

# Synthetic Studies on Didymeline using Spirocyclization of Phenols with Diazo Functionality

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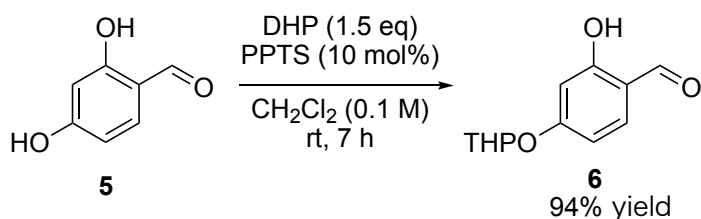
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## 1. Experimental Section

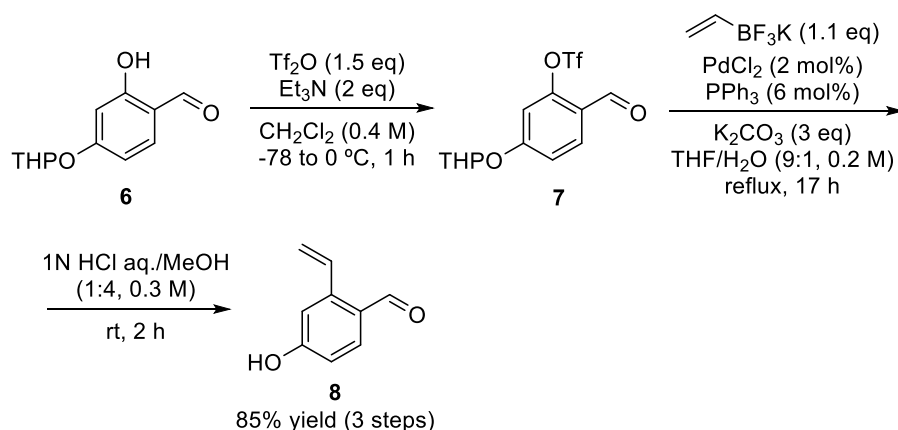
NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ecs 400, eca 600 spectrometer. Chemical shifts in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, were reported downfield from TMS (= 0 ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, and br = broad), integration and coupling constants in Hz. For <sup>13</sup>C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to the solvent signal [CHCl<sub>3</sub> (77.0 ppm)] as an internal reference. ESI mass spectra were measured on JEOL AccuTOF LC-plus JMS-T100LP. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1020 polarimeter. The enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis. HPLC was performed on JASCO HPLC systems consisting of the following: pump, PU-980; detector, UV-970; column DAICEL CHIRALCEL OJ-H; mobile phase, n-hexane/i-PrOH. Melting points were measured with a SIBATA NEL-270 melting point apparatus. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Kieselgel 60F254, 0.25 mm thickness plates. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 N (spherical, neutral 63-210 mesh). Reactions were conducted in dry solvent. Other reagents were purified by the usual methods.



### 2-hydroxy-4-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)benzaldehyde (**6**)

This compound was prepared using the previously reported procedure.

(ref: T. Ueno, Y. Urano, H. Kojima, and T. Nagano, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 10640.)



### 4-hydroxy-2-vinylbenzaldehyde (**8**)

To a stirred solution of **6** (2095.6 mg, 9.43 mmol) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (2.63 mL, 2 eq, 18.9 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (24 mL, 0.4 M) was added triflic anhydride (2.32 mL, 1.5 eq, 14.1 mmol) at  $-78$  °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at  $0$  °C for 1 h. After completion of reaction, saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  was added, and the product was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The combined organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The obtained crude mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel to remove polar compounds ( $n$ -hexane/ $\text{EtOAc}$  = 3/1) and was used for the next reaction without further

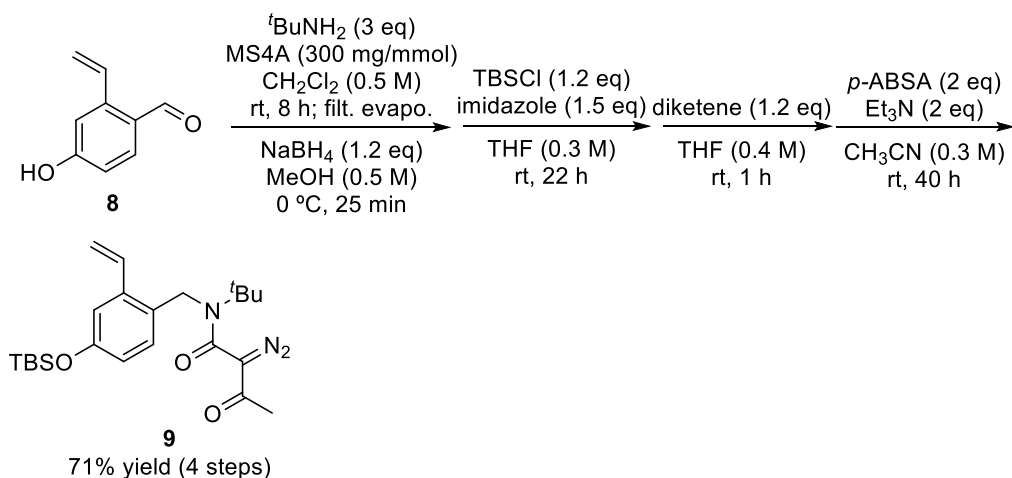
## Supporting Information

purification.

A solution of potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (1393.1 mg, 1.1 eq, 10.4 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (33.5 mg, 2 mol%, 0.189 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (148.7 mg, 6 mol%, 0.566 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3911.3 mg, 3 eq, 28.3 mmol), and crude mixture in THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1) (47 mL, 0.2 M) was refluxed at 85 °C under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 17 h, then cooled to room temperature and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O followed by extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude mixture was passed through a short pad of silica gel to remove polar compounds (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) and was used for the next reaction without further purification.

The obtained crude mixture was dissolved in MeOH (25 mL, 0.3 M). After addition of 1 N HCl aq. (6.3 mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water, concentrated under reduced pressure to remove most of the MeOH, and extracted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 7/1) to afford **8** (1187.5 mg, 85% yield in 3 steps) as pale orange powder: mp = 72—73°C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.31 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 2/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 5.50 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H) 7.03 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 10.11 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 114.0, 115.5, 119.7, 125.3, 132.8, 134.6, 144.1, 162.4, 192.5; IR (ATR) ν 3200, 2861, 1661, 1582, 1556, 1447, 1305, 1249, 1226, 1201 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> *m/z* 172.0450, found 172.0453.

## Supporting Information



### ***N*-(*tert*-butyl)-*N*-(4-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-2-vinylbenzyl)-2-diazo-3-oxobutanamide (**9**)**

To a stirred solution of **8** (1033.7 mg, 6.98 mmol) and activated MS4A (300 mg/mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (14 mL, 0.5 M) was added *tert*-butylamine (2.2 mL, 3 eq, 20.9 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The obtained suspension was filtered through a short pad of celite and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude residue. The obtained crude residue was dissolved in MeOH (14 mL, 0.5 M). Then  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (316.9 mg, 1.2 eq, 8.38 mmol) was added to the mixture at 0 °C, and stirring was continued for 25 min at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched with water, concentrated under reduced pressure to remove most of the MeOH, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was acidified with 1 N aqueous HCl, and the water layer was washed with EtOAc. The aqueous solution was basified with 1 N aqueous NaOH, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude secondary amine, which was used for the next step without further purification.

To a stirred solution of the crude secondary amine and imidazole (712.8 mg, 1.5 eq, 10.5

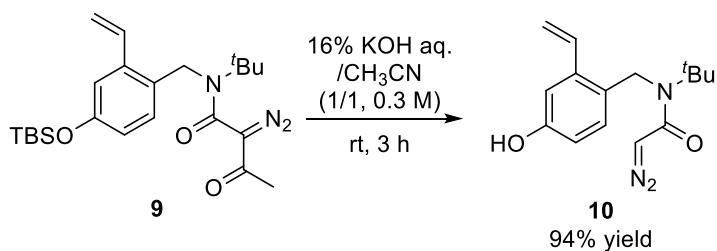
## Supporting Information

mmol) in THF (23 mL, 0.3 M) was added TBSCl (1262.4 mg, 1.2 eq, 8.38 mmol) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 22 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude silylated product.

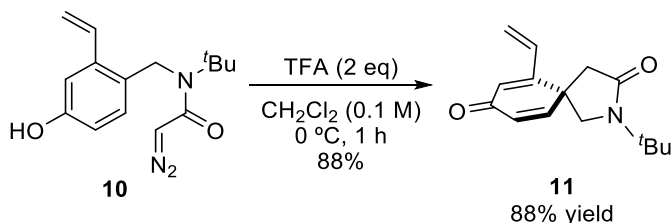
To a stirred solution of the crude silylated product in THF (17.5 mL, 0.4 M) was added diketene (0.65 mL, 1.2 eq, 8.4 mmol) at 0 °C. After being stirred for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was extracted with EtOAc, washed with 1 N aqueous KHSO<sub>4</sub>, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude acetoacetylated product.

The crude residue obtained above was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (23 mL, 0.3 M), and 4-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl azide (3353.8 mg, 2 eq, 14.0 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.9 mL, 2 eq, 14.0 mmol) were added at 0 °C. After being stirred for 40 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 10/1 → 3/1) to afford **9** (2140.5 mg, 71% yield in 4 steps) as yellow powder: mp = 73—74°C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.41 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 3/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 0.21 (s, 6H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 5.35 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -4.6, 14.1, 18.1, 25.5, 27.2, 28.2, 48.1, 58.8, 117.46, 117.47, 118.1, 119.4, 127.3, 128.3, 133.1, 136.8, 154.8, 163.1; IR (ATR) ν 2956, 2930, 2858, 2099, 1642, 1487, 1383, 1361, 1252, 1190 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub>Si<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 452.2340, found 452.2337.

## Supporting Information

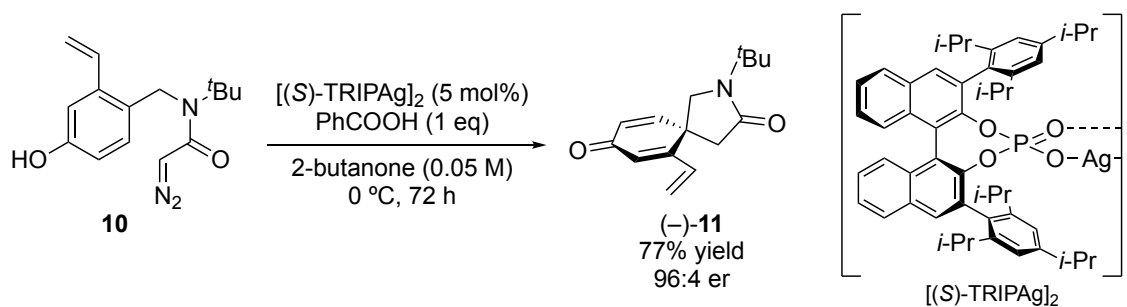
**N-(*tert*-butyl)-2-diazo-N-(4-hydroxy-2-vinylbenzyl)acetamide (10)**

A solution of **9** (2140.5 mg, 4.98 mmol) in 16% aqueous KOH/CH<sub>3</sub>CN (1/1, 16 mL, 0.3 M) was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The reaction was extracted with EtOAc, washed with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by recrystallized from EtOAc/MeOH to afford **10** (1273.5 mg, 94% yield) as yellow crystal: mp = 153—154°C; *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.33 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 2/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.47 (s, 9H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 4.91 (br s, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 6.789 (dd, *J* = 2.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.793 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 28.7, 46.8, 48.8, 58.4, 113.4, 115.8, 116.7, 127.8, 127.9, 134.3, 137.0, 157.2, 168.2; IR (ATR) ν 3260, 3100, 2963, 2921, 2101, 1580, 1448, 1415, 1348, 1249, 1225, 1184 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [*M* + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> *m/z* 296.1370, found 296.1359.

**2-(*tert*-butyl)-6-vinyl-2-azaspiro[4.5]deca-6,9-diene-3,8-dione (11)**

## Supporting Information

To a stirred solution of diazocarbonyl compound **10** (109.4 mg, 0.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 M, 4 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (0.8 mL, 2 eq, 0.8 mmol) at 0 °C, and resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the product was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (column condition; gradient elution: n-hexane/EtOAc, 1/1 → 1/2) to afford **11** (86.4 mg, 88% yield) as pale orange gum: *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.35 (n-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 2.53 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 27.2, 39.9, 41.8, 52.8, 54.5, 121.6, 125.5, 126.8, 132.5, 151.4, 157.3, 171.2, 185.4; IR (ATR) ν 2974, 2936, 1682, 1657, 1624, 1411, 1364, 1281, 1243, 1219 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> *m/z* 268.1308, found 268.1319.

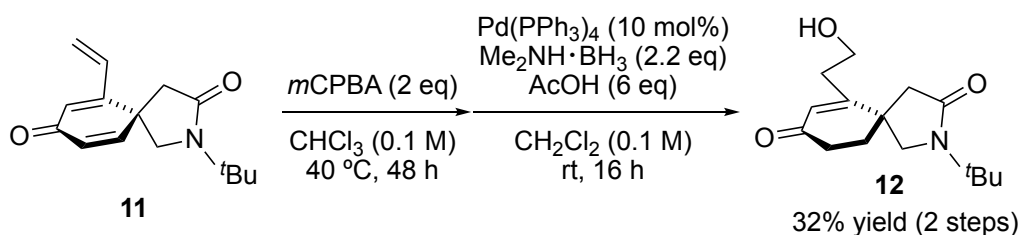


### (R)-2-(tert-butyl)-6-vinyl-2-azaspiro[4.5]deca-6,9-diene-3,8-dione (**11**)

To a stirred solution of diazocarbonyl compound **10** (54.7mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2-butanone (0.05 M, 4 mL) in a test tube, wrapped with aluminum foil to avoid light, were added

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benzoic acid (0.2 mmol, 1 eq, 24.4 mg) and [(*S*)-TRIPAg]<sub>2</sub> (17.2 mg, 5 mol%, 0.01 mmol) at 0 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 72 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated to about 0.5 mL under reduced pressure, from which benzoic acid and Ag catalyst were removed by filtration through short pad of NH silica gel, and the solid was washed with *n*-hexane/EtOAc (1/2). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (column condition; gradient elution: *n*-hexane/EtOAc, 1/1 → 1/2) to afford **11** (37.9 mg, 77% yield) as pale orange gum:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 1.06^\circ$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). The enantiomeric ratio was determined to be 96 : 4 by analytical chiral HPLC. Retention time: 14 min, 17 min (OJ-H column, 80/20 *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH, 1 mL/min, 254 nm).



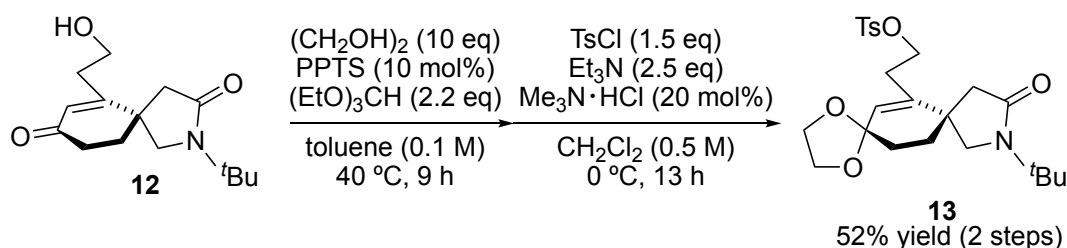
### 2-(*tert*-butyl)-6-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-azaspiro[4.5]dec-6-ene-3,8-dione (**12**)

To a stirred solution of **11** (245.3 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (10 mL, 0.1 M) was added MCPBA (345.1 mg, 2 eq, 2.0 mmol) at room temperature, and resulting mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 48 h. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the product was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed in vacuo to give crude epoxide.

To a mixture of tetrakis[triphenylphosphine]palladium (115.6 mg, 10 mol%, 0.1 mmol), Me<sub>2</sub>NH · BH<sub>3</sub> (129.6 mg, 2.2 eq, 2.2 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml) was added a solution of crude epoxide and AcOH (0.34 mL, 6 eq, 6.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 ml) at room temperature

## Supporting Information

under argon atmosphere. After being stirred for 16 h, the reaction mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and the product was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (column condition; gradient elution: CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 40/1) to afford **12** (83.6 mg, 32% yield in 2 steps) as pale yellow oil: *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.29 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 10/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.42 (s, 9H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (br, 1H), 3.40 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 5.96 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 27.6, 33.9, 34.8, 35.0, 38.9, 43.0, 53.6, 54.5, 60.2, 127.2, 163.6, 172.8, 197.9; IR (ATR) ν 3384, 2964, 2932, 2878, 1656, 1414, 1364, 1302, 1247, 1222, 1049 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> *m/z* 288.1570, found 288.1569.



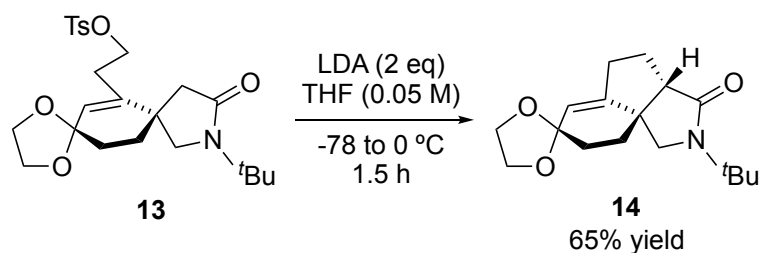
### 2'-(2-(*tert*-butyl)-9,12-Dioxa-2-azadispiro[4.2.4.2]tetradec-6-en-3-one-6-yl)ethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (**13**)

To a mixture of **12** (64.8 mg, 0.244 mmol) and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (6.1 mg, 10 mol%, 0.0244 mmol) in toluene (2.4 mL, 0.1 M) was added ethylene glycol (0.14 mL, 10 eq, 2.44 mmol) and triethyl orthoformate (97 μL, 2.4 eq, 0.586 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was stirred at 40 °C for 9 h. The mixture was cooled

## Supporting Information

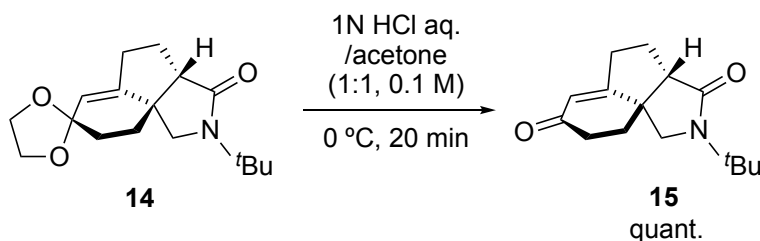
to room temperature, quenched with Et<sub>3</sub>N, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude dioxolane.

To a stirred solution of crude dioxolane, Et<sub>3</sub>N (85 μL, 2.5 eq, 0.610 mmol) and Me<sub>3</sub>N · HCl (4.7 mg, 20 mol%, 0.0488 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 mL) was added TsCl (69.8 mg, 1.5 eq, 0.366 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.3 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 13 h. After completion of reaction, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added, and the product was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc, 3/1) to afford **13** (58.7 mg, 52% yield in 2 steps) as white powder: mp = 85 °C (decomp.); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.23 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 1/5); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.72—1.90 (m, 4H), 2.13 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (m, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (m, 4H), 4.15 (m, 2H), 5.31 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 21.6, 27.6, 29.7, 30.3, 34.3, 38.0, 43.7, 54.2, 54.3, 64.5, 64.6, 68.1, 104.8, 126.3, 127.9, 130.0, 132.7, 141.0, 145.0, 172.9; IR (ATR) ν 2959, 2928, 2880, 2360, 1677, 1411, 1359, 1224, 1173, 1095 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>33</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub>S<sup>+</sup> *m/z* 486.1921, found 486.1919.



**2'-(*tert*-butyl)-1',2',4',5',8',9'-hexahydrospiro[[1,3]dioxolane-2,7'-indeno[1,7a-c]pyrrol]-3'(3a'H)-one (14)**

To a stirred solution of **13** (25.4 mg, 0.0548 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added LDA (2 eq, 0.110 mmol) in THF (0.1 mL) at  $-78$  °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to  $0$  °C gradually. After completion of reaction, saturated aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  was added, and the product was extracted with EtOAc, wash with brine, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2  $\rightarrow$  1/5) to afford **14** (10.3 mg, 65% yield) as white powder: mp =  $114$ – $115$  °C;  $R_f$  = 0.28 (*n*-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.38 (s, 9H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.95 (m, 3H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.52 (m, 1H), 3.25 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88–4.00 (m, 2H), 4.01–4.07 (m, 2H), 5.34 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  27.5, 28.7, 31.1, 31.4, 33.9, 42.4, 53.8, 54.1, 55.5, 64.4, 64.8, 106.1, 117.9, 153.6, 176.3; IR (ATR)  $\nu$  2955, 2875, 1672, 1412, 1362, 1309, 1221, 1155, 1108, 1073  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_3^+$   $m/z$  314.1727, found 314.1724.

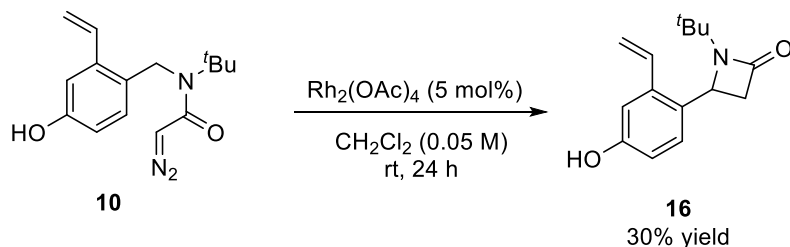


**2-(*tert*-butyl)-4,5,8,9-tetrahydro-1H-indeno[1,7a-c]pyrrole-3,7(2H,3aH)-dione (15)**

To a stirred solution of **14** (10.3 mg, 0.0353 mmol) in acetone (0.18 mL) was added 1N aqueous HCl (0.18 mL) at  $0$  °C. The resultant mixture was stirred at  $0$  °C for 20 min.

## Supporting Information

After completion of reaction, saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added, and the product was extracted with EtOAc, wash with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2 → 1/5) to afford **15** (8.7 mg, quant.) as white powder: mp = 98—99°C; R<sub>f</sub> = 0.19 (n-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.93—2.06 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dt, J = 3.6, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddt, J = 2.4, 8.4, 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.44—2.51 (m, 4H), 2.67 (dd, J = 1.2, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 27.5, 28.1, 32.5, 33.9, 34.7, 43.3, 53.6, 54.4, 54.6, 121.0, 174.3, 175.2, 198.4; IR (ATR) ν 2961, 2930, 2871, 1661, 1455, 1411, 1363, 1312, 1278, 1220, 1207 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI-TOF) [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> m/z 270.1465, found 270.1477.



### 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-(4-hydroxy-2-vinylphenyl)azetidin-2-one (**16**)

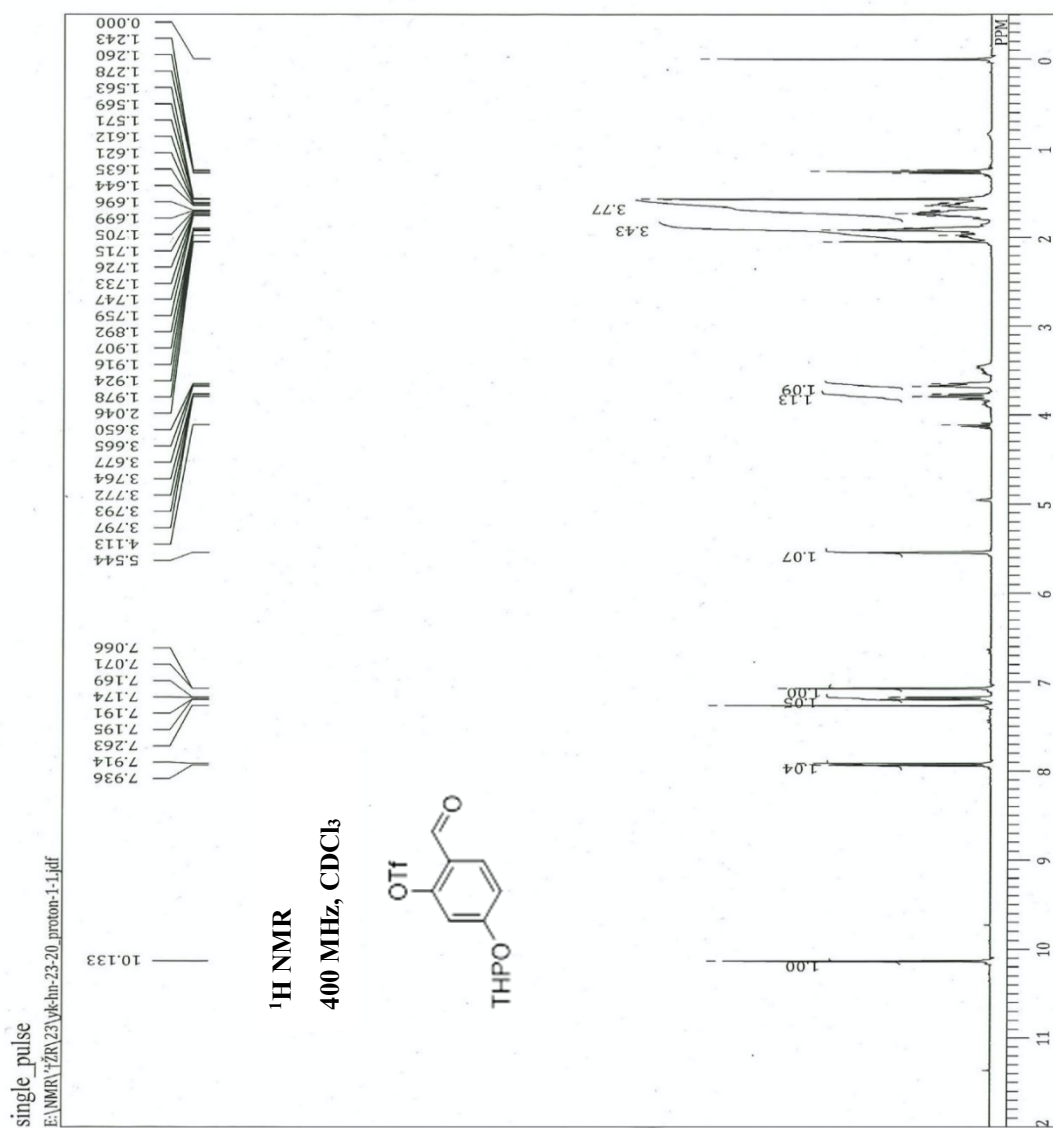
To a stirred solution of Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (4.4 mg, 0.01 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL) was added **10** (54.7 mg, 0.2 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After completion of reaction, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (n-hexane/EtOAc, 3/1 → 2/1) to afford **16** (14.5 mg, 30% yield) as brown gum: R<sub>f</sub> = 0.63 (n-hexane/EtOAc, 1/2); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.24 (s, 9H), 2.62 (d, J = 14 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (dd, J = 5.0, 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (br, 1H), 5.20 (br, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (dd, J = 2.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 11, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 28.0, 45.6, 48.6, 54.6,

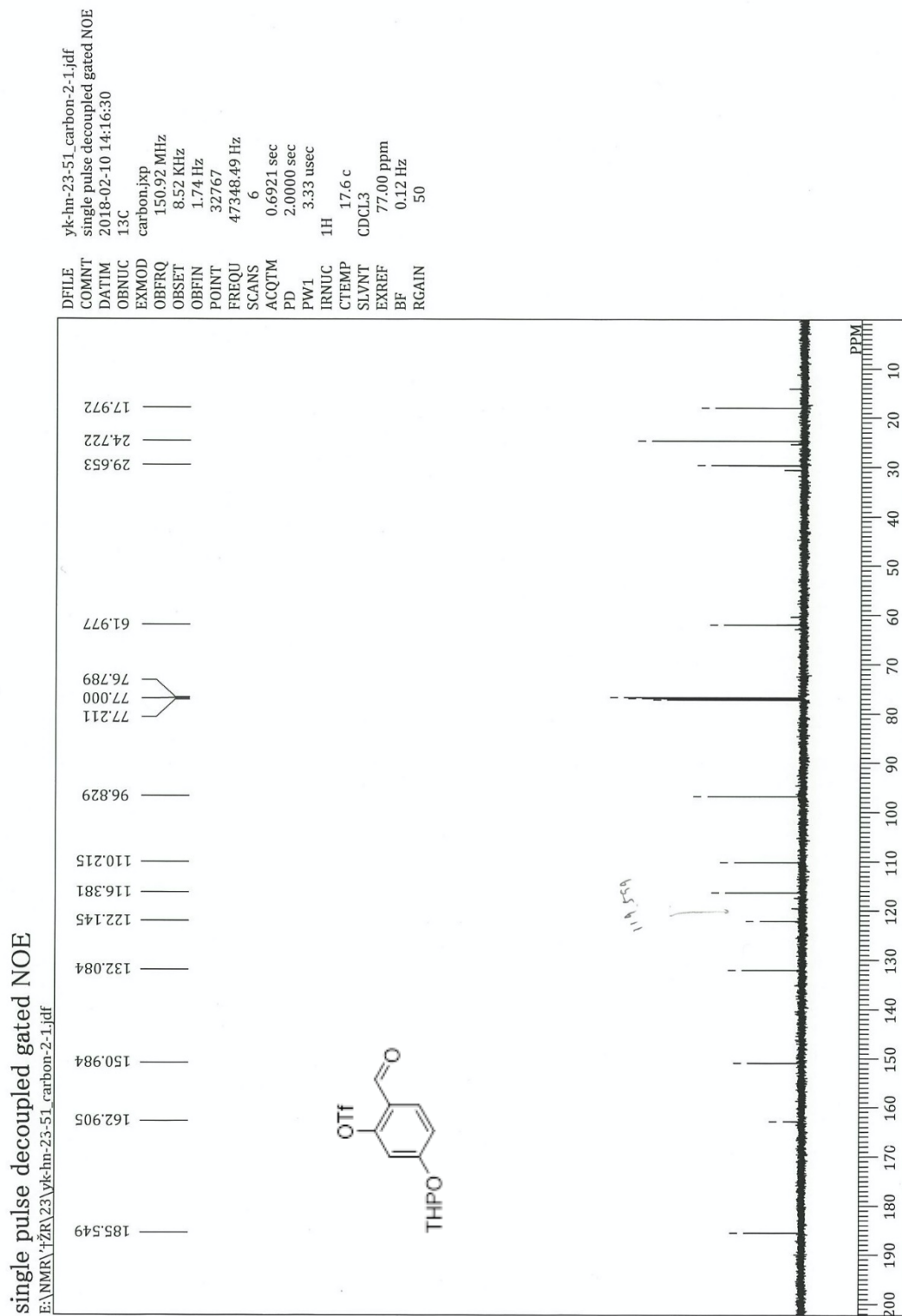
## Supporting Information

113.3, 115.7, 117.9, 127.1, 129.3, 133.4, 138.0, 155.8, 168.4; IR (ATR)  $\nu$  3273, 2974, 1710, 1604, 1573, 1496, 1450, 1365, 1294, 1256, 1168, 1049  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI-TOF)  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_2^+$   $m/z$  268.1308, found 268.1290.

2. Charts of  $^1\text{H}$ - and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectra

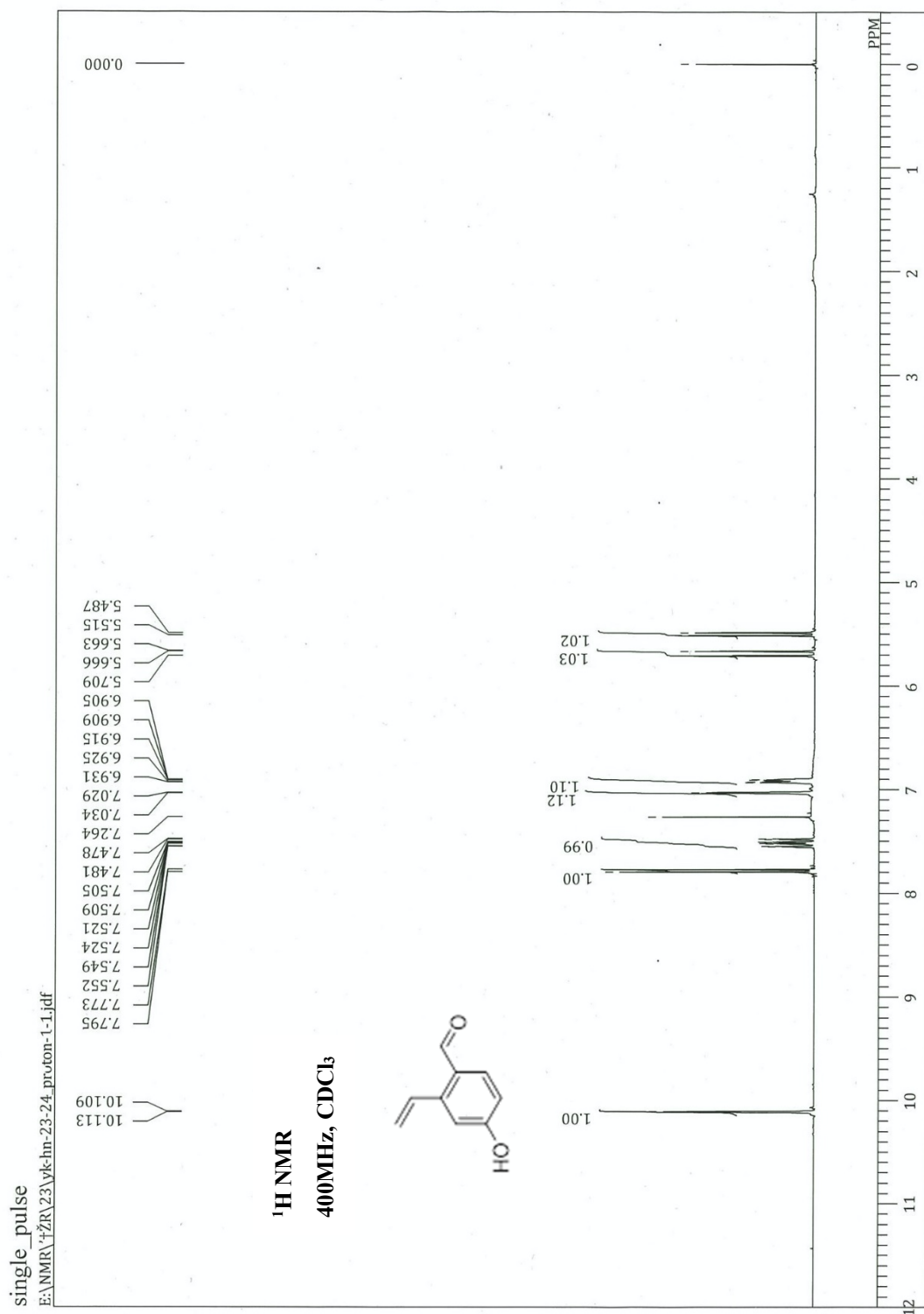
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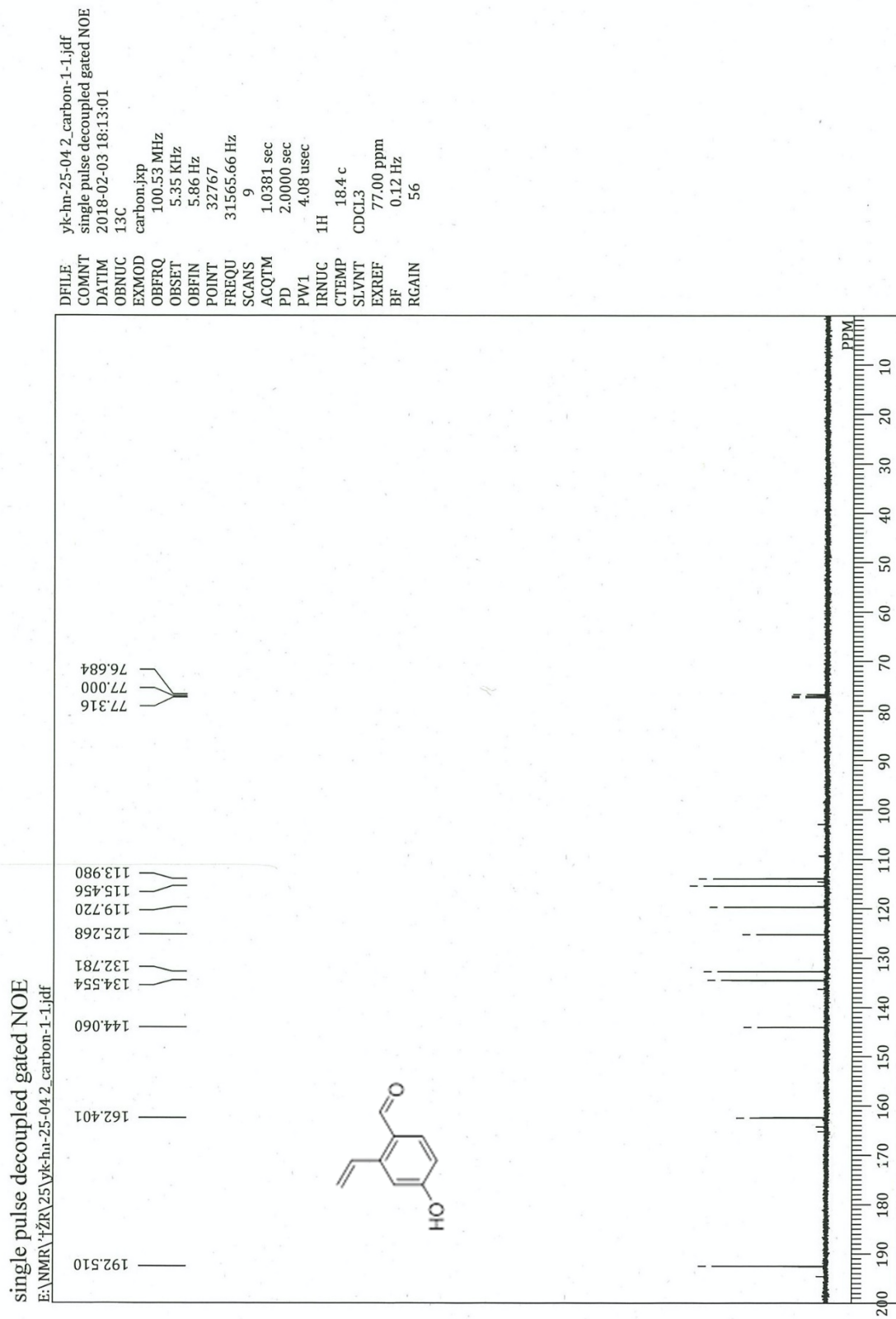




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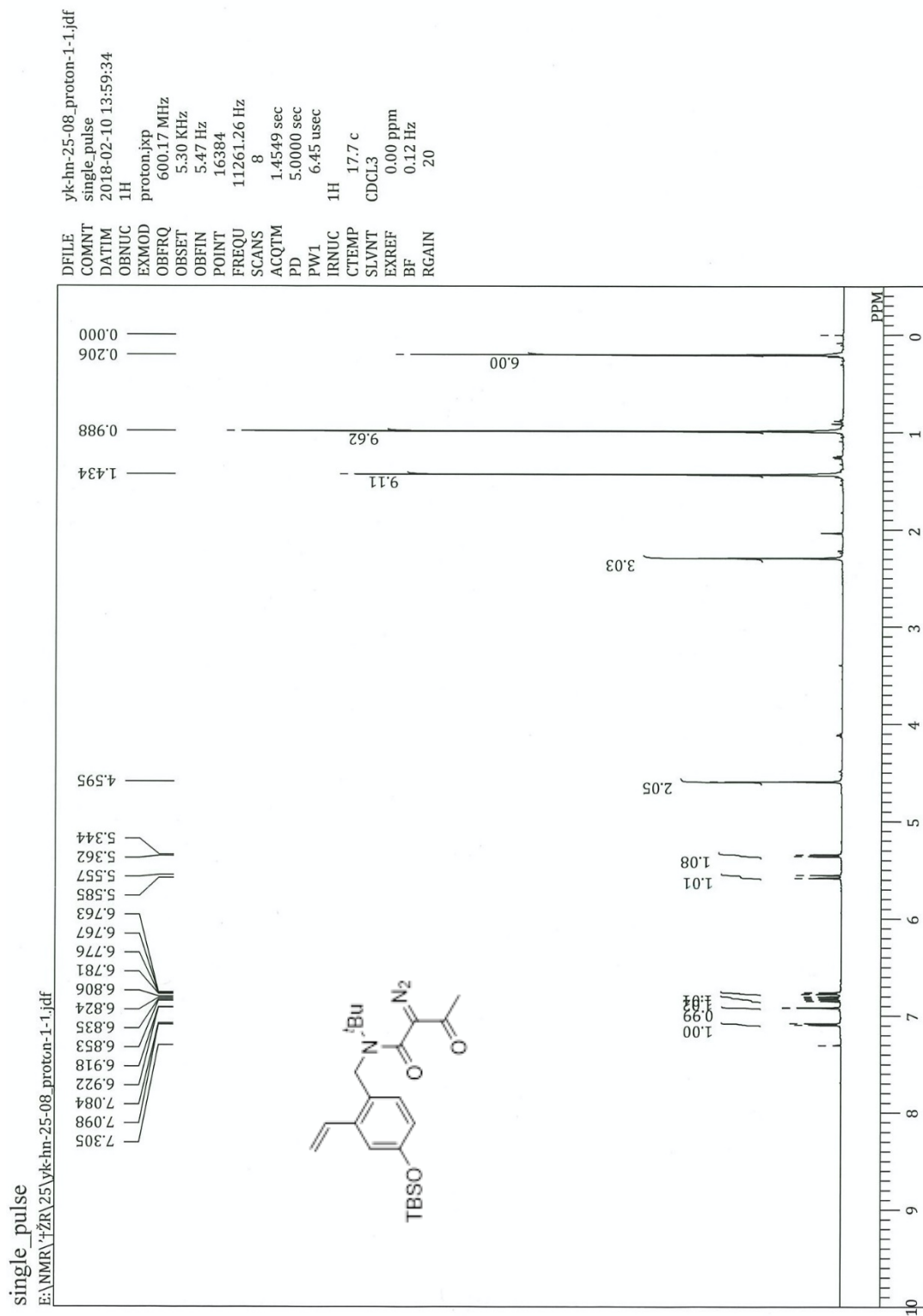
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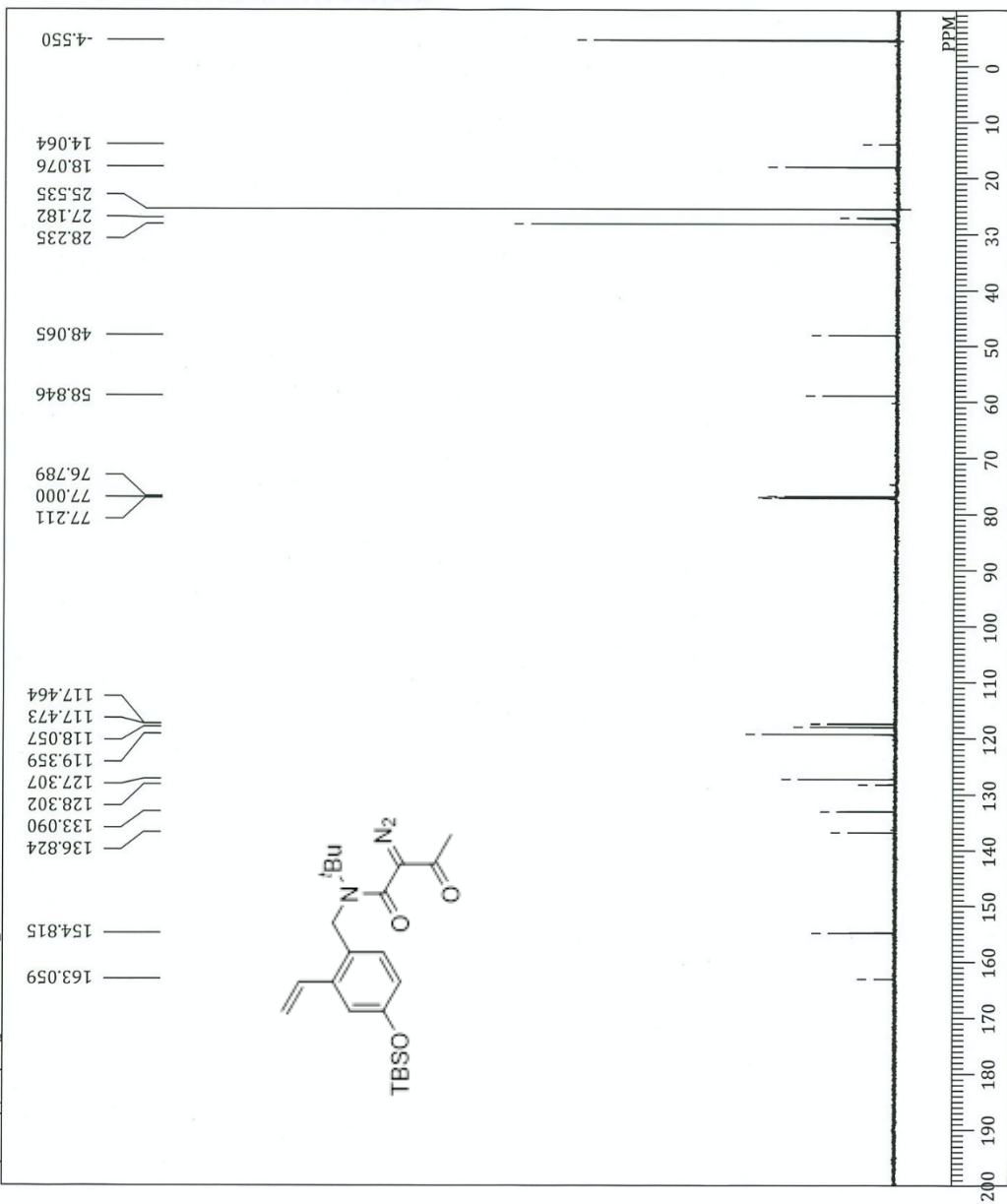
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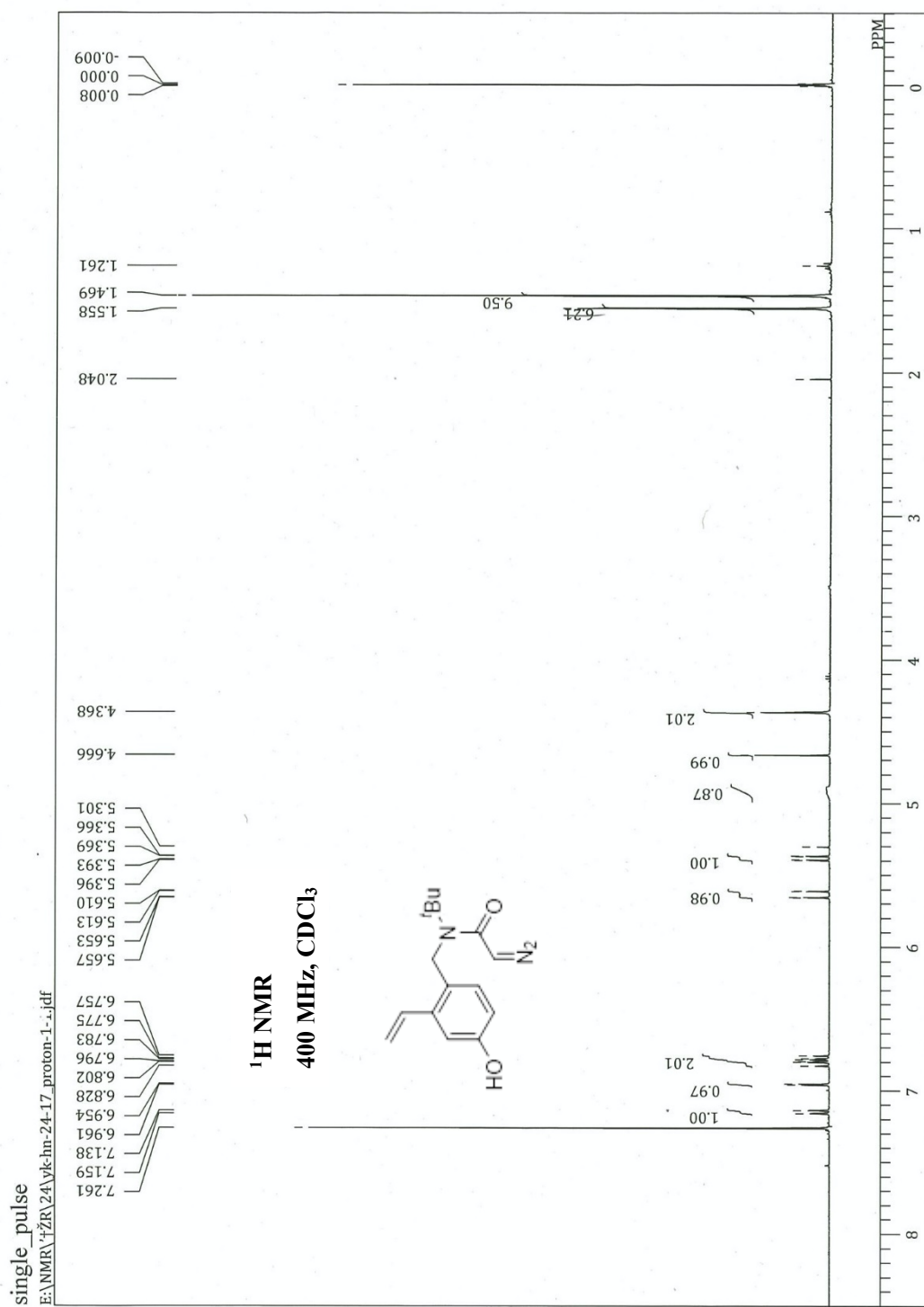
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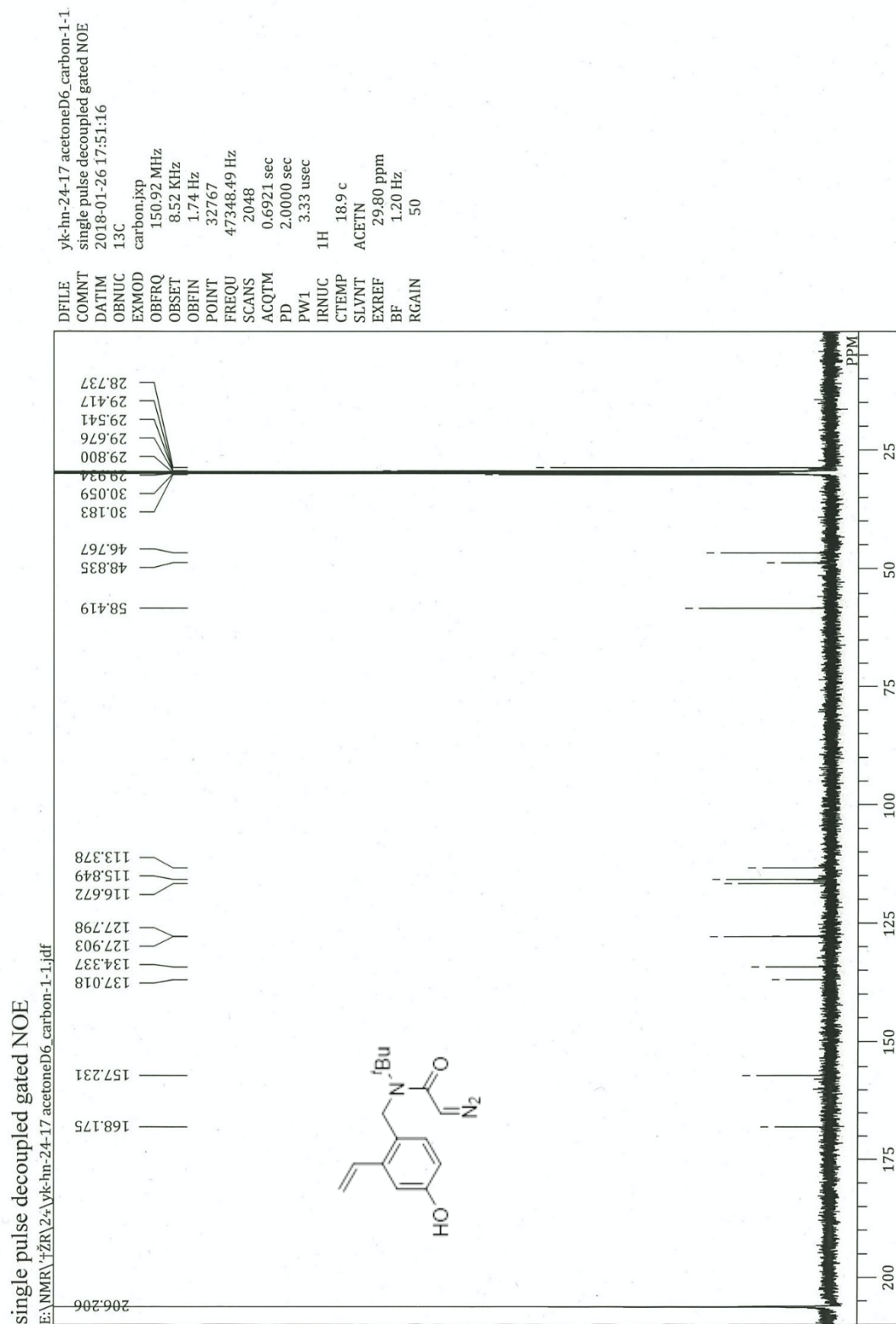


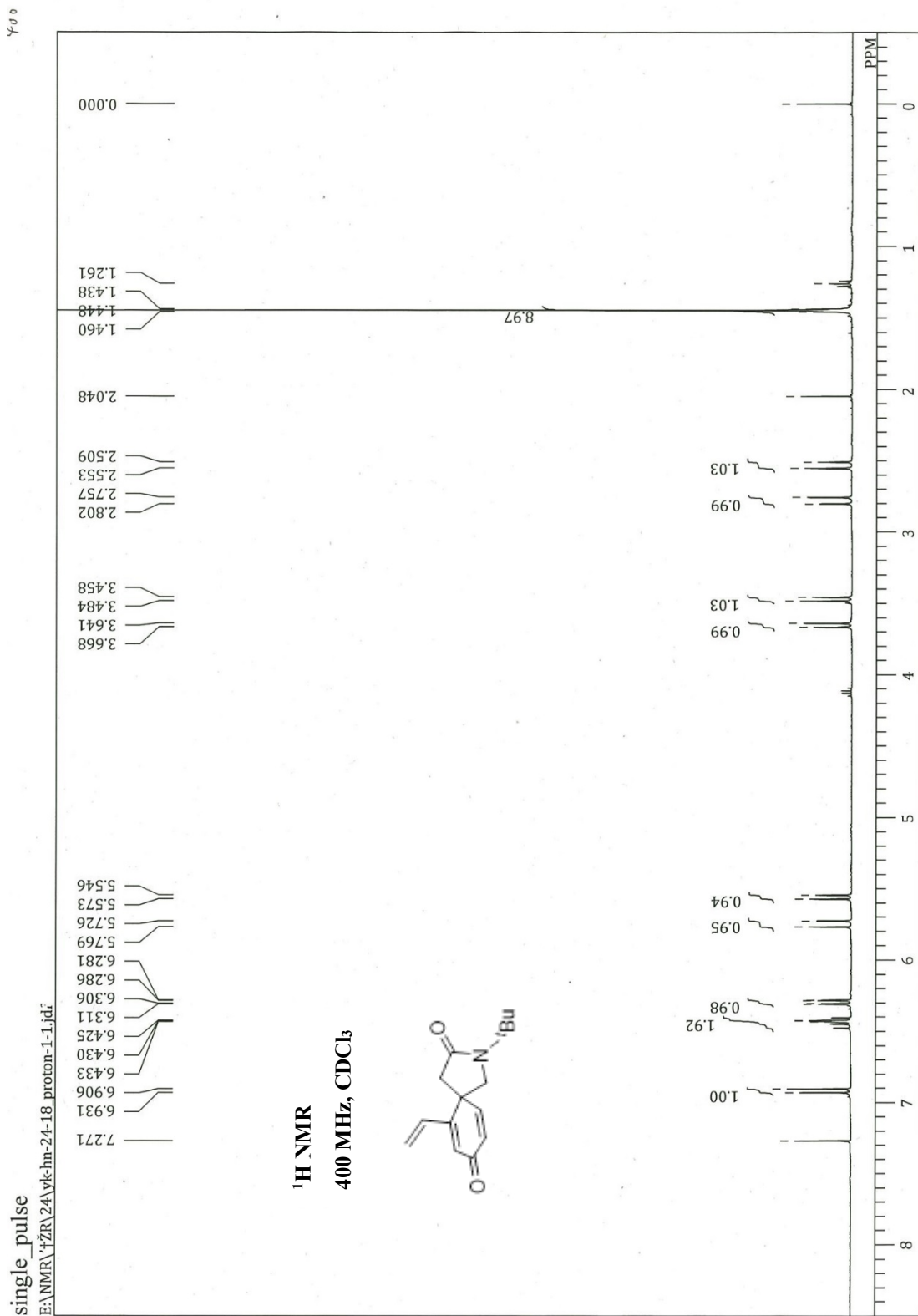
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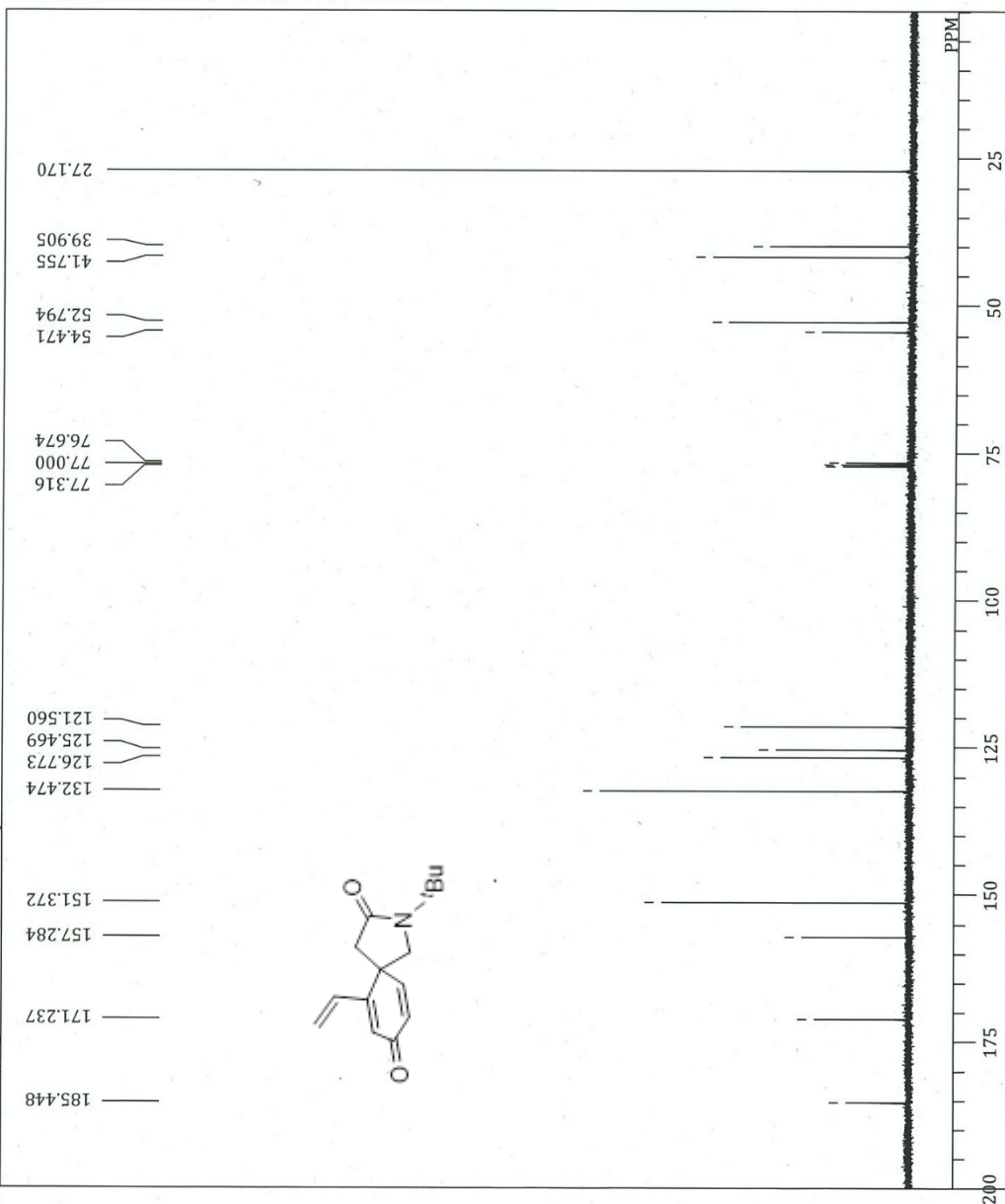






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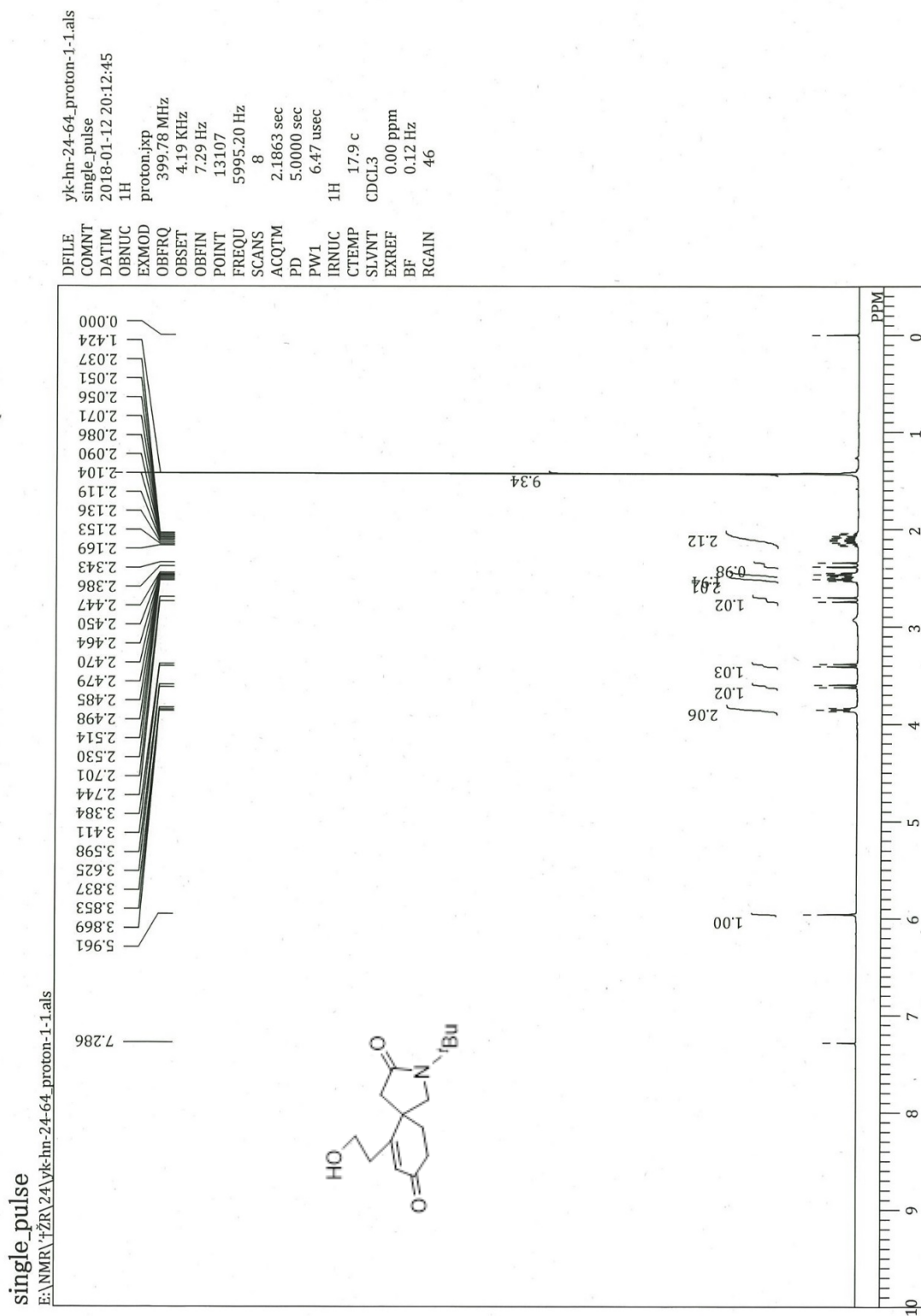
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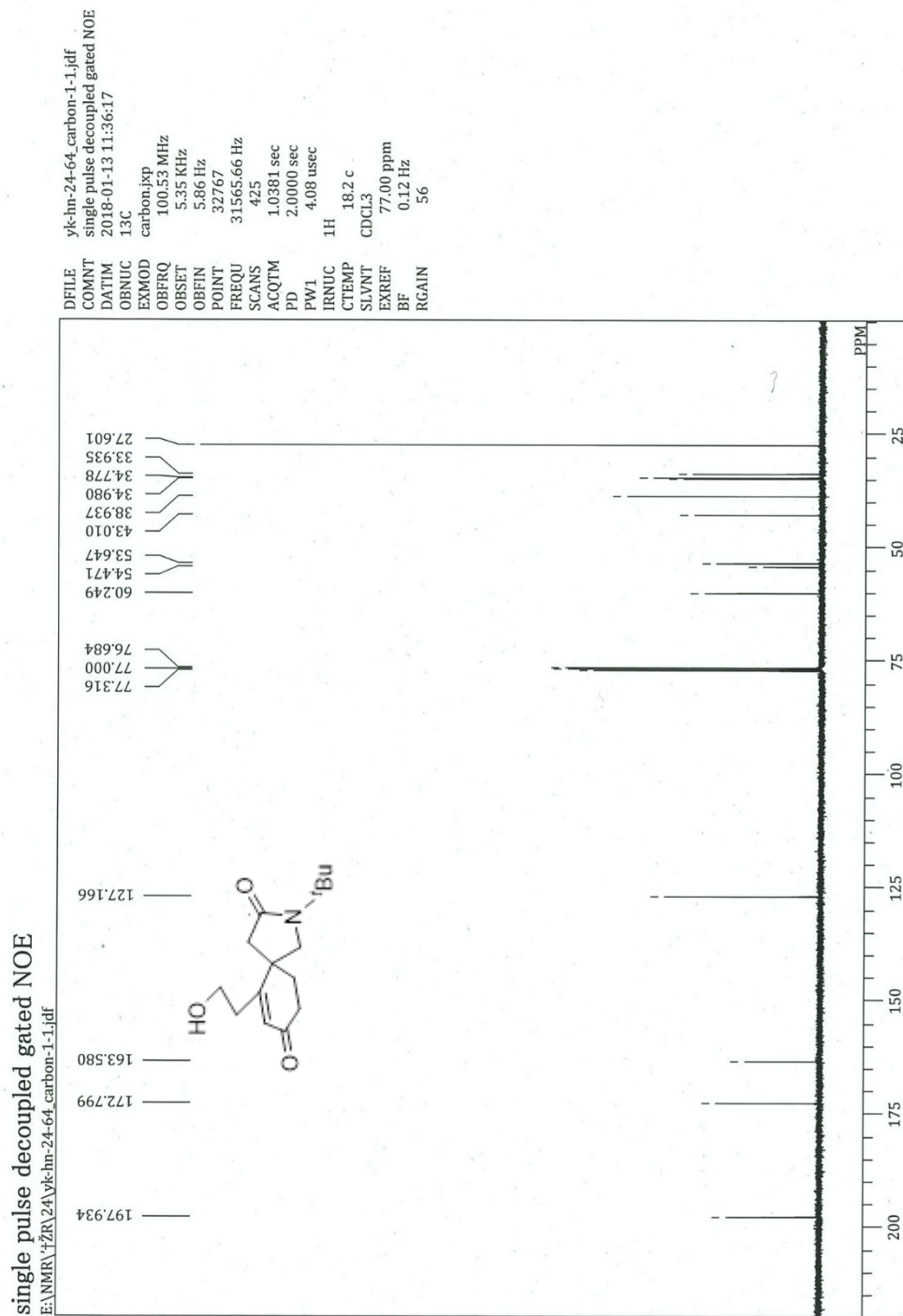


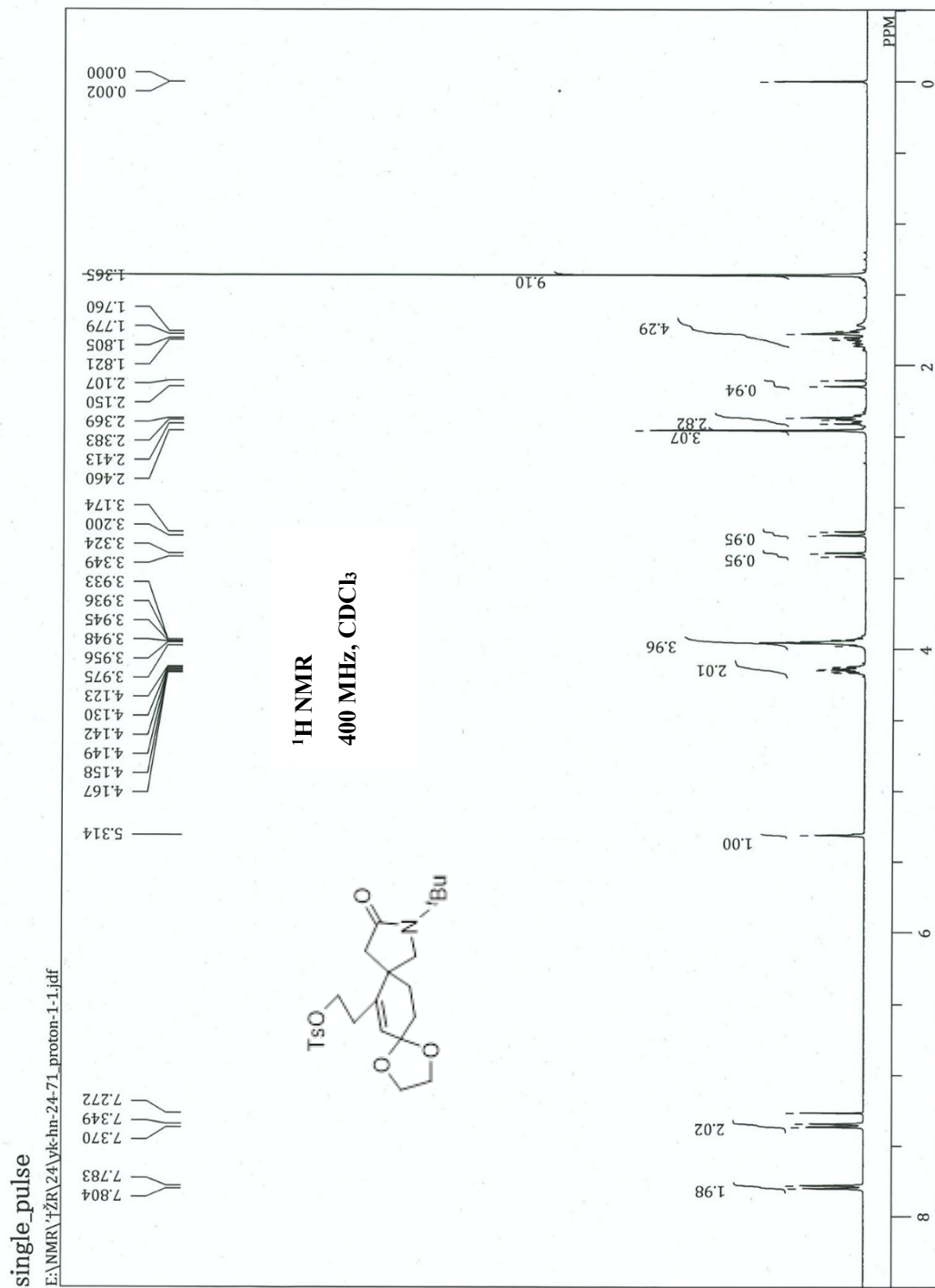
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 PD 2.0000 sec  
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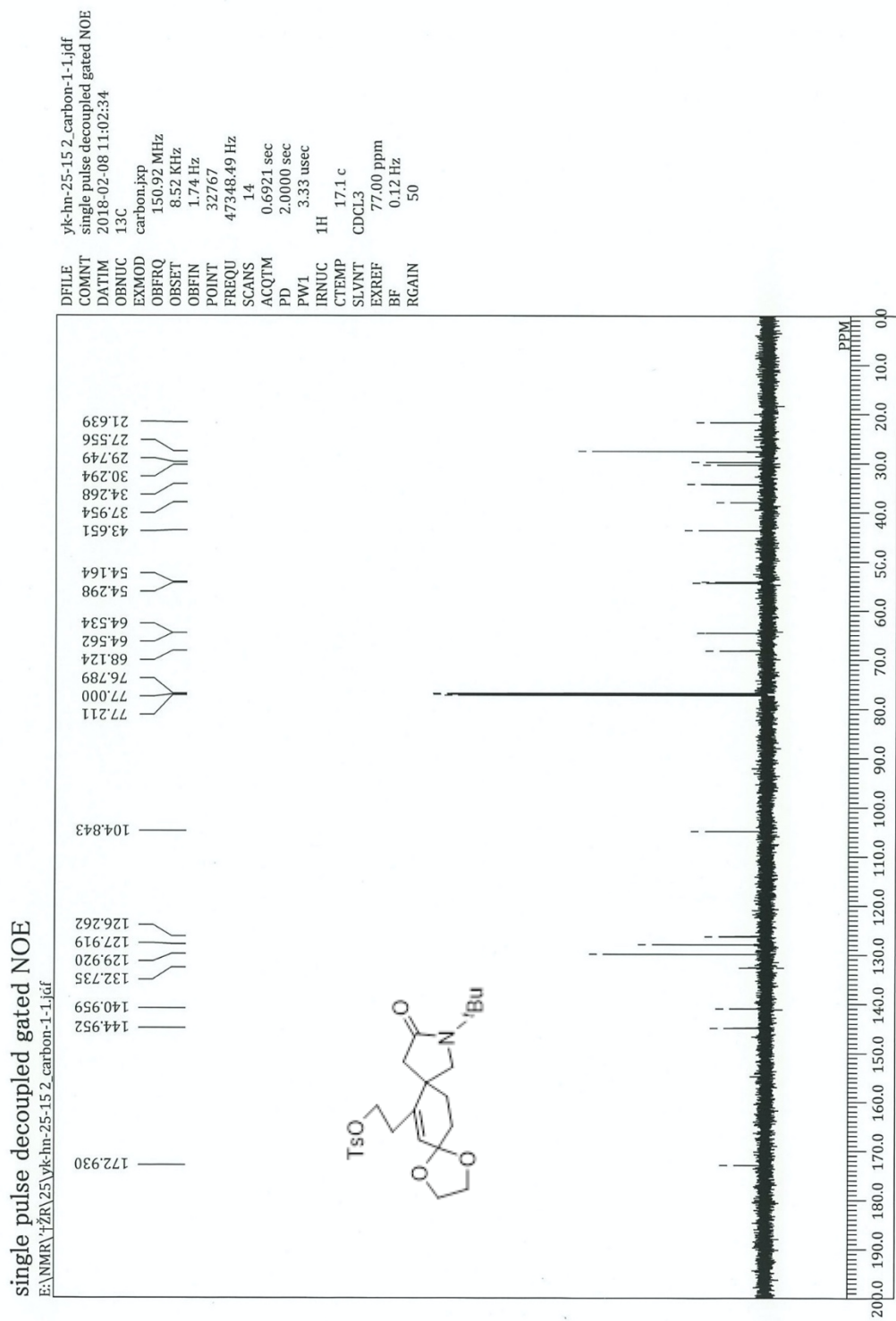
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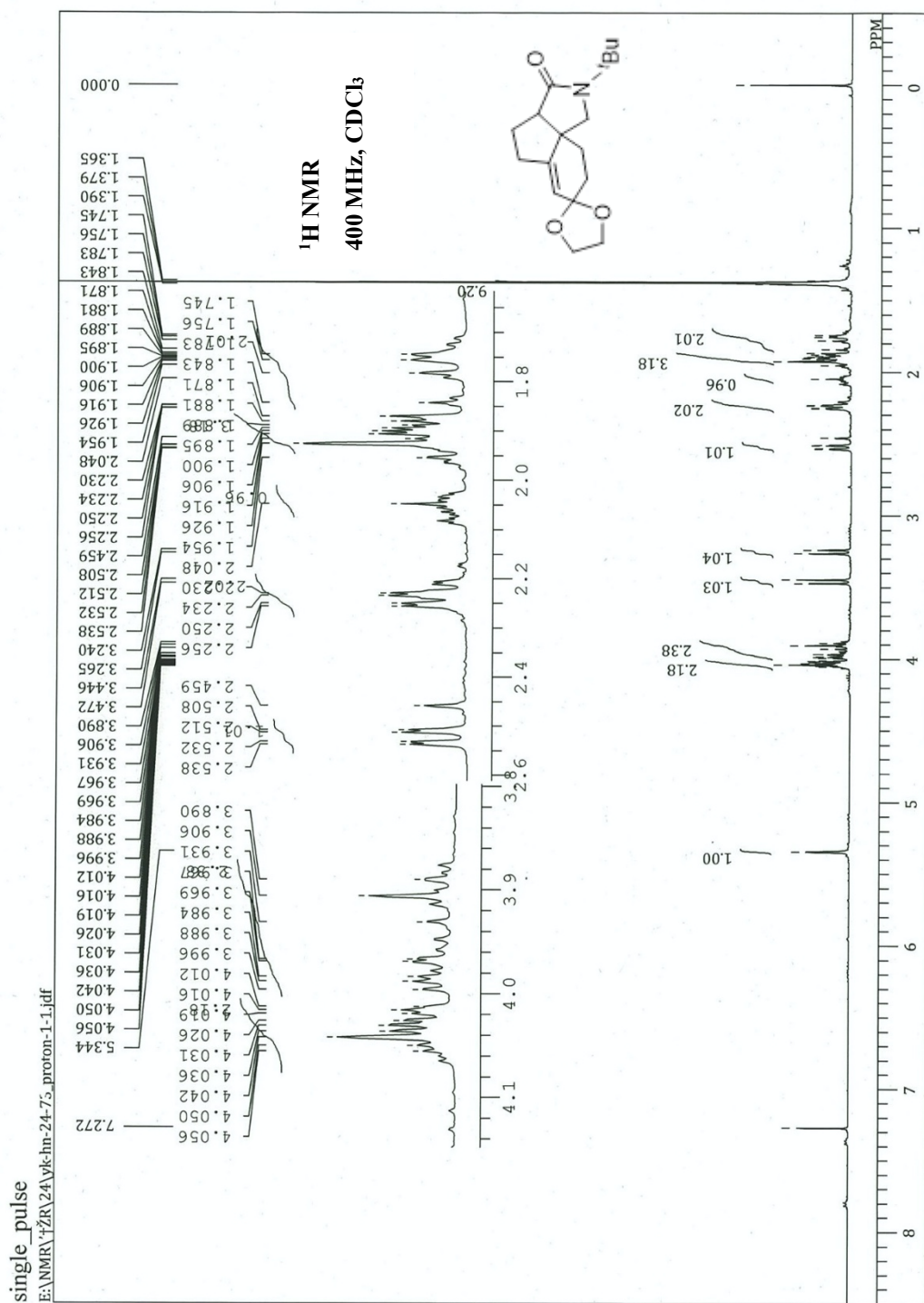
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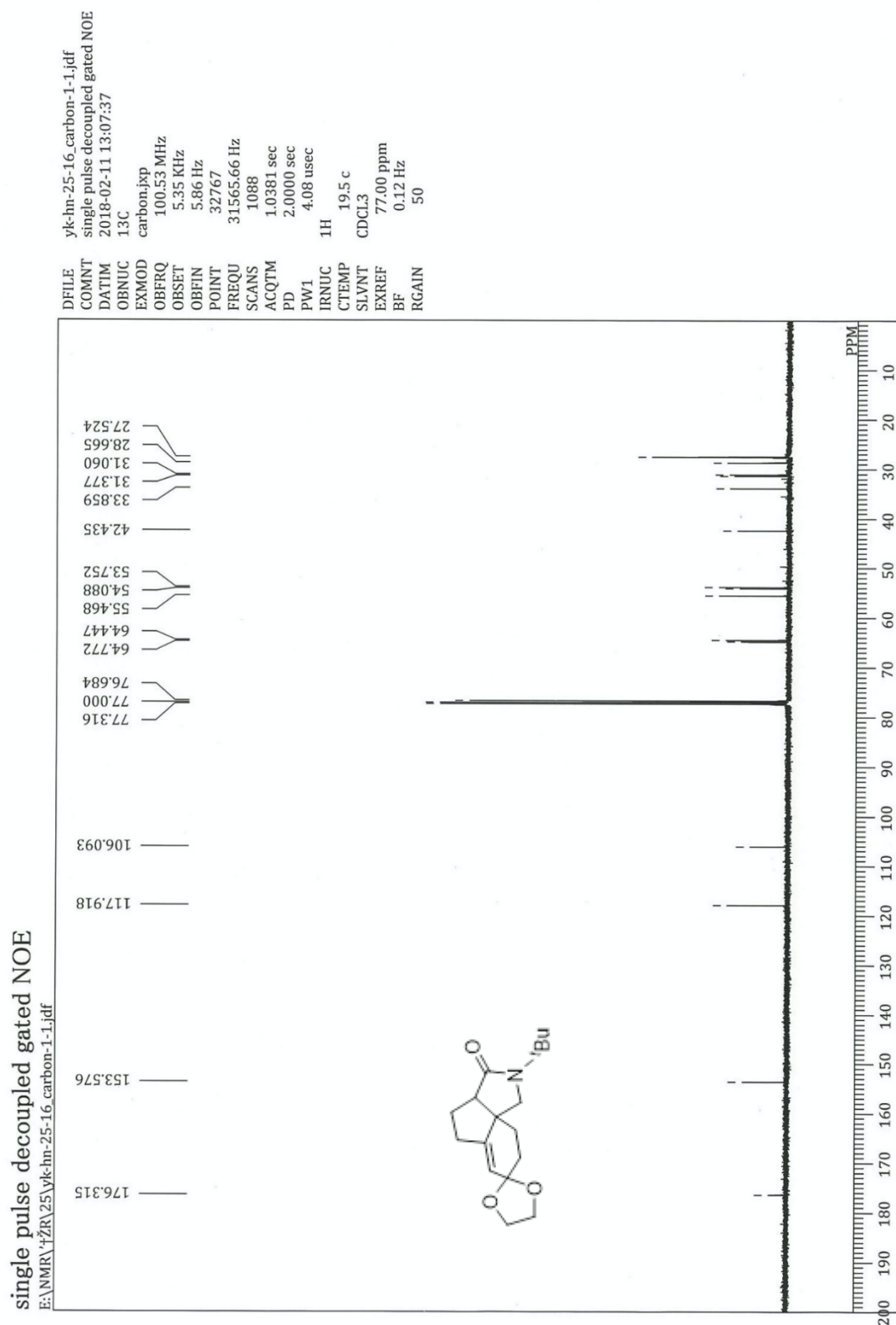


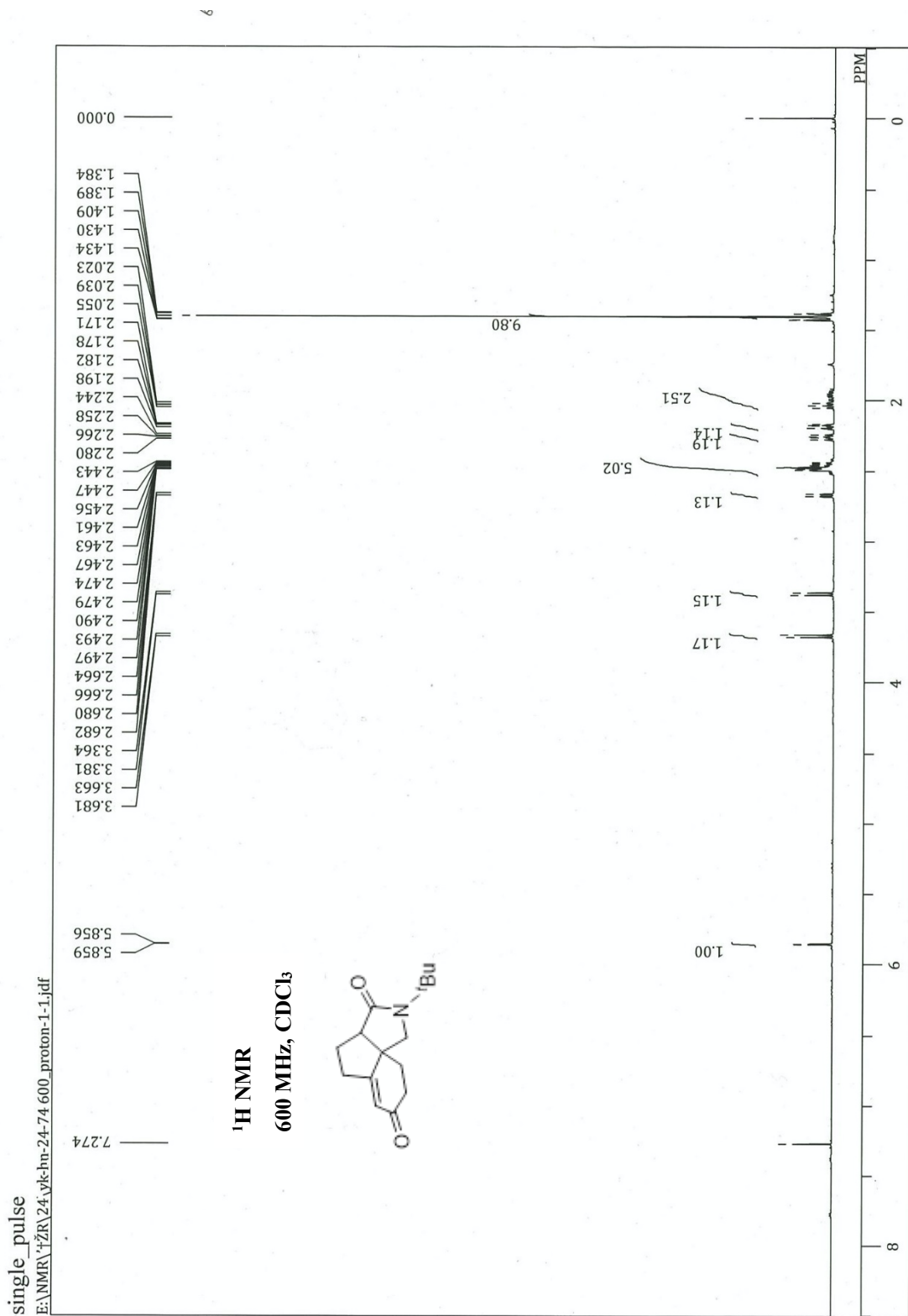


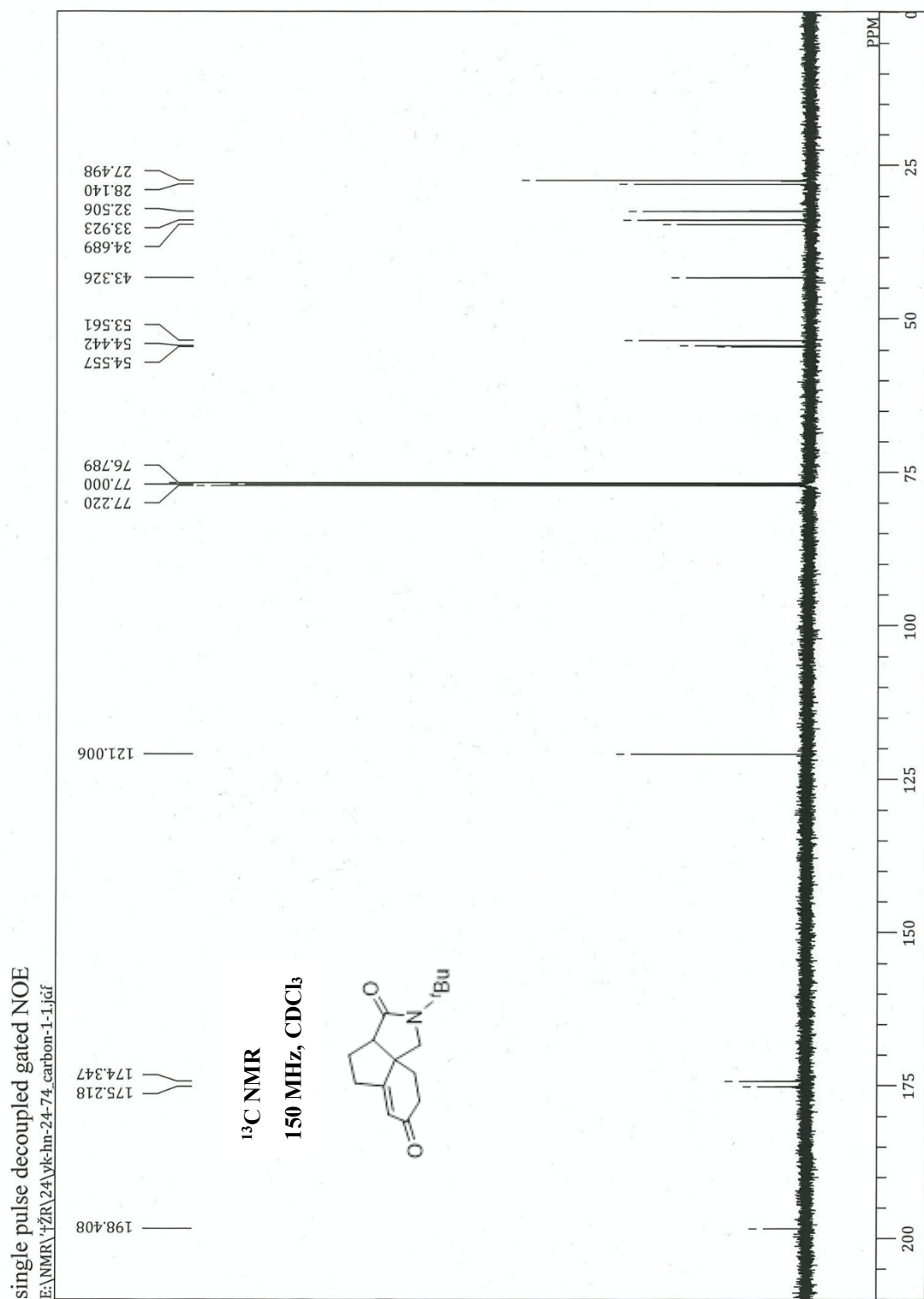


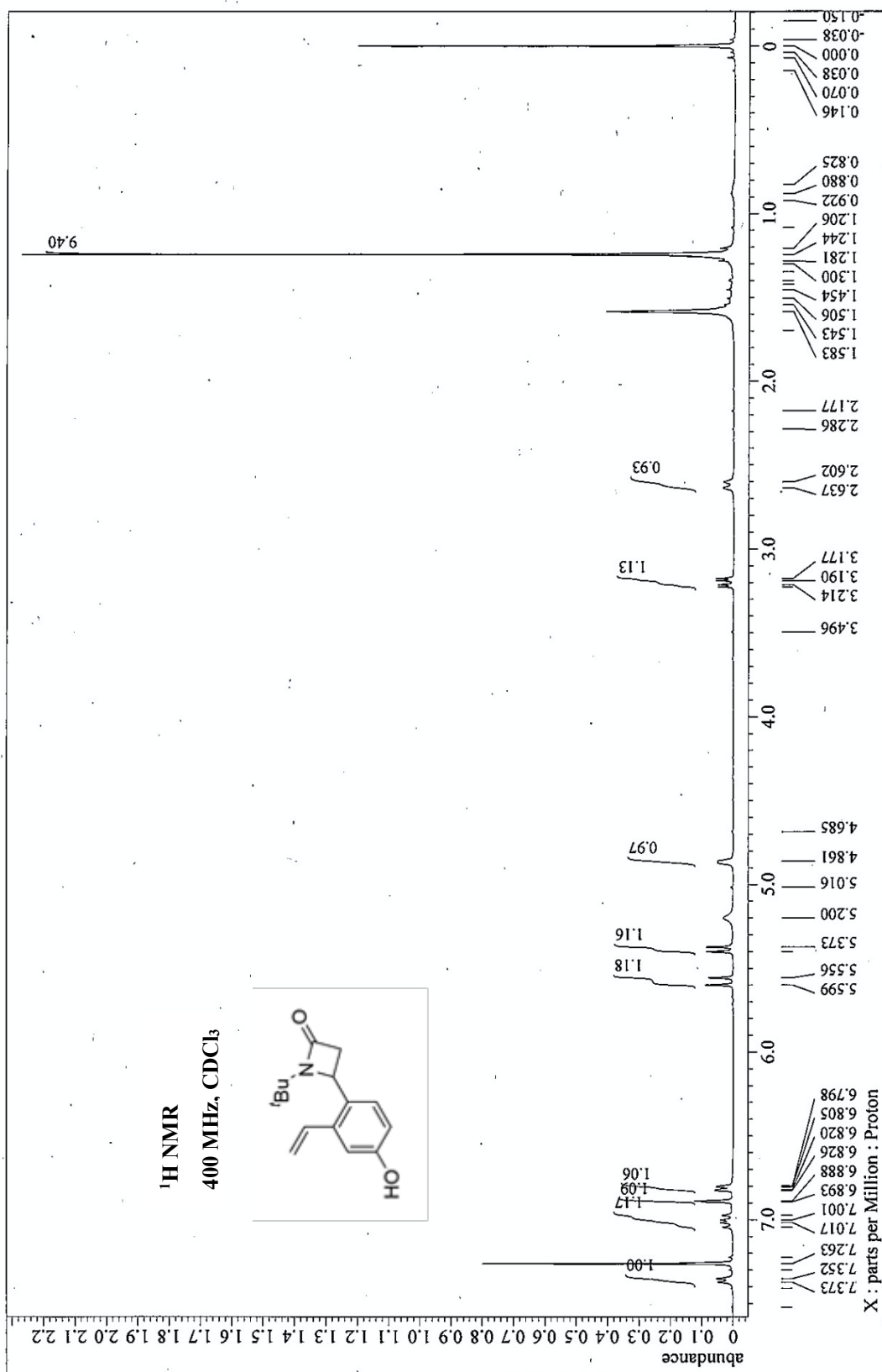




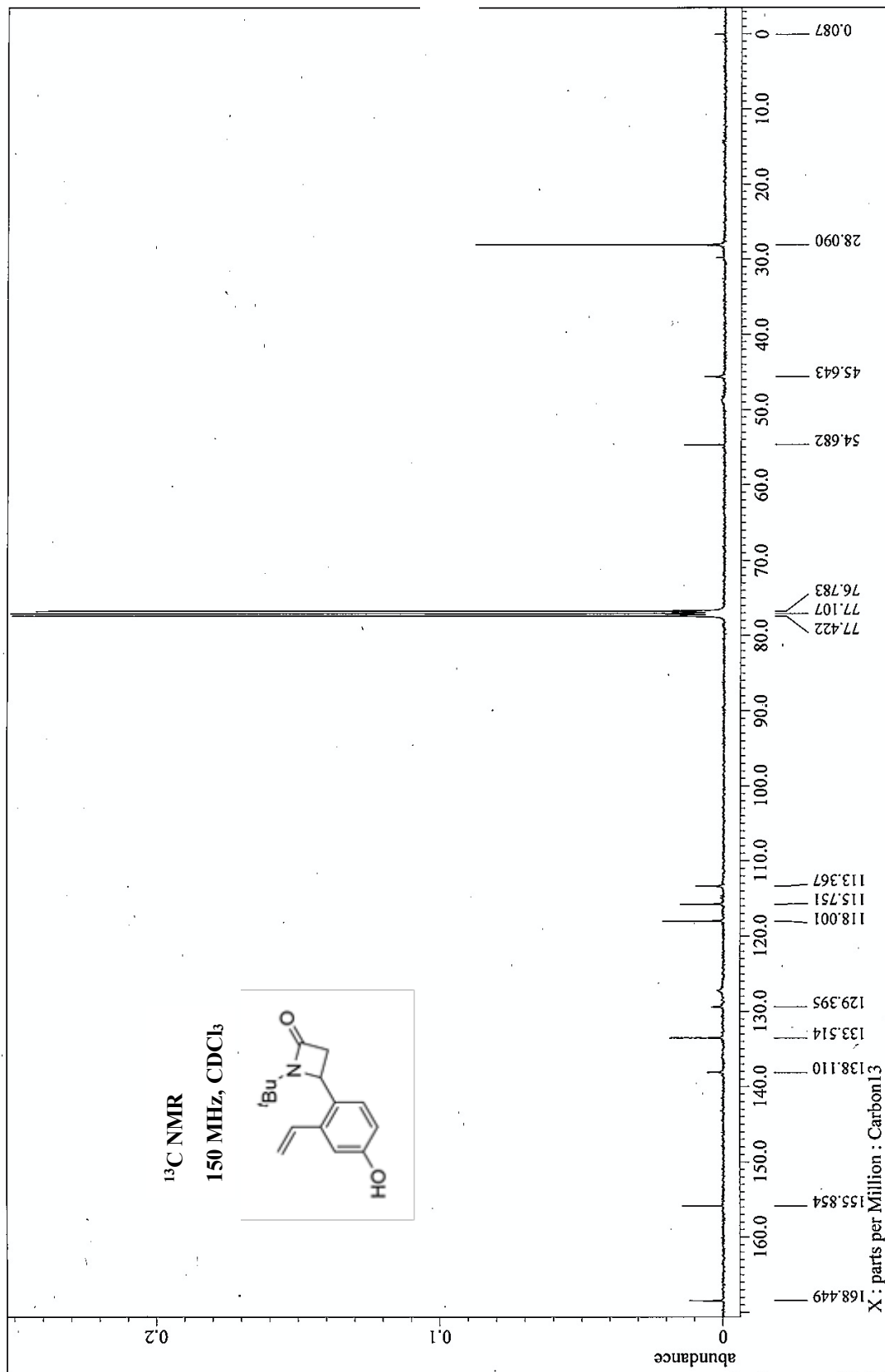






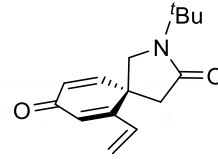


16

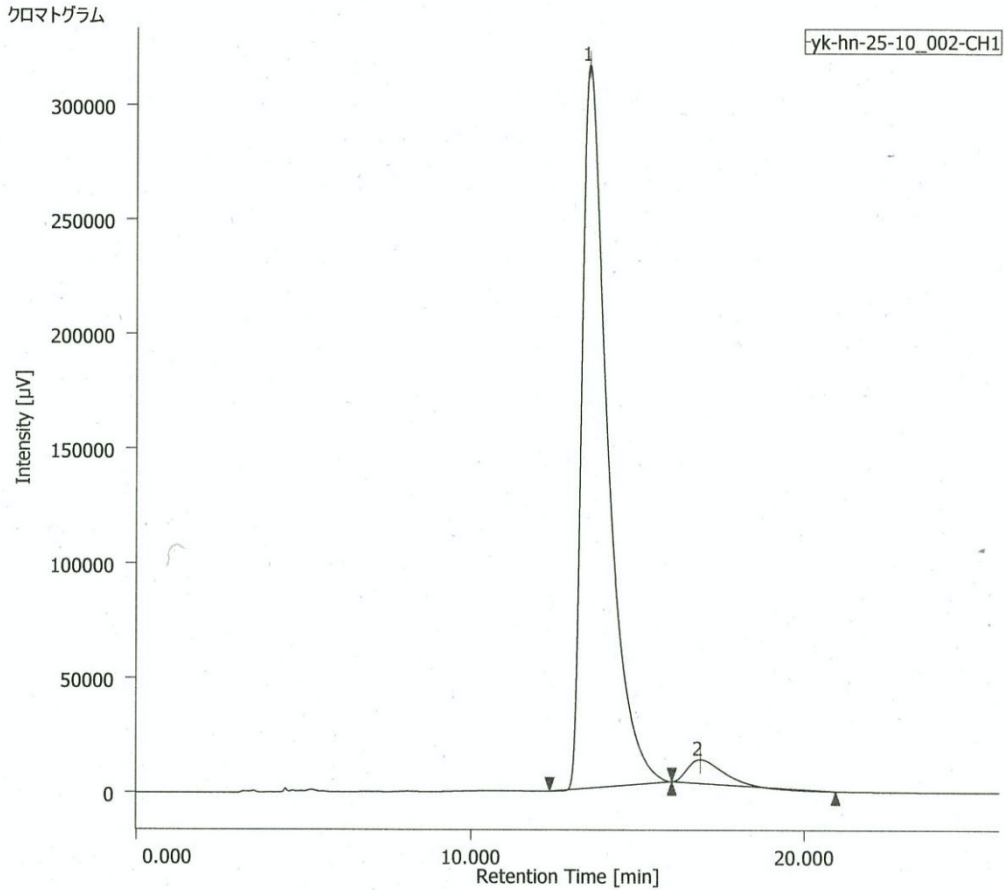


# Supporting Information

## 3. Chiral HPLC Trace



yk-hn\_0212 yk-hn-25-10\_002 2018/02/12 22:11:43



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 サンプル名  
 クロマトグラム情報  
 ユーザー名 yk  
 更新日時 2018/02/12 22:09:46  
 コメント OJ-H, 80:20, 1mL/min  
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 測定日 2018/02/12 21:43:52  
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 取込時間 60.0 [min]  
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 コントロールメソッド test  
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 検量線テーブル  
 追加情報  
 ピーク情報

#	ピーク名	CH	tR [min]	面積 [μV·sec]	高さ [μV]	面積%	高さ%	定量値	NTP	分離度	シンメトリー係数	警告
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2	Unknown	1	16.892	759350	10368	4.294	3.179	N/A	1189	N/A	1.604	