# Supporting Information

# Gold-Catalyzed Efficient Synthesis of Azepan-4-ones via A Two-Step [5+2] Annulation

Li Cui, Longwu Ye and Liming Zhang

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Santa Barbara, California, 93106

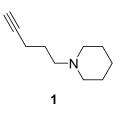
Content	Page	
Content	number	
General	2	
General procedure A: preparation of N-alkynylpiperidine	2	
Preparation of compound 7	8	
Preparation of compound 9	10	
Preparation of compound 11	12	
Preparation of azepan-4-ones	13	
X-Ray crystal data and structure for azepan-4-one 6a	25	
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra	32	

General. Ethyl acetate (ACS grade), hexanes (ACS grade), diethyl ether ( ACS grade), NH<sub>4</sub>OH (29.4% in H<sub>2</sub>O, ACS reagent) were purchased from Fisher Scientific and used without further purification. Anhydrous dichloromethane (HPLC grade) was purified by distillation over calcium hydride. Tetrahydrofuran distilled was over sodium/benzophenone. Commercially available reagents were used without further purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Silicycle precoated silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed over Silicycle silica gel (230-400 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 500 MHz Unity plus spectrometer and a Varian 400 MHz spectrometer using residue solvent peaks as internal standards. Infrared spectra were recorded with a Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrum 2000 spectrometer and are reported in reciprocal centimeter (cm<sup>-1</sup>). Mass spectra were recorded with Waters micromass ZQ detector using electrospray method.

# General procedure A: preparation of N-alkynylpiperidine

Pent-4-yn-1-yl tosylate (2 equiv) was added to a mixture of a secondary amine, NaI (0.5 equiv), and  $K_2CO_3$  (3 equiv) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.5 M). The reaction was heated to reflux for 12 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL/mmol), and the solid was filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated under *vacuum*, and the residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The resulting solution was washed with 5 % of aqueous NaOH, brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under *vacuum*. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography.

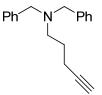
# **N-Pent-4-ynylpiperidine** (1)



Compound **1** was prepared in 89 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: ethyl acetate: methanol :  $NH_4OH = 10$ : 1: 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.36 – 2.39 (m, 6H), 2.21 (td, 2H, J = 7.2, 2.8 Hz), 1.94 (t, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 1.67 – 1.75 (m, 2H),

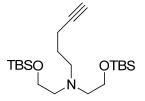
1.54 - 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.41 - 1.44 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.1, 68.2, 58.1, 54.5, 25.9, 25.8, 24.3, 16.4; IR (neat): 3312, 2936, 2763, 2739, 2119, 1443, 1352; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 152.1; Found: 152.1.

## N, N-Dibenzylpent-4-ynylamine



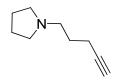
The above compound was prepared in 99 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22 – 7.36 (m, 10H), 3.55 (s, 4H), 2.50 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.12 (td, 2H, *J* = 7.2, 2.4 Hz), 1.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 1.71 – 1.74 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.6, 128.6, 128.1, 126.8, 84.5, 68.1, 58.3, 52.3, 30.9, 26.3, 16.2; IR (neat): 3298, 3085, 3062, 3027, 2949, 2797, 2117, 1494, 1452, 1366; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 264.1; Found: 264.1.

# N, N-Bis-[2-(tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxy)ethyl]pent-4-ynylamine



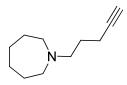
The above compound was prepared in 98 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 20 : 1 : 0.21$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.64 (t, 4H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 2.59 – 2.65 (m, 6H), 2.21 (td, 2H, *J* = 2.5, 3.9 Hz), 1.93 (t, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 1.62 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 18H), 0.02 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.5, 68.2, 62.0, 57.2, 54.3, 26.7, 25.9, 18.3, 16.0, -5.3; IR (neat): 3310, 2952, 2931, 2857, 2116, 1468;; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>46</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 400.3; Found: 400.3.

# *N*-Pent-4-ynylpyrrolidine



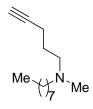
The above compound was prepared in 88 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol :  $Et_3N = 1 : 1 : 0.02$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.42 – 2.48 (m, 6H), 2.18 (td, 2H, *J* = 7.2, 2.8 Hz), 1.89 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 1.66 – 1.71 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.2, 68.4, 55.4, 54.2, 27.8, 23.4, 16.6; IR (neat): 3309, 2958,2116, 1466; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 138.1; Found: 137.7.

## N-Pent-4-ynylazepane



The above compound was prepared in 83 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 10: 1: 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.62 (t, 4H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 2.55 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.22 (td, 2H, *J* = 7.2, 2.8 Hz), 1.94 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 1.59 –1.70 (m, 10H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.5, 68.1, 56.9, 55.4, 28.1, 27.0, 26.6, 16.3; IR (neat): 3310, 2926, 2857, 2815, 2778, 2116, 1458; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 166.2; Found: 166.2.

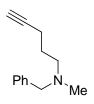
### N-Methyl-N-octylpent-4-ynylamine



The above compound was prepared in 78 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol: NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.40 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.28 (t, 2H, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 2.20 – 2.24 (m, 5H), 1.94 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 1.62 – 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.34 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.2, 68.1, 57.8, 56.3, 42.2, 31.7, 29.5, 29.2, 27.4,

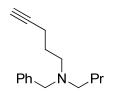
27.2, 26.2, 22.5, 16.2, 14.0; IR (neat):3310, 2926, 2857, 2794, 2121, 1463; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for  $[C_{14}H_{28}N]^+$ : 210.2; Found: 210.2.

# N-Benzyl-N-methylpent-4-ynylamine



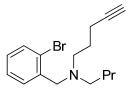
The above compound was prepared in 85 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 5 : 1 : 0.06$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 2.47 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.25 (td, 2H, J = 7.2, 2.8 Hz), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.93 (t, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.70 – 1.78 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.2, 128.9, 128.1, 126.8, 84.4, 68.2, 62.3, 56.1, 42.1, 26.4, 16.2; IR (neat): 3302, 2949, 2838, 2790, 2117, 1494, 1453, 1365; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 188.1; Found: 188.1.

# N-Benzyl-N-butylpent-4-ynylamine



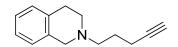
The above compound was prepared in 93 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23- 7.35 (m, 5H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 2.52 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.43 (t, 2H, J = 5.5 Hz), 2.23 (td, 2H, J = 7.0, 2.5 Hz), 1.92 (t, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz), 1.67 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.29 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.1, 128.7, 128.0, 126.6, 84.5, 68.1, 58.7, 53.5, 52.5, 29.2, 26.3, 20.5, 16.2, 14.0; IR (neat):3309, 3027, 2955, 2933, 2799, 2118, 1495, 1453; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 230.2; Found: 230.2.

# N-(2-Bromobenzyl)-N-butylpent-4-ynylamine



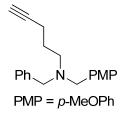
The above compound was prepared in 91 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $\text{Et}_3\text{N} = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.09 (t, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.56 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 2.45 (t, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 2.22 (td, 2H, J = 5.6, 2.0 Hz), 1.90 (t, 1H, J = 2.4), 1.63 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.43 –1.49 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.34 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.3, 132.5, 130.5, 127.9, 127.1, 124.1, 84.5, 68.2, 58.3, 53.9, 52.8, 29.3, 26.4, 20.6, 16.3, 14.0; IR (neat):3305, 2952, 2931, 2857, 2799, 2121, 1463; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrN]<sup>+</sup>: 308.1; Found: 308.1.

#### 2-(Pent-4-ynyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline



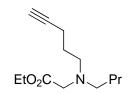
The above compound was prepared in 80 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 20 : 1 : 0.21$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.00 – 7.13 (m, 4H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.90 (t, 2H, J = 5.5 Hz), 2.74 (t, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.61 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.29 (td, 2H, J = 2.5, 7.0 Hz), 1.96 (t, 1H, J = 2.5 Hz), 1.81 – 1.86 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.8, 134.3, 128.6, 126.5, 126.0, 125.5, 84.2, 68.4, 57.0, 56.2, 50.9, 29.1, 26.1, 16.3; IR (neat): 3296, 3021, 2921, 2804, 2768, 2116, 1498, 1466, 1376; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 200.1; Found: 200.2.

## N-Benzyl-N-(4-methoxybenzyl)pent-4-ynylamine



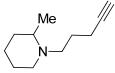
The above compound was prepared in 99 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22- 7.35 (m, 7H), 6.84 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.53 (s, 2H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 2.48 (t, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.18 (td, 2H, J = 7.6, 2.8 Hz), 1.86 (t, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 1.68 – 1.75 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.4, 139.6, 131.3, 129.7, 128.6, 128.0, 126.6, 113.4, 84.3, 68.2, 58.0, 57.5, 55.0, 52.0, 26.2, 16.1; IR (neat): 3294, 2931, 2831, 2794, 2115, 1610, 1515, 1463; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO+H]<sup>+</sup>: 294.2; Found: 294.2.

# Ethyl butylpent-4-ynylaminoacetate



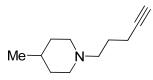
The above compound was prepared in 90 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol : NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.13 (dd, 2H, *J* = 14.0, 7.5 Hz), 3.29 (s, 2H), 2.66 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 2.54 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.21 (td, 2H, *J* = 2.5, 7.0 Hz), 1.92 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 1.62 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.31 (m, 5H), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.6, 84.3, 68.2, 60.1, 55.1, 54.0, 53.1, 29.7, 26.6, 20.4, 16.0, 14.2, 13.9; IR (neat): 3308, 2956, 2933, 2861, 2117, 1738, 1457; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 226.2; Found: 226.2.

# 2-Methyl-1-(pent-4-ynyl)piperidine



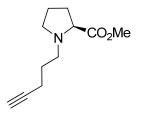
The above compound was prepared in 87 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate= 10: 1, then hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 4 : 1 : 0.05$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.72 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.30 (m, 4H), 1.94 (t, 1H, J = 2.8 Hz), 1.51 – 1.72 (m, 6H), 1.26 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.07 (d, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.3, 68.3, 55.8, 52.8, 52.2, 34.6, 26.1, 24.5, 24.0, 19.1, 16.5; IR (neat): 3309, 2937, 2858, 2118, 1469, 1378; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 166.2; Found: 165.9

## 4-Methyl-1-(pent-4-ynyl)piperidine



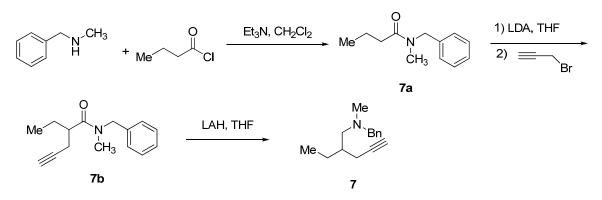
The above compound was prepared in 84 % yield according to the general procedure A (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 3 : 1 : 0.04$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.86 (d, 2H, *J* = 11.5 Hz ), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.21 (td, 2H, *J* = 7.0, 2.5 Hz), 1.88 – 1.94 (m, 3H), 1.69 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 0.91 (d, 3H, *J* = 11.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  84.3, 68.3, 57.9, 54.0, 34.3, 30.8, 26.0, 21.9, 16.6, 16.5; IR (neat):3310, 2947, 2926, 2116, 1452; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 166.2; Found: 165.9.

## Methyl 1-(pent-4-ynyl)pyrrolidine-2-carboxylate



The above compound was prepared in 90 % yield according to the general procedure A using methyl prolinate hydrochloride as the starting material (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol :  $NH_4OH = 9 : 1 : 0.1$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.68 (s, 3H), 3.11 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.69 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.29 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.18 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.91 (m, 3H), 1.75 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.71 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.7, 84.0, 68.3, 66.0, 53.7, 53.4, 51.7, 29.2, 27.5, 23.2, 16.3; IR (neat): 3304, 3053, 2953, 2811, 2117, 1742, 1435; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 196.1; Found: 196.1.

# Preparation of N-benzyl-N-(2-ethylpent-4-ynyl)methylamine (7)



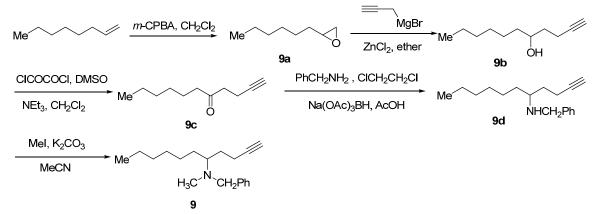
Benzylmethylamine (3.87 mL, 30 mmol) and NEt<sub>3</sub> (4.9 mL, 35 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of butyryl chloride (3.6 mL, 35 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was treated with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (1N, 20 mL) and was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 30 mL). The combined organic phase was dried and concentrated. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate = 5 : 1) to give compound **7a** (5.73 g, 28.5 mmol) in 95% yield.

At -78 °C, a solution of amide **7a** (2.0 g, 10.5 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise to a THF solution of LDA (50 mL, 0.25 M in THF). The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h before the addition of propargyl bromide (1.12 mL, 12.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. The mixture was quenched by 1 N NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated, and the resulting residue was purified through silica gel flash column (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate = 10:1) to afford amide 7**b** (1.88 g, 8.19 mmol) in 78 % yield.

To a solution of compound **7b** (1.306 g, 5.6 mmol) in THF (75 mL) was added LAH (0.64 g, 16.8 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was refluxed overnight and then diluted with ether (50 mL). Upon cooling to 0 °C, the reaction mixture was treated dropwise and sequentially with 0.64 mL water, 0.64 mL 15 % aqueous sodium hydroxide and 1.92 mL water and then stirred at room temperature for 15 min. After removal of the white solids via filtration, the filtrate was concentrated, and the resulting residue was

purified through silica gel flash column (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ) to afford tertiary amine **7** (0.71 g, 3.30 mmol) in 59 % yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 3.54 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 3.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 2.25 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.91 (td, 1H, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.5, 128.9, 128.1, 126.8, 83.0, 69.0, 62.9, 60.9, 42.5, 36.9, 24.2, 20.5, 11.1; IR (neat): 3307, 2963, 2841, 2794, 2114, 1454, 1380; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 216.2; Found: 216.2.

#### Preparation of N-benzyl-N-(1-but-3-ynylheptyl)methylamine (9)



*m*-CPBA (4.93 g, 22 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-octene (2.24 g, 20 mmol) in  $H_2O$  (20 mL) at 0 °C. The reaction was vigorously stirred at 0 °C for 4 h and at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was extracted twice with diethyl ether (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed sequentially with a cooled solution of 10% NaOH (20 mL) and saturated brine (20 mL) and dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Subsequent filtration and concentration afford practically pure **9a** (1.72 g, 13.4 mmol) in 67% yield.

To a solution of **9a** (1.0 g, 5.8 mmol) and  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  (79 mg, 0.58 mmol) in diethyl ether (6 mL) at -78 °C was added propargylmagnesium bromide (20 mL, 1 M solution in diethyl ether, 20 mmol). The reaction was slowly warmed to room temperature and further stirred for 6 h. The reaction was then quenched with aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (20 mL), and the resulting mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (50 mL × 2). The combined organic phases were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and filterted. The filtrate was concentrated to afford alcohol **9b** (1.1g), which was used in the next step without further purification.

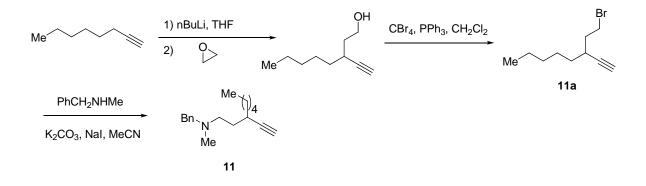
A solution of dry DMSO (1.0 g, 12.7 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of oxalyl chloride (0.36 g, 6.4 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> at - 78 °C. The solution was stirred for 0.5 h before the slow addition of a solution of **9b** (0.974 g, 5.8 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at - 78 °C and then treated drop-wise with NEt<sub>3</sub> (4 mL, 29 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature over 0.5 h before addition of water (30 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 × 50 mL), and the combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under *vacuum*. The resulting residue was purified through silica gel flash column (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate = 5:1) to afford ketone **9c** (0.65 g, 3.89 mmol) in 67 % yield.

Benzylamine (0.197 g, 1.84 mmol) and ketone **9c** (0.278 g, 1.67 mmol) were mixed in 1,2-dichloroethane (10 mL) and then treated with sodium triacetoxyborohydride (0.7 g, 3.32 mmol) and AcOH (0.5 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of 1 N aqueous NaOH (10 mL)and then extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 20 mL). The organic phases were combined and washed with brine and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Upon filtration, the filtrate was evaporated to give amine **9d** (0.357 g, 1.39 mmol, 83% yield), which was used in the next step without further purification.

MeI (0.088 mL, 1.42 mmol) was added to a mixture of a **9d** (0.303 g, 1.18 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.85 g, 4.72 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (30 mL). The reaction was heated to reflux for 4 h and then the reaction was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL), and the solids were filtered off. The filtrate was washed with 5 % of aqueous NaOH (15 mL), brine, and dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under *vacuum*. The residue was purified through silica gel flash column (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 5:1:0.06) to afford tertiary amine **9** (0.288 g, 1.06mmol) in 90 % yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 – 7.36 (m, 5H), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.62 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.40 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.96 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 1.59 – 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.24 – 1.38 (m, 9H),

0.94 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  140.5, 128.5, 128.1, 126.6, 85.0, 68.0, 61.6, 58.1, 35.9, 31.8, 29.7, 29.5, 28.6, 27.2, 22.6, 16.1, 14.1; IR (neat): 3310, 2931, 2857, 2789, 2121, 1457; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 272.2; Found: 272.2.

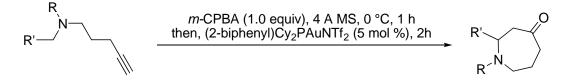
**Preparation of** *N***-benzyl-***N***-(3-ethynyloctyl)methylamine (11)** 



3-Pentyl-4-pentyn-1-ol was synthesized according to the literature procedure (Miura, K.; Wang, D.; Matsumoto, Y.; Hosomi, A. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 503-505). 3-Pentyl-4-pentyn-1-ol (0.820 g, 5.32 mmol), CBr<sub>4</sub> (3.182 g, 9.58 mmol), and 2,6-lutidine (3.03 mL, 26.1 mmol) were mixed at 0 °C in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL) and then treated drop-wise with a solution of PPh<sub>3</sub> (2.788 g, 10.64 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h prior to concentration, addition of ether, and removal of solid by filtration through Celite. The solution was washed with 1N HCl, dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 5 : 1 : 0.06) to give bromide **11a** which used directly in the next step.

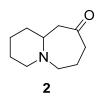
Compound **11a** was added to a mixture of benzylmethyl amine (0.752 mL, 5.83 mmol), NaI (0.40 g, 2.67 mmol), and  $K_2CO_3$  (3.8 g, 21.1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (50 mL). The reaction was heated to reflux for 12 h and then cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), and the solids were filtered off. The filtrate was concentrated under *vacuum*. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and washed with 5 % aqueous NaOH. The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under *vacuum*. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 3 : 1 : 0.04$ ) to yield tertiary amine **11** in 79% yield in two steps. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 3.47 – 3.55 (m, 2H), 2.55 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.43 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.02 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 1.28 – 1.71 (m, 10H), 0.91 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  139.3, 129.2, 128.3, 127.0, 88.0, 69.3, 62.6, 55.4, 42.4, 35.0, 32.9, 31.8, 29.5, 27.0, 22.7, 14.2; IR (neat):3305, 2931, 2857, 2789, 2110, 1455; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 258.2; Found: 258.2.

## General procedure B: Preparation of Azepan-4-ones



*m*-CPBA (1.0 equiv) was added into a mixture of a pent-4-yn-1-ylamine and 4 Å MS (5 x weight of *m*-CPBA) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.05 M) under N<sub>2</sub> at 0 °C. The *N*-oxide formation was monitored by TLC. Upon completion (~1 h), (2-biphenyl)Cy<sub>2</sub>PAuNTf<sub>2</sub> (5 mol %) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C until all the *N*-oxide was consumed (~2 h). The reaction mixture was diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the molecular sieves were filtered off. The filtrate was washed with 5 % aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, dried with Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under *vacuum*. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography.

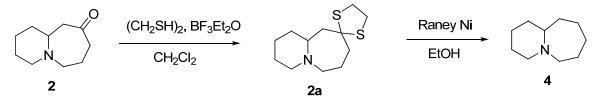
# Octahydropyrido[1,2-*a*]azepin-9-one (2)



Compound **2** was prepared in 79 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction times are 1 h for the formation of N-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate: methanol : NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 2: 1: 0.03). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.03 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 13.6 Hz), 2.86 – 2.94 (m, 2H), 2.55 (dt, 1H, *J* = 5.0, 16.8 Hz), 2.02- 2.42 (m, 6H), 1.89 – 1.96 (m,

1H), 1.55 - 1.73 (m, 4H), 1.35 - 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.24 - 1.32 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.8, 60.9, 59.5, 56.8, 51.5, 42.3, 34.8, 25.6, 24.0, 23.0; IR (neat): 2934, 2807, 2770, 1707, 1444, 1348; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 168.1; Found: 167.9.

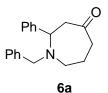
Decahydropyrido[1,2-a]azepine (4)



To a solution of **2** (55.1 mg, 0.33 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (6 mL) was added 1,2ethanedithiol (0.27 mL, 10 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (0.103 mL, 2.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred for 2 h and then quenched with 1 N NaOH (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 N NaOH (5 mL), dried Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica column chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate: methanol : NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 1: 1: 0.02) to give **2a** (62.4 mg, 0.26 mmol) in 78% yield.

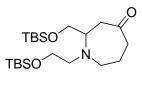
To a solution of **2a** (62.4 mg, 0.26 mmol) in absolute methanol (5 mL) was added Raney nickel (1.8 g) under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and heated to reflux for 2 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through Celite and washed with diethyl ether. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica column chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate: methanol : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 1: 3: 0.04) to give **4** (41.1 mg, 0.17 mmol) in 65% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.84 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 2.72 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 12.5 Hz), 2.22 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.49- 1.66 (m, 8H), 1.30 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.21 – 1.28 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  65.6, 57.5, 35.4, 34.4, 27.1, 26.8, 26.1, 24.9, 24.5; IR (neat): 2930, 2854, 2762, 1467, 1442, 1367; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N]<sup>+</sup>: 154.2; Found: 154.2.

N-Benzyl-2-phenylazepan-4-one (6a)



Compound **6a** was prepared in 87 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction times are 1 h for the formation of N-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate : NEt<sub>3</sub> = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 7.37 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.20 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 4.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.0, 9.5 Hz), 3.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 3.09 – 3.36 (m, 2H), 2.77 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.5, 14.0 Hz), 2.51 – 2.60 (m, 3H), 1.97 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.90 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.9, 142.4, 139.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.4, 126.9, 64.2, 57.1, 50.9, 49.0, 42.4, 22.2 ; IR (neat): 3084, 3061, 3027, 2935, 2810, 1705, 1494, 1451; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO]<sup>+</sup>: 302.2; Found: 302.2.

# *N*-[2-(tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxy)ethyl]-2-(tertbutyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)azepan-4-one (6b)



6b

Compounds **6b** were prepared in 51 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 8 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.70 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.2, 9.6 Hz), 3.57 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz), 3.47 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.57 – 2.72 (m, 5H), 2.41 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.59 (m, 1H), 0.88 (s, 18H), 0.04 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.0, 64.9, 62.8, 60.0, 52.9, 51.5, 44.7, 42.9, 25.9, 25.8, 21.8, 18.3, 18.2, –5.3, –5.4, –5.5; IR (neat): 2953, 2929, 2857, 1705, 1646, 1471; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>46</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 416.3; Found: 416.3.

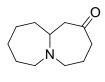
# Hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]azepin-8-one (6c)



6c

Compounds **6c** were prepared in 80 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol :  $NH_4OH = 5 : 1 : 0.06$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.28 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.71 (m, 7H), 1.83 – 2.06 (m, 4H), 1.68 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.61 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.2, 60.4, 57.3, 56.6, 50.0, 43.2, 32.8, 24.3, 21.8; IR (neat): 2930, 2853, 1708, 1556, 1376, 1352; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 154.1; Found: 153.8.

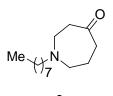
## Octahydroazepino[1,2-a]azepin-2-one (6d)



6d

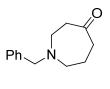
Compounds **6d** were prepared in 89 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 1 : 1 : 0.02$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.09 – 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.97 – 3.03 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.92 (m, 3H), 2.48 – 2.62 (m, 3H), 2.36 – 2.43 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.84 (m, 4H), 1.55 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.24 – 1.48 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.7, 59.9, 56.2, 53.0, 51.7, 42.1, 34.6, 28.5, 28.3, 26.8, 24.9 ; IR (neat): 2923, 2850, 1703, 1446, 1404; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 182.2; Found: 182.2.

# N-Octylazepan-4-one (6e)



Compounds **6e** were prepared in 69 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 2 : 1 : 0.03$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.71 – 2.75 (m, 4H), 2.60 – 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.46 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.79 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.30 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.6, 58.1, 57.9, 50.6, 44.2, 42.9, 31.8, 29.5, 29.2, 27.4, 27.3, 23.9, 22.6, 14.1; IR (neat): 2929, 2856, 1702, 1467; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 226.2; Found: 226.2.

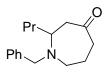
#### N-Benzylazepan-4-one (6f)



6f

Compounds **6f** were prepared in 85 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 5 : 1 : 0.06$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.71 – 2.76 (m, 4H), 2.59 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.52 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.82 – 1.88 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.5, 138.9, 128.7, 128.3, 127.1, 62.7, 57.9, 50.4, 44.3, 42.9, 24.1; IR (neat): 2939, 2813, 1702, 1453, 1351; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 204.1; Found: 204.1.

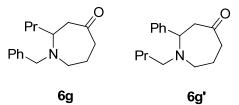
#### N-Benzyl-2-propylazepan-4-one (6g)



#### 6g

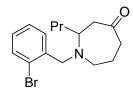
Compounds **6g and 6g'** were prepared in 73 % combined yield (ratio: **6g** : **6g'** = 2 : 1) according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 6 h for Au catalysis. PEt<sub>3</sub>AuNTf<sub>2</sub> was used as Au catalyst. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate : NEt<sub>3</sub> = 10 : 1 : 0.11) to afford some **6g** pure along with a mixture of **6g** and **6g'**. **6g**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 3.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 3.58 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 3.15 – 3.18 (m, 1H), 2.96 (dt, 1H, *J* = 4.0, 14.0 Hz), 2.71 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 2.63 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.59 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.43 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.1, 139.8, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9, 57.6, 53.9, 50.1, 47.6, 42.6, 33.7, 20.9, 19.9, 14.0; IR (neat): 2955, 2931, 1698, 1455; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 246.2; Found: 246.2.

# N-Benzyl-2-propylazepan-4-one (6g) and N-butyl-2-phenylazepan-4-one (6g')



A mixture of **6g and 6g'**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18- 7.31 (m, 8.3 H), 3.89 (dd, 0.86 H, J = 10.4, 4.4 Hz), 3.73 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.53 (d, 1H, J = 13.6 Hz), 3.19 (ddd, 1.03 H, J = 3.6, 10.4, 14.4 Hz), 3.10- 3.13 (m, 1.03 H), 3.01 (dd, 0.99 H, J = 10.0, 14.4 Hz), 2.92 (m, 1.06 H), 2.59 –2.73 (m, 4.13 H), 2.44 – 2.56 (m, 4.24 H), 2.31– 2.39 (m, 2.28 H), 2.21– 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.98 (m, 3.38 H), 1.67 – 1.74 (m, 1.23 H), 1.55 – 1.59 (m,1.03 H), 1.26 – 1.38 (m, 5.25 H), 1.09 – 1.41 (m, 2.21 H), 0.87 (t, 2.93 H, J = 7.2 Hz), 0.73 (t, 2.49 H, J = 7.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.1, 212.2, 142.8, 139.8, 128.4, 128.4.128.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 63.7, 57.6, 53.9, 53.4, 51.9, 51.0, 50.1, 49.1, 47.6, 42.7, 42.6, 33.7, 29.5, 22.5, 20.9, 20.2, 19.9, 14.0, 13.9; IR (neat): 2955, 2930, 1698, 1455; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 246.2; Found: 246.2.

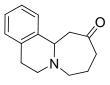
# N-(2-Bromobenzyl)-2-propylazepan-4-one (6h)



6h

Compounds **6h** were prepared in 71 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 8 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate: NEt<sub>3</sub> = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.5, 9.5 Hz), 7.28 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.09 (td, 1H, *J* = 1.4, 8.4 Hz), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.07 – 3.12 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 3.02 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.58 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.90 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 1.45 (m, 3H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.8, 138.6, 132.6, 130.3, 128.2, 127.2, 124.1, 57.7, 54.4, 50.1, 47.4, 42.5, 33.4, 21.4, 19.8, 14.0; IR (neat): 2954, 2860, 2804, 1699, 1566, 1457, 1437, 1363; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrNO]<sup>+</sup>: 324.1; Found: 324.1.

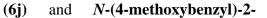
# 1,4,5,7,8,12b-Hexahydro-3H-azepino[2,1-a]isoquinolin-2-one (6i)



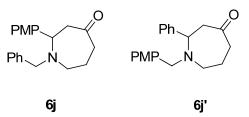
6i

Compounds **6i** were prepared in 70 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 8 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate:  $Et_3N = 1 : 1 : 0.02$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.07- 7.18 (m, 4H), 4.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 2.8, 9.6 Hz), 3.18 – 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.07 – 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.93 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.86 (m, 6H), 1.84 – 2.04 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.8, 138.0, 134.8, 128.5, 126.9, 126.1, 59.8, 59.0, 53.5, 50.5, 42.2, 29.8, 23.0 ; IR (neat): 2935, 2817, 1698, 1493, 1452, 1363; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 216.1; Found: 216.1.

# N-Benzyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)azepan-4-one

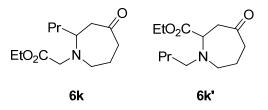


phenylazepan-4-one (6j')



Compounds **6j and 6j'** were prepared in 63 % combined yield (ratio = 1.3 : 1) according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, 1.14 H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.36 (t, 1.89 H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.19 – 7.34 (m, 2.90 H), 7.14 (d, 1.09 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.89 (d, 0.70 H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 6.82 (d, 1.06 H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 3.95 – 4.00 (m, 0.95 H), 3.80 (s, 1.22 H), 3.78 (s, 1.64 H), 3.52 – 3.61 (m, 1.0 H), 3.27 – 3.35 (m, 0.97 H), 3.06 – 3.19 (m, 1.93 H), 2.76 (dd, 0.96 H, *J* = 4.4, 13.6 Hz), 2.49 – 2.59 (m, 2.95 H), 1.96 – 2.02 (m, 1.05 H), 1.84 – 1.90 (m, 1.08 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.2, 212.1, 158.8, 158.6, 142.4, 139.6, 134.3, 131.4, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 127.4, 127.3, 126.8, 113.9, 113.6, 64.0, 63.4, 56.8, 56.4, 55.2, 55.2, 50.7, 50.5, 49.0, 48.9, 42.4, 42.3, 22.2; IR (neat): 2930, 1701, 1698, 1646, 1455; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 310.2; Found: 310.2.

# Ethyl (4-oxo-2-propylazepan-1-yl)acetate (6k) and ethyl 1-butyl-4-oxoazepane-2carboxylate (6k')



Compounds **6k and 6k'** were prepared in 93 % combined yield (ratio: **6j** : **6j'** = 5 : 1) according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. PEt<sub>3</sub>AuNTf<sub>2</sub> was used as Au catalyst. These two products

were separated through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes: ethyl acetate :

 $Et_3N = 5:1:0.06$ ).

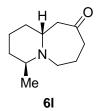
# Compound 6k:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.15 (dd, 2H, J = 6.8, 14.0 Hz), 7.38 (dd, 2H, J = 16.8, 32.8 Hz), 3.08 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.91 – 2.98 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.72 (m, 2H), 2.39 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.32 – 1.39 (m, 3H), 1.26 (t, 3H, J = 8.5 Hz), 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.5, 171.7, 60.6, 58.0, 52.6, 51.6, 47.8, 42.8, 34.8, 21.6, 19.7, 14.2, 14.0; IR (neat): 2934, 1744, 1698, 1456; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 242.2; Found: 242.2.

Compound 6k':

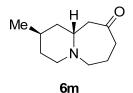
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  4.13 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.74 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.03 –3.09 (m, 2H), 2.79 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.71 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.51 (m, 2H), 1.71- 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.38- 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.23- 1.36 (m, 5H), 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  210.7, 171.8, 60.7, 60.4, 54.8, 50.7, 44.3, 42.3, 30.4, 23.2, 20.2, 14.4, 13.9; IR (neat): 2957, 1725, 1540, 1456, 1363; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 242.2; Found: 242.2.

# (4S<sup>\*</sup>,10aR<sup>\*</sup>)-4-Methyloctahydropyrido[1,2-a]azepin-9-one (6l)



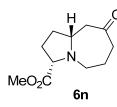
Compounds **61** were prepared in 74 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 4 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol : NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 5 : 1 : 0.06). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.16 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.97-3.06 (m, 3H), 2.39 – 2.62 (m, 3H), 2.26 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 2.02 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.77 (m, 7H), 1.13 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.0, 54.2, 54.1, 52.4, 48.7, 42.9, 33.8, 33.1, 21.2, 19.0, 14.6 ; IR (neat): 2931, 1704, 1446, 1372, 1347; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 182.2; Found: 182.0.

# (2*R*<sup>\*</sup>,10*aR*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-Methyloctahydropyrido[1,2-a]azepin-9-one (6m)



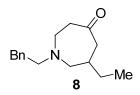
Compounds **6m** were prepared in 76 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 4 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: ethyl acetate : methanol : NH<sub>4</sub>OH = 5 : 1 : 0.06). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.08 – 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.84 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.65 (m, 4H), 2.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 2.01 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.79 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.29 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.0, 58.8, 54.9, 48.2, 48.0, 42.7, 41.0, 32.9, 25.1, 20.7, 19.8; IR (neat): 2925, 1701, 1457, 1354; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 182.2; Found: 181.9.

Methyl (35<sup>\*</sup>, 9*aR*<sup>\*</sup>)-8-oxooctahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]azepine-3-carboxylate (6n)



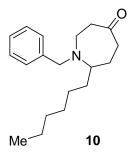
Compounds **6n** were prepared in 71 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. PEt<sub>3</sub>AuNTf<sub>2</sub> was used as Au catalyst. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate: Et<sub>3</sub>N = 5 : 1 : 0.06). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.86 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.08 – 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.05 (dt, 1H, *J* = 12.4, 4.0 Hz), 2.73 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.47 – 2.62 (m, 4H), 2.27 – 2.34 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 2.18 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.86 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.57 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.6, 174.3, 67.5, 57.1, 51.9, 51.3, 51.2, 43.0, 31.6, 27.3, 25.3; IR (neat): 2949, 1731, 1702, 1435, 1327, 1193, 1160; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>+H]<sup>+</sup>: 212.1; Found: 212.1.

# 6-Ethyl-1-phenethylazepan-4-one (8)



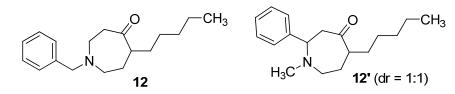
Compounds **8** were prepared in 81 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis (PEt<sub>3</sub>AuNTf<sub>2</sub> as catalyst). The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10 : 1 : 0.11). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.24 – 7.32 (m, 5H), 3.68 (d, 1H, *J* =13.5 Hz), 3.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.82 – 2.87 (m, 2H), 2.64 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.52 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.5, 3.0 Hz), 2.40 – 2.46 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.35 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.7, 139.0, 128.6, 128.3, 127.0, 63.4, 62.9, 50.7, 48.5, 44.2, 36.9, 27.1, 11.5; IR (neat): 2953, 2930, 2818, 1702, 1455, 1027; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 232.2; Found: 232.2.

# N-Benzyl-7-hexylazepan-4-one (10)



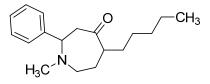
Compounds **10** were prepared in 73 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 3 h for Au catalysis. The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate :  $Et_3N = 10 : 1 : 0.11$ ). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.22 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 3.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 3.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.0 Hz), 3.02 – 3.06 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.73 – 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.46 – 2.60 (m, 4H), 1.94 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.63 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.30- 1.43 (m, 9H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  213.4, 139.5, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9, 61.6, 55.1, 43.4, 41.8, 40.1, 31.8, 30.2, 29.4, 26.7, 25.5, 22.6, 14.0; IR (neat): 2956, 2930, 2857, 1697, 1455, 1377; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup>: 288.2; Found: 288.2.

**1-Benzyl-5-pentylazepan-4-one** (12) and **1-methyl-5-pentyl-2-phenylazepan-4-one** (12')



Compounds **12** and **12'** were prepared in a combined 71 % yield according to the general procedure B. The reaction time is 1 h for the formation of *N*-oxide and 2 h for Au catalysis. The ratio of **12** and **12'** is 1.7/1, and no diastereoselectivity for compound **12'** was observed (dr = 1:1). The residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography (eluents: hexanes : ethyl acetate : Et<sub>3</sub>N = 10 : 1 : 0.11). Compound **12**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 – 7.34 (m, 5H), 3.64 (d, 1H, *J* =11.2 Hz), 3.62 (d, 1H, *J* =11.2 Hz), 2.38 – 2.95 (m, 7H), 1.63 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.26 – 1.34 (m, 7H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  214.3, 138.9, 128.6, 128.3, 127.0, 68.2, 62.5, 56.2, 51.3, 50.7, 43.4, 31.9, 31.5, 30.6, 26.8, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat): 2931, 1698, 1465, 1397; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO+H]<sup>+</sup>: 274.2; Found: 274.2.

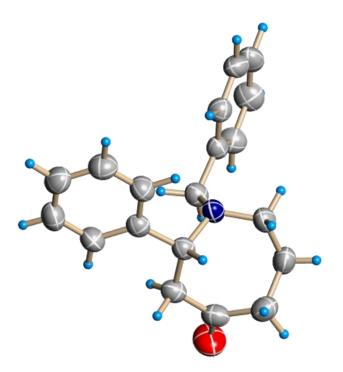
# 1-Methyl-5-pentyl-2-phenylazepan-4-one (12')



#### 12' (one diastereomer)

One of the diastereomers of compound **12'** was isolated pure. While its relative stereochemistry was not determined, its spectra data are shown as following : <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.23 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 3.38 (dd, 1H, *J* = 3.6, 10.4 Hz), 3.05 (m, 2H), 2.41–2.58 (m, 3H), 2.24–2.32 (m, 1H), 2.03–2.15 (m, 3H), 1.79–1.92 (m, 2H), 1.20–1.39 (m, 7H), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  212.2, 143.6, 128.5, 127.2, 127.1, 68.2, 67.8, 53.4, 50.8, 50.4, 44.5, 31.9, 29.5, 27.9, 27.0, 22.5, 14.0; IR (neat): 2931, 1698, 1465, 1397; MS (ES<sup>+</sup>) Calculated for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO+H]<sup>+</sup>: 274.2; Found: 274.2.

# X-Ray crystal data and structure for azepan-4-one 6a



f

# Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 6a.

Identification code	6a
Empirical formula	C38 H42 N2 O2
Formula weight	558.74
Temperature	293(2) к
Wavelength	0.71073 A
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
Volume	753.5(4) A^3
Z, Calculated density	1, 1.231 Mg/m^3
Absorption coefficient	0.075 mm^-1
F(000)	300
Crystal size	0.3 x 0.1 x 0.1 mm
Theta range for data collection	1.59 to 26.41 deg.
Limiting indices	-7<=h<=7, -13<=k<=12, -17<=1<=17
Reflections collected / unique	6116 / 2958 [R(int) = 0.0596]
Completeness to theta = $26.41$	95.5 %
Absorption correction	Empirical
Max. and min. transmission	0.554 and 0.320
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2958 / 0 / 274
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	0.914
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0498, $wR2 = 0.1030$
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0865, WR2 = 0.1170
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.153 and -0.276 e.A^-3
Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( displacement parameters (A^2 x U(eq) is defined as one third Uij tensor.	x 10^4) and equivalent isotropic 10^3) for 6a. of the trace of the orthogonalized

x	у	Z	U(eq)

C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) C(5) C(6) C(7) C(8) C(10) C(11) C(12) C(13) C(14) C(15) C(16) C(17) C(18) C(19) N O	$1735(3) \\ 238(3) \\ 2737(3) \\ 3837(4) \\ 2284(4) \\ 1545(4) \\ -490(4) \\ -630(3) \\ 737(4) \\ -182(4) \\ -2470(4) \\ -3869(4) \\ -2949(3) \\ 1033(3) \\ 2708(4) \\ 2123(4) \\ -119(4) \\ -1819(4) \\ -1233(3) \\ -51(2) \\ 5992(3) \\ $	L1.TXT 8214(2) 9488(2) 10349(2) 11545(2) 12150(2) 1209(2) 9954(2) 8269(2) 7906(2) 6776(2) 6000(2) 6358(2) 7469(2) 7323(2) 7291(2) 6409(2) 5564(2) 5603(2) 6477(2) 8960(1) 11995(2)	$\begin{array}{c} 1570(1)\\ 3183(1)\\ 3683(2)\\ 3333(1)\\ 2801(2)\\ 1667(2)\\ 1552(2)\\ 3568(1)\\ 4237(1)\\ 4542(2)\\ 4209(2)\\ 3553(2)\\ 3233(2)\\ 438(1)\\ -280(2)\\ -1306(2)\\ -1306(2)\\ -1306(2)\\ -0913(2)\\ 108(1)\\ 2032(1)\\ 3470(1)\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41(1)\\ 38(1)\\ 44(1)\\ 50(1)\\ 54(1)\\ 53(1)\\ 47(1)\\ 39(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 55(1)\\ 55(1)\\ 57(1)\\ 47(1)\\ 38(1)\\ 51(1)\\ 60(1)\\ 55(1)\\ 50(1)\\ 43(1)\\ 39(1)\\ 81(1)\\ \end{array}$
Table 3. 	4)	[A] and angles 1.453( 1.510( 1.003(	2) 2)	
$\begin{array}{c} C(1) - H(1) \\ C(1) - H(1) \\ C(2) - N \\ C(2) - C(3) \\ C(2) - C(3) \\ C(2) - C(4) \\ C(3) - H(2) \\ C(3) - H(2) \\ C(3) - H(3) \\ C(4) - O \\ C(4) - C(5) \\ C(5) - H(5) \\ C(5) - H(5) \\ C(5) - H(5) \\ C(5) - H(6) \\ C(6) - H(6) \\ C(6) - H(6) \\ C(7) - N \\ C(7) - H(7) \\ C(10) - C(10) \\ C(10) - C(10) \\ C(10) - H(10) \\ C(10) - C(10) \\ C(11) - H(10) \\ C(11) - H(10) \\ C(12) - H(10) \\ C(12) - H(10) \\ C(13) - H(10) \\ C(14) - C(10) \\ C(15) - H(10) \\ $	<ul> <li>B)</li> <li>)</li> <li>)</li> <li>A)</li> <li>B)</li> <li>)</li> <li>A)</li> <li>B)</li> <li></li></ul>	1.010( 1.474( 1.527( 1.528( 1.019( 1.503( 0.987( 0.982( 1.211( 1.501( 1.528( 0.976( 0.980( 1.521( 0.91(2 1.02(2 1.463( 0.981( 1.024( 1.387( 1.386( 0.960( 1.383( 1.001( 1.383( 1.020( 1.381( 1.386( 0.983( Page 2	18) 2) 2) 2) 16) 3) 19) ) 2) 3) 19) 19) 3) ) 2) 18) 3) 18) 3) 18) 3) 18) 3) 18) 3) 19) 22) 33) 18) 33) 18) 33) 19) 23) 33) 18) 33) 18) 33) 19) 23) 33) 33) 33) 33) 33) 33) 33	

Ŷ

C(16)-C(17) C(16)-H(16) C(17)-C(18) C(17)-H(17) C(18)-C(19) C(18)-H(18) C(19)-H(19)	L1.TXT 1.363(3) 0.99(2) 1.380(3) 1.00(2) 1.380(3) 0.981(17) 0.999(18)
C(19)-H(19) $N-C(1)-C(14)$ $N-C(1)-H(1A)$ $C(14)-C(1)-H(1B)$ $C(14)-C(1)-H(1B)$ $H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)$ $H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)$ $N-C(2)-C(3)$ $C(2)-C(3)$ $C(3)-C(2)-C(8)$ $N-C(2)-H(2)$ $C(3)-C(2)-H(2)$ $C(4)-C(3)-L(2)$ $C(4)-C(3)-L(2)$ $C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)$ $C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)$ $H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)$ $C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)$ $C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)$ $C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)$ $C(4)-C(5)$ $C(4)-C(5)$ $C(4)-C(5)$ $C(4)-C(5)$ $C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)$ $H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)$ $C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)$ $H(5A)-C(6)-H(6B)$ $H(5A)-C(6)-H(6B)$ $H(5A)-C(6)-H(6B)$ $H(5A)-C(7)-H(7A)$ $C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)$ $C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)$ $H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)$ $C(6)-C(2)$ $C(13)-C(8)-C(2)$ $C(13)-C(8)-C(2)$ $C(13)-C(9)-H(9)$ $C(11)-C(10)-H(10)$ $C(10)-C(11)-H(11)$ $C(10)-C(11)-H(11)$ $C(12)-C(11)-H(12)$ $C(11)-C(12)-H(12)$ $C(1$	113.26(14) 114.6(10) 107.3(10) 106.4(10) 109.2(9) 105.8(13) 115.49(14) 108.43(13) 112.55(15) 104.2(8) 107.4(8) 107.4(8) 117.66(16) 105.7(10) 108.9(11) 107.8(10) 112.5(10) 103.1(15) 120.47(18) 119.22(19) 120.29(18) 110.27(17) 106.4(11) 109.8(11) 110.8(10) 109.5(10) 113.16(17) 105.8(12) 109.0(12) 111.0(11) 110.6(11) 107.6(10) 107.6(10) 108.2(10) 104.5(9) 108.1(14) 117.39(17) 124.54(16) 118.06(16) 120.93(19) 119.7(11) 110.1(12) 110.1(12) 111.1(12) 110.1(12) 111.1(12) 1
C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	121.47(19) Page 3

$\begin{array}{c} C(12) - C(13) - H(13) \\ C(8) - C(13) - H(13) \\ C(19) - C(14) - C(15) \\ C(19) - C(14) - C(1) \\ C(15) - C(14) - C(1) \\ C(14) - C(15) - H(15) \\ C(14) - C(15) - H(15) \\ C(16) - C(15) - H(15) \\ C(17) - C(16) - H(16) \\ C(15) - C(16) - H(16) \\ C(15) - C(16) - H(16) \\ C(16) - C(17) - H(17) \\ C(16) - C(17) - H(17) \\ C(18) - C(17) - H(17) \\ C(19) - C(18) - C(17) \\ C(19) - C(18) - H(18) \\ C(17) - C(18) - H(18) \\ C(17) - C(18) - H(18) \\ C(14) - C(19) - H(18) \\ C(14) - C(19) - H(19) \\ C(18) - C(19) - H(19) \\ C(1) - N - C(7) \\ C(1) - N - C(2) \\ C(7) - N - C(2) \\ \end{array}$	L1.TXT 119.3(10) 119.2(10) 118.51(16) 121.24(16) 120.17(16) 120.56(19) 117.5(11) 122.0(11) 120.4(2) 121.9(11) 117.7(11) 119.55(19) 121.0(11) 119.5(11) 120.02(19) 119.4(10) 120.6(10) 120.94(18) 118.5(10) 120.5(10) 114.60(14) 113.59(13) 114.83(13)
---	--

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Ŷ

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters (A^2 x 10^3) for 6a. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2 pi^2 [ h^2 a\*^2 U11 +  $\dots$  + 2 h k a\* b\* U12 ]

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) C(5) C(6) C(7) C(8) C(10) C(11) C(12) C(13) C(14) C(15) C(16) C(17) C(18) C(19) N O	$\begin{array}{c} 43(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 52(1)\\ 61(1)\\ 74(2)\\ 58(1)\\ 43(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 66(1)\\ 65(1)\\ 51(1)\\ 45(1)\\ 44(1)\\ 48(1)\\ 63(1)\\ 75(2)\\ 55(1)\\ 47(1)\\ 45(1)\\ 52(1)\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45(1)\\ 40(1)\\ 45(1)\\ 47(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 52(1)\\ 62(1)\\ 50(1)\\ 54(1)\\ 52(1)\\ 36(1)\\ 55(1)\\ 69(1)\\ 49(1)\\ 38(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 40(1)\\ 93(1) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38(1)\\ 33(1)\\ 38(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 56(1)\\ 47(1)\\ 39(1)\\ 31(1)\\ 41(1)\\ 45(1)\\ 52(1)\\ 59(1)\\ 46(1)\\ 36(1)\\ 48(1)\\ 38(1)\\ 52(1)\\ 43(1)\\ 33(1)\\ 94(1) \end{array}$	12(1) 9(1) 8(1) 6(1) 15(1) 21(1) 12(1) 8(1) 15(1) 24(1) 21(1) 17(1) 16(1) 11(1) 12(1) 14(1) 10(1) 14(1) 10(1) 42(1)	$\begin{array}{c} 3(1) \\ 4(1) \\ 1(1) \\ 3(1) \\ 6(1) \\ 7(1) \\ -1(1) \\ 6(1) \\ 0(1) \\ 5(1) \\ 12(1) \\ 5(1) \\ 12(1) \\ 5(1) \\ 0(1) \\ 4(1) \\ 8(1) \\ 20(1) \\ 2(1) \\ -4(1) \\ 7(1) \\ 3(1) \\ -5(1) \end{array}$	$16(1) \\ 14(1) \\ 12(1) \\ 5(1) \\ 9(1) \\ 20(1) \\ 20(1) \\ 15(1) \\ 12(1) \\ 12(1) \\ 23(1) \\ 11(1) \\ 5(1) \\ 14(1) \\ 16(1) \\ 14(1) \\ 16(1) \\ 14(1) \\ 25(1) \\ 24(1) \\ 10(1) \\ 13(1) \\ 17(1) \\ -7(1) \\ -7(1) \\ \end{array}$

Ŷ

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( x 10^4) and isotropic displacement parameters (A^2 x 10^3) for 6a.

x y z l	l(eq)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
H(9) $2370(30)$ $8420(18)$ $4469(13)$ $55$ $H(10)$ $790(30)$ $6517(19)$ $4954(15)$ $55$ $H(11)$ $-3180(30)$ $5186(19)$ $4424(13)$ $55$ $H(12)$ $-5480(40)$ $5830(20)$ $3343(15)$ $77$ $H(13)$ $-4010(30)$ $7724(18)$ $2755(14)$ $55$ $H(15)$ $4310(40)$ $7919(19)$ $-36(15)$ $66$ $H(16)$ $3380(30)$ $6430(19)$ $-1796(15)$ $66$ $H(17)$ $-560(40)$ $4930(20)$ $-2361(16)$ $77$ $H(18)$ $-3430(30)$ $4992(18)$ $-1125(13)$ $55$ $H(19)$ $-2460(30)$ $6516(18)$ $624(14)$ $55$ $H(1A)$ $3380(30)$ $8816(18)$ $1612(13)$ $44$ $H(3A)$ $2680(30)$ $10753(19)$ $4443(16)$ $66$ $H(5A)$ $3260(30)$ $13050(20)$ $2823(14)$ $66$ $H(6A)$ $980(30)$ $11690(20)$ $1307(15)$ $66$ $H(1B)$ $1910(30)$ $7603(18)$ $1991(13)$ $55$ $H(1B)$ $1910(30)$ $7603(18)$ $1991(13)$ $55$ $H(3B)$ $3910(30)$ $9777(19)$ $3626(13)$ $57$ $H(5B)$ $850(30)$ $12273(18)$ $3163(14)$ $57$	7(4) 4(5) 5(5) 1(6) 9(5) 6(6) 7(7) 7(6) 7(7)

L1.TXT

U	

Table 6. Torsion angles [deg] for 6a.

$\begin{array}{l} N-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)\\ C(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)\\ C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-O\\ C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)\\ O-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)\\ C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)\\ C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)\\ C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-N\\ N-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)\\ N-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(13)\\ C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)\\ C(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)\\ C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)\\ C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)\\ C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(8)\\ C(9)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)\\ C(2)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)\\ C(2)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)\\ N-C(1)-C(14)-C(15)\\ C(19)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)\\ C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)\\ C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(19)-C(18)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(19)-C(18)\\ C(1)-C(14)-C(19)-C(14)\\ C(14)-C(1)-N-C(7)\\ C(14)-C(1)-N-C(7)\\ C(14)-C(1)-N-C(2)\\ \end{array}$
---

52.2(2) 177.50(15) -159.13(18) 19.5(3) 101.9(2)
-76.7(2) 78.6(2) -62.5(2) 124.50(17) -4.5(2) -55.78(19)
175.20(16) 0.8(3) -179.46(16) -1.1(3) 0.2(3) 0.9(2)
-1.1(3) 0.2(3) -179.51(16) -46.1(2) 137.29(17) -1.0(3) 175.77(17)
$\begin{array}{c} 52.2(2)\\ 177.50(15)\\ -159.13(18)\\ 19.5(3)\\ 101.9(2)\\ -76.7(2)\\ 78.6(2)\\ -62.5(2)\\ 124.50(17)\\ -4.5(2)\\ -55.78(19)\\ 175.20(16)\\ 0.8(3)\\ -179.46(16)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.9(3)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.9(3)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.9(3)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.9(3)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.9(3)\\ -1.1(3)\\ 0.2(3)\\ 0.7(3)\\ -1.0(3)\\ 175.77(17)\\ 0.3(3)\\ 0.7(3)\\ -1.0(3)\\ -1.0$

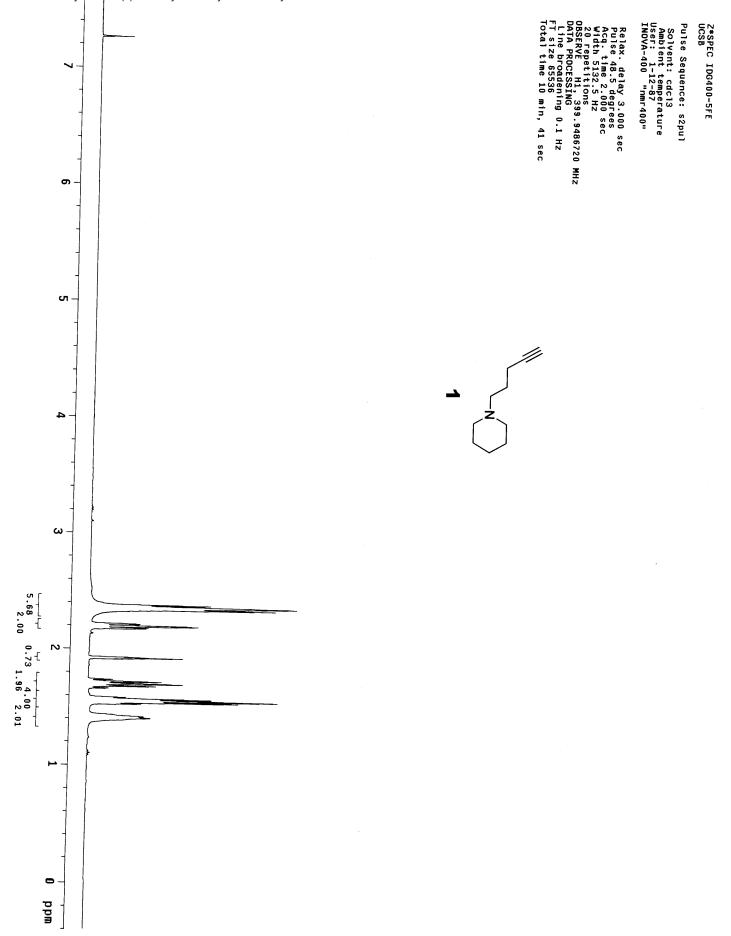
L1.TXT

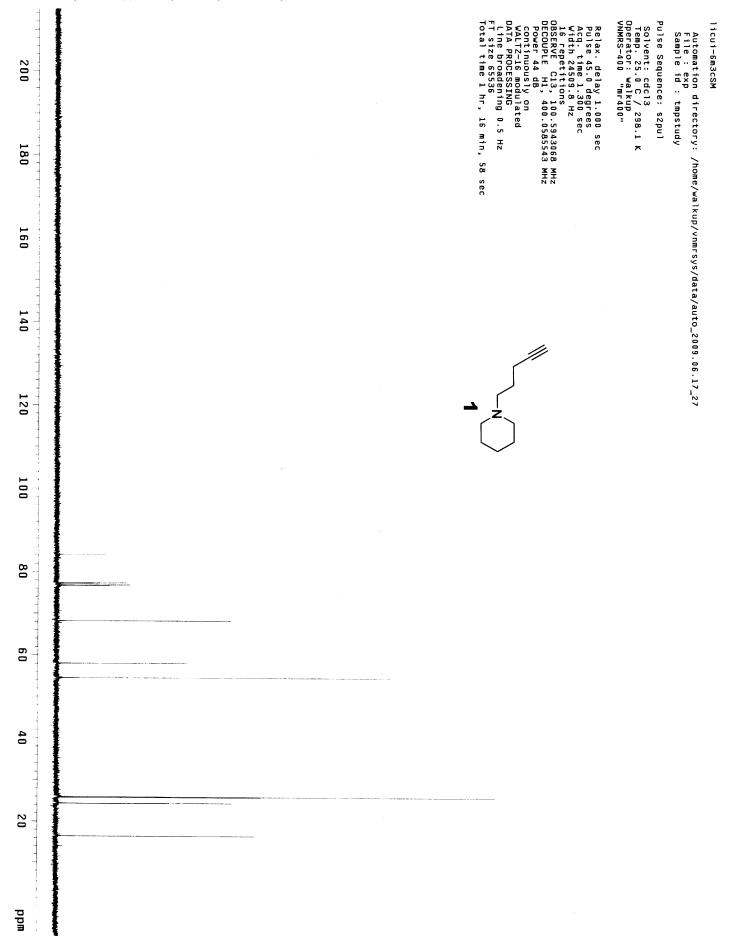
C(6)-C(7)-N-C(1) -66.2(2)	
C(6)-C(7)-N-C(2) 67.9(2)	
C(3)-C(2)-N-C(1) 52.4(2)	
C(8)-C(2)-N-C(1) -75.00(17)	)
C(3)-C(2)-N-C(7) -82.3(2)	
C(8)-C(2)-N-C(7) 150.37(15)	)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

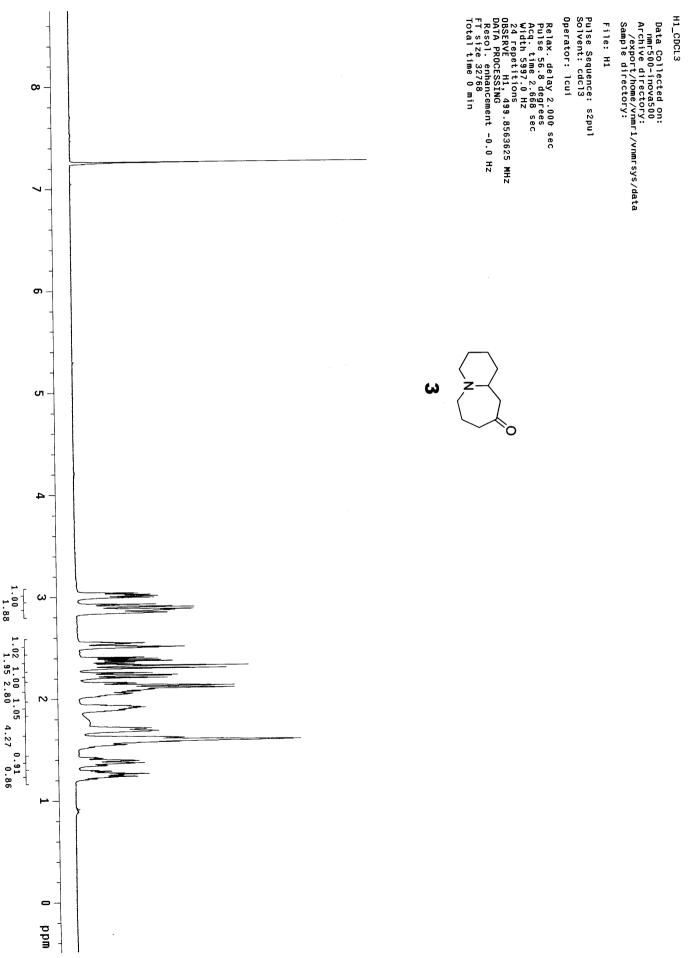
Ŷ

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This joµrnal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010



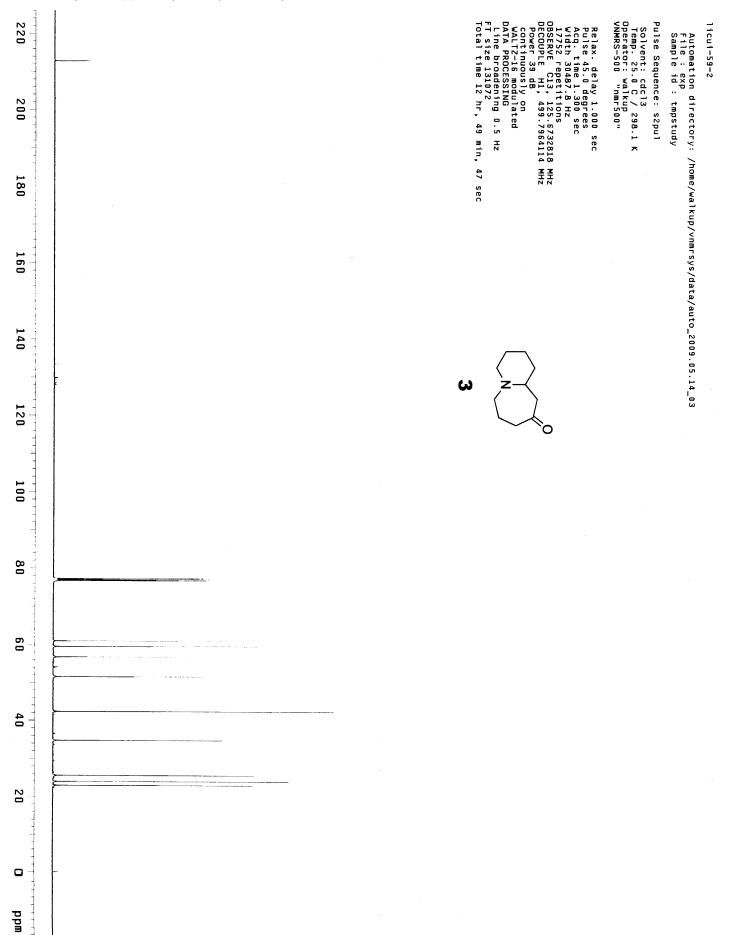


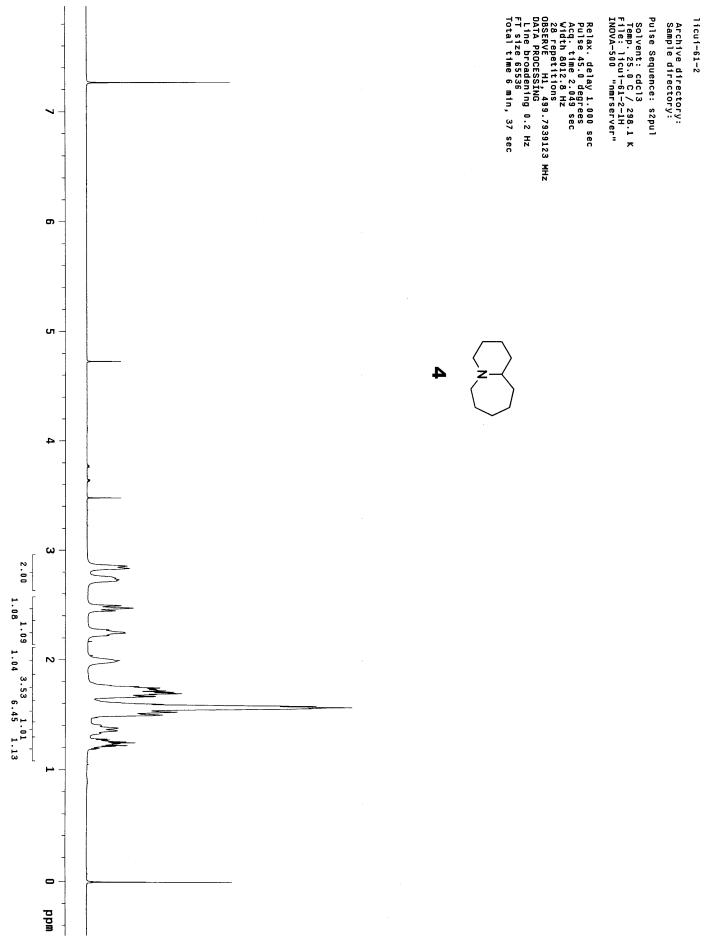
.

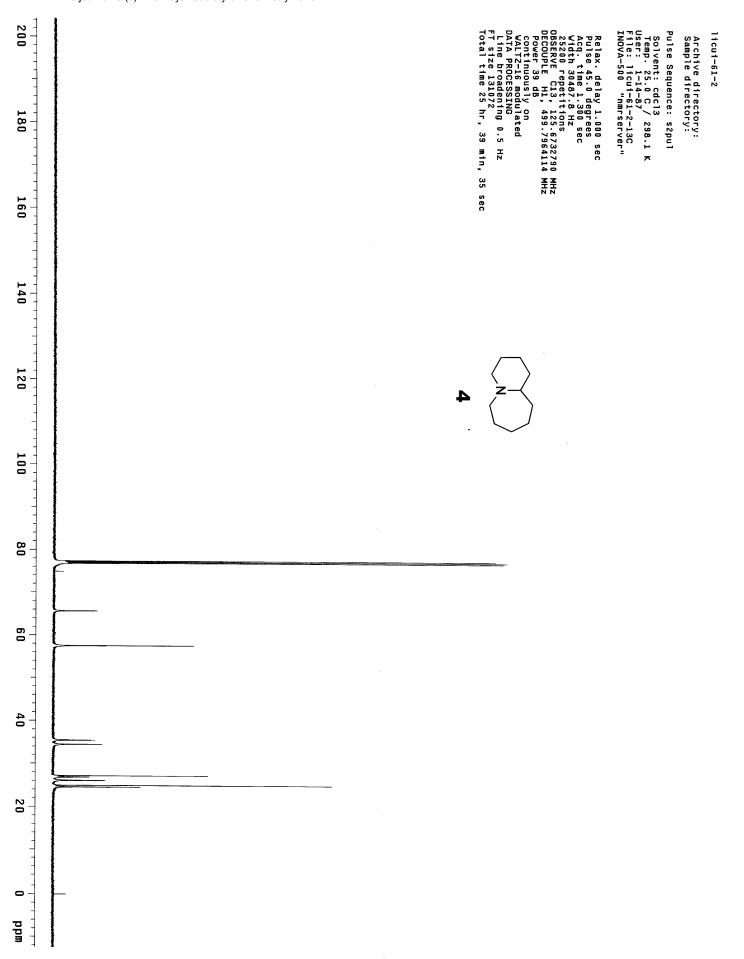


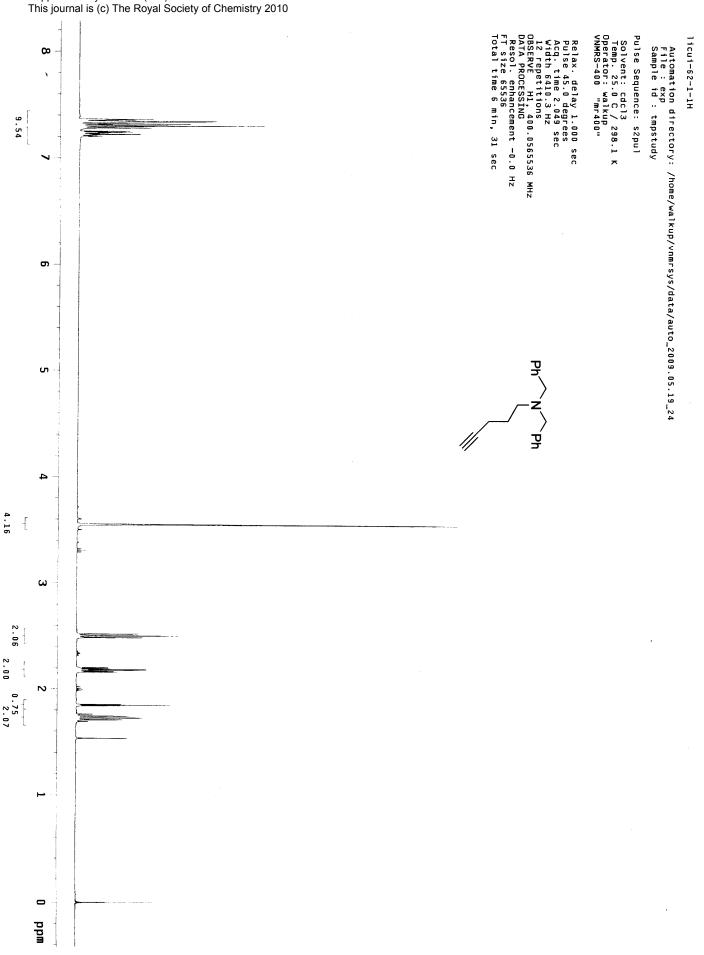
.

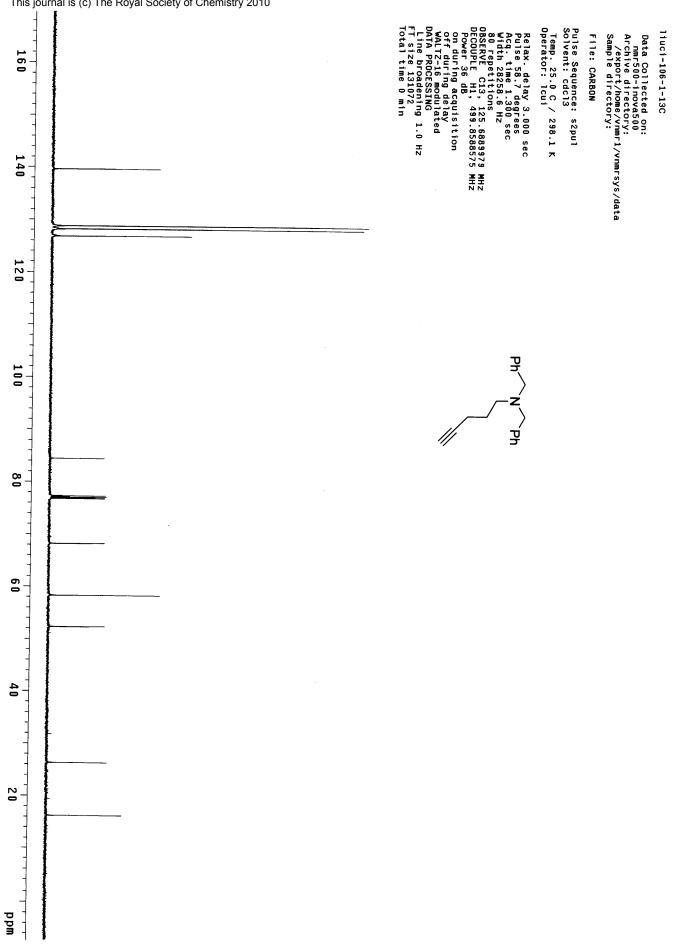
待

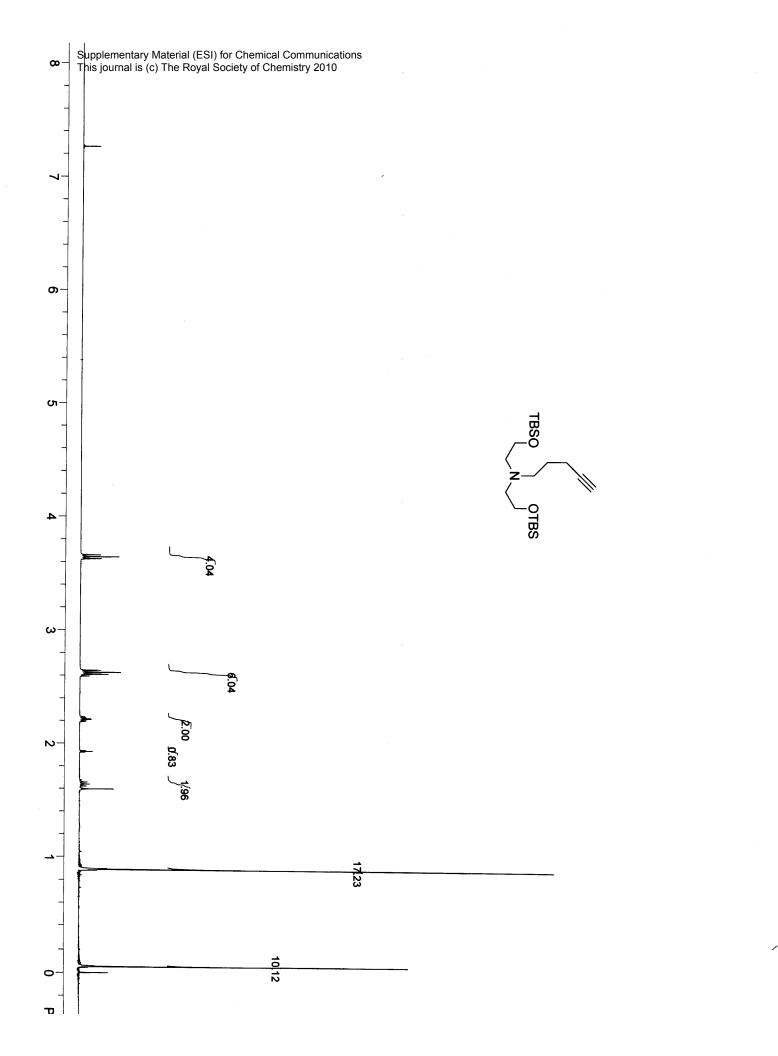


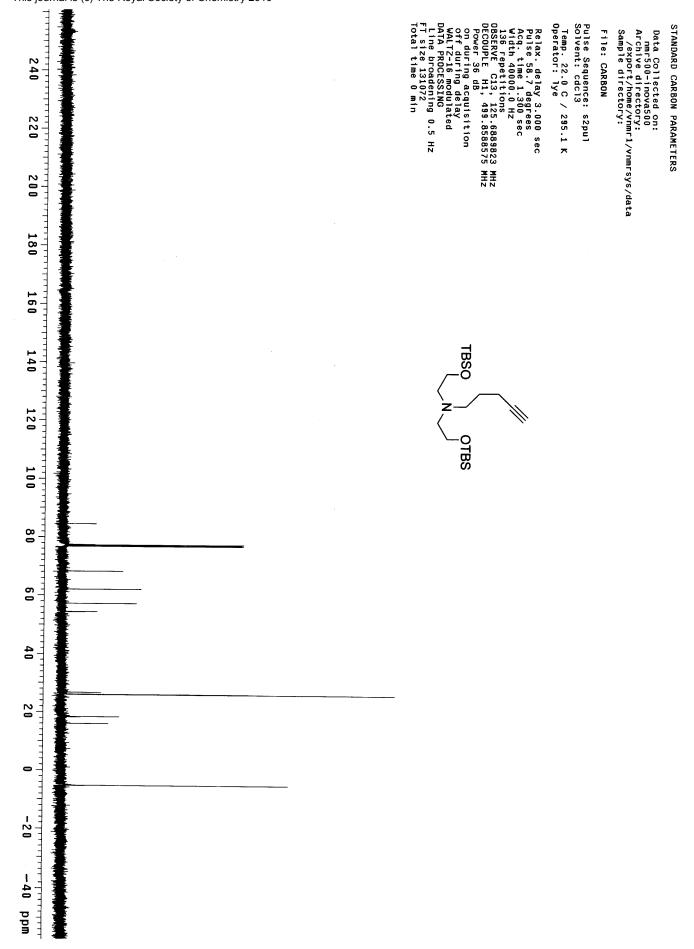


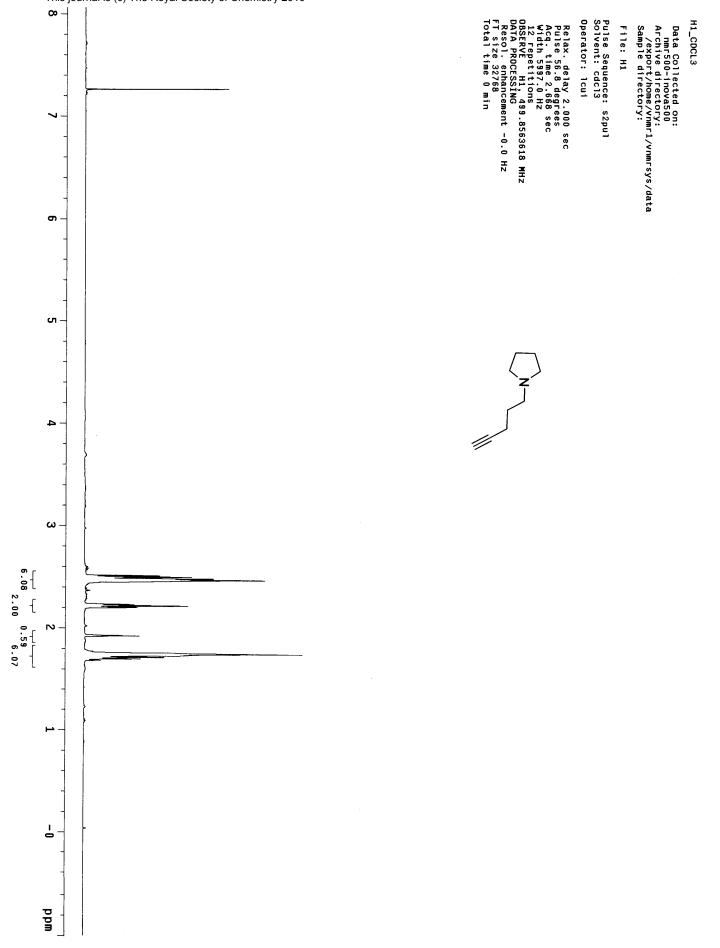


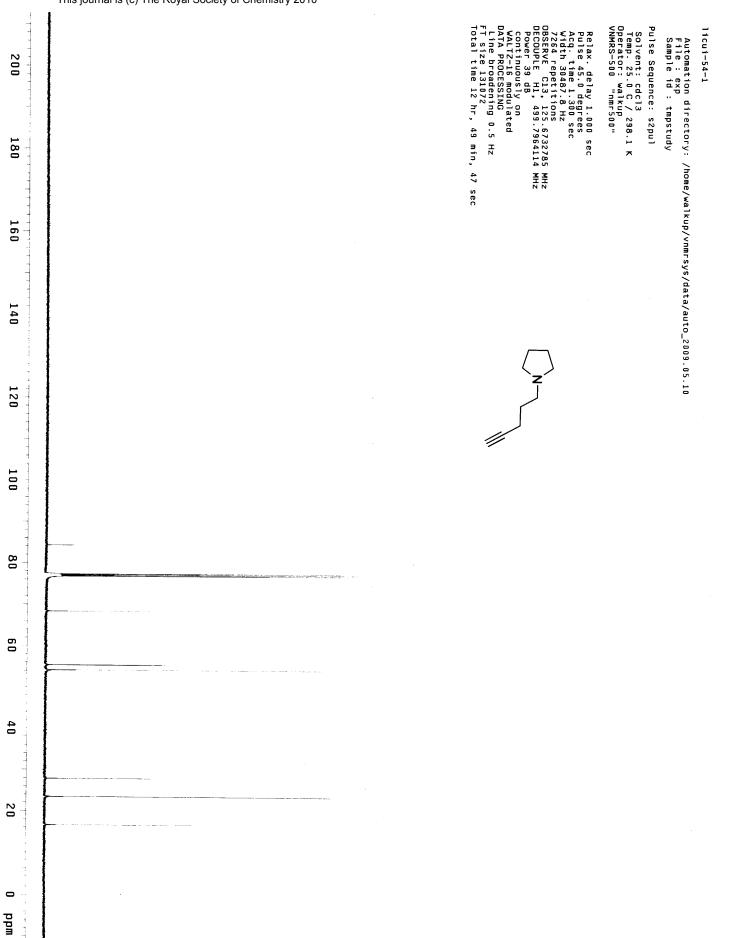


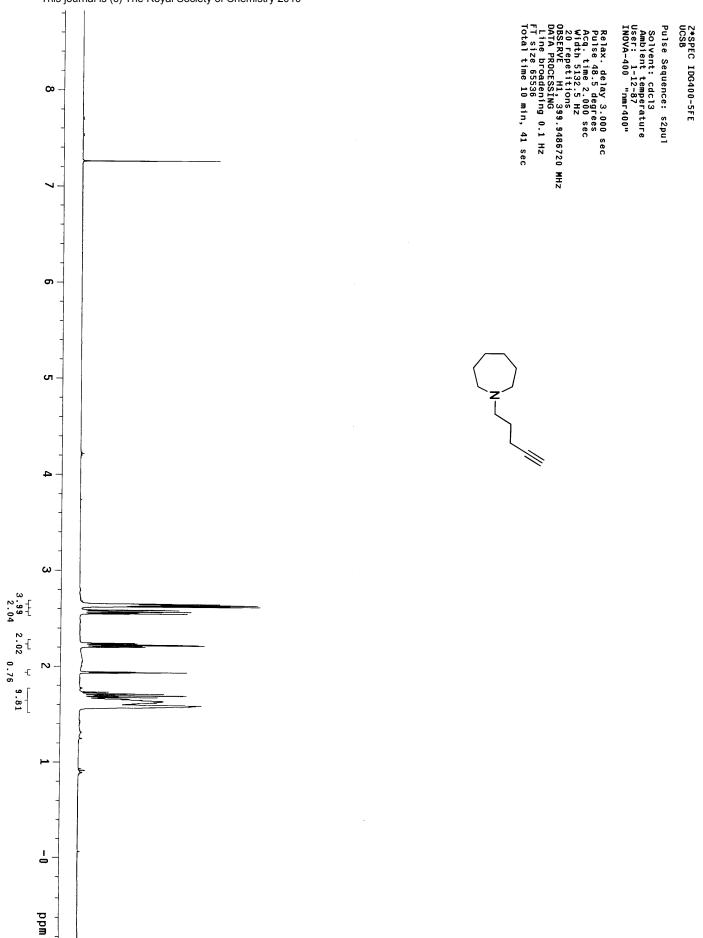


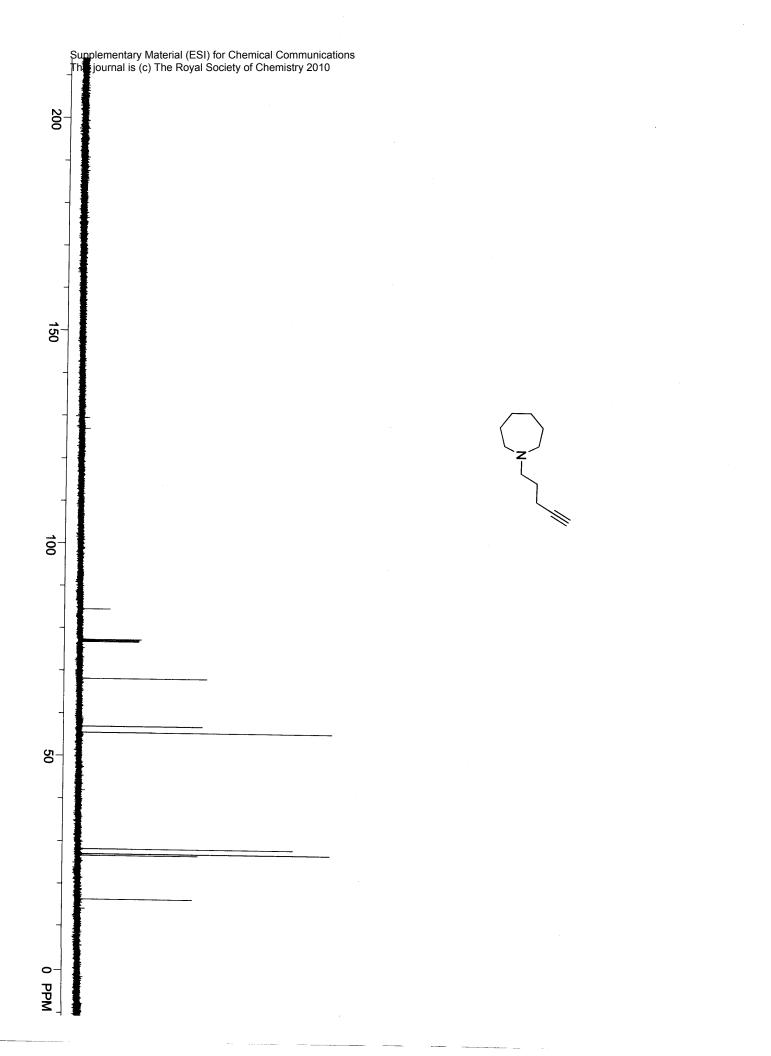


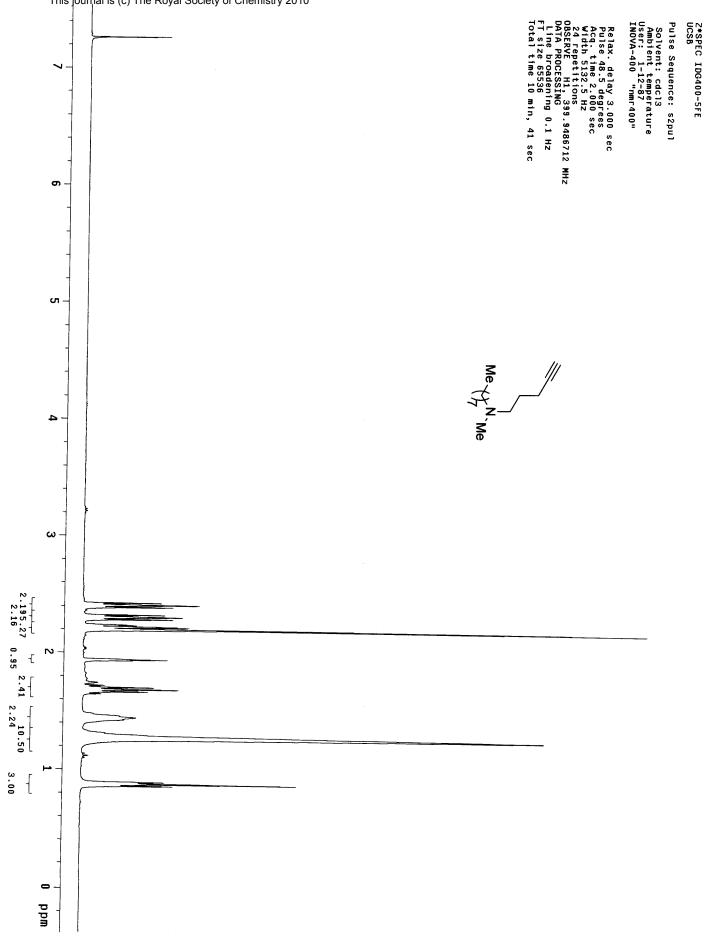


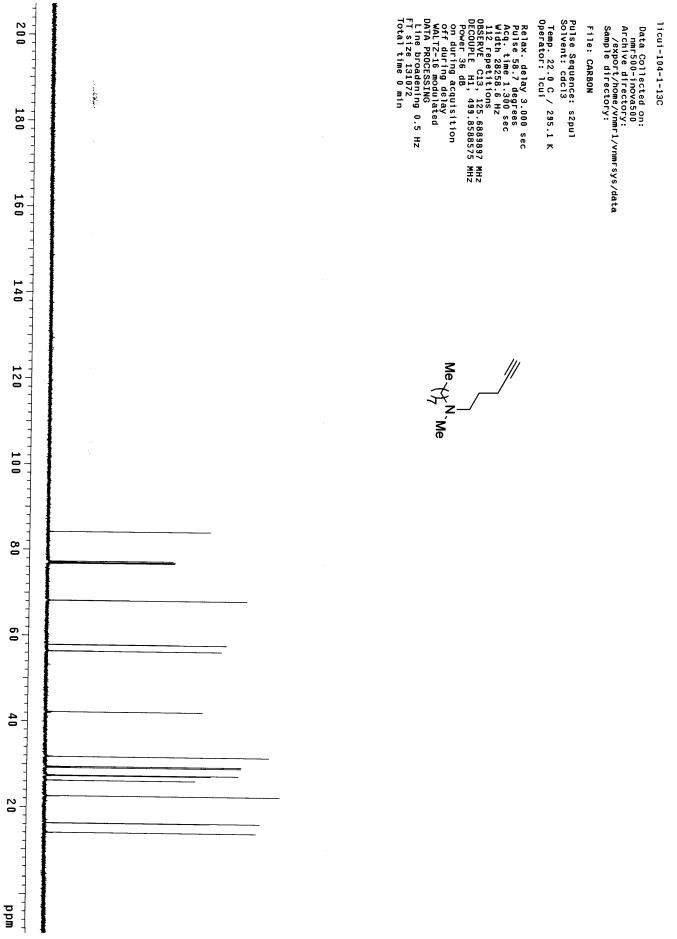


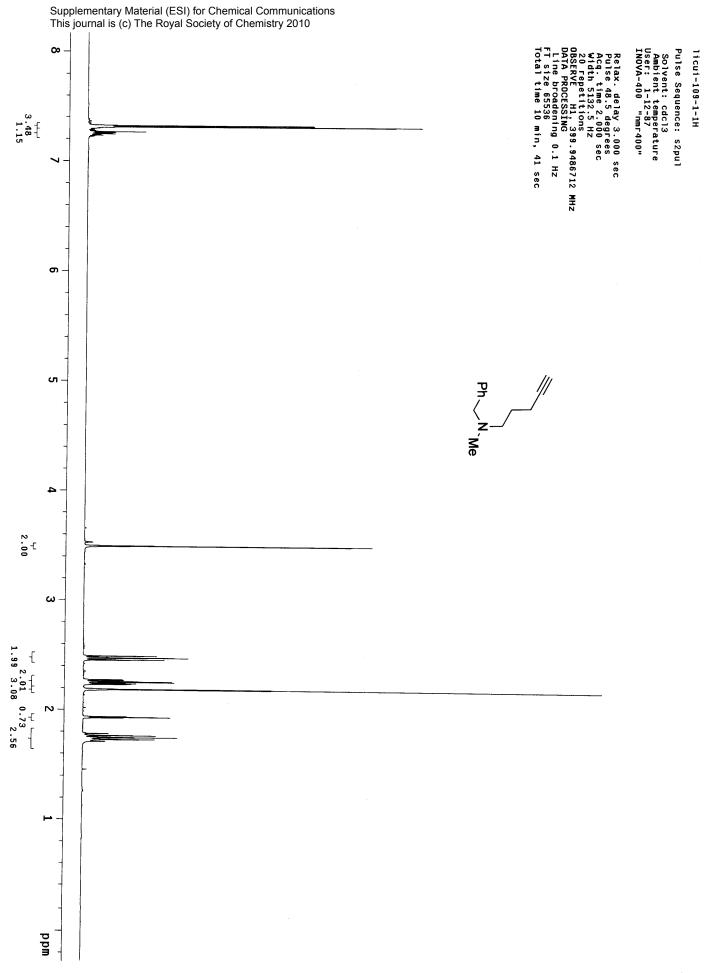


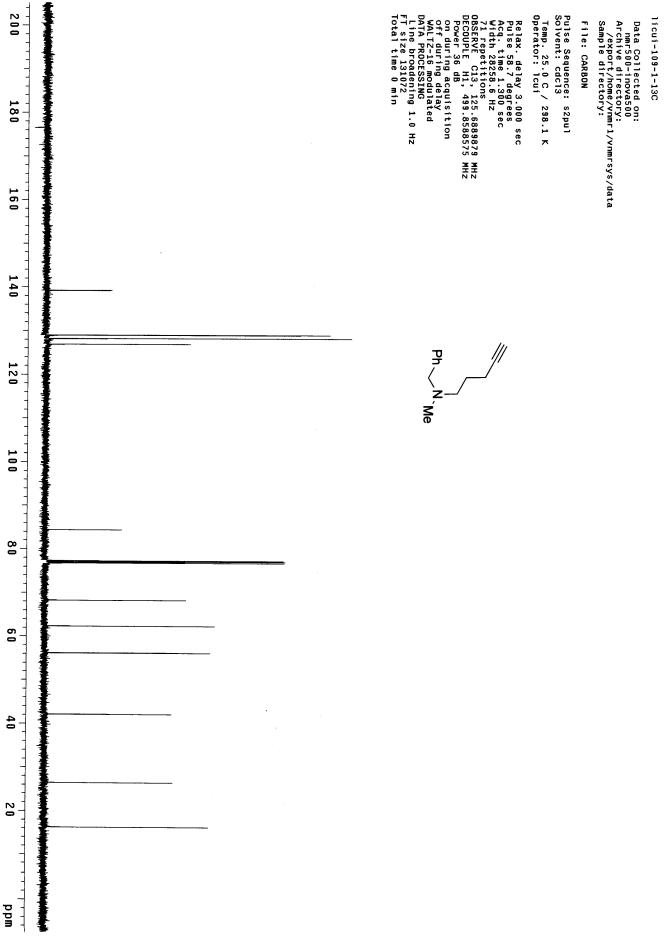


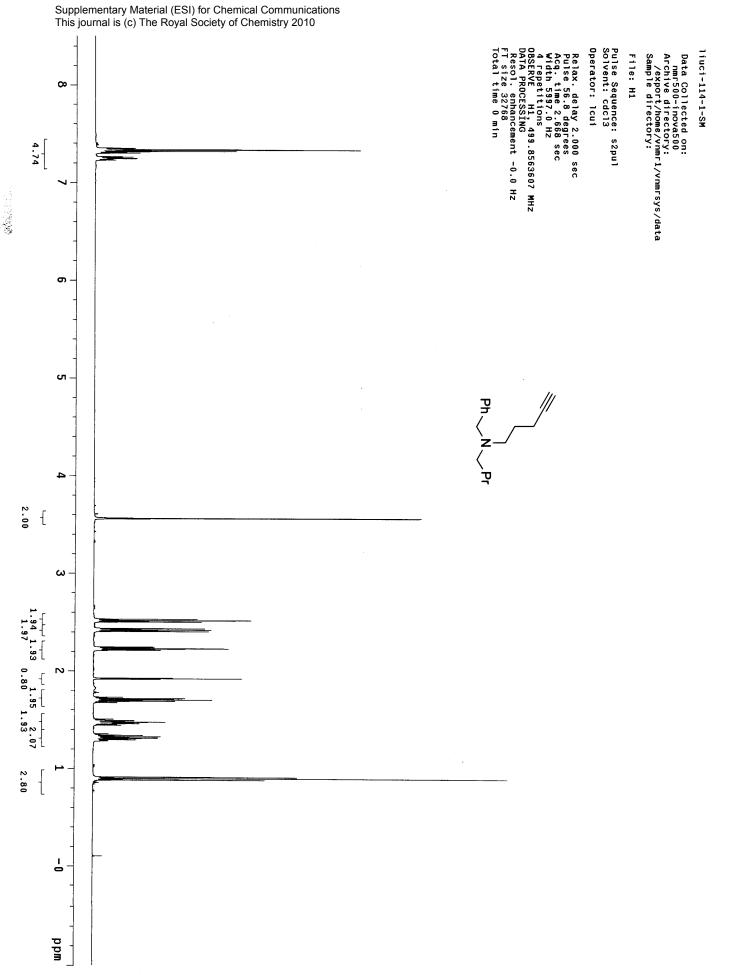


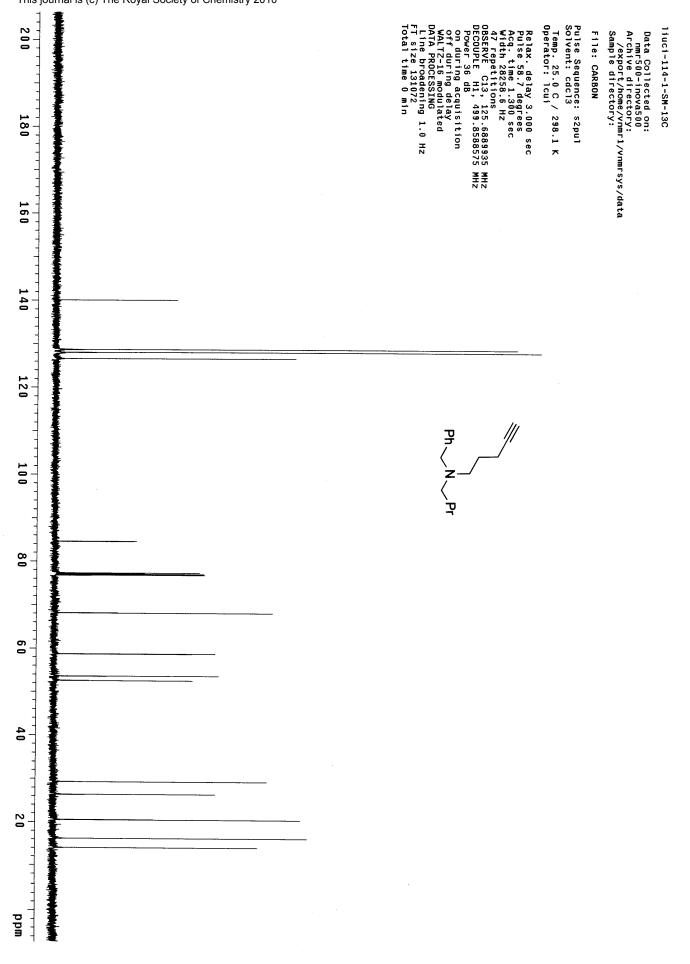


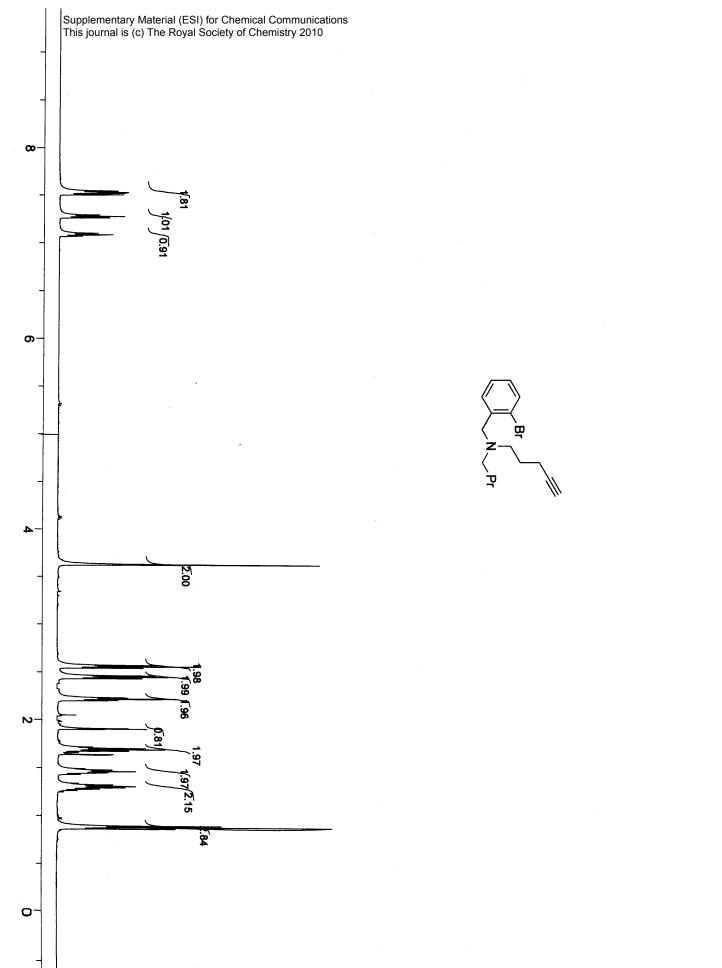






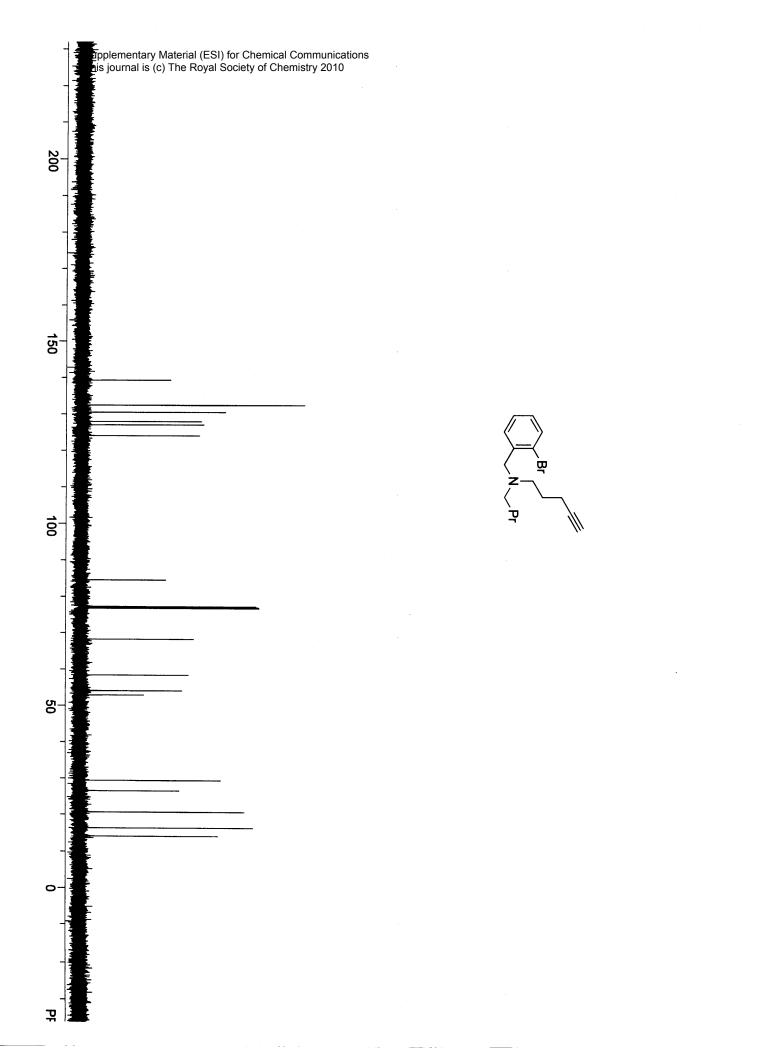


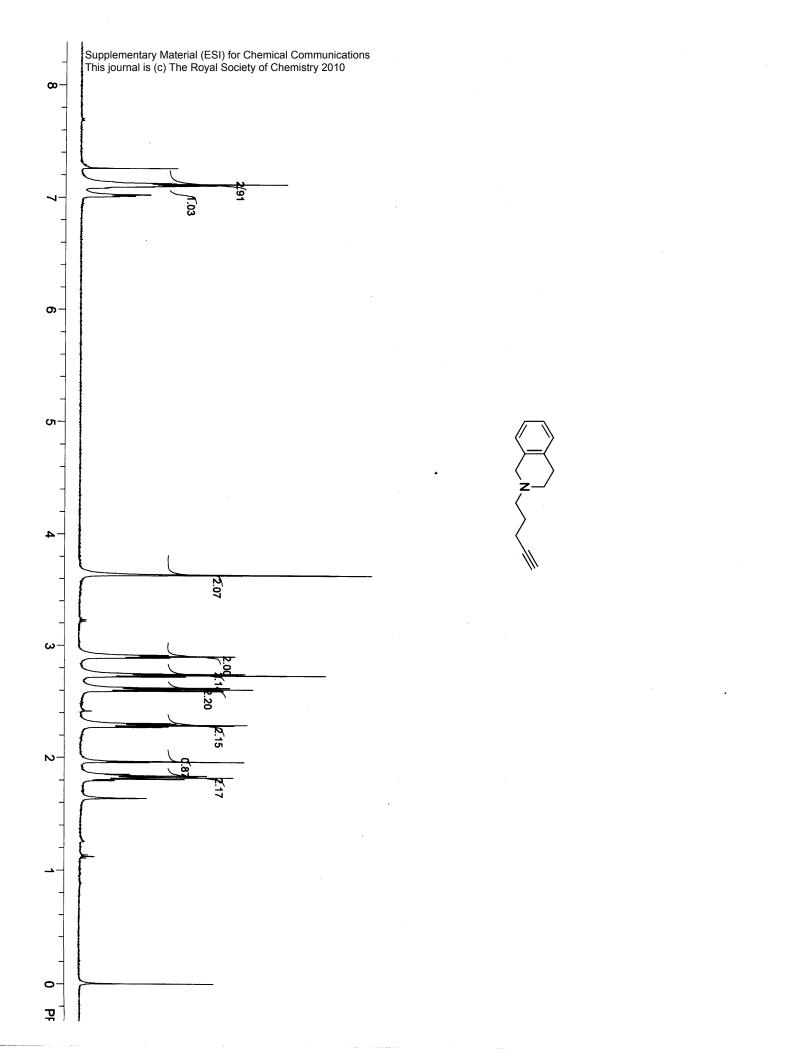


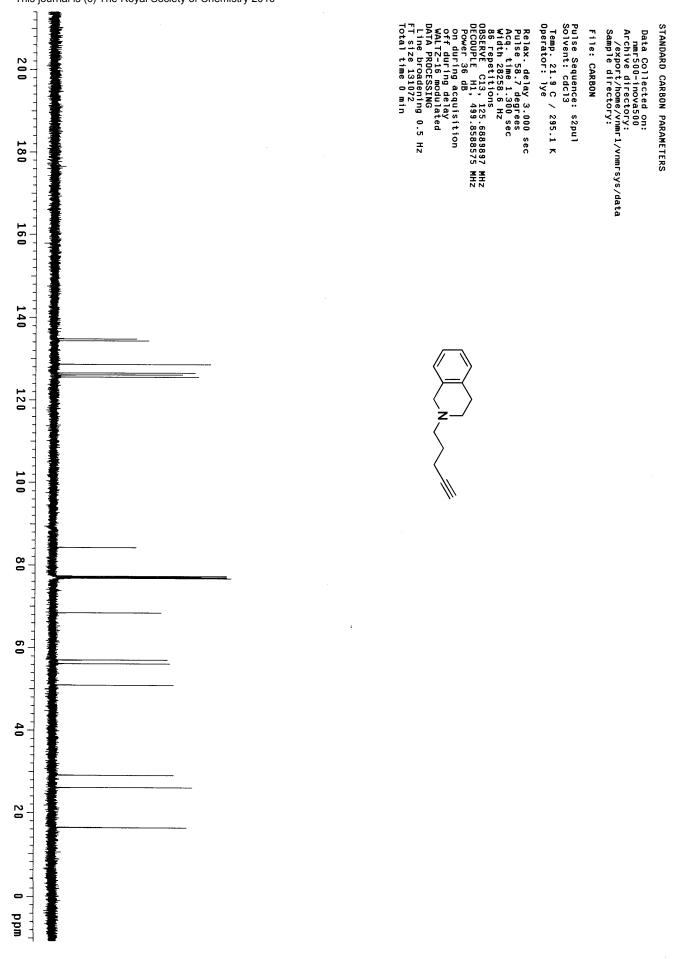


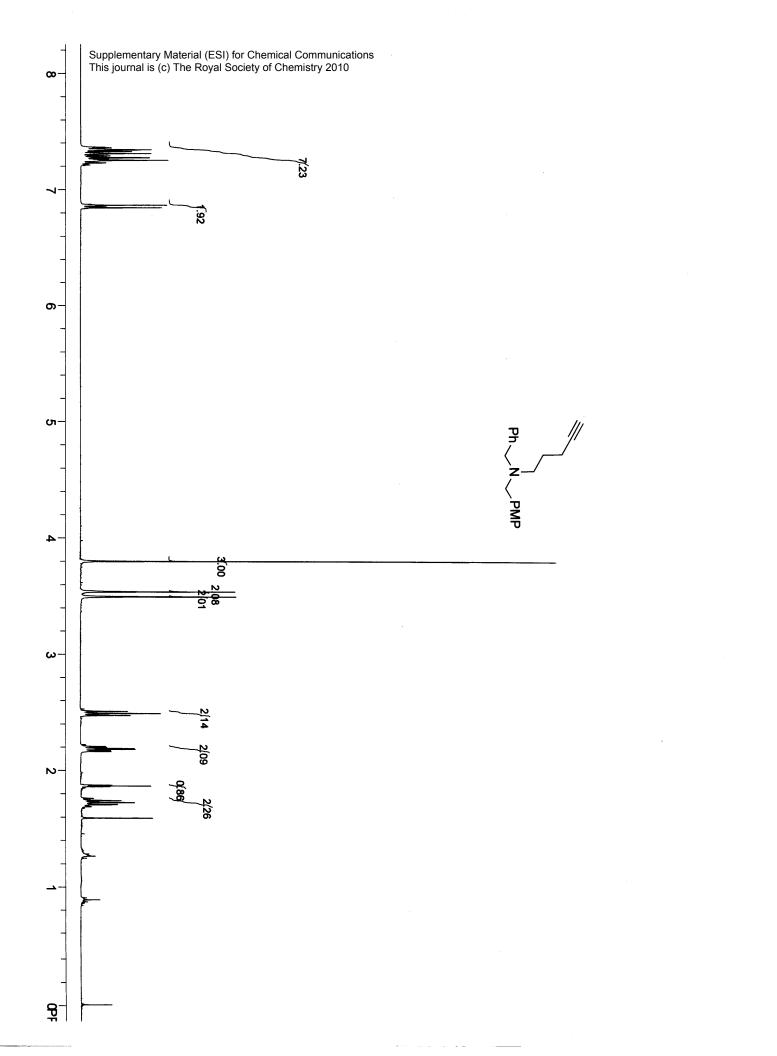
...

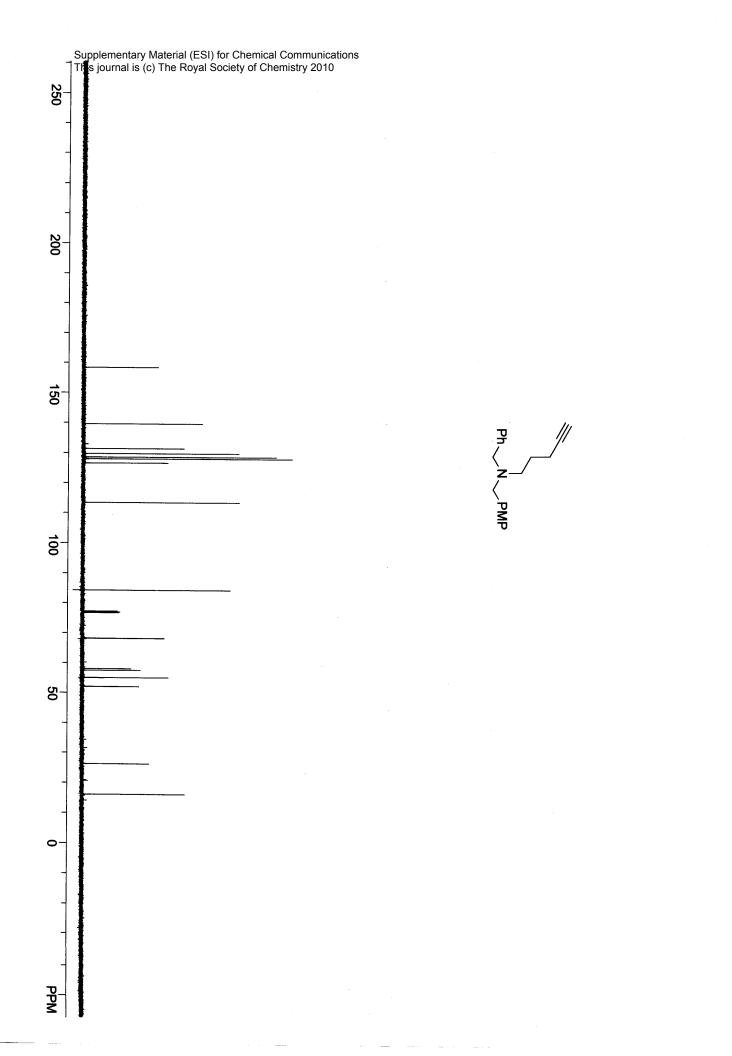
P

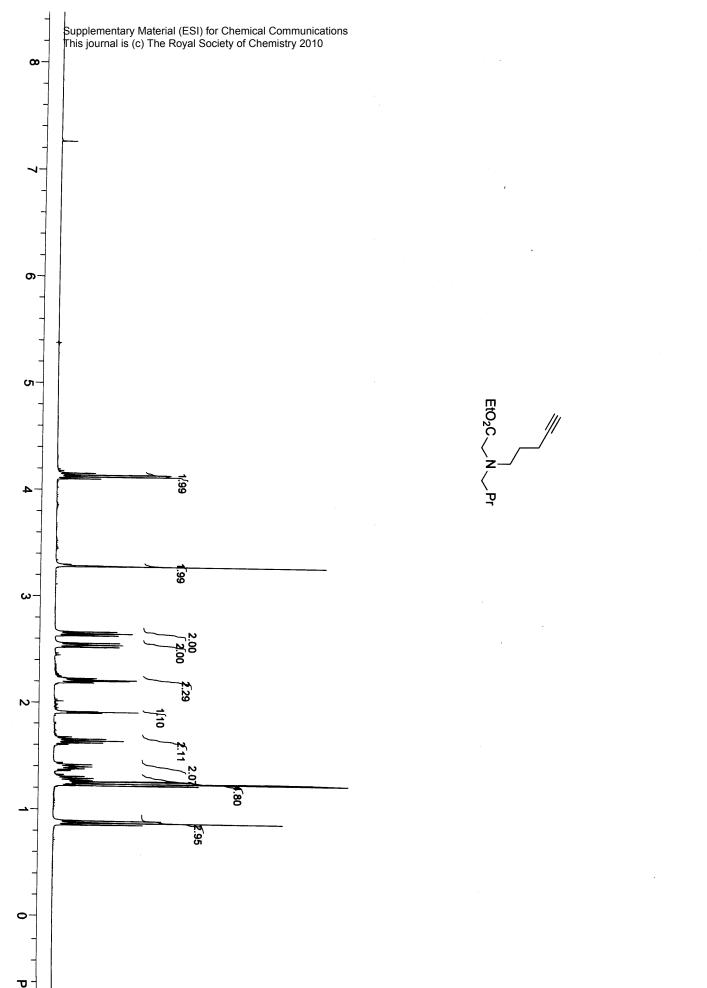






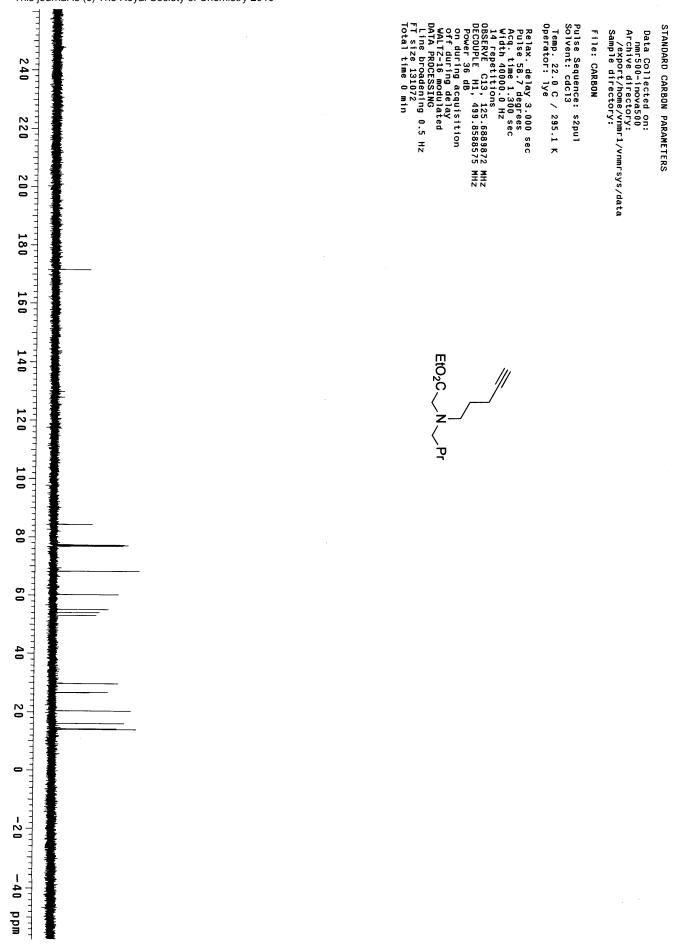


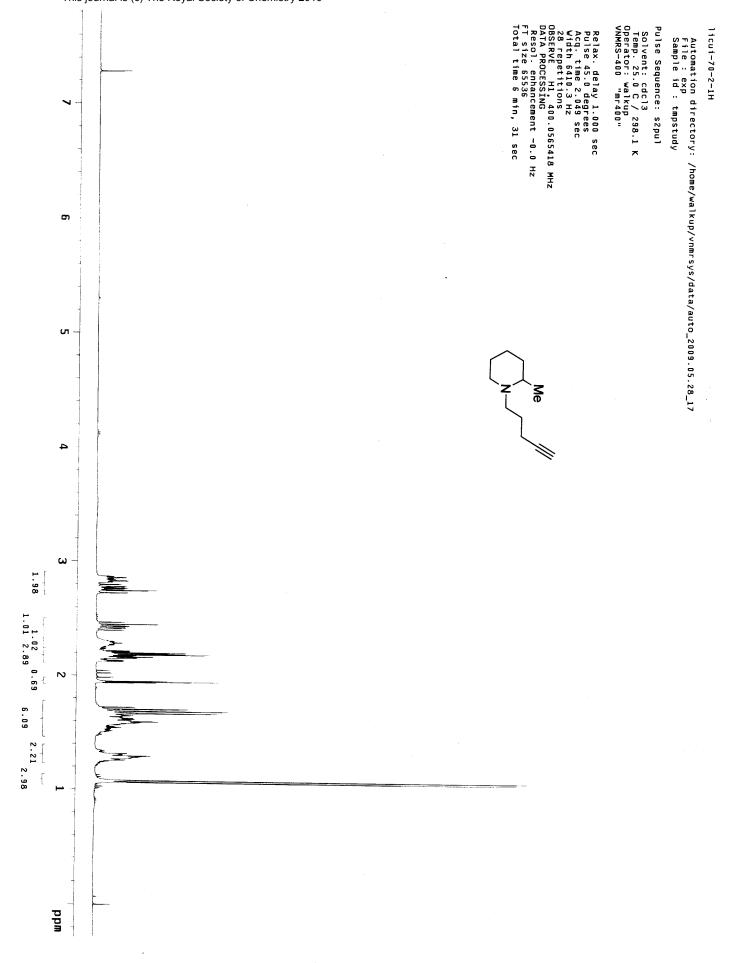


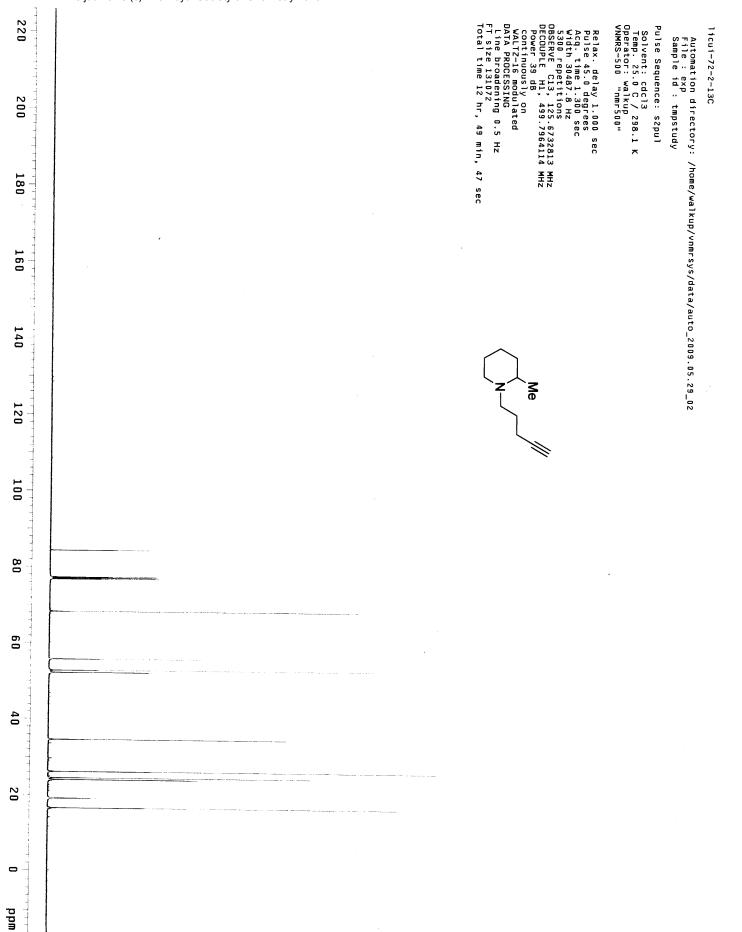


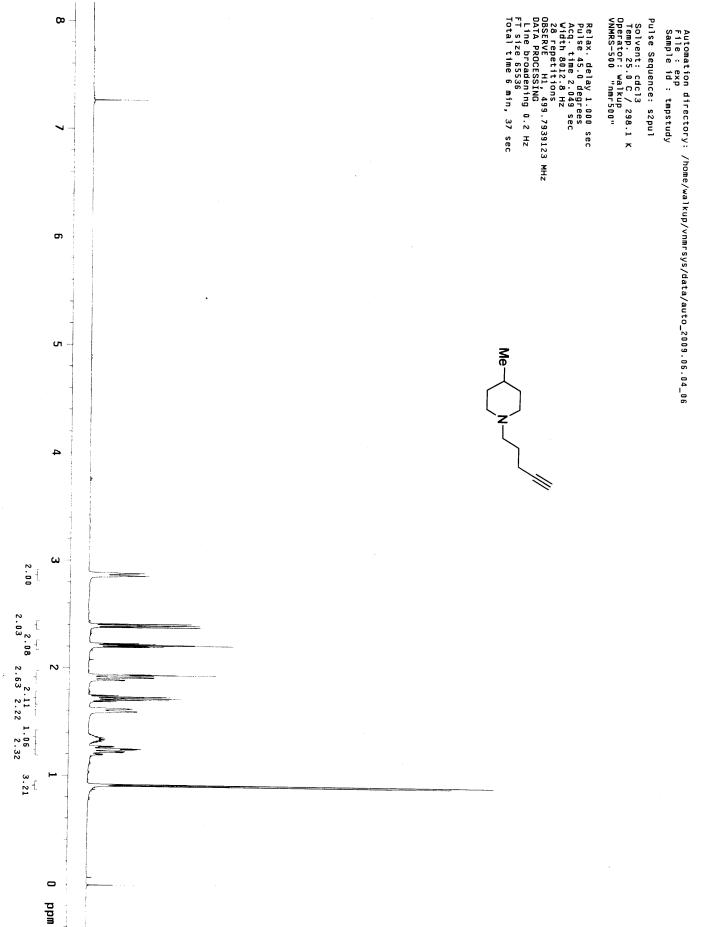
1

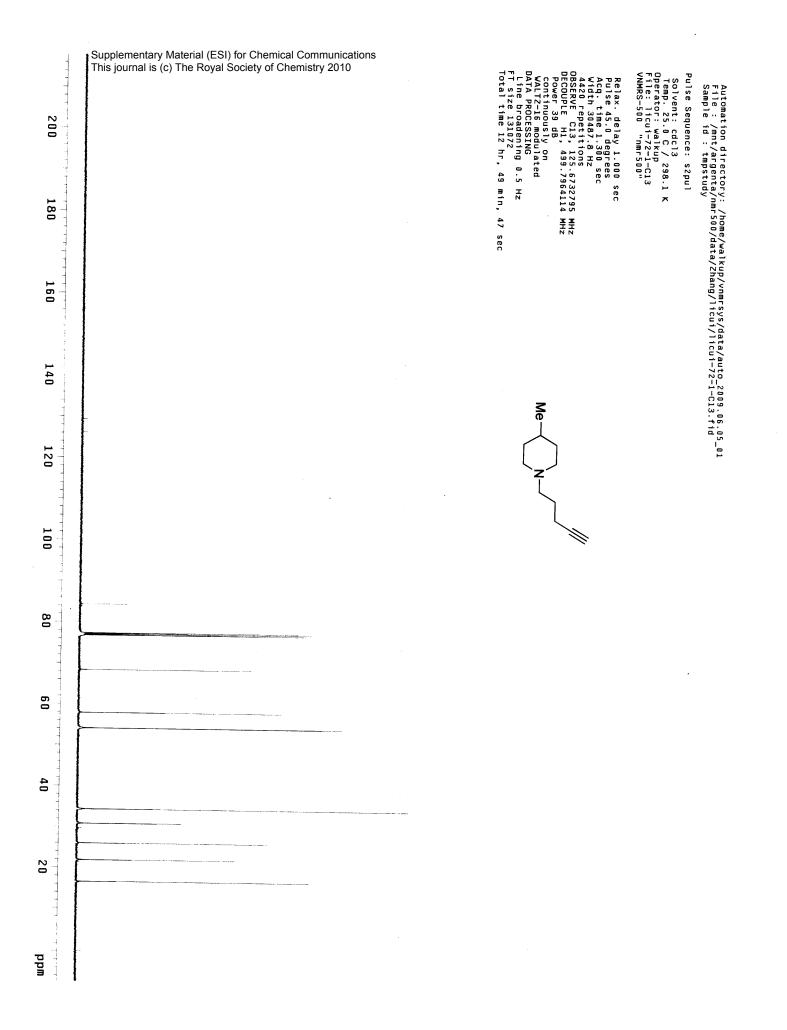
ק

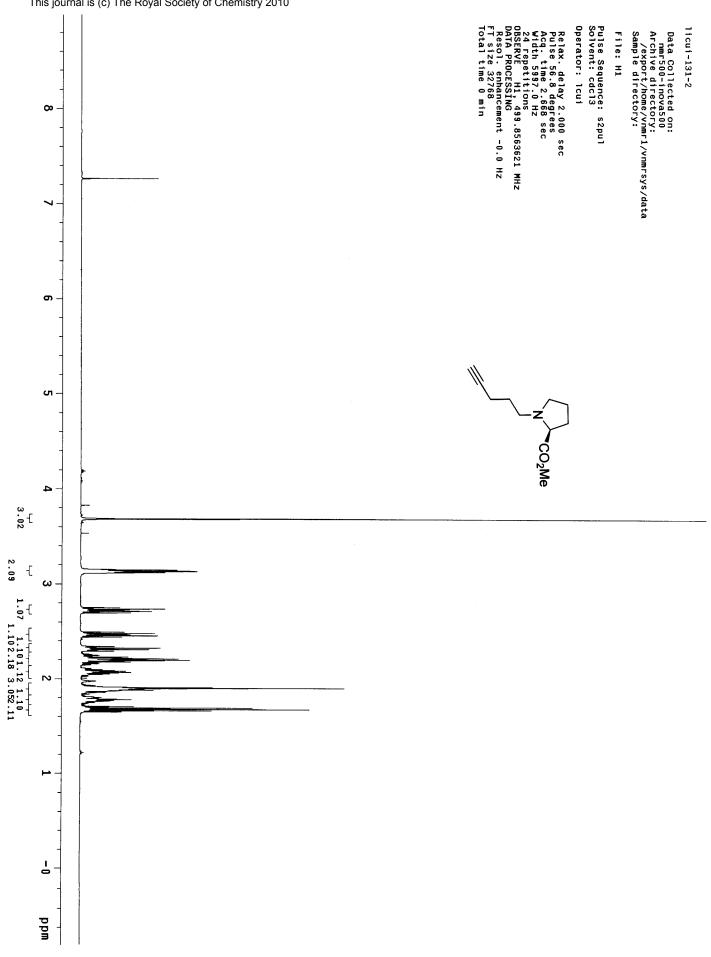


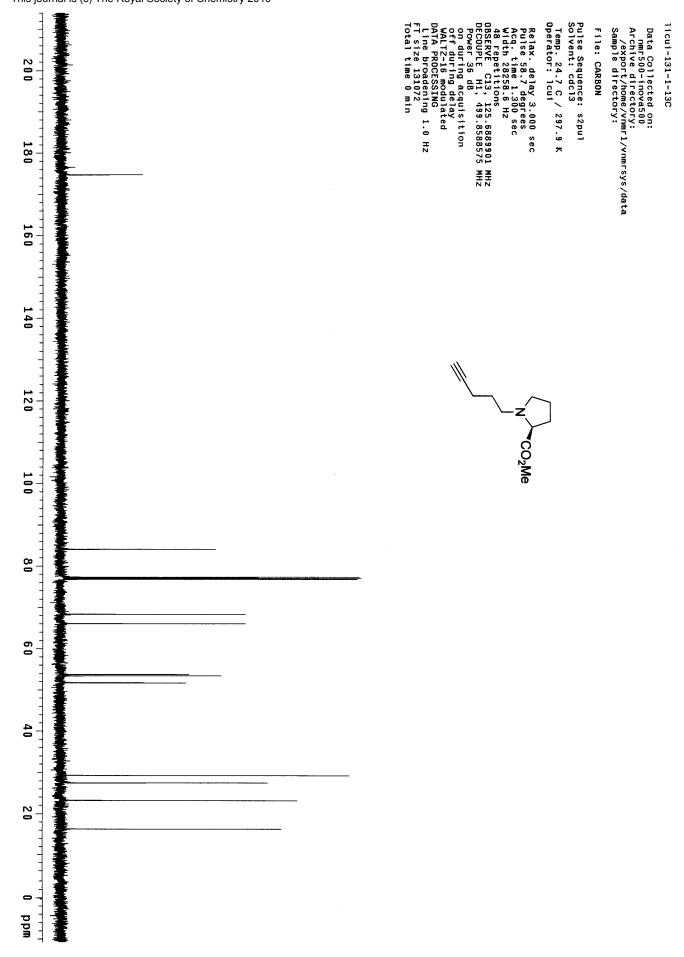


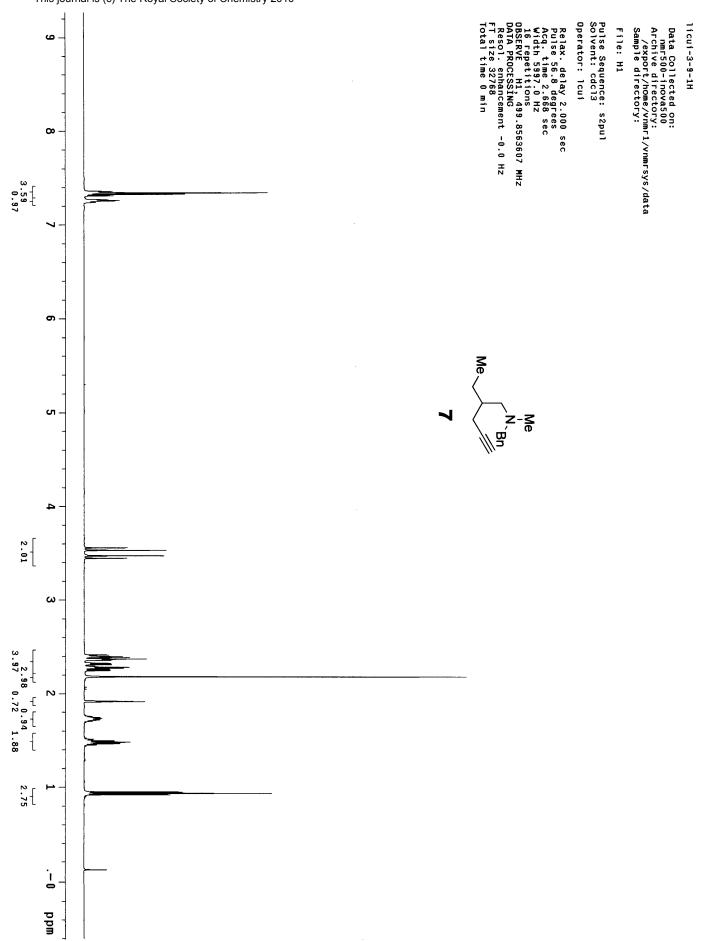


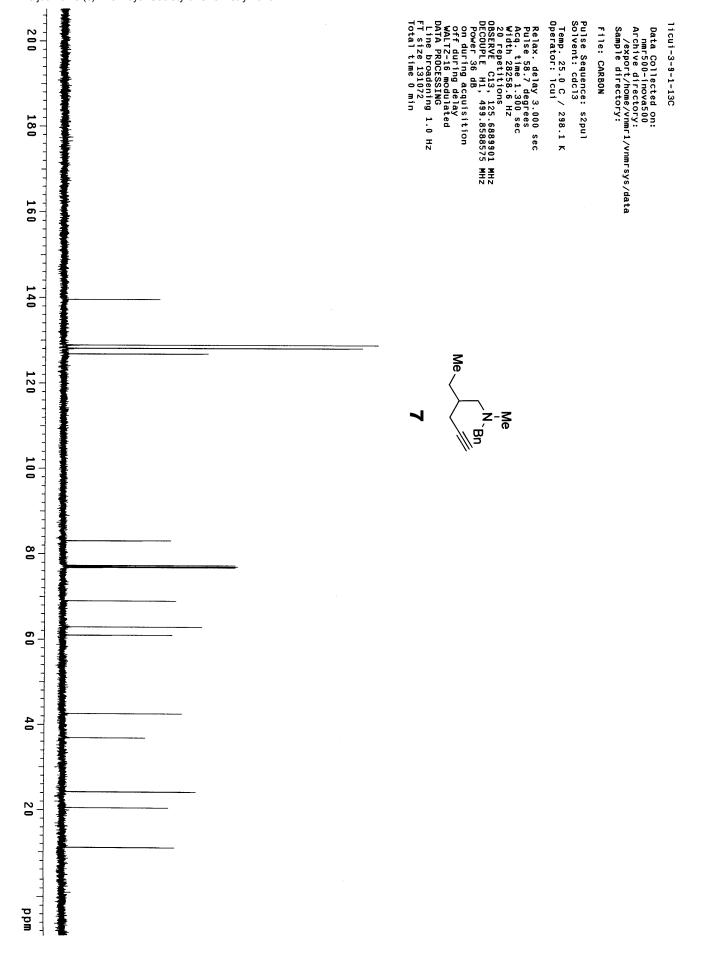


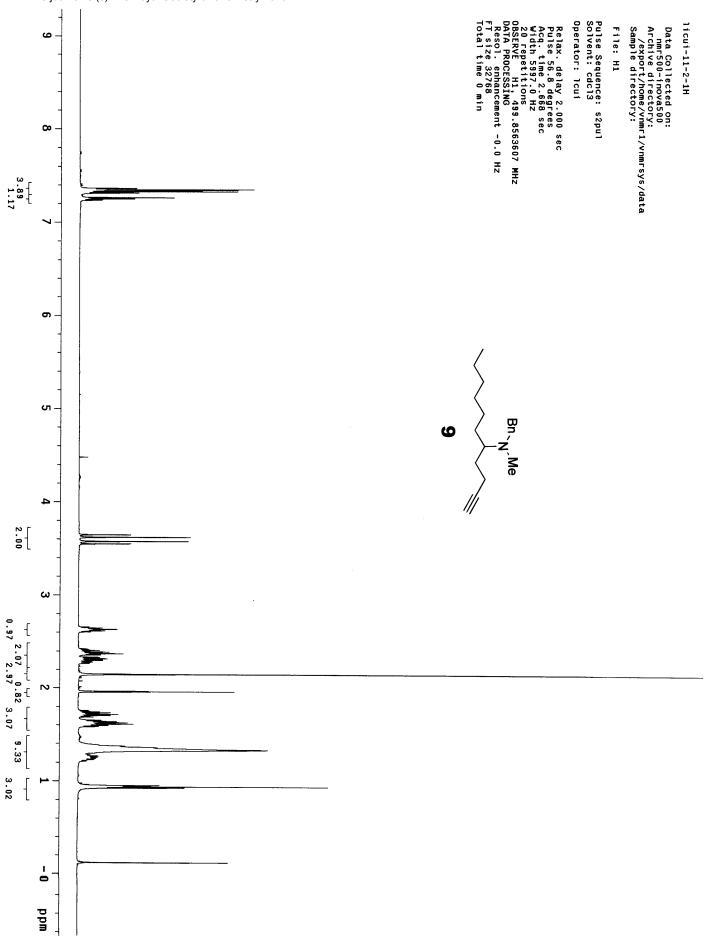


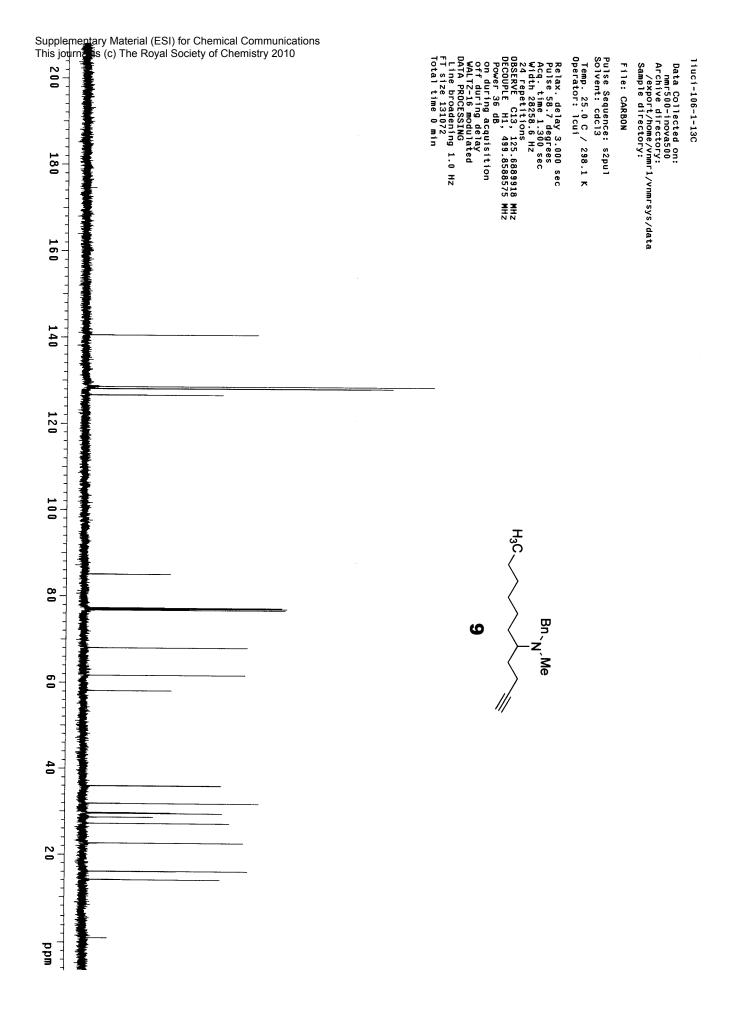


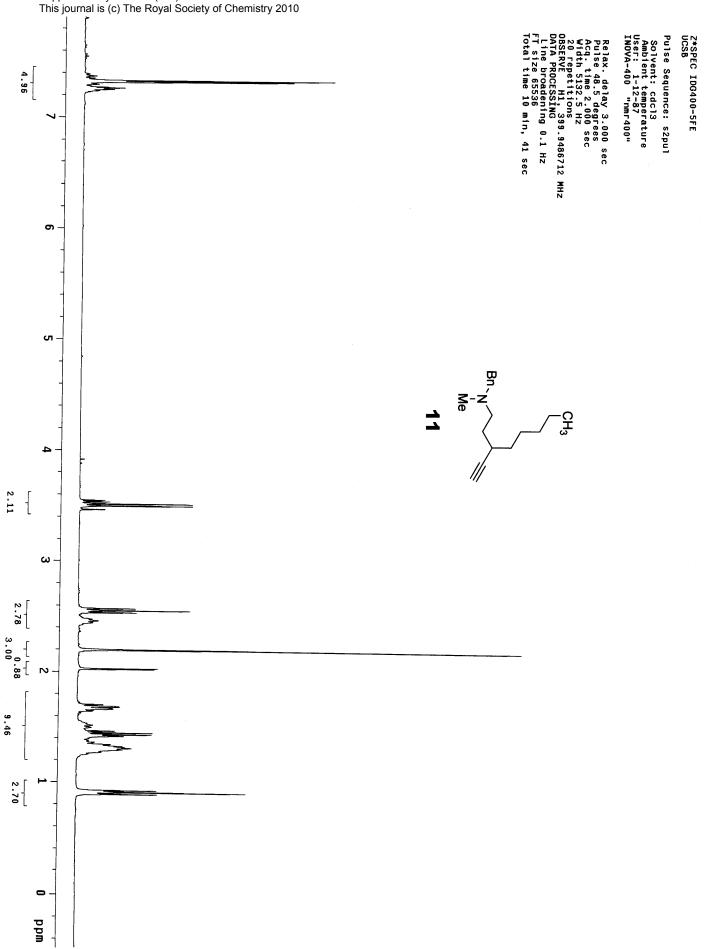


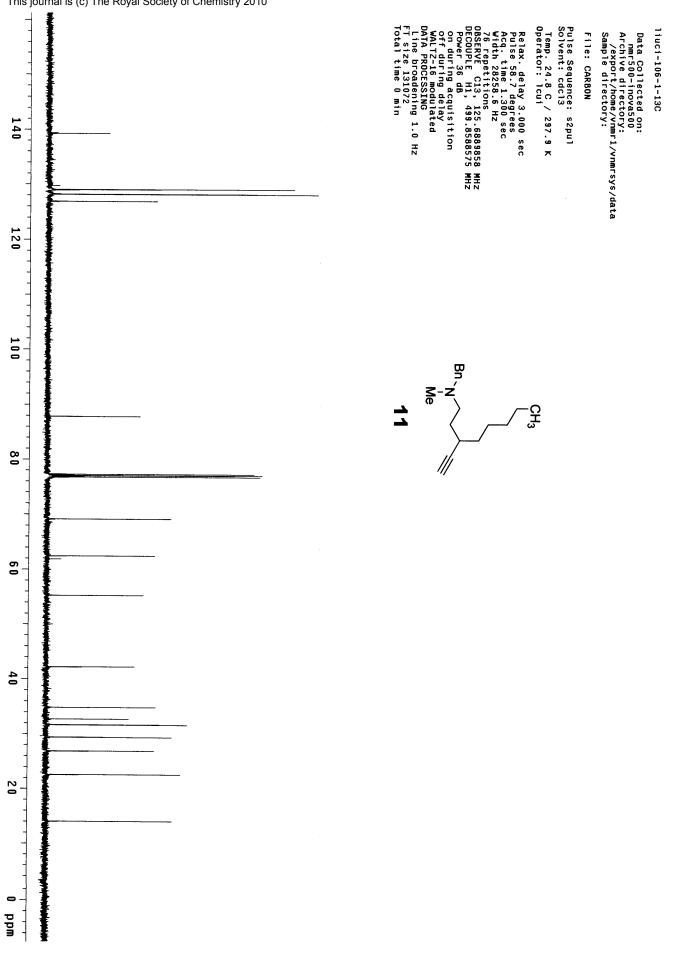


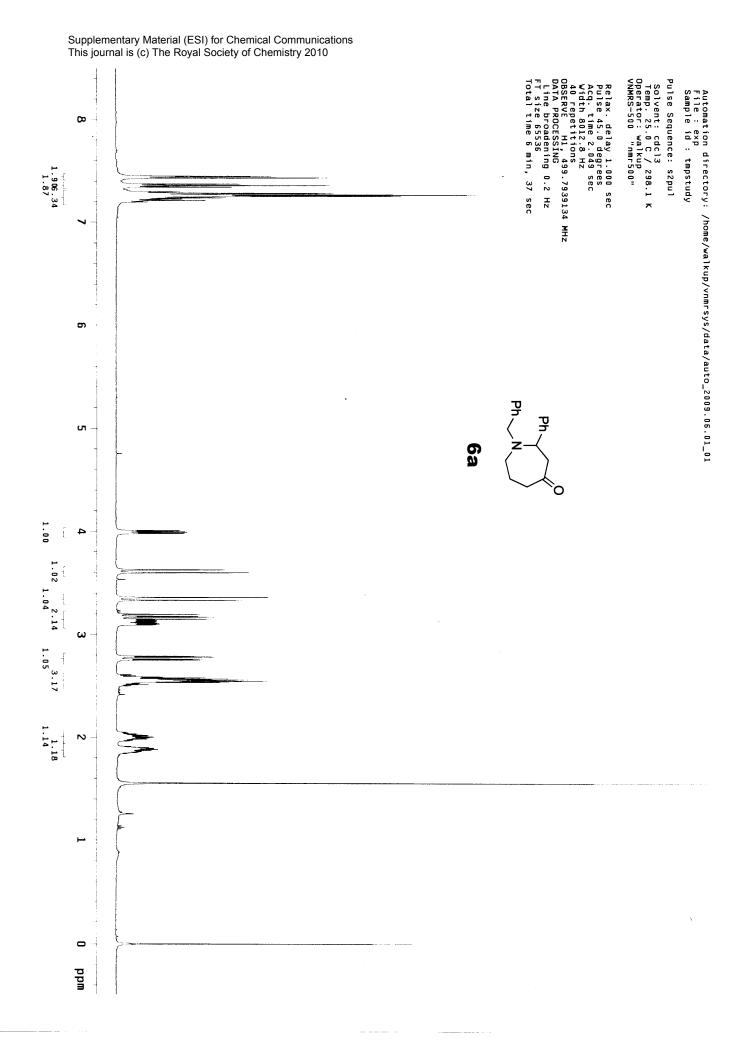


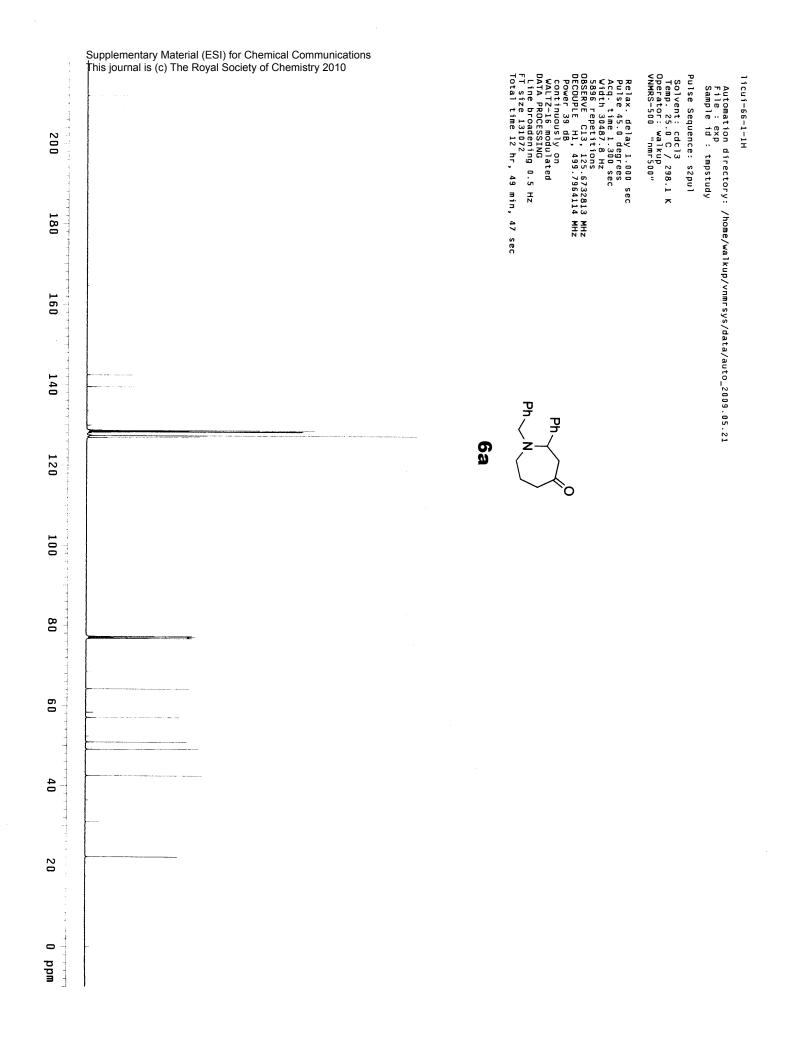


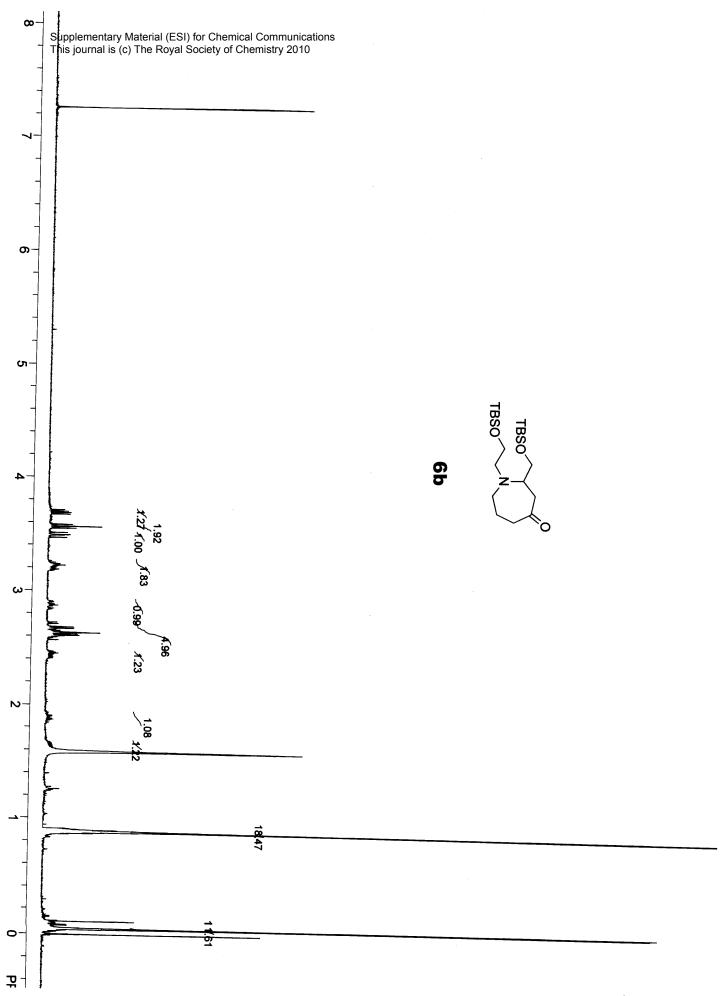


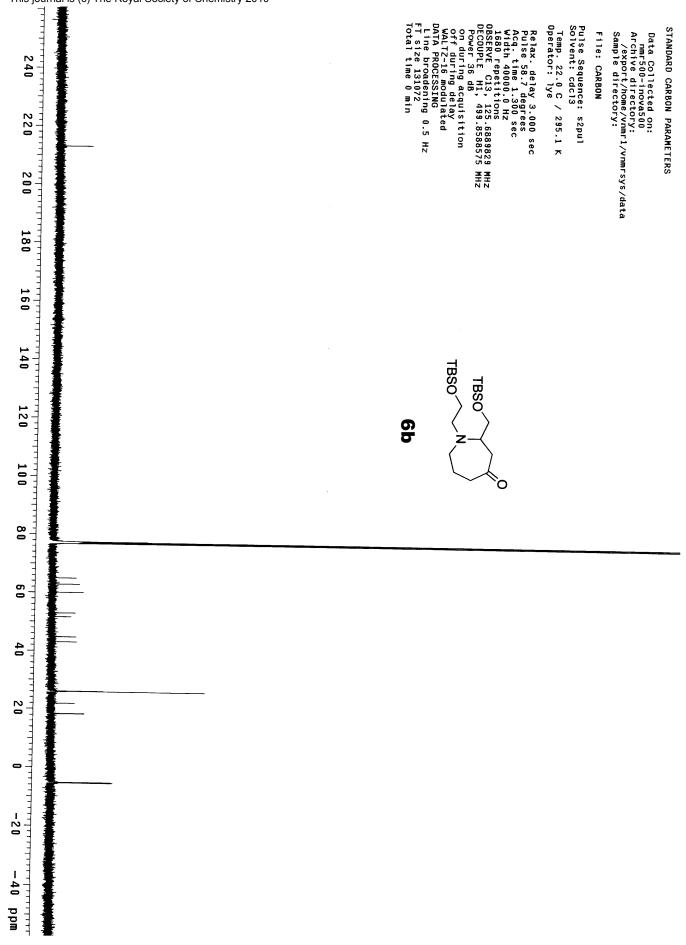


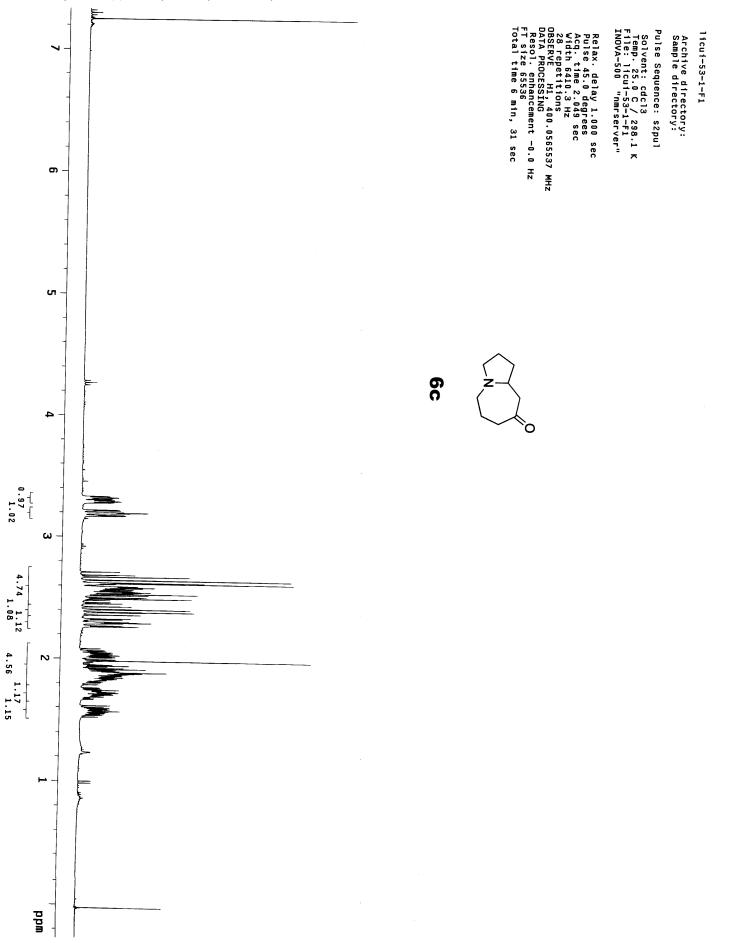


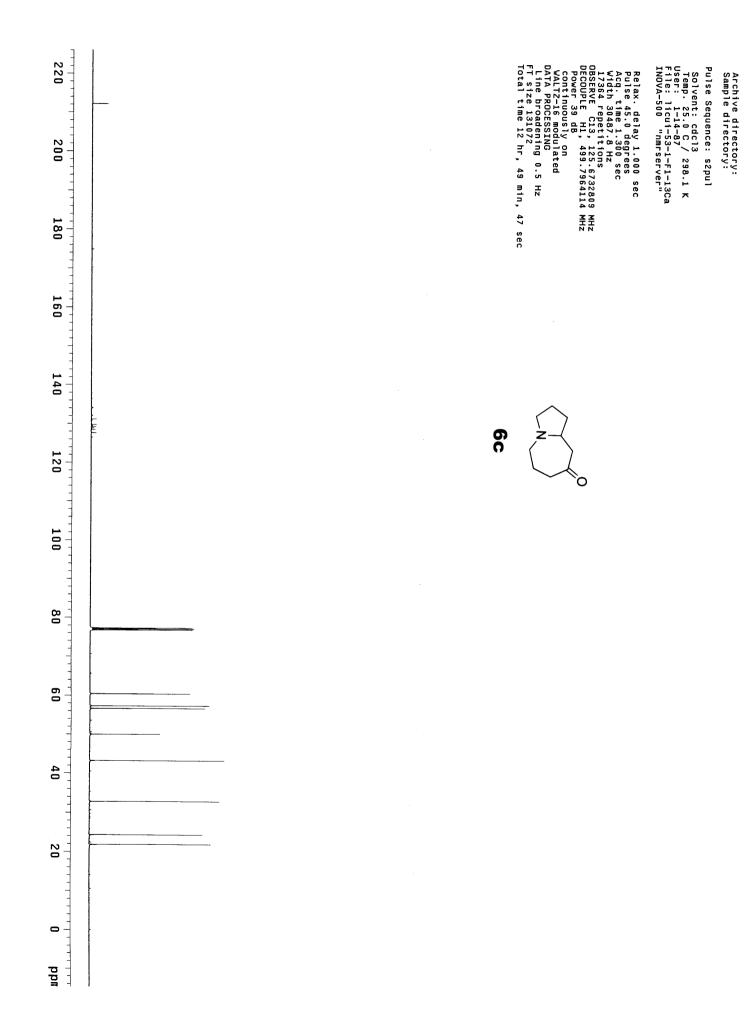


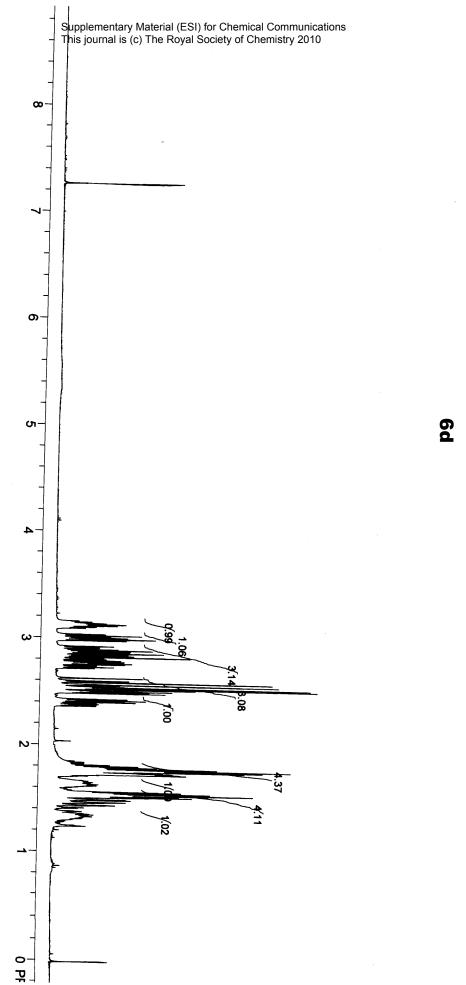




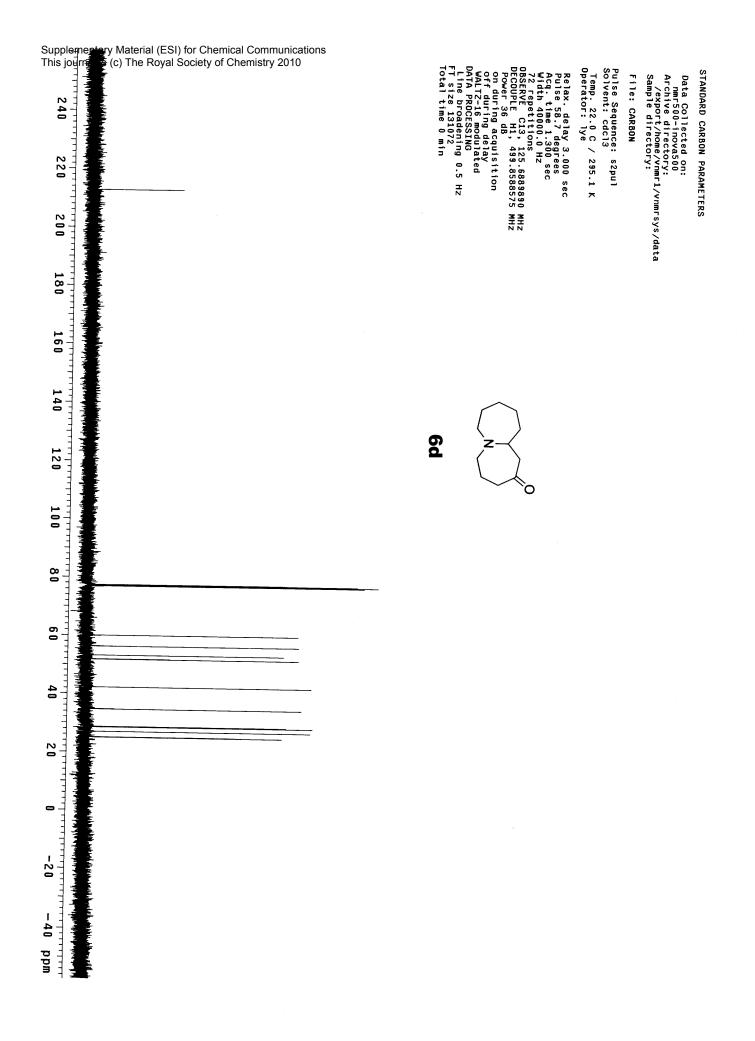


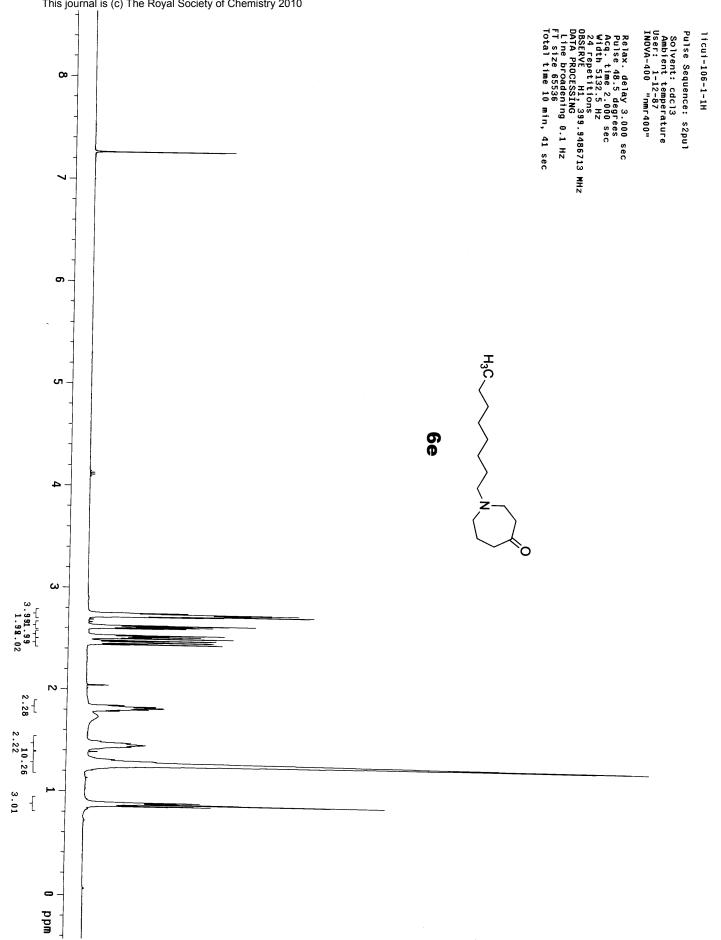


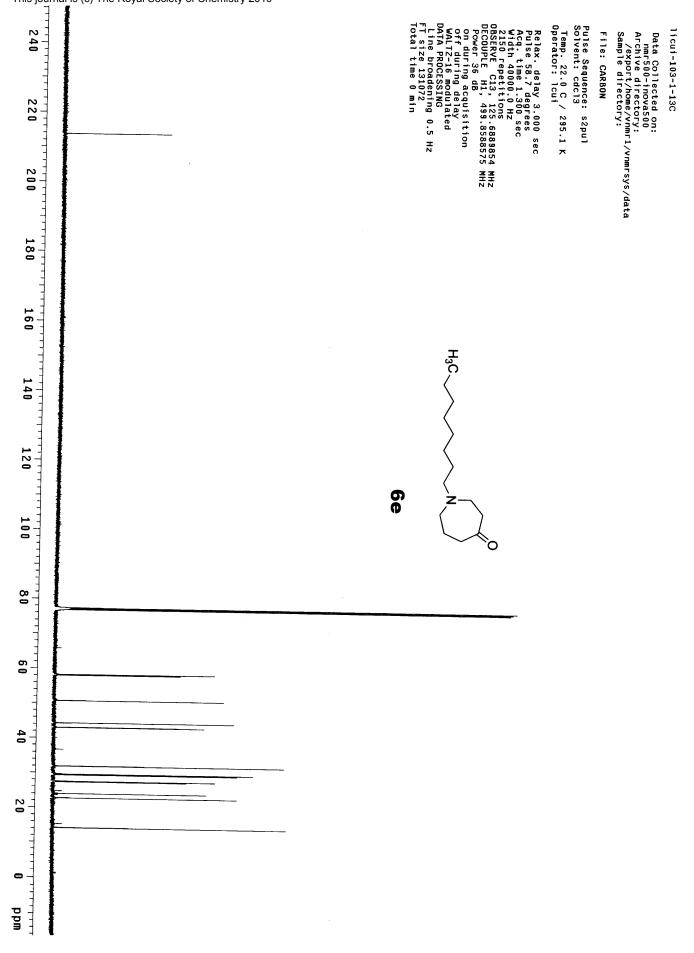


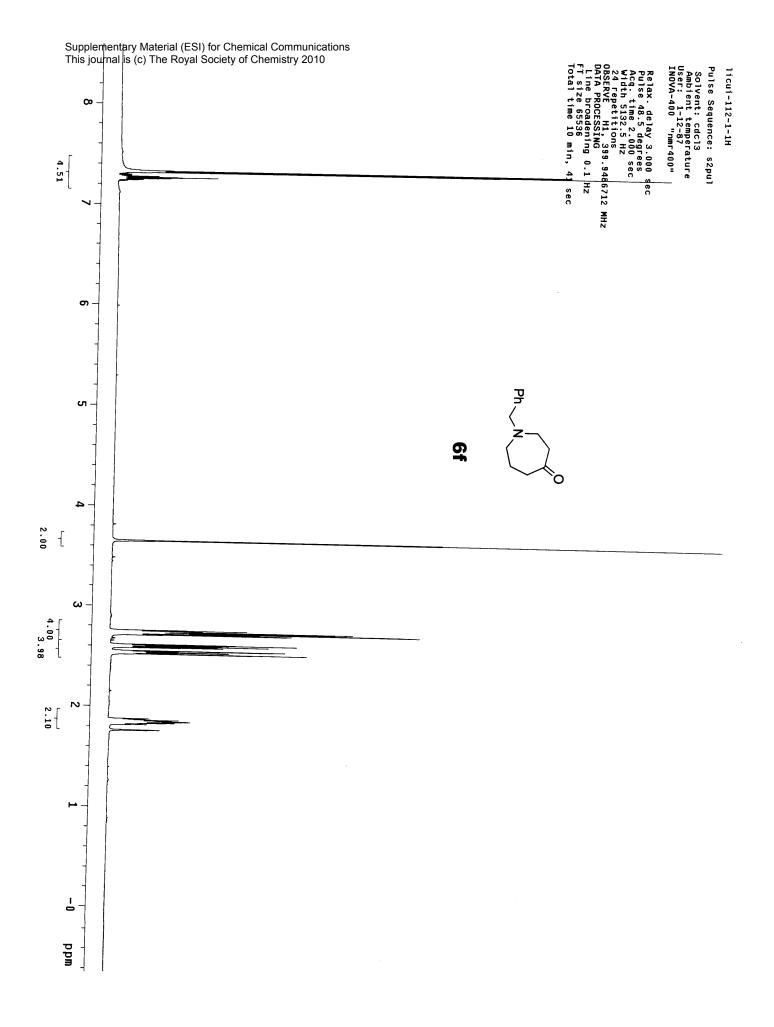


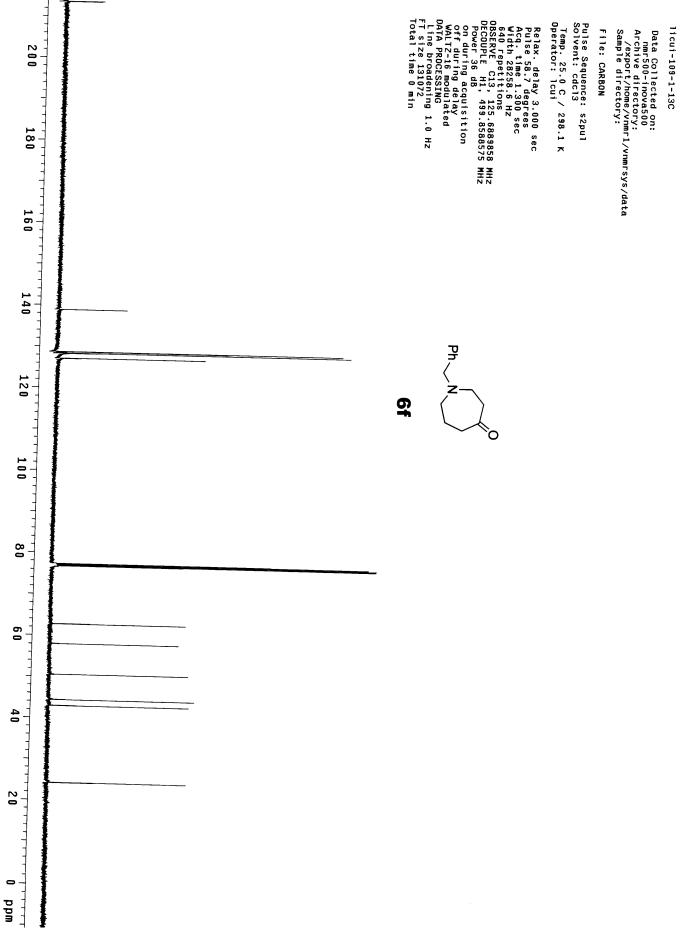
 $\cap$ 

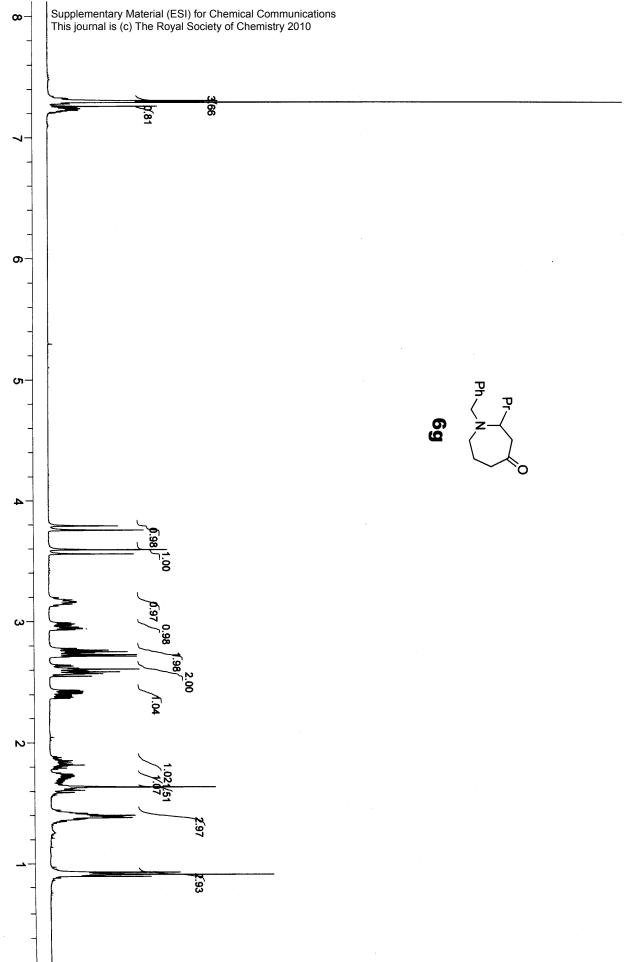




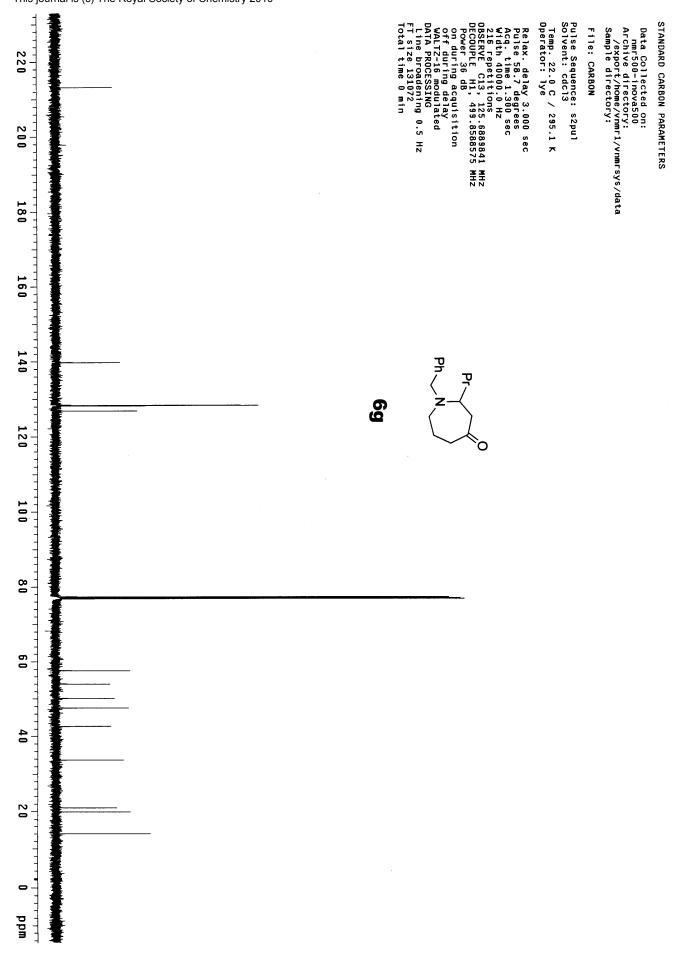


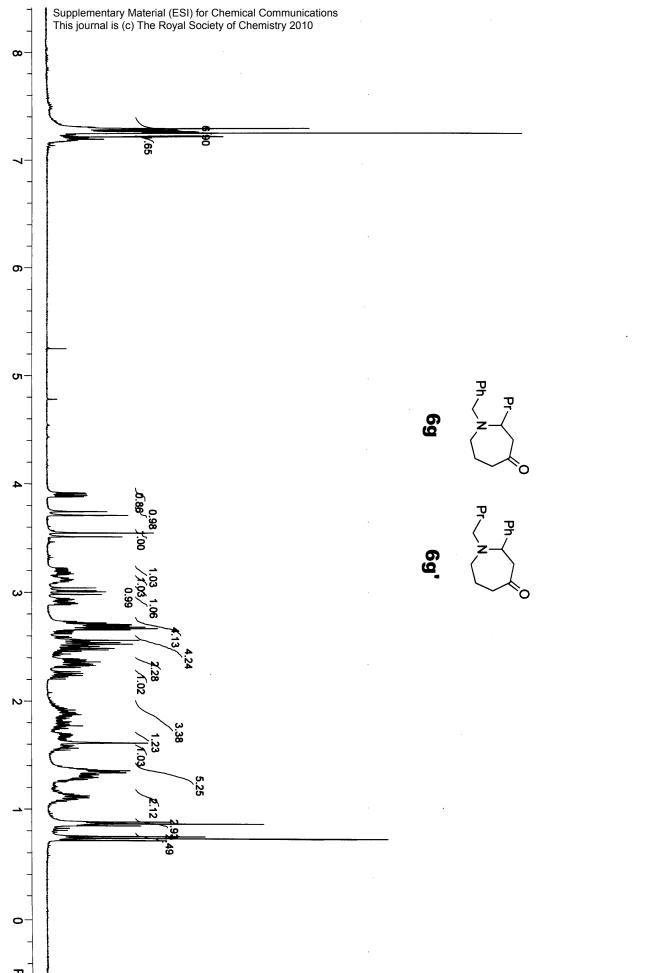




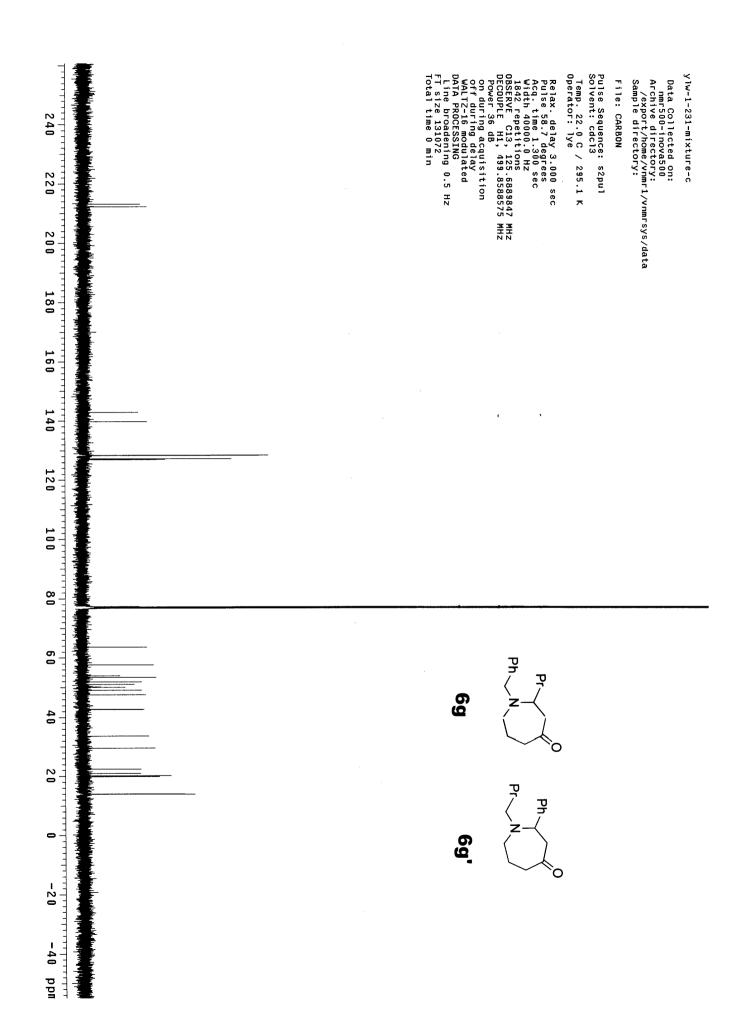


ਸ਼ੵ

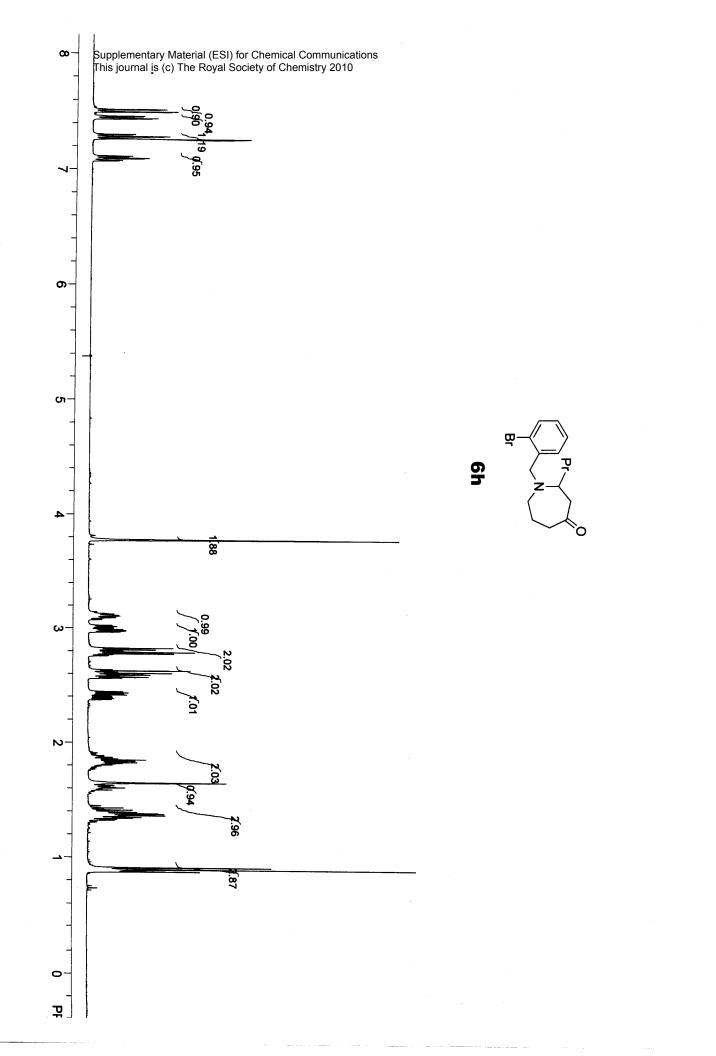


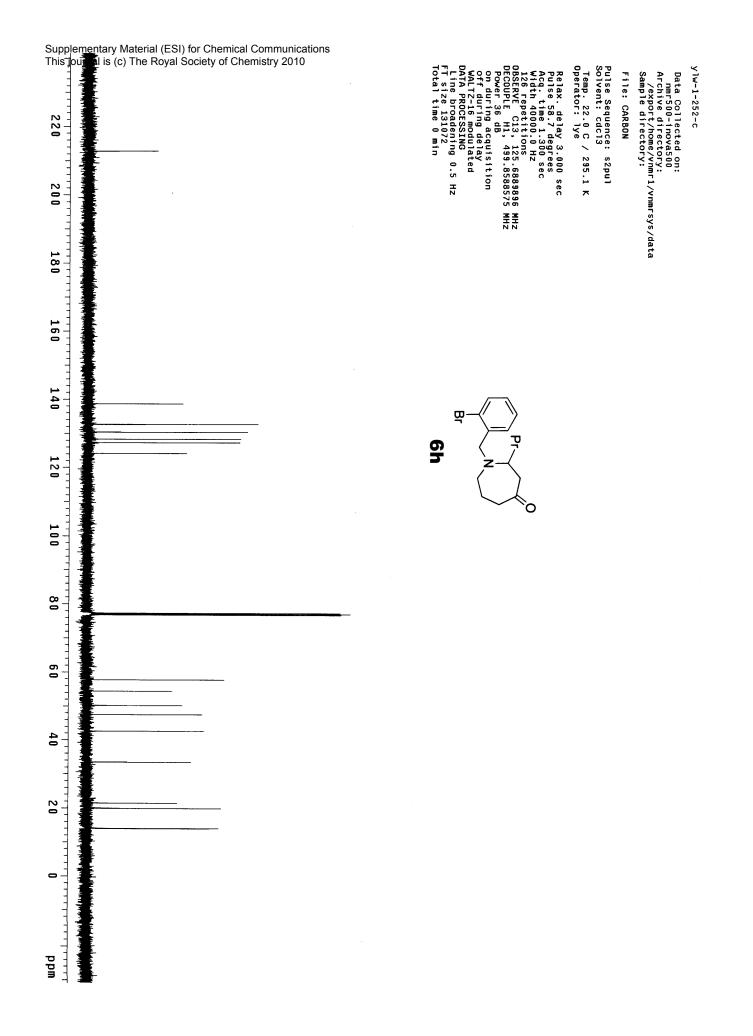


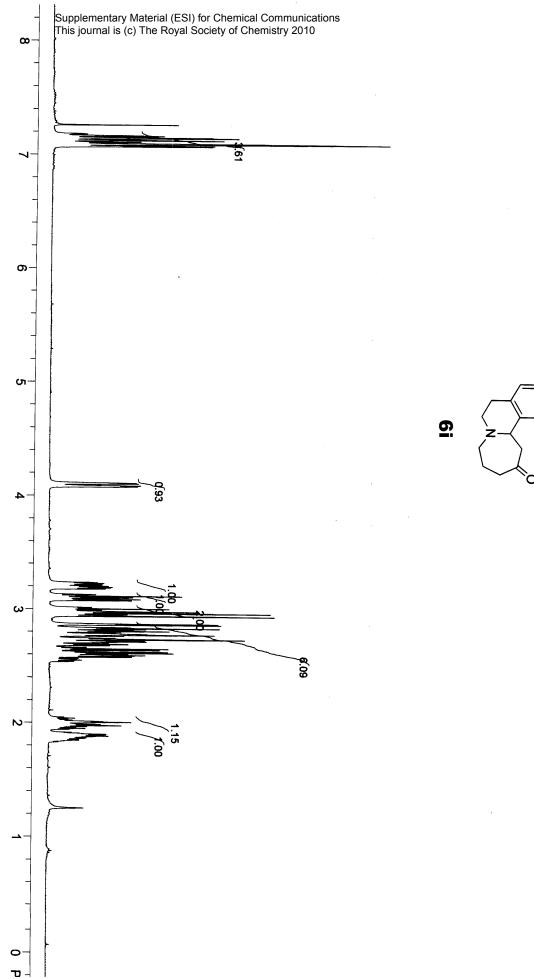
Ŗ

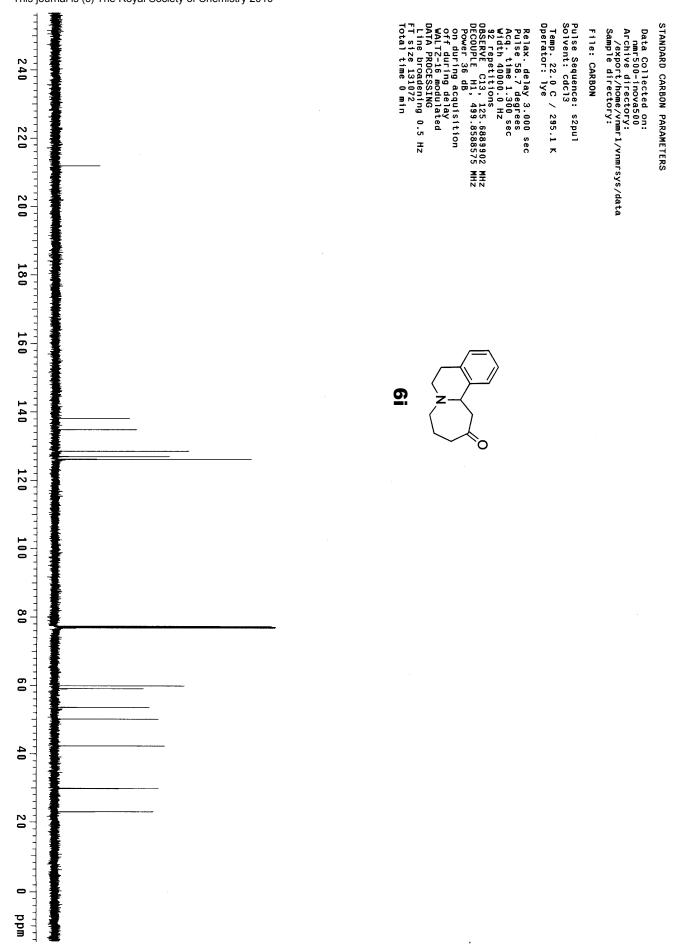


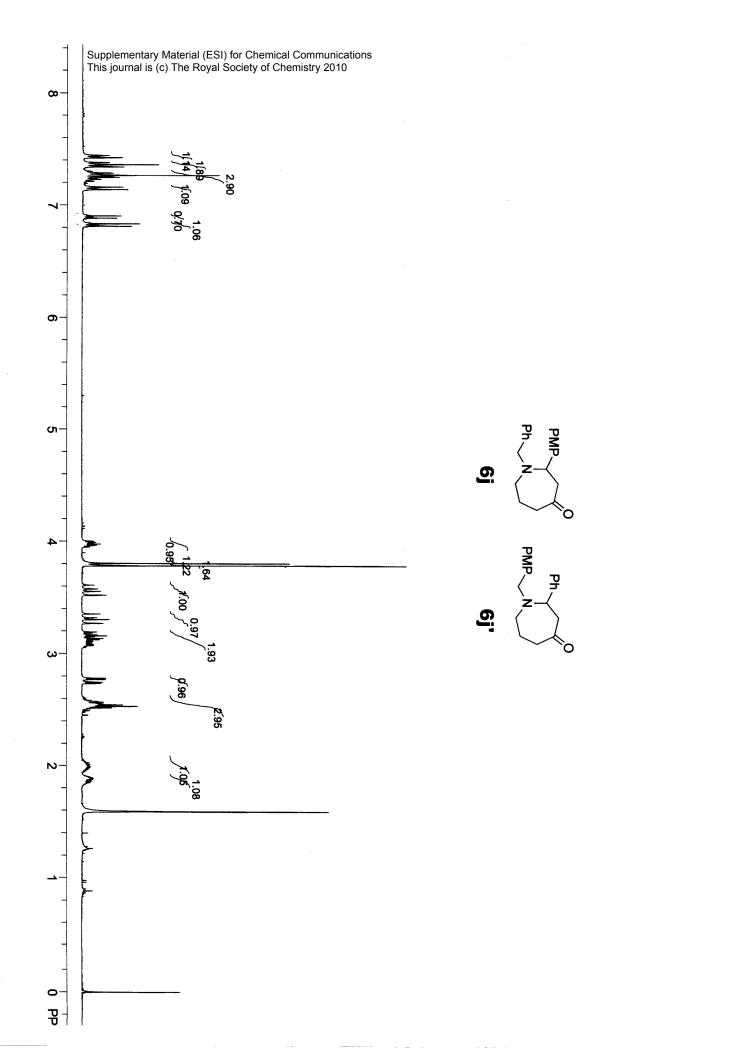
.

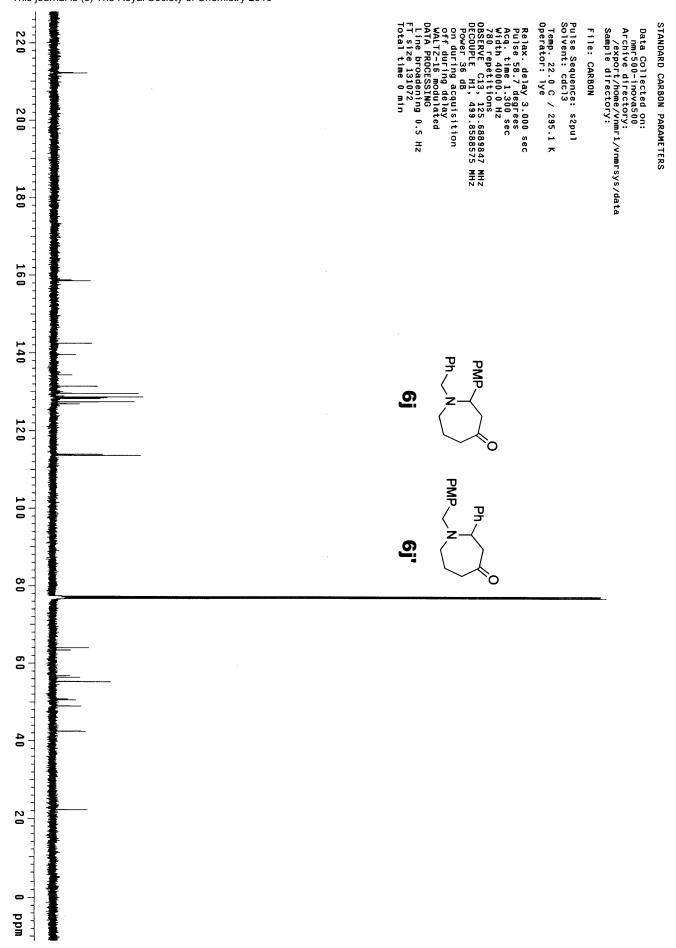


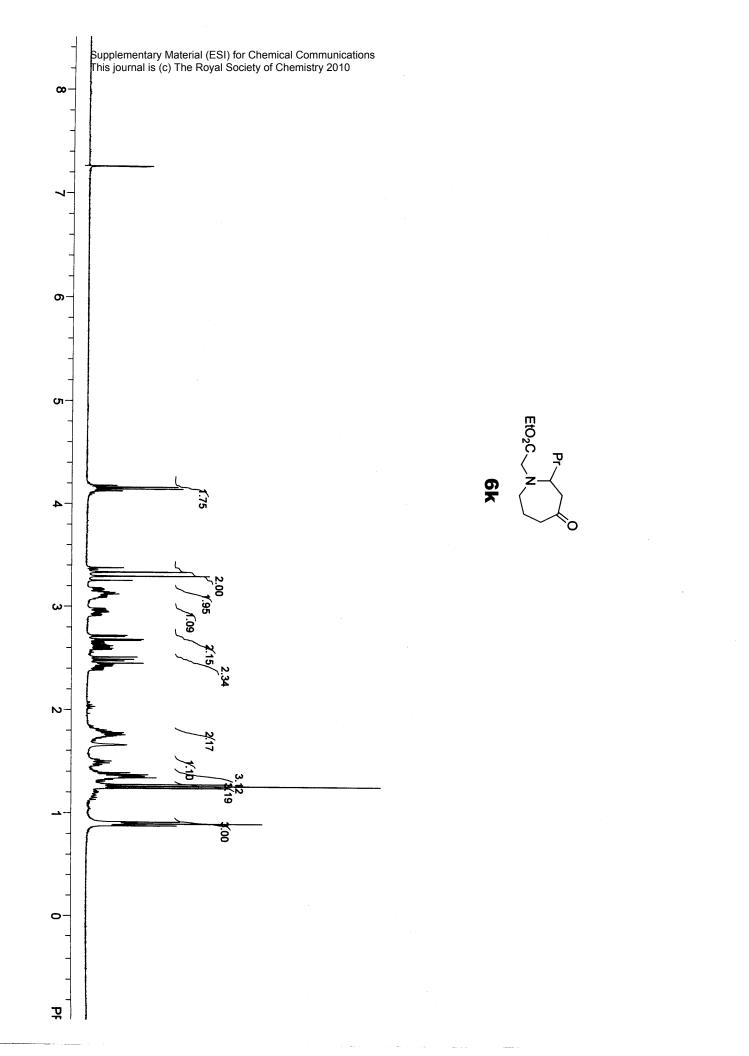


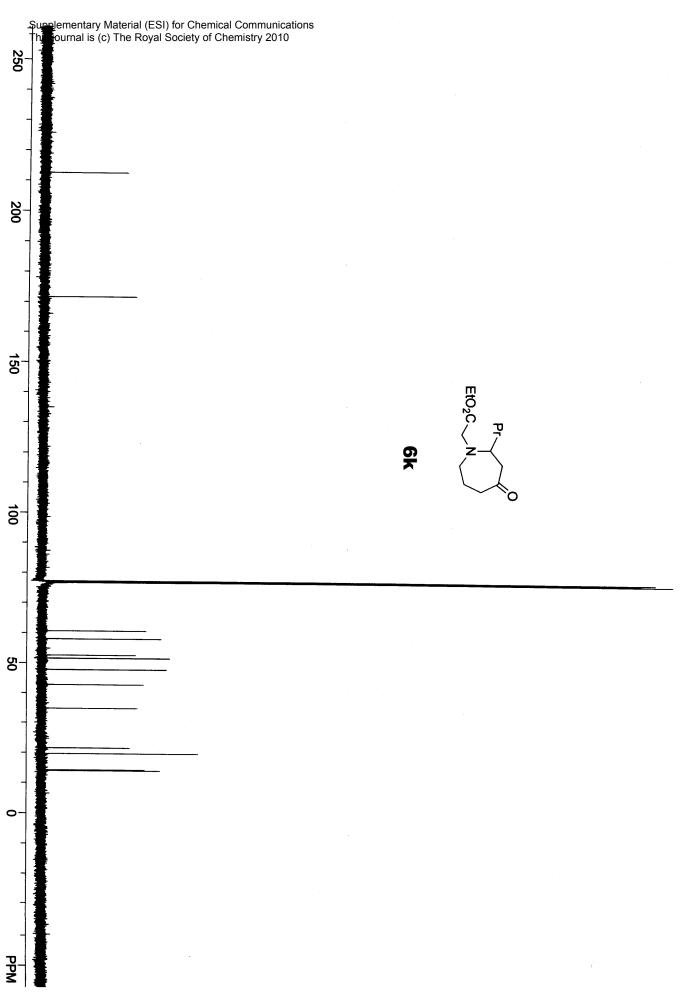


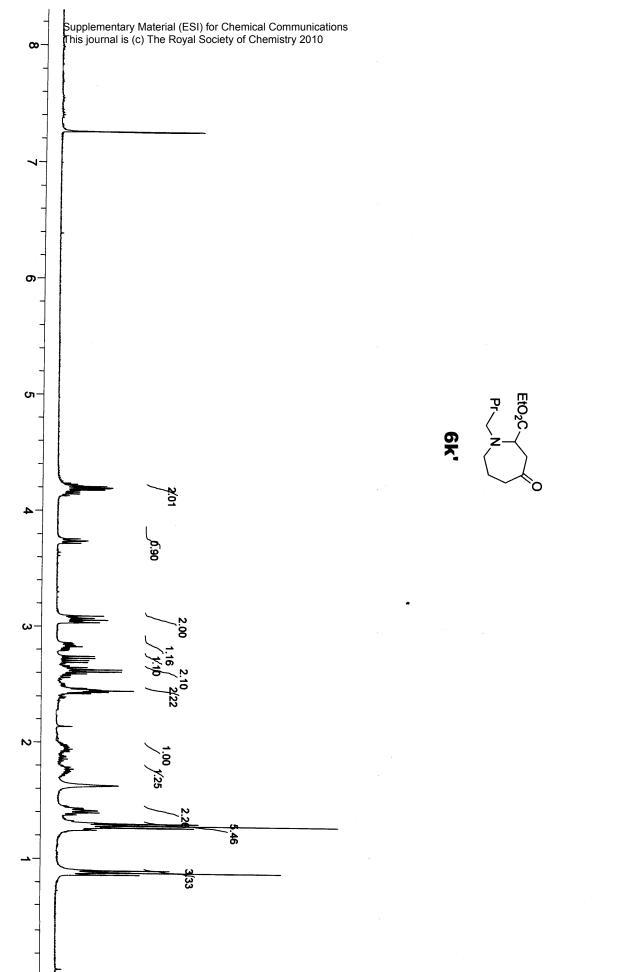




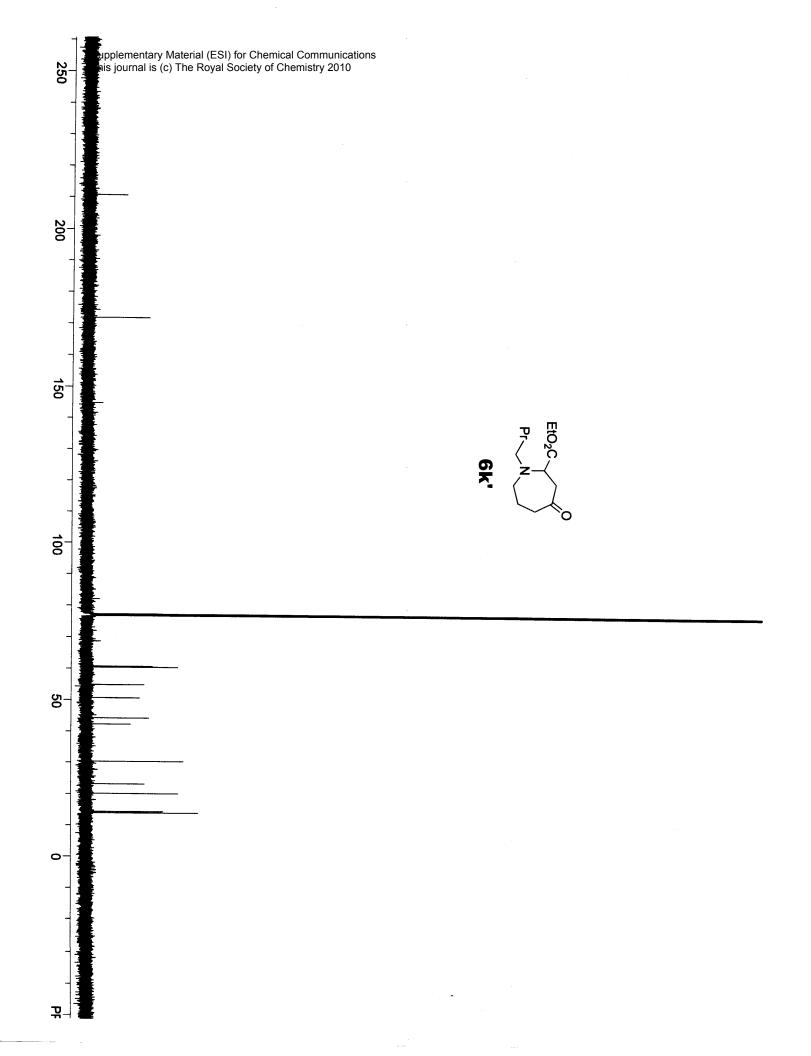




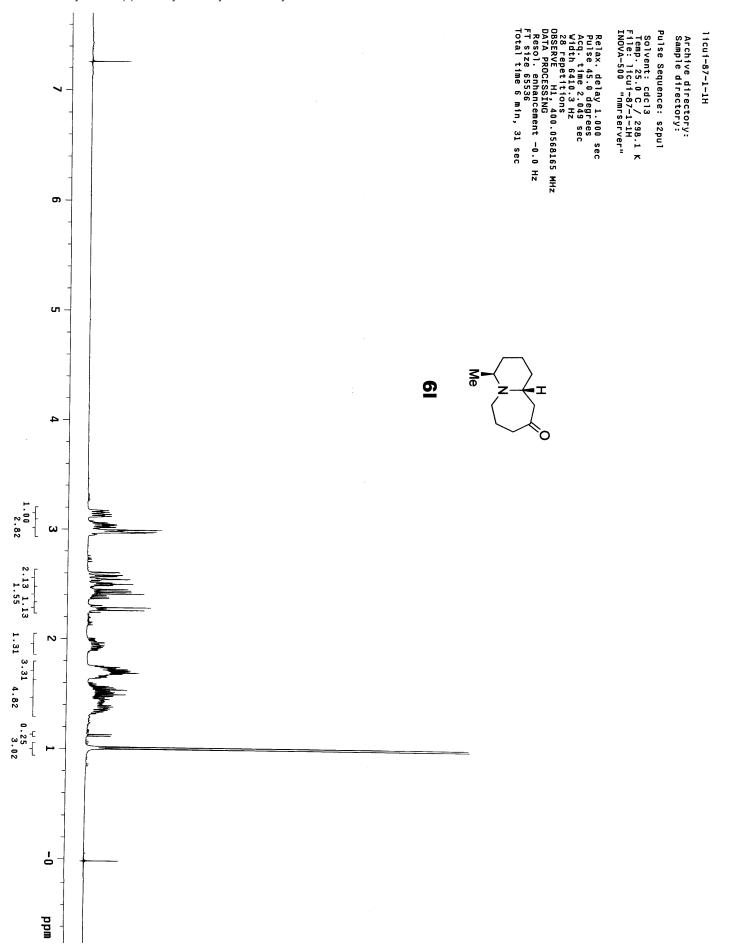


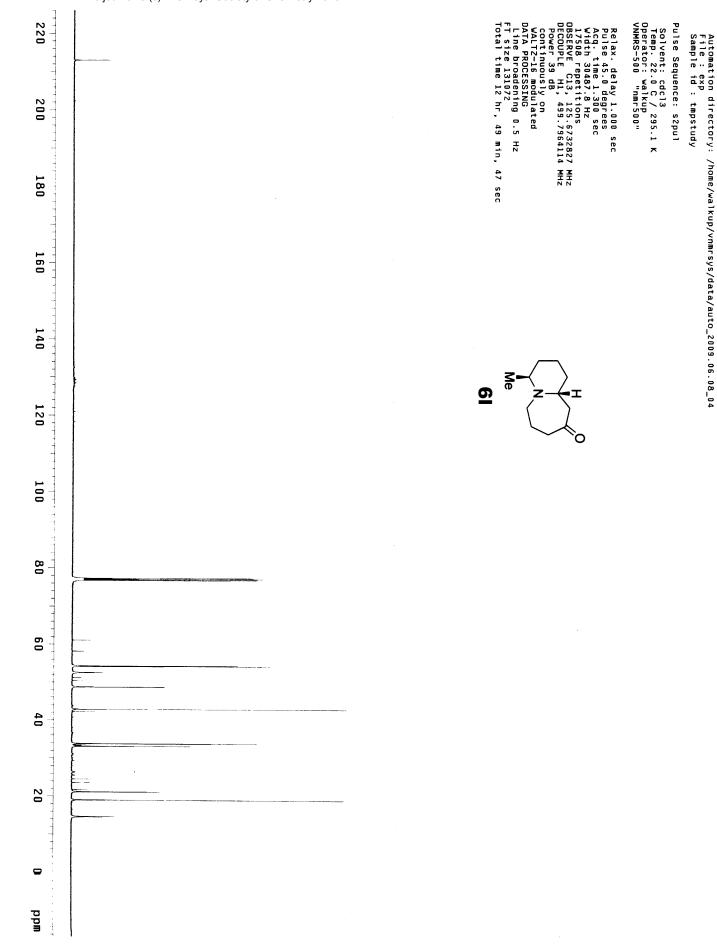


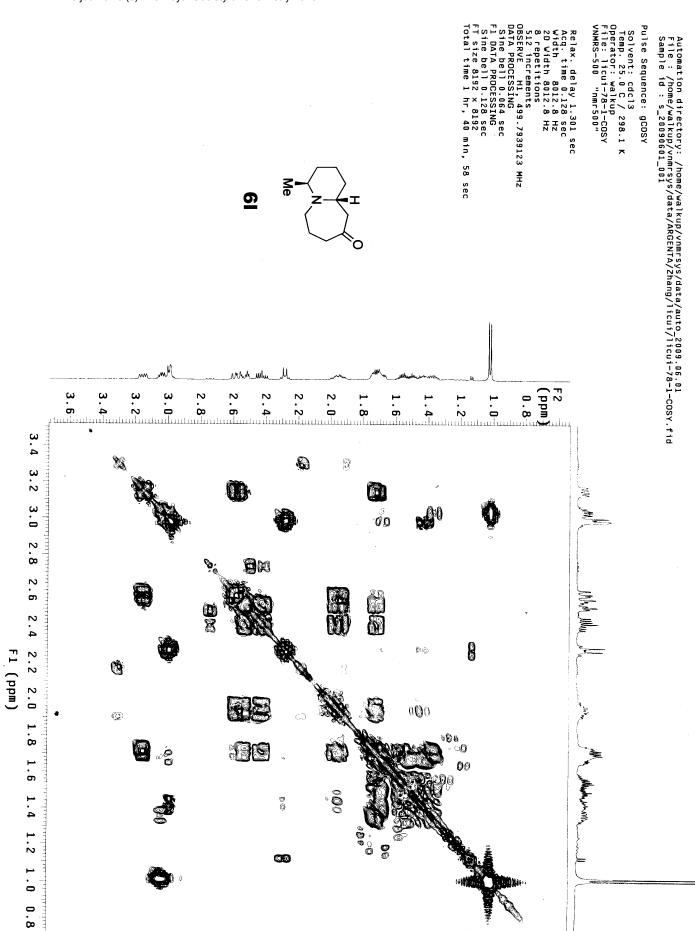
**ð**-

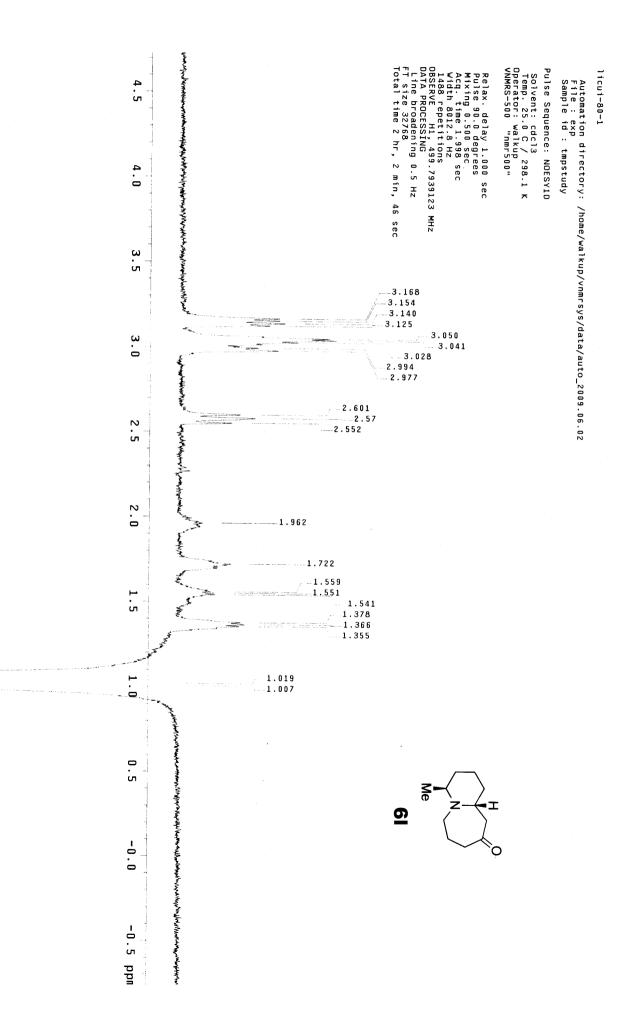


Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010

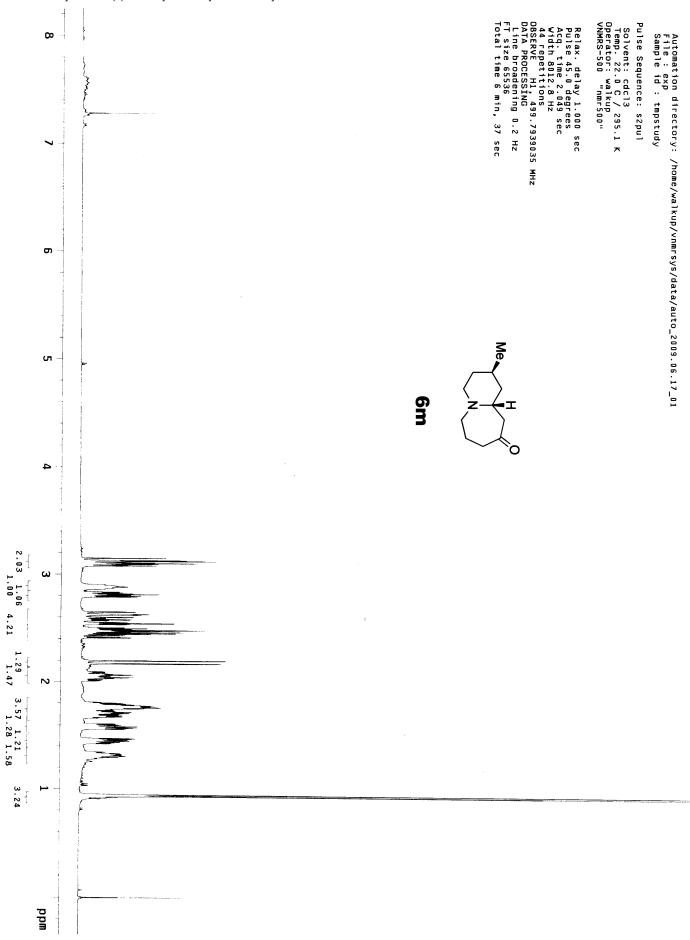


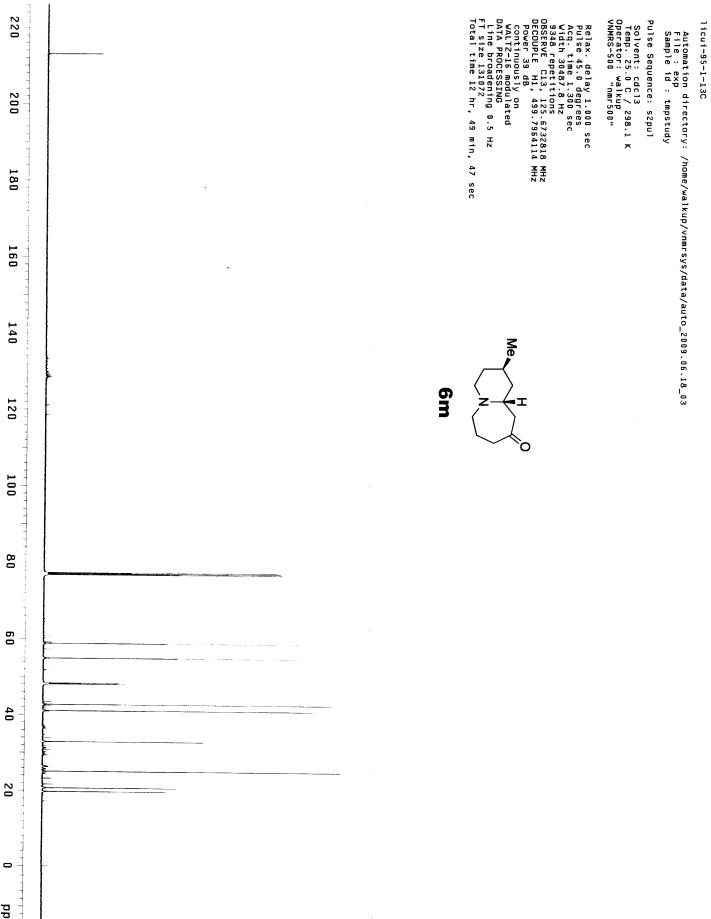




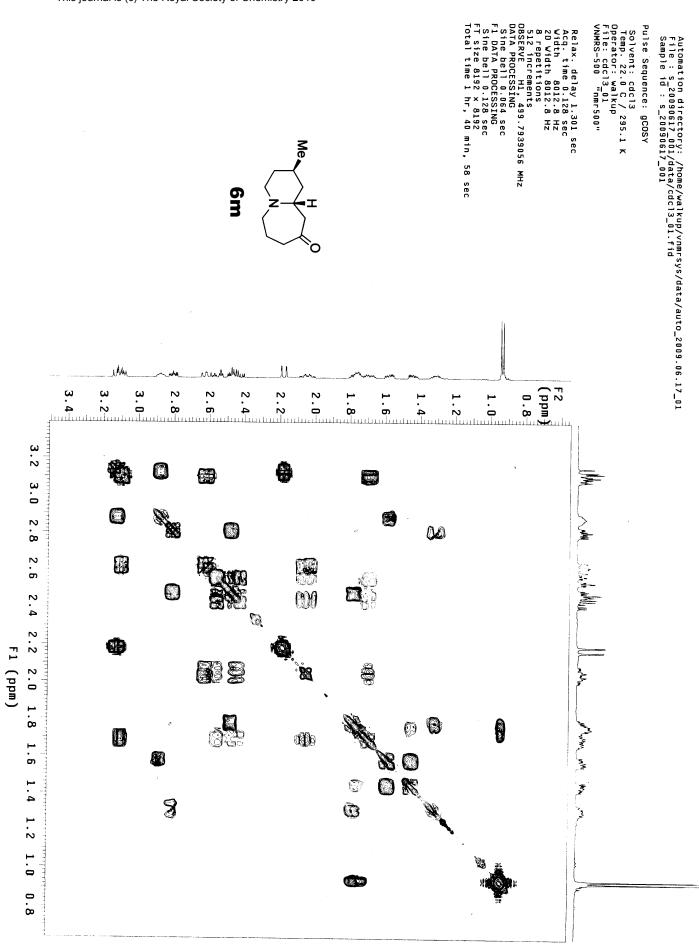


Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010



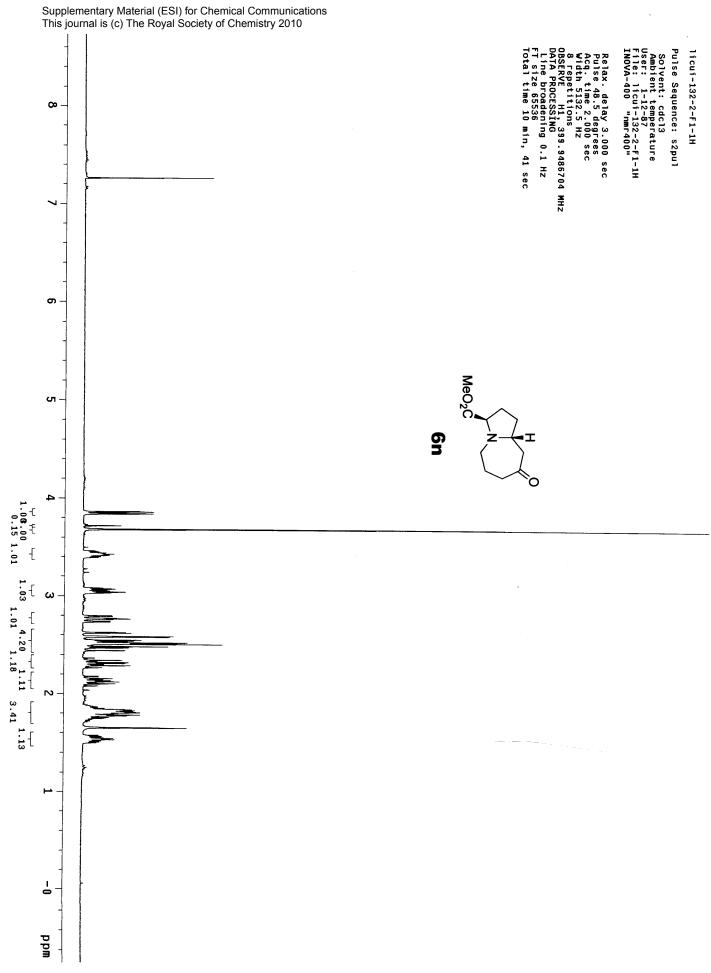


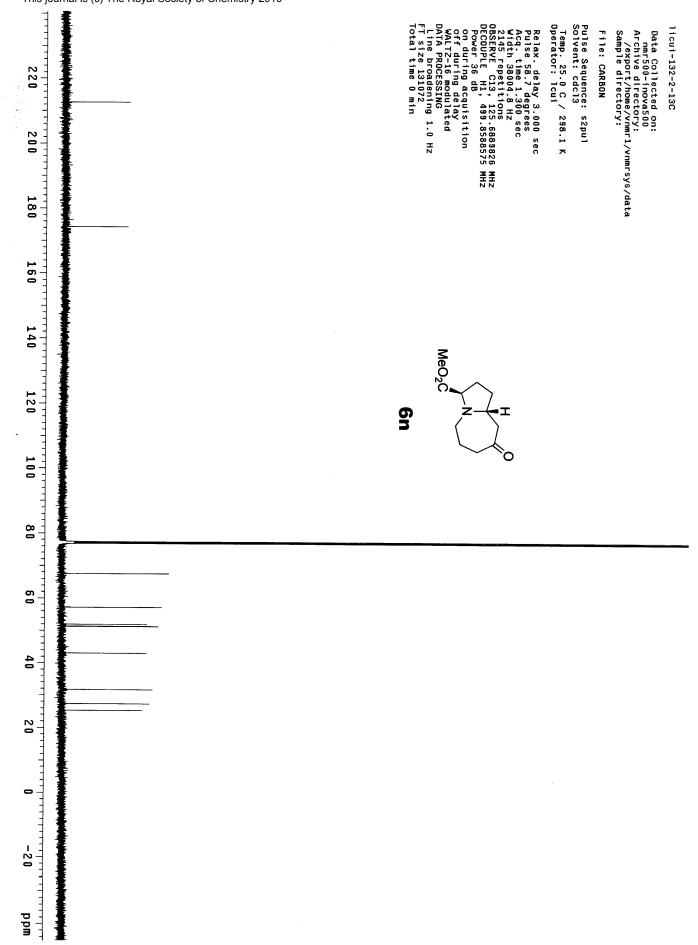
mdd

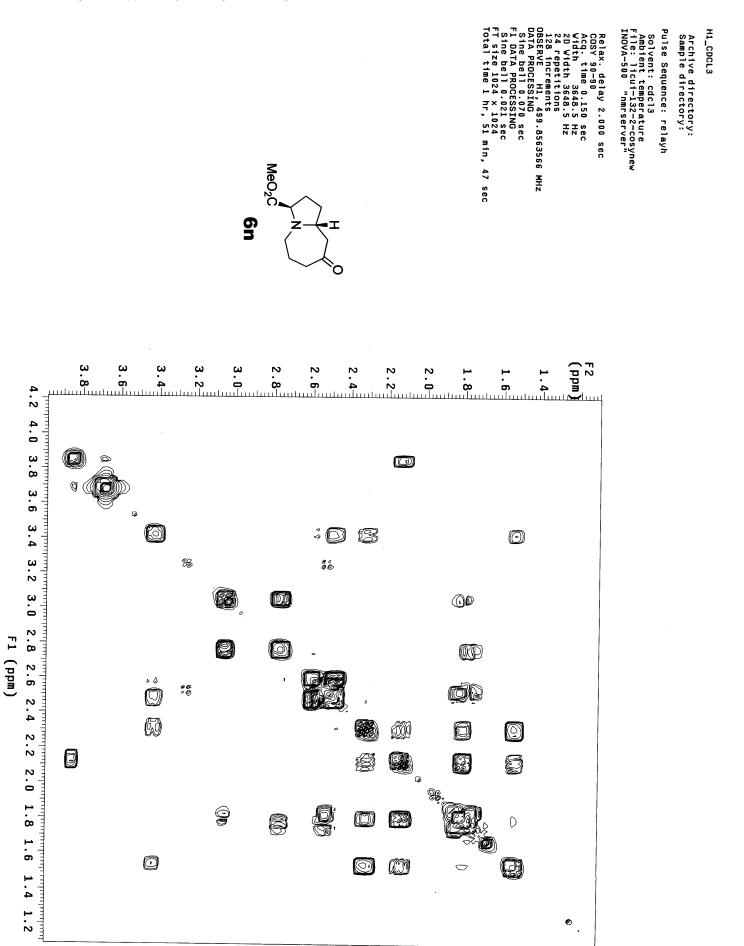


1 - Carlonne Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 90.0 degrees Mixing 0.500 sec Acq. time 1.998 sec Width 8012.8 Hz 1952 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7939123 MHz DATA PROCESSING Total Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: walkup VNMRS-500 "nmr500" Pulse Sequence: NOESY1D Automation directory: /home/walkup/vnmrsys/data/auto\_2009.06.18\_04 File : exp Sample id : tmpstudy size ine broadening 0.5 Hz ze 32768 time 3.2 2 hr, 8 min, 24 sec 3.0 2.8 2.6 www.www. 2.4 Me 2.2 6m T 2.0 O 1.8 1.6 -1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6

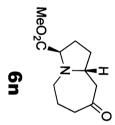
mdd







**Tota** 4.0 asi lax. 3 PROCESSING ada 3998 delay 1.000 sec 90.0 degrees fme itions N 13 min, 17 sec ò а. 8 HZ 499.8563615 MHz sec а. 6



STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS Selective band center: 3.43 (ppm); width: 37.5 (Hz)

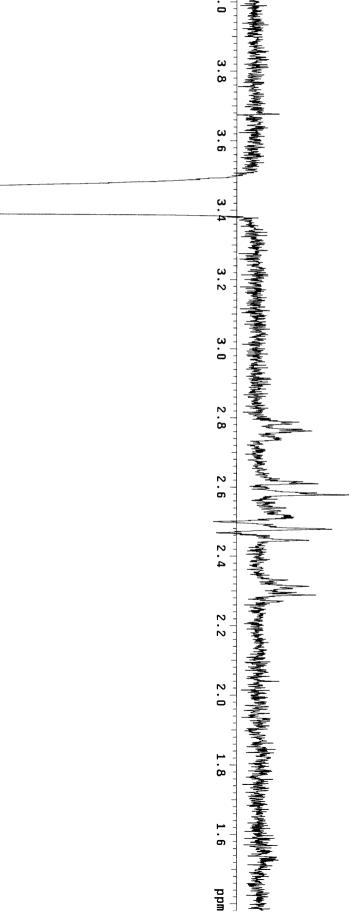
Pulse Sequence: NOESY10

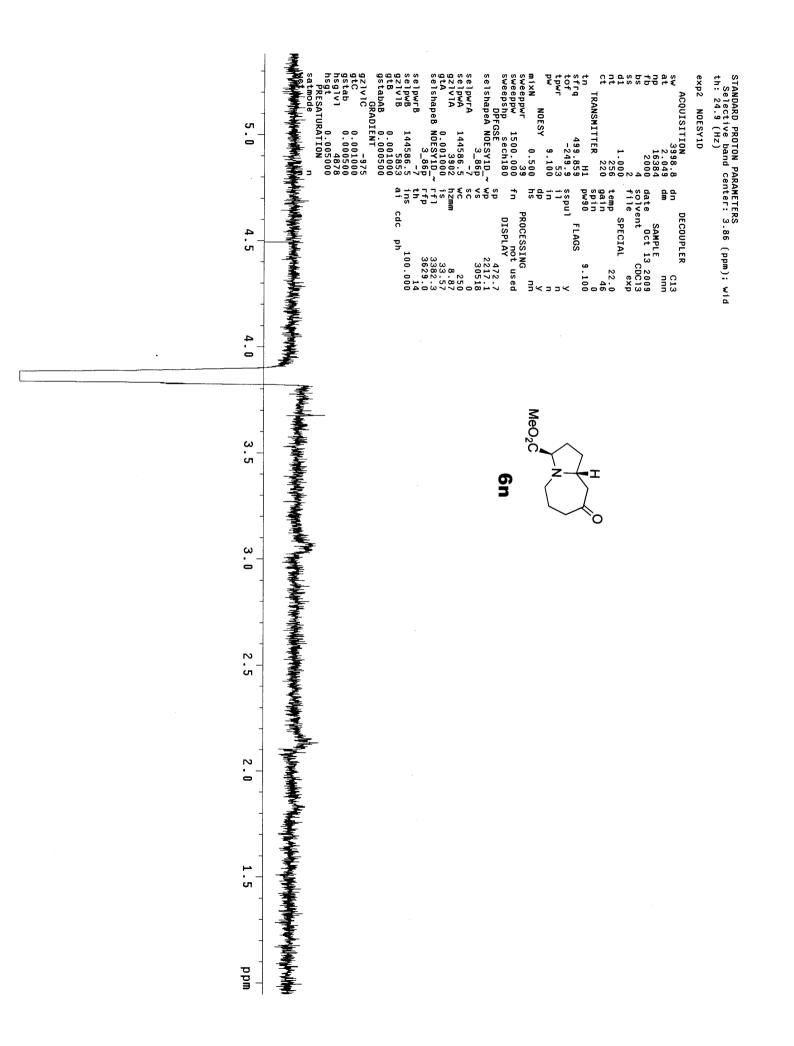
Archive directory: Sample directory: lcui

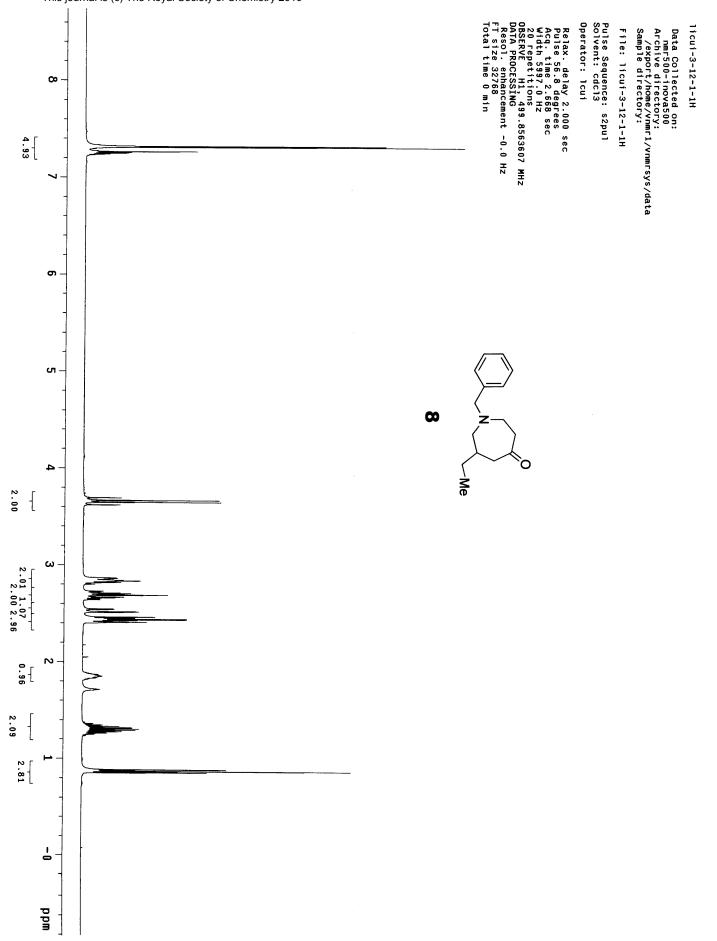
Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 22.0 C / 295.1 K File: licui-1012-noesy-34 INOVA-500 "nmrserver"

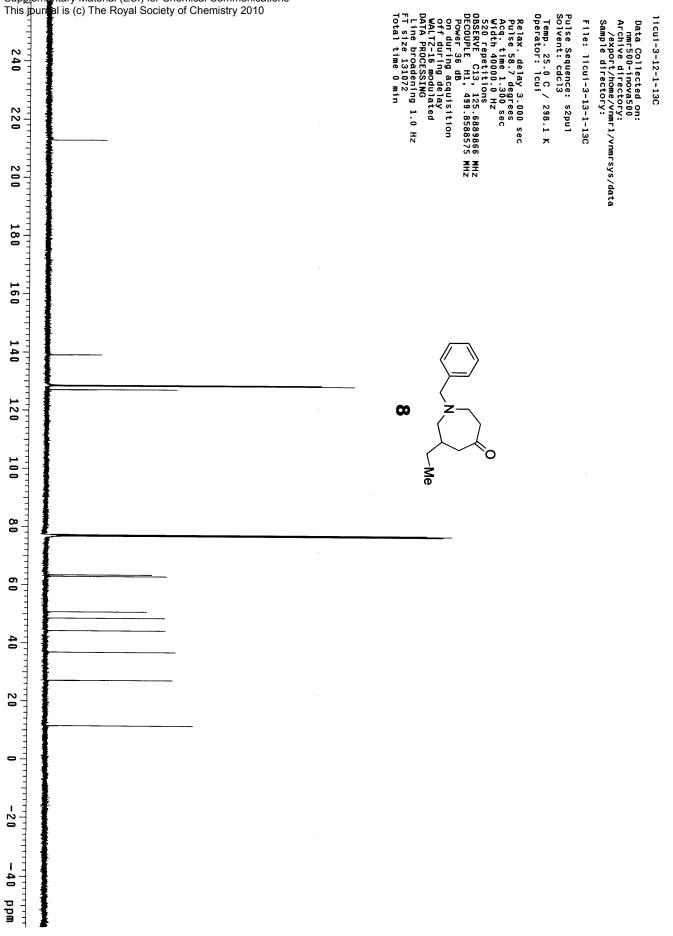
.

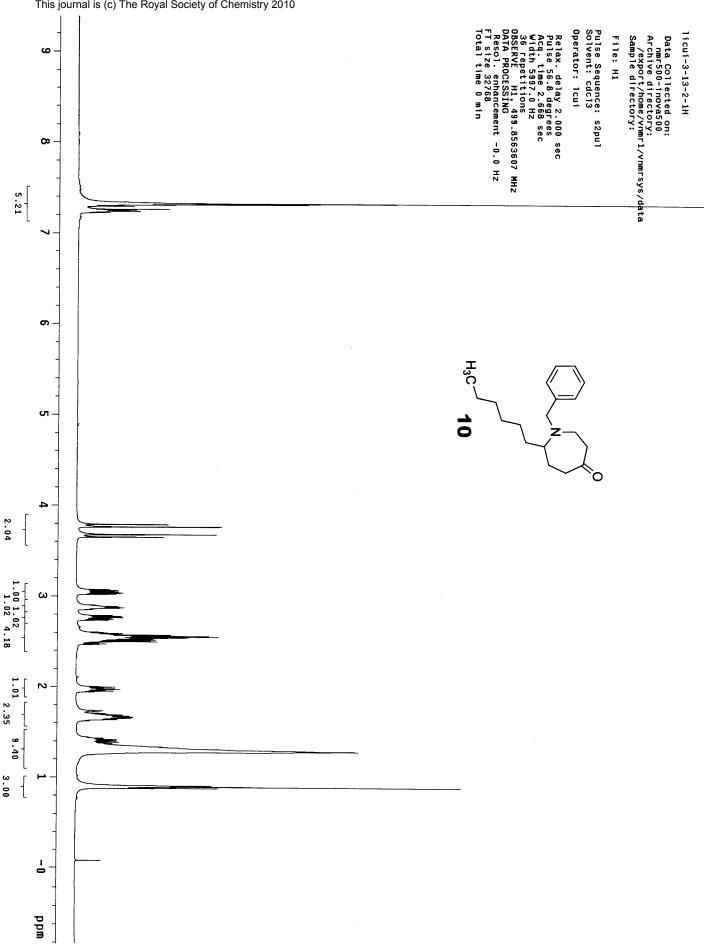
 $\dot{\sigma}$ 

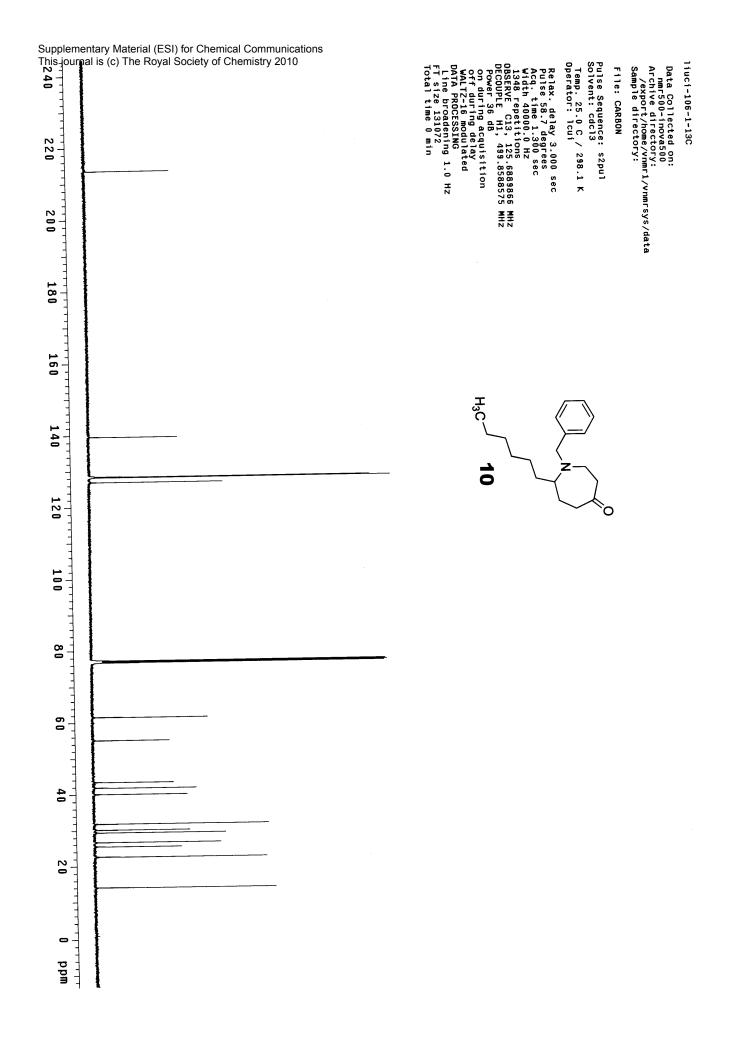


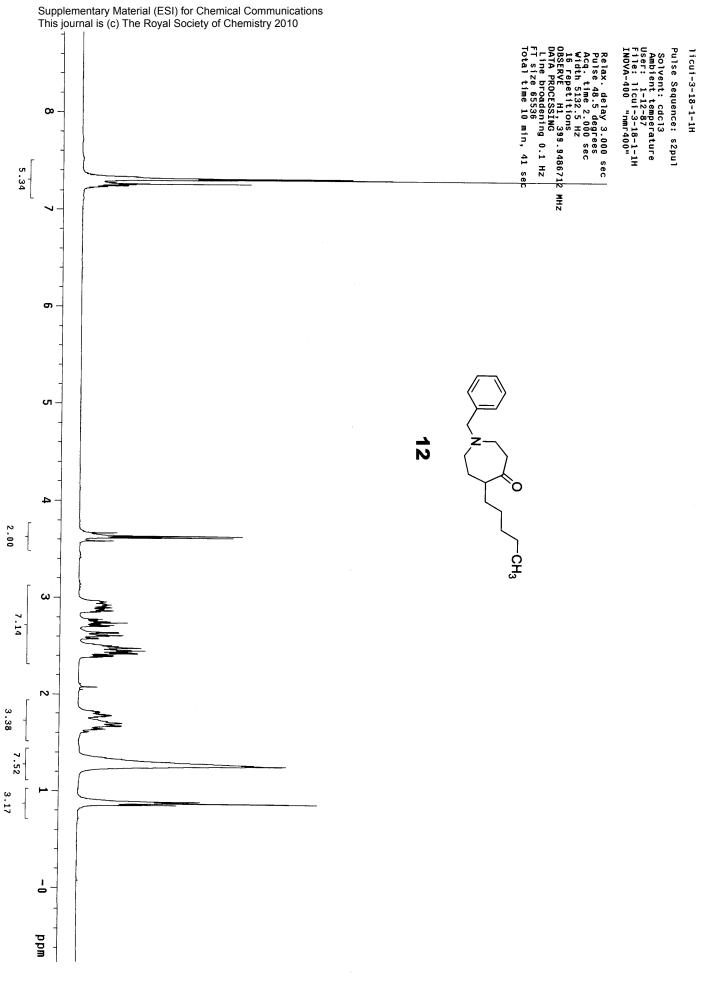


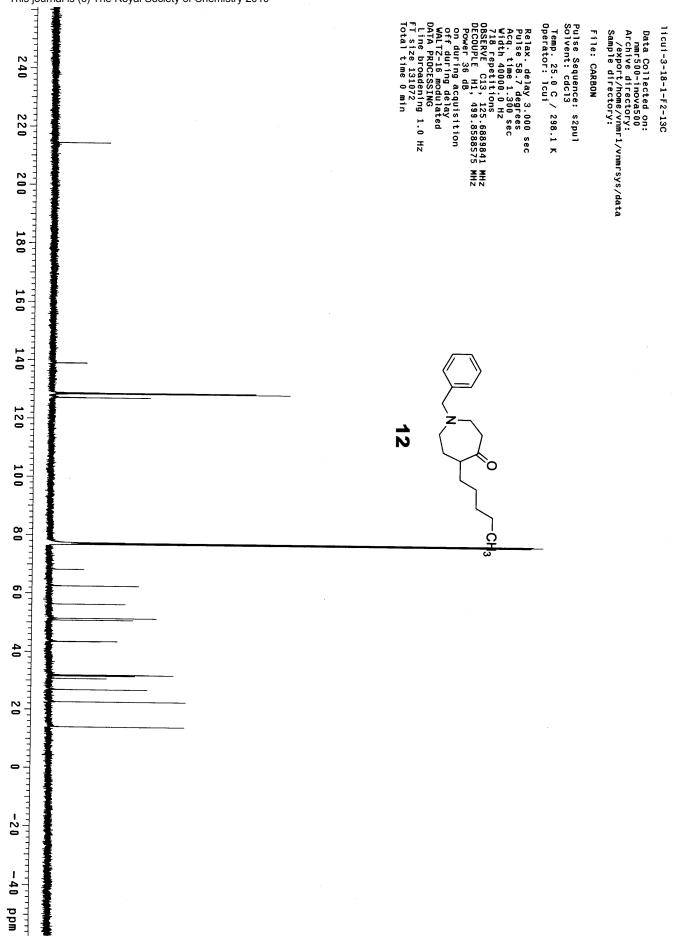












ד ד

.

