

Enantioselective One Pot Construction of Bridged Tricyclic Lactones

So Hyun Jung, Ju Ha Baek, So Young Jang and Hyeung-geun Park*

**Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

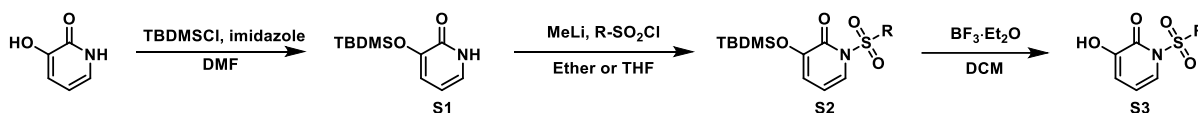
| | | |
|-------------|---|-----|
| I. | General Information | 2 |
| II. | Synthetic Procedures | 2 |
| i. | Preparation for 3-Hydroxy-2 Pyridones | 2 |
| ii. | Preparation for α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes | 3 |
| iii. | Optimization for N-bridged tricycles | 3 |
| iv. | General procedure for N-bridged tricycles | 7 |
| v. | Synthesis of (+)-peduncularine | 23 |
| vi. | Synthesis of $\Delta^{2,3}$ -(+)- peduncularine | 34 |
| III. | Mechanistic Investigations | 43 |
| IV. | NMR Spectra | 50 |
| V. | HPLC Traces | 111 |
| VI. | Crystallographic Data | 144 |
| VII. | Reference | 146 |

I. General Information

All reagents purchased from commercial sources were used without further purification. For the reactions that required heating, sand bath was used as heat source. Organic solvents were concentrated under reduced pressure using a Büchi rotary evaporator. Organocatalysts (A, B¹, C², D³, E⁴, F⁴, G⁴, H⁴, I, J⁵ and K⁴) were prepared according to the reported procedure. TLC analyses were performed using pre-coated TLC plate (silica gel 60 F254, 0.25 mm). Flash column chromatography was carried out using E. Merck Silica gel 60 (0.040-0.063 mm). Hitachi (UV detector L-2130, Pump L-2130 and software LaChrome 890-8800-12) and Waters (UV detector 2489, Pump 1525 and software Breeze 2 6.20.00.00) were used for HPLC. The values of enantiomeric excess (ee) of chiral products were determined by HPLC using 4.6 mm x 250 mm DAICEL Chiralpak AD-H, Chiralpak OD-H, Chiralpak AS-H, Chiralpak IG, Chiralpak ID and Chiralpak IC. Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR) spectra were measured on JEOL JNM-ECZ400s [400 MHz (¹H), 101 MHz (¹³C) and 376 MHz (¹⁹F)], Bruker AVANCE 500 [500 MHz (¹H), 125 MHz (¹³C)], and 800-MHz Bruker Avance III HD spectrometer [800 MHz (¹H), 200 MHz (¹³C)]. ¹H-NMR spectra was recorded at 400 MHz with reference to CDCl₃ (δ 7.26), CD₃OD (δ 3.31) or DMSO-d₆ (δ 2.50), ¹³C-NMR spectra was obtained by 101 MHz spectrometer relative to the central CDCl₃ (δ 77.16), CD₃OD (δ 49.0), or DMSO-d₆ (δ 40.0) resonance. ¹⁹F-NMR spectra was obtained by 376 MHz spectrometer. Coupling constants (J) in ¹H-NMR are in Hertz(Hz). Low-resolution mass spectra (LRMS) and high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on JEOL JMS-700 spectrometers (double-focusing mass analyzer). Melting points were measured on a Büchi B-540 melting point apparatus and are not corrected. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on JASCO FT/IR-4200 spectrometers. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2000 digital polarimeter and calibrated with pure solvent as blank. X-ray crystallographic data was collected by Agilent SuperNova, Bruker D8-Venture and Bruker APEX-II CCD X-ray Diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation.

II. Synthetic Procedures

i. Preparation for 3-Hydroxy-2 Pyridones (1a-1g)⁶



Synthesis of **S1** (1st step) : To a solution of 2,3-dihydroxypyridine (1.0 equiv) and 1H-imidazole (2.5 equiv) in dry DMF (0.44 M) was treated dropwise over 1.5 h at r.t. with a solution of TBDMSCl (1.0 equiv) in dry DMF (0.44 M). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 9 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and diluted with Et₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated until crystals started to appear. After standing overnight, the crystals were separated and washed with Et₂O. Further product was obtained by recrystallization of the mother liquor with Et₂O to yield **S1**.

Synthesis of **S2** (2nd step) : To a solution of **S1** (1.0 equiv) in dry Et₂O (0.2 M) (for **1b**, **1c**, **1d** THF was used) was treated dropwise at 0 °C over 45 min with a 1.6 M solution of MeLi in Et₂O (1.2 equiv) and stirred under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. A solution of RSO₂Cl (1.2 equiv) in dry Et₂O (0.2 M) (for **1b**, **1c**, **1d** THF was used) was then added dropwise over 50 min, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and diluted with Et₂O. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography to give **S2**.

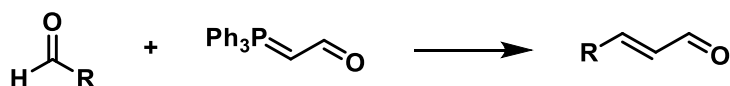
Synthesis of **S3** (3rd step) : To a solution of **S2** (1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.64 M) was treated portionwise with BF₃·Et₂O (22.1 mL, 0.17 mol, 1.1 equiv) over 45 min and stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 24 h. Since TLC indicated incomplete conversion, an additional portion of BF₃·Et₂O (0.25 equiv) was added, and

stirring was continued for 12 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and diluted with and the layers were separated. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was diluted with CHCl₃/hexane (1:1) and recrystallized to afford **S3**.

ii. Preparation for α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes

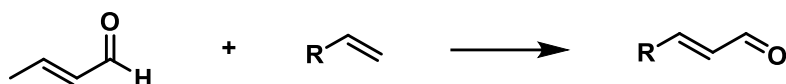
Compounds **2a**, **2b**, **2k**, and **2m–2l** were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. Compounds **2c–2h** were prepared according to *General Procedure B*, and compounds **2n–2x** according to *General Procedure A*. Compounds **2y**⁷ and **2z**⁷ were synthesized following the literature procedure. Both *general procedure A* and *general procedure B* were adapted from reported methods.

General Procedure A⁸⁻⁹:



To a solution of (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetaldehyde (1.0 equiv) and the aldehyde (1.0 equiv) in CHCl₃ (0.3 M) was refluxed overnight. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was adsorbed onto silica gel and was purified by flash column chromatography to give desired compound.

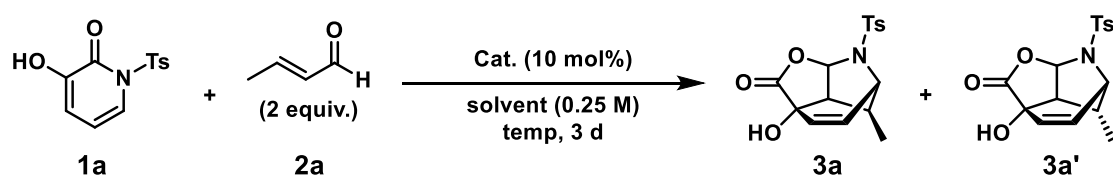
General Procedure B¹⁰⁻¹³:



To a solution of crotonaldehyde (3.0 equiv) and allylbenzene (1.0 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.20 M) was added Hoveyda–Grubbs II catalyst **10** (0.01 equiv). The reaction mixture was heated to 40 °C and stirred under Ar atmosphere for 5 h, after which an additional portion of catalyst **10** (0.01 equiv) was added and stirred overnight. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the solvent was evaporated to half under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified directly by flash column chromatography to give desired compound.

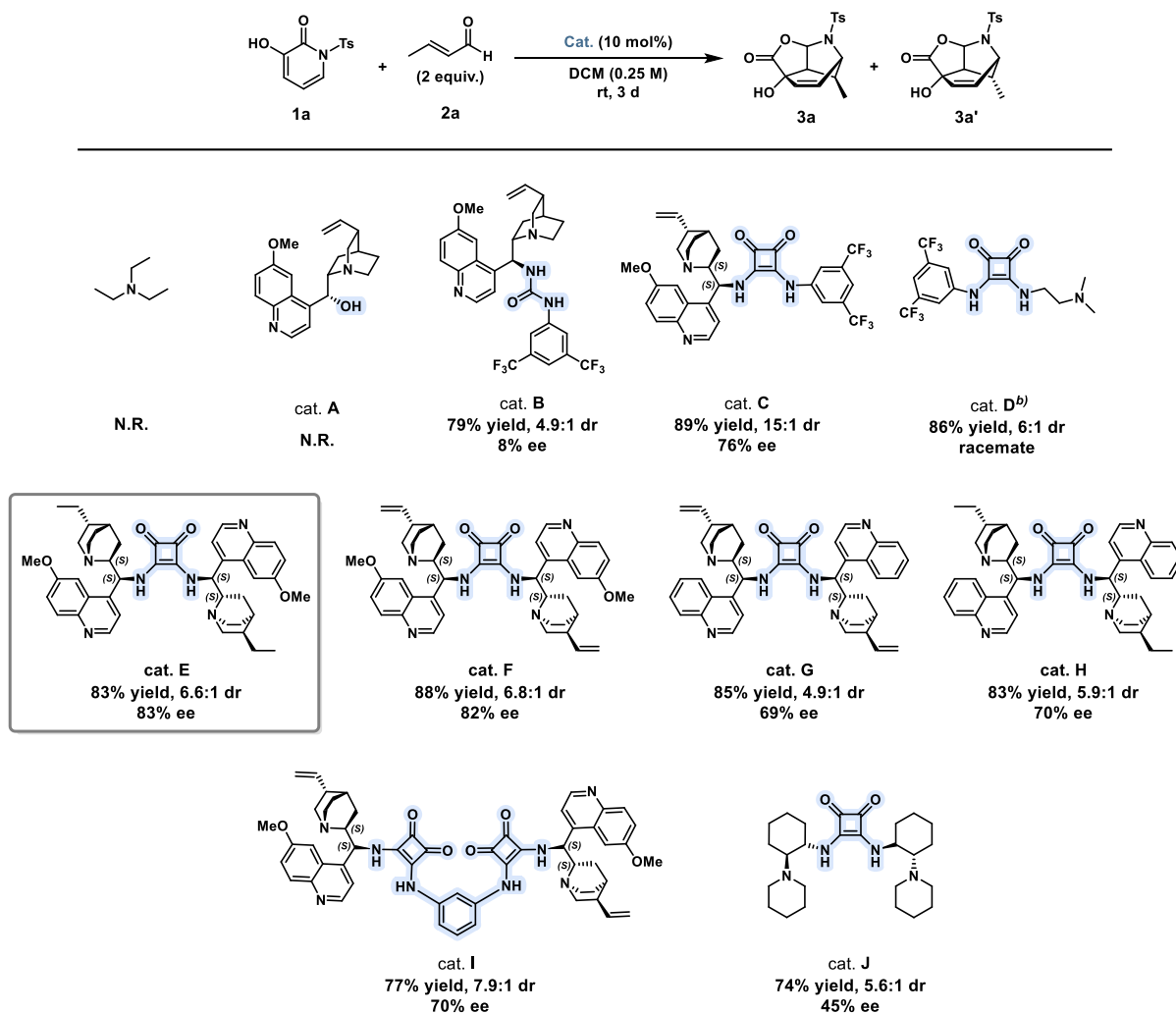
iii. Optimization for N-bridged tricycles

General Procedure C:

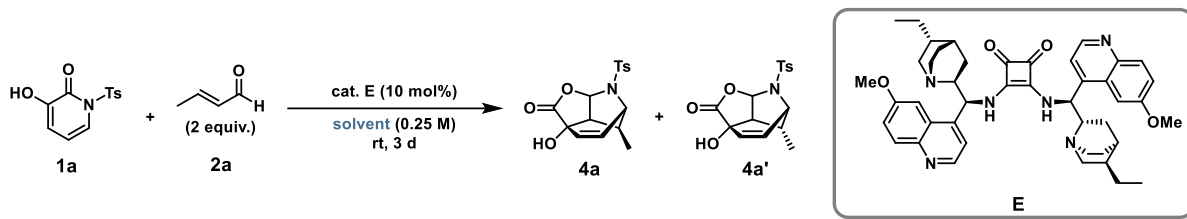


To a stirred solution of **1a** (1.0 equiv) and the organocatalyst (10 mol %) in the solvent (0.25 M) was added **2a** (2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at the indicated temperature for 3 d in a sealed vial under air. Upon completion (TLC), the mixture was rapidly filtered through a short plug of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (dr) were determined by ¹H NMR of the crude using 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. The enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by chiral HPLC.

TableS1. Effect of Catalyst^{a)}

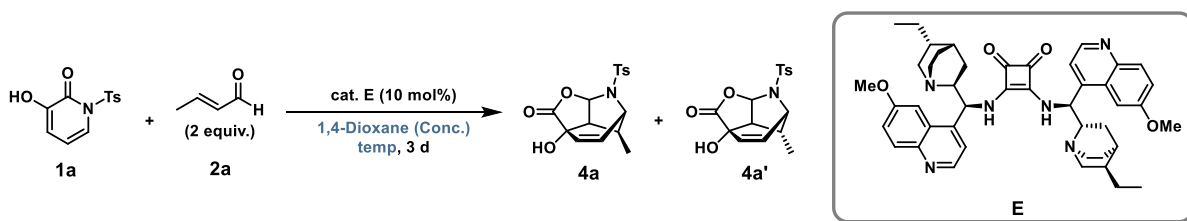


^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with 1a (0.075 mmol), 2a (0.151 mmol), and catalyst (10 mol%) in DCM (0.30 mL, 0.25 M) at r.t for 3 d. Yields of 4a were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis. ^{b)}Reaction was performed at 55 °C for 24 h.

TableS2. Effect of Solvents^{a)}

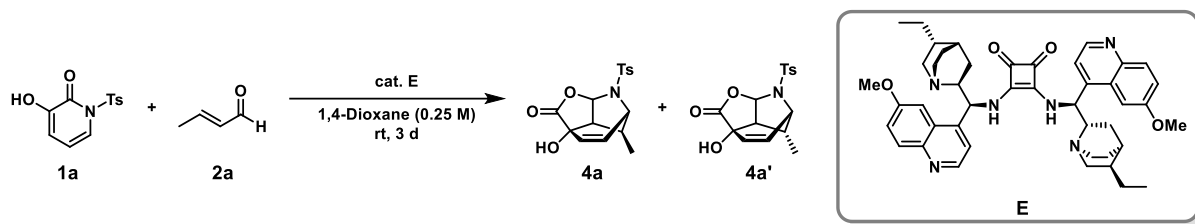
| entry | solvent | conversion (%) ^{b)} | yield (%) ^{b)} | 4a : 4a ^{c)} | ee (%) ^{d)} |
|-------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1,4-Dioxane | 97 | 85 | 14.4:1 | 89 |
| 2 | PhMe | >99 | 86 | 5.1:1 | 86 |
| 3 | Diethyl ether | 57 | 29 | 14.1:1 | 83 |
| 4 | Chloroform | >99 | 84 | 6.7:1 | 84 |
| 5 | THF | >99 | 92 | 7.4:1 | 87 |
| 6 | DCM | >99 | 83 | 6.6:1 | 83 |
| 7 | DCE | >99 | 90 | 6.2:1 | 81 |
| 8 | MeCN | >99 | 83 | 12.1:1 | 82 |

^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with 1a (0.075 mmol), 2a (0.151 mmol), and cat. E (10 mol%) in indicated solvent (0.30 mL, 0.25 M) at r.t for 3 d. ^{b)}Yields of 4a were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. ^{c)}Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. ^{d)}Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis.

TableS3. Effect of Reaction Concentrations and Temperatures^{a)}

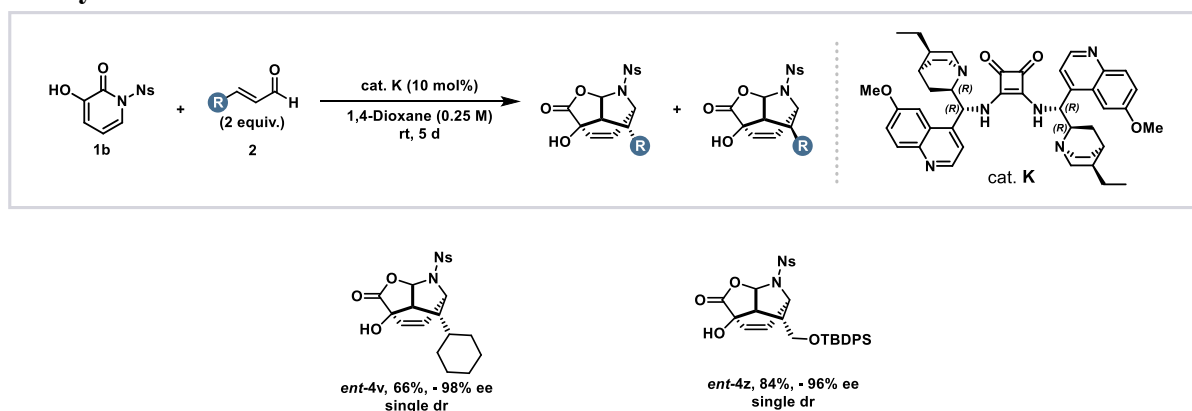
| entry | conc. (M) | temp (°C) | conversion (%) ^{b)} | yield (%) ^{b)} | 4a : 4a ^{c)} | ee (%) ^{d)} |
|-------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 0.15 | rt | 79 | 62 | 13.3:1 | 90 |
| 2 | 0.25 | rt | 97 | 85 | 14.4:1 | 89 |
| 3 | 0.35 | rt | >99 | 81 | 13:1 | 88 |
| 4 | 0.25 | 10 | 61 | 39 | 16.2:1 | 97 |
| 5 | 0.25 | 35 | 97 | 87 | 14.6:1 | 83 |

^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with 1a (0.075 mmol), 2a (0.151 mmol), and cat. E (10 mol%) in the indicated concentration of 1,4-Dioxane at indicated temperature for 3 d. ^{b)}Yields of 4a were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. ^{c)}Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. ^{d)}Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis.

TableS4. Variation of Equivalents of Substrates and Catalyst Loadings^{a)}

| entry | 2a (equiv) | catalyst loading (mol%) | conversion (%) ^{b)} | yield (%) ^{b)} | 4a : 4a' ^{c)} | ee (%) ^{d)} |
|-------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 1.2 | 10 | 77 | 59 | 11:1 | 91 |
| 2 | 2 | 5 | 42 | 27 | 14.8:1 | 93 |
| 3 | 2 | 10 | 97 | 85 | 14.4:1 | 89 |
| 4 | 2 | 20 | >99 | 83 | 11.4:1 | 90 |

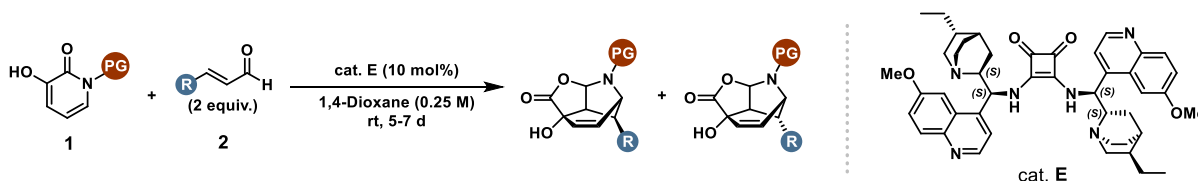
^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with **1a** (0.075 mmol), indicated equivalent of **2a**, and cat. **E** (5, 10 or 20 mol%) in 1,4-Dioxane (0.30 mL, 0.25 M) at r.t for 3 d. ^{b)}Yields of **4a** were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. ^{c)}Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. ^{d)}Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis.

TableS5. Catalyst-Controlled Enantiodivergence Using a Pseudoenantiomeric Catalyst

^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with **1a** (0.084 mmol), **2** (0.169 mmol), and cat. **K** (0.0084 mmol, 10 mol%) in 1,4-Dioxane (0.34 mL) at r.t for 5 d..Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis.

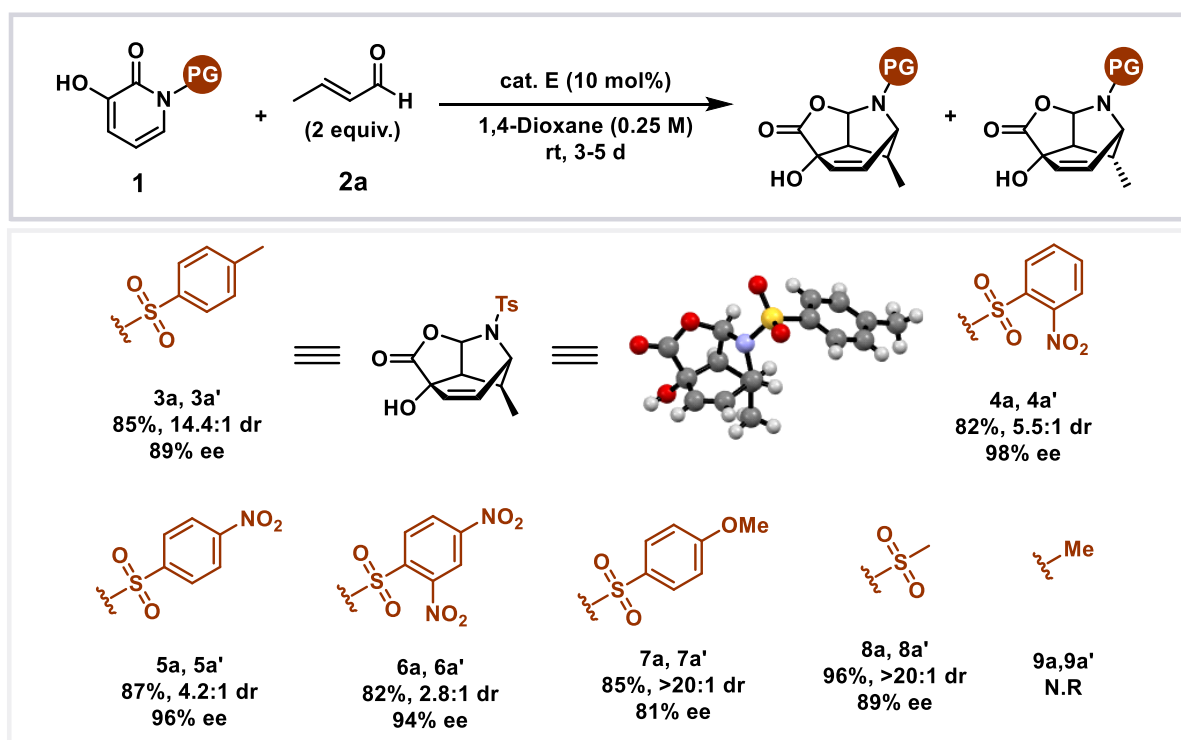
iv. General procedure for N-bridged tricycles

General Procedure D:



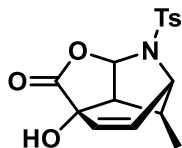
To a stirred solution of **1** (0.084 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and catalyst **E** (0.0084 mmol, 10 mol %) in solvent (0.34 mL) was added **2** (0.169 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at the room temperature in a sealed vial under air. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the mixture was passed through a short plug of silica gel (EtOAc), and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The yield and diastereomeric ratio (dr) were determined by ^1H NMR analysis of the crude mixture using 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel afforded the corresponding N-bridged tricyclic product. The enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by chiral HPLC.

Scheme S1. Optimization of 3-hydroxy-2-pyridone substrates^{a)}



^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with **1** (0.084 mmol), **2a** (0.169 mmol), and catalyst **E** (10 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (0.34 mL, 0.25 M) at r.t. for 3-5 days. Yields of products were determined by ^1H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis.

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-methyl-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3a)



Prepared from **1a** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 3 d, the reaction afforded **4a** (23.8 mg, **85%**, dr = **14.4:1**, **89%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 138.1-140.1 °C

IR (neat) : 3464, 3027, 2931, 1786, 1598, 1494, 1347, 1164, 832, 816

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.10 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.19-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.25 (ddd, J = 10.9, 6.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (q, J = 3.5 Hz, 3H)

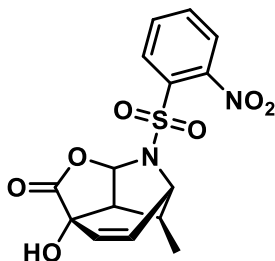
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.2, 144.3, 137.1, 130.8, 130.2, 130.0, 127.2, 88.8, 72.9, 58.1, 50.5, 35.2, 21.7, 11.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₆H₁₈NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 336.0906; found 336.0919

[α]_D²⁰: -13.65 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 0.5 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 33.9 min (major), 43.7 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-methyl-8-((2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4a)



Prepared from **1b** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **5a** (25.4 mg, **82%**, dr = **5.5:1**, **98%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 156-159.5 °C

IR (neat) : 3503, 3100, 2935, 1782, 1542, 1489, 1372, 1170, 976, 785

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.65 (m, 3H), 6.40 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, J = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (br s, 1H), 2.47 (td, J = 7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

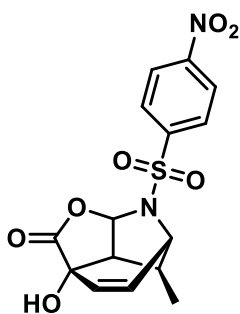
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.8, 148.1, 134.3, 133.7, 132.6, 131.0, 130.7, 124.3, 89.2, 72.7, 59.1, 50.5, 35.8, 11.4

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 367.0600; found 367.0604

[α]_D²⁰: -204.89 (c 0.5, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark AS-H, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 28.0 min (major), 48.6 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-methyl-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (5a)



Prepared from **1c** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **6a** (27.0 mg, **87%**, dr = **4.2:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 213.7-216.2 °C

IR (neat): 3449, 2970, 1739, 1531, 1351, 1304, 1166, 976, 833

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.11-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.65 (m, 3H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (br s, 1H), 2.47 (td, *J* = 7.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

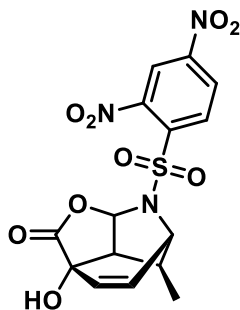
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.2, 150.5, 146.2, 131.7, 129.5, 128.6, 124.5, 88.5, 72.6, 58.4, 50.6, 35.5, 11.3

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₅H₁₅N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 367.0600; found 367.0591

[α]_D²⁵: -16.28 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 75:25, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) *t*_R = 25.9 min (major), 34.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-8-((2,4-Dinitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a-hydroxy-7-methyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (6a)



Prepared from **1d** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **7a** (28.7 mg, **82%**, dr = **2.8:1**, **94%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 86.5-88.9 °C

IR (neat) : 3440, 2957, 1737, 1541, 1352, 1303, 1174, 975, 834

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.52-8.48 (m, 2H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (br s, 1H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.50 (m, 1H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

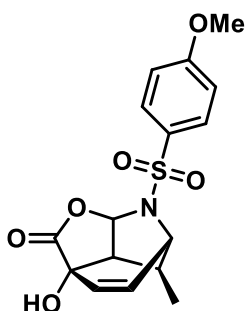
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.2, 150.1, 139.1, 132.8, 131.2, 130.5, 127.0, 119.8, 89.1, 72.5, 59.6, 50.4, 35.9, 29.9, 11.4

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₅H₁₄N₃O₉S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 412.0451; found 412.0459

[α]_D²⁰: -237.24 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) *t*_R = 48.1 min (major), 39.6 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-7-methyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (7a)



Prepared from **1e** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 4 d, the reaction afforded **8a** (28.7 mg, **81%**, dr = **>20:1**, **81%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 72.8-75.9 °C

IR (neat): 3461, 2972, 2843, 1787, 1578, 1459, 1346, 1160, 975, 771

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.78 (dt, J = 9.6, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dt, J = 9.8, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 6.14 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.21-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

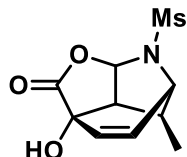
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.1, 163.4, 131.7, 130.8, 130.3, 129.5, 114.5, 88.8, 72.8, 57.9, 55.8, 50.6, 35.2, 11.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₆H₁₈NO₆S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 352.0855; found 352.0859

[α]_D²⁵: -61.68 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 75:25, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 51.1 min (major), 65.9 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-methyl-8-(methylsulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (8a)



Prepared from **1f** and **2a** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **9a** (21.1 mg, **96%**, dr = **>20:1**, **89%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 202.8-204.3 °C

IR (neat) : 3429, 2933, 1745, 1366, 1299, 1144, 1072, 980, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ: 6.37 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 8.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (td, J = 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.45 (ddd, J = 11.0, 6.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H)

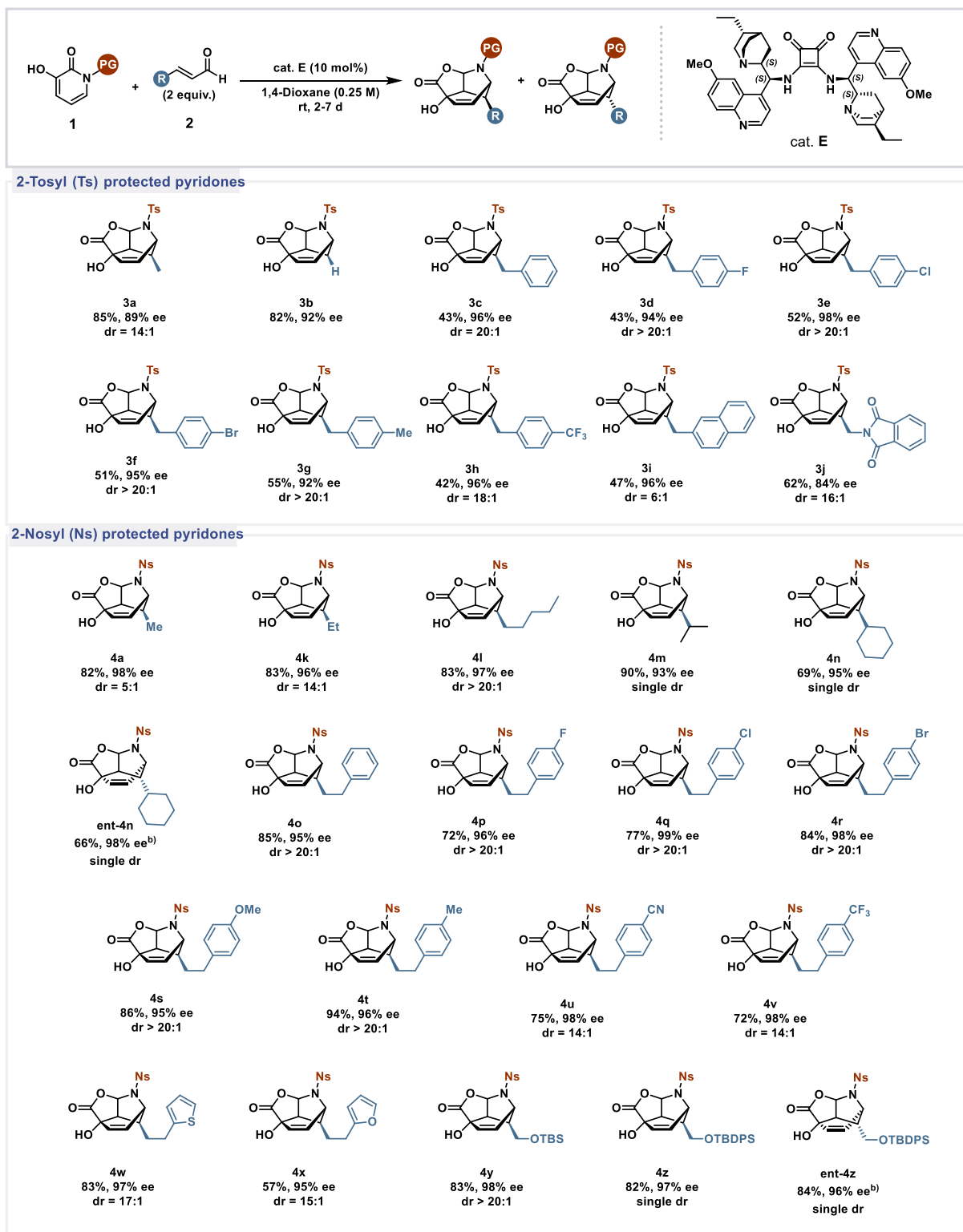
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, MeOD) δ: 178.5, 132.4, 131.6, 89.8, 74.0, 59.4, 51.7, 41.5, 36.4, 11.6

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₀H₁₄NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 260.0593; found 260.0598

[α]_D²⁵: -126.64 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

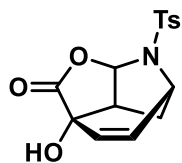
HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 9.7 min (major), 12.0 min (minor).

Scheme S2. Substrate scope^{a)}



^{a)}Reaction conditions: Reactions were performed with **1** (0.084 mmol), **2a** (0.169 mmol), and catalyst **E** (10 mol%) in 1,4-dioxane (0.34 mL, 0.25 M) at r.t. for 5-7 days. Yields of products were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis with 1,2-dibromoethane as an internal standard. Diastereomeric ratio (dr) was determined by spectroscopic analysis. Enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis. ^{b)}Reactions were performed with catalyst **K** (10 mol%) in same condition.

(1R,3aS,6R,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3b)



Prepared from **1a** and **2b** according to General Procedure D. After 2 d, the reaction afforded **3b** (22.1 mg, **82%**, **92%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 85.2-91.5°C

IR (neat): 3447, 2924, 2852, 1787, 1598, 1456, 1347, 1162, 986, 720

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.72 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.24 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.51-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 2H)

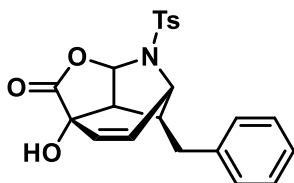
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.0, 144.3, 136.9, 134.8, 130.0, 129.8, 127.2, 88.8, 73.8, 54.7, 46.7, 30.5, 21.7

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₅H₁₆NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 322.0749; found 322.0755

[α]_D²⁰: -6.54 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 29.7 min (major), 39.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-Benzyl-3a-hydroxy-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3c)



Prepared from **1a** and **2c** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3c** (14.8 mg, **43%**, dr = **>20:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 200.3-205.1 °C

IR (neat): 3422, 2925, 2855, 1788, 1599, 1455, 1348, 1165, 970, 771

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.68 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.09 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.32-3.26 (m, 2H), 2.71 (ddd, J = 39.6, 14.2, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H), 2.35 (td, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H)

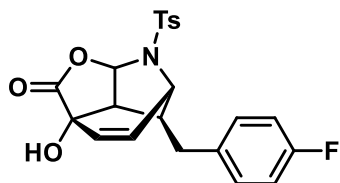
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.0, 144.4, 138.7, 137.0, 131.4, 130.3, 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 126.9, 88.9, 72.9, 56.9, 49.1, 42.9, 32.6, 21.7

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₂NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 412.1219; found 412.1225

[α]_D²⁰: -75.10 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 35.8 min (major), 54.0 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Fluorobenzyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3d)



Prepared from **1a** and **2d** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3d** (15.5 mg, **43%**,

dr = >20:1, 94% ee) as a white solid.

MP: 79.5-85.3 °C

IR (neat): 3421, 2924, 1788, 1599, 1509, 1345, 1163, 971, 756

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.69 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.10-6.95 (m, 4H), 6.11 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (qd, J = 3.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.38-2.32 (m, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 144.4, 137.1, 134.3 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 131.6, 130.3, 130.2 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 130.0, 127.4, 127.3, 115.8 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 88.8, 72.8, 56.8, 48.9, 43.1, 31.9, 21.7

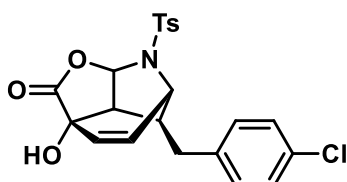
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -115.9

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₁FNO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 430.1124; found 430.1120

[α]_D²⁵: -58.31 (c 0.5, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 35.7 min (major), 51.9 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3e)



Prepared from **1a** and **2e** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3e** (19.5 mg, 52%, dr = >20:1, 98% ee) as a white solid.

MP: 87.6-91.1 °C

IR (neat): 3446, 2925, 1787, 1597, 1492, 1348, 1164, 969, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 4H), 7.05 (dd, J = 11.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 6.11 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.82-5.79 (m, 1H), 4.12 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.24 (m, 2H), 2.69 (ddd, J = 38.3, 13.8, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.37-2.31 (m, 1H)

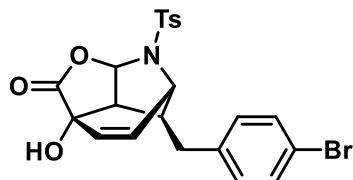
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 144.4, 137.0, 132.8, 131.6, 130.2, 130.0, 129.1, 127.3, 88.8, 72.9, 56.8, 48.9, 42.8, 32.1, 21.8

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₁ClNO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 446.0829; found 446.0824

[α]_D²⁰: -96.41 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 37.4 min (major), 59.3 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Bromobenzyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3f)



Prepared from **1a** and **2f** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3f** (21.1 mg, 51%, dr = >20:1, 95% ee) as a white solid.

MP: 112.3-117.1 °C

IR (neat): 3460, 2960, 1787, 1597, 1489, 1349, 1164, 969, 757

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.12 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, J = 5.3

Hz, 1H), 3.25 (td, J = 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (br s, 1H), 2.68 (ddd, J = 37.7, 14.0, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.37 (td, J = 7.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H)

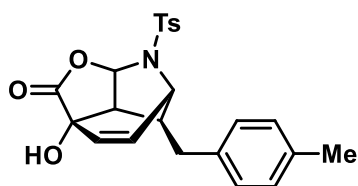
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 144.4, 137.5, 137.0, 132.0, 131.6, 130.6, 130.1, 130.0, 127.3, 120.8, 88.8, 72.8, 56.8, 48.9, 42.8, 32.2, 21.8

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₁BrNO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 490.0324; found 490.0319

[α]_D²⁵: -11.70 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 41.1 min (major), 63.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-(4-methylbenzyl)-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3g)



Prepared from **1a** and **2g** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3g** (19.7 mg, **55%**, dr = **>20:1**, **92%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 85.2-90.5 °C

IR (neat): 3024, 2922, 1787, 1598, 1490, 1349, 1163, 969, 749

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (td, J = 3.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (br s, 1H), 2.72 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.39-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H)

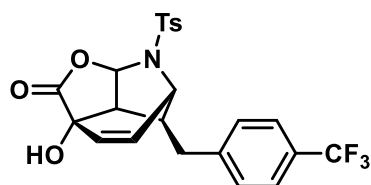
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.9, 144.3, 137.1, 136.5, 135.5, 131.3, 130.4, 130.0, 129.6, 128.6, 127.3, 88.9, 72.9, 56.9, 49.1, 43.0, 32.2, 21.7, 21.2

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₄NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 426.1375; found 426.1376

[α]_D²⁵: -113.44 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 29.5 min (major), 44.2 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-tosyl-7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3h)



Prepared from **1a** and **2h** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3h** (16.9 mg, **42%**, dr = **18:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 74.1-78.9 °C

IR (neat): 3447, 2925, 1788, 1598, 1449, 1326, 1164, 969, 758

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.13 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.05 (dd, J = 9.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dt, J = 9.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, J = 5.7, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (td, J = 3.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (br s, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (qd, J = 7.9, 3.9 Hz, 4H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.6, 144.5, 142.7 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 137.0, 131.7, 130.1 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 129.2, 127.3, 125.9 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 88.7, 72.8, 56.8, 48.9, 42.7, 32.6, 21.7

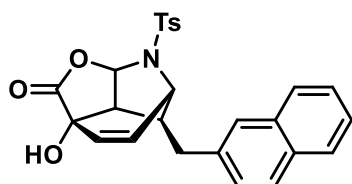
¹⁹F NMR (378 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -62.4

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₁F₃NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 480.1093; found 480.1066

[α]_D²⁵: -104.59 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 27.9 min (major), 38.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-8-tosyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (3i)



Prepared from **1a** and **2i** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3i** (18.1 mg, **47%**, dr = **6:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 90.2-95.6 °C

IR (neat): 3446, 2925, 1786, 1599, 1449, 1349, 1164, 970, 783

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.83-7.74 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.08-6.03 (m, 2H), 5.88 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (td, J = 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (ddd, J = 38.5, 14.1, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (br s, 1H), 2.44-2.40 (m, 4H)

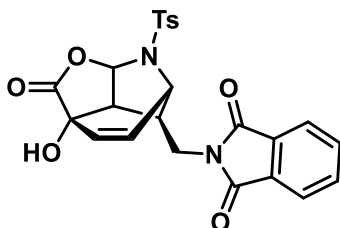
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.8, 144.3, 137.0, 136.1, 133.7, 132.4, 131.5, 130.3, 130.0, 128.7, 127.8, 127.6, 127.3, 126.9, 126.4, 125.9, 88.9, 72.9, 56.9, 49.2, 42.9, 32.8, 21.7

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₆H₂₄NO₅S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 462.1375; found 462.1384

[α]_D²⁵: -22.43 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 54.2 min (major), 38.5 min (minor).

2-(((1R,3aS,6S,7R,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-3-oxo-8-tosyl-1,3,3a,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-7-yl)methyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3j)



Prepared from **1a** and **2j** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **3j** (26.8 mg, **62%**, dr = **16:1**, **84%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 133.6-137.9 °C

IR (neat): 3422, 2924, 1791, 1597, 1489, 1350, 1166, 975, 756

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.88-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.16-6.12 (m, 2H), 5.86 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (br s, 1H), 3.78 (dq, J = 24.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (td, J = 3.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H)

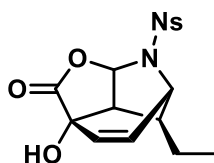
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 175.4, 168.4, 144.5, 136.9, 134.7, 131.8, 131.3, 130.5, 130.0, 127.3, 123.9, 87.9, 72.3, 56.0, 48.6, 40.4, 35.2, 21.7

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₄H₂₁N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 481.1069; found 481.1058

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: -122.30 (*c* 1.0, CH₂Cl₂)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark OD-H, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) t_{R} = 36.6 min (major), 24.9 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-ethyl-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4k)



Prepared from **1b** and **2k** according to General Procedure D. After 6 d, the reaction afforded **4k** (26.5 mg, **83%**, dr = **14:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 117.3-121.2 °C

IR (neat): 3481, 2968, 1786, 1544, 1460, 1371, 1172, 982, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.10-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.64 (m, 3H), 6.39 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36-3.31 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.53 (tt, *J* = 21.2, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H)

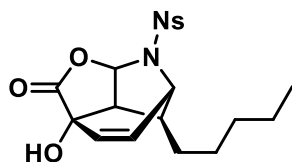
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.8, 148.1, 134.3, 133.7, 132.6, 131.0, 130.8, 124.3, 89.2, 72.8, 57.9, 49.0, 43.3, 19.7, 12.1

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₆H₁₇N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 381.0756; found 381.0764

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: -105.12 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) t_{R} = 20.8 min (major), 62.6 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-7-pentyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4l)



Prepared from **1b** and **2m** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **4l** (29.6 mg, **83%**, dr = **>20:1**, **97%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 55.8-59.7 °C

IR (neat): 3503, 2956, 1786, 1544, 1489, 1372, 1173, 972, 789

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.11-8.07 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.65 (m, 3H), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78-5.75 (m, 1H), 4.54 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (qd, *J* = 3.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (br s, 1H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.53-1.21 (m, 8H), 0.89-0.86 (m, 3H)

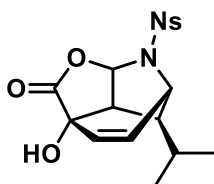
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 177.0, 148.1, 134.3, 133.7, 132.5, 131.0, 130.8, 124.3, 89.2, 72.8, 58.0, 49.3, 41.6, 31.8, 27.4, 26.3, 22.5, 14.1

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₉H₂₃N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 423.1226; found 423.1232

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: -111.99 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) t_{R} = 14.7 min (major), 47.1 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-isopropyl-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4m)



Prepared from **1b** and **2l** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4m** (29.8 mg, **90%**, **single dr**, **93%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 108.1-113.4 °C

IR (neat): 3482, 2963, 1786, 1544, 1471, 1371, 1173, 961, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.09-8.07 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.64 (m, 3H), 6.44 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (qd, J = 3.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br s, 1H), 1.92 (dt, J = 10.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.80-1.75 (m, 1H), 0.95 (dd, J = 51.2, 6.4 Hz, 6H)

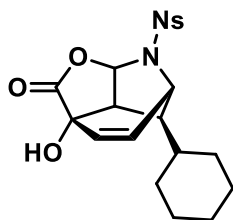
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.8, 148.1, 134.2, 133.8, 132.6, 131.1, 131.0, 131.0, 124.3, 89.4, 72.9, 57.7, 49.7, 48.2, 25.8, 21.1, 20.8

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₇H₁₉N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 395.0913; found 395.0904

[α]_D²⁰: -255.84 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 15.8 min (major), 24.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-Cyclohexyl-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4n)



Prepared from **1b** and **2v** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4n** (25.4 mg, **69%**, **single dr**, **95%** ee) as a white solid. (24.1 mg, **66%**, **single dr**, **-98%** ee with cat **K**)

MP: 205.2-207.9 °C

IR (neat): 3614, 2926, 1788, 1543, 1448, 1372, 1174, 962, 743

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.62 (m, 3H), 6.41 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.46-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.15 (br s, 1H), 1.97 (dt, J = 10.1, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.65 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.10 (m, 3H), 1.02-0.90 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.9, 148.1, 134.2, 133.8, 132.5, 131.0, 124.3, 89.4, 72.8, 57.3, 48.3, 47.5, 34.7, 31.4, 31.1, 26.2, 25.8

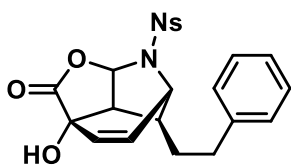
HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 435.1226; found 435.1231

[α]_D²⁰: -217.39 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IG, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 22.0 min (major), 14.1 min (minor).

ent-**4n** t_R = 13.5 min (major), 21.7 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-7-phenethyl-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4o)



Prepared from **1b** and **2n** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4o** (32.6 mg, **85%**, dr = >**20:1**, **95%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 69.9-74.8 °C

IR (neat): 3503, 3026, 1785, 1543, 1456, 1370, 1172, 974, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.08-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.36 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (br s, 1H), 2.71-2.56 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.30 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H)

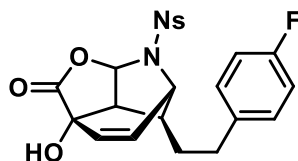
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 148.1, 140.9, 134.3, 133.7, 132.6, 131.1, 131.0, 130.9, 128.7, 128.4, 126.5, 124.3, 89.0, 72.7, 57.9, 49.2, 41.0, 33.9, 28.2

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₁N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 457.1069; found 457.1081

[α]_D²⁰: -219.16 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 21.2 min (major), 43.4 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Fluorophenethyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4p)



Prepared from **1a** and **2o** according to General Procedure D. After 3 d, the reaction afforded **4p** (29 mg, **72%**, dr = >**20:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 82.6-86.3 °C

IR (neat): 3481, 2928, 1785, 1601, 1509, 1306, 1173, 975, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.08-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dd, J = 8.2, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.37 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (br s, 1H), 2.67-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.33 (td, J = 7.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.78 (m, 2H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 148.1, 136.5, 134.3, 133.6, 132.6, 131.2, 131.0, 130.8, 129.8, 129.7, 124.3, 115.6, 115.4, 89.0, 72.7, 57.9, 49.2, 41.0, 33.1, 28.4

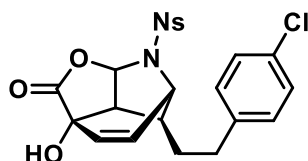
¹⁹F NMR (378 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -116.7

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₃FN₃O₇S]⁺ ([M+NH₄]⁺) 492.1235; found 492.1225

[α]_D²⁰: -194.86 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 21.0 min (major), 48.6 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Chlorophenethyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4q)



Prepared from **1b** and **2p** according to General Procedure D. After 3 d, the reaction afforded **4q** (32.1 mg, **77%**, dr = **>20:1**, **99%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 92.4-96.5 °C

IR (neat): 3481, 3026, 1787, 1544, 1441, 1370, 1172, 975, 771

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.07-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.35 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (br s, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.73 (m, 2H)

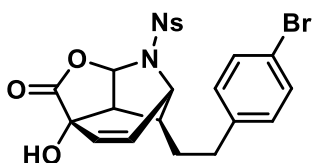
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.8, 148.0, 139.4, 134.3, 133.4, 132.6, 132.1, 131.2, 131.0, 130.6, 129.9, 129.8, 128.8, 124.3, 88.9, 72.8, 57.8, 49.0, 40.9, 33.2, 28.0

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₀N₂O₇SCl]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 491.0680; found 491.0674

[α]_D²⁰: -181.18 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 22.9 min (major), 48.1 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(4-Bromophenethyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4r)



Prepared from **1b** and **2q** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4r** (38.1 mg, **84%**, dr = **>20:1**, **98%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 101.8-105.9 °C

IR (neat): 3481, 3025, 1786, 1544, 1440, 1370, 1172, 975, 771

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.10-8.05 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34-3.32 (m, 1H), 3.17 (br s, 1H), 2.67-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.29 (m, 1H), 1.81 (tt, J = 22.9, 7.2 Hz, 2H)

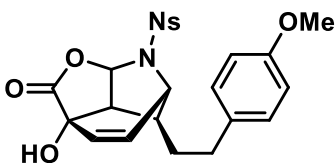
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 148.1, 139.9, 134.3, 133.6, 132.6, 131.8, 131.2, 131.0, 130.8, 130.2, 124.3, 120.2, 89.0, 72.7, 57.9, 49.1, 40.9, 33.3, 28.1

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+NH₄]⁺ calcd for [C₂₂H₂₃BrN₃O₇S]⁺ ([M+NH₄]⁺) 552.0435; found 552.0421

[α]_D²⁰: -195.18 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 22.6 min (major), 45.2 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-(4-methoxyphenethyl)-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4s)



Prepared from **1b** and **2r** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4s** (35.3 mg, **86%**, dr = **>20:1**, **95%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 187.6-192.7 °C

IR (neat): 3471, 3026, 1787, 1544, 1441, 1370, 1174, 975, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.07 (td, J = 3.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.35 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.30 (qd, J = 3.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (br s, 1H), 2.66-2.51 (m, 2H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.73 (m, 2H)

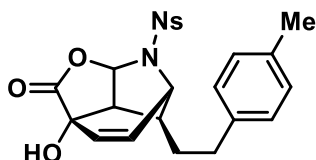
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 158.2, 148.1, 134.3, 133.7, 132.9, 132.6, 131.1, 131.0, 131.0, 129.3, 124.3, 114.2, 89.0, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 72.7, 57.9, 55.4, 49.3, 41.0, 33.0, 28.4

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₃N₂O₈S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 487.1175; found 487.1155

[α]_D²⁰: -215.45 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 23.4 min (major), 37.9 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-7-(4-methylphenethyl)-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4t)



Prepared from **1b** and **2s** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4t** (37.2 mg, **94%**, dr = **>20:1**, **96%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 95.7-99.6 °C

IR (neat): 3481, 3022, 1786, 1543, 1441, 1371, 1173, 974, 787

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.07 (td, J = 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.36 (dd, J = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.78-5.76 (m, 1H), 4.51 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (qd, J = 3.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (br s, 1H), 2.68-2.53 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.30 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.79 (m, 2H)

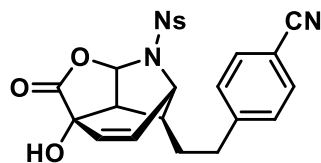
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.7, 148.1, 137.8, 136.0, 134.2, 133.7, 132.5, 131.1, 131.0, 131.0, 129.4, 128.3, 124.3, 89.0, 72.7, 58.0, 49.2, 41.0, 33.4, 28.3, 21.2

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₃N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 471.1226; found 471.1218

[α]_D²⁰: -209.07 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 20.8 min (major), 42.5 min (minor).

4-(2-((1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3-oxo-1,3,3a,6,7,7a-hexahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-7-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (4u)



Prepared from **1b** and **2t** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4u** (30.6 mg, **75%**, dr = **14:1**, **98%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 102-106.4 °C

IR (neat): 3421, 3022, 1788, 1543, 1441, 1371, 1173, 974, 743

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.39 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 5.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (br s, 1H), 2.79-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.38-2.33 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2H)

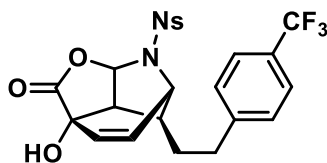
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.5, 148.1, 146.6, 134.4, 133.6, 132.6, 132.6, 131.3, 131.0, 130.7, 129.2, 124.4, 119.0, 110.4, 88.9, 72.7, 57.9, 49.1, 41.1, 34.0, 27.9

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₀N₃O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 482.1022; found 482.1020

[α]_D²⁵: -229.94 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 50:50, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 38.9 min (major), 72.5 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-7-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenethyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4v)



Prepared from **1a** and **2u** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4v** (32 mg, **72%**, dr = **14:1**, **98%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 86.7-90.3 °C

IR (neat): 3473, 2927, 1786, 1545, 1440, 1371, 1168, 975, 743

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.10-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.39 (dd, J = 9.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (dd, J = 5.7, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (br s, 1H), 2.78-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.39-2.32 (m, 1H), 1.86 (tt, J = 23.1, 7.1 Hz, 2H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.6, 148.1, 145.0, 134.4, 133.6, 132.6, 131.3, 131.0, 130.8, 129.0, 128.7, 125.7, 125.7, 124.4, 89.0, 72.7, 57.9, 49.1, 41.0, 33.7, 28.1

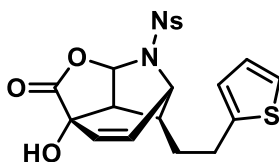
¹⁹F NMR (378 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: -62.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₃H₂₀F₃N₂O₇S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 525.0943; found 525.0947

[α]_D²⁵: -215.70 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 10.7 min (major), 27.3 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-3a-Hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-7-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4w)



Prepared from **1b** and **2w** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4w** (32.2 mg, **83%**, dr = **17:1**, **97%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 77.7-83.4 °C

IR (neat): 3472, 2927, 1787, 1545, 1441, 1371, 1168, 975, 743

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.08 (td, J = 3.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.14 (dd, J = 5.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (q, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd, J = 5.9, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.84 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.35 (m, 1H), 1.94-1.87 (m, 2H)

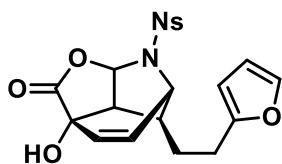
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.6, 148.1, 143.4, 134.3, 133.7, 132.6, 131.2, 131.1, 131.0, 127.1, 124.9, 124.3, 123.7, 88.9, 72.7, 57.8, 49.2, 40.7, 28.5, 28.0

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₇S₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 463.0628; found 463.0604

[α]_D²⁵: -211.67 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 70:30, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 18.9 min (major), 39.1 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(2-(Furan-2-yl)ethyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4x)



Prepared from **1b** and **2x** according to General Procedure D. After 7 d, the reaction afforded **4x** (21.4 mg, **57%**, dr = **15:1**, **95%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 76.1-79.8 °C

IR (neat): 3566, 2916, 1789, 1543, 1489, 1373, 1172, 975, 731

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.11-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.73-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.29-6.27 (m, 2H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (td, *J* = 3.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (br s, 1H), 2.76-2.61 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.29 (m, 1H), 1.86 (tt, *J* = 21.6, 7.2 Hz, 2H)

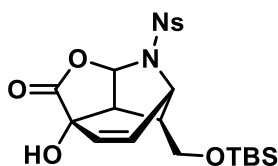
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.6, 154.3, 148.1, 141.4, 134.3, 133.6, 132.6, 131.0, 130.9, 124.3, 110.5, 106.0, 88.9, 72.7, 57.8, 49.1, 40.8, 26.1, 25.0

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₁₉N₂O₈S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 447.0857; found 447.0870

[α]_D²⁰: -148.32 (*c* 0.65, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark IC, hexane/isopropanol 60:40, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) *t_R* = 16.0 min (major), 31.3 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(((tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4y**)**



Prepared from **1b** and **2y** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4y** (34.9 mg, **83%**, dr = **>20:1**, **98%** ee) as a white solid.

MP: 71.6-75.7 °C

IR (neat): 3631, 2928, 1785, 1545, 1372, 1174, 974, 773

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.10 (dt, *J* = 5.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.65 (m, 3H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.68 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.35 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.56 (m, 1H), 1.69 (br s, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H)

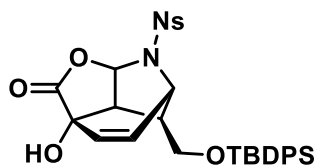
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 176.3, 148.1, 134.3, 133.6, 132.5, 131.1, 131.0, 124.4, 89.1, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 72.6, 59.7, 57.1, 47.5, 43.7, 25.9, 18.3, -5.3, -5.4

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₈SSi]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 497.1414; found 497.1425

[α]_D²⁵: -153.95 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, λ =243nm) *t_R* = 18.7 min (major), 17.8 min (minor).

(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-3a-hydroxy-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-3a,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3(1H)-one (4z**)**



Prepared from **1b** and **2z** according to General Procedure D. After 5 d, the reaction afforded **4z** (43.1 mg, **82%**, single dr, **97%** ee) as a white solid. (44.2 mg, **84%**, **-96%** ee with cat **K**)

MP: 98.1-102.3 °C

IR (neat): 3649, 2931, 1789, 1546, 1373, 1175, 974, 743

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.10-8.08 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.59 (m, 7H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 6H), 6.30-6.25 (m, 2H), 5.65-5.63 (m, 1H), 4.67 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.28 (m, 1H), 2.92 (br s, 1H), 2.64-2.58 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 176.3, 148.1, 135.7, 134.3, 133.5, 133.0, 133.0, 132.5, 131.1, 131.0, 130.7, 130.1, 128.0, 124.3, 89.1, 72.5, 60.4, 57.0, 47.4, 43.6, 26.9, 19.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₁H₃₃N₂O₈SSi]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 621.1727; found 621.1737

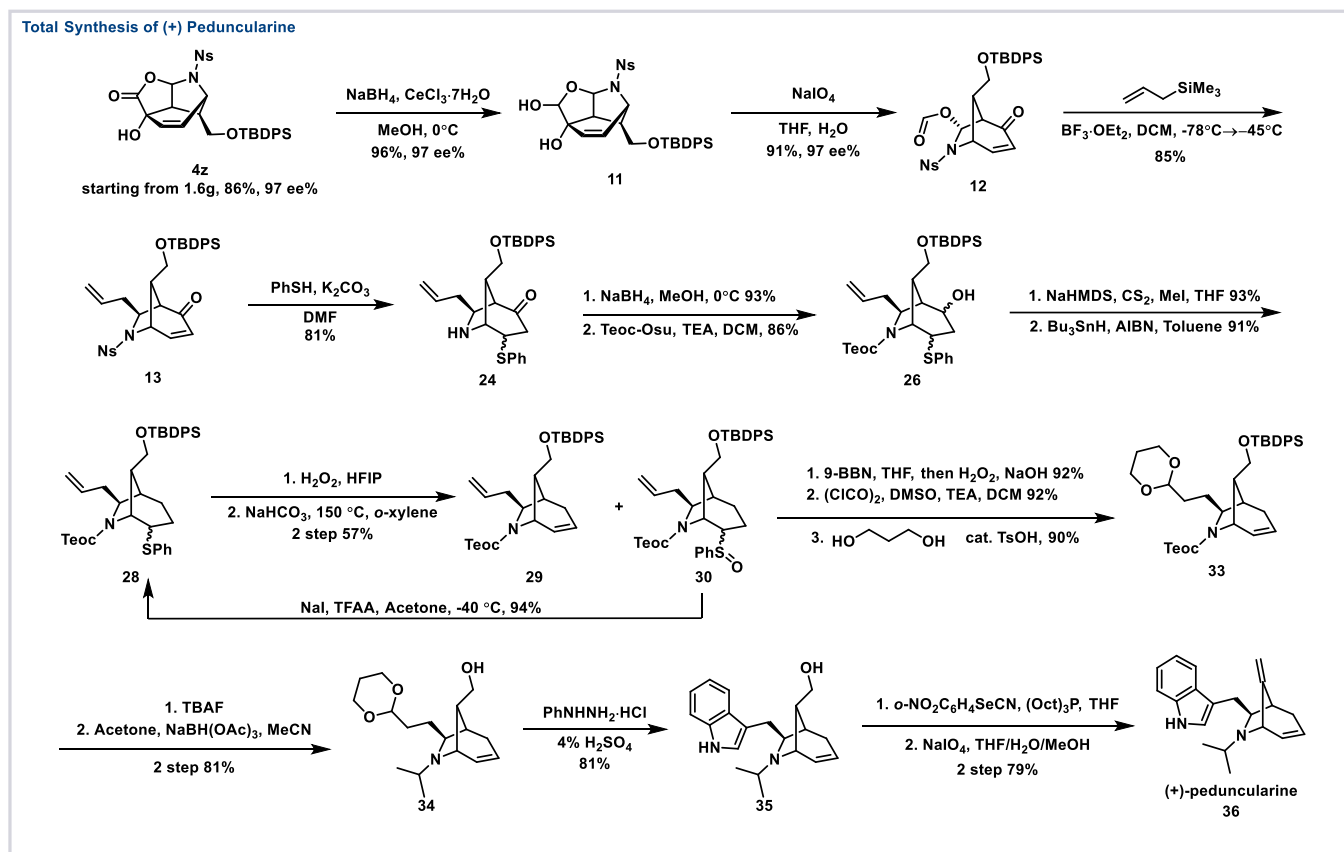
[α]_D²⁰: -180.31 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 85:15, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 38.1 min (major), 28.6 min (minor).

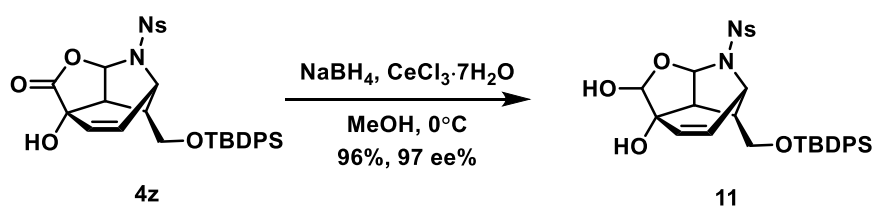
ent-4z t_R = 27.2 min (major), 39.9 min (minor).

v. Synthesis of (+)-peduncularine

Scheme S3. Total synthesis of (+)-peduncularine



(1R,3aS,6S,7S,7aS)-7-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-8-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-1,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-1,6-epiminoisobenzofuran-3,3a(3H)-diol (11)



To a solution of **5q** (1614 mg, 2.6 mmol) and cerium(III) chloride heptahydrate (1162.5 mg, 3.12 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in MeOH (21.7 mL) was added sodium borohydride (147.5 mg, 3.9 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Upon completion, determined by TLC, AcOH was added dropwise for quenching the extra sodium borohydride. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL) and H₂O (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **11** (1549.7 mg, **96%**) as white solid.

MP: 88.1–94.6 °C

IR (neat): 3902, 3725, 2381, 1748, 1544, 1363, 1077, 1000, 773

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11–8.09 (m, 1H), 7.68–7.57 (m, 7H), 7.44–7.34 (m, 6H), 6.09 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76–5.74 (m, 1H), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.41 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.87–3.77 (m, 2H), 2.96 (td, J = 4.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, J = 9.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (s, 9H)

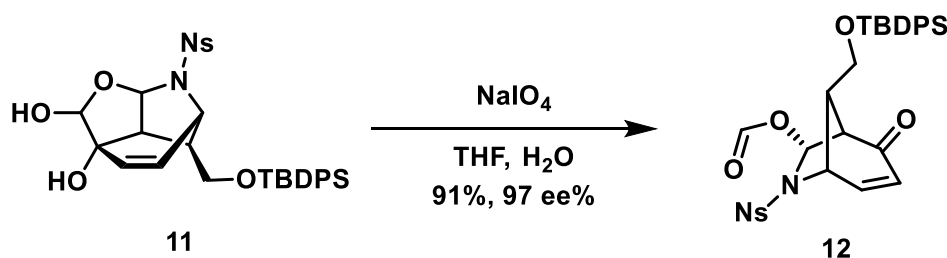
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 148.3, 135.7, 133.9, 133.7, 133.4, 133.3, 131.9, 131.8, 131.3, 130.0, 129.6, 127.9, 124.1, 100.4, 92.6, 76.4, 60.8, 55.5, 47.2, 44.7, 27.0, 19.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₁H₃₅N₂O₈SSi]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 623.1883; found 623.1900

[α]_D²⁰: -10.99 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark AD-H, hexane/isopropanol 90:10, 0.7 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 28.0 min (major), 26.9 min (minor).

(1R,5S,7S,8S)-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-2-oxo-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-7-yl formate (12**)**



To a solution of **11** (5021 mg, 8.06 mmol) in THF (100.78 mL) was added NaIO₄ (4483.7 mg, 20.96 mmol, 2.6 equiv) in H₂O (6.05 mL) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (80 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (40 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **12** (4530.3 mg, **91%**) as a white solid.

MP: 157.3–161.1 °C

IR (neat): 3903, 3725, 2381, 1734, 1546, 1372, 1074, 988, 772

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.10–8.08 (m, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.79–7.70 (m, 3H), 7.58–7.55 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.36 (m, 6H), 7.18 (ddd, J = 9.6, 5.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, J = 5.9, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10.7, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 10.7, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.80 (m, 1H), 1.03 (s, 9H)

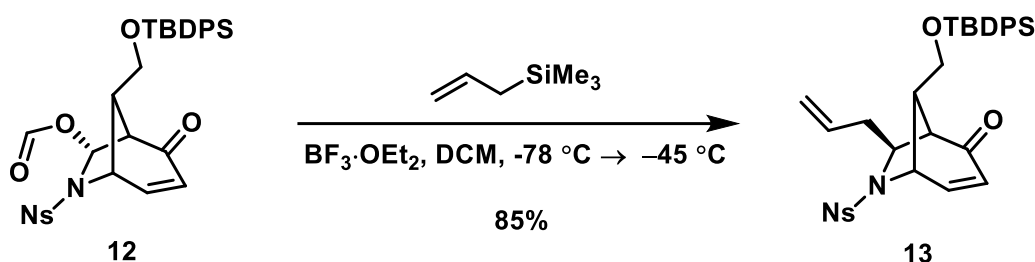
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 193.9, 158.8, 148.1, 146.1, 135.6, 134.5, 133.2, 132.8, 132.7, 132.6, 132.5, 131.5, 130.2, 128.0, 124.8, 82.9, 60.7, 57.7, 56.2, 53.0, 26.9, 19.2

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for [C₃₁H₃₂N₂NaO₈SSi]⁺ ([M+Na]⁺) 643.1532; found 643.1541

[α]_D²⁰: +29.39 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

HPLC: (DAICEL Chiralpark ID, hexane/isopropanol 80:20, 1.0 mL/min, λ=243nm) t_R = 23.5 min (major), 22.3 min (minor).

(1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (13**)**



To a solution of **12** (1349 mg, 2.17 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (21.73 mL) were added sequentially allyltrimethylsilane (1.38 mL, 8.69 mmol, 4 equiv) and $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (0.54 mL, 4.35 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at -78°C under an Ar atmosphere¹⁴. Then the solution was warmed to -30°C for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with saturated solution of NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and then diluted with H_2O (40 mL). The heterogeneous solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 1:2:8 $\text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexanes}$) to give **13** (1134.8 mg, **85%**) as a white solid.

MP: 65.2-71.1 $^\circ\text{C}$

IR (neat): 3903, 3725, 2381, 1748, 1544, 1372, 1165, 998, 773

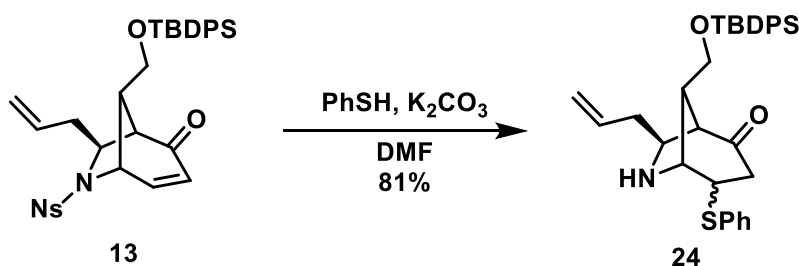
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.10-8.07 (m, 1H), 7.77-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.61 (tt, $J = 6.4, 1.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.47-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.00 (qd, $J = 5.0, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.98 (dd, $J = 9.6, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.63-5.52 (m, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, $J = 17.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, $J = 9.6, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 10.7, 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.86 (q, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.41-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.11 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 197.4, 147.6, 135.7, 134.4, 134.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.8, 132.1, 130.7, 130.5, 130.1, 130.0, 128.0, 128.0, 124.6, 119.3, 60.7, 60.5, 59.1, 55.4, 49.4, 37.7, 26.9, 19.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{SSi}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 617.2142; found 617.2165

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$: +31.82 (c 1.0, CHCl_3)

(1R,5R,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(phenylthio)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-one (24)



To a solution of **13** (1476 mg, 2.393 mmol) in dry DMF (11.97 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (727.6 mg, 5.265 mmol, 2.2 equiv) and thiophenol (0.73 mL, 7.179 mmol, 3 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under an Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (30 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 1:2:8 $\text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{hexanes}$) to give **24** (1049.8 mg, **81%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3728, 2384, 1714, 1586, 1472, 1285, 1113, 999, 803

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.57 (dq, $J = 6.7, 1.3$ Hz, 4H), 7.46-7.34 (m, 8H), 7.29-7.24 (m, 3H), 5.80-5.70 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.04 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.62-3.53 (m, 2H), 3.32 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (td, $J = 9.8, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, $J = 16.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, $J = 16.8, 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.10 (m, 2H), 0.96 (s, 9H)

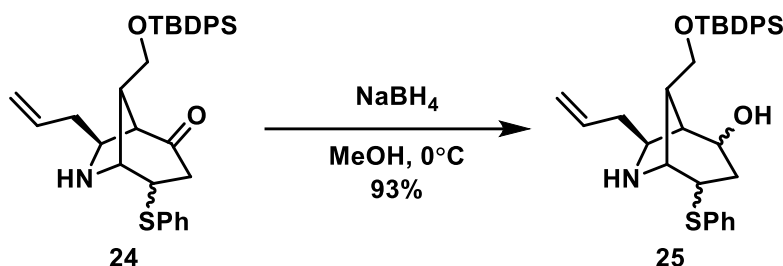
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 207.9, 135.7, 135.6, 135.0, 133.1, 133.0, 132.9, 132.8, 130.0, 129.3, 128.0,

127.9, 117.8, 61.2, 59.6, 57.3, 55.4, 48.6, 45.7, 42.7, 41.5, 26.9, 19.2

HRMS (FAB) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $[C_{33}H_{40}NO_2SSi]^+$ ($[M+H]^+$) 542.2549; found 542.2566

$[\alpha]^{20}_D$: +9.82 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

(1R,5R,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(phenylthio)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-2-ol (25)



To a stirred solution of **24** (738 mg, 1.36 mmol) in MeOH (11.35 mL) at 0 °C was added sodium borohydride (77.3 mg, 2.04 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at same temperature. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with H_2O (30 mL) and concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (30 mL) and H_2O (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **25** (685.4 mg, **93%**) as a white solid.

MP: 64.3–68.8 °C

IR (neat): 3445, 2953, 2858, 2320, 1679, 1427, 1348, 1250, 1186, 1113, 998, 742

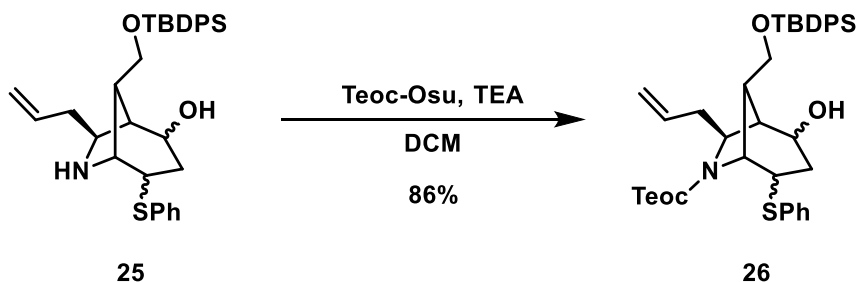
1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.61 (tt, $J = 4.8, 1.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 8H), 7.25–7.17 (m, 3H), 5.80–5.70 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.17–4.02 (m, 2H), 3.86 (t, $J = 4.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.68 (q, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (s, 1H), 2.35–2.29 (m, 1H), 2.21–1.97 (m, 4H), 1.77–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, 9H)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 136.0, 135.7, 133.9, 133.4, 133.3, 132.4, 130.0, 129.9, 129.1, 127.9, 127.9, 127.3, 117.0, 70.6, 62.4, 58.8, 57.3, 45.1, 44.3, 44.2, 42.9, 33.6, 27.0, 19.3

HRMS (ESI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $[C_{33}H_{42}NO_2SSi]^+$ ($[M+H]^+$) 544.2700; found 544.2692

$[\alpha]^{20}_D$: -46.61 (*c* 1.0, $CHCl_3$)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5R,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2-hydroxy-4-(phenylthio)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-6-carboxylate (26)



To a solution of **25** (1050 mg, 1.93 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (38.61 mL) were added Teoc-OSu (1001.4 mg, 3.86 mmol, 2 equiv) and Et_3N (0.54 mL, 3.86 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at reflux under Ar atmosphere for 1 day. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (40 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **26** (1148.5 mg, **86%**) as a white solid.

MP: 51.2–55.3 °C

IR (neat): 3424, 2953, 2857, 1666, 1586, 1428, 1350, 1250, 1112, 998, 739

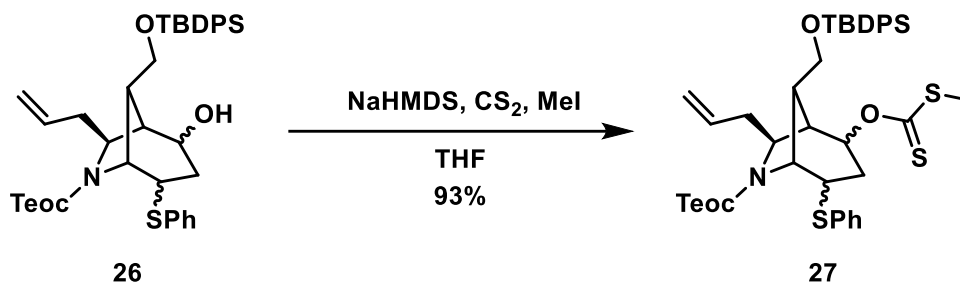
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.69-7.61 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.48-7.31 (m, 8H, HCAr), 7.26-7.16 (m, 3H, HCAr), 5.76-5.66 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H, H₂C=), 4.52 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 4.48 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 4.35-4.19 (m, 2H, CHH', CHH'), 4.17-4.05 (m, 1H, CHH'), 3.99 (q, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, CHH'), 3.85 (s, 1H, CH(OH)), 3.77 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.7H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 3.70 (dd, J = 12.1, 5.3 Hz, 0.3H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 3.45 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.0 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.38 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.7 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 2.98-2.93 (m, 0.7H, CHH' rotamer), 2.81 (dd, J = 14.2, 2.7 Hz, 0.3H, CHH' rotamer), 2.43 (td, J = 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 0.7H, CH rotamer), 2.35 (q, J = 2.7 Hz, 0.3H, CH rotamer), 2.26-2.19 (m, 1H, CH, 0.3H, CHH' rotamer), 2.02-1.75 (m, 0.7H, CHH' rotamer, 1H, CHH', 2H, CH₂), 1.08-0.96 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.2, 135.8, 135.7, 135.2, 133.5, 132.0, 130.5, 130.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 126.5, 117.7, 70.3, 70.2, 63.6, 63.2, 62.3, 62.2, 60.3, 60.1, 58.6, 58.1, 45.2, 44.9, 44.3, 43.9, 43.8, 42.2, 37.9, 36.4, 35.7, 35.1, 27.1, 27.0, 19.3, 18.0, 17.6, -1.3

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₉H₅₄NO₄SSi₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 688.3307; found 688.3317

[α]_D²⁰: -5.57 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5R,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2-(((methylthio)carbonothioyl)oxy)-4-(phenylthio)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-6-carboxylate (27)



To a solution of **26** (848 mg, 1.23 mmol) in dry THF (12.3 mL) was added a 2.00 M solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in THF (1.2 mL, 2.46 mmol, 2 equiv), and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C under Ar atmosphere for 30 min. Carbon disulfide (0.22 mL, 3.69 mmol, 3 equiv) was then added, and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. Subsequently, iodomethane (0.38 mL, 6.15 mmol, 5 equiv) was added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 1.5 h at -78 °C. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% Et₂O/hexanes) to give **27** (892.1 mg, **93%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3725, 3071, 2954, 2857, 2371, 1696, 1586, 1426, 1349, 1250, 1112, 999, 740

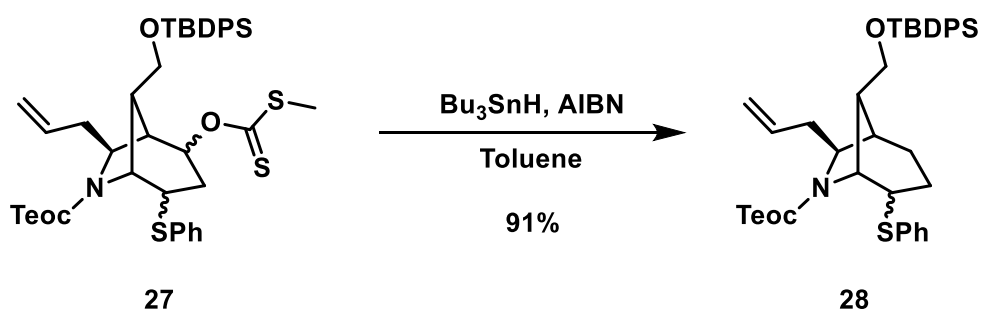
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.69-7.60 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.50-7.18 (m, 11H, HCAr), 5.76-5.64 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.53 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H, CH(O)), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H, H₂C=), 4.69 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 4.64 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 4.37-4.04 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHH'), 3.79 (td, J = 11.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H, CHH'), 3.72 (q, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.7H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 3.62 (q, J = 5.9 Hz, 0.3H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.3, 3.0 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.48 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.7 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 3.01-2.96 (m, 0.7H, CHH' rotamer), 2.83 (dd, J = 13.5, 4.8 Hz, 0.3H, CHH' rotamer), 2.54-2.44 (m, 1H, CH, 1H, CH), 2.36 (s and s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.17 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.5 Hz, 0.3H, CHH' rotamer), 2.08 (dd, J = 15.8, 5.3 Hz, 0.7H, CHH' rotamer), 1.99-1.84 (m, 1H, CHH', 1H, CHH'), 1.17-0.94 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer, 2H, CH₂), 0.05 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 214.6, 155.1, 135.7, 135.5, 134.6, 133.6, 133.5, 132.1, 130.3, 129.9, 129.2, 129.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.2, 126.6, 118.0, 80.7, 80.5, 63.7, 63.3, 62.1, 60.2, 60.0, 58.1, 57.5, 45.3, 44.5, 42.0, 41.7, 40.7, 37.8, 36.2, 32.3, 31.7, 27.1, 27.0, 19.4, 19.3, 19.1, 18.0, 17.6, -1.3

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₄₁H₅₆NO₄S₃Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 778.2905; found 778.2914

[α]_D²⁰: -13.49 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5R,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-4-(phenylthio)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-6-carboxylate (28)



To a stirred solution of **27** (952 mg, 1.22 mmol) in dry PhMe (12.23 mL) were added a 0.20 M solution of 2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionitrile) in THF (AIBN, 1.22 mL, 0.25 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and *n*-Bu₃SnH (0.66 mL, 2.45 mmol, 2 equiv) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was degassed under an Ar atmosphere for 15 min and then heated to 90 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–10% Et₂O/hexanes) to give **28** (750.1 mg, **91%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3735, 3071, 2953, 2858, 2310, 1692, 1586, 1427, 1344, 1250, 1113, 997, 740

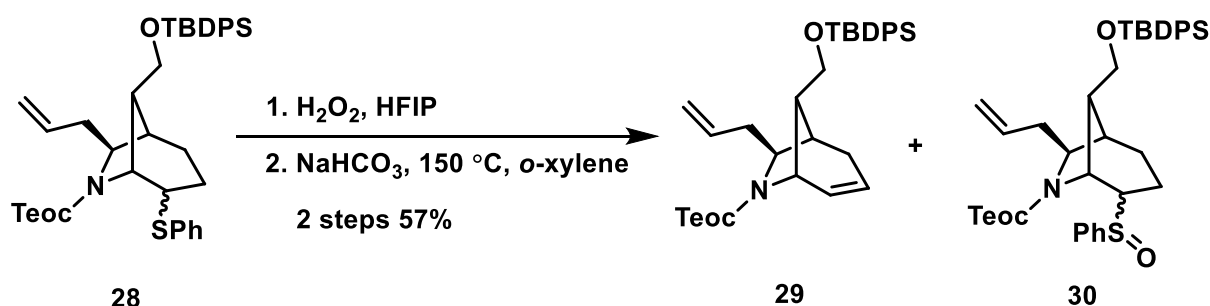
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.68–7.61 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.48–7.29 (m, 8H, HCAr), 7.25–7.15 (m, 3H, HCAr), 5.79–5.67 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.05–5.00 (m, 2H, H₂C=), 4.52 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 4.47 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 4.36–4.03 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.97–3.75 (m, 2H, CH₂), 3.64 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 2.7 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 2.5 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 3.45 (q, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 0.7H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 3.35 (q, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 0.3H, CH(SPh) rotamer), 2.97–2.93 (m, 0.7H, CHH' rotamer), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.5 Hz, 0.3H, CHH' rotamer), 2.51–2.42 (m, 1H, CH), 2.08 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.00–1.73 (m, 1H, CHH'), 1.68–1.54 (m, 1H, CHH'), 1.48–1.33 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.08–0.92 (s and s, 9H, *t*Bu rotamer, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.0, 136.2, 135.7, 133.5, 132.2, 130.6, 130.0, 129.0, 128.9, 128.0, 127.9, 126.9, 126.4, 117.2, 63.4, 63.0, 62.3, 62.2, 61.1, 60.9, 59.1, 58.5, 46.9, 45.3, 45.1, 44.6, 38.1, 38.0, 37.1, 36.4, 27.0, 26.3, 25.1, 19.3, 17.6, -1.2, -1.3

HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₉H₅₄NO₃SSi₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 672.3357; found 672.3347

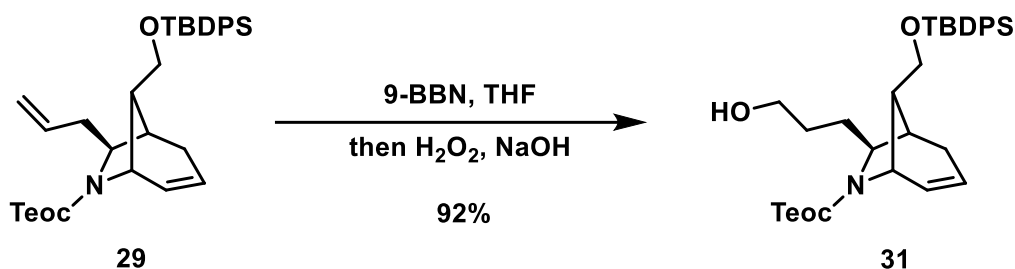
[α]_D²⁰: -2.30 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1*R*,5*S*,7*S*,8*S*)-7-allyl-8-(((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate (29**)**



To a solution of **28** (551 mg, 0.82 mmol) in 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol (HFIP) (17.82 mL) was added aqueous H₂O₂ (0.15 mL, 1.48 mmol, 30% w/w, 1.8 equiv) dropwise, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was treated with saturated aqueous sodium sulfite (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (36 mL). After drying the combined organic layers over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a mixture of two sulfoxide epimers, which was used directly in the next reaction without further purification. This crude sulfoxide mixture was dissolved in *o*-xylene (2.05 mL), treated with sodium bicarbonate (344.4 mg, 4.1 mmol, 5 equiv), and then stirred for 6 h at 150 °C in sealed tube. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL) and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-8-(((tert-butylidiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-7-(3-hydroxypropyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate (31)



To a solution of **29** (385 mg, 0.68 mmol) in dry THF (4.57 mL) was added 9-BBN dimer (334.4 mg, 1.37 mmol, 2 equiv) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and treated with EtOH (1.46 mL)⁷. After stirring for 10 min, aq. NaOH (6 M, 0.47 mL) and aqueous H₂O₂ (30% w/w, 0.98 mL) were added, and the resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), diluted with Et₂O (30 mL), and the aqueous phase was saturated with Na₂CO₃. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **31** (365.6 mg, **92%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3445, 2953, 2858, 1697, 1679, 1427, 1348, 1250, 1186, 1113, 998, 742

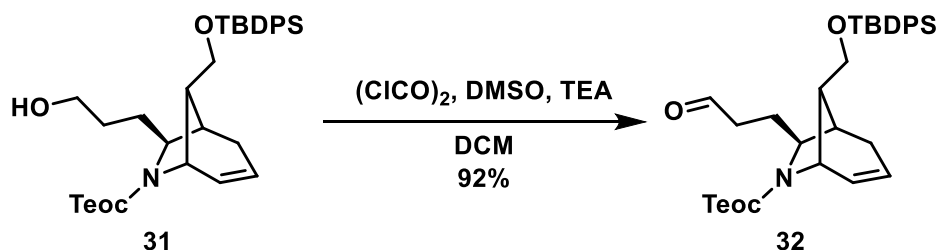
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.67–7.63 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.45–7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 6.08–6.04 (m, 0.3H, HC=rotamer), 5.91–5.88 (m, 0.7H, HC=rotamer), 5.54–5.51 (m, 1H, HC=), 4.18–4.11 (m, 2H, CHH', CHH', 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 4.07 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.81–3.65 (m, 2H, CH₂(OH), 2H, CH₂), 3.56 (dd, J = 9.1, 2.7 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.41 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 2.52–2.45 (m, 1H, CH), 2.19–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CH, 1H, CHH' rotamer), 1.69–1.44 (m, 1H, CHH' rotamer, 2H, CH₂), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.00 (dd, J = 8.9, 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.1, 135.8, 135.7, 133.9, 133.8, 129.8, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.8, 127.8, 77.5, 77.2, 76.8, 66.0, 63.3, 62.9, 62.4, 61.9, 53.4, 42.6, 41.8, 38.6, 38.4, 32.0, 31.0, 30.5, 29.8, 27.0, 19.3, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₅₀NO₄Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 580.3278; found 580.3268

[α]_D²⁰: +103.74 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-7-(3-oxopropyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate (32**)**



To a solution of DMSO (0.15 mL, 2.08 mmol, 3.4 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (2.37 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.13 mL, 1.53 mmol, 2.5 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere for 1 h. A solution of **31** (355 mg, 0.61 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.95 mL) was then added, and after an additional 1 h at -78 °C, Et₃N (0.64 mL, 4.59 mmol, 7.5 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h⁷. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **32** (327.1 mg, **92%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3567, 2954, 2857, 1697, 1648, 1427, 1339, 1250, 1184, 1113, 998, 742

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.77 (t, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, CHO), 7.67–7.62 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.45–7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 6.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 0.3H, HC=rotamer), 5.92–5.88 (m, 0.7H, HC=rotamer), 5.51 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H, HC=), 4.21–4.11 (m, 2H, CHH', CHH', 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 4.07 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.81–3.69 (m, 2H,

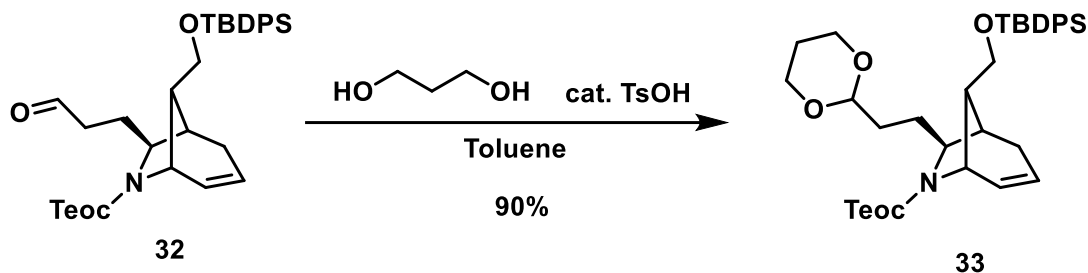
CH₂), 3.52 (dd, J = 8.3, 5.1 Hz, 0.7H, CHN rotamer), 3.41 (dd, J = 9.2, 3.7 Hz, 0.3H, CHN rotamer), 2.51-2.47 (m, 2H, CH₂, 0.3H, CH rotamer), 2.44-2.39 (m, 0.7H, CH rotamer), 2.19-1.67 (m, 5H, 2 x CH₂, CH), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.02-0.93 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 202.3, 156.4, 135.7, 133.8, 133.7, 129.8, 128.6, 128.0, 127.8, 66.1, 65.4, 63.4, 63.3, 61.8, 53.7, 42.6, 41.8, 41.7, 38.8, 38.3, 31.8, 27.4, 27.0, 19.3, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₄₈NO₄Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 578.3122; found 578.3145

[α]_D²⁰: +109.44 (c 0.8, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-(2-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethyl)-8-(((tert-butyl)phenyl)silyl)oxy)methyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate (33)



To a solution of **32** (323 mg, 0.56 mmol) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (TsOH, 10.6 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in dry toluene (4.22 mL) was added propane-1,3-diol (0.12 mL, 1.68 mmol, 3 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), diluted with Et₂O (30 mL), and the aqueous phase was saturated with NaHCO₃. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **33** (319 mg, 90%) as clear oil.

IR (neat): 3567, 2954, 2856, 1697, 1648, 1543, 1428, 1347, 1249, 1113, 999, 742

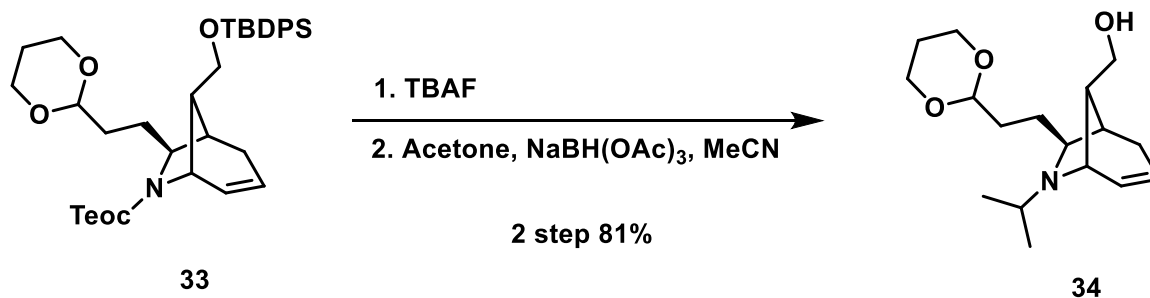
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.67-7.62 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.44-7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 6.04 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 0.4H, HC=rotamer), 5.90-5.87 (m, 0.6H, HC=rotamer), 5.50 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, HC=), 4.55-4.51 (m, 1H, -O₂CH), 4.20-4.06 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHN), 3.78-3.69 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂), 3.48 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.2 Hz, 0.6H, CHN rotamer), 3.38 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 0.4H, CHN rotamer), 2.49 (dd, J = 12.1, 7.5 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.17-1.87 (m, 1H, CHH', 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂), 1.63 (td, J = 10.5, 5.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.53-1.44 (m, 1H, CHH'), 1.36-1.29 (m, 1H, CH), 1.04 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.02-0.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.9, 135.7, 133.8, 129.8, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.7, 123.8, 102.5, 102.2, 95.1, 87.9, 67.0, 66.8, 66.2, 63.1, 63.0, 61.9, 53.5, 42.4, 38.5, 37.5, 33.2, 33.0, 32.0, 29.2, 28.7, 27.0, 26.0, 19.3, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₆H₅₄NO₅Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 636.3541; found 636.3559

[α]_D²⁰: +100.78 (c 0.8, CHCl₃)

((1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-(2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-isopropyl-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-8-yl)methanol (34)



To a solution of **33** (105 mg, 0.22 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (2.73 mL) was added a 1.0 M solution of n-Bu₄NF in

THF (0.77 mL, 0.77 mmol, 3.5 equiv) at 65 °C under Ar atmosphere, and the mixture was stirred for 6 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% MeOH/EtOAc) to give the crude amine, which was used in the next step without further purification. To a mixture of the crude amine (0.22 mmol) and acetone (80.4 μ L, 1.09 mmol, 5 equiv) in dry CH₃CN (2.41 mL) was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (92 mg, 0.43 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 14 h⁸. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL) and diluted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl₃ (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl₃ (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 1:5:95 Et₃N/MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give **34** (38.5 mg, **81%** over two steps) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3337, 2929, 2364, 1680, 1647, 1543, 1397, 1247, 1142, 1003, 770

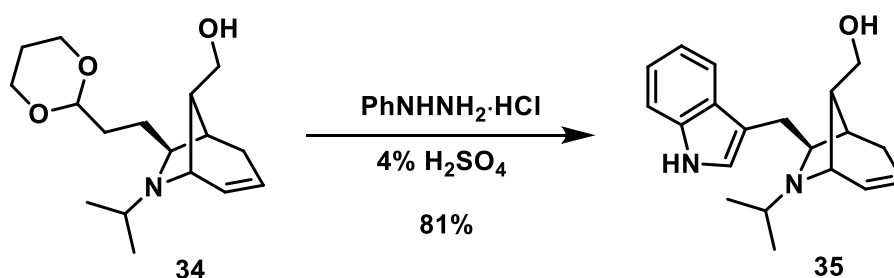
¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 6.11 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 5.86–5.83 (m, 1H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 1H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (q, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 4H), 3.35 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 1H), 2.48–2.33 (m, 2H), 2.16–1.95 (m, 5H), 1.78–1.51 (m, 8H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 135.0, 120.8, 101.4, 74.8, 66.9, 66.9, 58.8, 55.4, 41.3, 38.4, 32.7, 31.9, 29.8, 28.3, 25.8, 19.9, 19.5

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₁₇H₃₀NO₃]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 296.2226; found 296.2235

[α]_D²⁰: +30.29 (*c* 0.6, CHCl₃)

((1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-((1H-indol-3-yl)methyl)-6-isopropyl-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-8-yl)methanol (35)



To a deoxygenated solution of H₂SO₄ (1.29 mL, 4% in H₂O) was added PhNHNH₂·HCl (20.5 mg, 0.141 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 10 min until complete dissolution. **34** (38 mg, 0.129 mmol) was added to the preheated hydrazine–sulfuric acid solution, and the resulting mixture was heated to reflux under Ar atmosphere for 2 h⁸. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and diluted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl₃ (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl₃ (3 \times 4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–15% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give **35** (32.5 mg, **81%**) as a white solid.

MP: 86.4–91.1 °C

IR (neat): 3257, 2928, 2372, 1671, 1648, 1542, 1386, 1250, 1154, 981, 741

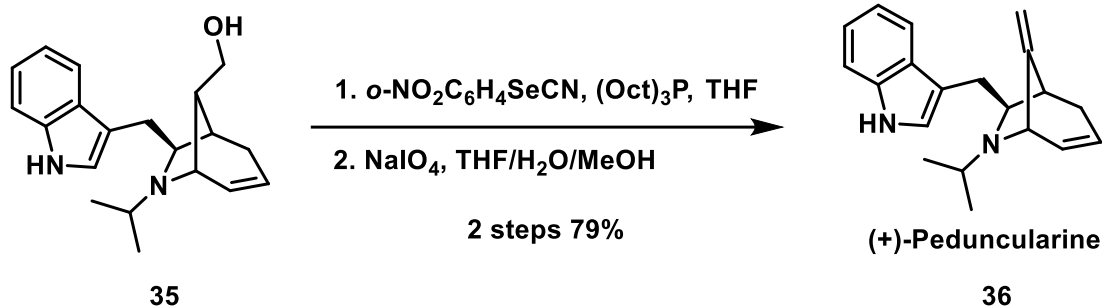
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.76 (m, 2H), 3.77 (ddd, *J* = 24.5, 11.0, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.06–2.96 (m, 2H), 2.86 (q, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (sept, *J* = 7.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21–2.15 (m, 2H), 1.74 (dq, *J* = 16.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (dd, *J* = 53.5, 6.4 Hz, 6H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 136.3, 129.3, 127.8, 127.4, 122.1, 121.7, 119.4, 119.2, 115.0, 111.2, 71.1, 61.1, 57.0, 51.4, 42.7, 39.4, 34.3, 33.2, 23.8, 22.7

HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₂₇N₂O]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 311.2123; found 311.2127

[α]_D²⁵: +93.36 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃)

3-(((1R,5S,7S)-6-Isopropyl-8-methylene-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-7-yl)methyl)-1H-indole ((+)-peduncularine 36)



To a stirred solution of **35** (30 mg, 0.097 mmol) in dry THF (0.97 mL) was added $o\text{-NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SeCN}$ (54.9 mg, 0.242 mmol, 2.5 equiv). Then, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and $(\text{Oct})_3\text{P}$ (>85%, 0.12 mL, 0.22 mmol, 2.3 equiv) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–5% MeOH/ CH_2Cl_2) to give the crude selenide, which was used in the next step without further purification. To a mixture of the crude selenide (0.097 mmol) in wet MeOH (1.73 mL), THF (1.73 mL) and H_2O (0.35 mL) was added NaIO_4 (27 mg, 0.126 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and the mixture was sonicated to ensure homogeneity. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the presence of the selenoxide was confirmed. To suppress undesired N-oxide formation, the reaction mixture was promptly quenched with H_2O (10 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. To a mixture of the crude selenoxide was added toluene (4.22 mL) followed by Et_3N (19.6 mg, 0.194 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was heated at 90 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Amine silica gel, 0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give (+)-peduncularine **36** (22.4 mg, **79%** over two steps) as a white solid.

MP: 147.5–150.2 °C

IR (neat): 3872, 3027, 2926, 2373, 1688, 1648, 1542, 1374, 1247, 1147, 800, 741

^1H NMR (800 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.98 (br s, 1H), 7.61 (dq, $J = 7.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dt, $J = 8.1, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.20 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 7.0, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (ddd, $J = 7.9, 7.0, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 5.96 (ddt, $J = 9.3, 5.2, 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dt, $J = 8.7, 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 3.85 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.01 (sept, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, $J = 15.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (d, $J = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 14.9, 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.51 (br d, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (ddt, $J = 17.7, 5.0, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.08 (ddt, $J = 17.7, 3.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.31 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H)

^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 150.3, 136.4, 130.8, 128.6, 128.0, 122.2, 121.5, 119.5, 119.3, 115.3, 111.2, 101.5, 70.0, 60.6, 51.0, 46.0, 40.3, 34.4, 23.8, 22.9

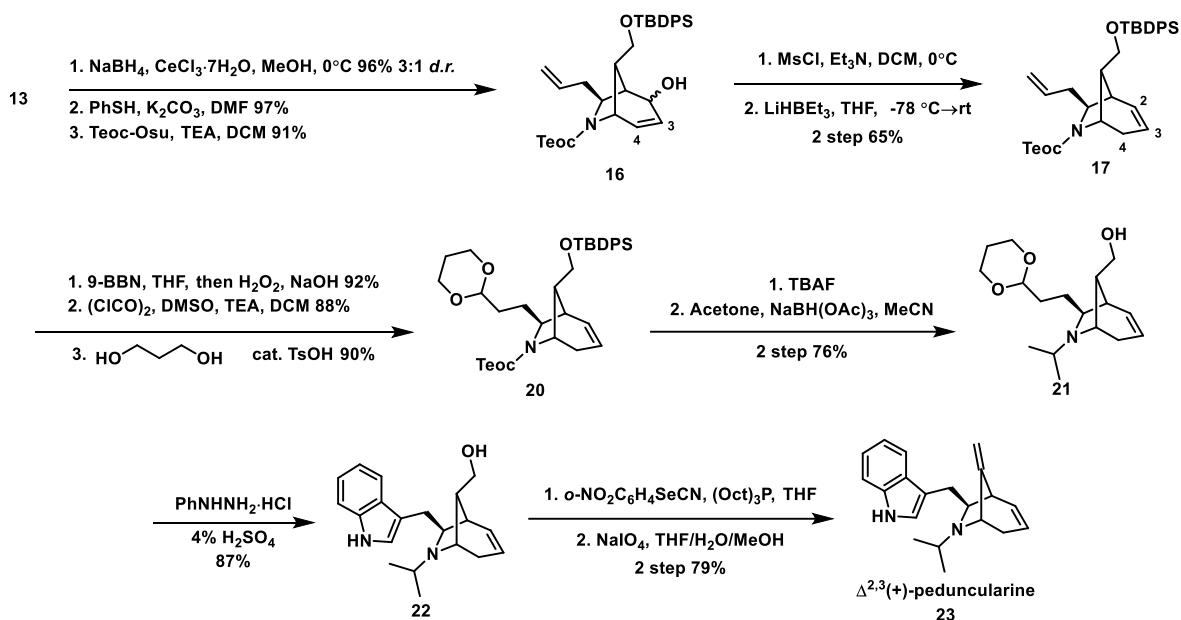
HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 293.2012; found 293.2004

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: +67.12 (c 0.315, CHCl_3) literature values - **$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$:** -68 (c 0.315, CHCl_3)¹⁵

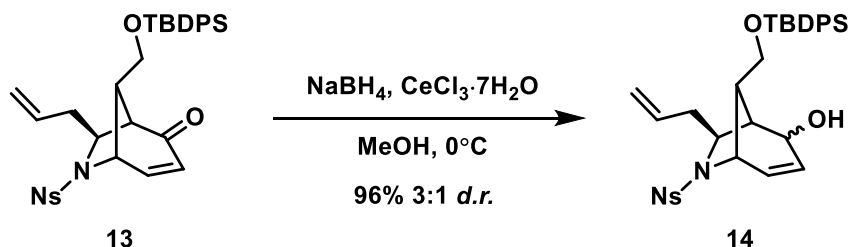
vi. Synthesis of $\Delta^{2,3}$ -(+)- peduncularine

Scheme S4. Total synthesis of $\Delta^{2,3}$ -(+)- peduncularine

Synthesis of $\Delta^{2,3}$ -(+)-peduncularine



(1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-Allyl-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-ol (**14**)



To a solution of **13** (716 mg, 1.16 mmol) and cerium(III) chloride heptahydrate (519 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in MeOH (9.67 mL) was added sodium borohydride (65.9 mg, 1.74 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Upon completion, determined by TLC, AcOH was added dropwise for quenching the extra sodium borohydride. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with EtOAc (30 mL) and H₂O (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 1:3:8 CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O/hexanes) to give **14** as a mixture of diastereomers (683.6 mg, **95%**, 3:1 dr) as a white solid.

MP: 62.3-66.8°C

IR (neat): 3546, 3071, 2931, 2858, 1641, 1543, 1428, 1345, 1217, 1163, 999, 743

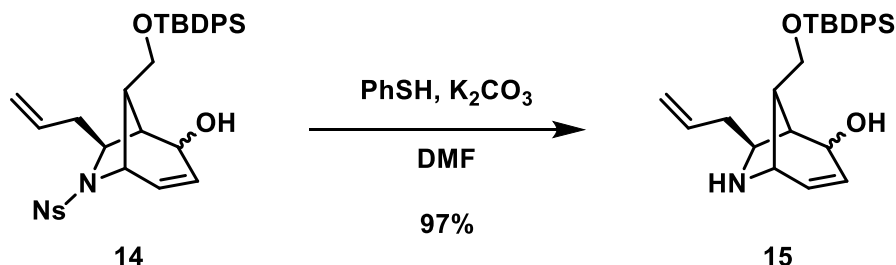
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.10-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.61 (m, 7H), 7.46-7.37 (m, 6H), 5.89 (q, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69-5.59 (m, 1H), 5.51-5.48 (m, 1H), 5.03-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.29 (dd, J = 10.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.67 (m, 2H), 2.72-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 148.2, 135.7, 135.1, 134.2, 133.6, 133.4, 131.8, 130.7, 130.3, 130.0, 129.6, 127.9, 124.2, 118.2, 68.3, 60.9, 58.3, 57.5, 47.2, 46.1, 38.4, 27.0, 19.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₃₉N₂O₆SSi]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 619.2298; found 619.2289

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: +46.59 (*c* 1.0, CHCl_3)

(1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-Allyl-8-(((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-ol (15)



To a solution of **14** (500 mg, 0.81 mmol) in dry DMF (4.04 mL) were added K_2CO_3 (335 mg, 2.42 mmol, 3 equiv) and thiophenol (0.17 mL, 1.62 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (30 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% MeOH/EtOAc) to give **15** (343.1 mg, 97%) as a yellow oil.

IR (neat): 3341, 2932, 2858, 1647, 1428, 1315, 1113, 1072, 998, 742

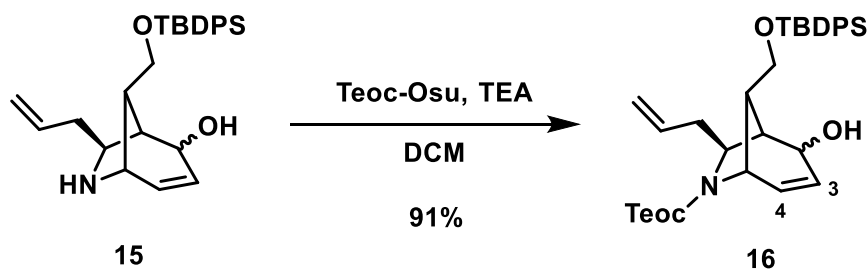
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.13 (br s, 1H), 7.61 (qd, $J = 7.3, 1.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 5.84–5.66 (m, 3H), 5.23–5.10 (m, 2H), 4.29–4.26 (m, 2H), 3.98–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.80–3.71 (m, 2H), 2.83 (s, 1H), 2.60–2.37 (m, 3H), 0.95–1.10 (9H)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 135.6, 133.1, 132.7, 130.0, 127.9, 123.2, 119.3, 67.5, 60.2, 56.9, 53.7, 46.9, 45.6, 37.0, 26.9, 19.2

HRMS (FAB) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{36}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 434.2515; found 434.2517

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: +4.79 (*c* 1.0, CHCl_3)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2-hydroxy-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate (16)



To a solution of **15** (226 mg, 0.52 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (10.42 mL) was treated with Teoc-OSu (270.3 mg, 1.04 mmol, 2 equiv) and Et_3N (0.15 mL, 1.04 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere overnight. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (40 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **16** (272.2 mg, 91%) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3421, 2954, 2858, 1672, 1427, 1326, 1114, 1065, 997, 740

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.66–7.61 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.46–7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 6.14–6.10 (m, 0.4H, HC=rotamer), 5.95 (dd, $J = 9.1, 5.5$ Hz, 0.6H, HC=rotamer), 5.85–5.73 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.53–5.49 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.12–5.05 (m, 2H, $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{}$), 4.23–4.07 (m, 2H, CH_2 , 1H, CHN, 1H, $\text{CH}(\text{OH})$), 3.96 (dd, $J = 9.8, 3.4$ Hz, 1H, CH), 3.74–3.69 (m, 2H, CH_2), 2.80–2.63 (m, 1H, CH, 1H, CHH'), 2.28 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H, CH), 2.19–2.11 (m, 1H,

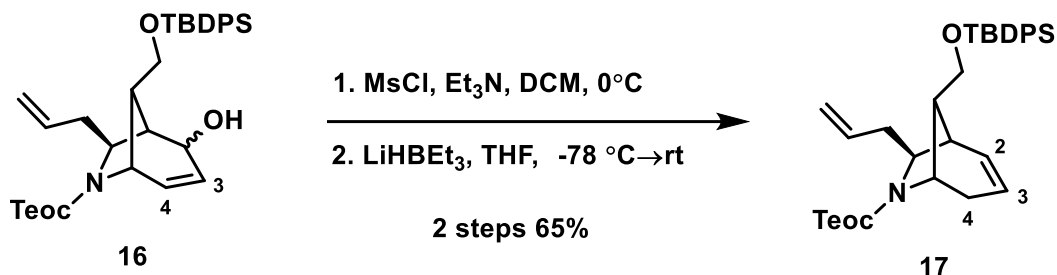
CHH'), 1.51-1.43 (m, 1H, -OH), 1.04 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.02-0.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.6, 135.7, 135.5, 133.6, 133.5, 131.0, 130.2, 130.1, 129.9, 129.7, 127.9, 117.3, 68.6, 63.4, 63.2, 61.4, 56.5, 55.7, 53.2, 46.9, 46.2, 45.9, 45.0, 38.7, 38.1, 27.0, 19.3, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₄₈NO₄Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 578.3116; found 578.3099

[α]_D²⁰: +48.47 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-allyl-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate (17)



To a stirred solution of **16** (271 mg, 0.47 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4.69 mL) was added Et₃N (0.23 mL, 1.64 mmol, 3.5 equiv) at room temperature under Ar atmosphere and the resulting mixture was cooled to -78 °C. Methanesulfonyl chloride (0.11 mL, 1.41 mmol, 3 equiv) was then added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -15 °C. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL). After drying the combined organic layers over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give mesylated product, which was used directly in the next reaction without further purification. This crude mixture was dissolved in dry THF (2.34 mL), treated with 1.00 M solution of LiHBEt₃ in THF (14.04 mL, 14.04 mmol, 30 equiv) at -78 °C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (40 mL) dropwise and diluted with Et₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–10% Et₂O/hexanes) to give **17** (171.2 mg, 65%) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3071, 2954, 2858, 1697, 1415, 1350, 1113, 999, 740

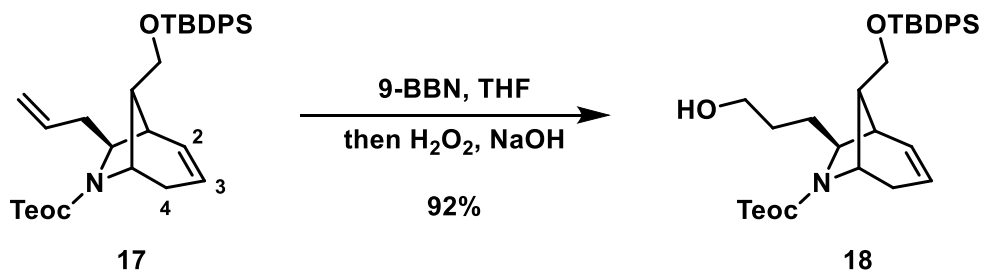
¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.65 (dq, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 4H, HCAr), 7.46-7.37 (m, 6H, HCAr), 5.82-5.64 (m, 1H, HC=, 1H, HC=), 5.46-5.40 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.04 (dt, J = 13.7, 3.3 Hz, 2H, H₂C=), 4.24-4.01 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHN), 3.82-3.62 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CH), 2.75-2.56 (m, 1H, CH), 2.54-2.18 (m, 1H, CHH'), 1H, CHH', 1H, CH), 2.07-1.88 (m, 1H, CHH', 1H, CHH'), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.03-0.98 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.3, 155.2, 135.8, 135.7, 135.6, 133.9, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 126.4, 125.8, 117.2, 117.1, 67.3, 66.6, 63.0, 61.8, 54.8, 54.7, 42.1, 41.2, 38.3, 38.2, 37.5, 37.4, 29.6, 28.6, 27.0, 19.4, 18.1, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₄₈NO₃Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 562.3167; found 562.3150

[α]_D²⁰: +29.65 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-7-(3-hydroxypropyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate (18)



To a solution of **17** (159 mg, 0.28 mmol) in dry THF (1.89 mL) was added 9-BBN dimer (138.1 mg, 0.57 mmol, 2 equiv) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and treated with EtOH (0.6 mL). After stirring for 10 min, aq. NaOH (6 M, 0.19 mL) and aqueous H₂O₂ (30% w/w, 0.40 mL) were added, and the resulting mixture was heated to 50 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), diluted with Et₂O (30 mL), and the aqueous phase was saturated with Na₂CO₃. The layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 50 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 10–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **18** (150.6 mg, **92%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3447, 3070, 2954, 2858, 1692, 1427, 1352, 1113, 999, 741

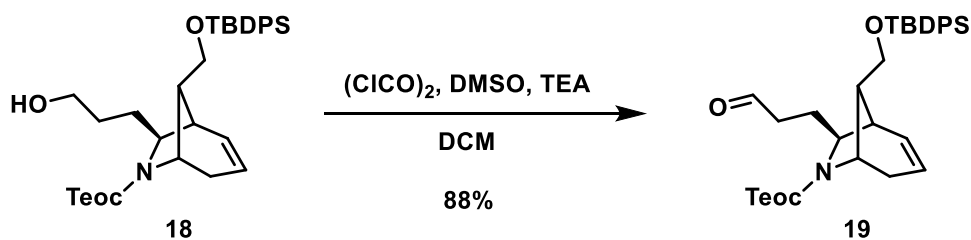
¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.66–7.61 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.46–7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 5.70–5.65 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.46–5.40 (m, 1H, HC=), 4.20–4.01 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHN), 3.81–3.55 (m, 2H, CH₂(OH), 1H, CH₂, 1H CHN), 2.61–2.36 (m, 1H, CH, 1H, CHH'), 2.23–2.12 (m, 1H, CH, 0.6H, CHH'), 1.98–1.75 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.66–1.32 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHH', 0.4H, CHH'), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.03–0.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.7, 155.2, 135.7, 133.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 126.4, 125.8, 67.2, 63.3, 63.1, 62.8, 62.2, 61.9, 54.6, 54.4, 42.4, 41.5, 39.1, 39.0, 30.3, 30.1, 29.9, 29.6, 29.5, 28.4, 27.0, 19.4, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₅₀NO₄Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 580.3278; found 580.3260

[α]_D²⁰: +24.44 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-7-(3-oxopropyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate (19**)**



To a solution of DMSO (0.25 mL, 3.53 mmol, 3.4 equiv) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4.02 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.22 mL, 2.60 mmol, 2.5 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere for 1 h. A solution of **18** (602 mg, 1.04 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10.08 mL) was then added, and after an additional 1 h at -78 °C, Et₃N (1.09 mL, 7.79 mmol, 7.5 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **19** (530.6 mg, **88%**) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3071, 2954, 2858, 1693, 1427, 1350, 1112, 937, 741

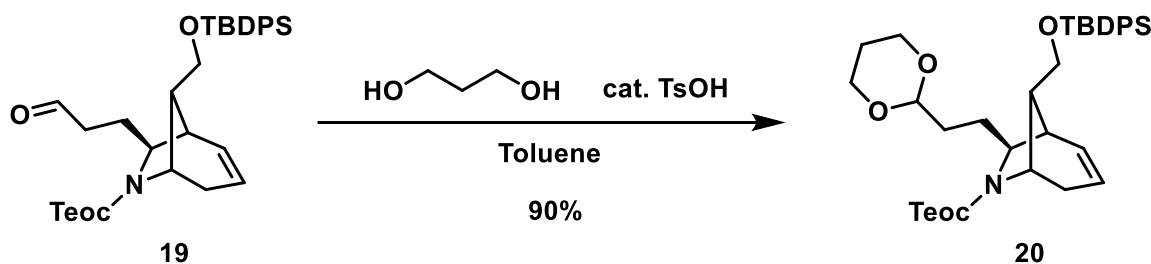
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.76 (s, 1H, CHO), 7.66–7.60 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.45–7.36 (m, 6H, HCAr), 5.68–5.63 (m, 1H, HC=), 5.46–5.40 (m, 1H, HC=), 4.23–3.48 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H CHN, 1H, CHN), 2.56–1.88 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H CHH', 1H, CH, 1H, CH), 1.71–1.63 (m, 1H, CHH'), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.03–0.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.04 s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 202.1, 201.7, 155.8, 139.1, 135.7, 133.8, 129.9, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 126.6, 126.0, 67.3, 66.5, 63.2, 61.8, 61.7, 54.8, 54.7, 42.4, 41.8, 41.6, 41.5, 39.3, 38.9, 29.4, 28.3, 27.0, 26.6, 26.4, 19.3, 18.1, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₃H₄₈NO₄Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 578.3122; found 578.3153

[α]_D²⁰: +22.21 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-(2-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethyl)-8-(((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-ene-6-carboxylate (20)



To a solution of **19** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (TsOH, 3.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv) in dry toluene (1.31 mL) was added propane-1,3-diol (0.04 mL, 0.52 mmol, 3 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (20 mL), diluted with Et₂O (30 mL), and the aqueous phase was saturated with NaHCO₃. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 5–25% EtOAc/hexanes) to give **20** (99.1 mg, 90%) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3070, 2955, 2856, 1695, 1427, 1349, 1112, 998, 741

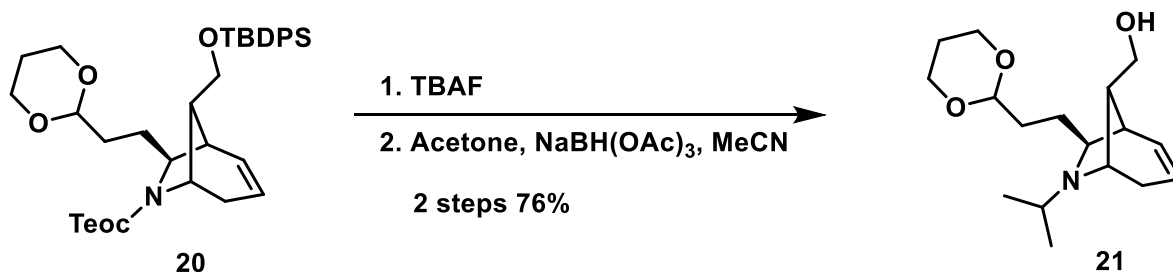
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.66–7.62 (m, 4H, HCAr), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H, HCAr), 5.65 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, HC=), 5.43–5.38 (m, 1H, HC=), 4.55–4.50 (m, 1H, -O₂CH), 4.21–4.01 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHN), 3.79–3.54 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHN), 2.54–1.83 (m, 2H, CH₂, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHH', 1H, CH), 1.63–1.25 (m, 2H, CH₂, 1H, CHH', 1H, CH), 1.05 (s and s, 9H, tBu rotamer), 1.02–0.96 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.03 (s and s, 9H, SiMe₃ rotamer)

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 155.4, 135.7, 133.8, 133.7, 129.8, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 126.3, 125.7, 102.4, 102.1, 68.1, 67.3, 67.0, 63.0, 62.0, 61.9, 54.6, 54.5, 42.2, 41.4, 39.0, 38.1, 33.0, 32.9, 29.5, 28.4, 28.3, 27.6, 27.0, 25.9, 19.3, 18.0, -1.3

HRMS (FAB) m/z: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₃₆H₅₄NO₅Si₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 636.3541; found 636.3526

[α]_D²⁰: +27.88 (c 1.0, CHCl₃)

((1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-(2-(1,3-Dioxan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-isopropyl-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-8-yl)methanol (21)



To a solution of **20** (185 mg, 0.29 mmol) in dry CH₃CN (3.64 mL) was added a 1.0 M solution of n-Bu₄NF in THF (0.64 mL, 0.64 mmol, 2.2 equiv) at 65 °C under Ar atmosphere, and the mixture was stirred for 6 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–20% MeOH/EtOAc) to give the crude amine, which was used in the next step without further purification. To a mixture

of the crude amine (0.29 mmol) and acetone (106.7 μ L, 1.44 mmol, 5 equiv) in dry CH_3CN (3.2 mL) was added sodium triacetoxyborohydride (122.1 mg, 0.58 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature under Ar atmosphere for 14 h. Upon completion, determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (20 mL) and diluted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl_3 (20 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl_3 (2×20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 1:5:95 $\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) to give **21** (64.3 mg, 76% over two steps) as a clear oil.

IR (neat): 3384, 3025, 2964, 2849, 1647, 1431, 1397, 1088, 997, 874

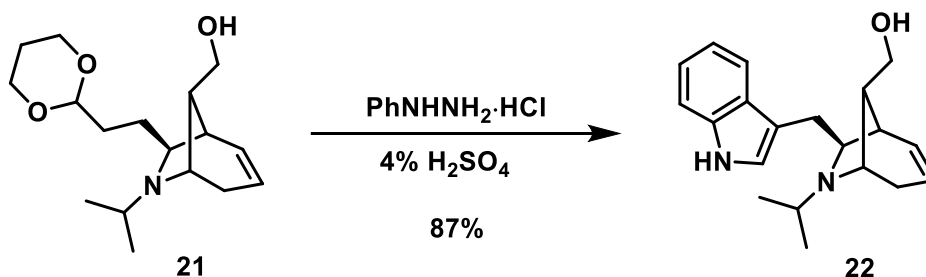
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 5.83 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 (t, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.08 (q, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.81 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.77-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.54 (s, 1H), 2.93-2.87 (m, 1H), 2.74 (q, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.37 (dt, $J = 19.0, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.14-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.61-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.32 (dd, $J = 12.2, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.10 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.4$ Hz, 6H)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 131.4, 125.7, 102.4, 71.8, 67.0, 61.3, 56.5, 50.1, 43.5, 39.5, 33.4, 33.3, 25.9, 25.1, 23.7

HRMS (FAB) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_3]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 296.2226; found 296.2227

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: -3.82 (c 1.0, CHCl_3)

((1R,5S,7S,8S)-7-((1H-Indol-3-yl)methyl)-6-isopropyl-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-8-yl)methanol (22**)**



To a deoxygenated solution of H_2SO_4 (1.39 mL, 4% in H_2O) was added $\text{PhNHNH}_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$ (22.1 mg, 0.153 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and the mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 min until complete dissolution. **21** (41 mg, 0.139 mmol) was added to the preheated hydrazine-sulfuric acid solution, and the resulting mixture was heated to reflux under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (10 mL) and diluted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl_3 (10 mL). The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 10% i-PrOH in CHCl_3 (3×4 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–15% $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) to give **22** (37.6 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

MP: 82.6-87.9 $^\circ\text{C}$

IR (neat): 3413, 2976, 2927, 1829, 1457, 1316, 1098, 939, 742

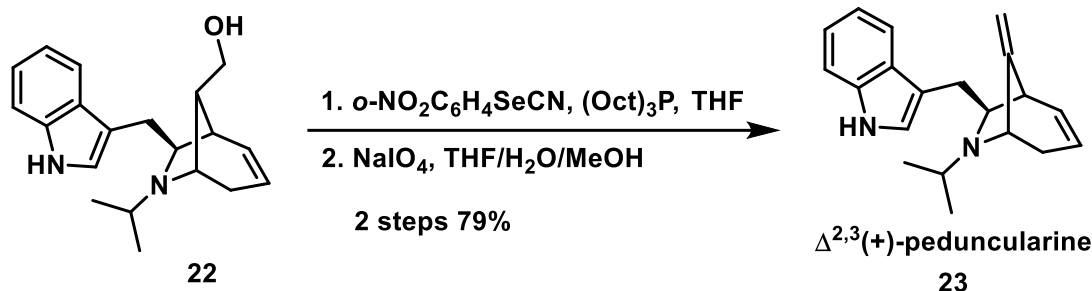
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.50 (d, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.87-3.79 (m, 2H), 3.63 (s, 1H), 3.22 (dd, $J = 11.0, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.06-3.00 (m, 1H), 2.92-2.79 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 1H), 2.45-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.93 (dq, $J = 19.2, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (dd, $J = 63.8, 6.2$ Hz, 6H)

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 136.2, 131.4, 127.8, 125.7, 122.0, 121.7, 119.3, 119.2, 115.0, 111.2, 71.7, 61.3, 57.0, 50.0, 43.4, 39.4, 34.7, 25.2, 24.1, 23.9

HRMS (FAB) m/z : $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}]^+$ ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$) 311.2123; found 311.2116

$[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}}$: +13.29 (c 0.535, CHCl_3)

3-(((1R,5S,7S)-6-Isopropyl-8-methylene-6-azabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-2-en-7-yl)methyl)-1H-indole ($\Delta^{2,3}$ -(+)-Peduncularine **23)**



To a stirred solution of **22** (25 mg, 0.081 mmol) in dry THF (0.81 mL) was added o-NO₂C₆H₄SeCN (45.7 mg, 0.201 mmol, 2.5 equiv). Then, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and (Oct)₃P (>85%, 0.10 mL, 0.19 mmol, 2.3 equiv) was added dropwise, and the resulting mixture was stirred at rt under Ar atmosphere for 2 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, 0–5% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) to give the crude selenide, which was used in the next step without further purification. To a mixture of the crude selenide (0.081 mmol) in wet MeOH (0.67 mL), THF (1.44 mL) and H₂O (0.29 mL) was added NaIO₄ (22.4 mg, 0.105 mmol, 1.3 equiv), and the mixture was sonicated to ensure homogeneity. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the presence of the selenoxide was confirmed. To suppress undesired N-oxide formation, the reaction mixture was promptly quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. To a mixture of the crude selenoxide was added toluene (3.50 mL) followed by Et₃N (16.3 mg, 0.161 mmol, 2 equiv), and the mixture was heated at 90 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, as determined by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Amine silica gel, 0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to give $\Delta^{2,3(+)}$ -peduncularine **23** (18.5 mg, **79%** over two steps) as a white solid.

MP: 59.6–63.2 °C

IR (neat): 3416, 2967, 2924, 1686, 1456, 1309, 1227, 1175, 1153, 1097, 741, 667

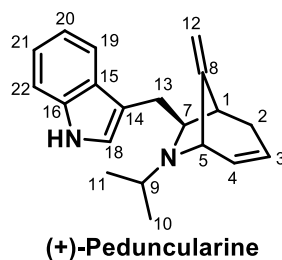
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.11 (m, 2H), 6.98 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.81–5.77 (m, 1H), 5.48–5.45 (m, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 1H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dt, *J* = 18.3, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (d, *J* = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 3H)

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 151.0, 136.4, 134.2, 128.0, 125.1, 122.2, 121.8, 119.5, 119.3, 115.0, 111.3, 101.6, 71.3, 61.5, 50.3, 45.4, 34.6, 32.5, 24.0, 23.8

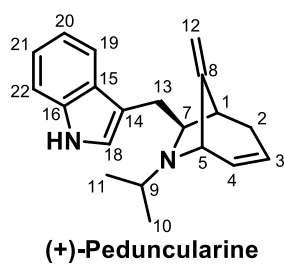
HRMS (FAB) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ calcd for [C₂₀H₂₅N₂]⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 293.2018; found 293.2008

[α]²⁰_D: -18.23 (*c* 1.0 CHCl₃) literature values -[α]²⁵_D: -4.6 (*c* 0.13, MeOH)¹⁸

-Tabulated ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectral Data Comparison for Peduncularine (36)



| No. | Current Synthesis In ppm, 800 MHz, CDCl ₃ | Dekhane Synthesis In ppm, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁶ | Woerpel Synthesis In ppm, 500 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁴ | Natural Peducularine In ppm, 300 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁷ |
|------|--|--|--|---|
| NH | 7.98 (1H, br s) | 8.10 (1H, br s) | 7.98 (1H, br s) | 8.93 (1H, br s) |
| H19 | 7.61 (1H, dq, <i>J</i> 7.9, 0.9) | 7.63 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.9) | 7.61 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.9) | 7.61 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.7) |
| H22 | 7.36 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 8.1, 1.0) | 7.38 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 7.9) | 7.36 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.1) | 7.36 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 8.0) |
| H21 | 7.20 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> 8.1, 7.0, 1.2) | 7.22 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.3) | 7.20 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5) | 7.18 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.9) |
| H20 | 7.12 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> 7.9, 7.0, 1.0) | 7.14 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.6) | 7.12 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 7.5) | 7.10 (1H, t, <i>J</i> 8.0) |
| H18 | 6.99 (1H, s) | 7.00 (1H, s) | 6.99 (1H, s) | 6.99 (1H, s) |
| H4 | 5.96 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 9.3, 5.2, 2.0) | 5.98 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 9.8, 5.4, 1.9) | 5.95 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 9.3, 5.2, 2.0) | 5.93 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 9.3, 5.3, 2.0) |
| H3 | 5.69 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 8.7, 2.5) | 5.72 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 9.5, 2.8) | 5.69 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 9.3, 2.8) | 5.70 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 9.4, 3.1) |
| H12 | 4.96 (1H, s) | 4.98 (1H, s) | 4.95 (1H, s) | 4.97 (1H, s) |
| H12' | 4.82 (1H, s) | 4.84 (1H, s) | 4.82 (1H, s) | 4.85 (1H, s) |
| H5 | 3.85 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.2) | 3.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.4) | 3.84 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.0) | 3.83 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 5.3) |
| H9 | 3.01 (1H, sept, <i>J</i> 5.8) | 3.04 (1H, sept, <i>J</i> 6.0) | 3.00 (1H, sept, <i>J</i> 6.2) | 3.03 (1H, sept, <i>J</i> 6.3) |
| H13 | 2.95 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 15.2) | 2.99 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 14.8) | 2.95 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 15.4) | 2.97 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 16.5, 2.5) |
| H7 | 2.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 11.3) | 2.92 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 11.4, 2.5) | 2.89 (1H, d, <i>J</i> 11.3) | 2.92 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 13.3, 2.6) |
| H13' | 2.71 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 14.9, 11.3) | 2.74 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 14.8, 11.4) | 2.71 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 14.7, 11.4) | 2.70 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> 13.8, 10.6) |
| H1 | 2.51 (1H, br d, <i>J</i> 4.7) | 2.54 (1H, br d, <i>J</i> 4.4) | 2.50 (1H, br d, <i>J</i> 4.1) | 2.53 (1H, br d, <i>J</i> 4.8) |
| H2 | 2.46 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.7, 5.0, 2.6) | 2.48 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.7, 4.7, 2.5) | 2.46 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.6, 4.6, 2.4) | 2.44 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.8, 4.9, 2.5) |
| H2' | 2.08 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.7, 3.7, 1.8) | 2.09 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> 17.7, 1.9) | 2.07 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.6, 3.3, 1.7) | 2.04 (1H, ddt, <i>J</i> 17.8, 3.6, 1.9) |
| H10 | 1.31 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.4) | 1.34 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.3) | 1.31 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.3) | 1.33 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.4) |
| H11 | 1.17 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.2) | 1.20 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.3) | 1.17 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.1) | 1.17 (3H, d, <i>J</i> 6.2) |



| No. | Current Synthesis In ppm, 151 MHz, CDCl ₃ | Dekhane Synthesis In ppm, 125 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁶ | Woerpel Synthesis In ppm, 125 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁴ | Natural Peduncularine In ppm, 75 MHz, CDCl ₃ ¹⁷ |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| C8 | 150.3 | 150.0 | 150.1 | 149.9 |
| C16 | 136.4 | 136.2 | 136.1 | 136.0 |
| C4 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 130.3 |
| C3 | 128.6 | 128.5 | 128.4 | 128.6 |
| C15 | 128.0 | 127.8 | 127.8 | 127.6 |
| C21 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 121.9 |
| C18 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.3 |
| C20 | 119.5 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 119.1 |
| C19 | 119.3 | 119.1 | 119.0 | 119.0 |
| C14 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 114.7 |
| C22 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 111.0 |
| C12 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.4 |
| C7 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 69.8 |
| C5 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 60.5 |
| C9 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 |
| C1 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.7 |
| C2 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 |
| C13 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.0 |
| C10 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.5 |
| C11 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.5 |

III. Mechanistic Investigations

-NMR Studies

<Interaction between cat **C** and **1a** at room temperature>

To probe the interaction between catalyst **C** and substrate **1a**, we performed ^1H NMR titrations in two modes: (i) catalyst **C** (1.0 equiv) with increasing amounts of **1a** (0.1–2.0 equiv) and (ii) **1a** (1.0 equiv) with increasing amounts of catalyst **C** (0.1–0.4 equiv). Under condition (i), the squaramide NH resonances of catalyst **C** shifted differentially: one moved upfield from δ 10.26 to 10.02 ppm ($\Delta\delta = -0.24$ ppm), whereas the other shifted downfield from δ 8.37 to 8.42 ppm ($\Delta\delta = +0.05$ ppm), indicating distinct changes in the local environments of the two NH sites upon addition of **1a**. Therefore, catalyst **C** interacts with substrate **1a**.

<condition (i)>

[cat **C** (1 equiv.) + **1a** (0.1~2 equiv.)]

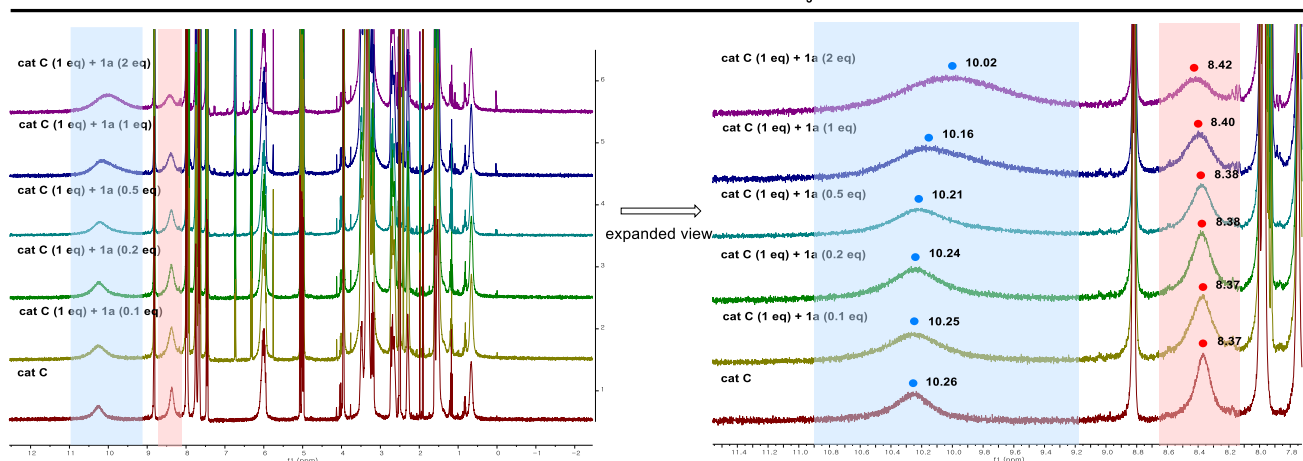
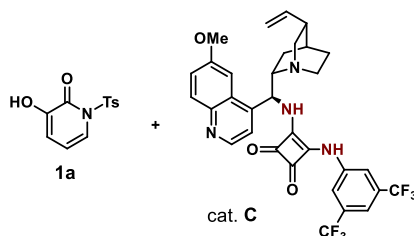


Figure S1. The chemical shifts of the squaramide NH resonances in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of **1a** with catalyst **C**: a) **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv); b) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.10 equiv); c) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.20 equiv); d) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.50 equiv); e) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (1.00 equiv); f) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (2.00 equiv).

<condition (ii)>

[**1a** (1 equiv.) + cat **C** (0.1~0.4 equiv.)]

To probe the binding site of catalyst **C** on substrate **1a**, we observed ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra under mode (ii): **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv) with increasing amounts of catalyst **C** (0.10–0.40 equiv). In the ^1H NMR spectra, the OH resonance of **1a** shifted downfield from δ 9.77 to 9.95 ppm ($\Delta\delta = +0.18$ ppm), while other signals of **1a** showed negligible changes. The downfield movement of the OH signal is consistent with proton transfer/hydrogen bonding to the tertiary amine of cat **C** (i.e., partial formation of an $[\text{H}-\text{NR}_3]^+\cdots\text{O}^-/\text{H}$ -bonded complex).

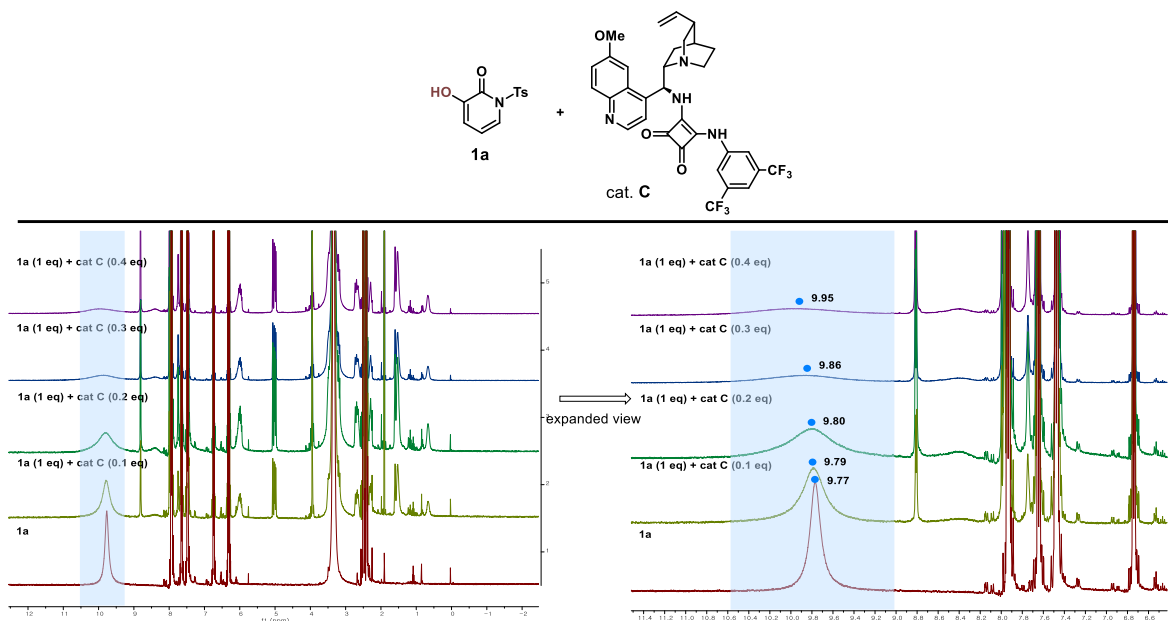


Figure S2. The chemical shifts of the OH resonance of **1a** in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of **1a** with catalyst **C**: a) **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv); b) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.10 equiv); c) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.20 equiv); d) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.30 equiv); e) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.40 equiv).

[**1a** (1 equiv) + quinuclidine(QC) (0.1~0.4 equiv)]

To verify that the OH signal of **1a** responds specifically to a tertiary amine, we repeated the titration using quinuclidine (the tertiary-amine fragment of catalyst **C**). Under otherwise identical conditions (^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , rt), **1a** (1.00 equiv) was treated with increasing amounts of quinuclidine (0.10–0.40 equiv). The OH resonance of **1a** broadened and disappeared into the baseline across the titration, consistent with rapid acid–base exchange/proton transfer between **1a** and quinuclidine on the NMR timescale. These observations support that the tertiary amine site of catalyst **C** engages the OH group of **1a** via an acid–base interaction under the measurement conditions.

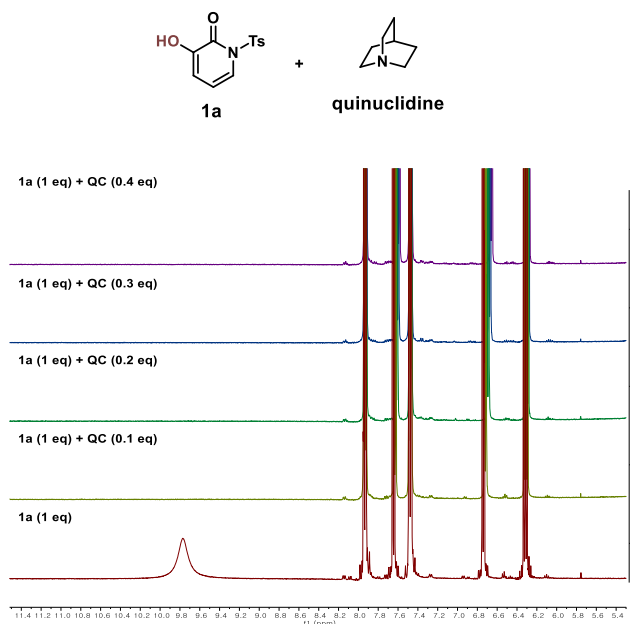


Figure S3. The chemical shift/behavior of the OH resonance of **1a** in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of **1a** with quinuclidine: a) **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv); b) **1a** (1.00 equiv) +

quinuclidine (0.10 equiv); c) **1a** (1.00 equiv) + quinuclidine (0.20 equiv); d) **1a** (1.00 equiv) + quinuclidine (0.30 equiv); e) **1a** (1.00 equiv) + quinuclidine (0.40 equiv). (Note: the OH signal progressively broadens and disappears due to rapid acid–base exchange with quinuclidine.)

[**1a** (1 equiv) + cat **L**(QC) (0.1–0.4 equiv)]

To assess whether the squaramide domain engages the OH group of **1a**, we performed a control titration using a squaramide-only analogue (catalyst **L**). Under otherwise identical conditions (^1H NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , rt), **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv) was treated with increasing amounts of cat. **L** (0.10–0.40 equiv). The OH resonance of **1a** showed no measurable change in chemical shift across the series. These results indicate that the squaramide NH donors do not interact detectably with the OH under these conditions.

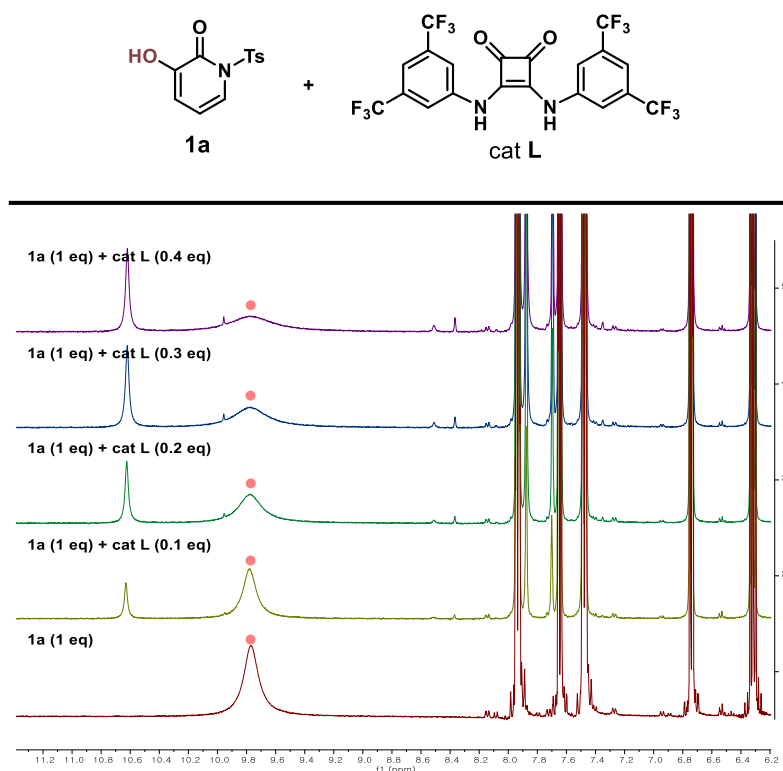


Figure S4. The chemical shift of the OH resonance of **1a** in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of **1a** with squaramide catalyst **L**: a) **1a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv); b) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **L** (0.10 equiv); c) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **L** (0.20 equiv); d) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **L** (0.30 equiv); e) **1a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **L** (0.40 equiv).

<Interaction between cat **C** and **2a** at room temperature>

To probe the interaction between catalyst **C** and **2a**, we performed ^1H NMR titrations in two modes (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , rt). In mode (i), cat. **C** (1.0 equiv) was titrated with **2a** at 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 equiv. At these higher loadings, both squaramide NH resonances shifted progressively downfield. We chose higher **2a** equivalents because hydrogen-bonding to an aldehyde carbonyl is weak, and at low concentrations (0.10–0.40 equiv) the NH shifts were not apparent. In mode (ii), **2a** (1.0 equiv) was titrated with low loadings of cat. **C** (0.10–0.40 equiv); under these conditions the aldehydic ^1H signal of **2a** showed no meaningful perturbation, likewise indicating that low catalyst amounts do not produce a detectable effect. Taken together, results from (i) and (ii) are consistent with a weak but real interaction in which the squaramide NH donors of cat. **C** engage the carbonyl of **2a**.

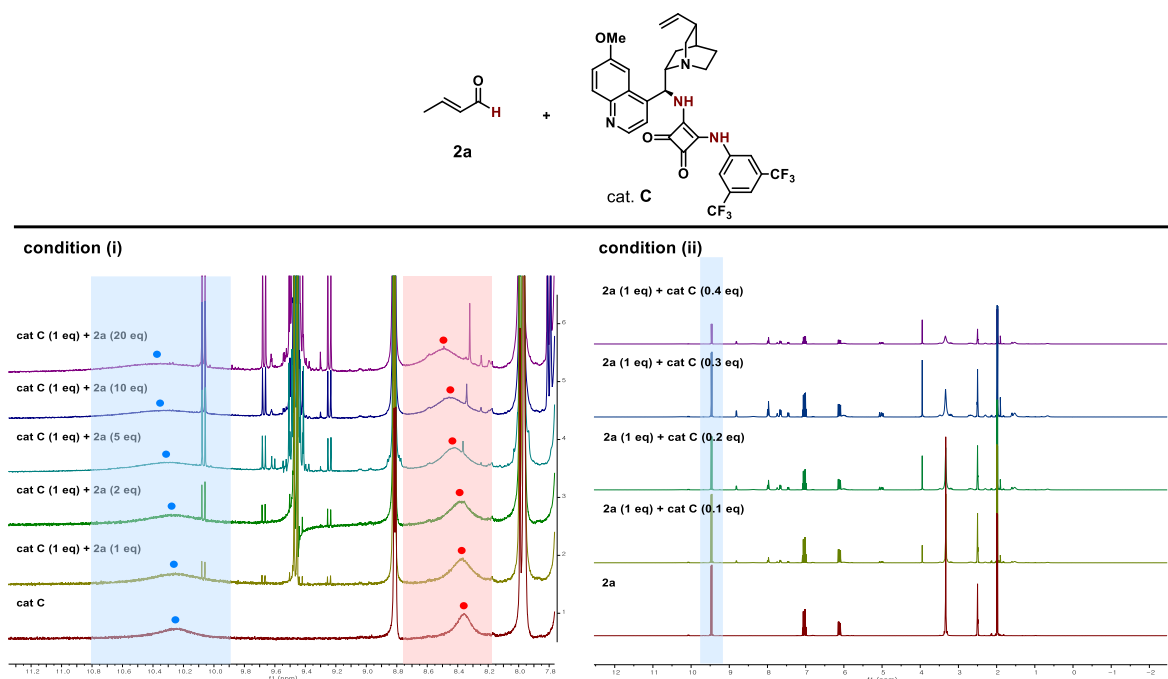
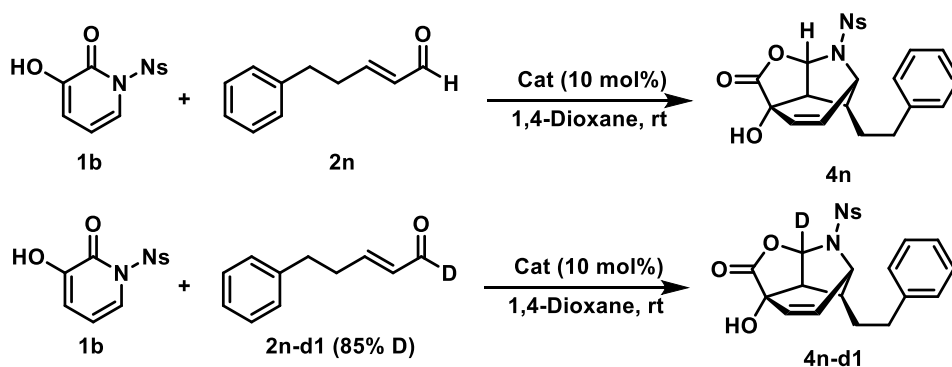


Figure S5. (condition i) The chemical shifts of the squaramide NH resonances of catalyst **C** in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of catalyst **C** with **2a**: a) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv); b) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv) with **2a** (1.0 equiv); c) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv) with **2a** (2.0 equiv); d) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv) with **2a** (5.0 equiv); e) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv) with **2a** (10.0 equiv); f) cat. **C** (1.00 equiv) with **2a** (20.0 equiv). **(condition ii)** The chemical shift of the aldehydic proton of **2a** in the ^1H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 750 μL , room temperature) observed during titration of **2a** with catalyst **C**: a) **2a** (30.0 μmol , 1.00 equiv); b) **2a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.10 equiv); c) **2a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.20 equiv); d) **2a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.30 equiv); e) **2a** (1.00 equiv) with cat. **C** (0.40 equiv).

- KIE Experiments

< Kinetic Isotope Effect ($k_{\text{H}}/k_{\text{D}}$) for **1b** + **2n** (using **2n-d1**) >



To a stirred solution of **1b** (0.084 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and catalyst **E** (0.0084 mmol, 10 mol %) in solvent (0.34 mL) was added **2n** or **2n-d1** (0.169 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.084 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as an internal standard. The reaction mixture was stirred at the room temperature in a sealed vial under air. An aliquot (5.0 μL) of the mixture was removed on time, and diluted with MeCN (200 μL) under air. The yield of the product was determined by LC analysis.

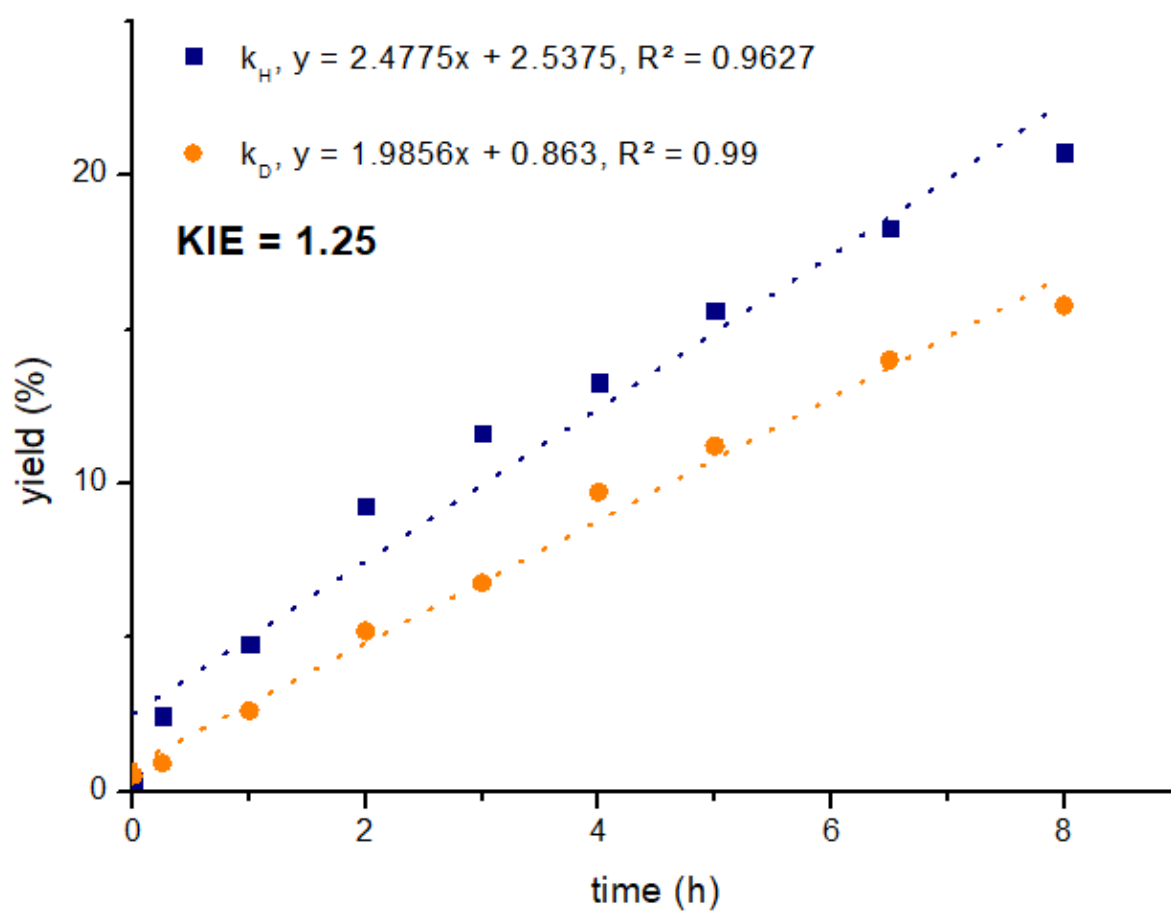


Figure S6. Kinetic isotope effect (KIE) for **1b** + **2n** vs **2n-d1** (85% D) measured by the parallel initial-rate method.

<2n ¹H NMR>

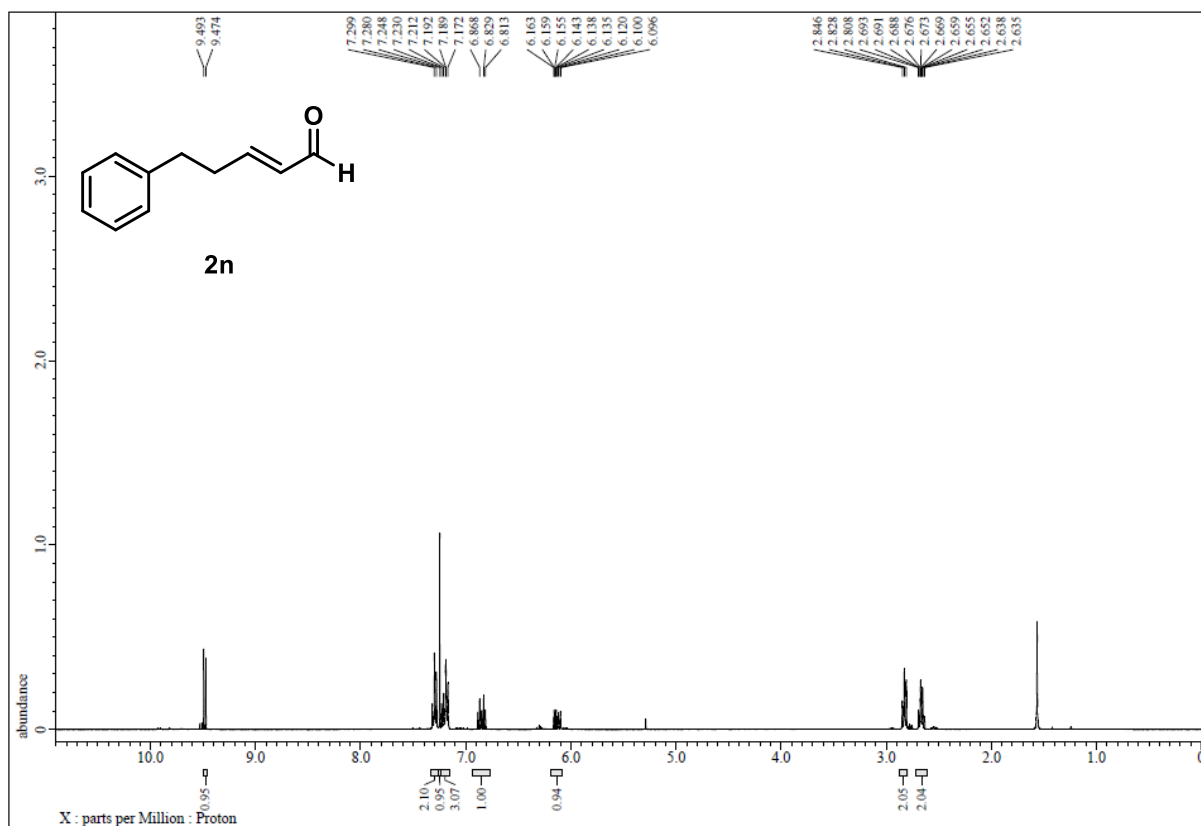


Figure S7. ¹H NMR for 2n

<2n-d1 ¹H NMR>

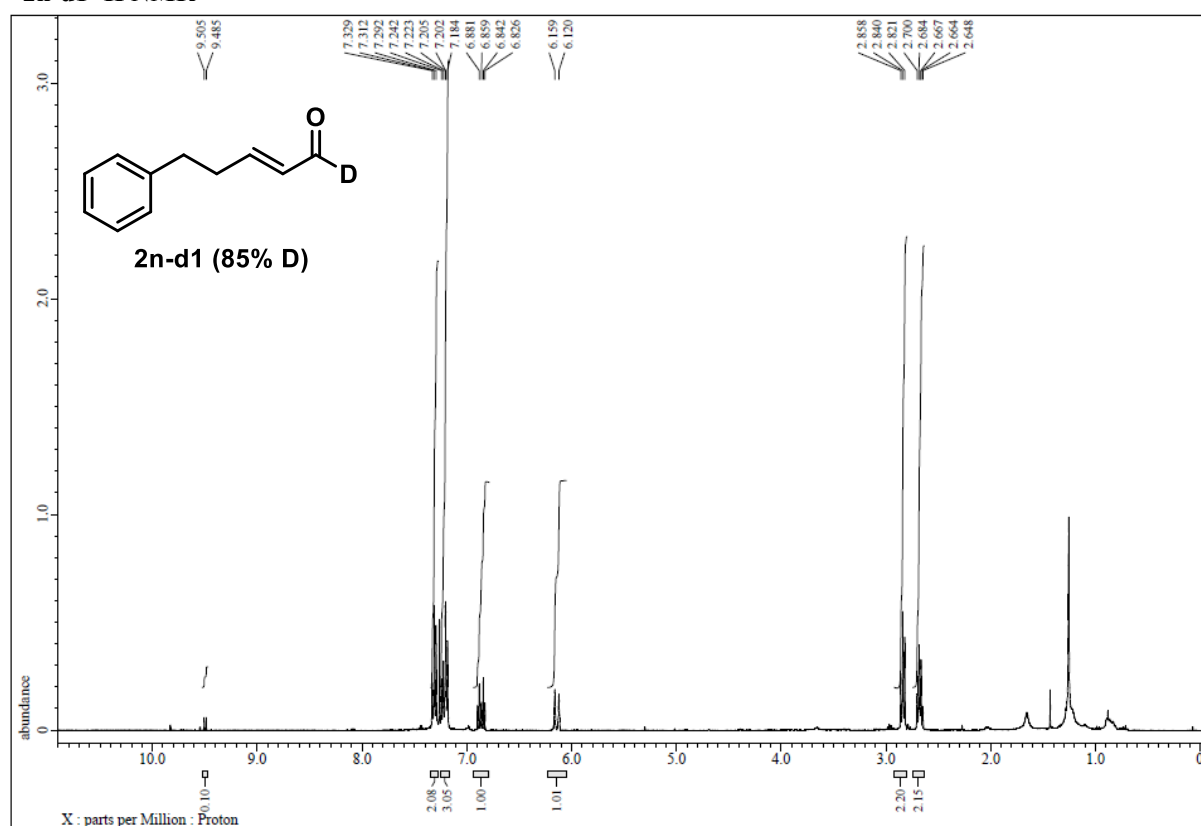


Figure S8. ¹H NMR for 2n-d1

- Recyclability of Catalyst C in the Reaction of **1b** + **2z** (Five Cycles)

After completion of the preparative-scale reaction of **1b** with **2z** in the presence of catalyst **E**, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and H₂O to form a biphasic system. The layers were separated, and the organic phase was washed with 1 N HCl (15 mL). Under these acidic conditions, catalyst **E** became protonated and transferred to the aqueous layer, while the organic layer retained the product and any residual **2z**. The acidic aqueous fractions were combined, basified with aqueous NH₄OH (15 mL) to basic pH, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was recrystallized from a minimal amount of MeOH to afford clean catalyst **E**, which was used directly in subsequent recycling experiments.

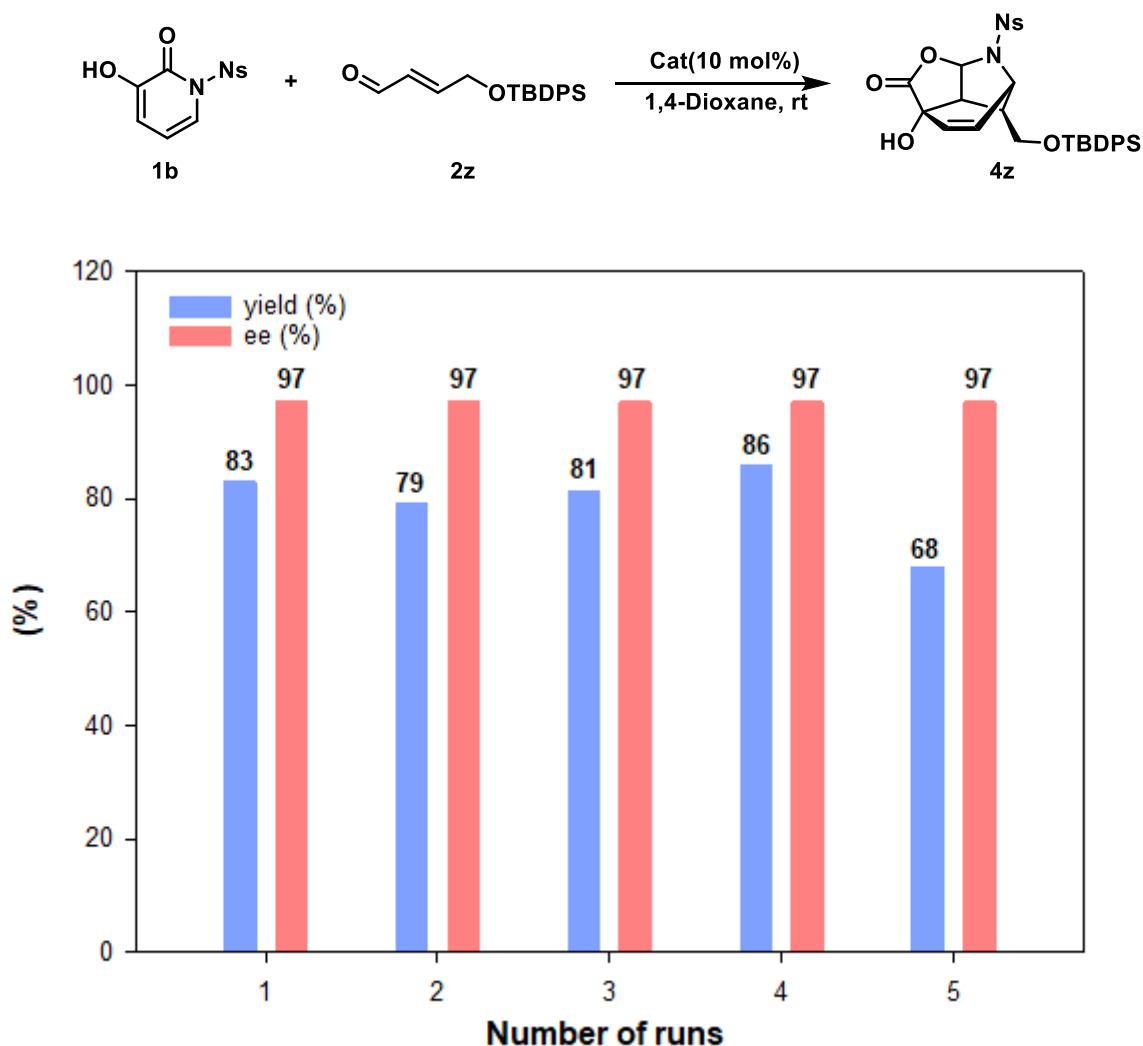
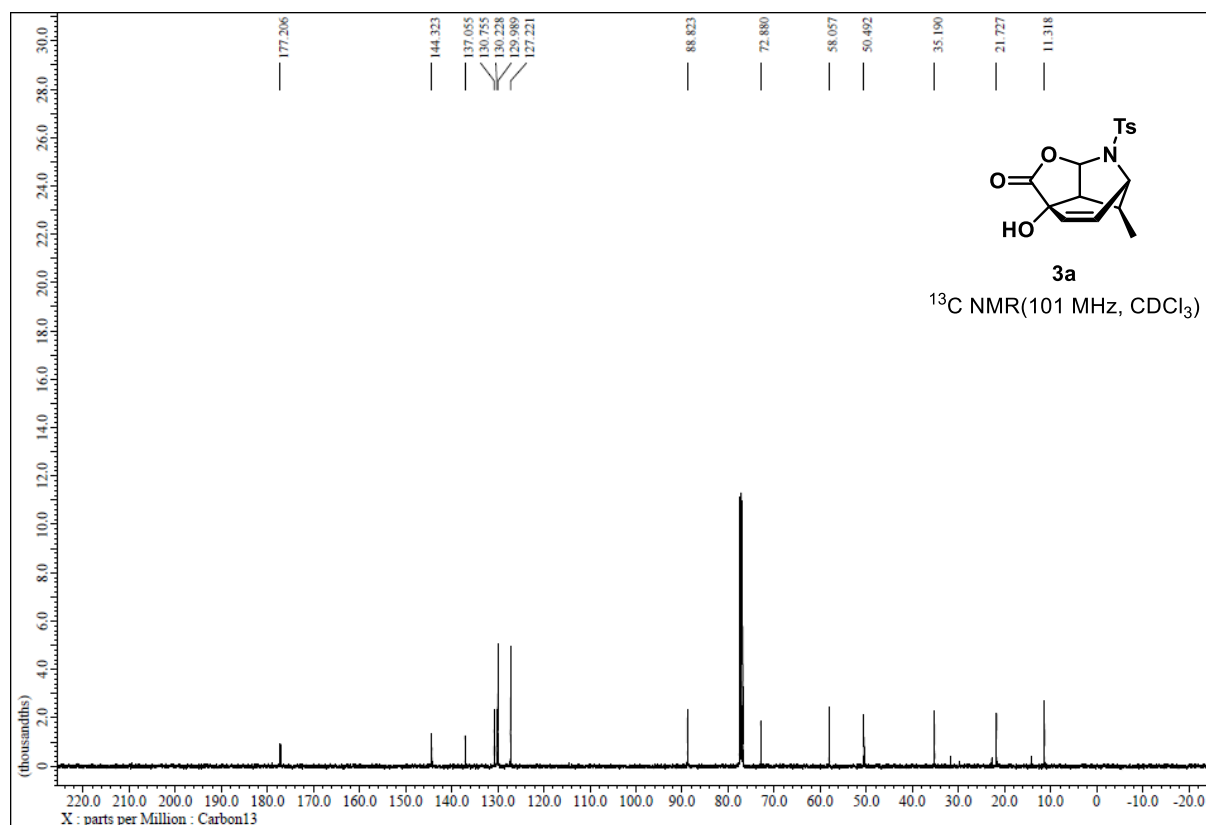
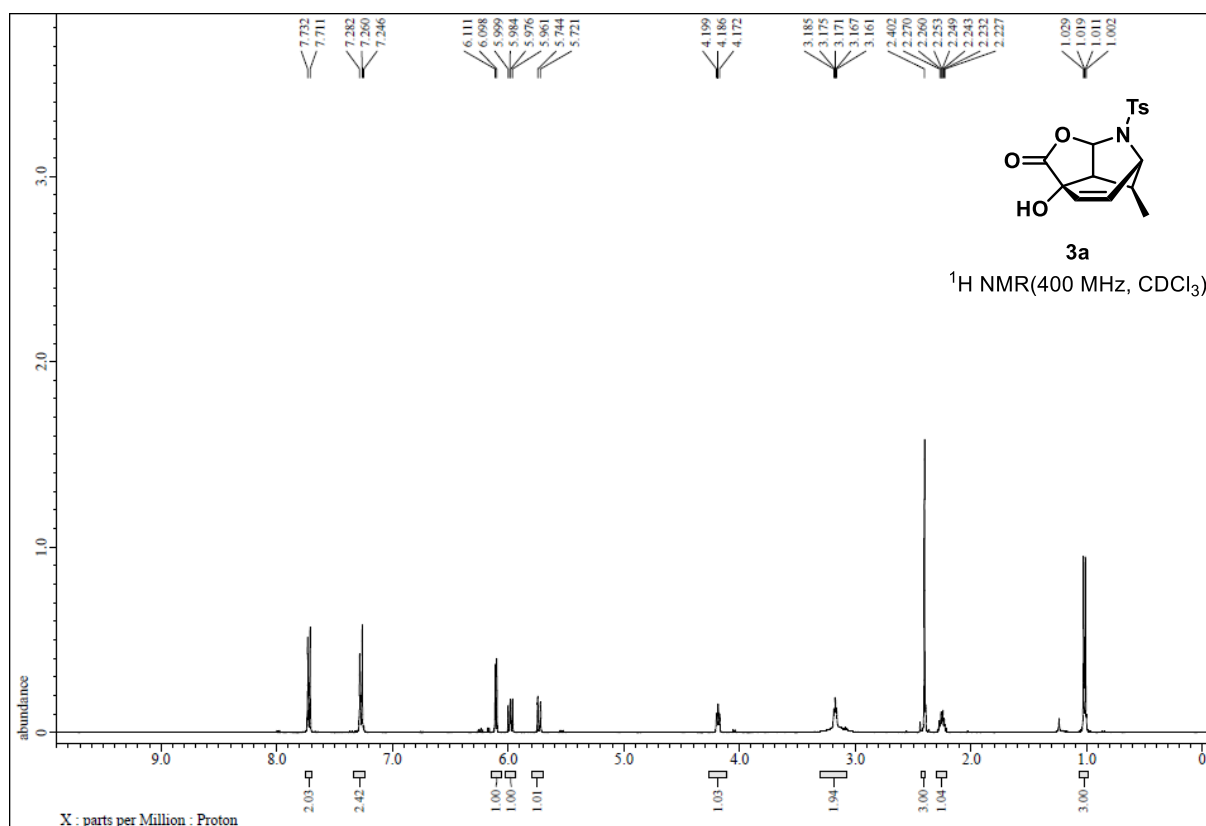
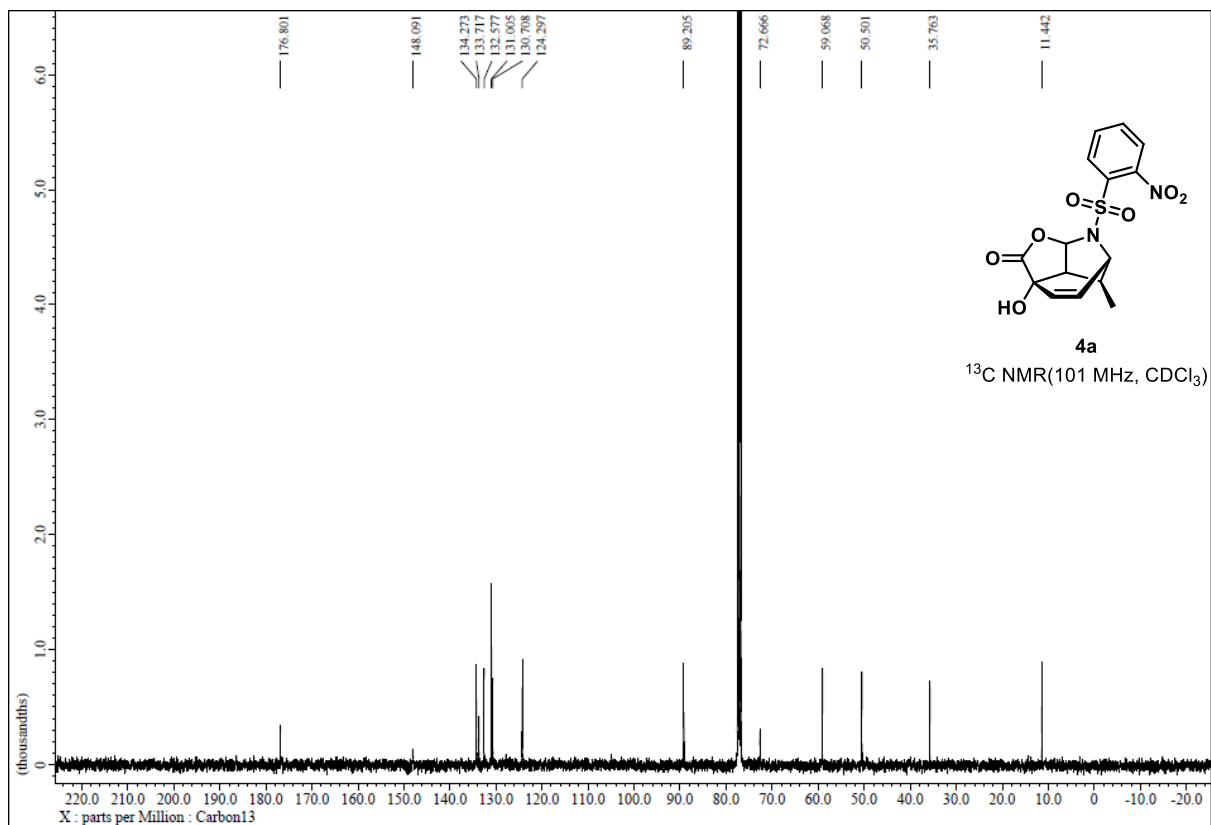
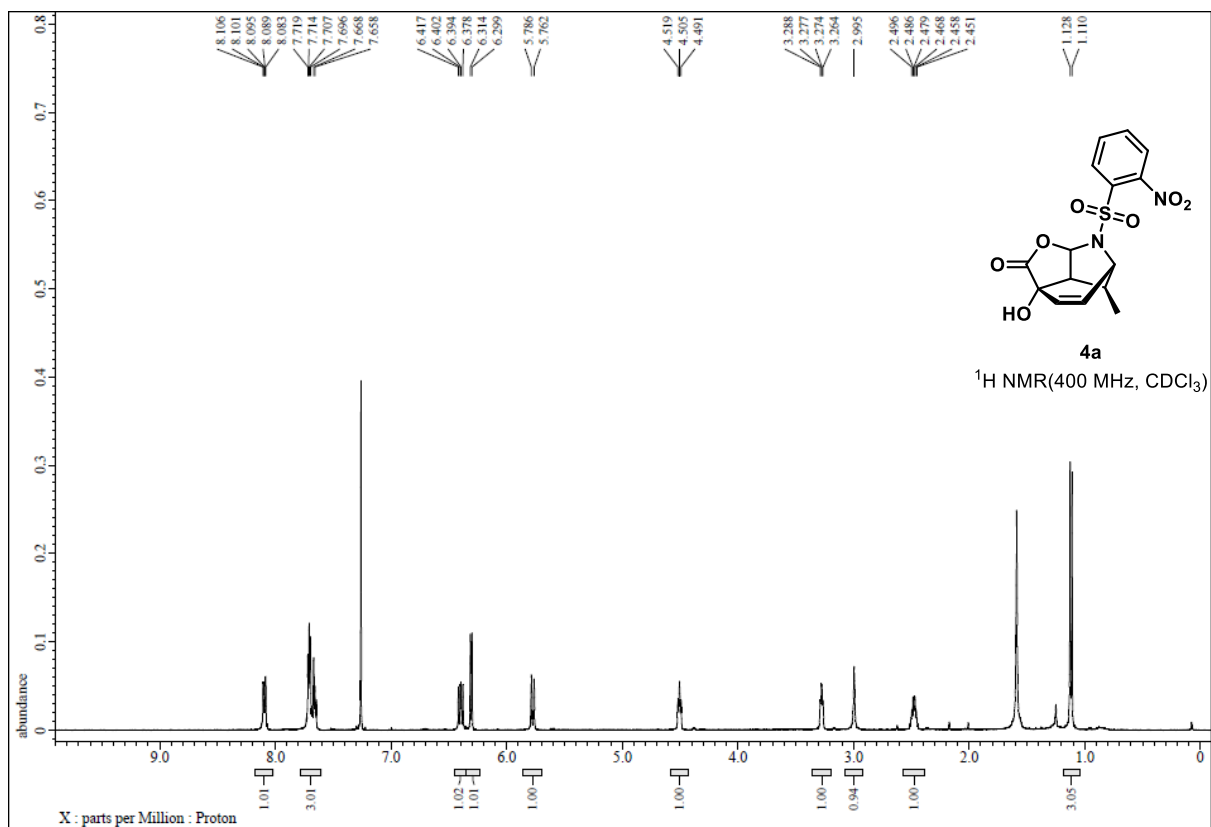


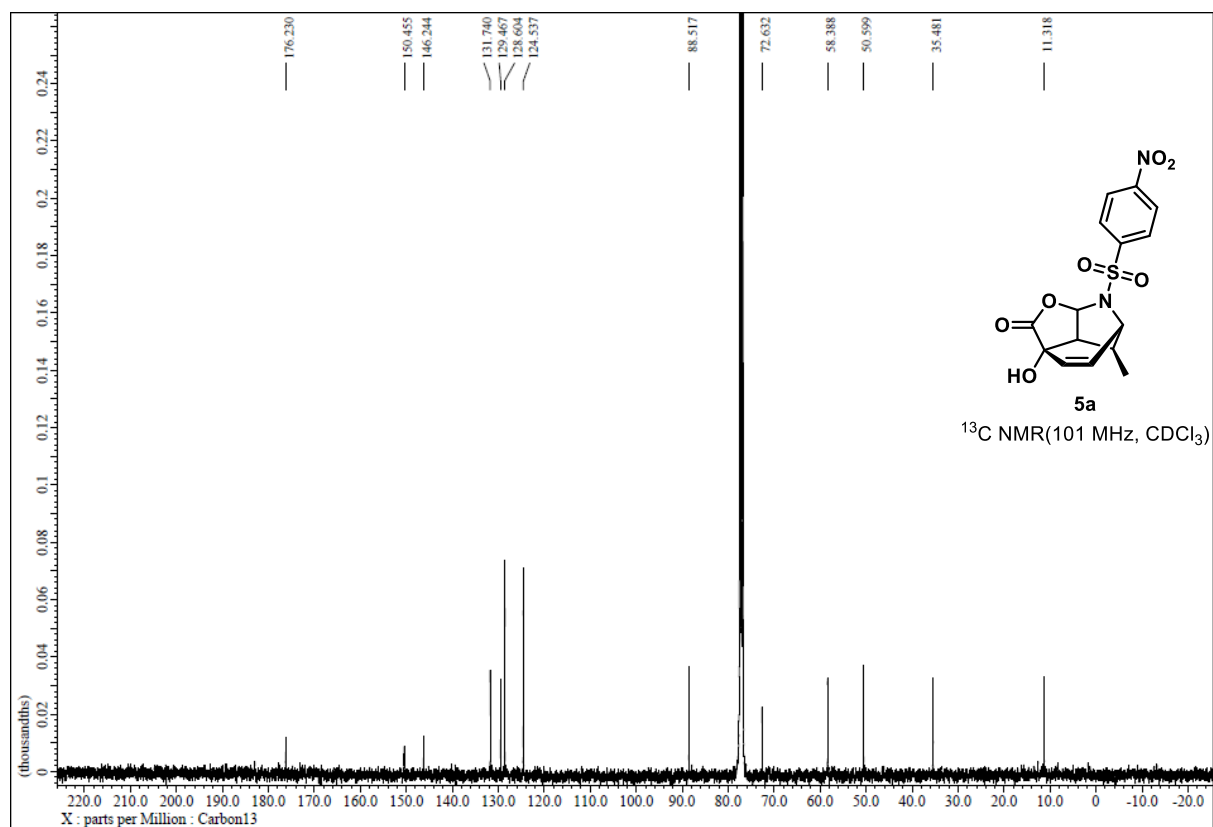
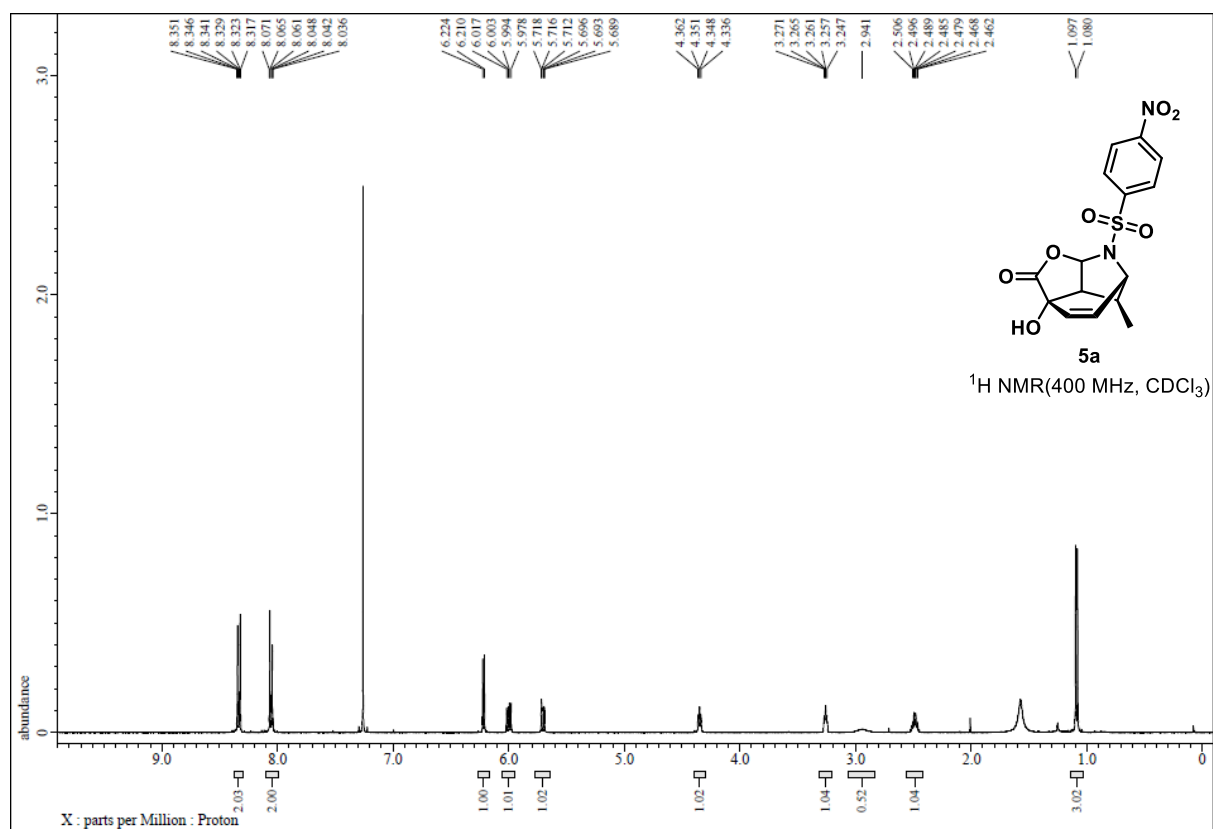
Figure S9. The reaction was conducted according to General Procedure D; product yields were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,2-dibromoethane as the internal standard, and enantiomeric excess (ee) values were determined by HPLC analysis.

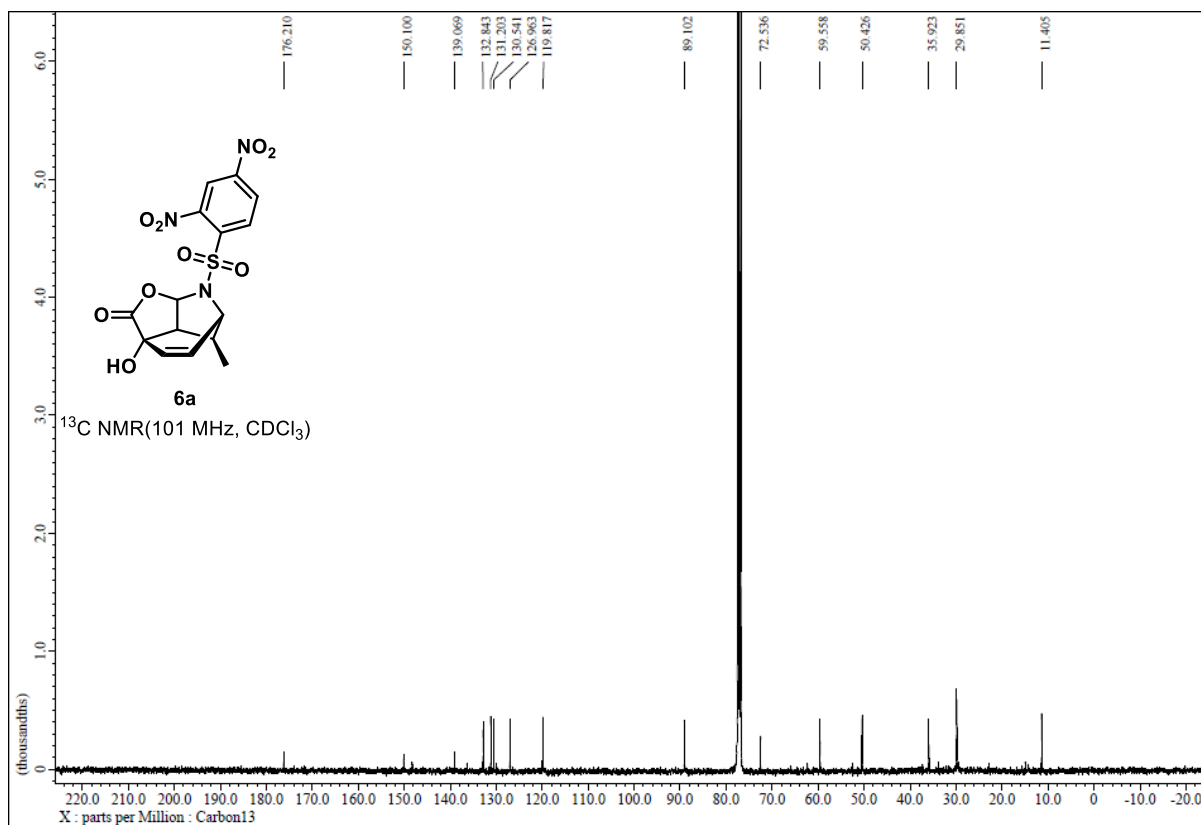
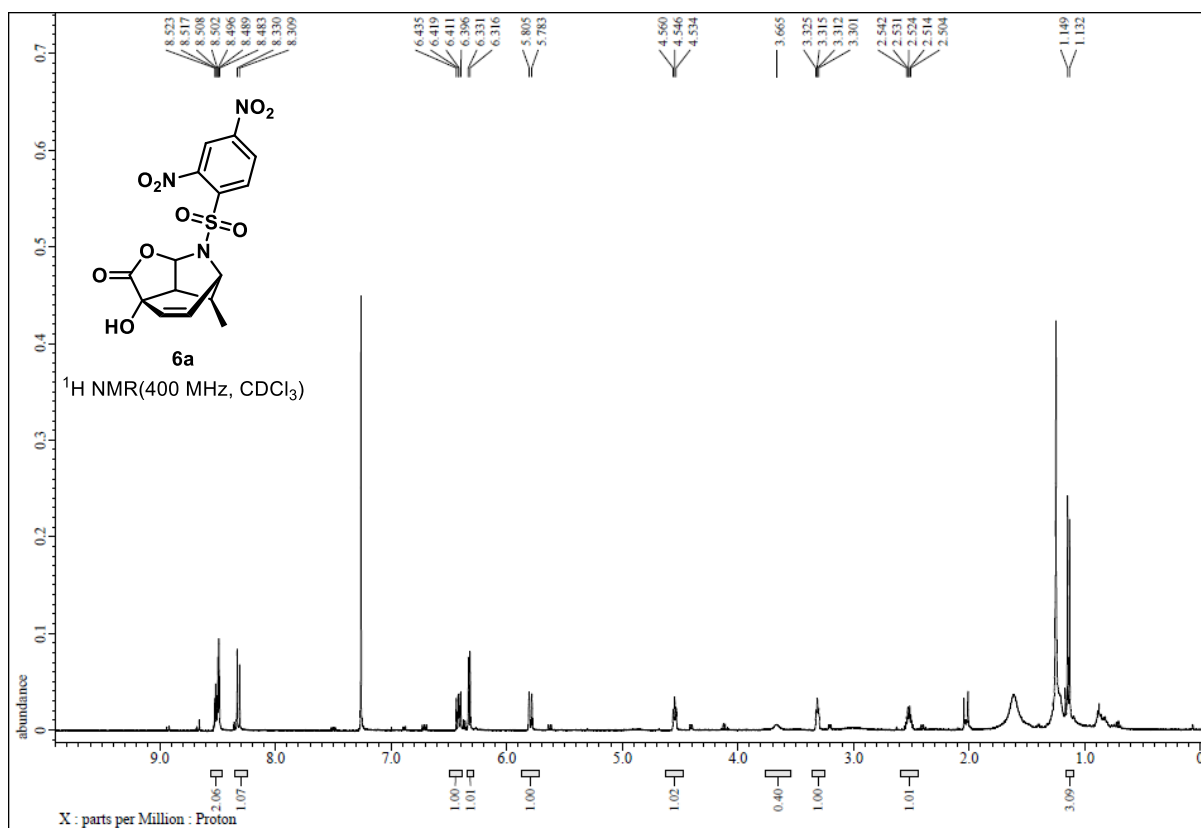
IV. NMR Spectra

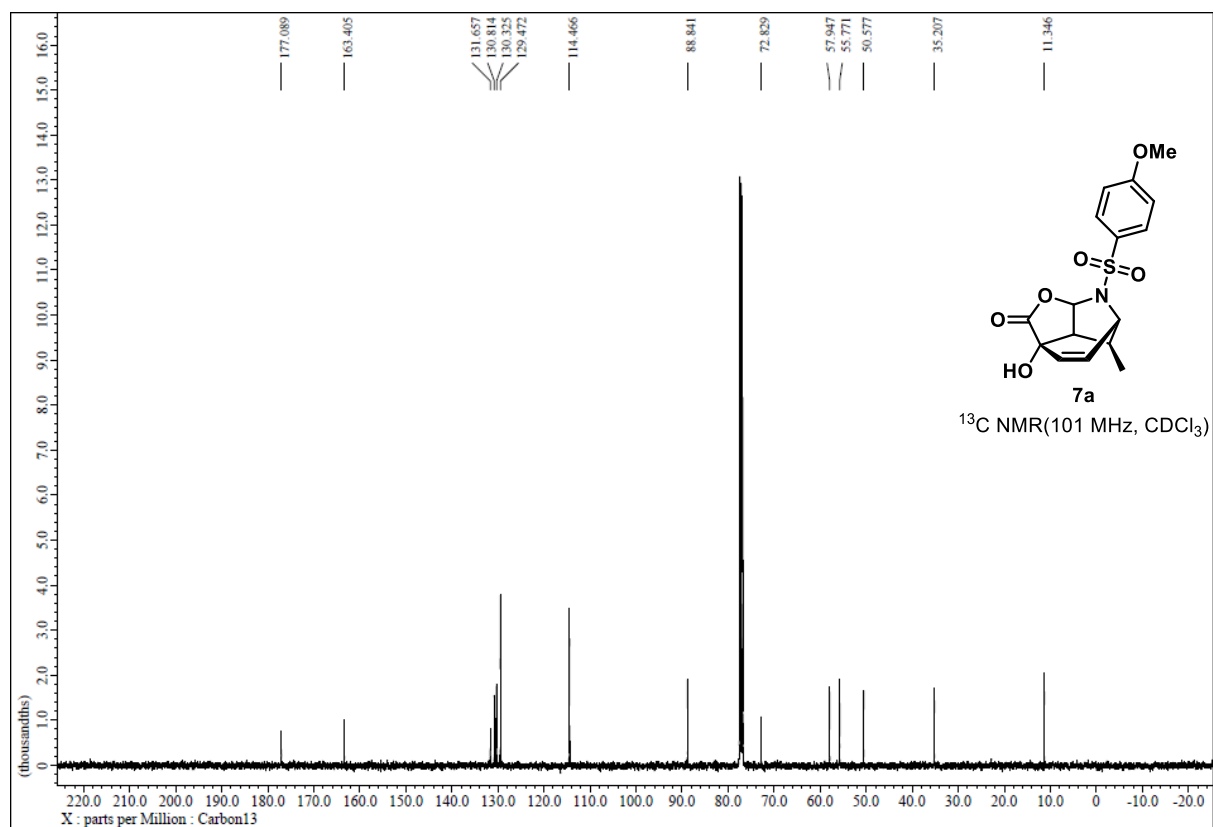
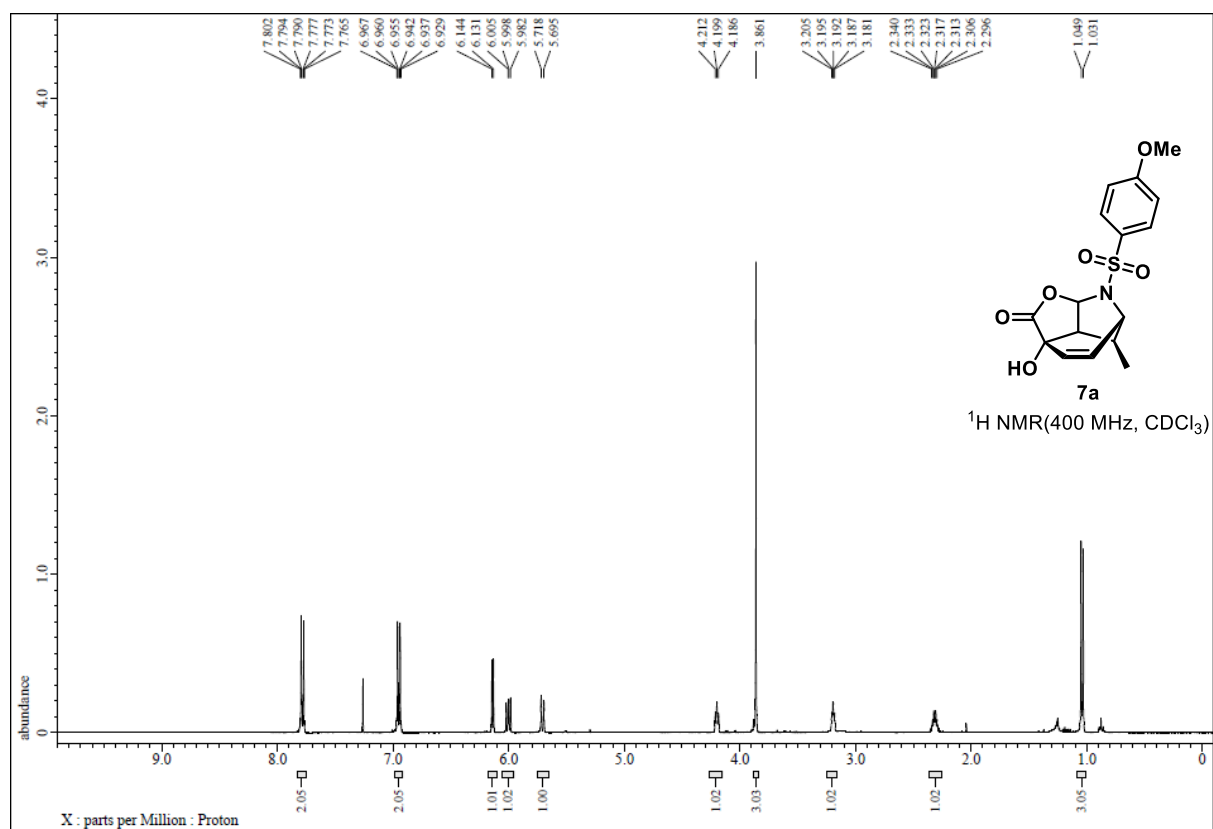
^1H and ^{13}C , and ^{19}F NMR Spectra of Isolated Compounds

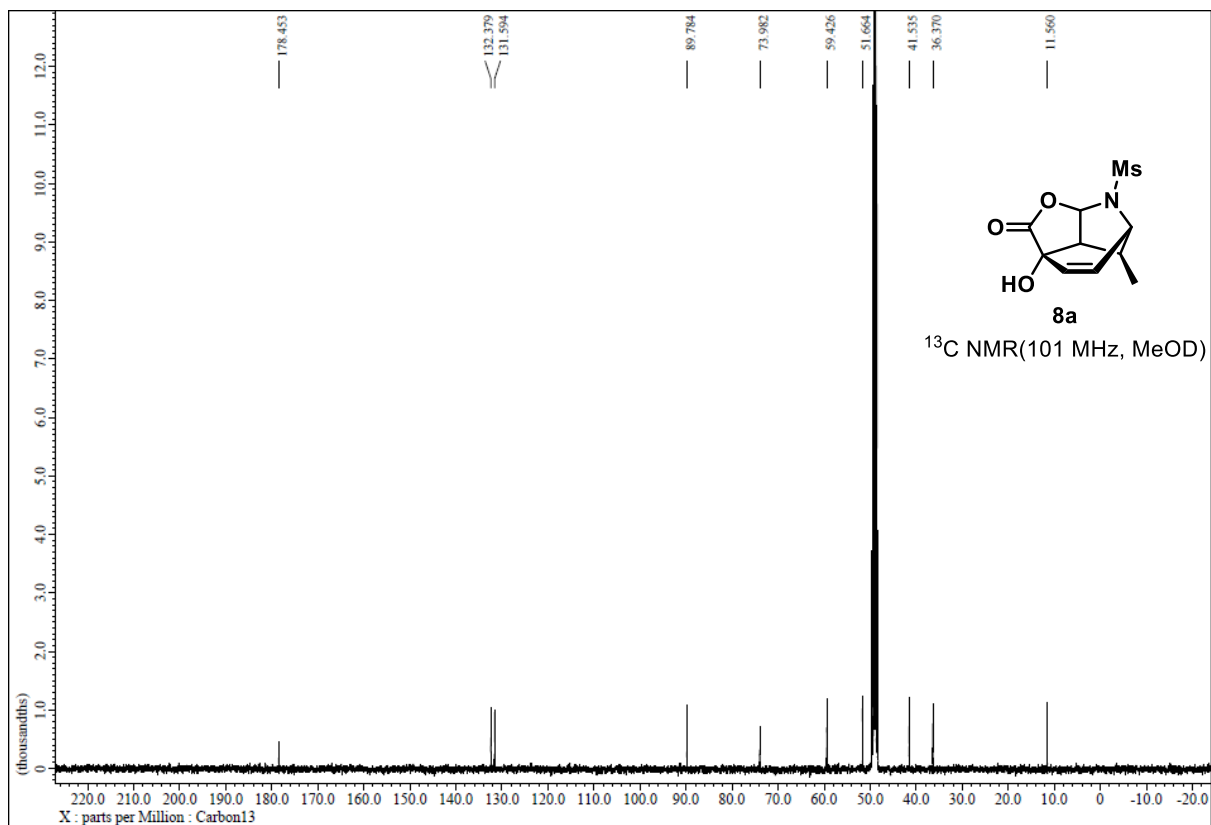
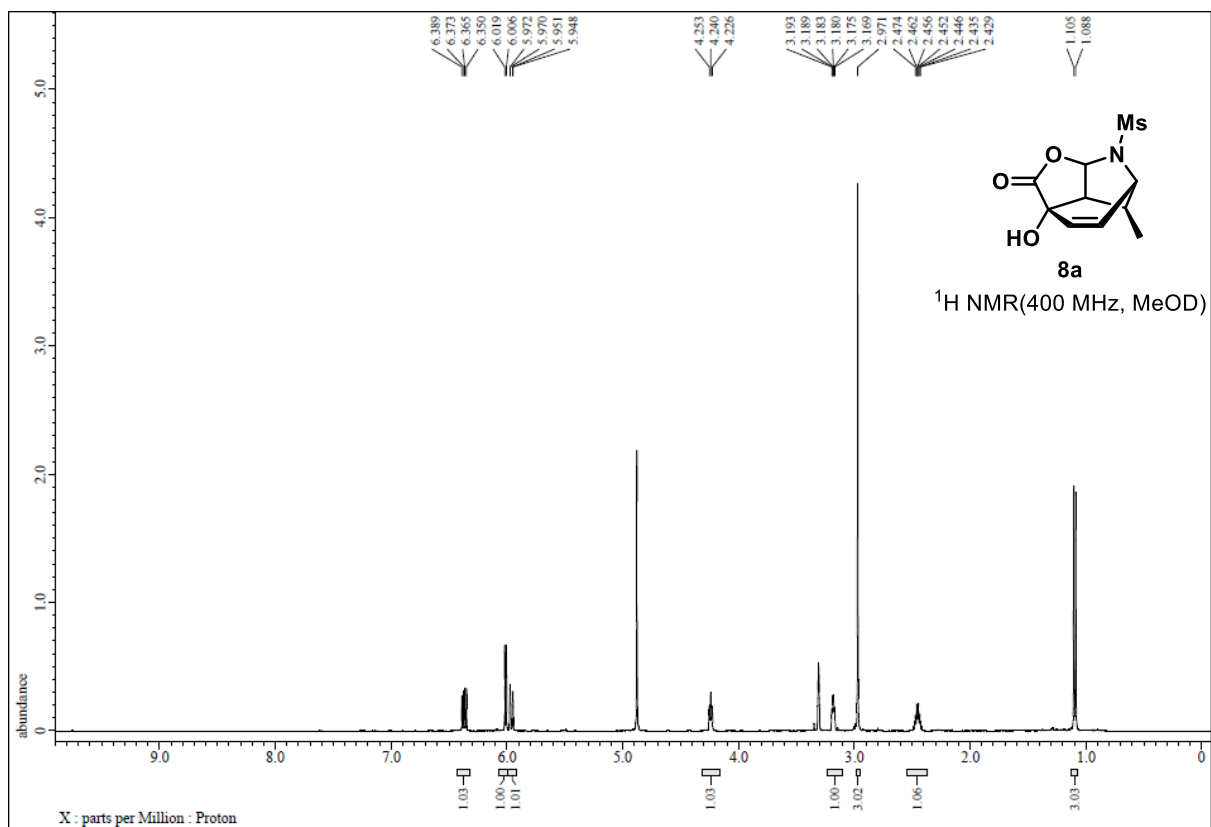


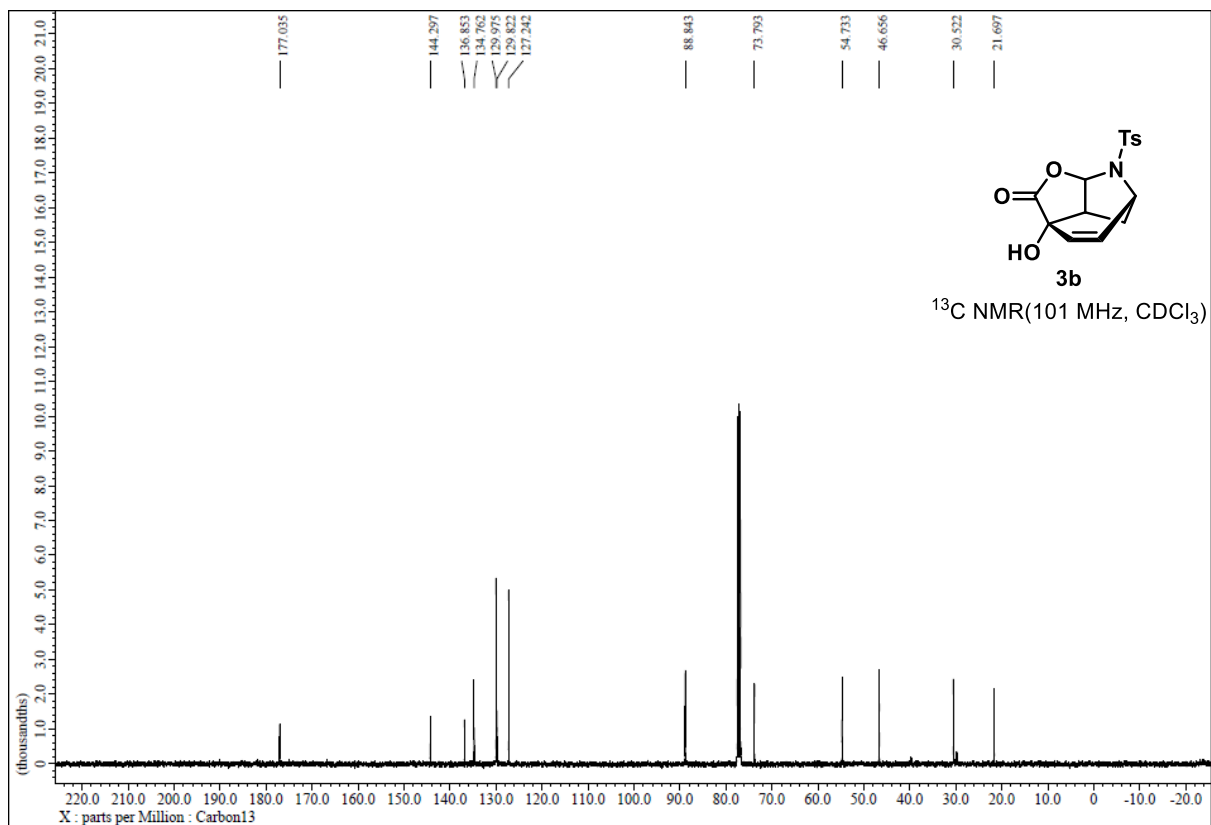
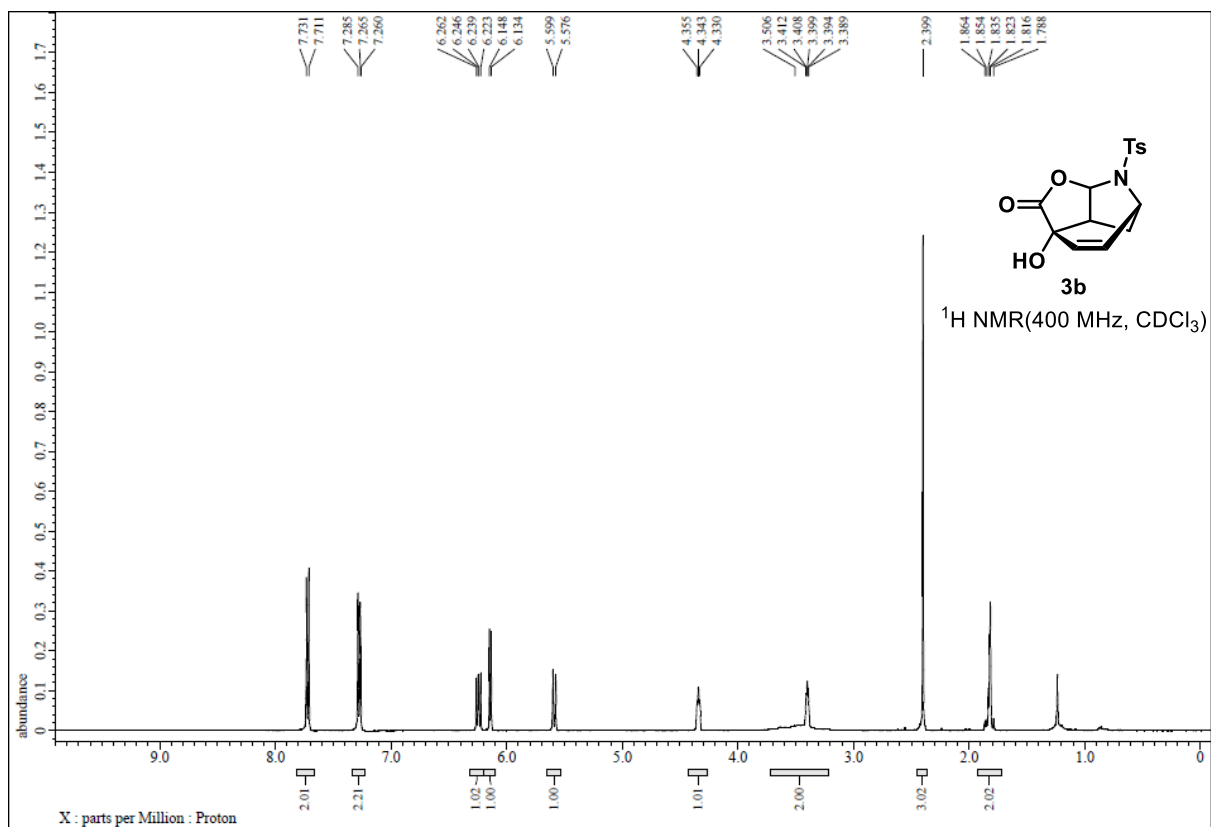


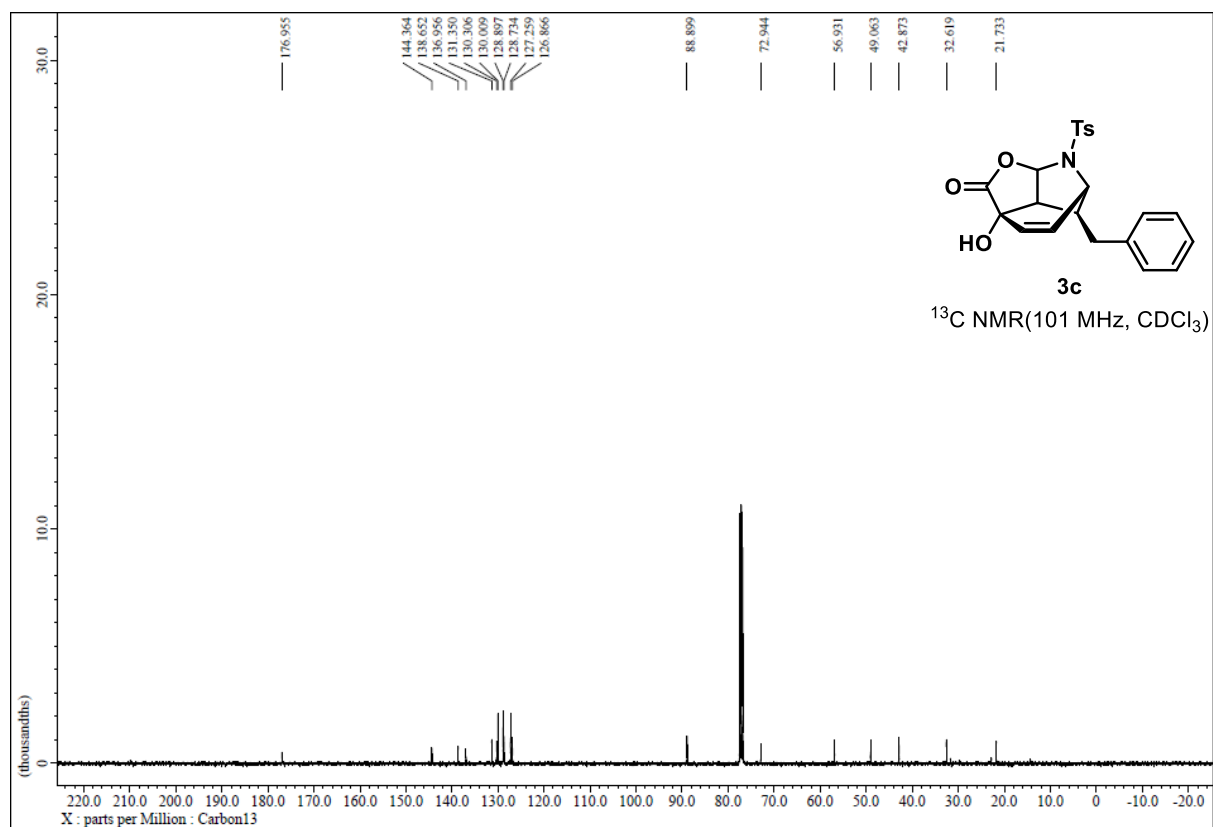
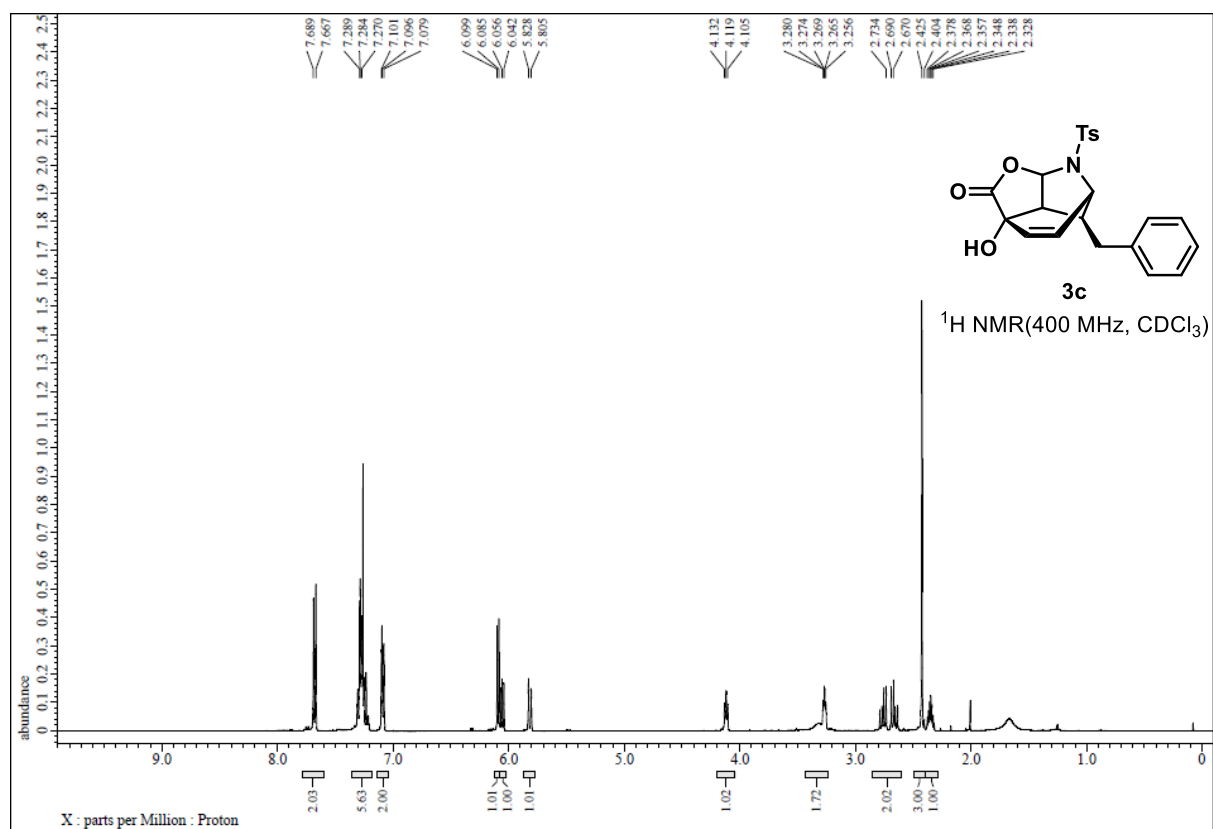


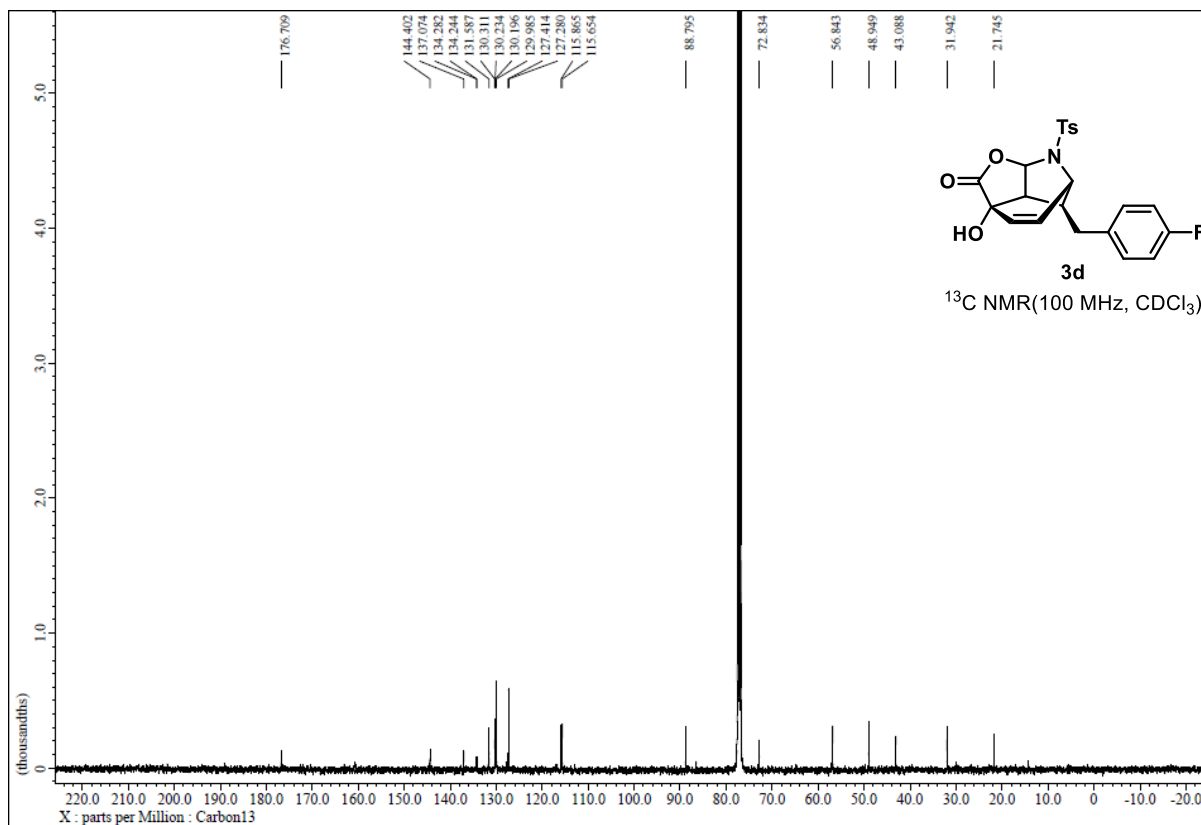
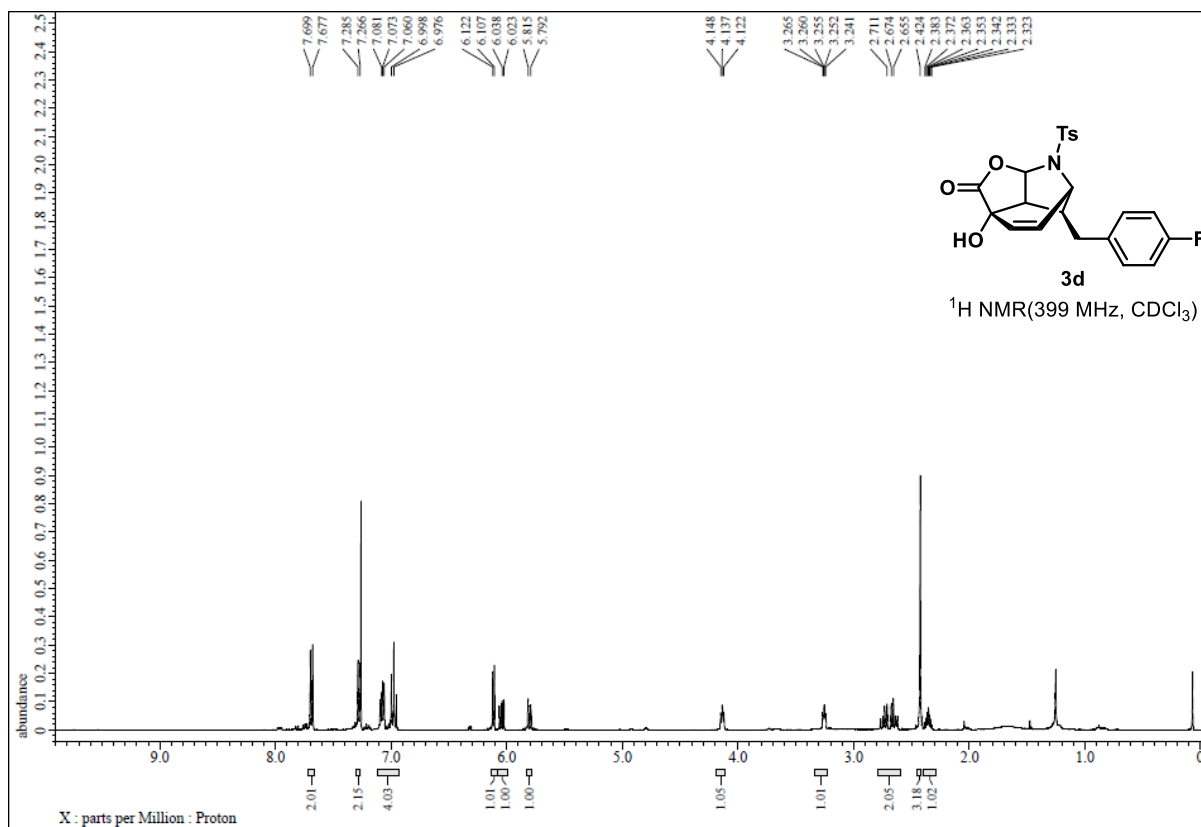


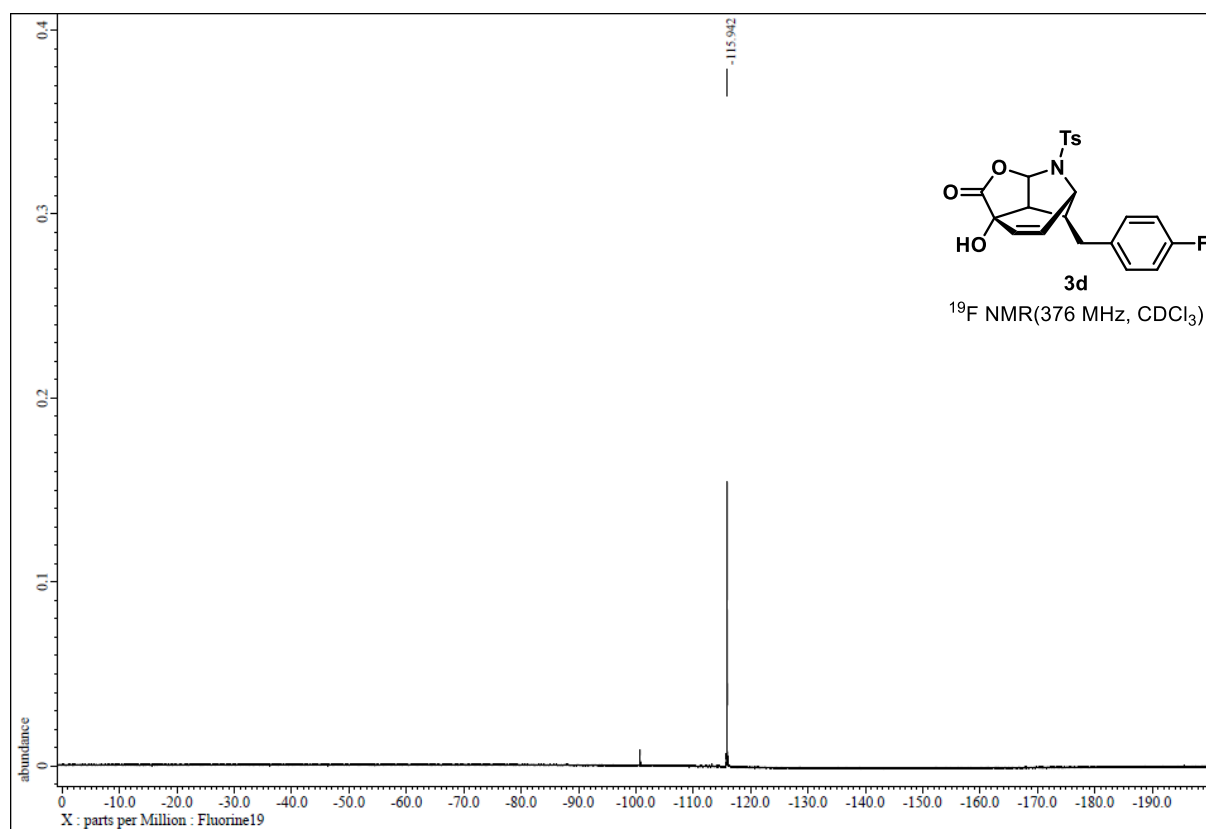


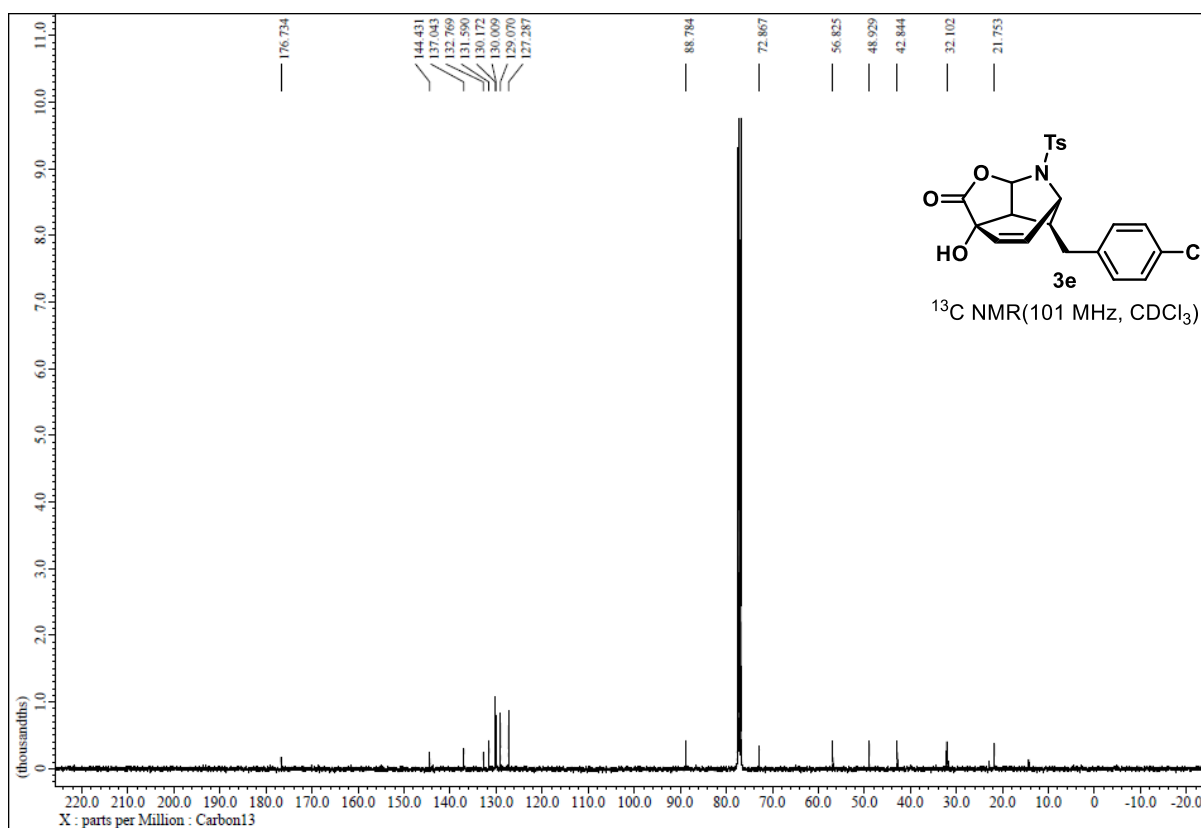
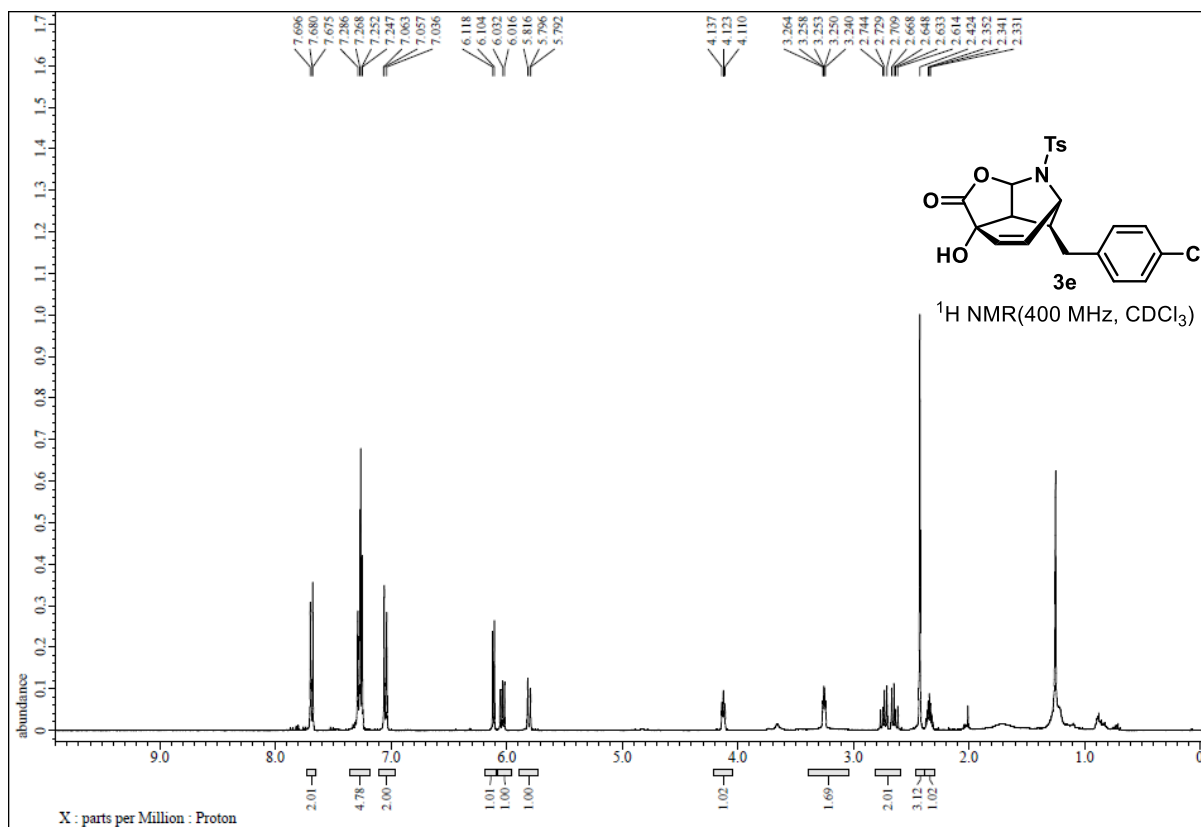


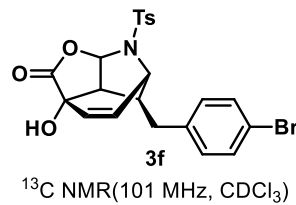
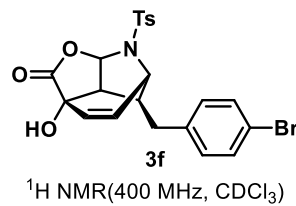


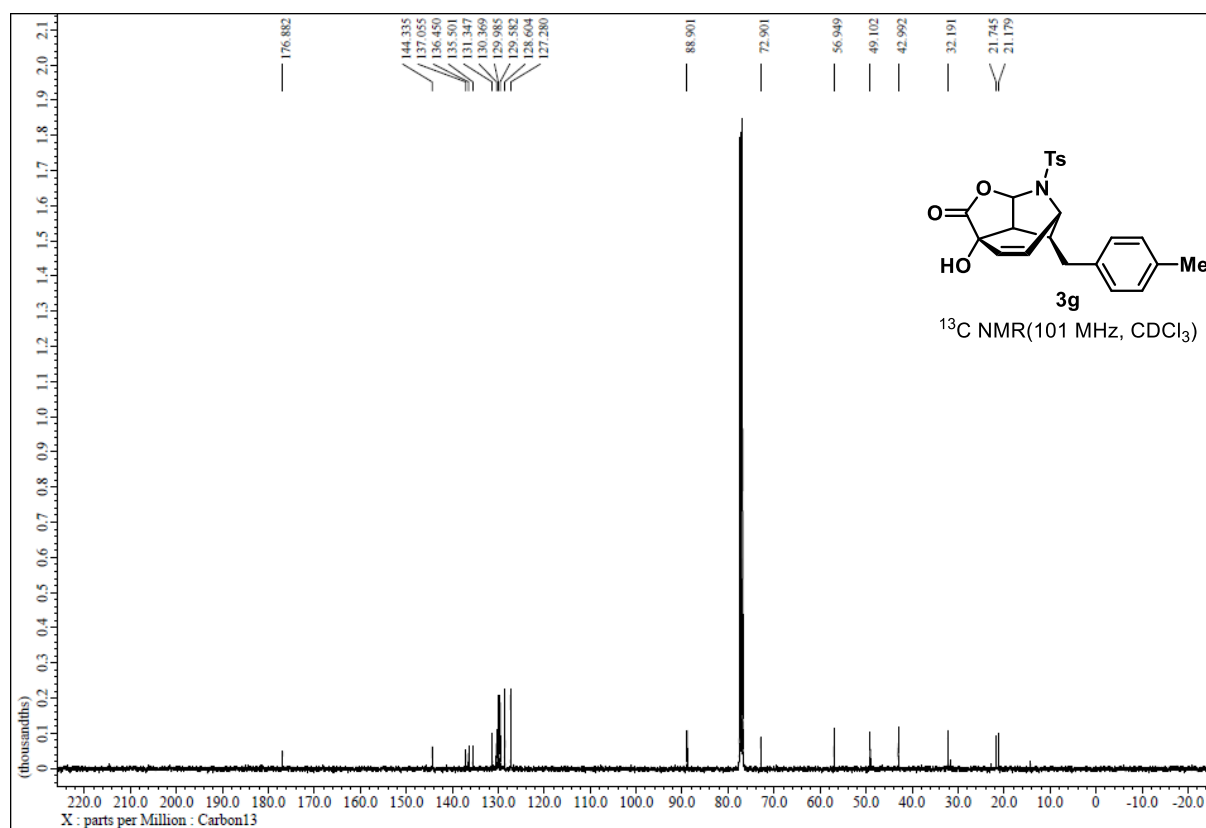
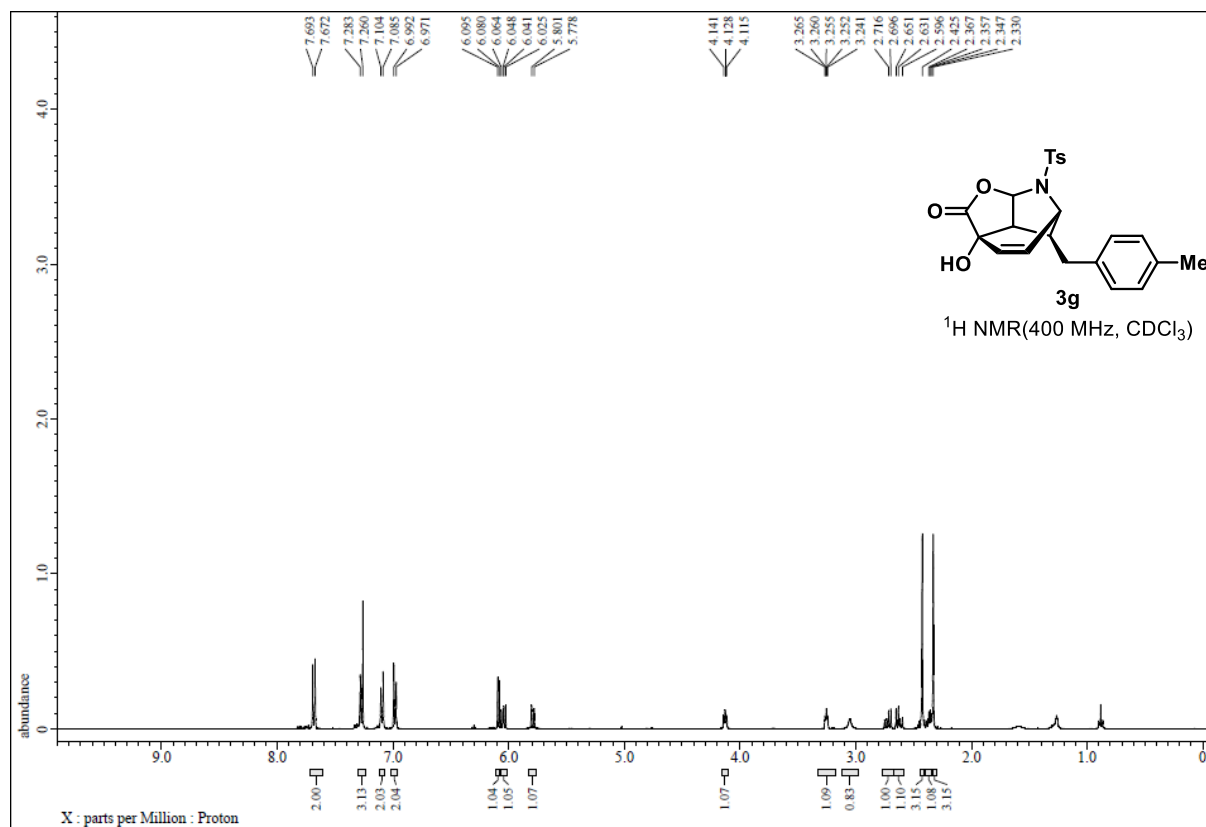


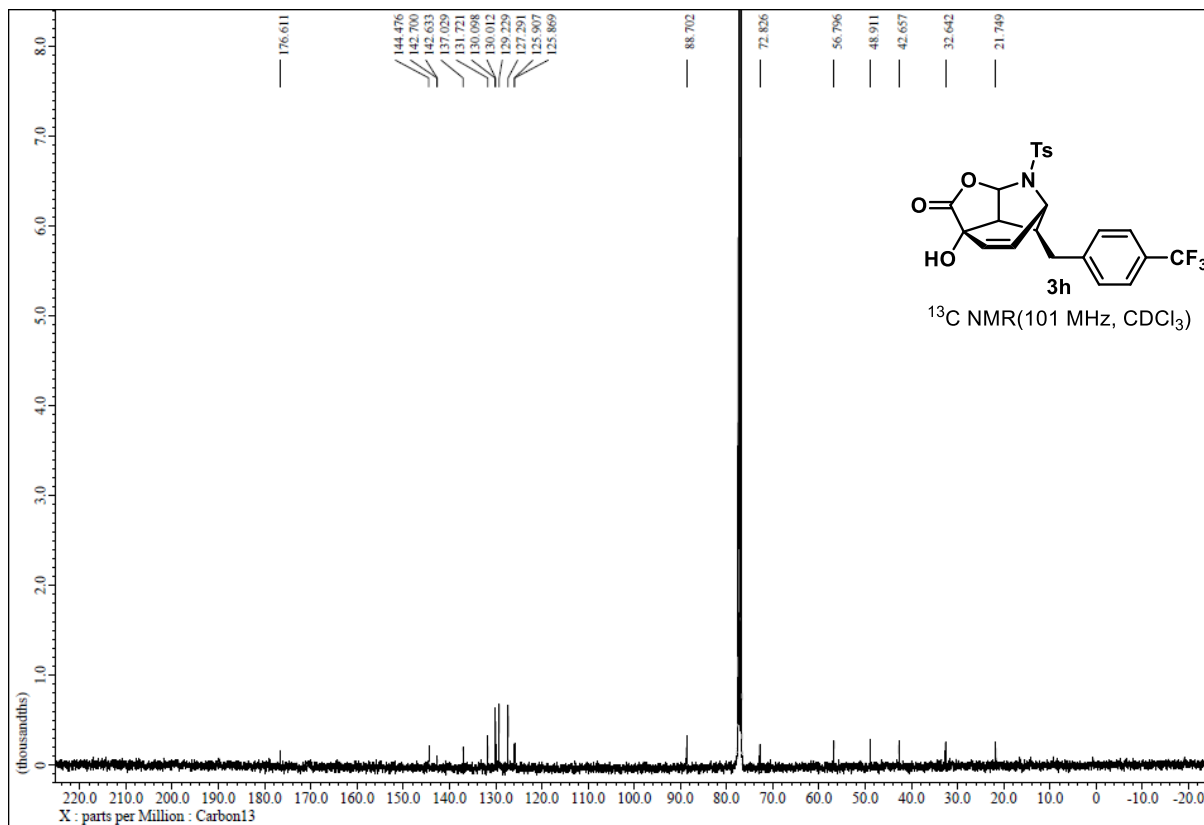
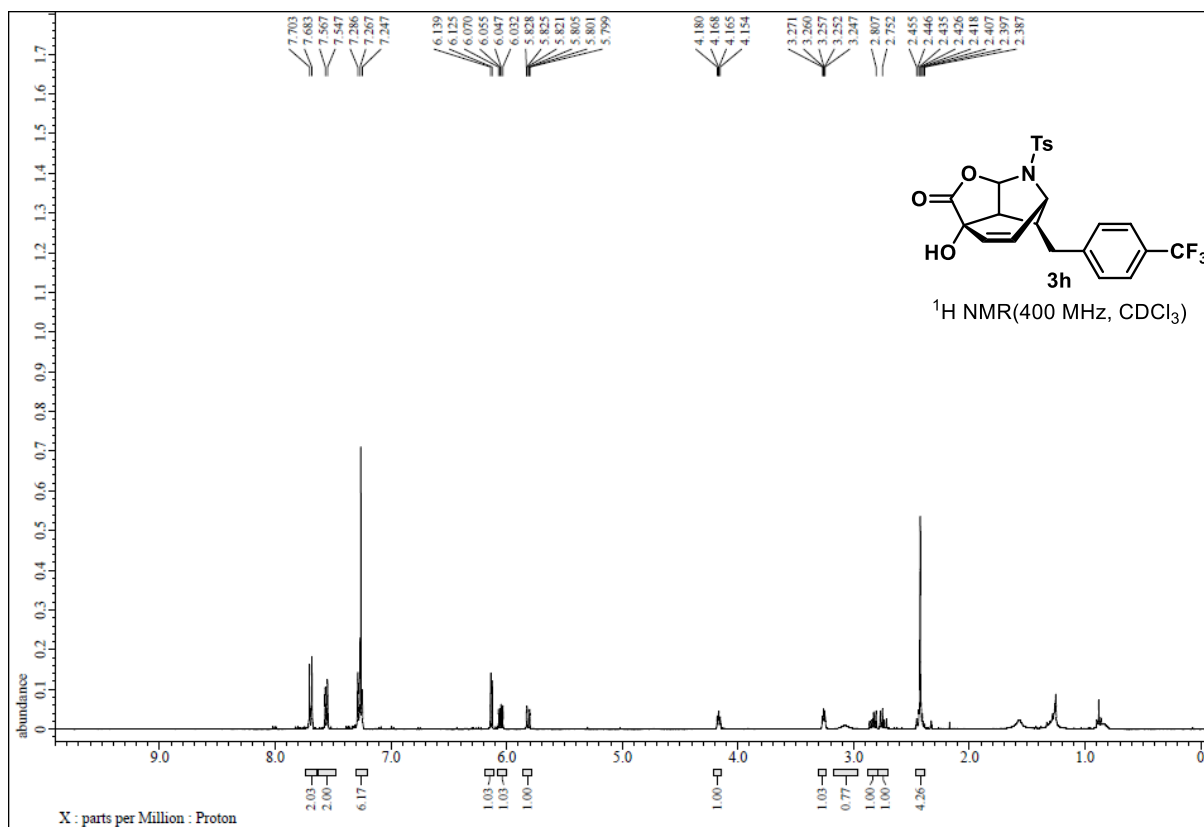


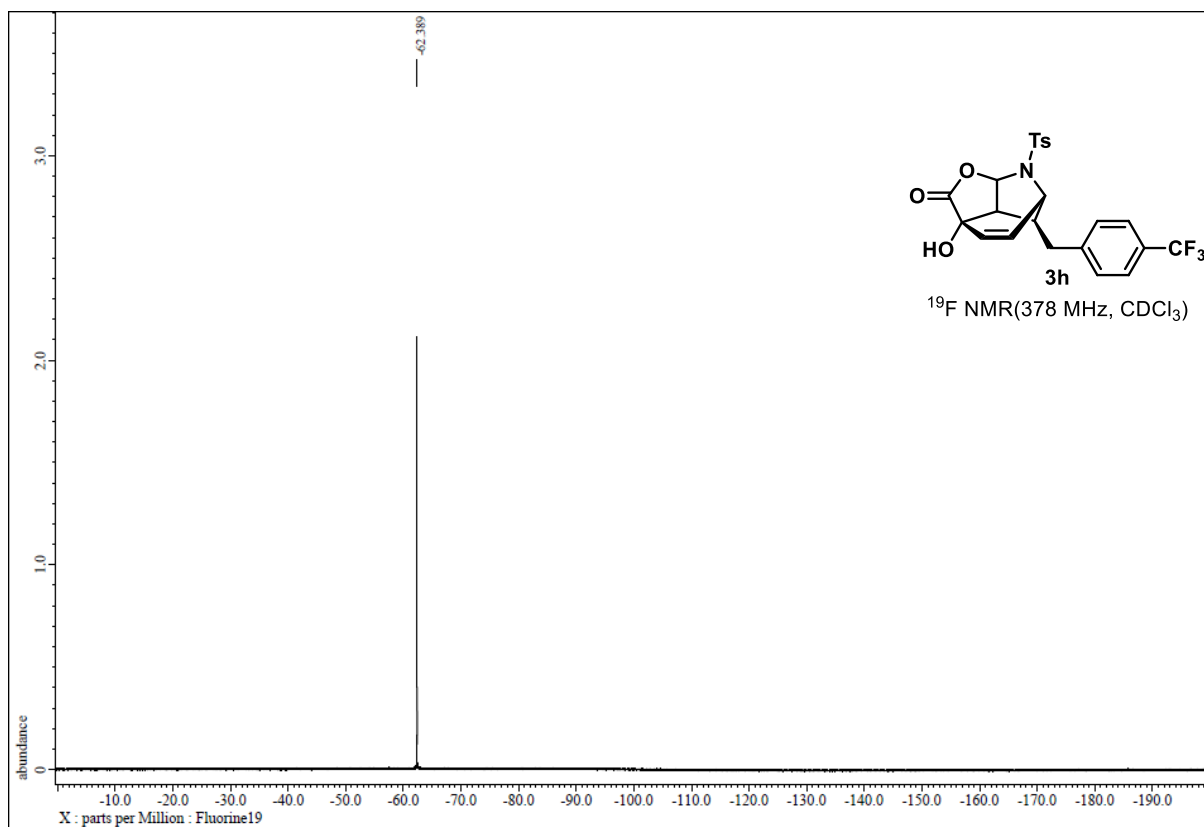


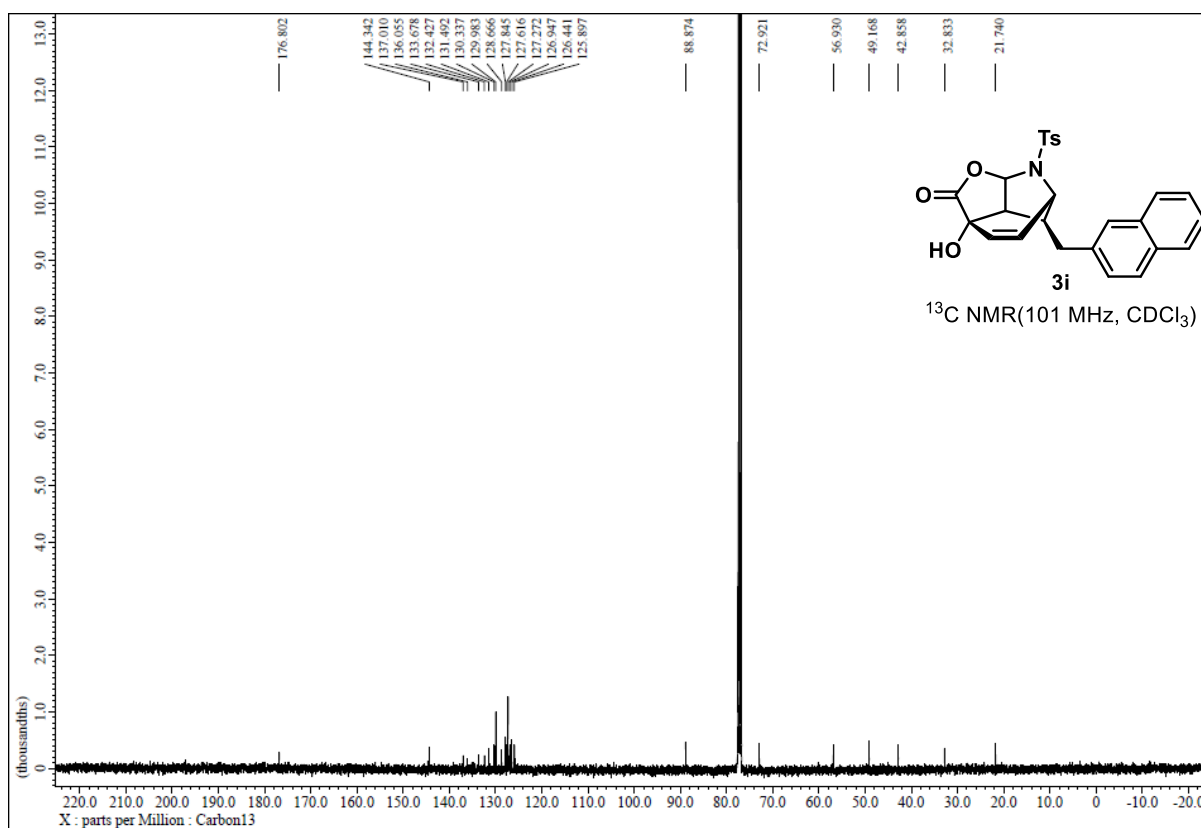
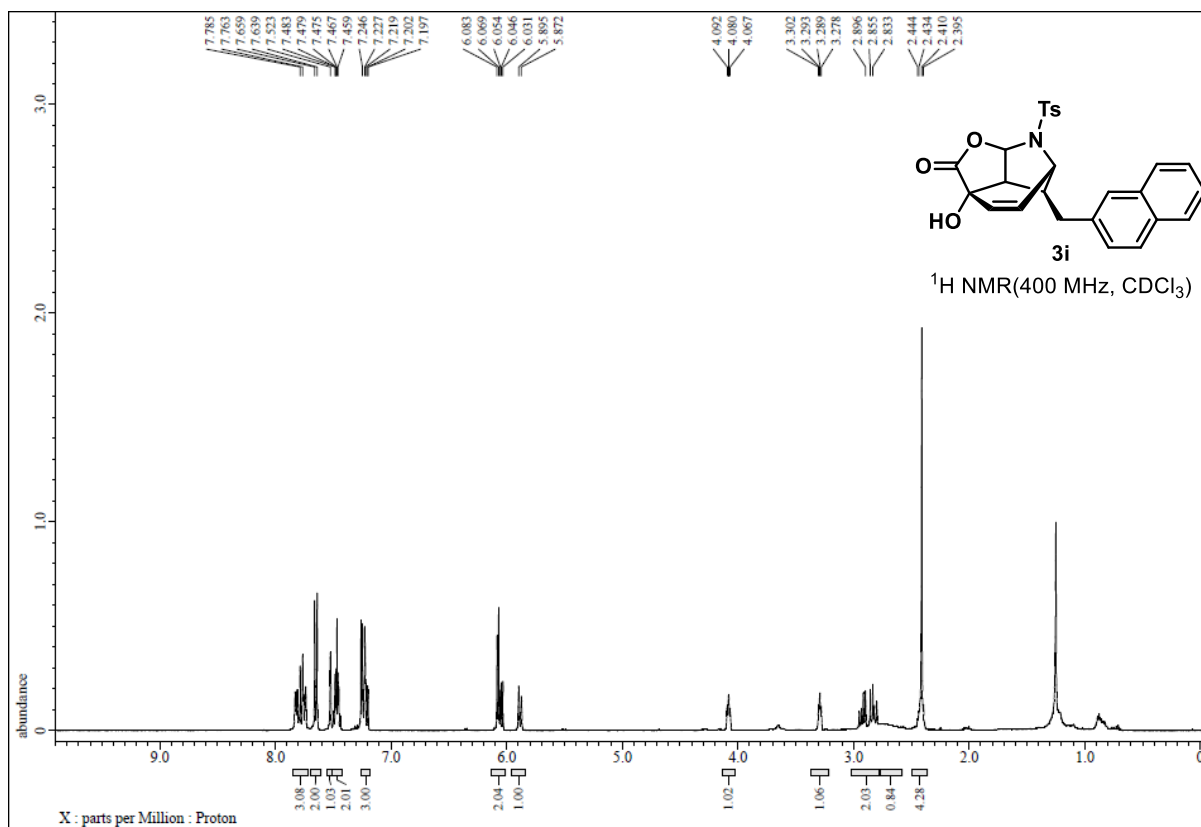


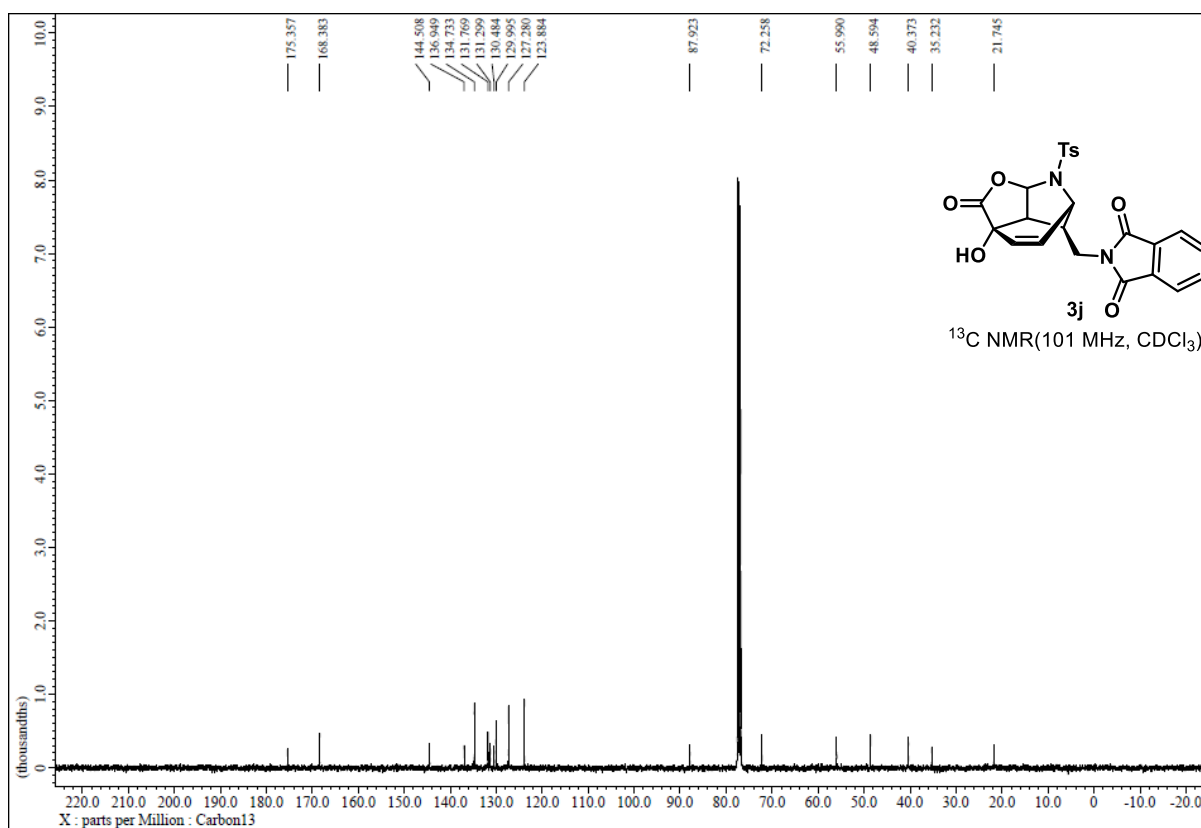
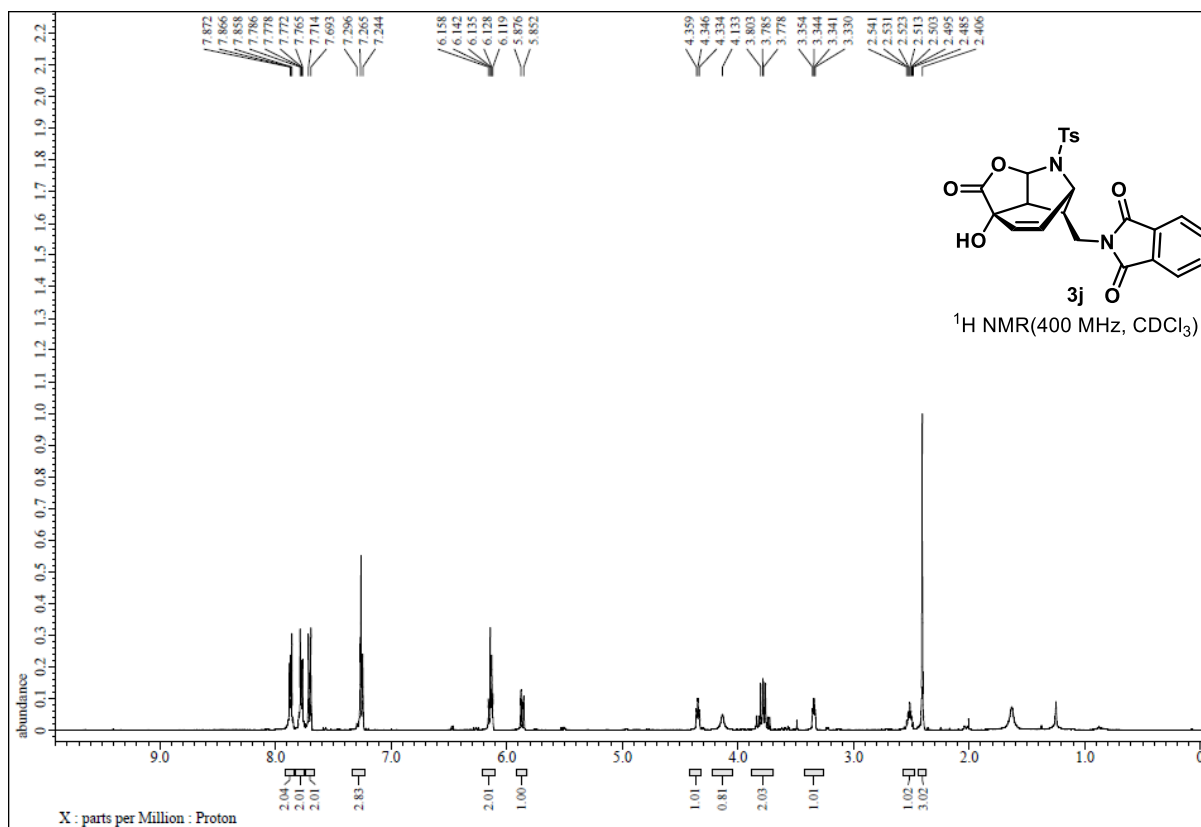


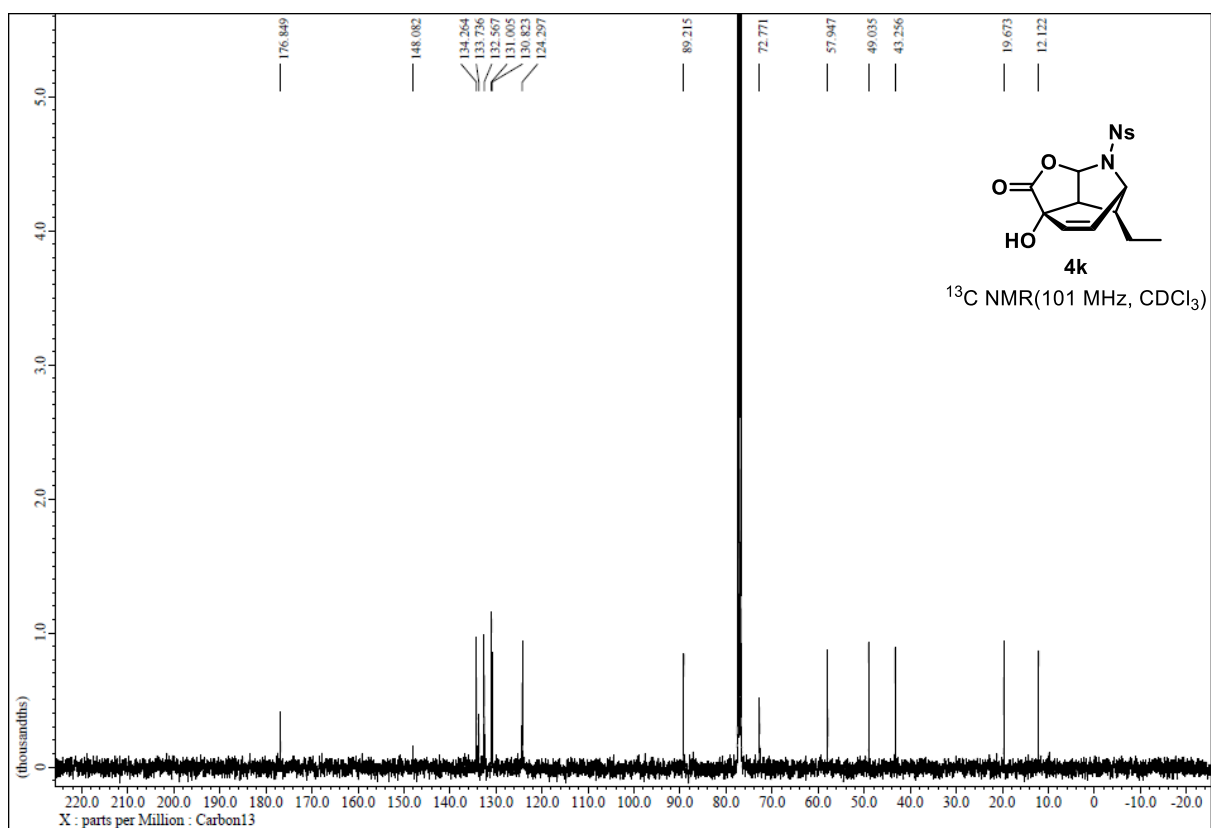
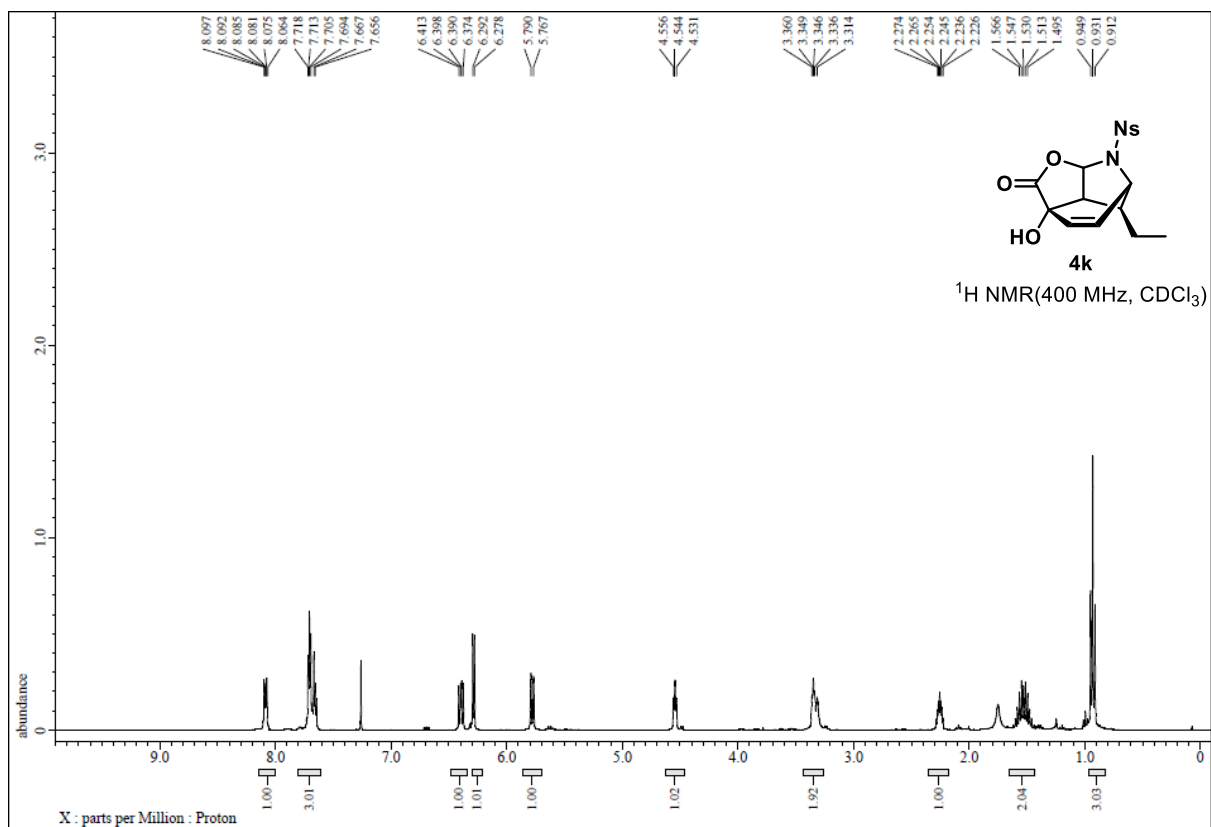


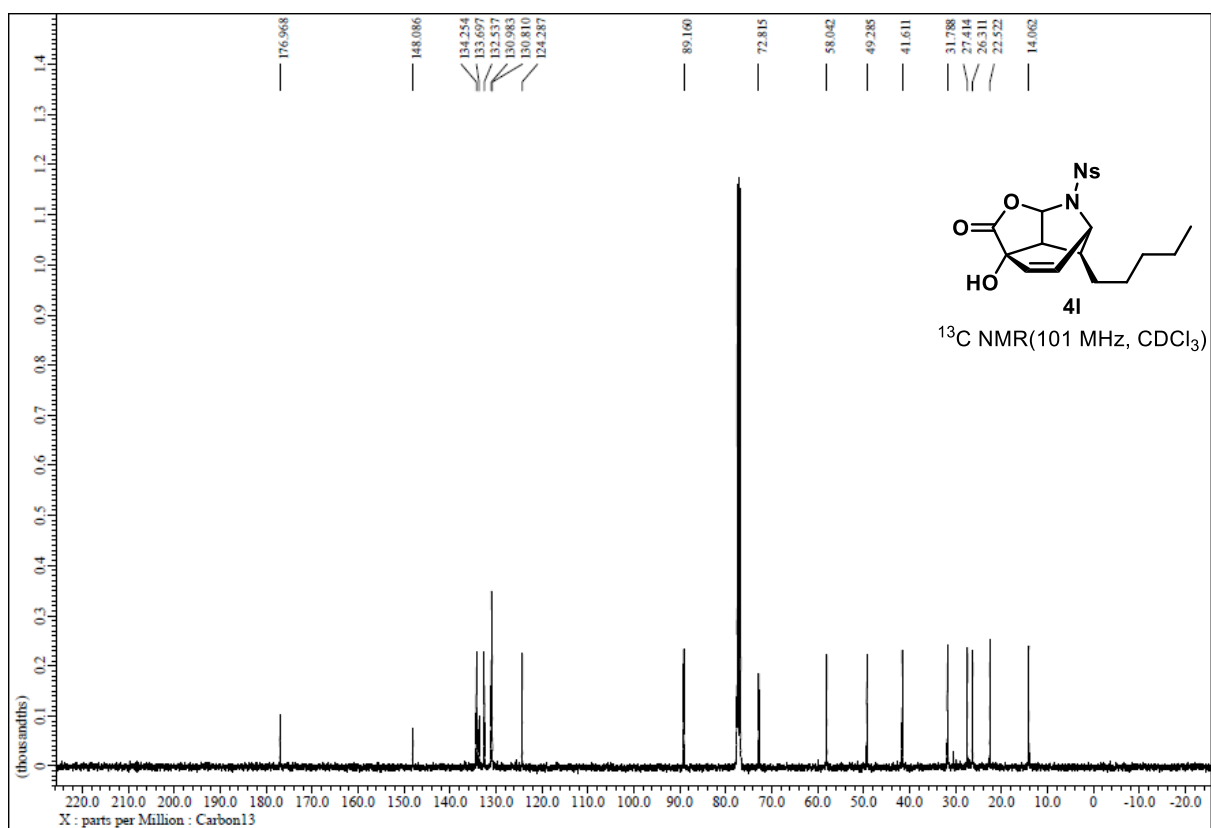
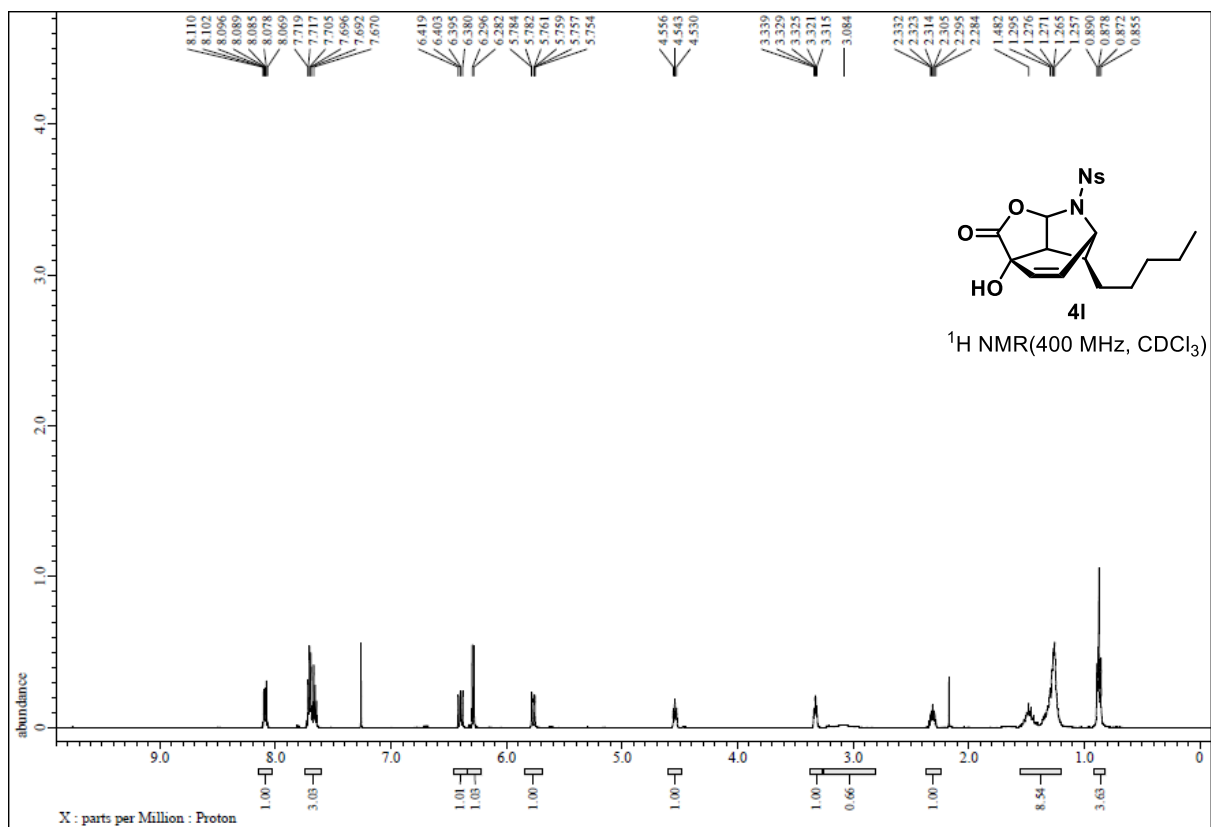


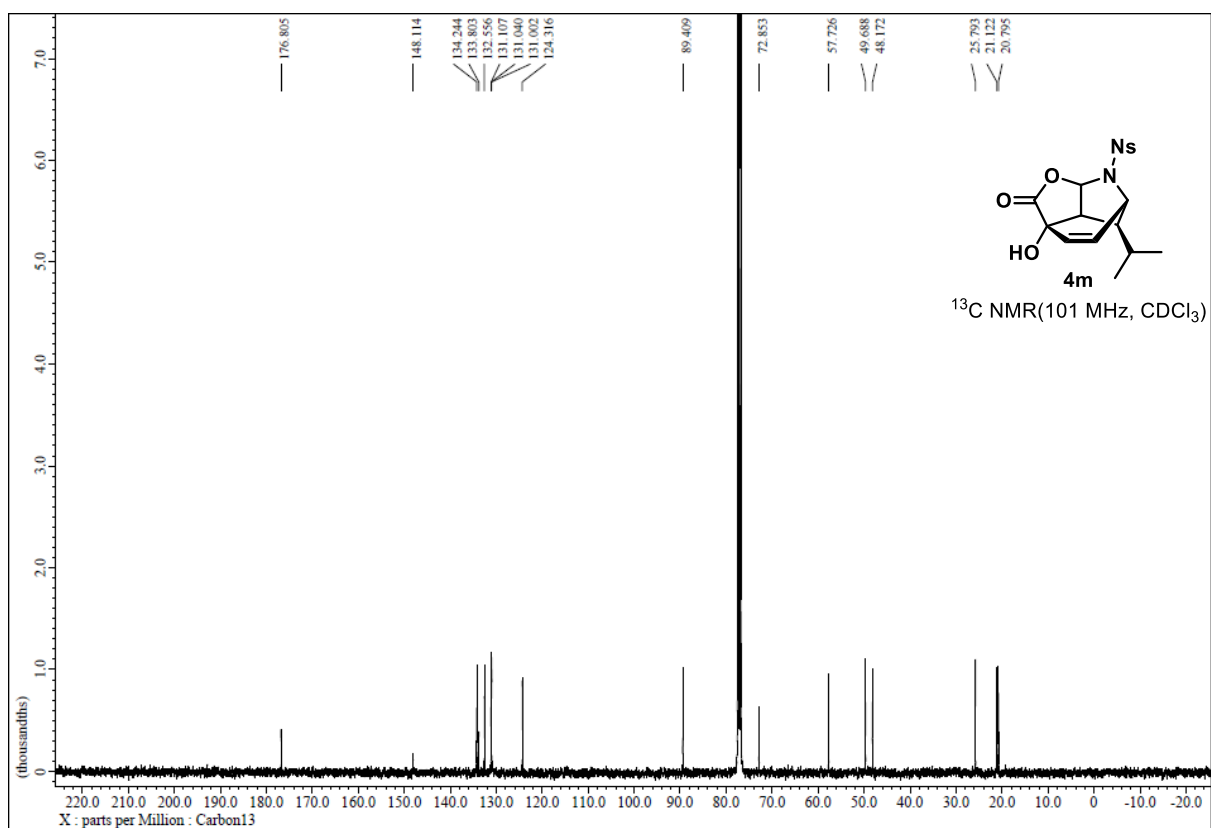
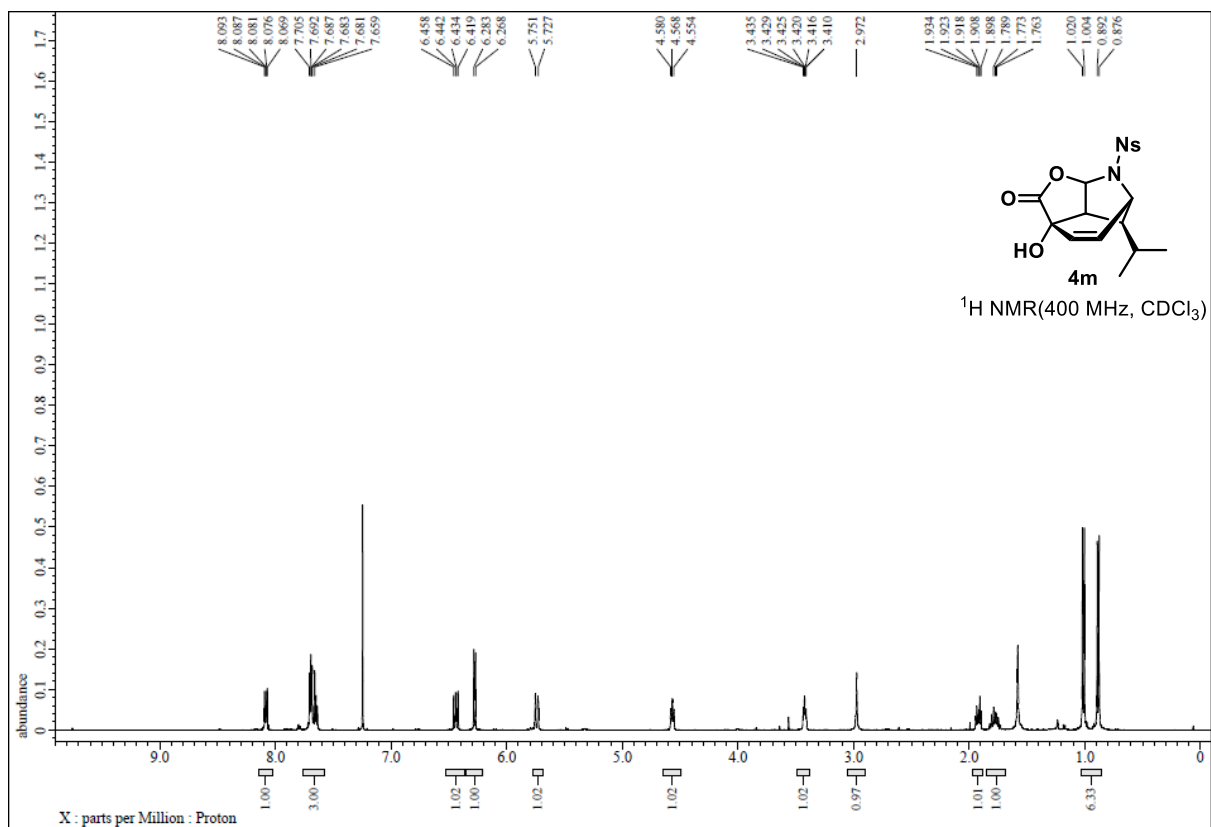


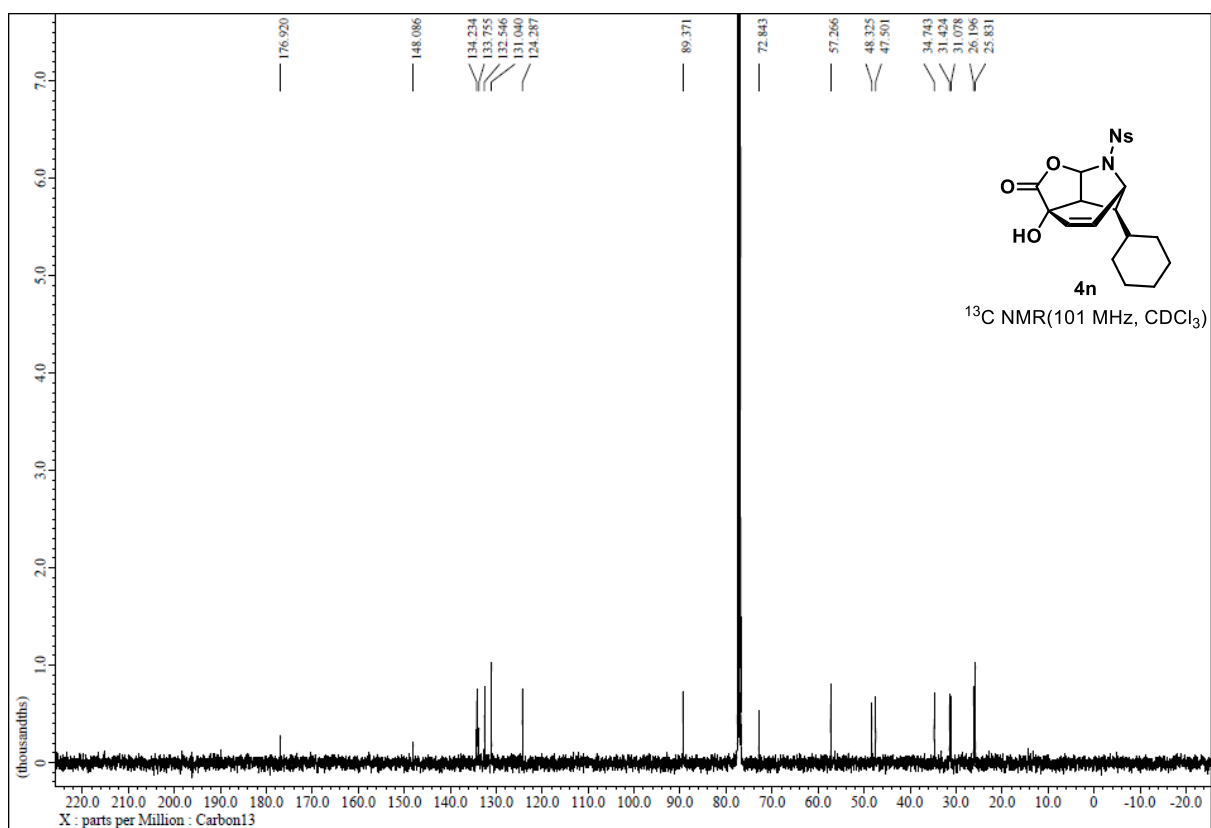
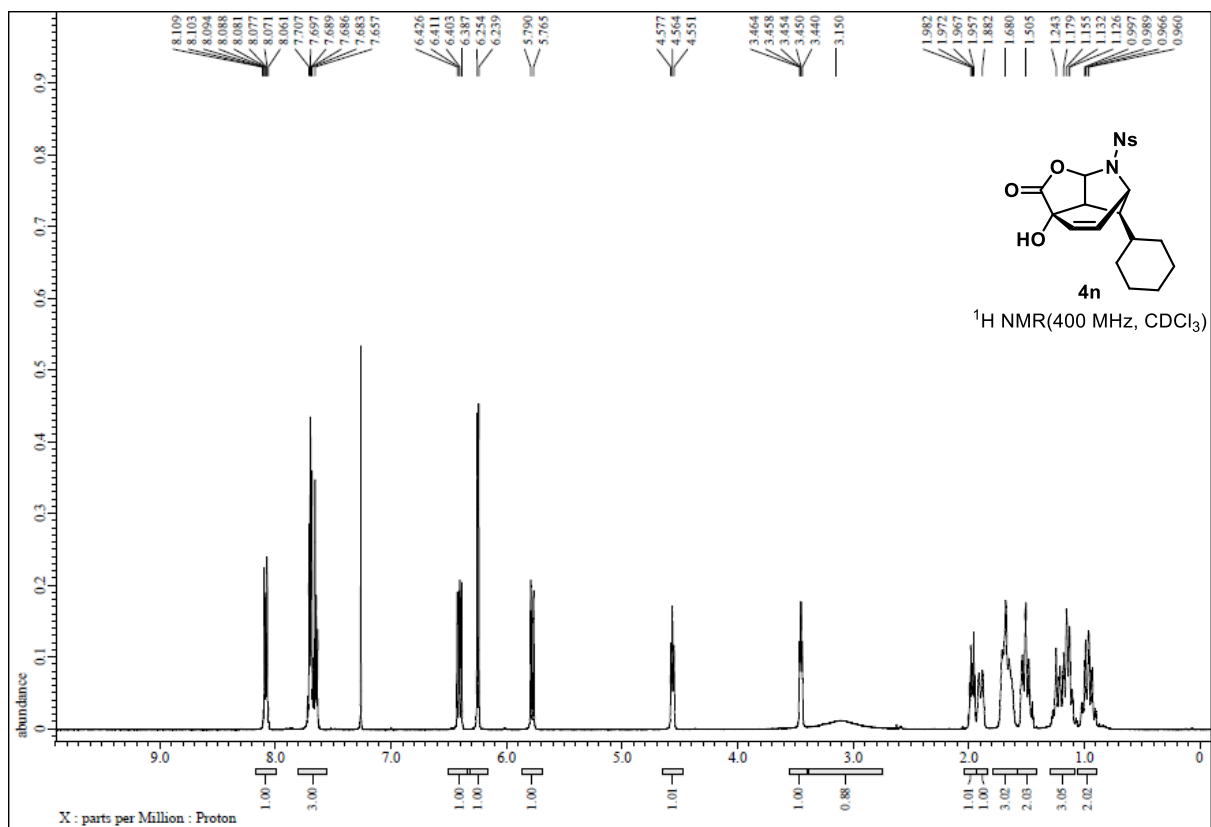


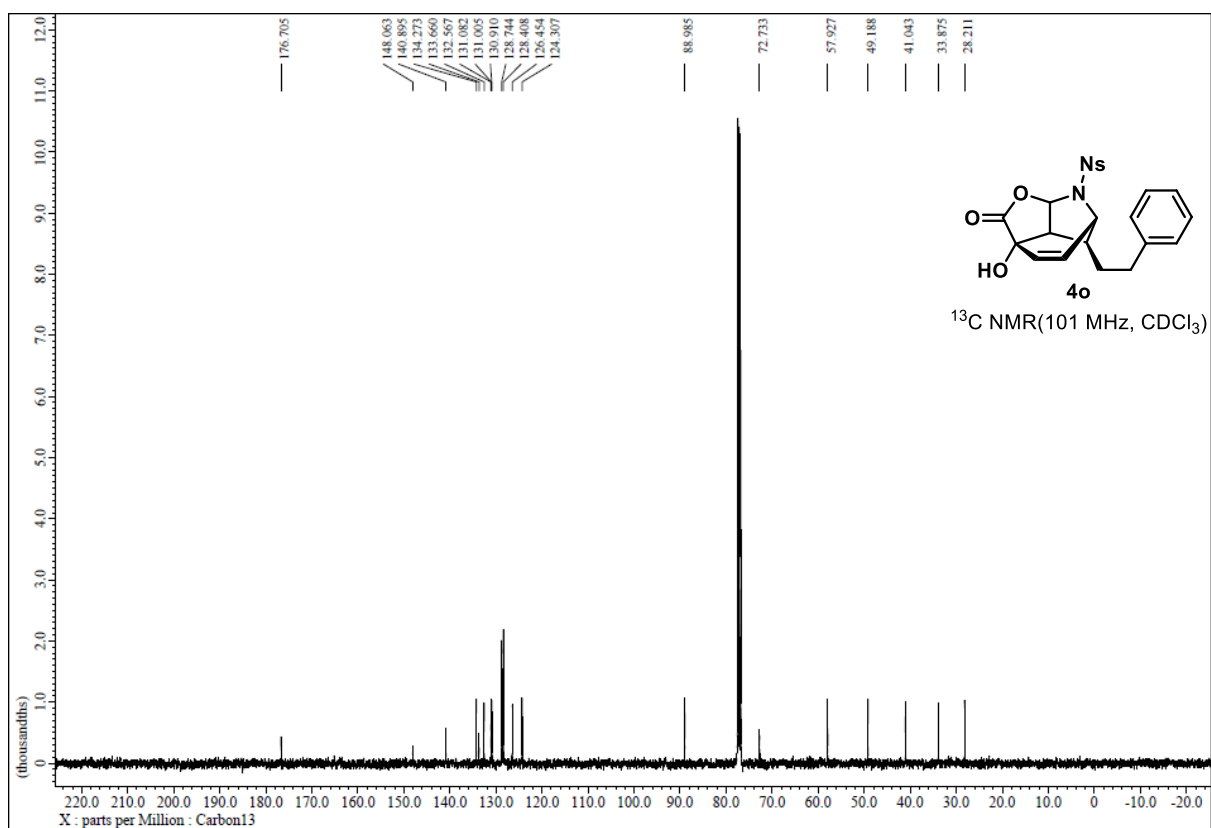
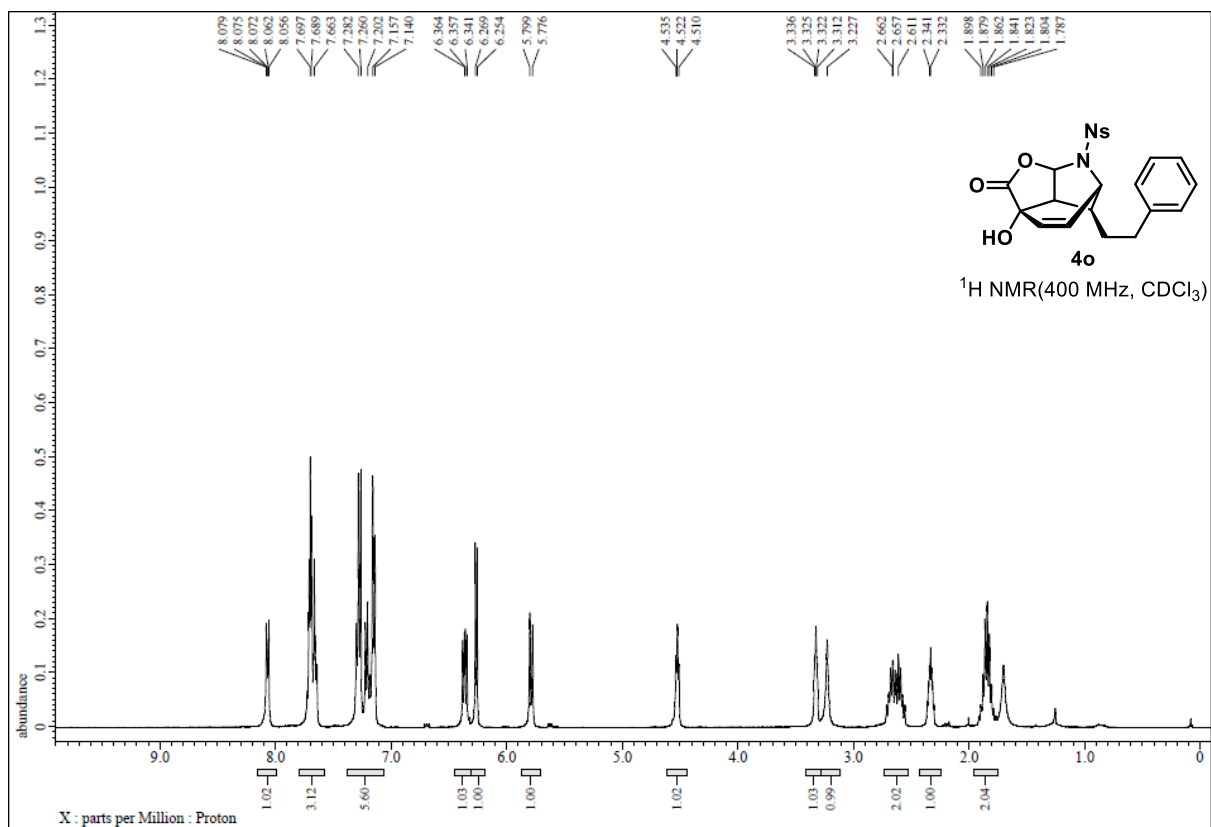


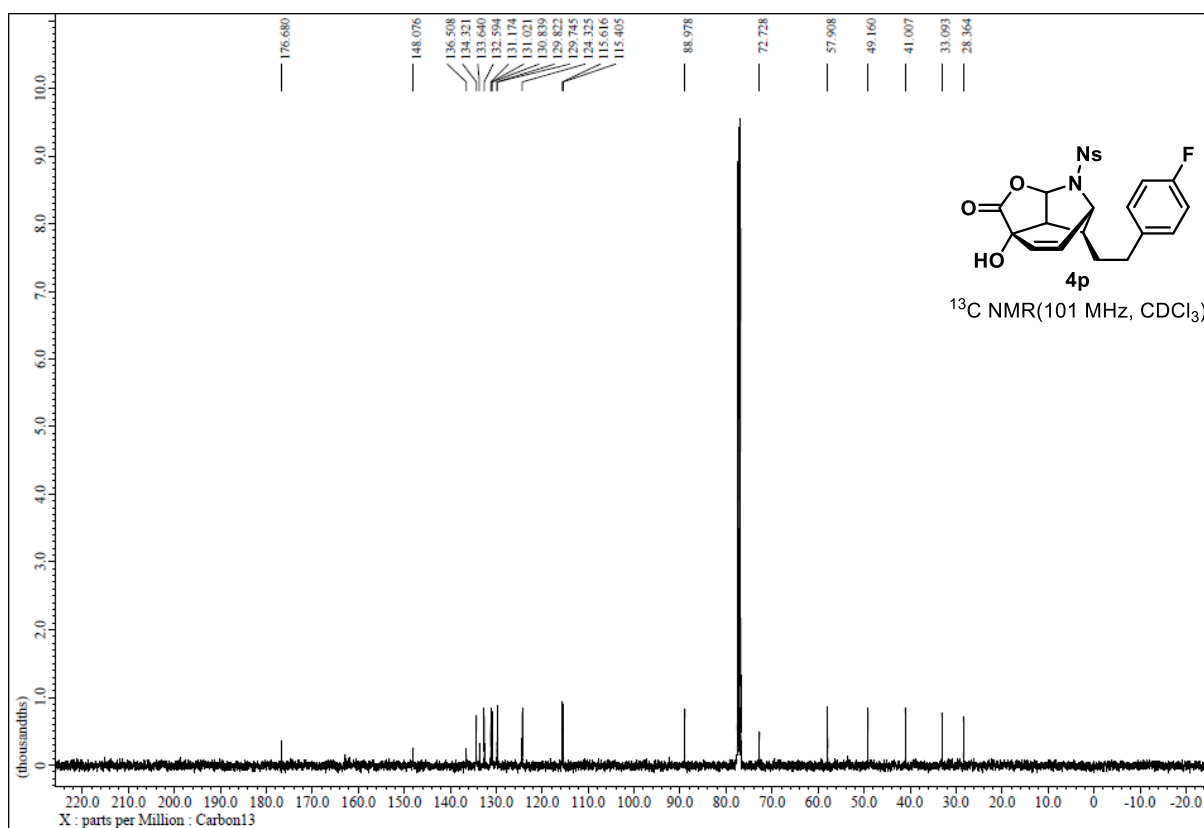
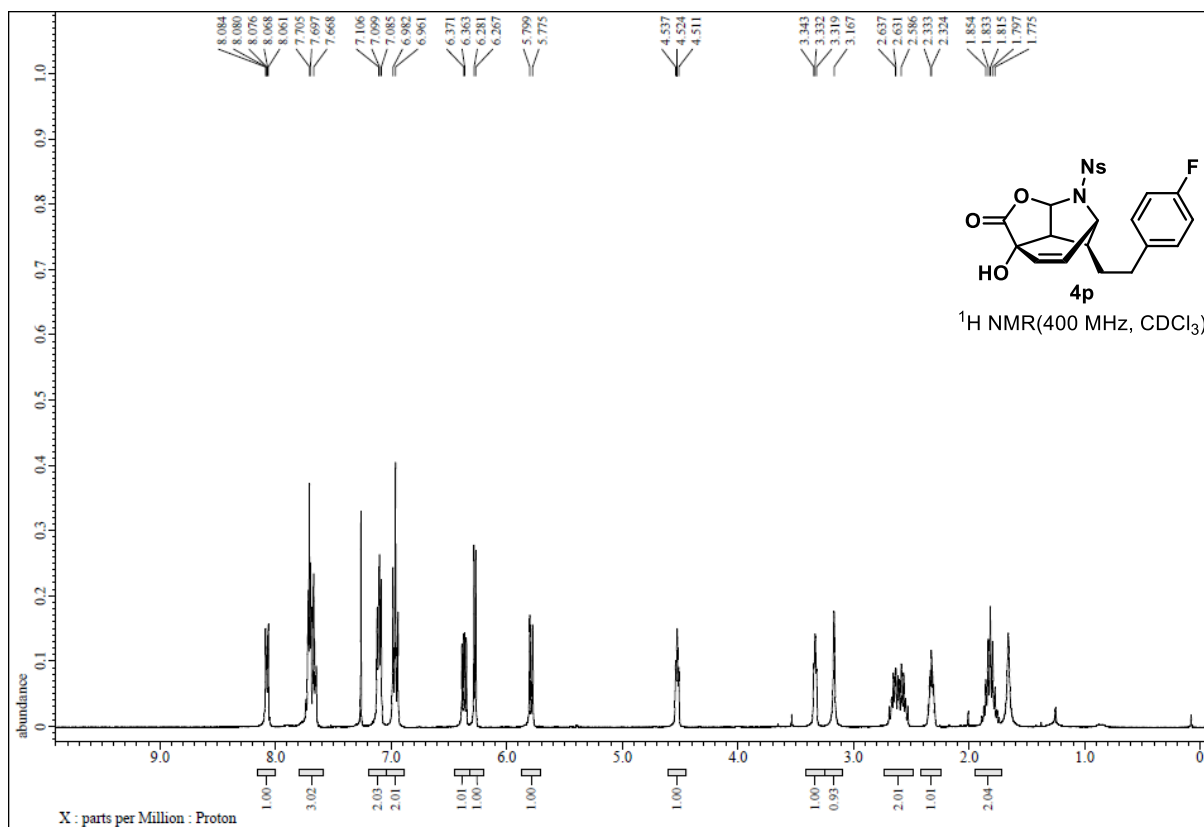


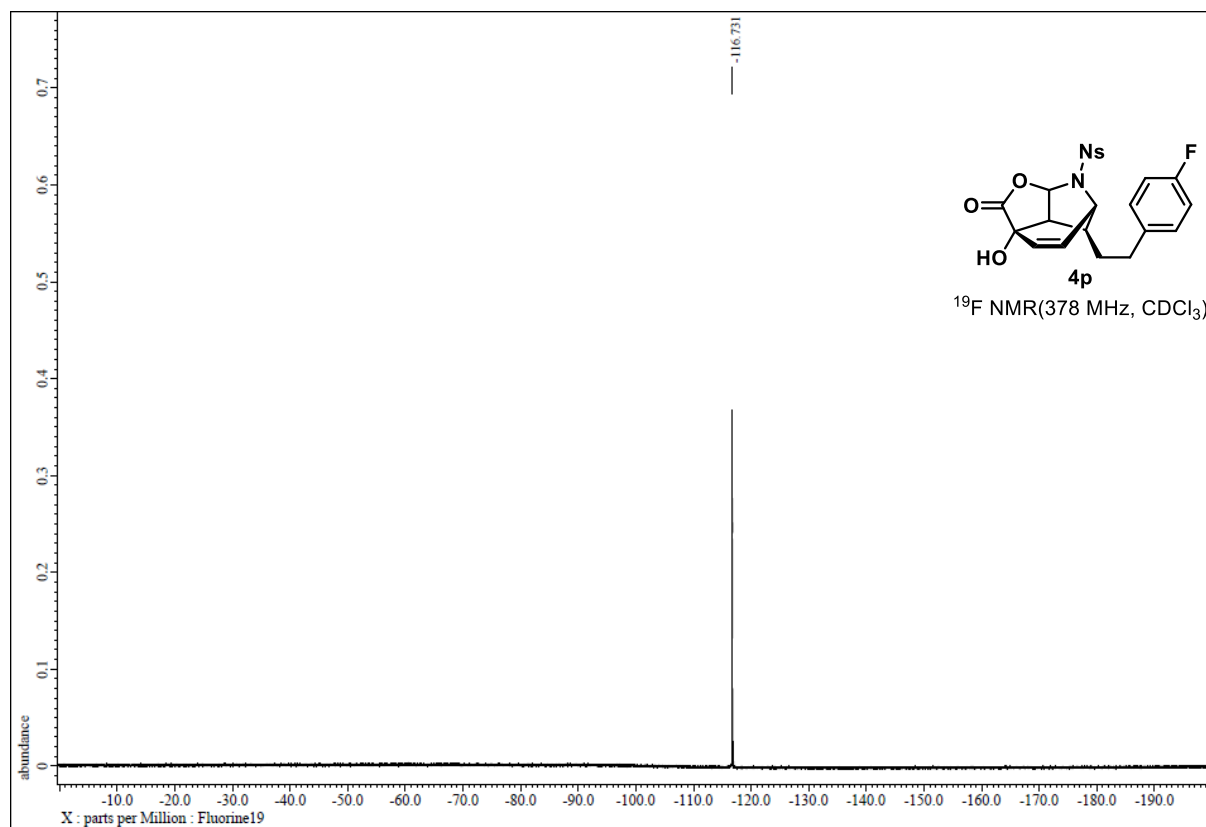


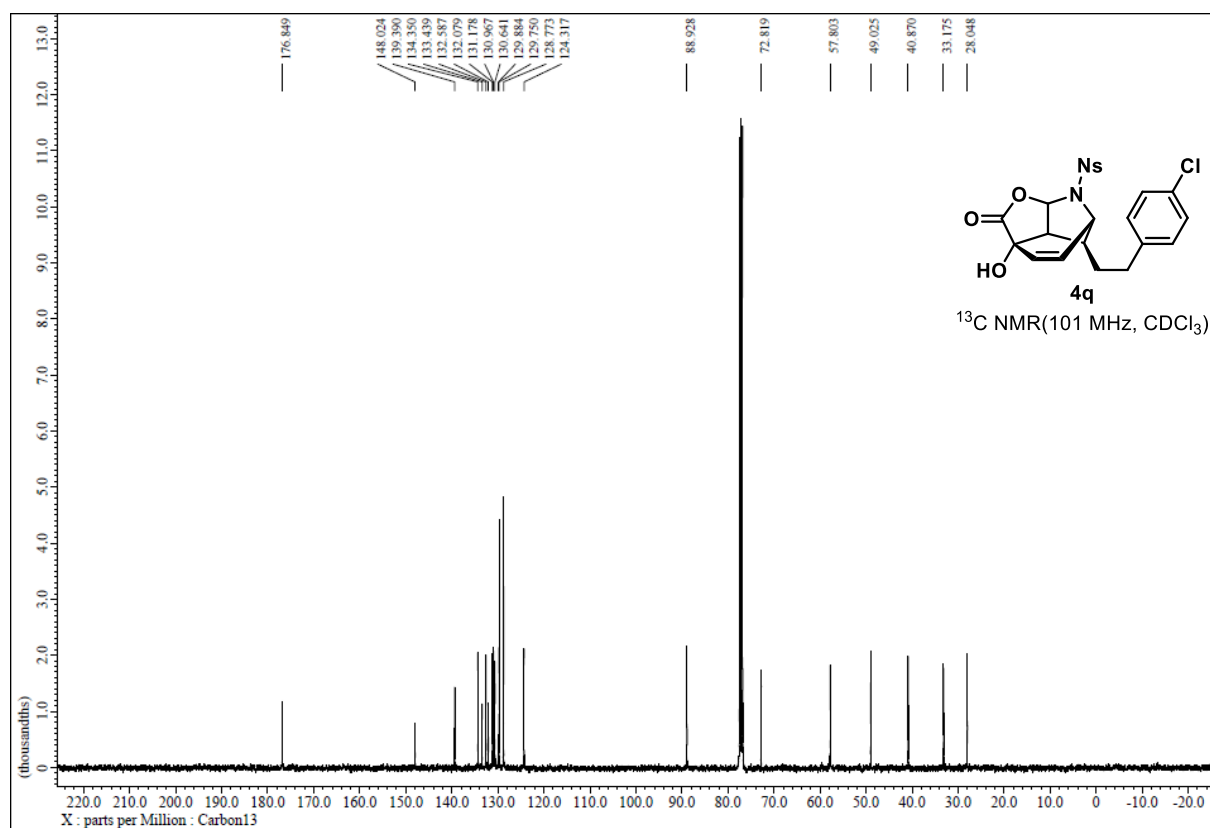
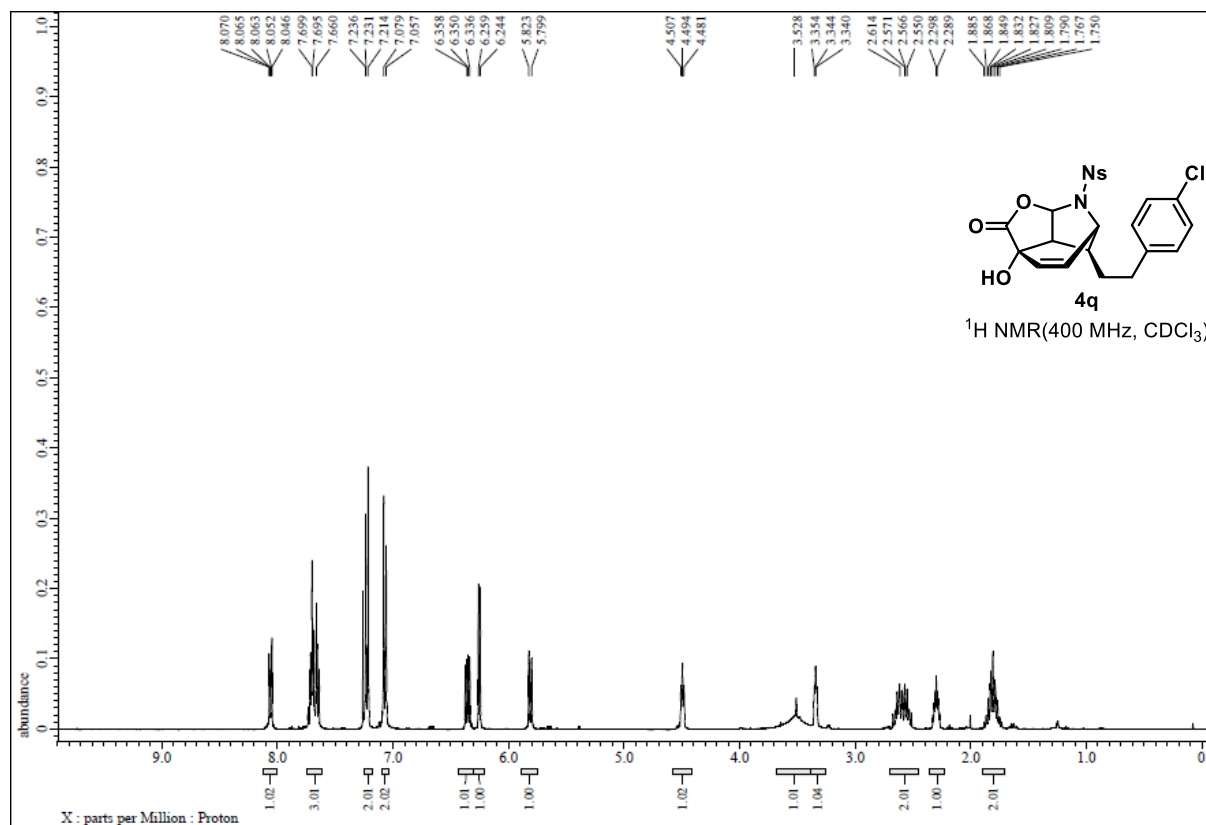


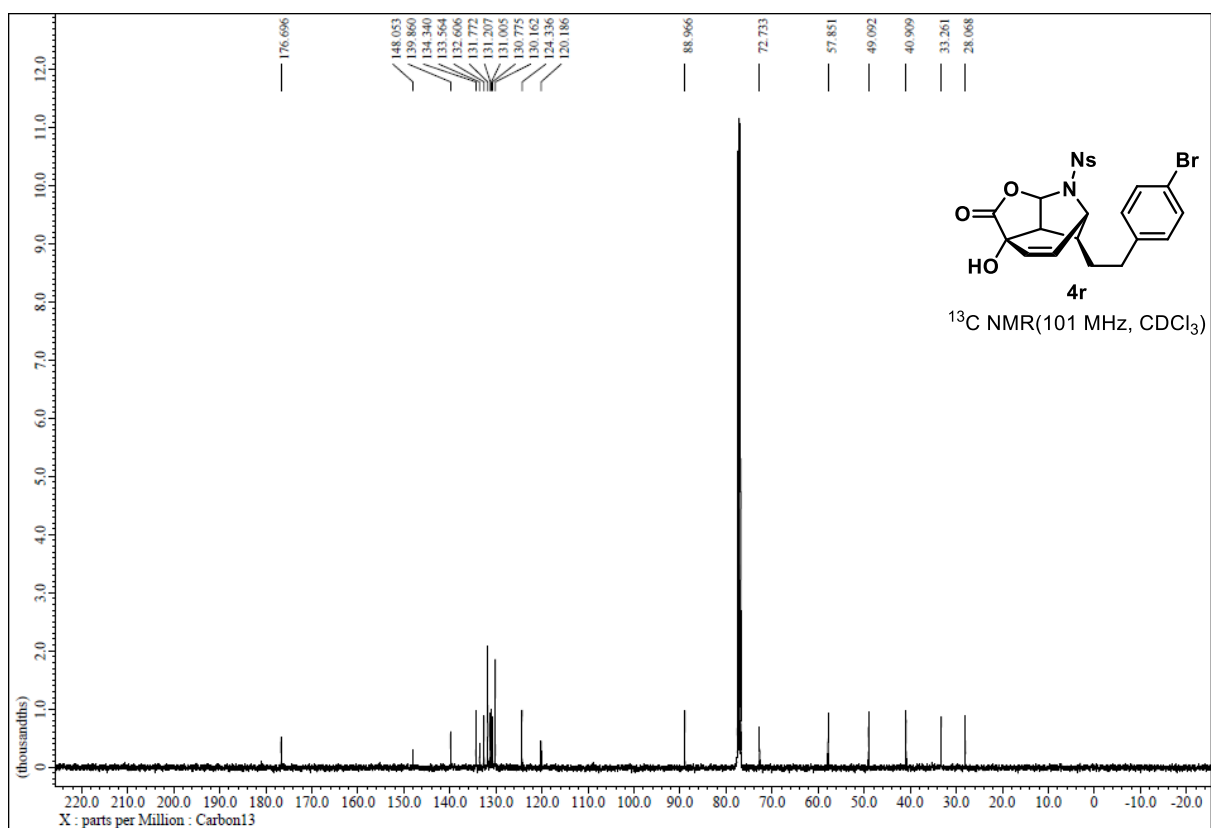
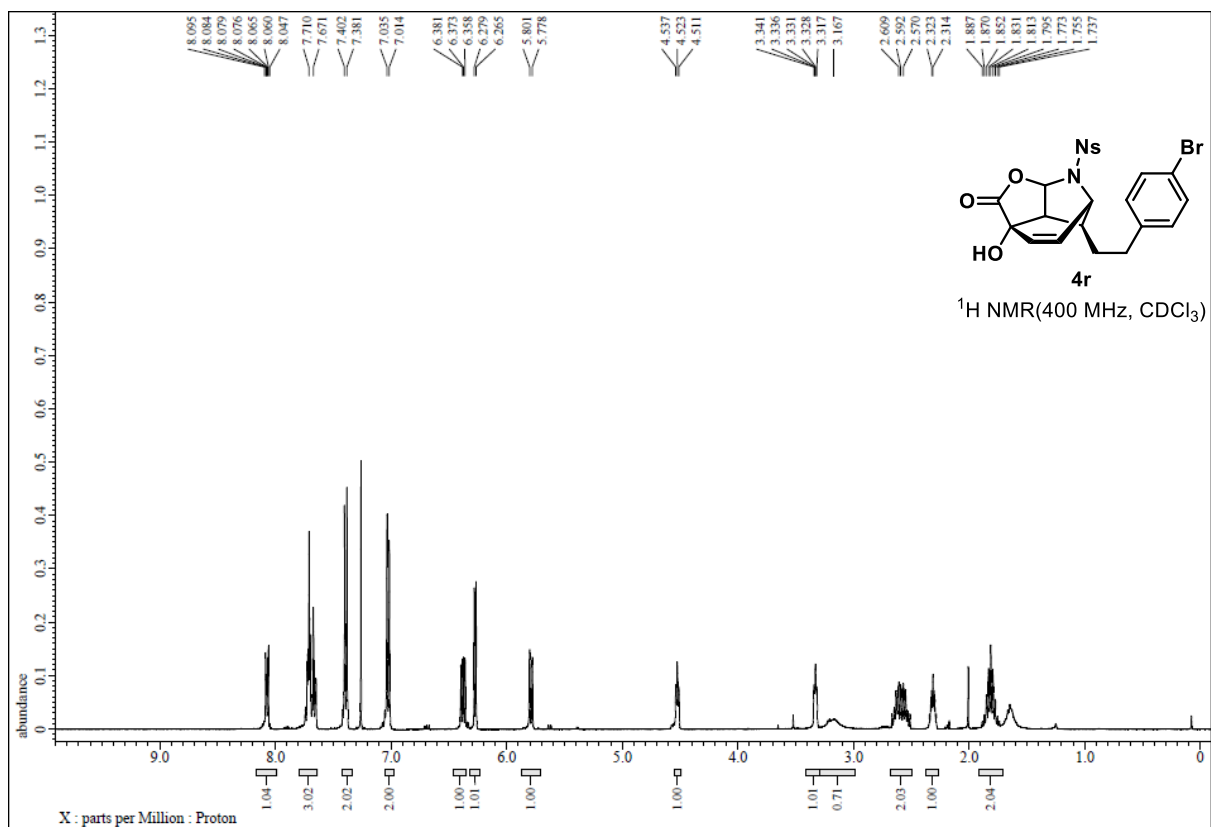


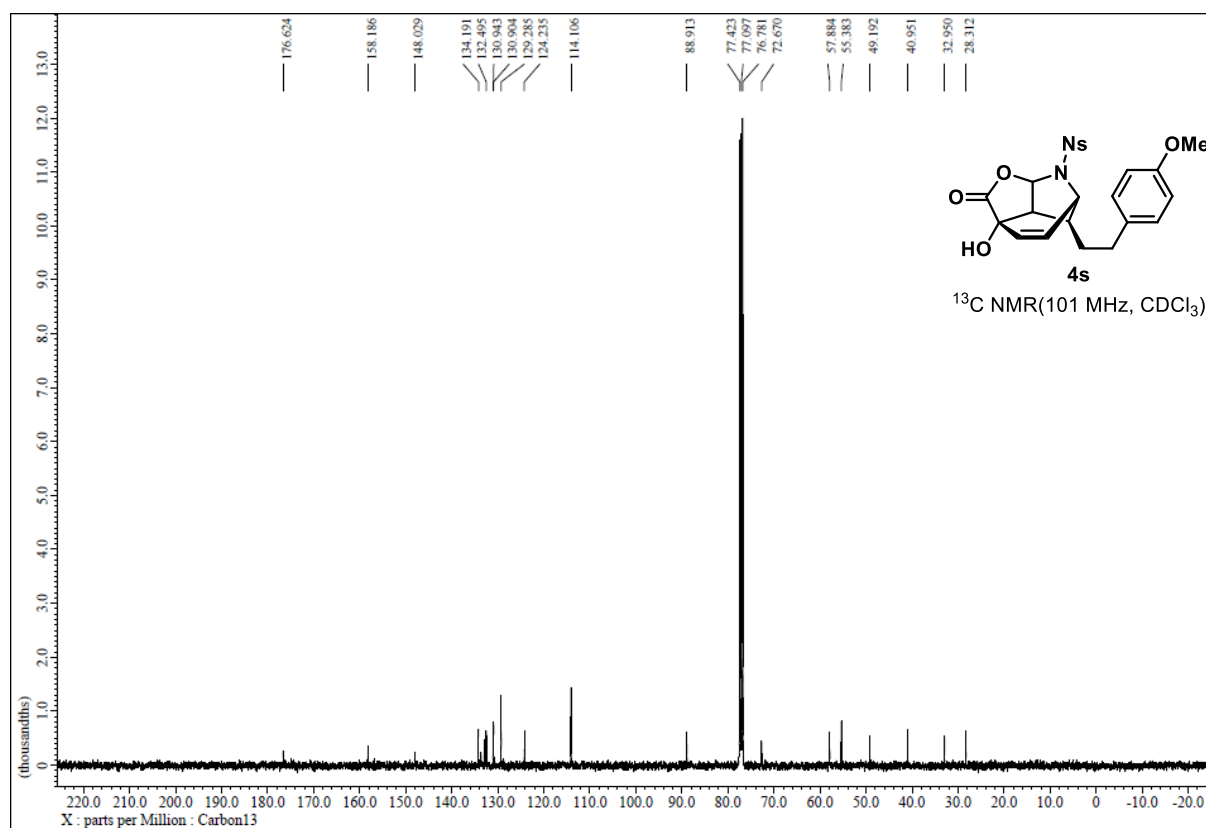
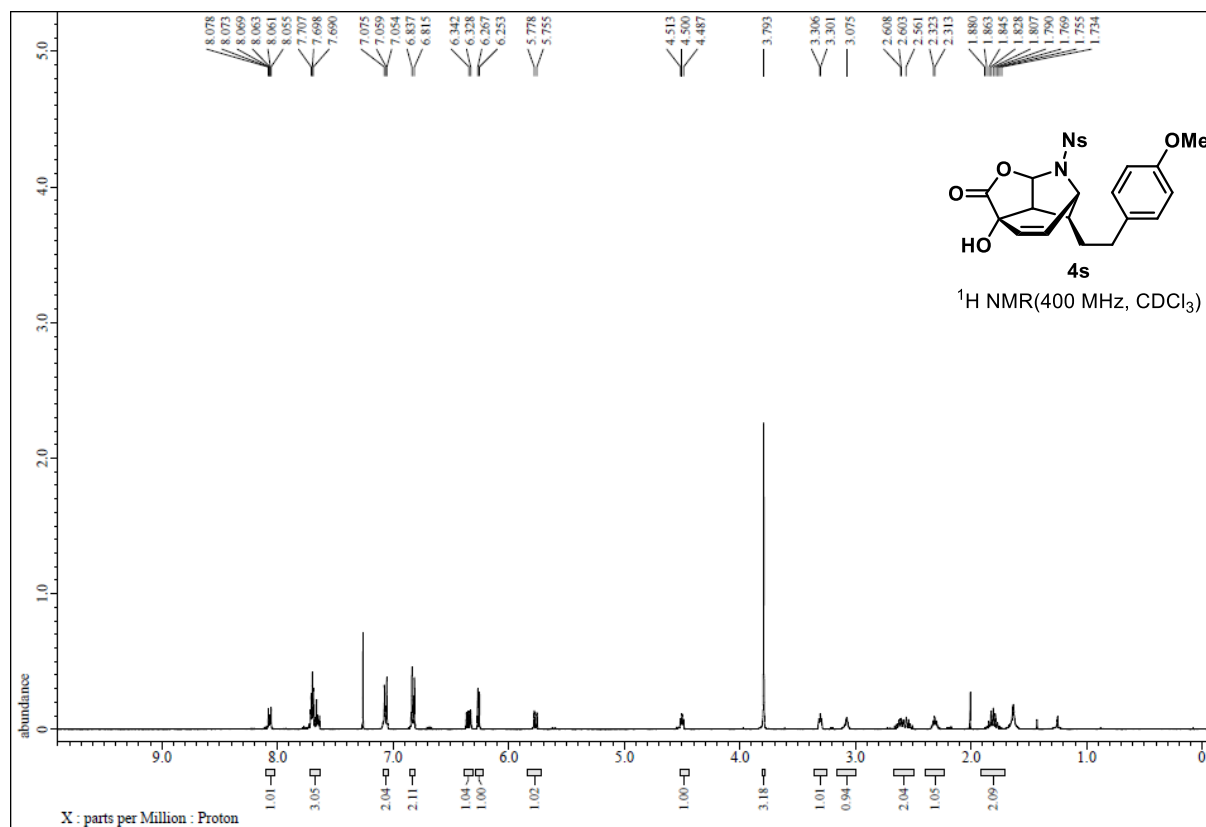


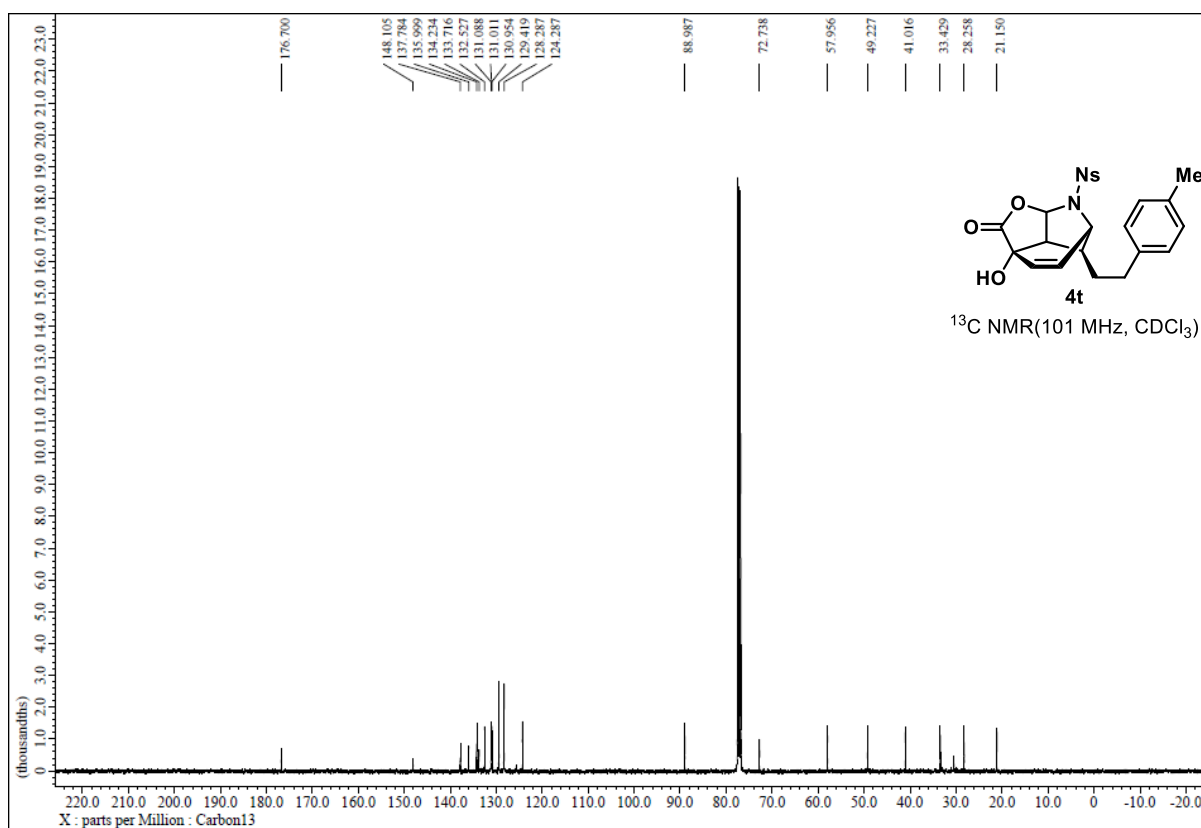
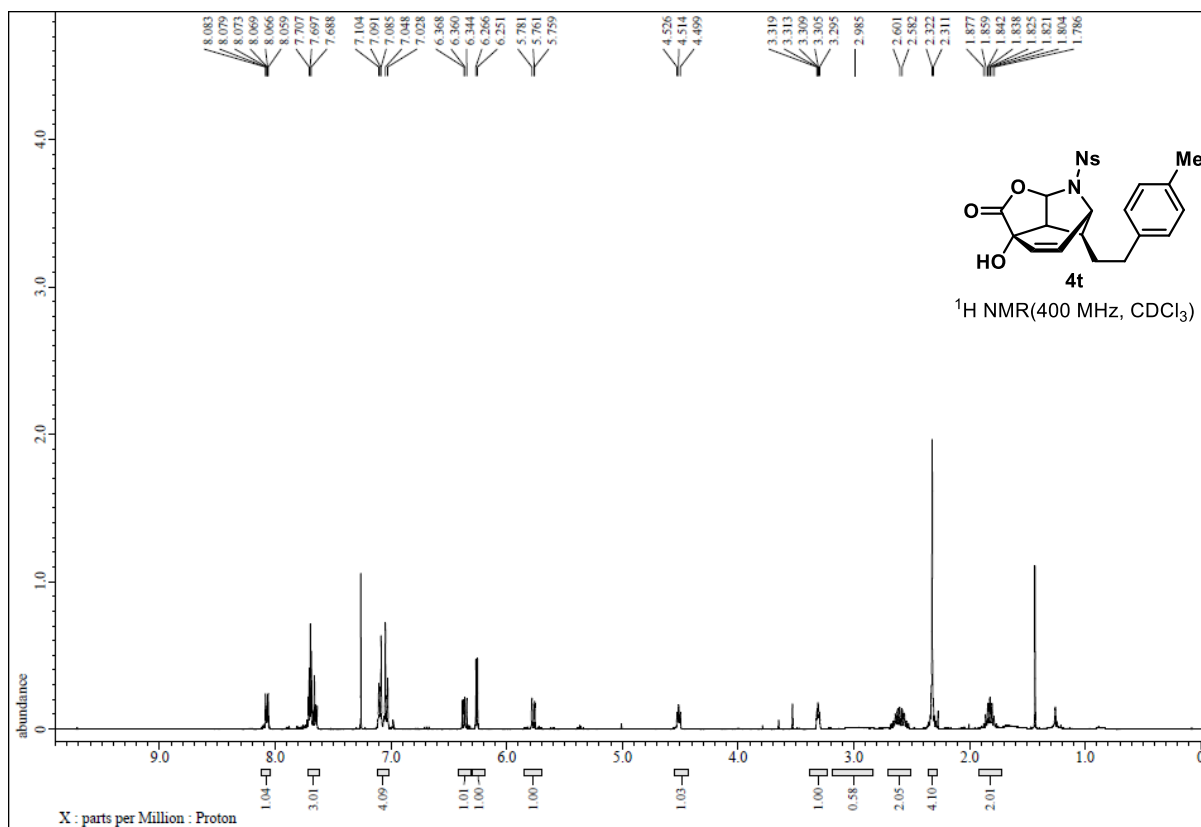


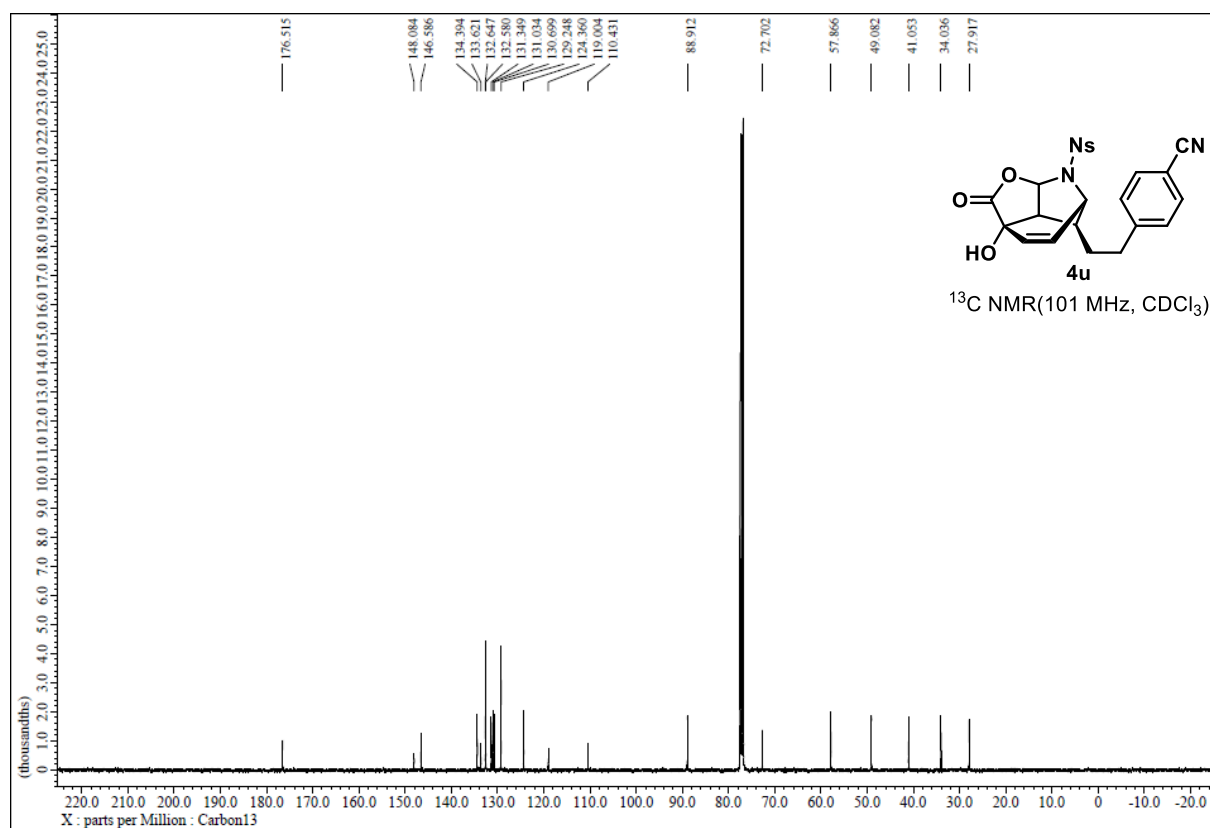
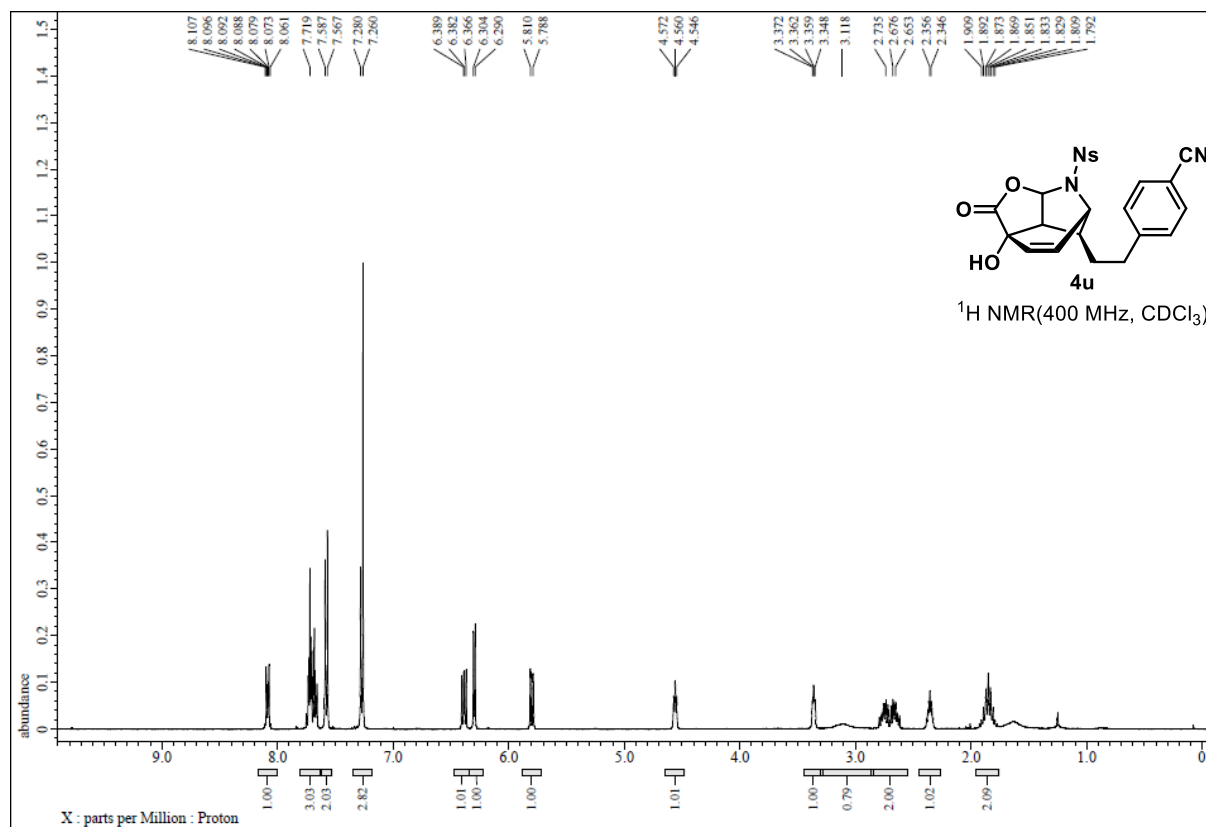


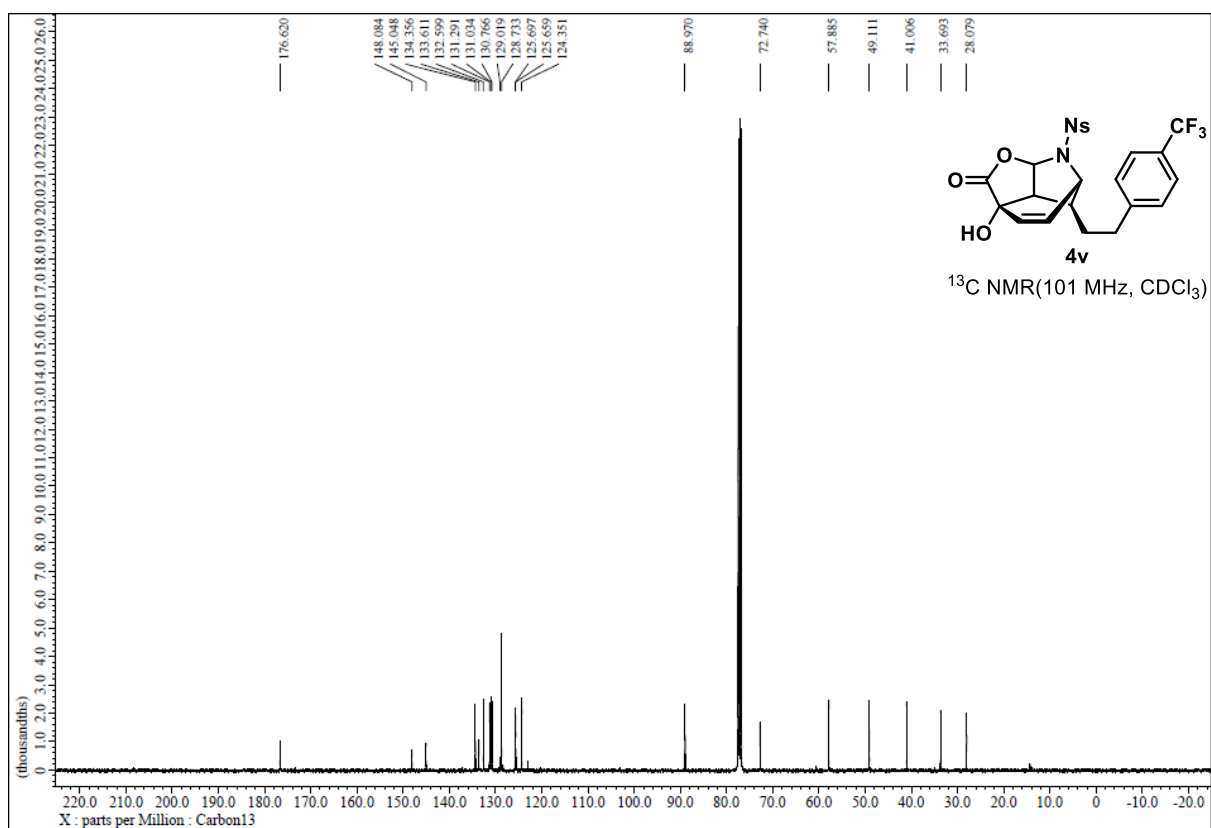
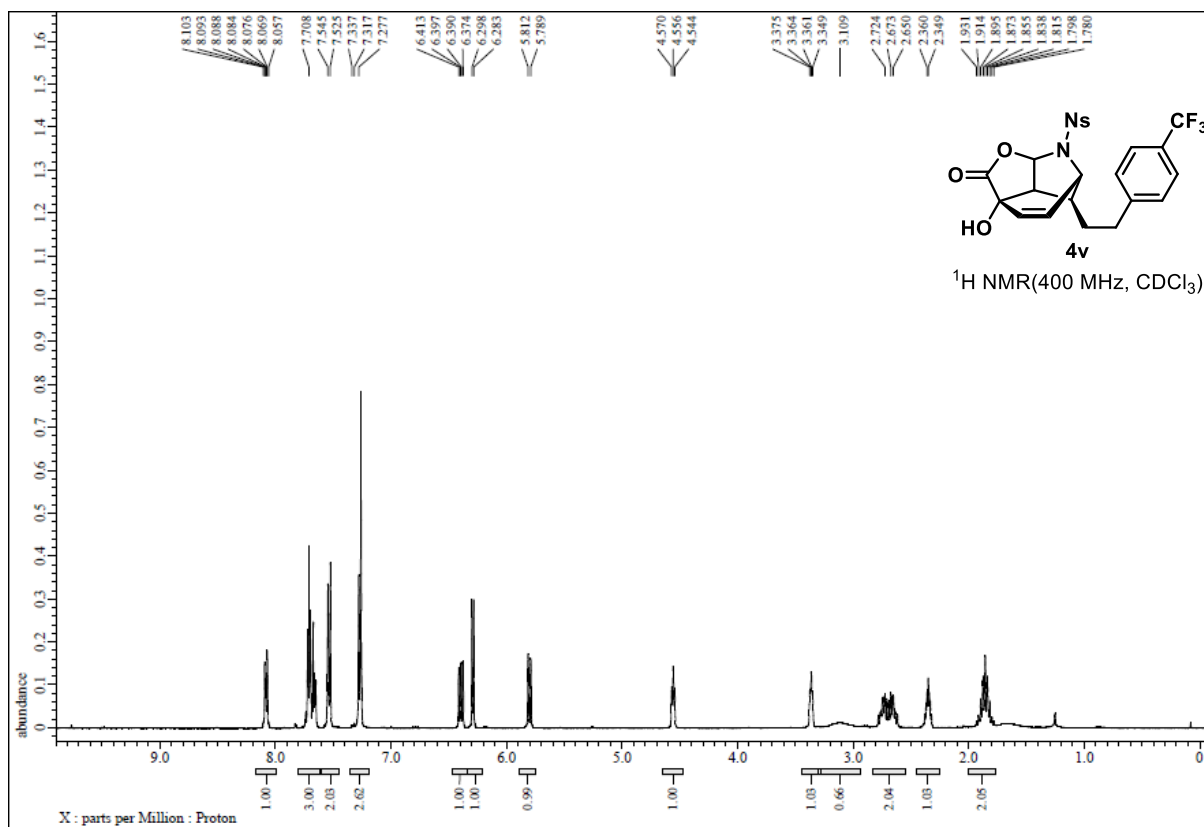


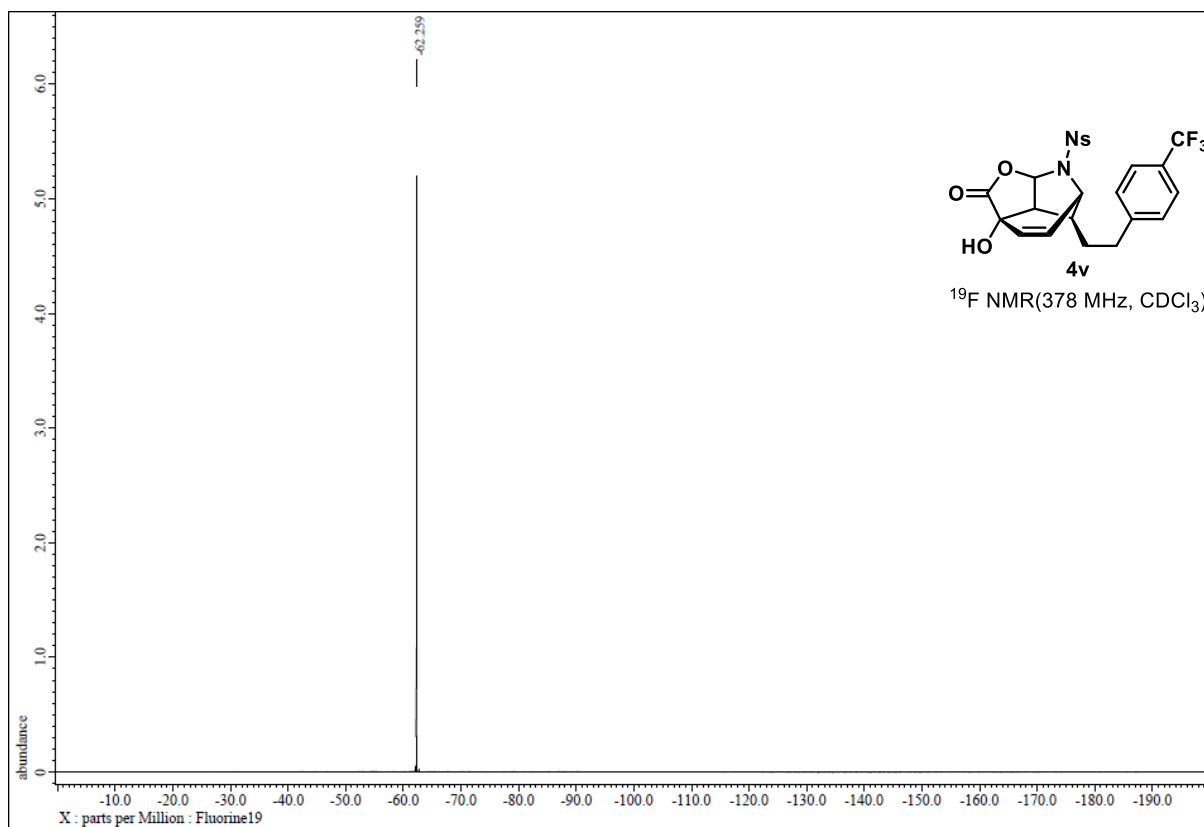


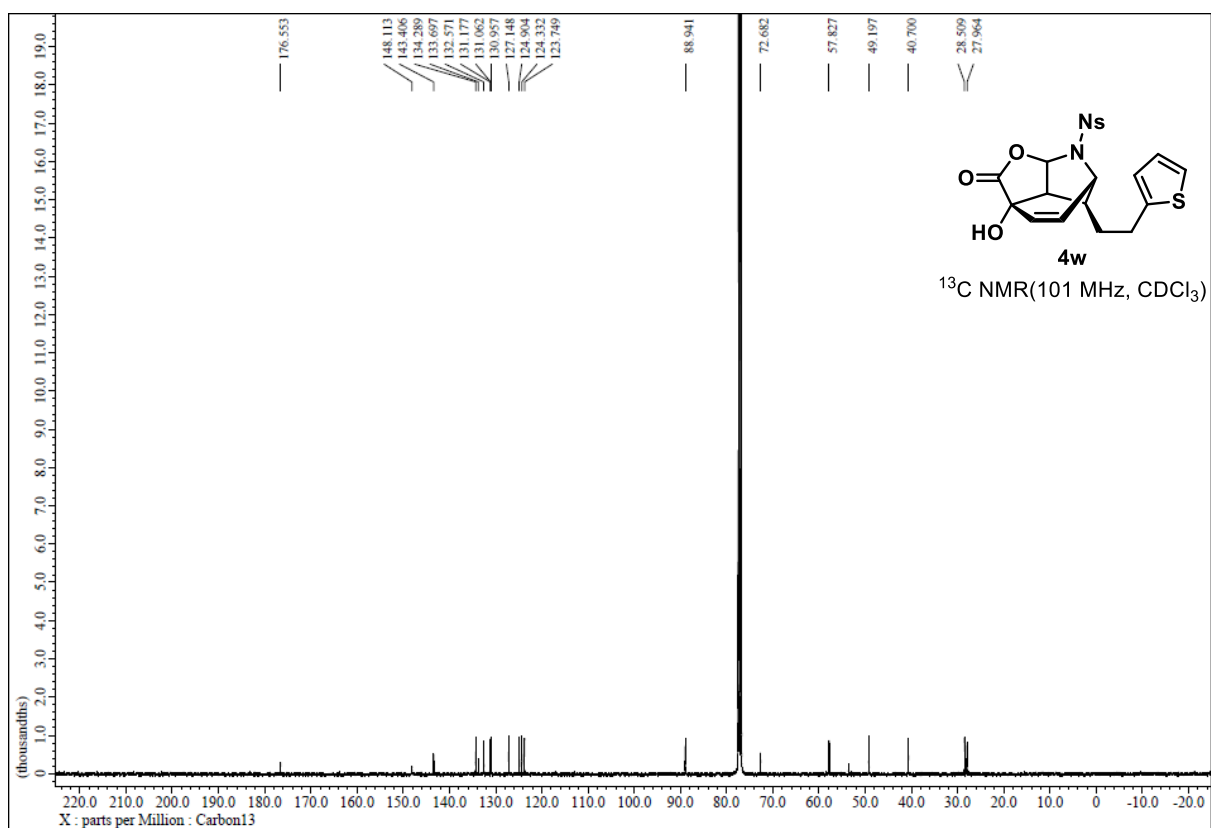
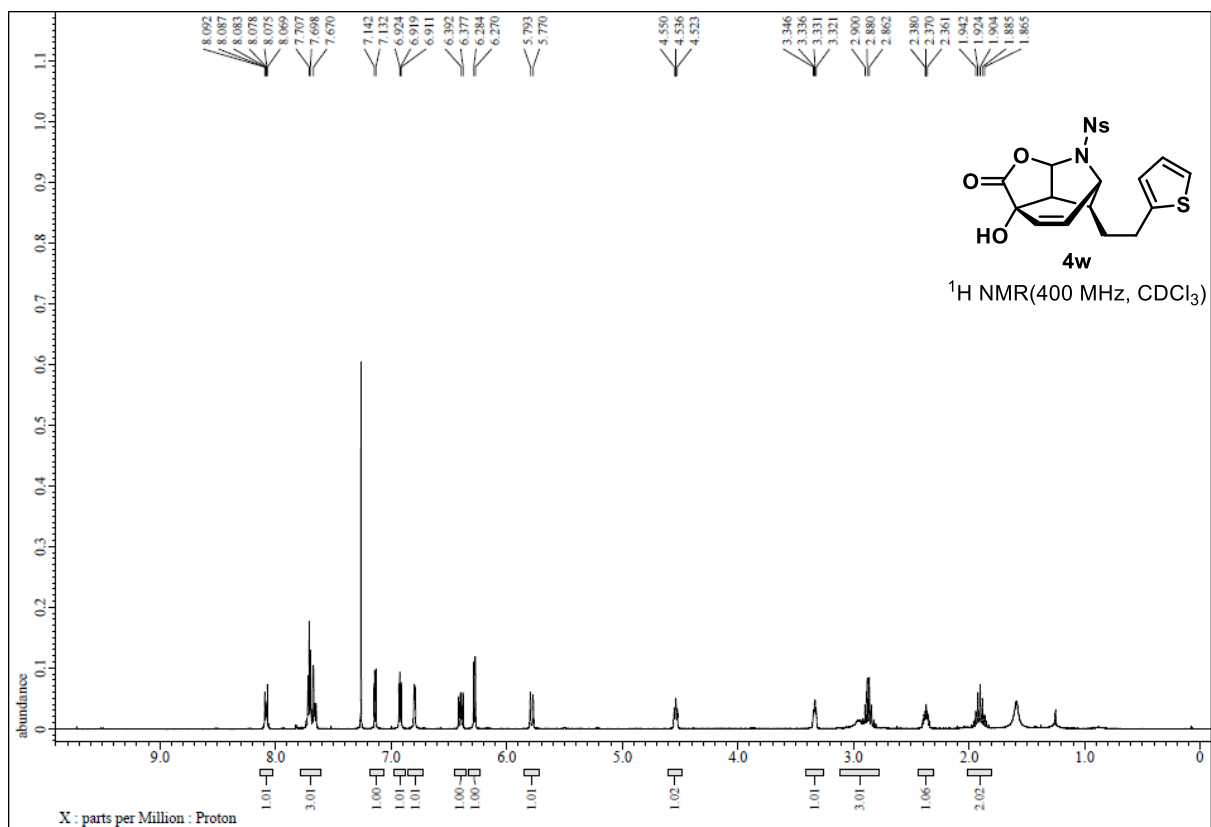


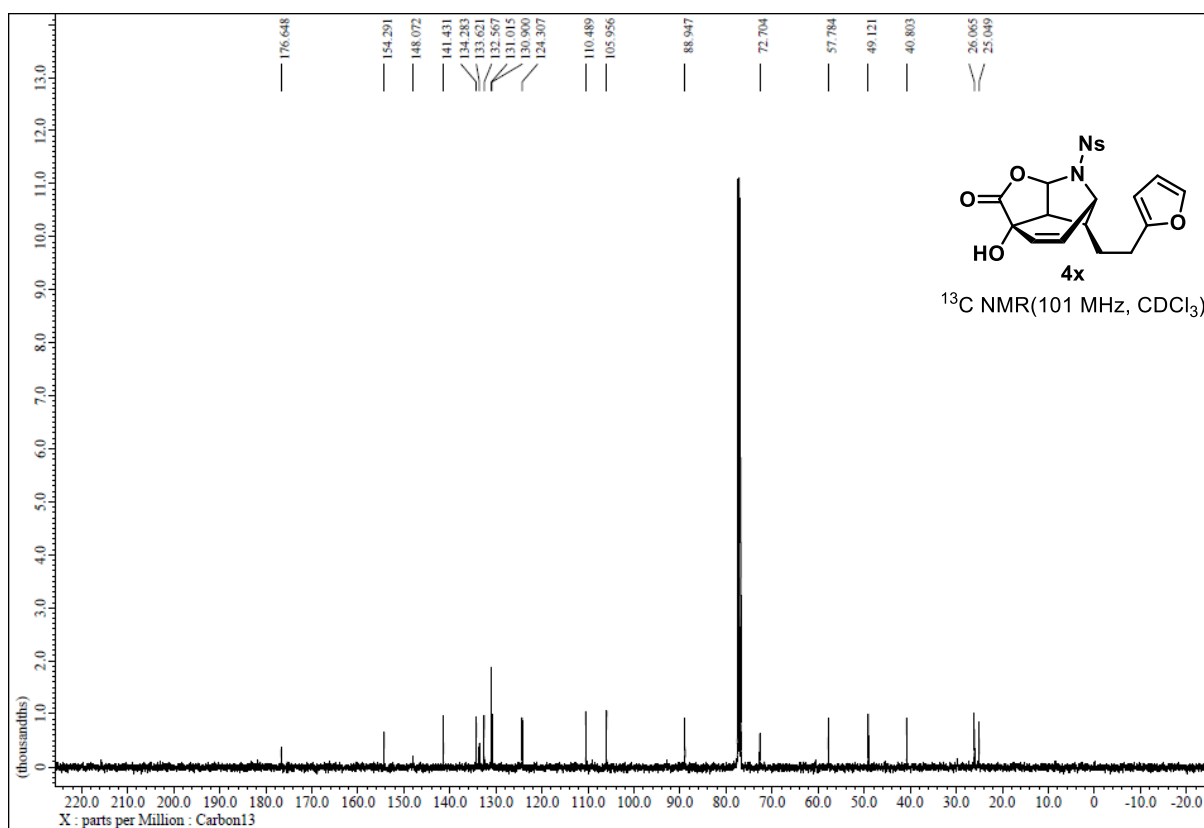
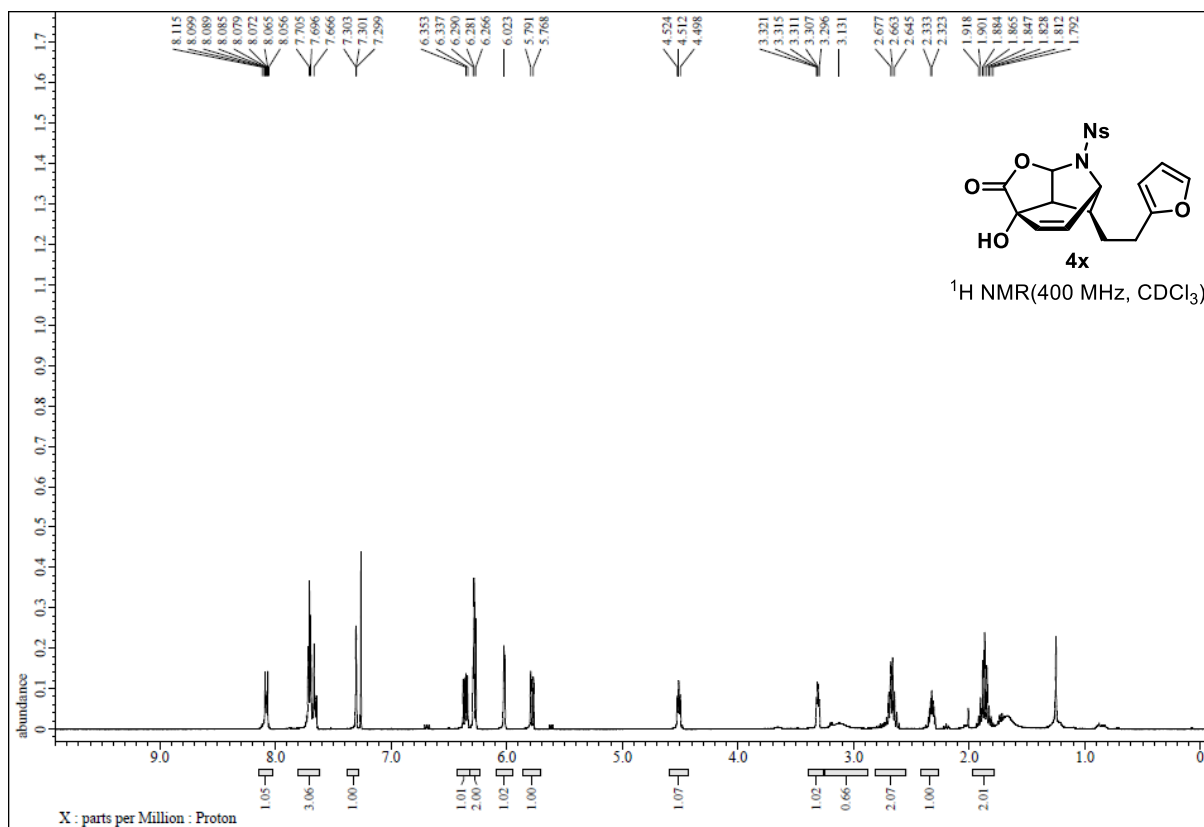


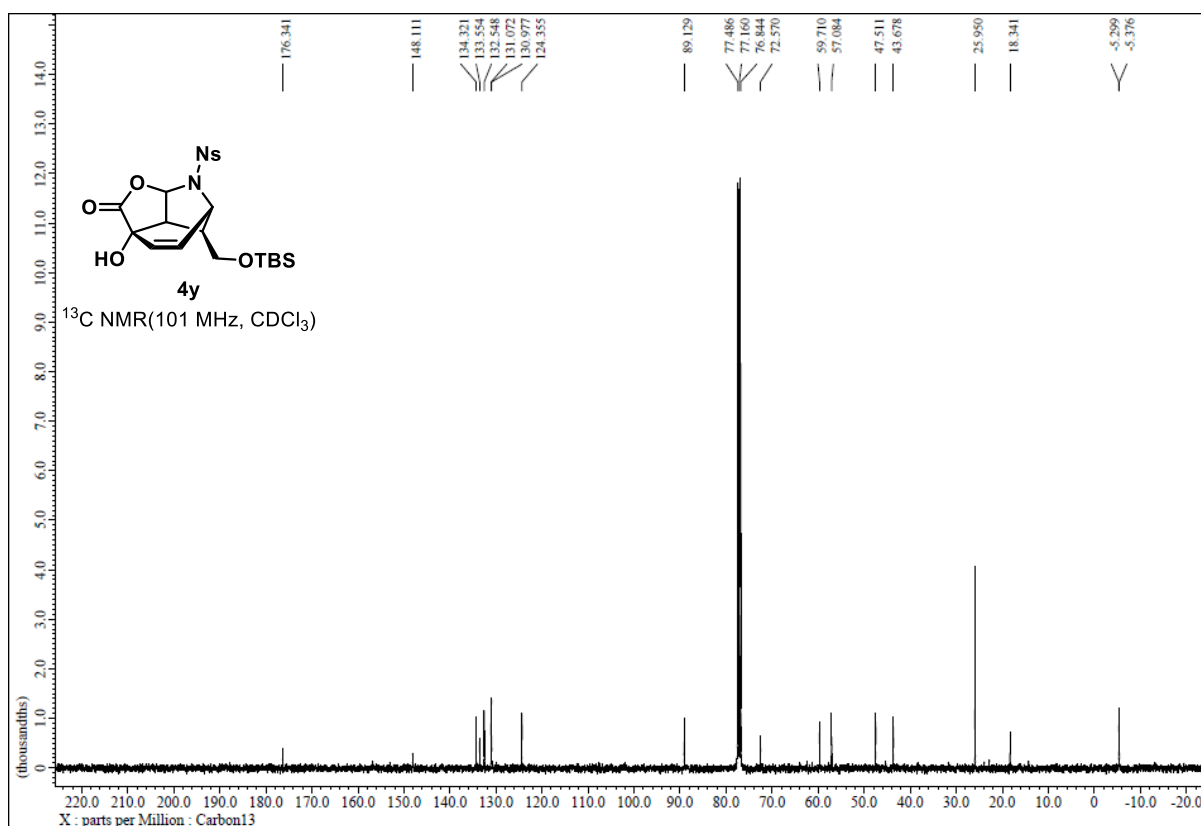
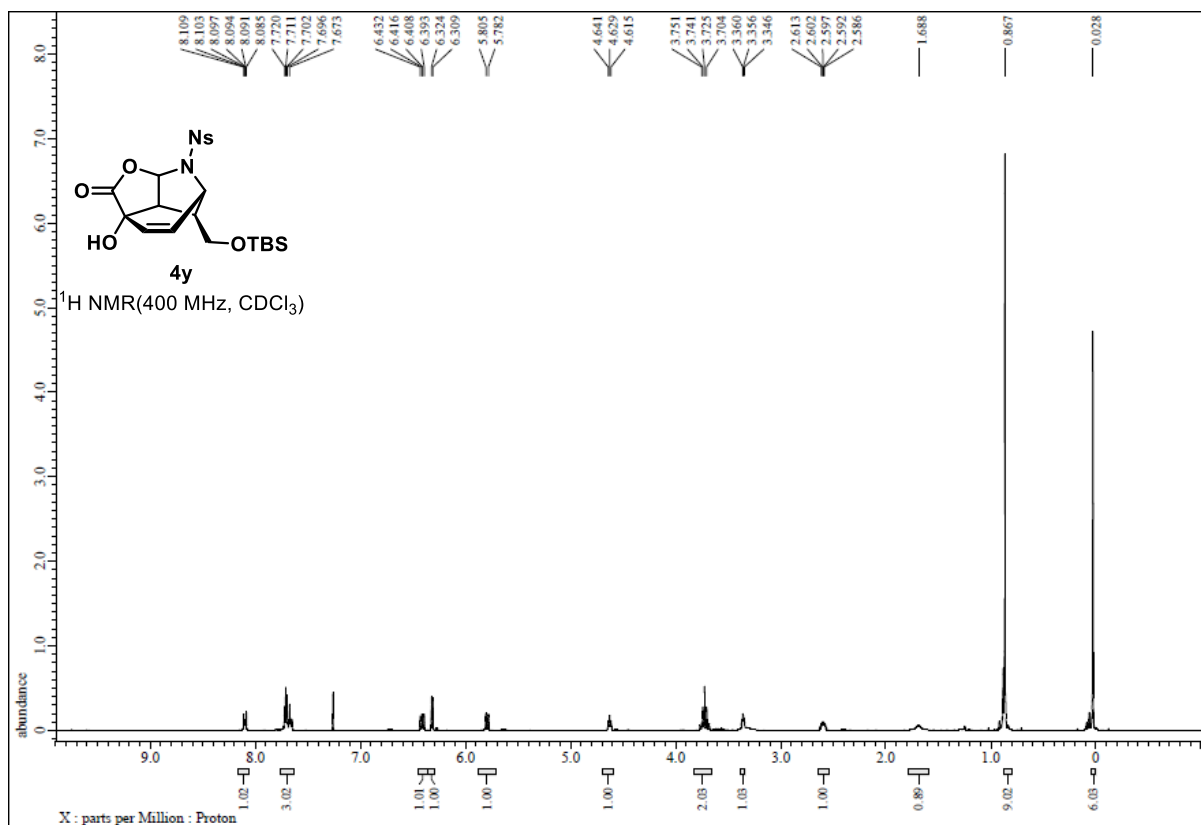


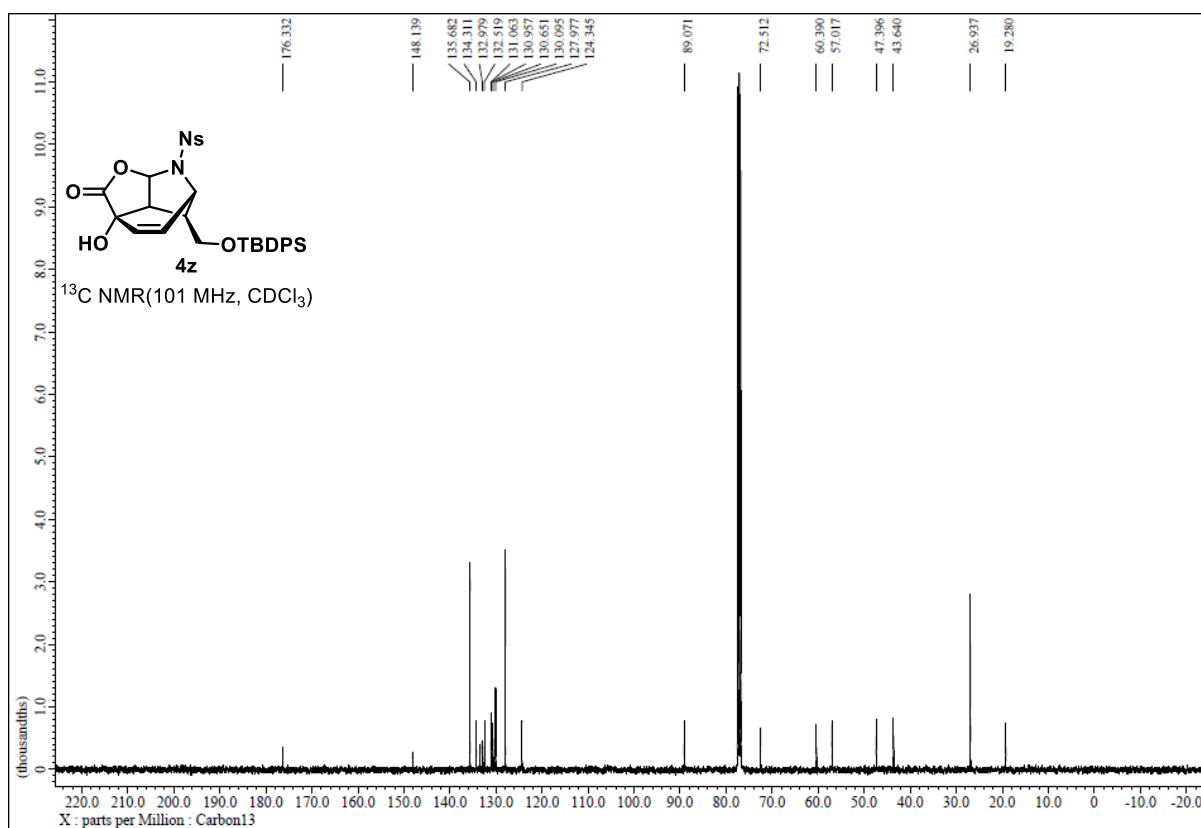
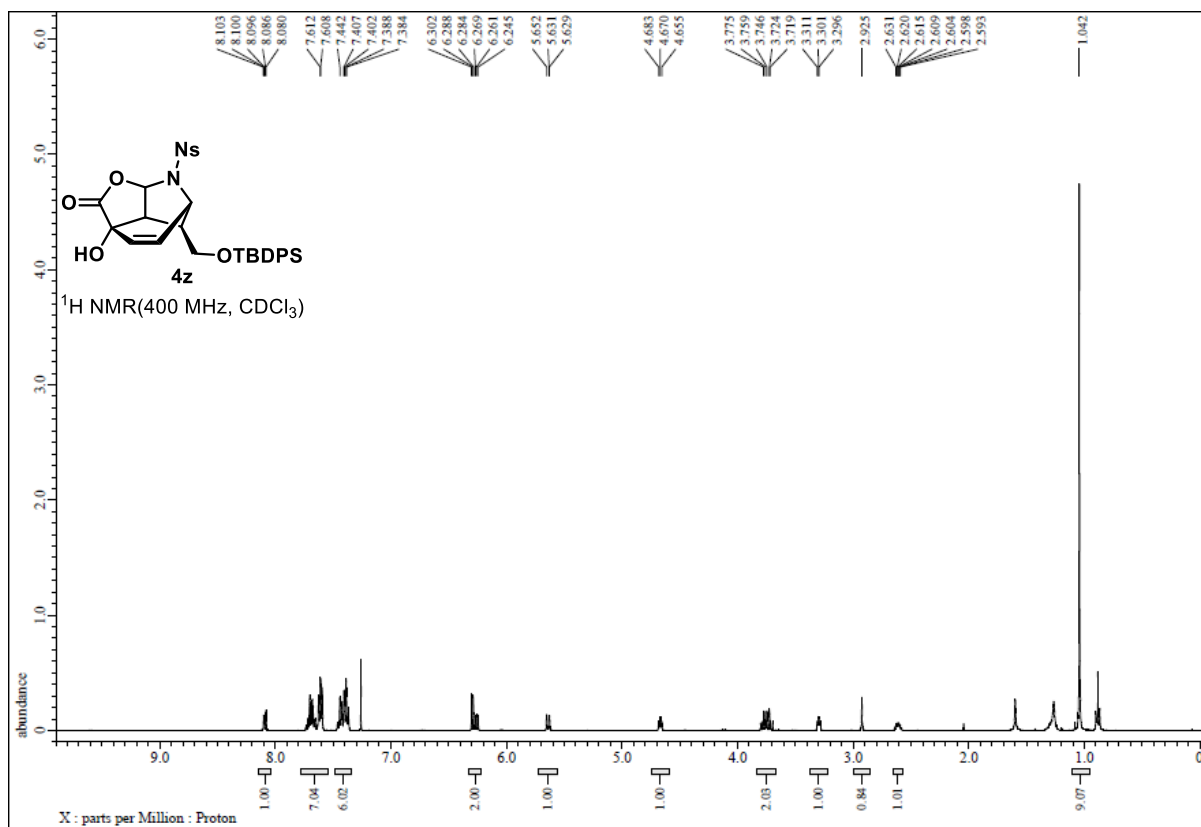


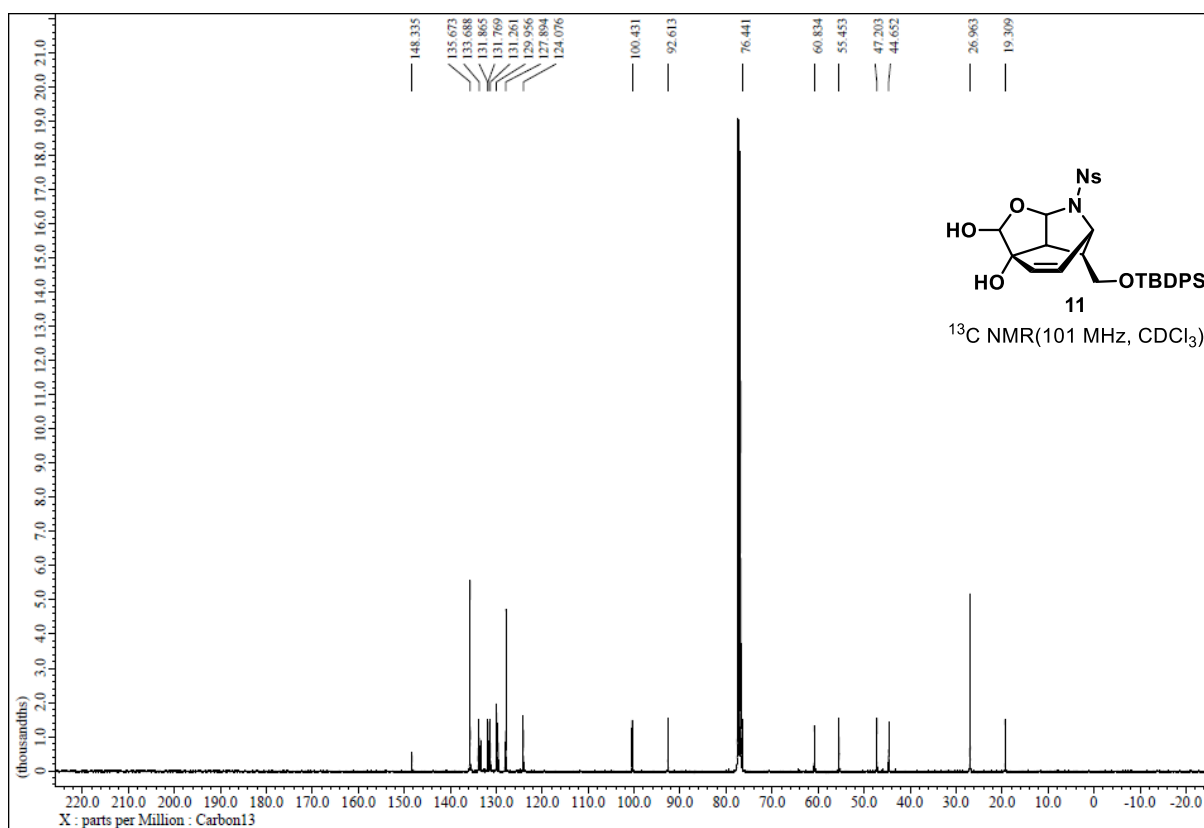
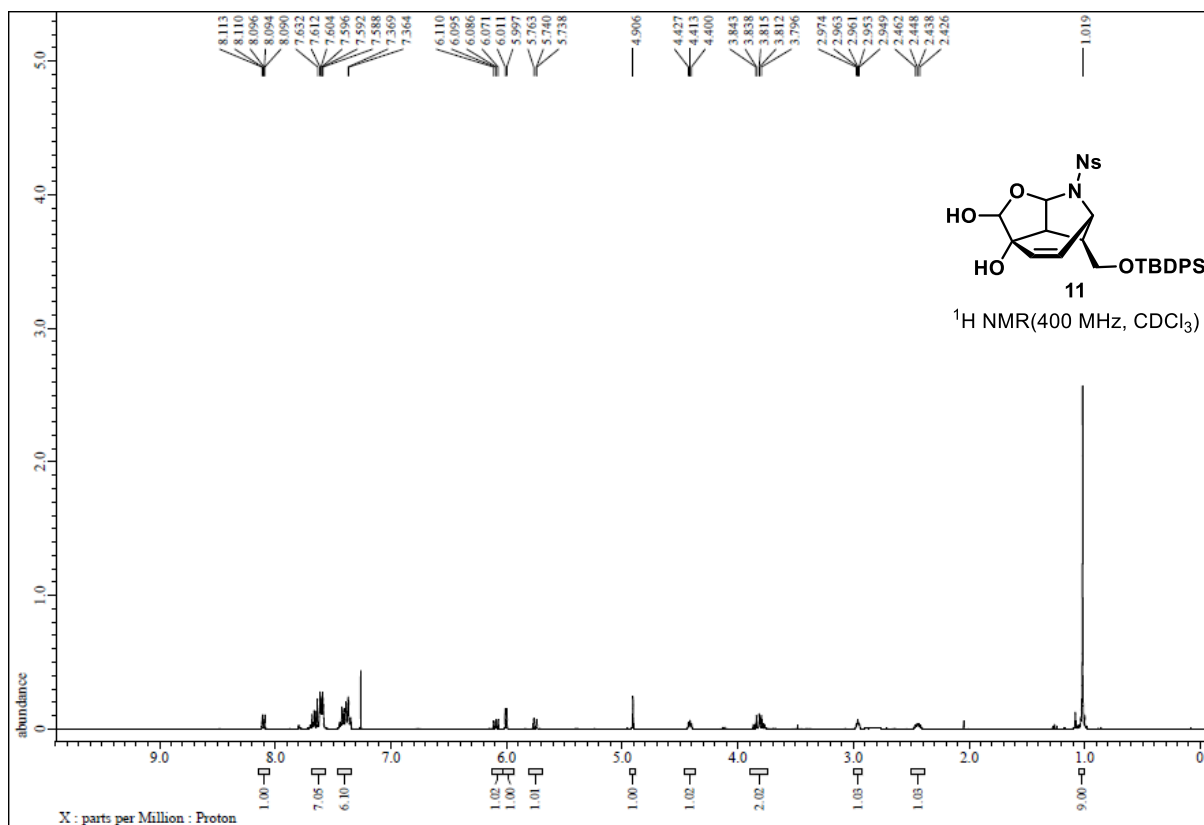


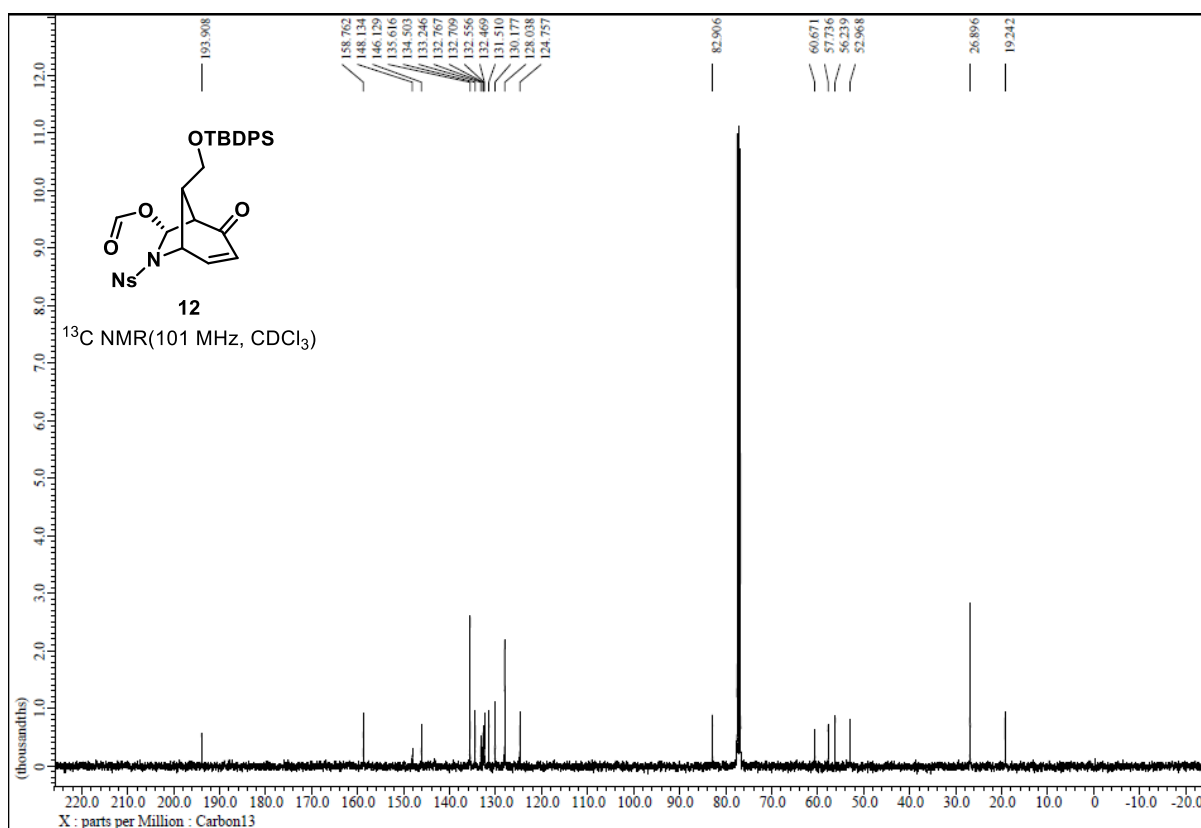
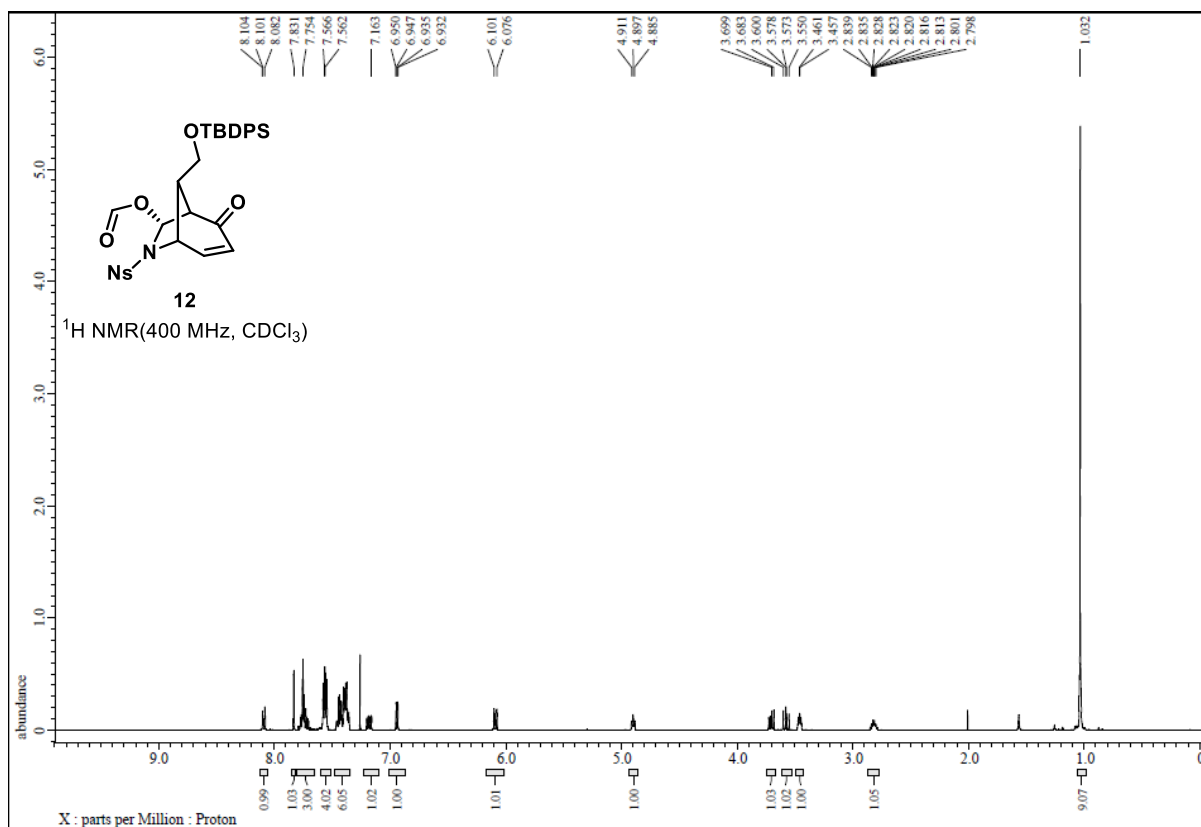


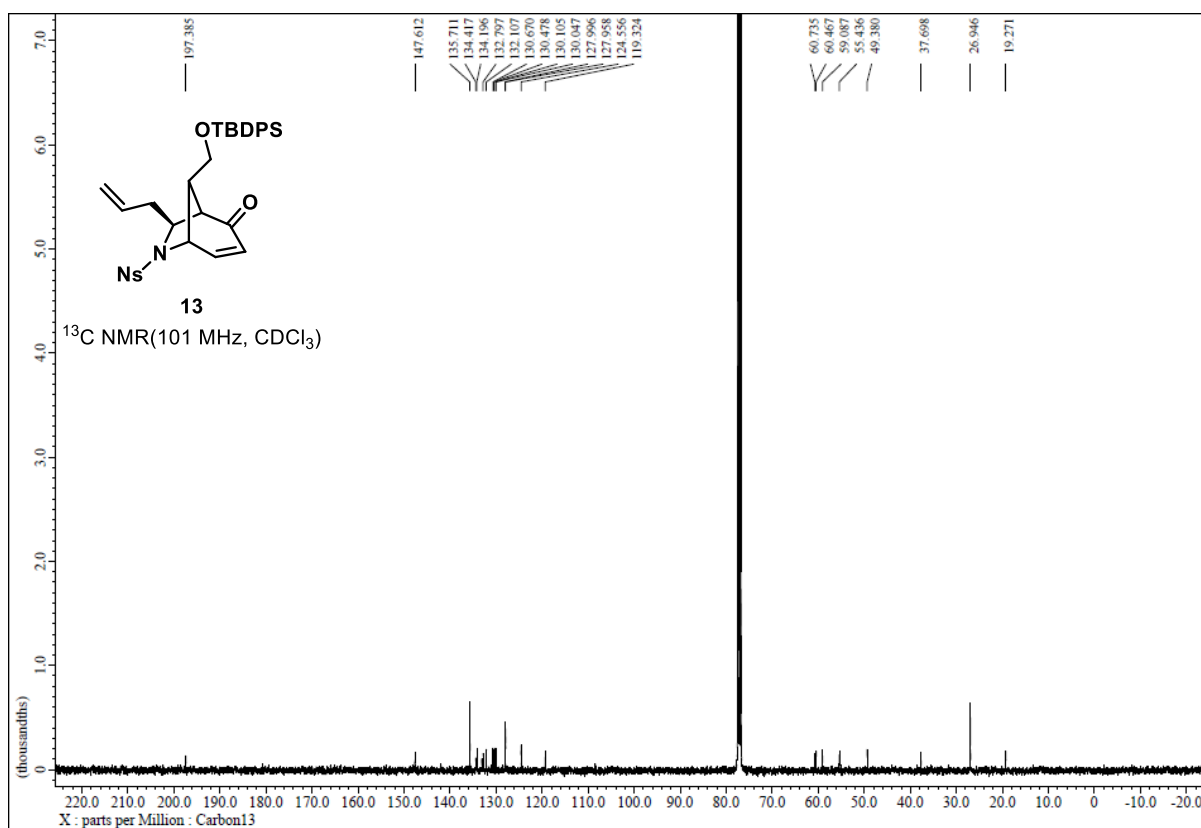
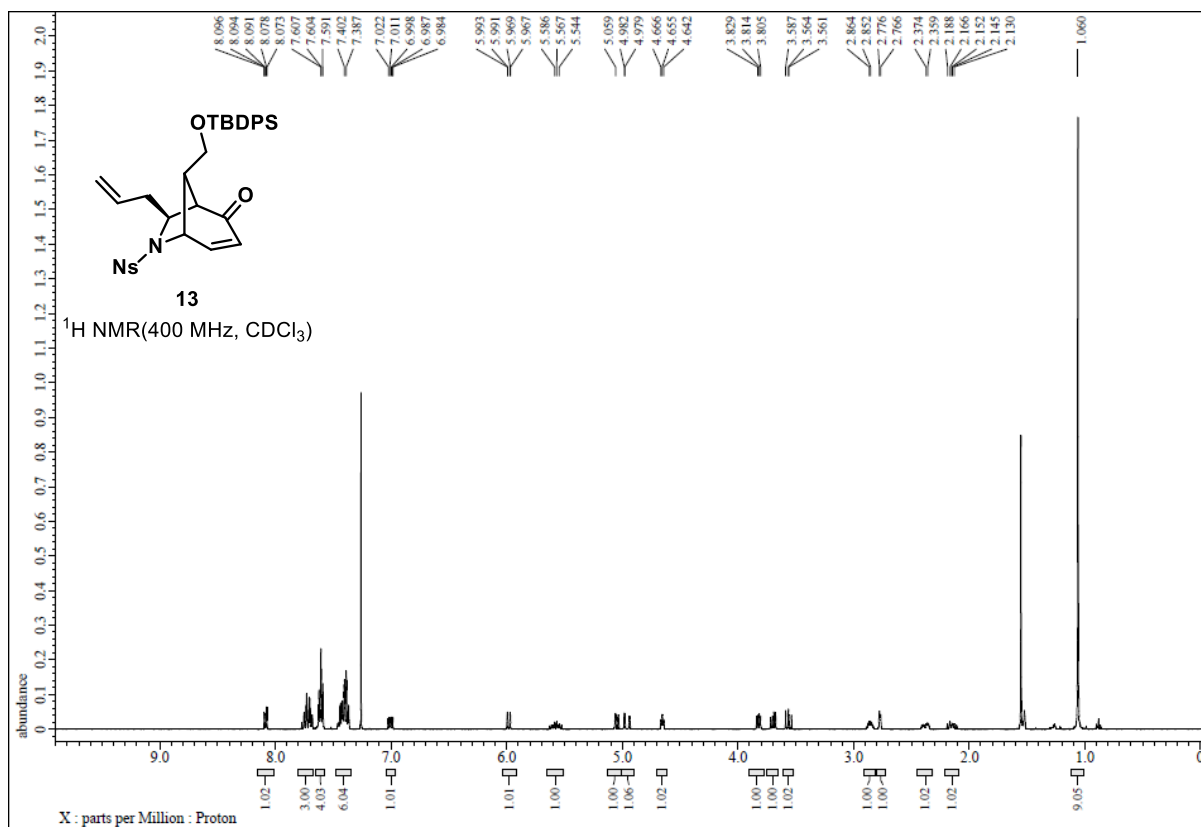


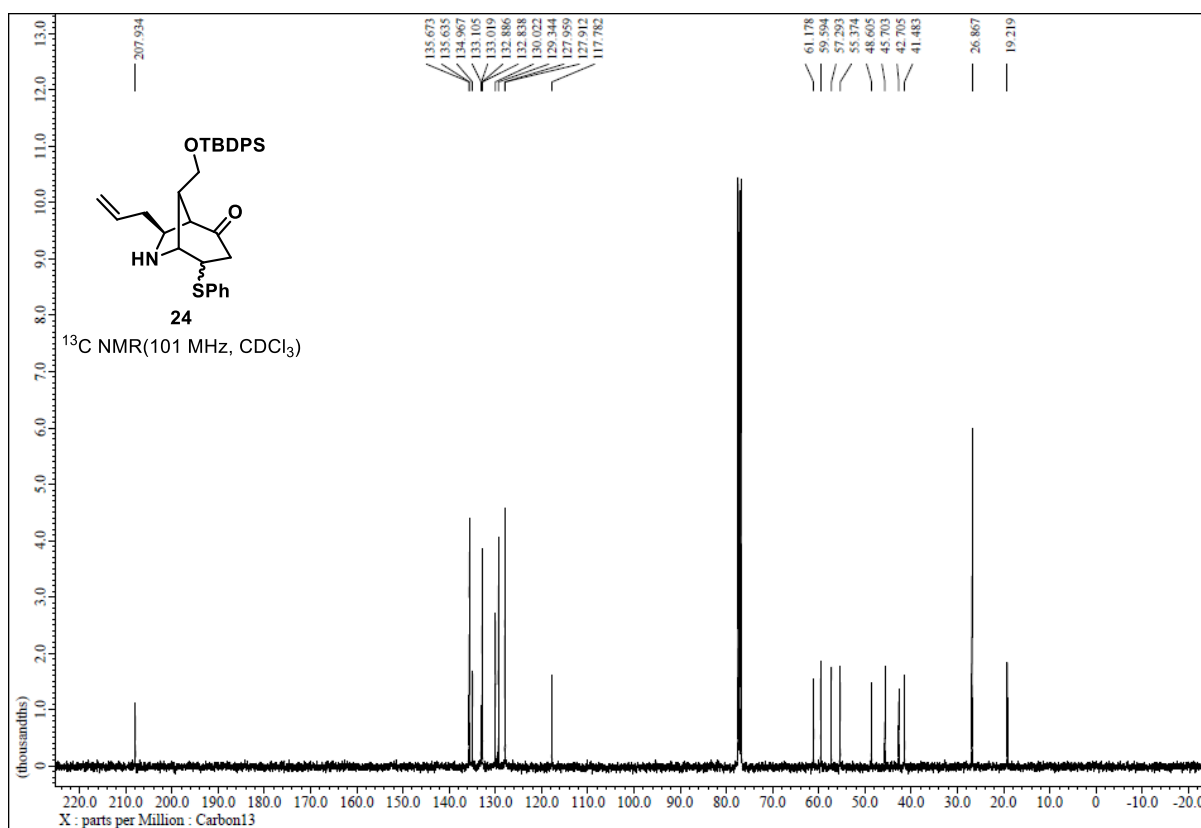
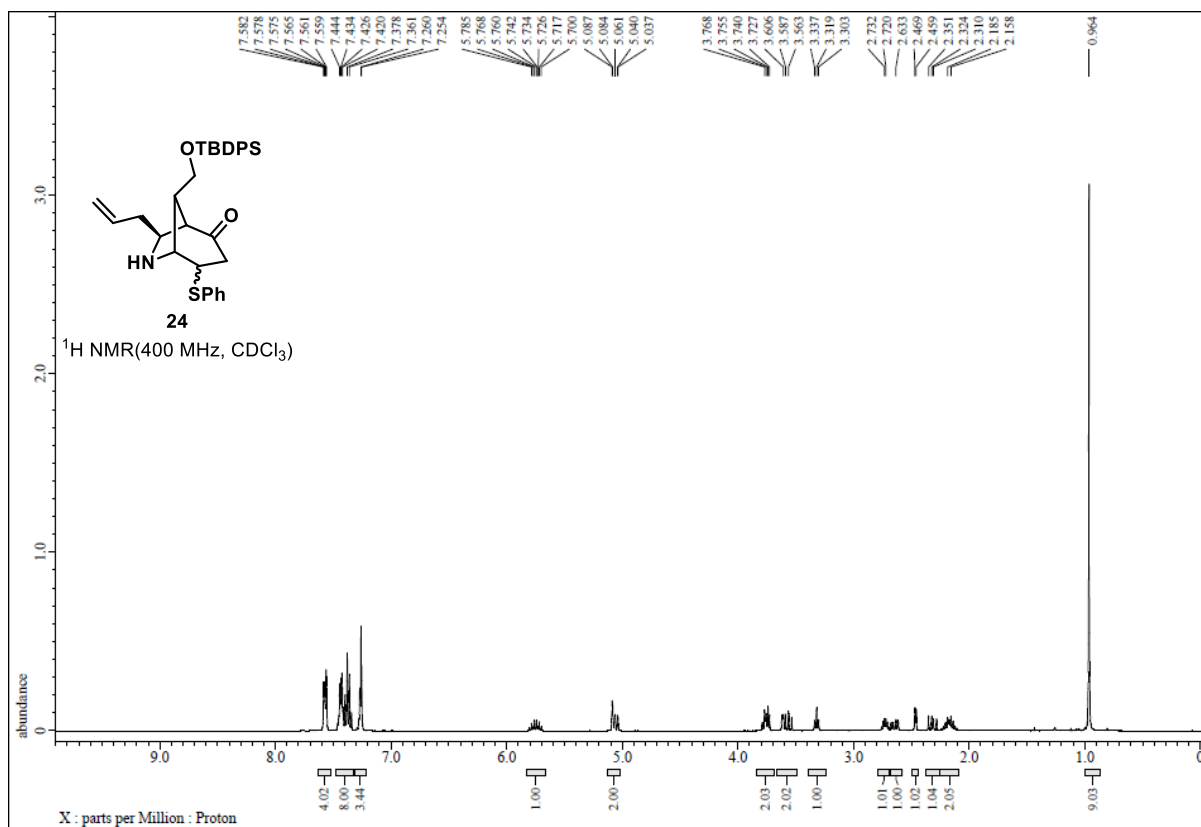


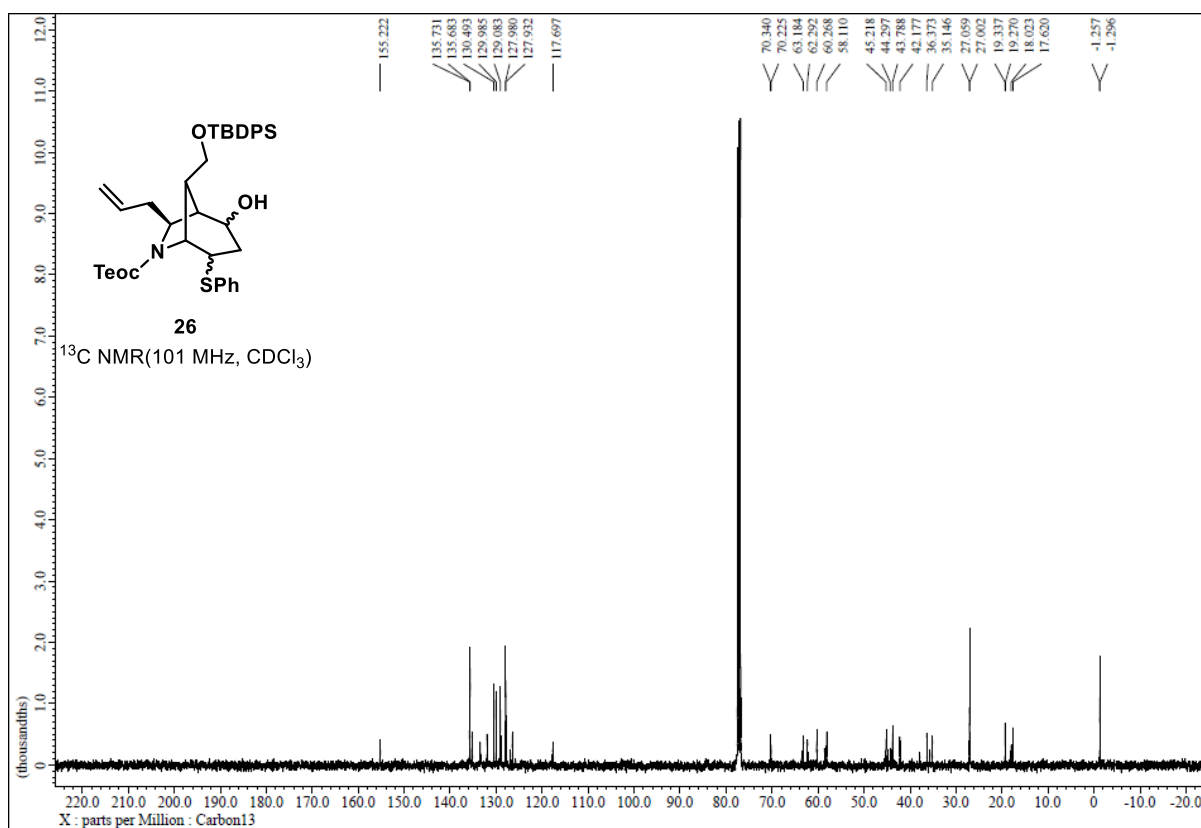
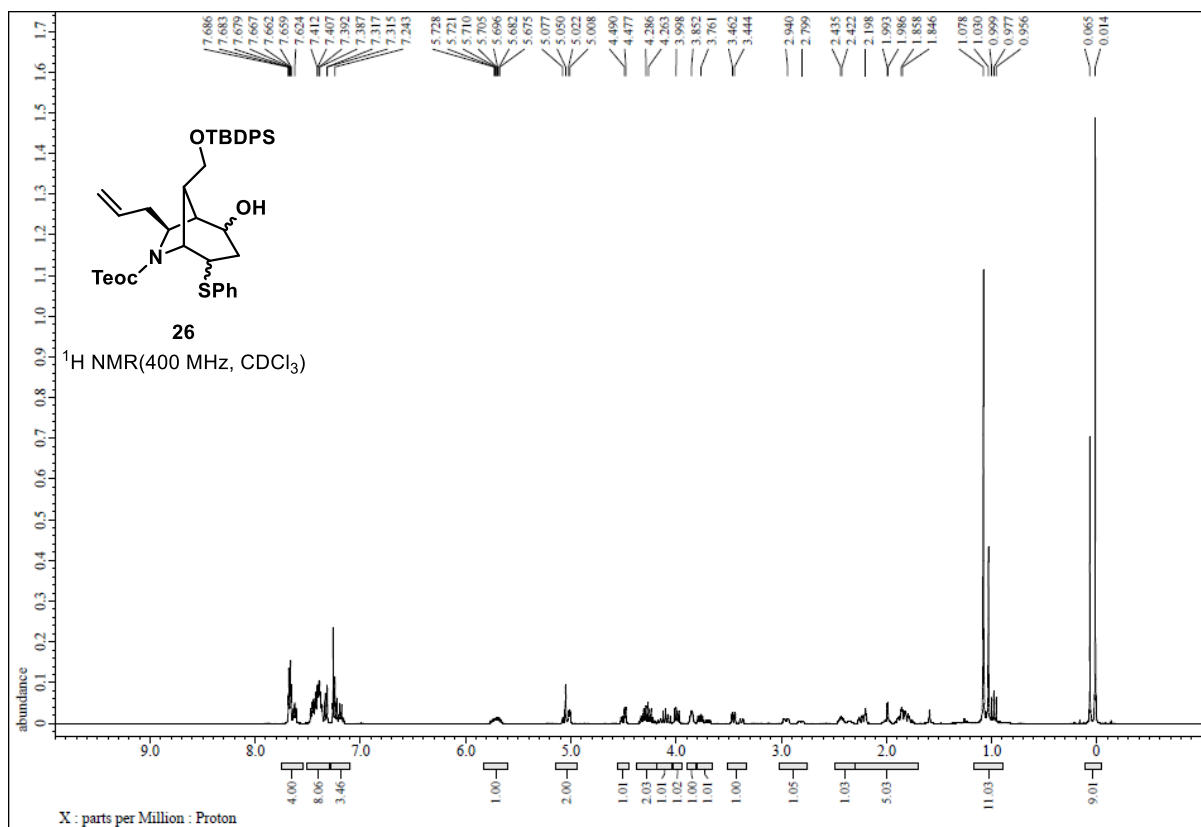


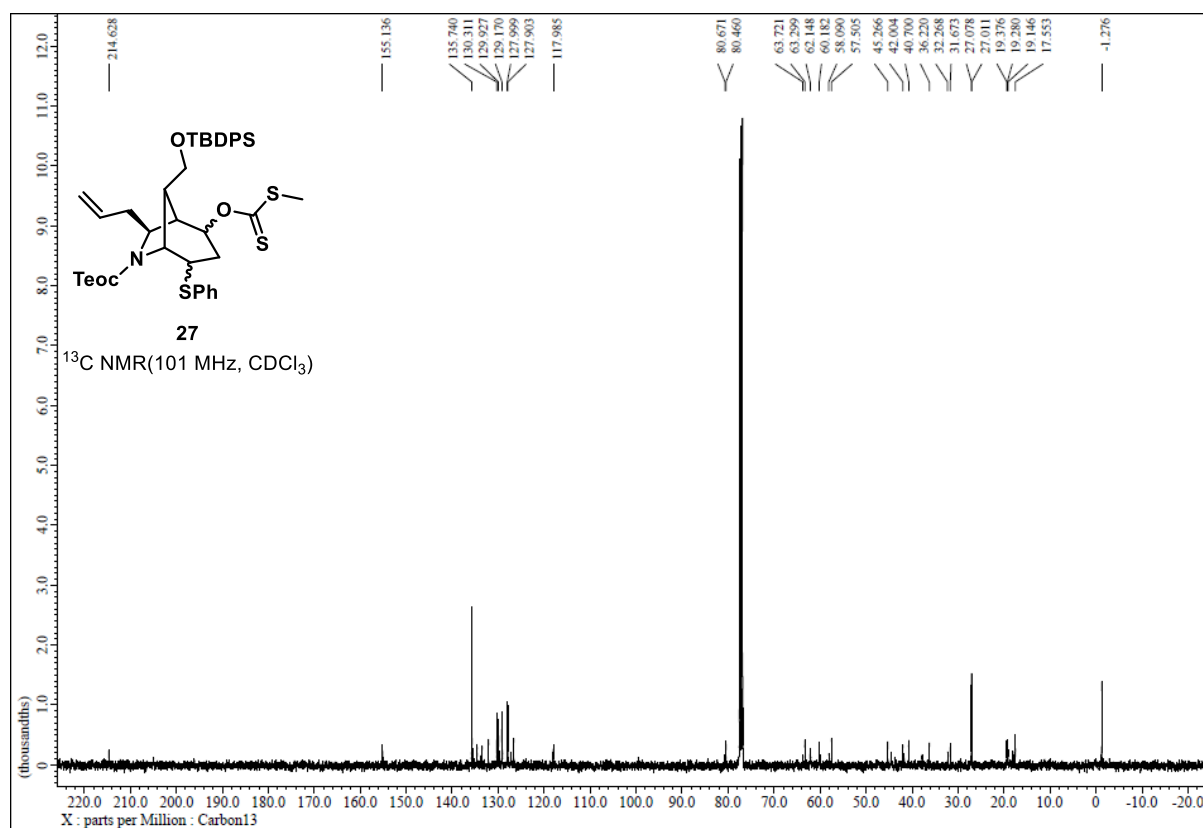
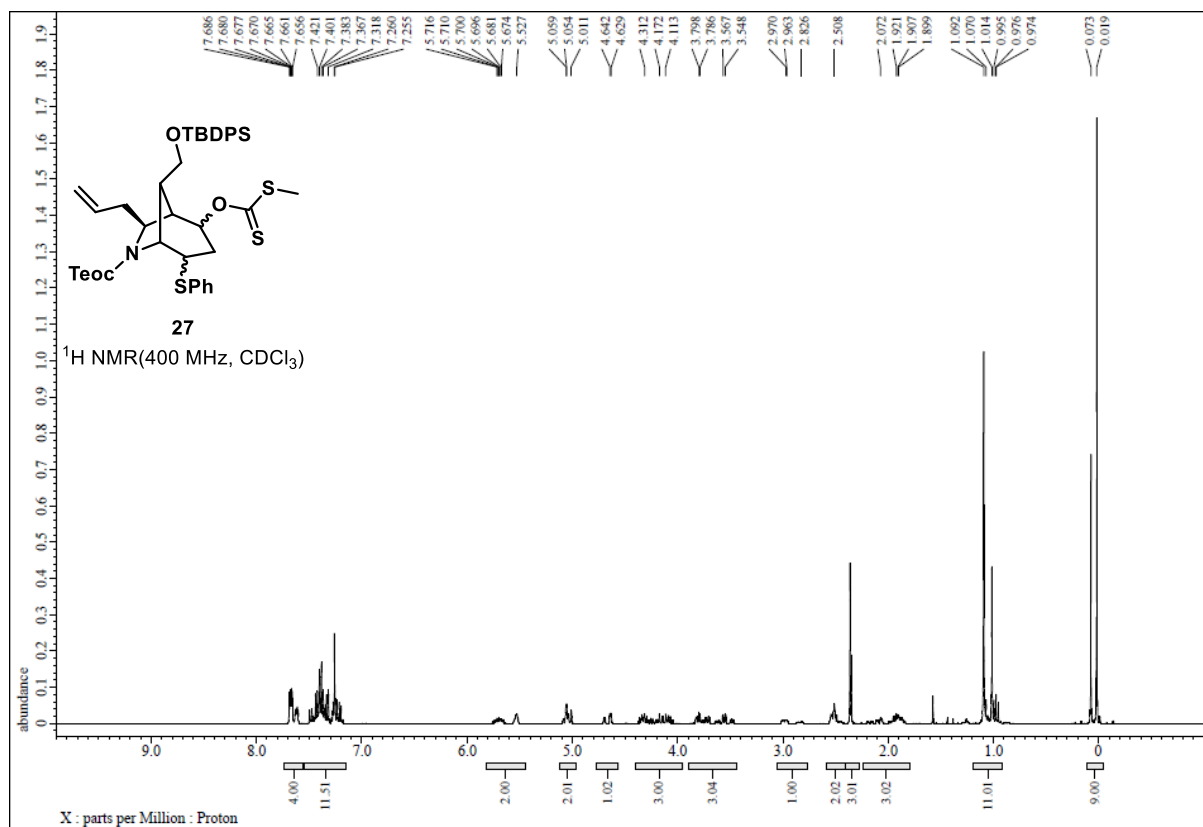


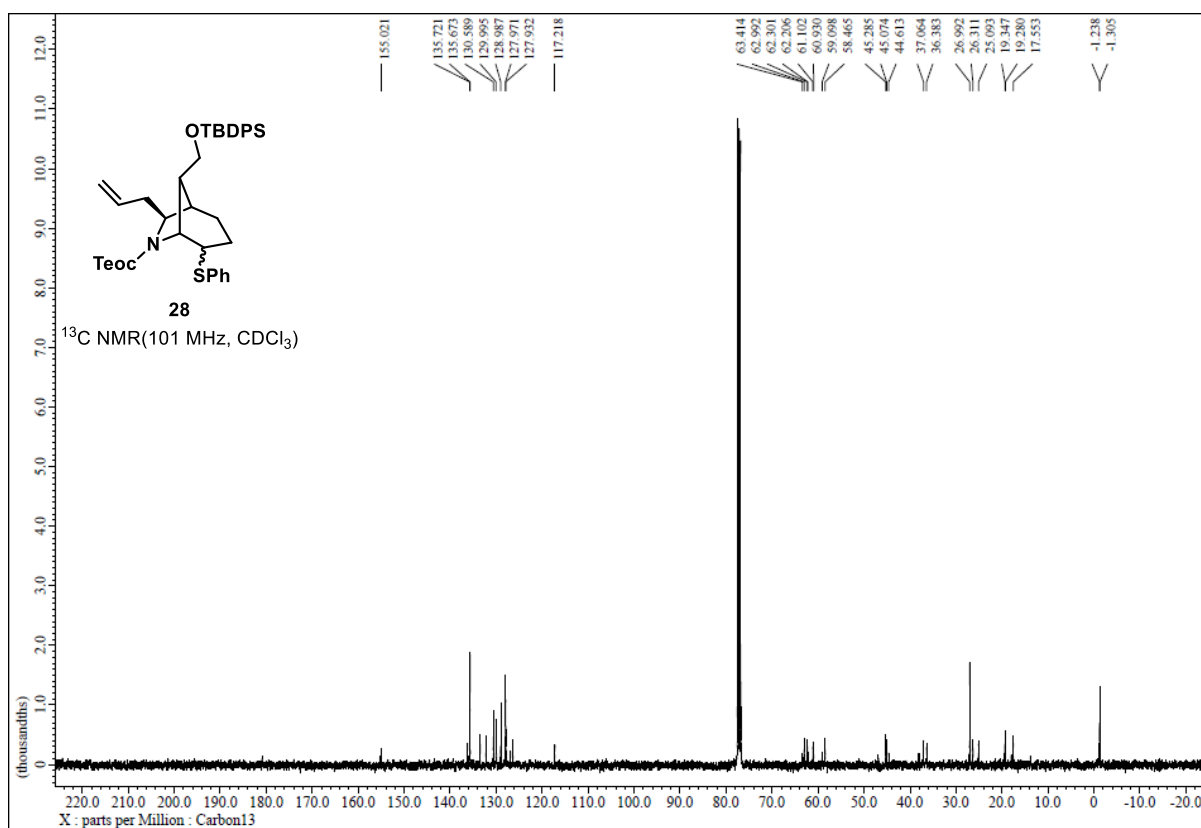
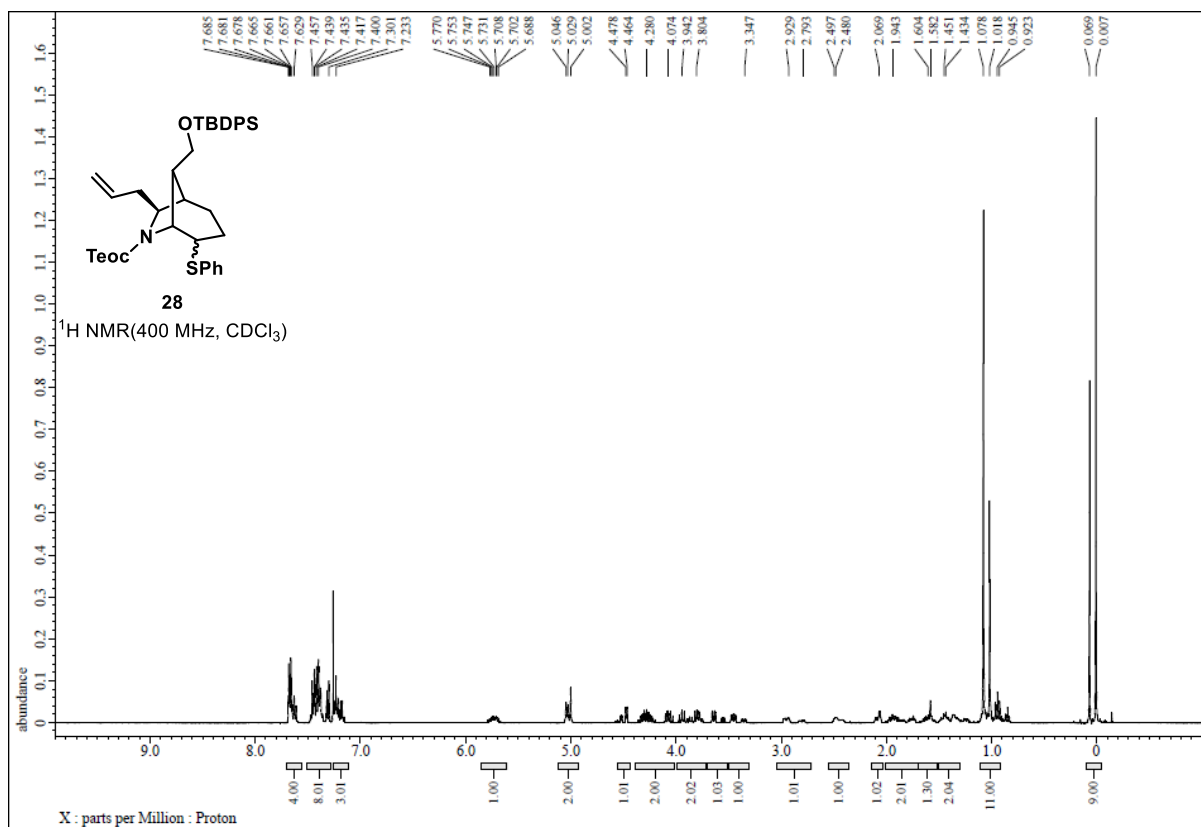


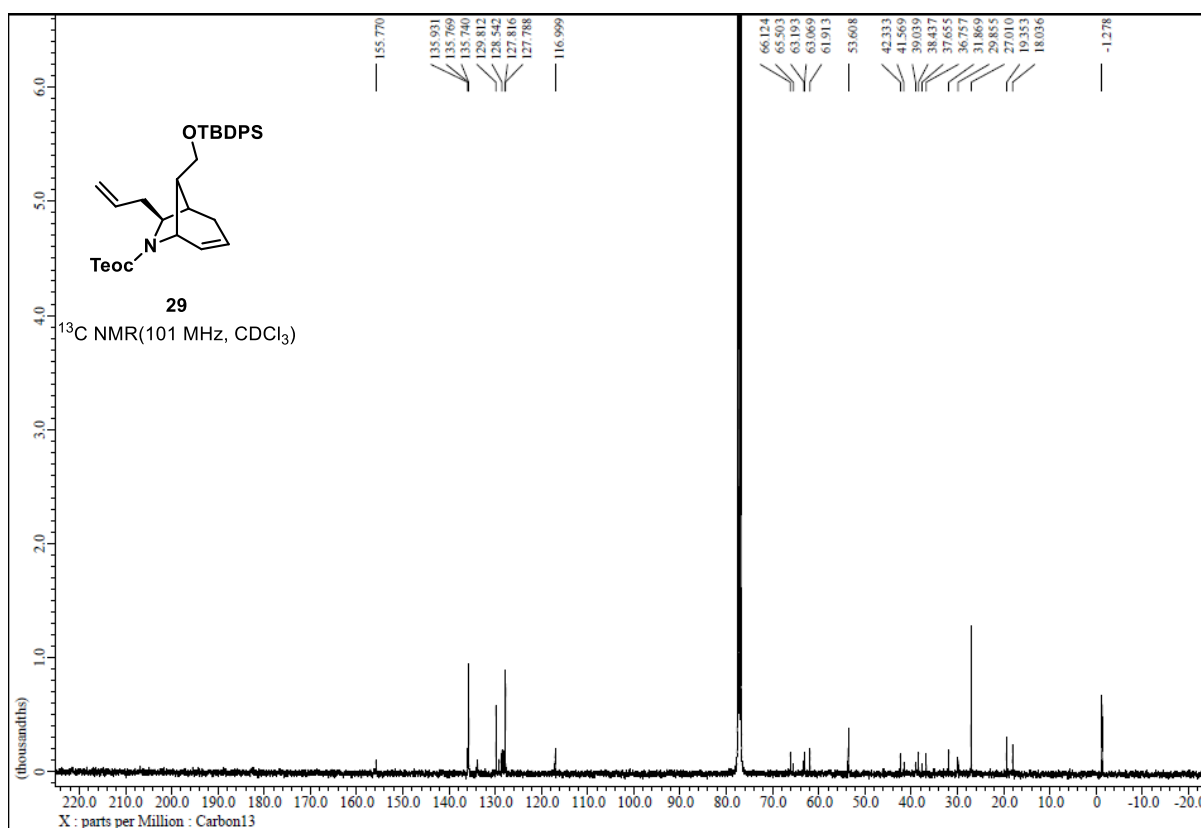
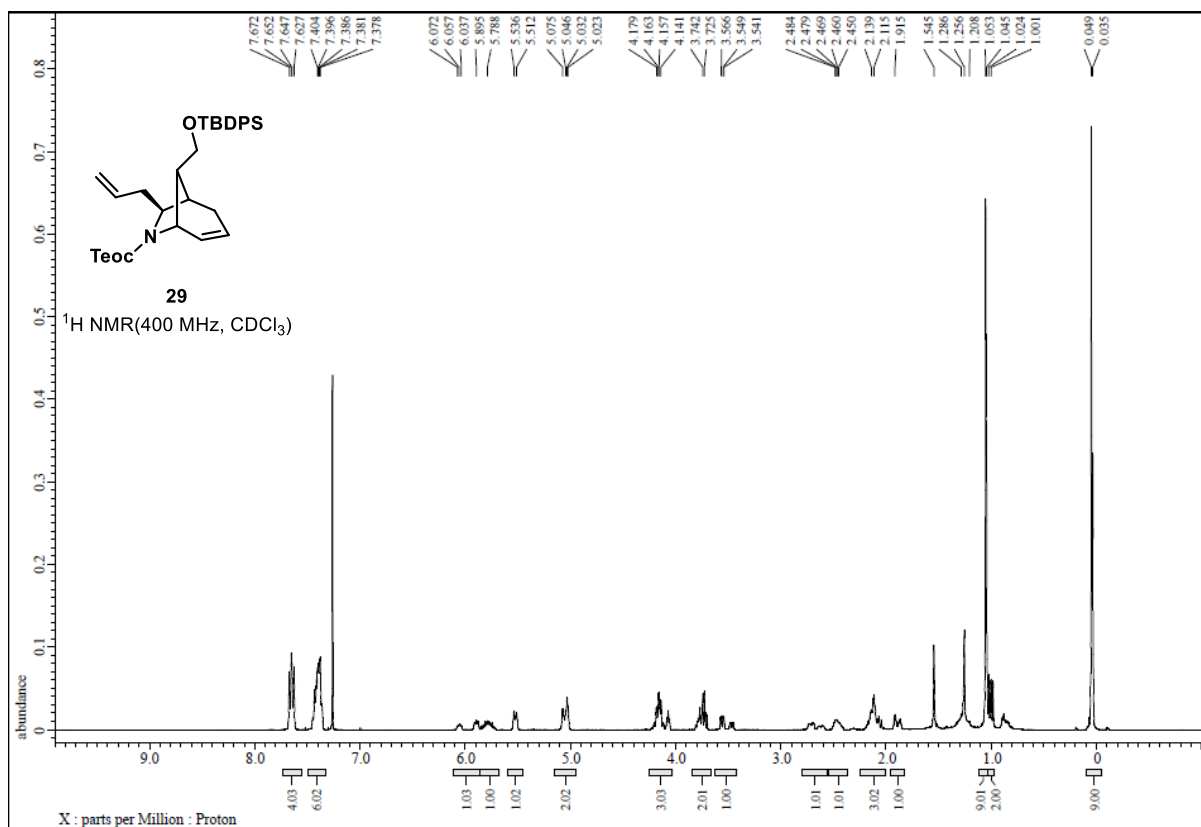


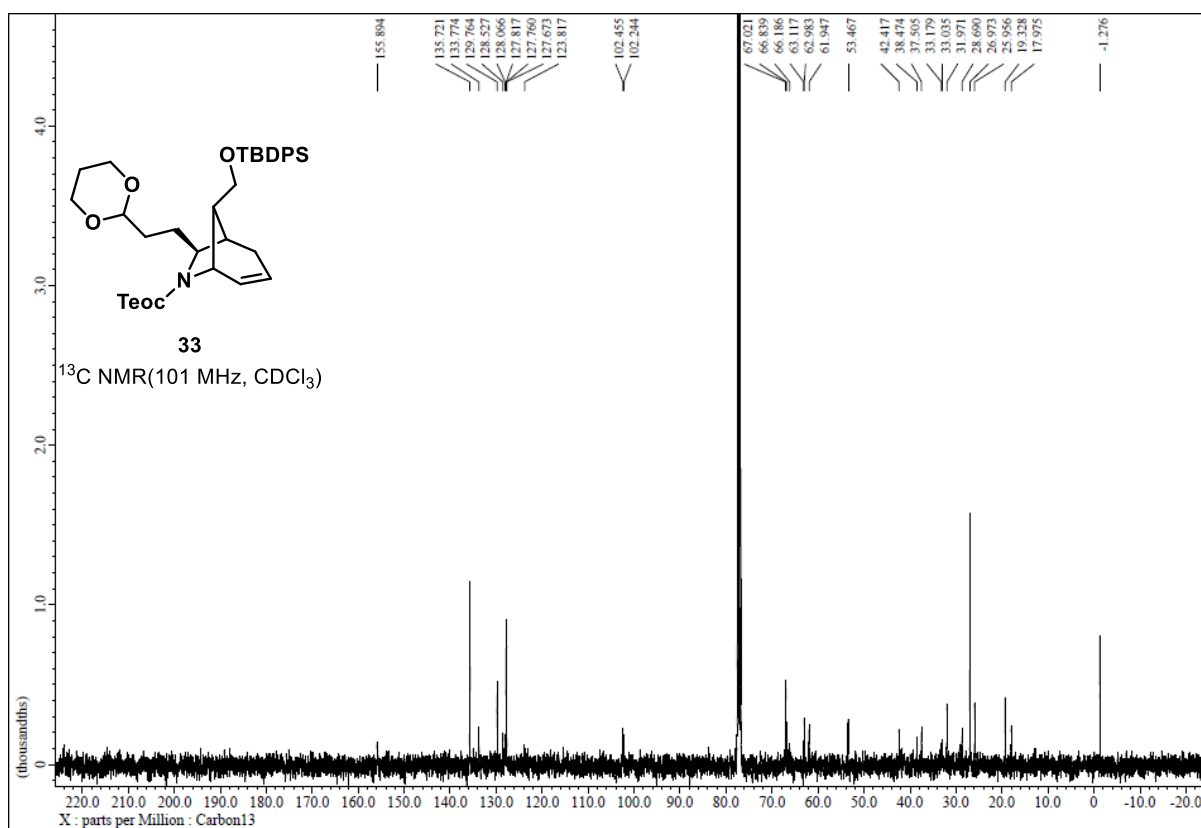
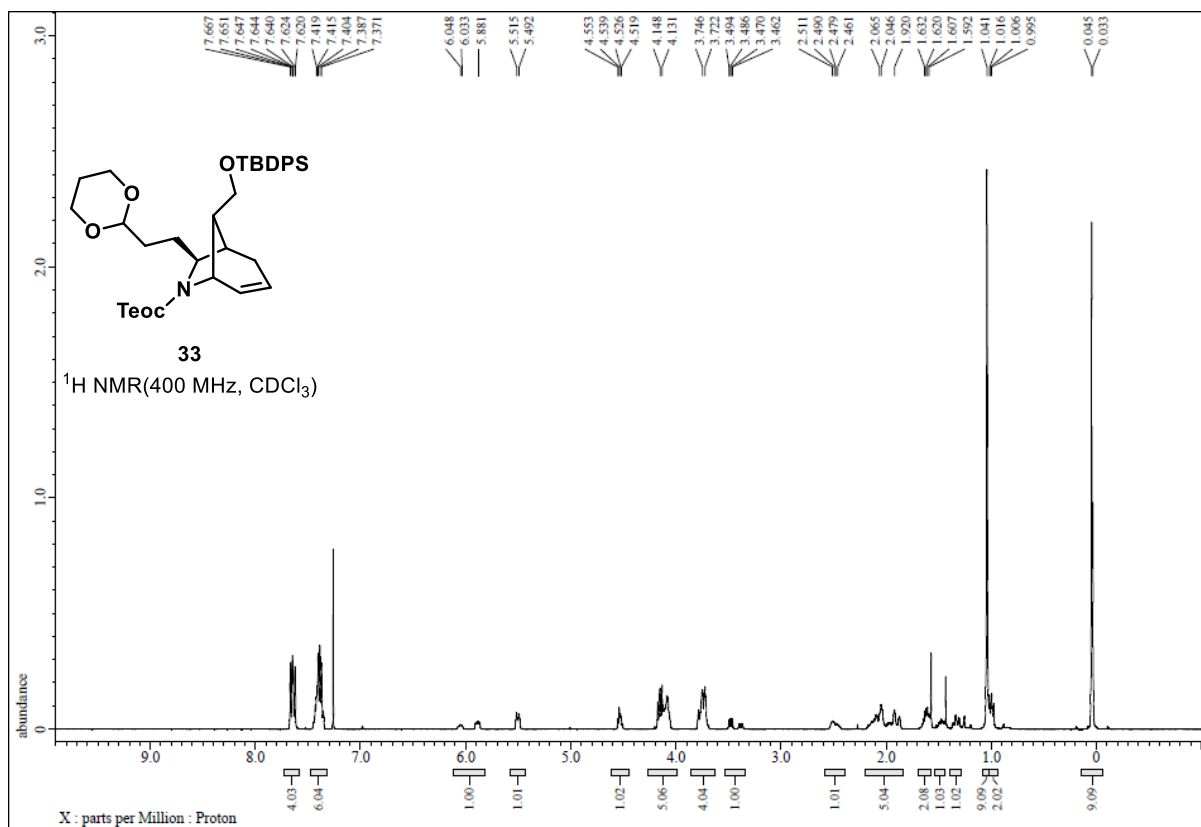


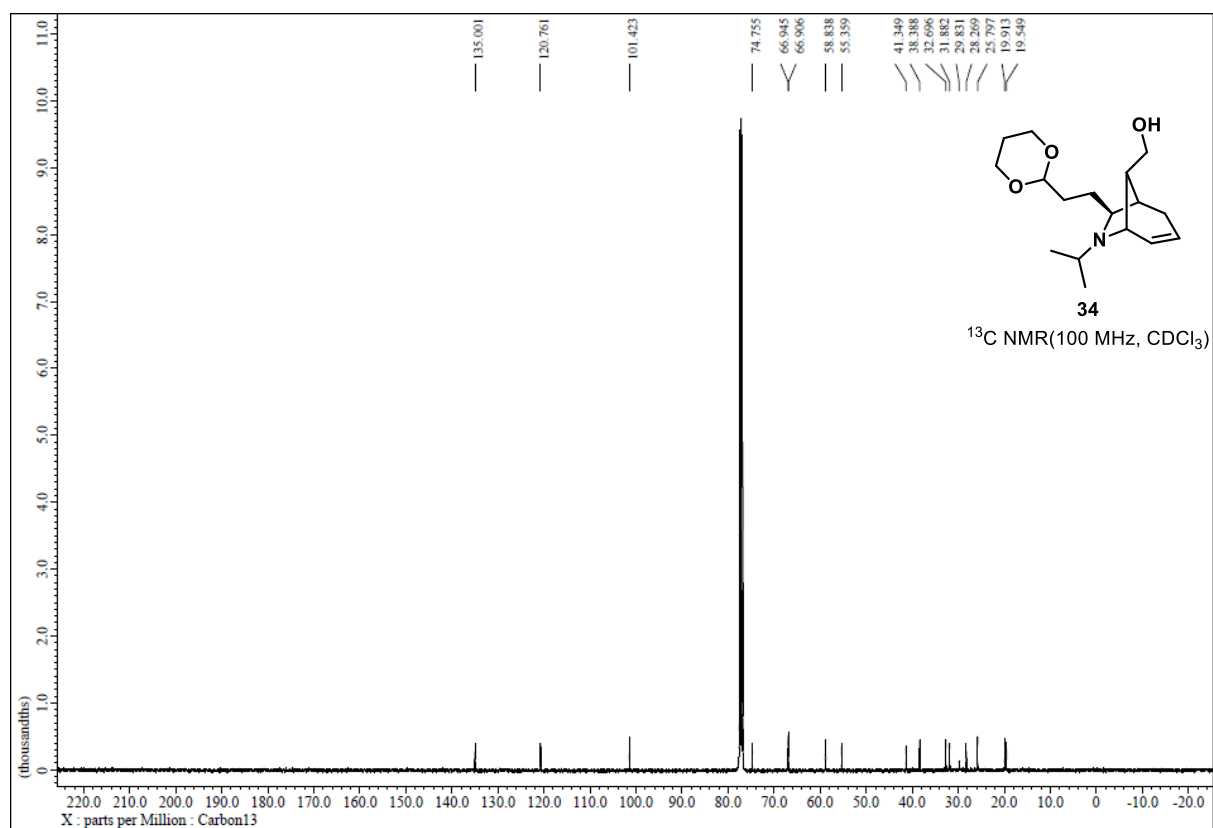
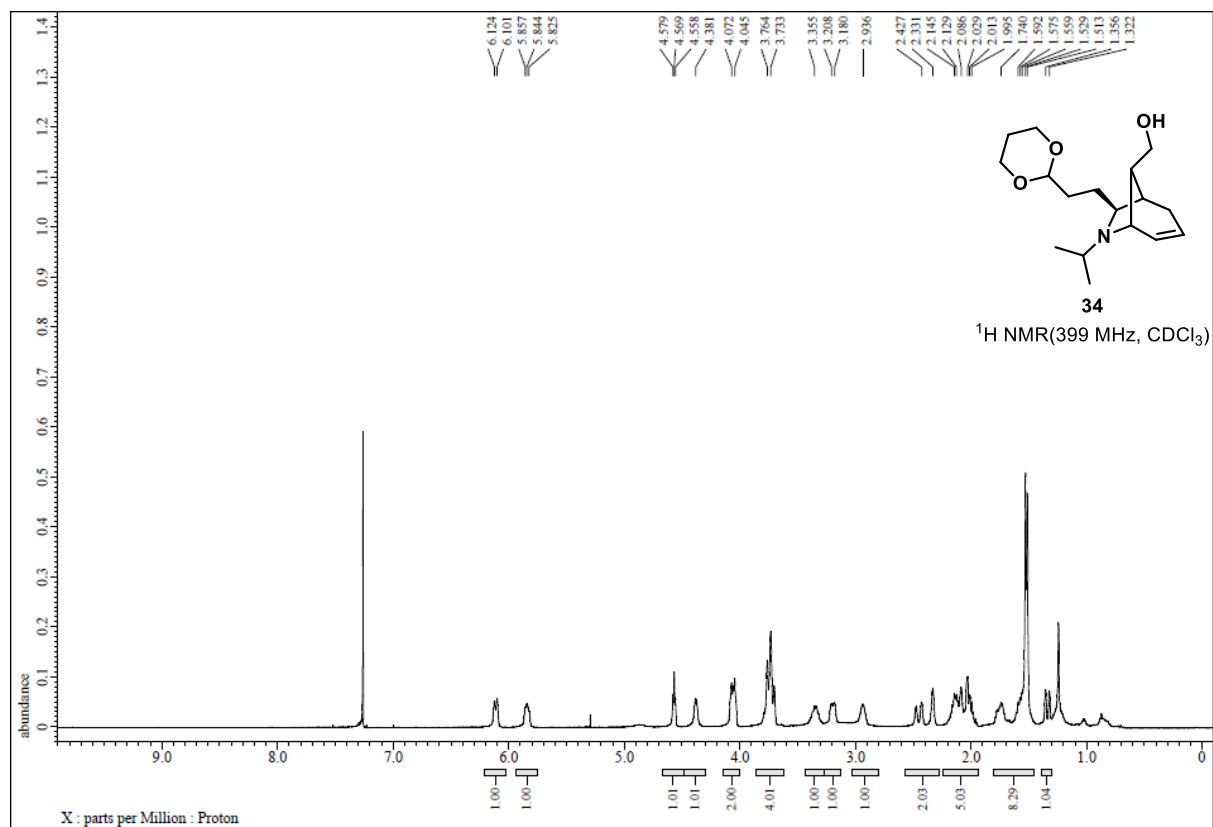


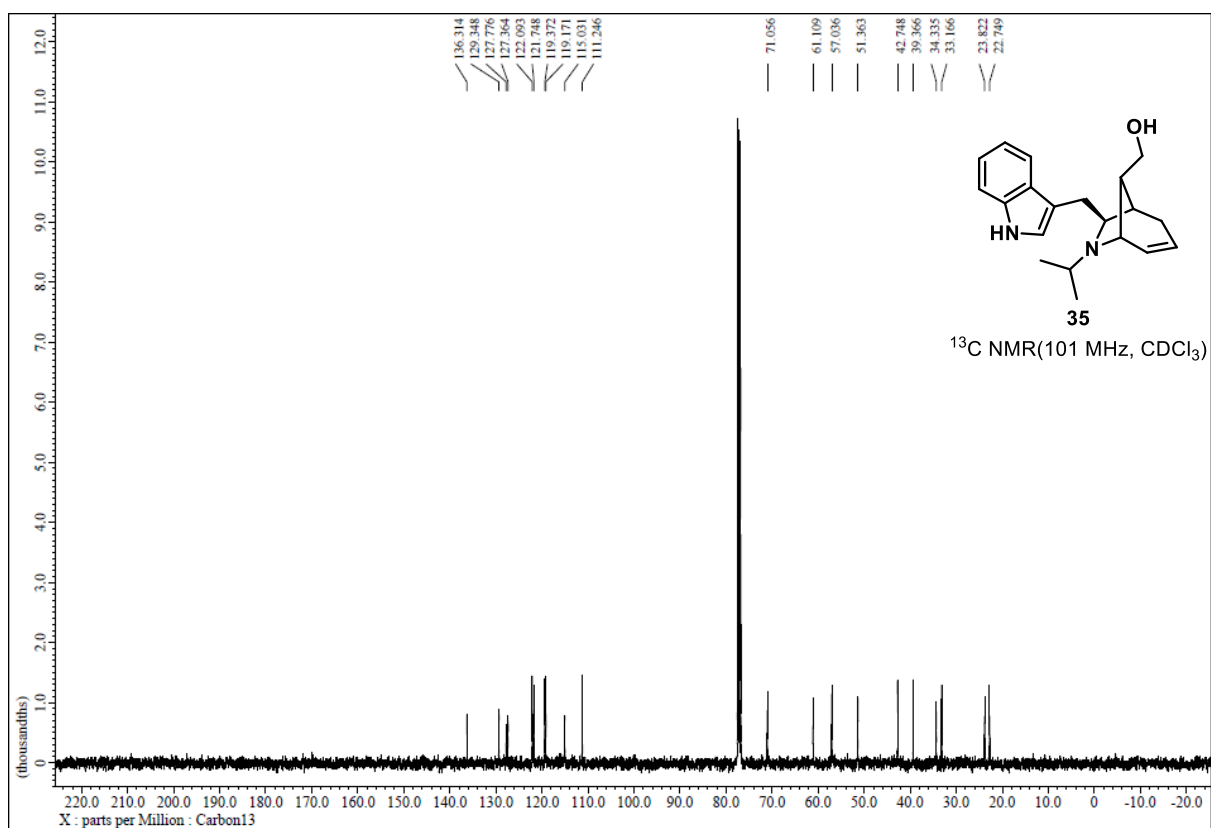
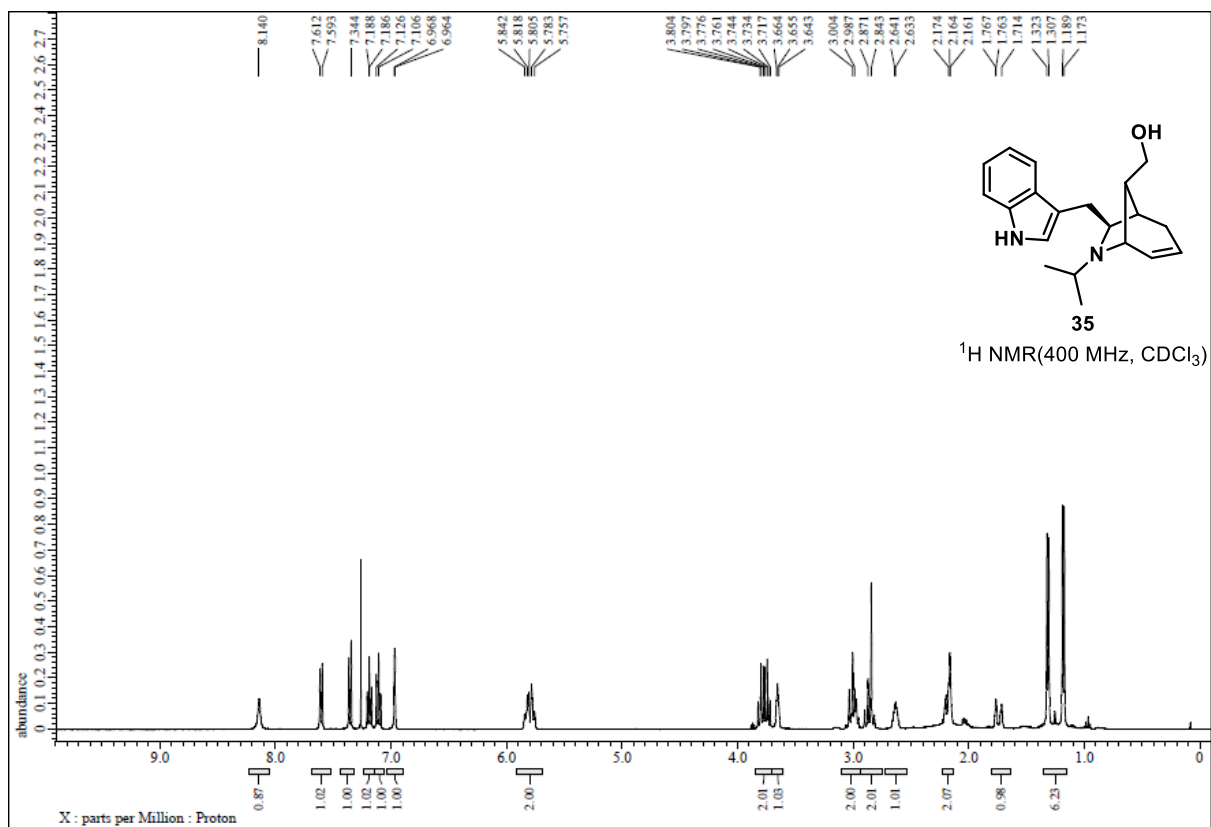


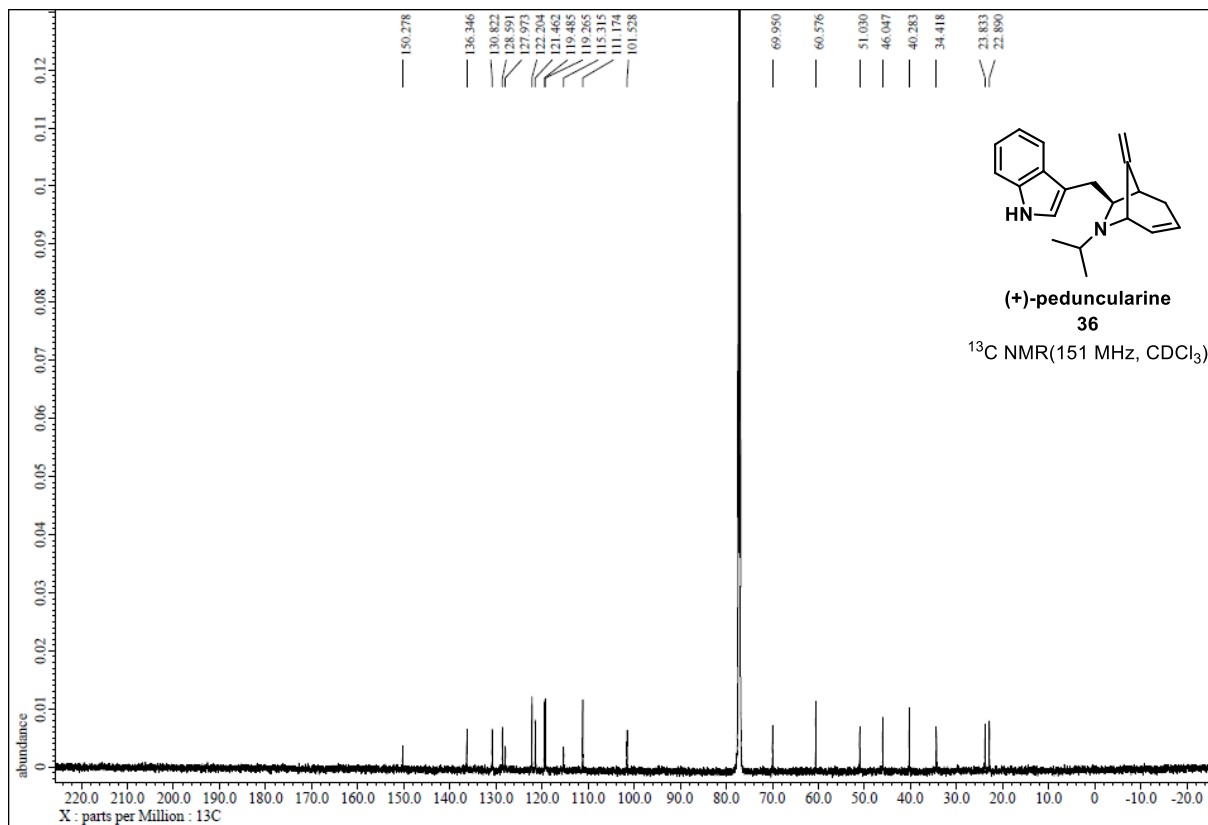
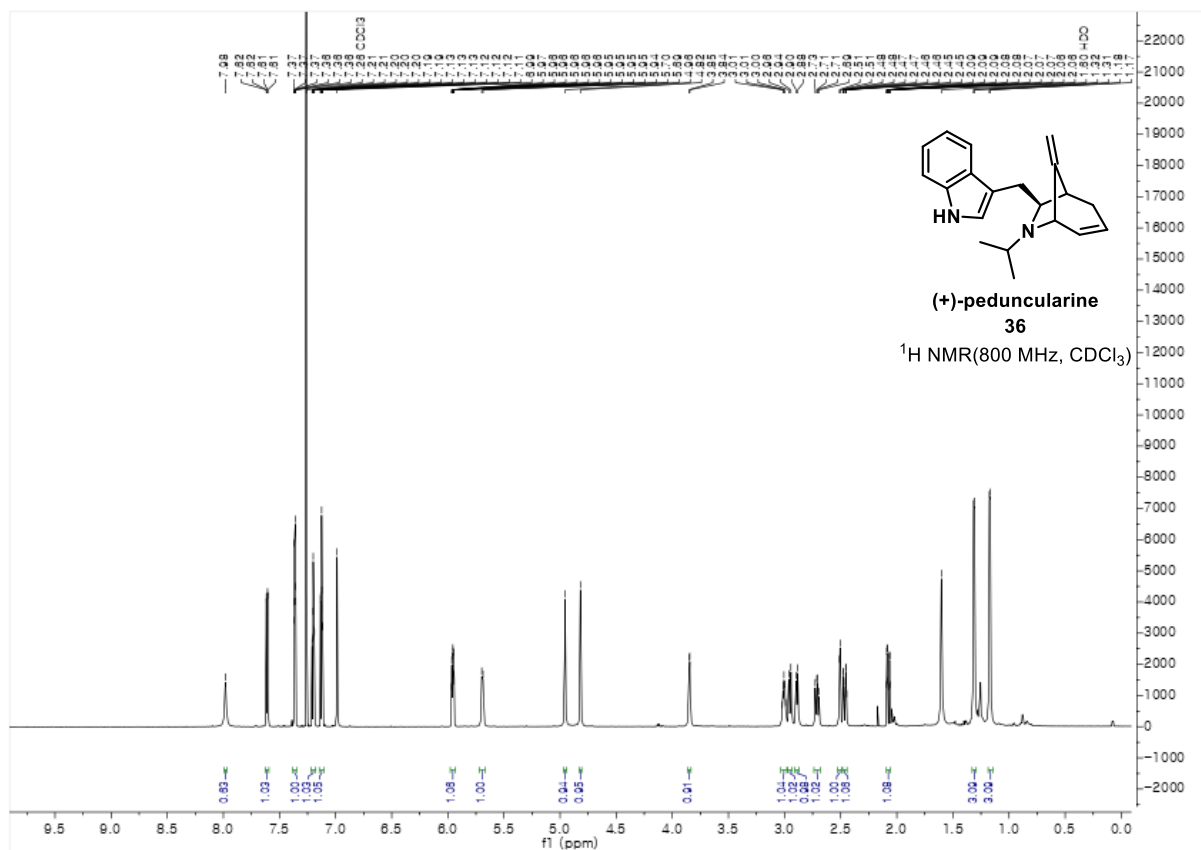


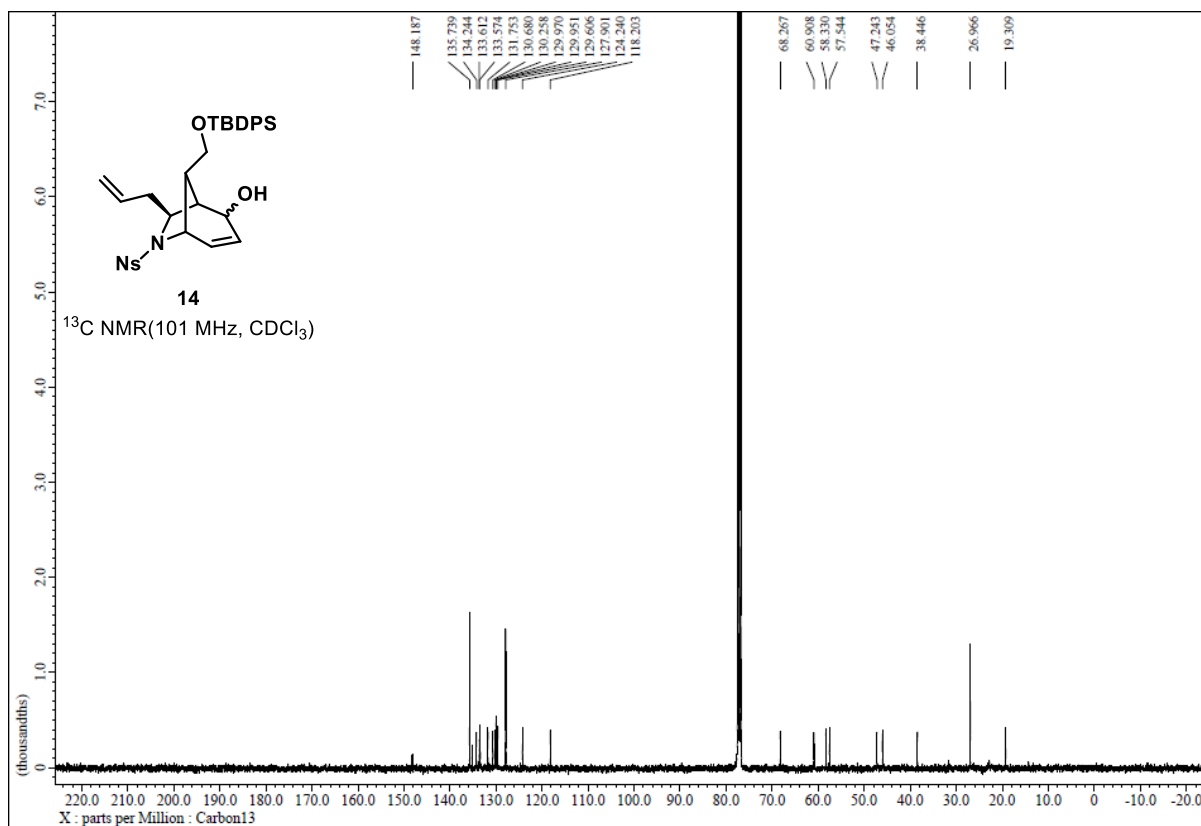
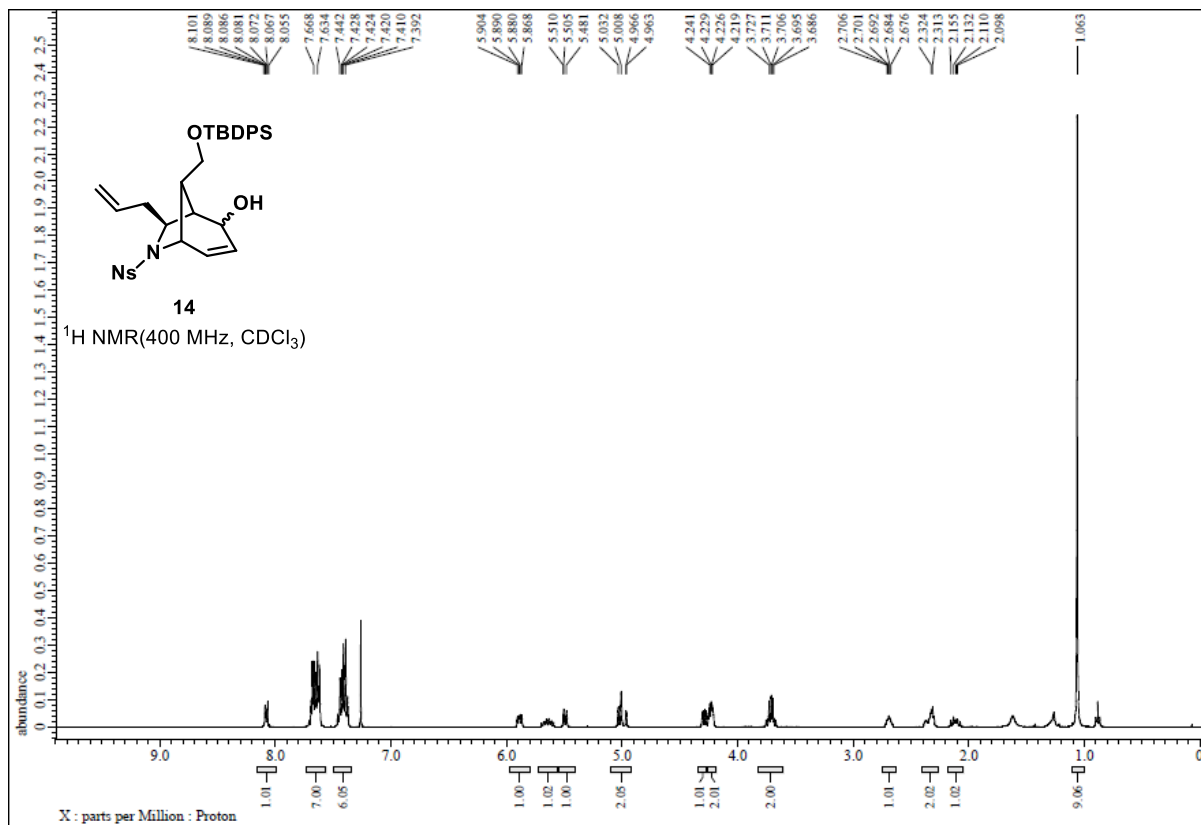


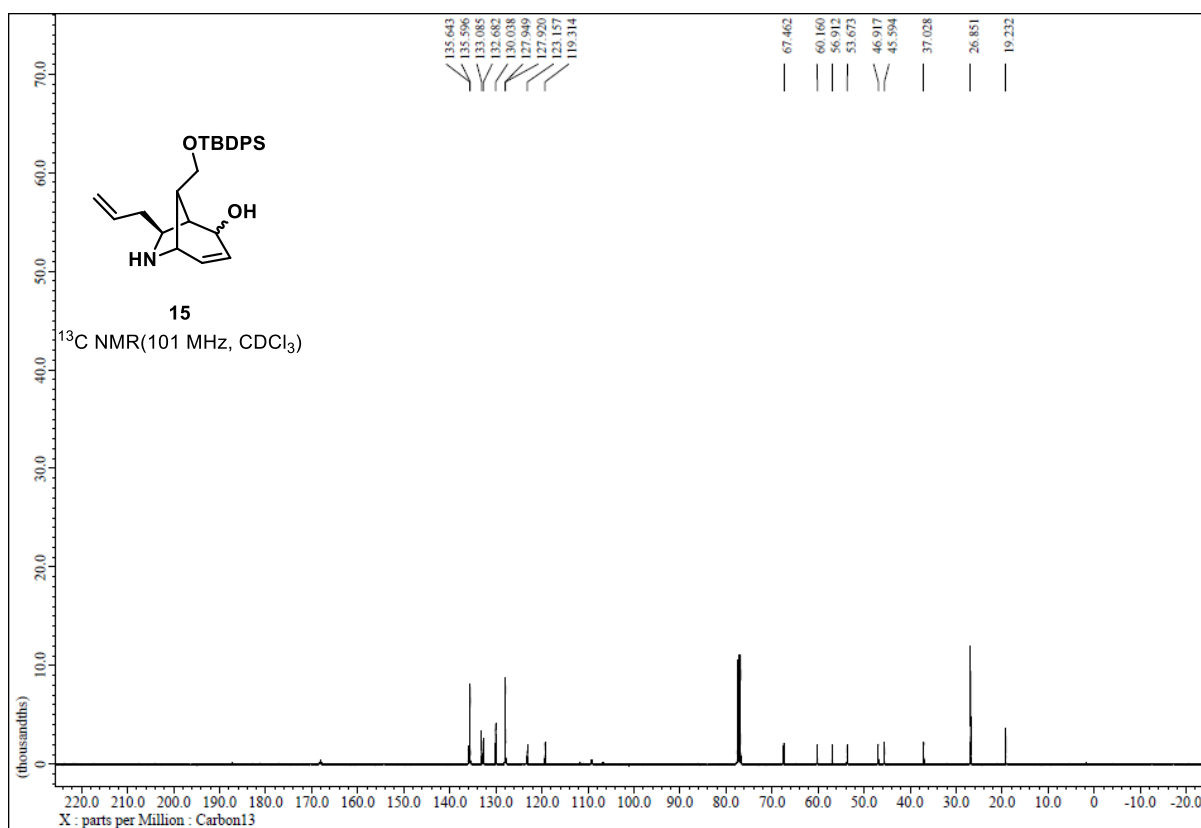
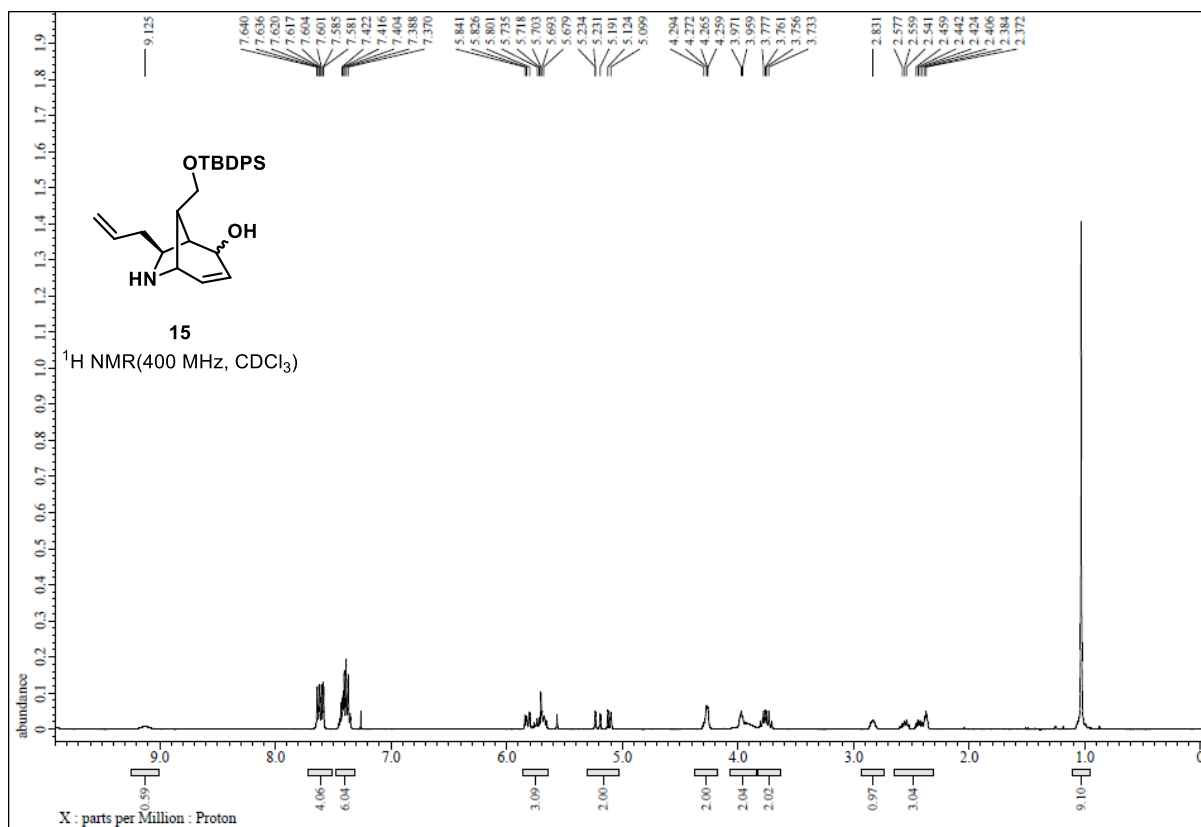


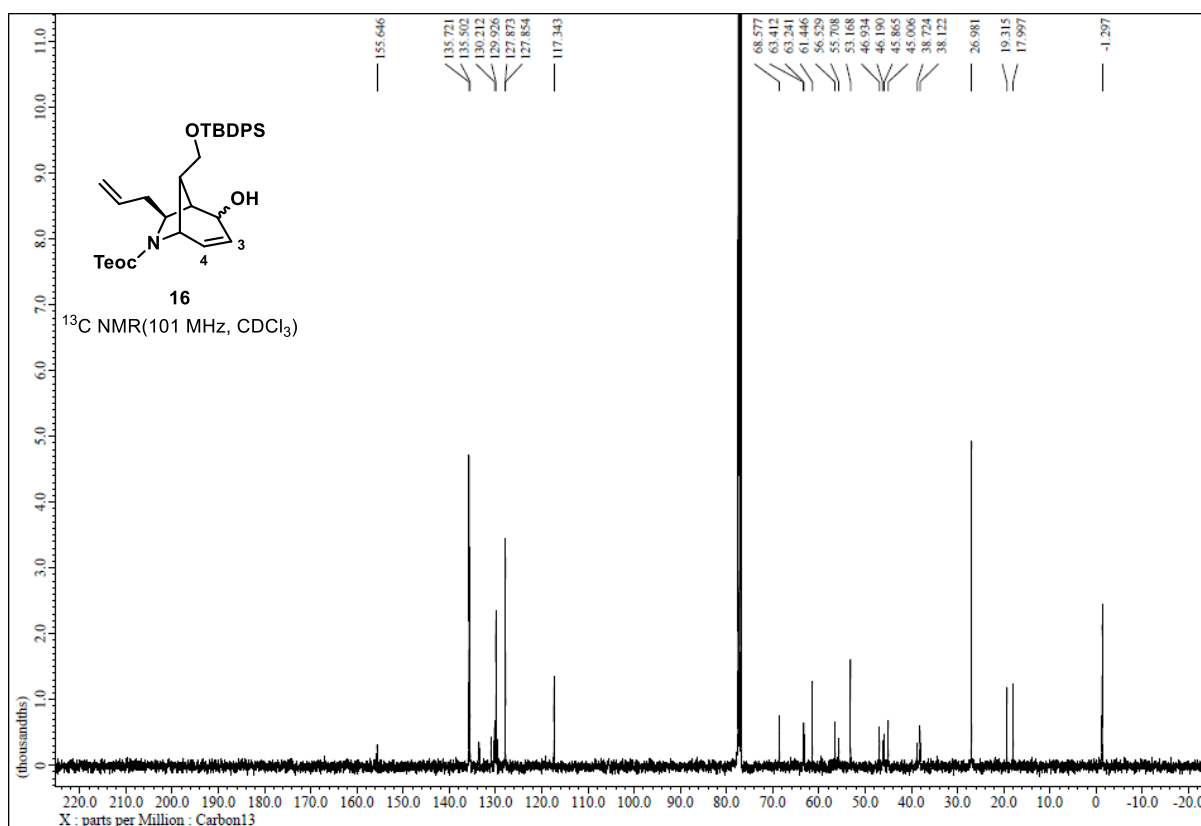
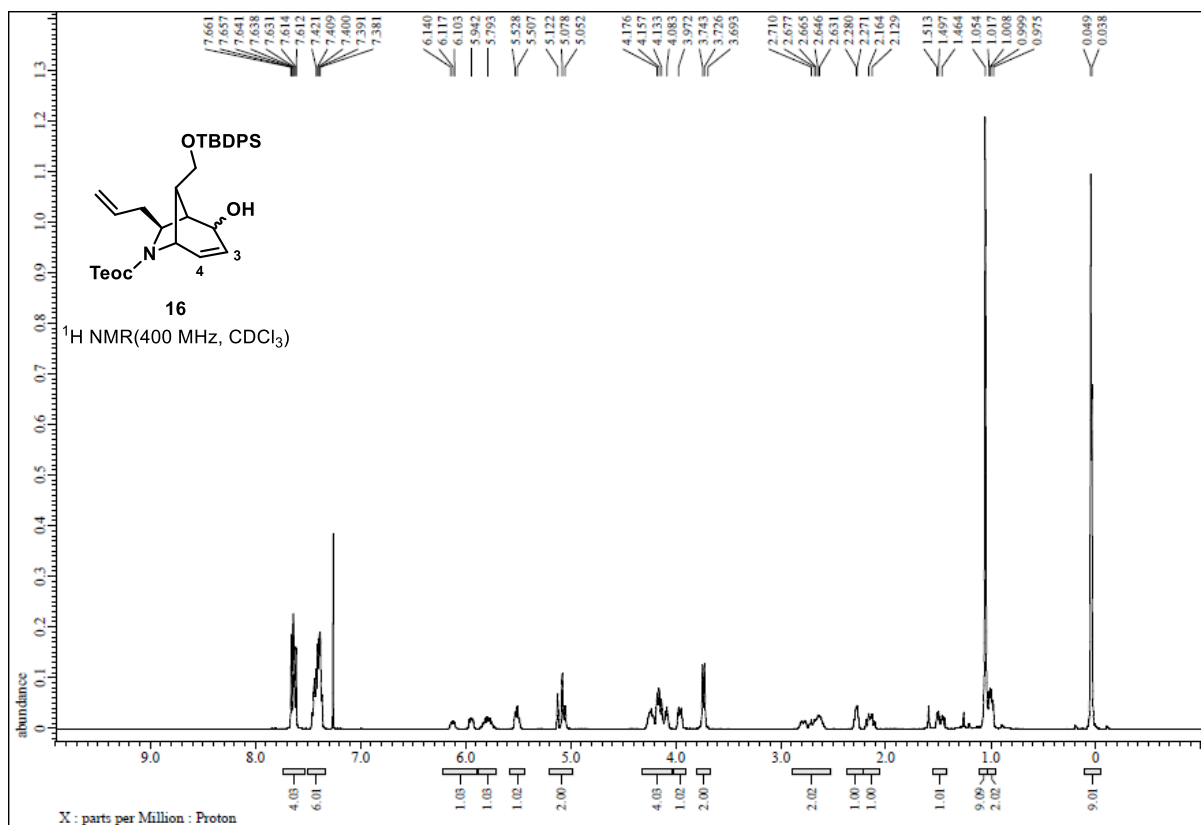


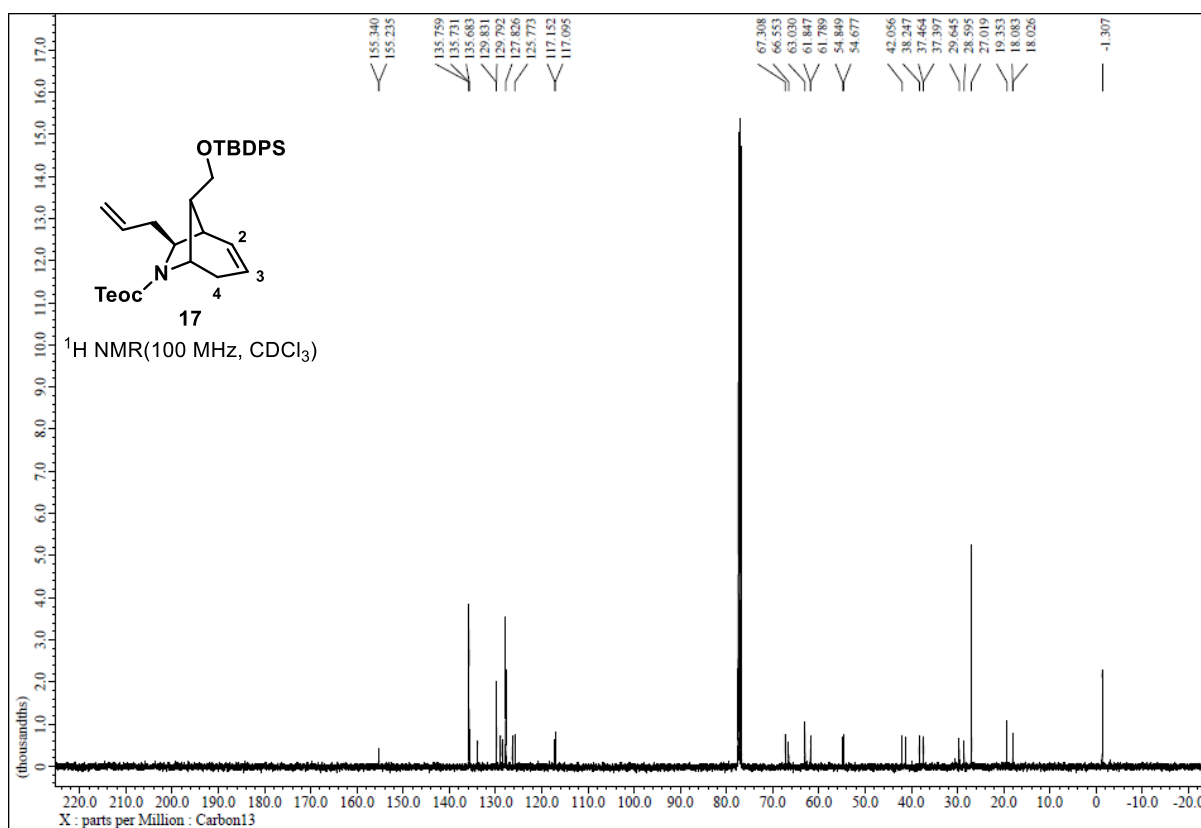
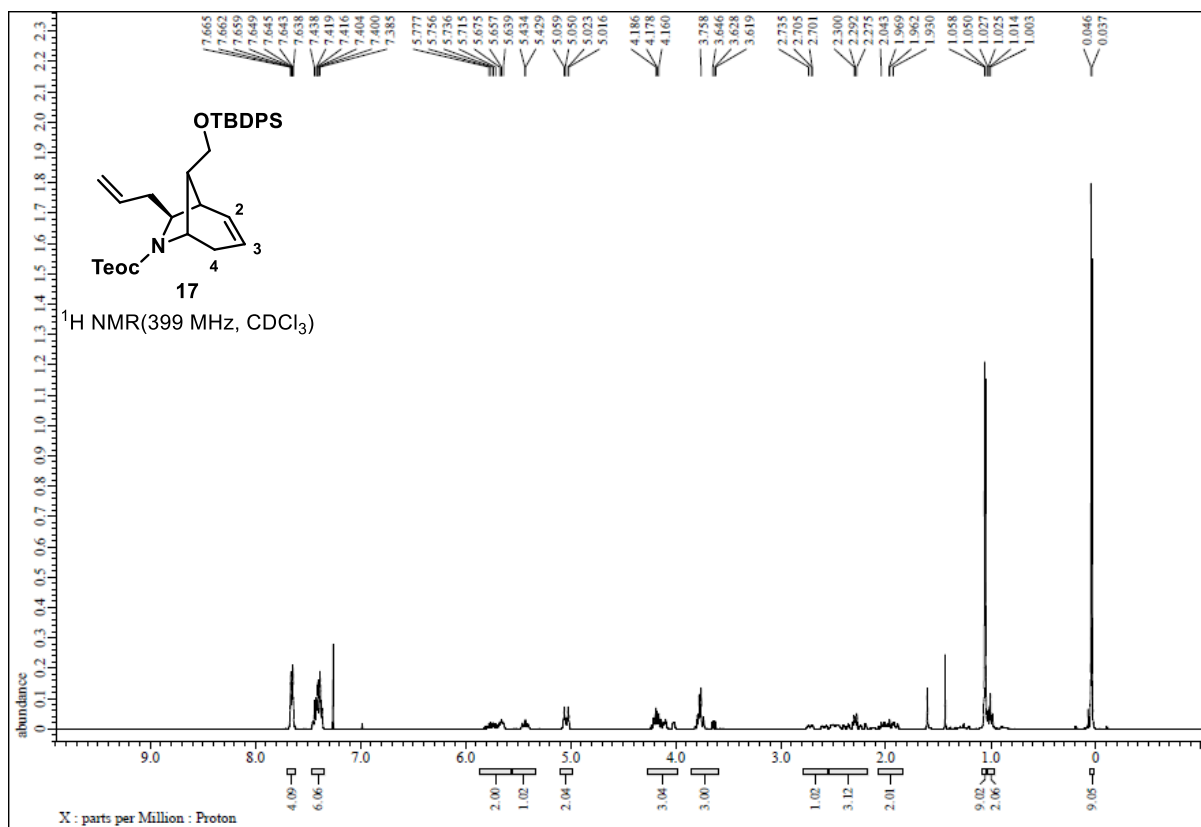


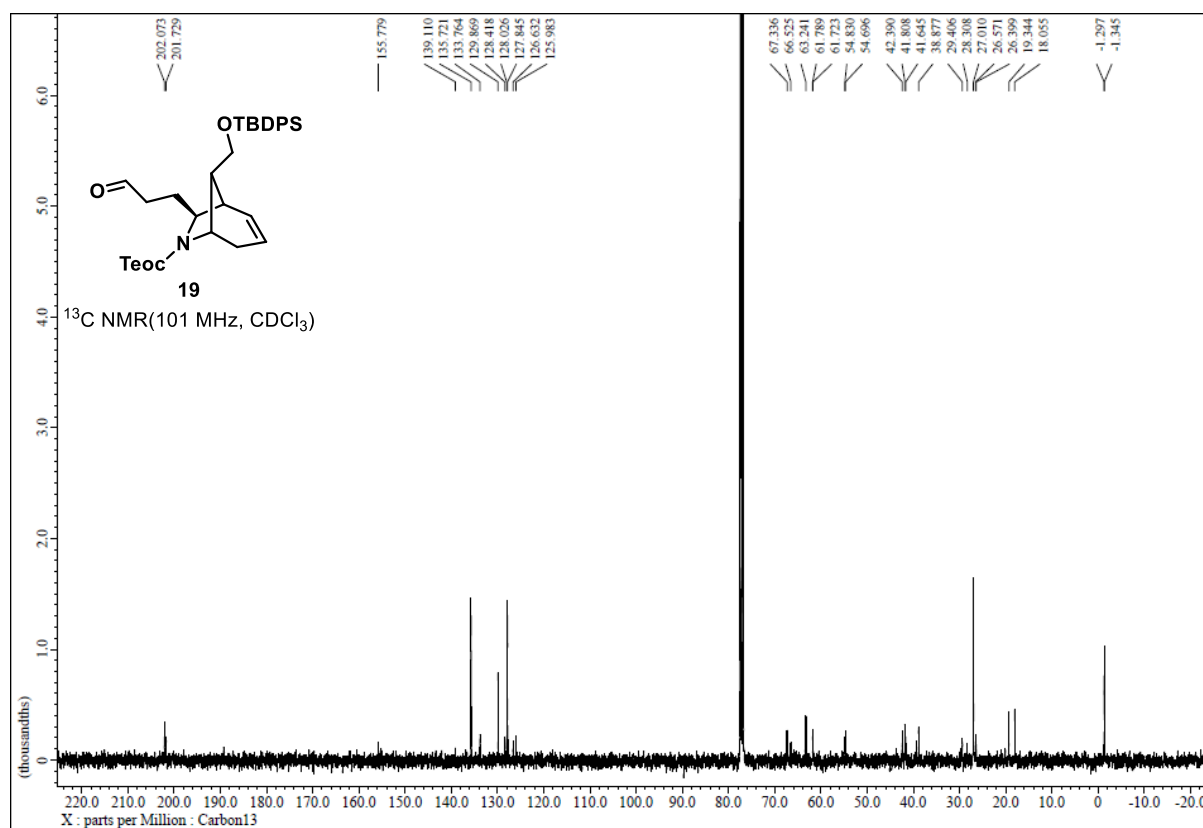
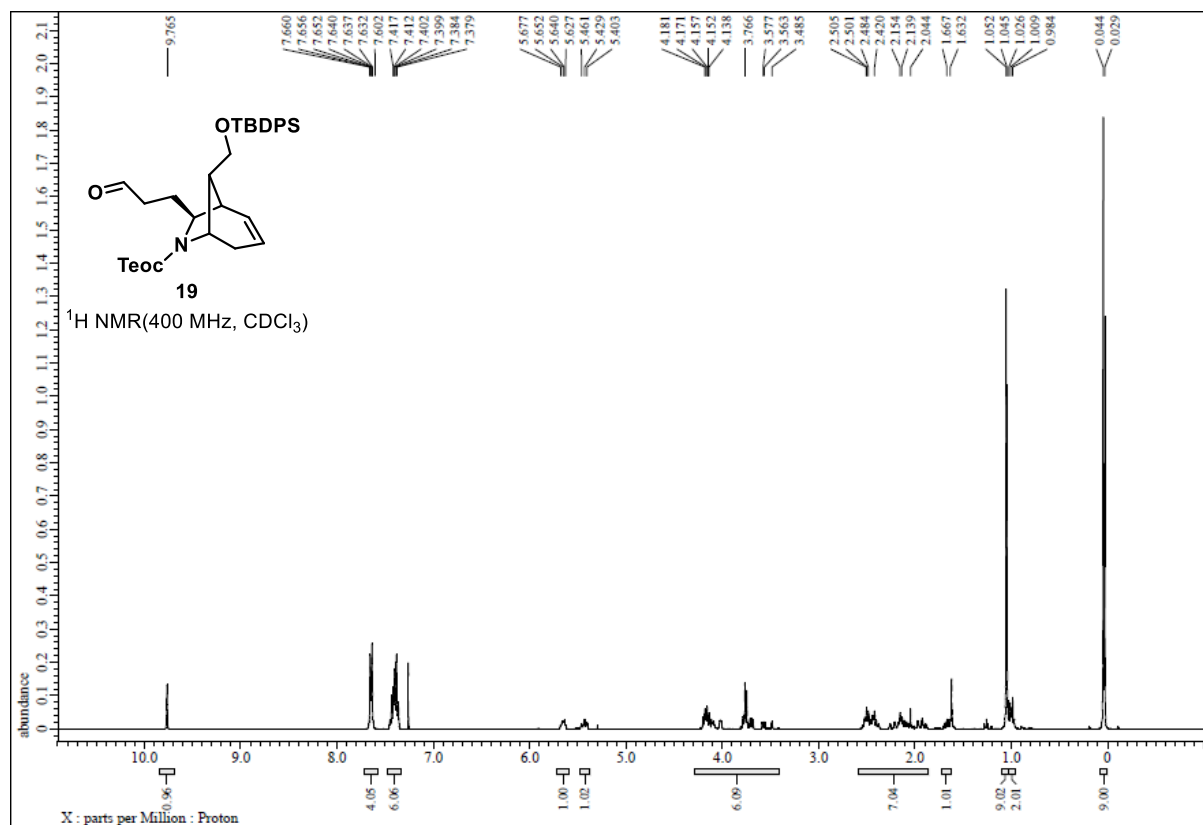


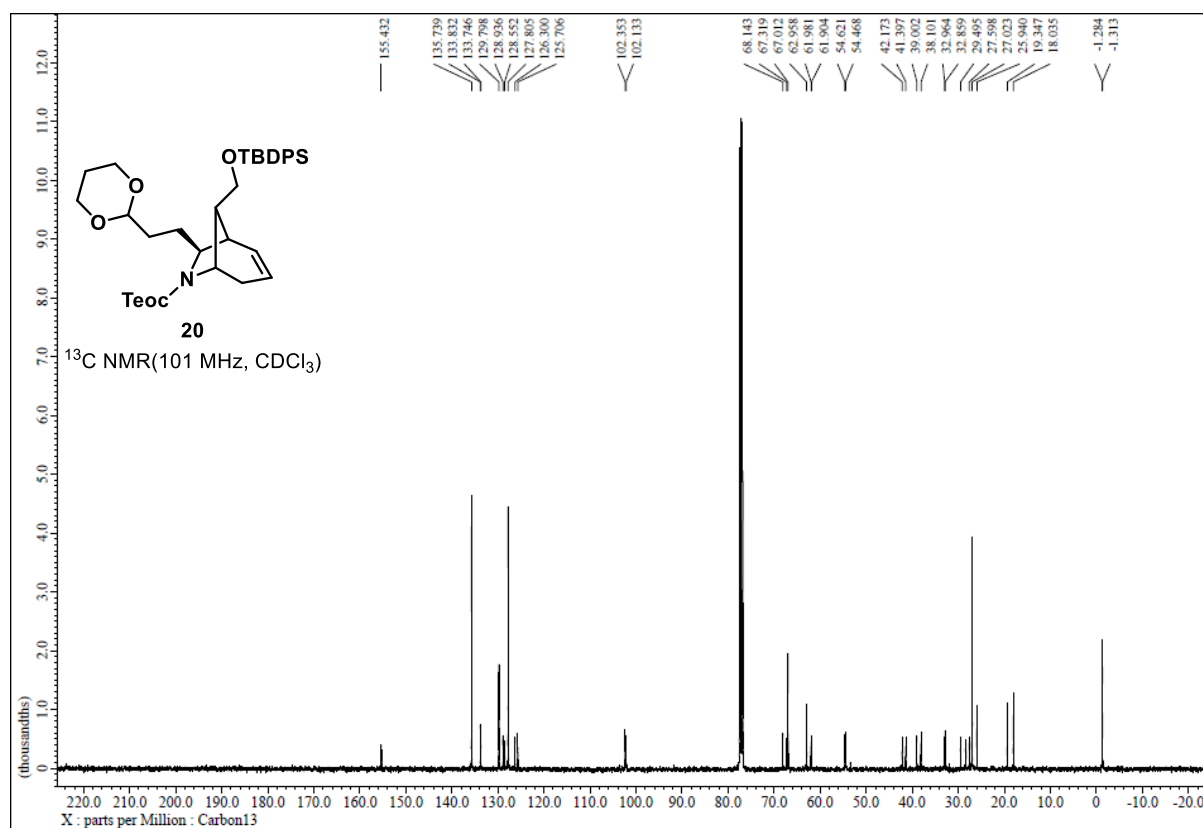
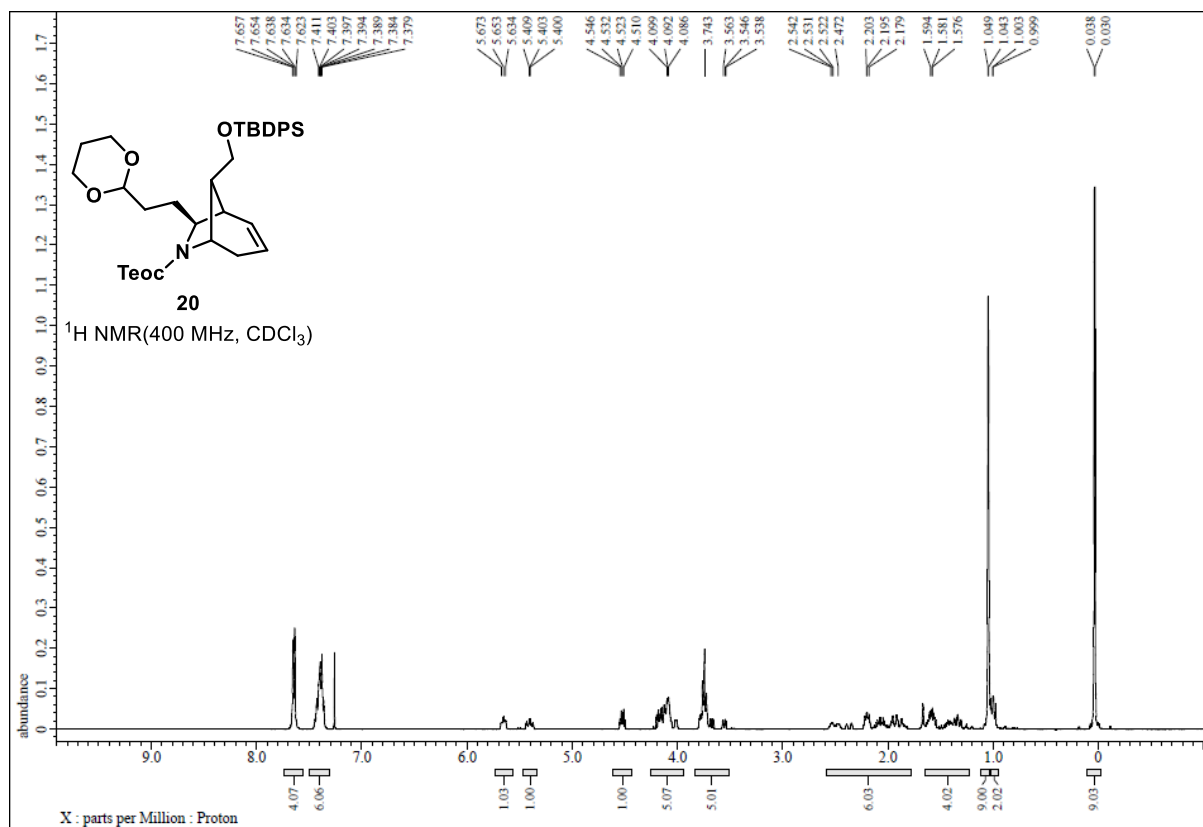


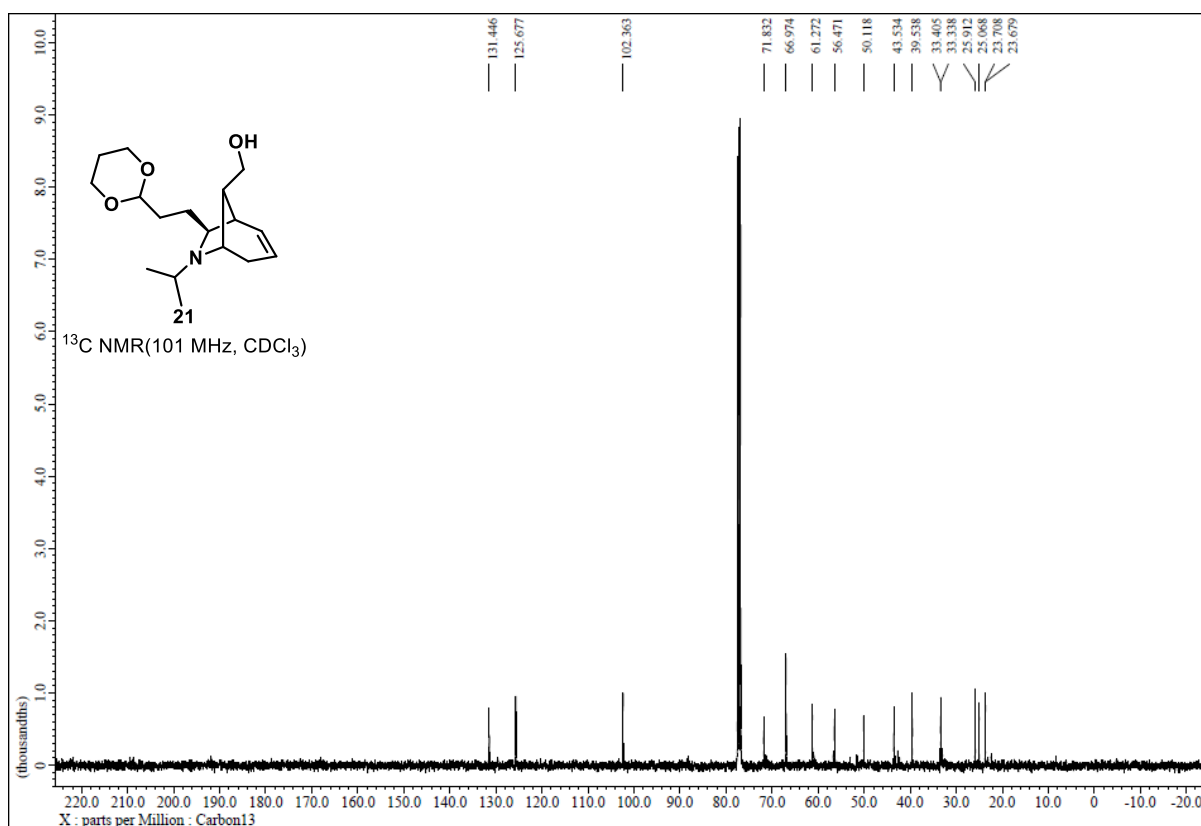
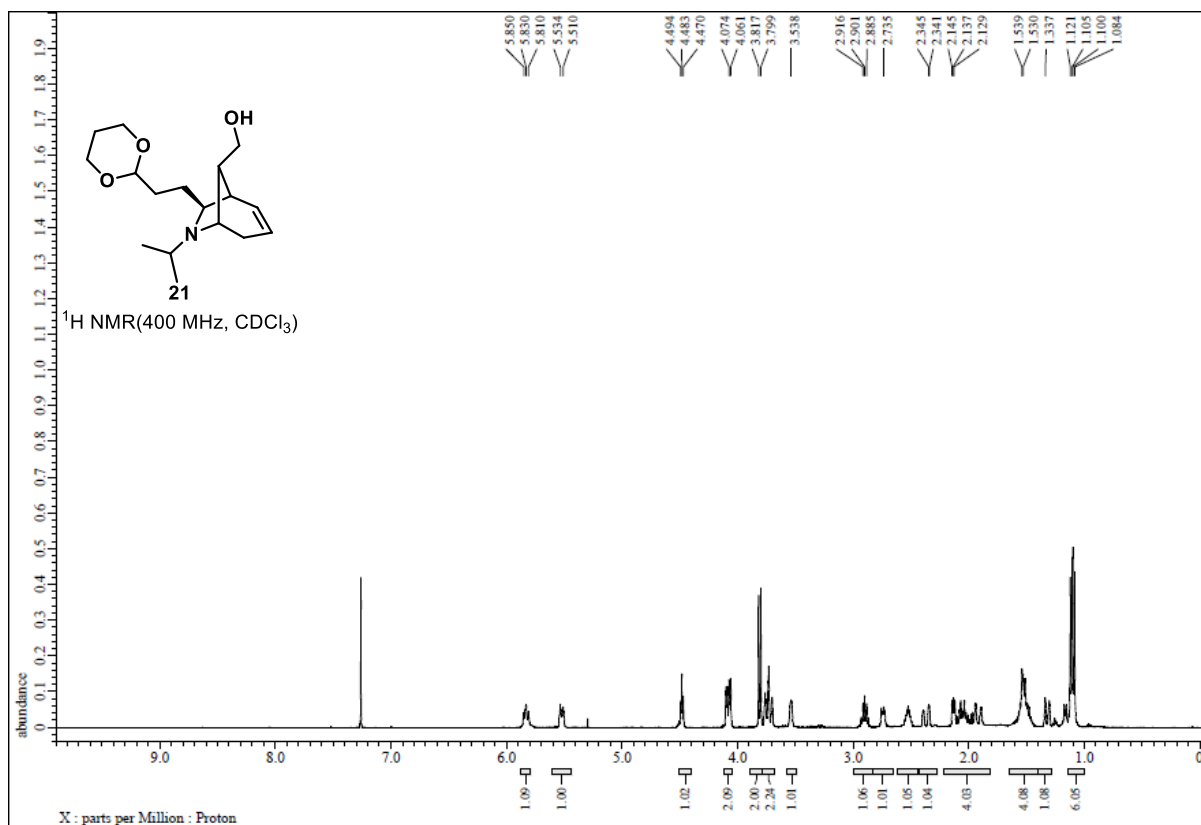


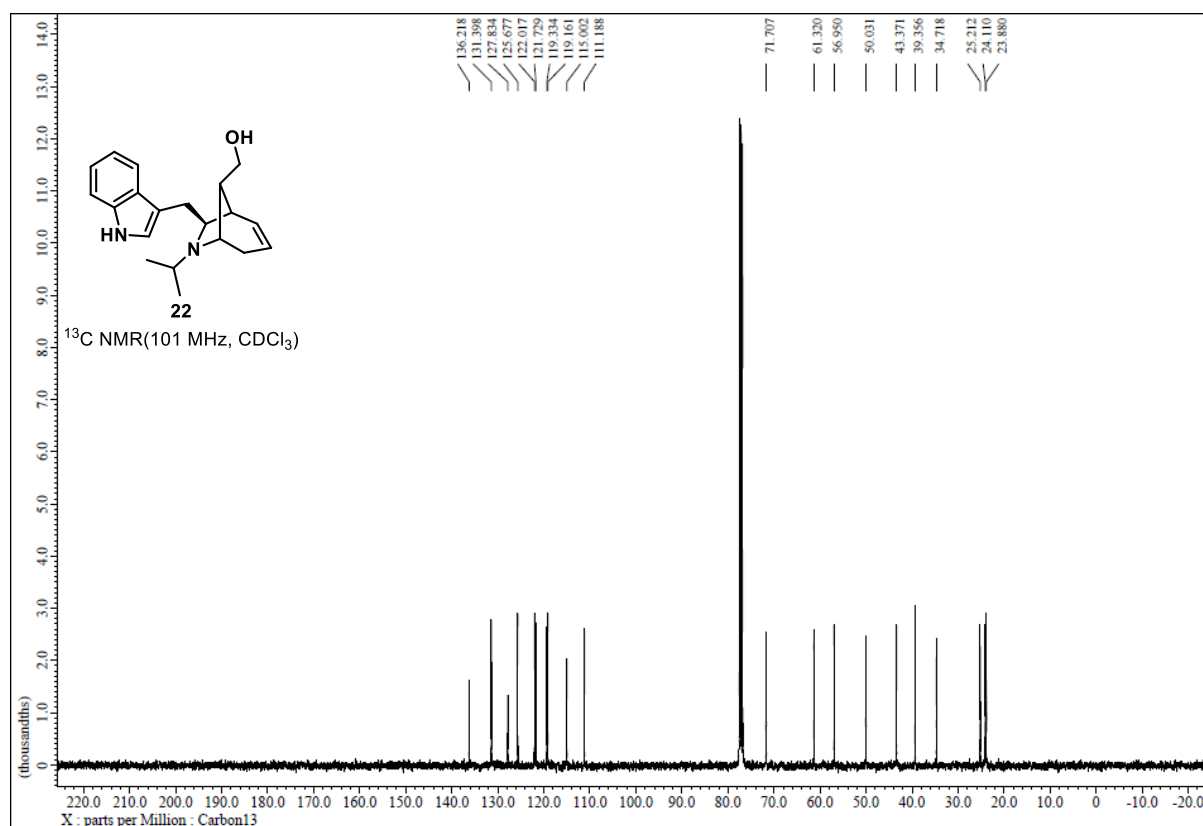
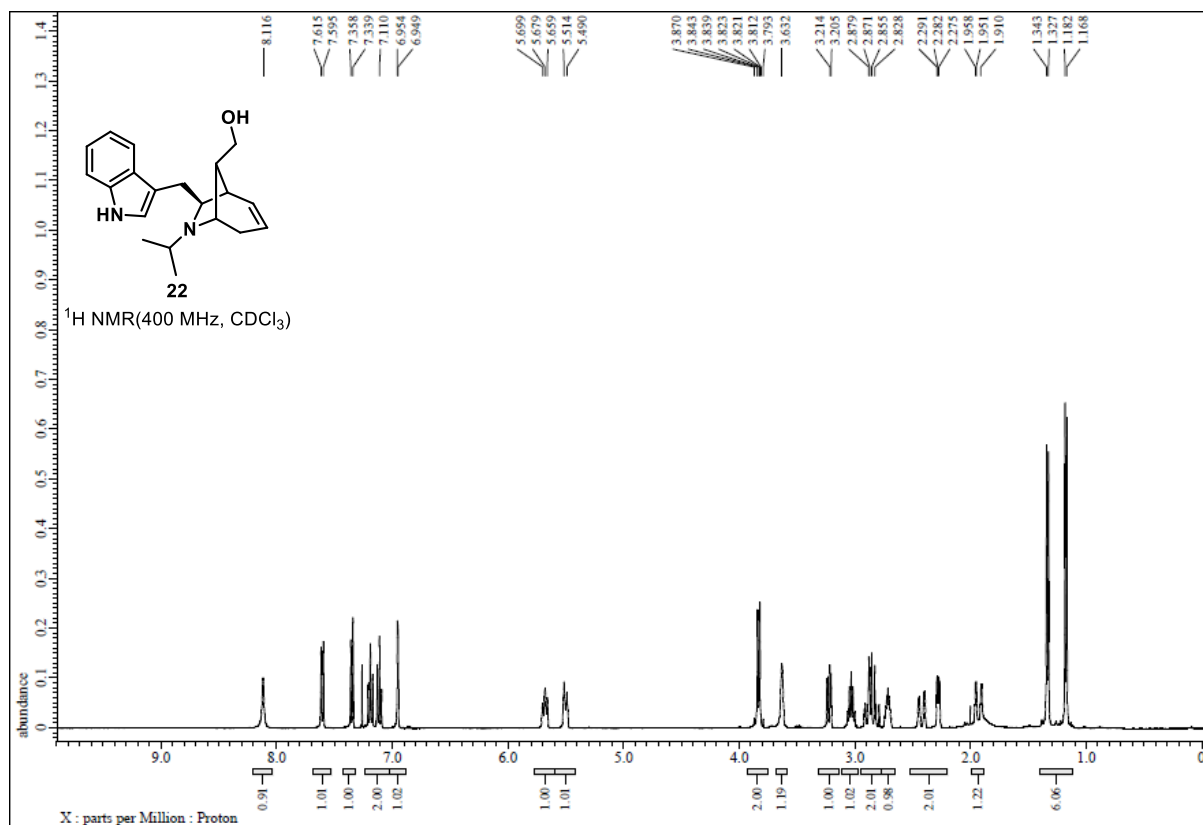


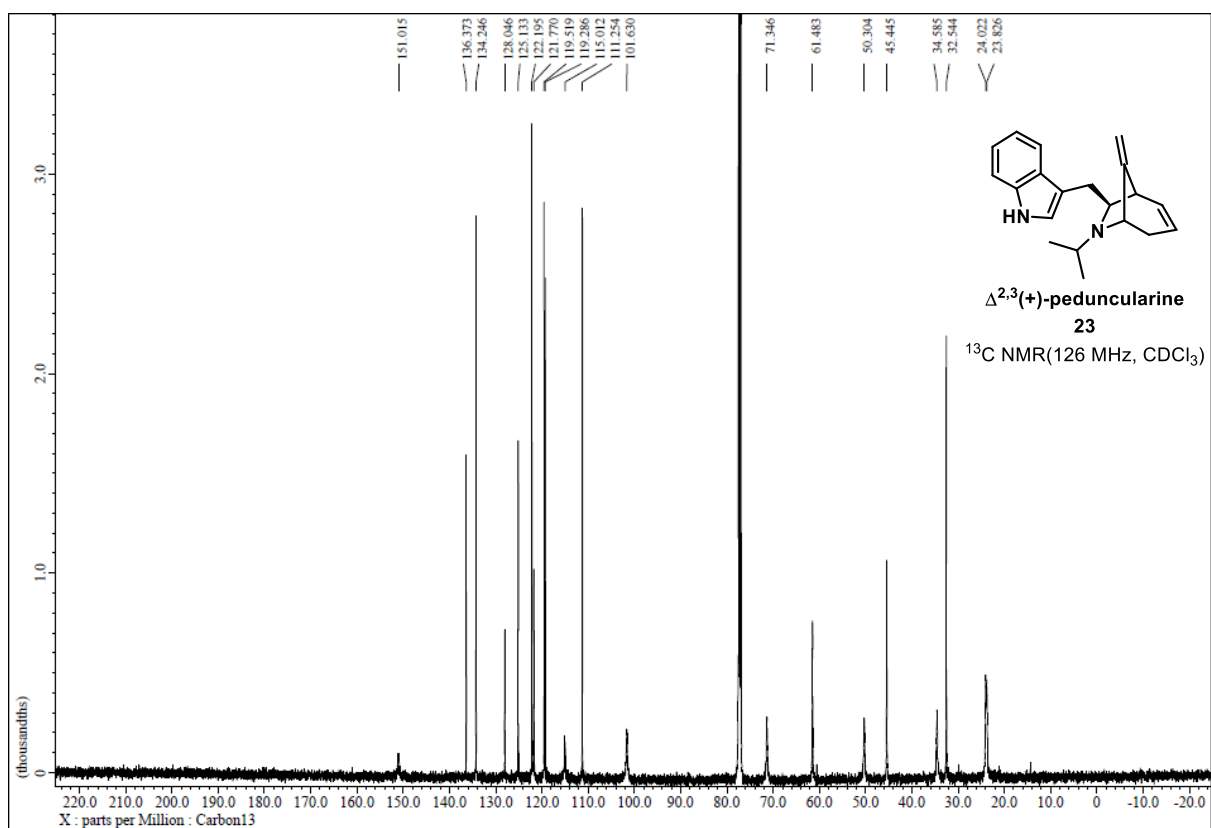
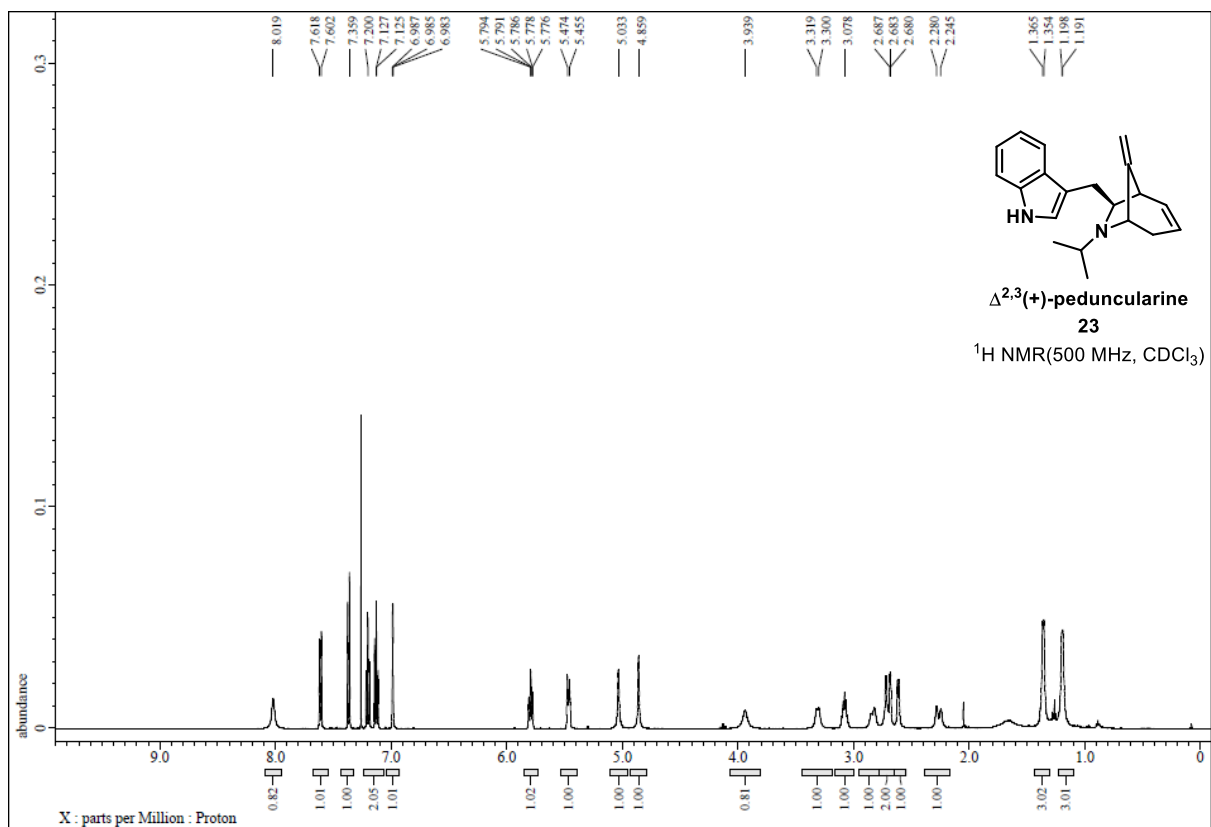






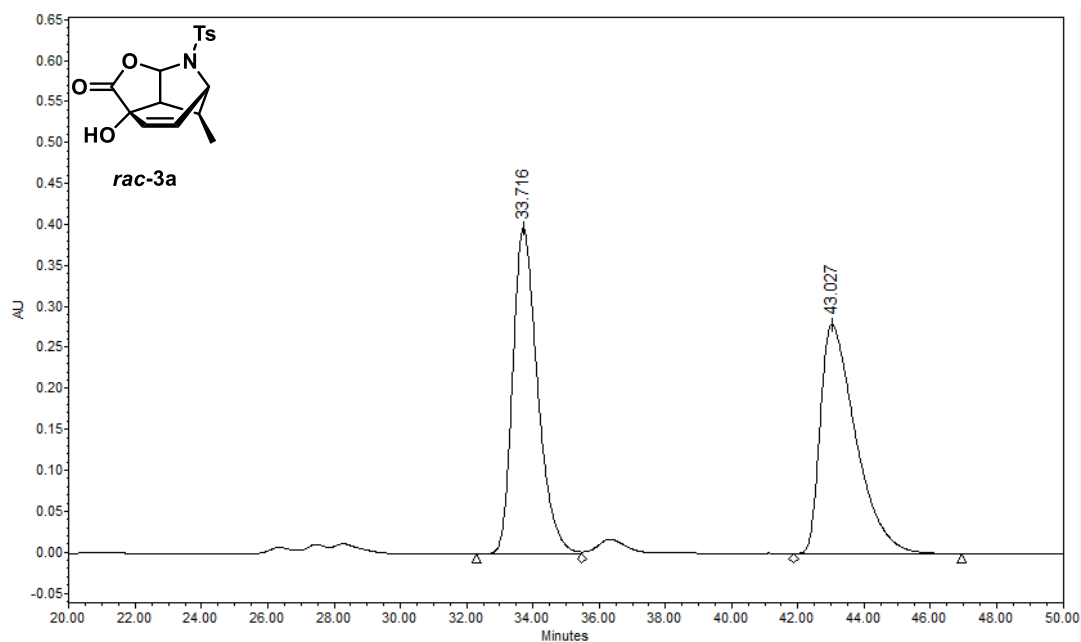




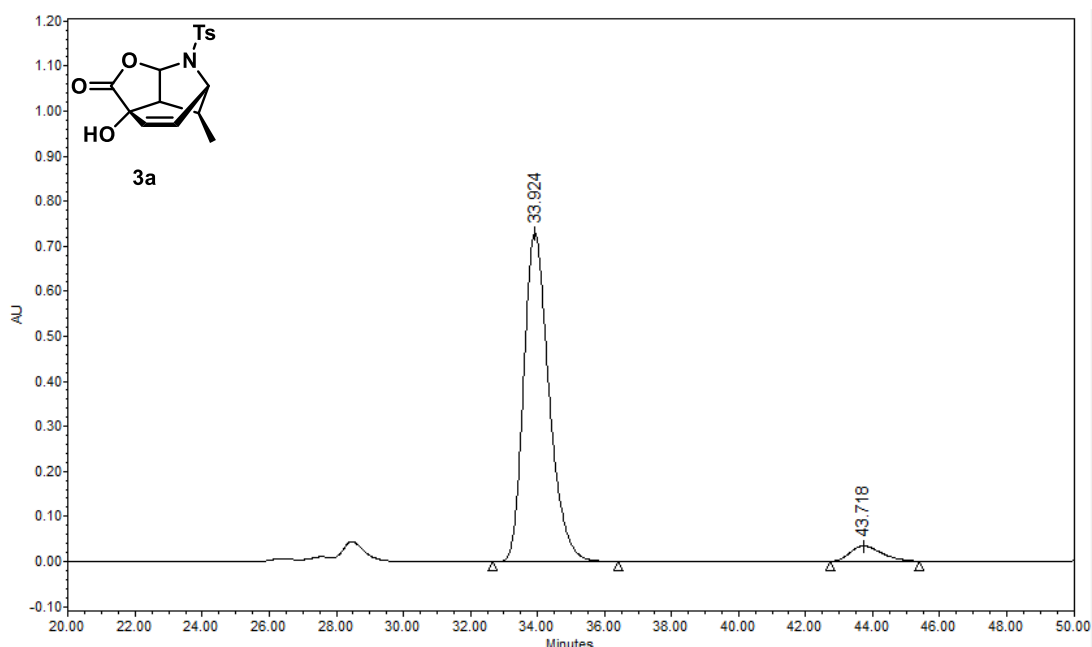


V. HPLC Traces

AD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, $\lambda = 243$ nm, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min (**3a**)

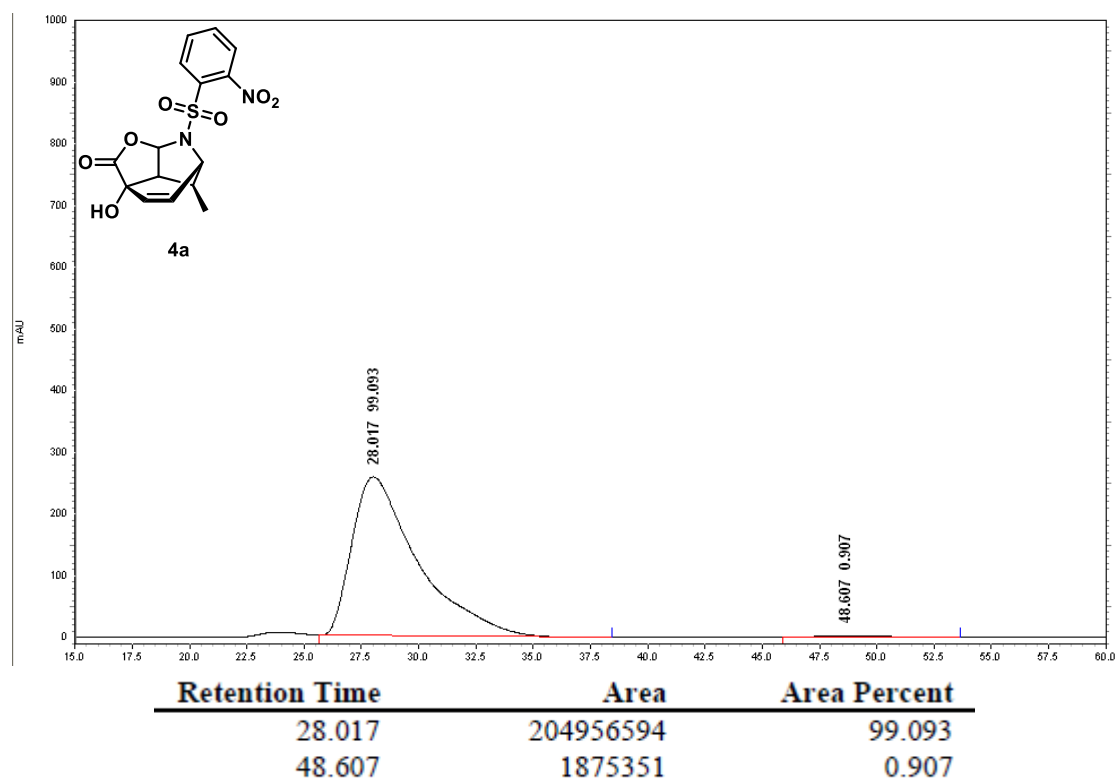
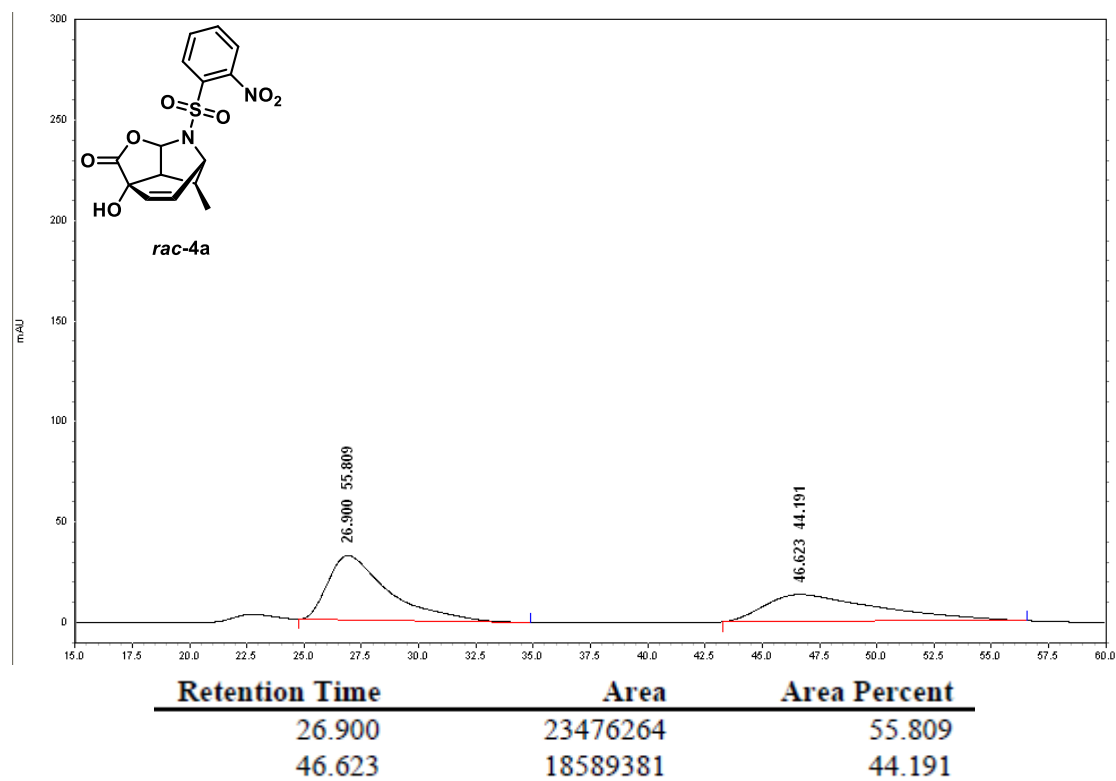


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 33.716 | 20730731 | 49.82 | 397240 |
| 2 | 43.027 | 20878592 | 50.18 | 280230 |

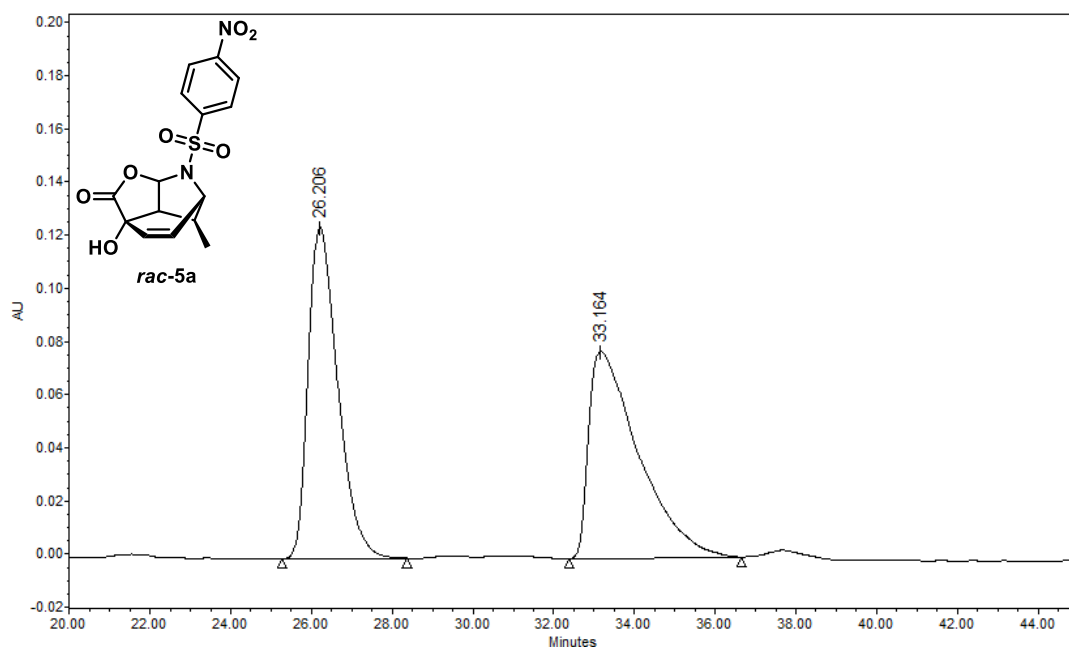


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 33.924 | 38292808 | 94.55 | 730308 |
| 2 | 43.718 | 2207051 | 5.45 | 34131 |

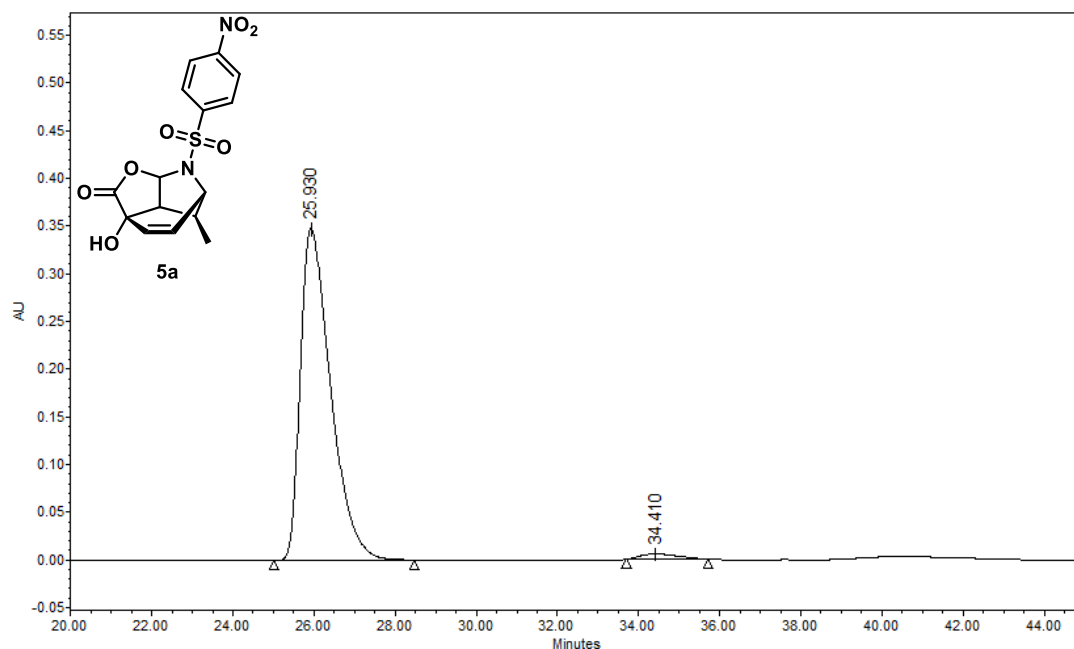
AS-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4a**)



ID, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 75:25, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**5a**)

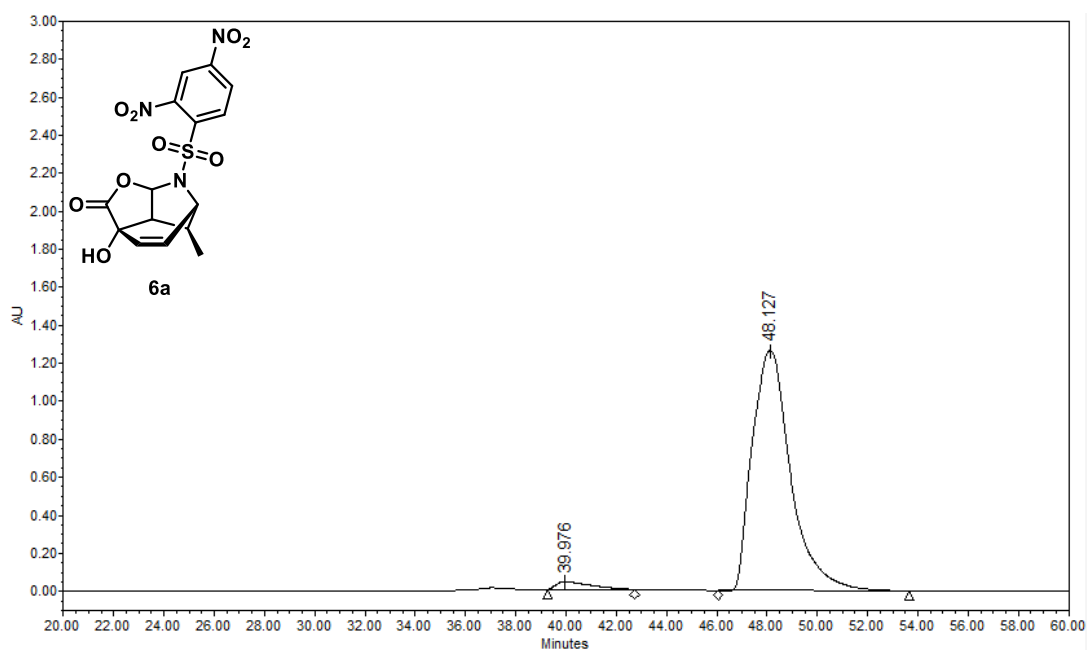
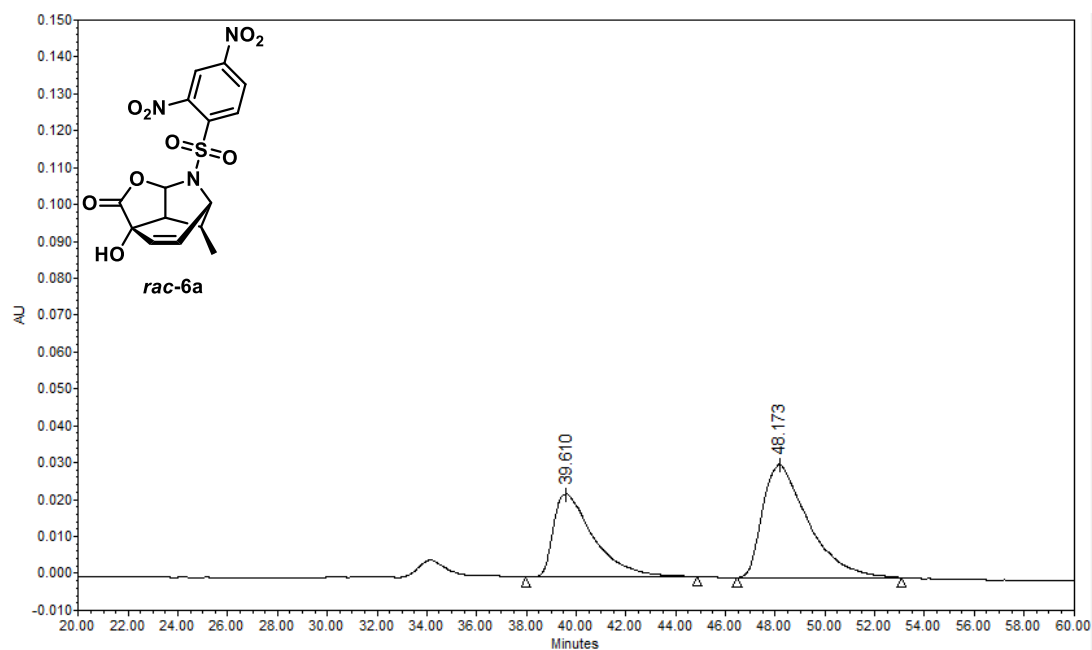


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 26.206 | 6368209 | 48.67 | 124690 |
| 2 | 33.164 | 6715684 | 51.33 | 77940 |

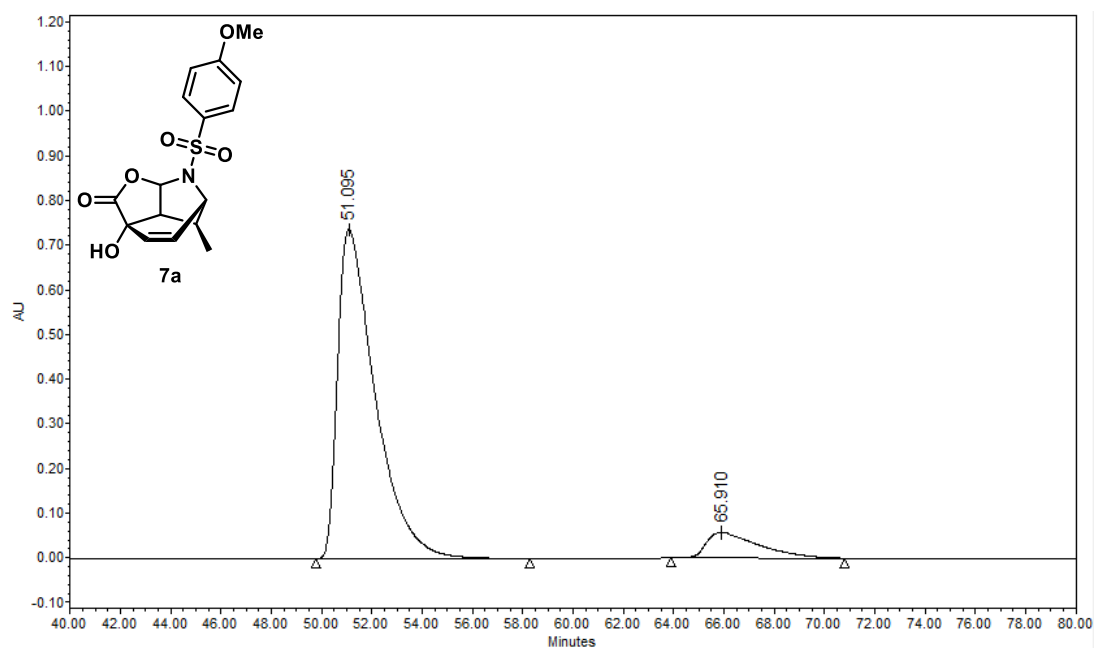
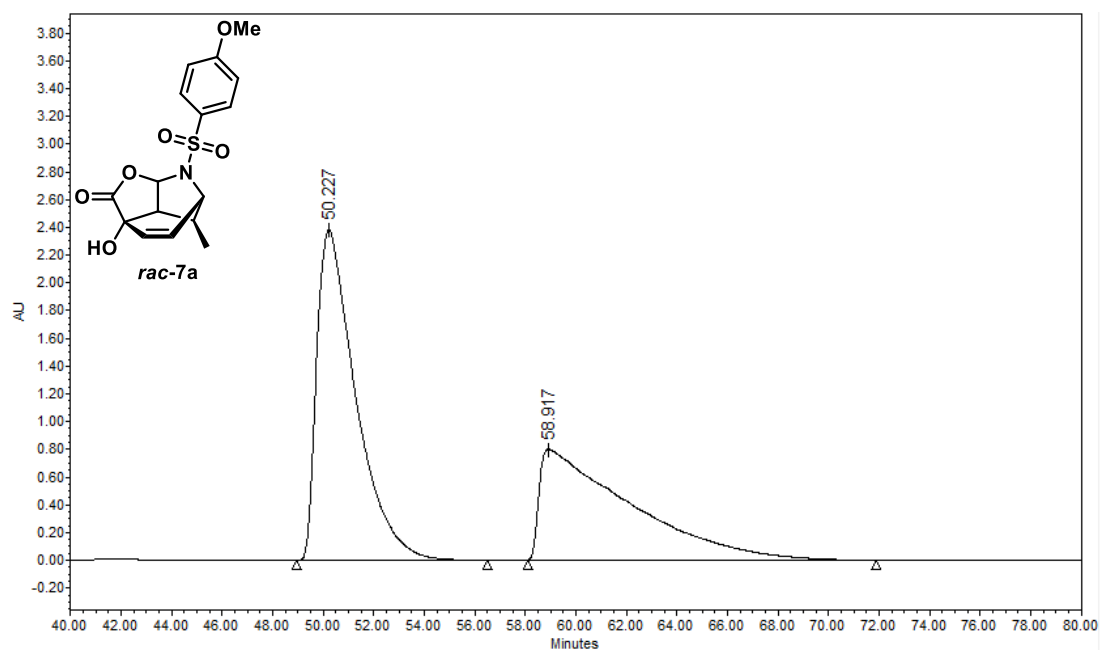


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 25.930 | 18025161 | 98.03 | 347895 |
| 2 | 34.410 | 361814 | 1.97 | 5705 |

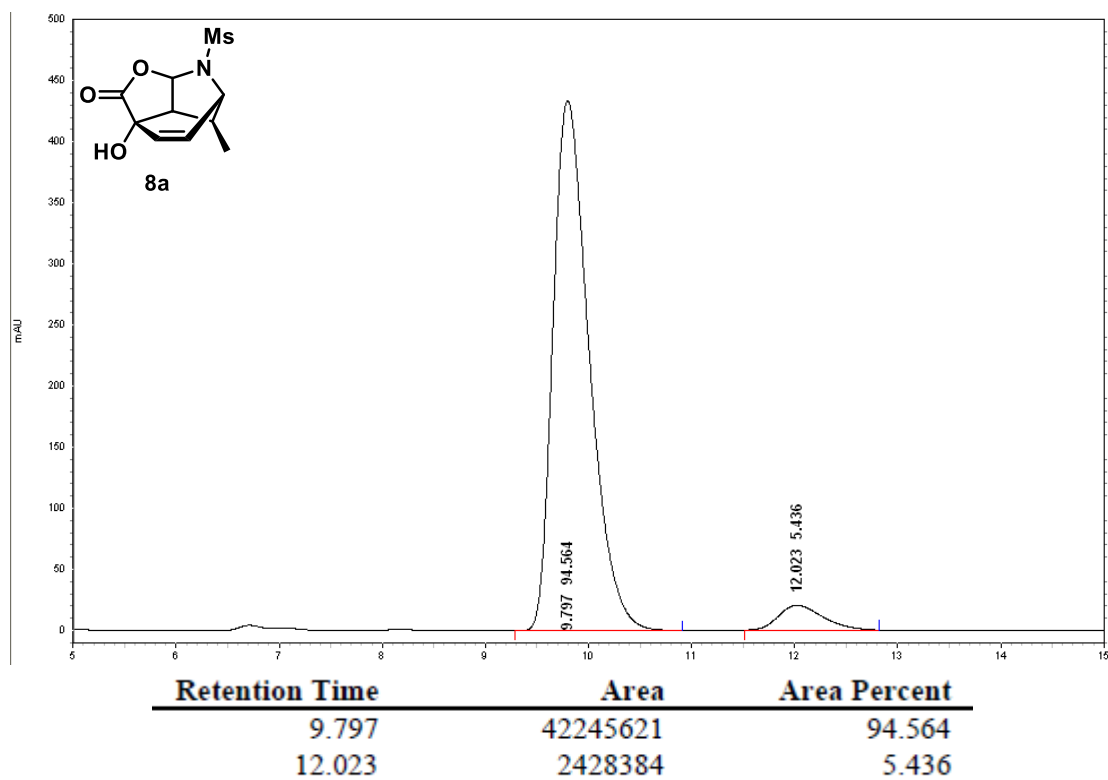
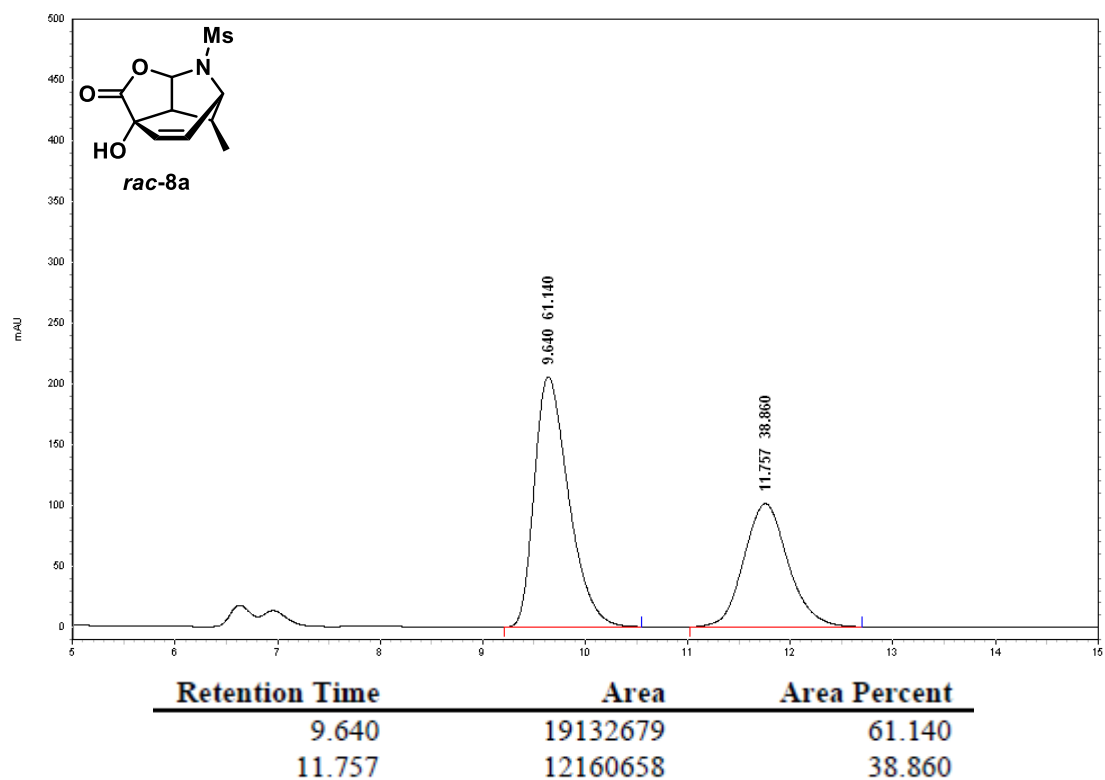
ID, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 80:20, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**6a**)



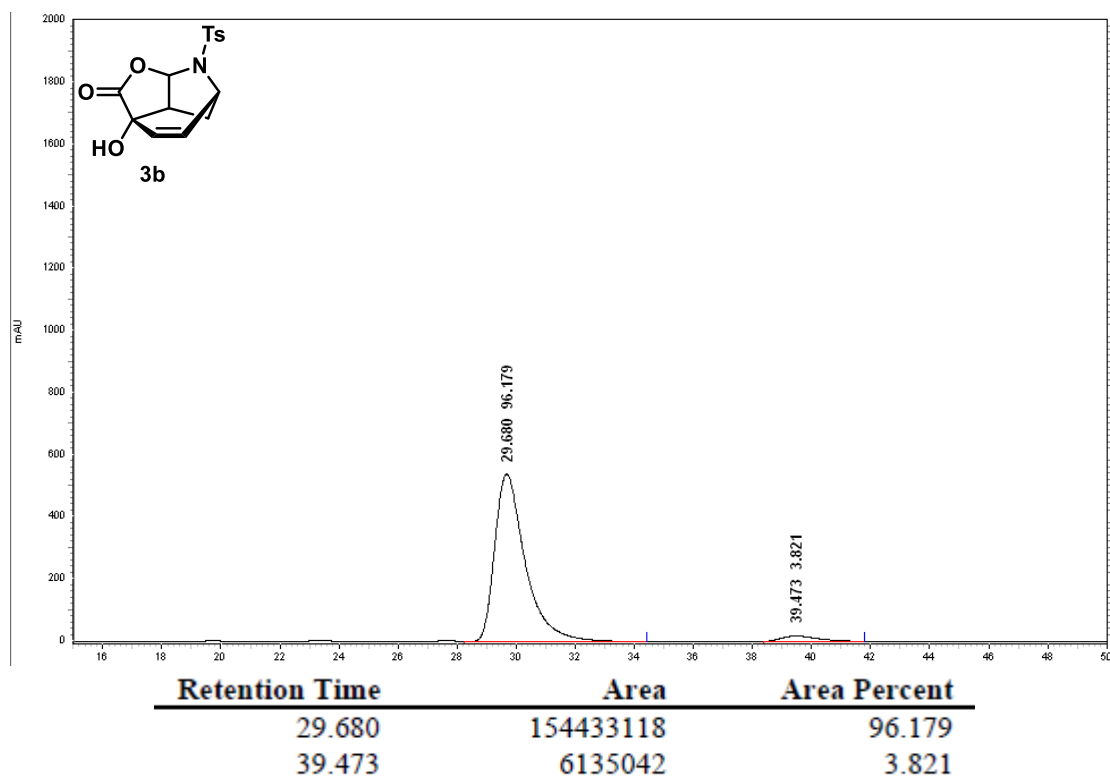
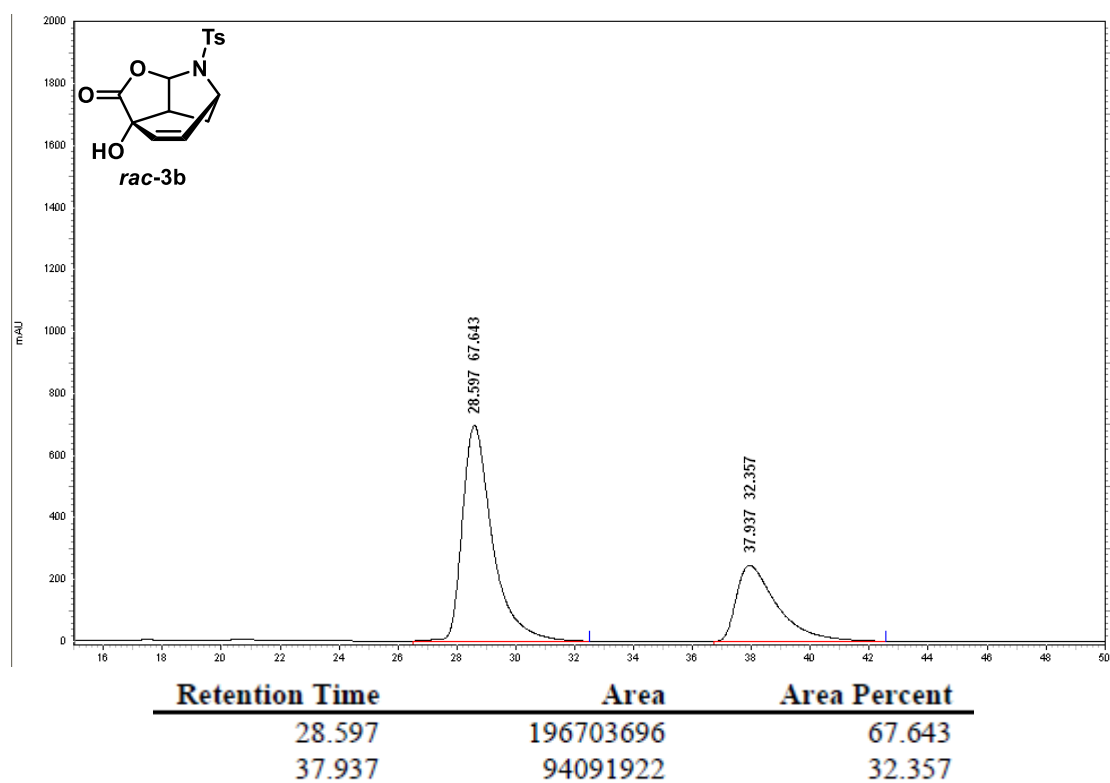
ID, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 75:25, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**7a**)



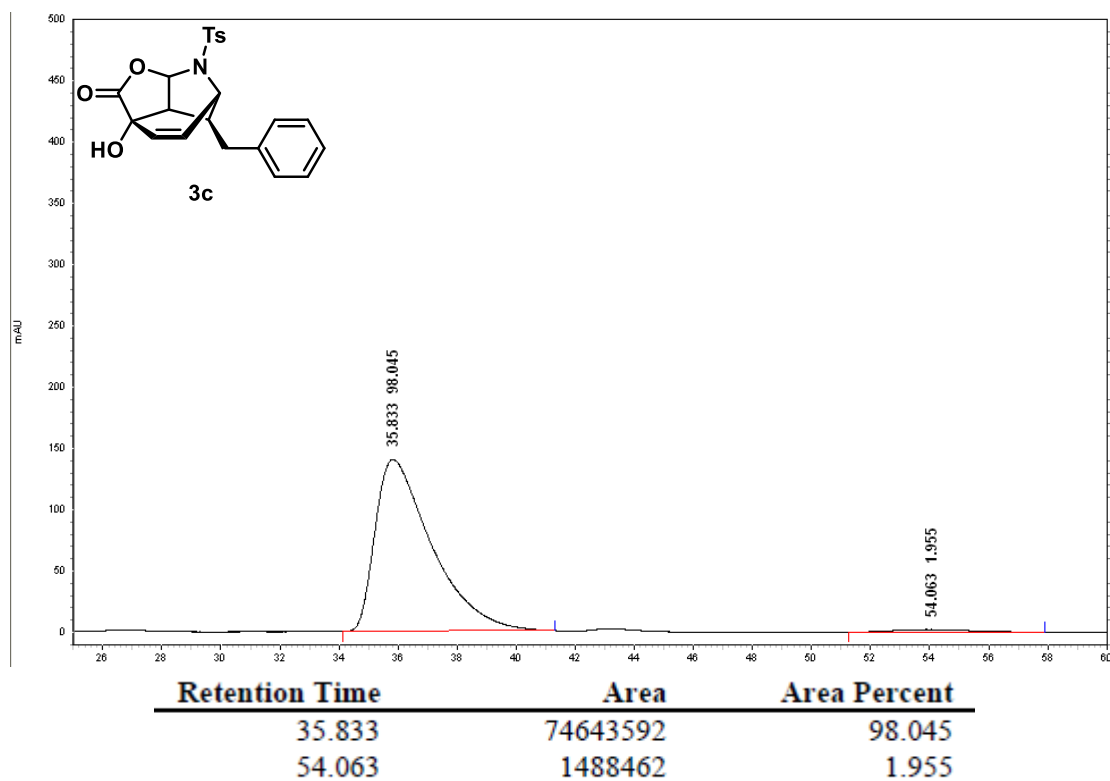
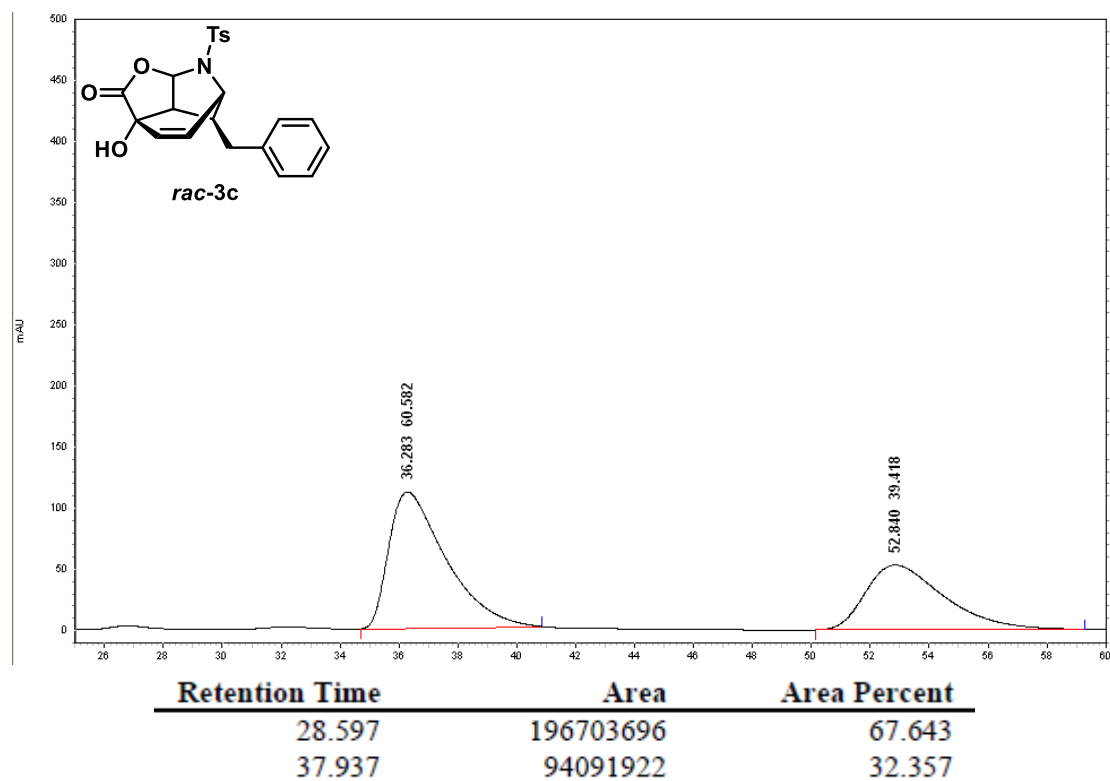
AD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (8a)



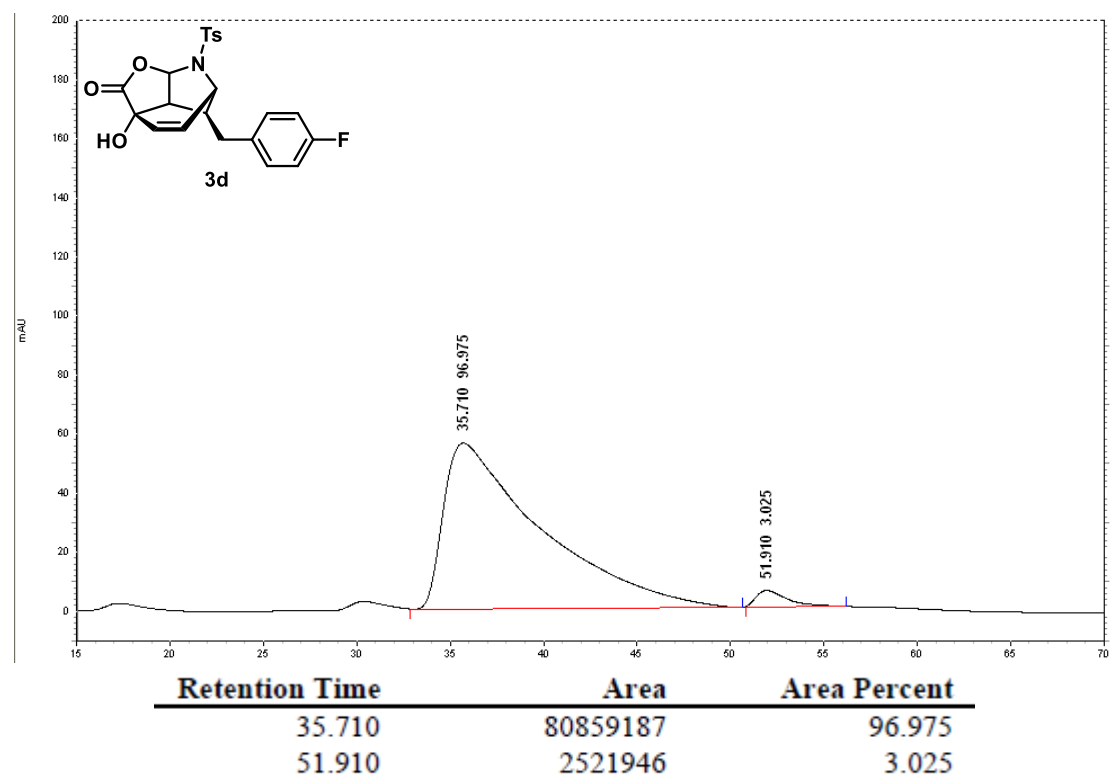
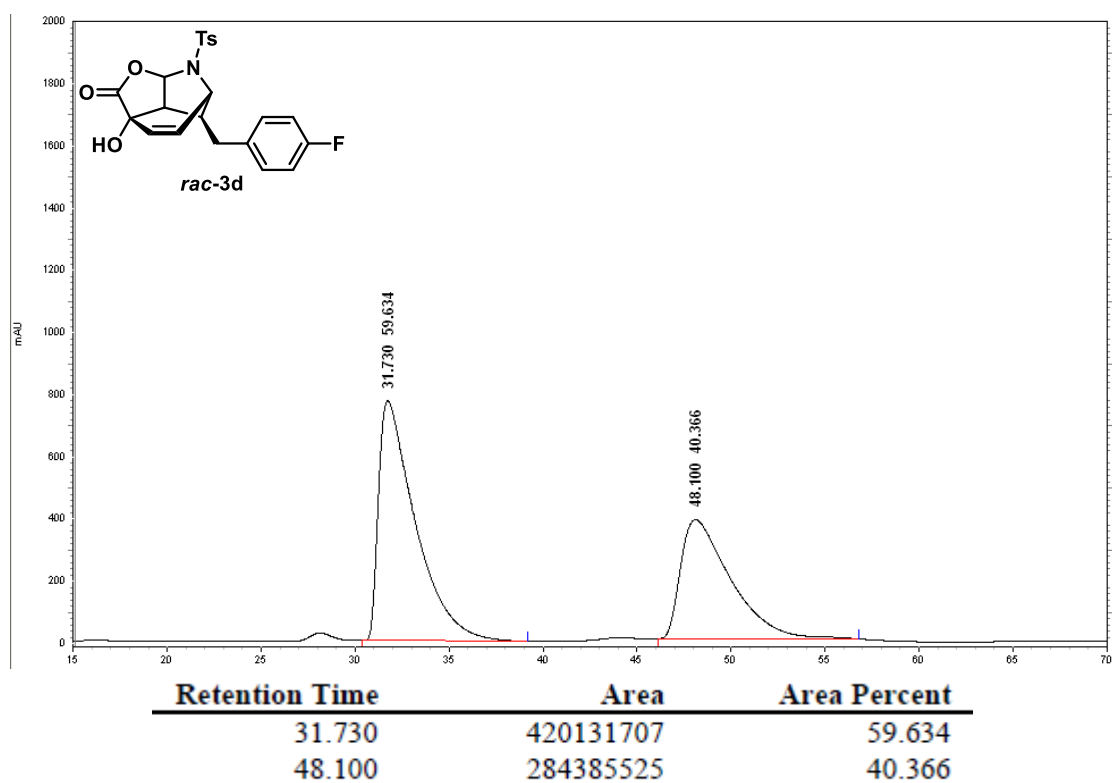
AD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3b**)



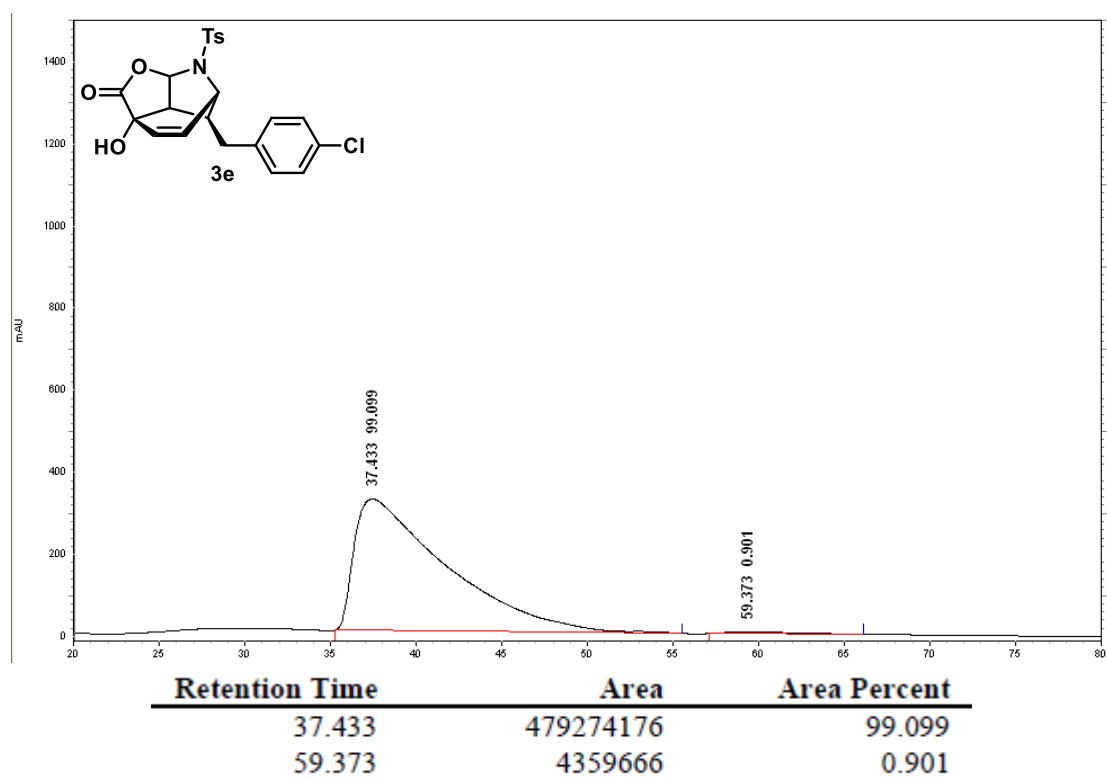
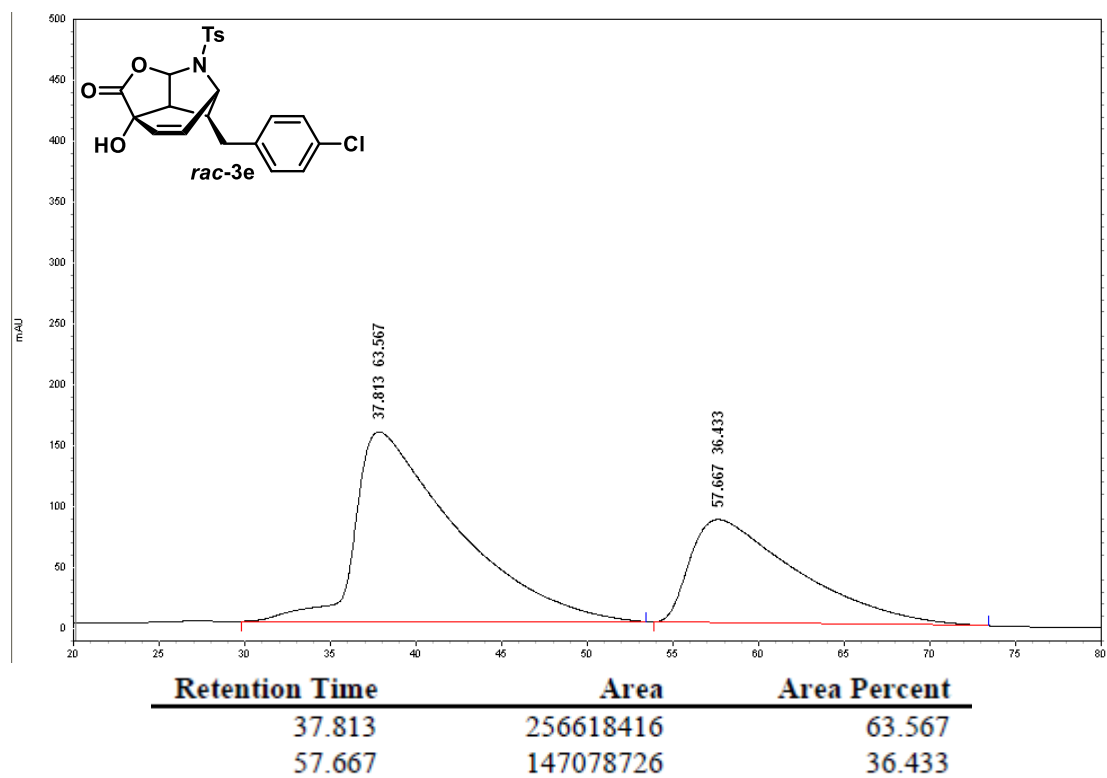
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3c**)



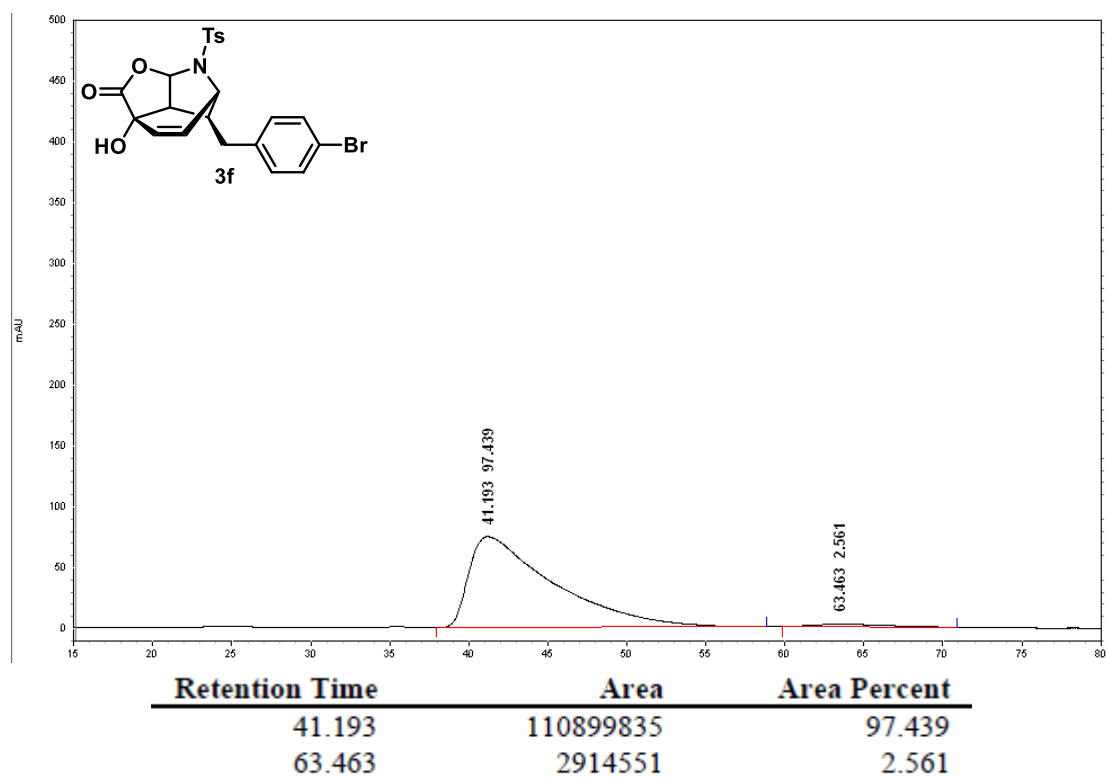
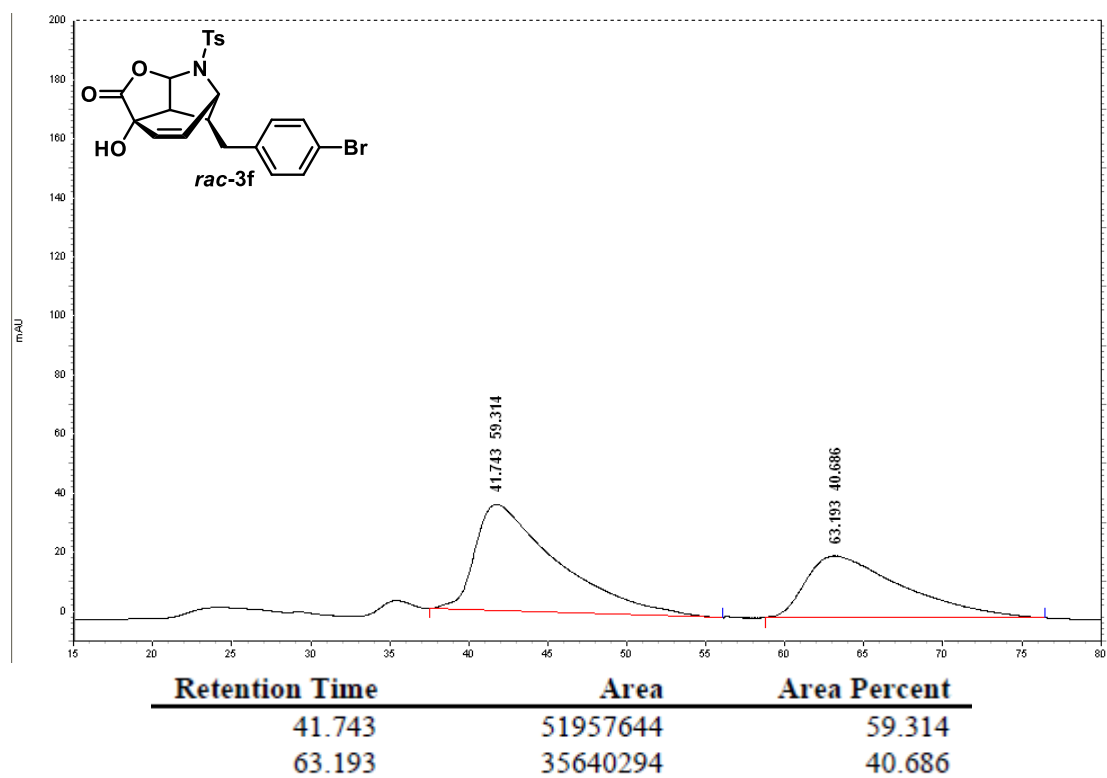
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3d**)



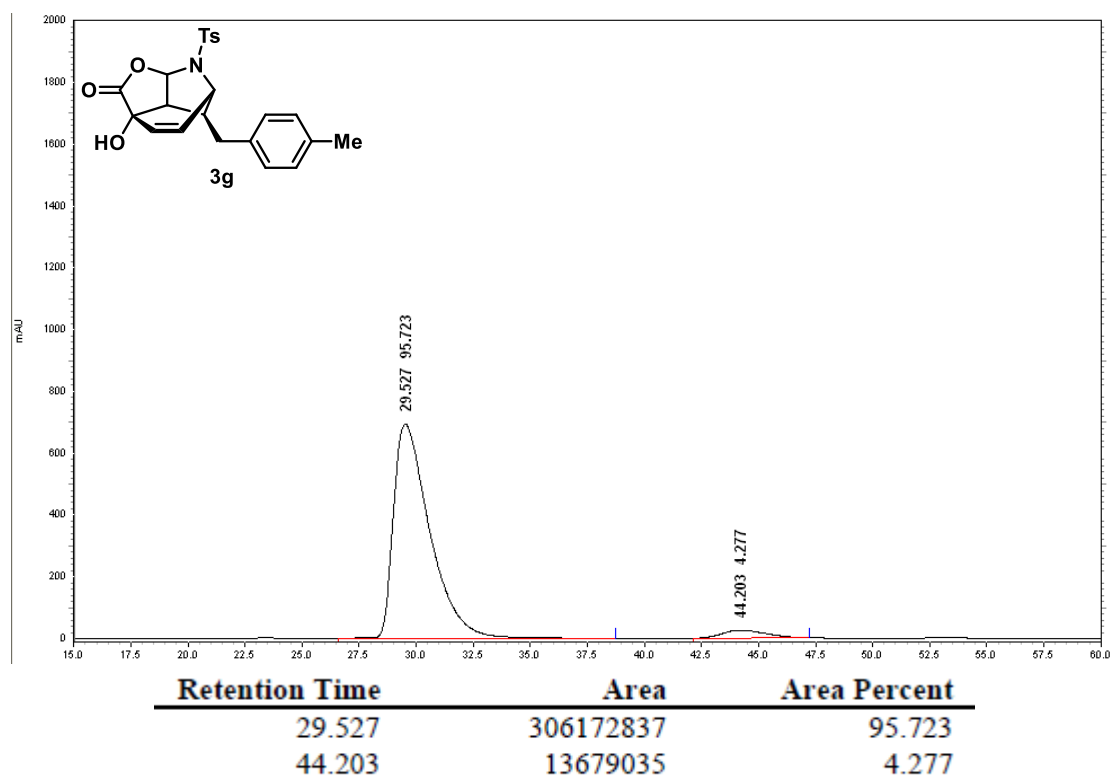
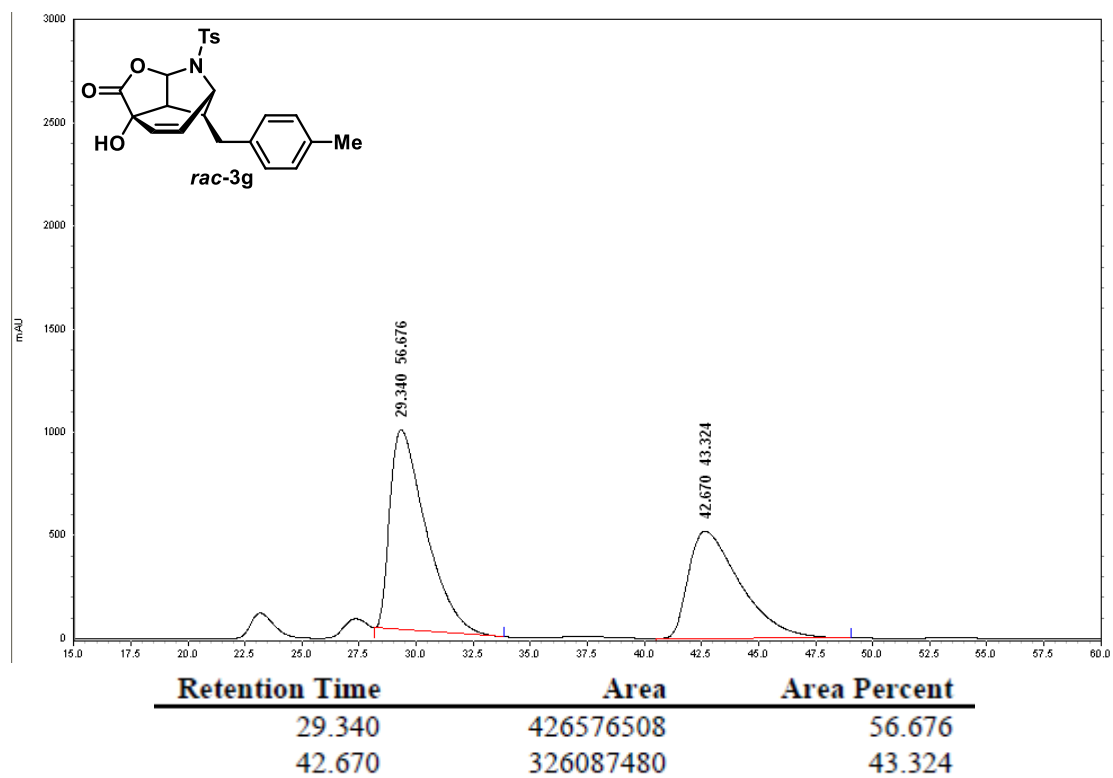
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3e**)



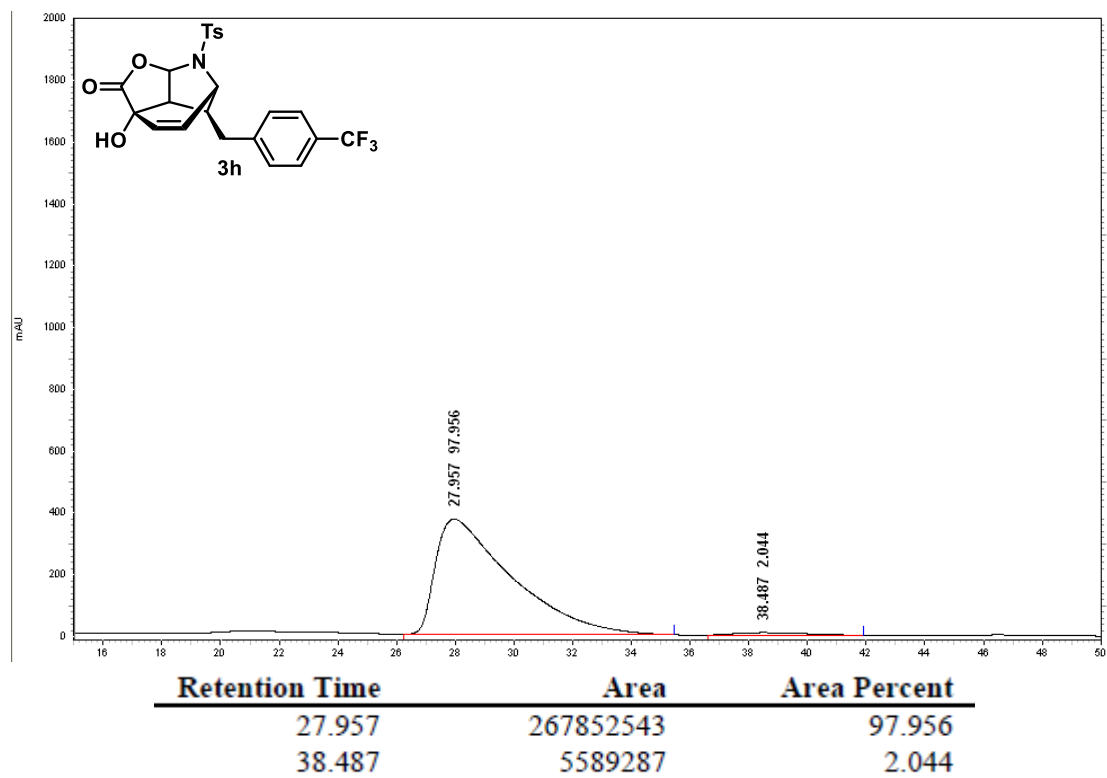
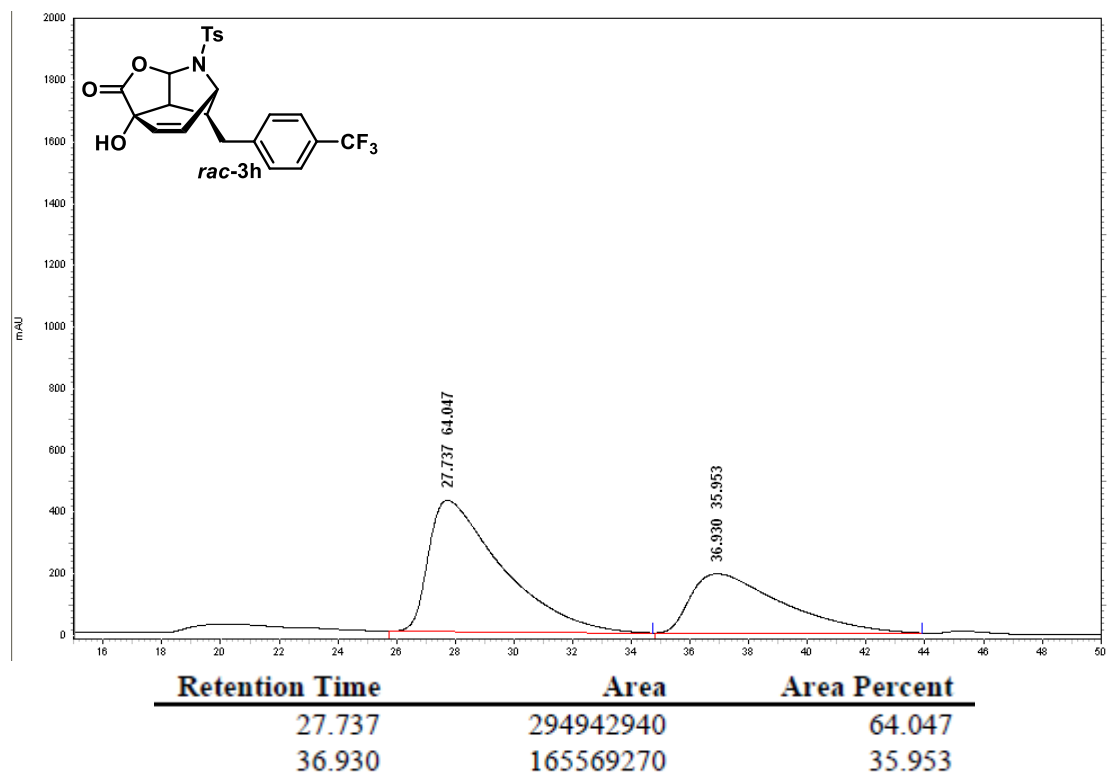
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, $\lambda = 243$ nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3f**)



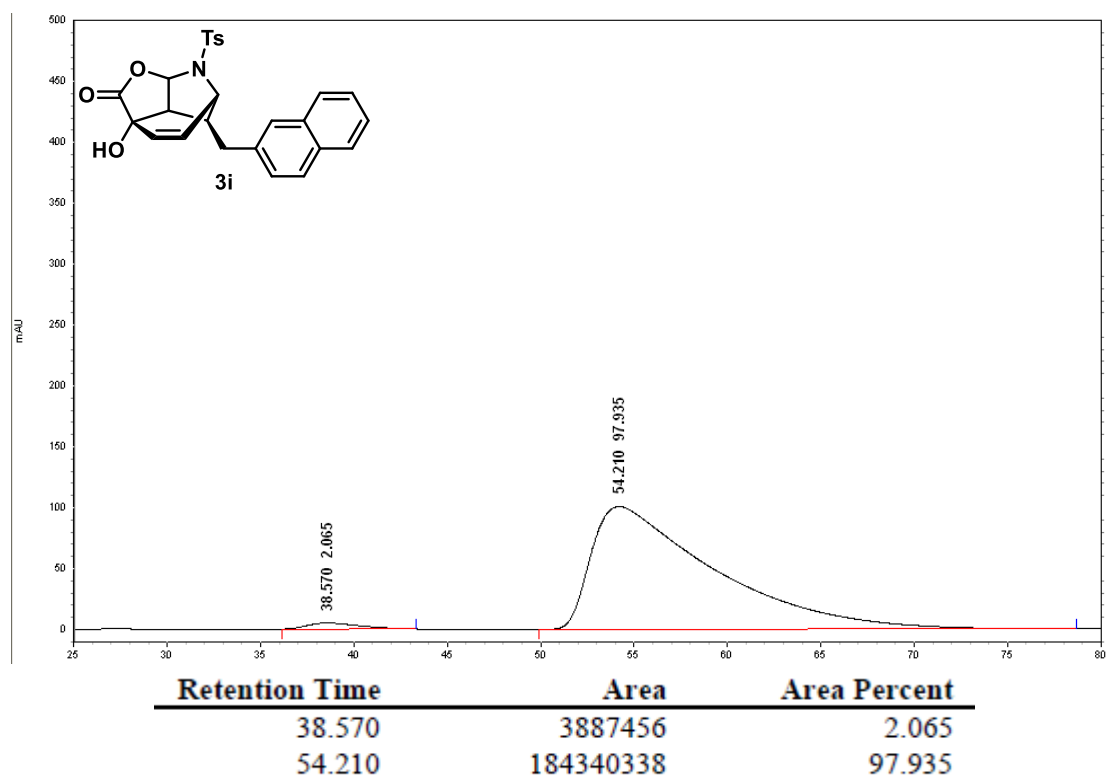
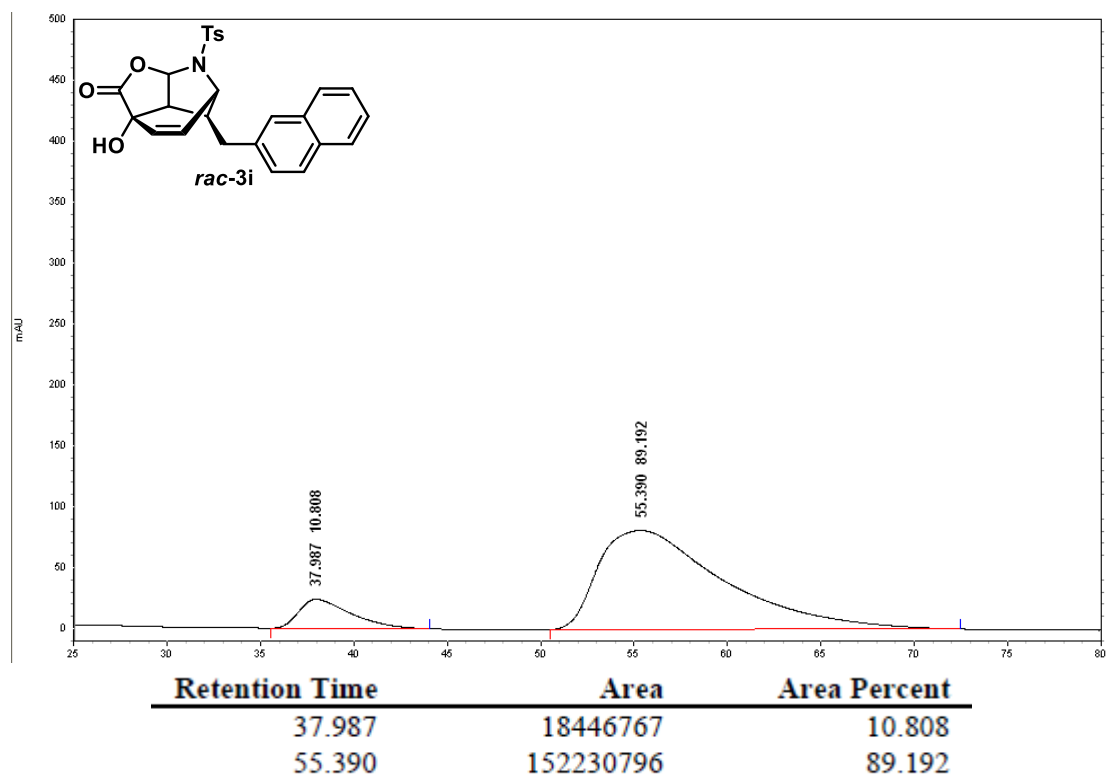
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3g**)



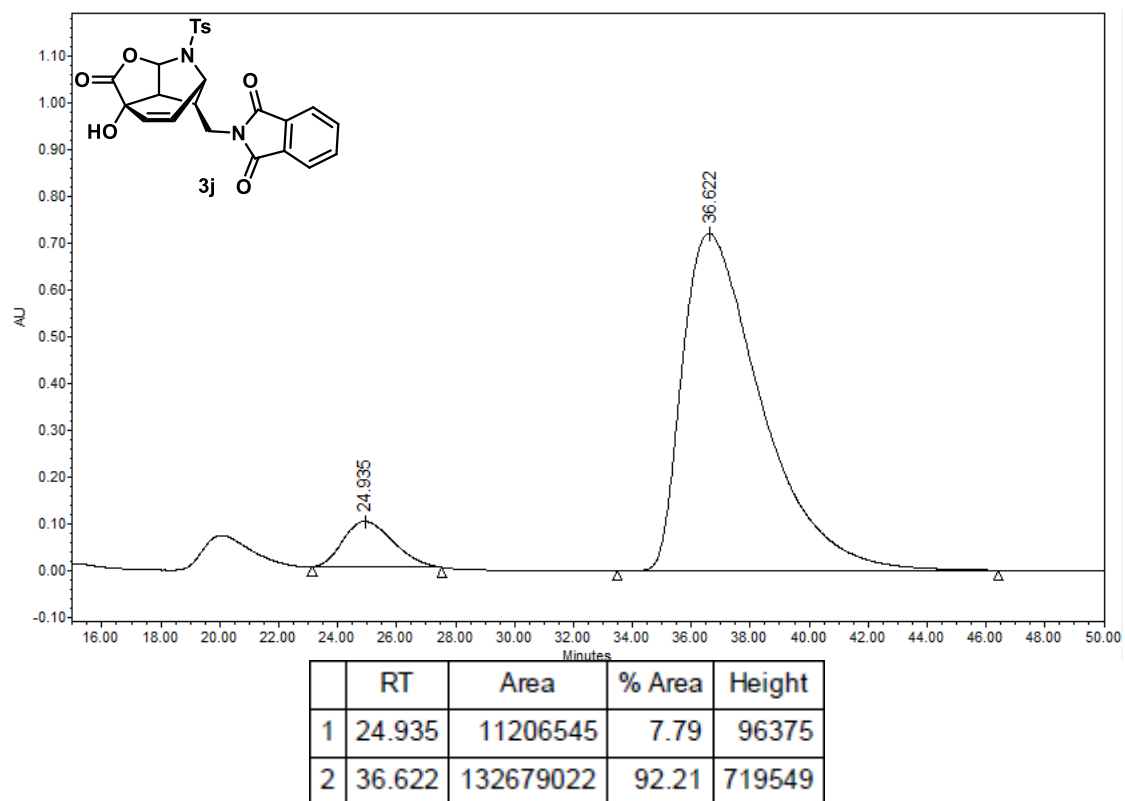
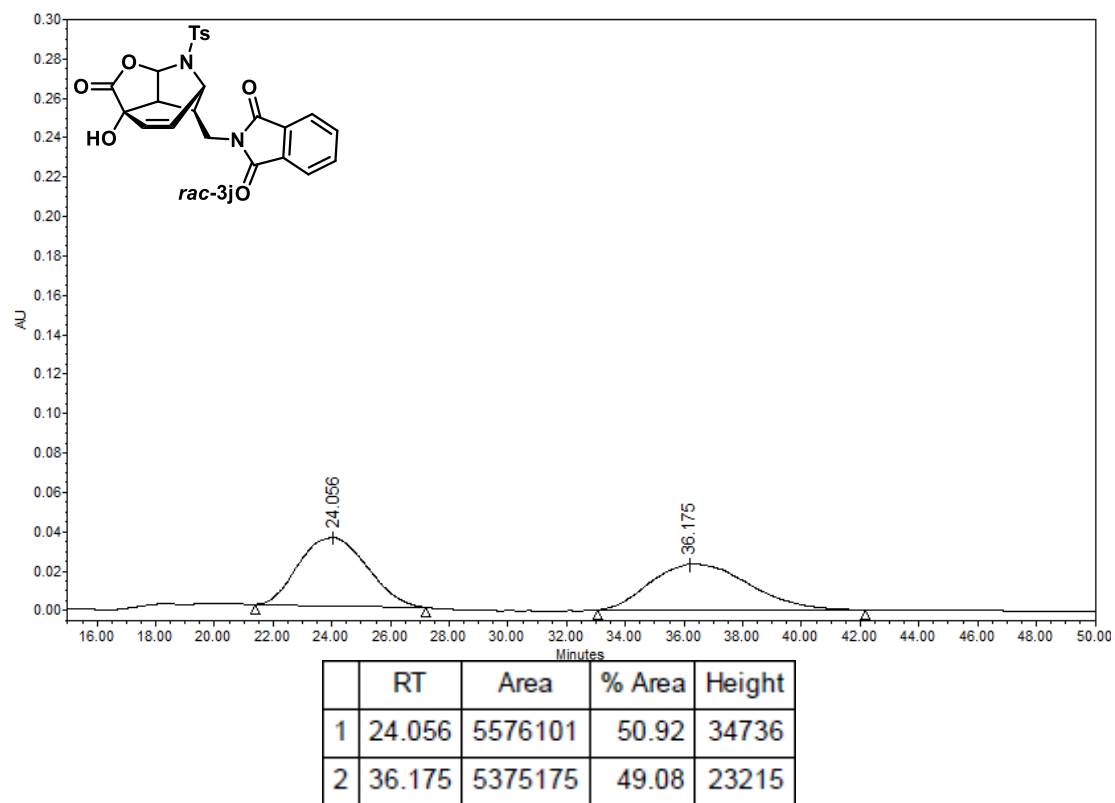
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3h**)



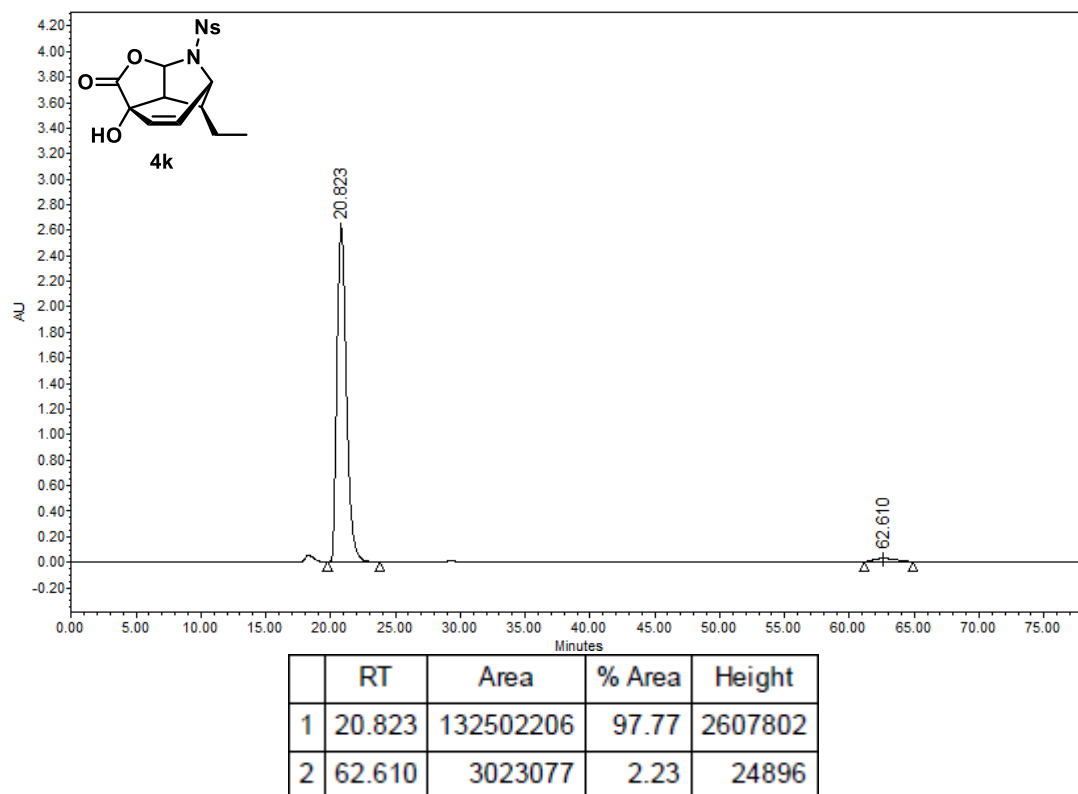
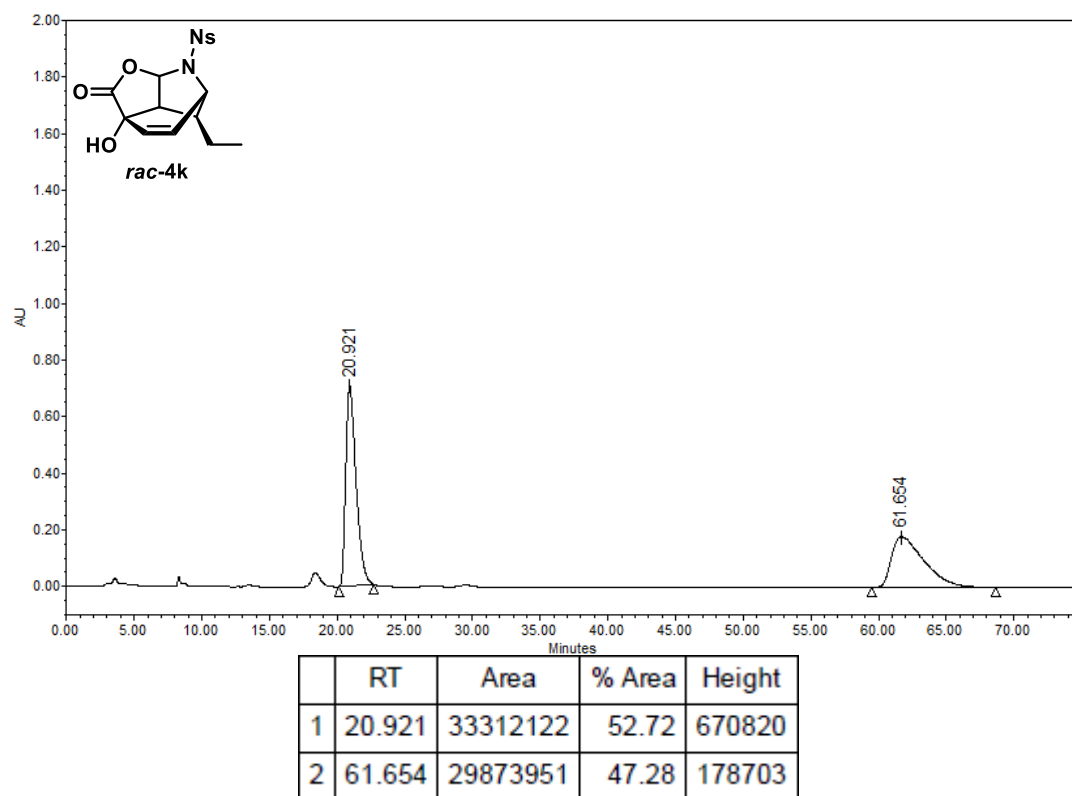
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 0.7 mL/min (**3i**)



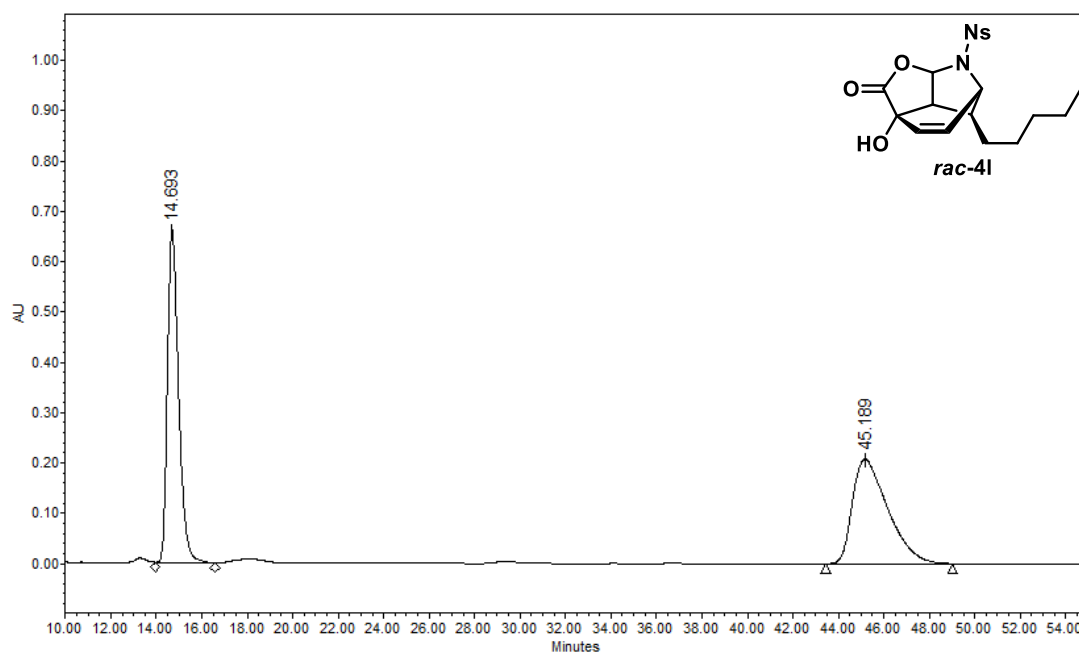
OD-H, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**3j**)



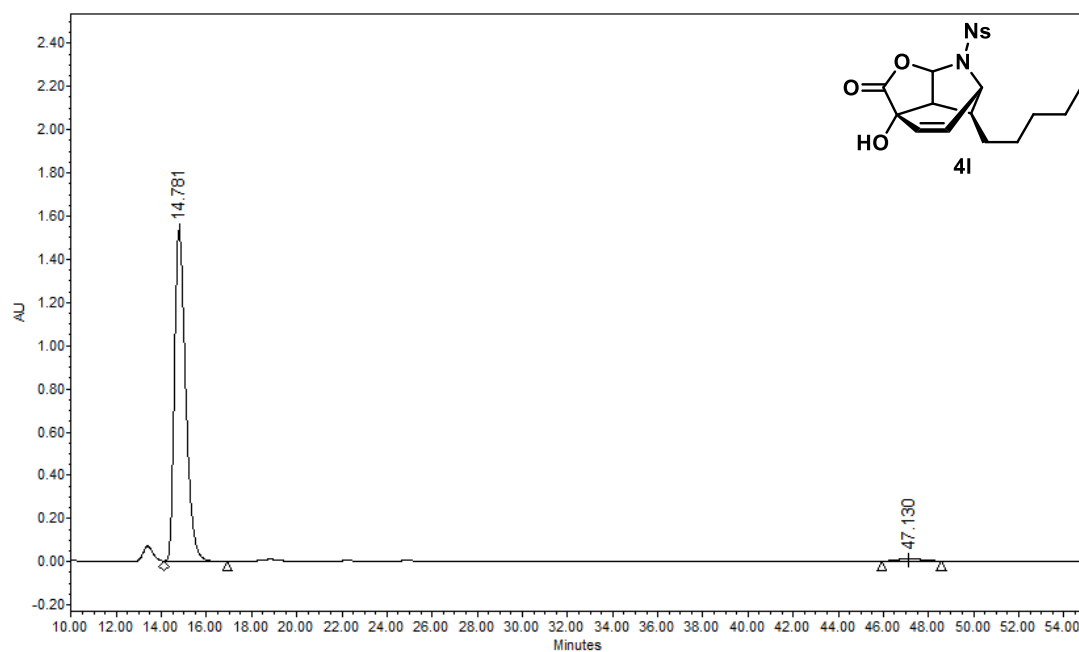
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (4k)



IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4I**)

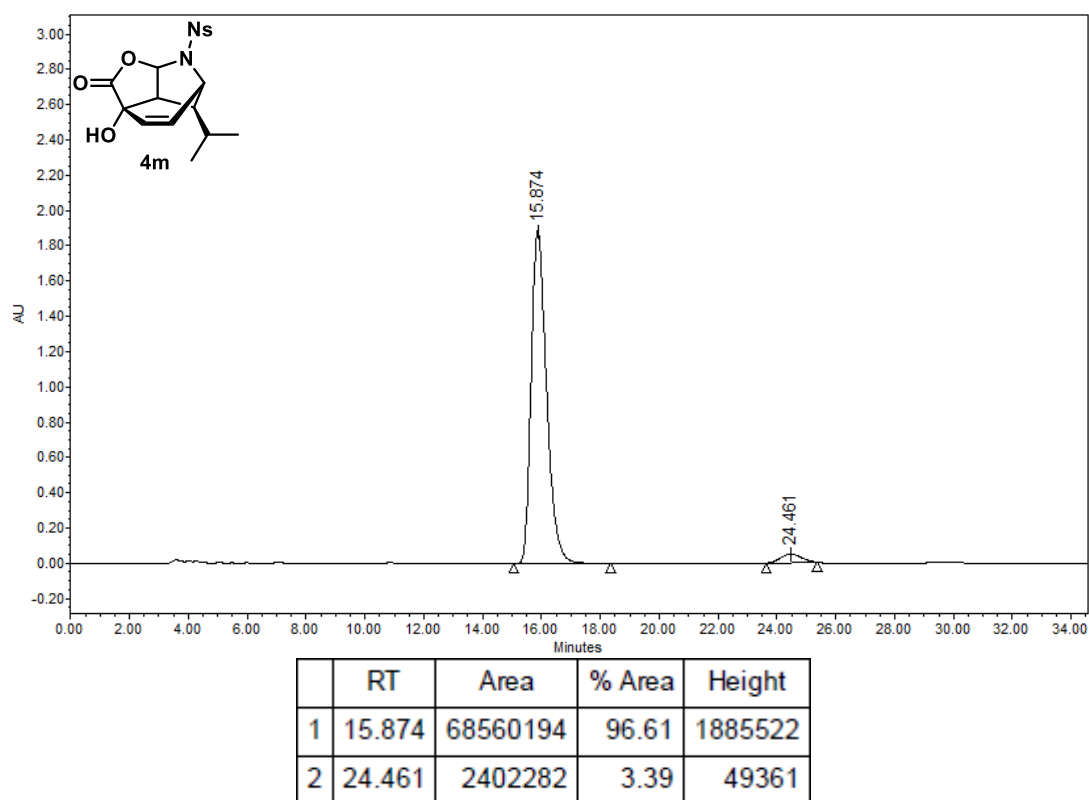
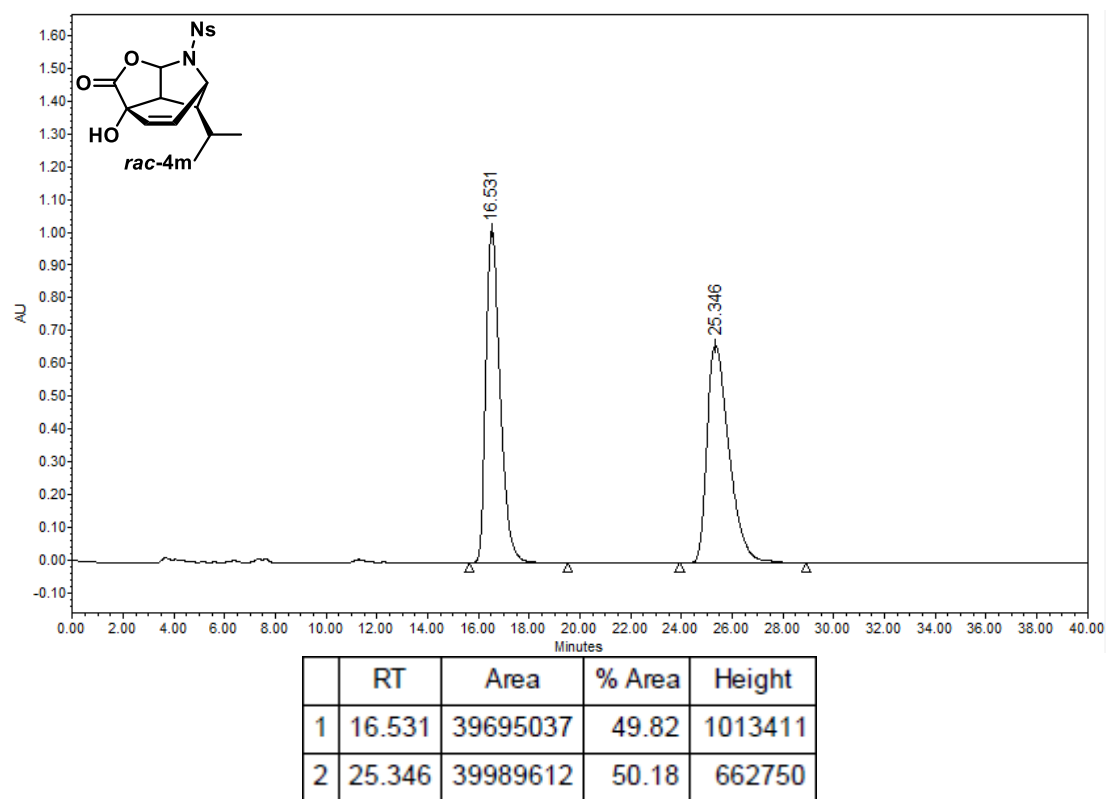


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 14.693 | 22501429 | 50.18 | 660532 |
| 2 | 45.189 | 22337459 | 49.82 | 207320 |

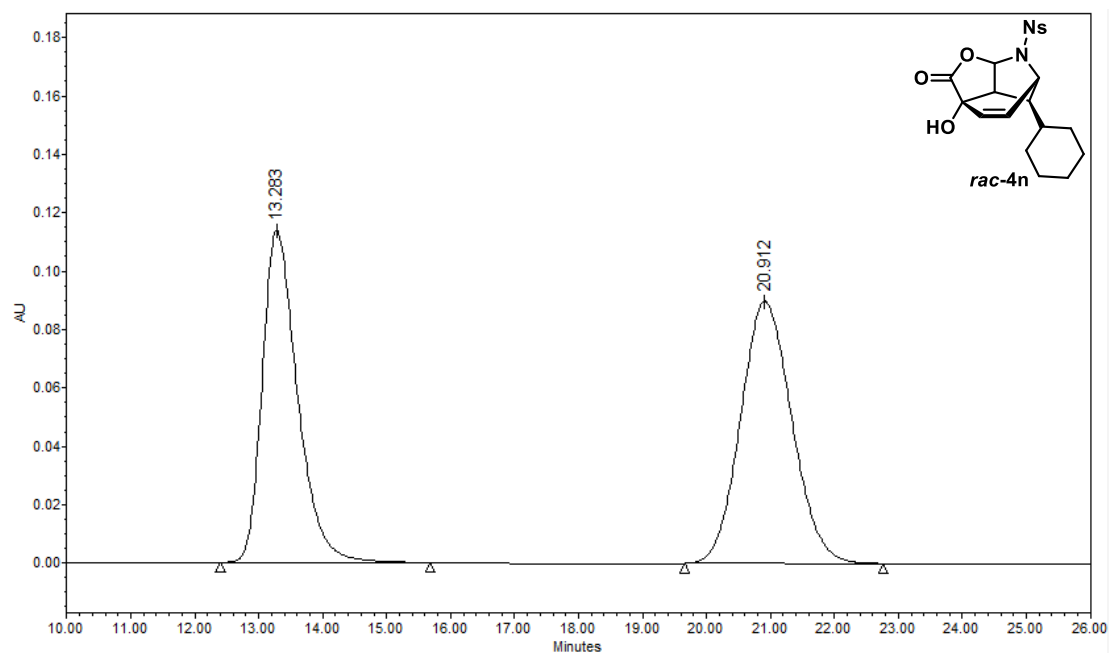


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 14.781 | 53240366 | 98.34 | 1535478 |
| 2 | 47.130 | 897382 | 1.66 | 10422 |

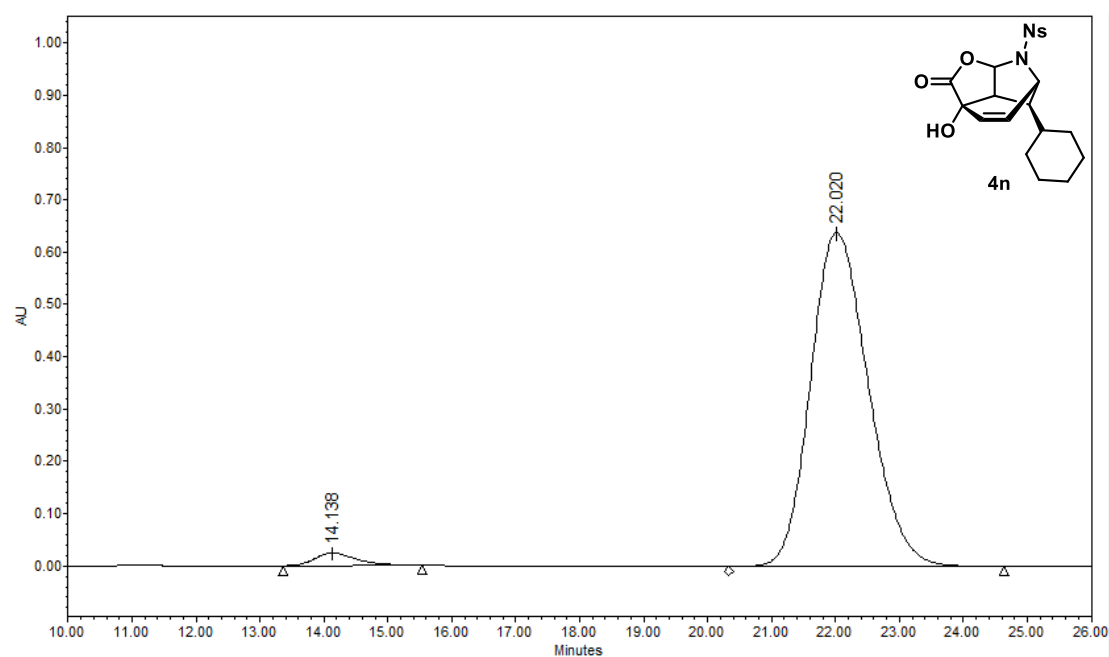
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4m**)



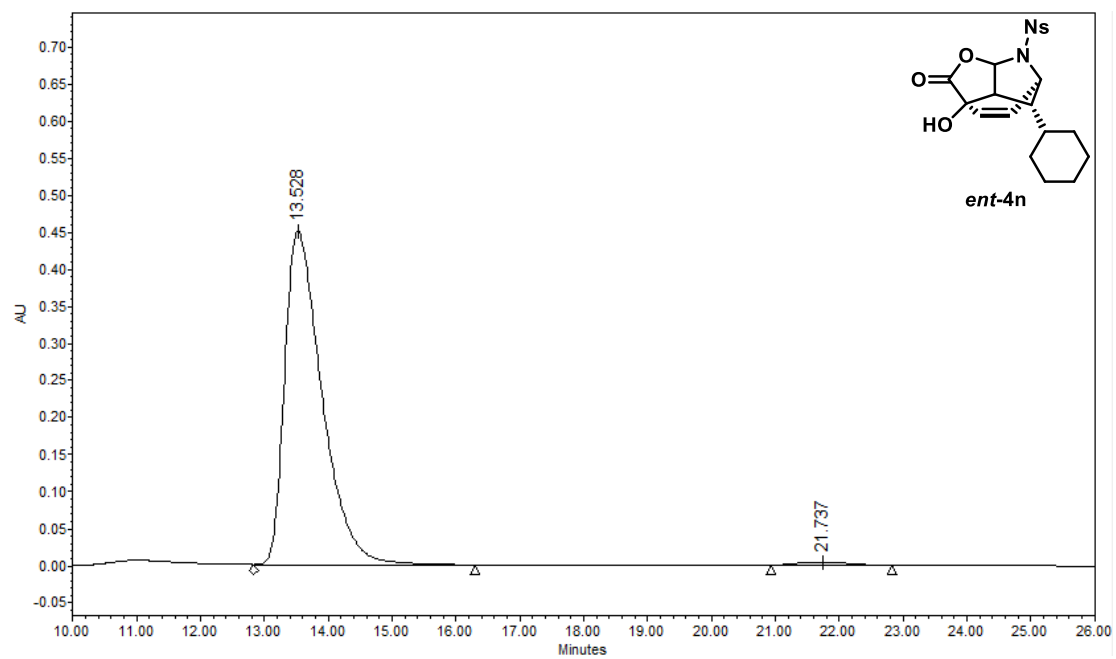
IG, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, $\lambda = 243$ nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4n**)



| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 13.283 | 4349829 | 46.46 | 113802 |
| 2 | 20.912 | 5013155 | 53.54 | 89870 |

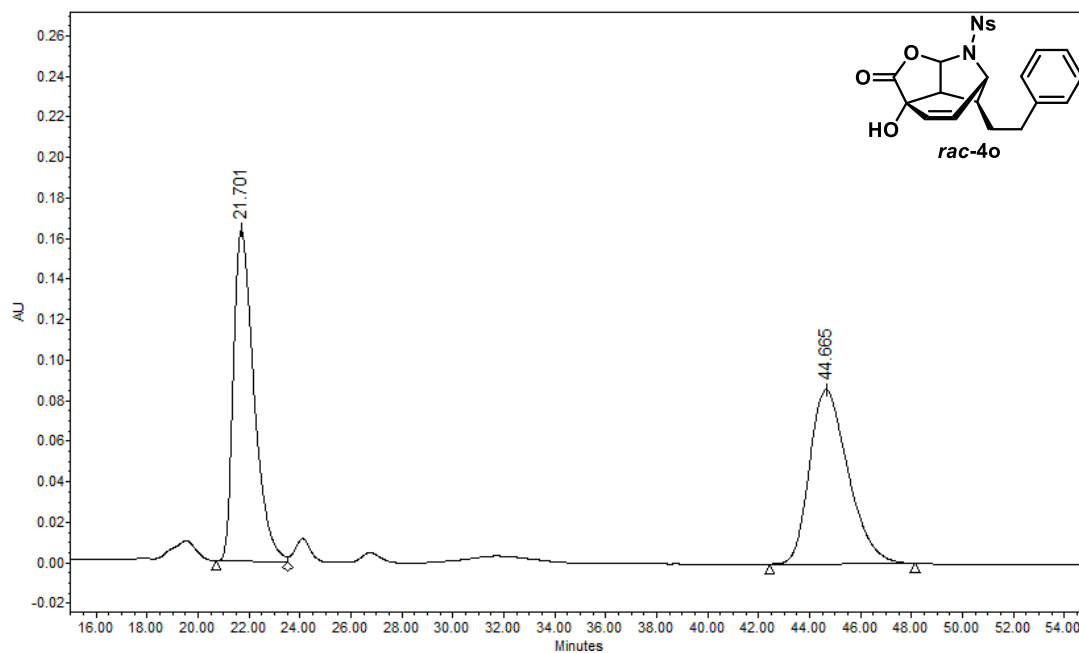


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 14.138 | 1094087 | 2.66 | 24122 |
| 2 | 22.020 | 40046006 | 97.34 | 637615 |

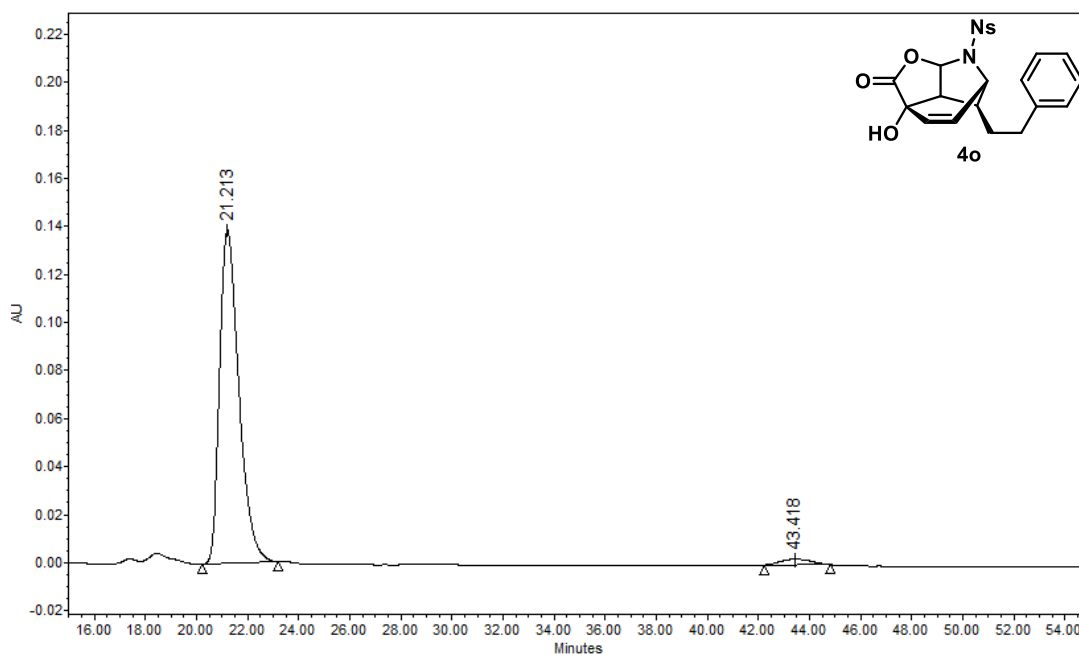


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 13.528 | 18343485 | 98.80 | 451021 |
| 2 | 21.737 | 221859 | 1.20 | 4212 |

IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4o**)

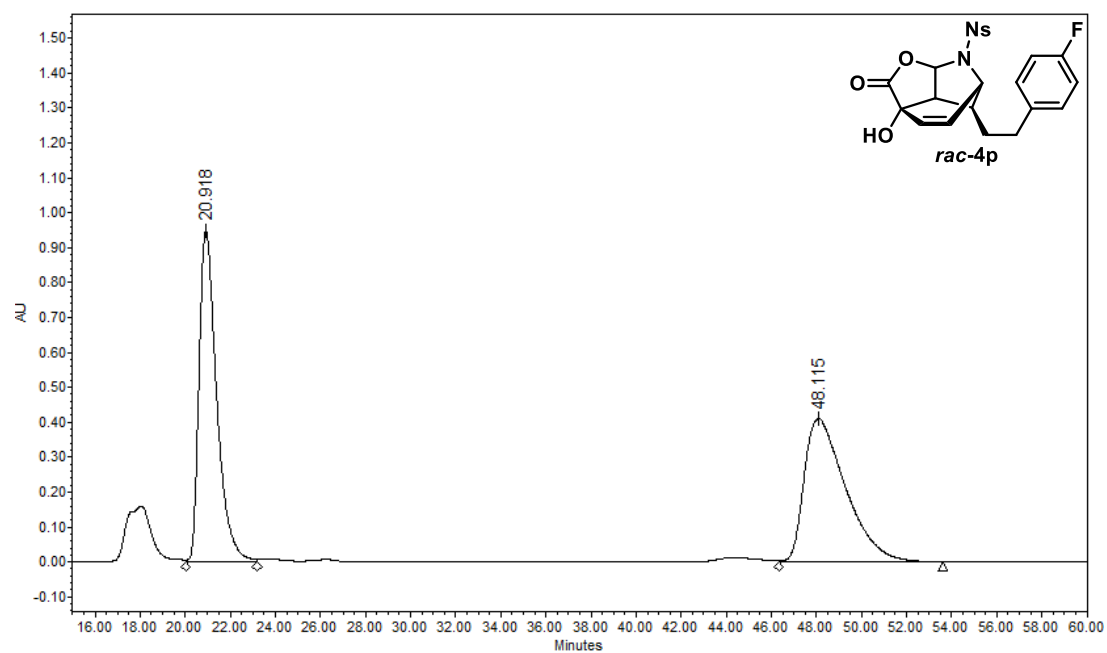


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 21.701 | 9209671 | 50.58 | 163922 |
| 2 | 44.665 | 8999951 | 49.42 | 86111 |

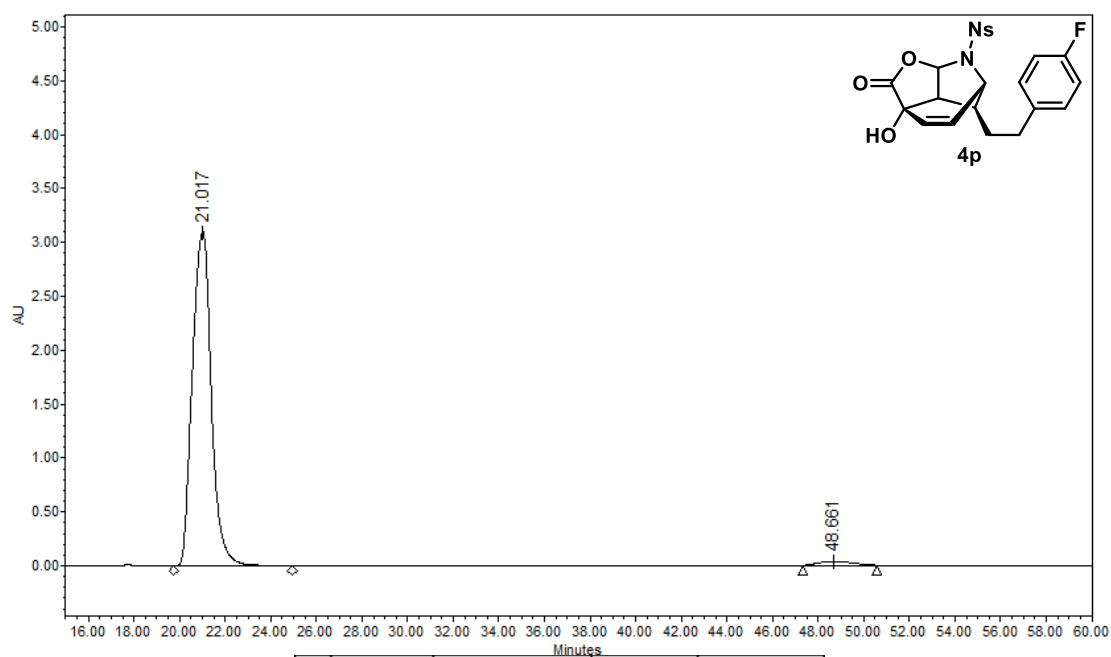


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 21.213 | 7275941 | 97.41 | 138788 |
| 2 | 43.418 | 193775 | 2.59 | 2391 |

IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4p**)

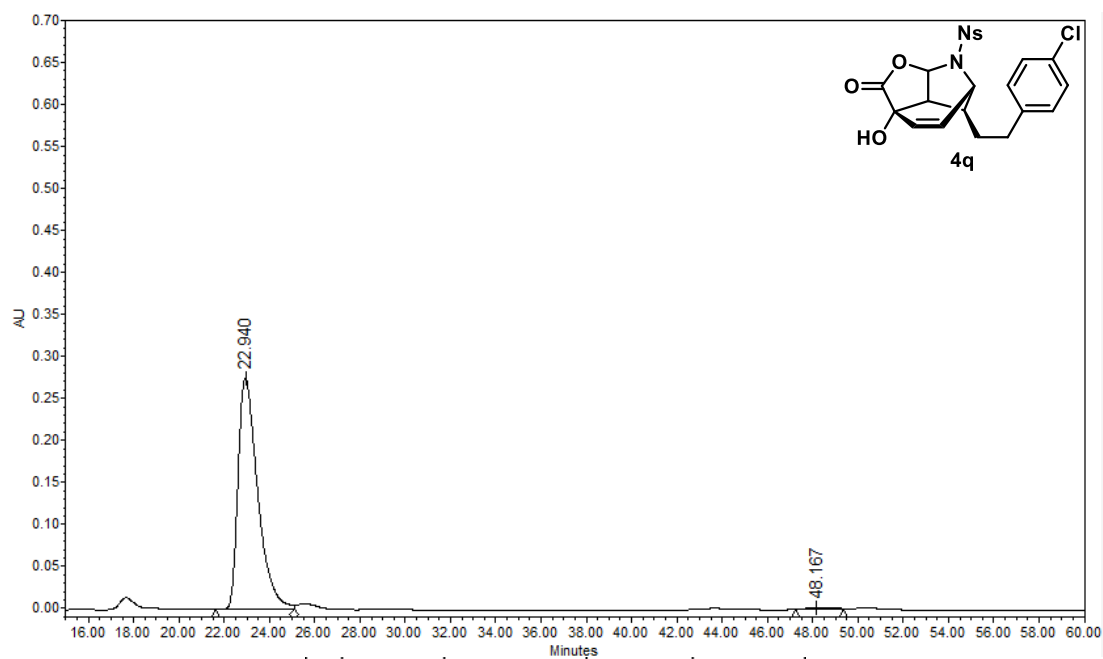
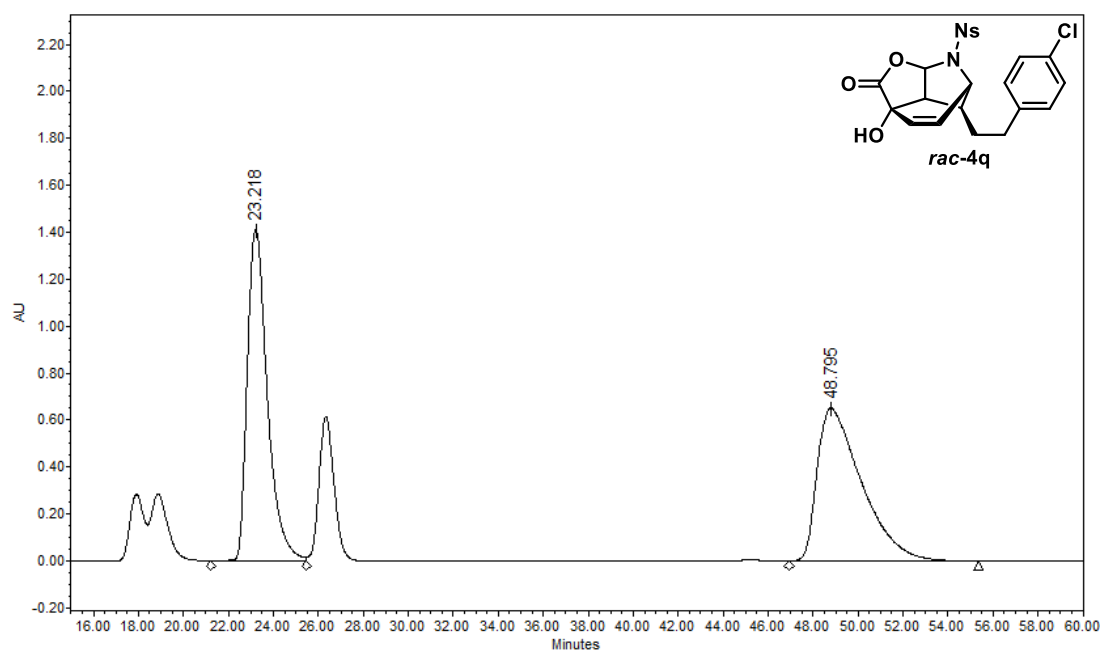


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 20.918 | 51456604 | 49.59 | 949457 |
| 2 | 48.115 | 52311988 | 50.41 | 411155 |

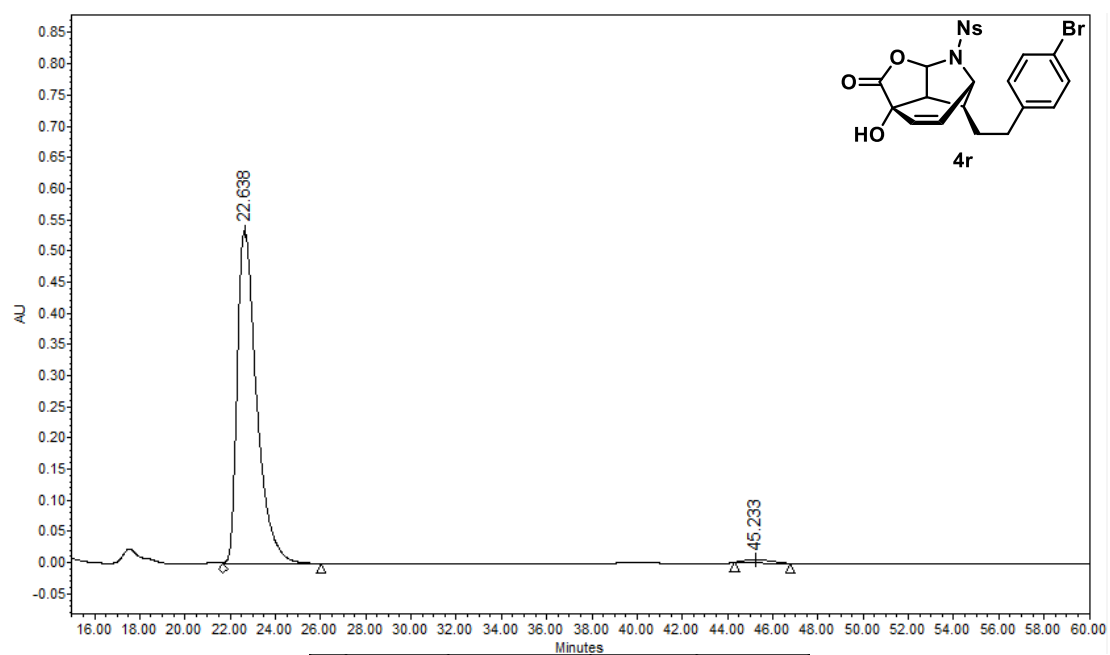
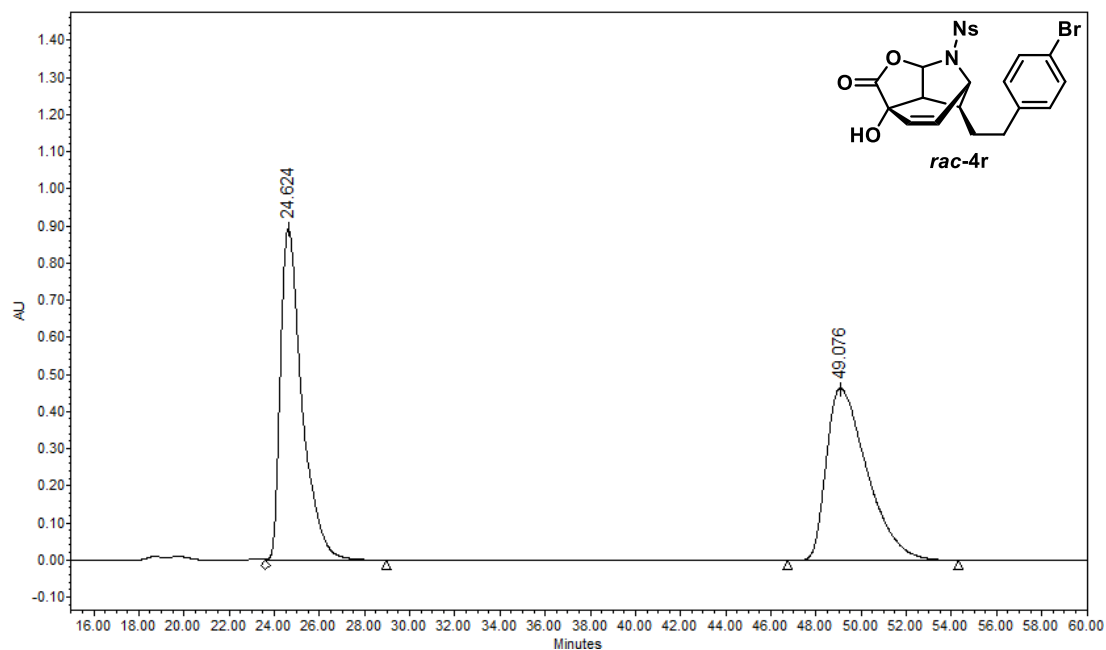


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 21.017 | 178651753 | 97.96 | 3096680 |
| 2 | 48.661 | 3726025 | 2.04 | 36880 |

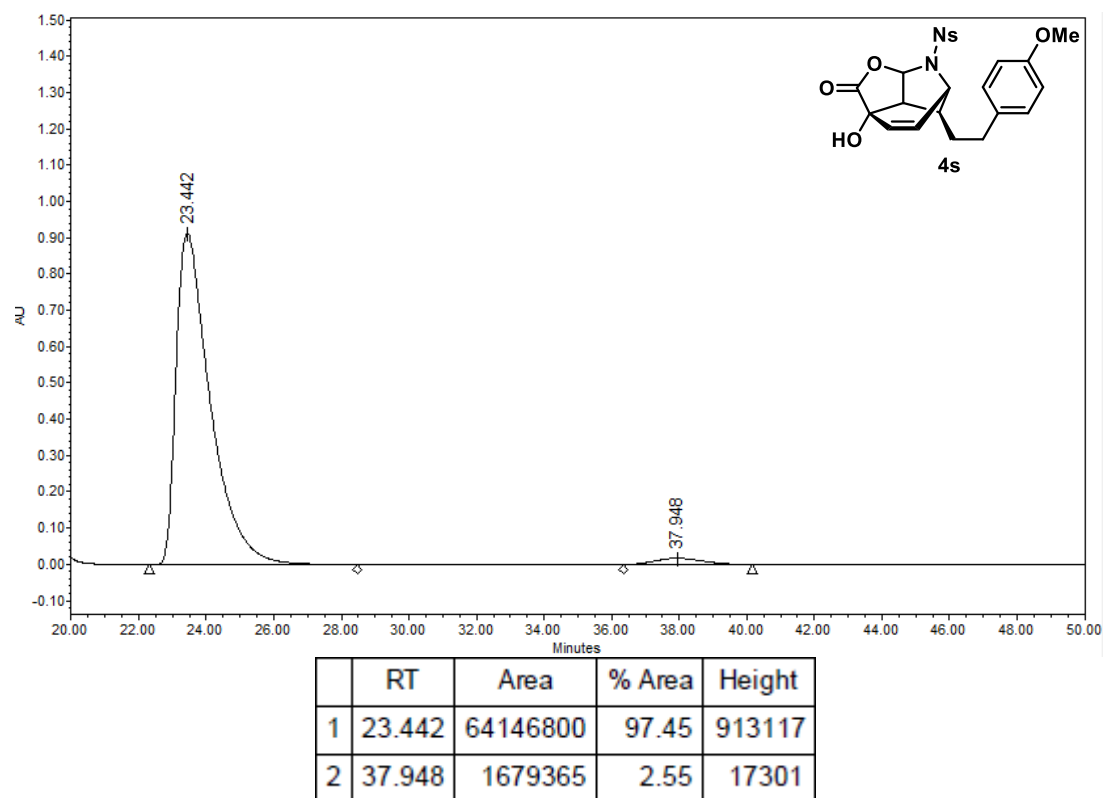
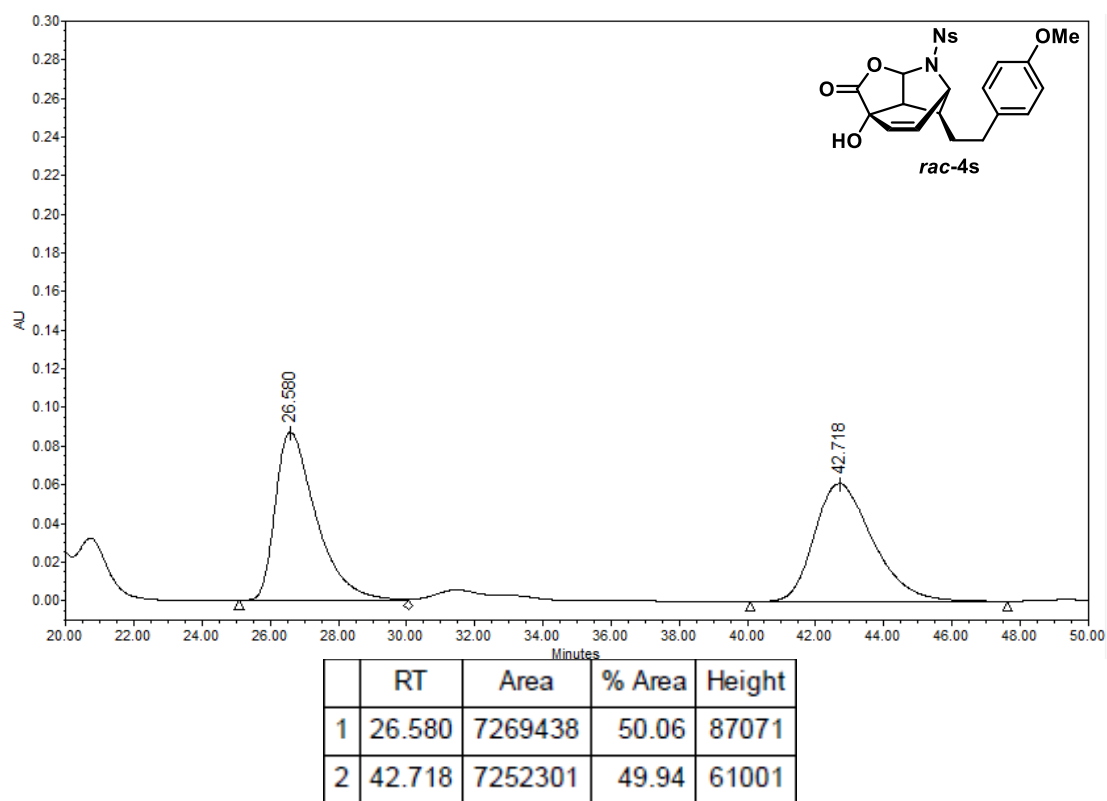
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, $\lambda = 243$ nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4q**)



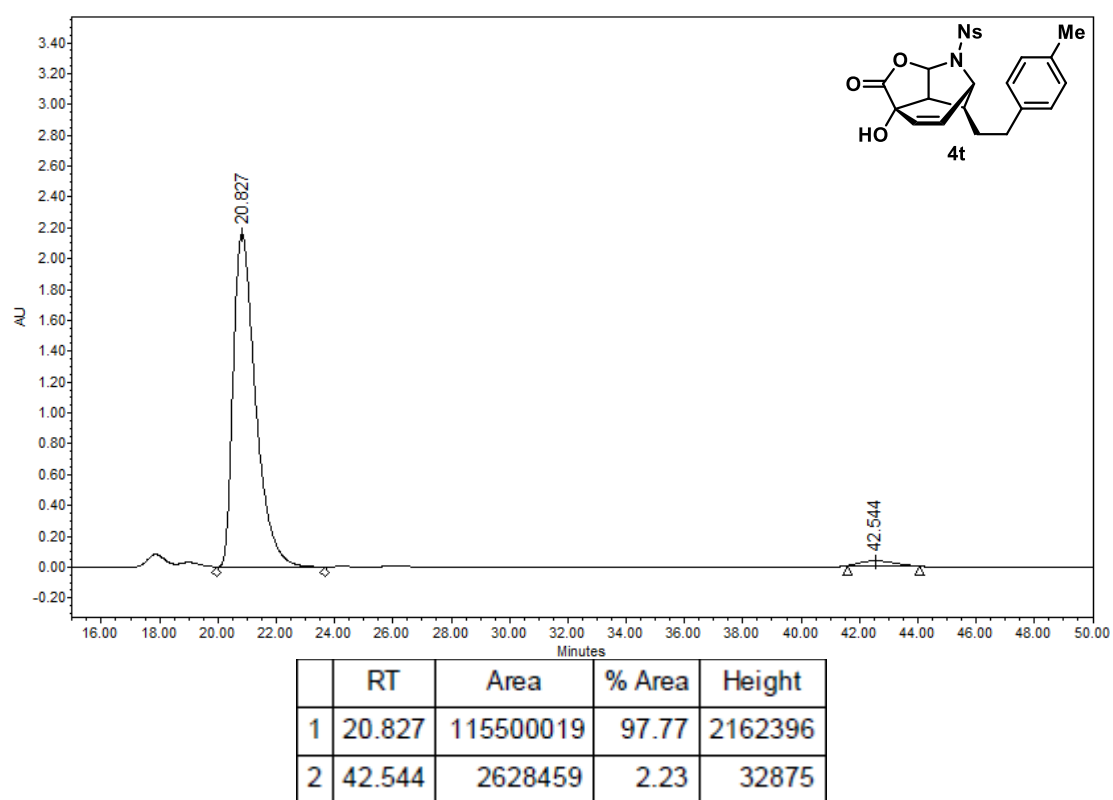
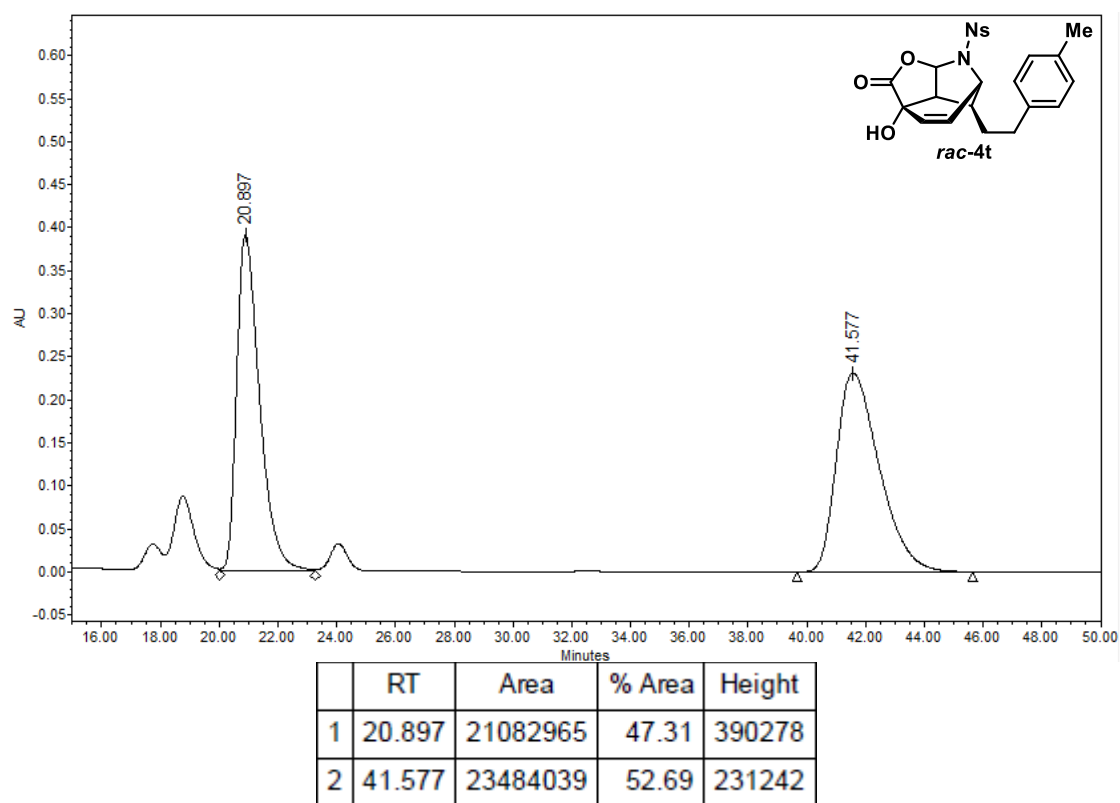
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4r**)



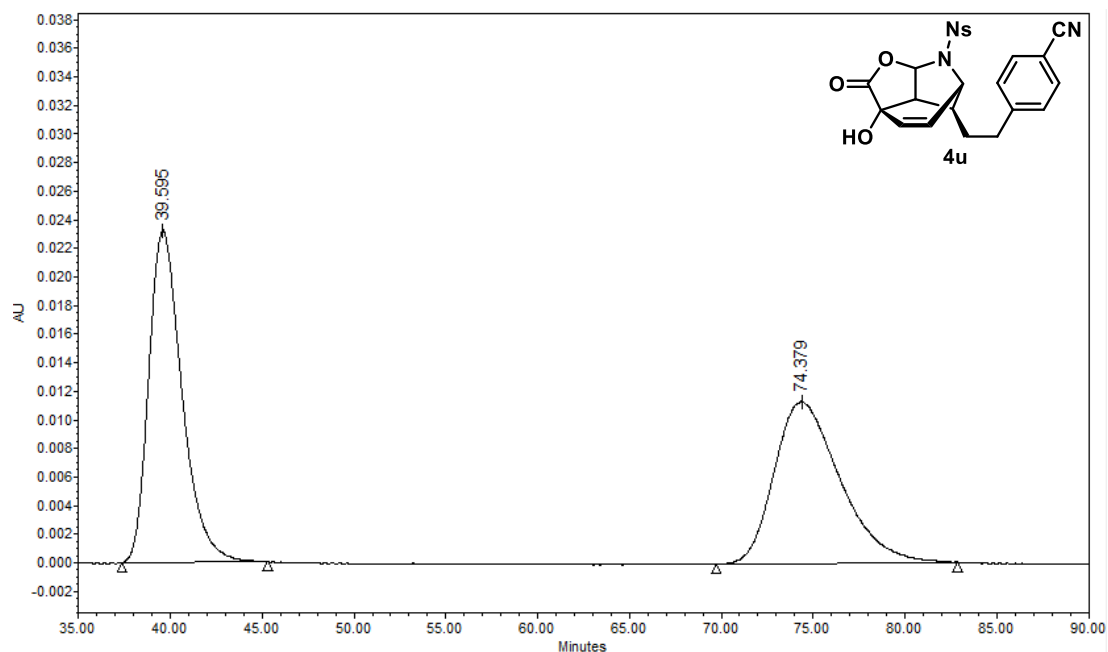
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4s**)



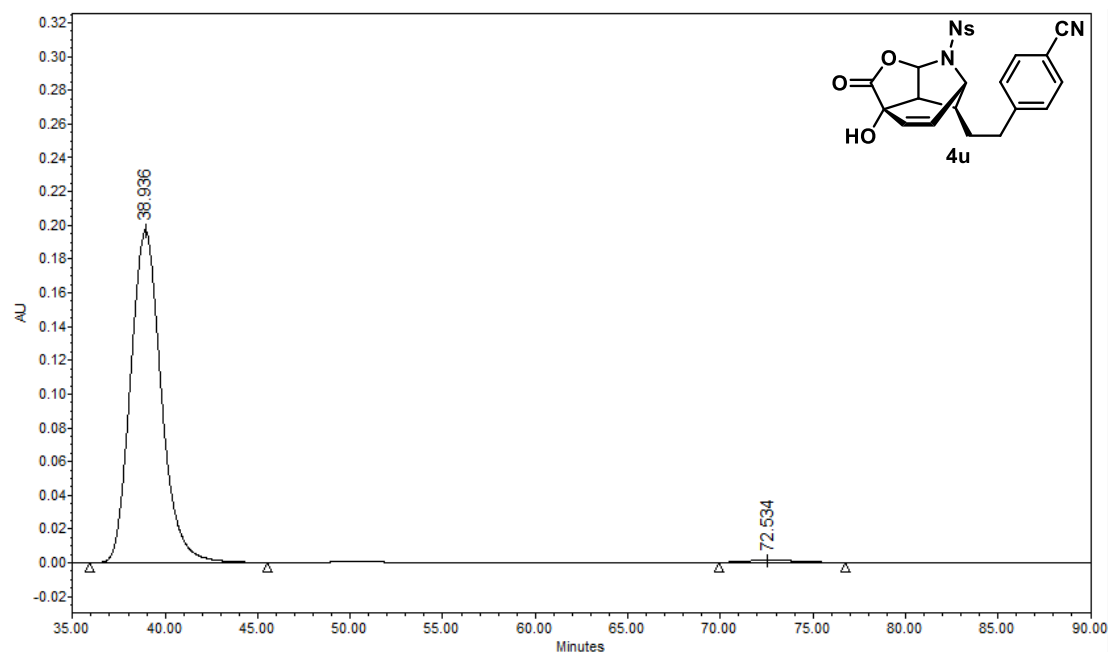
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 70:30, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4t**)



IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 50:50, $\lambda = 243$ nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4u**)

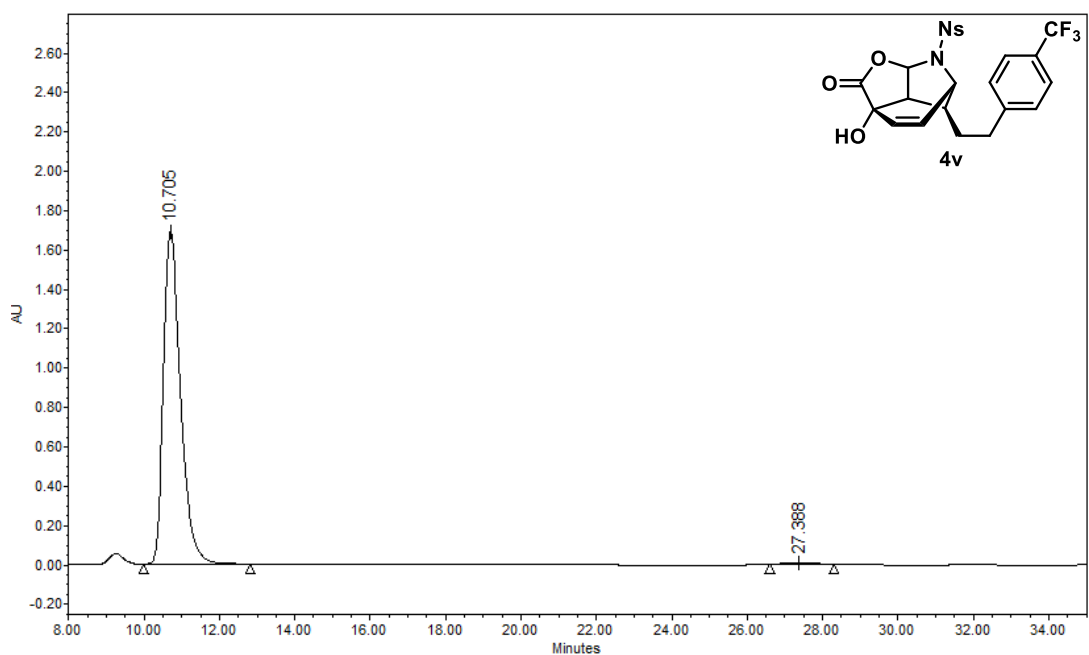
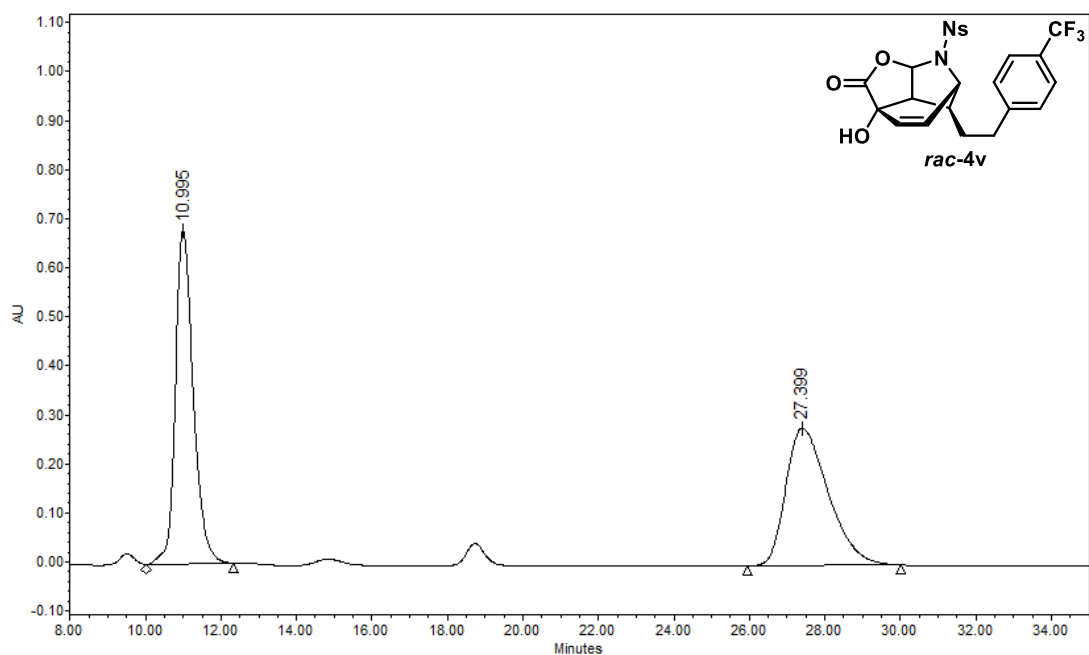


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 39.595 | 2904094 | 50.78 | 23233 |
| 2 | 74.379 | 2814908 | 49.22 | 11352 |

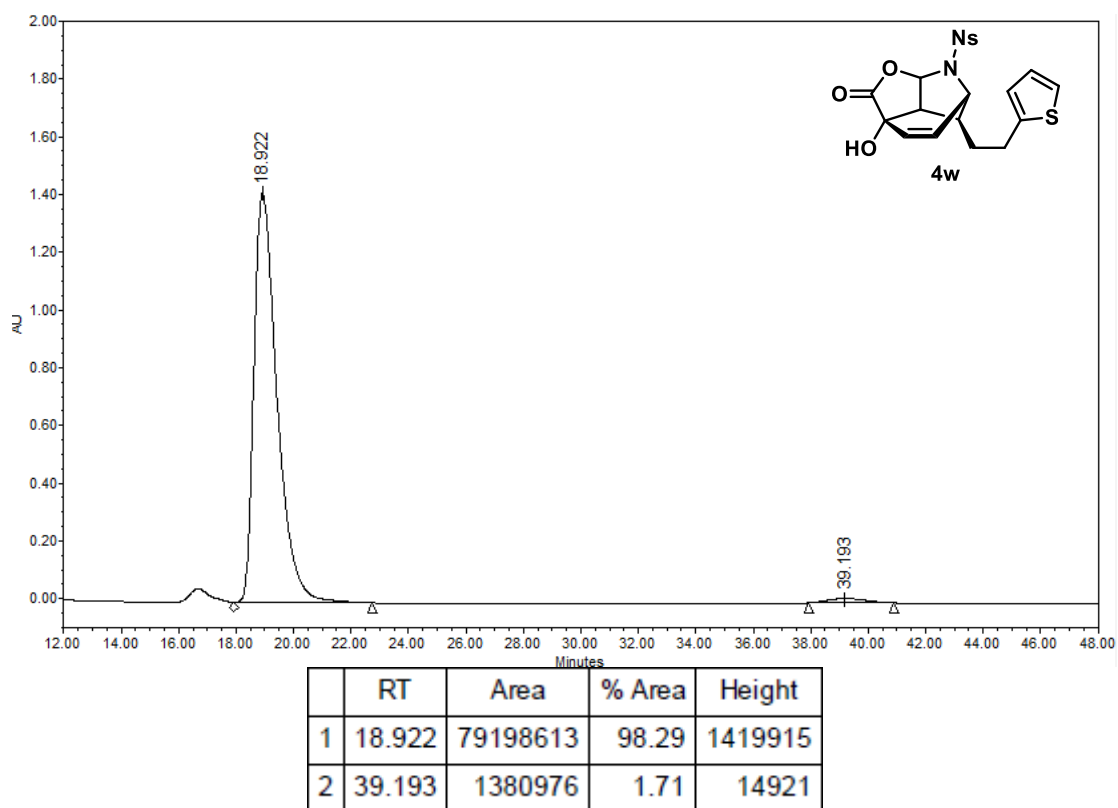
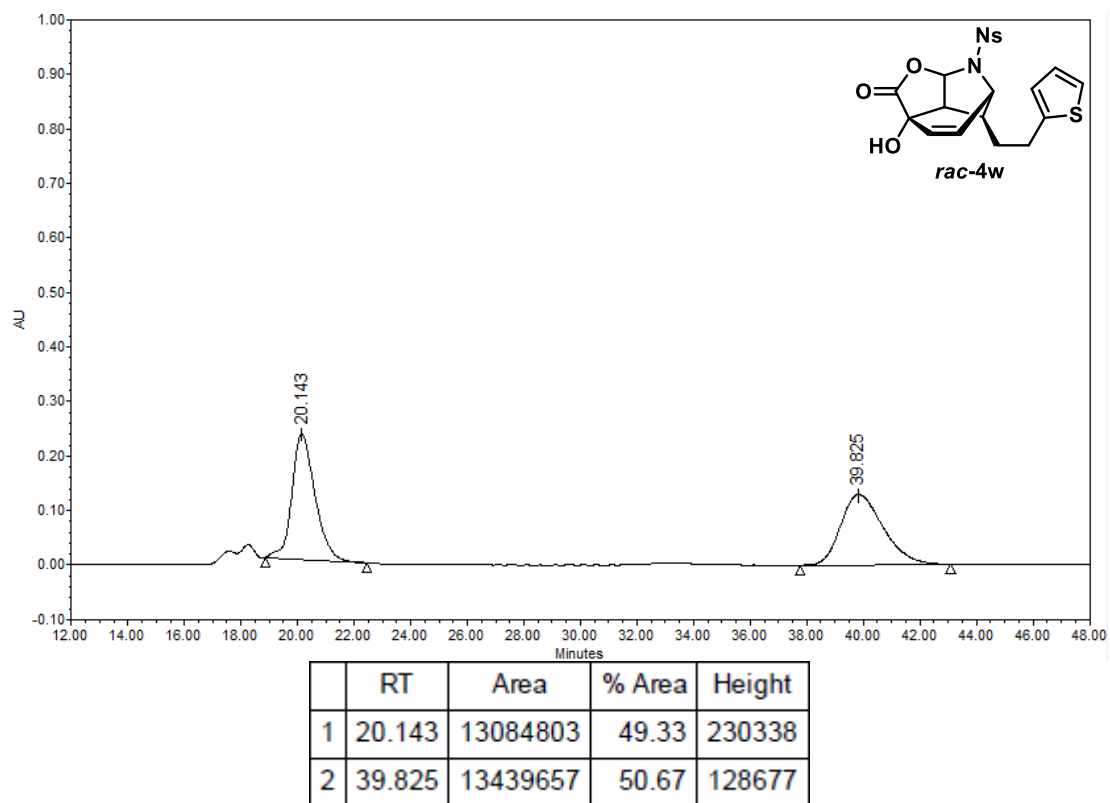


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 38.936 | 22672270 | 98.75 | 197091 |
| 2 | 72.534 | 286832 | 1.25 | 1379 |

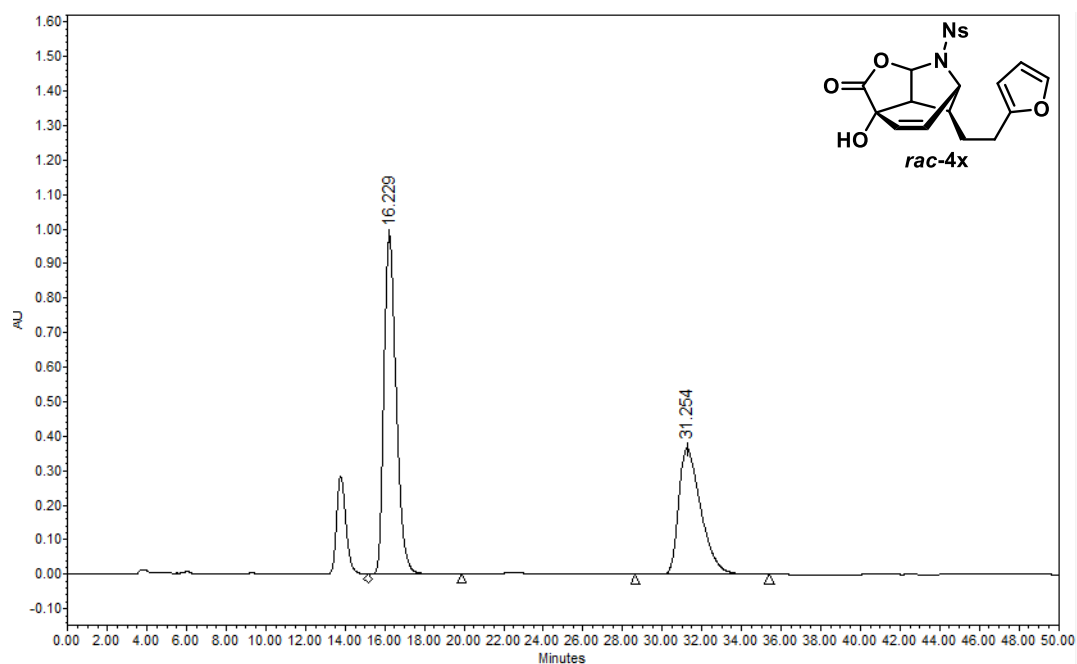
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4v**)



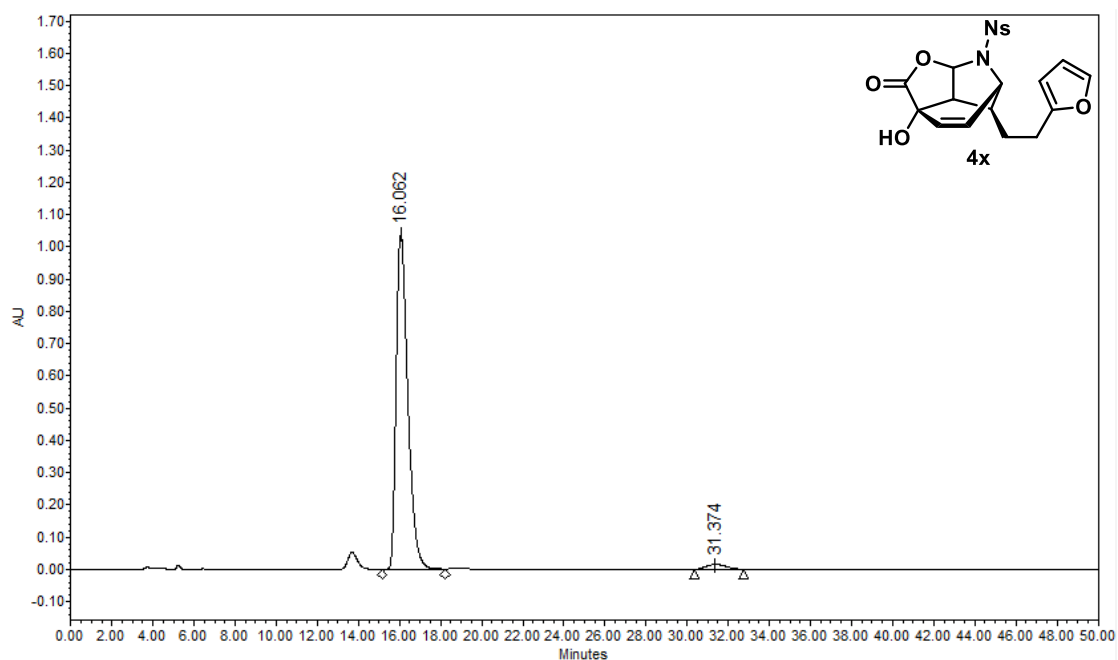
IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4w**)



IC, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 60:40, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4x**)

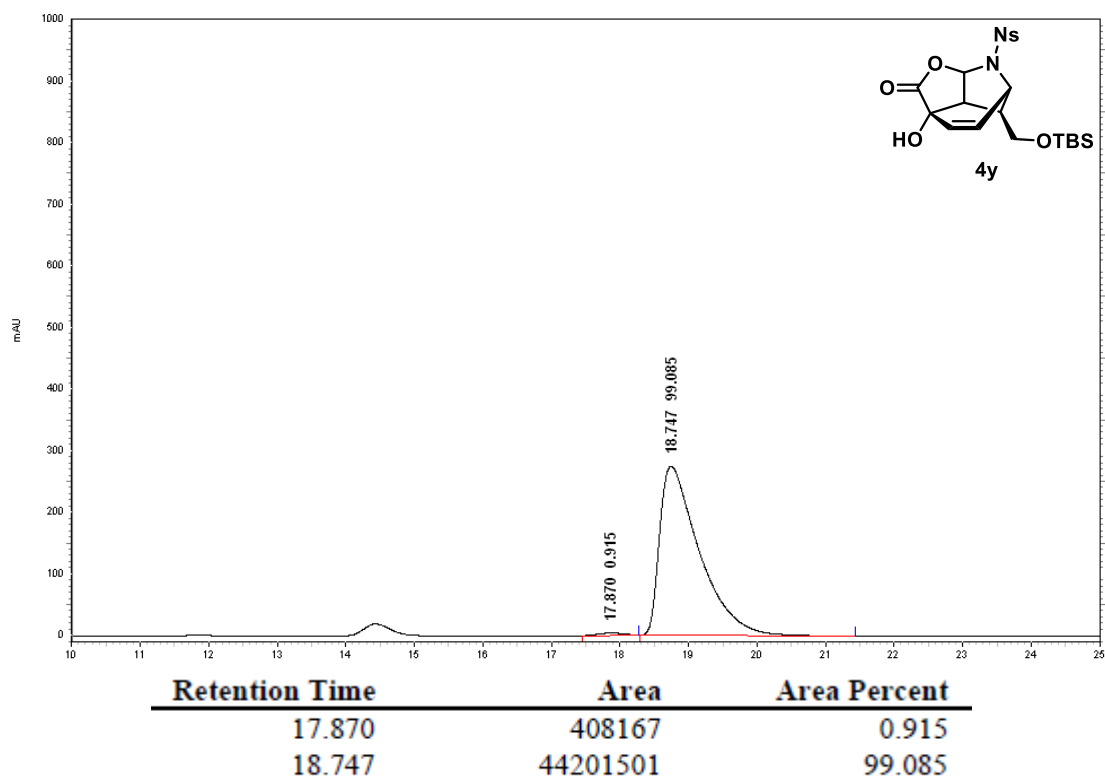
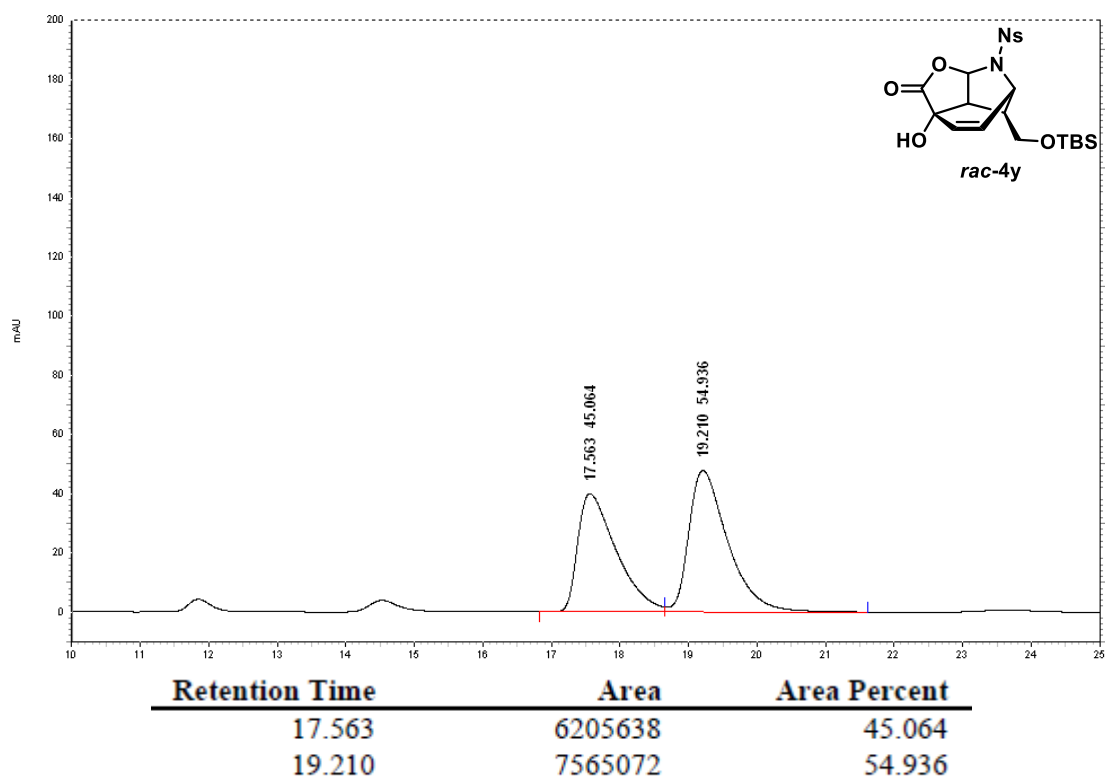


| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 16.229 | 42188618 | 59.80 | 981333 |
| 2 | 31.254 | 28362183 | 40.20 | 365309 |

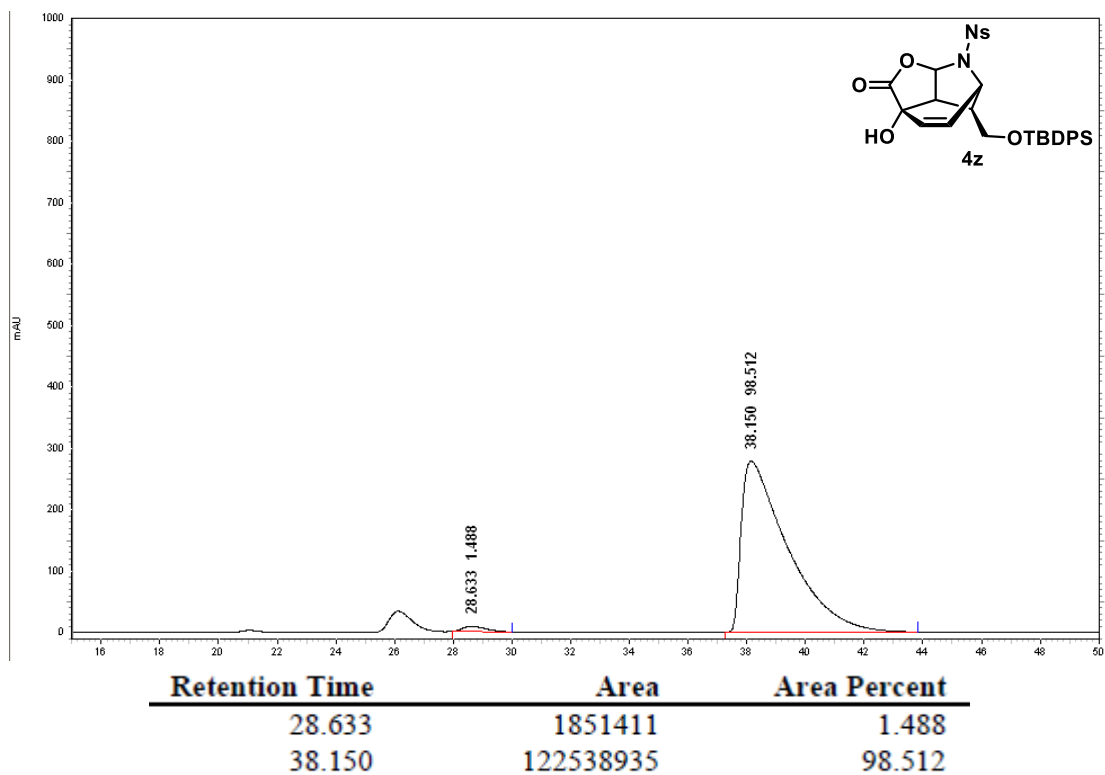
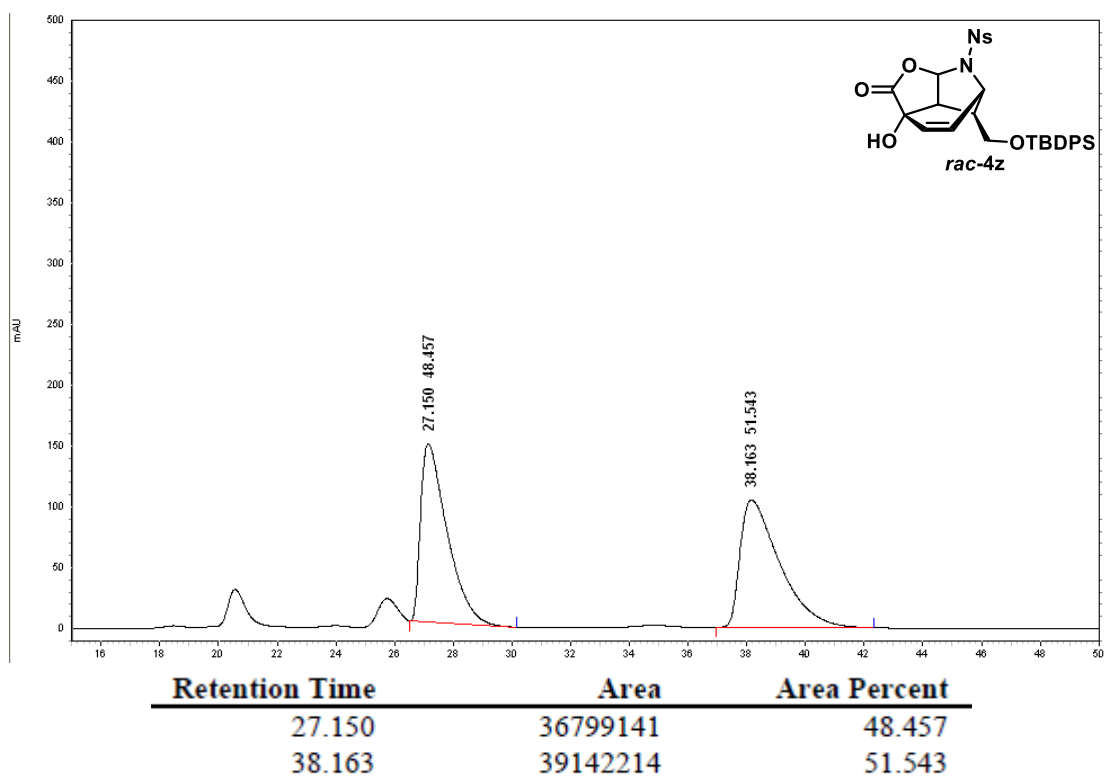


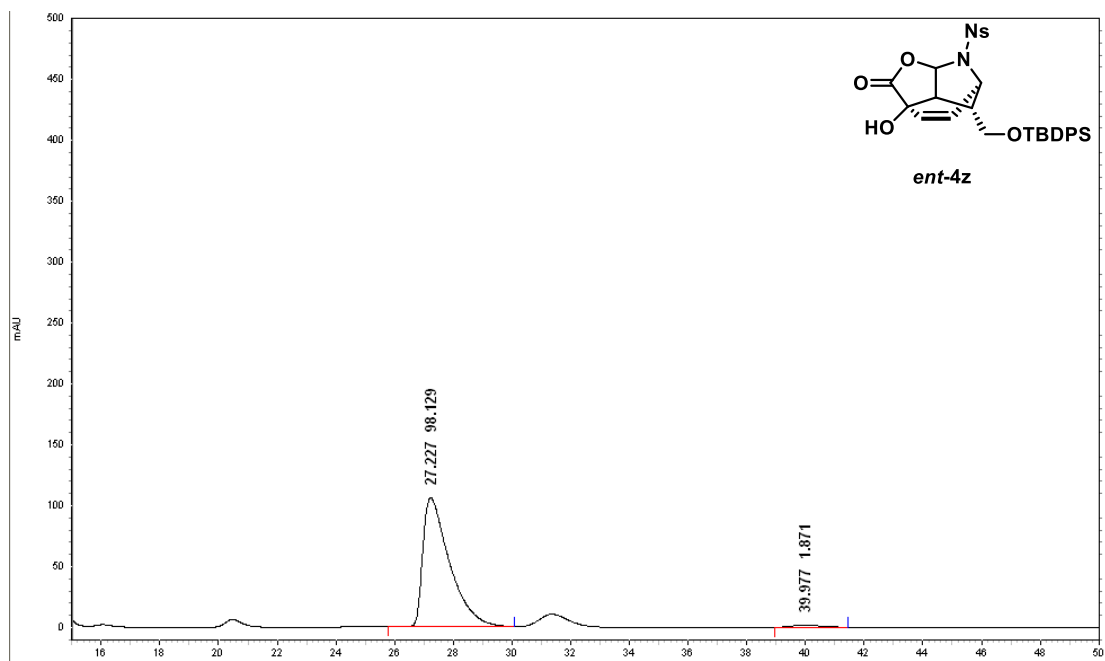
| | RT | Area | % Area | Height |
|---|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 16.062 | 40988202 | 97.59 | 1041640 |
| 2 | 31.374 | 1014287 | 2.41 | 15009 |

ID, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 80:20, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4y**)



ID, Hexane : 2-Propanol = 85:15, λ = 243 nm, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min (**4z**)





| Retention Time | Area | Area Percent |
|----------------|----------|--------------|
| 27.227 | 26615936 | 98.129 |
| 39.977 | 507597 | 1.871 |

VI. Crystallographic Data

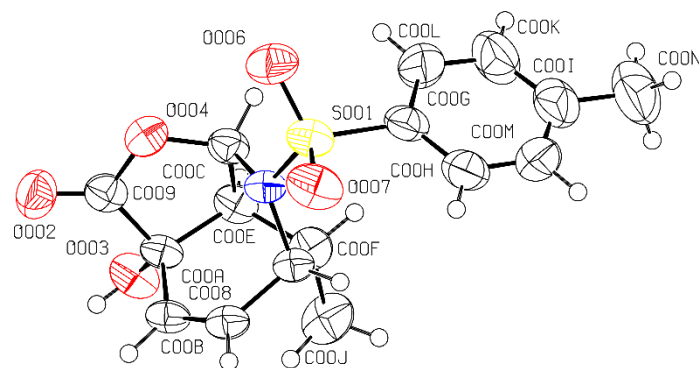
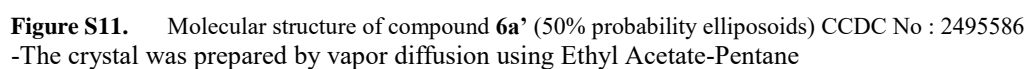


Figure S10. Molecular structure of compound **3a** (50% probability ellipsoids) CCDC No : 2495584
-The crystal was prepared by vapor diffusion using Ethyl Acetate-Pentane

| | |
|---|---|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₆ H ₁₇ NO ₅ S |
| Formula weight | 335.36 |
| Temperature/K | 295.1(4) |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | C2 |
| a/Å | 12.6434(15) |
| b/Å | 6.5202(6) |
| c/Å | 19.975(3) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 99.998(12) |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 1621.7(3) |
| Z | 4 |
| ρ _{calc} /cm ³ | 1.374 |
| μ/mm ⁻¹ | 0.224 |
| F(000) | 704.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | 0.3 × 0.1 × 0.05 |
| Radiation | MoKα (λ = 0.71073) |
| 2θ range for data collection/° | 6.214 to 59.184 |
| Index ranges | -16 ≤ h ≤ 14, -8 ≤ k ≤ 6, -16 ≤ l ≤ 26 |
| Reflections collected | 3819 |
| Independent reflections | 2850 [R _{int} = 0.0244, R _{sigma} = 0.0547] |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 2850/1/211 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.117 |
| Final R indexes [I >= 2σ (I)] | R ₁ = 0.0625, wR ₂ = 0.1604 |
| Final R indexes [all data] | R ₁ = 0.0906, wR ₂ = 0.1731 |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ | 0.31/-0.24 |
| Flack parameter | 0.08(7) |



| | |
|---|---|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₅ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₉ S |
| Formula weight | 411.34 |
| Temperature/K | 160.00(10) |
| Crystal system | orthorhombic |
| Space group | P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ |
| a/Å | 6.4004(14) |
| b/Å | 7.845(2) |
| c/Å | 32.682(8) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 90 |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 1641.1(7) |
| Z | 4 |
| ρ _{calc} /cm ³ | 1.665 |
| μ/mm ⁻¹ | 0.259 |
| F(000) | 848.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | 0.2 × 0.15 × 0.1 |
| Radiation | MoKα (λ = 0.71073) |
| 2θ range for data collection/° | 4.986 to 58.928 |
| Index ranges | -8 ≤ h ≤ 8, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -44 ≤ l ≤ 39 |
| Reflections collected | 10351 |
| Independent reflections | 3890 [R _{int} = 0.1708, R _{sigma} = 0.2798] |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 3890/0/255 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 0.985 |
| Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)] | R ₁ = 0.0895, wR ₂ = 0.1270 |
| Final R indexes [all data] | R ₁ = 0.2186, wR ₂ = 0.1753 |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ | 0.36/-0.40 |
| Flack parameter | 0.0(3) |

VII. Reference

- [1] Miyaji, R., Asano, K. & Matsubara, S. Bifunctional organocatalysts for the enantioselective synthesis of axially chiral isoquinoline N-oxides. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **137**, 6766-6769 (2015).
- [2] Badiola, E. *et al.* Enantioselective construction of tetrasubstituted stereogenic carbons through Bronsted base catalyzed Michael reactions: α' -hydroxy enones as key enolate equivalent. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **136**, 17869-17881 (2014).
- [3] Sopena S., Martin E., Escudro-Adan E & Kleij A. Pushing the Limits with Squaramide-Based Organocatalysts in Cyclic Carbonate Synthesis. *ACS Catal.* **7**, 3532–3539 (2017).
- [4] Lee, J. W. *et al.* Self-association-free dimeric cinchona alkaloid organocatalysts: unprecedented catalytic activity, enantioselectivity and catalyst recyclability in dynamic kinetic resolution of racemic azlactones. *Chem. Commun.*, 7224-7226 (2009).
- [5] Kucherenko, A. S. *et al.* C(2)-Symmetric Chiral Squaramide, Recyclable Organocatalyst for Asymmetric Michael Reactions. *J. Org. Chem.* **84**, 4304-4311 (2019).
- [6] Böhm M., Lorthiois E., Meyyappan M. & Vasella A. Synthesis and Evaluation as Glycosidase Inhibitors of Isoquinuclidines Mimicking a Distorted β -Mannopyranoside. *Helv. Chim. Acta.*, **86**, 3787-3817 (2003)
- [7] Zhang, C., Tian, J., Ren, J. & Wang, Z. Intramolecular Parallel [4+3] Cycloadditions of Cyclopropane 1,1-Diesters with [3]Dendralenes: Efficient Construction of [5.3.0]Decane and Corresponding Polycyclic Skeletons. *Chem. Eur. J.* **23**, 1231-1236 (2017).
- [8] Schmidt A. & Hilt G. Scope and Limitations of 1,3,5-Hexatriene Derivatives in Regioselective Cobalt-Catalyzed Reactions. *Org. Lett.*, **15**, 2708-2711 (2013)
- [9] Liu, X. *et al.* Synthesis of α -Aminonitriles via Ammonium-Catalyzed Reactions of Aminoacetonitrile. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **146**, 25934-25942 (2024).
- [10] Albrecht, L. *et al.* Dienamine-Mediated Inverse-Electron-Demand Hetero-Diels-Alder Reaction by Using an Enantioselective H-Bond-Directing Strategy. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **51**, 13109-13113 (2012)
- [11] Albrecht, L. *et al.* Asymmetric organocatalytic formal [2 + 2]-cycloadditions via bifunctional H-bond directing dienamine catalysis. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **134**, 2543-2546 (2012).
- [12] Weise, C. F. *et al.* Organocatalytic access to enantioenriched dihydropyran phosphonates via an inverse-electron-demand hetero-Diels-Alder reaction. *J. Org. Chem.* **79**, 3537-3546 (2014).
- [13] Gao, Y. *et al.* Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of Chiral α,α -Dialkyl Aminonitriles via Reaction of Cyanoketimines. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **146**, 12329-12337 (2024).
- [14] Roberson, C. & Woerpel K. Development of the [3+2] Annulations of Cyclohexenylsilanes and Chlorosulfonyl Isocyanate: Application to the Total Synthesis of (\pm)-Peduncularine. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **124**, 11342-11348 (2002).
- [15] Klaver W., Hiemstra H. & Speckamp W. Synthesis and Absolute Configuration of the Aristotelia Alkaloid Peduncularine. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **111**, 2588–2595 (1989)
- [16] Hodgson D., Shelton R., Moss T. & Dekhane M. Epoxide Opening-Induced Tandem 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane to 6-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane Rearrangement–Iminium Allylation: Synthesis of (\pm)-Peduncularine. *Org. Lett.* **12**, 2834–2837 (2010).
- [17] Dragar, C. & Bick, I. The Alkaloid Peduncularine: Corrected Spectroscopic Data and Conformational Analysis. *Phytochemistry* **31**, 3601-3603 (1992).
- [18] Liang G., Christensen K. & Anderson E. An Asymmetric Approach toward the Aristotelia Alkaloid (–)-Penduncularine. *Org. Lett.* **27**, 7798–7803 (2025).