

## Supporting Information

### Enantioselective Total Synthesis of the Unnatural Enantiomer of Quinine

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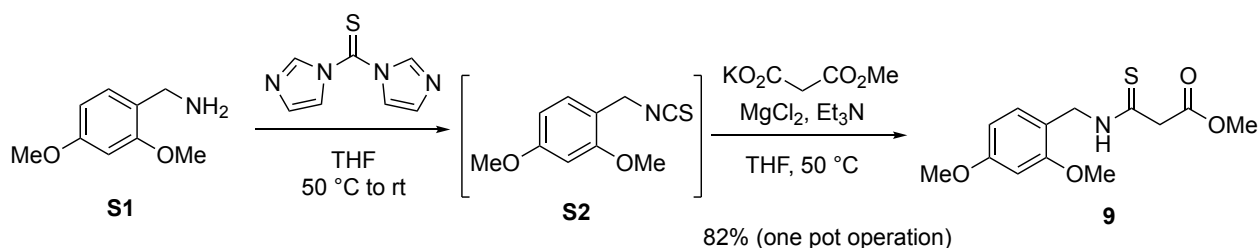
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**General Remarks:** All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck 60 F254 precoated silica gel plates (0.25 mm thickness). Specific optical rotations were measured using a JASCO P-1020 polarimeter. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU IR Affinity-IS. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECX 500 FT-NMR spectrometer (500 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 125 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) instrument. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doubledoublet, ddd = doubledoubledoublet, dt = doubletriplet, q = quartet, quint. = quintet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shift. The high-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a BRUKER impact II. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed using Merck 60 F254 precoated silica gel plates (0.25 mm thickness). Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel 60N of Kanto Chemical Co. Int., Tokyo, Japan and amino silica gel (SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH) of Fuji Silysia Co. Int., Japan. HPLC analysis was performed on a SHIMAZU Prominence series, UV detection monitored at appropriate wavelength respectively, using DAICEL Chiralpak IC (0.46 cm × 25 cm) and DAICEL Chiralpak AS-H (0.46 cm × 25 cm).

## Preparation of thiomalonamate **9**



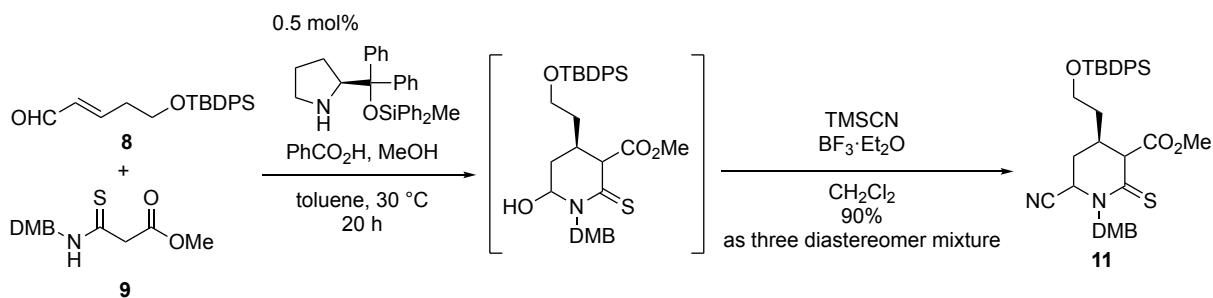
To a solution of 1,1-thiocarbonyldiimidazole (9.09 g, 0.051 mol) in dry THF (170 mL), 2,4-dimethoxybenzylamine (**S1**, 5.65 g, 0.034 mol) was added at 50 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature to provide 1-(isothiocyanatomethyl)-2,4-dimethoxybenzene (**S2**) solution.

In another flask, to a solution of monomethyl potassium malonate (15.9 g, 0.102 mol) in dry THF (113 mL),  $\text{MgCl}_2$  (12.3 g, 0.129 mol) was added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere.  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (22.7 mL, 0.163 mol) was slowly added to the resulting mixture at 0 °C. The resulting suspension mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The resulting solution of **S2** was added to the resulting monomethyl potassium malonate suspension. The reaction mixture was stirred for 120 h at 50 °C under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was slowly quenched with excess amount of water at 0 °C. The yielded suspension was filtrated with Celite pad and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 20% EtOAc / *n*-hexane) provided thiomalonamate **9** (7.87 g, 82%) as a pale yellow oil.

## Thiomalonamate **9**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.54 (br s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H, overlapped to  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 6.48 (s, 1H), 4.45 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  192.3, 170.2, 161.1, 158.9, 131.3, 116.5, 104.1, 98.8, 55.5 (2C), 52.5, 48.4, 46.1; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  3194, 2964, 1734, 1608, 1558, 1506, 1456, 1423, 1346, 1265, 1213, 1155, 1116, 1031, 1008, 842, 812, 786, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_4\text{S}]^+$ : 284.0951 found: 284.0950.

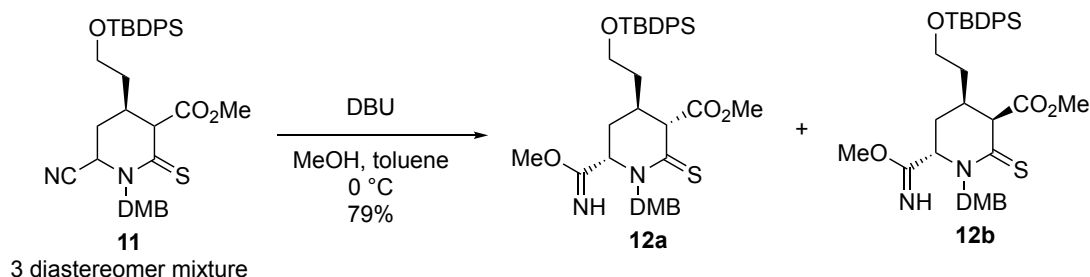
## Organocatalytic formal aza [3+3] cycloaddition reaction and Strecker reaction



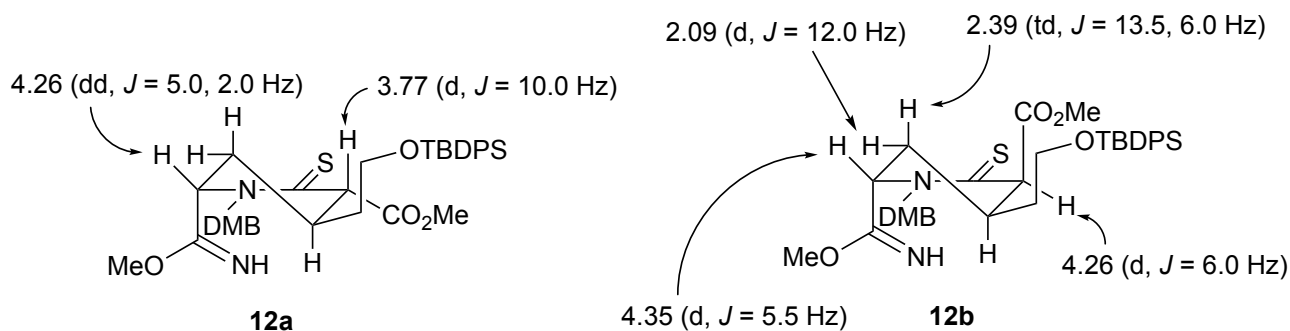
Diphenylprolinol diphenylmethyl silyl ether (**10**, 2.0 mg, 0.0044 mmol) was added to the solution of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -

unsaturated aldehyde **8**<sup>sl</sup>) (331 mg, 0.98 mmol), thiomalonamate **9** (252 mg, 0.89 mmol) and benzoic acid (108.6 mg, 0.89 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) at 30 °C in open flask. To the resulting mixture, MeOH (108 µL, 2.67 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at 30 °C. The resulting mixture was slowly quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. To the crude mixture, TMSCN (533 µL, 5.34 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the resulting mixture and cooled at –20 °C under Ar atmosphere. To the resulting mixture, BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O (135 µL, 1.07 mmol) was slowly added at –20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at –20 °C under Ar atmosphere before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20% EtOAc / *n*-hexane) provided thiolactam **11** (508 mg, 90% as three diastereomers mixture; dr = 5 : 3 : 2) as a pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58–7.67 (m), 7.34–7.46 (m), 7.29 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.46–6.50 (m), 6.21 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 6.11 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 6.06 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 4.69 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 1.5 Hz), 4.56–4.63 (m), 4.32 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 4.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.85 (s), 3.84 (s), 3.82 (s), 3.82 (s), 3.81 (s), 3.78 (s), 3.77 (s), 3.70–3.80 (m), 3.70 (s), 2.68–2.81 (m), 2.39–2.50 (m), 2.22–2.28 (m), 2.12 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 1.90 (dt, *J* = 13.5, 6.5 Hz), 1.73–1.79 (m), 1.62–1.72 (m), 1.36–1.43 (m), 1.03–1.06 (m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.7, 197.0 (2C), 191.8, 170.9, 170.6, 170.4, 161.7, 161.6, 161.5, 159.4, 159.2, 150.8, 135.9 (3C), 133.7 (2C), 133.6 (3C), 132.4, 131.8, 130.5, 130.2, 128.2, 128.1, 117.1, 116.9, 116.6, 114.5, 114.4, 114.3, 105.1, 105.0, 99.0 (2C), 91.8, 63.8, 62.3, 61.0, 60.9, 60.3, 55.9 (2C), 53.2, 53.0, 52.9, 51.0, 50.8, 49.8, 47.7, 36.3, 36.2, 35.0, 31.8, 31.3, 31.0, 30.1, 30.0, 28.3, 27.3, 27.2 (2C), 19.6, 19.5 (2C); IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 3070, 2931, 2856, 1732, 1612, 1587, 1508, 1463, 1427, 1290, 1207, 1157, 1109, 1033, 937, 821, 736 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SSi]<sup>+</sup>: 631.2656 found : 631.2659.



Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 22 h at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere before being quenched with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30–50% EtOAc / *n*-hexane gradient) provided imidate **12** (82.2 mg, 79% as two major diastereomers mixture; **12a** : **12b** = 3 : 1) as a pale yellow oil. The diastereomer mixture was partially separated by PTLC (35% EtOAc / *n*-hexane). The relative stereochemistry of partially isolated **12a** and **12b** were determined by coupling constant in <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. In addition, enantiomeric excess of **12a** and **12b** were determined by HPLC with DAICEL Chiralpak IC (each 94% *ee*). For **12a**: 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.5 mL/min; major enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 53.2 min, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 43.9 min (see page S18); For **12b**: 20% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.75 mL/min; major enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 13.7 min, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>R</sub> = 36.0 min (see page S20).



#### Imidate **12a**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.75 (br s, 1H), 7.59–7.61 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.44 (m, 6H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43–6.44 (m, 2H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.61–3.65 (m, 2H), 2.33–2.36 (m, 2H), 1.74–1.76 (m, 1H), 1.67 (br s, 1H), 1.59 (dt, *J* = 6.5, 13.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39–1.41 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.4, 171.3, 168.9, 161.0, 158.9, 135.6, 135.5, 133.6, 133.4, 129.8, 127.8, 114.9, 104.5, 98.5, 63.7, 61.0, 60.7, 55.5, 55.4, 53.9, 52.9, 51.1, 36.6, 30.6, 26.9, 19.2; IR (neat) *v*<sub>max</sub> 2949, 2856, 1737, 1662, 1612, 1587, 1508, 1427, 1207, 1109, 1033, 970, 821, 750 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [*M*+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SSi]<sup>+</sup> : 663.2919 found : 663.2902; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> +103.5 (*c* 2.92, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

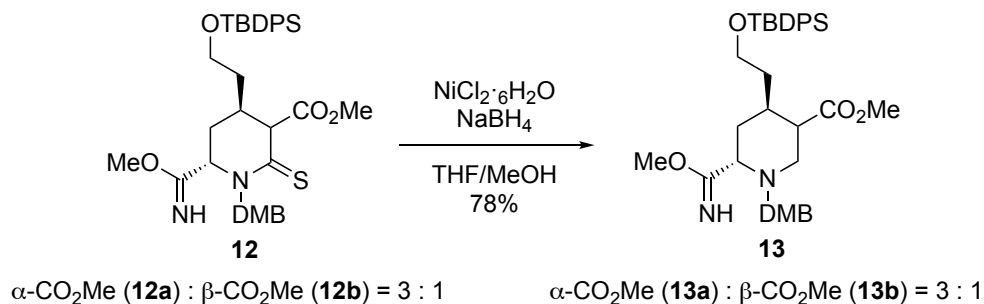
#### Imidate **12b**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.40–7.49 (m, 6H), 7.31, (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.60–3.80 (m, 5H), 2.46 (m, 1H), 2.39 (td, *J* = 13.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 1.57–1.63 (m, 1H), 1.30–1.38 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 197.6, 170.8, 160.9, 161.0, 158.9, 135.9, 135.8, 133.9, 133.7, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 128.2, 128.1, 115.0,



104.7, 98.9, 62.5, 60.9, 60.5, 55.8, 55.7, 52.7, 51.6, 35.4, 28.5, 27.9, 27.2, 19.5; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2931, 2856, 1732, 1652, 1614, 1589, 1508, 1456, 1427, 1207, 1157, 1109, 1033, 821, 750  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{SSi}]^+$  : 663.2919 found : 663.2908;  $[\alpha]^{27}_{\text{D}} +92.3$  (*c* 1.34,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

#### Reduction of thiocarbonyl group

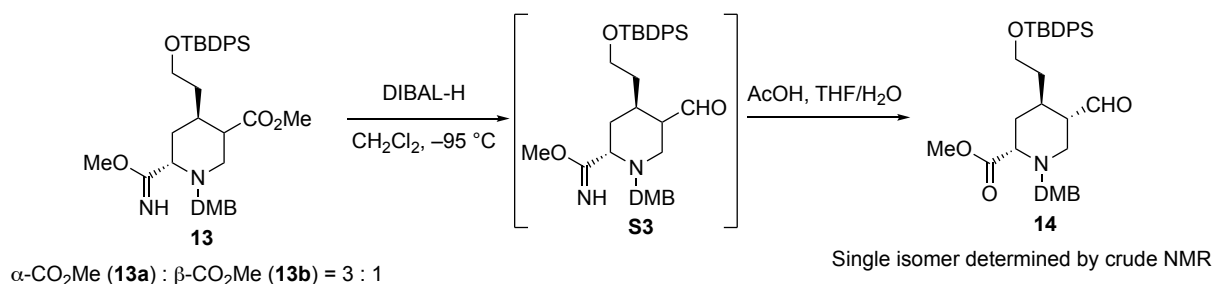


To a solution of **12** (**12a** : **12b** = 3 : 1, 211 mg, 0.318 mmol) in THF (5.3 mL) and MeOH (5.3 mL),  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (144 mg, 3.82 mmol) was added at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. To the resulting mixture,  $\text{NiCl}_2$  (227 mg, 0.955 mmol) was added at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min before being quenched with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ . The yielded suspension was filtrated with Celite pad and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaCl}$  solution, dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 30%  $\text{EtOAc}$  / *n*-hexane) provided compound **13** (157.1 mg, 78% as two diastereomers mixture; **13a** : **13b** = 3 : 1) as a pale yellow oil. The NMR chart of diastereomer mixture was shown in page S21.

#### Major piperidine **13a** which was partially isolated by PTLC

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (br s, 1H), 7.65–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.43 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.43–6.47 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.64–3.76 (m, 7H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.54 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.21–3.23 (m, 1H), 2.99 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.43 (td,  $J = 4.0, 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.07–2.11 (m, 1H), 1.42–1.53 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , major diastereomer)  $\delta$  174.8, 173.9, 160.4, 159.1, 135.9 (2C), 134.2, 134.1, 130.9, 129.9 (2C), 128.0, 119.2, 104.3, 98.7, 61.7, 59.9, 55.7, 55.6, 53.6, 52.5, 51.8, 49.2, 44.3, 36.8, 31.2, 28.3, 27.1, 19.5; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2931, 2854, 1732, 1651, 1612, 1587, 1506, 1427, 1290, 1207, 1155, 1105, 1035, 821, 752  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{49}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Si}]^+$  : 633.3554 found : 633.3341;  $[\alpha]^{26}_{\text{D}} -4.7$  (*c* 5.35,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

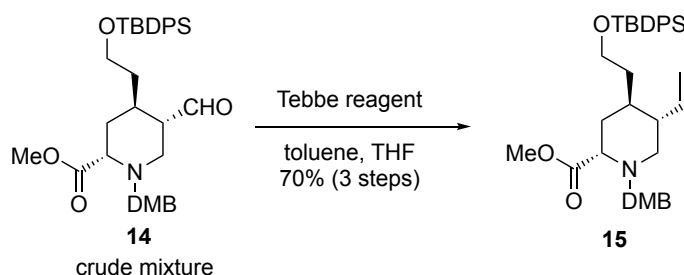
### DIBAL reduction, isomerization, hydrolysis of imidate



To a solution of **13** (265 mg, 0.419 mmol, **13a** : **13b** = 3 : 1) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), DIBAL-H (1.0 M solution in *n*-hexane, 2.1 mL, 2.1 mmol) was added slowly at -95 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h before being quenched with dry MeOH (1.5 mL) at -95 °C. To the resulting mixture, saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt was added at room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted six times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **S3** was directly employed next hydrolysis.

To a solution of the crude materials of aldehyde **S3** in THF (4.2 mL), acetic acid (0.14 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (0.84 mL) were added via syringe at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Aldehyde **14** was unstable in silica gel column chromatography, thus, the crude materials of **14** was directly employed to next Tebbe olefination. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the crude materials of **14** strongly indicated isomerization reaction on acid hydrolysis condition to thermodynamically stable **14** (see page S23).

### Tebbe olefination



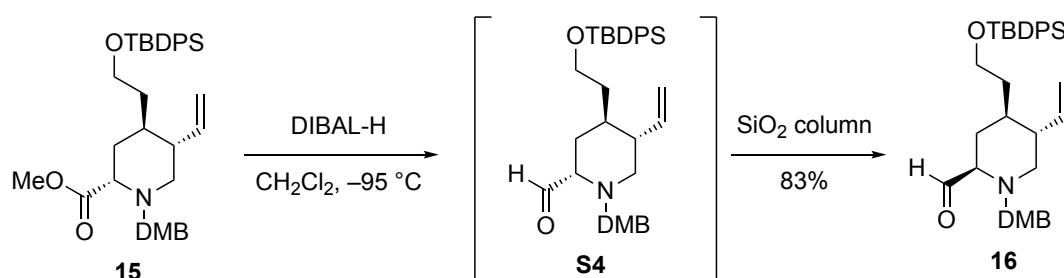
To a solution of the crude materials of **14** in dry toluene (4.2 mL) and dry THF (1.4 mL),  $\mu$ -chlorobis( $\eta^5$ -cyclopentadienyl)(dimethylaluminum)- $\mu$ -methylene titanium (Tebbe reagent, 0.5 M solution in toluene, 0.85 mL, 0.461 mmol) was added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10%

EtOAc / *n*-hexane) provided compound **15** (176 mg, 70%) as a pale yellow oil.

#### Piperidine **15** (single isomer)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64–7.66 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 6H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.43–6.47 (m, 2H), 5.51–5.59 (m, 1H), 4.98–5.01 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.65–3.80 (m, 3H), 3.66 (s, 6H), 3.52–3.62 (m, 1H), 3.01 (t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13–2.15 (m, 1H), 1.93–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.84–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.51 (m, 2H), 1.15–1.21 (m, 1H), 1.02–1.04 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 174.2, 159.9, 158.9, 40.4, 135.7, 134.1, 134.0, 130.1, 129.6, 119.9, 116.2, 104.1, 98.5, 61.7, 59.9, 58.5, 55.5, 55.4, 52.9, 52.8, 51.0, 47.1, 36.3, 33.2, 32.6, 26.9, 19.3, 18.5; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2929, 2856, 1734, 1612, 1587, 1506, 1563, 1427, 1292, 1207, 1155, 1109, 1037, 1004, 918, 821, 754 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>48</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Si]<sup>+</sup>: 602.3296 found: 602.3284; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>27</sup> –6.5 (*c* 1.29, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

#### DIBAL reduction and isomerization



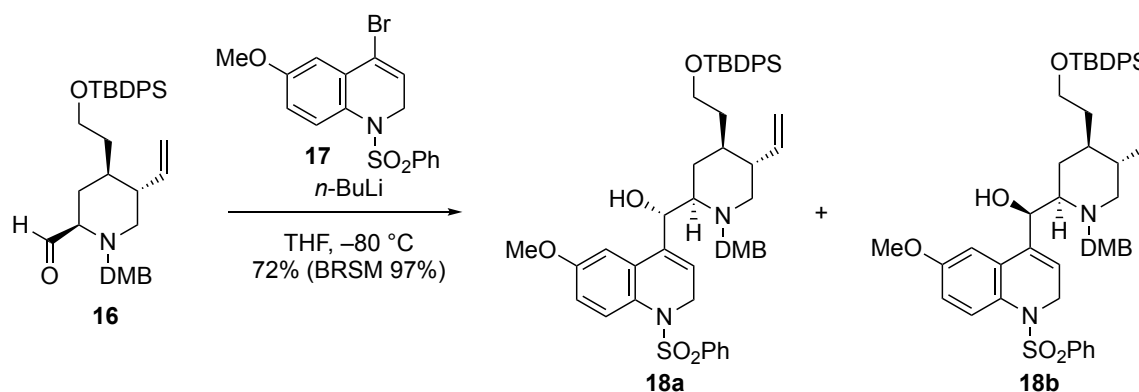
To a solution of ester **15** (1.05 g, 1.75 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL), DIBAL-H (1.0 M solution in *n*-hexane, 5.2 mL, 5.2 mmol) was added slowly at –95 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h before being quenched with EtOAc (3.6 mL) followed by addition of MeOH (3.6 mL) at –95 °C. To the resulting mixture, saturated aqueous Rochelle's salt was added at room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl solution, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N/ 20%EtOAc–*n*-hexane solution) provided compound **16** (826 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of crude materials indicated **S4**. After SiO<sub>2</sub> column chromatography, C6 aldehyde was isomerized to thermodynamically stable form. As a result, **16** was obtained as single isomer. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the crude mixture; See page S25. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of isolated **16**; see page S26.

#### Piperidine-2-carbaldehyde **16**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.47 (s, 1H), 7.62–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 6H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.43–6.46 (m, 2H), 5.41–5.48 (m, 1H), 4.98–5.02 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.61–3.68 (m, 3H), 3.58 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.68–2.72 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.97 (m, 3H), 1.64–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.27–1.36 (m, 2H), 1.14–1.21 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 204.1, 159.1, 139.6, 135.8, 135.7,

134.0, 132.2, 130.9, 129.8, 127.9, 116.9, 104.0, 98.1, 70.7, 61.6, 57.2, 55.4, 54.6, 52.9, 46.5, 36.7, 36.2, 35.7, 31.9, 29.9, 27.0, 19.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2929, 2856, 1730, 1614, 1506, 1463, 1427, 1290, 1263, 1209, 1157, 1110, 1039, 920, 823, 738, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{46}\text{NO}_4\text{Si}]^+$  : 572.3191 found : 572.3177;  $[\alpha]^{26}_{\text{D}}$   $-6.4$  ( $c$  0.93,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### Coupling reaction with dihydroquinoline derivative **17**



To a solution of dihydroquinoline **17**<sup>(S2)</sup> (79.9 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL),  $n\text{-BuLi}$  (2.5M solution in  $n\text{-hexane}$ , 84  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.21 mmol) was slowly added at  $-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at  $-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To the resulting mixture, a solution of aldehyde **16** (100 mg, 0.175 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was slowly added at  $-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 22 h at  $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  before being quenched with benzoic acid (26 mg, 0.21 mmol). To the resulting mixture, excess amount of 20% aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$  solution was added at  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The aqueous layer was extracted four times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ / 20%EtOAc– $n\text{-hexane}$  solution to 1%  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ / 90%EtOAc– $n\text{-hexane}$  solution gradient) provided compound **19** (110.1 mg, 72%, **18a** : **18b** = 1 : 1) as a pale yellow oil and 25.8 mg of **16** was recovered (25%). The diastereomer mixture (**18a** and **18b**) was partially separated by PTLC (35% EtOAc /  $n\text{-hexane}$ ).

### Coupling product **18a**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , VT  $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75–7.77 (m, 4H), 7.62 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 6H), 6.95 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 6.35–6.38 (m, 2H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 5.26–5.35 (m, 1H), 4.85–4.89 (m, 2H), 4.35–4.39 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d,  $J$  = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68–3.77 (m, 3H), 3.37–3.40 (m, 9H), 2.94 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 2.05–2.18 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.43 (d,  $J$  = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.26–1.30 (m, 3H), 1.18–1.25 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , VT  $70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  $\delta$ : 159.6, 158.6, 141.6, 136.2, 134.9, 132.4, 131.6, 130.2, 129.8, 122.8 (br), 116.5 (br), 112.9, 111.8, 105.0, 99.7, 70.8 (br), 65.8, 62.5, 55.4, 55.3, 55.2, 45.8, 42.3 (br), 37.9 (br), 37.6, 30.3 (br), 27.5, 19.7, several aromatic carbons were overlapped to  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\max}$  2929, 2854, 1735, 1612, 1508, 1427, 1352, 1290, 1242, 1209, 1159, 1089, 1037, 918, 821, 727  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;

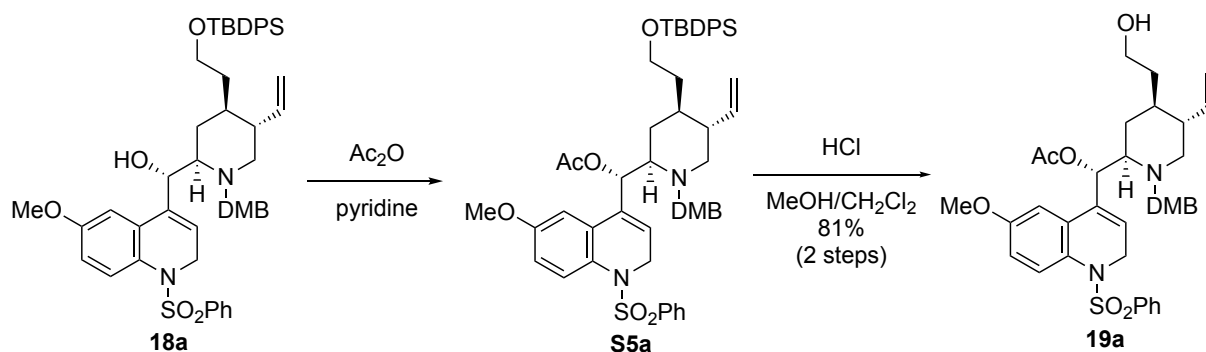
HRMS (ESI)  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $[C_{51}H_{61}N_2O_7SSi]^+$  : 873.3963 found : 873.3944;  $[\alpha]^{26}_D -4.1$  ( $c$  0.76,  $CHCl_3$ ).

### Coupling product 18b

$^1H$  NMR (500MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.39 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.32 (m, 3H), 7.22–7.25 (m, 3H), 6.95 (br s, 1H), 6.82 (br s, 1H), 6.71 (dd,  $J$  = 9.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.33–6.36 (m, 2H), 5.83 (br s, 1H), 5.20–5.27 (m, 1H), 4.82–4.85 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d,  $J$  = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 4.17–4.22 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 6H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.58 (m, 4H), 2.65 (d,  $J$  = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (br s, 1H), 1.92–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.11–1.24 (m, 5H), 0.91 (s, 9H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  158.8, 157.8, 140.1, 135.6, 134.0, 132.7, 131.9, 130.5, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.9, 128.2, 127.8, 127.4, 122.8 (br), 116.5 (br), 112.2, 110.7, 104.0, 98.8, 70.8 (br), 65.4, 64.9, 61.7, 55.5, 55.4, 46.1 (br), 45.3, 41.0, 37.3, 36.8 (br), 29.8 (br), 27.0, 19.2; IR (neat)  $\nu_{max}$  2966, 2860, 1716, 1456, 1033, 871, 773  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[M+H]^+$  calculated for  $[C_{51}H_{61}N_2O_7SSi]^+$  : 873.3963 found : 873.3970;  $[\alpha]^{26}_D +7.6$  ( $c$  0.05,  $CHCl_3$ ).

### Optimization to complete total synthesis of (+)-quinine using isolated 19a

#### Acetylation and removal of TBDPS group



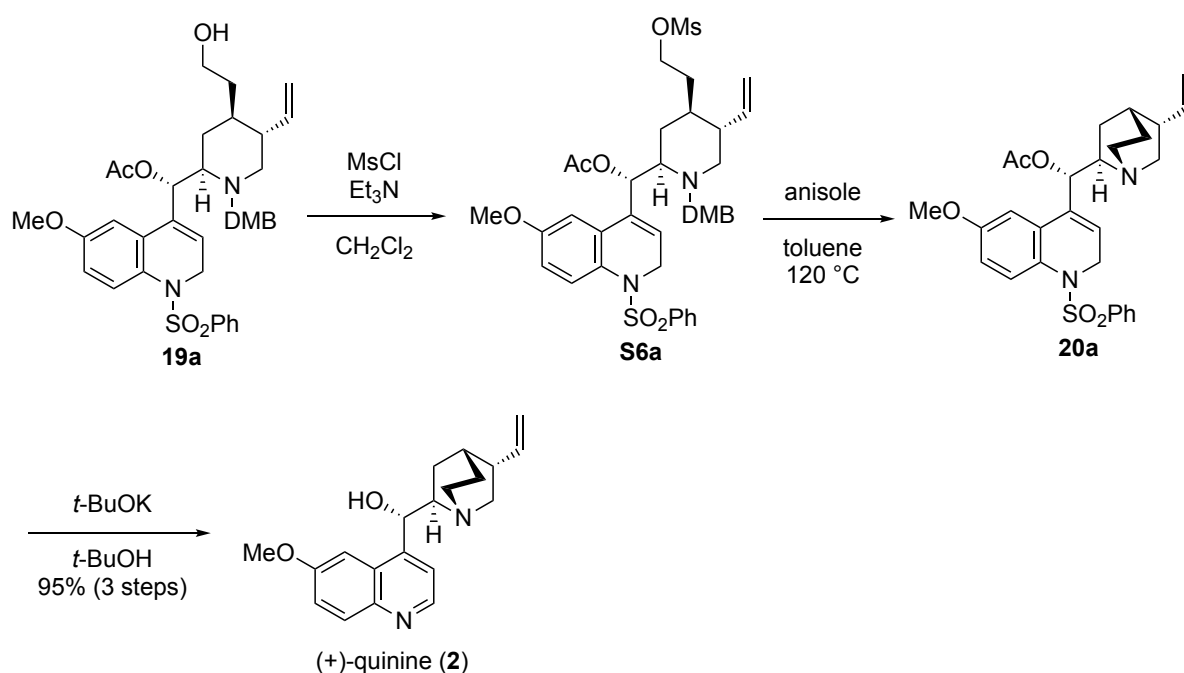
To a solution of **18a** (21.8 mg, 0.0259mmol) in pyridine (0.5 mL), acetic anhydride (5.5  $\mu$ L, 0.059 mmol) and dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 0.2 mg, 0.00016 mmol) were added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 68 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The obtained crude material was directly employed to next reaction.

To a solution of the crude mixture of **S5a** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (160  $\mu$ L) and MeOH (160  $\mu$ L), 2M HCl/MeOH (82  $\mu$ L, 0.16 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 6 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 40%EtOAc–*n*-hexane) provided compound **19a** (13.7 mg, 81%) as a pale yellow oil.

### Compound **19a**

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (500MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.63 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.24–7.27 (m, 1H, overlapped to  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.78 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.43–6.45 (m, 2H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 5.40–5.47 (m, 1H), 4.96–4.99 (m, 2H), 4.50 (dd,  $J = 17.5, 4.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d,  $J = 15.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.14 (d,  $J = 14.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.63–3.69 (m, 2H), 3.22 (d,  $J = 13.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d,  $J = 9.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d,  $J = 10.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.76–1.91 (m, 3H), 1.14–1.25 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 169.5, 159.9, 158.6, 158.3, 140.1, 139.7, 134.0, 133.1, 131.0, 130.1, 129.0 (2C), 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 122.5, 119.4, 116.5, 113.4, 109.3, 104.3, 98.5, 77.4 (2C), 77.2, 76.9, 70.7, 69.8, 63.5, 60.0, 59.2, 55.6, 55.5, 50.4, 45.9, 45.0, 36.8, 36.4, 29.9, 29.8, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 21.3; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2922, 2845, 1743, 1508, 1456, 1163, 1033  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  calculated for  $[\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8\text{S}]^+$ : 677.2891 found: 677.2895;  $[\alpha]_D^{27} +28.4$  (c 0.28,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### Quinuclidine formation and complete total synthesis of (+)-quinine



To a solution of **19a** (9.5 mg, 0.014 mmol) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (20  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.14 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.3 mL), methanesulfonyl chloride ( $\text{MsCl}$ , 4.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.056 mmol) was added at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  before being quenched with 20% aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$  solution. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with  $\text{EtOAc}$ . The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous  $\text{NaCl}$ , dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **S6a** was directly employed to the next quinuclidine formation.

To a solution of the crude materials of **S6a** in toluene (0.4 mL), anisole (4.9  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.042 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 21 h at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  before being quenched with 20% aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$  solution. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with  $\text{EtOAc}$ . The

combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **20a** was directly employed to the next reaction.

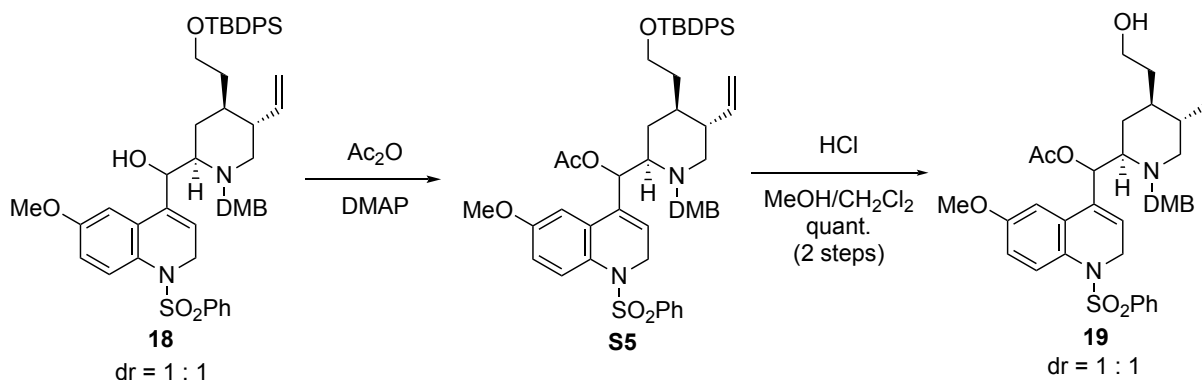
To a solution of the crude materials of **20a** in *t*-BuOH (0.6 mL), *t*-BuOK (7.6 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 60 °C before being quenched with 20% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH, 1%MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) provided (+)-quinine (**2**, 4.3 mg, 95%) as white amorphous powder. All spectral data of (+)-quinine (**2**) except sign of rotation were identified with authentic (-)-quinine; see page S31, 32.

### Unnatural (+)-quinine (**2**)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (ddd, *J* = 17.0, 10.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (dt, *J* = 16.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (br d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.45–3.51 (m, 1H), 3.02–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.59–2.64 (m, 2H), 2.25 (br s, 1H), 1.70–1.79 (m, 3H), 1.45–1.50 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 158.2, 148.3, 147.9, 144.5, 142.3, 131.9, 126.7, 122.0, 118.9, 114.9, 101.7, 73.3, 60.3, 57.4, 56.1, 43.6, 40.4, 28.3, 28.0, 21.9; IR (neat) ν<sub>max</sub> 2935, 2862, 1622, 1508, 1240, 1031, 717 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 325.1911 found : 325.1902; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>26</sup> +142.2 (*c* 1.18, EtOH), [natural (-)-quinine [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -150.0 (*c* 1.38, EtOH)].

### Total syntheses of (+)-quinine and (-)-9-*epi*-quinine

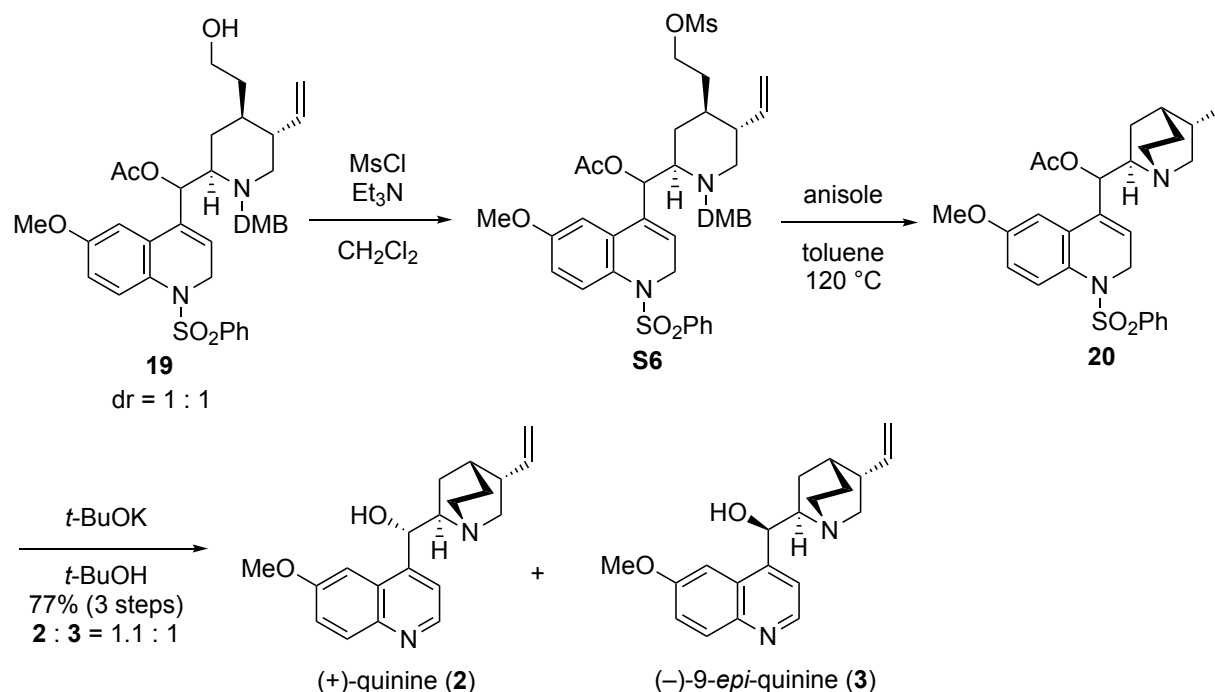
#### Acetylation and removal of TBDPS group



To a solution of **18** (9α-OH : 9β-OH = 1 : 1, 2.10 g, 2.04 mmol) in acetic anhydride (24 mL), dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 58.8 mg, 0.48 mmol) was added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature before being quenched with 15% aqueous NaOH solution at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **S5** was directly employed to next removal of TBDPS group.

To a solution of the crude mixture of **S5** in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (24 mL) and MeOH (24 mL), 2M HCl/MeOH (6.0 mL, 10.2 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature before being quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at 0 °C. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 40%EtOAc-*n*-hexane) provided compound **19** (9 $\alpha$ -OH : 9 $\beta$ -OH = 1 : 1, 1.67 g, quant.) as a pale yellow oil. The NMR chart of diastereomer mixture **19** was shown page S30.

#### Quinuclidine formation and complete total synthesis of (+)-quinine and (-)-9-*epi*-quinine



To a solution of **19** (1.59 g, 2.35 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.85 mL, 11.75 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (29 mL), methanesulfonyl chloride (MsCl, 273  $\mu$ L, 3.53 mmol) was added at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min at 0 °C before being quenched with 20% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution. The aqueous layer was extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **S6** was directly employed to the next quinuclidine formation.

To a solution of the crude materials of **S6** in toluene (34 mL), anisole (798  $\mu$ L, 7.05 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 7 h at 120 °C before being quenched with 20% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials of **20** was directly employed to the next reaction.

To a solution of the crude materials of **20** in *t*-BuOH (34 mL), *t*-BuOK (791 mg, 7.05 mmol) was added at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1.5 h at 60 °C before being



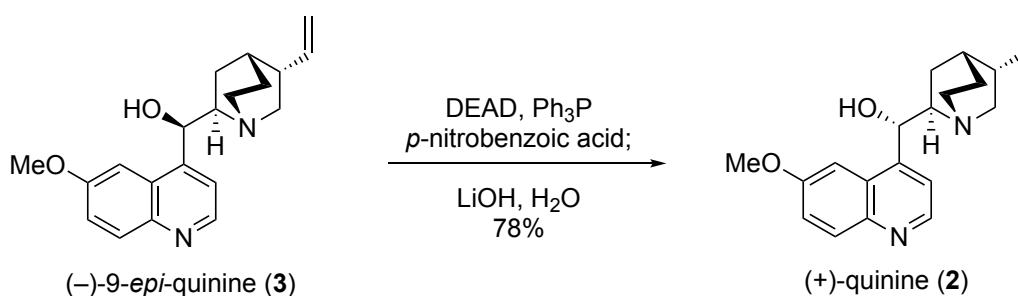
quenched with 20% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution. The aqueous layer was extracted four times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH, 1–10%MeOH-CHCl<sub>3</sub>) provided (+)-quinine (**2**, 310 mg, 41%) as a white amorphous powder and (–)-9-*epi*-quinine (**3**, 272 mg, 36%) as a white amorphous powder. All spectral data of (–)-9-*epi*-quinine (**3**) except sign of rotation were identified with reported data<sup>S3b</sup>.

(–)-9-*epi*-quinine

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.39 (m, 2H), 5.72 (dt, *J* = 17.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.91–5.01 (m, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (q, *J* = 8.5, 1H), 2.75–2.77 (m, 2H), 2.29 (br s, 1H), 1.58–1.69 (m, 3H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 5.5, 1H), 0.93 (dd, *J* = 12.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ; 157.4, 147.5, 144.7, 144.4, 141.4, 131.5, 128.1, 121.3, 120.1, 114.6, 102.5, 71.3, 61.5, 55.9, 55.4, 40.7, 39.9, 27.9, 27.2, 25.1; IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  2933, 2864, 1620, 1506, 1240, 1028, 852, 715 cm<sup>–1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> : 325.1911 found : 325.1903; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup> –29.3 (*c* 3.60, EtOH); [for (+)-9-*epi*-quinine: lit<sup>S3b</sup>) [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> +23 (*c* 1.0, EtOH)]

Synthetic (–)-9- <i>epi</i> -quinine	Reported (+)-9- <i>epi</i> -quinine <sup>S3b)</sup>
<sup>13</sup> C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> )	<sup>13</sup> C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl <sub>3</sub> )
157.4	157.6
147.5	147.5
144.7	144.8
144.4	143.9
141.4	140.3
131.5	131.6
128.1	128.0
121.3	121.5
120.1	120.1
114.6	115.3
102.5	102.5
71.3	70.7
61.5	61.6
55.9	55.7
55.4	55.3
40.7	40.9
39.9	39.1
27.9	27.1
27.2	27.0
25.1	24.7

### Mitsunobu conversion from (–)-9-*epi*-quinine to (+)-quinine



To a solution of (–)-9-*epi*-quinine (**3**, 25.5 mg, 0.079 mmol), triphenylphosphine (26.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) and *p*-nitrobenzoic acid (PNBA, 14.4 mg, 0.087 mmol) in dry THF (786  $\mu$ L), diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD, 39.3  $\mu$ L, 0.087 mmol) at 0 °C under Ar atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 7 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was cooled at 0 °C, then aqueous 1M LiOH solution (393  $\mu$ L) and MeOH (79  $\mu$ L) were added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 17 h at room temperature under Ar atmosphere. The resulting mixture was extracted four times with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The combined organic layer was washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>–NH, 1–10%MeOH–CHCl<sub>3</sub>) provided (+)-quinine (**2**, 19.9 mg, 78%) as white amorphous powder.

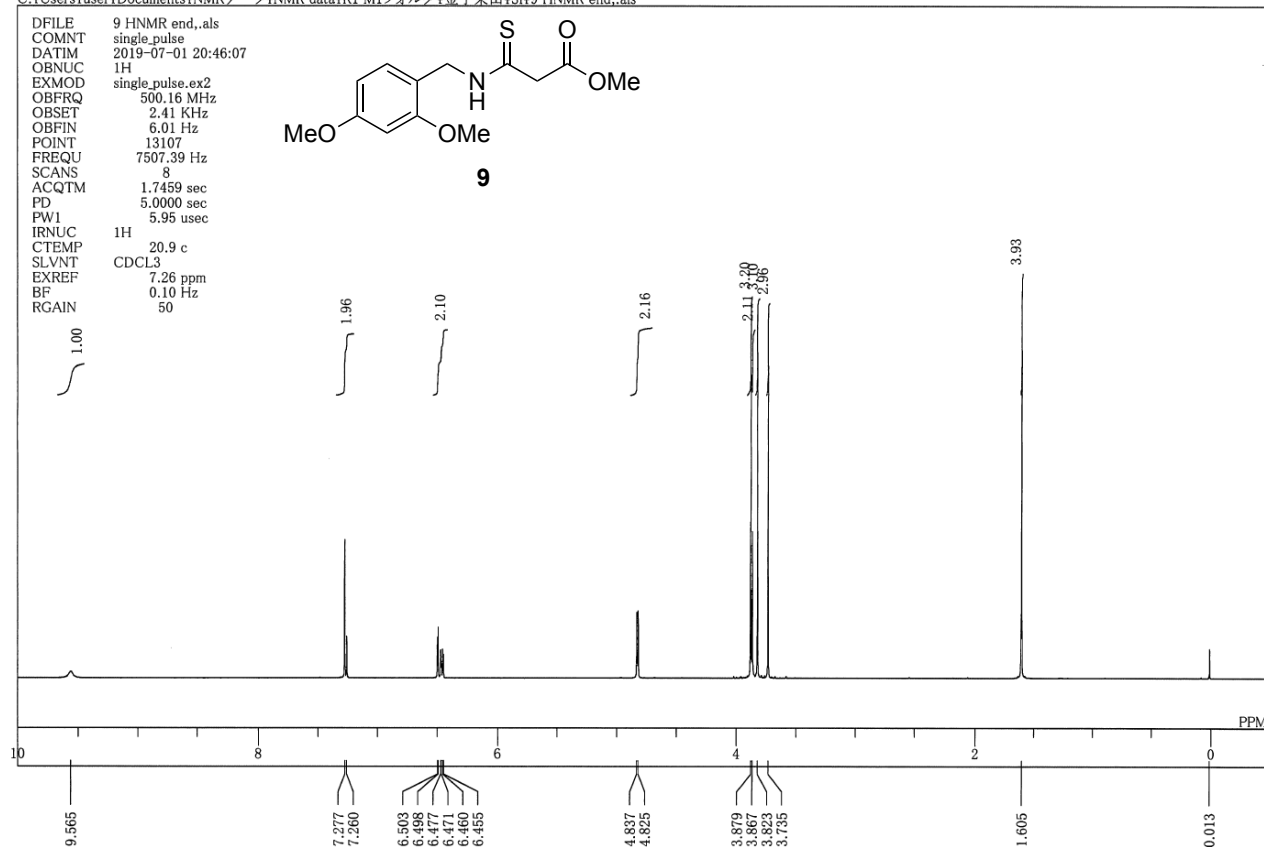
### Recrystallization of (+)-quinine

100 mg of (+)-quinine was dissolved to a solution of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (14.8 mL, 0.28 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL). After colorless crystals were formed, the suspension was filtrated. As a result, (+)-quinine sulfate hydrate was obtained in 76% yield (92.1 mg) as colorless crystals. The part of crystals was added to 20% aqueous NH<sub>3</sub> solution and the resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was concentrated and enantiomeric excess was determined using the crude materials. The enantiomeric excess was over 99% *ee*. DAICEL ChiralPak AS-H column; 10% *i*-PrOH/*n*-hexane, 0.25 mL/min; synthetic unnatural (+)-quinine *t*<sub>R</sub> = 32.7 min, natural (–)-quinine *t*<sub>R</sub> = 19.8 min (see page S34).

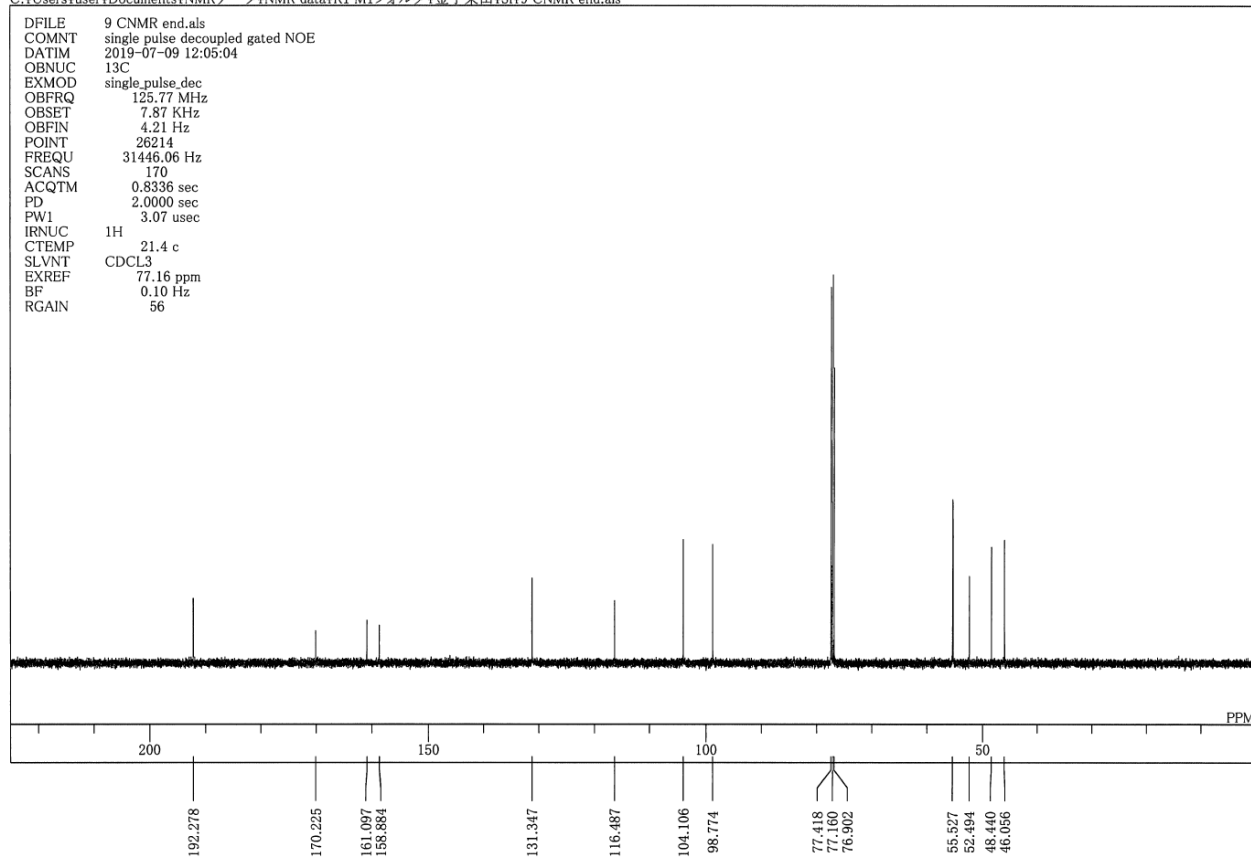
### Reference:

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- S3) a) T. M. Lipińska, K. Piechocka, M. Denisiuk, B. Chmiel, A. Skórska-Stania, *ARKIVOC* **2012**, 264–280; b) A. P. Gorka, K. S. Sherlach, A. C. de Dios, P. D. Roepe, *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **2013**, 57, 365–364.

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7.671  
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 7.432  
 7.429  
 7.420  
 7.407  
 7.393  
 7.388  
 7.385  
 7.379  
 7.376  
 7.368  
 7.363  
 7.353  
 7.336  
 7.294  
 7.276  
 7.260  
 6.504  
 6.501  
 6.470  
 6.467  
 6.468  
 6.221  
 6.192  
 6.127  
 6.098  
 6.042  
 4.706  
 4.703  
 4.676  
 4.673  
 4.627  
 4.596  
 4.583  
 4.578  
 4.323  
 4.270  
 4.258  
 3.901  
 3.885  
 3.848  
 3.836  
 3.820  
 3.818  
 3.807  
 3.795  
 3.786  
 3.772  
 3.770  
 3.764  
 3.757  
 3.752  
 3.748  
 3.741  
 3.736  
 3.708  
 3.693  
 2.469  
 2.487  
 2.480  
 2.126  
 1.667  
 1.655  
 1.639  
 1.057  
 1.047  
 1.037  
 1.005

10  
 8  
 6  
 4  
 2  
 0

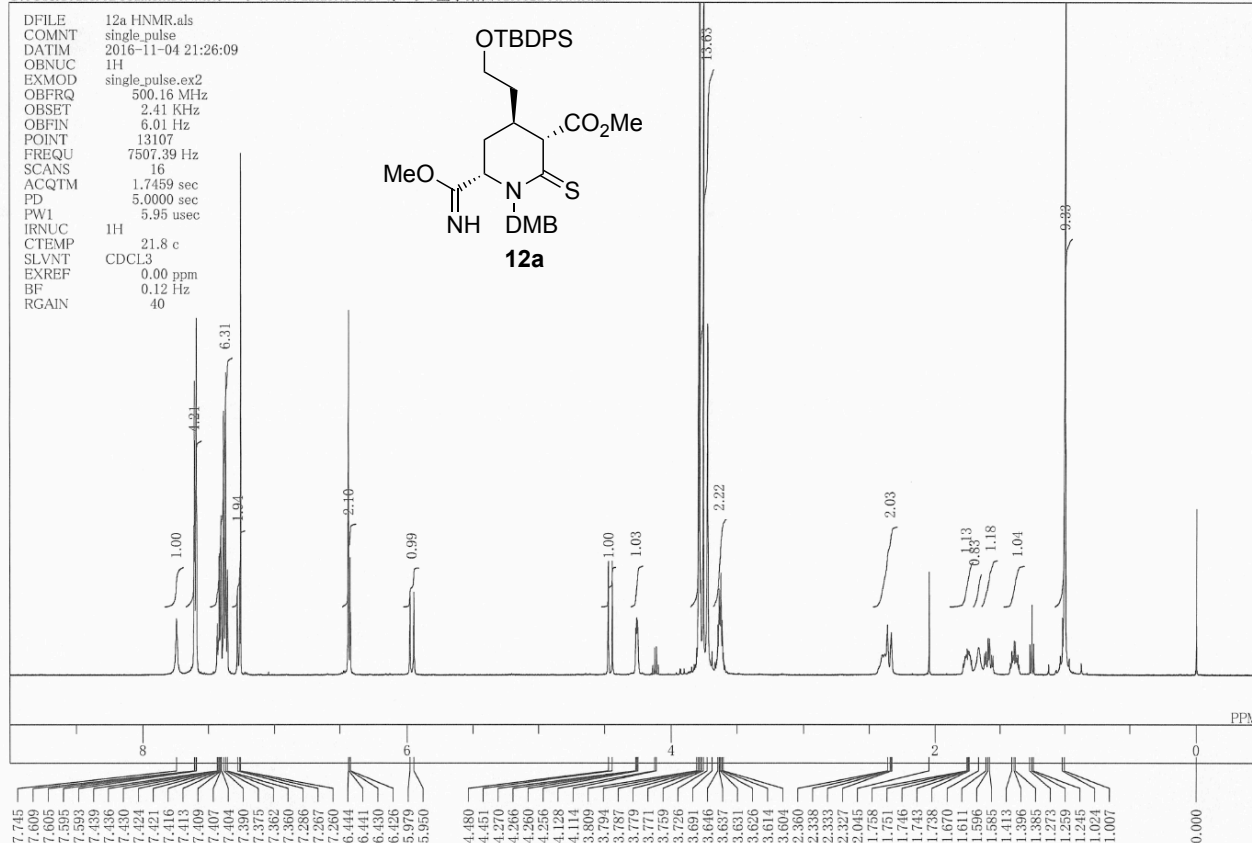
4.26  
 6.64  
 0.51  
 0.48  
 0.21  
 0.25  
 2.15  
 0.53  
 1.25  
 0.30  
 0.31  
 0.70  
 1.06  
 0.30  
 0.50  
 0.30  
 0.69  
 0.95  
 0.58

10.94  
 11.37

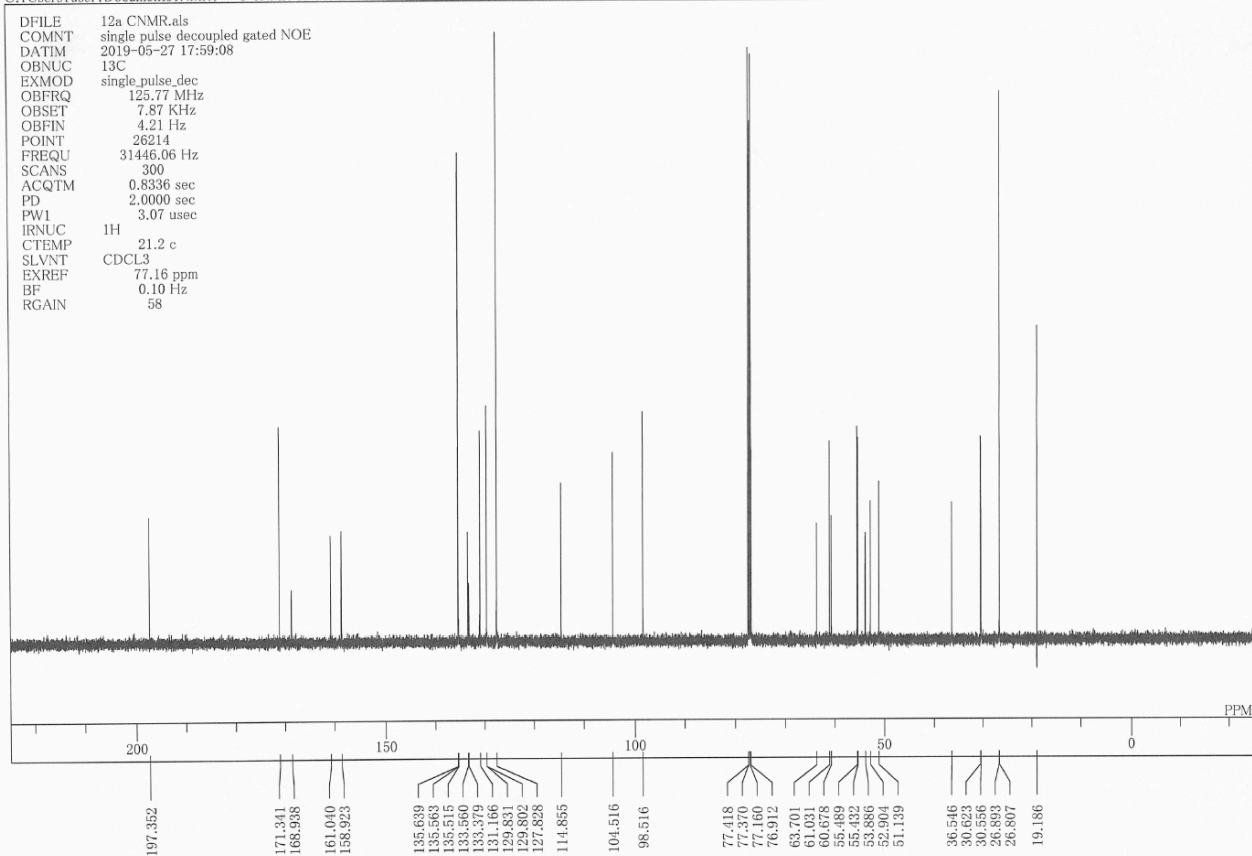
PPM

[illegible]

C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SVI\12a HNMR.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SVI\12a CNMR.als

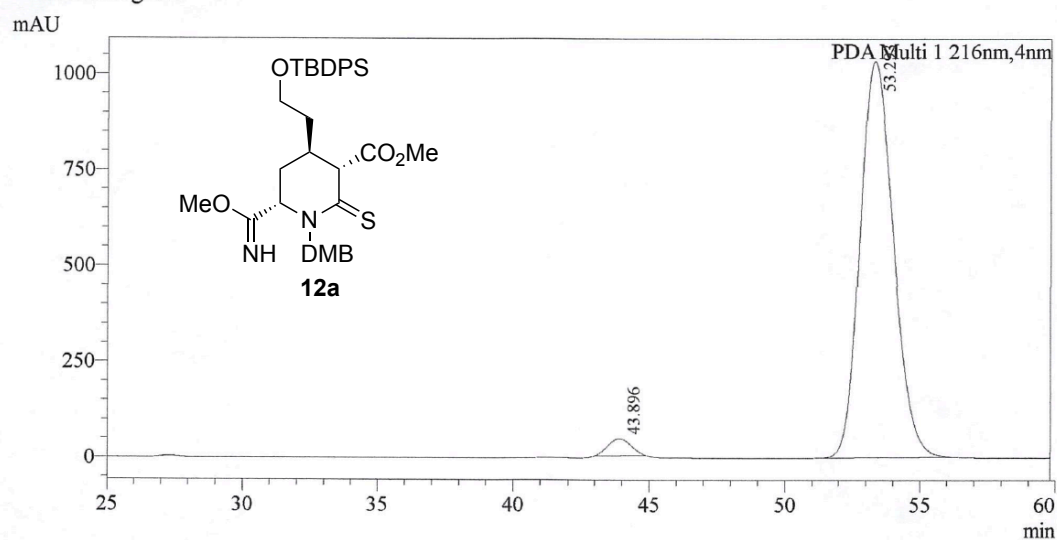


# === Shimadzu LabSolutions Report ===

Sample Name : TKP33 ee major 4  
 Sample ID : kaneko  
 Data Filename : TKP33 ee major 4.lcd  
 Method Filename : 10%tPrOH-Hex-flow0.5.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 2000 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2018/04/23 18:08:49  
 Date Processed : 2018/04/23 22:48:21

Sample Type : -ε'm  
 : System Administrator  
 : System Administrator

## <Chromatogram>

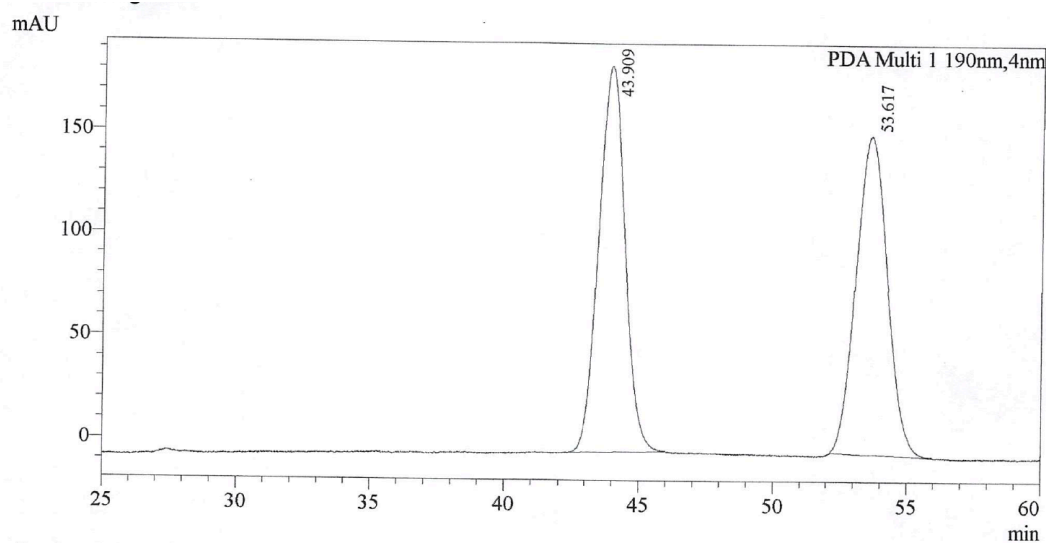


## <Peak Table>

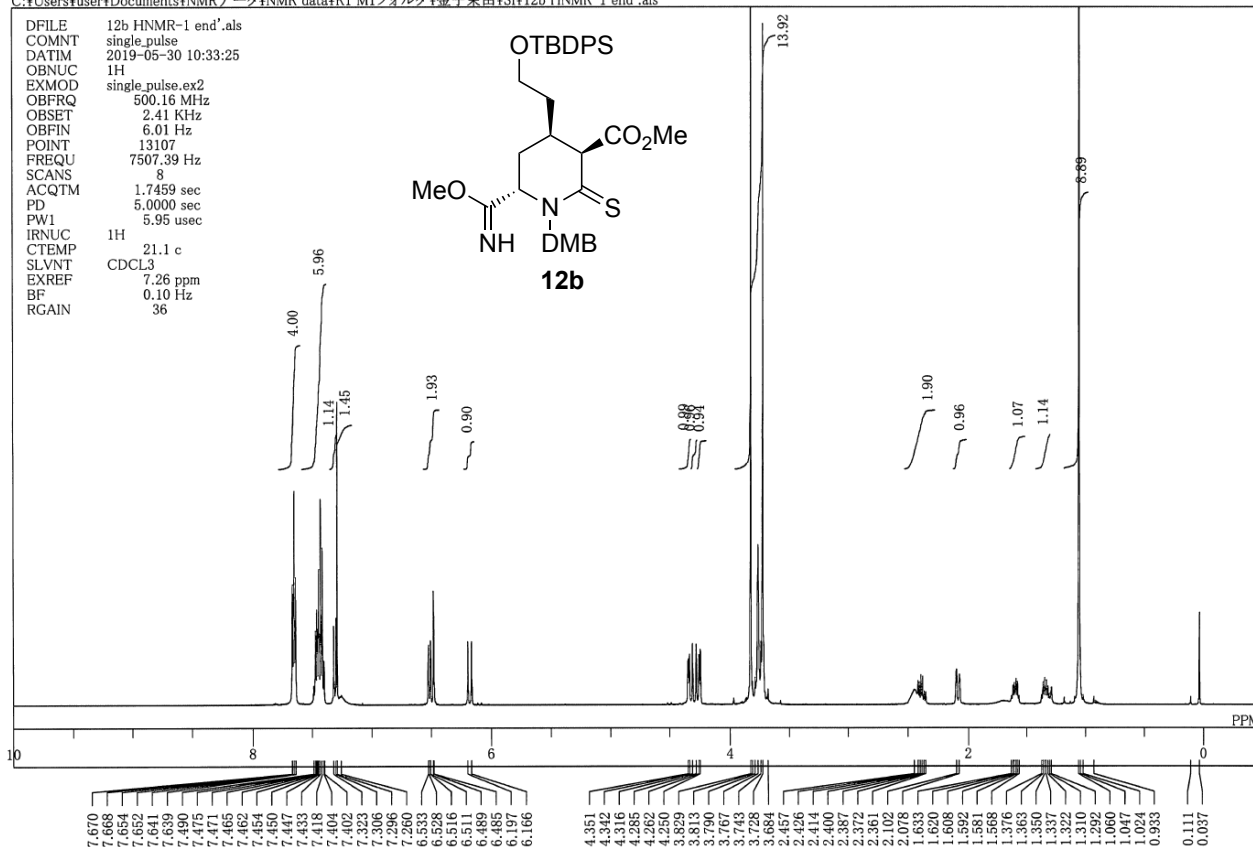
PDA Ch1 216nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	43.896	2611281	44203	2.866	
2	53.293	88506909	1032774	97.134	
±CEv		91118190	1076977		

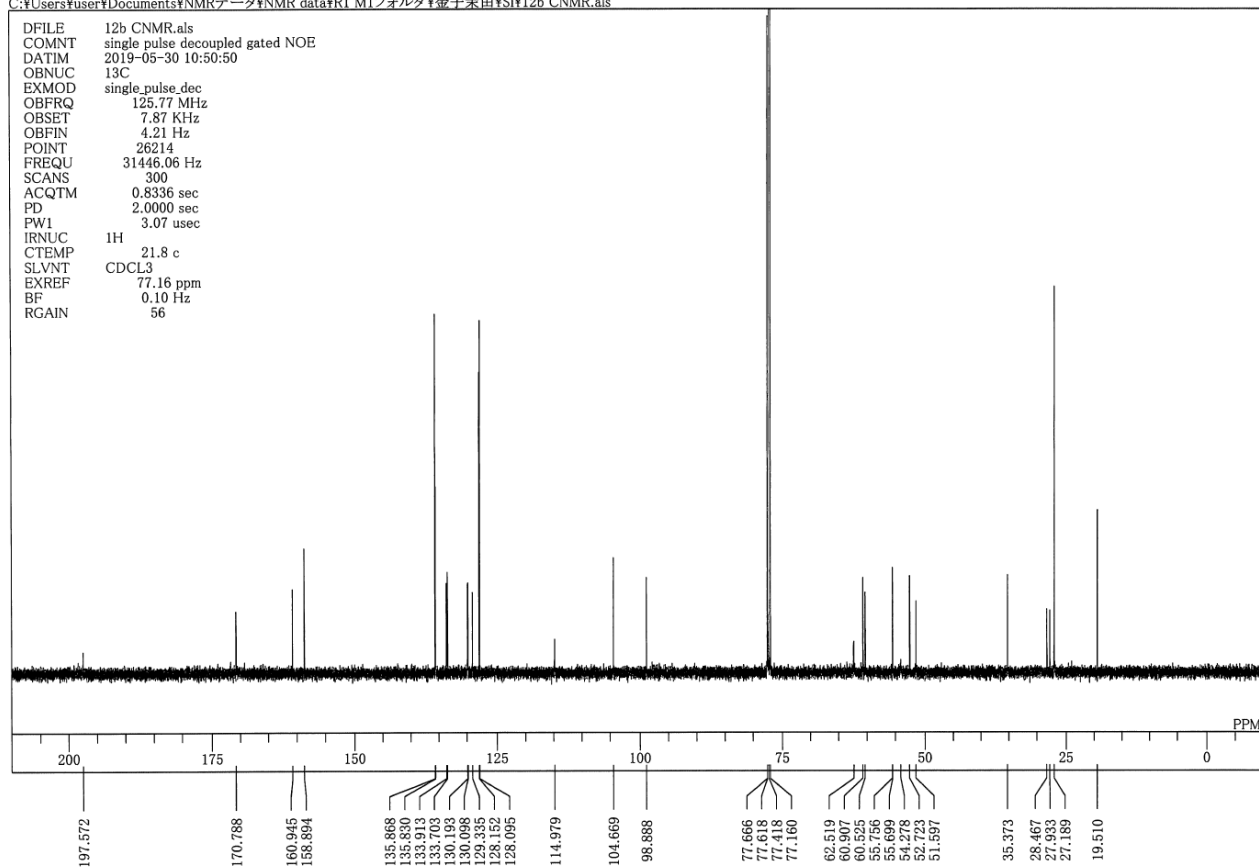
## **Racemic 12a**



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\R1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SIY12b HNMR-1 end'.als



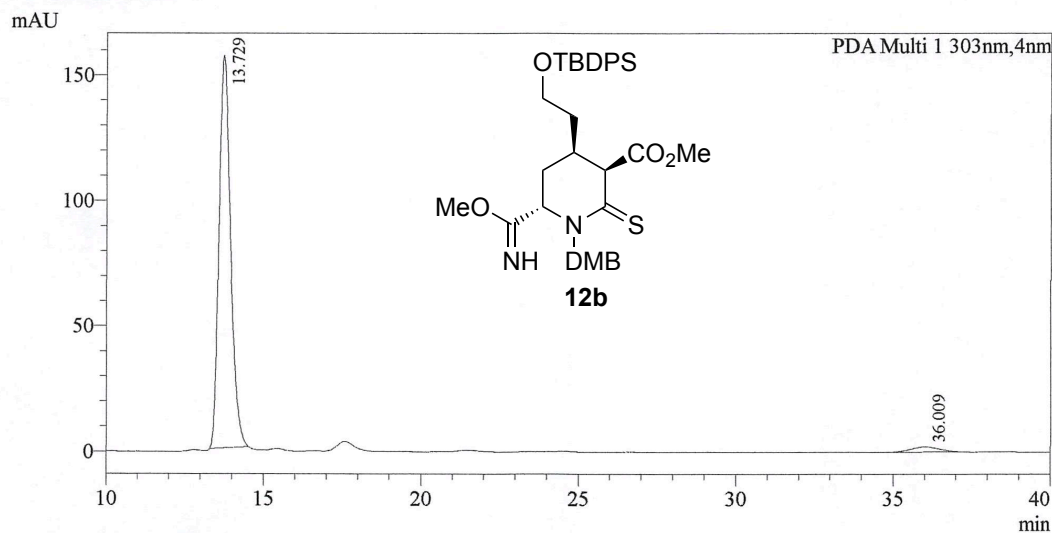
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\R1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SIY12b CNMR.als



# === Shimadzu LabSolutions Report ===

Sample Name : compound 12b chiral IC  
 Sample ID : kaneko  
 Data Filename : compound 12b chiral IC.lcd  
 Method Filename : 20% iPrOH-Hex-flow0.75.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2019/07/12 16:34:38  
 Date Processed : 2019/07/12 17:17:06  
 Sample Type : -6'm  
 Acquired by : System Administrator  
 Processed by : System Administrator

## <Chromatogram>

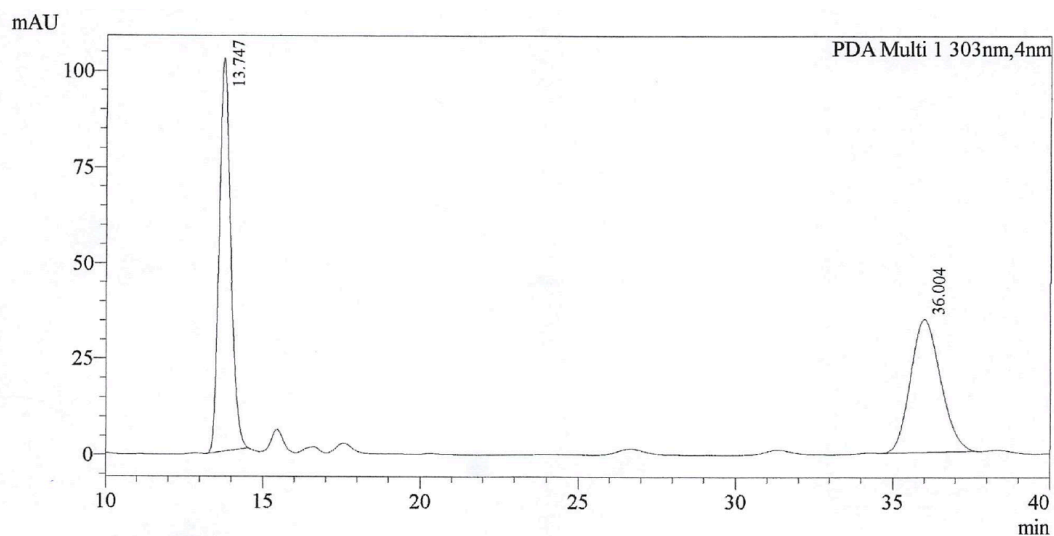


## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 303nm

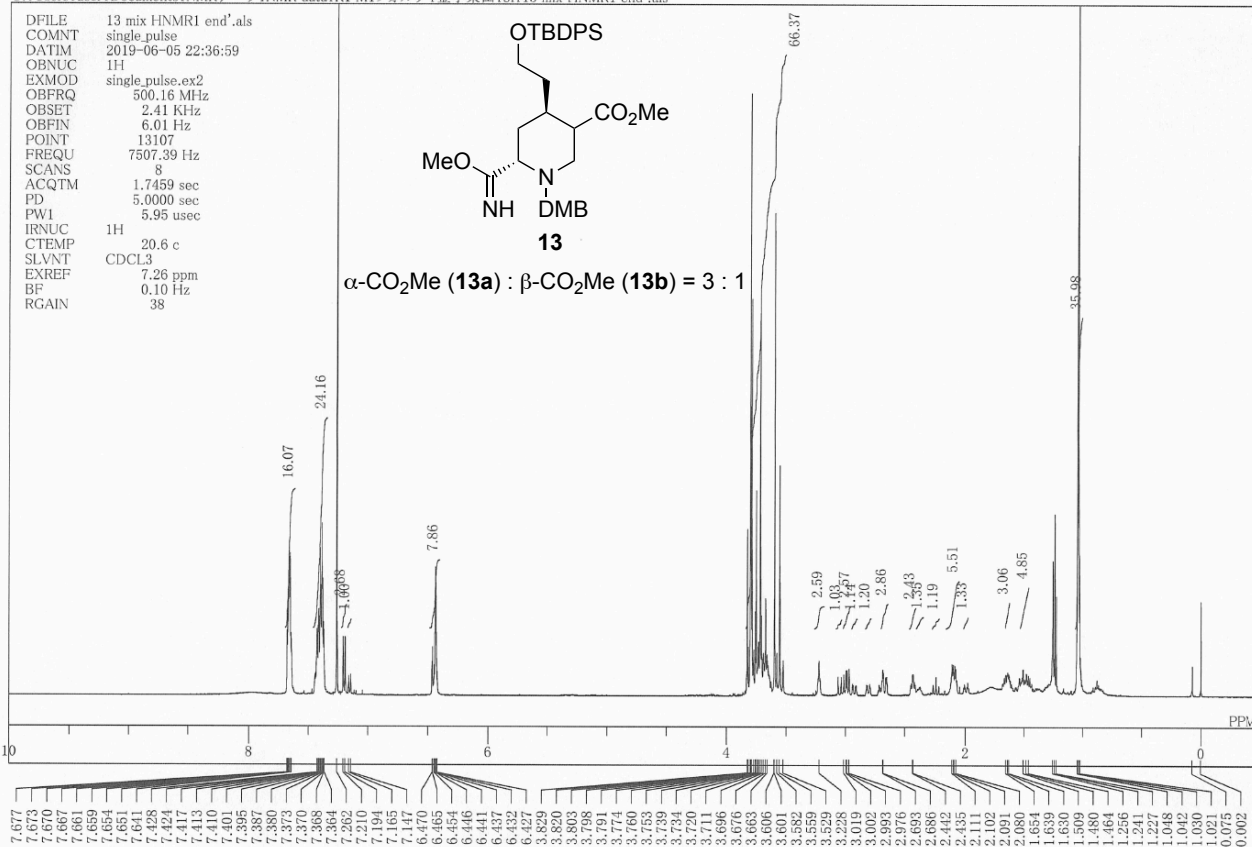
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	13.729	3983503	156496	96.861	
2	36.009	129109	2000	3.139	
ΣEv		4112611	158497		

## **Racemic 12b**

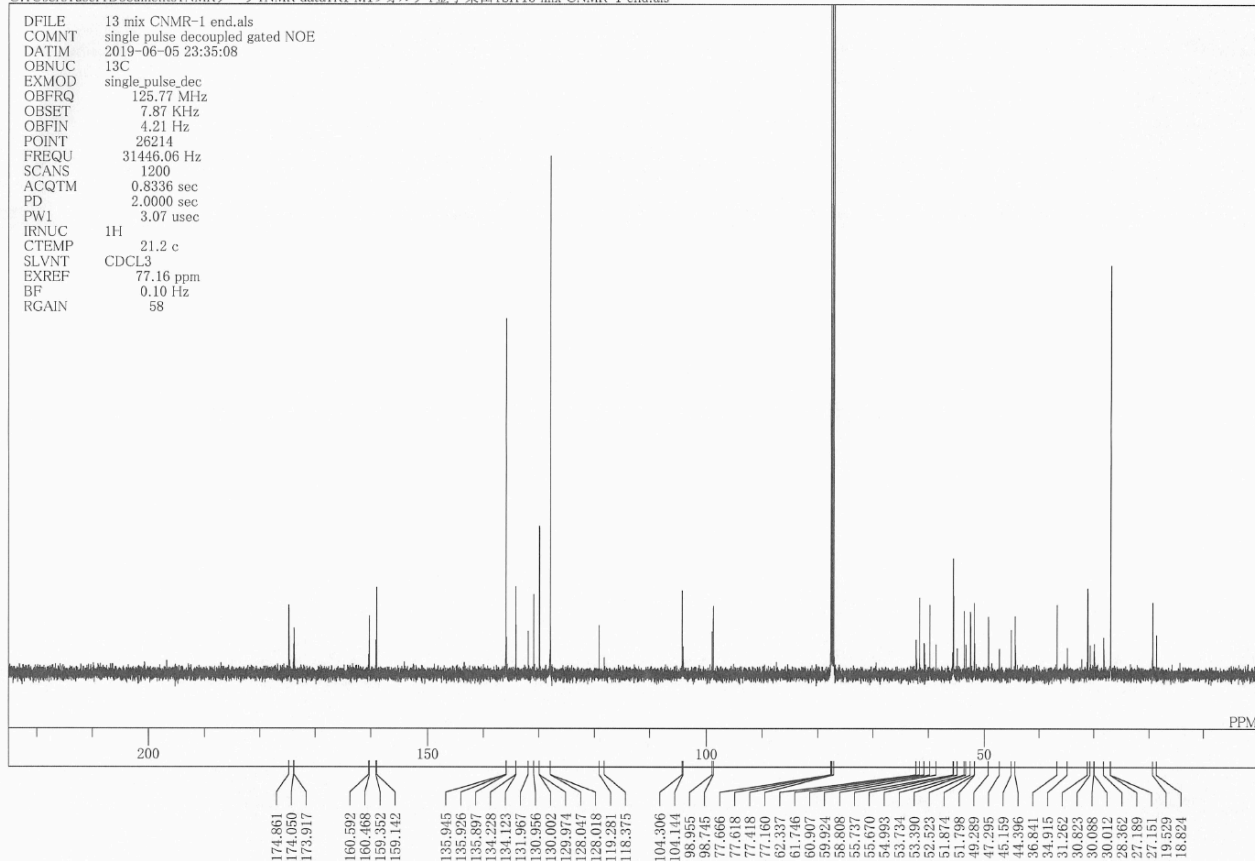




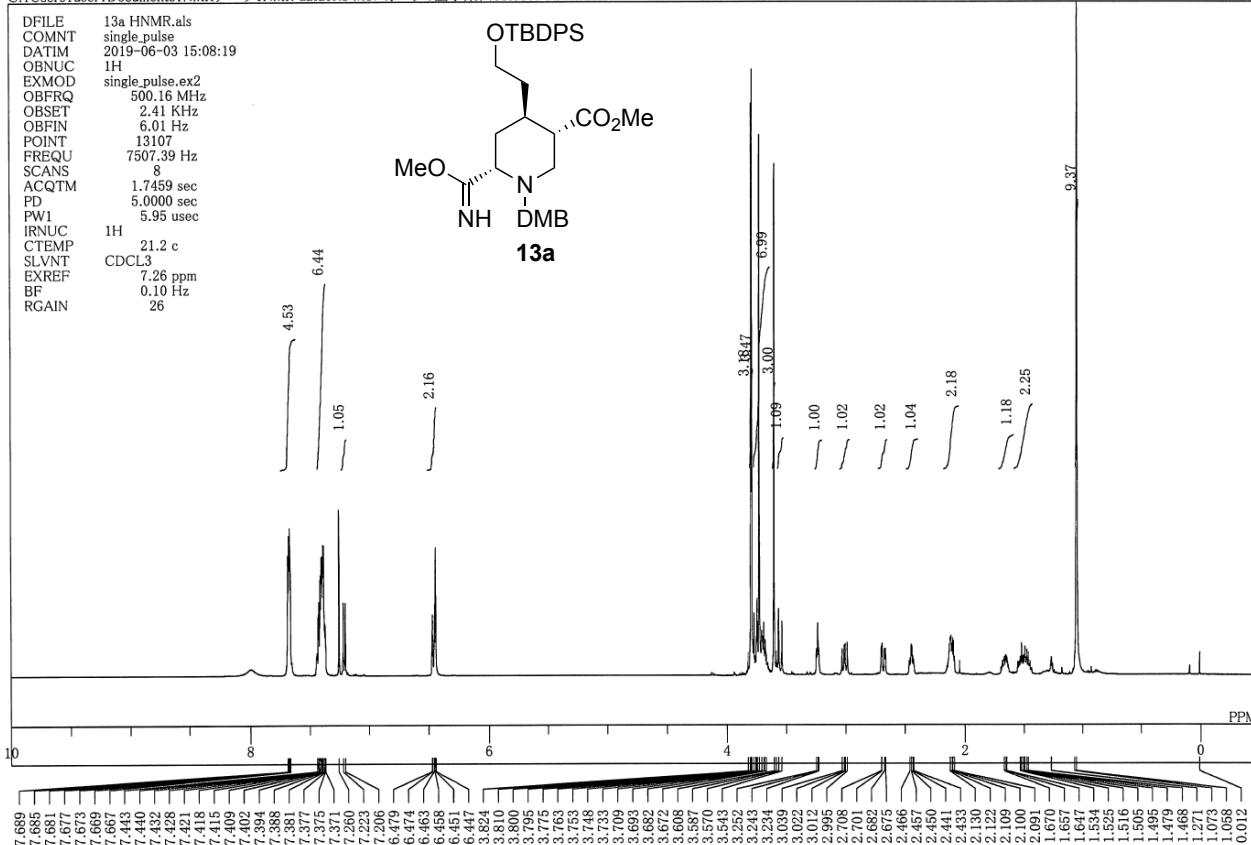
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YSIY13 mix HNMR1 end'.als



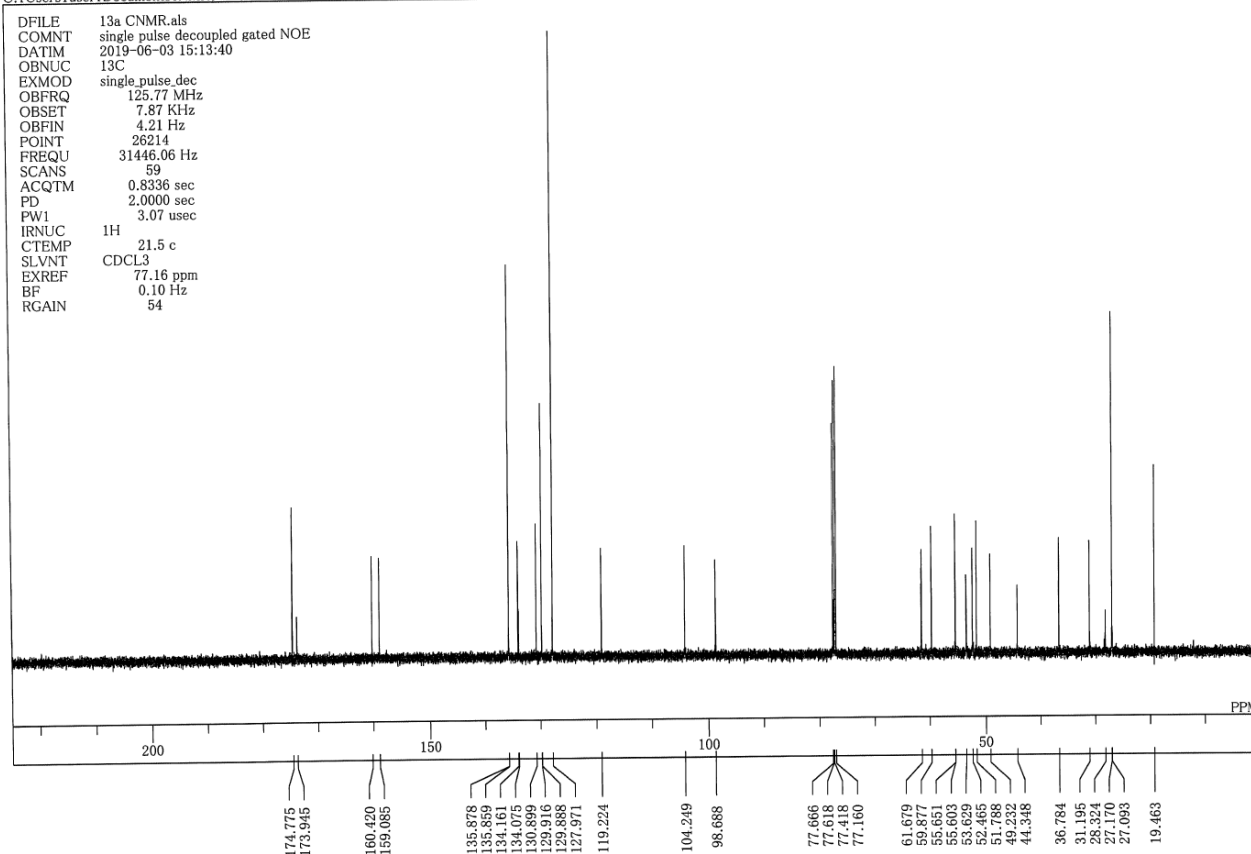
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YSIY13 mix CNMR-1 end'.als



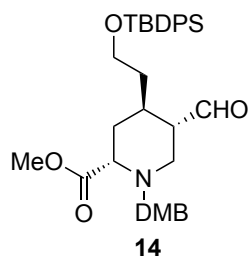
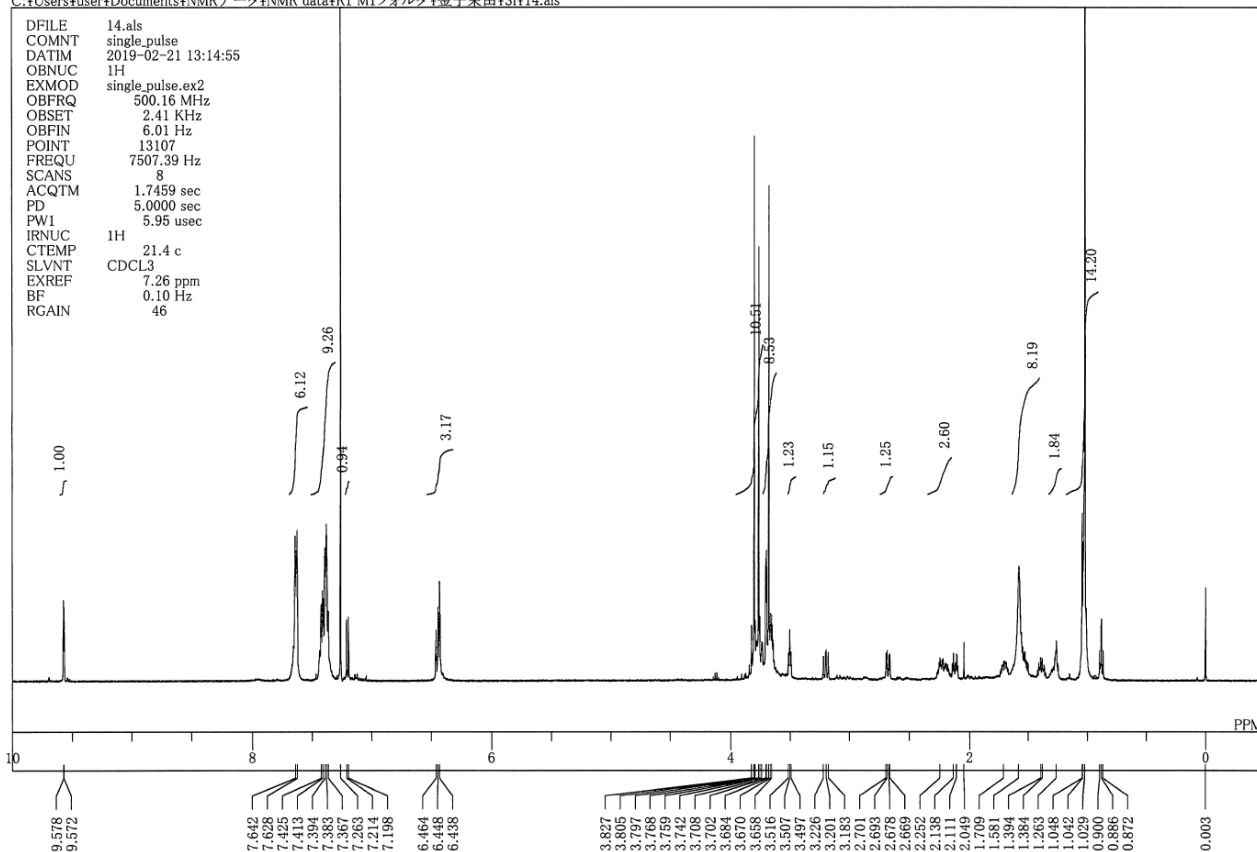
C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SI\13a HNMR.als



C:\Users\Yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SI\13a CNMR.als

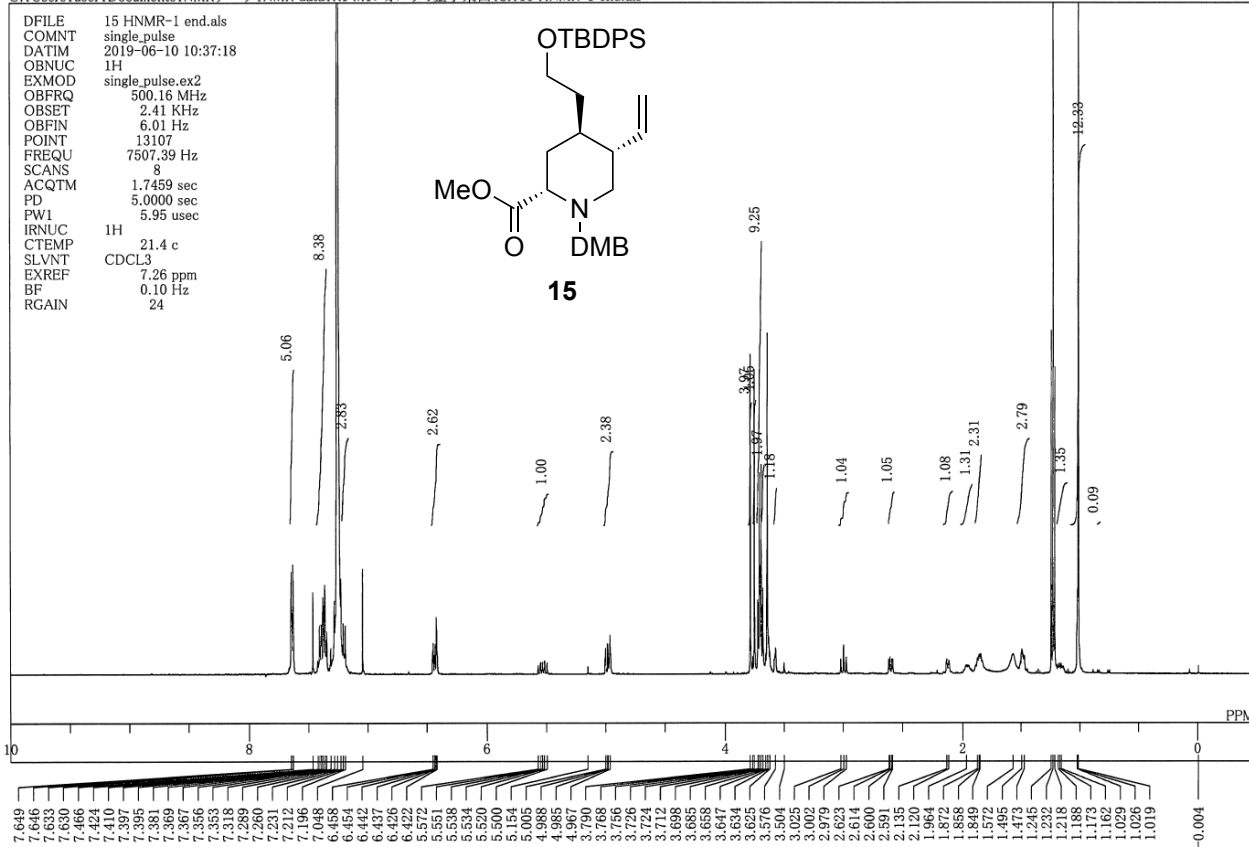


C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YSIV14.als

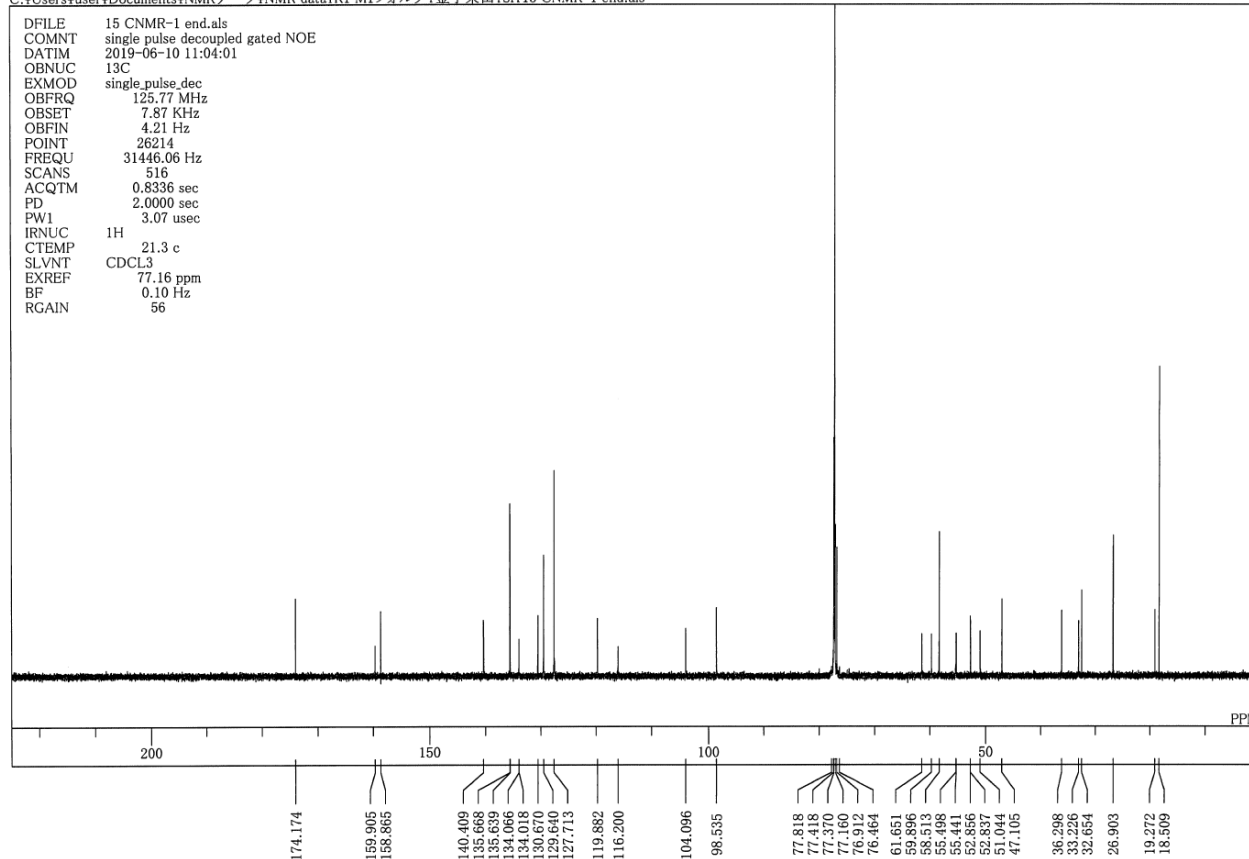


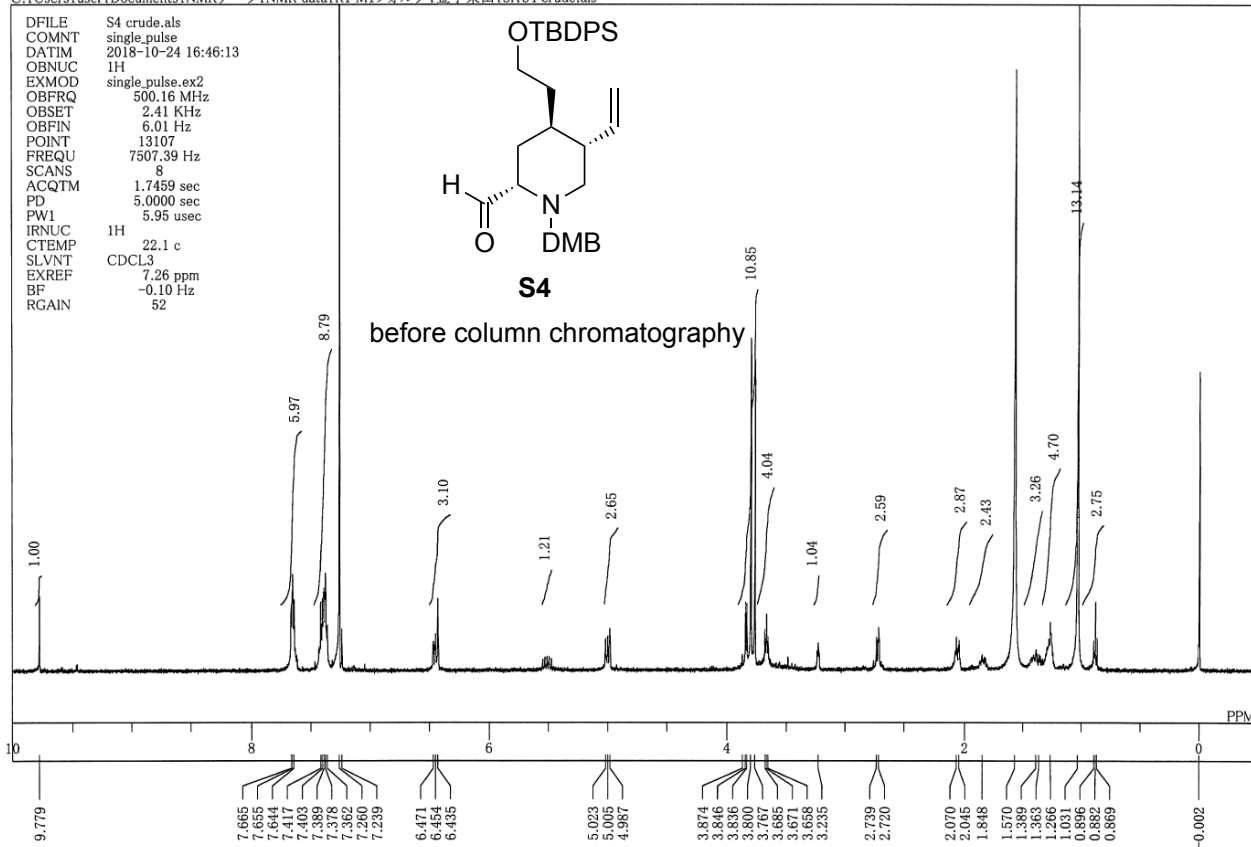
Single isomer determined by crude <sup>1</sup>H-NMR

C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SVI\15 HNMR-1 end.als

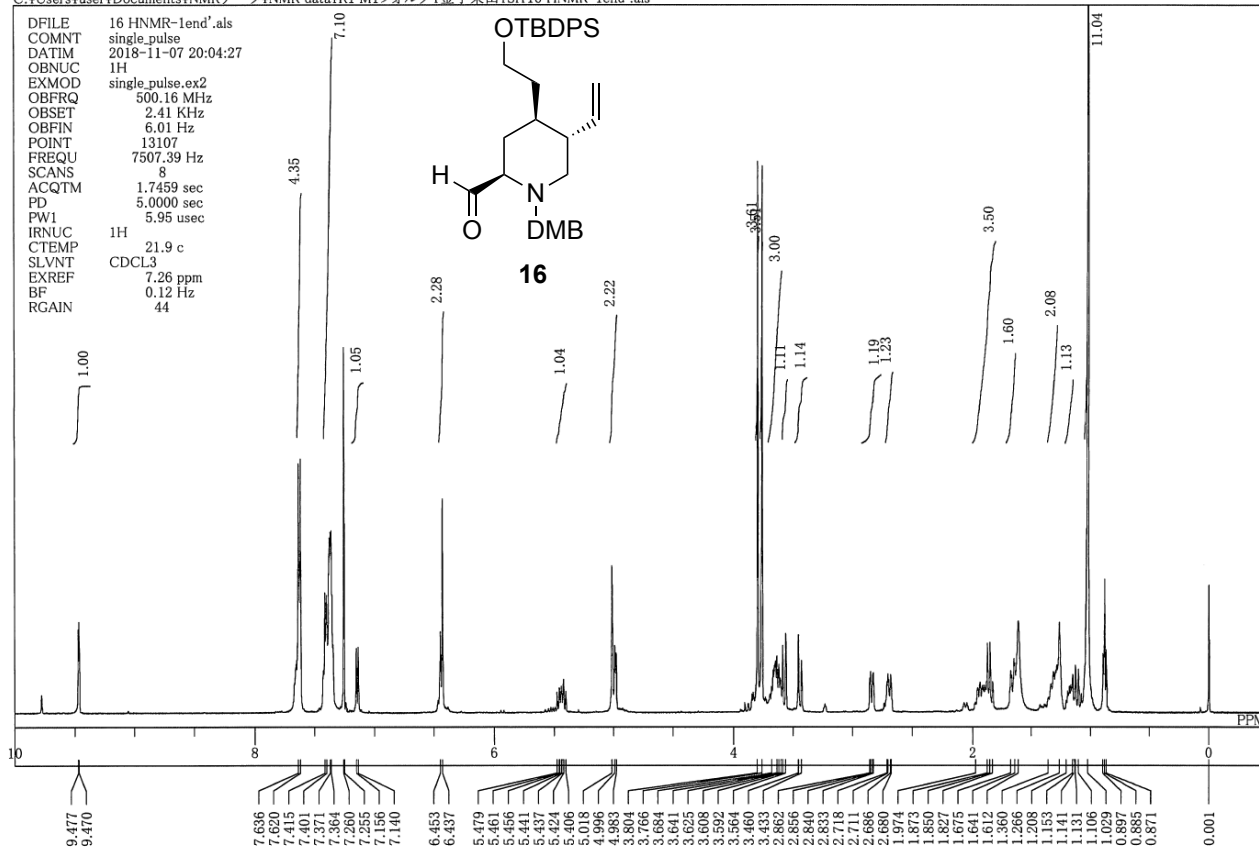


C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SVI\15 CNMR-1 end.als

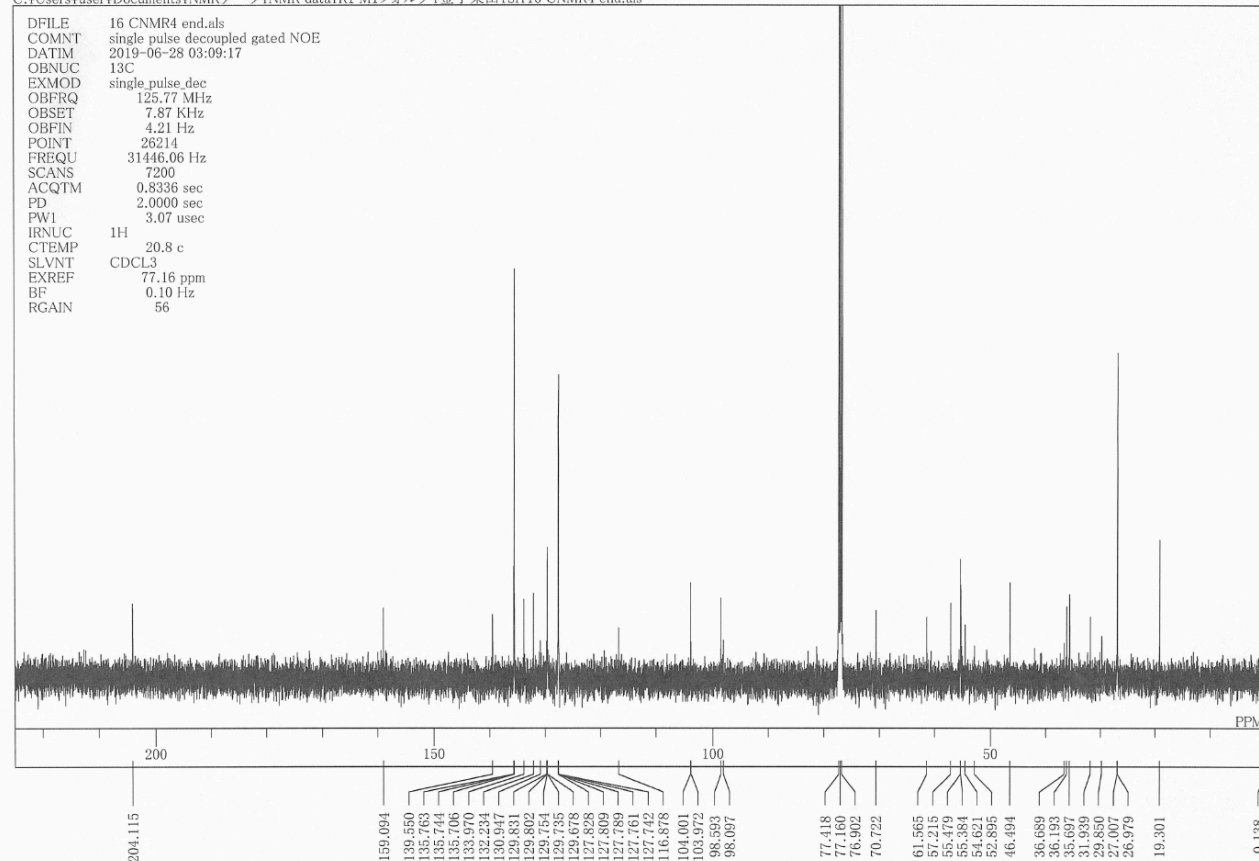




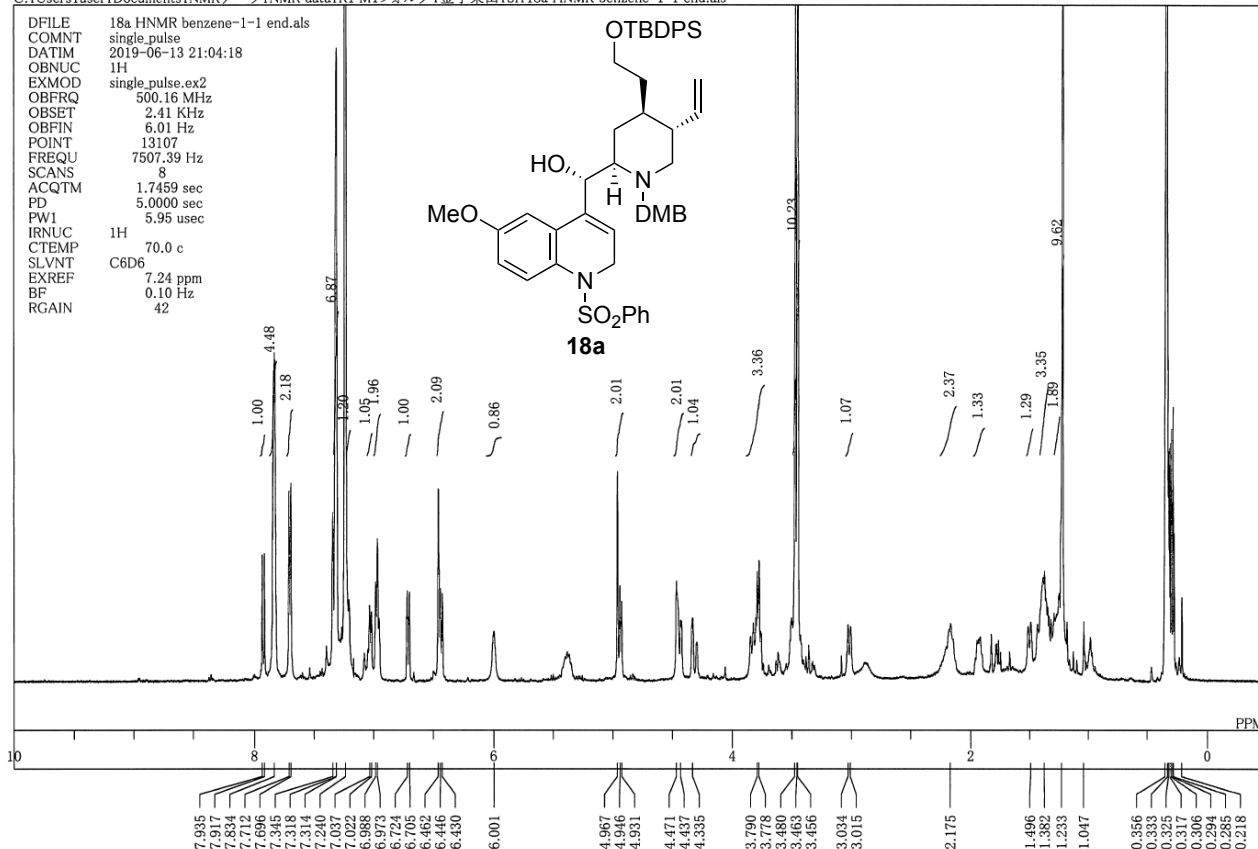
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YR1\16 HNMR-1end'.als



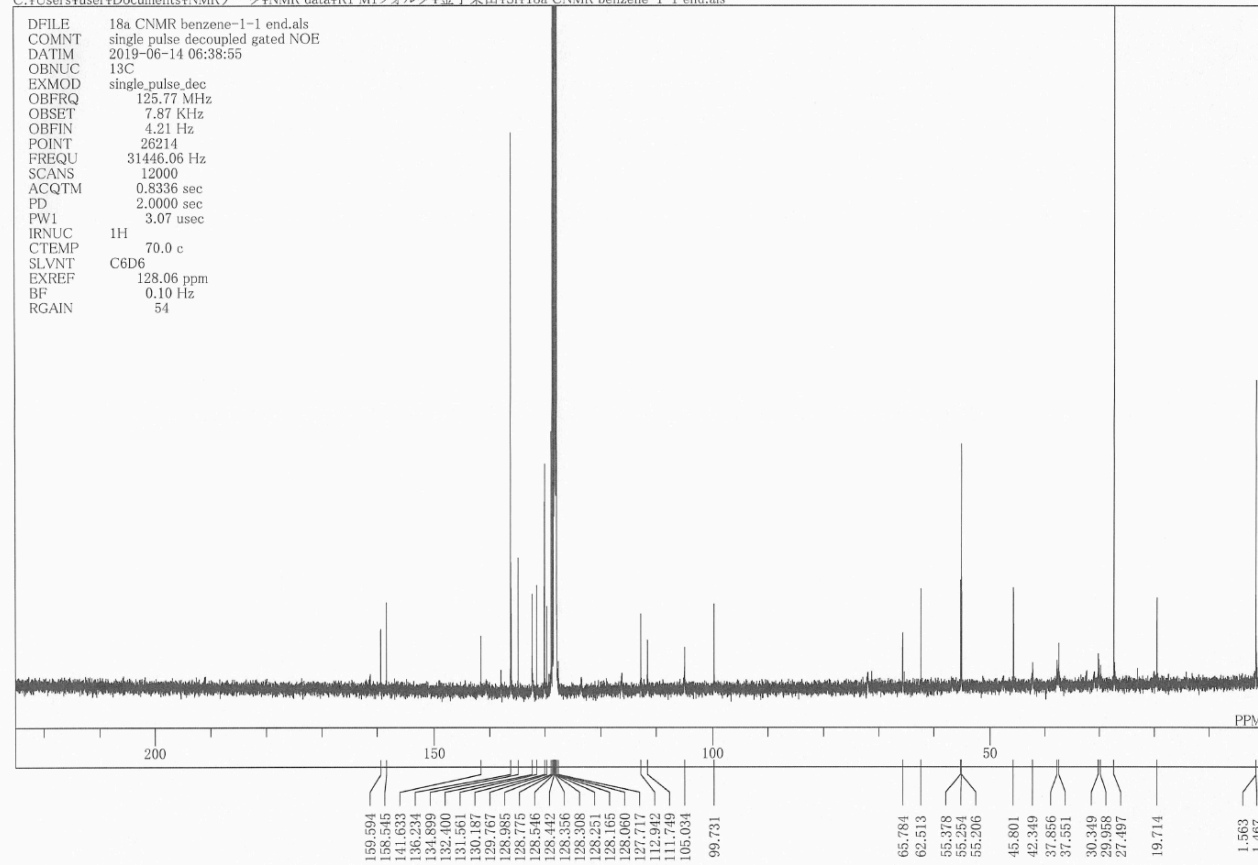
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YR1\16 CNMR4 end'.als



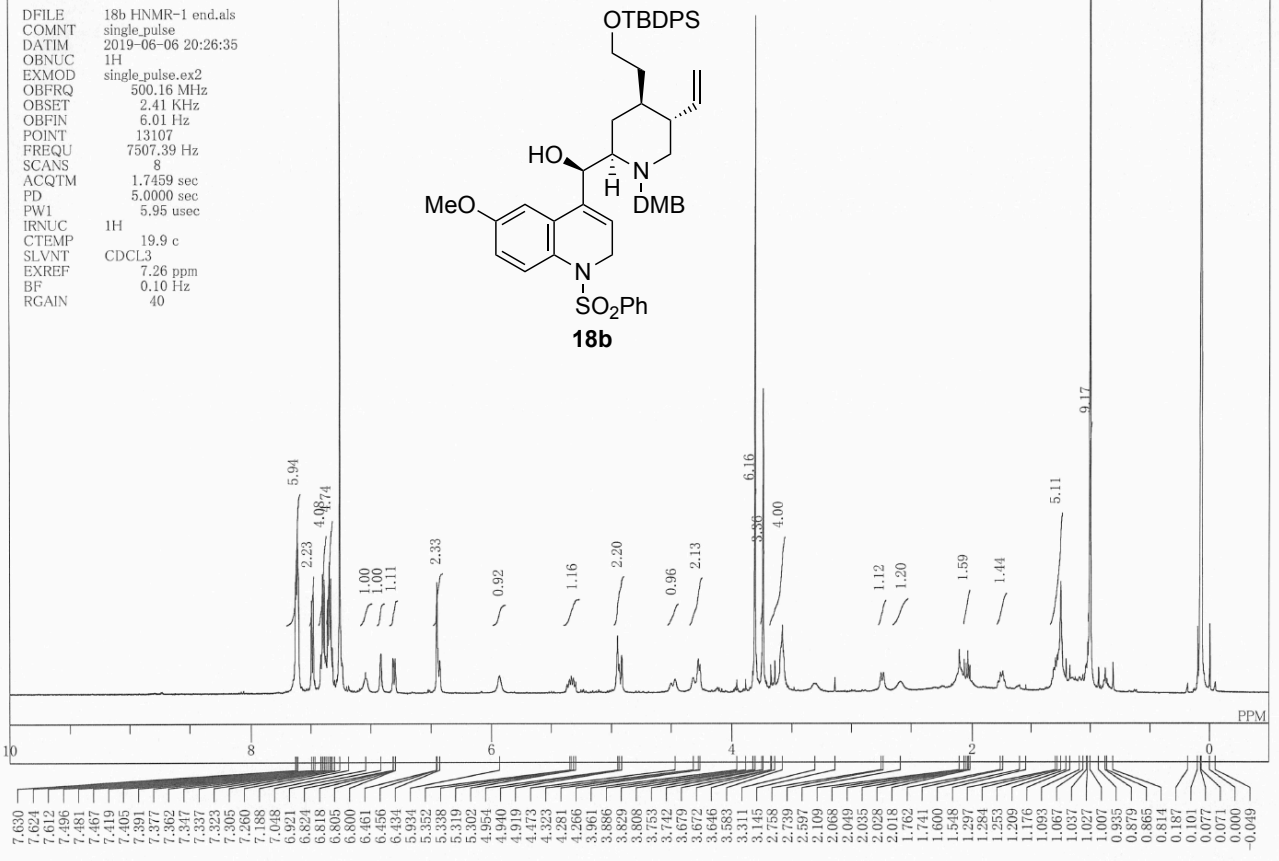
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YSIV18a HNMR benzene-1-1 end.als



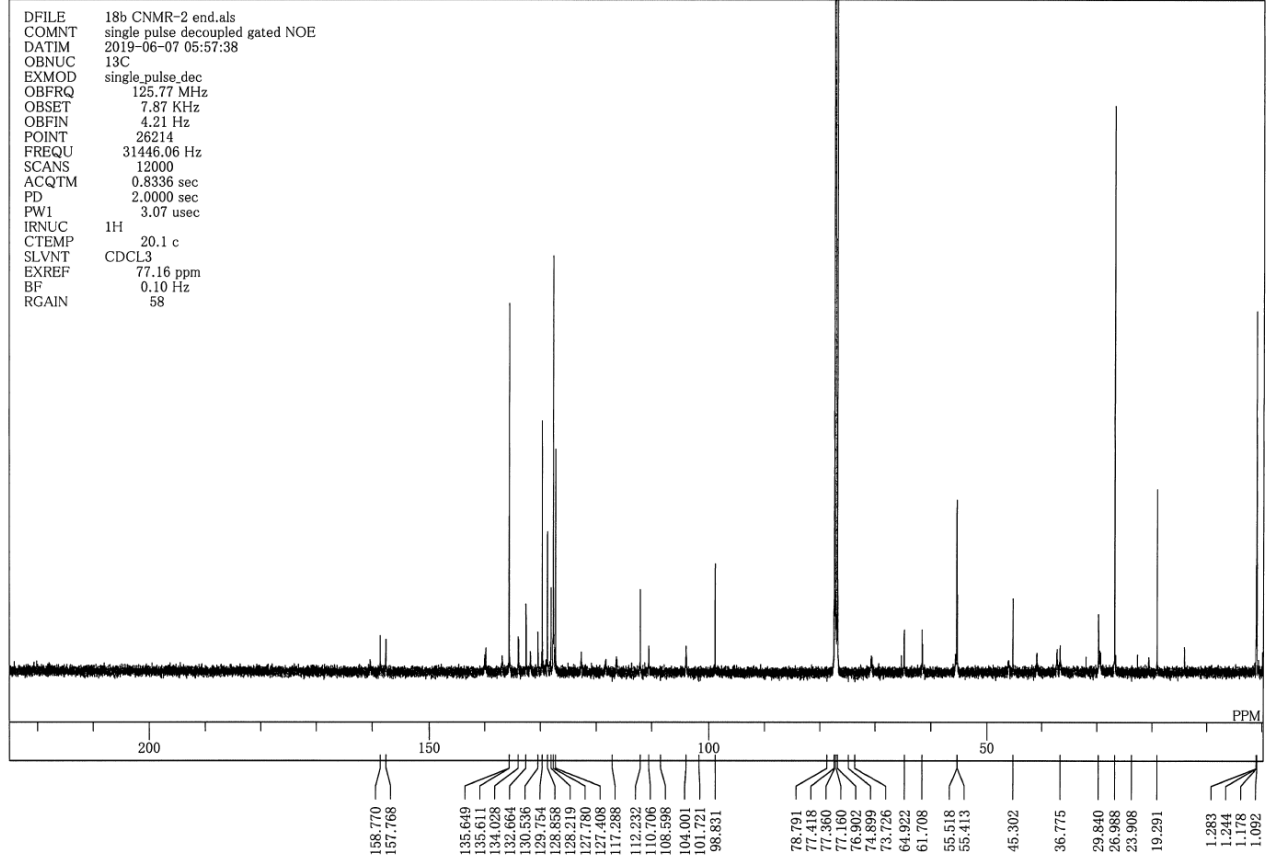
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\VR1 M1フォルダ\金子葉由\YSIV18a CNMR benzene-1-1 end.als



C:\Users\yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\18b\18b HNMR-1 end.als

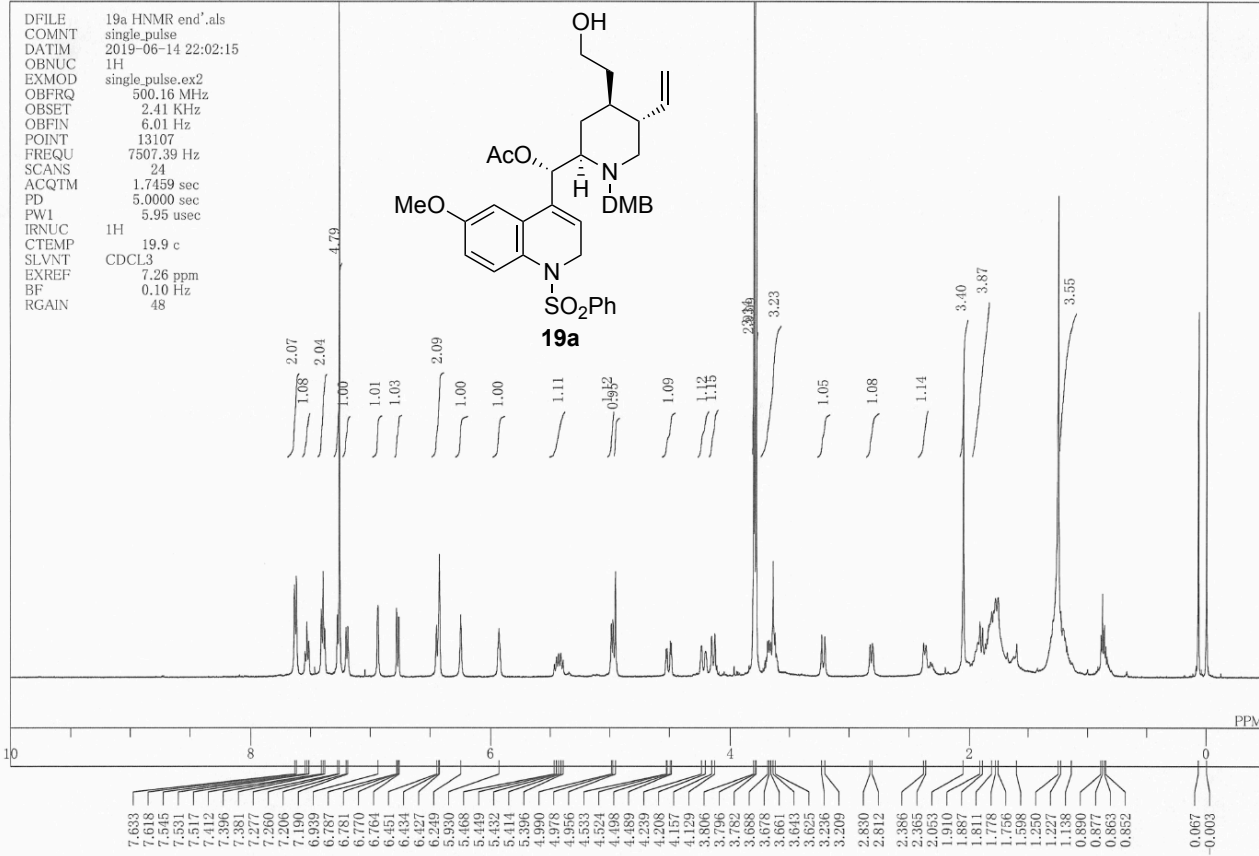


C:\Users\yuser\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\18b\18b CNMR-2 end.als

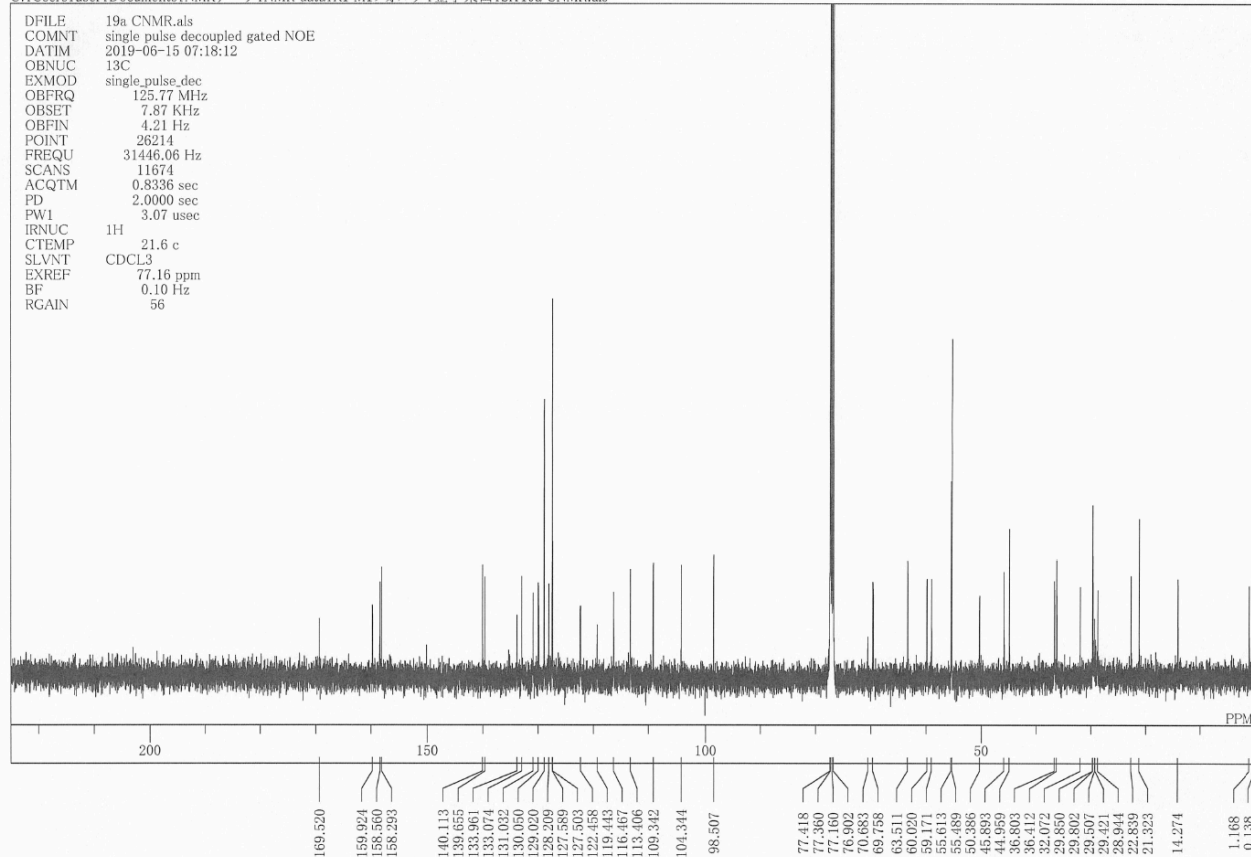




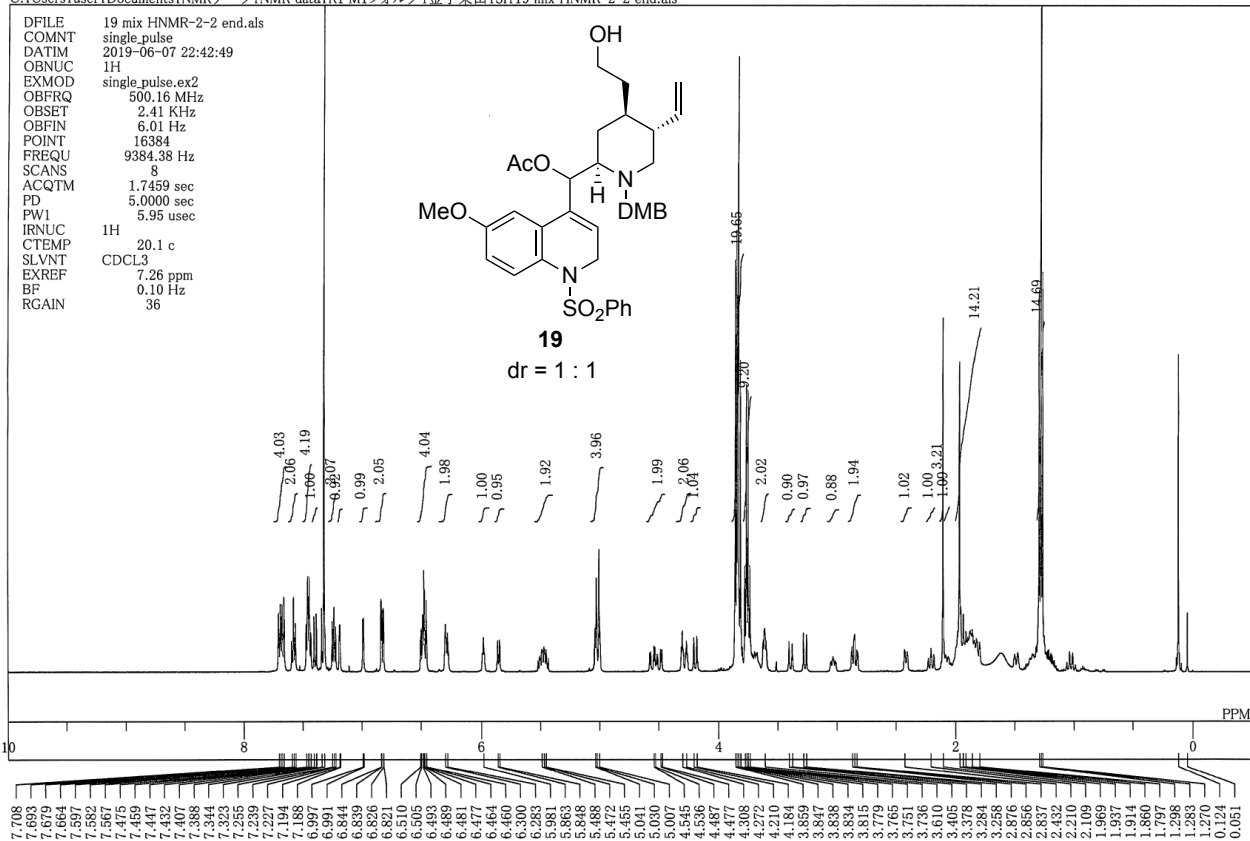
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\YR1\19a HNMR end'.als



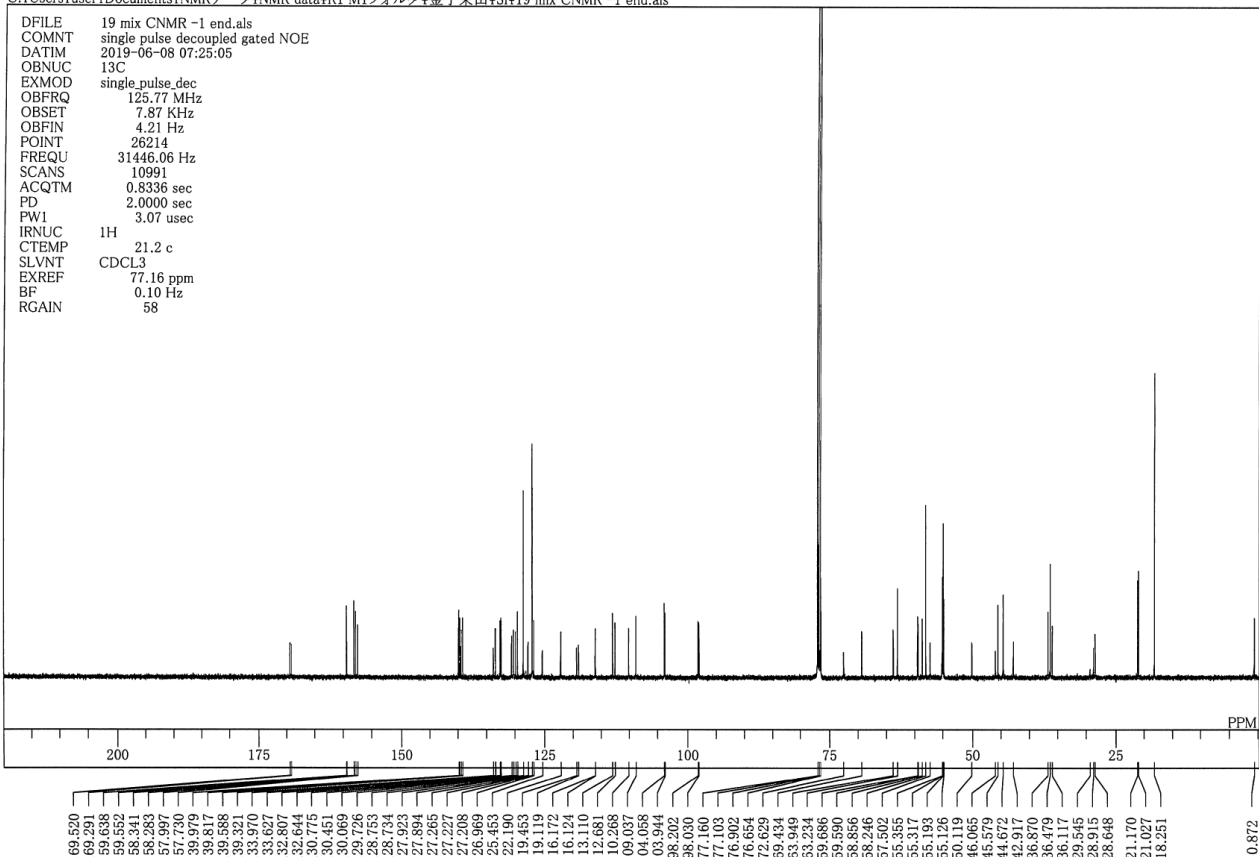
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\YR1\19a CNMR.als



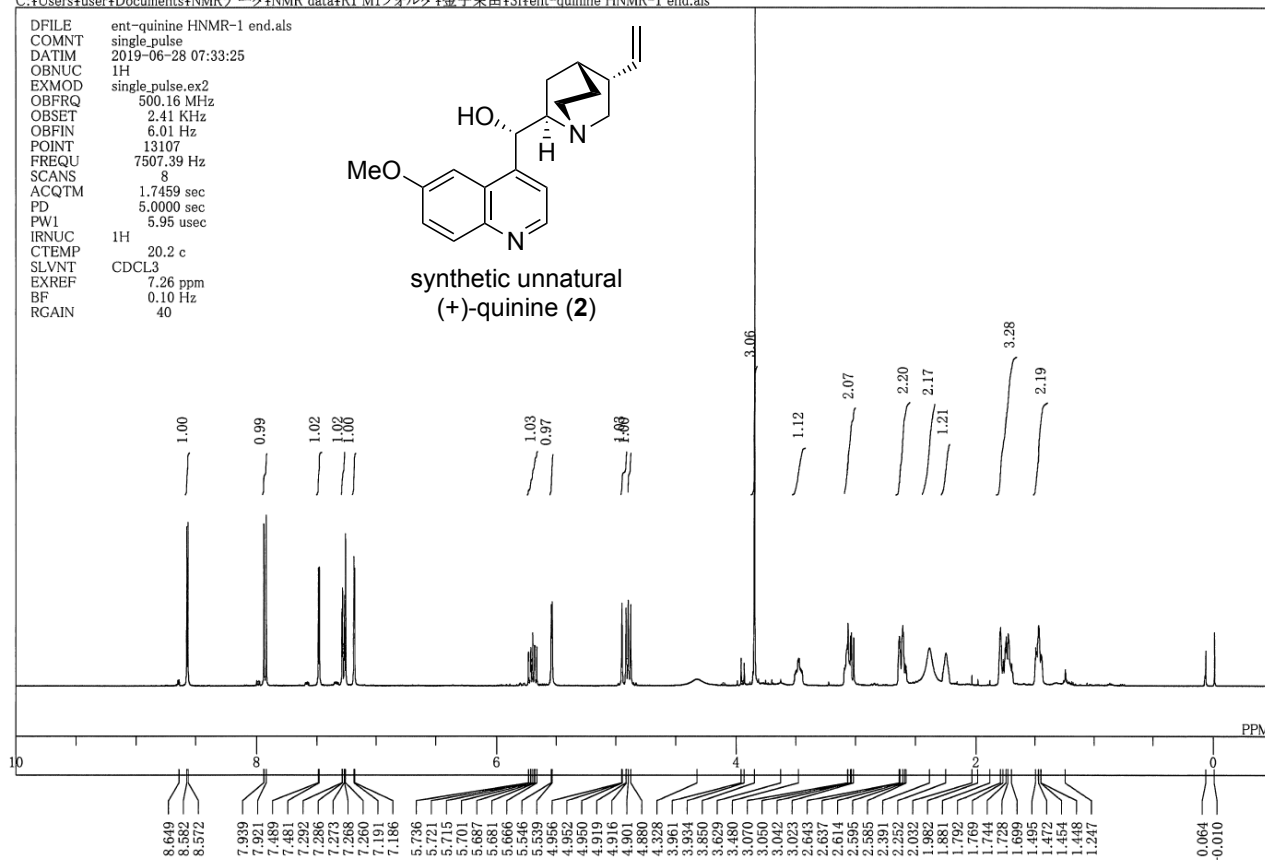
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SI\19 mix HNMR-2-2 end.als



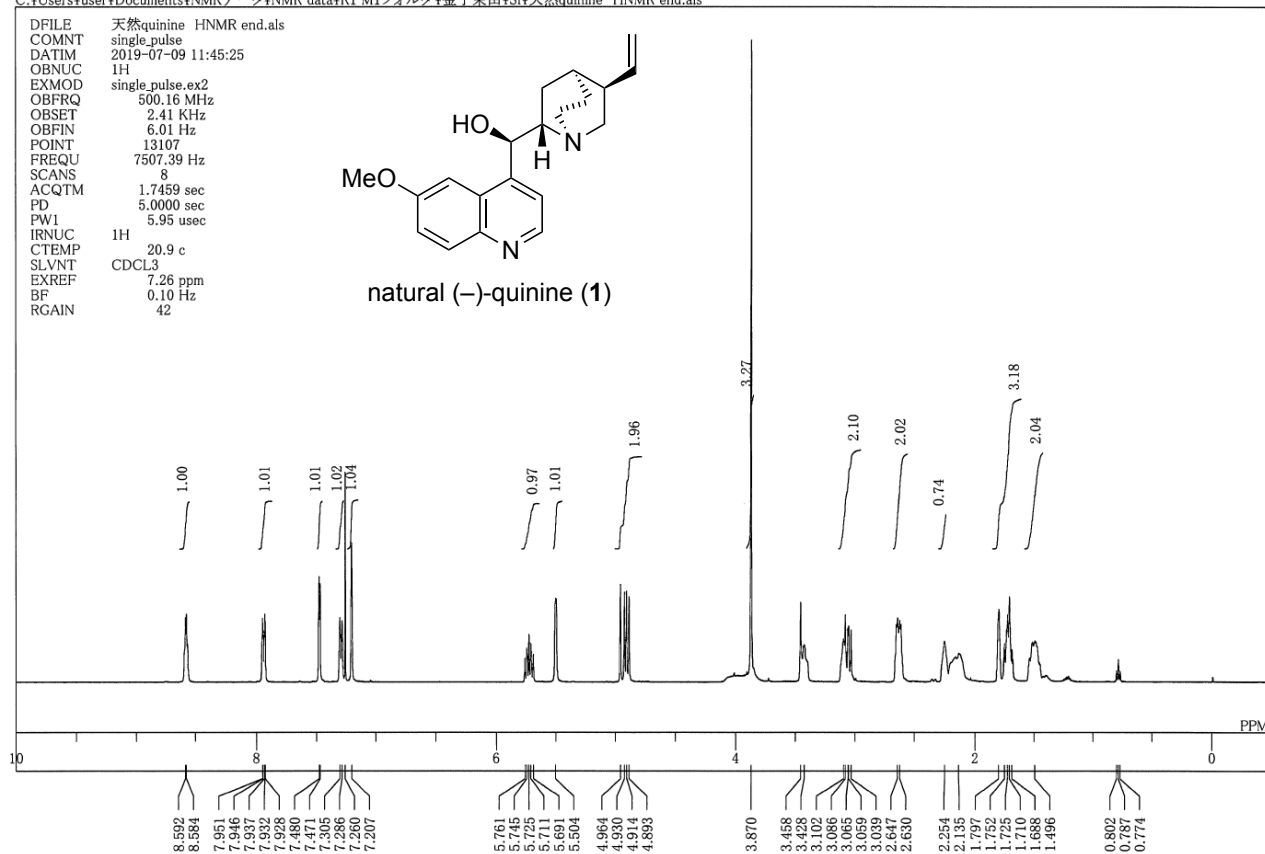
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\YR1 M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SI\19 mix CNMR-1 end.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SI\ent-quinine HNMR-1 end.als

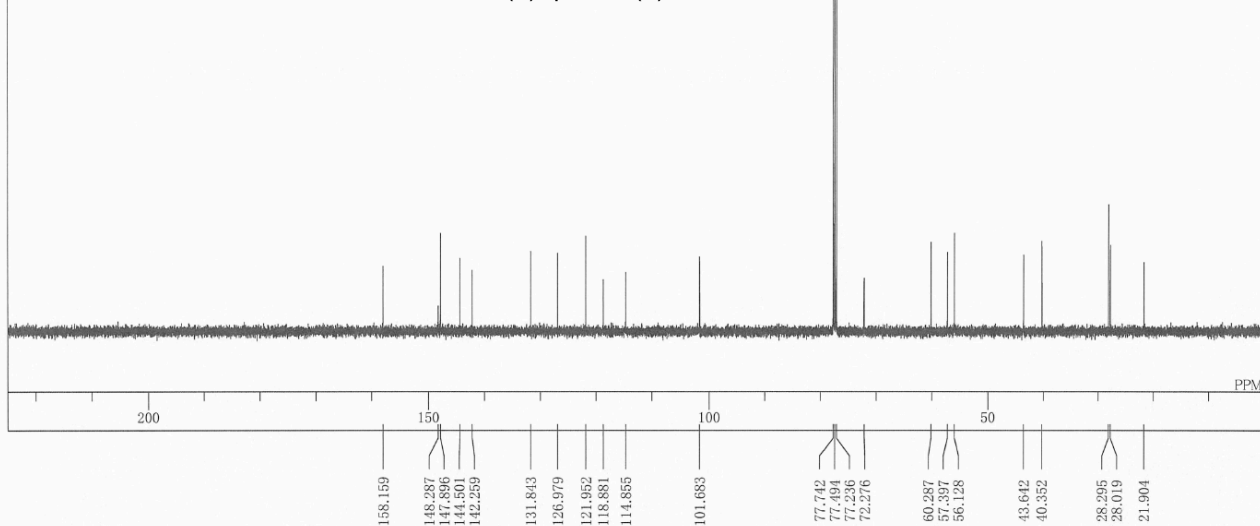
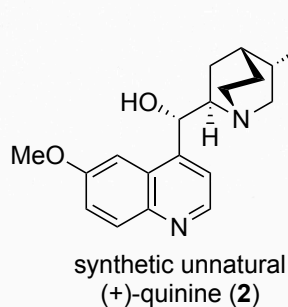


C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子葉由\SI\天然 quinine HNMR end.als



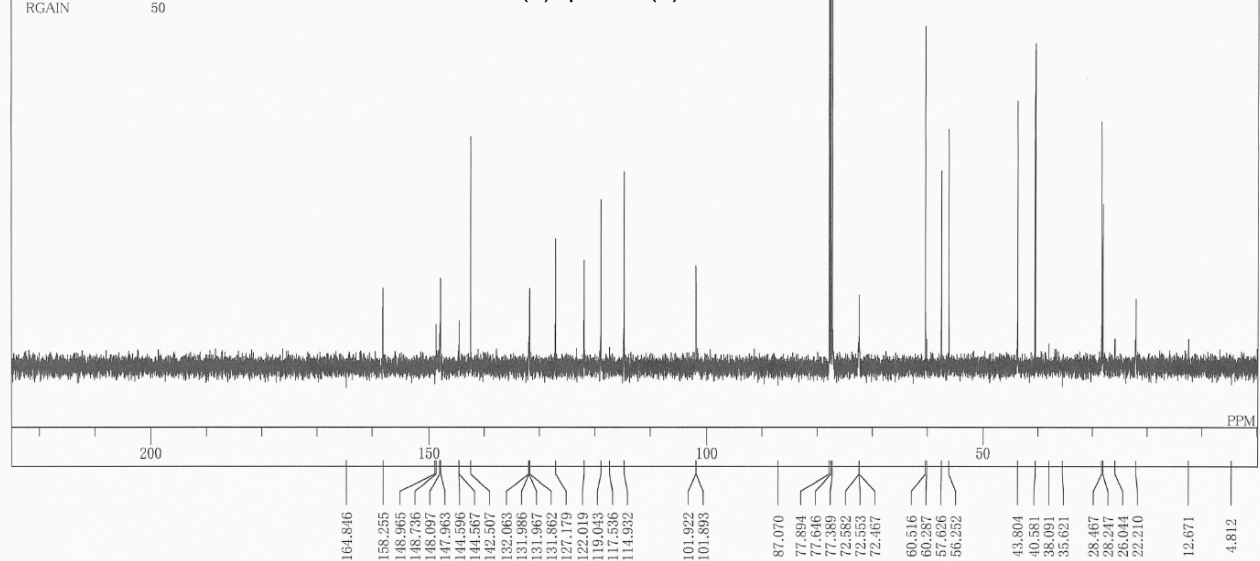
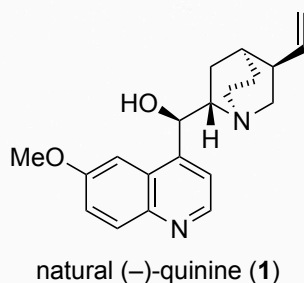
C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\Y金子葉由\SI\ent-quinine CNMR-1 end.als

DFILE ent-quinine CNMR-1 end.als  
 COMNT single pulse decoupled gated NOE  
 DATIM 2019-06-28 07:48:32  
 OBNUC 13C  
 EXMOD single\_pulse\_dec  
 OBFRQ 125.77 MHz  
 OBSET 7.87 kHz  
 OBFIN 4.21 Hz  
 POINT 26214  
 FREQU 31446.06 Hz  
 SCANS 300  
 ACQTM 0.8336 sec  
 PD 2.0000 sec  
 PW1 3.07 usec  
 IRNUC 1H  
 CTEMP 20.5 c  
 SLVNT CDCL3  
 EXREF 77.16 ppm  
 BF 0.10 Hz  
 RGAIN 52

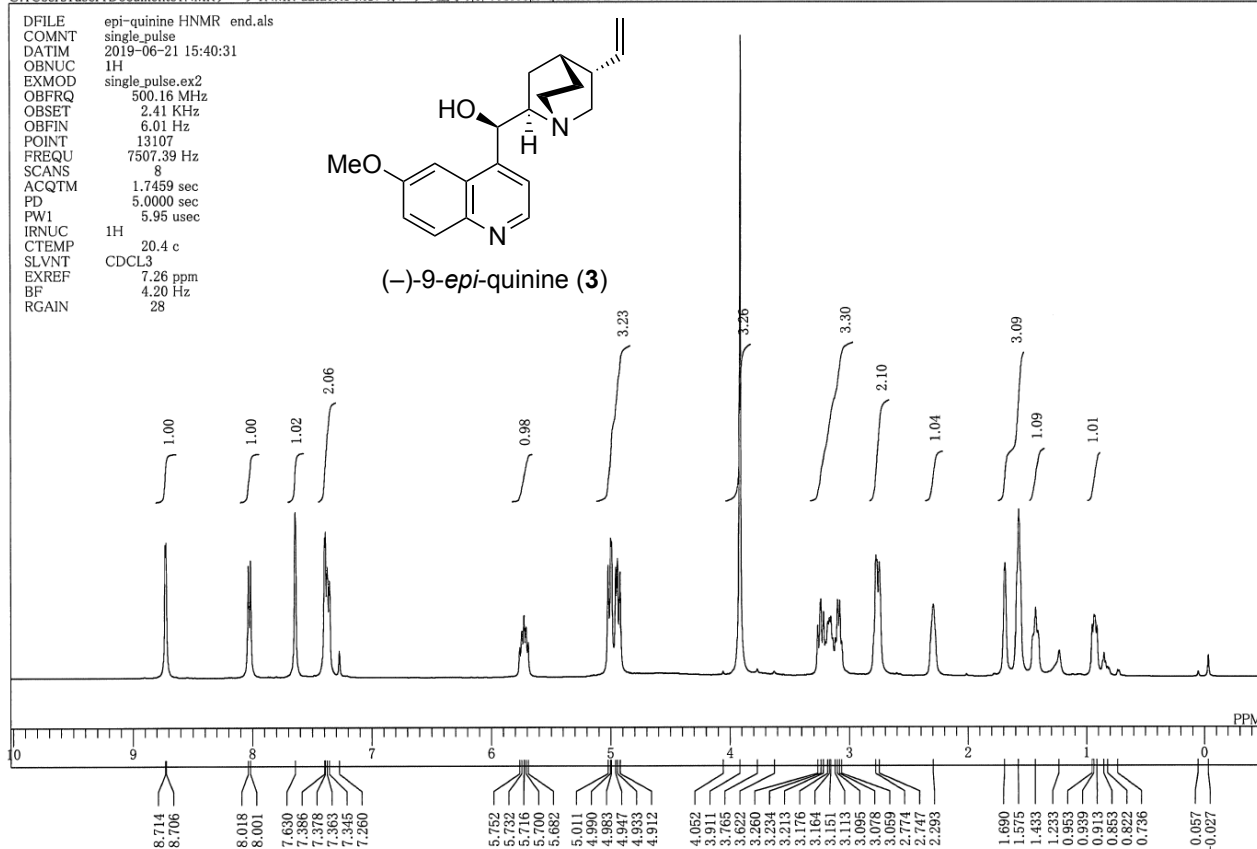


C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\Y金子葉由\SI\天然quinine CNMR end.als

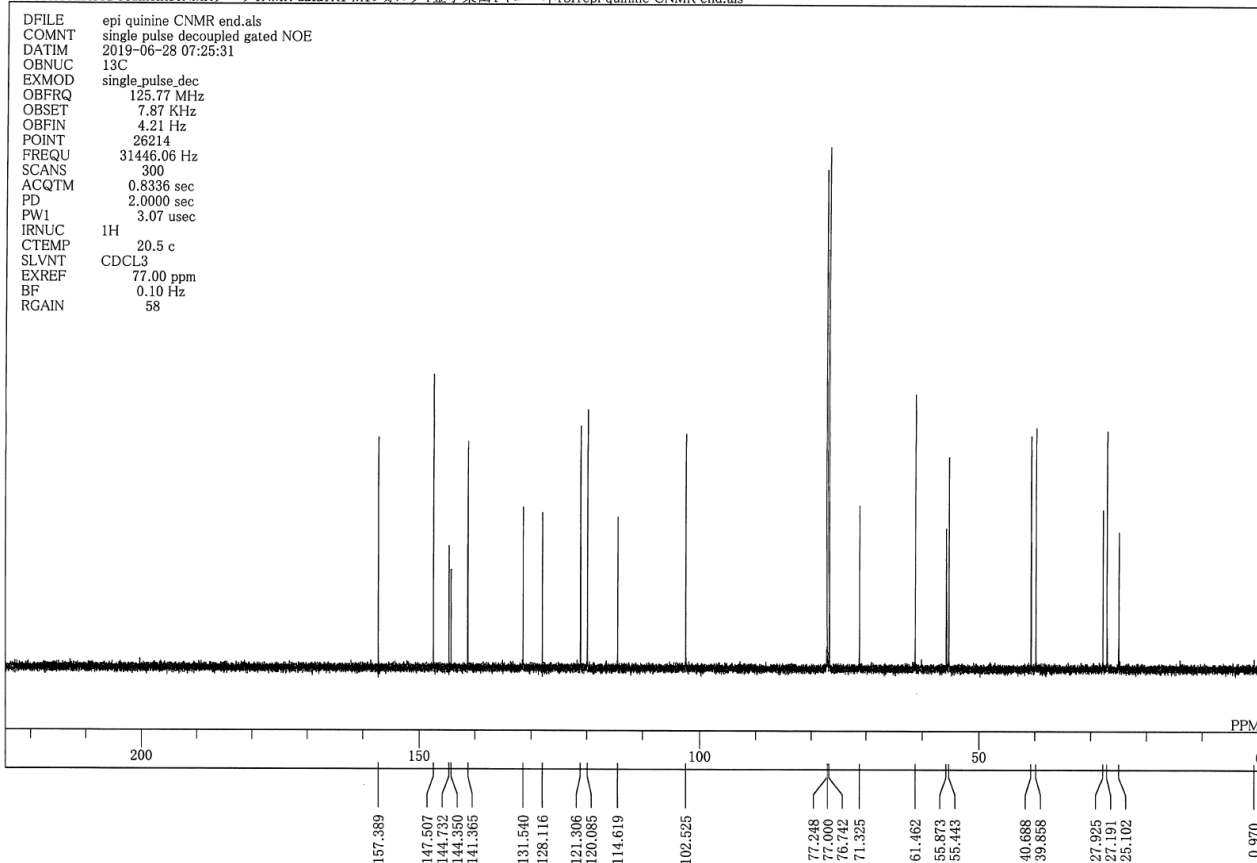
DFILE 天然quinine CNMR end.als  
 COMNT single pulse decoupled gated NOE  
 DATIM 2019-07-09 09:48:28  
 OBNUC 13C  
 EXMOD single\_pulse\_dec  
 OBFRQ 125.77 MHz  
 OBSET 7.87 kHz  
 OBFIN 4.21 Hz  
 POINT 26214  
 FREQU 31446.06 Hz  
 SCANS 686  
 ACQTM 0.8336 sec  
 PD 1.0000 sec  
 PW1 3.07 usec  
 IRNUC 1H  
 CTEMP 22.6 c  
 SLVNT CDCL3  
 EXREF 77.16 ppm  
 BF 0.10 Hz  
 RGAIN 50



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子菜由\SI\epi-quinine HNMR end.als



C:\Users\user\Documents\NMRデータ\NMR data\RI M1フォルダ\金子菜由\キニーネ\SI\epi-quinine CNMR end.als

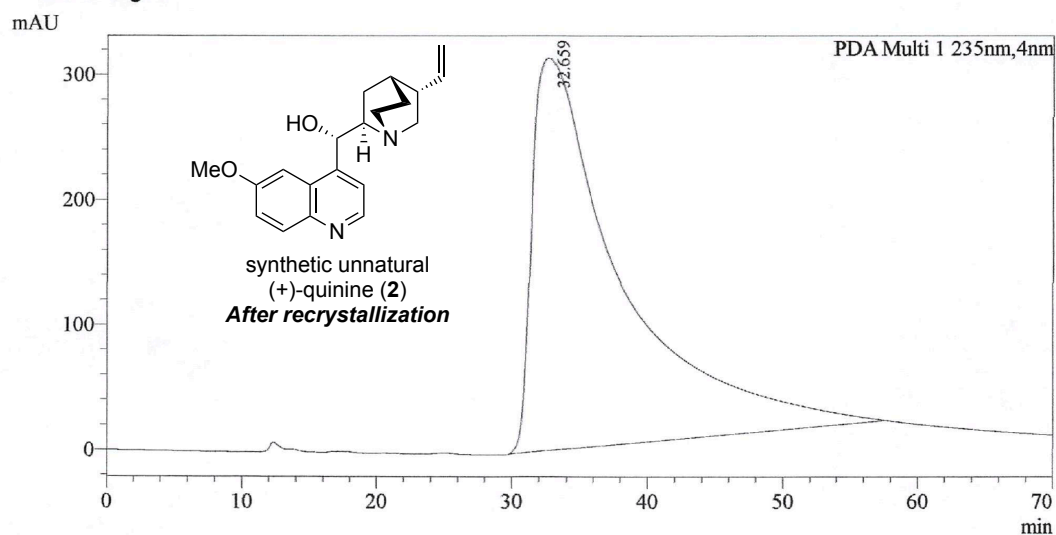


# Shimadzu LabSolutions Report

Sample Name : kini unnat 10 ih  
 Sample ID : kaneko  
 Data Filename : kini unnat 10 ih.tcd  
 Method Filename : 10%iPrOH-Hex-flor0.25.lcm  
 Batch Filename :  
 Vial# : 1-1  
 Injection Volume : 20 uL  
 Date Acquired : 2019/07/16 19:41:38  
 Date Processed : 2019/07/16 21:02:24

Sample Type : -g'm  
 Acquired by : System Administrator  
 Processed by : System Administrator

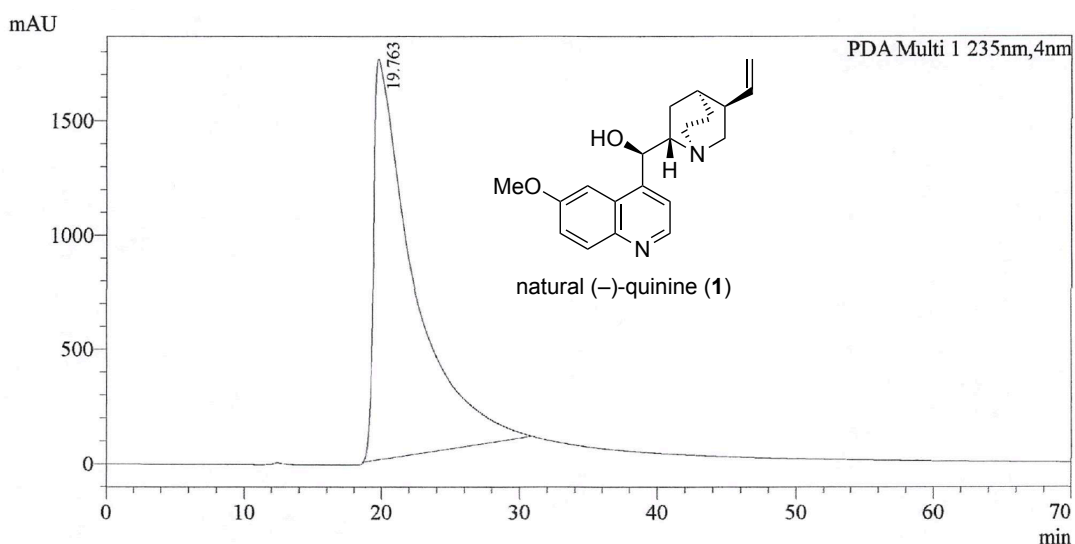
## <Chromatogram>



## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 235nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	32.659	144074762	313968	100.000	
1	32.659	144074762	313968		



## <Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 235nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Name
1	19.763	351504692	1750259	100.000	
1	19.763	351504692	1750259		