

Supporting Information

“Organocatalytic Enantioselective Formal Synthesis of Bromopyrrole Alkaloids via Aza-Michael Addition”

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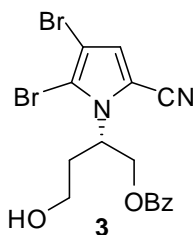
General methods:

All reactions were run under an atmosphere of argon, unless otherwise indicated. Anhydrous solvents were transferred by an oven-dried syringe. Flasks were flame-dried and cooled under a stream of nitrogen. Toluene was distilled from calcium hydride. Chemical reagents were purchased from Aldrich chemical company and used without further purification, unless otherwise noted. Pyrroles **1**¹ and α,β -unsaturated aldehydes **2**² were prepared according to the previously reported procedures. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using 0.2-mm commercial silica gel plates (DC-Fertigplatten Kieselgel 60 F₂₅₄). Preparative column chromatography employing silica gel was performed according to the method of Still.³ Melting points were determined on a Barnstead melting point apparatus in open capillaries and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer spectrometer. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with a Bruker (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, parts per million (ppm) downfield from trimethylsilane. Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded with a Bruker 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in delta (δ) units, parts per million (ppm) relative to the center of the triplet at 77.00 ppm for deuteriochloroform. ¹³C NMR spectra were routinely run with broadband decoupling. Mass spectral data were obtained from the Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu) on a Jeol JMS 700 high resolution mass spectrometer. HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent 1200 Series with UV detector, using chiral separation column (Chiralpak AD-H).

Representative procedure for the organocatalytic enantioselective conjugate additions:

To a mixture of pyrrole **1** (100 mol %), organocatalyst (20 mol %) and PhCO₂H (40 mol %) in toluene (0.1 M) was added α,β -unsaturated aldehyde **2** (200 mol %) in one portion. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -20, -30, or -40 °C for 18 hours, at which point the aldehyde was directly reduced with either NaBH₄ (110 mol %) in EtOH (0.1 M) or BH₃·SMe₂ (110 mol %) in THF (0.1 M) to alcohol. After 30 min the reaction was quenched by saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was poured into ethyl acetate, and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The organic layer was filtered and evaporated. The crude residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

1. (a) Smith, J. A.; Ng, S.; White, J. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2006**, *4*, 2477. (b) Schmuck, C.; Dudaczek, J. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, *46*, 7101.
(c) Loader, C. E.; Anderson, H. J. *Can. J. Chem.* **1981**, *59*, 2673.
2. Avi, M.; Gaisberger, R.; Feichtenhofer, S.; Griengl, H. *Tetrahedron* **2009**, *65*, 5418.
3. Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.



Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{22} +4.0$ (c 1, CH₃OH) in the case of 76% ee (Table 1, entry 1)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 5.33-5.22 (m, 1H), 4.81-4.67 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.50 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.73 (s, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8, 133.3, 129.5, 128.9, 128.4, 124.3, 113.7, 112.7, 102.6, 99.5, 65.2, 57.9, 57.2, 32.6

FTIR (neat) 3487, 3125, 2956, 2221, 1722, 1415, 1314, 1270, 1118, 711 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₆H₁₄Br₂N₂O₃ 439.9371, found 439.9373

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

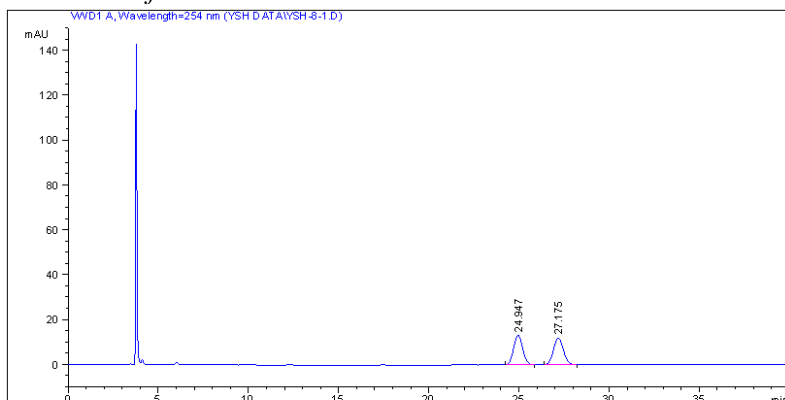
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (90/10 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.9 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 24.9 min (minor isomer), 27.2 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **3**



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Area Percent Report
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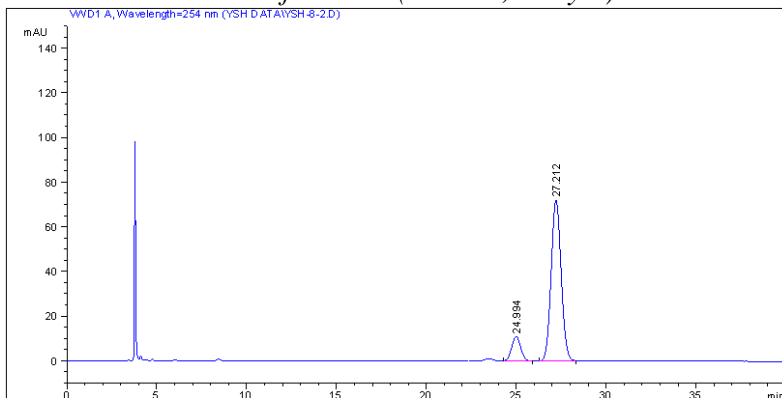
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Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.947	BB	0.5481	462.84396	13.17890	50.0119
2	27.175	BB	0.6012	462.62314	12.03768	49.9881

Totals : 925.46710 25.21658

Enantiomeric excess of **3**: 76% (Table 1, entry 4)



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Area Percent Report
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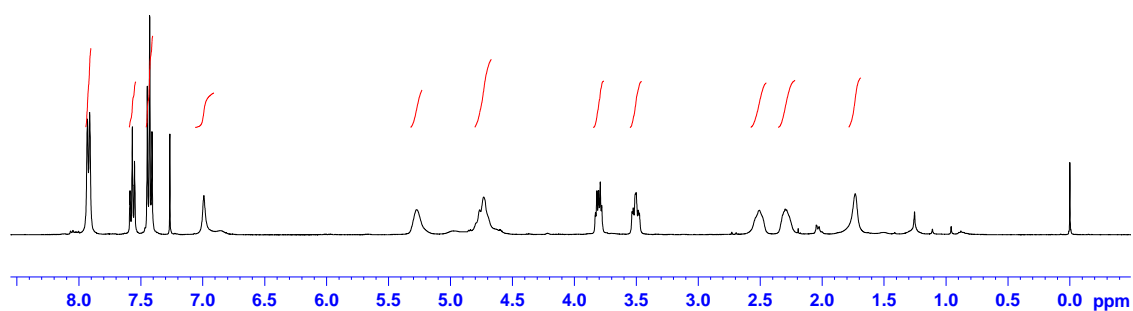
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Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

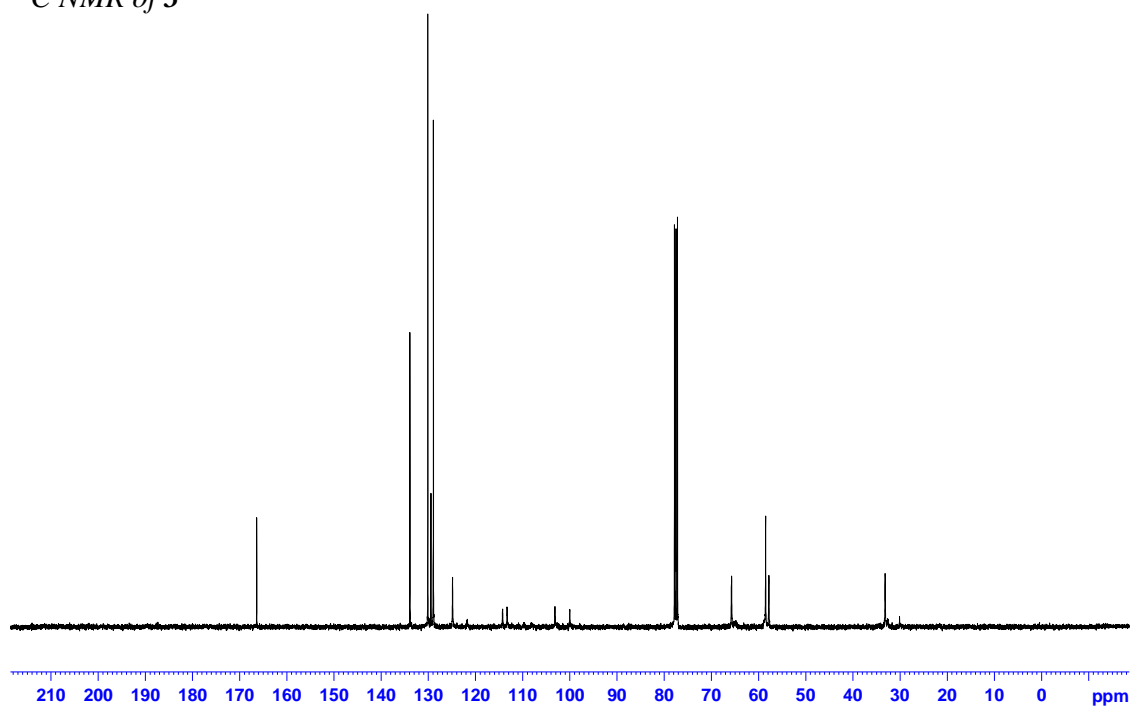
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.994	BB	0.5411	384.92709	10.99052	12.1288
2	27.212	BB	0.6032	2788.73145	72.01487	87.8712

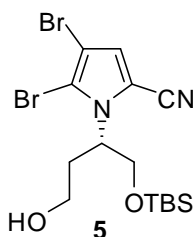
Totals : 3173.65854 83.00539

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **3**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **3**





White Solid

M.P. 70~72 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -12.0 (c 1, CH₃OH) in the case of 80% ee (Table 1, entry 3)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.99-4.88 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.75-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.43 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.18-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 1H), 0.79 (s, 9H), 0.01 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 123.7, 114.1, 113.0, 102.3, 98.9, 64.4, 60.5, 58.4, 32.4, 25.4, 17.8, -5.6, -5.8

FTIR (neat) 3438, 2928, 2855, 2221, 1413, 1319, 1249, 1109, 835, 777 cm⁻¹

HRMS (FAB) calcd for [M+H]⁺ C₁₅H₂₅O₂N₂Br₂Si 451.0052, found 451.0049

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

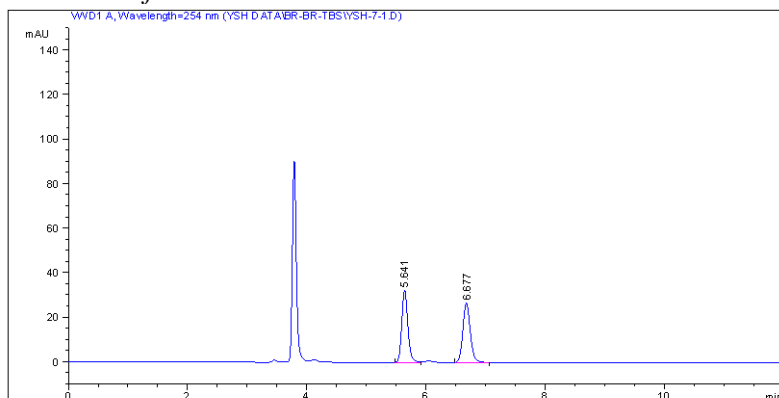
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (90/10 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.9 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 5.6 min (minor isomer), 6.6 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **5**



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Area Percent Report
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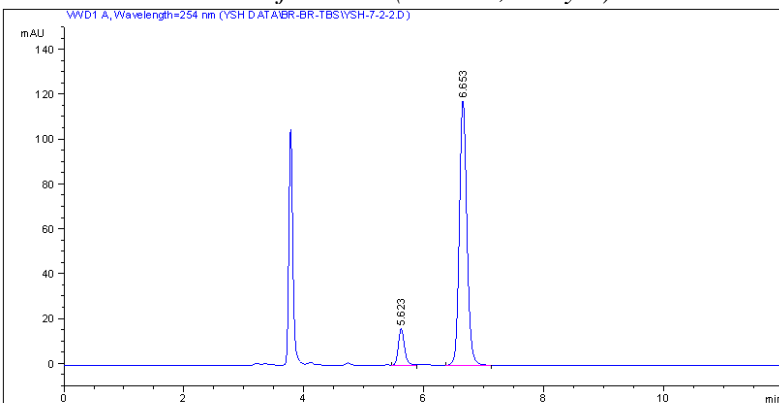
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.641	BV	0.1092	230.64087	32.41093	49.9814
2	6.677	BB	0.1333	230.81219	26.59273	50.0186

Totals : 461.45306 59.00366

Enantiomeric excess of **5**: 80% (Table 1, entry 6)



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Area Percent Report
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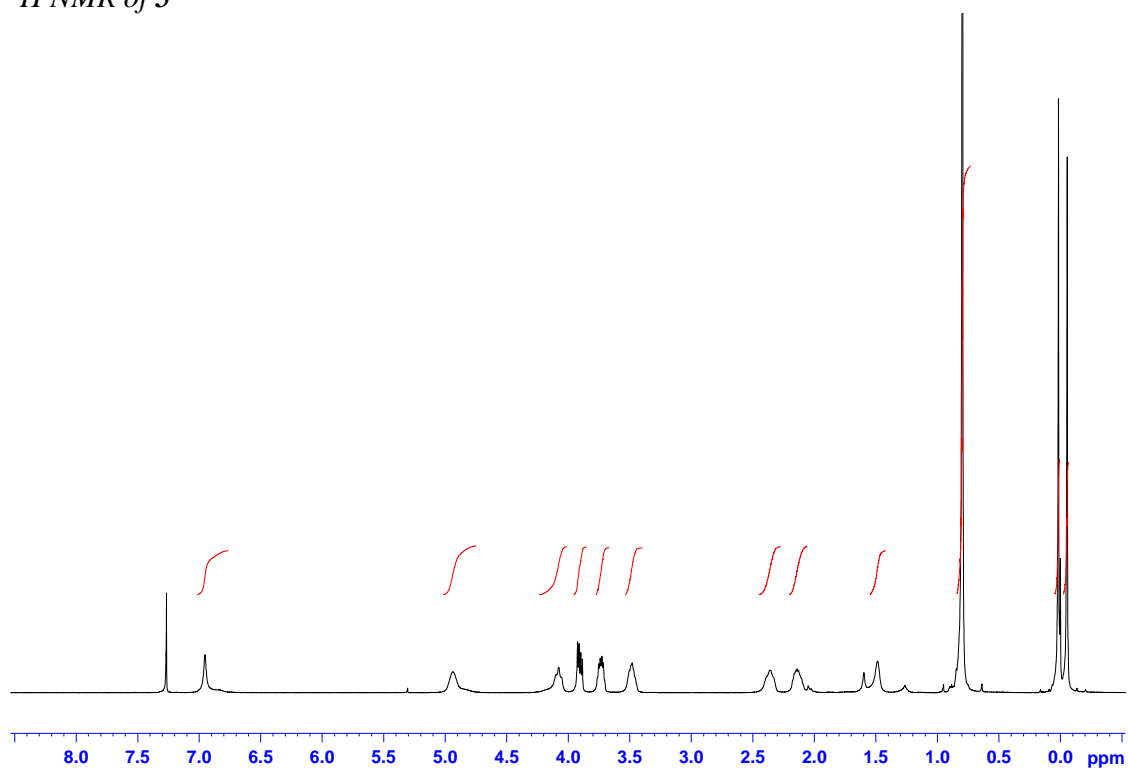
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Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

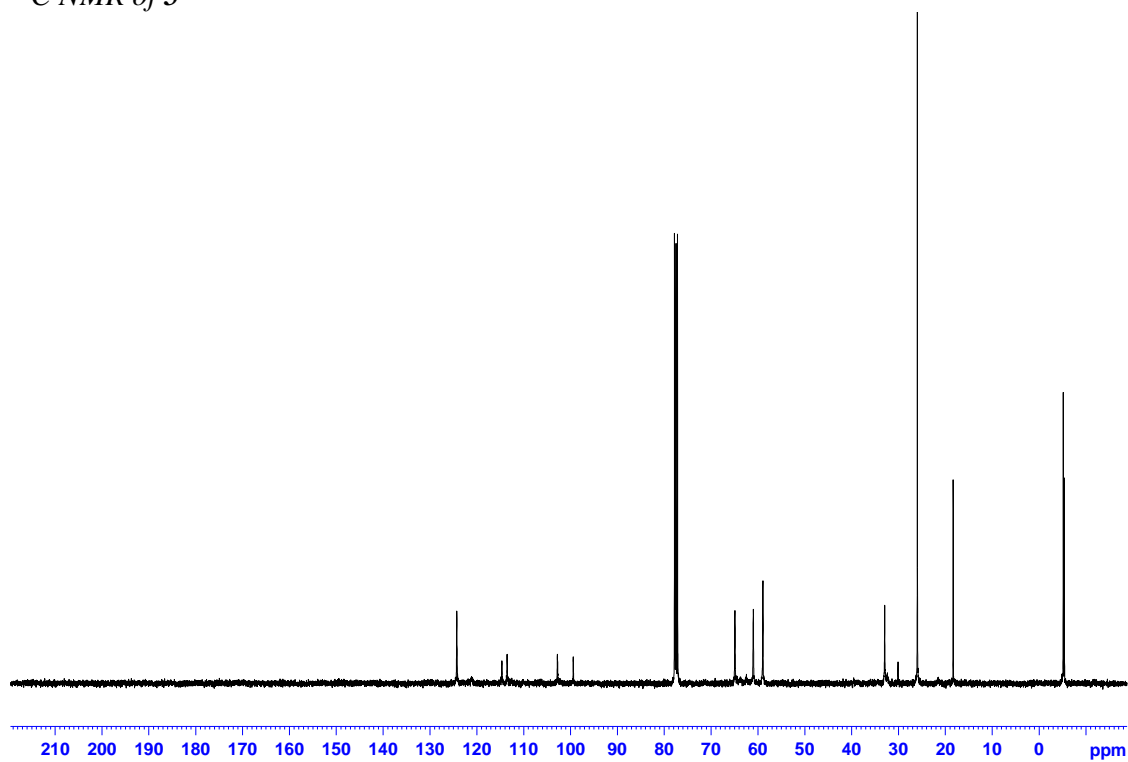
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.623	VV	0.1101	116.71778	16.23932	10.1279
2	6.653	BB	0.1345	1035.72546	117.95556	89.8721

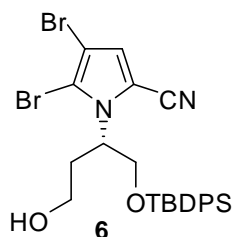
Totals : 1152.44324 134.19488

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **5**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **5**





White Solid

M.P. 99~101 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +18.2$ (c 1, CH₃OH) in the case of 93% ee (Table 1, entry 6)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.34 (m, 8H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 5.07-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.87 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.38 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 132.6, 132.3, 129.9, 129.8, 127.7, 123.8, 114.2, 112.8, 102.4, 99.0, 65.0, 60.3, 58.2, 32.3, 26.4, 18.9

FTIR (neat) 3391, 2929, 2858, 2223, 2102, 1416, 1311, 1113, 700 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈Br₂N₂O₂Si 574.0287, found 574.0286

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

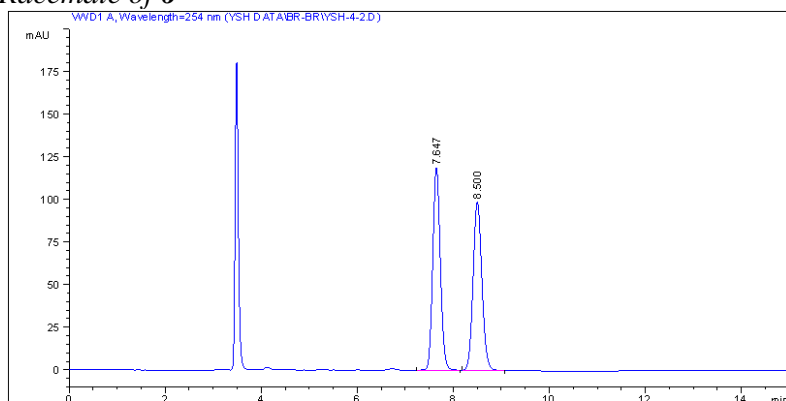
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (1.0 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 7.8 min (minor isomer), 8.7 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **6**



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Area Percent Report  
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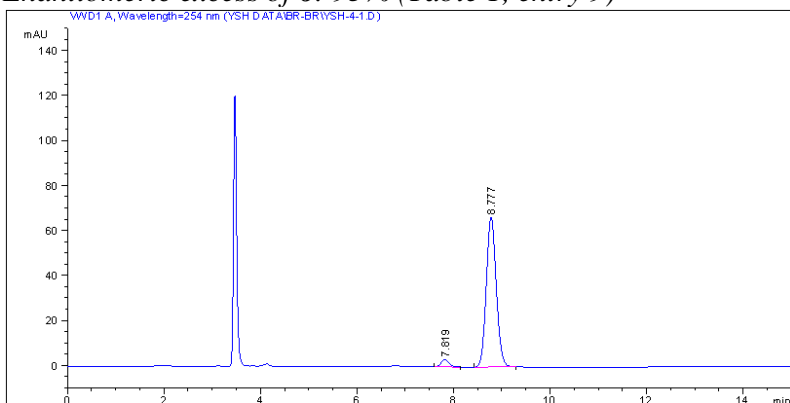
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.647	VB	0.1686	1302.55652	118.87830	50.6750
2	8.500	BB	0.1990	1267.85608	98.96604	49.3250

Totals : 2570.41260 217.84435

Enantiomeric excess of **6**: 93% (Table 1, entry 9)



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Area Percent Report  
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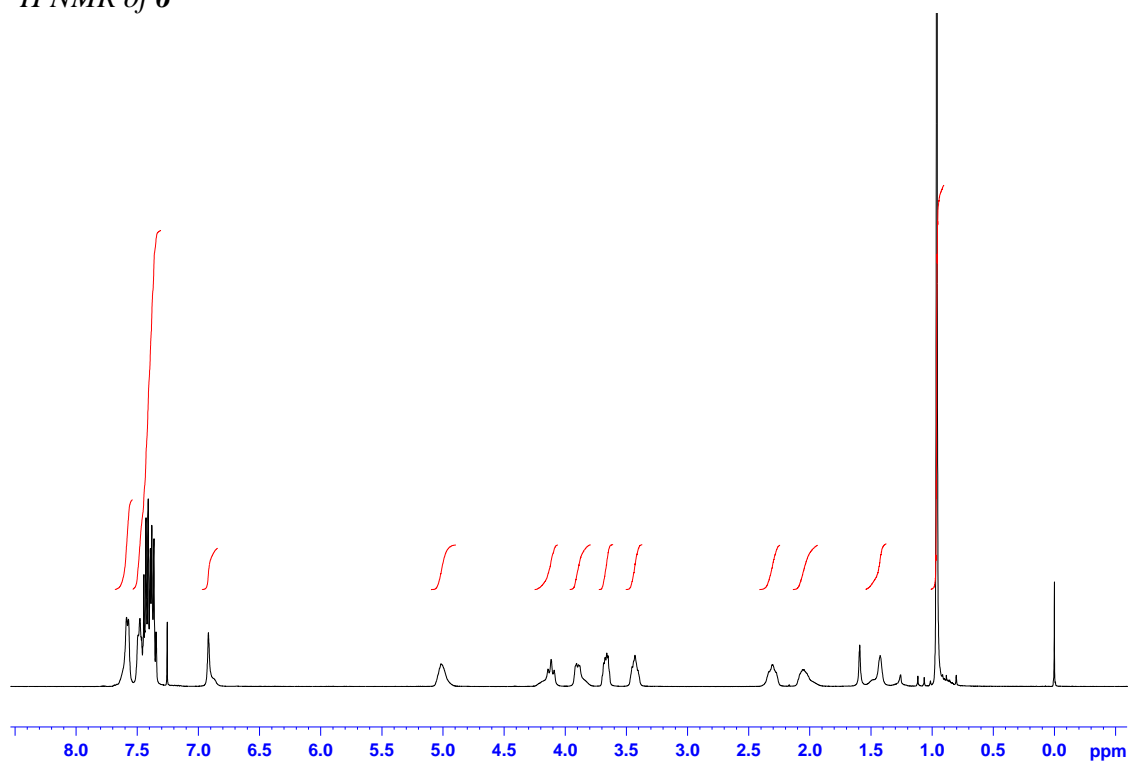
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Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

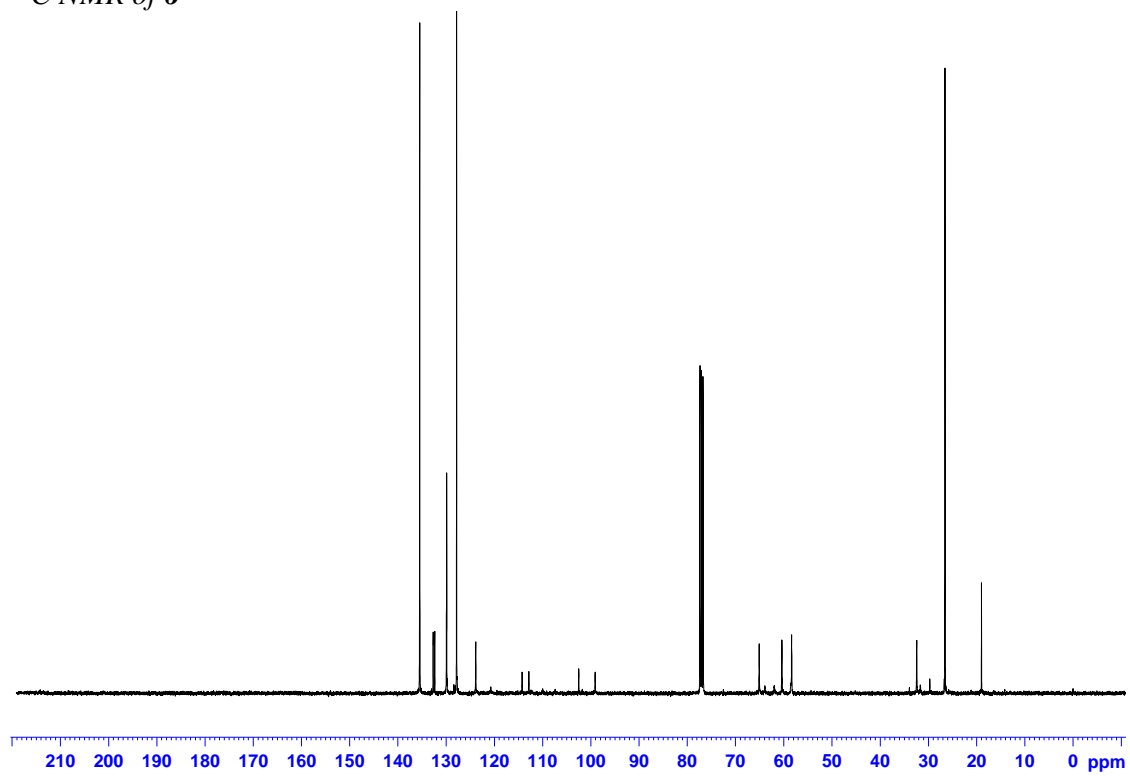
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.819	BB	0.1813	37.34903	3.16520	3.7491
2	8.777	BB	0.2235	958.85693	66.52519	96.2509

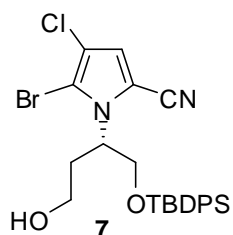
Totals : 996.20597 69.69039

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **6**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **6**





Yellow Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{21} +26.8$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.33 (m, 8H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.03-4.93 (m, 1H), 4.12 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.42 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 132.6, 132.2, 129.9, 129.8, 127.7, 121.1, 113.4, 112.9, 111.7, 101.4, 64.9, 59.8, 58.2, 32.3, 26.4, 18.9

FTIR (neat) 3368, 3114, 2929, 2858, 2224, 1426, 1329, 1113, 825, 701, 508 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈BrClN₂O₂Si 530.0792, found 530.0791

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

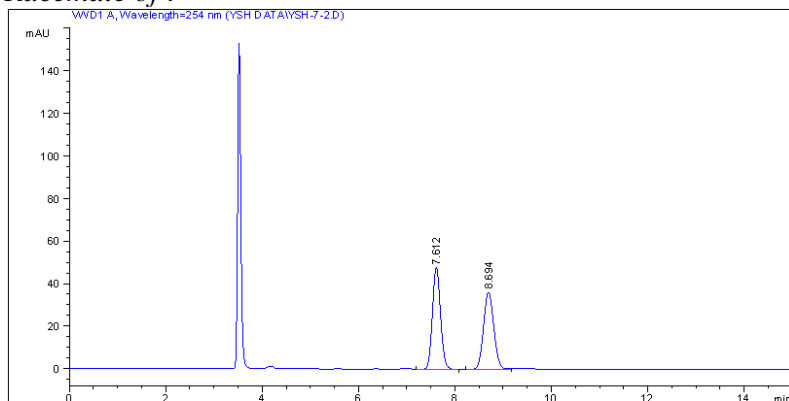
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (1.0 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 7.4 min (minor isomer), 8.5 min (major isomer)

Racemate of 7



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Area Percent Report
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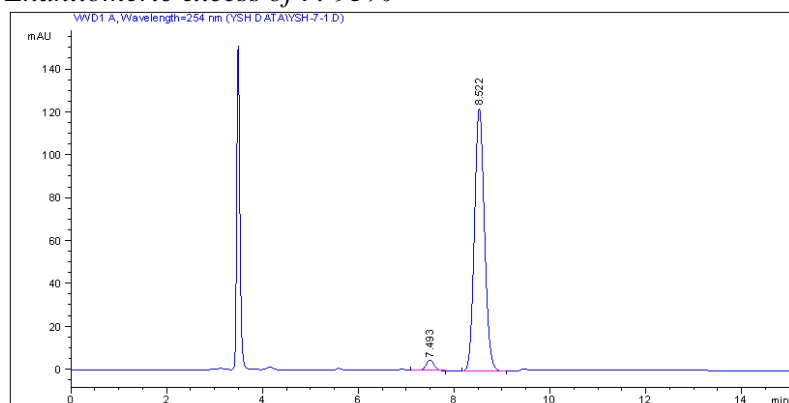
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.612	VB	0.1818	561.38043	47.90997	50.8621
2	8.694	BB	0.2321	542.34937	36.40378	49.1379

Totals : 1103.72980 84.31375

Enantiomeric excess of 7: 93%



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Area Percent Report
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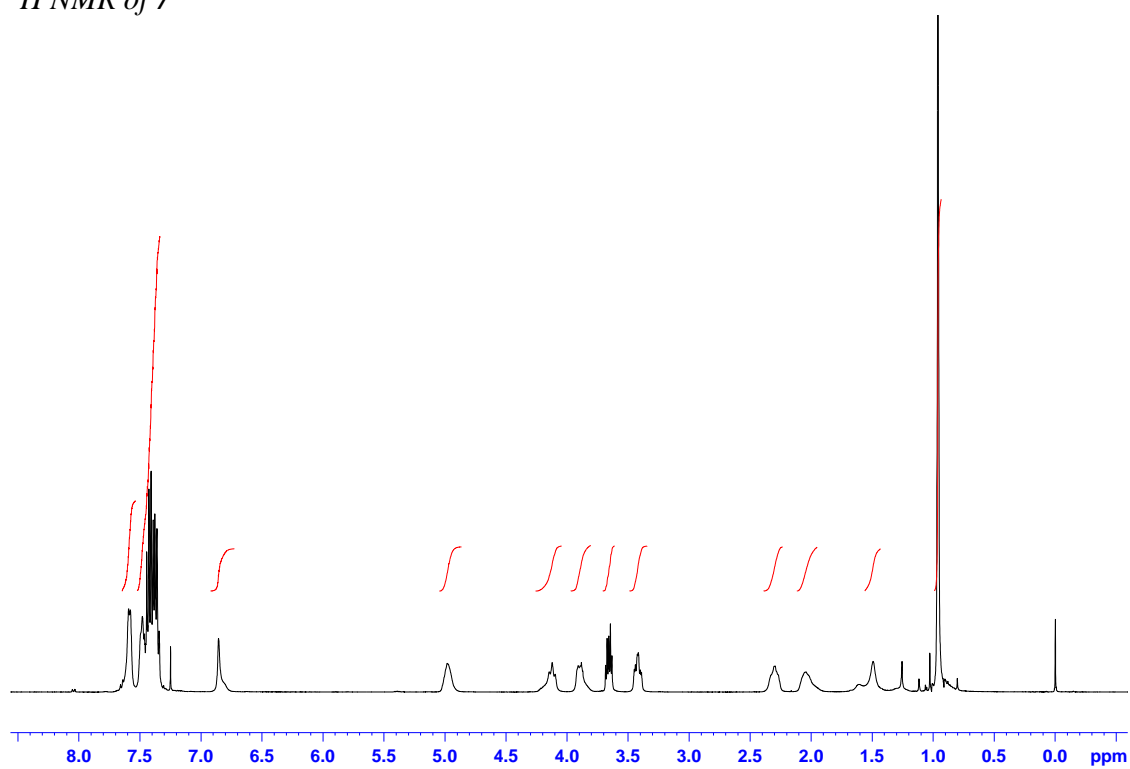
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Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

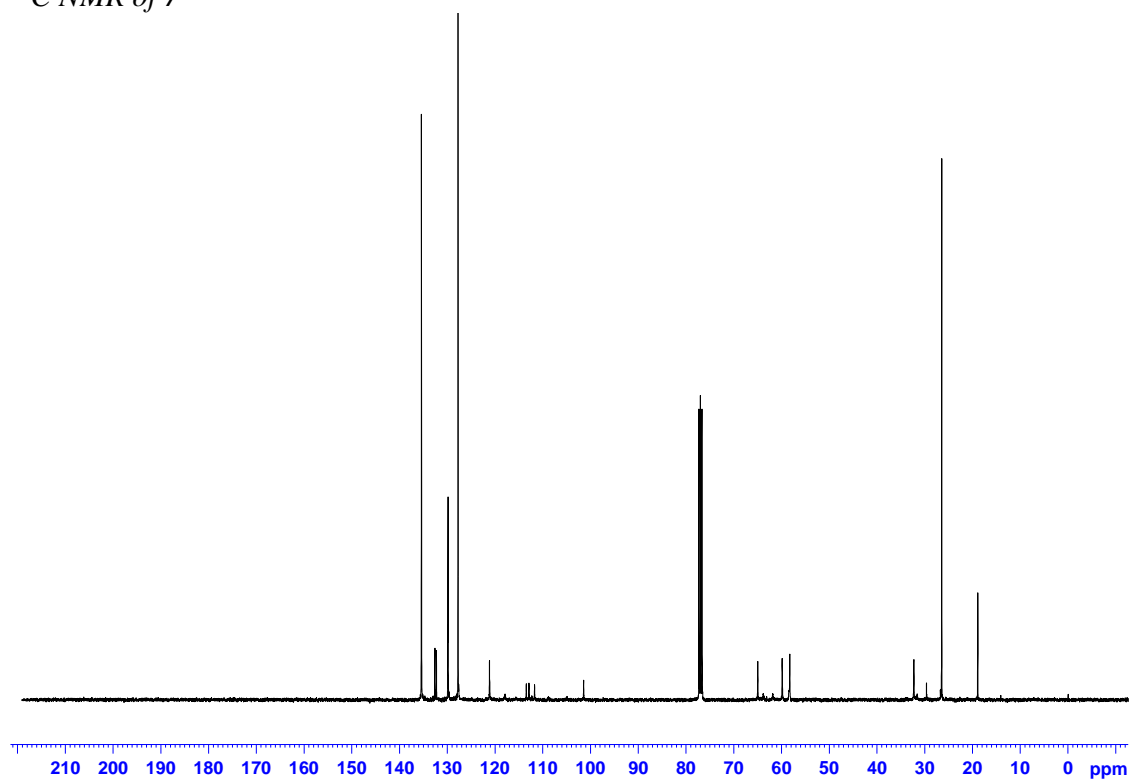
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.493	VB	0.1876	60.13028	4.92578	3.2671
2	8.522	BB	0.2265	1780.34387	122.39133	96.7329

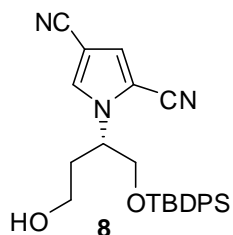
Totals : 1840.47415 127.31711

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **7**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **7**





Light Yellow Solid

M.P. 93~95 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -9.0 (c 1, CH₃OH)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.37 (m, 10H), 7.32 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.71-4.65 (m, 1H), 3.91 (dd, $J = 11.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd, $J = 11.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.38 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.99 (m, 2H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 9H)

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 135.3, 132.0, 131.9, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 127.8, 121.9, 114.2, 111.5, 106.3, 94.5, 65.5, 59.0, 57.8, 33.1, 26.5, 18.9

FTIR (neat) 3447, 3128, 2931, 2858, 2231, 1428, 1114, 702 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₆H₂₉N₃O₂Si 443.2029, found 443.2032

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

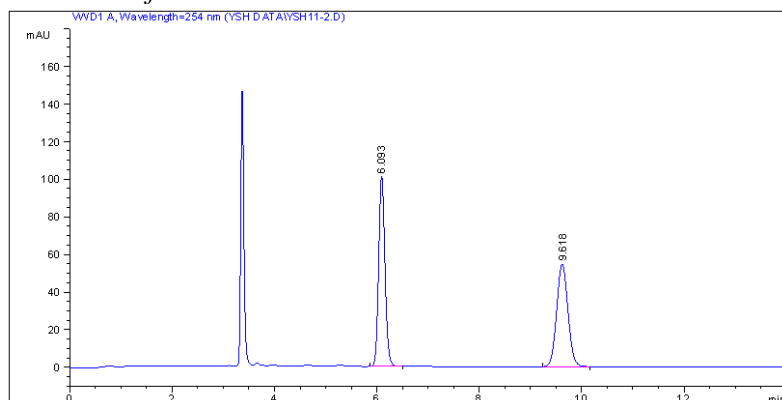
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (90/10 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (1.0 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 6.0 min (minor isomer), 9.6 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **8**



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Area Percent Report
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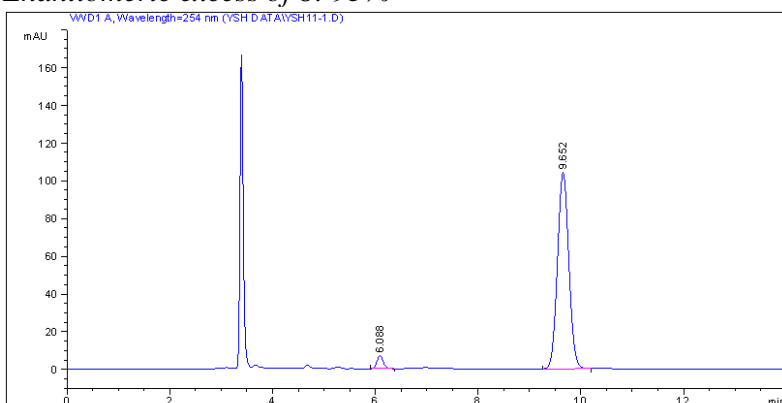
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.093	BB	0.1319	865.35352	101.06882	50.8989
2	9.618	BB	0.2366	834.78906	54.60849	49.1011

Totals : 1700.14258 155.67732

Enantiomeric excess of **8**: 93%



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Area Percent Report
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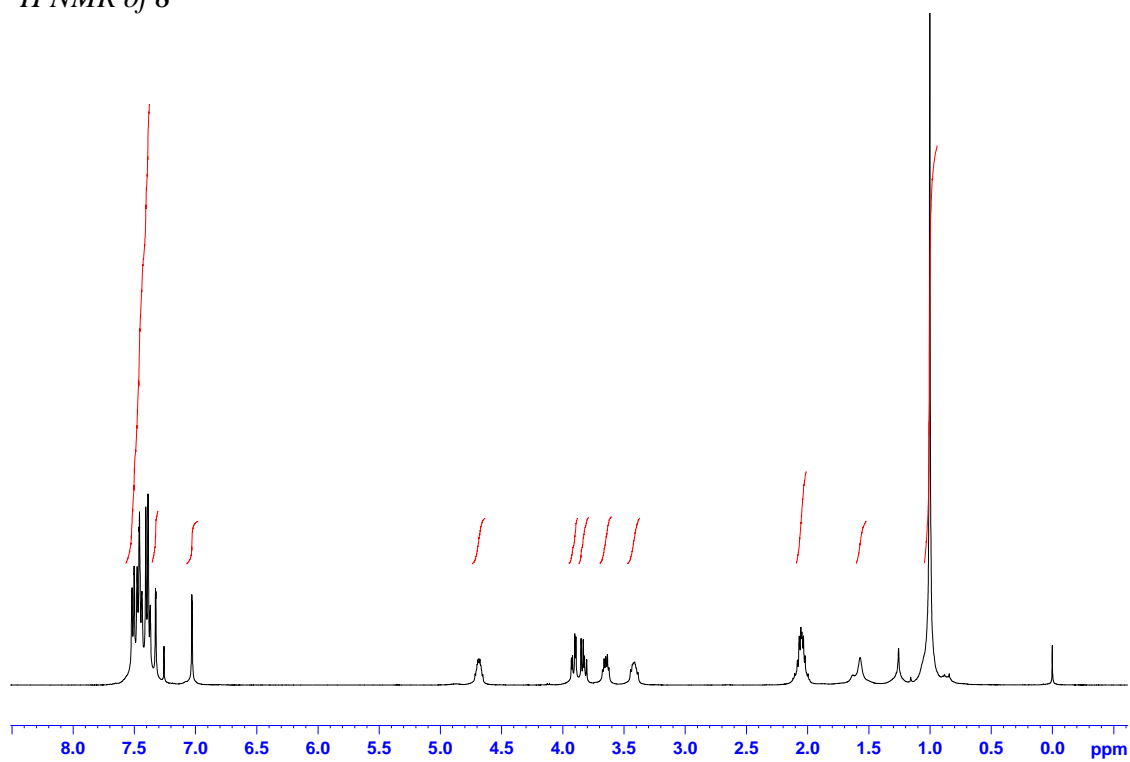
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

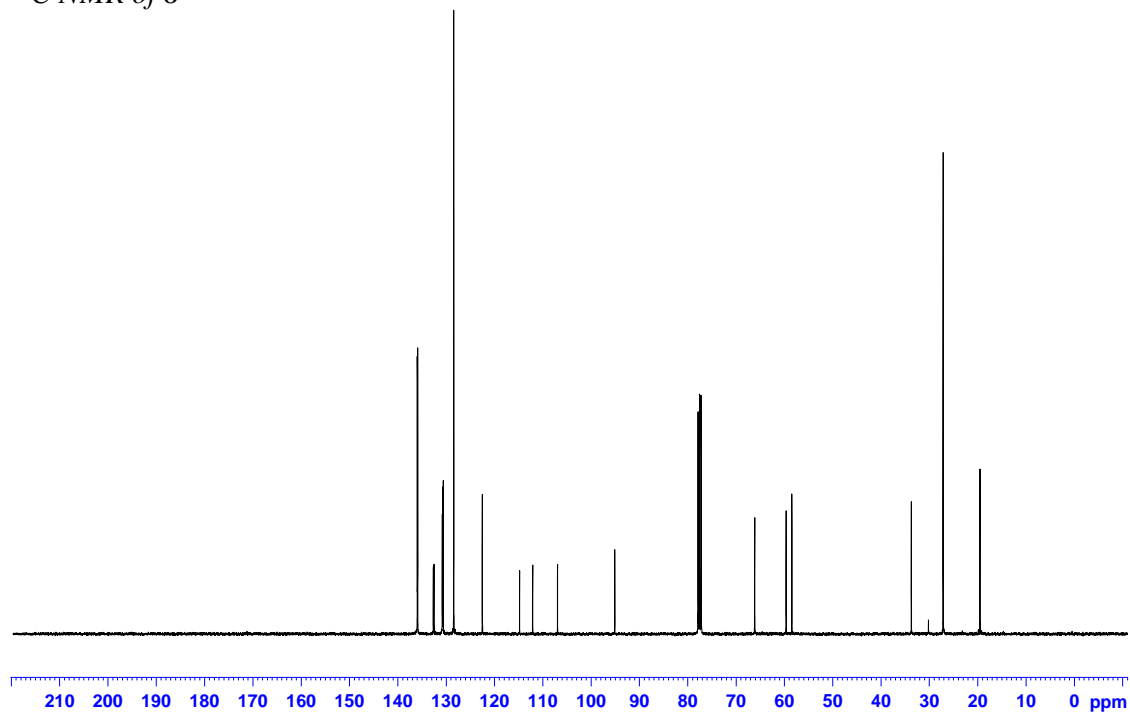
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU*s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.088	BB	0.1326	59.66602	6.92044	3.6141
2	9.652	BB	0.2384	1591.25574	103.86515	96.3859

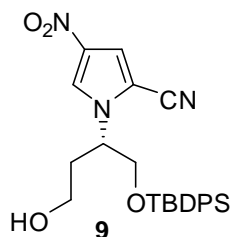
Totals : 1650.92175 110.78559

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **8**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **8**





Light Yellow Solid

M.P. 88~90 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{21} +16.1$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.34 (m, 11H), 4.70-4.66 (m, 1H), 3.94 (dd, $J = 11.2, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, $J = 11.2, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.72 (s, 1H), 1.01 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4, 135.4, 135.3, 132.0, 131.9, 130.1, 130.1, 127.8, 123.9, 114.6, 111.2, 105.7, 65.5, 59.3, 57.9, 33.1, 26.6, 18.9

FTIR (neat) 3419, 3127, 2928, 2857, 2230, 1512, 1389, 1308, 1113, 702 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₉N₃O₄Si 463.1927, found 463.1932

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

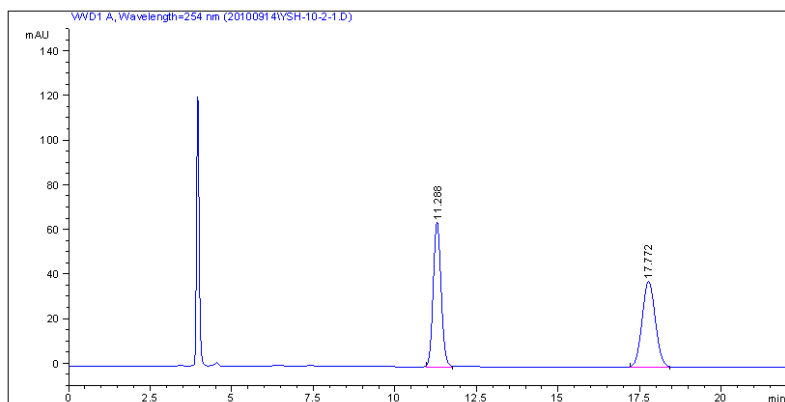
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.9 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 11.2 min (minor isomer), 17.8 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **9**



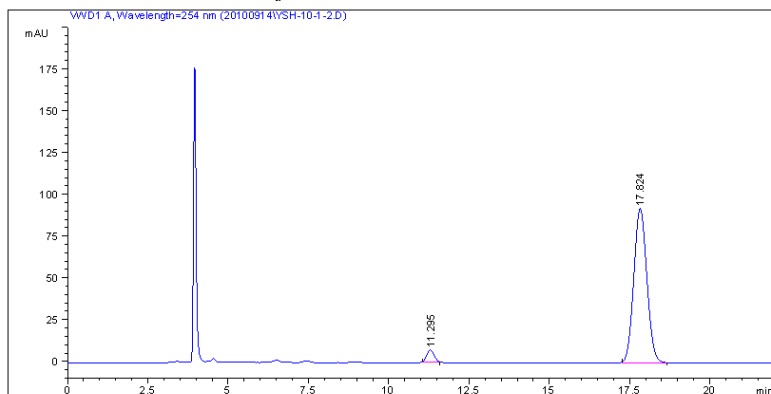
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Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: WVD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.288	MM	0.2811	1095.77185	64.96107	49.7990	
2	17.772	MM	0.4742	1104.61572	38.82713	50.2010	

Enantiomeric excess of **9**: 91%



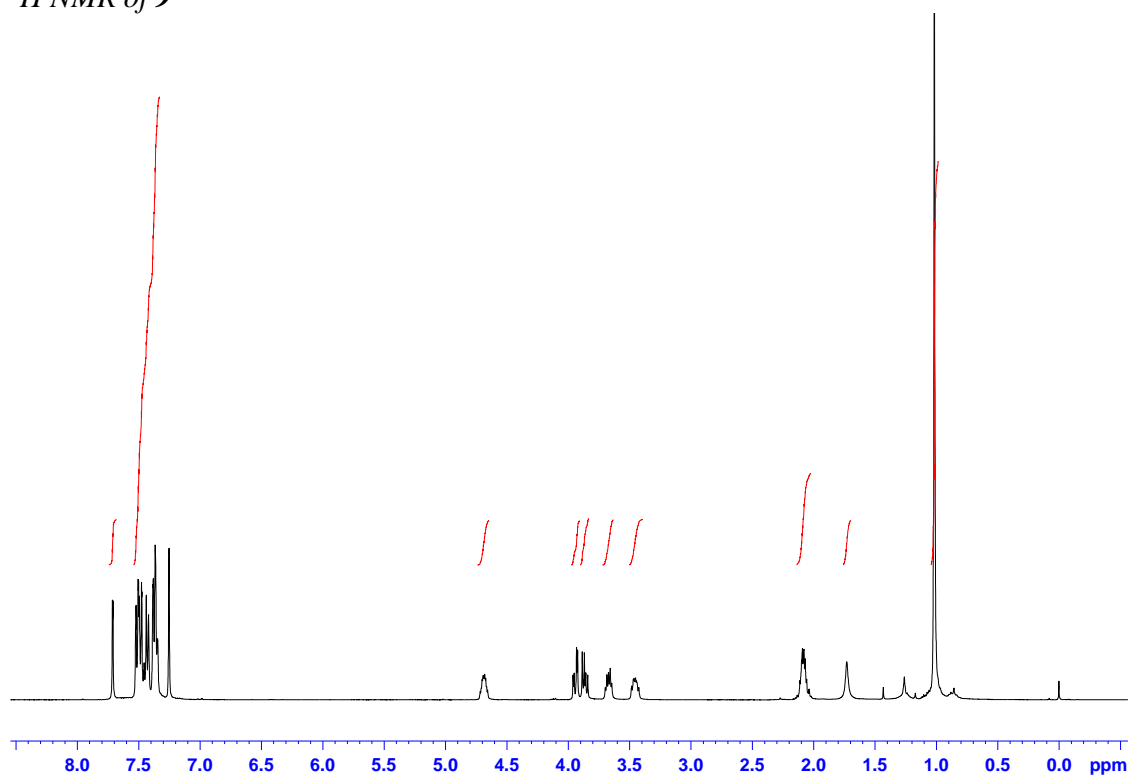
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Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

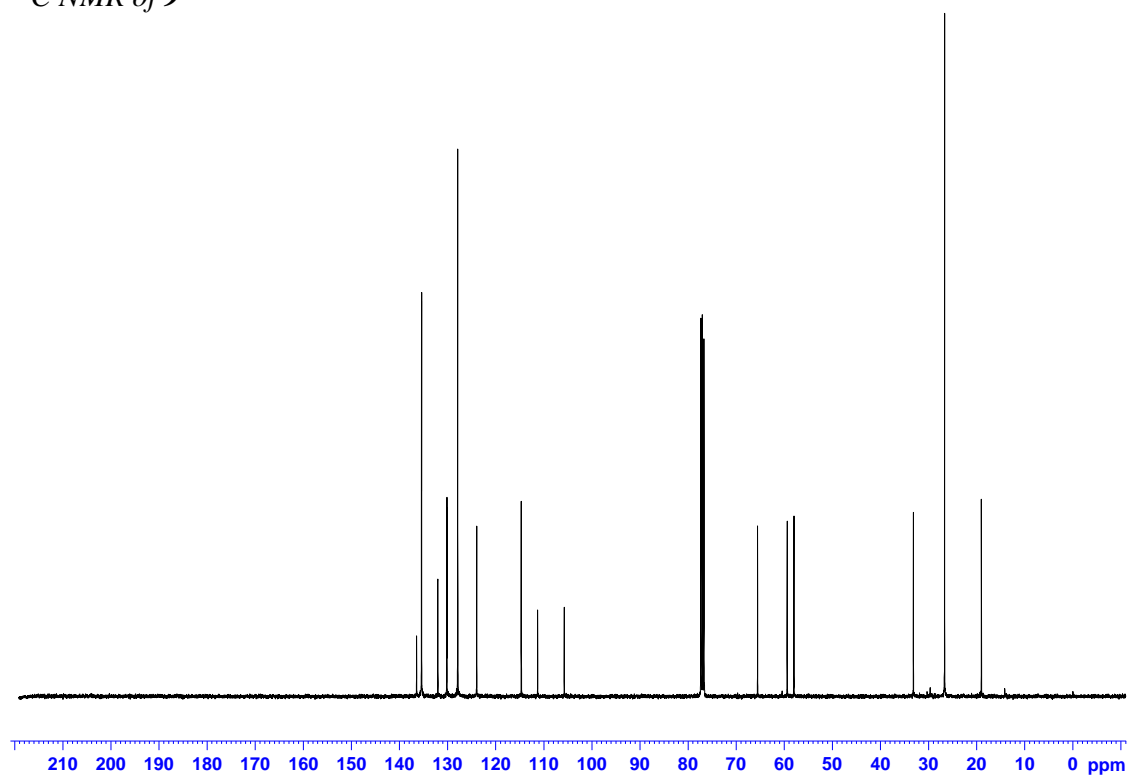
Signal 1: WVD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

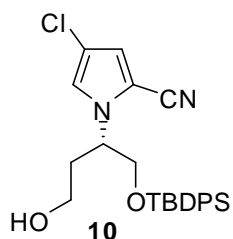
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.295	MM	0.2763	124.21130	7.49312	4.4963	
2	17.824	MM	0.4753	2638.28662	92.52138	95.5037	

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **9**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **9**





Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -8.2 (c 1, CH₃OH)

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54-7.35 (m, 10H), 6.87 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, $J = 10.8, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, $J = 10.8, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.40 (m, 1H), 2.04-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.58 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 9H)

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 135.4, 132.3, 132.2, 129.9, 129.9, 127.8, 127.8, 121.8, 118.2, 112.9, 112.6, 104.3, 66.1, 58.3, 58.3, 33.5, 26.5, 19.0

FTIR (neat) 3394, 3114, 2930, 2858, 2223, 1427, 1128, 1113, 700 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for $[\text{M}]^+$ C₂₅H₂₉ClN₂O₂Si 452.1687, found 452.1684

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

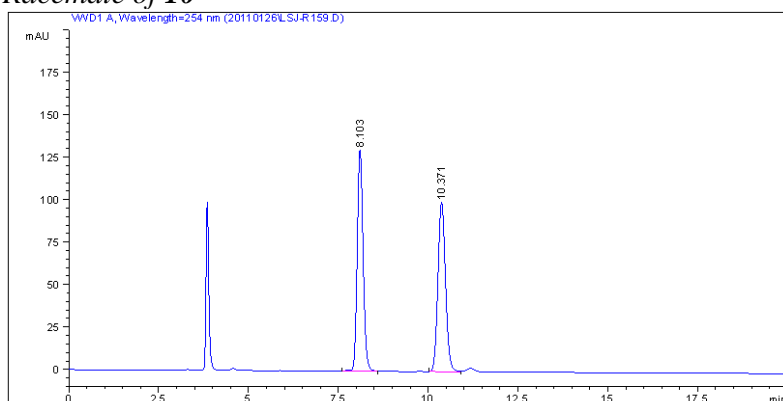
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.95 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 7.8 min (minor isomer), 10.1 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **10**



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Area Percent Report
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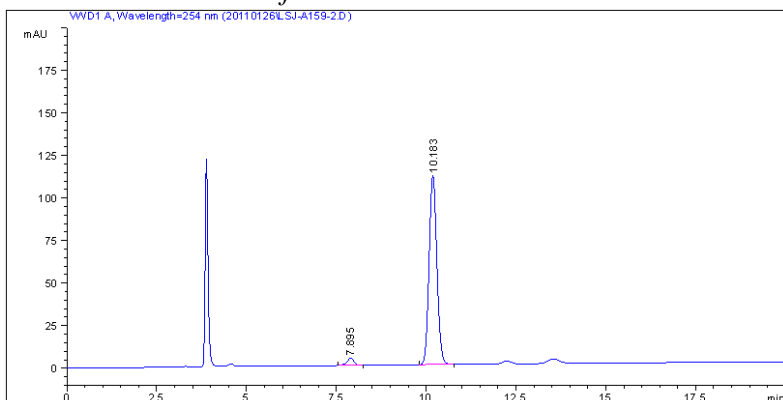
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.103	BB	0.1766	1483.76416	130.21782	50.2906
2	10.371	BV	0.2285	1466.61914	99.63952	49.7094

Totals : 2950.38330 229.85734

Enantiomeric excess of **10**: 93%



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Area Percent Report
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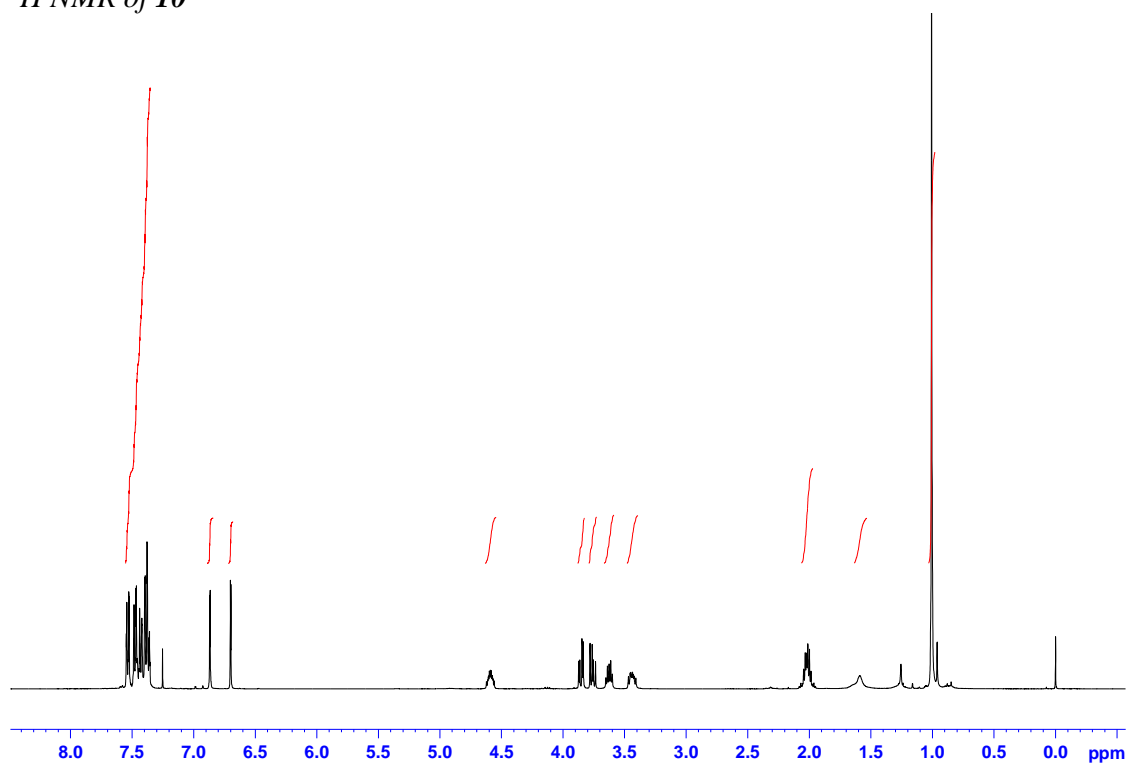
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

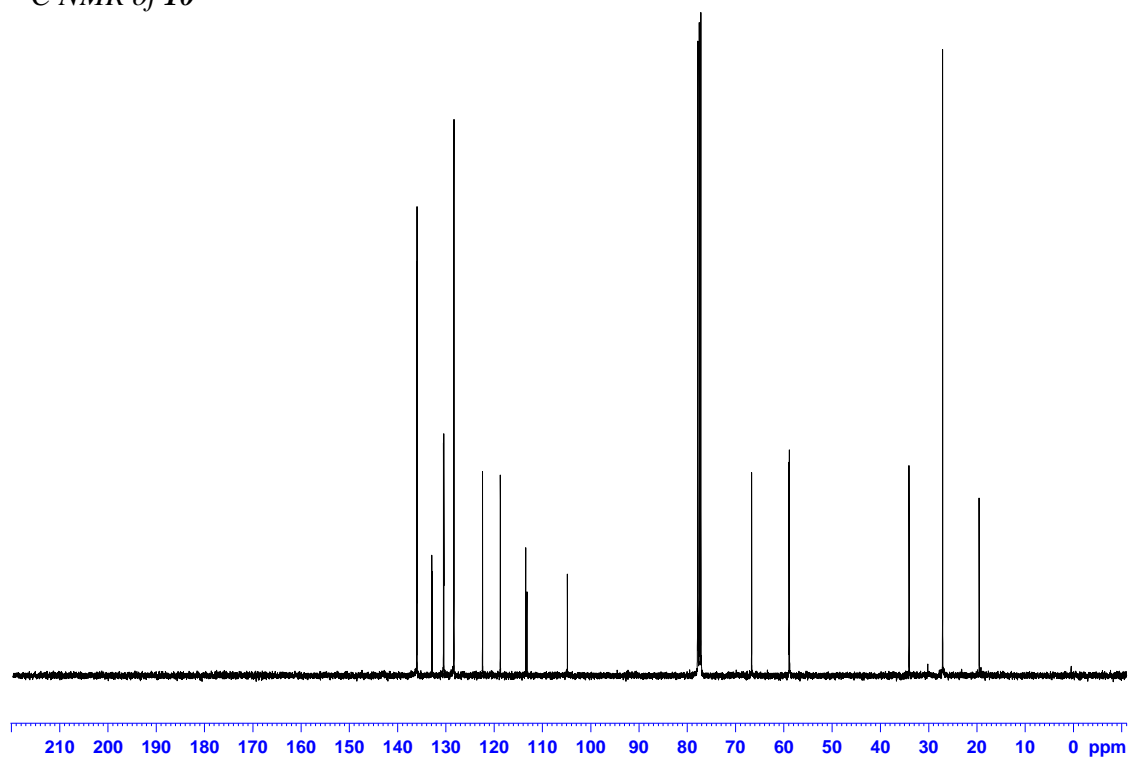
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.895	BB	0.1967	57.93516	4.41850	3.3546
2	10.183	BB	0.2322	1669.08008	111.03948	96.6454

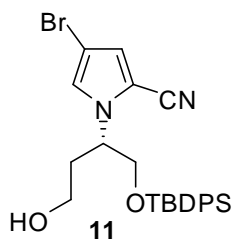
Totals : 1727.01524 115.45798

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **10**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **10**





Yellow Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -9.3$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54-7.36 (m, 10H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.58 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 1H), 3.49-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.47 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 135.4, 132.3, 132.2, 129.9, 129.9, 127.8, 124.3, 120.6, 112.5, 105.2, 96.4, 66.1, 58.3, 58.3, 33.5, 26.5, 19.0

FTIR (neat) 3446, 3071, 2931, 2858, 2221, 1427, 1318, 1113, 758, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₉BrN₂O₂Si 496.1182, found 496.1185

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

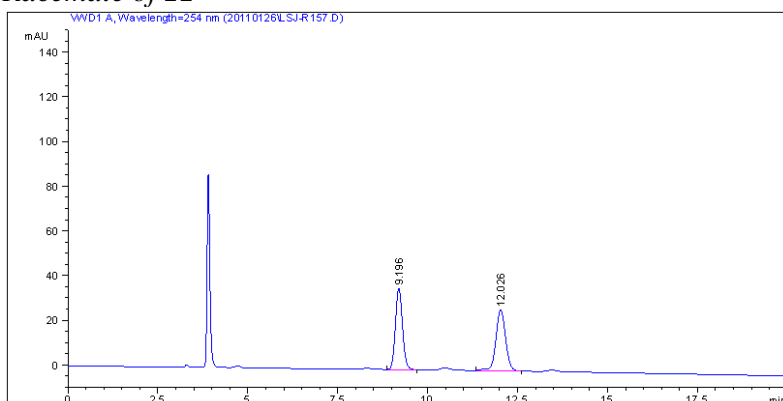
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.95 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 9.0 min (minor isomer), 11.7 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **11**



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Area Percent Report  
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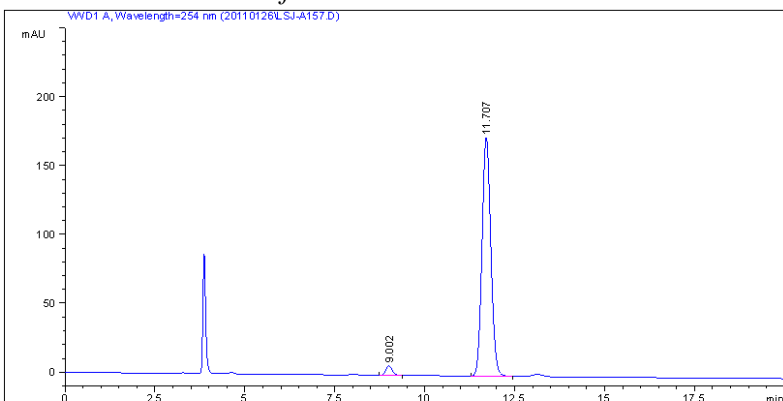
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.196	BB	0.2118	497.13705	36.39104	49.2742
2	12.026	BB	0.2892	511.78235	27.40550	50.7258

Totals : 1008.91940 63.79654

Enantiomeric excess of **11**: 94%



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Area Percent Report  
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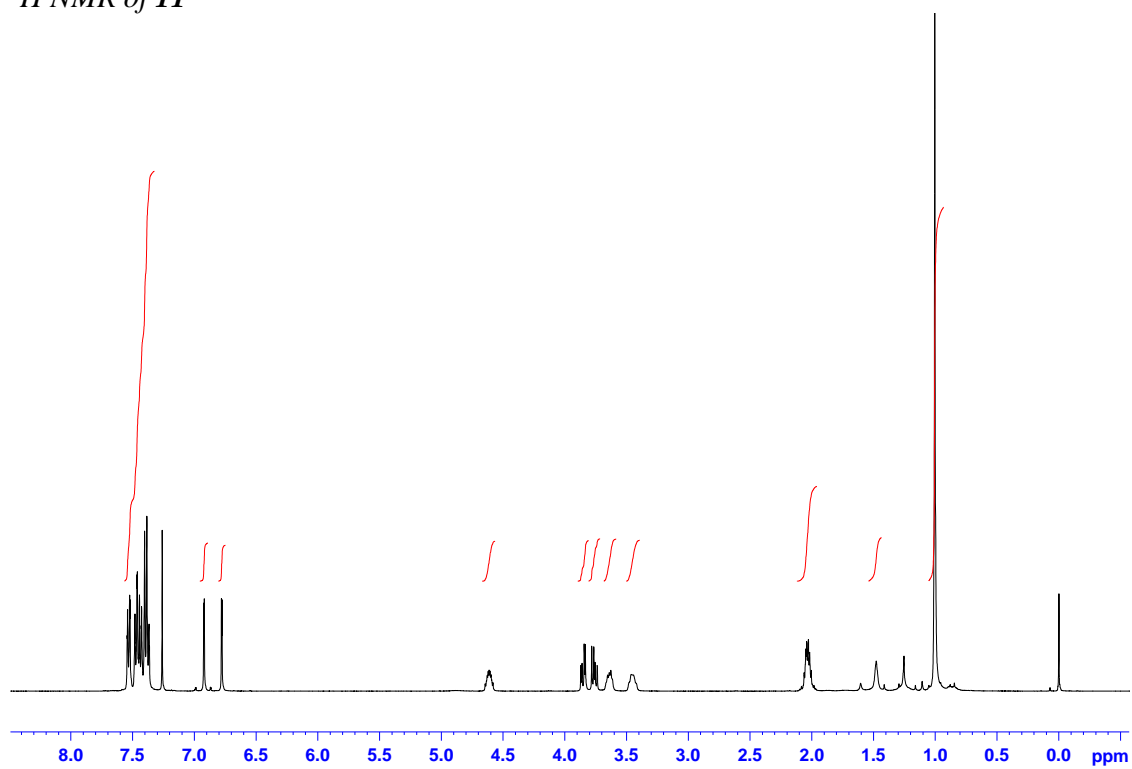
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

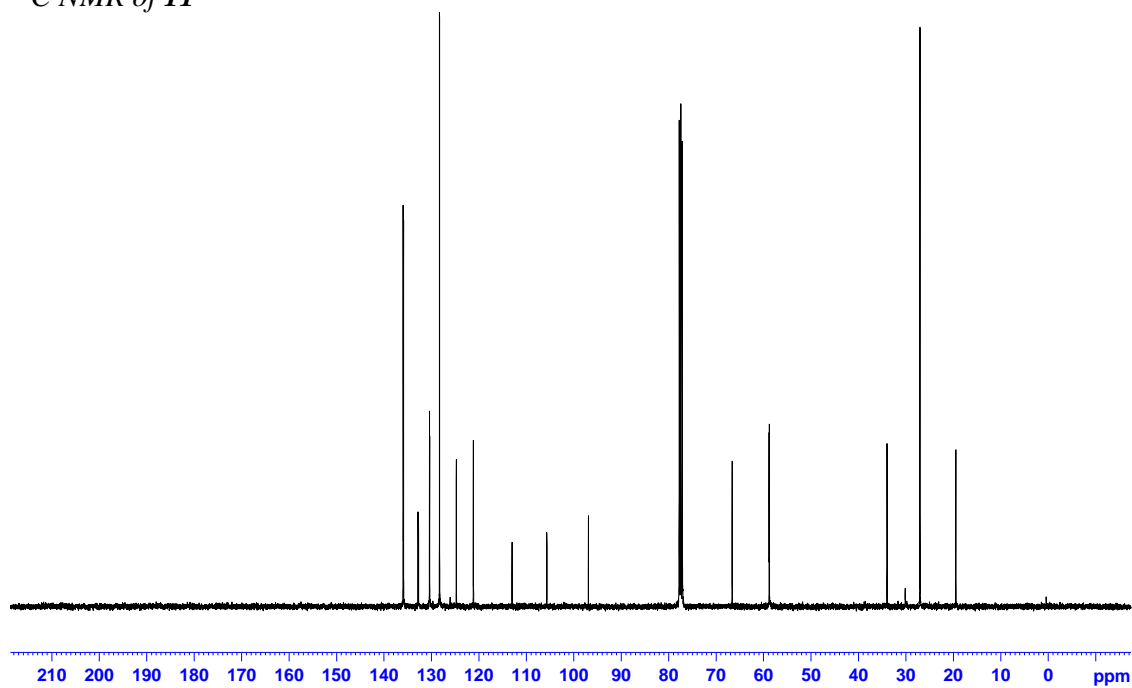
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.002	BB	0.1979	87.11239	6.84746	2.8538
2	11.707	BB	0.2651	2965.43652	179.34142	97.1462

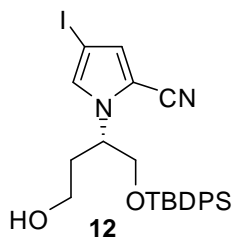
Totals : 3052.54891 180.18887

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **11**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **11**





Light Yellow Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{21} -19.0$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53-7.35 (m, 10H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.58 (m, 1H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.41 (m, 1H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.53 (s, 1H), 1.00 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 135.4, 132.4, 132.3, 129.9, 129.9, 129.2, 127.8, 127.8, 125.6, 112.3, 106.4, 66.2, 59.9, 58.3, 58.2, 33.6, 26.6, 19.0

FTIR (neat) 3447, 3071, 2930, 2857, 2222, 1589, 1460, 1427, 1310, 1114, 758, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈N₂O₂SiI 543.0965, found 543.0968

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

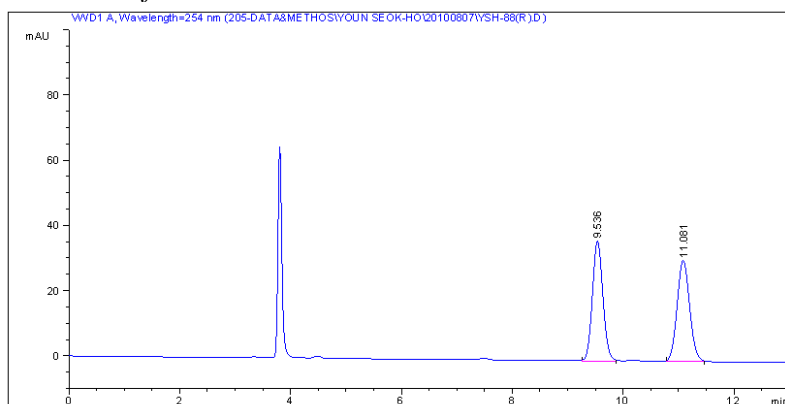
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (1.0 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 9.4 min (major isomer), 10.9 min (minor isomer)

Racemate of **12**



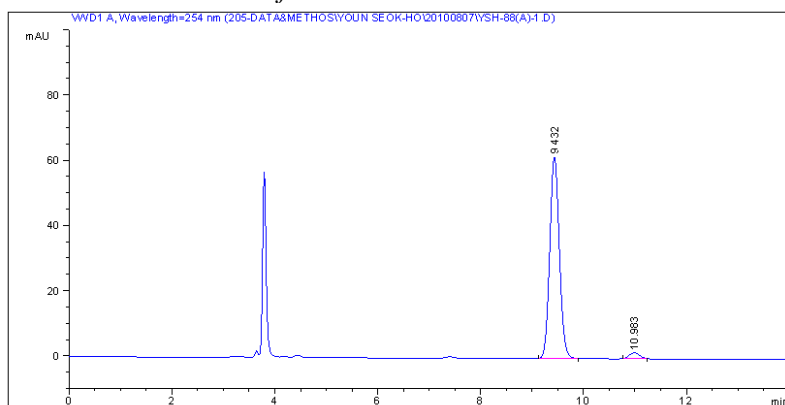
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Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.536	MM	0.2220	491.37085	36.88931	50.3232
2	11.081	MM	0.2606	485.05893	31.02228	49.6768

Enantiomeric excess of **12**: 93%



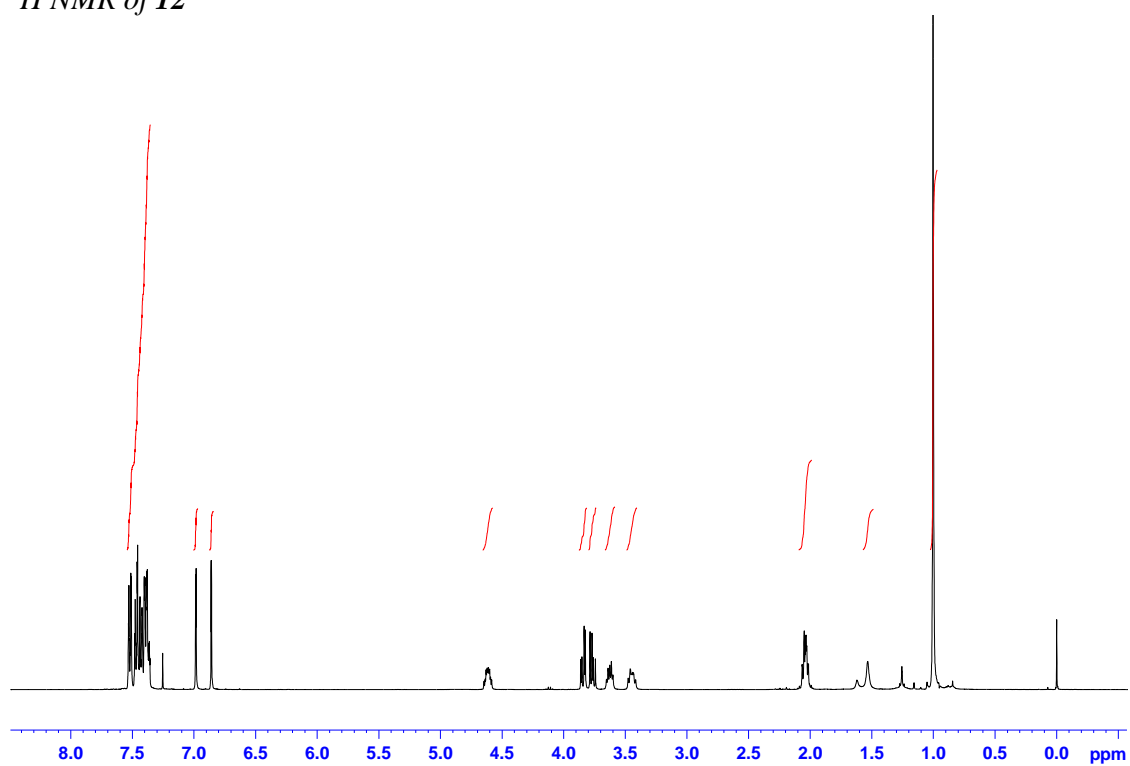
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Area Percent Report
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

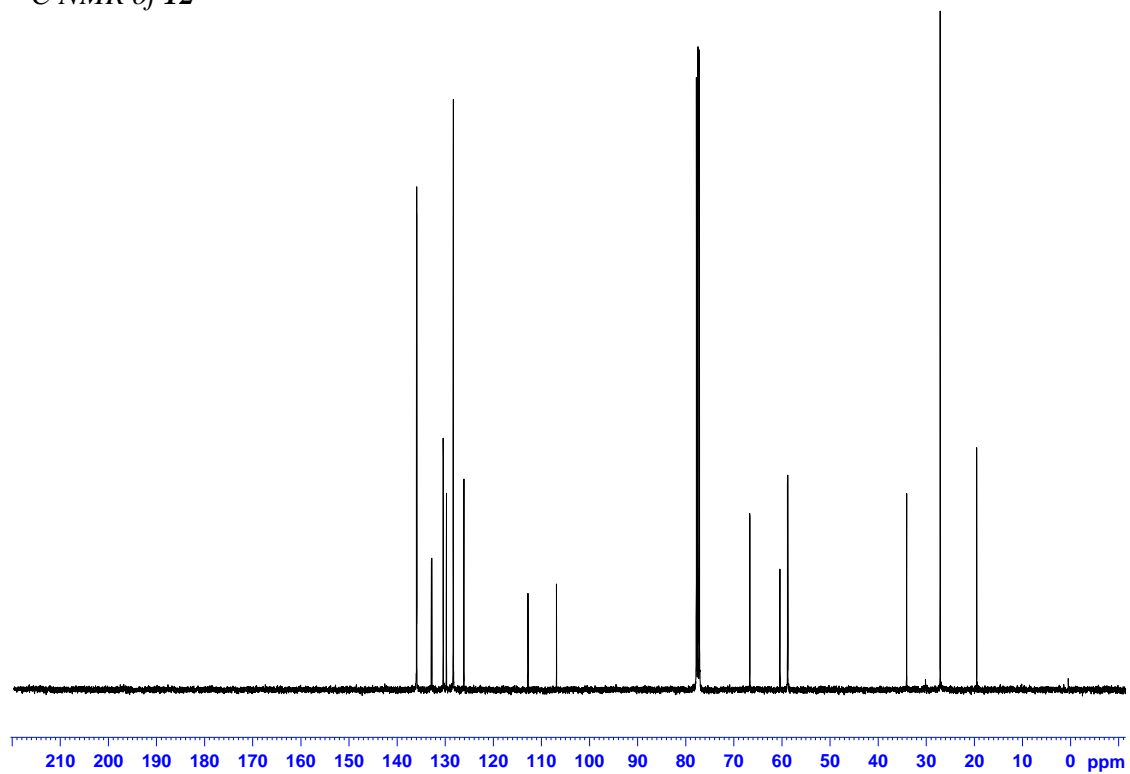
Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

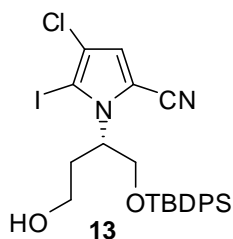
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.432	MM	0.2170	806.82196	61.97528	96.5700
2	10.983	MM	0.2469	28.65729	1.93454	3.4300

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **12**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **12**





Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{21} -22.5$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 8H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.99-4.92 (m, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.36 (m, 1H), 2.36-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.09-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 132.6, 132.2, 129.9, 129.8, 127.7, 124.3, 112.6, 106.2, 104.4, 89.4, 65.1, 63.4, 58.2, 32.5, 26.5, 18.9

FTIR (neat) 3448, 3071, 2930, 2857, 2219, 1427, 1306, 1113, 741, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈ClN₂O₂Si 578.0653, found 578.0648

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

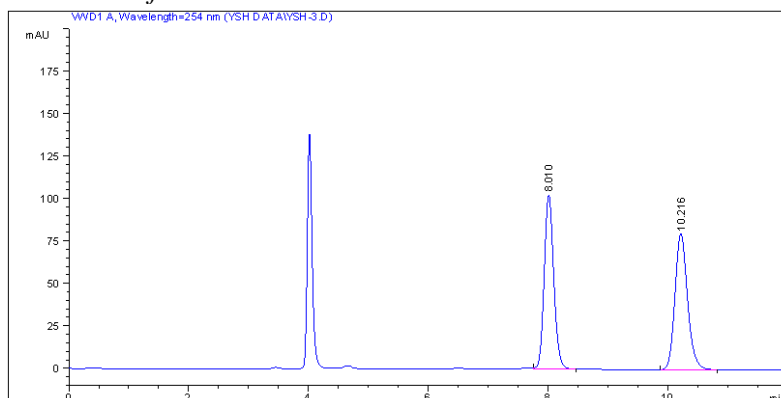
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.9 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 8.0 min (minor isomer), 10.2 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **13**



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Area Percent Report  
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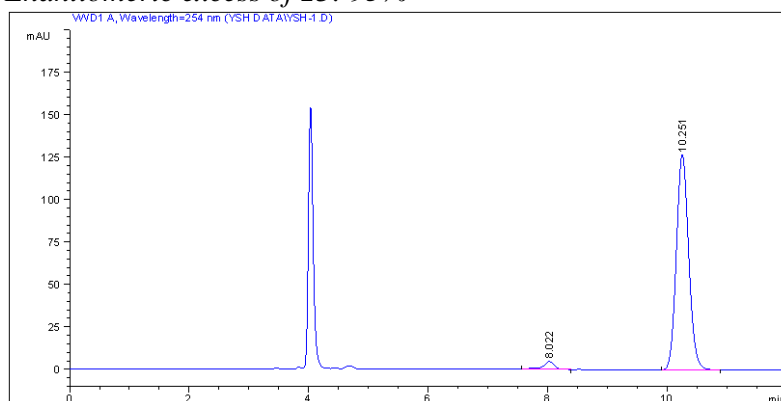
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.010	VB	0.1696	1133.12988	102.61249	49.2445
2	10.216	BB	0.2239	1167.89673	80.13323	50.7555

Totals : 2301.02661 182.74572

Enantiomeric excess of **13**: 93%



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Area Percent Report  
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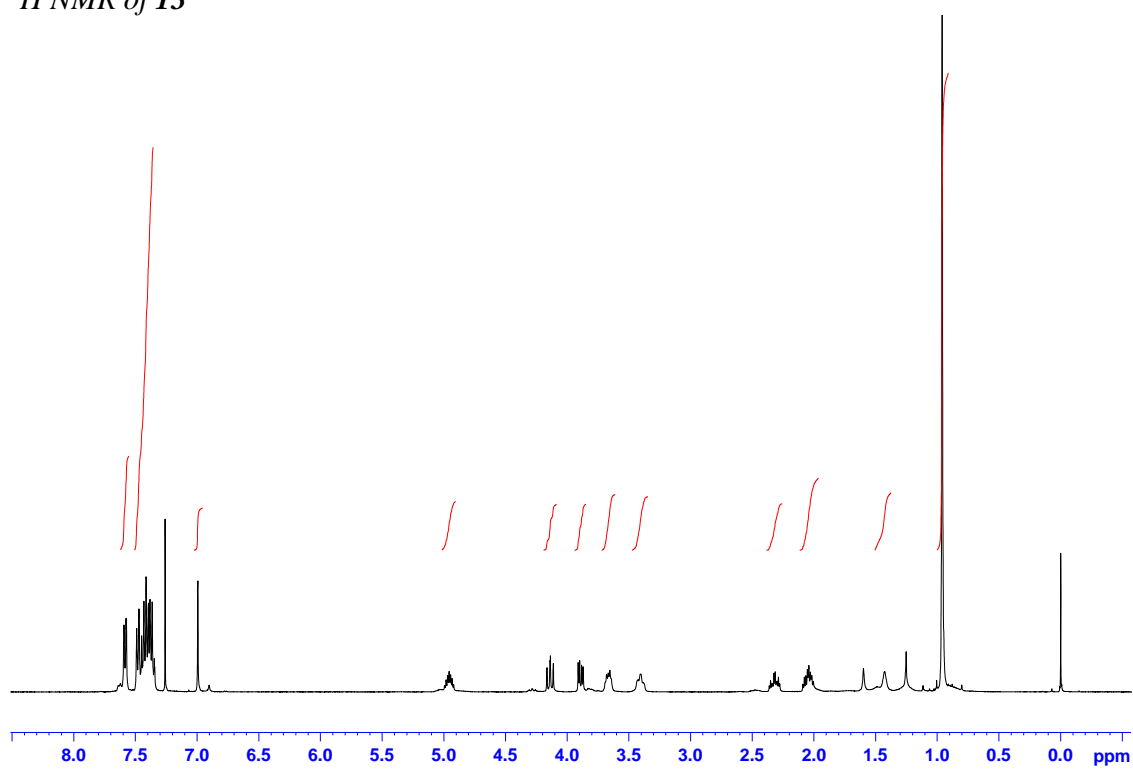
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

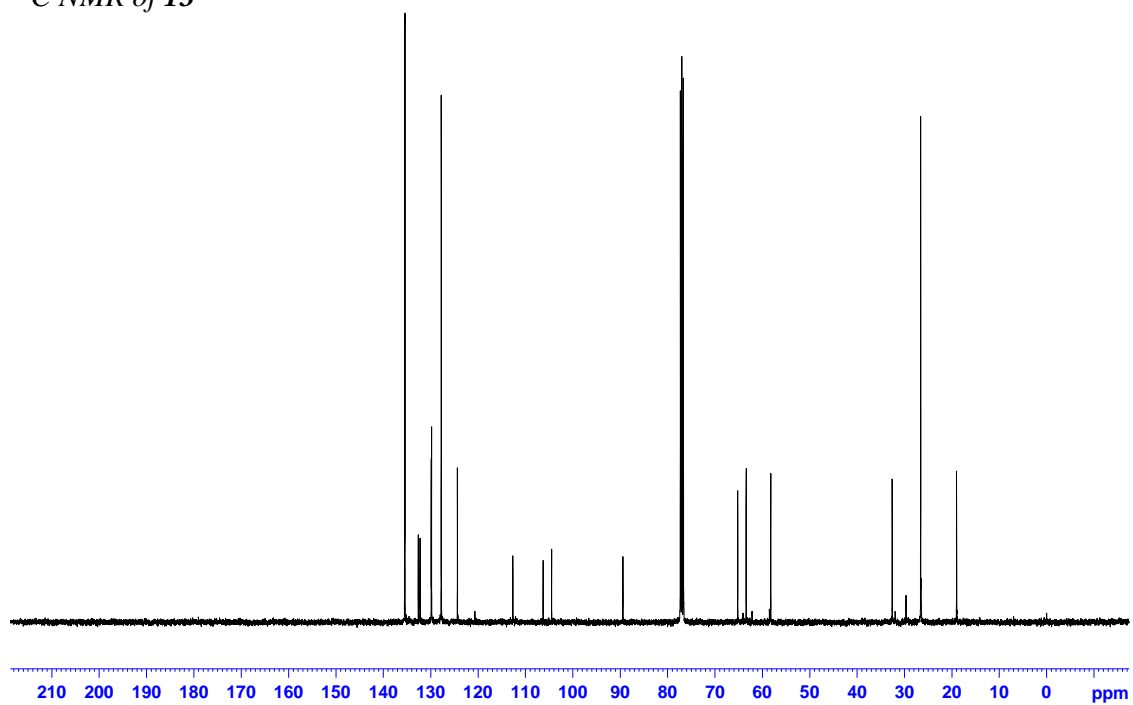
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.022	BB	0.2031	64.41565	4.63057	3.4199
2	10.251	BB	0.2213	1819.13977	126.79105	96.5801

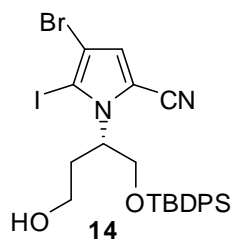
Totals : 1883.55542 131.42163

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **13**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **13**





Yellow Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{21} -44.8$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 8H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.98-4.92 (m, 1H), 4.14 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 1H), 3.40 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.47 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 132.6, 132.3, 129.9, 129.8, 127.8, 124.4, 112.6, 106.3, 104.5, 89.3, 65.2, 63.4, 58.3, 32.6, 26.5, 19.0

FTIR (neat) 3456, 3071, 2930, 2219, 1427, 1311, 1114, 758, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈BrN₂O₂Si 622.0148, found 622.0153

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

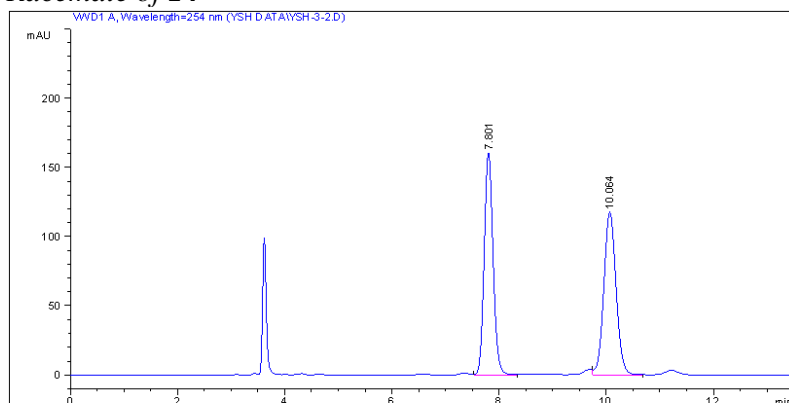
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (1.0 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 7.8 min (minor isomer), 10.1 min (major isomer)

Racemate of **14**



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Area Percent Report
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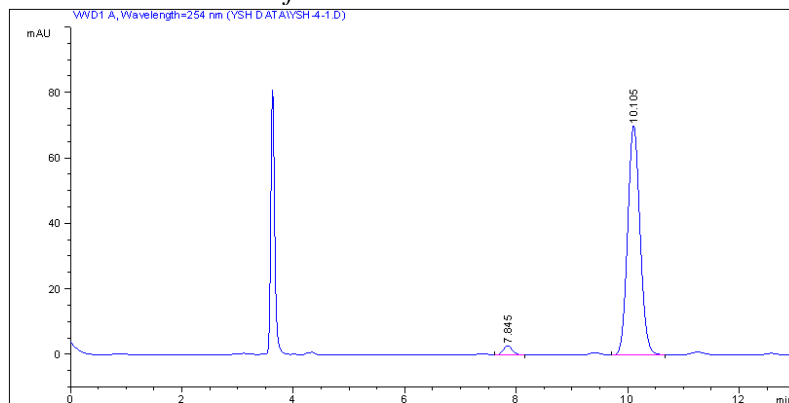
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.801	VB	0.1779	1848.33374	160.63713	49.7617
2	10.064	VB	0.2463	1866.03979	117.60342	50.2383

Totals : 3714.37354 278.24055

Enantiomeric excess of **14**: 94%



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Area Percent Report
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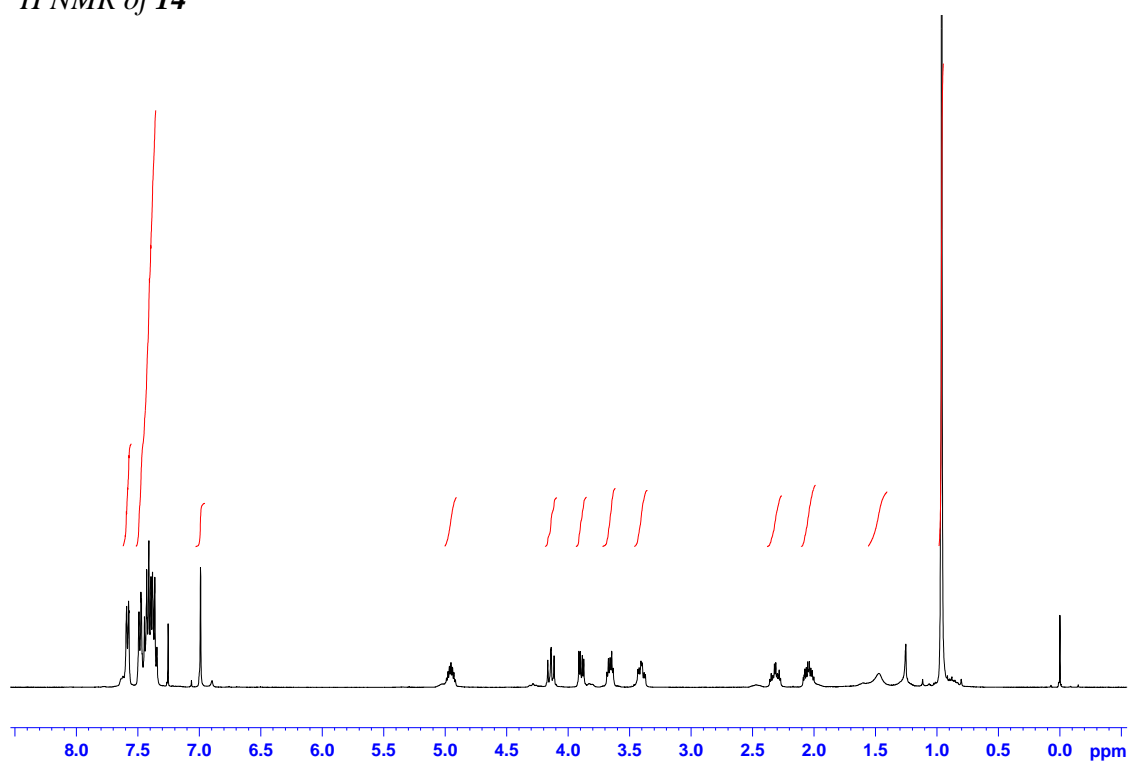
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

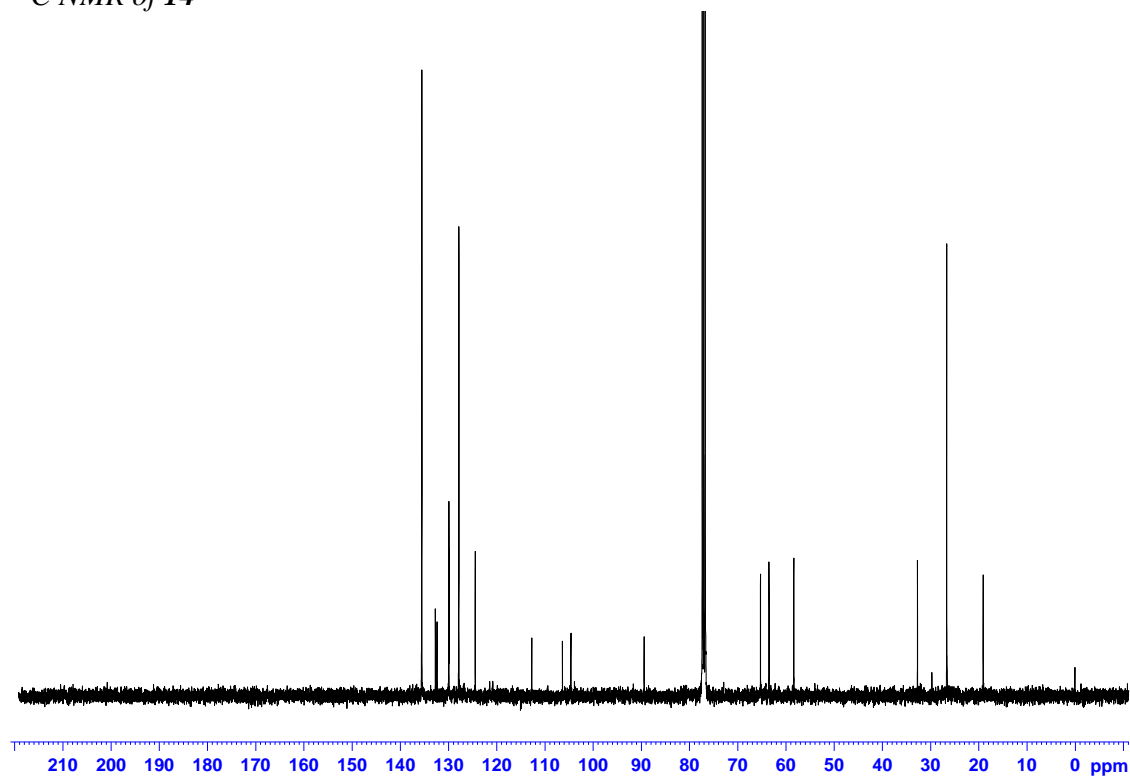
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.845	VB	0.1788	32.74894	2.82841	2.9481
2	10.105	VB	0.2393	1078.10925	70.02004	97.0519

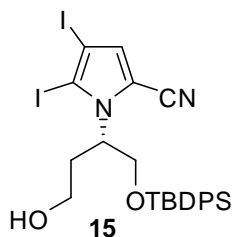
Totals : 1110.85819 72.84845

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **14**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **14**





Light Yellow Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{21} -36.0$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.34 (m, 8H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 5.03-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.12 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.45-3.37 (m, 1H), 2.35-2.27 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.99 (m, 1H), 1.40 (s, 1H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 132.6, 132.3, 129.9, 129.8, 129.7, 127.8, 127.7, 112.3, 105.5, 95.5, 77.2, 75.5, 65.2, 64.3, 58.2, 32.7, 26.5, 19.0

FTIR (neat) 3452, 3071, 2930, 2218, 1427, 1362, 1298, 1113, 757, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₂₈N₂O₂Si₂ 670.0010, found 670.0005

HPLC Condition to determine enantiomeric excess:

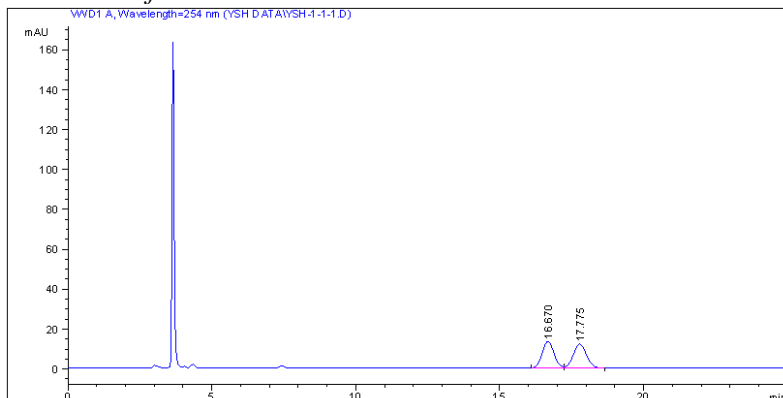
Chiral column: Chiralpak AD-H (250 x 4.6 mm)

Mobile Phase (95/5 = Hexane/IPA)

Flow Rate (0.9 mL/min), Detection Wavelength (254 nm)

Retention Time: 16.6 min (major isomer), 17.7 min (minor isomer)

Racemate of 15



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Area Percent Report
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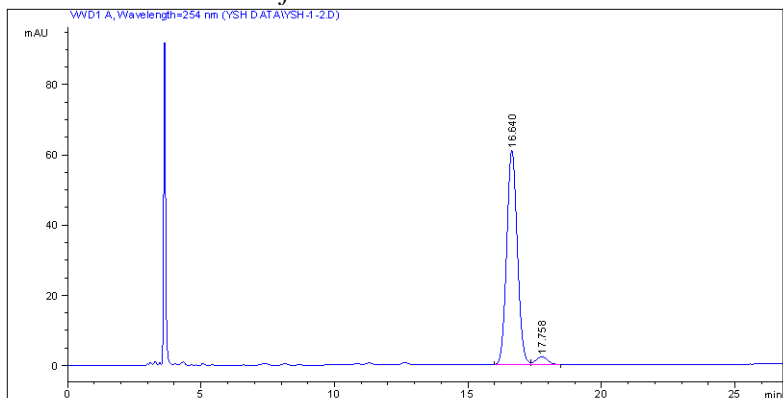
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.670	BV	0.4455	382.52658	13.38793	49.9451
2	17.775	VB	0.5043	383.36755	11.98154	50.0549

Totals : 765.89413 25.36947

Enantiomeric excess of 15: 92%



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Area Percent Report
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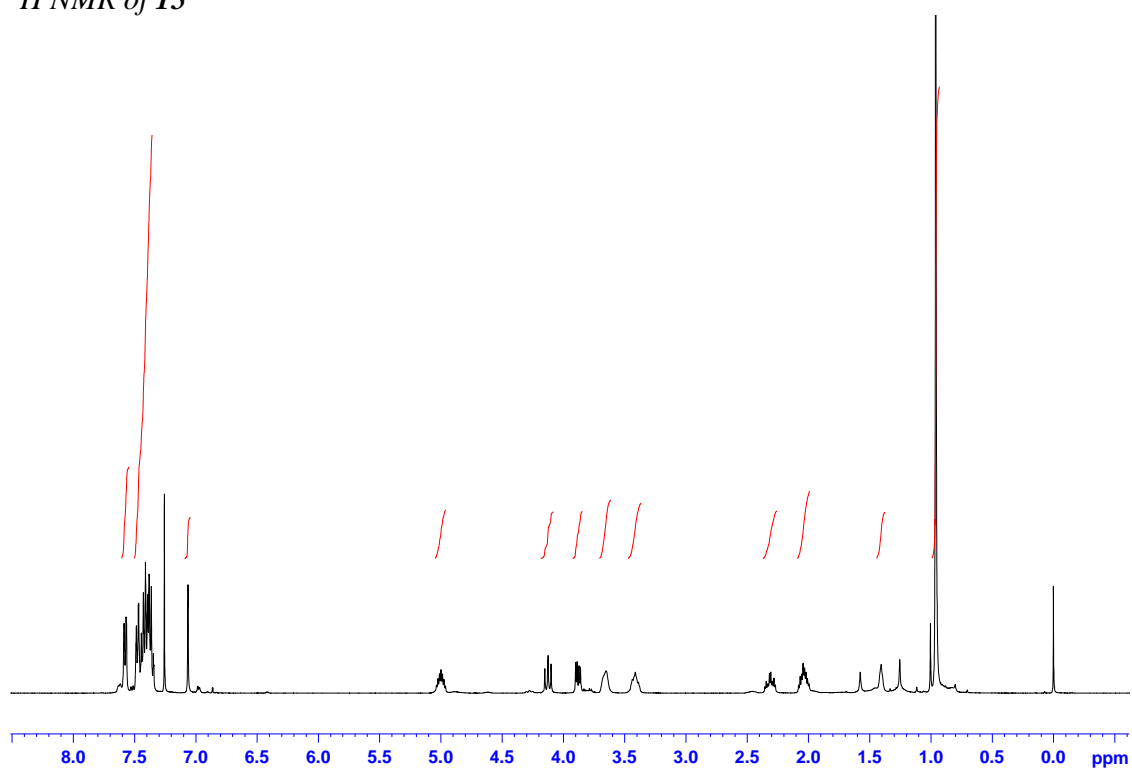
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: VMD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

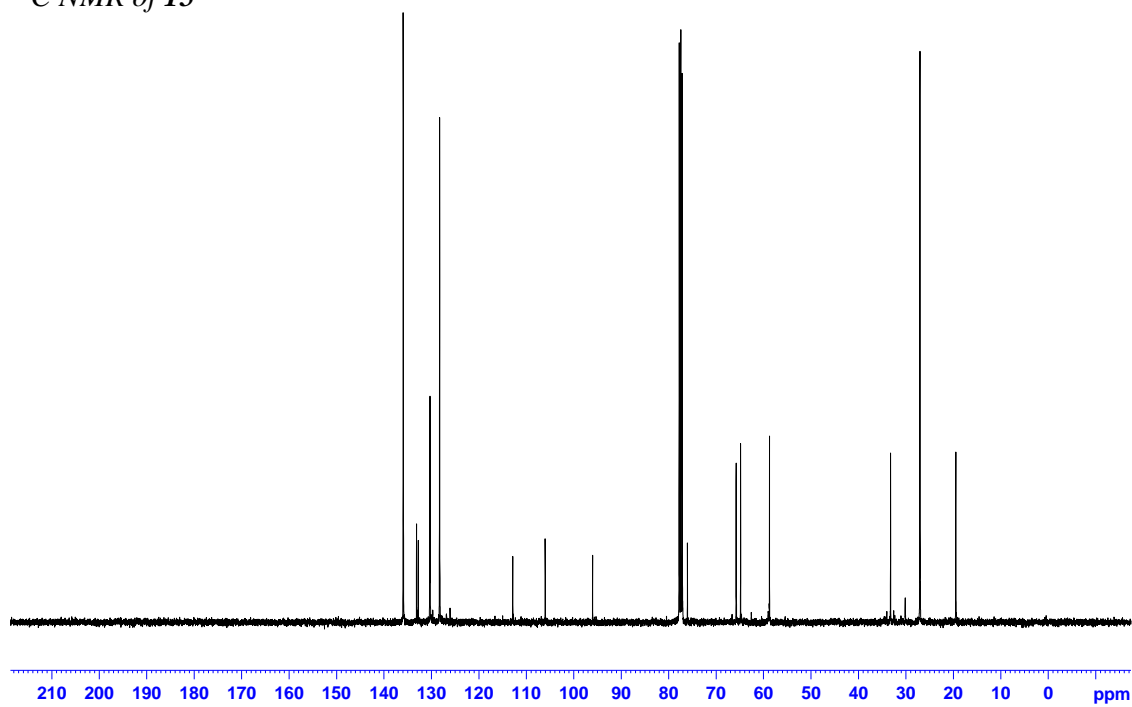
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.640	BV	0.4305	1688.97925	61.05460	96.0482
2	17.758	VB	0.4695	69.49210	2.23233	3.9518

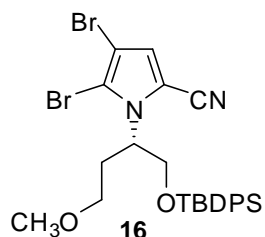
Totals : 1758.47135 63.28693

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **15**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **15**





Iodomethane (6.2 mL, 0.2 M) and silver oxide (431 mg, 1.86 mmol) was added to a solution of the conjugate product **6** (715 mg, 1.24 mmol) in acetonitrile (6.2 mL, 0.2 M) at rt. The mixture was allowed to stir at reflux for 12 h. The solids were removed by filtration and the solvents removed. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the ether **16** in 98% yield (717 mg, 1.22 mmol) as a colorless oil.

Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +30.9$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

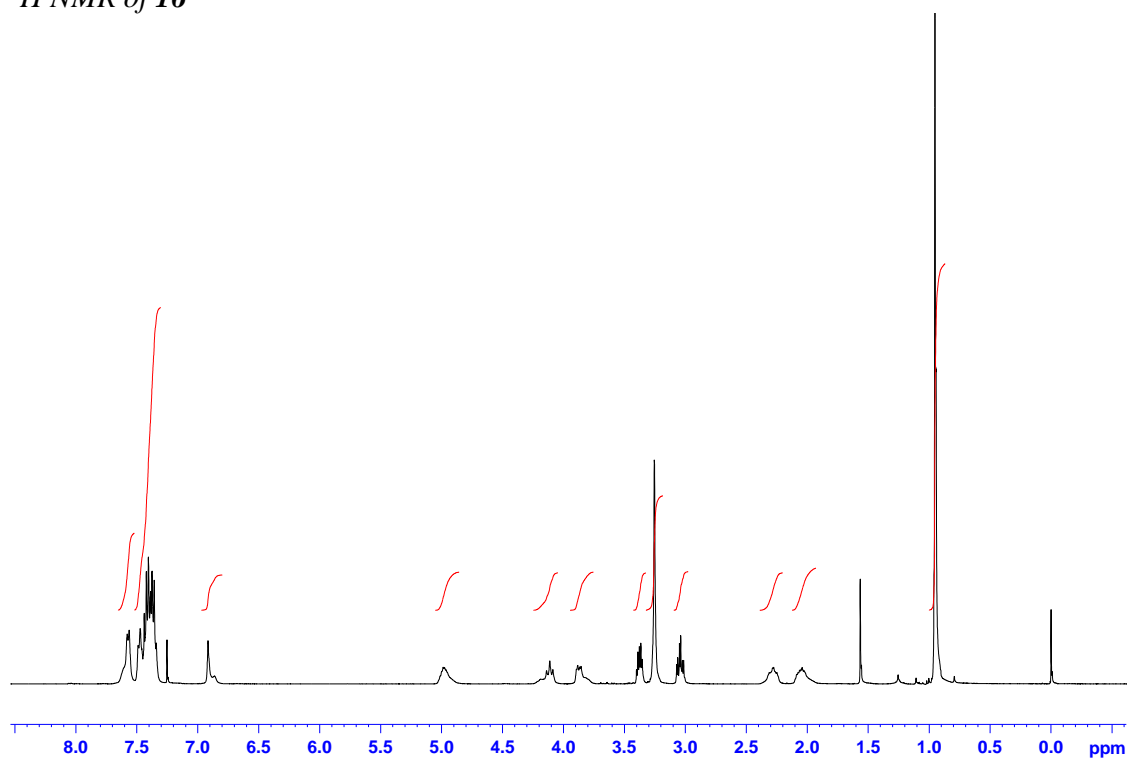
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.34 (m, 8H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 5.01-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.35 (m, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.04 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 1H), 0.95 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.4, 132.7, 132.4, 129.8, 129.8, 127.7, 123.7, 114.3, 112.8, 102.4, 98.9, 67.8, 64.9, 60.6, 58.6, 30.1, 26.5, 18.9

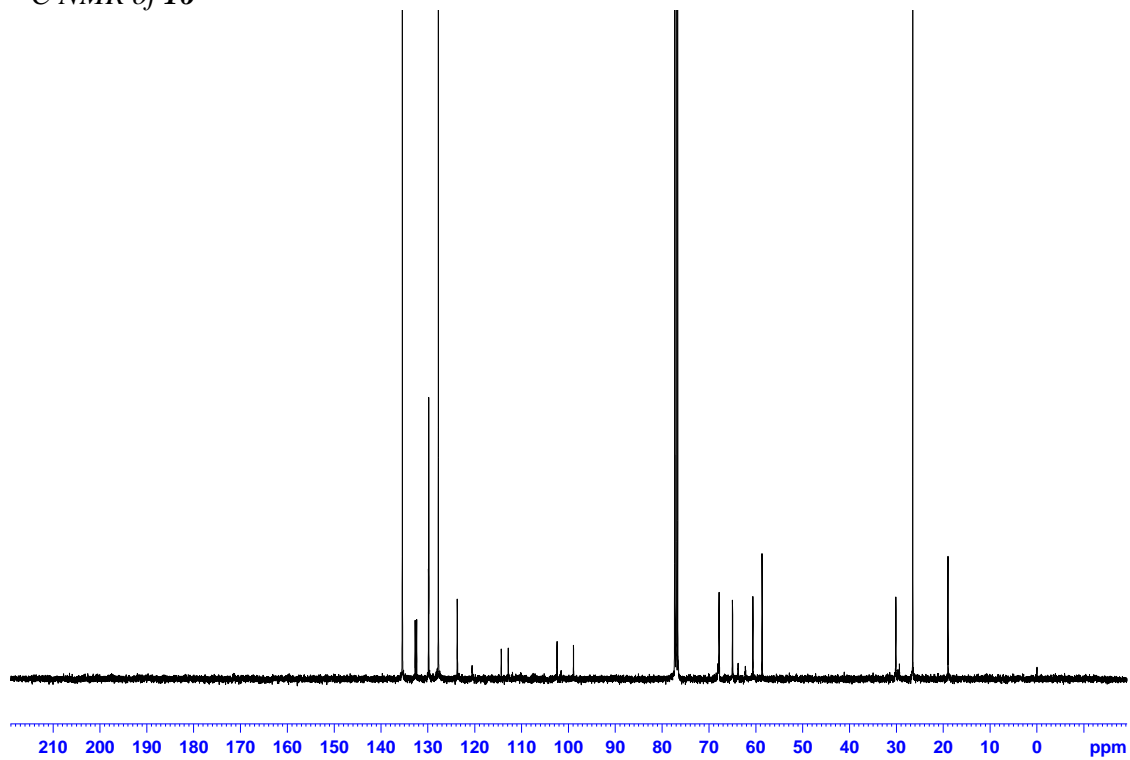
FTIR (neat) 3071, 2930, 2857, 2221, 1415, 1313, 1114, 798, 702, 504 cm⁻¹

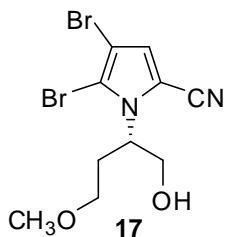
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₆H₃₀Br₂N₂O₂Si 588.0443, found 588.0442

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **16**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **16**





1.25 M HCl solution in methanol (6.4 mL, 8.0 mmol) was added to **16** (236 mg, 0.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h, at which point 1.25 M HCl solution in methanol (6.4 mL, 8.0 mmol) was added once more and the mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h. The mixture was evaporated to remove methanol and quenched by saturated NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 30% EtOAc in hexanes) provided the alcohol **17** in 90% yield (126 mg, 0.358 mmol) as a white solid.

White Solid

M.P. 63~65 °C

[α]_D²¹ -5.2 (c 1, CH₃OH)

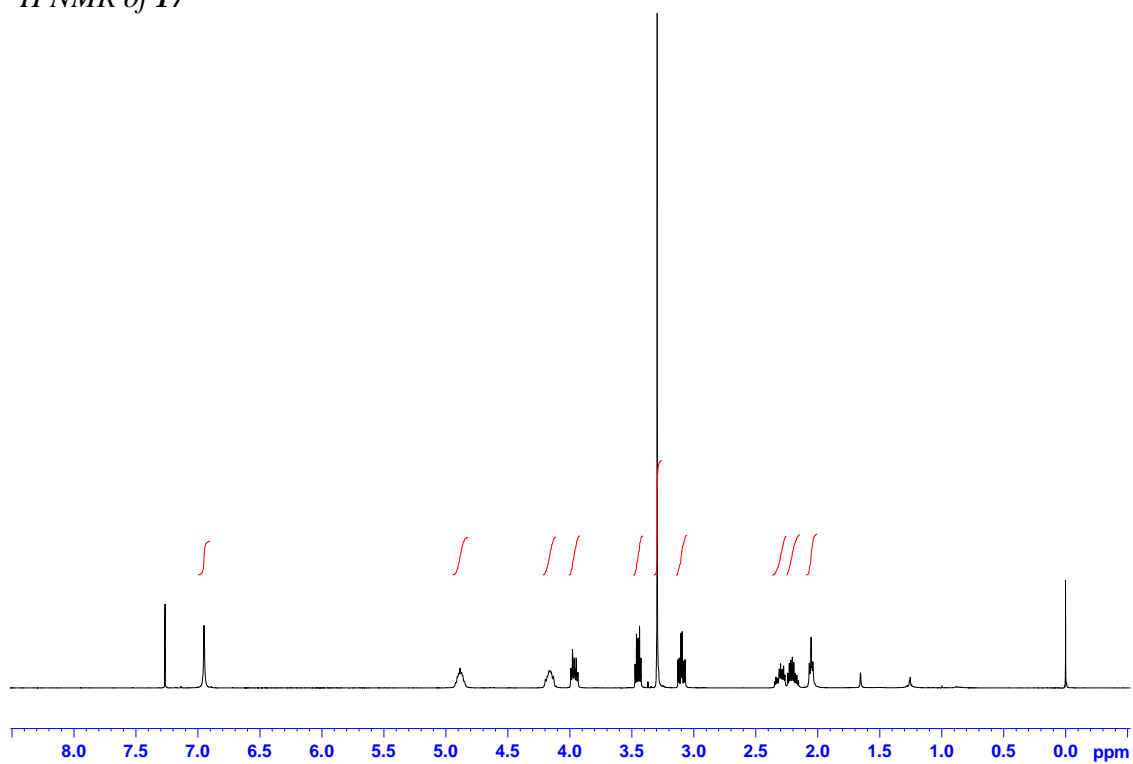
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 4.90-4.84 (m, 1H), 4.19-4.13 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.47-3.42 (m, 1H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.10 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 123.7, 113.9, 112.7, 102.3, 99.5, 67.9, 63.5, 61.0, 58.6, 30.4

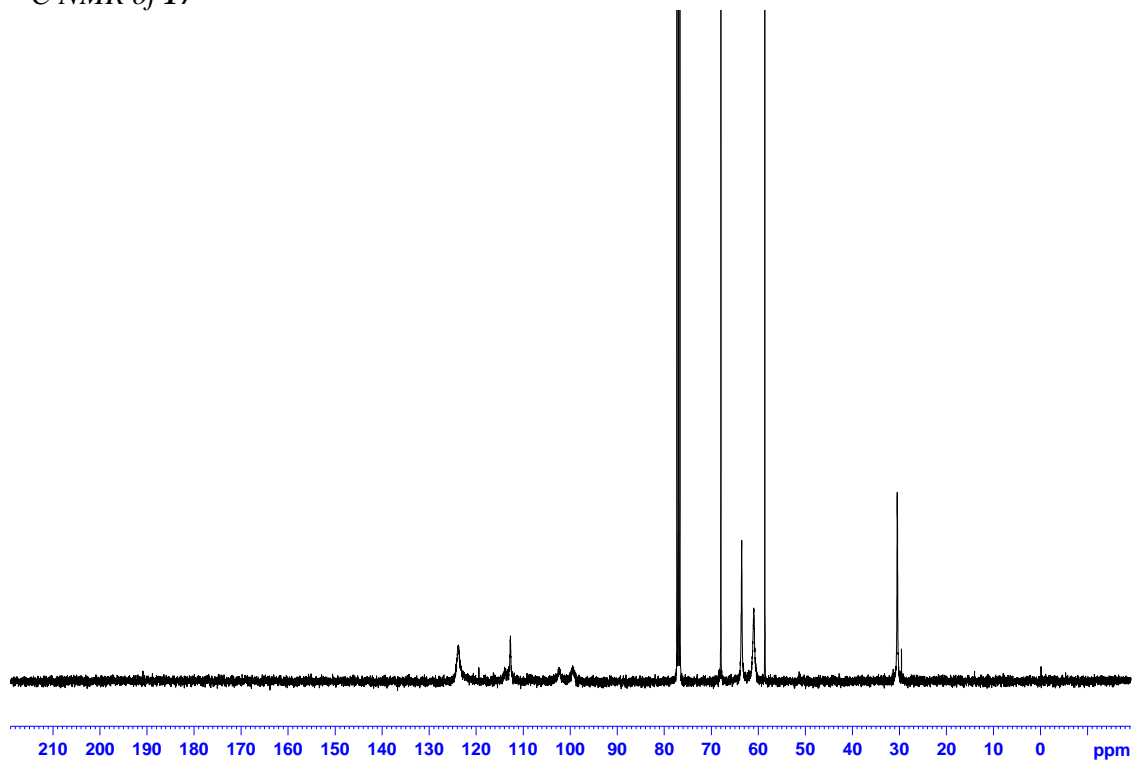
FTIR (neat) 3449, 3124, 2890, 2226, 1411, 1379, 1313, 1121, 1085, 828 cm⁻¹

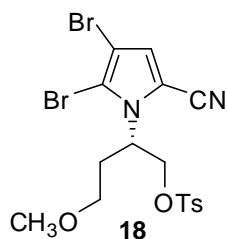
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₀H₁₂Br₂N₂O₂ 349.9265, found 349.9263

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **17**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **17**





p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (136 mg, 0.713 mmol) was added to a solution of **17** (114 mg, 0.324 mmol) in pyridine (0.32 mL, 1.0 M). The mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 16 h. The mixture was quenched by water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with saturated NH₄Cl and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 25% EtOAc in hexanes) provided the tosylate **18** in 97% yield (159 mg, 0.314 mmol) as a colorless oil.

Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -12.0 (c 1, CH₃OH)

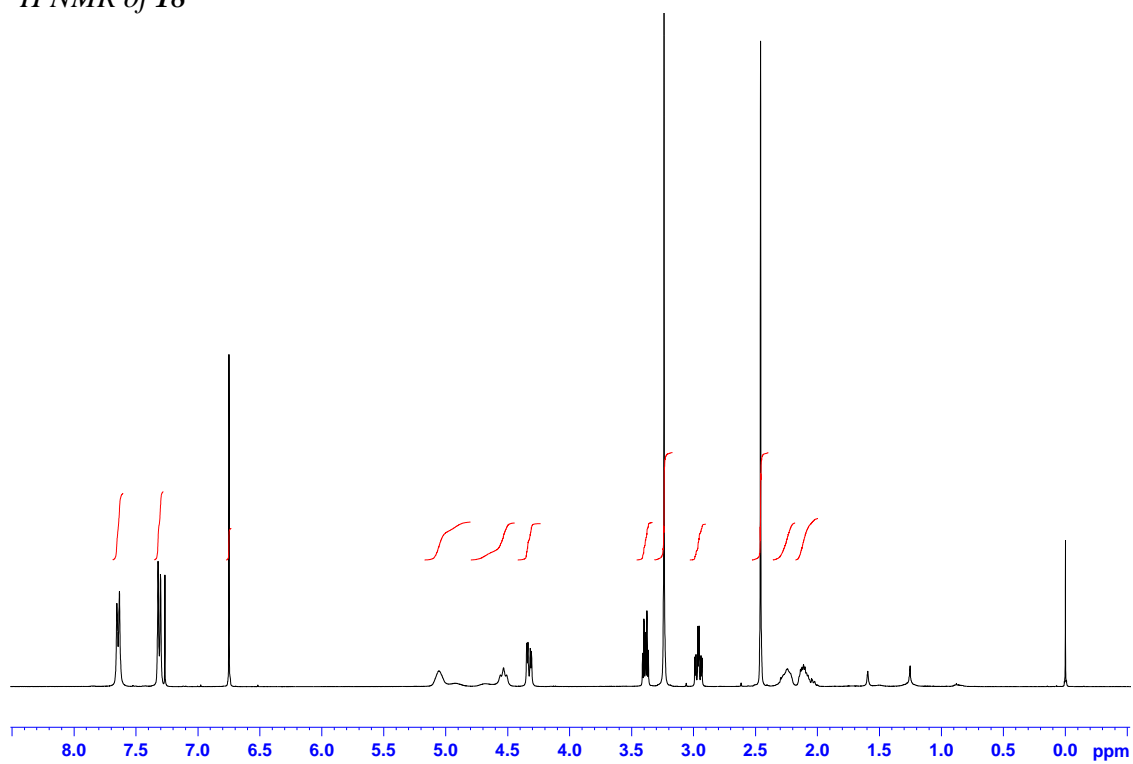
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.11-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.41-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.29-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.16-2.07 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2, 132.0, 129.9, 127.6, 124.0, 113.9, 112.3, 102.1, 99.5, 69.4, 67.2, 58.6, 57.4, 30.3, 21.6

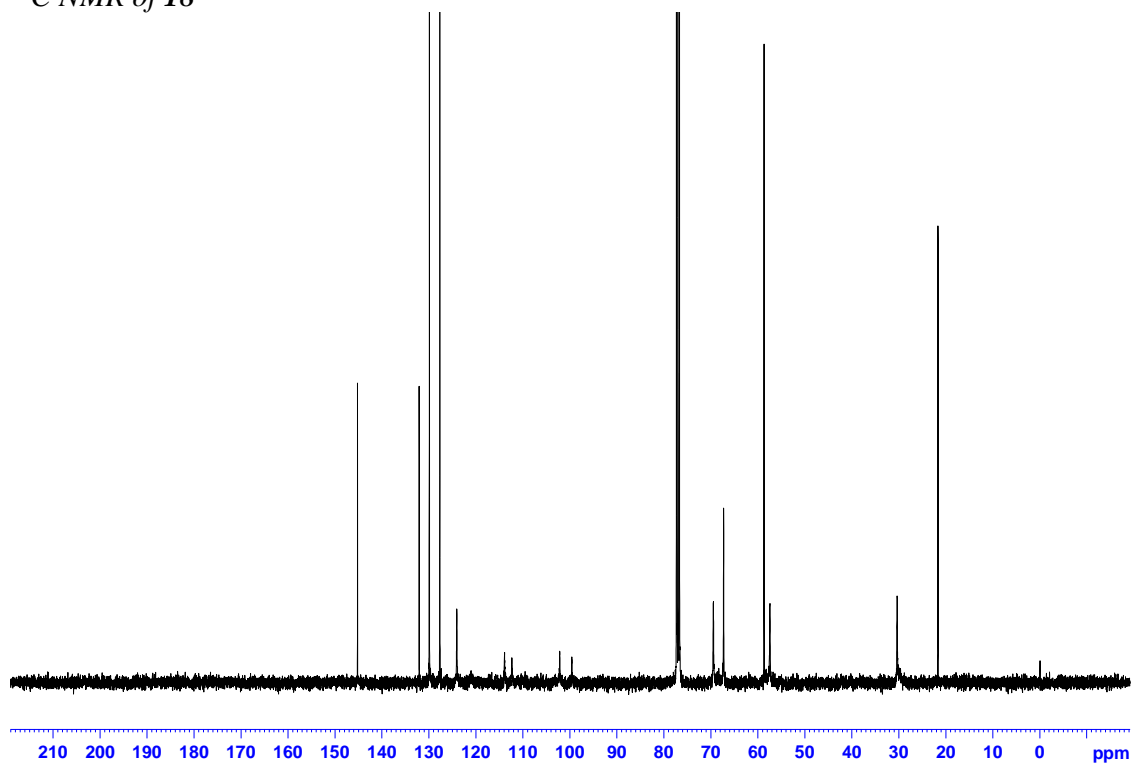
FTIR (neat) 3125, 2927, 2877, 2221, 1598, 1367, 1177, 1122, 981, 813, 666, 554 cm⁻¹

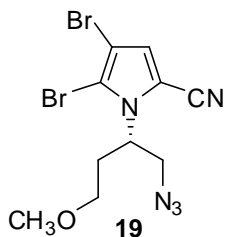
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₇H₁₈Br₂N₂O₄S 503.9354, found 503.9358

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **18**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **18**





Sodium azide (122 mg, 1.884 mmol) was added to a solution of **18** (159 mg, 0.314 mmol) in dimethyl sulfoxide (3.14 mL, 0.1 M) at rt. The mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C for 24 h. The mixture was quenched by water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layers was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 20% EtOAc in hexanes) provided the azide **19** in 82% yield (97 mg, 0.257 mmol) as a white solid.

White Solid

M.P. 45~47 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{21} +4.0$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

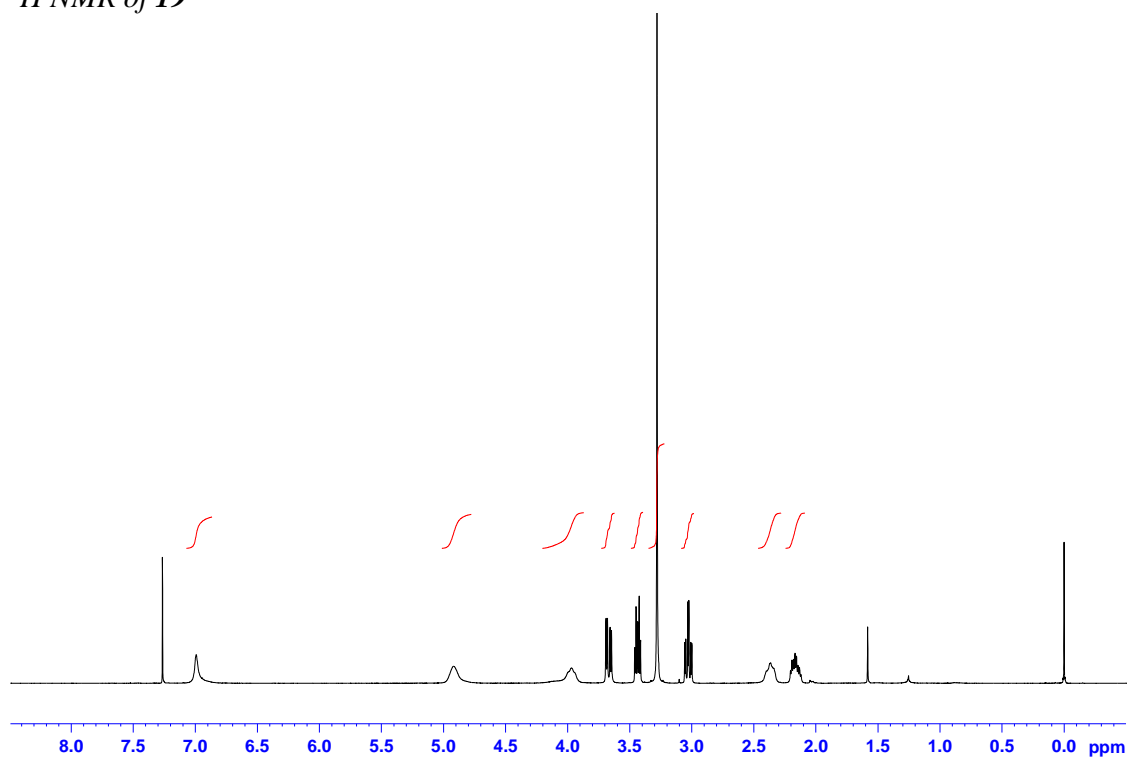
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (s, 1H), 4.97-4.87 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.92 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42-2.32 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.12 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 124.4, 114.0, 112.7, 102.3, 99.7, 67.4, 58.7, 58.2, 53.6, 31.6

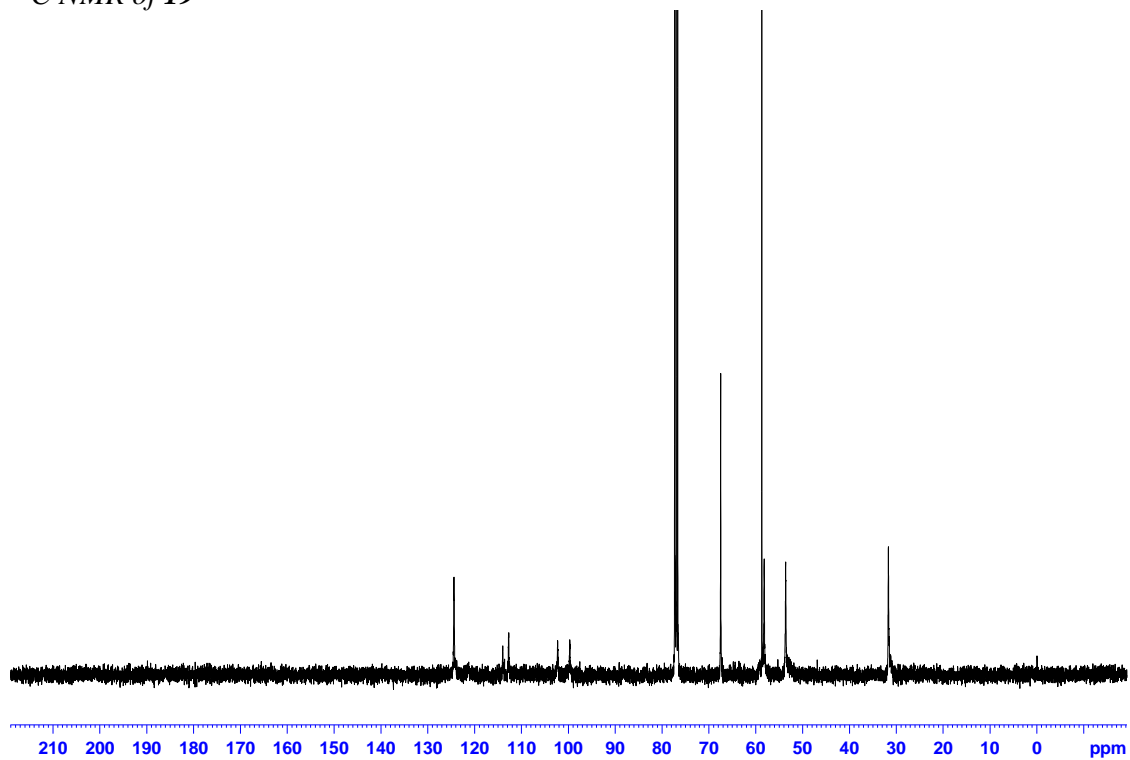
FTIR (neat) 3101, 2936, 2217, 2101, 1413, 1312, 1275, 1121, 1086, 965, 914 cm⁻¹

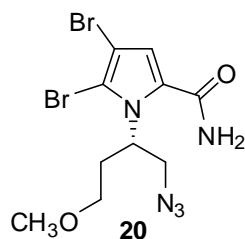
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₀H₁₁Br₂N₅O 374.9330, found 374.9328

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **19**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **19**





1 N aqueous sodium hydroxide (0.48 mL, 0.48 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30 wt. % in H₂O, 0.48 mL, 0.144 mmol) were added to a solution of **19** (91 mg, 0.241 mmol) in methanol–dichloromethane (10 : 1 v/v, 4.82 mL, 0.05 M). The mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 12 h. The mixture was quenched by saturated Na₂S₂O₂ and saturated NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane and water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 40% EtOAc in hexanes) provided the azide–amide **20** in 95% yield (91 mg, 0.229 mmol) as a colorless oil.

Colorless Oil

$[\alpha]_D^{19} -36.0$ (c 1, CH₃OH)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two conformers, major : minor = 57 : 43)

δ 6.82 (s, 0.57H) and 6.73 (s, 0.43H), 6.01-5.73 (m, 2.43H) and 4.99-4.89 (m, 0.57H), 4.36 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 0.57H) and 4.10 (t, J = 11.2 Hz, 0.43H), 3.62 (dd, J = 12.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.39-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.17 (m, 0.43H) and 3.06-2.98 (m, 0.57H), 2.50-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.06 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of two conformers)

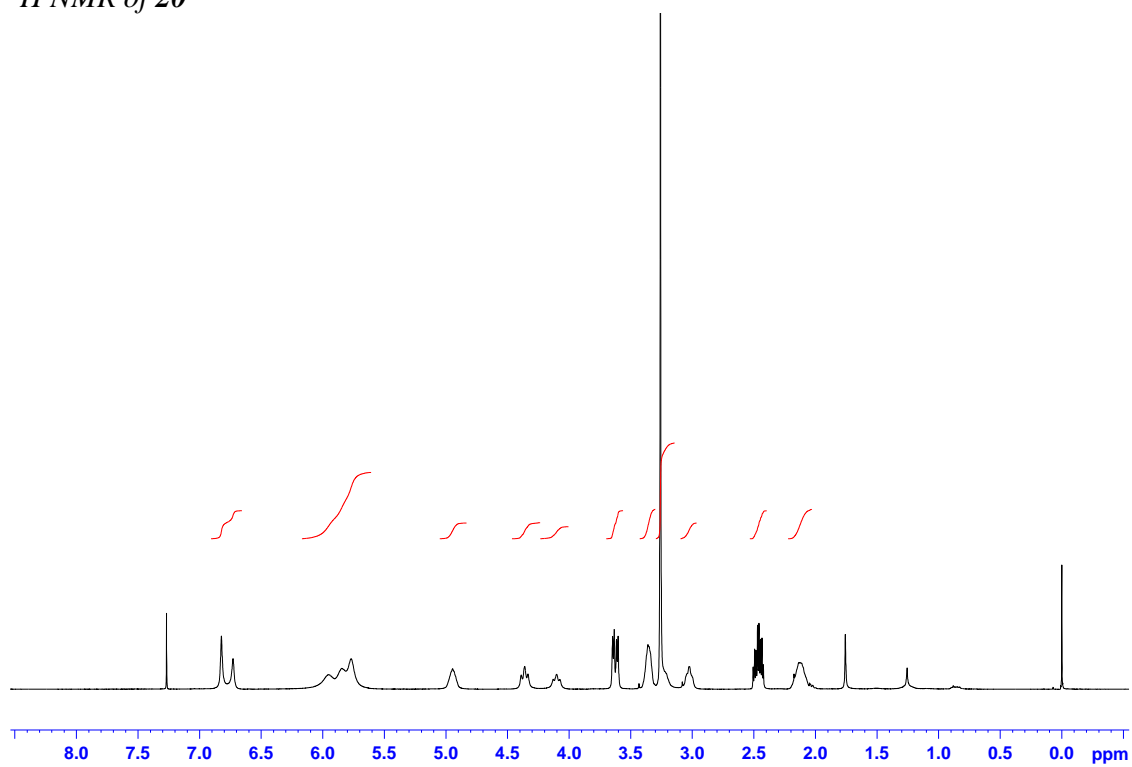
Major: δ 161.9, 126.6, 117.8, 114.7, 98.9, 68.5, 59.0, 58.5, 54.1, 31.9

Minor: δ 161.9, 129.5, 115.8, 107.2, 101.6, 68.8, 58.5, 55.5, 53.1, 31.1

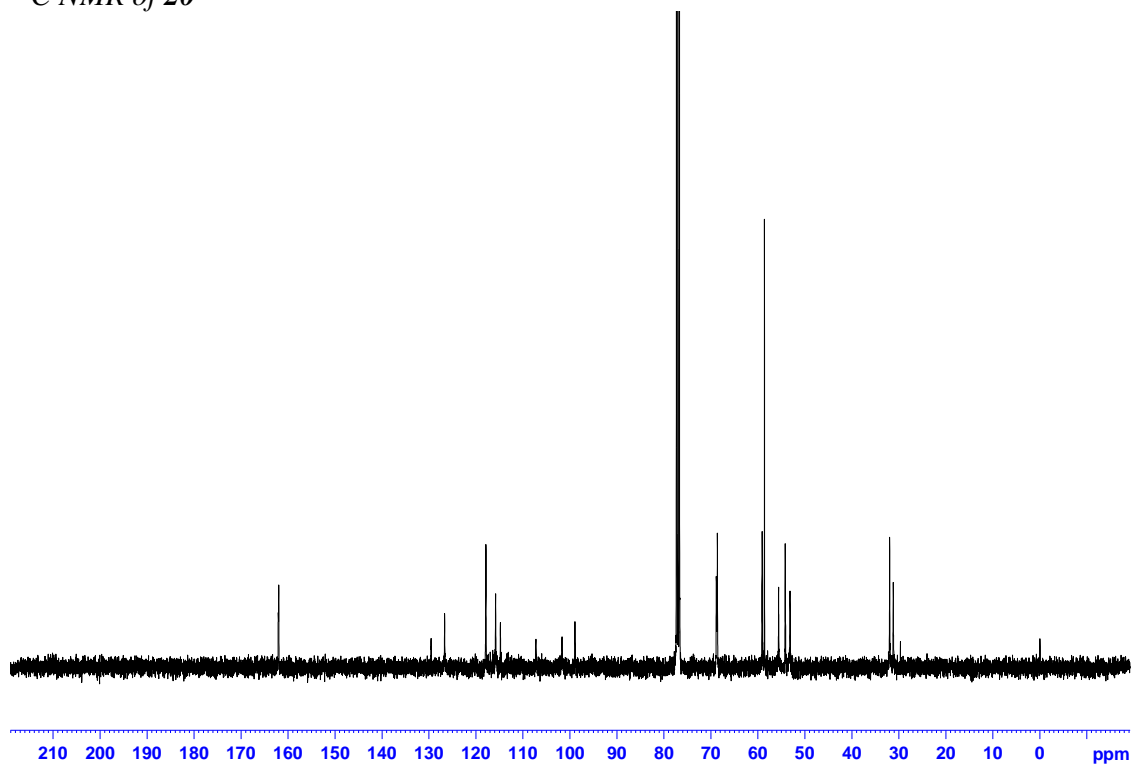
FTIR (neat) 3345, 3188, 2928, 2874, 2102, 1662, 1606, 1420, 1278, 1118, 953, 758 cm⁻¹

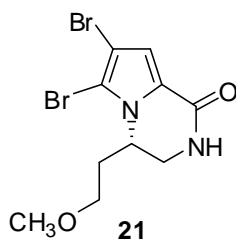
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₀H₁₃Br₂N₅O₂ 392.9436, found 392.9439

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **20**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **20**





Triphenylphosphine (195 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added to a solution of **20** (135 mg, 0.34 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (3.4 mL, 0.1 M). The mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h, at which point water (0.037 mL, 2.04 mmol) was added and the mixture was refluxed for 20 h. The solvent removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂: 85% EtOAc in hexanes) to give the pyrroloperazinone **21** in 84% yield (100 mg, 0.285 mmol) as a white solid.

White Solid

M.P. 113~115 °C

$[\alpha]_D^{21}$ -27.1 (c 1, CH₃OH)

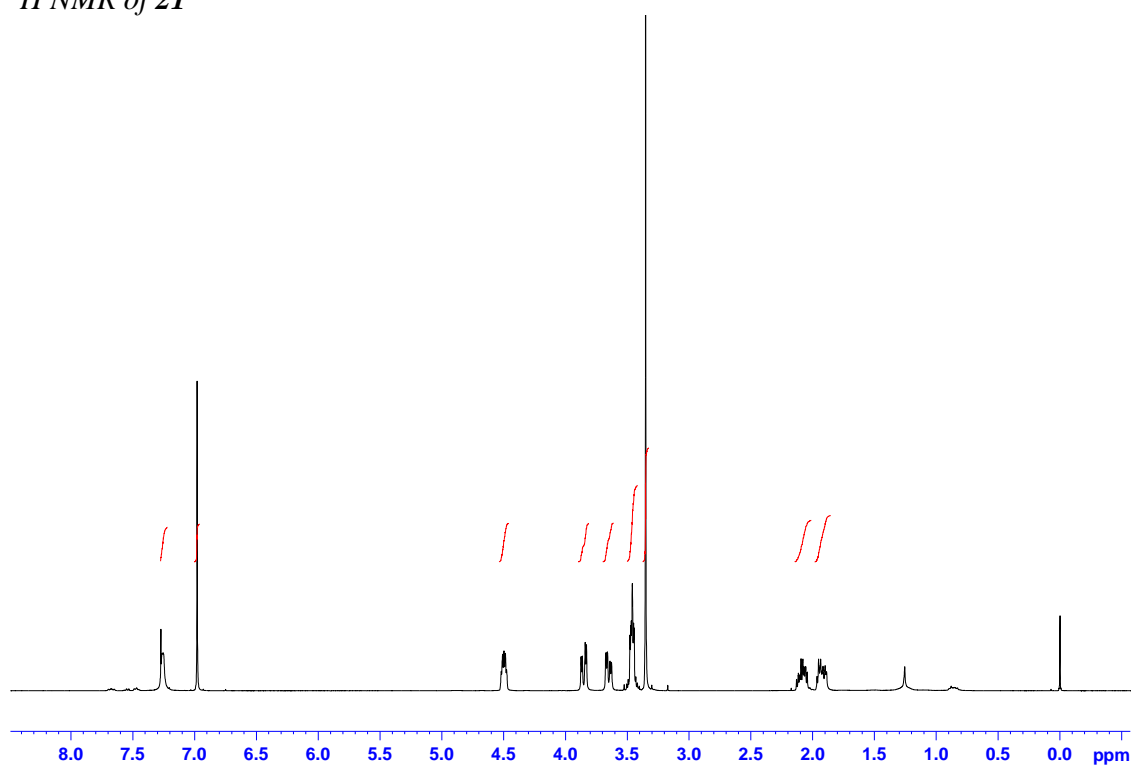
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (br s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.52-4.47 (m, 1H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47-3.44 (m, 2H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.13-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.88 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 124.7, 115.6, 106.7, 100.5, 68.7, 58.7, 52.0, 42.9, 31.7

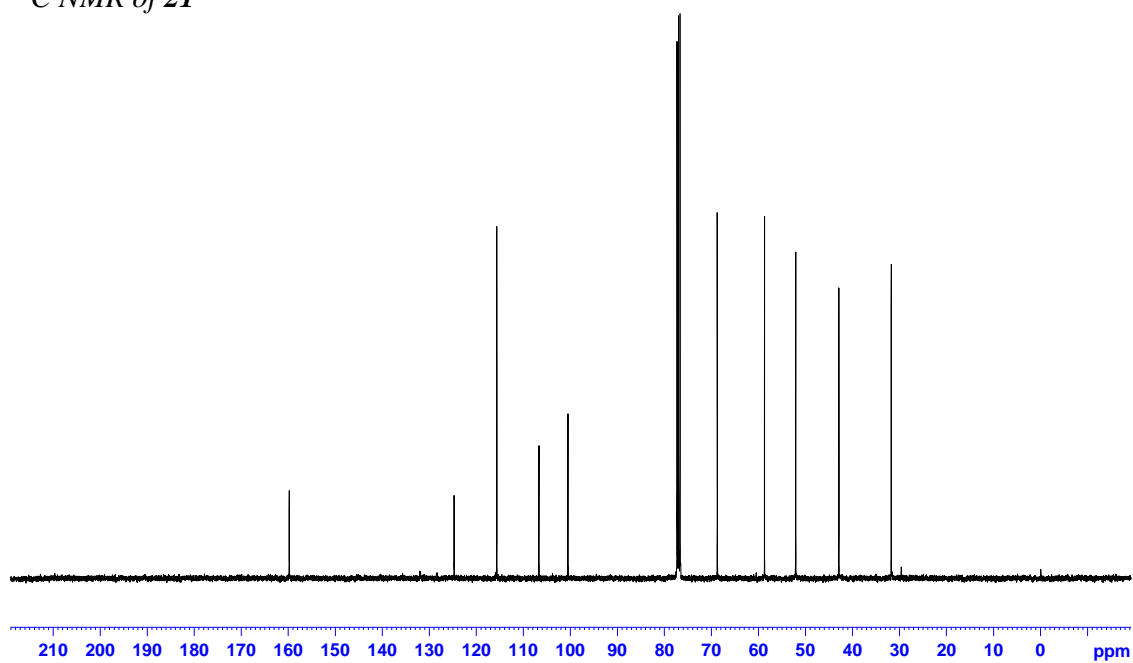
FTIR (neat) 3215, 3083, 2923, 1651, 1547, 1466, 1427, 1332, 1120, 963, 760 cm⁻¹

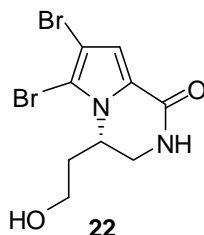
HRMS (EI) calcd for [M]⁺ C₁₀H₁₂Br₂N₂O₂ 349.9265, found 349.9266

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **21**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **21**





Boron tribromide (1 M solution in dichloromethane, 1.2 mL, 1.2 mmol) was slowly added to a solution of **21** (84 mg, 0.24 mmol) in dichloromethane (2.8 mL, 0.085 M) at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at rt for 6 h and quenched by water. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 . Filtration, concentration, and purification by flash chromatography (SiO_2 : 5% MeOH in dichloromethane) provided the key intermediate **22** in 85% yield (69 mg, 0.204 mmol) as a white solid.

White Solid

M.P. 139~141 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$[\alpha]_D^{19}$ -28.9 (c 1, CH_3OH)

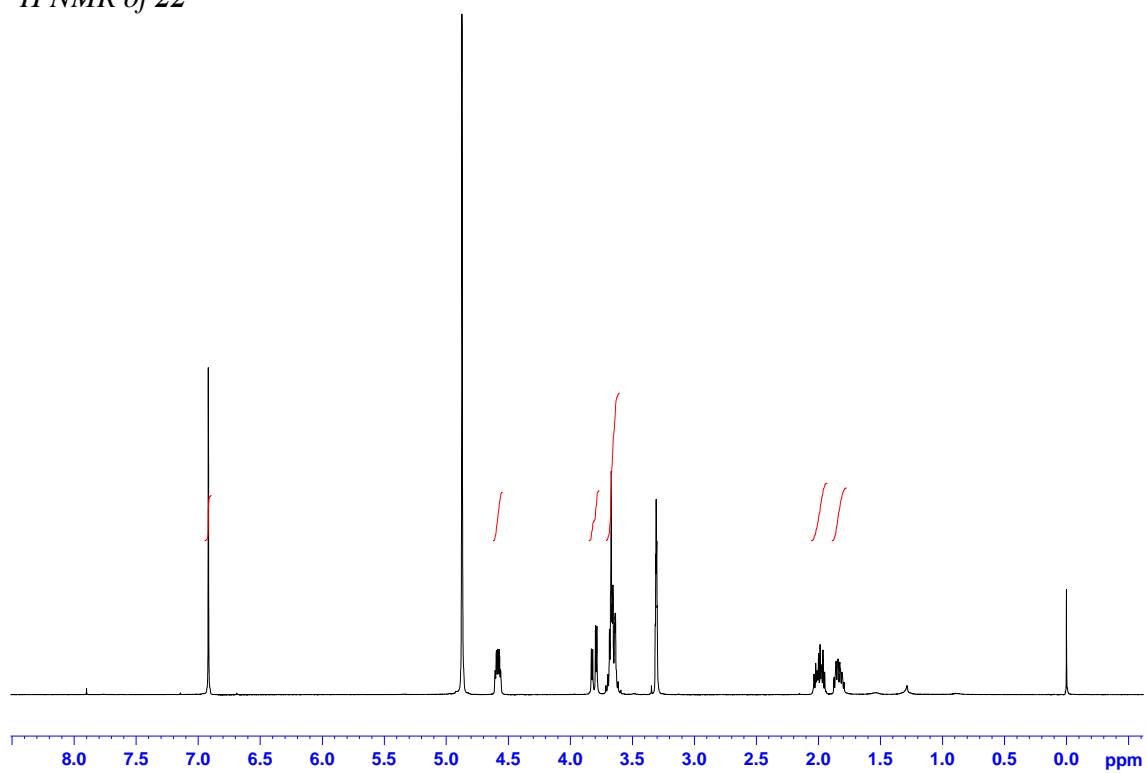
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 6.91 (s, 1H), 4.60-4.56 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 13.6, 4.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.68-3.63 (m, 3H), 2.03-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.79 (m, 1H)

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 161.1, 126.1, 116.3, 108.0, 101.2, 59.2, 53.3, 43.3, 35.5

FTIR (neat) 3431, 3243, 2921, 1647, 1617, 1545, 1426, 1335, 1053, 960, 750 cm^{-1}

HRMS (EI) calcd for $[\text{M}]^+$ $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ 335.9109, found 335.9109

$^1\text{H NMR}$ of **22**



$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ of **22**

