

Highly enantioselective intramolecular aza-spiroannulation onto indoles using chiral rhodium catalysis: asymmetric entry to spiro- β -lactam core of chartellines

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General Experimental Procedures:

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon unless otherwise specified. Anhydrous solvents were transferred via syringe to flame-dried glassware, which had been cooled under a stream of dry nitrogen. Ethereal solvents and dichloromethane (anhydrous; Kanto Chemical Co., Inc) were used as received. All other solvents were dried and distilled by standard procedures. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (^1H NMR) homogeneous materials unless otherwise stated. Reagents were purchased at the highest commercial quality and used without further purification unless otherwise stated.

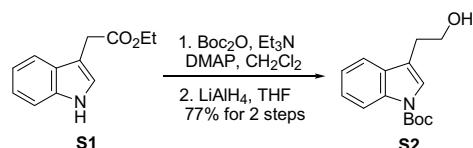
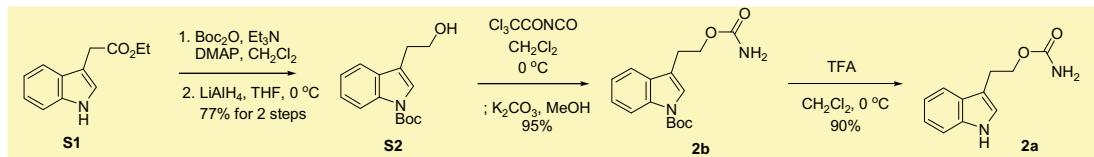
Reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica gel plates (60F-254) using UV light as visualizing agent and p-anisaldehyde in ethanol/aqueous $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ for staining. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 particle size 0.063-0.210 mm. The eluents employed are reported as volume : volume percentages.

Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H NMR) spectra were recorded using a JEOL JMN-AL400 (400 MHz), and a JEOL 500 (500 MHz) spectrometers. For ^1H -NMR spectra, chemical shift (δ) are given from TMS (0.00 ppm) in CDCl_3 and from residual non-deuterated solvent peak in other solvent (DMSO- d_6 : 2.49 ppm, methanol- d_4 : 3.30 ppm) as internal standard. Coupling constants (J) are reported in Hz. Multiplicities are reported using the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad; app, Apparent. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (^{13}C NMR) spectra were recorded using a JEOL JMN-AL400 spectrometer at 100 MHz, and JEOL JNM-ECP-500 at 125 MHz. For ^{13}C -NMR spectra, chemical shift (δ) are given from CDCl_3 (77.0 ppm), DMSO- d_6 (39.5 ppm), methanol- d_4 (49.0 ppm) as internal standard.

Melting points were determined using Yazawa BY-2 melting point apparatus and are reported uncorrected. Infrared spectra were obtained on a JASCO FT-IR-410 at 4.0 cm^{-1} resolution and are reported in wavenumbers. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a JMS-AX500 or JMS-700 using electron impact (EI). Low resolution mass spectra (MS) were recorded on JEOL JMS-DX303. Elemental analyses were performed using Yanaco CHN CORDER MT-6. Analytical chiral HPLC was performed on CHIRALPAK AD-H obtained from Daicel Chemical Industries, ltd.

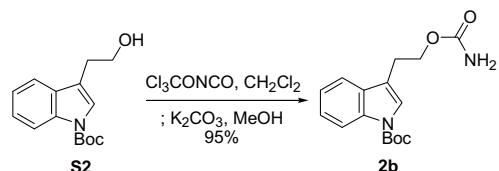
Preparation of indoyl carbamates and sulfamate esters

Preparation of 2a and 2b



Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-acetate (S2) : To a solution of indole **S1** (500 mg, 2.46 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4.9 ml) at rt was added Et_3N (0.52 ml, 3.69 mmol, 1.5 eq.), Boc_2O (0.85 ml, 3.69 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (30 mg, 0.25 mmol, 10 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo* to provide a Boc-protected product that was carried on without further purification. To a solution of LiAlH_4 (112 mg, 2.95 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF (2.4 ml) at 0 °C was added a solution of the crude mixture in THF (2.5 ml). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (10 ml), filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt :hexane) to give alcohol **S2** as yellow oil (493 mg, 1.89 mmol, 77% for 2 steps).

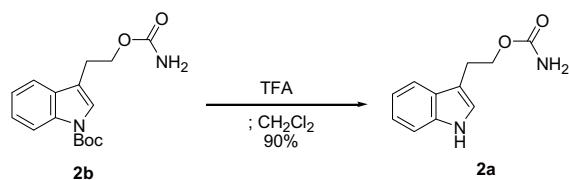
IR (neat) : 3429, 2979, 2933, 1731, 1454, 1380 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 7.1, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 3.93 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.97 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 149.7, 135.6, 130.5, 124.5, 123.6, 122.5, 118.9, 117.0, 115.3, 83.5, 62.0, 28.5, 28.2; MS m/z : 261 (M^+), 130 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_3\text{N}$: 261.1365, Found : 261.1367



1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxy-ethyl)-1*H*-indole (2b) : To a solution of alcohol **S2** (473 mg, 1.81 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (9 ml) at 0 °C was added trichloroacetyl isocyanate (0.26 ml, 2.17 mmol,

1.2 eq.) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. When TLC indicated consumption of the alcohol, MeOH (9 ml) and K₂CO₃ (50 mg, 138.21 mmol, 0.2 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 4 h. Then, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by recrystallization from MeOH/ Hexane to give carbamate **2b** as colorless solid (523 mg, 1.72 mmol, 95%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from MeOH./hexane;

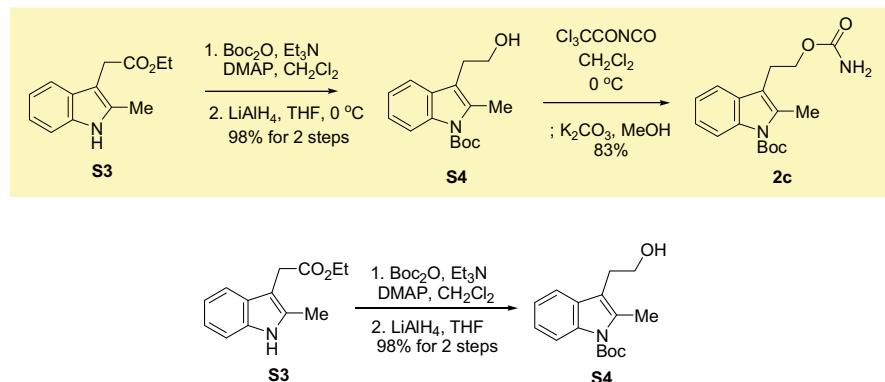
Mp = 102 - 103°C (MeOH/ Hexane, plate). ; IR (neat) : 3470, 3366, 2979, 1730, 1604, 1454, 1371 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 4.59 (br, 2H), 4.36 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.8, 149.7, 135.4, 130.5, 124.4, 123.3, 122.4, 118.9, 116.7, 115.3, 83.5, 64.3, 28.2, 24.8; MS *m/z* : 304 (M⁺), 143 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₂₀O₄N₂ : 304.1423, Found : 304.1438



3-(2-Carbamoyloxy-ethyl)-1H-indole (2a) : To a solution of indole **2b** (37 mg, 0.120 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.6 ml) at 0 °C was added TFA (0.36 mmol, 4.8 mmol, 40 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h, benzene was added and the resultant solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. After this manipulation was repeated three times, the product was collected and washed with methanol, benzene, CH₂Cl₂ to give carbamate **2a** as white solid (22 mg, 0.108 mmol, 90%).

mp = 132 - 133°C (MeOH). IR (neat) : 3448, 3213, 1719, 1455, 1429 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMDO-d₆) δ: 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.32 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 6.47 (br, 2H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.8, 136.1, 127.1, 123.0, 120.9, 118.2, 111.3, 110.3, 63.5, 24.9; MS *m/z* : 204 (M⁺), 143 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₁H₁₂O₂N₂ : 204.0899, Found : 204.0893

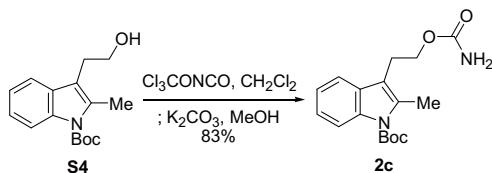
Preparation of 2c



2-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-ethanol (S3) : To a solution of indole **S3**¹ (21.2 g, 97.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (97.6 ml) at rt was added Et_3N (34.1 ml, 243.9 mmol, 2.5 eq.), Boc_2O (29.1 ml, 126.8 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and DMAP (596 mg, 4.88 mmol, 5 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo* to provide a Boc-protected product that was carried on without further purification. To a solution of LiAlH_4 (3.70 g, 97.6 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (97.6 ml) at 0°C was added a solution of the crude mixture in THF (97.6 ml). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, the reaction was quenched with H_2O (50 ml), filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt :hexane) to give alcohol **S4** as yellow oil (26.4 g, 95.9 mmol, 98% for 2 steps).

IR (neat) : 3366, 2978, 2932, 1730 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.09 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 3.82 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 150.6, 135.7, 134.5, 129.8, 123.4, 122.4, 117.7, 115.4, 114.3, 83.6, 62.4, 28.4, 27.6, 14.1; MS m/z : 275 (M^+), 144 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_3\text{N}$: 275.1521, Found : 275.1503

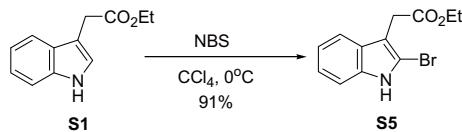
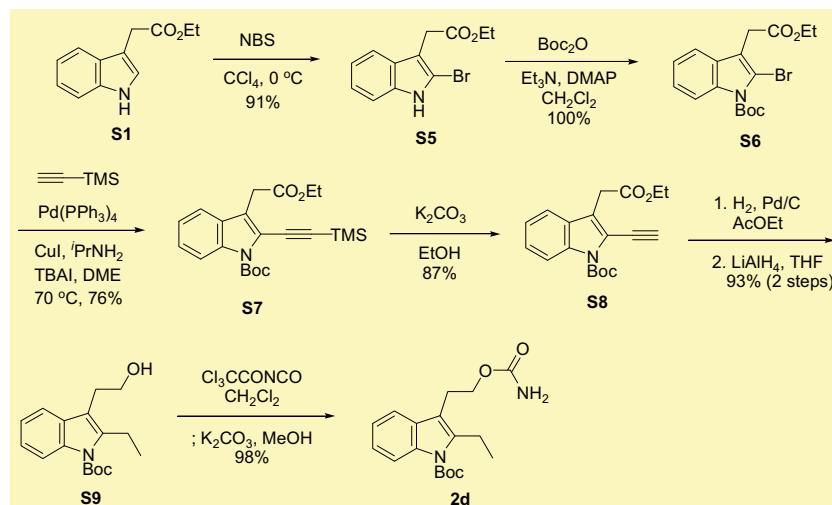
Ref.1) Sengupta, A.K.; Gupta, A. A. *Indian J. Chem.* **1983**, 22B, 263.



1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxy-ethyl)-2-methyl-1*H*-indole (2c) : To a solution of alcohol **S4** (7.26 g, 26.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (52 ml) at 0°C was added trichloroacetyl isocyanate (3.74

ml, 31.3 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. When TLC indicated consumption of the alcohol, MeOH (52 ml) and K₂CO₃ (723 mg, 5.22 mmol, 0.2 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 4 h. Then, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by recrystallization from MeOH to give carbamate **2c** as colorless needle (5.78 g, 18.2 mmol, 69%); mp = 150 - 152°C (MeOH).
IR (neat) : 3424, 3330, 3272, 2970, 1723, 1701, 1607 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.09 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 4.77 (br, 2H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.9, 150.7, 135.6, 1, 34.4, 129.8, 123.4, 122.4, 117.6, 115.4, 113.9, 83.5, 64.3, 28.2, 23.9, 13.9; MS *m/z* : 318 (M⁺), 201 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₇H₂₂O₄N₂ : 318.1580, Found : 318.1593

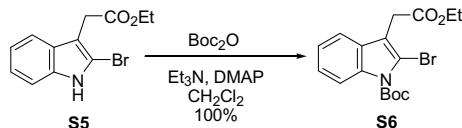
Preparation of **2d**



Ethyl (2-bromo-1*H*-indol-3yl)-acetate (S5**) :** To a solution of indole **S1** (3.0 g, 14.8 mmol) in CCl₄ (29.5 ml) at 0 °C was added recrystallized NBS (2.63 g, 14.8 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 5 portions. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, the precipitate was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:6 AcOEt:hexane) to give bromo indole **S5** as purple oil (3.77 g, 13.4 mmol, 91%).

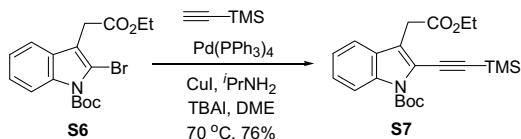
IR (neat) : 3330, 2981, 1722 cm⁻¹; H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.25 (br, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.17 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.1, 136.0, 127.5, 122.4, 120.3, 118.3, 110.5, 110.3, 110.0, 108.6, 61.0, 31.1, 14.2 ; MS m/z : 281 (M^+), 208 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. $C_{12}H_{12}BrO_2N$: 281.0051, Found : 281.003



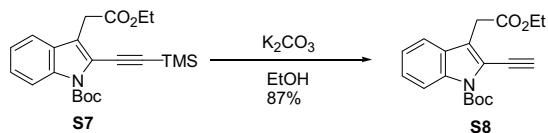
Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-bromo-1*H*-indol-3-yl) acetate (S6) : To a solution of indole **S5** (3.77 g, 13.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (26.7 ml) at rt was added Et_3N (4.9 ml, 34.8 mmol, 2.5 eq.), Boc_2O (4.0 ml, 17.4 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and DMAP (82 mg, 0.669 mmol, 5 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (1:20 AcOEt -Hexane) to give indole **S6** as yellow oil (5.11 g, 13.4 mmol, 100%);

IR (neat) : 2980, 1738 cm^{-1} ; H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.08 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 4.16 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 1.70 (s, 9H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ; ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 169.9, 148.9, 136.3, 128.5, 124.5, 122.9, 118.2, 116.4, 115.3, 110.8, 85.0, 61.1, 31.6, 28.2, 14.3 ; MS m/z : 381 (M^+), 57 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. $C_{17}H_{22}BrO_4N$: 381.0576, Found : 381.0587



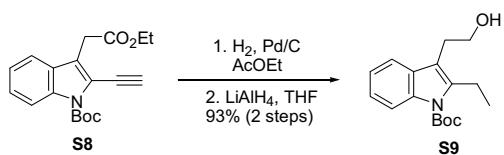
Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-trimethylsilylethyynyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl) acetate (S7) : To a 2-necked flask were added tetrabutylammonium iodide (2.90 g, 7.86 mmol, 3.0 eq.), CuI (249 mg, 1.31 mmol, 0.5 eq.) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (907 mg, 0.786 mmol, 0.3 eq.) and then was degassed. To this flask were added DME (3 ml), $i\text{PrNH}_2$ (2.25 ml, 26.2 mmol, 10 eq.), bromo indole **S6** (1.0 g, 2.62 mmol) in DME (10 ml) and trimethylsilyl acetylene (0.56 ml, 3.93 mmol, 1.5 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 70 °C, Et_2O was added and filtered through Celite. H_2O was added to the filtrate and the resultant solution was extracted with Et_2O . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (1:30 AcOEt -Hexane) to give indole **S7** as purple oil (790 mg, 1.98 mmol, 76%)

IR (neat) : 2980, 2148, 1736 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd, *J* = 1.2, 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.28 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.3, 149.4, 135.8, 128.4, 126.0, 123.1, 122.9, 119.3, 119.2, 115.6, 104.8, 95.9, 84.5, 60.9, 31.4, 28.1, 14.2 ; MS m/z : 399 (M⁺), 226 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₂H₂₉O₄NSi : 306.1866, Found : 399.1860



Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-ethynyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-acetate (S8) : To a solution of acetylene **S7** (790 mg, 1.98 mmol) in EtOH (9.9 ml) at rt was added K₂CO₃ (410 mg, 2.97 mmol, 1.5 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (1:30 AcOEt-Hexane) to give indole **S8** as purple oil (562 mg, 1.72 mmol 87%)

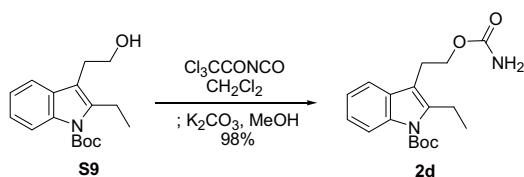
IR (neat) : 3273, 2987, 1734 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (ddd, *J* = 1.2, 8.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 3.67 (s, 1H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.3, 149.3, 135.7, 128.3, 126.1, 123.2, 122.9, 119.4, 118.5, 115.7, 86.7, 84.8, 75.0, 61.0, 31.2, 28.1 ; MS m/z : 327 (M⁺), 154 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₉H₂₁O₄N : 327.1471, Found : 327.1451



2-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-ethyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-ethanol (S9) : A solution of acetylene **S8** (579 mg, 1.77mmol) in AcOEt (8.9 ml) was hydrogenated in the presence of 10% Pd/C (58 mg) under atmospheric pressure of H₂. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* to provide an alkane product that was carried on without further purification. To a solution of crude product in THF (8.9 ml) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (67.1 mg, 1.77 mmol, 1.0 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, the reaction was quenched with H₂O, filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄,

concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **S9** as yellow oil (475 mg, 1.64 mmol, 93% for 2 steps).

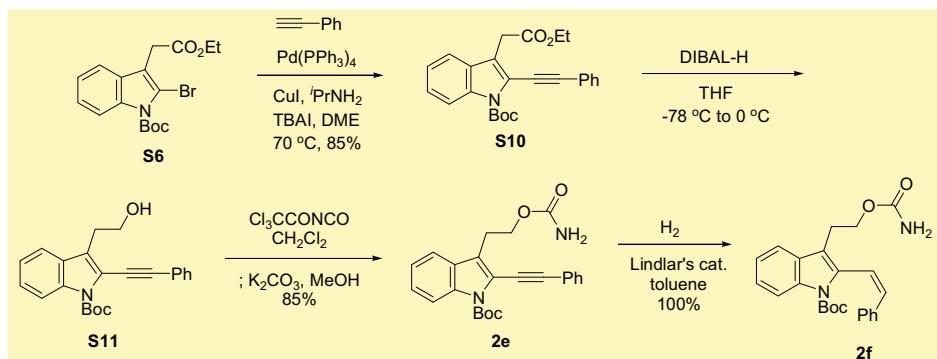
IR (neat) : 3349, 2978, 2934, 1730 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.11 (dd, $J = 1.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.25 (ddd, $J = 1.4, 7.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.19 (d, $J = 1.4, 7.5, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (br, 2H), 3.05 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 1.23 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H) ;
 $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 140.5, 136.0, 129.9, 123.6, 122.5, 117.9, 116.9, 115.6, 113.8, 83.6, 62.5, 28.2, 27.6, 20.1, 15.1 ; MS m/z : 289 (M^+), 158 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_3\text{N}$: 289.1678, Found : 289.1668

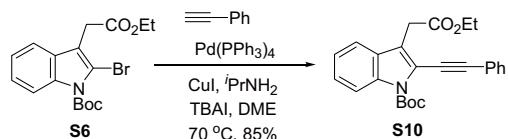


1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxy-ethyl)-2-ethyl-1*H*-indole (2d) : To a solution of alcohol **S9** (395 mg, 1.37 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6.8 ml) at 0 °C was added trichloroacetyl isocyanate (0.195 ml, 1.64 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. When TLC indicated consumption of the alcohol, MeOH (6.8 ml) and K₂CO₃ (19 mg, 0.137 mmol, 0.2 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 10 h. Then, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:3 AcOEt:hexane) to give carbamate **2d** as colorless solid (432 mg, 1.34 mmol, 98%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from AcOEt/hexane;

$\text{mp} = 132\text{-}134^\circ\text{C}$ (AcOEt/ Hexane, needle) ; IR (neat) : 3491, 3364, 2978, 1731, 1601 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.11 (dd, $J = 1.8, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 4.77 (br, 2H), 4.23 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.00 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 156.7, 150.4, 140.2, 135.9, 129.8, 123.5, 22.5, 117.9, 115.6, 113.5, 83.6, 64.6, 28.2, 24.0, 20.0, 15.1 ; MS m/z : 332 (M^+), 215 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$: 332.1736, Found : 332.1733

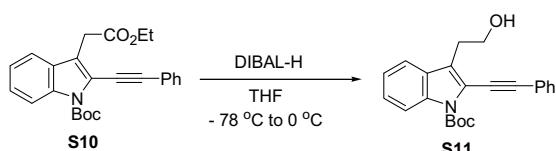
Preparation of 2e and 2f





Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-phenylethylnyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl) acetate (S10**) :** To a 2-necked flask were added tetrabutylammonium iodide (2.90 g, 7.86 mmol, 3.0 eq.), CuI (149 mg, 0.786 mmol, 0.3 eq.) and Pd(*PPh*₃)₄ (302 mg, 0.39 mmol, 0.1 eq.) and then was degassed. To this flask were added DME (3 ml), *i*PrNH₂ (2.25 ml, 26.2 mmol, 10 eq.), bromo indole **S6** (1.0 g, 2.62 mmol) in DME (10 ml) and phenyl acetylene (0.43 ml, 3.93 mmol, 1.5 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at 70 °C, Et₂O was added and filtered through Celite. H₂O was added to the filtrate and the resultant solution was extracted with Et₂O. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (1:30 AcOEt-Hexane) to give indole **S10** as purple oil (898 mg, 2.22 mmol, 85%).

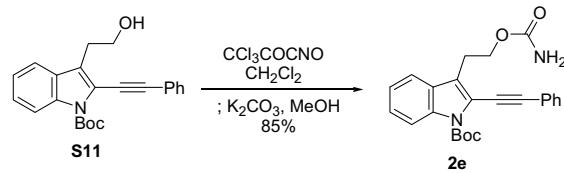
IR (neat) : 2980, 2930, 1732 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 170.4, 149.5, 136.0, 131.4, 128.6, 128.4, 125.8, 123.1, 121.6, 119.4, 119.1, 115.6, 98.3, 84.2, 81.0, 61.0, 31.4, 28.2, 14.1; MS m/z : 403 (M⁺), 230 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₂₅H₂₅O₄N : 403.1784, Found : 403.1785



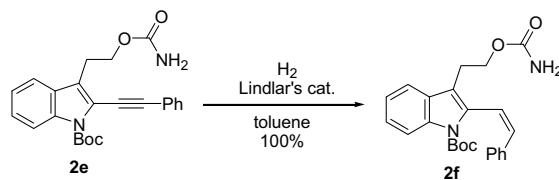
2-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-phenylethylnyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-ethanol (S11**) :** To a solution of ester **S10** (162 mg, 0.402 mmol) in THF (3.0 ml) at -78 °C was added DIBAL-H (1.0 M in toluene, 1.21 ml, 1.21 mmol, 3.0 eq.) dropwise over 10 min. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixtuere was gradually allowed to warm up to 0 °C. Then, the reaction was quenched with satirated NH₄Cl and MeOH. The resultant solution was filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:4 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **S11** as yellow oil (119 mg, 0.329 mmol, 82%).

IR (neat) : 3390, 2980, 1731 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 149.5, 130.1, 131.4, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 125.8,

125.6, 123.1, 123.0, 118.9, 118.7, 115.7, 84.1, 81.4, 62.3, 28.8, 28.3 ; MS m/z : 361 (M^+), 361 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₃H₂₃O₃N : 361.1678, Found : 361.1660



1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxyethyl)-2-phenylethynyl-1H-indole (2e) : To a solution of alcohol **S11** (117 mg, 0.324 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 ml) at 0 °C was added trichloroacetyl isocyanate (0.058 ml, 0.486 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. When TLC indicated consumption of the alcohol, MeOH (1.6 ml) and K₂CO₃ (8.9 mg, 0.0648 mmol, 0.2 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 5 h. Then, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give carbamate **2e** as colorless solid (125 mg, 0.309 mmol, 96%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from AcOEt/hexane.;
 mp = 154-156 °C (AcOEt/ Hexane, plate) ; IR (neat) : 3514, 3384, 3340, 1731, 1715, 1702, 1580 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.57 (m, 3H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 4.71 (br, 2H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.69 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.8, 149.5, 136.0, 131.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.4, 125.7, 125.0, 123.1, 118.9, 118.8, 115.7, 97.9, 84.1, 81.2, 63.9, 28.3, 25.1 ; MS m/z : 404 (M^+), 243 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₄H₂₄O₄N₂ : 404.1736, Found : 404.1744

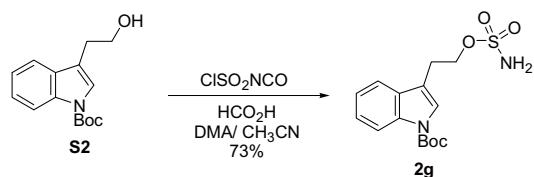


(1'E)-1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxyethyl)-2-phenylvinyl-1H-indole (2f) : A solution of acetylene **2e** (45 mg, 0.111 mmol) in toluene (1.1 ml) was hydrogenated in the presence of 5% Lindlar's cat. (9.0 mg) under atmospheric pressure of H₂. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h, the mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue

was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give alkene **2f** as colorless amorphous (45 mg, 0.111 mmol, 100%).

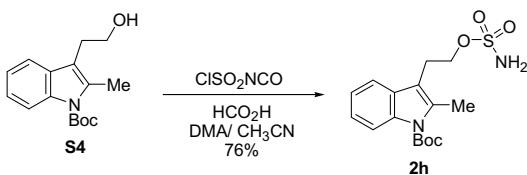
IR (neat) : 3485, 3380, 2979, 1729, 1599 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.19 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.15 (m, 7H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (br, 2H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.7, 150.2, 136.9, 136.1, 133.6, 131.8, 130.0, 128.3, 127.6, 124.3, 122.6, 121.7, 119.0, 115.5, 114.9, 84.0, 63.5, 28.1, 24.3 ; MS m/z : 406 (M⁺), 232 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₄H₂₆O₄N₂ : 406.1893, Found : 406.1882

Preparation of sulfamate esters **2g** and **2h**



1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-sulfamoyloxyethyl)-1H-indole (2g) : Formic acid (0.18 ml, 4.78 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was added dropwise to neat chlorosulfonylisocyanate (0.42 ml, 4.78 mmol, 2.5 eq) at 0 °C with rapid stirring. Vigorous gas evolution was observed during the addition process. MeCN (5.0 ml) was added and the solution was stirred 8 h at rt. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of alcohol **S2** (500 mg, 1.91 mmol) in DMA (5.0 ml) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to 25 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, saturated NaHCO₃ was added and the resultant solvent was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give sulfamate ester **2g** as white solid (476 mg, 1.40 mmol, 73%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from CHCl₃/hexane.

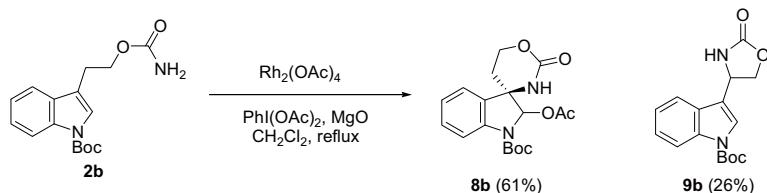
Mp : 124 – 125 °C (CHCl₃/Hexane, needle) ; IR (neat) : 3353, 3259, 1721, 1455, 1363, 1346 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.48 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (dt, *J* = 0.97, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 149.7, 135.4, 130.1, 124.6, 123.8, 122.6, 118.6, 115.4, 115.3, 83.9, 70.0, 28.2, 24.8 ; MS m/z : 340 (M⁺), 143 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₅H₂₀O₅N₂S : 340.3947, Found : 340.1100



1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-3-(2-carbamoyloxyethyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole (2h) : Formic acid (0.034 ml, 0.907 mmol, 2.5 eq.) was added dropwise to neat chlorosulfonylisocyanate (0.079 ml, 0.907 mmol, 2.5 eq) at 0 °C with rapid stirring. Vigorous gas evolution was observed during the addition process. MeCN (1.8 ml) was added and the solution was stirred 8 h at rt. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and a solution of alcohol **S4** (100 mg, 0.363 mmol) in DMA was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was warmed to 25 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, saturated NaHCO₃ was added and the resultant solvent was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give sulfamate ester **2h** as white solid (98 mg, 0.277 mmol, 76%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from CHCl₃/hexane.

Mp 124 – 125 °C (CHCl₃/hexane, powder) : IR (neat) : 3724, 3271, 1709, 1463, 1364 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 150.6, 135.7, 135.0, 129.3, 123.6, 122.6, 117.4, 115.5, 112.5, 83.4, 70.0, 28.2, 24.0, 13.9; MS m/z : 354 (M⁺), 144 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₂₂O₅N₂S : 354.1249, Found : 354.1252

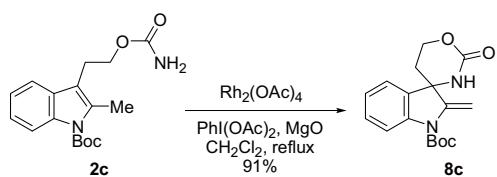
Spirocyclization of indoyl carbamates and sulfamate esters with Rh₂(OAc)₄



1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-(methylcarbonyloxy)-spiro[3H-indol-3,6'-[1',3']oxazinan-2'-one (8b) and **4-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-oxazolidin-2-one (9b)** : To a solution of carbamate **2b** (88 mg, 0.289 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.9 ml) at rt was added MgO (29.1 mg, 0.723 mmol, 2.5 eq.), PhI(OAc)₂ (130 mg, 0.405 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and Rh₂(OAc)₄ (6.4 mg, 0.014 mmol, 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 10 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **9b** as colorless oil (23 mg, 0.075 mmol, 26%) and cyclic carbamate **8b** as white amorphous (64 mg, 0.177 mmol, 61%).

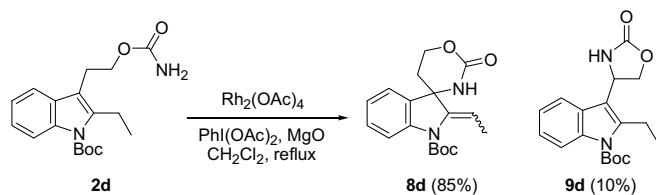
8b : IR (neat) : 3238, 3130, 2979, 2930, 1744, 1712, 1604, 1481, 1387 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.83 (br, 1H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.69 (br, 1H), 4.68 - 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.37 (dt, *J* = 3.4, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.55 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 169.9, 153.3, 151.1, 131.5, 130.5, 124.1, 123.0, 115.2, 86.6, 82.9, 63.7, 62.5, 32.3, 28.1, 20.7 ; MS *m/z* : 362 (M⁺), 202 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₂₂O₈N₂ : 362.1478, Found : 362.1454

9b : IR (neat) : 3281, 2979, 2931, 1757, 1737, 1454, 1371 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 - 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.00 (br, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 159.4, 149.3, 136.2, 127.2, 123.7, 123.0, 118.8, 118.6, 115.7, 84.3, 70.4, 49.6, 28.1 ; MS *m/z* : 302 (M⁺), 57 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₁₈O₂N₄ : 302.3942, Found : 302.1249



(3*R*)-1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methylen-spiro[3*H*-indol-3,6'-[1',3']oxazinan-2'-one (8c) : To a solution of carbamate **2c** (5 g, 15.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (157 ml) at rt was added MgO (1.58 g, 39.3 mmol, 2.5 eq.), PhI(OAc)₂ (7.08 g, 22.0 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and Rh₂(OAc)₄ (347 mg, 0.785 mmol, 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 10 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **8c** as white amorphous (4.52 g, 14.3 mmol, 91%).

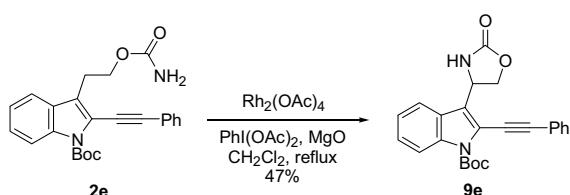
IR (neat) : 2979, 2933, 1788, 1716, 1654, 1604 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (br, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 153.2, 151.1, 150.6, 140.3, 132.0, 130.0, 124.0, 122.6, 116.0, 97.4, 83.4, 62.5, 62.2, 35.5, 28.3 ; MS *m/z* : 316 (M⁺), 57 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₇H₂₀O₄N₂ : 316.3518, Found : 316.1402



(2E/Z)-1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-ethyliden-spiro[3H-indol-3,6'-[1',3']oxazinan-2'-one (8d) and 4-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-ethyl-1H-indol-3-yl-oxazolidin-2-one (9d) : To a solution of carbamate **2d** (105 mg, 0.316 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.2 ml) at rt was added MgO (31.8 mg, 0.79 mmol, 2.5 eq.), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (142 mg, 0.442 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$ (7.7 mg, 0.0158 mmol, 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 18 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **9d** as colorless oil (10.7 mg, 0.0323 mmol, 10%) and . cyclic carbamate **8d** as white amorphous (87.9 mg, 0.267 mmol, 85%).

9d : IR (neat) : 3269, 2979, 2933, 1735, 1604 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.12 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 5.49 (br, 1H), 5.31 – 5.27 (m, 1H), 4.71 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.51 – 4.47 (m, 1H), 3.11 (dt, $J = 14.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dt, $J = 14.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.72 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 159.1, 149.9, 141.5, 136.2, 126.3, 124.1, 123.0, 118.6, 115.8, 113.4, 84.5, 69.7, 48.9, 28.2, 19.8, 15.8; MS m/z : 330 (M^+), 57 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$: 330.1580, Found : 330.1582

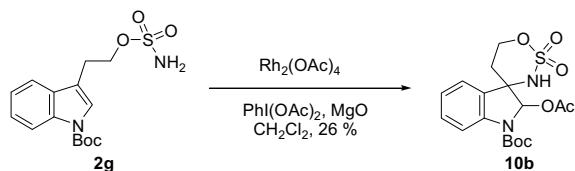
8d : IR (neat) : 3244, 2979, 2927, 1707 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.68 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 0.9H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 3.8H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 1.9H), 6.52 (q, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (br, 1H), 5.45 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 0.9H), 5.36 (br, 0.9H), 4.54 (dt, $J = 16.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.39 (m, 1.9H), 4.31 (dt, 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 0.9 H), 2.53 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.95 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H), 1.74 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2.8H), 1.62 (s, 9H), 1.58 (s, 8.1 H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 153.9, 153.5, 151.8, 150.8, 143.2, 141.5, 141.5, 140.0, 134.1, 133.3, 129.5, 129.4, 124.4, 123.5, 122.8, 122.0, 117.2, 116.5, 112.4, 111.7, 82.8, 82.4, 63.3, 62.7, 61.6, 60.3, 33.3, 33.1, 28.3, 28.1, 14.4, 11.7; MS m/z : 330 (M^+), 57 (100 %); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$: 330.1580, Found : 330.1588



4-(1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-phenylethynyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-oxazolidin-2-one (9e) : To a solution of carbamate **2e** (70 mg, 0.173 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.7 ml) at rt was added MgO (17.4 mg, 0.435 mmol, 2.5 eq.), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (78 mg, 0.242 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$ (3.8 mg, 8.7 μmol , 5 mol%). The

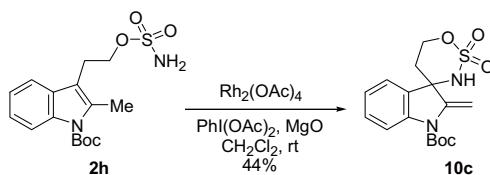
reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 24 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **9e** as brown oil (32.9 mg, 0.109 mmol, 47%).

IR (neat) : 3272, 2981, 1747 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.22 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 5.57 – 5.53 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (br, 1H), 4.81 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 158.9, 149.0, 136.0, 131.4, 129.1, 126.3, 125.6, 124.1, 123.6, 122.1, 119.4, 119.1, 115.9, 99.3, 84.9, 79.6, 69.6, 49.5, 28.3 ; MS m/z : 402 (M⁺), 41 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₄H₂₂O₄N₂ : 402.1580, Found : 402.1587



1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-(methylcarbonyloxy)-spiro[3*H*-indol-3,4'-[1',2',3']oxathiazinan-2',2'-di one (10b) : To a solution of sulfamate ester **2g** (70 mg, 0.206 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.1 ml) at rt was added MgO (19 mg, 0.473 mmol, 2.3 eq.), PhI(OAc)₂ (73 mg, 0.226 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and Rh₂(OAc)₄ (1.8 mg, 4.1 μmol, 2 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at rt for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic sulfamate ester **10b** as colorless oil (21 mg, 0.0527 mmol, 26%).

IR (neat) : 3267, 2980, 1763, 1718, 1605, 1483, 1389, 1308 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.02 (s, 1H), 4.97 (ddd, *J* = 2.4, 12, 12 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (ddd, *J* = 2.4, 4.9, 12 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (ddd, *J* = 4.9, 12.0, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.56 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 167.9, 151.1, 139.9, 131.1, 130.8, 124.2, 123.1, 115.6, 83.3, 83.1, 69.8, 66.7, 32.5, 28.2, 20.9 ; MS m/z : 398 (M⁺), 144 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₇H₂₂O₈N₂O₇S : 398.1148, Found : 3398.1150

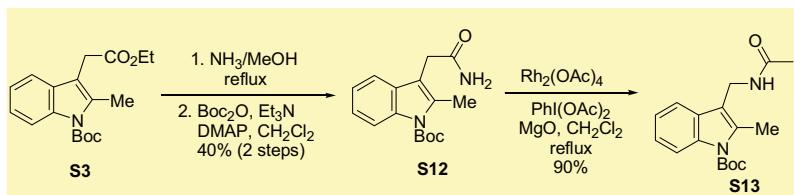


1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methylen-spiro[3H-indol-3,4'-[1',2',3']oxathiazinan-2',2'-dione (10c) :

To a solution of sulfamate ester **2h** (50 mg, 0.141 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.4 ml) at rt was added MgO (13 mg, 0.324 mmol, 2.3 eq.), $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (50 mg, 0.156 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$ (1.2 mg, 2.8 μmol , 2 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at rt for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic sulfamate ester **10c** as white amorphous (22 mg, 0.0624 mmol, 44%)

IR (neat) : 3272, 2979, 2930, 1715, 1480, 1355 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (ddd, J = 4.3, 8.7, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 4.81 – 4.69 (m, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, J = 5.1, 8.7, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (ddd, J = 4.5, 5.6, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.64 (s, 9H) ; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 151.0, 150.4, 140.3, 130.7, 130.2, 124.2, 124.1, 116.0, 97.6, 83.7, 68.3, 65.4, 34.5, 28.3 ; MS m/z : 352 (M^+), 57 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2\text{S}$: 352.1093, Found : 352.1084

Preparation of acetamide S13 and reaction of S13 with $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$ and $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$



2-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-acetamide (S12) : To a sealed-tube was added ester **S3** (1.4 g, 4.41 mmol) in saturated NH_3/MeOH . The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 5 days. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and the solvent was removed *in vacuo* to provide a amide product that was carried on without further purification. To a solution of crude mixture in CH_2Cl_2 (54 ml) at rt was added Et_3N (1.9 ml, 13.4 mmol, 2.5 eq.), Boc_2O (1.9 ml, 8.1 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (66 mg, 0.54 mmol, 10 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (2:1 AcOEt-Hexane) to give acetamide **S12** as yellow oil (514 mg, 1.78 mmol, 40% for 2 steps):

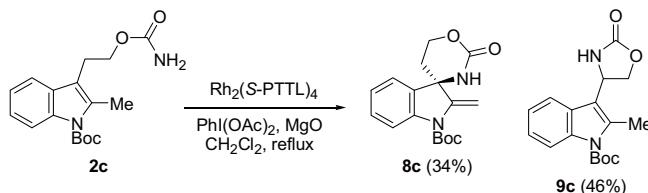
IR (neat) : 3355, 3272, 3260, 2986, 1720, 1646, 1455, 1363, 1347 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 5.50 (br, 2H), 3.64 (s, 2H),

2.58 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.9, 150.5, 135.8, 135.4, 129.1, 124.1, 123.0, 117.7, 115.6, 111.8, 84.1, 31.8, 28.3, 14.0; MS m/z : 288.1 (M^+), 144.1 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2$: 288.1474, Found: 288.1460

N-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methylindol-3-yl)-methylacetamide (S13) : To a solution of acetamide **S12** (25 mg, 0.0867 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 ml) at rt was added MgO (8.7 mg, 0.217 mmol, 2.5 eq.), PhI(OAc)_2 (39.1 mg, 0.121 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4$ (1.9 mg, 4.3 μmol , 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 10 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (2:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give acetamide **S13** as yellow oil (23.6 mg, 0.0824 mmol, 90%):

IR (neat): 3463, 3336, 3196, 2979, 2931, 1730, 1668, 1457, 1357, 1324 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 5.48 (br, 1H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.52 (s, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 169.7, 150.4, 135.6, 135.5, 128.7, 123.8, 122.8, 117.7, 115.5, 114.4, 84.0, 33.6, 28.3, 23.3, 14.0; MS m/z : 302.2 (M^+), 143.1 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2$: 302.1630, Found: 302.1630

Enantioselective spirocyclization

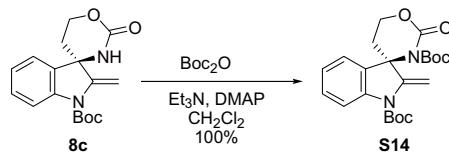


4-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-oxazolidin-2-one (9c) : To a solution of carbamate **2c** (100 mg, 0.314 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.1 ml) at rt was added MgO (31.7 mg, 0.785 mmol, 2.5 eq.), PhI(OAc)_2 (142 mg, 0.440 mmol, 1.4 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTTL})_4$ (19.6 mg, 15.7 μmol , 5 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 21 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give oxazolidinone **9c** as white amorphous (46.2 mg, 0.146 mmol, 46%) and cyclic carbamate **8c** as white amorphous (33.9 mg, 0.107 mmol, 34%).

8c : $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} + 82.9^\circ$ (c 0.44, CHCl_3)

9c : IR (neat): 3237, 2979, 2932, 1768, 1717, 1606 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.12 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (br, 1H), 5.29 (dd, J = 8.3, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (dd, J = 9.1, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, J = 8.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 159.3, 150.3, 136.1, 135.6, 126.5, 123.0, 118.4, 115.7, 114.4, 84.4, 69.6, 48.8, 28.2, 13.8; MS m/z : 316 (M^+), 260 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2$: 316.3518, Found: 316.1401

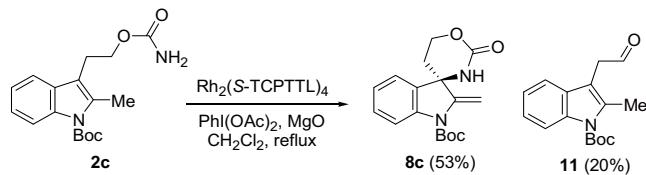
Determination of enantio excess



(3R)-1,1'-Di-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-methylene-spiro[3H-indole-3,6'-(1',3')oxazinan]-2'-one (S14)

(S14) : To a solution of cyclic carbamate **8c** (80 mg, 0.253 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.3 ml) at rt was added Et_3N (0.11 ml, 0.759 mmol, 3 eq.), Boc_2O (0.083 ml, 0.380 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (3.1 mg, 25.3 μmol , 10 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt :hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **S14** as white amorphous (105 mg, 0.253 mmol 100%).

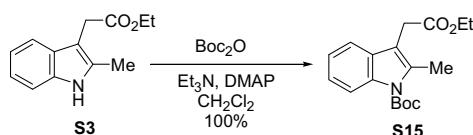
$[\alpha]_D^{31} -5.6^\circ$ (*c* 0.50, CHCl_3) ; IR (neat) : 2979, 1788, 1716, 1654, 1604 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 4.56 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.36 (m, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.12 (s, 9H) ; $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 151.2, 150.0, 149.9, 140.1, 132.9, 129.3, 123.8, 121.3, 116.0, 94.3, 84.1, 83.5, 66.5, 61.5, 38.9, 28.3, 27.2 ; MS *m/z* : 416 (M^+), 216 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_6\text{N}_2$: 416.1947, Found : 416.1959 ; HPLC: column, Daicel Chiralpak AD-H; eluent, *n*-hexane:*i*-PrOH 10:1; flow rate, 0.5 ml/min; retention time 24.9 min [(*R*)-**S14**] and 37.9 min [(*S*)-**S15**]



(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-formaldehyde (11) : To a solution of carbamate **2c** (70 mg, 0.220 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (22 ml) at rt was added MgO (22.2 mg, 0.55 mmol, 2.5 eq.), PhI(OAc)_2 (145 mg, 0.462 mmol, 2.1 eq.) and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-TCPTTL})_4$ (27.7 mg, 0.0154 mmol, 7 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 48 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:6 AcOEt :hexane) to give aldehyde **11** as brown oil (12.0 mg, 0.0439 mmol,

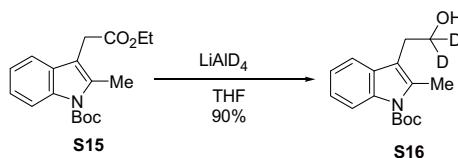
20%) and elution of the column of with AcOEt:hexane (1:1) gave cyclic carbamate **8c** (36.8 mg, 0.116 mmol, 53%).

11 : IR (neat) : 3051, 2932, 1728 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.65 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 198.4, 150.5, 135.8, 135.7, 129.5, 123.9, 122.8, 117.4, 115.6, 108.7, 84.0, 39.3, 28.3, 14.1; MS *m/z* : 273 (M⁺), 144 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₁₉O₃N : 273.1365, Found : 273.1351



Ethyl (1-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-acetate (S15**):** To a solution of indole **S3** (1.81 g, 8.43 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (21.1 ml) at rt was added Et₃N (3.54 ml, 25.3 mmol, 3 eq.), Boc₂O (2.90 ml, 12.6 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (51.5 mg, 0.422 mmol, 5 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:10 AcOEt:hexane) to give indole **S15** as yellow oil (2.67 g, 8.43 mmol 100%).

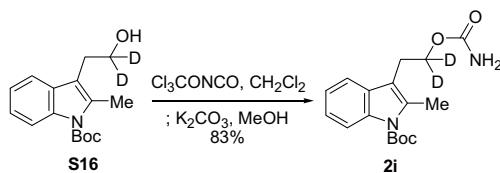
IR (neat) : 2979, 2933, 1733 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 4.12 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.1, 150.6, 135.6, 135.1, 129.6, 123.5, 122.5, 117.9, 115.4, 111.4, 83.7, 60.9, 30.3, 28.3, 14.2, 14.1; MS *m/z* : 317 (M⁺), 144 (100%); HRMS Calcd. C₁₈H₂₃O₄N : 317.1627, Found : 317.1635



2-(1-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-[1,1-²H₂]-ethanol (S16**) :** To a solution of LiAlD₄ (94 mg, 2.23 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (5.5 ml) at 0 °C was added a solution of indole **S15** (708 mg, 2.23 mmol) in THF (5.5 ml). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 min, the reaction was quenched with H₂O. The resultant mixture was filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*.

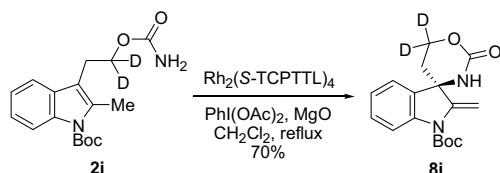
The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt, washed brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **S16** as yellow oil (557 mg, 2.01 mmol, 90%).

IR (neat) : 3366, 2978, 2931, 1729 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.10 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 150.7, 135.8, 134.5, 129.9, 123.5, 122.5, 117.7, 115.4, 114.3, 83.6, 28.3, 27.3, 14.0 ; MS *m/z* : 277 (M⁺), 144 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₁₉D₂O₃N : 277.1645, Found : 277.1642



1-tert-Butoxy-3-(2-carbamoyloxy-[2,2-²H₂]-ethyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole (2i) : To a solution of alcohol **S16** (557 mg, 1.98 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (9.9 ml) at 0 °C was added trichloroacetyl isocyanate (0.284 ml, 2.38 mmol, 1.2 eq.) and the mixture was stirred for 5 min. When TLC indicated consumption of the alcohol, MeOH (9.9 ml) and K₂CO₃ (27.4 mg, 0.198 mmol, 0.1 eq.) was added to the reaction mixture. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 8 h. Then, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*, and the crude products was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give carbamate **2i** as colorless needle (547 mg, 1.71 mmol, 86%). An analytical sample was obtained by recrystallization from MeOH.

mp = 150 – 151 °C (MeOH) ; IR (neat) : 3421, 3332, 3272, 2979, 1722, 1699, 1605 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 4.54 (br, 2H), 3.00 (s, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 156.8, 150.7, 135.7, 134.4, 129.9, 123.4, 122.5, 117.6, 115.4, 114.0, 83.6, 28.3, 23.8, 13.9 ; MS *m/z* : 277 (M⁺), 144 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₁₉D₂O₃N : 277.1645, Found : 277.1639



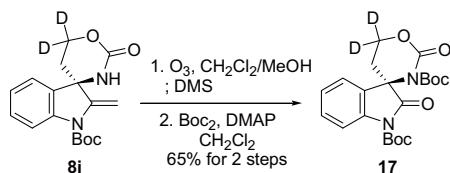
(3*R*)-1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methylen-spiro[3H-indol-3,6'-[4',4'-2H₂]-[1',3']oxazinan-2'-one]

(8i) : To a solution of carbamate **2i** (70 mg, 0.218 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (21.8 ml) at rt was added MgO (26.4 mg, 0.655 mmol, 3 eq.), Phl(OAc)₂ (113 mg, 0.351 mmol, 1.6 eq.) and Rh₂(S-TCPTTL)₄ (27.5

mg, 0.153 μ mol, 7 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at reflux for 48 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and filtered through Celite. The filtrate was concentrate *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic carbamate **8i** as white amorphous (48.5 mg, 0.152 mmol, 70%).

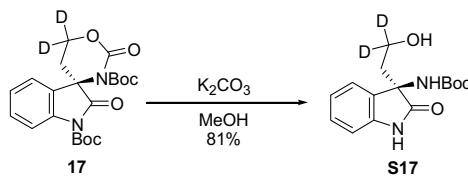
$[\alpha]_D^{25} + 52.7^\circ$ (*c* 0.93, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3242, 3120, 2979, 1713, 1605 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (br, 1H), 5.00 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (s, 2H), 1.64 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 153.4, 151.0, 150.6, 140.2, 132.0, 129.9, 123.9, 122.6, 115.9, 97.2, 83.3, 62.3, 35.3, 28.2 ; MS *m/z* : 318 (M⁺), 57 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₇H₁₈D₂O₄N₂ : 318.1547, Found : 318.1538

Synthesis of chiral spiro- β -lactam **23**



1,1'-Di-tert-butoxycarbonyl-spiro[2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3,6'-[4',4'-²H2]-[1',3']oxazinan]-2,2'-dione e (17) : Cyclic carbamate **8i** (1.134 g, 3.56 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (1:1 178 ml). The solution was cooled at -78 °C and ozone was introduced for 5 min and followed by argon gas for 20 min. The mixture was added Me₂S (2.62 ml, 35.6 ml, 10 eq.), allowed to warm slowly at rt and stirred for overnight. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. To the crude mixture in CH₂Cl₂ (35.6 ml) was added Boc₂O (1.23 ml, 5.34 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (43.5 mg, 0.356 mmol, 10 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min, water was added and the resultant solvent was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give amide **17** as white amorphous (980 mg, 2.33 mmol, 65% for 2 steps)

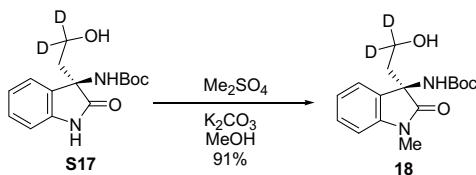
$[\alpha]_D^{29} + 37.2^\circ$ (*c* 1.19, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 2982, 1794, 1733, 1608 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (ddd, *J* = 1.2, 7.5, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 1.0, 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 1.66 (s, 9H), 1.15 (s, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 173.1, 149.1, 148.8, 148.6, 138.3, 129.8, 129.1, 125.0, 121.4, 115.4, 85.1, 84.9, 63.4, 33.6, 27.9, 26.9 ; MS *m/z* : 420 (M⁺), 220 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₂₁H₂₄D₂O₇N₂ : 420.1864, Found : 420.1862



(3R)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-hydroxy-[2,2-²H]-ethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2-one

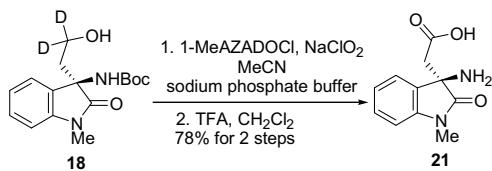
(S17) : To a solution of cyclic carbamate **17** (980 mg, 2.33 mmol) in MeOH (23.3 ml) was added K₂CO₃ (64.4 mg, 0.466 mmol, 0.2 eq.) at rt, and stirred for 13 h. The reaction was poured into saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with AcOEt, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (2:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **18** as white amorphous (554 mg, 1.88 mmol, 81%);

[α]_D²⁵ + 15.9° (c 0.60, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3314, 2979, 1722, 1621 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.23 (br, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (br, 1H), 6.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (br, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 180.1, 154.4, 140.4, 131.6, 128.6, 122.7, 122.5, 110.5, 80.4, 62.0, 57.2, 38.6, 28.0 ; MS m/z : 294 (M⁺), 147 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₅H₁₈D₂O₄N₂ : 294.1547, Found : 294.1567

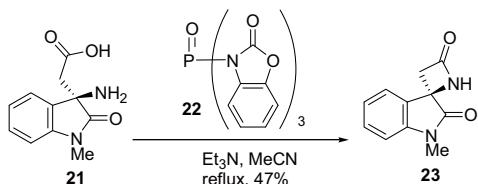


(3R)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-hydroxy-[2,2-²H]-ethyl)-1-methyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2-one (18) : To a solution of alcohol **S17** (550 mg, 1.87 mmol) in acetone (9.3 ml) at rt was added K₂CO₃ (387 mg, 2.81 mmol, 1.5 eq.), and Me₂SO₄ (0.266 ml, 2.81 mmol, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and poured into saturated NH₄Cl, extracted with AcOEt, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (2:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **18** as white amorphous (525 mg, 1.70 mmol, 91%);

[α]_D²⁴ + 28.4° (c 0.805, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3354, 2978, 2933, 1712, 1614 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.32 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.07 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (br, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 2H), 1.23 (br, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.6, 154.1, 142.6, 131.2, 128.4, 122.5, 122.5, 108.0, 79.9, 61.5, 38.5, 27.8, 26.3 ; MS m/z : 308 (M⁺), 161 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₂₀D₂O₄N₂ : 308.1703, Found : 308.1686



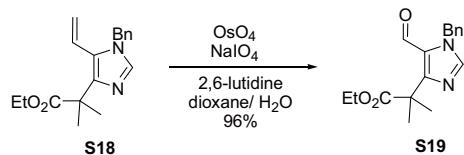
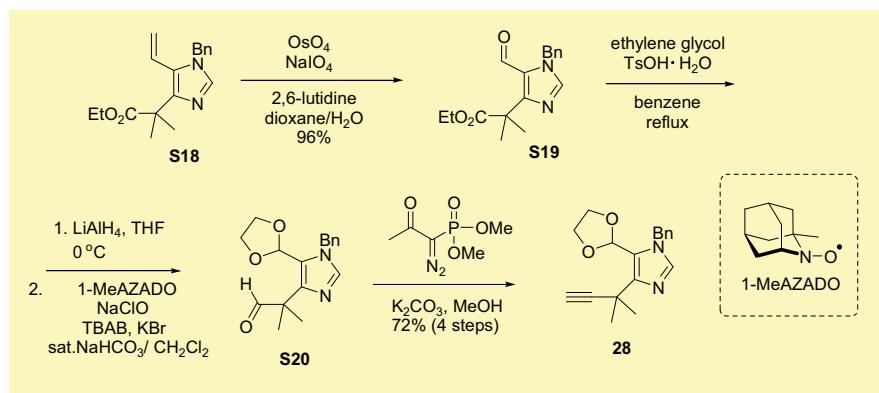
(3*R*)-(3-Amino-1-methyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-acetic acid (20) : To a solution of alcohol **18** (173 mg, 0.565 mmol) in MeCN (2.8 ml) and sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.8, 1.0 M, 2.8 ml) was added NaClO₂ (80%, 192 mg, 1.70 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and 1-MeAZADOCl (**19**) (5.7 mg, 28.3 μmol, 5 mol%) at rt, and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with 2-methyl-2-butene, and the aqueous solution basified to pH 9 with 5% NaOH. The basic solution was washed with ether and then acidified to pH 5 with 10% HCl. The acidic solution was extracted with CHCl₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. To a solution of crude mixture in CH₂Cl₂ (2.8 ml) at 0 °C was added TFA (0.419 ml, 5.65, 10 eq.) and allowed to warm at rt. After the reaction was stirred for 3 h, benzene was added and concentrated *in vacuo*. This manipulation was repeated three times. The residue was neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃ and purified by ion-exchange resin (DOWEX, 50WX8, 200–400) to give β-amino acid **21** as white powder (97 mg, 0.440 mmol, 78% for 2 steps); Mp : 123 - 126 °C (MeCN) ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 76.0^\circ$ (c 0.380, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 2935, 1714, 1612 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, D₂O) δ: 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.84 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H) ; ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, D₂O) δ: 177.9, 176.3, 144.1, 131.1, 128.4, 124.4, 124.2, 110.5, 59.3, 43.4, 27.1 ; FAB m/z : 221 (M+1)⁺, 221 (100 %) ; HRFAB Calcd. C₁₁H₁₂O₃N₂ : 221.0926, Found : 221.0926



(3*R*)-1-Methyl-spiro[2,3-dihydro-1*H*-3,4'-azelidin]-2,2'-dione (23) : To a solution of **21** β-amino acid (30 mg, 0.136 mmol) in MeCN (13.6 ml) at rt was added Et₃N (0.057 ml, 0.408 mmol, 3.0 eq.), and **22** (91.8 mg, 0.204 mmol, 1.5 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 6 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to rt and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give β-lactam **23** as white powder (13 mg, 0.0643 mmol, 47%) ; Mp : 236 – 238 °C (CHCl₃/hexane) ; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 46.0^\circ$ (c 0.470, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3276, 1774, 1686, 1616 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.46 (dd, *J* = 0.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, *J* = 1.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dt, *J* = 0.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H),

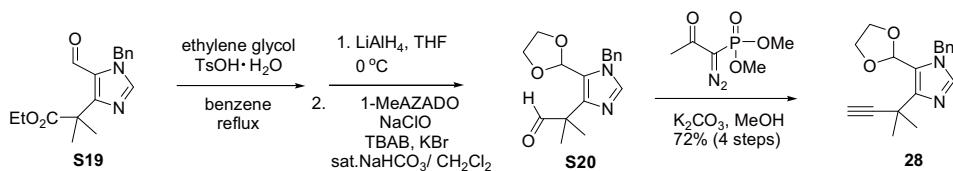
6.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (br, 1H), 3.49 (dd, $J = 2.2, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd, $J = 1.2, 14.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C -NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 175.1, 166.4, 143.5, 130.4, 126.7, 123.4, 123.3, 108.7, 55.9, 50.9, 26.6; MS m/z : 202 (M^+), 202 (100 %); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{N}_2$: 202.0742, Found : 202.0724

Preparation of imidazole 28 and Sonogashira coupling



S19 : To a solution of imidazole **S18**² (1.0 g, 3.35 mmol) in dioxane (24 ml) and H_2O (8 ml) at rt were added 2,6-lutidine (0.78 ml, 6.70 mmol, 2.0 eq.), OsO_4 (0.1965 M in THF, 0.512 ml, 0.101 mmol, 3.0 mol%) and NaIO_4 (2.87 g, 13.4 mmol, 4.0 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt . The organic layer was washed with 2% HCl and brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt :hexane) to give aldehyde **S19** as yellow oil (965 mg, 3.21 mmol 96%).
 IR (neat) : 2982, 2937, 1730, 1666, 1519, 1499, 1455, 1353, 1323 cm^{-1} ; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.85 (s, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 4.15 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.18 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 179.3, 175.9, 158.1, 140.7, 135.6, 128.9, 128.2, 127.3, 125.7, 61.3, 50.8, 44.6, 27.0, 13.9; MS m/z : 300 (M^+), 271 (100 %); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{N}_2$: 300.1474, Found : 300.1485

ref. 2) Korakas, P.; Chaffee, S.; Shotwell, J. B.; Duque, P.; Wood, J. L. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **2004**, *101*, 12054.



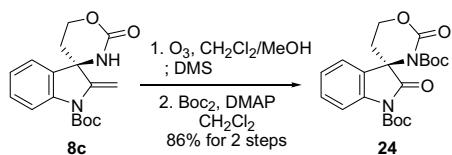
28 : To a mixture of aldehyde **S19** (349 mg, 1.16 mmol) and ethylene glycol (0.32 ml, 5.81 mmol, 5.0 eq) in benzene (10 ml) was added *p*-TsOH·H₂O (44 mg, 0.232 mmol, 0.2 eq.) and the mixture was heated to reflux for 36 h with azeotropic removal of water. After being cooled to rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* to give corresponding crude acetal, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of crude product in THF (12 ml) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (53 mg, 1.39 mmol, 1.2 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min, the reaction was quenched with H₂O, filtered through Celite, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo* to afford corresponding crude alcohol, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a stirring mixture of crude alcohol and 1-Me-AZADO (5.8 mg, 3.5 μmol, 3 mol%) in CH₂Cl₂ (3.9 mL) and aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL) containing KBr (14 mg, 0.12 mmol, 10 mol%) and Bu₄NBr (19 mg, 0.058 mmol, 5 mol%) was added dropwise a premixed solution of aqueous NaOCl (2.45 M in H₂O, 0.95 ml) and aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL) at 0 °C over 5 min. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 5 min at 0 °C, then quenched with aqueous Na₂SO₃. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give corresponding crude aldehyde, which was used in the next step without further purification.

To a solution of crude aldehyde in MeOH (3 ml) at rt were added dimethyl-1-diazo-2-oxopropylphosphonate (223 mg, 1.16 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in MeOH (3 ml) and K₂CO₃ (240 mg, 1.74 mmol, 1.5 eq.). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min, water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give alkyne **28** as colorless oil (249 mg, 0.84 mmol 72% for 4 steps).

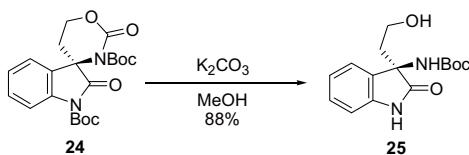
IR (neat) : 3286, 2979, 2932, 2893, 2108, 1719, 1568, 1501, 1455, 1395 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 4.03- 3.93 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 1H), 1.66 (s, 6H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 147.1, 137.2, 136.4, 128.6, 127.8, 127.5, 120.2, 97.3, 91.0, 68.8, 64.7, 49.9, 31.2 ; MS m/z : 296 (M⁺), 91 (100 %) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₈H₂₀O₂N₂ : 296.1525, Found : 296.1522



1,1'-Di-tert-butoxycarbonyl-spiro[2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3,6'-[1',3']oxazinan]2,2'-dione (24) :

Cyclic carbamate **8c** (100 mg, 0.316 mmol) was dissolved in $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (1:1 15.8 ml). The solution was cooled at -78 °C and ozone was introduced for 1 min and followed by argon gas for 5 min. The mixture was added Me_2S (0.232 ml, 3.16 ml, 10 eq.), allowed to warm slowly at rt and stirred for overnight. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. To the crude mixture was added Boc_2O (0.109 ml, 0.474 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and DMAP (3.9 mg, 31.6 μ mol, 10 mol%). After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, water was added and the resultant mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give amide **24** as white amorphous (114 mg, 0.272 mmol 86%).

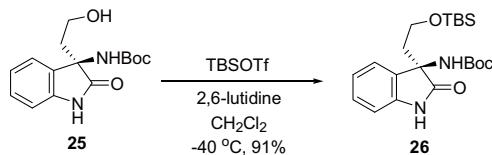
IR (neat) : 2980 cm^{-1} , 2924 cm^{-1} , 1793 cm^{-1} , 1733 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 7.6, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (ddd, J = 2.9, 8.5, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (ddd, J = 3.4, 9.0, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (ddd, J = 2.9, 5.9, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, J = 3.4, 9.0, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (s, 9H), 1.16 (s, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 173.2, 149.3, 149.0, 148.8, 138.4, 130.0, 129.3, 125.1, 121.5, 115.6, 85.3, 85.0, 63.5, 61.7, 34.0, 28.0, 27.1; MS m/z : 418 (M^+), 218 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $C_{21}H_{26}O_7N_2$: 418.1740, Found : 418.1748



3-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-2-one (25) : To a solution of cyclic carbamate **24** (235 mg, 0.562 mmol) in MeOH (5.6 ml) was added K_2CO_3 (77.6 mg, 0.562 mmol, 1.0 eq.) at rt. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NH_4Cl . The mixture was extracted with AcOEt, washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (2:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give alcohol **25** as white amorphous (145 mg, 0.496 mmol, 88%).

IR (neat) : 3323, 2978, 2930, 1722, 1621 cm^{-1} ; 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 8.13 (br, 1H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (br, 1H), 3.96 (br, 1H), 3.86 (br, 1H), 2.06 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.26 (br, 9H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 180.2, 154.4, 140.4, 131.7 (br), 128.6, 122.7, 122.4, 110.5 (br), 80.3 (br), 62.0 (br),

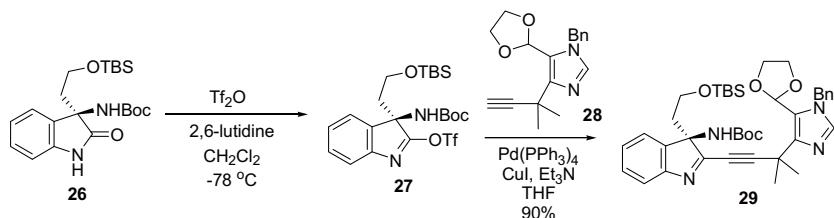
57.7, 38.8, 28.0 (br) ; MS m/z : 292 (M^+), 147 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₅H₂₀O₄N₂ : 292.1423, Found : 292.1418



3-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino-3-(2-tert-butyl-dimethoxysilyloxyethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2-one (26)

(26) : To a solution of alcohol **25** (503 mg, 1.72 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (8.6 ml) were added 2,6-lutidine (0.60 ml, 5.16 mmol, 3.0 eq.) at - 40 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h, the reaction was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with AcOEt, washed with 10% HCl and brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give TBS ether **26** as white amorphous (640 mg, 1.57 mmol, 91%).

IR (neat) : 3374, 3292, 2954, 2929, 2857, 1724, 1622, 1472 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.21 (br, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (br, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz), 6.85 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.03 – 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.91 – 3.85 (m, 1H), 2.11 (ddd, *J* = 3.1, 8.9, 14.7 Hz), 1.75 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.32 (br, 9H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 179.0, 154.0, 140.4, 128.5, 122.9, 122.2, 112.7, 110.4, 79.6, 61.8, 59.0, 38.3, 28.2, 26.4, 25.8, 18.0, - 5.7 ; MS m/z : 349 ($M^+ - 57$), 293 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₇H₂₅O₄N₂Si : 349.1584, Found : 349.1566

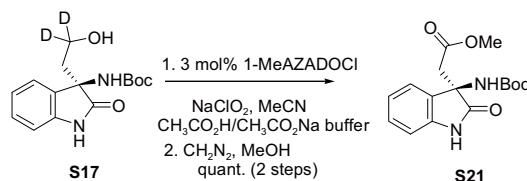
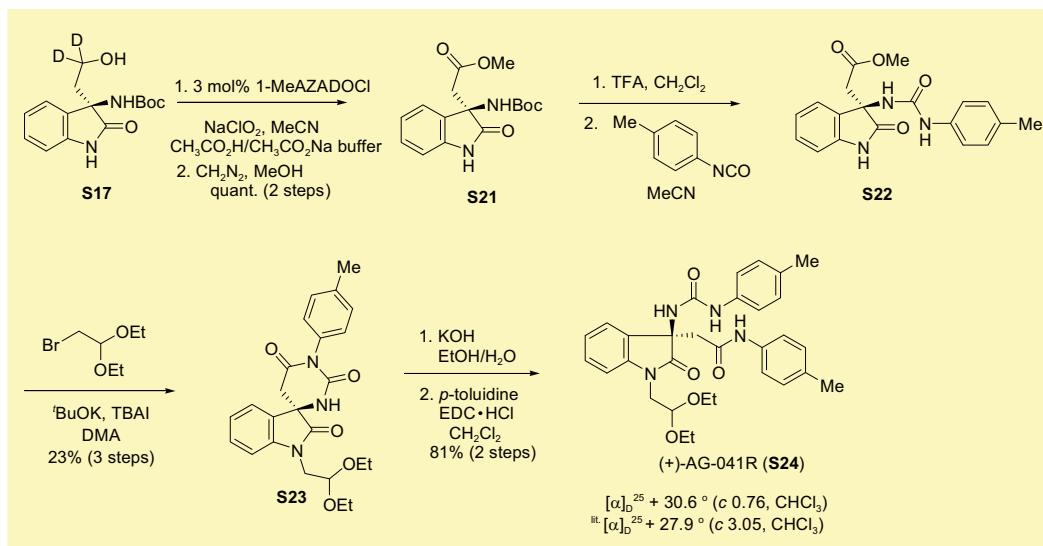


(29) : To a mixture of lactam **26** (190 mg, 0.467 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (0.16 ml, 1.40 mmol, 3.0 eq.) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.7 ml) were added Tf₂O (0.12 ml, 0.70 mmol, 1.5 eq.) at - 78 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h, 2-propanol (0.36 ml, 4.7 mmol, 10 eq.) was added and stirred for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with a saturated NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted with AcOEt, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (Merck Silica gel 60 F₂₅₄, 1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give triflate **00** as colorless oil, which was not fully characterized because of instability of triflate **27**. (caution : After the column

chromatography, the solvent must not completely be removed. If the solvent was completely concentrated, triflate **27** was decomposed to lactam **26**.

To a solution of colorless oil of **27** in degassed THF (4.7 ml) were added Et₃N (0.65 ml, 4.7 mmol, 10 eq.), alkyne **28** (125 mg, 0.420 mmol, 0.90 eq.), CuI (27 mg, 0.14 mmol, 30 mol%) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (54 mg, 47 µmol, 10 mol%) at rt. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h, water was added and the resultant mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give coupling product **29** as white amorphous (288 mg, 0.421 mmol, 90%).
 IR (neat) : 3378, 2953, 2929, 2886, 2220, 1716, 1500, 1455 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.53 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.21 (m, 10H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.01 – 3.96 (m, 4H), 3.78 (br, 2H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.77 (s, 6H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.26 (br, 9H), 0.95 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 3H), 0.06 (s, 3H) ; ¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 168.9, 153.7, 146.3, 139.5, 137.3, 136.4, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 121.9, 121.7, 120.9, 107.8, 97.3, 79.9, 75.6, 71.9, 64.9, 64.8, 59.7, 50.0, 37.8, 32.5, 30.8, 28.0, 26.0, 25.9, 18.0, - 5.58, - 5.60 ; MS (FAB) *m/z* : 685 (M⁺), 91 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₃₉H₅₂O₆N₄Si : 685.3785, Found : 685.3792

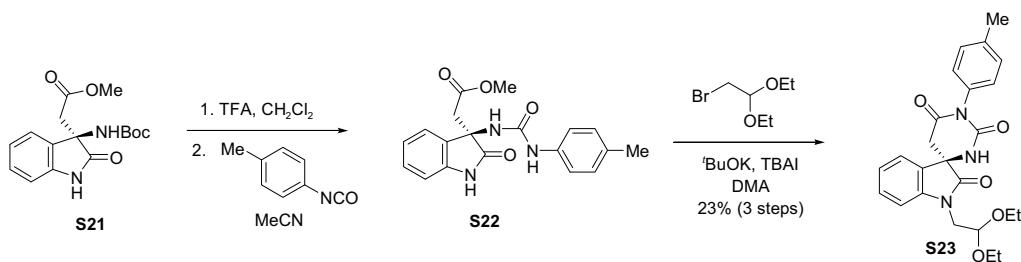
Synthesis of (+)-AG-041R and determination of absolute configuration



Methyl (3*R*)-(3-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-amino-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indoyl-3-yl)- acetate (S21) : To a solution of alchol **S17** (147 mg, 0.50 mmol) in MeCN (1.6 ml) and CH₃CO₂H/CH₃CO₂Na buffer (1.6

ml) was added NaClO₂ (80%, 170 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and 1-MeAZADOCl (3.0 mg, 15 µmol, 3 mol%) at rt, and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with 2-methyl-2-butene, and water was added and the resultant solution was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. To a solution of crude mixture in MeOH (1.0 ml) at 0 °C was added a solution of CH₂N₂ in Et₂O (2.0 ml). The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 1 h. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:2 AcOEt:hexane) to give methyl ester **S21** as white amorphous (160 mg, 0.50 mmol, 100% for 2 steps) ;

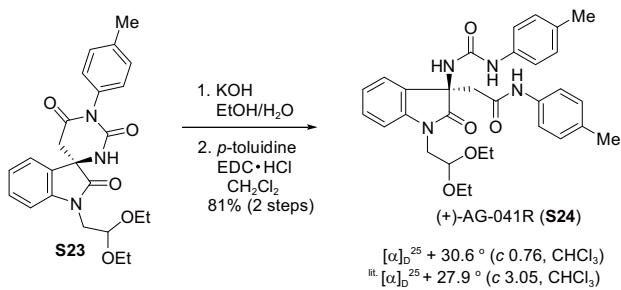
$[\alpha]_D^{29} +46.5^\circ$ (*c* 1.38, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3285, 2979, 1726, 1622 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.63 (br, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (br, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (br, 9H) ; ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 177.3, 170.3, 153.9, 140.5, 129.9, 129.2, 123.1, 122.6, 110.4, 80.6, 59.5, 52.2, 40.5, 28.0 ; MS m/z : 320 (M⁺), 264 (100%) ; HRMS Calcd. C₁₆H₂₀O₅N₂ : 320.1372, Found : 320.1349



3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1'-(2,2-diethoxyethyl)-spiro[5,6-dihydropyrimidin-6,3'-2',3'-dihydro-1*H*-indoyl]-2,2',4-trione (S23) : To a solution of methyl ester **S21** (35 mg, 0.109 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 ml) was added TFA (0.112 ml, 1.51 mmol, 14 eq.) at 0 °C, the mixture warmed to rt. The reaction was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 2 h. The reaction was poured into H₂O (5 ml), washed with Et₂O, and the aqueous solution basified with saturated NaHCO₃. The basic solution was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 × 20 ml), washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. To a solution of crude mixture in MeCN (1.0 ml) was added *p*-tosyl isocyanate (10.2 µl, 0.120 mmol, 1.1 eq.) at rt. After the reaction was stirred for 1 h, the precipitation was collected, washed with MeCN, and dried under reduced pressure. To a solution of crude mixture in DMA (1.4 ml) was added potassium *tert*-butoxide (26.7 mg, 0.218 mmol, 2.0 eq), bromoacetaldehyde diethylacetal (19.7 µl, 0.131 mmol, 1.2 eq.), tetrabutylammonium iodide (10.1 mg, 27.3 µmol, 25 mol%). The mixture was maintained at 80 °C for 4 h then cooled to ambient temperature. Saturated NH₄Cl (3 ml) was added and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give cyclic urea **S23** as yellowish oil (15 mg, 0.0343 mmol, 23% for 3 steps) ;

$[\alpha]_D^{24} +61.3^\circ$ (*c* 1.28, CHCl₃) ; IR (neat) : 3272, 2977, 1737, 1689, 1614 cm⁻¹ ; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 5.57 (br, 1H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 5.3

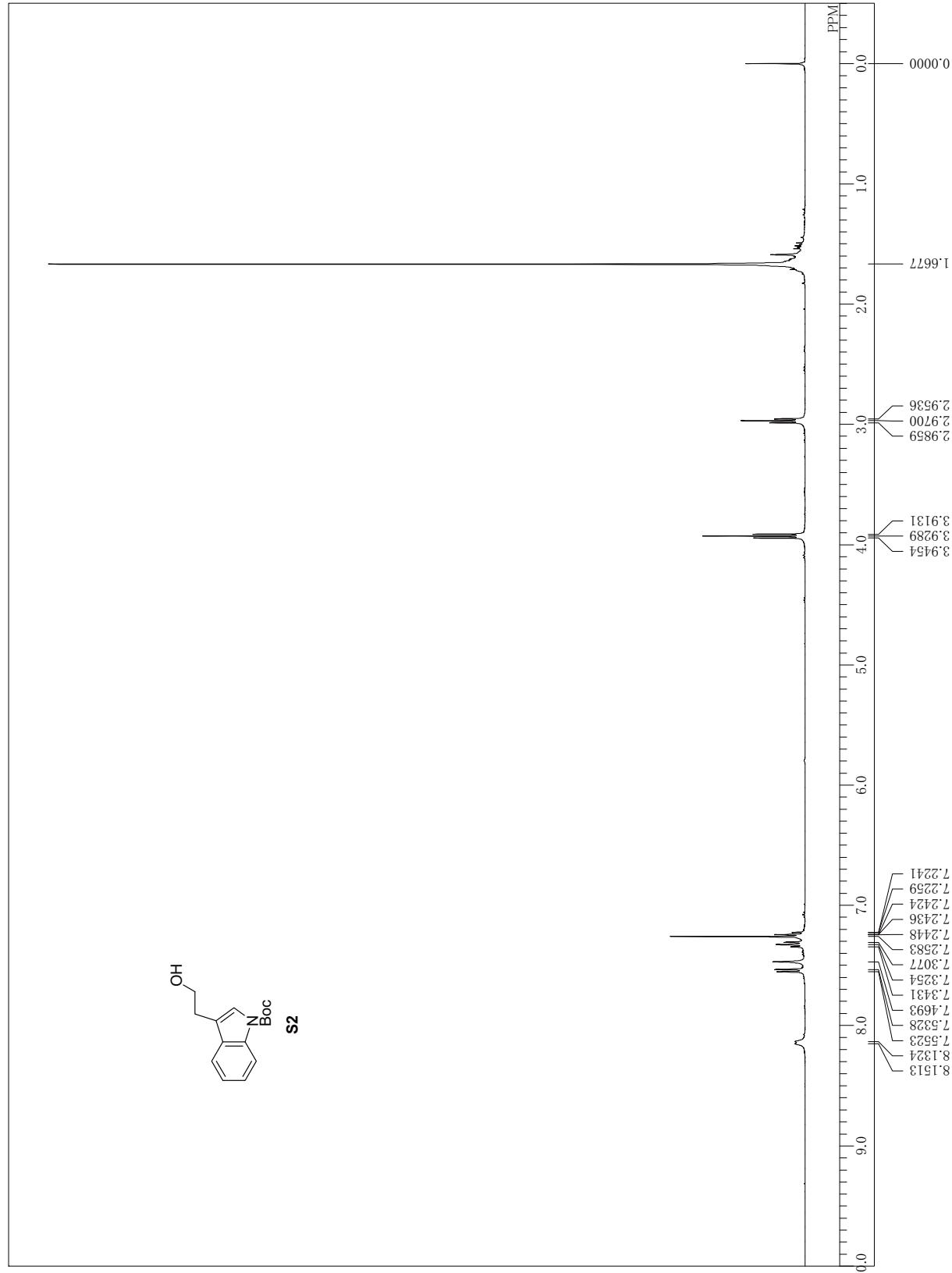
Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 5.3, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 2H), 3.22 (d, $J = 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, $J = 1.7, 16.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 175.3, 167.1, 154.3, 143.0, 138.6, 132.1, 130.8, 129.9, 128.4, 126.5, 123.7, 123.3, 111.0, 100.2, 63.7, 63.6, 43.6, 39.9, 21.3, 15.3, 15.2; MS m/z : 437 (M^+), 103 (100%); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_5\text{N}_3$: 437.1951, Found : 437.1940

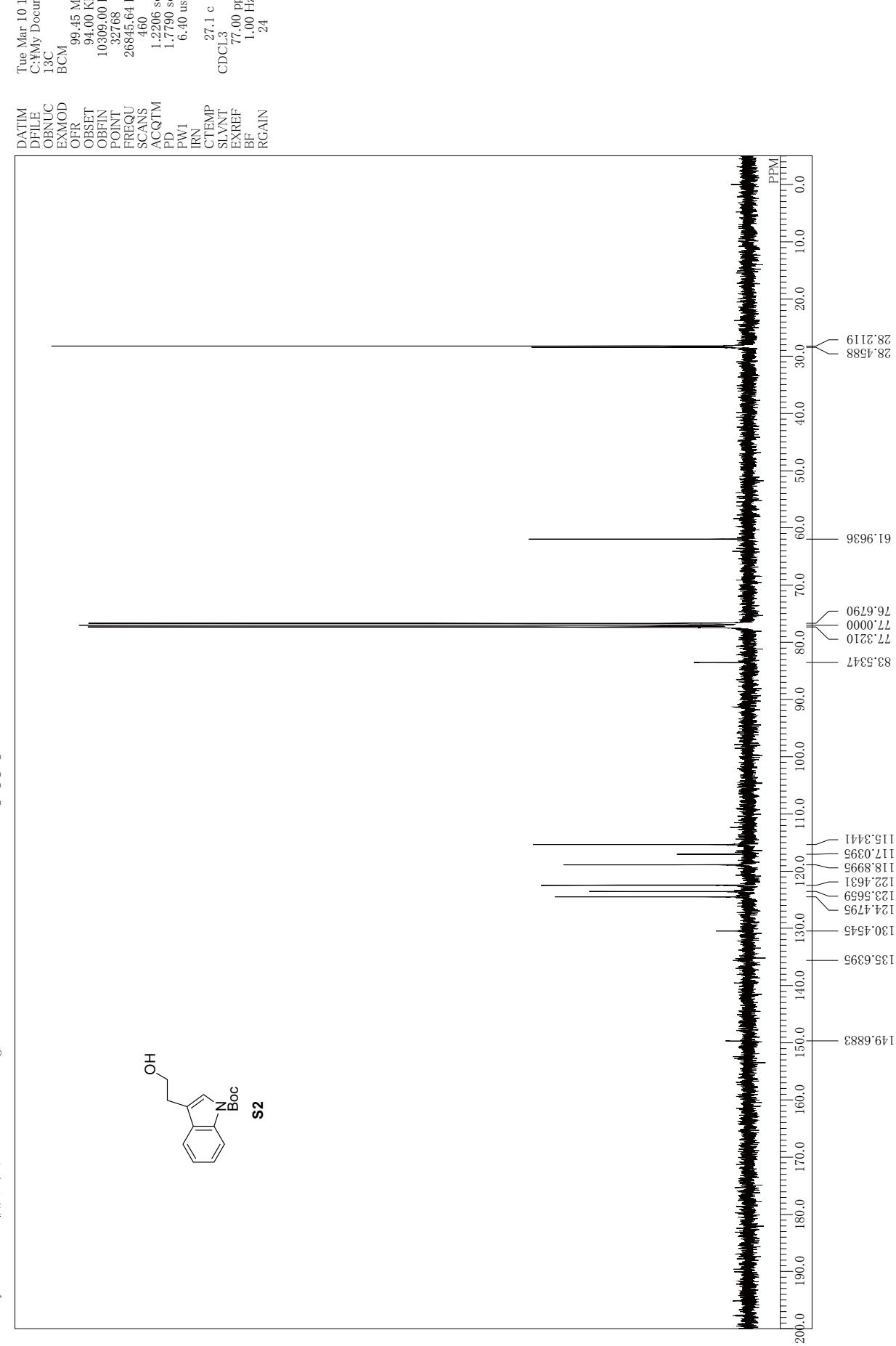


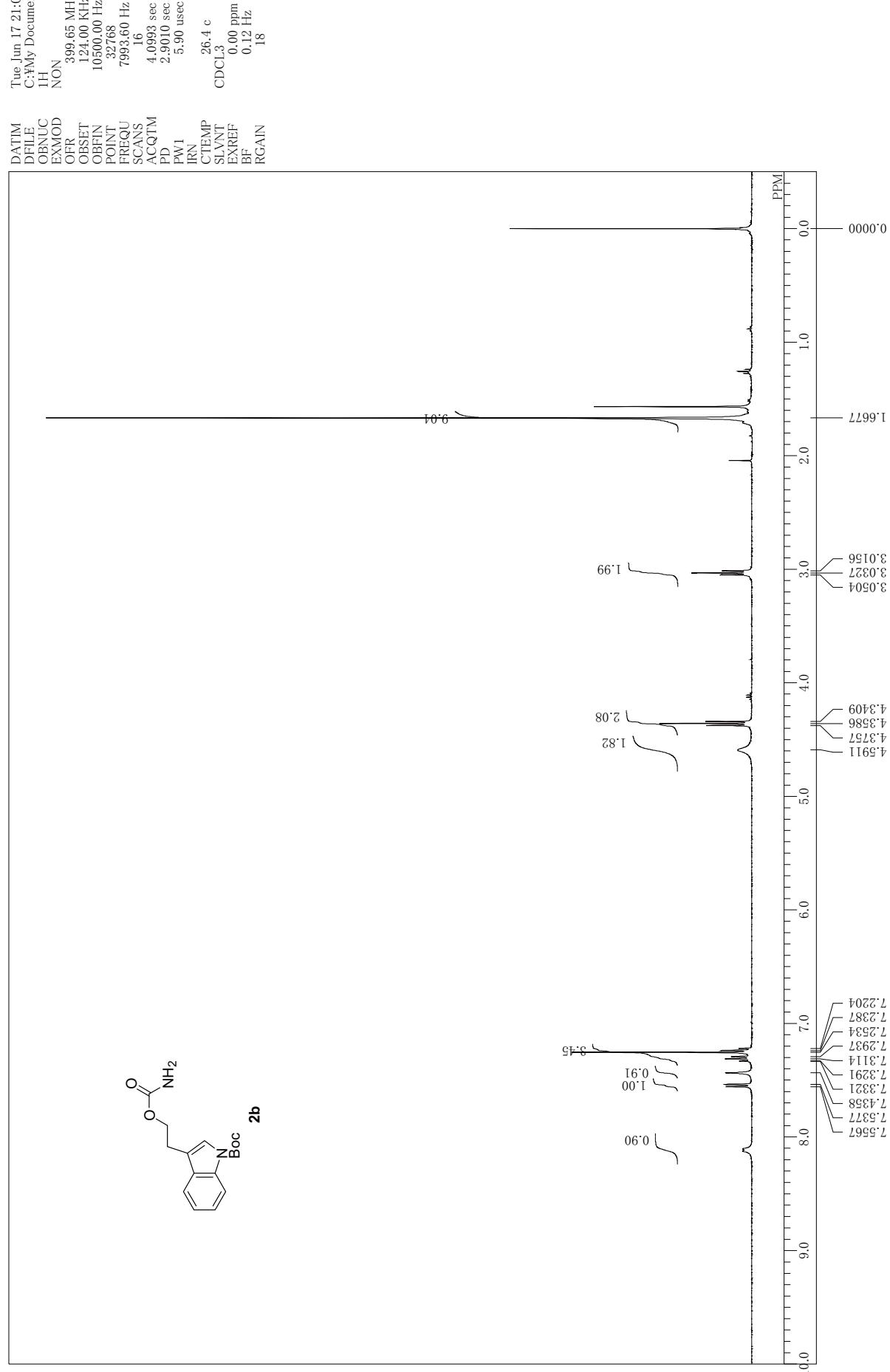
2-[(*R*)-1-(2,2-Diethoxyethyl)-2-oxo-3-(3-*p*-tolylureido)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-*N*-*p*-tolylacetamide (AG-041R) (S24**) :** To a solution of cyclic urea **S23** (15 mg, 0.0343 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (10:1, 1.9 ml) at 0 °C was added KOH (4.8 mg, 0.0858 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and the mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 10 h. The reaction was poured onto H₂O and 10% HCl (5 ml), extracted with CHCl₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. To a solution of crude mixture in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 ml) at 0 °C was added EDC·HCl (8.5 mg, 0.0446 mmol, 1.3 eq.) and *p*-toluidine (4.8 mg, 0.0446 mmol, 1.3 eq.) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 40 min at 0 °C. The reaction was poured onto H₂O and 10% HCl (5 ml), extracted with CHCl₃, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (1:1 AcOEt:hexane) to give AG-041R **1** as white crystal (15.2 mg, 0.0279 mmol, 81% for 2 steps);
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 30.6^\circ (\text{c } 0.760, \text{CHCl}_3)$; IR (neat) : 3319, 2974, 2921, 1698, 1686, 1663, 1608 cm⁻¹; ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 7.07 – 6.96 (m, 6H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 4.75 (dd, $J = 4.6, 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, $J = 5.9, 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, $J = 4.2, 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 – 3.48 (m, 4H), 2.97 (d, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, $J = 14.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 177.6, 167.3, 154.0, 142.5, 135.9, 134.7, 134.5, 132.3, 130.0, 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 122.9, 122.8, 120.7, 119.8, 110.2, 100.6, 63.4, 59.7, 43.9, 20.9, 20.7, 15.3; MS m/z : 544 (M^+), 103 (100 %); HRMS Calcd. $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_5\text{N}_4$: 544.2686, Found : 544.2704

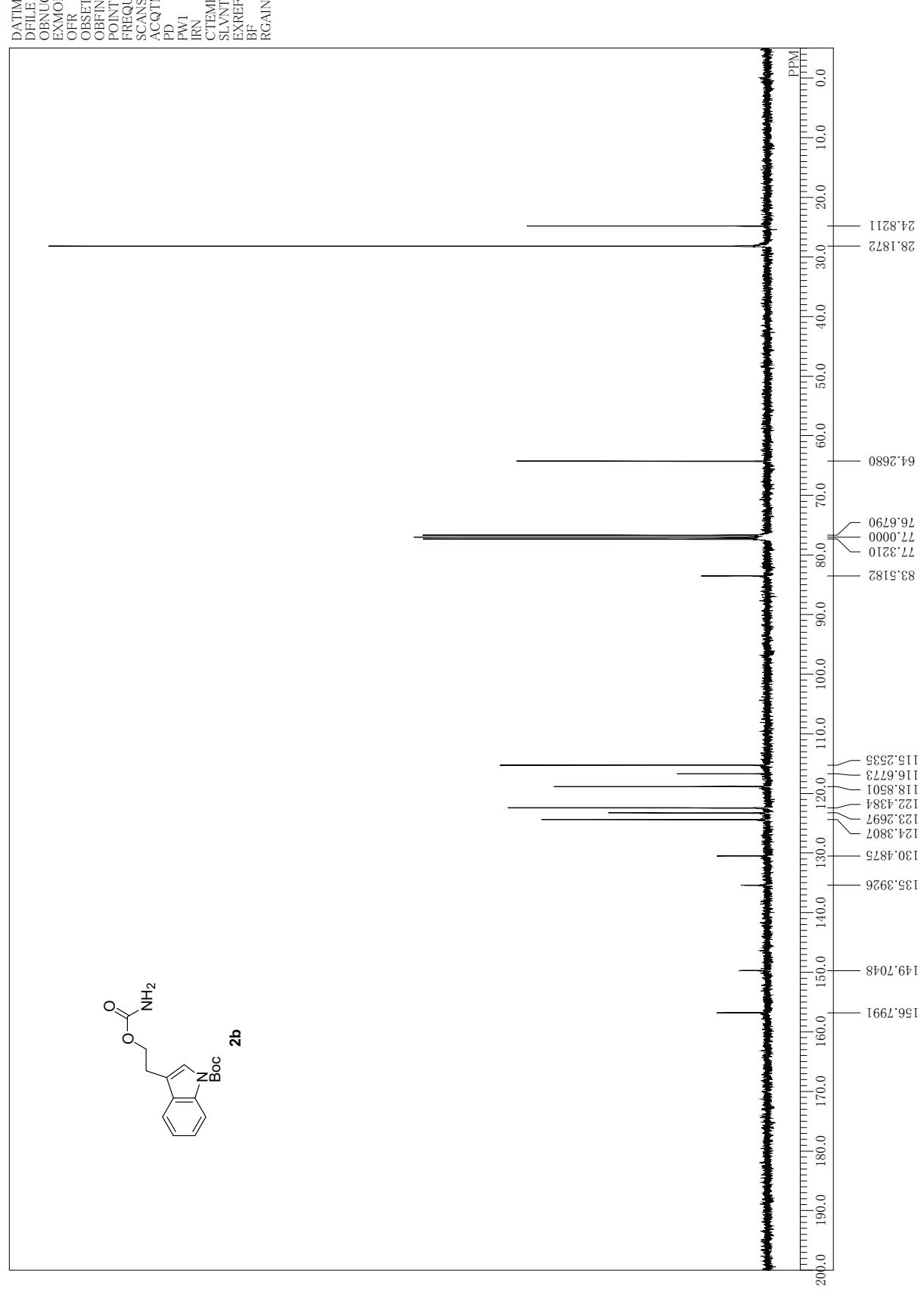
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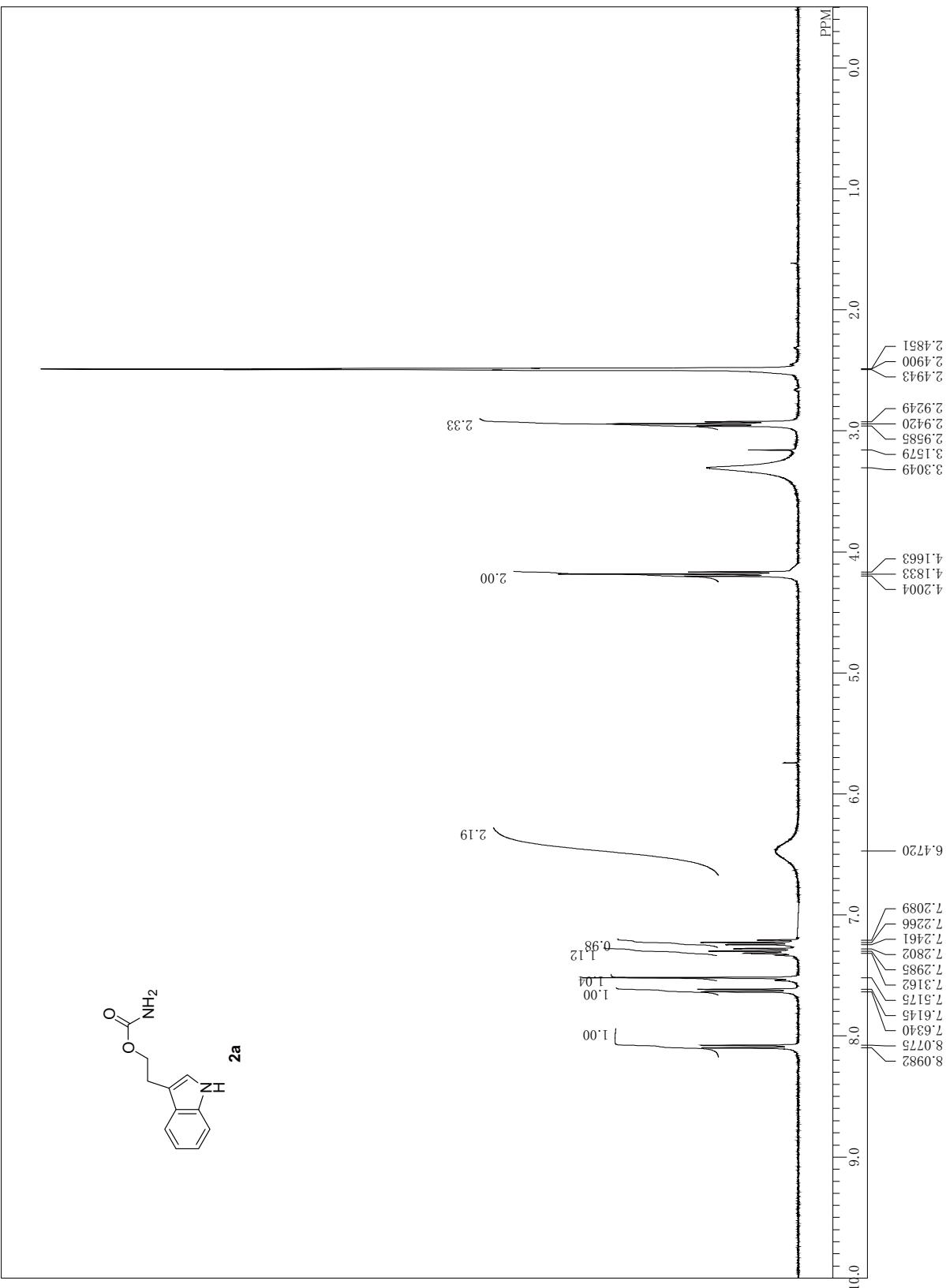






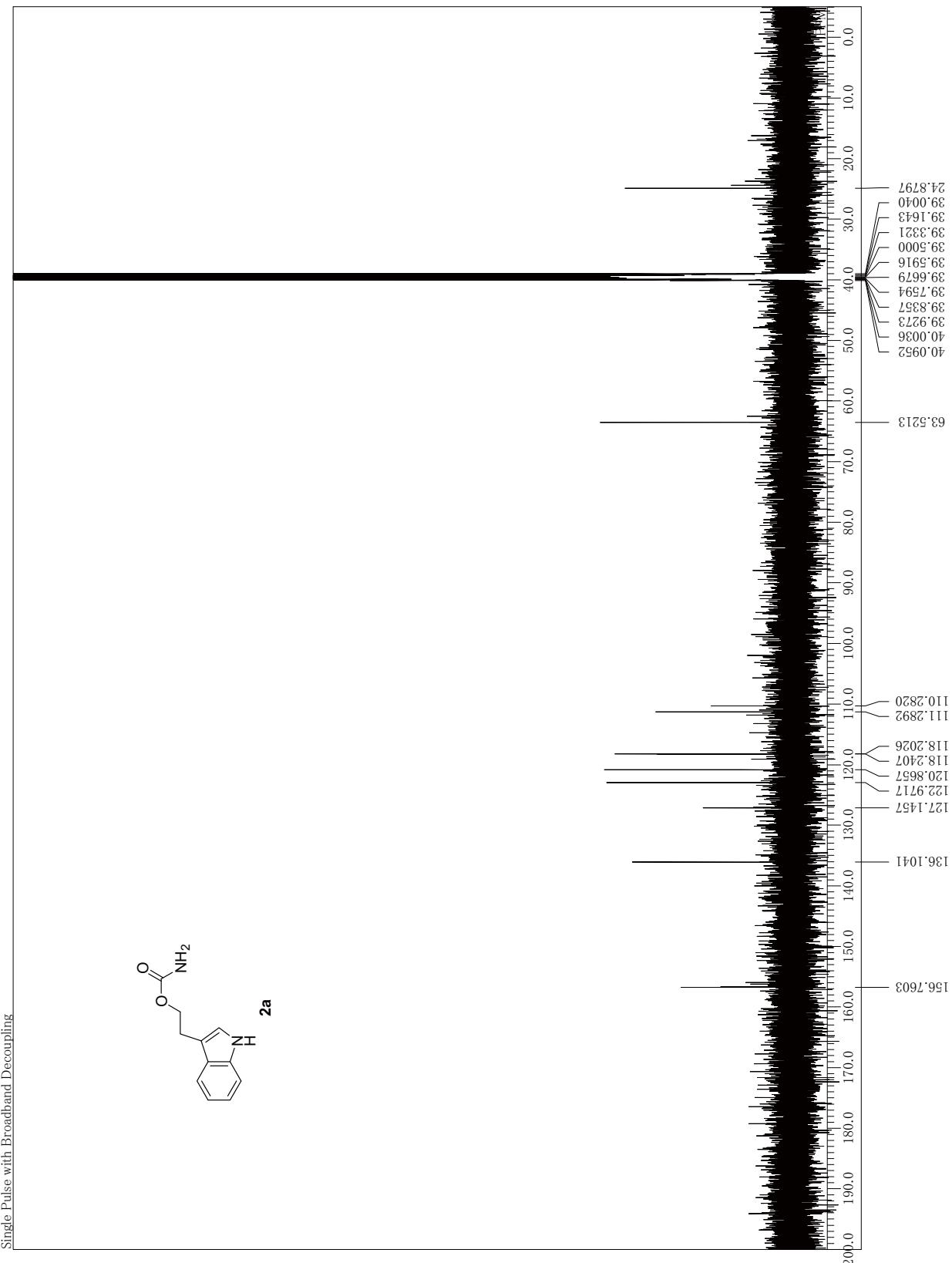
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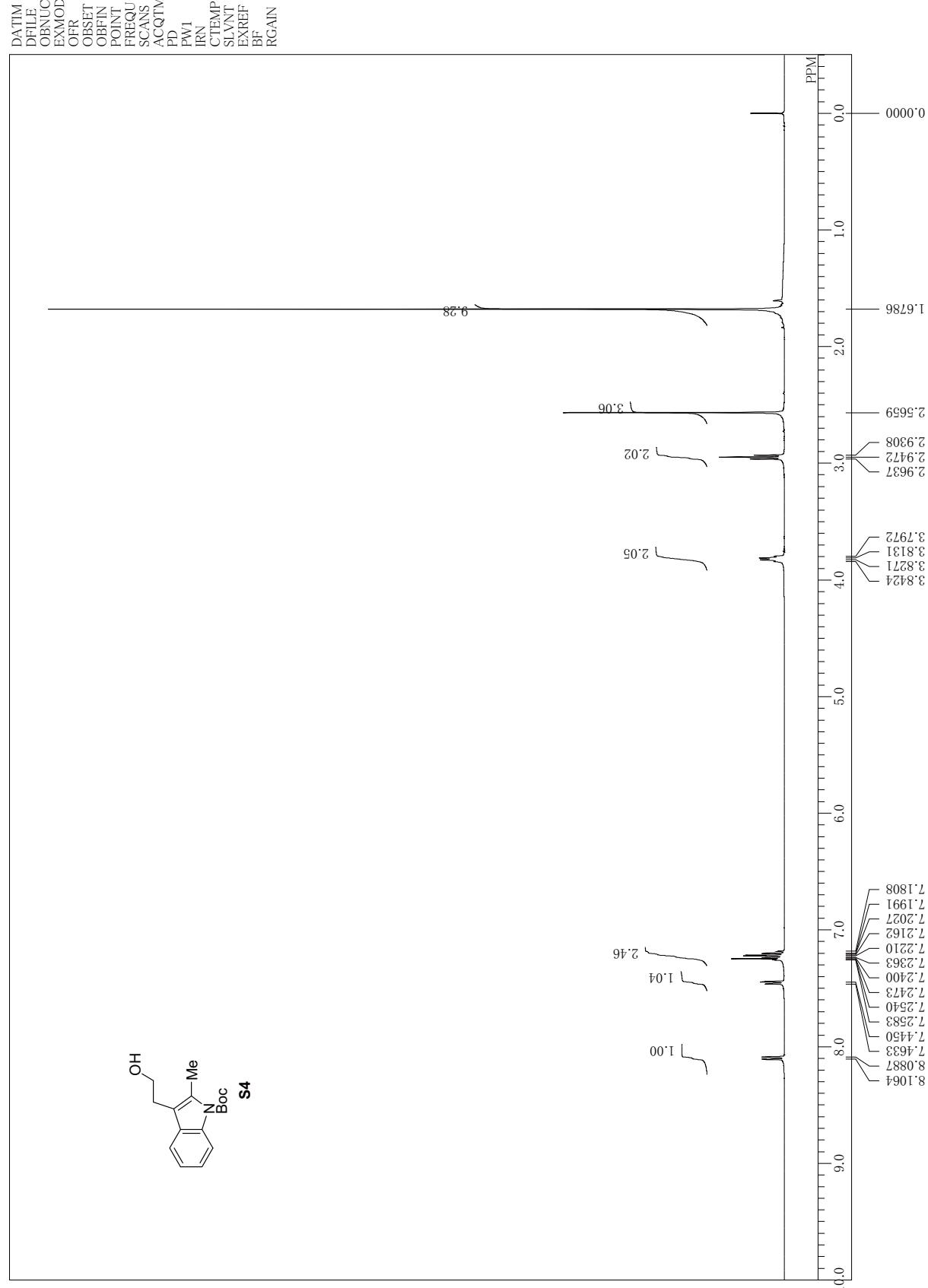


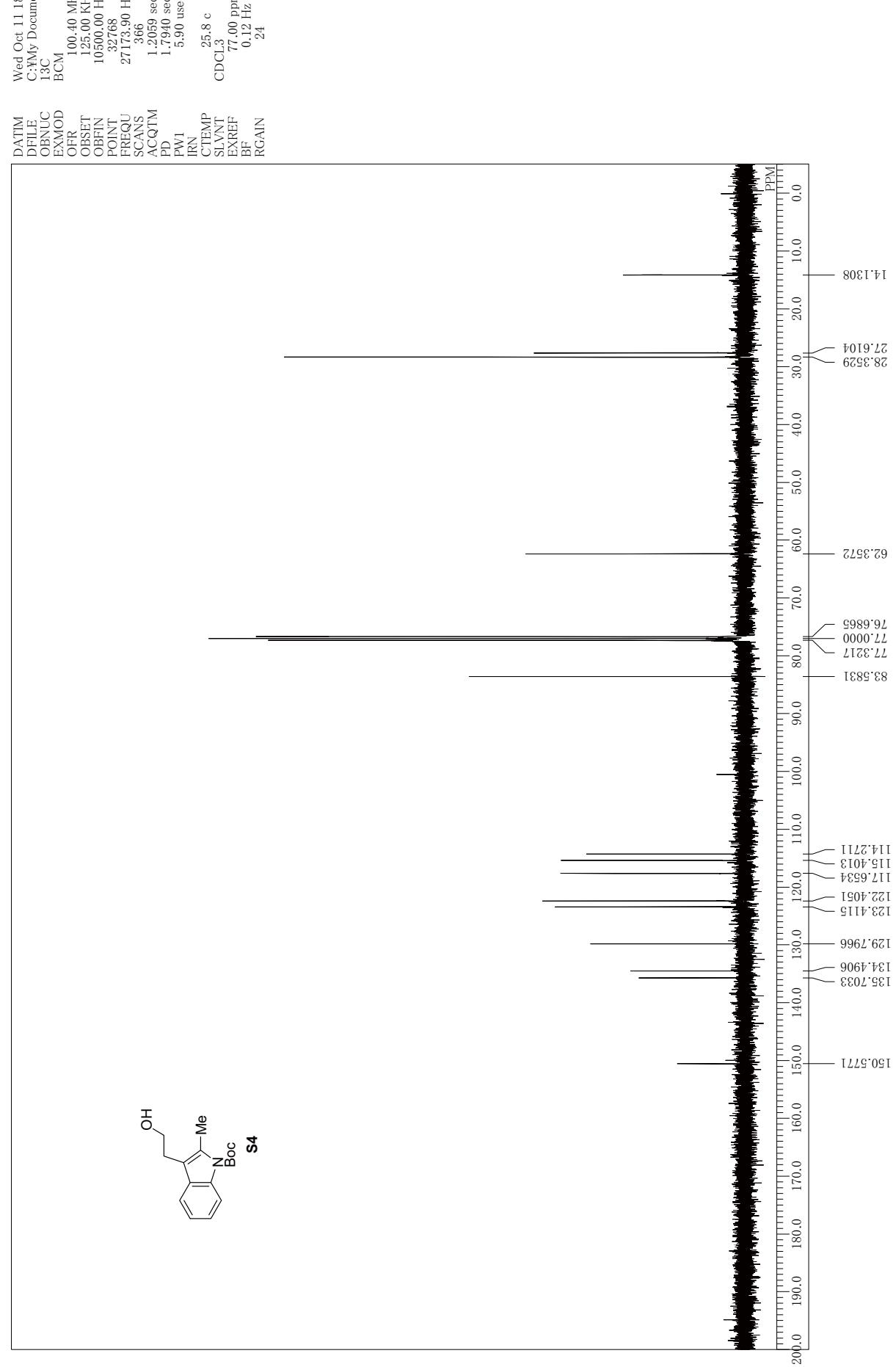
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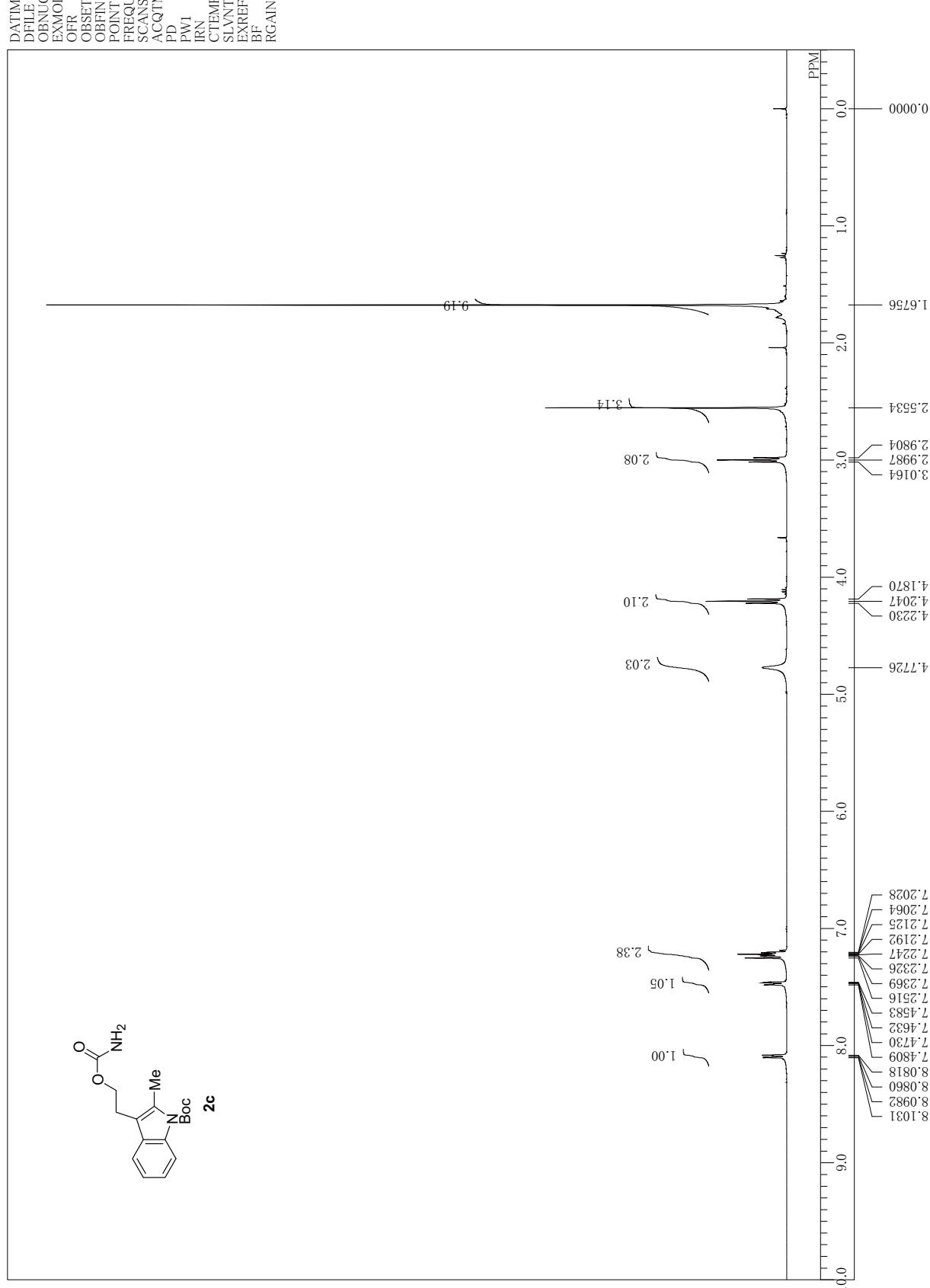


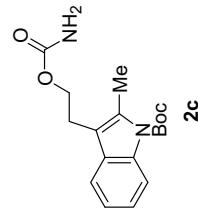
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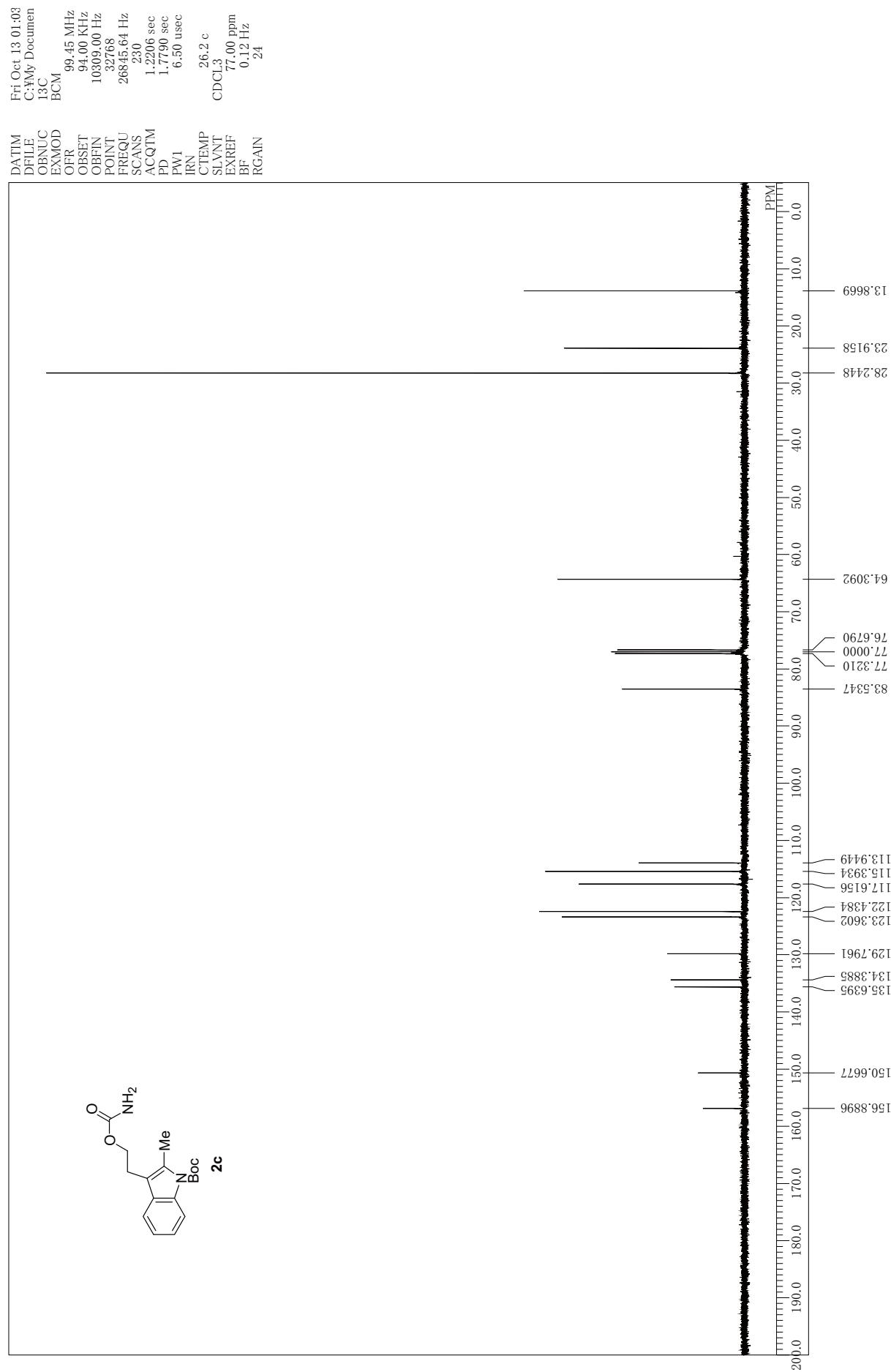


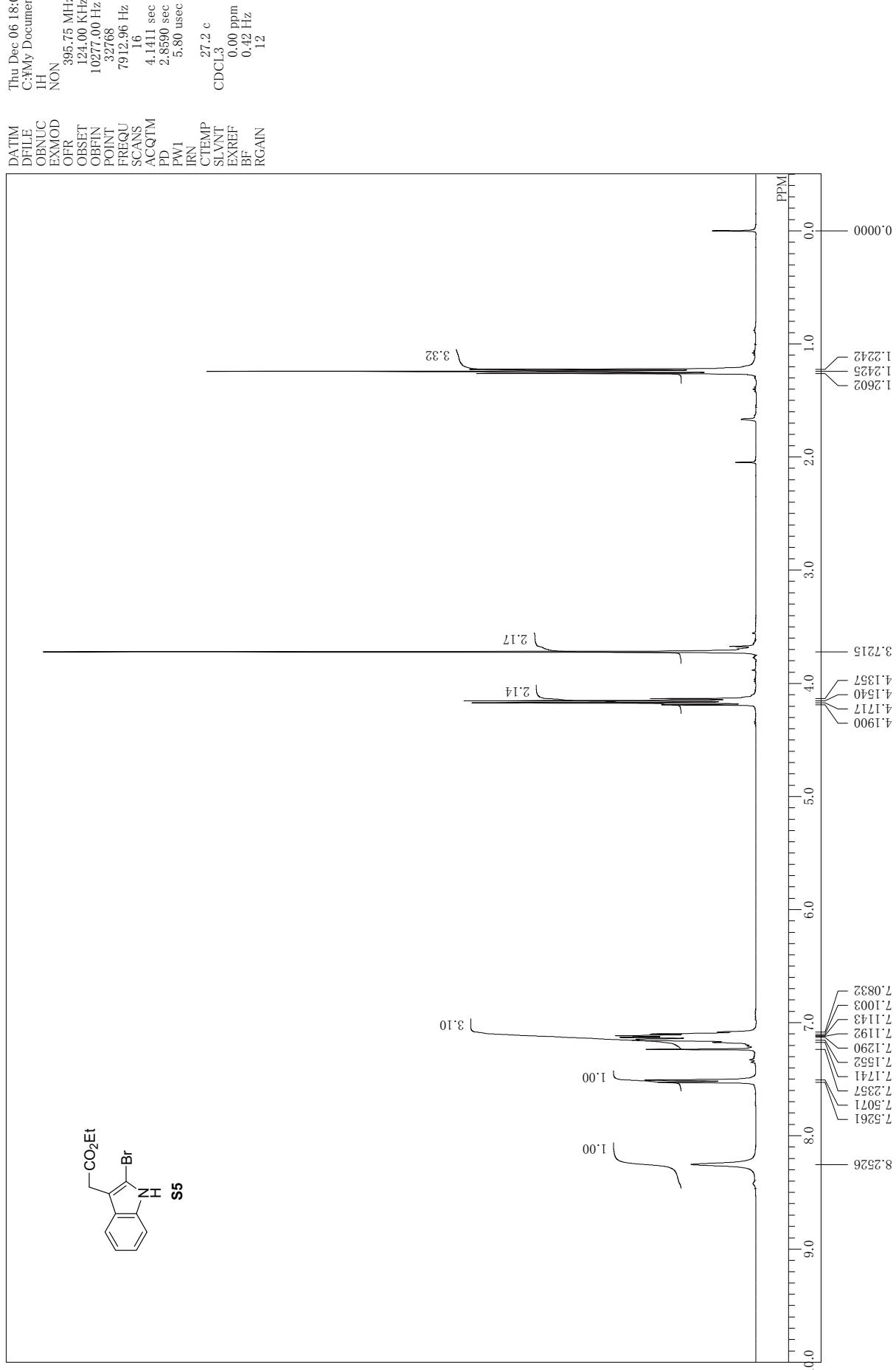
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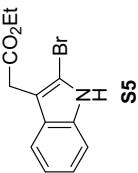


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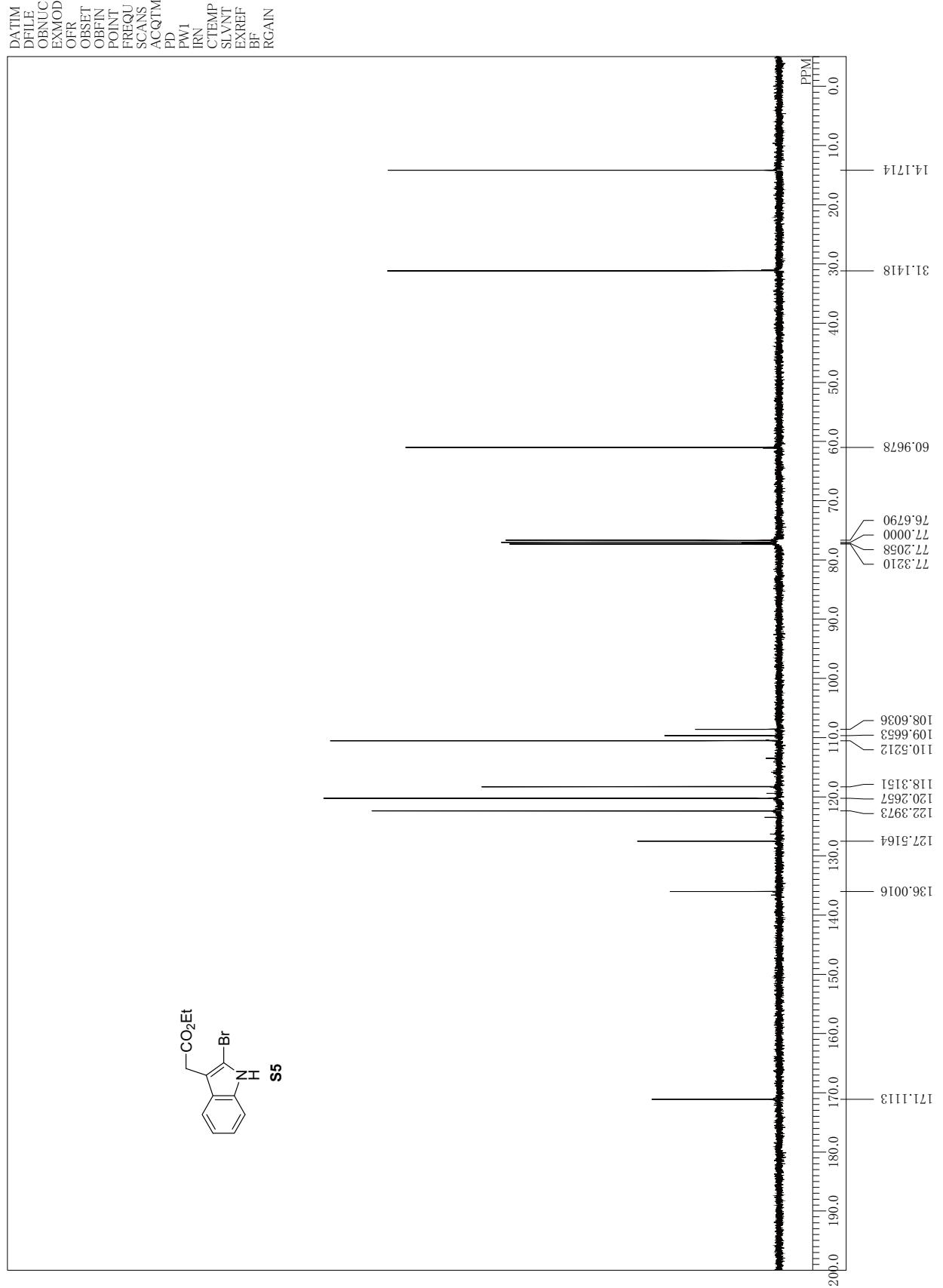


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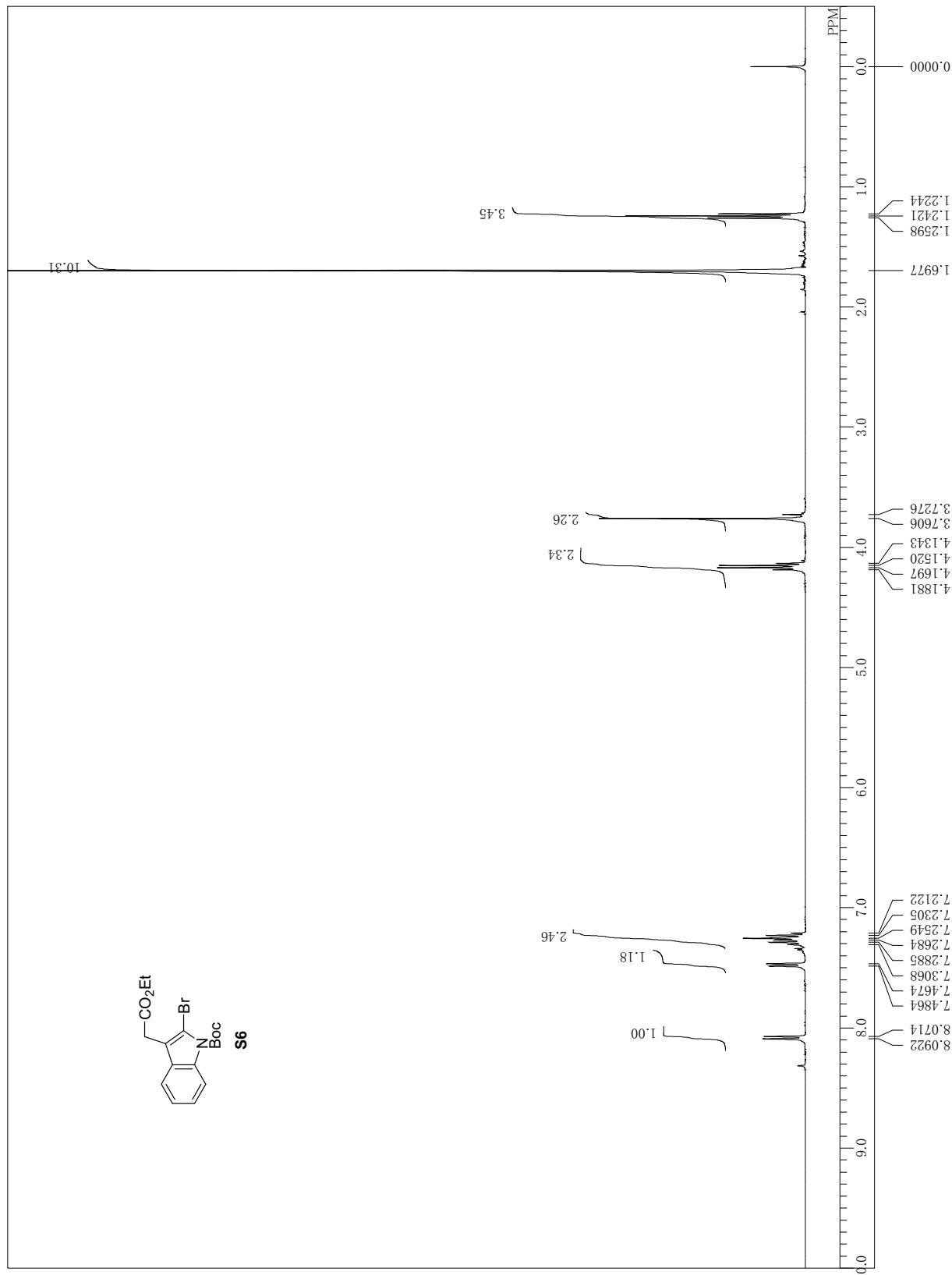
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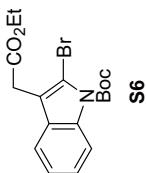
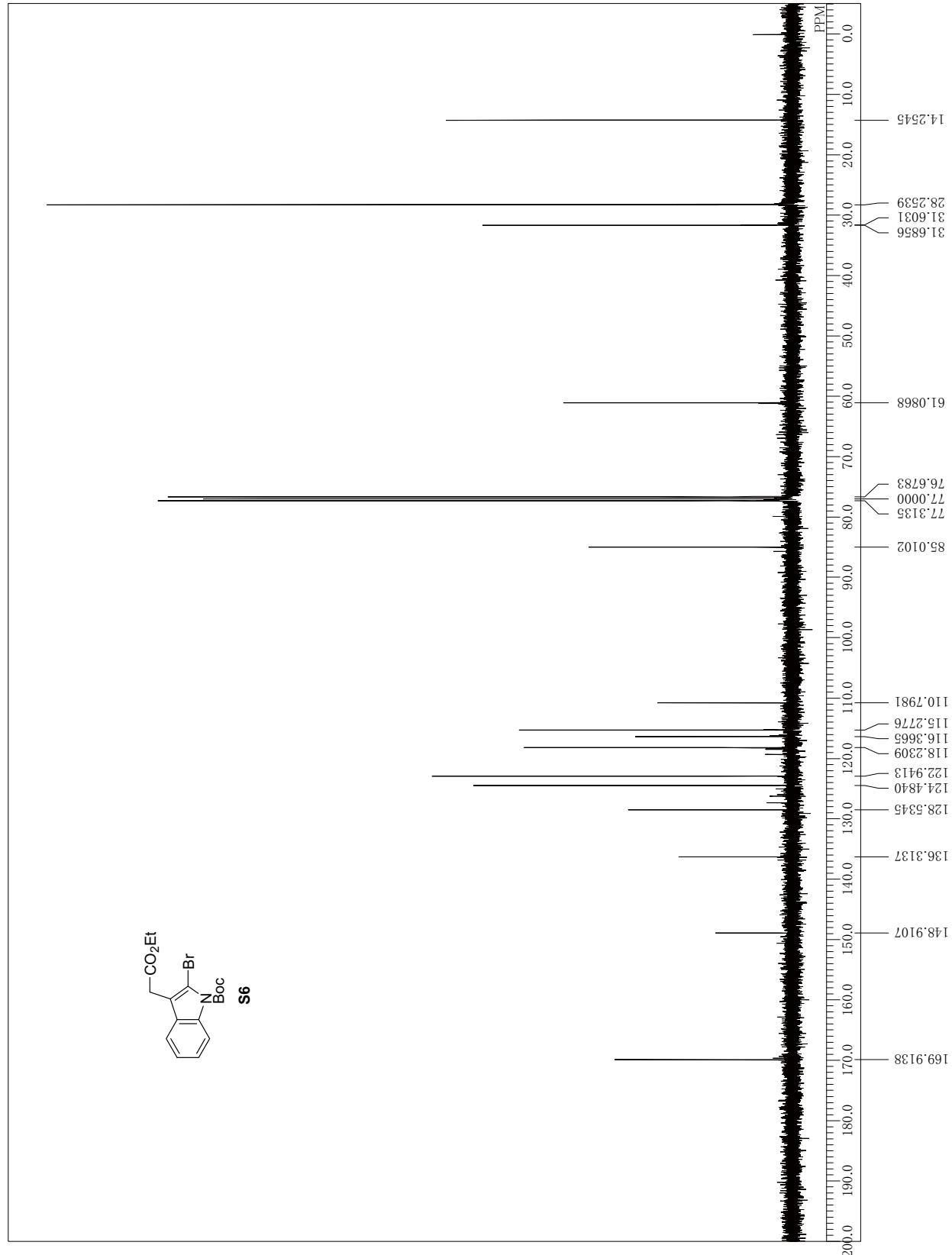
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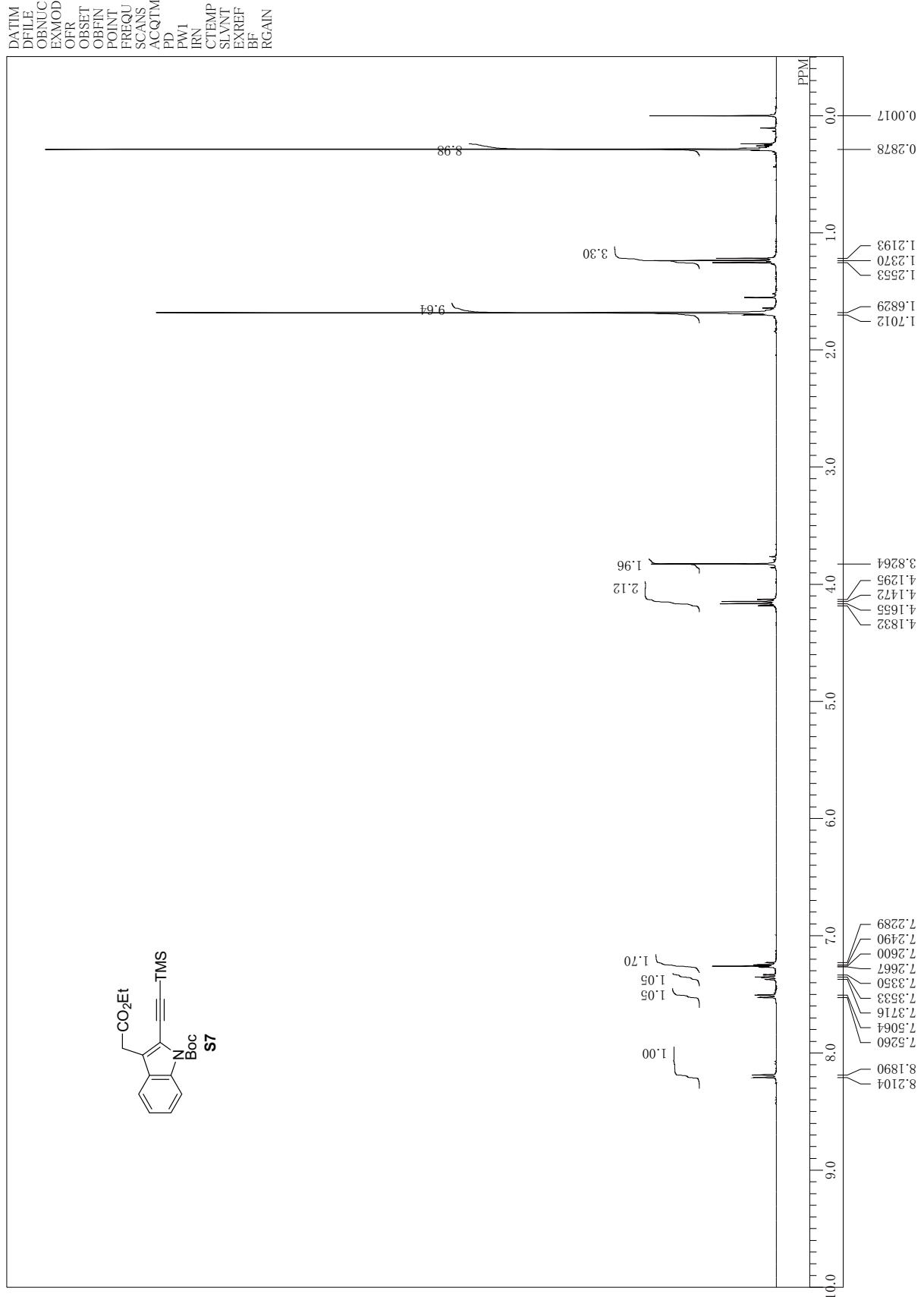


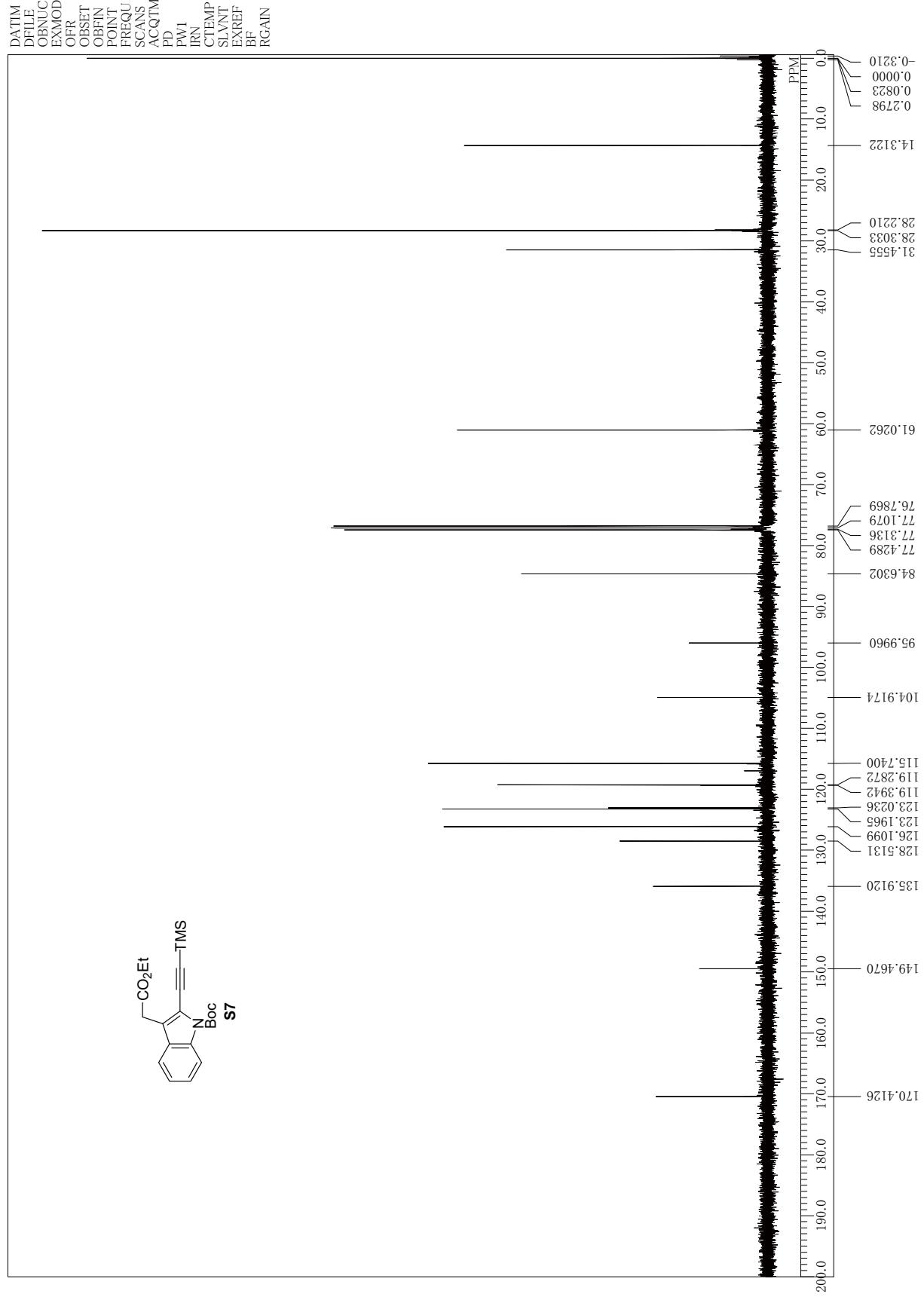
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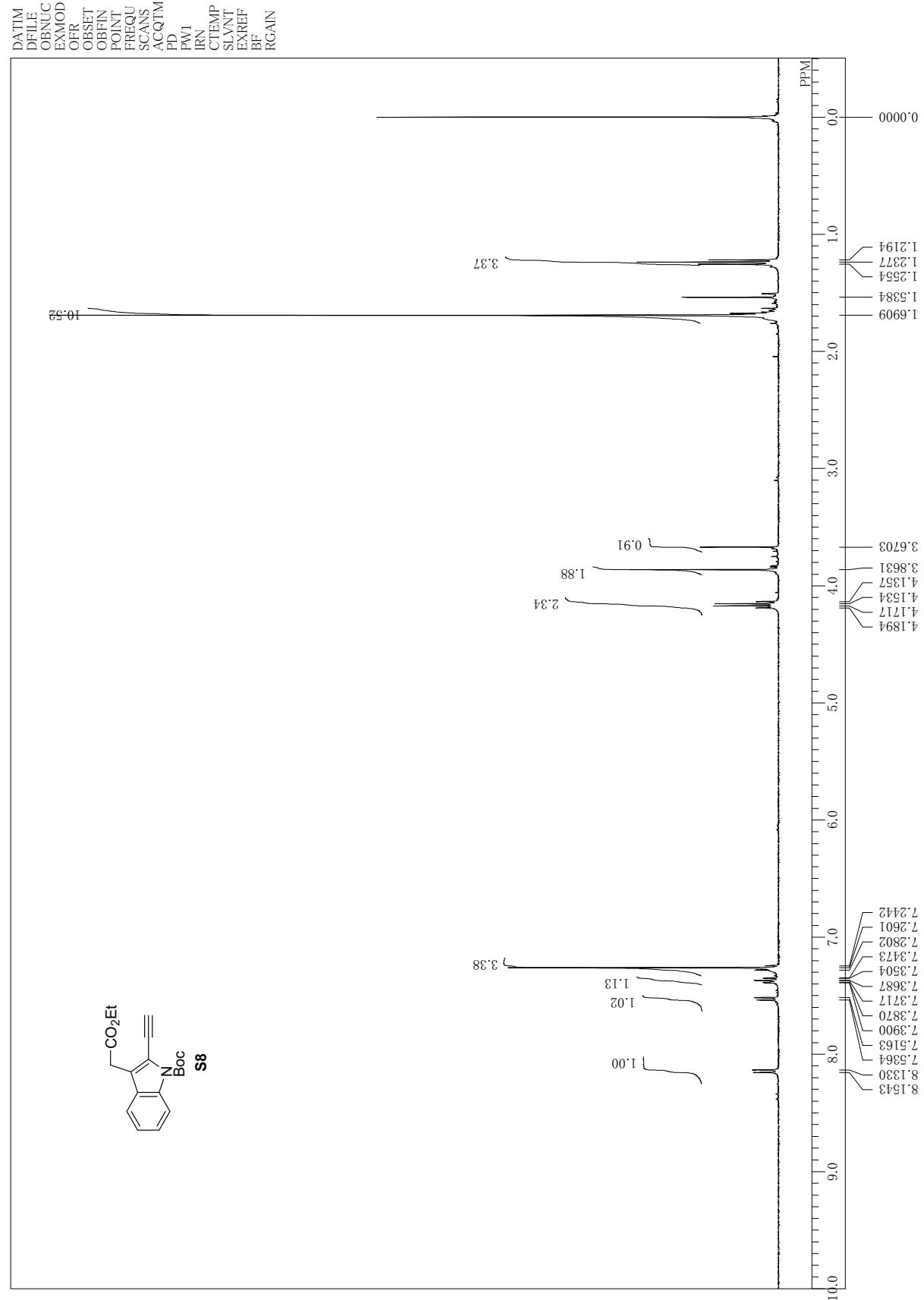


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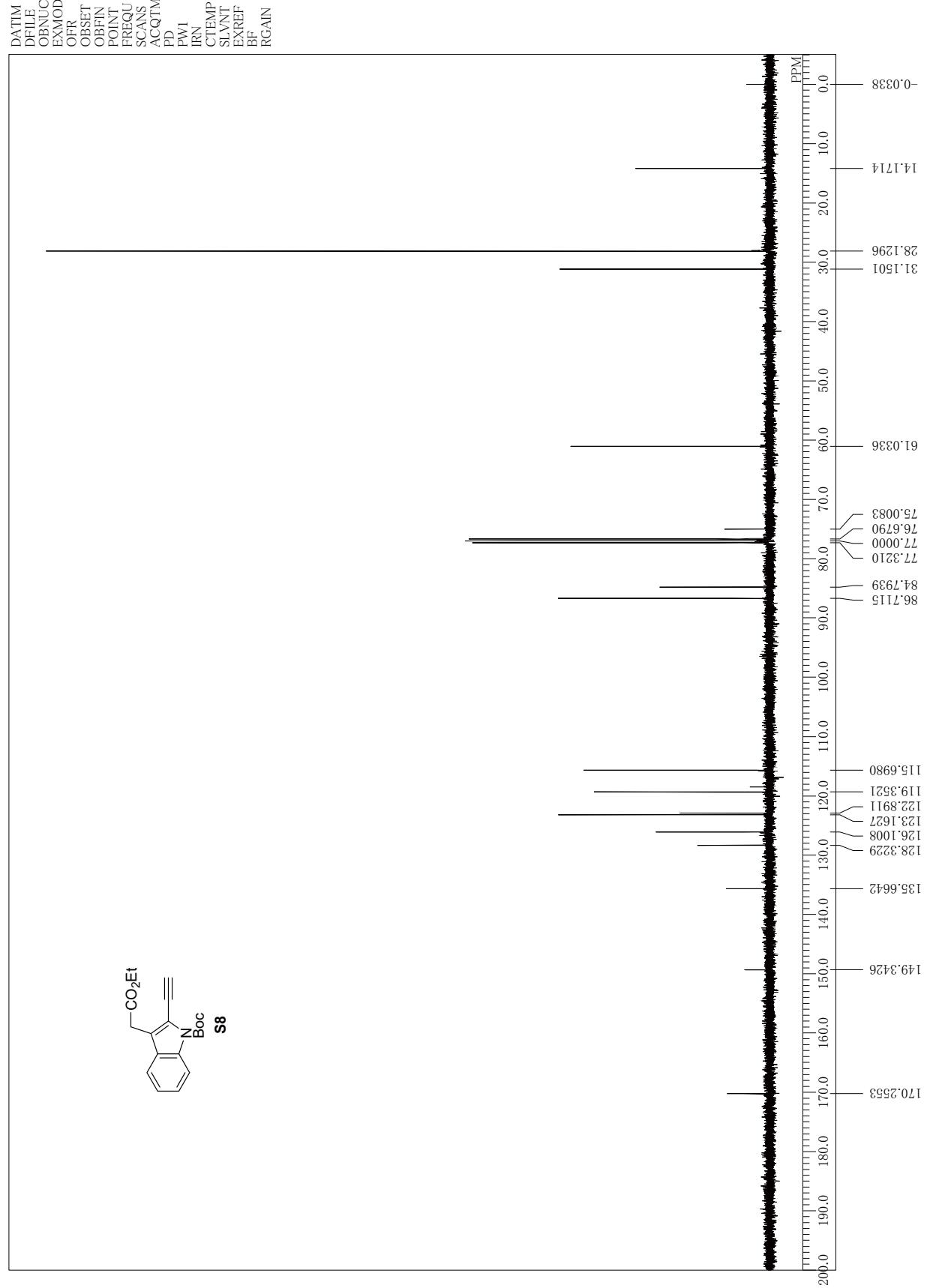




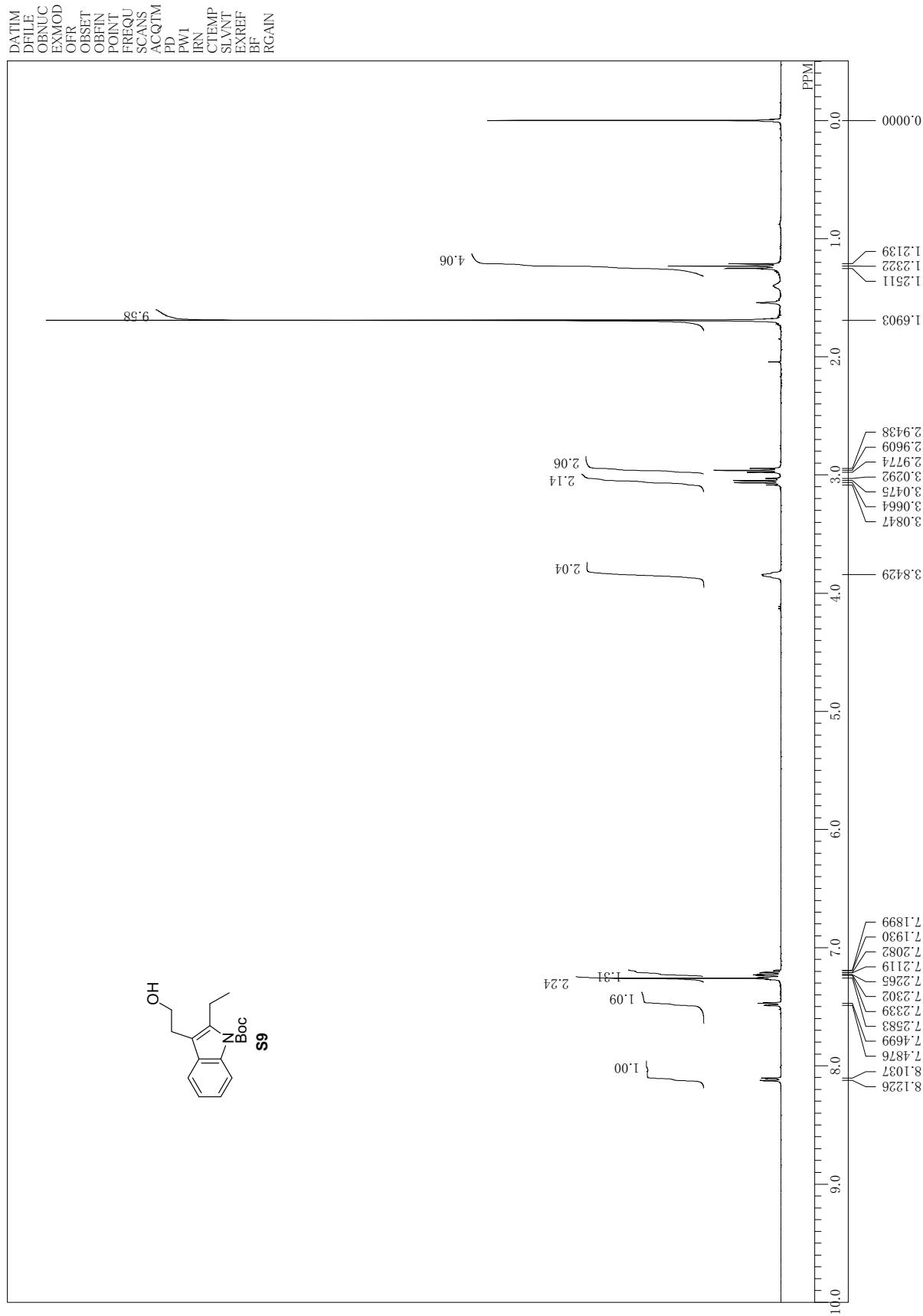
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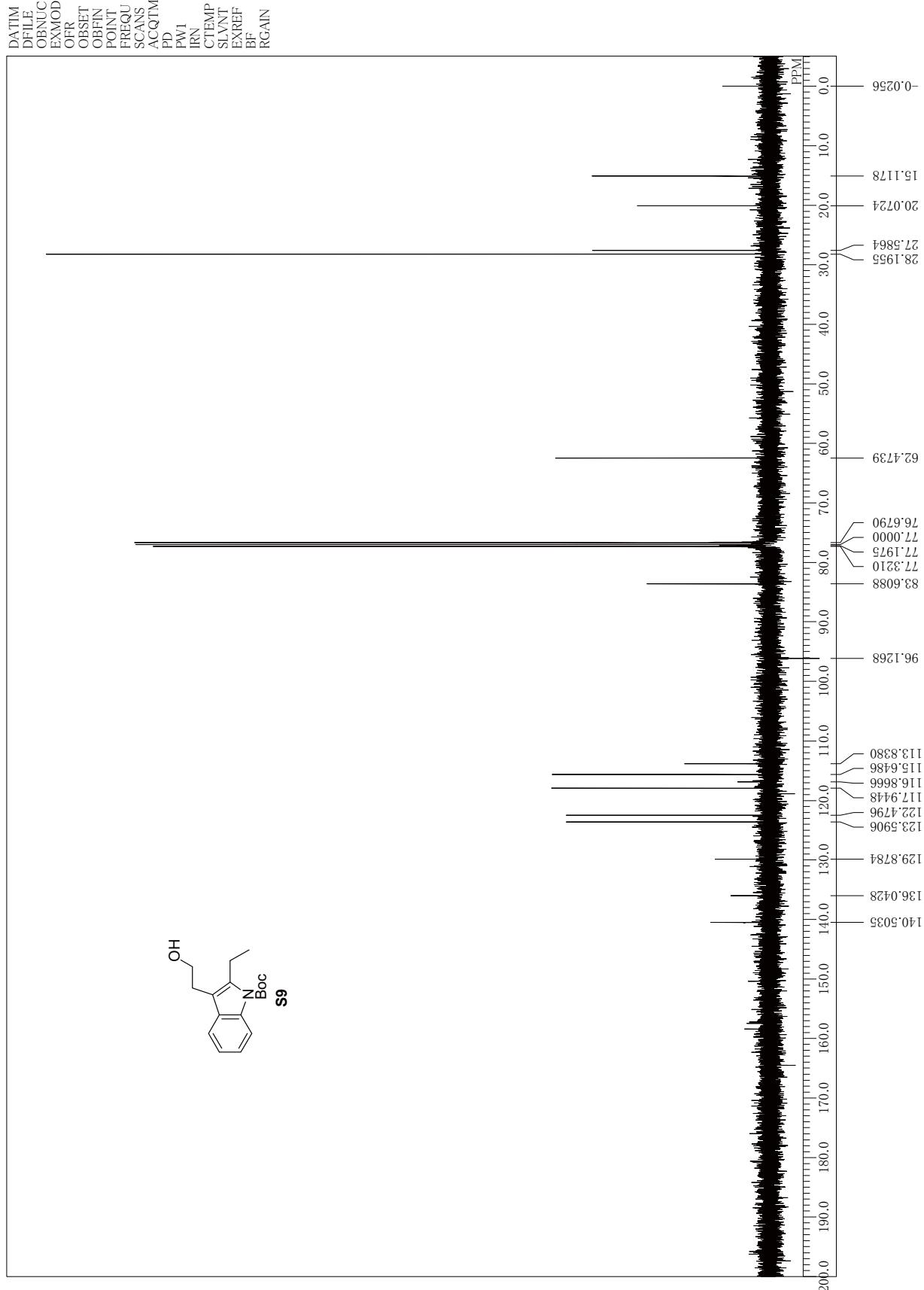
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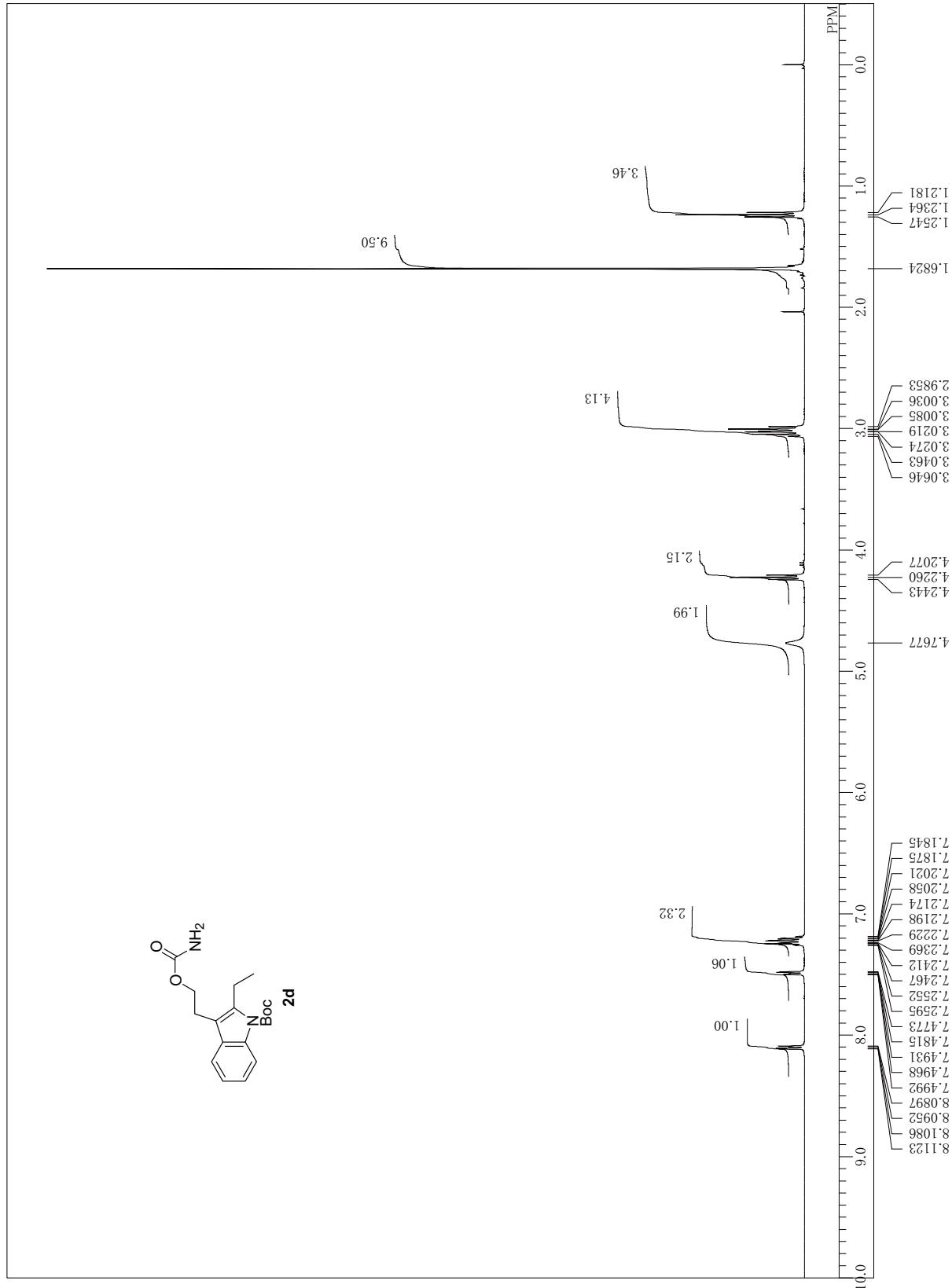


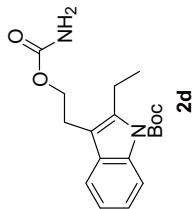
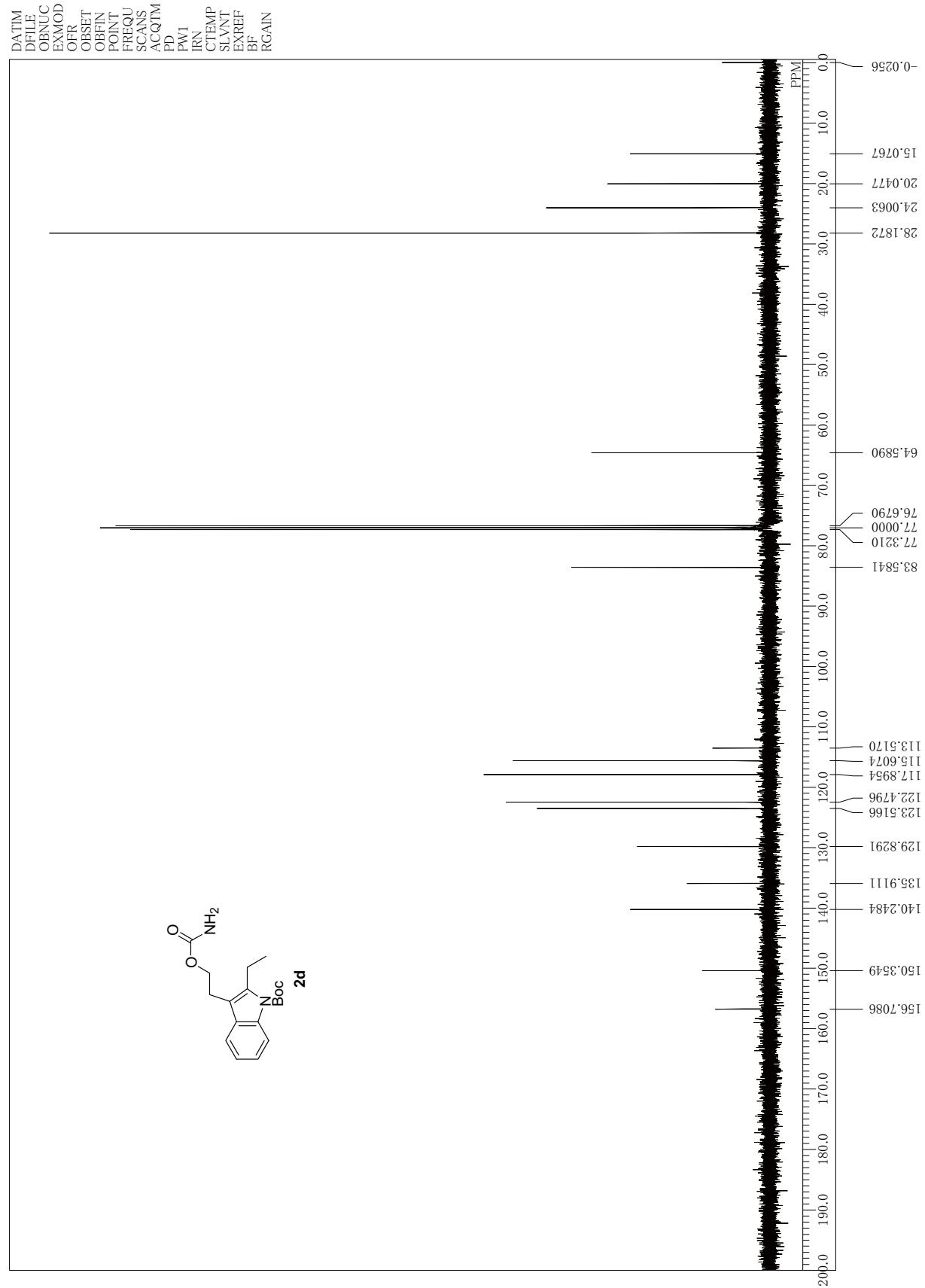
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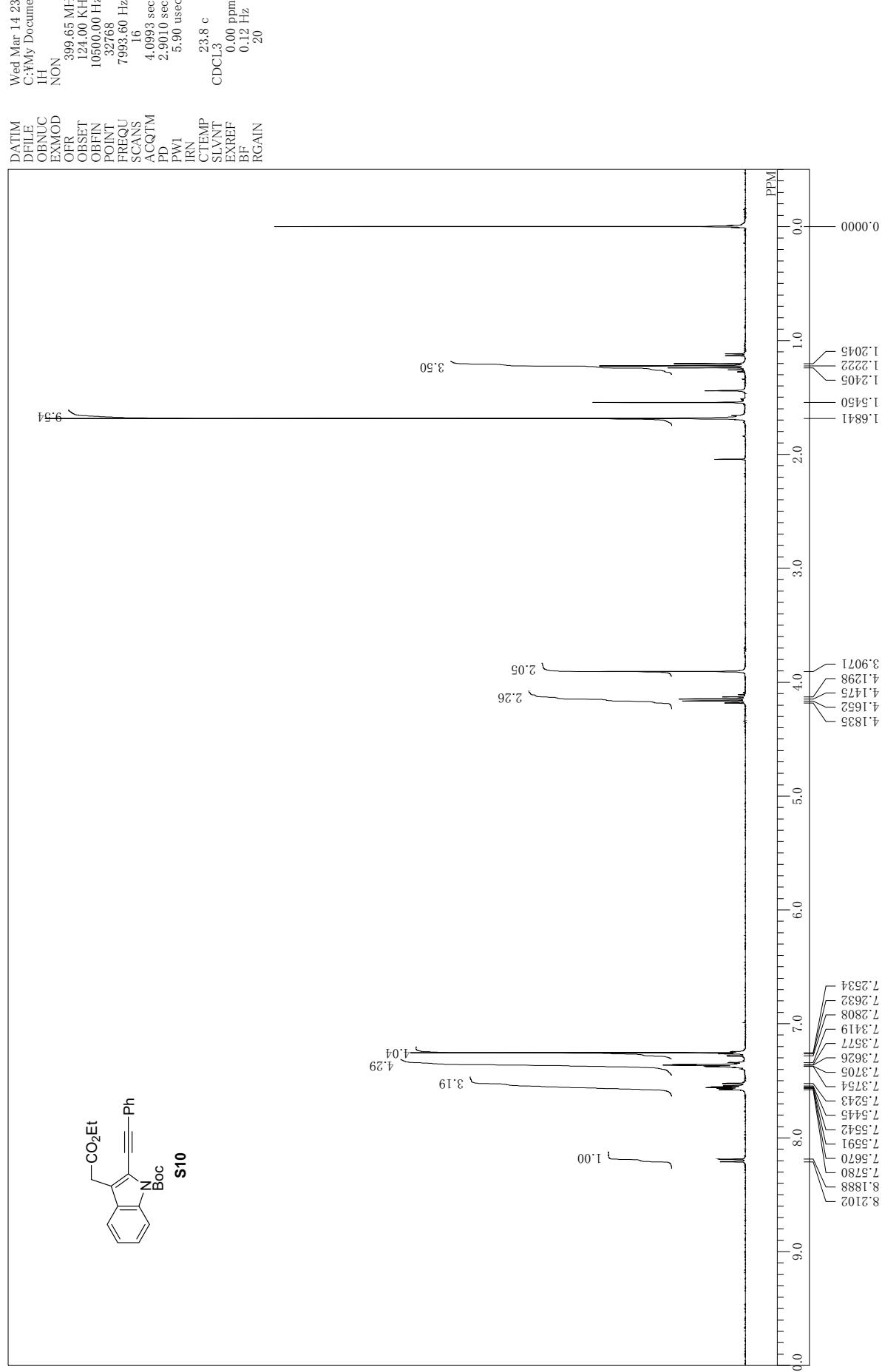


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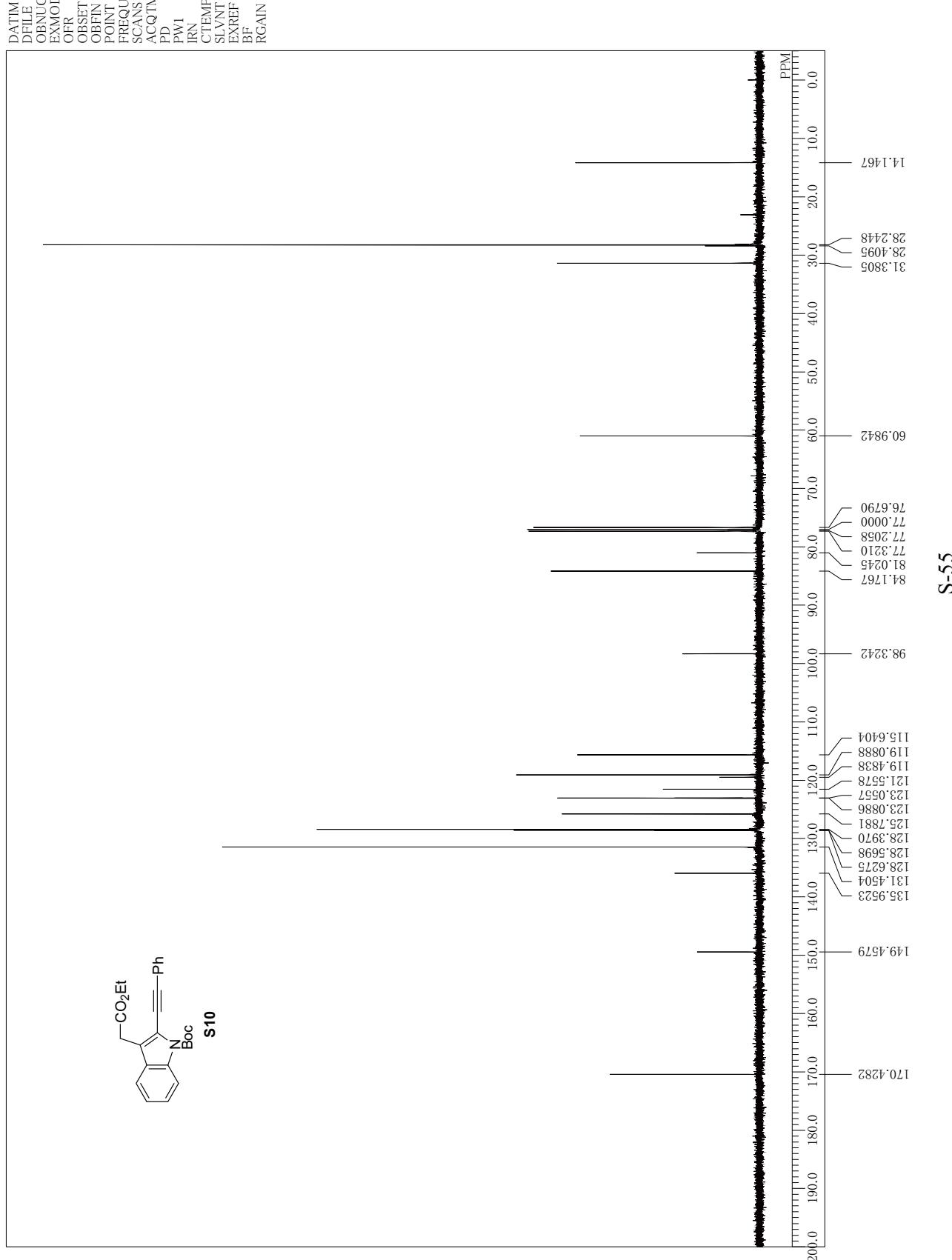
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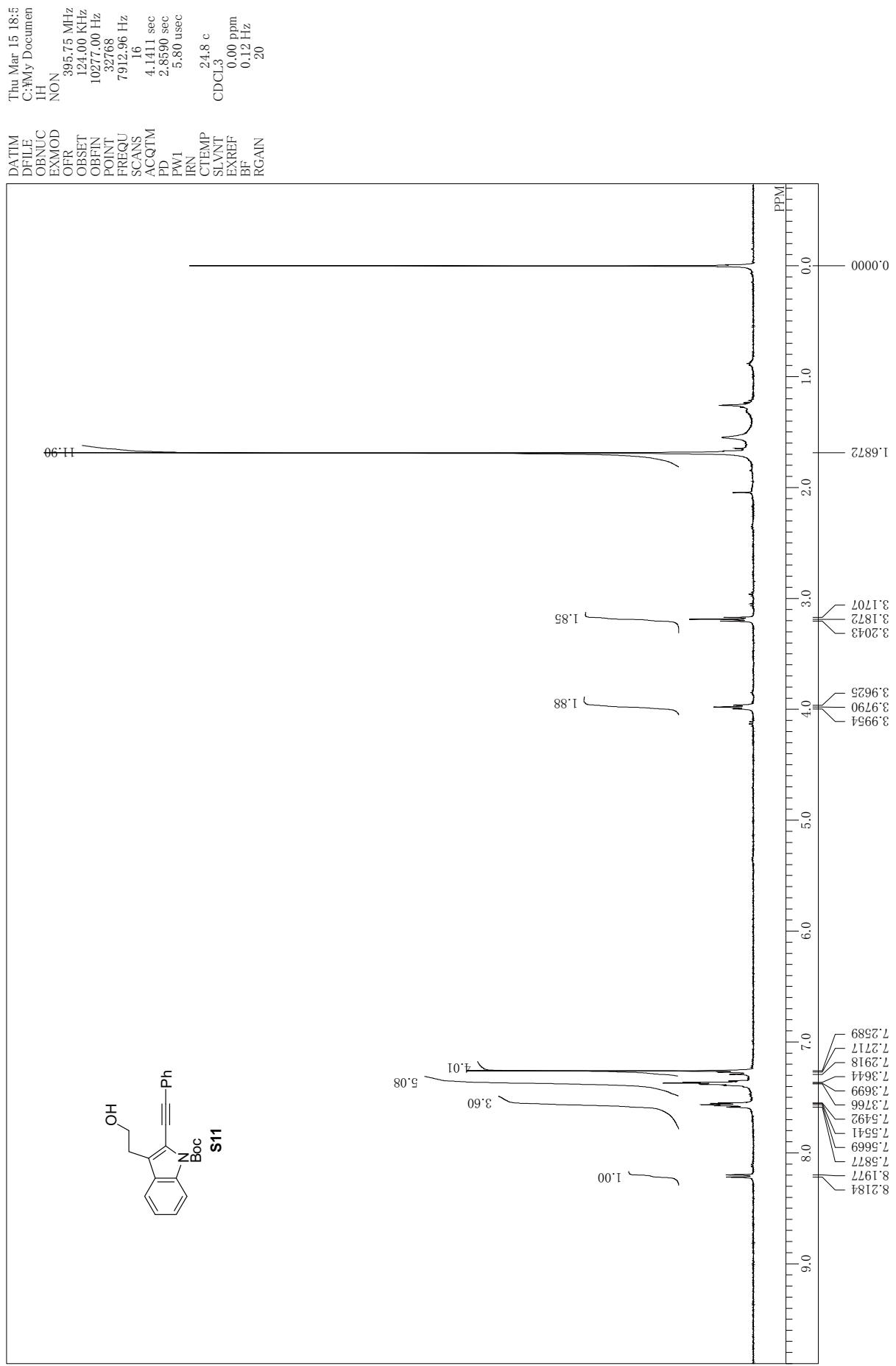






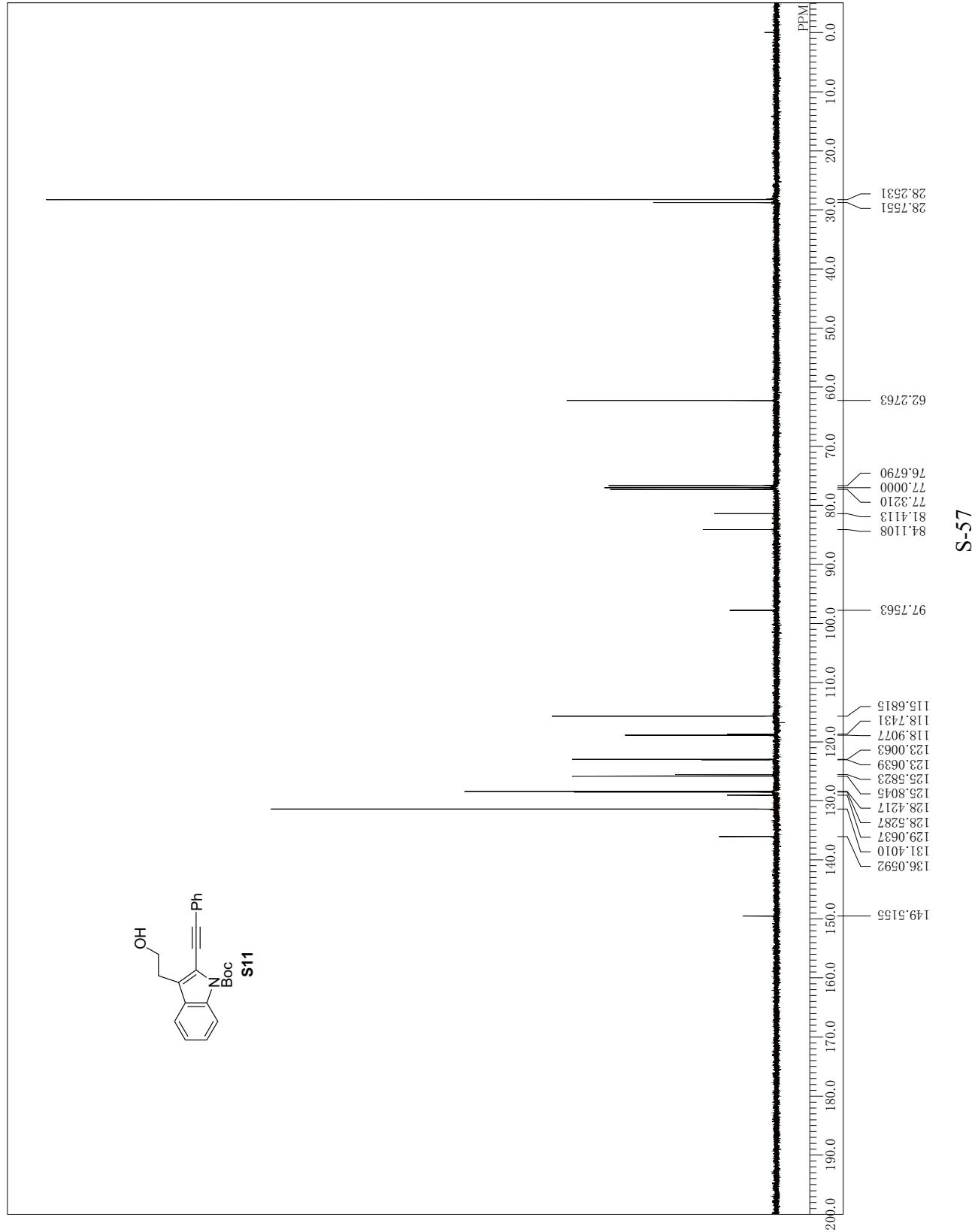
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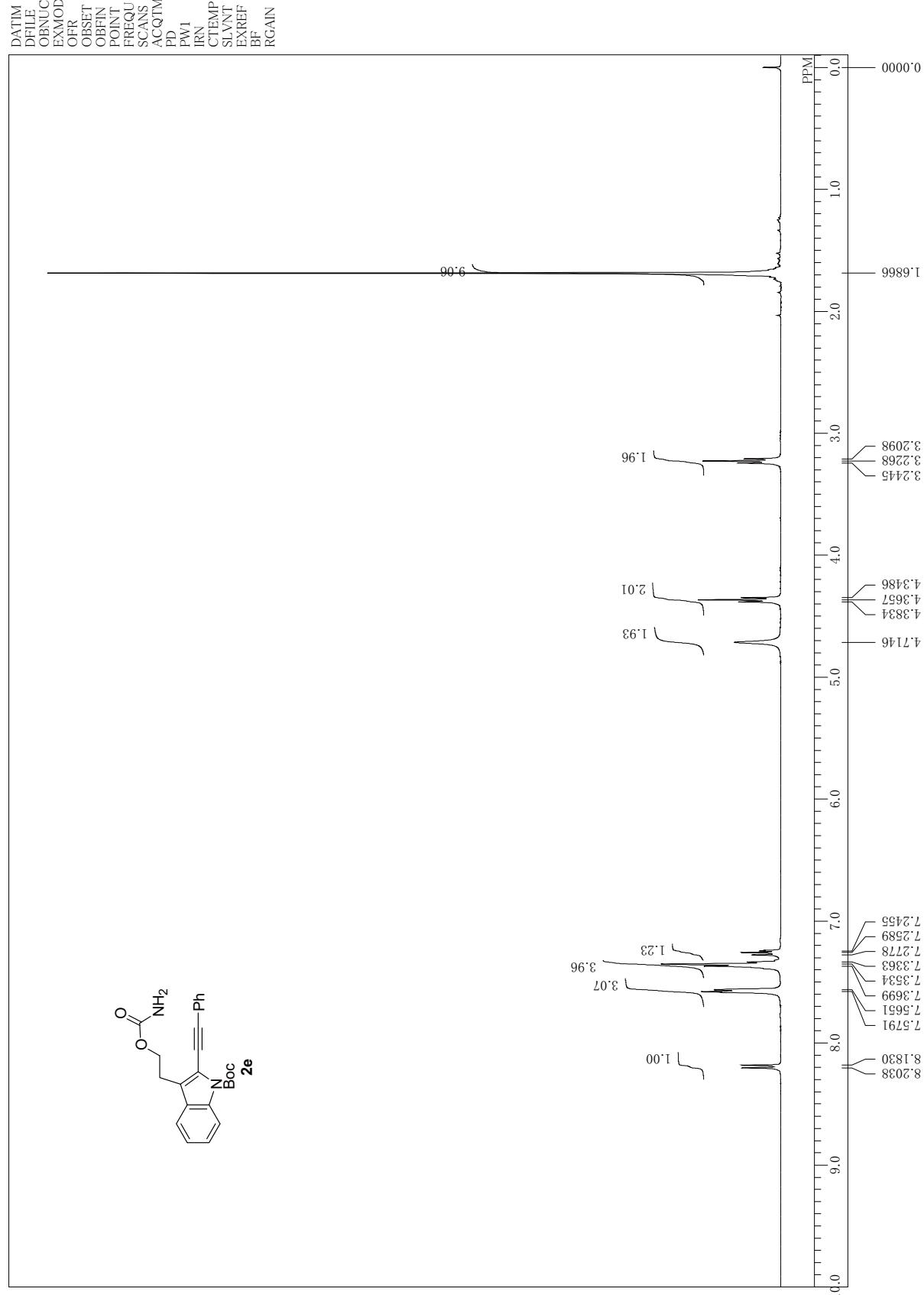


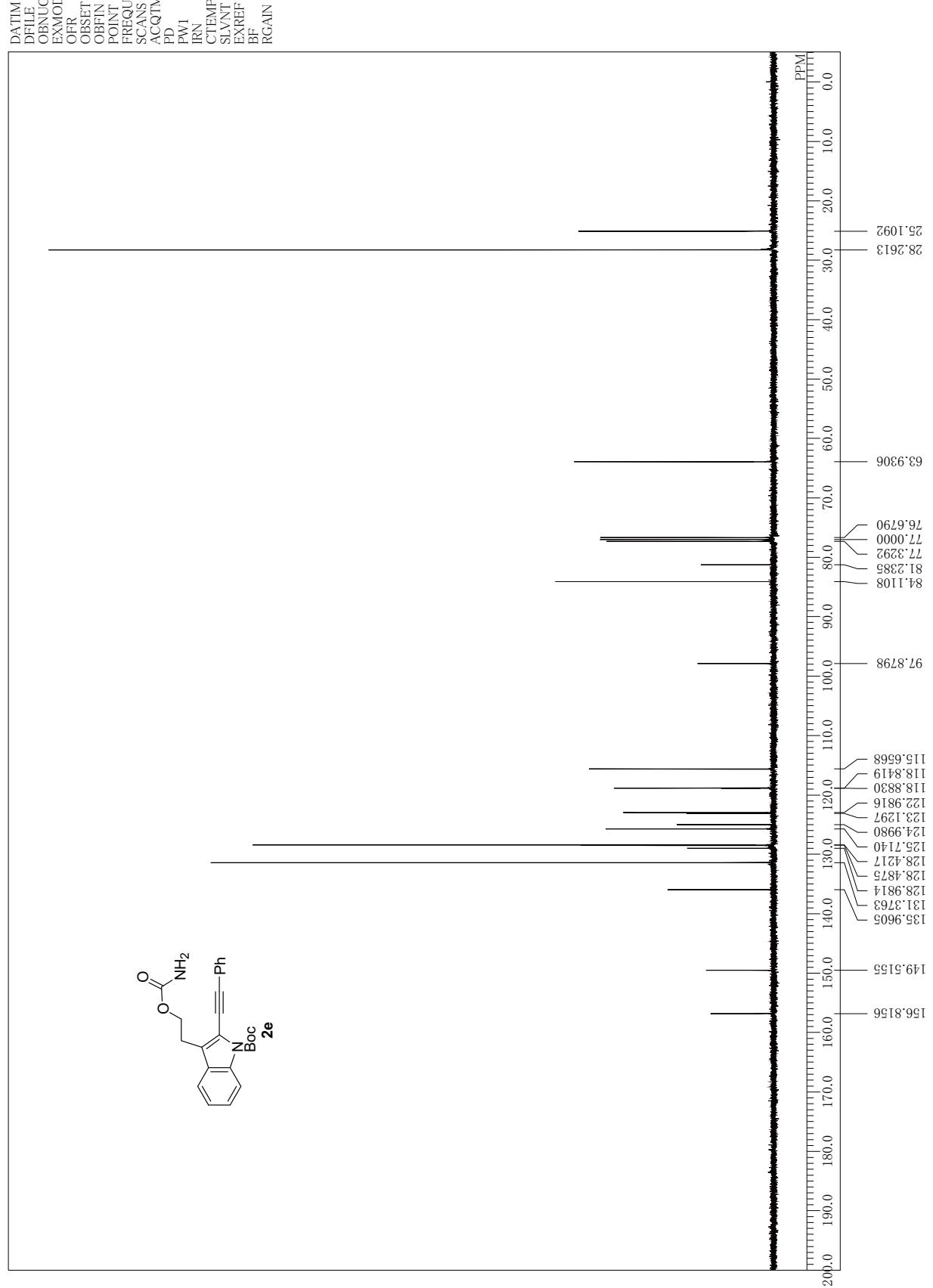


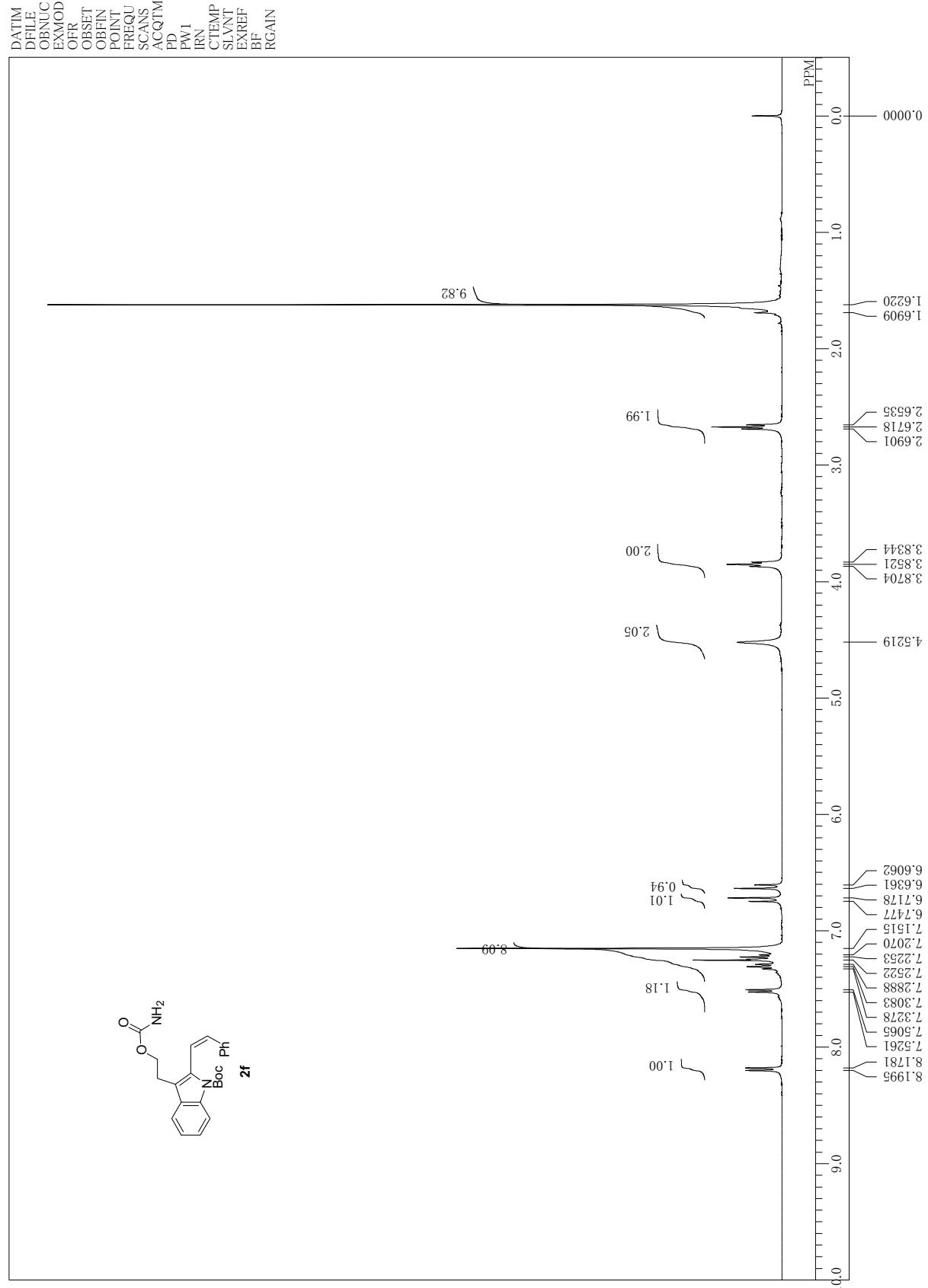
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SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN



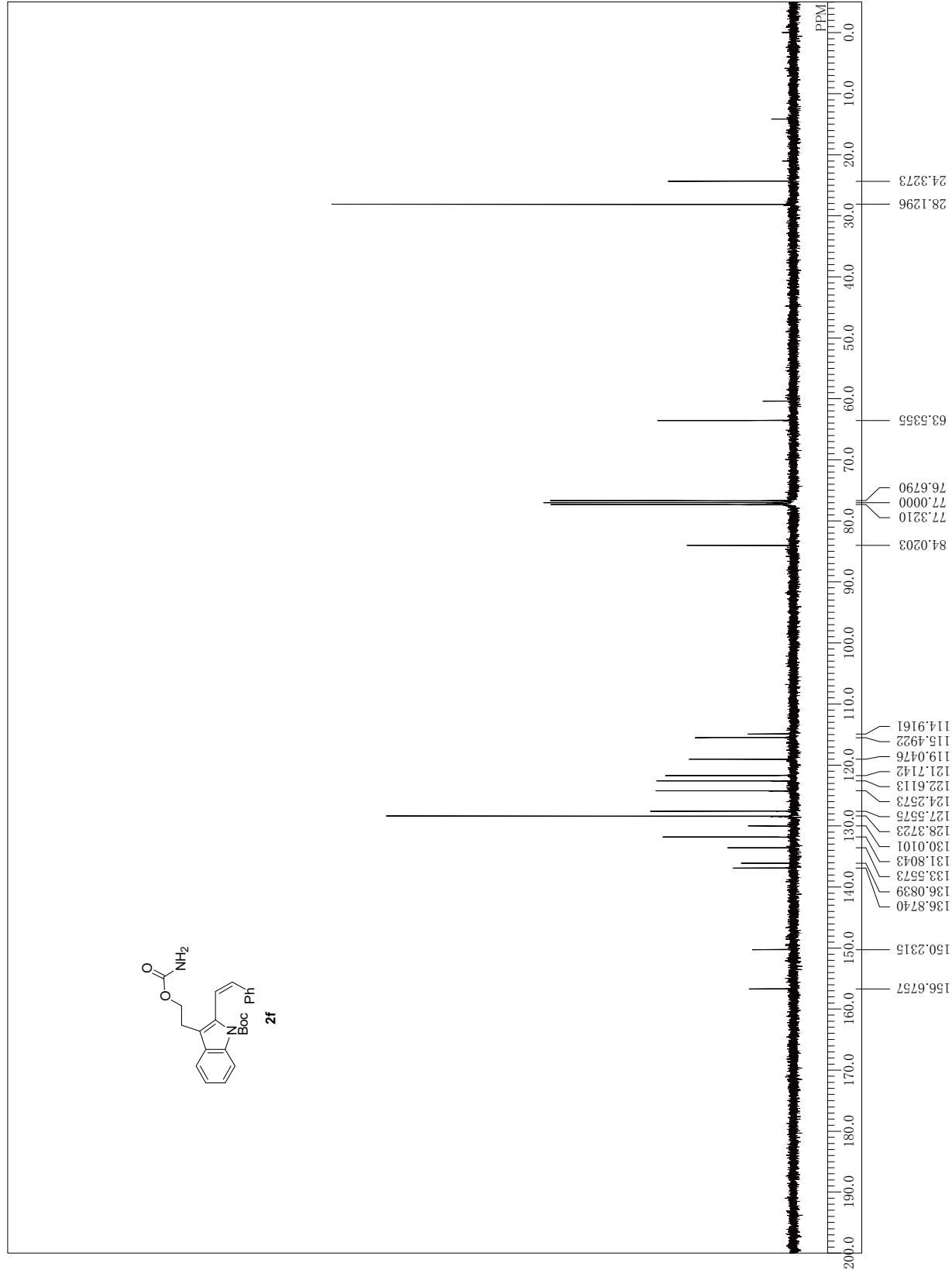






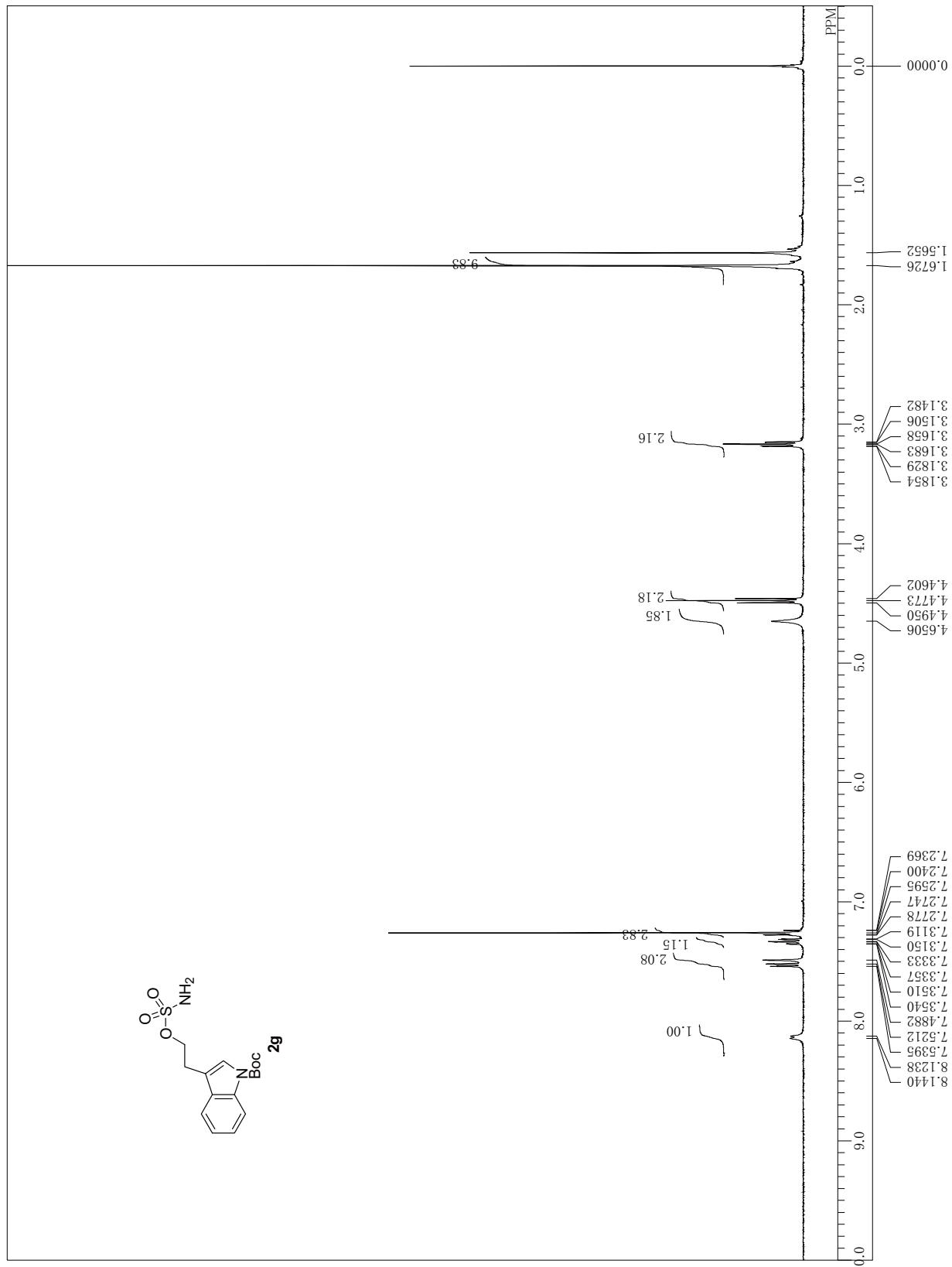
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13C
BCM 99.45 MHz
OFR 94.00 kHz
OBSET 103.0900 Hz
OBFIN 327.68 Hz
POINT 26845.64 Hz
FREQU 344
SCANS 1.2206 sec
ACQTM 1.7790 sec
PD 6.50 usec
IRN 26.0 c
CTEMP 3
SLVNT CDCl₃
EXREF 77.00 ppm
BF 0.12 Hz
RGAIN 24

DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN



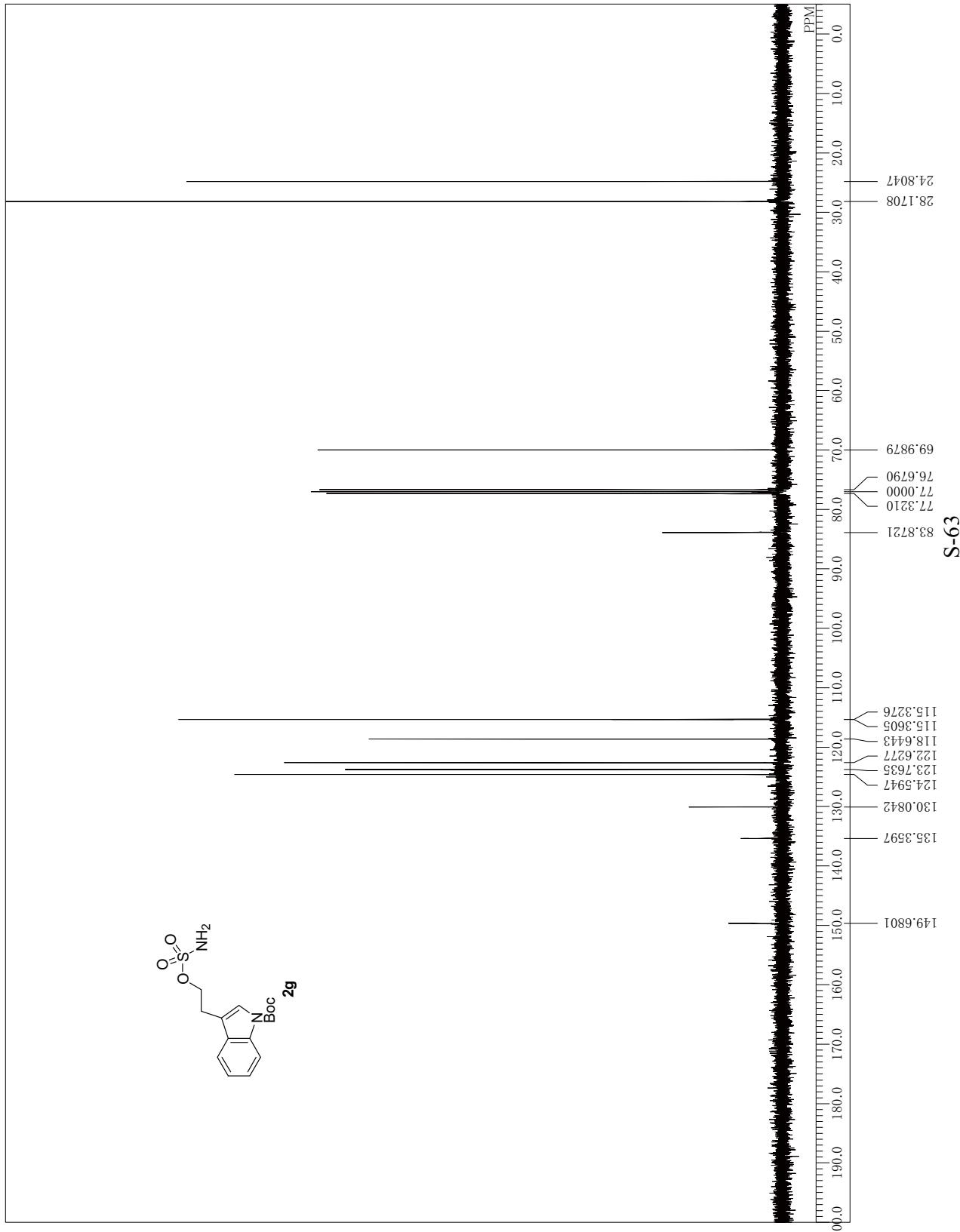
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NON
395.75 MHz
124.00 kHz
10277.00 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
16
4.1411 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RCMIN
ACQTM
PD
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RCMIN

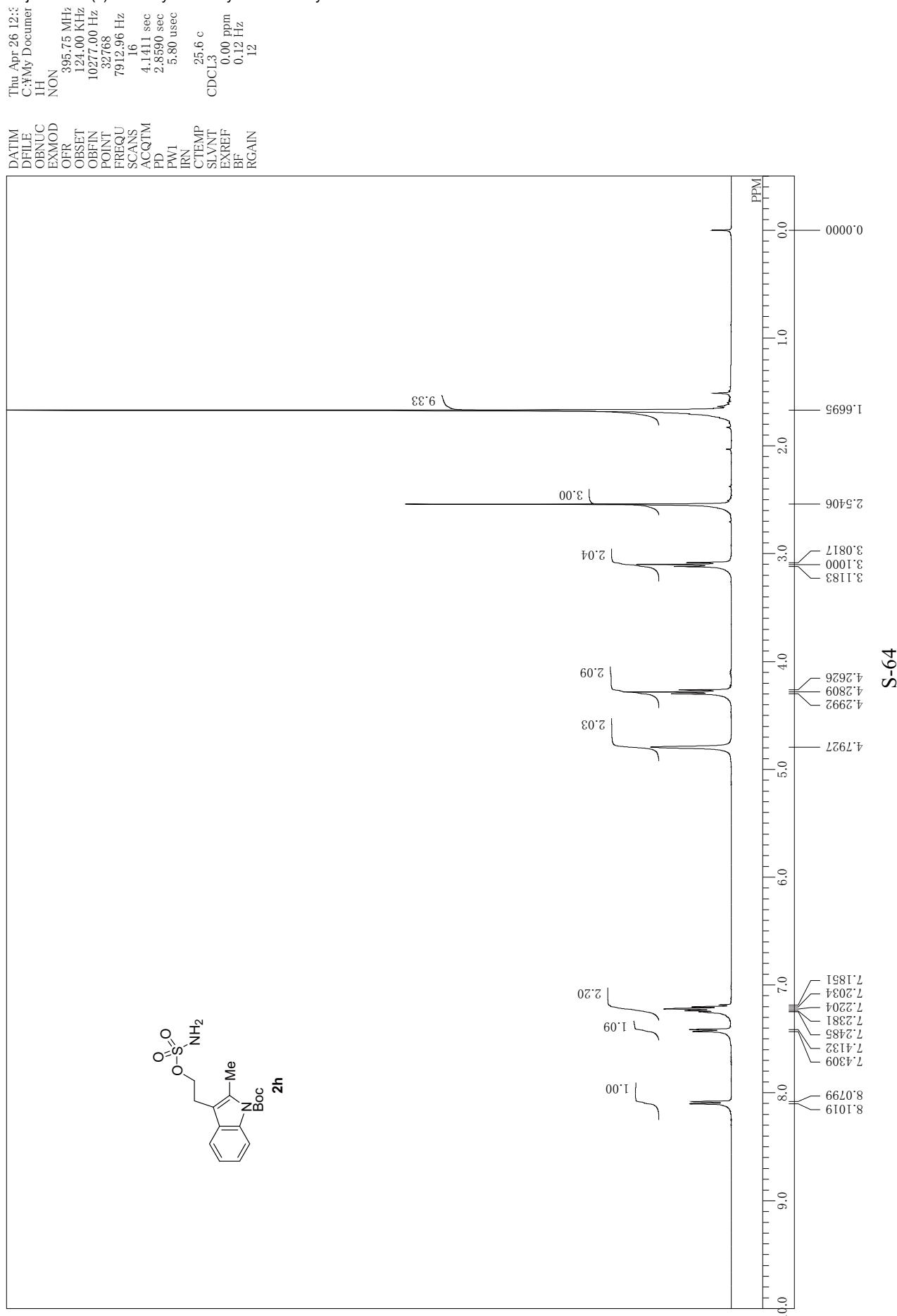
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10277.00 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
16
4.1411 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RCMIN



Fri Jun 19 18:52
C:\My Documen
13C
BCM
99.45 MHz
10309.00 Hz
32768
26845.64 Hz
1.2206 sec
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
IRN
26.7 c
CTEMP
CDCL₃
SLVNT
77.00 ppm
EXREF
BF
RGAIN
24

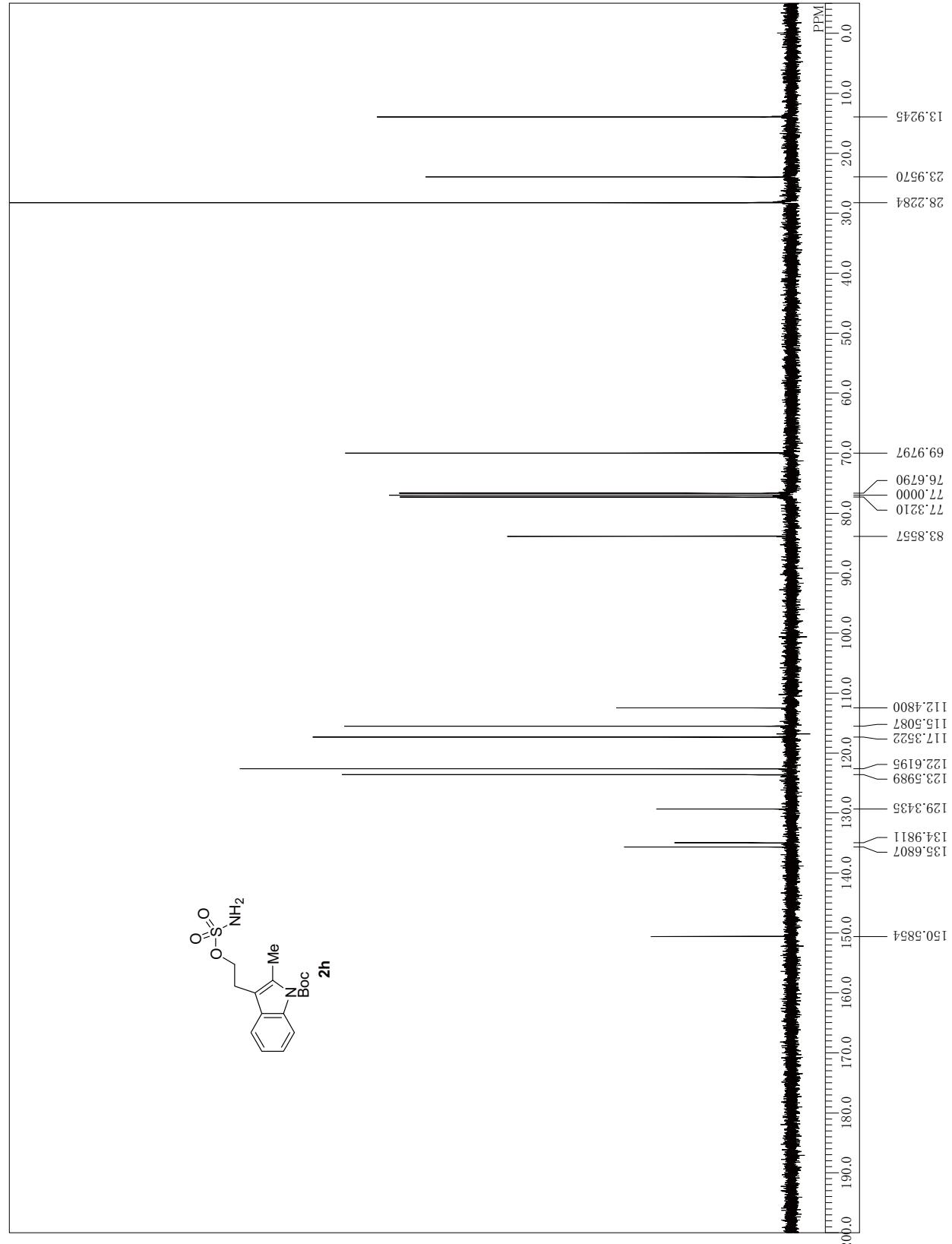
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DFILE
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OFR
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POINT
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SCANS
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CTEMP
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EXREF
BF
RGAIN

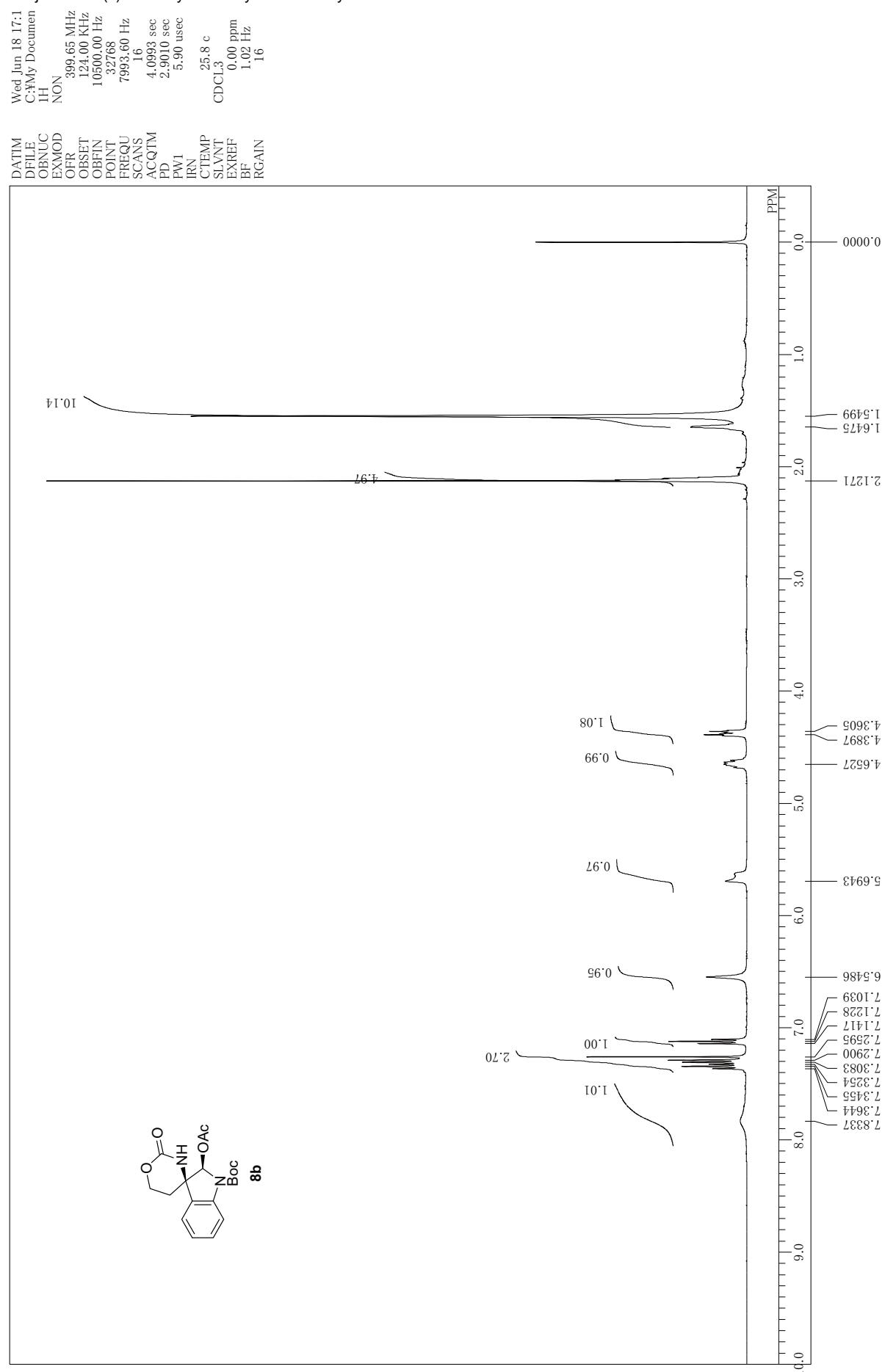


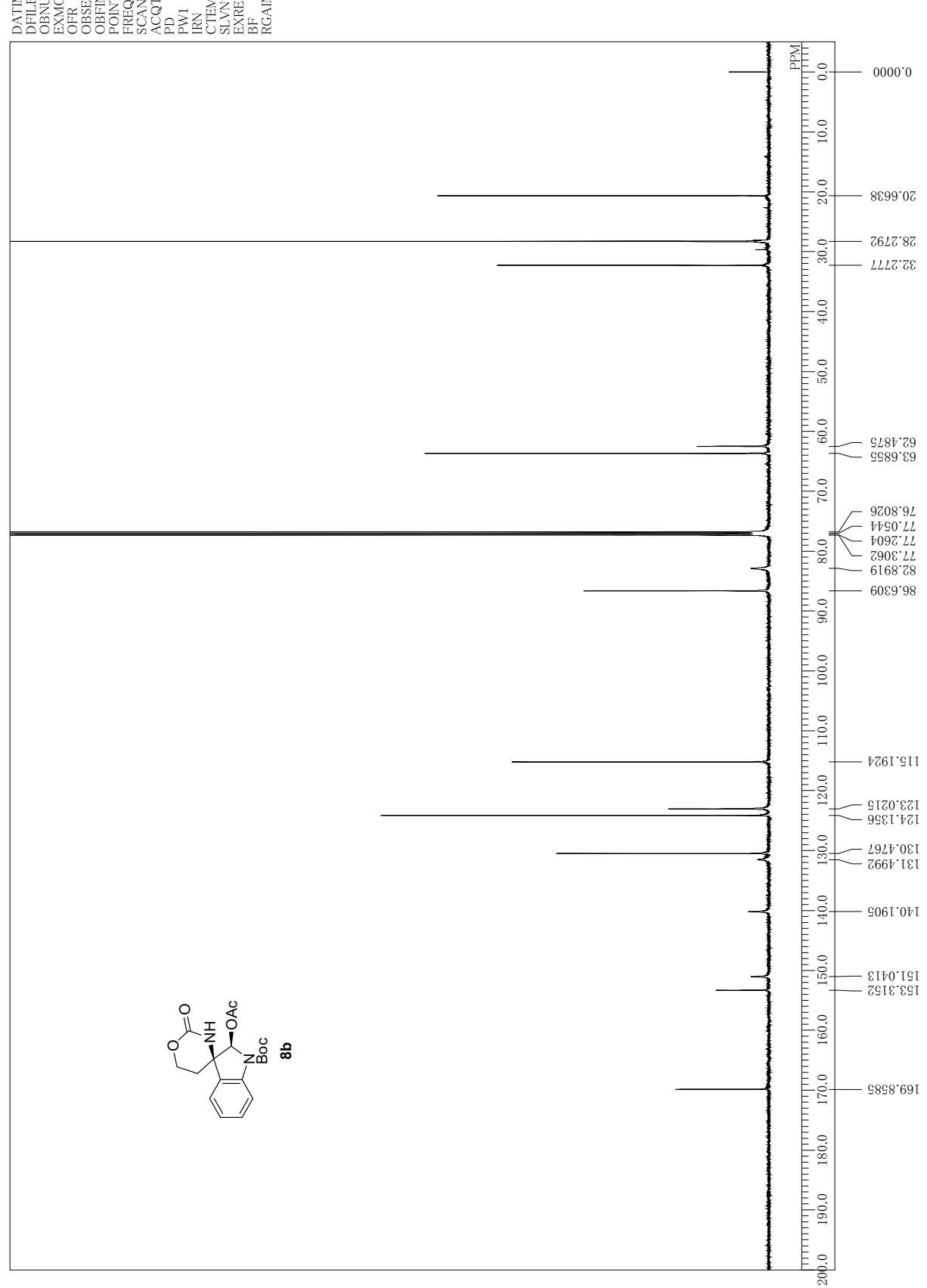


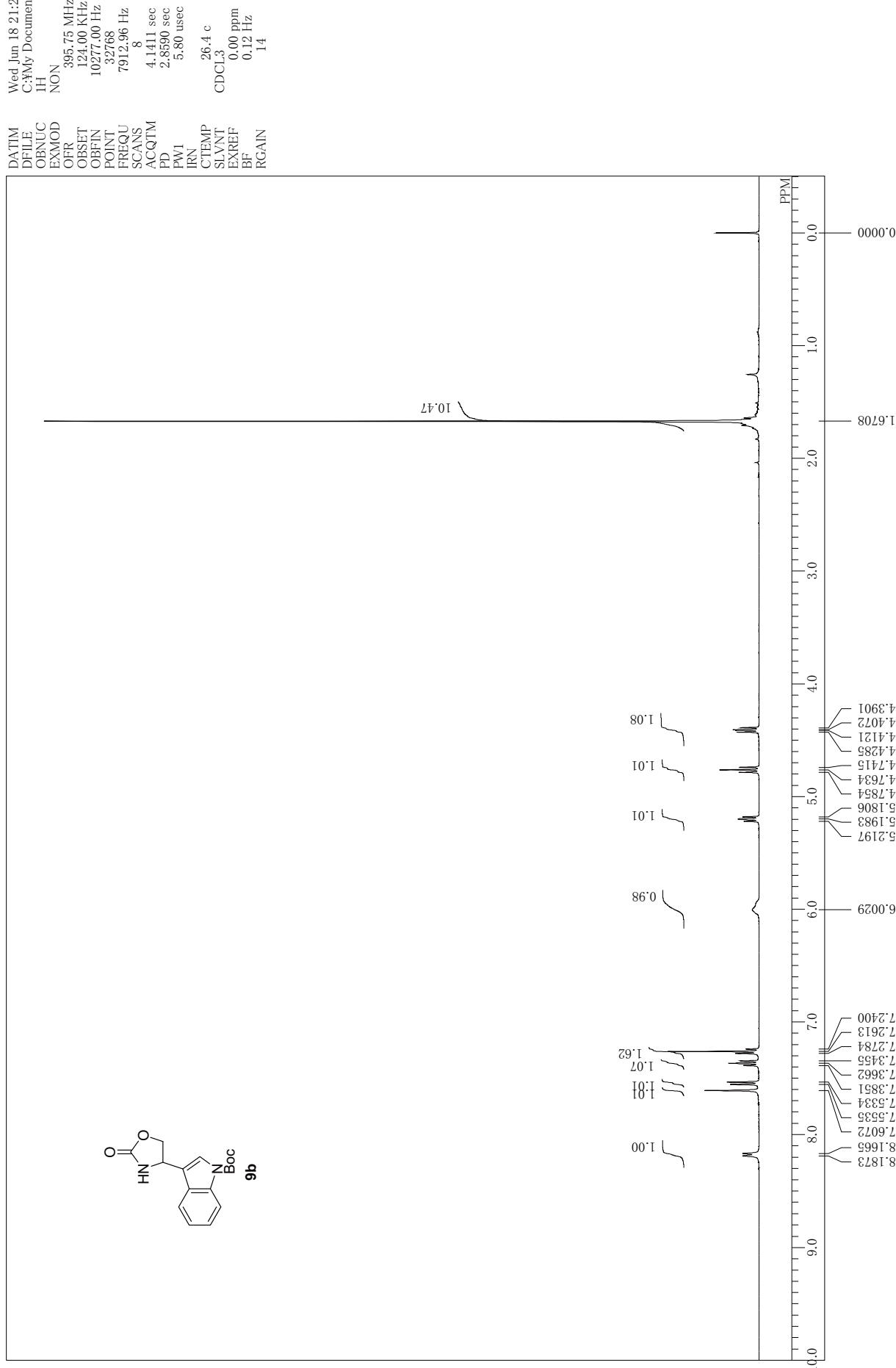
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10309.00 Hz
32.768
26845.64 Hz
451
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
IRN
CTEMP
CDCl₃
SLVNT
EXREF
FREQU
SCANS
ACQIM
PD
PW1
27.5 c
77.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
24

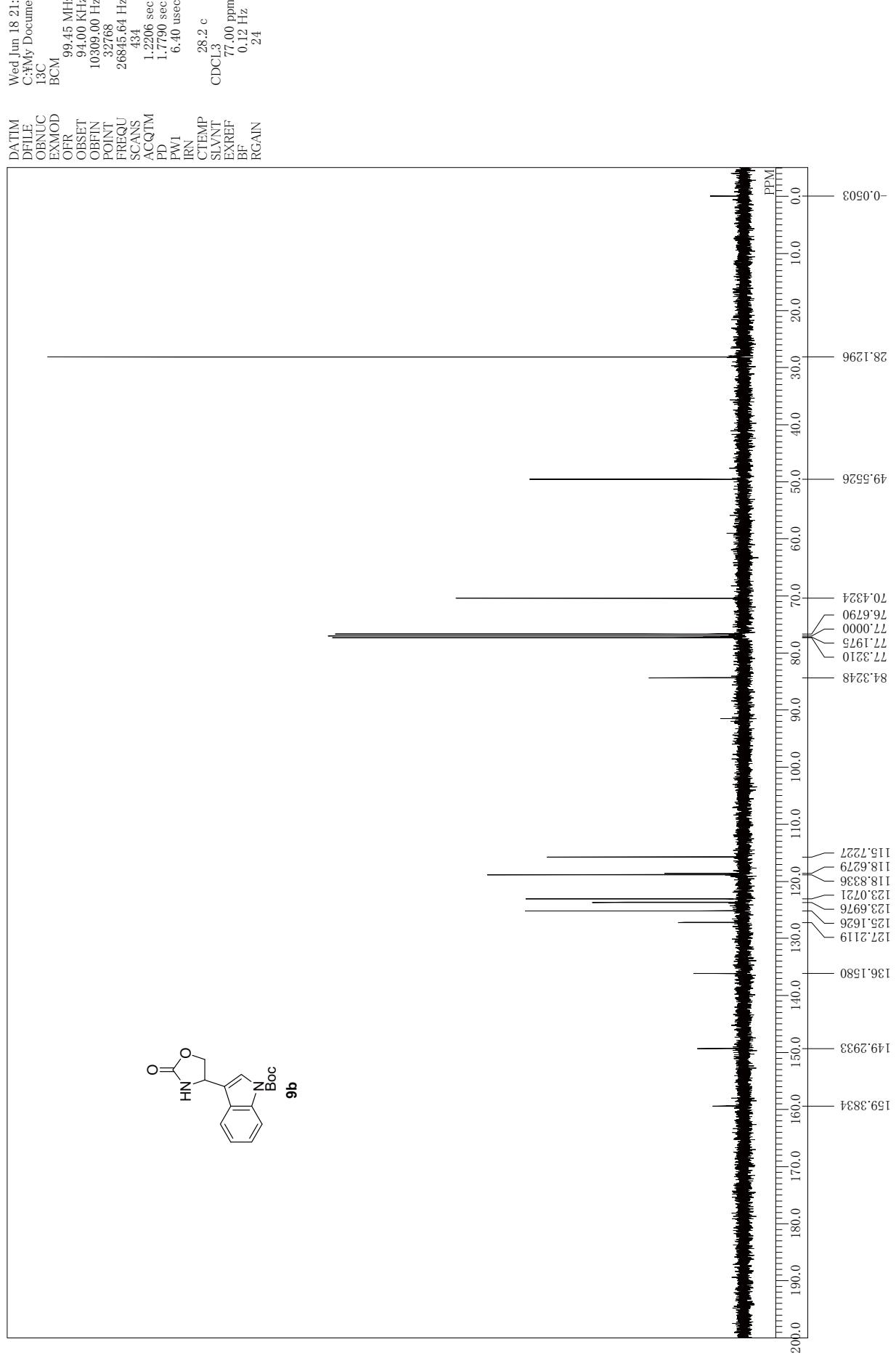
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DFILE
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BF
RGAIN

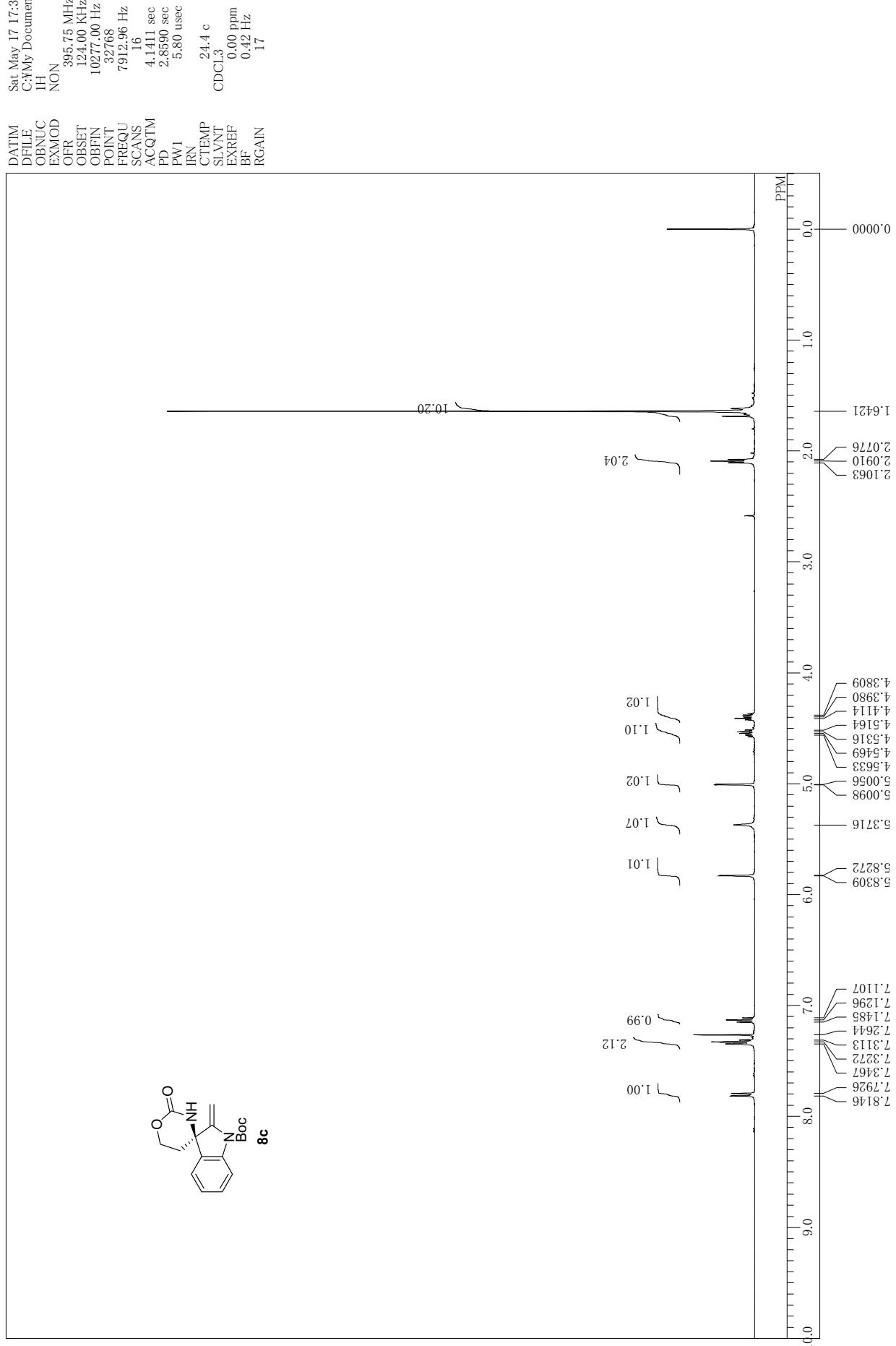




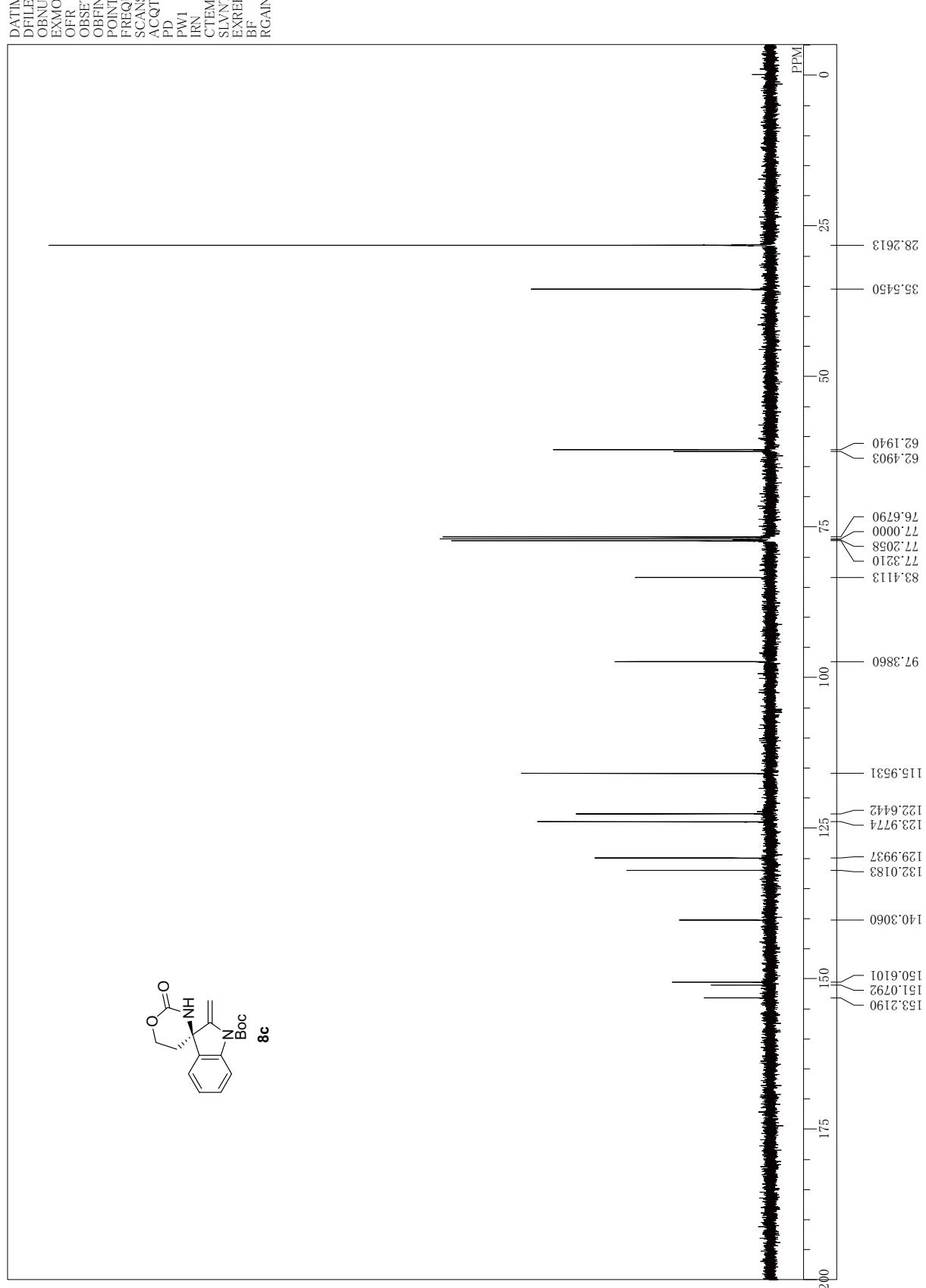






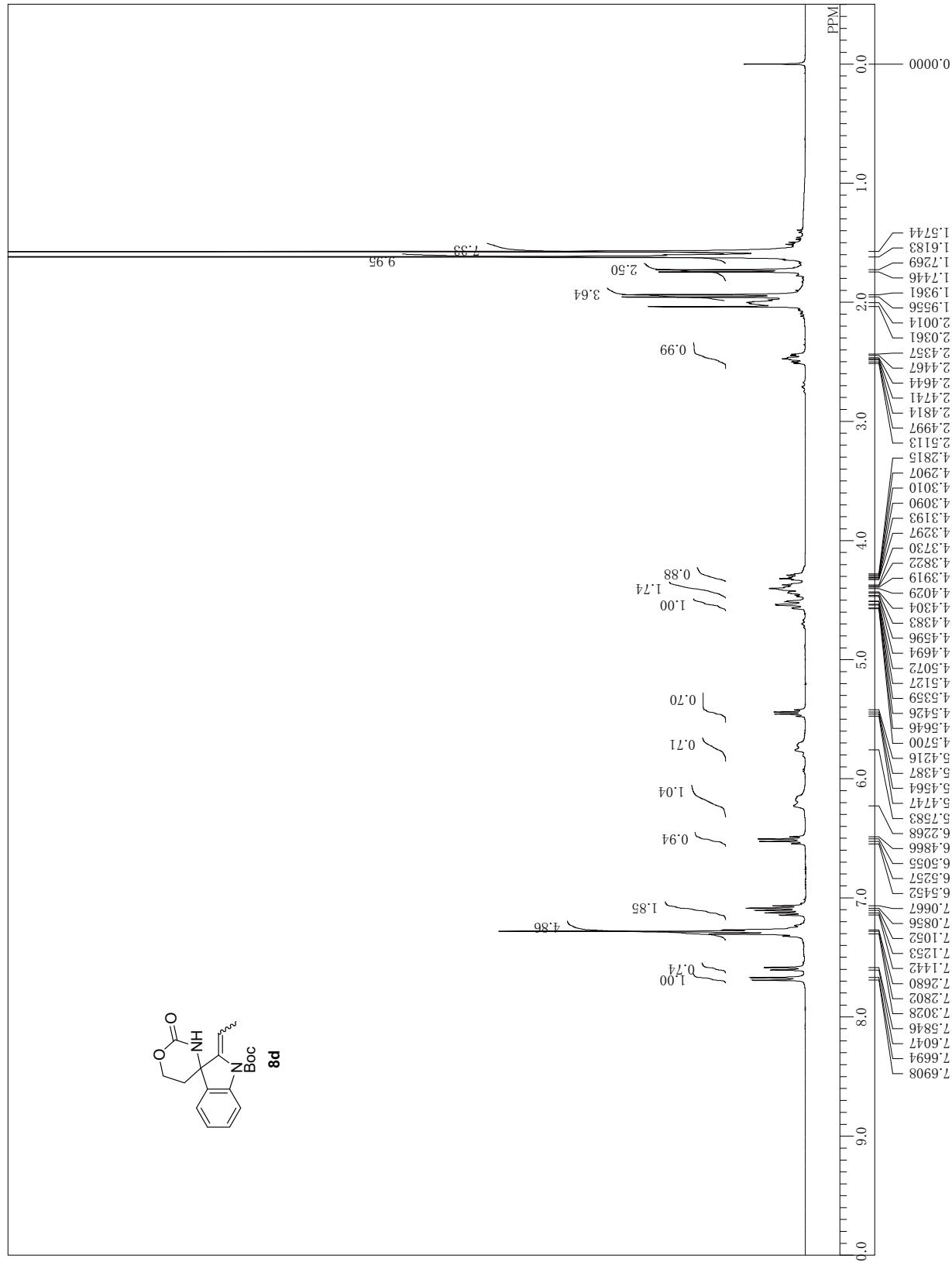


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 13C
 BCM
 99.45 MHz
 94.00 kHz
 10309.00 Hz
 32768
 26845.64 Hz
 405
 1.2206 sec
 1.7790 sec
 6.50 usec
 P1
 IRN
 CTTEMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN
 25.8 c
 CDCL₃
 77.00 ppm
 0.12 Hz
 24



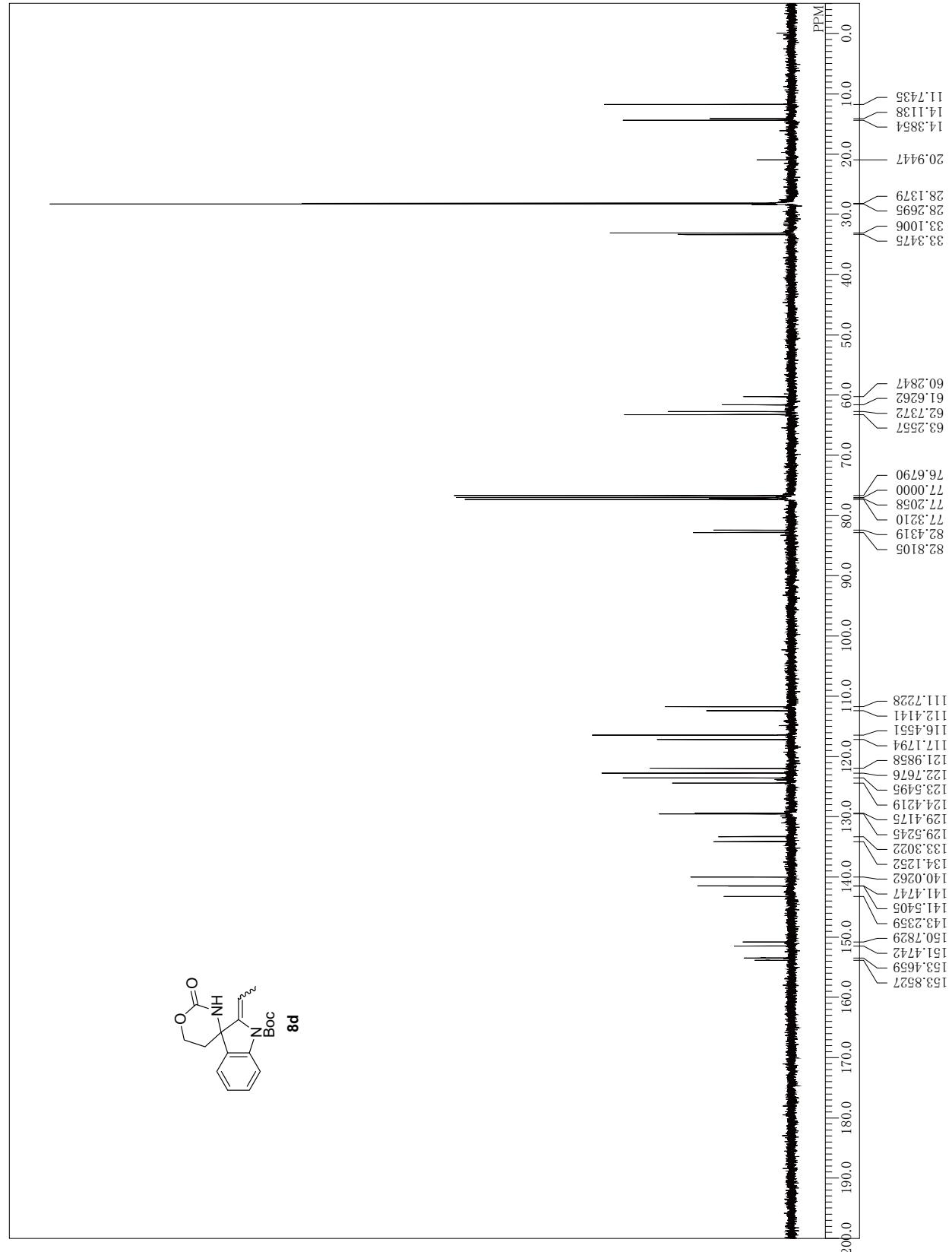
Mon Dec 17 18:51:55 2009
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 1H
 NON
 395.75 MHz
 10277.00 Hz
 32768
 124.00 kHz
 POINT
 7912.96 Hz
 SCANS
 16
 4.1411 sec
 ACQTM
 2.8890 sec
 PW1
 5.80 usec
 IRN
 23.7 c
 CTEMP
 CDCL₃
 SLVNT
 0.00 ppm
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN
 11

DATIM
 DFILE
 OBNUC
 EXMOD
 OFR
 OBSET
 OBFIN
 POINT
 FREQU
 SCANS
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 PD
 PW1
 IRN
 CTEMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN



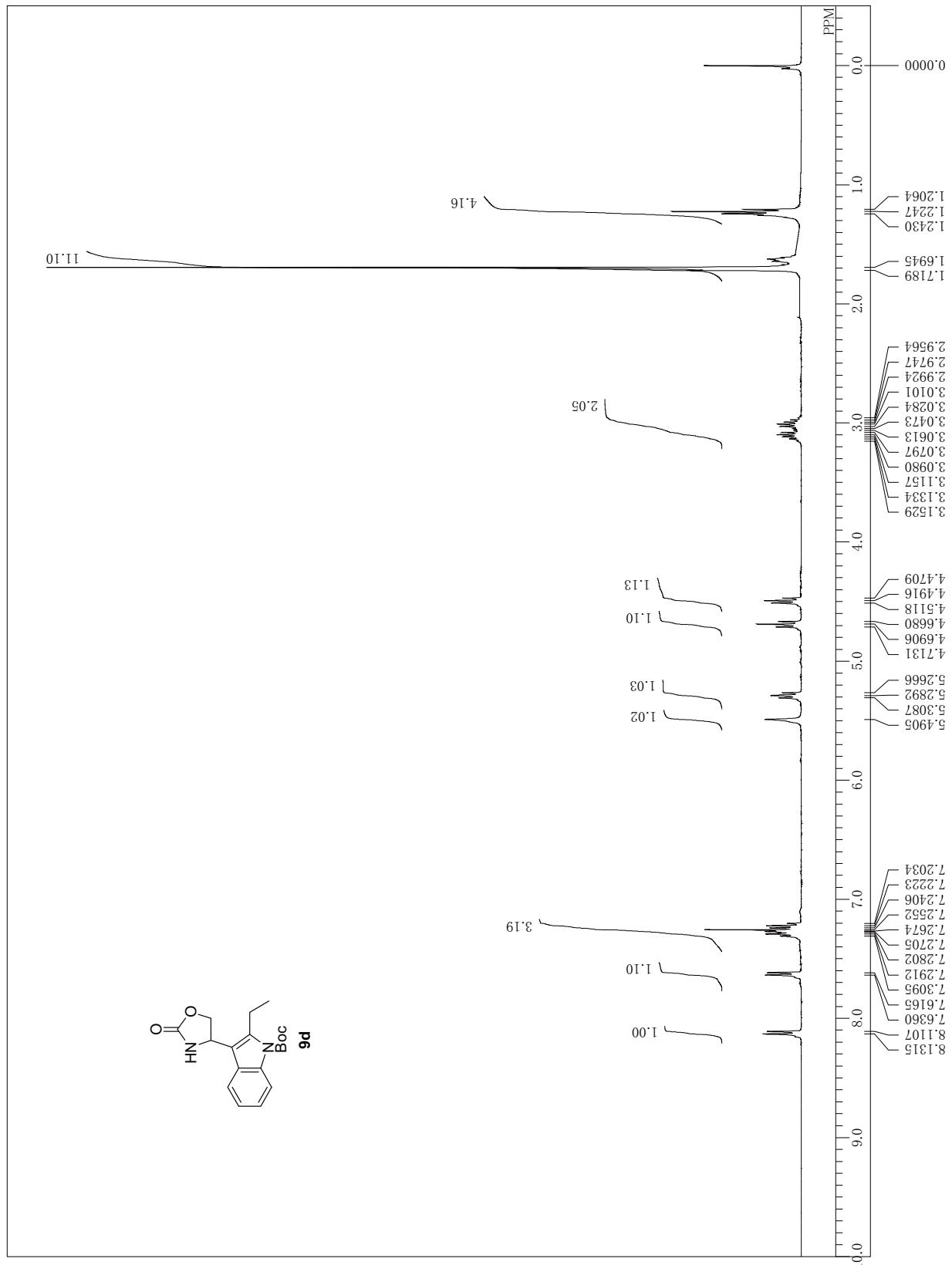
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BCM
99.45 MHz
13C
94.00 kHz
10309.00 Hz
32768
26845.64 Hz
FRIQU
SCANS
ACQTM
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
OBFIN
POINT
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN
IRN
CTEMP
CDCL₃
77.00 ppm
0.42 Hz
22

DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FRIQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN



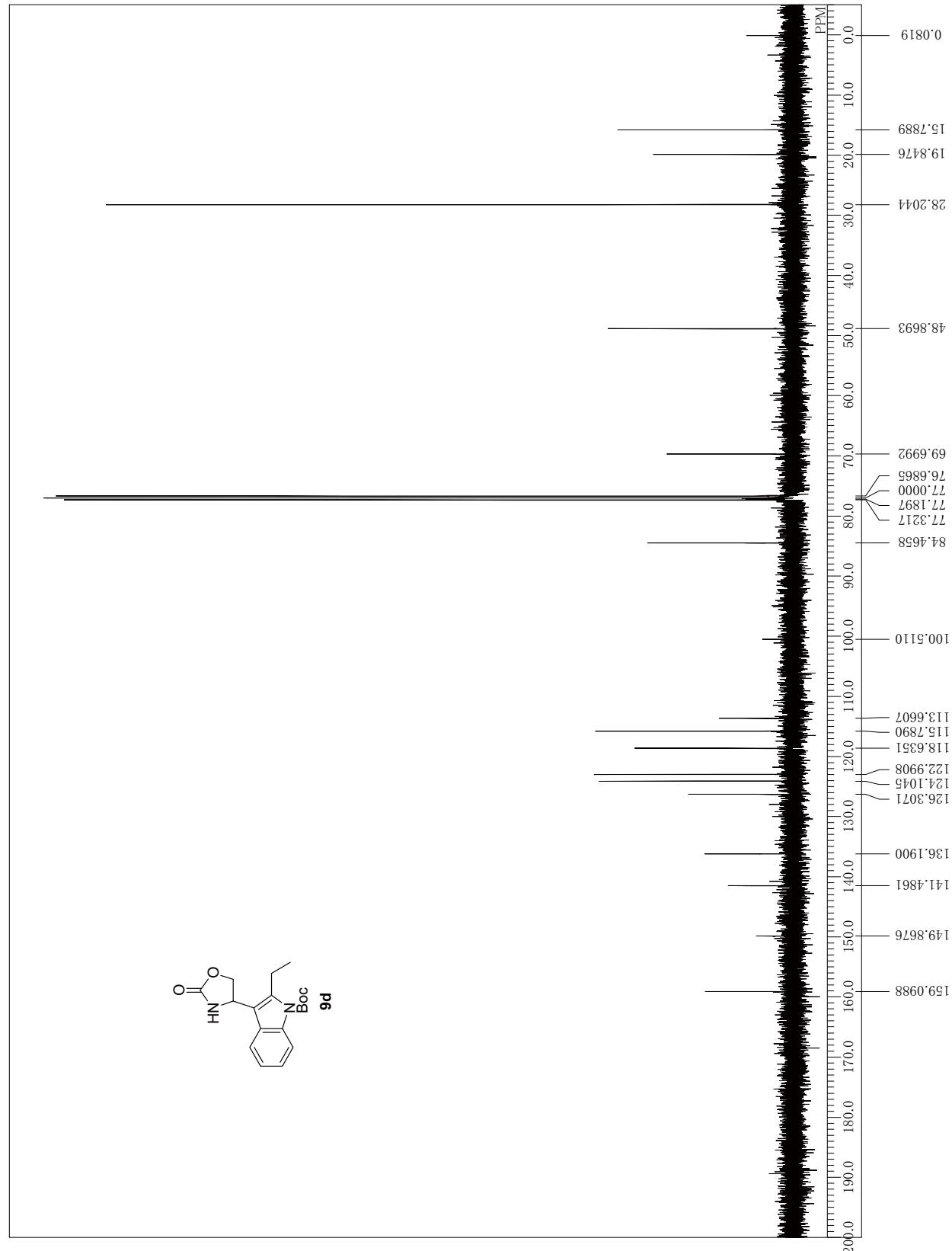
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 399.65 MHz
 1H
 NON
 124.00 kHz
 10500.00 Hz
 32768
 7993.60 Hz
 16
 4.0993 sec
 2.9010 sec.
 5.90 usec
 23.6 c
 CDCl₃
 0.00 ppm
 0.12 Hz
 16

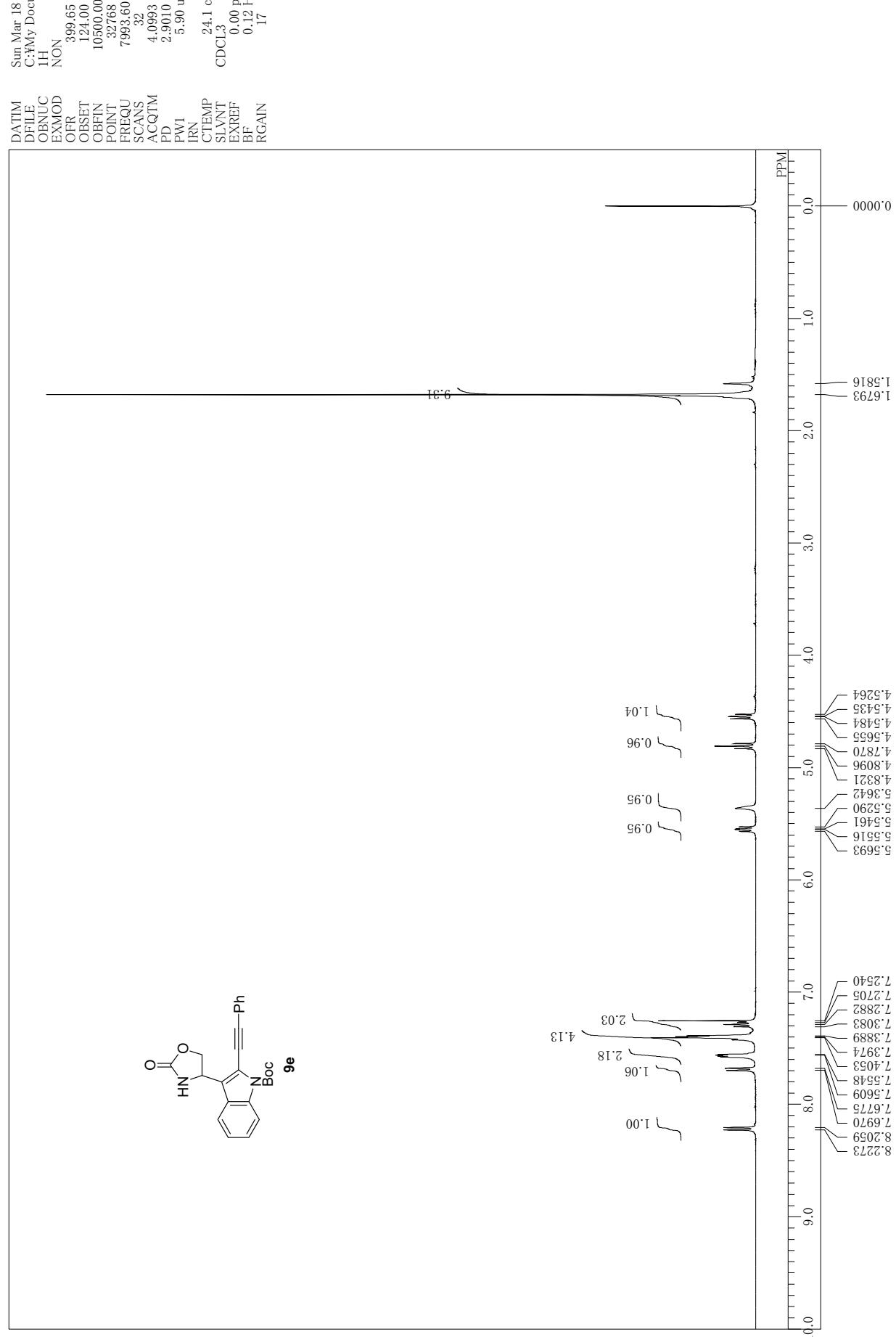
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 DFILE
 OBNUC
 EXMOD
 OFRF
 OBSET
 OBFIN
 POINT
 FREQU
 SCANS
 ACQTM
 PD
 PWL
 IRN
 CTBMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGMN

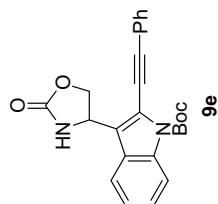
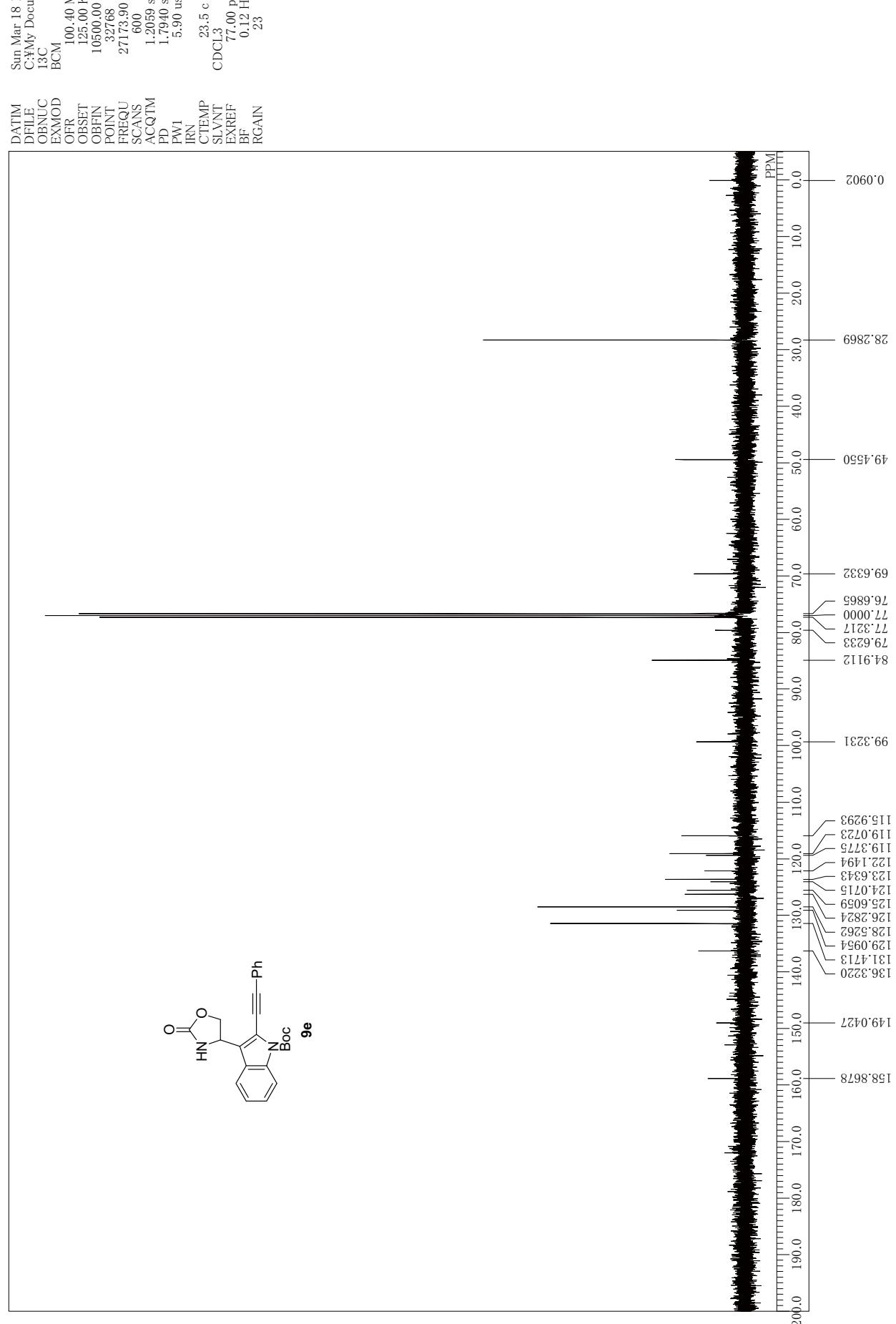


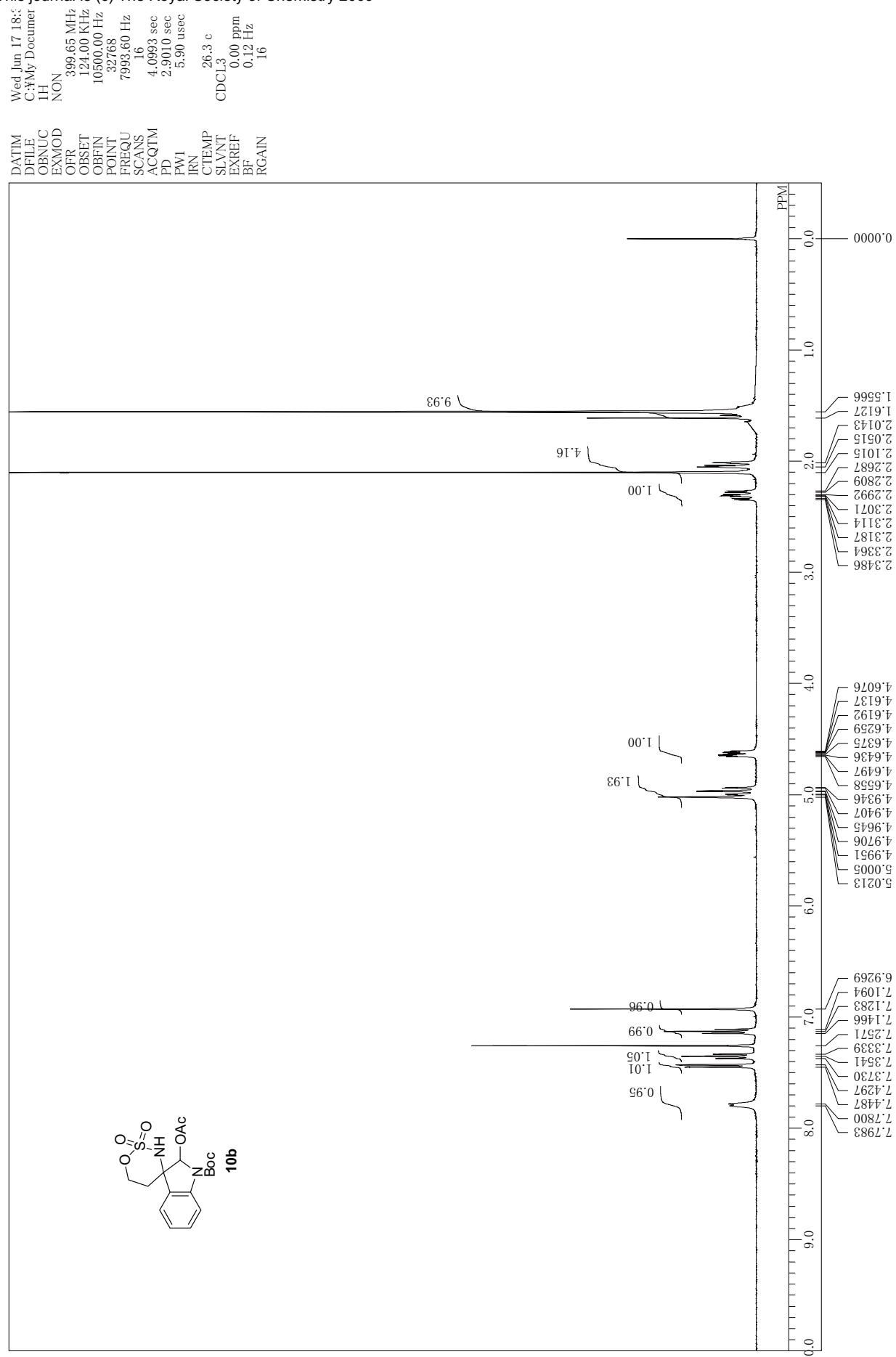
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C:\MM\Documents
13C
BCM
100.40 MHz
125.00 kHz
10500.00 Hz
32768
27173.90 Hz
709
1.2039 sec
1.7940 sec
5.90 usec
IRN
CTEMP
CDCl₃
SLVNT
EXREF
FREQU
SCANS
ACQIM
PD
PW1
23.7 c
77.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
24

DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
OBSET
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PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN



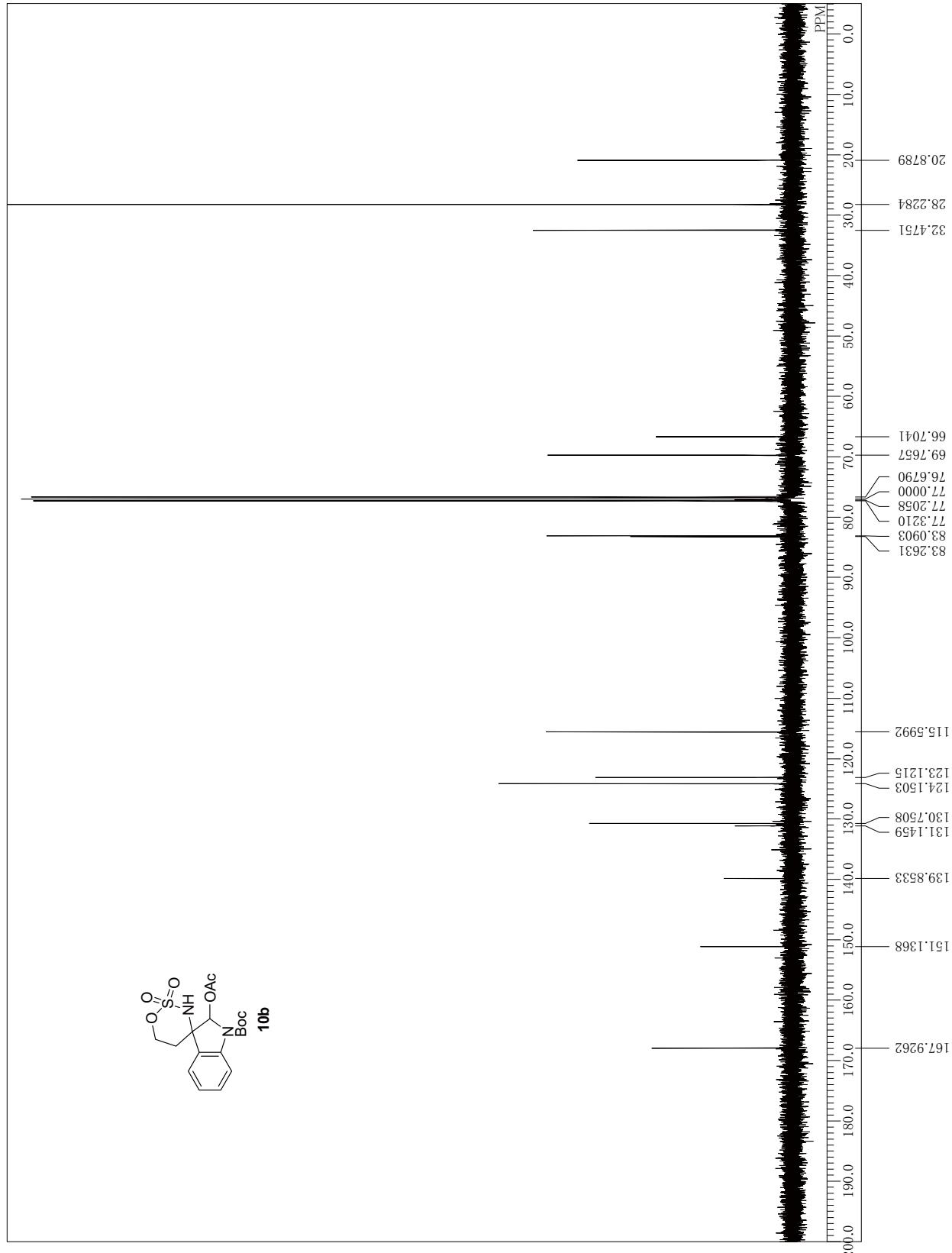






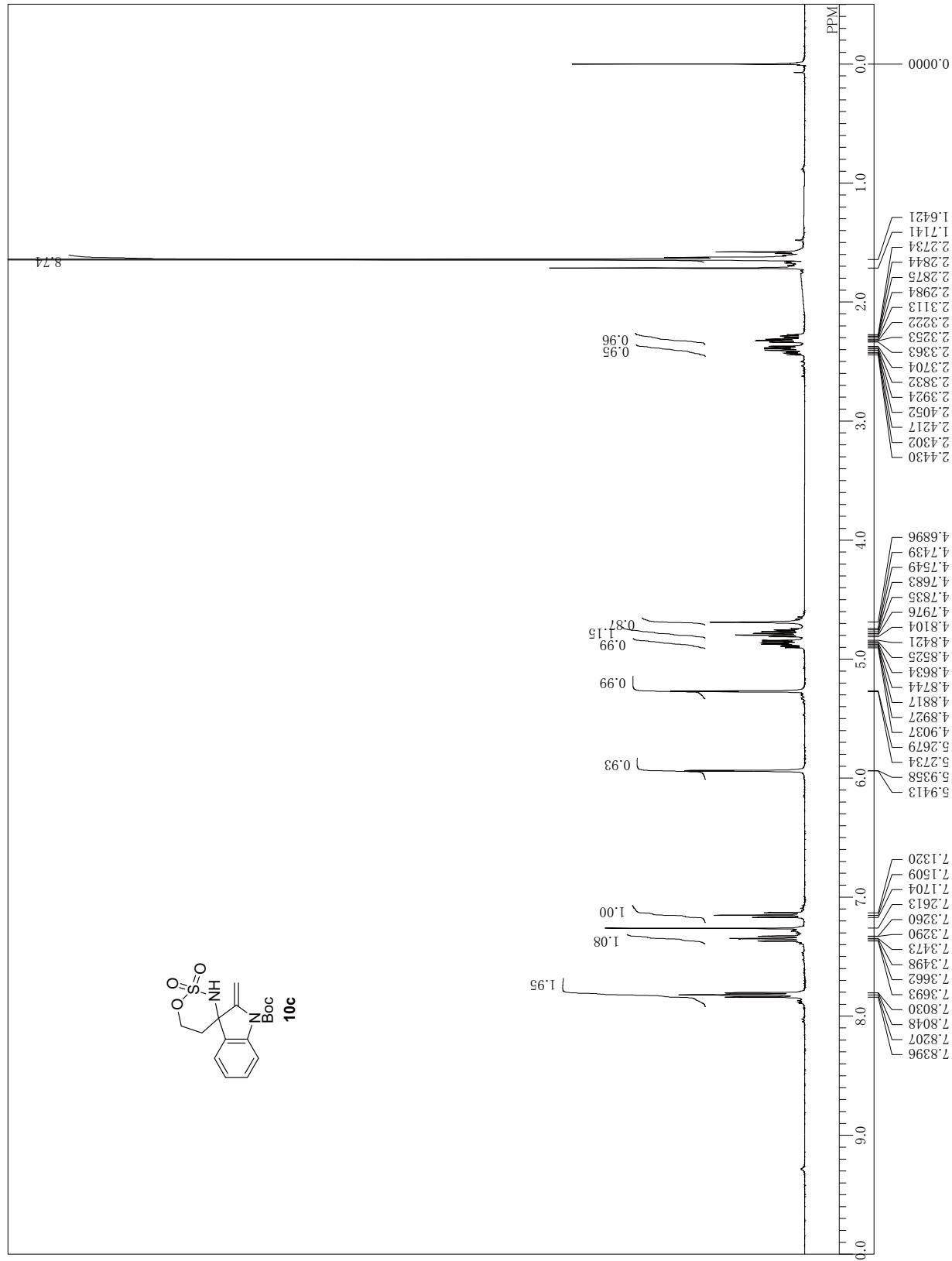
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94.00 kHz (c)
10309.00 Hz
32768
26845.64 Hz
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec.
6.40 usec
27.7 c
CDCl₃
77.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
EXREF
BF
ACQTM
PD
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
RGMN
24

DATM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFRR
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
EXREF
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RGMN

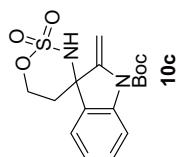
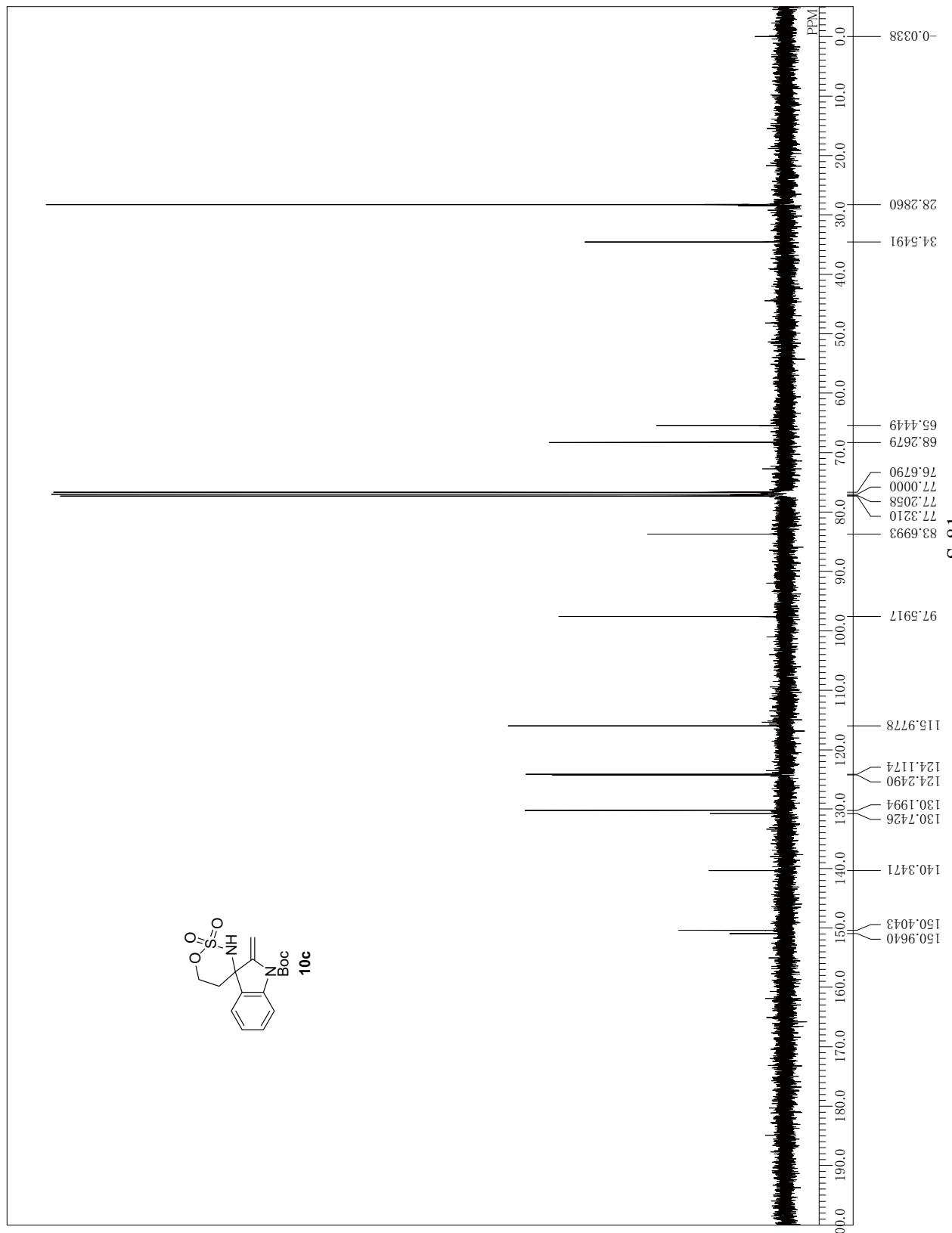


Sat Apr 28 00:24:00 2009
C:\My Documents
1H
NON
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124.00 kHz
10277.00 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
0.00 ppm
16
4.1411 sec
ACQTM
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN
16

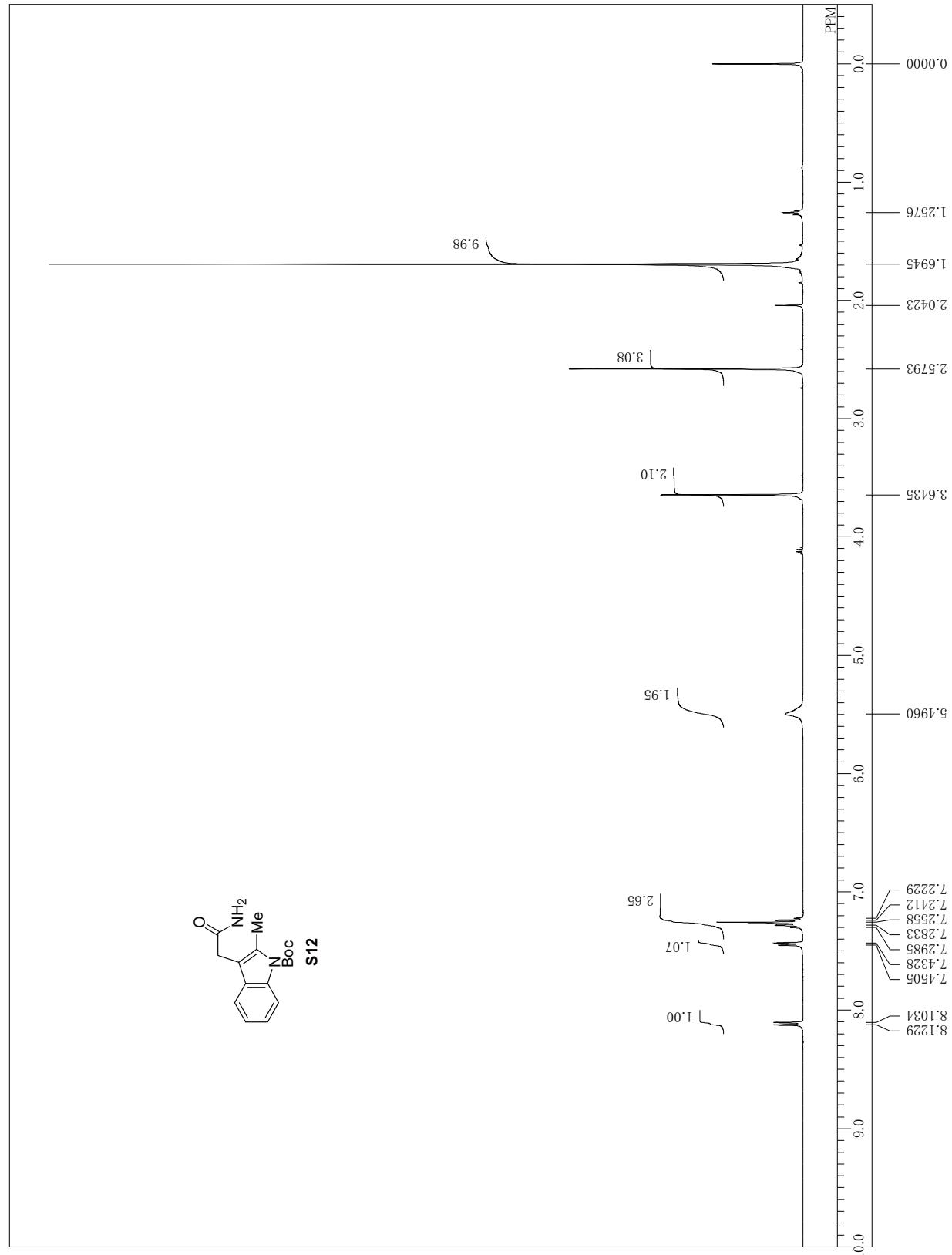
DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN

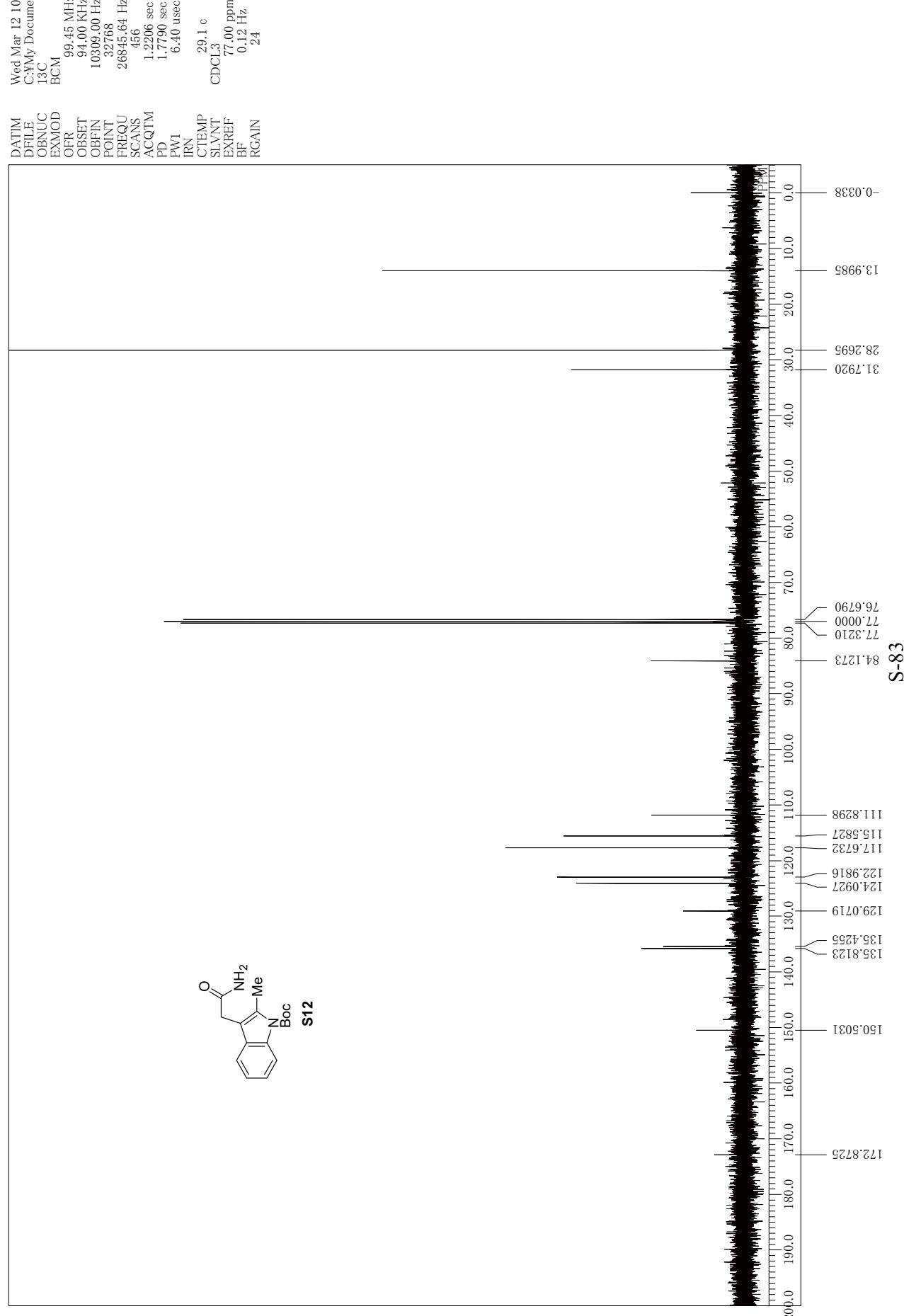


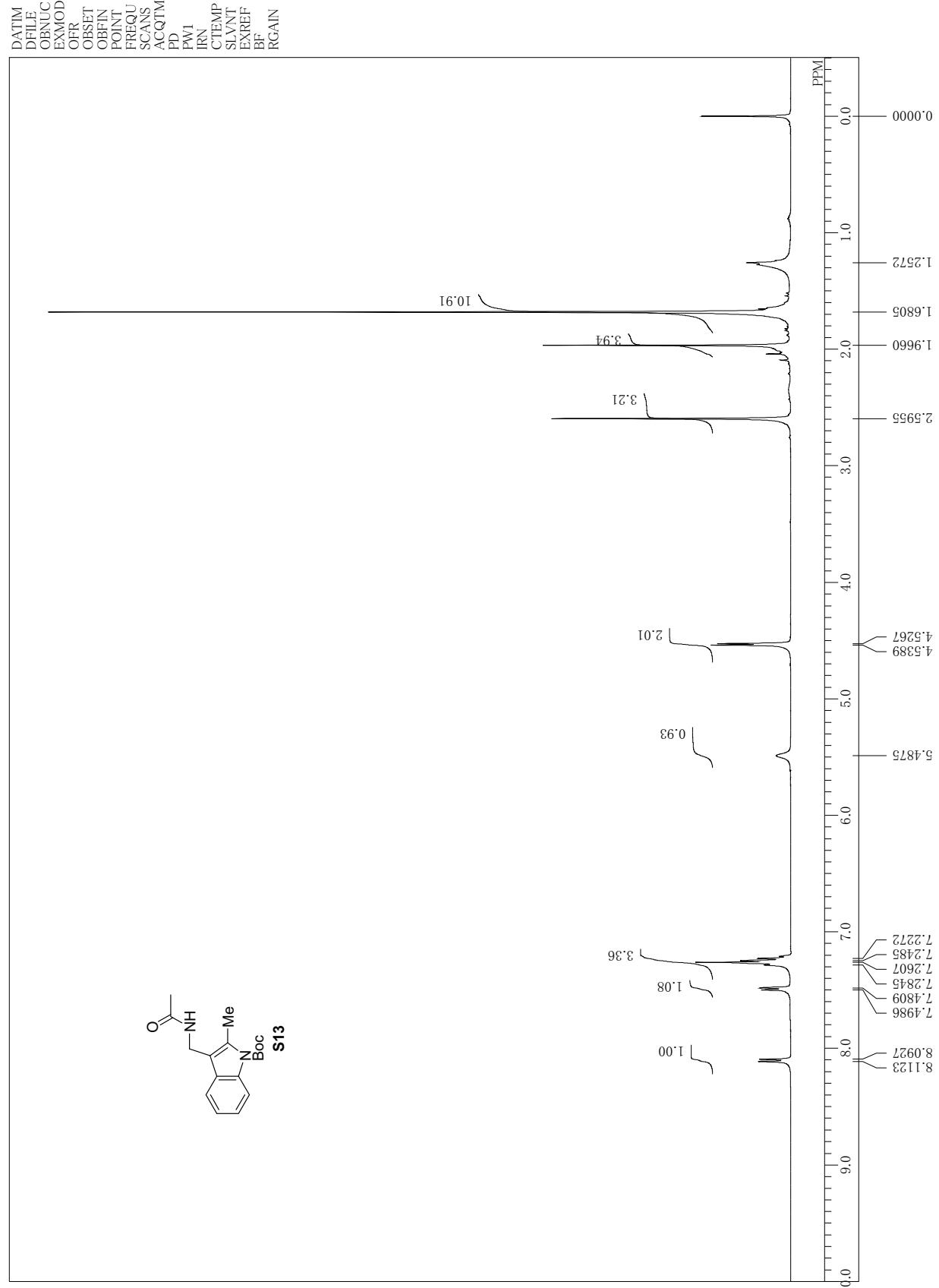
Tue May 01 10:42
C:\My Document
13C
BCM
99.45 MHz
94.00 kHz
103.09,00 Hz
32.168
268.45,64 Hz
456
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FREQQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN
13C
268.45
77.00 ppm
0.32 Hz
25

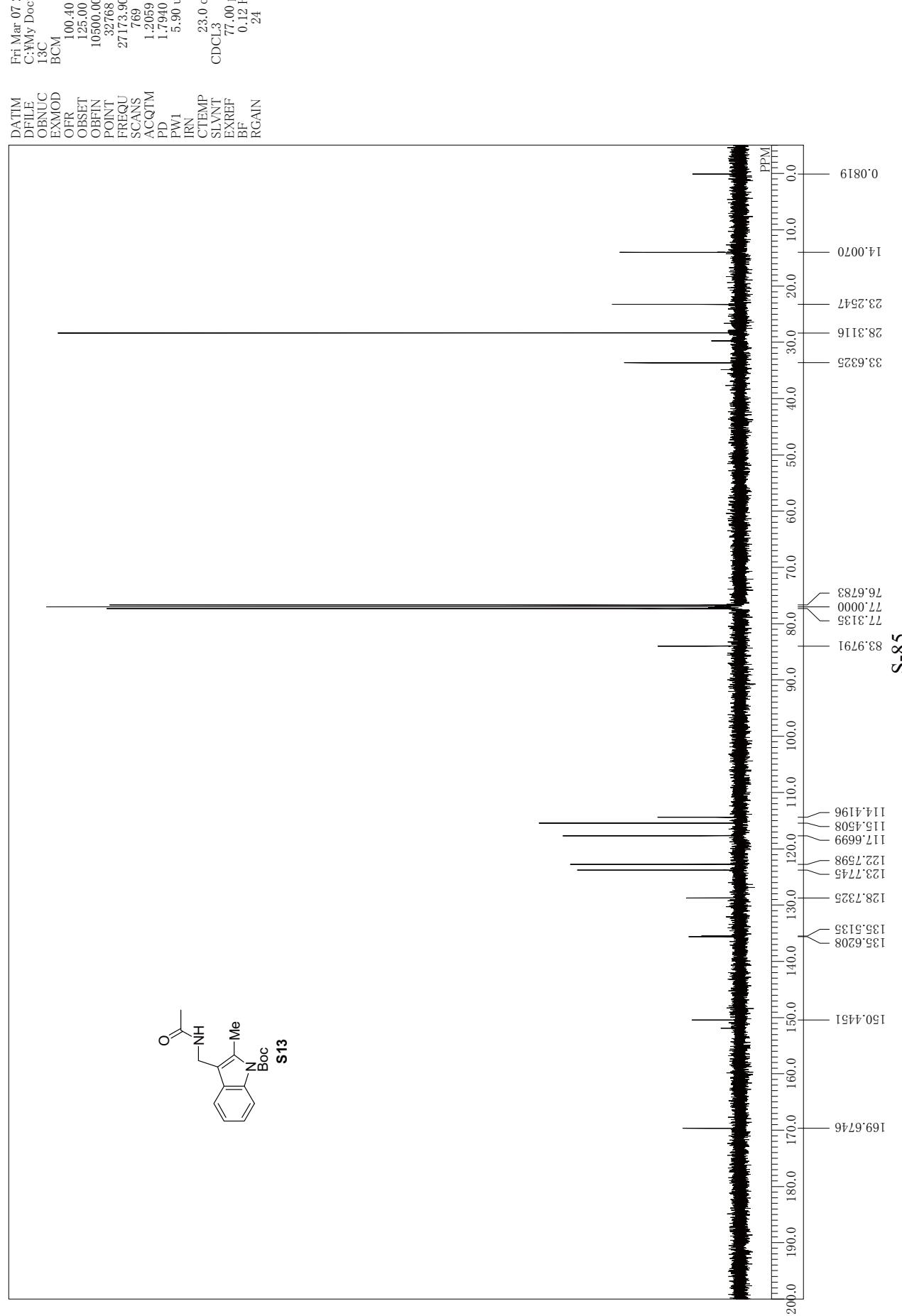


W:ed Mar 05 22:
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IH
NON
399.65 MHz
124.00 kHz
32.68
7993.60 Hz
1.7
4.0993 sec
2.9010 sec
5.90 usec
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAN

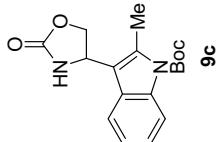




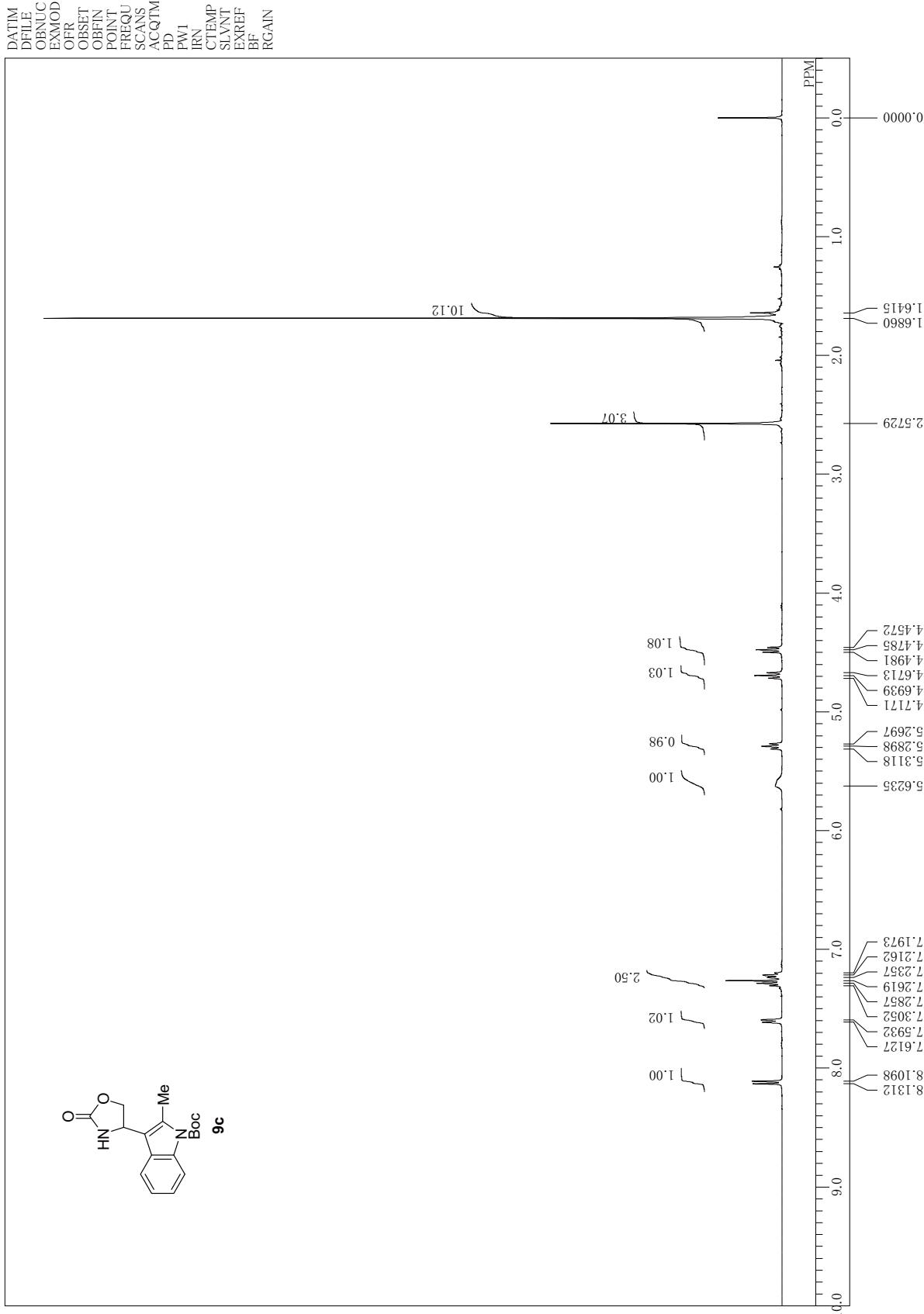


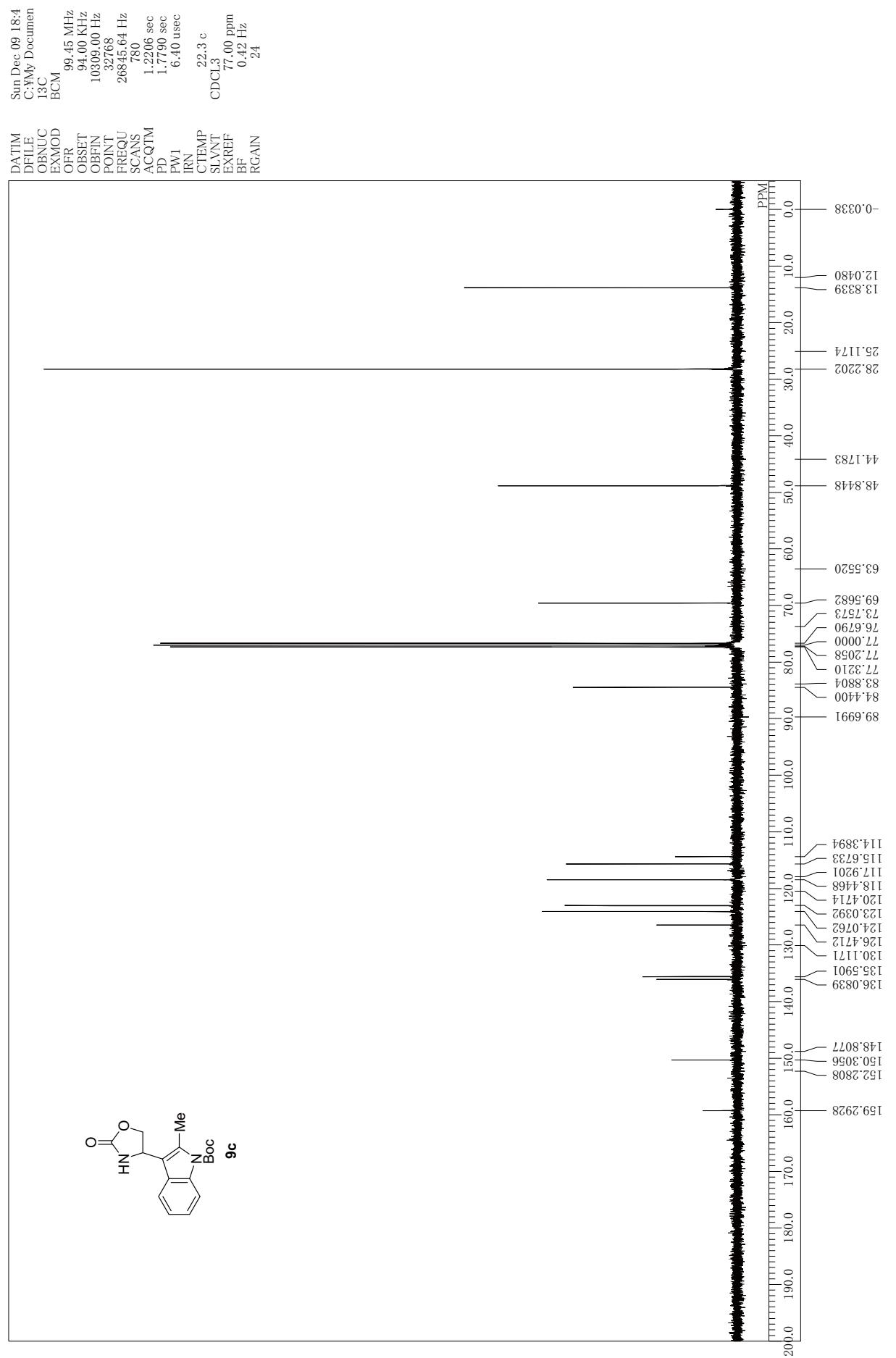


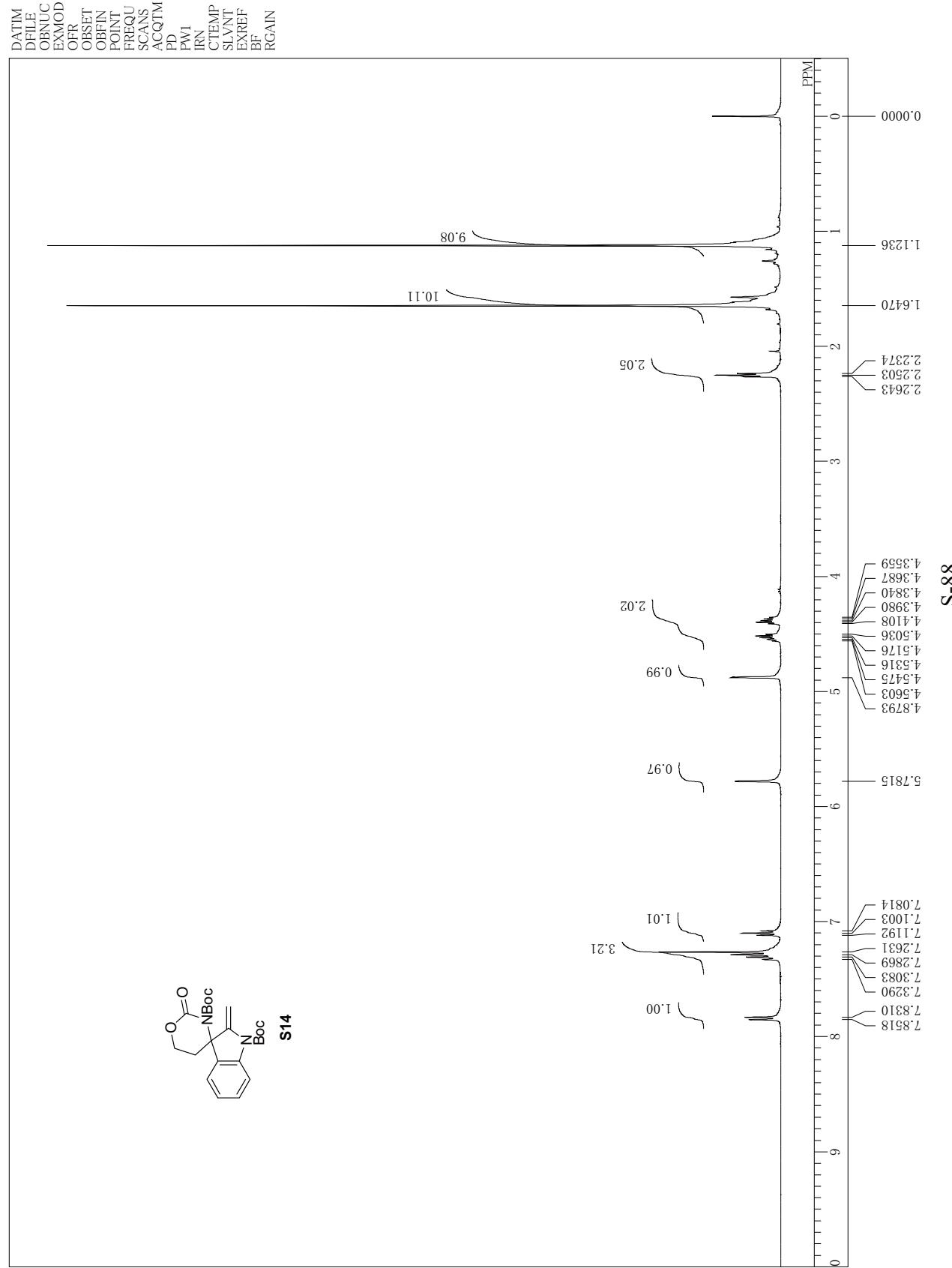
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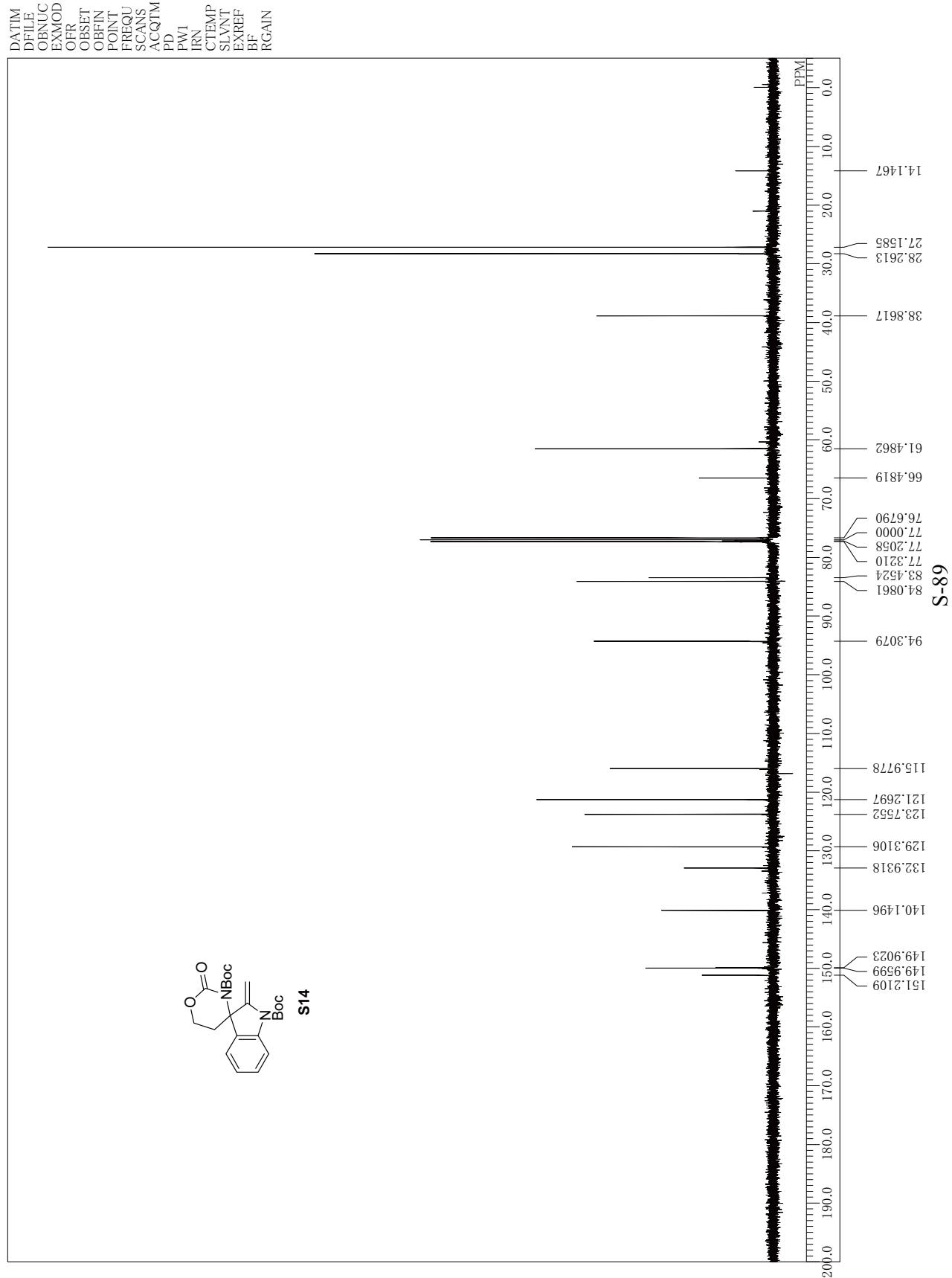


SunSun Dec 09 18:00
My Document
NONON 39.75 MHz
124.00 kHz
102.7700 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
16
4.141 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
21.6 c
CCDCL3
0.00 ppm
0.42 Hz
15

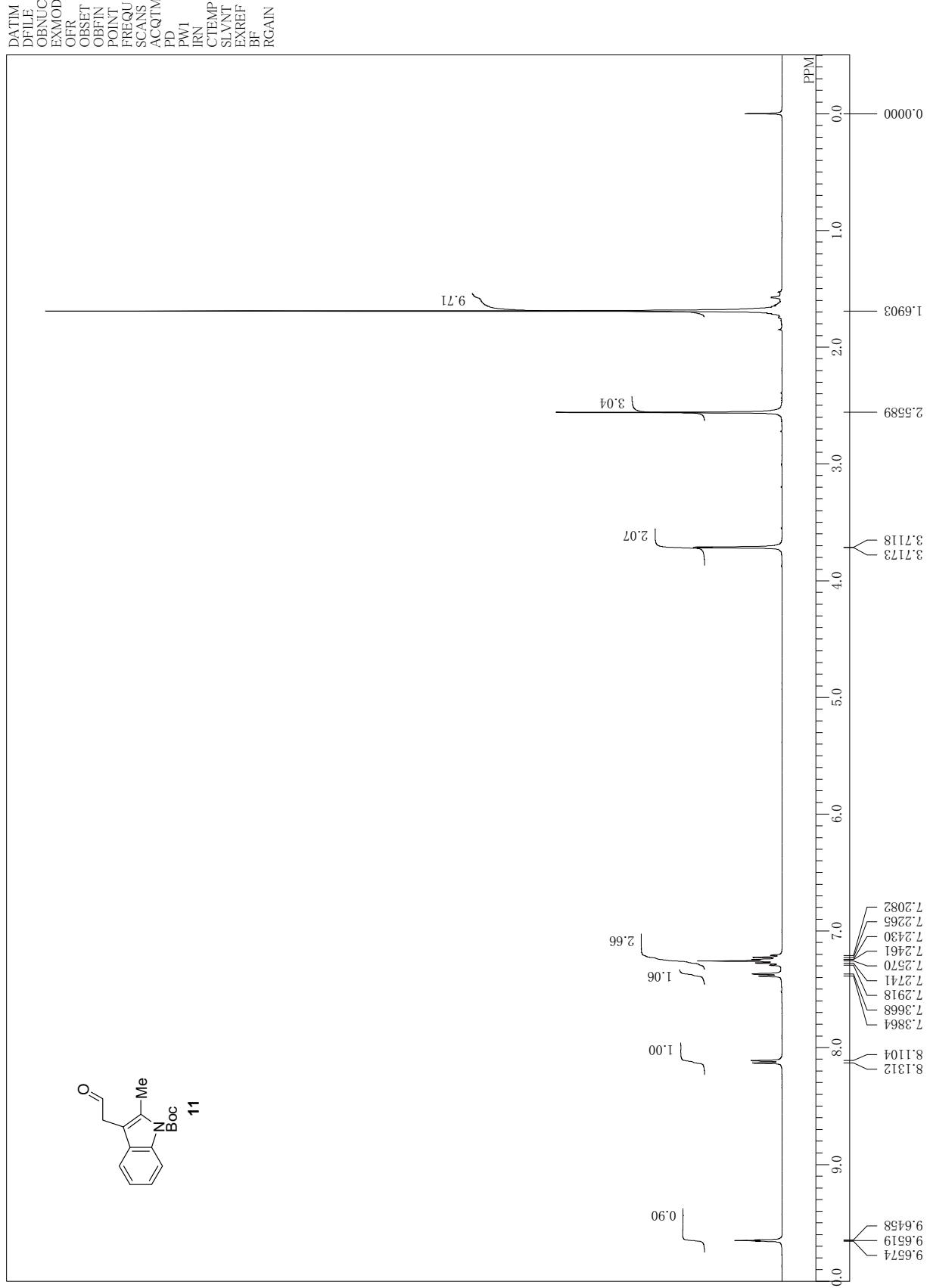






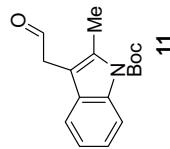
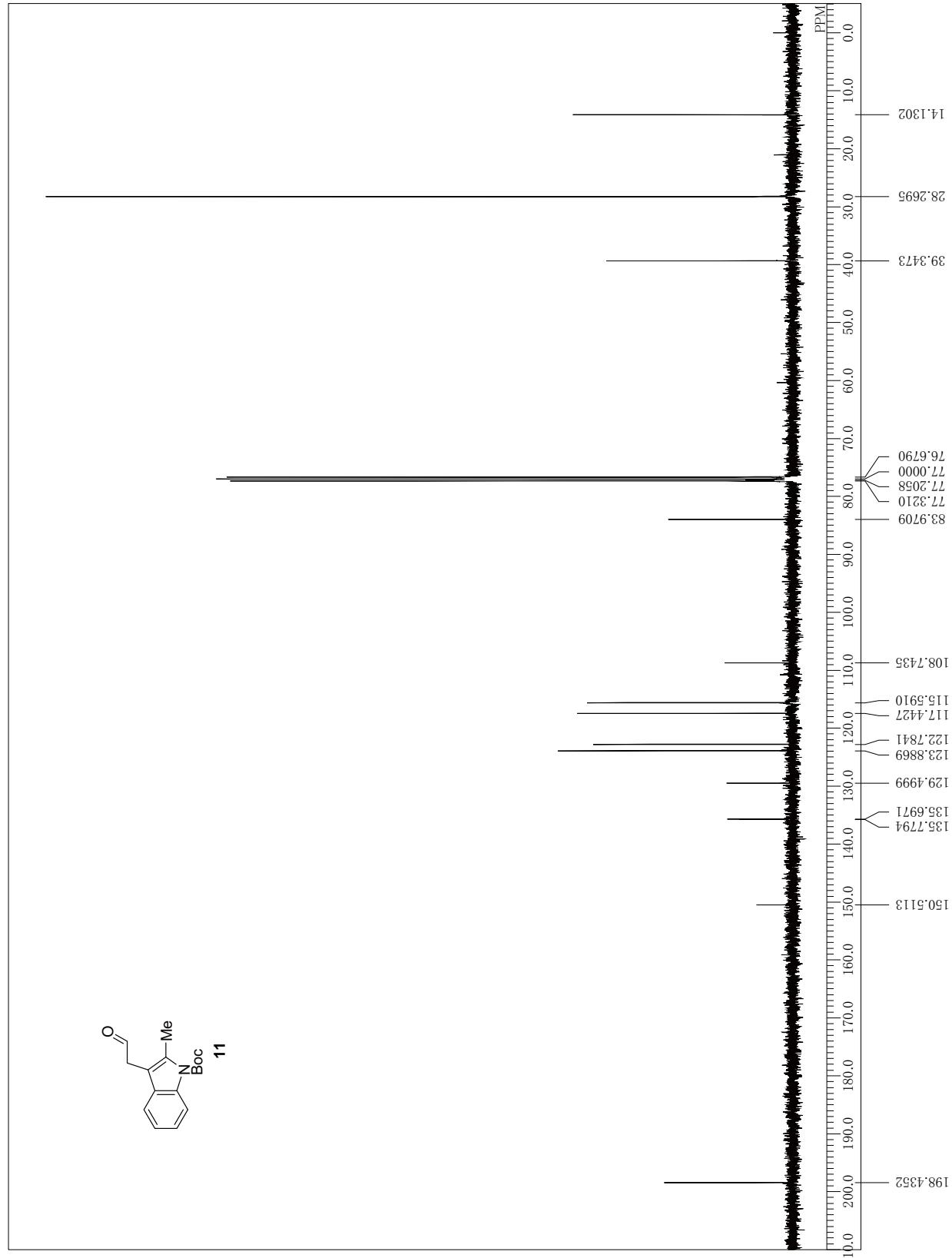


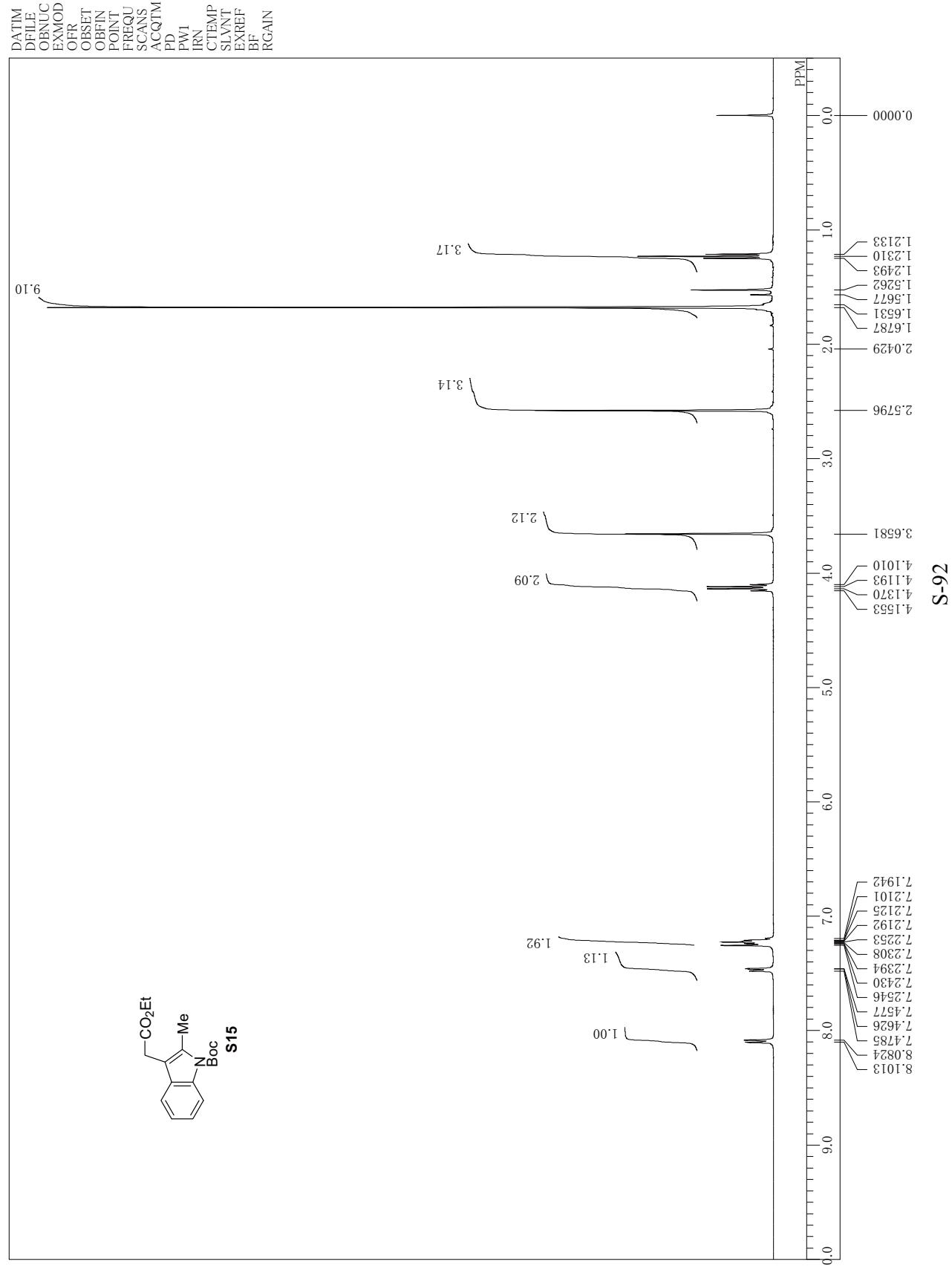
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IH
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFIR
OFFSET
OBPN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
CDCL₃
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN
24.5 c
0.00 ppm
0.92 Hz
14

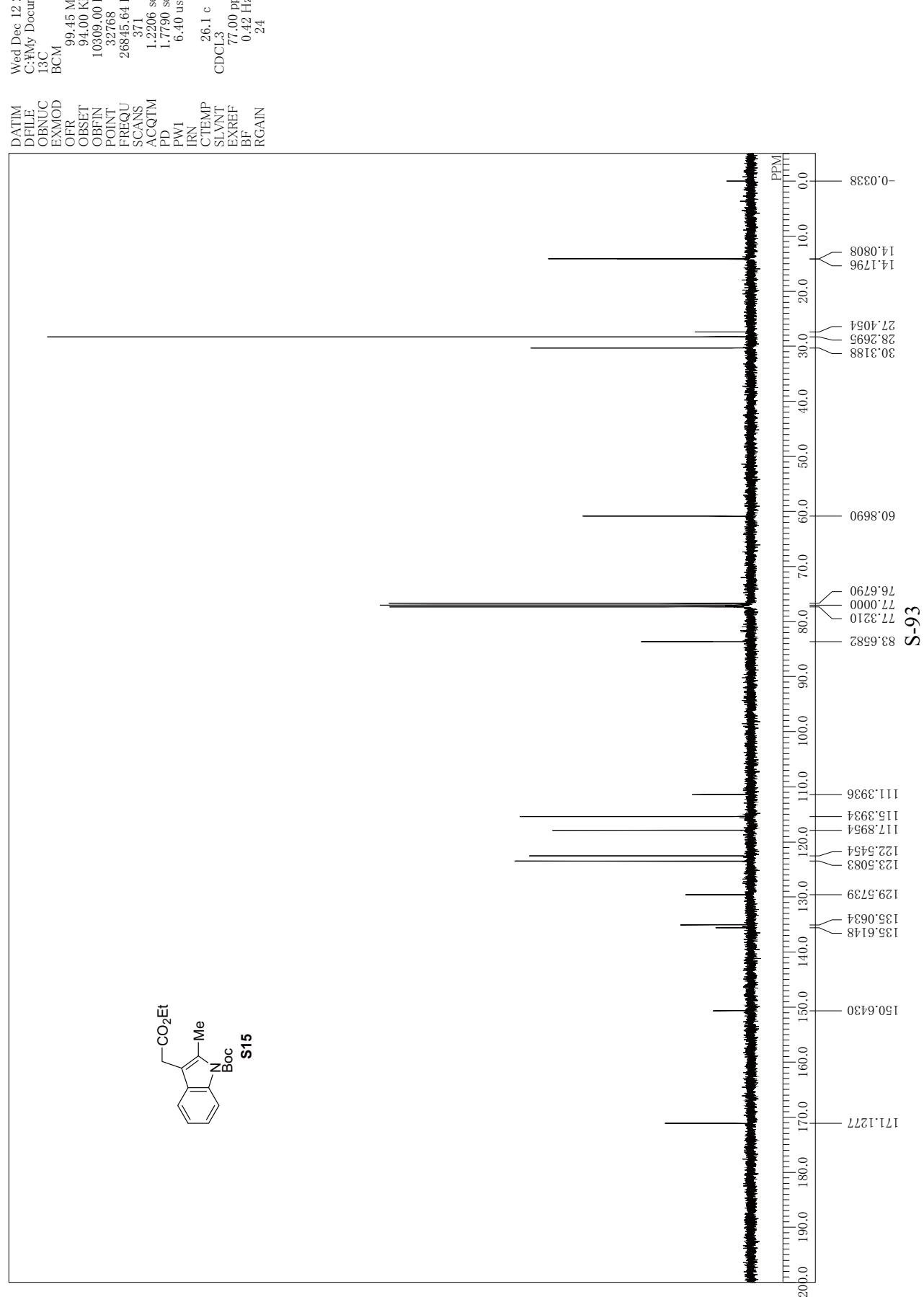


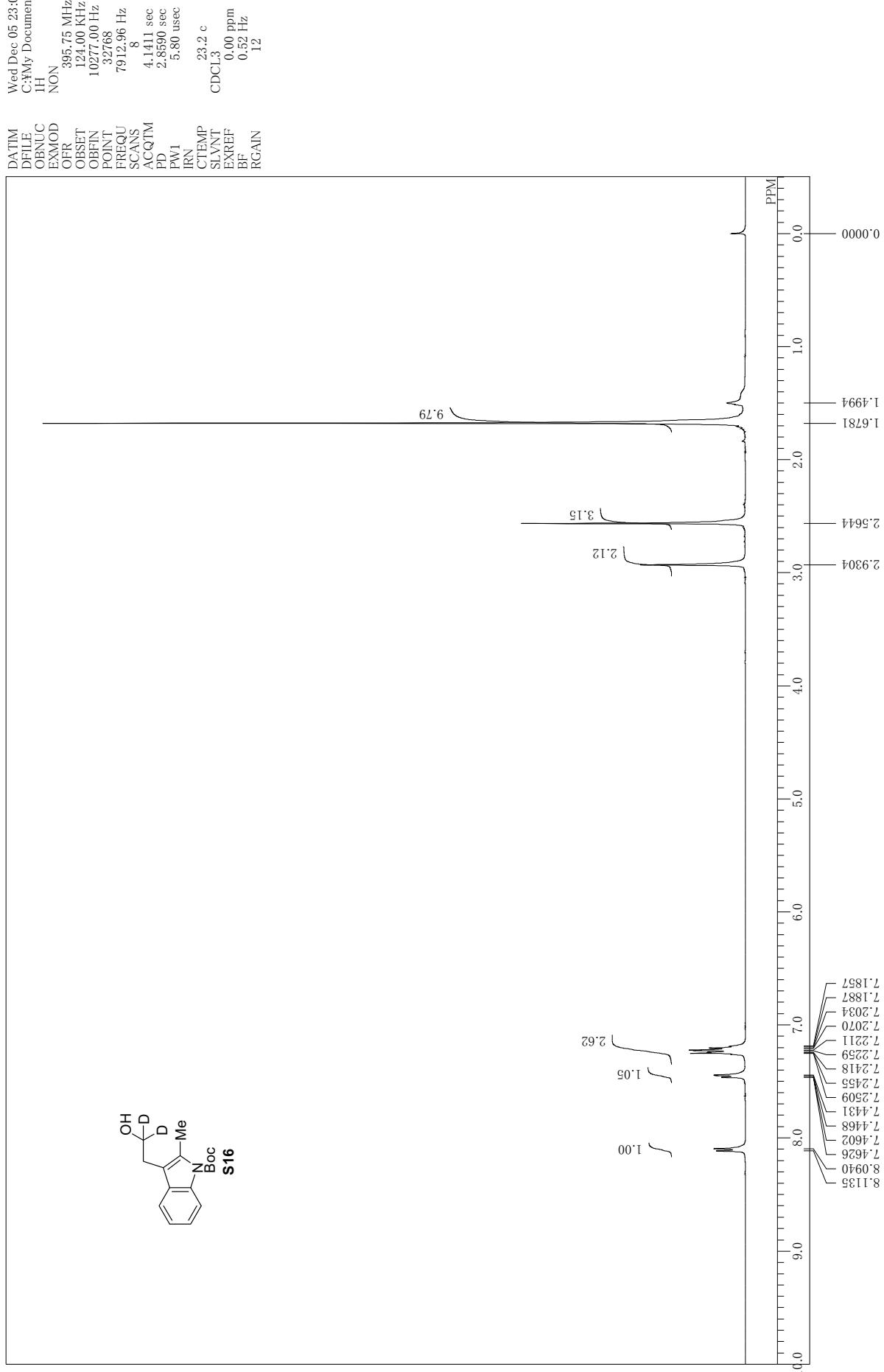
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10309.00 Hz
32768 407
26845.64 Hz 1.2206 sec
POINT 1.7790 sec
OBFIN 6.40 usec
EXMOD 25.5 c
OFPR 277.00 ppm
OBSET 0.92 Hz
POINT 24

DATM C:\My Documents\Yoshigeki\NMR AL400Y\1277_07_11.09_aldehyde.13C.als
DFILE OBNUC
EXNUC EXMOD
OFPR 99.45 MHz
OBSET 94.00 kHz
OBFIN 10309.00 Hz
POINT 32768 407
FREQU 26845.64 Hz 1.2206 sec
SCANS 1.7790 sec
ACQTM 6.40 usec
PD PWL
IRN
CTHMP 25.5 c
CDCL3 277.00 ppm
SLVNT BF
EXREF 0.92 Hz
RGAIN 24







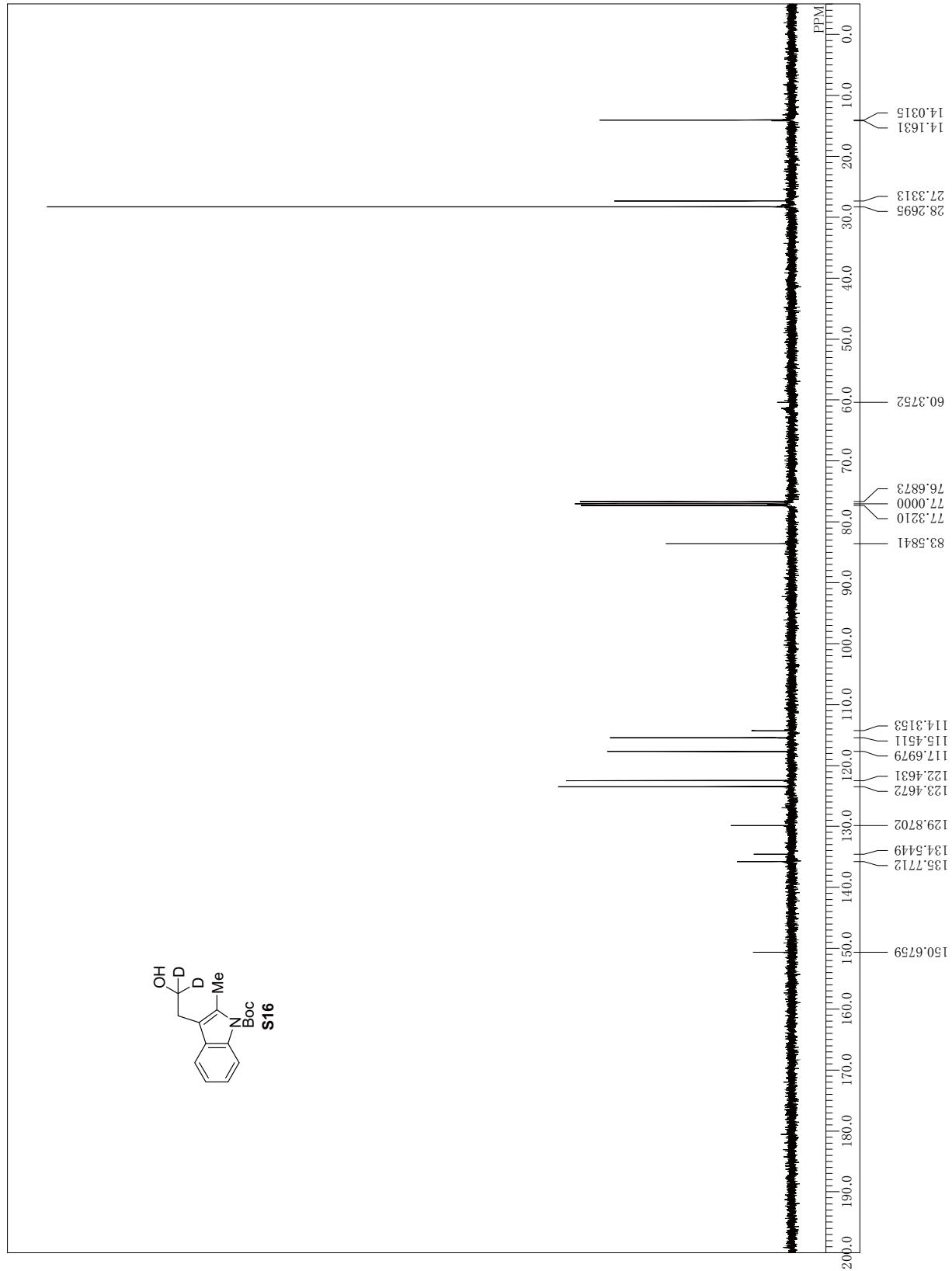
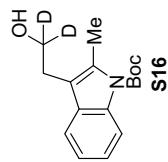


WED DEC 05 23:

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13C
BCM
99.45 MHz
94.00 kHz
1039.00 Hz
32768
26845.64 Hz
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1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAN
22

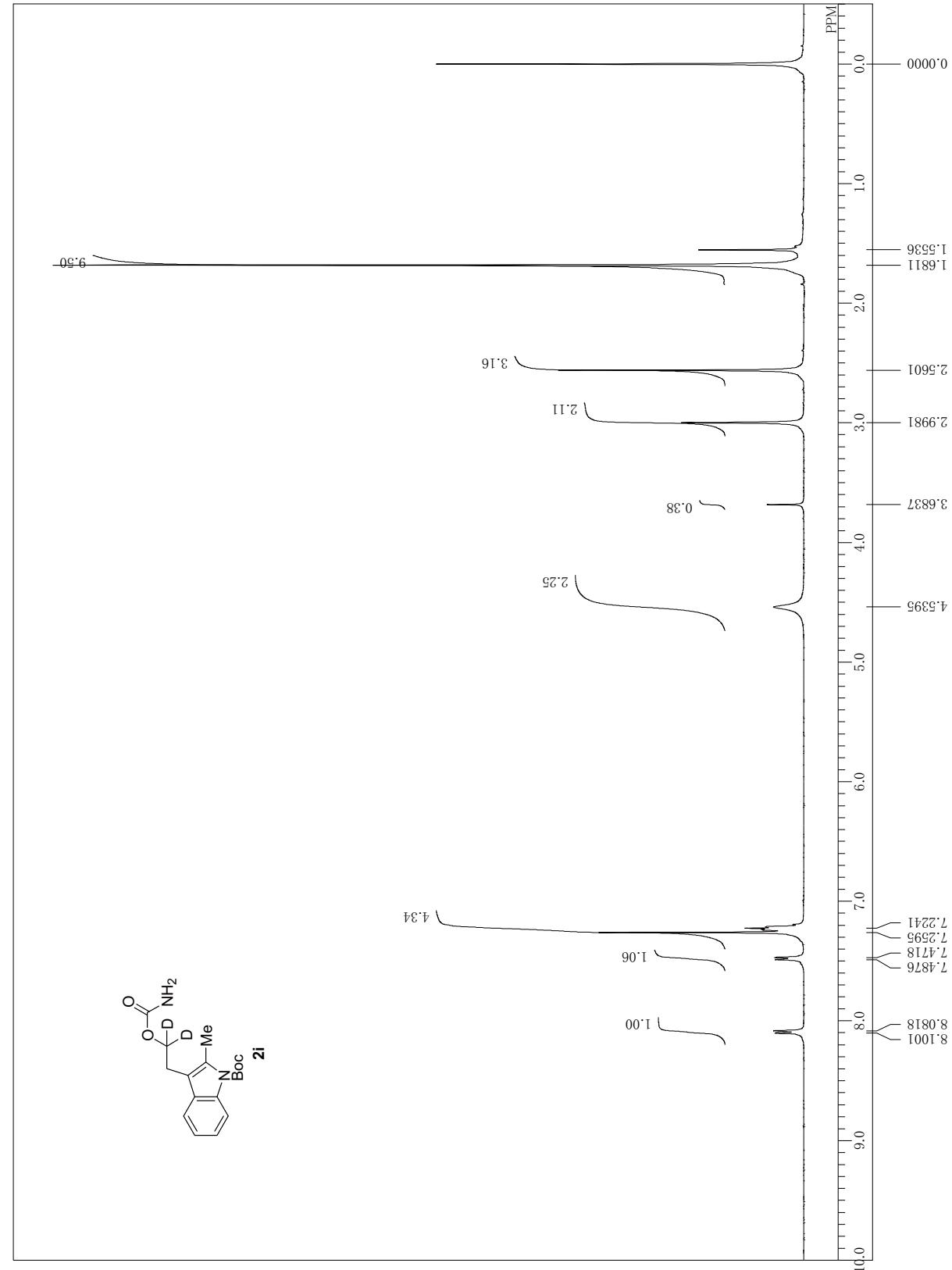
DATM
OBNUC
EXMOD
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POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQIM
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PW1
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EXREF
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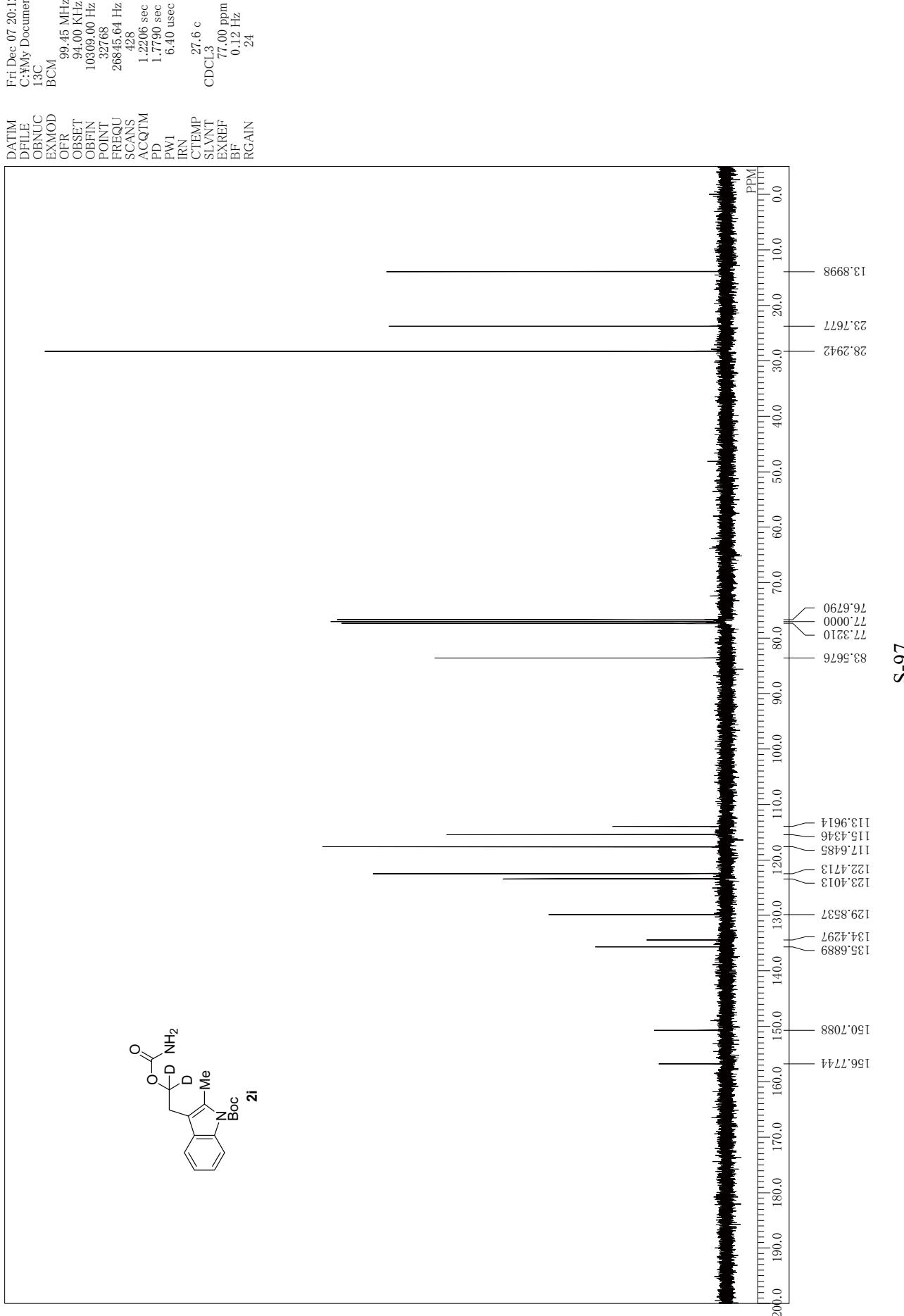
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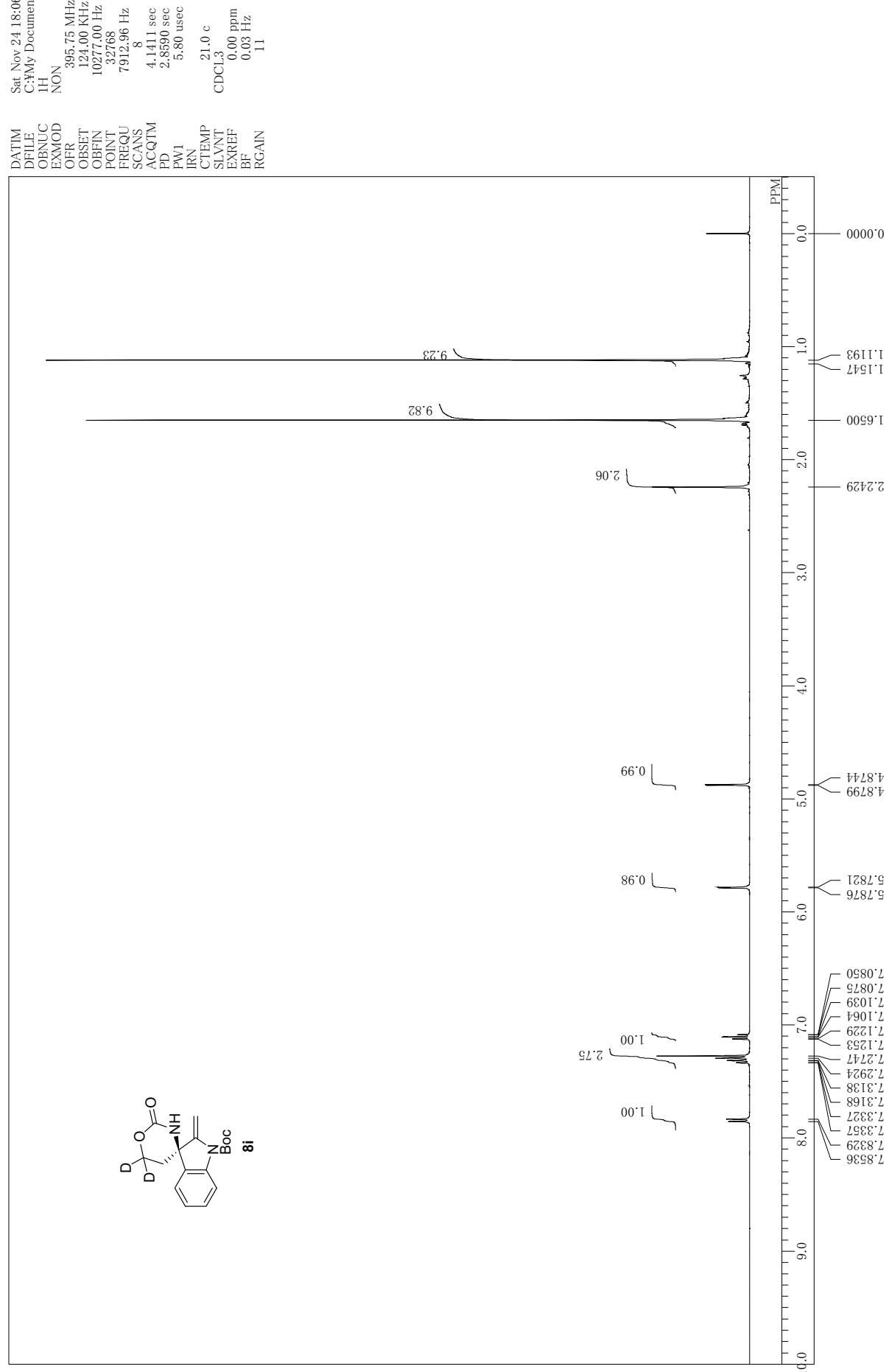


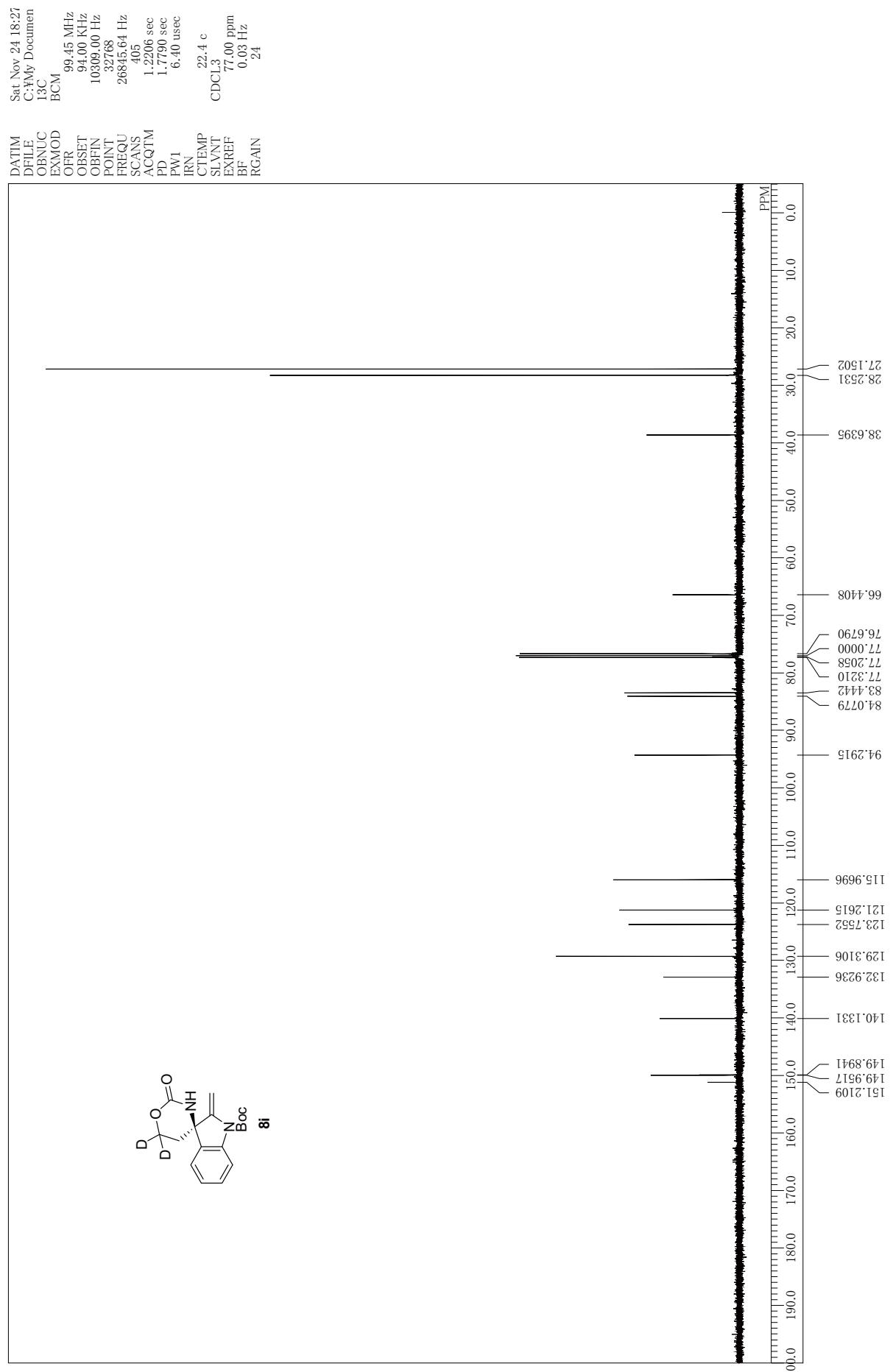
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IH
NON
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10277.00 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
16
4.1411 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
23.4 c
CDCl₃
0.00 ppm
0.93 Hz
20

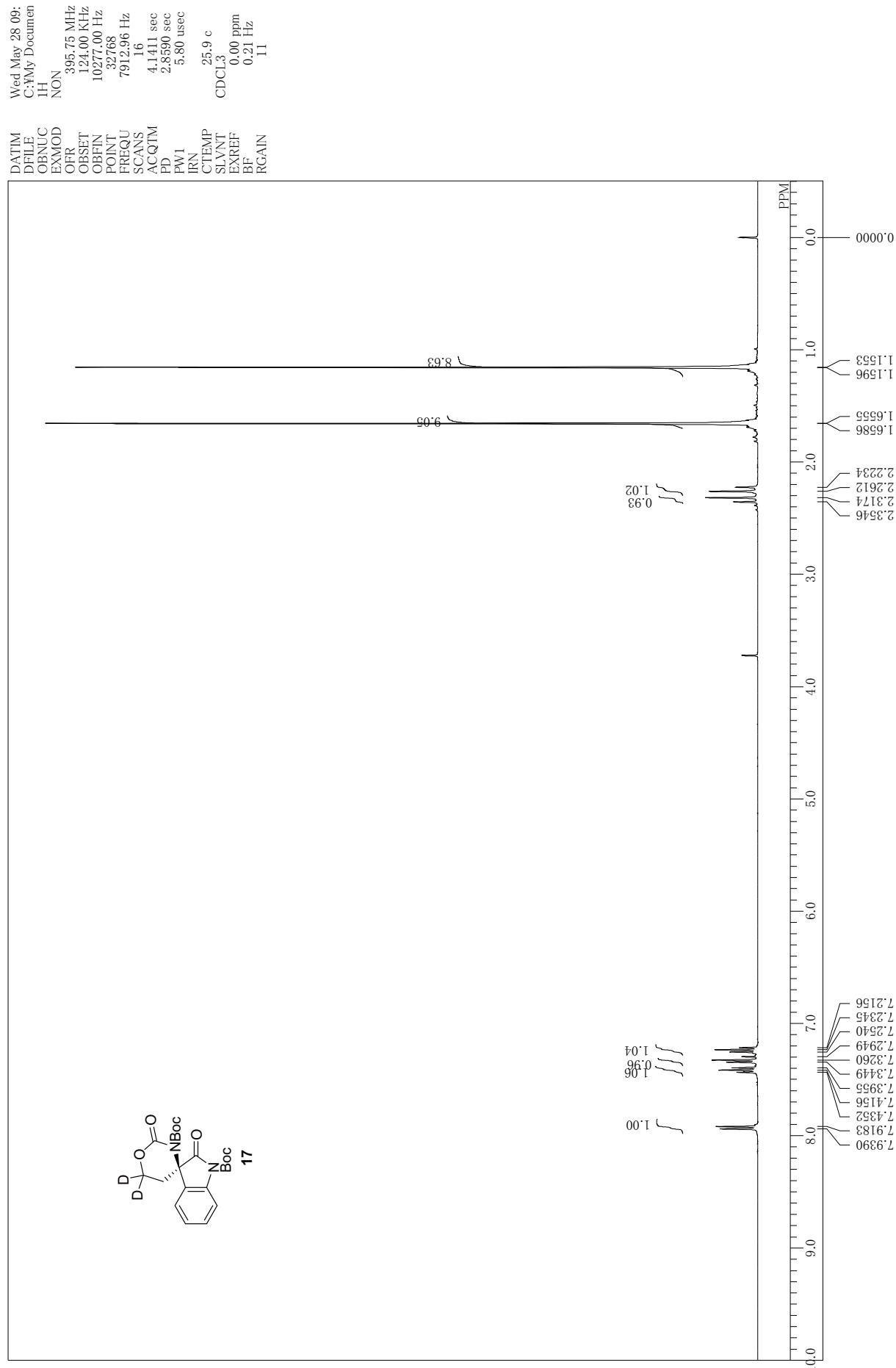
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EXMOD
OFR
OBSET
OBFIN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAN











Wed Dec 19 18:44
C:\My Documents
13C
BCM
99.45 MHz
94.00 kHz
1039.00 Hz
32168
26845.64 Hz
437
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQIM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAN

DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
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ACQIM
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PW1
IRN
CTEMP
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EXREF
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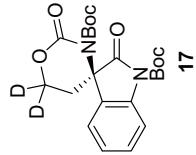
CDCL₃
77.00 ppm
0.03 Hz
22

27.3 c

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77.1070
77.3127
84.4280
85.2301
86.9914
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173.1770

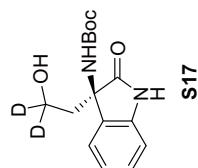
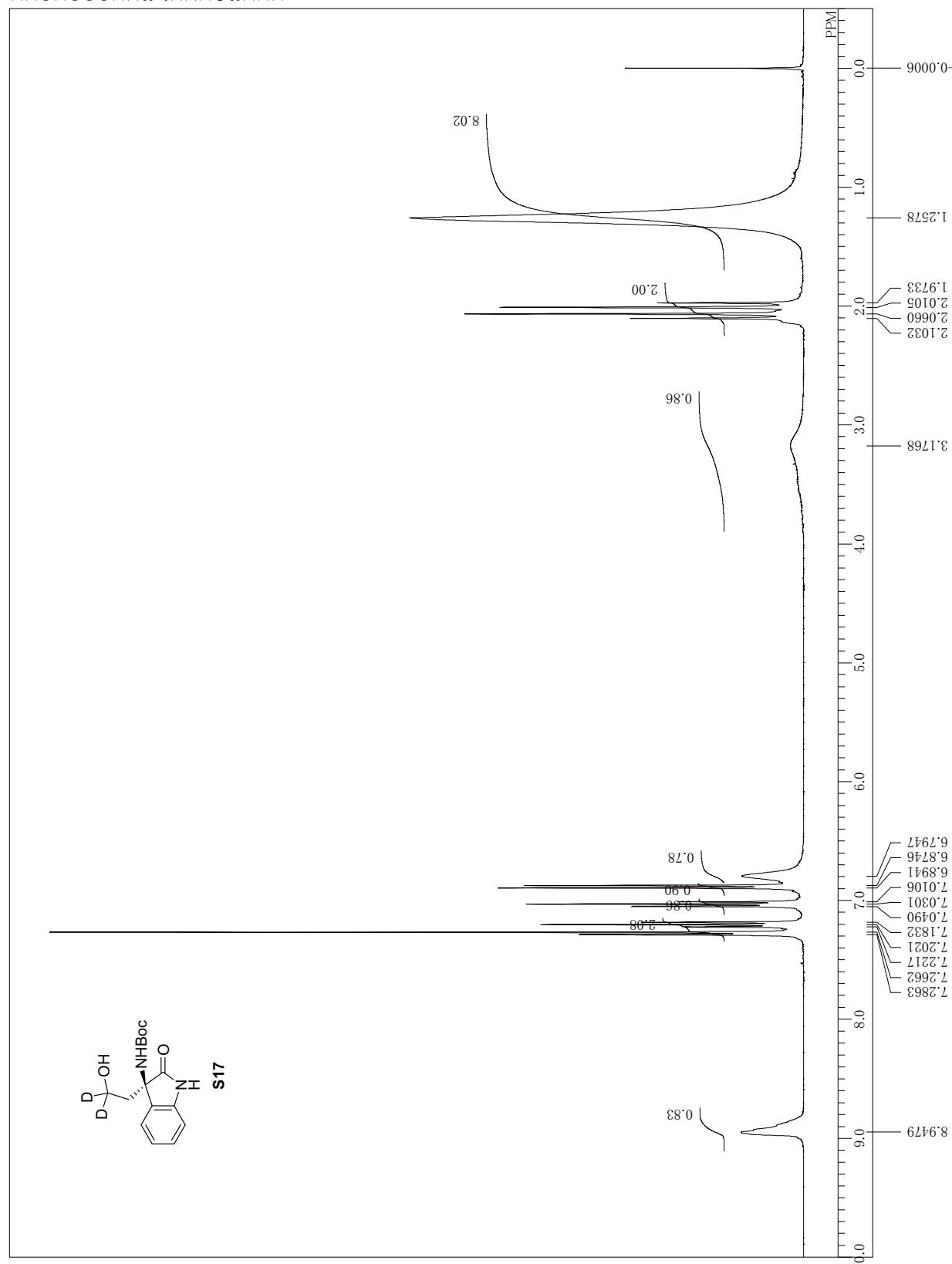
PPM

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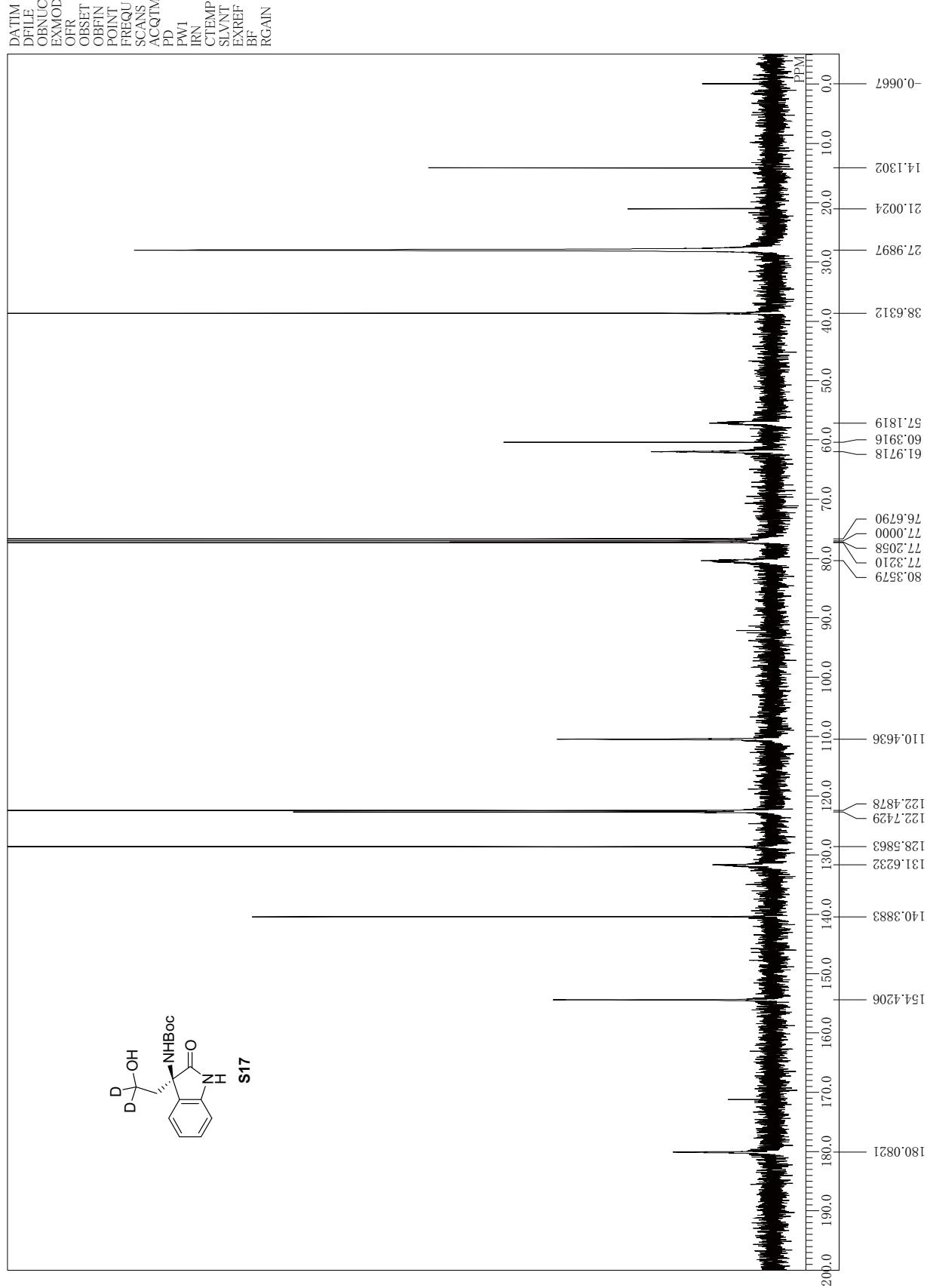


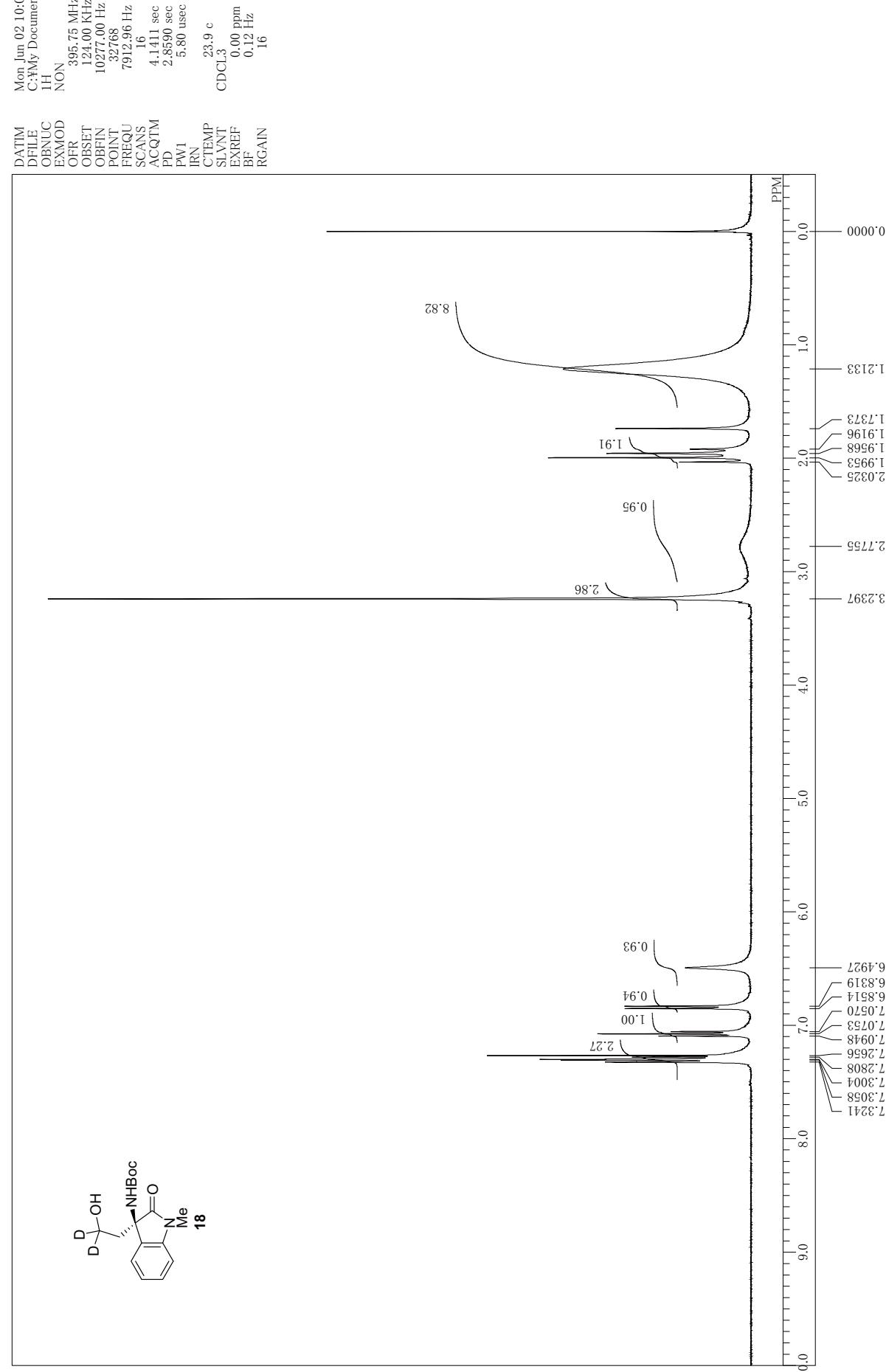
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1H
OBNUC
NON
395.75 MHz
124.00 kHz
10277.00 Hz
32.768
7912.96 Hz
16
4.1411 sec
2.8580 sec
5.80 usec
25.4 c
CDCl₃

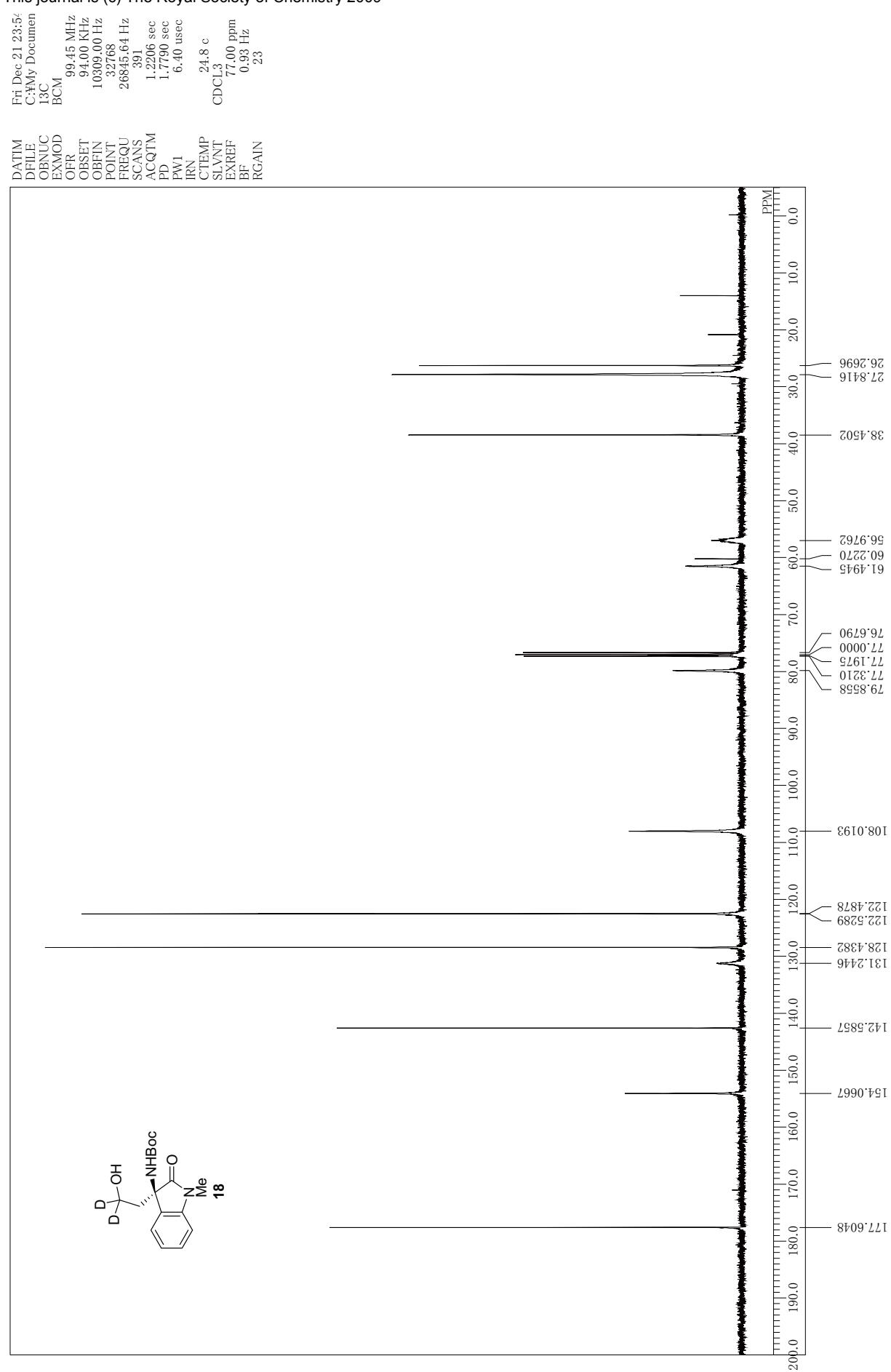
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OBFIN
POINT
FREQQU
SCANS
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PD
PW1
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SLVNT
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BF
RGAIN

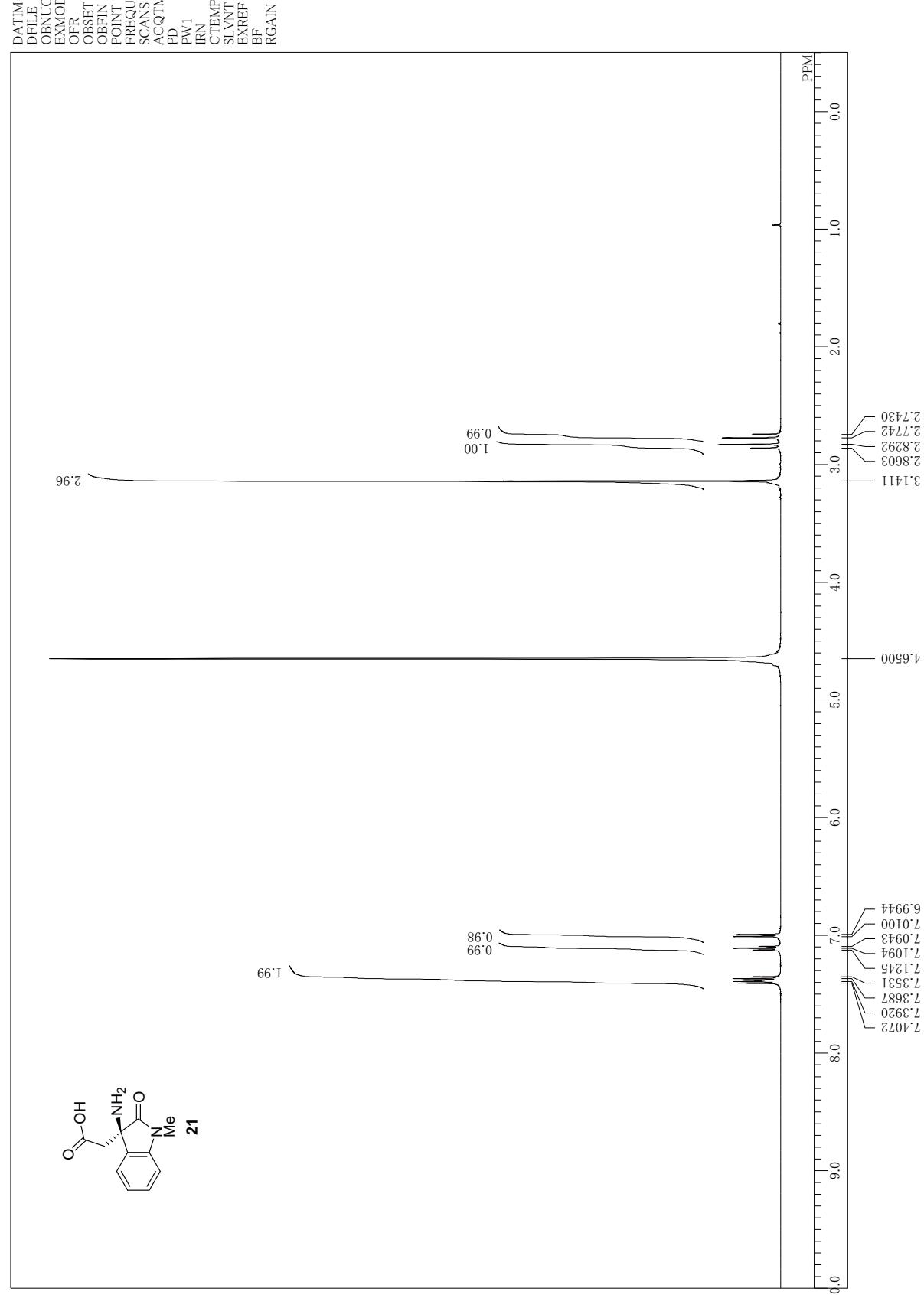


Thu Dec 20 22:1
C:\My Documents\Y\#人\アライ-NMR AL400Yshigeki\W\No1301-No1400\W\No1351-No1360\Y1352.07_12_20_13C.als
13C
BCM
99.45 MHz
94.00 kHz
10309.00 Hz
32768
26845.64 Hz
562
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQIM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
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BF
RGAN
24.7 c
CDCL₃
77.00 ppm
0.93 Hz
24

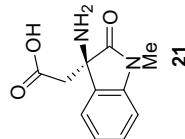
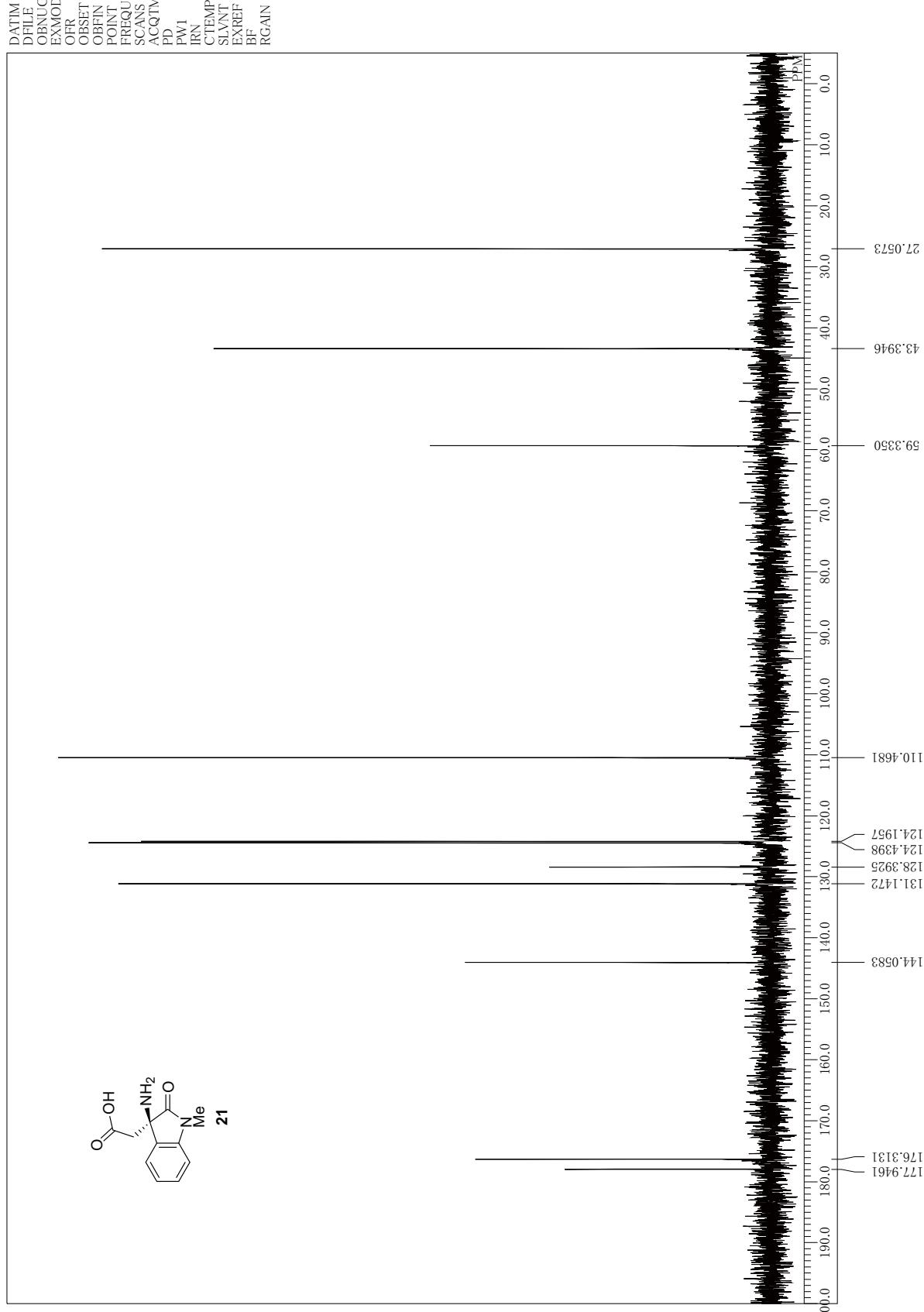


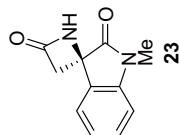
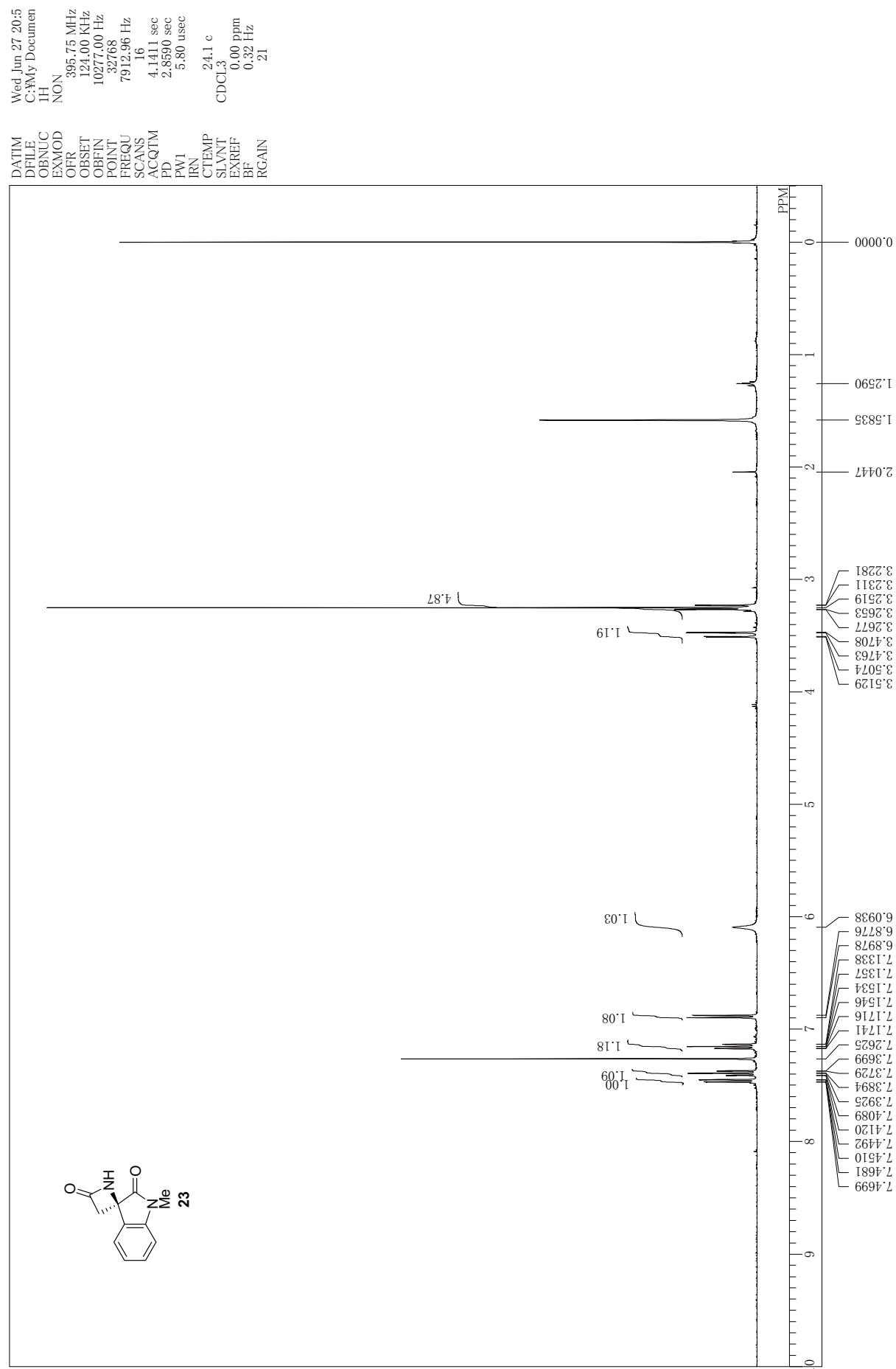




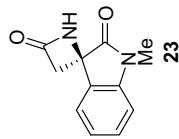
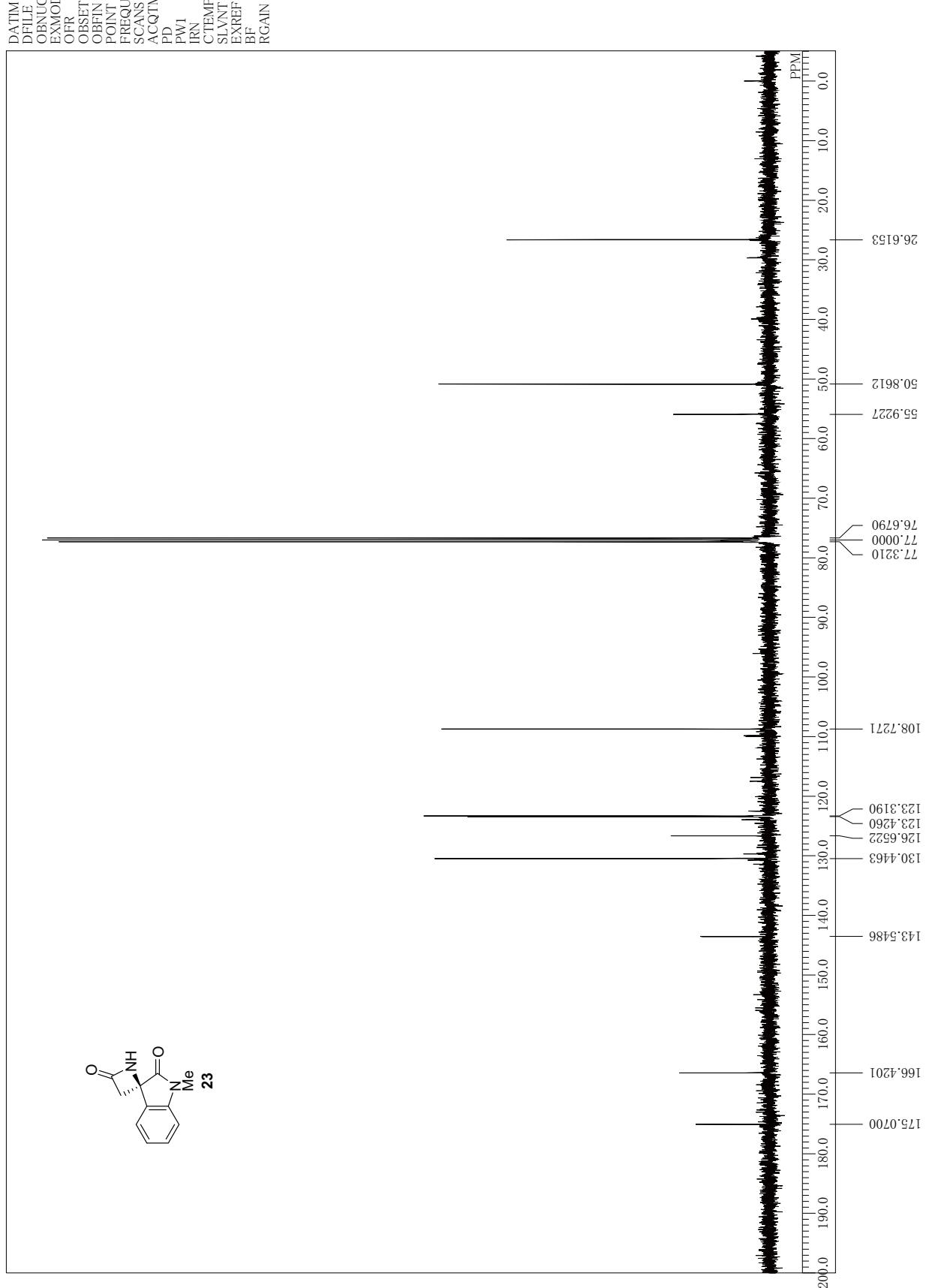


22-06-2007 15:33
 C:\My Documents\Y\個人\アノ\NMR AL400Y\shigeki\N\o1101-N\o1110Y\id.13c
 singlepulse-dec
¹³C NMR Document
 DFILE
 OBNUC
 EXMOD
 OFR 125.77 MHz
 OBSET 7.87 kHz
 POINT 4.21 Hz
 32768 31446.54 Hz
 FREQU 4200
 SCANS 1.0420 sec
 ACQTM 1.0000 sec
 PW1 3.40 usec
 IRN 28.9 c
 CTEMP
 SLVNT D2O
 EXREF 77.00 ppm
 BF 0.112 Hz
 RGAIN 26



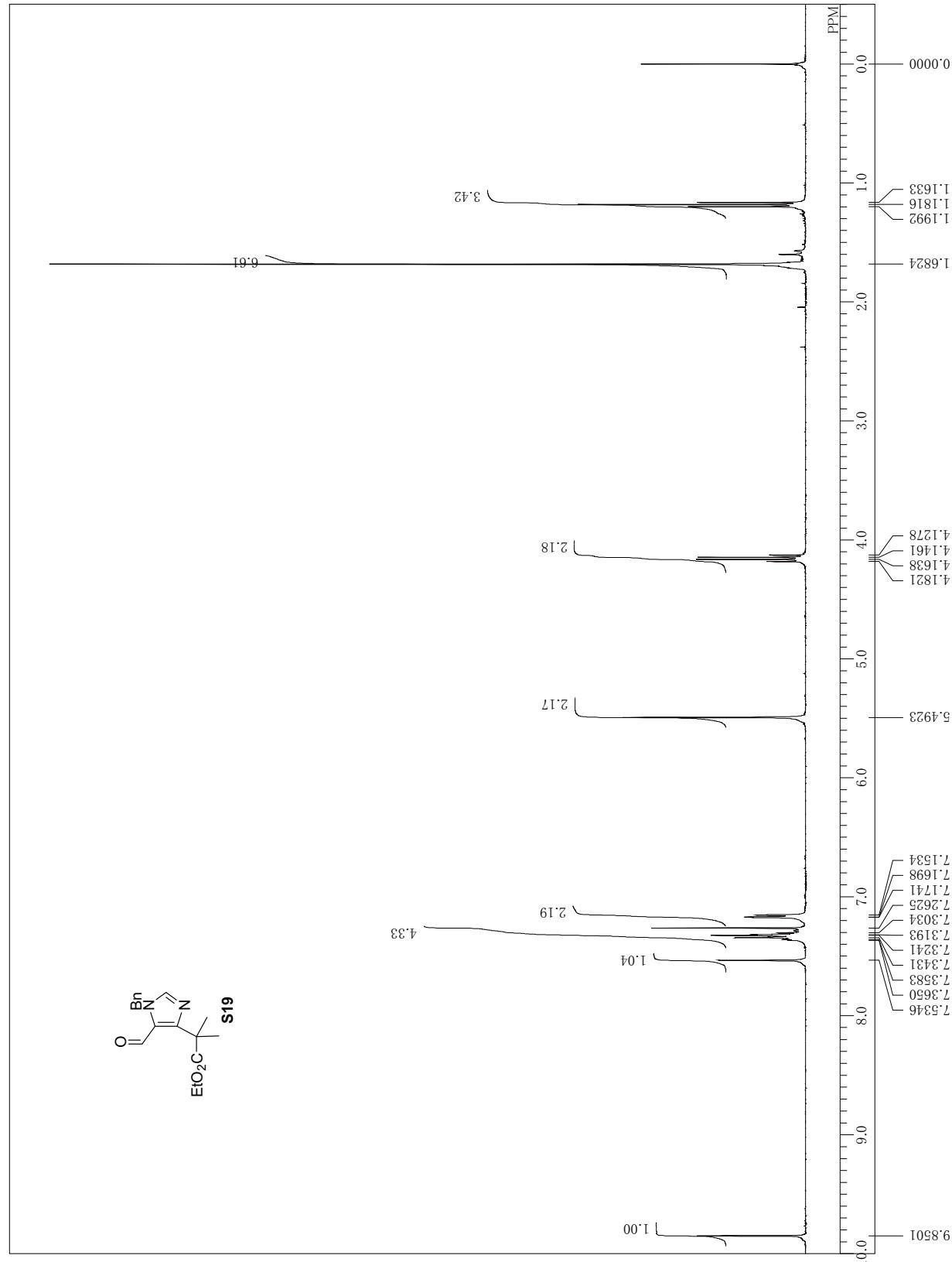


Fri Dec 21 00:54:45 2009
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 13C
 BCU 99.45 MHz
 94.00 kHz
 10309.00 Hz
 28845.64 Hz
 435
 1.2206 sec
 1.7790 sec
 6.40 used
 PW1 24.2 c
 CTMP CDCl₃
 SI/NT 77.00 ppm
 EXREF 0.98 Hz
 BF 24
 RGAIN



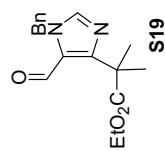
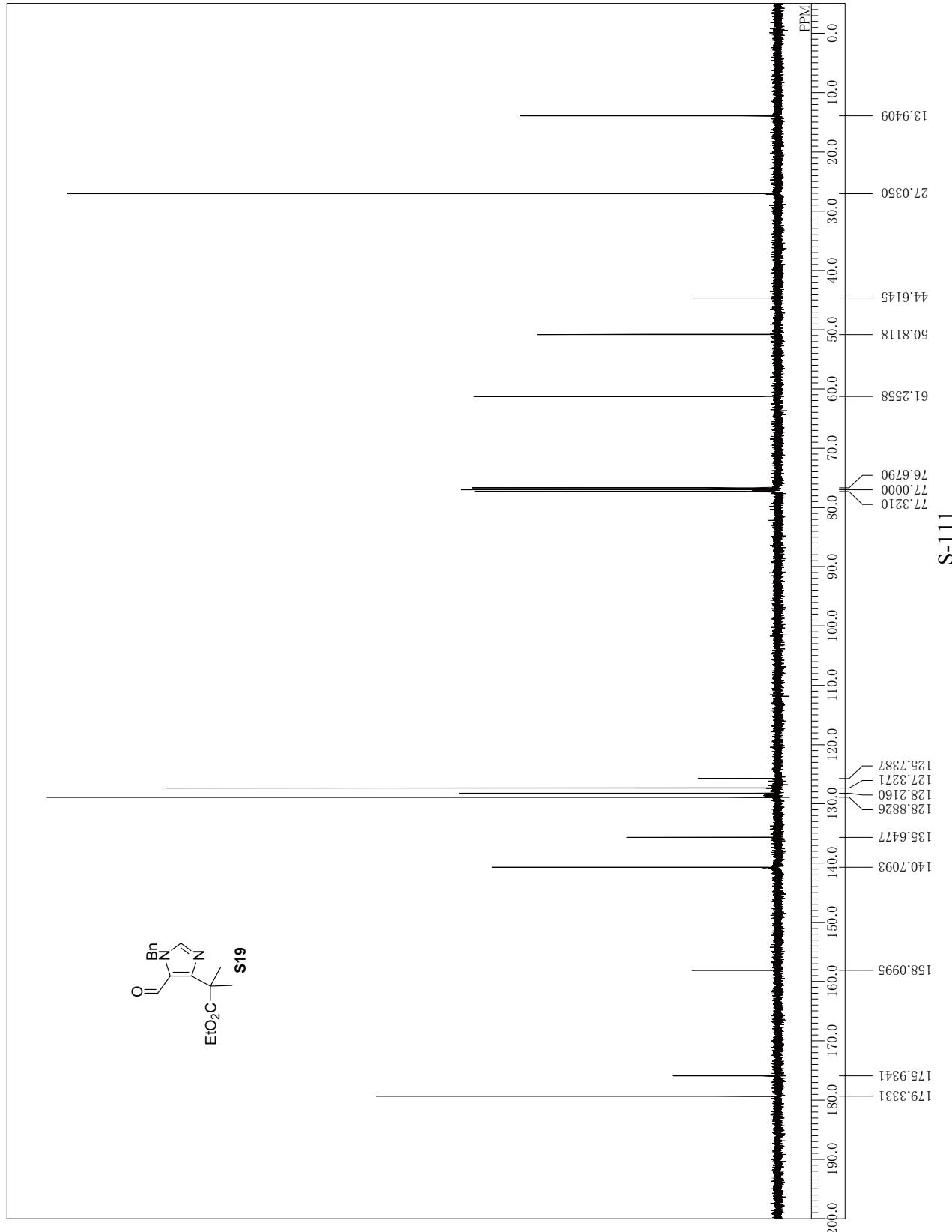
Mon Jun 08 17:55:00
 C:\My Documents\1H
 395.75 MHz (c)
 1024.00 KHz
 32768 points
 7912.96 Hz
 0.00 ppm
 16 scans
 0.12 Hz
 4.1411 sec
 2.8590 sec
 5.80 usec
 18 acquisitions

DATIM
 DFILE
 OBNUC
 EXMOD
 OFR
 OBSET
 OBFIN
 POINT
 FREQQU
 SCANS
 ACQTM
 PD
 PW1
 IRN
 CTEMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN



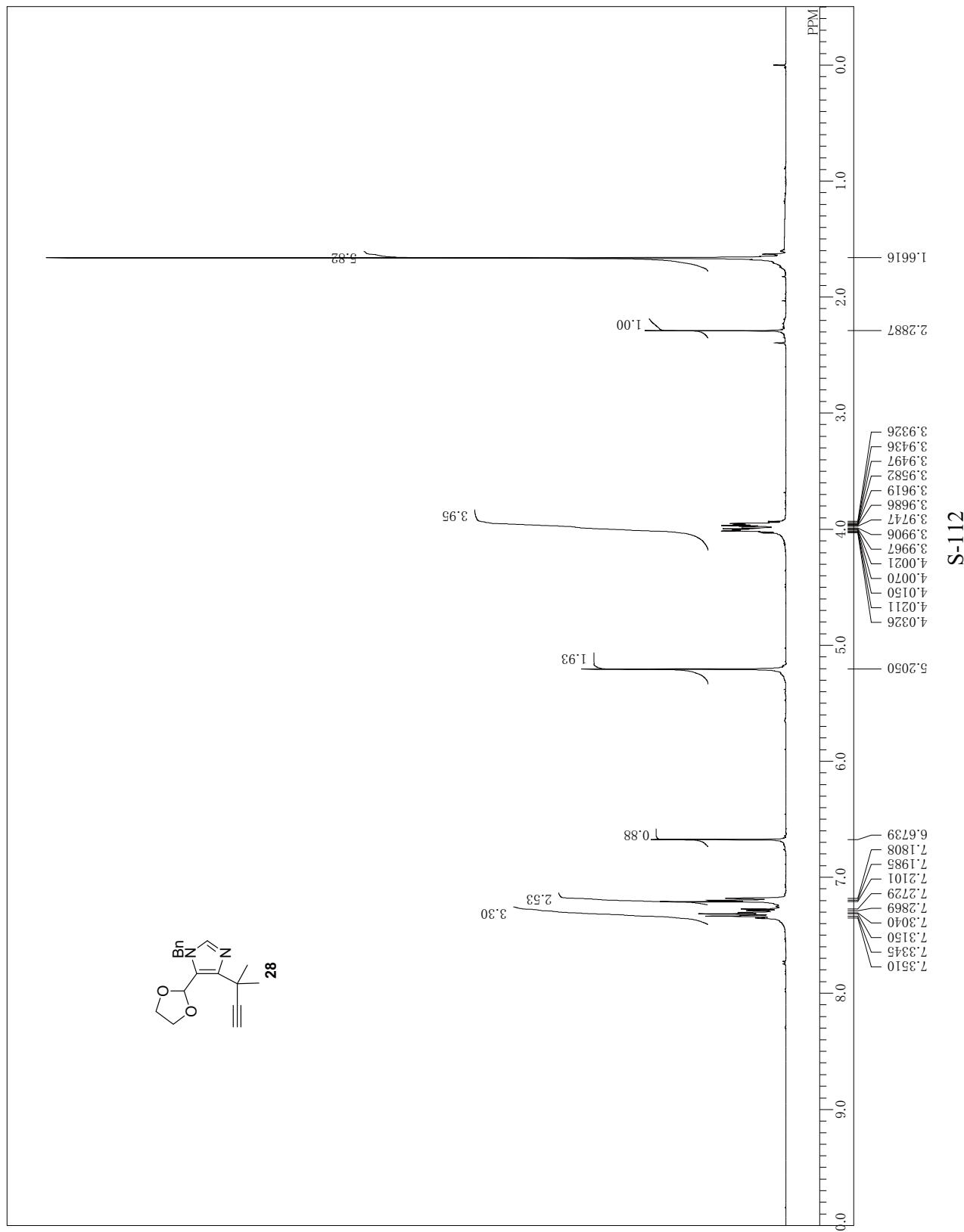
The Jun 09 16:16:16
C:\M\Documents and Settings\BCM\My Documents\Chem3D Pro\Projects\13C NMR\13C NMR 10309.00 Hz
10309.00 Hz
94.00 MHz
99.45 MHz
32768 26845.64 Hz
405 1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
28.0 c
CDCl₃ 77.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
EXREF
BF
ACQTM
PD
RGMIN
IRN
PWI
POINT
OBFIN
EXMOD
DFILE
DATM

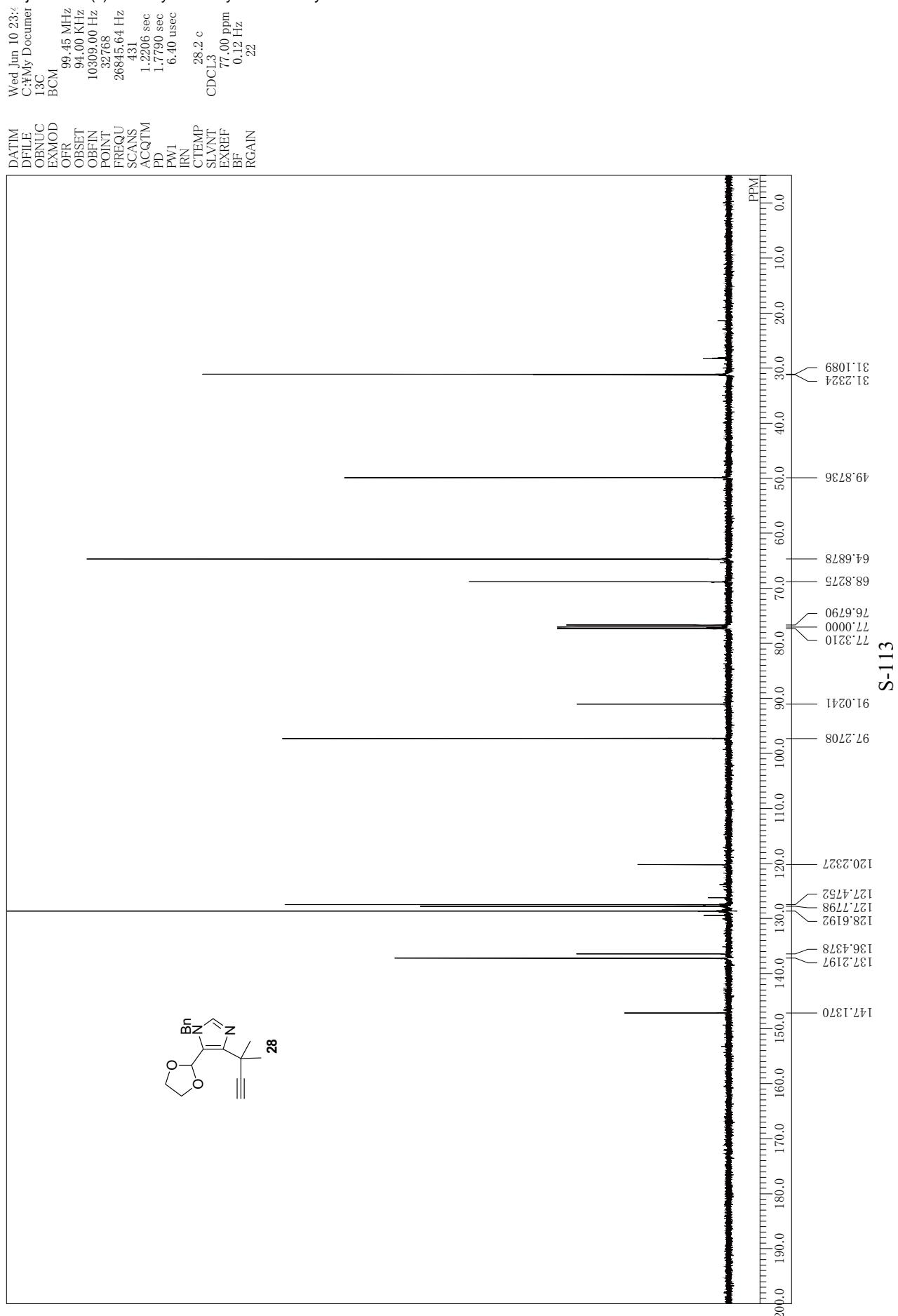
24
405
1.2206 sec
1.7790 sec
6.40 usec
28.0 c
CDCl₃ 77.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
EXREF
BF
ACQTM
PD
RGMIN
IRN
PWI
POINT
OBFIN
EXMOD
DFILE
DATM



S-111

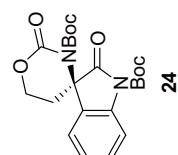
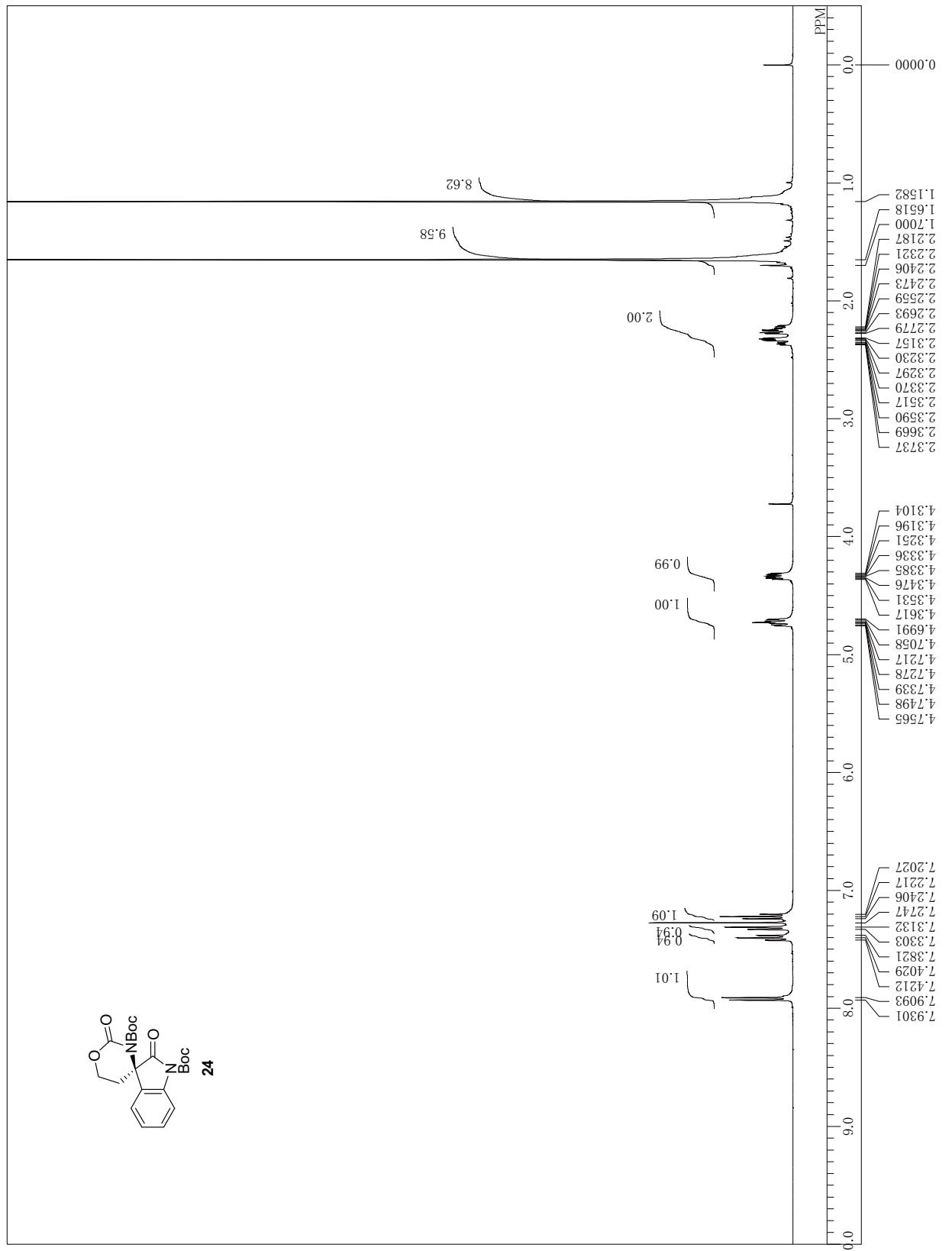
Wed Jun 10 23:11
C:\My Document\1H
NON
395.75 MHz
124.00 kHz
10277.00 Hz
32768
7912.96 Hz
8
4.1411 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 usec
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAN

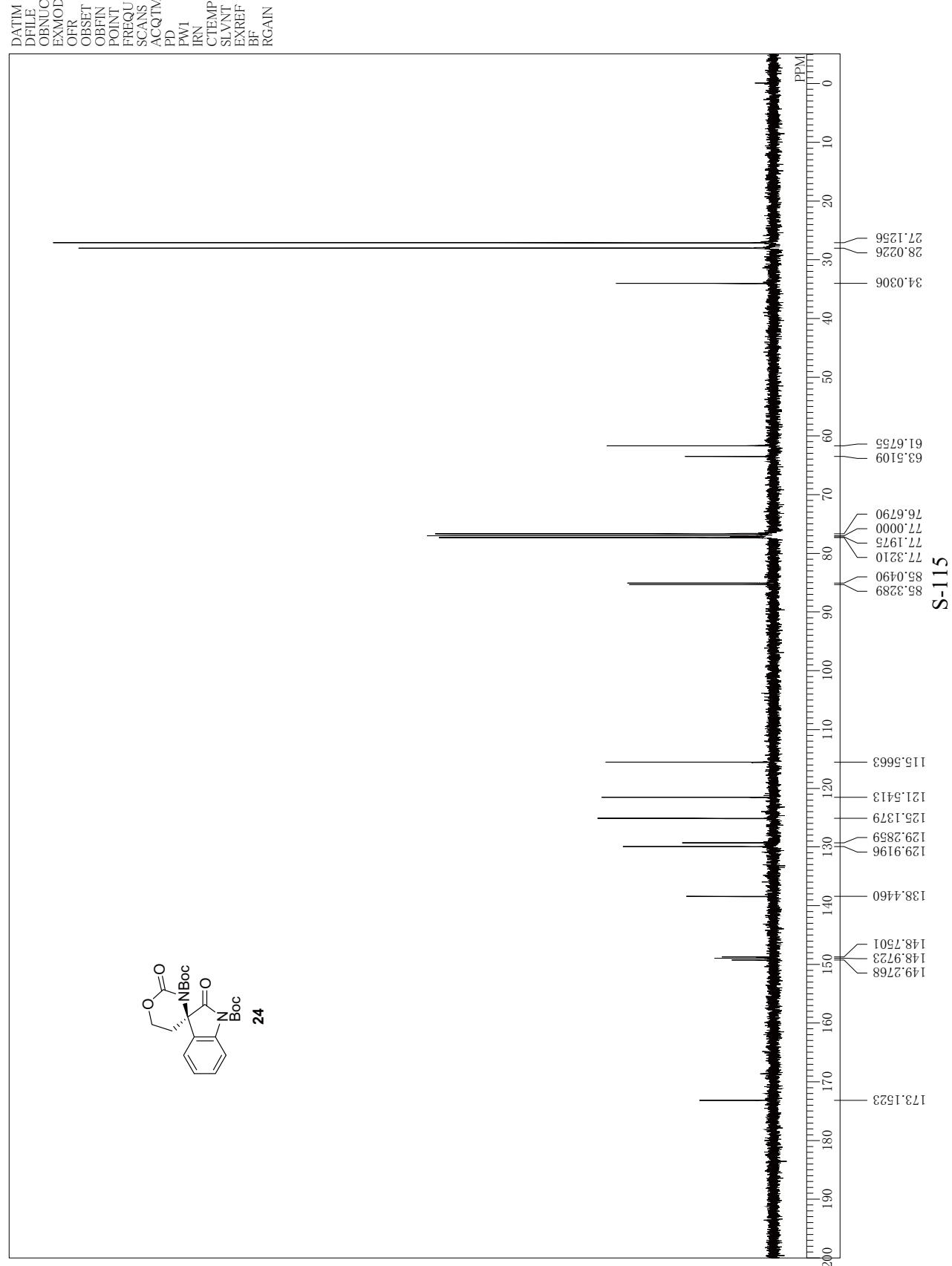




Fri May 23 09:33:35 AM Document
1H
NON
399.65 MHz
124.00 kHz
10500.00 Hz
32768
7993.60 Hz
32
4.0993 sec
2.9010 sec.
5.90 usec.
27.4 c
CDCL₃
0.00 ppm
0.21 Hz
14

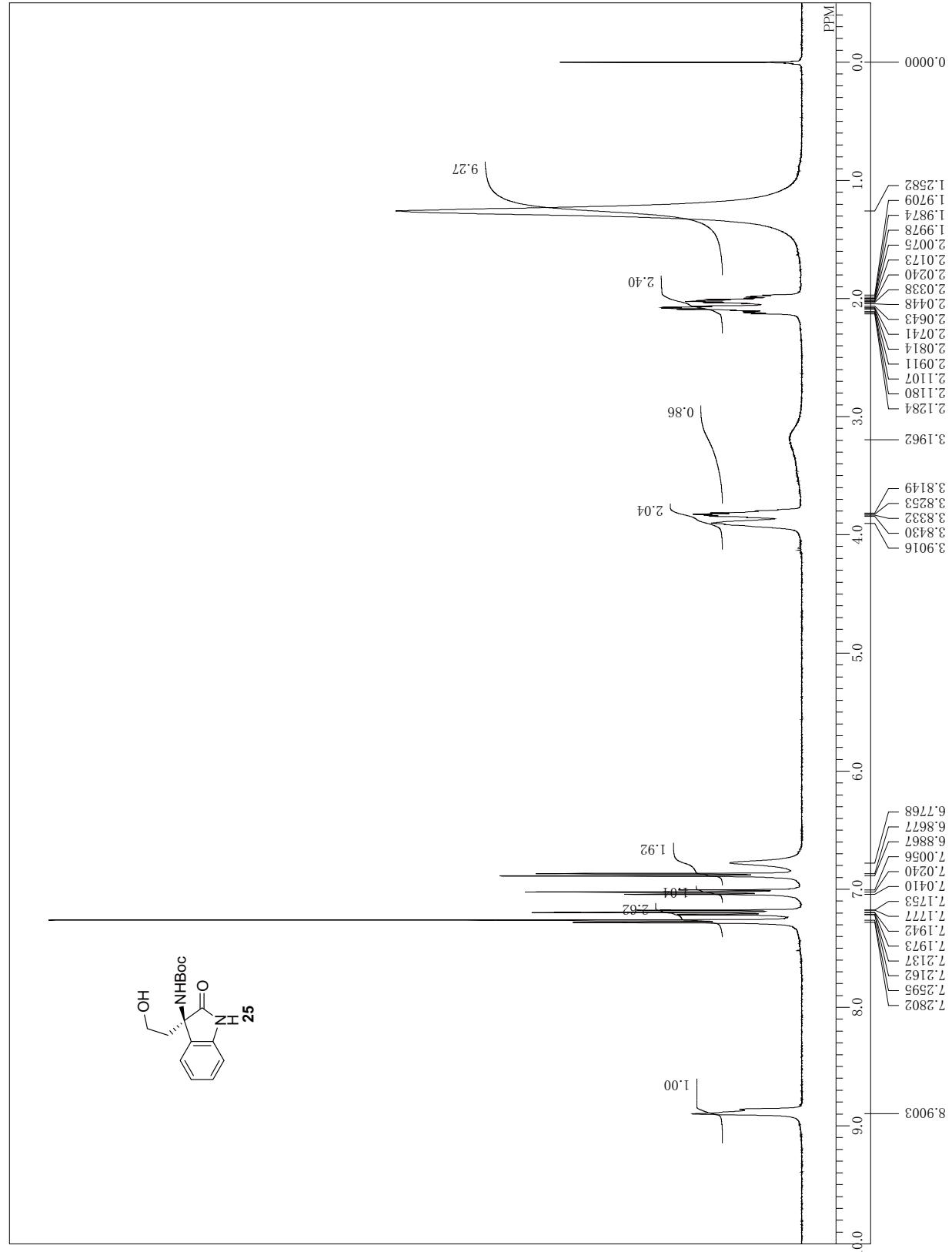
DATM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFRR
OBSET
OBPN
POINT
FREQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PWI
IRN
CTHMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RCMIN

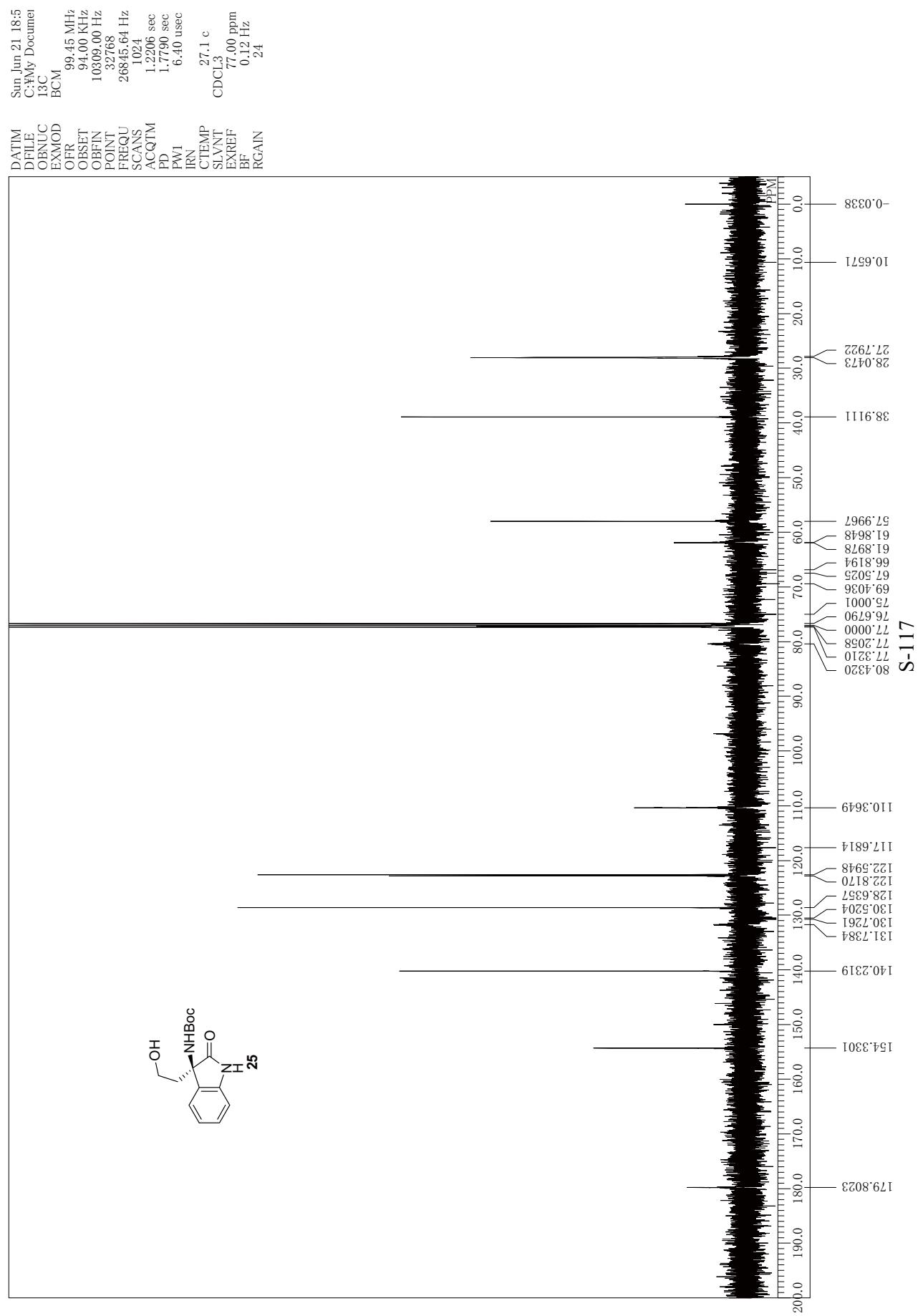


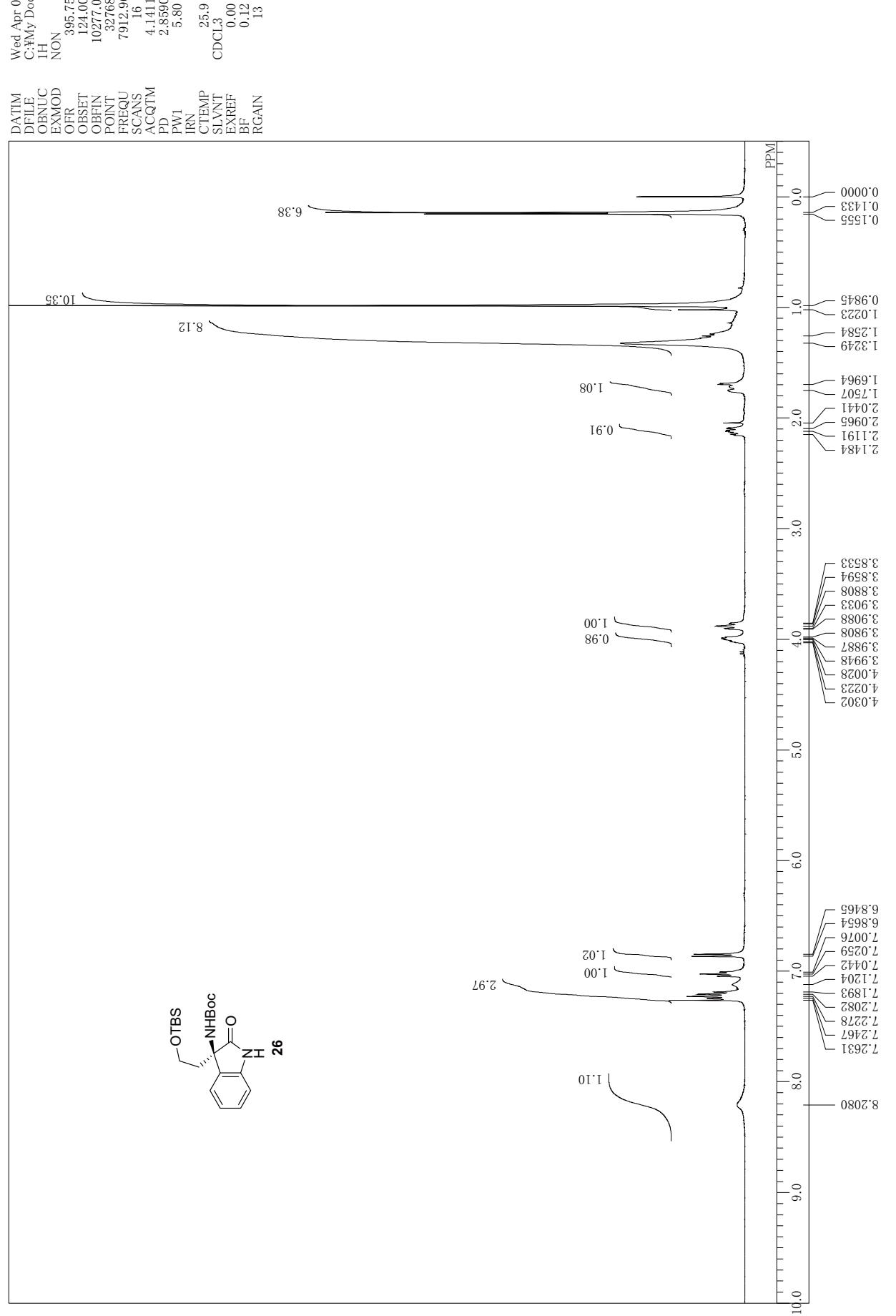


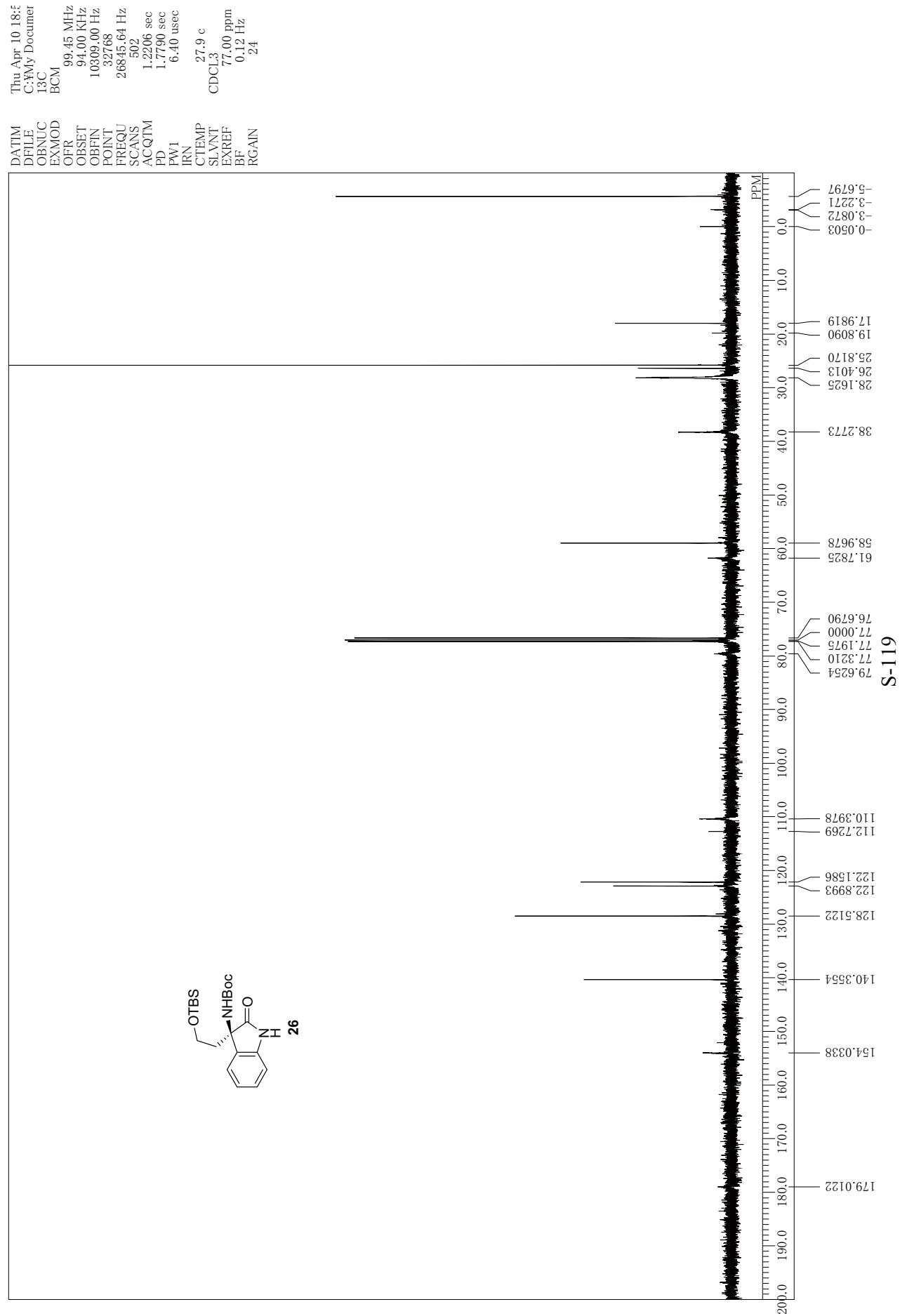
Wed Jun 04 15:
 C:\My Document
 1H
 NON
 399.65 MHz
 10500.00 Hz
 32.68
 7993.60 Hz
 16
 4.0993 sec
 2.9010 sec
 5.90 usec
 OBEN
 124.00 kHz
 POINT
 FREQQU
 SCANS
 ACQTM
 PW1
 IRN
 CTEMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN

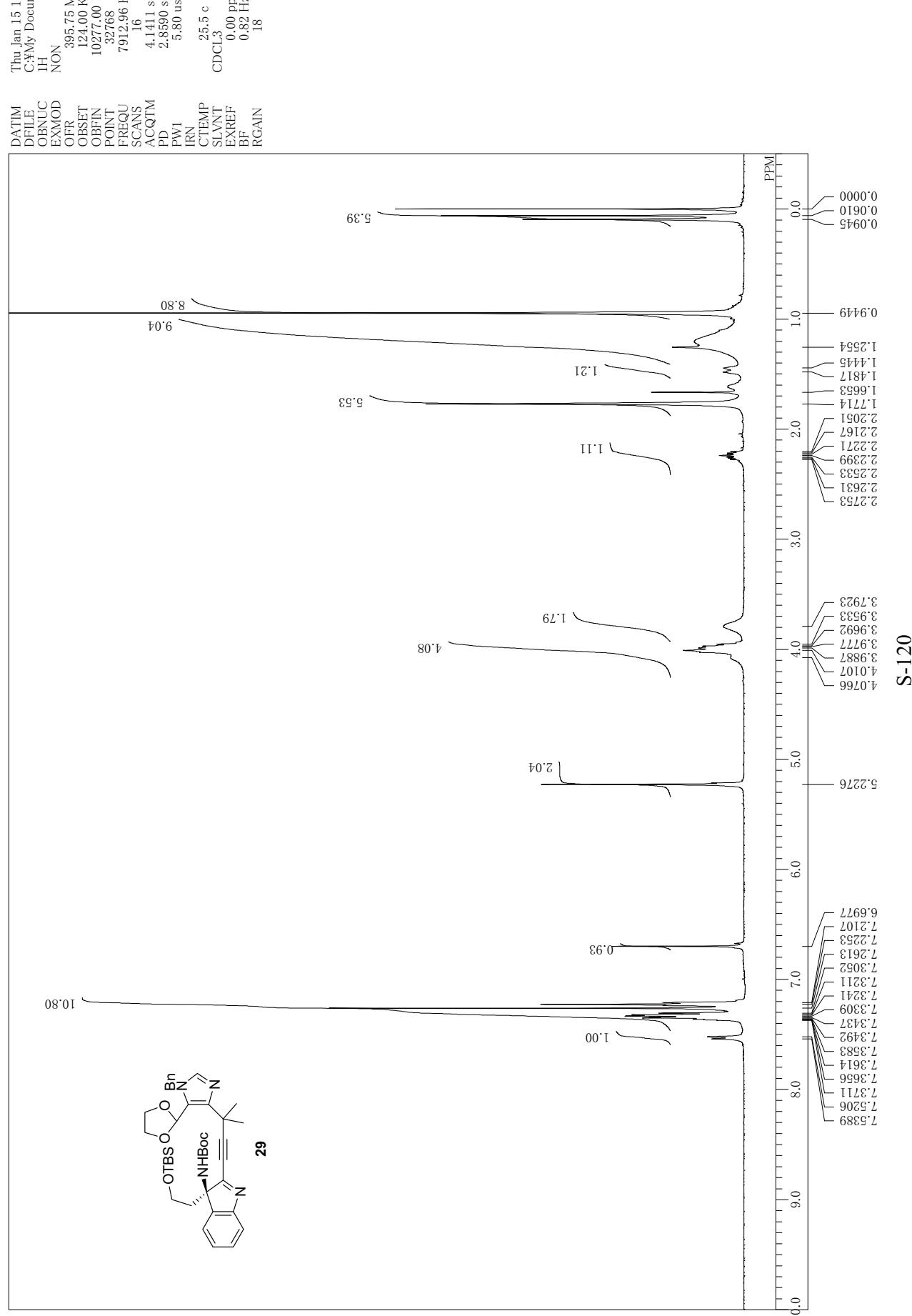
DATM
 DFILE
 OBNUC
 EXMOD
 OFR
 OBSET
 OBEN
 POINT
 FREQQU
 SCANS
 ACQTM
 PW1
 IRN
 CTEMP
 SLVNT
 EXREF
 BF
 RGAIN

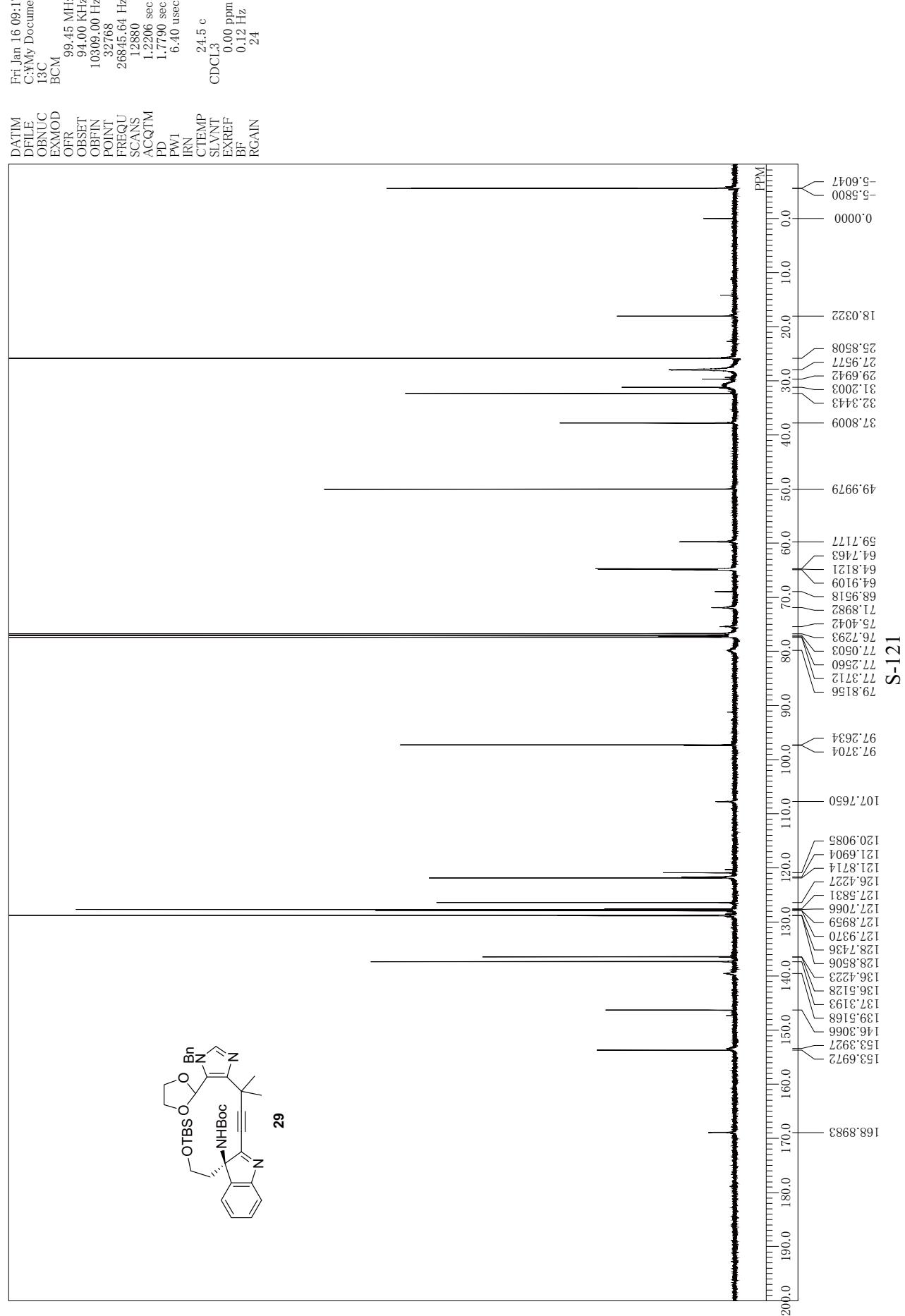






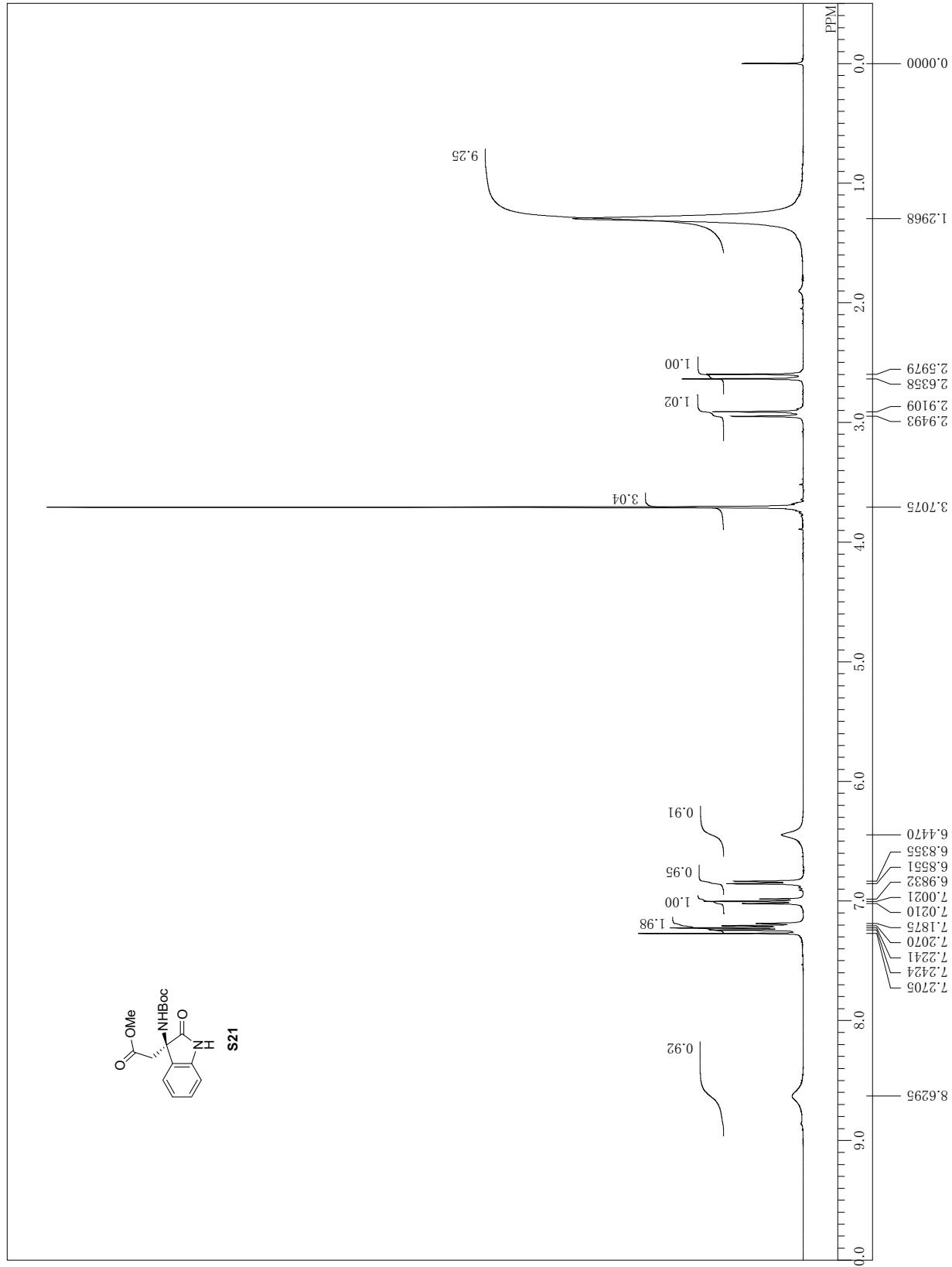






Sat Jan 26 16:15
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NON
395.75 MHz
10277.00 Hz
32768
16
4.141 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 used
OBFIN
POINT
FREQQU
SCANS
ACQTM
PD
PW1
IRN
CTEMP
SLVNT
EXREF
BF
RGAIN

DATIM
DFILE
OBNUC
EXMOD
OFR
OFFSET
1024.00 kHz
32768
16
4.141 sec
2.8590 sec
5.80 used
IRN
CTEMP
CDCL₃
0.00 ppm
0.12 Hz
RGAIN



Sat Jan 26 16:45
C:\MY Documents\13C NMR
BCM 99.45 MHz
94.00 kHz
10309.00 Hz
32768 26845.64 Hz
POINT 512
FREQU 1.2206 sec
SCANS 1.7790 sec.
ACQTM 6.40 usec
PD 24
PWI 26.6 c
IRN CDCL₃
CTHMP 77.00 ppm
SLVNT 0.12 Hz
EXREF RGMIN

