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Electronic Supporting Information

Biomimetic Total Synthesis of Homodimericin A

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I Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data of Compounds

General Procedures. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions, unless otherwise noted. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et₂O), and toluene were distilled immediately before use from sodium-benzophenoneketyl. Methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂) and 1, 2-Dichlorobenzene (1, 2-DCB) were distilled from calcium hydride and stored under an argon atmosphere. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification, unless otherwise stated. Solvents for chromatography were used as supplied by Titan chemical. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.2 mm Huanghai gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and aqueous ammonium cerium nitrate/ammonium molybdate or basic aqueous potassium permanganate as developing agent. Huanghai silica gel (60, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) was used for flash column chromatography.

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV III 400 or 600, and calibrated by using residual undeuterated chloroform ($\delta_{\rm H} = 7.26$ ppm) and CDCl₃ ($\delta_{\rm C} = 77.16$ ppm), or undeuterated Dimethyl sulfoxide ($\delta_{\rm H} = 2.50$ ppm) and (CD₃)₂SO ($\delta_{\rm C} = 39.52$ ppm) as internal references. The following abbreviations are used to designate multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, quint = quintet, br = broad. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor-27 FT-IR spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Waters AutoSpec Premier P776 mass spectrometer. Semi-prep-HPLC was carried out on an Agilent 1260 Series system using a Agilent ZORBAX SB-C18 5µ column (9.4×250 mm).



To a stirred suspension of 6^{1} (6.0 g, 28.27 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (140 mL) were sequentially added PBr₃ (13.77 mg, 4.78 mL, 50.88 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 15 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with DCM (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (40: 1) to give **8** (6.61 g, 85%) as a white solid. **8**: $R_{\rm f} = 0.36$ (silica, petroleum ether: EtOAc 20 : 1); IR (film): $v_{\rm max} = 2937$, 1588, 1485, 1464, 1405, 1335, 1246, 1132, 1088, 1032 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.58$ (s, 1H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 154.14$, 151.98, 145.43, 128.44, 122.27, 106.86, 60.88, 60.23, 55.80, 28.84, 9.04 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₅BrO₃⁺ 274.0205, found 274.0206.



To a stirred solution of A^2 (6.39 g, 32.71 mmol) in THF (180 mL) were sequentially added KHMDS (27.26 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 27.26 mmol) and 8 (5.0 g, 18.17 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1 h, then were sequentially added TBAF (18.17 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 18.17 mmol), The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 10 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl (100 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (20: 1) to give 5 (4.75 g, 90%) as a pale yellow oil. 5: $R_f =$

0.25 (silica, Petroleum ether: EtOAc 10 : 1); IR (film): $v_{max} = 2935$, 1637, 1594, 1464, 1405, 1241, 1129, 1087, 1033, 1001 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.32 - 7.21$ (m, 1H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.22 - 6.17 (m, 1H), 6.15 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.19$, 154.04, 151.90, 145.15, 143.57, 140.58, 130.38, 126.72, 125.60, 119.91, 107.36, 60.63, 60.19, 55.77, 42.36, 18.80, 8.86 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₂O₄⁺ 290.1518, found 290.1526.



To a stirred suspension of **5** (1.4 g, 4.82 mmol) in CH₃CN (48 mL) were sequentially added (NH₄)₆Ce(NO₃)₂ (5.81 g, 10.61 mmol) in H₂O (26.5 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 10 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NaCl (100 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 80 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to give **4** as a yellow oil and used in next step without further purification. **4**: $R_f = 0.47$ (silica, petroleum ether: EtOAc 3: 1); IR (film): $v_{max} = 3441$, 2933, 2854, 2426, 1651, 1634, 1455, 1383, 1113, 992 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.25 - 7.16$ (m, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.29 - 6.17 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.89 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 195.14$, 187.82, 182.62, 155.98, 144.60, 141.77, 141.26, 135.01, 130.09, 129.03, 126.59, 60.79, 40.40, 18.90, 8.60 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₆O₄⁺ 260.1049, found 260.1044.



To a stirred solution of 4 (1.17 g, 4.5 mmol) in CH₃CN (45 mL) was added saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (12 mL) at 25 °C. The reaction mixture stirred at that temperature for 10 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NH₄Cl (100 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3×100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with saturated aq. NH_4Cl (3 × 50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was passed through a short plug of silica gel using EtOAc/petroleum ether (5: 1) as eluent to give 3 as a pale vellow solid (585 mg, 50%). **3**: $R_f = 0.35$ (silica, petroleum ether: EtOAc 3 : 1); IR (film): $v_{max} = 3427, 2937, 1653, 1633,$ 1593, 1465, 1336, 1193, 1123, 1001 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.65$ (s, 1H), 7.41 (dd, J =15.3, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.29 - 6.12 (m, 4H), 5.96 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.94 (d, J = 18.5 Hz, 1H), 3.70(s, 3H), 3.46 (d, J = 18.5 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.86 - 1.84 (m, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.62, 198.79, 197.20, 196.78, 159.92, 146.71, 145.87, 145.53, 145.18, 142.21, 141.65, 138.77, 133.68, 130.57, 130.19, 126.55, 126.25, 123.70, 120.55, 119.90, 60.81, 60.27, 59.41, 58.12, 54.72, 50.61, 18.92, 108.88, 10.10, 9.61 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₂O₈⁺ 520.2097, found 520.2096.



To a stirred suspension of **3** (250 mg, 0.480 mmol) in CH₃CN (3.5 mL) were sequentially added $(NH_4)_6Ce(NO_3)_2$ (526 mg, 0.960 mmol) in H₂O (1.6 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 5 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NaCl (20 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum to give **9** (232 mg, 93%) as a yellow solid and used in next step without further purification. **9**: $R_f = 0.43$ (silica, petroleum

ether: EtOAc 3 : 1); IR (film): $v_{max} = 3429$, 2930, 1658, 1636, 1595, 1448, 1331, 1193, 1115, 1002 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.59$ (dd, J = 15.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 15.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 6.37 – 6.28 (m, 1H), 6.26 – 6.09 (m, 4H), 5.97 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.76 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 1.88 – 1.85 (m, 9H), 1.83 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 197.56$, 196.84, 196.08, 188.42, 184.93, 180.15, 160.59, 156.07, 147.74, 147.51, 146.81, 144.08, 143.02, 141.34, 130.40, 130.12, 129.16, 126.88, 125.55, 61.08, 60.94, 59.82, 57.69, 57.58, 43.72, 18.95, 18.85, 9.52, 8.77 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd. for C₃₀H₃₀O₈⁺ 518.1941, found 518.1943.



A solution of quinine **9** (200 mg, 0.385 mmol) in dry 1, 2-dichlorobenzene (40 mL). The resulting mixture was rigorously degassed three times by the freeze-pump-thaw process ($-78 \,^{\circ}$ C to 25 $^{\circ}$ C, argon). The reaction mixture was heated at 170 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 h in the dark. After cooling to RT and purification of the crude residue via silica gel flash column chromatography with petroleum ether \rightarrow acetone/CH₂Cl₂(1: $50 \rightarrow 1: 25$) to give **2** (50 mg, 25%) as a pale yellow solid **2**: $R_{\rm f} = 0.5$ (silica, Acetone: DCM 1: 25); IR (film): $v_{\rm max} = 3436$, 2947, 1667, 1592, 1452, 1303, 1194, 1118, 1009, 867 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.37$ (dd, J = 15.2, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 7.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.39 – 6.18 (m, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 3.49 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.53 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 0.75 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 196.59$, 196.07, 195.49, 195.34, 193.40, 193.24, 160.00, 159.93, 144.84, 142.79, 140.08, 137.67, 134.86, 130.37, 130.30, 127.49, 65.86, 63.73, 63.56, 59.61, 59.56, 57.97, 45.25, 35.25, 30.83, 29.67, 19.00, 18.98, 9.70, 9.22 ppm; HRMS (m/z); [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₃₀Os⁺ 518.1941, found 518.1949.

10 (30 mg, 15%) red solid. **10**: $R_f = 0.25$ (silica, Acetone: DCM 1: 25)

IR (film): $v_{max} = 3443$, 2939, 1737, 1667, 1606, 1449, 1374, 1296, 1139, 994 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.69$ (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J = 15.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 – 5.94 (m, 1H), 5.90 – 5.84 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.73 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.26 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.79 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 198.08$, 197.30, 195.19, 194.61, 192.06, 159.66, 158.81, 139.59, 137.63, 135.64, 135.33, 134.92, 132.56, 132.05, 130.37, 85.20, 66.10, 64.65, 64.31, 60.12, 59.99, 58.21, 55.92, 52.72, 46.73, 39.49, 18.24, 13.16, 9.90, 9.68 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ C₃₀H₃₀O₈⁺ 518.1941, found 518.1940.



To a stirred solution of **10** (18 mg, 0.035 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was added LiI (69 mg, 0.520 mmol) at 25 °C. The resultant mixture was allowed to stir at 70 °C for 15 h before it was quenched with 1M HCl (20 mL). The mixture so obtained was extracted with EtOAc (3×50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by semi-preparative HPLC to give **1** (13 mg, 76%) as a colorless solid. **1**: $R_f = 0.46$ (silica, DCM: MeOH 10: 1); IR (film): $v_{max} = 3426$, 2930, 1727, 1654, 1386, 1354, 1171, 1118, 994, 896 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, d_6 -DMSO): $\delta = 6.47$ (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 15.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 14.4 Hz, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 5.79 – 5.70 (m, 1H), 3.56 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 5.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.75 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 0.70 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, d_6 -DMSO): $\delta = 199.44$, 195.57, 194.81 (2C), 193.87, 158.02 (2C), 139.16, 137.43, 135.77, 131.10, 130.09, 128.98, 125.72, 124.40, 84.32, 64.74, 64.24, 62.85,

59.57, 55.07, 51.58, 47.56, 18.03, 12.43, 9.53, 9.23 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ C₂₈H₂₆O₈⁺ 490.1628, found 490.1622.



To a stirred suspension of **9** (40 mg, 0.077 mmol) in DCM (0.8 mL) were sequentially added BF₃•OEt₂ (19 μ L, 0.154 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 0 °C for 50 min before it was quenched with saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. the solvent was evaporated under vacuum, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/EtOAc (3: 1) to give **11** (20 mg, 50%) as a yellow oil. **11**: $R_{\rm f} = 0.32$ (silica, petroleum ether: EtOAc 3 : 1); IR (film): $v_{\rm max} = 3420$, 2937, 1633, 1586, 1424, 1341, 1235, 1109, 997, 952 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.94$ (s, 1H), 7.12 (dd, J = 15.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 15.4, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.32 – 6.16 (m, 3H), 6.16 – 6.01 (m, 2H), 5.91 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.47 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.85 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 197.57$, 194.39, 193.60, 182.31, 161.15, 147.71, 147.43, 146.33, 145.31, 145.24, 143.36, 142.47, 140.59, 137.35, 135.77, 130.81, 130.15, 127.90, 126.89, 123.88, 123.75, 123.32, 65.97, 60.95, 60.24, 48.42, 19.13, 19.08, 10.20, 9.77 ppm; HRMS (m/z): [M]⁺ C₃₀H₃₀O₈⁺ 518.1941, found 518.1933.

II References

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III Comparison of the Spectra and Data of Natural and Synthetic Homodimericin A

Table 1. Comparison of the ¹H NMR spectroscopic data (d_6 -DMSO) of natural and synthetic homodimericin A



Natural δ _H [ppm, mult, <i>J</i> (H 600 MHz	Hz)] δ _H [p	Synthetic opm, mult, <i>J</i> (Hz)] 600 MHz	Err (Natural–Synthetic) $\Delta \delta_{\rm H}$ (ppm)
6.50 1 H, d, 5.8	6	.47 1 H, d, 5.7	-0.03
6.35 1 H, dd, 15.4	4, 10.7 6	.35 1 H, dd, 15.4, 10.4	_
6.10 1 H, dd, 14.	9, 10.7 6	.10 1 H, dd, 14.4, 10.9	-
5.85 1 H, d, 15.4	5	.84 1 H, d, 15.5	-0.01
5.74 1 H, dq 14.9	9, 6.7 5	.75 1 H, m	-0.01
3.62 1 H, d, 5.0	3	.56 1 H, d, 4.7	-0.06
3.08 1 H, d, 5.0	3	.08 1 H, d, 4.8	_
2.71 1 H, dd, 3.5	, 5.8 2	.68 1 H, dd, 3.4, 5.3	-0.03
2.70 1 H, d, 18.0	2	.63 1H, d, 18.1	-0.07
2.60 1H, d, 18.0	2	.58 1H, d, 18.1	-0.02
2.11 1 H, qd, 3.5	, 6.9 2	.09 1H, m	-0.02
1.84 3 H, s	1	.83 3H, s	-0.01
1.76 3 H, d, 6.7	1	.75 3 H, d, 6.5	-0.01
1.74 3 H, s	1	.71 3 H, s	-0.03
0.70 3 H, d, 6.9	0	.70 3 H, d, 6.8	_

Table 2. Comparison of the ¹³C NMR spectroscopic data (d_6 -DMSO) of natural and synthetic homodimericin A



Homodimericin A

Natural δ _C (ppm) 125 MHz	Synthetic δ _C (ppm) 150 MHz	Err (Natural–Synthetic) $\Delta\delta_{\rm C}$ (ppm)
199.2	199.4	+0.2
196.0	195.6	-0.4
195.1	194.8	-0.3
195.1	194.8	-0.3
193.0	193.8	-0.8
156.1	158.0	+1.9
156.1	158.0	+1.9
138.6	139.1	+0.5
137.2	137.4	+0.2
136.1	135.7	-0.4
131.0	131.1	+0.1
130.2	130.0	-0.2
129.0	128.9	-0.1
126.3	125.7	-0.6
125.6	124.4	-1.2
84.3	84.3	_
64.8	64.7	-0.1
64.4	64.2	-0.2
62.9	62.8	-0.1
59.6	59.5	-0.1
55.1	55.0	-0.1
51.6	51.5	-0.1

9.1	9.2	-0.1
9.5	9.5	_
12.3	12.4	-0.1
18.0	18.0	-
47.3	47.5	+0.2













































