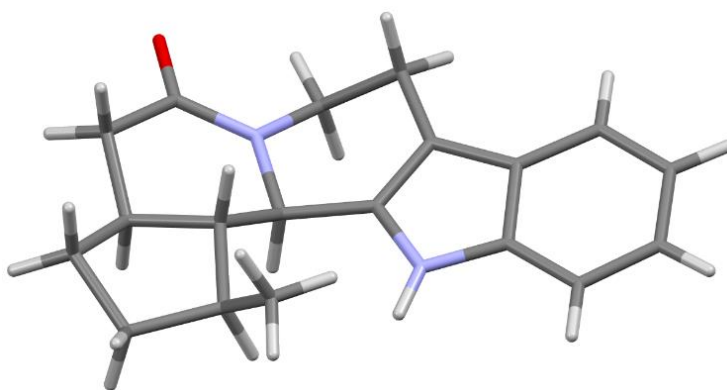
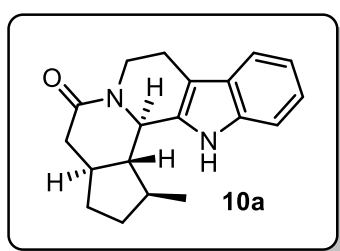
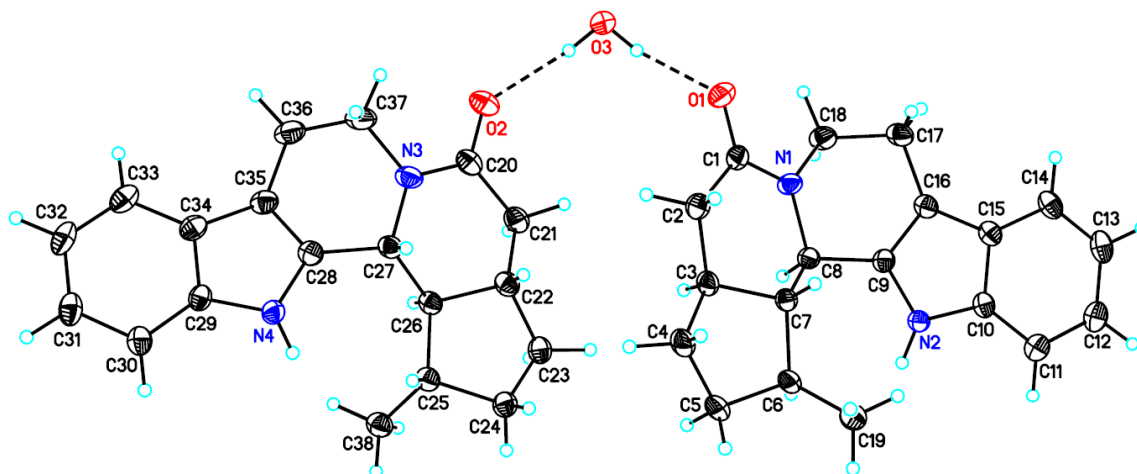


Figure S2. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **10a** (ic21774).

CCDC 2235983 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **10a** (ic21774). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **10a** (ic21774).

Identification code	ic21774	
Empirical formula	C ₃₈ H ₄₆ N ₄ O ₃	
Formula weight	606.79	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.6926(4) Å	α = 73.2229(17)°.
	b = 10.2171(5) Å	β = 86.5859(18)°.
	c = 10.4436(5) Å	γ = 65.2493(15)°.
Volume	804.46(7) Å ³	
Z	1	
Density (calculated)	1.252 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.080 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	326	
Crystal size	0.229 x 0.169 x 0.064 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.294 to 30.000°.	
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 12, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -14 ≤ l ≤ 14	
Reflections collected	25318	
Independent reflections	9341 [R(int) = 0.0351]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9604 and 0.8889	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	9341 / 6 / 415	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.077	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0466, wR2 = 0.0920	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0649, wR2 = 0.1051	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.5(5)	
Extinction coefficient	0.047(6)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.195 and -0.183 e.Å ⁻³	



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 50% probability level

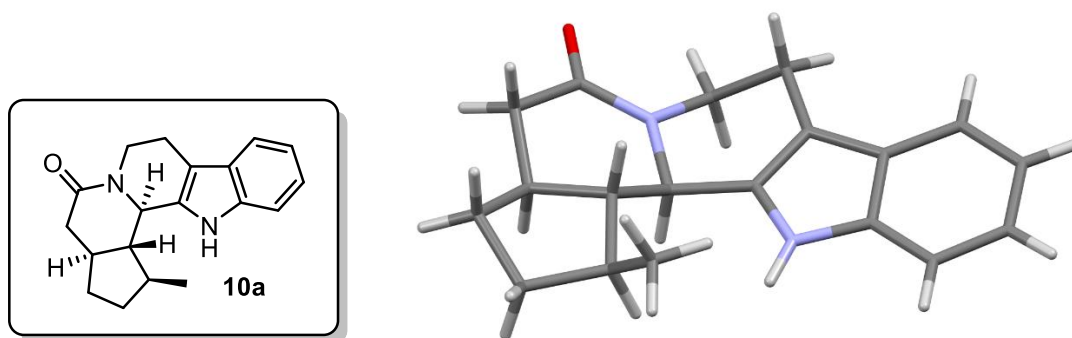


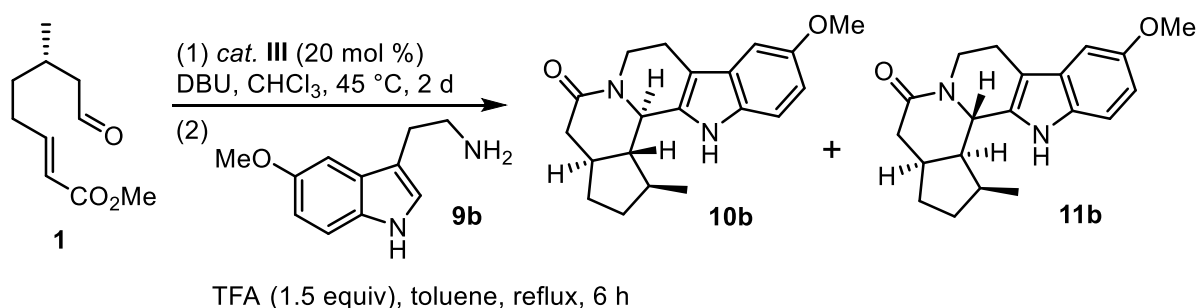
Figure S3. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **10a**, **another crystal** (ic21796).

CCDC 2236742 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **10a**, **another crystal** (ic21796). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement for **10a**, another crystal (ic21796).

Identification code	ic21796	
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₂₃ N ₂ O _{1.50}	
Formula weight	303.39	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.6495(4) Å	α = 72.9361(19)°.
	b = 10.1461(5) Å	β = 86.3302(18)°.
	c = 10.4409(5) Å	γ = 65.6886(17)°.
Volume	796.57(7) Å ³	
Z	2	
F(000)	326	
Density (calculated)	1.265 Mg/m ³	
Wavelength	1.54178 Å	
Cell parameters reflections used	9847	
Theta range for Cell parameters	4.44 to 78.11°.	
Absorption coefficient	0.634 mm ⁻¹	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.100 x 0.050 mm ³	
Data collection		
Diffractometer	Bruker AXS D8 VENTURE, PhotonIII_C28	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.8635	
No. of measured reflections	25517	
No. of independent reflections	6039 [R(int) = 0.0355]	
No. of observed [I>2 σ (I)]	5925	
Completeness to theta = 67.679°	99.3 %	
Theta range for data collection	4.439 to 78.353°.	
Refinement		
Final R indices [I>2 σ (I)]	R1 = 0.0393, wR2 = 0.1019	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0401, wR2 = 0.1031	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.021	
No. of reflections	6039	
No. of parameters	412	
No. of restraints	3	
Absolute structure parameter	0.12(17)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.266 and -0.166 e.Å ⁻³	

Preparation of indoleamide **10b**.



To a mixture of **1** (25 mg 0.14 mmol) and catalyst **III** (9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and CHCl_3 (0.5 mL) in a 25-mL pear-shaped flask was added DBU (4.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the residue, which was then employed directly in the subsequent process without further purification.

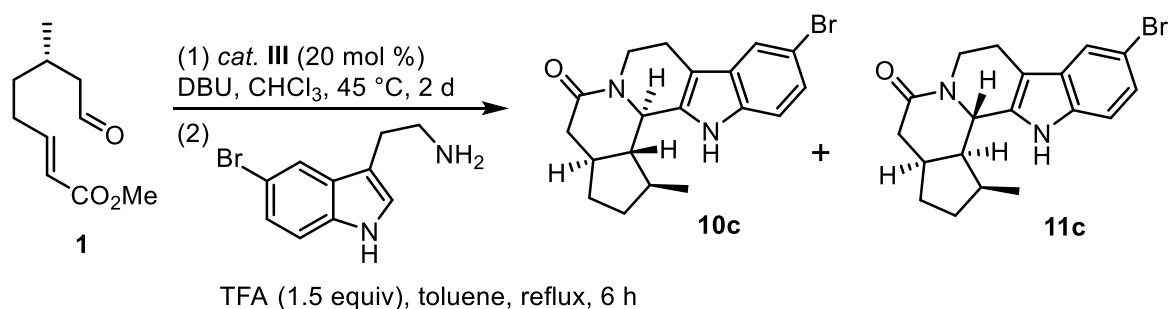
To a solution of the above crude product in toluene (14 mL) was added 5-methoxytryptamine (38.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFA (23.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was heated to reflux with the Dean-Stark trap for 6 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The solution was neutralized by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO_3 solution, monitored by pH paper. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The diastereomeric ratio, as determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 84:16. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 35 % EtOAc-hexane as eluent ($R_f = 0.45$ for **10b** and **11b** in 70 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **10b** and **11b** (25.7 mg, 58% yield). Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples of **10b** for analysis.

Selected data for **10b**: white solid; mp 219–220 °C; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25}$ 93.5 (c 1, CHCl_3); IR (neat): 3371, 2929, 2878, 1622, 1462, 1411, 1265, 1211, 1031, 916, 797, 626 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 7.70 (brs, 1 H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1 H), 6.93 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 6.82 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.5$ Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.64 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.84 (s, 3 H), 2.86 – 2.64 (m, 4 H), 2.30 – 2.22 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (dd, $J = 17.0, 12.6$ Hz, 1 H), 2.13 – 2.02 (m, 1 H), 1.99 – 1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.35 – 1.22 (m, 2 H), 1.26 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 169.9 (C), 154.4 (C), 134.0 (C), 130.9 (C), 127.1 (C), 112.2 (CH), 111.5 (CH), 110.7 (C), 100.4 (CH), 60.1 (CH), 55.9 (CH₃), 55.0 (CH), 42.3 (CH), 41.5 (CH₂), 38.8 (CH₂), 35.8 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₂); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$: 325.1916; found: 325.1912.

Selected data for **11b** from the mixture of **10b** and **11b**: 169.9 (C),[§] 154.4 (C),[§] 134.0 (C),[§]

130.9 (C),[§] 127.1 (C),[§] 112.22 (CH),* 111.6, (CH),* 109.9 (C),* 100.4 (CH),[§] 55.90 (CH₃),* 55.8 (CH),* 49.6 (CH),* 41.1 (CH₂),* 39.3 (CH₂),* 35.5 (CH),* 34.0 (CH),* 33.2 (CH₂),* 29.7 (CH₂),* 21.2 (CH₂),* 17.7 (CH₃).^{*} [§]Overlap with major isomer **10b**; ^{*}peaks of **11b**.

Preparation of indoleamide **10c**



To a mixture of **1** (25 mg 0.14 mmol) and catalyst **III** (9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and CHCl₃ (0.5 mL) in a 25-mL pear-shaped flask was added DBU (4.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the residue, which was then employed directly in the subsequent process without further purification.

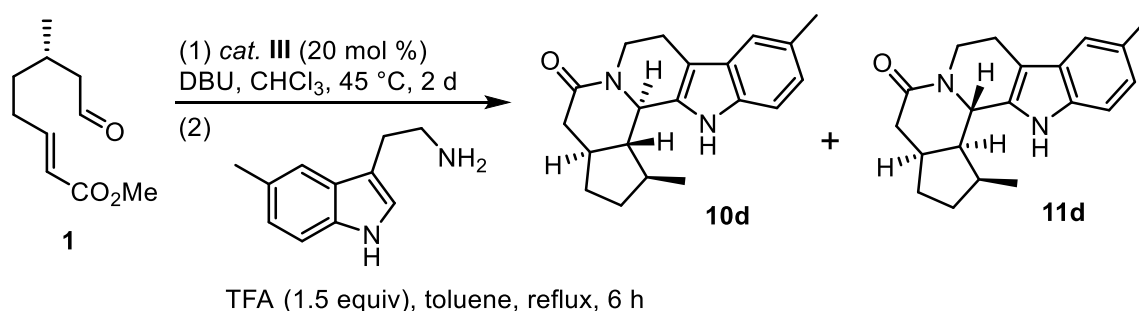
To a solution of the above crude product in toluene (14 mL) was added 5-bromotryptamine (48.6 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFA (23.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was heated to reflux with the Dean-Stark trap for 6 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The solution was neutralized by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, monitored by pH paper. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The diastereomeric ratio, as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 82:18. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 35 % EtOAc-hexane as eluent (*R_f* = 0.51 for **10c** and *R_f* = 0.52 **11c** in 70 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **10c** and **11c** (31.2 mg, 62% yield). Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples of **10c** and **11c** for analysis.

Selected data for **10c**: mp: 226-227 °C (decomposed); [α]_D²⁷ 128.8 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3289, 2947, 2865, 1619, 1408, 1306, 799, 755 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.87 (brs, 1 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.85 – 2.72 (m, 3 H), 2.68 – 2.63 (m, 1 H), 2.30 – 2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.14 – 2.01 (m, 1 H), 2.00 – 1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.60 – 1.52 (m, 1 H), 1.36 – 1.21 (m, 2 H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR

(CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 169.8 (C), 134.5 (C), 134.5 (C), 128.5 (C), 125.0 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 113.1 (C), 112.2 (CH), 110.6 (C), 59.9 (CH), 54.8 (CH), 42.4 (CH), 41.4 (CH₂), 38.8 (CH₂), 35.8 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₂); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : [M-H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀BrN₂O: 371.0759; found: 371.0759.

Selected data for **11c**: white solid, 275-276 °C; [α]_D²² -52.1 (*c* 1, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.82 (brs, 1 H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.16 – 5.09 (m, 1 H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.74 (m, 3 H), 2.73 – 2.63 (m, 2 H), 2.26 – 2.16 (m, 1 H), 2.15 – 1.98 (m, 3 H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 1 H), 1.55 – 1.46 (m, 1 H), 1.25 – 1.15 (m, 1 H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 168.9 (C), 135.1 (C), 134.6 (C), 128.4 (C), 125.0 (CH), 121.1 (CH), 113.1 (C), 112.3 (CH), 109.8 (C), 55.7 (CH), 49.4 (CH), 41.0 (CH₂), 39.2 (CH₂), 35.6 (CH), 34.0 (CH), 33.1 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₂), 17.7 (CH₃).

Preparation of indoleamide **10d**.



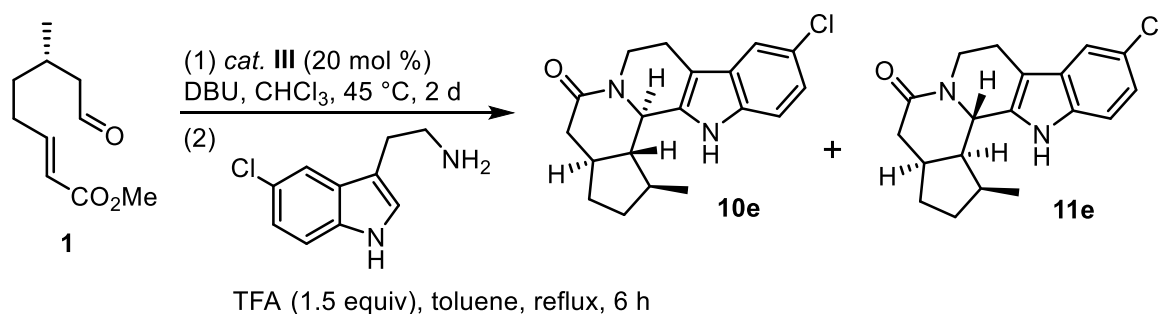
To a mixture of **1** (25 mg 0.14 mmol) and catalyst **III** (9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and CHCl₃ (0.5 mL) in a 25-mL pear-shaped flask was added DBU (4.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the residue, which was then employed directly in the subsequent process without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in toluene (14 mL) was added 5-methyltryptamine (35.4 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFA (23.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was heated to reflux with the Dean-Stark trap for 6 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The solution was neutralized by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, monitored by pH paper. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The diastereomeric ratio, as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 88:12. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 35 % EtOAc-hexane as eluent

($R_f = 0.43$ for **10d** and **10d** in 70 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **10d** and **11d** (23.2 mg, 55 % yield). Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples of **10d** for analysis.

Selected data for **10d**: mp 218–219 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 107.0 (c 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3303, 2945, 2862, 1625, 1406, 1310, 1232, 795 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.71 (brs, 1 H), 7.27 (s, 1 H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (dd, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.04 (m, 1 H), 4.64 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.90 – 2.64 (m, 4 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (dd, $J = 17.1, 12.6$ Hz, 1 H), 2.13 – 2.00 (m, 1 H), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 2 H), 1.56 – 1.50 (m, 1 H), 1.35 – 1.26 (m, 2 H), 1.25 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 169.9 (C), 134.2 (C), 133.2 (C), 129.2 (C), 126.9 (C), 123.7 (CH), 118.2 (CH), 110.44 (CH), 110.40 (C), 60.1 (CH), 55.1 (CH), 42.4 (CH), 41.5 (CH₂), 38.8 (CH₂), 35.8 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₃), 21.4 (CH₃), 21.3 (CH₂); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₂₀H₂₅N₂O: 309.1967; found: 309.1959.

Preparation of indoleamide **10e**.



To a mixture of **1** (25 mg 0.14 mmol) and catalyst **III** (9 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv), and CHCl₃ (0.5 mL) in a 25-mL pear-shaped flask was added DBU (4.2 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 45 °C for 48 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the residue, which was then employed directly in the subsequent process without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in toluene (14 mL) was added 5-chlorotryptamine (39.7 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TFA (23.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was heated to reflux with the Dean-Stark trap for 6 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The solution was neutralized by the addition of an aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, monitored by pH paper. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 2). The combined organic solution was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The diastereomeric ratio, as determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude mixture, was found to be 83:17. The crude product was

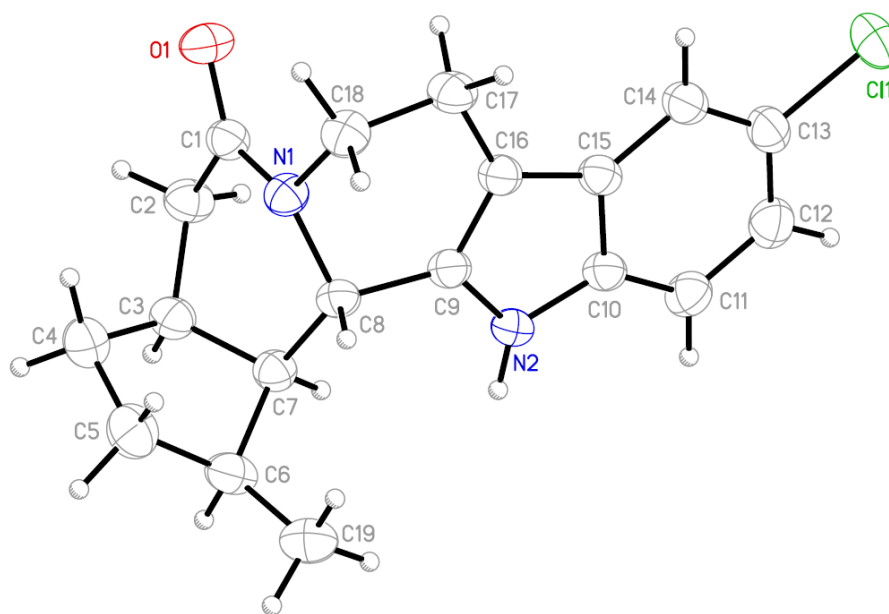
purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 35 % EtOAc-hexane as eluent ($R_f = 0.47$ for **10e** and $R_f = 0.48$ **11e** in 70 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **10e** and **11e** (28.3 mg, 63% yield). Purification of the mixture using prolonged flash column chromatography resulted in the isolation of pure samples of **10e** and **11e** for analysis.

Selected data for **10e**: white solid; mp 241–242 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 100.6 (c 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3300, 2947, 2867, 1619, 1464, 1406, 1306, 1051, 800, 755, 660 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.86 (s, 1 H), 7.45 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 8.6$, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.10 – 5.05 (m, 1 H), 4.64 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.86 – 2.72 (m, 3 H), 2.69 – 2.63 (m, 1 H), 2.31 – 2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.21 (dd, $J = 17.0$, 12.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.16 – 2.02 (m, 1 H), 2.01 – 1.90 (m, 1 H), 1.89 – 1.82 (m, 1 H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1 H), 1.35 – 1.22 (m, 2 H) 1.26 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 169.8 (C), 134.6 (C), 134.2 (C), 127.8 (C), 125.6 (C), 122.5 (CH), 118.0 (CH), 111.8 (CH), 110.7 (C), 59.9 (CH), 54.8 (CH), 42.4 (CH), 41.4 (CH₂), 38.8 (CH₂), 35.9 (CH), 34.9 (CH₂), 29.6 (CH₂), 23.0 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₂); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M-H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₉H₂₀ClN₂O: 327.1264; found: 327.1262.

Selected data for **11e**: white solid; mp 188–189 °C (decomposed); $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ –39.9 (c 1, CHCl₃); IR (neat): 3350, 2957, 2860, 1623, 1456, 1261, 1099, 1018, 803, 758 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.79 (brs, 1 H), 7.44 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1 H), 7.11 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.17 – 5.08 (m, 1 H), 4.68 (d, $J = 11.0$ Hz, 1 H), 2.88 – 2.75 (m, 3 H), 2.73 – 2.64 (m, 2 H), 2.25 – 2.17 (m, 1 H), 2.15 – 1.99 (m, 4 H), 1.73 – 1.64 (m, 1 H), 1.61 – 1.46 (m, 1 H), 1.18 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 168.9 (C), 135.3 (C), 134.3 (C), 127.8 (C), 125.6 (C), 122.5 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 111.9 (CH), 109.9 (C), 55.7 (CH), 49.4 (CH), 41.0 (CH₂), 39.2 (CH₂), 35.6 (CH), 34.0 (CH), 33.2 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₂), 17.7 (CH₃).

Recrystallization of **11e** (minor isomer) for single-crystal X-ray analysis:

Compound **11e** (~2.5 mg) in a screw-capped vial (4 mL vial) was dissolved in CHCl₃ (~0.5 mL), and diluted with hexane (~2.5 mL). The vial was covered with aluminum foil (with 4–5 holes on it) and placed in another 20-mL vial filled with n-hexane (~8 mL). The 20-mL was closed gently with a screw cap and let stand for 6–7 days until the solvent in the inner vial has completely evaporated. The crystals formed were subjected to single-crystal X-ray analysis.



Thermal ellipsoids draw at the 50% probability level

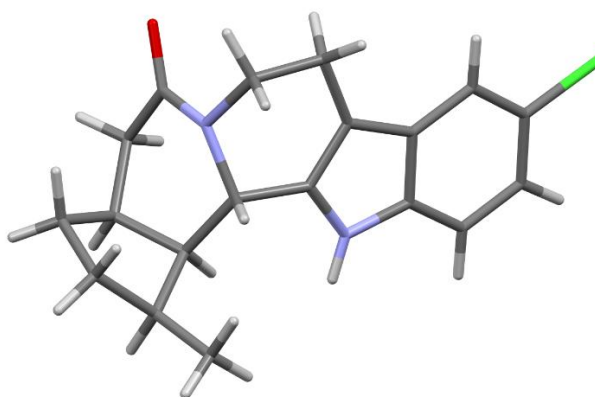
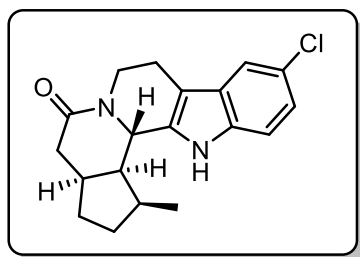


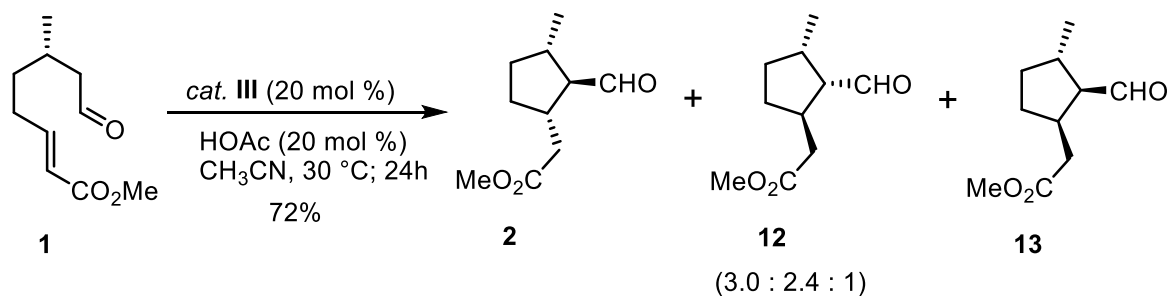
Figure S4. ORTEP and Stereo plots for X-ray crystal structures of **11e** (ic21750).

CCDC 2235984 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for **11e** (ic21750). These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement for **11e** (ic21750).

Identification code	ic21750	
Empirical formula	C ₁₉ H ₂₁ Cl N ₂ O	
Formula weight	328.83	
Temperature	200(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.2485(2) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 10.0179(3) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 22.3054(7) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	1619.70(8) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.348 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.242 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	696	
Crystal size	0.540 x 0.418 x 0.034 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.229 to 27.497°.	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 9, -13 ≤ k ≤ 12, -28 ≤ l ≤ 24	
Reflections collected	24516	
Independent reflections	3712 [R(int) = 0.0361]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9604 and 0.8231	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3712 / 0 / 213	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.122	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0420, wR2 = 0.0890	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0519, wR2 = 0.0975	
Absolute structure parameter	0.02(3)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.261 and -0.230 e.Å ⁻³	

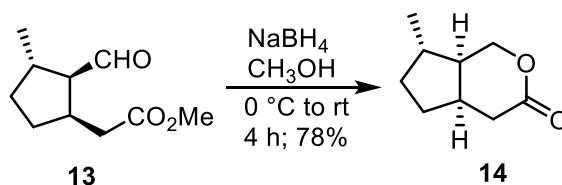
Reaction of aldehyde 1 with cat. III–HOAc (0.2 equiv) in CH₃CN:



To a solution of catalyst **III** (188.9 mg, 0.58 mmol, 0.20 equiv) and **1** (535.0 mg, 2.90 mmol) in CH₃CN (9.6 mL) was added acetic acid (33 μL, 0.58 mmol, 0.20 equiv) at ambient temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 30 °C for 24 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction solution was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 5% EtOAc-hexane (*R_f* = 0.51 in 20% EtOAc-hexane) to afford products **2** and **12** (ratio 1:1; 349.8 mg, 65% yield; *R_f* = 0.51 in 20% EtOAc-hexane) as a colorless oil and **13** (37.8 mg; 7% yield, *R_f* = 0.52 in 20% EtOAc-hexane) for analysis.

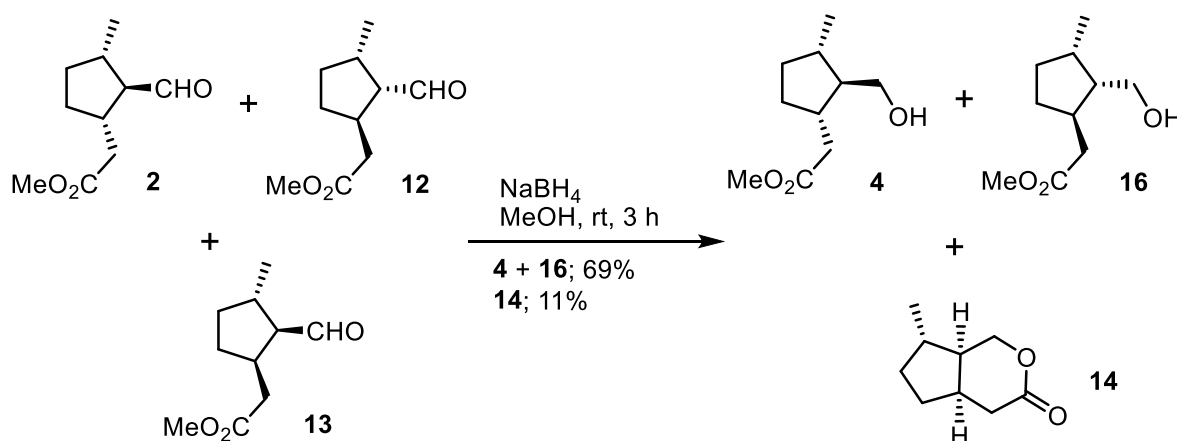
Selected data for **12** (**12** denoted by an asterisk, identified from the mixture with **2**): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 9.73 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1 H*), 9.54 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (s, 3 H), 3.61 (s, 3 H*), 2.81 – 2.72 (m, 1 H*), 2.66 – 2.55 (m, 1 H), 2.54 – 2.43 (m, 1 H*), 2.37 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.7 Hz, 2 H*), 2.24 – 2.14 (m, 1 H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 1 H*), 2.00 – 1.83 (m, 3 H and 2 H*), 1.48 – 1.39 (m, 1 H), 1.38 – 1.25 (m, 1 H and 2 H*), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 204.5 (CH),* 203.2 (CH), 172.88 (C),* 172.74 (C), 65.8 (CH), 60.3 (CH),* 51.53 (CH₃), 51.50 (CH₃),* 39.28 (CH₂),* 39.25 (CH₂), 37.5 (CH), 37.1 (CH),* 36.8 (CH), 35.2 (CH),* 34.3 (CH₂),* 33.3 (CH₂), 31.5 (CH₂),* 31.3 (CH₂), 19.5 (CH₃), 16.5 (CH₃).*

Preparation of (+)-7-*epi*-boschnialactone **14**



To a stirred solution of **13** (50.0 mg, 0.27 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added NaBH₄ (20.5 mg, 0.54 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous solution of 2N HCl (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to % EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.45$ in 30 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford product **14** (32.8 mg, 78% yield) as a white solid. Selected data for **14**: m.p. 56–57 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{22} +94.2$ (c 0.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.25 (dd, $J = 11.5, 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (dd, $J = 11.5, 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 2.63 – 2.53 (m, 2 H), 2.35 – 2.29 (m, 1 H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 1 H), 1.89 – 1.74 (m, 3 H), 1.26 – 1.08 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 3 H);⁵ ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 173.7 (C), 69.0 (CH₂), 44.6 (CH), 37.5 (CH), 34.82 (CH), 34.81 (CH₂), 34.6 (CH₂), 33.4 (CH₂), 18.7 (CH₃); HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[M+Na]^+$ Calcd for C₉H₁₄NaO₂: 177.08915; found: 177.08918.

Reduction of the mixture of **2**, **12**, and **13**

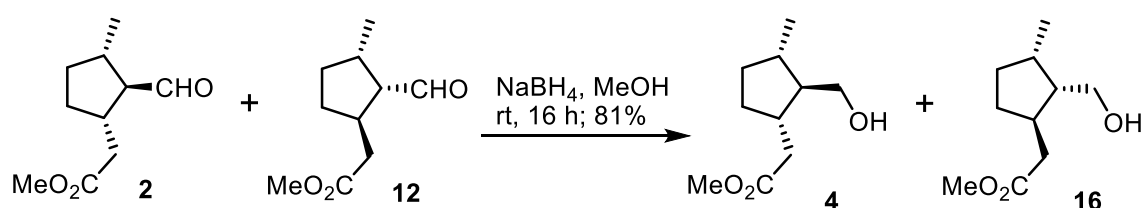


To a stirred solution of the mixture of **2**, **12**, and **13** (50.0 mg, 0.27 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added NaBH₄ (20.5 mg, 0.54 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was

⁵ Tanaka, D.; Yoshino, T.; Kouno, I.; Miyashita, M.; Irie, H. *Tetrahedron*, **1993**, *49*, 10253 – 10262. (b) Inoue, T.; Kitagawa, O.; Saito, A.; Taguchi, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, *62*, 7384 – 7389.

stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and the reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous solution of 2N HCl (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 30 % EtOAc-hexane to afford the inseparable **4** and **16** mixtures as a colorless oil (34.8 mg, 69% yield; $R_f = 0.47$ in 40% EtOAc-hexane) and **14** as a white solid (4.5 mg, 11% yield; $R_f = 0.48$ in 40% EtOAc-hexane).

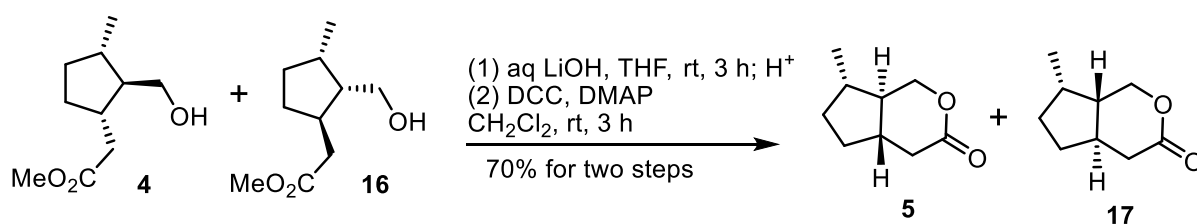
Preparation of **4** and **16**



To a stirred solution of the mixture of **2** and **12** (100.0 mg, 0.54 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added NaBH₄ (41.0 mg, 1.08 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction was further stirred at room temperature for an additional 16 h, but no lactone product was produced, and the reaction was unchanged for a prolonged reaction. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous solution of 2N HCl (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, and washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 20 % EtOAc-hexane ($R_f = 0.47$ in 40 % EtOAc-hexane) to afford products of the inseparable **4** and **16** mixtures (82.1 mg, 81% yield) as a colorless oil. The two isomers were unable to be separated by silica gel chromatography.

Selected data for **16** (**16** denoted by an asterisk, identified from the mixture with **4**): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 3.68 (dd, $J = 11.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1 H*), 3.655 (s, 3 H), 3.649 (s, 3 H*), 3.61 (dd, $J = 11.0, 4.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.52 (dd, $J = 11.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.50 (dd, $J = 11.0, 7.0$ Hz, 1 H*), 2.45 – 2.40 (m, 1 H* and 1 H), 2.37 – 2.28 (m, 1 H* and 1 H), 2.21 – 2.10 (m, 1 H* and 1 H), 2.00 – 1.65 (m, 4 H* and 4 H), 1.40 – 1.12 (m, 3 H* and 3 H), 0.99 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H), 0.91 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3 H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 174.5 (C), 174.3 (C),* 64.4 (CH₂), 63.2 (CH₂),* 55.8 (CH), 51.62 (CH₃), 51.56 (CH₃),* 50.4 (CH),* 40.4 (CH₂),* 40.0 (CH₂), 38.6 (CH), 37.4 (CH),* 37.1 (CH), 35.6 (CH),* 33.2 (CH₂),* 32.9 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH₂),* 31.2 (CH₂), 20.1 (CH₃), 15.2 (CH₃).*

Preparation of Lactone **5** and **17**

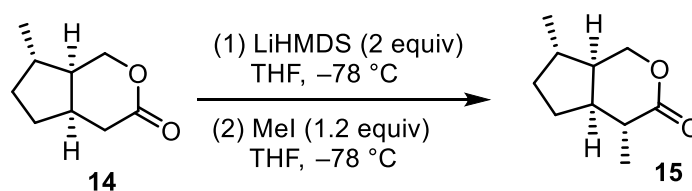


To a solution of the mixture of **4** and **16** (210.0 mg, 1.13 mmol) in THF (4.2 mL) was added an aqueous solution of LiOH (54.3 mg, 2.27 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in water (2.1 mL) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The pH of the solution was adjusted to 2-3 by adding 2M aqueous HCl at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted and extracted with EtOAc. The solution was washed with water and brine. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude product as an oil. This residue was proceeded to the next step without further purification.

To a solution of the above crude product in dry CH₂Cl₂ (21 mL) was added DCC (233.9 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMAP (27.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h until the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, followed by washing with brine and water. The combined organic solution was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 10-15 % EtOAc-hexane (*R_f* = 0.48 in 40% EtOAc-hexane) to afford the mixture of products **5** and **17** (121.2 mg, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.

Selected data for **17** (**17** denoted by an asterisk, identified from the mixture with **5**): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 4.55 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1 H*), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 10.5 Hz, 1 H*), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.90 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 5.0 Hz, 1 H*), 2.84 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.39 – 1.61 (m, 5 H and 5 H*), 1.47 – 1.08 (m, 3 H and 3 H*), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3 H*); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 170.5 (C and C*), 74.3 (CH₂), 72.3 (CH₂),* 48.6 (CH), 44.0 (CH),* 41.5 (CH), 38.2 (CH₂),* 38.1 (CH₂), 37.6 (CH),* 36.0 (CH), 33.7(CH₂),* 33.0 (CH₂), 31.9 (CH),* 31.2 (CH₂),* 29.7 (CH₂), 19.1 (CH₃), 17.3 (CH₃).*

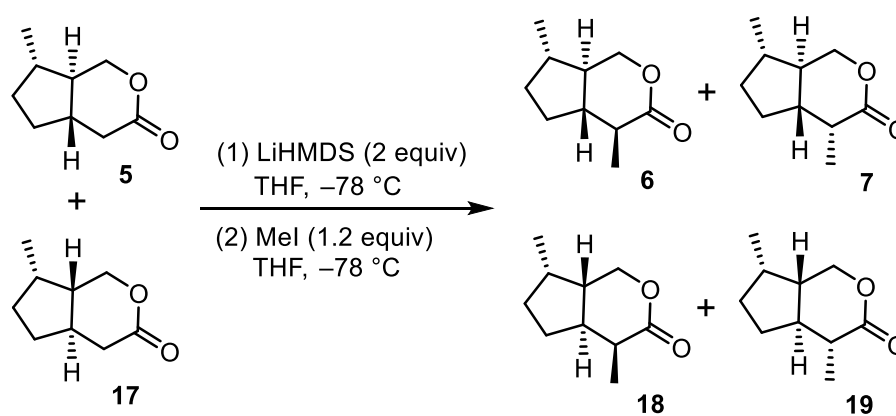
Preparation of (-)-isoiridomyrmecin **15**



To a solution of **14** (20.0 mg, 0.13 mmol) in dry THF (1.6 mL) was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (0.26 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.26 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The resulting solution was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min, followed by the addition of iodomethane (10 μL , 0.16 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and the solution was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous saturated solution of NH_4Cl (5 mL), and the solution was gradually warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, and the combined organic solution was dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 0 to 10 % EtOAc-hexane to afford product isoiridomyrmecin (**15**, $R_f = 0.52$ in 30% in EtOAc-hexane, 16.1 mg, 74% yield) as a white solid.

Selected data for **15**: mp. $53\text{--}54\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -57.4$ (c 0.8, CHCl_3); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ 4.36 – 4.30 (m, 1 H), 3.93 (t, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.34 – 2.24 (m, 1 H), 2.14 – 2.07 (m, 1 H), 2.06 – 1.96 (m, 2 H), 1.91 – 1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.68 – 1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 2 H), 1.18 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3 H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 176.4 (C), 69.4 (CH_2), 45.3 (CH), 43.1 (CH), 39.1 (CH), 38.3 (CH), 35.7 (CH_2), 33.1 (CH_2), 19.1 (CH_3), 13.9 (CH_3);⁴ HRMS (HPLC-ESI-TOF) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$: 191.10480; found: 191.10483.

Preparation of **6**, **7**, **18**, and **19** with LiHMDS:



To a solution of **5** and **17** mixtures (110.0 mg, 0.71 mmol) in dry THF (8.9 mL) was added lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.42 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 1.42 mmol, 2.0 equiv) at -78

°C. The resulting solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, followed by the addition of iodomethane (55 μ L, 0.88 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and the solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by the addition of an aqueous saturated solution of NH_4Cl (20 mL), and the solution was gradually warmed up to room temperature. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, and the combined organic solution was dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a crude oil. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography with 10 to 25 % EtOAc-hexane to afford the product mixtures of **6**, **7**, **18**, and **19** in several fractions ($R_f = 0.50-0.52$ in 30% in EtOA–hexane, total collecting weight: 80.5 mg; 67% yield). The properties of these isomers are very similar and individual pure substances cannot be completely separated from the mixture of these isomers. However, in addition to compounds **6** and **7**, compounds **18** and **19** can also be identified from some fractions, where the ^{13}C NMR chemical shift values were in good agreement with the literature data.⁴

Select data from the spectra of isomers: For **18** (iridomyrmecin C'): ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 175.0, 72.4, 41.0, 38.9, 37.3, 34.1, 31.8, 26.1, 17.1, 13.2. For **19** (iridomyrmecin D'): ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): 173.9, 72.2, 44.5, 44.4, 44.1, 33.7, 32.6, 30.3, 17.2, 15.7.⁶

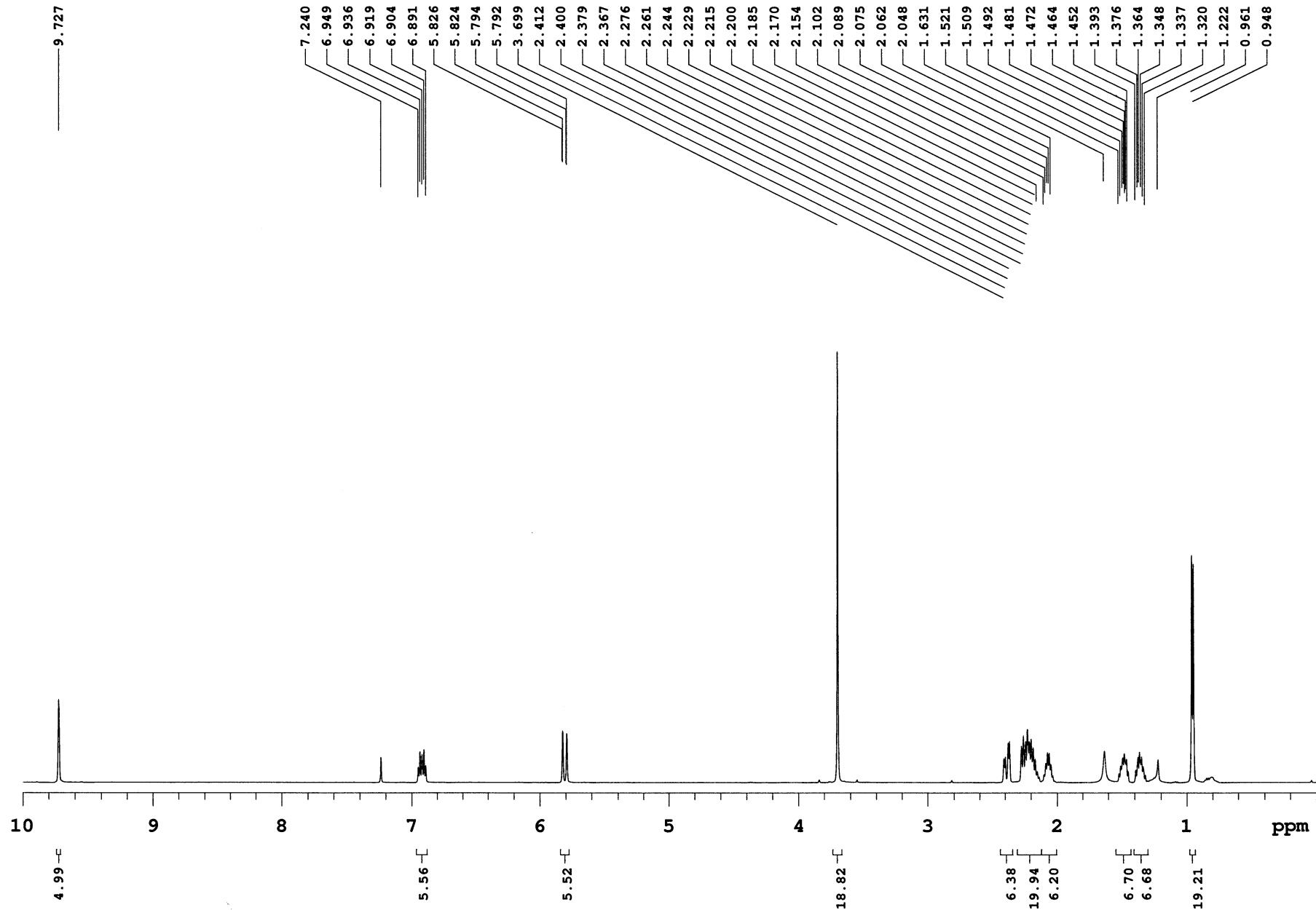
⁶ Ref. 4; lit. data, for **18** (iridomyrmecin C): ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 175.1, 72.5, 41.0, 38.9, 37.3, 34.1, 31.8, 26.1, 17.1, 13.2. For **19** (iridomyrmecin D): ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 125 MHz): δ 174.0, 72.2, 44.6, 44.5, 44.2, 33.7, 32.6, 30.3, 17.2, 15.7.

Sample Name **PDC-02-374-f1**
Date collected **2015-12-07**

Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **20**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

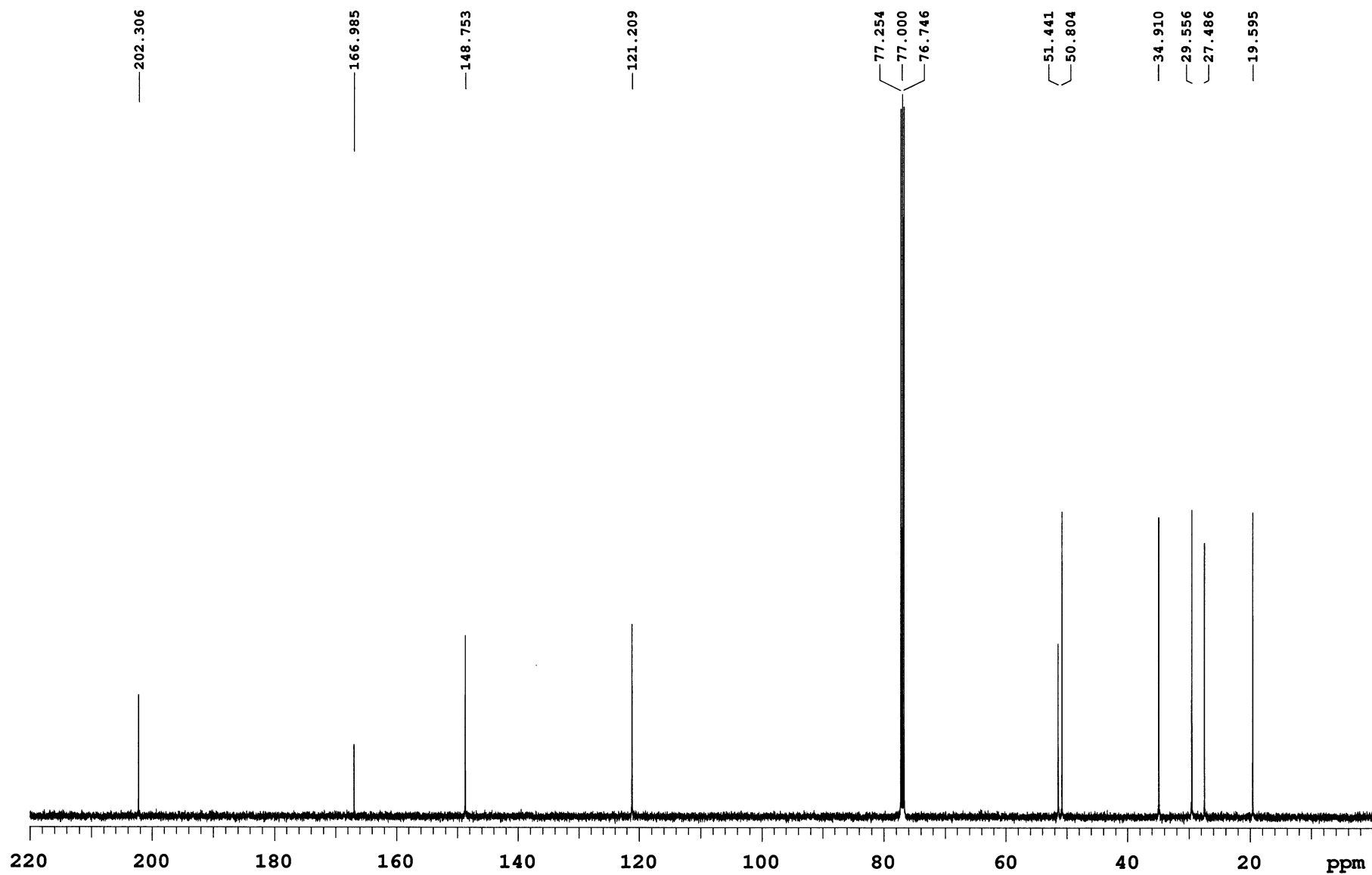


Sample Name **PDC-02-374-f1**
Date collected **2015-12-07**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **20**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



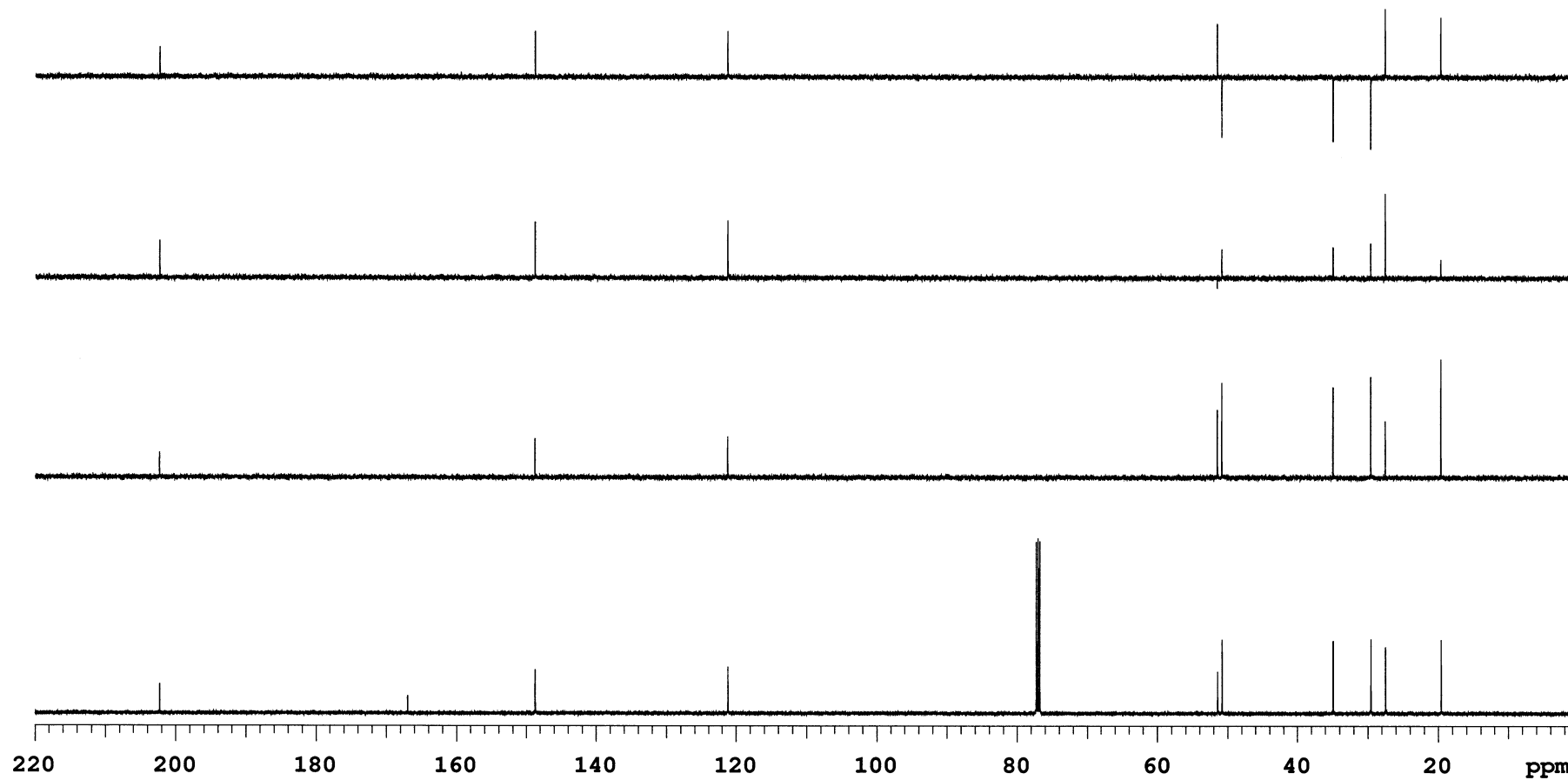
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 1

Sample Name **PDC-02-374-f1**
Date collected **2015-12-07**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **20**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



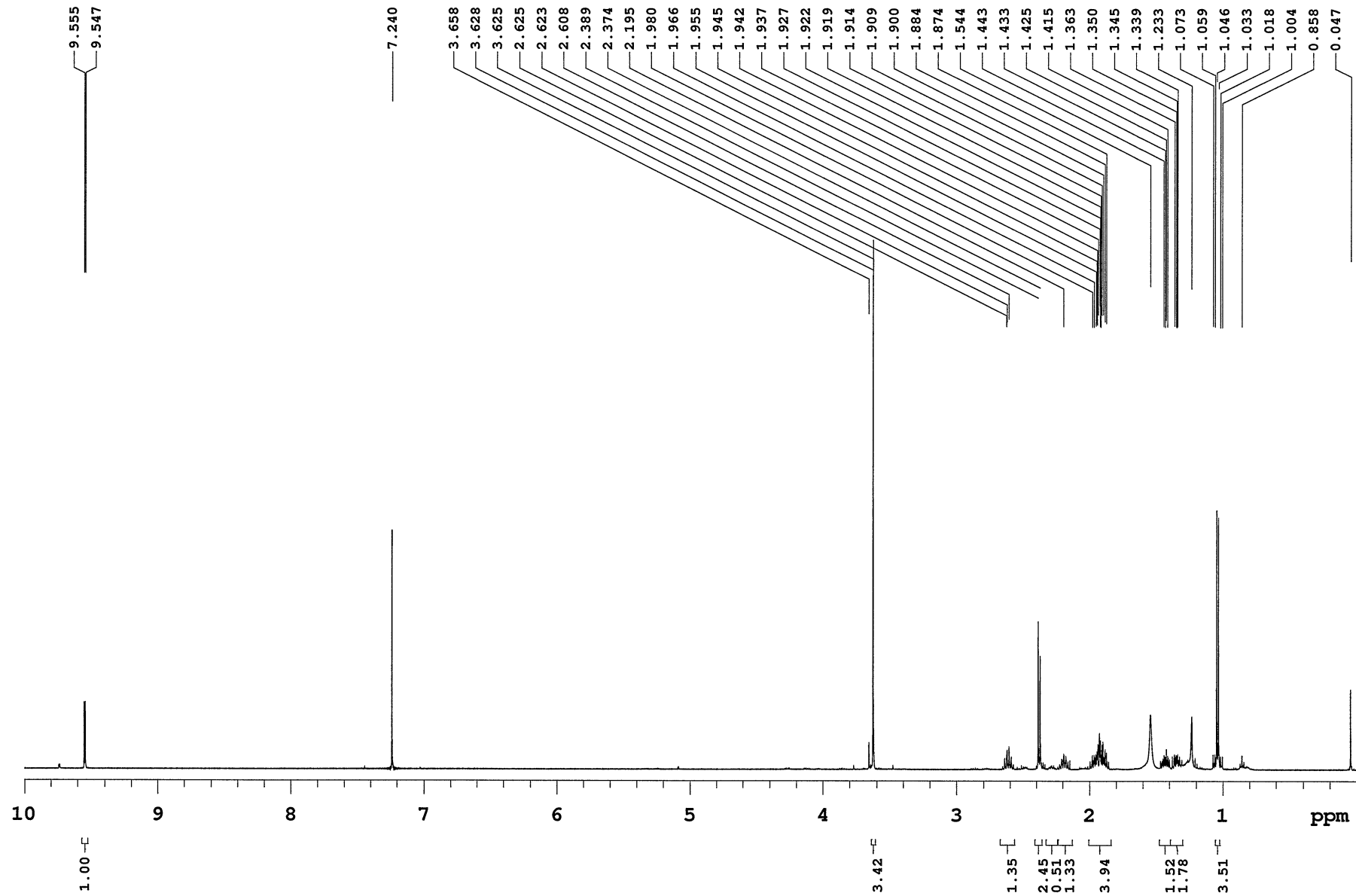
DEPT of compound 1

Sample Name **PDC-02-428-f2**
Date collected **2016-04-07**

Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

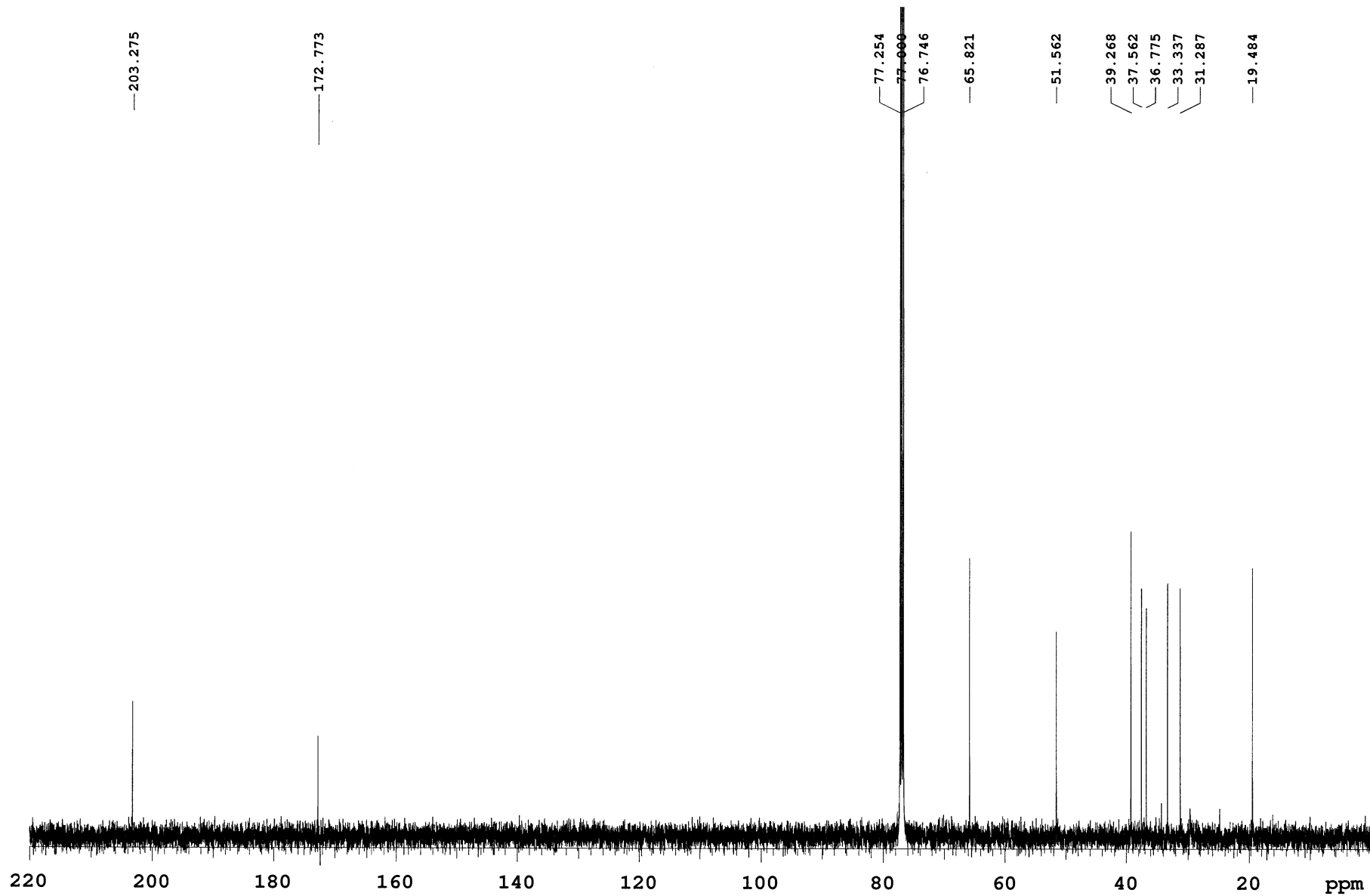


Sample Name **PDC-02-428-f2**
Date collected **2016-04-07**

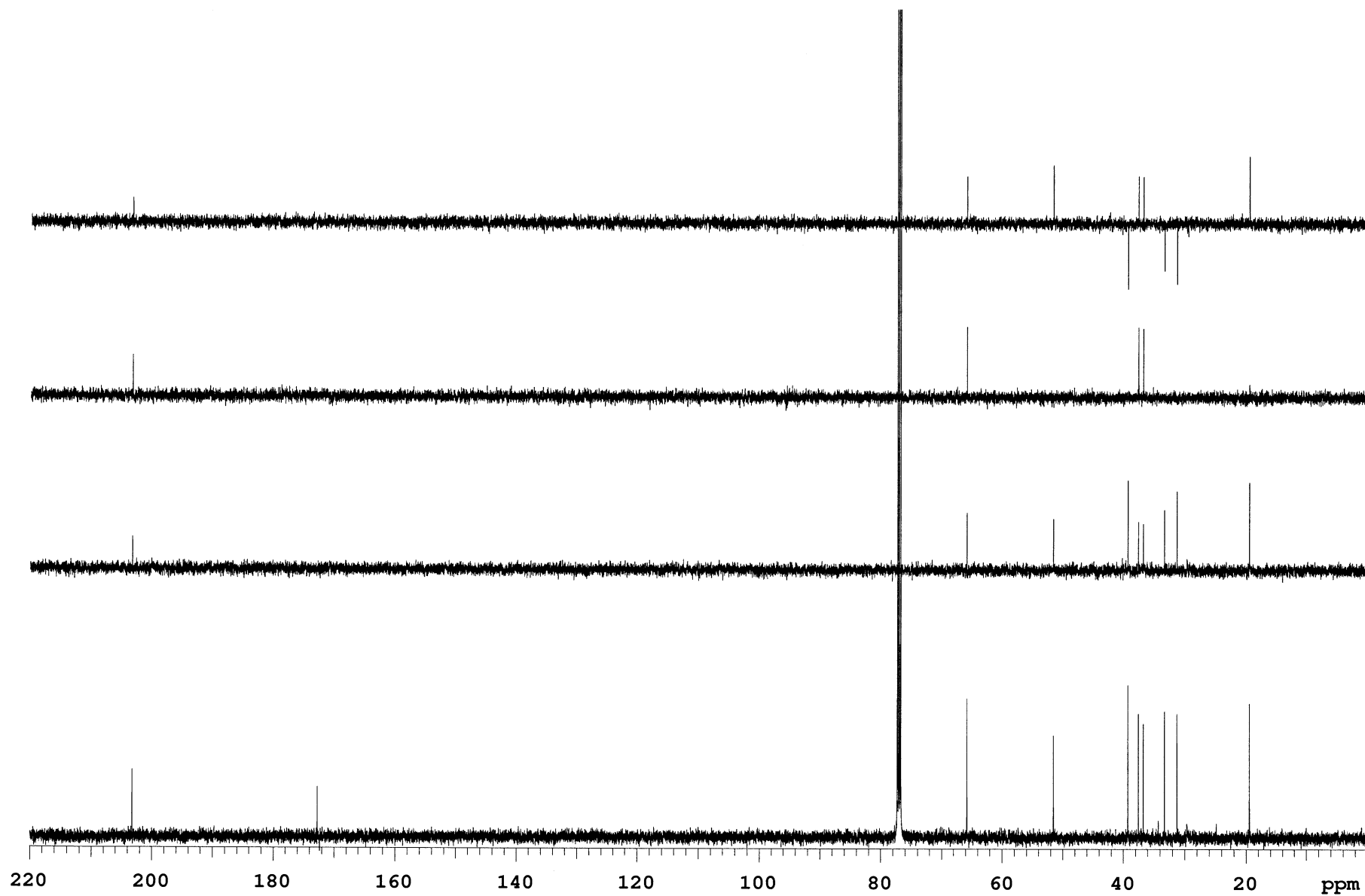
Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2



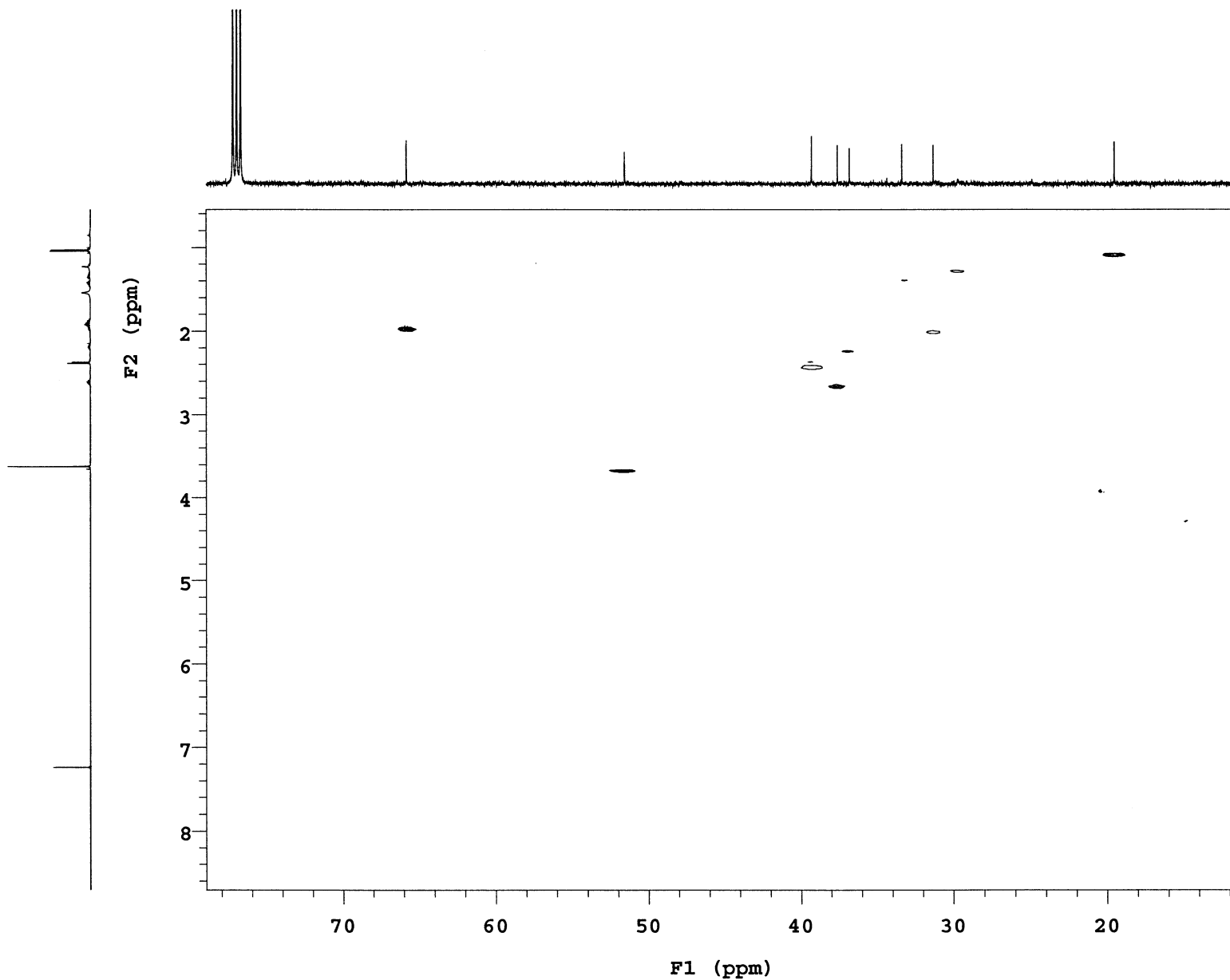
DEPT of compound 2

Sample Name **PDC-02-428-F2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-09**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

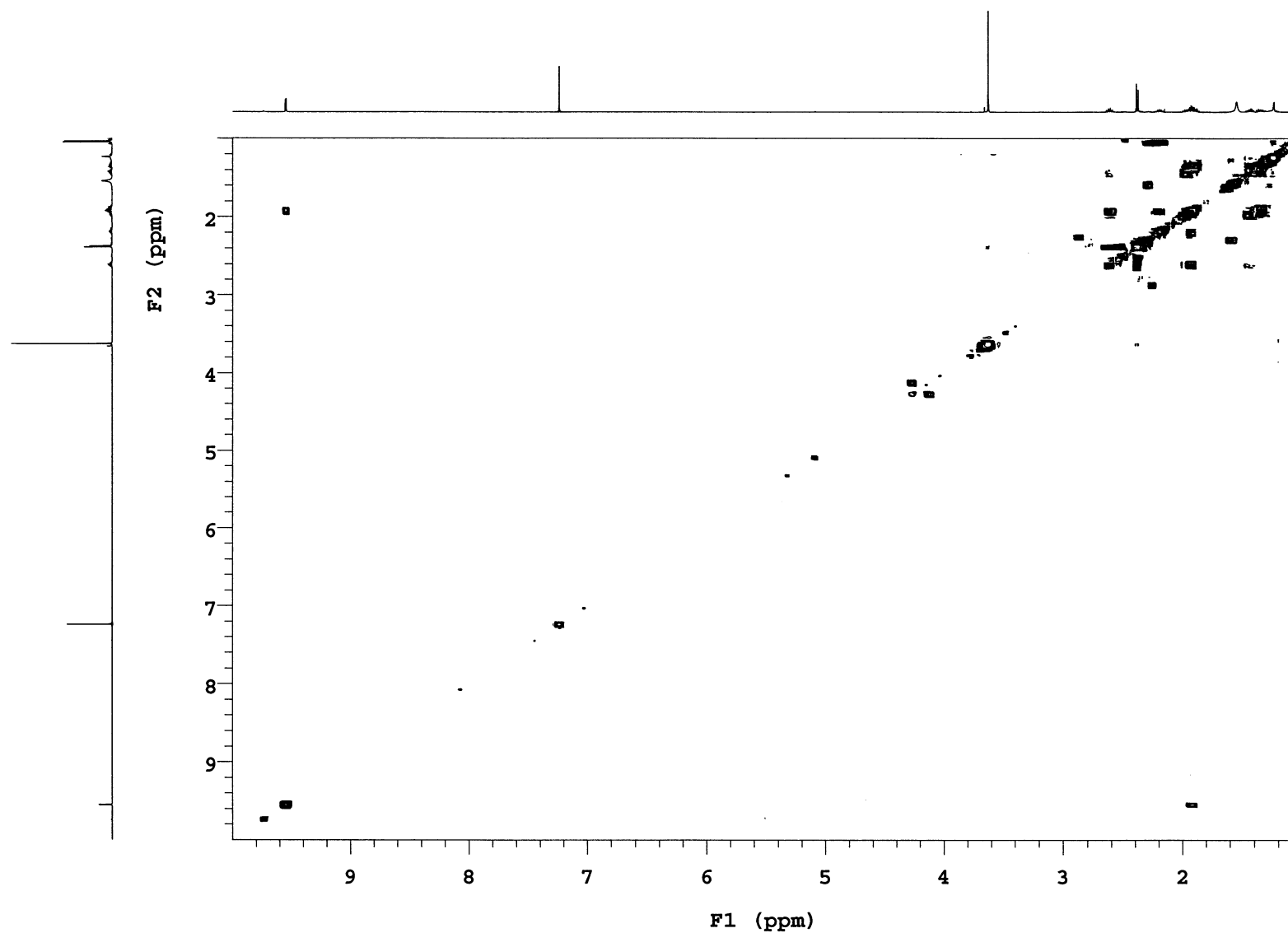


Sample Name **PDC-02-428-F2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-08**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



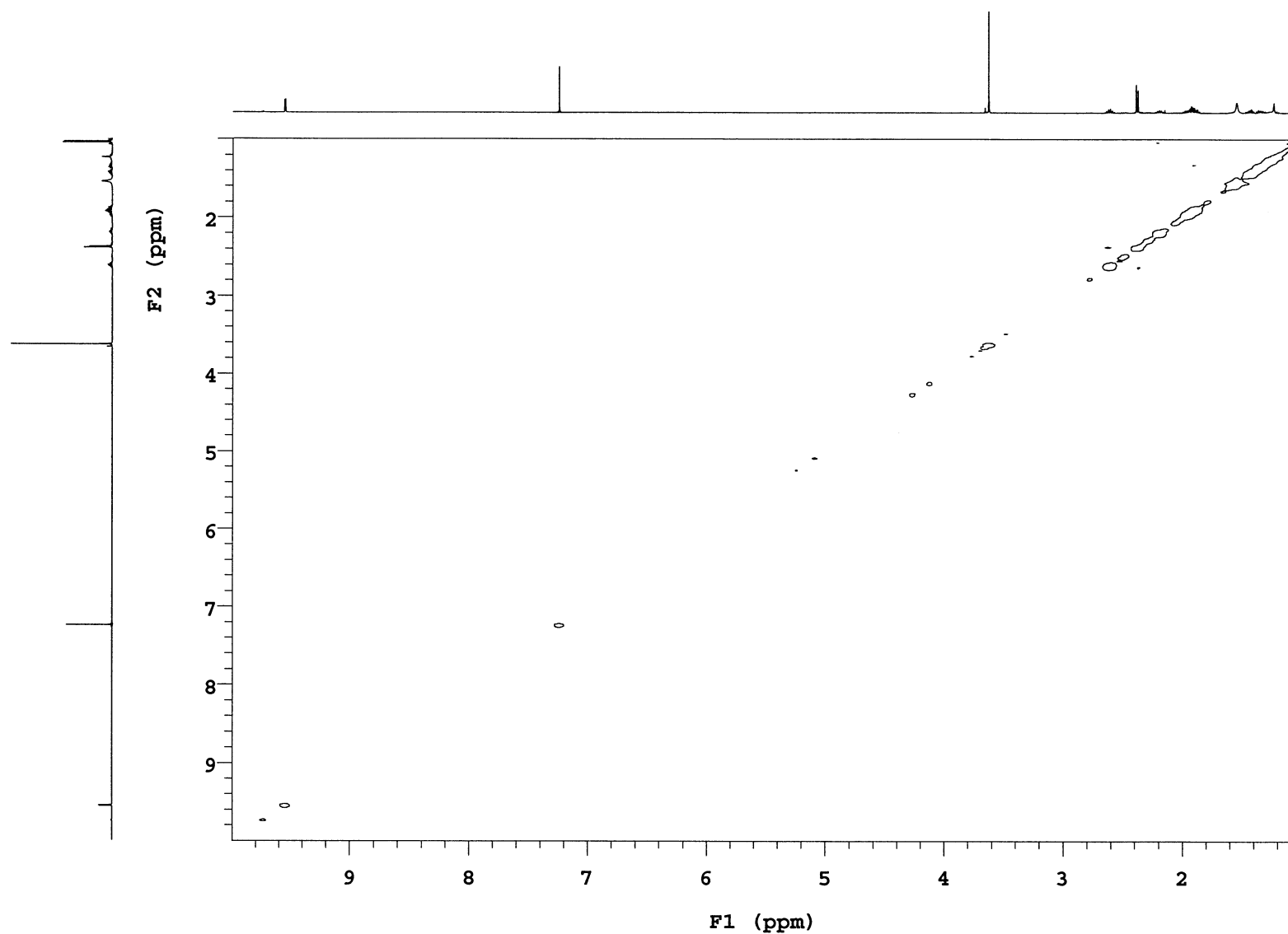
COSY of compound 2

Sample Name **PDC-02-428-F2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-09**

Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

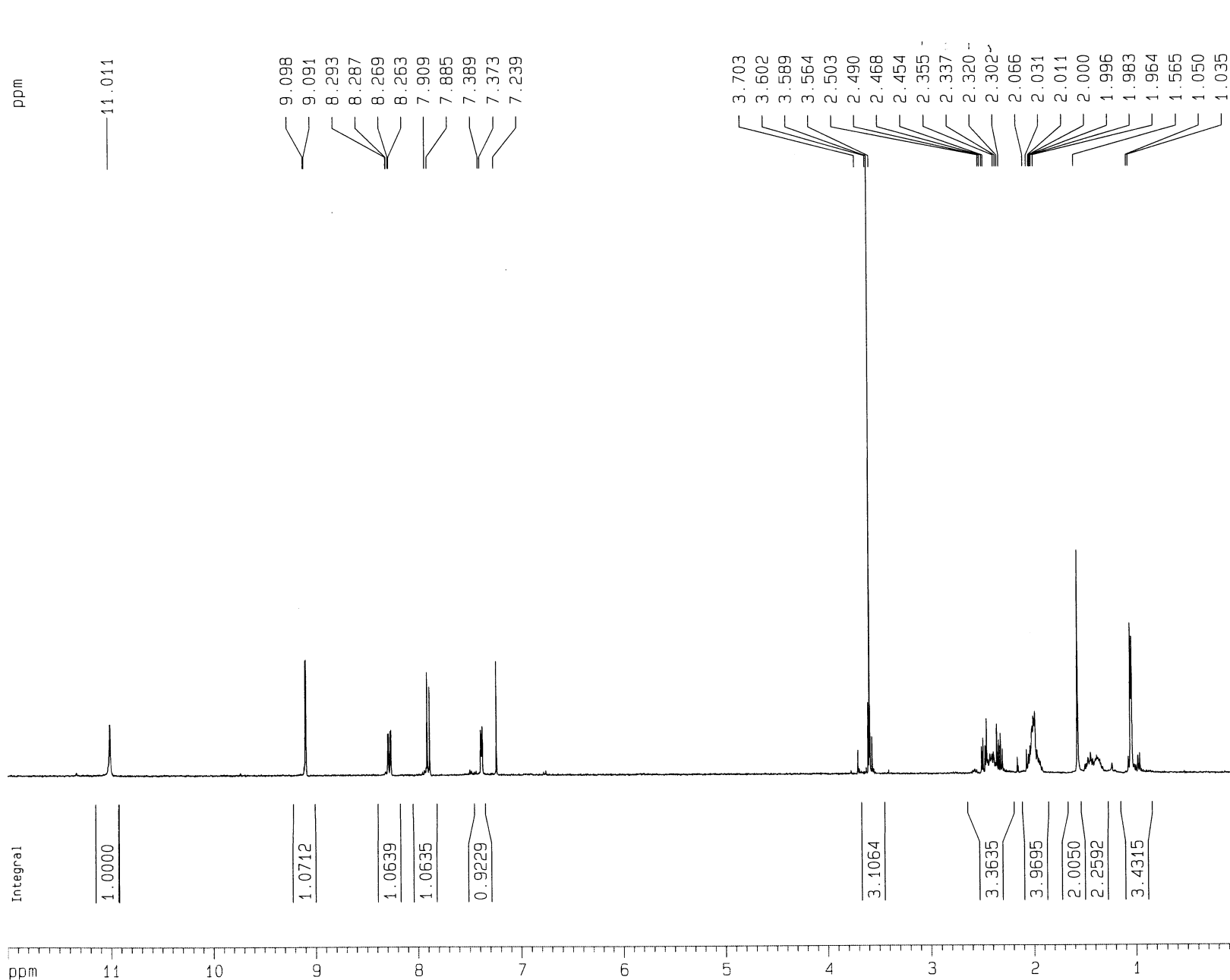
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



NOESY of compound 2

1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 3



Current Data Parameters

NAME PDC-02-433f2
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20150407
Time 23.34
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 16384
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 0
SWH 5995.204 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 5792.6
DW 83.400 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 1.50000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
P1 11.90 usec
PL1 -3.00 dB
SF01 400.1326008 MHz

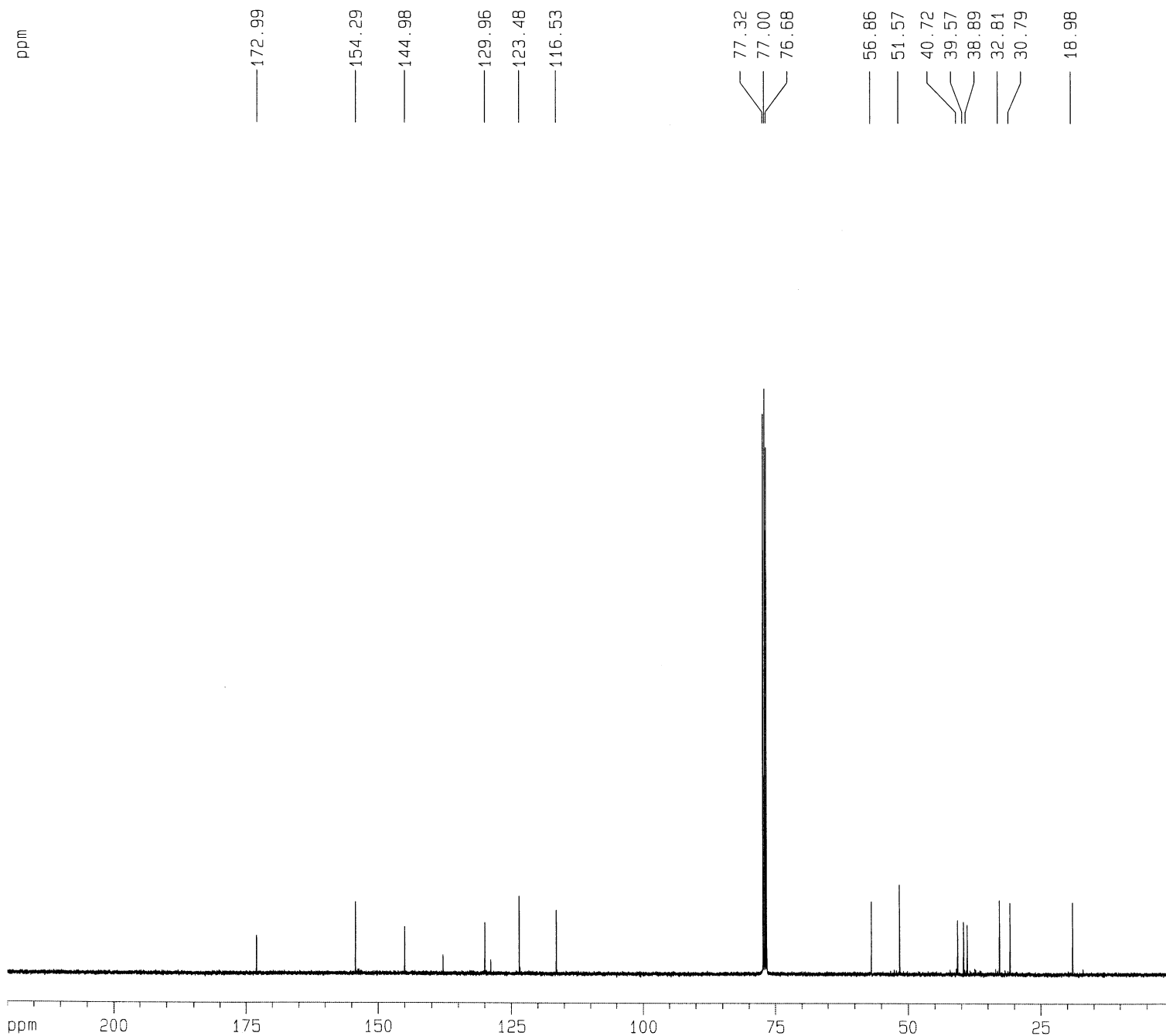
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 8192
SF 400.1300179 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.10 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters

CX 21.50 cm
F1P 12.000 ppm
F1 4801.56 Hz
F2P -0.000 ppm
F2 -0.00 Hz
PPMCM 0.55814 ppm/cm
HZCM 223.32837 Hz/cm

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 3



Current Data Parameters

NAME PDC-02-433f2
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20150408
Time 3.20
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 4096
DS 4
SWH 25125.629 Hz
FIDRES 0.383387 Hz
AQ 1.3042164 sec
RG 256
DW 19.900 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 300.0 K
D1 2.0000000 sec
d11 0.0300000 sec
d12 0.00002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 13C
P1 10.20 usec
PL1 0.00 dB
SF01 100.6237959 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 90.00 usec
PL2 -3.00 dB
PL12 14.50 dB
PL13 17.50 dB
SF02 400.1326008 MHz

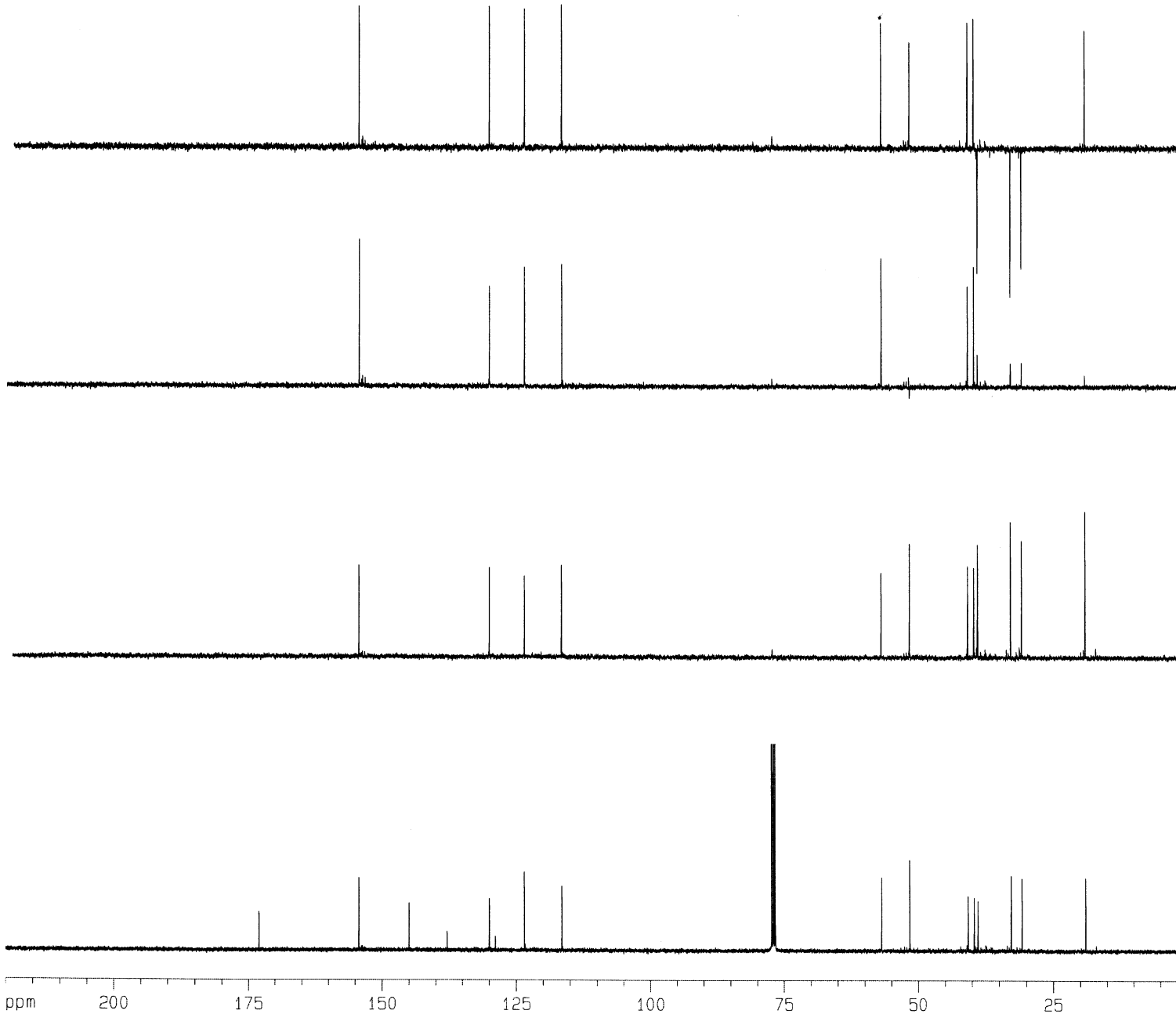
F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
SF 100.6127708 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters

CX 20.00 cm
F1P 220.000 ppm
F1 22134.81 Hz
F2P 0.000 ppm
F2 0.00 Hz
PPMCM 11.00000 ppm/cm
HZCM 1106.74048 Hz/cm

DEPT of compound 3



Current Data Parameters

NAME PDC-02-433f2
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

Date_ 20150408
 Time 3.20
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 4096
 DS 4
 SWH 25125.629 Hz
 FIDRES 0.383387 Hz
 AQ 1.3042164 sec
 RG 256
 DW 19.900 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 2.0000000 sec
 d11 0.0300000 sec
 d12 0.0002000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 13C
 P1 10.20 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SF01 100.6237959 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====

CPDPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 90.00 usec
 PL2 -3.00 dB
 PL12 14.50 dB
 PL13 17.50 dB
 SF02 400.1326008 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters

SI 32768
 SF 100.6127708 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

1D NMR plot parameters

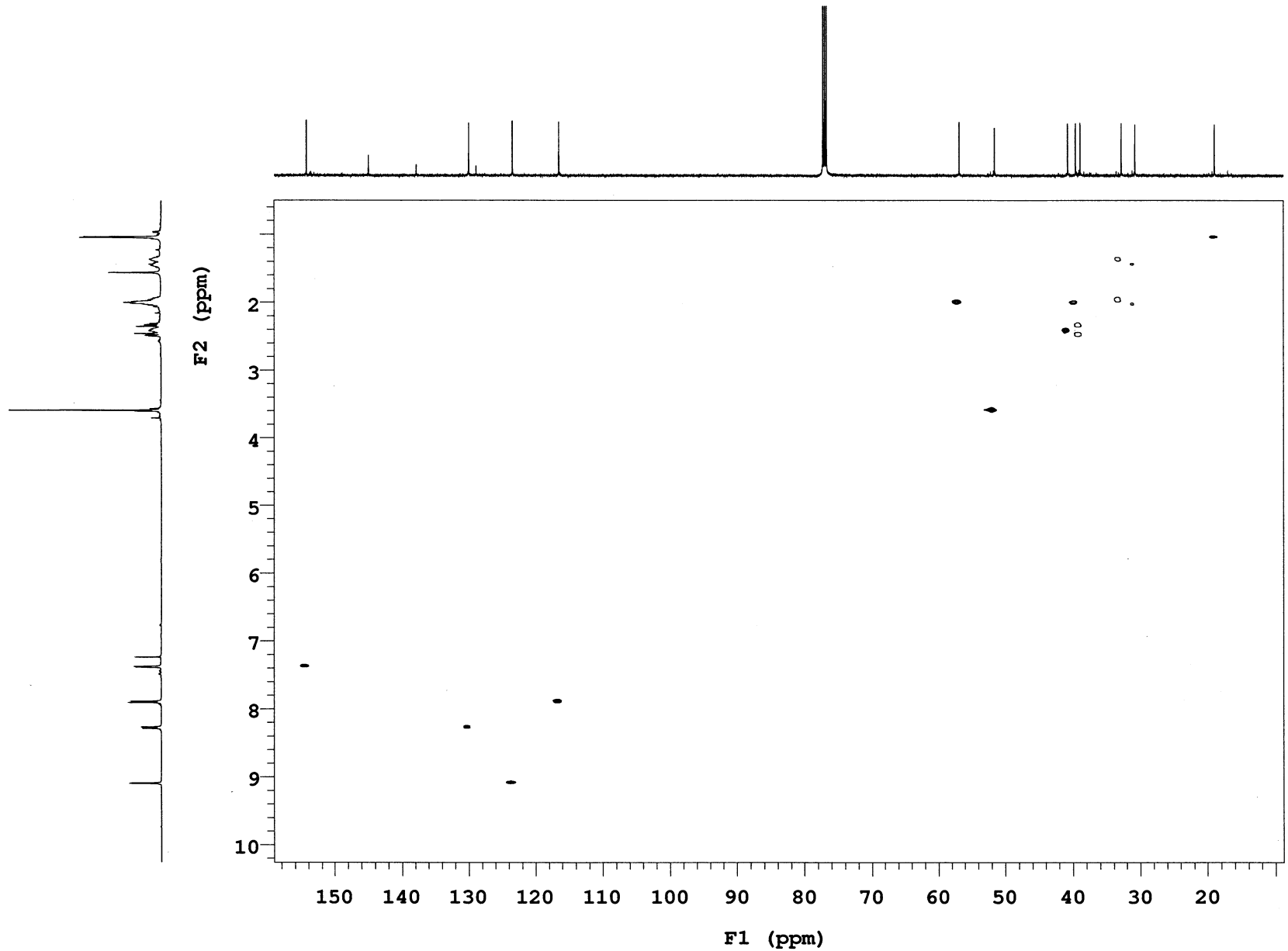
CX 20.00 cm
 F1P 220.000 ppm
 F1 22134.81 Hz
 F2P 0.000 ppm
 F2 0.00 Hz
 PPMCM 11.00000 ppm/cm
 HZCM 1106.74048 Hz/cm

Sample Name **PDC-02-433-f2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-12**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

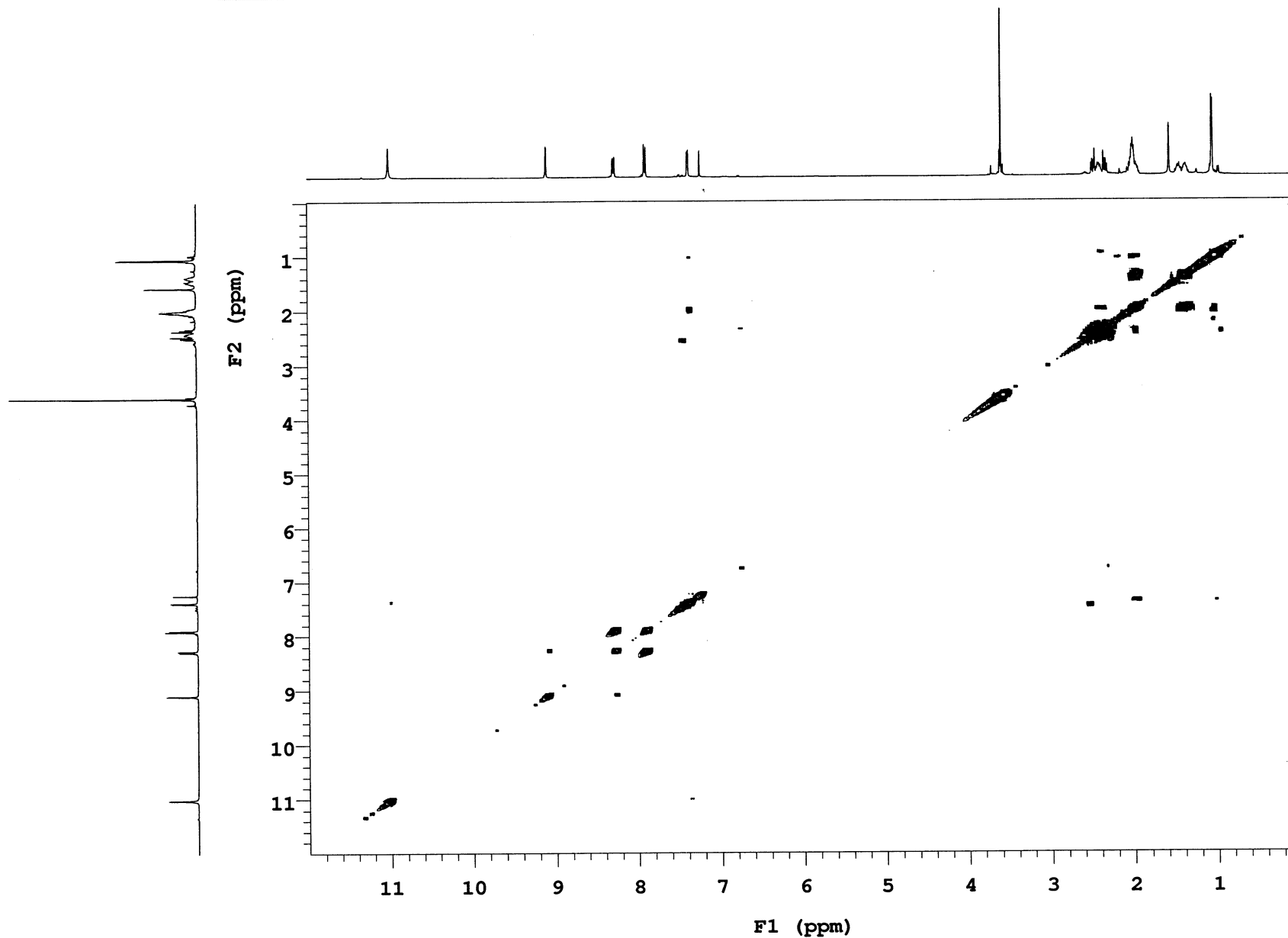


Sample Name **PDC-02-433-f2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-12**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



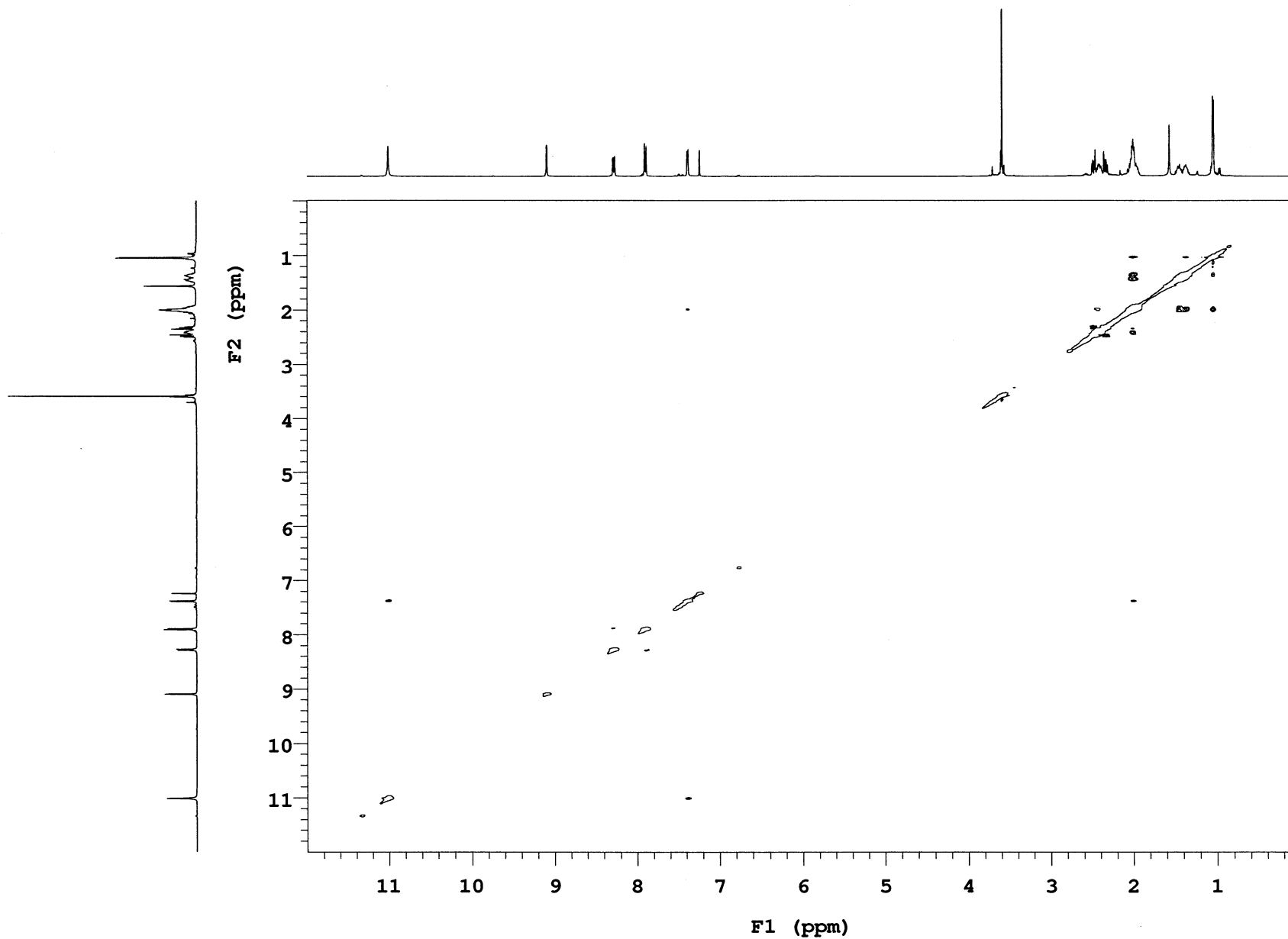
COSY of compound 3

Sample Name **PDC-02-433-f2-2D**
Date collected **2016-04-12**

Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

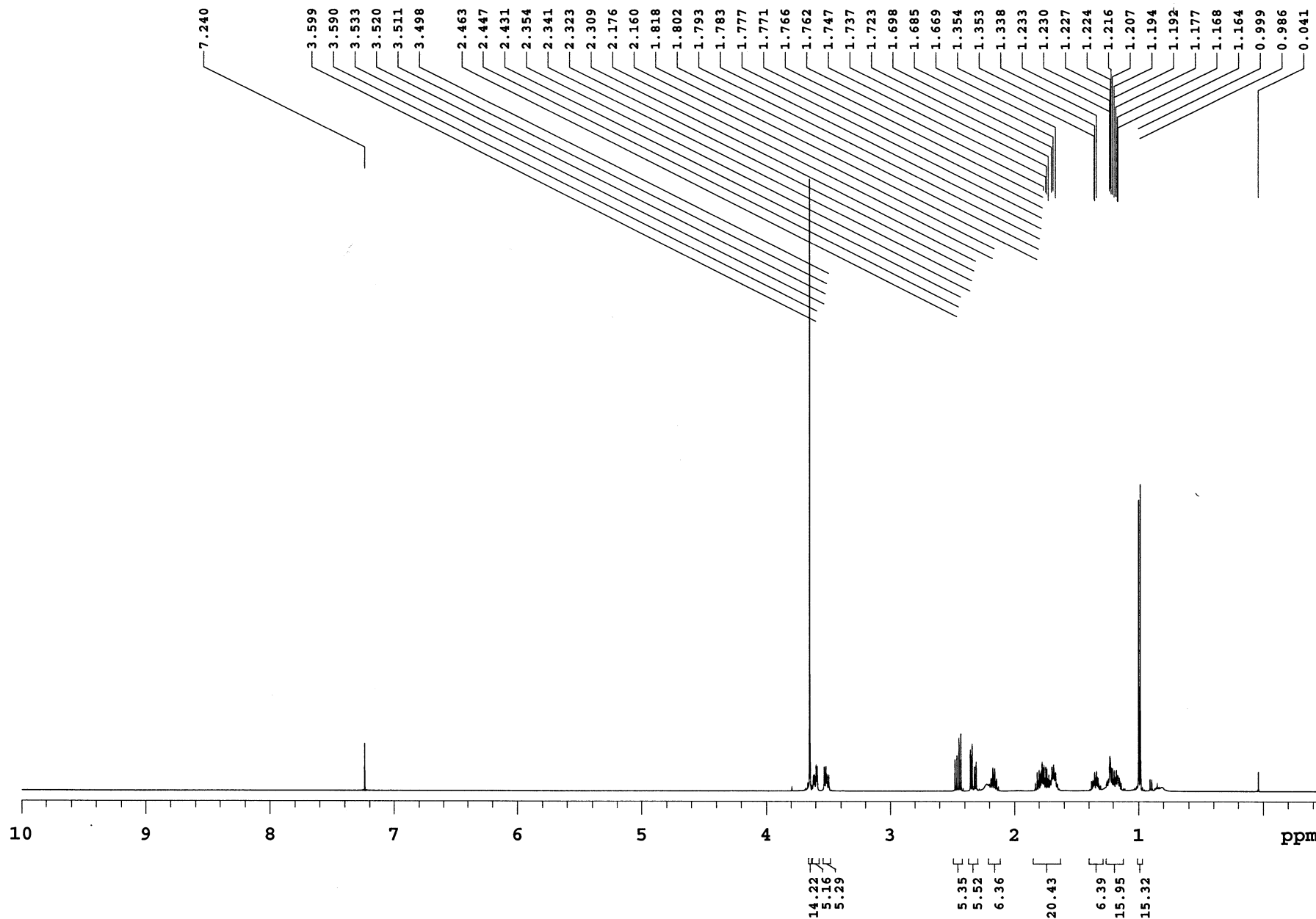


Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1**
 Date collected **2016-04-28**

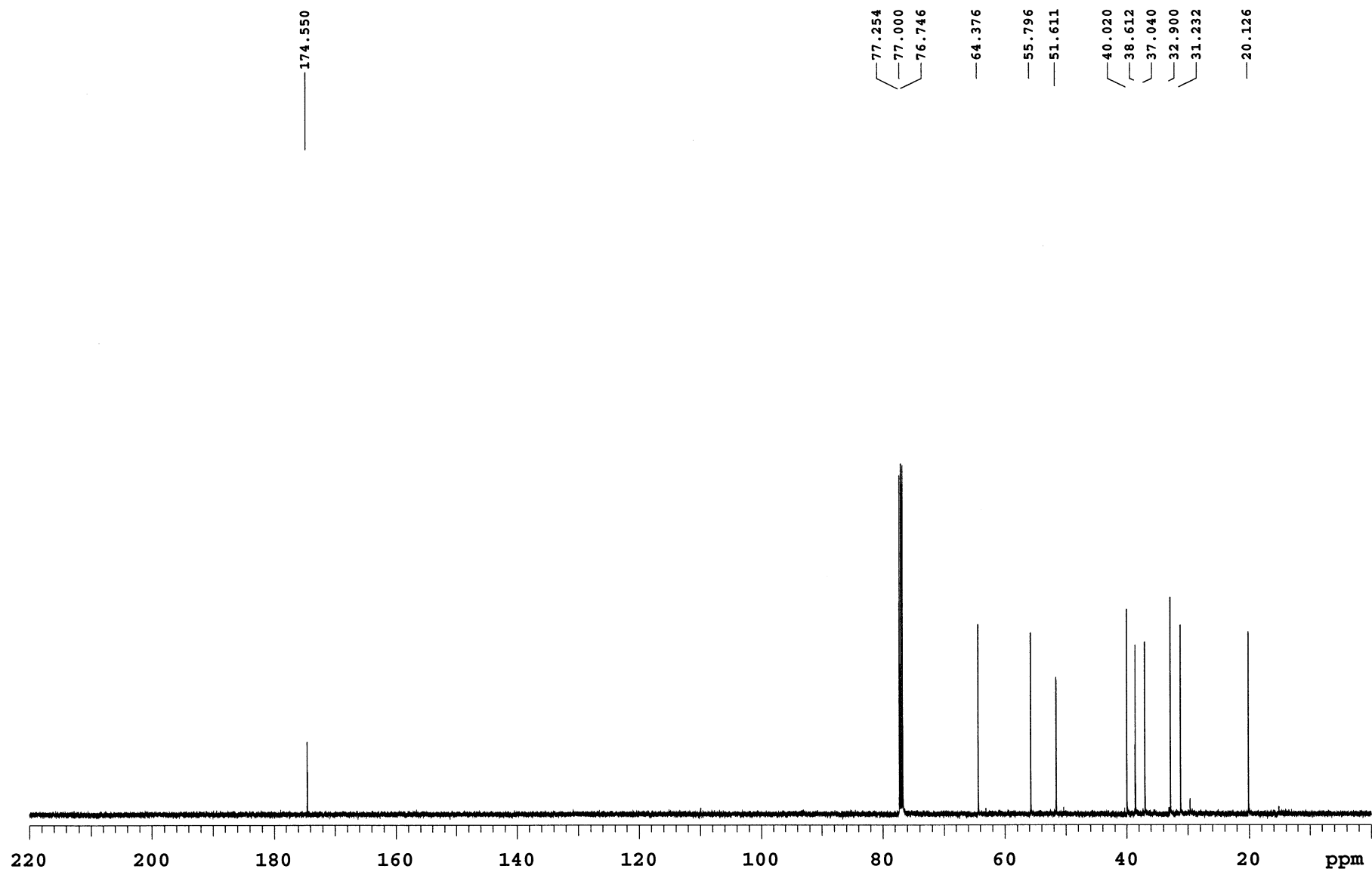
Pulse sequence **PROTON**
 Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
 Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
 Operator **vnmr2**



Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1** Pulse sequence **CARBON** Temperature **25** Study owner **vnmr2**
Date collected **2016-04-28** Solvent **cdcl3** Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500** Operator **vnmr2**



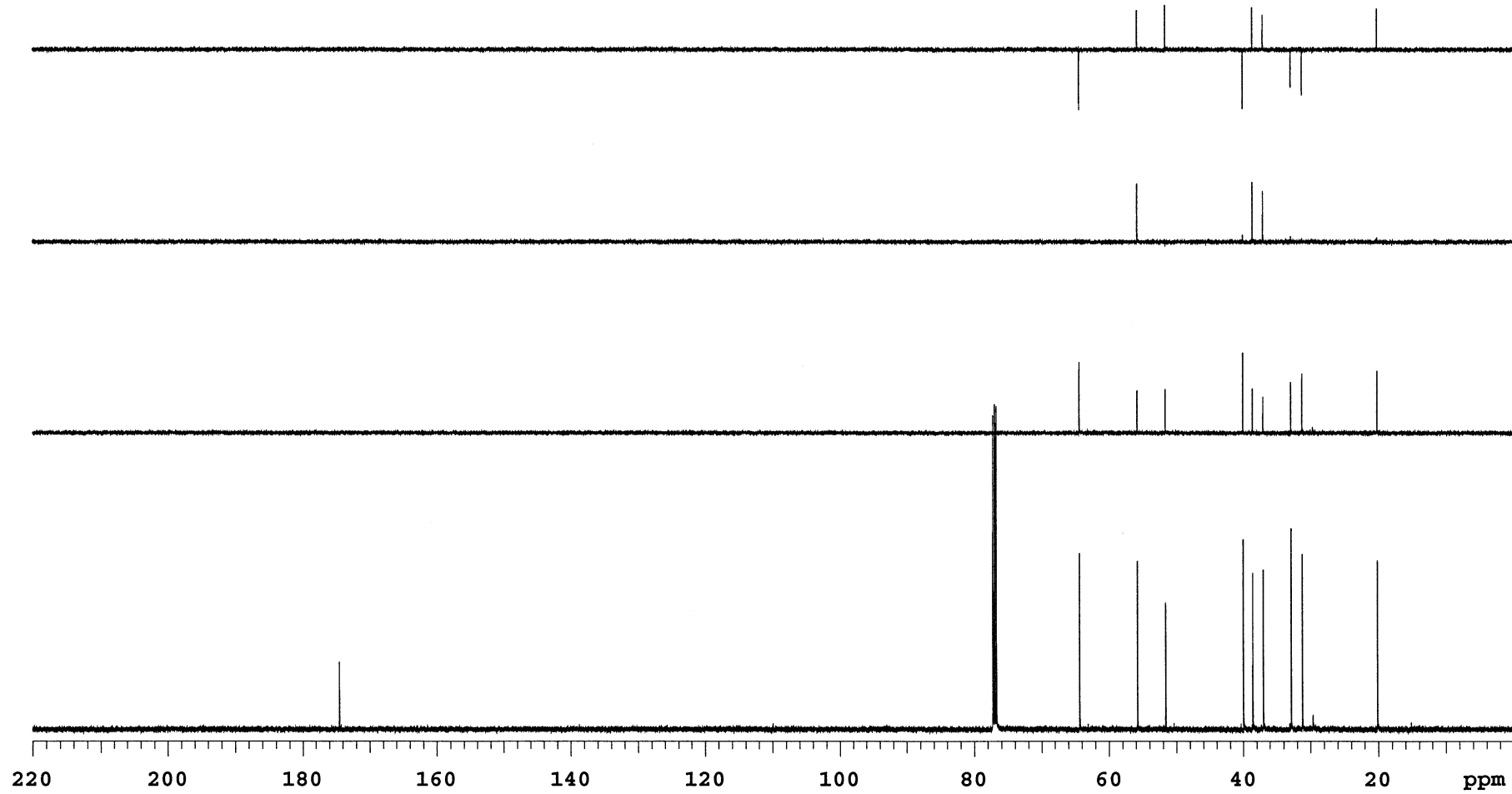
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 4

Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1**
Date collected **2016-04-28**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



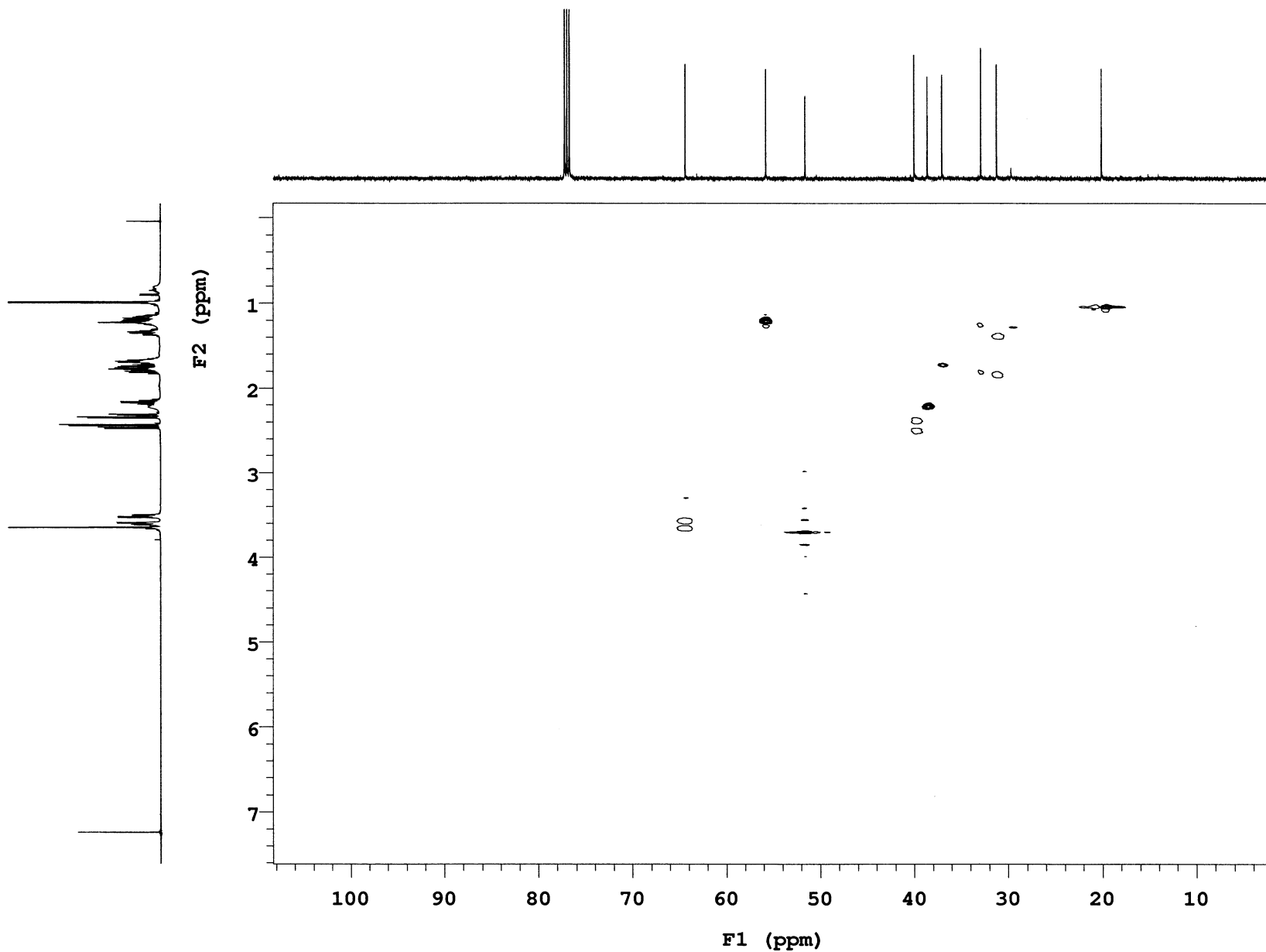
DEPT of compound 4

Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1**
Date collected **2016-05-09**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



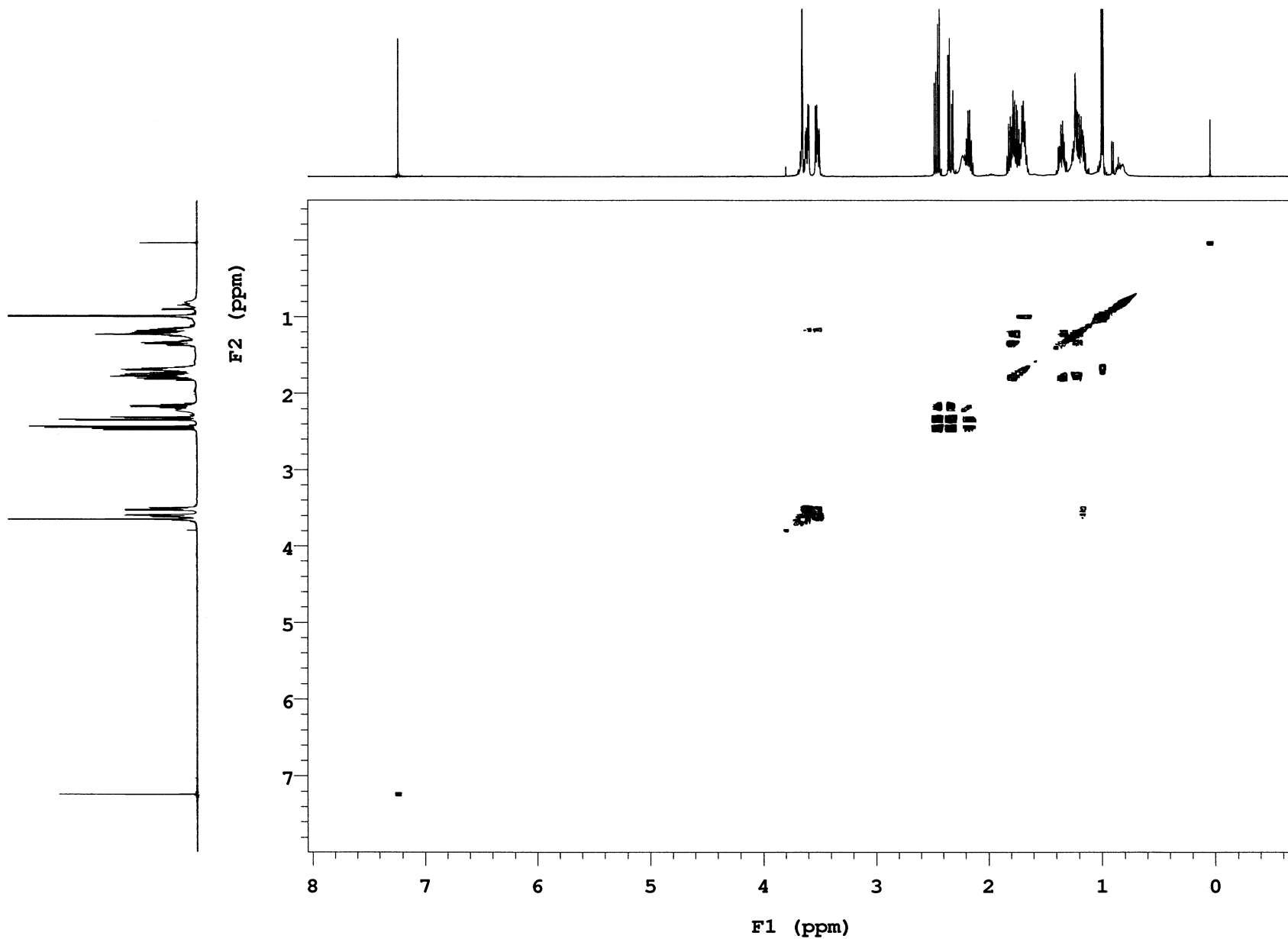
HSQC of compound 4

Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1**
Date collected **2016-05-09**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



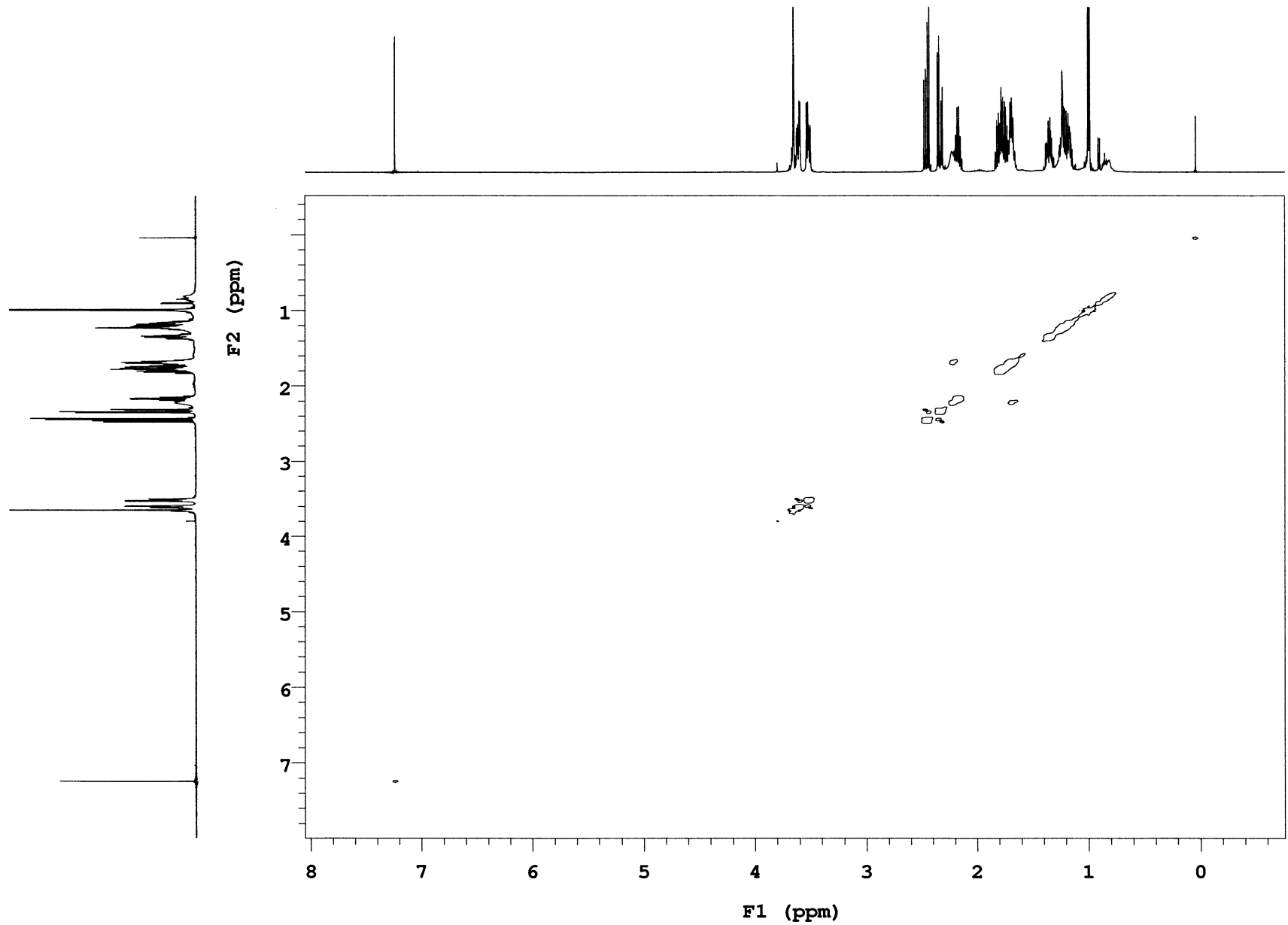
COSY of compound 4

Sample Name **PDC-02-425-F1**
Date collected **2016-05-09**

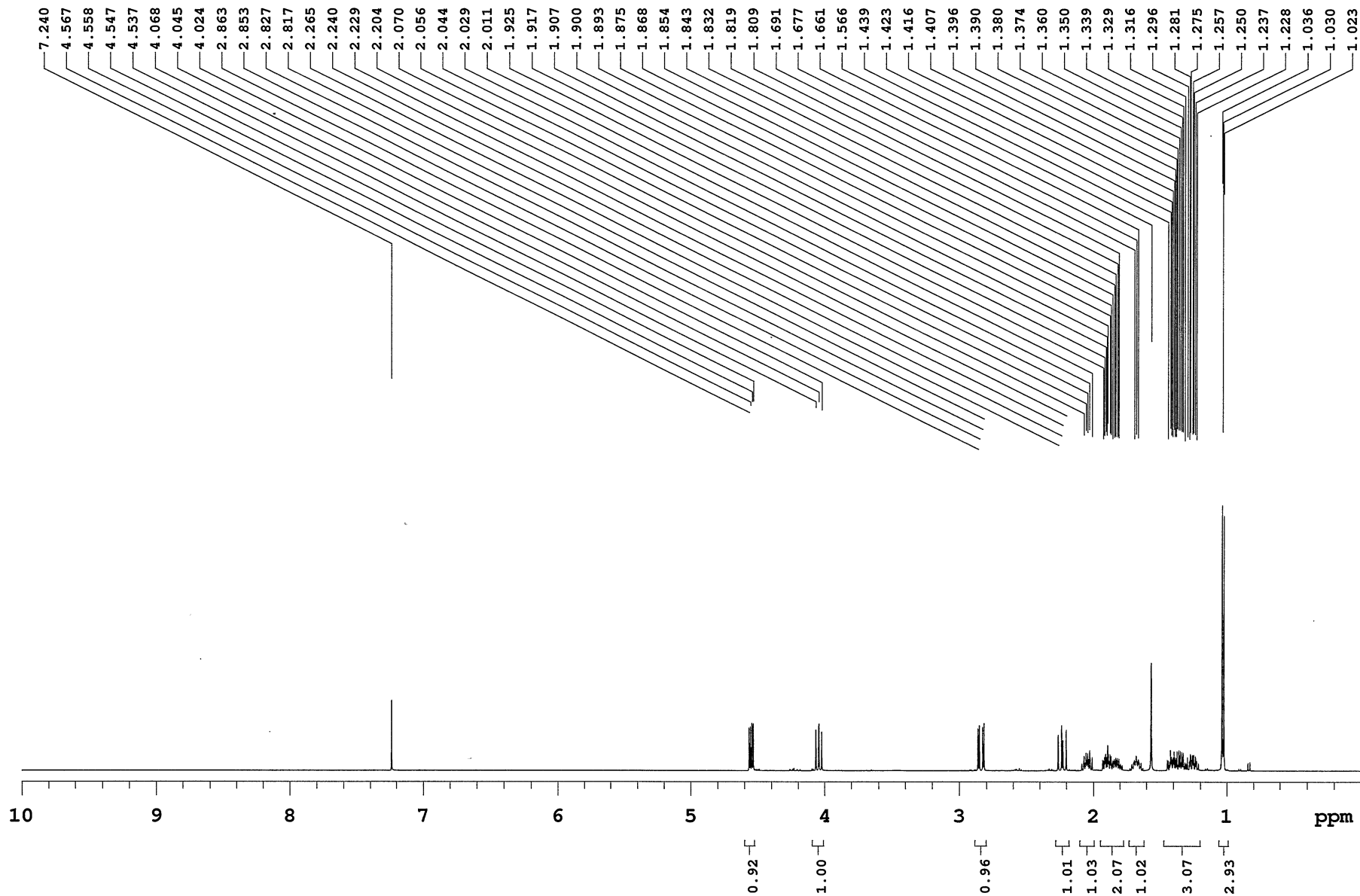
Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

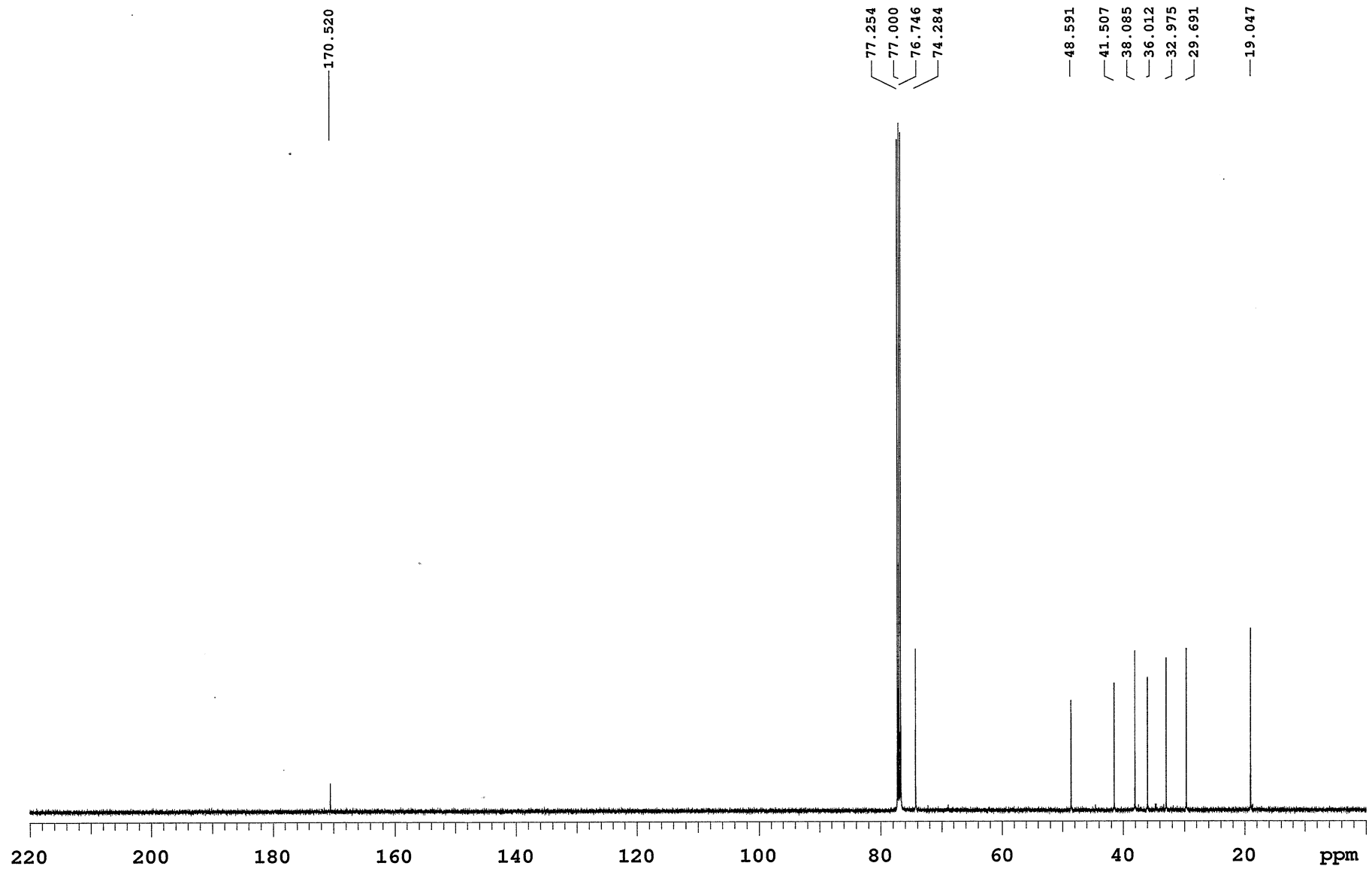
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

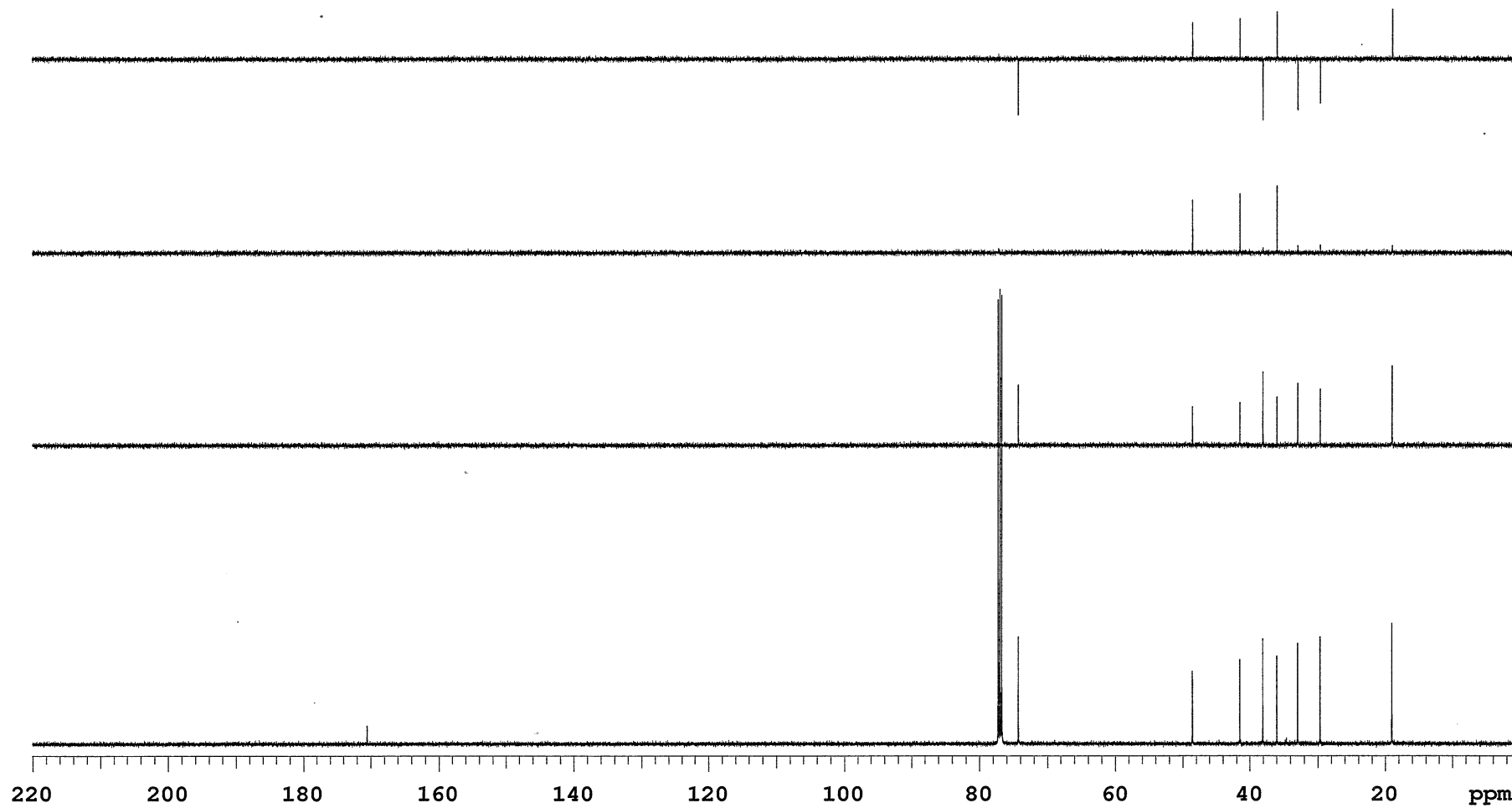


NOESY of compound 4

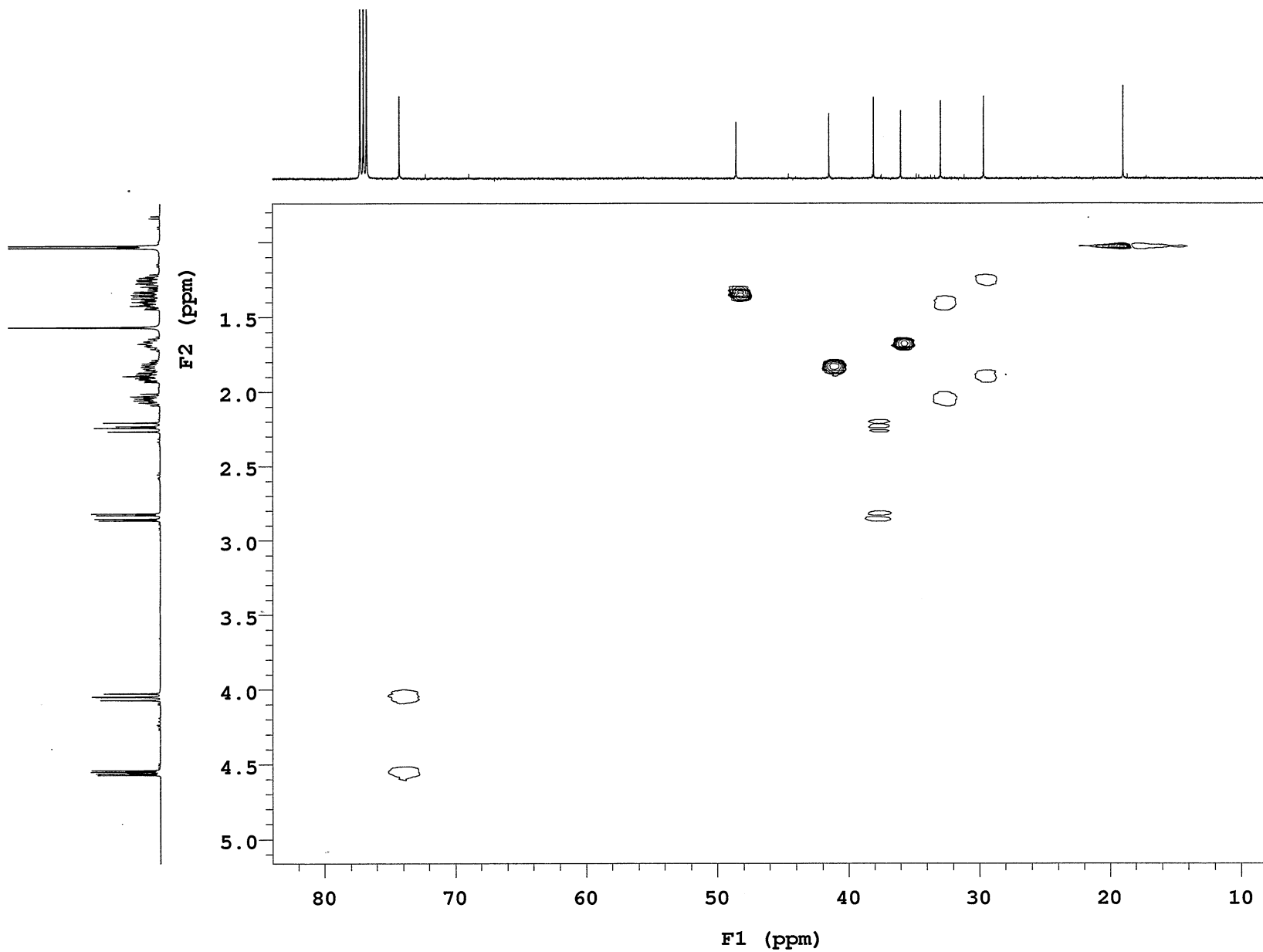


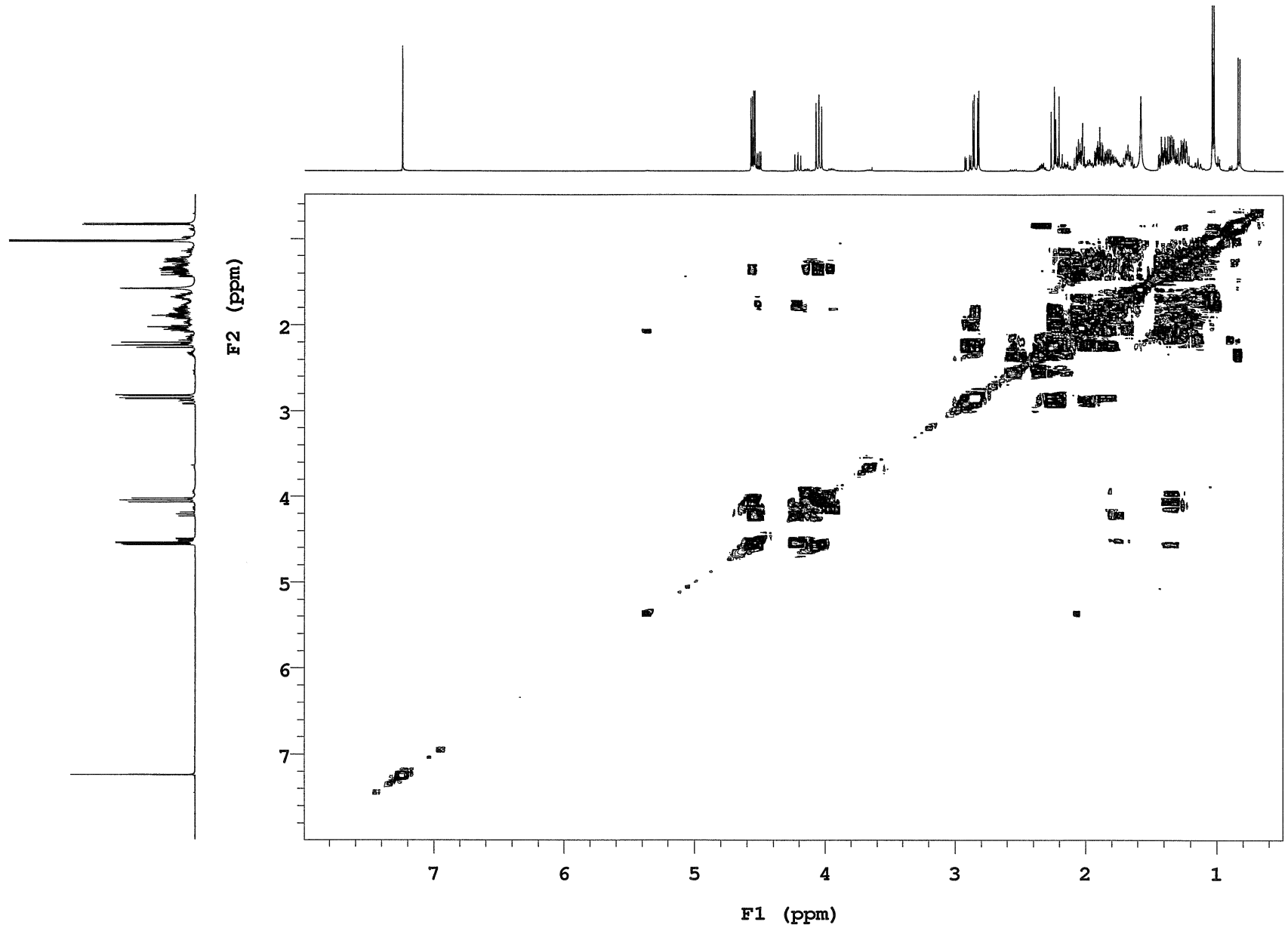


13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 5

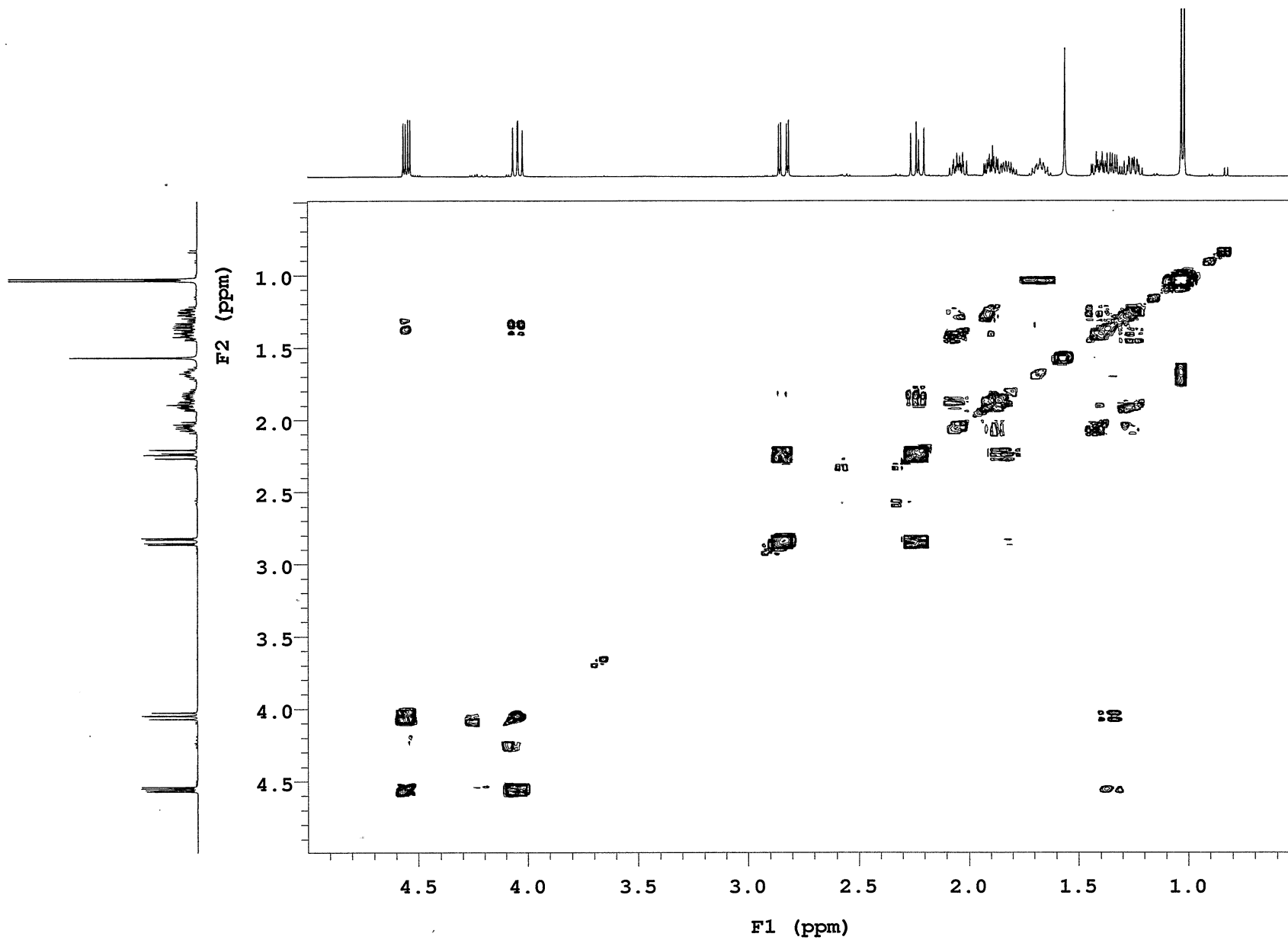


DEPT of compound 5

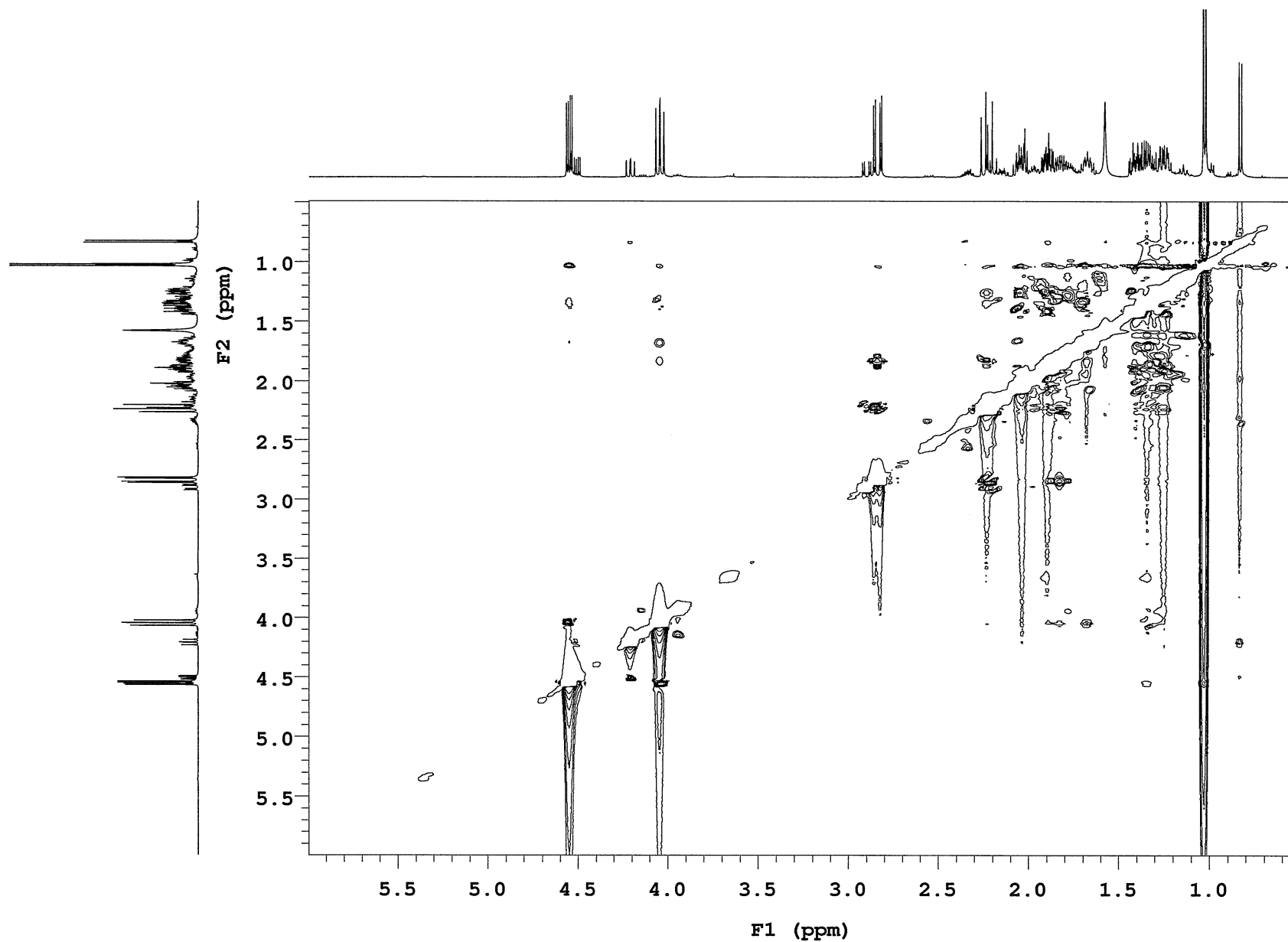




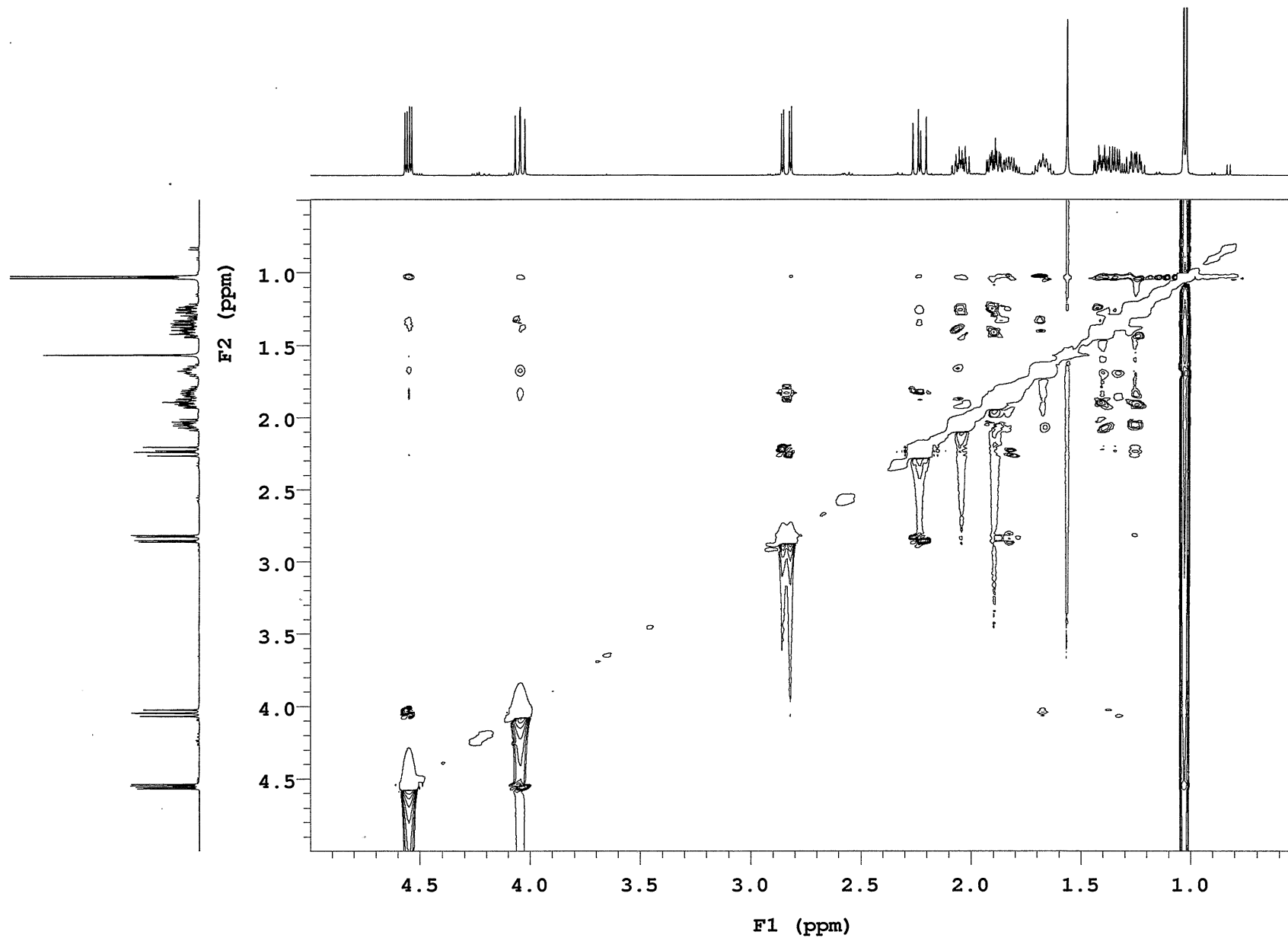
COSY of compound 5



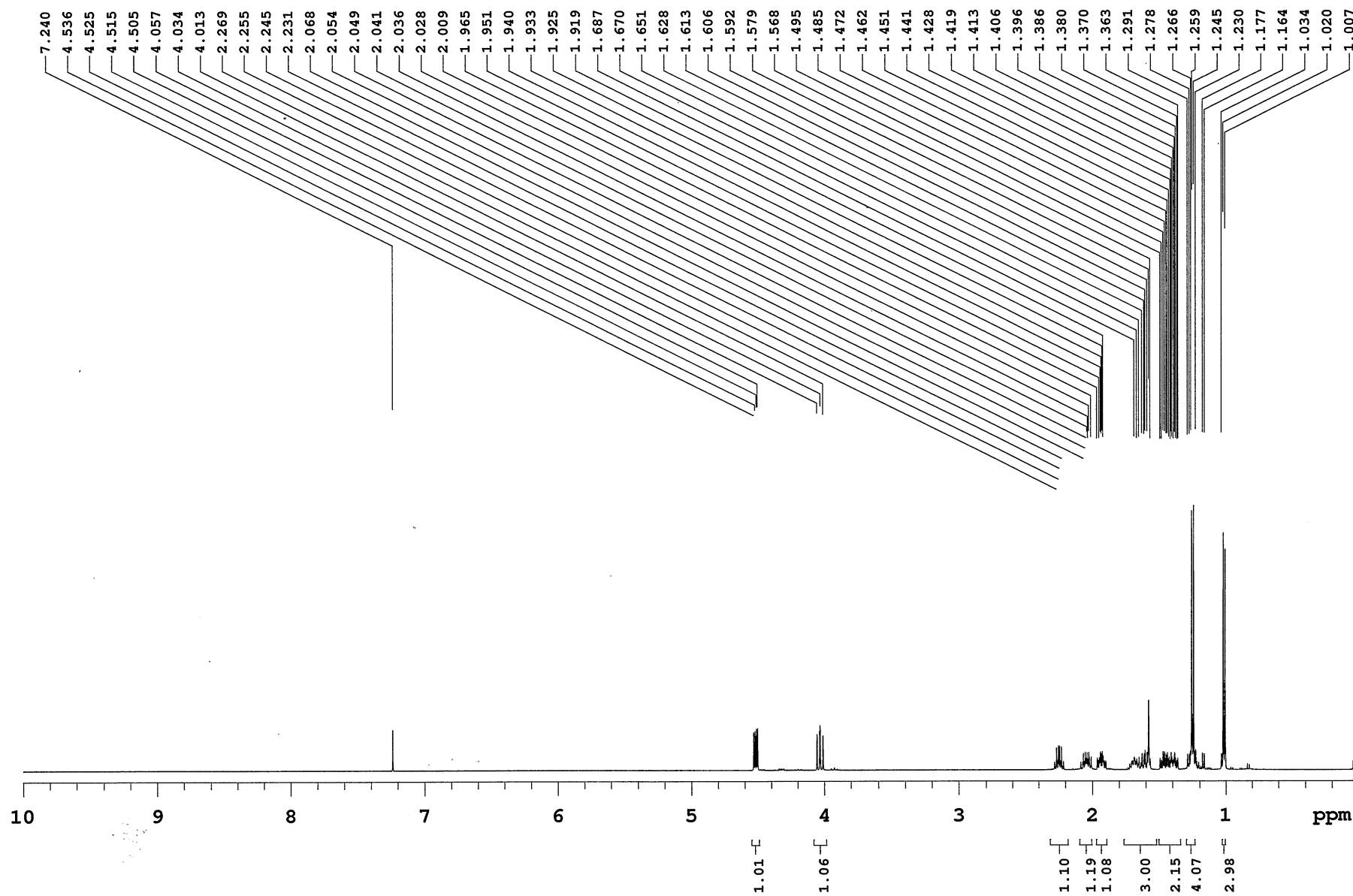
COSY of compound 5, expanded

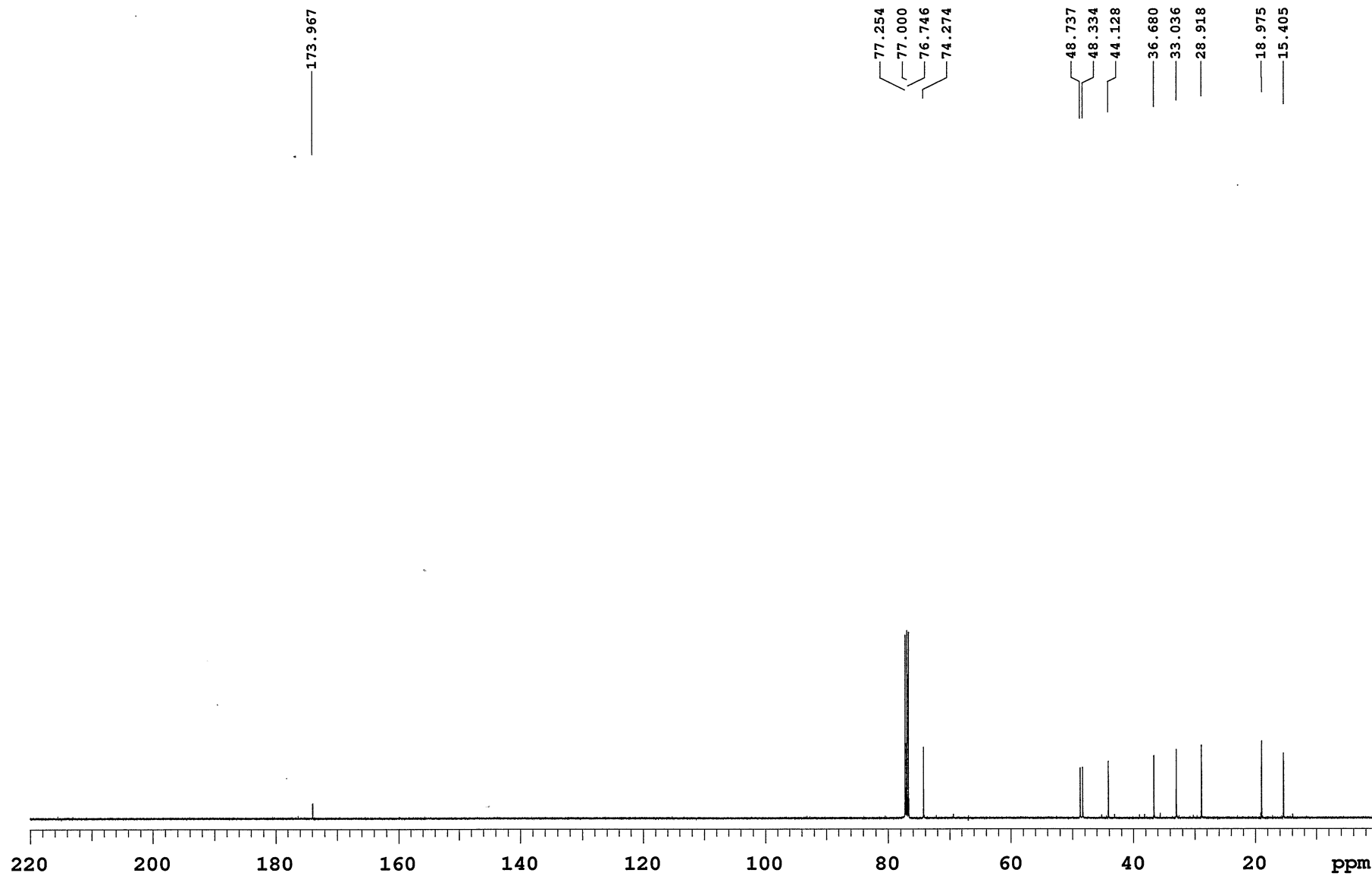


NOESY of compound 5

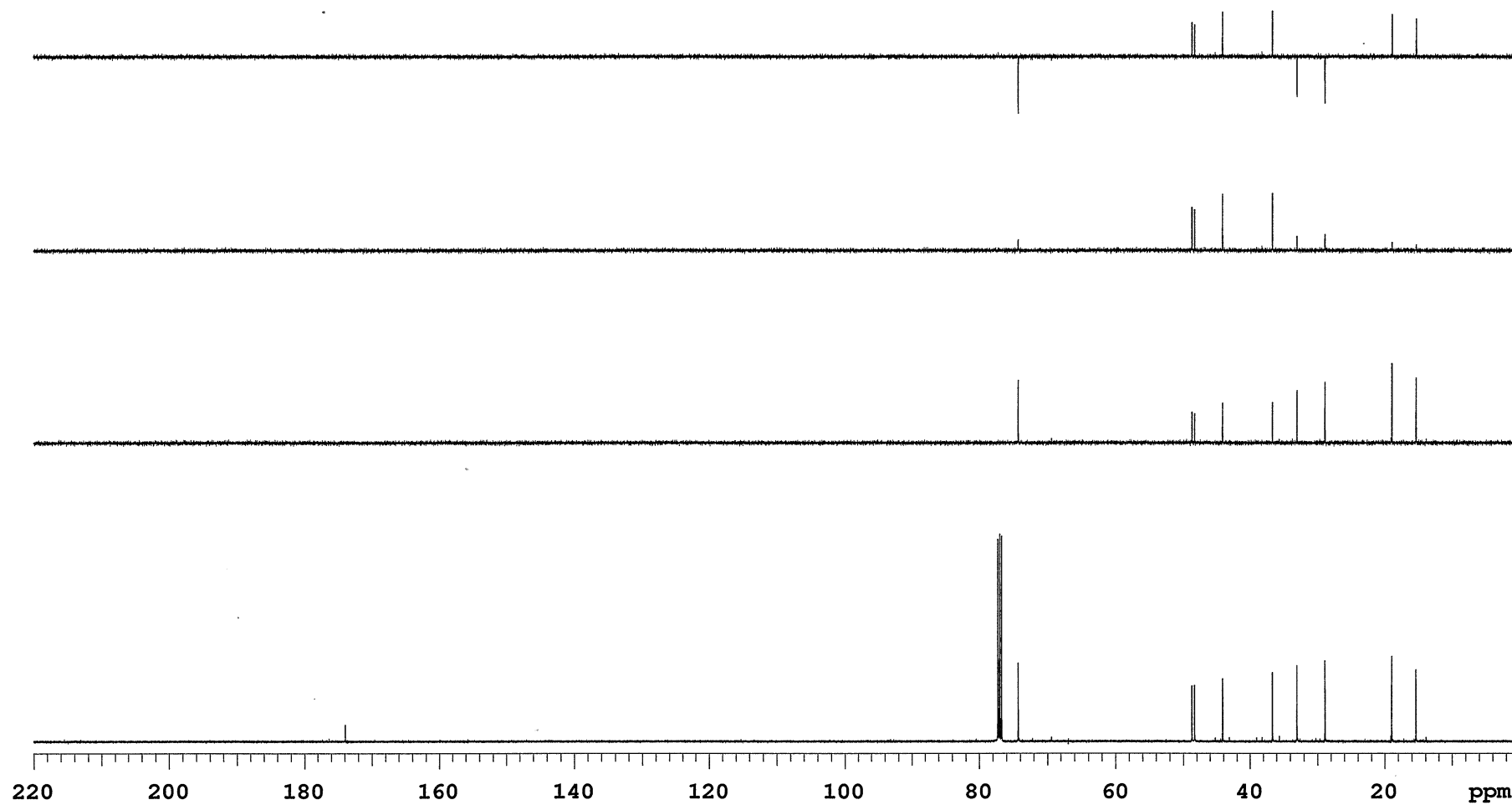


NOESY of compound 5, expanded

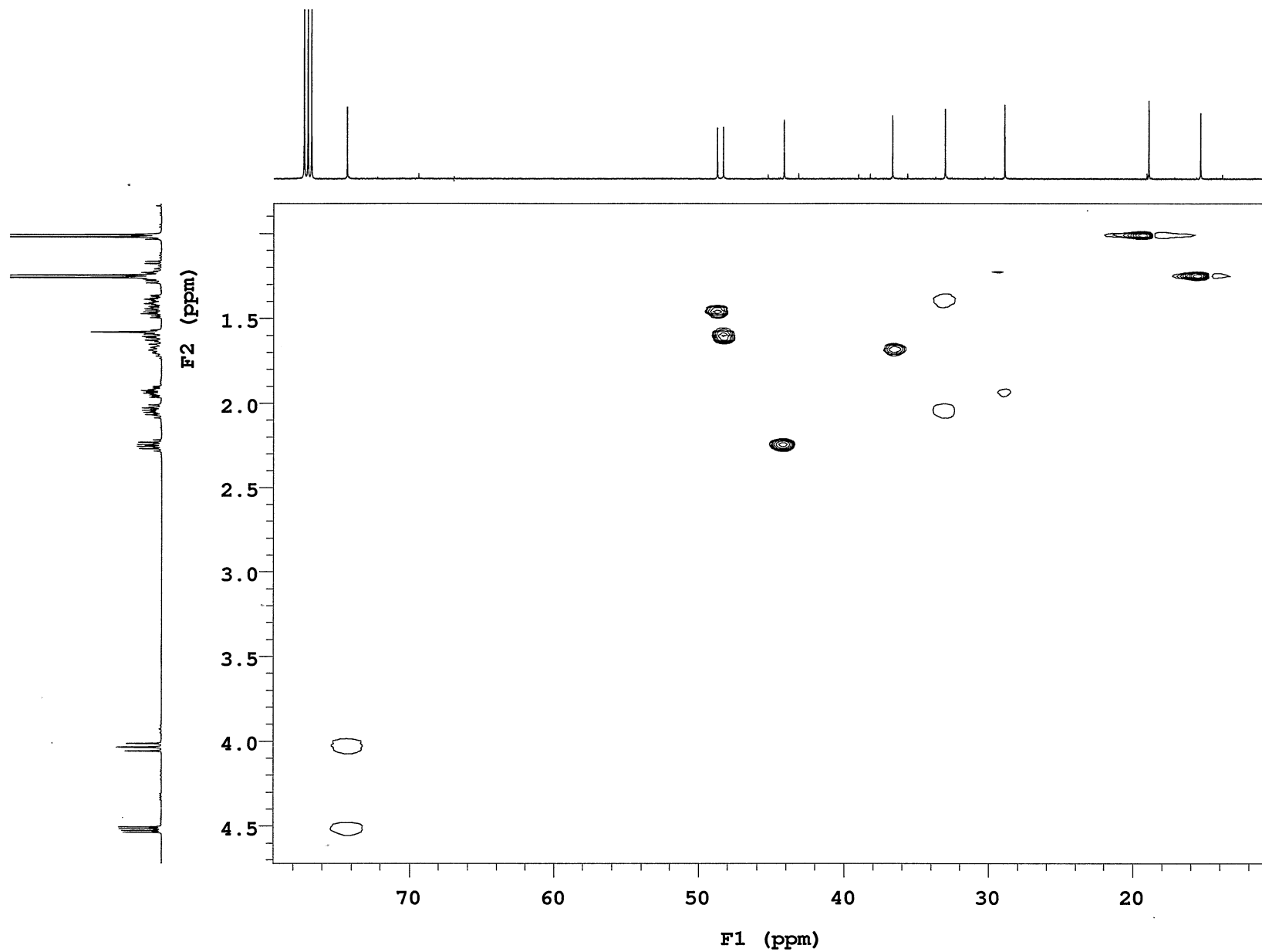


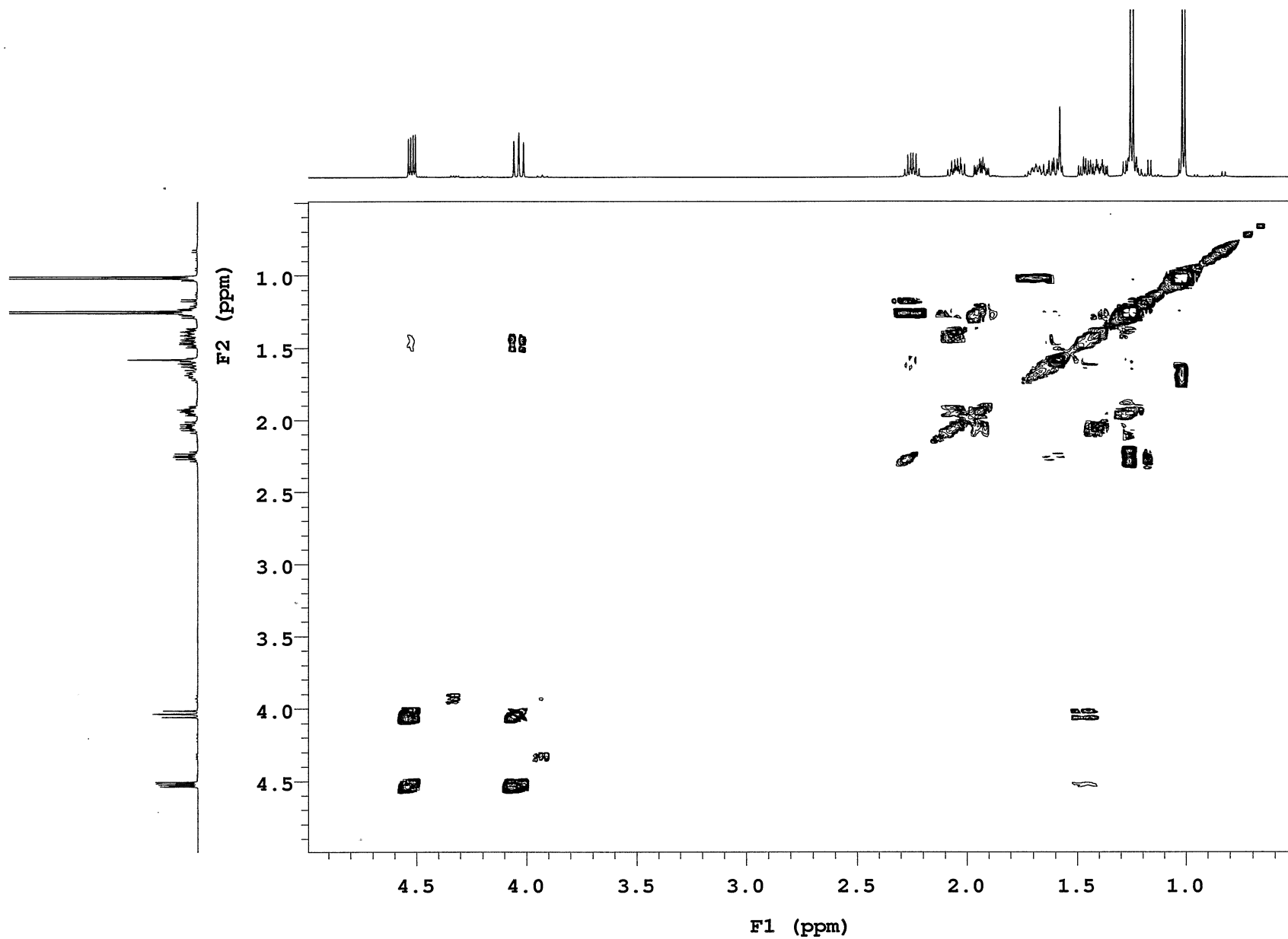


13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 6

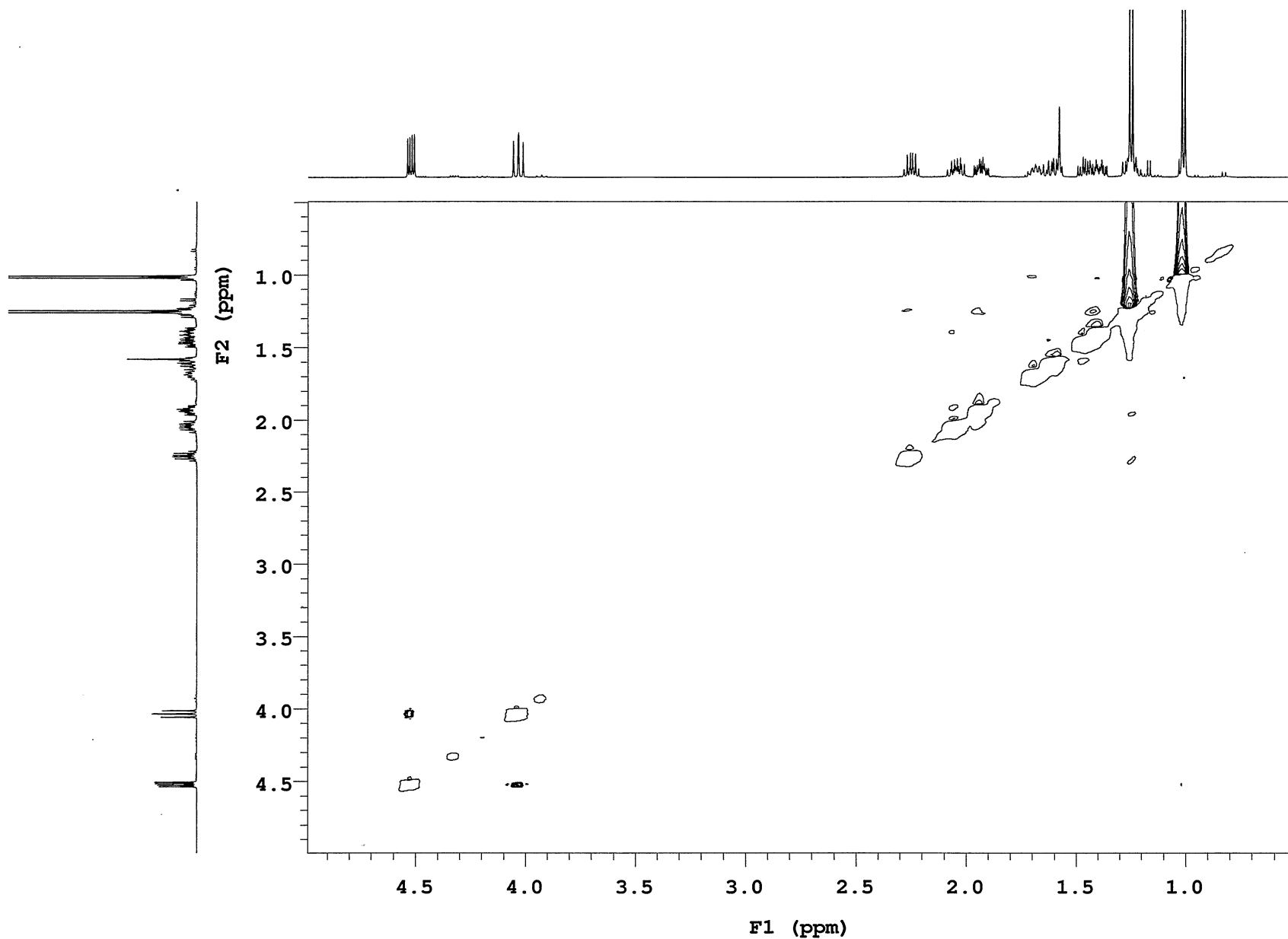


DEPT of compound 6

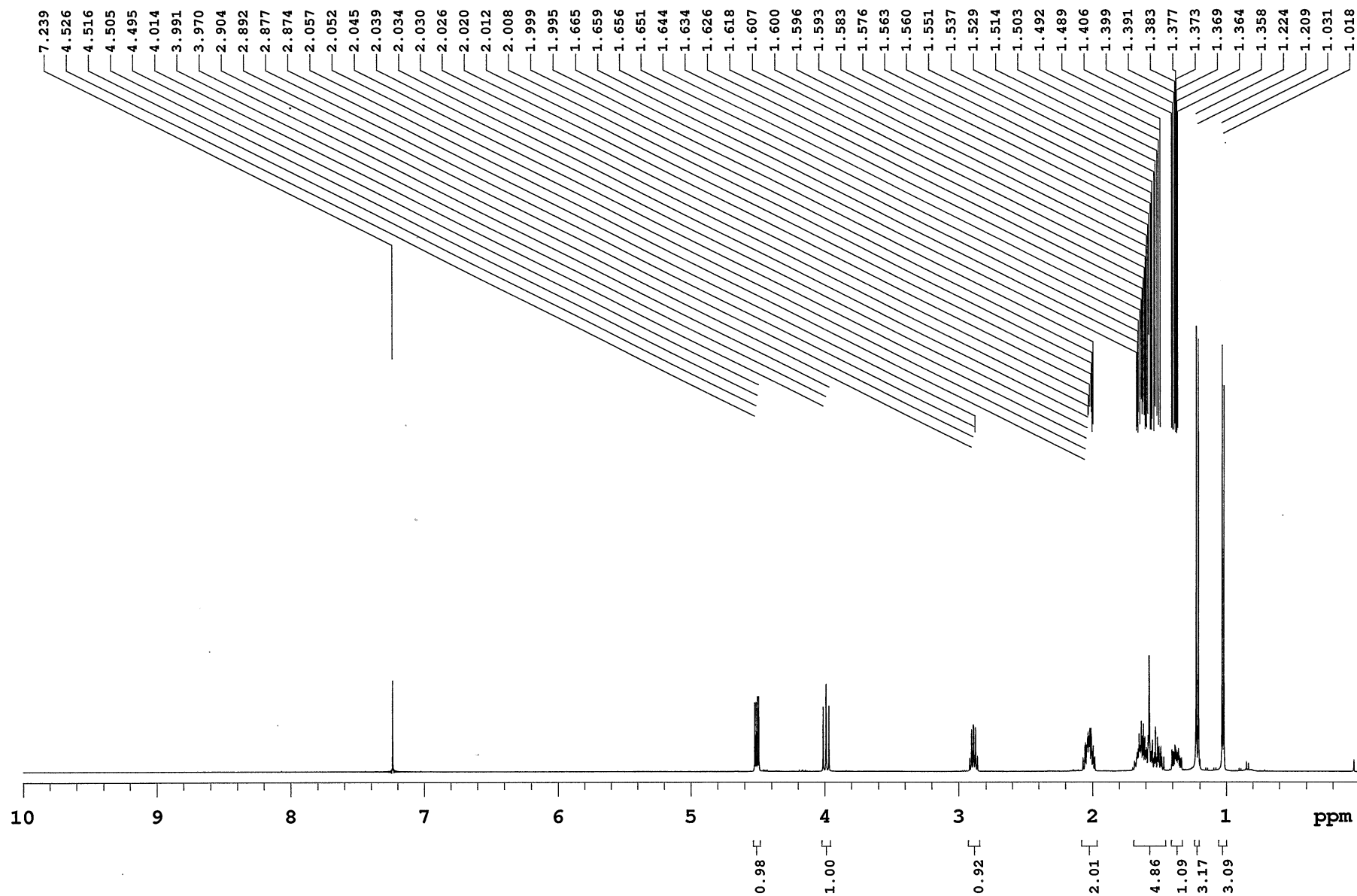


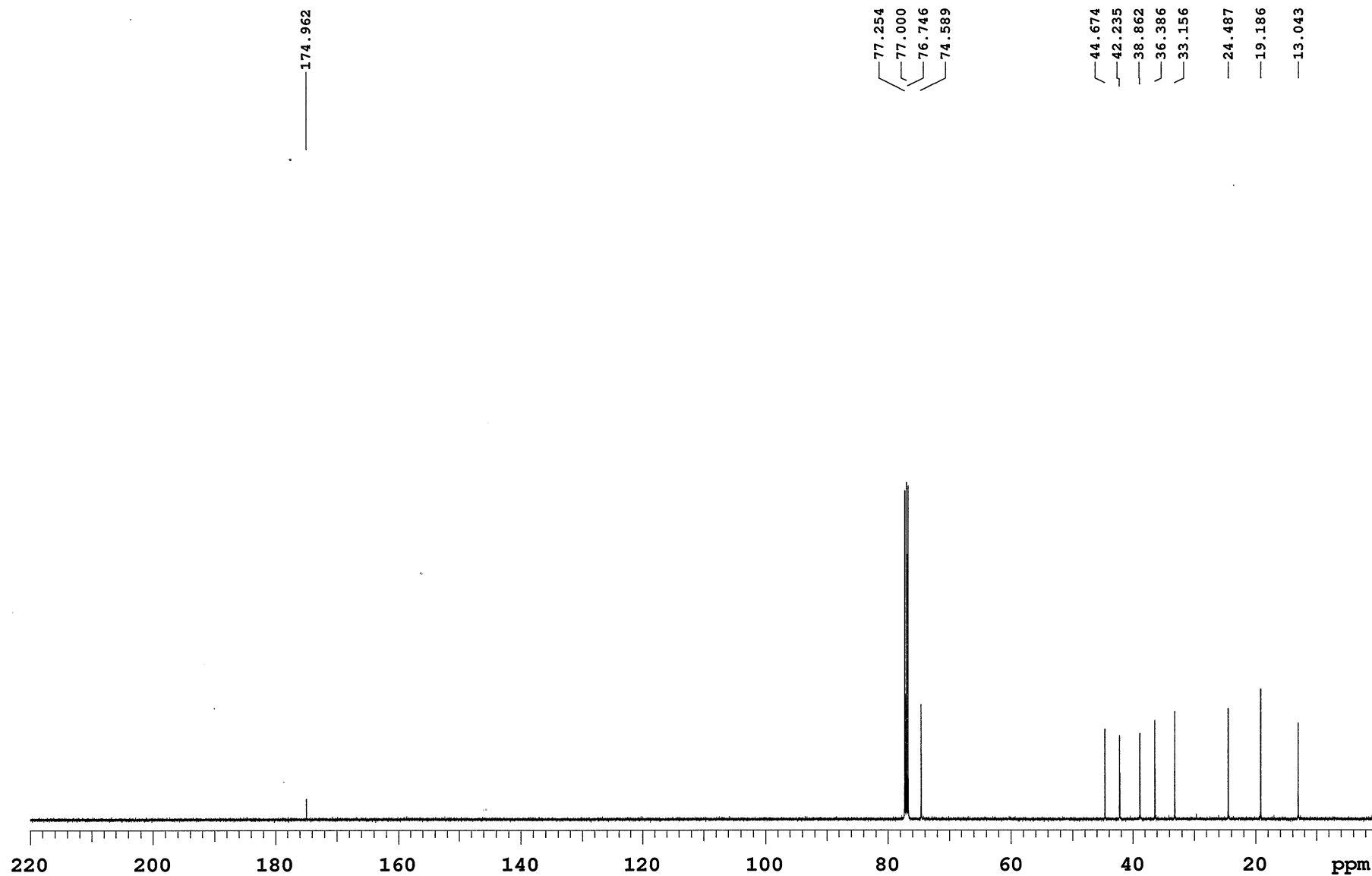


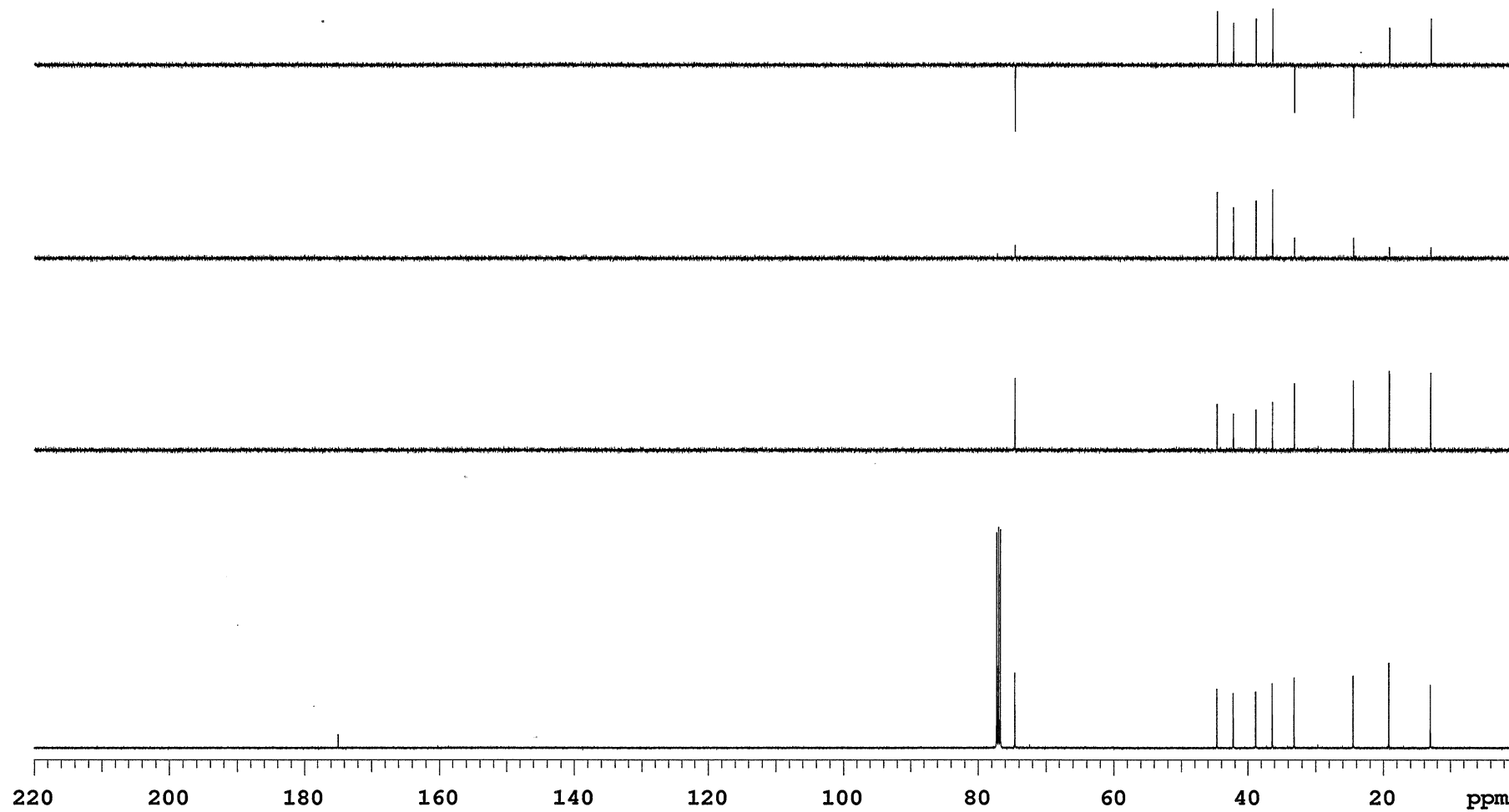
COSY of compound 6



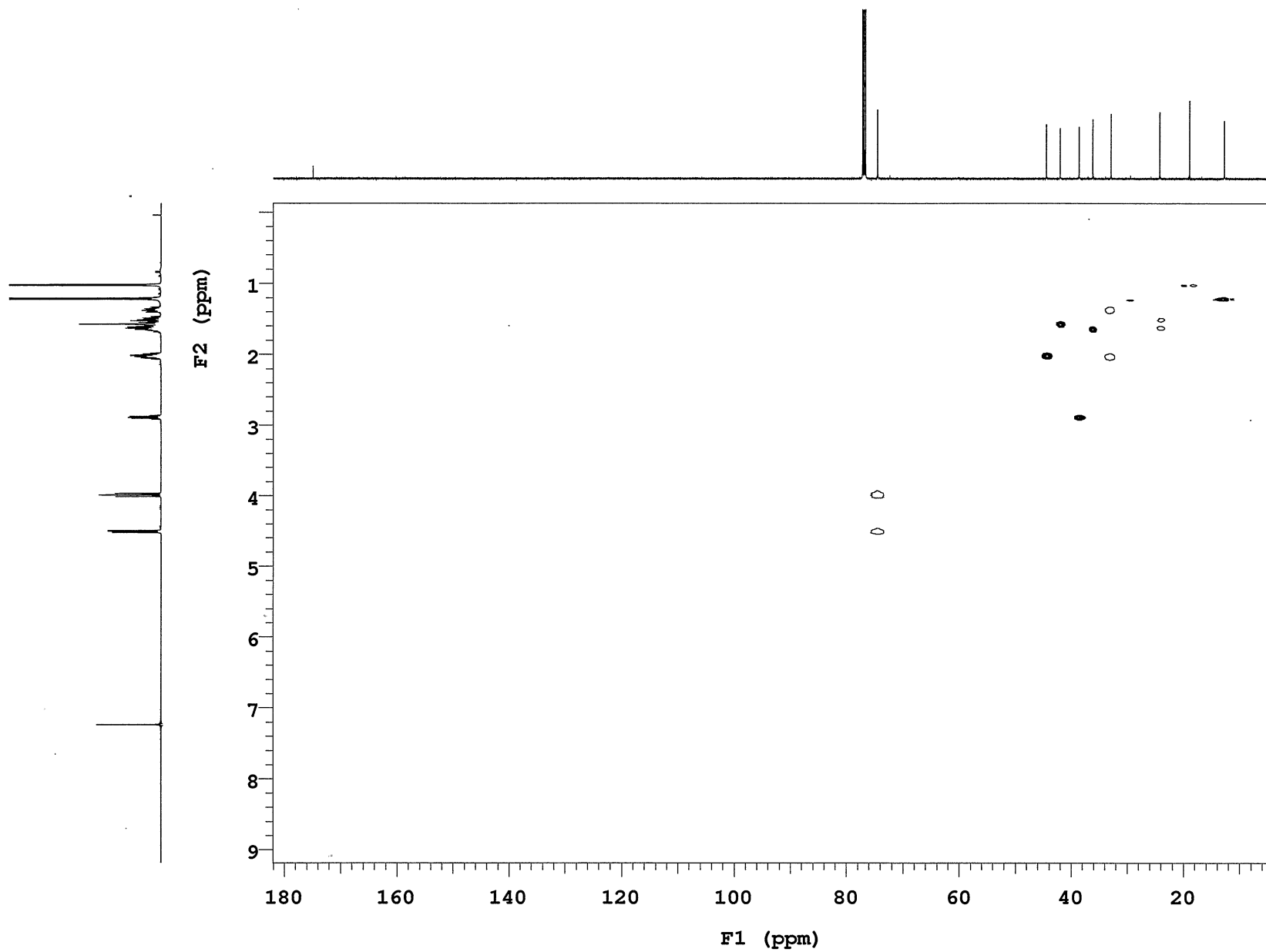
NOESY of compound 6



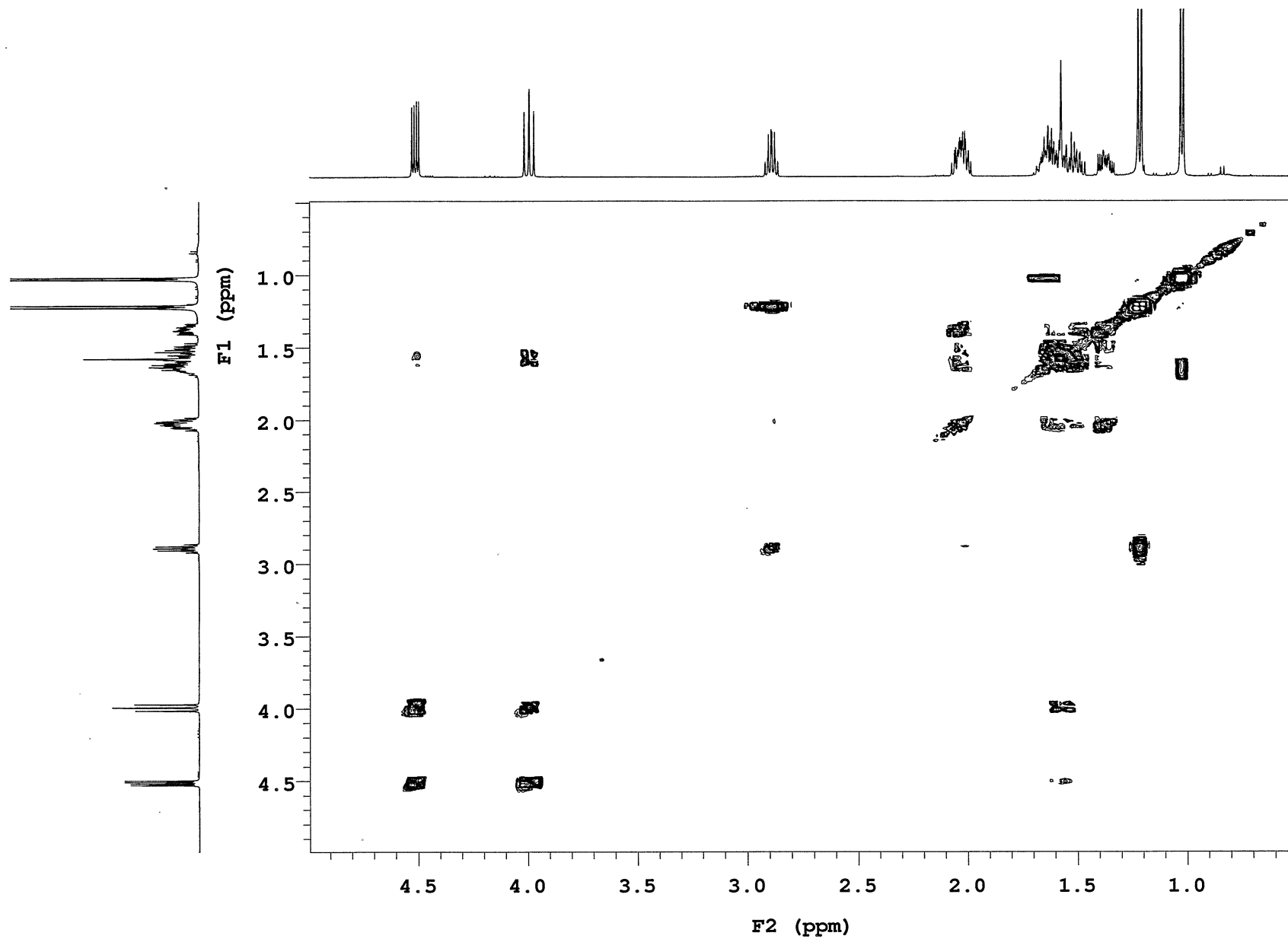
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 7



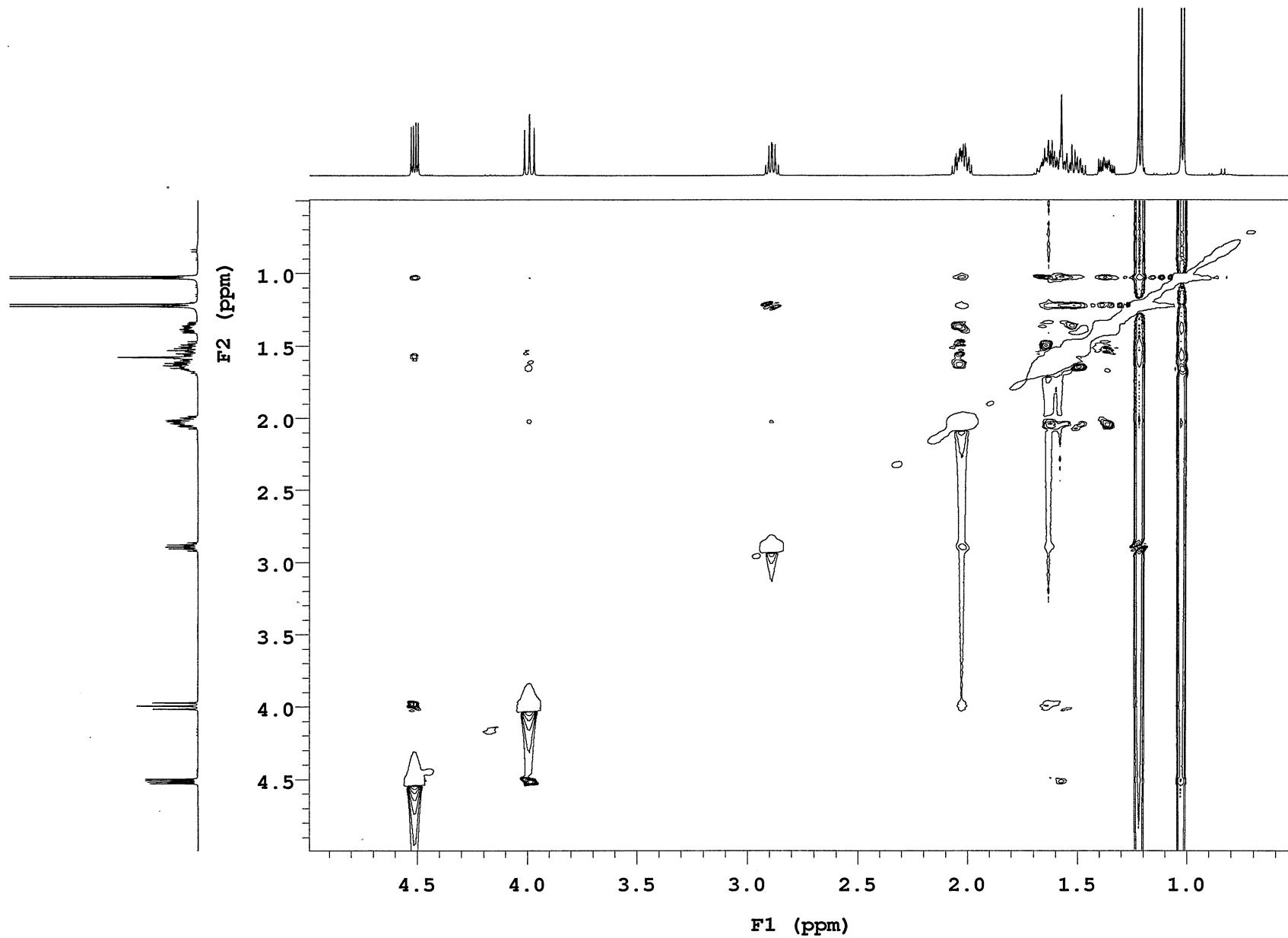
DEPT of compound 7

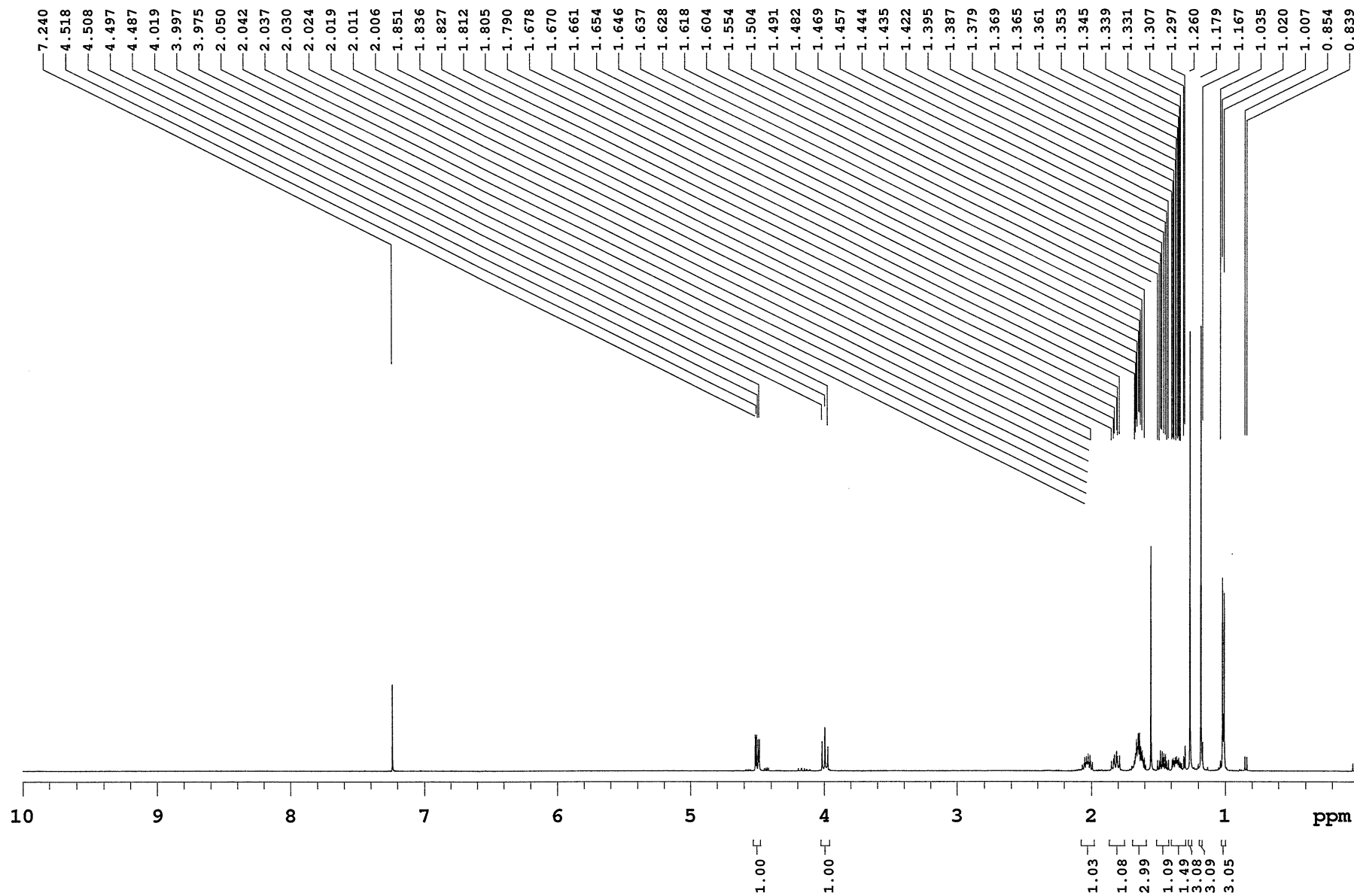


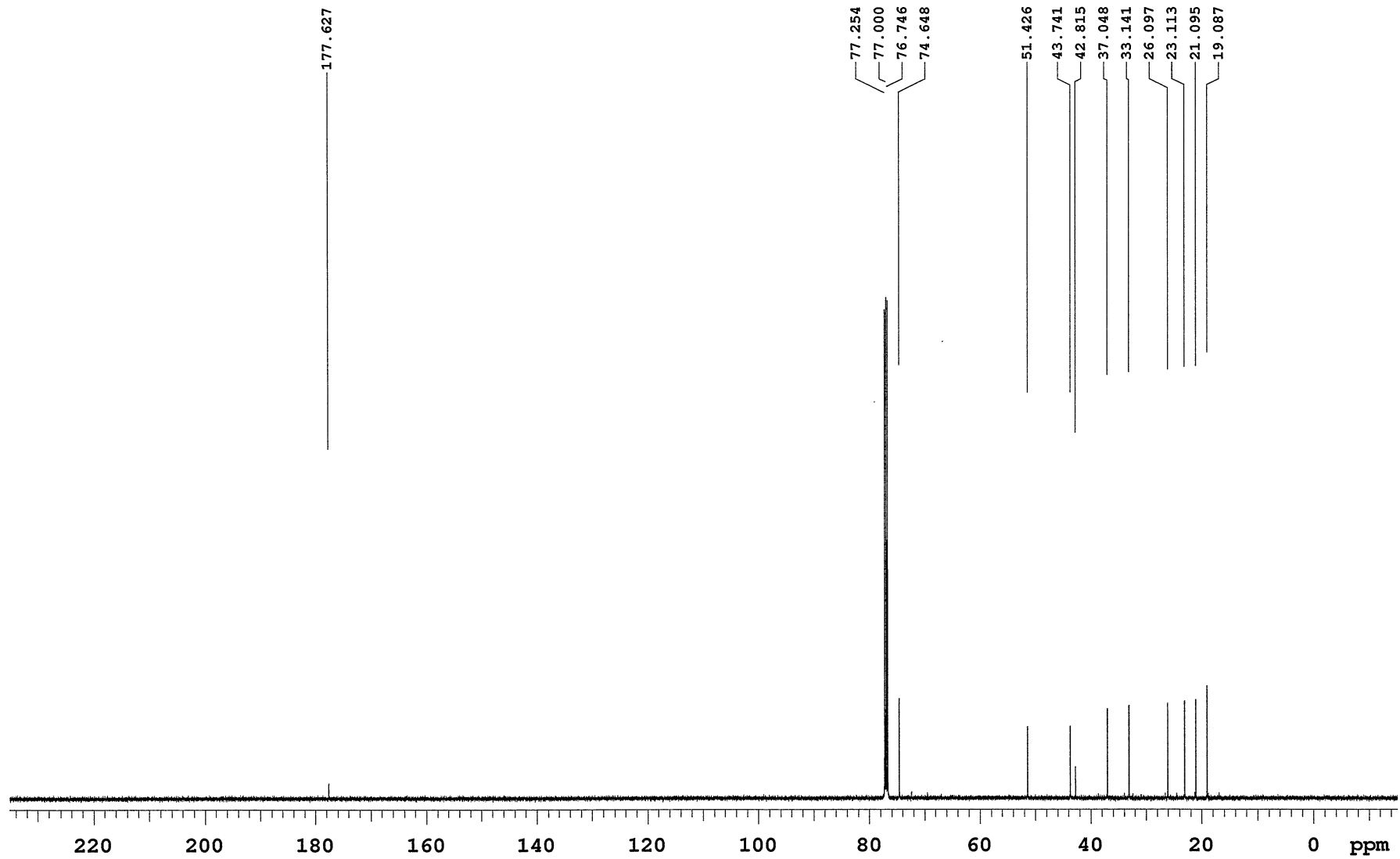
HSQC of compound 7

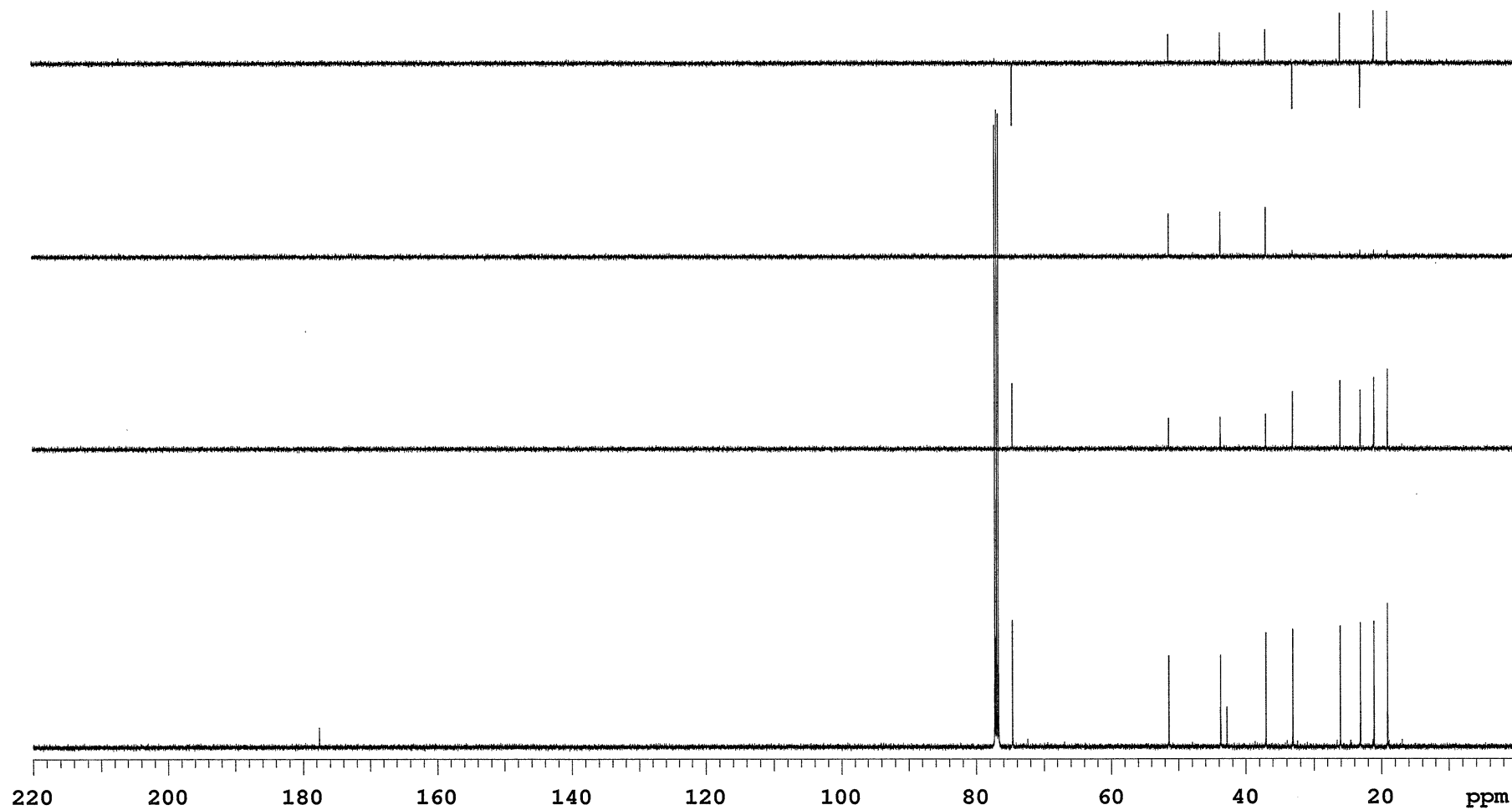


COSY of compound 7

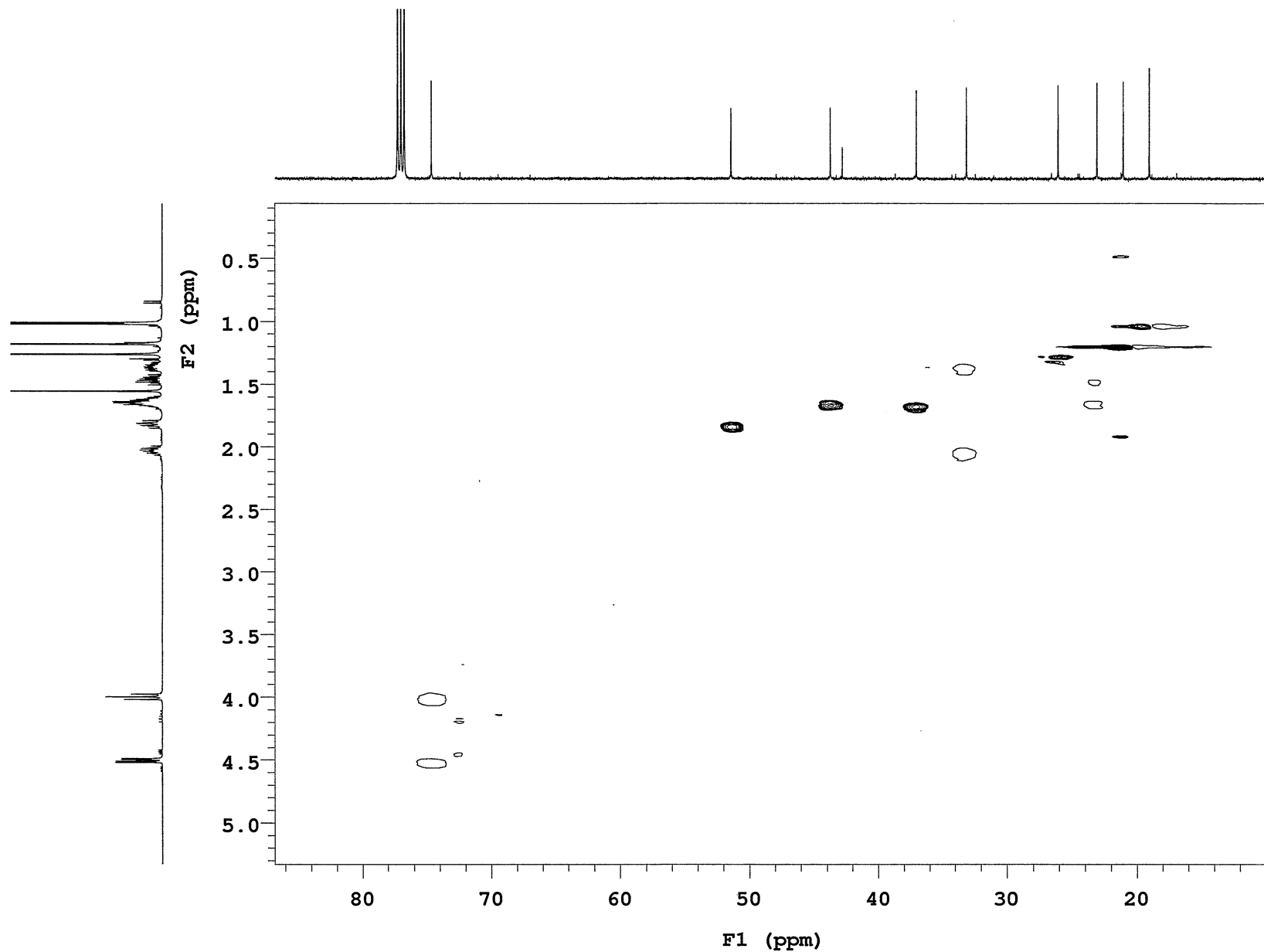




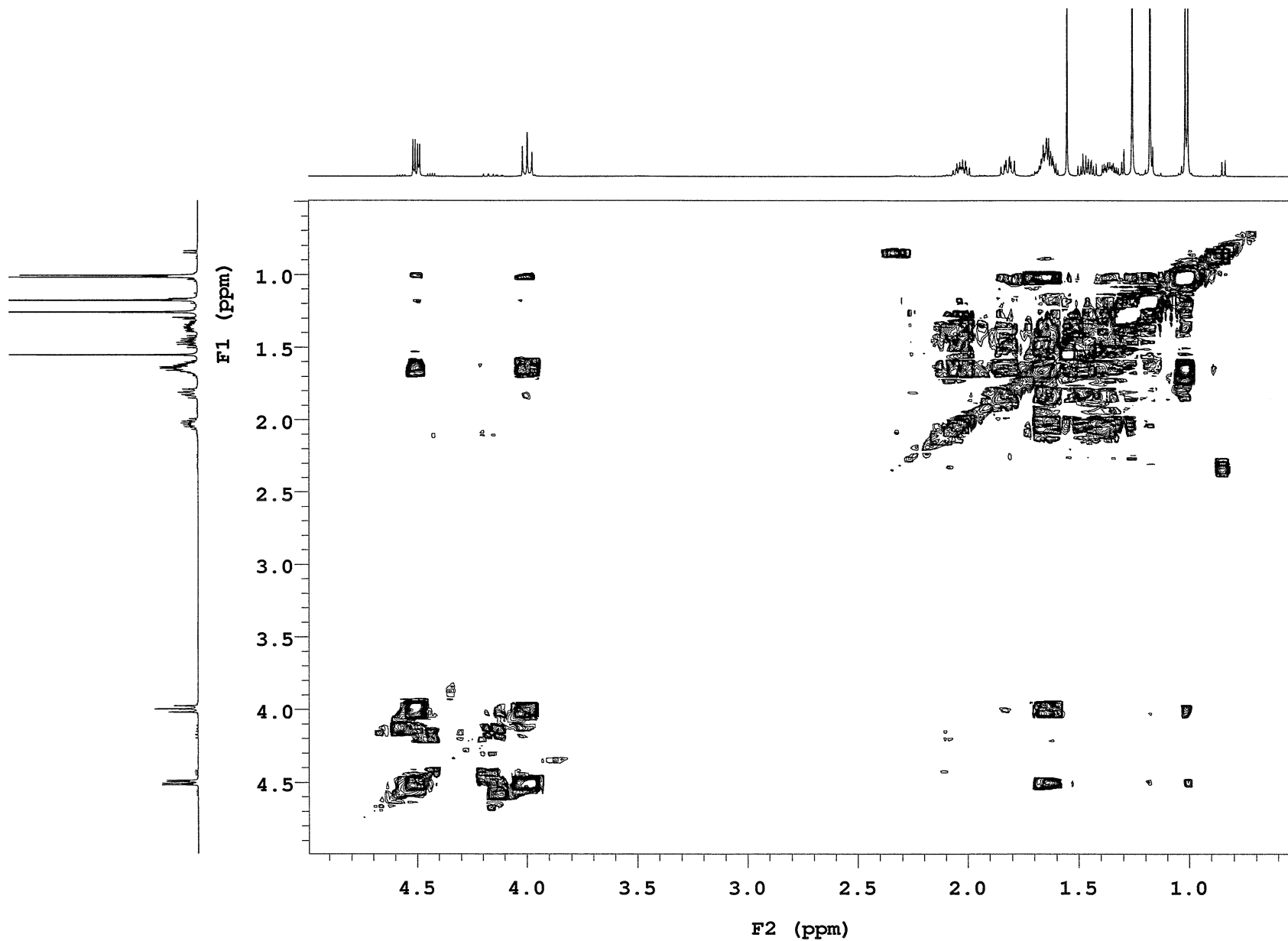
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 8



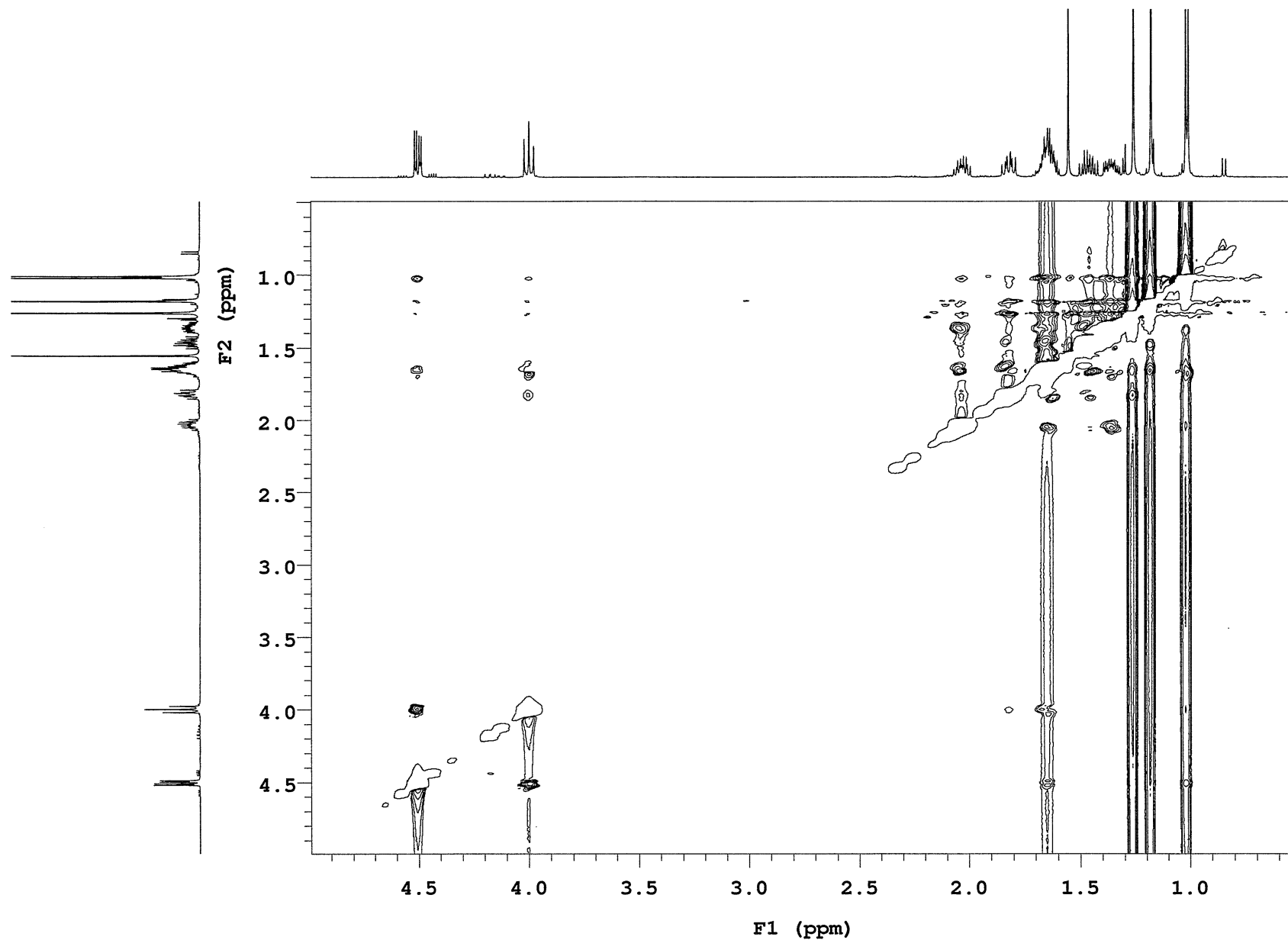
DEPT of compound 8



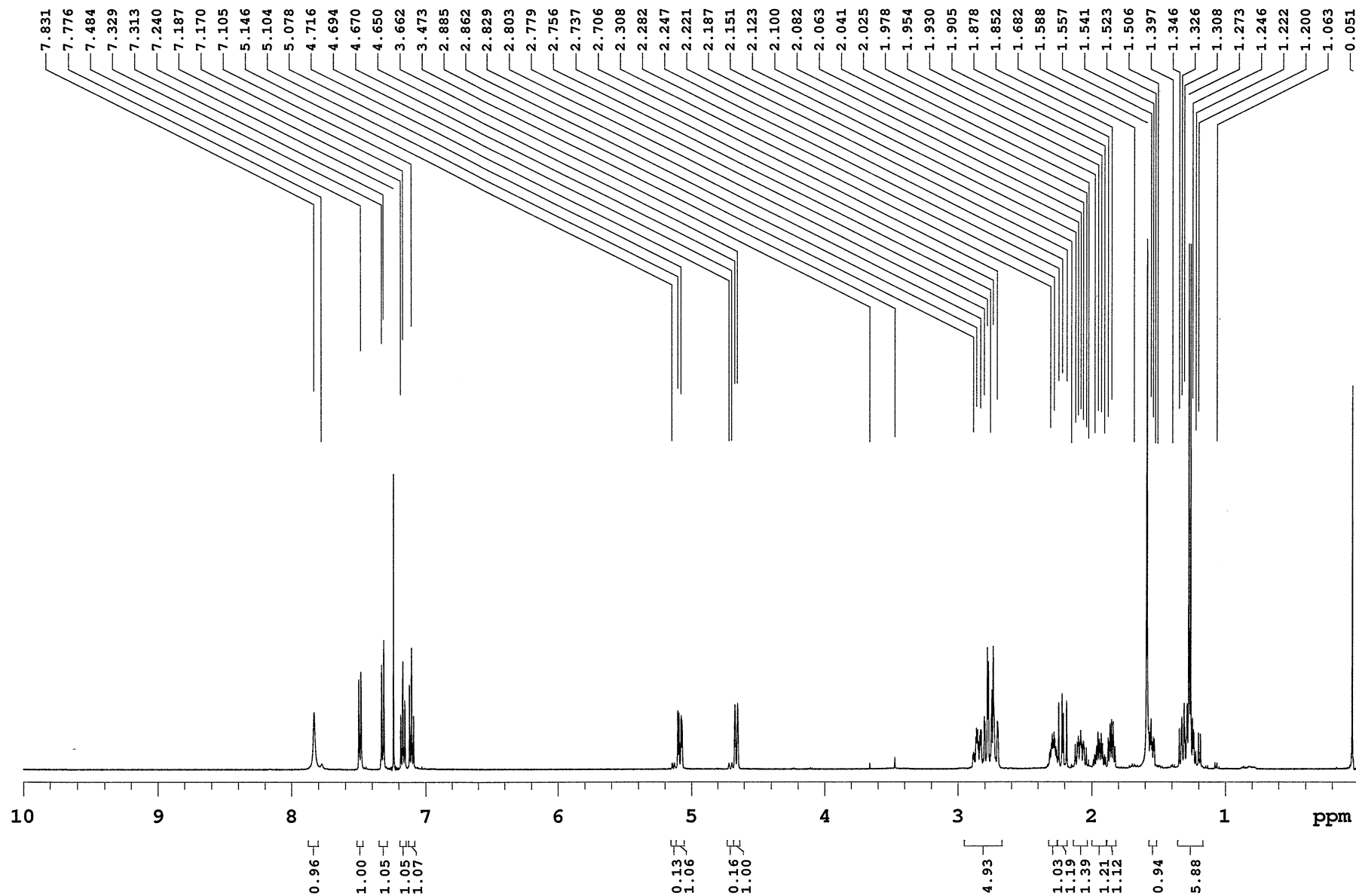
HSQC of compound 8

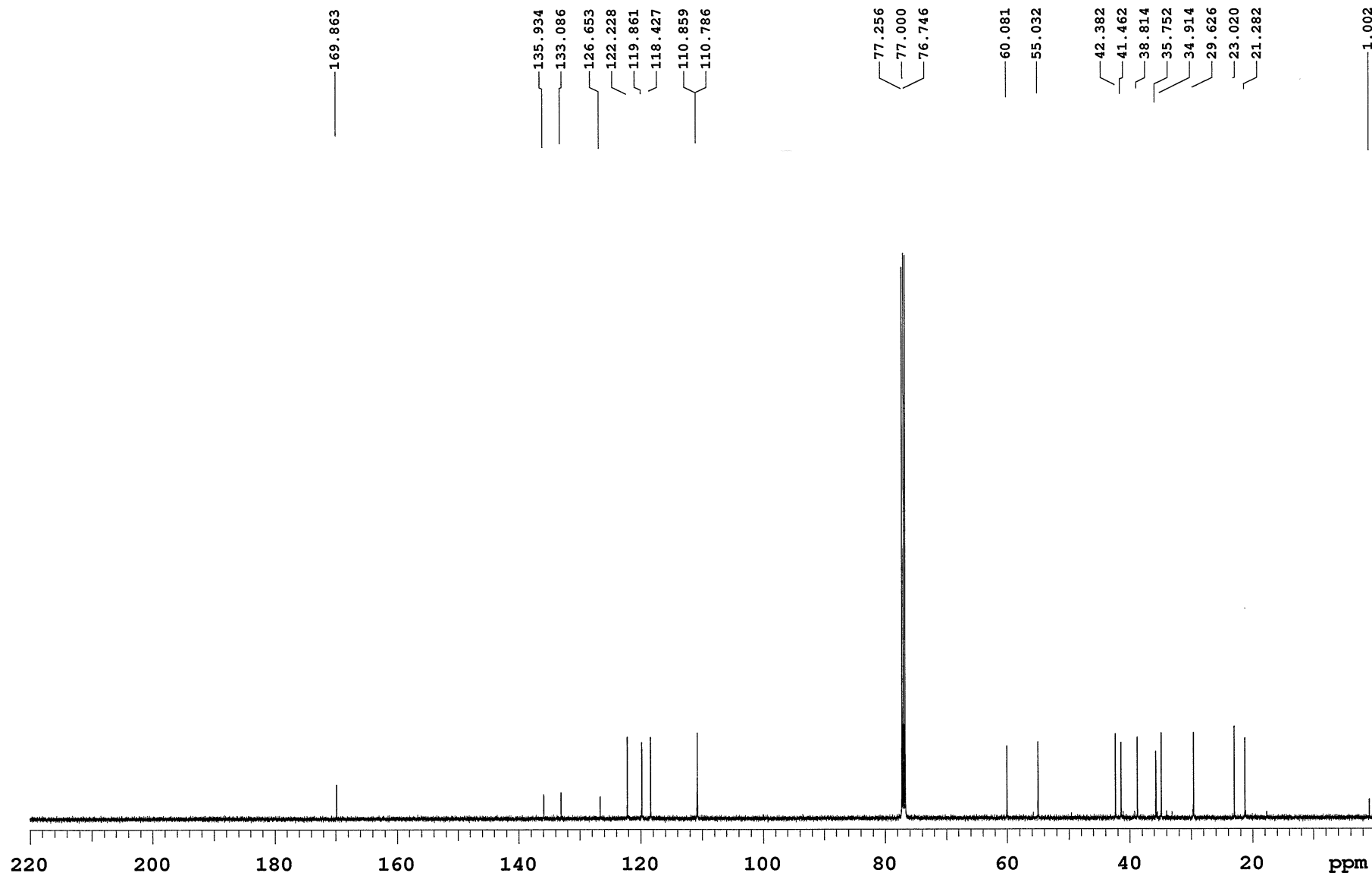


COSY of compound 8

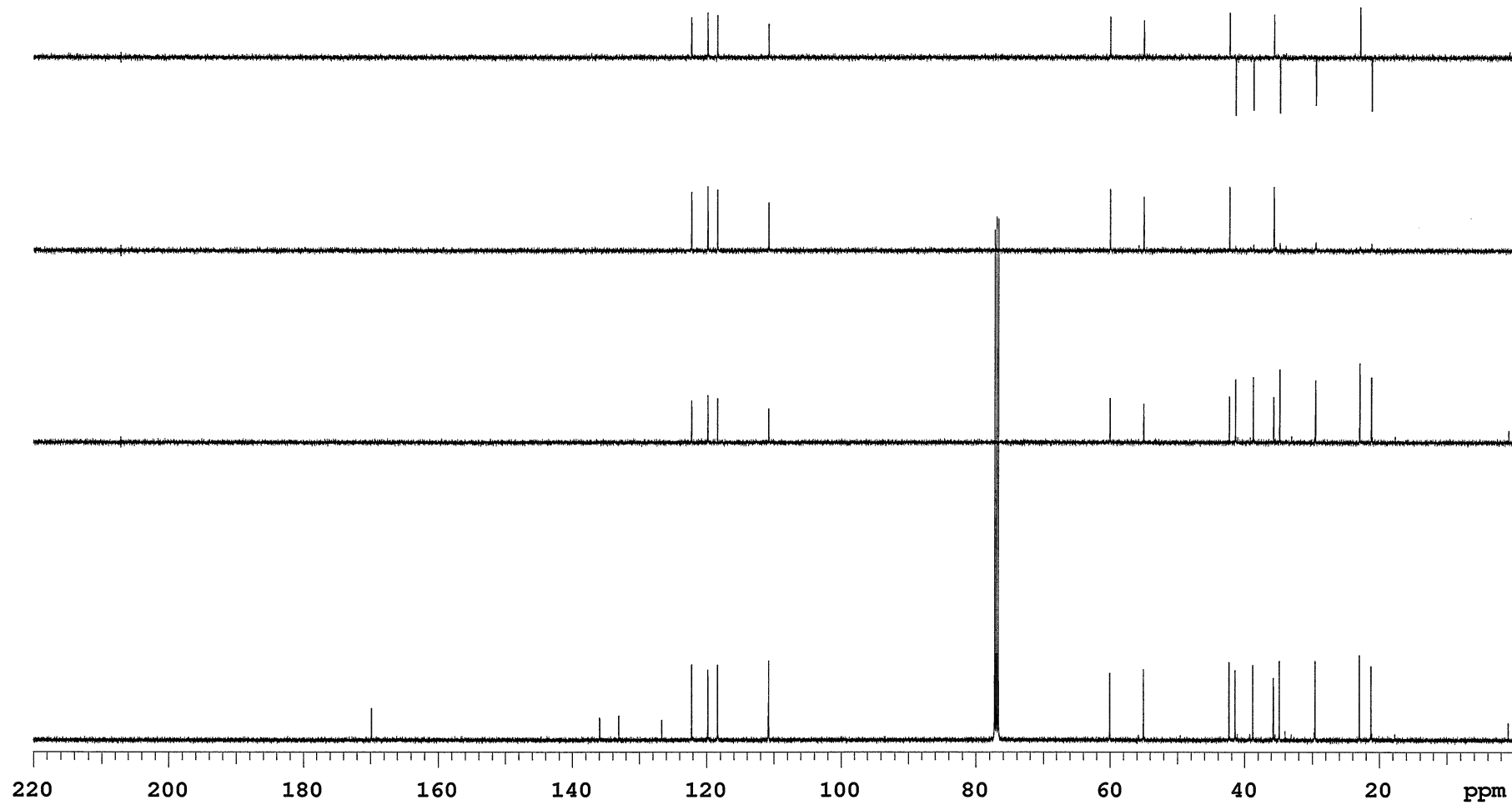


NOESY of compound 8

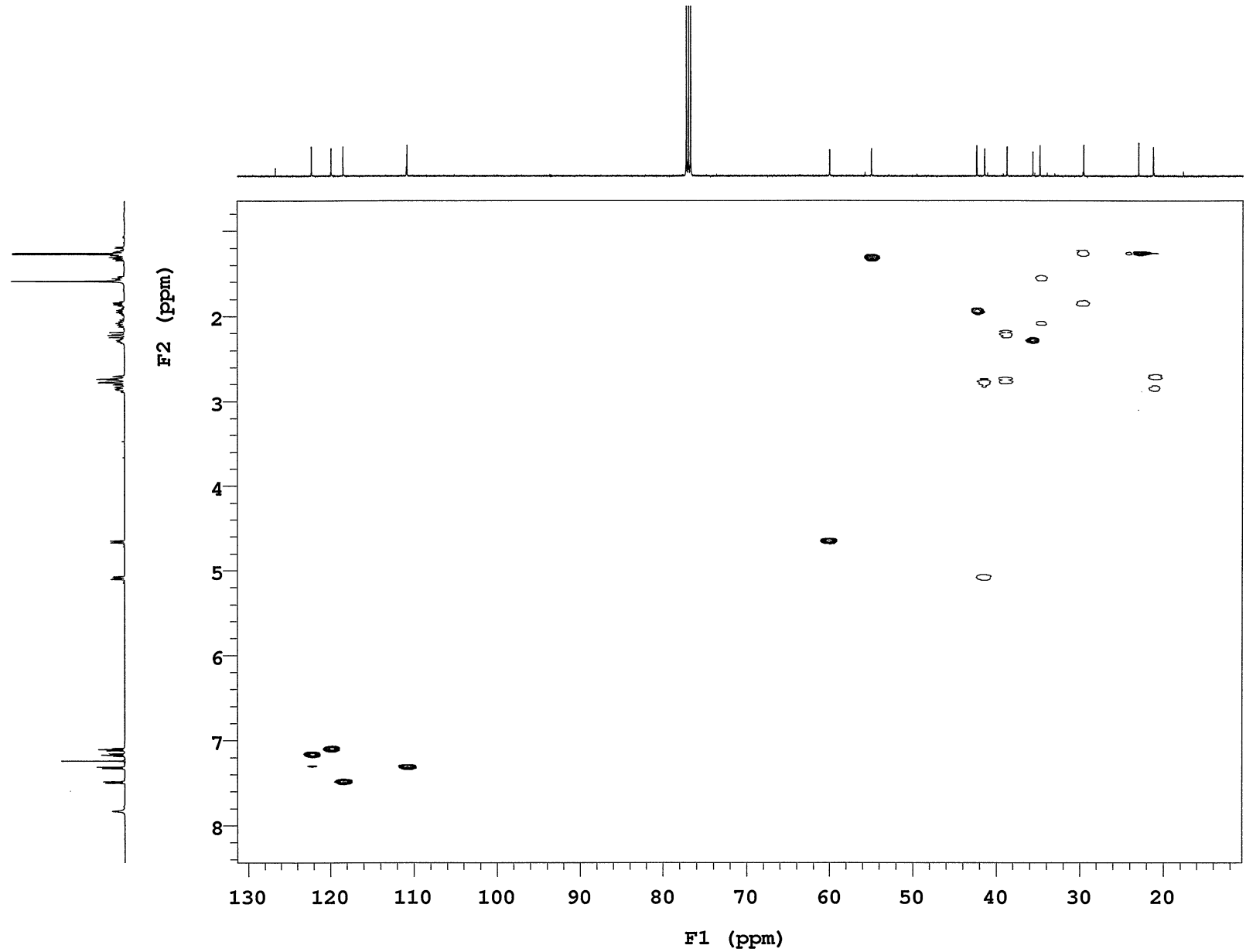




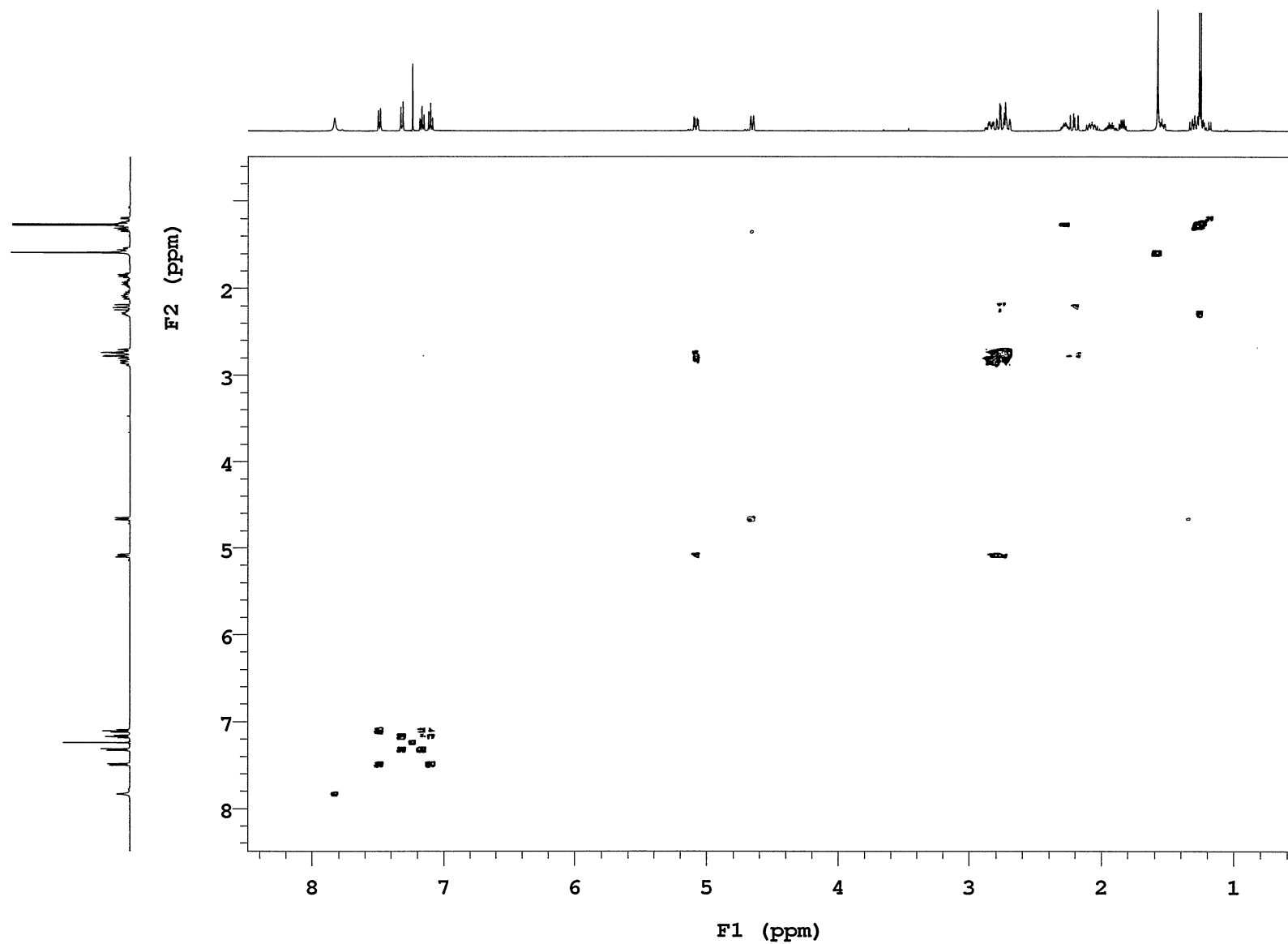
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 10a



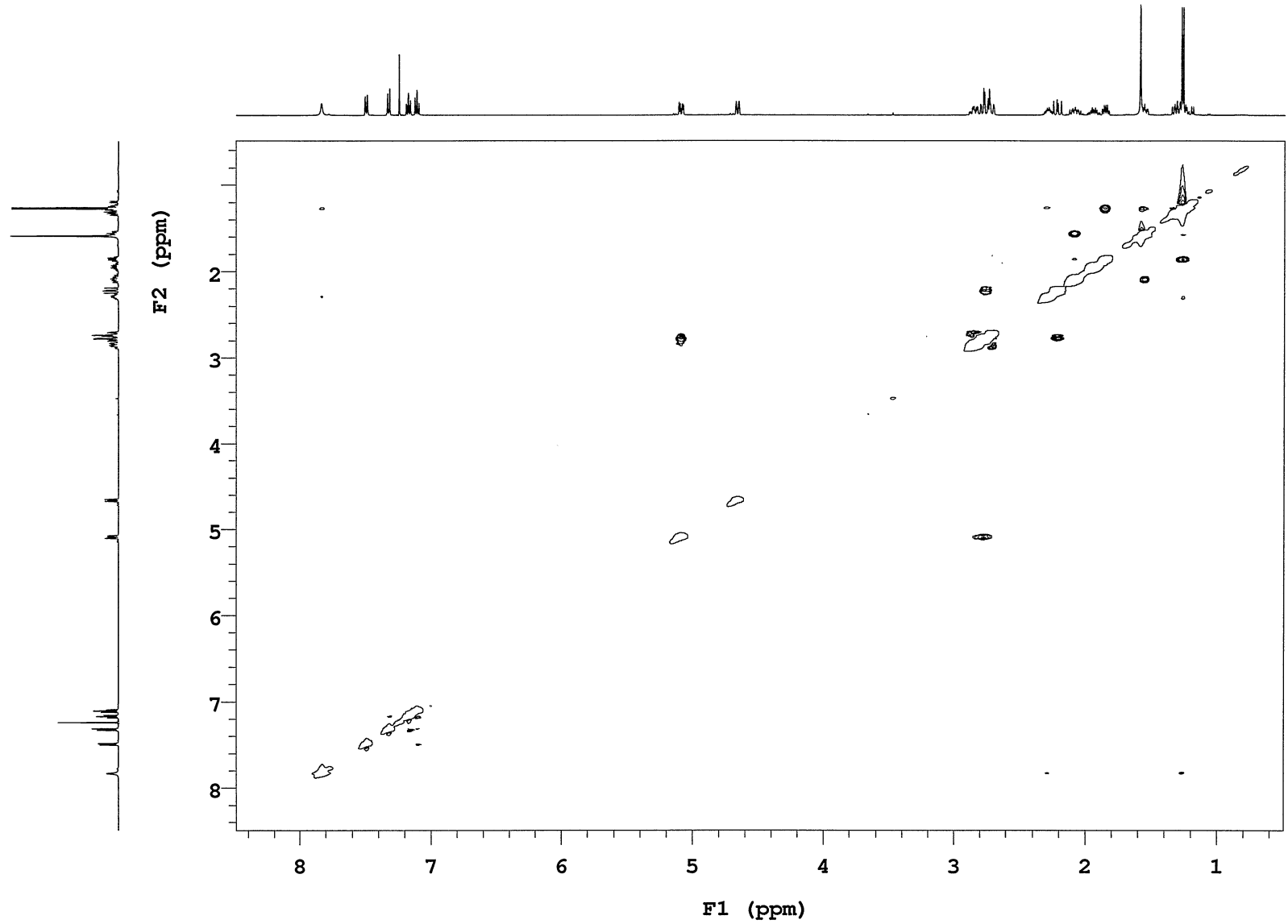
DEPT of compound 10a

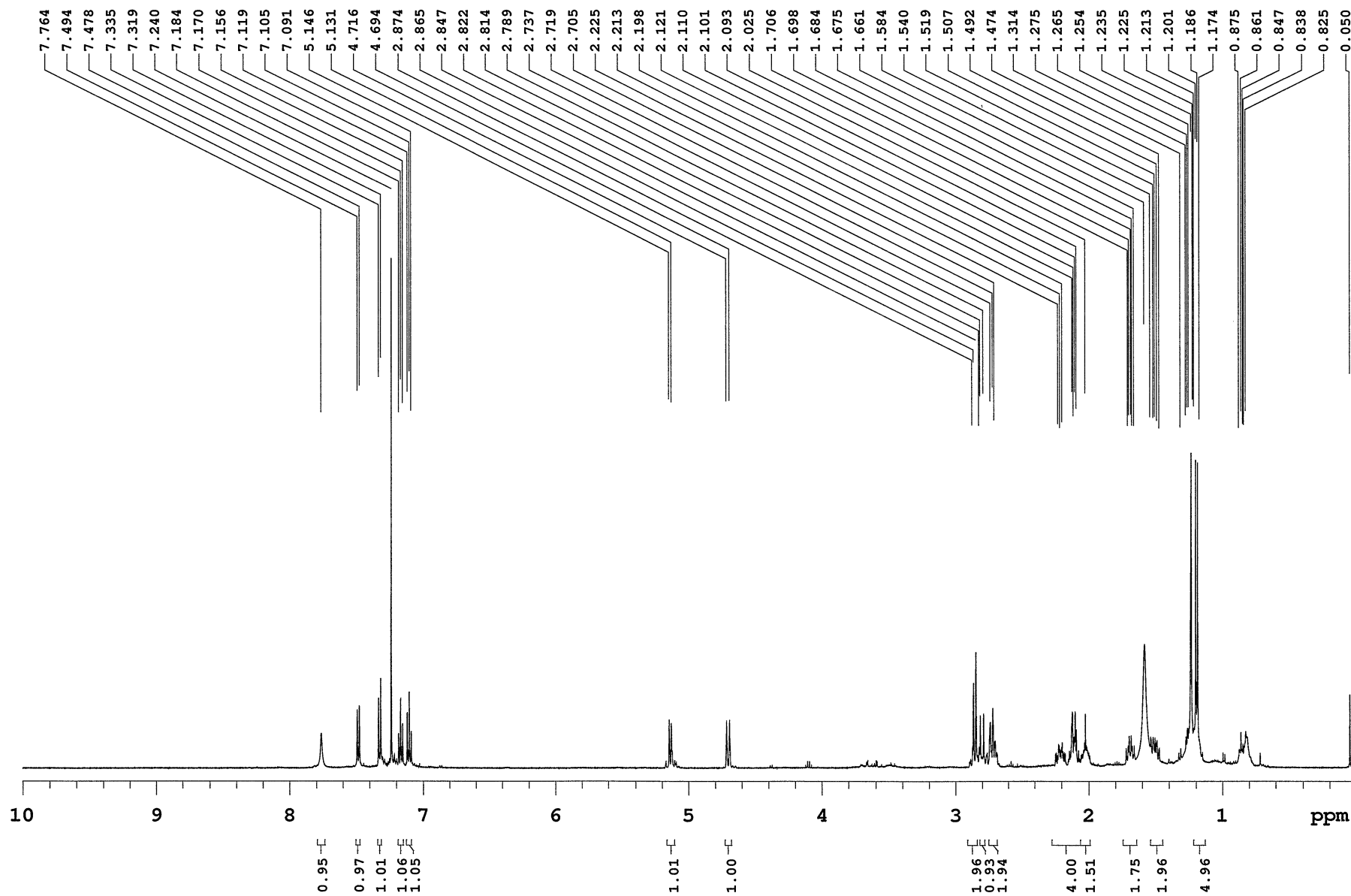


HSQC of compound 10a



COSY of compound 10a



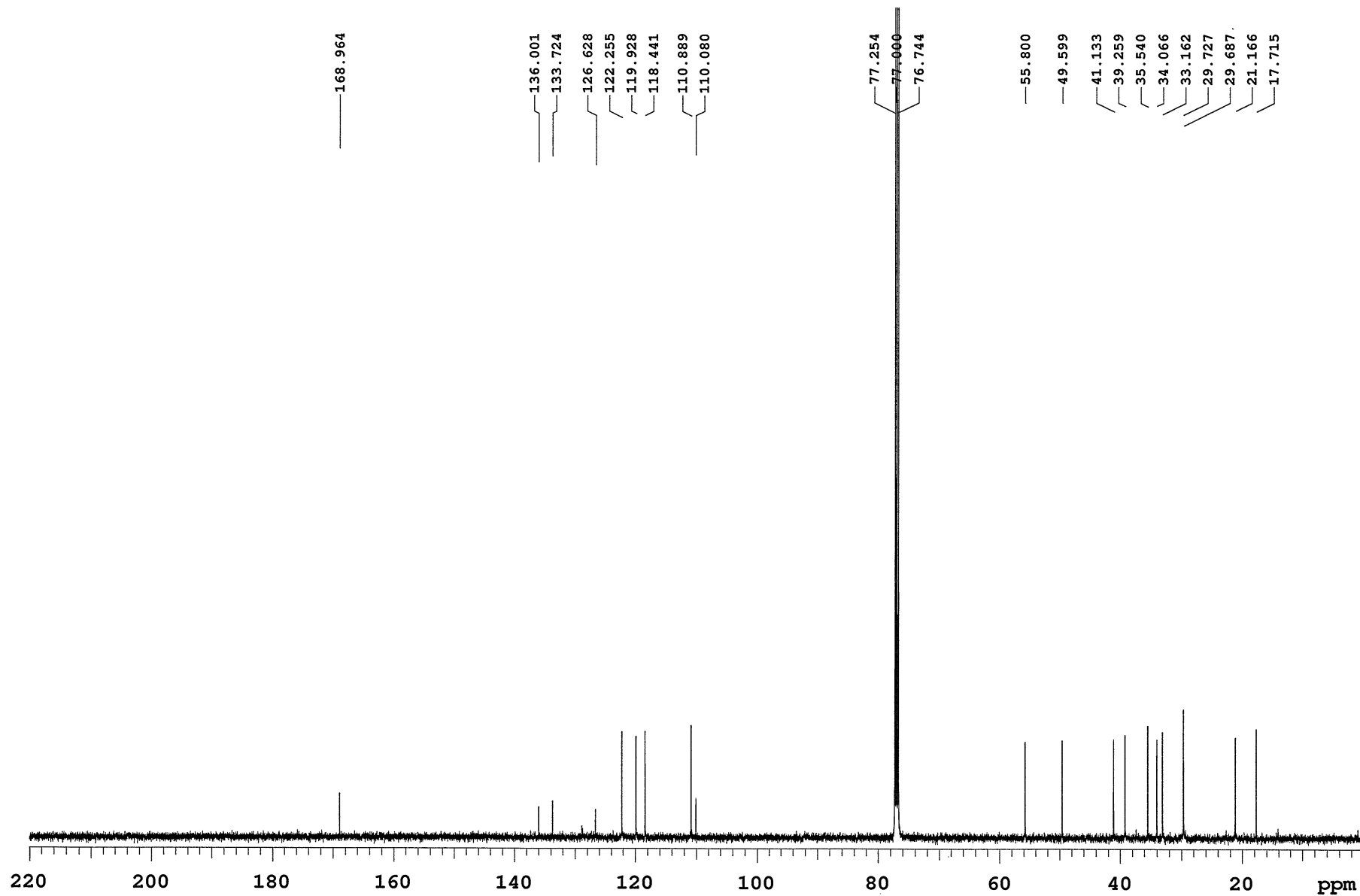


Sample Name **RRT-04-064-I**
Date collected **2022-10-13**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



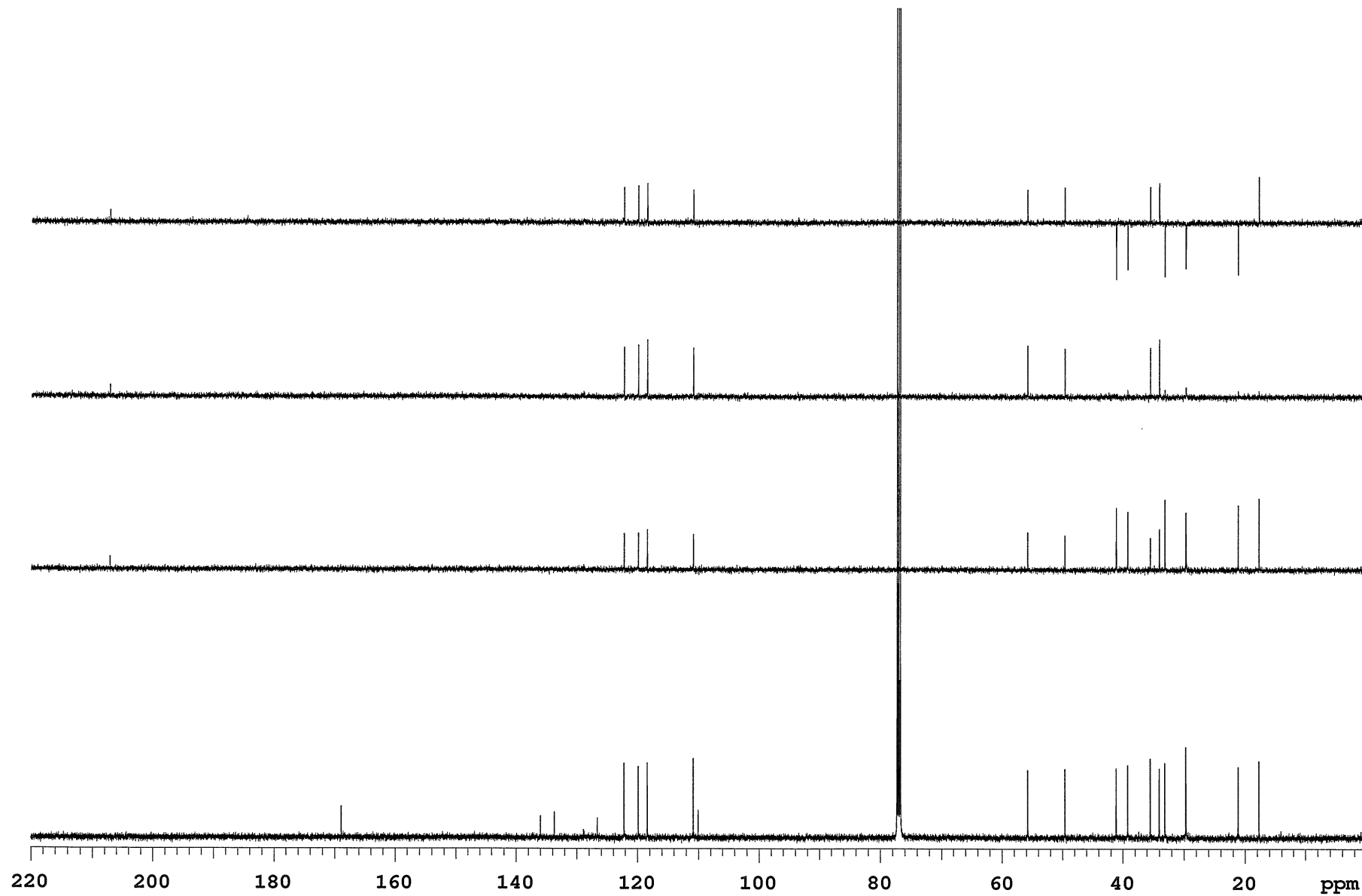
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 11a

Sample Name **RRT-04-064-I**
Date collected **2022-10-13**

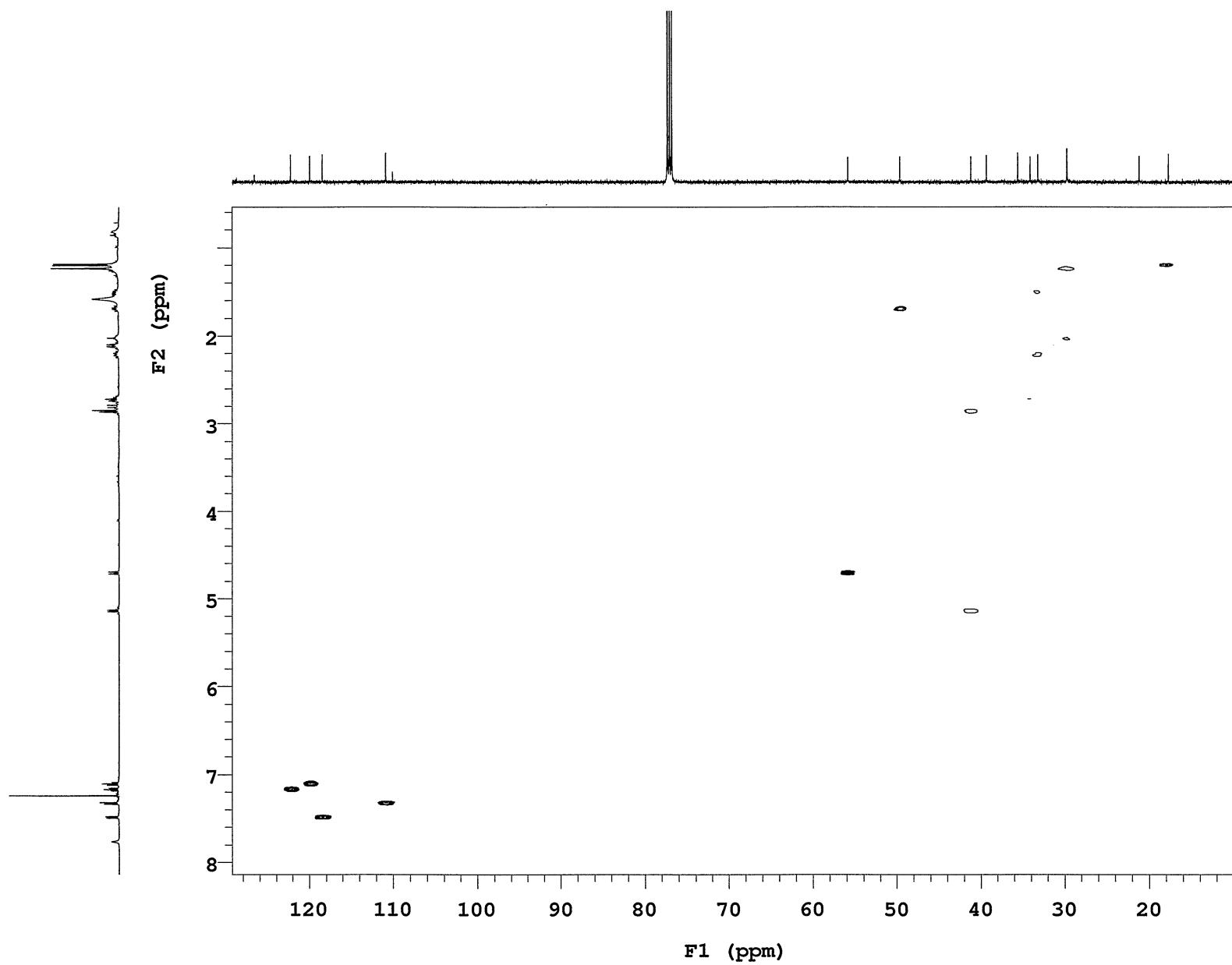
Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



DEPT of compound 11a



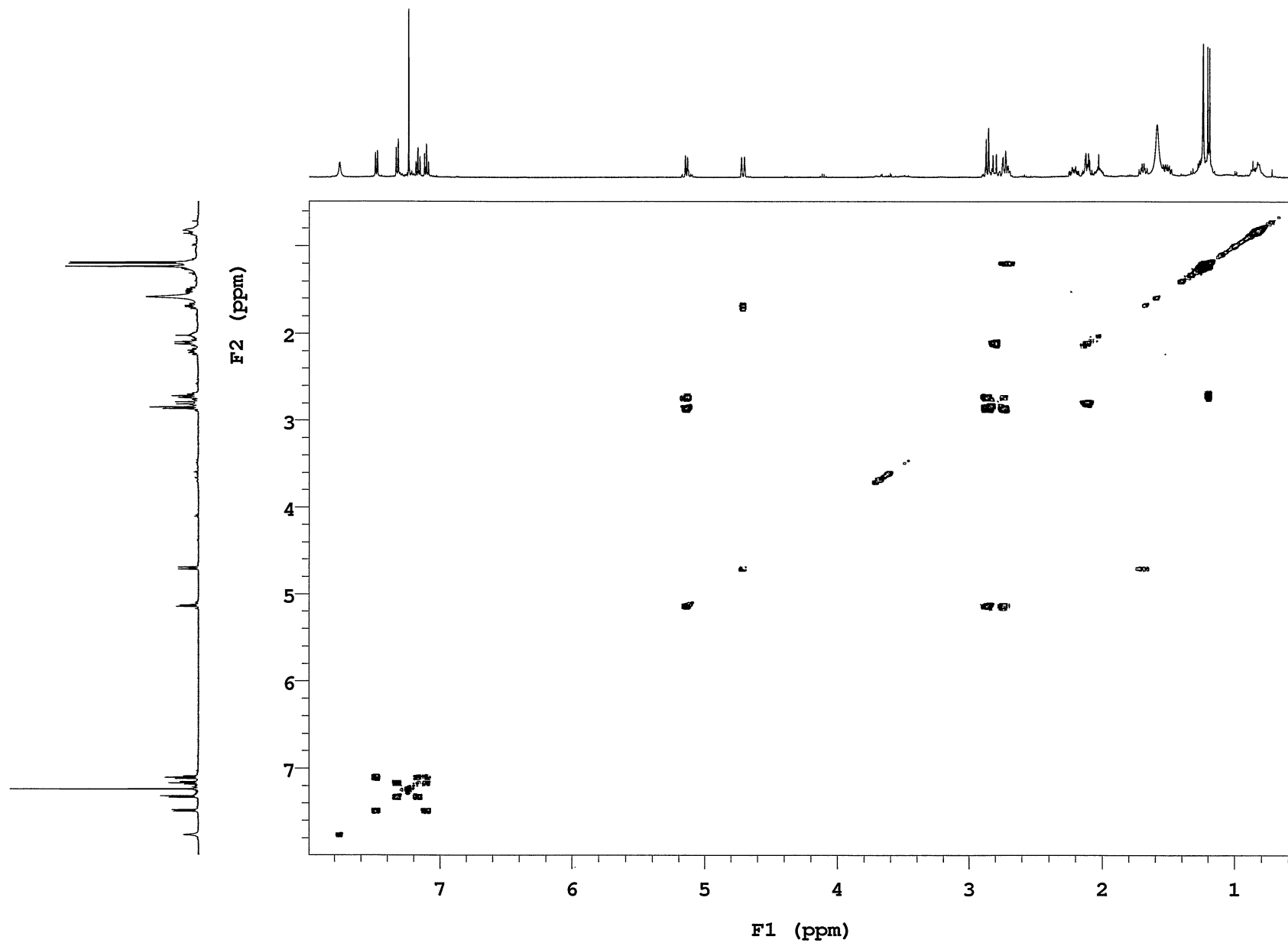
HSQC of compound 11a

Sample Name RRT-04-064-I
Date collected 2022-10-14

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



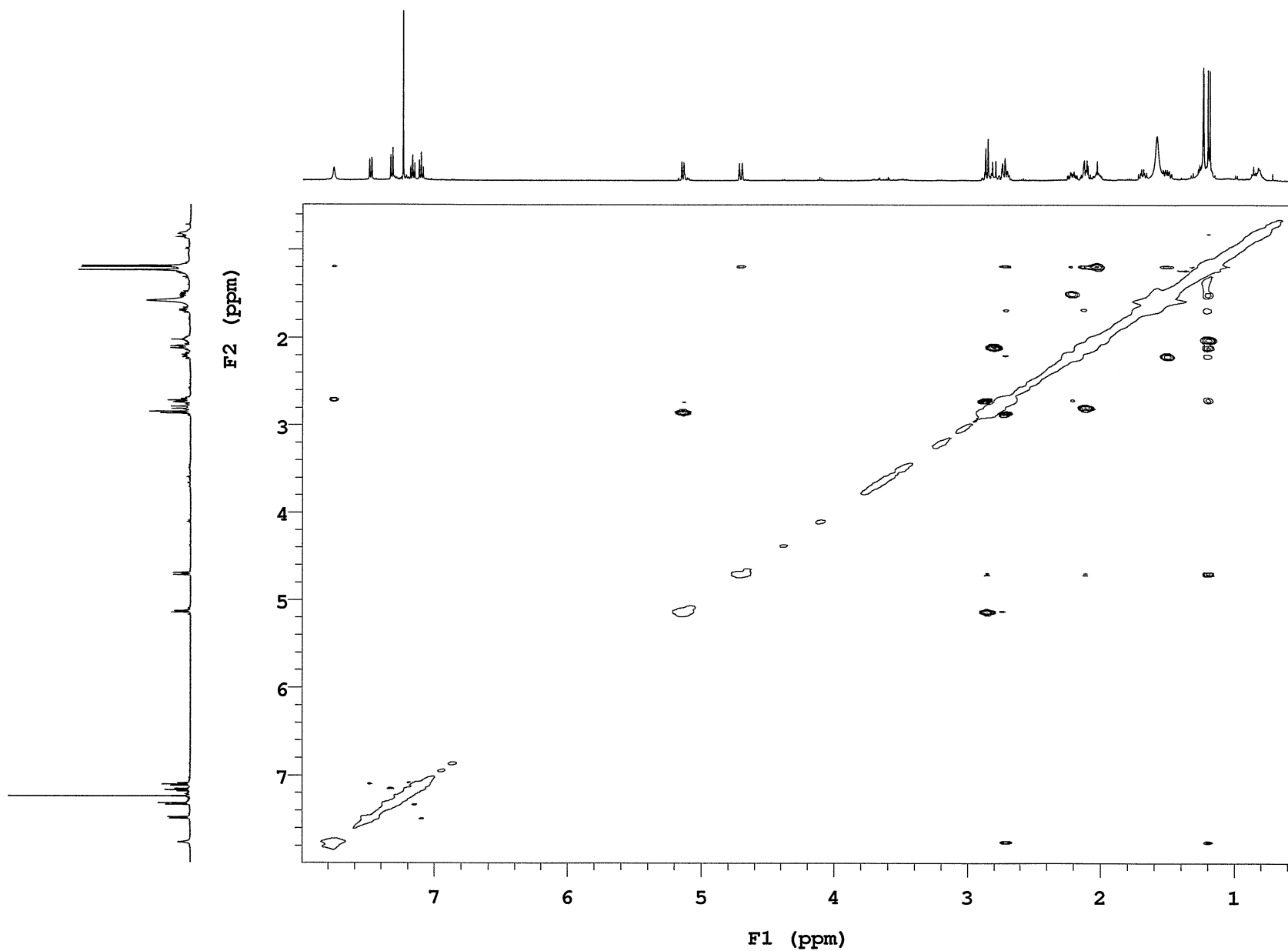
COSY of compound 11a

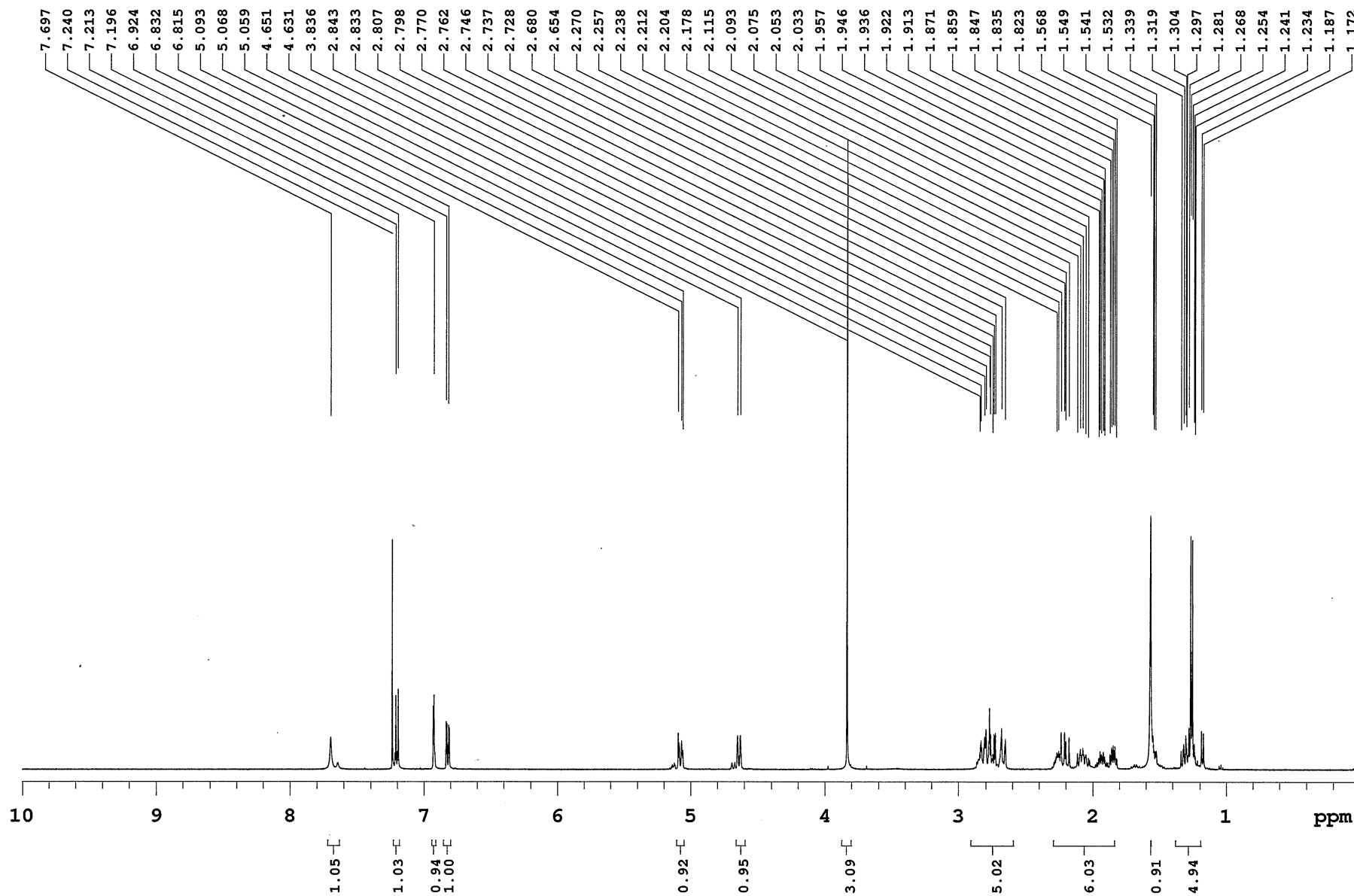
Sample Name RRT-04-064-I
Date collected 2022-10-14

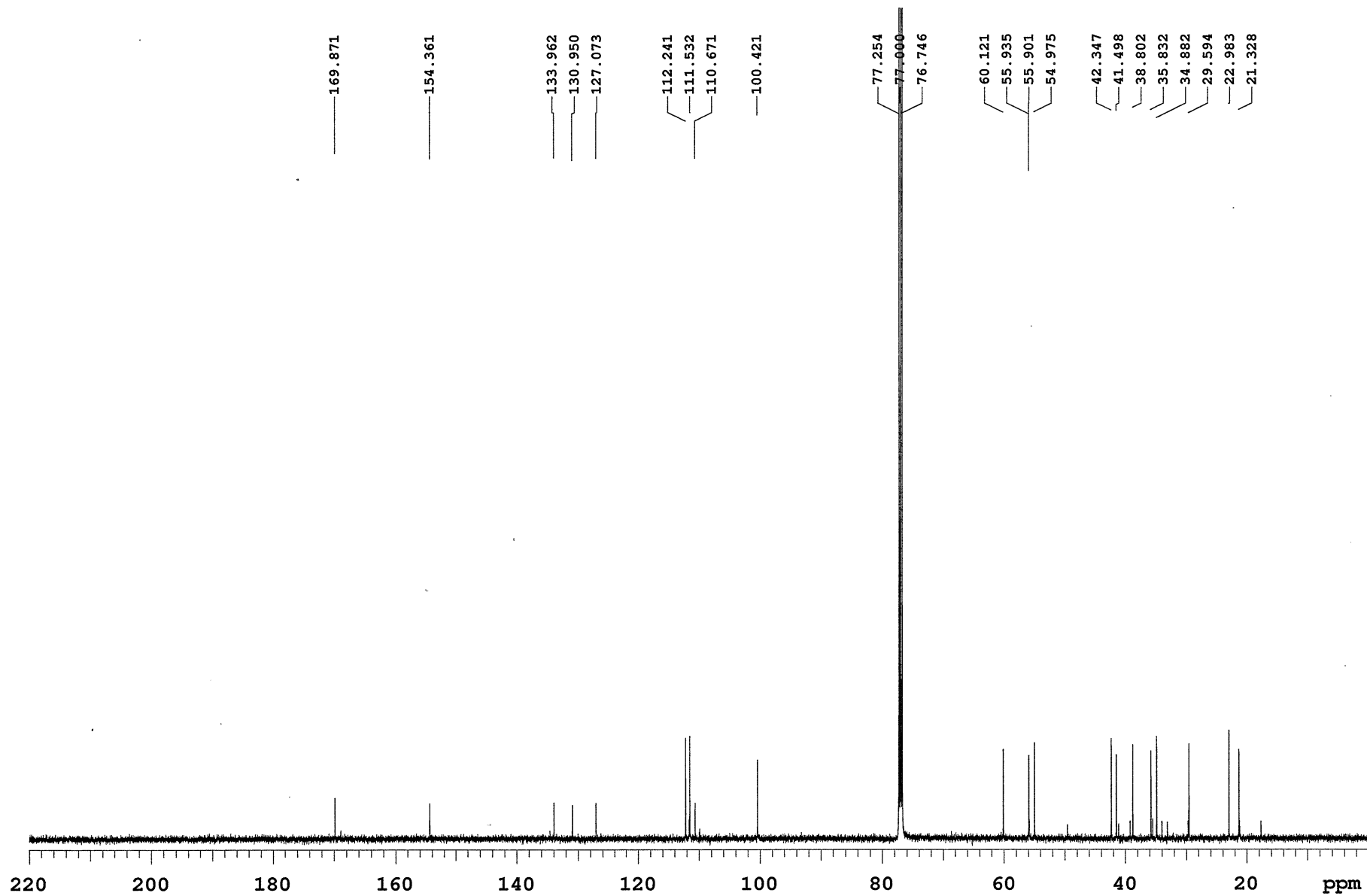
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

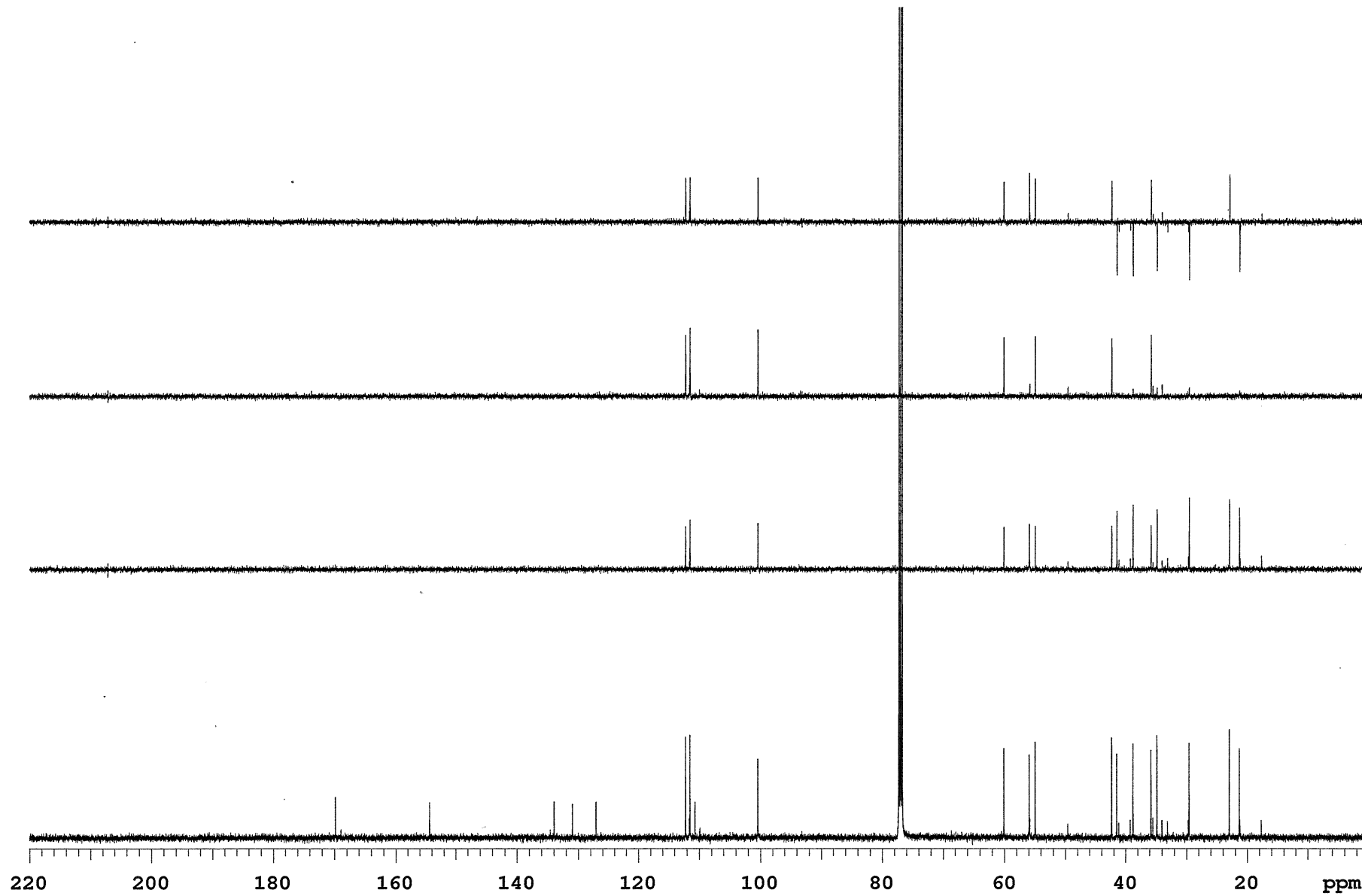
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

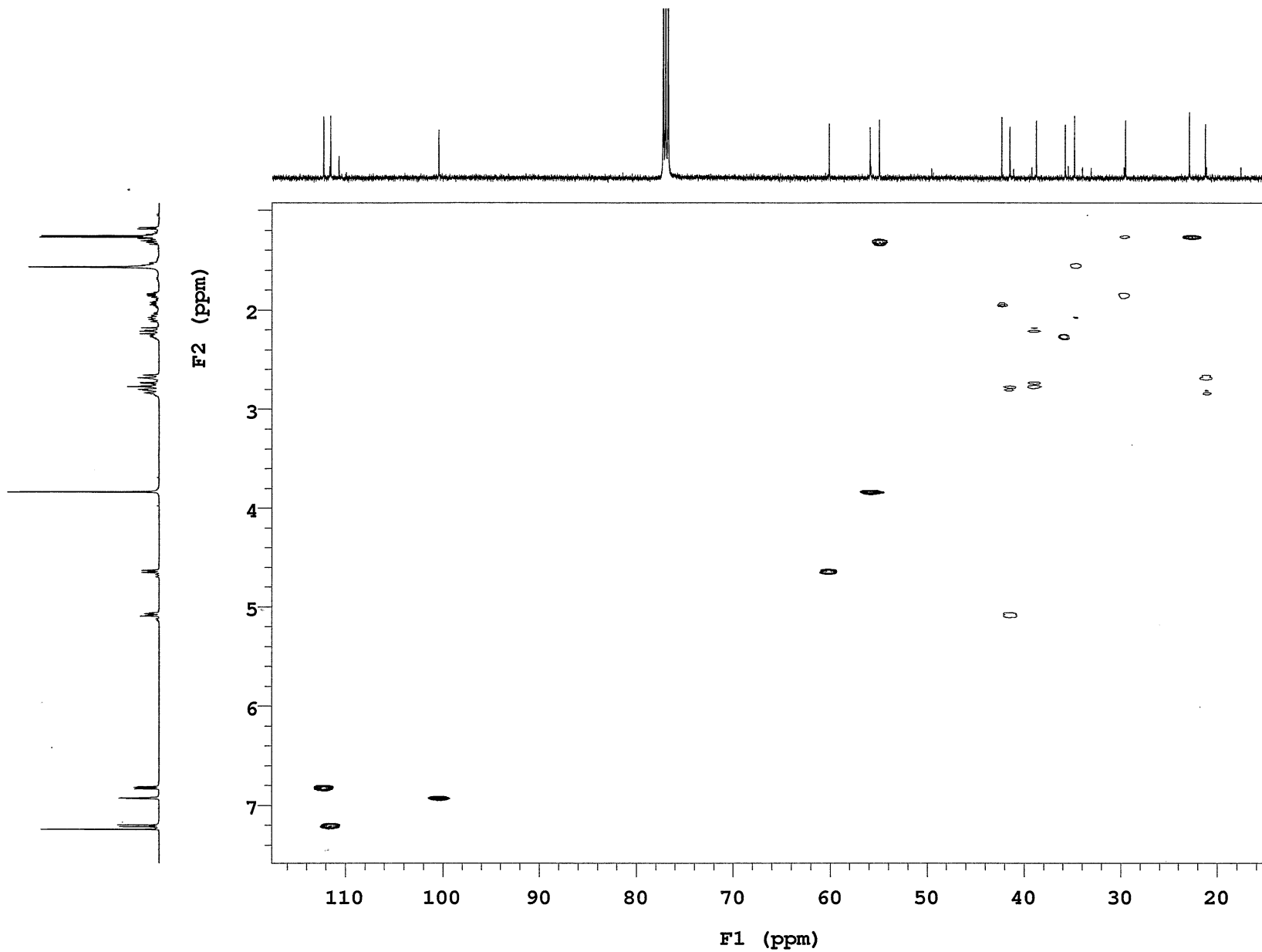


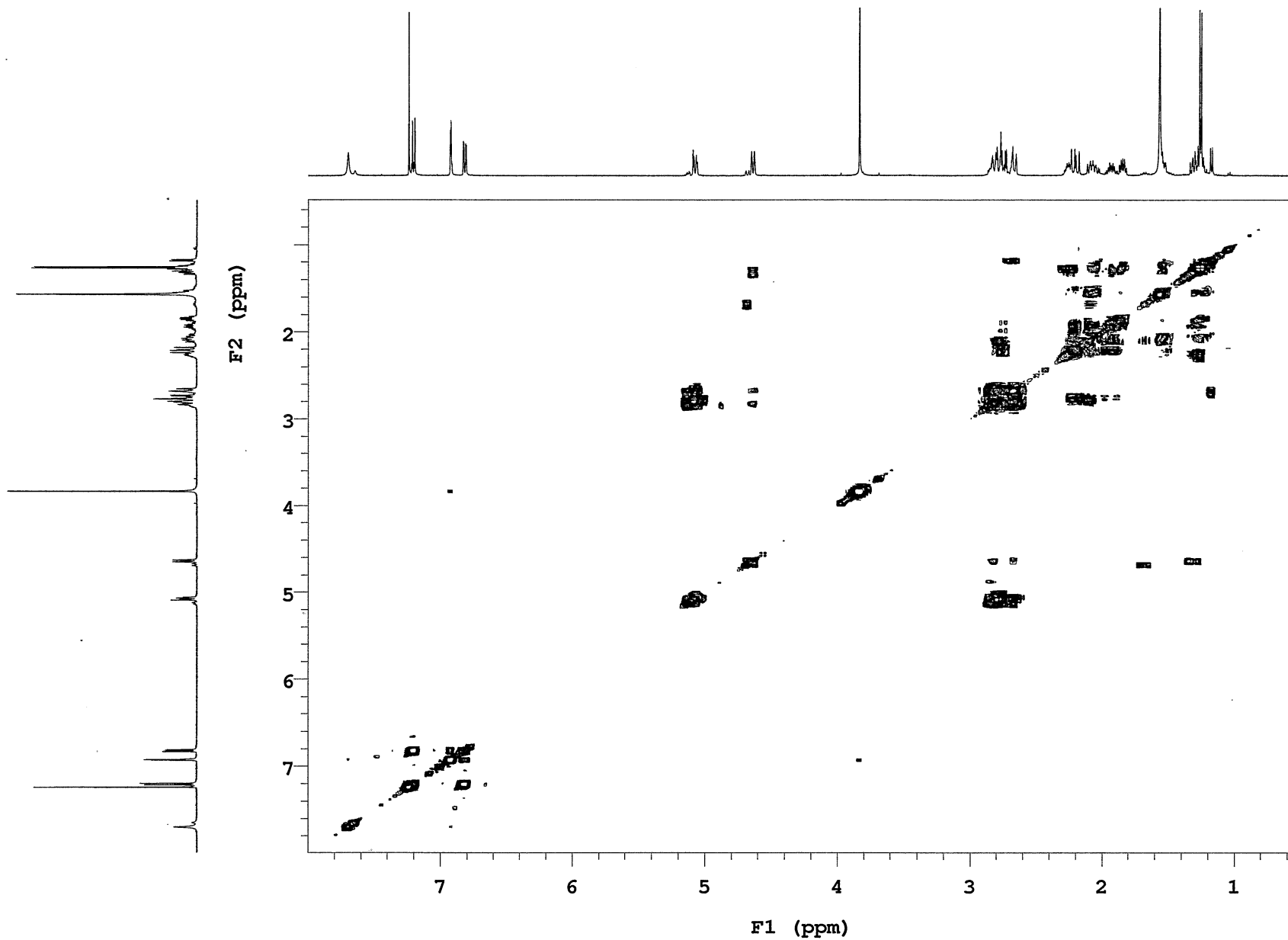


13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 10b

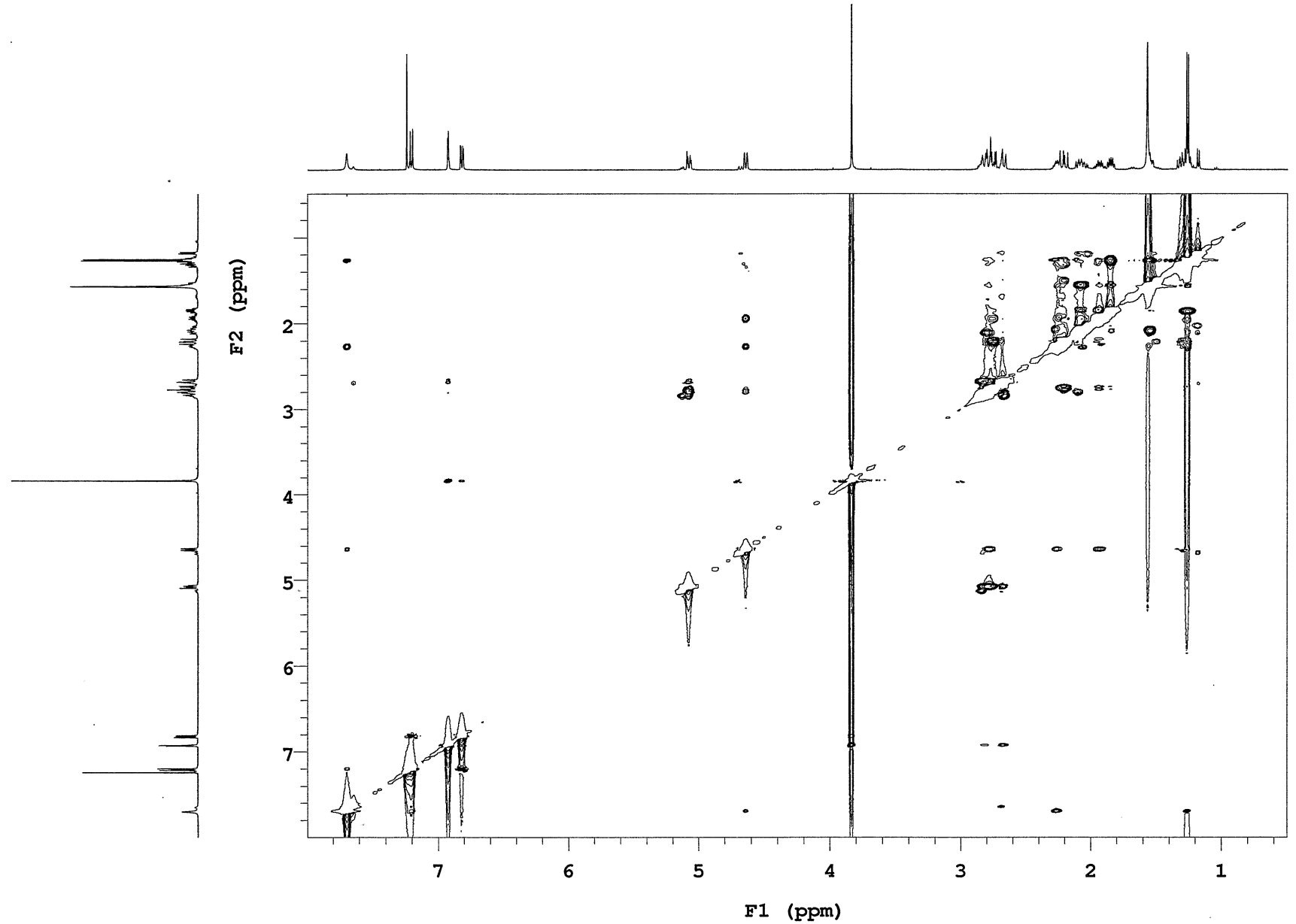


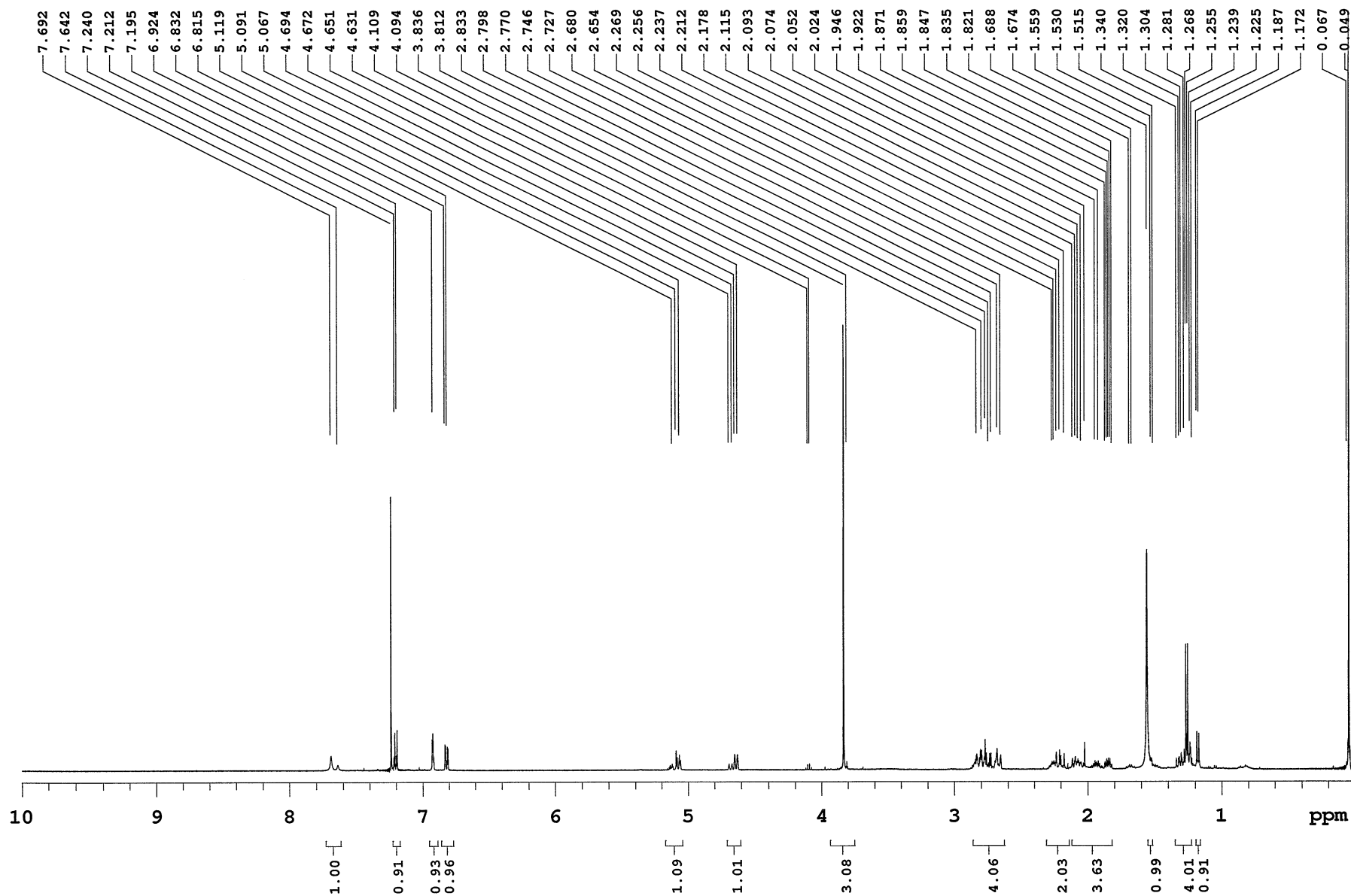
DEPT of compound 10b

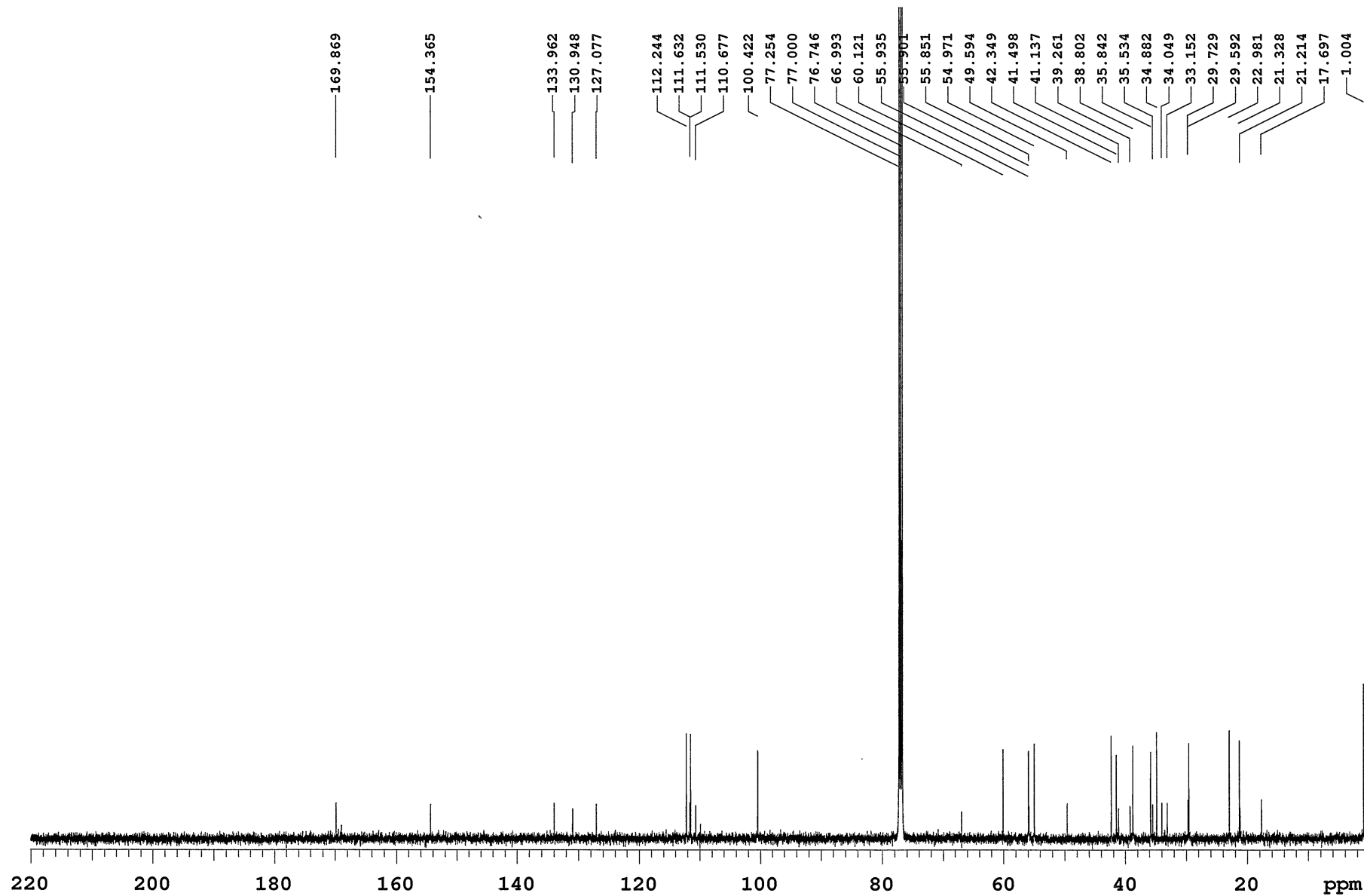




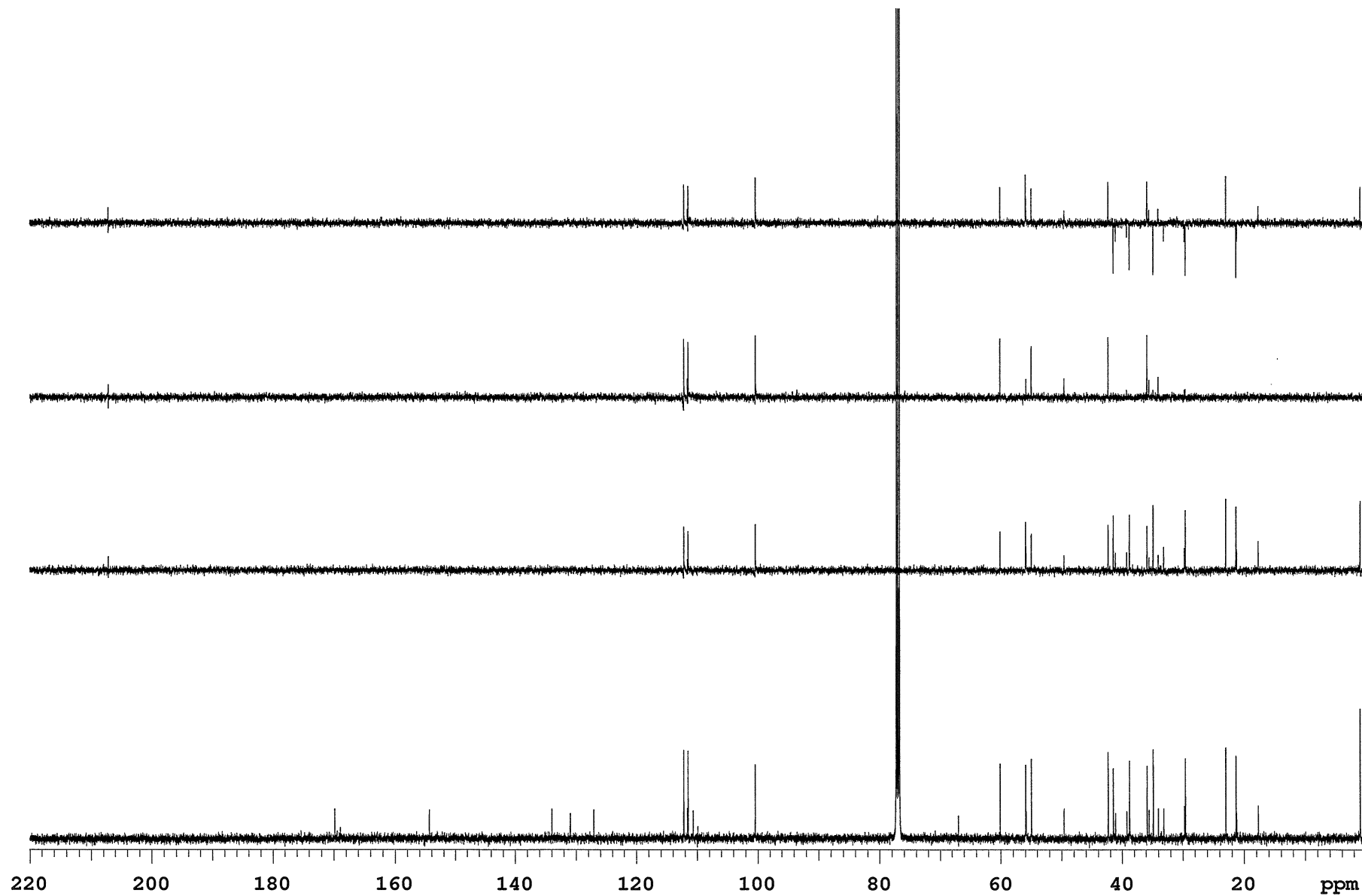
COSY of compound 10b



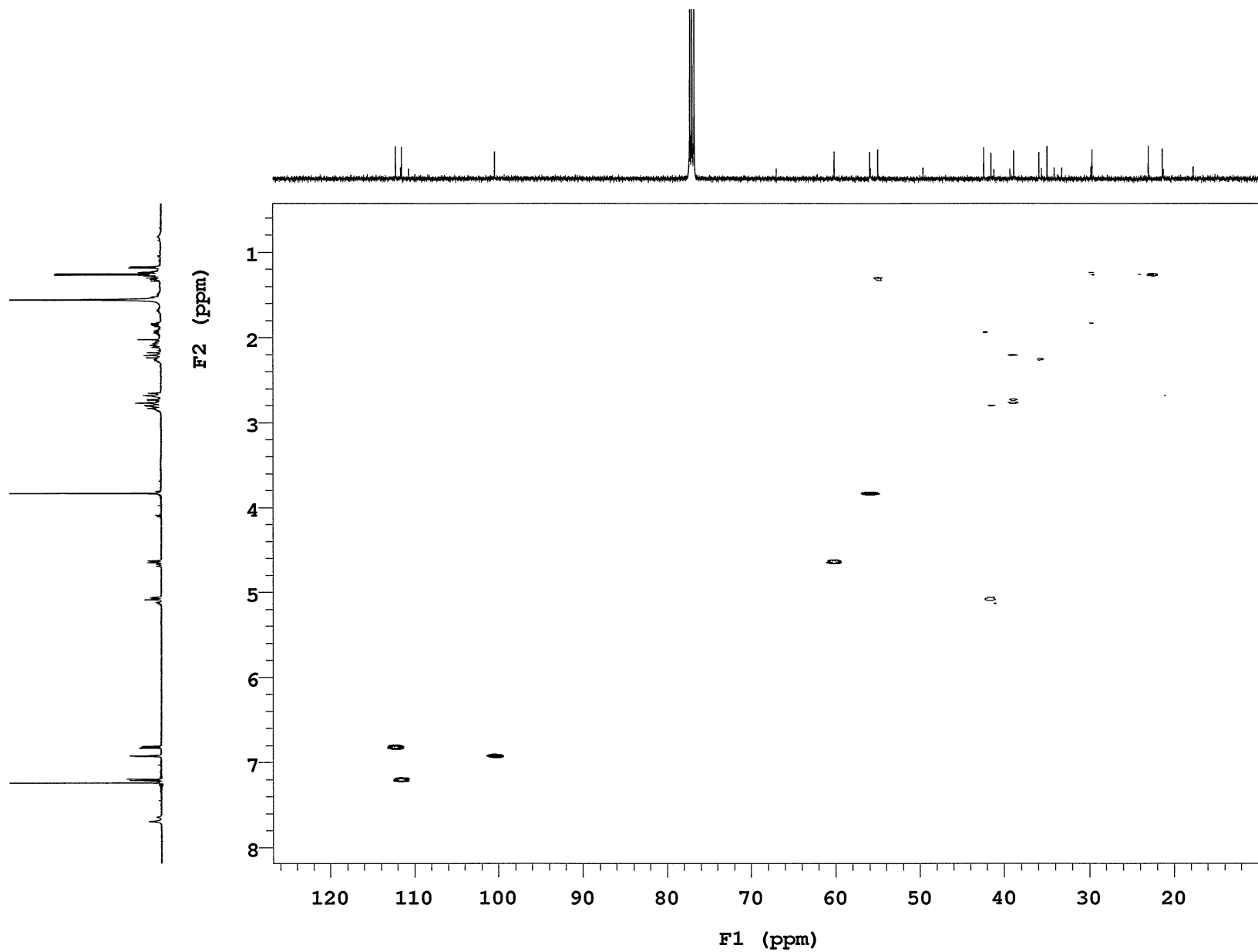


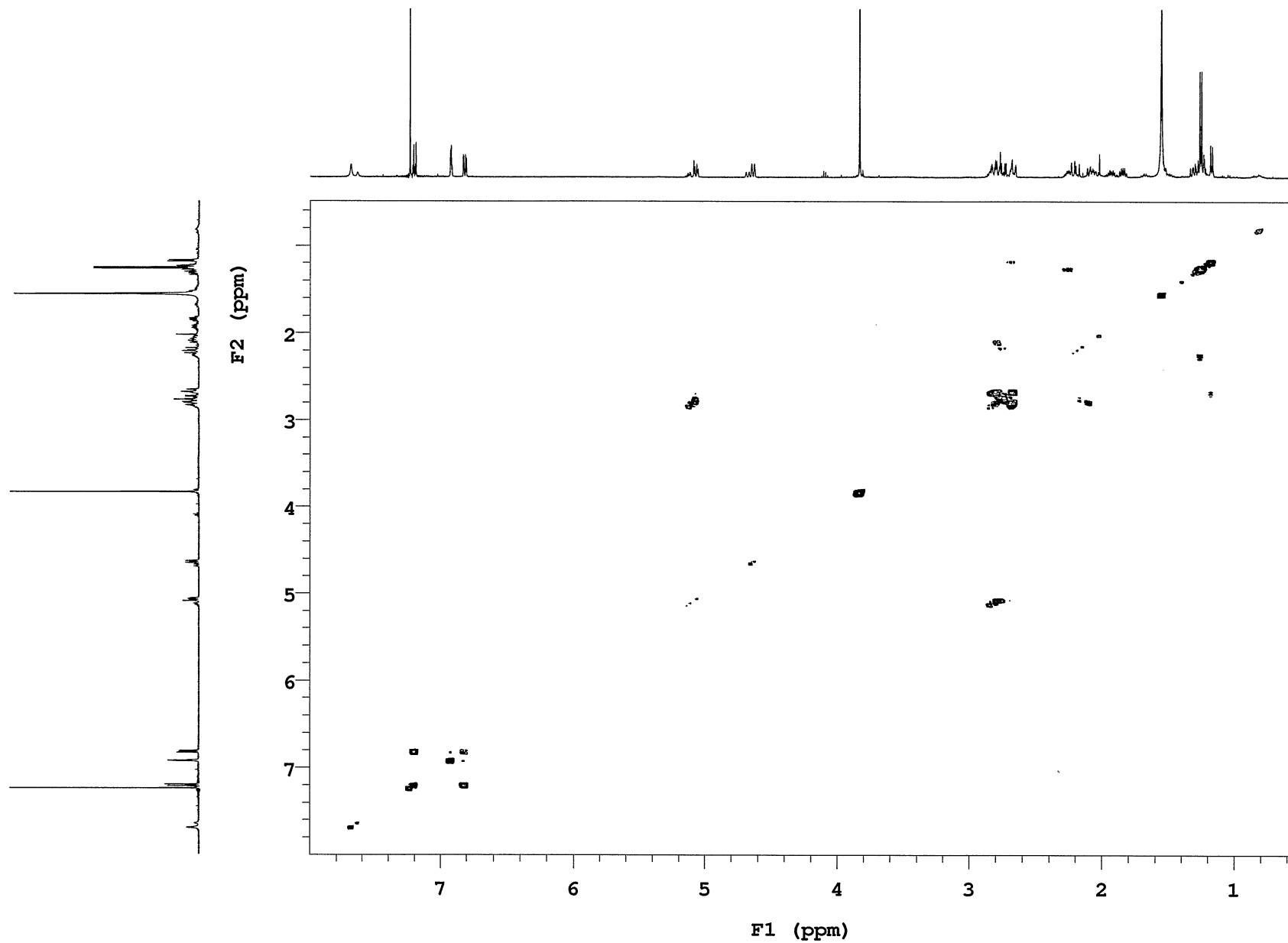


^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) of the mixture of **10b** and **11b**



DEPT of the mixture of 10b and 11b



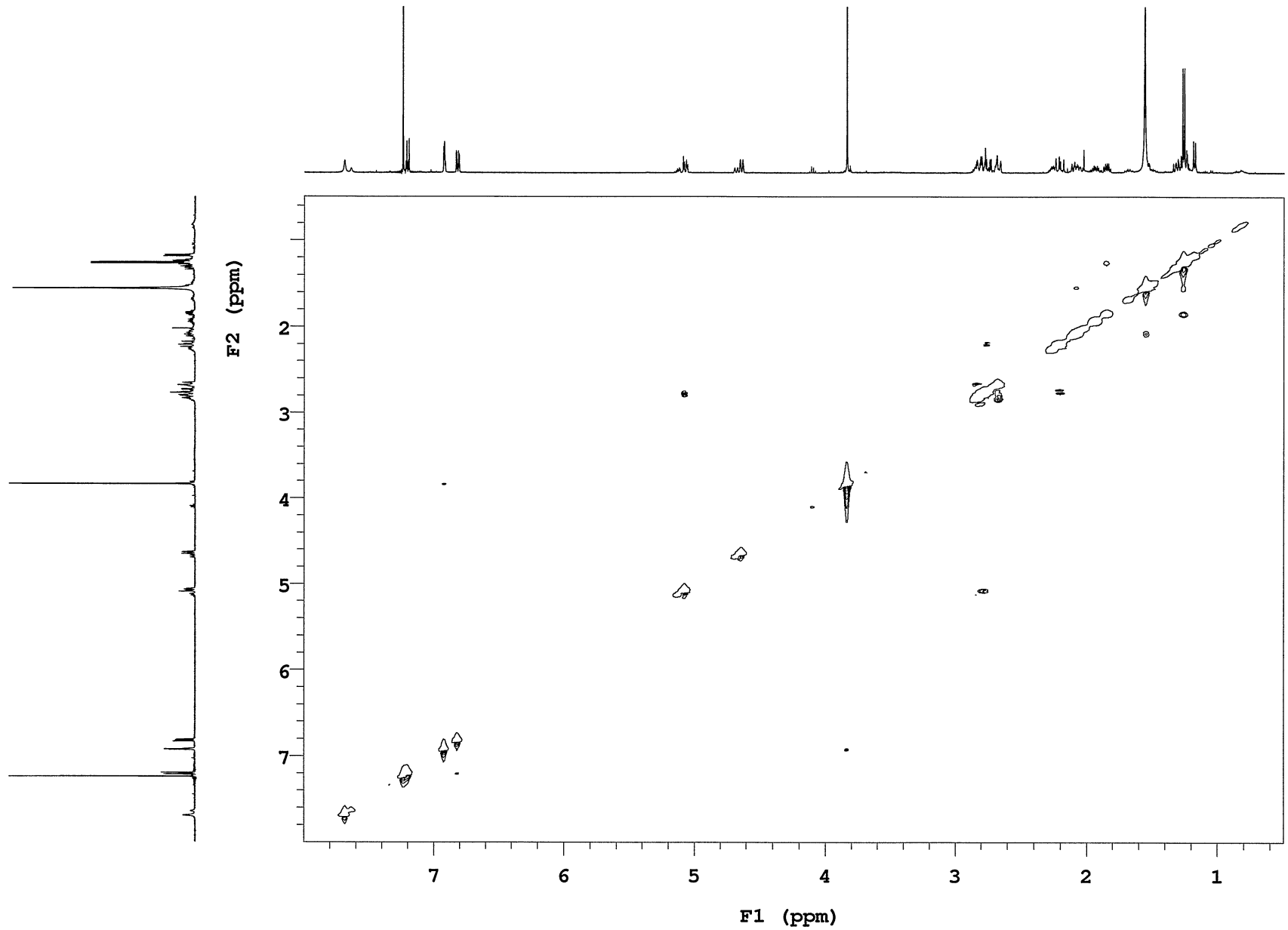
COSY of the mixture of **10b** and **11b**

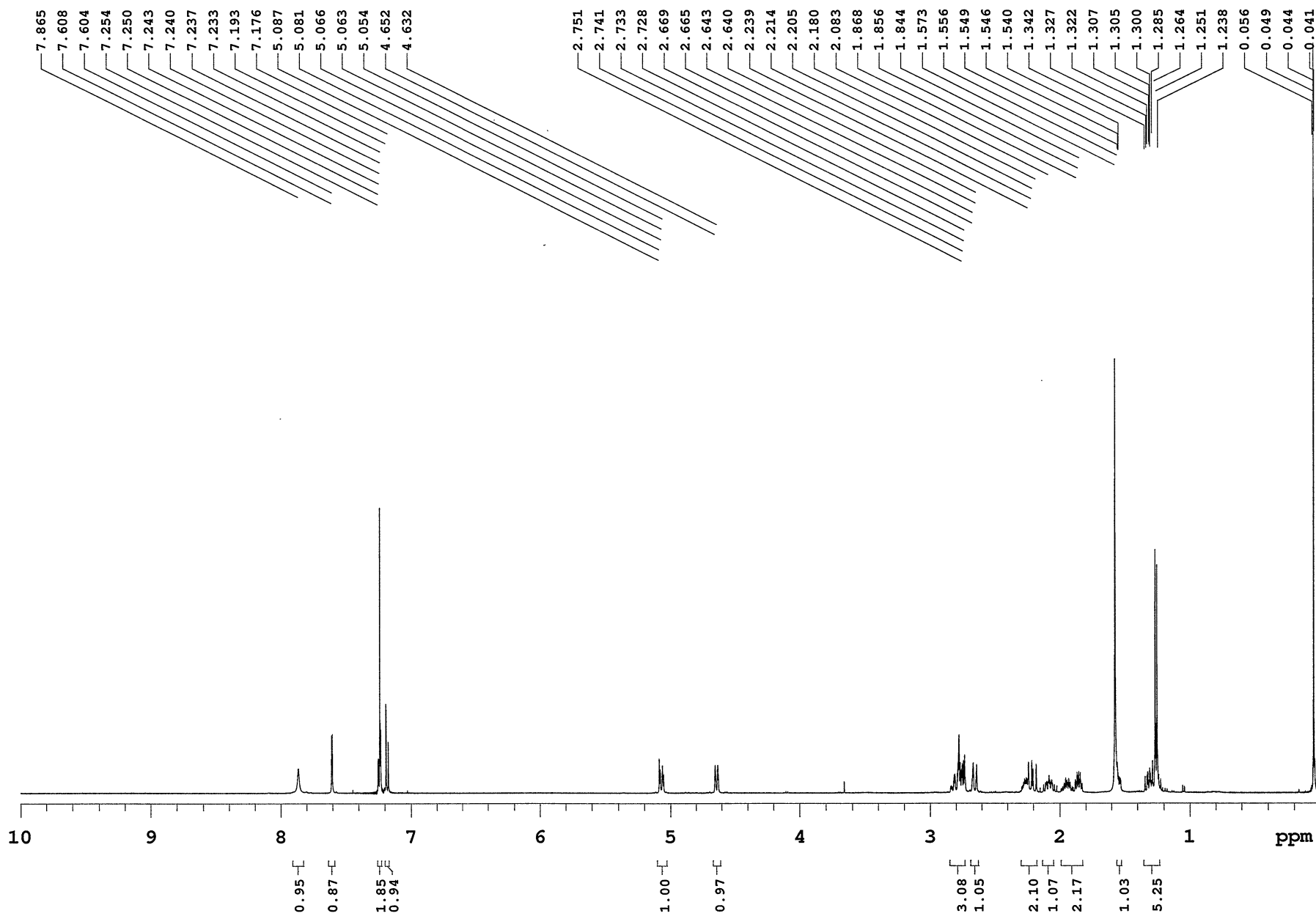
Sample Name RRT-04-067
Date collected 2022-10-28

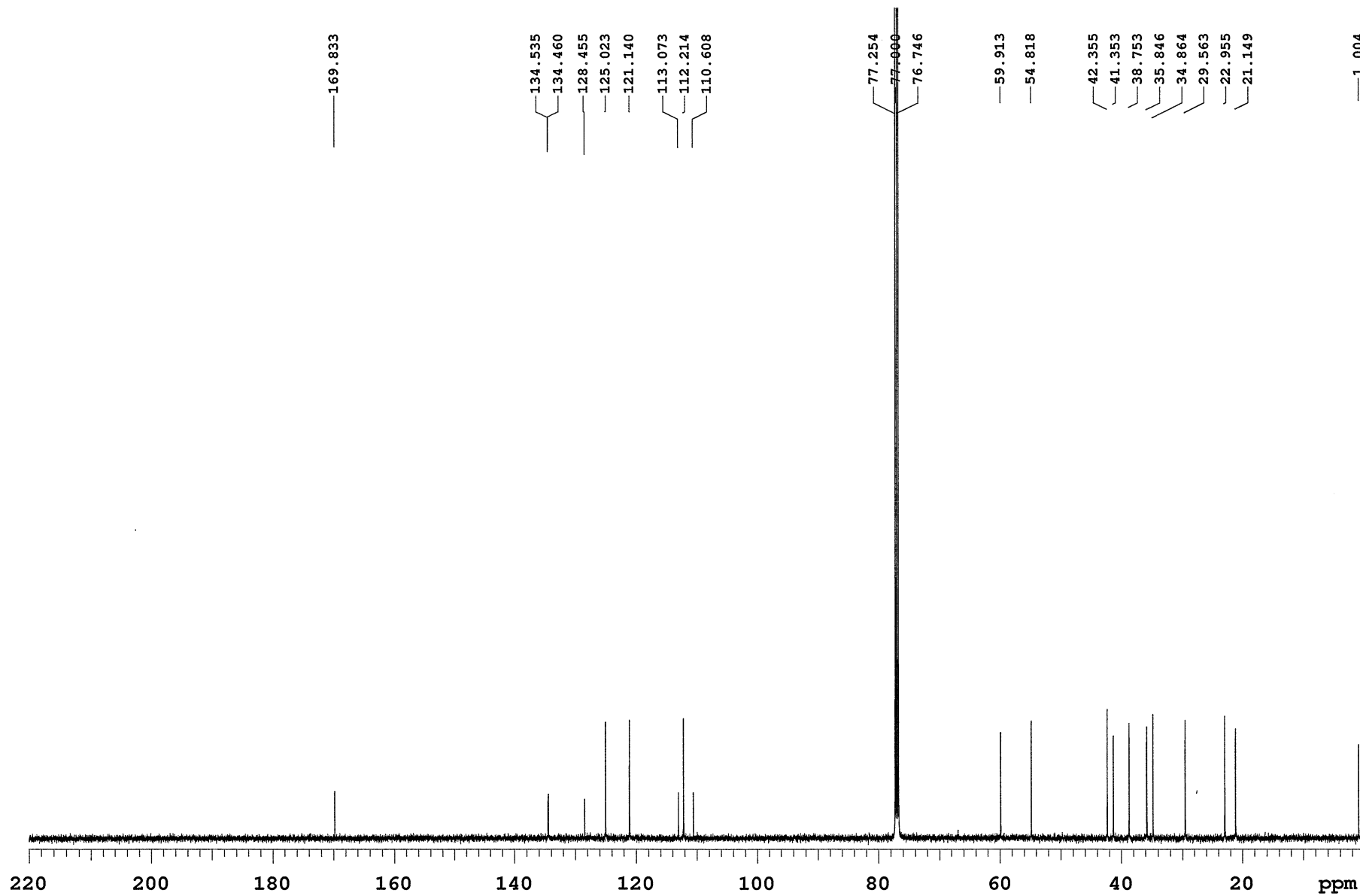
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

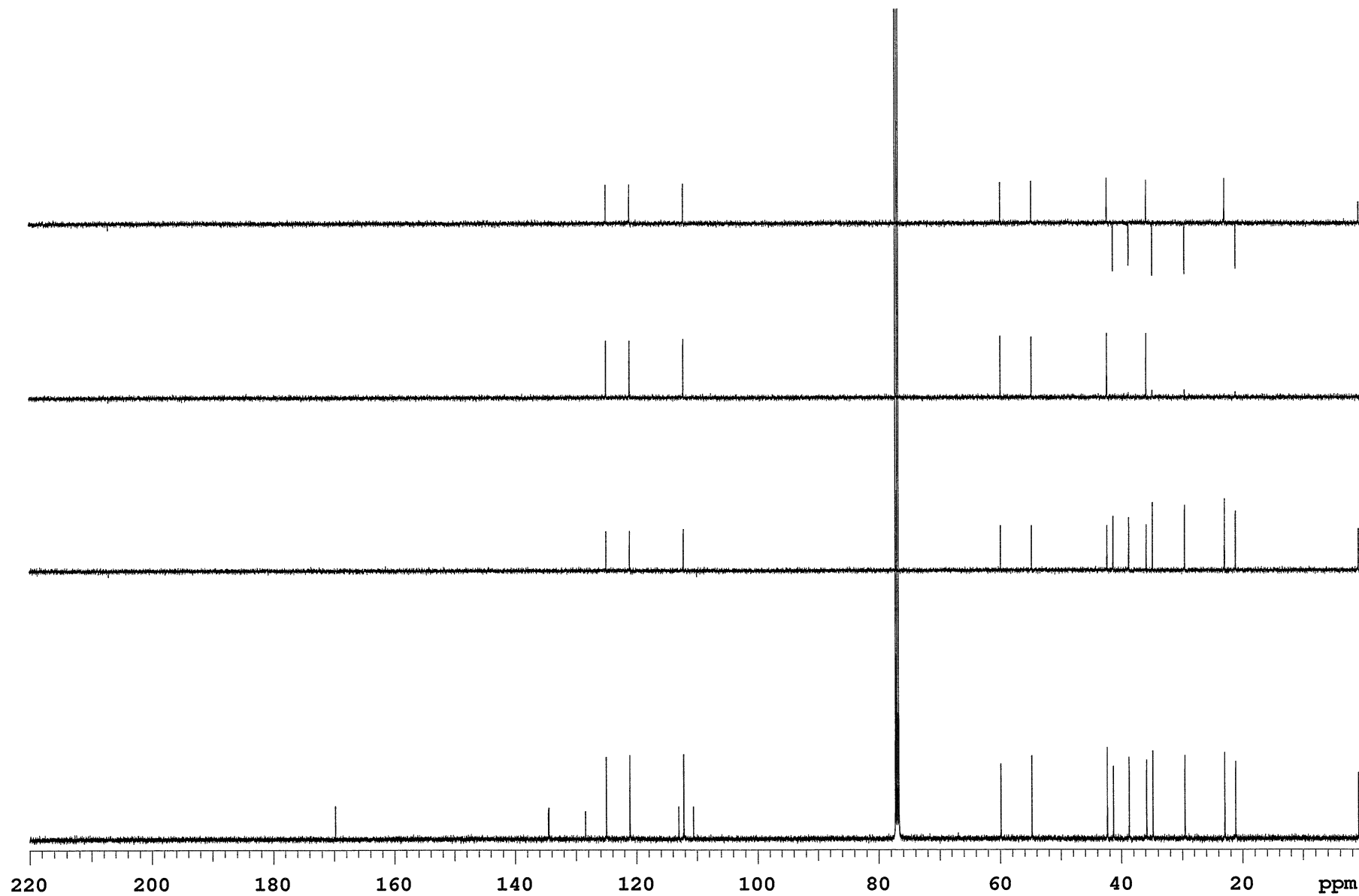
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

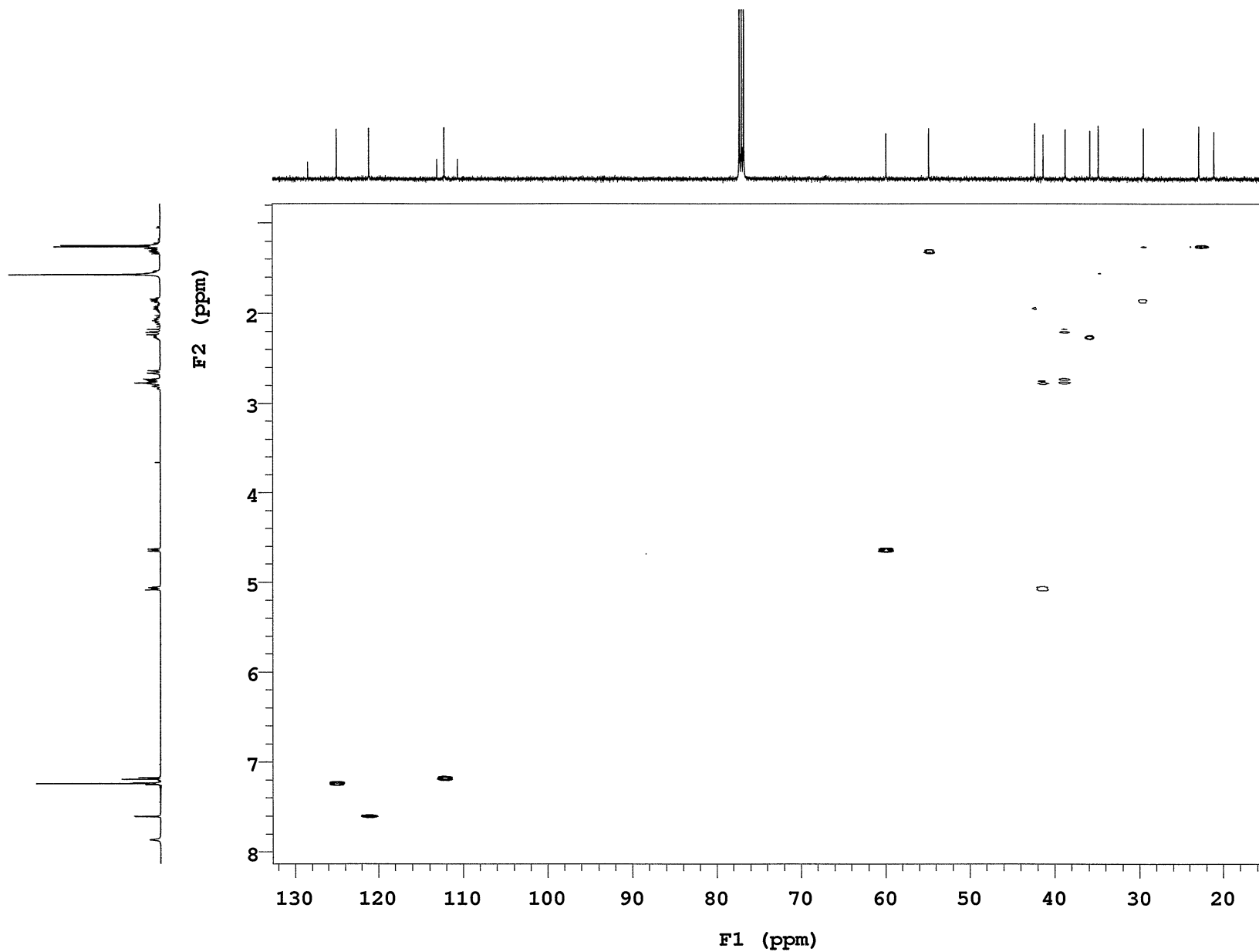
NOESY of the mixture of **10b** and **11b**

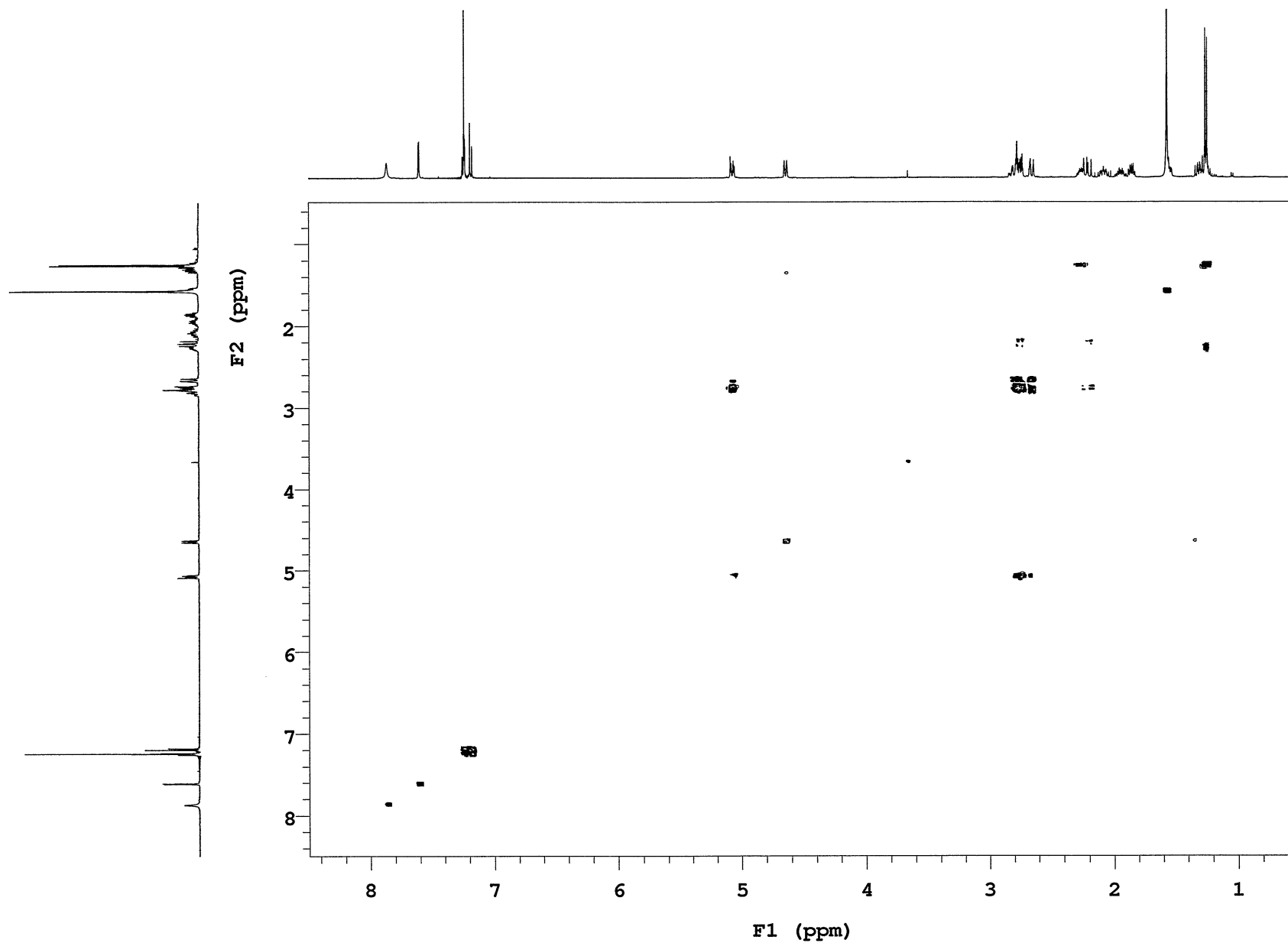


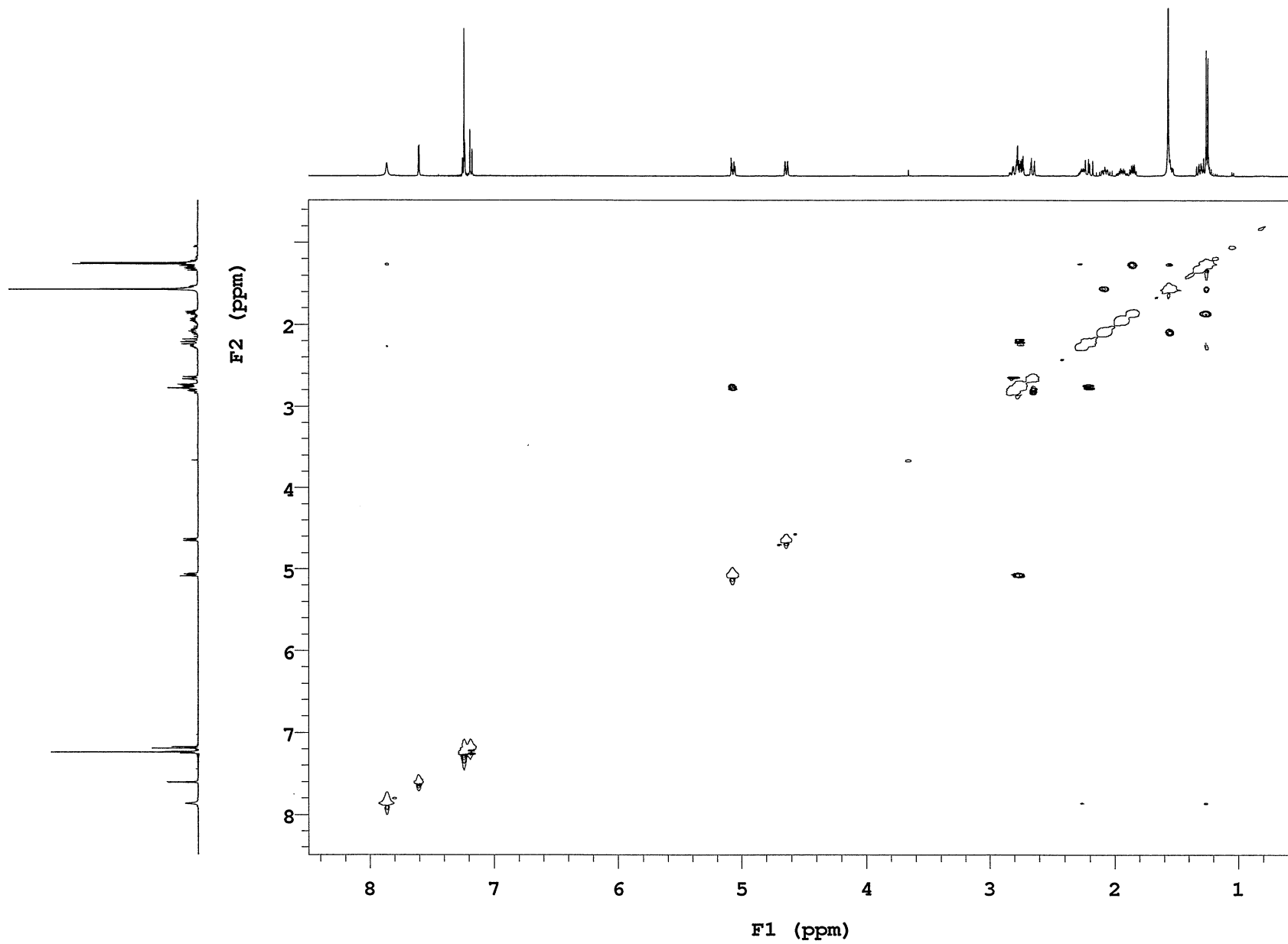
Sample Name RRT-04-075-F-II
Date collected 2022-11-11Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr213C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 10c



DEPT of compound 10c







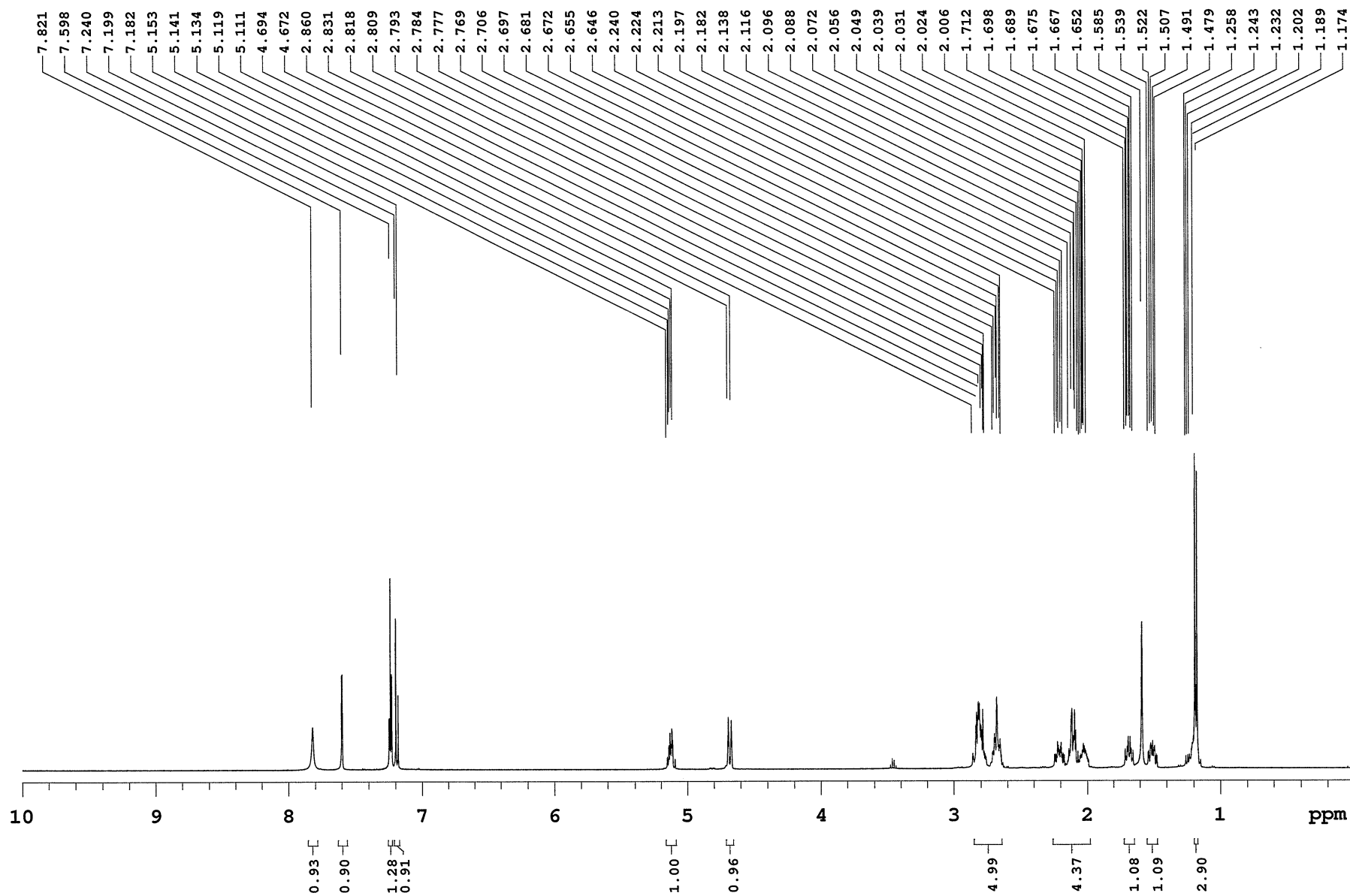
NOESY of compound 10c

Sample Name RRT-04-089-F-I
Date collected 2023-01-07

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

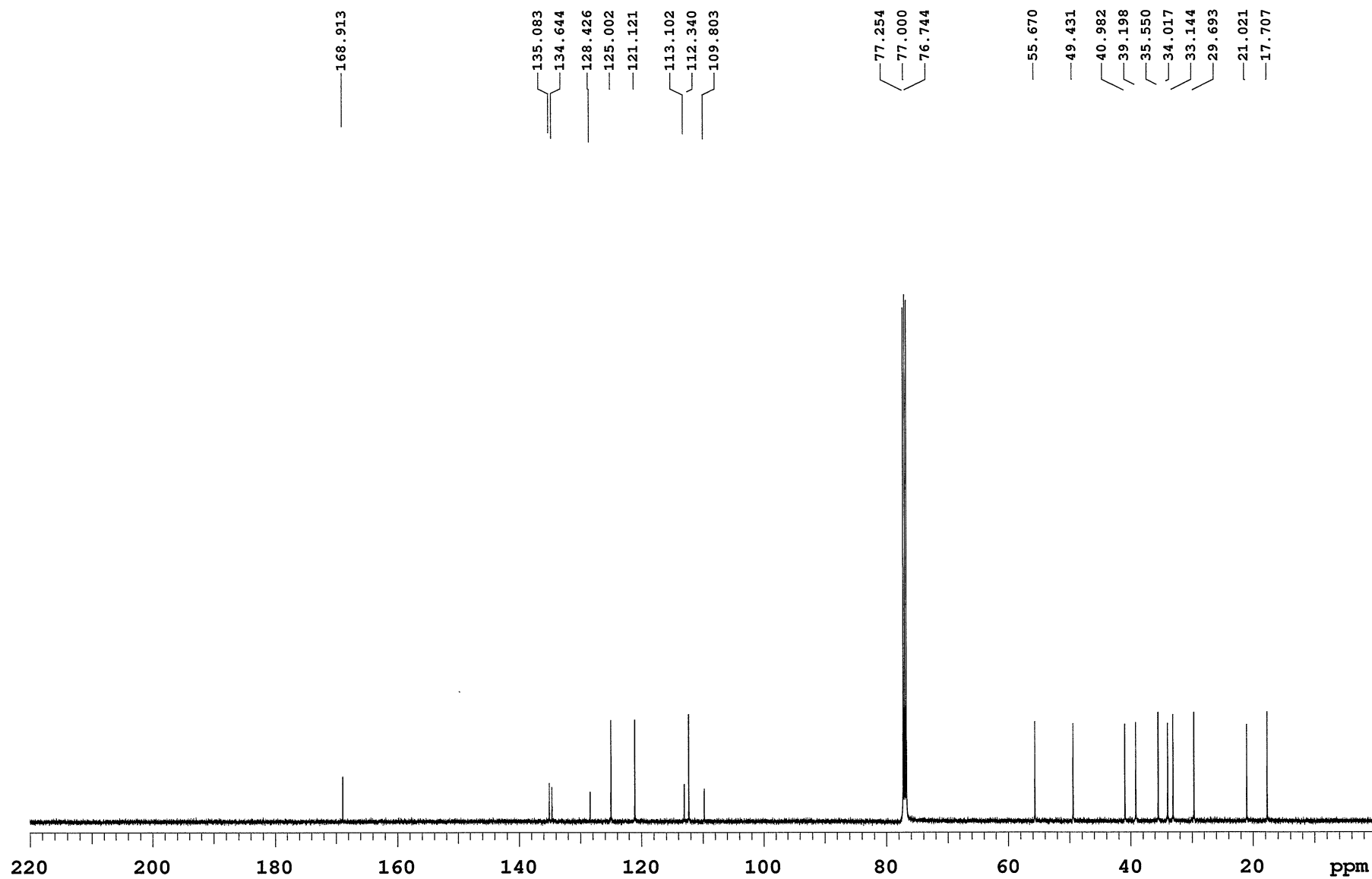


Sample Name RRT-04-089-F-I
Date collected 2023-01-07

Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



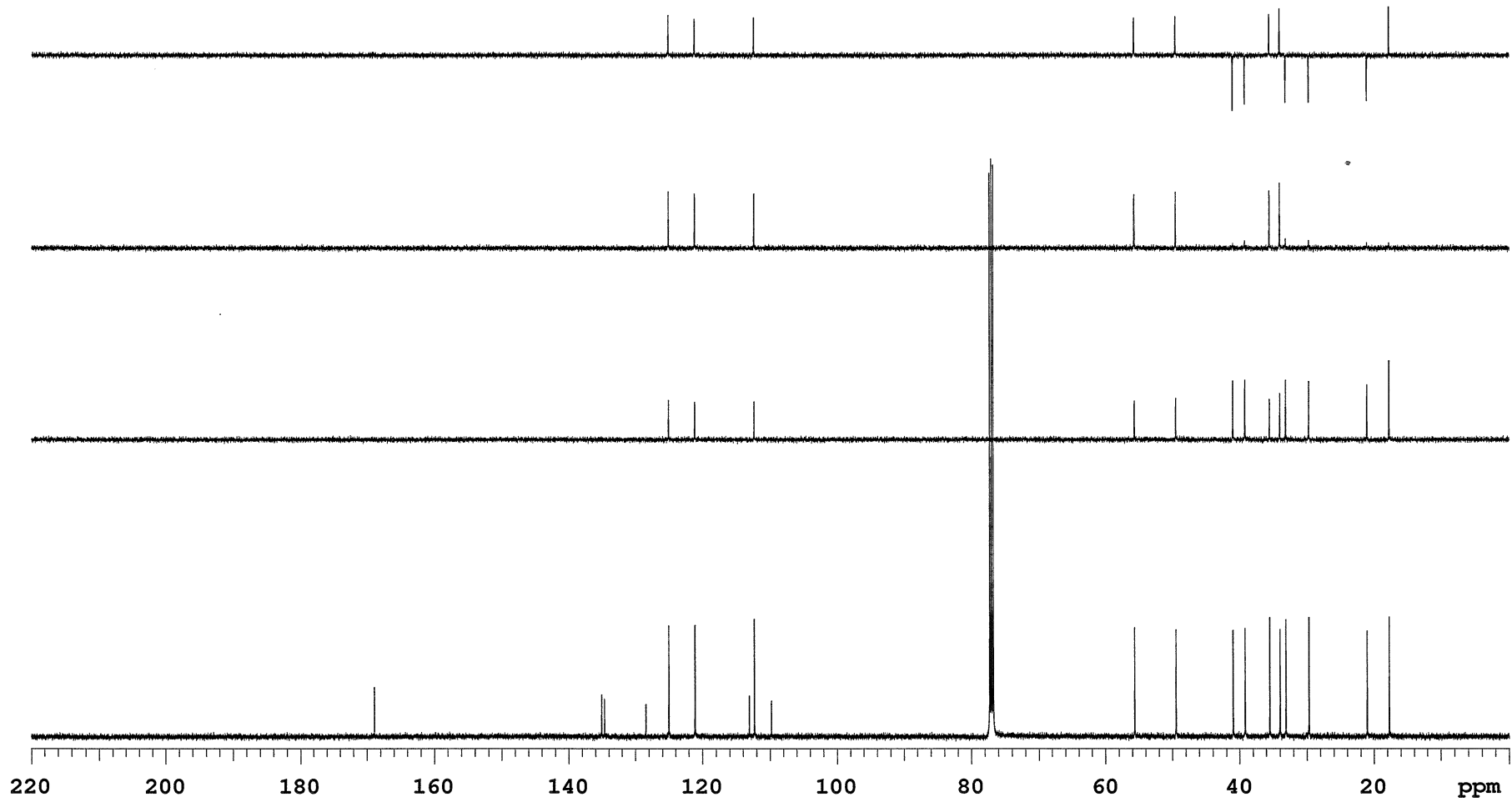
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 11c

Sample Name **RRT-04-089-F-I**
Date collected **2023-01-07**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



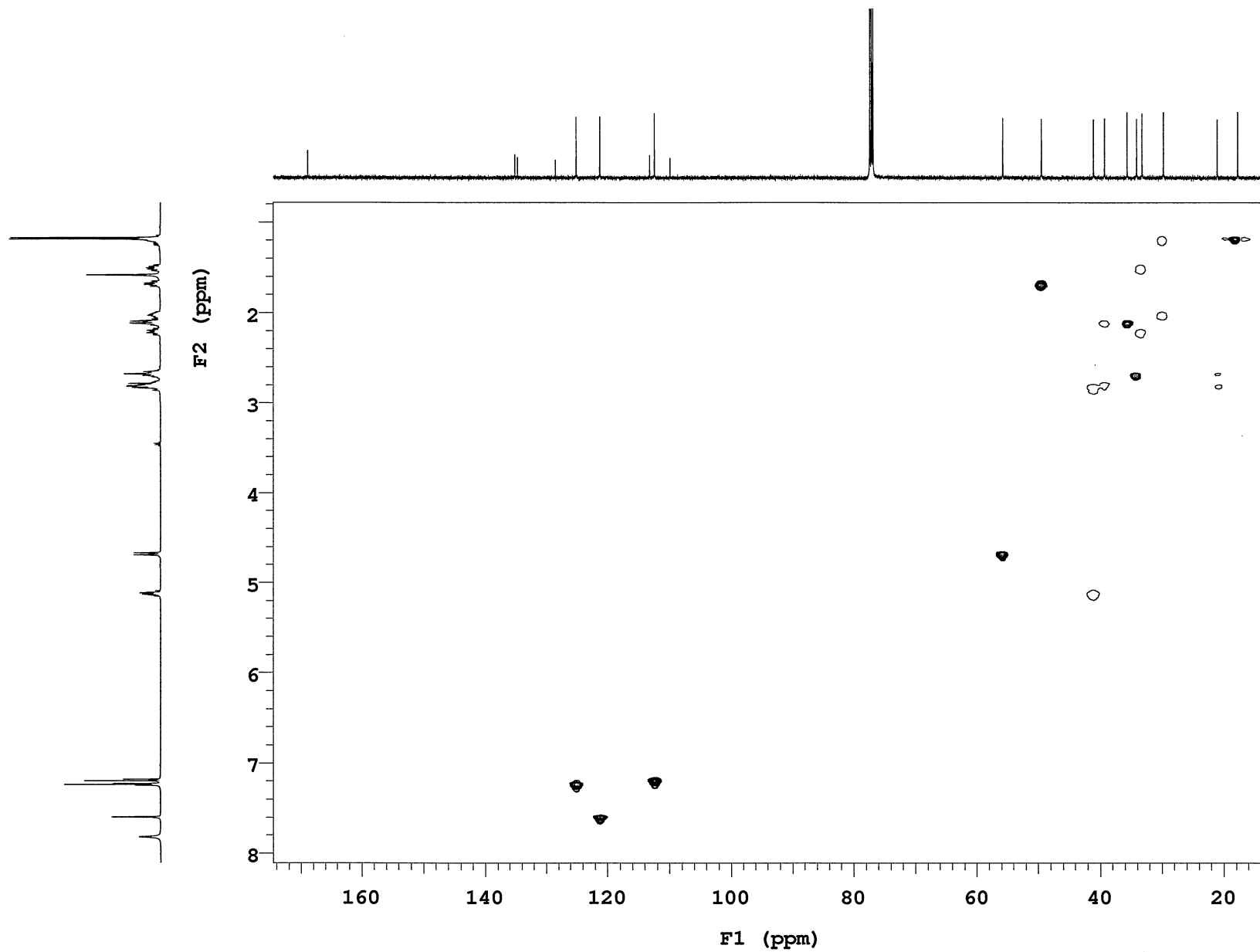
DEPT of compound 11c

Sample Name RRT-04-089-F-I
Date collected 2023-01-08

Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

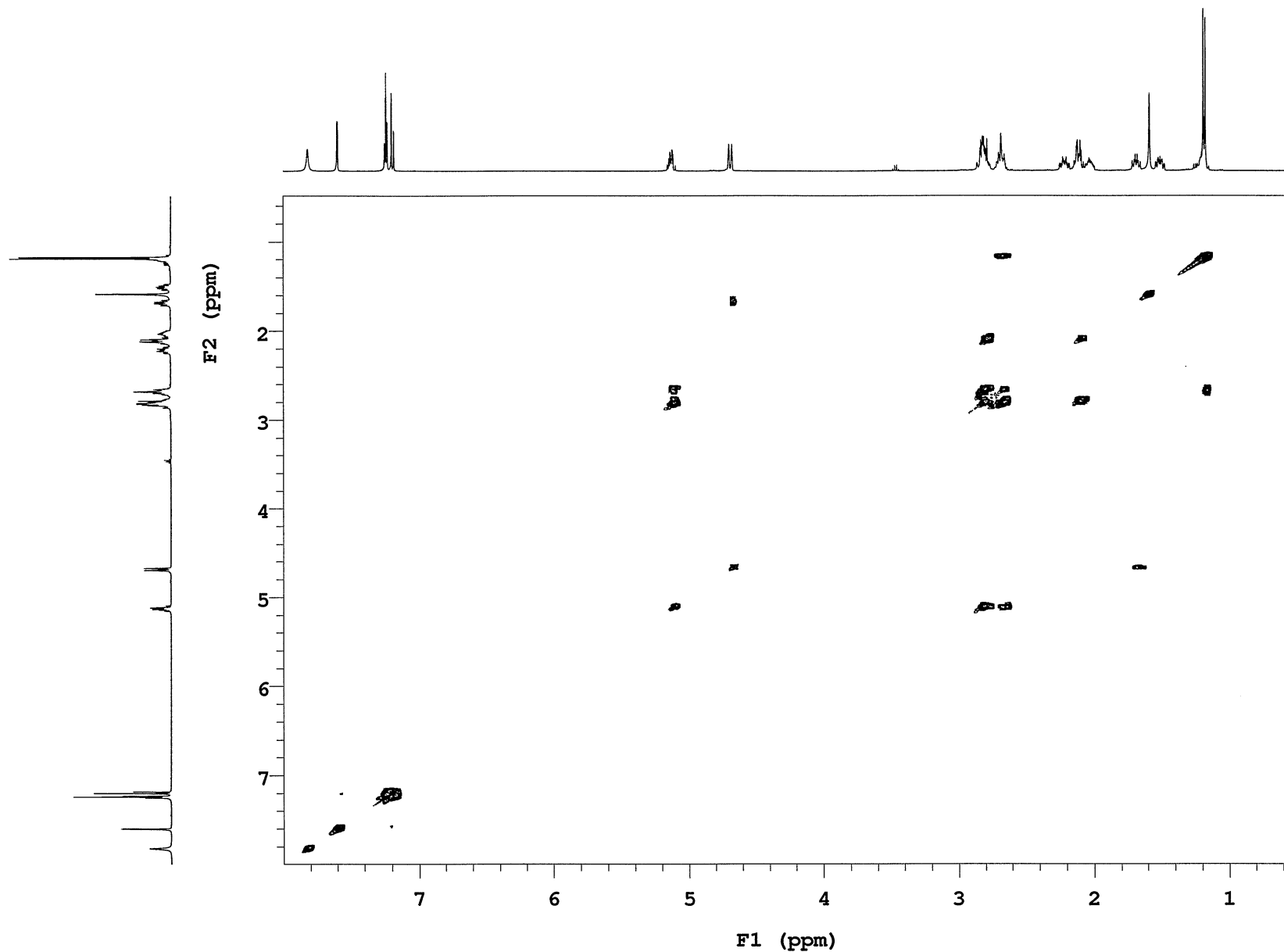


Sample Name RRT-04-089-F-I
Date collected 2023-01-08

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



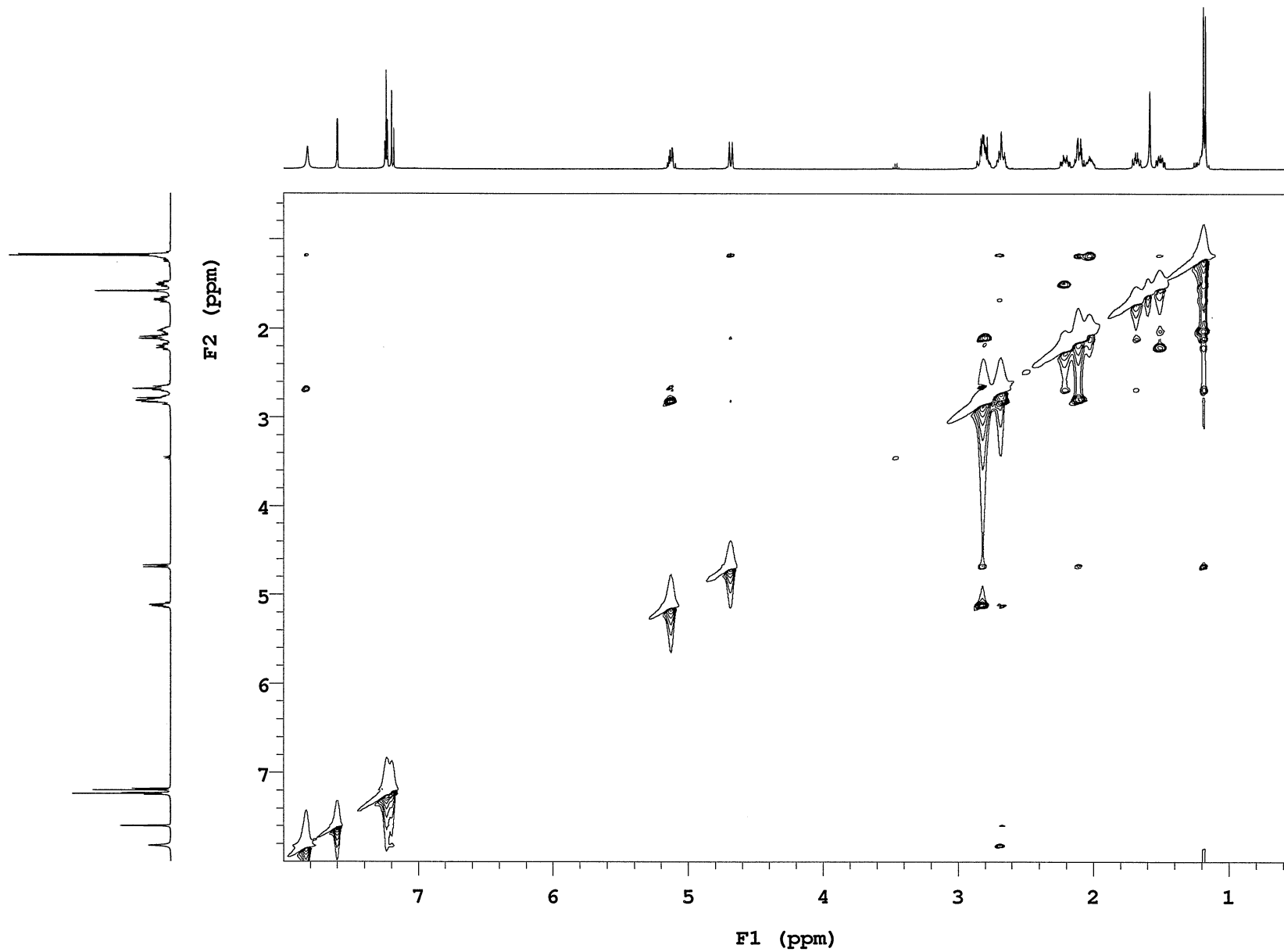
COSY of compound 11c

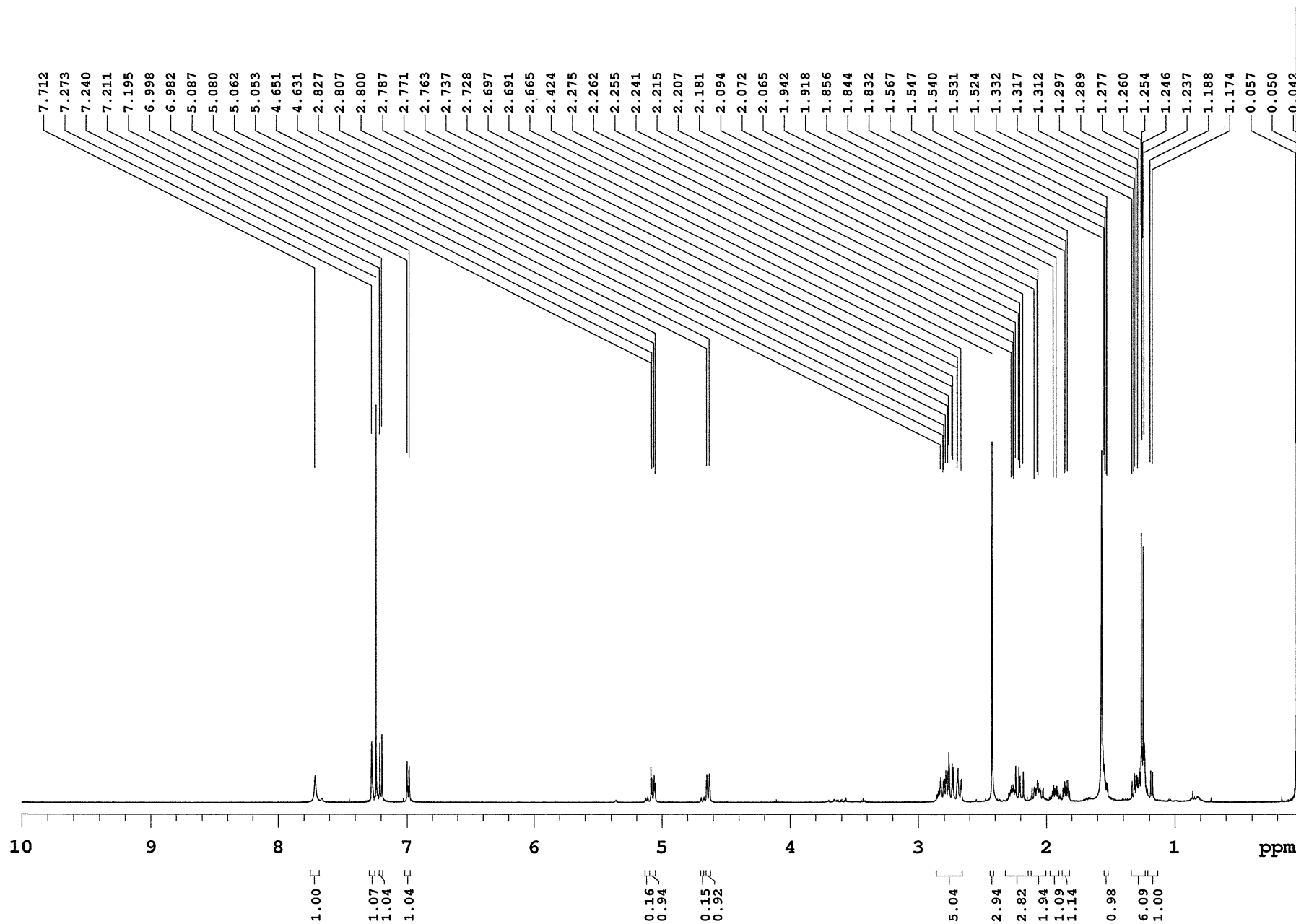
Sample Name RRT-04-089-F-I
Date collected 2023-01-08

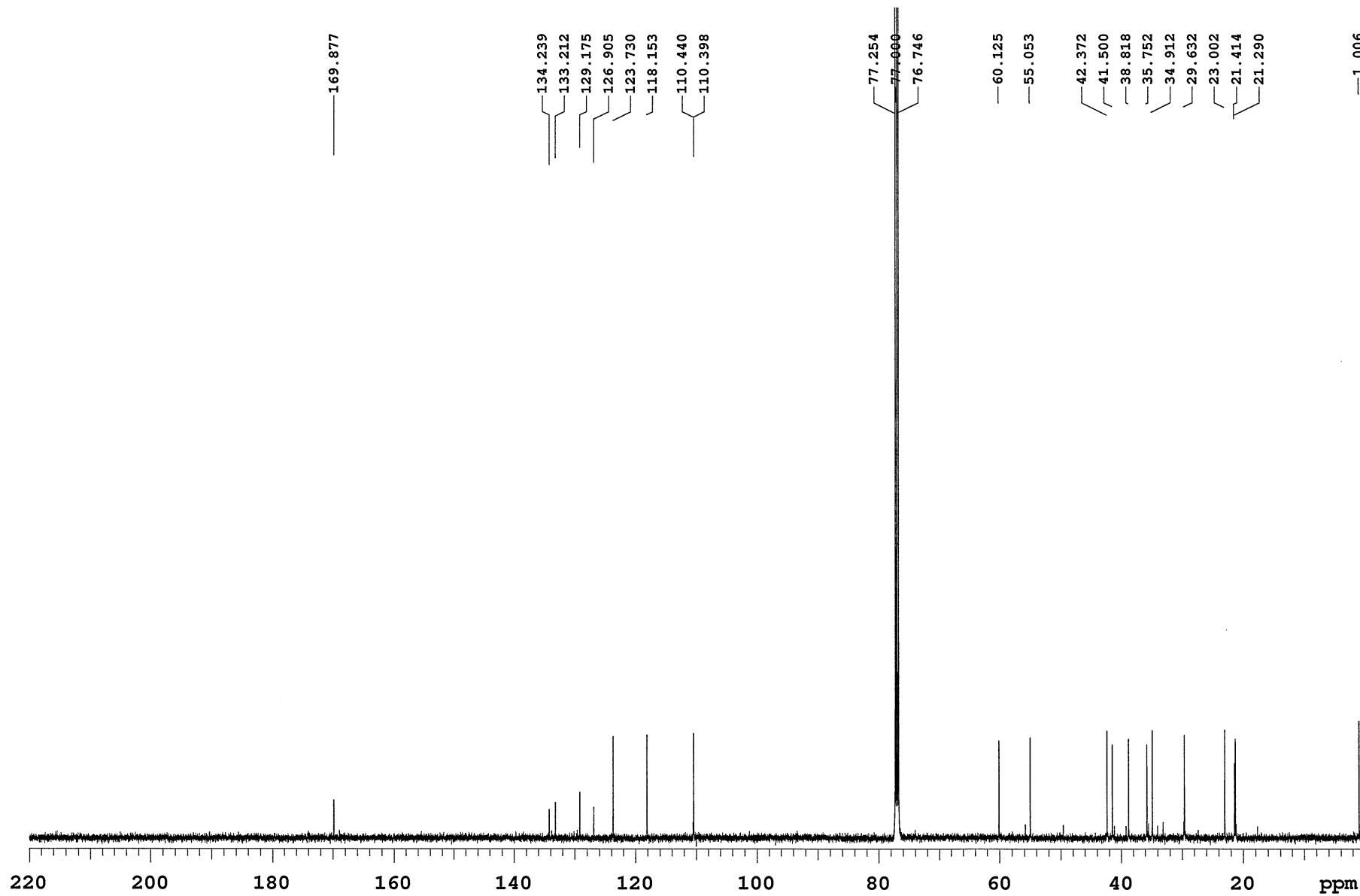
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

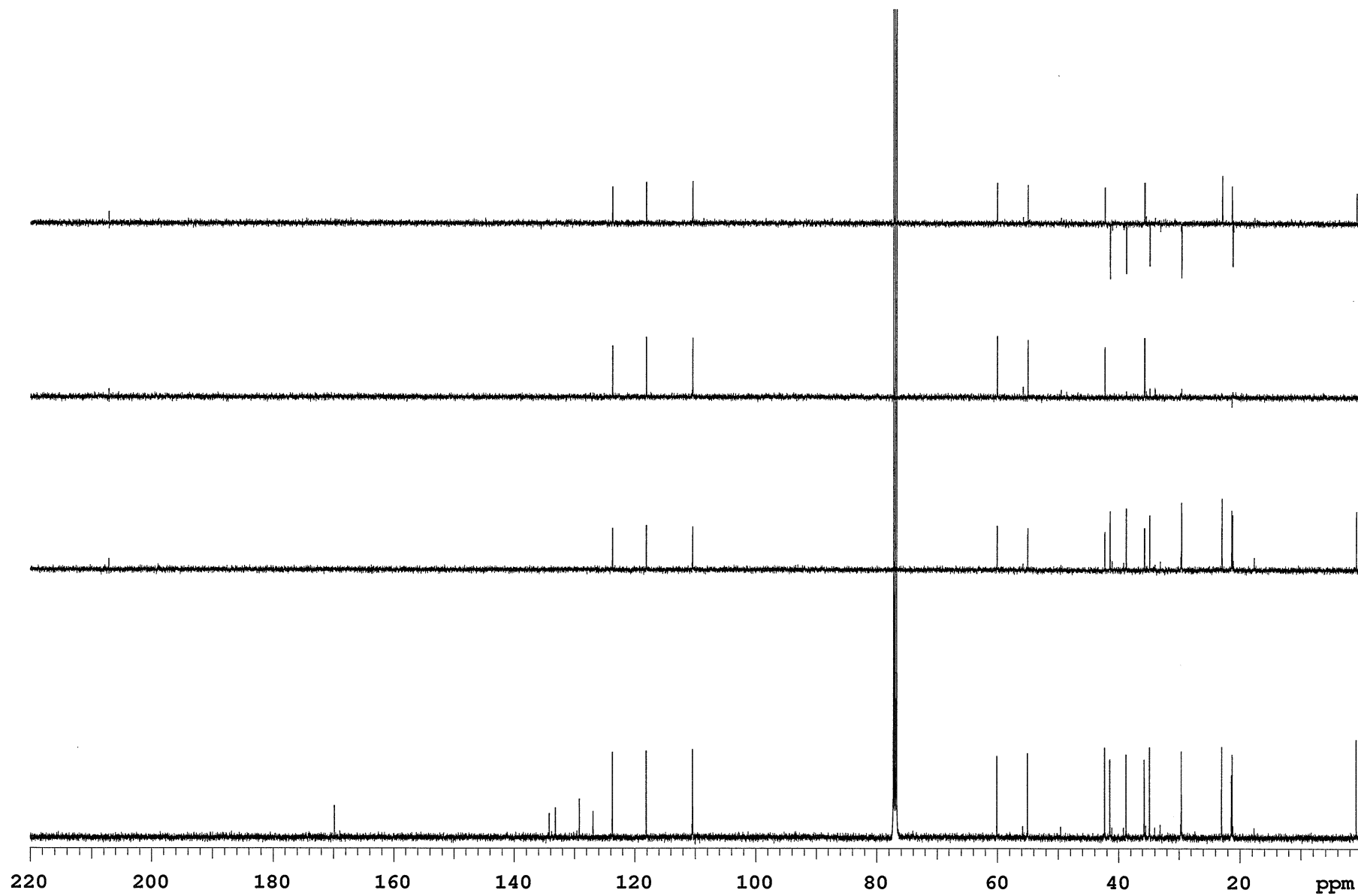
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2







13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 10d



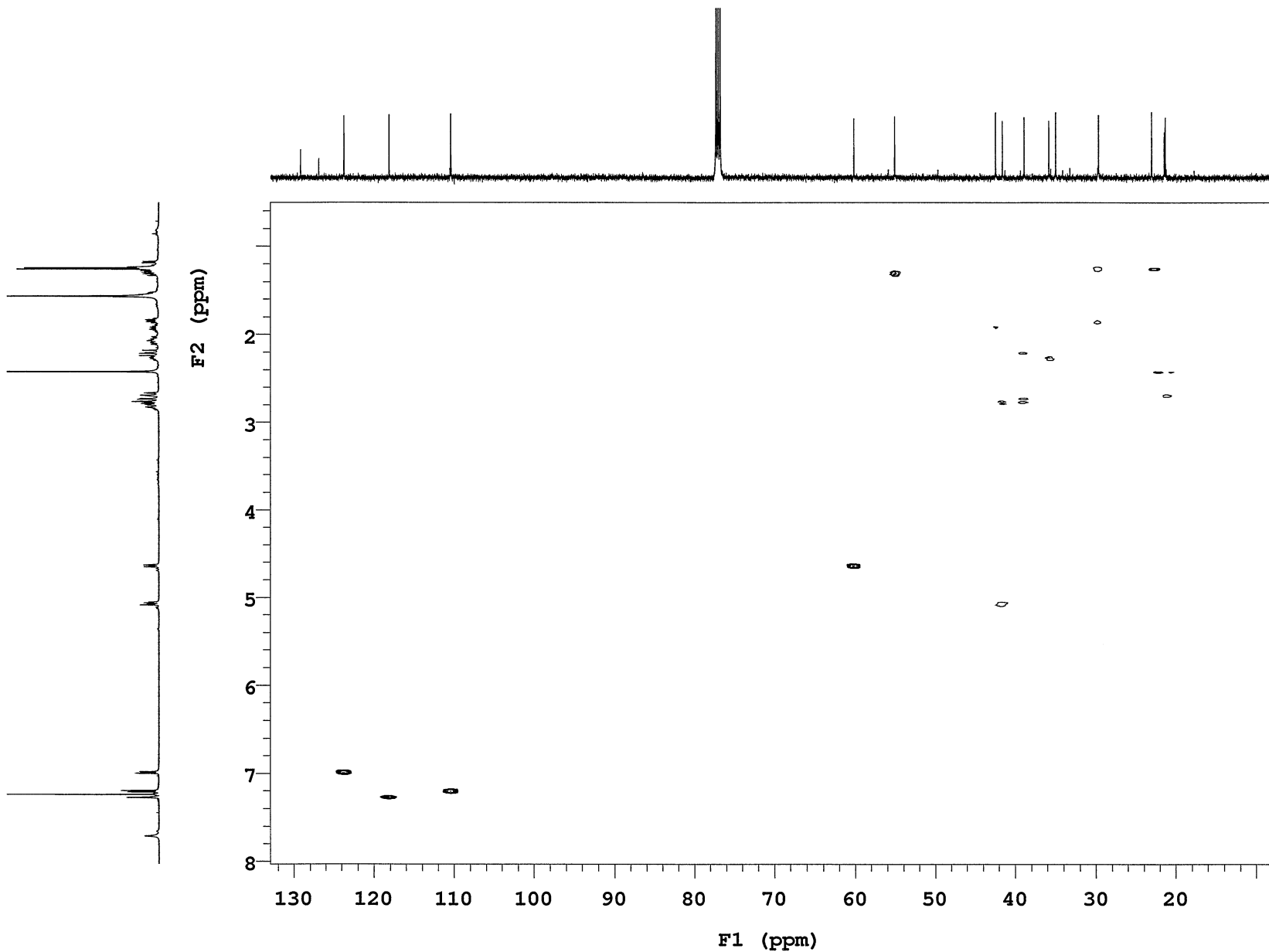
DEPT of compound 10d

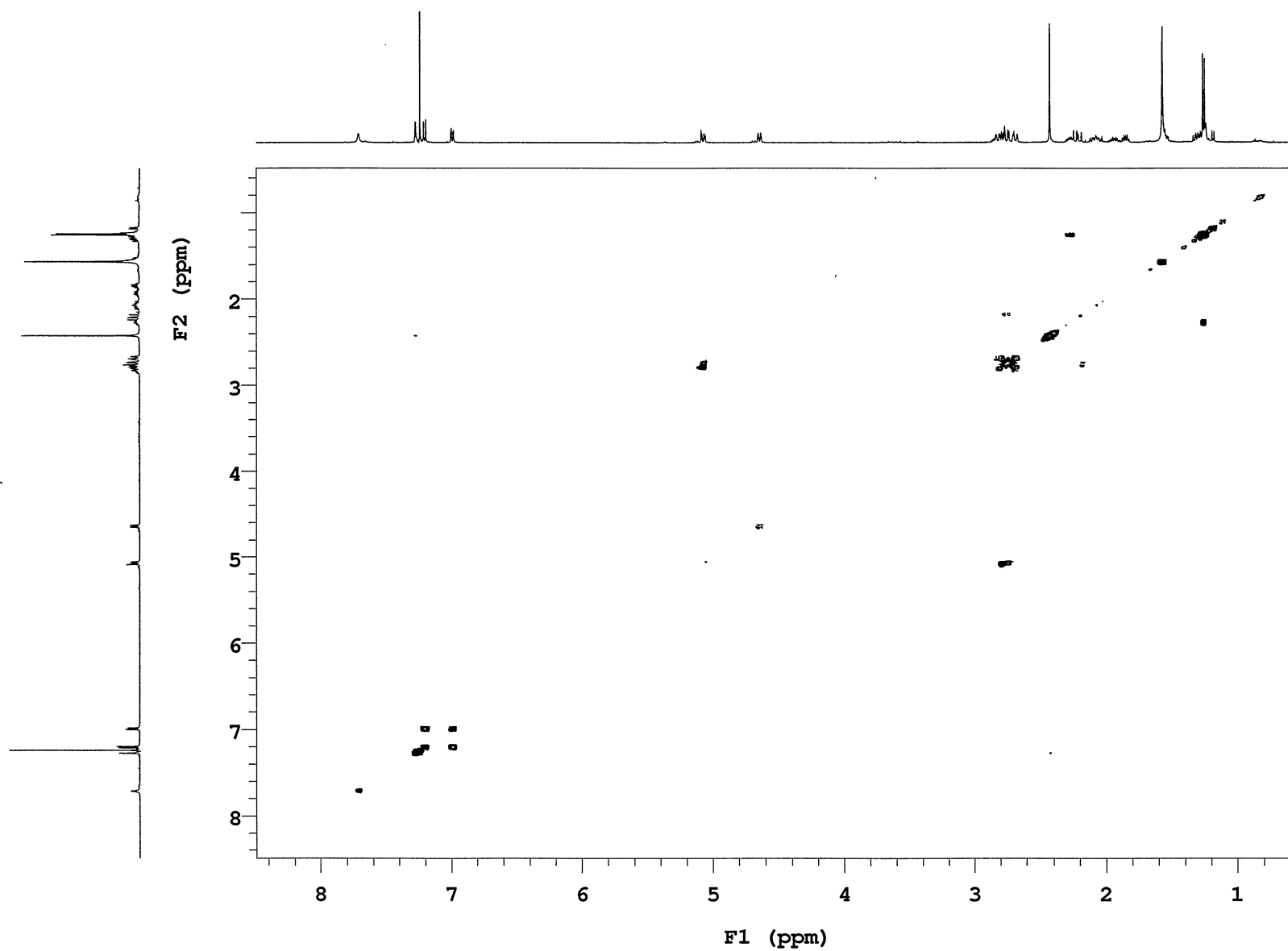
Sample Name **RRT-04-069**
Date collected **2022-10-29**

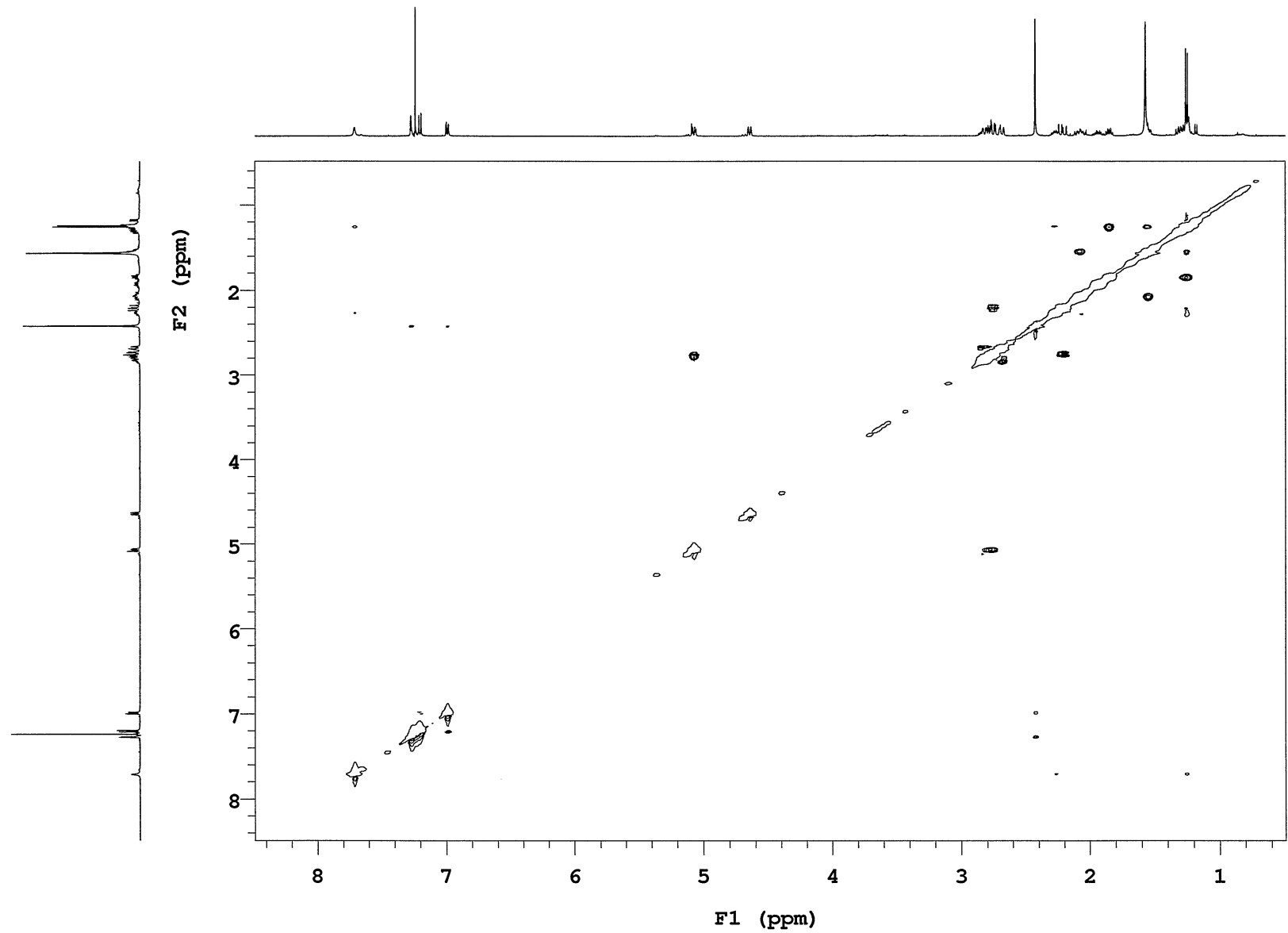
Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

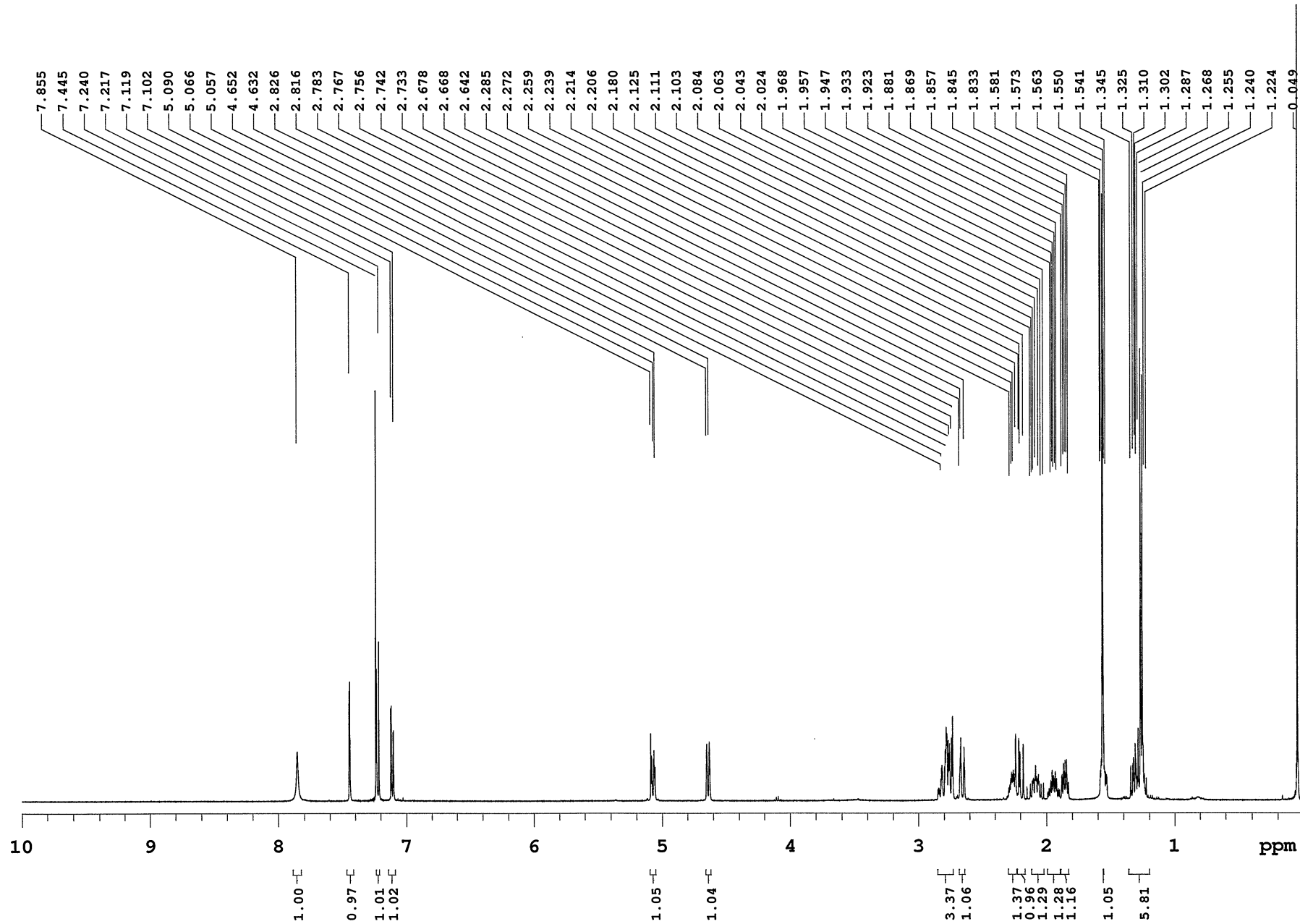
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

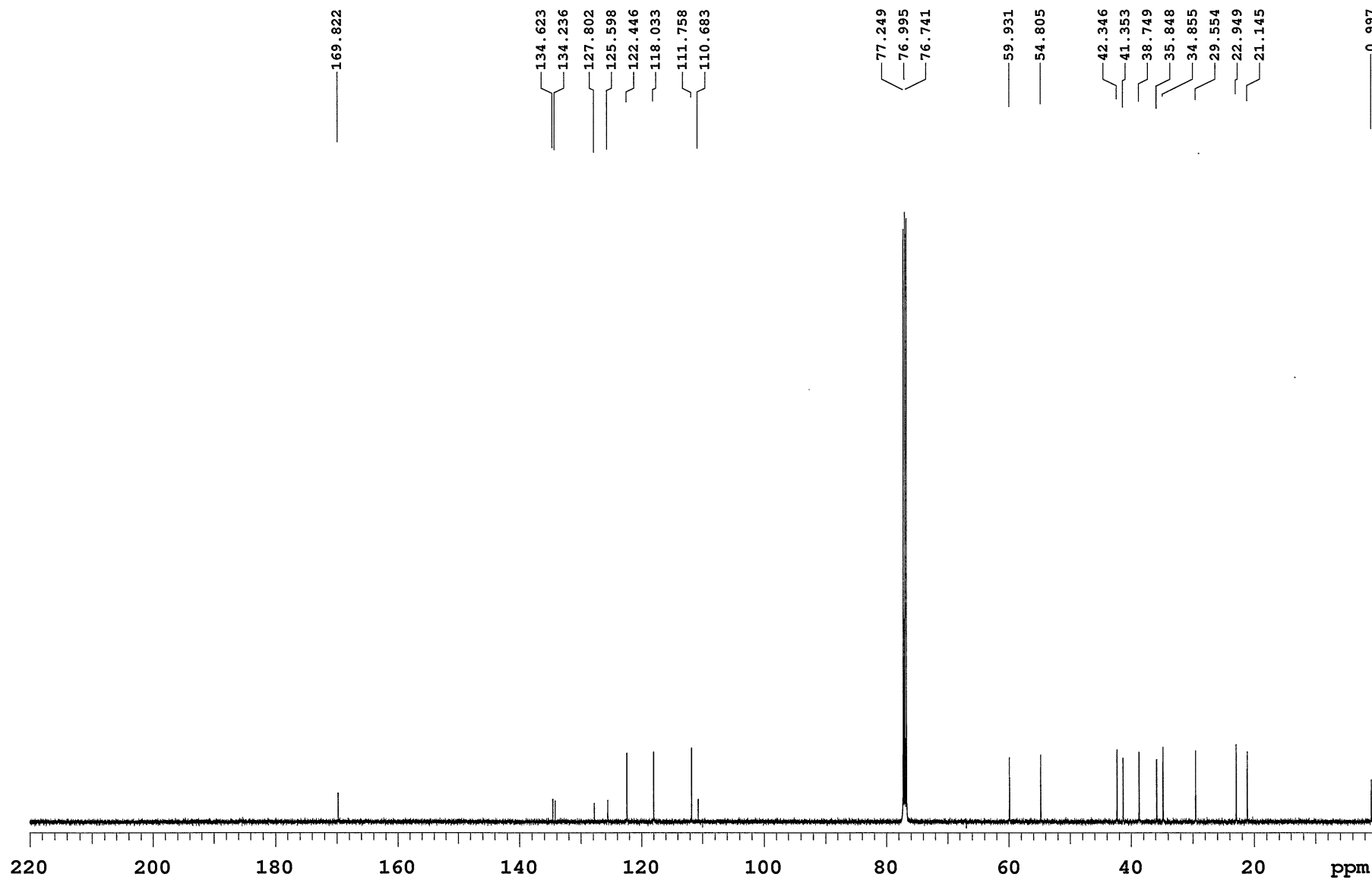
Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



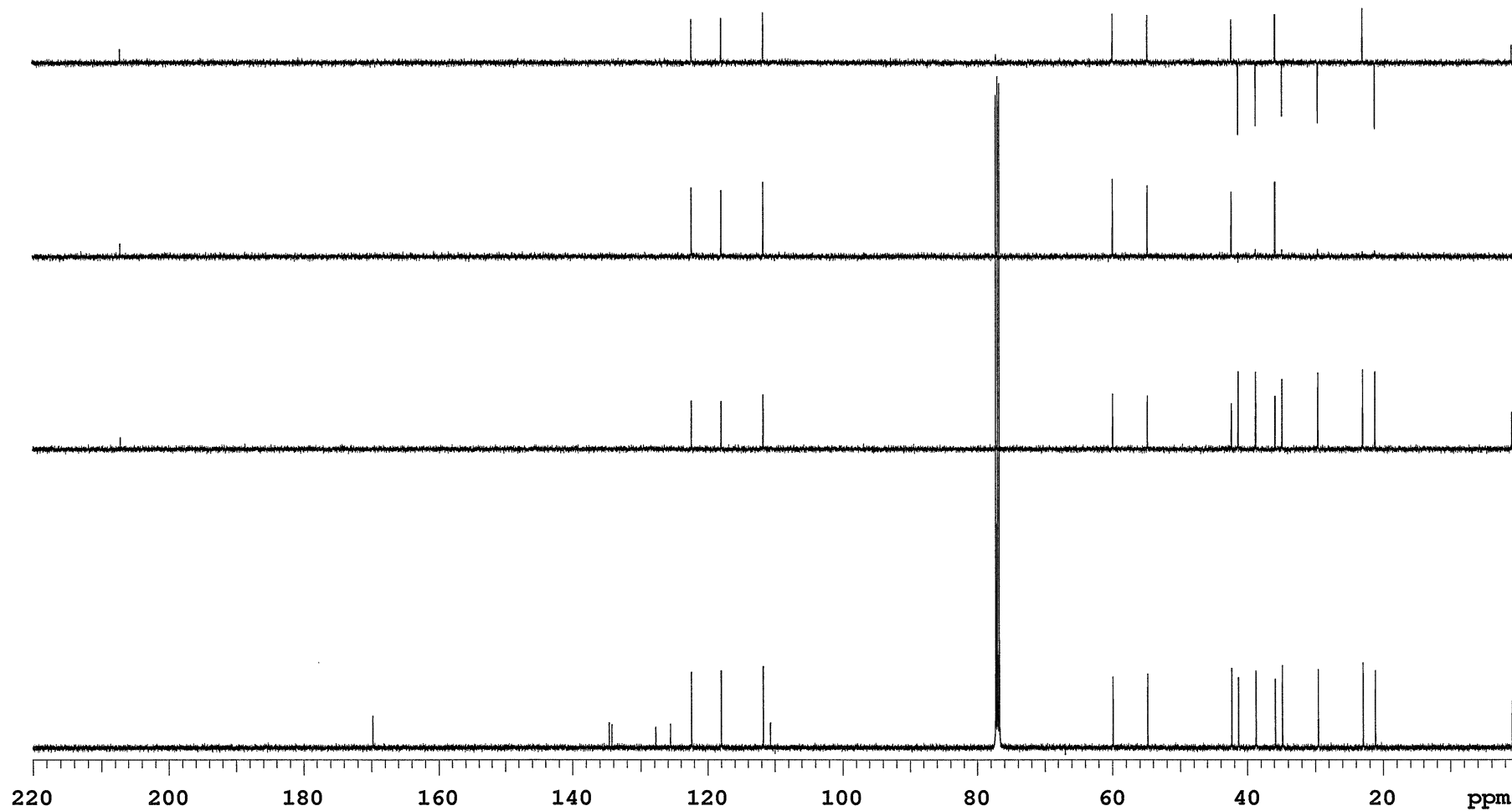






Sample Name **RRT-04-070**
Date collected **2022-10-29**Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 10e



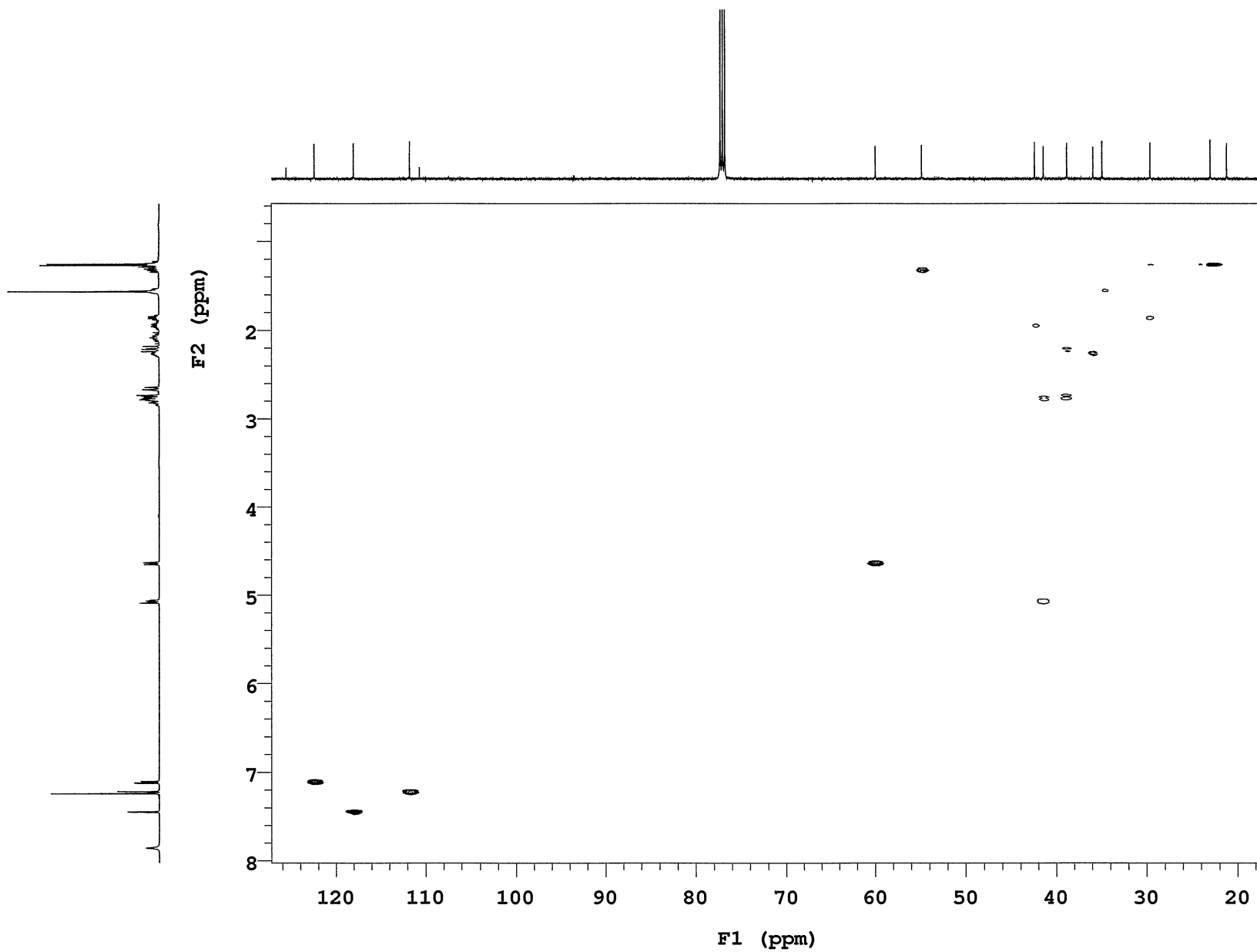
DEPT of compound 10e

Sample Name **RRT-04-070**
Date collected **2022-10-30**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

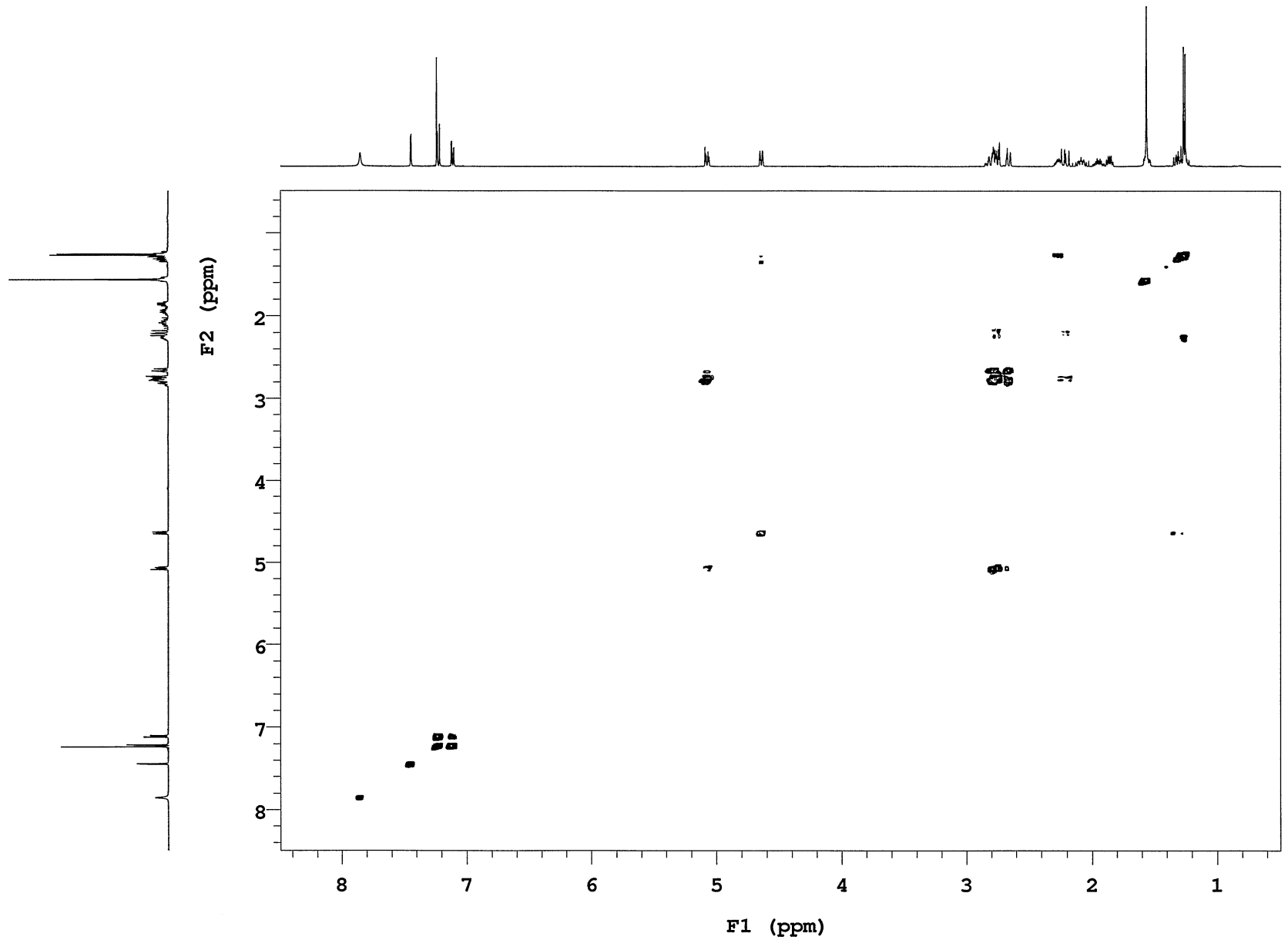


Sample Name RRT-04-070
Date collected 2022-10-30

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

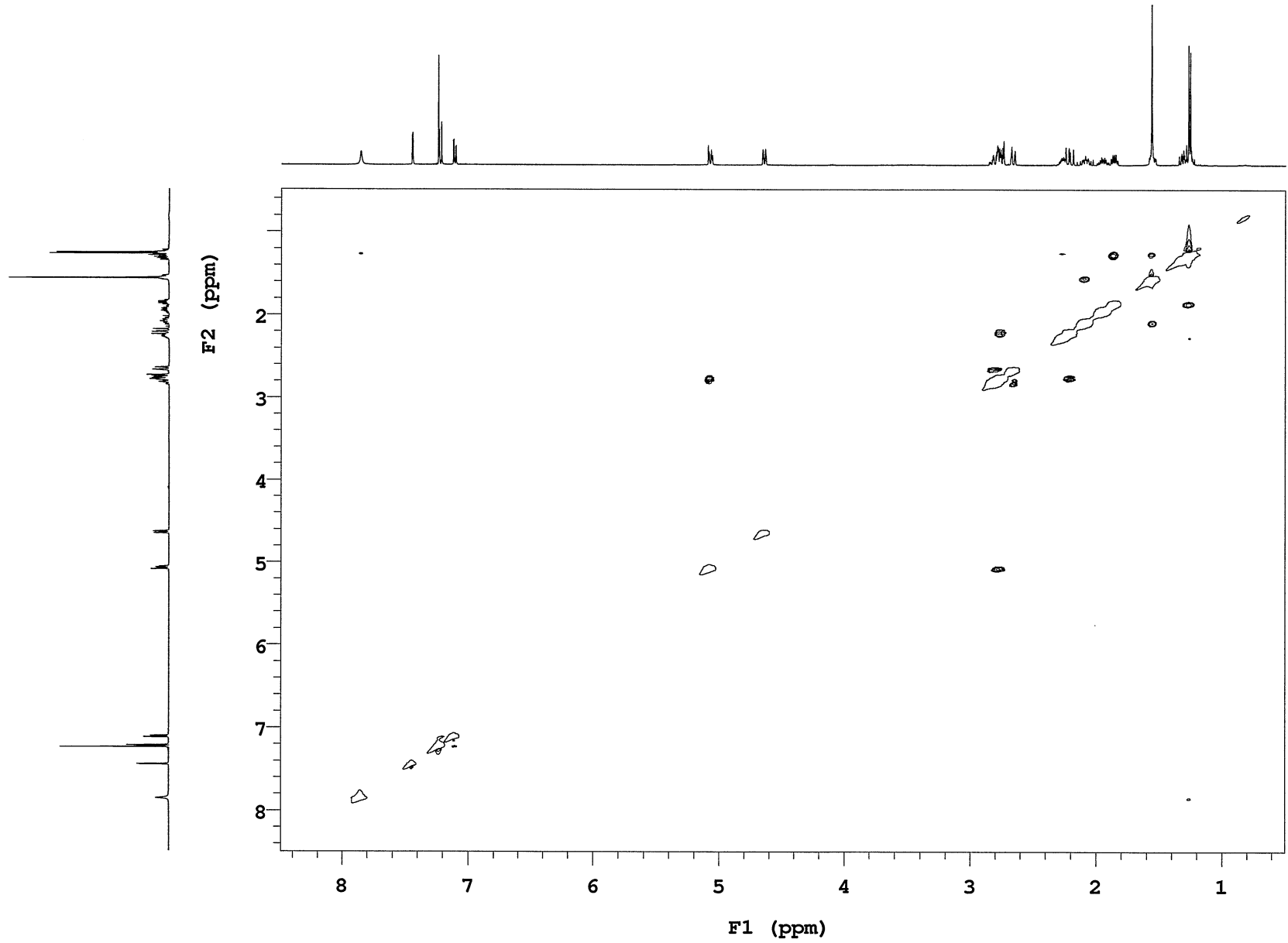


Sample Name RRT-04-070
Date collected 2022-10-30

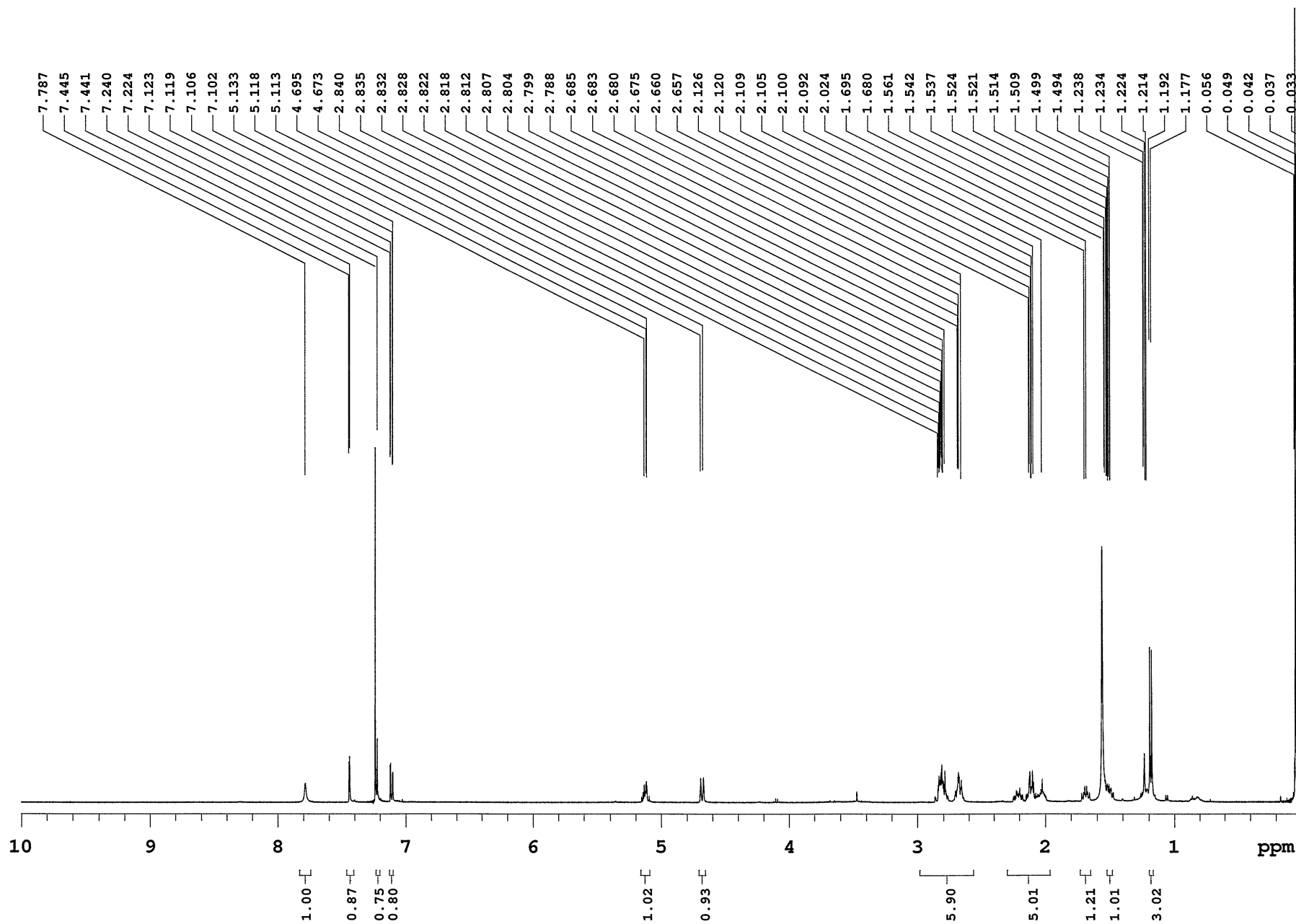
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

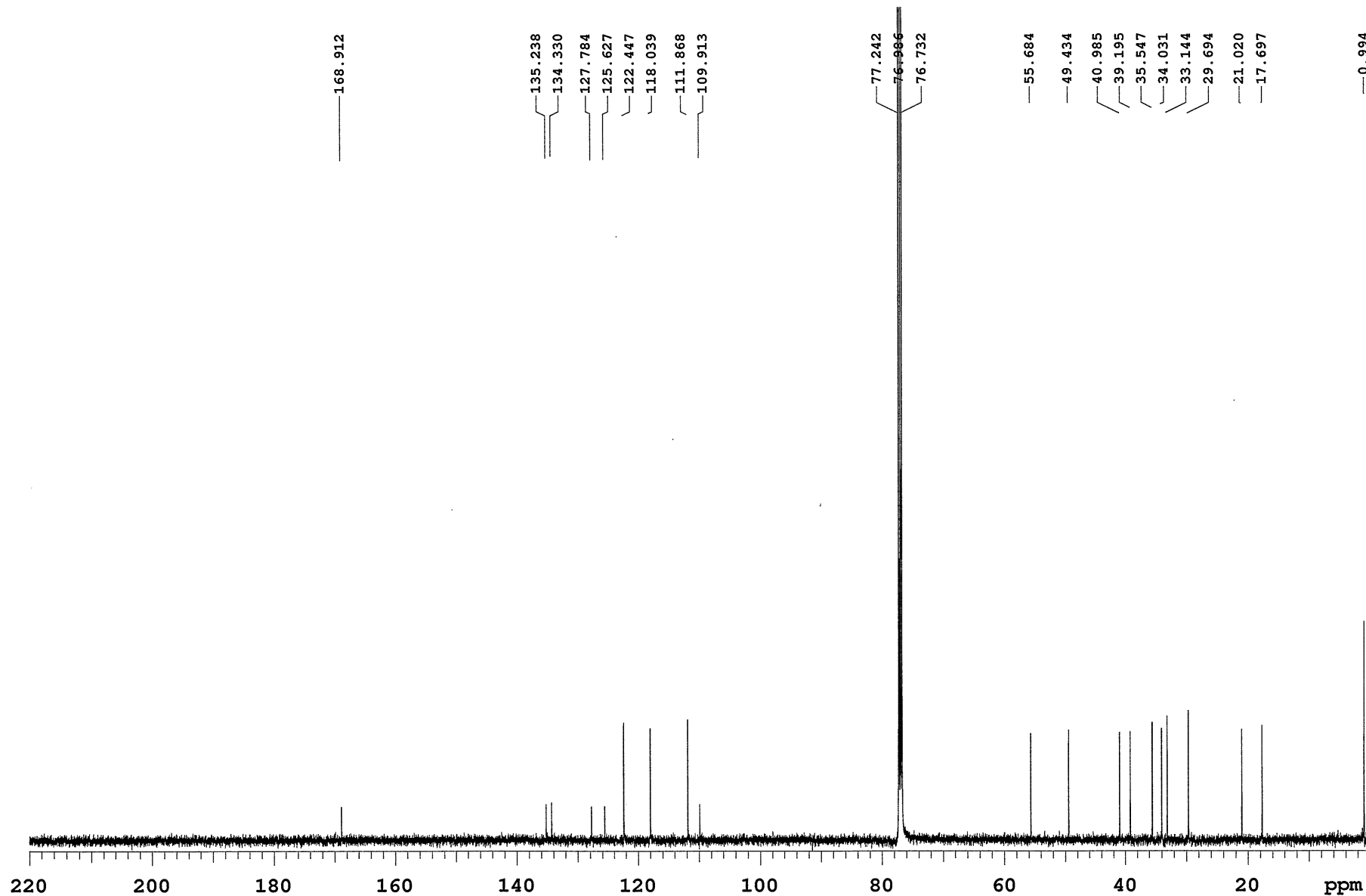
Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

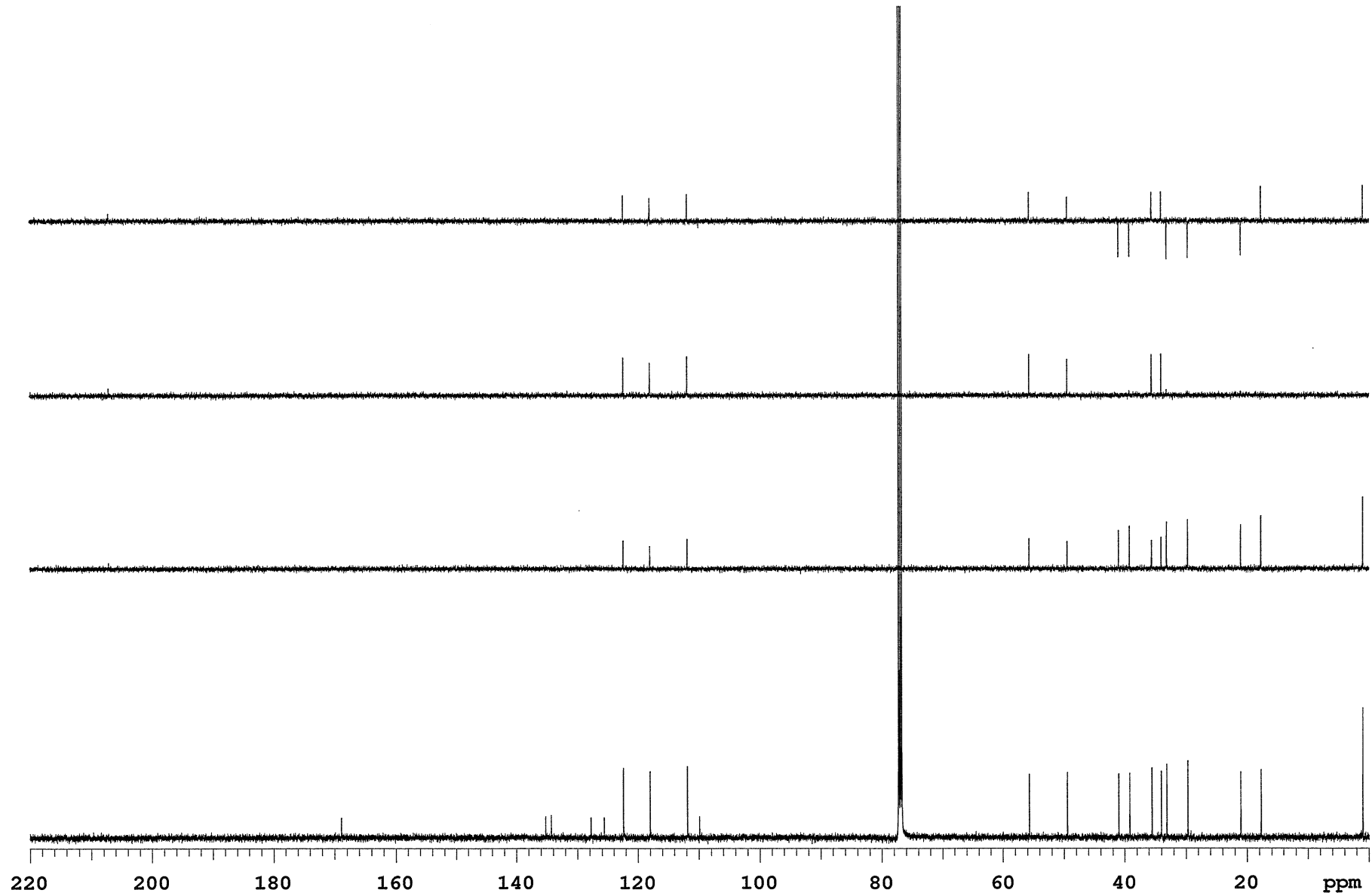


NOESY of compound 10e

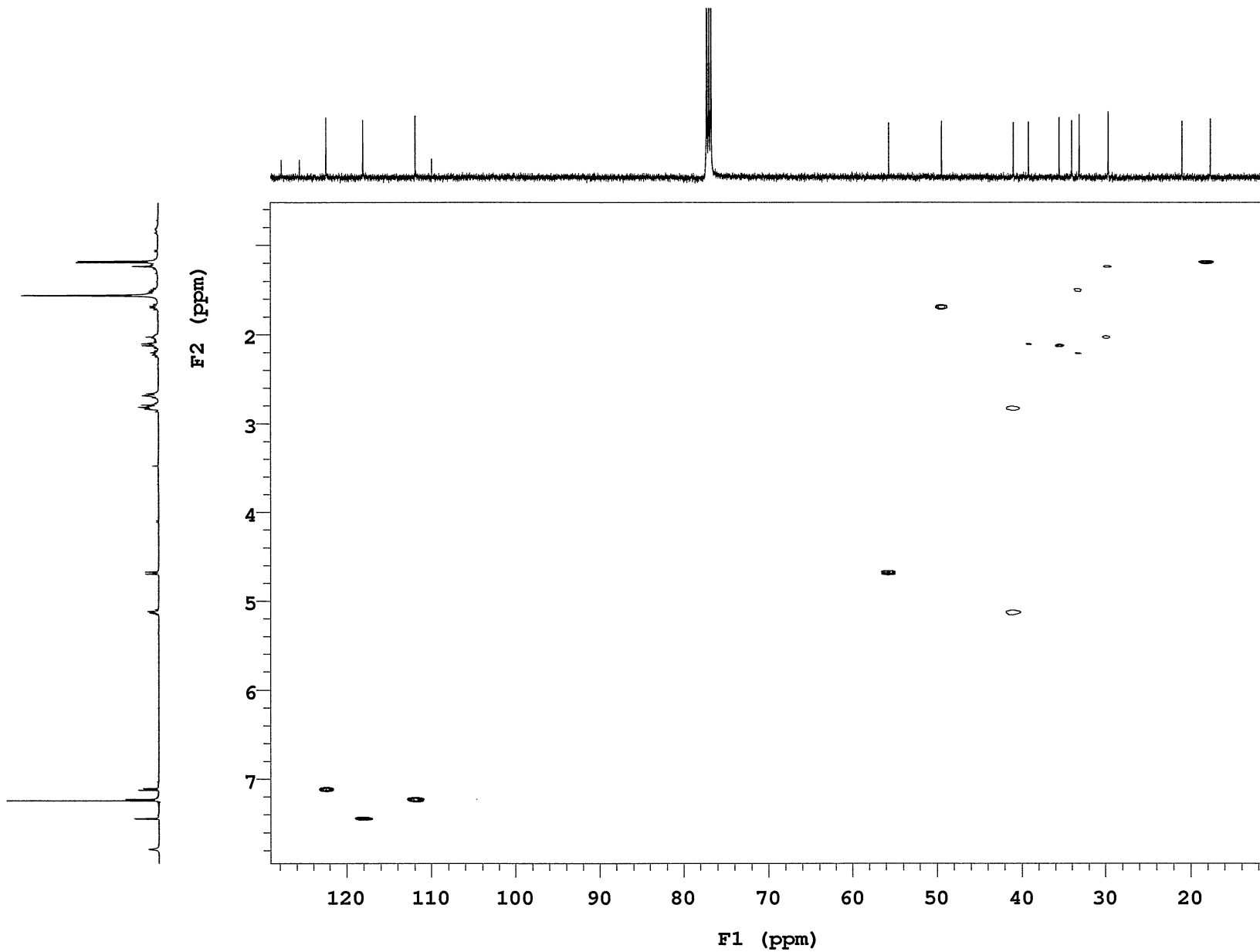




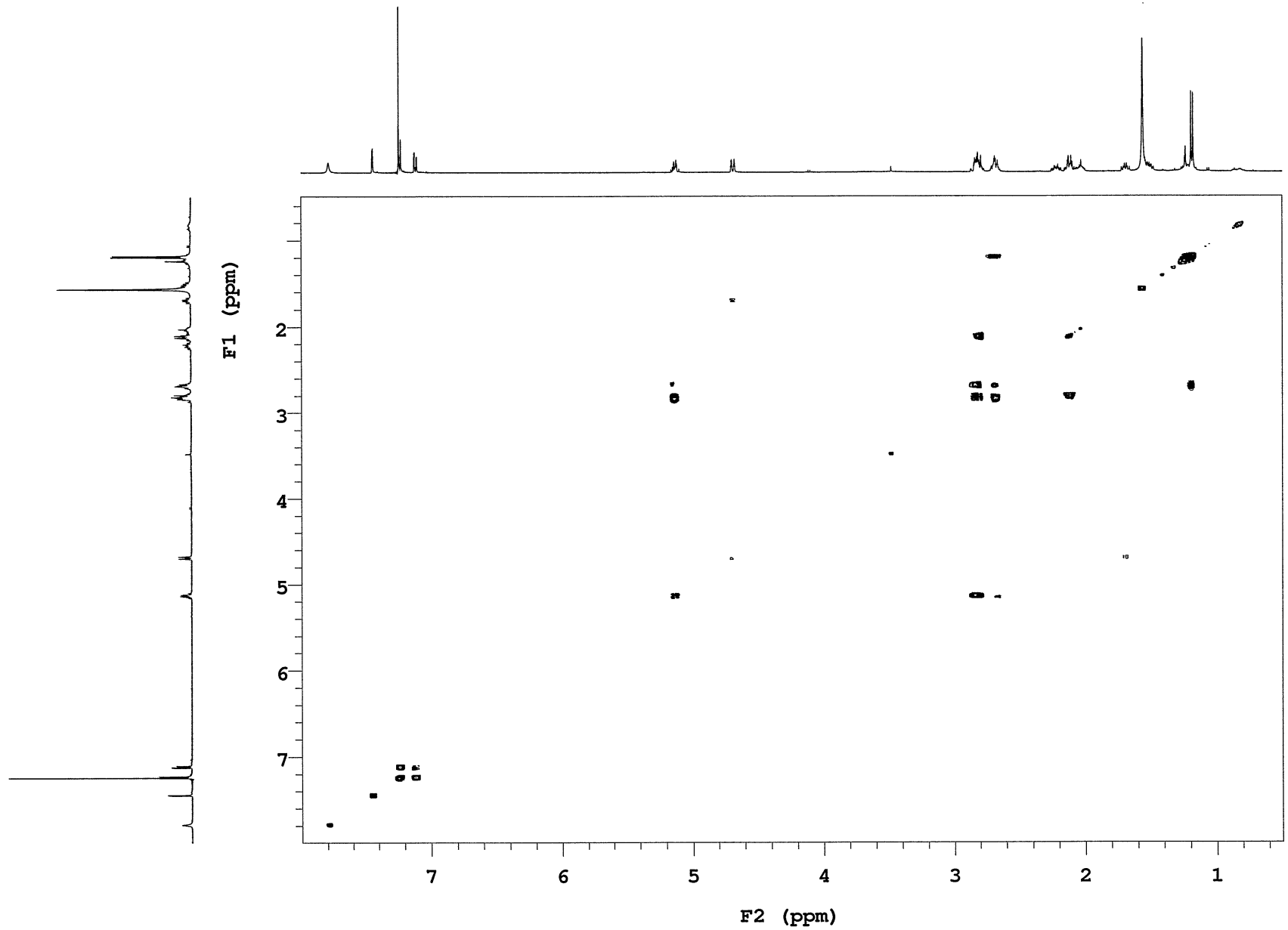
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of compound 11e



DEPT of compound 11e



HSQC of compound 11e



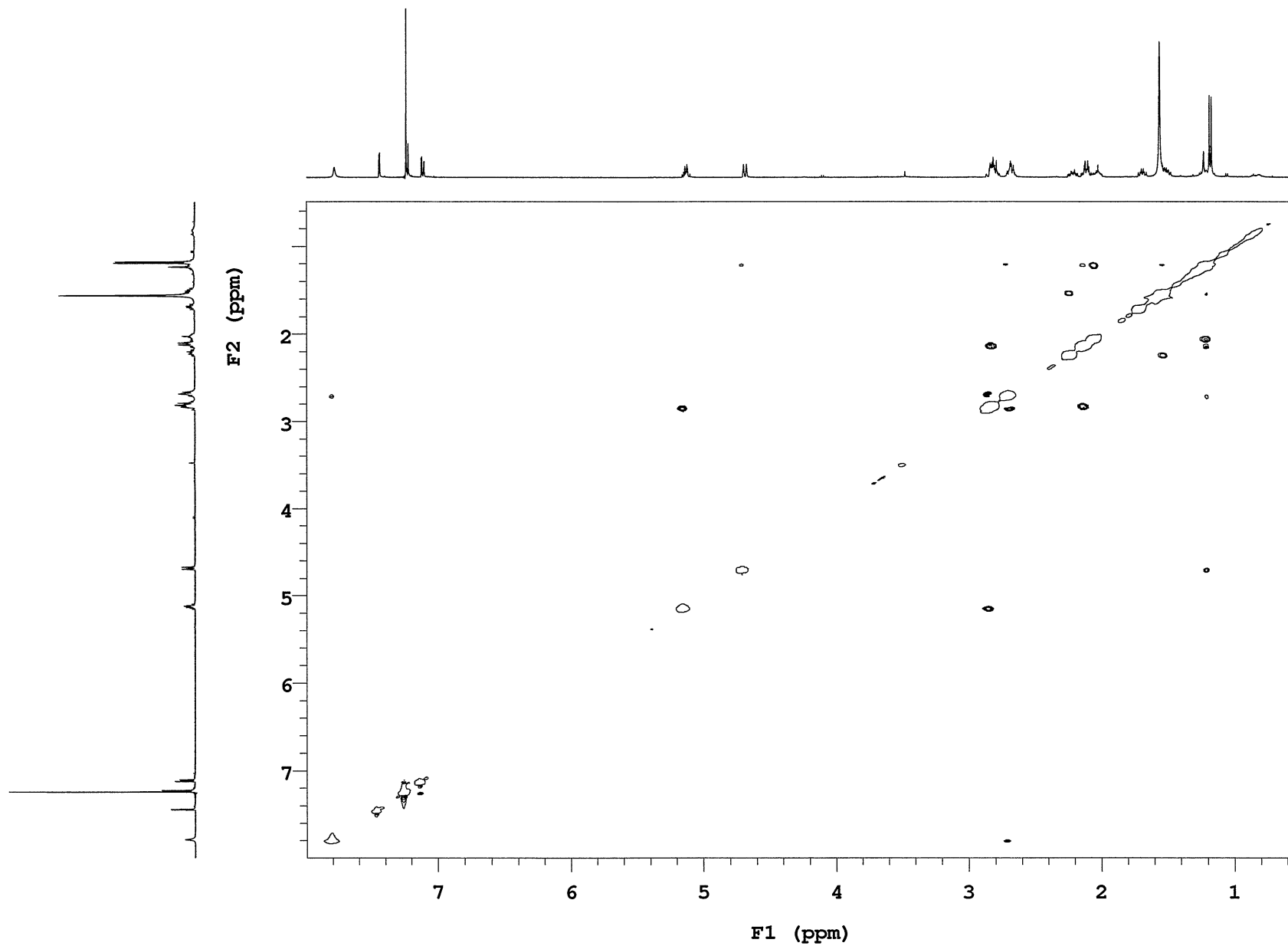
COSY of compound 11e

Sample Name RRT-04-070-F-I
Date collected 2022-11-13

Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



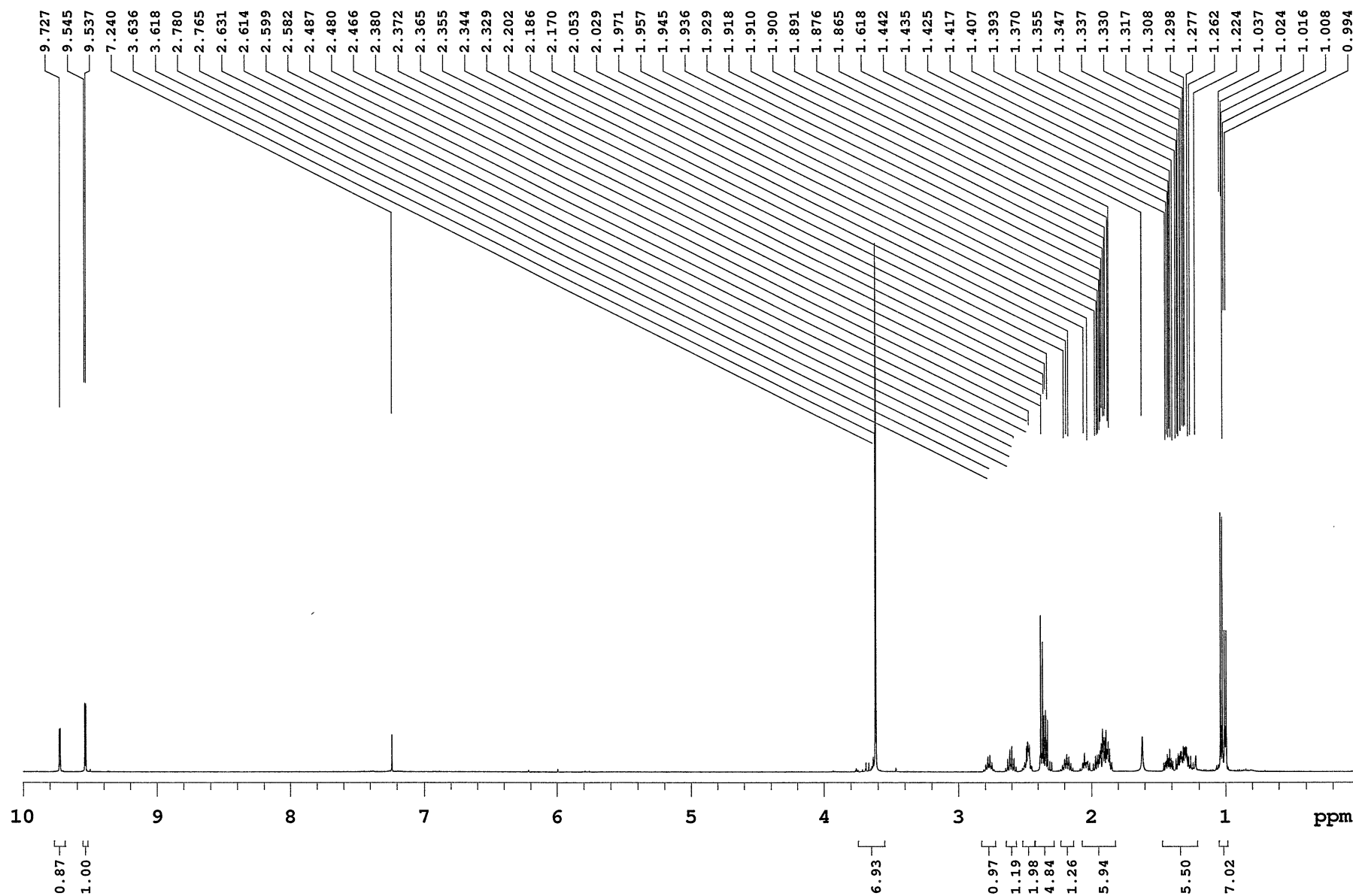
NOESY of compound 11e

Sample Name RRT-231_and_RRT-263
Date collected 2023-02-13

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

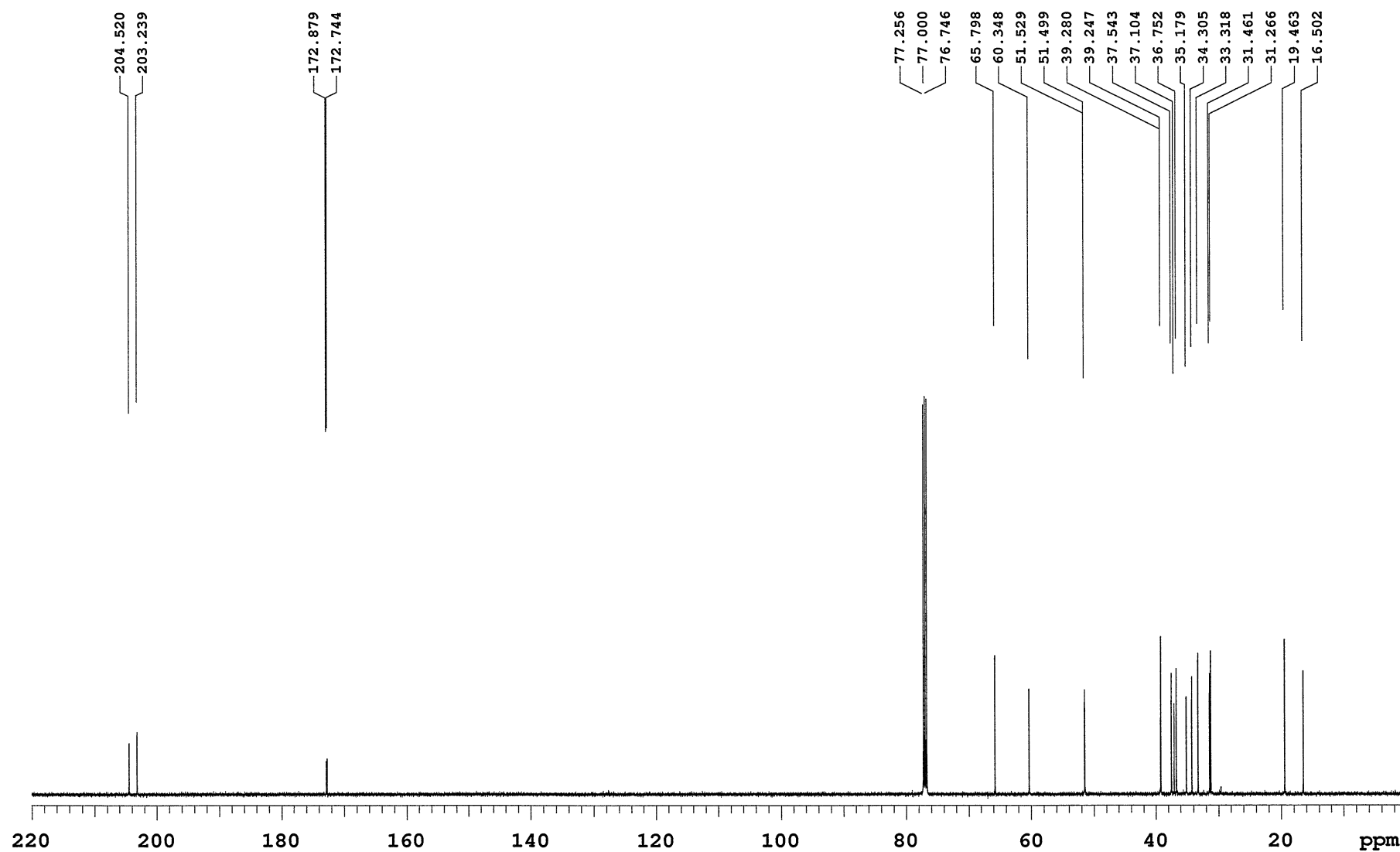


Sample Name RRT-231_and_RRT-263
Date collected 2023-02-13

Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



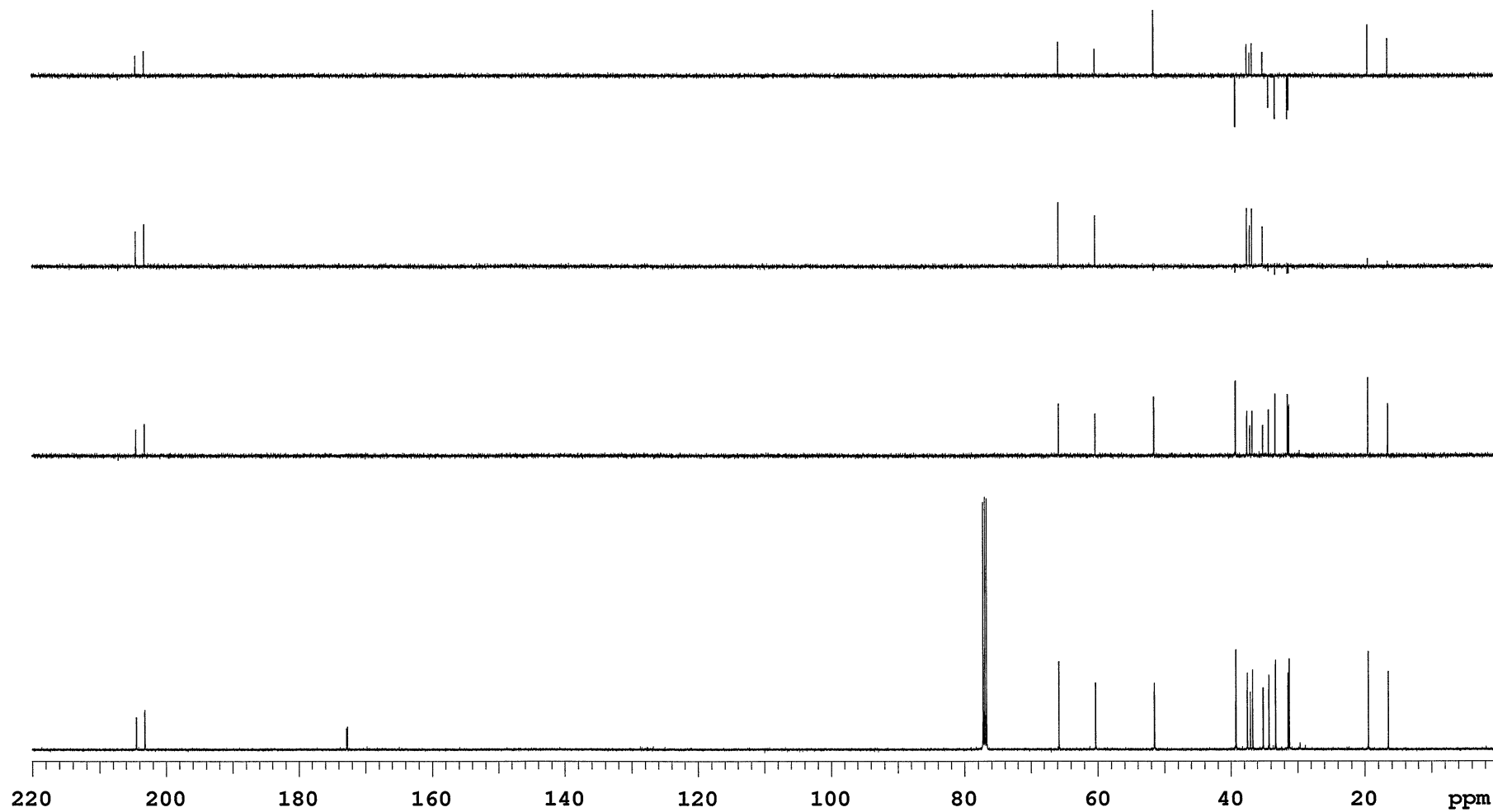
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3) of the mixture of of **2** and **12**
(Scheme 3)

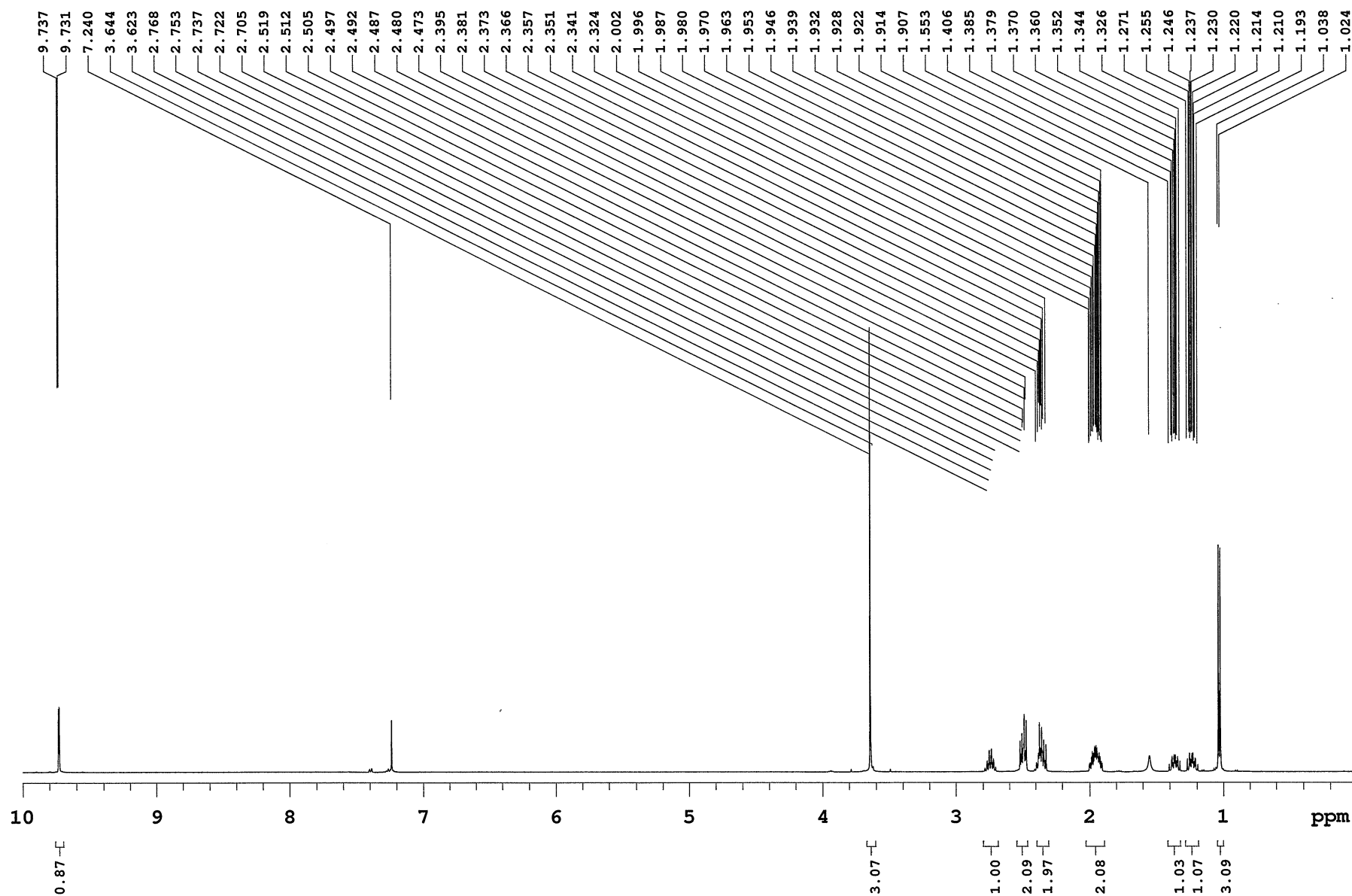
Sample Name **RRT-231_and_RRT-263**
Date collected **2023-02-13**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



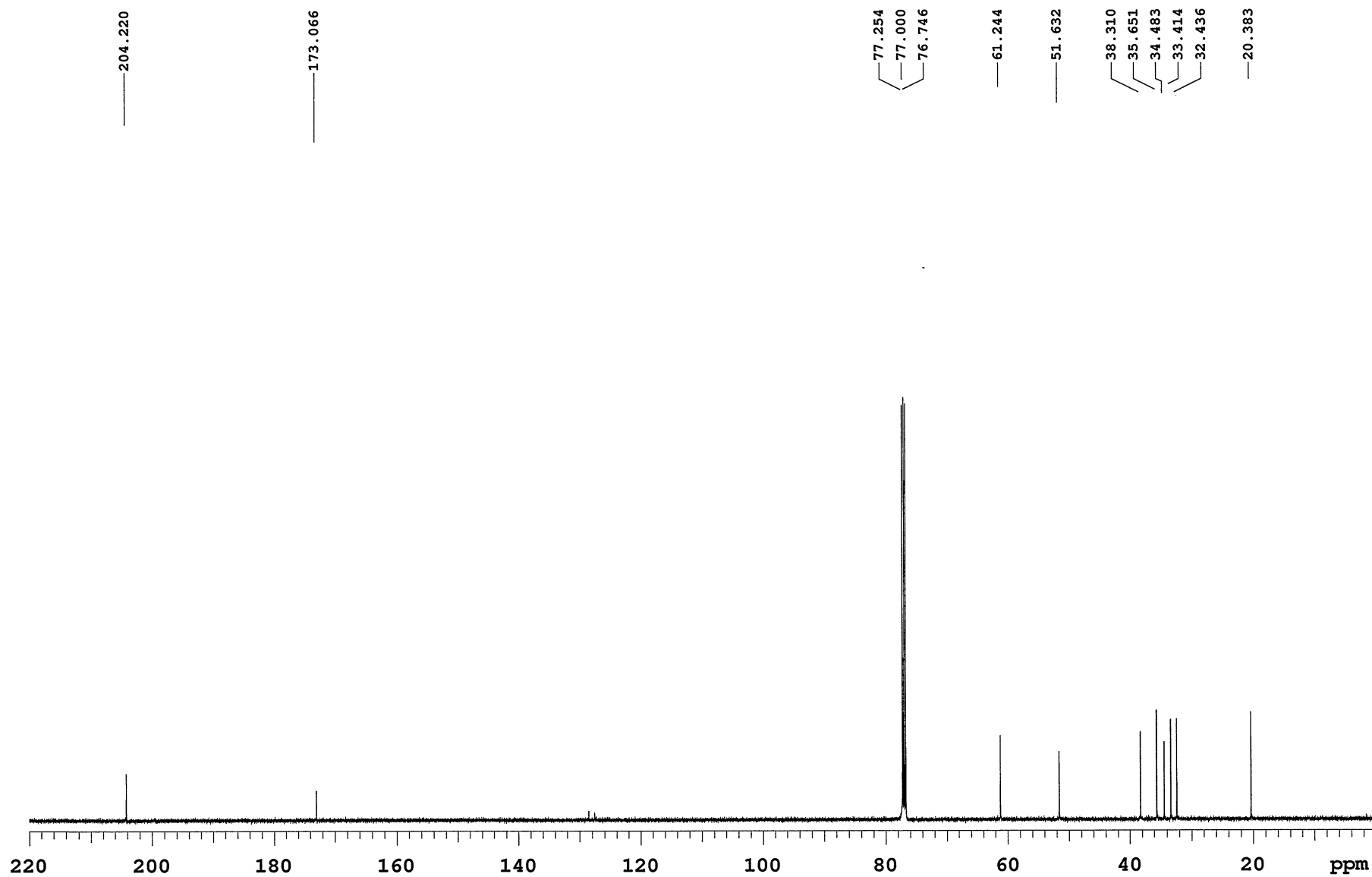
Sample Name RRT-04-090-I
Date collected 2023-01-06Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

Sample Name RRT-04-090-1
Date collected 2023-01-06

Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



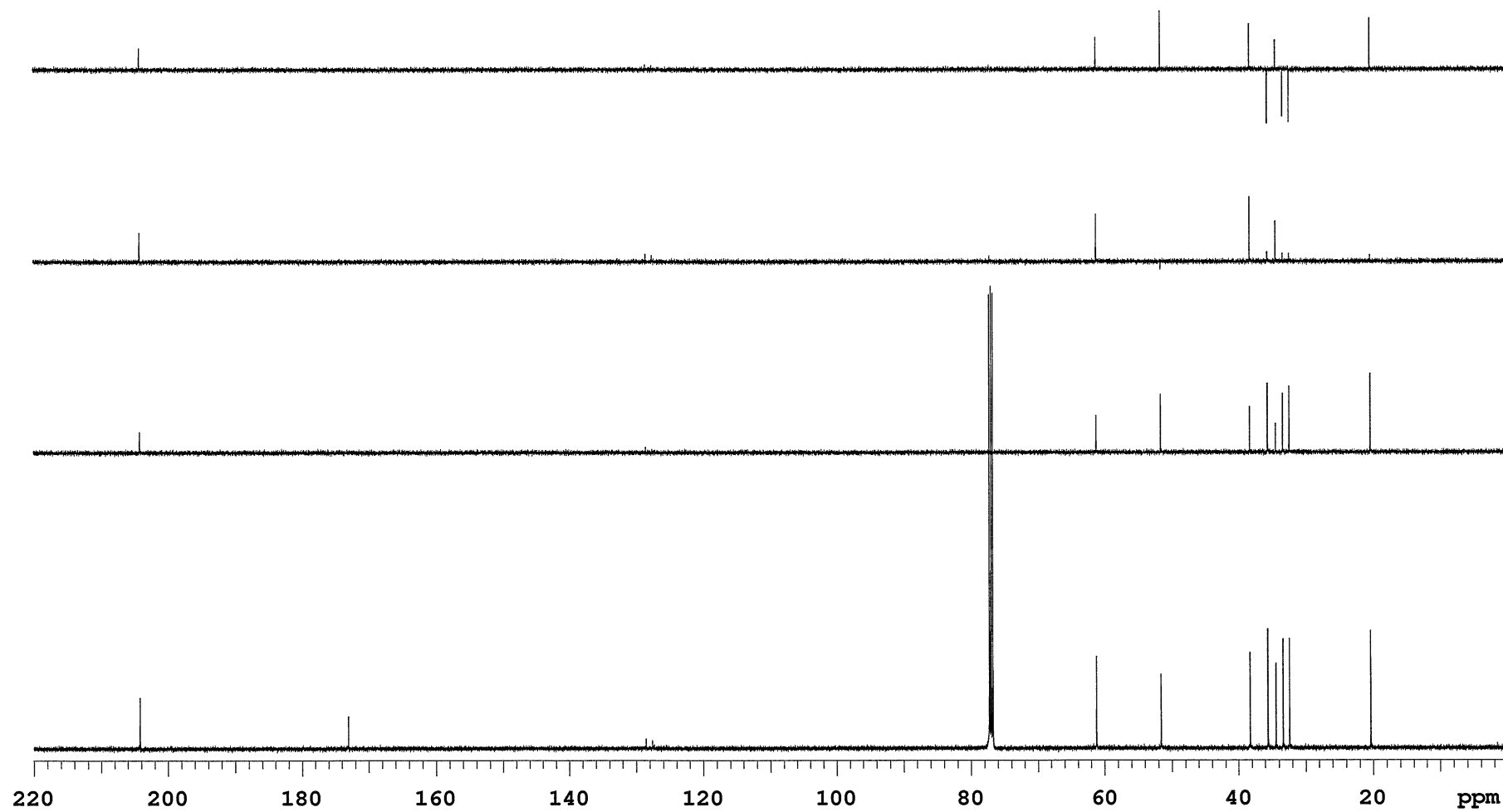
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 13

Sample Name **RRT-04-090-1**
Date collected **2023-01-06**

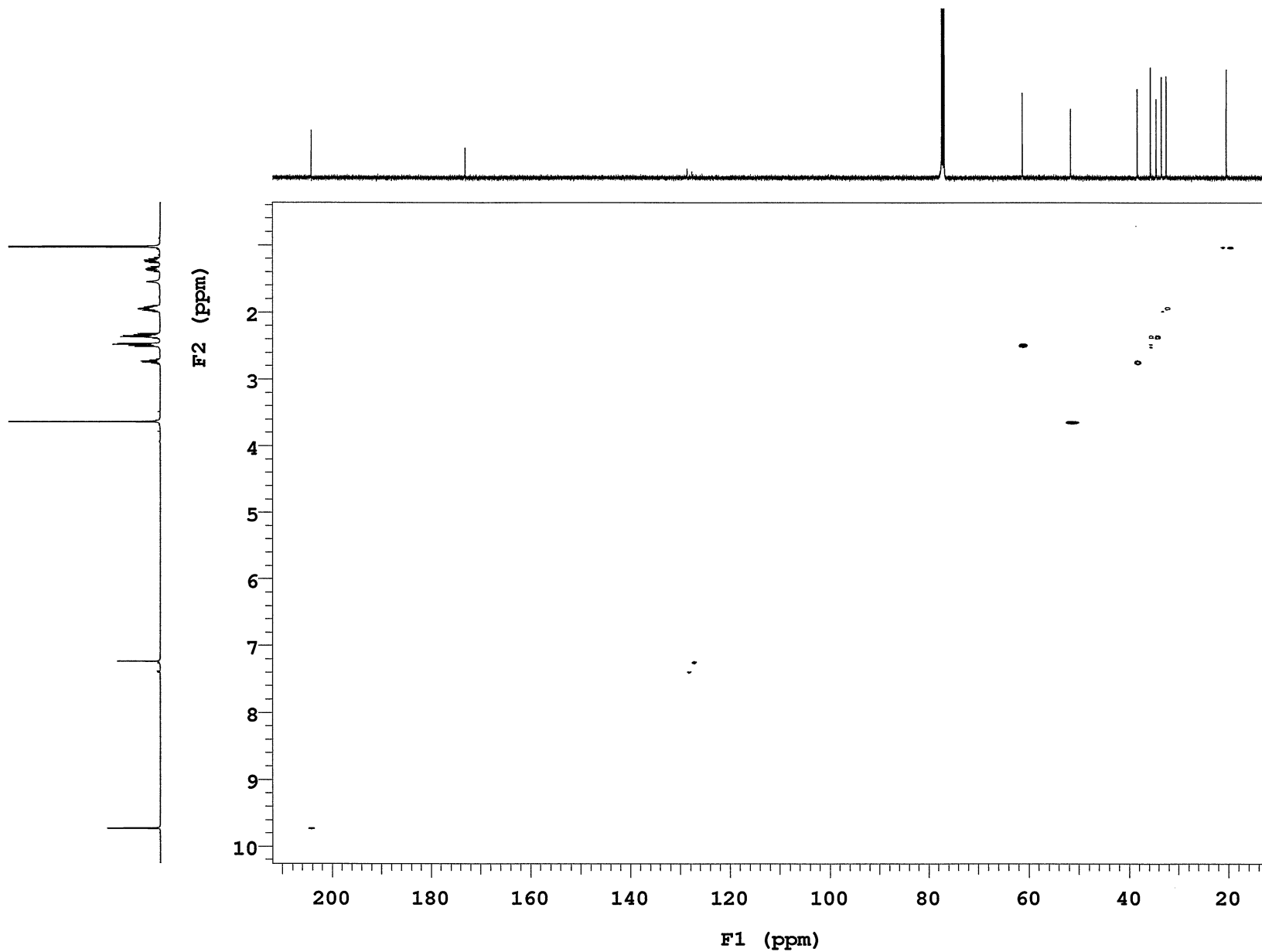
Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



DEPT of compound 13

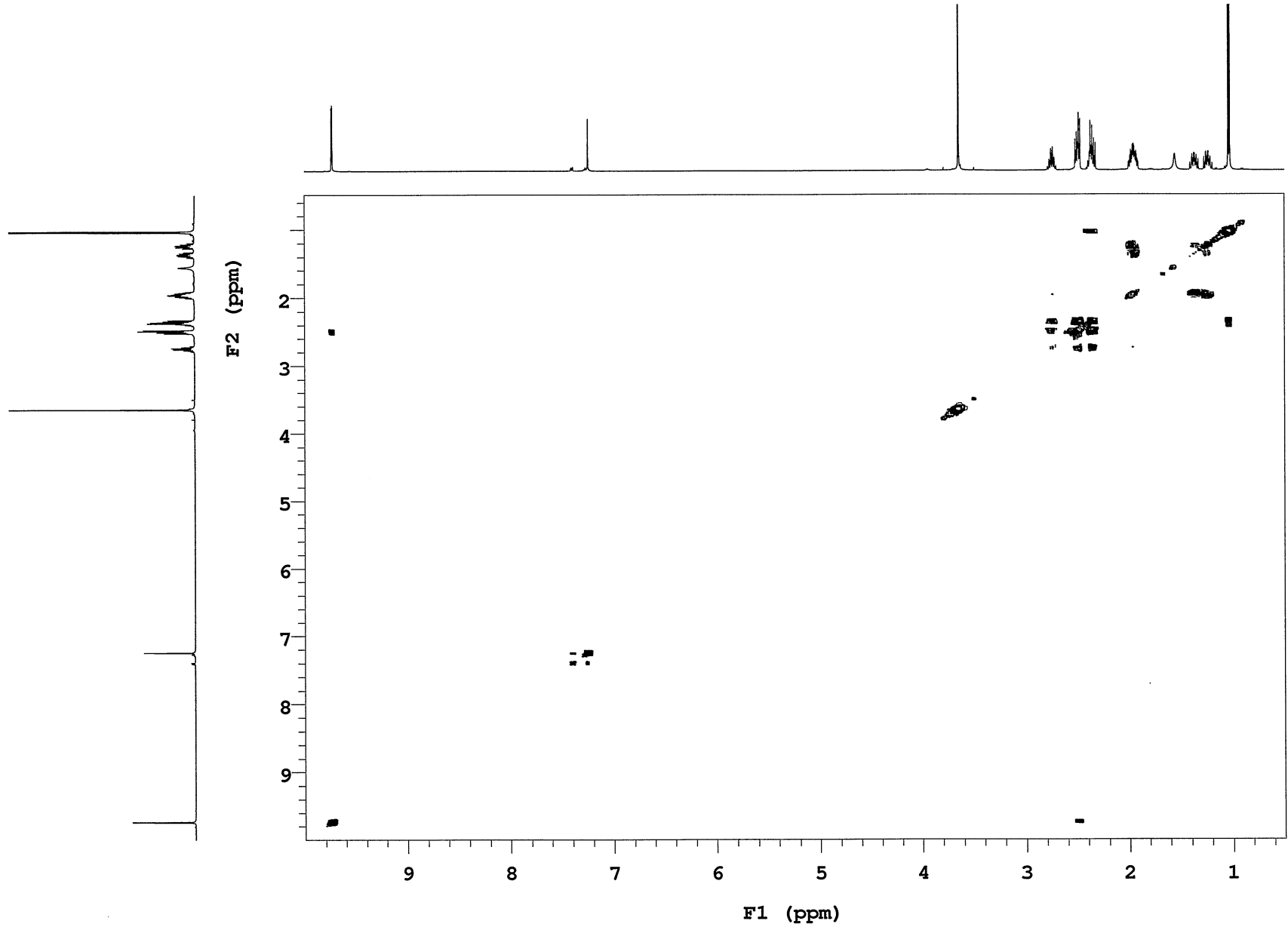
Sample Name **RRT-04-090-I**
Date collected **2023-01-07**Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

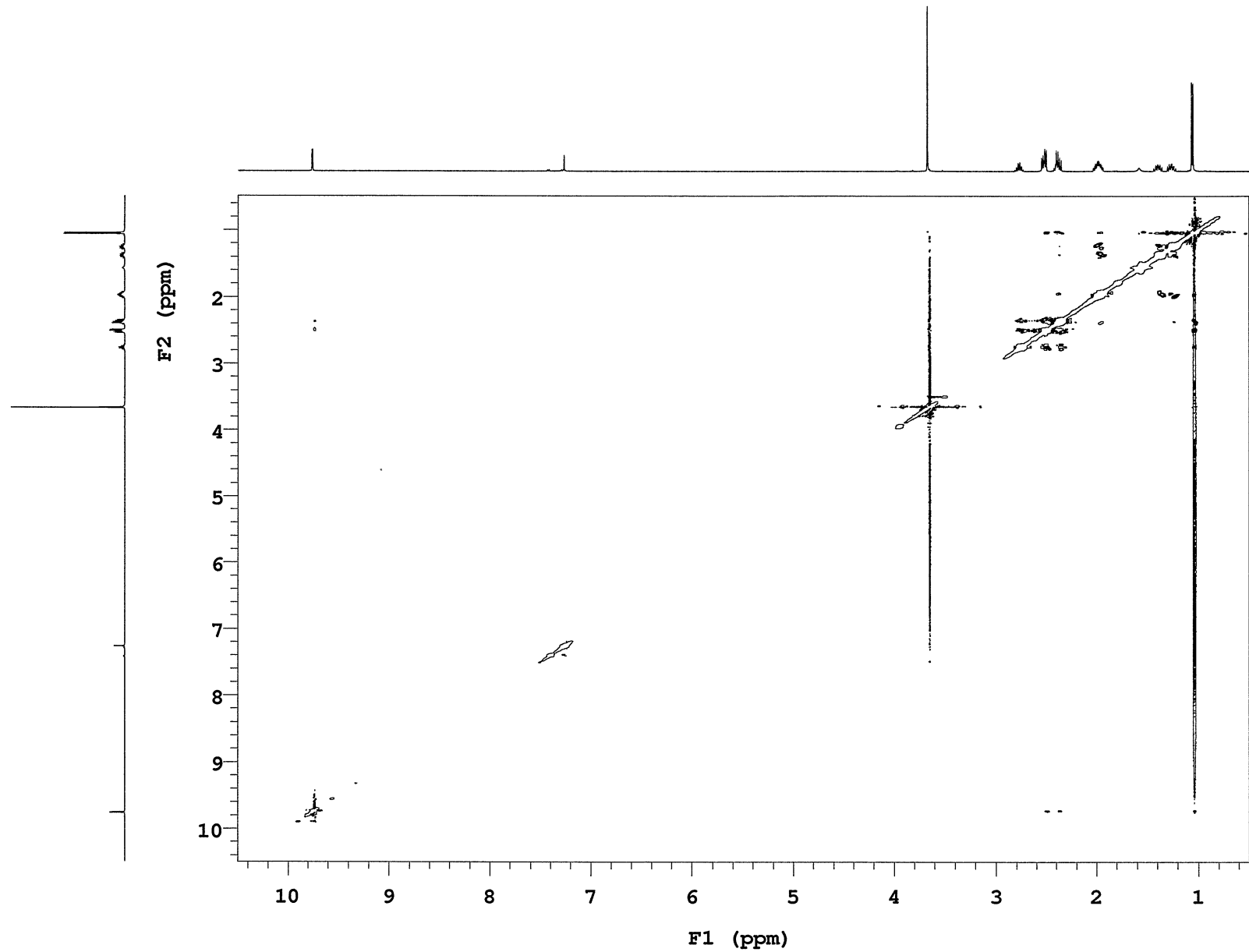
Sample Name RRT-04-090-1
Date collected 2023-01-07

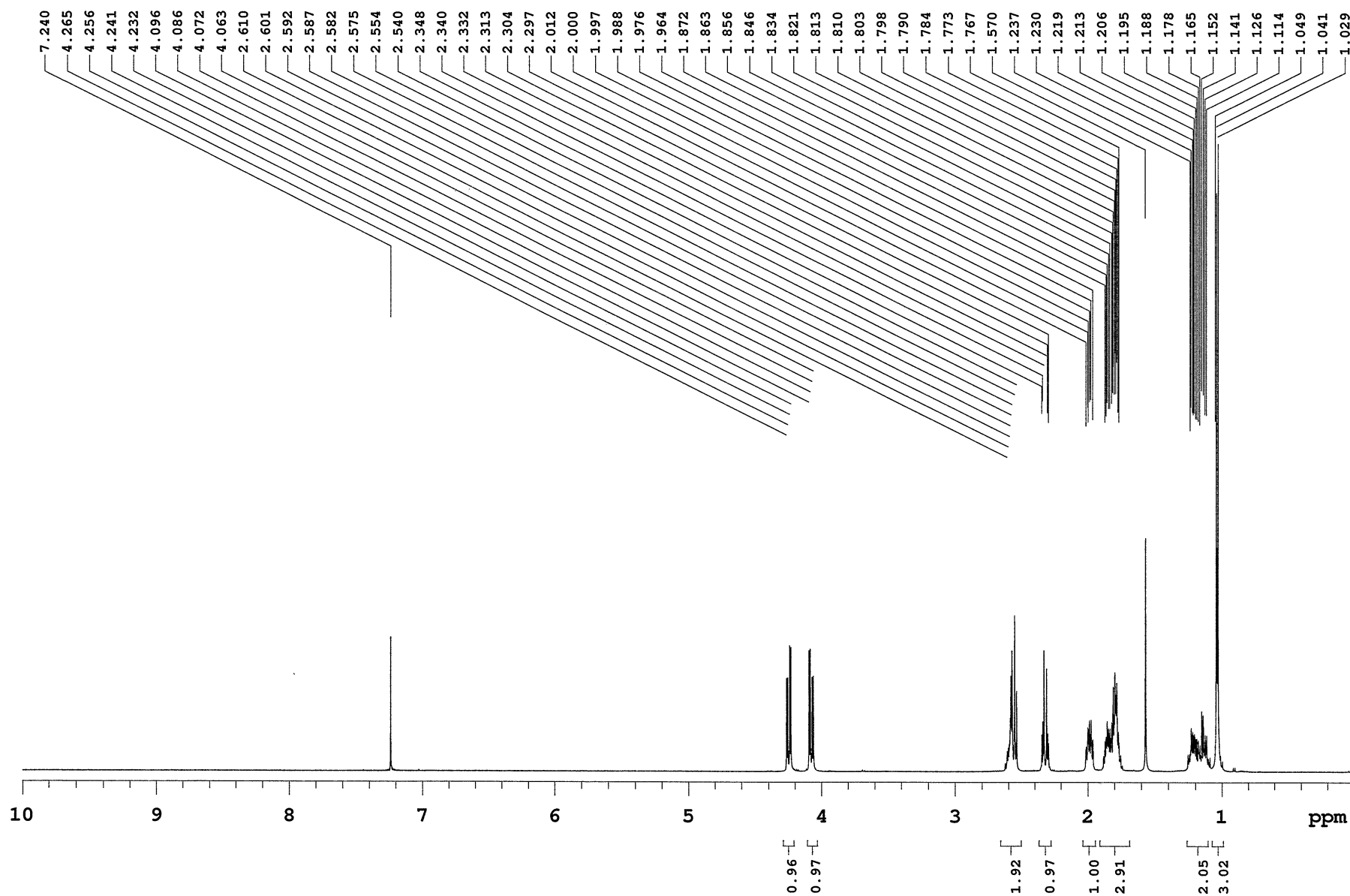
Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2





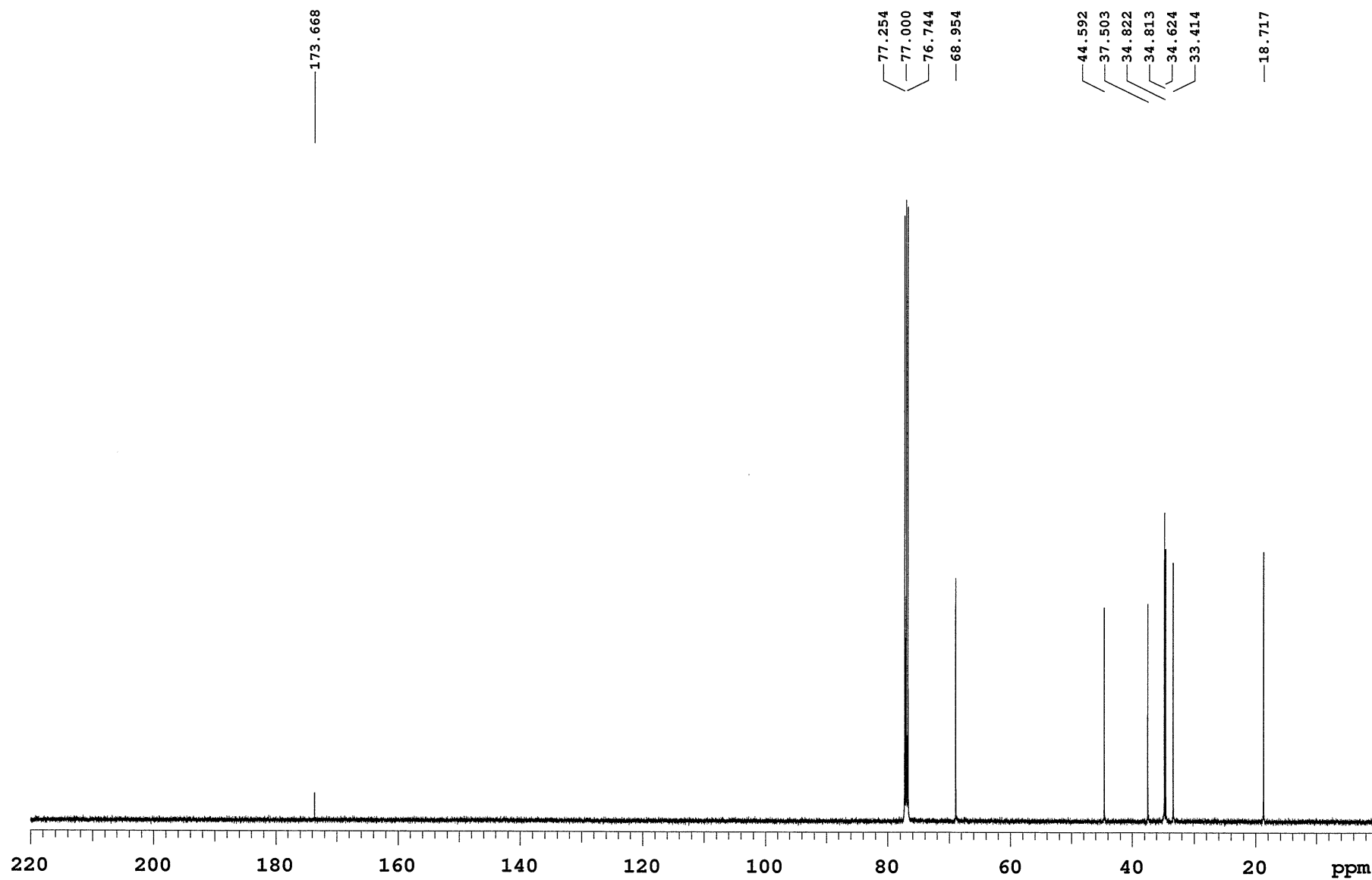
Sample Name **RRT-262-solid**
Date collected **2023-01-10**Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

Sample Name **RRT-262-solid**
Date collected **2023-01-10**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

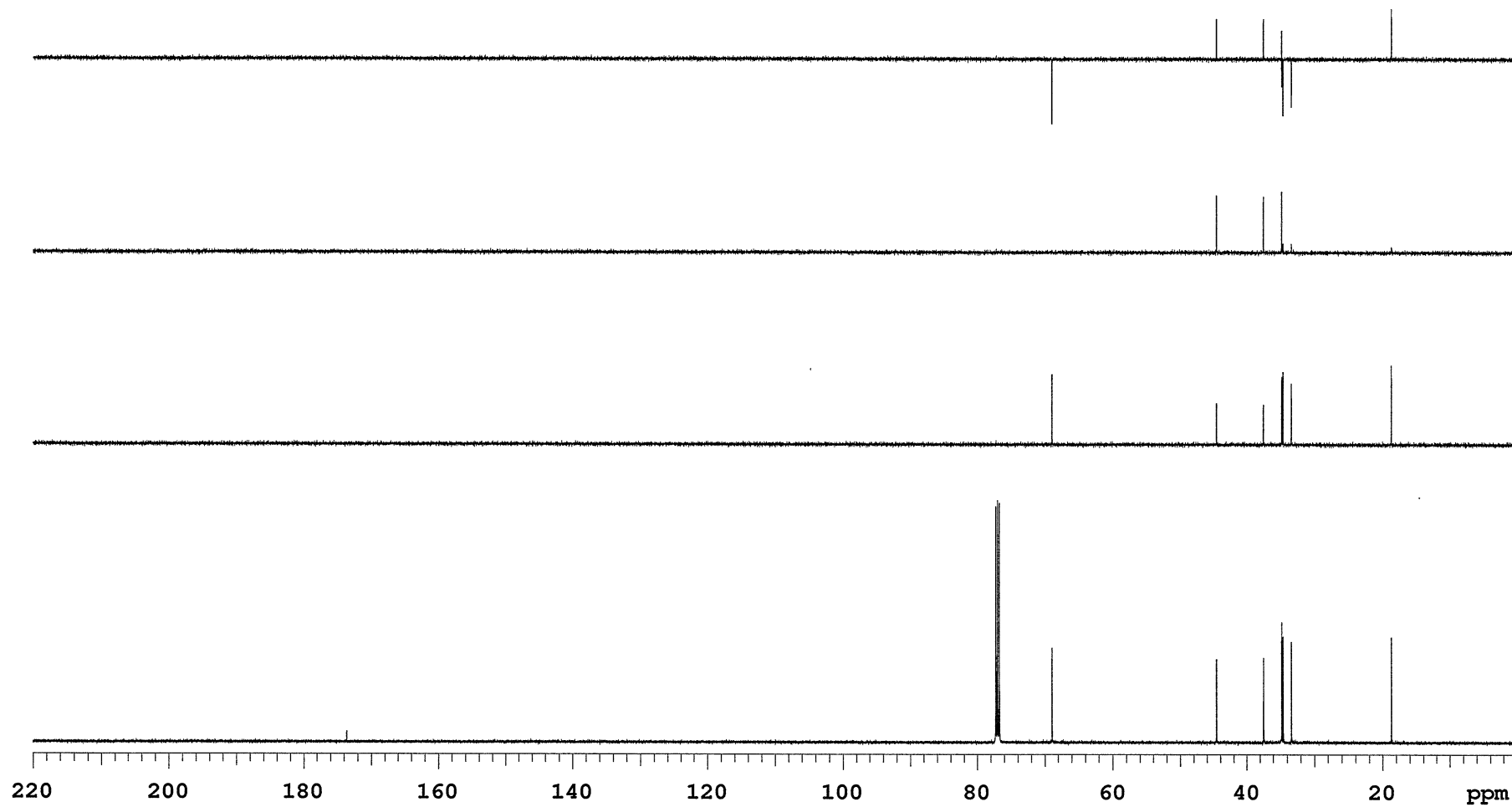
Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 14

Sample Name	RRT-262-solid	Pulse sequence	DEPT	Temperature	25	Study owner	vnmr2
Date collected	2023-01-10	Solvent	cdcl3	Spectrometer	Agilent-NMR-inova500	Operator	vnmr2



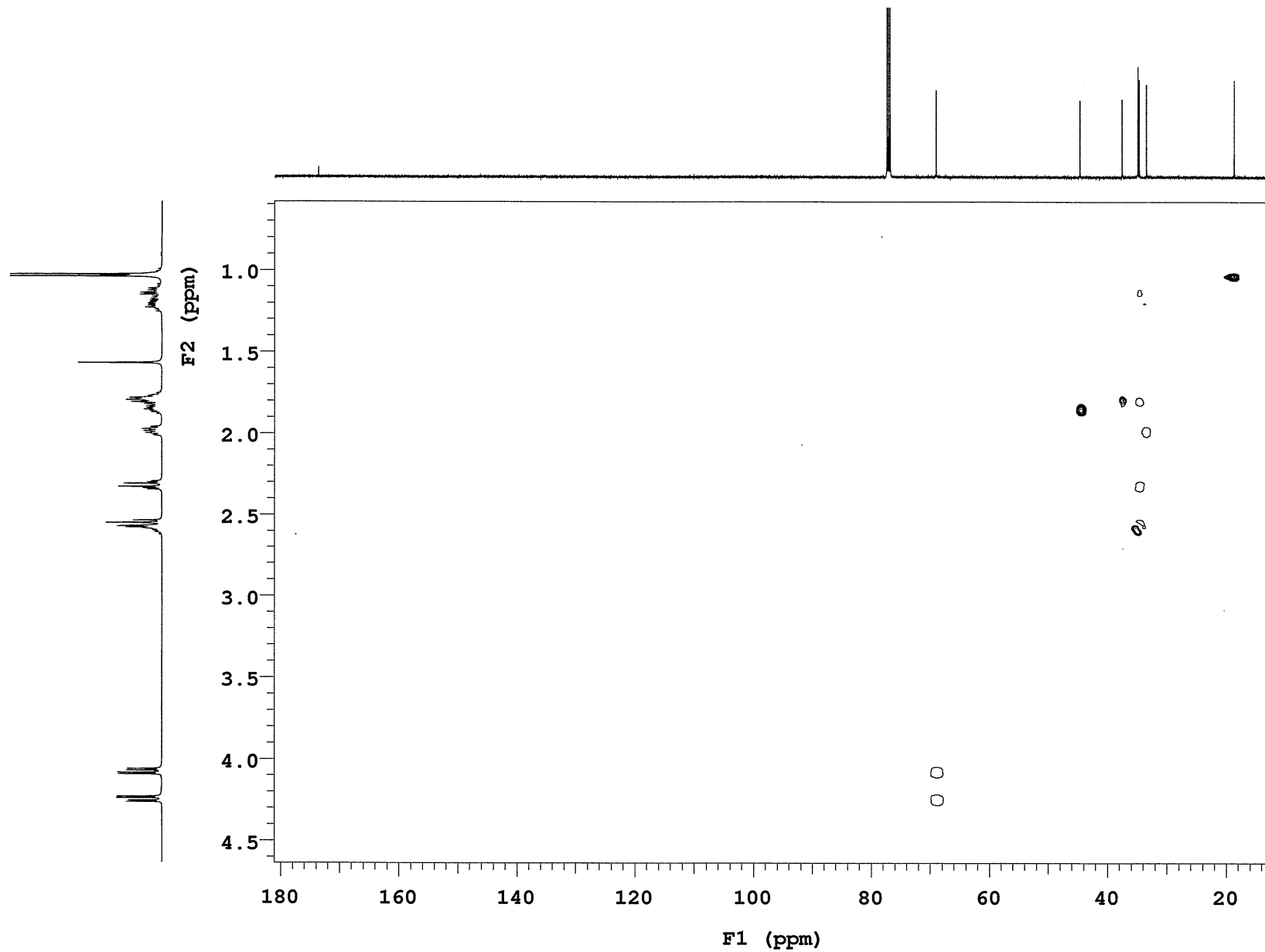
DEPT of compound 14

Sample Name **RRT-262-solid**
Date collected **2023-01-11**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



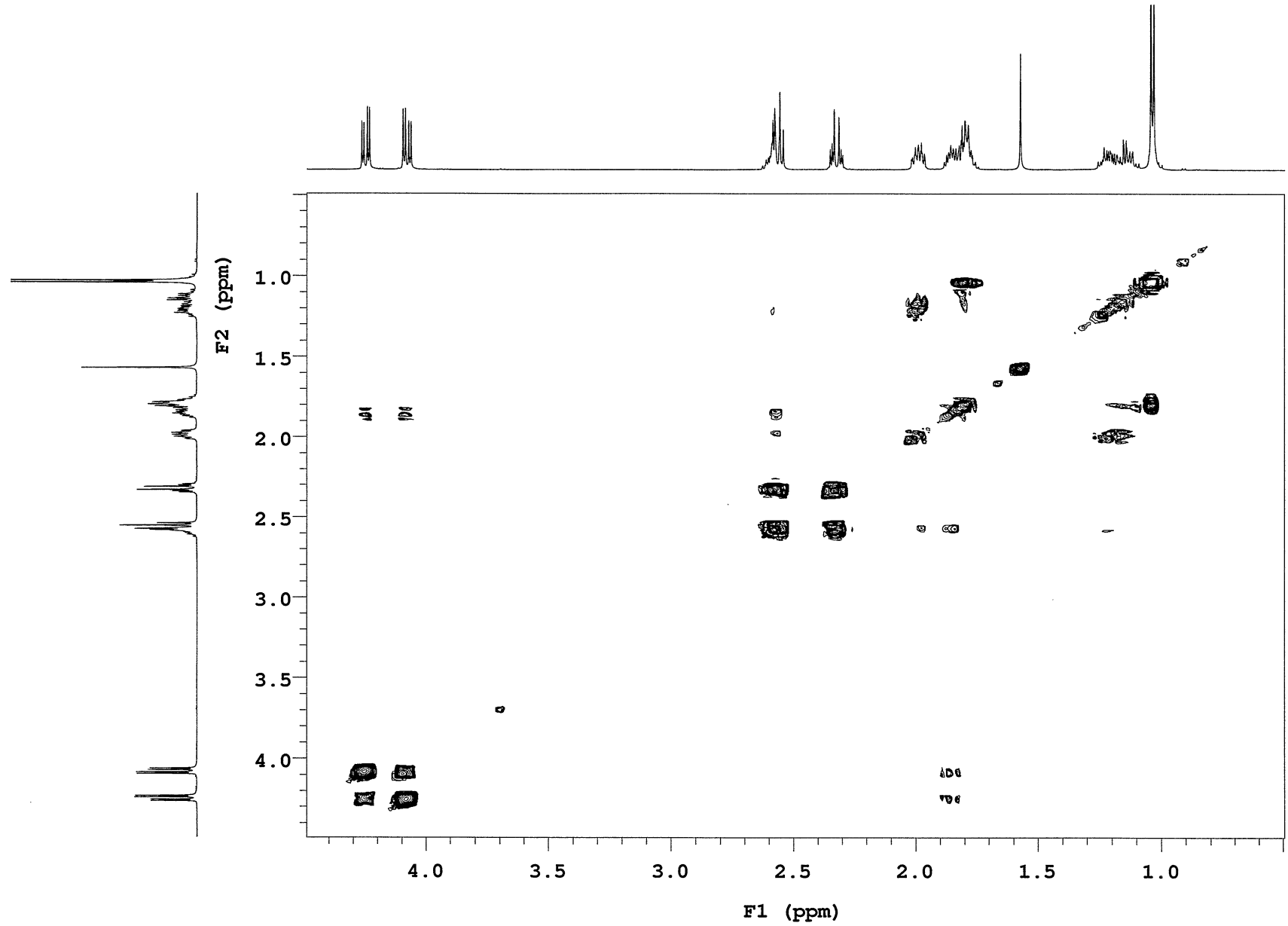
HSQC of compound 14

Sample Name **RRT-262-solid**
Date collected **2023-01-11**

Pulse sequence **gCOSY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



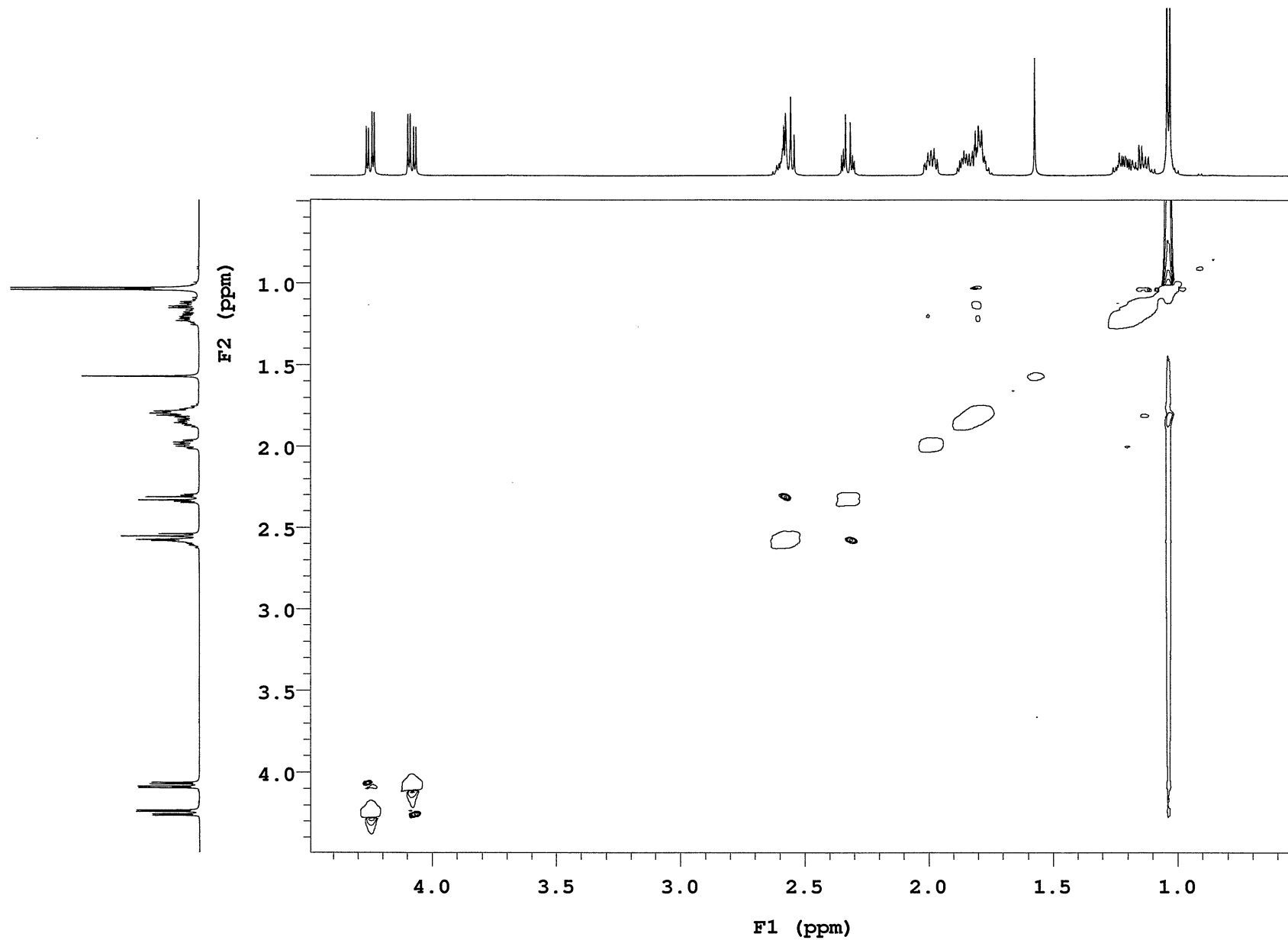
COSY of compound 14

Sample Name **RRT-262-solid**
Date collected **2023-01-11**

Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



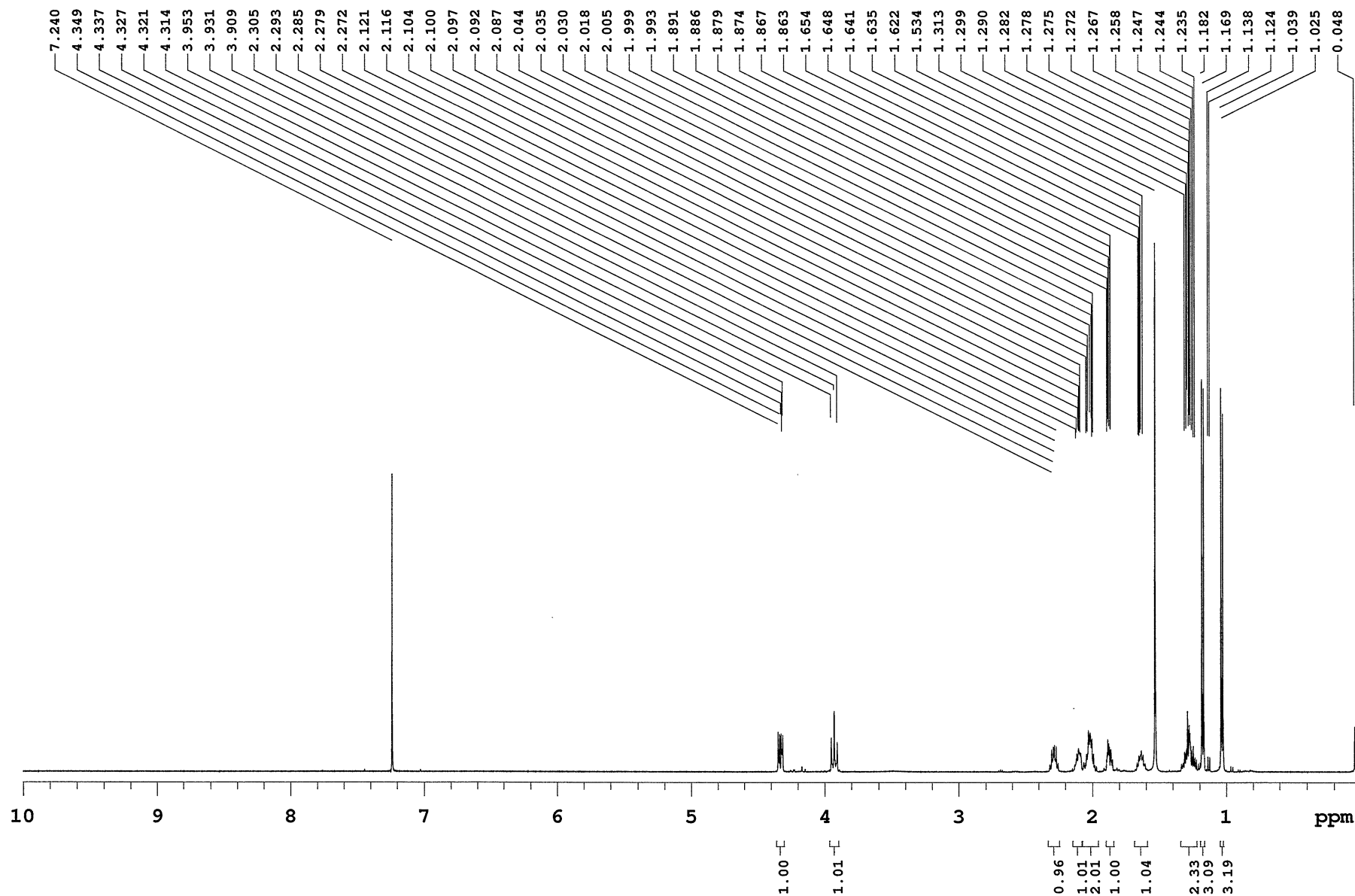
NOESY of compound 14

Sample Name **RRT-265**
Date collected **2023-01-13**

Pulse sequence **PROTON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

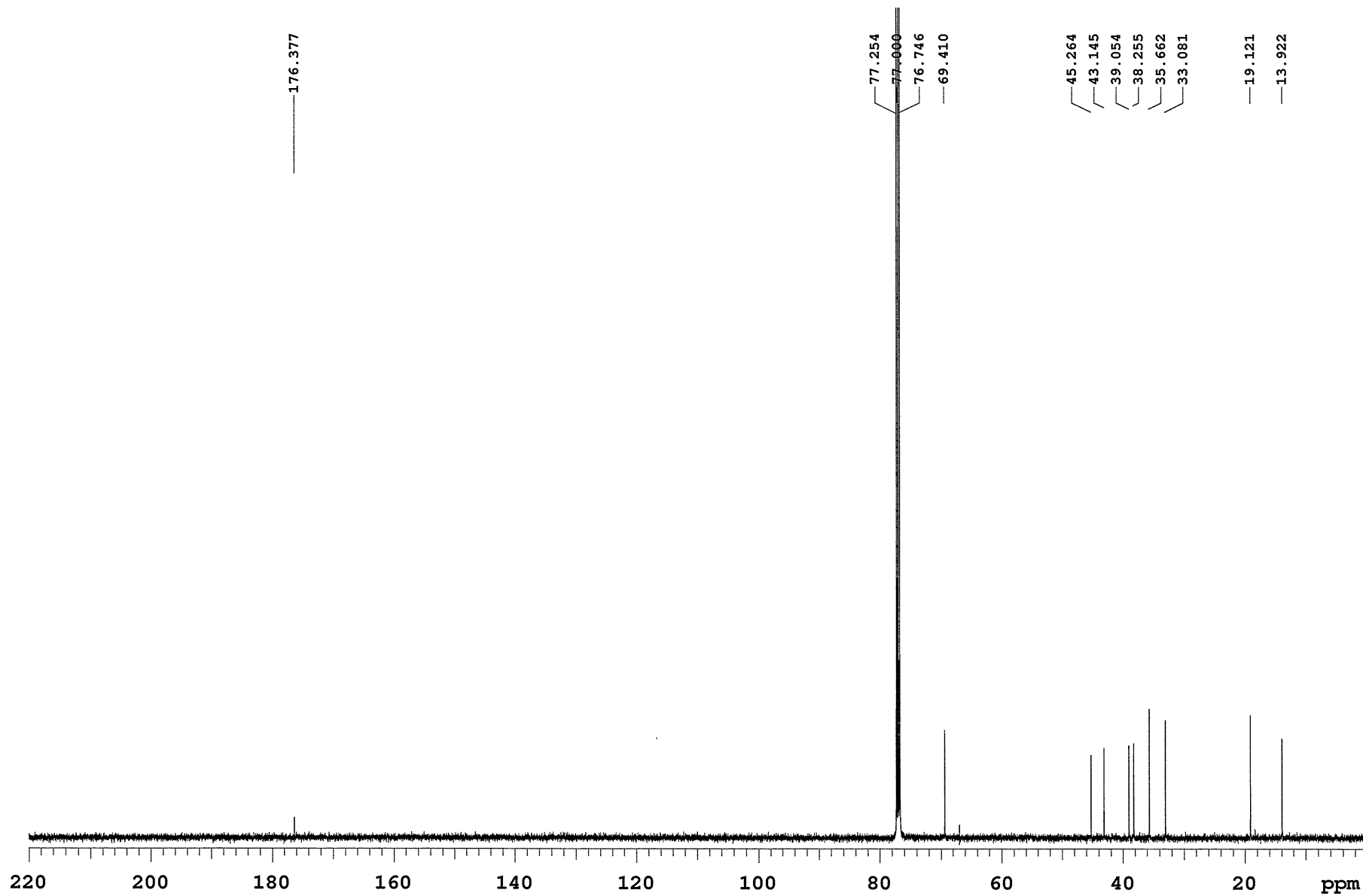


Sample Name **RRT-265**
Date collected **2023-01-13**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



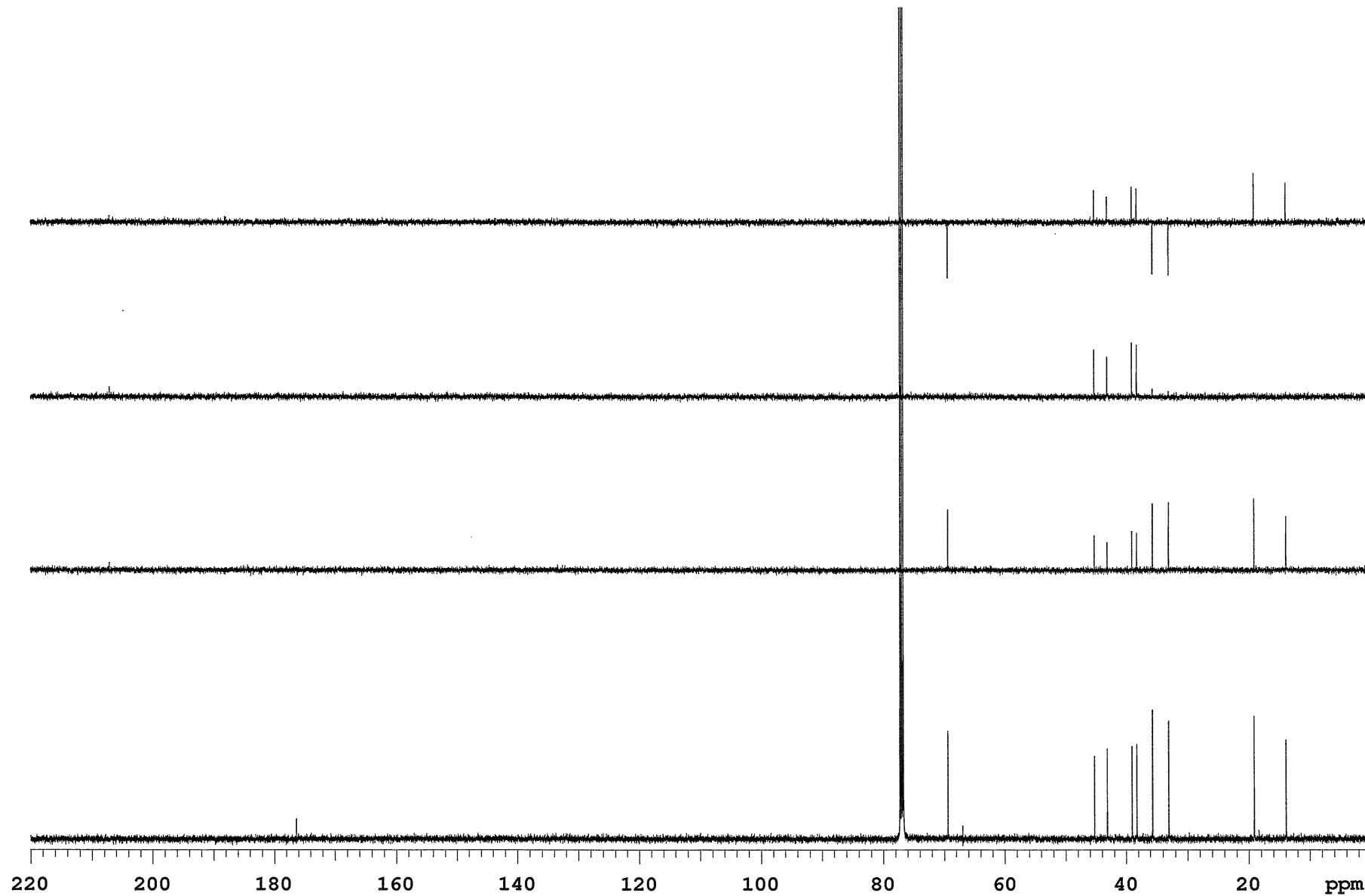
^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 15

Sample Name **RRT-265**
Date collected **2023-01-13**

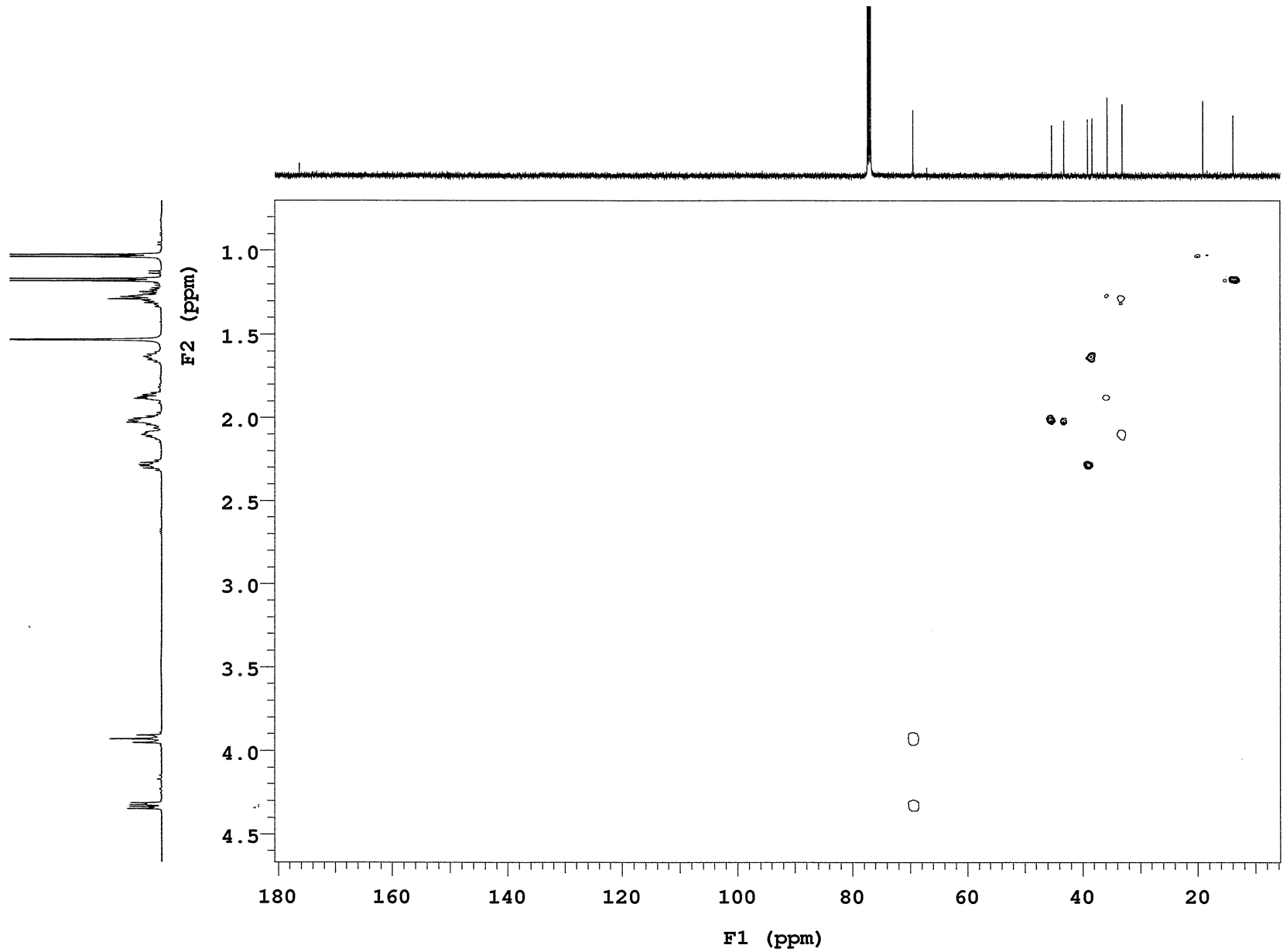
Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



DEPT of compound 15

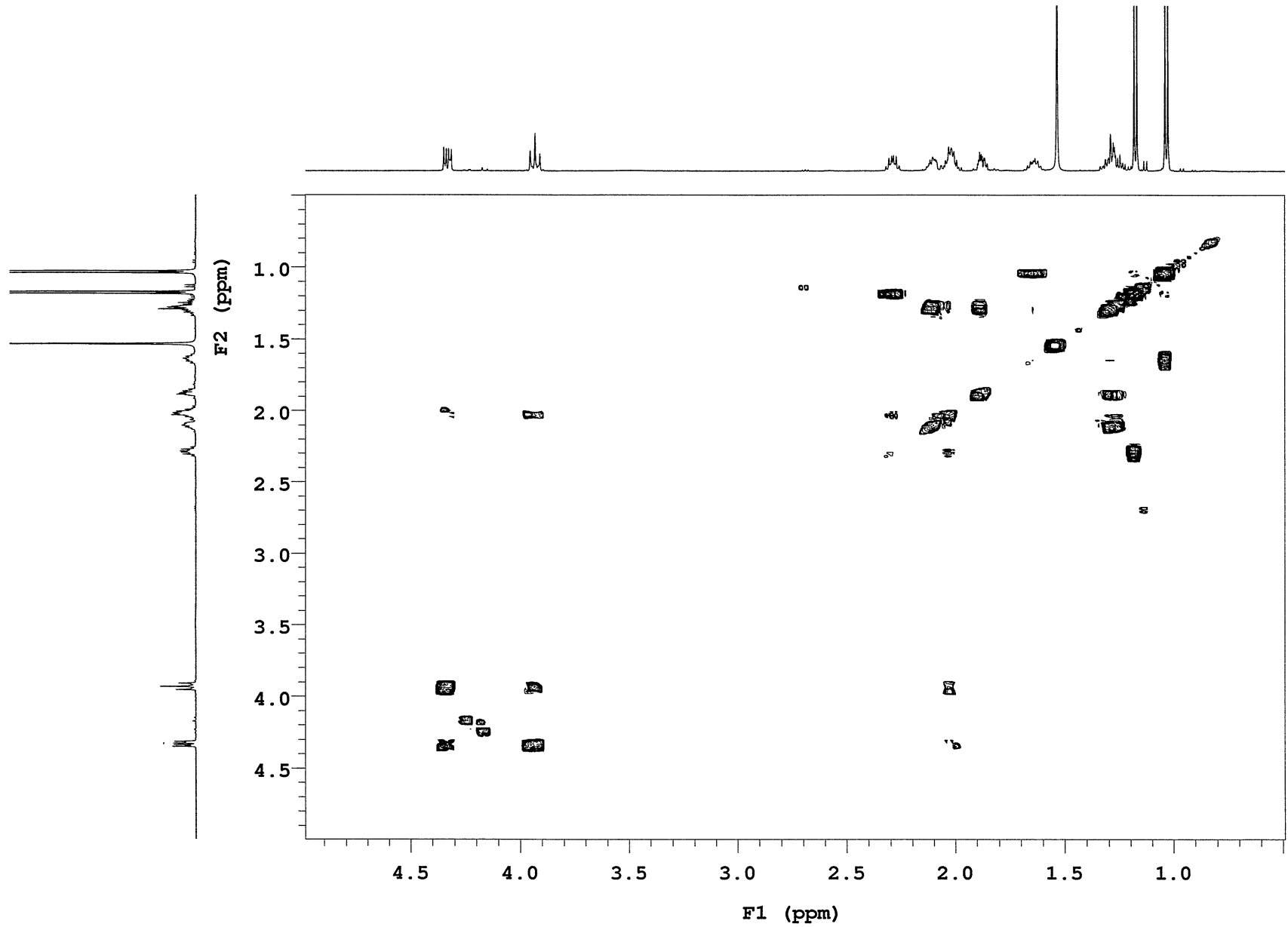


Sample Name RRT-265
Date collected 2023-01-14

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



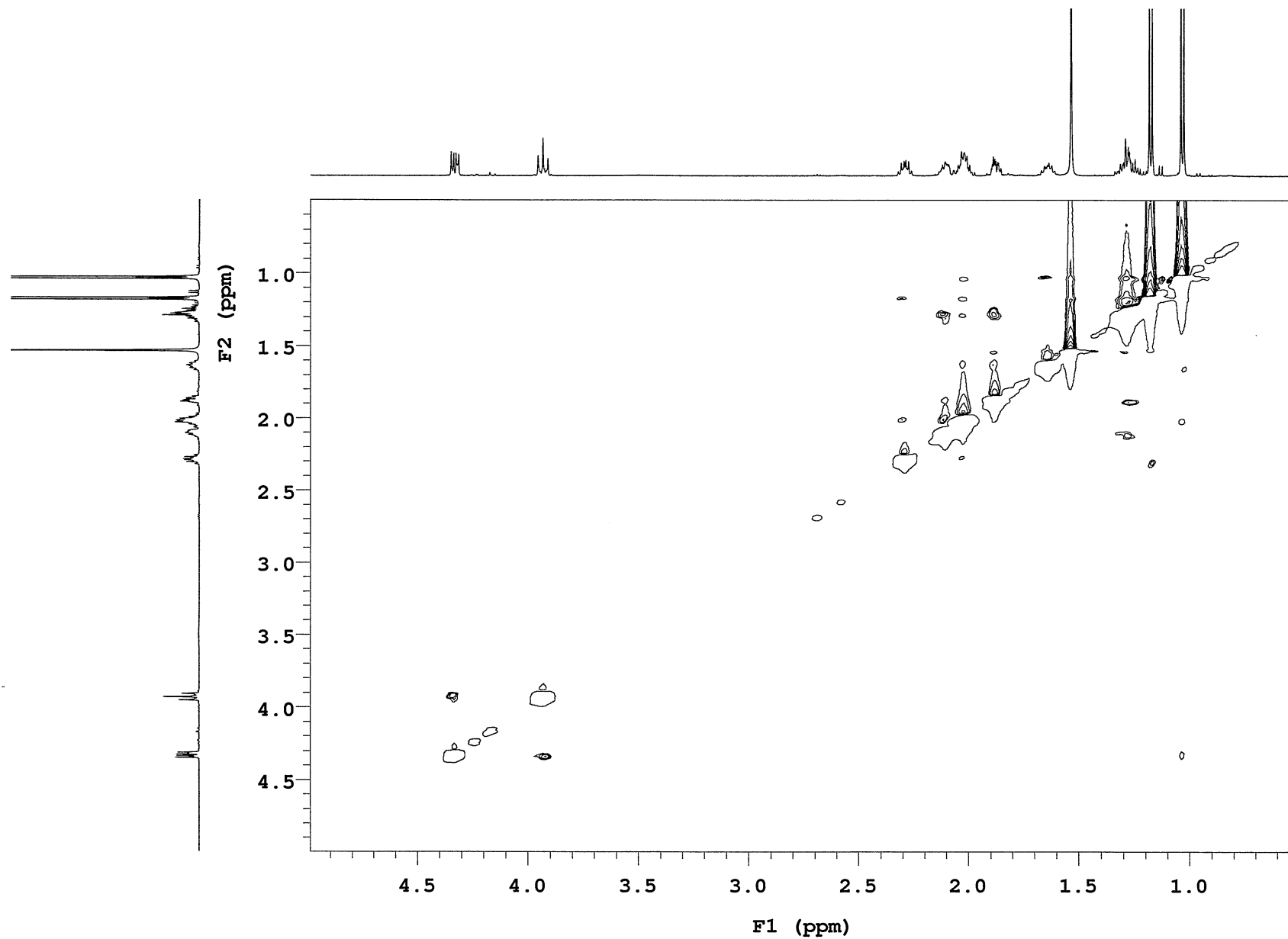
COSY of compound 15

Sample Name **RRT-265**
Date collected **2023-01-14**

Pulse sequence **NOESY**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



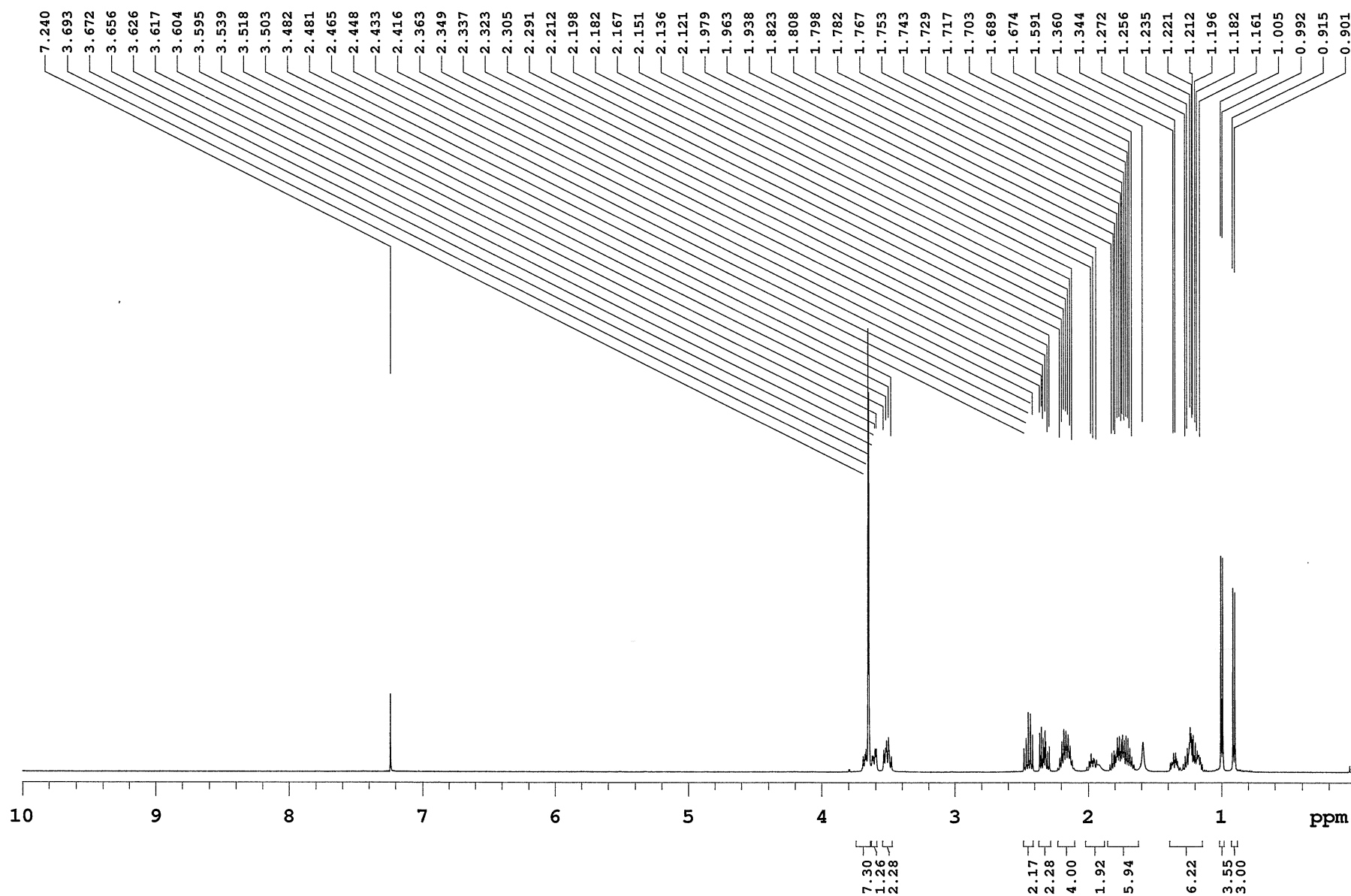
NOESY of compound 15

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-14

Pulse sequence PROTON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



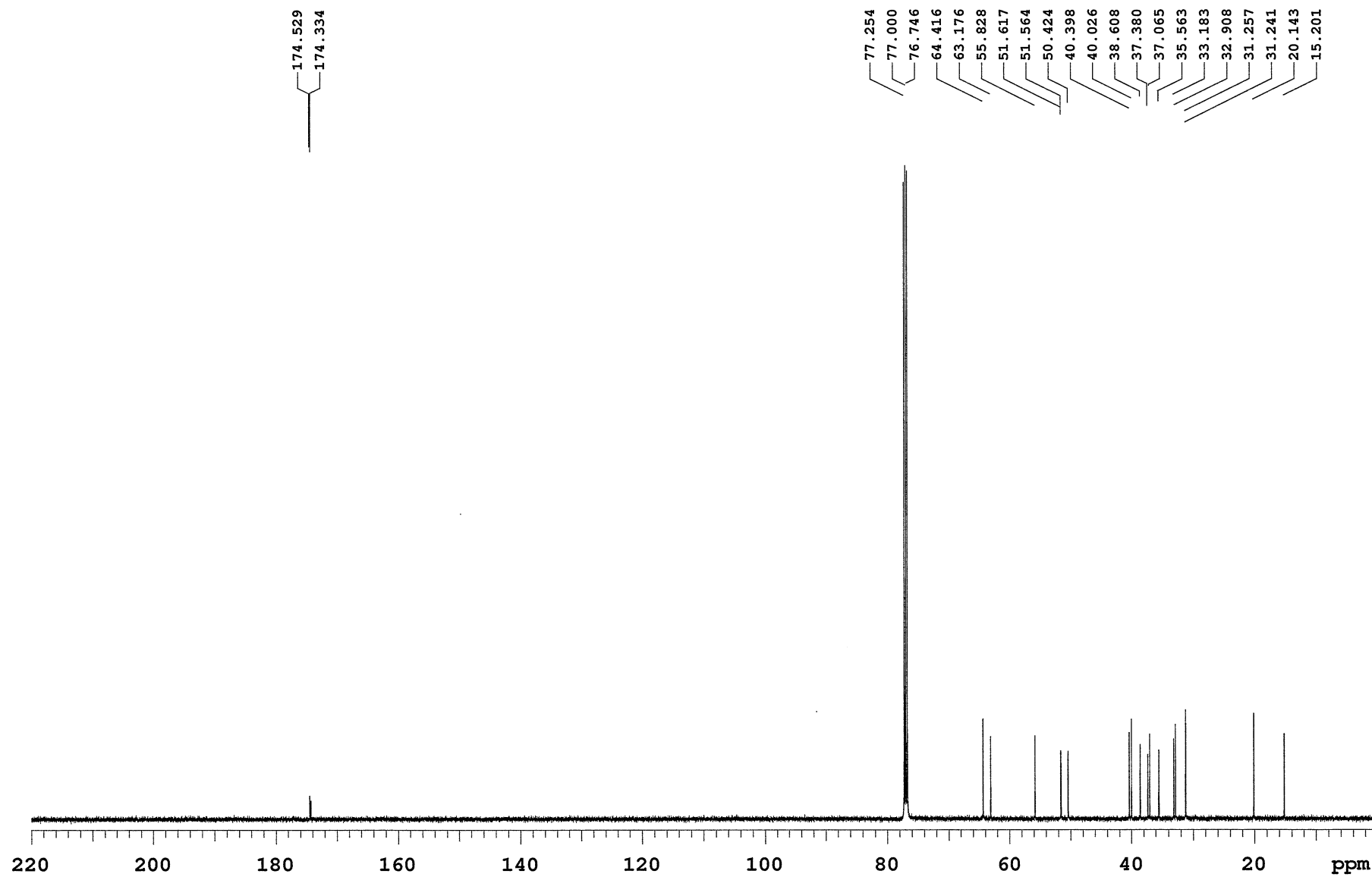
1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) of the mixture of **4 and **16**
(Scheme 3)**

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-14

Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



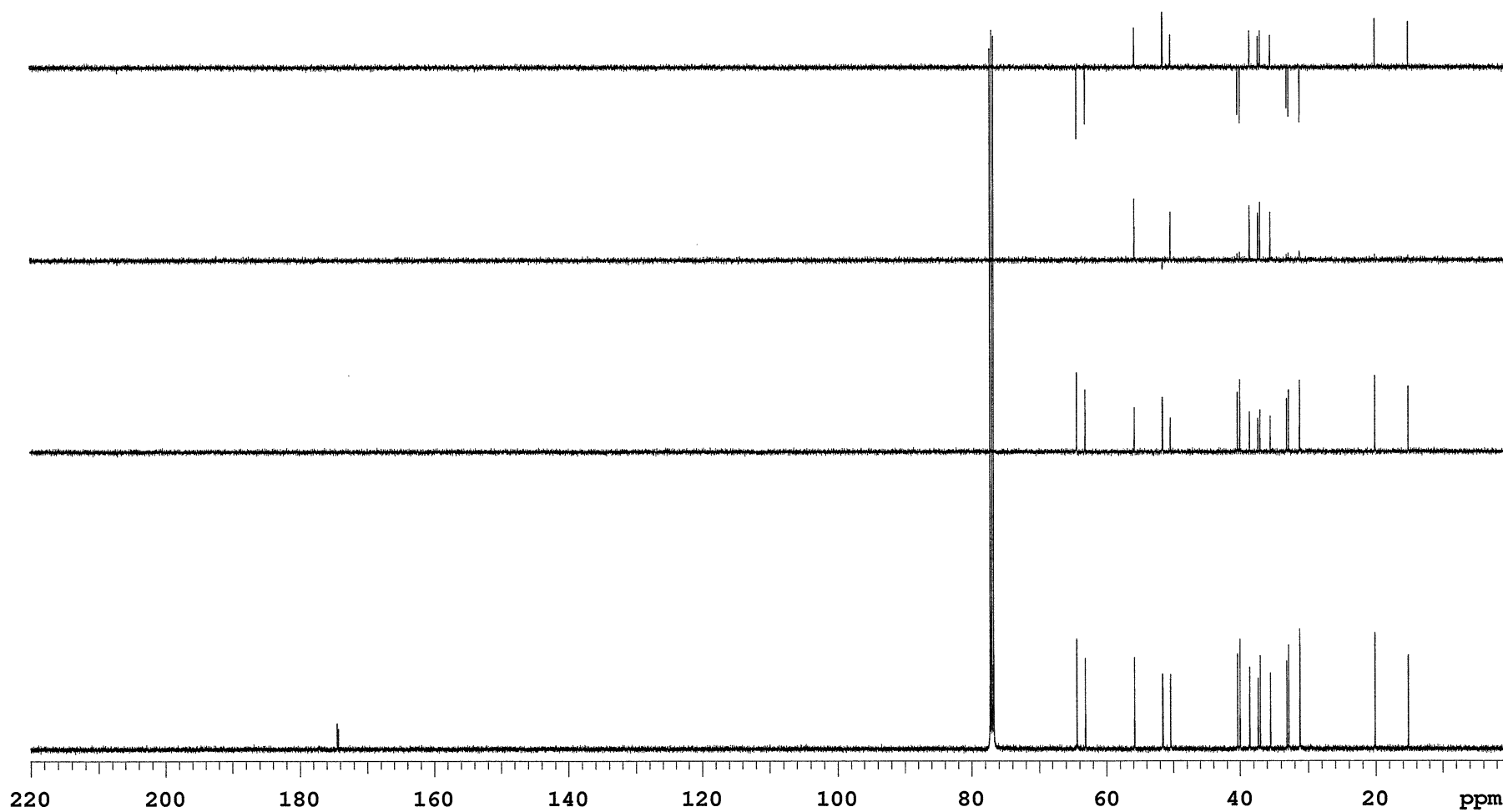
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of the mixture of **4 and **16**
(Scheme 3)**

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-14

Pulse sequence DEPT
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



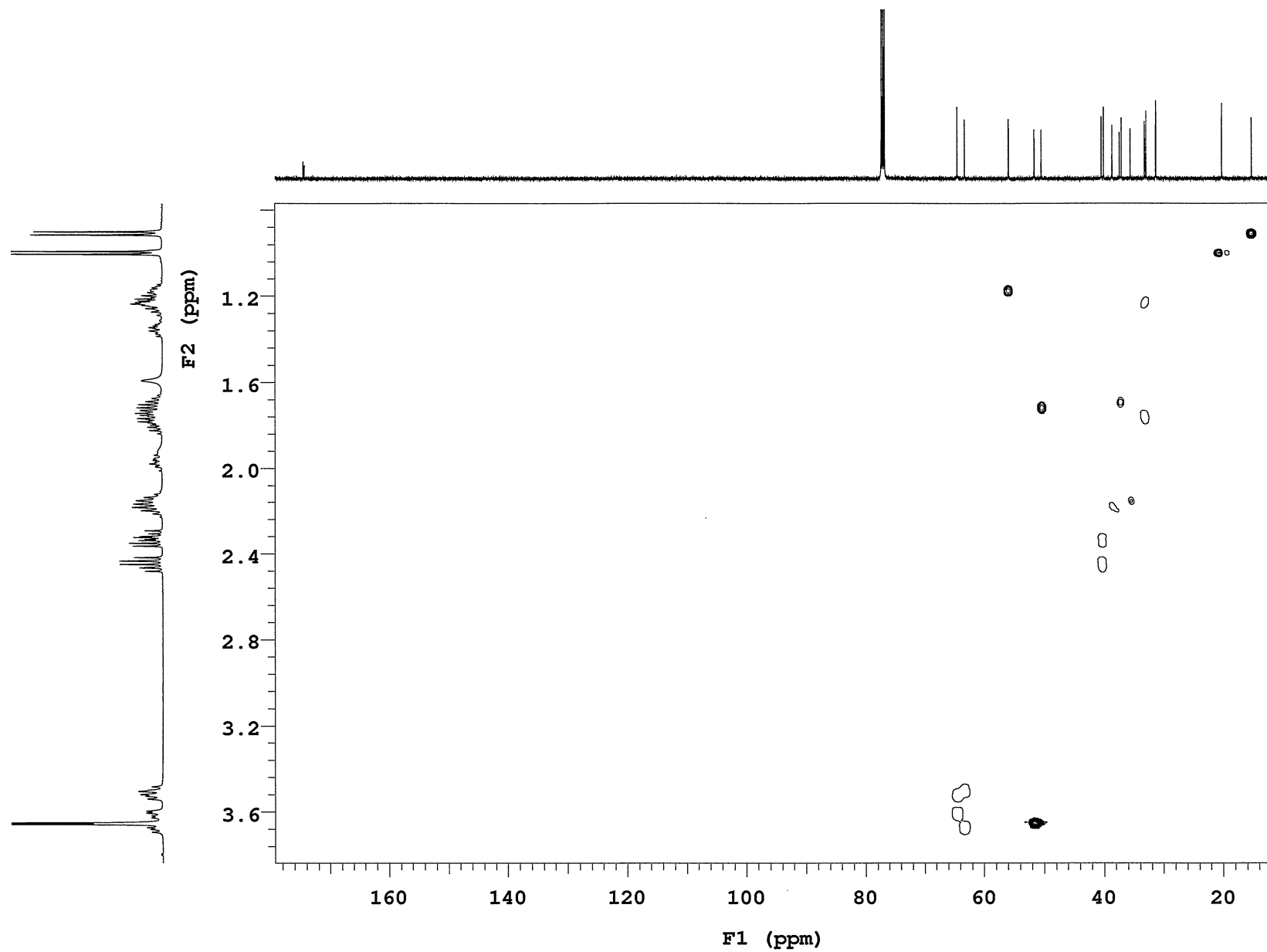
DEPT of the mixture of **4** and **16** (Scheme 3)

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-15

Pulse sequence gHSQC
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2

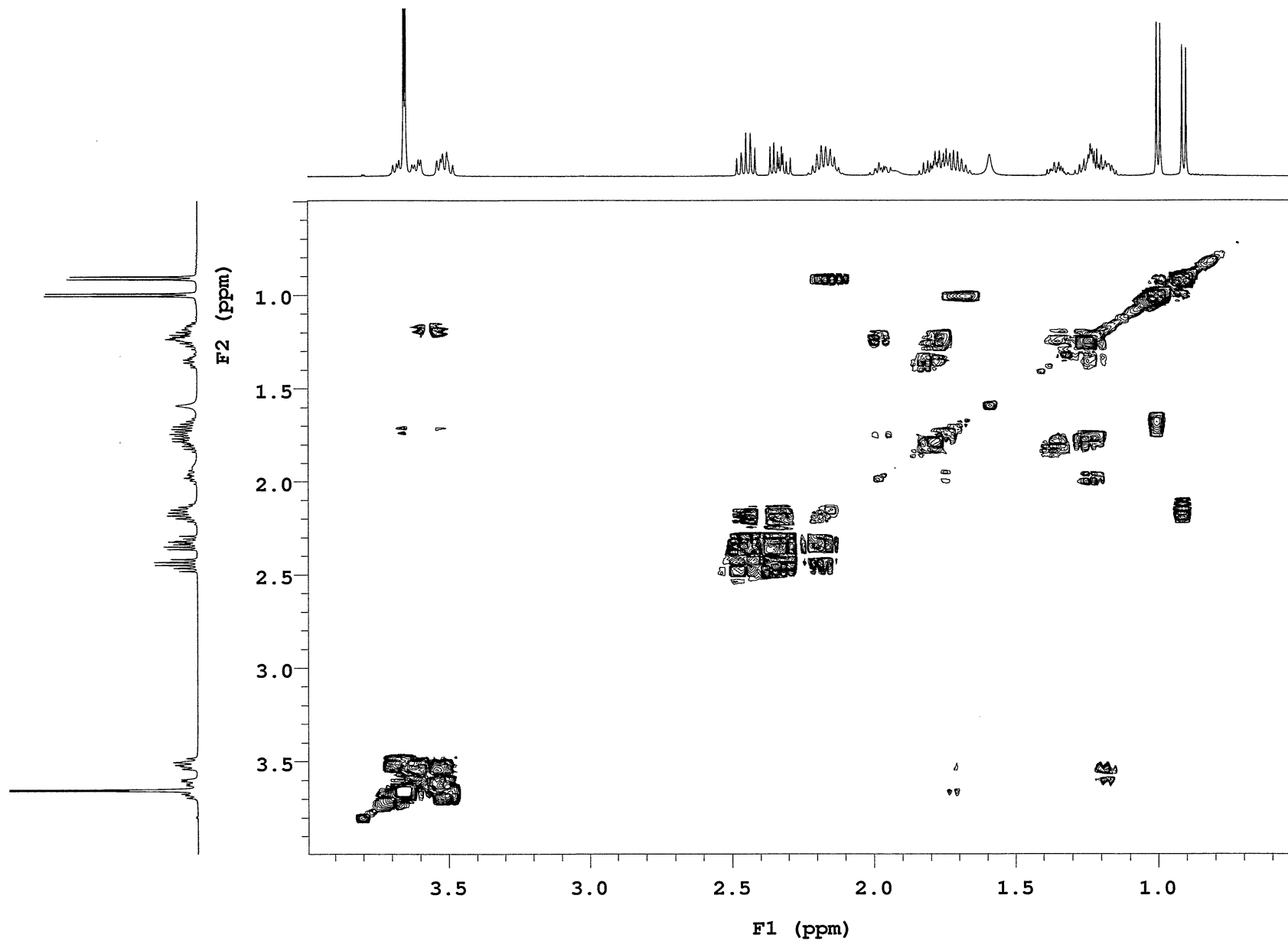
HSQC of the mixture of **4** and **16** (Scheme 3)

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-15

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



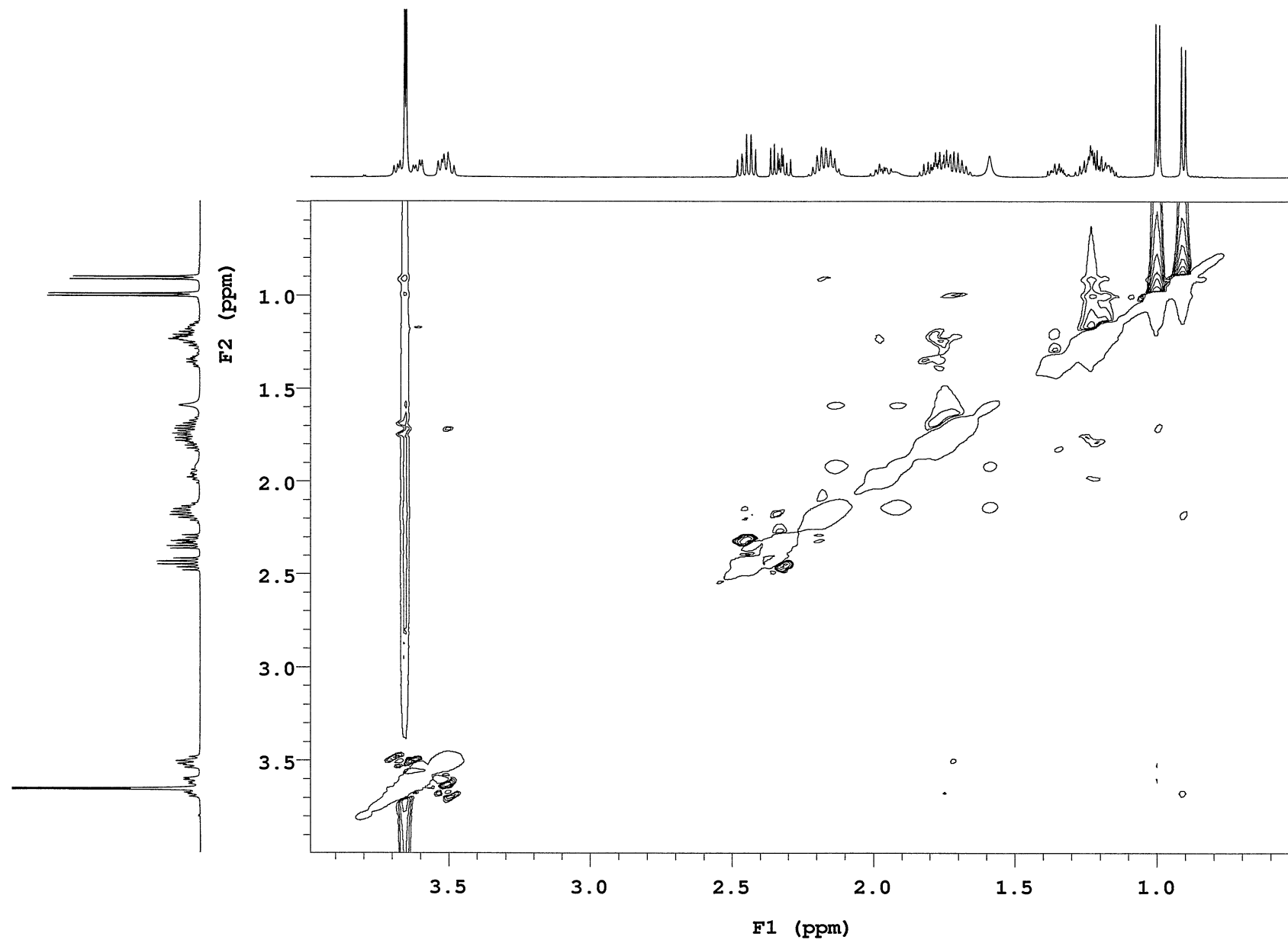
COSY of the mixture of **4** and **16** (Scheme 3)

Sample Name RRT-241_and_RRT-264
Date collected 2023-01-15

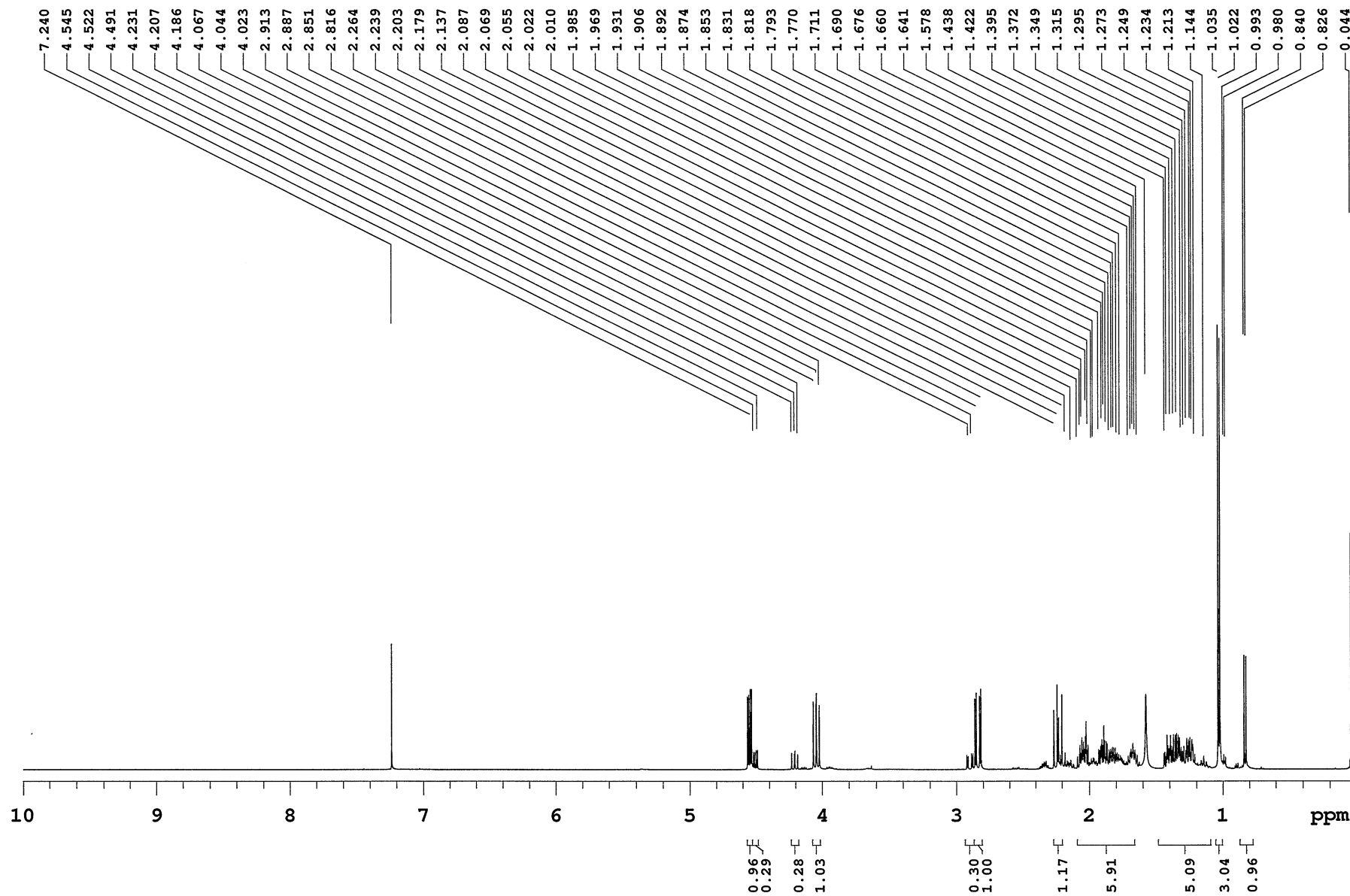
Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



NOESY of the mixture of **4** and **16** (Scheme 3)

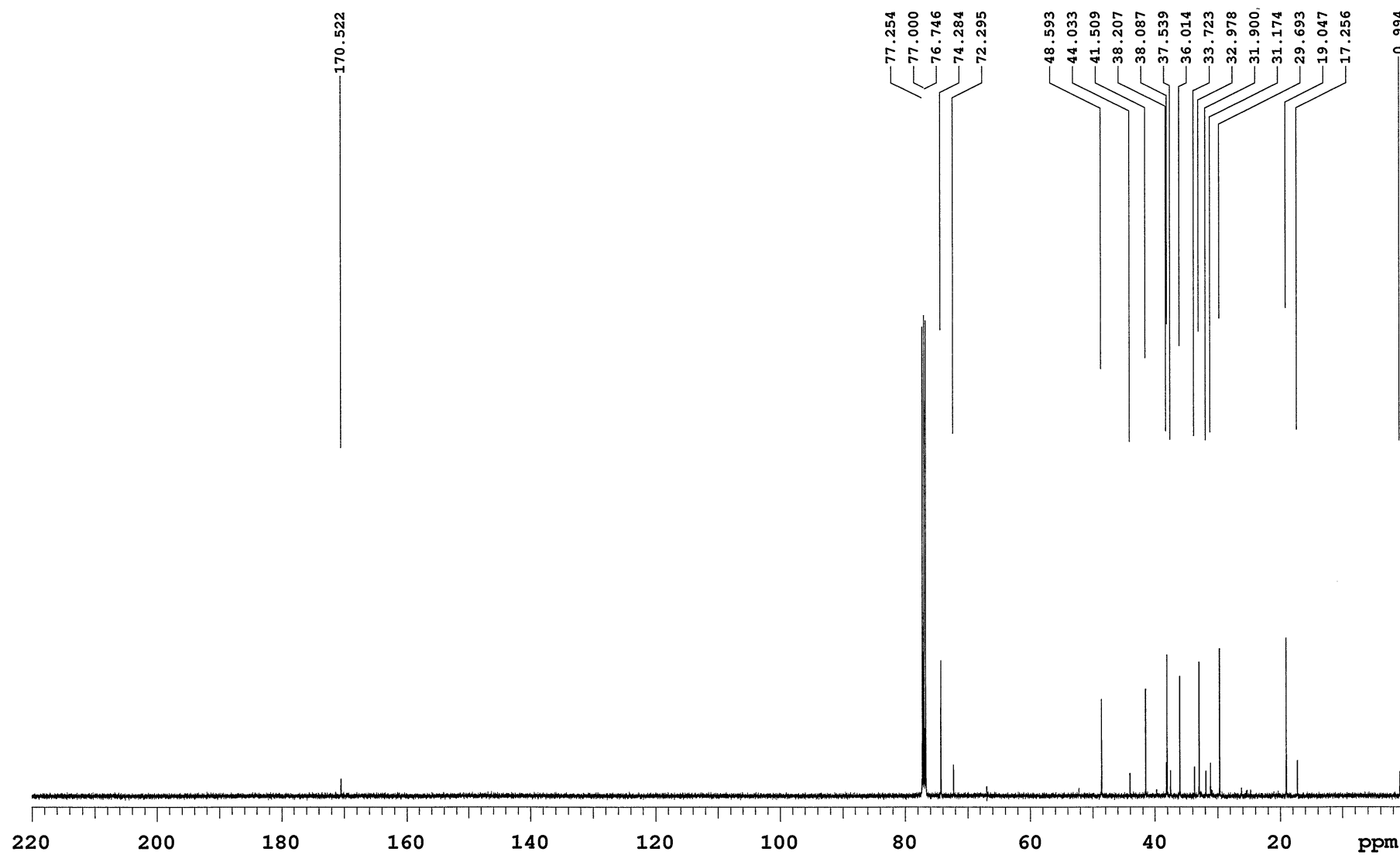


Sample Name **RRT-04-071**
Date collected **2022-10-31**

Pulse sequence **CARBON**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



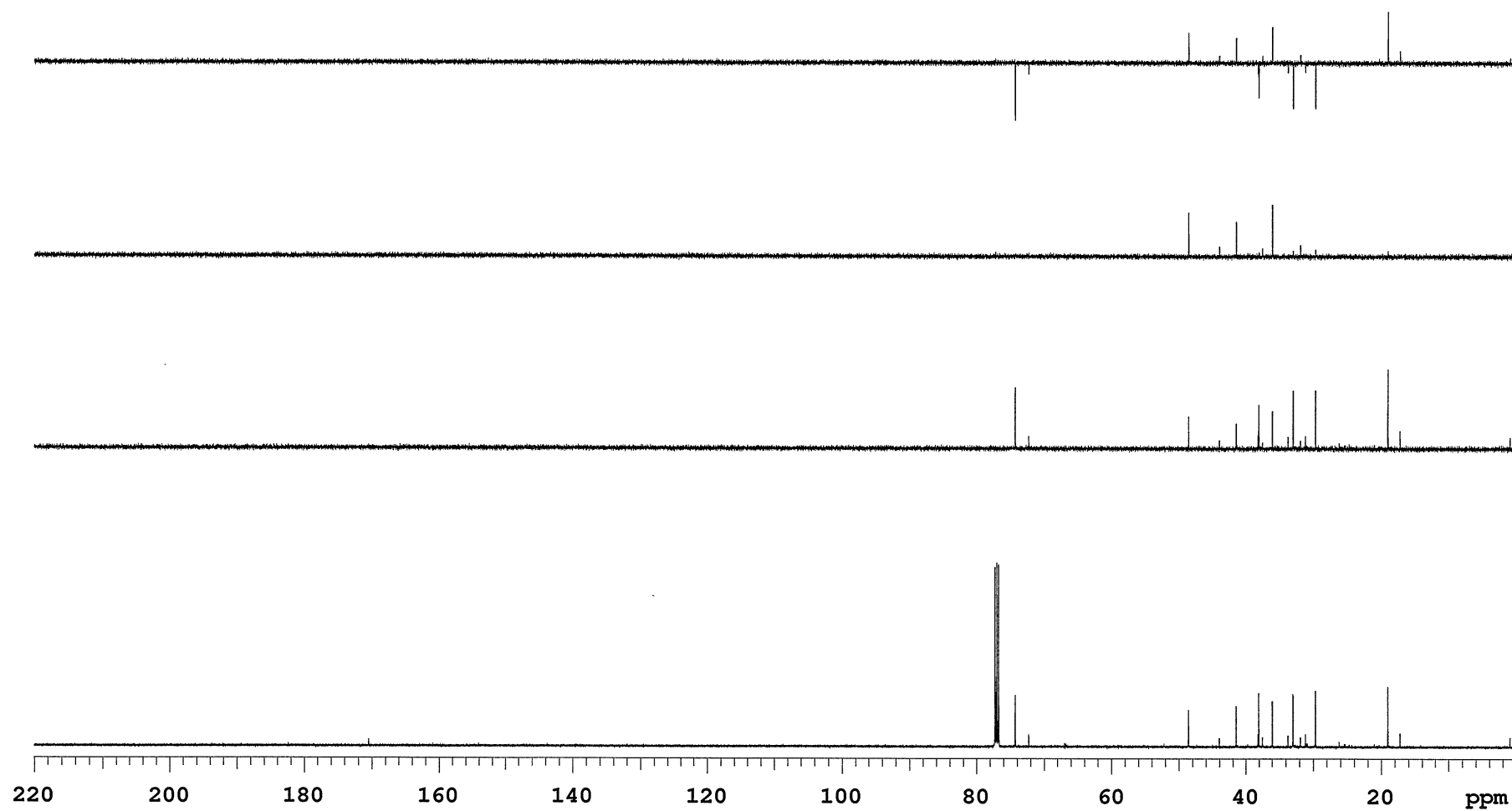
13C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of the mixture of **5** and **17**
(Scheme 3)

Sample Name **RRT-04-071**
Date collected **2022-10-31**

Pulse sequence **DEPT**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**



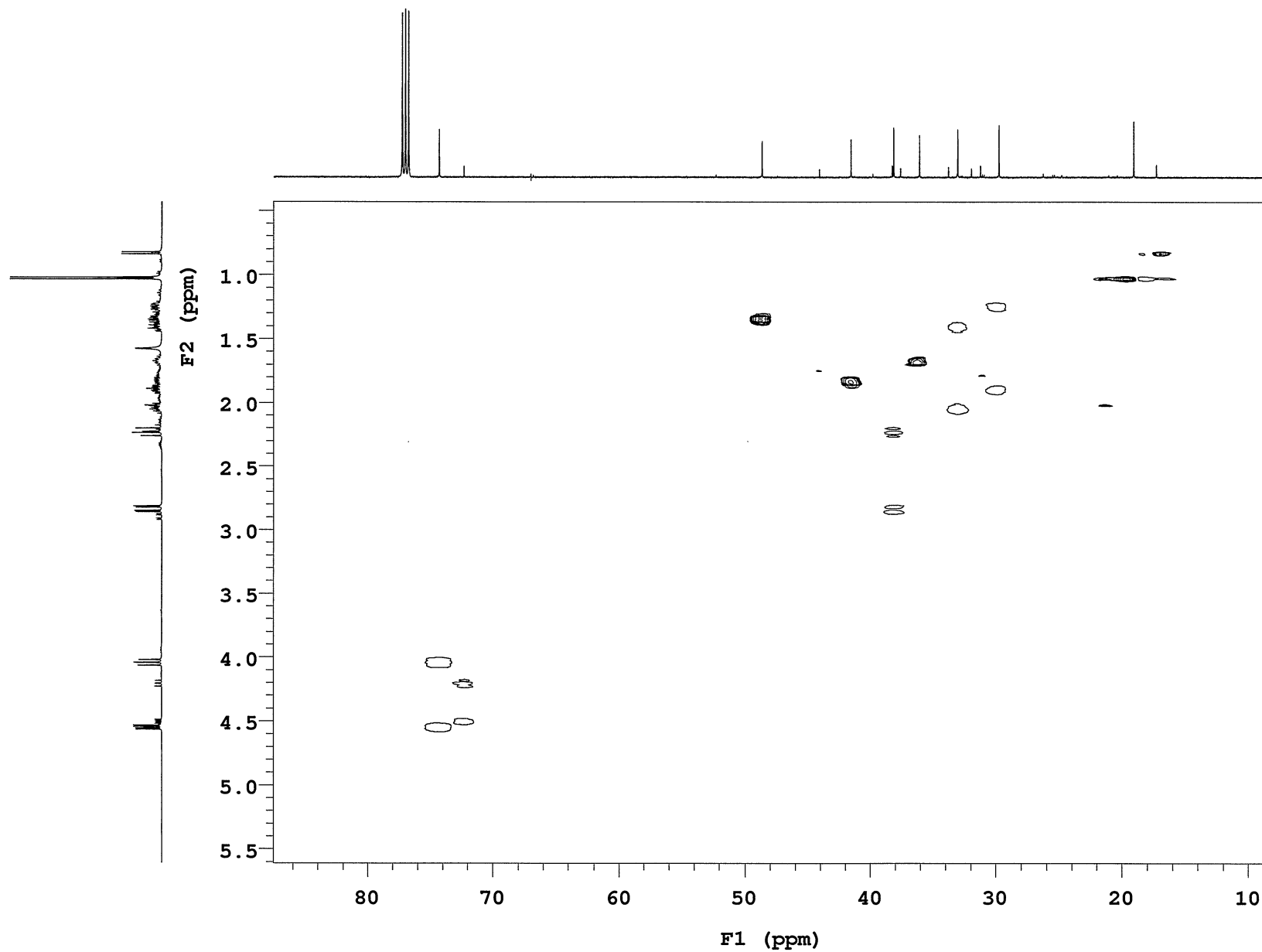
DEPT of the mixture of **5** and **17** (Scheme 3)

Sample Name **RRT-04-071**
Date collected **2022-11-01**

Pulse sequence **gHSQC**
Solvent **cdcl3**

Temperature **25**
Spectrometer **Agilent-NMR-inova500**

Study owner **vnmr2**
Operator **vnmr2**

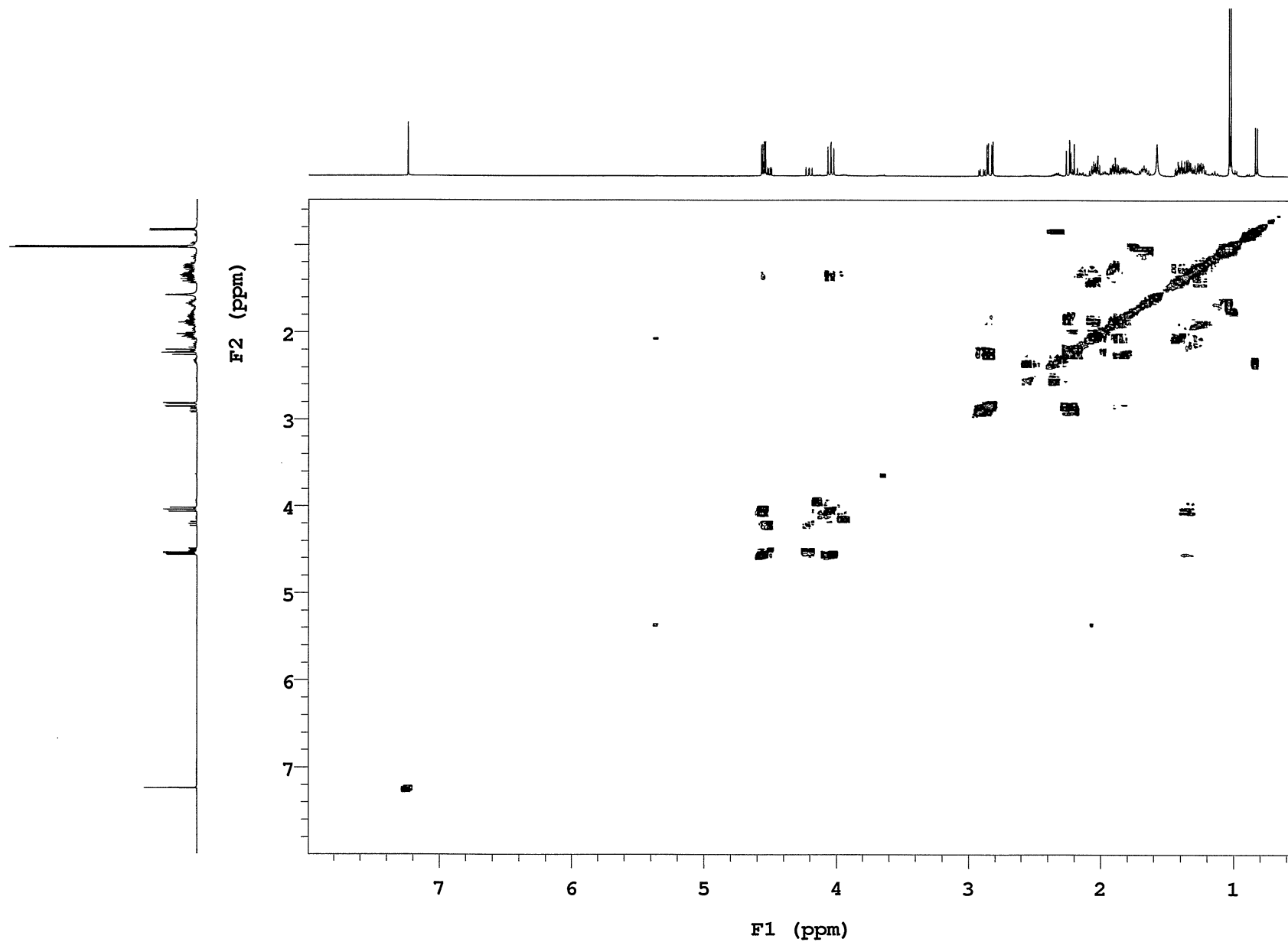


Sample Name RRT-04-071
Date collected 2022-11-01

Pulse sequence gCOSY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



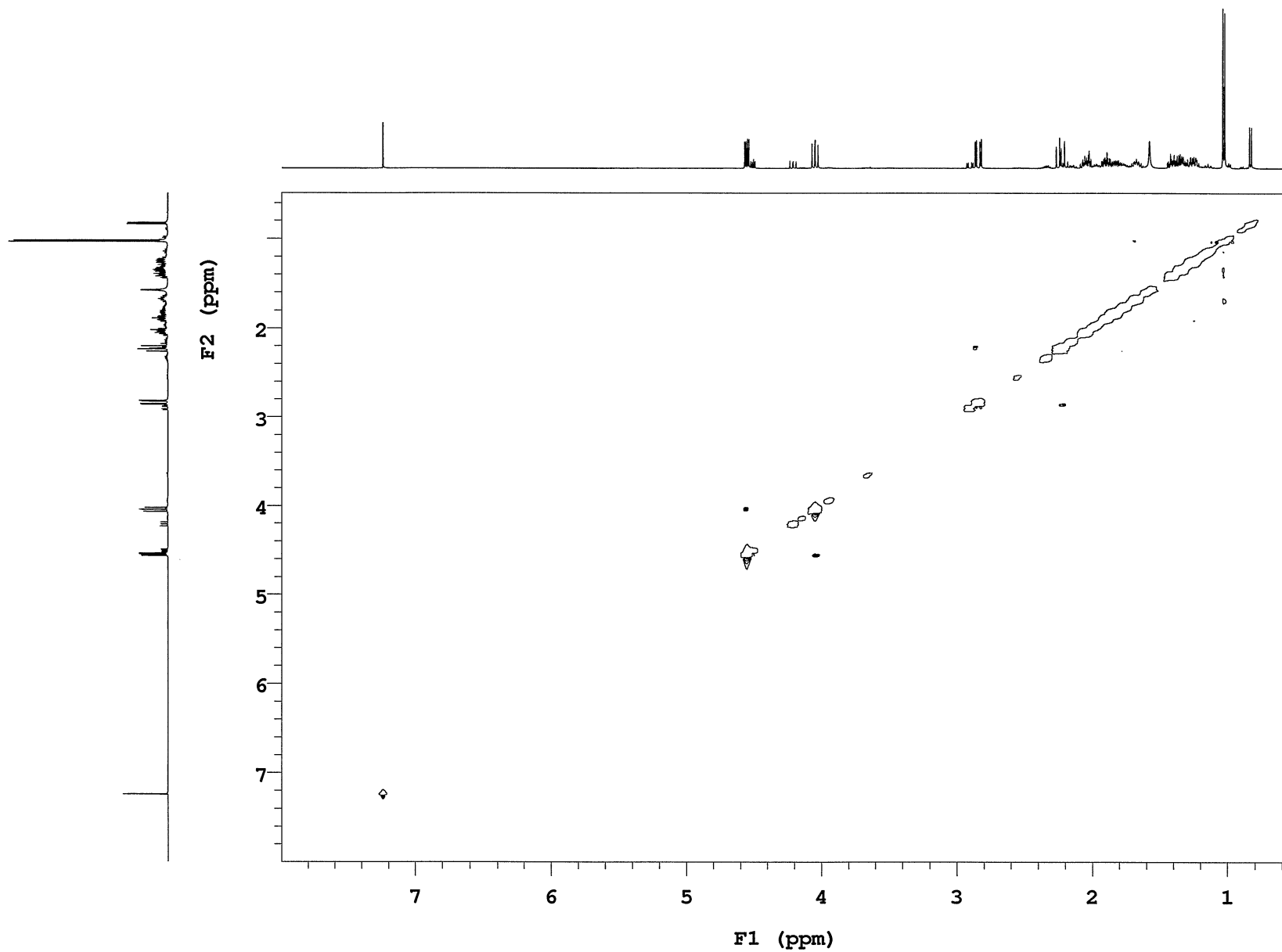
COSY of the mixture of **5** and **17** (Scheme 3)

Sample Name RRT-04-071
Date collected 2022-11-01

Pulse sequence NOESY
Solvent cdcl3

Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500

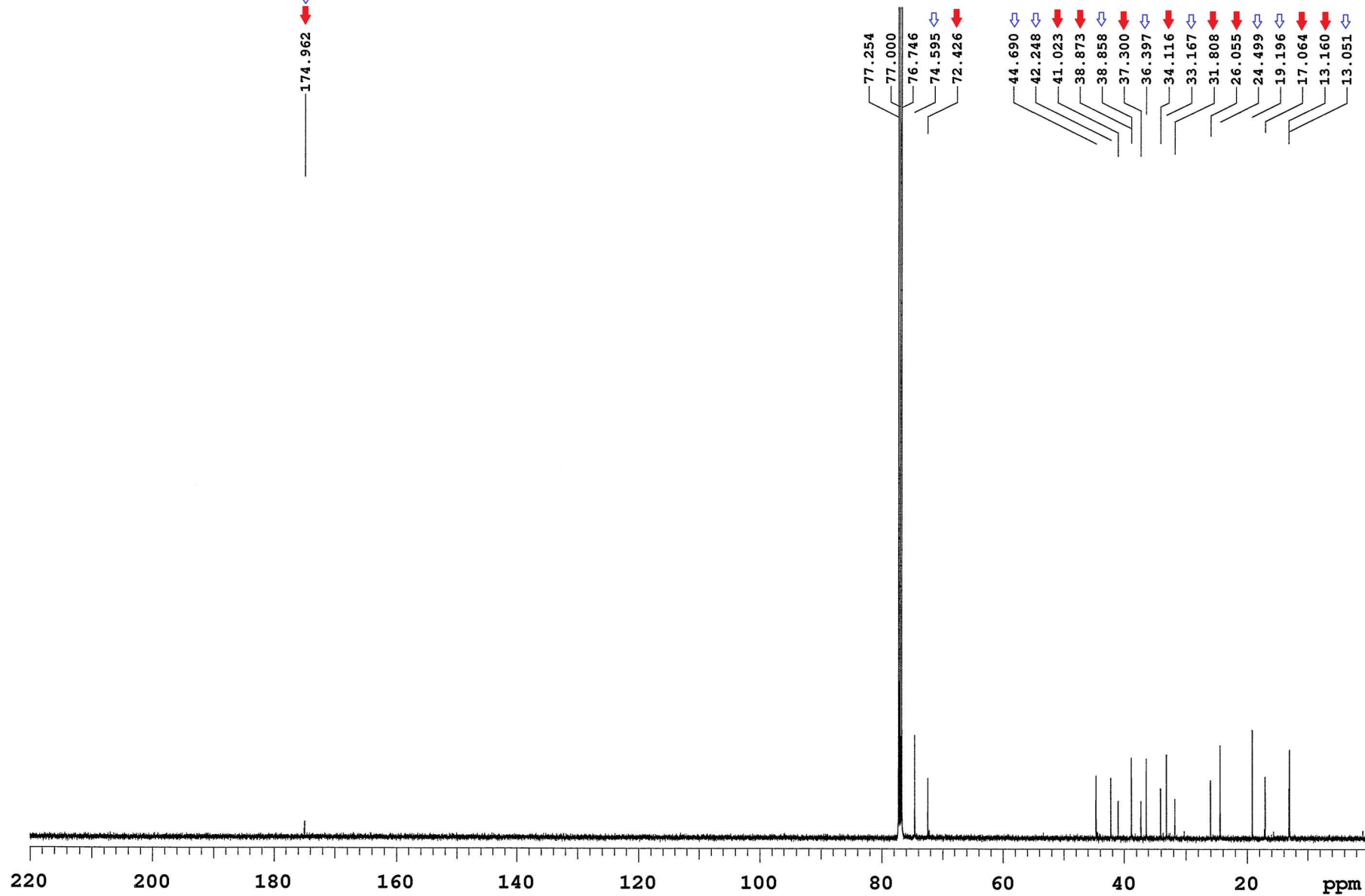
Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr2



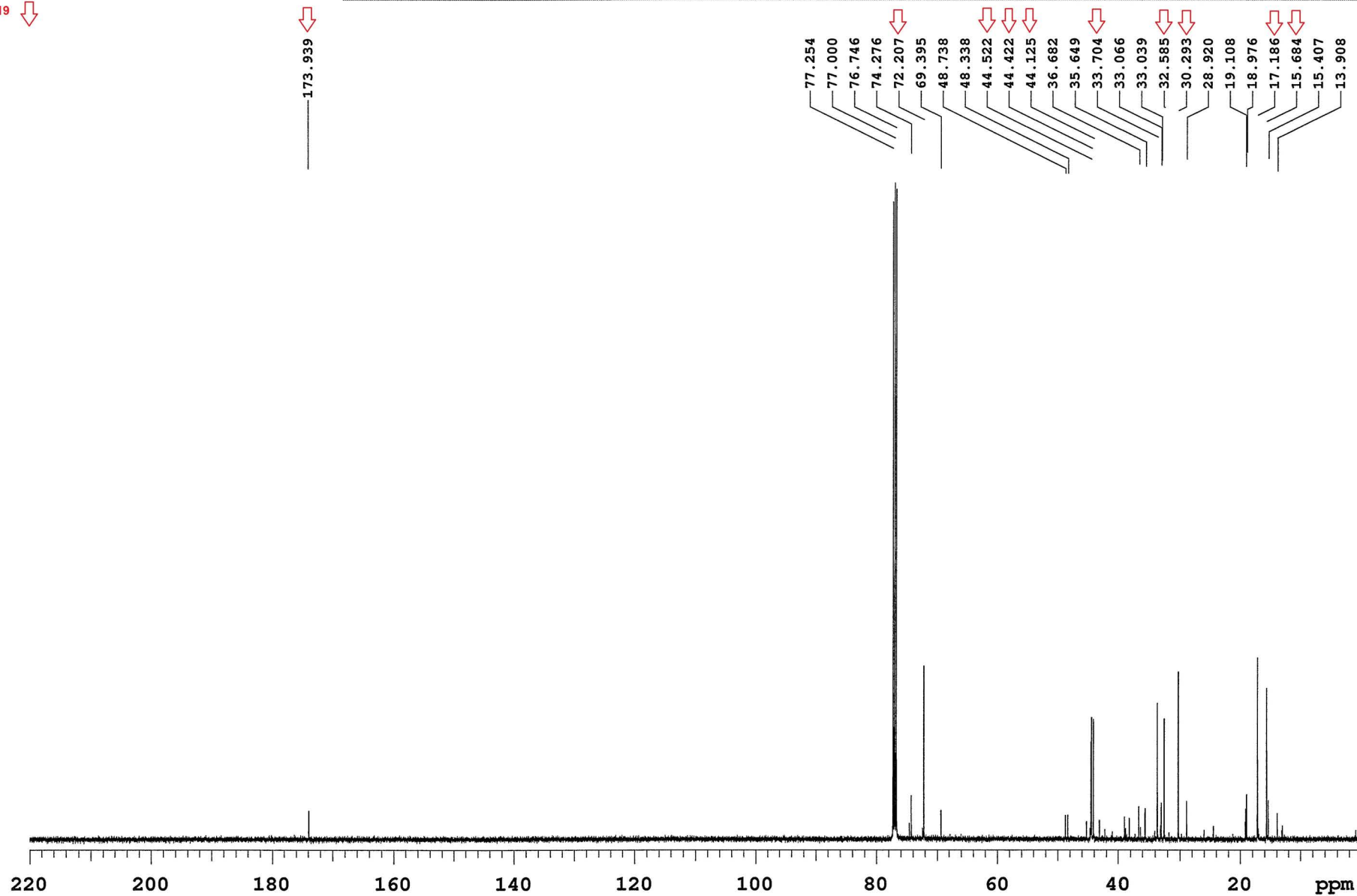
RRT-04-098-F6

compound 18 ↓

compound 7 ↓

Sample Name RRT-04-098-F6
Date collected 2023-02-12Pulse sequence CARBON
Solvent cdcl3Temperature 25
Spectrometer Agilent-NMR-inova500Study owner vnmr2
Operator vnmr213C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of the mixture of **7** (major) and **18** (minor), Scheme 3

compound 19 ↓

↓
173.93913C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) of the mixture of **19** (major) and other isomers (minor), Scheme 3

D-2000 Elite HPLC System Manager Report

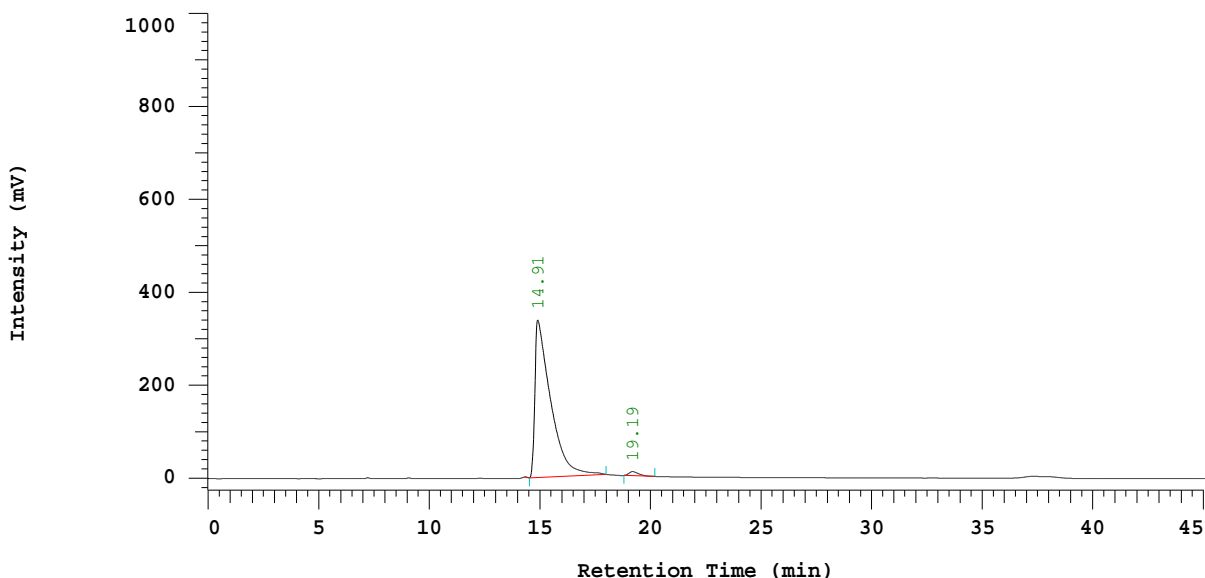
Analyzed Date and Time: 02/01/2016 07:20 PM
Reported Date and Time: 02/01/2016 08:41 PM

Processed Date and Time: 02/01/2016 08:40 PM

Data Path: D:\Prakash\DATA\0059\
Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

System (acquisition): Sys 1 Series: 0059
Application(data): Prakash Chaudari Vial Number: 1
Sample Name: PDC-02-412F1 (Chiral) Vial Type: UNK
Injection from this vial: 1 of 1 Volume: 20.0 ul
Sample Description: 1%IPA+HX 1mL/MIN COL-IA

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm



Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

Column Type: IA

Method Developer: Prakash

Method Description:

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm

Peak Quantitation: AREA

Calculation Method: EXT-STD

Scale Factor 1: 1.000

No.	RT	Area	Height	Area %
1	14.91	16613945	338847	98.418
2	19.19	267081	8932	1.582
		16881026	347779	100.000

Peak rejection level: 200000

HPLC analysis of (-)-1, obtained from the metathesis reaction of (-)-citronellal.

D-2000 Elite HPLC System Manager Report

Analyzed Date and Time: 02/19/2016 06:18 PM
Reported Date and Time: 02/19/2016 07:15 PM

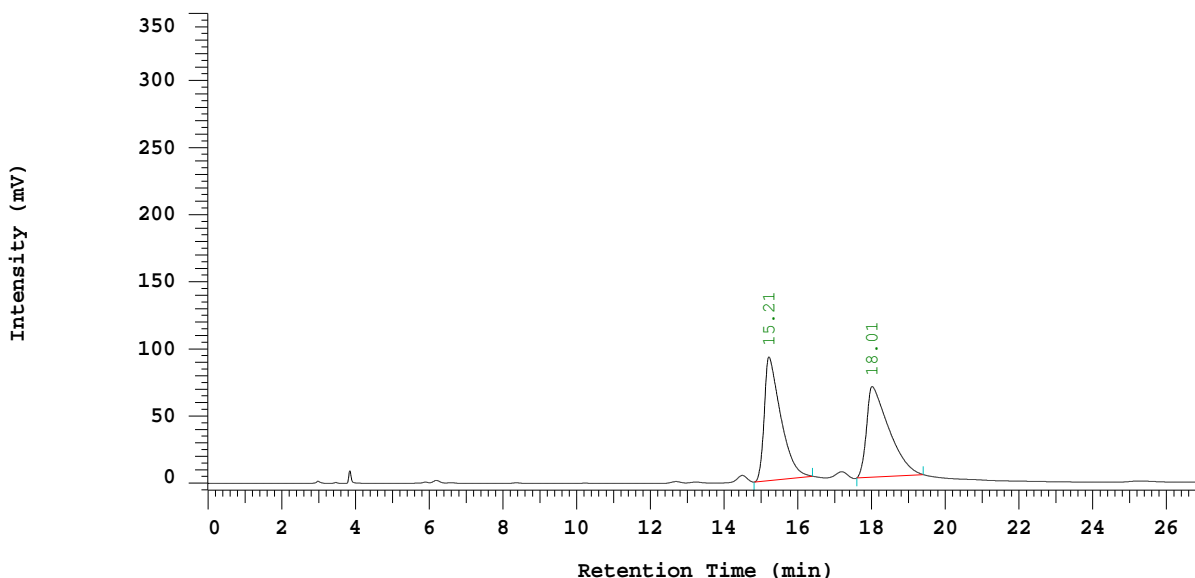
Processed Date and Time: 02/19/2016 07:12 PM

Data Path: D:\Prakash\DATA\0075\
Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

System (acquisition): Sys 1
Application(data): Prakash Chaudari
Sample Name: PDC-02-409-F2 (Racemic)
Injection from this vial: 1 of 1
Sample Description: 1%IPA+HX 1.00mL/MIN COL-IA

Series: 0075
Vial Number: 1
Vial Type: UNK
Volume: 20.0 ul

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm



Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

Column Type: IA

Method Developer: Prakash

Method Description:

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm

Peak Quantitation: AREA

Calculation Method: EXT-STD

Scale Factor 1: 1.000

No.	RT	Area	Height	Area %
1	15.21	2852853	92120	50.198
2	18.01	2830365	67429	49.802
		5683218	159549	100.000

Peak rejection level: 200

HPLC analysis of (±)-1, obtained from the metathesis reaction of (±)-citronellal
For comparison.

D-2000 Elite HPLC System Manager Report

Analyzed Date and Time: 02/20/2016 12:46 AM
Reported Date and Time: 02/20/2016 03:22 PM

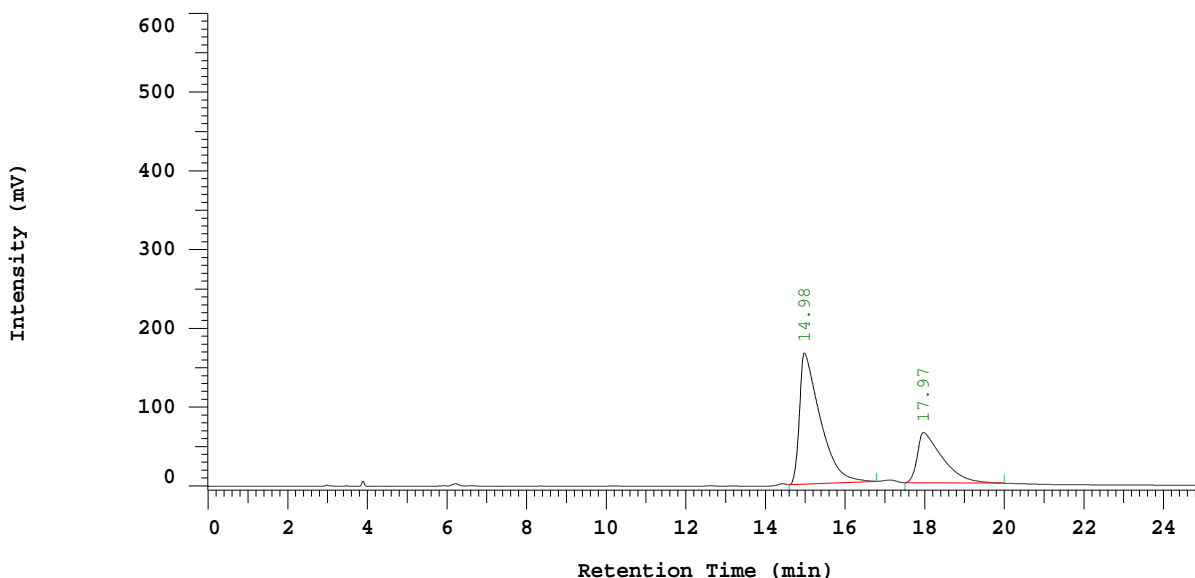
Processed Date and Time: 02/20/2016 03:18 PM

Data Path: D:\Prakash\DATA\0077\
Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

System (acquisition): Sys 1
Application(data): Prakash Chaudari
Sample Name: PDC-02-409 & 410 CO
Injection from this vial: 1 of 1
Sample Description: 1%IPA+HX 1.00mL/MIN COL-IA

Series: 0077
Vial Number: 1
Vial Type: UNK
Volume: 20.0 ul

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm



Processing Method: test-IPA/Hx

Column Type: IA

Method Developer: Prakash

Method Description:

Chrom Type: Fixed WL Chromatogram, 225 nm

Peak Quantitation: AREA

Calculation Method: EXT-STD

Scale Factor 1: 1.000

No.	RT	Area	Height	Area %
1	14.98	5994592	166447	68.276
2	17.97	2785342	63763	31.724
		8779934	230210	100.000

Peak rejection level: 200

HPLC analysis with the co-injection of (-)-1 and (±)-1, for comparison.