Supporting Information

Late-stage C—H amination of abietane diterpenoids

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1. Preparation of compounds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32



a) MeI, K₂CO₃, acetone, reflux, b) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C to r.t., c) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, HCO₂H, Py, DMA, d) AcCl, Et₃N, DCM, 0 °C, e) Pd(C), 250 °C

Scheme S.1

Methylabietadien-18-oate (15)



 K_2CO_3 (9.36 g, 67.7 mmol) and MeI (5.10 ml, 81.3 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of abietic acid 87% (8.19 g, 23.6 mmol) in acetone (123 ml), and the resulting suspension was heated to reflux. After 14 h the reaction was allowed to cool down to r.t. and water (40 ml) was added. Then the crude material was extracted with Et_2O (2x). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 97.5: 2.5) to afford the desired compound (7.38 g, 99% yield) as colorless viscous liquid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.¹

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl3): δ 5.77 (s, 1H), 5.37 – 5.34 (m, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 2.22 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.01 (m, 4H), 1.97 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H), 1.25 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 179.0, 145.3, 135.6, 122.4, 120.6, 51.8, 51.0, 46.6, 45.1, 38.3, 37.1, 34.9, 34.6, 27.5, 25.7, 22.5, 21.4, 20.8, 18.1, 17.0, 14.0.

Abietadien-18-ol (I-1)



LiAlH₄ (250 mg, 6.59 mmol) was added in three portions to a solution of abietic acid 87% (1.00 g, 2.89 mmol) in anhydrous THF (17 ml) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred overnight at r.t., then it was cooled to 0 °C and water (0.25 mL), 30% NaOH (0.25 mL) and water (0.75 ml) were added sequentially and dropwise. Afer drying over Na₂SO₄, the resulting white suspension was filtered through celite and washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15) to afford the desired alcohol (813 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with literature.²

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.42 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.63-1.50 (m, 2H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (td, *J* = 12.7, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.39 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.28 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.06 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 135.7, 122.5, 121.0, 72.2, 50.9, 43.8, 39.0, 37.6, 35.8, 35.0, 34.8, 27.6, 23.9, 22.8, 21.5, 21.0, 18.3, 17.8, 14.4.

Abietadien-18-yl sulfamate (28)



Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (332 µl, 3.82 mmol) was added to a round bottom flask under an argon atmosphere and cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath. Formic acid (144 µl, 3.82 mmol) was then carefully added dropwise (important gas release). The resulting white slurry was stirred for 12 h. as the temperature was slowly allowed to reach r.t. Anhydrous DMA (0.88 ml) was then slowly added at 0°C followed by the alcohol I-1 (550 mg, 1.91 mmol) in solution in anhydrous DMA (2.2 ml) and anhydrous pyridine (308 µl, 3.82 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h in the ice bath and five h at r.t. Then water was added, followed by a saturated solution of NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 20 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 8:2) to afford **26** (612 mg, 87%) as a yellow amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = -51.2$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.43 – 5.34 (m, 1H, H-7), 4.82 (s, 2H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (sept, *J* = 13.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 1.97 (m, 4H), 1.95 – 1.75 (m, 3H), 1.61 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.50 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.03 (td, *J* = 12.7, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl3) δ 145.7, 135.7, 122.4, 120.4, 79.0, 50.8, 43.8, 38.6, 36.9, 35.9 (C-3), 35.0, 34.9, 27.6, 23.9 (C-6), 22.7, 21.5, 21.0, 18.0, 17.6, 14.3.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3369, 3268, 2594, 2923, 2861, 2847, 1557, 1460, 1443, 1357, 1193, 1166, 970, 905, 842, 804, 774, 759, 709 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₃₃NNaO₃S⁺: 390.2073; found: 390.2045.

Abietadien-18-yl acetate (16)



Triethylamine (335 μ l, 2.40 mmol) was added to a solution of I-1 (347 mg, 1.20 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (4 ml) under an argon atmosphere. Then the mixture was cooled to 0°C and acetyl chloride (171 μ l, 2.40 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred for 1 h at the same temperature before being diluted with 10 ml of DCM. The organic phase was successively washed with 1N HCl (x2) and with H₂O, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under pressure. The resulting yellow viscous liquid was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 97.5:2.5) to afford the desired compound (240 mg, 60%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = -16.5$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.43 – 5.38 (m, 1H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (sept, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.93 –1.78 (m, 3H), 1.62–1.48 (m, 2H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.37 (td, *J* = 12.7, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.06 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H), 0.83 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 145.5, 135.5, 122.5, 121.1, 72.8, 50.9, 44.3, 38.9, 36.5, 36.3, 35.0, 34.9, 27.7, 24.1, 22.8, 21.6, 21.2, 21.0, 18.2, 17.9, 14.3.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3402, 2930, 2877, 1736, 1716, 1463, 1443, 1380, 1236, 1035, 981, 890, 735 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₃₅O₂⁺: 331.2632; found: 331.2623.

Dehydroabietic acid (8,11,13-Abietatrien-18-oic acid)



A round bottom flask was charged with abietic acid 87% (5.00 g, 13.6 mmol) and Pd(C) 5% (250 mg, 5 wt%) and it was connected to an oil bubbler. The reaction mixture was heated to 250 °C for 3 hs under an argon atmosphere. After cooling down to r.t., EtOAc was added (10 ml) and the black suspension was filtered through a pad of celite. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 80:20) to afford the desired product (2.50 g, 61%) as a white amorphous solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.³

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.82 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.67 (m, 5H), 1.58 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.21 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.9, 146.8, 145.8, 134.8, 127.0, 124.2, 124.0, 47.5, 44.7, 38.0, 37.0, 36.8, 33.6, 30.1, 25.2, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 21.9, 18.6, 16.3.



a) Mel, K₂CO₃, acetone, reflux, b) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C to r.t., c) NaH, Mel, DMSO, 40 °C to r.t., d) AcCl, Et₃N, DCM, 0 °C, e) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, HCO₂H, Py, DMA

Scheme S.2

Methyl 8,11,13-abietatrien-18-oate (1)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **15**, starting from dehydroabietic acid (5.00 g, 16.6 mmol), K_2CO_3 (6.60 g, 47.7 mmol), MeI (3.60 ml, 57.3 mmol) and acetone (87 ml). The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 97.5: 2.5) to afford the desired compound **1** (5.13 g, 98% yield) as a white amorphous solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature ⁴.

¹**H RMN** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.96 – 2.72 (m, 3H), 2.36 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.49 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46-1.33 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H), 1.21 (s, 3H).

¹³**C RMN** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.3, 147.0, 145.8, 134.8, 127.0, 124.3, 124.0, 52.0, 47.8, 45.0, 38.1, 37.1, 36.8, 33.6, 30.1, 25.2, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 21.8, 18.7, 16.6.

8,11,13-Abietatrien-18-ol (I-2)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **I-1**, starting from dehydroabietic acid (2.64 g, 8.8 mmol), LiAlH₄ (668 mg, 17.6 mmol) and anhydrous THF (60 ml).

The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 85:15) to afford **I-2** (2.48 g, 99%) as a colorless viscous liquid. All analytical data is in agreement with literature.³

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.81 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33-2.23 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.64 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (td, *J* = 12.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.46 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 0.89 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.5, 145.7, 134.9, 126.9, 124.4, 123.9, 72.4, 44.1, 38.6, 38.0, 37.5, 35.2, 33.6, 30.2, 25.4, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 19.0, 18.8, 17.5.

8,11,13-Abietatrien-18-yl acetate (4)



Prepared following the same procedure for the preparation of **16**, starting from **I-2** (405 mg, 1.42 mmol), triethylamine (396 μ l, 2.84 mmol), acetyl chloride (203 μ l, 2.84 mmol) and DCM (5 ml). The resulting yellow viscous liquid was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 97.5:2.5) to afford **4** (459 mg, 98%) as a colorless viscous liquid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.⁵

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.82 (sept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.81 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.67 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (td, *J* = 13.2, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.41 (td, *J* = 13.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 147.3, 145.8, 134.9, 127.0, 124.4, 124.0, 72.6, 44.2, 38.4, 37.6, 36.9, 35.7, 33.6, 30.4, 25.5, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 21.1, 19.1, 18.7, 17.6.

18-methoxyabieta-8,11,13-triene (5)



A solution of alcohol **I-2** (400 mg, 1.40 mmol) in DMSO (4.50 ml) was added to a suspension of NaH 60% in mineral oil (120 mg, 3.00 mmol) in DMSO (0.50 ml) (the mineral oil had previously been washed with hexane under an argon atmosphere). The reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 1.5 h. and then MeI (200 μ l, 3.21 mmol) was added. After 3 h. of stirring at r.t., the mixture was cooled with and ice bath and water was added (10 ml) dropwise, then the resulting solution

was extracted with diethyl ether (2 x 20 ml) and the combined organic phases were washed with brine (3 x 10 ml), died over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 97.5:2.5) to afford **5** (420 mg, 99%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

$[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +63.7 (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.18 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.81 (sept, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.69 (dd, J = 13.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (td, J = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 0.88 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.7, 145.5, 135.1), 126.9, 124.4, 123.8, 82.8, 59.4, 44.4, 38.6, 37.6, 37.5, 35.9, 33.6, 30.3, 25.4, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 19.2, 18.9, 17.9.

IR (ATR, neat): v= 2952, 2924, 2867, 1497, 1458, 1383, 1362, 1197, 1174, 1108, 973, 820 cm⁻¹. **HRMS ESI (+)**: *m/z* [M+H] ⁺ calc. for C₂₁H₃₃O⁺: 301.2526, found: 301.2522.

8,11,13-Abietatrien-18-yl sulfamate (22)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **28** starting from **I-2** (500. mg, 1.74 mmol), chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (303 μ l, 3.48 mmol), formic acid (131 μ l, 3.48 mmol) and pyridine (280 μ l, 3.48 mmol). After purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25), product **22** was isolated (622 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +32.3 (c = 1.00 in CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (dd, J = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (br s, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.81 (sept, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.69 (dd, J = 12.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (td, J = 13.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.41 (td, J = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 145.9, 134.7, 127.0, 124.3, 124.1, 78.8, 43.8, 38.2, 37.5, 37.3, 35.3, 33.6, 30.0, 25.3, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 19.1, 18.5, 17.3.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3386, 3280, 2952, 2872, 1718, 1698, 1555, 1460, 1355, 1175, 969, 928, 840, 820 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (-): *m*/*z* [M-H]⁻ calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀NO₃S⁻: 364.1952; found: 364.1945



a) I₂, AgNO₃, MeOH, b) AcCl, AlCl₃, DCM, 0 °C to r.t., c) *m*CPBA, DCM, d) NaOMe, MeOH, e) dimethyl sulfate, K₂CO₃, acetone, reflux, f) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, HCO₂H, Py, DMA, g) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, DCM, then ice/H₂O, h) See ref. 7, i) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C to r.t.,

Scheme S.3

Methyl 12- Iodo-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (3)



Dehydroabietic acid methyl ester **1** (1.00 g, 3.18 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (31 ml) assisted by sonication. Then AgNO₃ (1.08 g, 6.36 mmol) was added followed by I₂ (1.78 g, 7.00 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 19 hours under an argon atmosphere and protected from light. Agl was then filtered off and washed with DCM. The filtrate was washed successively with a saturated solution of Na₂SO₃ and water. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was suspended in MeOH (25 ml) and was stirred vigorously for 30 min. Then it was filtered and purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 95:5) to afford **3** (1.09 g, 77%) as a white solid.

m.p.: 124 - 126 °C [α]²⁰_p = +80.3 (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃) ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.10 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.50 (td, *J* = 12.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 1.47 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.1, 149.6, 147.2, 135.7, 135.5, 126.6, 98.2, 52.1, 47.7, 44.7, 38.0, 37.6, 37.0, 36.7, 29.7, 25.1, 23.4, 23.2, 21.6, 18.6, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2962, 2927, 2869, 1714, 1463, 1447, 1429, 1385, 1249, 1173, 1132, 1082, 968, 904, 879, 755, 725 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₃₀IO₂⁺: 441.1285 ; found: 441.1298.

Methyl 12- Acetyl-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (I-3)



Freshly distilled acetyl chloride (1.12 mL, 15.70 mmol) was added to a solution of dehydroabietic acid methyl ester **1** (2.24 g, 7.12 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (30 mL) and under argon atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 min. Then AlCl₃ (1.90 g, 14.24 mmol) was added at 0 °C. After 45 min. at 0 °C the reaction mixture was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting biphasic mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 50 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed successively with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 90:10) to afford **I-3** (2.23 g, 88%) as a white solid.

m.p.: 130 – 131 °C

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +60.1 \text{ (c} = 1.00 \text{ in CHCl}_{3}\text{)}.$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.46 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.26 (m, 1H), 2.22 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.52 (td, *J* = 12.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 203.4, 179.0, 146.7, 145.0, 138.9, 136.5, 127.2, 124.4, 52.1, 47.7, 44.9, 38.0, 37.1, 36.8, 30.7, 30.1, 28.8, 25.2, 24.4, 24.2, 21.6, 18.6, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2948, 2925, 2867, 1725, 1682, 1552, 1448, 1435, 1363, 1248, 1225, 1174, 1134, 1107, 1084, 883 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₂NaO₃⁺: 379.2244; found: 379.2235.

Methyl 12- acetoxy-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (I-4)



To a solution of **I-3** (2.50 g, 7.01 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (21 ml) was added *m*CPBA (2.42 g, 14.02 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 72 h, then water (100 ml) and DCM were added. After phase separation, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (2 x 50 ml) and the combined organic phases were successively washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (2 x 100 ml) and brine (200 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 90:10) to afford **I-4** (2.08 g, 80%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +54.1 \text{ (c} = 0.68 \text{ in CHCl}_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.90 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.24-2.14 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.50 (td, *J* = 12.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.1, 170.1, 148.2, 146.4, 137.1, 133.0, 127.2, 118.0, 52.1, 47.7, 44.6, 38.0, 37.1, 36.7, 29.6, 27.3, 25.1, 23.2, 23.1, 21.8, 21.1, 18.6, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2933, 2866, 1757, 1724, 1496, 1433, 1366, 1244, 1205, 1133, 1113, 1017, 910, 731 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₃O₄⁺: 373.2373; found: 373. 23735

Methyl 12- hydroxyl-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (I-5)



A solution of NaOMe (235 mg, 4.34 mmol) in MeOH (8.0 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of I-4 (1.09 g, 2.90 mmol) in MeOH (8.1 ml). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at r.t. Then HCl (0.1 N) was added until pH=3 and the resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 30 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 90:10) to afford I-5 (718 mg, 75%) as a pale yellow solid.

m.p.: 150 - 152 °C $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +58.3 (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃) ¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 4.66 (br s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.11 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.59 (m, 5H), 1.48 (td, *J* = 12.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.3, 150.9, 148.0, 131.9, 127.1, 126.8, 110.9, 52.1, 47.8, 45.0, 38.1, 37.1, 36.7, 29.4, 27.0, 25.1, 22.9, 22.7, 22.0, 18.7, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3442, 2942, 2925, 1694, 1507, 1417, 1327, 1253, 1230, 1174, 1134, 1115, 1059, 1048, 1000, 964, 909, 888, 860, 794, 764, 724 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₃₁O₃⁺: 331.2268; found: 331.2253.

Methyl 12- methoxy-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (2)



 K_2CO_3 (249 mg, 1.80 mmol) and dimethyl sulfate (256 µl, 2.70 mmol) were added to a solution of I-5 (297 mg, 0.899 mmol) in acetone (5 ml). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 12 h, after that water (5ml) was added and the resulting solution was extracted with DCM (2 x 15 ml). The combined organic phases were washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 97.5: 2.5) to afford compound **2** (307 mg, 99%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +63.3 (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.22 (sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.85 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.32 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.24 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.67 (m, 4H), 1.66 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.53 (td, *J* = 12.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.2, 155.2, 147.5, 134.6, 126.8, 126.6, 106.5, 55.7, 52.0, 47.9, 45.1, 38.2, 37.4, 36.8, 29.5, 26.6, 25.2, 23.0, 22.8, 22.0, 18.8, 16.7.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2932, 2872, 1724, 1612, 1500, 1462, 1406, 1380 1327, 1243, 1193, 1174, 1132, 1041, 959, 886, 847, 790, 733 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m/z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₃₃O₃⁺: 345.2424; found: 345.2422

12-sulfamoyloxy-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (30)



Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (114 μ l, 1.32 mmol) was added to a round bottom flask under an argon atmosphere and cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath. Formic acid (50 μ l, 1.32 mmol) was then carefully added dropwise (important gas release). The resulting white slurry was stirred for 12 hours as the temperature was slowly allowed to reach r.t. Anhydrous DMA (166 μ l) was then slowly added at 0 °C followed by the phenol **I-5** (110 mg, 0.33 mmol) in solution in anhydrous DMA (240 μ l) and anhydrous pyridine (106 μ l, 1.32 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h in ice bath and five h at r.t. Then water (5 ml) was added, followed by a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (5 ml) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 x 10 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting yellow oil was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15) affording **30** (87 mg, 64%) as a white amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +51.2 (c = 1.00, CHCl₃).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.95 (br s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.28 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.29 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 12.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.56 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.1, 148.7, 145.9, 138.3, 134.4, 127.7, 117.6, 52.1, 47.7, 44.7, 38.1, 37.3, 36.7, 29.6, 26.7, 25.1, 23.5, 23.4, 21.6, 18.6, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3360, 3278, 2968, 2934, 2874, 1725, 1557, 1495, 1456, 1361, 1245, 1188, 1133, 1108, 993, 945, 886, 832, 816, 753, 725 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₃₂NO₅S⁺: 410.1996; found: 410.1980

Methyl 12-carbamoyloxy-8,11,13-abietatrien-18-ate (32)



Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (125 μ l, 1.44 mmol) was added to a stirred slurry of phenol I-5 (452 mg, 1.37 mmol) in anhydrous DCM (1.40 ml) under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours until the starting material was fully consumed and then solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was stirred with water (5 ml) containing crushed ice. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 ml), and the combined organic phases were washed successively with water (10 mL) and brine (3 X 10 mL), dried over

Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 65:35) to afford product **32** (425 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid.

$[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +61.6 (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.93 (s, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.04 (br s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.03 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.89 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 2.23 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 2.23 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.65 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.51 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.2, 155.7, 148.2, 146.2, 137.7, 133.0, 127.1, 118.2, 52.0, 47.7, 44.6, 38.0, 37.1, 36.7, 29.6, 27.1, 25.1, 23.3, 23.1, 21.7, 18.6, 16.6.

IR (ATR, neat): v= 3474, 3340, 3199, 2932, 2869, 1723, 1715, 1597, 1497, 1460, 1352, 1337, 1323, 1246, 1168, 1134, 1115, 1018, 1006, 939, 911, 889, 754 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₂H₃₂NO₄⁺: 374.2326; found: 374.2355.

Methyl 6,8,11,13-abietatetraen-18-oate (I-6)



Prepared according the procedure described by Monteiro *et. al.* ⁶ starting from dehydroabietic acid methyl ester **1**. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (dd, J = 9.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.94 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.28 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.62 (m, 5H), 1.42 (s, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.10 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.7, 146.5, 145.3, 132.7, 130.0, 128.5, 125.9, 124.9, 121.8, 52.2, 46.8, 46.6, 37.3, 35.8, 35.5, 33.8, 24.2 (1C + 1C), 21.0, 18.6, 18.1.

6,8,11,13-Abietatetraen-18-ol (I-7)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **I-1** starting from **I-6** (744 mg, 2.38 mmol), LiAlH₄ (180 mg, 4.77 mmol) and anhydrous THF (12 ml). The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/ EtOAc 85:15) to afford **I-7** (646 mg, 95%) as a colorless viscous liquid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = -49.0 (c = 1.00 in CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, $CDCI_3$) δ 7.09 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J = 9.6, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dd, J = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.22-2.12 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.61 (td, J = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (td, J = 12.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.46 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3, 145.8, 132.7, 128.9, 128.7, 125.8, 124.7, 121.9, 71.7, 45.3, 37.5, 37.3, 35.9, 34.6, 33.7, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 20.9, 18.5, 18.3.

IR (ATR, neat): v= 33361, 1958, 2925, 1867, 1709, 1489, 1460, 1382, 1366, 1043, 1027, 888, 823, 773, 768, 698, 687 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): m/z [M+H] ⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₂₉O⁺: 285.2213; found: 285.2229

6,8,11,13-Abietatetraen-18-yl sulfamate (24)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **28**, starting from **I-7** (632 mg, 2.22 mmol), chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (390 μ l, 4.50 mmol), formic acid (170 μ l, 4.50 mmol), pyridine (360 μ l, 4.50 mmol) and anhydrous DMA (3.6 ml). After purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 75:25), compound **24** was isolated (698 mg, 86%) as a white amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = -47.5$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.56 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, *J* = 9.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (br s, 2H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (sept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz 1H), 2.24-2.13 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.61 (td, *J* = 12.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.6, 145.4, 132.5, 129.1, 127.8, 126.1, 124.9, 121.9, 78.4, 45.4, 37.6, 36.6, 35.5, 34.7, 33.7, 24.1 (1C + 1C), 20.9, 18.2, 18.1.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3377, 3266, 2961, 2928, 2869, 1742, 1717, 1640, 1462, 1383, 1366, 1250, 1175, 966, 905, 838, 810, 762, 727, 686 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₃₀NO₃S⁺: 285.2213 ; found: 285.2229



a) MeI, K₂CO₃, acetone, reflux, b) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C to r.t., c) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, formic acid, Py, DMA, d) I₂, AgNO3, MeOH, 40 °C, e) TMSCHN₂, MeOH, PhCH₃
 f) Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, DCM, then ice/H₂O

Scheme S.4

Methyl O-methylpodocarpate (6)



 K_2CO_3 (5.03 g, 36.4 mmol) and MeI (2.72 ml, 43.7 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of podocarpic acid (2.00 g, 7.29 mmol) in acetone (32 ml). The resulting suspension was heated to reflux. After 14 h the reaction was allowed to cool to r.t., then water (40 ml) was added, and then the crude material was extracted with DCM (3 x 30 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄[,] filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 95: 5) to afford compound **6** (1.87 g, 85 % yield) as a colorless solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.⁷

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, J = 16.9, 5.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, J = 16.3, 12.7, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.34 -2.15 (m, 3H), 2.11-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.55 (dd, J = 12.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (td, J = 13.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.13 (td, J = 13.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.06 (s, 3H).
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 157.8, 149.4, 130.0, 127.8, 111.3 (1C + 1C), 55.4, 52.9, 51.4, 44.1, 39.5, 38.8, 37.8, 31.4, 28.7, 23.0, 21.2, 20.1.

O-methylpodocarp-16-ol (I-8)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **I-1** starting from **6** (920 mg, 3.04 mmol), LiAlH₄ (231 mg, 6.08 mmol) and anhydrous THF (18 ml). The crude material was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/ EtOAc 85:15) to afford **I-8** (822 mg, 99 %) as a white solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature.⁸

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.55 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.82 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.58 (m, 3H), 1.49 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (td, *J* = 12.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (s, 3H), 1.02 (tdd, J = 13.8, 4.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 151.1, 129.9, 127.2, 111.0, 110.4, 65.4, 55.4, 51.3, 39.0, 38.9, 38.1, 35.3, 30.3, 26.9, 25.8, 19.4, 19.1.

O-methylpodocarp-16-yl sulfamate (26)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **28**, starting from **I-8** (400 mg, 1.46 mmol), chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (354 μ l, 2,92 mmol), formic acid (110 μ l, 2.92 mmol), pyridine (235 μ l, 2.92 mmol) and anhydrous DMA (2.3 ml). After purification by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 75:25), compound **24** was isolated (431 mg, 84 %) as a white solid.

m.p.: 136-137 °C

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +44.1 (c = 1.00 in CHCl_3)$

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (br s, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 9.3, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.92 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.34 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.54 (dd, *J* = 12.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (td, *J* = 12.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 3H), 1.10 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 150.5, 130.0, 127.0, 111.3, 110.4, 74.3, 55.4, 51.3, 38.7, 38.0, 37.6, 35.4, 30.0, 27.1, 25.8, 19.3, 18.9.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3356, 3261, 2921, 1612, 1572, 1501, 1480, 1452, 1440, 1362, 1293, 1281, 1265, 1251, 1188, 1172, 1158, 1044, 971, 919, 846, 655, 547 cm⁻¹. HRMS ESI (+): *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₈H₂₇NNaO₄S⁺: 376.1553; found: 376.1560

Methyl 13-Iodo-O-methylpodocarpate (7)



Methyl *O*-methylpodocarpate **6** (1.73 g, 5.72 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (75 ml) at 40 °C. AgNO₃ (1.94 g, 11.4 mmol) was then added, followed by I₂ (3.19 g, 12.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 40 °C under an argon atmosphere and protected from light. Agl was then filtered off and washed with DCM, and the filtrate was washed with a saturated solution of Na₂SO₃ (2 x 20 ml). The organic phase was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 9:1) to afford **7** (2.24 g, 91%) as a white solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with the literature ⁷.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (s, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 5.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 12.9, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.18 -2.12 (m, 1H), 1.99 (qt, *J* = 13.7, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.50 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.09 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 156.4, 149.9, 139.6, 130.3, 108.5, 83.1, 56.5, 52.7, 51.4, 44.1, 39.5, 38.9, 37.7, 30.9, 28.6, 23.0, 21.0, 20.0.

Methyl podocarpate (I-9)



To a solution of podocarpic acid (500 mg, 1.82 mmol) in MeOH (3 mL) and toluene (6 mL) was added dropwise 2.0 M TMSCHN₂ in Et_2O (1.20 mL, 2.40 mmol) over 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. and the excess TMSCHN₂ was quenched with AcOH. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 85:15) to afford **I-9** (390 mg, yield 74 %) as a colorless solid. All the analytical data is in agreement with literature ⁹.

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 5.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 12.5, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31 - 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.21 - 2.13 (m, 2H), 1.99 (qt, *J* = 13.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.08 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.1, 153.7, 149.7, 130.2, 127.8, 113.1, 112.2, 52.9, 51.4, 44.8, 39.5, 38.7, 37.8, 31.4, 28.7, 23.0, 21.3, 20.1.

Methyl 12-(carbamoyloxy)podocarpate (I-10)



Prepared following the same procedure as for the preparation of **32**, starting from **I-8** (374 mg, 1.30 mmol) and chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (119 μ l, 1.37 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 7:3) affords product **I-10** (425 mg, 98%) as a white amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +102.5 (c = 0.76 in CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (br s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 17.1, 5.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 12.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.23 - 2.13 (m, 2H), 2.09 - 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.68 - 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.10 (td, *J* = 13.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 155.4, 149.5, 149.0, 132.9, 130.0, 119.0, 118.6, 52.7, 51.4, 44.1, 39.4, 38.7, 37.7, 31.6, 28.7, 23.1, 21.0, 20.0.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3495, 3433, 3343, 3271, 2956, 2852, 1718, 1708, 1599, 1496, 1435, 1357, 1241, 1207, 1179, 1149, 1134, 992, 973, 774 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₉H₂₆NO₄⁺: 332.1856 ; found: 332.1865





Scheme S.5

Methyl 13-(2-ethoxy-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethyl) -O-methylpodocarpate (I-11)



To a slurry of **7** (673 mg, 1.57 mmol) and ethyl bromodifluoroacetate 98% (500 μ l, 3.90 mmol) in DMSO (4 ml) was added activated copper powder (519 mg, 8.16 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 15 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled down to r.t., diluted with EtOAc (3 mL) and poured in an aqueous solution of 1.27 M KH₂PO₄ (5 ml). After stirring for 30 min., the resulting suspension was filtered through a pad of celite and the copper salts were washed with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic phase of the filtrate was recovered and washed with water (2 x 40 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane /EtOAc 85:15) to afford **I-11** as a white solid (591 mg, 88% yield).

m.p.: 133-134 °C

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +94.1$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 4.34 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 5.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 12.8, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.24 – 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.01 (qt, *J* = 14.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (td, *J* = 13.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.09 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 164.5 (t, *J* = 33.9 Hz), 154.8 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 152.4 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 128.0, 127.0 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 119.6 (t, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 112.5 (t, *J* = 248.0 Hz), 108.7, 62.8, 55.9, 52.6, 51.4, 44.1, 39.5, 39.1, 37.7, 31.4, 28.6, 22.9, 21.0, 20.0, 14.1.

¹⁹**F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -101.7 (d, *J* = 273.0 Hz), -102.4 (d, *J* = 273.0 Hz).

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2991, 2957, 2889, 2853, 1755, 1720, 1624, 1502, 1472, 1457, 1433, 1364, 1308, 1293, 1272, 1237, 1190, 1173, 1143, 1093, 1073, 1029, 913, 769, 734, 716, 641cm⁻¹. **HRMS ESI(+)**: m/z [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₂₃H₃₁F₂O₅⁺: 425.2134; found: 425.2128

Methyl 13-(1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethyl)-O-methylpodocarpate (19)



An aqueous solution of LiOH.H₂O 1.25 M (5.8 ml) and THF (0.7 ml) were added to a solution of **I-10** (500 mg, 1.18 mmol) in MeCN (5.8 ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at r.t. for 2 h, and then HCl 1N was added until pH=2. The resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the filtrated was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified using reverse phase (C-18) flash chromatography (MeOH/H₂O 7:3) to afford the desired product **19** (400 mg, 92%) as a white amorphous solid.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = 98.4$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃).

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.89 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 5.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (ddd, *J* = 16.6, 12.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.24 - 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.01 (qt, *J* = 14.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.99 - 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.09 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.0, 167.3 (t, J = 34.6 Hz), 154.6 (t, J = 4.4 Hz), 152.7, 128.2, 127.0 (t, J = 6.7 Hz), 118.7 (t, J = 24.0 Hz), 112.3 (t, J = 248.0 Hz), 108.9, 56.0, 52.4, 51.4, 44.0, 39.3, 39.0, 37.5, 31.2, 28.5, 22.8, 20.8, 19.9.

¹⁹**F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃)** δ -102.3 (d, J = 272.0 Hz), -103.1 (d, J = 272.0 Hz).

IR (ATR, neat): v = 2953, 2874, 2850, 1761, 1722, 1699, 1620, 1504, 1464, 1438, 1411, 1345, 1240, 1216, 1194, 1168, 1144, 1109, 1080, 1071, 1033, 976, 899, 852, 801, 720, 701, 659 cm⁻¹. **HRMS ESI(+)**: m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₁H₂₆F₂NNaO₅⁺: 419.1640; found: 419.1632.

Methyl 13-difluoromethyl-O-methylpodocarpate (20)



DMF (4.9 μ l, 64 μ mol) and oxalyl chloride (109 μ l, 1.28 mmol) were added dropwise to solution of **19** (254 mg, 0.640 mmol) in DCM (2 ml) under an argon atmosphere and in ice bath. After 3 h of stirring, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting white amorphous solid was redissolved in anhydrous toluene (3.2 ml). This solution was added dropwise and over a period of 30 min. to a solution of 2-mercaptopyridine *N*-oxide sodium salt (115 mg, 0.768 mmol), DMAP (7.8 mg, 64 μ mol) and Bu₃SnH (1.03 ml, 3.84 mmol) in toluene (9 ml) heated to reflux. The heating was continued for 1.5 more h and after cooling down to r.t., the mixture was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 95:5) to afford the desired product (70 mg, 31%) as a white solid.

mp: 118-119 °C.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = 109.5 (c = 1.00 in CHCl_3).$

¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 (br s, 1H), 6.88 (t, *J* = 55.9 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (br s, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.88 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 5.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 12.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.32 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.26 - 2.16 (m, 2H), 2.02 (qt, *J* = 14.0, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.52 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.09 (td, *J* = 13.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9 (s), 155.4 (t, J = 5.7 Hz), 152.1 (t, J = 1.9 Hz), 127.9 (s), 126.9 (t, J = 5.6 Hz), 120.4 (t, J = 22.1 Hz), 111.9 (t, J = 235.0 Hz), 108.1 (s), 55.8 (s), 52.7 (s), 51.5 (s), 44.1 (s), 39.6 (s), 39.1 (s), 37.7 (s), 31.3 (s), 28.6 (s), 23.0 (s), 21.1 (s), 20.1 (s).

¹⁹**F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.3 (d, *J* = 298.0 Hz), -115.0 (d, *J* = 298.0 Hz).

IR (ATR, neat): v= 2994, 2839, 1716, 1618, 1503, 1456, 1381, 1329, 1302, 1258, 1239, 1219, 1185, 1142, 1053, 1018, 902, 853, 729, 629 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₀H₂₆F₂NaO₃⁺: 375.1742; found: 375.1739.

2. C(sp³)-H amination of ethyl ester of 19 (cf. reference #17 of the manuscript)





Methyl 7α-(((2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)sulfonyl)amino)-13-(2-ethoxy-1,1-difluoro-2-oxoethyl)-Omethylpodocarpate (I-12)



MeOOC

Prepared following the general amination procedure **1** starting from **I-10** (255 mg, 0.600 mmol) and using 5 mol% of $Rh_2(esp)_2$ (22.7 mg, 30.0 µmol). After purification by flash chromatography (Petroleum ether/EtOAc 80:20), the desired compound was obtained as a white amorphous solid (336 mg, 85%).

m.p.: 183-184 °C.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +66.5$ (c = 1.00 in CHCl₃).

¹H RMN (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 – 4.85 (m, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.70 - 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.41 - 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, J = 14.9, 13.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (qt, J = 13.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, J = 13.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.42 (td, J = 13.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H), 1.16 (td, J = 13.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.5, 164.1 (t, J = 33.6 Hz), 157.0 (t, J = 4.6 Hz), 153.9, 128.7 (t, J = 6.9 Hz), 124.7, 121.3 (t, J = 24.3 Hz,), 112.0 (t, J = 249.0 Hz), 108.4, 93.7, 78.1, 63.0, 55.9, 54.0, 51.6, 46.2, 43.7, 39.2, 39.1, 37.5, 28.4, 27.7, 22.1, 19.8, 14.1.

¹⁹**F RMN** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -102.46 (s), -102.47 (s).

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3281, 2985, 2951, 2922, 2855, 1734, 1719, 1504, 1447, 1433, 1355, 1335, 1227, 1184, 1147, 1108, 1085, 1053, 1035, 1011, 985, 906, 848, 750, 729, 638 cm⁻¹ **HRMS** ESI(+): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₂₅H₃₂Cl₃F₂NNaO₈S⁺: 672.0775; found: 672.0806. 3. <u>C(sp³)–H amination applied to a podocarpic acid-derived carbamate (cf. reference #24 of the</u> <u>manuscript)</u>



Prepared following the previously described procedure for the synthesis of **33** starting from carbamate **I-10** (189 mg, 0.570 mmol). After purification by flash chromatography (petroleum ether/EtOAc 97.5: 2.5 to 75:25) two major cyclized products were obtained: **I-13** (pale yellow solid, 50 mg, 27 %) and **I-14** (pink solid, 36 mg, 19%).

Methyl(7aR,8S,11aS)-8,11a-dimethyl-2-oxo-1,2,6,7,7a,8,9,10,11,11a-decahydrophenanthro [4,3-d]oxazole-8-carboxylate (I-13)



m.p: 215-218 °C (melting with decomposition).

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20} = +128.2 \text{ (c} = 1.00 \text{ in CHCl}_{3})$

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.97 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.29 (m, 2H), 2.27 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.08 (qt, *J* = 13.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (qd, *J* = 13.1, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.74 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.56 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (td, *J* = 13.2, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 3H), 1.08 (td, *J* = 13.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.8, 156.2, 142.6, 132.7, 131.6, 126.5, 123.8, 108.0, 54.2, 51.6, 44.0, 38.9, 37.5, 37.3, 33.2, 28.9, 21.0, 19.7, 18.5.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3184, 2945, 2875, 1749, 1717, 1708, 1471, 1437, 1386, 1310, 1274, 1243, 1233, 1192, 1177, 1149, 1112, 1099, 1034, 974, 909, 813, 728 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄NO₄⁺: 330.1700; found: 330.1967.

Methyl(4S,4aR,11bS)-4,11b-dimethyl-9-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,5,6,8,9,11b-decahydrophenanthro [2,3-d]oxazole-4-carboxylate (I-14)



m.p.: decomposition at 238 °C.

 $[\alpha]_{p}^{20}$ = +157.3 (c = 0.60, CHCl₃)

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 16.7, 5.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, *J* = 16.5, 12.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.34 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.25 - 2.14 (m, 2H), 2.10 - 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.70 - 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (td, *J* = 13.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 1.10 (td, *J* = 13.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 156.2, 143.3, 142.9, 131.6, 127.2, 109.7, 107.2, 52.8, 51.5, 44.1, 40.0, 38.9, 37.7, 32.3, 28.6, 23.4, 21.0, 20.1.

IR (ATR, neat): v = 3235, 2979, 2949, 2908, 2099, 1769, 1728, 1713, 1486, 1435, 1378, 1305, 1257, 1236, 1177, 1145, 1098, 939, 894, 857, 846, 823, 715 cm⁻¹.

HRMS ESI (+): *m*/*z* [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₉H₂₄NO₄⁺: 330.1700; found: 330.1704.

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4. ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F and NOESY spectra of compounds **8**, **13**, **14**, **21**, **23**, **25** and **27**

Compound 8: 1H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), 13C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 8: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz)}



Compound **9**: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound **10**: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)









Compound 11: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 12: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 13: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 14: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound 17a: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 17b: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)


Compound 18a: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound **18b:**¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)







-104 -105 -106 -107 -108 -109 -110 -111 -112 -113 -114 -115 -116 -117 -118 -119 -120 -121 -122 -123 -124 -125 -126 -127 -128 f1 (ppm)



Compound 23: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 25: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound 27: ¹H (500 MHz CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound **29:** ¹H (300 MHz CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound **31**: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 33: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)





S-47

Compound 28: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)









Compound 5: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound **22**: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound **3**:¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound I-3: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound I-4: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C(75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound I-5: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound 2: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound **30**:¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound 32: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C(126 MHz, CDCl₃)









Compound 24:1H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound **26**:¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound I-10:1H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)

Compound I-11: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹⁹F (470 MHz, CDCl₃)







^{-99.8 -100.2 -100.6 -101.0 -101.4 -101.8 -102.2 -102.6 -103.0 -103.4 -103.8 -104.2 -104.6 -105.0 -105.4 -105.8 -106.2 -106} f1 (ppm)

Compound **20**: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹⁹F (470 MHz, CDCl₃)





111.8 -112.2 -112.6 -113.0 -113.4 -113.8 -114.2 -114.6 -115.0 -115.4 -115.8 -116.2 -116.6 -117.0 -117.4 -117.8 f1 (ppm)

Compound I-12: ¹H (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (126 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹⁹F (470 MHz, CDCl₃)





Compound I-13:1H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound I-14: ¹H (300 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹³C (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



Compound **8**



Compound **13**




Compound **14**





Compound **21**



Compound 23



Compound 25





Compound 27



Compound 29

