The synthesis of solasodine F-homo-analogues

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Table of Contents

1.	Table S1. The optimization of 26-bromopseudodiosgenin 4 substitutionreaction by cyanide	S2	
2.	Characterization of compound 3	S 3	
4.	X-ray diffraction analysis of compounds 3 and 10	S 4	
6.	Spectra (¹ H NMR, ¹³ CNMR) of compounds 1-11	S6-S28	

 Table S1. The optimization of 26-bromopseudodiosgenin 4 substitution reaction by cyanide



Entry	Reagent (equiv)	Conditions	Yield of 5	Yield of 6
1	NaCN (1.1)	DMF, 80°C, 16 h	<5%	<5%
2	NaCN (1.1), 18-Crown-6 (cat)	DMF, 80°C, 36 h	<5%	<5%
3	KCN (1.1)	DMF, rt, 1 h	3%	6%
4	KCN (1.1)	DMF, 60°C, 16 h	16%	4%
5	KCN (1.1), KI (cat)	DMF, 60°C, 16 h	18%	4%
6	KCN (1.1)	DMSO, 120°C, 5 h	<2%	<2%
7	KCN (3)	acetone, reflux, 3 h	<5%	<5%
8	KCN (3), 18-Crown-6 (cat)	acetone, reflux, 3 h	40%	-
9	KCN(2), 18-Crown-6 (cat)	MeCN, reflux, 24 h	13%	-
10	TMSCN (1.5), TBAF (1.5)	MeCN, rt, 48 h	48%	18%
11	TMSCN (1.5), TBAF (1.5)	MeCN, 40°C, 48 h	48%	18%
12	TMSCN (1.5), TBAF (1.5)	MeCN, reflux, 4 h	65%	10%
13	TMSCN (2), TBAF (2)	THF, 40°C, 24 h	69%	-

Characterization compound 3

(22R, 25R)-3 β -benzoyloxy-22-cyanofurost-5-en-26-yl mesylate (3)

To the cooled to 0°C solution of nitrile 2 (95 mg, 0.17 mmol) and Et₃N (0.04 mL, 0.26 mmol) in dry DCM (10 mL) solution of MsCl (0.02 mL, 0.209 mmol) in DCM (5 mL) was added dropwise. After 30 min the reaction mixture was removed from the ice bath and stirred at ambient temperature for 16 h. Next the reaction mixture was poured into aq. NaHCO₃ and extracted with DCM (3x50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. DFC chromatography on silica gel (elution with hexane/ethyl acetate 7:3) gave 3 (83 mg, 0.133 mmol, 97%) as a white solid, mp 197-199 °C (hexane/ethyl acetate); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 5.42 (m, 1H), 4.86 (m, 1H), 4.63 (m, 1H), 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.48 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 3H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.8 (C), 139.6 (C), 132.7 (CH), 130.6 (C), 129.4 (2xCH), 128.2 (2xCH), 122.1 (CH), 118.3 (C), 88.7 (C), 84.1 (CH), 74.2 (CH), 73.5 (CH₂), 62.8 (CH), 56.6 (CH), 49.6 (CH), 41.9 (CH), 40.6 (C), 39.1 (CH₂), 38.0 (CH₂), 37.2 (CH₃), 36.8 (CH₂), 36.6 (C), 34.3 (CH₂), 32.7 (CH), 31.8 (CH₂), 31.4 (CH₂), 31.3 (CH), 27.8 (CH₂), 27.7 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₂), 19.3 (CH₃), 17.0 (CH₃), 16.4 (CH₃) 16.3 (CH₃); **ESI-MS**: 597 [M-CN]⁺, 683 [M+AcOH]⁺, 1269 [2M+Na]⁺; **IR ATR**, v_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2921, 2854, 1705, 1454, 1344, 1273, 1172, 1109, 969, 822, 711.

X-ray diffraction analysis of compound 3 and 10



Figure 2. X-ray structure of 26-mesyloxy-22-nitrile **3**. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level [1].



Figure 3. X-ray structures of *N*-acylated 26a-homosolasodine analogue **10**. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level [1].

X-ray diffraction analysis of 3 and 10. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction study were obtained at room temperature by slow evaporation from a mixture of AcOEt-DCM (**3**) and MeOH-DCM (**10**). The X-ray diffraction data were measured at 100(2) K on SuperNova diffractometer (Rigaku) with CCD detector and Cu_{Ka} radiation. The crystal structures were solved using direct methods with *SHELXT* [2] and refined with *SHELXL* [3]. All hydrogen atoms were initially located in electron-density difference maps and were constrained to idealized positions, with C-H = 0.95-1.00 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl hydrogen atoms and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for others. The *PLATON* software [4] was used to validate the crystallographic data.

Crystal data for **3**: C₃₆H₄₉NO₆N, $M_r = 623.82$, colourless prism, 0.45 × 0.22 × 0.06 mm³, monoclinic space group $P2_1$, a = 6.4115(1) Å, b = 9.6586(1) Å, c = 26.3967(1) Å, $\beta = 91.615(1)^\circ$, V = 1633.99(2) Å³, Z = 2, $\rho_{calcd} = 1.268$ g·cm⁻³, $\mu = 1.253$ mm⁻¹, F(000) = 672, $R_I = 0.033$, $wR^2 = 0.091$, 6829 independent reflections, $\theta_{max} = 76.7^\circ$, $\theta_{min} = 3.3^\circ$, 403 parameters. CCDC 1901930 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Crystal data for **10**: C₃₆H₄₉NO₆N, $M_r = 623.82$, colourless prism, 0.45 × 0.22 × 0.06 mm³, monoclinic space group $P2_1$, a = 6.4115(1) Å, b = 9.6586(1) Å, c = 26.3967(1) Å, $\beta = 91.615(1)^\circ$, V = 1633.99(2) Å³, Z = 2, $\rho_{calcd} = 1.268$ g·cm⁻³, $\mu = 1.253$ mm⁻¹, F(000) = 672, $R_I = 0.033$, $wR^2 = 0.091$, 6829 independent reflections, $\theta_{max} = 76.7^\circ$, $\theta_{min} = 3.3^\circ$, 403 parameters. CCDC 1901930 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

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Spectra (¹H NMR, ¹³CNMR) of compounds 1-11











































