

Supporting Information

Construction of Protected Hydroxylated Pyrrolidines Using Nitrogen-Centered Radical Cyclizations

Huimin Zhai, Maria Zlotorzynska and Glenn M. Sammis*

*Department of Chemistry
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z1, Canada*

Table of Contents

General Methods	S-2
Instrumentation	S-2
Synthesis of Silyl Enol Ether 7	S-3
Cyclization to Form Pyrrolidine 9	S-3
Synthesis of 11	S-4
Synthesis of 12	S-5
Synthesis of 13	S-5
Synthesis of 16	S-6
Synthesis of 19	S-7
Synthesis of 17	S-7
Synthesis of 23	S-8
Synthesis of 24	S-9
Synthesis of 25	S-9
Synthesis of 29	S-10
Cyclization optimization for Protected CYB-3	S-11
Fast Addition of Tributyltin Hydride to 25	S-13
Crude Data for the DIBAL Reduction	S-13
Spectra	S-15

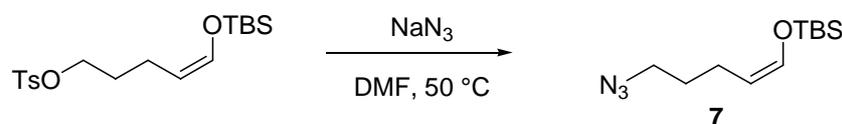
General Methods

All reactions were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere in flame-dried glassware. Tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dichloromethane and benzene were purified by MBRAUN MB-SPS solvent purification system. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Whatman Partisil K6F UV₂₅₄ pre-coated TLC plates. Chromatographic separations were effected over Fluka 60 silica gel. Triethylamine washed silica gel has been stirred with triethylamine prior to packing. All chemicals were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Azide-containing silyl enol ethers, such as azides **7**, **13**, **16**, **19**, **20** and **25**, are bench-stable for at least 2 weeks.

Instrumentation

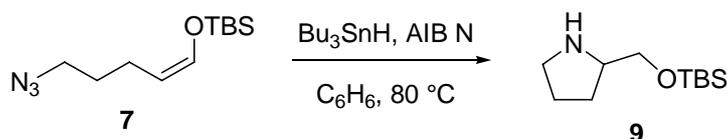
A KD-Scientific KDS100 syringe pump was used for all slow additions. Melting points were performed using a Mel-Temp II apparatus (Lab devices USA) and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were recorded using a Perkin-Elmer 241 ML Polarimeter. Infrared (IR) spectra were obtained using a Thermo Nicolet 4700 FT-IR spectrometer. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded in deuteriochloroform using a Bruker AV-300 or AV-400 spectrometer. Carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra were recorded in deuteriochloroform using a Bruker AV-300 or AV-400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the centerline of deuteriochloroform (7.27 ppm ¹H NMR; 77.0 ppm ¹³C NMR). Low resolution mass spectra (LRMS) and high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on either a Bruker Esquire-LC spectrometer (for LRMS) or a Waters/Micromass LCT spectrometer (for HRMS).

Syntheses of silyl enol ether 7



(Z)-tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanoxy-5-azido-pent-1-ene (7): To a solution of tosylate¹ (1.381 g, 3.73 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added sodium azide (533 mg, 7.5 mmol). The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 10 h, then taken up in EtOAc (40 mL). The mixture was then washed with water (2x15 mL), brine (15 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) gave 749 mg (83%) of azide **7** (*Z/E* = 88:12)² as a clear oil. IR (neat) 2931, 2859, 2097, 1656, 1259 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.27 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, *trans* 1 H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, *cis* 1 H), 4.98-4.89 (m, *trans* 1 H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, *cis* 1 H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.17 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.70-1.58 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (s, 9 H), 0.14 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.6, 108.4, 51.0, 28.8, 25.6, 20.8, 18.2, -5.4; HRMS-ESI (*m/z*) [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₃N₃ONaSi: 264.1508. Found: 264.1514.

Cyclization to form pyrrolidine 9

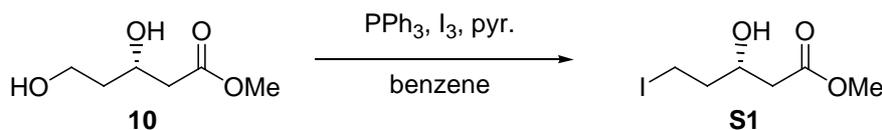


2-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxymethyl)-pyrrolidine (9): A solution of silyl enol ether **7** (301 mg, 1.27 mmol) Bu₃SnH (438 mg, 1.5 mmol), AIBN (27 mg, 0.15 mmol) in degassed benzene³ (40 mL) was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 10 h, and the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Purification by flash chromatography (1% methanol in EtOAc) afforded 206 mg (75%) of pyrrolidine **9** as a yellow oil. IR (neat) 3354, 2954, 2857, 1652, 1418 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.56 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.19-3.08 (m, 1 H), 2.96 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.81 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.57 (s, br, 1 H), 1.79-1.49 (m, 3 H), 1.56-1.46 (m, 1 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.02 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 65.6, 59.9, 46.4, 27.4, 25.8, 25.3, 18.2, -5.5; HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₂₆NOSiNa: 216.1784. Found: 216.1785.

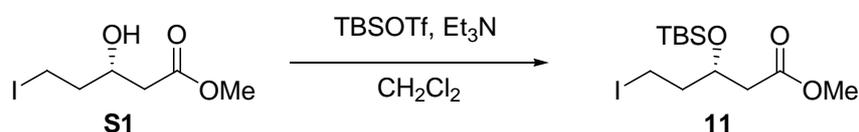
¹ Zlotorzynska, M.; Zhai, H.; Sammis, G.M. *Org. Lett.*, **2008**, *10*, 5083–5086.

² The geometry of the silyl enol ethers was assigned based on the magnitude of the *J* coupling in the ¹H NMR.

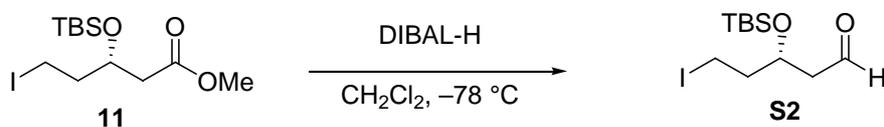
³ Benzene is a listed carcinogen within the EEC. Appropriate ventilation and safety precautions should be taken when working with this solvent.



(3R)-Methyl-3-hydroxy-5-iodopentanoate (S1): A solution of (3S)-3,5-dihydroxy-pentanoic acid methyl ester (**10**)⁴ (6.31 g, 42.6 mmol), triphenylphosphine (17.37 g, 64.5 mmol), pyridine (10.20 g, 129.0 mmol), and iodine (10.91 g, 43.0 mmol) in benzene (500 mL) was stirred for 18 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a light yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 8.42 g (76%) of iodide **S1** as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{24}^D = -14.9^\circ$ ($c = 0.7$, CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat) 3434, 2950, 1730, 1436 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.11-4.01 (m, 1 H), 3.65 (s, 3 H), 3.32 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.24 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2 H), 2.50-2.38 (m, 2 H), 1.98-1.82 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.5, 67.5, 51.7, 40.6, 39.7, 2.0. HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for C₆H₁₁O₃INa: 280.9651. Found: 280.9657.



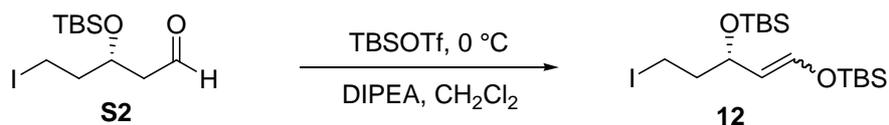
(3R)-Methyl-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-5-iodo-pentanoate (11): A solution of alcohol **S1** (1.49 g, 5.8 mmol) and triethylamine (1.17 g, 11.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.30 g, 8.7 mmol) was added dropwise over 3 min. The resulting solution was stirred for 45 min and then washed with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (40 mL). The layers were separated the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in petroleum ether) afforded 2.04 g of silyl ether **11** (94 %) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{24}^D = -18.9^\circ$ ($c = 2.6$, CH₂Cl₂); (neat) 2952, 2929, 2856, 1738, 1436 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.18 (quint, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.11-3.28 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.58 (m, 2H), 1.90-2.13 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.3, 69.3, 51.6, 42.0, 41.3, 25.7, 17.9, 1.4, -4.5, -4.7; MS-Cl (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₂H₂₆IO₃Si: 373.3. Found: 373.2.



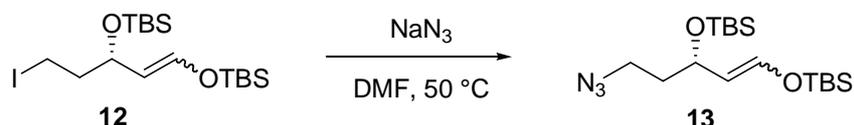
(3R)-(tert-Butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-5-iodo-pentanal (S2): Ester **11** (1.98 g, 5.3 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (27 mL), cooled to -78 °C, and DIBAL-H (1.0 M in hexanes, 10.7 mL) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred for 30 min, then quenched with 20 mL 1:1 MeOH:H₂O. The resulting solution was warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 15 min. The mixture was then filtered through anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solids were rinsed with EtOAc (70 mL). The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide the crude aldehyde as a colorless oil. Purification by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc in petroleum ether) afforded

⁴ Loubinoux, B.; Sinnes, J. L.; O'Sullivan, A. C.; Winkler, T. *Tetrahedron* **1995**, *51*, 3549-58.

1.55 g of aldehyde **S2** (86 %) as a colorless oil. $[\alpha]_{24}^D = -20.6^\circ$ ($c = 10.8$, CH_2Cl_2); IR (neat) 2953, 2928, 2887, 2856, 1724, 1471 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.80 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.28 (quint, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.18 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.49 - 2.64 (m, 2H), 1.92 - 2.16 (m, 2H), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 3H), 0.10 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.0, 68.0, 50.4, 41.3, 25.7, 17.9, 1.4, 1.3, -4.4, -4.6, -4.6; MS-Cl (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}\text{IO}_2\text{Si}$: 343.1. Found: 343.2.

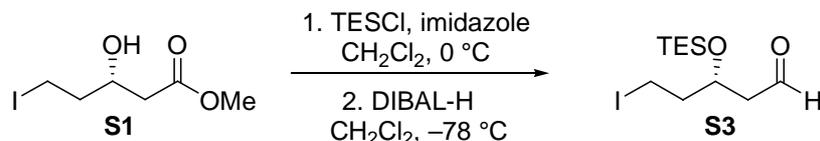


(3R)-Bis-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-5-iodo-pent-1-ene (12): A solution of alcohol **S2** (500 mg, 1.56 mmol) and DIPEA (377 mg, 2.92 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (8.0 mL) was cooled to 0°C and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (579 mg, 2.19 mmol) was added dropwise over 2 min. The resulting solution was stirred for 2 h and then washed with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (15 mL). The layers were separated the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) afforded 610 mg (91 %) of silyl enol ether **12** (*E/Z* 40:60) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 2929, 2857, 1471, 1252, 1048 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.45 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, *E*, 1 H), 6.19 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, *Z*, 1 H), 4.99 (dd, $J = 12.0, 8.8$ Hz, *E*, 1 H), 4.84-4.77 (m, *Z*, 1 H), 4.52 (dd, $J = 8.8, 5.6$ Hz, *E*, 1 H), 4.20-4.12 (m, *E*, 1 H), 3.28-3.19 (m, 2 H), 2.10-1.91 (m, 2 H), 0.98 (s, 9 H), 0.96 (s, 9 H), 0.92 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H), 0.18 (s, 3 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.5, 138.7, 113.6, 113.4, 70.8, 66.1, 42.5, 42.3, 25.916, 25.877, 25.63, 25.61, 18.1, 3.4, 3.2, -4.0, -4.3, -4.6, -4.9, -5.2, -5.4.⁵

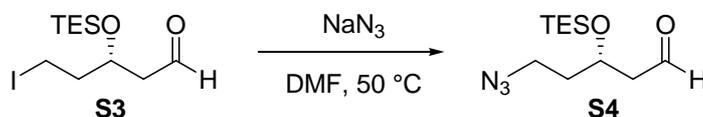


(3R)-Bis-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silanyloxy)-5-azido-pent-1-ene (13): A solution of iodide **12** (457 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaN_3 (130 mg, 2.0 mmol) in DMF (8 mL) was heated to 50°C for 1 h. The resulting yellow mixture was taken up in Et_2O (10 mL) and washed with brine (5x10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide crude azide (**13**) as a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 237 mg (64 %) of azide **13** (*E/Z* 40:60) as a yellow oil. IR (neat) 2954, 2928, 2857, 2095, 1655, 1472, 1463 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.40 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, *E*, 1 H), 6.15 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, *Z*, 1 H), 4.81 (dd, $J = 12.0, 8.1$ Hz, *E*, 1H), 4.49 (dd, $J = 8.5, 6.2$ Hz, *Z*, 1H), 3.41-3.21 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.71 (m, 2H), 0.94 (s, 9 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 3 H), 0.03 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.3, 138.4, 114.0, 113.6, 68.0, 63.5, 48.0, 38.1, 37.3, 25.9, 25.7, 25.7, 25.6, 25.5, -2.9, -4.4, -4.8, -5.1, -5.3, -5.5; MS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}_2\text{Si}_2$: 394.2. Found: 394.3.

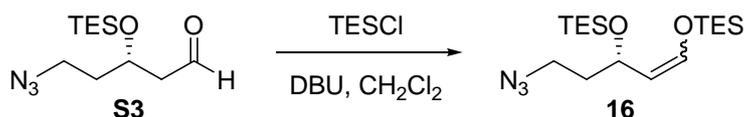
⁵ Mass spectroscopy was attempted, but was not successful. The material was further derivatized for structural proof.



(3R)-5-iodo-3-(triethylsilyloxy)pentanal (S3): To a solution of alcohol **S1** (2.51 g, 9.7 mmol) and imidazole (990 mg, 14.6 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (35 mL) at 0 °C was added chlorotriethylsilane (1.77 g, 11.6 mmol) dropwise over 3 min. The solution was stirred for 40 min and a white precipitate appeared during this time. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (30 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide 4.14 g of silyl ether as a yellow oil. The crude product was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (27 mL), cooled to -78 °C, and DIBAL-H (1.0 M in hexanes, 29 mL) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred for 2 h, then quenched with 20 mL 1:1 MeOH:H₂O. The resulting solution was warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 15 min. The mixture was then filtered through anhydrous MgSO_4 and the solids were rinsed with EtOAc (100 mL). The filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide the crude aldehyde (**S3**) as a colorless oil. Purification by flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 2.01 g of aldehyde **S3** (61 %) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 2954, 2909, 2875, 1723, 1457 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.81 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.30 (dt, $J = 6.2, 5.5$ Hz, 1 H), 3.21 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2 H), 2.60-2.57 (m, 2 H), 2.12-2.00 (m, 2 H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9 H), 0.65 (q, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.0, 68.0, 50.6, 41.4, 6.8, 5.0, 1.3.

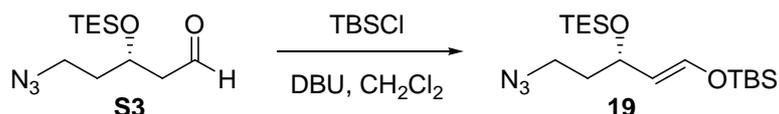


(3S)-5-azido-3-(triethylsilyloxy)pentanal (S4): A solution of iodide **S3** (1.87g, 5.5 mmol) and NaN_3 (710 mg, 10.9 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was heated to 50 °C for 18 h. The resulting yellow mixture was taken up in Et₂O (30 mL) and washed with brine (5x20 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide the crude azide (**S4**) as a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 447 mg of azide **S4** (31 %) as a yellow oil. $[\alpha]_{24}^{\text{D}} = -34.0^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, CH_2Cl_2); IR (neat) 2955, 2912, 2877, 1094, 1724, 1458 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.82 (t, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1 H), 4.35 (quint, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.43-3.39 (m, 2 H), 2.61 (dd, $J = 5.8, 2.1$ Hz, 2 H), 1.83-1.78 (m, 2 H), 0.97 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 9 H), 0.63 (q, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 6 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 201.0, 65.0, 51.0, 47.5, 36.4, 6.7, 4.8.

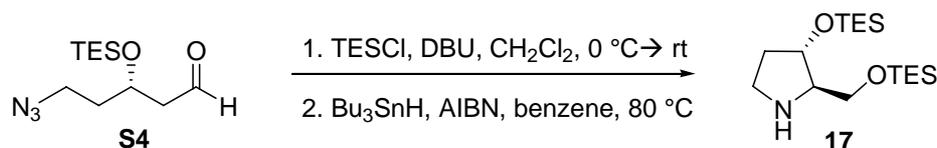


(3R)-Bis-(triethylsilyloxy)-5-azido-pent-1-ene (16): To a solution of **S4** (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (52 mg, 0.34 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.9 mL) was added chlorotriethylsilane (38 mg, 0.26 mmol). The solution was stirred for 20 h. The resulting yellow

solution was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and purified by flash chromatography (hexanes) to afford 21 mg of the silyl enol ether **16** (*Z/E* = 40:60), along with 82 mg of triethylsilanol as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.41 (d, *J*=11.9 Hz, 1H, *trans*), 6.19 (dd, *J*=5.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, *cis*) 4.98 (dd, *J*=12.1, 8.5 Hz, 1H, *trans*), 4.87-4.79 (m, 1H, *cis*), 4.48 (dd, *J*=8.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H, *cis*), 4.23-4.00 (m, 1H, *trans*), 3.45-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.62 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J*=9 Hz, 9 H, triethylsilanol), 0.53 (q, *J*=9 Hz, 6 H, triethylsilanol).



(E)-(3R)-5-azido-3-triethylsilyloxy-1-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-pent-1-ene (19): To a solution of **S4** (50 mg, 0.19 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (86 mg, 0.57 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (57 mg, 0.38 mmol). The solution was heated to 35 °C in a sealed tube for 14 h. The resulting yellow solution was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and purified by flash chromatography (1% EtOAc in hexanes) to afford 54 mg (76%) of silyl enol ether **19** (*Z/E* < 5:95). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.40 (d, *J*=12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, *J*=8.5, 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25-3.95 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.63 (m, 1 H), 0.95 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 9H), 0.93 (s, 9H), 0.60 (q, *J*=8.0 Hz, 6H), 0.16 (s, 6H).

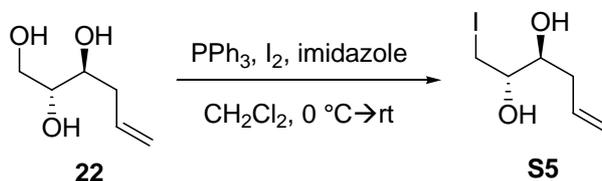


(2R,3S)-2,3-bis(triethylsilyloxy)-pyrrolidine (17): To a solution of aldehyde **S4** (80 mg, 0.31 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (142 mg, 0.93 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) at 0 °C was added chlorotriethylsilane (93 mg, 0.62 mmol) in one portion. The solution was stirred for 15 min, then the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. The resulting yellow solution was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and purified by flash chromatography (hexanes) to afford 17 mg of the silyl enol ether **20** (*Z/E* > 95:5), along with 74 mg of triethylsilanol as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.19 (dd, *J*=5.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.87-4.79 (m, 1H), 4.48 (dd, *J*=8.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.69 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J*=9 Hz, 9 H, triethylsilanol), 0.53 (q, *J*=9 Hz, 6 H, triethylsilanol).⁶

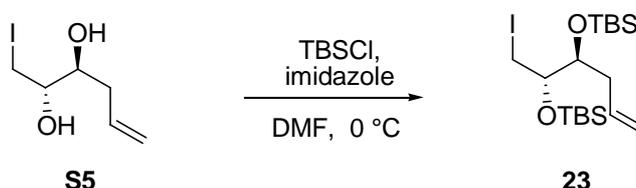
This oil was taken up in benzene (10 mL) and the solution was degassed by bubbling with N₂ for 30 min. The solution was then brought to reflux and a solution of tributyltin hydride (73 mg, 0.25 mmol) and AIBN (9 mg, 0.05 mmol) in benzene (2 mL) was added dropwise over 2 hours. After refluxing for an additional 11 h, the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Purification by flash chromatography (2% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂) afforded 12 mg of amine **17** (77% from silyl enol ether **20**). [α]_D²⁴ = -17.2° (*c* = 0.8, CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat) 2955, 2876, 1652, 1458 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.18-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.14-3.01 (m, 1H), 3.01-2.98 (m, 2H), 1.99-1.77 (m, 3H), 0.96 (t, *J*=7.9

⁶ For NMR data for a mixture of the *E* and *Z* silyl enol ether, see data for compound **16**.

Hz, 18 H), 0.60 (q, $J=7.9$ Hz, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 73.9, 68.5, 63.4, 45.1, 35.6, 6.9, 5.0, 4.5; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{40}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}_2$: 346.2598. Found: 346.2605.

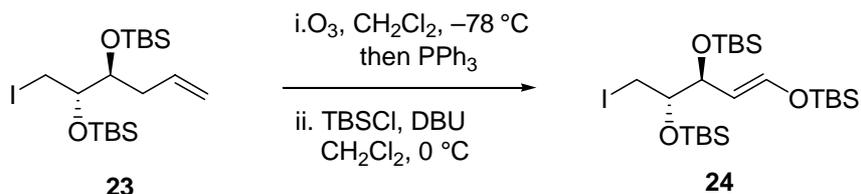


(4S,5S)-6-Iodo-hex-1-ene-diol (S5): To a solution of known triol **22**⁷ (3.72 g, 28.0 mmol) in THF (150 mL) at 0 °C was added triphenylphosphine (9.61 g, 36.4 mmol), imidazole (2.86 g, 42.0 mmol), and iodine (8.53 g, 33.6 mmol) and the solution was stirred for 5 h at room temperature. A white precipitate of imidazole hydroiodide was formed, which was removed by filtering the mixture through a pad of Celite. The filtrate was washed with saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution (2x25 mL), brine (25 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) afforded 4.61 g (68%) of iodide **S5** as a white solid. $[\alpha]_{24}^{\text{D}} = 342.7^\circ$ ($c = 0.2$, CH_2Cl_2); Mp: 83 °C; IR (neat) 3275, 2893, 1500, 1413, 1105 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.92-5.75 (m, 1 H), 5.19 (m, 2 H), 3.68 (s, br 1 H), 3.59-3.33 (m, 3 H), 2.47 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 2 H), 2.32-2.12 (m, 2 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.9, 119.0, 73.5, 72.4, 37.2, 12.2; MS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{IO}_2$: 243.1. Found: 243.2.

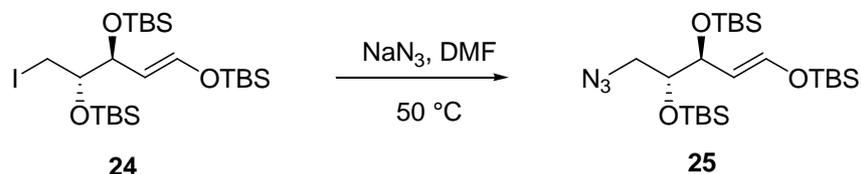


(4S,5S)-Bis-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-6-iodo-hex-1-ene (23): To a solution of iodide **S5** (4.48 g, 18.5 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) at 0 °C was added imidazole (7.55 g, 111 mmol) in one portion. *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride (6.70 g, 44.4 mmol) was added in small portions to the cold solution. The reaction mixture then allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 2 days. The reaction was diluted with EtOAc (90 mL) and then the mixture was washed with water (3x40 mL) and brine (40 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to provide a light yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (1% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 7.04 g (81%) of iodide **23** as a white solid. $[\alpha]_{24}^{\text{D}} = 95.3^\circ$ ($c = 0.5$, CH_2Cl_2); Mp: 42 °C; IR (neat) 2956, 2858, 1666, 1472, 1255 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.91-5.78 (m, 1 H), 5.10 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H), 5.07 (s, 1 H), 3.76 (q, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.49-3.39 (m, 1 H), 3.33-3.24 (m, 2 H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 2 H), 0.94 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.16 (s, 3 H), 0.14 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.5, 117.4, 74.6, 73.1, 37.0, 26.0, 25.9, 18.1, 13.3, -4.1, -4.2, -4.4.⁵

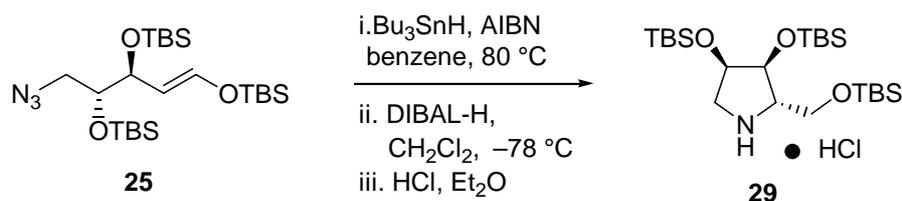
⁷ Morita, M.; Haketa, T.; Koshino, H.; Nakata, T. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 1679-1682.



(E)-(1,3*S*,4*S*)-Tris-(*tert*-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-5-iodo-pent-1-ene (24): A solution of iodide **23** (2.71 g, 5.77 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (60 mL) at -78 °C was sparged with ozone for 50 min. Triphenylphosphine (1.58 g, 6.0 mmol) was then added in one portion, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 30 min at -78 °C. The reaction was then warmed to 0 °C. To this solution was added 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (2.90 g, 19.0 mmol) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.30 g, 8.7 mmol). The resulting solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was then quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ solution (15 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x10 mL). Excess triphenylphosphine was quenched by adding a solution of I₂ in CH₂Cl₂ (1 M). The organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (1% EtOAc in hexanes) gave 1.90 g (55% over 2 steps) of silyl enol ether **24** (*E/Z* > 95:5) as a colorless oil. IR (neat) 2958, 2858, 1655, 1463, 1363, 1256 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.36 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.91 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.43 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 3.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.28-3.22 (m, 1 H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.16 (s, 3 H), 0.15 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 110.7, 74.5, 73.9, 26.0, 25.9, 25.6, 18.13, 18.10, -3.8, -4.3, -4.4, -4.5, -5.1, -5.2.⁵



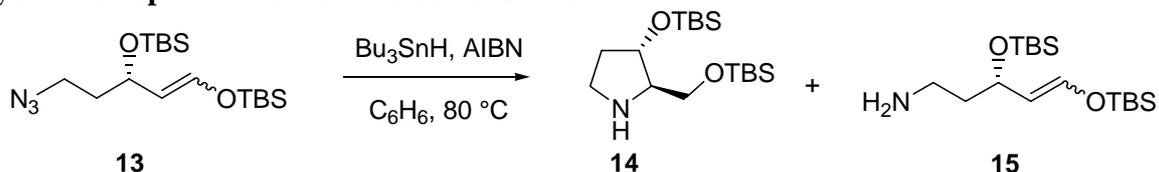
(E)-5-Azido-(1,3*S*,4*S*)-(tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyloxy)-pent-1-ene (25): To a solution of iodide **24** (1.708 g, 2.91 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added sodium azide (426 mg, 6.0 mmol). The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 10 h and then diluted with EtOAc (60 mL). The reaction solution was washed with water (2x20 mL), brine (20 mL). The organics layer was then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated by rotary evaporation to provide a yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) gave 1.23 g (84%) of azide **25** (*E/Z* > 95:5) as a clear oil. [α]_D²⁴ = 262.7° (*c* = 0.2, CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat) 2956, 2858, 2102, 1667, 1472, 1256 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.35 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.90 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.99 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.61 (q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H), 0.91 (s, 9 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 0.150 (s, 3 H), 0.147 (s, 3 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 111.3, 75.7, 72.6, 54.0, 25.90, 25.88, 25.58, 18.15, 18.11, 18.07, -3.9, -4.4, -4.6, -4.7, -5.1, -5.2.⁵



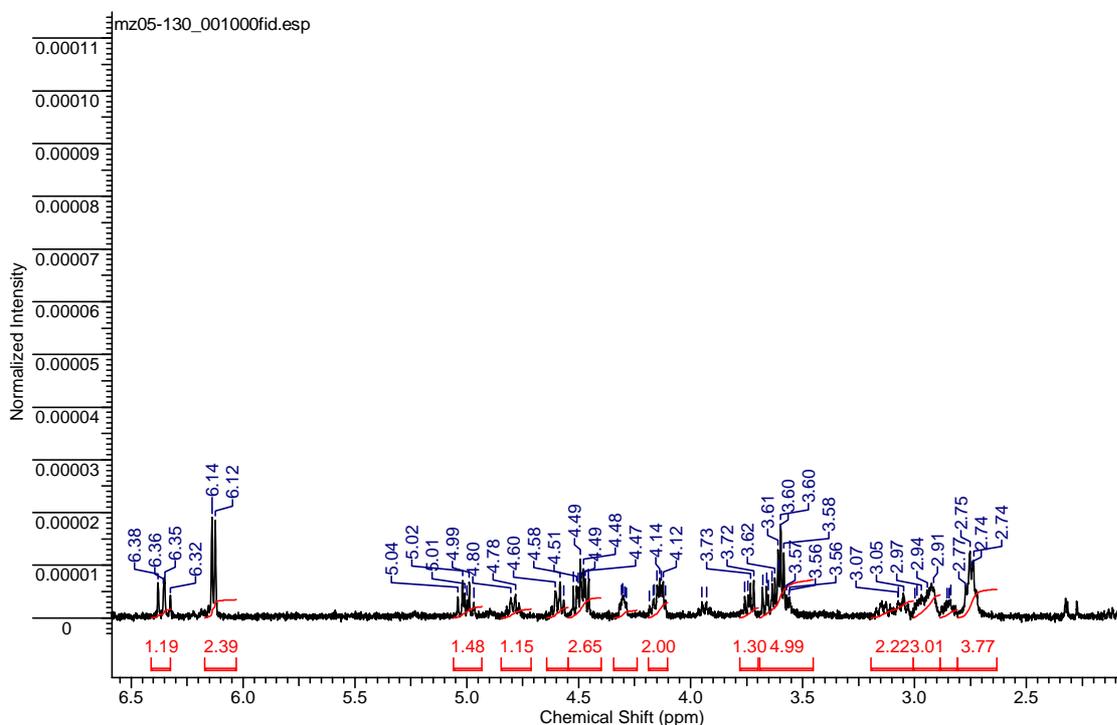
(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-3,4-Bis(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2-((*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)methyl)-pyrrolidine Hydrochloride (29**):** To a solution of silyl enol ether (131 mg, 0.26 mmol), and AIBN (4 mg) in degassed benzene (26 mL) at 80 °C was added a solution of tributyltin hydride (76 mg, 0.26 mmol) and AIBN (4 mg, 0.1 equiv.) in benzene (5 mL) dropwise, via syringe pump, over 2 hours. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for another 3 hours. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. DIBALH (0.4 mL, 1.0 M in toluene) was added dropwise over 3 min and the solution was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (5 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2x10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to provide a pale yellow oil. Purification by flash chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexanes) afforded 78 mg colorless oil as the cyclized product **26** (containing 8% of reduced primary amine **28**) and 6 mg (5 %) of pure cyclized product **26**: $[\alpha]_{24}^D = -88.8^\circ$ ($c = 0.3$, CH₂Cl₂); IR (neat) 2950, 2856, 1252, 1164 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.16-4.05 (m, 2 H), 3.79 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2 H), 3.29 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 3.15 (dd, $J = 10.8, 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 3.27 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.2$ Hz, 1 H), 2.94-2.72 (br, s, 1 H), 0.92 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (s, 18 H), 0.11 (s, 3 H), 0.10 (s, 3 H), 0.08 (s, 6 H), 0.07 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 73.9, 73.7, 62.6, 61.7, 50.1, 25.98, 25.94, 18.34, 18.30, 18.24, -4.3, -4.6, -4.8, -5.0, -5.27, -5.28; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₃H₅₄NO₃Si₃: 476.3412. Found: 476.3415.

To further purify the cyclized product from the free amine byproduct, the impure product mixture (78 mg) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and HCl in diethyl ether (0.2 mL, 1.0 M) was added and the flask. The resulting solution was stirred for 5 min. Hexanes (10 mL) was added and the solution was cooled to 4 °C and let stand for 6h. Pure white solid as the HCl salt **29** (77 mg, 58%) was isolated by filtration. $[\alpha]_{24}^D = -18.5^\circ$ ($c = 0.6$, CH₂Cl₂); Mp: 271-272 °C; IR (neat) 2954, 2857, 1472, 1254 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.9-10.2 (b, s, 1 H), 9.3-8.4 (b, s, 1 H), 4.24 (dd, $J = 10.8, 4.0$ Hz, 2 H), 3.98 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2 H), 3.57 (t, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1 H), 3.47-3.40 (m, 1 H), 3.27 (dd, $J = 11.2, 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 0.93 (s, 9 H), 0.90 (s, 18 H), 0.12 (s, 12 H), 0.10 (s, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 72.2, 72.0, 61.5, 58.8, 47.4, 25.92, 25.87, 18.22, 18.17, -4.3, -4.6, -4.9, -5.0, -5.2, -5.4.

Cyclization optimization for Protected CYB-3

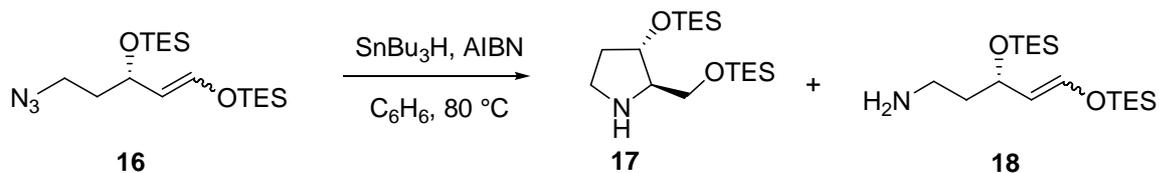


A solution of silyl enol ether **13** (402 mg, 1.08 mmol) Bu_3SnH (409 mg, 1.4 mmol), AIBN (36 mg, 0.22 mmol) in degassed benzene (22 mL) was heated to $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Analysis of the ^1H NMR spectrum showed no remaining starting material, and products **14**⁸ and **15** in a 46:54 ratio. Amine **14** was present in a 60:40 ratio of *trans* and *cis* isomers.

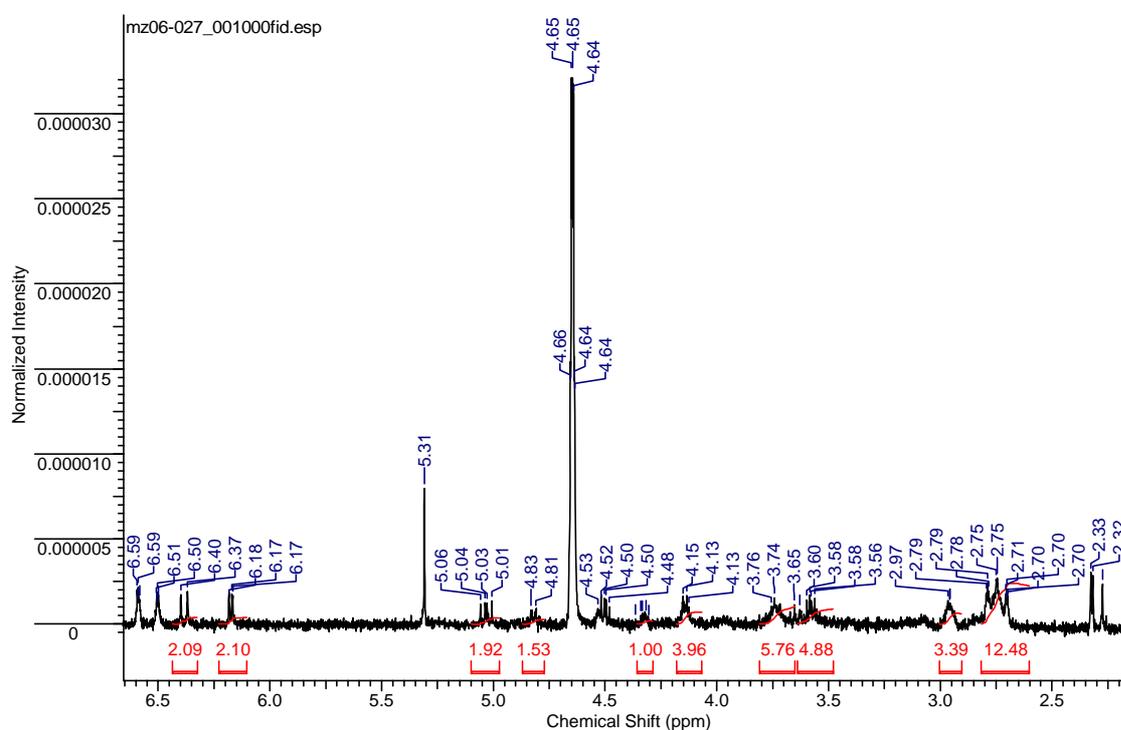


Crude mixture of **14** and **15** after cyclization.

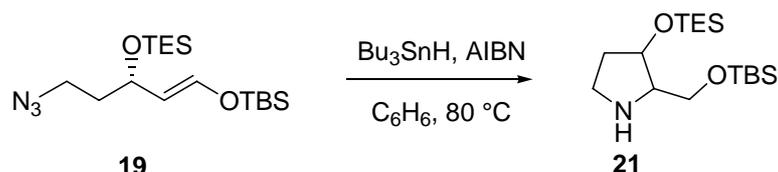
⁸ A, Häberli and C. J. Leumann, *Org. Lett.*, 2001, **3**, 489.



A solution of silyl enol ether **16** (21 mg, 0.06 mmol) Bu_3SnH (106 mg, 0.36 mmol), AIBN (9.2 mg, 0.08 mmol) in degassed benzene (6 mL) was heated to $80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred for 18 h. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Analysis of the ^1H NMR spectrum showed no remaining starting material, and products **17** and **18** in a 54:46 ratio. Amine **14** was present in a 80:20 ratio of *trans* and *cis* isomers.

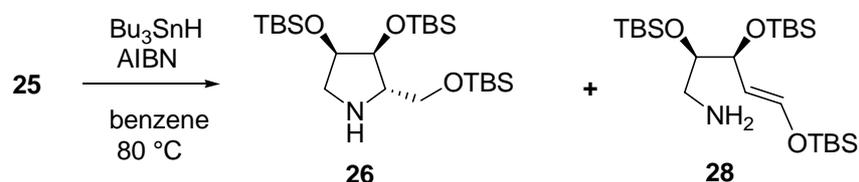


Crude mixture of **17** and **18** after cyclization.



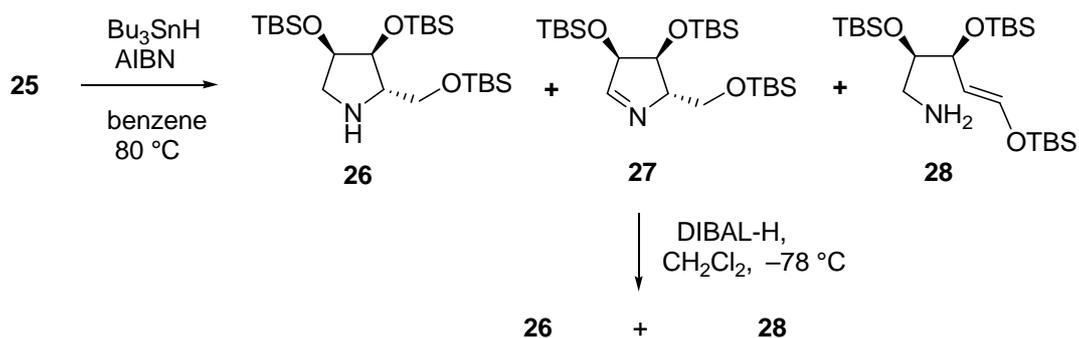
A solution of silyl enol ether **16** (54 mg, 0.14 mmol) Bu_3SnH (55 mg, 0.19 mmol), AIBN (6.1 mg, 0.16 mmol) in degassed benzene (20 mL) was heated to 80 °C and stirred for 4 h, and the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Purification by flash chromatography (2% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2) afforded 28 mg of amine **21** (57%) as a 1:1 mixture of *cis* and *trans* diastereomers. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.32-4.30 (m, 1H, *cis*), 4.16-4.11 (m, 1H, *trans*), 3.79-3.58 (m, 1H), 3.18-3.08 (m, 1H), 3.00-2.89 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.06 (broad s, 1H), 2.01-1.83 (m, 2H), 0.96 (t, $J=7.9$ Hz, 9H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.59 (q, $J=7.9$ Hz, 6H), 0.06 (s, 6 H).

Fast Addition of Tributyltin Hydride to **25**



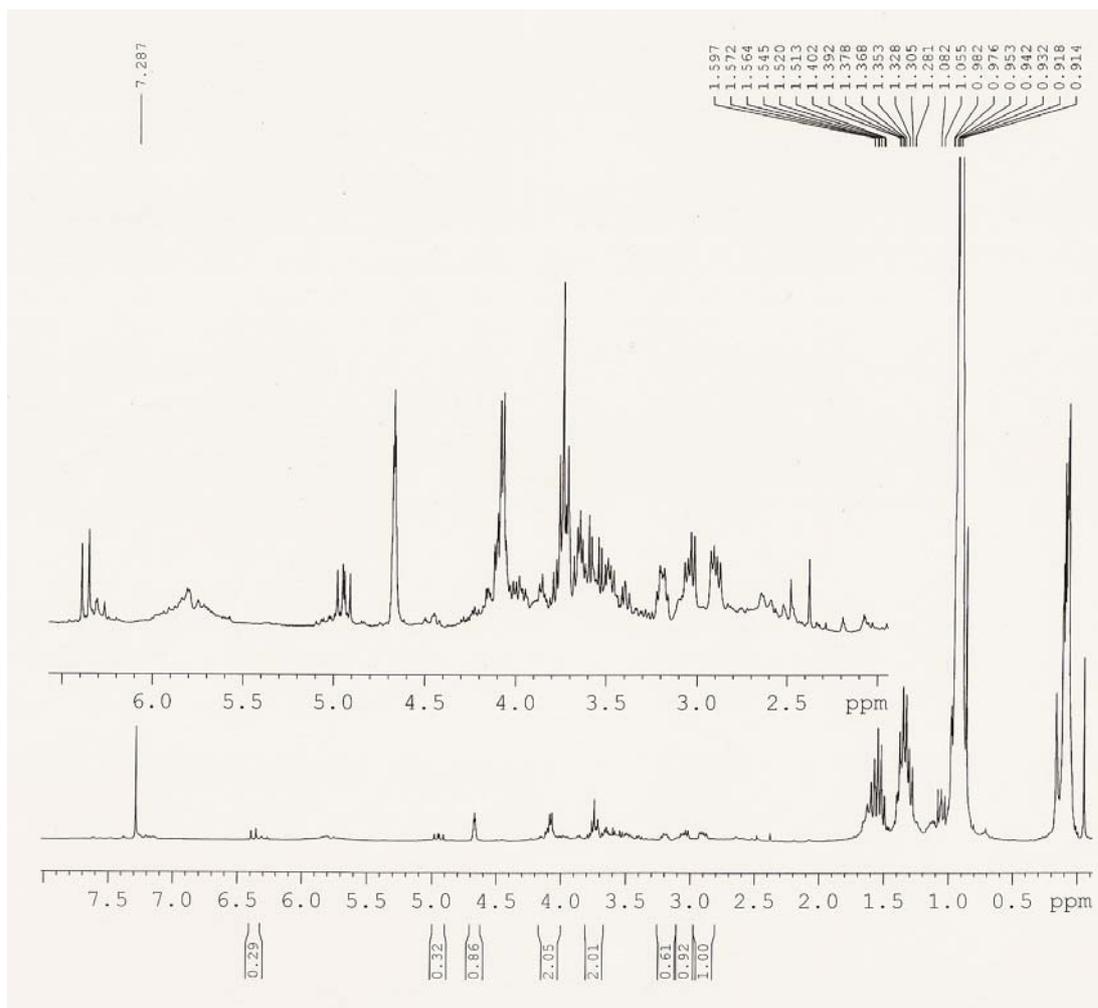
To a solution of silyl enol ether (726 mg, 1.45 mmol), and AIBN (20 mg) in degassed benzene (50 mL) at 80 °C was added a solution of tributyltin hydride (506 mg, 1.74 mmol) and AIBN (20 mg) in benzene (5 mL) dropwise over 5 min. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for another 5 hours. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Crude NMR shows there is a mixture of **26** and **28** with a ratio about 3:5. Only trace amount of imine **27** was formed.

Crude Data for the DIBAL-H Reduction

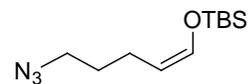


To a solution of silyl enol ether (65 mg, 0.13 mmol), and AIBN (2 mg) in degassed benzene (13 mL) at 80 °C was added a solution of tributyltin hydride (38 mg, 0.13 mmol) and AIBN (2 mg, 0.1 equiv.) in benzene (5 mL) dropwise, via syringe pump, over 2 hours. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for another 3 hours. The solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. Crude NMR shows that there is a mixture of **26**, **27** and **28** with a ratio about 2:1:1. The imine proton is a doublet at 7.63 ppm with 4.0 Hz coupling constant. The above crude mixture was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and cooled to -78 °C.

DIBAL-H (0.3 mL, 1.0 M in toluene) was added dropwise over 3 min and the solution was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 hour. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO_3 (5 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2x10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to provide a pale yellow oil. Crude NMR shows that there is a mixture of **26** and **28** with a ratio about 3:1.

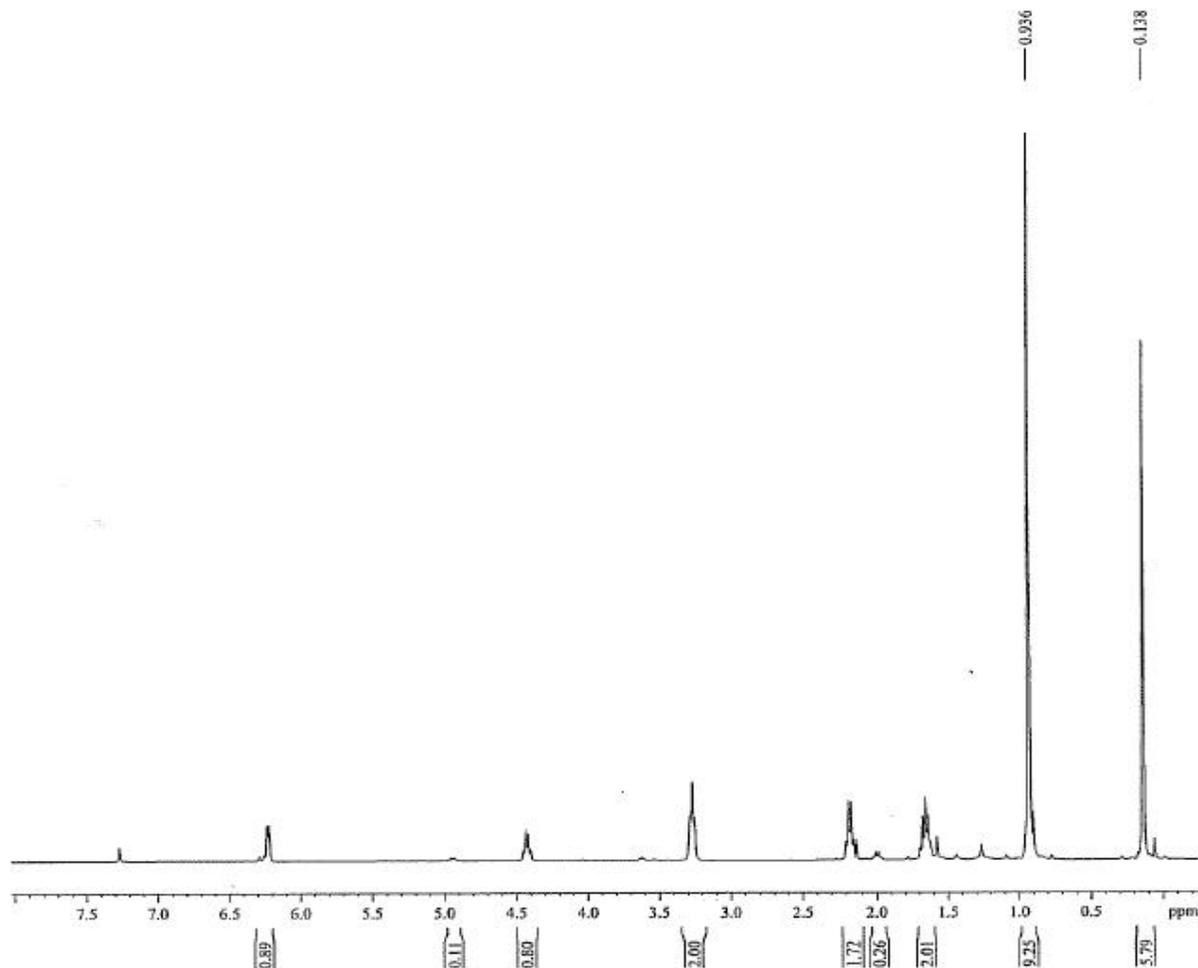


Crude mixture of **26** and **28**, after DIBAL reduction.



7

JOB NO:
1H spectrum ref. to CDCl3 at 7.27 ppm

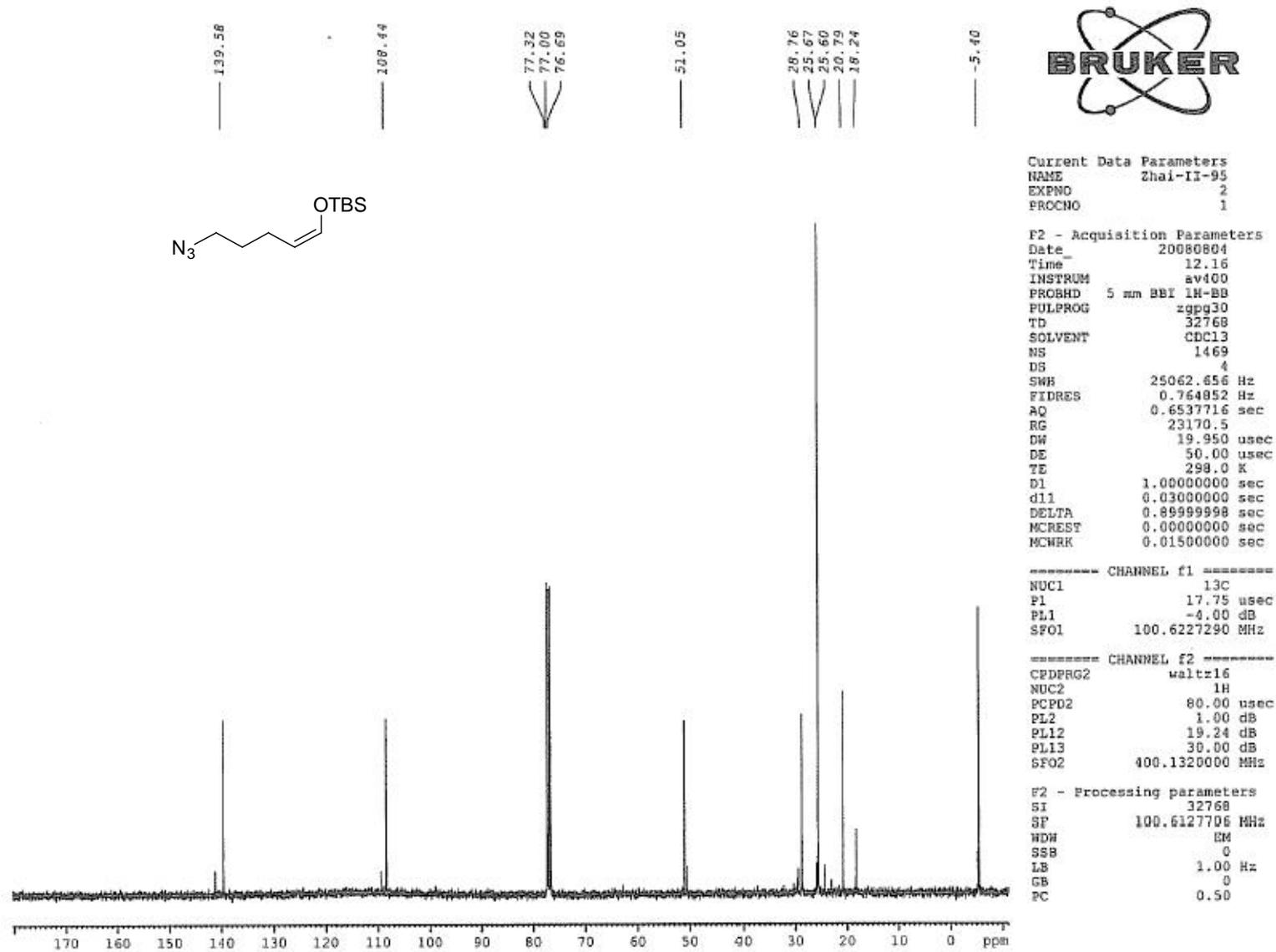


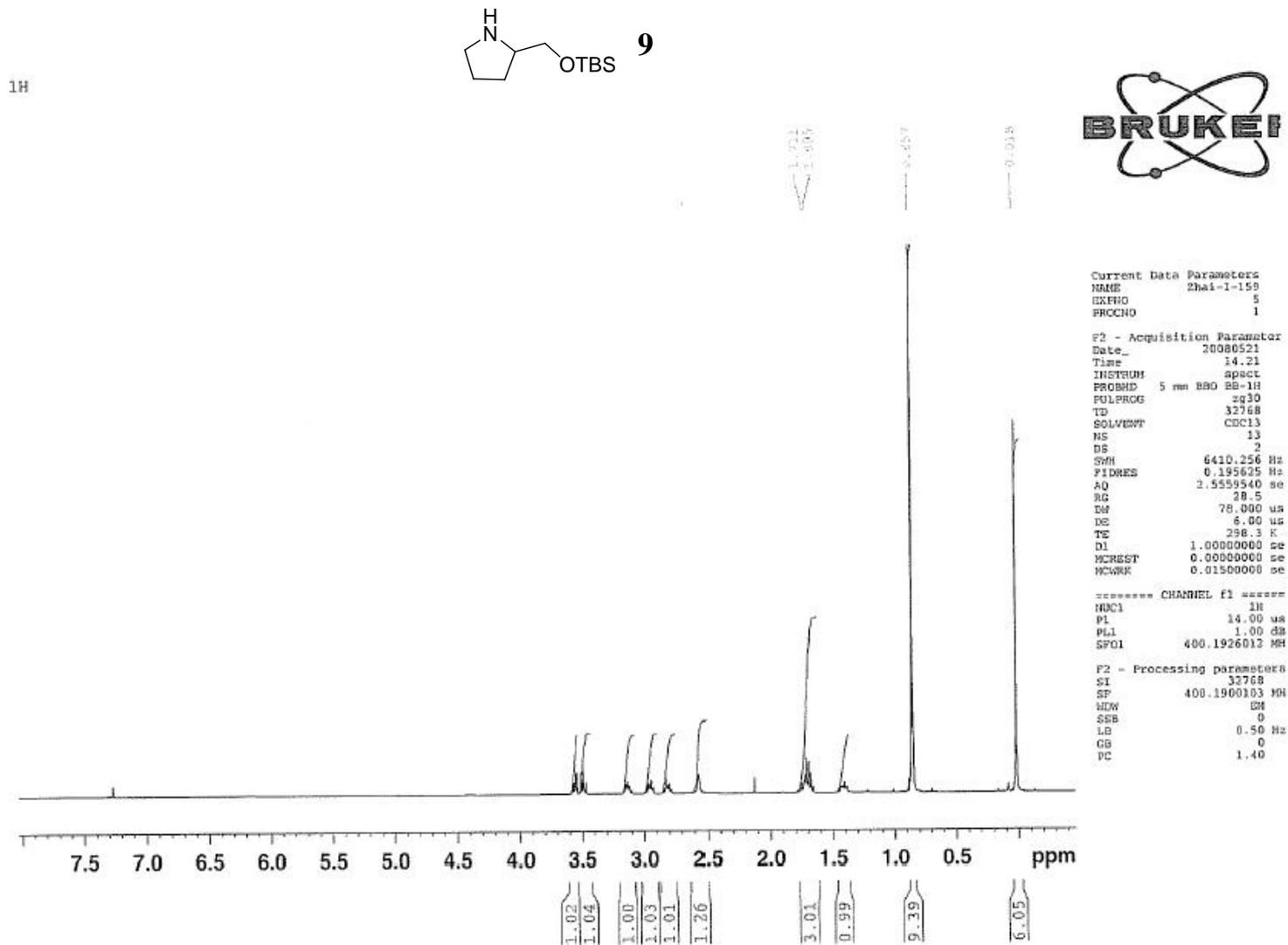
Current Data Parameters
NAME Zhai-II-95
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20080804
Time 12.13
INSTRUM av400
PROBHD 5 mm BBI 1H-BB
PULPROG zg30
TD 21954
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 13
DS 2
SWH 4990.026 Hz
FIDRES 0.227294 Hz
AQ 2.1998408 sec
RG 57
DM 100.200 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
MCREST 0.0000000 sec
MCWRRK 0.0150000 sec

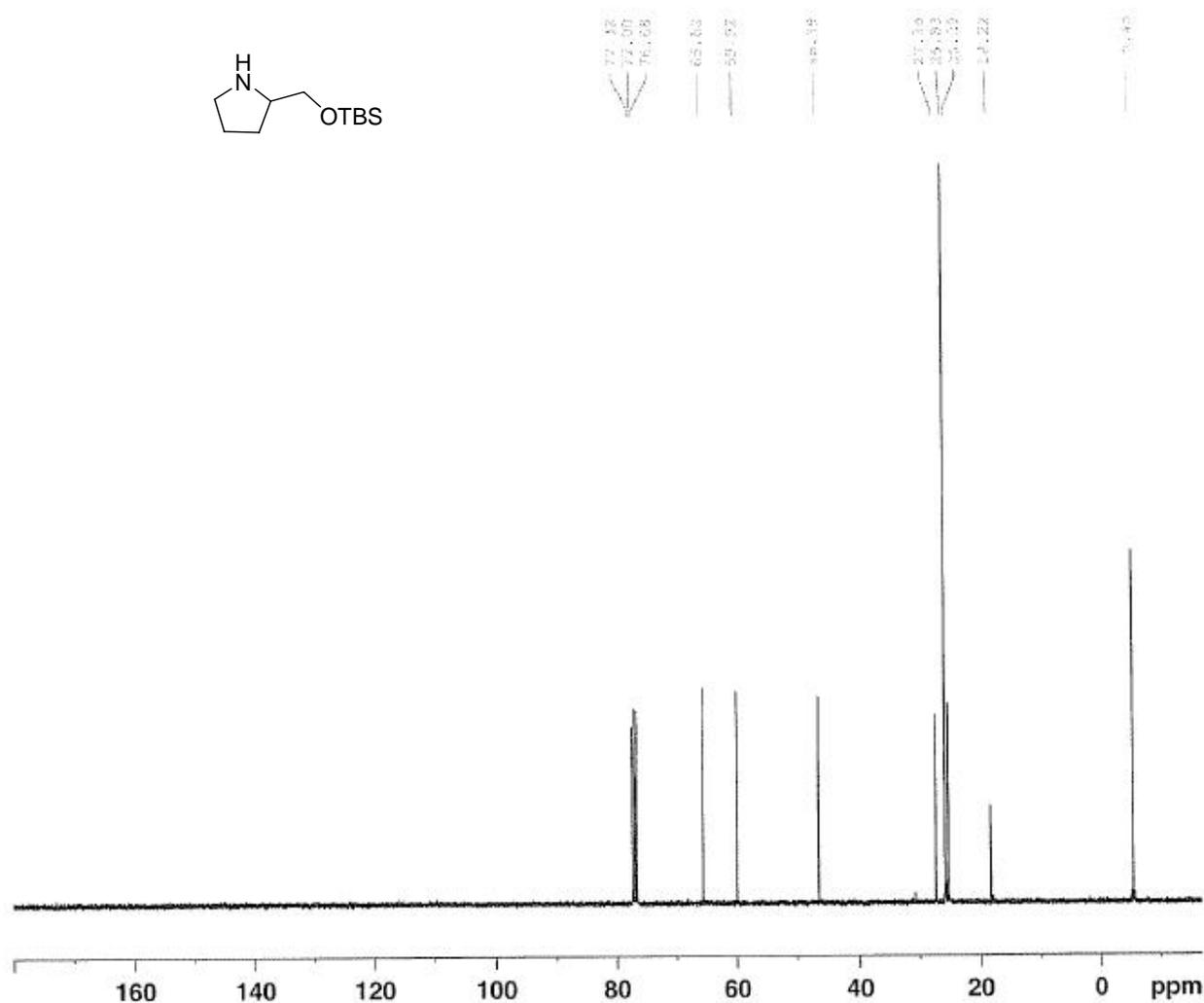
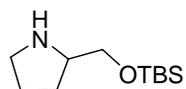
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.80 usec
PL1 1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1324008 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1300051 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.10 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00





13C



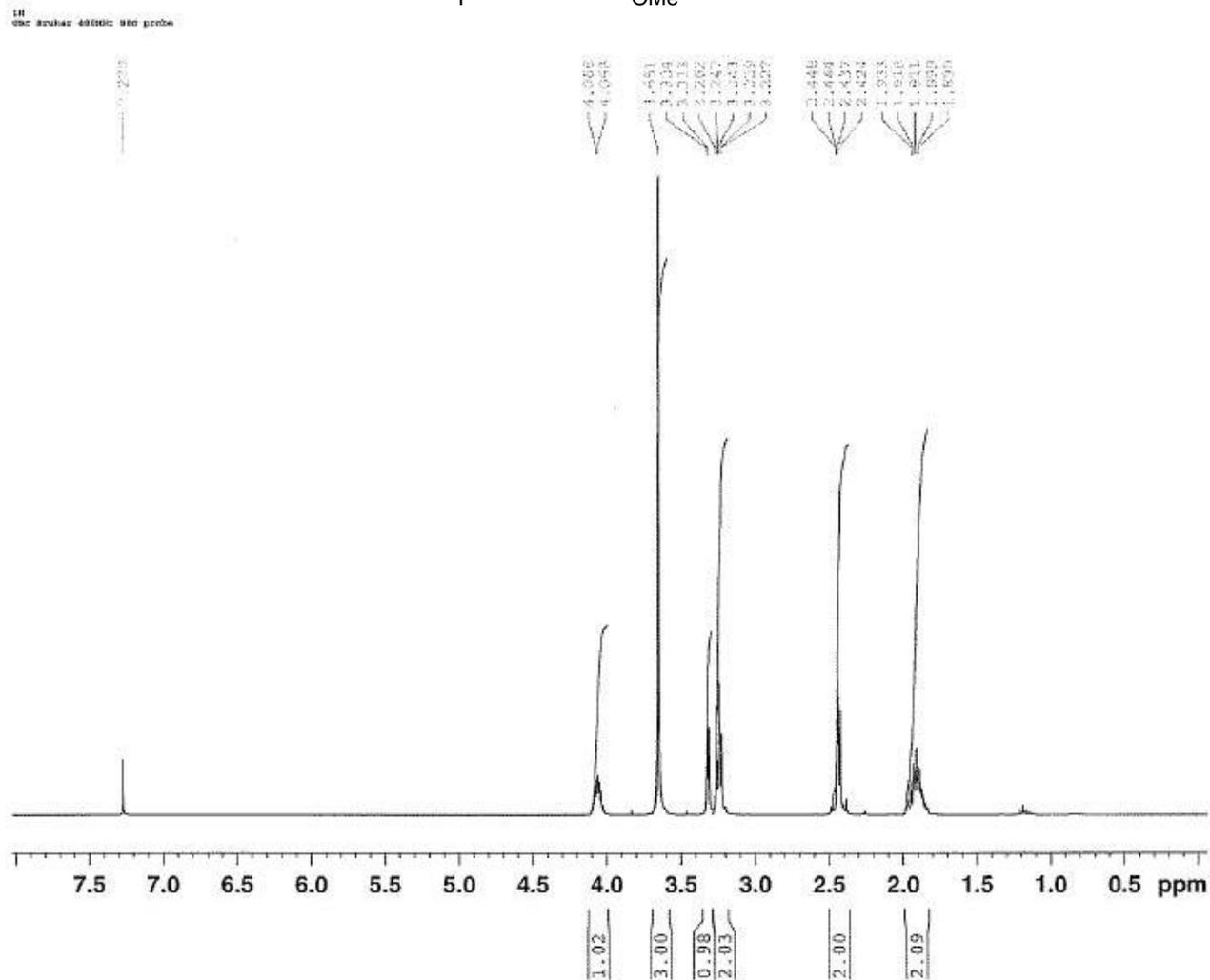
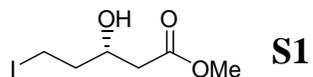
```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      zhai-1-159
EXPNO     5
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Data_     20080521
Time      14.27
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG   zgpg30
TD         32768
SOLVENT   CDCl3
NS         170
DS         4
SWH        25125.629 Hz
FIDRES     0.766773 Hz
AQ          0.6521332 sec
RG          645.1
DN          19.900 usec
DE          10.00 usec
TE          298.2 K
D1          1.00000000 sec
d11         0.03000000 sec
DELTA      0.89999998 sec
MCREST     0.00000000 sec
MCMRK      0.01500000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       13C
P1         7.88 usec
PL1        -3.00 dB
SFO1       100.6279188 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2    waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      90.00 usec
PL2         0.00 dB
PL12        16.00 dB
PL13        20.00 dB
SFO2       400.1916008 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI         32768
SF         100.6279624 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB         0
LB          1.00 Hz
GB          0
PC          1.40
```

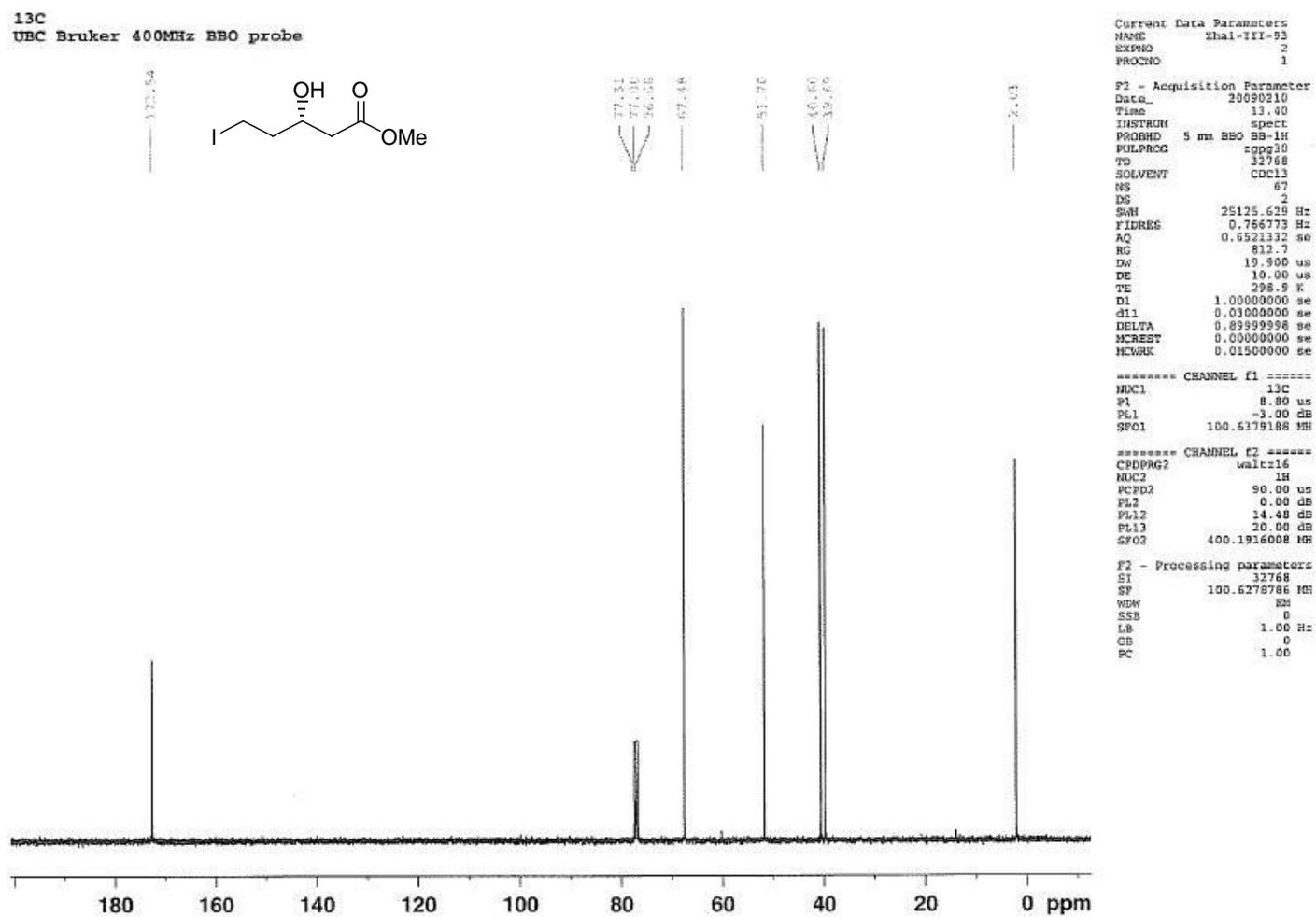


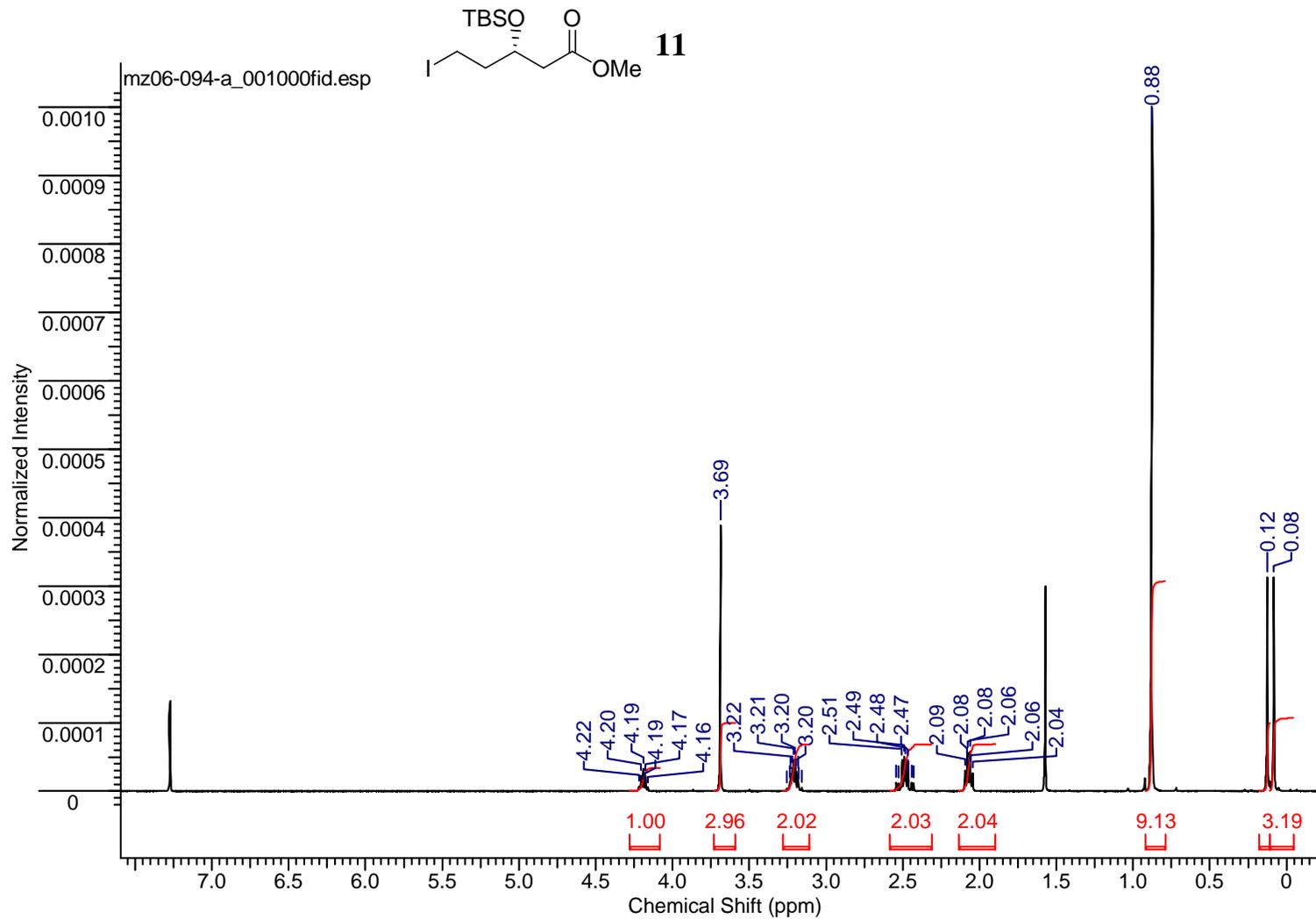
Current Data Parameters
NAME Sbai-III-91
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

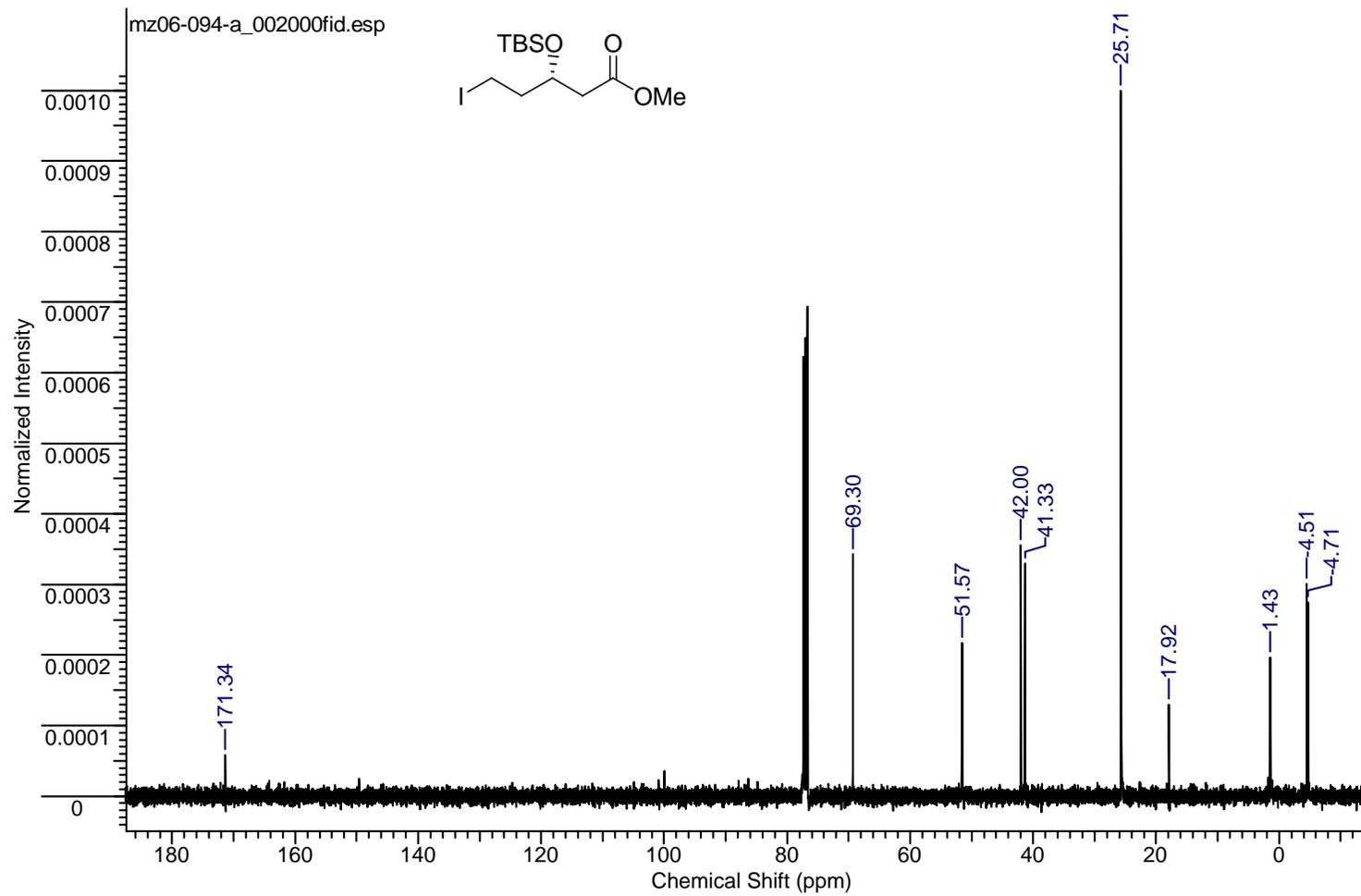
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20090210
Time 13.35
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 9
DS 2
SHE 5592.841 Hz
FIDRES 0.170680 Hz
AQ 2.9295092 se
RG 20.2
DH 89.400 us
DE 6.00 us
TE 298.2 K
D1 1.00000000 se
HCREST 0.00000000 se
MCMRK 0.01500000 se

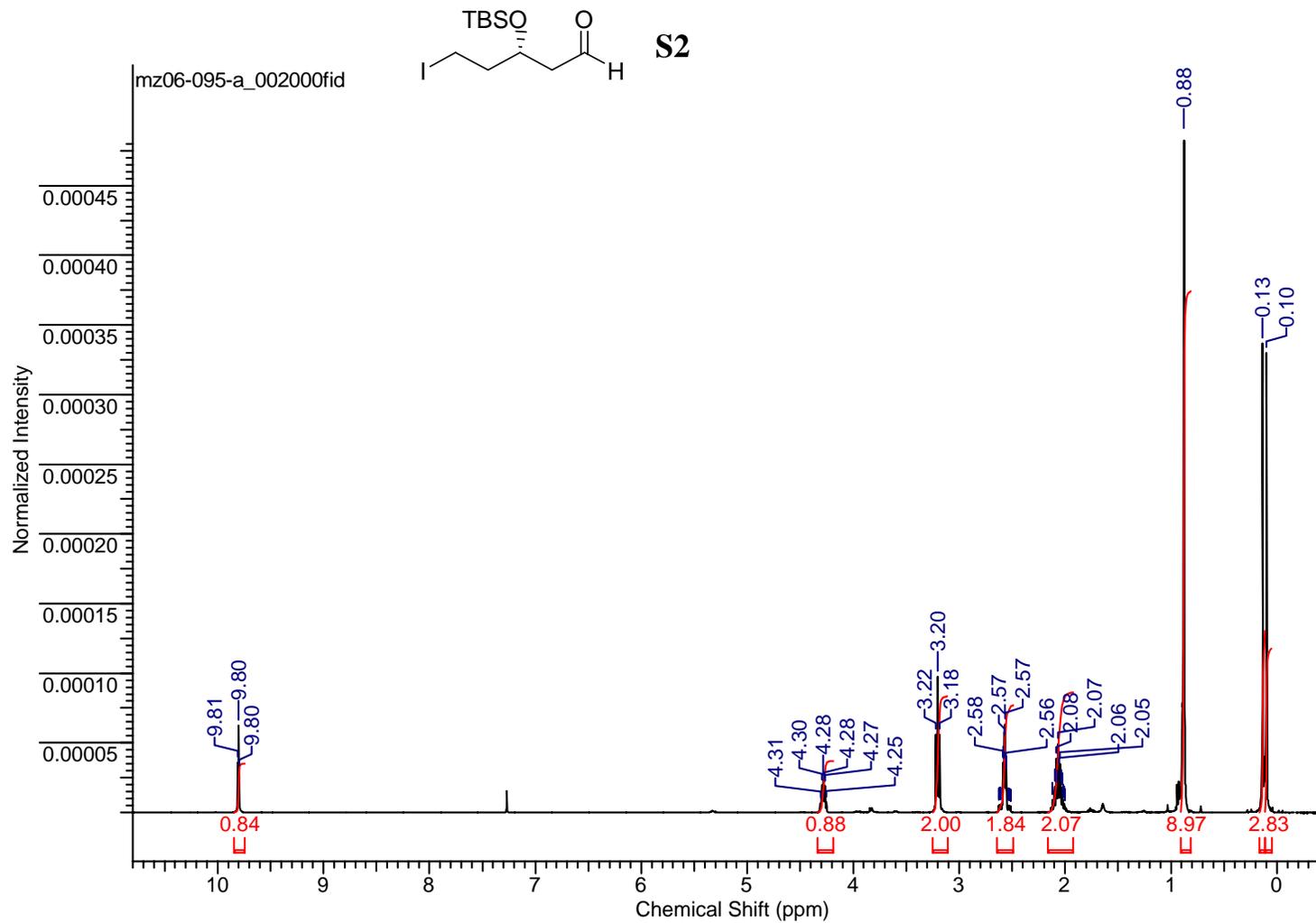
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 17.00 us
PL1 1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1926012 MHz

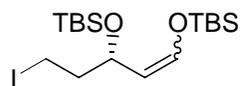
F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1900093 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.50 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40



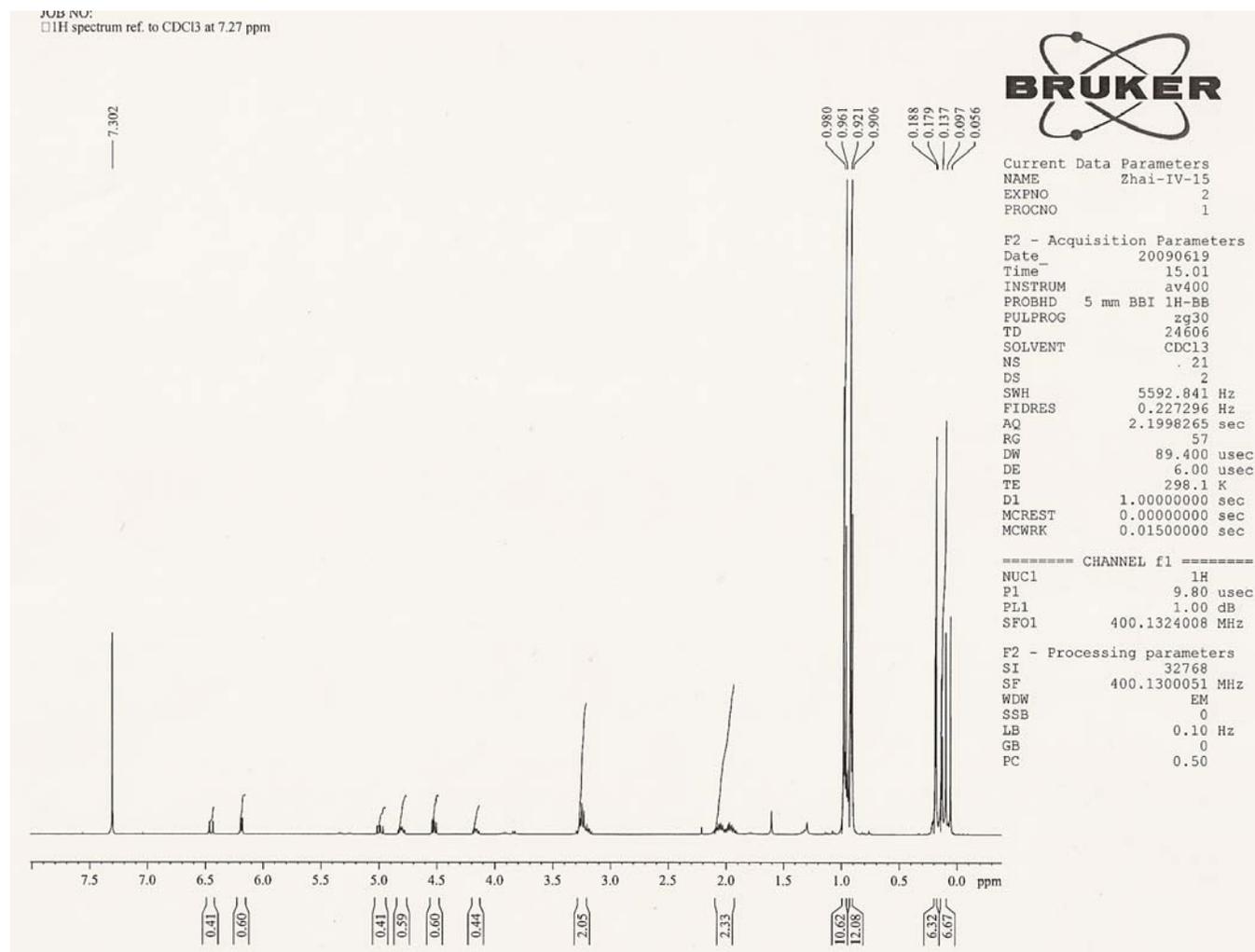


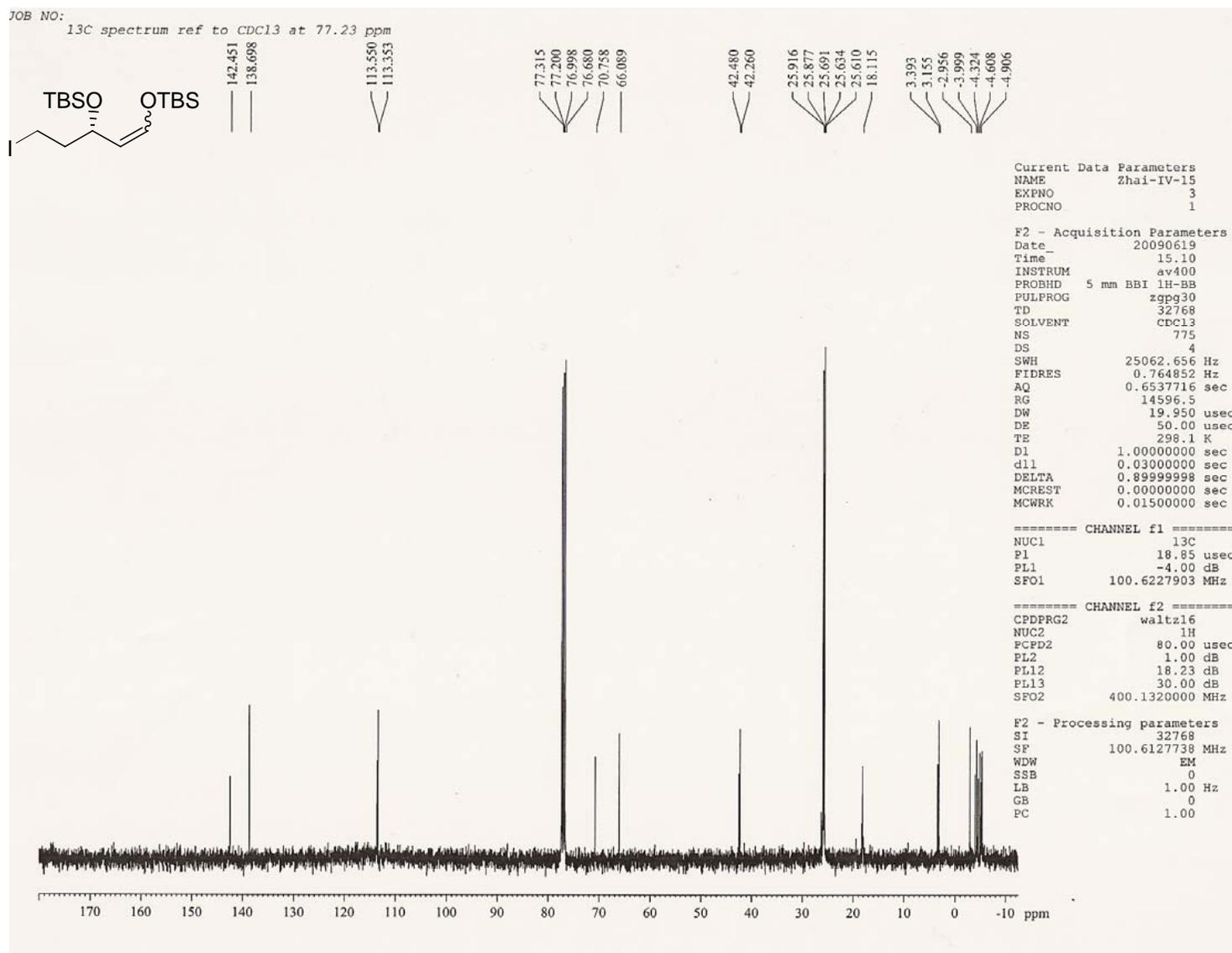


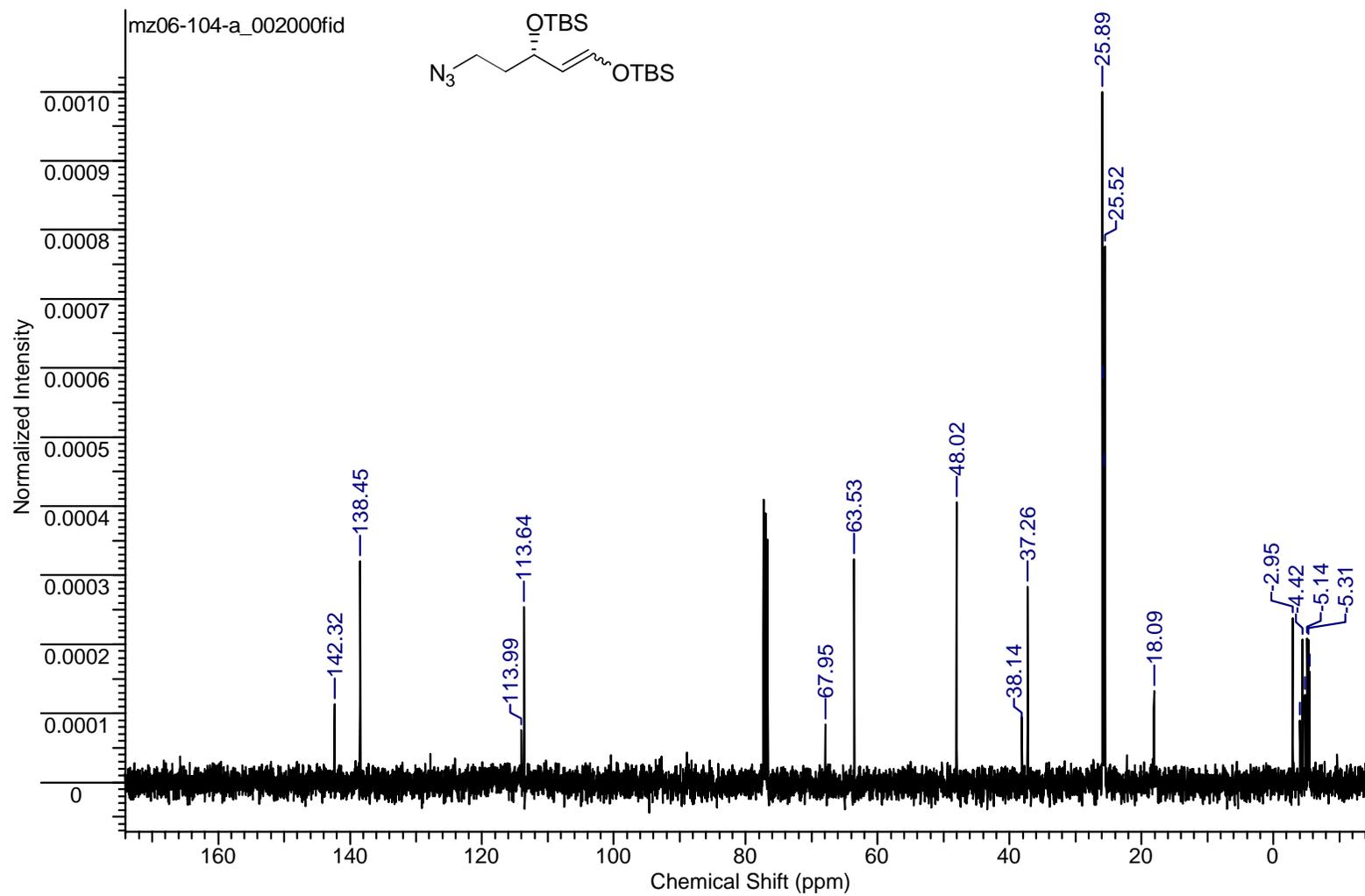


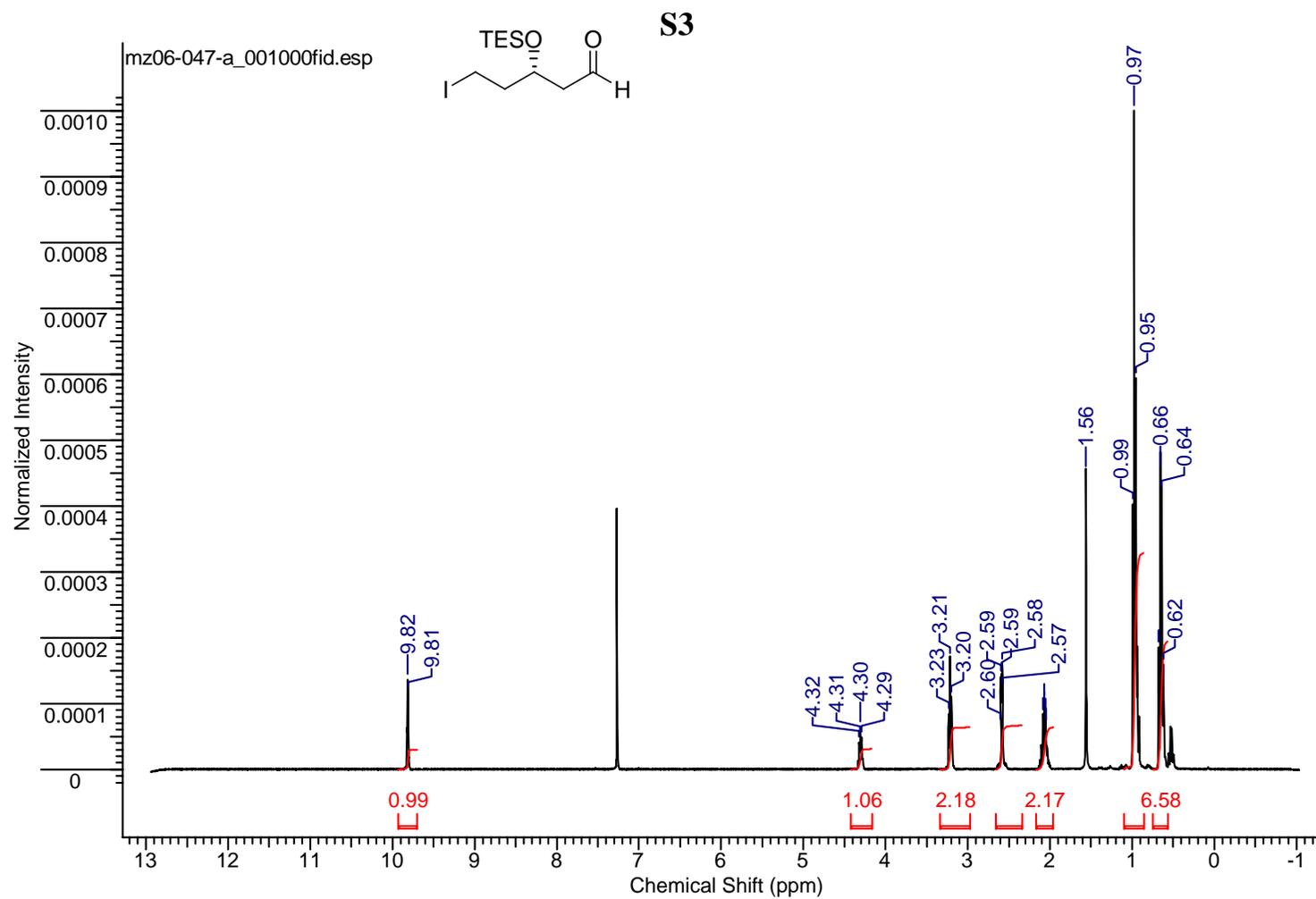


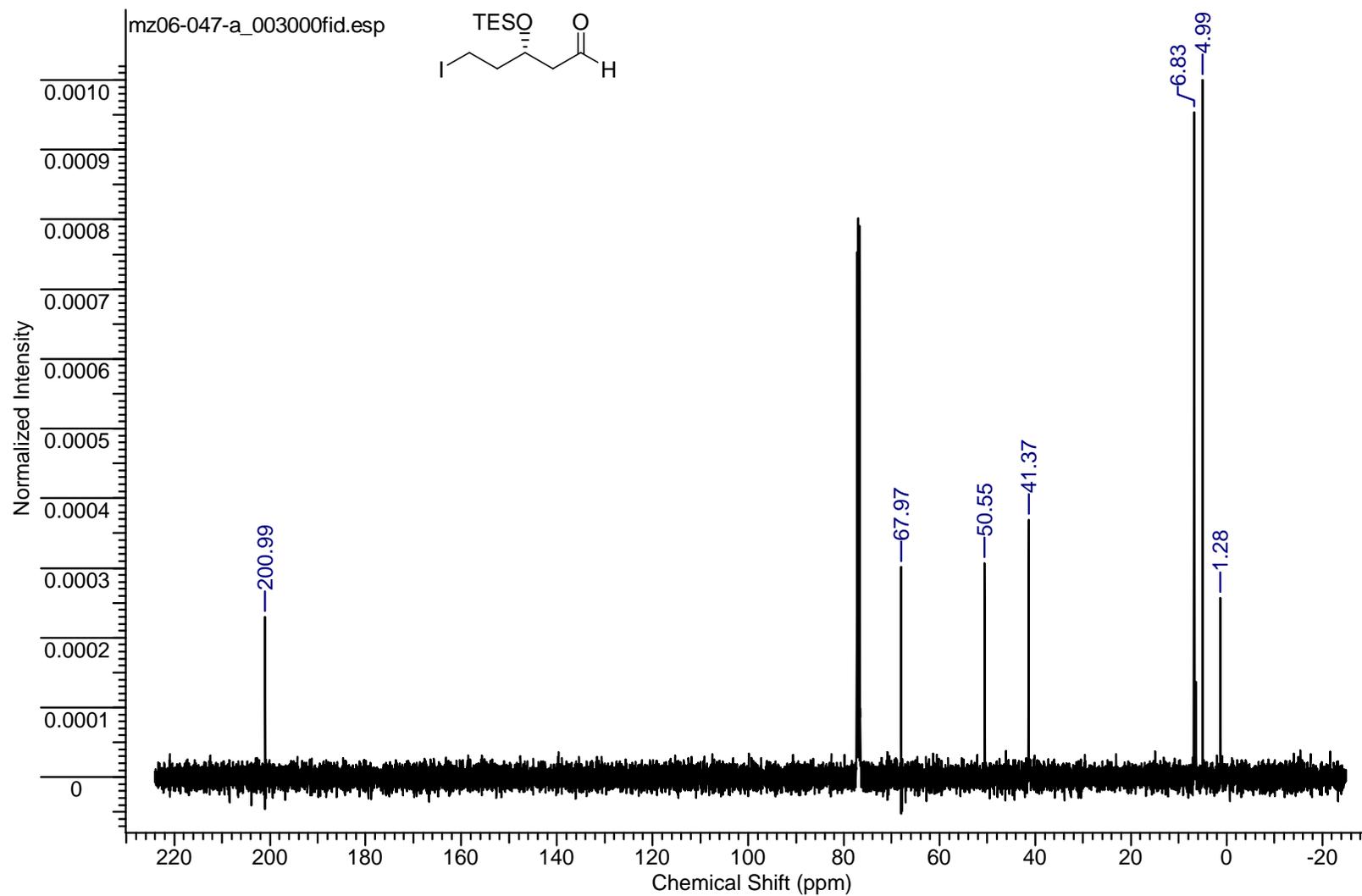
12

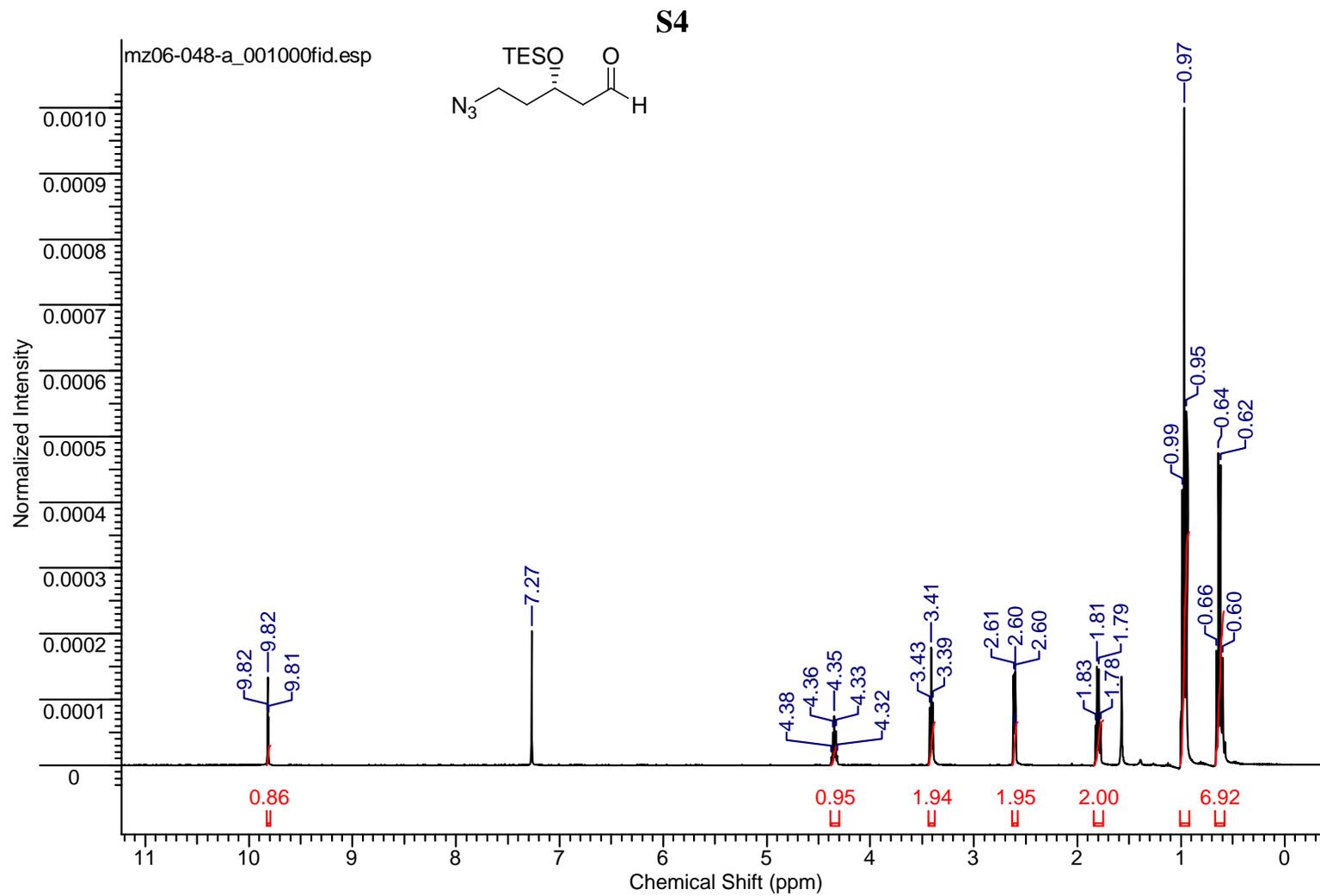


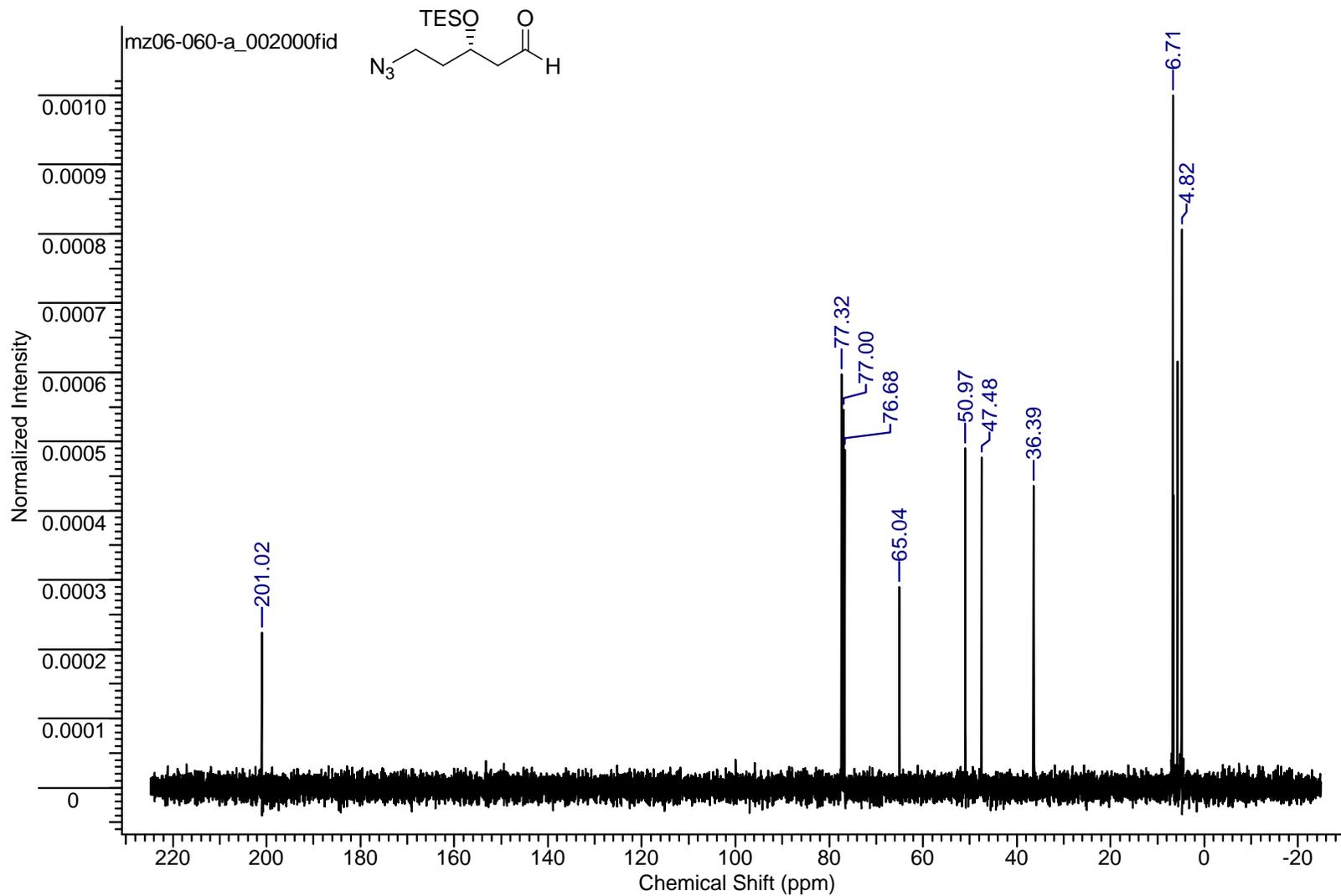


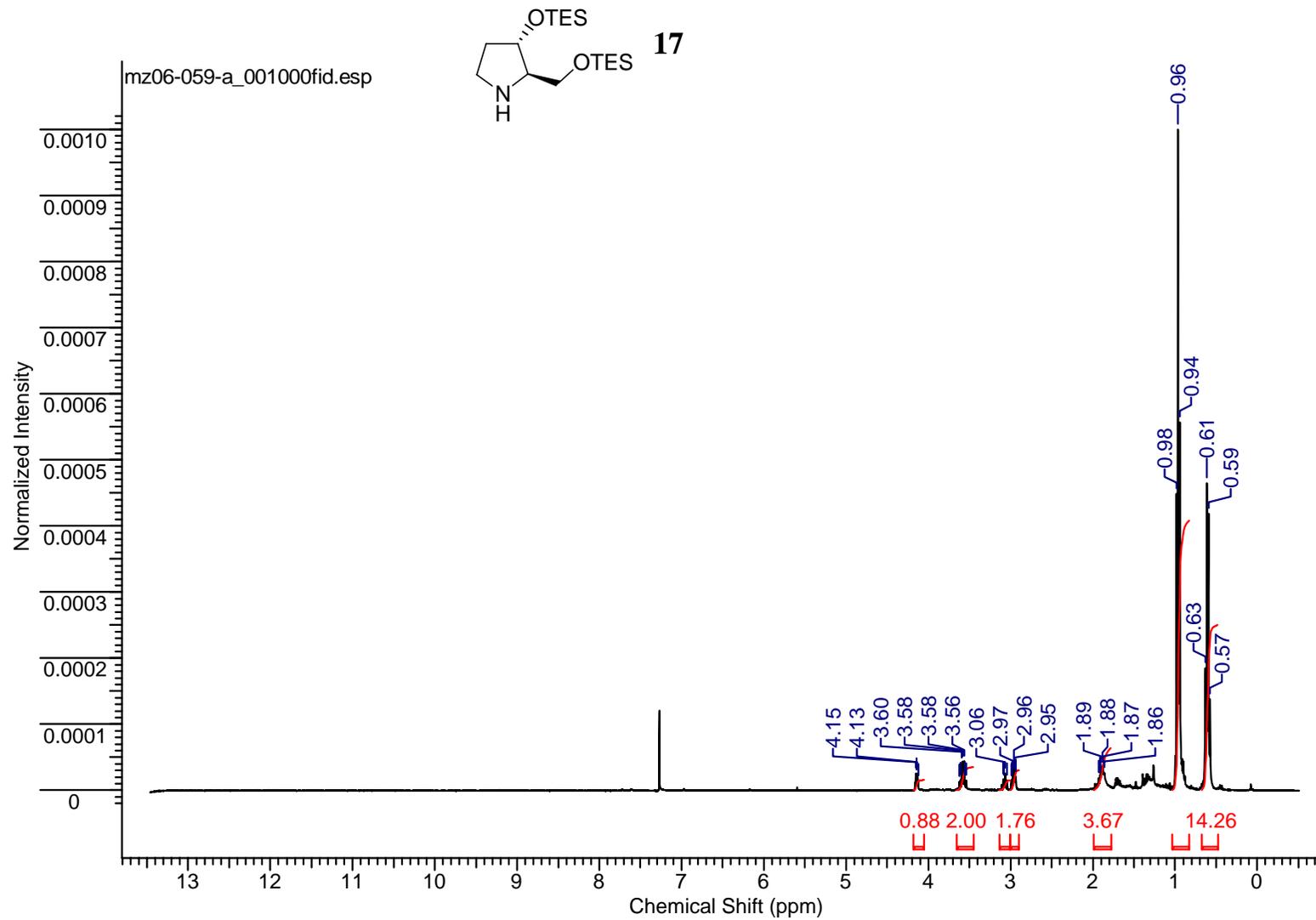


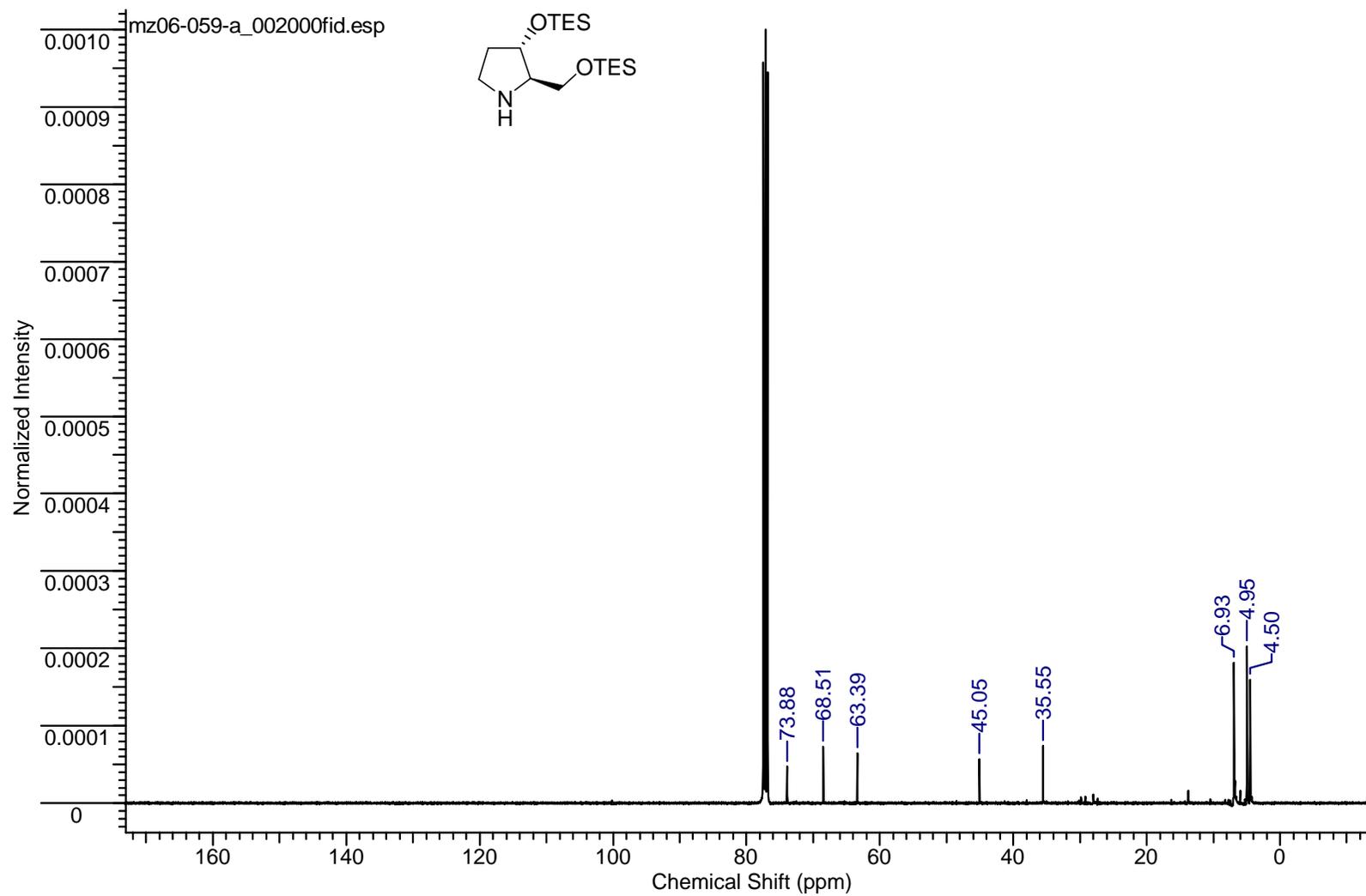


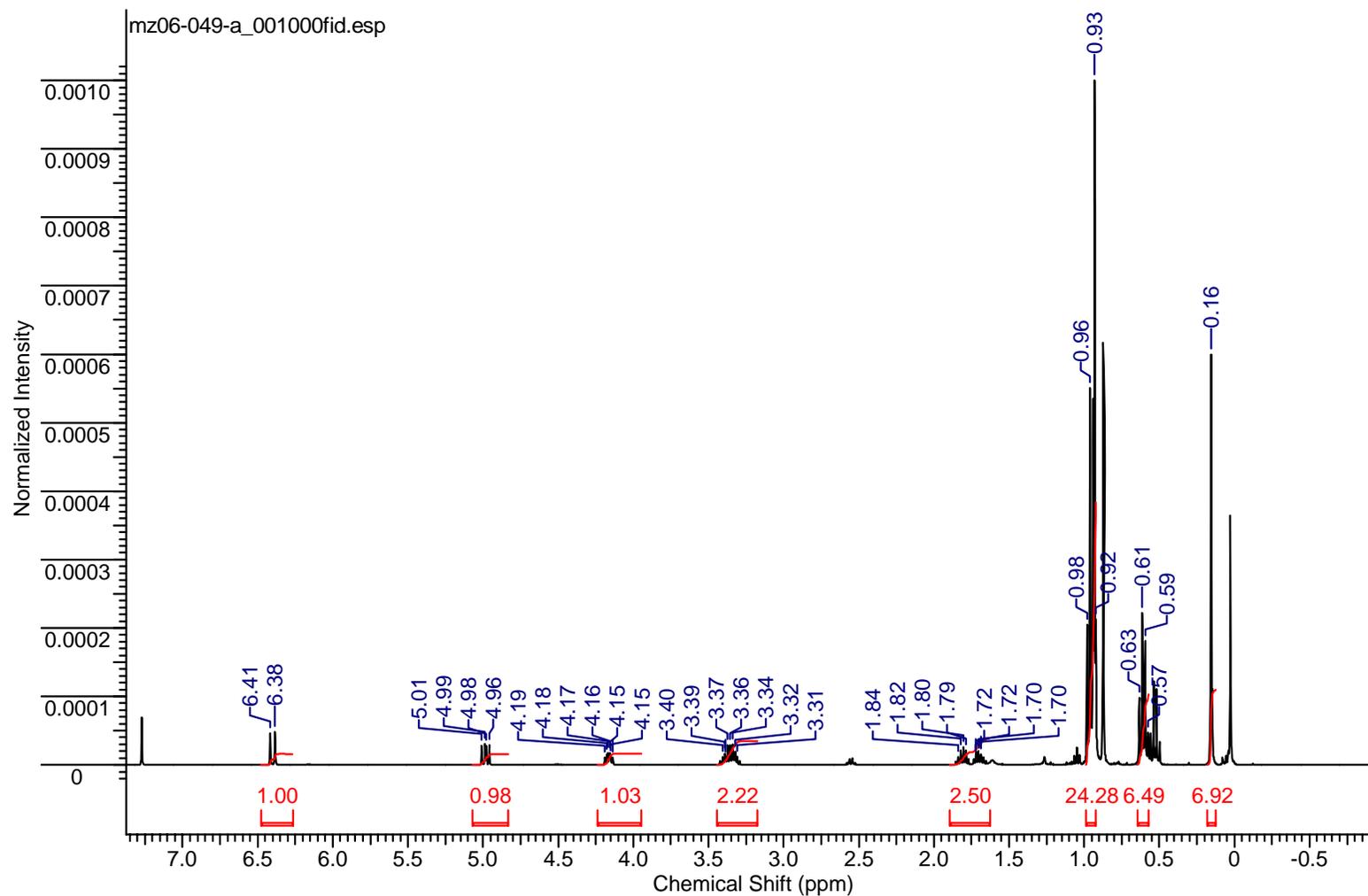
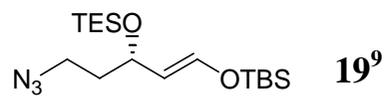


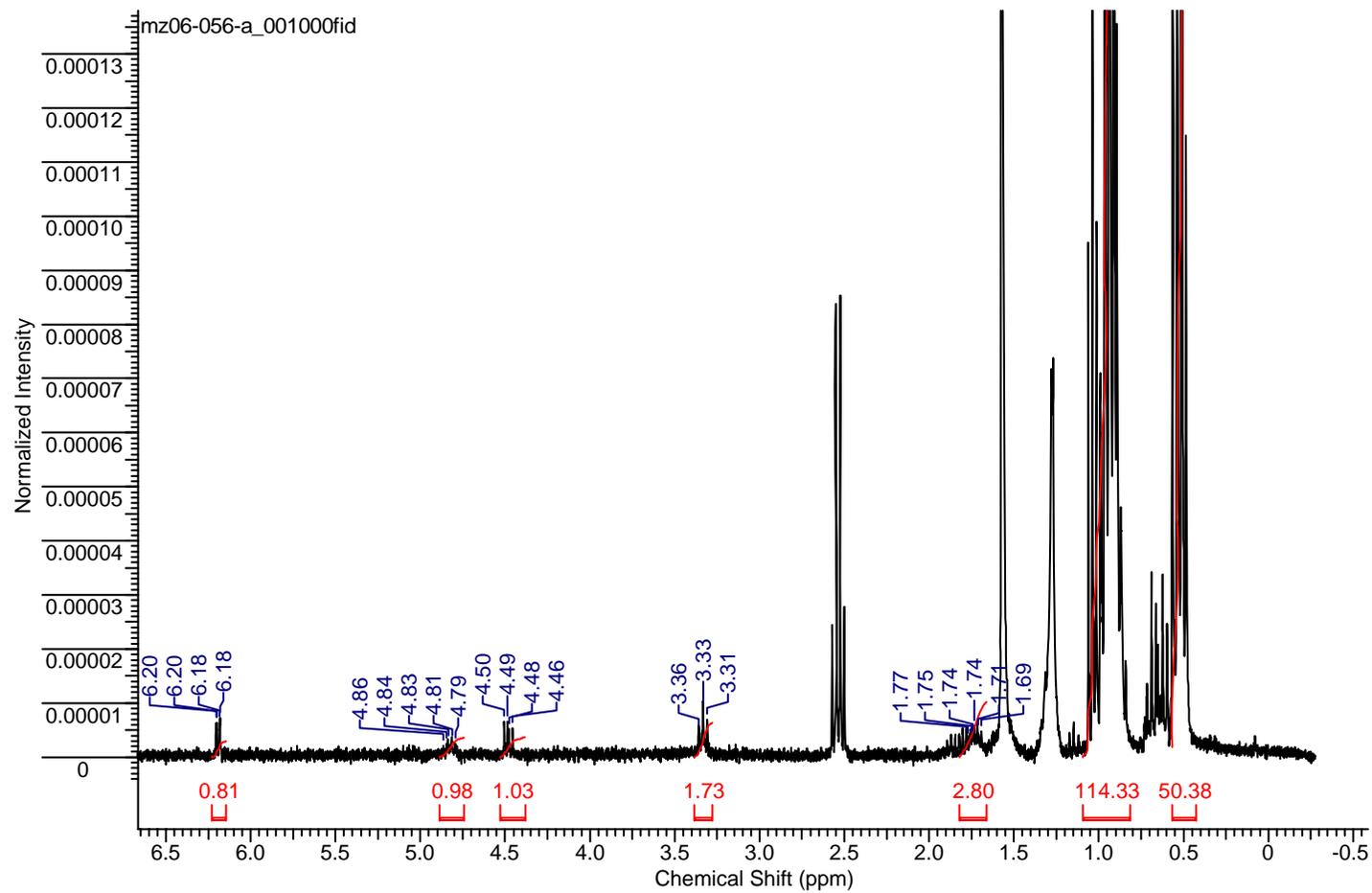
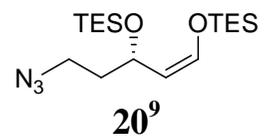


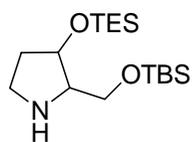




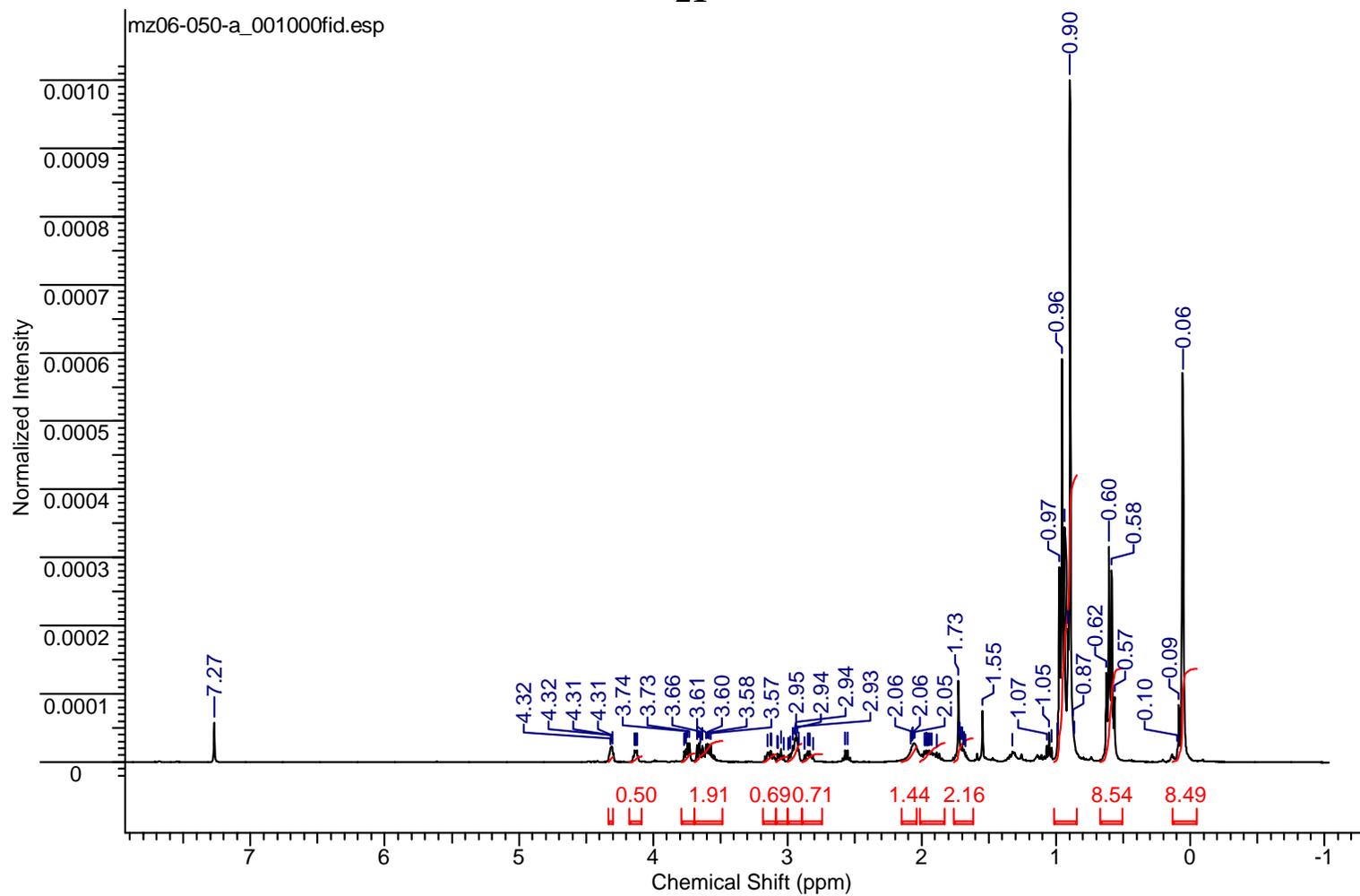


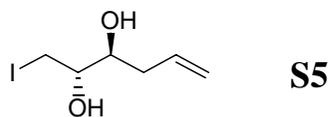




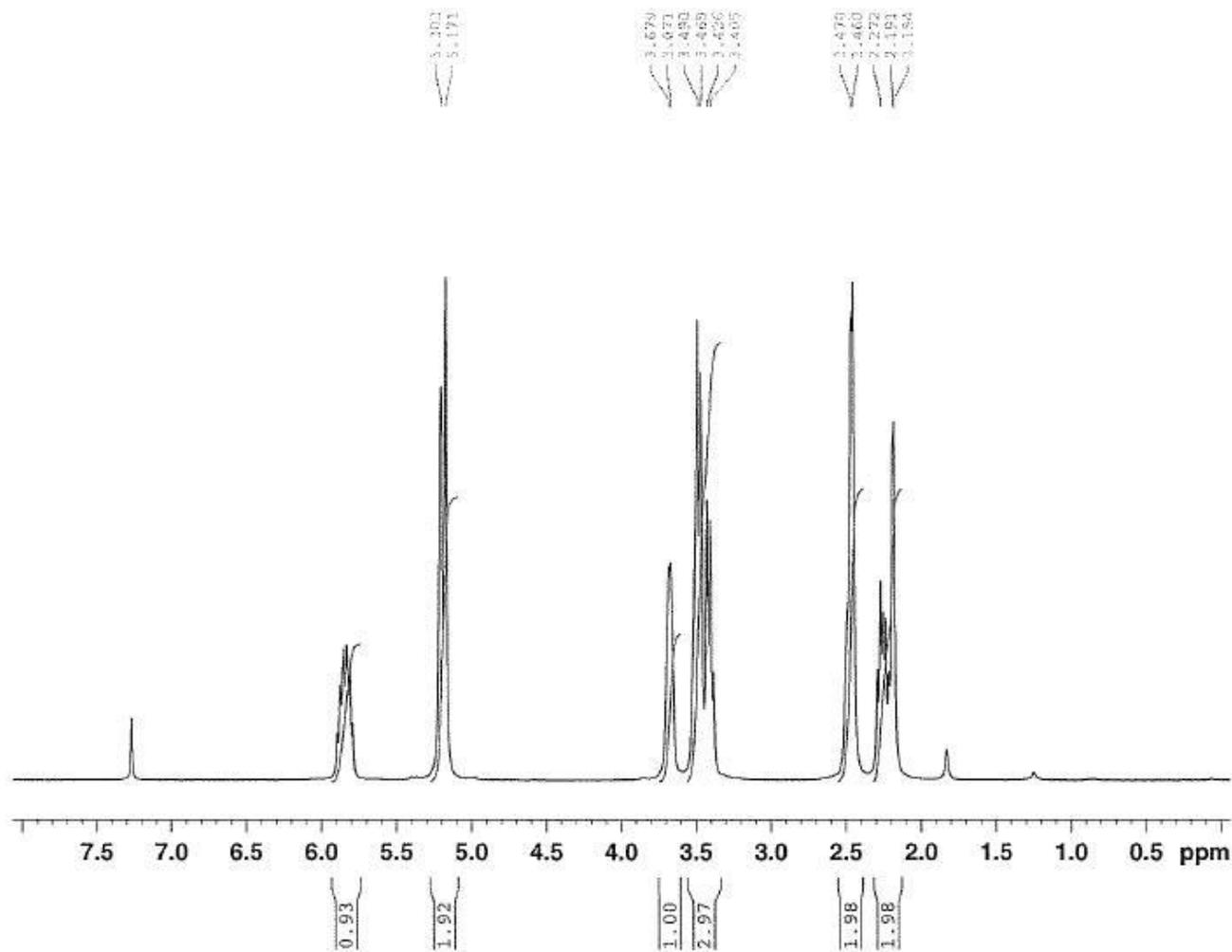


21





1H
150 Evolve 450MHz 500 probe

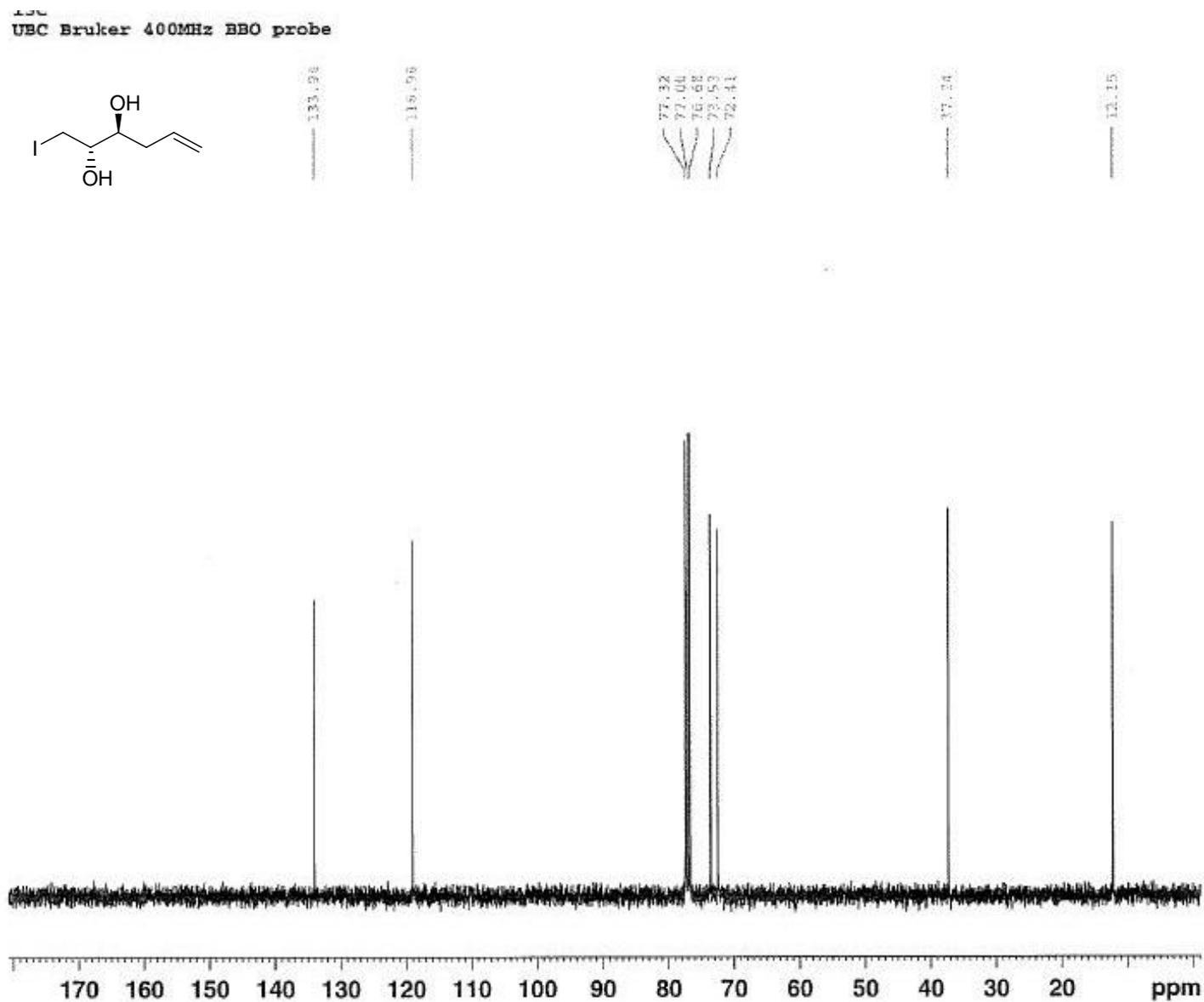


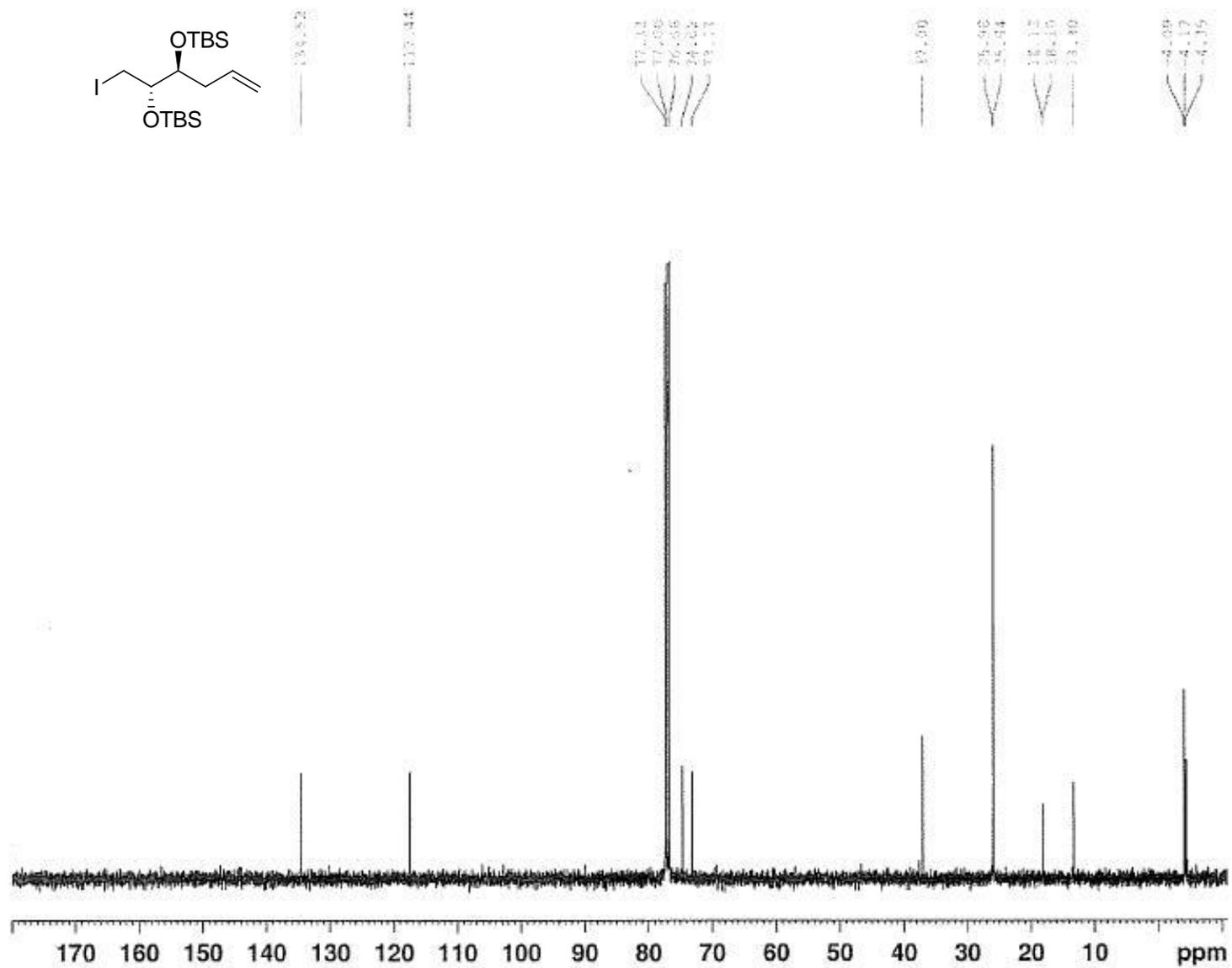
Current Data Parameters
NAME Zhai-III-123
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1

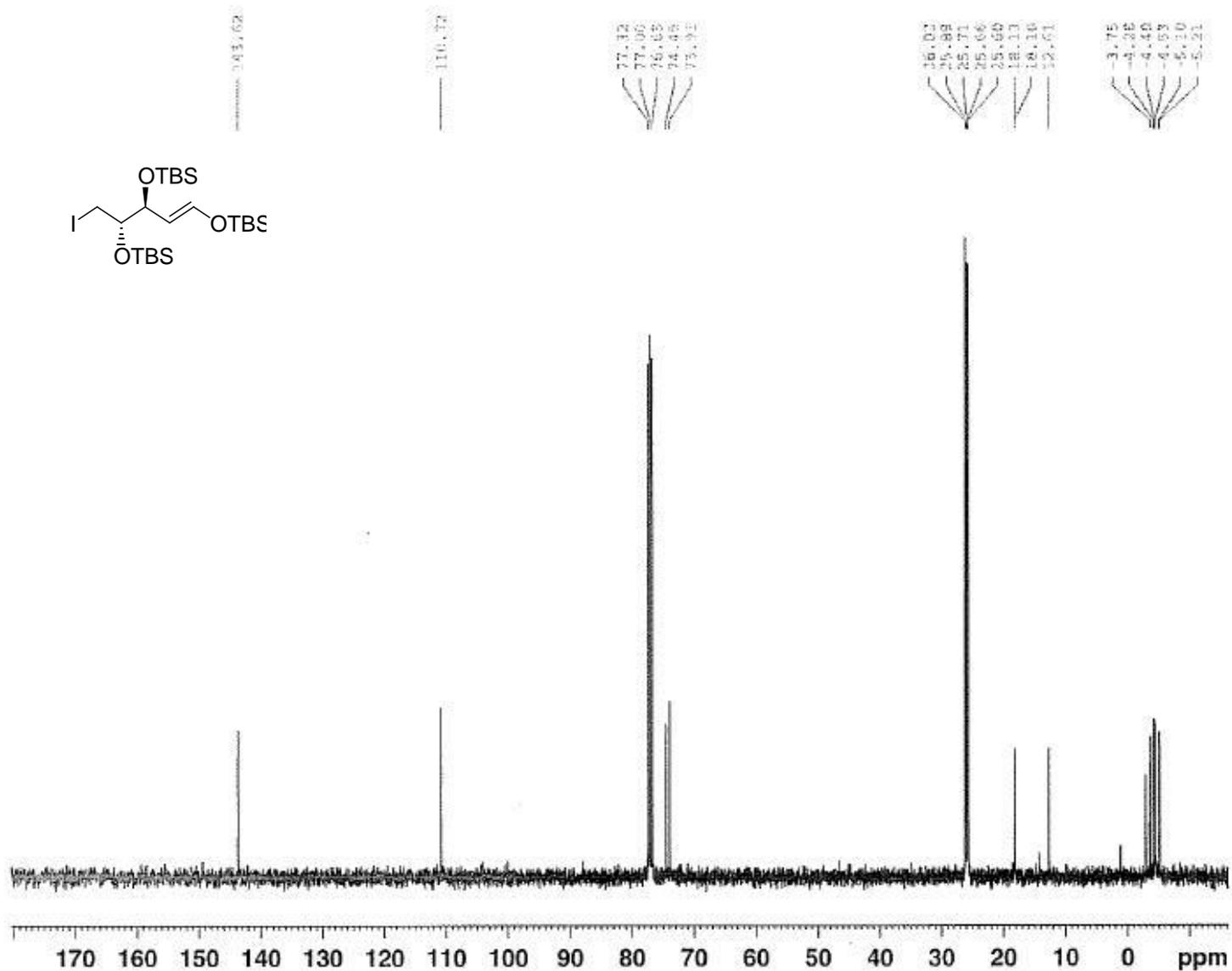
F2 - Acquisition Parameter
Date_ 20090303
Time 15.31
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm BBO BB-1H
PULPROG zg30
TD 32768
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 7
DS 2
SMB 5592.841 Hz
FIDRES 0.170680 Hz
AQ 3.9295092 sec
RG 64
DM 89.400 us
DE 6.00 us
TE 298.2 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
HCREST 0.00000000 sec
HCHRN 0.01500000 sec

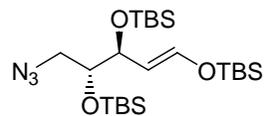
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 1H
P1 17.00 us
PL1 1.00 dB
SFO1 400.1926012 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1900167 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.50 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00









25

S-45

