Stereoselective Synthesis of Complex Polycyclic Aziridines: Use of the Brønsted Acid-Catalyzed aza-Darzens Reaction to Prepare an Orthogonally Protected Mitomycin C Intermediate with Maximal Convergency

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Experimental Section

Flame-dried (under vacuum) glassware was used for all reactions. All reagents and solvents were commercial grade and purified prior to use when necessary. Diethyl ether (Et₂O), tetrahydrofuran (THF), dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), and benzene (C₆H₆) were dried by passage through a column of activated alumina as described by Grubbs.¹ Benzene was additionally passed through a column containing activated Q-5 reactant. Flash column chromatography was performed using Sorbent Technologies 40-63 mm, pore size 60 Å silica gel with solvent systems indicated. Analytical thin layer column chromatography was performed using Sorbent Technologies 250 mm glass-backed UV254 silica gel plates that were visualized by fluorescence upon 250 nm radiation and/or the by use of ceric ammonium molybdate, ninhydrin, *p*-anisaldehyde and potassium permanganate. Solvent removal was effected by rotary evaporation under vacuum (~ 25-40 mm Hg). IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Avatar 360 spectrophotometer and are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Liquids and oils were analyzed as neat films on a NaCl plate (transmission), whereas solids were applied to a diamond plate (ATR).

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (NMR) were acquired on a Varian INOVA-400 (400 MHz), VXR-400 (400 MHz), INOVA-500 (500 MHz), BRUKER DRX-500 (500 MHz), BRUKER DRX-600 (600 MHz), Bruker AV-400 (400 MHz) or Bruker AV II-600 (600 MHz) spectrometers. All chemical shifts were measured relative to residual solvent peaks as an internal standard set to δ 7.26 and δ 77.1 (CDCl₃), unless otherwise specified.

¹ A. B. Pangborn, M. A. Giardello, R. H. Grubbs, R. K. Rosen, F. J. Timmers, *Organometallics* 1996, **15**, 1518.

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Mass spectra were recorded on a Kratos MS-80 spectrometer by use of the ionization techniques specified (CI, EI or ESI). Ratios of diastereomers and isomeric products were measured directly from integration of ¹H NMR absorptions of protons common to the components.

3-(Triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol and 3-(triphenylsilyl)propiolaldehyde were prepared according to literature procedures,² and matched previously reported spectral data.³



(*E*)-1,1-Diphenyl-N-(3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-ynylidene)methanamine (4). The alkynyl aldehyde (0.51 g, 1.6 mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves were stirred in diethyl ether (20 mL). Diphenylmethyl amine (280 μ L, 1.63 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred until ¹H NMR spectroscopy of an aliquot revealed complete aldehyde consumption. The mixture was filtered, dichloromethane was added to the filter cake to dissolve the white solid and the mixture was refiltered. The solvent was removed and the product (488 mg) was precipitated by the addition of a few drops of diethyl ether and hexanes, as a white solid as the *E*-isomer. The mother liquor was purified by flash chromatography (Al₂O₃, 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the remainder of the aldimine (total yield: 678 mg, 86%). R_f= 0.50 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3068, 3025, 2852, 1607, 1430, 1114 cm-1; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H), 7.46-7.25 (m, 19H), 5.54 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 145.3, 142.5, 135.8, 132.4, 130.3, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 105.3, 94.3, 78.9; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₃₄H₂₈NSi [M+H]⁺ 478.1986, found 478.1973.



Ethyl-1-benzhydryl-3-((triphenylsilyl)ethynyl)aziridine-2-carboxylate (5). To a propionitrile solution (5 mL) of the aldimine (0.50 g, 1.1 mmol) at -78 °C was added triflic acid (23.5 μ L, 293 μ mol). After 5 min, ethyl diazoacetate (132 μ L, 1.26 mmol) was added dropwise to the cold solution. The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 6 h, and then quenched by the addition of a satd aq NaHCO₃ solution (5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated to give the crude product (4.4:1 of *cis:trans*, ¹H NMR). The addition of a few drops of dichloromethane and hexanes precipitated the *cis*-aziridine as a white solid (302 mg). The mother liquor was purified by flash chromatography (SiO₂, 0-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford an additional 112 mg of the *cis*-isomer and 108 mg pure *trans*-isomer. *cis*: 414 mg (70%); R_f = 0.38 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3068, 2982, 2177, 1752, 1430, 1188, 1113 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65-7.63 (m, 6H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.47-7.23 (m, 17H), 4.20-4.01 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 167.3, 153.1, 141.8, 135.7, 133.3, 130.0, 128.7, 128.6, 128.0, 127.60,

³ 3-(triphenylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol: S. Morikawa, S. Yamazaki, M. Tsukada, S. Izuhara, T. Morimoto, K. Kakiuchi, *J. Org. Chem.* 2007, **72**, 6459; 3-(triphenylsilyl)propiolaldehyde: E. V. Arshavskaya, L. D. Lezhava, A. M. Sladkov, *B. Acad. Sci. USSR CH*+ 1979, 200.

² J. R. Hwu, P. S. Furth, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1989, 111, 8834.

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127.59, 127.5, 105.1, 83.2, 77.1, 61.4, 45.0, 34.7, 14.3; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{38}H_{34}NO_2Si [M+H]^+$ 564.2353, found 564.2358. *trans*: 108 mg (18%); $R_f = 0.43$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3068, 2980, 2172, 1742, 1429, 1187, 1114 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55-7.53 (m, 6H), 7.45-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.15 (m, 17H), 4.54 (s, 1H), 4.21-4.10 (m, 2H), 3.29 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 168.8, 142.8, 141.4, 135.7, 132.9, 130.2, 128.7, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 104.3, 86.0, 71.4, 61.5, 45.7, 34.8, 14.2; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for $C_{38}H_{34}NO_2Si [M+H]^+$ 564.2353, found 564.2342.



1-Benzhydryl-3-ethynylaziridine-2-carboxylic acid (S1). The ethyl ester (14.3 g, 25.4 mmol) in 95% aqueous ethanol (300 mL) was treated with sodium hydroxide (2.0 g, 51 mmol) and the suspension was stirred overnight. Ethanol was evaporated, water was added and the aqueous layer was washed with diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was acidified to pH < 2 with aq 1N hydrochloric acid, and the resulting solid was dissolved in dichloromethane. The organic layer was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent was removed to afford the alkynyl carboxylic acid as a white solid (6.7 g, 96% yield). mp 136.5-138 °C; R_f = 0.09 (40% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3288, 3090, 3061, 3029, 1718, 1700, 1498, 1454, 1247, 1063 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 8H), 3.97 (s, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H) (OH not observed); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 168.9, 141.0, 140.9, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 77.7, 76.4, 72.5, 44.4, 34.5; HRMS (EI) Exact mass calcd for C₁₈H₁₄NO₂ [M-H]⁺ 276.1025, found 276.1034.



1-Benzhydryl-3-ethynylaziridine-2-carboxylic acid benzhydryl amide (6). The carboxylic acid (1.3 g, 3.7 mmol), 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (1.35 g, 6.56 mmol), and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (890 mg, 6.56 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (94 mL). Then diisopropylethylamine (0.82 mL, 4.69 mmol) and diphenyl methyl amine (1.13 mL, 6.56 mmol) were added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 days. A 1 M HCl solution was added and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl, brine, and 1 M sodium bicarbonate, and then dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated to afford a solid. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 10-40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give an off-white solid (1.68 g, 80%). mp 50-52 °C; $R_f = 0.34$ (40% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3390, 3294, 3086, 3061, 2924, 1683, 1515, 1493, 1454 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 16H), 7.02-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.20 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 1H), 2.62 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, J = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 165.8, 141.5, 141.4, 141.2, 141.1, 128.8, 128.6, 128.51, 128.48, 128.4, 128.04, 127.97, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 78.6, 76.5, 71.6, 56.1, 45.4, 34.8; HRMS (EI) Exact mass calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₂O [M]⁺ 442.2045, found 442.2039.

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Benzhydryl-(1-benzhydryl-3-ethynylaziridin-2-ylmethyl) amine (7). The amide (15.1 mg, 33.8 µmol) was dissolved in toluene (1.1 mL), then Red-Al (65 % w/v) (105 µL, 33.8 µmol) was added dropwise (note: reaction bubbled vigorously). The reaction was heated to 90 °C for 4 h, then cooled to rt and quenched by the addition of Na₂SO₄·10H₂O. The mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min, filtered, and the solvent was removed. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 25-40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give a white solid (8.9 mg, 61%). mp 109-111 °C; $R_f = 0.51$ (40% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3286, 3060, 3026, 2850, 1493, 1453, 1029 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 14H), 4.67 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 12.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, J = 12.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, J = 6.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.16 -2.12 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H) (NH not observed); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 144.1, 143.9, 142.9, 142.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 80.8, 78.0, 70.2, 67.1, 48.0, 45.0, 32.7; HRMS (EI) Exact mass calcd for C₃₁H₂₉N₂ [M+H]⁺ 429.2331, found 429.2313.



N,O-Ketal (11). The alkynyl amine (15 mg, 35 µmol) and mercuric chloride (7 mg, 27 µmol) were dissolved in THF (175 µmol), and treated with triethylamine (25 µL, 18 µmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at rt, then the quinone (9 mg, 35 µmol) was added and the solution was stirred for an additional 4 h. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (neutral alumina, 20-40-80% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the title compound as a green-yellow solid (6 mg, 30%). $R_f = 0.30$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3061, 3028, 2921, 1636, 1577 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.22 (m, 16 H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 4.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H) (OH not observed); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 150.9, 149.2, 144.2, 144.0, 143.6, 143.5, 141.7, 139.9, 129.3, 128.6, 128.30, 128.27, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7 (2C), 127.5, 127.3 (2C), 113.5, 108.7, 97.9, 96.8, 74.8, 61.1, 55.7, 50.6, 41.5, 9.1; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₃₉H₃₅N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 579.2642, found 579.2632.

Structural Assignment of N,O-ketal 11



All the 1D and 2D NMR experiments were carried out on a Varian I400 (400 MHz) instrument in CDCl₃. The ¹H NMR experiment confirmed the hydroquinone ring proton H₃ (5.90 ppm). The corresponding ¹³C chemical shift appeared at 108.7 ppm. The enamine olefin proton H₉ appeared at 5.19 ppm, with the corresponding ¹³C chemical shift at 97.9 ppm. The two protons (H₃, H₉) showed ³J_{HC} correlations with each other in a CIGAR experiment. Critically, the *N*,*O*-ketal carbon (C₁₄) was observed

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at 96.8 ppm. The aziridine diphenylmethyl methine proton (H₁₅) was assigned at 3.76 ppm, based on the ${}^{3}J_{\text{HC}}$ correlations with the aziridine ring carbons C₁₁ and C₁₂. The absence of peaks in 175-185 ppm region in the ${}^{13}\text{C}$ experiment indicated that the quinone ring of the starting material was present in its reduced form. HMQC, CIGAR and COSY experiments allowed assignment of all the other proton and carbon peaks. The presence of only one methoxy group indicated that the Michael reaction occurred with the regiochemistry depicted (i.e. substitution of the methoxy group in preference to the bromide). The loss of bromide was confirmed by mass spectroscopic analysis. The IR experiment revealed the presence of a broad band at ~3300 cm⁻¹ confirming the presence of the phenol hydroxyl group.



Benzoyl *N*,*O*-ketal (S2). To a solution of the *N*,*O*-ketal (25 mg, 38 µmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added triethylamine (16 µL, 114 µmol) and benzoyl chloride (8.8 µL, 66 µmol) at 0 °C and stirred for 5 min. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 30 min. It was then diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL), washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and then concentrated. The residue was purified via column chromatography (SiO₂, 0-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the benzoate as a white solid (23 mg, 80% yield). $R_f = 0.33$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3059, 2922, 1732, 1653, 1609, 1444 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 15.8, 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.38-7.20 (m, 15H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 165.0, 150.8, 145.5, 144.7, 144.5, 143.8, 143.6, 143.2, 139.6, 133.5, 130.2, 129.8 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4 127.1, 119.3, 115.6, 97.9, 97.0, 74.8, 61.2, 55.7, 50.4, 41.5, 9.9; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₄₆H₃₈N₂O₄ [M]⁺ 682.2832, found 682.2790.



Chloro *N*,*O*-ketal (12). To a solution of the *N*,*O*-ketal (20 mg, 29 µmol) in dichloromethane (1 mL) was added *N*-chlorosuccinimide (3.5 mg, 29 µmol) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite, the solid was washed with dichloromethane, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude solid was purified via column chromatography (SiO₂, 0-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the chloride as a white crystalline solid (13 mg, 62% yield). $R_f = 0.45$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3060, 2958, 2923, 2851, 1734, 1595, 1449, 1409, 1095 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 9H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 5H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 3.63 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 164.9, 150.7, 144.7, 144.6, 143.3, 143.3, 142.7, 138.8, 133.5, 130.2, 129.7, 128.9, 128.6 (2C) 128.5, 128.5 (2C), 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 121.0, 115.0, 102.4, 97.4, 74.7, 61.2, 56.5, 50.8, 40.6, 9.8; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₄₆H₃₈ClN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 717.2515, found 717.2305.

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Deuterodiphenyl methylamine (S3). To a methanolic solution (3 mL) of the imine (100 mg, 556 µmol) was added sodium borodeuteride (70 mg, 1.7 mmol), and the mixture was stirred overnight, quenched with water, and then extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated to afford the deuteroamine as a colorless oil (100 mg, quant). $R_f = 0.35$ (30% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3368, 3297, 3020, 1491, 1446 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 1.83 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 145.6, 128.6, 127.04, 126.97, 59.4 (t, *J* = 20.7 Hz); HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₁₃H₁₂DN [M]⁺ 184.1111, found 184.1101.



N,1-Dibenzhydryl-3-ethynylaziridine-2-deuterocarboxamide (S4). The carboxylic acid (500 mg, 1.80 mmol), 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) (870 mg, 3.25 mmol), and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) (440 mg, 3.25 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (0.04 M). Diisopropylethylamine (410 μ L, 2.35 mmol) and deuteroamine (600 μ L, 3.25 mmol) were added to the solution, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. A 1 M HCl solution was added and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl, brine, and 1 M sodium bicarbonate, and then dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated. The crude oil was purified by flash column chromatography (Al₂O₃, 0-40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the amide as an oil (790 mg, quant). R_f = 0.46 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3387, 3297, 3059, 1696, 1507, 1496, 1448 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.23 (m, 16H), 7.04-7.02 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H) (N*H* not observed); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 165.8, 141.5, 141.4, 141.2, 128.8, 128.6, 128.52, 128.47, 128.40, 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 126.94, 126.90, 78.6, 76.4, 71.6, 55.9 (t, *J* = 20.7 Hz), 45.4, 34.8; HRMS (CI) Exact mass calcd for C₃₁H₂₆DN₂O [M+H]⁺ 444.2181, found 444.2180.



N-((1-Benzhydryl-3-ethynylaziridin-2-yl)methyl)-1,1-deuterodiphenylmethanamine (13). The amide (800 mg, 1.81 mmol) was dissolved in toluene (0.03 M), and then treated with Red-Al (65 % w/v) (1.63 mL, 5.42 mmol) dropwise (note: reaction bubbled vigorously). The reaction was heated to 90 °C for 3 h, then cooled to rt and quenched by the addition of Na₂SO₄·10H₂O. The mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min, filtered through Celite, and concentrated. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO₂, 0-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the amine as an oil (462 mg, 59%). R_f = 0.37 (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3288, 3055, 1488, 1448 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 14H), 3.66 (s, 1H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 1.6 Hz,

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1H), 2.16-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.07 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H) (NH not observed); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 144.1, 143.9, 142.9, 142.4, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.0, 80.8, 78.0, 70.2, 66.7 (t, J = 20.8 Hz), 48.0, 45.0, 32.7; HRMS (EI) Exact mass calcd for C₃₁H₂₈DN₂ [M+H]⁺ 430.2404, found 430.2395.



Deutero *N*,*O*-**ketal 14.** The deutero amine (150 mg, 349 µmol) and mercuric chloride (48 mg, 175 µmol) were dissolved in THF (3 mL), and treated with triethyl amine (292 µL, 2.10 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 90 min at rt, after which quinone (91 mg, 349 µmol) and sodium borohydride (27 mg, 698 µmol) were added, and the mixture was stirred overnight. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the solvent was evaporated. Purification by flash chromatography (neutral alumina, 0-40% ethyl acetate in hexanes) afforded the ketal as a colorless oil (39 mg, 19%). $R_f = 0.18$ (20% EtOAc/hexanes); IR (film) 3361, 2921, 1649, 1446, 1092 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.22 (m, 16H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 1H), 3.19-3.16 (m, 1H), 3.11-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.94 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H) (OH not observed); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) ppm 150.9, 149.1, 144.1, 143.9, 143.5, 143.4, 141.6, 139.7, 129.2, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.2, 113.4, 108.5 (t, J = 20.7 Hz), 97.8, 96.7, 74.8, 61.1, 55.7, 50.5, 41.5, 9.0; HRMS (EI): Exact mass calcd for C₃₉H₃₄DN₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 580.2705, found 580.2681.

Stereoselective Synthesis of Complex Polycyclic Aziridines: Use of the Brønsted Acid-Catalyzed aza-Darzens Reaction to Prepare an Orthogonally Protected Mitomycin C Intermediate with Maximal Convergency

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	S-11-X
Figure 1. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 4	2
Figure 2. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 4	3
Figure 3. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 5	4
Figure 4. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 5	5
Figure 5. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of S1	6
Figure 6. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of S1	7
Figure 7. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 6	8
Figure 8. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 6	9
Figure 9. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 7	10
Figure 10. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 7	11
Figure 11. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 11.	12
Figure 12. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 11	13
Figure 13. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of S2	14
Figure 14. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of S2	15
Figure 15. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 12.	16
Figure 16. 13 C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 12	17
Figure 17. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of S4	18
Figure 18. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of S4	19
Figure 19. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 13.	20
Figure 20. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 13	21
Figure 21. ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) of 14.	22
Figure 22. ¹³ C NMR (CDCl ₃) of 14	23
X-ray Crystal Analysis of 12.	24

Johnston et al. **Figure 1.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **4**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 2.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **4**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 3.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **5**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 4.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **5**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 5.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of S1.

alw4.130.1a



Johnston et al. **Figure 6.**¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **S1**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 7.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **6**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 8.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **6**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 9.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **7**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 10.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **7**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 11.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **11**.

1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 <u></u> Ξ— 66.0 Ξ— 60.1 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 ppm 5.0 5.5 Б Ę 6.0 6.5 7.0 -21.02 ŧ 16**.**2 7.5 5.43 -8.0

Johnston et al. **Figure 12.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **11**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 13.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **S2**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 14.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **S2**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 15.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **12**.

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Johnston et al. **Figure 16.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **12**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 17.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **S4**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 18.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **S4**.

jms-2-248-2-C13DEPT



Johnston et al. **Figure 19.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **13**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 20.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **13**.



Johnston et al. **Figure 21.** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) of **14**.

0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.25 2.5 ____ Z8.0 ↓ 16.0 18.1 28.1 3.0 3.5 F - 00**'**T - 60**°**E 4.0 4.5 ppm 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 -79.PI 7.5 8.0

Johnston et al. **Figure 22.** ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) of **14**.



Johnston et al. X-ray Crystal Analysis of 12.

Figure 23. Crystal Structure of 12



Note: Data were collected on a Bruker SMART 6000 sealed-tube system comprising a three-circle platform goniostat, an HOG crystal monochromator, a four kilopixel by four kilopixel single-chip CCD-based detector, a K761 high voltage generator, and a PC interface running Bruker's SMART software.

<i>Tuble</i> 1. I factional Coolumnates and isotropic Thermal Lataneters for 12

Atom	X	У	Z	Uiso
Cl(1)	9827(1)	844(1)	4639(1)	24(1)
0(10)	10237(2)	3213(1)	3856(1)	18(1)
0(42)	9727(2)	4255(1)	4894(1)	20(1)
0(45)	8510(2)	2517(1)	6852(1)	19(1)
0(47)	6845(2)	2783(1)	6246(2)	26(1)
N(5)	12270(3)	994(2)	3056(2)	17(1)
N(8)	11193(2)	2301(2)	3187(2)	17(1)
C(2)	10182(3)	1708(2)	4298(2)	16(1)
C(3)	10753(3)	1723(2)	3600(2)	15(1)
C(4)	11034(3)	1075(2)	3110(2)	18(1)
C(6)	11623(3)	1315(2)	2370(2)	18(1)
C(7)	11681(3)	2118(2)	2388(2)	18(1)
C(9)	11318(3)	2999(2)	3562(2)	17(1)
C(11)	9924(3)	3004(2)	4626(2)	15(1)
C(12)	9586(3)	3553(2)	5145(2)	18(1)
C(13)	9117(3)	3423(2)	5900(2)	18(1)
C(14)	9007(3)	2701(2)	6098(2)	17(1)
C(15)	9361(3)	2150(2)	5614(2)	16(1)
C(16)	9840(3)	2283(2)	4848(2)	16(1)
C(17)	12624(3)	246(2)	2915(2)	18(1)
C(18)	12925(3)	-94(2)	3750(2)	20(1)
C(19)	12851(4)	-824(2)	3839(3)	34(1)
C(20)	13182(4)	-1153(2)	4587(3)	39(1)
C(21)	13598(4)	-759(2)	5232(3)	33(1)
C(22)	13686(5)	-27(2)	5155(3)	40(1)
C(23)	13346(4)	303(2)	4409(3)	40(1)
C(24)	13609(3)	238(2)	2360(2)	20(1)
C(25)	13741(3)	-318(2)	1799(2)	22(1)
C(26)	14634(4)	-320(2)	1284(3)	27(1)
C(27)	15423(4)	204(2)	1317(3)	29(1)
C(28)	15307(4)	754(2)	1896(3)	30(1)
C(29)	14427(3)	767(2)	2408(3)	23(1)
C(30)	12162(3)	3005(2)	4300(2)	17(1)
C(31)	12763(3)	2400(2)	4521(2)	22(1)
C(32)	13490(3)	2421(2)	5206(2)	27(1)

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Johnston et al.				
C(33)	13647(3)	3053(2)	5644(2)	26(1)
C(34)	13063(3)	3658(2)	5413(2)	23(1)
C(35)	12309(3)	3636(2)	4753(2)	21(1)
C(36)	11547(3)	3560(2)	2906(2)	17(1)
C(37)	12586(4)	3848(2)	2810(2)	28(1)
C(38)	12750(4)	4375(2)	2201(3)	41(1)
C(39)	11866(4)	4597(2)	1705(3)	36(1)
C(40)	10833(4)	4299(2)	1792(2)	27(1)
C(41)	10681(4)	3778(2)	2385(2)	22(1)
C(43)	8838(4)	4492(2)	4347(3)	25(1)
C(44)	8727(4)	4017(2)	6441(3)	23(1)
C(46)	7393(3)	2603(2)	6857(2)	19(1)
C(48)	6932(3)	2446(2)	7671(2)	18(1)
C(49)	7619(3)	2349(2)	8377(2)	21(1)
C(50)	7119(4)	2231(2)	9127(3)	24(1)
C(51)	5991(3)	2211(2)	9179(3)	21(1)
C (52)	5314(4)	2306(2)	8479(3)	27(1)
C (53)	5792(3)	2420(2)	7728(2)	24(1)
H(54)	1057(3)	66(2)	321(2)	50
Н(55)	1156(3)	108(2)	190(2)	25(12)
Н(56)	1248(3)	229(2)	232(2)	16(10)
Н(57)	1121(2)	228(2)	193(2)	9(9)
Н(58)	918(3)	166(2)	582(2)	22(10)
Н(59)	1201(3)	-6(2)	267(2)	50
Н(60)	1247(4)	-112(2)	340(3)	70(16)
Н(61)	1303(3)	-166(2)	463(2)	49(13)
Н(62)	1397(3)	-98(2)	581(3)	64(15)
Н(63)	1408(4)	28(2)	556(3)	66(16)
Н(64)	1349(4)	82(3)	432(3)	77(17)
Н(65)	1310(3)	-63(2)	176(2)	42(13)
H(66)	1475(3)	-68(2)	97(2)	31(12)
H(67)	1608(3)	17(2)	92(3)	50
H(68)	1593(3)	105(2)	191(2)	31(12)
H(69)	1429(3)	109(2)	2/9(2)	55(15)
H(/U)	1265(2)	194(2)	425(2)	3(8)
H(/1)	1394(3)	202(2)	537(Z) (12(2)	29(II) 11(0)
H(/2)	1220(2)	307(2)	613(Z) 570(2)	11(9)
H(73)	1107(3)	414(2)	370(2)	20(10) 26(12)
п(74) ц(75)	1220(3)	404(2)	215(2)	27(11)
н(75)	1359(3)	450(2)	214(2)	27(II) 45(13)
н(77)	1199(3)	494(2)	125(3)	43(13) 53(14)
H(78)	1028(2)	445(2)	123(3) 144(2)	1(9)
н(79)	992(2)	361(2)	245(2)	5(9)
н (80)	886(3)	426(2)	385(2)	27(12)
н (81)	895(3)	506(2)	427(2)	48(13)
H(82)	811(3)	445(2)	465(2)	16(10)
н (83)	923(3)	445(2)	638(2)	47(13)
H(84)	796(3)	414(2)	634(2)	44(13)
H(85)	887(3)	388(2)	701(3)	47(14)
H(86)	842(3)	241(2)	837(2)	50
H(87)	760(3)	217(2)	958(2)	32(12)
H(88)	566(3)	215(2)	968(2)	30(12)
Н(89)	454(3)	224(2)	853(2)	43(14)
H(90)	532(3)	248(2)	723(2)	15(9)

Notes:

1) Fractional coordinates are X 10^{**4} for non-hydrogen atoms and X 10^{**3} for hydrogen atoms. Uiso values are all X 10^{**3} .

2) Isotropic values for those atoms refined anisotropically

are calculated as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

3) Parameters without standard deviations were not varied.

Johnston et al. Table 2. Anisotropic Thermal Parameters for **12**

Atom	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12	
Cl(1)	39(1)	12(1)	23(1)	2(1)	7(1)	-1(1)	
0(10)	23(2)	14(1)	16(2)	-2(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	
0(42)	27(2)	10(1)	23(2)	-1(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	
0(45)	22(2)	22(2)	15(2)	2(1)	3(1)	$\frac{1}{1}(1)$	
O(47)	25(2)	32(2)	20(2)	$\frac{2}{3}(1)$	-2(1)	5(1)	
N(5)	23(2)	10(2)	17(2)	-2(1)	-1(2)	4 (1)	
N(8)	25(2)	15(2)	12(2)	$\frac{2}{1}(1)$	1(2)	-1(2)	
C(2)	17(2)	10(2)	20(2)	4(2)	-4(2)	-2(2)	
C(3)	21(2)	11(2)	14(2)	-1(2)	-5(2)	-1(2)	
C(4)	21(2)	15(2)	19(2)	-1(2)	-2(2)	1(2)	
C (6)	25(2)	15(2)	14(2)	-2(2)	-4(2)	2(2)	
C(0)	23(2)	15(2)	17(2)	2(2) 3(2)	1(2)	-1(2)	
C(9)	19(2)	14(2)	17(2)	1(2)	$\frac{1}{4}(2)$	-3(2)	
C(11)	14(2)	18(2)	13(2)	(2)	-2(2)	-1(2)	
C(12)	17(2)	12(2)	25(2)	1(2)	-6(2)	3(2)	
C(12)	10(2)	12(2)	23(2) 14(2)	-6(2)	1(2)	2 (2)	
C(13)	13(2)	22(2)	11(2)	0(2)	(2)	-3(2)	
C(14)	19(2)	23(2)	16(2)	0(2)	(2)	2(2)	
C(15)	$1 \downarrow (2)$	17(2)	16(2)	$\frac{1}{2}(2)$	-2(2)	2(2)	
C(10)	14(2)	12(2)	10(2)	(2)	-2(2)	(2)	
C(17)	21(2)	12(2)	20(2)	-1(2)	-1(2)	2(2)	
C(10)	ZI(Z) 52(2)	20(2)	$\pm 0(2)$	$\perp (2)$	0(2)	-1(2)	
C(19)	52(5)	24(Z) 20(2)	$\angle v(z)$	0(2)	-4(2)	-10(3)	
C(20)	J9(4) 41(2)	20(2)	20 (3) 22 (2)	10(2)	-4(3)	-10(3)	
C(21)	41 (S) 67 (A)	20(2)	23(3)	7 (Z) 6 (D)	⊥(∠) 11(2)	0(Z) 11(2)	
C(22)	$\frac{0}{(4)}$	20(3)	24(3)	-0(2)	-II(3)	11 (J)	
C(23)	7 ± (4) 25 (2)	24(3)	23(3) 17(2)	2(2)	-7(3)	3(3)	
C(24)	23(2)	10(2)	(2)	2(2)	(2)	3(2)	
C(25)	22(3)	$\pm 7(2)$	27(3)	-4(2)	-4(2)	$\pm (2)$ 5 (2)	
C(20)	37 (3)	22(2)	22(3)	-4(2)	3(2)	2(2)	
C(27)	27(2)	24(2)	20(2)	5(2)	-3(2)	(2)	
C(20)	27(3)	20(3)	20(3)	-2(2)	-3(2)	-2(2)	
C(29)	24(2)	20(2) 12(2)	24(3) 17(2)	-2(2)	3(2)	-3(2)	
C(30)	23(2)	12(2)	$\frac{1}{27}(2)$	2(2)	$\frac{3(2)}{1(2)}$	0(2)	
C(31)	29(2)	10(2)	27(3)	0(2)	-6(2)	0(2)	
C(32)	18(2)	23(2)	21(2)	1(2)	-9(2)	-2(2)	
C(33)	29(3)	22 (2)	21(2) 19(2)	-6(2)	5(2)	2(2)	
C(34)	25(3)	22(2)	19(2)	-0(2)	2(2)	(2)	
C (36)	23(3)	10(2)	20(2) 15(2)	(2)	-1(2)	0(2)	
C(30)	23(2)	$\pm 4(2)$	1J(Z)	-3(2)	-1(2)	-7(2)	
C(37)	18(3)	JI (2) /1 (3)	23(3)	14(2)	-5(3)	-21(3)	
C (30)	40 (J) 54 (Z)	41 (J) 25 (2)	20(3)	12(2)	1 (2)	-15(2)	
C(39)	J4 (J) 15 (2)	20(3)	15(2)	IJ (Z) 5 (2)	(3)	-13(2)	
C(40)	43(3)	20(2)	15(2)	- 6 (2)	- 5 (2)	(2)	
C(41)	29(3)	$2 \perp (2)$ 15(2)	10(Z)	-0(2)	(2)	-7(2)	
C(43)	20(3)	$\pm J(2)$	22(3)	-7(2)	-2(2)	2 (2) 5 (2)	
C(44)	16(2)	$2 \pm (2)$ 12(2)	23(3)	-10(2)	(2)	$\frac{1}{2}$	
C(40)	10(2)	12(2)	27(3) 17(2)	-10(2)	-1(2)	(2)	
C(40)	24(2)	12(2)	1 (2)	-4(2)	$\perp (2)$	0(2)	
C(49)	2 / (Z) 3 0 / 3)	±0(∠) 23(2)	⊥0(∠) 17(2)	-2(2)	-2 (2) -2 (2)	J (Z)	
C(50)	20(2)	20(2) 20(2)	⊥/(∠) 1∈(⊃)	$\cup (\angle)$	-2(2)	∠ (∠) _2 (2)	
C(DT)	∠ ୬ (3) २२ (२)	∠∪(∠) >1 (>)	⊥0(∠) 20(2)	$-\angle (\angle)$	δ(∠) 1 (Ω)	-3(2)	
C(32)	∠∠ (∠) 25 (2)	$3 \perp (3)$	∠∀(3) 17/3)	U (∠) E (2)	⊥(∠)	-4(∠) 2(2)	
0(53)	ZƏ (Z)	Z9(Z)	⊥/(3)	5(2)	-3(2)	∠(∠)	
	6 + h		+ h				
FORM O	I The an	LSOTropic	thermal	parameter:		± \ (]_ ب⊢ \ + + 4 م	, , ,
exp	{ −∠ p1*	· ~ ∠ [n * * 2	(a^)**2	UII +	+∠пк(а	21U (*a) (^	:] }
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Johnston et al. Table 3. Bond Distances (Å) for **12**

А	В	Distance
$ \begin{array}{c} A \\ Cl(1) \\ 0(10) \\ 0(10) \\ 0(42) \\ 0(42) \\ 0(45) \\ 0(45) \\ 0(45) \\ 0(47) \\ N(5) \\ N(5) \\ N(5) \\ N(5) \\ N(8) \\ N(8) \\ C(2) \\ C(2) \\ C(3) \\ C(4) \\ C(6) \\ C(7) \\ C(11) \\ C(12) \\ C(11) \\ C(12) \\ C(13) \\ C(11) \\ C(15) \\ C(17) \\ C(12) \\ C(20) \\ C(21) \\ C(22) $	B $C(2) C(11) C(9) C(12) C(43) C(46) C(14) C(46) C(17) C(4) C(3) C(7) C(3) C(7) C(3) C(16) C(7) H(55) H(56) H(57) C(36) C(7) H(55) H(56) H(57) C(36) C(12) C(16) C(12) C(16) C(13) C(12) C(16) C(13) C(14) C(14) C(15) C(16) H(57) C(36) C(12) C(16) C(12) C(16) C(13) C(14) C(14) C(15) C(16) H(57) C(16) C(12) C(16) C(21) H(60) C(22) H(62) C(26) H(62) C(27) H(66) H(65) C(27) H(66) C(28) H(67) C(29)$	Distance 1.767(3) 1.372(4) 1.464(4) 1.388(4) 1.437(5) 1.362(4) 1.422(4) 1.422(4) 1.422(4) 1.462(4) 1.462(4) 1.465(4) 1.485(4) 1.509(5) 1.390(4) 1.446(4) 1.485(5) 1.446(5) 1.446(5) 1.446(5) 1.446(5) 1.446(5) 1.494(5) 1.466(5) 1.494(5) 1.506(5) 0.97(4) 1.506(5) 0.97(4) 1.526(5) 1.541(5) 1.398(5) 1.501(5) 1.398(5) 1.501(5) 1.398(5) 1.501(5) 1.398(5) 1.501(5) 1.519(5) 1.525(5) 1.01(4) 1.377(5) 1.381(6) 1.402(6) 1.09(4) 1.404(6) 0.98(4) 0.99(5) 1.390(6) 0.98(4) 1.368(6) 0.86(4) 1.402(6) 1.04(4) 1.374(5)
C(28)	H(68)	0.94(4)
C(29)	H(69)	0.88(4)
C(30)	C(31)	1.386(5)
C(30)	C(35)	1.398(5)
C (31)	С(32)	1.389(5)
C (31)	Н(70)	0.97(3)
C (32)	С(33)	1.388(5)

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C(32)	H(71)	0.96(4)
C(33)	C(34)	1.379(5)
C(33)	Н(72)	1.02(3)
C(34)	C(35)	1.379(5)
C(34)	Н(73)	1.03(4)
C(35)	Н(74)	0.93(4)
C(36)	C(37)	1.382(5)
C(36)	C(41)	1.382(5)
C(37)	C(38)	1.413(5)
C(37)	H(75)	1.00(3)
C(38)	C(39)	1.378(6)
C(38)	Н(76)	1.05(4)
C(39)	C(40)	1.380(6)
C(39)	H(77)	0.99(4)
C(40)	C(41)	1.385(5)
C(40)	H(78)	0.91(3)
C(41)	Н(79)	0.98(3)
C(43)	Н(80)	0.92(3)
C(43)	H(81)	1.08(4)
C(43)	Н(82)	1.03(3)
C(44)	Н(83)	1.02(4)
C(44)	H(84)	0.96(4)
C(44)	Н(85)	0.96(4)
C(46)	C(48)	1.479(5)
C(48)	C(53)	1.387(5)
C(48)	C(49)	1.399(5)
C(49)	C(50)	1.392(5)
C(49)	H(86)	0.97(4)
C(50)	C(51)	1.371(5)
C(50)	H(87)	0.93(3)
C(51)	C(52)	1.385(5)
C(51)	H(88)	0.93(4)
C(52)	C (53)	1.380(5)
C(52)	H(89)	0.95(4)
C(53)	H(90)	0.98(3)

Table 4. Bond Angles (°) for 12

A	В	С	Angle
C(11)	O(10)	C(0)	110 0 (2)
	0(10)	C (9)	119.8(3)
C(12)	0(42)	C(43)	112.1(3)
C(46)	O(45)	C(14)	115.3(3)
C(6)	N(5)	C(17)	114.8(3)
C(6)	N(5)	C(4)	59.9(2)
C(17)	N(5)	C(4)	113.3(3)
C(3)	N(8)	C(9)	122.5(3)
C(3)	N(8)	C(7)	114.4(3)
C(9)	N(8)	C(7)	122.5(3)
C(3)	C(2)	C(16)	131.2(3)
C(3)	C(2)	Cl(1)	114.8(3)
C(16)	C(2)	Cl(1)	113.9(3)
C(2)	C(3)	N(8)	129.6(3)
C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	124.2(3)
N(8)	C(3)	C(4)	106.2(3)
C(6)	C(4)	C(3)	107.9(3)
C(6)	C(4)	N(5)	58.5(2)
C(3)	C(4)	N(5)	110.9(3)
C(6)	C(4)	H(54)	132(2)
C(3)	C(4)	H(54)	114(2)
N(5)	C(4)	H(54)	121(2)
N(5)	C(6)	C(4)	61.6(2)

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N(5)	C(6)	C(7)	111.9(3)
C (4) N (5)	C(6) C(6)	С(7) Н(55)	108.1(3)
C (4)	C(6)	н (55)	121(2)
C(7)	C(6)	Н(55)	121(2)
N(8)	C(7)	C(6)	103.2(3)
C (6)	C(7)	н(56)	110.3(18)
N(8)	C(7)	H(57)	110.9(19)
C(6)	C(7)	H(57)	105.6(19)
н (38) N (8)	C(9)	O(10)	107.6(3)
N(8)	C (9)	C(36)	110.4(3)
O(10)	C(9)	C(36)	103.0(3)
N(8) O(10)	C (9)	C(30)	108.8(3)
C(36)	C (9)	C(30)	113.7(3)
O(10)	C(11)	C(12)	115.7(3)
C(10)	C(11) C(11)	C(16) C(16)	122.1(3) 121.9(3)
C(13)	C(12)	0(42)	118.8(3)
C(13)	C(12)	C(11)	122.7(3)
O (42) C (12)	C(12) C(13)	C(11) C(14)	118.5(3) 114.6(3)
C (12)	C(13)	C(44)	122.1(4)
C(14)	C(13)	C(44)	123.2(3)
C (15) C (15)	C(14) C(14)	C(13) O(45)	124.2(3)
C (13)	C(14)	0(45)	118.5(3)
C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	121.1(3)
C(14) C(16)	C(15) C(15)	H(58) H(58)	115.0(18) 123.6(19)
C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	115.5(3)
C(11)	C(16)	C(2)	121.8(3)
C(15) N(5)	C(16) C(17)	C(2) C(24)	122.6(3)
N(5)	C(17)	C(18)	108.6(3)
C(24)	C(17)	C(18)	110.6(3)
N (5) C (24)	C(17)	H(59) H(59)	112(2)
C(18)	C(17)	н(59)	105(2)
C(19)	C(18)	C(23)	118.5(4)
C (19) C (23)	C(18) C(18)	C(17)	119.6(4) 121.8(4)
C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	120.6(4)
C(18)	C(19)	Н(60)	120(3)
C (20) C (21)	C(19) C(20)	H(60) C(19)	119(3) 120-6(4)
C (21)	C (20)	H(61)	123(2)
C(19)	C(20)	H(61)	116(2)
C(20)	C(21) C(21)	С(22) Н(62)	119.8(4) 125(2)
C (22)	C(21)	Н(62)	115(2)
C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	119.6(4)
C(21)	C (22)	н (63) н (63)	123(3) 116(3)
C(18)	C (23)	C(22)	120.9(4)
C(18)	C(23)	H(64)	118(3)
C (22) C (25)	C(23) C(24)	н(64) С(29)	⊥∠∪(3) 117.8(4)
C (25)	C(24)	C(17)	120.2(4)
C(29)	C(24)	C(17)	122.0(3)
C (26) C (26)	C (25) C (25)	C(24) H(65)	120.2(4) 126(2)
C (24)	C(25)	н(65)	113(2)
C(27)	C(26)	C(25)	122.1(4)
C(27)	C(26)	Н(66)	117(3)

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C(25)	C(26)	H(66)	120(3)
C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	117.8(4)
C (26)	C(27)	H(67)	119(2)
C(28)	C(27)	$\Gamma(67)$	123(2) 120.9(4)
C (29)	C (28)	H(68)	128(2)
C(27)	C(28)	H(68)	111(2)
C (28)	C(29)	C(24)	121.1(4)
C(28)	C(29) C(29)	H(69) H(69)	127(3) 112(3)
C(24) C(31)	C(30)	C(35)	120.0(4)
C(31)	C(30)	C(9)	121.4(3)
C (35)	C(30)	C(9)	118.6(3)
C(30)	C(31)	C(32) H(70)	119.5(4) 122.6(18)
C (32)	C(31)	H(70)	117.6(18)
C (33)	C(32)	C(31)	120.2(4)
C (33)	C(32)	H(71)	118(2)
C(31)	C (32) C (33)	H(/1)	122(2) 120-2(4)
C (34)	C(33)	H(72)	120.2(4)
C (32)	C(33)	н(72)	119.8(18)
C (33)	C(34)	C(35)	120.2(4)
C (33)	C(34)	H(73)	122(2)
C (34)	C (34)	с(30)	110.0(19) 119.9(4)
C(34)	C(35)	н(74)	118(2)
C(30)	C(35)	H(74)	122(2)
C (37)	C(36)	C(41)	119.3(4)
C(37)	C (36)	C(9)	122.4(4) 118.3(3)
C (36)	C(37)	C(38)	120.2(4)
C(36)	C(37)	H(75)	128(2)
C(38)	C(37)	H(75)	111(2)
C (39)	C (38)	С(37) Н(76)	119.4(5) 127(2)
C (37)	C(38)	H(76)	113(2)
C(38)	C(39)	C(40)	120.3(4)
C (38)	C(39)	H(77)	119(3)
C (40)	C(39) C(40)	с(41)	120(3) 119.9(4)
C (39)	C(40)	H(78)	117.6(19)
C(41)	C(40)	H(78)	122(2)
C (36)	C(41)	C(40)	120.9(4)
C(38)	C(41)	н(79) н(79)	122.5(10) 116.6(18)
0(42)	C(43)	H(80)	110(2)
0(42)	C(43)	H(81)	106(2)
H(80)	C(43)	H(81)	111(3)
H(80)	C(43)	H(82)	116(3)
H(81)	C(43)	H(82)	104(3)
C(13)	C(44)	H(83)	109(2)
C(13)	C(44)	H(84)	114(2)
C (13)	C (44)	H(85)	108(2)
H(83)	C(44)	н(85)	103(3)
H(84)	C(44)	H(85)	111(3)
O(47)	C(46)	O(45)	122.6(4)
0(47)	C(46)	C(48)	112.9(3)
C (53)	C(48)	C(49)	120.3(4)
C(53)	C(48)	C(46)	118.4(3)
C(49)	C(48)	C(46)	121.3(4)
C(50)	C(49)	с(40) Н(86)	120(2)
C (48)	C(49)	H(86)	122(2)

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C(51)	C(50)	C(49)	121.6(4)
C(51)	C(50)	H(87)	123(2)
C(49)	C(50)	H(87)	116(2)
C(50)	C(51)	C(52)	120.4(4)
C(50)	C(51)	H(88)	121(2)
C(52)	C(51)	H(88)	118(2)
C(53)	C(52)	C(51)	119.0(4)
C(53)	C(52)	H(89)	123(2)
C(51)	C(52)	H(89)	118(2)
C(52)	C(53)	C(48)	120.9(4)
C(52)	C(53)	Н(90)	119.7(19)
C(48)	C(53)	H(90)	119.4(19)

Table 5. Torsional Angles (°) for 12

A	В	С	D	Torsion Angle
C(16)	C(2)	C(3)	N(8)	-0.3(7)
Cl(1)	C(2)	C(3)	N(8)	-177.2(3)
C(16)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	179.9(4)
Cl(1)	C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	3.0(5)
C(9)	N(8)	C(3)	C(2)	14.8(6)
C(7)	N (8)	C(3)	C(2)	-1/4.3(4)
C(9)	N(8)	C(3)	C(4)	-165.4(3)
C(7)	N (0)	C(3)	C(4)	J.J(4) 177 6(3)
$\mathbb{C}(2)$ $\mathbb{N}(8)$	C(3)	C(4)	C(0)	-2 2 (4)
C(2)	C(3)	C(4)	N(5)	-120 1 (4)
N(8)	C (3)	C(4)	N(5)	60.0(4)
C(17)	N(5)	C(4)	C(6)	-106.2(3)
C(6)	N(5)	C(4)	C(3)	-98.7(3)
C(17)	N(5)	C(4)	C(3)	155.1(3)
C(17)	N(5)	C(6)	C(4)	103.6(3)
C(17)	N(5)	C(6)	C(7)	-157.0(3)
C(4)	N(5)	C(6)	C(7)	99.4(4)
C(3)	C(4)	C(6)	N(5)	104.0(3)
C(3)	C(4)	C(6)	C(7)	-1.6(4)
N(5)	C(4)	C(6)	C(7)	-105.6(3)
C(3)	N (8)	C(7)	C (6)	-6.3(4)
C(9) N(5)	N (8)	C(7)	C(6)	164.6(3)
$\Gamma(3)$	C(6)	C(7)	N(8)	-01.5(4)
C(4)	N(8)	C(9)	O(10)	-54 4(4)
C(3)	N(8)	C(9)	O(10)	135.5(3)
C(3)	N(8)	C(9)	C(36)	-166.0(3)
C(7)	N(8)	C(9)	C(36)	23.8(5)
C(3)	N(8)	C(9)	C(30)	65.6(4)
C(7)	N(8)	C(9)	C(30)	-104.5(4)
C(11)	0(10)	C(9)	N(8)	86.3(4)
C(11)	0(10)	C(9)	C(36)	-157.1(3)
C(11)	0(10)	C(9)	C(30)	-36.2(4)
C(9)	0(10)	C(11)	C(12)	126.6(3)
C(9)	0(10)	C(11)	C(16)	-59.7(5)
C(43)	0(42)	C(12)	C(13)	-96.5(4)
C(43)	O(42)	C(12)	C(11)	83.5(4)
C(10)	C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	1/1.0(3)
O(10)	C(11)	C(12)	O(42)	-1.9(0) -8.3(5)
C(16)	C(11)	C(12)	O(42)	178 0(3)
0(42)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	179.9(3)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	-0.2(6)
0(42)	C(12)	C(13)	C(44)	1.8(6)
C(11)	C(12)	C(13)	C(44)	-178.2(4)
C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	2.2(6)
C(44)	C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	-179.7(4)
C(12)	C(13)	C(14)	0(45)	-178.6(3)

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C(44)	C(13)	C(14)	0(45)	-0.5(6)
C(46)	0(45)	C(14)	C(15)	-106.4(4)
C (46)	0(45)	C(14)	C(13)	74.3(4)
C(13)	C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	-2.2(6)
O(43)	C(14)	C(15)	C(10)	-171 3(3)
C(12)	C(11)	C(16)	C(15)	2.0(6)
0(10)	C(11)	C(16)	C(2)	5.9(6)
C(12)	C(11)	C(16)	C(2)	179.2(4)
C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	C(11)	0.0(6)
C(14)	C(15)	C(16)	C(2)	-177.2(4)
C(3)	C(2)	C(16)	C(11)	11.3(6) -1717(3)
C(3)	C(2)	C(10) C(16)	C(11) C(15)	-171.7(4)
Cl(1)	C(2)	C(16)	C(15)	5.3(5)
C(6)	N(5)	C(17)	C(24)	78.2(4)
C(4)	N(5)	C(17)	C(24)	144.5(3)
C (6)	N(5)	C(17)	C(18)	-160.8(3)
C (4)	N(5)	C(17)	C(18)	-94.5(4)
$\Gamma(3)$	C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	-85 4(5)
N(5)	C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	-30.5(6)
C(24)	C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	90.0(5)
C(23)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	0.8(7)
C(17)	C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	176.4(4)
C(18)	C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	-1.0(8)
C(19)	C(20)	C(21)	C(22)	0.6(8)
C(20)	C(21) C(18)	C(22) C(23)	C (22)	-0.3(8)
C(17)	C(18)	C(23)	C (22)	-175.7(4)
C(21)	C(22)	C(23)	C(18)	-0.1(8)
N(5)	C(17)	C(24)	C(25)	-146.1(3)
C(18)	C(17)	C(24)	C(25)	94.1(4)
N (5)	C(17)	C(24)	C (29)	35.9(5)
C(18)	C(17)	C(24)	C(29)	-03.9(4) -2.9(6)
C(17)	C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	179.1(4)
C(24)	C(25)	C(26)	C(27)	1.7(6)
C(25)	C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	0.0(6)
C(26)	C(27)	C(28)	C(29)	-0.3(6)
C (27)	C(28)	C (29)	C (24)	-1.0(6)
C(23)	C(24)	C(29)	C(28)	-1794(4)
N(8)	C(9)	C(30)	C(31)	3.6(5)
0(10)	C(9)	C(30)	C(31)	122.9(4)
C(36)	C(9)	C(30)	C(31)	-123.0(4)
N(8)	C(9)	C(30)	C(35)	-176.0(3)
O(10) C(36)	C(9)	C(30)	C(35)	-56.7(4)
C (35)	C(30)	C(31)	C (32)	1.6(6)
C (9)	C(30)	C(31)	C(32)	-178.0(4)
C(30)	C(31)	C(32)	C(33)	-2.7(6)
C(31)	C(32)	C(33)	C(34)	1.6(6)
C (32)	C(33)	C(34)	C(35)	0.8(6)
C(33)	C(34)	C(35)	C(30)	-1.9(6)
C(31)	C(30)	C(35)	C(34)	-179 6(4)
N(8)	C(9)	C(36)	C(37)	-104.6(4)
0(10)	C (9)	C(36)	C(37)	140.7(4)
C(30)	C(9)	C(36)	C(37)	23.3(5)
N(8)	C(9)	C(36)	C(41)	74.5(4)
0(10)	C(9)	C(36)	C(41)	-40.1(4)
C(30)	C (9) C (36)	C(36)	C(41) C(38)	-15/.6(3)
C (41) C (9)	C(36)	C(37)	C (38)	1.9(0) -179 0(4)
C(36)	C(37)	C(38)	C(39)	-0.1(7)
C(37)	C(38)	C(39)	C(40)	-1.0(7)

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Johnston et al.				
C(38)	C(39)	C(40)	C(41)	0.3(7)
C(37)	C(36)	C(41)	C(40)	-2.6(6)
C(9)	C(36)	C(41)	C(40)	178.2(3)
C(39)	C(40)	C(41)	C(36)	1.5(6)
C(14)	0(45)	C(46)	0(47)	4.2(5)
C(14)	0(45)	C(46)	C(48)	-176.5(3)
0(47)	C(46)	C(48)	C(53)	7.8(6)
O(45)	C(46)	C(48)	C(53)	-171.5(3)
0(47)	C(46)	C(48)	C(49)	-170.0(4)
O(45)	C(46)	C(48)	C(49)	10.7(5)
C(53)	C(48)	C(49)	C(50)	-0.3(6)
C(46)	C(48)	C(49)	C(50)	177.5(3)
C(48)	C(49)	C(50)	C(51)	-0.1(6)
C(49)	C(50)	C(51)	C(52)	0.3(6)
C(50)	C(51)	C(52)	C(53)	0.1(6)
C(51)	C(52)	C(53)	C(48)	-0.5(6)
C(49)	C(48)	C(53)	C(52)	0.6(6)
C(46)	C(48)	C(53)	C(52)	-177.2(4)

Table 6. Summary of X-Ray Crystallographic Data for 12

Empirical Formula	C46H37ClN2O4
Color of Crystal:	colorless
Crystal Dimensions were:	0.40 x 0.05 x 0.03 mm.
Space Group:	P2(1)/c
Cell Dimensions (at 121(2) K; 8	<pre>768 reflections) 12.104(3) 18.720(4) 16.171(4) 90 92.131(6) 90</pre>
Z (Molecules/cell):	4
Volume:	3661.6(15)
Calculated Density:	1.301
Wavelength:	0.71073
Molecular Weight:	717.23
F(000):	1504
Linear Absorption Coefficient:	0.153