Electronic supplementary information for the paper under the title:

**Total Synthesis of (+)-Swainsonine and (+)-8-epi-Swainsonine**

Milos Trajkovic, Vesna Balanac, Zorana Ferjancic* and Radomir N. Saicic*

Faculty of Chemistry, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 16, P. O. B. 51, 11158 Belgrade 118, Serbia, Tel/fax: (+381) 113 282 537, E-mail: rsaicic@chem.bg.ac.rs; zferjan@chem.bg.ac.rs

**Contents**

- General experimental .................................................................................................................................. S2
- Benzyl allyl(benzyl)carbamate ........................................................................................................... S2
- Benzyl benzyl(2-oxoethyl)carbamate (8) ............................................................................................. S2
- Benzyl benzyl(2-(2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (6) ................. S3
- (4a$S$,7$S$,7$aR$)-Benzyl 7-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-[1,3]dioxino[5,4-b]pyrrole-5(6$H$)-carboxylate (5) ........................................................................................................................................ S4
- (3$aR$,4$S$,6$aS$)-Benzyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethylidihydro-3$aH$-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4$H$)-carboxylate (4) ...................................................................................................................................... S4
- (3$aR$,4$R$,6$aS$)-Benzyl 4-formyl-2,2-dimethylidihydro-3$aH$-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4$H$)-carboxylate (3) ............................................................................................................................................................. S5
- (3$aR$,4$S$,6$aS$)-Benzyl 4-((R)-1-hydroxy-4,4-dimethoxybutyl)-2,2-dimethylidihydro-3$aH$-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4$H$)-carboxylate (10) .................................................................................................................................. S6
- (S)-1-((3$aR$,4$S$,6$aS$)-2,2-Dimethyltetrahydro-3$aH$-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrol-4-yl)-4,4-dimethoxybutan-1-ol (12) ........................................................................................................................................ S6
- (3$aR$,3$bS$,4$S$,8$aS$)-4-(3,3-Dimethoxypropyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-4$H$,6$H$-[1,3]dioxolo[4',5':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-6-one (11) .................................................................................................................................. S7
- (+)-Swainsonine (1) .................................................................................................................................. S8
- (+)-8-epi-Swainsonine (13) .................................................................................................................. S8
- (1$R$,1'$R$,2$S$,2'$S$,5$R$,8$S$,8$aS$,8'$S$,8'a$S$)-1,1',2,2',3,3',5,6,7,7',8,8a,8',8'a-Tetradecahydro-5,6'-biindolizine-1,1',2,2',8,8'-hexaol (14) .................................................................................................................................. S9
- (3$R$,4$S$)-1-Ethyl-2-((S)-5-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-3,4-diol (15) ......................... S10

**References** ............................................................................................................................................. S10

**Spectra** ................................................................................................................................................... S11
General experimental

All chromatographic separations were performed on silica gel, 10–18 mesh, 60 Å (dry-flash), 100–200 mesh, 60 Å (column chromatography), ICN Biomedicals, and ion-exchange column chromatography (acidic resin DOWEX 50WX8-100). Standard techniques were used for the purification of the reagents and solvents. Petroleum ether refers to the fraction boiling at 70–72 °C. NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance III 500 (1H NMR at 500 MHz, 13C NMR at 125 MHz). Chemical shifts are expressed in ppm (δ) using tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. IR spectra were recorded with a Nicolet 6700 FT instrument. Mass spectra were obtained with an Agilent Technologies 6210 TOF LC–MS instrument (LC: series 1200) and LTQ Orbitrap XL hybrid FTMS (Thermo Scientific). Melting points were determined with a Kofler hot-stage and Electrothermal apparatus and are uncorrected, unless otherwise stated. Optical rotation was determined with a Rudolph Research Analytical AUTOPOL IV Automatic Polarimeter. Diffraction data were collected with an Oxford Diffraction KM4 four-circle goniometer equipped with a Sapphire CCD detector.

Benzyl allyl(benzyl)carbamate

\[
\text{NHCbz} + \text{PhCl} \xrightarrow{\text{NaNH}_{2}} \text{N} \text{Cbz} \equiv \text{N}
\]

Sodium hydride (1.00 g, 41.67 mmol) was added in portions to a cold (0 °C) solution of benzyl allylcarbamate (2.00 g, 10.46 mmol) in THF (10 mL), under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, then benzyl chloride (3.85 g, 30.42 mmol) was added and the resulting suspension was stirred at rt for 15 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (10 mL), extracted with EtOAc and the combined organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by dry-flash chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc = 9/1) afforded title compound (2.00 g; 68%) as a colorless oil.

\[\begin{align*}
\text{H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 ^\circ \text{C}) \delta & \ 7.35-7.23 (m, 10H), 5.81-5.73 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), \\
& \ 5.13-5.10 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 5.8, 2H); \ \text{^13C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 ^\circ \text{C}) \delta & \ 155.2 (C), 137.5 (C), 136.6 (C), 133.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂), 66.2 (CH₂), 49.3 (CH₂), 48.6 (CH₂); \ \text{IR (ATR)} v & \ 3064, 3031, 1702, 1456, 1416, 1237, 699 \ \text{cm}^{-1}; \ \text{HRMS (m/z) calcld for C}_{18} \text{H}_{20} \text{NO}_2 [M+H]^+: 282.1489, \text{found: 282.1485.}
\end{align*}\]

Benzyl benzyl(2-oxoethyl)carbamate (8)

\[
\text{N} \equiv \text{O}
\]

1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 65 °C) δ 7.35-7.23 (m, 10H), 5.81-5.73 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 5.13-5.10 (m, 2H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 5.8, 2H); \ \text{^13C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 ^\circ \text{C}) \delta & \ 155.2 (C), 137.5 (C), 136.6 (C), 133.3 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (2 x CH), 126.8 (CH), 116.4 (CH₂), 66.2 (CH₂), 49.3 (CH₂), 48.6 (CH₂); \ \text{IR (ATR)} v & \ 3064, 3031, 1702, 1456, 1416, 1237, 699 \ \text{cm}^{-1}; \ \text{HRMS (m/z) calcld for C}_{18} \text{H}_{20} \text{NO}_2 [M+H]^+: 282.1489, \text{found: 282.1485.}
A cold (−78 °C) solution of benzyl allyl(benzyl)carbamate (3.00 g, 10.66 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 mL) was treated with ozone until a blue color persisted. Excess ozone was purged from the reaction by bubbling argon through the cold reaction mixture for 15 min, followed by the addition of dimethyl sulfide (22 mL, 299.53 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt overnight and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with water, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by dry-flash chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6/4), to give aldehyde 8 (2.26 g, 75%) as a colorless oil.

\[ ^1\text{H} \text{NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 \degree \text{C)} \delta 9.45 (s, 1\text{H}), 7.35-7.27 (m, 10\text{H}), 5.14 (s, 2\text{H}), 4.53 (s, 2\text{H}), 4.08 (s, 2\text{H}); ^{13}\text{C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 \degree \text{C)} \delta 198.5 (\text{CH}), 155.5 (\text{C}), 137.2 (\text{C}), 136.3 (\text{C}), 128.1 (\text{CH}), 128.0 (\text{CH}), 127.5 (\text{CH}), 127.3 (\text{CH}), 127.1 (\text{CH}), 127.0 (\text{CH}), 66.5 (\text{CH}₂), 56.4 (\text{CH}₂), 51.1 (\text{CH}₂); \text{IR (ATR)} v 3063, 3031, 2946, 2821, 1734, 1702, 1454, 1427, 1235, 1125, 699 \text{ cm}^{-1}; \text{HRMS (m/z) calcd for C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_{3} [\text{M+H}]^+: 284.1281, \text{found: 284.1277.}\]

Benzyl benzyl(2-(2,2-dimethyl-5-oxo-1,3-dioxan-4-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl)carbamate (6)

A solution of dioxanone 7 (0.60 g, 4.61 mmol), aldehyde 8 (0.66 g, 2.33 mmol) and (S)-proline (100.0 mg, 0.87 mmol) in DMF (10.6 mL) was stirred overnight at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic extract was washed with water, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification of the crude product by two dry-flash chromatographies (SiO₂; 1ˢᵗ eluent: toluene/EtOAc = 7/3; 2ⁿᵈ eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc = 7/3) afforded aldol 6 (640.0 mg, 66%) as a pale yellow oil.

\[ ^{1}\text{H} \text{NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 \degree \text{C)} \delta 7.33-7.30 (m, 7\text{H}), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1\text{H}), 7.21-7.20 (m, 2\text{H}), 5.12 (s, 2\text{H}), 5.02 (bs, 1\text{H}, \text{OH}), 4.59 (d, J = 15.9, 1\text{H}), 4.49 (d, J = 15.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.32 (dd, J = 3.1, 1.3 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 4.26-4.22 (m, 2\text{H}), 3.95 (d, J = 16.8 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.40 (dd, J = 14.3, 4.7 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 3.34 (dd, J = 14.3, 7.9 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 1.40 (s, 6\text{H}); ^{13}\text{C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-}d_6, 65 \degree \text{C)} \delta 206.8 (\text{C}), 155.6 (\text{C}), 137.8 (\text{C}), 136.6 (\text{C}), 128.0 (\text{CH}), 127.9 (\text{CH}), 127.3 (\text{CH}), 127.0 (\text{CH}), 126.8 (\text{CH}), 126.6 (\text{CH}), 99.6 (\text{C}), 77.0 (\text{CH}), 68.2 (\text{CH}), 66.4 (\text{CH}₂), 66.1 (\text{CH}₂), 50.6 (\text{CH}₂), 48.3 (\text{CH}₂), 24.4 (\text{CH}₂), 22.7 (\text{CH}₂); \text{IR (ATR)} v 3462, 3031, 2988, 2942, 1744, 1698, 1495, 1456, 1423, 1378, 1228, 1124, 1086, 736 \text{ cm}^{-1}; \text{HRMS (m/z) calcd for C}_{23}\text{H}_{27}\text{KNO}_{6} [\text{M+K}]^+: 452.1470, \text{found: 452.1461.}\]
A suspension of aldol 8 (44.4 mg, 0.11 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (11.8 mg, 0.01 mmol; Merck hydrogenation catalyst (oxidic form; cat. no. 8.0714.0010) for synthesis was used) in methanol (7.5 mL) was stirred for 2 h under a hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar). The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in THF (2.5 mL), triethylamine (36.3 mg, 0.36 mmol) was added and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. Benzyl chloroformate (35.8 mg, 0.21 mmol) was added dropwise, ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 98.5/1.5) to afford compound 5 (23.3 mg, 71%), as white crystals, and epi-5 (1.9 mg, 6%), as colorless film. (For the results of the X-ray crystallographic analysis of 5, see the CIF file in the Supporting information).

**mp 98-99 °C; [α]D²⁵ 94.4 (c 1.03, CHCl₃);**

**1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 65 °C)**  δ 7.39-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.10 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.6, 1H, OH), 4.21 (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12-4.06 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 12.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.66 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd, J = 9.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H); The signal corresponding to one of the H atoms on the C-6 atom was not observed under the recording conditions. **13C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 65 °C)** δ 154.1 (C), 136.6 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 97.1 (C), 69.2 (2 x CH), 65.7 (CH₂), 58.6 (CH₂), 53.4 (CH), 49.6 (CH₂), 27.5 (CH₃), 19.9 (CH₃); **IR (ATR)** ν 3440, 2991, 2942, 2888, 1702, 1420, 1358, 1234, 1139, 1083 cm⁻¹; **HRMS (m/z)** calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₅ [M+H]+: 308.1492, found: 308.1500.

**(3aR,4S,6aS)-Benzyl 4-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyldihydro-3aH-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4H)-carboxylate (4)**

A suspension of 5 (300 mg, 0.99 mmol) in pyridine (10 mL) was refluxed for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to rt, pTsOH was added and the solution was stirred for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and dissolved in acetone (7 mL), triethylamine (1 mL) was added and the solution was stirred for 2 h at rt. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: CH₂Cl₂/methanol = 98.5/1.5) to afford compound 4 (280 mg, 98%), as white crystals. (For the results of the X-ray crystallographic analysis of 4, see the CIF file in the Supporting information).
To a solution of alcohol 5 (200.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) in acetone (10.8 mL) \( \rho \text{TsOH•H}_2\text{O} \) (12.8 mg, 0.07 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h. The reaction mixture was treated with triethylamine (43.5 mg, 0.43 mmol) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO\textsubscript{2}; eluent: CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2}/methanol = 98.5/1.5), to afford compound 4 (170.0 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil. 

\[ [\alpha]D^25 \] 33.0 (c 1.00, CHCl\textsubscript{3}); \( ^1\)H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-\textsubscript{d6}, 65 °C) \( \delta \) 7.38-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 5.10 (d, \( J = 12.7 \) Hz, 1H), 5.07 (d, \( J = 12.8 \) Hz, 1H), 4.79 (t, \( J = 6.2 \) Hz, 1H), 4.74 (dt, \( J = 6.5, 3.6 \) Hz, 1H), 4.24-4.22 (m, 1H), 3.87-3.78 (m, 2H), 3.71 (dd, \( J = 12.1 \) Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dt, \( J = 10.5, 6.9 \) Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, \( J = 12.1, 3.5 \) Hz, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H); \( ^13\)C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-\textsubscript{d6}, 65 °C) \( \delta \) 154.6 (C), 136.5 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 111.2 (C), 79.2 (CH), 76.7 (CH), 65.9 (CH\textsubscript{2}), 61.3 (CH), 58.9 (CH\textsubscript{2}), 51.2 (CH\textsubscript{2}), 26.2 (CH\textsubscript{3}), 24.7 (CH\textsubscript{3}); IR(ATR) \( \nu \) 3429, 2986, 2940, 1699, 1670, 1418, 1347, 1245, 1211, 1088 cm\textsuperscript{-1}; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C\textsubscript{16}H\textsubscript{22}NO\textsubscript{5} [M+H\textsuperscript{+}]: 308.1492, found: 308.1477.

(3a\text{R},4\text{R},6a\text{S})-Benzyl 4-formyl-2,2-dimethylidihydro-3aH-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4\text{H})-carboxylate (3) 

![Diagram](image)

Dess-Martin’s periodinane (100.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) was added to a solution of alcohol 4 (50.0 mg, 0.16 mmol) in CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2} (3.3 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH\textsubscript{2}Cl\textsubscript{2}, washed with 5% Na\textsubscript{2}S\textsubscript{2}O\textsubscript{3} and sat. aq. NaHCO\textsubscript{3}, dried over anh. MgSO\textsubscript{4} and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by dry-flash chromatography (SiO\textsubscript{2}; eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc = 6/4) to afford aldehyde 3 (42.0 mg, 85%) as a colorless oil. 

\[ [\alpha]D^25 \] 66.5 (c 1.23, CHCl\textsubscript{3}); \( ^1\)H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-\textsubscript{d6}, 65 °C) \( \delta \) 9.41 (d, \( J = 2.5 \) Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.06 (t, \( J = 6.5 \) Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dt, \( J = 5.8, 2.1 \) Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.27 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd, \( J = 12.2, 5.7 \) Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, \( J = 12.2, 1.5 \) Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H); \( ^13\)C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-\textsubscript{d6}, 65 °C) \( \delta \) 197.6 (CH), 154.5 (C), 136.1 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 111.7 (C), 80.0 (CH), 78.1 (CH), 66.8 (CH), 66.3 (CH\textsubscript{2}), 51.3 (CH\textsubscript{2}), 25.6 (CH\textsubscript{3}), 24.1 (CH\textsubscript{3}); IR(ATR) \( \nu \) 2988, 2942, 1737, 1705, 1414, 1349, 1245, 1211, 1085 cm\textsuperscript{-1}; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C\textsubscript{16}H\textsubscript{20}NO\textsubscript{5} [M+H\textsuperscript{+}]: 306.1336, found: 306.1326.
(3aR,4S,6aS)-Benzyl 4-((R)-1-hydroxy-4,4-dimethoxybutyl)-2,2-dimethyldihydro-3aH-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrole-5(4H)-carboxylate (10)

To the suspension of Mg turnings (203.5 mg, 8.37 mmol) and a crystal of I₂ in THF (3.5 mL), a solution of 3-bromo-1,1-dimethoxypropane (0.95 g, 5.19 mmol) and 1 drop of 1,2-dibromoethane in THF (3.5 mL) was added in small portions during 1 h, while keeping the temperature of the reaction mixture at 65 °C. After the entire bromide was added, the reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and a solution of aldehyde 3 (526.5 mg, 1.72 mmol) in THF (3.5 mL) was added dropwise. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at rt, it was cooled to 0 °C, quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. Organic extract was dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc= 1/1) to afford alcohol 10 (611.4 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil.

\[ \alpha \]D²⁵ 29.3 (c 1.64, MeOH);

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 65 °C) δ 7.37-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.09 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (d, J = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 4.77-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.72 (dt, J = 6.8, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (bd, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.31 (t, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (dd, J = 12.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.30 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 1.77-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.51 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.39 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆, 65 °C) δ 154.8 (C), 136.6 (C), 128.0 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 111.9 (C), 104.1 (CH), 79.1 (CH), 76.9 (CH), 68.1 (CH), 65.9 (CH₂), 63.3 (CH), 52.2 (CH₃), 52.0 (CH₃), 50.6 (CH₂), 28.8 (CH₂), 28.6 (CH₂), 26.1 (CH₃), 24.5 (CH₃); IR (ATR) ν 3511, 3446, 3408, 2984, 2939, 2830, 1692, 1419, 1379, 1210, 1128, 1081 cm⁻¹; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₂₁H₃₁NNaO₇ [M+Na]⁺: 432.1993, found: 432.1976.

(S)-1-((3aR,4S,6aS)-2,2-Dimethyltetrahydro-3aH-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-c]pyrrol-4-yl)-4,4-dimethoxybutan-1-ol (12)
A solution of alcohol 10 (0.21 g, 0.51 mmol), PPh₃ (0.42 g, 1.60 mmol) and DEAD (0.25 mL, 0.28 g, 1.59 mmol) in THF (2.3 mL) was stirred over 20 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product 11 was dissolved in EtOH (4 mL), the solution of LiOH•H₂O (0.44 g, 10.48 mmol) in water (4 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred over 20 h at 90 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with CHCl₃ and water, extracted with CHCl₃ (3x), dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent PhH/EtOH = 8/2) to afford compound 12 (122.2 mg, 87%) as a colorless oil.

\[ [\alpha]_D^{25} 41.1 (c 1.01, \text{MeOH}) \]; \(^1\)H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \( \delta 4.75 \) (dd, \( J = 5.5, 4.5 \) Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, \( J = 5.5, 4 \) Hz, 1H), 4.23 (t, \( J = 5 \) Hz, 1H), 3.86-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.15 (d, \( J = 13.5 \) Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.59 (m, 2H, NH, OH), 2.65 (dd, \( J = 13.5, 4 \) Hz, 1H), 2.60 (t, \( J = 4.5 \) Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.71 (m, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H); \(^13\)C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \( \delta 110.9 \) (C), 104.5 (CH), 82.2 (CH), 82.1 (CH), 71.1 (CH), 66.7 (CH), 53.0 (CH₃), 52.8 (CH₂), 52.5 (CH₃), 30.5 (CH₂), 29.2 (CH₂), 25.6 (CH₃), 23.5 (CH₃); IR (ATR) \( \nu 3509, 2983, 2934, 2831, 1378, 1207, 1126, 1061 \) cm\(^{-1}\); HRMS (\( m/z \)) calcd for C₁₃H₂₆NO₅ \([\text{M+H}]^+\): 276.1805, found: 276.1807.

(3aR,3bS,4S,8aS)-4-(3,3-Dimethoxypropyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-4H,6H-[1,3]dioxolo[4′,5′:3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-6-one (11)

To a solution of 10 (35.1 mg, 0.09 mmol) in CHCl₃, triethylamine (18.9 mg, 0.19 mmol) and MsCl (14.8 mg, 0.13 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at rt and additional 20 h at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: PhH/EtOH = 95/5) to afford compound 11 (13.6 mg, 53%) as white crystals.

m p 72-73 °C; \([\alpha]_D^{25} 26.9 (c 1.02, \text{MeOH}) \]; \(^1\)H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \( \delta 4.78 \) (dt, \( J = 5.5, 1.5 \) Hz, 1H), 4.72-4.68 (m, 1H), 4.62 (dd, \( J = 5.5, 3.5 \) Hz, 1H), 4.44 (t, \( J = 5.5 \) Hz, 1H), 3.89 (dd, \( J = 13.0, 1.0 \) Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, \( J = 7.0, 3.0 \) Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd, \( J = 13.0, 5.5 \) Hz, 1H), 2.31-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H); \(^13\)C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \( \delta 161.2 \) (C), 112.9 (C), 104.1 (CH), 81.9 (CH), 79.8 (CH), 76.1 (CH), 65.3 (CH), 53.2 (CH₃), 53.0 (CH₃), 52.3 (CH₂), 29.4 (CH₂), 26.5
(CH₃), 24.4 (CH₃), 24.1 (CH₂); IR (ATR) ν 2986, 2941, 1753, 1384, 1213, 1128, 1100, 1047 cm⁻¹; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₁₄H₂₃NNaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 324.1418, found: 324.1397.

(+)-Swainsonine (1)

A suspension of 12 (43.9 mg, 0.16 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (22.5 mg, 0.02 mmol) in ethanol (8.6 mL) was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar) for 2 minutes, 2 M HCl (3.7 mL) was added and stirring was continued under hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar) for 5 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by ion exchange column chromatography (acidic resin DOWEX 50WX8-100), to give compound 1 (26.0 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

mp 142-144 °C (Lit.⁴,⁵ 143-145 °C); [α]₂⁵D 84.5 (c 0.49, MeOH) (Lit.⁴ for the enantiomer [α]₂⁵D -87.2 (c 2.1, MeOH), (Lit.⁵ [α]₂⁵D 83.3 (c 0.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 4.38 (ddd, J = 8.0, 6.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dd, J = 6.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (ddd, J = 11.1, 9.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.93 (m, 1H), 2.92 (dd, J = 11.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (dd, J = 11.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (ddd, J = 3.5, 11.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.72 (m, 1H), 1.55 (qt, J = 13.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.31-1.23 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 72.3 (CH) 69.2 (CH), 68.6 (CH), 65.9 (CH), 60.1 (CH₂), 51.2 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 22.7 (CH₂); IR (ATR) ν 3367, 2942, 2884, 2803, 2726, 1346, 1321, 1150, 1127, 1074, 1027 cm⁻¹; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 174.1125 found: 174.1126.

*Additional purification of 1 by sublimation (0.2 mm Hg, 108-120 °C) gave sample of 1 (77%) as white powder, mp 143-145 °C ([α]₂⁵D 84.4).

(+)-8-epi-Swainsonine (13)

A suspension of 10 (38.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) and 10% Pd/C (19.5 mg, 0.018 mmol) in ethanol (8.0 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar) for 2 minutes, 2 M HCl (3.5 mL) was added and stirring was continued under hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar) for 6 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered through celite, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by
ion exchange column chromatography (acidic resin DOWEX 50WX8-100), to give the title compound 13 (15.5 mg, 94%) as a white solid.

mp 91-94 °C (Lit.6 mp 93-95 °C); [α]D⁰ 22.9 (c 0.50, MeOH), (Lit.⁶ for the enantiomer [α]D²¹ – 24.8 (c 0.67, MeOH)); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 4.28-4.26 (m, 2H), 4.17 (dt, J = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.94 (dd, J = 10.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (dd, J = 10.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 3H), 1.84-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.49-1.39 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 74.4 (CH) 70.0 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 67.5 (CH), 63.1 (CH₂), 54.4 (CH₂), 32.1 (CH₂), 20.8 (CH₂); IR (ATR) ν 3355, 2938, 2854, 2792, 1442, 1146, 1012 cm⁻¹; HRMS (m/z) calcd for C₈H₁₆NO₃ [M+H⁺]: 174.1125, found: 174.1127.

*Additional purification of 13 by sublimation (0.2 mm Hg, 40-65 °C) gave sample of 13 (79%) as white powder, mp 93-94 °C ([α]D²⁵ 24.7 (c 0.87, MeOH)).

(1R,1' R,2S,2'S,5R,8S,8aS,8'S,8'aS)-1,1',2,2',3,3',5,6,7,7',8,8a,8',8'a-Tetradecahydro-5,6'-biindolizine-1,1',2,2',8,8'-hexaol (14)⁷

To a solution of 12 (23.0 mg, 0.09 mmol) in THF (1.2 mL) 2M HCl (1.2 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was purified by ion exchange column chromatography (acidic resin DOWEX 50WX8-100) to give compound 14 (9.1 mg, 64%), as a yellow oil.⁷

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 5.99 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.18 (m, 2H), 4.17-4.14 (m, 2H), 3.96 (dt, J = 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J = 11.2, 9.7, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.35-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.06 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.7, 1H), 3.00 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J = 11.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.38-2.29 (m, 3H), 2.06-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.94 (dd, J = 15.4, 10.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.44 (m, 1H), 1.32 (dd, J = 24.8, 13.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 131.3 (CH), 101.2 (C), 75.6 (CH), 72.4 (CH), 72.3 (CH), 71.7 (CH), 69.8 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 67.1 (CH), 66.3 (CH), 64.3 (CH), 61.7 (CH₂), 54.8 (CH₂), 34.8 (CH₂), 32.0 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH₂).
(3R,4S)-1-Ethyl-2-((S)-5-hydroxytetrahydrofuran-2-yl)pyrrolidine-3,4-diol (15)

![Chemical Diagram]

To a solution of 10 (21.1 mg, 0.05 mmol) in THF (1.2 mL), 1M HCl (1.2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, dried over anh. MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/4) to afford hemiacet al (13.9 mg, 83%) as colorless oil. A suspension of hemiacet al and 10% Pd/C (5.5 mg, 0.005 mmol) in EtOH (2.2 mL) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (4 bar) over 30 h at rt. The reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by ion exchange column chromatography (acidic resin DOWEX 50WX8-100) to give compound 15 (3.5 mg, 37%) as a pale-yellow oil.

[α]D$_{25}$ 35.7 (c 0.61, H₂O); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 5.58 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.53 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.31 (m, 2H), 3.12 (dd, J = 11.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, J = 11.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.88-2.81 (m, 1H), 2.66 (bs, 1H), 2.62-2.55 (m, 1H), 2.22-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.13-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.10 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 102.0 (CH), 78.0 (CH), 72.9 (CH), 72.1 (CH), 68.0 (CH), 59.2 (CH₂), 52.1 (CH₂), 31.1 (CH₂), 27.9 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃); IR (ATR) v 3429, 2966, 2802, 1465, 1347, 1294, 1221, 1170, 1135, 1055, 991, 953 cm⁻¹; HRMS (m/z) calcld for C₁₀H₁₈NO₃ [M+H−H₂O]⁺: 200.1281, found 200.1278.

References

Scanned spectra
500 MHz, DMSO, 338K
500 MHz, DMSO, 338K
$\text{CbzN}^-$

500 MHz, DMSO, 33K
500 MHz, DMSO, 338K
500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K