

## **Copper Catalyzed Sequential Arylation-Oxidative Dimerization of *o*-Haloanilides: Synthesis of Dimeric HPI Alkaloids**

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### **Supporting Information**

**Experimental details and Copies of  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectra of new compounds**

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## Supporting information for

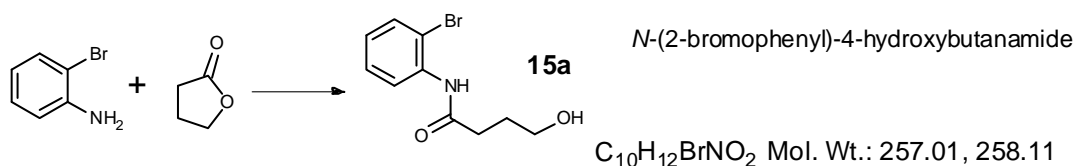
# Copper Catalyzed Sequential Arylation-Oxidative Dimerization of *o*-Haloanilides: Synthesis of Dimeric HPI Alkaloids

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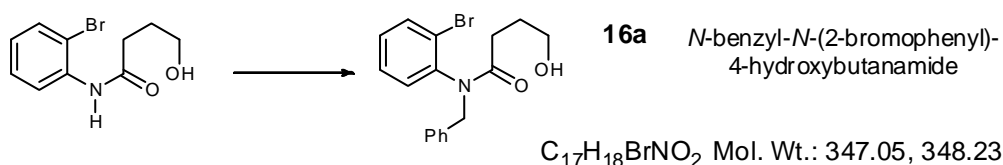
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**General Experimental:** Proton nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^1\text{H}$ -NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 or 400 spectrometer at 300 or 400 MHz. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance ( $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR) was recorded on Bruker Avance 300 or 400 spectrometer at 75 or 100 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported as  $\delta$  values in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) for all recorded NMR spectra. Low-resolution Mass spectra were recorded on a VG Auto Spec-3000 magnetic sector MS spectrometer. High Resolution Mass spectra were taken on AB QSTAR Pulsar mass spectrometer or Agilent G6230 TOF MS spectrometer. Chiral HPLC analyses were performed on Agilent 1100 series with a tunable UV detector at wavelength  $\lambda = 254$  nm. Melting points were determined on a capillary melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were obtained on a UV-210A spectrometer. Starting materials and reagents used in reactions were obtained commercially from Acros, Aldrich, J&K and were used without purification, unless otherwise indicated. THF and toluene used in the reactions were dried by distillation over metallic sodium; dichloromethane were distilled over  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ . Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were conducted in dried glassware under a positive pressure of dry nitrogen. Silica gel (Qingdao, 200-300 mesh) was used for column chromatography.



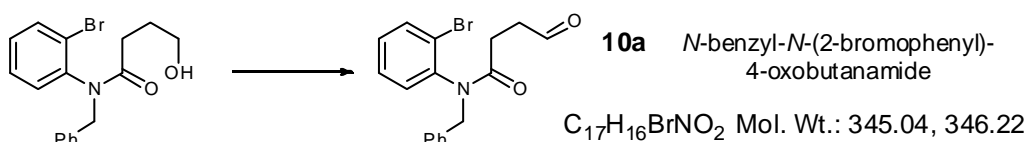
2-Bromoaniline (12.04 g, 70.0 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (200 mL) under nitrogen. To this mixture, a solution of trimethylaluminum in toluene (2.0 M, 49 mL, 98.0 mmol, 1.4 eq.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes.  $\gamma$ -Butyrolactone (7.5 mL, 98 mmol, 1.4 eq.) was added via syringe and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solidified mixture was then cooled to 0 °C, and HCl (1N, 150 mL) was added slowly. After 30 minutes, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4  $\times$  80 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude products were chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) to provide amide **15a** (17.34 g, 96%) as a white solid.

m.p.: 65-67 °C.  $R_f$ : 0.55 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:2). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3271, 2943, 2875, 1660, 1527, 1430, 1285, 1051, 755, 673.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.27 (1H, *d*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.81 (1H, *brs*), 7.53 (1H, *d*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.30 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 6.98 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 3.75 (2H, *t*,  $J = 5.7$  Hz), 2.59 (3H, *t*,  $J = 6.9$  Hz), 2.05-1.91 (2H, *m*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.73, 135.72, 132.41, 128.48, 125.48, 122.42, 113.71, 62.06, 34.80, 28.04. +TOF-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 282 ( $\text{M}^+ + 1 + \text{Na}$ , 100%), 281 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 8%), 280 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 96%), 260 (42), 258 (40), 240 (20), 200 (9), 174 (29), 172 (30). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 258.0124, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{Br}$  ( $\text{M} + 1$ ) $^+$ : 258.0129.



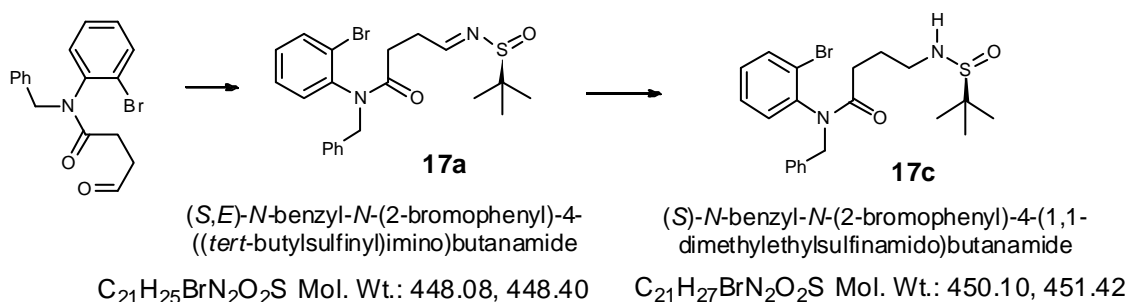
To a mixture of cesium carbonate (17.43 g, 53.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in acetonitrile (90 mL) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 45 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of amide **15a** (9.20 g, 35.7 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) and DMF (5 mL). Benzyl bromide (6.4 mL, 53.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was then added. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 8 h. After filtration through a short column of silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (180 mL), the combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford alcohol **16a** (11.86 g, 96%) as a colorless oil.

$R_f$ : 0.60 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3417, 2963, 1651, 1402, 1270, 1203, 1050, 728.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.68 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 2.7, 7.8$  Hz), 7.37-7.12 (7H, *m*), 6.77 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 3.3, 7.8$  Hz), 5.64 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 4.01 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 3.71-3.55 (2H, *m*), 2.89-2.68 (1H, *m*), 2.14 (2H, *t*,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 1.98-1.78 (2H, *m*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 173.43, 140.71, 136.99, 134.07, 131.52, 130.03, 129.46, 128.55, 127.72, 123.86, 62.78, 51.77, 32.06, 27.85. +TOF-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 372 ( $\text{M}^+ + 1 + \text{Na}$ , 99%), 371 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 9%), 370 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 100%), 350 (32), 348 (34), 330 (2), 264 (3). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 370.0410, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{NaBr}$  ( $\text{M} + 23$ ) $^+$ : 370.0418.



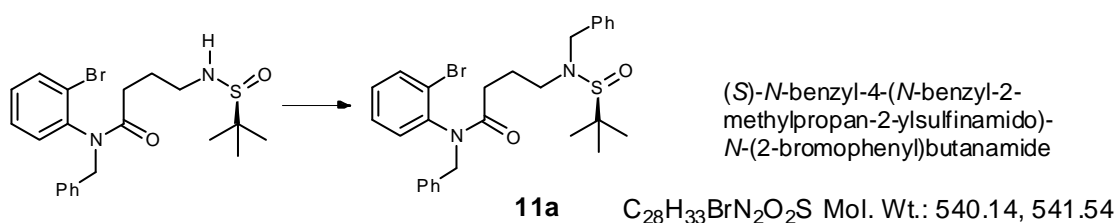
Alcohol **16a** (11.86 g, 34.1 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (120 mL). To this solution, a powder of Dess-Martin periodinane (21.67 g, 51.1 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 6 h. After filtration through a short column of silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (150 mL), the combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford aldehyde **10a** (10.85 g, 92%) as white plates.

m.p.: 52-54 °C. *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.53 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3419, 3060, 2921, 2827, 2730, 1657, 1400, 1265, 1196, 1020, 727. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.81 (1H, *s*), 7.72-7.62 (1H, *m*), 7.38-7.12 (7H, *m*), 6.92-6.82 (1H, *m*), 5.62 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 4.03 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 2.91 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 6.9, 7.8, 18.6 Hz), 2.68 (1H, *dt*, *J* = 6.3, 18.6 Hz), 2.42-2.16 (2H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 200.99, 171.12, 140.45, 136.88, 133.99, 131.60, 130.08, 129.29, 128.62, 128.50, 127.64, 123.87, 51.75, 38.98, 27.18. +TOF-MS *m/z* (%) : 370 ( $\text{M}^+ + 1 + \text{Na}$ , 98%), 369 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 13%), 368 ( $\text{M}^+ + \text{Na}$ , 100%), 348 (81), 346 (90), 332 (30), 330 (31), 262 (3). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 368.0266, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2\text{NaBr}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup>: 368.0262.



To a solution of aldehyde **10a** (5.85 g, 16.8 mmol) in toluene (60 mL) was added a powder of (*S*)-(-)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide (4.1 g, 33.7 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and  $\text{KHSO}_4$  (4.56 g, 33.7 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 45 °C for 3 h. After filtration through a short column of silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (80 mL), the combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was flash chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford the sulfinyl imine (**17a**: 7.36 g, 97%) as colorless syrup. The sulfinyl imine was re-dissolved in anhydrous methanol (60 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. A powder of sodium borohydride (1.87 g, 49.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added in small portion over a period of 30 minutes. The resulting mixture was then allowed to stir at 0 °C for 4 h. After which, a saturated solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (20 mL) was introduced and the resulting mixture was concentrated (ca. 20-30 mL). The mixture was diluted with water (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (60 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude products were chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) to provide sulfinamide **17c** (6.6 g, 89%) as a white solid.

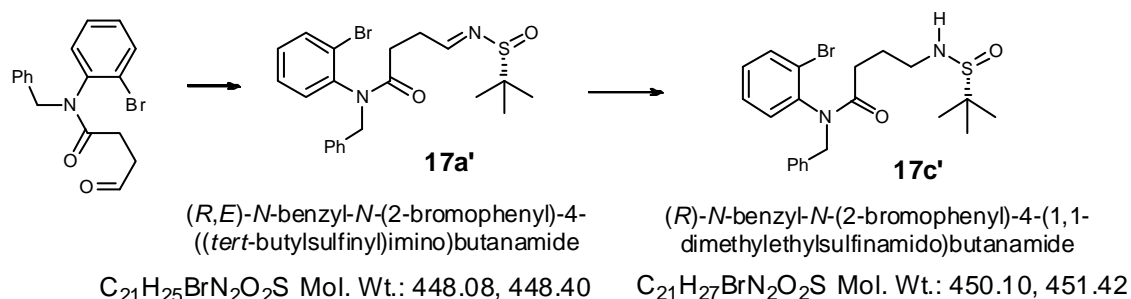
m.p.: 102-103 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +71$  (c 0.90, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $R_f$ : 0.45 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:2). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3244, 3063, 2950, 2868, 1662, 1559, 1468, 1398, 1266, 1203, 1063, 947, 767, 732, 628. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.71-7.61 (1H, *m*), 7.31-7.12 (7H, *m*), 6.81-6.70 (1H, *m*), 5.58 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.1 Hz), 4.00 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.1 Hz)[3.99 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.1 Hz)], 3.42-3.23 (1H, *m*), 3.22-3.10 (1H, *m*), 3.10-2.94 (1H, *m*), 2.11-1.97 (2H, *m*), 1.93-1.78 (2H, *m*), 1.13 (9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 172.16, 140.67, 137.02, 134.00 (133.94), 131.57 (131.50), 129.94, 129.41, 128.47, 127.63, 123.85, 55.64, 51.58, 45.07 (44.99), 31.62, 26.15, 22.71. +TOF-MS *m/z* (%) : 475 (M<sup>+</sup>+1+Na, 60%), 474 (M<sup>+</sup>+Na, 8%), 473 (M<sup>+</sup>+Na, 65%), 453 (98), 452 (12), 451 (100), 435 (25), 433 (23), 402 (4), 400 (4), 294 (2), 282 (6), 280 (5), 262 (2). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 473.0878, Calcd. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NaSBr (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 473.0874.



To a mixture of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 1.32 g, 33 mmol, 1.5 eq., freshly washed with anhydrous hexane 3 times under nitrogen) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of sulfonamide **17c** (9.9 g, 22 mmol) in THF (80 mL) via syringe. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, benzyl bromide (3.9 mL, 33 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 2h, then at room temperature for 12 h under nitrogen. A powder of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (1.62 g, 30.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with water (60 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the product (**11a**: 11.2 g, 94%) as an off-yellow oil.

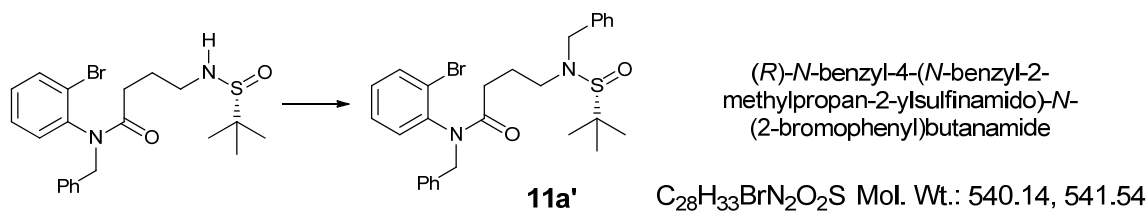
$[\alpha]_D^{20} -3.9$  (c 0.40, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $R_f$ : 0.51 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3421, 2960, 1665, 1467, 1396, 1278, 1204, 1070, 1024, 928, 700. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.71-7.61 (1H, *m*), 7.37-7.11 (12H, *m*), 6.77-6.67 (1H, *m*), 5.59 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz)[ 5.59 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.1 Hz)], 4.26 (1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.10 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz)[ 4.08 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 15.3 Hz)], 3.98 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.1 Hz)[ 3.97 (0.5H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz)], 3.03-2.85 (1H, *m*), 2.84-2.68 (1H, *m*), 1.97-1.76 (4H, *m*), 1.16 (9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.69, 140.56, 137.24, 137.02, 133.92, 131.52, 131.45, 129.88, 129.32, 128.54, 128.44, 127.57, 127.35, 123.85, 58.22, 51.47 (51.07), 48.23 (47.92), 31.79 (31.71), 23.93 (23.81), 23.39. EI-MS *m/z* (%) : 543 (M<sup>+</sup>+2, 6%), 541 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 6%), 486 (10), 486 (34), 484 (30), 430 (25), 395 (26),

330 (16), 263 (31), 261 (30), 212 (17), 174 (16), 147 (11), 91 (48), 90 (100), 85 (4), 76 (12), 57 (29). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 540.1448, Calcd. for  $C_{28}H_{33}N_2O_2SBr$  ( $M$ )<sup>+</sup>: 540.1446.



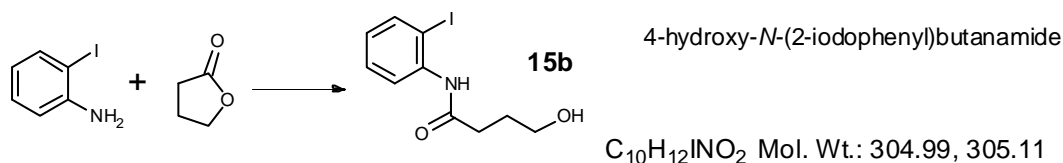
To a solution of aldehyde **10a** (17.3 g, 50 mmol) in THF (60 mL) was added a powder of (*R*)-(-)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide (12.1 g, 100 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and  $Ti(OEt)_4$  (22.8 g, 100 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and treated with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (100 mL) for 1 h. After filtration through a short column of celite and washed with ethyl acetate (80 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was flash chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford the sulfinyl imine (**17a'**: 20.8 g, 93%) as pale yellow syrup. The sulfinyl imine was re-dissolved in anhydrous methanol (200 mL) and the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C. A powder of sodium borohydride (5.27 g, 139.2 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added in small portion over a period of 30 minutes. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. A saturated solution of  $NH_4Cl$  (80 mL) was introduced and the resulting mixture was concentrated (ca. 80-90 mL). The mixture was diluted with water (150 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude products were chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) to provide sulfinamide **17c'** (19.8 g, 88% over two steps) as a white solid.

**17c'**: m.p.: 102-104 °C.  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -70 (c 0.95,  $CHCl_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.45 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:2). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3371, 2971, 1654, 1402, 1278, 1046, 881, 731. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.72-7.64 (1H, *m*), 7.30-7.14 (7H, *m*), 6.81-6.74 (1H, *m*), 5.62 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)[5.61 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)], 4.03 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)[4.03 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)], 3.42 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 6.0$  Hz) [3.34 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 6.0$  Hz)], 3.24-3.14 (1H, *m*), 3.12-2.98 (1H, *m*), 2.13-1.97 (2H, *m*), 1.94-1.84 (2H, *m*), 1.16 (9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 172.19 (172.10), 140.67, 137.03 (136.99), 134.02 (133.96), 131.58 (131.51), 129.97, 129.42, 128.56 (128.49), 127.65, 123.92 (123.85), 55.66, 51.60, 45.09 (45.01), 31.63 (31.57), 26.19 (26.16), 22.73. +TOF-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 475 ( $M^+ + 1 + Na$ , 60%), 474 ( $M^+ + Na$ , 8%), 473 ( $M^+ + Na$ , 65%), 453 (98), 452 (12), 451 (100), 435 (25), 433 (23), 402 (4), 400 (4), 294 (2), 282 (6), 280 (5), 262 (2). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 473.0878, Calcd. for  $C_{21}H_{27}N_2O_2NaSBr$  ( $M + Na$ )<sup>+</sup>: 473.0874.



To a mixture of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 2.64 g, 66 mmol, 1.5 eq., freshly washed with anhydrous hexane 3 times under nitrogen) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of sulfonamide **17c'** (19.8 g, 44 mmol) in THF (150 mL) via syringe. After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, benzyl bromide (7.8 mL, 66 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 2h, then at room temperature for 12 h under nitrogen. A powder of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (3.24 g, 60.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with water (100 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 100$  mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the product (**11a'**: 23.1 g, 97%) as an off-yellow oil.

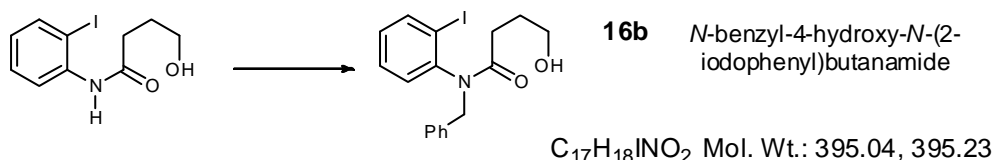
**11a'**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +4.1$  (c 0.51,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.51 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3431, 2968, 1660, 1471, 1400, 1054.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.68-7.62 (1H, *m*), 7.32-7.11 (12H, *m*), 6.74-6.67 (1H, *m*), 5.60 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)[ 5.58 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)], 4.27 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz)[ 4.26 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz)], 4.10 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz)[ 4.08 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz)], 3.98 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)[ 3.97 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)], 3.01-2.88 (1H, *m*), 2.83-2.72 (1H, *m*), 1.97-1.77 (4H, *m*), 1.16 (9H, *s*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.76, 140.60, 137.27, 137.05, 133.95, 131.56, 131.49, 129.92, 129.39, 129.36, 128.58, 128.47, 127.61, 127.40, 123.86, 58.28, 51.51 (51.14), 48.26 (47.97), 31.84 (31.75), 23.97 (23.85), 23.44 (23.41). EI-MS  $m/z$  (%): 543 ( $\text{M}^{++}$ , 9%), 541 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 9%), 486 (7%), 484 (6), 395 (3), 393 (3), 263 (5), 261 (5), 174 (6), 106 (7), 91 (100), 57 (52). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 540.1461, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SBr}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 540.1456; Found: 541.1513, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SBr}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ): 541.1524.



2-Iodoaniline (21.9 g, 100.0 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (300 mL) under nitrogen. To this mixture, a solution of trimethylaluminum in toluene (2.0 M, 60 mL, 120 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes, after which,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone (9.2 mL, 120 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was

added via syringe and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solidified mixture was then cooled to 0 °C and HCl (1N, 360 mL) was added slowly. After 1 hour, the resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4 ×150 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude products were chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) to provide amide **15b** (29.30 g, 96%) as a white solid.

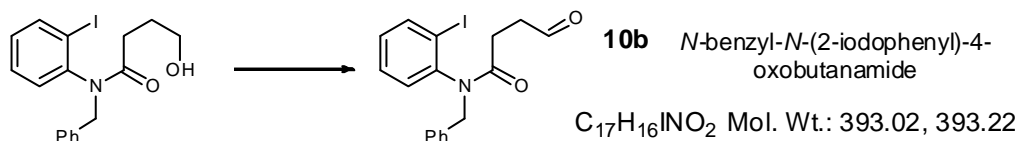
m.p.: 65-66 °C. *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.59 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:2). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3268, 2935, 1658, 1528, 1430, 1287, 1059, 749, 664. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.02 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.76 (1H, *s*), 7.75 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.30 (1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.83 (1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 3.72 (2H, *t*, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.32 (1H, *brs*), 2.56 (3H, *t*, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 2.05-1.91 (2H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.92, 138.90, 138.16, 129.16, 126.43, 123.11, 91.14, 61.76, 34.52, 28.06. EI-MS *m/z* (%): 304 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 28%), 268 (89%), 224 (12%), 182 (30), 180 (40), 152 (10), 128 (6), 104 (12), 91 (100). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 304.9969, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2\text{I}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 304.9913.



To a mixture of amide **15b** (29.3 g, 96 mmol), cesium carbonate (46.9 g, 144 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in acetonitrile (200 mL) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 100 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of benzyl bromide (17.1 mL, 144 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was then added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After filtration through a short column of silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (200 mL), the combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford alcohol **16b** (36.03 g, 95%) as a white powder.

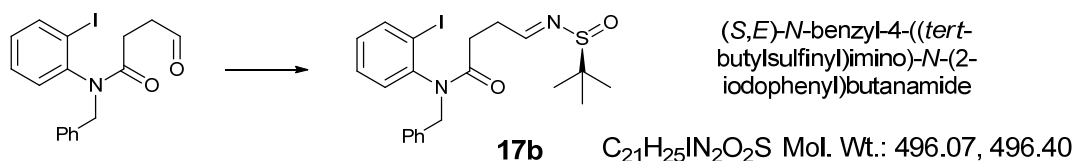
m.p.: 72-74 °C. *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.55 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3500, 2940, 2871, 1631, 1405, 1322, 1051, 1008, 731, 616, 491. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.93 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 1.2, 8.0 Hz), 7.28-7.15 (6H, *m*), 7.03 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 1.2, 7.8, 8.0 Hz), 6.71 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz), 5.67 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 3.91 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 3.70-3.53 (2H, *m*), 3.12-3.04 (1H, *m*), 2.10 (2H, *t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.92-1.78 (2H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  (ppm): 173.18, 143.80, 140.31, 136.83, 130.83, 130.00, 129.43, 129.35, 128.47, 127.65, 100.36, 62.51, 51.81, 32.23, 27.79. EI-MS *m/z* (%): 395 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 10%), 351 (3%), 309 (20%), 224 (4), 203 (5), 182 (15), 180 (30), 152 (6), 134 (9), 119 (17), 104 (7), 91 (100), 77 (14). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 395.0378, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2\text{I}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 395.0382.





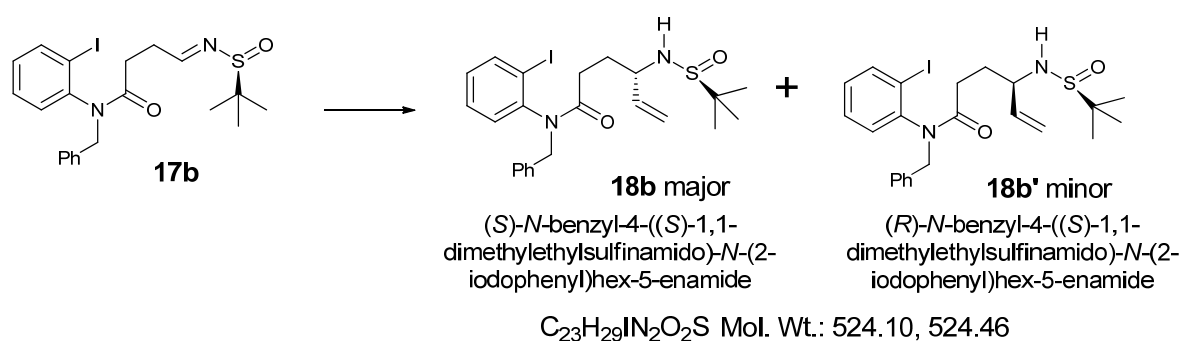
Alcohol **16b** (36.0 g, 91.1 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (300 mL). To this solution, a powder of Dess-Martin periodinane (46.4 g, 109.3 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After filtration through a short column of silica gel and washed with ethyl acetate (150 mL), the combined organic phases were concentrated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford aldehyde **10b** (32.94 g, 92%) as pale yellow plates.

m.p.: 76-78 °C.  $R_f$ : 0.53 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3433, 3056, 2826, 1713, 1651, 1400, 1268, 1017, 771, 724.  **$^1H$ -NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 9.77 (1H, *s*), 7.93 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 1.2, 8.0$  Hz), 7.29-7.13 (6H, *m*), 7.01 (1H, *ddd*,  $J = 1.2, 7.8, 8.0$  Hz), 6.83 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 1.2, 7.8$  Hz), 5.65 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 3.92 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 2.86 (1H, *ddd*,  $J = 6.0, 7.6, 18.7$  Hz), 2.65 (1H, *dt*,  $J = 6.0, 18.7$  Hz), 2.32 (1H, *ddd*,  $J = 6.0, 7.6, 17.1$  Hz), 2.18 (1H, *dt*,  $J = 6.0, 17.1$  Hz).  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 200.64, 170.60, 143.34, 139.98, 136.49, 130.65, 129.86, 129.21, 128.99, 128.18, 127.33, 100.11, 51.54, 38.57, 27.26. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%): 393 ( $M^+$ , 12%), 369 (3%), 351 (3%), 309 (28), 282 (5), 268 (70), 230 (4), 224 (4), 203 (9), 182 (23), 180 (63), 152 (12), 104 (7), 91 (100), 77 (13). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 393.0265, Calcd. for  $C_{17}H_{16}NO_2I$  ( $M$ ) $^+$ : 393.0226.



To a solution of aldehyde **10b** (19.7 g, 50 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added a powder of (*S*)-(-)-*tert*-butanesulfinamide (12.1 g, 100 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and  $Ti(OEt)_4$  (22.8 g, 100 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C under nitrogen for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and treated with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (100 mL) for 1 h. After filtration through a short column of celite and washed with ethyl acetate (80 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was flash chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 3:1) to afford the sulfinyl imine (**17b**: 22.85 g, 92%) as a pale yellow syrup.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +52$  (c 0.19,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.51 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 3:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3445, 2964, 1663, 1466, 1400, 1079.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.09 (1H, *brs*), 7.93 (1H, *d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.28-7.14 (6H, *m*), 7.08-7.01 (1H, *m*), 6.75 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz)[ 6.74 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz)], 5.67 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)[5.59 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.0$  Hz)], 3.97 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.0$  Hz)[3.92 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz)], 3.00-2.87 (1H, *m*), 2.81-2.68 (1H, *m*), 2.46-2.18 (2H, *m*), 1.14 (4.5H, *s*)[1.12 (4.5H, *s*)].  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 170.51 (170.39), 168.11 (168.06), 143.54, 140.20 (140.13), 136.69 (136.60), 130.76 (130.65), 129.89, 129.45 (129.24), 129.13, 128.24, 127.45 (127.42), 100.24, 56.57 (56.53), 51.71 (51.55), 31.13 (30.99), 29.88 (29.83), 22.25 (22.22). EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 496 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 10%), 395 (3), 378 (16), 309 (10), 298 (15), 268 (20), 253 (4), 224 (2), 201 (7), 182 (11), 180 (20), 152 (5), 133 (21), 119 (46), 103 (6), 91 (100), 77 (14). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 496.0663, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{SI}$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 496.0682.

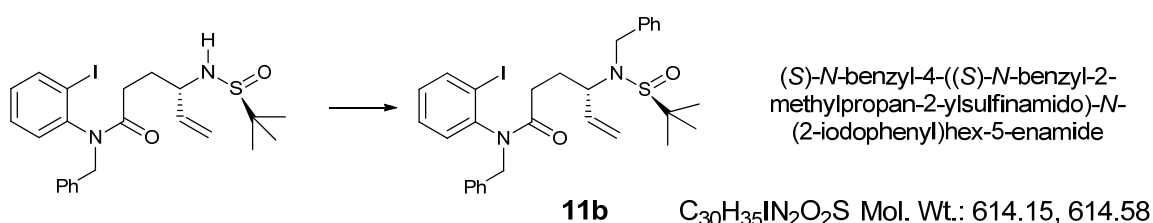


A solution of imine **17b** (19.8 g, 40 mmol) in dichloromethane (200 mL) was stirred at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 10 minutes. To this mixture was added slowly a solution of vinyl magnesium bromide in THF (1.0 M, 60 mL, 60 mmol, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was then stirred at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  for 5 h before warming up to room temperature. Saturated  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aqueous solution (80 mL) was introduced and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. The mixture was diluted with water (150 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 100 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After filtration and concentrated, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90  $^\circ\text{C}$ : ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the major amide (**18b**: 16.35 g, 78%) as a yellow syrup. Further elution with solvents (Petroleum ether 60-90  $^\circ\text{C}$ : ethyl acetate = 1:2) provided the minor sulfinamide **18b'** (1.64 g, 7.8%) as a pale yellow oil.

**Major: 18b**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +20$  (c 0.50,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.56 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3223, 2963, 1640, 1462, 1397, 1269, 1199, 1061.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.92 (1H, *d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.30-7.13 (6H, *m*), 7.03 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.68 (1H, *d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 5.78 (1H, *ddd*,  $J = 6.4, 10.8, 17.2$  Hz), 5.65 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 5.18 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 10.8, 17.2$  Hz), 5.09 (1H, *d*,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 3.91 (1H, *d*,  $J = 14.4$  Hz), 3.73-3.63 (1H, *m*), 3.37 (1H, *t*,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 2.12-1.88 (4H, *m*), 1.11 (9H, *s*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.89, 143.84, 140.27, 139.42, 136.90, 130.84 (130.81), 129.92, 129.45 (129.43), 129.29, 128.42, 127.60, 116.67 (116.56), 100.44, 58.62 (58.39), 55.97, 51.69, 31.07 (30.93), 30.68 (30.46), 22.65. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) :

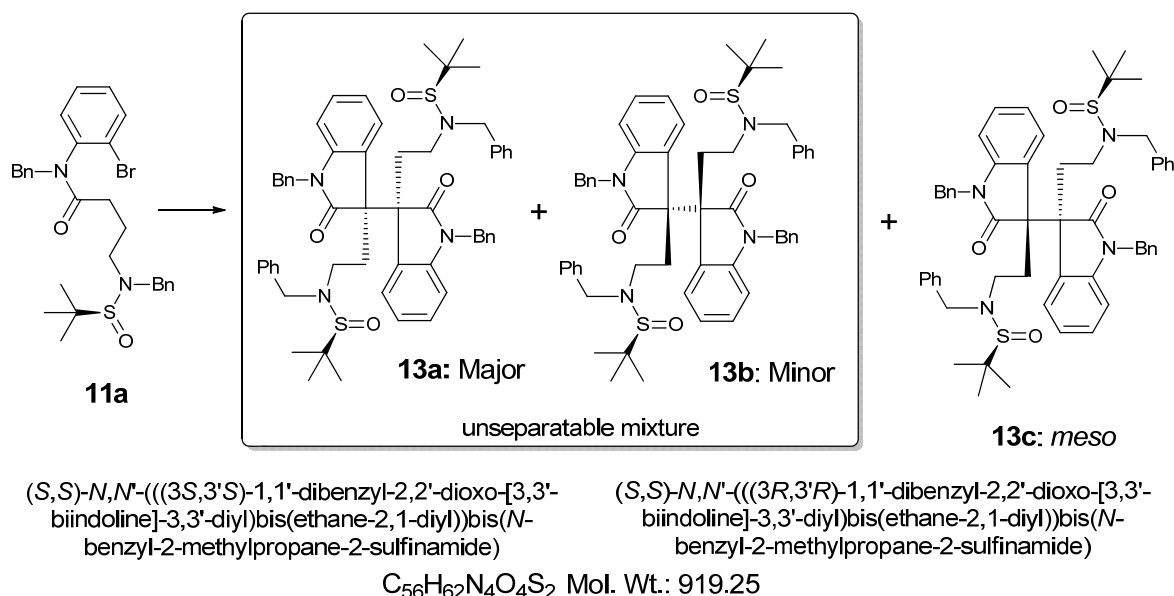
524 ( $M^+$ , 36%), 467 (100), 419 (6), 404 (47), 351 (14), 309 (77), 278 (12), 238 (13), 224 (17), 182 (21), 180 (30), 146 (5), 140 (9), 110 (8), 91 (88), 77 (9). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 524.1001, Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{29}N_2O_2SI$  ( $M$ ) $^+$ : 524.0995.

**Minor: 18b'**:  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +41$  (c 0.20,  $CHCl_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.53 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1).  **$^1H$ -NMR** (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.37-7.13 (7H, *m*), 6.99-6.90 (2H, *m*), 5.76 (1H, *ddd*,  $J = 6.0, 9.0, 18.0$  Hz), 5.17 (1H, *d*,  $J = 18.0$  Hz), 5.08 (1H, *d*,  $J = 9.0$  Hz), 4.87 (2H, *s*), 3.66 (1H, *dt*,  $J = 6.0, 15.0$  Hz), 3.50 (1H, *d*,  $J = 9.0$  Hz), 2.20-2.05 (2H, *m*), 1.96-1.84 (2H, *m*), 1.11 (9H, *s*).  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** (75 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 172.35, 142.19, 139.47, 137.42, 129.68, 128.91, 128.43, 128.14, 127.46, 116.62, 58.79, 56.07, 53.13, 30.92, 30.75, 22.65. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 525 ( $M^+ + 1$ , 10%), 511 (5), 467 (30), 404 (10), 341 (100), 309 (21), 278 (37), 250 (4), 238 (6), 225 (36), 183 (79), 180 (15), 140 (11), 112 (6), 110 (9), 91 (78), 77 (12). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 524.0996, Calcd. for  $C_{23}H_{29}N_2O_2SI$  ( $M$ ) $^+$ : 524.0995.



To a mixture of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 1.87 g, 46.7 mmol, 1.5 eq., freshly washed with anhydrous hexane 3 times under nitrogen) in anhydrous THF (50 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of sulfonamide **18b** (16.3 g, 31.1 mmol) in THF (150 mL) via syringe. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, benzyl bromide (5.5 mL, 46.7 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 2h, then at room temperature for 12 h under nitrogen. A powder of  $NH_4Cl$  (2.7 g, 50.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. After concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with water (150 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL) and dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the product (**11b**: 18.1 g, 95%) as a pale yellow oil.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} -37$  (c 0.12,  $CHCl_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.54 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1).  **$^1H$ -NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.90 (1H, *d*,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.34-7.06 (11H, *m*), 7.00 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.64 (0.5H, *dd*,  $J = 1.2, 7.6$  Hz), 6.60 (0.5H, *dd*,  $J = 1.2, 7.6$  Hz), 5.74-5.59 (2H, *m*), 5.06 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 6.8, 10.0$  Hz), 4.97 (1H, *t*,  $J = 18.0$  Hz), 4.41 (1H, *dd*,  $J = 10.0, 16.4$  Hz), 4.02 (1H, *d*,  $J = 16.4$  Hz), 3.85 (1H, *t*,  $J = 14.0$  Hz), 3.59-3.38 (1H, *m*), 2.35-2.17 (1H, *m*), 2.03-1.80 (3H, *m*), 1.12 (9H, *s*).  **$^{13}C$ -NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 171.61 (171.44), 143.81, 140.21 (140.19), 138.64 (138.54), 137.54, 137.08 (137.02), 131.00, 130.87, 129.83, 129.38, 129.35, 129.21, 128.44 (128.39), 128.11 (128.08), 127.51, 127.00, 117.75 (117.69), 100.49 (100.45), 63.29 (63.08), 58.14 (58.09), 51.56, 46.27, 31.72 (31.59), 26.94 (26.88), 23.57. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 614 ( $M^+$ , 4%), 509 (7), 482 (3), 458 (1), 420 (4), 405 (5), 309 (5), 278 (4), 236 (2), 182 (8), 180 (13), 146 (7), 128 (5), 106 (12), 91 (100). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 614.1480, Calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{35}N_2O_2SI$  ( $M$ ) $^+$ : 614.1464.



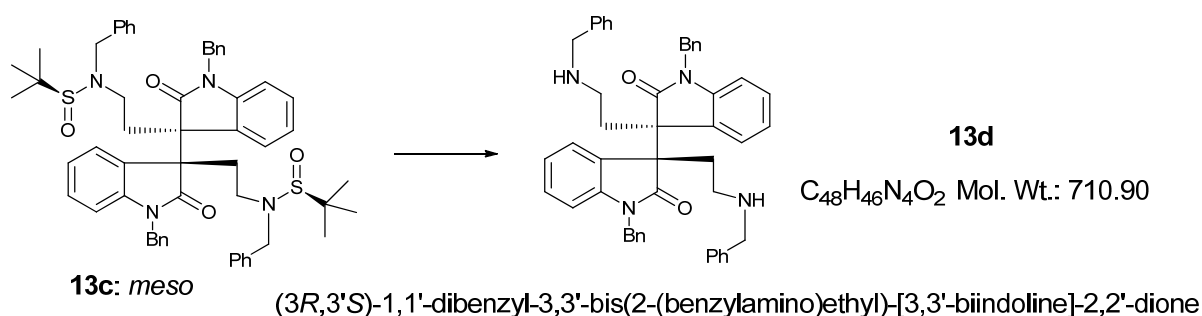
A mixture of copper iodide [CuI, 133.3 mg, 0.7 mmol, 0.1 eq.] and bromoanilide **11a** (3.78 g, 7.0 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (140 mL) was degassed and purged with argon (3 times). A solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 14 mL, 14 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C (oil bath) under argon for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature then to 0 °C, a solution of anhydrous *t*-BuOOH (degassed and purged with argon, ~3.0 M in toluene, 3.5 mL, 10.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C under argon for 3 h. Saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (8 mL) was added. After 30 min, the mixture was diluted with water (100 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 60 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1→1:1→1:2) to afford the major product (**13a+13b**, as a mixture of C3-C3a diastereomers, 2.51 g, 78.1%) as pale yellow syrup. Further elution afforded the minor product (**13c**: *meso*-isomer, 0.23 g, 7.2%) as a pale yellow oil, which was characterized after removal of the *tert*-butylsulfinyl group (**13d**).

\* The anhydrous *tert*-butylhydroperoxide (*t*-BuOOH) in toluene (ca. ~3.0M) was prepared by the following procedure: 70% aqueous solution of *t*-BuOOH (40.6 mL, density = 0.93 g/mL) was added to toluene (46 mL) and the resulting water (ca. 10 mL) was separated and back-extracted with toluene (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic phases were then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the resulting solution was kept with 4Å molecular sieve and could be used for this reaction without further purification.

**13a + 13b**: An 83:17 mixture of diastereomers at C3-C3' position: *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.45 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3396, 3057, 2957, 1705, 1609, 1460, 1360, 1176, 1072, 982, 929, 746, 703. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR**

(400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, major C3*S*-C3'*S*-isomer reported),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.34-7.18 (2×8H, *m*), 7.11-7.03 (2×2H, *m*), 6.81 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.68 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.49 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.27 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.92 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.36 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.21 (2×2H, *s*), 3.10 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.8, 12.4, 12.8 Hz), 2.51 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 3.6, 12.4, 12.8 Hz), 2.37 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.0, 13.2, 13.6 Hz), 2.21-2.11 (2×1H, *m*), 1.17 (2×9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, major C3*S*-C3'*S*-isomer reported),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.69, 142.50, 137.07, 135.38, 129.02, 128.87, 128.54, 128.39, 127.75, 127.69, 127.50, 126.79, 123.58, 122.17, 108.69, 58.37, 54.28, 52.40, 44.02, 43.58, 27.78, 23.45. EI-MS *m/z* (%) : 919 (M<sup>+</sup>, 1%), 862 (5), 813 (3), 756 (50), 709 (12), 662 (25), 647 (24), 629 (12), 601 (16), 575 (49), 551 (51), 537 (39), 523 (56), 404 (18), 354 (28), 313 (22), 261 (18), 236 (25), 195 (17), 118 (27), 106 (27), 91 (100), 65 (18). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 941.4114, Calcd. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>62</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NaS<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 941.4110.

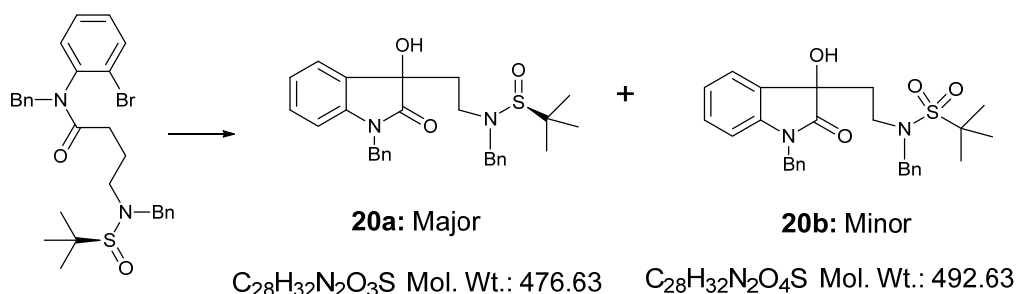
**13c**: *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.48 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:3). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 941.4113, Calcd. for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>62</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NaS<sub>2</sub> (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 941.4110.



**13c→13d**: *meso*-isomer: Sulfonamide (**13c**: 257 mg, 0.28 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (6 mL). To this mixture was added an aqueous solution of HCl (4N, 0.21 mL, 0.84 mmol, 3 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under nitrogen for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (~3 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 5 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane : Methanol = 20 : 1) to afford the amine (**13d**) (175mg, 88%) as pale yellow syrup.

*R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: MeOH: Et<sub>3</sub>N= 20: 1 : 0.01). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3475, 2921, 1704, 1614, 1454, 1362, 1102, 745. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.32-6.29 (2×14H, *m*), 5.00-4.89 (2×1H, *m*), 4.76 (2×0.17H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 4.72 (2×0.17H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 4.43 (2×0.17H, *d*, *J* = 15.2 Hz), 4.33 (2×0.34H, *d*, *J* = 15.2 Hz), 4.19 (2×0.17H, *d*, *J* = 15.2 Hz), 3.62-3.45 (2×2H, *m*), 3.24-3.12 (2×0.66H, *m*), 2.63-2.10 (2×3.34H, *m*), 1.18 (2×1H, *brs*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 178.20 (177.90), 143.07 (142.89), 140.82 (140.61), 140.33 (140.21), 136.12 (136.03), 135.78 (135.62), 131.83 (131.45), 128.87 (128.84), 128.65 (128.46), 128.31 (128.19), 128.15 (128.02), 127.91, 127.86 (127.72), 127.52 (127.45), 127.32, 127.00, 126.73, 124.85 (124.80), 123.92, 122.62 (122.56), 121.71 (121.59), 120.06 (119.86), 109.40, 108.50 (108.31),

107.32 (107.01), 55.19, 53.97 (53.64), 45.44, 44.19 (44.02), 29.10 (28.96). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 711.3658, Calcd. for  $C_{48}H_{47}N_4O_2$  ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>: 711.3699.

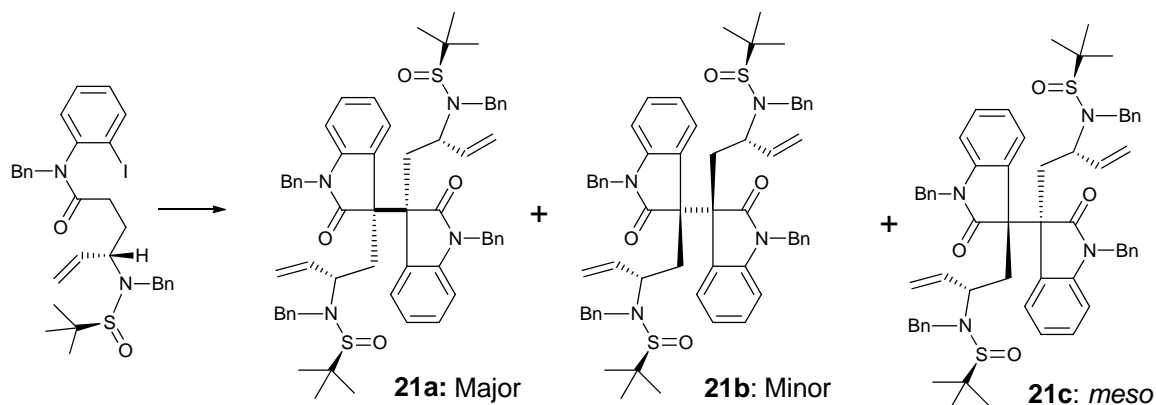


A mixture of tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium [ $Pd_2(dba)_3$ , FW 915.72, 46.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.025 eq.] and triphenylphosphine (FW 262.29, 52 mg, 0.2 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and bromoanilide **11a** (1.08 g, 2.0 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (40 mL) was degassed and purged with argon (3 times). A solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 4 mL, 4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 80 °C (oil bath) under argon for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature then 0 °C, a solution of anhydrous *t*-BuOOH (~3.0 M in toluene, 1.0 mL, 3 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C (ca. 5 h). Saturated aqueous solution of  $NH_4Cl$  (0.5 mL) was added. After 10 min, anhydrous sodium sulfate (ca. 2-3 g) was added. The resulting mixture was then filtered and washed with ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL). After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1→1:1) to afford the minor product (**20b**, 276 mg, 28%) as white plates. Further elution afforded the major product (**20a**, 489 mg, 51%) as a yellow solid.

**20a**: m.p.: 125-127 °C.  $R_f$ : 0.54 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3321, 3057, 2958, 2866, 1722, 1611, 1460, 1359, 1273, 1174, 1068, 928, 743, 704, 633, 596, 464. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.30-7.11 (12H, *m*), 7.08 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 7.07 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.92 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.91 (0.5H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.61 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.60 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 5.07 (0.5H, *s*), 5.04 (0.5H, *s*), 4.86 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.83 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.61 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.59 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.19 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 4.17 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 4.02 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 4.01 (0.5H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 3.10-2.95 (1H, *m*), 2.93-2.70 (1H, *m*), 2.38-2.18 (2H, *m*), 1.10 (4.5H, *s*), 1.09 (4.5H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 177.54, 141.86, 136.62 (136.56), 135.29, 129.86 (129.80), 129.21, 128.60, 128.36 (128.30), 127.41 (127.20), 127.03 (127.00), 123.73 (123.68), 122.88, 109.24, 74.75 (74.71), 57.97, 51.24, 43.46, 42.72, 36.55 (36.43), 23.09. **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 499.2028, Calcd. for  $C_{28}H_{32}N_2NaO_3S$  ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>: 499.2031.

**20b**: m.p.: 113-115 °C.  $R_f$ : 0.52 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3415, 3059, 2980, 2930, 1718, 1612, 1462, 1360, 1310, 1172, 1124, 996, 934, 743, 702, 645, 521. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.39-7.10 (12H, *m*), 6.95 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.63 (1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 4.90

(0.4H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 4.89 (0.6H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 4.62 (0.4H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.61 (0.6H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.51-4.37 (1H, *brs*), 4.05 (0.4H, *s*), 3.99 (0.6H, *s*), 3.32-3.11 (2H, *m*), 2.27-2.15 (2H, *m*), 1.40 (4.5H, *s*), 1.39 (4.5H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (ppm): 177.44, 141.95, 136.04, 135.31, 129.61, 129.37, 128.82, 128.57, 127.79, 127.66, 127.15, 123.77, 123.18, 109.52, 74.81, 61.62, 52.20, 43.69, 42.52, 36.79, 24.79. **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 515.1974, Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 515.1975.



C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Mol. Wt.: 970.45

**21a:** (S,S)-N,N'-((2S,2'S)-((3S,3'S)-1,1'-dibenzyl-2,2'-dioxo-[3,3'-biindoline]-3,3'-diyl)bis(but-3-ene-2,1-diyl))bis(N-benzyl-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide)

**21b:** (S,S)-N,N'-((2S,2'S)-((3R,3'R)-1,1'-dibenzyl-2,2'-dioxo-[3,3'-biindoline]-3,3'-diyl)bis(but-3-ene-2,1-diyl))bis(N-benzyl-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide)

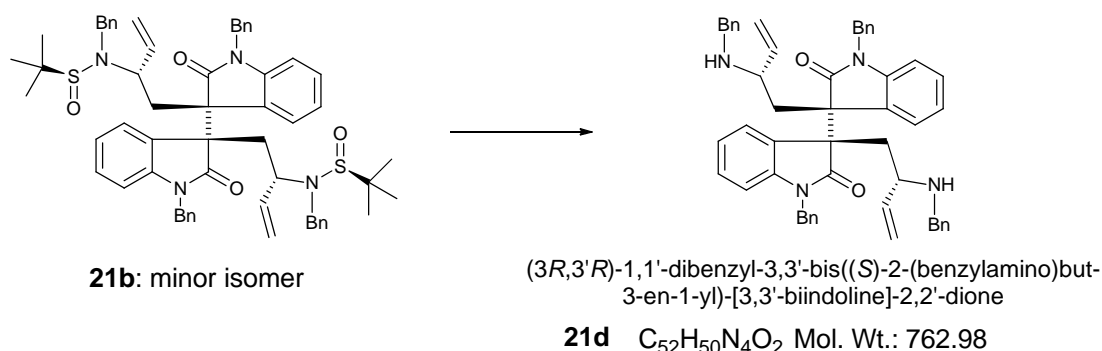
To a mixture of copper iodide [CuI, 190 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 eq.] and *o*-iodoanilide **11b** (6.14 g, 10.0 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (200 mL) was added a solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 20 mL, 20 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was degassed and purged with argon (3 times). The reaction mixture was then allowed to stir at 60 °C (oil bath) under argon for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature then to 0 °C, a solution of anhydrous *t*-BuOOH (degassed and purged with argon, ~3.0 M in toluene, 5.0 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 0 °C under argon for 3 h. Saturated aqueous solution of Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (10 mL) was added followed by saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL). After 30 min, the resulting mixture was diluted with water (200 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1→1:1→1:2) to afford the major product (**21a**, 2.42 g, 50%) as a pale yellow syrup. Further elution afforded the *meso*-isomer (**21c**, characterized after removal of *tert*-butylsulfinyl group, 0.205 g, 4.2%), followed by minor product (**21b**, characterized after removal of the *tert*-butylsulfinyl group, 0.40g, 8.2%) as a pale yellow oil.

**21a** (major isomer): [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> −211 (c 0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.55 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>−1</sup>: 3440, 2960, 1702, 1609, 1465, 1361, 1177, 1071, 924, 745, 701. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ (ppm): 7.45 (2×2H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.42 (2×2H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.32-7.25 (2×1H, *m*), 7.21-7.11 (2×3H, *m*), 7.01 (2×2H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.85 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.79 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.52 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.21 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0

Hz), 5.21 (2×1H, *ddd*,  $J = 9.6, 10.4, 16.8$  Hz), 4.80 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 4.58 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 16.8$  Hz), 4.14 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 15.2$  Hz), 4.13 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 10.4$  Hz), 3.90 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 17.2$  Hz), 3.84 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 17.2$  Hz), 3.29 (2×1H, *dd*,  $J = 11.2, 13.0$  Hz), 3.02-2.89 (2×2H, *m*), 1.18 (2×9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.36, 142.92, 138.63, 137.51, 135.60, 128.65, 128.57, 128.24, 128.11, 127.93, 127.59, 127.29, 126.97, 125.34, 121.21, 115.89, 108.09, 62.93, 58.10, 54.96, 45.28, 43.83, 33.08, 23.35. **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 971.4619, Calcd. for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 971.4604.

**21b** (minor-isomer): **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 993.4416, Calcd. for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 993.4423.

**21c** (*meso*-isomer): **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 993.4426, Calcd. for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>66</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 993.4423.

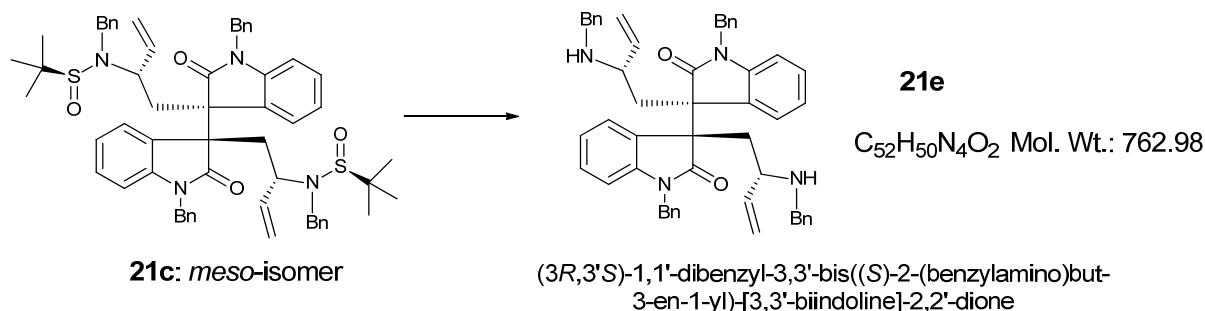


**21b**→**21d** (minor-isomer): Sulfonamide (**21b**: 400 mg, 0.41 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (6 mL). To this mixture was added an aqueous solution of HCl (4N, 0.31 mL, 1.23 mmol, 3 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under nitrogen for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (~8 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 10 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the diamine (**21d**) (290 mg, 92%) as yellow oil.

**21d** (minor isomer): [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -153 (c 0.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.42 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3420, 3061, 2925, 2843, 2357, 1712, 1608, 1482, 1460, 1358, 1175, 1110, 991, 921, 743, 701. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.50-6.31 (2×14H, *m*), 5.62-5.46 (2×1H, *m*), 5.10-4.72 (2×2.35H, *m*), 4.56 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 16.0$  Hz), 4.44 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.33 (2×0.67H, *dd*,  $J = 11.6, 15.6$  Hz), 4.03 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 3.66 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 13.2$  Hz), 3.55 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 13.2$  Hz), 3.49 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 3.43-3.31 (2×0.67H, *m*), 3.14 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 13.2$  Hz), 3.02 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 13.2$  Hz), 2.91-2.80 (2×0.33H, *m*), 2.77 (2×0.33H, *d*,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 2.67-2.50 (2×1H, *m*), 2.50-2.38 (2×0.67H, *m*), 2.22-2.14 (2×0.33H, *m*), 0.97 (2×1H, *brs*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 179.54 (179.21), 143.82 (143.70), 141.22, 140.53 (140.42), 140.35, 140.14 (140.09), 136.39, 136.06 (135.86), 130.91, 128.87 (128.61), 128.49

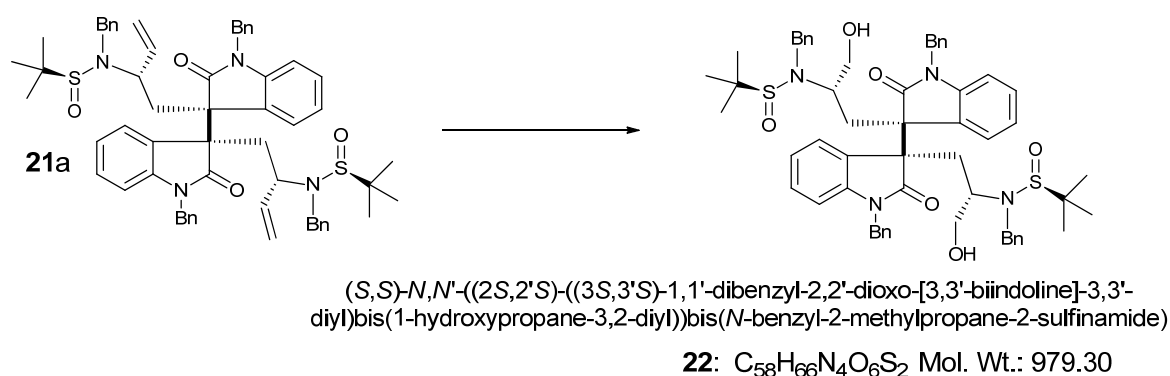


(128.45), 128.36, 128.21 (128.13), 128.04, 127.86 (127.83), 127.52, 127.39 (127.34), 127.24, 126.76 (126.59), 126.42 (126.35), 125.26, 124.76, 121.94 (121.29), 119.45, 115.73, 115.44 (115.21), 109.33, 108.16 (107.18), 58.37, 58.09 (57.68), 54.81, 54.74 (54.59), 50.81, 50.75 (50.42), 44.57 (44.42), 44.11 (44.06), 34.89. **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 763.4008, Calcd. for  $C_{52}H_{51}N_4O_2$  ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>: 763.4012.



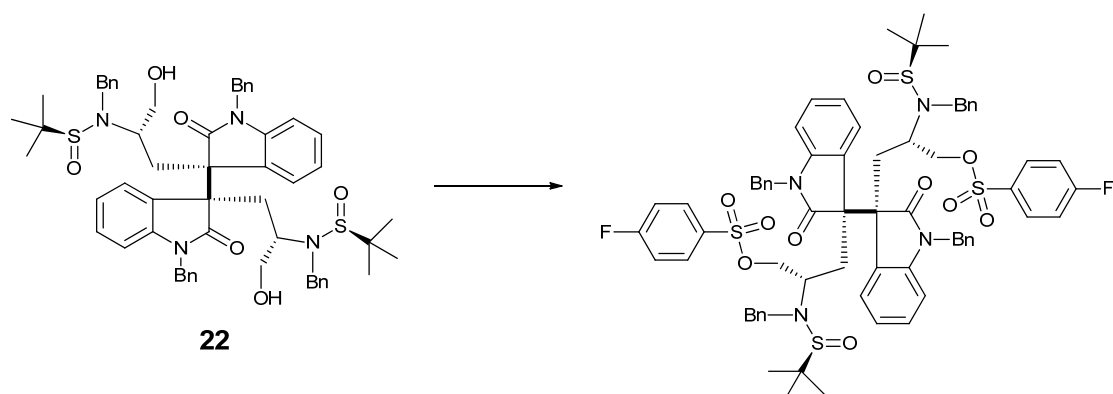
**21c**→**21e** (*meso*-isomer): Sulfonamide (**21c**: 205 mg, 0.21 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (6 mL). To this mixture was added an aqueous solution of HCl (4N, 0.16 mL, 0.63 mmol, 3 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under nitrogen for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (~4 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 5 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel ((Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) ) to afford the diamine (**21e**) (145mg, 91%) as yellow syrup.

**21e** (*meso*-isomer):  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  –29 (c 0.18,  $CHCl_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.41 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:3). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3311, 3062, 2975, 2924, 2846, 1704, 1613, 1492, 1455, 1354, 1257, 1182, 1113, 995, 921, 742, 703, 634. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (as a mixture of rotamers, 400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.23-7.01 (2×9H, *m*), 6.96-6.60 (2×4H, *m*), 6.48 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 6.45 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 5.56-5.35 (2×1H, *m*), 4.98 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz), 4.87 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz), 4.87 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz), 4.76 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz), 4.68 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz), 4.54 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz), 4.32 (2×0.5H, *brs*), 3.88 (2×0.5H, *brs*), 3.55 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz), 3.49 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz), 3.13 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz), 3.01 (2×0.5H, *d*,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz), 3.00 (2×0.5H, *brs*), 2.92 (2×1H, *brs*), 2.68-2.50 (2×2H, *m*), 0.97 (2×1H, *brs*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (rotamer in brackets, 100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 178.05 (176.96), 145.05 (144.20), 140.49 (140.39), 140.31 (140.19), 136.17 (135.85), 128.56 (128.44), 128.22 (128.00), 127.55, 127.25 (127.21), 126.95, 126.69 (126.56), 125.10, 124.54, 121.74 (121.45), 115.99 (115.44), 109.41 (109.30), 58.75 (58.56), 55.83 (55.34), 50.92 (50.85), 44.37, 37.69 (36.62). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 763.4003, Calcd. for  $C_{52}H_{51}N_4O_2$  ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>: 763.4012.



A solution of **21a** (485 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane and methanol (20 mL, 1:1 mixture) was cooled to -78 °C (dry ice-acetone bath). Ozone was then passed through the solution for 10 minutes. The reaction progress was monitored by TLC. Sodium borohydride (189 mg, 5 mmol, 10 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was then gradually warmed up to room temperature under argon at stirring overnight. Saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:2) to afford the product (**22**, 401 mg, 82%) as a pale yellow syrup.

**22**: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -332 (c 0.14, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $R_f$ : 0.45 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:2). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3730, 3436, 2921, 2351, 1703, 1609, 1460, 1364, 1174, 1046, 745. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.51 (2×2H, *d*,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 7.35 (2×2H, *t*,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 7.25-7.16 (2×4H, *m*), 7.04 (2×2H, *dd*,  $J$  = 1.6, 7.6 Hz), 6.92 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz), 6.88 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 6.63 (2×1H, *t*,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz), 6.32 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 4.84 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz), 4.52 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz), 4.35 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz), 3.90 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 16.8 Hz), 3.12 (2×1H, *ddd*,  $J$  = 3.6, 11.0, 12.8 Hz), 3.03 (2×1H, *dd*,  $J$  = 9.2, 14.0 Hz), 2.92 (2×1H, *d*,  $J$  = 14.0 Hz), 2.59 (2×1H, *ddd*,  $J$  = 3.2, 9.2, 12.8 Hz), 2.05-1.97 (2×1H, *m*), 1.20 (2×9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.31, 142.80, 138.33, 135.12, 129.09, 128.92, 128.78, 128.38, 127.78, 127.63, 127.35, 124.16, 122.28, 109.11, 63.92, 63.28, 58.37, 55.42, 45.36, 44.02, 30.25, 23.75. **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 979.4513, Calcd. for C<sub>58</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 979.4502.



(*S*,2*S*,2'*S*)-((3*S*,3'*S*)-1,1'-dibenzyl-2,2'-dioxo-[3,3'-biindoline]-3,3'-diyl)bis(2-((*S*)-*N*-benzyl-2-methylpropan-2-ylsulfonamido)propane-3,1-diyl) bis(4-fluorobenzenesulfonate)

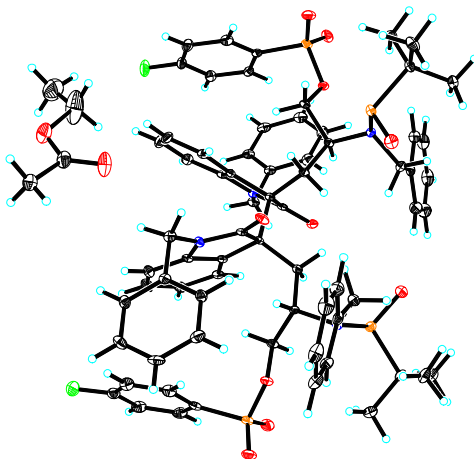
**23:** C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>72</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Mol. Wt.: 1295.60

To a mixture of diol **22** (49 mg, 0.05 mmol), trimethylamine (20 mg, 0.027 mL, 0.2 mmol) and DMAP (3 mg, 0.025 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added 4-fluorobenzene-1-sulfonyl chloride (39 mg, 0.2 mmol, 4.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was then allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 h. A solution of saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (2 mL) was added and diluted with water (5 mL). The mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 4 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford the product (**23**, 60 mg, 92%) as a plate. An X-ray crystallography analysis of compound **23** was conducted to determine the absolute configuration.\*

**23:** m.p.: 127-129 °C. [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -160 (c 0.72, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.55 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3730, 3456, 2921, 2351, 1703, 1459, 1368, 1016, 752. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.46 (2×2H, *d*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.42-7.31 (2×4H, *m*), 7.28-7.20 (2×2H, *m*), 7.16 (2×2H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.96-6.76 (2×6H, *m*), 6.52 (2×1H, *m*), 6.23 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 4.64 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.63 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 4.13 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 3.83 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 3.82 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.20-3.01 (2×2H, *m*), 2.84 (2×1H, *dd*, *J* = 2.8, 10.8 Hz), 2.71-2.61 (2×1H, *m*), 1.27 (2×9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.36, 166.80, 164.25, 142.70, 137.16, 135.09, 131.64, 130.51, 130.41, 129.61, 129.14, 128.95, 128.70, 128.61, 128.33, 127.75, 127.53, 127.32, 126.55, 124.09, 122.18, 116.52, 116.29, 109.37, 70.58, 58.80, 58.48, 55.14, 46.39, 44.03, 30.62, 23.60. **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 1317.3994, Calcd. for C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>4</sub>F<sub>2</sub>Na (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>: 1317.3997.

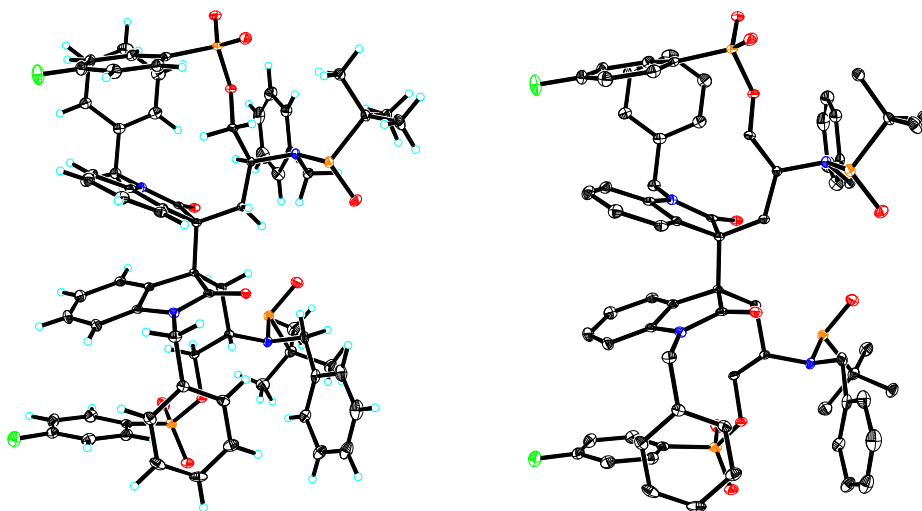
\*Dr. Xiaonian Li in Kunming Institute of Botany is gratefully acknowledged for X-ray crystallography analysis of compound **23**.

Crystal data for mo\_zhb\_s3\_0m:  $C_{70}H_{72}F_2N_4O_{10}S_4 \cdot C_4H_8O_2$ ,  $M = 1383.66$ , orthorhombic,  $a = 10.1404(9) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 25.087(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 27.663(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90.00^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 90.00^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90.00^\circ$ ,  $V = 7037.4(11) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $T = 100(2) \text{ K}$ , space group  $P212121$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.205 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ , 70275 reflections measured, 17497 independent reflections ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0645$ ). The final  $R_I$  values were 0.0434 ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ). The final  $wR(F^2)$  values were 0.0969 ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ). The final  $R_I$  values were 0.0596 (all data). The final  $wR(F^2)$  values were 0.1063 (all data). The goodness of fit on  $F^2$  was 1.030. Flack parameter = 0.03(4).



View of the molecules in an asymmetric unit.

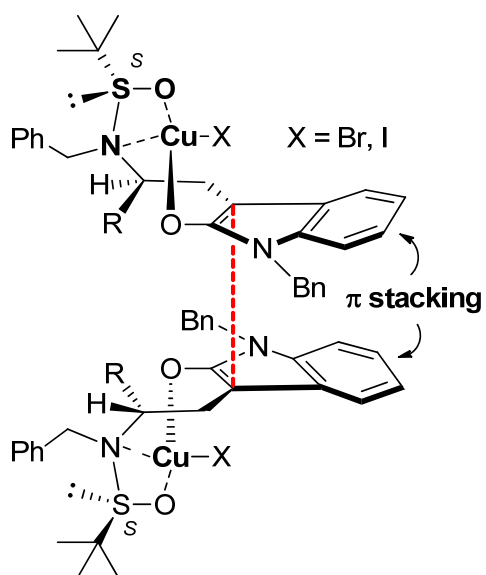
Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



View of a molecule of zhb\_s3 with the atom-labelling scheme.

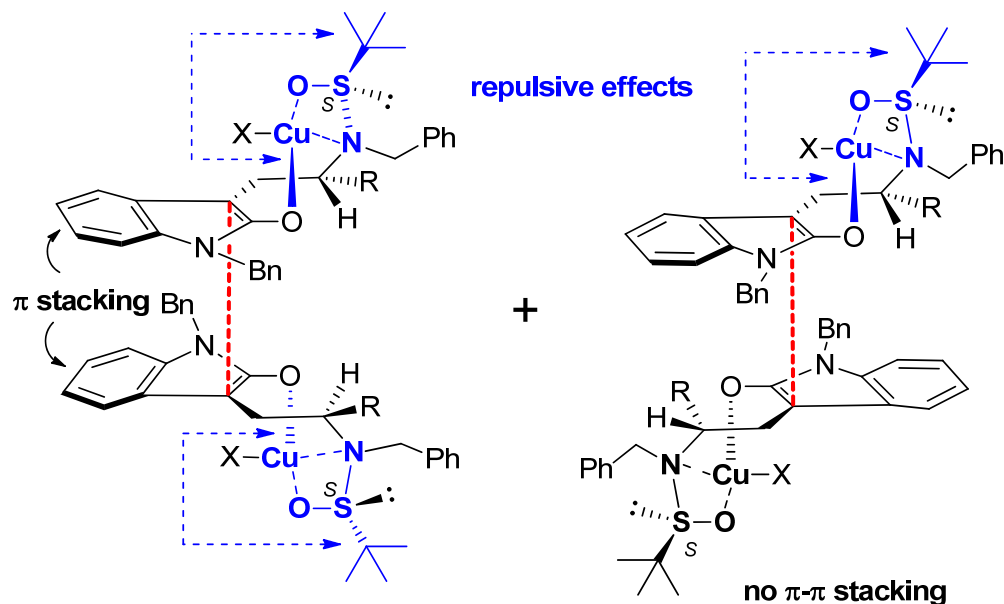
Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

Prediction of stereochemistry for copper catalyzed arylation-oxidative dimerization of *o*-bromoanilides.



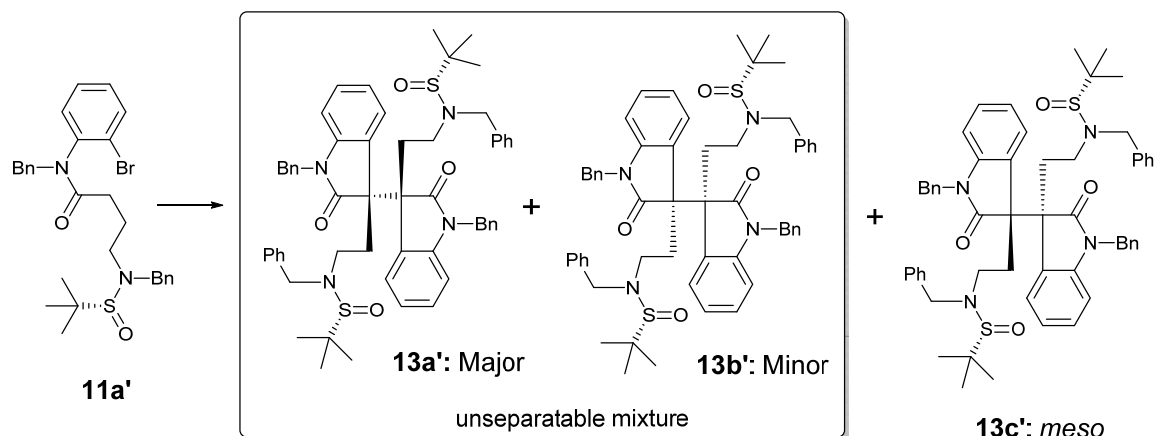
Favored approach, resulting in the major dimeric diastereoisomer (C3S-C3'S)

+



Unfavored approach, resulting in the minor dimeric diastereoisomer (C3R-C3'R)

resulting in the *meso*-form



**13a':** (*R,R*)-*N,N*-(((3*R*,3'*R*)-1,1'-dibenzyl-2,2'-dioxo-[3,3'-biindoline]-3,3'-diyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(*N*-benzyl-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide)

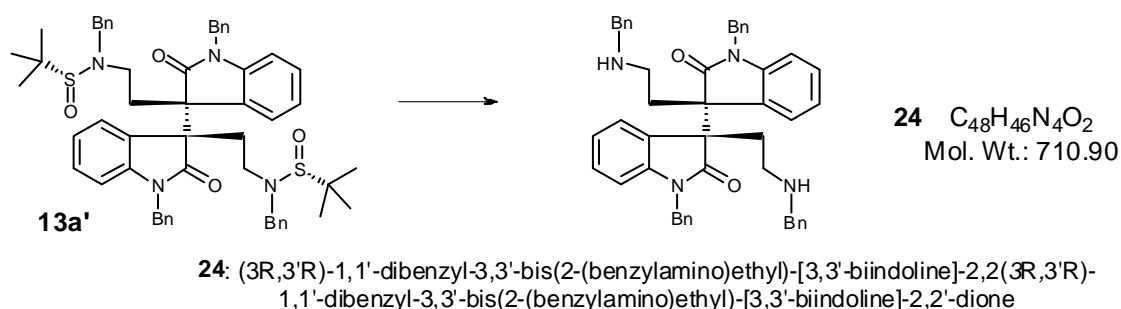
**13b':** (*R,R*)-*N,N*-(((3*S*,3'*S*)-1,1'-dibenzyl-2,2'-dioxo-[3,3'-biindoline]-3,3'-diyl)bis(ethane-2,1-diyl))bis(*N*-benzyl-2-methylpropane-2-sulfonamide)

$C_{56}H_{62}N_4O_4S_2$  Mol. Wt.: 919.25

To a mixture of copper iodide [CuI, 190.4 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 eq.] and bromoanilide **11a'** (5.41 g, 10 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (200 mL) was added a solution of lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 20 mL, 20 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The resulting mixture was degassed and purged with argon (3 times). After which, the reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C (oil bath) under argon for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature then to 0 °C, a solution of anhydrous *t*-BuOOH (~3 M in toluene, 5.0 mL, 15 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C under argon for 3 h. Saturated aqueous solution of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 mL) was added. After 30 min, the mixture was diluted with water (200 mL). The resulting mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1→1:2→1:3) to afford the major product (**13a'** + **13b'**, 3.59 g, 78%) as a pale yellow syrup. Further elution afforded the minor product (**13c'**, 0.32 g, 7%) as a pale yellow oil, which was characterized after removal of *tert*-butylsulfinyl group (see **13d**).

**13a' + 13b'**: An 84:16 mixture of diastereomers at C3-C3' position: *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.45 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3429, 2969, 2352, 1702, 1612, 1456, 1365, 1052. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, major C3*R*-C3'*R*-isomer reported),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.37-7.19 (2×8H, *m*), 7.10-7.03 (2×2H, *m*), 6.81 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.68 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.49 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.26 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 4.91 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.36 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.21 (2×2H, *s*), 3.11 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.4, 12.4, 12.8 Hz), 2.48 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 3.6, 12.4, 12.8 Hz), 2.37 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 3.6, 13.2, 13.6 Hz), 2.22-2.10 (2×1H, *m*), 1.17 (2×9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, major C3*R*-C3'*R*-isomer reported),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.63, 142.44, 137.01, 135.32, 128.96, 128.81, 128.49, 128.34, 127.70, 127.64, 127.45, 126.80, 126.72, 123.52, 122.11, 108.63, 58.31, 54.22, 52.40, 43.96, 43.51, 27.70, 23.40. **EI-MS** *m/z* (%): 919 (*M*<sup>+</sup>, 1%), 918 (1%), 706 (2), 588 (3), 575 (1), 354 (3), 249 (2), 236 (4), 223 (4), 132

(10), 118 (19), 106 (7), 91 (100), 65 (5). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 918.4224, Calcd. for  $C_{56}H_{62}N_4O_4S_2$  ( $M$ )<sup>+</sup>: 918.4213; Found: 919.4307, Calcd. for  $C_{56}H_{63}N_4O_4S_2$  ( $M+H$ )<sup>+</sup>: 919.4291.

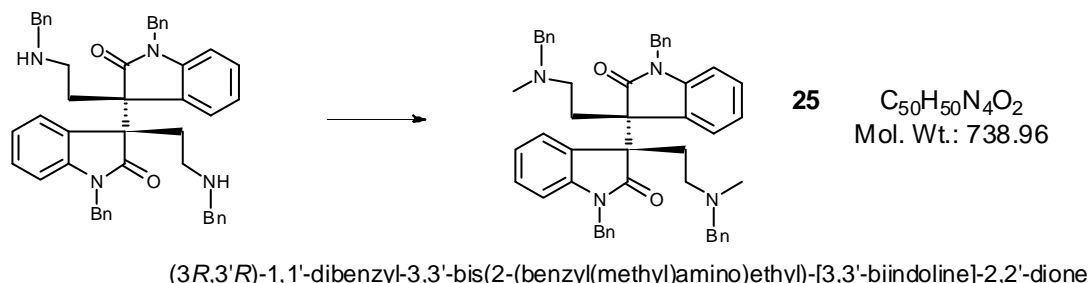


Sulfonamide (**13a'** + **13b'**: 3.59g, 3.9 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (60 mL). To this mixture was added an aqueous solution of HCl (4N, 2.9 mL, 11.7 mmol, 3 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under nitrogen for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (~50 mL) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (100 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 50 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane : Methanol = 20 : 1) to afford the amine (**24**) (2.63g, 95%) as white foam.\*<sup>1</sup> The diamine was dissolved in methanol (20 mL) and HCl (2N, 5.6 mL, 11.1 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added. This solution was allowed to crystallize at room temperature. The needle-like crystals were collected and subjected to HPLC analysis (a 1:1 mixture of C3R-C3'R and C3S-C3'S enantiomers). The mother liquid was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate to pH = 8, and extracted with dichloromethane (3). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . After removal of the solvents, the enantiomeric pure product **24** was obtained (1.60 g, 61%) as a pale yellow syrup.\*<sup>2</sup>

**24:**  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +171$  (c 0.12, MeOH).  $ee = 99.1\%$ .  $R_f$ : 0.40 ( $CH_2Cl_2$ : MeOH:  $Et_3N$  = 20: 1 : 0.01). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3426, 2967, 1701, 1611, 1456, 1365, 1174, 1047, 746, 700. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.32-7.16 (2×9H, *m*), 7.10 (2×2H, *d*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 7.04 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 6.97 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.71 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.39 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 5.03 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 4.45 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 15.6$  Hz), 3.60 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 13.6$  Hz), 3.53 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 13.6$  Hz), 3.26 (2×1H, *ddd*,  $J = 5.6, 6.0, 13.2$  Hz), 2.64 (2×1H, *ddd*,  $J = 7.6, 8.0, 13.2$  Hz), 2.27-2.17 (2×2H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 178.03, 143.09, 140.31, 135.85, 128.68, 128.32, 128.06, 128.01, 127.85, 127.58, 126.74, 124.12, 121.76, 108.52, 55.14, 53.65, 45.41, 44.12, 29.22. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%): 710 ( $M^+$ , 2%), 577 (1), 356 (4), 344 (2), 262 (3), 236 (4), 223 (4), 134 (8), 118 (12), 106 (21), 91 (100). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 710.3622, Calcd. for  $C_{48}H_{46}N_4O_2$  ( $M$ )<sup>+</sup>: 710.3621.

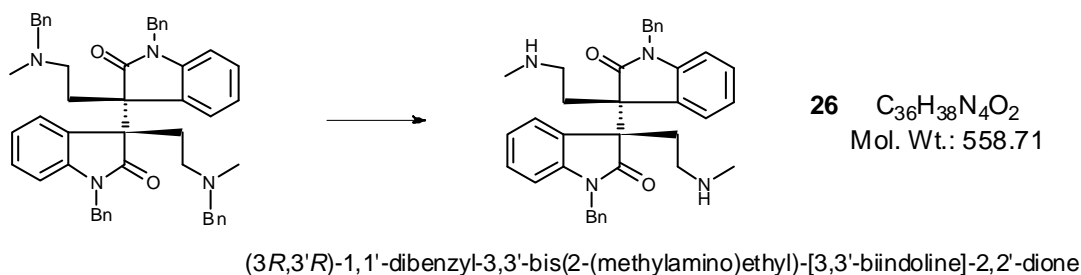
(**24** racemic)\*<sup>1</sup> Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel OD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$  × 25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / *iso*-propanol 85 / 15; flow rate: 0.500 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1} = 48.247$  min, Area = 39.4094;  $t_{R2} = 53.887$  min, Area = 60.5906.

(**24**)\*<sup>2</sup> Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel OD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / *iso*-propanol 85/ 15; flow rate: 0.500 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $tR_1$  = 50.183 min, Area = 0.4883;  $tR_2$  = 52.932 min, Area = 99.5117.



To diamine **24** (0.82 g, 1.15 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) was added a solution of formaldehyde (37% aqueous solution, 0.44 mL, 5.75 mmol, 5.0 eq.). Sodium triacetoxyborohydride (1.22 g, 5.75 mmol, 5.0 eq.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon for 2 h. A solution of methanol in dichloromethane (MeOH :  $CH_2Cl_2$  = 5:95, 10 mL) saturated with ammonia was added. The mixture was then allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 min. After removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane: MeOH :  $NH_3-H_2O$  = 300 : 10 : 1) to afford the product (**25**, 0.82 g, 96% yield) as a pale yellow syrup.

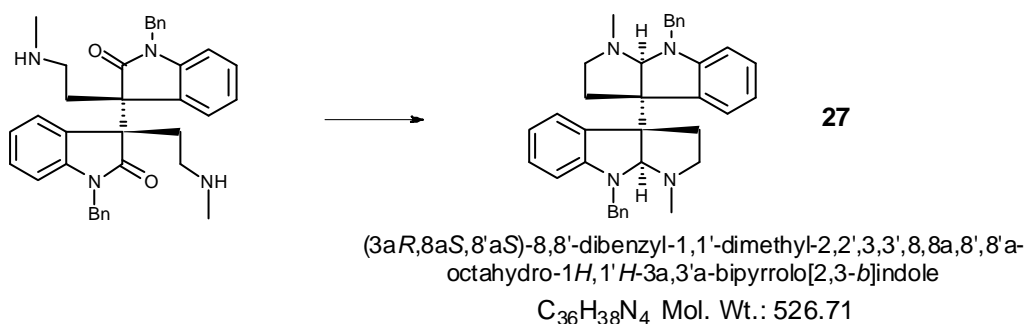
$[\alpha]_D^{20} +171$  (c 0.10, MeOH).  $R_f$ : 0.45 ( $CH_2Cl_2$ : MeOH = 30 : 1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $cm^{-1}$ : 3436, 2930, 2789, 1702, 1608, 1462, 1361, 1177, 1036, 744, 700. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.18-7.01 (2 $\times$ 10H, *m*), 6.89 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 6.79 (2 $\times$ 1H, *t*,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 6.55 (2 $\times$ 1H, *t*,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 6.25 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz), 4.92 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 15.0 Hz), 4.32 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 15.0 Hz), 3.26 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 12.9 Hz), 3.15 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*,  $J$  = 12.9 Hz), 3.18-3.07 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 2.67-2.53 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 1.94 (2 $\times$ 3H, *s*), 1.98-1.86 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 1.79-1.67 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 177.53, 142.97, 138.34, 135.84, 129.27, 128.62, 128.05, 128.01, 127.86, 127.56, 126.83, 124.02, 121.75, 108.35, 61.81, 55.00, 53.04, 43.99, 41.80, 26.11. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 738 ( $M^+$ , 9%), 647 (21), 591 (43), 444 (4), 370 (23), 293 (2), 277 (13), 235 (12), 148 (17), 134 (93), 120 (25), 91 (100), 65 (10). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 738.3931, Calcd. for  $C_{50}H_{50}N_4O_2$  ( $M$ )<sup>+</sup>: 738.3934.





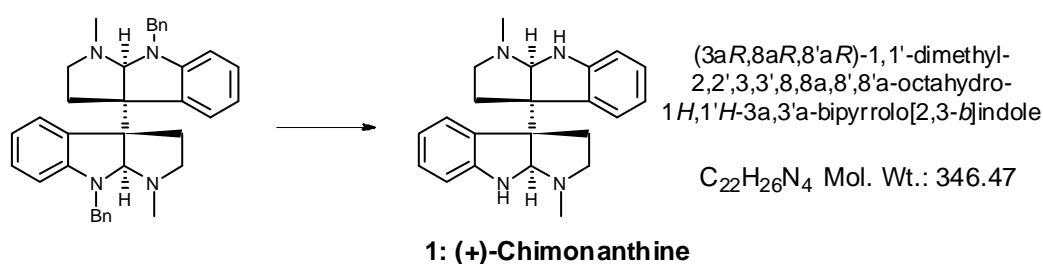
Diamine **25** (369 mg, 0.5 mmol) in anhydrous 1,2-dichloroethane (15 mL) was stirred with a solution of  $\alpha$ -chloroethyl chloroformate (ACE-Cl, 0.54 mL, 5 mmol, 10.0 eq.) at 0 °C for 2h, then at room temperature for 1 h. After which, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 80 °C (oil bath) for 12 h. After removal of the solvents, the residue was diluted with methanol (15 mL) and stirred at 70 °C (oil bath) for 3 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), ice (~10 g) and saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (10 mL). The mixture was then extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 15 mL), and the combined organic phases was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane: MeOH: NH<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O = 100 :100 :1) to afford the product (**26**, 265 mg, 95% yield) as a pale yellowish syrup.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +203$  (c 0.10, MeOH).  $R_f$ : 0.44 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: MeOH = 1 : 1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3431, 2970, 2352, 1628, 1397, 1089. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.32-7.11 (2×5H, *m*), 7.03 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.92 (2×1H, *dt*, *J* = 0.8, 7.6 Hz), 6.70 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.35 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 5.10 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.40 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 3.25-3.13 (2×1H, *m*), 2.58-2.49 (2×1H, *m*), 2.21 (2×3H, *s*), 2.12-2.03 (2×3H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 177.73, 142.98, 135.88, 128.74, 128.20, 128.00, 127.86, 127.66, 124.02, 121.84, 108.54, 55.04, 47.81, 44.05, 36.12, 29.00. EI-MS *m/z* (%) : 558 (M<sup>+</sup>, 21%), 526 (5), 501 (100), 470 (12), 444 (43), 280 (52), 248 (7), 236 (38), 223 (28), 187 (7), 158 (13), 91 (56). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 558.2989, Calcd. for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M)<sup>+</sup>: 558.2995.



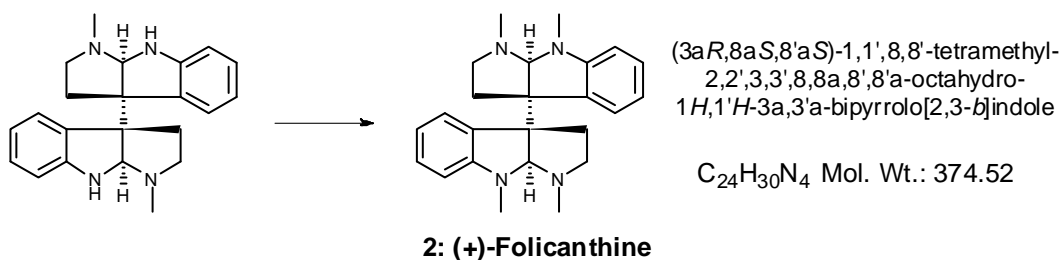
Diamine **26** (558 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was degassed and purged with argon (3 times). A solution of diisobutylaluminum hydride (DIBAL-H, 1.1 M in THF, 10 mL, 10 mmol, 10.0 eq.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, then at room temperature for 2 h and finally at 80 °C (oil bath) under argon for 15 h. After cooling to room temperature, a saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (10 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and removal of the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:4) to afford the product (**27**, 284 mg, 54% yield) as white foam.

$[\alpha]_D^{20} +248$  (c 0.11,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).  $R_f$ : 0.54 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 1:4). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3419, 3029, 2919, 2791, 1598, 1488, 1350, 1258, 1147, 1039, 736.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.31-7.21 (2×4H, *m*), 7.20-7.13 (2×1H, *m*), 6.90 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 6.82 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.46 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 6.10 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 4.49 (2×1H, *brs*), 4.42 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 16.4$  Hz), 4.36 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 16.4$  Hz), 2.57-2.50 (2×2H, *m*), 2.42-2.33 (2×1H, *m*), 2.18 (2×3H, *s*), 1.94-1.87 (2×1H, *m*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 152.69, 139.44, 133.08, 128.54, 128.09, 127.39, 126.87, 126.73, 124.13, 117.29, 106.80, 92.96, 63.27, 53.21, 52.61, 38.99, 35.74. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 526 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 10%), 482 (6), 439 (26), 392 (3), 309 (12), 263 (49), 262 (100), 220 (15), 172 (26), 171 (19), 130 (8), 91 (42). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 526.3099, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_4$  ( $\text{M}$ ) $^+$ : 526.3096.



To a solution of liquid ammonia (freshly distilled and collected by Birch condenser, acetone-dry ice, 50-60 ml) at -78 °C was added sodium metal (ca. 124 mg, 5.4 mmol, 10 eq.). A solution of chimonanthine precursor (**27**, 284 mg, 0.54 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added to this dark blue solution of liquid ammonia. After stirring at -78 °C for 15 min, a powder of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (433 mg, 8.1 mmol) was added in one portion followed by saturated aqueous solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (5 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to evaporate in fume hood. The residue was then diluted with water (20 ml) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 ml). The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was chromatographed on silica gel ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  : MeOH:  $\text{NH}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  = 200: 10: 1) to afford the product (**1**, 177 mg, 95%) as white plates.

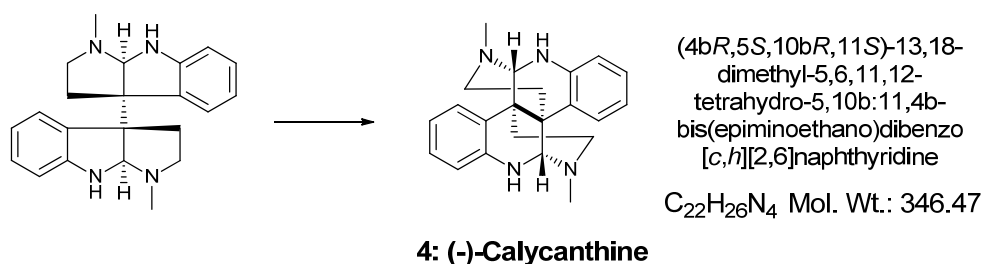
m.p.: 170-172 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +285$  (c 0.12, EtOH).  $R_f$ : 0.48 ( $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  : MeOH:  $\text{NH}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  = 200: 10: 1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3404, 3219, 2930, 2856, 2797, 1601, 1480, 1252, 1161, 1031, 739, 648.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.19 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 6.99 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 6.67 (2×1H, *t*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 6.54 (2×1H, *d*,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 4.34 (2×1H, *brs*), 4.12 (2×1H, *brs*), 2.63-2.48 (2×3H, *m*), 2.30 (2×3H, *s*), 2.18-2.01 (2×1H, *m*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 150.74, 133.27, 128.27, 124.58, 118.78, 109.41, 85.40, 63.41, 52.83, 37.38, 35.66. EI-MS  $m/z$  (%) : 346 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 7%), 302 (2), 259 (2), 245 (3), 231 (3), 190 (11), 173 (37), 172 (100), 157 (6), 143 (8), 130 (30), 117 (6), 103 (5), 85 (24), 83 (28). **HRMS**  $m/z$  Found: 346.2151, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4$  ( $\text{M}$ ) $^+$ : 346.2157.  
 $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +285$ , c 0.12, EtOH, lit.  $^{6p}$   $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +279$ , c 0.1, EtOH; lit.  $^{4a}$   $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +254$ , c 1.0, EtOH)



To a solution of amine **1** (35 mg, 0.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 ml) was added a solution of formalin (37% HCHO in water, 39  $\mu$ L, 0.52 mmol, 5.2 eq.) and sodium triacetoxyborohydride [NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub>, 110 mg, 0.52 mmol]. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature under argon for 1 h. The mixture was then treated with a solution of methanol in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia (ca. 5 mL, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: MeOH = 95 : 5). After stirring for 5 minutes, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane : Methanol : NH<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O = 500 : 10 : 1) to afford the product (**2**, 35.5 mg, 95%) as white plates.

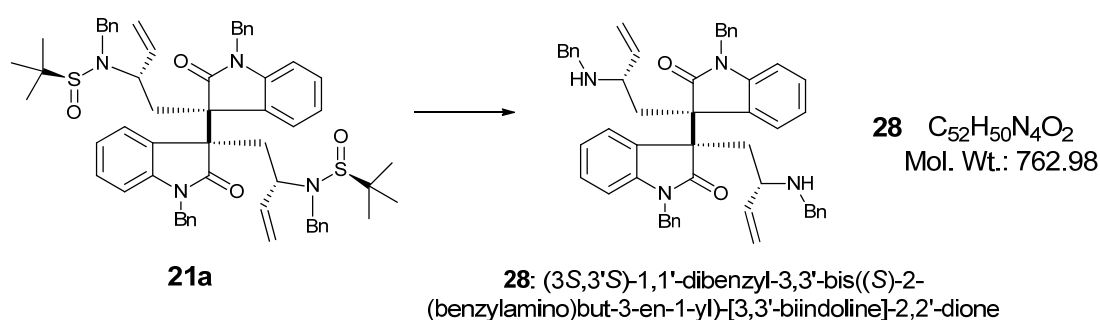
m.p.: 183-185 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +315$  (c 0.10, MeOH). *R*<sub>f</sub>: 0.48 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> : MeOH: NH<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O = 200: 10: 1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film) cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3434, 2944, 2784, 1601, 1488, 1345, 1156, 1034, 730. **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.02-6.88 (2 $\times$ 2H, *m*), 6.50 (2 $\times$ 1H, *t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.26 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.38 (2 $\times$ 1H, *brs*), 3.00 (2 $\times$ 3H, *s*), 2.70-2.58 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 2.51-2.33 (2 $\times$ 2H, *m*), 2.41 (2 $\times$ 3H, *s*), 2.04-1.91 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 153.00, 132.95, 128.14, 123.70, 116.71, 105.90, 92.03, 62.74, 52.72, 38.03, 35.52, 35.39. EI-MS *m/z* (%): 374 (M<sup>+</sup>, 11%), 273 (2), 187 (45), 186 (100), 172 (9), 157 (8), 145 (14), 144 (31), 130 (7), 115 (5), 85 (19), 83 (22). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 374.2480, Calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (M)<sup>+</sup>: 374.2470.

( $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +315$ , c 0.10, MeOH, lit.<sup>60</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +318$ , c 0.11, MeOH; lit.<sup>6p</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +314$ , c 0.25, MeOH)



To a solution of acetic acid in D<sub>2</sub>O (0.43 M, 4 mL) was added chimonanthine **1** (35 mg, 0.1 mmol). The resulting mixture was then stirred at 95 °C for 18 h under an atmosphere of argon. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (10 mL) and treated with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (until pH = 8). The combined aqueous phases were back-extracted with dichloromethane (3  $\times$  8 mL). The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Dichloromethane : Methanol : NH<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O = 500 : 10 : 1) to afford the product (**4**, 18 mg, 52%) as a white solid.

m.p.: 232-235 °C,  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -615 (c 0.15, EtOH). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3435, 2968, 1627, 1451, 1047, 744, 608.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.01 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.82 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.55 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 6.28 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 4.69 (2×1H, *brs*), 4.44 (2×1H, *s*), 3.17 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 5.4, 13.2, 13.2 Hz), 2.70 (2×1H, *dd*, *J* = 4.6, 11.4 Hz), 2.46 (2×3H, *s*), 2.29 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 3.6, 11.4, 11.4 Hz), 1.33 (2×1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.6, 13.2 Hz).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 145.00, 126.88, 124.58, 116.90, 112.36, 71.37, 46.63, 42.50, 35.96, 31.55. EI-MS *m/z* (%) : 347 ( $\text{M}^+\text{H}$ , 31%), 346 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100%), 314 (5), 302 (18), 288 (29), 270 (23), 259 (13), 245 (28), 231 (59), 219 (11), 199 (9), 185 (13), 172 (21), 149 (30), 143 (27), 130 (27), 115 (14), 87 (69), 83 (72), 74 (91). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 346.2149, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_4$  ( $\text{M}^+$ ): 346.2157. ( $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -615, c 0.15, EtOH, lit. <sup>4a</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -612, c 0.18, EtOH)

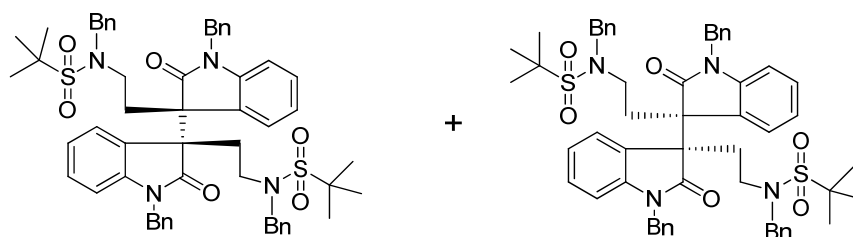


To a solution of sulfinamide **21a** (2.42 g, 2.5 mmol) in methanol (50 mL) was added an aqueous solution of HCl (4N, 1.88 mL, 7.5 mmol, 3 eq.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then treated with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (until pH = 8) and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (80 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 50 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . After removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the amine (**28**) (1.81 g, 95%) as a pale yellow syrup.

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -241 (c 0.18,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ). *ee* = 99.8%, *R<sub>f</sub>*: 0.65 (Petroleum ether: ethyl acetate = 2:1). **FTIR** (KBr, thin film)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3454, 3061, 2921, 1699, 1609, 1485, 1361, 742.  **$^1\text{H-NMR}$**  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.23-7.15 (2×5H, *m*), 7.11-7.04 (2×3H, *m*), 6.98 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 6.97 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.72-6.66 (2×2H, *m*), 6.61 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.35 (2×1H, *t*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.52 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 8.4, 10.0, 17.2 Hz), 5.00 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 4.75 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 17.2 Hz), 4.48 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.42 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 3.50 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 3.33 (2×1H, *dd*, *J* = 4.0, 13.6 Hz), 3.01 (2×1H, *d*, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 2.54 (2×1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.0, 8.6, 10.8 Hz), 2.40 (2×1H, *dd*, *J* = 10.8, 13.6 Hz), 0.91 (2×1H, *brs*).  **$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$**  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 179.28, 143.86, 140.53, 140.01, 136.12, 128.44, 128.07, 128.02, 127.87, 127.70, 127.31, 126.32, 124.88, 121.36, 115.53, 108.44, 57.58, 54.78, 50.31, 44.45, 34.85. +TOF-MS *m/z* (%) : 763 ( $\text{M}^+\text{H}$ , 100%), 382 (15), 275 (2), 236 (20). **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 763.4015, Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{51}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$  ( $\text{M}^+\text{H}$ ): 763.4012.

(**28** racemic ) Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel AD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / iso-propanol 90 / 10; flow rate: 0.600 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1}$  = 11.693 min, Area = 49.2003;  $t_{R2}$  = 24.015 min, Area = 50.7997.

(**28**) Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel AD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / iso-propanol 90 / 10; flow rate: 0.600 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1}$  = 11.769 min, Area = 0.1004;  $t_{R2}$  = 24.349 min, Area = 99.8996.

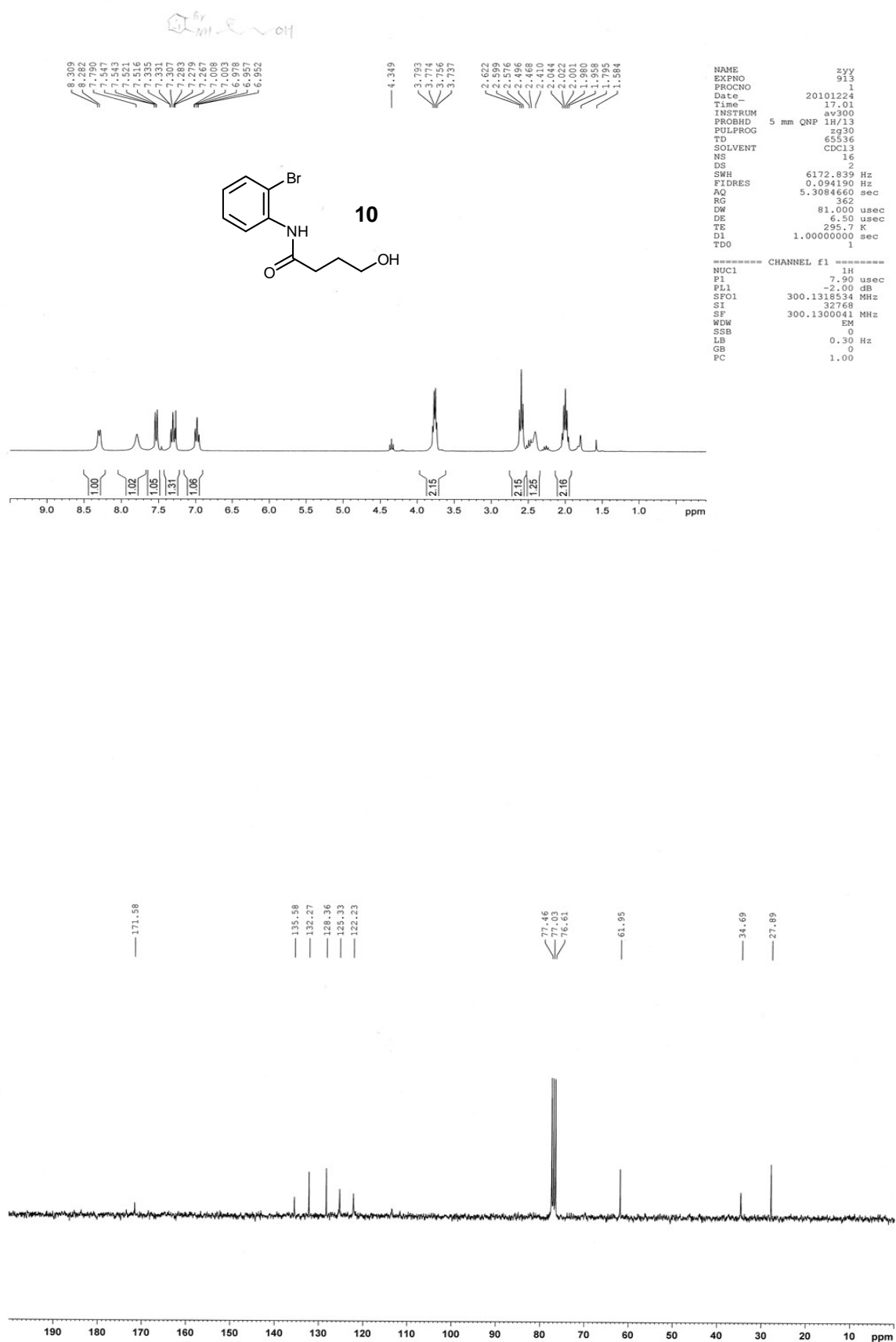


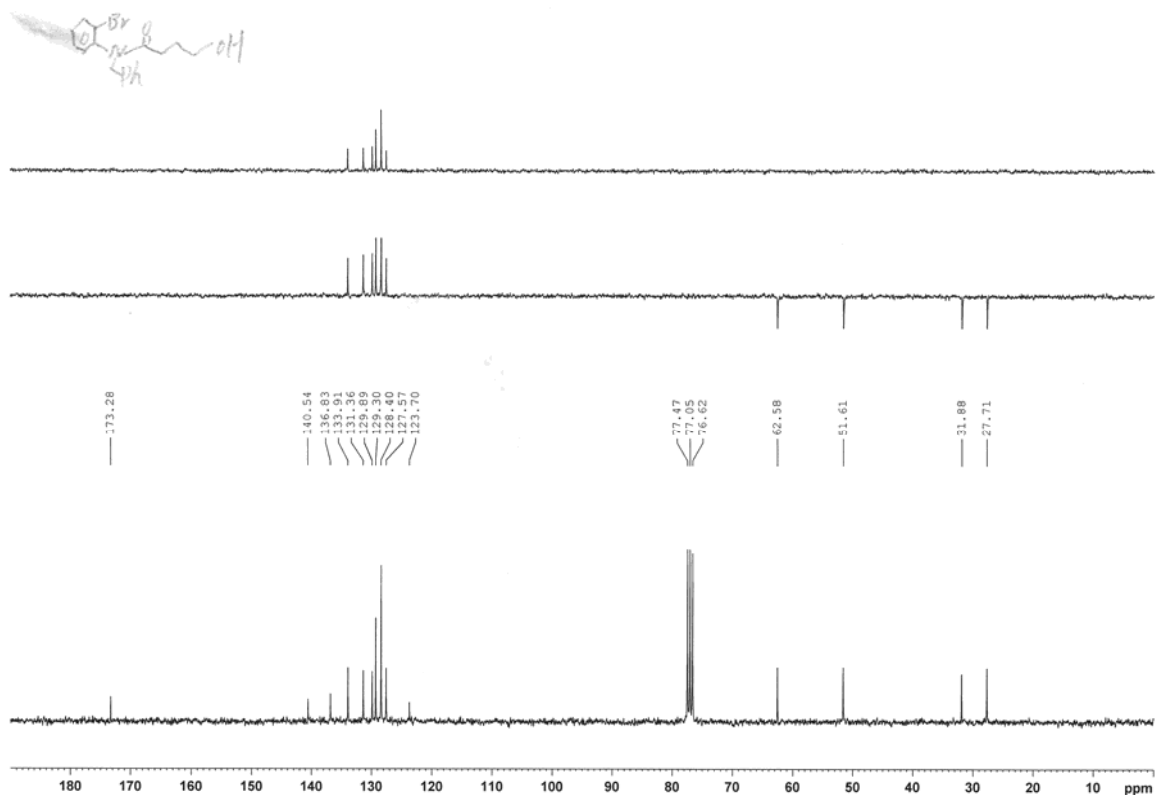
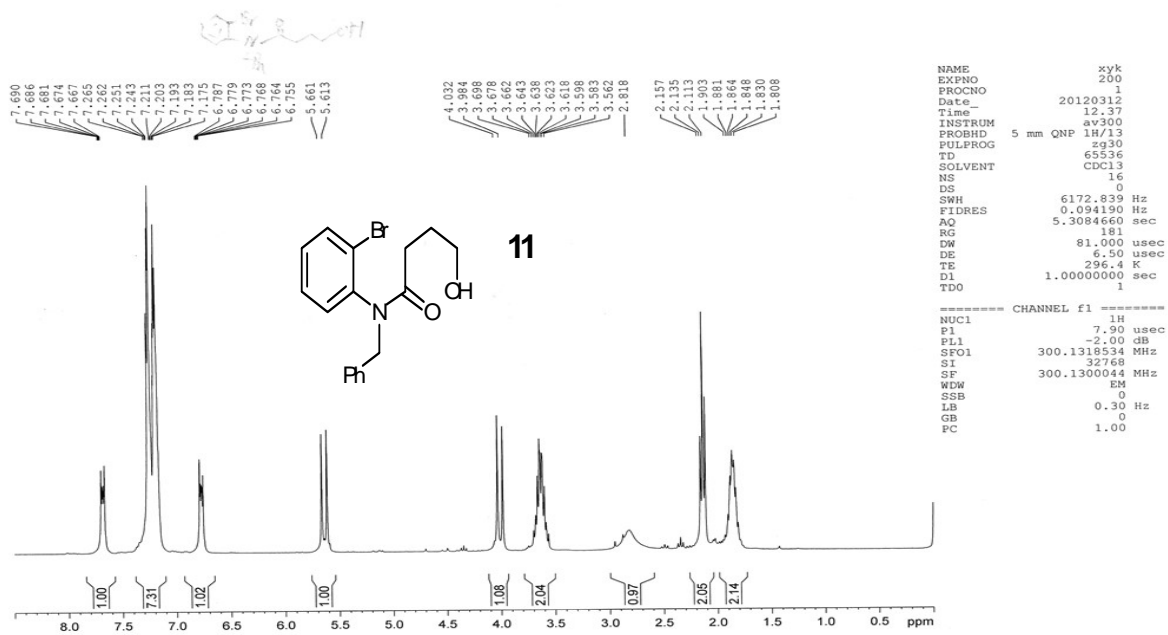
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 7.45 (2 $\times$ 2H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.36 (2 $\times$ 2H, *t*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.33-7.24 (2 $\times$ 4H, *m*), 7.14-7.08 (2 $\times$ 2H, *m*), 6.81 (2 $\times$ 1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.59 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 6.49 (2 $\times$ 1H, *t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 6.25 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.02 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 4.72-4.55 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 4.48-4.32 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 4.27 (2 $\times$ 1H, *d*, *J* = 15.6 Hz), 3.27-3.14 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 2.69-2.54 (2 $\times$ 1H, *m*), 2.46-2.31 (2 $\times$ 2H, *m*), 1.41 (2 $\times$ 9H, *s*). **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 176.32, 142.37, 136.18, 135.44, 129.09, 128.91, 128.65, 128.49, 127.87, 127.78, 127.65, 126.38, 123.56, 122.11, 108.57, 61.60, 54.13, 51.89, 43.90, 43.43, 27.04, 24.96. **HRMS** *m/z* Found: 951.4199, Calcd. for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: 951.4189.

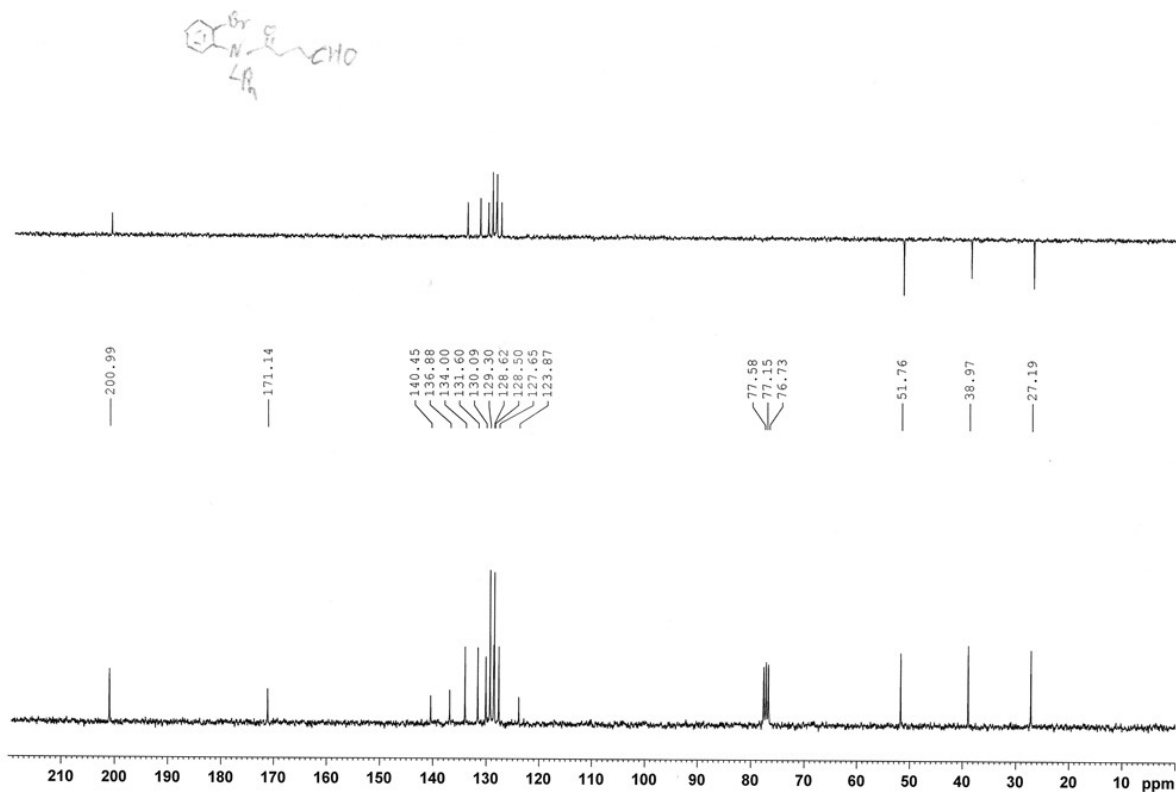
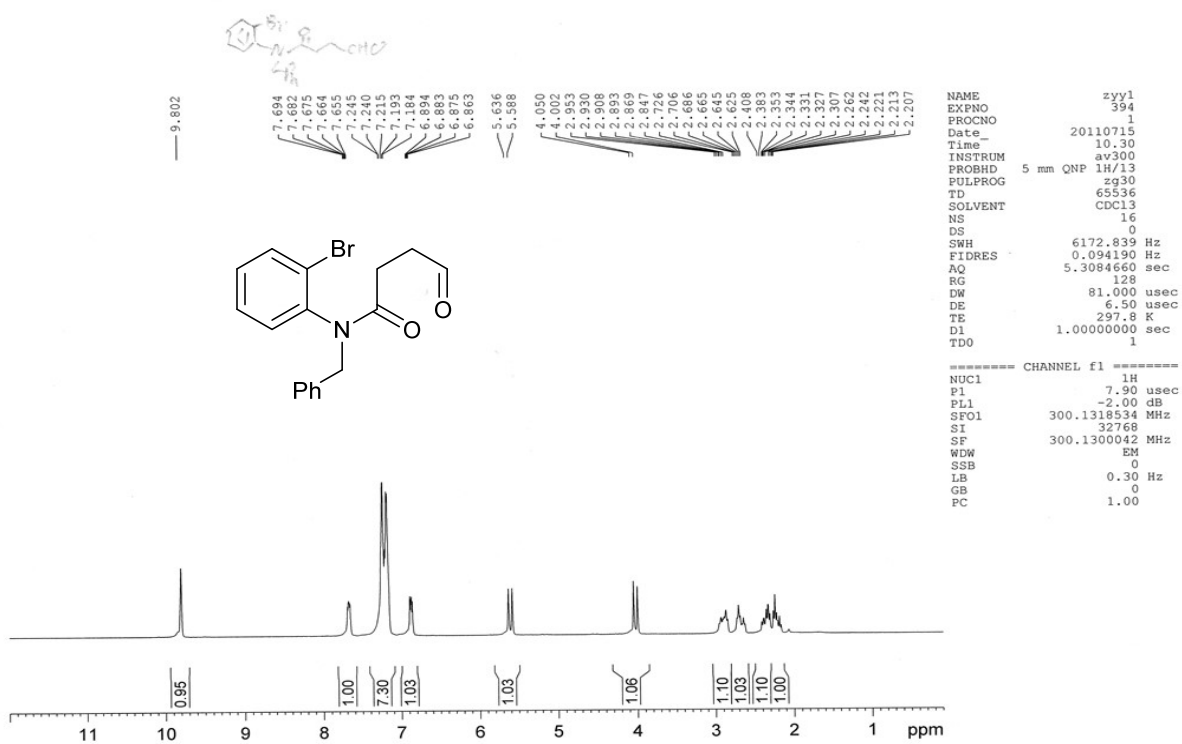
(Racemic sample) Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel AD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / iso-propanol 85 / 15; flow rate: 0.800 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1}$  = 9.824 min, Area = 49.9388;  $t_{R2}$  = 16.856 min, Area = 50.0612.

Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel AD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / iso-propanol 85 / 15; flow rate: 0.800 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1}$  = 9.840 min, Area = 83.8872;  $t_{R2}$  = 16.982 min, Area = 16.1128. ee = 67.8%.

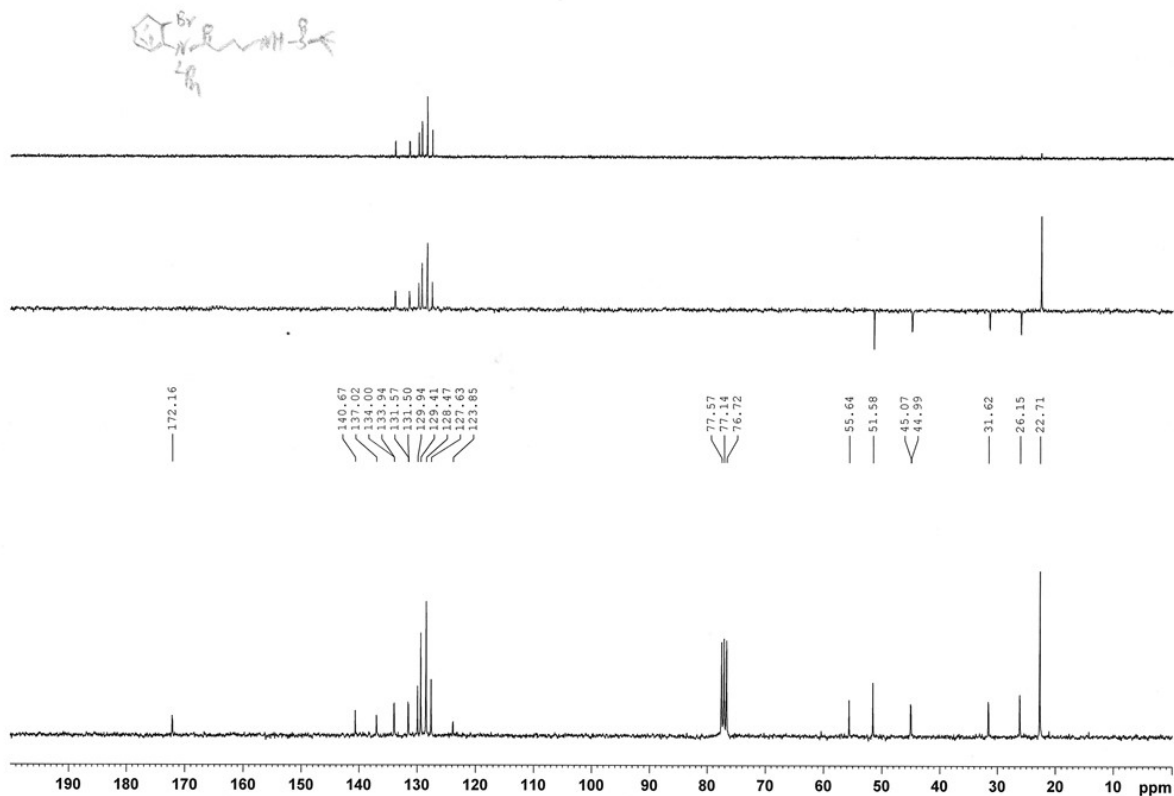
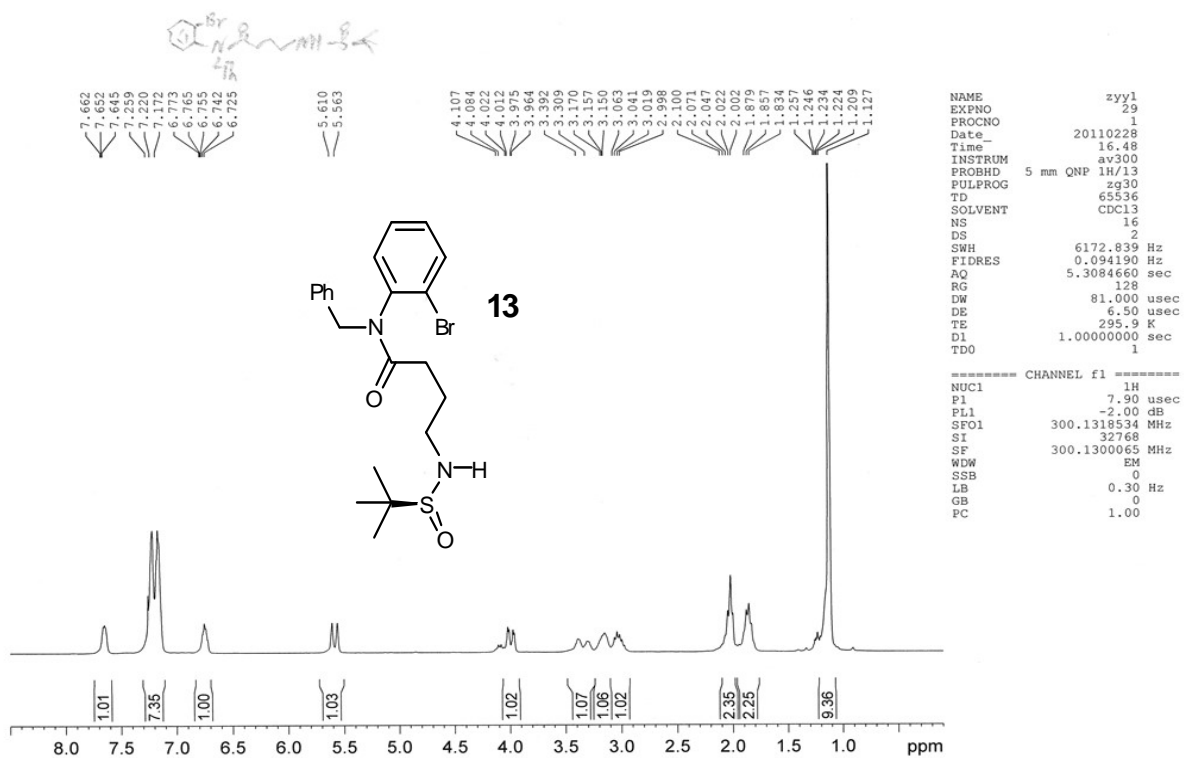
Chiral HPLC analysis: 25 °C; column: DAICEL Chiralcel AD-H (0.46 cm  $\Phi$   $\times$  25 cm); mobile phase: hexane / iso-propanol 85 / 15; flow rate: 0.800 mL/min; detection, UV 254 nm;  $t_{R1}$  = 9.813 min, Area = 17.5101;  $t_{R2}$  = 16.763 min, Area = 82.4899. ee = 65%.

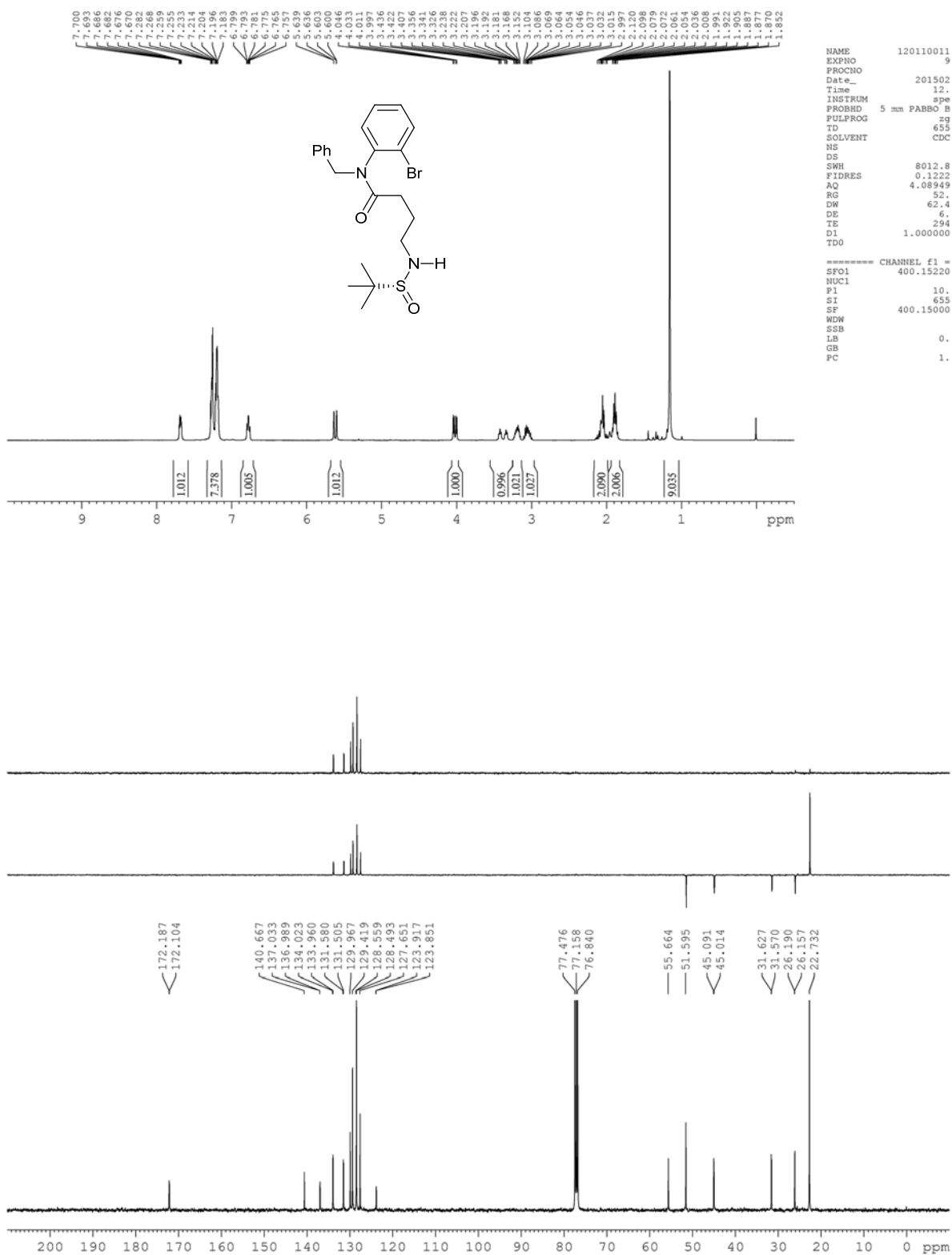


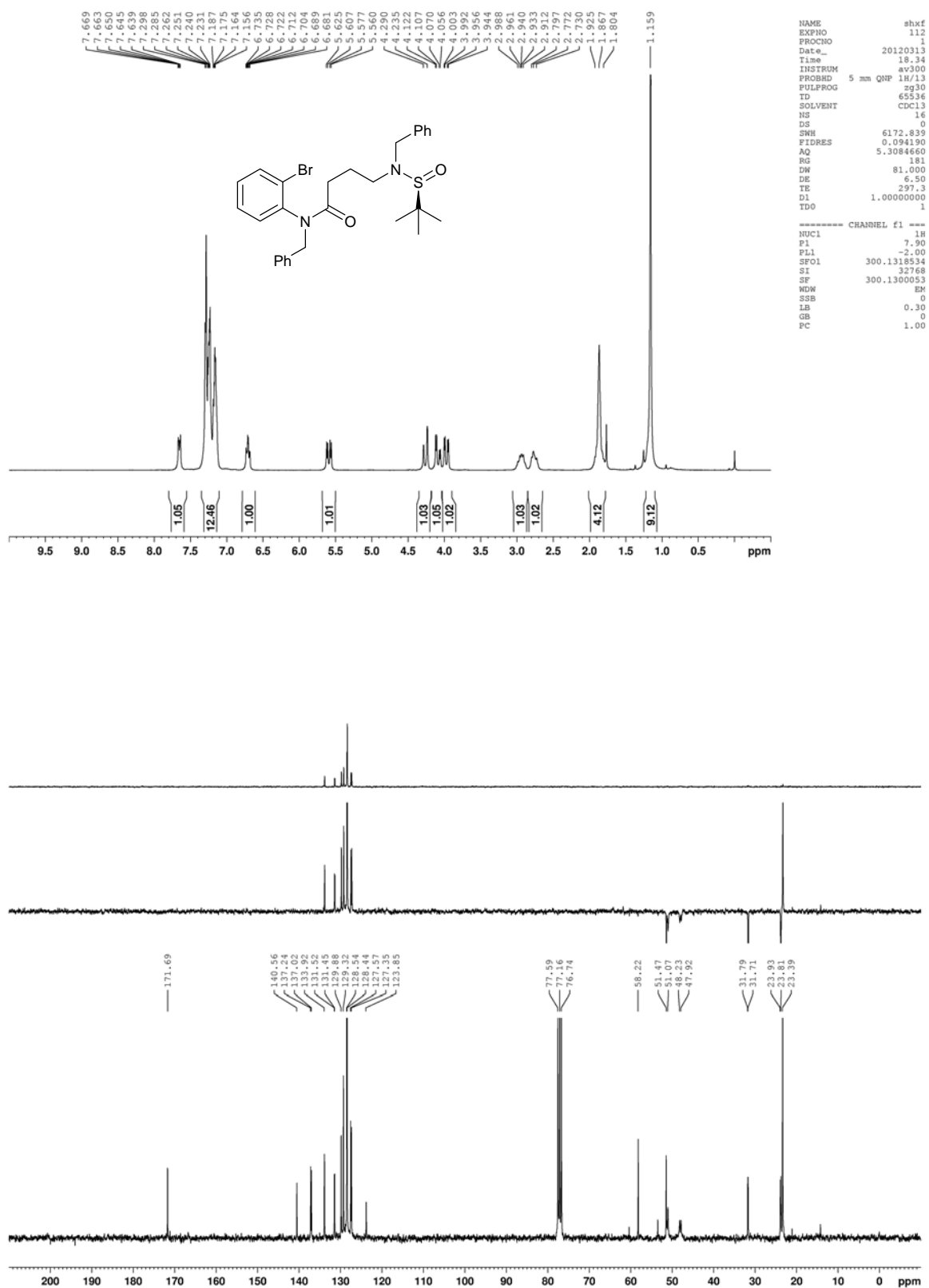


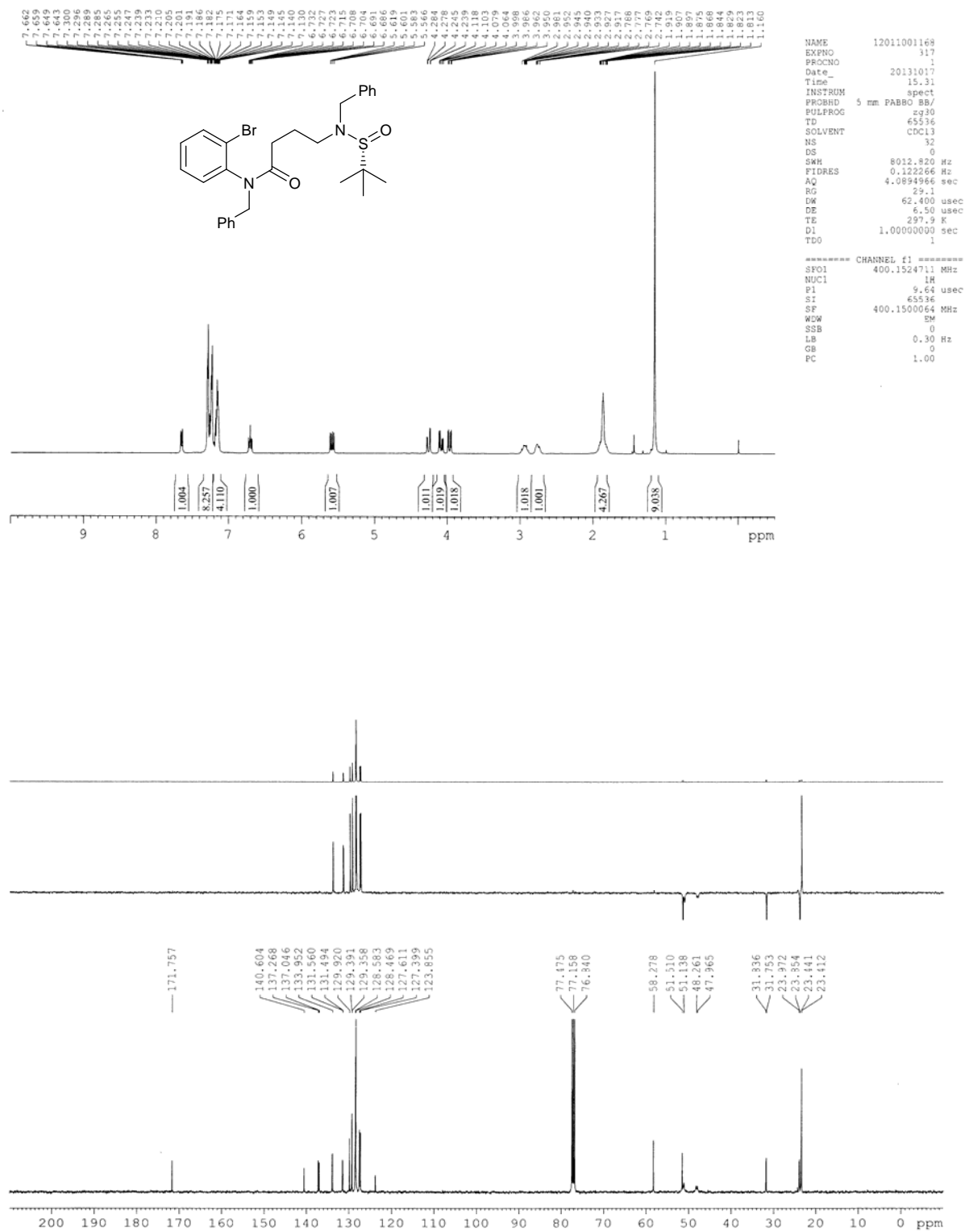


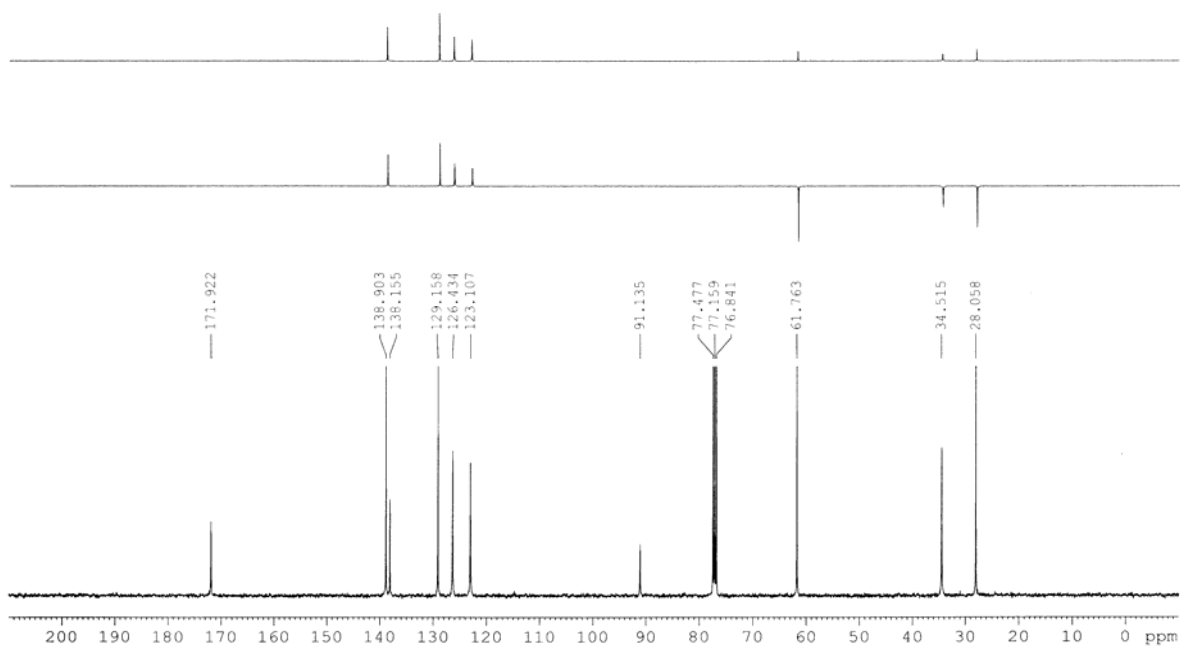
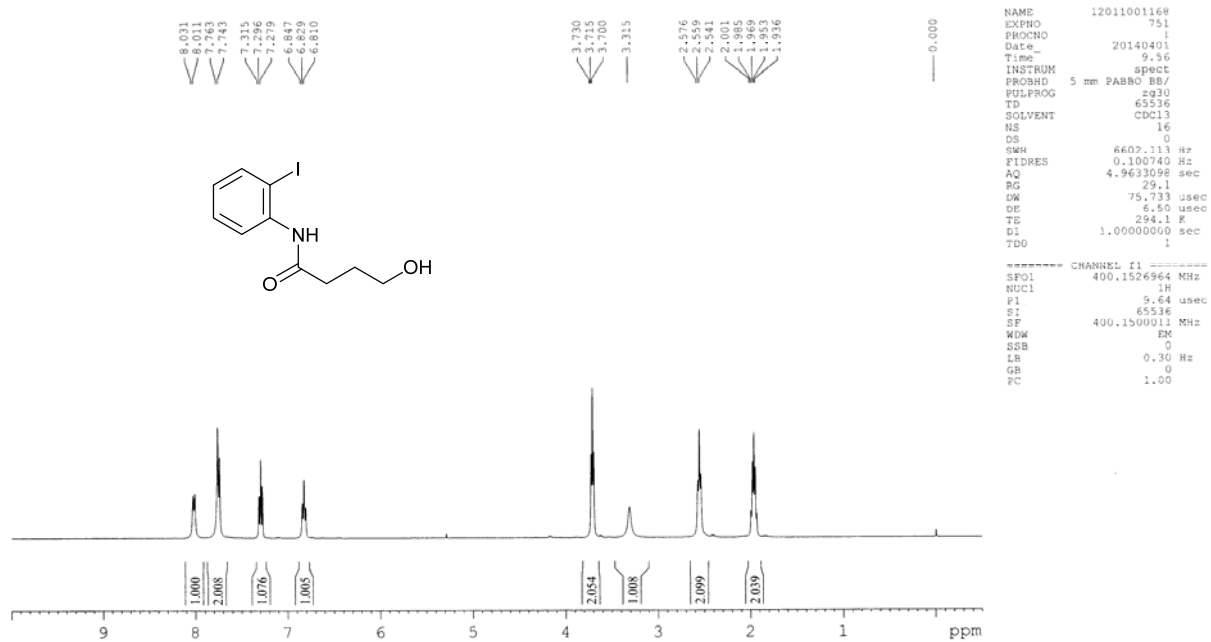


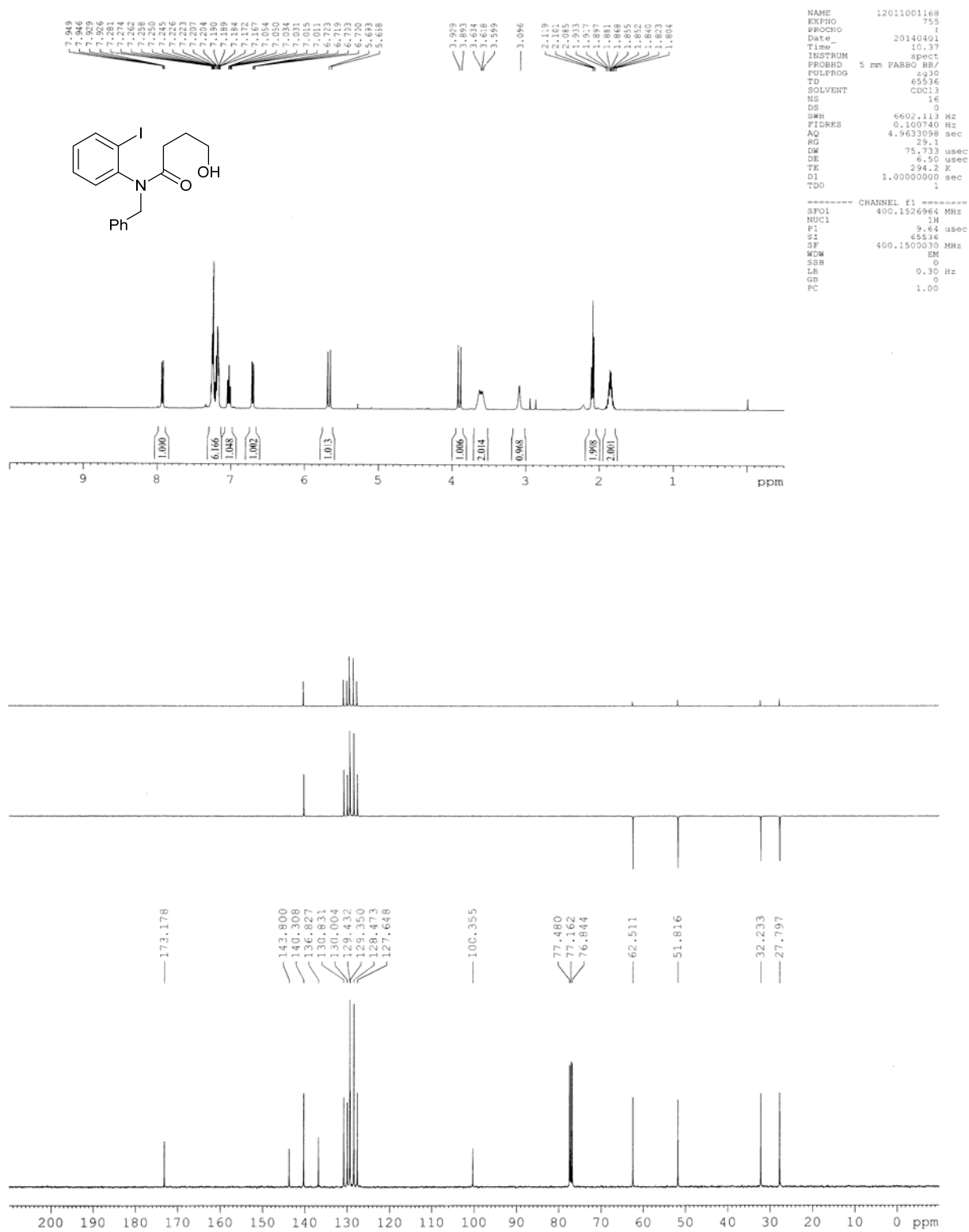


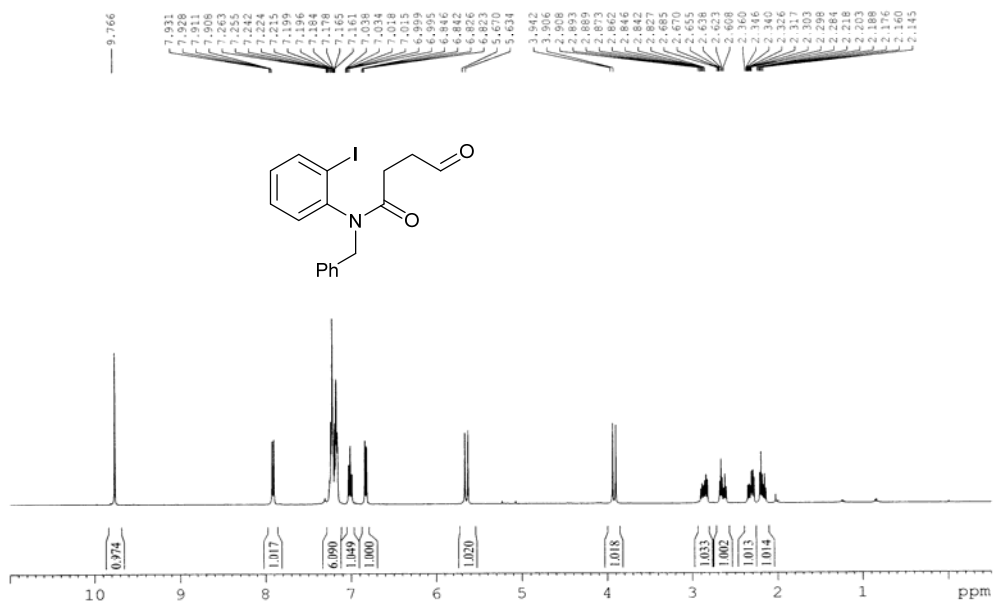








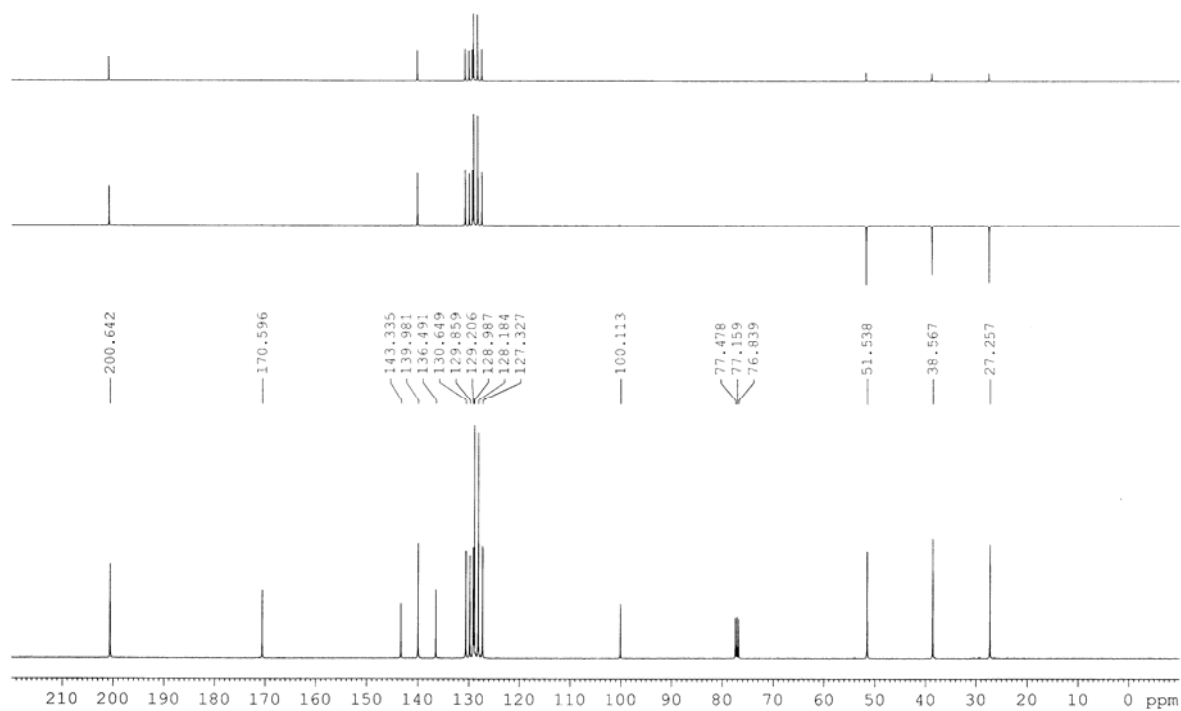


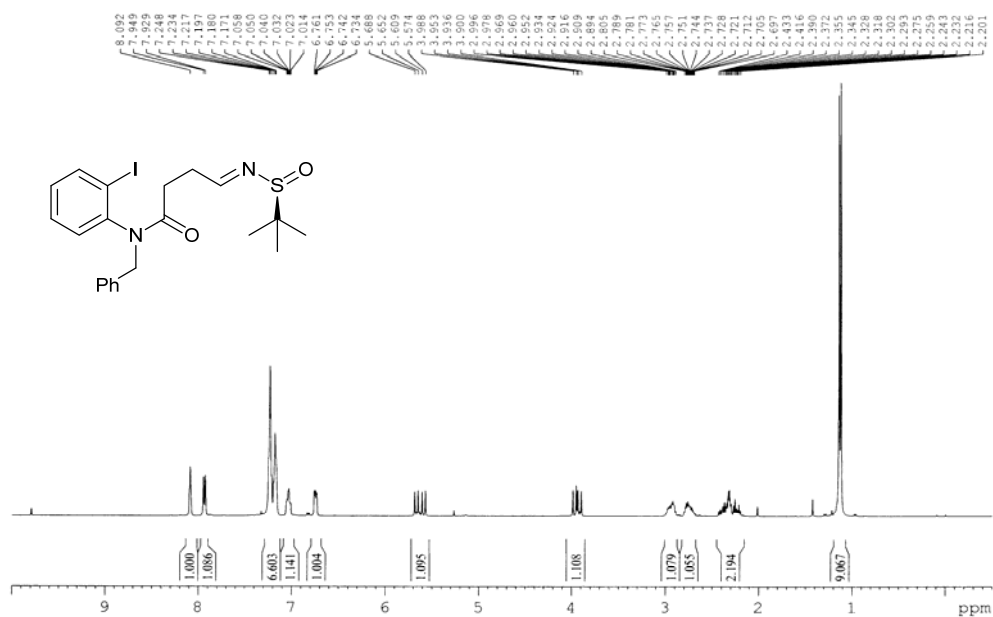


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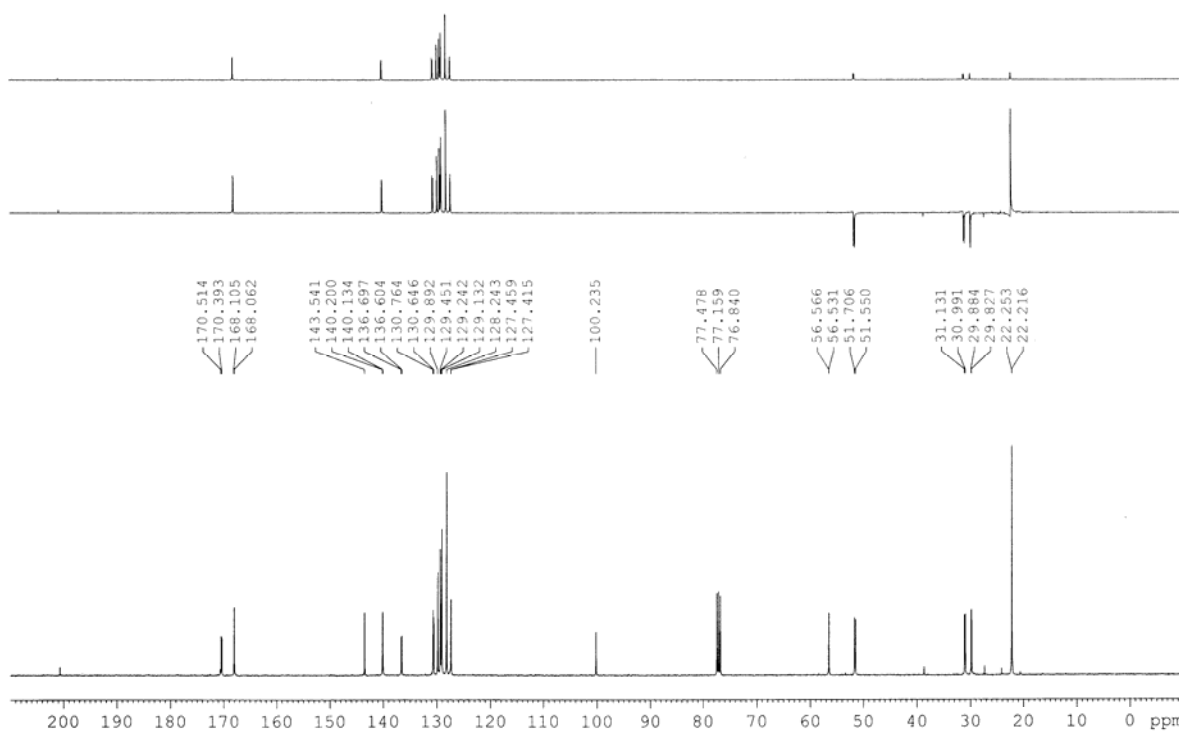


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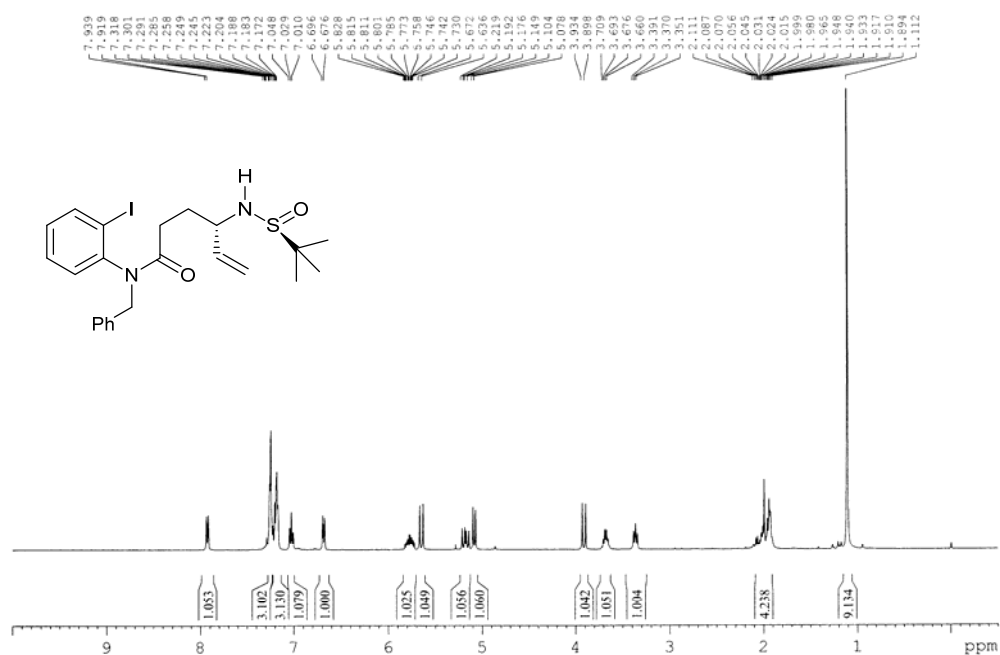
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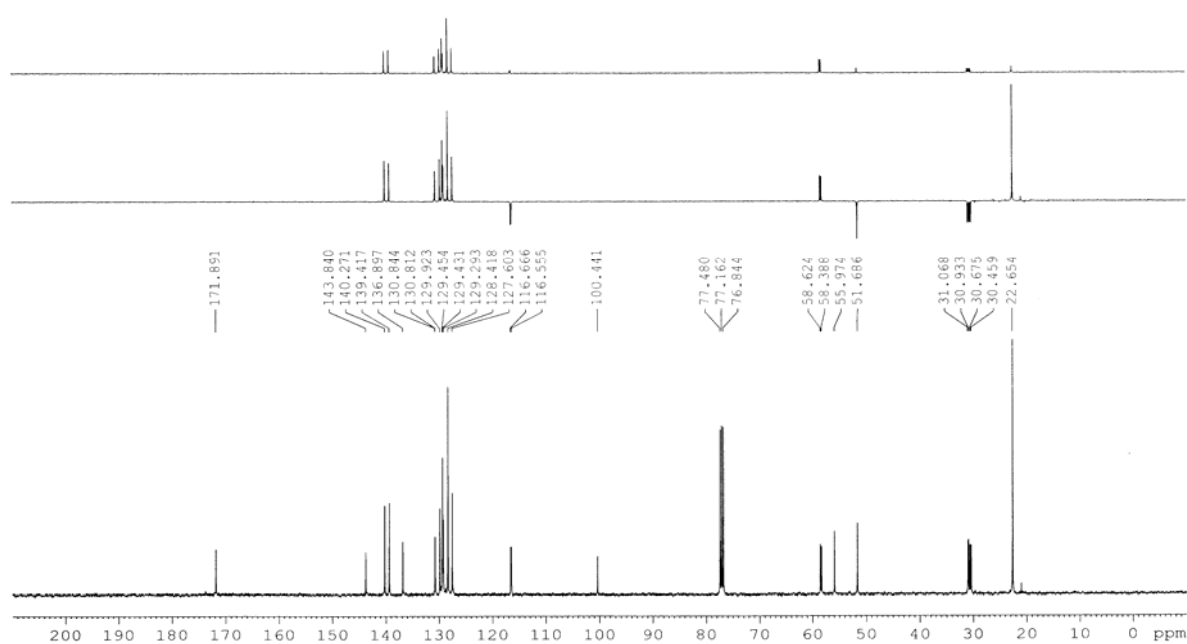


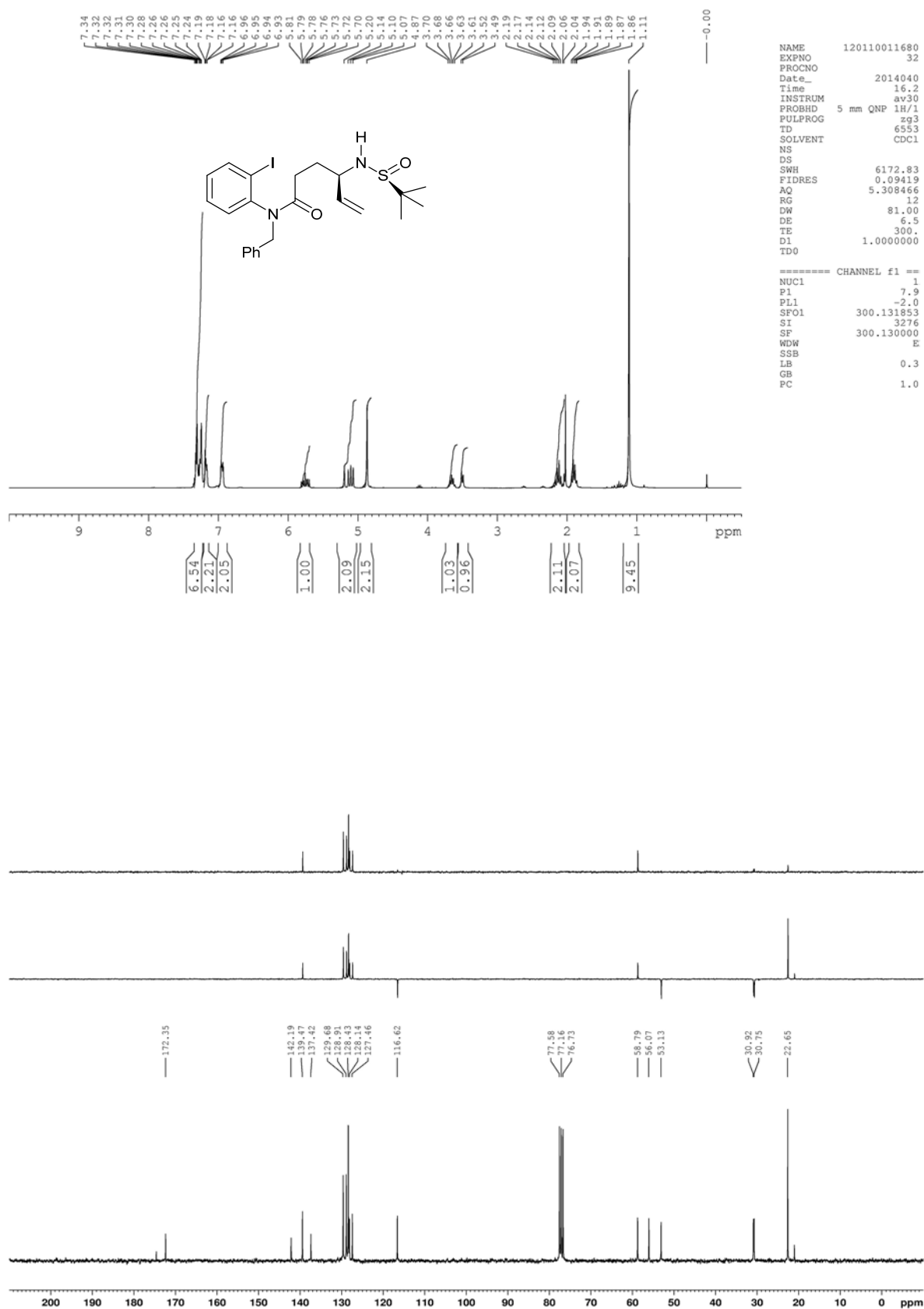
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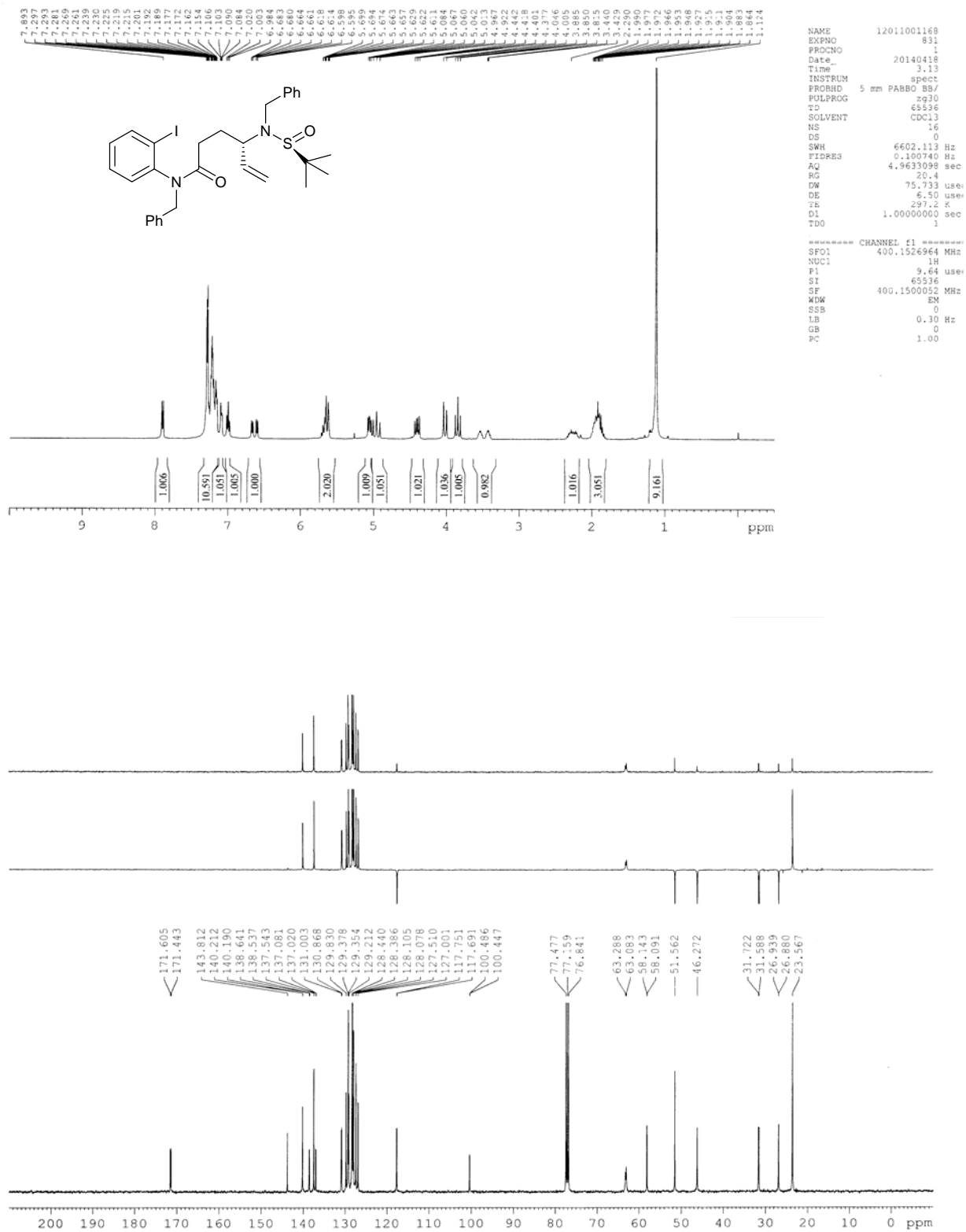
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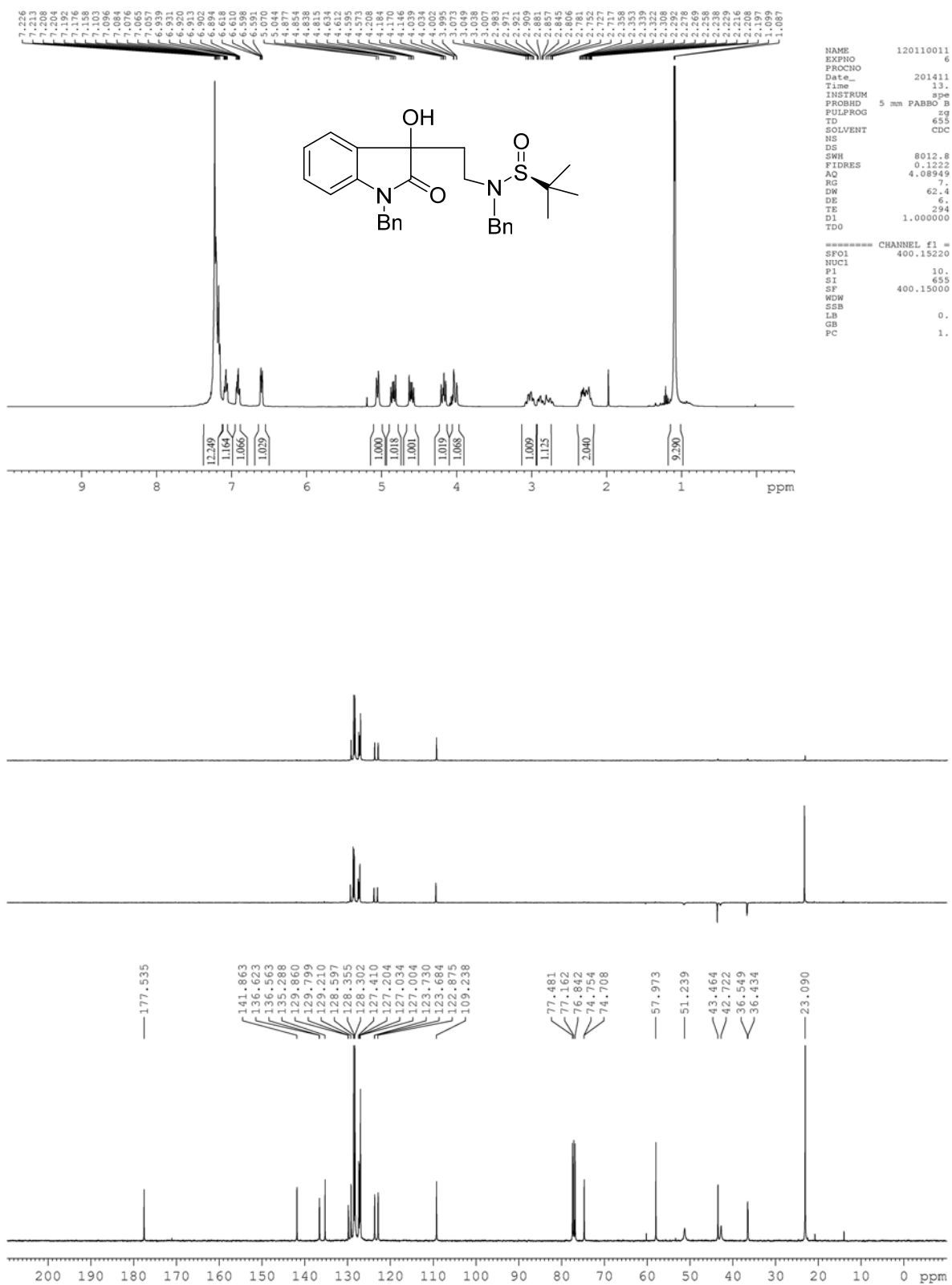
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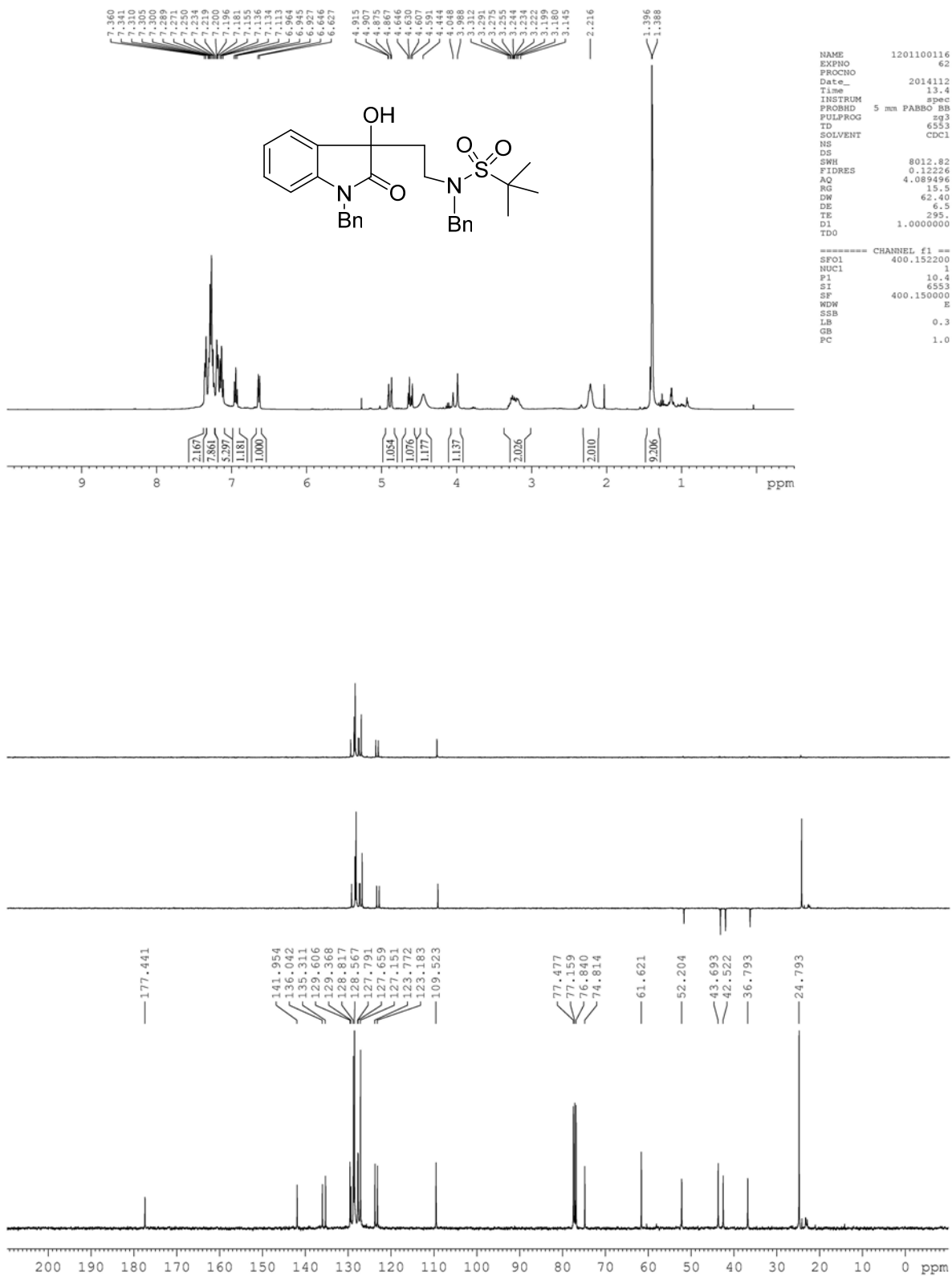
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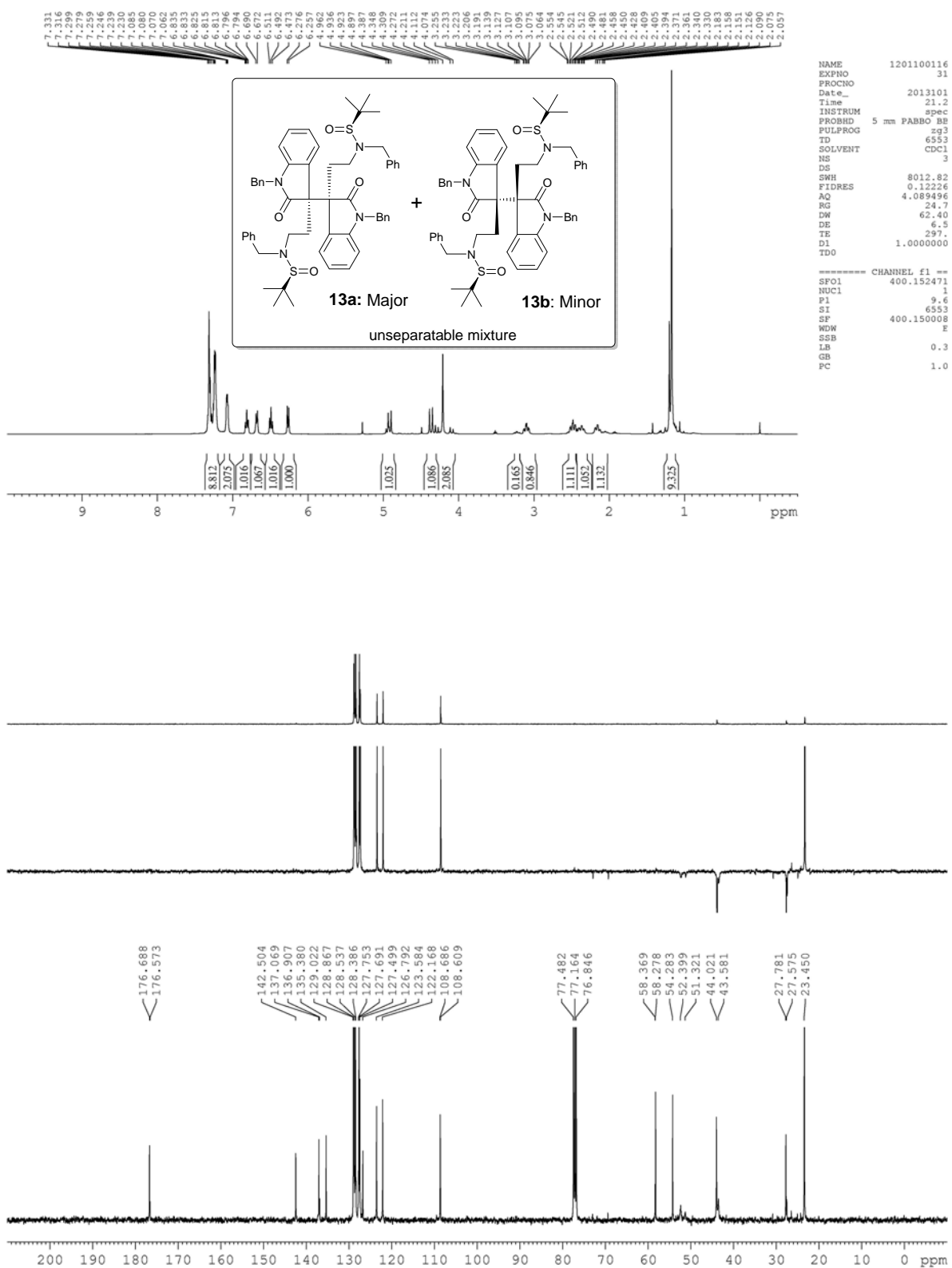


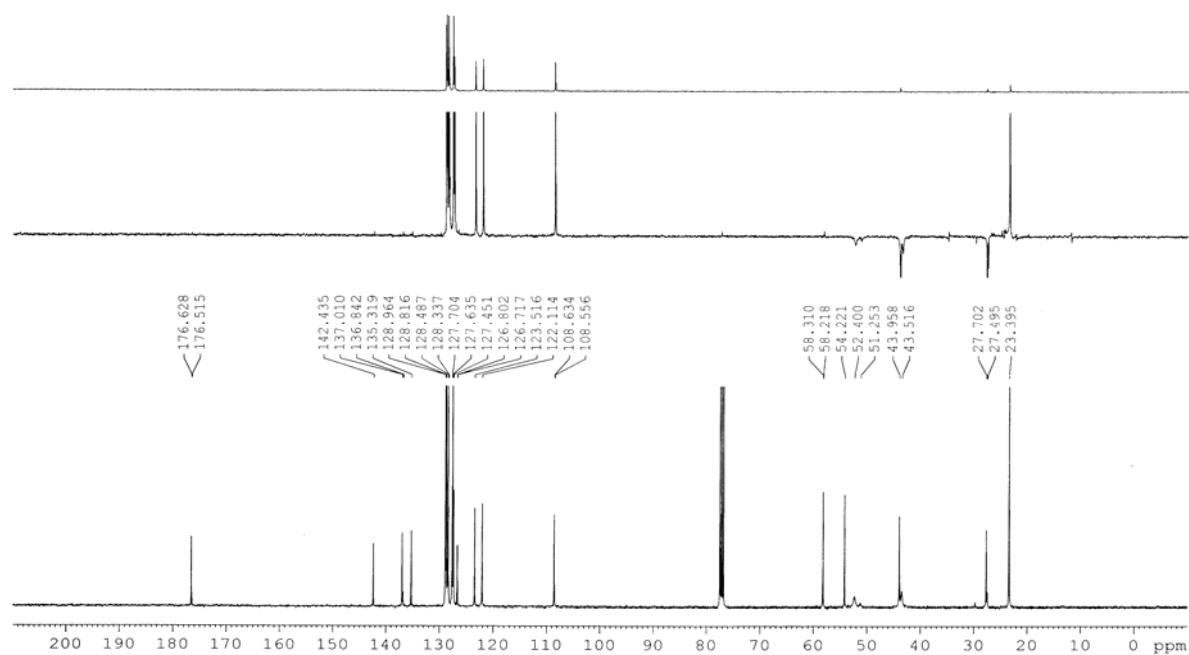
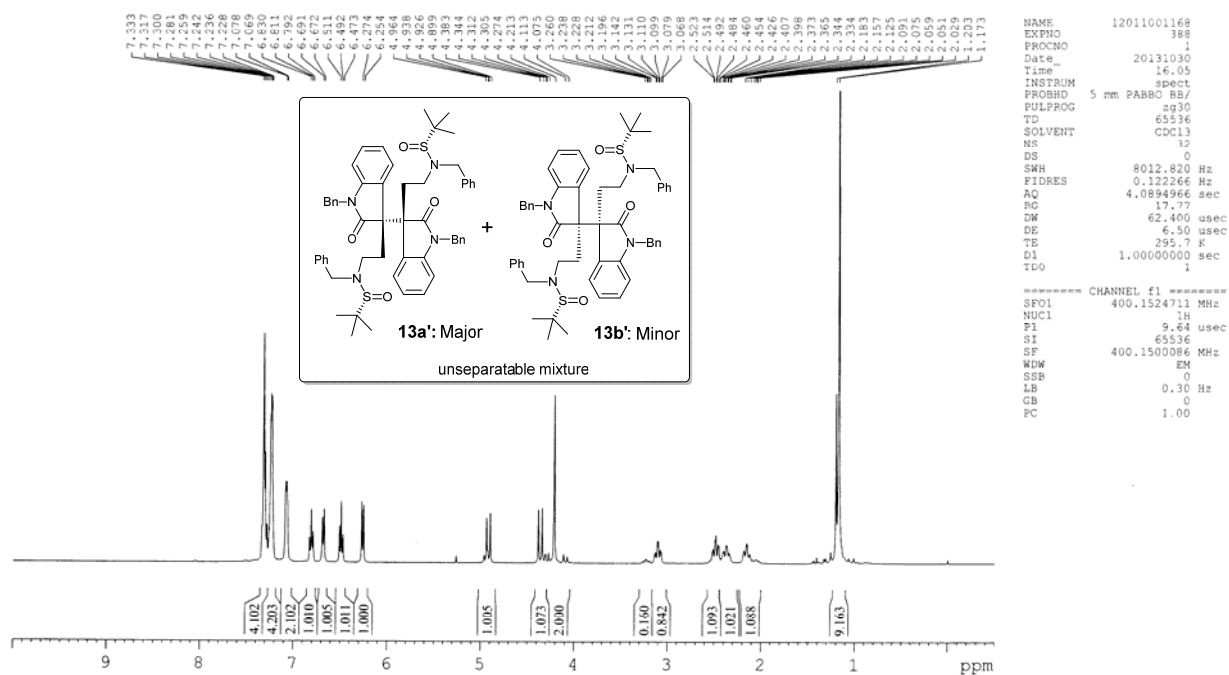








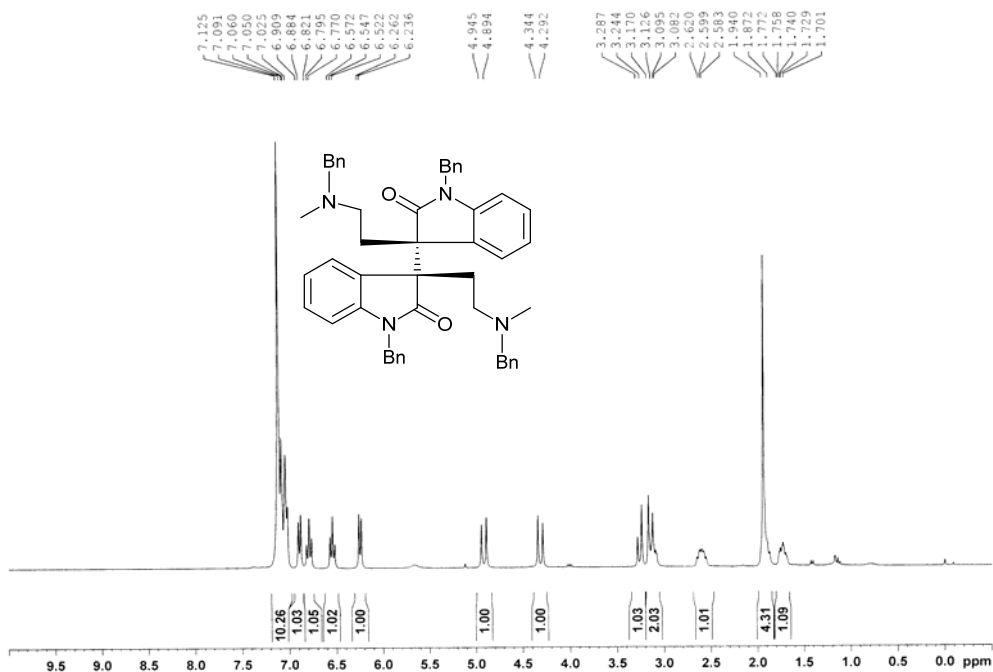








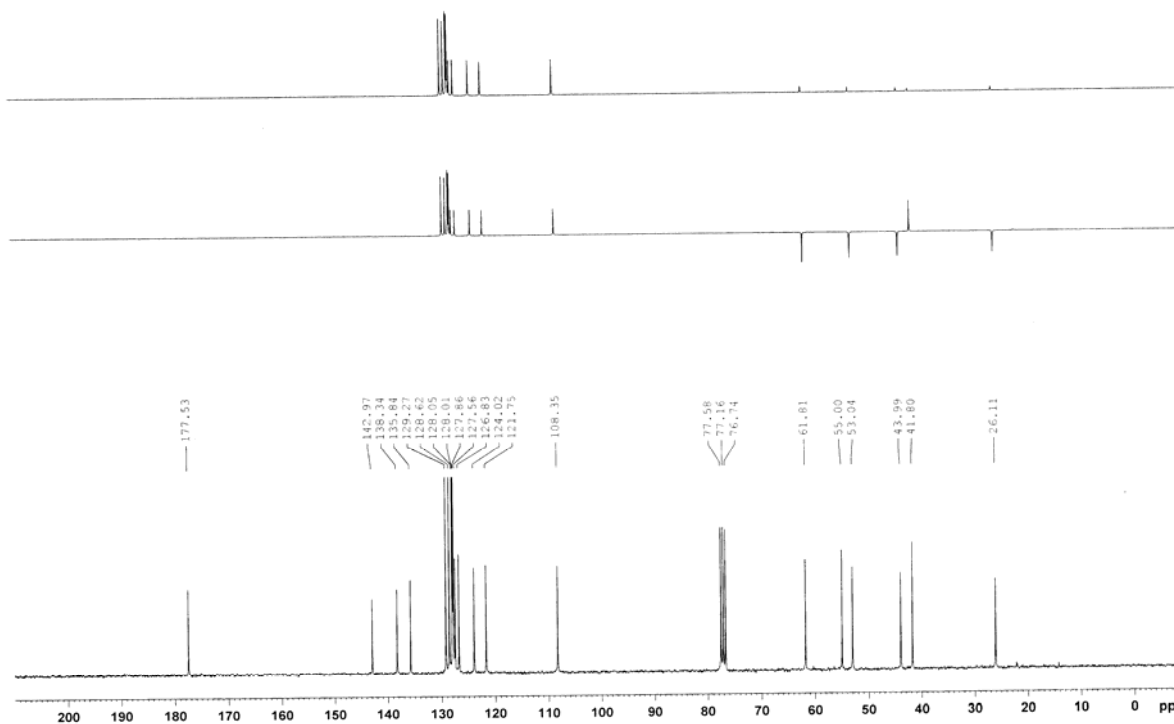


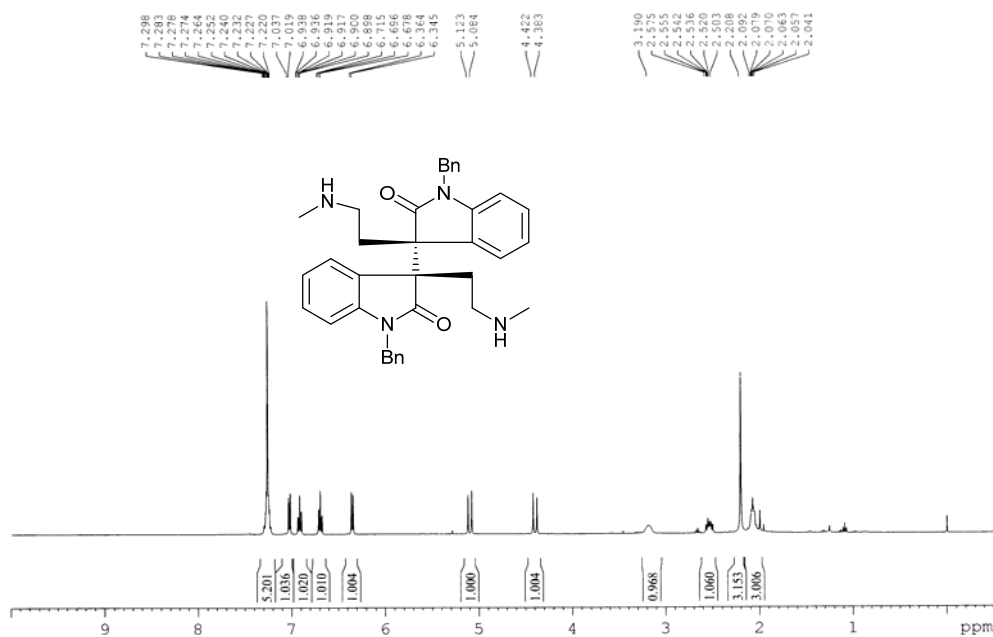


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SWH        4171.859 Hz
FIDRES     0.094190 Hz
AQ         0.3054660 sec
RG          40.3
RW         81.000 usec
DE         6.50 usec
TE         298.1 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TD0        1
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       1H
P2         7.99 usec
PL1        -2.00 dB
SFO1       400.1314534 MHz
SI         32768
SF         400.1300468 MHz
WDW         EM
SSB         0
LB          0.30 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.00

```

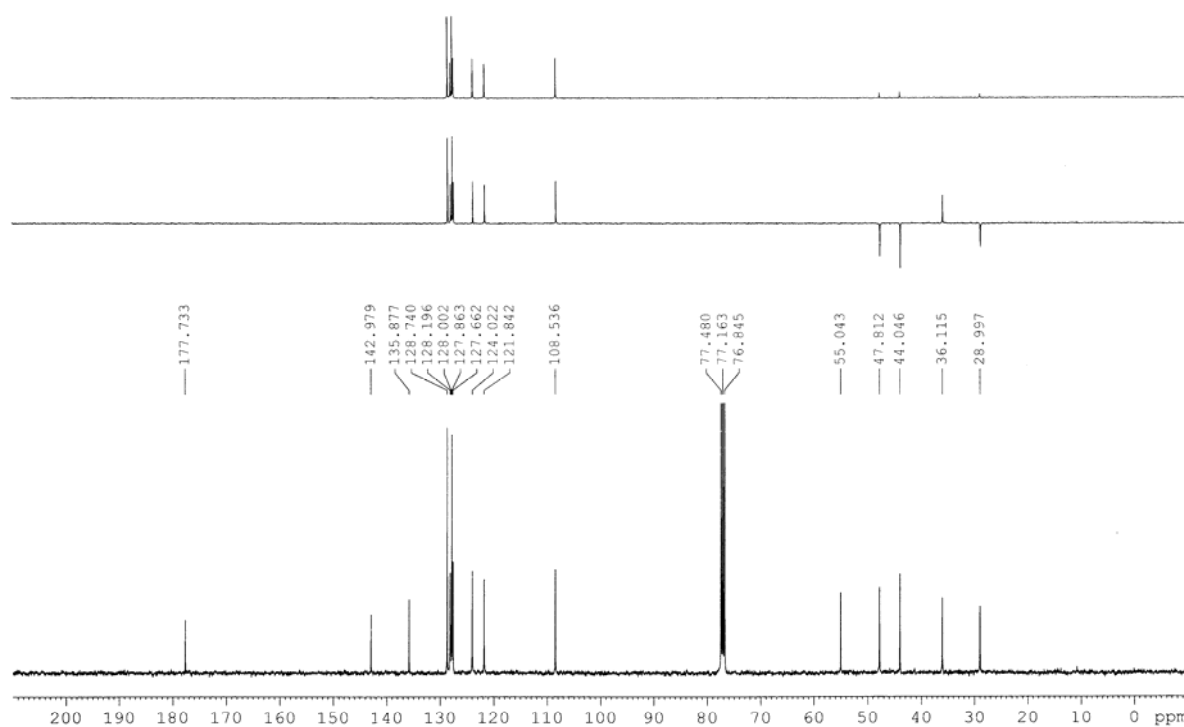


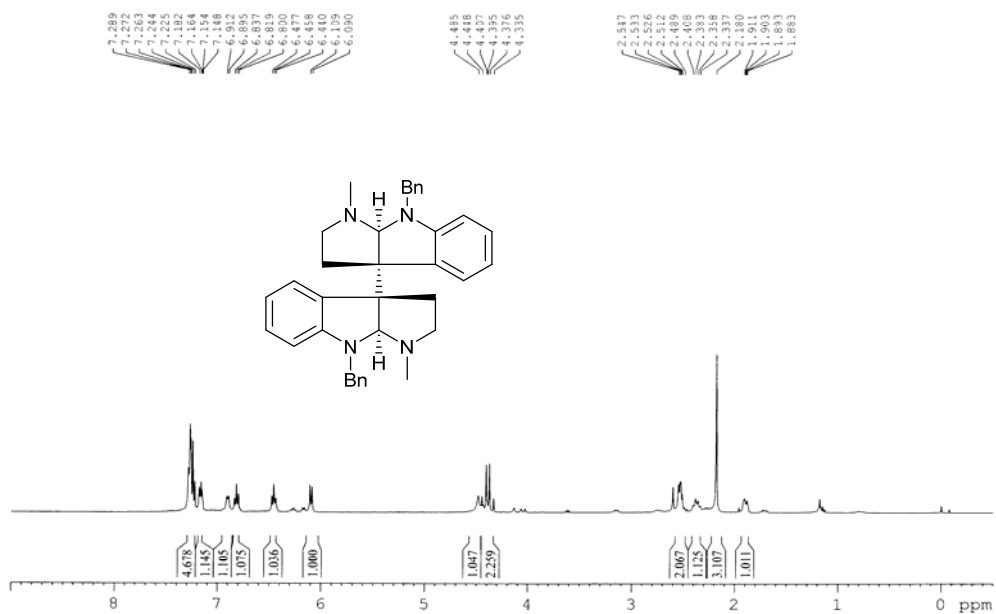


```

NAME      12011001168
EXPNO     252
PROCNO    1
Date_     20130828
Time      15.52
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG   zg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         32
DS         0
SWH        8012.820 Hz
FIDRES     0.122266 Hz
AQ         4.0894966 sec
RG         55.34
DW         62.400 usec
DE         6.50 usec
TE         299.1 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TD0        1
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01      400.1524711 MHz
NUC1       1H
P1         9.64 usec
S1         65536
SF         400.1500068 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00

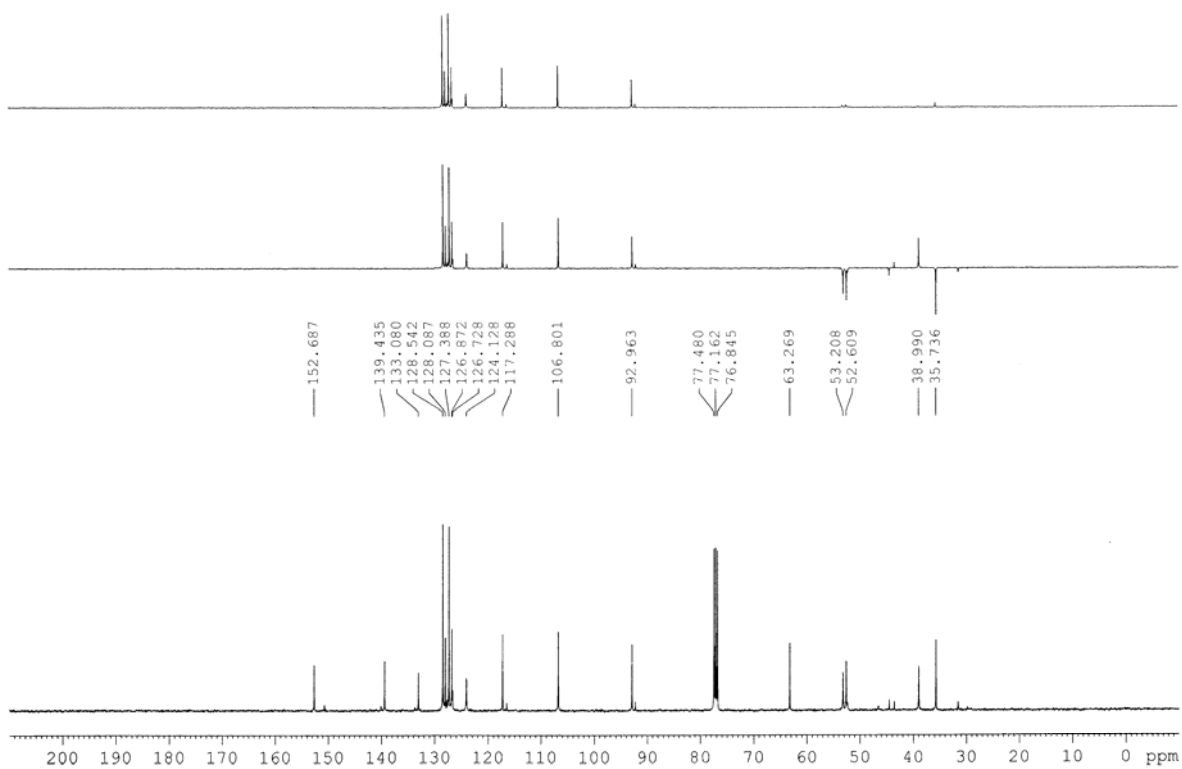
```

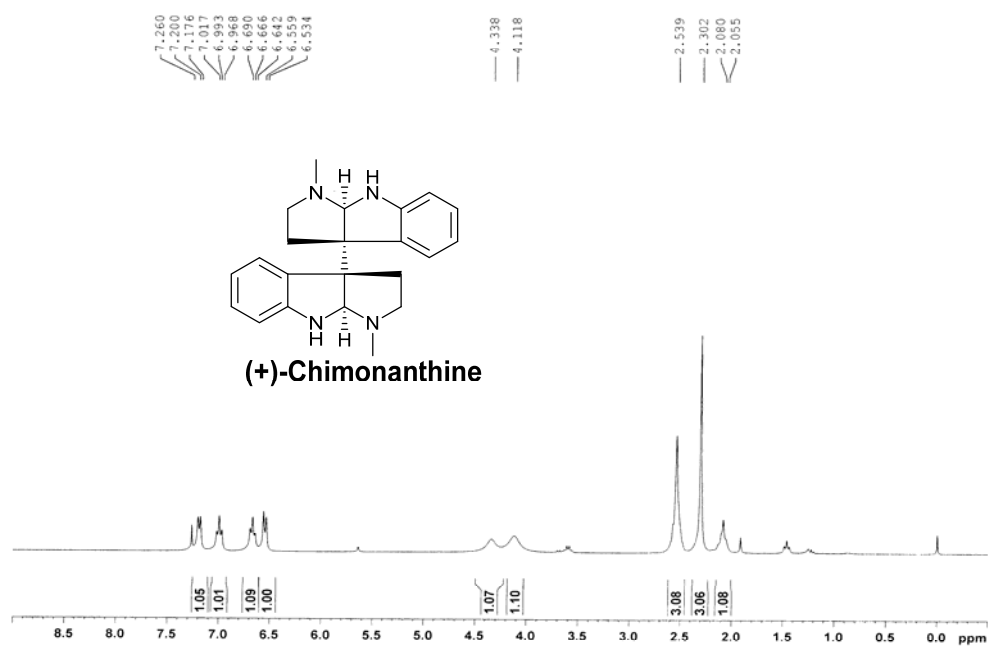




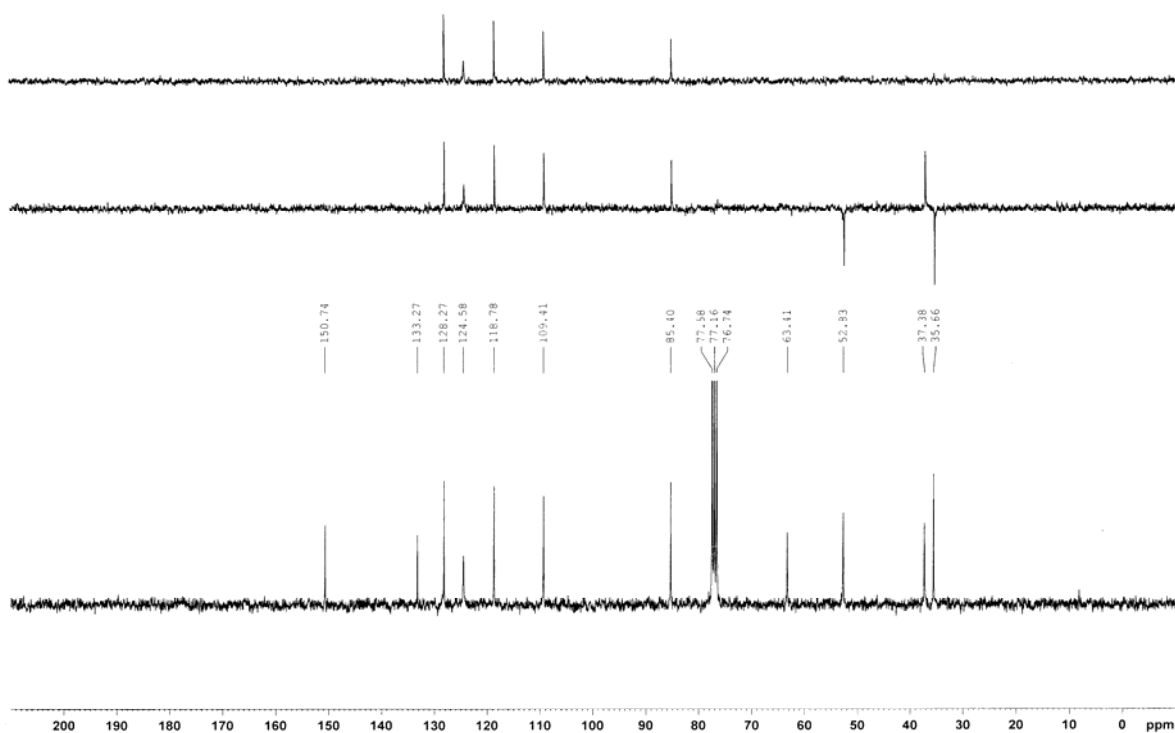
NAME 12011001168  
 EXPNO 498  
 PROCNO 1  
 Date\_ 20131122  
 Time 14.37  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBRD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 0  
 SWH 8012.820 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.122266 Hz  
 AQ 4.0894966 sec  
 RG 24.73  
 CW 62.400 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 295.6 K  
 SI 1.00000000 sec  
 TDO 1

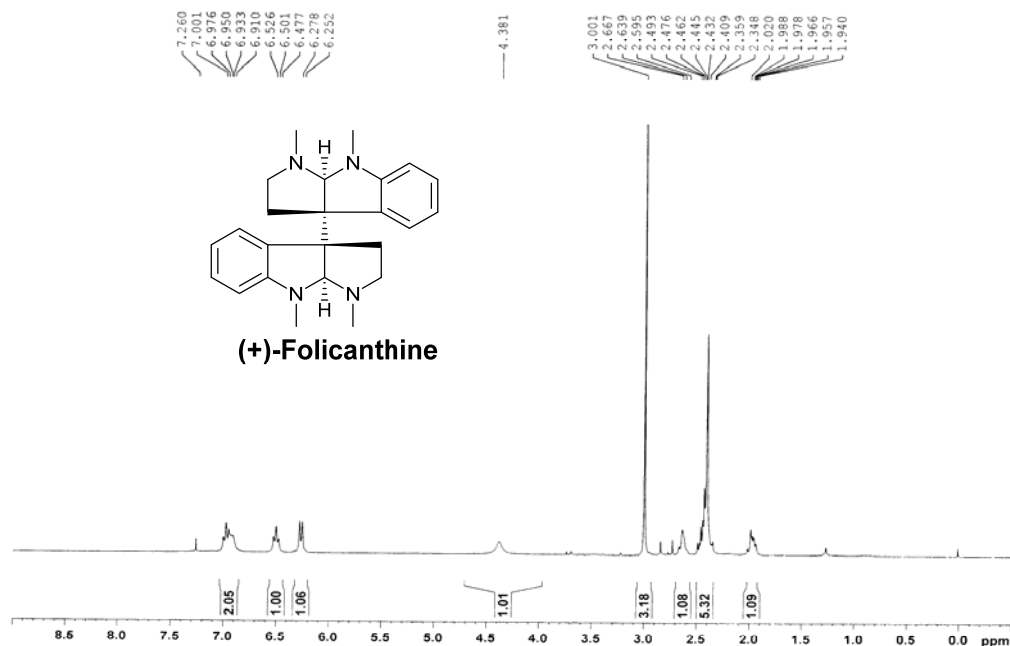
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
 SFO1 400.1524711 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 9.64 usec  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.1500507 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00





NAME 12011001168  
EXPNO 539  
PROCNO 1  
Date\_ 20141125  
Time 13.24  
INSTRUM av300  
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/13  
PULPROG zgpg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 16  
DS 0  
SWH 6172.839 Hz  
FIDRES 0.094190 Hz  
AQ 5.3084660 sec  
RG 256  
SM 61.000 usec  
DE 6.50 usec  
TE 297.9 K  
D1 1.00000000 sec  
TDO 1  
===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
NUC1 1H  
P1 7.90 usec  
PL1 -2.00 dB  
ZFO1 300.1314534 MHz  
S1 32768  
SF 300.1300042 MHz  
ACQ 6  
SFO 300.1300042 MHz  
LB 0.30 Hz  
GB 0  
PC 1.00

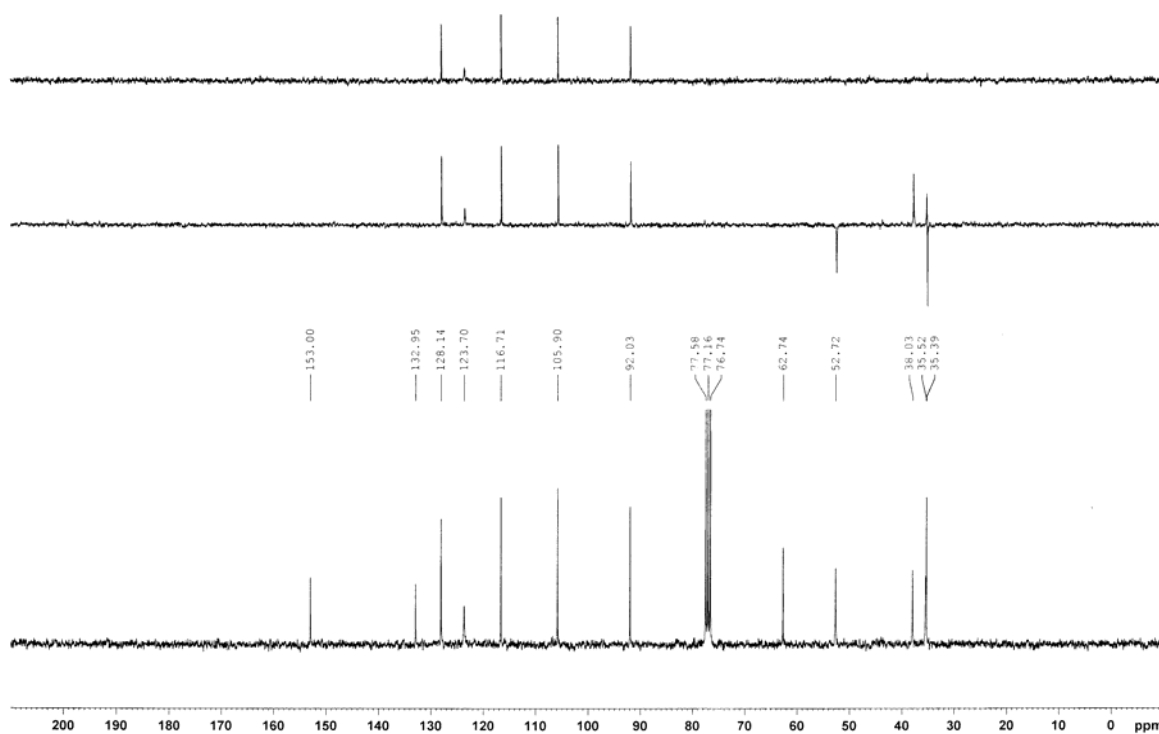


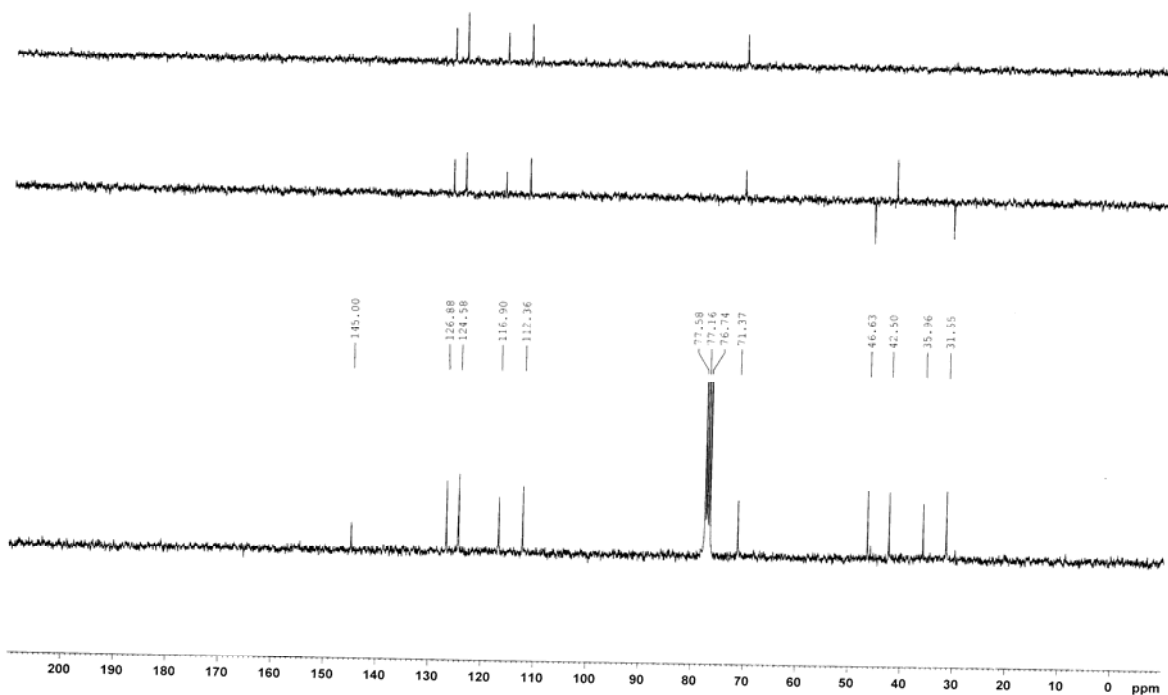
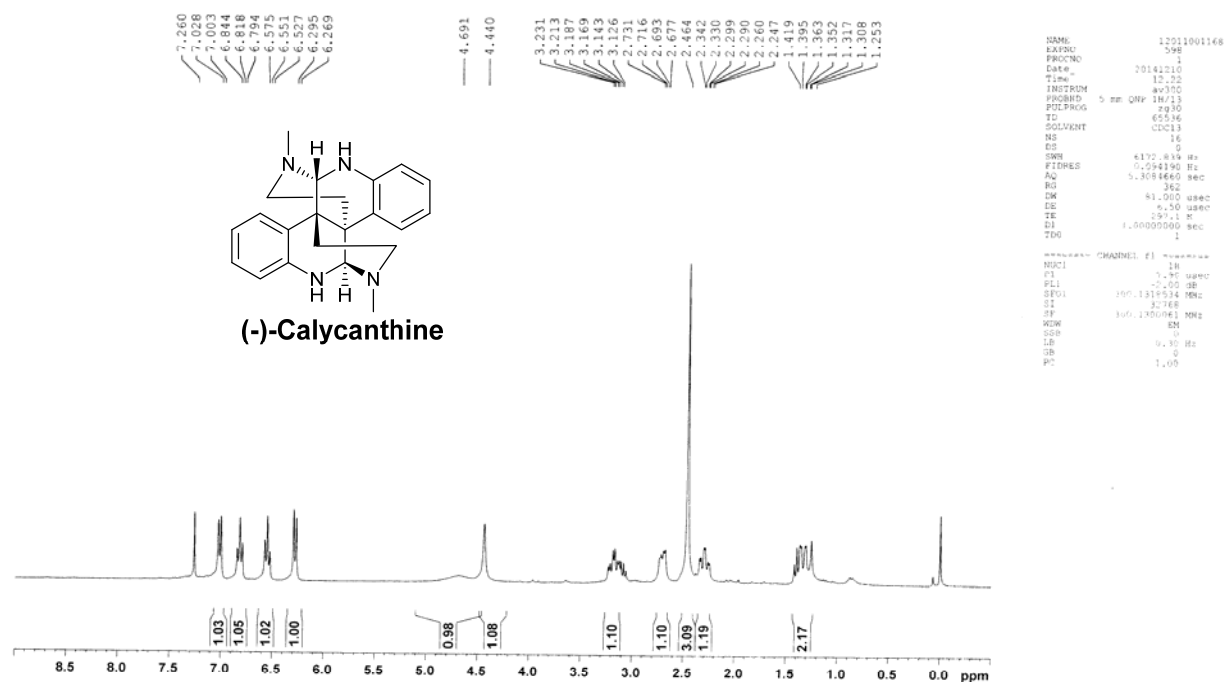


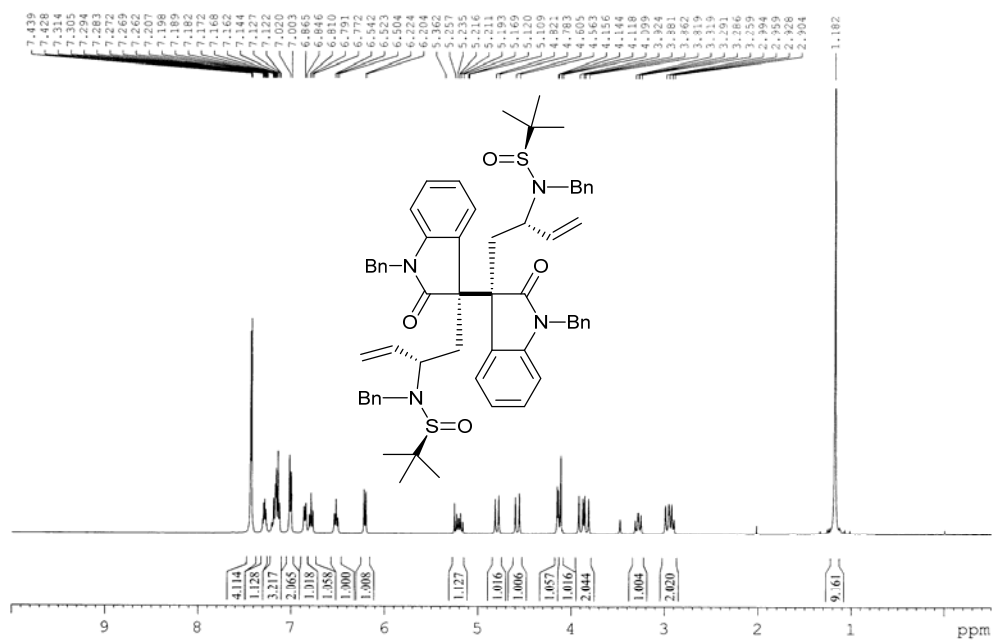
```

NAME      12011001168
EXPNO     7
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141205
Time      15.14
INSTRUM   av100
PROBHD    5 mm QNP 1H/13
PULPROG   zg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         8
DS         0
SWH        6122.839 Hz
FIDRES     0.094190 Hz
AQ         5.3094460 sec
RG         90.5
DM         81.060 umm
DE         6.50 umm
TE         299.0 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TDO        1
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         7.90 usec
PL1        -2.00 dB
SFO1       300.1318514 MHz
SI         32768
SF         300.1300063 MHz
WDW         EM
SSB         0
LB          0.30 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.00

```

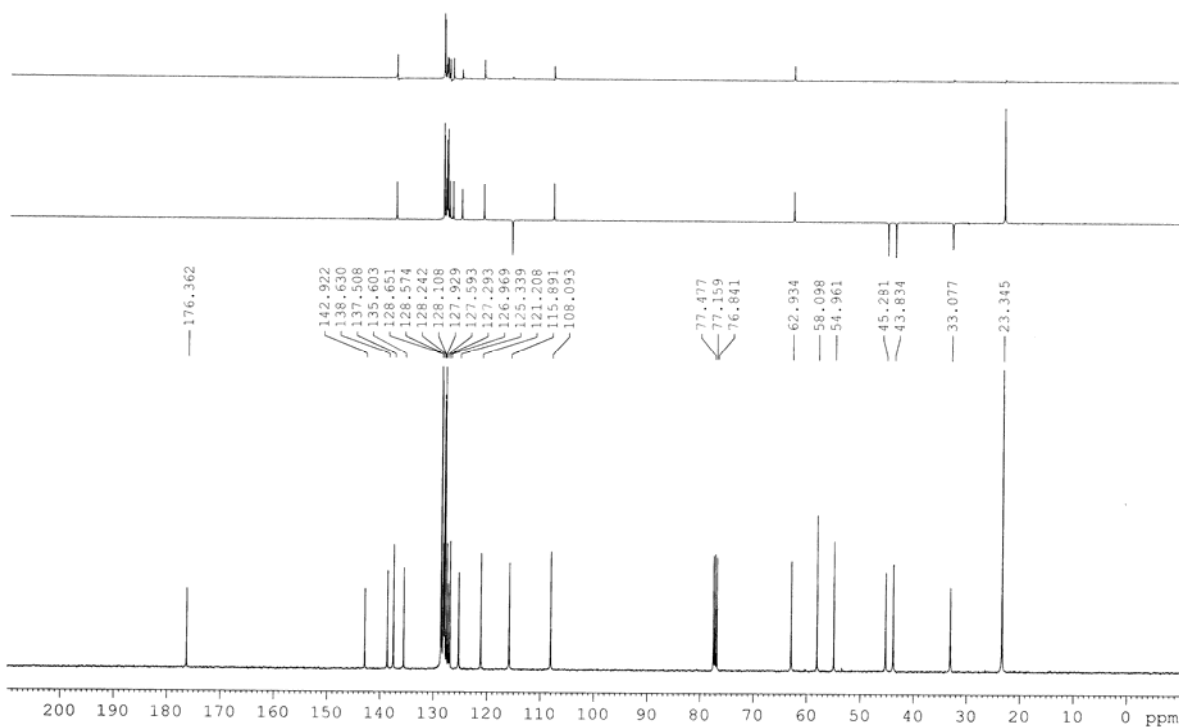




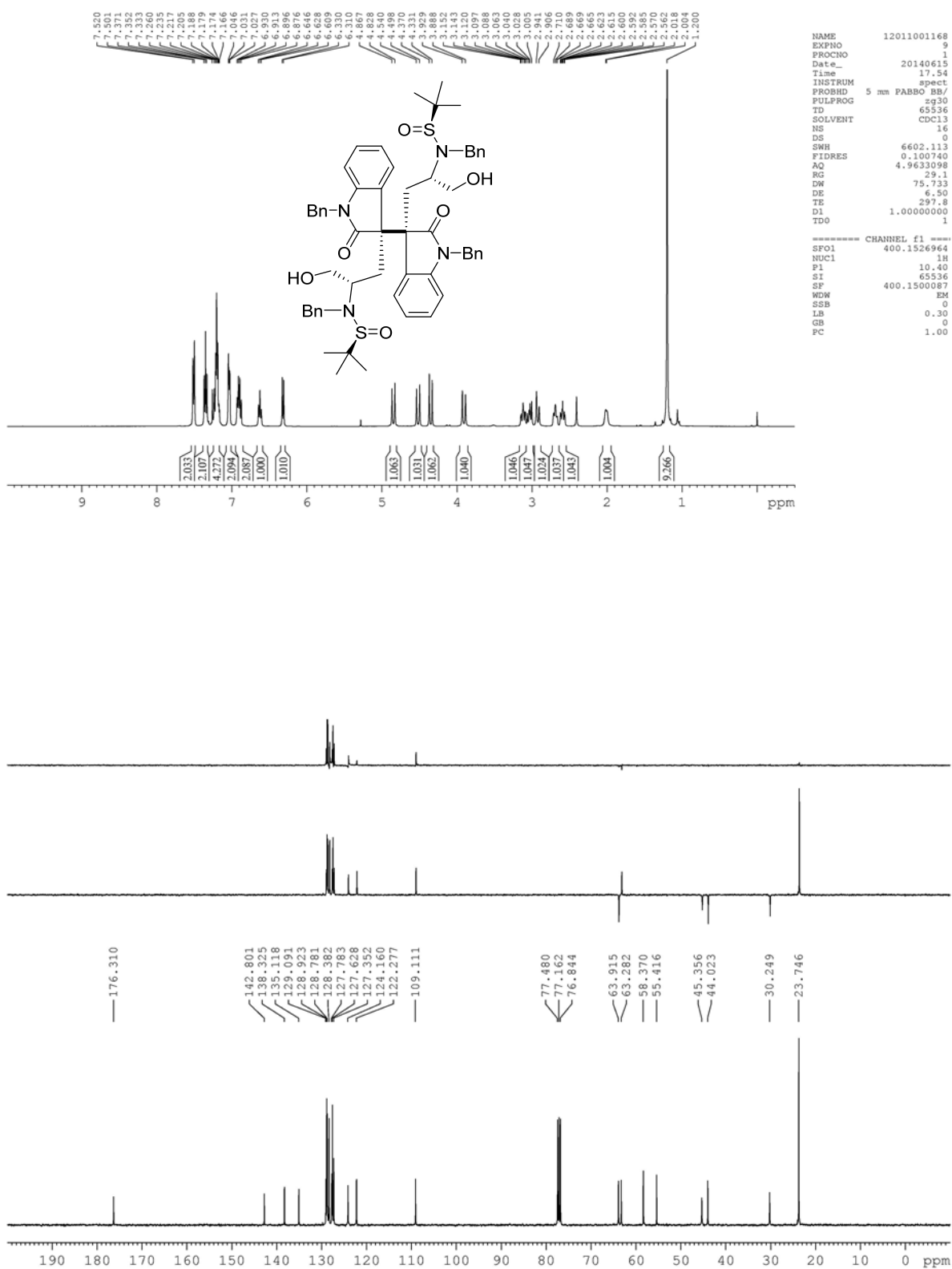


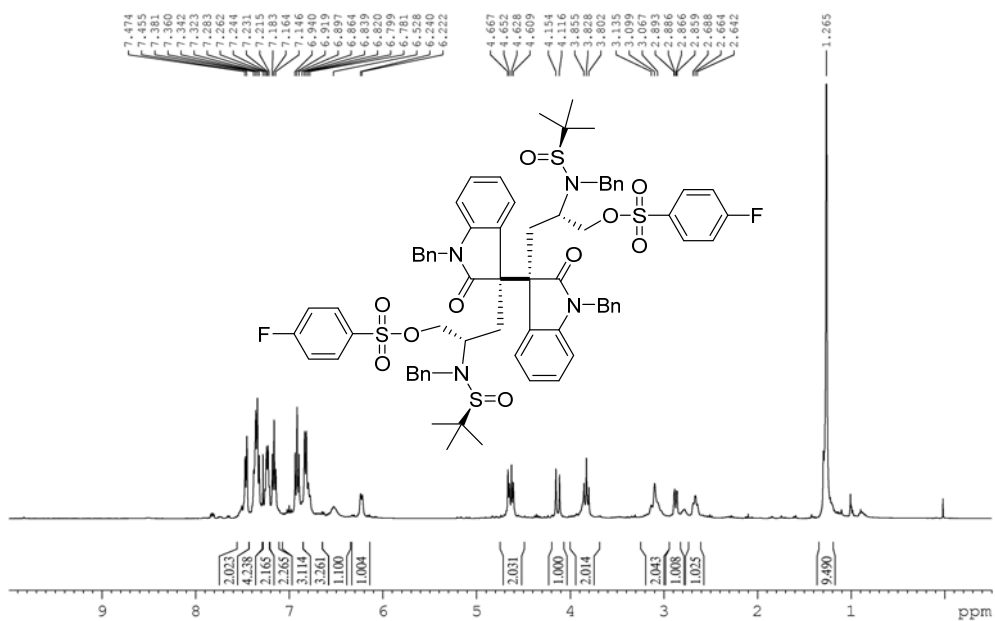
NAME 12011001168  
 EXPNO 5  
 PROCNO 1  
 Date\_ 20140614  
 Time 17.47  
 INSTRUM spect  
 PROBRD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
 PULPROG zg30  
 TD 65536  
 SOLVENT CDCl3  
 NS 16  
 DS 0  
 SWH 6602.113 Hz  
 FIDRES 0.100740 Hz  
 AQ 4.9633098 sec  
 RG 14.14  
 DW 75.733 usec  
 DE 6.50 usec  
 TE 298.0 K  
 D1 1.00000000 sec  
 TDO 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----  
 SFO1 400.1526964 MHz  
 NUC1 1H  
 P1 10.40 usec  
 SI 65536  
 SF 400.1500050 MHz  
 WDW EM  
 SSB 0  
 LB 0.30 Hz  
 GB 0  
 PC 1.00



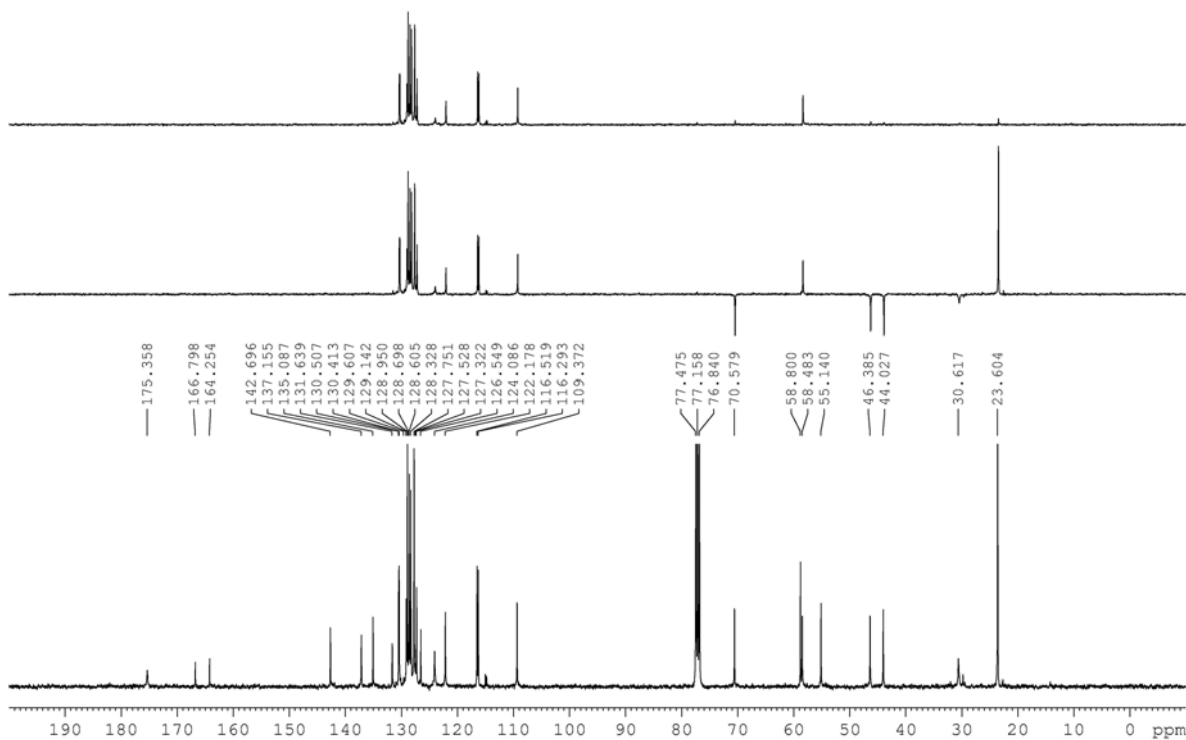


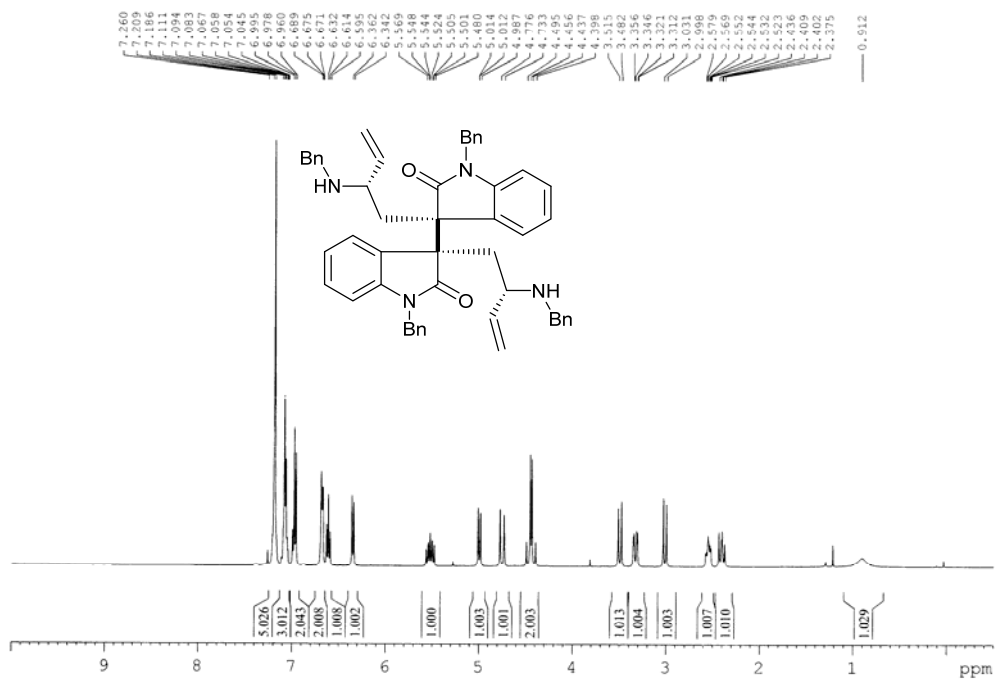




NAME 22014000177  
EXPNO 56  
PROCNO 1  
Date\_ 20150518  
Time 20.09  
INSTRUM spect  
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/  
PULPROG zg30  
TD 65536  
SOLVENT CDCl3  
NS 16  
DS 0  
SWH 8012.820  
FIDRES 0.122266  
AQ 4.0894966  
RG 45.66  
DW 62.400  
DE 6.50  
TE 296.1  
D1 1.00000000  
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====  
SFO1 400.1522008  
NUC1 1H  
P1 10.40  
SI 65536  
SF 400.1500000  
WDW EM  
SSB 0  
LB 0.30  
GB 0  
PC 1.00



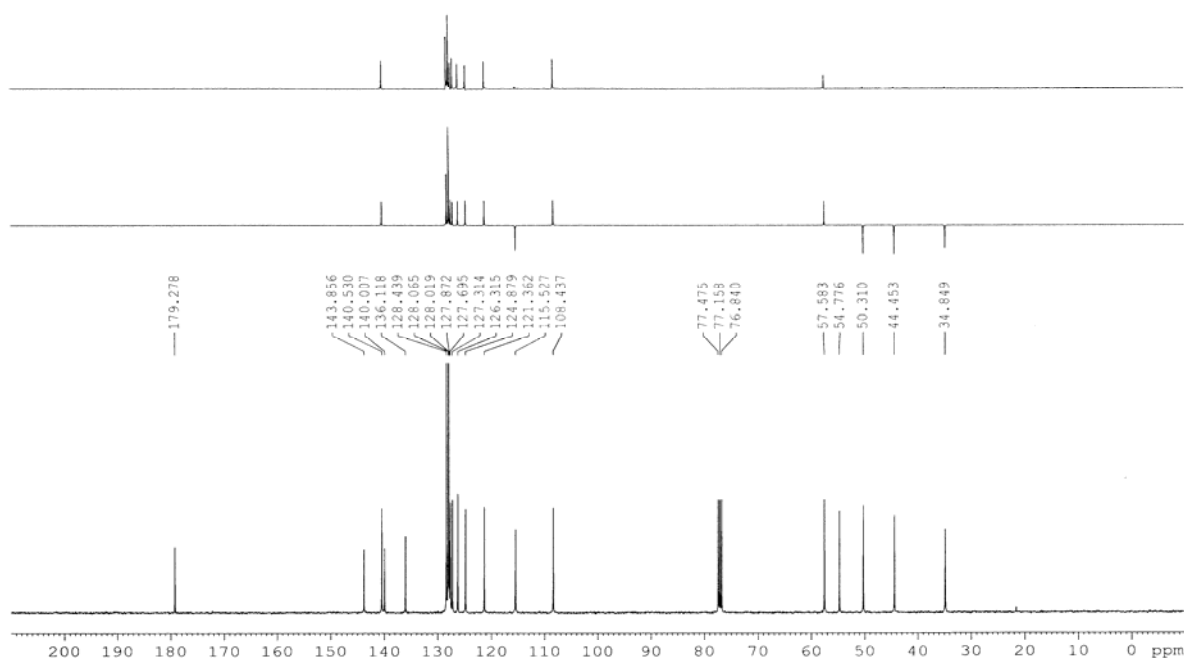


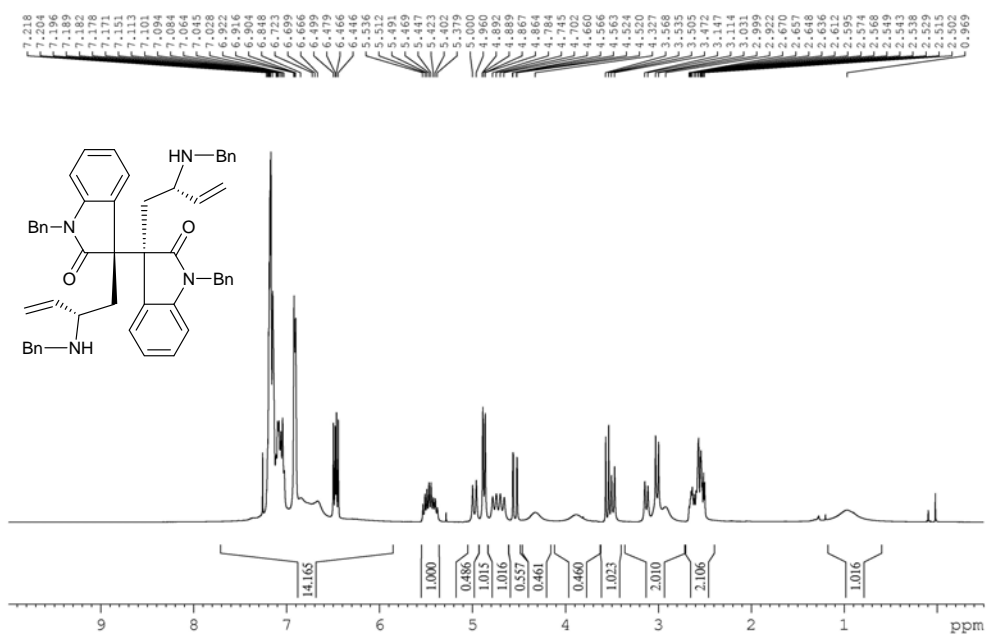
```

NAME      12011001168
EXPNO     507
PROCNO    1
Date_     20141023
Time      15.33
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB/
PULPROG   zg30
TD         65536
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         16
DS         0
SWH        8012.820 Hz
FIDRES     0.122266 Hz
AQ         4.0894966 sec
RG         15.56
DW         62.400 usec
DE         6.50 usec
TE         296.0 K
D1         1.00000000 sec
TD0        1

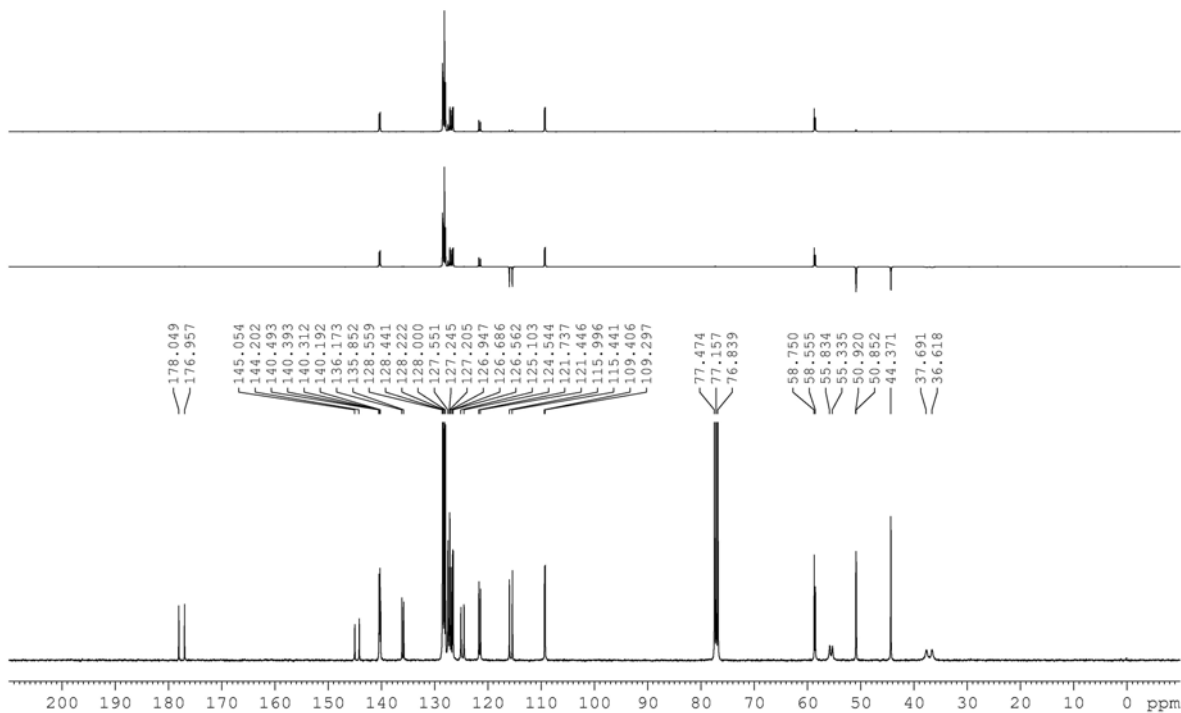
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SF01      400.1522008 MHz
NUC1       1H
P1         10.40 usec
SI         65536
SF         400.1500085 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         0.30 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.00

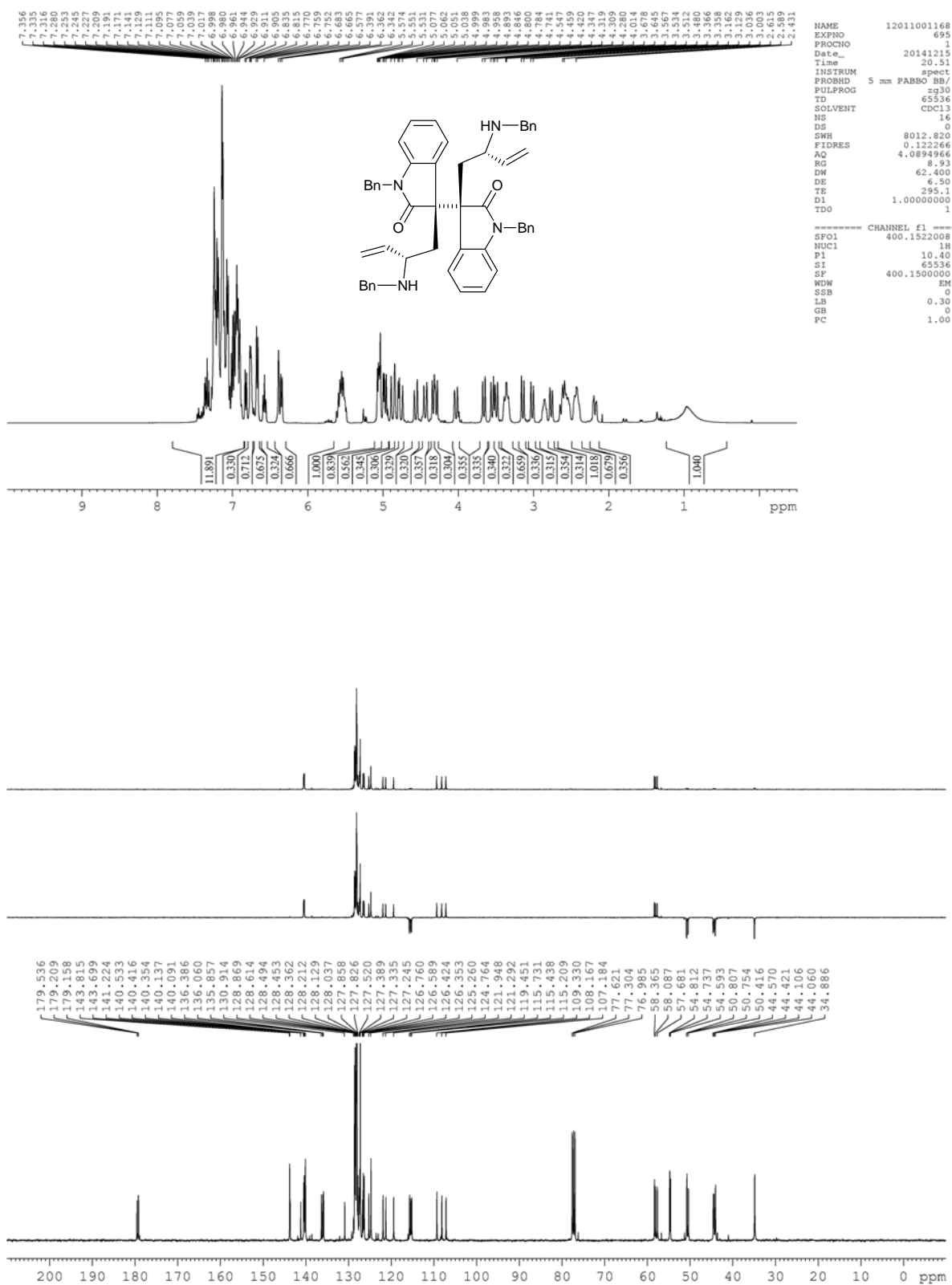
```

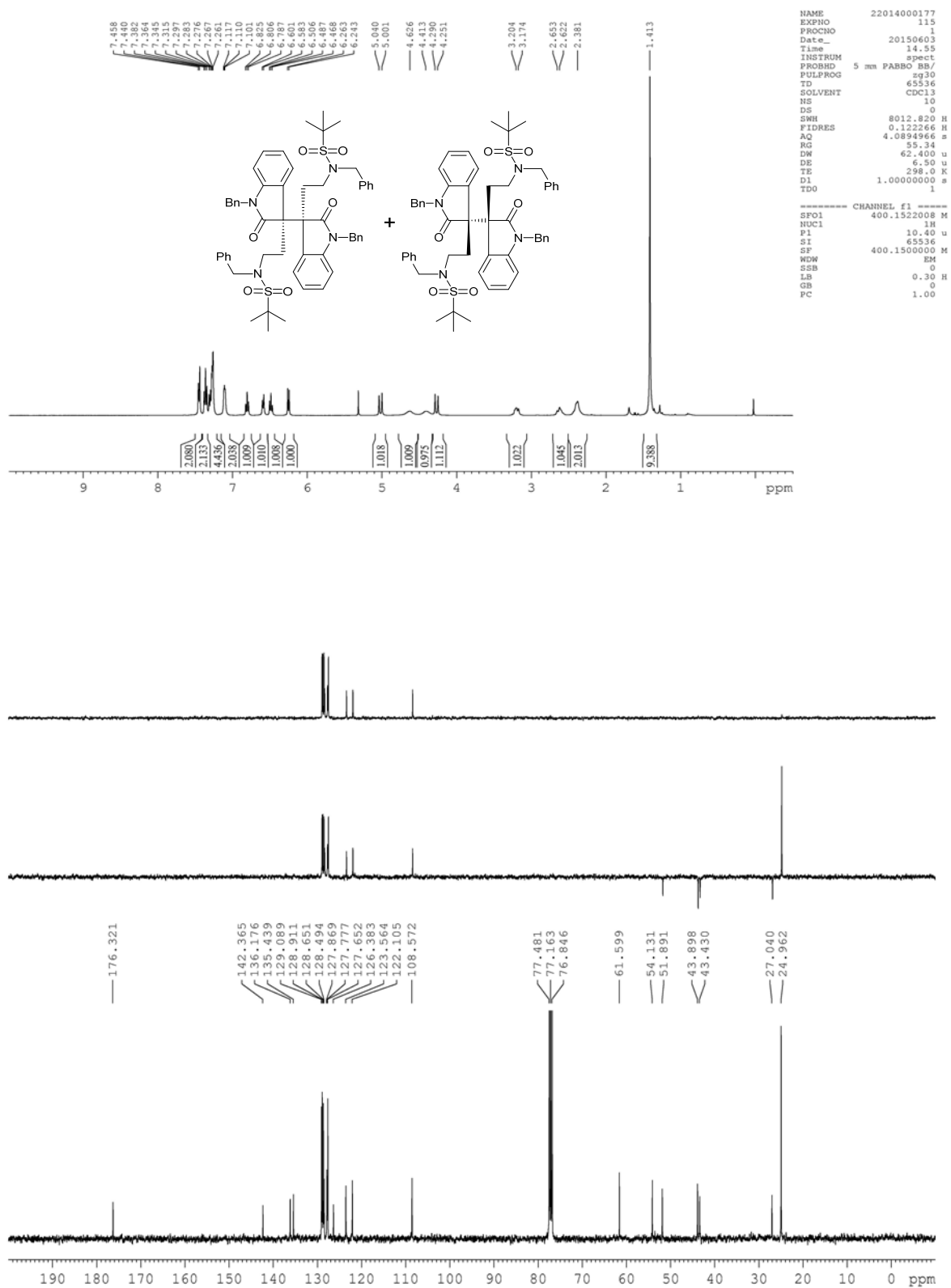




NAME 1201100116  
 EXPNO 69  
 PROCNO 2014121  
 Date\_ 23.3  
 INSTRUM spec  
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB  
 PULPROG zg3  
 TD 6553  
 SOLVENT CDCl  
 NS 1  
 DS  
 SWH 8012.82  
 FIDRES 0.12226  
 AQ 4.089496  
 RG 31.5  
 DW 62.40  
 DE 6.5  
 TE 294.  
 D1 1.0000000  
 TDO  
 ----- CHANNEL f1 -----  
 SFO1 400.152200  
 NUC1 1  
 P1 10.4  
 ST 6553  
 SF 400.150008  
 WDW E  
 SSB  
 LB 0.3  
 GB  
 PC 1.0



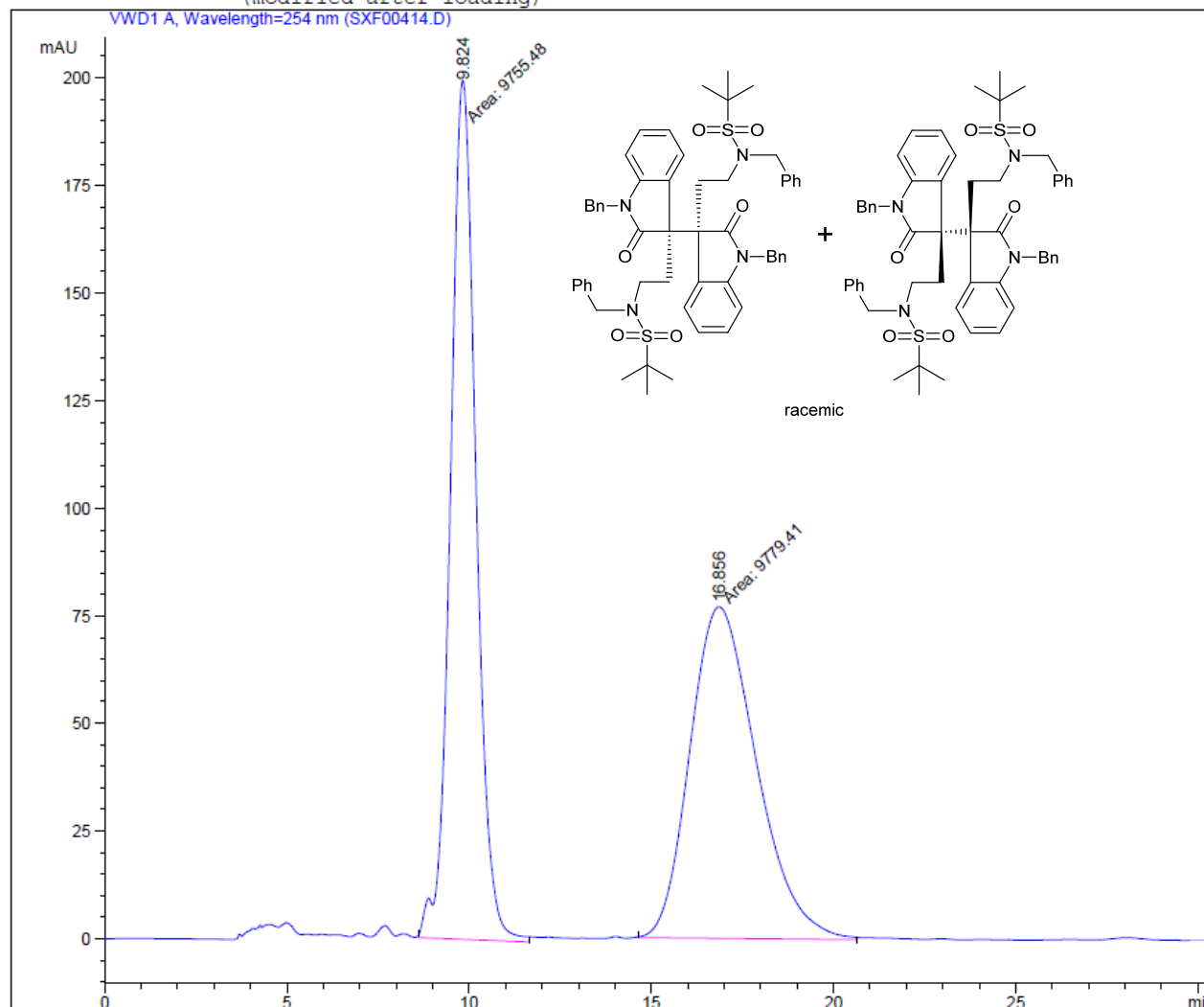




=====

Injection Date	: 2015-6-3 22:11:24 下午	Location	: -
Sample Name	: 00011		
Acq. Operator	:		
Method	: C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ZJF.M		
Last changed	: 2015-6-3 20:49:24 下午		

(modified after loading)



=====  
Area Percent Report  
=====

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.824	MM	0.8150	9755.48340	199.49382	49.9388
2	16.856	MM	2.1142	9779.41211	77.09438	50.0612

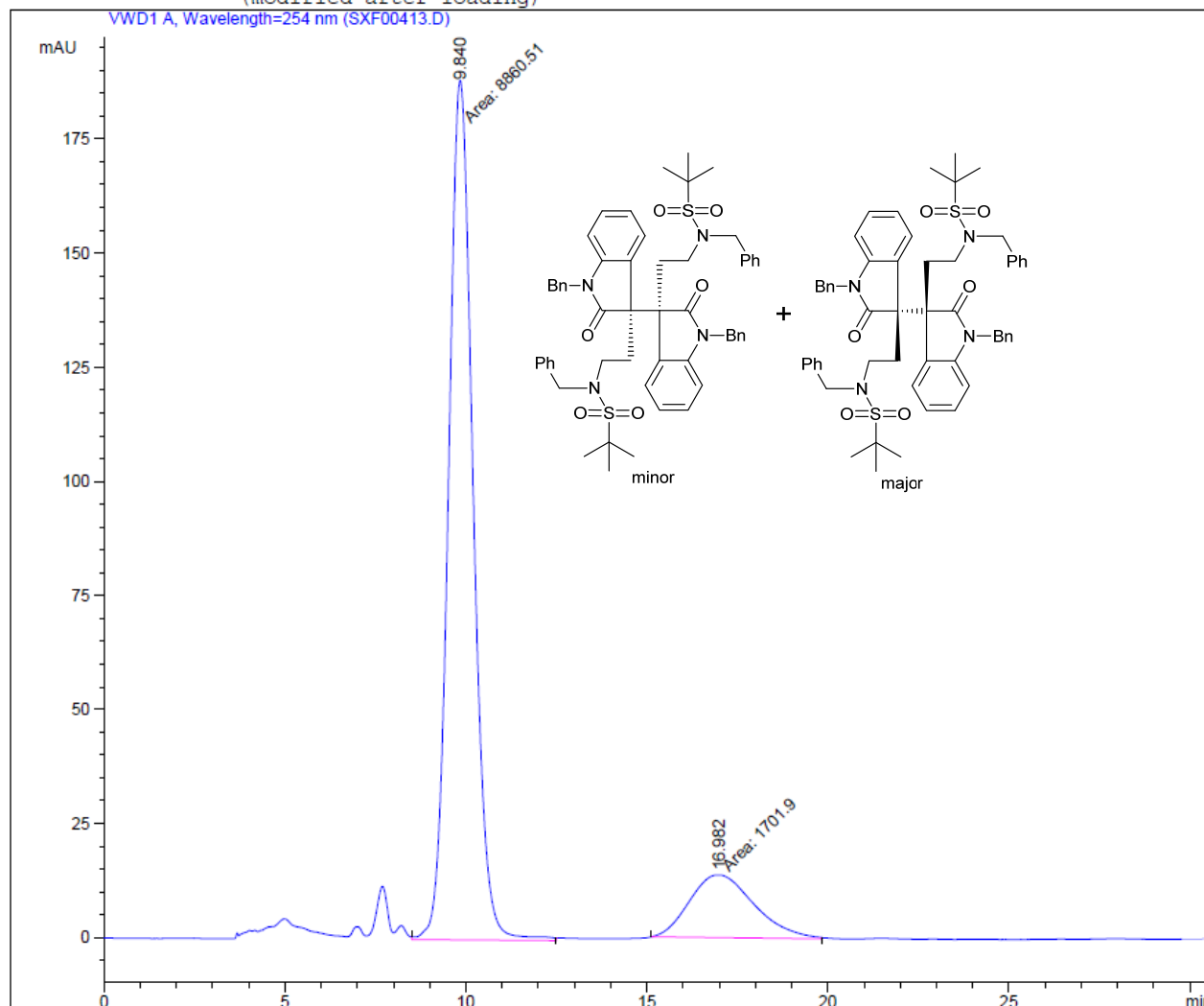
Totals : 1.95349e4 276.58820

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

```

=====
Injection Date   : 2015-6-3 21:37:49 下午
Sample Name     : 00011
Acq. Operator   :
Method          : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ZJF.M
Last changed    : 2015-6-3 20:49:24 下午
                  (modified after loading)
=====

```



```

=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```

```

Sorted By      : Signal
Multiplier     : 1.0000
Dilution       : 1.0000

```

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.840	MM	0.7843	8860.50586	188.29802	83.8872
2	16.982	MM	2.0655	1701.90039	13.73279	16.1128

```
Totals :                1.05624e4  202.03081
```

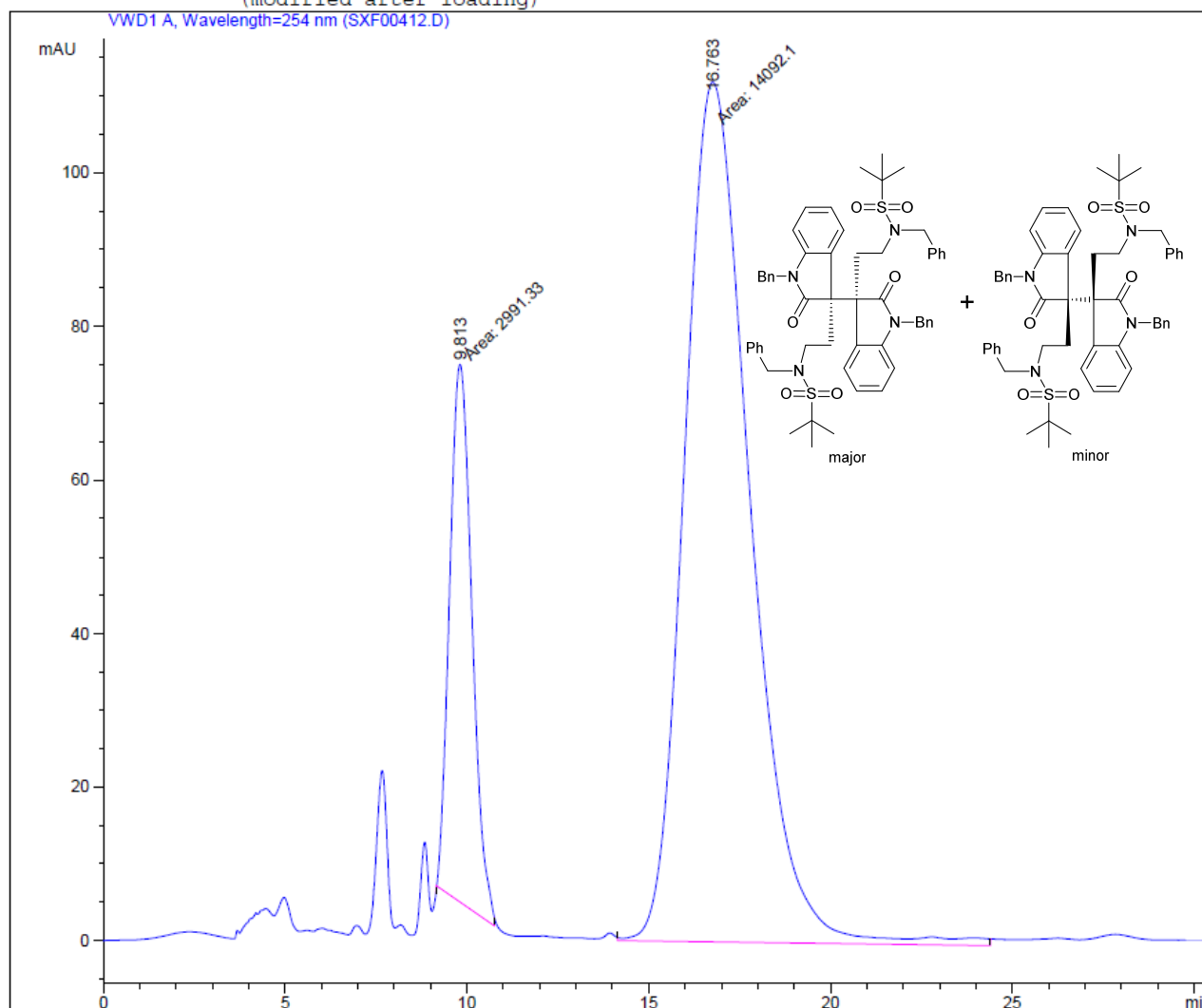
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!



```

=====
Injection Date   : 2015-6-3 21:04:43 下午
Sample Name     : 00011
Acq. Operator   :
Method          : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ZJF.M
Last changed    : 2015-6-3 20:49:24 下午
                  (modified after loading)
=====

```



```

=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```

```

Sorted By      : Signal
Multiplier     : 1.0000
Dilution       : 1.0000

```

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.813	MM	0.7120	2991.33228	70.01850	17.5101
2	16.763	MM	2.0989	1.40921e4	111.90126	82.4899

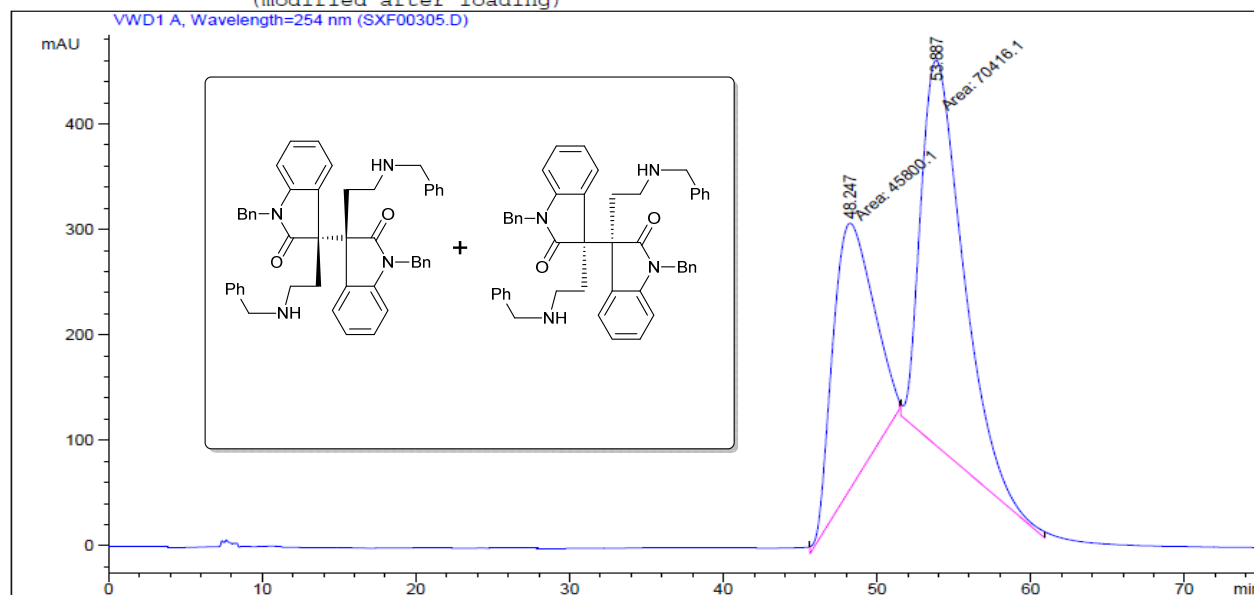
```
Totals :                1.70835e4  181.91976
```

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====

Injection Date : 2013-8-26 18:46:18 下午  
Sample Name : zero  
Acq. Operator :  
Acq. Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\CQ.M  
Last changed : 2013-8-26 18:40:14 下午  
(modified after loading)  
Analysis Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\CQ.M  
Last changed : 2013-8-26 20:10:32 下午  
(modified after loading)

Location : -



## Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	48.247	MM	3.0300	4.58001e4	251.92842	39.4094
2	53.887	MM	3.2118	7.04161e4	365.40591	60.5906

Totals : 1.16216e5 617.33434

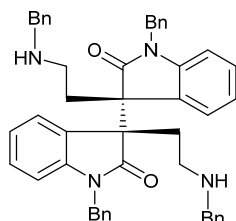
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

```

Last changed      : 2015-03-20 20:10:32 | |
                  (modified after loading)

```



```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier    :      1.0000
Dilution      :      1.0000
```

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU	Area *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	50.183	MM	2.2697	589.94226		4.33207	0.4883
2	52.932	MM	3.9482	1.20229e5		507.53134	99.5117

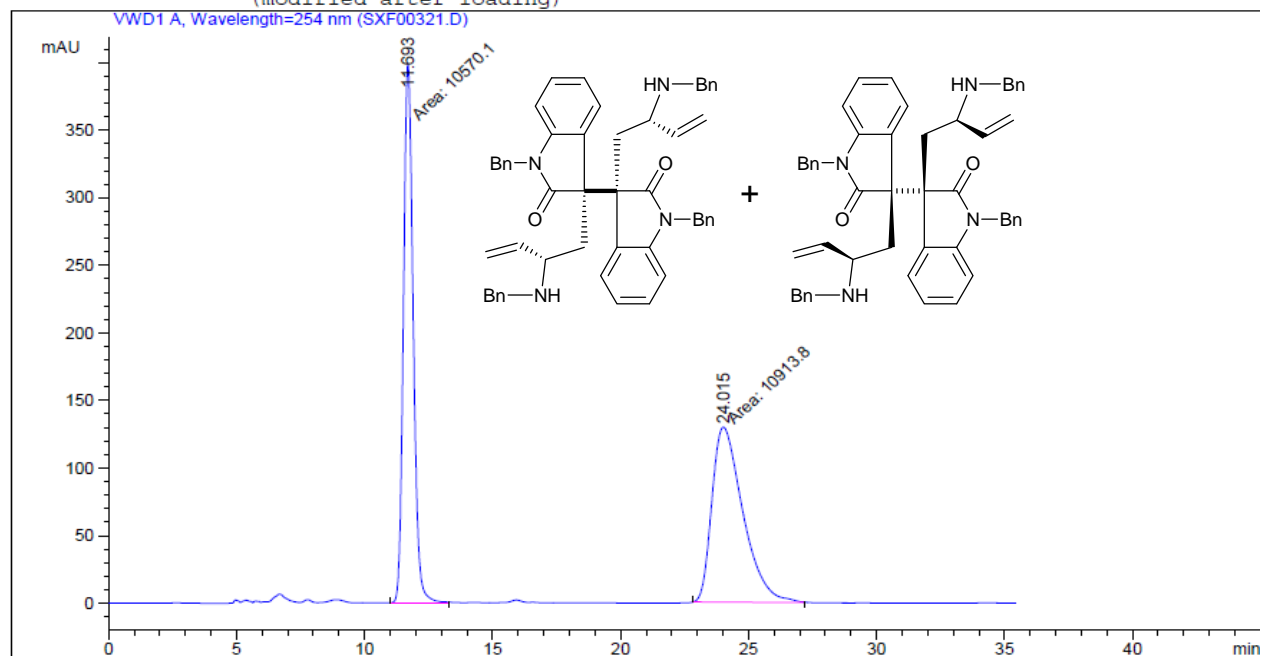
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*

```

=====
Injection Date   : 2014-4-9 14:57:53 下午
Sample Name     : 00011
Acq. Operator   :
Method          : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ZYY.M
Last changed    : 2014-4-9 11:32:11 下午
                  (modified after loading)
=====

```



```

=====
Area Percent Report
=====

```

```

Sorted By      : Signal
Multiplier     : 1.0000
Dilution       : 1.0000

```

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.693	MM	0.4423	1.05701e4	398.32251	49.2003
2	24.015	MM	1.4049	1.09138e4	129.46898	50.7997

```
Totals :                2.14839e4  527.79149
```

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

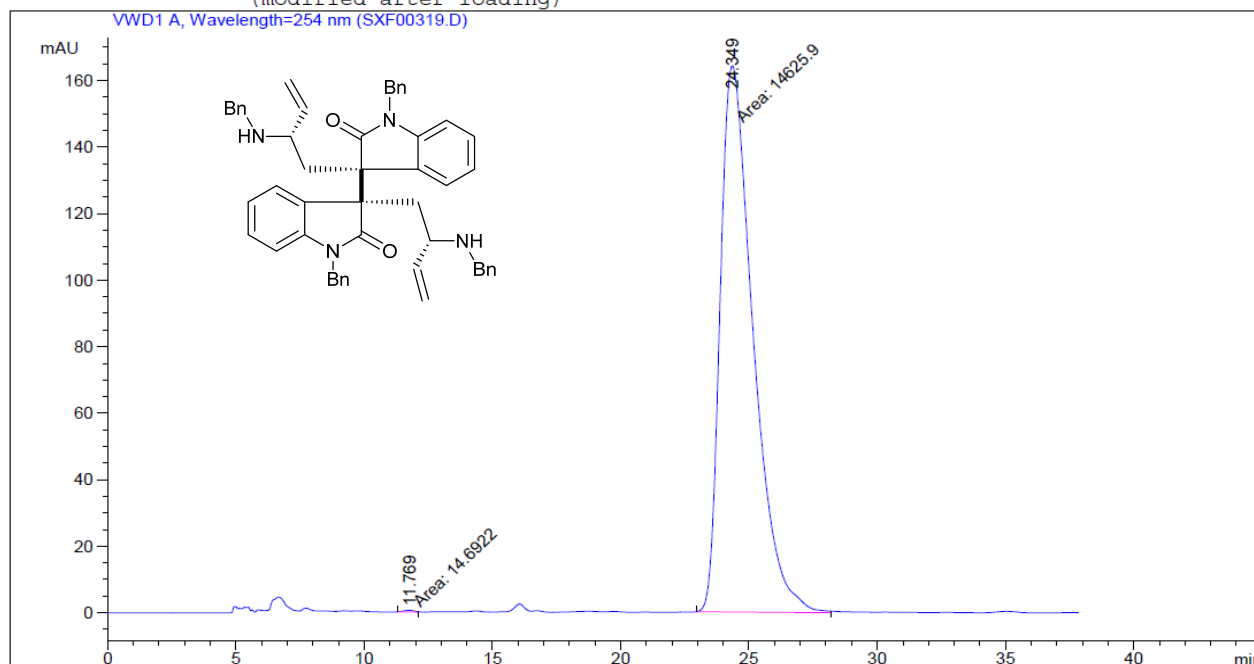
```

=====
*** End of Report ***
=====

```

=====

Injection Date : 2014-4-9 13:37:47 下午  
Sample Name : 00011 Location : -  
Acq. Operator :  
Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\ZYY.M  
Last changed : 2014-4-9 11:32:11 下午  
(modified after loading)



=====  
Area Percent Report  
=====

Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier : 1.0000  
Dilution : 1.0000

Signal 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area mAU *s	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.769	MM	0.5018	14.69220	4.87975e-1	0.1004
2	24.349	MM	1.4844	1.46259e4	164.21399	99.8996

Totals : 1.46406e4 164.70196

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====  
\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*