SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR

Efficient Asymmetric Synthesis of [7]Helicenebisquinones

M. Carmen Carreño, Marcos González-López, Antonio Urbano

Experimental section

Melting points were obtained in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ at 300 and 75 MHz, respectively. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography which was performed on precoated sheets of silica gel 60, and flash column chromatography was done with silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) unless specified. Eluting solvents are indicated in the text. The apparatus for inert atmosphere experiments was dried by flaming in a stream of dry argon. CH₂Cl₂, toluene and THF were dried with 4 A molecular sieves previously activated by calefaction in a microwave oven. All other reagent quality solvents were used without purification. For routine workup, hydrolysis was carried out with water, extractions with CH₂Cl₂, and solvent drying with MgSO₄.

6-Methoxy-3,3(ethylenedioxy)-1,2,3,4,9,10-hexahydrophenanthrene (5)

A 2.3 g (10 mmol) sample of 3-keto-6-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthrene (4)¹ was treated with 1.8 mL (32.22 mmol) of ethylene glycol in 20 mL of refluxing toluene containing 12 mg of p-toluenesulfonic acid for 2 d until formation of water (Dean-Stark trap) ceased. The toluene layer was washed with water and, after workup, compound 5 was obtained as a red oil (2.9 g, quantitative yield), which was used in the next step without further purification: ¹H NMR δ 7.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.1 and 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.15-4.05 (m, 4H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.82 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.74 (s, 2H), 2.53-2.49 (m, 2H), 2.33-2.27 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.93 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR δ 158.2, 136.7, 133.5, 128.0, 127.4, 127.1, 110.2, 108.5, 107.8, 64.2 (2 C), 54.9, 35.4, 30.9, 29.8, 28.6, 27.0; MS (EI): m/z (%) 272 (M⁺, 79), 257 (16), 227 (8), 211 (18), 199 (5), 186 (100), 171 (33), 165 (8), 155 (20), 141 (13), 128 (21), 115 (16), 99 (5), 86 (16); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀O₃ (M⁺) 272.14059, found 272.14124.

6-Methoxy-3,3(ethylenedioxy)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrophenanthrene (6)

DDQ (5.1 g, 22 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 ml) was added to a solution of **5** (5.1 g, 18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (100 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed several times with NaHCO₃. After several extractions with CH₂Cl₂, elimination of the solvent and flash chromatography (hexane/CH₂Cl₂ 1:5), compound **6** (4.1 g, 85% yield) was obtained as a white solid: mp 80–81 °C; ¹H NMR δ 7.76 (d, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 3H), 4.16-4.04 (m, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 2H), 3.20-3.16 (m, 2H), 2.12-

⁽¹⁾ Turner, R. B.; Nettleton, D. E.; Ferelee, R. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1956, 78, 5923-5927.

2.07 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR δ 157.6, 133.2, 132.9, 129.6, 127.5, 127.1, 125.7, 124.7, 116.7, 108.4, 101.3, 64.2 (2C), 54.9, 36.3, 31.1, 28.6; MS (EI): m/z (%) 270 (M $^{+}$, 51), 198 (7), 184 (100), 165 (14), 141 (14), 115 (9); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{18}O_3$ (M $^{+}$) 270.12543, found 270.12559.

1,2,4,5,7,8-Hexahydrophenanthrene-3,6-dione (7)

Sodium was added in small portions, under vigorous stirring, to a solution of **6** (560 mg, 2.1 mmol) in 25 ml of EtOH (HPLC grade) heated at 90 °C. The addition rate must be adapted to achieve that several pieces of sodium of middle size must be always present in the reaction mixture. The reaction was monitored by TLC until complete extinction of the starting material. After 90 min, EtOH was added and the mixture was stirred until the consumption of all sodium. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and the flask was introduced in a ice bath. HCl was added to bring pH acid and, after 5 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 15 min. After several extractions with CH₂Cl₂, the organic phases were neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. After workup and flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 9:1), compound **7** was obtained as a pale-brown solid, in 90% yield: mp 140–141 °C; ¹H NMR δ 7.15 (s, 2H), 3.49 (s, 4H), 3.13-3.04 (m, 4H), 2.64-2.59 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR δ 210.2, 135.6, 131.9, 126.9, 41.8, 39.0, 29.4; MS (EI): m/z (%) 214 (M⁺, 73), 172 (100), 144 (18), 130 (59), 115 (24), 97 (5), 84 (22), 71 (14); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄O₂ (M⁺) 214.09943, found 214.09938.

3,6-Bis[(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)oxy]-1,2,7,8-tetrahydrophenanthrene (8)

A solution of 0.5M KHMDS in toluene (3.42 mL, 1.71 mmol) was added to a solution of **7** (183 mg, 0.8 mmol) and *N*-phenyl-*bis*-trifluoromethanesulfonymide (611 mg, 1.71 mmol) in dry THF (14 mL) at -78 °C under argon. The mixture was stirred for 2 h and quenched with H₂O. After workup and flash chromatography (hexane/EtOAc 9:1), compound **8** (249 mg, 65%) was obtained as a white solid: mp 56–57 °C; ¹H NMR δ 7.01 (s, 2H), 6.65 (s, 2H), 3.05-2.97 (m, 4H), 2.70-2.62 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR δ 151.3, 132.2, 127.6, 127.2, 114.0, 28.9, 26.3; MS (EI): m/z (%) 478 (M⁺, 27), 345 (88), 317 (5), 212 (100), 184 (45), 155 (27), 69 (47); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₂O₆F₆S₂ (M⁺) 477.99570, found 477.99795.

3,6-Divinyl-1,2,7,8-tetrahydrophenanthrene (2a)

To a stirred solution of compound **8** (339 mg, 0.71 mmol) in dry THF (15 mL), containing LiCl (300 mg, 7.08 mmol) and [Pd(PPh₃)₄] (65 mg, 0.05 mmol), vinyltributylstannane (0.41 mL, 1.42 mmol) was added under argon. The mixture was refluxed for 4.5 h, diluted with hexane (50 mL) and washed with 10% aqueous NH₄OH solution, water and brine. After workup and flash chromatography (hexane), compound **2a** was obtained as a white solid, in 86% yield: mp 78–79 °C; ¹H NMR δ 6.97 (s, 2H), 6.89 (s, 2H), 6.72 (dd, J = 18 and 10.5 Hz, 2H), 5.43 (d, J = 18 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 2.89–2.84 (m, 4H), 2.52–2.47 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR δ 138.9, 138.6,

134.5, 129.8, 125.7, 123.9, 112.7, 28.3, 22.1; MS (EI): m/z (%) 234 (M⁺, 100), 205 (7), 193 (26), 178 (16), 165 (18), 152 (8), 84 (16), 71 (5); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₈ (M⁺) 234.13982, found 234.14085.

3,6-Bis(1-ethoxyvinyl)-1,2,7,8-tetrahydrophenanthrene (2b)

To a stirred solution of compound **8** (206 mg, 0.43 mmol) in dry THF (9 mL), containing LiCl (233 mg, 5.47 mmol) and [Pd(PPh₃)₄] (45 mg, 0.04 mmol), (1-ethoxyvinyl)tributylstannane (0.33 mL, 0.86 mmol) was added under argon. The mixture was refluxed for 5.5 h, diluted with hexane (30 mL) and washed with 10% aqueous NH₄OH solution, water and brine. After workup and flash chromatography (hexane) using alumina deactivated with 10% water as the stationary phase, compound **2b** was obtained as a very unstable white solid, in 35% yield: ¹H NMR δ 7.52 (s, 2H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 4.45 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 2.85-2.77 (m, 4H), 2.49-2.41 (m, 4H), 1.45 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

3,6-Bis(1-oxoethyl)-1,2,7,8-tetrahydrophenanthrene (9)

To a stirred solution of compound **8** (159 mg, 0.31 mmol) in dry THF (8 mL), containing LiCl (138 mg, 3.15 mmol) and [Pd(PPh₃)₄] (31 mg, 0.02 mmol), (1-ethoxyvinyl)tributylstannane (0.20 mL, 0.64 mmol) was added under argon. The mixture was refluxed for 5.5 h. After elimination of the solvent and flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂, then CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc 1:1), compound **9** (60 mg,

75%) was obtained as a white solid: mp 130-132 °C; 1 H NMR δ 7.94 (s, 2H), 7.40 (s, 2H), 2.97–2.90 (m, 4H), 2.74-2.68 (m, 4H), 2.64 (s, 6H); 13 C NMR δ 198.5, 139.9, 136.6, 131.5, 130.13, 129.0, 28.1, 25.7, 21.0; MS (EI): m/z (%) 266 (M⁺, 100), 251 (45), 233 (78), 179 (66), 165 (32), 149 (24), 97 (11), 69 (30); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{18}O_{2}$ (M⁺) 266.13089, found 266.13068.

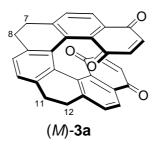
3,6-Bis[1-(*tert*-butyldimethylsililoxy)vinyl]-1,2,7,8-tetrahydrophenanthrene (2c)

To a stirred solution of *bis*-ketone **9** (36 mg, 0.14 mmol) in dry THF (2.4 mL) at -78 °C was added under argon a solution of 0.5 M KHMDS in toluene (0.58 mL, 0.29 mmol), followed by *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.07 mL, 0.28 mmol). After 1 h, hexane (1.5 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with NaOH 1M. After workup, compound **2c** (71 mg, 93%) was obtained as a yellow solid and used in the next step without further purification: 1 H NMR δ 7.28 (s, 2H); 6.92 (s, 2H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 2.82-2.72 (m, 4H), 2.48-2.38 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 18H), 0.22 (s, 12H); MS (EI): m/z (%) 494 (M⁺, 73), 438 (38), 382 (27), 308 (38), 231 (13), 190 (18), 147 (13); HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{30}H_{46}O_{2}Si_{2}$ (M⁺) 494.30380, found 494.303638.

5,6b,7,8,11,12b,14-Octahydro-[7]-helicenebisquinone (10a)

To a solution of *bis*-diene **2a** (110 mg, 0.47 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), a solution of (SS)-**1**² (232 mg, 0.94 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) was added at -20 °C under argon. After 4 and 8 days, two new portions of (SS)-**1** (58 mg, 0.23 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) were added. The mixture was then stirred for 3 days and the solvent eliminated under reduced pressure. After flash chomatography (CH₂Cl₂), compound **10a** was obtained as an orange solid, in 50% yield: mp > 160 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D$ = -686 (c 0.04, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR δ 7.11-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.37 (m, 4H), 5.75-5.45 (m, 2H), 4.68-4.46 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.07-2.03 (m, 8H); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₀H₂₂O₄ (M⁺) 446.15240, found 446.15181.

(M)-7,8,11,12-Tetrahydro-[7]-helicenebisquinone (3a)



A solution of (-)-**10a** (21 mg, 0.05 mmol) and DDQ (42 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL) was stirred at 5 °C for 20 h. The mixture was then washed several times with NaHCO₃. After workup and flash chromatography (hexane/acetone 2:1), compound (*M*)-**3a** was obtained as an orange solid, in 90% yield: mp > 160 °C; { $[\alpha]^{20}_{D}$ = -5825 (c 0.01, CHCl₃), 96% ee}; ¹H NMR δ 7.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 2H), 6.45 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 6.04 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 2.91–2.35 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR δ 185.4, 183.9, 150.3, 139.9, 138.7, 135.8, 134.5, 131.9, 131.5, 131.2, 130.6, 127.8, 125.4, 30.7, 30.0; MS (EI): m/z (%) 442 (M⁺, 100), 423 (7), 300 (13), 276 (10), 149 (19), 91 (7); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₀H₁₈O₄ (M⁺) 442.12039, found 442.12051. The ee was determined by chiral HPLC (*Chiralcel* OD, hexane/2-propanol 70:30, 0.5 mL/min, R_t = 33.5 min (*M*-enantiomer) and 41.4 min (*P*-enantiomer).

⁽²⁾ Carreño, M. C.; García Ruano, J. L.; Urbano, A. Synthesis 1992, 651-653.

(M)-6,13-Diethoxy-7,8,11,12-tetrahydro[7]helicenebisquinone (3b)

From diene 2b. To a stirred solution of 2b (14 mg, 0.045 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL) at -20 °C under argon, a solution of (SS)-1 (22 mg, 0.086 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL) was added. After 19 h at -20 °C, a new portion of (SS)-1 (58 mg, 0.23 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 mL) was added. After 7 d, the solvent was evaporated and the residue purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂), to give (*M*)-3b as a red solid, in 47% yield: $\{ [\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -2938 \ (c \ 0.06, \text{CHCl}_3), 96\% \ ee \}; ^1\text{H NMR } \delta 7.30 \ (s, 2\text{H}), 7.25 \ (s, 2\text{H}), 6.42 \ (d, J = 10.2 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 6.03 \ (d, J = 10.2 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 4.35-4.05 \ (m, 4\text{H}), 3.40-3.30 \ (m, 2\text{H}), 2.88-2.17 \ (m, 6\text{H}), 1.54-1.48 \ (t, J = 7 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}); ^{13}\text{C NMR } \delta 184.4, 184.2, 158.8, 140.2, 139.0, 138.4, 136.7, 135.1, 132.0, 127.4, 106.6, 64.6, 29.7, 22.3, 14.7; MS (EI): m/z (%) 530 \ (M^+, 100), 501 \ (15), 473 \ (7), 287 \ (6); HRMS \ (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₆O₆ \ (M^+) 530.17194, found 530.17294.$

From tetrahydro[7]helicene (*M*)-3c. To a vigorously stirred suspension of CsF (45.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) and EtI (0.23 mL, 3 mmol) in DMF (3 mL), a solution of enantiomerically pure helicene (*M*)-3c (21.4 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was added via cannula under argon. The mixture was stirred for 1 h, quenched with water and extracted several times with Et₂O. After workup and flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂), compound (*M*)-3b was obtained in 82% yield: $\{[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = -3180 (c 0.05, CHCl₃), >99\% ee\}$.

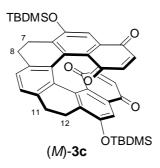
The *ee* for (*M*)-**3b** was determined by chiral HPLC (*Chiralcel* OD, hexane/2-propanol 70:30, 0.5 mL/min, $R_t = 27.4$ min (*P*-enantiomer) and 76.9 min (*M*-enantiomer).

(M)-6,13-Diethoxy[7]helicenebisquinone (11)

A solution of enantiopure (M)-**3b** (11 mg, 0.02 mmol) and DDQ (56 mg, 0.25 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) was heated at 160-165 °C in a sealed tube. After 6 days, the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane/acetone 4:1) to give compound (M)-**11** as a red solid, in 83% yield: mp 136-137 °C; {[α]²⁰_D = -825 (c 0.08, CHCl₃), >99% ee}; ¹H NMR δ 8.42 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.96 (s, 2H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 6.48 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 4.48-4.33 (m, 4H), 1.64 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H); MS (EI): m/z (%) 256 (M⁺, 100), 501 (15), 473 (7), 287 (6); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₃₄H₂₂O₆ (M⁺) 526.14240, found 526.14164.

The *ee* for (*M*)-11 was determined by chiral HPLC (*Chiralcel* OD, hexane/2-propanol 70:30, 0.5 mL/min, $R_t = 94.8$ min.

(M)-6,13-Bis[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-7,8,11,12-tetrahydro[7]helicenebisquinone (3c)



To a solution of *bis*-diene **2c** (60 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 ml) at -45 °C, (SS)-**1** (59 mg, 0.24 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) was added. After 1 h, DDQ (218 mg, 0.96 mmol) was added and the mixture warmed to -25 °C. After 2 d, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (CH₂Cl₂), to give compound (*M*)-**3c** as a red solid, in 25% yield: $\{ [\alpha]^{20}_{D} = -1990 \ (c \ 0.02, \text{CHCl}_3), >99\% \ ee \}; ^1\text{H NMR } \delta \ 7.29 \ (s, 2\text{H}), 7.28 \ (s, 2\text{H}), 6.48 \ (d, J = 1.5) \text{ MeV} \}$

10.5 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 2H), 3.34-2.30 (m, 8H), 1.11 (s, 18H), 0.39 (s, 6H), 0.37 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR δ 184.1 (2C), 156.1, 141.4, 140.1, 138.4, 137.4, 135.3, 132.2, 131.8, 127.5, 125.2, 114.4, 29.8, 25.7, 23.1, 18.3; MS (EI): m/z (%) 645 (M⁺, 100), 125 (5), 97 (16), 73 (70); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₄₂H₄₆O₆Si₂ (M⁺) 702.28125, found 702.28330.

The *ee* for (*M*)-3c was determined by chiral HPLC (*Chiralcel* OD, hexane/2-propanol 95:5, 0.5 mL/min, $R_t = 10.0 \text{ min } (P\text{-enantiomer})$ and 12.5 min (*M*-enantiomer).

