# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

# Synthesis of Hyacinthacine B<sub>3</sub> and purported Hyacinthacine B<sub>7</sub> Christopher W. G. Au,<sup>*a*</sup> Robert J. Nash<sup>*b*</sup> and Stephen G. Pyne<sup>\**a*</sup>

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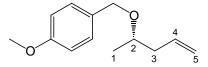
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#### **General Methods:**

Unless otherwise indicated all <sup>1</sup>H (500 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz) spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solutions. All signals were relative to TMS or CDCl<sub>3</sub>, referenced at 0.00 ppm or 77.0 ppm. NMR assignments are based upon COSY, DEPT, HSQC and HMBC experiments. Petrol refers to the hydrocarbon fraction of bp 40-60 °C

#### Experimental for the Synthesis of hyacinthacine B<sub>3</sub>

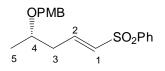
General Method for O-PMB Protection:



**1-Methoxy-4-{[(25)-pent-4-en-2-yloxy]methyl}benzene (5a).** A solution of (*S*)-4penten-2-ol **4a** (1.070 g, 12.423 mmol,  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  +5.0 (neat), > 98% ee, Aldrich), 4methoxybenzyl chloride (3.15 mL, 23.220 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (0.369 g, 1.161 mmol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere was cooled to 0 °C, sodium hydride (50% dispersion in mineral oil, 0.836 g, 0.418 g NaH, 17.415 mmol) was then added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred under nitrogen for 18 h. Quenching with H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) gave a cloudy mixture, which was extracted with diethyl ether (30 mL). The aqueous layer was further extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30 mL), and the combined ethereal extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a brown oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 0:100 to 5:95 Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol) gave the title compound as a colorless oil (2.309 g, 90%). *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.43 (5:95 EtOAc/petrol).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  +8.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz): 7.26 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, ArH), 5.87-5.78 (2H, m, H4), 5.07 (1H, d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, H5<sub>trans</sub>), 5.04 (1H, d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, H5<sub>cib</sub>), (1H, d, *J* =

17.3 Hz, H5<sub>trans</sub>), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, OC*H*HPMP), 4.27 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, OC*H*HPMP), 3.77 (3H, s, OC*H*<sub>3</sub>), 3.58-3.52 (1H, m, H2), 2.36 (1H, ddd, J = 5.9, 6.6, 13.7 Hz, H3<sub>A</sub>), 2.21 (1H, ddd, J = 6.7, 7.1, 13.9 Hz, H3<sub>B</sub>), 1.17 (3H, d, J = 6.1 Hz, H1)  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 159.0 (ArC), 135.0 (C4), 130.9 (ArC), 129.0 (ArC), 116.6 (C5), 113.6 (ArC), 74.0 (C2), 69.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 55.1 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.8 (C3), 19.3 (C1).

General Method for Olefin Cross Metathesis using the Grubb's II Catalyst:



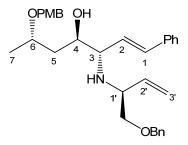
(1E,4S)-4-[(4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy]pent-1-en-1-yl phenyl sulfone (6a). To a nitrogenflushed solution of 5a (100 mg, 0.483 mmol) and phenyl vinyl sulfone (0.163 g, 0.966 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added the Grubbs II catalyst (21 mg, 0.0242 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated with microwaves in a CEM microwave reactor for 1 h at 90 °C using a maximum applied power of 200 W. After cooling the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give a black semi-solid. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 1:10:2 to 1:5:2 Et<sub>2</sub>O/petrol/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent) gave the title compound (0.114g, 68%) as a pale yellow oil.  $R_f = 0.52 (1:5:2 \text{ Et}_2\text{O}/\text{petrol/CH}_2\text{Cl}_2). [\alpha]_{D}^{22} -6.7 (c = 2.90, \text{CHCl}_3). \text{ IR } \upsilon_{\text{max}} (\text{cm}^{-1}): = 2965,$ 2909, 2832, 1613, 1511, 1444, 1305, 1246, 1144, 1085, 1031, 750. δ<sub>H</sub> (300 MHz): 7.87-7.84 (2H, m, ArH), 7.60-7.48 (3H, m, ArH), 7.20-7.17 (2H, m, ArH), 7.01 (1H, dt, J =7.4, 15.0 Hz, H2), 6.86-6.83 (2H, m, ArH), 6.37 (1H, dt, J = 1.4, 15.0 Hz, H1), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, OCHHAr), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, OCHHAr), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.65  $(1H, dq, J = 6.2, 12.4 Hz, H4), 2.46-2.39 (2H, m, H3), 1.20 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H5). \delta_{C}$ (75 MHz): 159.1 (ArC), 143.6 (C2), 140.5 (ArC), 133.2 (ArC), 132.0 (C1), 130.2 (ArC),

129.2 (ArC), 127.5 (ArC), 113.8(ArC), 72.5 (C4), 70.1 (O- $CH_2$ -Ar), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 38.5 (C3), 19.6 (C5). ESIMS *m*/*z* 364 (100%) [MNH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>, 369 (12%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 369.1151, calc for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NaS, 369.1137 [MNa]<sup>+</sup>.

#### General Method for the Sharpless Asymmetric Dihydroxylation using DHQD-IND:

To a solution of potassium ferric cyanide (0.322 g, 0.977 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.135 g, 0.977 mmol), methanesulfonamide (0.031 g, 0.326 mmol), potassium osmate dihydrate (1.4 mg, 0.0039 mmol) and DHQD-IND (2.3 mg, 0.0049 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL) was added a solution of **6a** (0.113 g, 0.326 mmol) in *tert*-butanol (1.5 mL). The reaction mixture was agitated with ultrasound waves in a sonicator fitted with a water bath for 6 h, stirred at rt for 12 h and then sonicated again for an additional 6 h. The mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a yellow oil, which was used unpurified in the subsequent Petasis reaction.

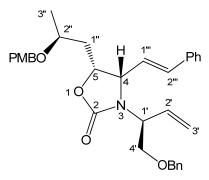
## **General Method for the Petasis Reaction**



(3S,4R,6S,E)-3-((S)-1-(Benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-ylamino)-6-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-1phenylhept-1-en-4-ol (9a). To a stirred solution of the crude Sharpless ADH product in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) with stirring under a nitrogen atmosphere was added (*E*)-2-

phenylvinylboronic acid (0.058 g, 0.326 mmol) and (2S)-1-(benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-amine (0.048 g, 0.326 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h, diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and washed with 0.5 M aq NaOH (3 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to give a black oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (2.5:97.5 to 5:95 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent) gave the title compound (0.087 g, 53%, over 2 steps) as a brown oil.  $R_f$  0.25 (5:95 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  +18.2 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3421, 3078, 3027, 2965, 2909, 2852, 1613, 1512, 1444, 1247, 1085, 1034. δ<sub>H</sub> (500 MHz): 7.36-7.19 (12H, m, ArH), 6.85-6.79 (2H, m, ArH), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H1), 6.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 16.0 Hz, H2), 5.59 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 9.9, 17.4 Hz, H2'), 5.22-5.15 (2H, m, H3'), 4.55-4.36 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph and OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 4.02 (td, J = 3.8, 6.3 Hz, H4), 3.88-3.78 (1H, m, H6), 3.77 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.8, 8.5 Hz, H3), 3.50-3.40 (3H, m, H1' and H1''), 1.57 (2H, dd, *J* = 5.7, 6.3 Hz, H5), 1.21 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H7).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 159.1 (ArC), 138.1 (ArC), 137.8 (C2'), 136.9 (ArC), 135.3 (ArC), 132.9 (C1), 130.9 (ArC), 129.3 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 127.9 (C2), 127.6 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 126.4 (ArC), 118.0 (C3'), 113.8 (ArC), 73.3 (C1''), 73.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 72.1 (C6), 70.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Bn), 70.2 (C4), 62.3 (C3), 58.0 (C1'), 55.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.1 (C5), 19.7 (C7). ESIMS m/z 502 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 502.2954, calc for  $C_{32}H_{40}NO_4$ , 502.2957 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

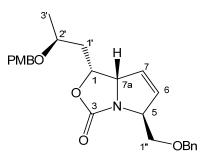
**General Method for the Synthesis of Oxazolidinones** 



(4S,5R)-3-((S)-1-(Benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl)-5-((S)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)-4styryloxazolidin-2-one (10a). To solution of the 1,2-amino alcohol 9a (0.020 g, 0.040 mmol) and triethylamine (11 µL, 0.080 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) at 0 °C was added triphosgene (6 mg, 0.020 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred for 18 h and then concentrated in vacuo to give a yellow solid. Purification by flash column chromatography using  $Et_2O/CH_2Cl_2$  (1:30) as eluent gave the title compound (0.017 g, 81%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.39 (1:3 EtOAc/petrol).  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$ +3.6 (c 8.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2970, 2924, 2847, 1746, 1513, 1247, 1073.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (300 MHz): 7.33-7.24 (12H, m, ArH), 6.88-6.85 (2H, m, ArH), 6.30 (1H, d, J = 16.2 Hz, H2''') 5.82 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.2, 10.1, 17.6 Hz, H2'), 6.00 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.3, 15.9 Hz, H1'''), 5.25  $(1H, d, J = 17.2 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3'}_{trans}), 5.18 (1H, dd, J = 10.4 \text{ Hz}, \text{H3'}_{cis}), 4.86 (1H, ddd, J = 2.6)$ 8.1, 10.7 Hz, H5), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.52 (1H, d, J = 10.7 Hz, OCHHPMP), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.41-4.32 (1H, m, H4), 4.39-4.32 (1H, m, H1'), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 10.7 Hz, OCHHPMP), 3.90-3.76 (1H, m, H2''), 3.90-3.76 (1H, m, H4'<sub>A</sub>), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.61 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 10.2 Hz, H4'<sub>B</sub>), 1.74-1.55 (2H, m, H1''), 1.19 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, H3'').  $\delta_{C}$  (75 MHz): 159.2 (ArC), 157.4 (CO), 137.8 (ArC), 135.6 (ArC), 135.0 (C2'''), 133.6 (C2'), 130.6 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.6 (ArC),

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128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 127.9 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 126. (ArC), 124.9 (C1'''), 118.4 (C3'), 113.8 (ArC), 74.6 (C5), 73.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 71.3 (C2''), 70.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 68.9 (C4'), 61.3 (C4), 56.2 (C1'), 55.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 38.7 (C1''), 20.1 (C3''). ESIMS *m/z* 550 (80%)
[MNa]<sup>+</sup>, 528 (18%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 528.2737, calc for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, 528.2750 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

# General Method for Ring-Closing Metathesis of Oxazolidinones

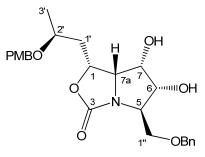


(1R,5S,7aS)-5-(Benzyloxymethyl)-1-((S)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)-1,7a-

**dihydropyrrolo**[1,2-*c*]**oxazol-3**(5*H*)-**one** (11a). To a nitrogen-flushed solution of the oxazolidinone 10a (0.165 g, 0.313 mmol) in anhydrous CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) was added Grubbs II catalyst (13 mg, 0.0157 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated with microwaves in a CEM microwave reactor for 1 h at 90 °C using a maximum applied power of 200 W. After cooling the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a black semi-solid. Purification by flash column chromatography using EtOAc/petrol (3:7) as eluent gave the title compound (0.100 g, 76%) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.25 (1:3 EtOAc/petrol). [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> -32.4 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\nu_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2970, 2929, 2858, 1752, 1513, 1375, 1248, 1030.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.35-7.24 (7H, m, ArH), 6.92-6.86 (2H, m, ArH), 6.01 (1H, dd, J = 2.3, 6.0 Hz, H7), 5.91 (1H, dd, J = 1.1, 6.1 Hz, H6), 5.00 (1H, dt, J = 3.4, 8.9 Hz, H1), 4.82-4.77 (2H, m, H7a and H5), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, OC*H*HPMP), 4.56

(1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 12.0 Hz, OC*H*HPMP), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 3.81-3.76 (1H, m, H2'), 3.80 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.54 (2H, dd, J = 2.1, 5.0 Hz, H1''), 1.73 (1H, ddd, J = 3.6, 10.3, 14.3 Hz, H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.62 (1H, ddd, J = 2.8, 9.7, 14.3 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.22 (3H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 162.4 (ArC), 159.2 (C3), 137.9 (ArC), 132.8 (C7), 130.5 (ArC), 129.4 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.4 (C6), 127.6 (ArC), 127.5 (ArC), 113.9 (ArC), 76.3 (C1), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 71.3 (C1''), 71.1 (C2'), 70.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 68.2 (C5), 66.8 (C7a), 55.1 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.0 (C1'), 19.9 (C3'). ESIMS *m*/*z* 446 (100%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 446.1956 calc for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Na, 424.2124 [MNa]<sup>+</sup>.

General Method for Syn-Dihydroxylation

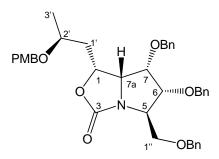


(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*S*,7*aS*)-5-(Benzyloxymethyl)-6,7-dihydroxy-1-((*S*)-2-(4-methoxy-

**benzyloxy)propyl)tetrahydropyrrolo**[1,2-*c*]**oxazol-3**(1*H*)-**one** (12a). To a solution of the alkene 11a (0.600 g, 1.420 mmol) in 3:2 acetone/water (20 mL) was added *N*-morpholine-*N*-oxide (0.333 g, 2.840 mmol) and potassium osmate dihydrate (26 mg, 0.071 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 18 h, diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a black oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 0:100 to 5:95 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent) gave

the title compound (0.572 g, 88%) as a brown oil.  $R_f$  0.26 (1:1 EtOAc/petrol). [ $\alpha$ ] $_D^{24}$  +2.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\upsilon_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3421, 2934, 2909, 2863, 1727, 1513, 1247, 1123, 1061.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.36-7.21 (7H, m, ArH), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, ArH), 4.86 (1H, td, *J* = 3.9, 8.2 Hz, H1), 4.57 (2H, q, *J* = 11.1 Hz, OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, OHCHPh), 4.31 (1H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, OHCHPh), 4.30-4.27 (1H, m, H7), 3.97-3.95 (1H, m, H6), 3.80-3.77 (1H, m, H5), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.78-3.76 (1H, m, H2'), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.8, 9.6 Hz, H1''<sub>A</sub>), 3.67-3.65 (1H, m, H7a), 3.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.3, 9.6 Hz, H1''<sub>B</sub>), 2.36 (1H, ddd, *J* = 2.4, 8.8, 14.6 Hz, H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.94 (1H, ddd, *J* = 4.0, 10.4, 14.6 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.24 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 162.7 (C3), 159.2 (ArC), 137.8 (ArC), 130.5 (ArC), 129.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 113.8 (ArC), 76.3 (C7), 73.9 (C1), 73.5 (C3''), 72.3 (C6), 72.1 (C2'), 70.7 (C5'), 70.4 (1''), 65.1 (C7a), 62.3 (C5), 55.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.5 (C1'), 19.9 (C3'). ESIMS *m*/*z* 480 (100%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, 458 (10%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 458.2187, calc for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>, 458.2179 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

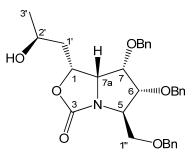
#### **General Method for Bisbenzylation of Secondary Diols**



(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*S*,7a*R*)-6,7-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-1-((*S*)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]oxazol-3(1*H*)-one (13a). A solution of the diol 12a (0.018 g, 0.0391 mmol), benzyl bromide (0.020 mL, 0.157 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (1 mg, 0.004 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was cooled to

0 °C. To the above solution was added sodium hydride (50% dispersion in mineral oil, 6 mg, 3 mg NaH, 0.117 mmol), and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to rt and was stirred for 18 h. Ouenching with H<sub>2</sub>O gave a cloudy mixture, which was extracted with  $Et_2O$  (3 x 10 mL). The combined ethereal extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated in vacuo to give a pale yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 1:9 to 1:4 EtOAc/petrol) gave the title compound (0.025 g, 100%) as a colorless oil.  $R_f 0.19$  (1:10 EtOAc/petrol).  $[\alpha]_{p}^{22}$  +9.3 (c 1.23, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2929, 2858, 1750, 1516, 1239, 1096, 1067, 1028, 906.  $\delta_{\rm H}$ (500 MHz): 7.35-7.19 (17H, m, ArH), 6.88-6.84 (2H, m, ArH), 5.01 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, OCHHAr), 4.80 (1H, ddd, J = 4.8, 7.8, 8.0 Hz, H1), 4.63-4.50 (3H, m, 3 x OCHHAr), 4.55-4.50 (1H, m, OCHHAr), 4.43(1H, d, J = 16.3 Hz, OCHHAr), 4.41 (1H, d, J = 16.3 Hz, OCHHAr), 4.26 (1H, d, J = 10.6 Hz, OCHHAr), 4.18 (1H, dd, J = 2.7, 8.1 Hz, H6), 3.98 (1H, dt, J = 3.0, 8.1 Hz, H5), 3.94 (1H, t, J = 2.7 Hz, H7), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.78-3.75 (1H, m, H1"<sub>A</sub>), 3.70-3.67 (1H, m, H2'), 3.65 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.7, 7.8 Hz, H7a), 3.59  $(dd, J = 2.9, 10.3 Hz, H1''_B), 2.12 (1H, ddd, J = 2.7, 8.3, 14.7 Hz, H1'_A), 1.75 (1H, 14.7 H$ J = 4.7, 10.4, 14.7 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.09 (3H, d, J = 6.1 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 162.0 (C3), 159.2 (ArC), 138.1 (ArC), 138.0 (ArC), 137.5 (ArC), 130.5 (ArC), 129.5 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 128.2 (ArC), 127.9 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 127.2 (ArC), 113.8 (ArC), 83.1 (C6), 77.1 (C7), 73.8 (C1), 73.3 (OBn), 73.2 (OBn), 72.8 (OBn), 72.2 (C2), 70.7 (OPMB), 69.2 (C1''), 64.2 (C7a), 60.9 (C5), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.3 (C1'), 19.8 (C3'). ESIMS m/z 660 (70%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, 638 (3%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 638.3093, calc for  $C_{39}H_{44}NO_7$ , 638.3118 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

General Method for PMB Deprotection using DDQ.

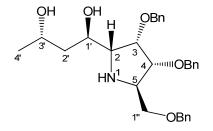


(1R,5R,6R,7S,7aR)-6,7-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-1-((S)-2-

hydroxypropyl)-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-3(1H)-one (14a). To a solution of 13a (0.131 g, 0.206 mmol) in 8:1 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (9 mL) was added 2,3-dichloro-5,6dicyanobenzoquinone (DDQ) (0.103 g, 0.453 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 4 h, when TLC analysis (EtOAc/petrol (1:1)) showed complete consumption of 13a. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 1:1 to 4:1 EtOAc/petrol as eluent) gave the title compound (0.094 g, 89%) as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.16 (1:1 EtOAc/petrol).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  +19.8 (c 1.31, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3436, 3057, 3021, 2924, 2863, 1747, 1454, 1357, 1203.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.37-7.19 (15H, m, ArH), 5.04 (1H, d, J =11.6 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.79 (1H, td, J = 4.8, 8.0 Hz, H1), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 14.0 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.51 (1H, d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.41 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.1, 7.9 Hz, H6), 4.05-4.02 (1H, m, H7), 4.00 (1H, dt, J = 3.1, 8.0 Hz, H5), 3.92 (1H, ddd, J = 3.1, 6.3, 9.5 Hz, H2'), 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 3.2, 10.3 Hz, H1''<sub>A</sub>), 3.73 (1H, dd, J =2.6, 7.6 Hz, H7a), 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 10.3 Hz, H1<sup>''</sup><sub>B</sub>), 2.10 (1H, ddd, J = 2.9, 8.5, 14.5 Hz, H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.64 (1H, ddd, J = 4.7, 9.9, 14.5 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.08 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{\rm C}$ (125 MHz): 162.0 (C3), 138.1 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 137.5 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 127.3 (ArC), 83.2 (C6), 77.0

(C7), 73.8 (C1), 73.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 69.3 (C1''), 65.1 (CH),
64.2 (C7a), 61.0 (C5), 38.1 (C1'), 24.4 (C3'). ESIMS *m/z* 540 (100%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, 518 (48%)
[MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 518.2523, calc for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>, 518.2543 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

**General Method for Hydrolysis of Oxazolidinones** 

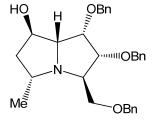


#### (1R,3S)-1-((2R,3S,4R,5R)-3,4-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)pyrrolidin-2-

**yl)butane-1,3-diol (15a).** To a solution of **14a** (0.270 g, 0.521 mmol) in ethanol (3 mL) was added sodium hydroxide (0.042 g, 1.042 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred and irradiated with microwaves in a CEM microwave reactor for 1 h at 110 °C using a maximum applied power of 200 W. After cooling the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow semi-solid. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 2.5:97.5 to 7.5:92.5 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent) gave the title compound (0.216 g, 84%) as a light yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.32 (7.5:92.5 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). [α]  $_D^{24}$  +13.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3359, 3088, 3062, 3032, 2955, 2893, 2858, 1147, 1085, 1049.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.36-7.23 (15H, ArH), 4.86 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.54 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.14 (1H, t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, H3), 4.13-4.10 (1H, m, H1'), 4.01-3.93 (1H, m, H3'), 3.90 (1H, t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, H4), 3.54-3.46 (2H, m, H1''), 3.47-3.44 (1H, m, H5), 3.10 (1H,

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009 dd, J = 5.0, 8.5 Hz, H2), 1.73-1.60 (2H, m, H2'), 1.17 (3H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, H4').  $\delta_{C}$  (125 MHz): 137.9 (ArC), 137.8 (ArC), 137.7 (ArC), 128.6 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 80.5 (C4), 79.9 (C3), 73.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 70.5 (C1'), 69.7 (C1''), 65.3 (C3'), 63.0 (C2), 60.7 (C5), 44.5 (C2'), 23.8 (C4'). ESIMS *m*/*z* 492 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 492.2758, calc for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, 492.2750 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

#### **General Method for Mesylation-Cyclization**

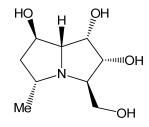


#### (1R,3R,5R,6R,7S,7aR)-6,7-bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-3-methylhexahydro-

**1***H***-pyrrolizin-1-ol (16).** To solution of **15a** (0.130 g, 0.264 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) at 0 °C was added *via* syringe triethylamine (20.4 μL, 0.264 mmol) and a 0.11 M solution of MeSO<sub>2</sub>Cl in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL, 0.264 mmol MeSO<sub>2</sub>Cl). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h and quenched with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (3 mL), followed by extractions with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow oil. Purification by flash column chromatography (increasing polarity from 4:1 to 100:0 EtOAc/petrol as eluent) gave the title compound (0.079 g, 63%) as a colorless oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.20 (4:1 EtOAc/petrol).  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  +25.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $v_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3380, 2955, 2919, 2858, 1362, 1127, 1096, 1055, 1024.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.36-7.25 (15H, m, ArH), 4.73 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.67-4.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.4,

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009 10.5 Hz H7), 4.59-4.50 (5H, m, 5 x OC*H*HPh), 4.15 (1H, t, J = 4.8 Hz, H1), 3.91 (1H, t, J = 4.5 Hz, H2), 3.77 (1H, dq, J = 6.6, 15.6 Hz, H5), 3.66 (1H, dd, J = 4.7, 7.0 Hz, H7a), 3.48 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 8.5 Hz, H8<sub>A</sub>), 3.43-3.40 (1H, m, H3), 3.41-3.37 (1H, m, H8<sub>B</sub>), 1.90-1.86 (2H, m, H6<sub>A</sub> and H6<sub>B</sub>), 1.19 (3H, d, J = 6.8 Hz, H9).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 138.1 (ArC), 138.1 (ArC) 137.9 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 81.0 (C2), 76.2 (C1), 75.7 (C7a), 73.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 71.1 (C7), 71.1 (C8), 60.1 (C3), 57.1 (C5), 42.3 (C6), 16.0 (C9). ESIMS m/z 474 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 474.2624, calc for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, 474.2644 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

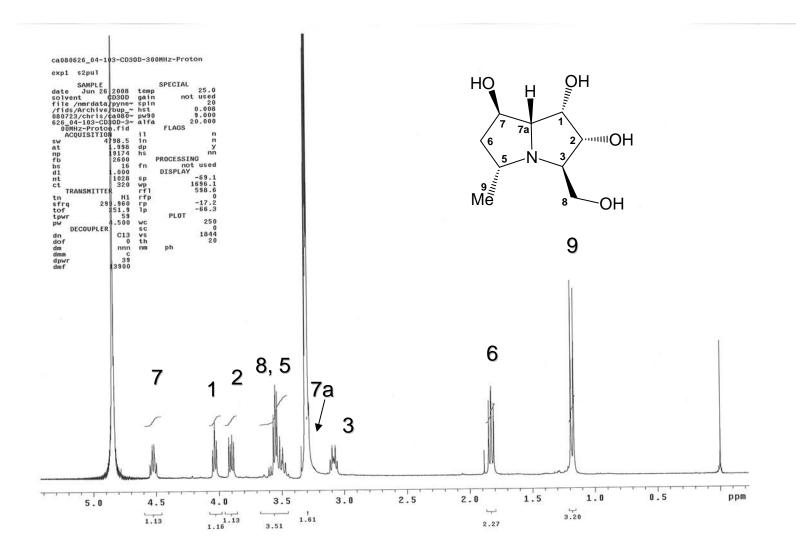
#### General Method for Hydrogenolysis of Benzyl Ethers

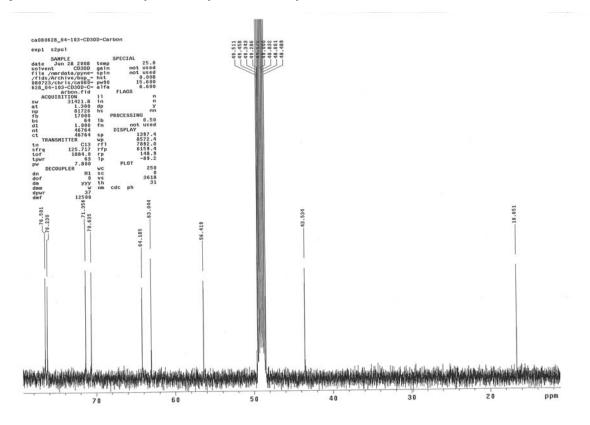


(1*S*,2*R*,3*R*,5*R*,7*R*,7a*R*)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-5-methylhexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolizine-1,2,7triol (hyacinthacine B<sub>3</sub>) (2). To a H<sub>2</sub> flushed solution of the cyclized product 16 (17 mg, 0.036 mmol) in MeOH was added PdCl<sub>2</sub> (7 mg, 0.039 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt under a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere (balloon) for 8 h and then filtered through a pad of celite and the solids were washed with MeOH. The combined filtrates were concentrated *in vacuo* to give a colorless film, which was dissolved in water (2 mL) and held for 15 min in a column containing Amberlyst A-26 (OH<sup>-</sup>) ion-exchange resin (1 g). Elution with water (5 x 5 mL) followed by evaporation *in vacuo* gave the title compound (5 mg, 68%)

as a colorless film.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  +10.8 (*c* 0.33, H<sub>2</sub>O). [Lit.  $[\alpha]_D$  +3.3 (*c* 0.31, H<sub>2</sub>O), temperature unknown]. IR  $\upsilon_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3317, 2960, 2929, 2878, 1652, 1338, 1133.  $\delta_H$  (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 4.52 (1H, m, H7), 4.04 (1H, t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, H1), 3.91 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.2, 7.3 Hz, H2), 3.57 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 11.0 Hz, H8<sub>β</sub>), 3.53 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.5, 11.1 Hz, H8<sub>α</sub>), 3.50 (1H, m, H5), 3.30 (1H, t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, H7a), 3.10 (1H, ddd, *J* = 4.7, 4.9 7.3 Hz, H3), 1.86-1.82 (2H, m, H6<sub>α</sub> and H6<sub>β</sub>), 1.19 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, H9).  $\delta_H$  (75 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 76.5 (C2), 76.2 (C7a), 71.4 (C1), 70.6 (C7), 64.2 (C8), 63.0 (C3), 56.4 (C5), 43.5 (C6), 16.7 (C9). ESIMS *m*/*z* 204 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 204.1297, calc for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, 204.1236 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of hyacinthacine B<sub>3</sub>





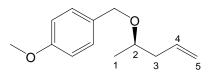
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of hyacinthacine B<sub>3.</sub>

**Table 1.** Comparison of literature <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts (125 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) of natural hyacinthacine  $B_3$  (Lit.) and synthetic **2** (Syn.)

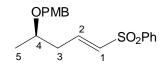
С	Lit.* <b>S</b> C	Syn. δ <sub>C</sub>	$\Delta \delta_{\rm C}$
1	72.2	71.3	-0.9
2	77.4	76.5	-0.9
3	63.8	63.0	-0.8
5	57.1	56.4	-0.7
6	44.4	43.5	-0.9
7	71.5	70.6	-0.9
7a	77.0	76.2	-0.8
8	65.0	64.2	-0.8
9	17.5	16.7	-0.8

\* J. Nat. Prod., 2002, 65, 1875

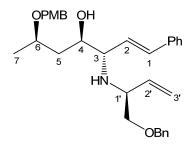
Experimental for the Synthesis of Purported hyacinthacine B7



**1-Methoxy-4-**{[(*2R*)-**pent-4-en-2-yloxy]methyl}benzene** (**5b**). Following the general method described for *O*-PMB protection using (*R*)-4-penten-2-ol (1.008 g, 11.703 mmol,  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -5.0 (neat), > 98% ee, Aldrich), 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (3.15 mL, 23.242 mmol), tetrabutylammonium iodide (0.369 g, 1.161 mmol) and sodium hydride (0.418 g, 17.415 mmol), the title compound was obtained as a colorless oil (2.062 g, 86 %).  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -11.0 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Spectroscopic data were the same as those of **5a**.



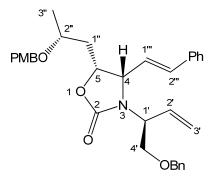
(1*E*,4*R*)-4-[(4-Methoxybenzyl)oxy]pent-1-en-1-yl phenyl sulfone (6b). Following the general method described for olefin cross metathesis using **5b** (0.066 g, 0.319 mmol), phenyl vinyl sulfone (0.107 g, 0.638 mmol), Grubbs II catalyst (14 mg, 0.160 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL), the vinyl sulfone **6b** (0.079 g, 71 %) was obtained as a pale yellow oil.  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$  +17.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Spectroscopic data were the same as those of **6a**.



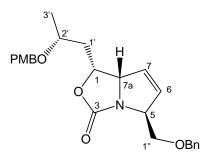
(3S,4R,6R,E)-3-((S)-1-(Benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-ylamino)-6-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)-1phenylhept-1-en-4-ol (9b). Following the general method described for Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation and the Petasis reaction using the vinyl sulfone 6b ( ./ 0.849 g, 2.451 mmol), potassium ferric cyanide (2.420g, 7.352 mmol), potassium carbonate (1.016 g, 7.352 mmol), methanesulfonamide (0.233 g, 2.451 mmol), potassium osmate dihydrate (5 mg, 0.015 mmol), DHQD-IND (17 mg, 0.0368 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>O (23 mL) and t-BuOH (23 mL) in the Sharpless ADH and using (E)-2-phenylvinylboronic acid (0.363 g, 2.451 mmol), (2S)-1-(benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-amine (0.434 g, 2.451 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) in the Petasis reaction gave the title compound (0.491 g, 40 %, 2 steps) as a brown oil.  $R_f 0.24$  (5:95 MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). [ $\alpha$ ]  $_D^{23}$  +10.6 (*c* 2.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_H$  (500 MHz): 7.36-7.19 (12H, m, ArH), 6.85-6.79 (2H, m, ArH), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz, H1), 6.09 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 16.0 Hz, H2), 5.59 (1H, ddd, J = 7.7, 9.9, 17.4 Hz, H2'), 5.22-5.15 (2H, m, H3'), 4.55-4.36 (4H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph and OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 4.02 (dt, J = 3.8, 6.3 Hz, H4), 3.88-3.78 (1H, m, H6), 3.77 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.24 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.8, 8.5 Hz, H3), 3.50-3.40 (3H, m, H1' and H1''), 1.57 (2H, dd, J = 5.7, 6.3 Hz, H5), 1.21 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H7).δ<sub>C</sub> (125 MHz): 159.2 (ArC), 138.1 (ArC), 137.9 (C2'), 136.9 (ArC), 132.8 (C1), 129.4 (ArC), 130.2 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 128.2 (C2), 127.6 (ArC), 127.5 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 126.3 (ArC), 117.9 (C3'), 113.9 (ArC), 75.3 (C6), 73.8 (C4), 73.4 (C1''), 72.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 70.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 62.1 (C3), 57.7 (C1'), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 40.3 (C5), 19.5

(C7). ESIMS m/z 502 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 502.2954, calc for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>,

502.2957 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.



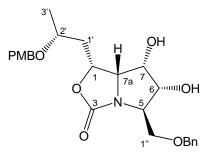
(4*S*,5*R*)-3-((*S*)-1-(Benzyloxy)but-3-en-2-yl)-5-((*R*)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)-4styryloxazolidin-2-one (10b). Following the general method for the synthesis of oxazolidinones using the 1,2-amino alcohol 9b (0.288 g, 0.574 mmol), triethylamine (160 µL, 1.148 mmol), triphosgene (0.085 g, 0.287 mmol) and dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), the title compound (0.163 g, 54%) was obtained as a colorless oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.30 (1:3 EtOAc/petrol). [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>22</sup><sub>*D*</sup> +7.1 (*c* 5.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta$ <sub>H</sub> (300 MHz): 7.37-7.19 (12H, m, ArH), 6.89-6.82 (2H, m, ArH), 6.23 (1H, d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, H2<sup>\*\*</sup>), 5.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.6, 15.9 Hz, H1<sup>\*\*\*</sup>), 5.79 (1H, ddd, *J* = 7.4, 10.3, 17.5 Hz, H2<sup>\*\*</sup>), 5.25 (1H, d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, H3<sup>\*</sup><sub>trans</sub>), 5.17 (1H, d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H3<sup>\*</sup><sub>cis</sub>), 4.67 (1H, dt, *J* = 5.1, 8.7 Hz, H5), 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.49 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPMP), 4.48 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.35-4.27 (1H, m, H4<sup>\*</sup><sub>A</sub>), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70-3.63 (1H, m, H2<sup>\*\*</sup>), 3.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.2, 10.2 Hz, H4<sup>\*</sup><sub>B</sub>), 2.02 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.7, 9.0, 14.5 Hz, H1<sup>\*\*\*</sup><sub>A</sub>), 1.66-1.57 (1H, m, H1<sup>\*\*\*</sup><sub>B</sub>), 1.20 (3H, d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H3<sup>\*\*\*</sup>).  $\delta$ <sub>C</sub> (75 MHz): 159.2 (ArC), 157.2 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 135.5 (ArC),</sub> Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009
135.1 (C2'''), 133.7 (C2'), 130.6 (ArC), 129.4 (ArC), 128.7 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 126.6 (ArC), 124.7 (C1'''), 118.5 (C3'), 113.8 (ArC), 74.9 (C5), 73.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 70.8 (C2'), 69.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 68.9 (C4'), 61.4 (C1'), 56.1 (C4), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 37.3 (C1''), 19.0 (C3''). ESIMS *m*/*z* 550 (100%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, 528 (10%)
[MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 528.2845, calc for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, 528.2750 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.



(1R,5S,7aS)-5-(Benzyloxymethyl)-1-((R)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)-1,7a-

**dihydropyrrolo**[1,2-*c*]**oxazol-3**(5*H*)-**one** (11b). Following the general method for the ring-closing metathesis of oxazolidinones using the oxazolidinone 10b (0.400 g, 0.759 mmol), the Grubbs II catalyst (32 mg, 0.038 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL), the title compound (0.280 g, 87 %) was obtained as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.45 (1:2 EtOAc/petrol). [ $\alpha$ ]  $_{D}^{24}$  -87.6 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). IR  $\upsilon_{max}$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2960, 2929, 2858, 1752, 1512, 1247, 1030.  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.38-7.22 (7H, m, ArH), 6.89-6.86 (2H, m, ArH), 6.04-6.02 (1H, m, H7), 5.86 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.7, 6.1 Hz, H6), 4.87 (1H, dt, *J* = 5.5, 8.4 Hz, H1), 4.82-4.79 (1H, m, H5), 4.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 11.8 Hz, H7a), 4.57-4.56 (2H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 4.53 (1H, d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.35 (1H, d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, OCHHPh), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.75-3.69 (1H, m, H2'), 3.54 (1H, d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, H1''), 1.96 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.5, 8.6, 14.1 Hz, H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.73-1.67 (1H, m, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.28 (3H, d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 162.3 (ArC), 159.2 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 133.2 (C7), 130.4 (ArC), 129.2 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC),

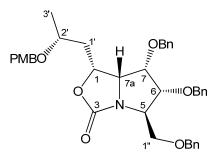
127.8 (C6), 127.6 (ArC), 127.4 (ArC), 113.8 (ArC), 75.8 (C1), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 71.0 (C1''), 70.9 (C2'), 70.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 68.2 (C7a), 66.9 (C5), 55.2 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 38.7 (C1'), 19.0 (C3'). ESIMS m/z 446 (60%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 446.1938, calc for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>Na 446.1943 [MNa]<sup>+</sup>.



(1R,5R,6R,7S,7aS)-5-(Benzyloxymethyl)-6,7-dihydroxy-1-((R)-2-(4-methoxy-

**benzyloxy**)**propyl)tetrahydropyrrolo**[**1**,2-*c*]**oxazol-3**(**1***H*)-**one** (**12b**). Following the general method for *syn*-dihydroxylation using the alkene **11b** (0.203 g, 0.480 mmol), *N*-morpholine-*N*-oxide (0.113 g, 0.961 mmol) and potassium osmate dihydrate (9 mg, 0.024 mmol), acetone (4 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (2.5 mL), the title compound (0.196 g, 89 %) was obtained as a brown oil. *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.13 (1:1 EtOAc:petrol).  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  -35.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_H$  (500 MHz): 7.39-7.17 (7H, m, ArH), 6.84 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, ArH), 4.78 (1H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H1), 4.56 (2H, q, *J* = 11.9 Hz, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>PMP), 4.51 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.31 (1H, d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.23-4.18 (1H, m, H7), 3.87-3.85 (1H, m, H6), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.76-3.70 (1H, m, H5), 3.72-3.65 (1H, m, H1)<sup>\*</sup><sub>A</sub>), 3.70-3.66 (1H, m, H2<sup>\*</sup>), 3.63-3.58 (1H, m, H1<sup>\*</sup><sub>B</sub>), 3.43 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 6.6 Hz, H7a), 2.35 (1H, dt, *J* = 6.9, 14.0 Hz, H1<sup>\*</sup><sub>A</sub>), 2.14 (1H, m, H1<sup>\*</sup><sub>B</sub>), 1.25 (1H, d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, H3<sup>\*</sup>).  $\delta_C$  (125 MHz): 162.7 (C3), 159.2 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 130.4 (ArC), 129.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 113.8 (ArC), 76.3 (C7), 73.5 (OCH<sub>2</sub>PMP), 73.4 (C1), 72.1 (C6), 71.0 (C2<sup>\*</sup>) 70.3

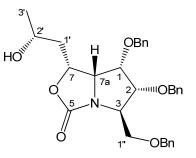
(C1''), 69.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 64.8 (C7a), 62.2 (C5), 55.3 (OCH<sub>3</sub>), 36.2 (C1'), 19.2 (C3'). ESIMS m/z 480 (82%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 480.2035, calc for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na 480.1998 [MNa]<sup>+</sup>.



(1R,5R,6R,7S,7aR)-6,7-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-1-((R)-2-(4-methoxybenzyloxy)propyl)tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-c]oxazol-3(1H)-one (13b). Following the general method for bisbenzylation using diol **12b** (0.160 g, 0.350 mmol), benzyl bromide (0.170 mL, 0.239 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium iodide (13 mg, 0.035 mmol), sodium hydride (50% dispersion in mineral oil, 50 mg, 25 mg NaH, 1.050 mmol) and THF (25 mL), the title compound (0.210 g, 94 %) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.72 (1:1) EtOAc:petrol).  $[\alpha]_{D}^{24}$  +2.4 (c 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.36-7.20 (15H,m, ArH), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 6.82 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 5.02 (1H, d, J = 11.5 Hz),OCHHAr), 4.74 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 14.2 Hz, H1), 4.61-4.37 (6H, m, 6 x OCHHAr), 4.19 (1H, d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, OC*H*HAr), 4.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.8, 8.3 Hz, H6), 3.96 (1H, dt, *J* = 3.0, 8.1 Hz, H5), 3.82 (1H, t, J = 2.4 Hz, H7), 3.75 (3H, s, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 10.2 Hz, H1<sup>''</sup><sub>A</sub>), 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 2.9, 10.2 Hz, H1<sup>''</sup><sub>B</sub>), 3.59-3.56 (1H, m, H2<sup>'</sup>), 3.52 (1H, dd, J = 2.3, 7.5 Hz, H7a), 2.24 (1H, ddd, J = 6.0, 7.4 13.9 Hz, H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.90 (1H, dt, J = 6.2, 13.9 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{C}$  (125 MHz): 162.0 (C3), 159.2 (ArC), 138.2 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 137.5 (ArC), 130.5 (ArC), 129.4 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.3 Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications
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(ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.3 (ArC),
127.0 (ArC), 113.7 (ArC), 83.3 (C6), 76.9 (C7), 73.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 72.9
(C1), 72.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 70.8 (C2), 69.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ar), 69.2 (C1''), 64.0 (C7a), 60.8 (C5), 55.2

(OCH<sub>3</sub>), 35.2 (C1'), 18.9 (C3').

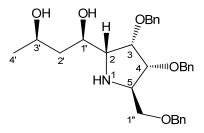
ESIMS m/z 660 (100%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 660.2987, calc for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>Na, 660.2937 [MNa]<sup>+</sup>.



(1*R*,5*R*,6*R*,7*S*,7a*R*)-6,7-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-1-((*R*)-2-

hydroxypropyl)-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-*c*]oxazol-3(1*H*)-one (14b). Following the general method for PMB deprotection using 13b (0.173 g, 0.272 mmol), 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyanobenzoquinone (DDQ) (0.136 g, 0.598 mmol), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1.25 mL) the title compound (0.130 g, 92 %) was obtained as a yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.33 (2.5:97.5 MeOH:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). [α]  $_D^{24}$  +14.3 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_H$  (500 MHz): 7.35-7.17 (15H, m, ArH), 5.01 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.74 (1H, dd, J = 7.5, 13.5 Hz, H1), 4.64 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.48 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.38 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.27 (1H, dd, J = 1.7, 7.8 Hz, H6), 4.02-4.01 (1H, m, H7), 4.00-3.96 (1H, m, H5), 3.89-3.82 (1H, dd, J = 6.1, 11.2 Hz, H2'), 3.74 (1H, dd, J = 3.4, 10.4 Hz, H1''<sub>A</sub>), 3.74-3.71 (1H, m, H7a), 3.58 (1H, dd, J = 2.4, 10.4 Hz, H1''<sub>B</sub>), 2.09 (1H, dt, J = 7.6, 14.6 Hz,

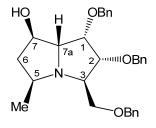
H1'<sub>A</sub>), 1.81 (1H, J = 4.9, 14.6 Hz, H1'<sub>B</sub>), 1.10 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H3').  $\delta_{C}$  (125 MHz): 161.9 (C3), 137.9 (ArC), 137.7 (ArC), 137.3 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.2 (ArC), 128.2 (ArC), 127.9 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.5 (ArC), 127.3 (ArC), 127.1 (ArC), 83.1 (C6), 76.5 (C7), 73.9 (C1), 73.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.1 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 69.1 (C1''), 65.5 (C2'), 64.0 (C7a), 60.8 (C5), 37.7 (C1'), 23.0 (C3'). ESIMS *m*/*z* 540 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, 518 (40%) [MNa]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 518.2532, calc for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>, 518.2543 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.



(1R,3R)-1-((2R,3S,4R,5R)-3,4-Bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)pyrrolidin-2-

yl)butane-1,3-diol (15b). Following the general method for the hydrolysis of oxazolidinones using 14b (0.105 g, 0.203 mmol), sodium hydroxide (0.016 g, 0.406 mmol) and EtOH (4 mL), the title compound (0.090 g, 91 %) was obtained as a light yellow oil.  $R_f$  0.08 (2.5:97.5 MeOH:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>).  $[\alpha]_D^{24}$  +14.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_H$  (500 MHz): 7.39-7.22 (15H, ArH), 4.88 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.61 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.53 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.56 (1H, d, J = 11.4 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.53 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.50 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.44 (1H, d, J = 11.9 Hz, OCHHPh), 4.17 (1H, t, J = 4.2 Hz, H3), 4.06 (1H, ddd, J = 2.9, 7.7, 10.2 Hz, H1'), 4.02 (1H, ddd, J = 2.7, 6.2, 8.9 Hz, H3'), 3.89 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 6.5 Hz, H4), 3.54 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 11.5 Hz, H1''<sub>A</sub>), 3.49-3.46 (1H, m, H1''<sub>B</sub>), 3.02 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 7.7 Hz, H2), 1.73 (1H,

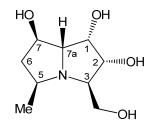
Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009 dt, J = 2.6, 14.3 Hz, H2'<sub>A</sub>), 1.44 (1H, ddd, J = 8.9, 10.2, 14.3 Hz, H2'<sub>B</sub>), 1.16 (3H, d, J = 6.2 Hz, H4').  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 138.0 (ArC), 137.9 (ArC), 137.8 (ArC), 128.5 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 128.0 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 81.1 (C4), 79.0 (C3), 73.4 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.2 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.7 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.6 (C1'), 70.1 (C1''), 68.1 (C3'), 62.9 (C2), 60.2 (C5), 42.4 (C2'), 23.6 (C4'). ESIMS m/z 492 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 492.2765, calc for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>, 492.2750 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.



(1R,3S,5R,6R,7S,7aR)-6,7-bis(benzyloxy)-5-(benzyloxymethyl)-3-methylhexahydro-

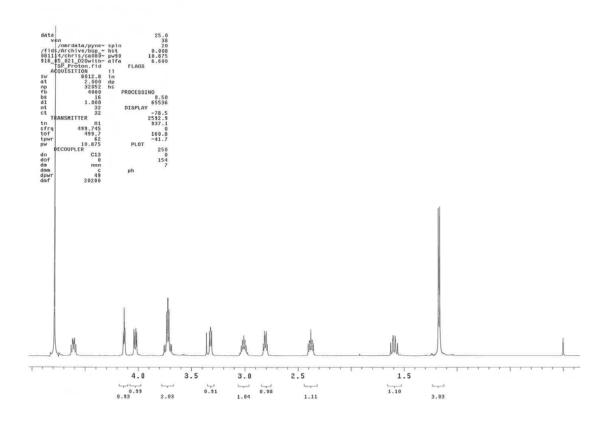
1*H*-pyrrolizin-1-ol (17). Following the general method for mesylation-cyclization using 15b (0.056 g, 0.115 mmol), triethylamine (79 μL, 0.573 mmol), MeSO<sub>2</sub>Cl (8.9 μL, 0.115 mmol) and dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL), the title compound (0.028 g, 51 %) was obtained as a colorless oil.  $R_f$  0.19 (4:1 EtOAc/petrol). [α]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +7.2 (*c* 1.00, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz): 7.39-7.18 (15H, m, ArH), 4.74 (1H, *J* = 11.8 Hz, OC*H*HPh), 4.68 (1H, dt, 6.6, 9.1, H7), 4.56-4.48 (5H, m, 5 x OC*H*HPh), 4.06 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 5.4 Hz, H1), 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 6.0 Hz, H2), 3.45 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.7, 9.8 Hz, H8<sub>A</sub>), 3.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.4, 6.3 Hz, H7a), 3.42 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.3, 9.8 Hz, H8<sub>B</sub>), 3.09 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.3, 10.9 Hz, H3), 3.07-3.01 (1H, m, H5), 2.27 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.4, 6.9, 12.1 Hz, H6<sub>A</sub>), 1.62-1.5 (1H, m, H6<sub>B</sub>), 1.14 (3H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm C}$  (125 MHz): 138.6 (ArC), 138.4 (ArC) 138.2 (ArC), 128.4 (ArC), 128.3 (ArC), 127.8 (ArC), 127.7 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.6 (ArC), 127.5

(ArC), 81.7 (C2), 77.6 (C1), 73.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 73.0 (C7a), 73.0 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 72.3 (OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 71.7 (C8), 71.1 (C7), 68.1 (C3), 62.1 (C5), 43.8 (C6), 22.1 (C9). ESIMS *m/z* 474 (100%) [MH]<sup>+</sup>, HRESIMS found 474.2665, calc for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>36</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, 474.2644 [MH]<sup>+</sup>.

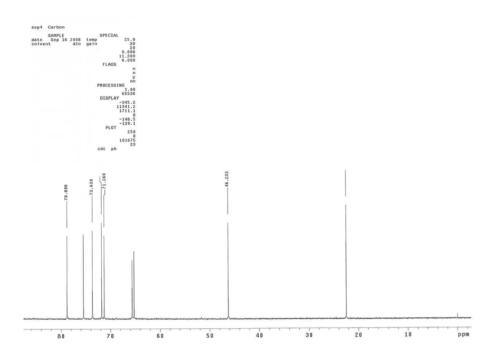


(1*S*,2*R*,3*S*,5*R*,7*R*,7*aR*)-3-(Hydroxymethyl)-5-methylhexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolizine-1,2,7triol (putative hyacinthacine **B**<sub>7</sub>) (3). Following the general method for the hydrolysis of benzyl ethers using the cyclized product 17 (27 mg, 0.059 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (16 mg, 0.088 mmol), MeOH (2 mL) and H<sub>2</sub> (in balloon), the title compound (10 mg, 84 %) was obtained as a colorless film. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup><sub>*D*</sub> + 31.2 (*c* 0.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): 4.60 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.8, 7.0, 9.2 Hz, H7), 4.13 (1H, app. t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, H1), 4.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 9.1 Hz, H2), 3.74 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 11.7 Hz, H8<sub>β</sub>), 3.70 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.9, 11.7 Hz, H8<sub>α</sub>), 3.32 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 5.8 Hz, H7a), 3.06-2.97 (1H, m, H5), 2.81 (1H, app. dd, *J* = 4.9, 9.1 Hz, H3), 2.38 (1H, ddd, *J* = 5.0, 7.0, 12.2 Hz, H6<sub>β</sub>), 1.60 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.3, 11.0, 12.2 Hz, H6<sub>α</sub>), 1.17 (1H, d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, H9).  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (125 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O): 78.1 (C2), 73.6 (C1), 71.8 (C3), 71.3 (C7), 75.4 (C7a), 65.6 (C8), 65.2 (C5), 46.2 (C6), 22.5 (C9). ESIMS *m*/z 204 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>), HRESIMS found 204.1319, calc for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, 204.1236 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>).

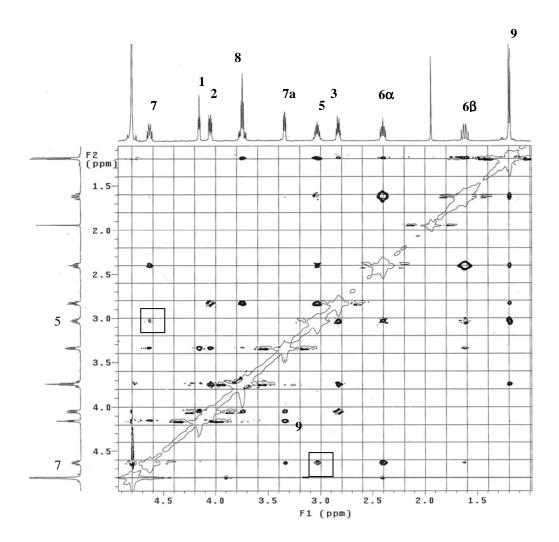
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) of hyacinthacine B<sub>7</sub>



 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (500 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O) of hyacinthacine B<sub>7</sub>



NOESY (500 MHz,  $D_2O$ ) of hyacinthacine  $B_7$  (correlations between H-5 and H-7 are shown inside the square)



**Table 2.** Comparison of literature <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts (500 MHz,  $D_2O$ ) of natural hyacinthacine  $B_7$  (Lit.) and synthetic **3** (Syn.)

н	δ <sub>H</sub> (Lit.)**	Mult., J(Hz) (Lit.) **	δ <sub>H</sub> (syn.)	Mult., J(Hz) (syn.)
1	4.35	t (4.4)	4.13	t (3.9)
2	3.97	dd (4.4, 7.6)	4.03	dd (3.9, 9.0)
3	3.29	ddd (7.6, 5.5,	2.81	ddd (4.9, 4.9,
		3.5)		9.0)
5	3.22	m	3.01	m
6α	1.68	m	1.60	m
6β	2.16	m	2.38	m
7	4.50	m	4.61	m
7a	3.45	dd (4.4, 7.6)	3.32	dd (3.9, 5.9)
8α	3.57	dd (5.5, 11.5)	3.70	dd (4.9, 11.5)

\*\* J. Nat. Prod., 2007, 70, 993

**Table 3.** Comparison of literature <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts (125 MHz,  $D_2O$ ) of natural hyacinthacine  $B_7$  (Lit.) and synthetic **3** (Syn.)

С	Lit.	Syn.	$\Delta \delta_{\rm C}$
	Lit. δ <sub>C</sub> **	$\delta_{\mathrm{C}}$	
1	77.9	73.6	-4.3
2	74.9	78.1	+3.2
3	66.2	71.8	+5.6
5	57.7	65.2	+7.5
6	45.2	46.2	+1.0
7	76.5	71.3	-5.2
7a	69.9	75.4	+5.5
8	66.8	65.6	-1.2
9	18.4	22.5	+4.1

\*\* J. Nat. Prod., 2007, 70, 993