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Concise Syntheses of Bridged Morpholines

Andrey V. Zaytsev, James E. Pickles, Suzannah J. Harnor, Alistair P. Henderson, Mohammed Alyasiri, Paul G. Waddell, Celine Cano, Roger J. Griffin,^{*} and Bernard T. Golding

Supporting Information

Experimental Section

General Information

¹H, ²H and ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were obtained as solutions in a suitable deuterated solvent and recorded at 500 MHz, 76 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively, on a Bruker Avance III 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (δ) referenced to the deuterated solvent employed. Multiplicities are indicated by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), b (broad), hep (heptet) or combinations thereof. LCMS was carried out on a Waters Acquity SQD operating in positive and negative ion electrospray mode, employing a 50×2.1 mm, Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18, 1.7 μ m column and a 1.5 min gradient elution of 0.1% aqueous formic acid and acetonitrile (5–95%) at a flow rate of 0.6 mL min⁻¹. High resolution mass spectrometry were measured using a Finnigan MAT 95 XP or a Finnigan MAT 900 XLT by the EPSRC National Mass Spectrometry Service Centre, University of Wales (Swansea), Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Bio-Rad FTS 3000MX diamond ATR as a neat sample. UV spectra were obtained using a U-2001 Hitachi Spectrophotometer with the sample dissolved in ethanol. All commercial reagents and solvents were purchased from reputable suppliers. Where petrol is stated, this refers to the fraction of alkanes, which boils between 40 °C and 60 °C. The chemicals were of the highest available purity and used as supplied unless otherwise stated. Anhydrous solvents were stored under nitrogen. Reactions requiring microwave irradiation were carried out in a Biotage Initiator[™] Sixty reactor.

General procedure A

10% Pd/C (~ 10 wt%) was added to the carboxylic acid (for typical scale see below) dissolved in AcOH (1.5 mL/mmol). Following evacuation, an atmosphere of hydrogen was introduced *via* a balloon. After stirring vigorously for 69 h at 60 °C, the suspension was filtered through a Celite plug, eluting with AcOH (1.5 mL/mmol). The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the resultant solid was dissolved in water (0.6 mL/mmol) before the addition of 35% ammonium

hydroxide in water (0.6 mL/mmol). The mixture was stirred at RT for 30 min after which it was concentrated and dried *in vacuo* to afford the product.

General procedure B

A reaction vessel was equipped with a stirrer bar, finely powdered diammonium salt (for typical scale see below and covereded with glass wool. The mixture was stirred and heated at 230 °C for 6 h. EtOAc (10 mL/mmol) was added along with sat. sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL/mmol) and the mixture was sonicated to dissolve all the solids. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc and the collated organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated to dryness.

General procedure C

Under an inert atmosphere, to the imide (for typical scale see below) in anhydrous THF (2.3 mL/mmol) was added 1 M BH₃-THF solution (4 mmol per mmol substrate) was added cautiously and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 3 h. After cooling to RT, the reaction was quenched MeOH until effervescence ceased, evaporated to dryness and taken up in MeOH (1.7 mL/mmol). A 1.25 M solution of hydrogen chloride in MeOH (1.7 mL/mmol) was added and, under nitrogen, the solution was heated at reflux for 3 h. After cooling to RT, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by recrystallisation from MeOH-diethyl ether.

Diammonium tetrahydrofuran-2,5-dicarboxylate 4:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\oplus & \ominus \\
H_4 N & O_2 C \\
\end{array}$$

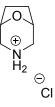
Prepared according to general procedure A with the following reagents: 2,5-furandicarboxylic acid (**3**, 5.00 g, 32.0 mmol), Pd/C (510 mg), AcOH (50 mL), water (20 mL) and 35% ammonium hydroxide in water (20 mL) affording **4** as a white solid (6.06 g, 32.0 mmol, 100%); $R_f = 0.51$ (DCM:MeOH, 90:10); m.p: 227–230 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3178, 2993, 2869, 2778, 1699, 1545; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ 1.73–1.79 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.13–2.20 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 4.10–4.16 (2H, m, 2 × CH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ 30.1, 79.7, 180.4); HRMS calcd. for $C_6H_6O_5 m/z$ [M+H]⁺ 159.0296, found 159.0299.

8-Oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2,4-dione 5:



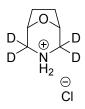
Prepared according to general procedure B starting from **4** (200 mg, 1.03 mmol), which gave **5** as a white solid (110 mg, 0.80 mmol, 78%). $R_f = 0.60$ (EtOAc); mp: 133–137 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} 3082, 2839, 1907, 1713; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.92–1.97 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.13–2.21 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 4.70–4.74 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 11.10 (1H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 30.1, 79.7, 180.4; HRMS calcd. for C₆H₇NO₃ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 142.0499, found 142.0496.

8-Oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane hydrochloride 1a:



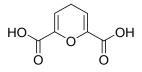
Prepared according to general procedure C with the following reagents: **5** (306 mg, 2.17 mmol), THF (5 mL), 1 M BH₃-THF solution (8.7 mL, 8.7 mmol), MeOH (5 mL), 1.25 M solution of hydrogen chloride in MeOH (6 mL) affording **1a** as an off white solid (0.227 g, 1.52 mmol, 70%); $R_f = 0.93$ (EtOAc); mp: 192–195 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} 2958, 2899, 2845, 2768, 2660, 2548, 2492, 2360, 2293, 1598; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.91-1.98 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.03-2.09 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.95-3.06 (4H, m, 4 × CH), 4.37-4.41 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 8.93-9.37 (2H, m, NH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 26.6, 47.1, 71.6; HRMS calcd. for C₆H₁₁NO *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 114.0912, found 114.0913.

8-Oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-ium-2,2,4,4-*d*₄ chloride 1b:



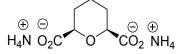
Prepared according to general procedure C with the following reagents: **5** (345 mg, 2.45 mmol), THF (5.6 mL), 1 M BD₃-THF solution (9.79 mL, 9.79 mmol), MeOH (5.6 mL), 1.25 M HCl in MeOH (5.6 mL) yielding **1b** as an off-white solid (113 mg, 0.96 mmol, 30%); $R_f = 0.21$ (DCM:MeOH, 80:20); mp: 192-198 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.90-1.97 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.04-2.10 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.95-3.05 (0.76 H, m, non-deuterated material), 4.37-4.41 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 9.38 (2H, br s, NH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 27.3 (CH₂), 46.3-47.5 (1:2:3:2:1 pent, 2 × CD₂), 72.0 (CH); ; HRMS calcd. for C₆H₇D₄NO *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 118.1164, found 118.1161.

4*H*-Pyran-2,6-dicarboxylic acid^{1,2}



To a stirred solution of tetraethyl 1,5-dioxopentane-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate (1.59 g, 4.10 mmol) in water (1.6 mL) was added concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.6 mL). The mixture was heated at reflux for 6 h, after which the solvent was removed in *vacuo*. To the stirred residue was added conc. sulfuric acid (2 mL) dropwise. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and stirred for 18 h. Ice-cold water was added to give a precipitate which was filtered, washed with ice cold water (3 × 10 mL) and dried to give a brown solid. According to ¹H NMR analysis this product was a mixture of the title compound and ethyl ester(s). The mixture was taken up in THF (25 mL) and 2M aqueous NaOH (22.5 mL) was added. After stirring at room temperature overnight, the resulting solution was acidified with 2M HCl. The precipitate was filtered, washed with ice-cold water and dried to afford the title compound as a brown solid (0.50 g, 2.9 mmol, 71%). R_f = 0.15 (DCM:MeOH, 95:5); mp = 250 °C dec; λ_{max} (EtOH/nm) 234; IR (neat) ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3420, 3014, 2845, 1724, 1632; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 3.02 (2H, t, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 13.1 (2H, br s, 2 × OH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 21.6 (CH₂), 110.2 (CH), 142.2 (CH), 162.2 (C=O); HRMS calcd. for C₇H₆O₅ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 171.0288, found 171.0288.

Diammonium (2R,6S)-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate 6a:



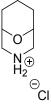
Prepared according to general procedure A with the following reagents: 4*H*-pyran-2,6dicarboxylic acid (3.47 g, 20.5 mmol), AcOH (70 mL), Pd/C (326 mg), water (35 mL) and 35% ammonium hydroxide solution (6.3 mL). Compound **6a** was an off-white solid (4.16 g, 20 mmol, 98%). $R_f = 0.41$ (DCM:MeOH, 60:40); mp: 212-220 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2921, 2851, 1561, 1403; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.24-1.37 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 1.49-1.62 (1H, m, CH), 1.76-1.93 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 3.66 (2H, dd, *J* = 2.2 and 10.9 Hz, 2 × CH), 7.90 (8H, br s, 2 × NH₄); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 23.9, 29.3, 77.9, 175.1; HRMS calcd. for C₇H₁₀O₅ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 173.0455, found 173.0459.

9-Oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4-dione 7a:



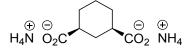
Prepared according to general procedure B starting from **6a** (150 mg, 0.72 mmol) furnishing **7a** as a white solid (85 mg, 0.55 mmol, 76%). $R_f = 0.29$ (petrol:EtOAc, 60:40); mp: 149-157 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3077, 2958, 2925, 2852, 1702; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.35-1.50 (1H, m, CH), 1.66-1.77 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 1.84-1.94 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 4.45 (2H, dd, *J* = 1.0 and 5.4 Hz, 2 × CH), 11.58 (1H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 16.6, 26.0, 71.3, 173.7; HRMS calcd. for C₇H₉NO₃ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 156.0655, found 156.0653.

9-Oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane hydrochloride 2a:



Prepared according to general procedure C with the following reagents: **7a** (585 mg, 3.77 mmol), THF (5 mL), 1 M BH₃-THF (15.1 mL, 15.1 mmol), MeOH (15 mL) and 1 M HCl in Et₂O (30 mL), furnishing **2a** as a white solid (420 mg, 2.56 mmol, 68%). $R_f = 0.16$ (DCM:MeOH, 80:20); mp: 242-250 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3092, 2753, 2637, 2494, 1591; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.56-1.69 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 1.89 (2H, heptet, 2 × CH), 2.00-2.16 (1H, m, CH), 3.19-3.22 (4H, m, 2 × CH₂), 4.03 (2H, br s, 2 × CH), 8.28 (1H, br s, NH), 9.72 (1H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 16.7, 27.7, 44.4, 63.8; HRMS calcd. for C₇H₁₃NO *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 128.1070, found 128.1067.

Diammonium (1*R*,3*S*)-cyclohexane-1,3-dicarboxylate 6b:



Prepared according to general procedure A with the following reagents: (1*R*,3*S*)-cyclohexane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid (2.5 g, 14.5 mmol) in water (10 mL) with 35% ammonium hydroxide in water (10 mL). Compound **6b** was a white solid (3.0 g, 14.5 mmol, 100%). $R_f = 0.31$ (DCM:MeOH, 90:10); mp: 127-134 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹2922, 1686; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO*d*₆) δ 1.14-1.35 (4H, m, 4 × CH), 1.74-1.90 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 2.00-2.15 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 5.97 (8H, br s, 2 × NH₄); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 25.5 (CH₂), 29.7 (CH₂), 33.1, 44.2, 178.1; HRMS calcd. for C₈H₁₀O₄ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 171.0663, found 171.0667.

3-Azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4-dione 7b:



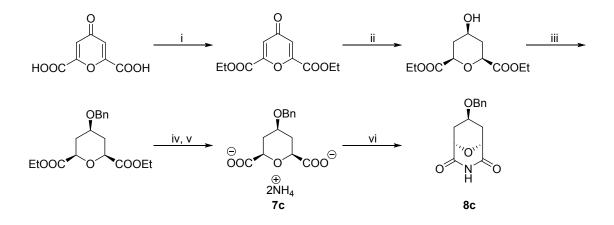
Prepared according to general procedure B from compound **6b** (950 mg, 4.61 mmol). **7b** was a white solid (489 mg, 3.20 mmol, 69%). $R_f = 0.63$ (DCM:MeOH, 90:10); mp: 123-130 °C; IR v_{max}/cm^{-1} 2952, 2925, 1696; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40-1.51 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 1.60-1.75 (3H, m, 3 × CH), 1.92-1.99 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 2.13-2.20 (1H, m, CH), 7.73-7.78 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 7.84 (1H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.4, 27.9, 28.9, 37.7, 175.8; HRMS calcd. for $C_8H_{11}NO_2 m/z$ [M+H]⁺ 154.0863, found 154.0859.

3-Azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane hydrochloride 2b



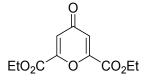
Prepared according to general procedure C with the following reagents: Compound **7b** (289 mg, 1.80 mmol), THF (3 mL), 1 M BH₃-THF (7.5 mL, 7.5 mmol), MeOH (10 mL) and 1 M HCl in MeOH (10 mL) furnishing **2b** as a white solid (200 mg, 1.23 mmol, 69%). $R_f = 0.13$ (MeOH); mp: 209-214 °C; IR v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 2924, 2674, 1587, 1445; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.50-1.79 (8H, m, 8 × CH), 1.86-2.00 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.03-3.12 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.17-3.23 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 7.67 (1H, br s, NH), 9.29 (1H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 25.7, 29.2, 30.2, 47.3; HRMS calcd. for C₈H₁₆N *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 126.1277, found 126.1277.

Synthesis of (1R,5S,7s)-7-(benzyloxy)-9-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4-dione 8c:



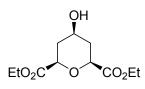
Reagents and Conditions: i) H₂SO₄, EtOH, RT, 48 h, 70%; ii) H₂, Pd/BaSO₄, EtOH, RT, 20 h, 67%; iii) BnOC(NH)CCl₃, TfOH, DCM:cyclohexane, RT, 24 h, 91%; iv) LiOH, THF, RT, 20 h, 100%; v) NH₄OH, H₂O, RT, 100%; vi) 230 °C, 6 h, 37%.

Diethyl 4-oxo-4H-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate



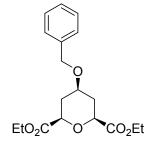
To a solution of 4-oxo-4*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (1.54 g, 7.61 mmol) in ethanol (30 mL) at 0 °C was added conc. sulfuric acid (1.2 mL) dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was warmed to room temperature and then heated at reflux for 48 h. After cooling to RT, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue taken up into ethyl acetate (5 mL). Saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate was added until the aqueous layer pH was ~ 7. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL); the organic extracts were combined, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the title compound as an orange oil which was used directly (1.25 g, 5.2 mmol, 70%); R_f = 0.44 (Petrol:EtOAc, 1:1); λ_{max} (EtOH/nm) 271; IR ν_{max}/cm^{-1} 3071, 2984, 1650; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.40 (6H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 × CH₃), 4.44 (4H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2 × CH₂), 7.10 (2H, s, 2 × CH); ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 63.2, 120.1, 153.0, 159.4, 177.1; HRMS calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂O₆ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 241.0707, found 241.0705.

Diethyl (2R,4s,6S)-4-hydroxytetrahydro-2H-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate



To diethyl 4-oxo-4*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate (1.4 g, 5.82 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was added a catalytic quantity of Pd/BaSO₄ and the mixture was placed under an atmosphere of hydrogen. After stirring for 20 h, the slurry was filtered through a pad of Celite, which was washed with ethanol (20 mL); the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, elution with petrol:EtOAc, 1:1) to give the title compound as a colourless oil (0.98 g, 3.79 mmol, 67%); $R_f = 0.17$ (PE:EA 1:1); $IR v_{max}/cm^{-1}$ 3497, 3339, 2983, 1719; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (6H, t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 × CH₃), 1.54 (2H, q, J = 12.0Hz, 2 × CH₂), 2.22 -2.32 (2H, m, 2 × CH₂), 2.39 (1H, br s, OH), 3.95 (1H, tt, J = 4.5 and 10.9 Hz, CH), 4.01 (2H, dd, J = 2.0 and 12.0 Hz, 2 × CH₂), 4.22 (4H, q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2 × CH₂); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 37.2, 61.5, 67.2, 74.8, 169.7; HRMS calcd. for C₁₁H₁₈O₆ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 247.1176, found 247.1179.

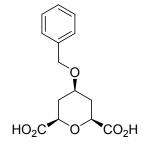
Diethyl (2R,4s,6S)-4-(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate³



Diethyl (2*R*,4*s*,6*S*)-4-hydroxytetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate (1.3 g, 5.3 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (11 mL) and cyclohexane (11 mL). Benzyl trichloroacetamidate (1.09 mL, 5.83 mmol) was introduced dropwise followed by TFA (56 μ L) in DCM (0.5 mL). After 15 h, more benzyl trichloroacetamidate (0.55 mL, 2.92 mmol) was added with TFA (38 μ L) in DCM (0.5 mL). After a further 4 h at RT, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the crude product was purified by MPLC (elution with petrol:EtOAc, 70:30) affording the title compound as a colourless oil (1.6 g, 4.8 mmol, 91%); R_f = 0.53 (petrol:EtOAc, 1:1); IR (neat) v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 1734; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.23 (6H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 × CH₃), 1.55 (2H, q, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2 × CH), 2.32-2.39 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.61 (1H, tt, *J* = 4.4 Hz and 10.9 Hz, CH), 4.18 (4H, q, *J* =

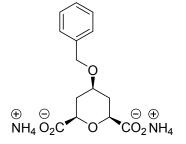
7.2 Hz, 2 × CH₂), 4.54 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.20-7.32 (5H, m, 5 × H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.3, 34.6, 61.6, 69.9, 73.4, 75.0, 127.6, 127.9, 128.6, 138.0, 169.7; HRMS calcd. for C₁₈H₂₄O₆ *m/z* [M+H]⁺ 354.1911, found 354.1915.

(2R,4s,6S)-4-(Benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylic acid 6c:



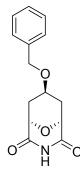
To diethyl (2*R*,4*s*,6*S*)-4-(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate (218 mg, 0.60 mmol) in THF (6.5 mL) was added 2 M LiOH in water (4.5 mL, 8.9 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 28 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue taken up in EtOAc (5 mL), H₂O (2 mL) was added and the pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to 2 with 2M HCl. The product was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL), the organic extracts were combined and dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to afford the title compound as a white solid (180 mg, 0.64 mmol, 100%.); $R_f = 0.27$ (DCM:MeOH, 50:50); mp 165-172 °C; IR (neat) v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3247, 1765, 1711; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.30 (2H, q, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2 × CH), 2.25-2.30 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.74 (1H, tt, *J* = 4.4 Hz and 10.9 Hz, CH), 4.02 (2H, dd, *J* = 1.9 and 12.3 Hz, 2 × CH), 4.57 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.25-7.40 (5H, m, 5 × H-Ar), 12.75 (2H, br s, OH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 39.9, 69.3, 73.4, 74.0, 127.8, 127.9, 128.7, 139.2, 171.7; HRMS calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆O₆ *m/z* [M-H]⁻ 279.0874, found 279.0876.

Diammonium (2*R*,4*s*,6*S*)-4-(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate 7c:



(2R,4s,6S)-4-(Benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (700 mg, 2.5 mmol) was solubilised in water (3.5 mL) and **35% ammonium hydroxide in water** (3.5 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 3 h at RT, the solvent was removed *in vacuo* and by freeze drying, to afford the title compound as a white solid (750 mg, 2.5 mmol, 100%.); R_f = 0.37 (DCM:MeOH, 50:50); mp 234-238 °C; IR (neat) v_{max} /cm⁻¹ 3199, 1574; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 1.14 (2H, q, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2 × CH), 2.31-2.37 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.51-3.63 (3H, m, CH and 2 × CH), 4.59 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.20-7.44 (5H, m, 5 × H-Ar), 7.82 (8H, br s, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 36.5, 69.0, 75.6, 76.4, 127.7, 127.8, 128.7, 139.6, 175.1; HRMS calcd. for C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₆ *m/z* 279.0874 [M-H]⁻, found 279.0876.

(1R,5S,7s)-7-(benzyloxy)-9-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4-dione 8c:



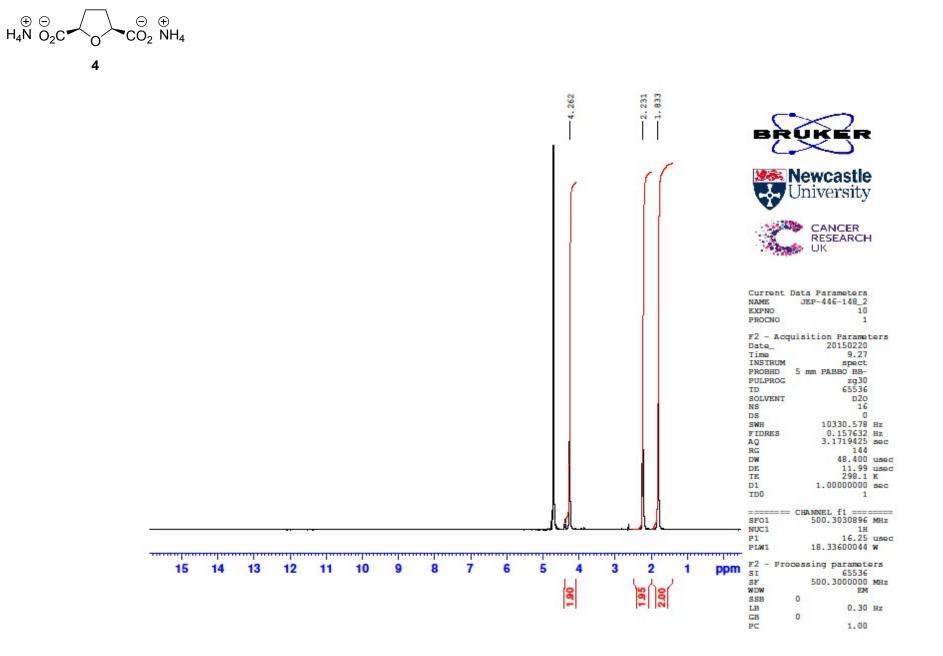
(1R,5S,7s)-7-(benzyloxy)-9-oxa-3-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,4-dione was synthesised according to general procedure B, using: diammonium (2R,4s,6S)-4-(benzyloxy)tetrahydro-2*H*-pyran-2,6-dicarboxylate (300 mg, 0.90 mmol) and purification by MPLC (petrol:EtOAc, 70:30) to afford the title compound as a white solid (83 mg, 0.32 mmol, 35%); R_f = 0.57 (EtOAc); mp 164-169 °C; IR (neat) v_{max}/cm⁻¹ 3178, 1698; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 2.07 (2H, dq, *J* = 3.3 and 14.5 Hz, 2 x CH), 2.21-2.34 (2H, m, 2 × CH), 3.78 (1H, pen, *J* = 2.7 Hz, CH), 4.33 (2H, s, CH₂), 4.41 (2H, d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 × CH), 7.12-7.30 (5H, m, 5 × H-Ar), 7.87 (1H, bs, NH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.9, 68.6, 69.4, 70.0, 126.3, 126.7, 127.4, 136.3, 171.6; HRMS calcd. for C₁₄H₁₅NO₄ *m*/*z* 279.1339 [M+H]⁺, found 279.1344.

References

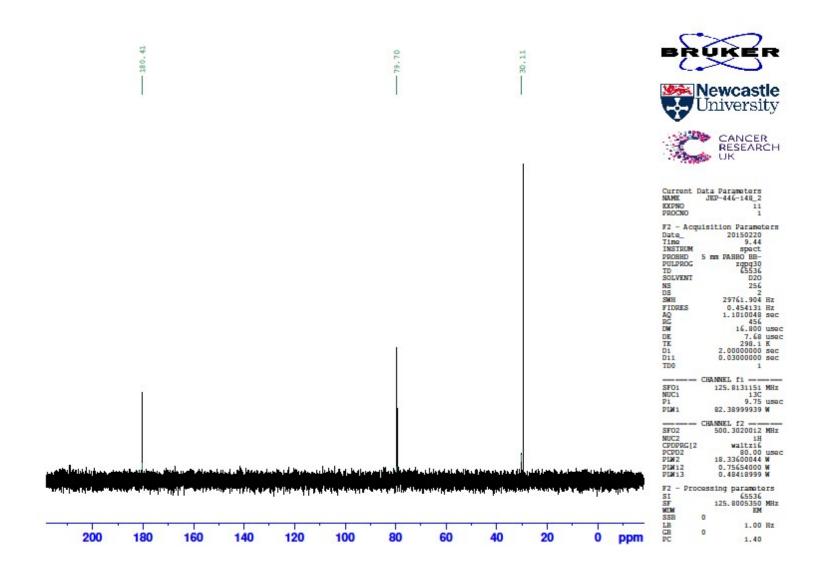
- 1. A.C. Cope and A. Fournier, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1957, 79, 3896.
- 2. E. E. Blaise and H. Gault, Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr., 1907, 4.
- 3. B. Schmidt, *Heterocycles*, 1999, **51**, 179.

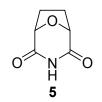
Empirical formula	C ₇ H ₁₃ NO ₅
Formula weight	191.18
Temperature/K	150.0(2)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	6.9141(2)
b/Å	9.3897(3)
c/Å	14.4781(5)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	101.468(3)
β/°	96.993(3)
γ/°	98.349(3)
Volume/Å ³	900.34(5)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.410
µ/mm ⁻¹	1.036
F(000)	408.0
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.15 \times 0.11 \times 0.08$
Radiation	$CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.306 to 133.746
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 8, -11 \le k \le 11, -16 \le l \le 14$
Reflections collected	12629
Independent reflections	$3184 [R_{int} = 0.0253, R_{sigma} = 0.0180]$
Data/restraints/parameters	3184/2/275
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.038
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0312, wR_2 = 0.0817$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0345, wR_2 = 0.0843$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	0.26/-0.24

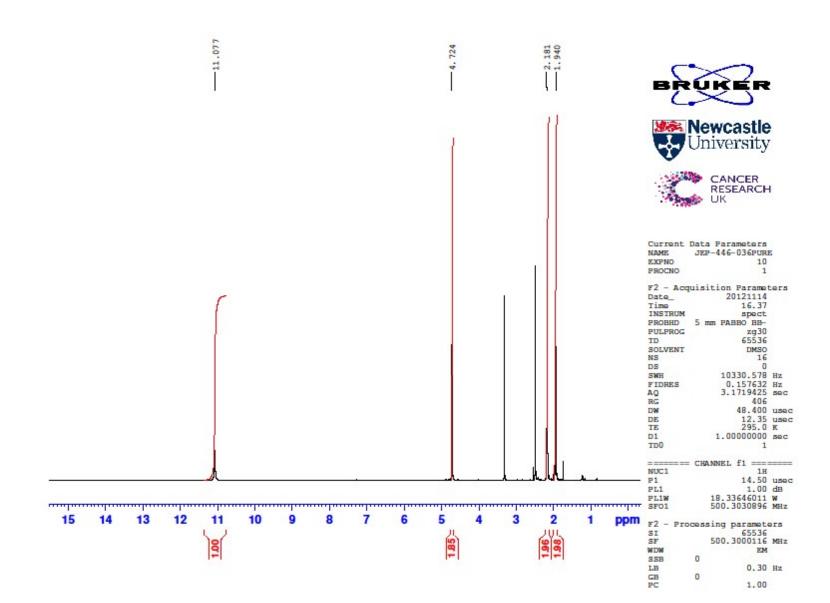
 Table 1: Crystal data and structure refinement for 6a.



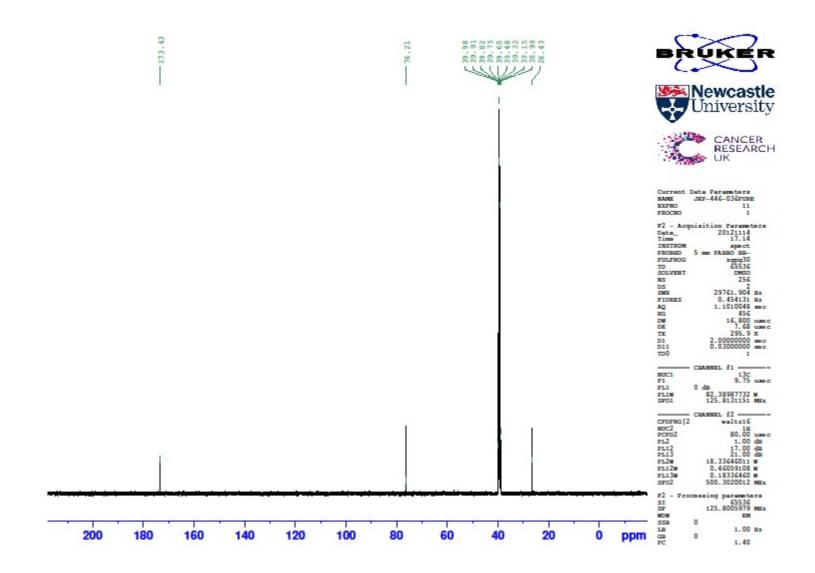
 $\begin{array}{c}
\oplus \\
H_4N \\
O_2C
\end{array}$ ⊖ ⊕ CO₂ NH₄ `0´ 4

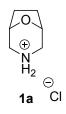


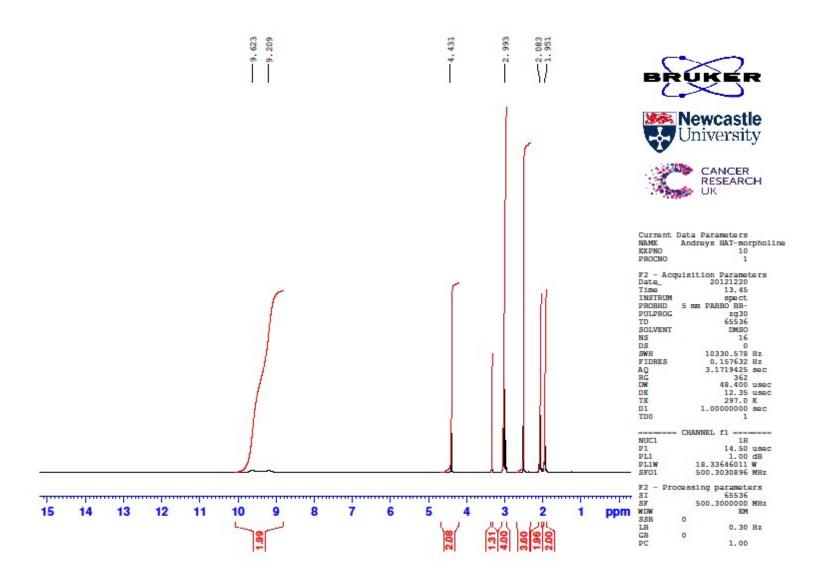


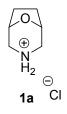


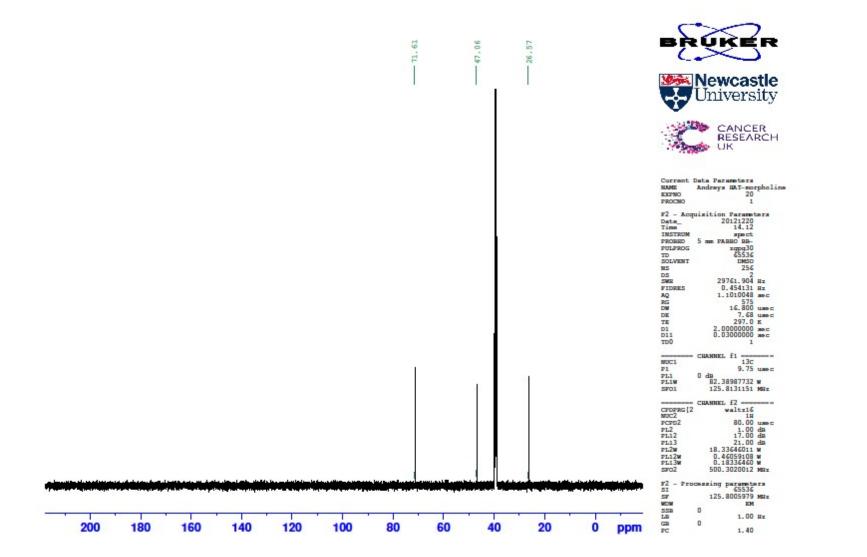


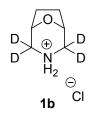




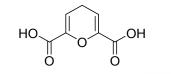


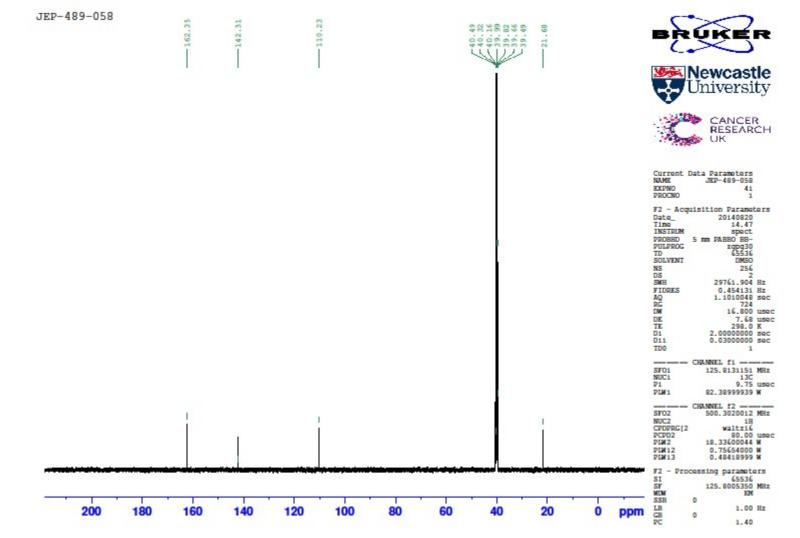


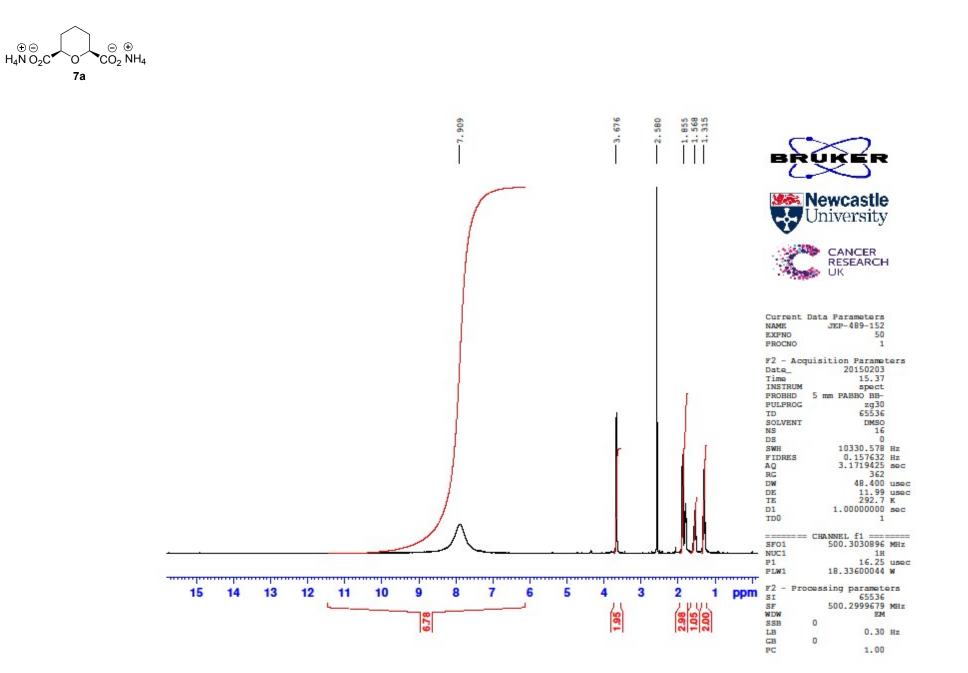


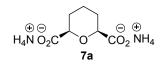


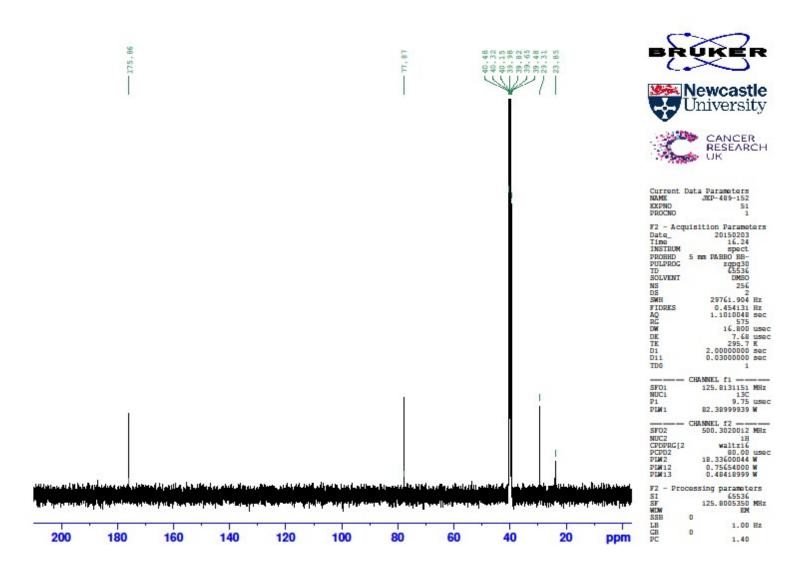
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			F2 - Acquisition Paramaters Data_ 20141006 Tima 22.25 INSTRUM spect PROHED 5 mm FABBO BB- PULPROG zopg TD 1162 SOLVENT DMSO NS 2656 DS 27761.004 Hz FIDRES 0.714366 Hz AQ 0.6999216 sec RE 575 DW 16.800 usec DE 7.72 usec TE 298.0 K D1 5.0000000 sec D1 0.0300000 sec TD0 1
	Ţ.		PLW1 82.38999939 W CHANNEL 12 SF02 500.3020012 MHz NUC2 1H CPDPRG[2 W1tr16 PCPD2 80.00 ussc PLW2 18.33600044 W PLW12 0.75654000 W PLW13 0.48418999 W
jingal agagein	, hugh and have		F2 - Processing parameters SI (5536 SF 125.8005350 MHz WDW EN SSB 0 LB 1.00 Hz
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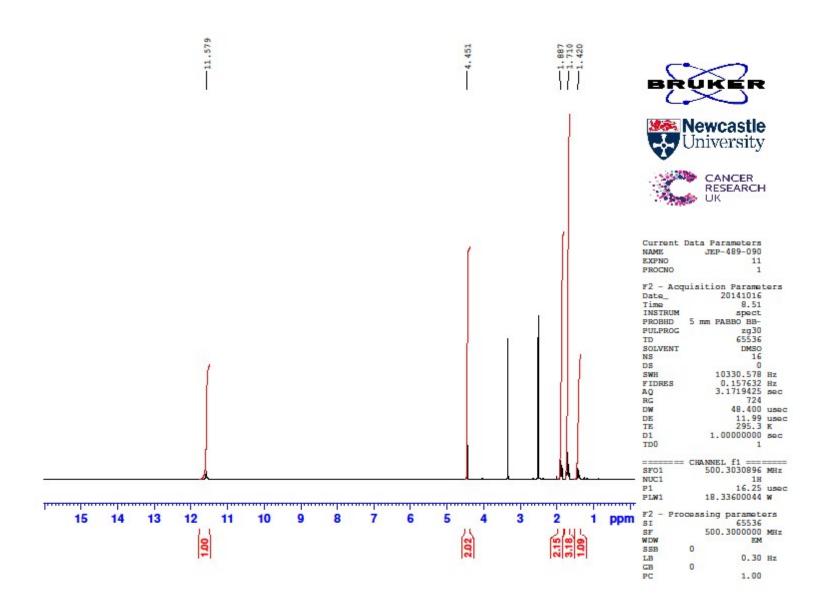




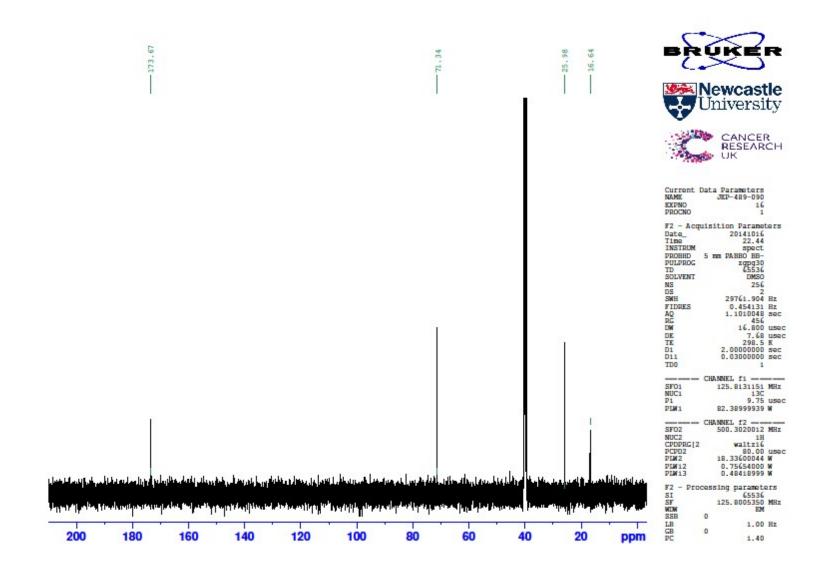




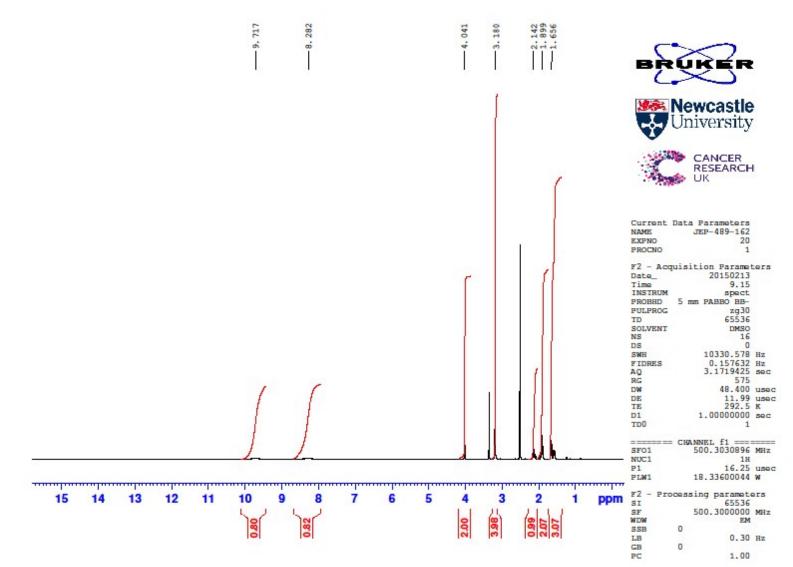


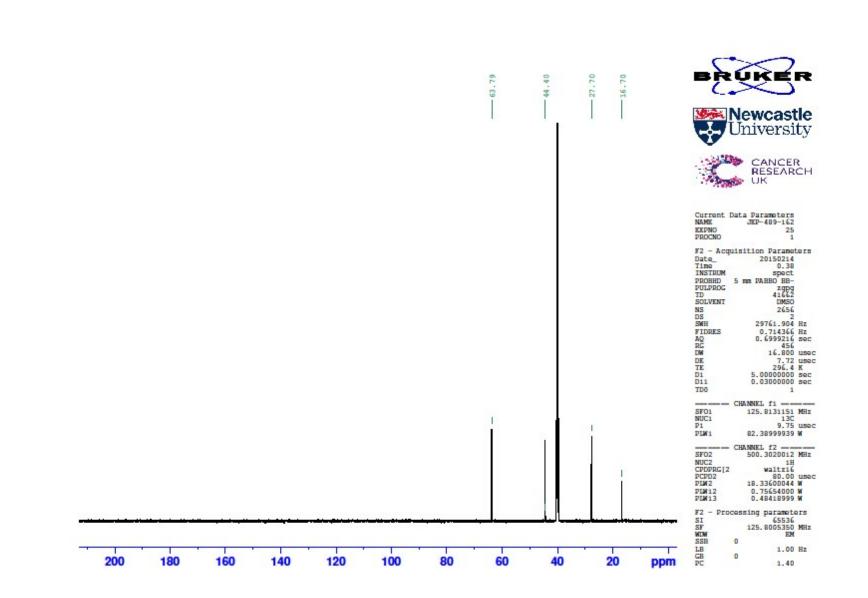






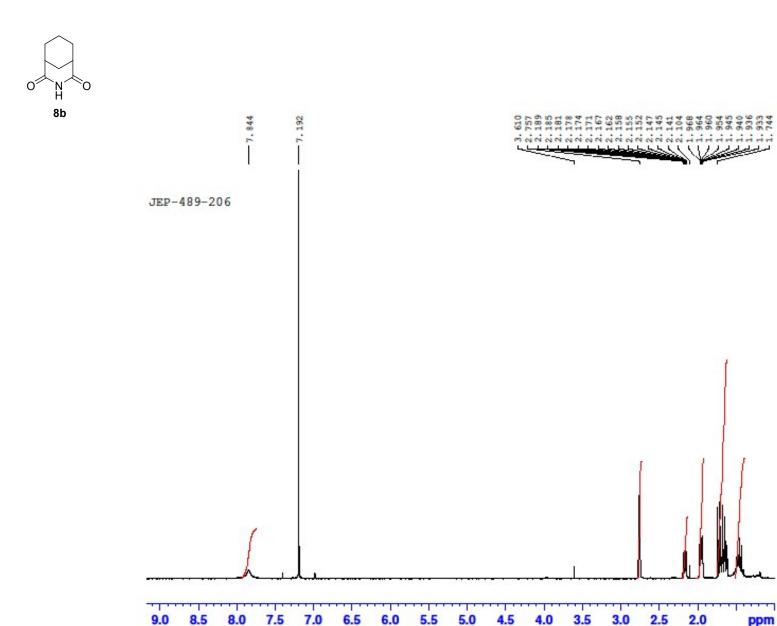
`0´ $\widehat{\oplus}_{H_2}^N$ ⊝ Cl 2a





2a

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10330.578 Hz SWH FIDRES 0.157632 Hz 3.1719425 sec AQ 812 RC 48.400 usec DW DE 11.99 usec TE 297.0 K 1.00000000 sec D1 TDD 1 ===== CHANNEL f1 ======= 500.3030896 MHz SF01 NUC1 1H P1 16.25 usec 18.33600044 W PLW1 F2 - Processing parameters 65536 SI 500.3000461 MHz SF WDW EM SSB 0 0.30 Hz LB GB 0 PC 1.00

BRUK

Newcastle University

CANCER

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Current Data Parameters

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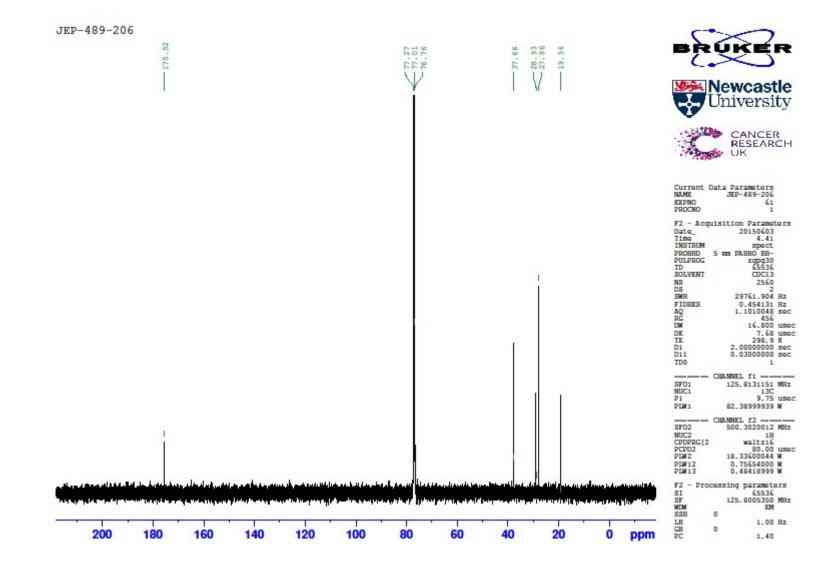
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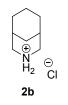
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