

# A Systematic Approach to Diverse, Lead-Like Scaffolds from $\alpha,\alpha$ -Disubstituted Amino Acids

Daniel J. Foley, Richard G. Doveston, Ian Churcher, Adam Nelson\* and Stephen P. Marsden\*

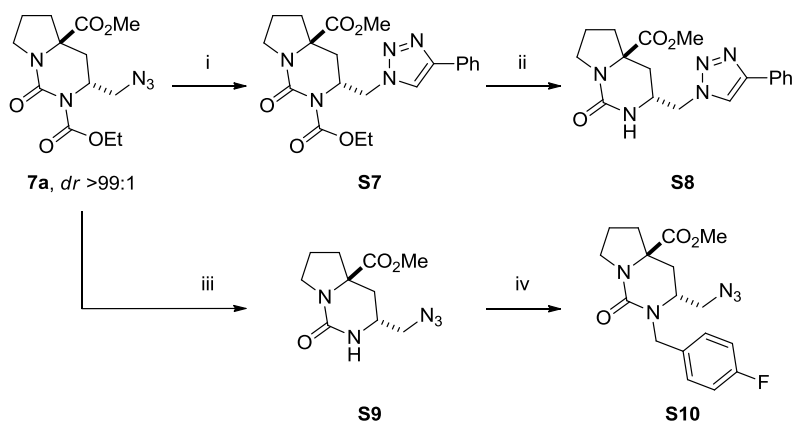
## Supplementary Information

### Contents:

<b>1.0 Exemplar scaffold decoration</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2.0 Computational Analysis</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 Virtual Library Enumeration	2
<b>3.0 Novelty Assessment</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Search 1: Murcko fragments against a random 5% of the ZINC database (453698 compounds)	6
3.2 Search 2: Scaffolds against the ZINC database (9039756 compounds)	7
<b>4.0 Lead-likeness Assessment</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5.0 Shape Analysis – Principal Moments of Inertia</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>6.0 Scaffold Diversity Assessment</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>7.0 Experimental</b>	<b>27</b>
7.1 General experimental	27
7.2 General procedures	28
7.3 Experimental data	33
7.4 Synthesis of scaffold derivatives	54
<b>8.0 References</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>9.0 NMR Spectra</b>	<b>60</b>

## 1.0 Exemplar scaffold decoration

To confirm the validity of the library analysis, we demonstrated experimentally that *N*-deprotection and decoration reactions were viable (Scheme S1, **S7**, **S8**, **S9** and **S10**).

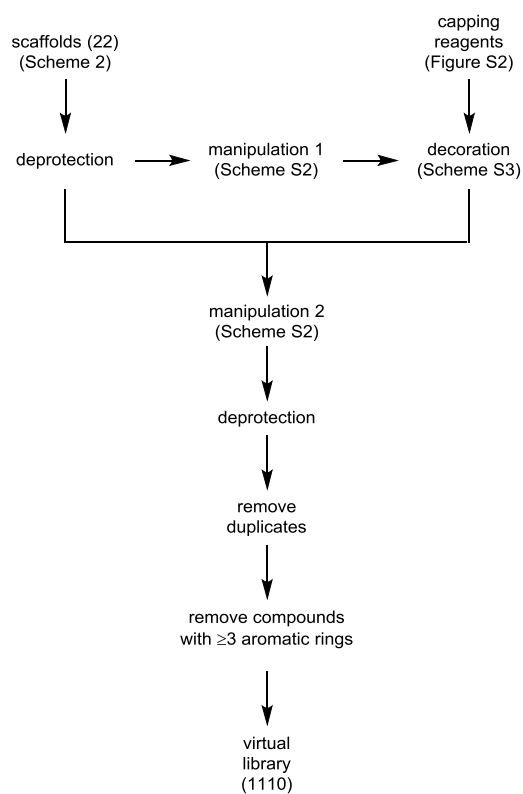


**Scheme S1.** Exemplar scaffold diversifications. Reagents and conditions: i) phenyl acetylene (2.0 eq.), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%), sodium ascorbate (40 mol%), <sup>t</sup>BuOH/H<sub>2</sub>O 1:1, 89%; ii) NaOH (2.2 eq.), MeOH, 80%; iii) NaOMe, MeOH, 76%; iv) 4-F-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>Br (2.0 eq), NaH (1.1 eq), DMF, 1 h, 52%.

## 2.0 Computational Analysis

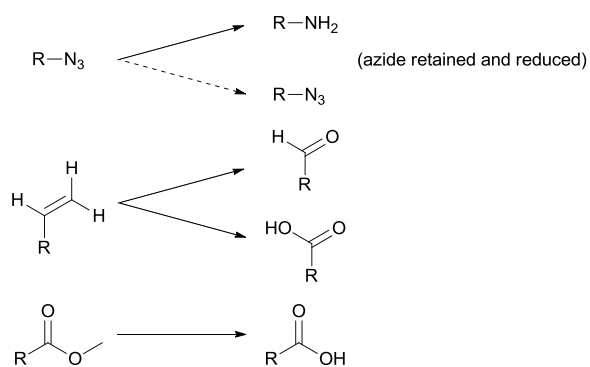
### 2.1 Virtual Library Enumeration

The virtual library was enumerated and manipulated using Accelrys Pipeline Pilot version 8.5 (Pipeline Pilot v8.5.0.200, Accelrys® Software Inc., 2011). The enumeration process is illustrated in Figure S1 and was based upon the 22 scaffolds detailed in the manuscript. To enumerate the virtual library, any protecting groups were removed and the manipulations shown in Scheme S2 were performed followed by the decoration reactions shown in Scheme S3, using the 80 capping groups shown in Figure S2. The underivatized scaffolds were retained in the final virtual library.

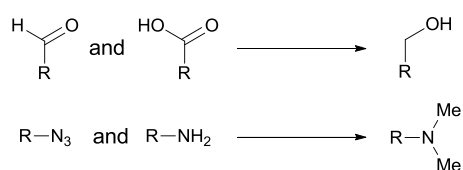


**Figure S1.** Overview of the process for the enumeration of the virtual library.

### Manipulation 1

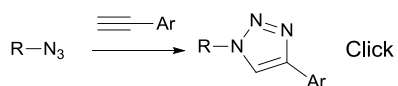


### Manipulation 2

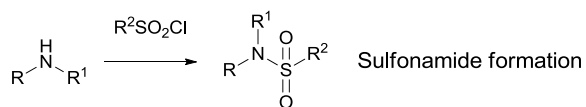
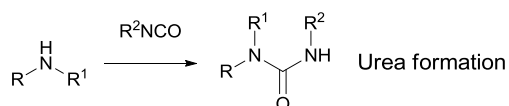
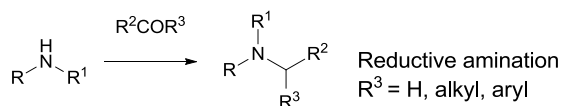
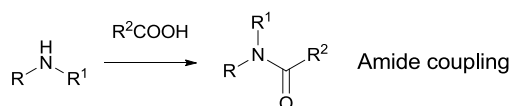
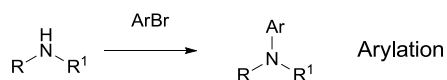
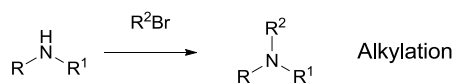


**Scheme S2.** Functional group manipulations of scaffolds (Manipulation 1) and final compounds (Manipulation 2).

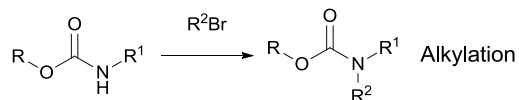
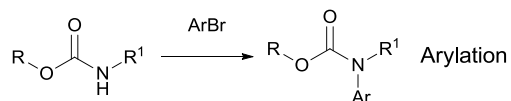
### Azide Decoration



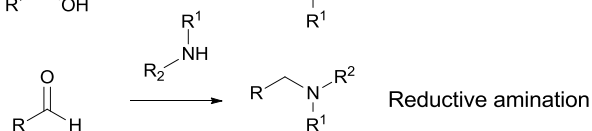
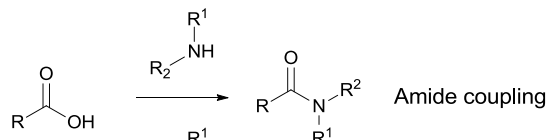
### Amine Decoration ( $\text{R}^1 = \text{H, alkyl}$ )



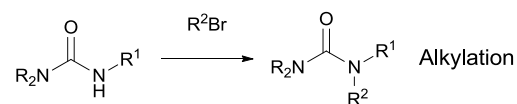
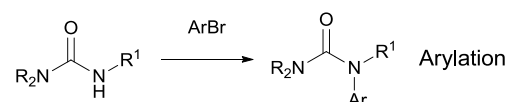
### Carbamate Decoration



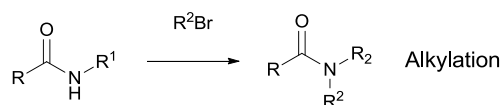
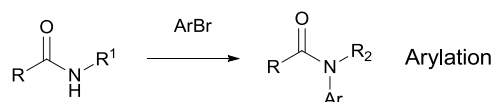
### Acid/aldehyde Decoration ( $\text{R}^1 = \text{H, alkyl, aryl}$ )



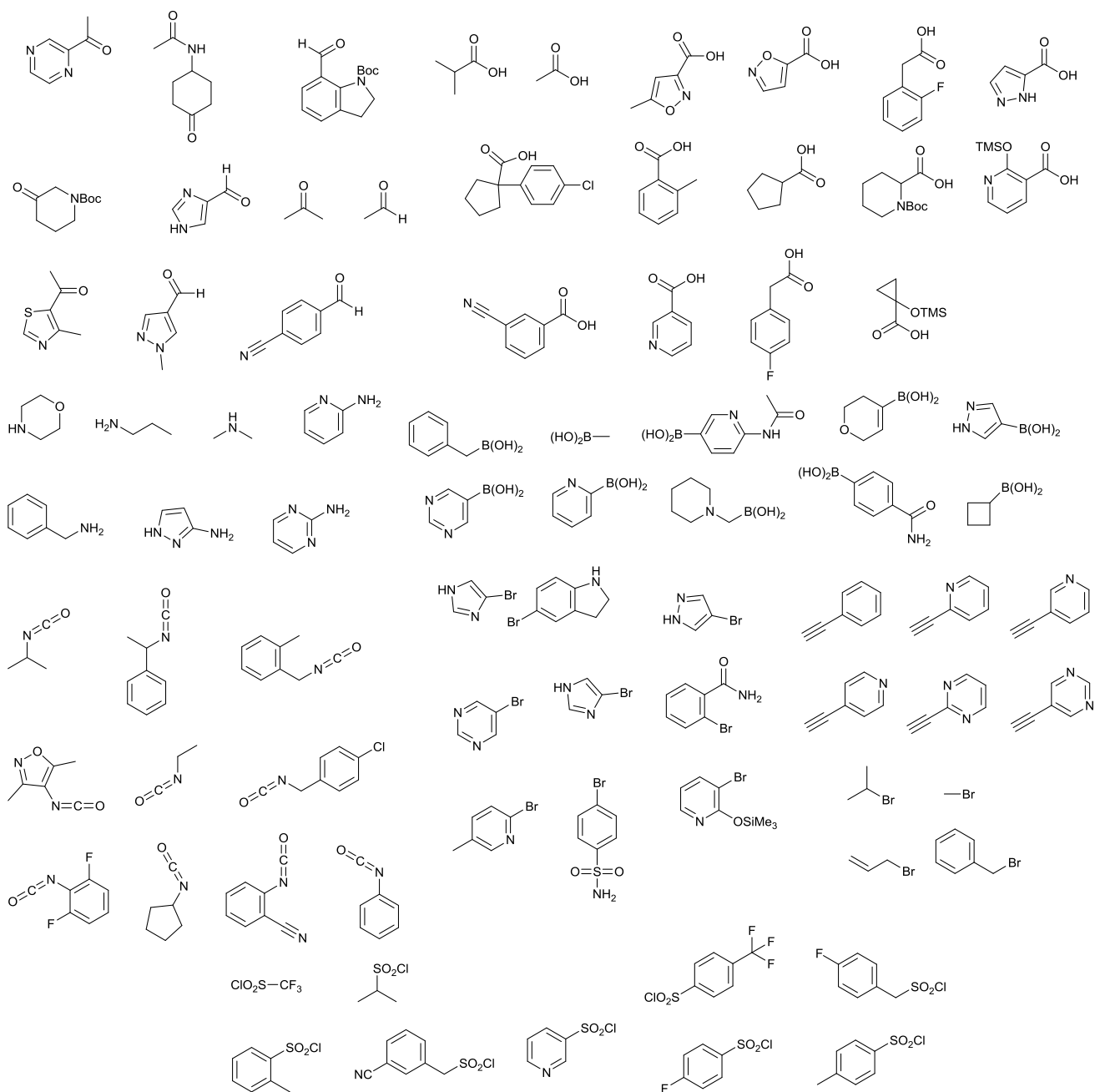
### Urea Decoration



### Amide Decoration



**Scheme S3.** Decoration reactions exploited in the enumeration of the virtual library.

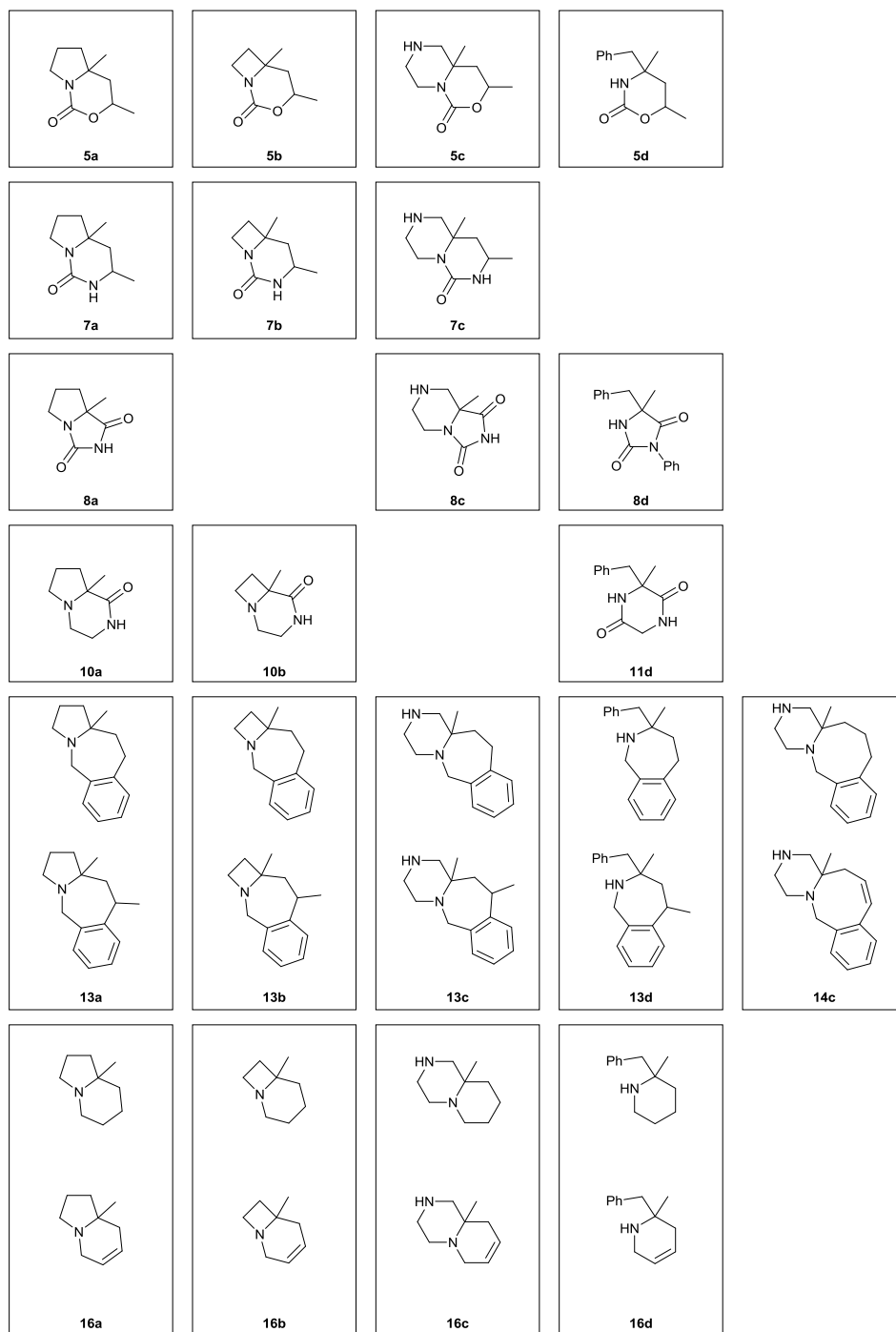


### 3.0 Novelty Assessment

#### 3.1 Search 1: Murcko fragments against a random 5% of the ZINC database (453698 compounds)

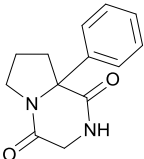
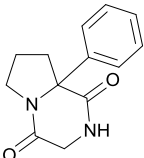
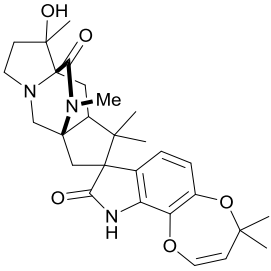
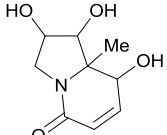
Substructure search (Figure S3):

1. Murcko fragments were generated then:
2. Exo-cyclic alkenes both removed and reduced to methyl groups
3. Cyclic alkenes retained and reduced



**Figure S3.** Murcko fragments used in the substructure search against a random 5% of the ZINC database.

#### 4 substructure hits found (Table S1)

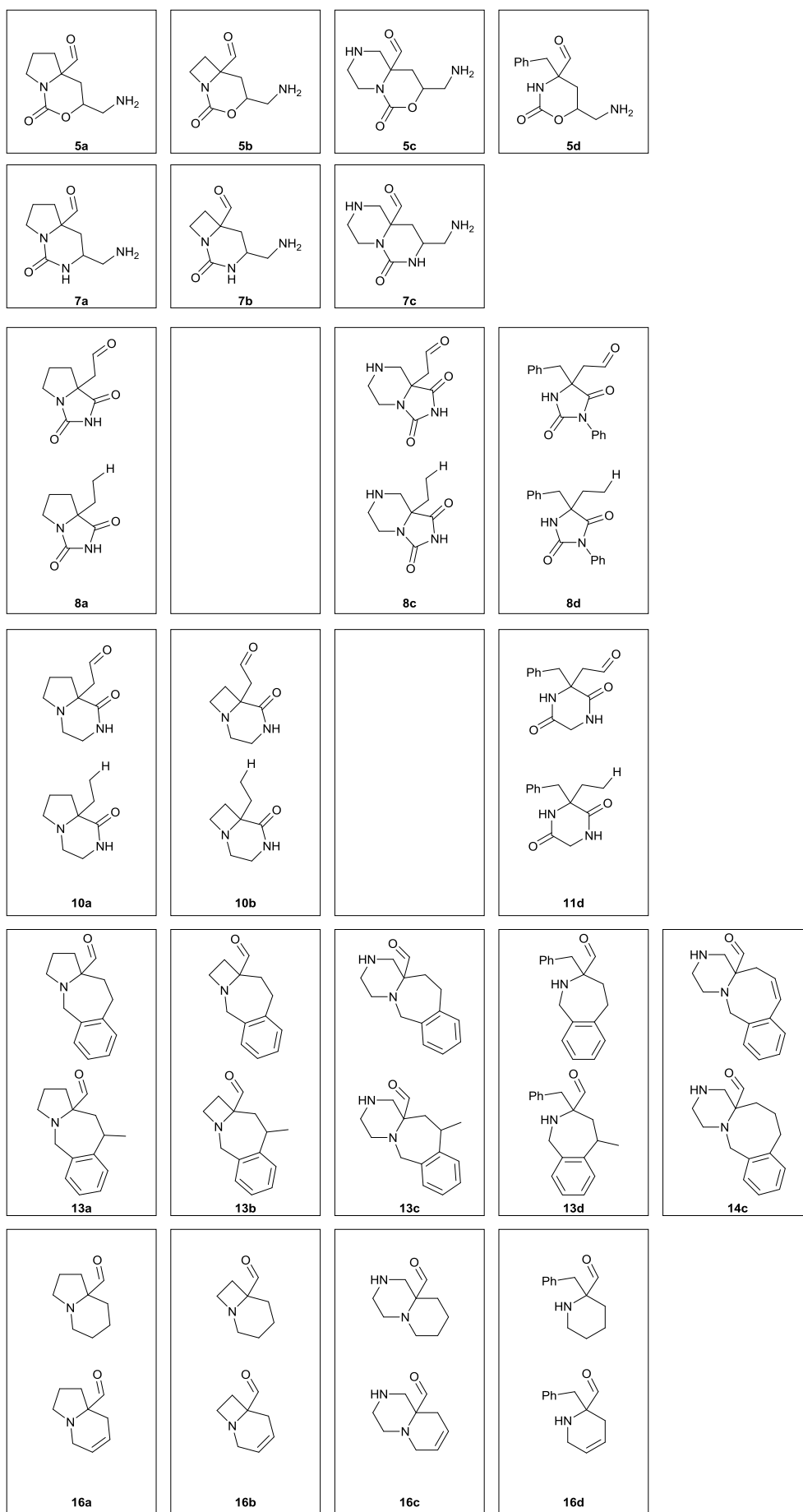
Entry	Murcko assembly	Original Smiles	ZINC identity	Corresponding scaffold
1		<chem>c1ccc(cc1)[C@@]23CCCN2C(=O)CNC3=O</chem>	ZINC04753275	10a
2		<chem>c1ccc(cc1)[C@]23CCCN2C(=O)CNC3=O</chem>	ZINC04753277	10a
3		<chem>C[C@]1(CC[NH+]2[C@]13C[C@H]4[C@](C2)(C[C@@]5(C4(C)C)c6ccc7c(c6NC5=O)OC=CC(O7)(C)C)N(C3=O)C)O</chem>	ZINC14637262	10a/16a
4		<chem>CC(=O)O[C@@H]1CN2C(=O)C=C[C@@H]1([C@@]2([C@@H]1OC(=O)C)OC(=O)C</chem>	ZINC22067059	16a

**Table S1.** Substructure hits when the Murcko fragments (Figure S3) were searched for in a random 5% of the ZINC database.

### 3.2 Search 2: Scaffolds against the ZINC database (9039756 compounds)

Substructure search (Figure S4):

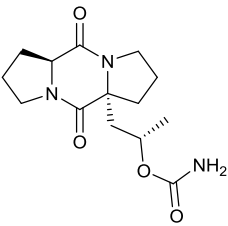
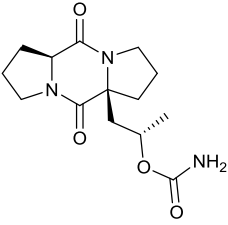
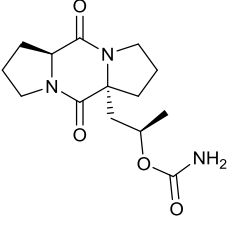
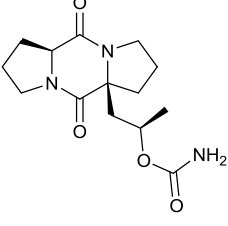
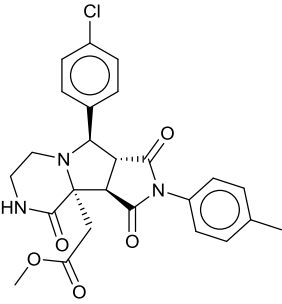
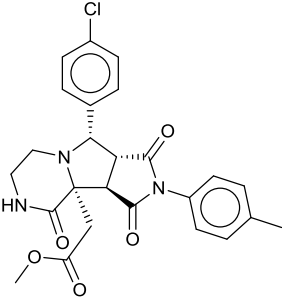
1. Esters converted to 'any carbonyl'
2. Azides converted to 'any N'
3. Exo-cyclic alkenes both removed and reduced to methyl groups
4. Cyclic alkenes retained and reduced
5. Allyl groups converted to 'any carbonyl' and "dehomologated alkyl-H"

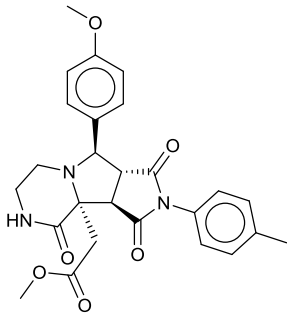
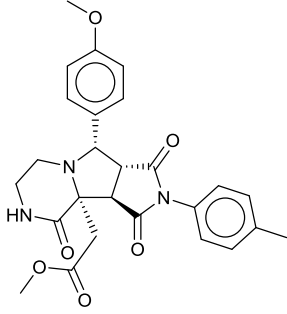
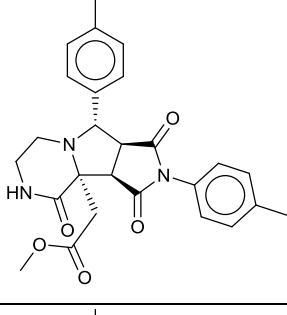
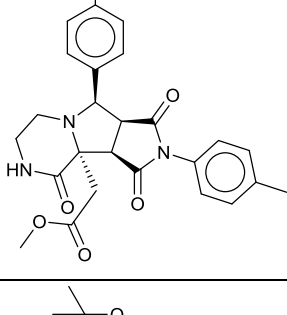
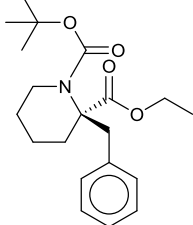
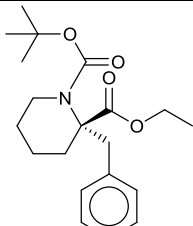


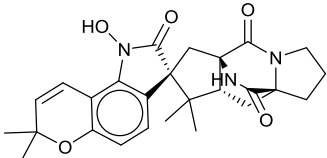
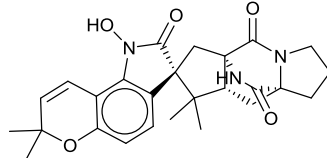
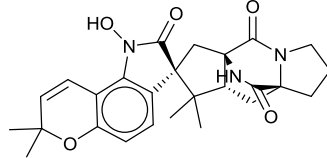
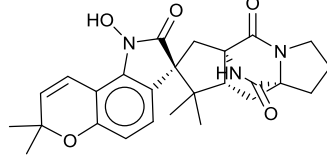
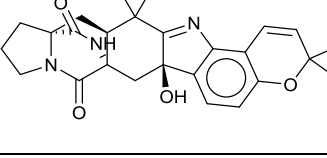
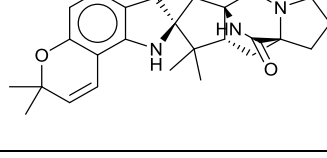
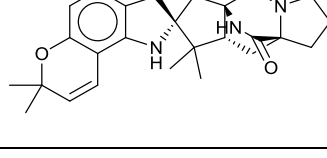
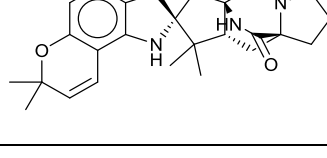
**Figure S4.** Scaffolds used in the substructure search against the ZINC database.

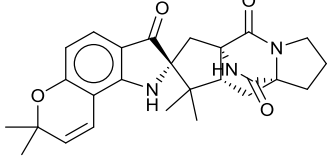
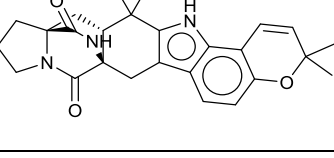
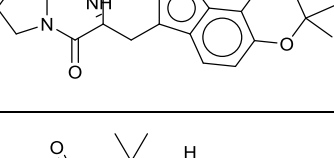
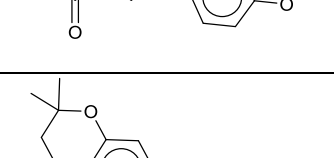
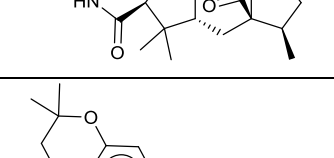
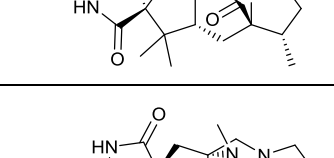
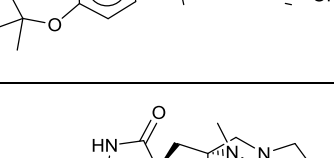
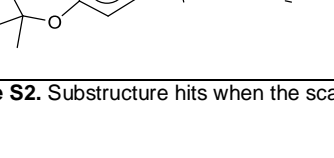


## 28 substructure hits found (Table S2)

Entry	Structure	SMILES	ZINC identity	Corresponding scaffold
1		<chem>C[C@@H](C[C@@]12CCCN1C(=O)[C@@H]3CCCN3C2=O)OC(=O)N</chem>	ZINC35457219	10a
2		<chem>C[C@@H](C[C@]12CCCN1C(=O)[C@@H]3CCCN3C2=O)OC(=O)N</chem>	ZINC35457226	10a
3		<chem>C[C@H](C[C@@]12CCCN1C(=O)[C@@H]3CCCN3C2=O)OC(=O)N</chem>	ZINC35457222	10a
4		<chem>C[C@H](C[C@]12CCCN1C(=O)[C@@H]3CCCN3C2=O)OC(=O)N</chem>	ZINC35457229	10a
5		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)N2C(=O)[C@H]3[C@@H](N4CCNC(=O)[C@@]4([C@@H]3C2=O)CC(=O)OC)c5ccc(cc5)Cl</chem>	ZINC85408785	10a
6		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)N2C(=O)[C@H]3[C@H](N4CCNC(=O)[C@@]4([C@@H]3C2=O)CC(=O)OC)c5ccc(cc5)Cl</chem>	ZINC85408790	10a

Entry	Structure	SMILES	ZINC identity	Corresponding scaffold
7		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)N2C(=O)[C@H]3[C@@H](N4CCNC(=O)[C@@]4([C@@H]3C2=O)CC(=O)OC)c5ccc(cc5)OC</chem>	ZINC85408758	10a
8		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)N2C(=O)[C@H]3[C@H](N4CCNC(=O)[C@@]4([C@@H]3C2=O)CC(=O)OC)c5ccc(cc5)OC</chem>	ZINC85408763	10a
9		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)[C@@H]2[C@@H]3[C@@H](C(=O)N(C3=O)c4ccc(cc4)C)[C@@]5(N2CNC5=O)CC(=O)OC</chem>	ZINC19960843	10a
10		<chem>Cc1ccc(cc1)[C@H]2[C@@H]3[C@@H](C(=O)N(C3=O)c4ccc(cc4)C)[C@@]5(N2CCNC5=O)CC(=O)OC</chem>	ZINC36092083	10a
11		<chem>CCOC(=O)[C@@]1(CCCCN1C(=O)OC(C)C)Cc2ccccc2</chem>	ZINC67794623	16d
12		<chem>CCOC(=O)[C@]1(CCCCN1C(=O)OC(C)C)Cc2ccccc2</chem>	ZINC67794624	16d

Entry	Structure	SMILES	ZINC identity	Corresponding scaffold
13		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N(C(=O)[C@@]34C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC31169877	10a/16a
14		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N(C(=O)[C@@]34C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC35456356	10a/16a
15		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N(C(=O)[C@]34C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC31169880	10a/16a
16		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N(C(=O)[C@]34C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC35456361	10a/16a
17		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N=C4[C@@]3(C[C@]56[C@H](C4(C)C)C[C@@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC31162601	10a/16a
18		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N[C@@]4(C3=O)C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC31169883	10a/16a
19		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N[C@@]4(C3=O)C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O)O1)C</chem>	ZINC35271063	10a/16a
20		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N[C@]4(C3=O)C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O1)C</chem>	ZINC31169886	10a/16a

Entry	Structure	SMILES	ZINC identity	Corresponding scaffold
21		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2N[C@]4(C3=O)C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O1)C</chem>	ZINC35271065	10a/16a
22		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2[nH]c4c3C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O1)C</chem>	ZINC14856966	10a/16a
23		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2[nH]c4c3C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O1)C</chem>	ZINC13373546	10a/16a
24		<chem>CC1(C=Cc2c(ccc3c2[nH]c4c3C[C@@]56[C@@H](C4(C)C)C[C@@]7(CCCN7C5=O)C(=O)N6)O1)C</chem>	ZINC13373547	10a/16a
25		<chem>C[C@@H]1CC[NH+]2[C@@]13C[C@H]4[C@@](C2)(C[C@]5(C4(C)C)c6ccc7c(c6NC5=O)C(=O)CC(O7)(C)C)N(C3=O)C</chem>	ZINC72320575	10a/16a
26		<chem>C[C@H]1CC[NH+]2[C@@]13C[C@H]4[C@@](C2)(C[C@]5(C4(C)C)c6ccc7c(c6NC5=O)C(=O)CC(O7)(C)C)N(C3=O)C</chem>	ZINC72320576	10a/16a
27		<chem>C[C@]1(CC[NH+]2[C@@]13C[C@@H]4[C@@](C2)(C[C@]5(C4(C)C)c6ccc7c(c6NC5=O)OC=CC(O7)(C)C)N(C3=O)C)O</chem>	ZINC14637263	10a/16a
28		<chem>C[C@]1(CC[NH+]2[C@@]13C[C@H]4[C@@](C2)(C[C@]5(C4(C)C)c6ccc7c(c6NC5=O)OC=CC(O7)(C)C)N(C3=O)C)O</chem>	ZINC14637262	10a/16a

**Table S2.** Substructure hits when the scaffolds (Figure S4) were searched for in the ZINC database.

## 4.0 Lead-likeness Assessment

AlogP and number of heavy atoms were calculated using the tools within Pipeline Pilot. The fraction of  $sp^3$ -hybridised carbon atoms ( $F_{sp^3}$ ) was calculated using Dotmatics Vortex (Vortex v2013.12.25046). The data were visualized and analysed using Vortex.

The structural filtering was performed by interrogating two sets of SMARTS definitions with each of the final compounds using the substructure search tool within Pipeline Pilot. The first set contained 240 definitions (Table S3) as compiled by Shoichet, Simeonev *et al.* and used at the NIH Chemical Genomics Centre.<sup>1</sup> The second set contained 36 definitions (Table S4) and are examples from the 'GSKB' filter as described by Churcher *et al.*<sup>2</sup> In addition, the structural element of the high throughput screening filter embedded in Pipeline Pilot was also used, which comprises the filters for undesirable functionality outlined in Table S5.

Data from our lead-likeness assessment of both the ZINC database of compounds 'available now'<sup>3</sup> and our virtual library are provided in Tables S6, S7 and S8. The distribution of the molecular properties of the virtual library is shown in Figure S6. The distribution for each scaffold is shown in Figure S7.

Filter	SMARTS
2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl	<chem>c([OH])c([OH])c([OH])</chem>
2,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl	<chem>c([OH])c([OH])cc([OH])</chem>
2halo_pyrazine_3EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#7][#6][#6]1</chem>
2halo_pyrazine_5EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]!\$(c-N)[#7][#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6]!\$(c-N)1</chem>
2halo_pyridazine_3EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6][#6][#7]1</chem>
2halo_pyridazine_5EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6][#6][#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#7]1</chem>
2halo_pyridine_3EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]!\$(c=O)[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6]!\$(c-N)[#6][#6]!\$(c-N)1</chem>
2halo_pyridine_5EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]!\$(c=O)[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6][#6]!\$(c-N)[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6]!\$(c=O);!\$(c-N)1</chem>
2halo_pyrimidine_5EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#7][#6][#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6]1</chem>
2-Halopyridine	<chem>[F,Cl,Br]-c1n[c,n][c,n][c,n]1</chem>
3halo_pyridazine_2EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6][#6][#7]1</chem>
3halo_pyridazine_4EWG	<chem>[#7;R1]1[#6][#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]([\$(S=O)=O\$),\$(C(F)(F)F)\$,\$(C\#N)\$,\$(N(=O)=O)\$,\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C=O)))[#6][#7]1</chem>

Filter	SMARTS
4_pyridone_3_5_EWG	[#7,#8,#16]1~[#6;H]~[#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O))~[#6](=O)~[#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O))~[#6;H]1
4halo_pyridine_3EWG	[#7;R1]1[#6;!\$(C=O);!\$(C-N)][#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O)))[#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6][#6;!\$(C=O);!\$(C-N)]1
4halo_pyrimidine_2_6EWG	[#7]1[#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O)))[#7;R1][#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6][#6]1([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O))
4halo_pyrimidine_5EWG	[#7]1[#6][#7;R1][#6]([F,Cl,Br,I])[#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O)))[#6]1
acetal	[#6]-O[CH1](-[#6])O[#6]
acid_halide	[S,C](=[O,S])[F,Br,Cl,I]
acrylate	[CH2]=[C;!\$(C-N);!\$(C=O)]C(=O)
activated_4mem_ring	[#6]1~[\$(C(=O)),\$(S(=O))]~[O,S,N]~[\$(C(=O)),\$(S(=O))]1
activated_acetylene	[\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O))]C#C;!\$(C-N);!\$(C-n)]
activated_diazo	[N;!R]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))]=[N;!R]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))]
activated_S#O_3_ring	C1~[O,S]~[C,N,O,S]1[a,N,O,S]
activated_vinyl_ester	O=COC=[\$(C(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C(C#N)),\$(C(N(=O)(=O)),\$(C([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(C(=O)))));!\$(C(N))]
activated_vinyl_sulfonate	O-(S(=O)(=O))C=[\$(C(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C(C#N)),\$(C(N(=O)(=O)),\$(C([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(C(=O)))));!\$(C(N))]
acyclic_imide	[C,c][C;!R](=O)[N;!R][C;!R](=O)[C,c]
acyl_123_triazole	[#7;R1]1~[#7;R1]~[#7;R1](-C(=O))~[#6]~[#6]1
acyl_134_triazole	[#7]1~[#7]~[#6]~[#7](-C(=O)[!N])~[#6]1
acyl_activated_NO	O=C(-[!N])O[\$([#7;+]),\$(N(C=[O,S,N])(C=[O,S,N]))]
acyl_cyanide	C(=O)-C#N
acyl_imidazole	[C;!\$(C-N)](=O)[#7]1[#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))][#7][#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))][#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))]1
acyl_pyrazole	[C;!\$(C-N)](=O)[#7]1[#7][#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))][#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))][#6;H1,\$([#6]([*;!R]))]1
aldehyde	[C,c][C;H1](=O)
aliphatic_chain_6	[CD2;R0][CD2;R0][CD2;R0][CD2;R0][CD2;R0][CD2;R0]
alkynyl_michael_acceptor1	[#6]-C#CC(=O)-[#6,#7,#8]
alkynyl_michael_acceptor2	[CH1]#CC(=O)-[#6,#7,#8]
allene	*=C=*
alpha_dicarbonyl	C(=O)!@C(=O)
alpha_halo_amine	[F,Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)))]-[CH,CH2;!\$(CF2)]-[N,n]
alpha_halo_carbonyl	C(=O)([CH,CH2][Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)))]
alpha_halo_EWG	[\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])]-[CH,CH2]-[Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)))]
alpha_halo_heteroatom	[N,n,O,S;!\$(S(=O)(=O))]-[CH,CH2;!\$(CF2)][F,Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)))]
alpha_halo_heteroatom_tert	[N,n,O,S;!\$(S(=O)(=O))]-C([Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)))](C)(C)
anhydride	[\$(C(=O)),\$(C(=S))]-[O,S]-[\$(C(=O)),\$(C(=S)),\$(C(=[N;!R])),\$(C(=[N-[:C;X4]]))]
aromatic_azide_c	N=[N+]=[N-]
aryl_phosphonate	P(=O)-[O;!R]-a
aryl_thiocarbonyl	a-[S;X2;!R]-[C;!R](=O)
azide	[\$(N#[N+]-[N-]),\$([N-]=[N+]=N)]
aziridine_diazirine	[C,N]1~[C,N]-N~1
azo_amino	[N]=[N;!R]-[N]
azo_aryl	c[N;!R;!+]=[N;!R;!+]-c
azo_filter1	[N;!R]=[N;!R]-[N]=[*]



Filter	SMARTS
dihydroxybenzene	[OH1]c1ccc([OH1])cc1
disulfide	SS
disulfide_acyclic	[S;!R;X2]-[S;!R;X2]
disulfonyliminoquinone	S(=O)(=O)N=C1C=CC(=NS(=O)(=O))C=C1
double_trouble_wAr-Head	NC(C[S;D1])C([N;H1]([O;D1]))=O
epoxide_aziridine_thioepoxide	[CH2]1[O,S,N]C1
flavanoid	O=C2CC(a3aaaaa3)Oa1aaaaa12
four_nitriles	C#N.C#N.C#N.C#N
free_thiol	[SH]
halo_5heterocycle_bis_EWG	[#7,#8,#16]1[#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$([F,Cl]),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))][#6]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$([F,Cl]),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))][#7][#6]1([Cl,Br,I])
halo_acrylate	[\$([C;H2]),\$(C&H1;\$C(F)),\$([C&H1;\$C(Cl)]),\$([C&H1;\$C(Br)]),\$([C&H1;\$C(I)]),\$(C(F)F),\$(C(Cl)Cl),\$(C(Br)Br),\$(C(I)I),\$(C(F)Cl),\$(C(F)Br),\$(C(F)I),\$(C(Cl)Br),\$(C(Br)I))]=\$([C&H1;\$C(-C(=O)))),\$(C(F)(C(=O))),\$(C(Cl)(C(=O))),\$(C(Br)(C(=O))),\$(C(I)(C(=O))),\$(C(C)(C(=O))),\$(C(c)(C(=O))))]
halo_imino	C(=[#7])([Cl,Br,I,\$O(S(=O)(=O))])
halo_olefin_bis_EWG	C([Cl,Br,I,\$O(S(=O)(=O))])=C([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O))])
halo_phenolic_carbonyl	C(=O)Oc1c([Cl,F])[cH1,\$(c[F,Cl])][c([F,Cl])[cH1,\$(c[F,Cl])][c1([F,Cl])]
halo_phenolic_sulfonyl	S(=O)Oc1c([Cl,F])[cH1,\$(c[F,Cl])][c([F,Cl])[cH1,\$(c[F,Cl])][c1([F,Cl])]
halogen_heteroatom	[!C;!c;!H][F,Cl,Br,I]
hemiacetal	[#6]-O[CH1](-[#6])[OH1]
hetero_silyl	[Si]~[!#6]
heteroaryl_sulfonate	a-S(=O)(=O)-O-[\$(a&!#6)],\$(c[a&!#6]),\$(cc[a&!#6]),\$(ccc[a&!#6]),\$(cccc[a&!#6]),\$(ccccc[a&!#6])]
HOBT_ester	O=C(-[!N])O[\$(nnn),\$([#7]-[#7]=[#7])]
hydrazine2	[#7]!@-N!@=C
hydrazine	[N;X3;!(N-S(=O)(=O));!(N-C(F)(F)(F));!(N-C#N);!(N-C(=O));!(N-C(=S));!(N-C(=N))]-[N;X3;!(N-S(=O)(=O));!(N-C(F)(F)(F));!(N-C#N);!(N-C(=O));!(N-C(=S));!(N-C(=N))]
hydrazothiourea	[N;!R]=NC(=S)N
hydroxamate_wAr-Head	C([N;H1]([O;D1]))=O
hyperval_sulfur	[\$([#16&D3]),\$([#16&D4])]=.[#6]
Imine1	[#6;R0]C([#6;R0])=[NH1]
Imine2	[#6;R0][CH1]=[NH1]
isonitrile	[N+]#[C-]
Lawesson_reagent_derivative_s	P(=S)(S)S
linear_polycyclic_aromatic_I	[\$(a12aaaaa1aa3a(aa(aaaa4)a4a3)a2),\$(a12aaaaa1aa3a(aaa4a3aaaa4)a2),\$(a12aaaaa1a(aa5)a3a(aaa4a3a5aaa4)a2)]
linear_polycyclic_aromatic_II	[\$(a12aaaa4a1a3a(aaaa3aaa4)aa2),\$(a12aaaaa1a3a(aaa4a3aaaa4)aa2),\$(a1(a(aaaa4)a4a3a2aaaa3)a2aaaa1)]
maleimide_etc	[\$([C;H1]),\$(C(-[F,Cl,Br,I]))]1=[\$([C;H1]),\$(C(-[F,Cl,Br,I]))]C(=O)[N,O,S]C(=O)1
meldrums_acid_etc	O=C1OC(C)(C)OC(C1)=O
metal	[\$([Ru]),\$([Mg]),\$([Rh]),\$([Se]),\$([Ise]),\$([Pd]),\$([Sc]),\$([Bi]),\$([Sb]),\$([Ag]),\$([Ti]),\$([Al]),\$([Cd]),\$([V]),\$([In]),\$([Cr]),\$([Sn]),\$([Mn]),\$([La]),\$([Fe]),\$([Er]),\$([Tm]),\$([Yb]),\$([Lu]),\$([Hf]),\$([Ta]),\$([W]),\$([Re]),\$([Co]),\$([Os]),\$([Ni]),\$([Ir]),\$([Cu]),\$([Zn]),\$([Ga]),\$([Ge]),\$([As]),\$([as]),\$([Y]),\$([Zr]),\$([Nb]),\$([Ce]),\$([Pr]),\$([Nd]),\$([Sm]),\$([Eu]),\$([Gd]),\$([Tb]),\$([Dy]),\$([Ho]),\$([Pt]),\$([Au]),\$([Hg]),\$([Tl]),\$([Pb]),\$([Ac]),\$([Th]),\$([Pa]),\$([Mo]),\$([U]),\$([Tc]),\$([Te]),\$([Po]),\$([At])]
michael_acceptor6	[#6,#7]-&!@[#6](= &!@[CH])-&!@C(=O)-&!@[C,N,O,S]



Filter	SMARTS
michael_acceptor5	<chem>N#CC(=C)C#N</chem>
michael_acceptor_misc	<chem>O=C1[O,N]C-[N,C]C1=[C,N]</chem>
michael_acceptor_misc2	<chem>*~\C=C1/CC2=CC=CC=C2N1</chem>
michael_acceptor_vinyl2	<chem>[CH2]=C-C(=O)-[#6,#7,#8]</chem>
misc_10_carbon_sb_chain	<chem>[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]-[C;!R]</chem>
misc_2_free_phos	<chem>P([O;D1])=O.P([O;D1])=O</chem>
misc_2_N_quats	<chem>[N,n;H0;+;!\$(N-O);!\$(n-O)].[N,n;H0;+;!\$(N-O);!\$(n-O)]</chem>
misc_2_sulfonic_acid	<chem>[C,c]S(=O)(=O)[O;D1].[C,c]S(=O)(=O)[O;D1]</chem>
misc_3_COOH	<chem>C(=O)[O;D1].C(=O)[O;D1].C(=O)[O;D1]</chem>
misc_3_iodine	<chem>[#53].[#53].[#53]</chem>
misc_4_basic_N	<chem>[N;!\$(N=[N,O,S,C])];!\$(N(S(=O)(=O)))!\$(N(C(F)(F)(F)))!\$(N(C#N));!\$(N(C(=O)))!\$(N(C(=S)))!\$(N(C(=N)))!\$(N(#C));!\$(N-c)].[N;!\$(N=[N,O,S,C])];!\$(N(S(=O)(=O)))!\$(N(C(F)(F)(F)))!\$(N(C#N));!\$(N(C(=O)))!\$(N(C(=S)))!\$(N(C(=N)))!\$(N(#C));!\$(N-c)].[N;!\$(N=[N,O,S,C])];!\$(N(S(=O)(=O)))!\$(N(C(F)(F)(F)))!\$(N(C#N));!\$(N(C(=O)))!\$(N(C(=S)))!\$(N(C(=N)))!\$(N(#C));!\$(N-c)].[N;!\$(N=[N,O,S,C])];!\$(N(S(=O)(=O)))!\$(N(C(F)(F)(F)))!\$(N(C#N));!\$(N(C(=O)))!\$(N(C(=S)))!\$(N(C(=N)))!\$(N(#C));!\$(N-c)]</chem>
misc_4_nitro	<chem>[\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O)].[\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O)].[\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O)].[\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O)]</chem>
misc_5_phenolic_OH	<chem>a[O;D1].a[O;D1].a[O;D1].a[O;D1].a[O;D1]</chem>
misc_7_aliphatic_OH	<chem>C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1].C[O;D1]</chem>
misc_7_total_hal	<chem>[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I].[Cl,Br,I]</chem>
misc_8_CF2_or_CH2	<chem>[CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0][CH2,\$(CF2);R0]</chem>
monensin	<chem>O1CCCCC1C2CCCO2</chem>
monofluoroacetate	<chem>[C;H2](F)C(=O)[O,N,S]</chem>
nitrate	<chem>[#6]-O-[N+](=O)[O-]</chem>
nitro_aromatic	<chem>(a-[N+](=O)[O-].a-[N+](=O)[O-])</chem>
nitroalkane	<chem>C[N+](=O)[O-]</chem>
nitrone	<chem>[C;!R]=[N+][O;D1]</chem>
nitrosamine	<chem>N-[N;X2](=O)</chem>
nitroso	<chem>[N&amp;D2](=O)</chem>
NO_phosphonate	<chem>P(=O)ON</chem>
ortho_hydroiminoquinone	<chem>c1c([N;D1])c([N;D1])c[cH1][cH1]1</chem>
ortho_hydroquinone	<chem>a1c([O,S;D1])c([O,S;D1])a[cH1][cH1]1</chem>
ortho_nitrophenyl_carbonyl	<chem>[#6]1(-O-[C;!R](=[O,N;!R]))[#6]([\$(N(=O)=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))[#6][#6][#6]1</chem>
ortho_quinone	<chem>[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]1=CC(=[O,N,S;!R])C(=[O,N,S])C=[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]1</chem>
oxaziridine	<chem>C1-[O,S]-N1</chem>
oxime	<chem>[\$(C=N[O;D1]);!\$(C=[N+])][#6][#6]</chem>
oxonium	<chem>[o+,O+]</chem>
P_S_halide	<chem>[P,S][F,Cl,Br,I]</chem>
para_hydroiminoquinone	<chem>a1[cH1]c([N;D1])[cH1]ac([N;D1])1</chem>
para_hydroquinone	<chem>a1[cH1]c([O,S;D1])[cH1]ac([O,S;D1])1</chem>
para_nitrophenyl_ester	<chem>[#6]1(-O(-[C;!R](-[!N])(=[O,N;!R])))[#6][#6]([\$(N(=O)=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))[#6][#6]1</chem>
para_quinone	<chem>[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]1=[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]C(=[O,N,S])[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]=[CH1,\$(C(-[Cl,Br,I]))]C1(=[O,N,S])</chem>
paraquat_like	<chem>[#6]1[#6][#6]([#6]2[#6][#6][#7;+][#6][#6]2)[#6][#6][#7;+]</chem>

Filter	SMARTS
pentafluorophenylester	<chem>C(=O)Oc1c(F)c(F)c(F)c(F)c1(F)</chem>
perchloro_cp	<chem>C1(Cl)(Cl)C(Cl)C(Cl)=C(Cl)C1(Cl)</chem>
perhalo_dicarbonyl_phenyl	<chem>c1(C=O)c([Br,Cl,I])c([Br,Cl,I])c([Br,Cl,I])c([Br,Cl,I])c1(C=O)</chem>
perhalo_ketone	<chem>O=CC(-[F,Cl,Br,I])(-[F,Cl,Br,I])(-[F,Cl,Br,I])</chem>
perhalo_phenyl	<chem>c1c([F,Br,Cl,I])c([F,Br,Cl,I])c([F,Br,Cl,I])c([F,Br,Cl,I])c1([F,Br,Cl,I])</chem>
peroxide	<chem>[#8]~[#8]</chem>
phenolate_bis_EWG	<chem>O=[C,S]Oc1aaa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C(=O)O),\$\$(C(=O)N))\$)aa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])\$,\$(C(=O)O),\$\$(C(=O)N))\$)1</chem>
phos_serine_wAr-Head	<chem>NC(COP(O)(O)=O)C(O)=O</chem>
phos_threonine_wAr-Head	<chem>NC(C(C)OP(O)(O)=O)C(O)=O</chem>
phos_tyrosine_wAr-Head	<chem>NC(Cc1ccc(OP(O)(O)=O)cc1)C(O)=O</chem>
phosphite	<chem>[c,C]-[P;v3]</chem>
phosphonate_esters	<chem>COP(=O)(=O)[C,c]</chem>
phosphonium	<chem>[#15;+]-[!O]</chem>
phosphoramidate	<chem>NP(=O)(N)N</chem>
phosphorane	<chem>C=P</chem>
phosphorous_nitrogen_bond	<chem>[#15]~[N,n]</chem>
phosphorus_phosphorus_bond	<chem>P~P</chem>
phosphorus_sulfur_bond	<chem>P~S</chem>
polyacidic4	<chem>[C,S,P](=O)[OH].[C,S,P](=O)[OH].[C,S,P](=O)[OH].[C,S,P](=O)[OH]</chem>
polyazoanthracene	<chem>c12:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:c1[c,n]c3:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:c3[c,n]2</chem>
polyazophenanthrene	<chem>c12:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:c1:[c,n]:[c,n]:c3:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:[c,n]:c23</chem>
polyene	<chem>C=[C;!R][C;!R]=[C;!R][C;!R]=[C;!R]</chem>
polyhalo_phenol_a	<chem>c1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])cc1.c1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])cc1</chem>
polyhalo_phenol_b	<chem>c1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])cc(-[Cl,Br,I])c1.c1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])cc(-[Cl,Br,I])c1</chem>
polyhalo_phenol_c	<chem>c1c([O;D1])ccc(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])1.c1c([O;D1])ccc(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])1</chem>
polyhalo_phenol_d	<chem>c(-[Cl,Br,I])1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])ccc1.c(-[Cl,Br,I])1c([O;D1])c(-[Cl,Br,I])ccc1</chem>
polyhalo_phenol_e	<chem>c1c([O;D1])ccc(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])1.c1c([O;D1])ccc(-[Cl,Br,I])c(-[Cl,Br,I])1</chem>
polysulfide	<chem>[S;D2]-[S;D2]-[S;D2]</chem>
porphyrin	<chem>[#6;r16,r17,r18]~[#6]1~[#6]~[#6]~[#6]~[#6]~[#6]~[#6]1</chem>
primary_halide_sulfate	<chem>[CH2][Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)[!\$(N):!\$(O&amp;D1)))]</chem>
propiolactone	<chem>C1(=O)OCC1</chem>
quat_N_acyl	<chem>[N,n;+]? @C(=O)</chem>
quat_N_N	<chem>[N,n;R;+]? @ [N,n]</chem>
quaternary_C_Cl_I_P_S	<chem>[C+,Cl+,I+,P+,S+]</chem>
quaternary_nitroxy	<chem>C[N+](-[O-])(C)C</chem>
quinone_methide	<chem>[#6;!\$([#6](-[N,O,S]))]1=[#6;!\$([#6](-[N,O,S]))][#6](=[#6])[#6;!\$([#6](-[N,O,S]))]=[#6;!\$([#6](-[N,O,S]))][#6]1(=[O,N,S])</chem>
rhodanine	<chem>C(=C)1SC(=S)NC(=O)1</chem>
secondary_halide_sulfate	<chem>[CH;!\$(C=C)][Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)[!\$(N):!\$(O&amp;D1)))]</chem>
squalestatin	<chem>C12OCCC(O1)CC2</chem>
sulf_D2_nitrogen	<chem>[S;D2](-[N;!\$(N(=C));!(N(-S(=O)(=O));!\$(N(-C(=O))))]</chem>
sulf_D2_oxygen_D2	<chem>[S;D2][O;D2]</chem>
sulf_D3_nitrogen	<chem>[S;D3](-[N](-[c,C]))(-[c,C])</chem>
sulfite_sulfate_ester	<chem>[C,c]OS(=O)O[C,c]</chem>
sulfonate	<chem>COS(=O)(=O)[C,c]</chem>

Filter	SMARTS
sulfonium	[S+;X3;\$(\$S-C);!\$(\$S-[O;D1])]
sulfonyl_anhydride	[\$(C(=O)),\$(S(=O)(=O))][O,S](S(=O)(=O))
sulfonyl_halide	S(=O)(=O)[F,Cl,Br,I]
sulfonyl_heteroatom	[!#6;!#1;!#11;!#19]O(S(=O)(=O)(-[C,c]))
sulphonyl_cyanide	S(=O)(=O)C#N
tertiary_halide_sulfate	[C;X4](-[Cl,Br,I,\$(O(S(=O)(=O)!\$(N)!\$(O&D1))))(-[c,C])(-[c,C])(-[c,C])
thio_hydroxamate	[S;D2]([\$(N(=C)),\$(N(-S(=O)(=O))),\$(N(-C(=O))))]
thio_xanthate	[S;!R]-[C;!R](=[S;!R])(-[S;!R])
thioamide	[#6]C([#7H2])=S
thiocarbonate	SC(=O)[O,S]
thiocyanate	SC#N
thioester	[S;!R;H0]C(=[S,O;!R])([O;!S;!N])
thioketone	CC(=S)C
thiol_wAr-Head	NC(C[S;D1])C(O)=O
thiopyrylium	c1[S,s;+][cccc1
thiosulfoxide	[C,c][S;X3](~O)-S
thiourea	C([#7H2])([#7H2])=S
tri_phosphoric_esters	([#6]OP(=O)(-*)O[#6].[#6]OP(=O)(-*)O[#6].[#6]OP(=O)(-*)O[#6])
triacyloxime	C(=O)N(C(=O))OC(=O)
triamide	[\$(N(-C(=O))(-C(=O))(-C(=O))),\$(n([#6](=O))([#6](=O))([#6](=O)))]
triaryl_phosphine_oxide	P(=O)(a)(a)(a)
trichloromethyl_ketone	[\$(C(=O));!\$(C-N)!\$(C-O)!\$(C-S)]C(Cl)(Cl)(Cl)
triflate	OS(=O)(=O)(C(F)(F)(F))
trifluoroacetate_ester	C(F)(F)(F)C(=O)O
trifluoroacetate_thioester	C(F)(F)(F)C(=O)S
trifluoromethyl_ketone	[\$(C(=O));!\$(C-N)!\$(C-O)!\$(C-S)]C(F)(F)(F)
trihalovinyl_heteroatom	C(-[Cl,Br,I])(-[Cl,Br,I])=C(-[Cl,Br,I])(-[N,O,S])
trinitro_aromatic	[\$(a1aaa([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))a([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))a1([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])))),\$(a1aa([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))a([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))aa1([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])))),\$(a1a([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))aa([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]))aa1([\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-])))))]
trinitromethane_derivative	C([\$(N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O))([\$(N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O))([\$(N+](=O)[O-]),\$(N(=O)=O))
tris_activated_aryl_ester	[\$(O=[C,S]Oc1a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))aa1),\$(O=[C,S]Oc1a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))aaa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))1),\$(O=[C,S]Oc1a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))aa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))a1),\$(O=[C,S]Oc1a([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))aa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))aa([\$(S(=O)(=O)),F,\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)O),\$(C(=O)N))1)]
trisub_bis_act_olefin	[[CH;!R];!\$(C-N)=C([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))][\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)(=O)),\$([N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C(=O)))]
unacceptable_atoms1	[!#6;!#7;!#8;!#16;!#1;!#3;!#9;!#11;!#12;!#15;!#17;!#19;!#20;!#30;!#35]
unacceptable_atoms2	[!#6;!#7;!#8;!#16;!#1;!#3;!#9;!#11;!#12;!#15;!#17;!#19;!#20;!#30;!#35;!#53]

Filter	SMARTS
vinyl_carbonyl_EWG	[C;!R]([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)=O)),\$(N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O)))([\$(S(=O)(=O)),\$(C(F)(F)(F)),\$(C#N),\$(N(=O)=O)),\$(N+](=O)[O-]),\$(C=O))=[C;!R]([C;!R](=O))(!\$(#8);!\$(#7)))
vinyl_sulfone	O=S([#6]=[#6])([#6]=[#6])=O
vinylloxazole	[N,C]=CC1=COC=N1
2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl	c([OH])c([OH])c([OH])

**Table S3.** Undesirable functionality SMARTS definitions utilised by the NIH.<sup>1</sup>

Filter	SMARTS
thiocarbonyl	[c,C]=[S;X1]
termalkyne	[CH]#C
quinonepara	O=[#6]1[#6]~[#6][#6](=O)[#6]~[#6]1
nonpeptidic_macrocycle	[!R0!r3!r4!r5!r6!r7!r8!\$(N;!H0,\$(N1[CH2][CH2][CH2][CH1]1))][CH]C=O)!\$(CH)[(N;!H0,\$(N1[CH2][CH2][CH2][CH1]1)))]C=O)!\$(C(=O)[CH][N;!H0,\$(N1[CH2][CH2][CH2][CH1]1)))]
nitrogen_oxygen_bond	*-[n,N]-[O;H0;R0]
methyl_ester_x2	[\$([CH3]OC=O)].[\$([CH3]OC=O)]
imide	O=C([#6])NC(=O)[#6]
exocyclic_double_bond_toC	[R;#7,#8,#16,#6X3][R]!=@C
ethyl_ester_x2	[\$([CH2](OC=O)[CH3])[CH3].[\$([CH2](OC=O)[CH3])[CH3]
ester_deep_in_mol	*[#6]C(=O)[O;R0][#6;\$(* (OC=O)**),\$(*(OC=O)(**))]
enolether	C=!@C[OD2]
conjugated_C=C	C=[C;R0][C;R0]=C
benzyl_ester	[\$([CH2](OC=O)c1[cH][cH][cH][cH]1))c1[cH][cH][cH][cH]1
aromatic_tricyclic1	c1ccc3c(c1)[C;!\$(C=O)]c2ccccc23
allyl_ester	[\$([CH2](OC=O)[CH]=[CH2])[CH]=[CH2]
alkylNandNonC	N[CX4]!@N
alkCl	[C][Cl!\$(ClC(Cl)(Cl))]
alkBr	CBr
acyclic_sulphur_michael_acceptor	[C!\$(Nv3X3)]!=@C!\$(Nv3X3)]][S!\$(Nv3X3)]=O
acyclic_imine	[C!\$(N)[N,n)]!=@Nv3!\$(O)]
acyclic_hydrazine	[Nv3X3!\$(C=O)NC=O)]!@Nv3X3!\$(C=O)NC=O)]
acetyl_x2	[CH3]C(=O)O.[CH3]C(=O)O
acetal	[OX2,\$(OC[OX2])][C;!\$(C1(O)CNCCO1);!\$(C1(O)(CO)OC(CO)C(O)C1O);!\$(C1(O)OC(CO)C(O)C(O)C1O)][OX2][!a]
OCO_protecting_group	[O;R0][C;X4][O;R0]
N-SO_group	N[S;!\$(S(=O)(=O))]=O
C=N=O_gp	C=N=O
C(=O)CC(=O)_gp	[c,C]C(=O)[C!H0!R]C(=O)[C,c]
4_fused_ring_sys	[R2][R3][R2][R2][R2]
C#C	C#C.C#C
C#C-c_gp	cC#[C!H1]
3_mem_ring_with_het	[S,O,N;r3]
acylcarbamate	O=[S,C]NC(=O)O
anyNO	[Nv3,n]=O
phenol_x2	[OH][c;\$c1ccccc1)].[OH][c;\$c1ccccc1)]

formamide	[#7;!\$(N[OH]))[CH1]=O
benzyl_halide	[CX4](a)[F,Cl,Br,I;!\$(FC(F)F)]

**Table S4.** Undesirable functionality SMARTS definitions that comprise the 'GSKB' filter.<sup>2</sup>

Filter	
Acyl halide	Disulfide
Aldehyde	Hydrazine (terminal)
Alkyl halide	Isocyanate
Anhydride	Isothiocyanate
Diazo	Peroxide
Dicarbonyl	Quaternary ammonium

**Table S5.** Undesirable functionality filters used in the 'HTS Filter' embedded in Pipeline Pilot.

Filter	ZINC Database (9046036)		Random 1% of ZINC Database (90911)		Virtual Library (1110)	
	Successive Filtering	Parallel Filtering	Successive Filtering	Parallel Filtering	Successive Filtering	Parallel Filtering
<b>Fail</b> <b>14 ≤ nHA ≤ 26</b>	4395739	4395739 (48%)	43971	43971 (48%)	173	173 (16%)
<b>Fail</b> <b>-1 ≤ AlogP ≤ 3</b>	1768807	4478982 (49%)	17828	44746 (49%)	200	220 (20%)
<b>Fail Structural</b>	819652	2805505 (31%)	8180	28147 (31%)	3	5 (0.5%)
<b>Pass All</b>	2061838 (23%)	n/a	20932 (23%)	n/a	734 (66%)	n/a

**Table S6.** Lead-likeness assessment data. For comparison, data obtained from parallel filtering of all compounds using each filter in isolation is also shown.

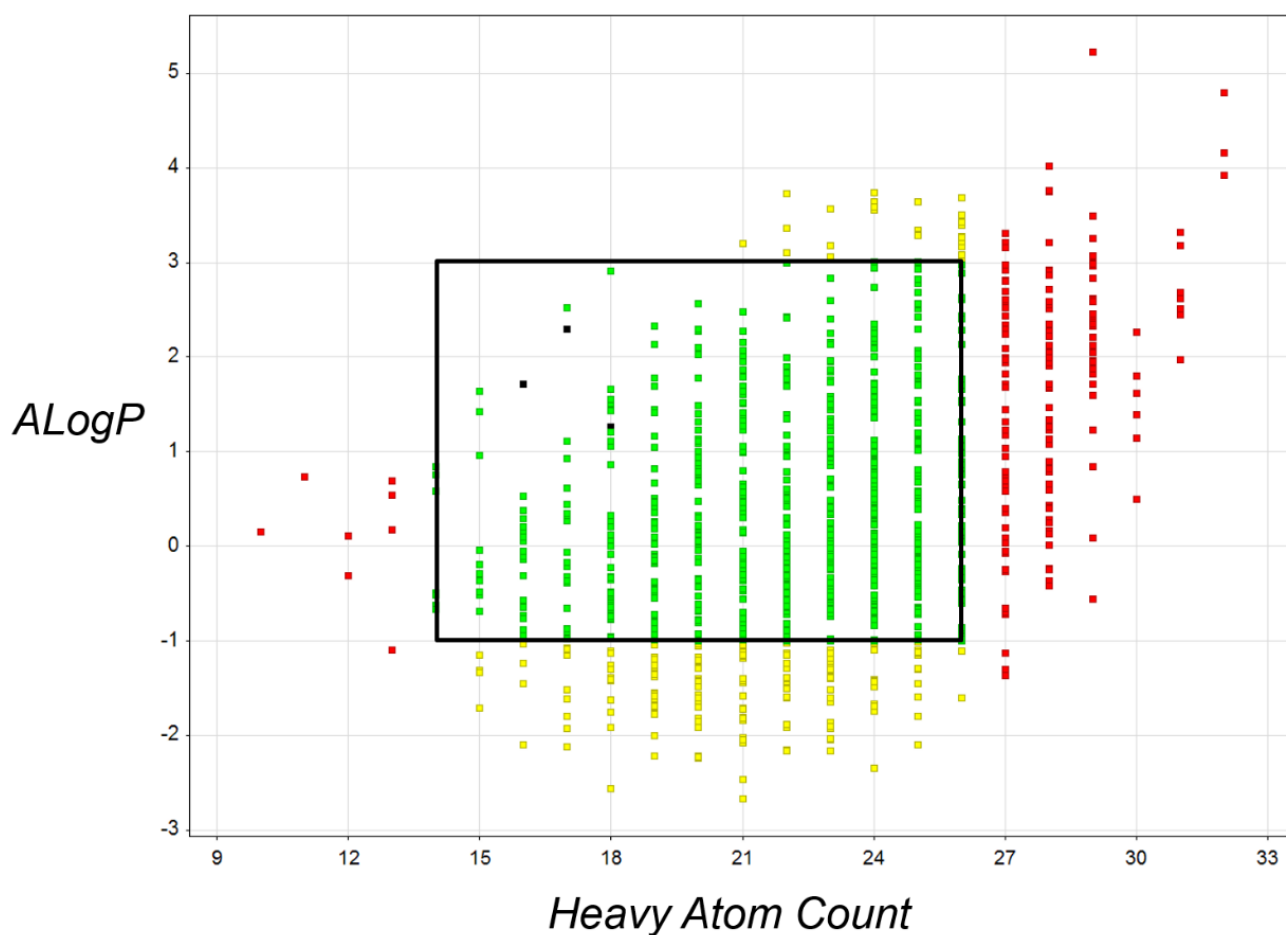
Scaffold	Number of Final Compounds	Number of Lead-like Compounds	% Lead-like Compounds
5a	64	62	97
5b	64	55	86
5c	116	68	59
5d	71	37	52
7a	76	62	82
7b	75	46	61
7c	127	47	37
8a	26	24	92
8c	78	39	50
8d	10	4	40
10a	26	24	92
10b	26	18	69
11d	37	31	84
13a	15	14	93
13b	15	14	93
13c	67	40	60
13d	21	7	33
14c	60	33	55
16a	8	7	88
16b	8	6	75

Scaffold	Number of Final Compounds	Number of Lead-like Compounds	% Lead-like Compounds
16c	60	58	97
16d	60	38	63
Total	1110	734	66

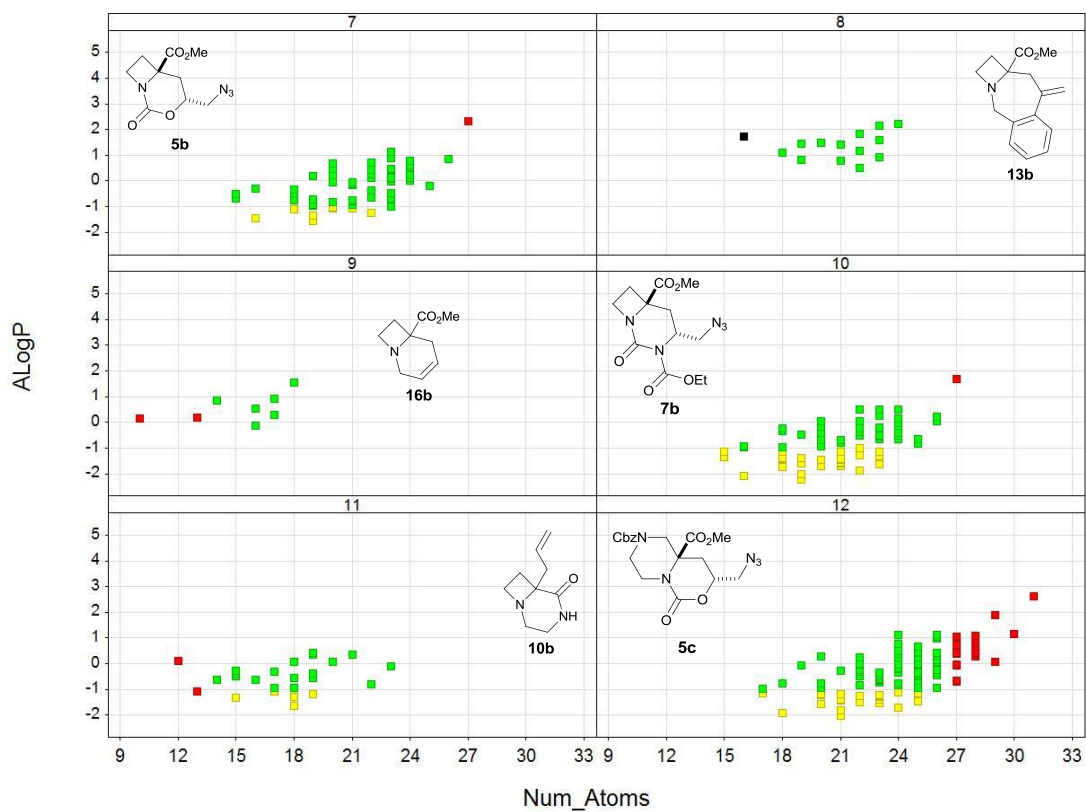
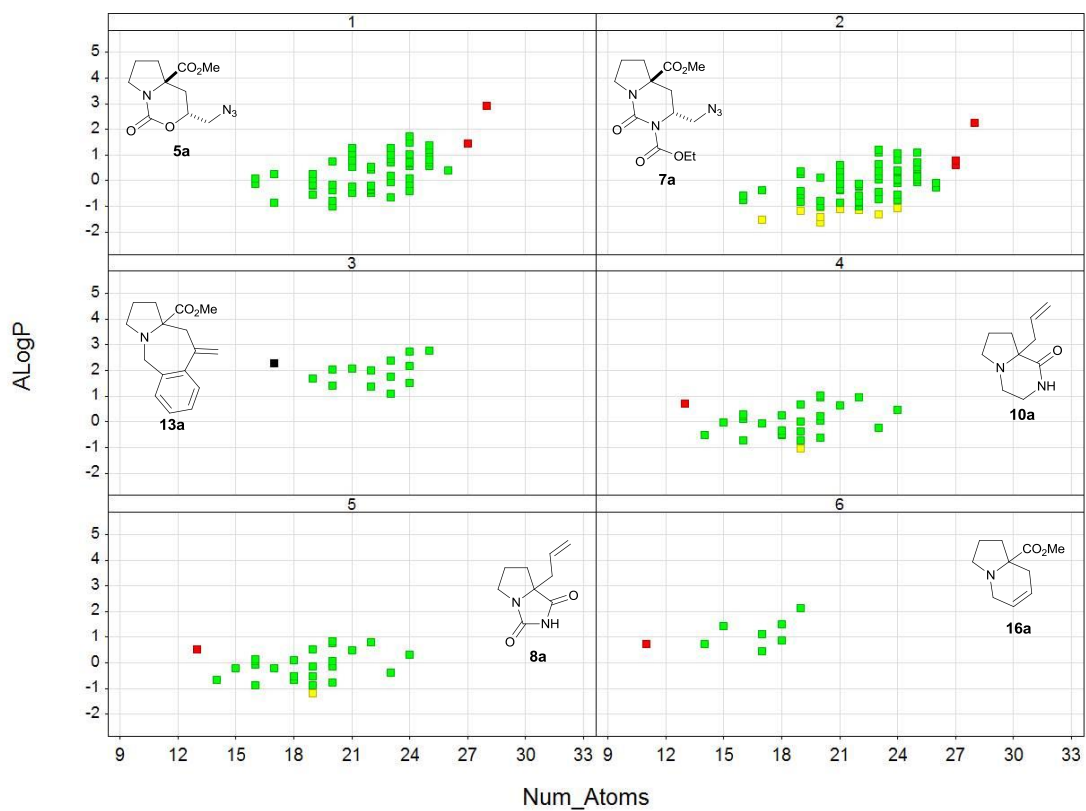
**Table S7.** Number of final compounds derived from each scaffold, together with the number and percentage of compounds that are lead-like (i.e. pass all filters).

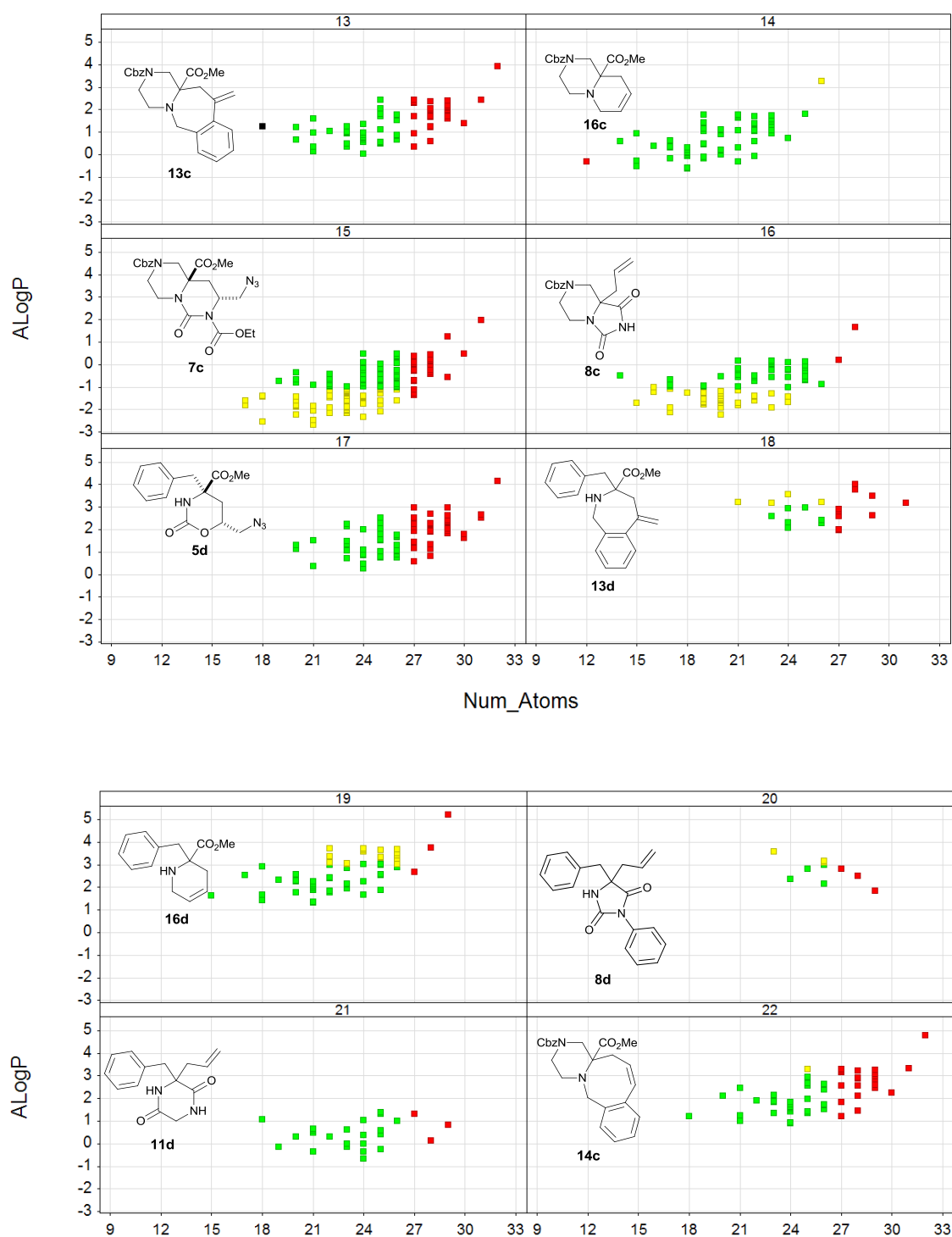
Scaffold or Library	Mean Fsp <sup>3</sup>
ZINC (random 1%, 90911)	0.33
Virtual Library (1110)	0.57

**Table S8.** Mean Fsp<sup>3</sup> data for the random 1% of the ZINC database and the virtual library of 1110 decorated final compounds.



**Figure S6.** Distribution of the number of heavy atoms (Num\_Atoms) and AlogP for the 1110 decorated final compounds derived from the 22 scaffolds using the virtual library enumeration process (Figure S1). Compounds that survive successive filtering are shown in green (734 compounds, 66%). Compounds that fail successive filtering by number of heavy atoms (red, 173 compounds, 16%), AlogP (yellow, 200 compounds, 18%) and structural liabilities (black, 3 compounds, 0.3%) are shown.





**Figure S7.** Distribution of number of heavy atoms (Num\_Atoms) and AlogP for the virtual library based upon each scaffold. Compounds that survive successive filtering are shown in green. Compounds that fail successive filtering by number of heavy atoms (red), AlogP (yellow) and structural features (black) are shown as appropriate.

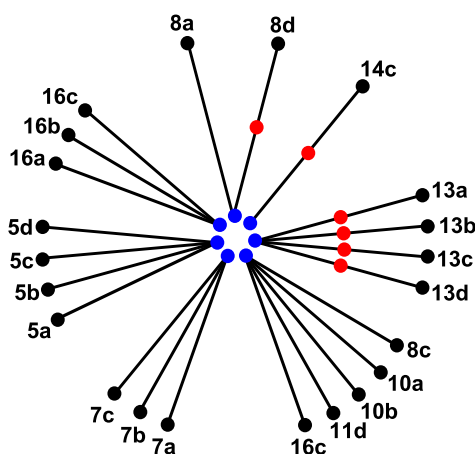


## 5.0 Shape Analysis – Principal Moments of Inertia

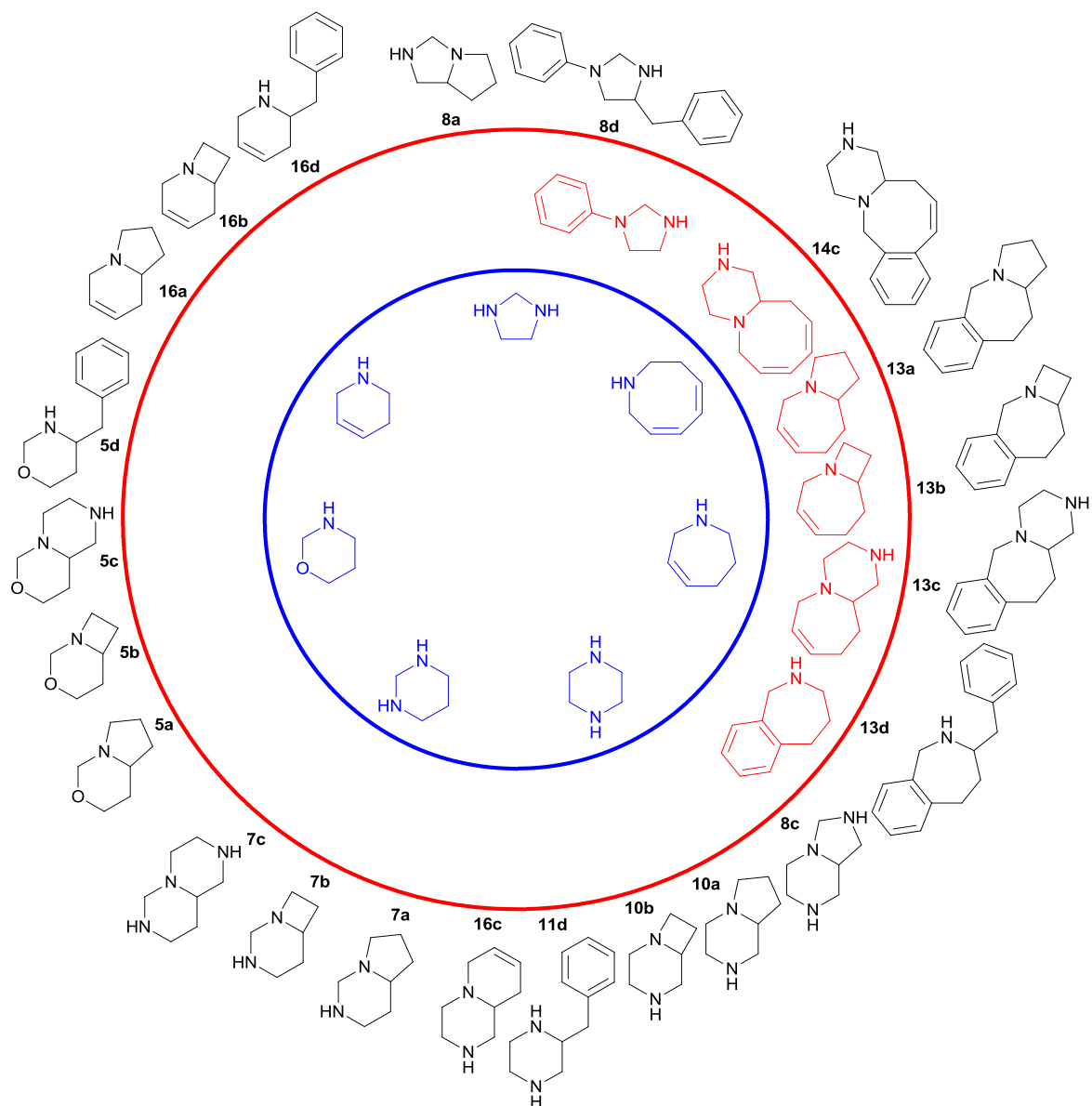
3D structures were generated from the 2D Pipeline Pilot output using OpenEye OMEGA (OMEGA 2.4.3, OpenEye Scientific Software, 2010) and the lowest energy conformer was selected.<sup>4</sup> The 3D structures were used to generate the three Principal Moments of Inertia ( $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$ ) using Accelrys Pipeline Pilot (Pipeline Pilot v8.5.0.200, Accelrys© Software Inc., 2011) which were then normalised by dividing the two lower values by the largest ( $I_1/I_3$  and  $I_2/I_3$ ). These Normalised PMI plots generate a triangular plot with the corners defined by a perfect sphere, a perfect disk and a perfect rod shape.<sup>5</sup> We thank George Burslem for carrying out the PMI analysis.

## 6.0 Scaffold Diversity Assessment

The hierarchical framework analysis applied the ‘scaffold tree’ approach described by Schuffenhauer and co-workers.<sup>6</sup> The results are summarized in Figure S8 and the frameworks illustrated in Figure S9. 22 frameworks were represented at the graph-node-bond level, ultimately related to 7 parental frameworks.



**Figure S8.** Hierarchical relationship between the 22 distinct molecular frameworks at the graph-node-bond level (black) and the 7 parental frameworks (blue). Daughter frameworks are shown in red.



**Figure S9.** The 22 distinct molecular frameworks at the graph-node-bond level (black) and the 7 parental frameworks (blue). Daughter frameworks are shown in red. The scaffolds which represent each framework are indicated. See Figure S8 for the relationship between scaffolds at each level of hierarchy.

## 7.0 Experimental

### 7.1 General experimental

All non-aqueous reactions were performed under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. Water-sensitive reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware, cooled under nitrogen before use. THF, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, PhMe and MeCN were dried and purified by means of a Pure Solv MD solvent purification system (Innovative Technology Inc.). Anhydrous DMF was obtained in a SureSeal bottle from Sigma-Aldrich. All other solvents used were of chromatography or analytical grade. Petrol refers to petroleum spirit (b.p. 40-60 °C). Commercially available starting materials were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, Fluka, Acros, Alfa-Aesar or Fluorochem and were used without purification.

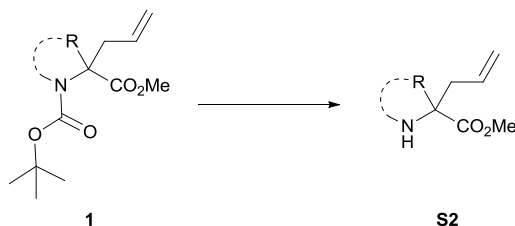
Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminium backed silica plates (Merck silica gel 60 F254). Visualisation of the plates was achieved using an ultraviolet lamp ( $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254 \text{ nm}$ ) and KMnO<sub>4</sub>. Flash chromatography was carried out using silica gel 60 (60-63  $\mu\text{m}$  particles) supplied by Merck. Columns with solvent gradients were carried out using a Biotage Flashmaster II on pre-packed Redisep normal-phase silica or cyanosilica cartridges (as specified). Strong cation exchange solid phase extraction (SCX-SPE) was carried out using pre-packed Discovery DSC-SCX cartridges supplied by Supelco, see General procedure **M**.

Optical rotation measurements were carried out at the sodium D-line (589 nm) on a Schmidt and Haensch H532; concentrations are in g/100 mL, temperatures are given in °C, optical rotations are given in  $\text{deg dm}^{-1}\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$  (units are omitted). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer One FT-IR spectrometer with absorption reported in wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics micrOTOF or Bruker MaXis Impact spectrometer with electrospray ionisation (ESI) source. Where EI ionisation was required, a Waters/Micromass GCT Premier spectrometer was used.

Proton (<sup>1</sup>H) and carbon (<sup>13</sup>C) NMR spectral data were collected on a Bruker Advance 500 or Bruker DPX500 or DPX300 spectrometers. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants (*J*) are quoted in Hertz (Hz) and splitting patterns reported in an abbreviated manner: app. (apparent), s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Assignments were made with the aid of COSY, DEPT-135, HMQC, HMBC and NOESY experiments. Compounds are numbered with respect to their IUPAC names. Where necessary, coloured text is used to distinguish similar protons and carbons. Diastereomeric ratios were calculated by analysis of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and assigned through the interpretation of coupling constants, NOESY spectra, and through crystallographic studies.

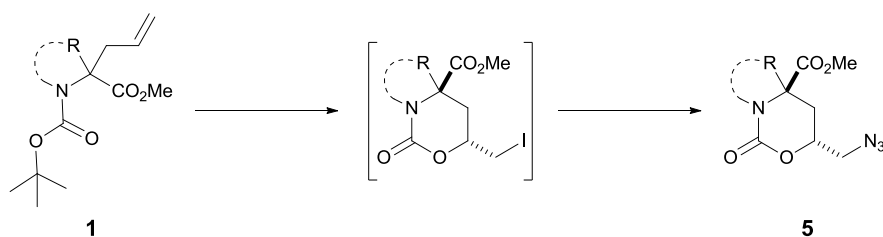
## 7.2 General procedures

### General procedure A: Boc-carbamate deprotection



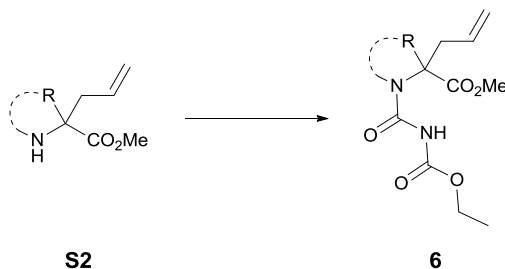
Boc-carbamate **1** (1.0 eq.) was diluted in 2:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>–TFA (0.5 M) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt then concentrated *in vacuo*. The compounds **S2** were purified by SCX, according to General procedure **M**.

### General procedure B: Cyclic carbamate synthesis



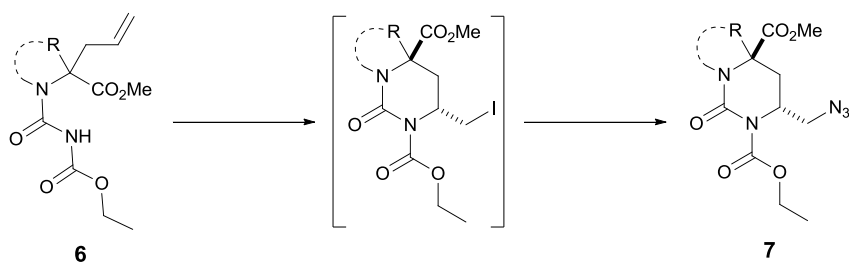
Following a procedure by Licini,<sup>7</sup> iodine (3.0 eq.) was added to Boc-carbamate **1** (1.0 eq.) in 1:1 THF–H<sub>2</sub>O (0.04 M, 1 volume) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2–3 h. Sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was added until the reaction mixture turned colourless. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 × 0.25 volume). The organics were washed with brine (0.5 volume) then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude iodide. The iodide was diluted in DMF (0.1 M, 1 volume) and NaN<sub>3</sub> (2.0 eq.) was added (*CAUTION: azides are potentially explosive and should be handled with care – this reaction should be performed behind a blast shield. NaN<sub>3</sub> is extremely toxic and should be weighed out using a non-metal spatula inside a fumehood*). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. H<sub>2</sub>O was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 0.25 volume). The organics were washed with brine then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **5** were purified by flash chromatography.

### General procedure C: Carbamoyl urea synthesis



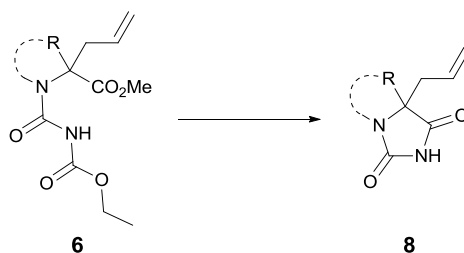
Following a procedure by Taguchi,<sup>8</sup> ethyl isocyanatoformate (1.2 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amino ester **S2** (1.0 eq.) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.1 M). The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude urea **6**.

### General procedure D: Cyclic urea synthesis



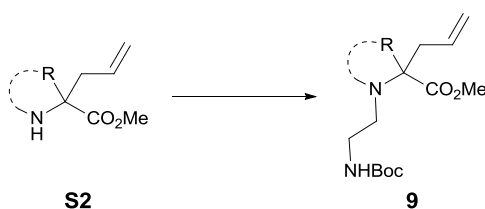
Following a procedure by Taguchi,<sup>8</sup>  $\text{Li}[\text{Al}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_4]$  (0.7 M in THF, 1.0 eq., prepared following general procedure **N**) was added to the crude urea **6** in PhMe (0.1 M, 1 volume) at  $-5^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then iodine (3.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at  $-5^\circ\text{C}$ , then quenched with ice-cold sat. aq.  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  until colourless. The reaction mixture was extracted with ice-cold EtOAc (3  $\times$  0.5 volume). The organics were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude iodide. The residue was dissolved in DMF (0.2 M, 1 volume) and  $\text{NaN}_3$  (2.0 eq.) was added (*CAUTION: azides are potentially explosive and should be handled with care – this reaction should be performed behind a blast shield.  $\text{NaN}_3$  is extremely toxic and should be weighed out using a non-metal spatula inside a fumehood*). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h at rt.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.5 volume) was added at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3  $\times$  0.25 volume). The organics were washed with brine then dried, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **7** were purified by flash chromatography.

### General procedure E: Hydantoin synthesis



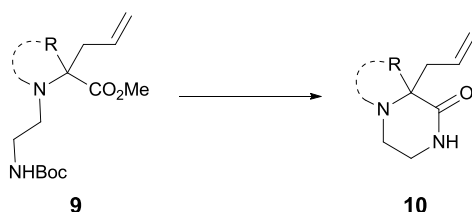
NaOMe (25 wt% in MeOH, 1.0 eq.) was added to the crude urea **6** in 85:15 PhMe–MeOH (0.1 M). The reaction mixture was heated at 65 °C for 2 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **8** were purified by SCX eluting with MeOH.

### General procedure F: Reductive amination with *N*-Boc glycinal



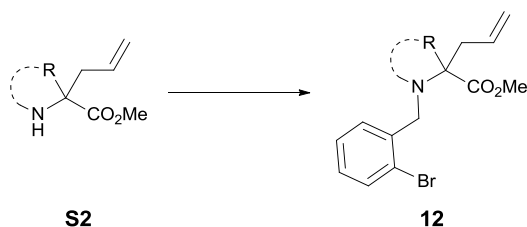
A suspension of amino ester **S2** (1.0 eq.), *N*-Boc glycinal (2.0 eq.) and 4 Å MS (50 mg for 2.5 mmol of amine) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 M, 1 volume) was stirred for 1 h. NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (2.0 eq.) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (0.5 volume) and washed with brine (0.5 volume). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 0.25 volume). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **9** were carried on crude without further purification.

### General procedure G: Lactamisation



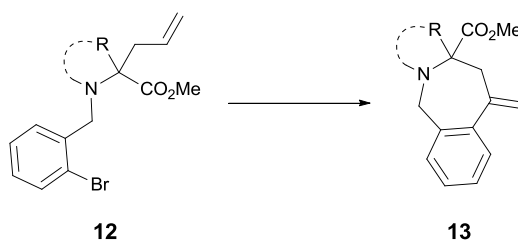
The crude *N*-Boc glycinated amino ester **9** (1.0 eq.) was deprotected, following general procedure **A**. The residue was diluted in DMF (0.04 M) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The compounds **10** were purified by flash chromatography or by SCX, according to General procedure **M**.

## General procedure H: Reductive amination with 2-bromobenzaldehyde



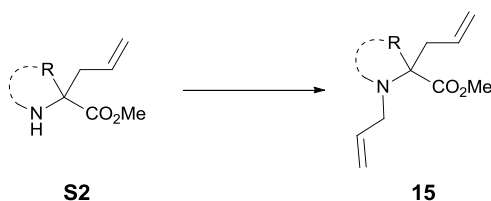
A suspension of amino ester **S2** (1.0 eq.), 2-bromobenzaldehyde (2.0 eq.) and 4 Å MS (50 mg for 2.5 mmol of amine) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.1 M) was stirred for 1 h. NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (2.0 eq.) was added in one portion and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc (0.5 volume) and washed with brine (0.5 volume). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 0.25 volume). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **12** were purified by flash chromatography or by SCX, according to General procedure **M**.

## General procedure I: Intramolecular Heck reaction



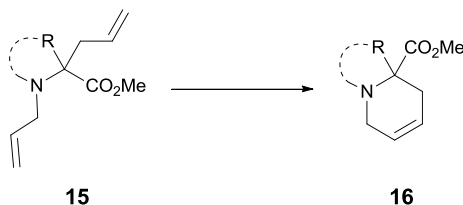
Et<sub>3</sub>N (2.5 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amino ester **12** (1.0 eq.) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (5 mol%) in MeCN (0.1 M). The mixture was heated at 125 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 h, then filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **13** were purified by flash chromatography.

## General procedure J: N-Allylation of amines



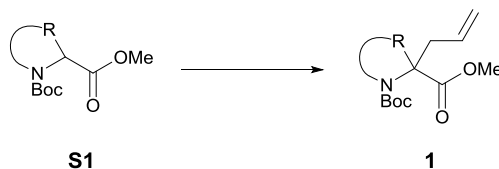
Allyl bromide (3.0 eq.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.1 eq.) were added to a stirred solution of amino ester **S2** (1.0 eq.) in DMF (0.2 M, 1 volume) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 volume) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 0.25 volume). The organics were washed with brine (0.5 volume) then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The compounds **15** were purified by SCX, according to General procedure **M**.

## General procedure K: Ring-closing metathesis



Following a procedure by Gracias *et al.*,<sup>9</sup> *p*-TsOH (2.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of *N*-allyl amino ester **15** (1.0 eq.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> or PhMe as specified (0.03 M, 1 volume). The reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 0.5 h then cooled to rt. GII (2.5-7.5 mol%) was added, the mixture was heated at reflux and monitored by NMR until complete consumption of the starting material was observed. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt. Sat. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (0.25 volume) was added. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (for reactions performed in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 2 × 0.25 volume) or EtOAc (for reactions performed in PhMe, 2 × 0.25 volume). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **16** were purified by flash chromatography or by SCX, according to General procedure **M**.

## General procedure L: Allylation of Boc-protected amino esters



LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 1.1 eq.) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of Boc-protected amino ester **S1** (1.0 eq.) in THF (0.45 M, 1 volume) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min, then allyl bromide (1.5 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, the dry-ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. Sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution (0.1 volume) was added, then the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc (1 volume) and brine (1 volume). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 1 volume). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. Compounds **1** were purified by flash chromatography.

## General procedure M: SCX purification

TfOH (0.5 M in MeOH, 10 mL / 5 g SPE-SCX) was dripped through the SPE-SCX cartridge prior to use. MeOH (20 mL) was then flushed through using pressurised air (bellows). The crude residue was loaded (3.5 mmol / 5 g SPE-SCX silica) in the minimum amount of MeOH. The cartridge was flushed with MeOH and the fractions were collected and monitored by TLC. The cartridge was then



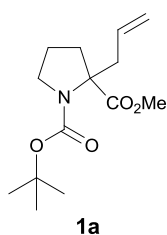
flushed with sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$  and the fractions were collected and monitored by TLC. Fractions containing product were combined and concentrated.

### General procedure N: Preparation of a $\text{Li}[\text{Al}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_4]$ solution in THF

$t\text{-BuOH}$  (4.0 eq.) was added dropwise to  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in THF (1.0 M solution) at 0 °C (*CAUTION: gas evolution*). The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h warming to rt and was considered to constitute a 0.7 M solution of  $\text{Li}[\text{Al}(\text{O}^t\text{Bu})_4]$ .

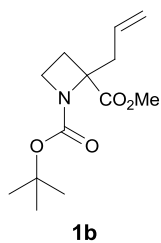
## 7.3 Experimental data

### 1-*tert*-Butyl 2-methyl 2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylate **1a**



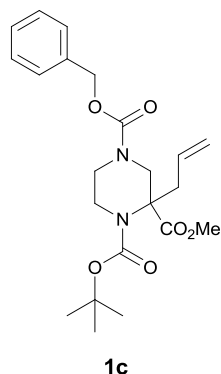
General procedure **L** was followed using Boc-protected amino ester **S1a** (2.50 g, 10.9 mmol). Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (5:1) gave the title compound **1a** (2.4 g, 8.8 mmol, 81%) as a colourless oil.  $R_f$  0.35 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 1:2 mixture of rotamers):  $\delta$  5.89–5.64 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.22–5.05 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.76–3.54 (4H, includes 1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_A$  and at  $\delta$  3.72: 3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.50–3.28 (1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_B$ ), 3.11 (0.33H, dd,  $J$  14.1, 6.5,  $\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.92 (0.67H, dd,  $J$  14.1, 6.5,  $\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.61 (1H, dd,  $J$  14.1, 8.1,  $\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.20–1.96 (2H, m, 3-H), 1.96–1.72 (2H, m, 4-H), 1.46 (3H, s,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 1.43 (6H, s,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , mixture of two rotamers):  $\delta$  175.4 (major and minor,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 154.2 (minor,  $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 153.8 (major,  $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 134.0 (minor,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 133.6 (major,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 119.3 (major,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 119.0 (minor,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 79.8 ( $\text{C}_q(\text{CH}_3)_3$ , major and minor), 67.8 (minor, 2-C), 67.2 (major, 2-C), 52.5 (minor,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 52.4 (major,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 48.8 (minor, 5-C), 48.7 (major, 5-C), 39.9 (major,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.6 (minor,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 37.3 (major, 3-C, major), 36.0 (minor, 3-C), 28.7 (minor,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 28.6 (major,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 23.4 (minor, 4-C), 22.9 (major, 4-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2977, 2878, 1742 (CO), 1698 (CO), 1392, 1253, 1162, 1022. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{NNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ; calculated 292.1525, found 292.1519. Spectra consistent with the literature values.<sup>10,11</sup>

### 1-*tert*-Butyl 2-methyl 2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)azetidine-1,2-dicarboxylate **1b**



General procedure **L** was followed using 1-*tert*-butyl 2-methyl azetidine-1,2-dicarboxylate\* (2.4 g, 11 mmol). The residue was washed through a pad of silica with EtOAc to give the *title compound* **1b** (2.26 g, 8.85 mmol, 80%) as a yellow oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.07 (91:9 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 1:2 mixture of rotamers): δ 5.97–5.84 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.23–5.16 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.00–3.86 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.77 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.69 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.96–2.86 (0.33H, m, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.76 (0.67H, m, dd, *J* 14.2, 6.0, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.60 (1H, dd, *J* 14.2, 8.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.29–2.21 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.19–2.11 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.40 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 155.1 (N(CO)O), 132.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 119.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 80.0 (C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 70.3 (2-C), 52.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.9 (4-C), 38.8 (C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 24.3 (3-C). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2977, 2895, 1739 (CO), 1713 (CO), 1392, 1257, 1157, 1112. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 256.1543, found 256.1541.

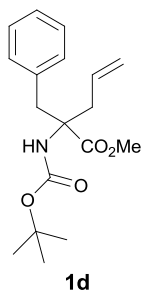
### 4-Benzyl 1-*tert*-butyl 2-methyl 2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)piperazine-1,2,4-tricarboxylate **1c**



General procedure **L** was followed using Boc-protected amino ester **S1c** (3.5 g, 9.2 mmol). The residue was washed through a pad of silica with EtOAc to give the *title compound* **1c** (3.7 g, 8.8 mmol, 96%) was isolated as a yellow oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 340 K): δ 7.41–7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.85–5.71 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.17–5.02 (4H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.01–3.93 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.82–3.77 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.66–3.58 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.56–3.47 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.43–3.36 (4H, m, includes NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and at δ 3.52: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.35–3.26 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.92 (1H, d, *J* 14.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53–2.44 (1H, m, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.37 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 340 K, one carbamate CO peak not observed): δ 172.0 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 153.1 (N(CO)O), 136.5 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 128.0 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 118.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 80.0 (C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 66.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 63.1 (2-C), 51.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 45.3 (3-C), 43.2 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 38.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N or CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.6 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N or CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.6 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2976, 1746 (CO), 1704 (CO), 1417, 1394, 1366, 1270, 1219. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 419.2177, found 419.2181.

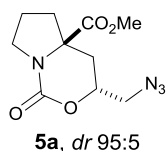
\* Purchased from Fluorochem.

## Methyl 2-benzyl-2-[(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino]pent-4-enoate **1d**



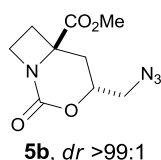
To a stirred solution of amino ester **S2d** (322 mg, 1.47 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in THF (10 mL) was added  $\text{Boc}_2\text{O}$  (321 mg, 1.47 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (50 mL) then brine (50 mL). The organic phase was dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the title compound **1d** (470 mg, 1.47 mmol, 99%) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.35 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.27–7.19 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.07–7.04 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.70–5.59 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.33 (1H, br. s, NH), 5.14–5.06 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.75 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.61 (1H, d,  $J$  13.6,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 3.21 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.7, 7.1,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.12 (1H, d,  $J$  13.6,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 2.59 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.7, 7.4,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.47 (9H, s,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.2 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 154.2 ( $\text{NH}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 136.6 (Ar- $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 132.6 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 130.0 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 119.1 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 79.4 ( $\text{C}_\text{q}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 65.1 ( $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 52.6 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 40.9 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 40.1 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.6 ( $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ).  $\text{IR } \nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3430, 2978, 1739 (CO), 1714 (CO), 1495, 1447, 1348, 1232. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{NNaO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ; calculated 342.1681, found 342.1676. Spectra consistent with the literature values.<sup>12</sup>

## Methyl (**3R**\*,**4aR**\*)-3-(azidomethyl)-1-oxo-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[1,2-c][1,3]oxazine-4a-carboxylate **5a**



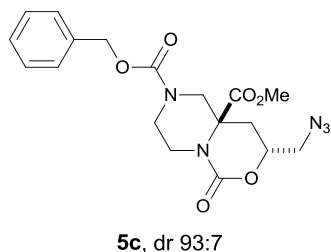
General procedure **B** was followed using Boc-carbamate **1a** (200 mg, 0.740 mmol). Flash chromatography eluting with 0–100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **5a** (99 mg, 0.39 mmol, 53%, 95:5 mixture of diastereomers) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.05 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  4.30–4.21 (1H, m, 3-H), 3.79 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.77–3.71 (1H, m, 7- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.67–3.61 (1H, m, 7- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 3.57 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.0, 4.6,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ ), 3.46 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.0, 4.5,  $\text{HCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ ), 2.63 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.5, 2.6, 4- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.55–2.43 (1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.07–1.96 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.90–1.79 (2H, m, 5- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 1.74 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.5, 12.3, 4- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  173.5 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 151.5 (1-C), 74.1 (3-C), 67.1 (4a-C), 54.1 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3$ ), 53.6 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 47.4 (7-C), 38.5 (5-C), 33.9 (4-C), 21.7 (6-C).  $\text{IR } \nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2955, 2898, 2106 ( $\text{N}_3$ ), 1738 (CO), 1416, 1302, 1210, 1171. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 255.1093, found 255.1088. **X-Ray Crystallography**: CCDC 1008922 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow diffusion of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  into the sample dissolved in the minimum amount of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

### Methyl (4*R*\*,6*R*\*)-4-(azidomethyl)-2-oxo-3-oxa-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]octane-6-carboxylate **5b**



Following a procedure by Licini,<sup>7</sup> NIS (160 mg, 0.710 mmol, 1.20 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of Boc-carbamate **1b** (150 mg, 0.560 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (6.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 days and monitored by TLC until complete. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, extracted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with sat. aq. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> until colourless. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 25 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude iodide. The iodide was dissolved in DMF (6.0 mL). NaN<sub>3</sub> (114 mg, 1.76 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h. H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mL) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 25 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (25 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave co-elution of the title compound with succinimide. Trituration of the residue with Et<sub>2</sub>O gave the *title compound* **5b** (53 mg, 0.22 mmol, 37%) as a colourless solid. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.09 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.44-4.37 (1H, m, 4-H), 4.33-4.25 (1H, m, 8-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.15 (1H, td, *J* 9.6, 4.8, 8-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.87 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.56 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 4.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J* 13.1, 4.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 2.72-2.58 (2H, m, 7-H), 2.48 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5, 2.2, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.02 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5, 11.9, 5-H<sub>B</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 172.3 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.0 (2-C), 75.9 (4-C), 69.3 (6-C), 53.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 53.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.3 (8-C), 33.3 (7-C), 31.6 (5-C). IR *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2959, 2107 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1713 (CO), 1392, 1293, 1208, 1155, 762. HRMS (ESI): C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 241.0931, found 241.0930.

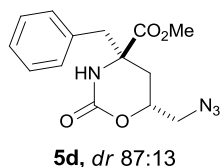
### 2-Benzyl 9a-methyl (8*R*\*,9a*S*\*)-8-(azidomethyl)-6-oxo-octahydropiperazino[1,2-c][1,3]oxazine-2,9a-dicarboxylate **5c**



General procedure **B** was followed using Boc-carbamate **1c** (314 mg, 0.750 mmol). Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **5c** (195 mg, 0.480 mmol, 64%, 93:7 mixture of diastereomers) as a brown oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.04 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 7.42-7.29 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.12 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 5.08 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 4.55 (1H, dd, *J* 13.4, 1.7, 1-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.34-4.28 (1H, m, 8-H), 4.13-4.07 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 4.03-3.97 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.66 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.61 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5, 3.2, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.44 (1H, dd, *J* 13.5, 5.3, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.01 (1H, d, *J* 13.4, 1-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.98-2.86 (2H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.26 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 2.6, 9-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.02 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 12.4, 9-H<sub>B</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 170.8 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 153.7 (N(CO)O), 151.0 (N(CO)O), 136.4 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 127.3

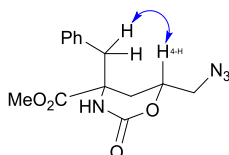
(Ar-C), 71.8 (8-C), 66.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 61.6 (9a-C), 53.0 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 49.9 (1-C), 42.4 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 41.0 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 30.8 (9-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2953, 2107 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1741 (CO), 1701 (CO), 1432, 1421, 1280, 1230. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 404.1565, found 404.1580.

### Methyl (4*R*\*,6*R*\*)-6-(azidomethyl)-4-benzyl-2-oxo-1,3-oxazinane-4-carboxylate **5d**

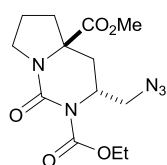


General procedure **B** was followed using Boc-carbamate **1d** (100 mg, 0.310 mmol). The residue was washed through a pad of silica with EtOAc–MeOH (9:1) to give the *title compound* **5d** (84 mg, 0.28 mmol, 88%, 87:13 mixture of diastereomers) as a yellow oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.08 (3:2 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, *dr* 87:13, diastereomers were assigned by NOESY, major diastereomer peaks assigned):  $\delta$  7.37–7.30 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.13–7.07 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.42 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.29–4.22 (1H, m, 6-H), 3.73 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 4.4, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 4.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.31 (1H, d, *J* 13.4, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.90 (1H, d, *J* 13.4, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.51 (1H, app. dt, *J* 13.9, 2.0, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.94 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 12.2, 5-H<sub>B</sub>). Minor diastereomer characteristic peaks: 5.55 (1H, br. s, NH), 4.43–4.37 (1H, m, 6-H), 3.74 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.58–3.47 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.14 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 3.04 (1H, d, *J* 13.3, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.30 (1H, ddd, *J* 14.3, 2.5, 1.3, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.14 (1H, dd, *J* 14.3, 11.6, 5-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, peaks of major diastereomer assigned):  $\delta$  172.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 151.9 (2-C), 133.0 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 129.9 (Ar-C), 129.3 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 73.6 (6-C), 61.9 (4-C), 53.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 53.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 33.0 (5-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3247, 2927, 2105 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1713 (CO), 1435, 1403, 1284, 1214. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 327.1064, found 327.1076. The relative configuration of the minor diastereomer was determined by interpretation of the NOESY correlations.

**5d**, minor diastereomer  
NOESY correlations:



## 2-Ethyl 4a-methyl (3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-3-(azidomethyl)-1-oxo-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-2,4a-dicarboxylate **7a**



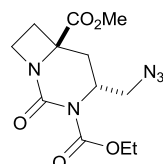
**7a**, *dr* >99:1

General procedures **C** and **D** were followed using amino ester **S2a** (1.1 g, 6.7 mmol).

Flash chromatography on cyanosilica eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound 7a* (1.17 g, 3.60 mmol, 54%) as a colourless oil.

**R<sub>f</sub>** 0.11 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.34-4.20 (3H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and 3-H), 3.75-3.67 (5H, includes 2H, m, 7-H and at δ 3.72: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.65 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 5.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.50 (1H, dd, *J* 12.3, 2.9, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 2.89 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 8.5, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.37-2.30 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.06-1.92 (3H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub> and 6-H), 1.83 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 9.7, 4-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.31 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.3 (CO), 150.4 (CO), 65.8 (4a-C), 63.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 54.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 53.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.5 (3-C), 46.7 (7-C), 38.1 (5-C), 37.6 (4-C), 22.8 (6-C), 14.5 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3597, 3507, 2981, 2106 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1708 (CO), 1420, 1296, 1018. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 326.1459, found 326.1462.

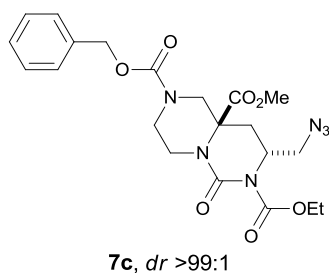
## 3-Ethyl 6-methyl (4*R*\*,6*R*\*)-4-(azidomethyl)-2-oxo-1,3-diazabicyclo[4.2.0]octane-3,6-dicarboxylate **7b**



**7b**, *dr* 97:3

General procedures **C** and **D** were followed using amino ester **S2b** (150 mg, 0.970 mmol, 1.00 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound 7b* (98 mg, 0.31 mmol, 32%, 97:3 mixture of diastereomers) as a pale yellow oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.17 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 4.32-4.19 (3H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and 4-H), 4.16 (1H, td, *J* 9.4, 6.8, 8-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.05 (1H, td, *J* 9.4, 5.7, 8-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.82-3.76 (4H, m, includes 1H, m, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub> and at δ 3.80: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.53 (1H, dd, *J* 12.4, 2.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 2.75-2.68 (1H, m, 7-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.63 (1H, dd, *J* 13.6, 6.5, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.42-2.34 (1H, m, 7-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.25 (1H, dd, *J* 13.6, 11.7, 5-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.31 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 171.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 153.8 (CO), 153.3 (CO), 68.5 (6-C), 63.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.1 (4-C), 54.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 53.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 47.2 (8-C), 35.9 (5-C), 28.8 (7-C), 14.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2978, 2108 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1712 (CO), 1390, 1372, 1289, 1245, 1033. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 312.1303, found 312.1307.

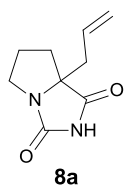
## 2-Benzyl 7-ethyl 9a-methyl (8*R*\*,9*aS*\*)-8-(azidomethyl)-6-oxo-octahydro-1*H*-pyrimido[1,6-*a*]piperazine-2,7,9a-tricarboxylate **7c**



General procedures **C** and **D** were followed using amino ester **S2c** (150 mg, 0.470 mmol, 1.00 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound* **7c** (98 mg, 0.21 mmol, 44%) as a pale yellow oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.15 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 348 K): δ 7.40-7.30 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.11 (2H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.33-4.26 (1H, m, 8-H), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* 13.8, 1-H<sub>A</sub>),

4.17 (2H, q, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.91-3.79 (2H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.62-3.57 (4H, m, includes 1H, m, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub> and at δ 3.59: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.49 (1H, dd, *J* 12.7, 5.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.35 (1H, d, *J* 13.8, 1-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.35 (1H, d, *J* 13.9, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N) 3.33-3.25 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.57 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 8.5, 9-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.96 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 6.7, 9-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.22 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 348 K): δ 171.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.0 (CO), 153.0 (CO), 151.1 (CO), 136.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 128.0 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 66.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 61.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (9a-C), 53.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 52.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.1 (8-C), 48.0 (1-C), 42.4 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 38.6 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 33.5 (9-C), 13.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2106 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1740 (CO), 1705 (CO), 1416, 1290, 1226, 1145, 769. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>7</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 475.1936, found 475.1950.

## 7a-(Prop-2-en-1-yl)-hexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[1,2-*c*]imidazolidine-1,3-dione **8a**



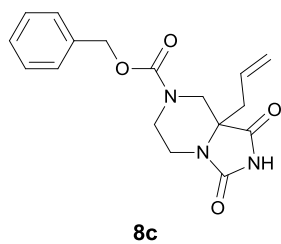
General procedures **C** and **E** were followed using amino ester **S2a** (200 mg, 1.18 mmol).

Purification by SCX, eluting with MeOH, gave the *title compound* **8a** (200 mg, 1.11 mmol, 94%) as a colourless oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.14 (1H, br. s, NH), 5.81-5.71

(1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.22-5.15 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.83-3.75 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.21-3.14 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.58 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 7.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.41 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 6.8, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.17-2.03 (2H, m, 6-H), 2.02-1.89 (2H, m, 7-H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 176.3 (1-C), 159.5 (3-C), 131.0 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 120.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 73.8 (7a-C), 44.9 (5-C), 39.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (7-C), 26.3 (6-C). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3210, 3074, 2978, 1771 (CO), 1715 (CO), 1391, 1332, 1208. **HRMS** (EI): C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 180.0899, found 180.0897.

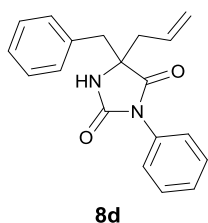


### Benzyl 1,3-dioxo-8a-(prop-2-en-1-yl)-octahydroimidazolidino[1,5-a]piperazine-7-carboxylate **8c**



General procedures **C** and **E** were followed using amino ester **S2c** (141 mg, 0.440 mmol). Purification by SCX, eluting with MeOH, gave the *title compound 8c* (139 mg, 0.420 mmol, 96%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  10.98 (1H, s, NH), 7.42-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.57-5.44 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.18-5.03 (4H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.02-3.91 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.93 (1H, d, *J* 13.1, 8-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.83 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 3.0, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.19-3.01 (1H, m, 8-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.98-2.92 (2H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J* 14.3, 7.3, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.34 (1H, dd, *J* 14.3, 6.9, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K, one C<sub>q</sub> peak not observed):  $\delta$  174.1 (1-C), 154.4 (CO), 136.4 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 130.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.8 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 119.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 62.8 (8a-C), 47.5 (8-C), 42.8 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 35.8 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 34.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3199, 1772 (CO), 1708 (CO), 1455, 1428, 1353, 1267, 1244. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 330.1448, found 330.1449.

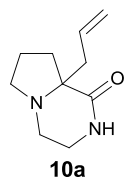
### 5-Benzyl-3-phenyl-5-(prop-2-en-1-yl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione **8d**



To a solution of urea **S3d** (47 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in PhMe (1.5 mL) was added NaO<sup>t</sup>Bu (14 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and the reaction mixture was heated at 100 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the *title compound 8d* (36 mg, 0.12 mmol, 85%) as a colourless oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.41-7.36 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.35-7.29 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.24-7.18 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.99-6.94 (2H, m, Ar-H), 6.30 (1H, s, NH), 5.94-5.84 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.31-5.21 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.21 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.96 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.75 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  174.2 (4-C), 155.9 (2-C), 134.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 131.4 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 130.4 (2 × C; CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and Ar-C), 129.2 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 121.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.0 (5-C), 42.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 41.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3290, 1778, 1715 (CO), 1502, 1414, 1123, 919, 703. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 307.1441, found 307.142



### 8a-(Prop-2-en-1-yl)-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]piperazin-1-one **10a**

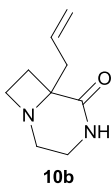


General procedures **F** and **G** were followed using amino ester **1a** (400 mg, 2.36 mmol).

The residue was purified by SCX, eluting first with MeOH then sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , to give the *title compound* **10a** (270 mg, 1.50 mmol, 62%) as a brown oil.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.95-5.84 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.76 (1H, br. s, NH), 5.16-5.07 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ),

3.72-3.62 (1H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.32-3.18 (2H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 4- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.09-3.02 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.96-2.82 (2H, m, 4- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.62 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.9, 6.6,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.43 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.9, 7.9,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.20-2.12 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.01-1.93 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 1.83-1.69 (2H, m, 7-H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.3 (1-C), 134.4 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 117.8 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 68.4 (8a-C), 51.9 (6-C), 43.4 (4-C), 42.6 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 38.5 (3-C), 34.9 (8-C), 22.8 (7-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3218, 3074, 2944, 1655 (CO), 1487, 1447, 915, 753. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 181.1341, found 181.1335.

### 6-(Prop-2-en-1-yl)-1,4-diazabicyclo[4.2.0]octan-5-one **10b**



General procedures **F** and **G** were followed using the TFA salt of the amino ester **S2b**

(404 mg, 1.50 mmol). Flash chromatography on eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc

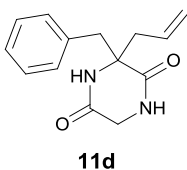
in pentane containing 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  gave the *title compound* **10b** (54 mg, 0.32 mmol, 22%) as

a pale yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.19 (1:1 petrol–EtOAc).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.97 (1H, br. s,

NH), 5.83-5.72 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.29-5.19 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.39-4.32 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 4.28-4.20 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 3.47-3.34 (2H, m, 3-H), 2.94-2.86 (1H, m, 2- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.77-2.70 (1H, m, 2- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.52 (1H, dd,  $J$  14.0, 7.2,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.38 (1H, dd,  $J$  14.0, 7.5,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.29-2.19 (2H, m, 7-H).

**$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  178.4 (5-C), 131.1 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 121.0 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 65.0 (8-C), 61.8 (6-C), 41.6 (2-C), 40.1 (2  $\times$  C; 3-C and  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.1 (7-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3325 (NH), 2982, 1763 (CO), 1719, 1560, 1183, 1024, 927. **HRMS** (EI):  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}$   $[\text{M}]^+$ ; calculated 166.1106, found 166.1133.

### 3-Benzyl-3-(prop-2-en-1-yl)piperazine-2,5-dione **11d**



General procedure **G** was followed using amide **S4d** (50 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 eq.).

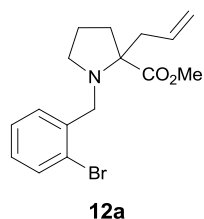
Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-10% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  gave the *title compound* **11d** (30 mg, 0.12 mmol, 93%) as a colourless solid.  $R_f$  0.33

(5:95  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ –MeOH).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 2  $\times$  NH not observed):  $\delta$  7.34-7.30

(3H, m, Ar-H), 7.27-7.22 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.85-5.75 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.28-5.18 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.46 (1H, d,  $J$  17.9, 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.27 (1H, d,  $J$  13.3,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 2.95 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.8, 6.6,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.80 (1H, d,  $J$  13.3,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 2.62 (1H, d,  $J$  17.9, 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.43 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.8, 7.8,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ).

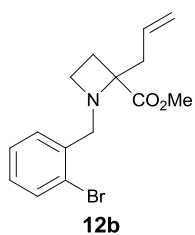
**<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 170.8 (CO), 168.8 (CO), 136.5 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 133.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 131.8 (Ar-C), 129.4 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 120.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.4 (3-C), 47.4 (6-C), 44.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 44.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3192, 3071, 2917, 2332, 1673 (CO), 1451, 1316, 1108. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 267.1104, found 267.1092.

### Methyl 1-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate **12a**



General procedure **H** was followed using amino ester **S2a** (250 mg, 1.48 mmol). The residue was purified by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, to give the *title compound* (392 mg, 1.16 mmol, 78%) as a colourless oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.26 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.52 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.1, Ar-H), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* 7.6, 1.1, Ar-H), 7.31-7.23 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.09 (1H, td, *J* 7.6, 1.6, Ar-H), 5.96-5.78 (1H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.14-5.06 (2H, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.98 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.76 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.67 (1H, d, *J* 15.0, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 2.97 (1H, td, *J* 8.5, 3.5, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.77-2.58 (2H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub> and CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* 14.1, 6.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.24-2.16 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.95-1.82 (2H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub> and 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.81-1.72 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 174.9 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 139.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 134.4 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 132.7 (Ar-C), 130.2 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 124.0 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>-Br), 118.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.7 (2-C), 53.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 51.9 (5-C), 51.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 39.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.0 (3-C), 22.0 (4-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2949, 1727 (CO), 1439, 1219, 1193, 1171, 1025, 916. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub><sup>79</sup>BrNO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 338.0756, found 338.0750.

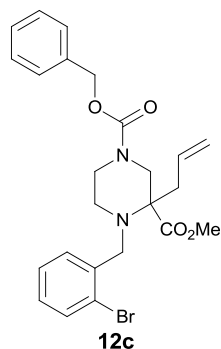
### Methyl 1-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)azetidine-2-carboxylate **12b**



**Method 1:** General procedure **H** was followed using amino ester **S2b** (175 mg, 1.13 mmol). The residue was purified by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, to give the *title compound* **12b** (246 mg, 0.759 mmol, 67%) as a colourless oil. **Method 2:** To a stirred solution of the TFA salt of the amino ester **S2b** (404 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in DMF (7.5 mL) was added 2-bromobenzyl bromide (0.01 M in THF, 0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 3.00 eq.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (456 mg, 3.30 mmol, 2.20 eq.) and the reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (20 mL) then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **12b** (358 mg, 1.10 mmol, 74%) as a colourless oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.51 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.2, Ar-H), 7.43 (1H, dd, *J* 7.7, 1.2, Ar-H), 7.28-7.24 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.08 (1H, td, *J* 7.7, 1.7, Ar-H), 5.84-5.74 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.17-5.07 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.86-3.76 (5H, m includes 2H, dd, *J* 14.3, CH<sub>2</sub>Ar and at δ 3.77: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>),

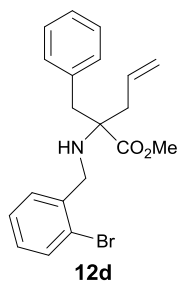
3.31-3.25 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.25-3.19 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.71 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 7.3, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 6.9, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.58-2.51 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.15-2.07 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 138.0 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.9 (Ar-C or CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 132.8 (Ar-C or CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 130.3 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 127.4 (Ar-C), 124.2 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>-Br), 118.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 72.0 (2-C), 55.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 51.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.3 (4-C), 38.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.9 (3-C). **IR** ν<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2950, 2843, 1728 (CO), 1440, 1214, 1146, 1025, 751. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub><sup>79</sup>BrNO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 324.0594, found 324.0598.

### 1-Benzyl 3-methyl 4-[(2-bromophenyl)methyl]-3-(prop-2-en-1-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate **12c**



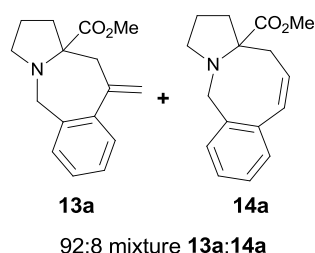
To a stirred solution amino ester **S2c** (225 mg, 0.71 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in DMF (3.6 mL) was added 2-bromobenzyl bromide (10.4 M in THF, 200 μL, 2.13 mmol, 3.00 eq.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (108 mg, 0.780 mmol, 1.10 eq.). The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 24 h, then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 × 20 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine (20 mL) then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **12c** (288 mg, 0.591 mmol, 83%) as an orange oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 7.61 (1H, d, *J* 7.0, Ar-H), 7.57 (1H, dd, *J* 7.9, 0.9, Ar-H), 7.42-7.29 (6H, m, Ar-H), 7.19 (1H, td, *J* 7.9, 1.5, Ar-H), 5.82-5.71 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.14-5.01 (4H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.27 (1H, d, *J* 13.4, 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.12 (1H, d, *J* 16.6, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.84 (1H, d, *J* 12.9, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* 16.6, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.59 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* 13.4, 2-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.05-2.95 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.71 (1H, td, *J* 11.8, 3.5, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.65-2.53 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.53-2.46 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 172.5 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.0 (N(CO)O), 138.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.8 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.3 (Ar-C or CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 132.2 (Ar-C or CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.2 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 122.9 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>-Br), 118.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 64.5 (3-C), 53.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 51.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.6 (2-C), 46.6 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 43.2 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 38.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR** ν<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2950, 1732 (CO), 1704, 1456, 1435, 1284, 1228, 1212. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub><sup>79</sup>BrN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 487.1227, found 487.1233.

## Methyl 2-benzyl-2-[(2-bromobenzyl)amino]pent-4-enoate **12d**



General procedure **H** was followed using amino ester **S2d** (268 mg, 1.22 mmol) with two changes; the reaction was performed in THF at 45 °C. After heating for 3 days, additional NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (518 mg, 2.44 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h. Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-20% EtOAc in hexane gave the *title compound* **12d** (327 mg, 0.842 mmol, 69%) as a colourless oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.68 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.53 (1H, dd, *J* 8.0, 1.2, Ar-H), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* 7.5, Ar-H), 7.26 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.16 (2H, d, *J* 6.9, Ar-H), 7.11 (1H, td, *J* 7.7, 1.6, Ar-H), 6.00-5.88 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.23-5.13 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.89-3.79 (2H, m, NHCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 3.67 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.09 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 3.01 (1H, d, *J* 13.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* 14.8, 6.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.52 (1H, dd, *J* 14.8, 7.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, one Ar-C peak not observed): δ 175.3 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 139.5 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.4 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 133.3 (Ar-C), 132.8 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 130.3 (Ar-C), 128.7 (Ar-C), 128.3 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 124.0 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>-Br), 118.8 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.2 (C<sub>q</sub>), 51.8 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 47.3 (NHCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 42.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 38.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). IR *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2949, 1732 (CO), 1465, 1439, 1213, 1197, 1206, 750. HRMS (ESI): C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub><sup>79</sup>BrNO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 388.0907, found 388.0913.

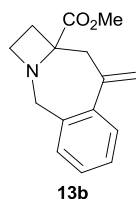
## Methyl 9-methylidene-3-azatricyclo[8.4.0.0<sup>3,7</sup>]tetradeca-1(10),11,13-triene-7-carboxylate **13a** and methyl (9Z)-3-azatricyclo[9.4.0.0<sup>3,7</sup>]pentadeca-1(11),9,12,14-tetraene-7-carboxylate **14a**



General procedure **I** was followed using amino ester **12a** (105 mg, 0.310 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (4:1) gave the *title compound* (43 mg, 0.17 mmol, 54%, 92:8 mixture of **13a:14b**) as a yellow oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.21 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, peaks for **13a**): δ 7.37-7.30 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.25-7.18 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.17-7.11 (1H, m, Ar-H), 5.33 (1H, d, *J* 1.6, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 5.12 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* 16.0, 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* 16.0, 2-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.73 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.13 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, 8-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.05 (1H, td, *J* 8.4, 2.4, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.76 (1H, app. q, *J* 8.4, 4-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.58 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, 8-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.26-2.16 (1H, m, 6-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.10-2.00 (1H, m, 6-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.95-1.83 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.81-1.69 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub>). Characteristic peaks for **14a**: 6.79 (1H, d, *J* 10.6, 10-H), 5.94-5.87 (1H, m, 9-H), 4.09 (1H, d, *J* 14.8, 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.02 (1H, d, *J* 14.8, 2-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.77 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.74-2.67 (1H, m), 2.46 (1H, dd, *J* 13.4, 7.5, 8-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.37-2.30 (1H, m). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, peaks for **13a** assigned): δ 175.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 145.5 (9-C), 141.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.8 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 129.3 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.4 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 116.9 (C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.9 (7-C), 52.9 (2-C), 52.0 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 50.7 (4-C), 41.8 (8-C), 36.1 (6-C), 22.3 (5-C). IR *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup>

2949, 2902, 1727 (CO), 1433, 1256, 1209, 1157, 1111. **HRMS** (EI): C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O [M]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 257.1409, found 257.1416.

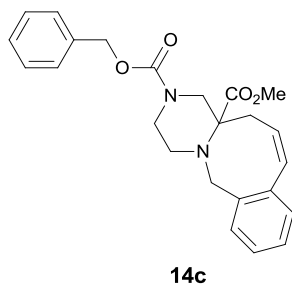
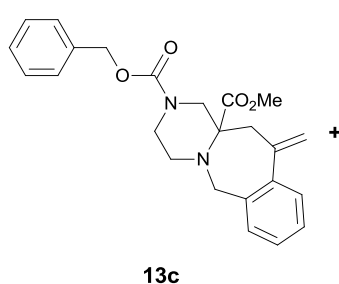
### Methyl 8-methylidene-3-azatricyclo[7.4.0.0<sup>3,6</sup>]trideca-1(9),10,12-triene-6-carboxylate **13b**



General procedure **I** was followed using amino ester **12b** (163 mg, 0.500 mmol). After heating at 125 °C under microwave irradiation for 2 h, additional Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (29 mg, 25 μmol, 5.0 mol%) was added and the reaction mixture heated for a further 2 h. Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane (containing 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N) gave the *title compound* **13b** (35 mg, 0.14 mmol, 29%) as a yellow oil.

**R<sub>f</sub>** 0.07 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.49-7.43 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.30-7.18 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.15-7.10 (1H, m, Ar-H), 5.50 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 5.23 (1H, d, *J* 1.0, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* 15.2, 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.89 (1H, d, *J* 15.2, 2-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.60 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.35-3.28 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.25-3.15 (2H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub> and 7-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.06 (1H, d, *J* 15.1, 7-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.65-2.55 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.29-2.26 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 175.5 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 144.7 (8-C), 139.8 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 135.8 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 129.8 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.8 (Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 117.2 (C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 69.2 (6-C), 54.9 (2-C), 52.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.6 (4-C), 39.6 (7-C), 26.7 (5-C). **IR** ν<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2921, 1736 (CO), 1484, 1435, 1257, 1235, 1104, 775. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 244.1332, found 244.1335.

### 13-Benzyl 11-methyl 9-methylidene-1,13-diazatricyclo[9.4.0.0<sup>3,8</sup>]pentadeca-3(8),4,6-triene-11,13-dicarboxylate **13c** and 14-benzyl 12-methyl (9*Z*)-1,14-diazatricyclo[10.4.0.0<sup>3,8</sup>]hexadeca-3(8),4,6,9-tetraene-12,14-dicarboxylate **14c**



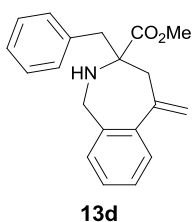
General procedure **I** was followed using amino ester **12c** (280 mg, 0.570 mmol, 1.00 eq.). Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane gave the separable *title compounds* **13c** (74 mg, 0.18 mmol, 32%) and **14c** (72 mg, 0.18 mmol, 31%) as pale yellow oils.\*

**13-Benzyl 11-methyl 9-methylidene-1,13-diazatricyclo[9.4.0.0<sup>3,8</sup>]pentadeca-3(8),4,6-triene-11,13-dicarboxylate **13c****: **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.11 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 7.42-7.29 (6H, m, Ar-H), 7.21-7.14 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.13-7.08 (1H, m, Ar-H), 5.40 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 5.12 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 5.12-5.03 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.49 (1H, d, *J* 17.0, 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 4.22 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 12-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.79 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.64 (1H, d, *J* 17.0, 2-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.58 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>),

\* Analysis of the crude product by 500 MHz NMR spectroscopy showed 100% conversion to a 42:58 mixture of **13c**:**14c**.

3.28-3.18 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.15 (1H, d, *J* 12.8, 12-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.90 (1H, br. s, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.78 (1H, d, *J* 13.8, 10-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.69 (1H, d, *J* 11.4, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.63 (1H, d, *J* 13.8, 10-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 172.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.2 (N(CO)O), 143.9 (9-C), 139.4 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 139.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.7 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 126.8 (Ar-C), 126.2 (Ar-C), 115.9 (C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 66.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 64.8 (11-C), 56.6 (2-C), 51.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.0 (12-C), 48.8 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 43.4 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 41.2 (10-C). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2946, 1732 (CO), 1702, 1461, 1432, 1277, 1223, 1128. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 407.1965, found 407.1975. **14-Benzyl 12-methyl (9Z)-1,14-diazatricyclo[10.4.0.0<sup>3,8</sup>]hexadeca-3(8),4,6,9-tetraene-12,14-dicarboxylate 14c**: *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.21 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 7.45 (1H, d, *J* 7.0, Ar-H), 7.40-7.30 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.29-7.22 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.16 (1H, d, *J* 7.1, Ar-H), 6.78 (1H, d, *J* 10.7, 9-H), 5.78 (1H, app. q, *J* 9.1, 10-H), 5.13-5.00 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.23 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, 13-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.93-3.81 (2H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and 2-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.65-3.51 (4H, m, includes 1H, m, 2-H<sub>B</sub> and at δ 3.57: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.42 (1H, td, *J* 11.5, 3.3, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.06-2.90 (2H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 2.73 (1H, d, *J* 13.0, 13-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.40 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 7.6, 11-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.66 (1H, dd, *J* 13.2, 9.3, 11-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 319 K): δ 171.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 153.8 (N(CO)O), 138.7 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.6 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 135.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.5 (9-C), 130.9 (Ar-C), 128.2 (2 × Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 127.2 (3 peaks, 3 × C; 10-C and 2 × Ar-C), 126.5 (Ar-C), 66.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 60.4 (12-C), 55.8 (2-C), 52.4 (13-C), 51.1 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N and CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.0 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 35.3 (11-C). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3010, 2948, 1733 (CO), 1701, 1456, 1432, 1284, 1232. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 407.1965, found 407.1980.

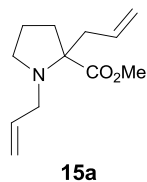
### Methyl 3-benzyl-5-methylidene-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-2-benzazepine-3-carboxylate **13d**



Et<sub>3</sub>N (90 μL, 0.65 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amino ester **12d** (100 mg, 0.260 mmol, 1.00 eq.), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mg, 13 μmol, 5.0 mol%) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (7.0 mg, 27 μmol, 10 mol%) in MeCN (4 mL). The reaction mixture was heated at 125 °C under microwave irradiation for 1 h. Additional Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mg, 13 μmol, 5.0 mol%) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (7.0 mg, 27 μmol, 10 mol%) was added and the reaction mixture heated for 1 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with 80:20:1 pentane–EtOAc–Et<sub>3</sub>N gave the *title compound* **13d** (72 mg, 0.23 mmol, 90%) as a colourless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.38-7.29 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.24-7.14 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.13-7.04 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.00-6.95 (1H, m, NH), 5.37 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 5.06 (1H, s, C=CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>), 3.97-3.87 (2H, m, 1-H), 3.59 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.02-2.97 (3H, m, 4-H and CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.72 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 175.4 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 144.8 (5-C), 140.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 139.8 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 130.1 (Ar-C),

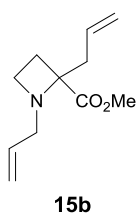
128.4 (Ar-C), 128.1 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 126.9 (Ar-C), 116.0 (C=CH<sub>2</sub>), 67.5 (3-C), 51.9 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.8 (1-C), 44.3 (4-C or CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 43.8 (4-C or CH<sub>2</sub>Ph). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2949, 1733 (CO), 1454, 1435, 1196, 909, 735, 701. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 308.1645, found 308.1635.

### Methyl 1,2-bis(prop-2-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate **15a**



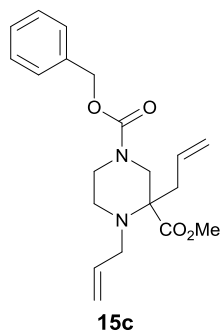
General procedure **J** was followed using amino ester **S2a** (1.0 g, 5.9 mmol). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **15a** (1.0 g, 4.8 mmol, 81%) as an orange oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.27 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.92–5.67 (2H, m, C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.22–4.96 (4H, m, C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.67 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.38 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 5.0, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.15–2.97 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.84 (1H, dd, *J* 13.7, 7.5, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.69–2.48 (2H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub> and C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.31 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 6.8, C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.19–1.99 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.92–1.65 (3H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub> and 4-H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  174.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 136.9 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 134.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 118.0 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 116.2 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 70.2 (2-C), 52.5 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.8 (5-C), 51.2 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 39.4 (C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 33.9 (3-C), 21.6 (4-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3077, 2978, 2951, 2814, 1738 (CO), 1642, 1445, 1434. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 210.1494, found 210.1489.

### Methyl 1,2-bis(prop-2-en-1-yl)azetidine-2-carboxylate **15b**



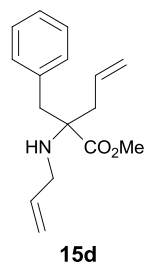
General procedure **J** was followed using the TFA salt of the amino ester **S2b** (404 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.2 eq.). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **15b** (183 mg, 0.937 mmol, 62%) as an orange oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.81–5.65 (2H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.19–5.02 (4H, m, NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.74 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.25–3.18 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.18–3.12 (3H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub> and NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.66 (1H, dd, *J* 13.6, 7.3, C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.55 (1H, m, C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.52–2.47 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.08–2.00 (1H, m, 3-H<sub>B</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  173.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 134.9 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 132.8 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 118.5 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 117.1 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 71.5 (2-C), 54.9 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 51.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 49.4 (4-C), 38.7 (C<sub>q</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (3-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2952, 2848, 1728 (CO), 1640 (CO), 1435, 1259, 1200, 1146. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 196.1338, found 196.1328.

### 1-Benzyl 3-methyl 3,4-bis(prop-2-en-1-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate **15c**



General procedure **J** was followed using amino ester **S2c** (230 mg, 0.720 mmol). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , gave the *title compound* **15c** (212 mg, 0.591 mmol, 82%) as an orange oil.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  7.42-7.27 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.86-5.66 (2H, m,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.22-5.01 (6H, m,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.15 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.3, 1.5, 2- $\text{H}_A$ ), 3.85 (1H, d,  $J$  13.0,  $\text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 3.62-3.56 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.54 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.00-2.85 (3H, m, 2- $\text{H}_B$ ,  $\text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{NCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.72-2.54 (3H, m,  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ , and  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.50 (1H, m,  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  172.5 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 154.0 ( $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 136.8 (Ar- $\text{C}_q$ ), 136.5 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 132.6 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 118.1 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 116.0 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 66.0 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 63.9 (3-C), 52.4 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 51.0 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.2 (2-C), 45.6 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 43.2 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 37.8 ( $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2950, 1734 (CO), 1706 (CO), 1458, 1431, 1283, 1225, 1124. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 359.1965, found 359.1975.

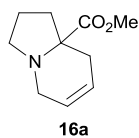
### Methyl 2-benzyl-2-[(prop-2-en-1-yl)amino]pent-4-enoate **15d**



General procedure **J** was followed using amino ester **S2d** (400 mg, 1.82 mmol) and allyl bromide (0.8 mL, 9 mmol, 5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 days at rt. Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , gave the *title compound* **15d** (297 mg, 1.15 mmol, 63%) as a pale yellow oil.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , NH not observed):  $\delta$  7.18-7.07 (3H, m, Ar-H), 6.99 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.87-5.67 (2H, m,  $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.16-5.02 (4H, m,  $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.52 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.12 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.0, 5.8,  $\text{NHCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.05 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.0, 6.1,  $\text{NHCH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.88 (1H, d,  $J$  13.6,  $\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{Ph}$ ), 2.81 (1H, d,  $J$  13.6,  $\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{Ph}$ ), 2.41 (1H, dd,  $J$  14.8, 6.5,  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.31 (1H, dd,  $J$  14.8, 7.8,  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_A\text{H}_B\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , Ar- $\text{C}_q$  not observed):  $\delta$  175.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 136.4 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 133.0 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 130.0 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 126.8 (Ar-C), 118.7 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 116.0 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 66.0 ( $\text{C}_q$ ), 51.7 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 46.0 ( $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 41.8 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 38.1 ( $\text{C}_q\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2949 (NH), 1731 (CO), 1495, 1454, 1119, 917, 701, 614. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 260.1645, found 260.1647.

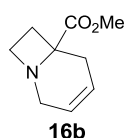


### Methyl 1,2,3,5,8,8a-hexahydroindolizine-8a-carboxylate **16a**



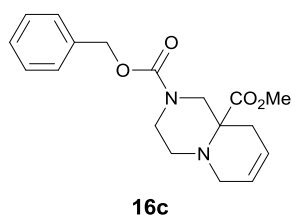
**Method A:** General procedure **K** was followed using amino ester **15a** (266 mg, 1.27 mmol) with GII (27 mg, 32  $\mu$ mol, 2.5 mol%) in PhMe. The residue was washed through a pad of silica with EtOAc–MeOH (9:1) to give the *title compound* **16a** (191 mg, 1.05 mmol, 83%) as a red-brown oil. **Method B:** General procedure **K** was followed using amino ester **15a** (1.89 g, 9.03 mmol) with two changes; the addition of *p*-TsOH was omitted and HGII (245 mg, 0.290 mmol, 3.20 mol%) was used as the catalyst. The residue was washed through a pad of silica with EtOAc–MeOH (9:1) to give the *title compound* (1.12 g, 6.18 mmol, 69% [100% conversion based on crude  $^1\text{H}$  NMR study]) as a red-brown oil.  $R_f$  0.28 (1:1 pentane–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  5.74–5.67 (2H, m, 6-H and 7-H), 3.67 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.55–3.48 (1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_A$ ), 3.40–3.33 (1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_B$ ), 3.18–2.98 (2H, m, 3-H), 2.86–2.71 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_A$ ), 2.23–2.08 (2H, m, 1- $\text{H}_A$  and 8- $\text{H}_B$ ), 1.98–1.70 (3H, m, 1- $\text{H}_B$  and 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.6 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 125.9 (6-C or 7-C), 123.9 (6-C or 7-C), 65.5 (8a-C), 51.5 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 50.9 (3-C), 47.4 (5-C), 36.8 (1-C), 33.8 (8-C), 20.6 (2-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3033, 2949, 2853, 1935 (C=C), 1731 (CO), 1447, 1192, 1175. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 182.1181, found 182.1176.

### Methyl 1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-3-ene-6-carboxylate **16b**



General procedure **K** was followed using amino ester **15b** (100 mg, 0.510 mmol) with GII (33 mg, 38  $\mu$ mol, 7.5 mol%) in PhMe. Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0–10% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , gave the *title compound* (49 mg, 0.29 mmol, 57%) as a red-brown oil.  $R_f$  0.35 (10:1  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ –MeOH).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  6.05–5.98 (1H, m, 3-H), 5.94–5.88 (1H, m, 4-H), 3.73 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.48–3.37 (2H, m, 2- $\text{H}_A$  and 8- $\text{H}_A$ ), 3.18–3.11 (1H, m, 8- $\text{H}_B$ ), 2.95–2.88 (1H, m, 2- $\text{H}_B$ ), 2.69–2.60 (1H, m, 7- $\text{H}_A$ ), 2.43–2.39 (2H, m, 5-H), 2.03–1.96 (1H, m, 7- $\text{H}_B$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.8 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 127.0 (4-C), 124.1 (3-C), 64.2 (6-C), 52.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.0 (8-C), 47.4 (2-C), 30.5 (7-C), 28.5 (5-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2952, 2928, 1734 (CO), 1437, 1267, 1225, 1202, 1156. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 168.1019, found 168.1022.

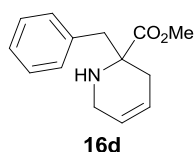
### 2-Benzyl 9a-methyl 1H,2H,3H,4H,6H,9H,9aH-pyrido[1,2-a]piperazine-2,9a-dicarboxylate **16c**



General procedure **K** was followed using amino ester **15c** (211 mg, 0.590 mmol) with GII (13 mg, 15  $\mu$ mol, 2.5 mol%) in PhMe. Flash chromatography eluting with a gradient of 0–100% EtOAc in pentane (containing 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ ) gave the *title compound* **16c** (176 mg, 0.533 mmol, 90%) as a pale yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.15 (3:2 petrol–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,

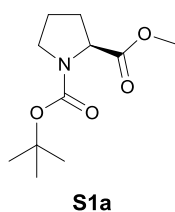
$d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  7.42-7.26 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.69-5.58 (2H, m, 7-H and 8-H), 5.12-4.99 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 4.25 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.1, 2.1, 1- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.98-3.90 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 3.47 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.38-3.30 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.19-3.13 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 3.10-2.99 (2H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$  and  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.86 (1H, d,  $J$  13.1, 1- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.65-2.55 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.44-2.33 (1H, m, 9- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.11-2.02 (1H, m, 9- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  172.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 153.8 ( $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 136.7 (Ar- $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.6 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 125.1 (7-C or 8-C), 121.2 (7-C or 8-C), 66.1 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 59.8 (9a-C), 51.6 (1-C), 50.9 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.8 (6-C), 47.6 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 43.4 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 32.2 (9-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3034, 2949, 1732 (CO), 1704 (CO), 1463, 1434, 1286, 1228. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 331.1652, found 331.1652.

### Methyl 2-benzyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-2-carboxylate **16d**



General procedure **K** was followed using amino ester **15d** (38 mg, 0.15 mmol) with GII (7.0 mg, 7.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5.0 mol%) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (4:1) gave the *title compound* **16d** (24 mg, 0.10 mmol, 69%) as an orange oil.  $R_f$  0.06 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31-7.22 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.12-7.08 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.74-5.69 (1H, m, 4-H), 5.69-5.64 (1H, m, 5-H), 3.62 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.54-3.48 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.43-3.36 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 3.04 (1H, d,  $J$  13.2,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 2.91 (1H, d,  $J$  13.2,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 2.68-2.61 (1H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.31-2.24 (1H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  175.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 135.7 (Ar- $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 130.0 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 125.3 (5-C), 123.3 (4-C), 61.7 (2-C), 51.8 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 46.5 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 42.7 (6-C), 33.3 (3-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3030 (NH), 2949, 1730, (CO), 1454, 1435, 1200, 1110, 1084, 1041. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 232.1332, found 232.1342.

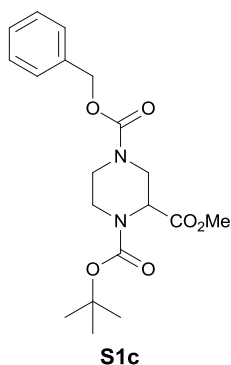
### 1-tert-Butyl 2-methyl (2S)-pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylate **S1a**



$\text{Boc}_2\text{O}$  (5.20 g, 23.9 mmol, 1.03 eq.) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (9.7 mL, 70 mmol, 2.9 eq.) were added to a stirred solution of L-proline methyl ester hydrochloride (3.84 g, 23.2 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (230 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (3  $\times$  50 mL) and filtered to remove the insoluble  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}\cdot\text{HCl}$ . The resulting solution was dry-loaded onto silica. Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (4:1) gave the *title compound* **S1a** (5.30 g, 23.1 mmol, 99%) as a colourless oil.  $R_f$  0.19 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc).  $[\alpha]^{27}_\text{D}$   $-61.4$  (c. 0.83, MeOH) {lit.<sup>13</sup>  $-61.7$  (c. 1.15, MeOH)}.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 2:3 mixture of rotamers):  $\delta$  4.34 (0.4H, dd,  $J$  8.5, 3.1, 2-H), 4.23 (0.6H, dd,  $J$  8.5, 4.1, 2-H), 3.73 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.62-3.33 (2H, m, 5-H), 2.33-2.09 (1H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.05-1.77 (3H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 4-H), 1.47 (3.6H, s,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ), 1.42 (5.4H, s,  $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR

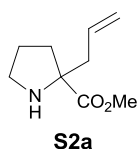
(75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, mixture of rotamers):  $\delta$  173.8 (major, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 173.5 (minor, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.5 (minor, N(CO)O), 153.8 (major, N(CO)O), 79.9 (major and minor, C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 59.2 (major, 2-C), 58.8 (minor, 2-C), 52.1 (minor, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.0 (major, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.6 (minor, 5-C), 46.4 (major, 5-C), 30.9 (major, 3-C), 30.0 (minor, 3-C), 28.5 (minor, C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 28.3 (major, C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 24.4 (minor, 4-C), 23.7 (major, 4-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\max}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2977, 2882, 1747 (CO), 1694 (CO), 1393, 1201, 1121, 1088. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 252.1212, found 252.1206. Spectra consistent with the literature values.<sup>10</sup>

#### 4-Benzyl 1-*tert*-butyl 2-methyl piperazine-1,2,4-tricarboxylate **S1c**



Benzyl chloroformate (3.5 mL, 24 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 1-*tert*-butyl 2-methyl piperazine-1,2-dicarboxylate\* (4.59 g, 18.8 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (3.4 mL, 24 mmol, 1.3 eq.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h, then partitioned between H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL). The organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (4:1) gave the *title compound* **S1c** (5.52 g, 14.6 mmol, 85%) as a straw-coloured oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.11 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz,  $\delta^6$ -DMSO, 343 K):  $\delta$  7.40–7.29 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.11 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* 12.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 4.61 (1H, br. s, 2-H), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* 13.8, 3-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.92–3.85 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.74 (1H, dt, *J* 13.0, 3.4, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.60 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.27 (1H, dd, *J* 13.8, 4.5, 3-H<sub>B</sub>), 3.16–3.07 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 3.04–2.03 (1H, m, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 1.40 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz,  $\delta^6$ -DMSO, 373 K):  $\delta$  169.9 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.0 (N(CO)O), 153.9 (N(CO)O), 136.3 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 127.8 (Ar-C), 127.2 (Ar-C), 126.8 (Ar-C), 79.5 (C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 66.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 53.7 (2-C), 51.3 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 43.5 (3-C and NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 42.3 (NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N), 27.4 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\max}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2976, 1744 (CO), 1694, 1457, 1431, 1224, 1168, 1106. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 379.1864, found 379.1866.

#### Methyl 2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate **S2a**

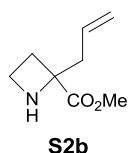


General procedure **A** was followed using Boc-protected amino ester **1a** (6.7 g, 25 mmol). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat. NH<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, gave the *title compound* **S2a** (3.10 g, 18.3 mmol, 74%) as an orange oil. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, NH not observed):  $\delta$  5.78–5.69 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15–5.07 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.74 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.14–3.02 (2H, m, 5-H), 2.61 (1H, ddt, *J* 13.7, 7.3, 1.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.45 (1H, ddt, *J* 13.7, 7.2,

\* Purchased from Fluorochem.

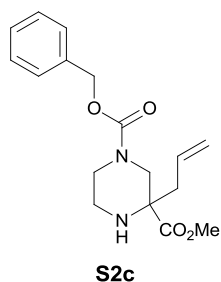
1.0,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.27-2.18 (1H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.91-1.79 (2H, m, 3- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 4- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.79-1.68 (1H, m, 4- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 133.3 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 119.0 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 70.0 (2-C), 52.6 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 46.5 (5-C), 43.3 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.2 (3-C), 24.7 (4-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3352 (NH), 2953, 1732 (CO), 1435, 1217, 1200, 997, 918. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 170.1181, found 170.1176.

### Methyl 2-(prop-2-en-1-yl)azetidine-2-carboxylate **S2b**



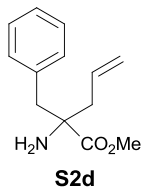
General procedure **A** was followed using Boc-protected amino ester **1b** (1.93 g, 7.53 mmol). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , gave the *title compound* **S2b** (771 mg, 4.97 mmol, 66%) as an orange oil.  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , NH not observed):  $\delta$  5.80-5.68 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.14-5.07 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 3.78 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.51 (1H, app. q,  $J$  7.9, 4- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.37-3.31 (1H, m, 4- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.63-2.51 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.49-2.39 (2H, m, 3-H).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  176.6 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 132.2 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 118.5 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 67.4 (2-C), 52.3 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 43.8 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 41.5 (4-C), 30.0 (3-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3329, 2954, 2879, 1732 (CO), 1436, 1266, 1216, 1140. **HRMS** (EI):  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$   $[\text{M}]^+$ ; calculated 155.0945, found 155.0946.

### 1-Benzyl 3-methyl 3-(prop-2-en-1-yl)piperazine-1,3-dicarboxylate **S2c**



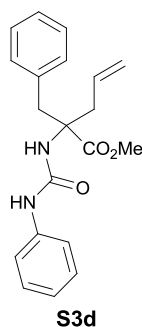
General procedure **A** was followed using Boc-protected amino ester **1c** (3.37 g, 8.05 mmol). Purification by SCX cartridge, eluting first with MeOH then sat.  $\text{NH}_3/\text{MeOH}$ , gave the *title compound* **S2c** (2.19 g, 6.88 mmol, 85%) as a colourless oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.18 (3:2 pentane–EtOAc).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 340 K):  $\delta$  7.41-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 5.74-5.64 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 5.13-5.03 (4H, m,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$  and  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.19 (1H, d,  $J$  12.8, 3- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.70 (1H, d,  $J$  12.5,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 3.58 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.00-2.92 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.90 (1H, d,  $J$  12.8, 3- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.80-2.74 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.73-2.66 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.65 (1H, br. s, NH), 2.32 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.8, 7.2,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 2.25 (1H, dd,  $J$  13.8, 7.5,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ).  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (125 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 340 K):  $\delta$  173.2 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 154.1 ( $\text{N}(\text{CO})\text{O}$ ), 136.7 (Ar- $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 131.7 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 128.0 (Ar-C), 127.4 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 118.4 ( $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ), 65.9 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 61.1 (2-C), 51.1 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.0 (3-C), 43.2 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ ), 41.0 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 40.8 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3564, 3339, 2951, 1731 (CO), 1704 (CO), 1434, 1358, 1229, 1122, 761. **HRMS** (ESI):  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$   $[\text{MH}]^+$ ; calculated 319.1652, found 319.1658.

### Methyl 2-amino-2-benzylpent-4-enoate **S2d**



Benzaldehyde (1.2 mL, 12 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred suspension of L-phenylalanine methyl ester hydrochloride (2.5 g, 12 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.6 mL, 12 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 4 Å MS (500 mg) in THF (60 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h, then filtered to remove the insoluble Et<sub>3</sub>N•HCl and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude imine as a pale yellow oil. The residue was diluted in THF (60 mL) and LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 17.4 mL, 17.4 mmol, 1.50 eq.) was added dropwise at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min then allyl bromide (1.50 mL, 17.4 mmol, 1.50 eq.) was added dropwise. After 1 h the dry-ice bath was removed, the reaction mixture was warmed to rt and stirred for 15 h. Aqueous citric acid (15 wt%, 100 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, then partitioned with Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL). The aqueous layer was neutralised with solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The *title compound* **S2d** (2.26 g, 10.3 mmol, 89%) was isolated as a yellow oil after flushing through a pad of silica with EtOAc–MeOH (9:1). *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.14 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub> not observed): δ 7.24–7.10 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.10–7.02 (2H, m, Ar-H), 5.70–5.54 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.15–5.05 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.62 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.11 (1H, d, *J* 13.2, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.71 (1H, d, *J* 13.2, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.65 (1H, ddt, *J* 13.4, 6.4, 1.2, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.24 (1H, dd, *J* 13.4, 8.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 176.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 136.2 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.6 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.9 (Ar-C), 128.5 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 119.9 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.0 (C<sub>q</sub>), 52.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 45.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 44.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 3378, 2951, 1738 (CO), 1603, 1441, 1218, 1030, 922. **HRMS** C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 220.1332, found 220.1340. Spectra consistent with the literature values.<sup>14</sup>

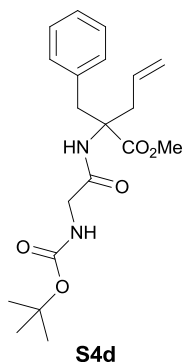
### Methyl 2-benzyl-2-[(phenylcarbamoyl)amino]pent-4-enoate **S3d**



Phenyl isocyanate (180 μL, 1.61 mmol, 1.05 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of amino ester **S2d** (337 mg, 1.54 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in PhMe (20 mL). Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc (4:1) gave the *title compound* **S3d** (271 mg, 0.80 mmol, 52%) as a colourless solid. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.46 (4:1 pentane–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.32–7.18 (7H, m, Ar-H), 7.13–7.04 (3H, m, Ar-H), 6.23 (1H, br. s., NH), 5.75–5.61 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.5 (1H, br. s., NH), 5.17–5.03 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.84–3.75 (4H, m, includes 1H, m, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph and at δ 3.78: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.42 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.18 (1H, d, *J* 13.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.65 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 173.8 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.3 (CO), 138.6 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 136.6 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.7 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 130.0 (Ar-C), 129.4 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 127.0 (Ar-C), 124.0 (Ar-C), 121.1 (Ar-C), 119.1

(CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.8 (C<sub>q</sub>), 52.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 41.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 40.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3355, 3030, 1742 (CO), 1651 (CO), 1599, 1549, 1497, 1441. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 361.1523, found 361.1525.

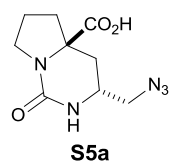
#### Methyl 2-benzyl-2-(2-[(*tert*-butoxy)carbonyl]amino)acetamido)pent-4-enoate **S4d**



Amino ester **S2d** (535 mg, 2.44 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of *N*-Boc-glycine (855 mg, 4.88 mmol, 2.0 eq.), EDCI (936 mg, 4.88 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.85 mL, 6.10 mmol, 2.50 eq.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 h. Additional *N*-Boc-glycine (855 mg, 4.88 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and EDCI (936 mg, 4.88 mmol, 2.00 eq.) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, then concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography eluting with pentane–EtOAc–Et<sub>3</sub>N (80:20:1) gave the *title compound* **S4d** (790 mg, 2.09 mmol, 86%) as a colourless oil. **R<sub>f</sub>** 0.22 (4:1 petrol–EtOAc). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.28–7.20 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.01 (2H, dd, *J* 7.9, 1.4, Ar-H), 6.66 (1H, br. s, NH), 5.65–5.55 (1H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.13–5.06 (2H, m, CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.03 (1H, br. s, NH), 3.78 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.76–3.72 (3H, m, includes 2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc and at  $\delta$  3.74: 1H, d, *J* 13.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 3.38 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.1, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.14 (1H, d, *J* 13.6, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ph), 2.64 (1H, dd, *J* 13.9, 7.7, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (9H, s, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.9 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 168.8 (NH(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>), 155.9 (NH(CO)O), 136.1 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 132.1 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 129.7 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 127.1 (Ar-C), 119.3 (CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 80.1 (C<sub>q</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 66.0 (C<sub>q</sub>), 52.7 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 44.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc), 40.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 28.3 (C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3385, 2978, 1740 (CO), 1716 (CO), 1679, 1514, 1448, 1367. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 399.1890, found 399.1895.

## 7.4 Synthesis of scaffold derivatives

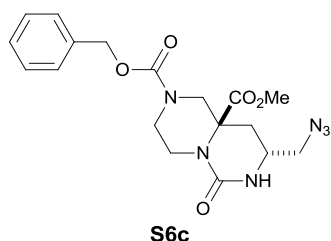
#### (3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-3-(Azidomethyl)-1-oxo-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-4*a*-carboxylic acid **S5a**



NaOH (14 mg, 0.35 mmol, 2.2 eq.) was added to a solution of urea **7a** (50 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (0.3 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h by which point a colourless precipitate had formed. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH (10 mL), then Amberlite IR-120 (hydrogen form, 94 mg) was added at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then filtered through Celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting residue was triturated with CHCl<sub>3</sub> to give the *title compound* **S5a** (37 mg, 0.15 mmol, 99%) as a colourless solid. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 343 K, CO<sub>2</sub>H not observed):  $\delta$  6.13 (1H,

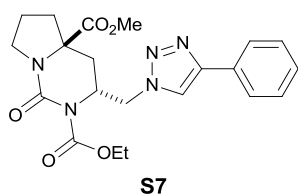
s, NH), 3.52-3.41 (2H, m,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ , 7- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 3.40-3.29 (3H, m,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ , 3-H, 7- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 2.46-2.40 (1H, m, 4- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 2.34-2.28 (1H, m, 5- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.89-1.76 (2H, m, 5- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and 6- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.75-1.63 (1H, m, 6- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ), 1.46 (1H, app. t,  $J$  12.2, 4- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO):  $\delta$  175.1 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ), 153.8 (1-C), 65.6 (4a-C), 53.5 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3$ ), 48.5 (3-C), 44.9 (7-C), 37.4 (5-C), 33.6 (4-C), 21.1 (6-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  3265, 2105 ( $\text{N}_3$ ), 1685 (CO), 1530, 1453, 1308, 1233, 1078. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 240.1091, found 240.1091. **X-Ray Crystallography**: CCDC 1008923 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow diffusion of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  into the sample dissolved in the minimum amount of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

## 2-Benzyl 9a-methyl (8*R*\*,9*aS*\*)-8-(azidomethyl)-6-oxo-octahydro-1*H*-pyrimido[1,6-*a*]piperazine-2,9a-dicarboxylate **S6c**



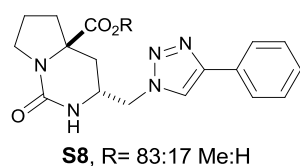
$\text{NaOMe}$  (25 wt% in  $\text{MeOH}$ , 18  $\mu\text{L}$ , 80  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of urea **7c** (37 mg, 80  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 eq.) in  $\text{MeOH}$  (0.8 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 0.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was redissolved in  $\text{MeOH}$  (10 mL) and Amberlite IR-120 (hydrogen form, 50 mg) was added. After stirring for 1 h the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated to give the *title compound S6c* (28 mg, 70  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 88%) as a pale yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.16 (4:1 pentane– $\text{EtOAc}$ ).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  7.42-7.28 (5H, m, Cbz Ar-H), 6.68 (1H, s, NH), 5.11 (1H, d,  $J$  12.7,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 5.06 (1H, d,  $J$  12.7,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{Ph}$ ), 4.50 (1H, d,  $J$  13.2, 1- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 4.04 (1H, d,  $J$  12.1,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 3.96 (1H, d,  $J$  13.1,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 3.60 (3H, s,  $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.53-3.45 (1H, m,  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ ), 3.33-3.24 (2H, m, 8-H and  $\text{CH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{N}_3$ ), 3.01-2.84 (2H, m, 1- $\text{H}_\text{B}$  and  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.83-2.73 (1H, m,  $\text{NCH}_\text{A}\text{H}_\text{B}\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 2.14 (1H, d,  $J$  12.7, 9- $\text{H}_\text{A}$ ), 1.78 (1H, app. t,  $J$  12.7, 9- $\text{H}_\text{B}$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $d^6$ -DMSO, 319 K):  $\delta$  171.5 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 154.9 (CO), 153.8 (CO), 136.5 (Ar- $\text{C}_\text{q}$ ), 128.2 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 66.3 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), 61.3 (9a-C), 53.2 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3$ ), 52.5 ( $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ), 50.2 (1-C), 46.6 (8-C), 42.8 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 39.3 ( $\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}$ ), 32.2 (9-C). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}(\text{film})/\text{cm}^{-1}$  2107 ( $\text{N}_3$ ), 1738 (CO), 1704 (CO), 1664 (CO), 1432, 1284, 1234, 1122. HRMS (ESI):  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_6\text{O}_5$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ; calculated 403.1724, found 403.1728. **X-Ray Crystallography**: CCDC 1008924 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. Crystals were grown by slow diffusion of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  into the sample dissolved in the minimum amount of  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

**2-Ethyl 4a-methyl (3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-1-oxo-3-[(4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methyl]-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-2,4a-dicarboxylate **S7****



Phenyl acetylene (70  $\mu$ L, 0.62 mmol, 2.0 eq) was added to a stirred solution of azide **7a** (100 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (11 mg, 60  $\mu$ mol, 20 mol%) and sodium ascorbate (24 mg, 0.12 mmol, 40 mol%) in degassed\* <sup>t</sup>BuOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1, 2.0 mL). After 15 h the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with brine (25 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2  $\times$  10 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on cyanosilica eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane, gave the *title compound* **S7** (117 mg, 0.27 mmol, 88%) as colourless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.29 (EtOAc). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.88 (1H, s, triazole 5-H), 7.83 (2H, d, *J* 7.1, Ar-H), 7.41 (2H, t, *J* 7.6, Ar-H), 7.35-7.30 (1H, m, Ar-H), 4.69 (2H, app. d, *J* 4.4, CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 4.59-4.51 (1H, m, 3-H), 4.39-4.20 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.58-3.51 (1H, m, 7-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.43-3.37 (1H, m, 7-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.86 (1H, dd, *J* 13.6, 8.7, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.28-2.21 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.96-1.72 (4H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub>; 5-H<sub>B</sub> and 6-H), 1.33 (3H, t, *J* 7.1, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  172.8 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 154.5 (CO), 150.0 (CO), 148.5 (triazole 4-C), 130.5 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 129.0 (Ar-C), 128.4 (Ar-C), 126.1 (Ar-C), 121.2 (triazole 5-C), 65.6 (4a-C), 63.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 53.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 53.2 (3-C), 53.1 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 46.7 (7-C), 37.8 (5-C), 36.7 (4-C), 22.7 (6-C), 14.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2981, 1703 (CO), 1419, 1288, 1230, 1171, 835, 767. HRMS (ESI): C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 428.1928, found 428.1930.

**(3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-1-oxo-3-[(4-phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)methyl]-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-4a-carboxylic acid **S8****



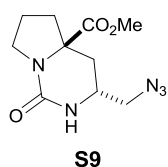
NaOH (6.0 mg, 0.14 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of urea **S7** (30 mg, 70  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (0.3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, by which point a colourless solid had precipitated from the solution. The reaction mixture was diluted with MeOH (15 mL). Amberlite IR-120 (hydrogen form, 100 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 0.5 h, then filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with CHCl<sub>3</sub> to give the *title compound* **S8** (20 mg, 83:17 mixture of ester:acid, 56  $\mu$ mol, 80%) as colourless solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 318 K, ester peaks assigned):  $\delta$  8.52 (1H, s, triazole 5-H), 7.85-7.81 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.46 (2H, t, *J* 7.7, Ar-H), 7.34 (1H, t, *J* 7.4, Ar-H), 6.49 (1H, s, NH), 4.56 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 4.5, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 4.44 (1H, dd, *J* 14.0, 6.3, NCH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.66 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.64-3.56 (1H, m, 3-H), 3.43-3.34 (1H, m, 7-H<sub>A</sub>), 3.33-3.26 (1H,

\* Degassed by bubbling N<sub>2</sub> through the solvent.



m, 7-H<sub>B</sub>), 2.40-2.33 (1H, m, 4-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.30-2.23 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.85-1.75 (2H, m, 5-H<sub>B</sub> and 6-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.68-1.57 (1H, m, 6-H<sub>B</sub>), 1.40 (1H, t, *J* 12.4, 4-H<sub>B</sub>). Carboxylic acid characteristic peaks:  $\delta$  8.53 (1H, s, triazole 5-H), 6.40 (1H, s, NH). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, *d*<sup>6</sup>-DMSO, 318 K, ester peaks assigned):  $\delta$  173.6 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 153.3 (1-C), 146.3 (triazole 4-C), 130.5 (Ar-C<sub>q</sub>), 128.7 (Ar-C), 127.7 (Ar-C), 125.0 (Ar-C), 122.1 (triazole 5-C), 65.8 (4a-C), 52.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>Ar and CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.5 (3-C), 44.9 (7-C), 37.3 (5-C), 33.8 (4-C), 20.8 (6-C). **IR**  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 1737 (CO), 1649 (CO), 1488, 1473, 1221, 1170, 712, 693. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 356.1717, found 356.1723.

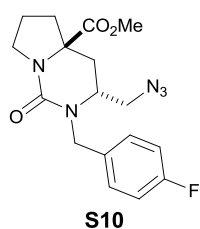
### Methyl (3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-3-(azidomethyl)-1-oxo-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-4a-carboxylate **S9**



NaOMe (25 wt% in MeOH, 82  $\mu$ L, 37  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 eq.) was added to a stirred solution of urea **7a** (120 mg, 0.370 mmol, 1.00 eq.) in MeOH (3.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1.5 h, then concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was redissolved in MeOH (10 mL) and Amberlite IR-120 (hydrogen form, 240 mg) was added. After

stirring for 0.5 h the reaction mixture was filtered and concentrated to give the *title compound* (72 mg, 0.28 mmol, 76%) as a white solid which was carried on crude to the next step. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, characteristic peaks):  $\delta$  5.47 (1H, s, NH), 3.74 (3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.67-3.53 (2H, m), 3.49 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 4.2), 3.44-3.34 (1H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, *J* 11.5, 7.1), 2.57 (1H, dd, *J* 12.8, 2.4), 2.48-2.32 (1H, m), 2.01-1.69 (3H, m), 1.47-1.34 (1H, m).

### Methyl (3*R*\*,4*aR*\*)-3-(azidomethyl)-2-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-1-oxo-octahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]pyrimidine-4a-carboxylate **S10**



To a stirred solution of urea **S9** (72 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DMF (2.0 mL) was added NaH (60% dispersion in oil, 13 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1.1 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min then 4-fluorobenzyl bromide (70  $\mu$ L, 0.56 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h then H<sub>2</sub>O (0.1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and washed with brine (10 mL). The

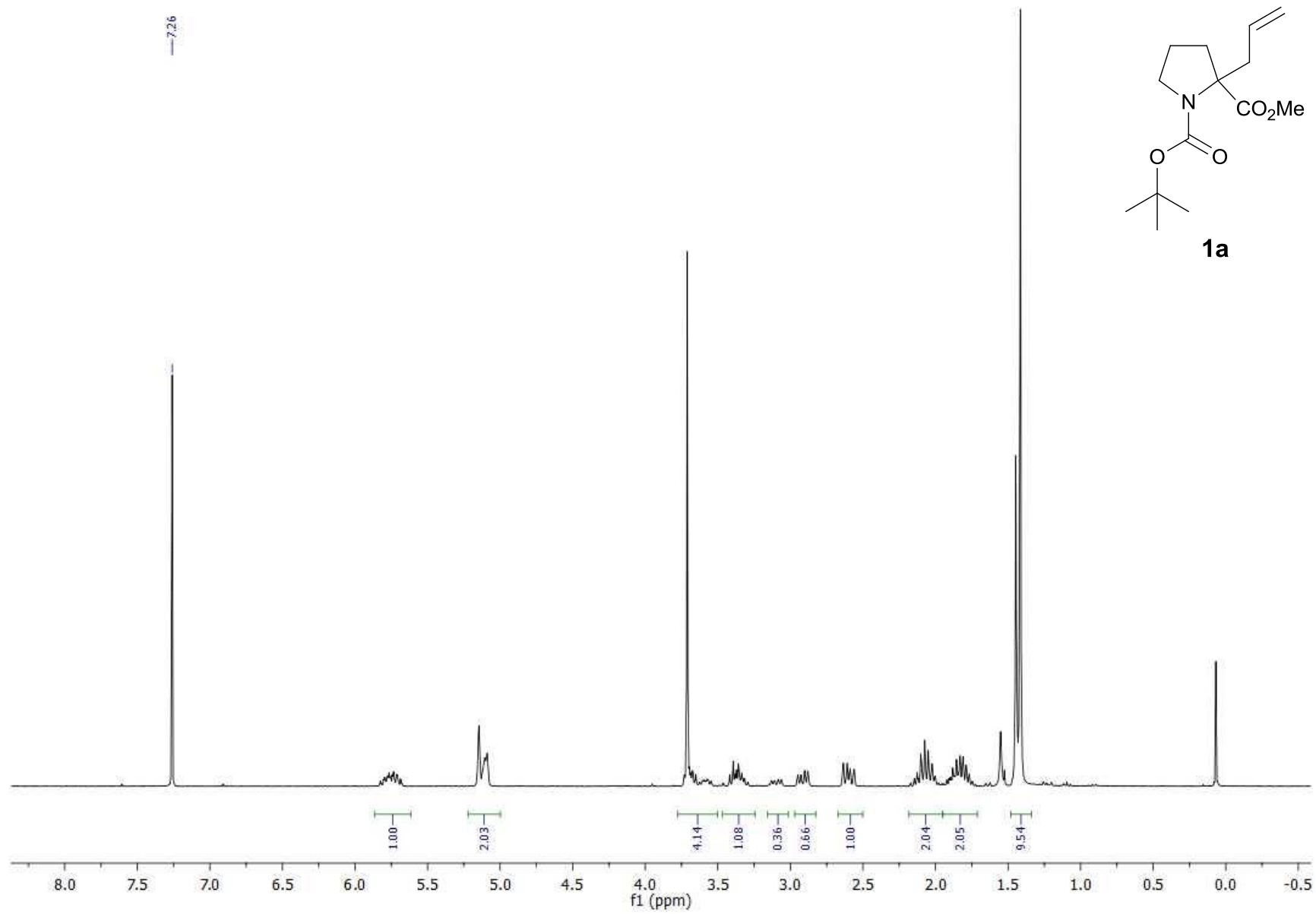
aqueous layer was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL), then the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography on cyanosilica eluting with a gradient of 0-100% EtOAc in pentane, gave the *title compound* **S10** (53 mg, 0.15 mmol, 52%) as colourless oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.26 (EtOAc–petrol). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.21 (2H, app. dd, *J* 8.4, 5.5, Ar 2-H), 6.99 (2H, app. t, *J* 8.7, Ar 3-H), 5.32 (1H, d, *J* 15.9, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.99 (1H, d, *J* 15.9, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>Ar), 3.74-3.63 (5H, m includes 2H, m, 7-H and at  $\delta$  3.66: 3H, s, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.48 (1H, dd, *J* 12.9, 5.2, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.31 (1H, dd, *J* 12.9, 2.8, CH<sub>A</sub>H<sub>B</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 3.23-3.17 (1H, m, 3-H), 2.60 (1H, dd, *J* 13.0, 5.0,

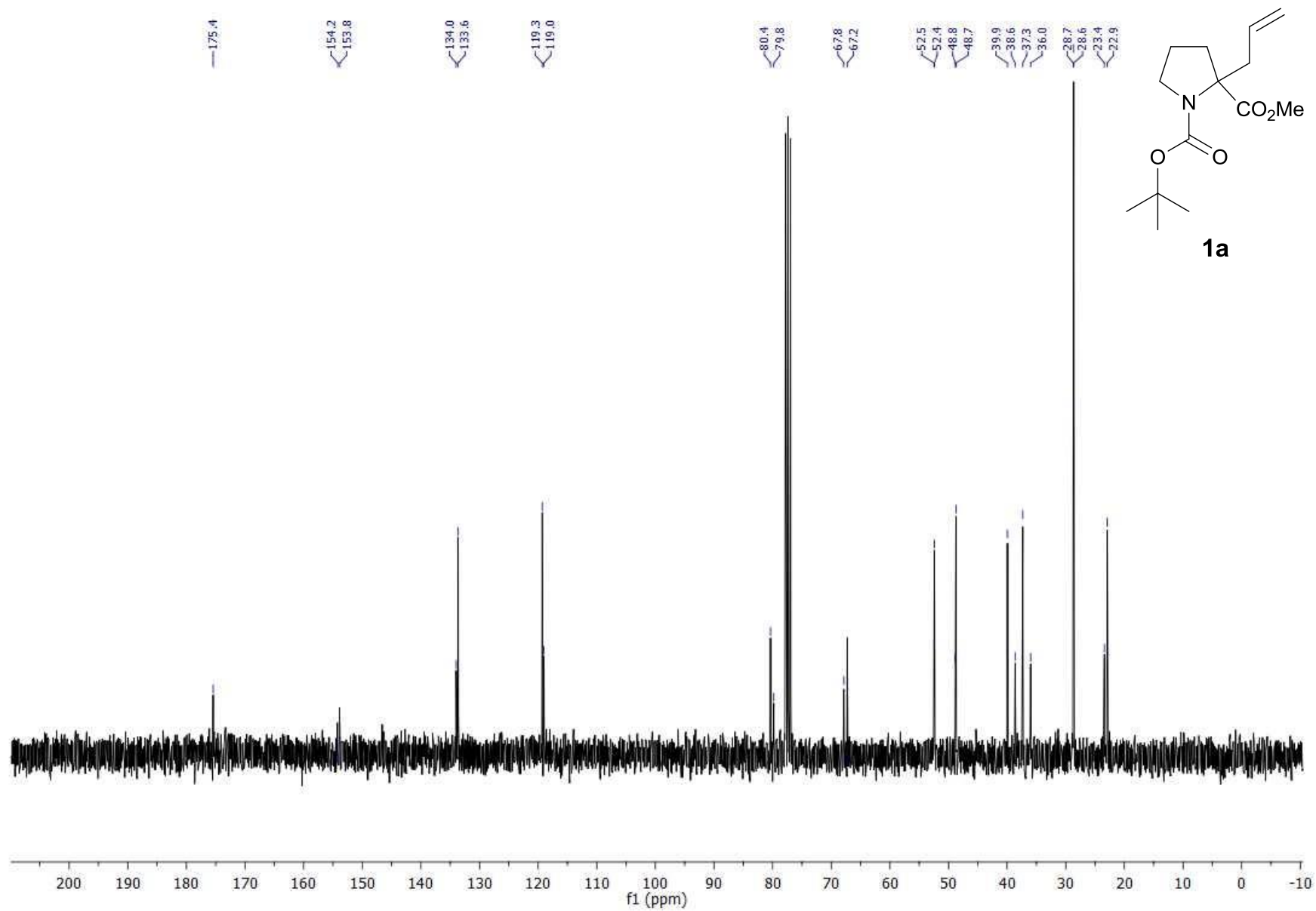
4-H<sub>A</sub>), 2.42-2.36 (1H, m, 5-H<sub>A</sub>), 1.98-1.75 (4H, m, 4-H<sub>B</sub>; 5-H<sub>B</sub> and 6-H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 174.3 (CO<sub>2</sub>Me), 162.1 (d, *J* 245.6, Ar 4-C), 155.3 (1-C), 133.5 (Ar 1-C), 129.4 (d, *J* 7.8, Ar 2-C), 115.5 (d, *J* 21.3, Ar 3-C), 65.0 (4a-C), 52.8 (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 52.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>), 51.2 (3-C), 46.5 (7-C or CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 46.3 (7-C or CH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 38.6 (5-C), 35.8 (4-C), 21.7 (6-C). **IR** *v*<sub>max</sub>(film)/cm<sup>-1</sup> 2953, 2101 (N<sub>3</sub>), 1733 (CO), 1635, 1509, 1450, 1350, 1218. **HRMS** (ESI): C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>; calculated 362.1623, found 362.1630.

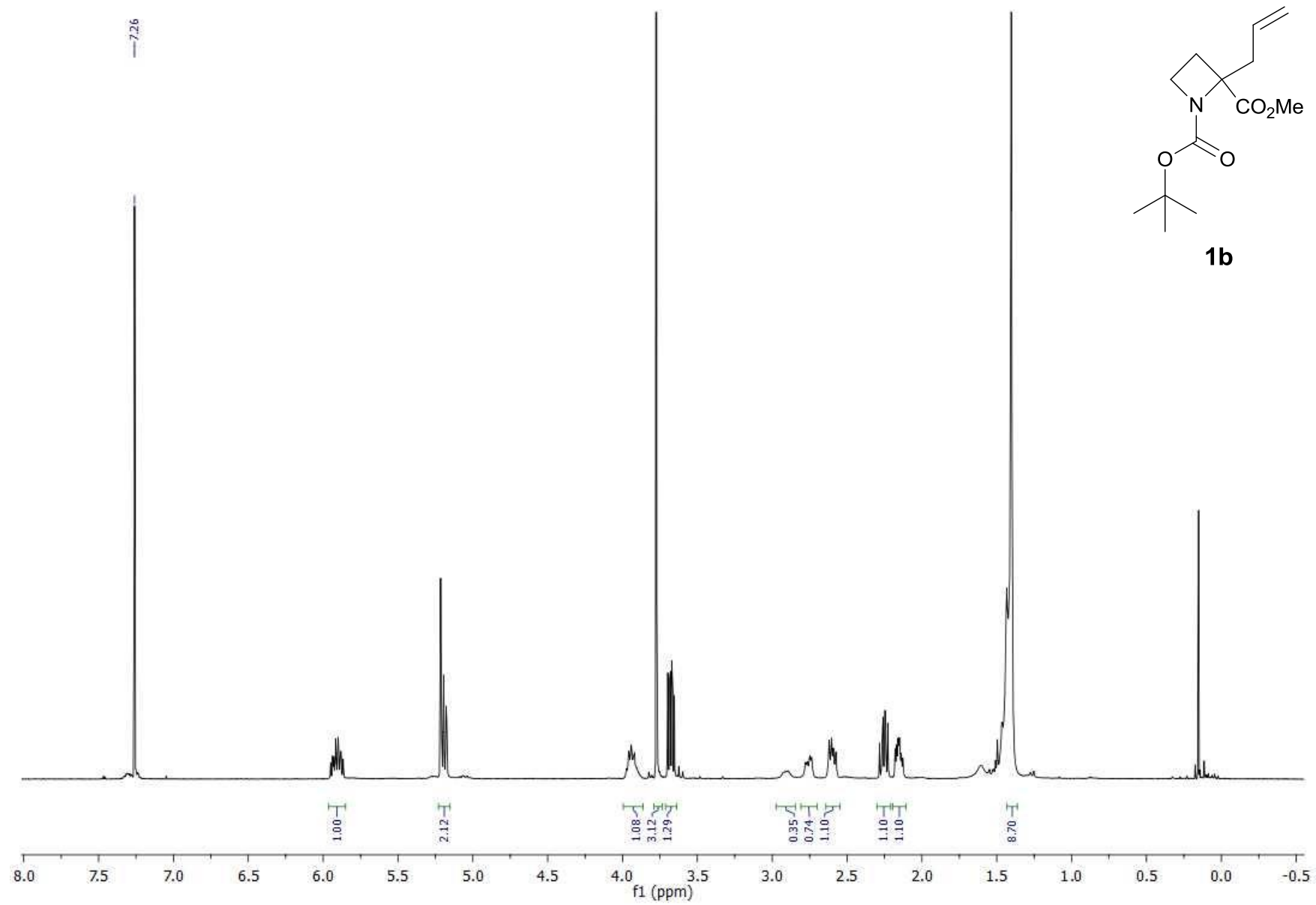
## 8.0 References

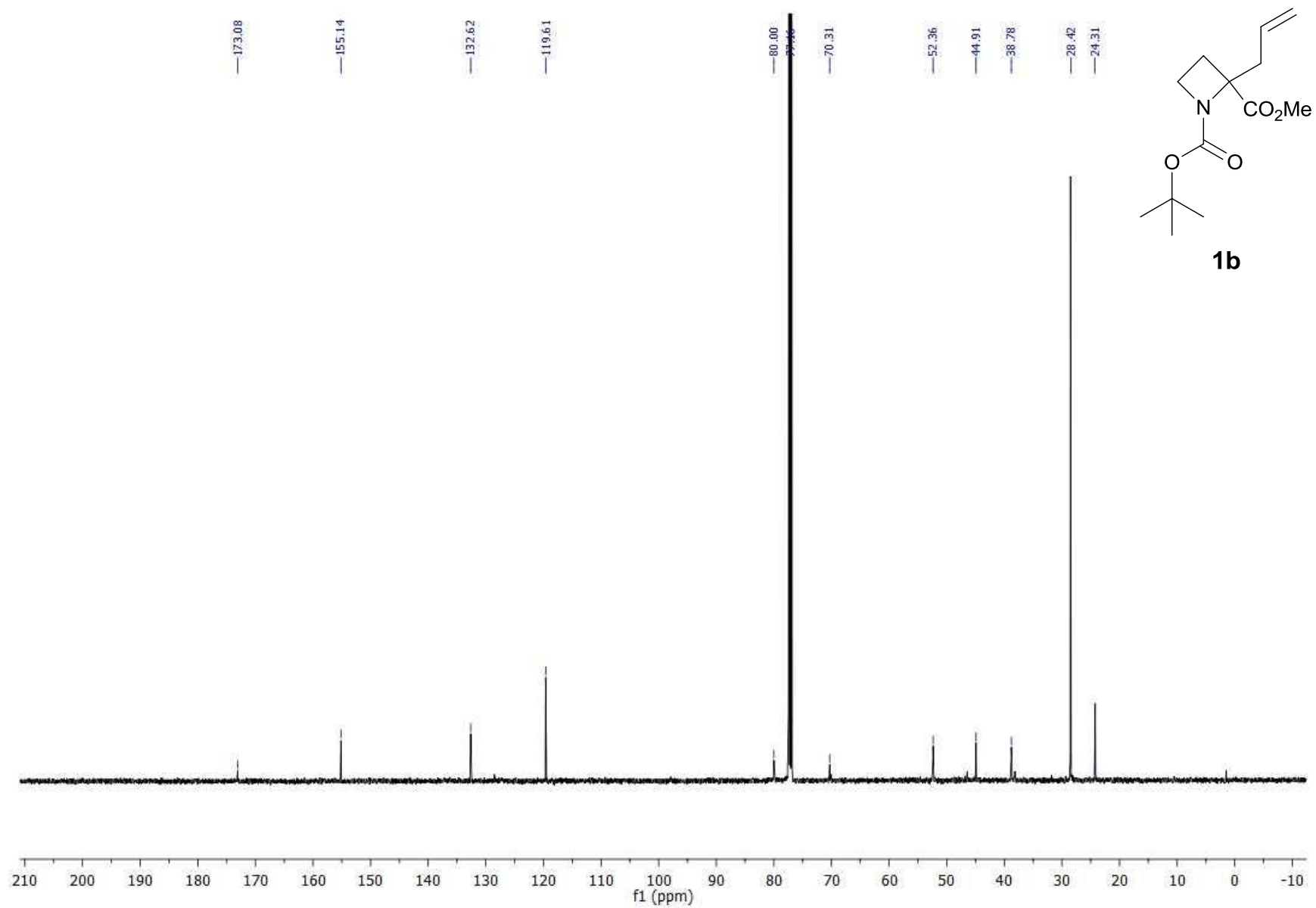
- 1 A. Jadhav, R. S. Ferreira, C. Klumpp, B. T. Mott, C. P. Austin, J. Inglese, C. J. Thomas, D. J. Maloney, B. K. Shoichet and A. Simeonov, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2010, **53**, 37–51.
- 2 A. Nadin, C. Hattotuwigama and I. Churcher, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2012, **51**, 1114–1122.
- 3 J. J. Irwin, T. Sterling, M. M. Mysinger, E. S. Bolstad and R. G. Coleman, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, 2012, **52**, 1757–1768.
- 4 P. C. D. Hawkins, A. G. Skillman, G. L. Warren, B. A. Ellingson and M. T. Stahl, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, 2010, **50**, 572–584.
- 5 W. H. B. Sauer and M. K. Schwarz, *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.*, 2003, **43**, 987–1003.
- 6 A. Schuffenhauer, P. Ertl, S. Roggo, S. Wetzol, M. A. Koch and H. Waldmann, *J. Chem. Inf. Model.*, 2006, **47**, 47–58.
- 7 M. Pattarozzi, C. Zonta, Q. B. Broxterman, B. Kaptein, R. De Zorzi, L. Randaccio, P. Scrimin and G. Licini, *Org. Lett.*, 2007, **9**, 2365–2368.
- 8 M. Fujita, O. Kitagawa, T. Suzuki and T. Taguchi, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1997, **62**, 7330–7335.
- 9 V. Gracias, A. F. Gasiecki, J. D. Moore, I. Akritopoulou-Zanze and S. W. Djuric, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2006, **47**, 8977–8980.
- 10 W. A. Loughlin, S. S. Schweiker, I. D. Jenkins and L. C. Henderson, *Tetrahedron*, 2013, **69**, 1576–1582.
- 11 P. N. Confalone, E. M. Huie, S. S. Ko and G. M. Cole, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1988, **53**, 482–487.
- 12 K. Dolbeare, G. F. Pontoriero, S. K. Gupta, R. K. Mishra and R. L. Johnson, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2003, **46**, 727–733.
- 13 P. Barraclough, P. Dieterich, C. A. Spray and D. W. Young, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2006, **4**, 1483–1491.
- 14 P. Fang, M. R. Chaulagain and Z. D. Aron, *Org. Lett.*, 2012, **14**, 2130–2133.

## 9.0 NMR Spectra

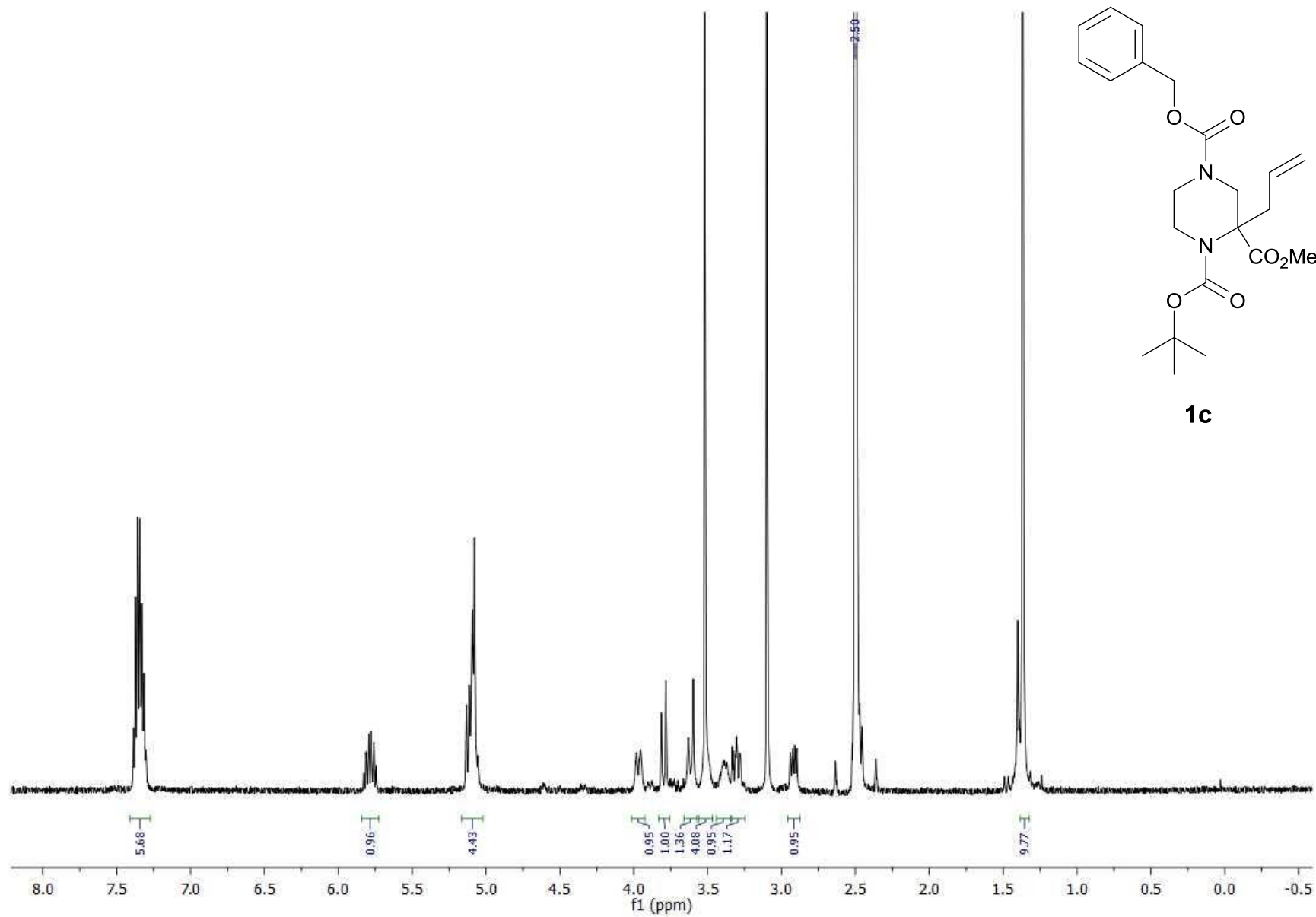


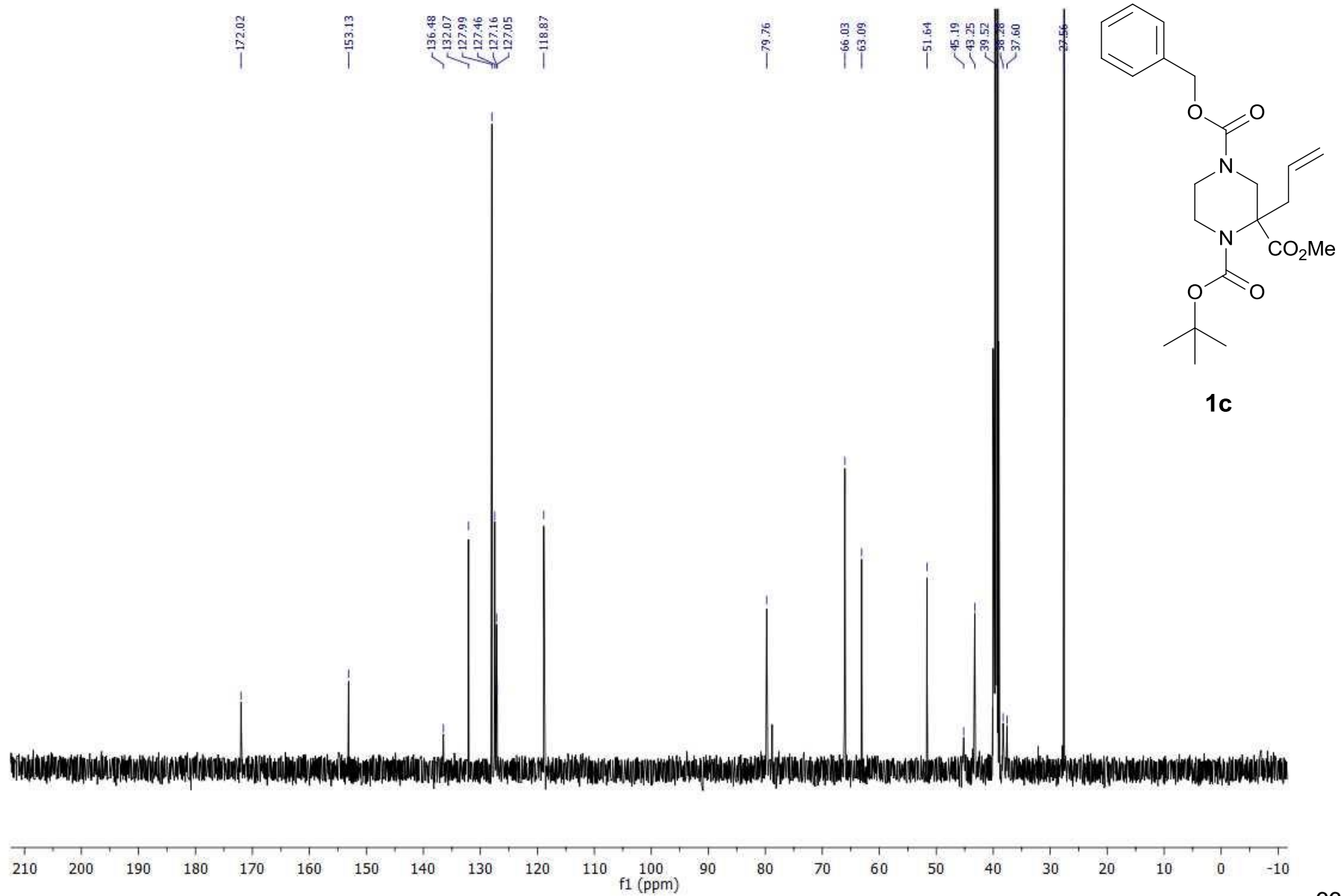


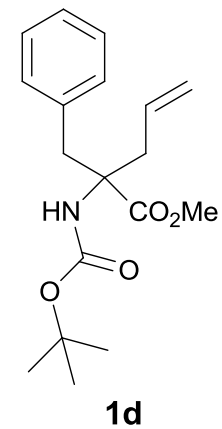


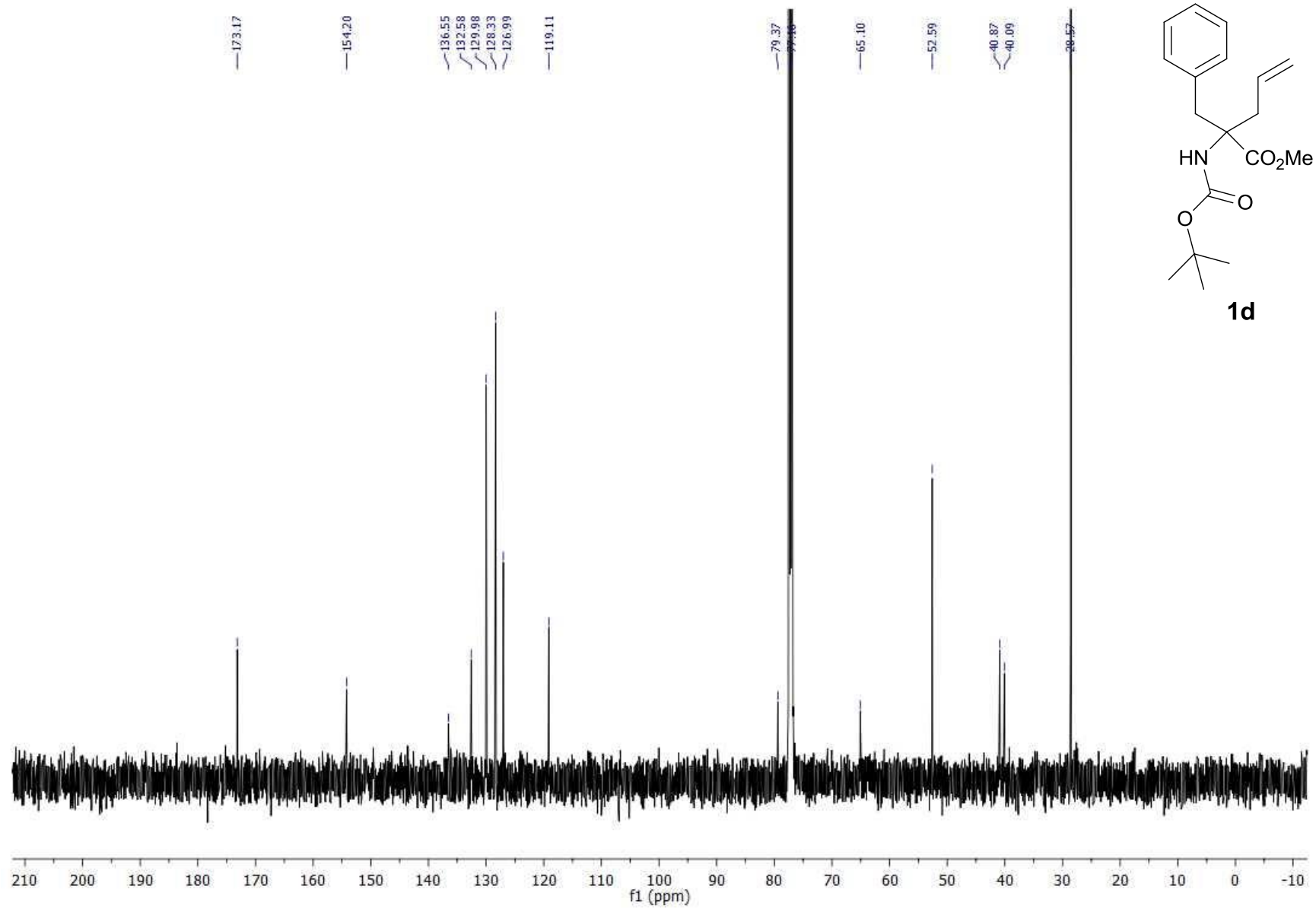


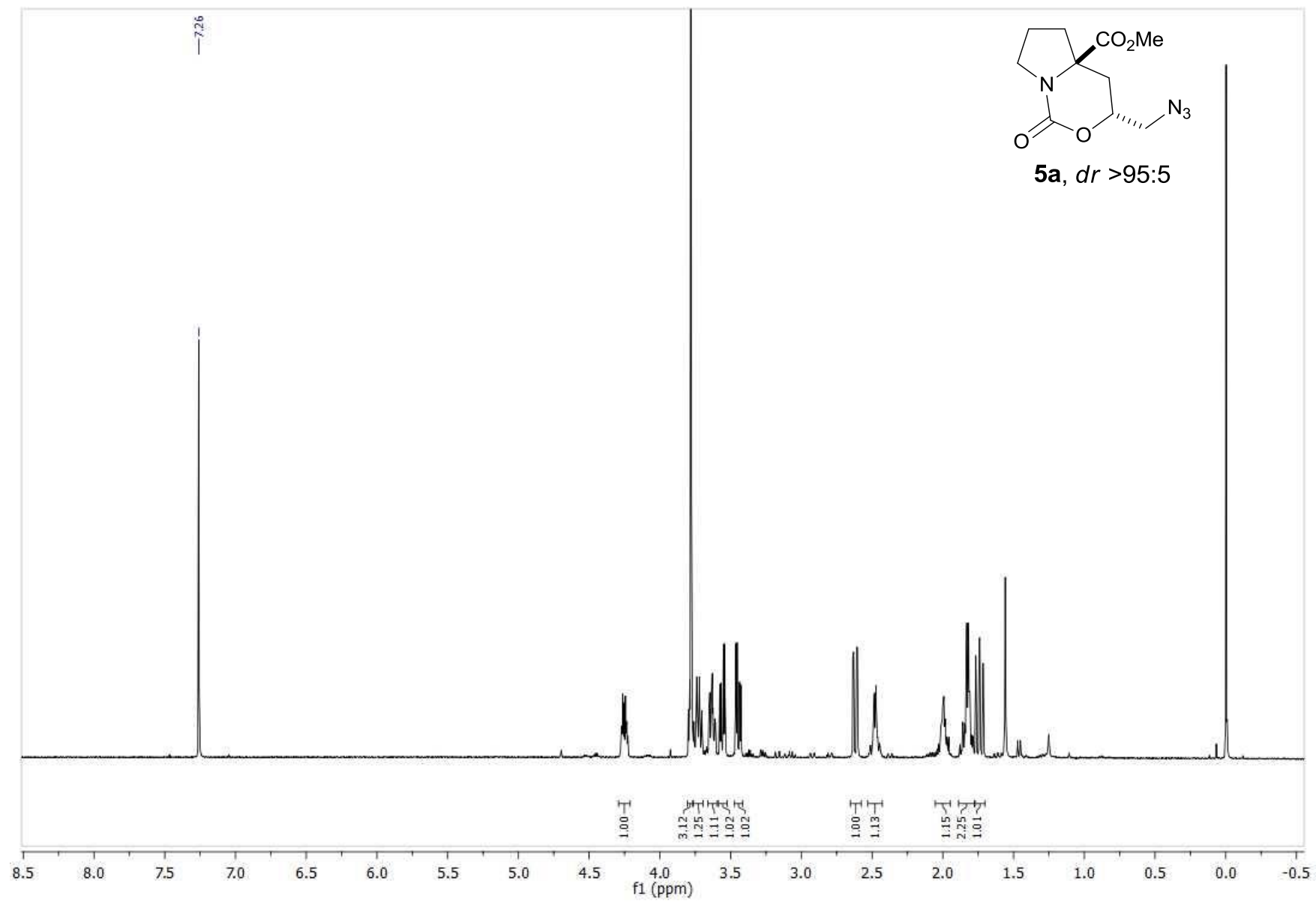


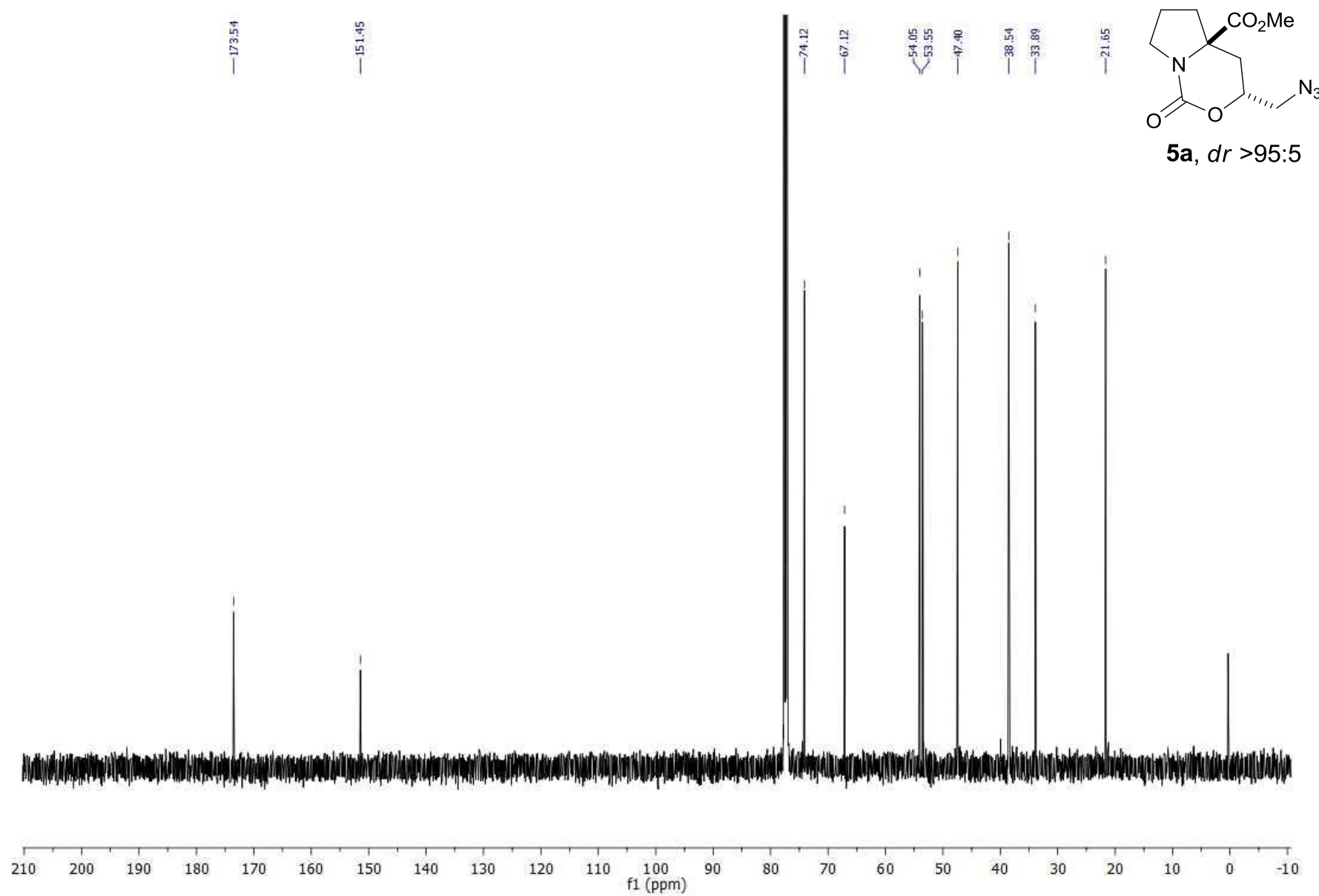


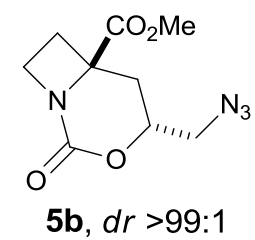
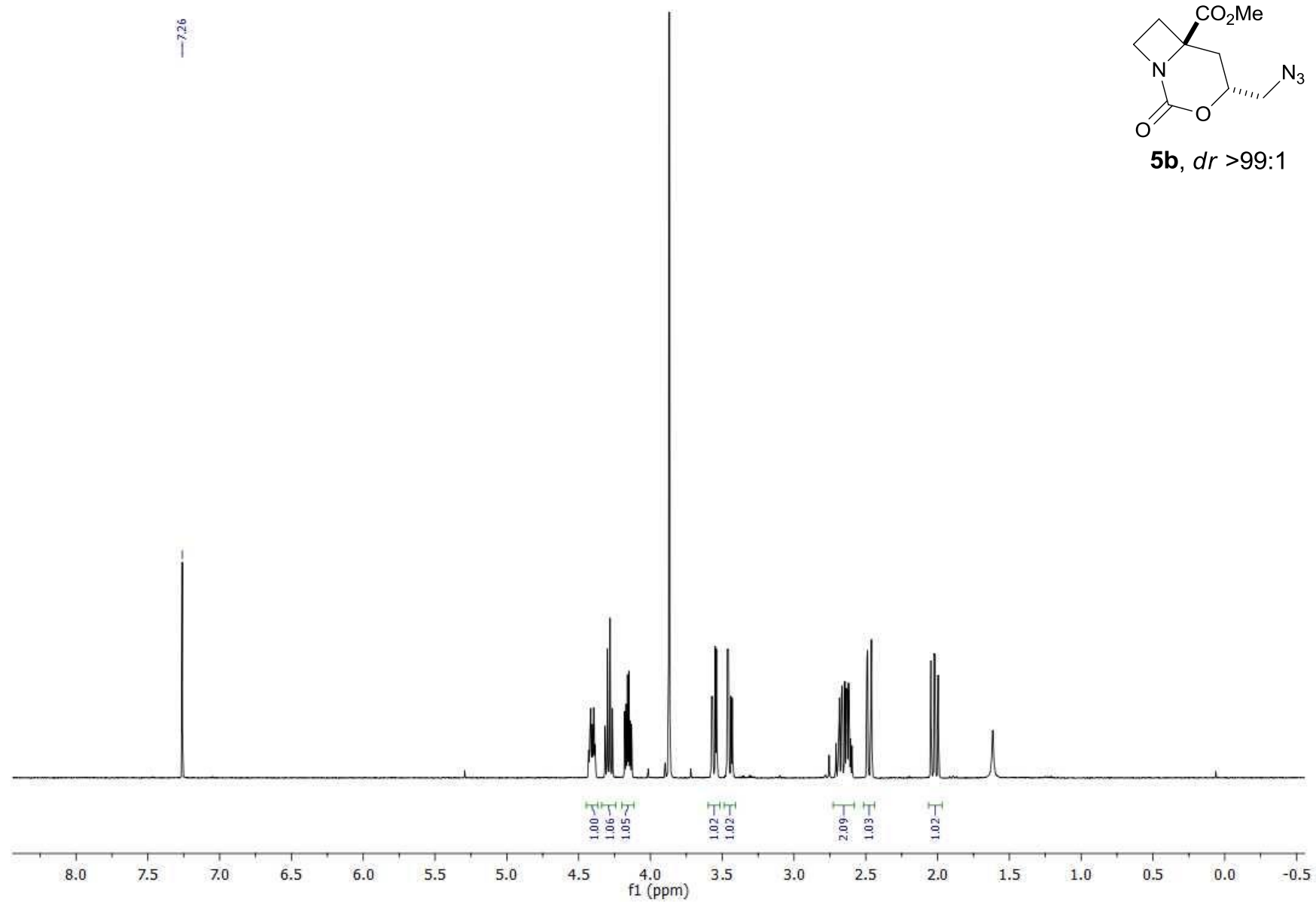


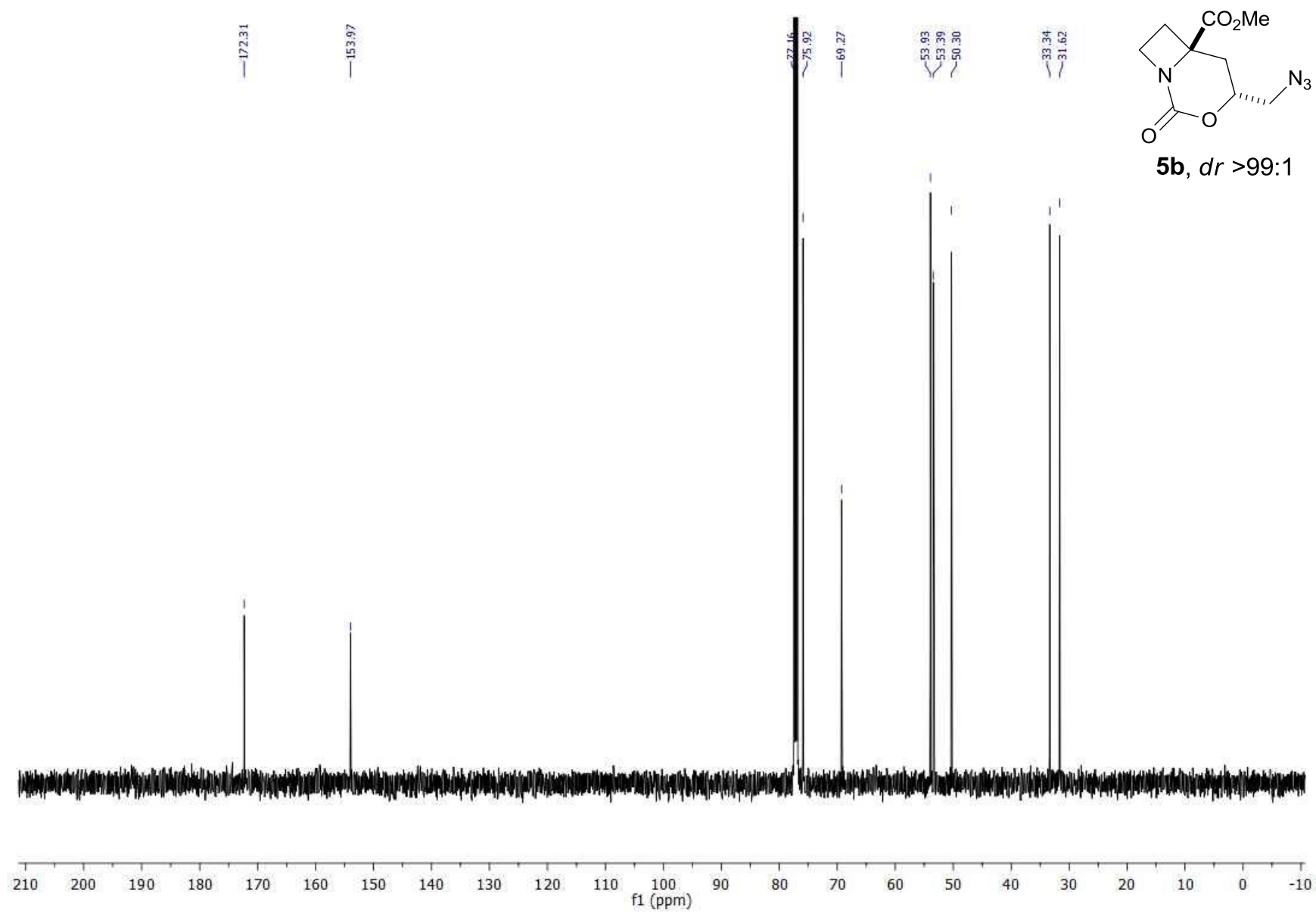




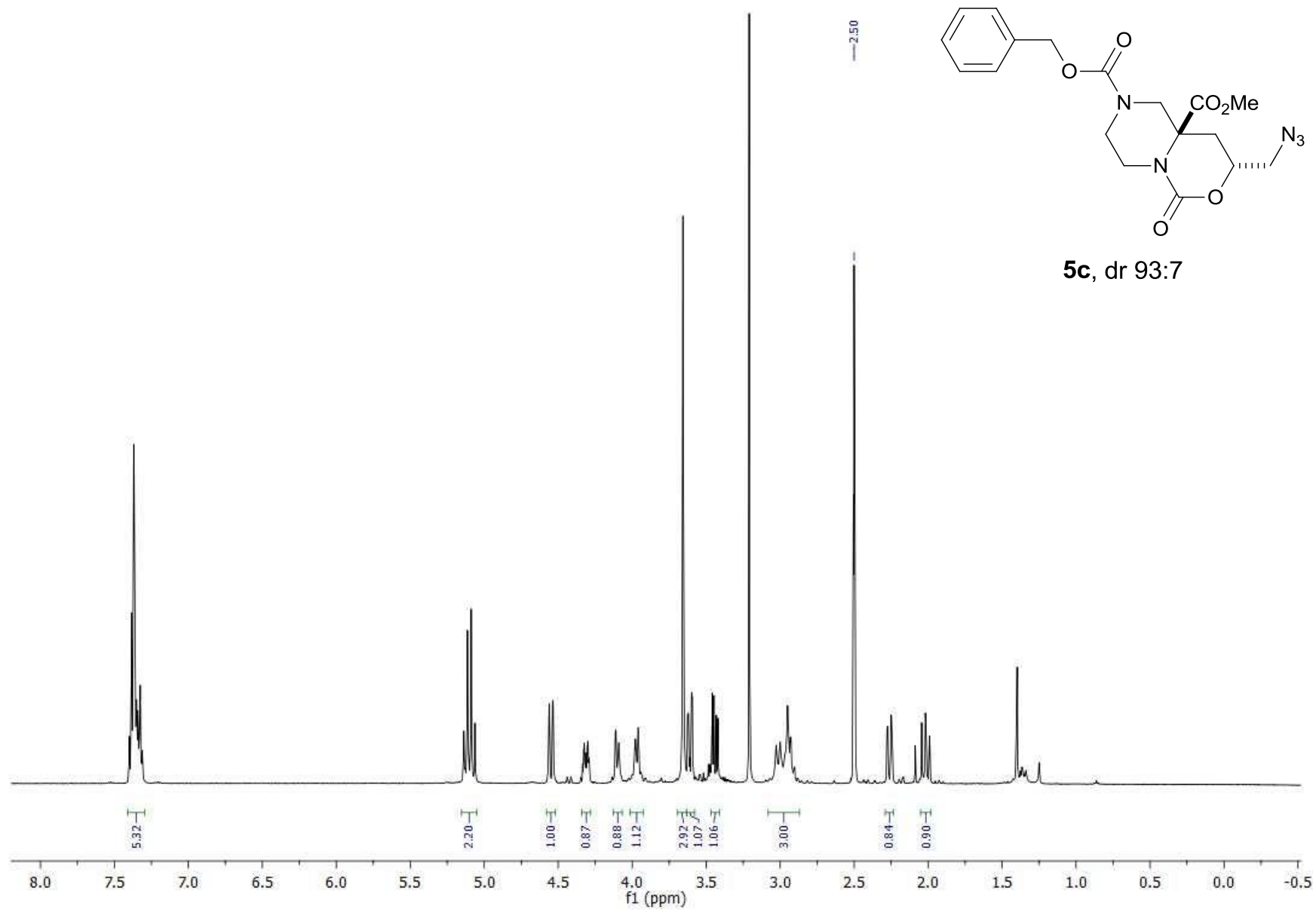


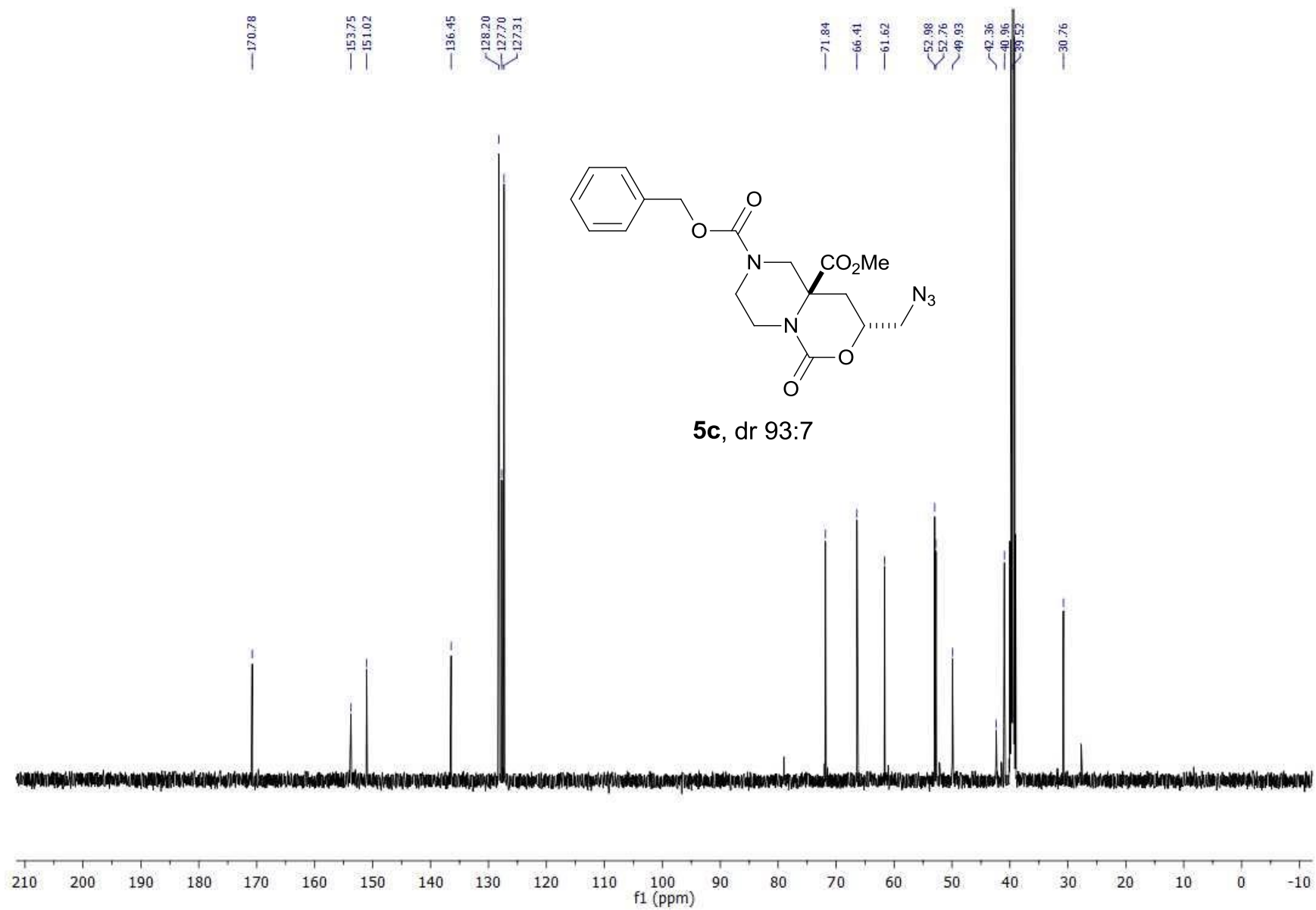


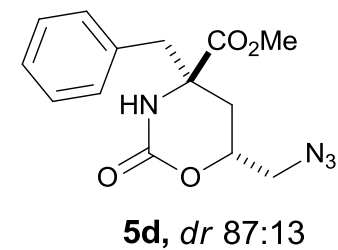
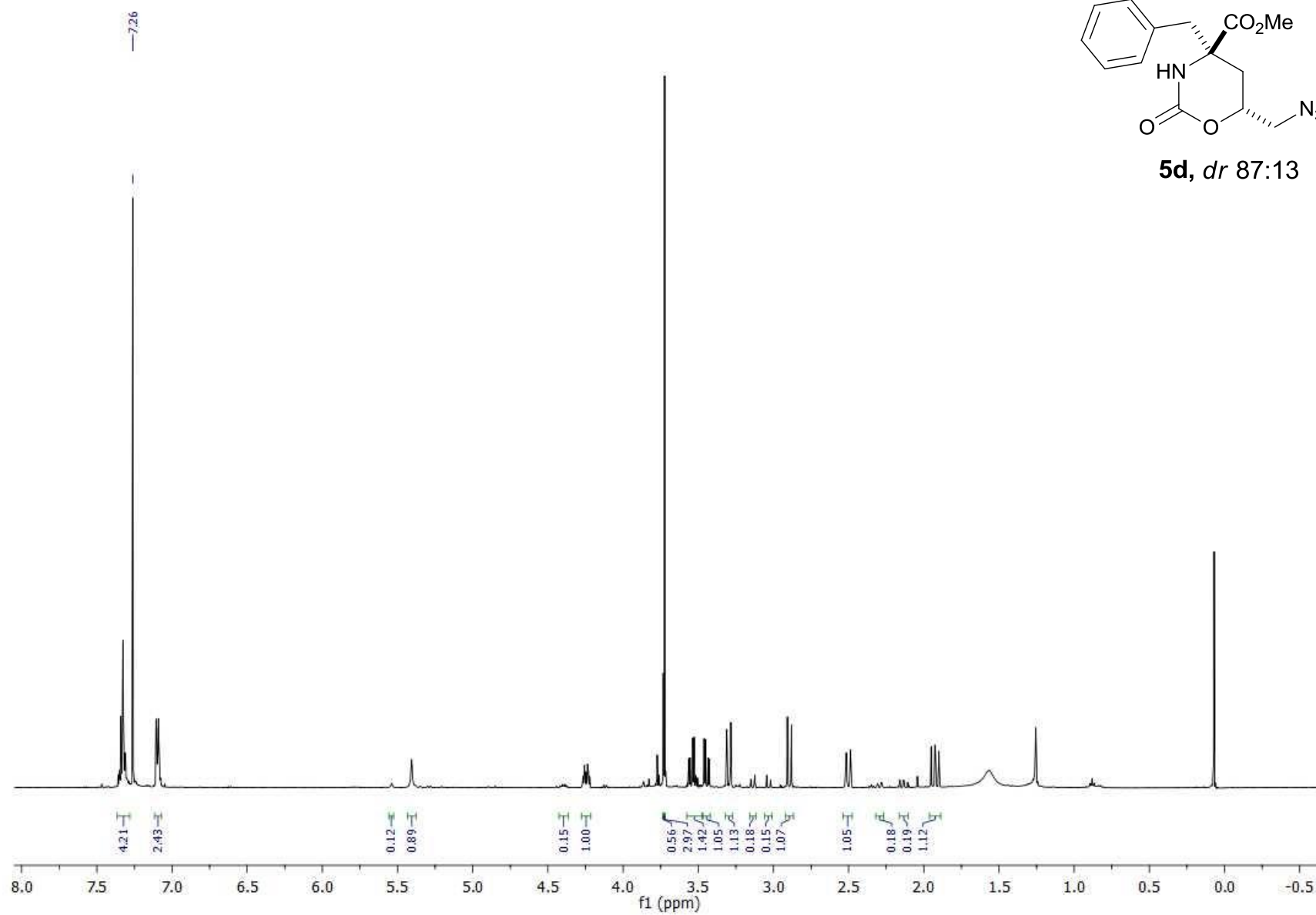


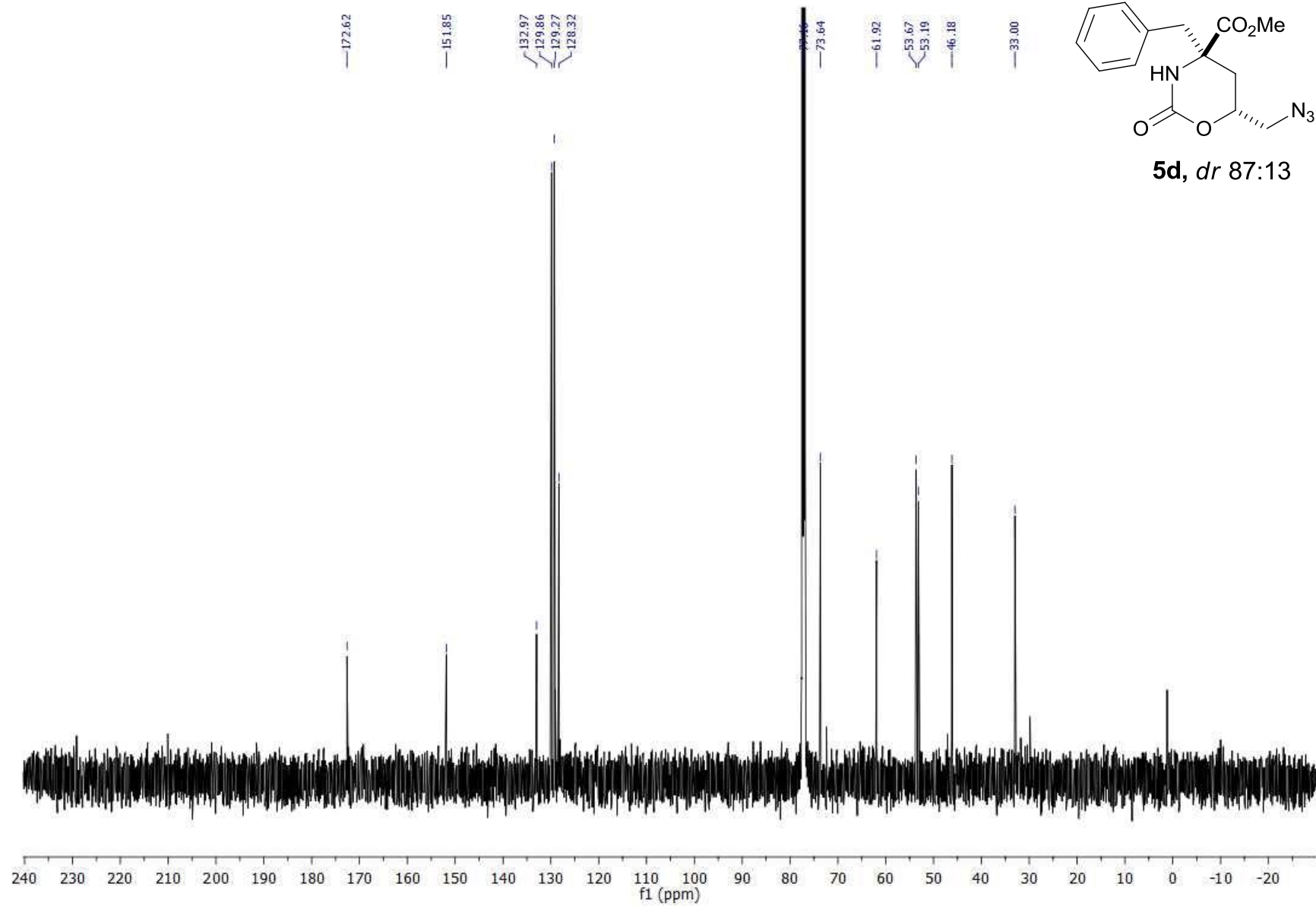




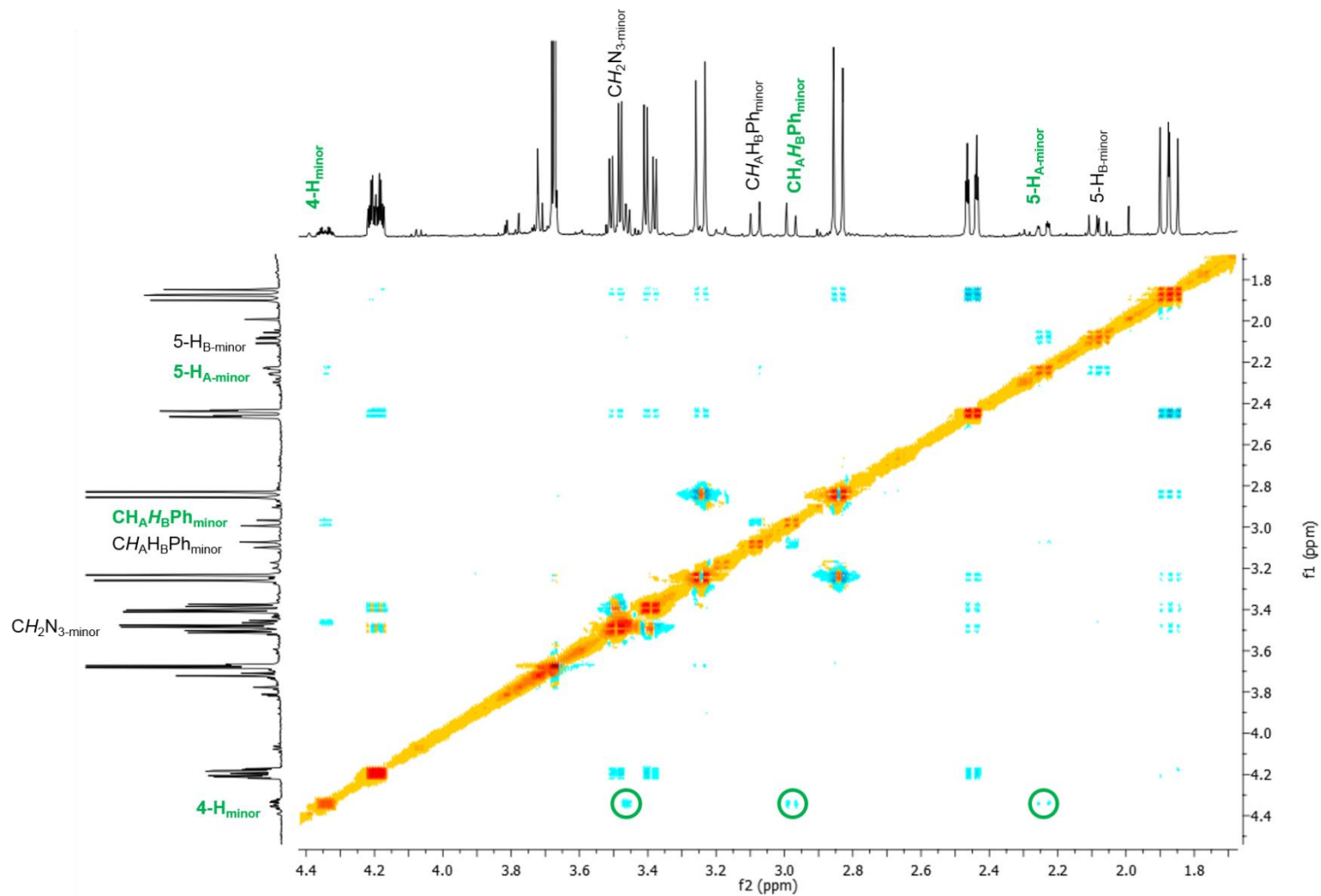




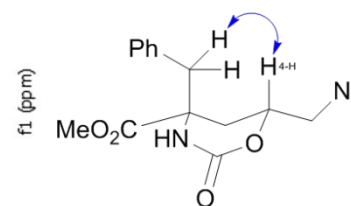


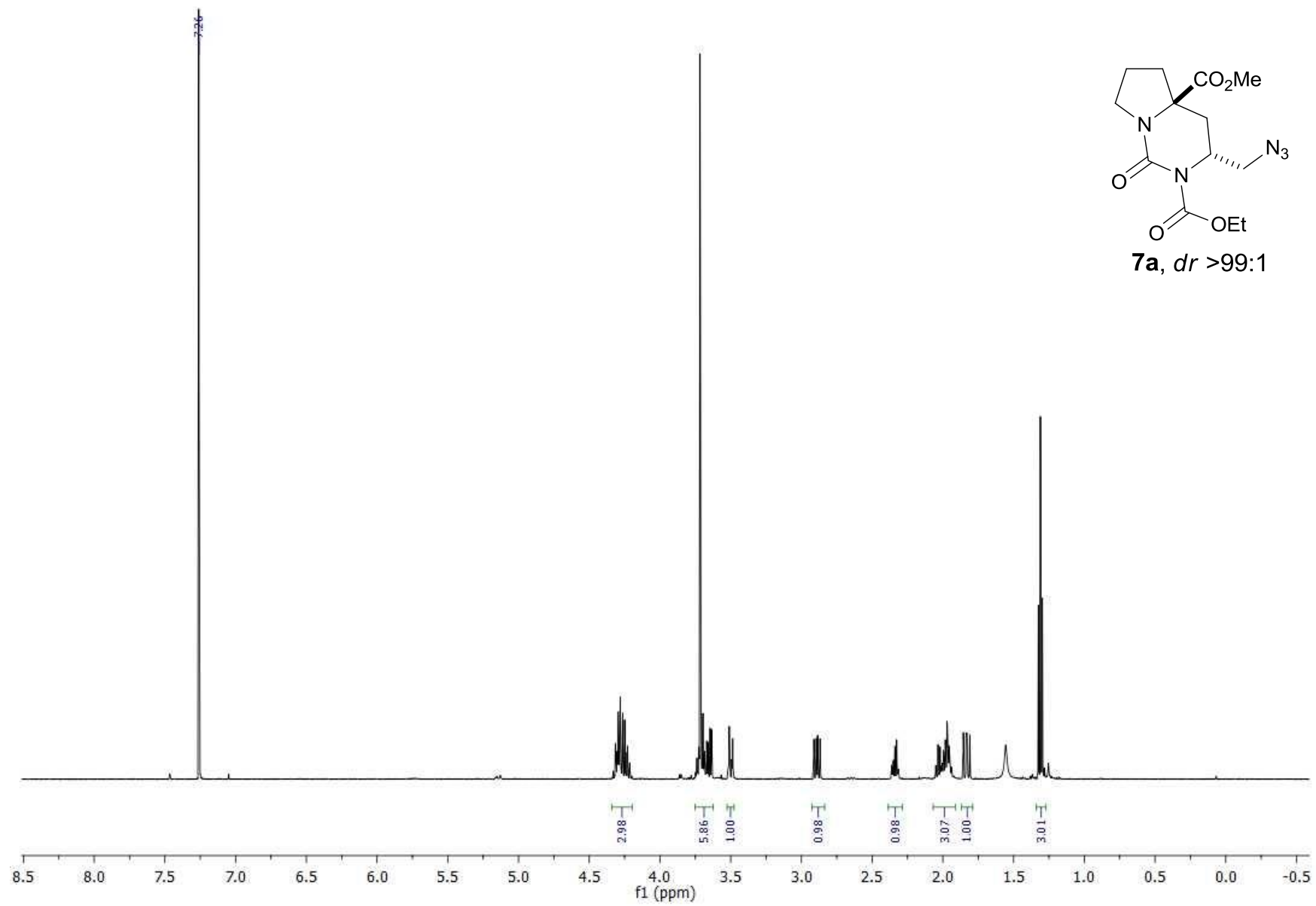


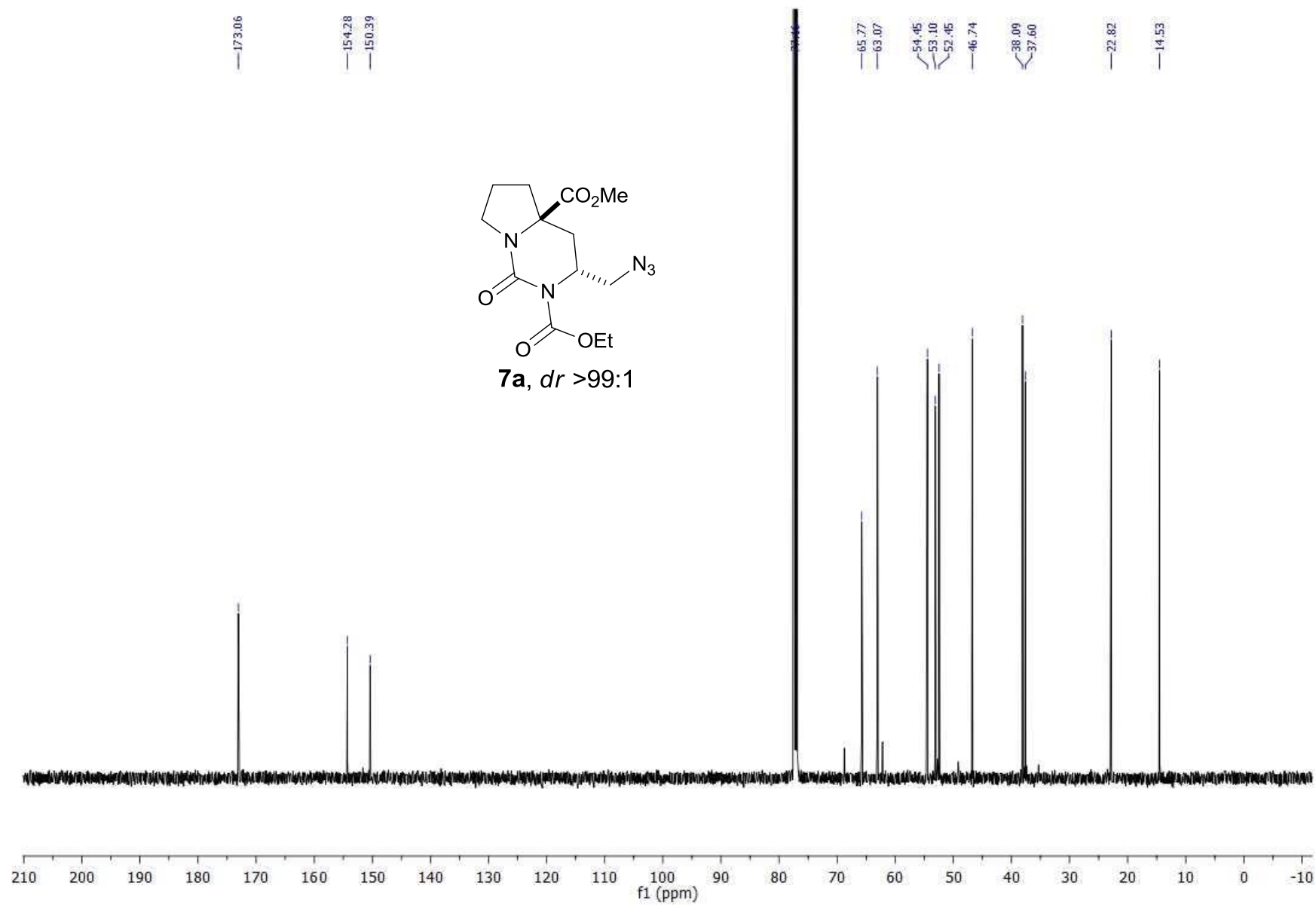
# key nOe enhancement for **5d<sub>minor</sub>**

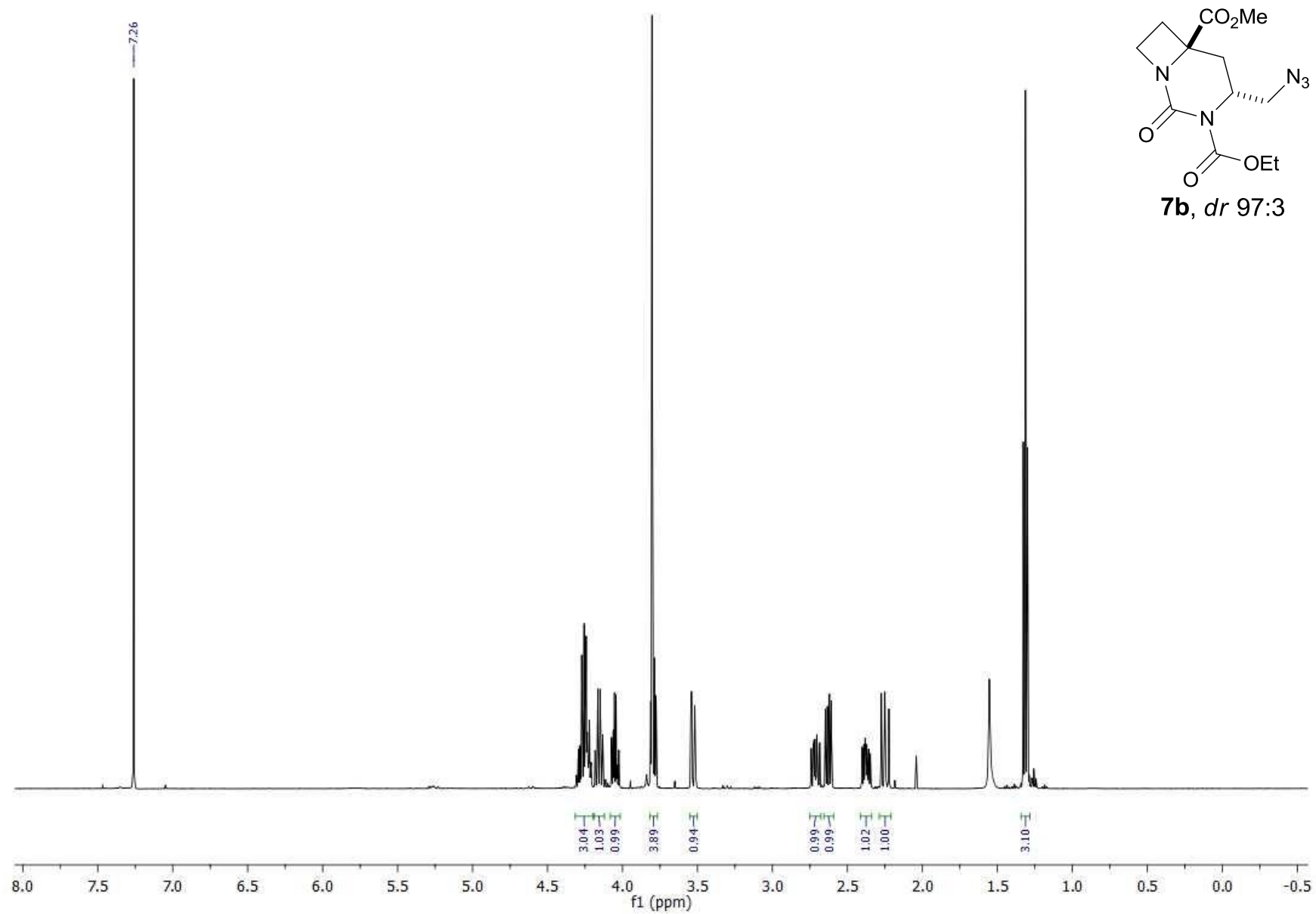


**5d<sub>minor</sub>**, minor diastereomer  
NOESY correlations:

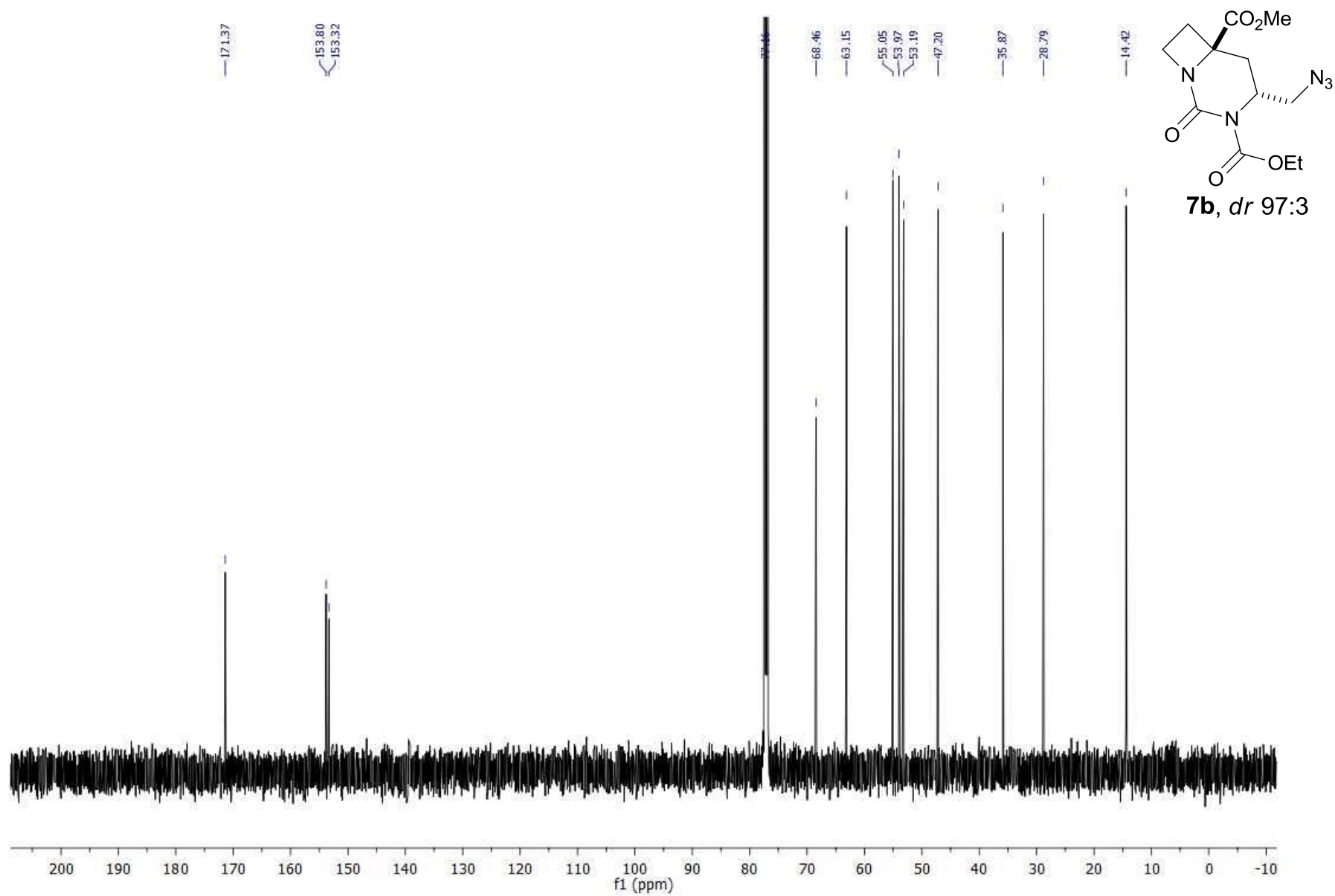


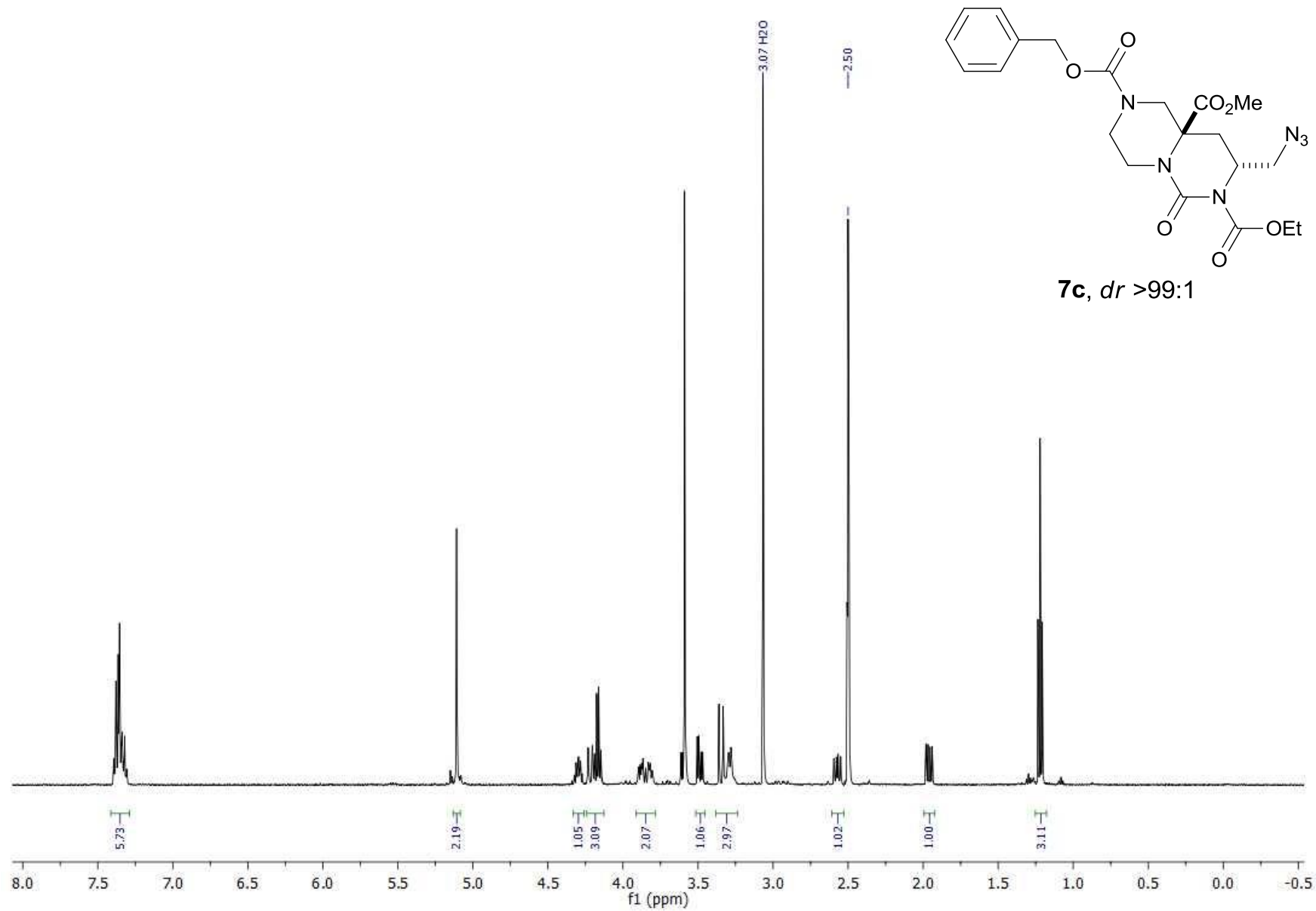


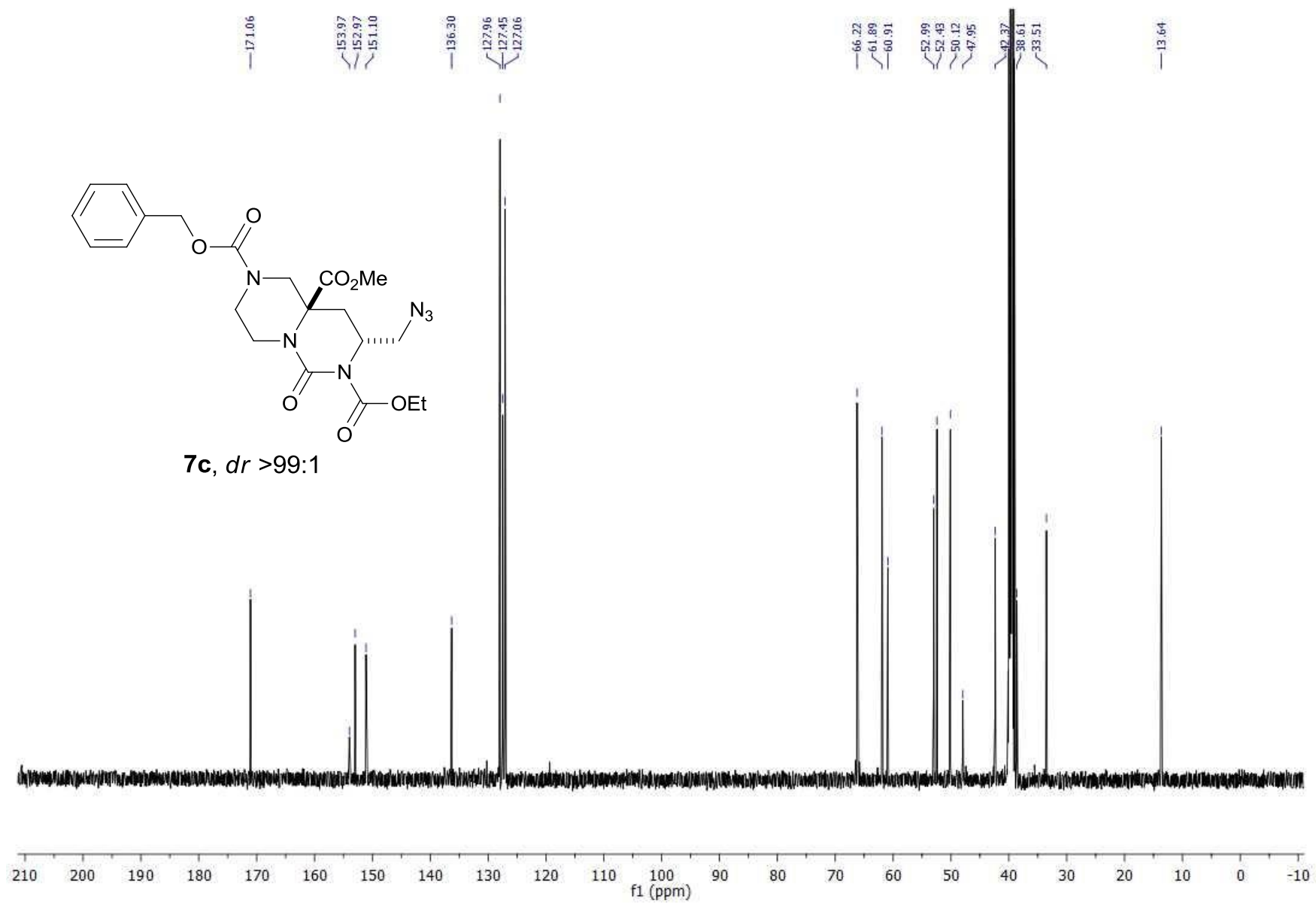


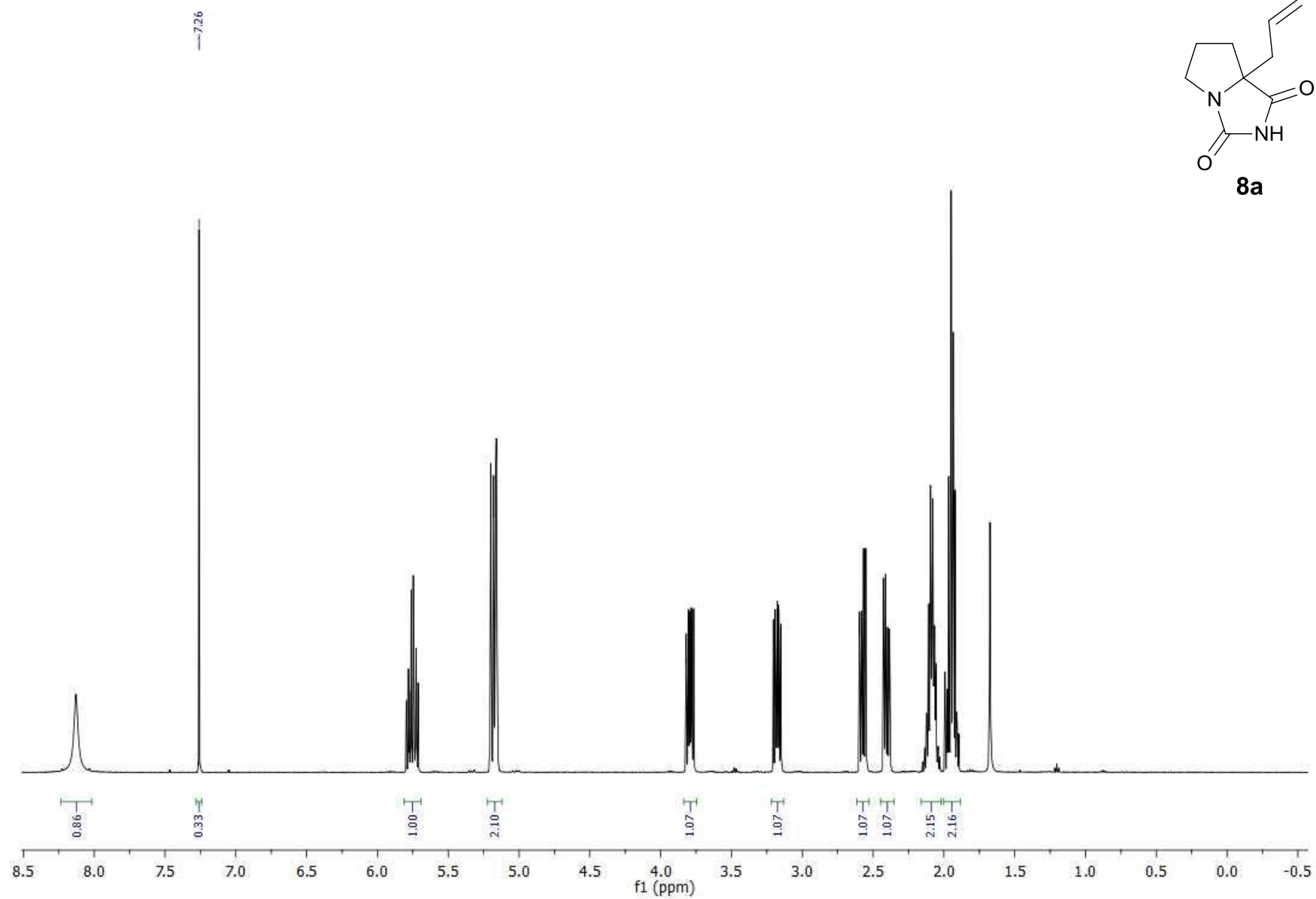


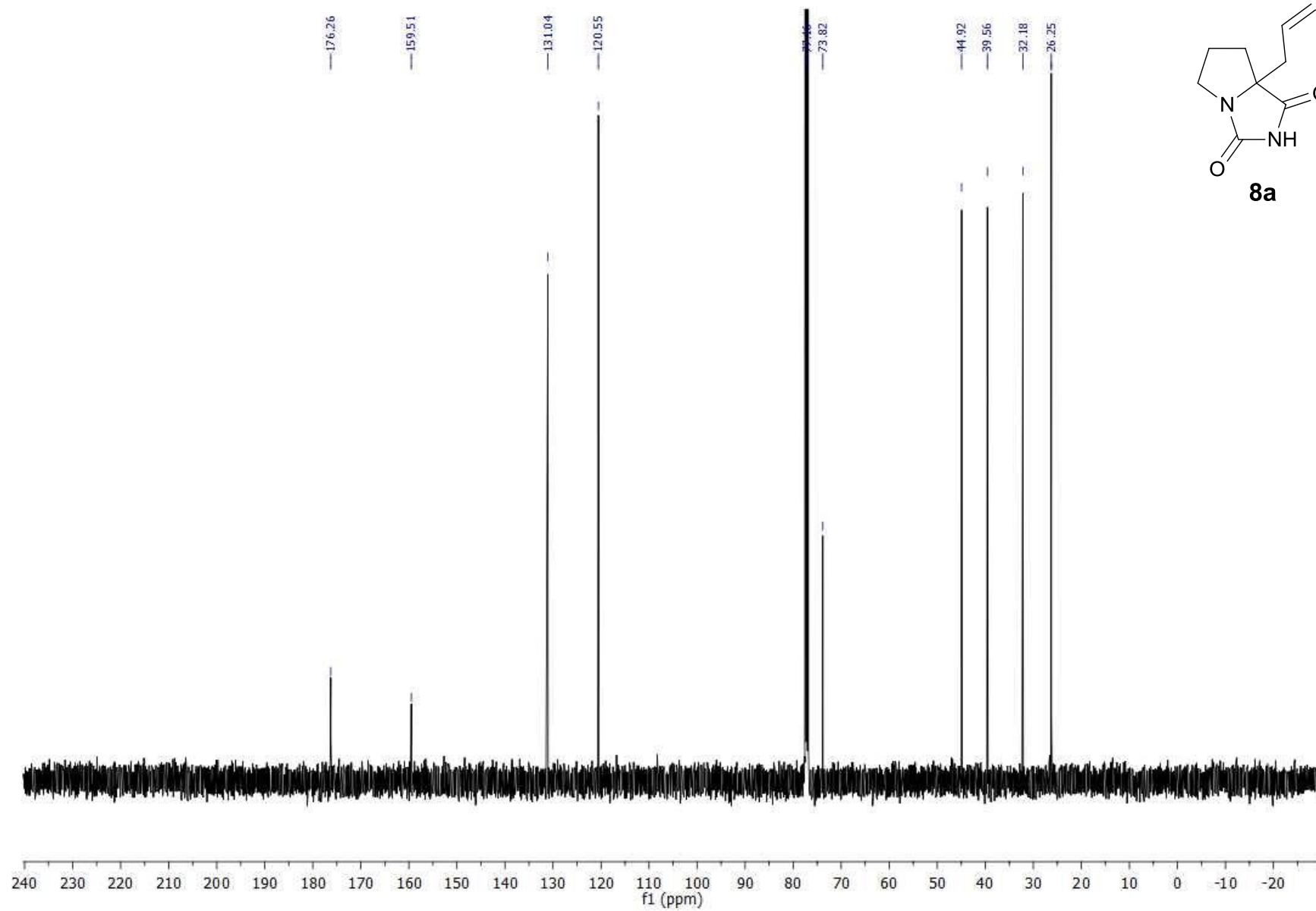


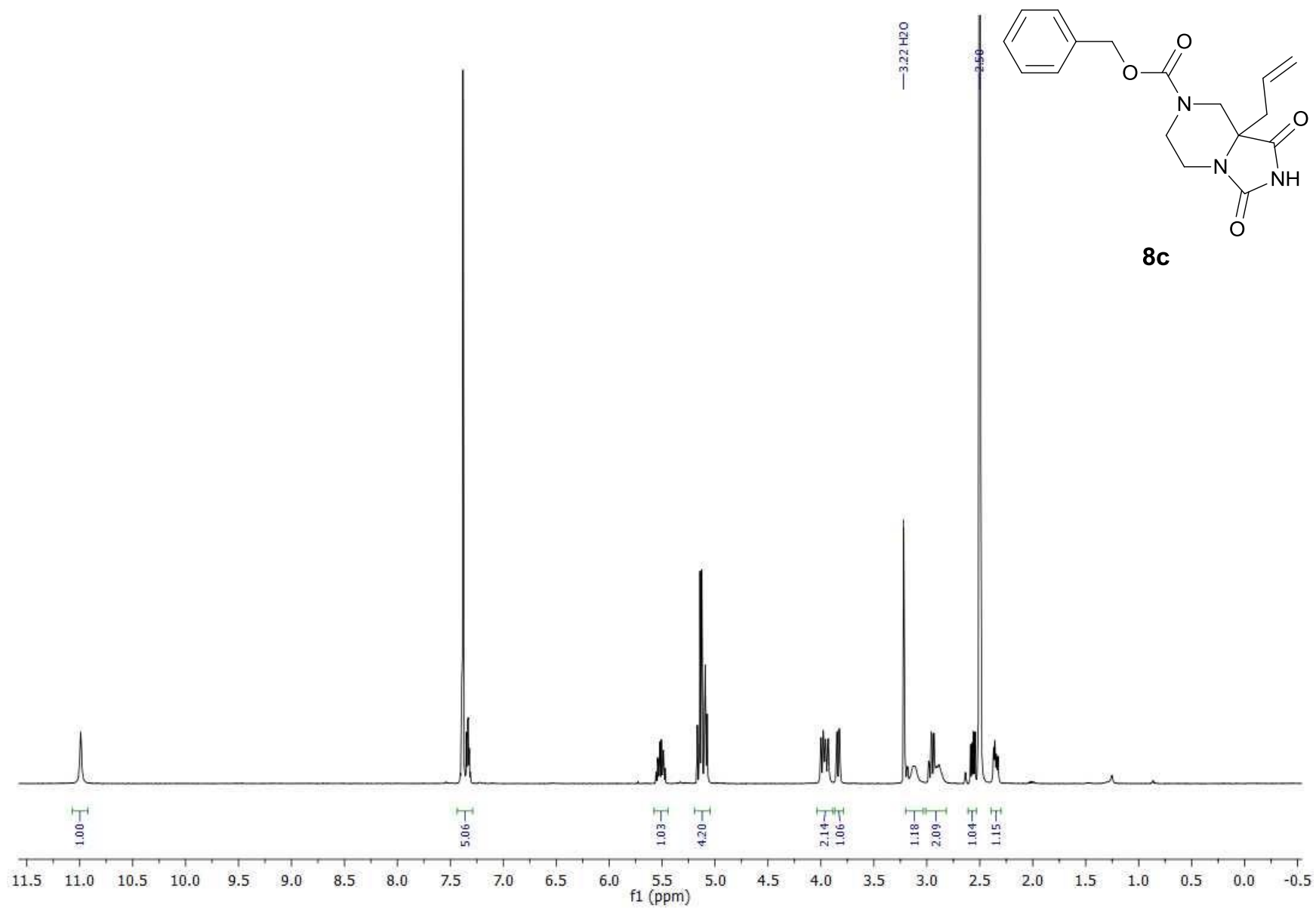


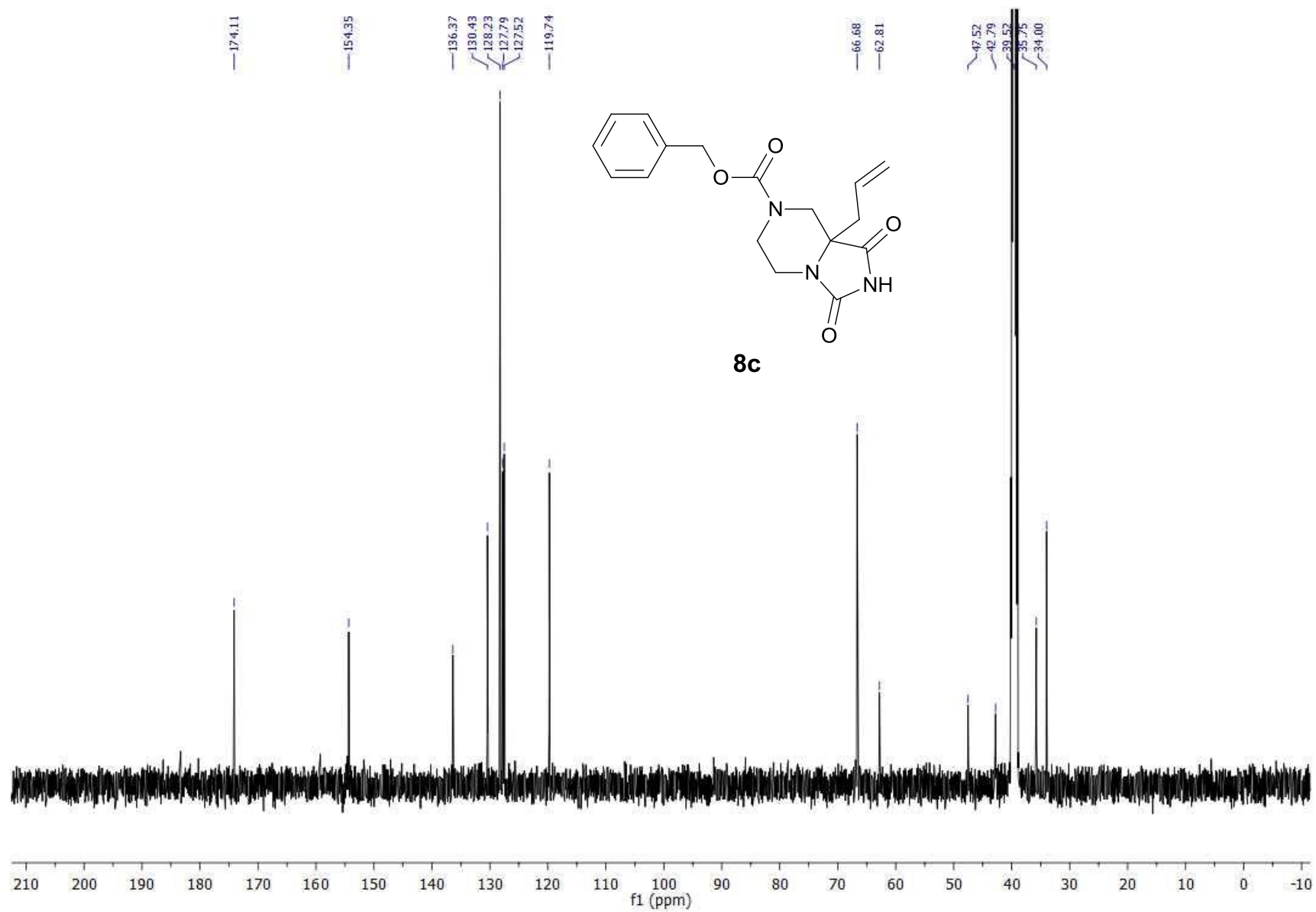


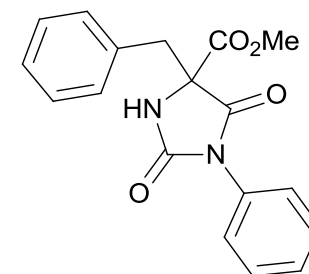




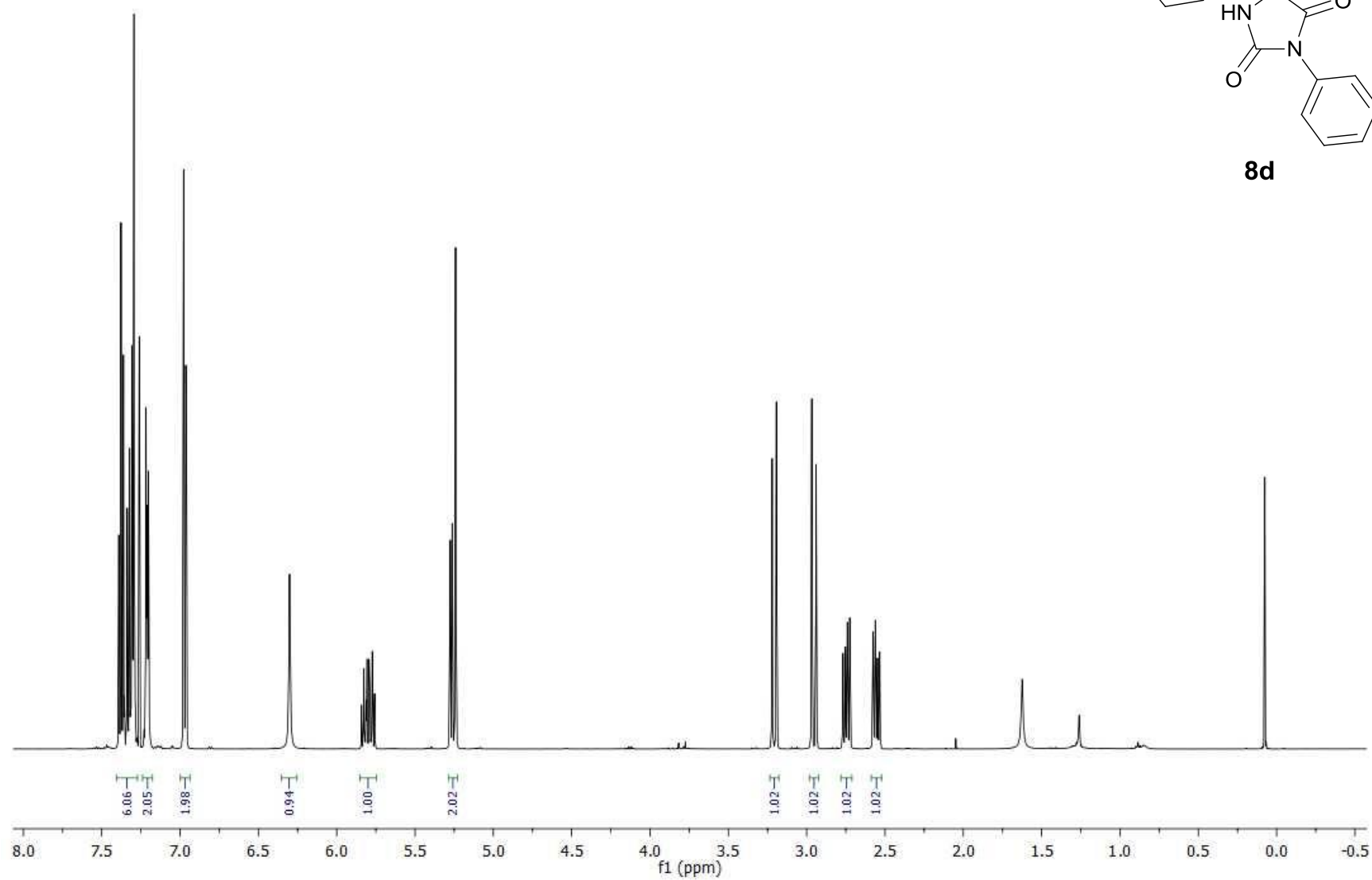




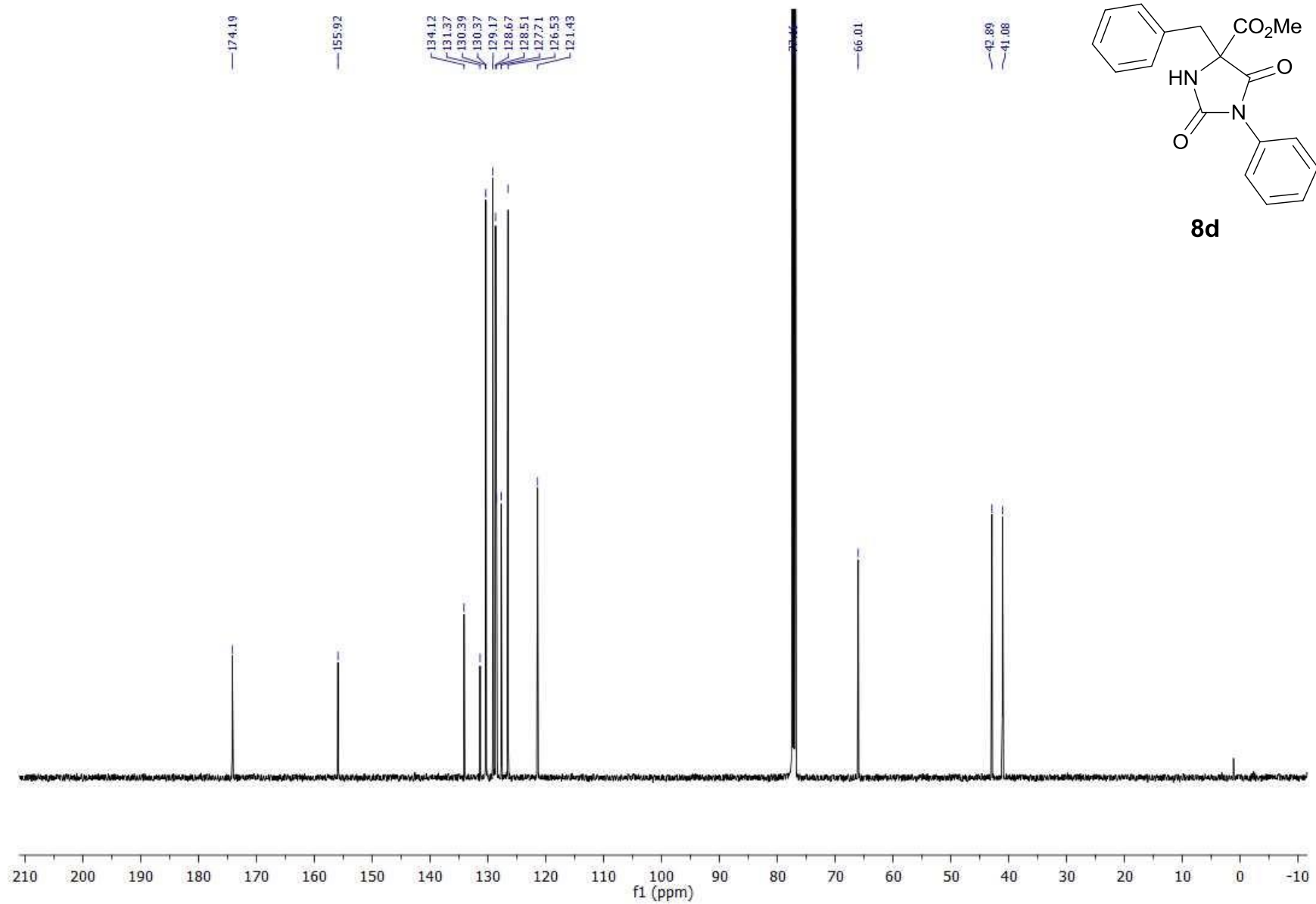


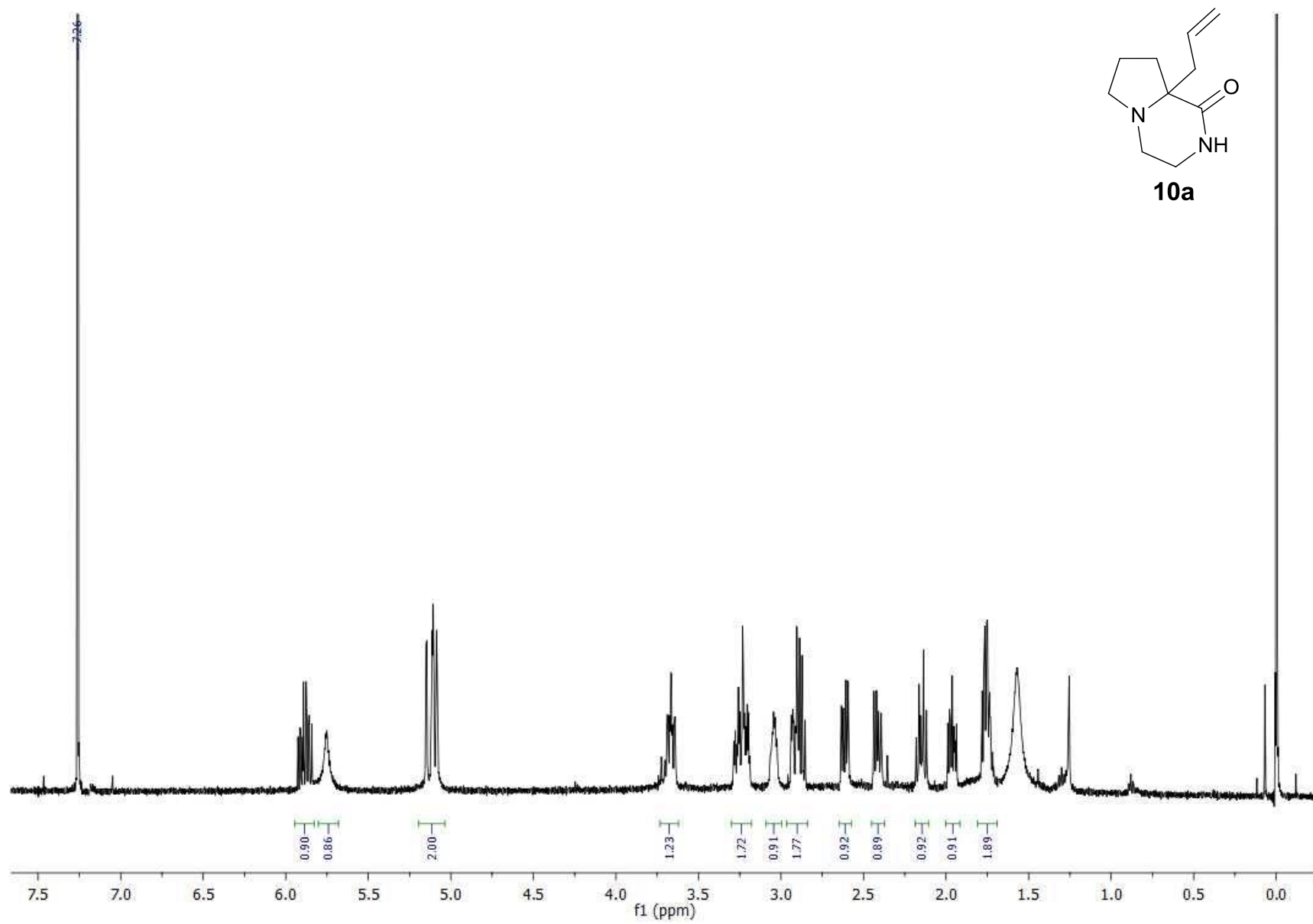


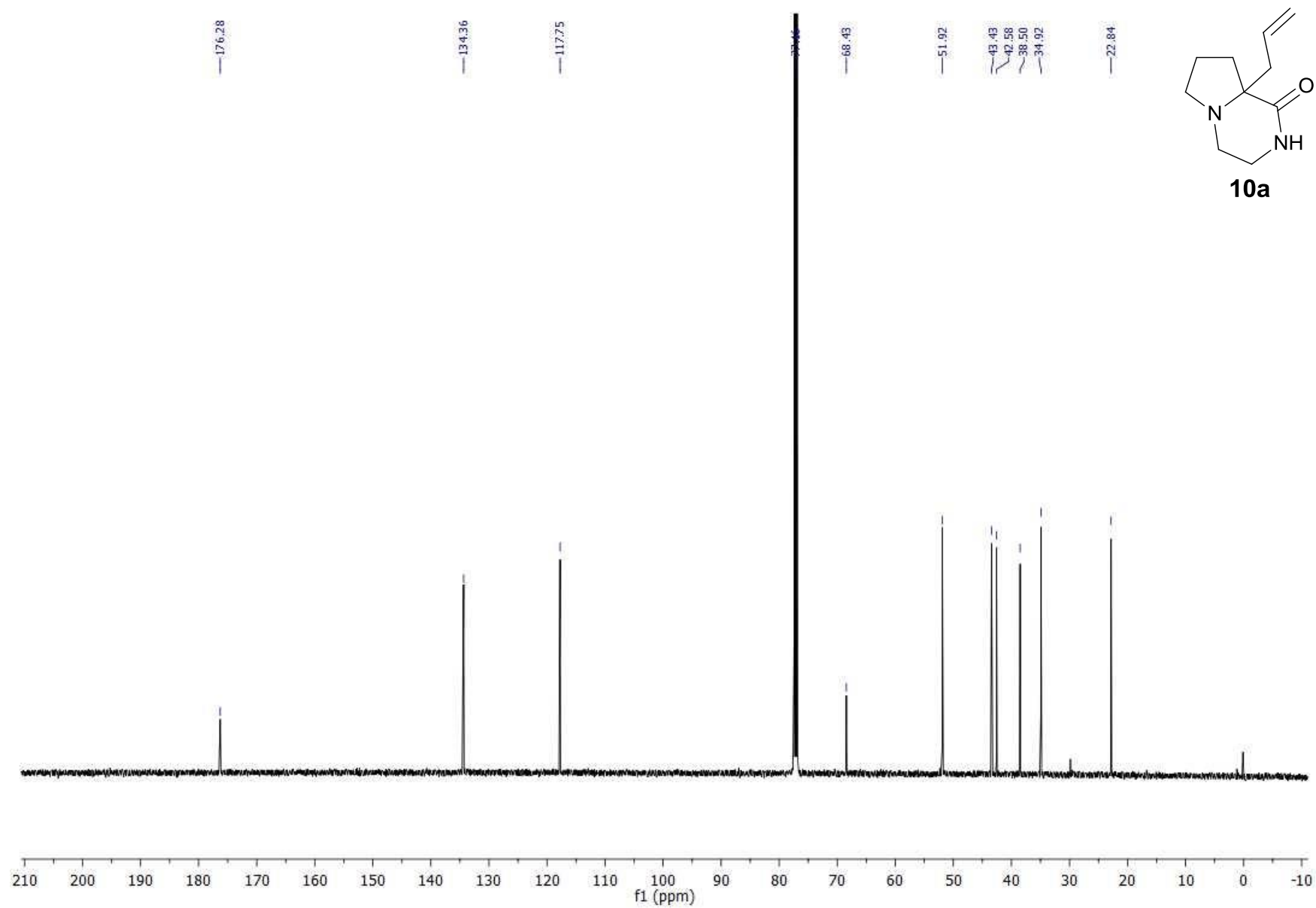
**8d**

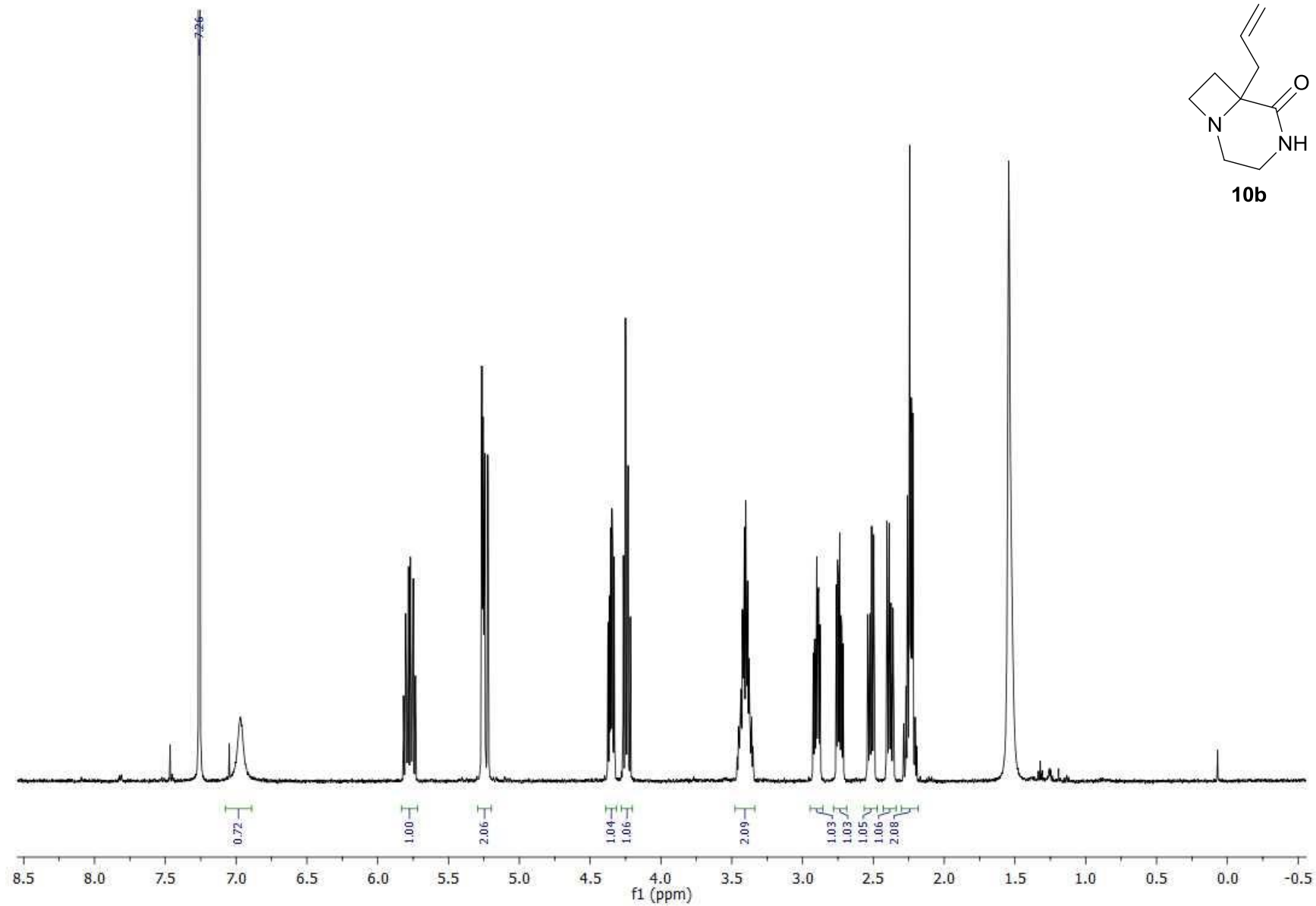
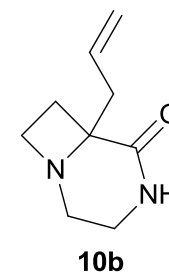


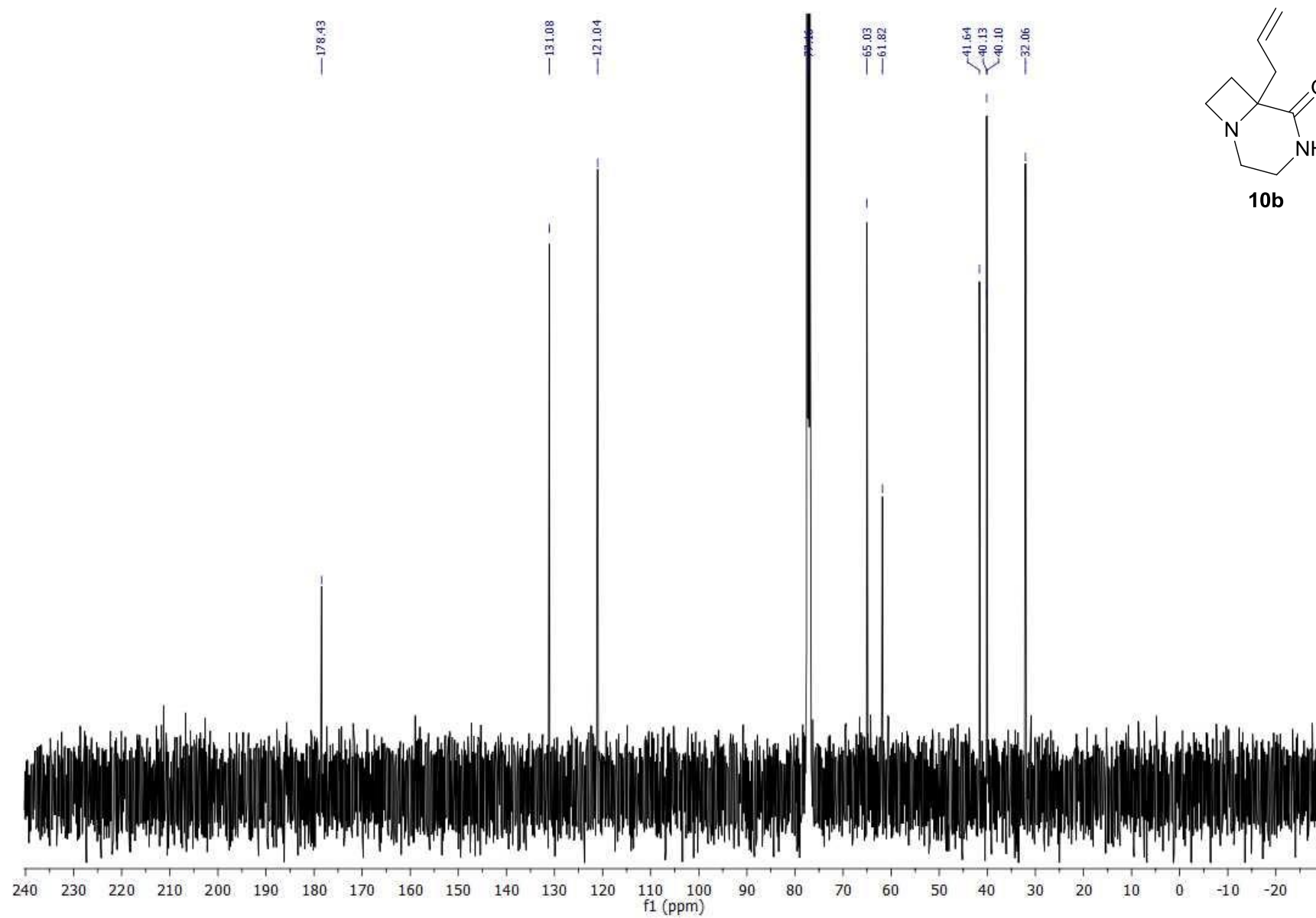


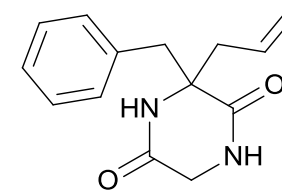
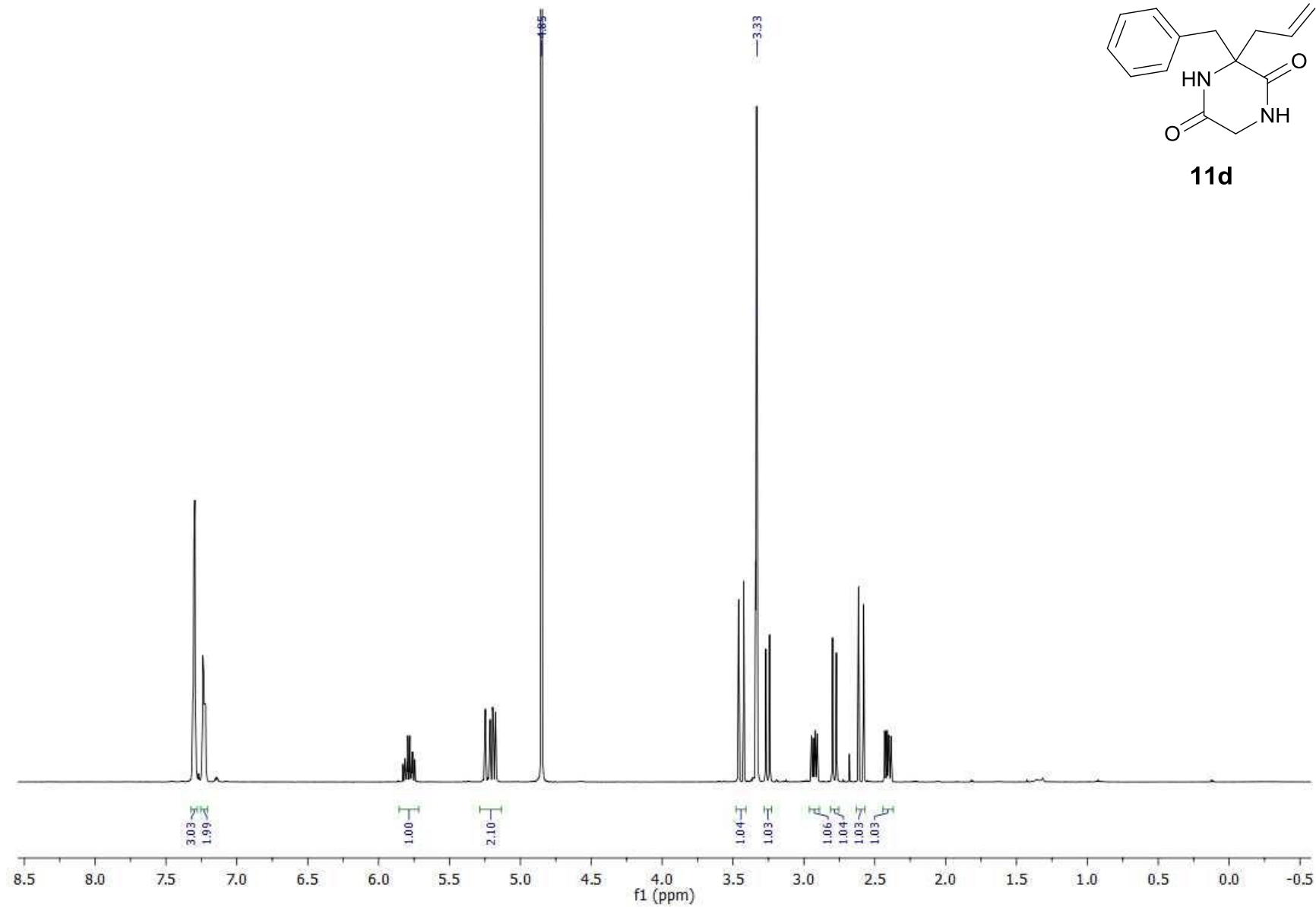




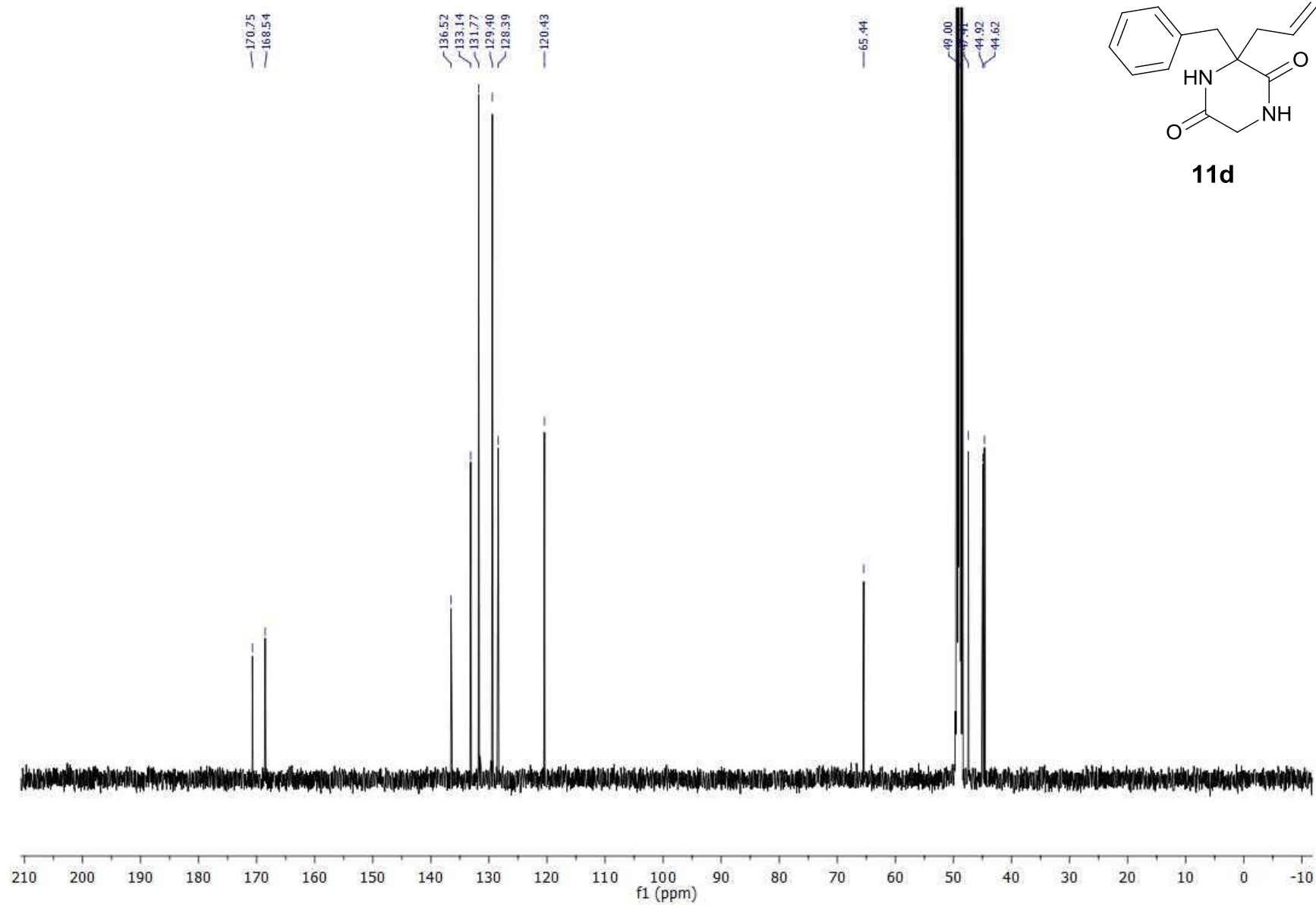


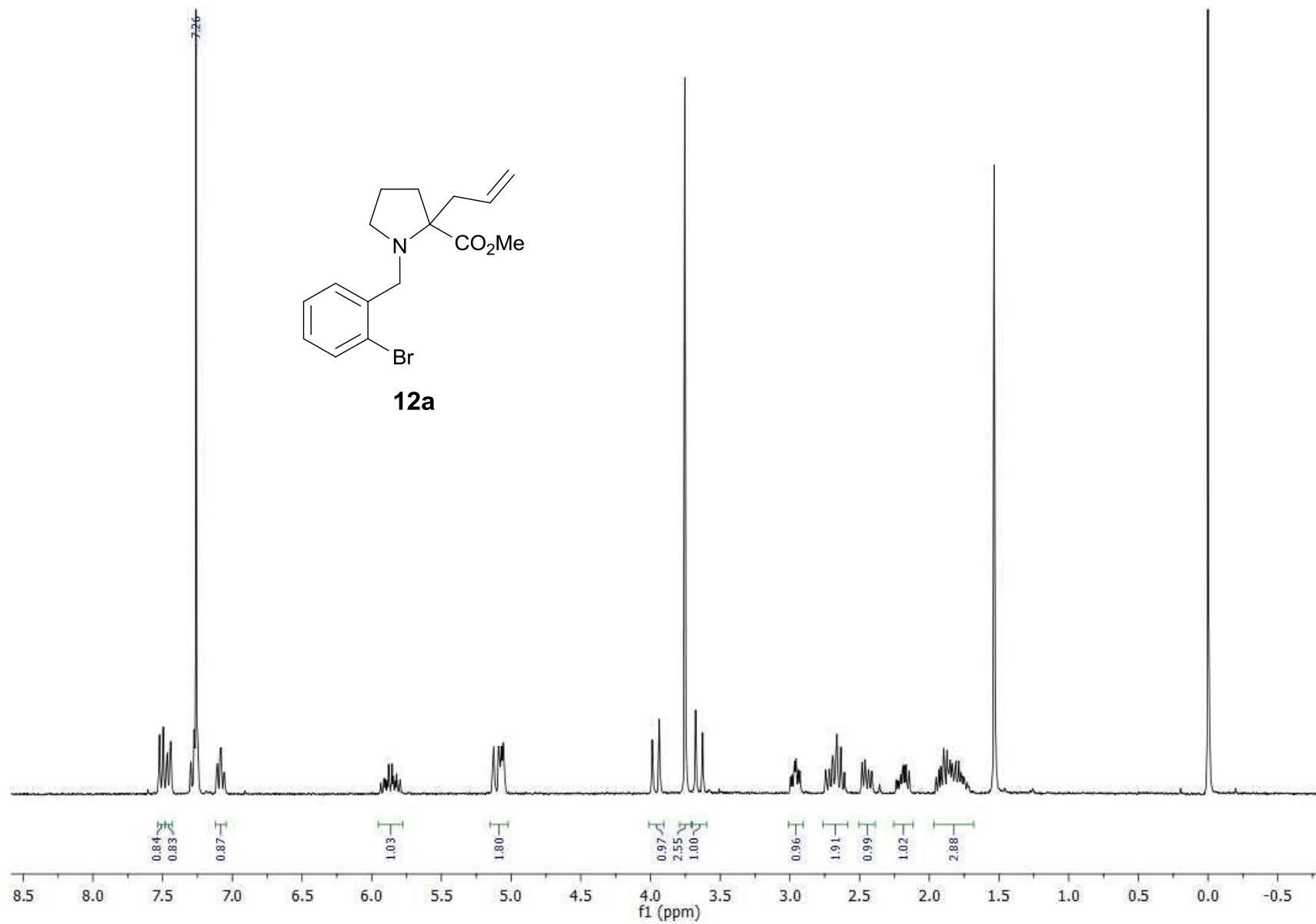




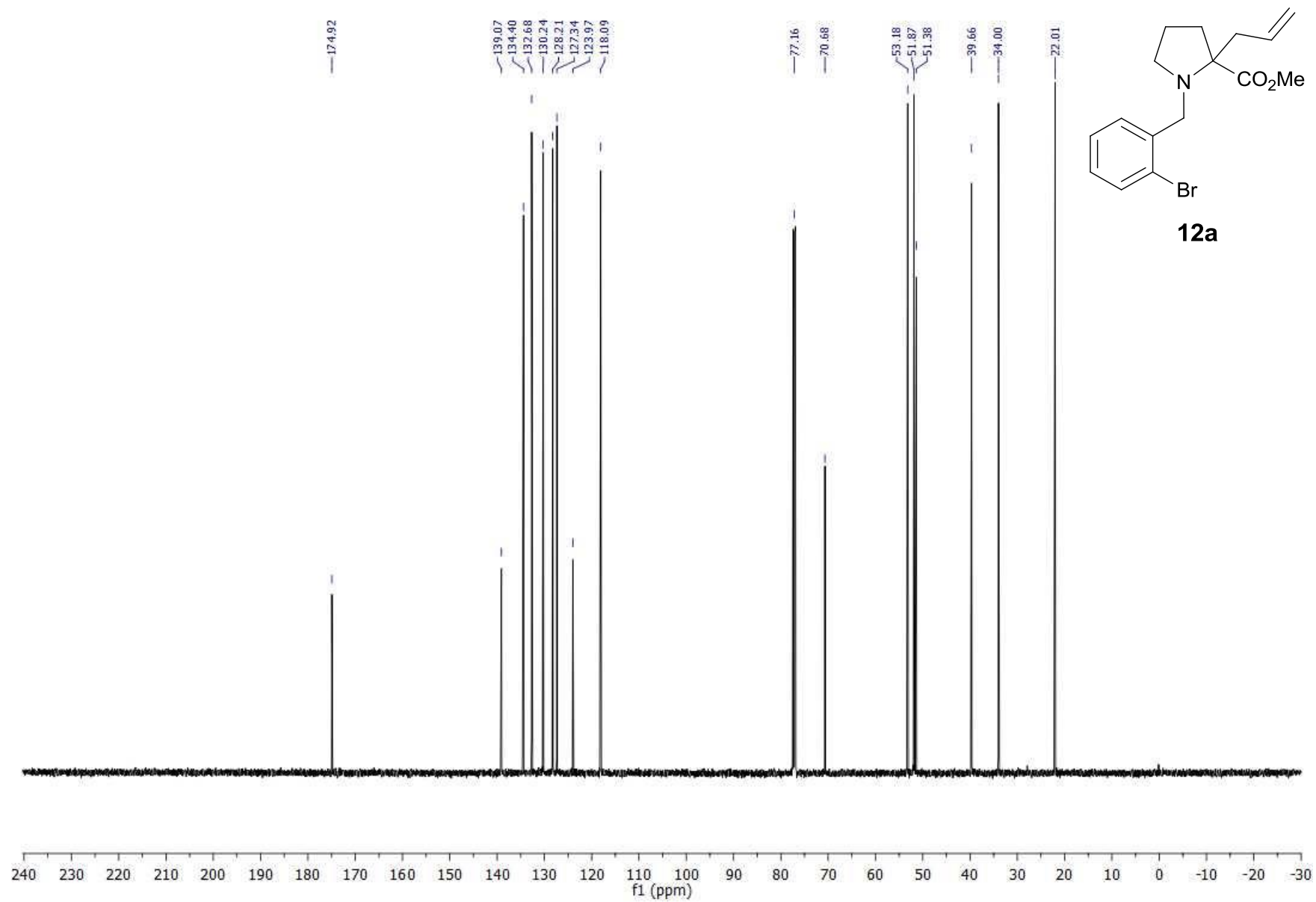


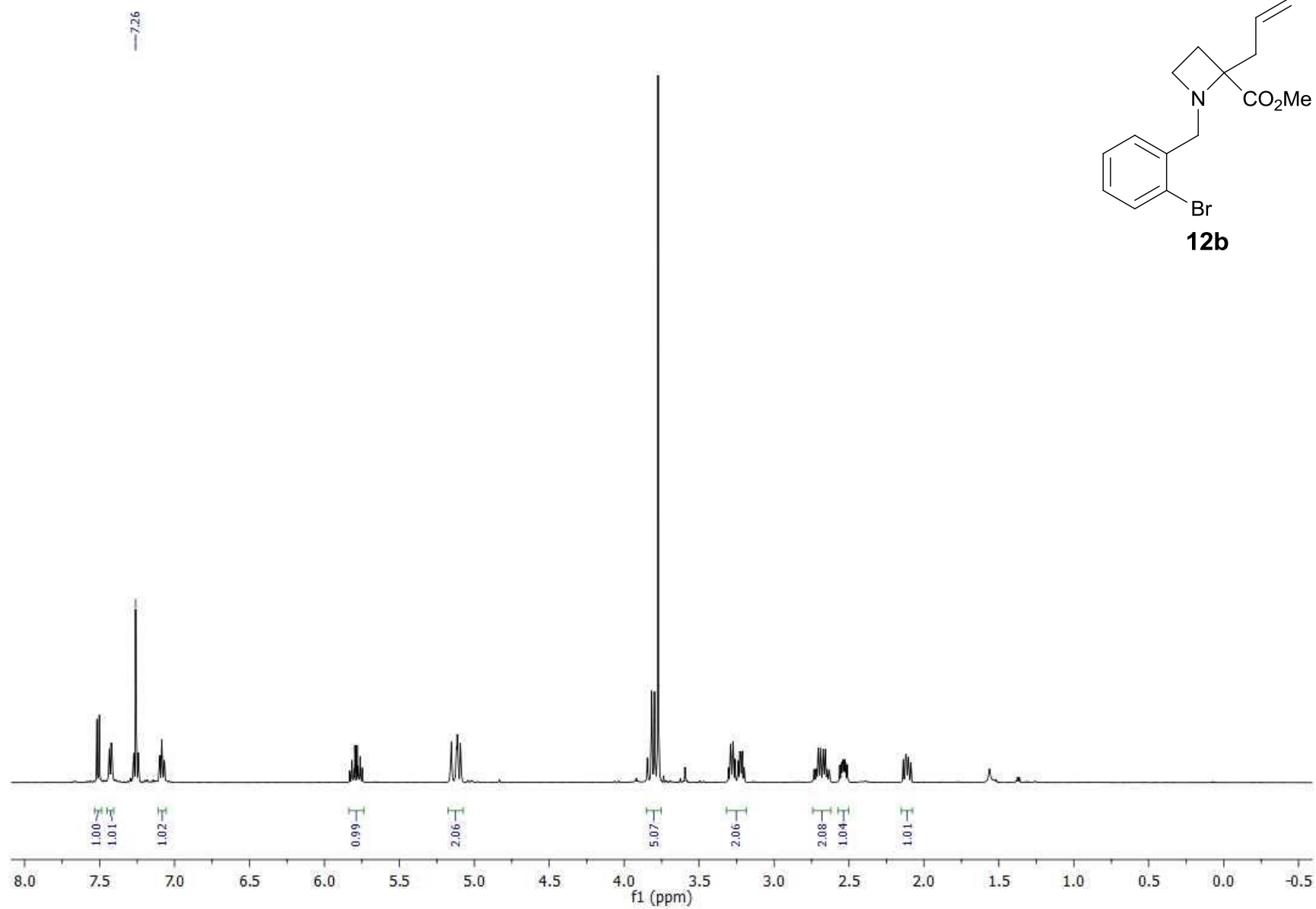
**11d**

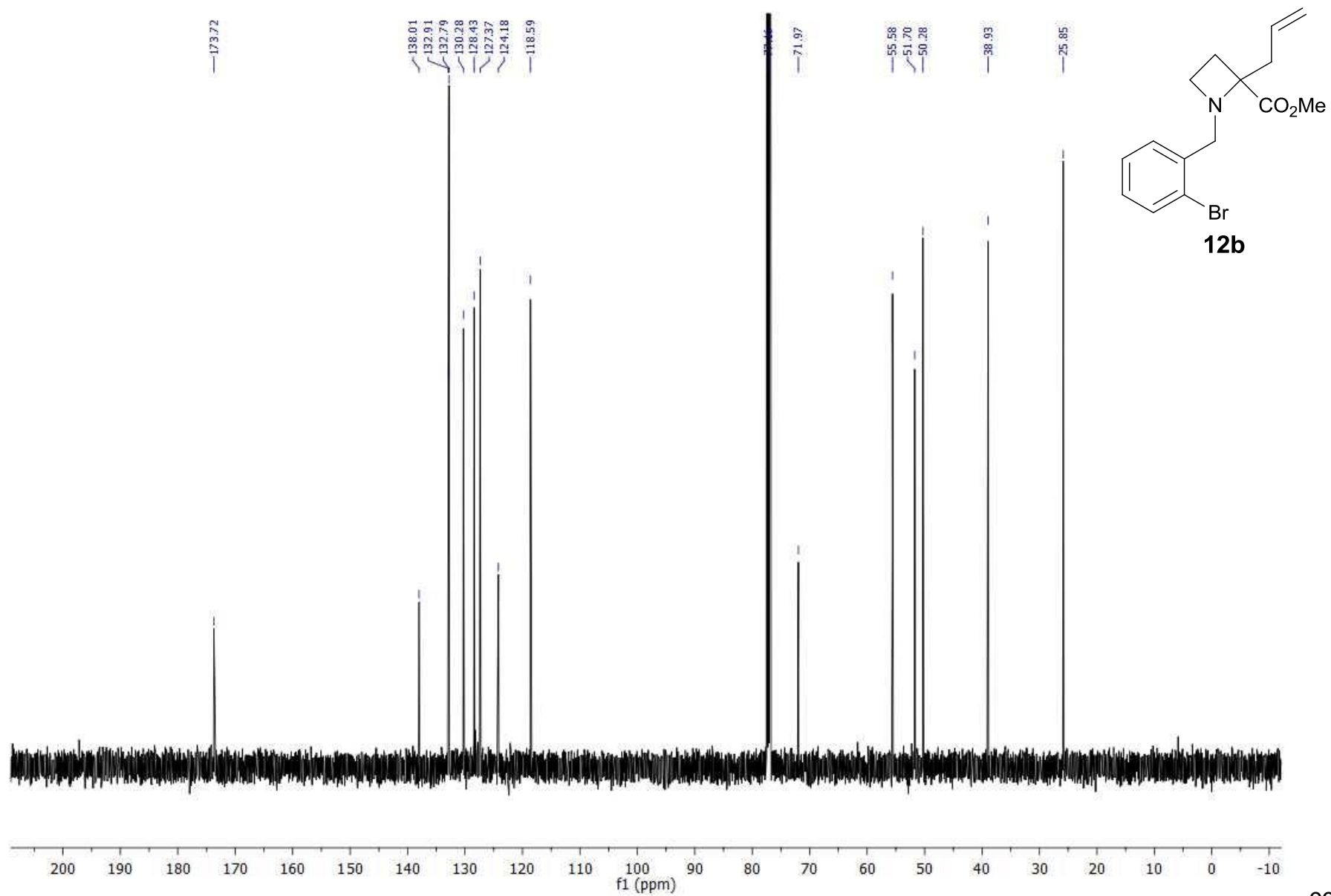


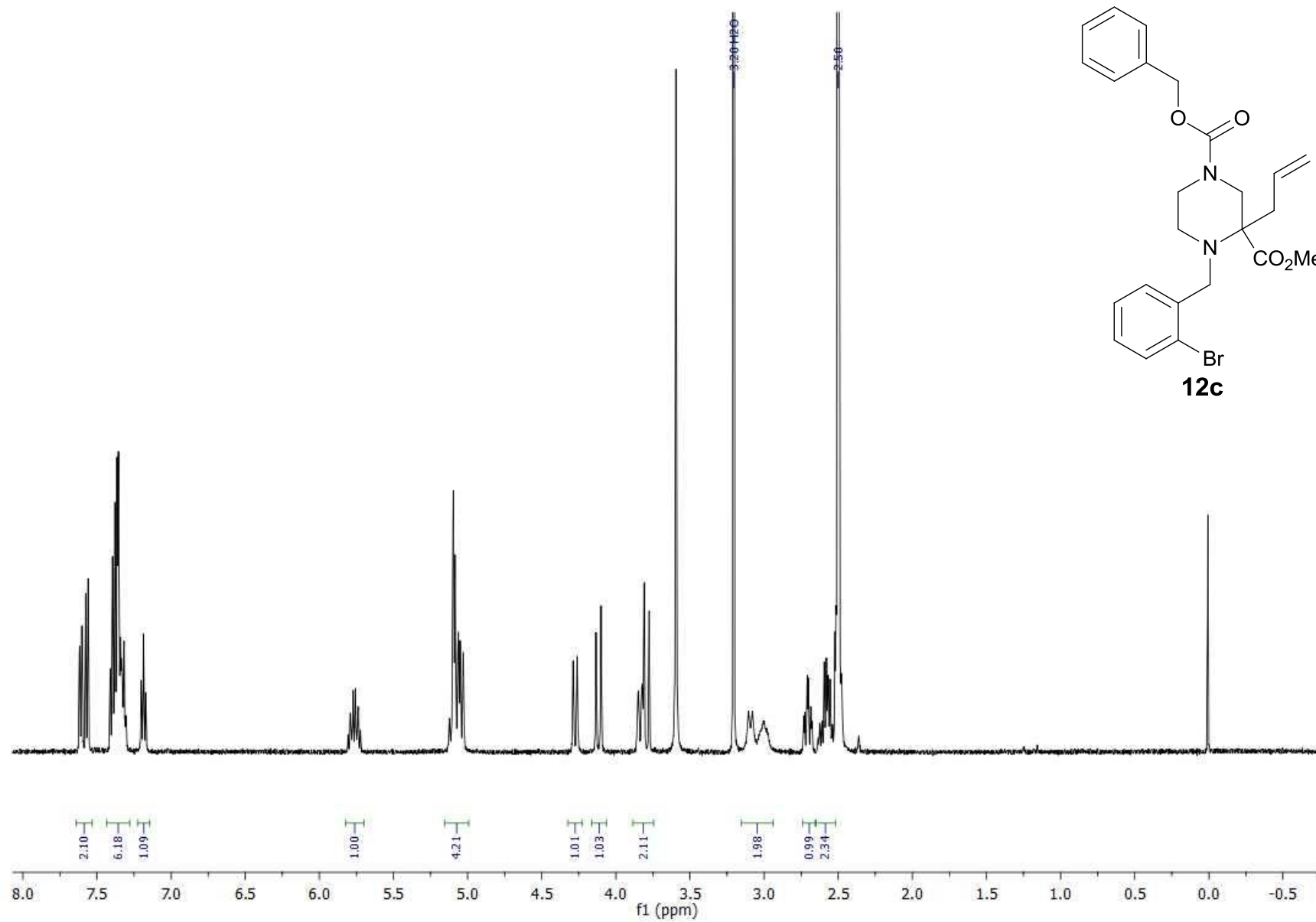


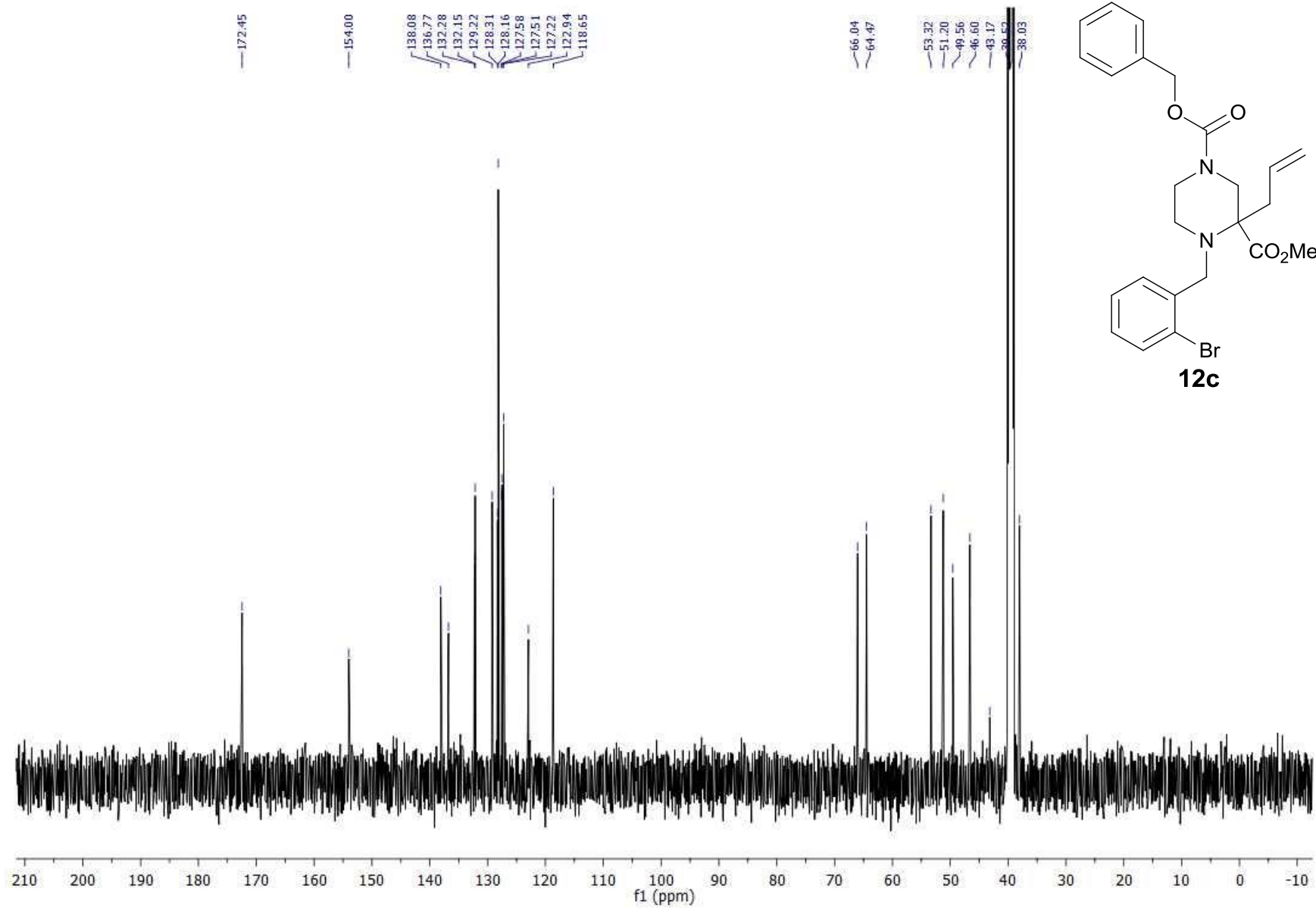


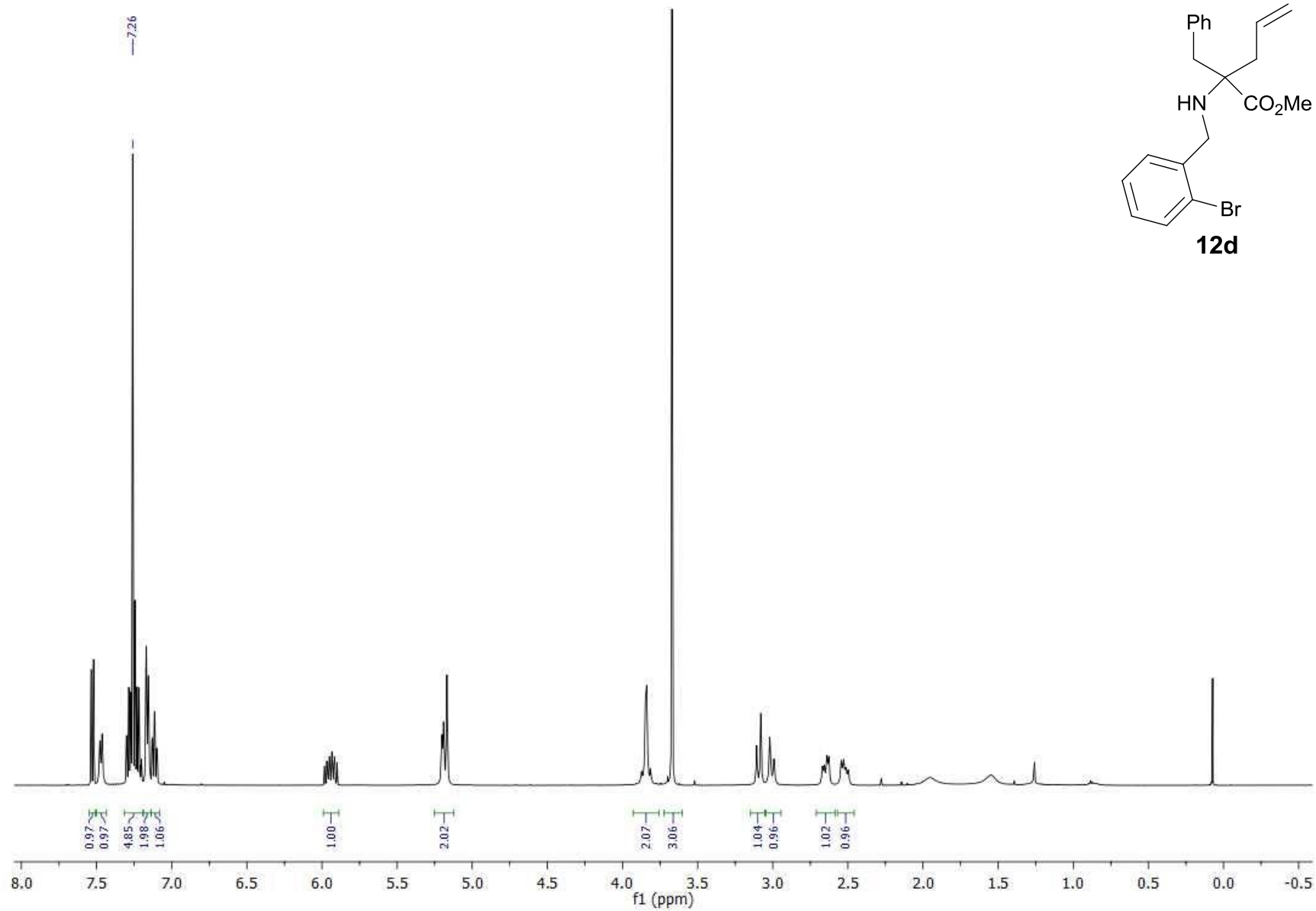


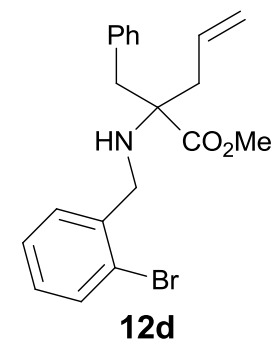
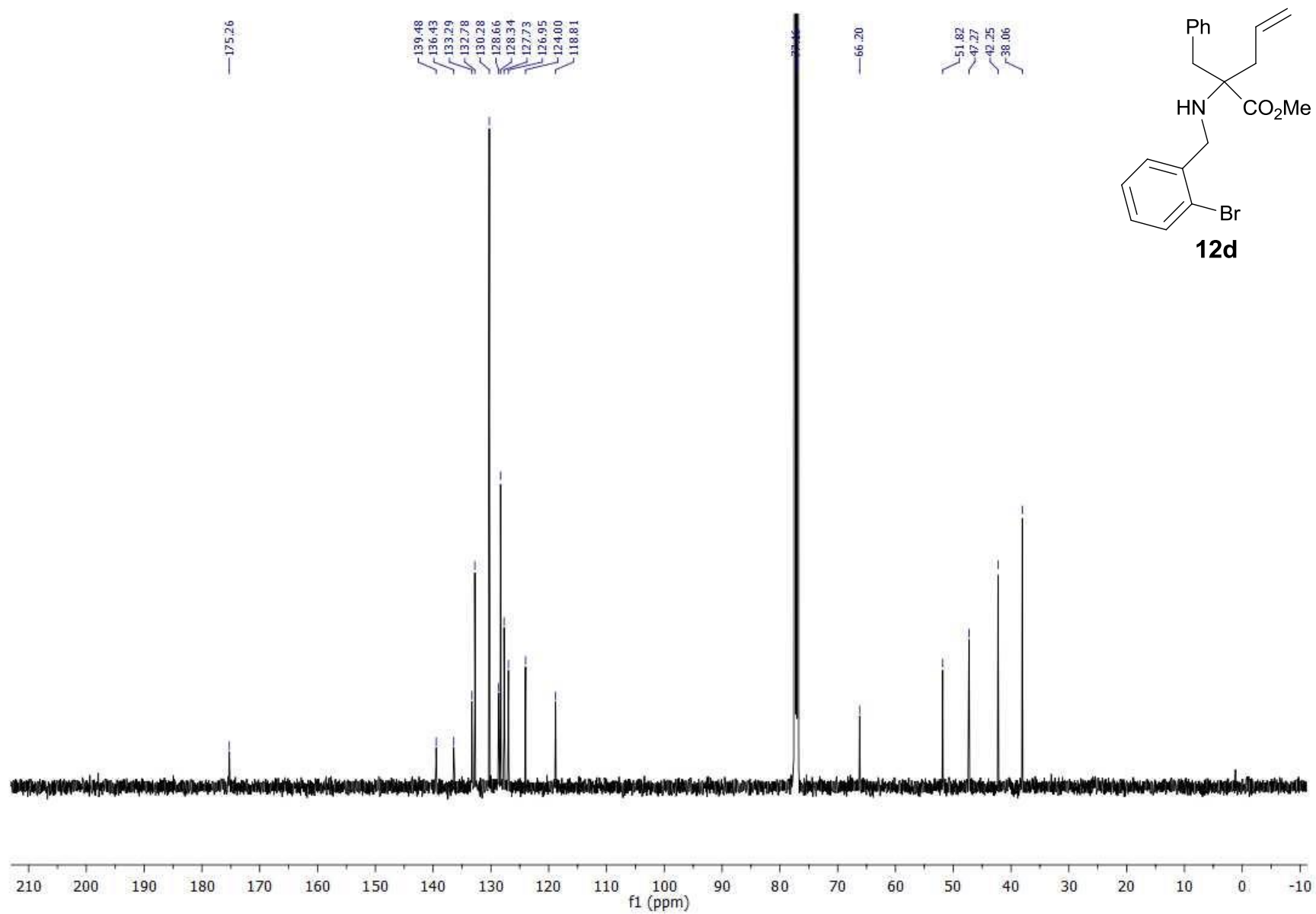


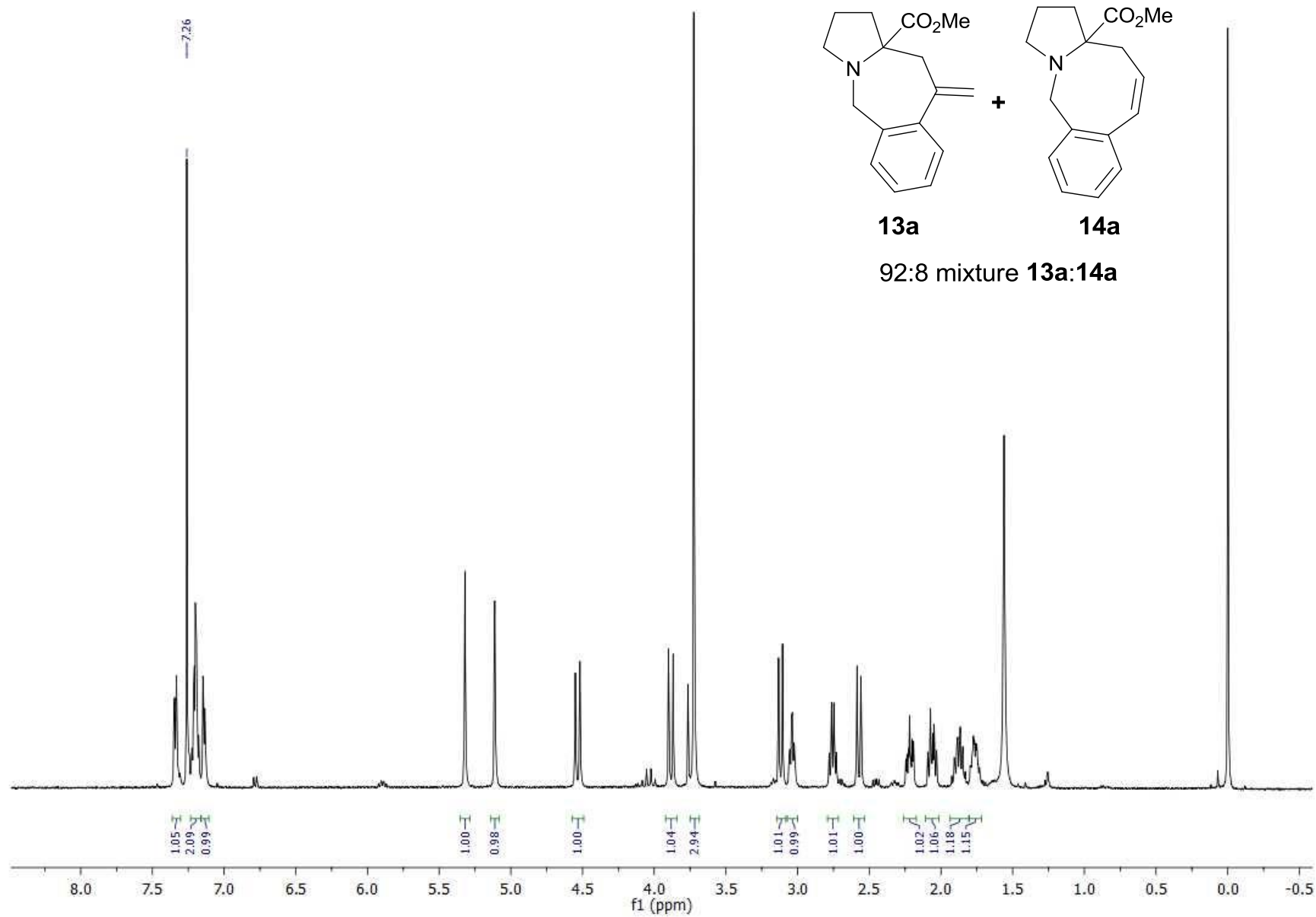




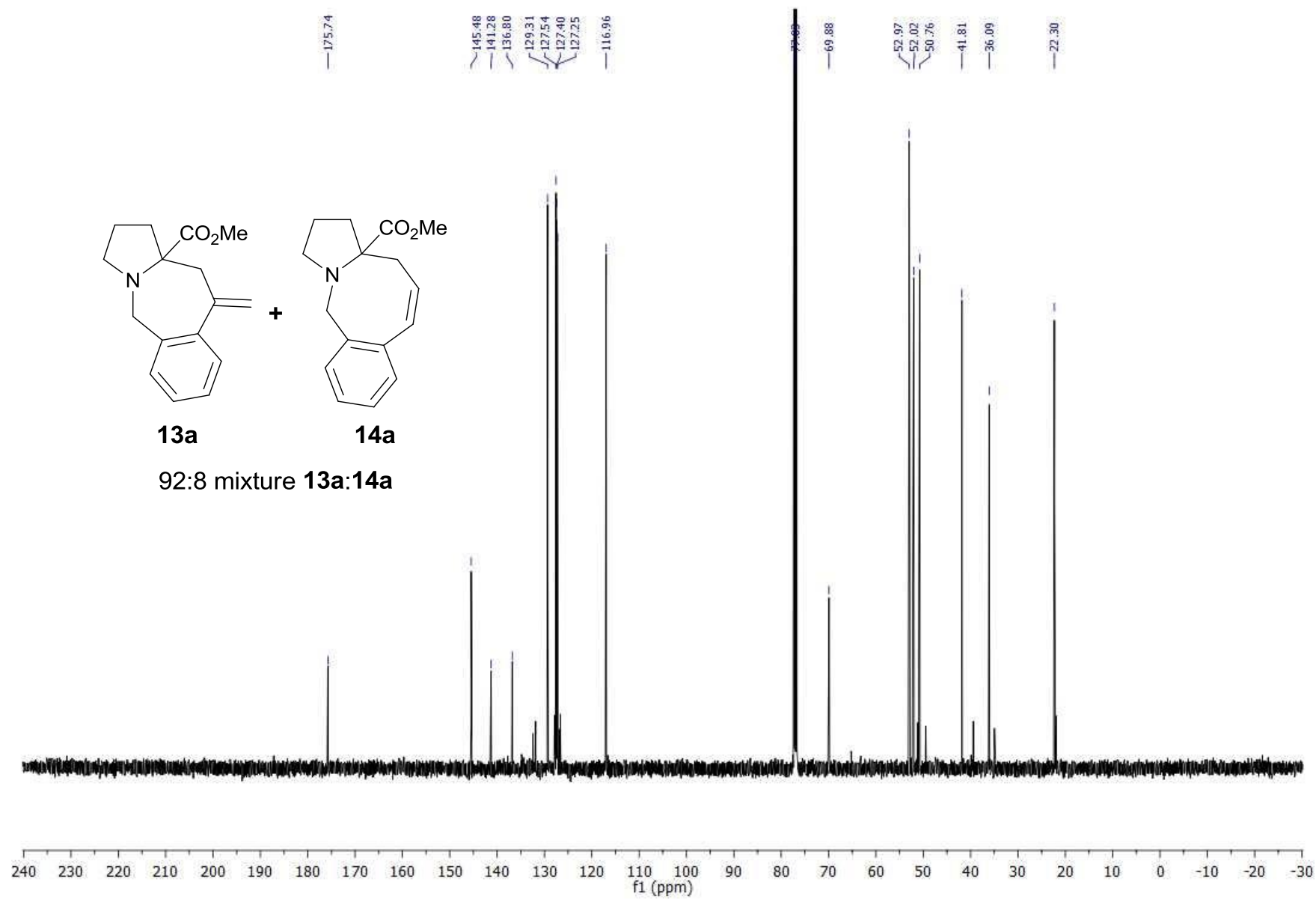


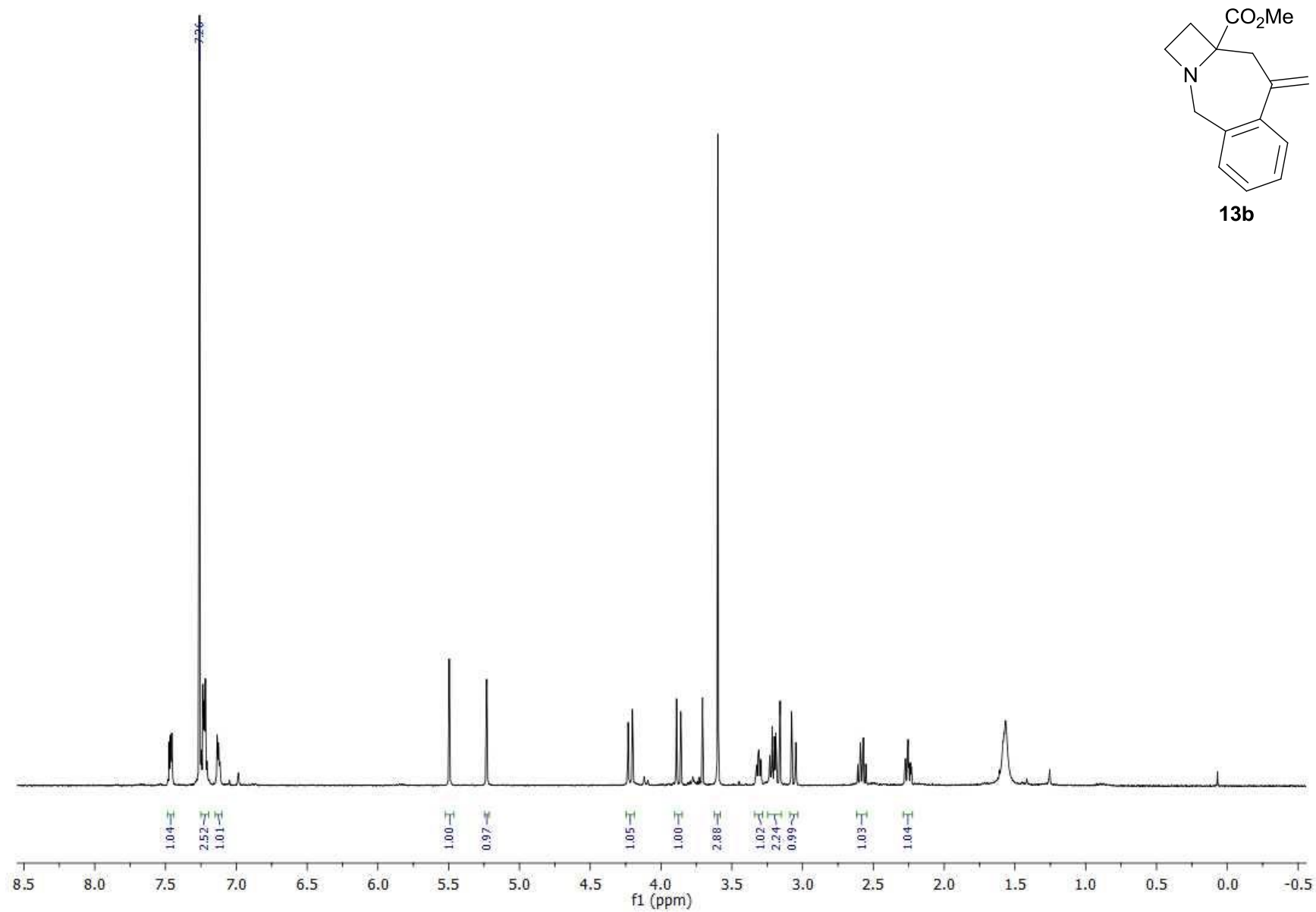


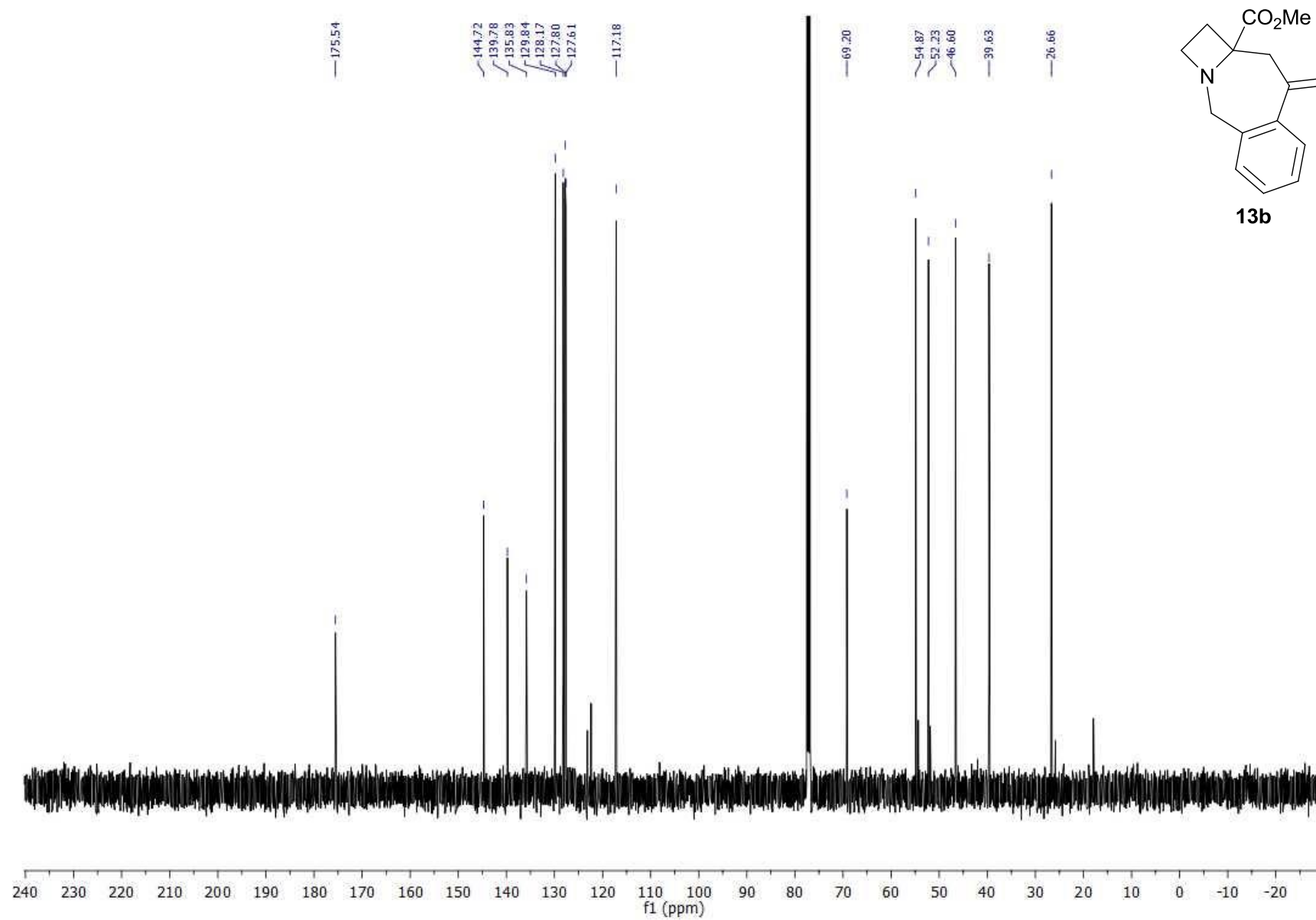


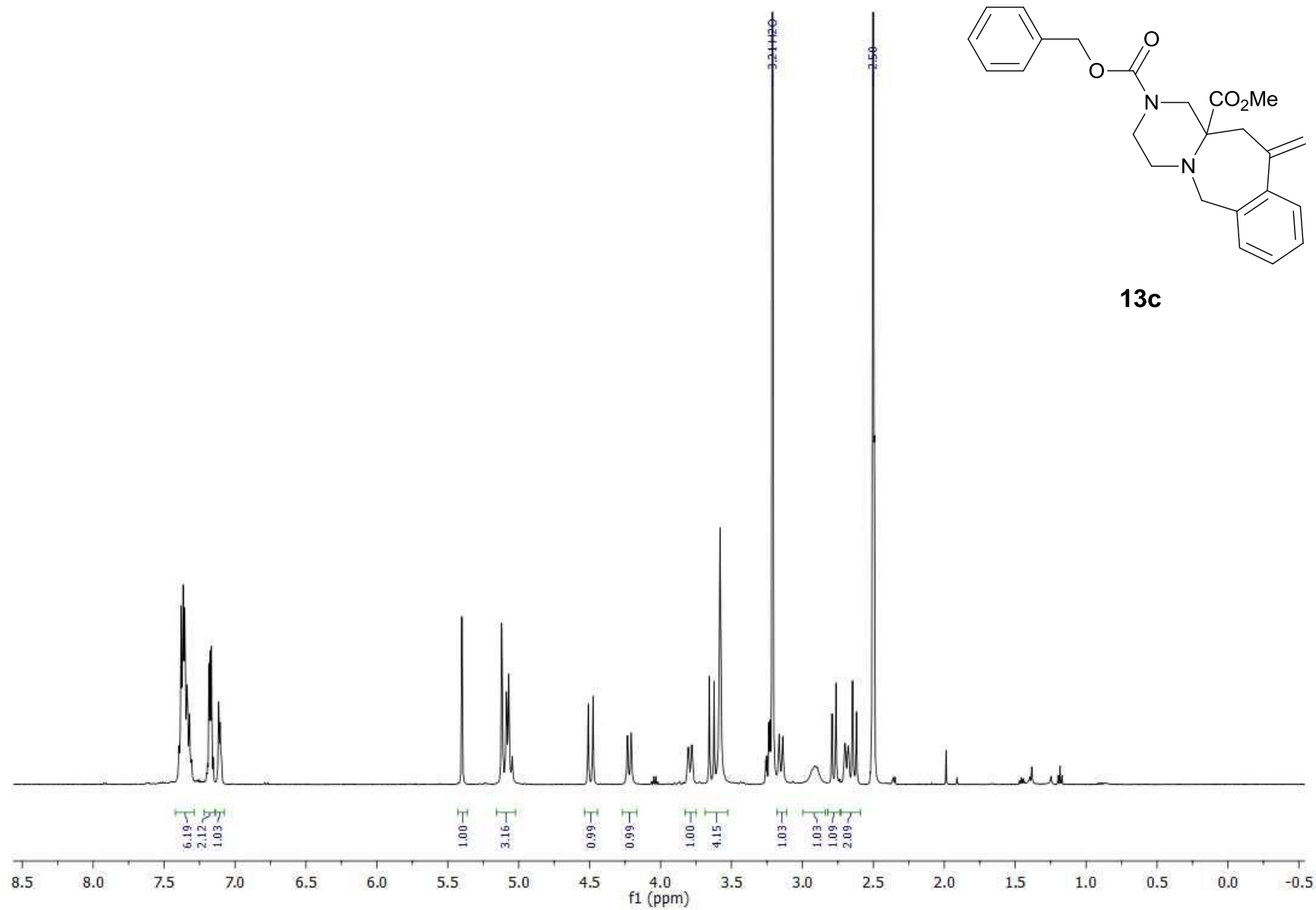


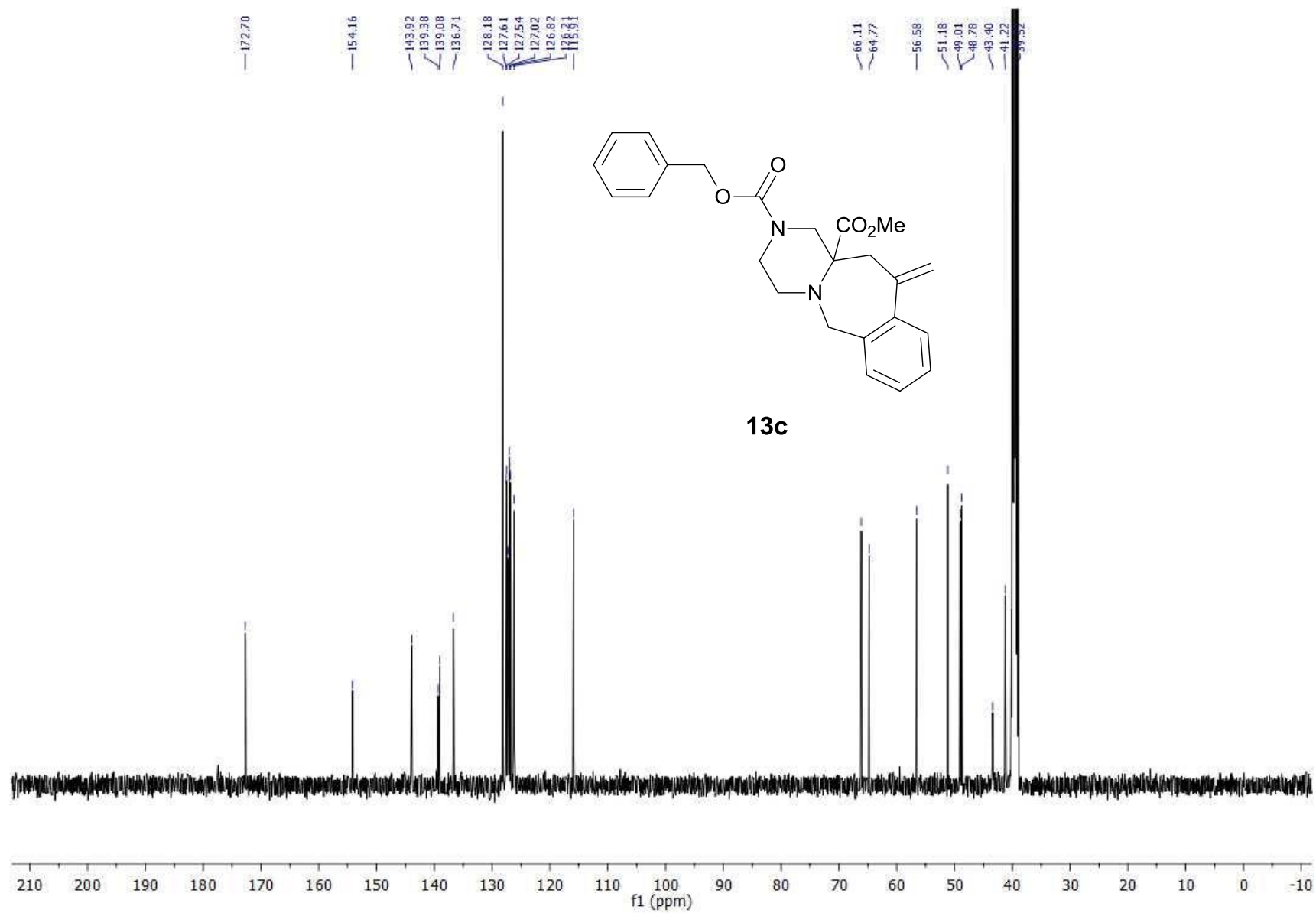


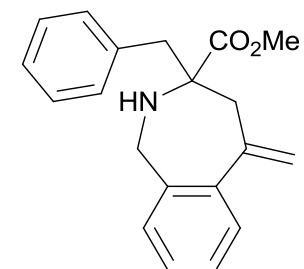




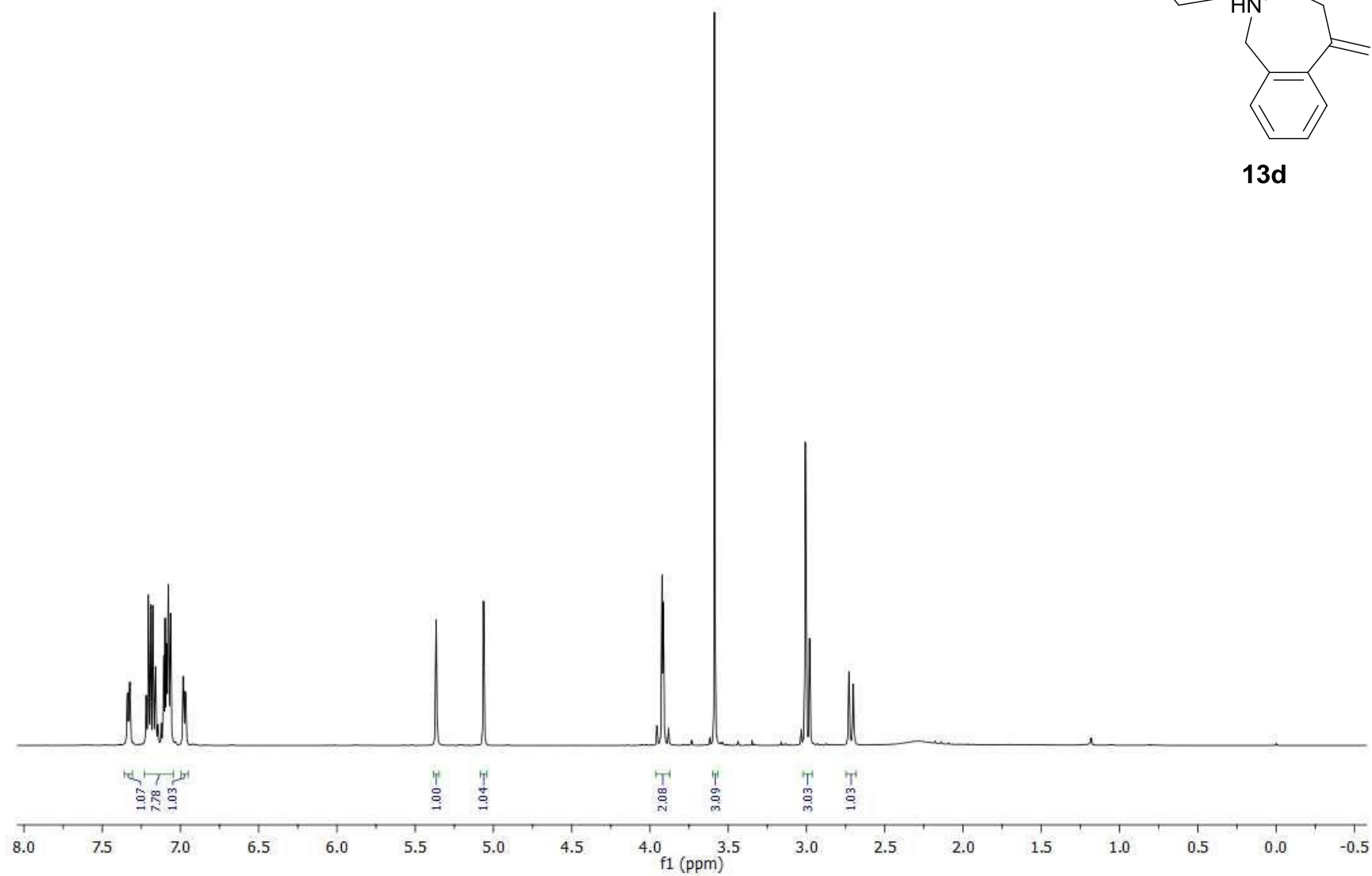


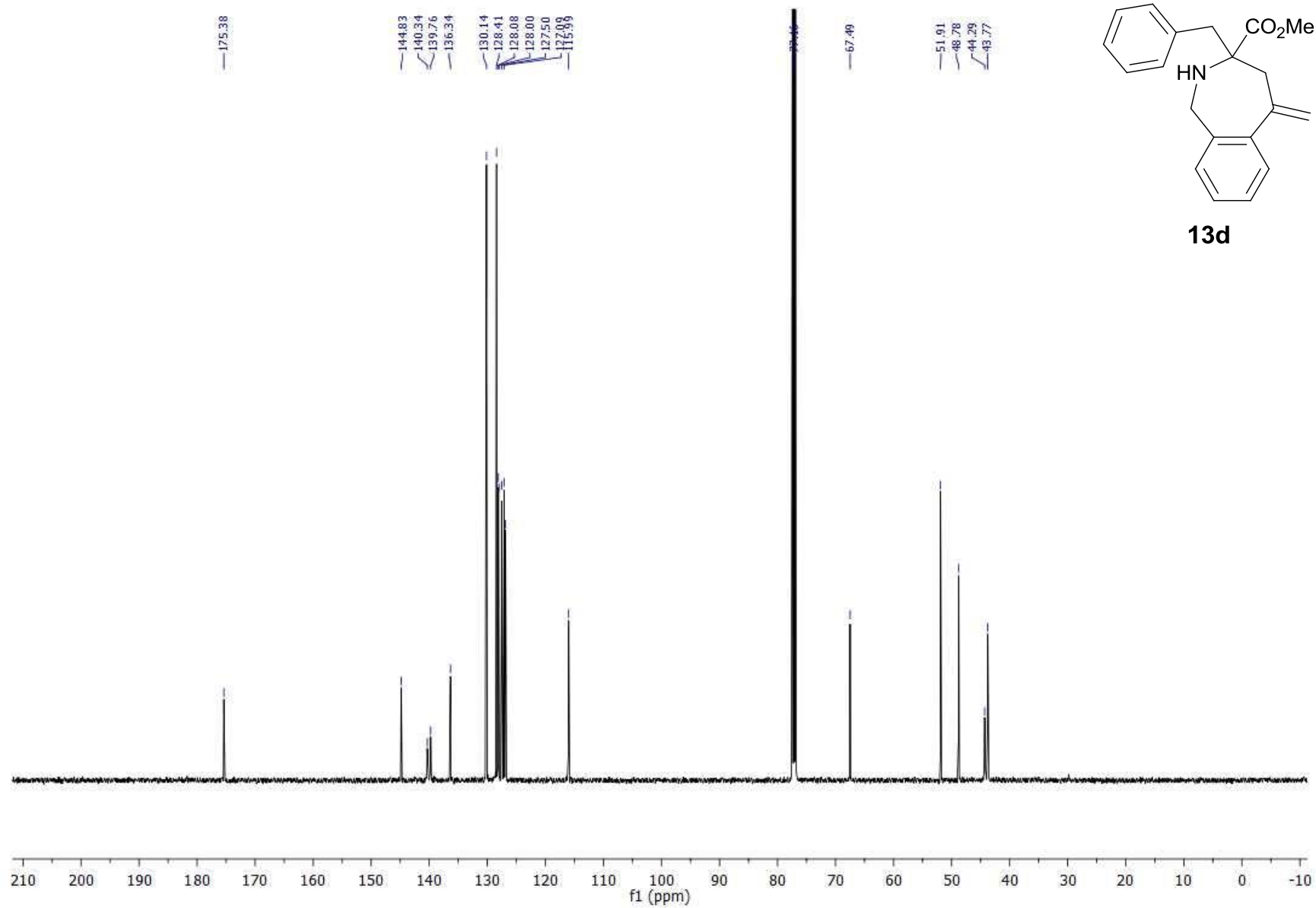


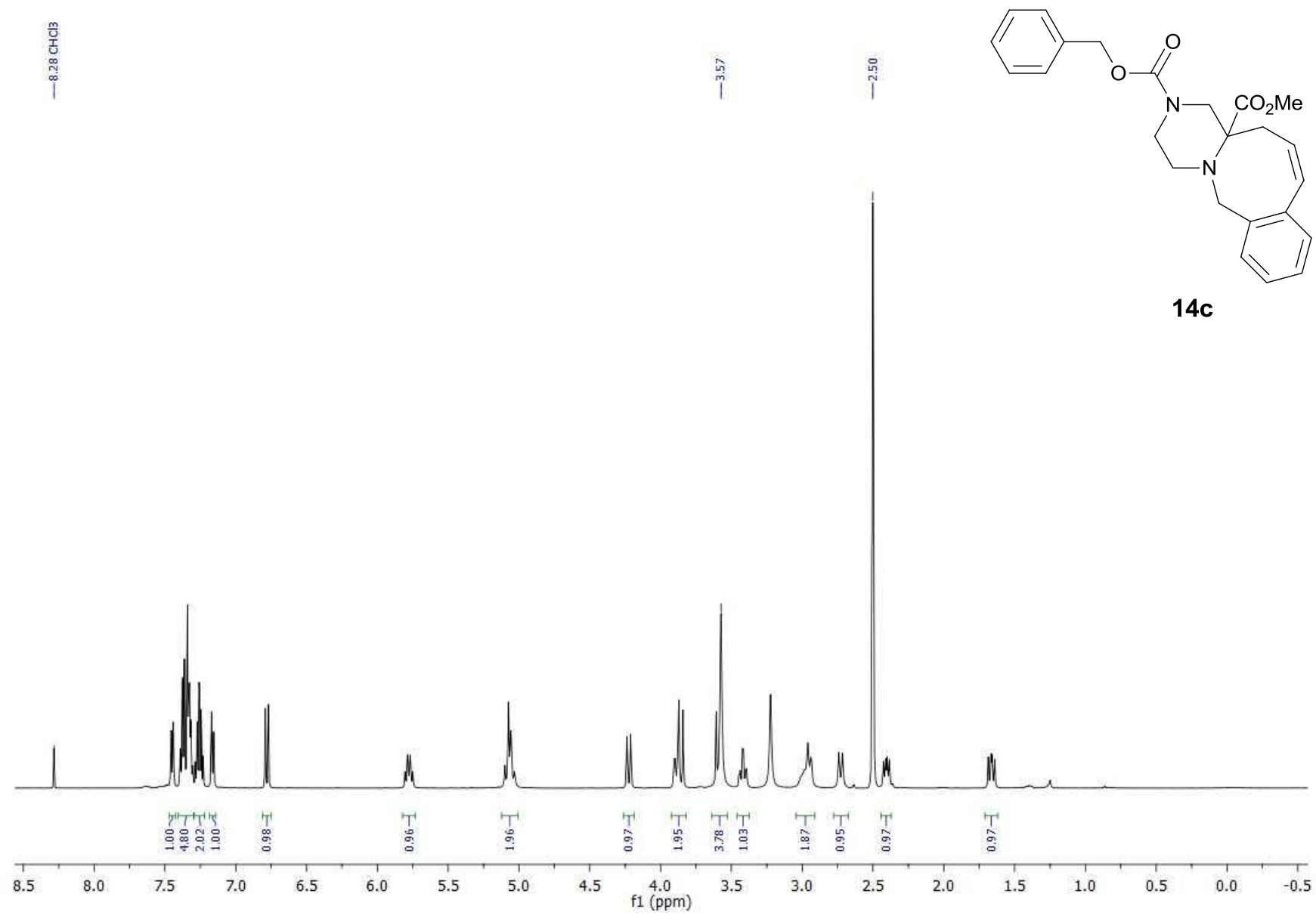




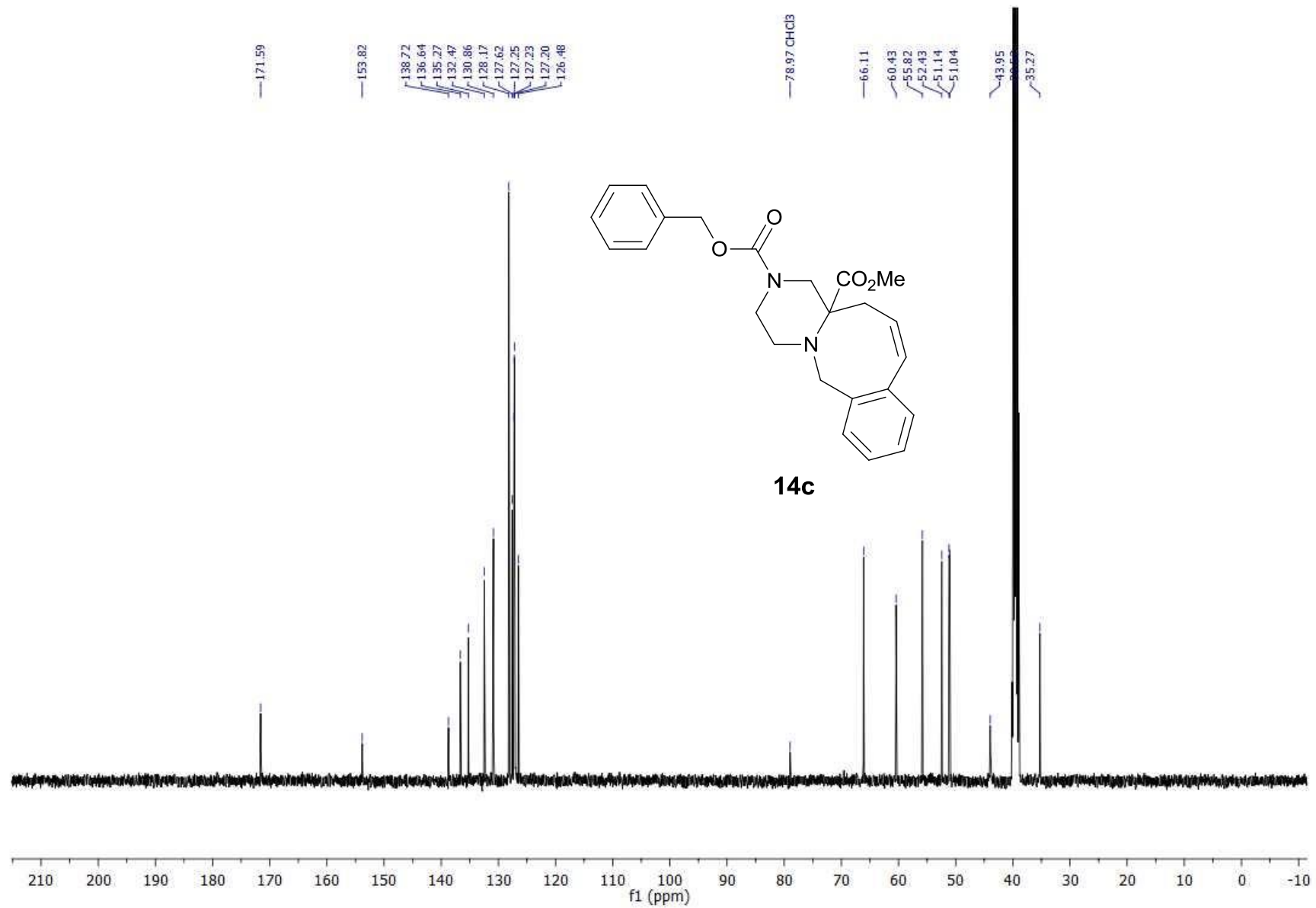
**13d**

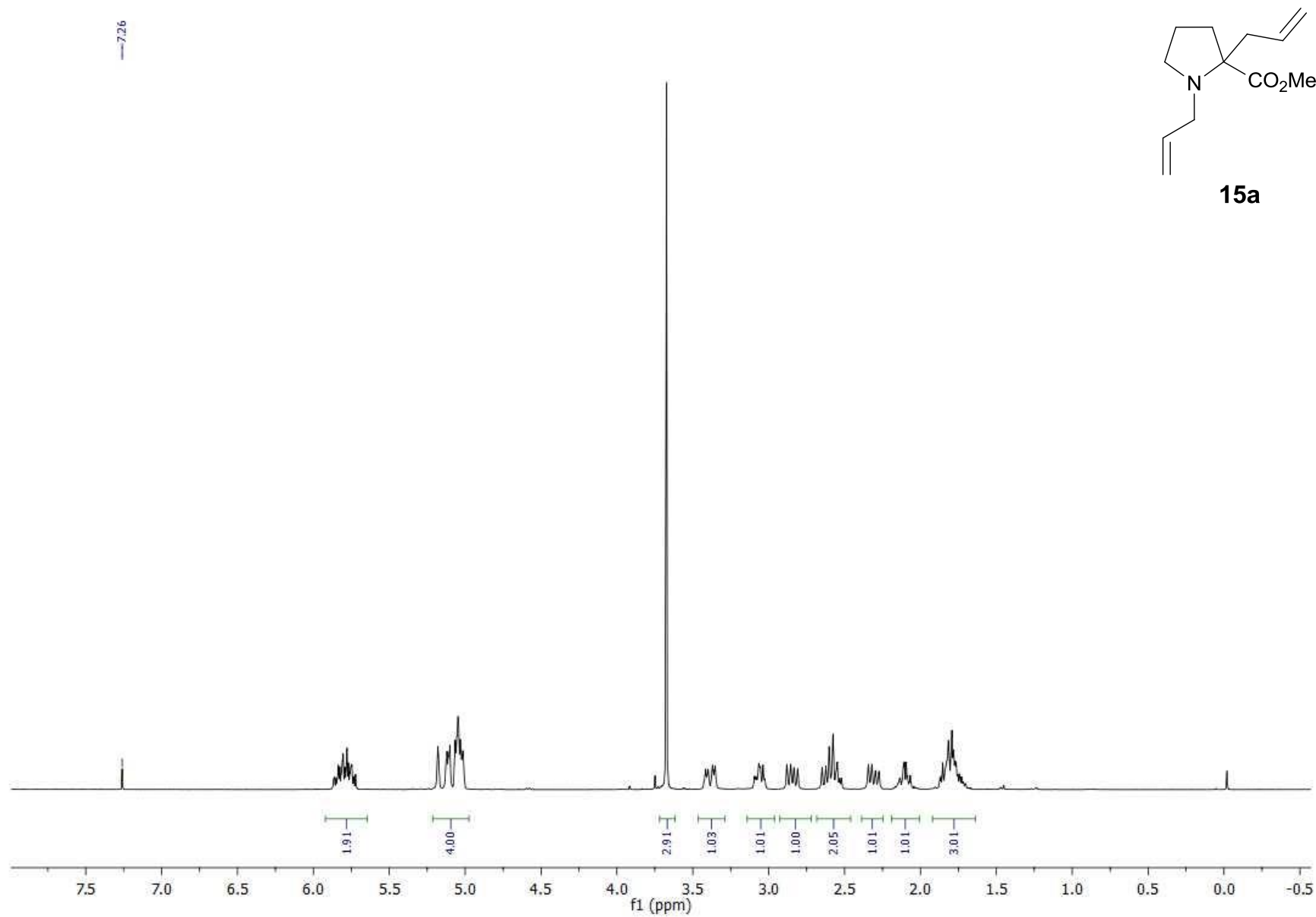


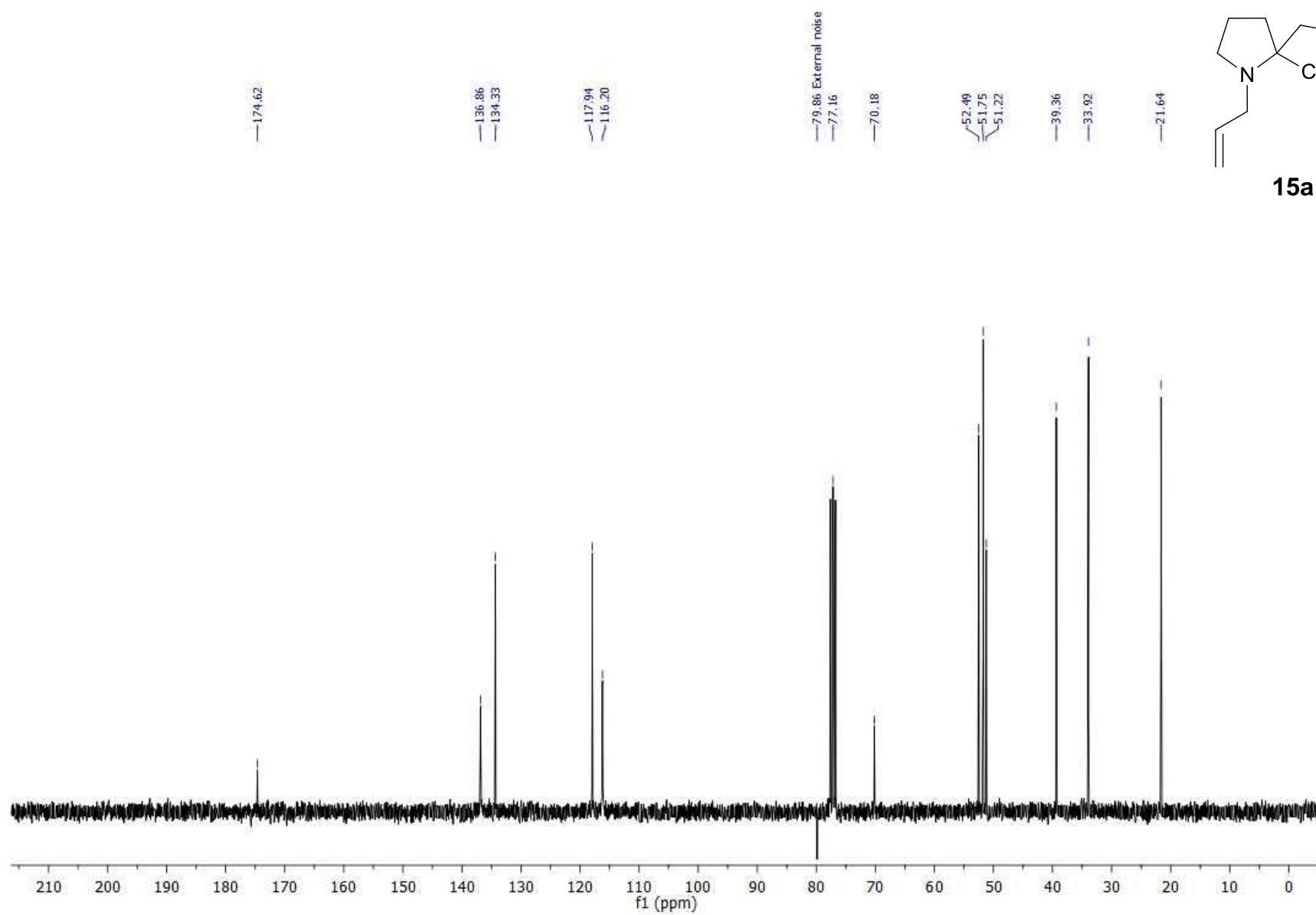


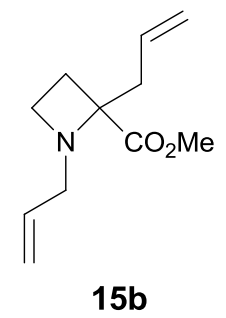
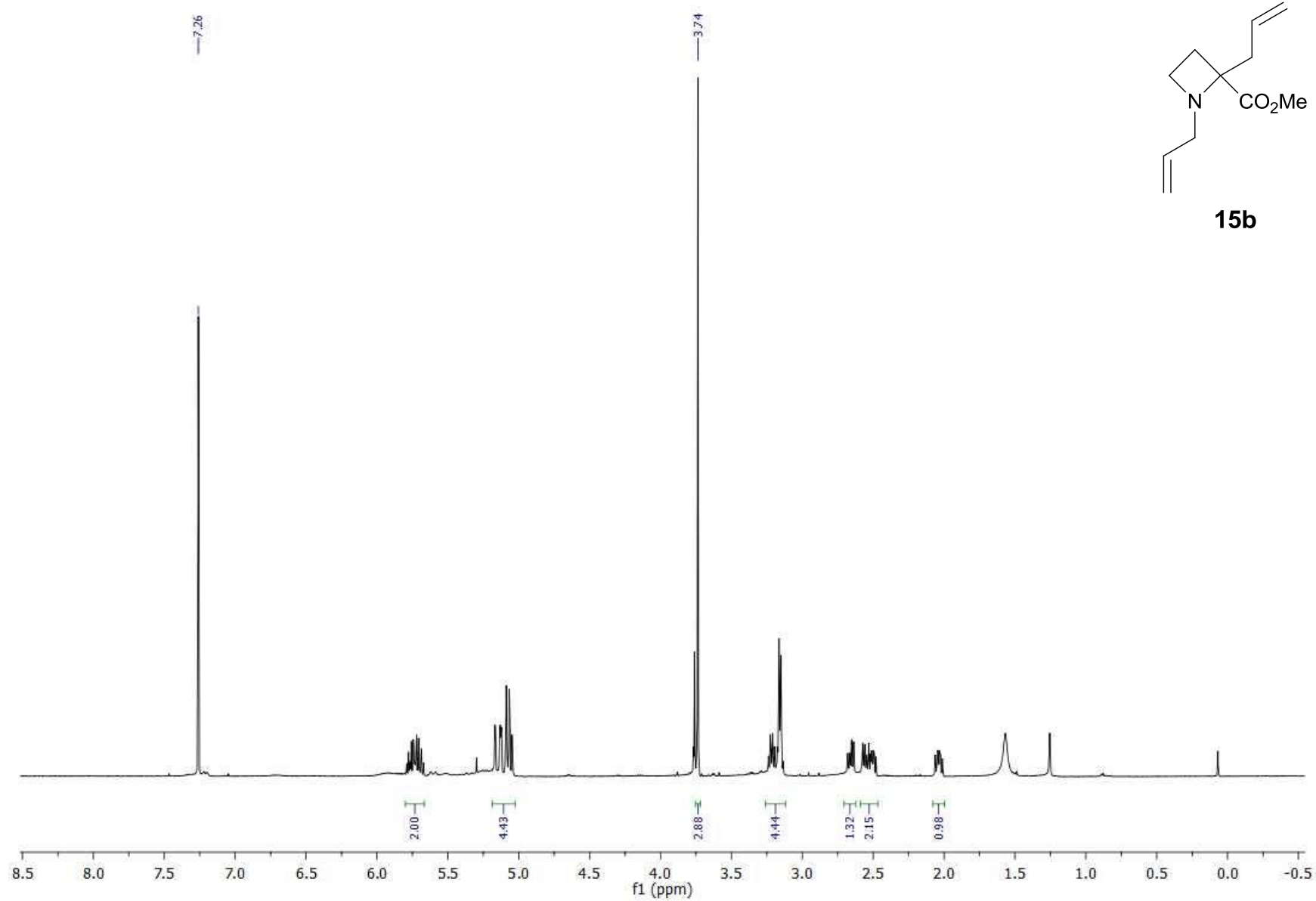


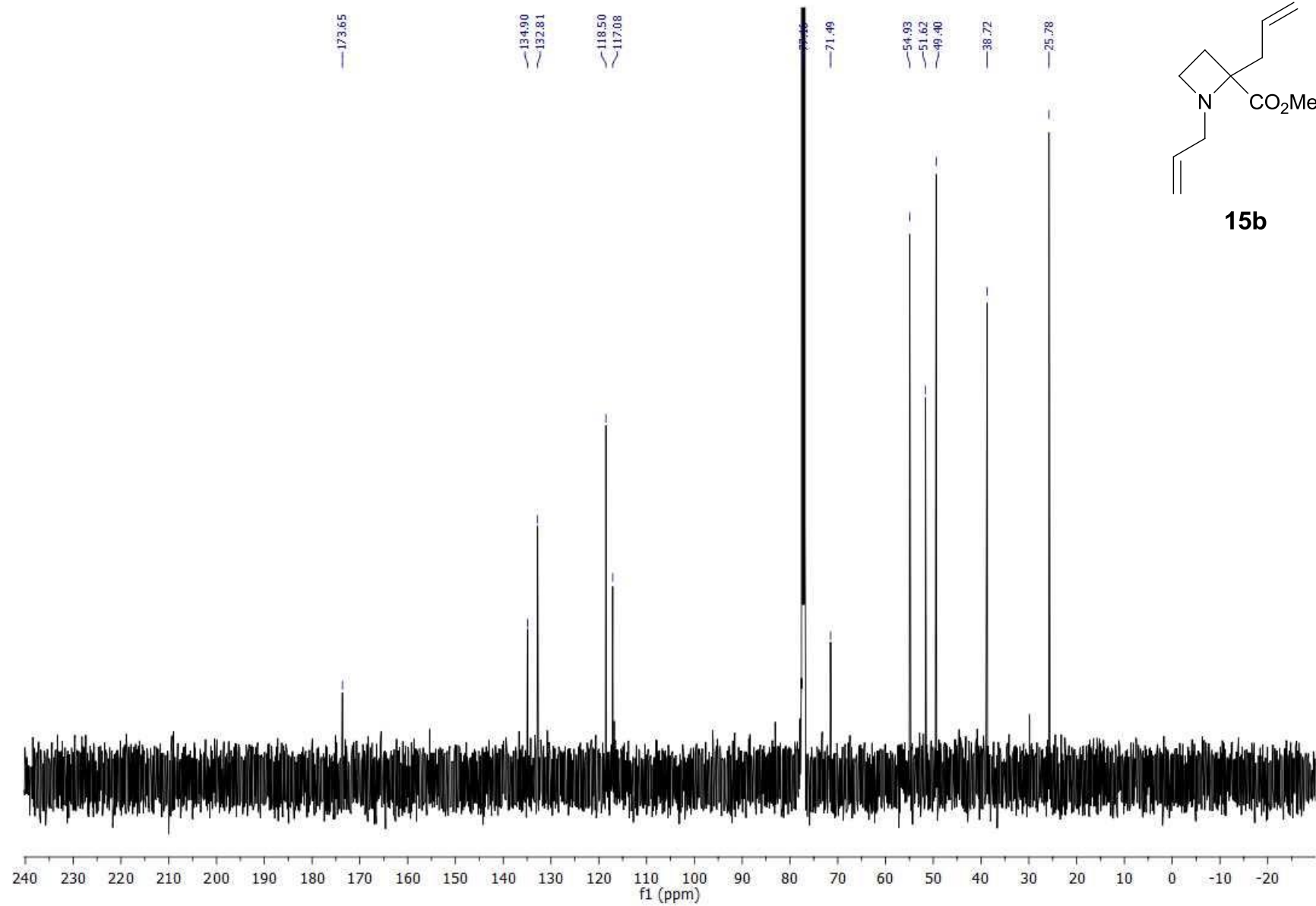


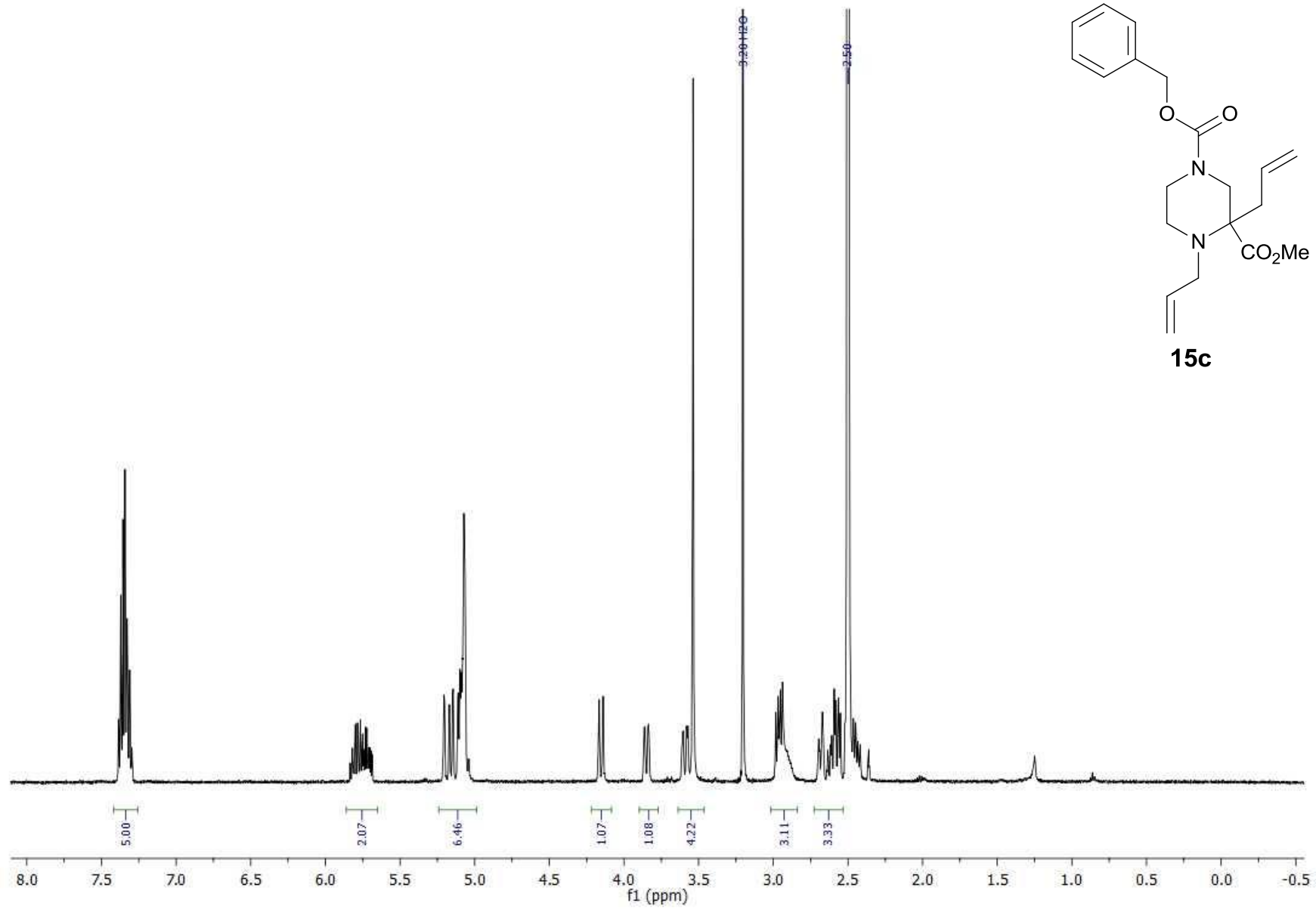


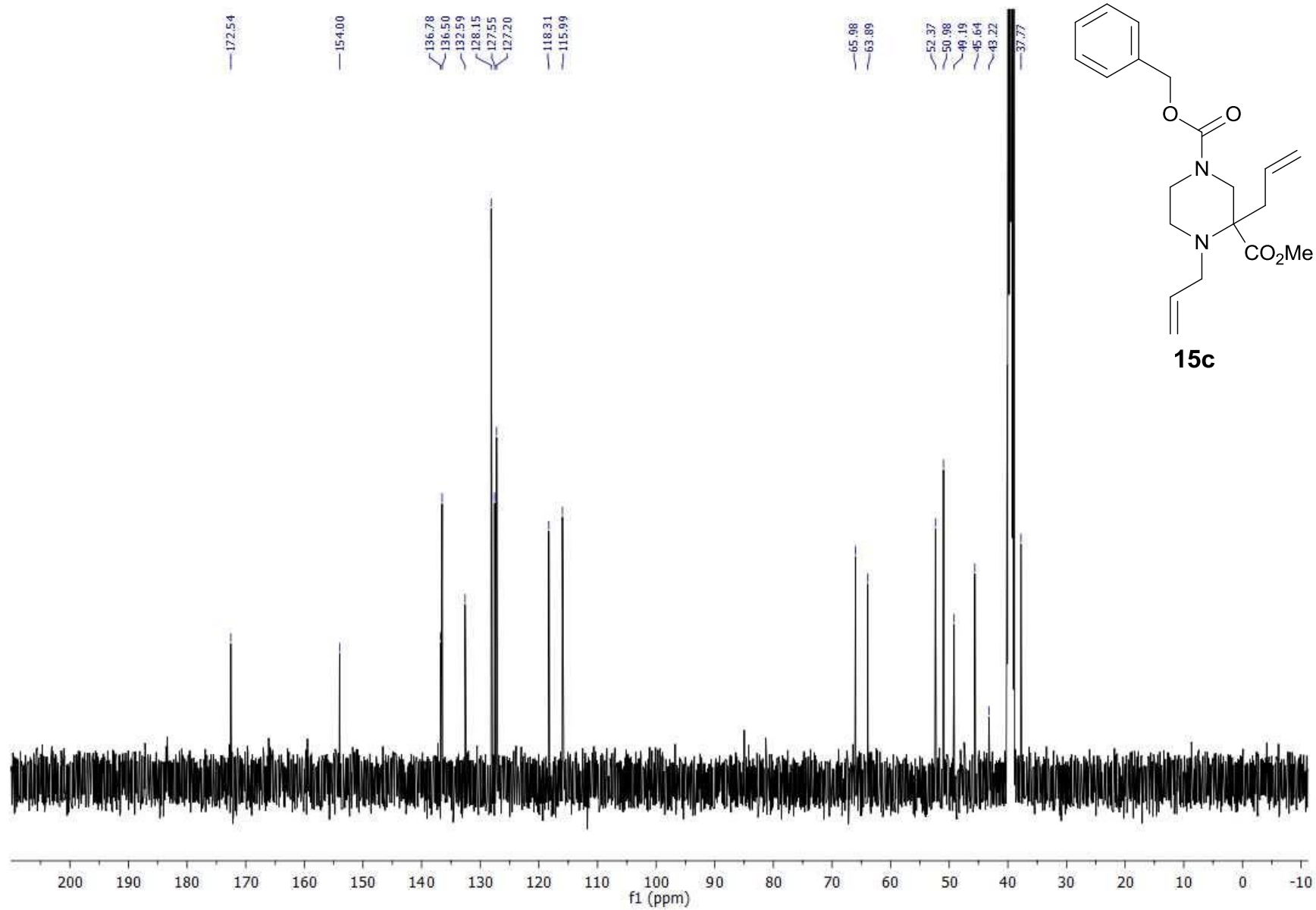


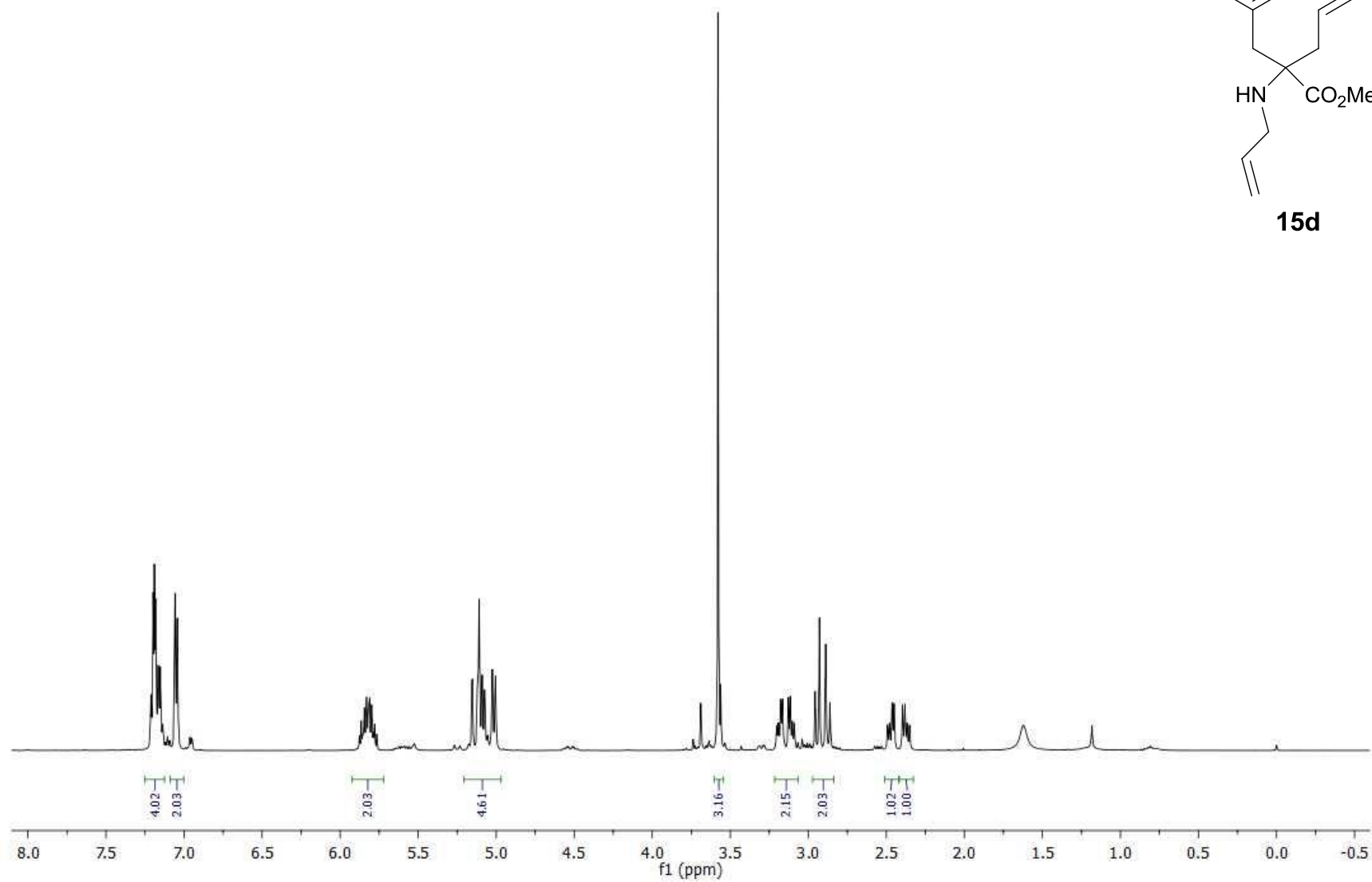
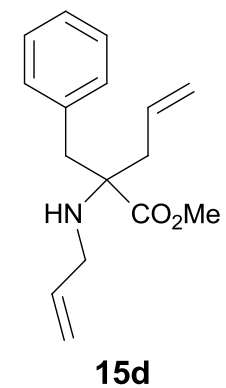




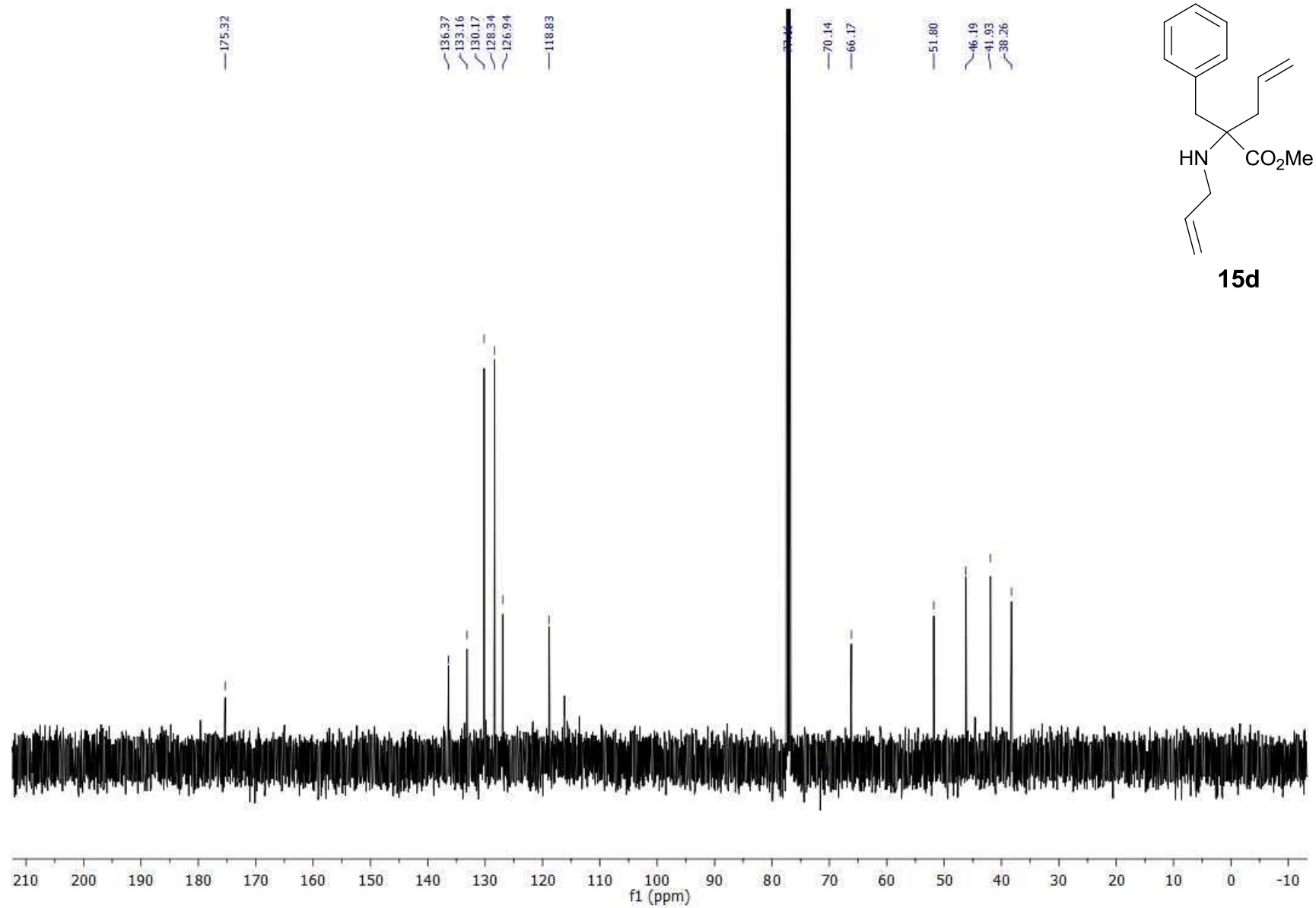


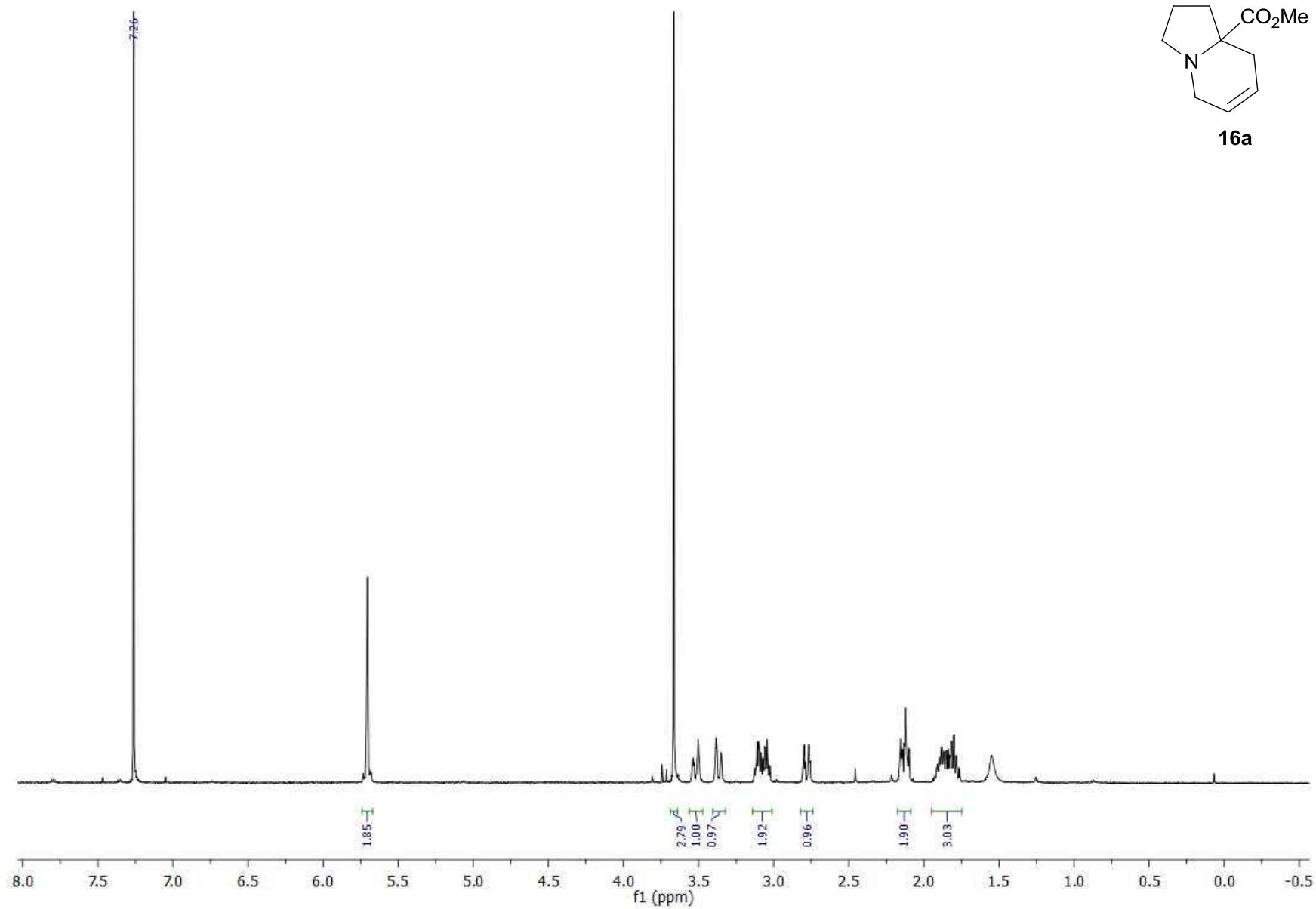
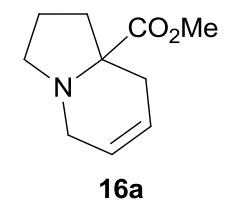


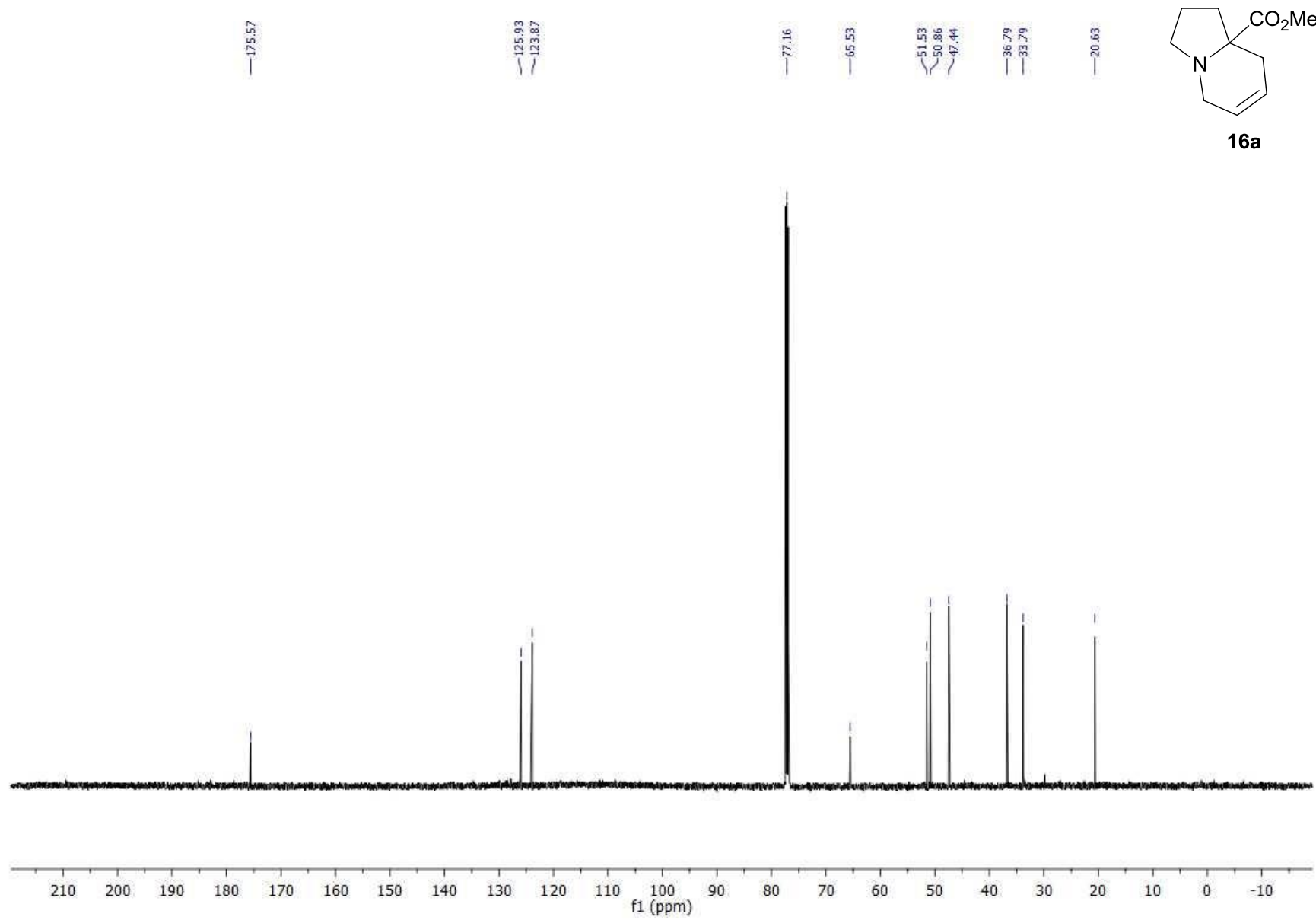


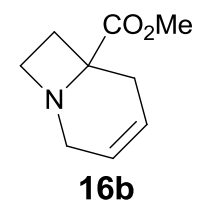
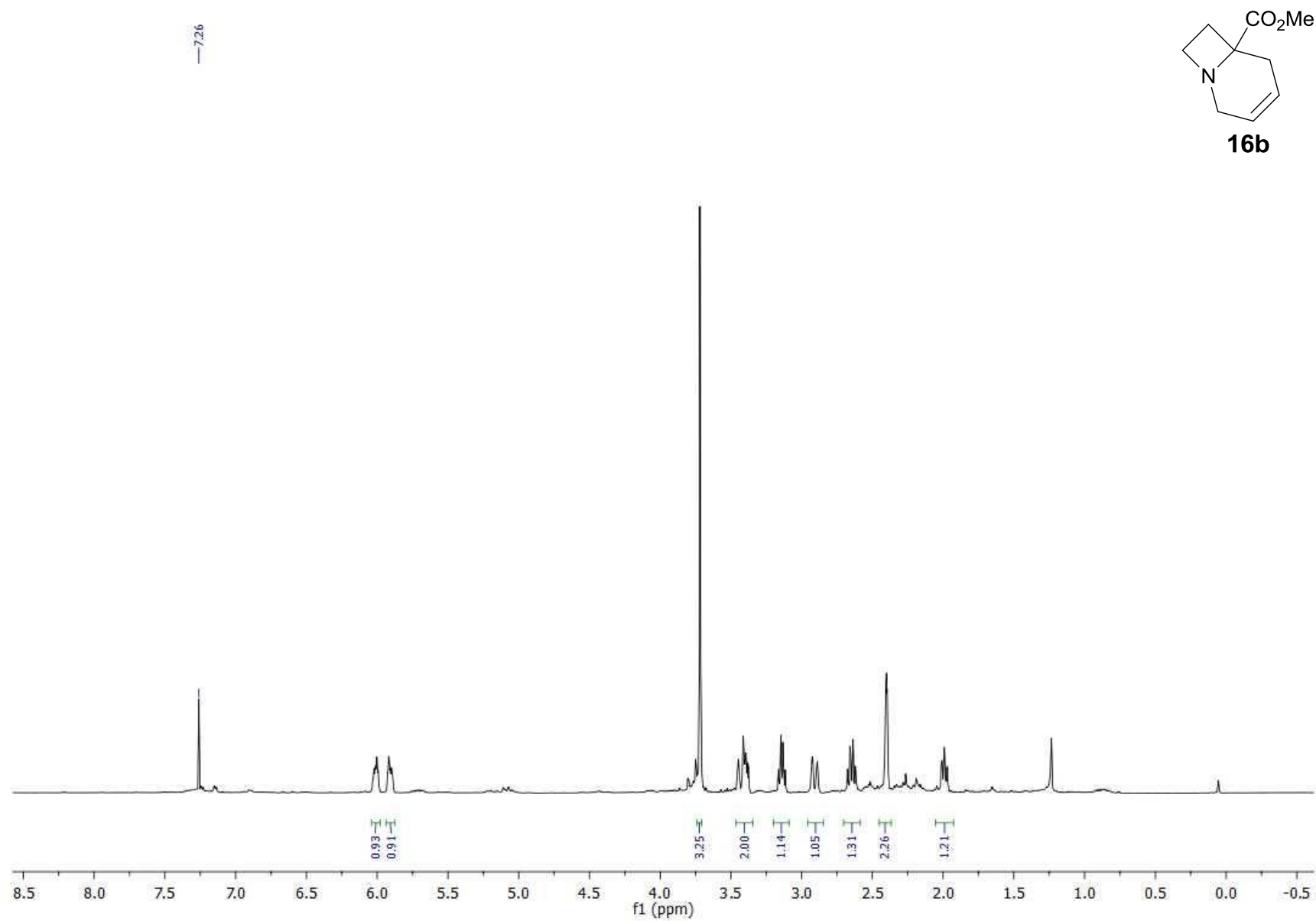


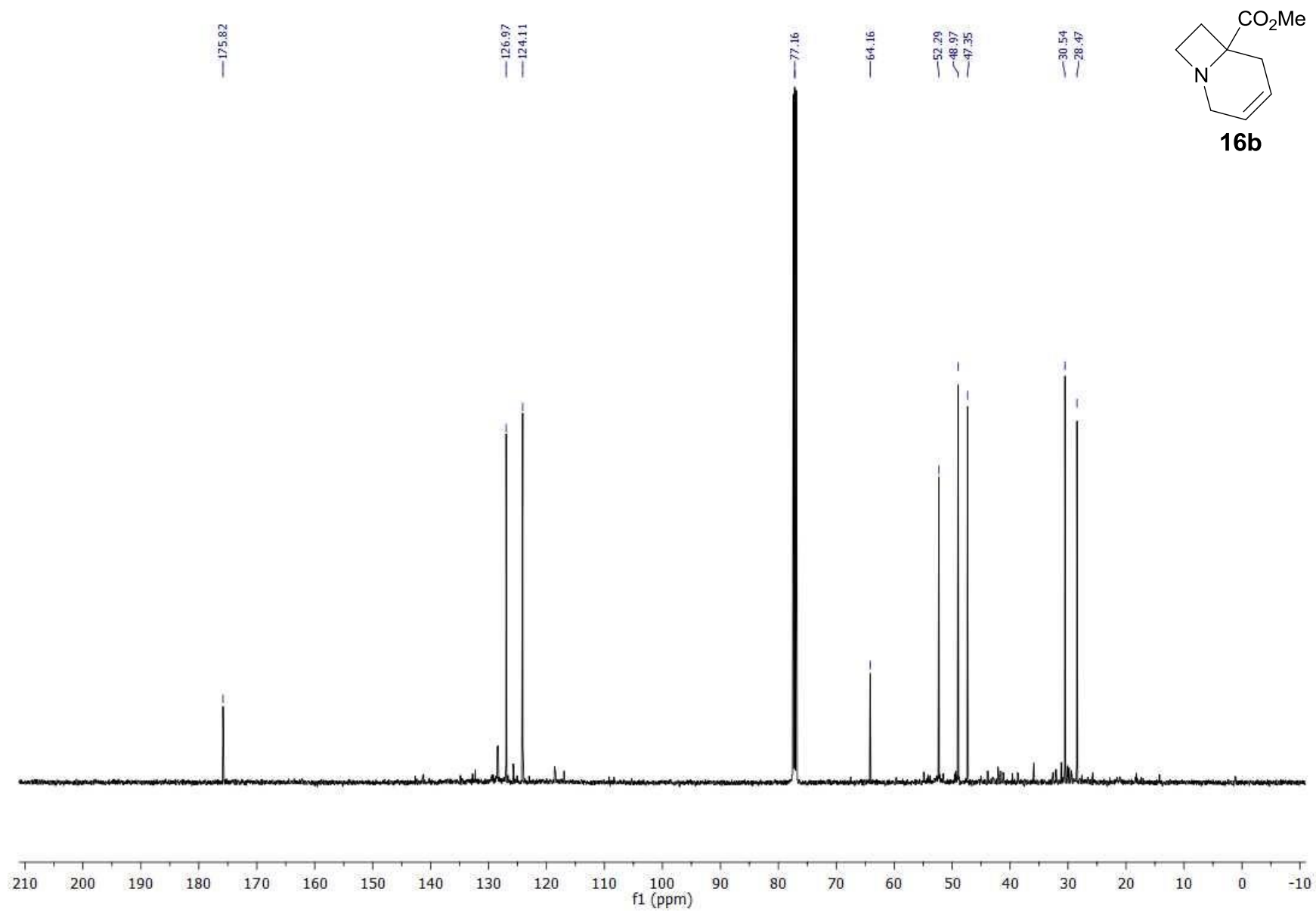


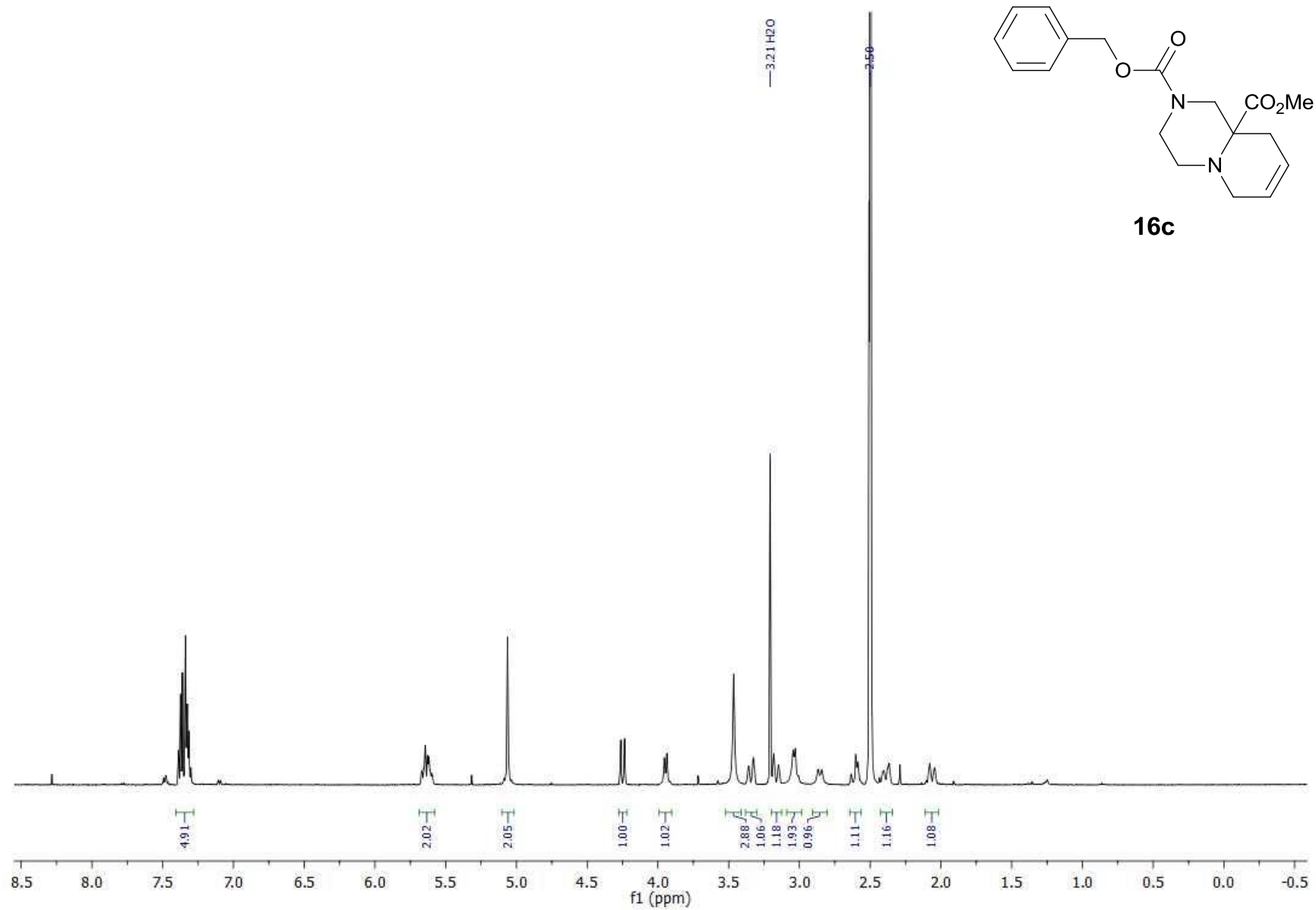












## 16c

