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# **Supplementary Information**

# Total synthesis of (+)-kopsihainanine A

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### **Experimental Section**

**General.** Melting points were measured with YANAGIMOTO micro melting point apparatus, and were uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-2200. Infrared spectra were measured with a SHIMADZU FTIR-8700 spectrometer for samples in CHCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were measured with JNM-ECS400 or JNM-ECA600 spectrometers for samples in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) for compounds with a phenyl group or CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26 ppm) were used as an internal standard. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured with JNM-ECS400 or JNM-ECA600 spectrometers for samples in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.00 ppm) was used as an internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra and mass spectra were measured with JMS-SX102A (FAB) or JMS-T100TD (DART) mass spectrometers. Commercially available anhydrous THF, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and toluene were employed for reactions. Et<sub>3</sub>N was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. DMSO was distilled from CaSO<sub>4</sub>. 3-Allyloxycarbonyl-1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidine (7) was prepared by known method.<sup>1</sup> Other reagents were commercially available and used without further purification. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere. Silica gel (silica gel 60, 230–400 mesh) was used for chromatography. Organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

### 1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-indole (S4)



The coupling reaction of indole (S1) with S2 was conducted by the method reported by Bach.<sup>2</sup>

To a solution of indole (**S1**, 3.50 g, 29.9 mmol) and bromide **S2** (12.5 g, 60.1 mmol) in DMA (reagent grade without purification, 150 mL) were added 2-norbornene (5.71 g, 60.7 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (8.28 g, 60.0 mmol) and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (710 mg, 3.16 mmol). The resulting solution was briefly evacuated and then backfilled with argon (3 times). The mixture was then placed in an oil bath at 70 °C. Vigorous stirring was applied and the mixture was reacted under a balloon pressure of argon. After 16 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered. The filtrate was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O, washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (5:1) to afford the crude **S3** (7.41 g).

To a solution of the crude S3 (7.41 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (90 mL) were added Boc<sub>2</sub>O (8.00 mL, 34.9

mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (6.60 mL, 47.0 mmol) and DMAP (330 mg, 2.70 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 3 h at the same temperature, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (110 mL) and to the solution was added *p*-TsOH (1.00 g, 5.26 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 14 h, the mixture was quenched with solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.2 g) and filtered, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (4:1) to afford **S4** (5.81 g, 74% for 3 steps) as a yellow oil: Rf = 0.2 (hexane-AcOEt = 3:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); IR 3609, 3447, 1726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 7.26–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.20 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.4, 1.0 Hz), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.94 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.31 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 1.79 (brs, 1H), 1.69 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  150.6, 138.1, 136.6, 129.1, 123.6, 122.8, 119.9, 115.6, 109.0, 84.1, 61.8, 33.3, 28.2; DART MS *m*/*z* 262 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 75.4); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 262.1443, found 262.1430.

## 1-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2-(2-iodoethyl)-1H-indole (8)



To a solution of **S4** (5.81 g, 22.3 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (90 mL) were added imidazole (2.34 g, 34.4 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (7.00 g, 26.7 mmol) and I<sub>2</sub> (6.88 g, 27.0 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (20:1) to give **8** (7.43 g, 90%) as a colorless oil: R*f* = 0.3 (hexane-AcOEt = 20:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); IR 1732 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.49 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.29–7.18 (m, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 3.56 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 3.44 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.70 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  150.2, 139.6, 136.5, 128.9, 123.9, 122.9, 120.1, 115.8, 109.0, 84.2, 34.7, 28.3, 3.6; DART MS *m*/*z* 372 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 71.7); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>INO<sub>2</sub> 372.0460, found 372.0473.

# 2-{2-(3-Allyloxycarbonyl-1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl)ethyl}-1*-tert*-butoxycarbonyl-1*H*-indole (9)



To a solution of **8** (7.43 g, 20.0 mmol) and lactam **7**<sup>1</sup> (4.10 g, 14.3 mmol) in distilled DMF (30 mL) was added K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.10 g, 37.0 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was warmed to 50 °C and stirred at the same temperature for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the mixture was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (4:1) to give **9** (5.68 g, 75%) as a pale yellow oil: R*f* = 0.4 (hexane-AcOEt = 3:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); IR 1732, 1682 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.73 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.49–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.27–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 6.04–5.94 (m, 1H), 5.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.9, 1.2 Hz), 5.33 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.5, 1.2 Hz), 4.73 (d, 2H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.86–3.74 (m, 2H), 3.20–3.12 (m, 1H), 3.01–2.91 (m, 1H), 2.57–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.39–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.08–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.66 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  174.9, 171.8, 171.5, 150.4, 141.1, 136.3, 135.8, 131.6, 131.3, 129.1, 128.01, 127.99, 123.3, 122.5, 119.8, 119.7, 115.4, 107.0, 83.7, 66.6, 56.3, 46.4, 34.3, 30.4, 28.2, 25.1, 20.2; DART MS *m/z* 531 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 41.4); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 531.2495, found 531.2510.

## 2-{2-(3-Allyl-1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl)ethyl}-1-tert-butoxycarbonyl-1H-indole {(±)-10}



To a solution of **9** (1.10 g, 2.08 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) was added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (192 mg, 0.166 mmol) at room temperature. The resulting solution was briefly evacuated and then backfilled with argon (10 times). After stirring for 12 h at the same temperature, the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (6:1) to give ( $\pm$ )-**10** (810 mg, 80%) as a colorless oil: R*f* = 0.5 (hexane-AcOEt = 3:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); IR 1734, 1695, 1680 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.44 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.33 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H) 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.84–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 5.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 3.81 (t, 2H, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 3.10–2.96 (m, 2H), 2.64 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.9, 7.1 Hz), 2.42 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.9, 7.8 Hz), 2.16–1.96 (m, 6H), 1.66 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  177.7, 175.6, 150.4, 141.8, 136.7, 136.4, 133.3, 131.3, 129.2, 128.1, 127.4, 123.3, 122.6, 119.8, 119.1, 115.5, 106.8, 83.8, 47.2, 47.0, 41.6, 36.2, 31.0, 28.2, 24.6, 19.5; DART MS *m/z* 487 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 98.6); DART HRMS calcd. for

Q

#### CF<sub>3</sub> Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (5 mol%) (S)-(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-t-BuPHOX (20) (12.5 mol%) NBz Boc Boc

(+)-10

(4-CF<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F

(S)-(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-t-BuPHOX (20)

. tΒu

### (R)-2-{2-(3-Allyl-1-benzoyl-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl)ethyl}-1-tert-butoxycarbonyl-1H-indole {(+)-10}

Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (45.8 mg, 0.050 mmol) and a solution of **20** (73.9 mg, 0.125 mmol) in MTBE (20 mL) were added in a 200-mL reaction flask, and the resulting mixture was briefly evacuated and then backfilled with argon (10 times). After stirring for 30 min at room temperature, 9 (528 mg, 1.0 mmol) in MTBE (20 mL) was added to the resulting solution. The solution was briefly evacuated and then backfilled with argon (10 times). After stirring for 15 h at 40 °C, the mixture was cooled to The residue was chromatographed with room temperature and concentrated to dryness. hexane-AcOEt (6:1) to give (+)-10 (398 mg, 82%) as a colorless oil: Rf = 0.5 (hexane-AcOEt = 3:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde);  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = +44.2$  (c = 0.98, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 1734, 1695, 1680 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.05 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.44 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.33 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.23–7.17 (m, 2H) 6.36 (s, 1H), 5.84–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.16 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz), 5.15 (d, 1H, J = 16.0 Hz), 3.81 (t, 2H, J = 5.7 Hz), 3.10–2.96 (m, 2H), 2.64 (dd, 1H, J = 13.9, 7.1 Hz), 2.42 (dd, 1H, J = 13.9, 7.8 Hz), 2.16–1.96 (m, 6H), 1.66 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 177.7, 175.6, 150.4, 141.8, 136.7, 136.4, 133.3, 131.3, 129.2, 128.1, 127.4, 123.3, 122.6, 119.8, 119.1, 115.5, 106.8, 83.8, 47.2, 47.0, 41.6, 36.2, 31.0, 28.2, 24.6, 19.5; DART MS *m/z* 487 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 98.6); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 487.2597, found 487.2611; HPLC: OD-H column;  $\lambda = 254$  nm; eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 97/3; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min;  $t_R = 16.8 \text{ min (minor)}, t_R = 21.0 \text{ min (major)}; ee = 98\%.$ 

# (*R*)-2-{2-(3-Allyl-2-oxo-piperidin-3-yl)ethyl}-1*H*-indole {(-)-11}

MTBE (0.033 M)

80% 98% ee



To a solution of (+)-10 (98% ee, 1.39 g, 2.86 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was added KOH (770 mg, 13.3 mmol) at room temperature and the mixture was warmed to reflux. After stirring for 3.5 h, the mixture was cooled and concentrated to dryness. To the residue was added water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (1:1 to 1:2) to give (-)-11 (624mg, 77%) as a colorless powder:

R*f* = 0.3 (hexane-AcOEt = 1:2, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); mp 167–168 °C (from AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_D^{23} = -11.0$  (c = 1.46, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3468, 3402, 3294, 3202, 1645 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 8.33 (brs, 1H), 7.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.26 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.10–7.01 (m, 2H), 6.20 (brs, 1H), 5.86–5.75 (m, 2H), 5.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 17.4 Hz), 3.29 (brs, 2H), 2.91–2.83 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.54 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.7, 6.4 Hz), 2.34 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.6, 7.8 Hz), 2.16 (td, 1H, *J* = 17.7, 6.3 Hz), 1.89–1.76 (m, 5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 176.3, 139.7, 136.2, 133.8, 128.8, 121.0, 119.7, 119.5, 118.5, 110.5, 99.4, 45.0, 43.0, 42.8, 37.9, 29.7, 23.7, 19.6; DART MS *m*/*z* 283 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 49.5); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O 283.1810, found 283.1806.

# (4a*R*,11c*S*)-4a-Allyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,11c-octahydro-1*H*-pyrido-[3,2-c]carbazole {(+)-12}



A solution of (-)-**11** (767 mg, 2.72 mmol) and POCl<sub>3</sub> (0.370 mL, 4.08 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was heated under reflux for 30 min. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL) and treated with NaBH<sub>4</sub> (362 mg, 9.52 mmol) at 0 °C, stirred for 3 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness, chromatographed with AcOEt to give (+)-**12** (668 mg, 92%) as a colorless amorphous powder: Rf = 0.3 (AcOEt, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde);  $[\alpha]_{\rm D}^{28} = +123$  (c = 1.02, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3472, 3402, 3327, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  7.87 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.78 (brs, 1H), 7.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.08–6.99 (m, 2H), 5.89–5.79 (m, 1H), 5.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 5.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 16.5 Hz), 3.95 (s, 1H), 3.30 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.4, 4.1 Hz), 2.91 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.9, 3.5 Hz), 2.82–2.73 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, 1H, *J* = 16.9, 6.4 Hz), 2.40 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.3, 7.3 Hz), 1.95 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.3, 7.6 Hz), 1.86–1.74 (m, 4H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 2H), 1.28–1.21 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  135.9, 135.3, 133.3, 127.1, 120.6, 120.2, 119.0, 117.0, 110.9, 110.3, 63.7, 47.2, 35.9, 33.6, 32.1, 29.6, 22.2, 20.0; DART MS *m*/*z* 267 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.0), DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 267.1861, found 267.1858; HPLC: IA column;  $\lambda = 254$  nm; eluent: hexane/2-propanol/diethylamine = 80/20/0.2; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; *t*<sub>R</sub> = 5.3 min (major), *t*<sub>R</sub> = 6.9 min (minor); ee = 98%.

(4a*R*,11c*S*)-4a-Allyl-7-(*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)-2,3,4,4a,5,6,7,11c-octahydro-1*H*-pyrido-[3,2-c]carba zole {(+)-13}



To a solution of (+)-**12** (500 mg, 1.88 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) were added Boc<sub>2</sub>O (0.517 mL, 2.26 mmol), Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.450 mL, 3.21 mmol) and DMAP (23.0 mg, 0.189 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 12 h at the same temperature, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (5:1) to give (+)-**13** (570 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil: R*f* = 0.4 (hexane-AcOEt = 3:1, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde);  $[\alpha]_D^{29}$  = +53.2 (c = 1.18, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3009, 2932, 1722, 1369 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.09 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 7.22–7.12 (m, 2H), 5.90–5.80 (m, 1H), 5.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 5.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.88 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.5 Hz), 3.29 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.5, 4.8 Hz), 3.07–2.84 (m, 3H), 2.35 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.2, 7.8 Hz), 2.00 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.2, 7.3 Hz), 1.88–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 1.51 (brs, 1H), 1.46–1.38 (m, 2H), 1.22 (td, 1H, *J* = 13.3, 3.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  150.6, 136.0, 135.0, 134.9, 129.1, 122.9, 122.1, 121.0, 117.2, 116.7, 115.1, 83.4, 63.3, 47.1, 34.8, 33.6, 32.5, 29.4, 28.3, 23.0, 22.3; DART MS *m/z* 367 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 26.3); DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 367.2386, found 367.2386.

# (1*S*,4a*R*,11c*S*)-7-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2,3(1*H*,4*H*)-dioxo-1,4a-propano-4a*H*-5,6,7,11c-tetrahydrop yrido[3,2-*c*]carbazole {(+)-17}



To a solution of (+)-13 (783 mg, 2.14 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (25 mL) were added  $Na_2CO_3$  (1.15 g, 10.8 mmol) and CbzCl (0.920 mL, 6.50 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for 12 h at the

same temperature, the mixture was quenched with water and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ , washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (8:1 to 6:1) to give the crude **14** (1.00 g).

CeCl<sub>3</sub>•7H<sub>2</sub>O (15.0 mg, 0.040 mmol), NaIO<sub>4</sub> (64.9 mg, 0.30 mmol), and water (0.16 mL) were added sequentially to a reaction flask. The resulting suspension was heated to 50 °C and stirred for 20 min. After cooling to 0°C, AcOEt (0.40 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (0.60 mL), and a 0.050 M aqueous solution of RuCl<sub>3</sub> (40 mL, 0.0020 mmol) were added sequentially to the suspension. After stirring for 5 min at 0 °C, a solution of the crude **14** (101 mg) in AcOEt (0.60 mL) was added to the suspension. After stirring for 15 min at the same temperature, AcOEt (2.0 mL) and solid Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (100 mg) were added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was filtered off and the filter cake was washed with AcOEt. The filtrate was washed with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (1:1 to 1:4) to give the crude **15** (75.3 mg).

To a solution of the crude **15** (292 mg) in EtOH (8.0 mL) was added 20% Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C (56 mg) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred under H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere at the same temperature for 20 min. Then the mixture was filtered through Celite and the filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with AcOEt-MeOH (10:1) to give the crude **16** (209 mg).

To a suspension of IBX (338 mg, 1.21 mmol) in DMSO (0.50 mL) was added a solution of the crude **16** (69.0 mg) in DMSO (1.1 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 12 h, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-MeOH (100:1) to give (+)-**17** (36.0 mg, 33% from (+)-**13**) as a colorless solid: R*f* = 0.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, UV, *p*-anisaldehyde); mp 182–184 °C (from AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_D^{30} = +174$  (c = 1.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 1734, 1682, 1360, 1150 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  8.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.61 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.22 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.50 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.2, 5.4 Hz), 4.28 (s, 1H), 3.34 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 13.2, 12.6, 3.0 Hz), 3.27 (dd, 1H, *J* = 19.2, 6.6 Hz), 3.16–3.09 (m, 1H), 2.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 17.5 Hz), 2.34 (d, 1H, *J* = 17.5 Hz), 2.13–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.95 (dd, 2H, *J* = 13.4, 5.8 Hz), 1.87–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.68 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  195.9, 171.5, 150.1, 136.8, 136.1, 126.1, 124.3, 123.2, 120.0, 115.6, 114.1, 84.4, 61.7, 52.2, 42.3, 38.9, 37.6, 33.8, 28.2, 22.7, 22.4; DART MS *m/z* 395 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 41.0), DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 395.1971 found 395.1988.

(1*S*,3*R*,4a*R*,11c*S*)-7-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-3,4,5,6,7,11c-hexahydro-3-hydroxy-1,4a-propano-4a*H*-p yrido-[3,2-*c*]carbazol-2(1*H*)-one {(-)-18}



NaBH<sub>4</sub> (25.5 mg, 0.671 mmol) was added to *t*BuOH/THF (1:1, 4.0 mL) at 0 °C. To the resulting suspension was added (+)-**17** (33.1 mg, 0.0840 mmol) in *t*BuOH/THF (1:1, 4.0 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 1 h at the same temperature, the mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, extracted with AcOEt. The extract was washed with water and brine, dried and concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (2:1 to 1:1) to give (-)-**18** (15.0 mg, 45%) as a colorless oil: R*f* = 0.4 (hexane-AcOEt = 2:1, UV, PMA);  $[\alpha]_D^{29} = -26.7$  (c = 1.20, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR 3466, 2934, 1728, 1670, 1456, 1360 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 8.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 7.24 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.4, 7.2 Hz), 7.16 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz), 4.43 (dd, 1H, *J* = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.23 (s, 1H), 4.04 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 10.8, 9.0, 5.4 Hz), 3.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.27–3.19 (m, 3H), 2.44 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.8, 9.0 Hz), 2.00–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.75–1.64 (m, 12H), 1.63–1.58 (m, 1H), 1.27 (dd, 1H, *J* = 13.8, 10.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 185.6, 150.3, 136.2, 135.0, 126.1, 124.1, 122.7, 120.0, 115.5, 84.1, 68.6, 63.3, 53.8, 39.3, 37.1, 36.6, 34.7, 28.3, 22.3, 21.7; DART MS *m/z* 397 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 100.0), DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 397.2127 found 397.2118; HPLC: AD-H column;  $\lambda$  = 254 nm; eluent: hexane/2-propanol = 97/3; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min; *t*<sub>R</sub> = 26.9 min (minor), *t*<sub>R</sub> = 29.5 min (major); ee = 99%.

# (1*S*,3*R*,4a*R*,11c*S*)-3,4,5,6,7,11c-hexahydro-3-hydroxy-1,4a-propano-4a*H*-pyrido-[3,2-*c*]carbazol-2(1*H*)-one {(+)-kopsihainaine A} (1)



To a solution of (–)-18 (11.5 mg, 0.0290 mmol) in MeOH (4.5 mL) was added KOH (10.3 mg, 0.183 mmol) at room temperature and the mixture was warmed to reflux. After stirring for 3 h, the mixture was cooled and concentrated to dryness. To the residue was added water and extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$ , washed with water and brine, dried, concentrated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed with hexane-AcOEt (1:1 to 1:2) to give (+)-kopsihainanine A (1) (7.3 mg, 85%) as a

colorless powder: Rf = 0.2 (hexane-AcOEt = 1:1, UV, PMA); mp 168–170 °C (from AcOEt);  $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ = +25.4 (c = 0.33, CHCl<sub>3</sub>),  $[\alpha]_D^{16}$  = +39.4 (c = 0.10, MeOH),  $[\alpha]_D^{19}$  = +10.0 (c = 0.10, AcOEt) {lit.<sup>3</sup>}  $[\alpha]_{D}^{25} = 60 \ (c = 0.10, \text{CHCl}_{3}), \text{ lit.}^{4} \ [\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 55.0 \ (c = 0.5, \text{CHCl}_{3}) \ ; \text{ IR } 3470, \ 3013, \ 2930, \ 1668, \ 1466, \$ 1095 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  7.86 (brs, 1H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.27 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.13 (dd, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.13 (d J = 7.8, 7.2 Hz), 7.04 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8, 7.2 Hz), 4.43 (dd, 1H, J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd, 1H), J = 12.6, 5.4 Hz), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.02 (ddd), 4.4 1H, J = 10.8, 8.4, 5.4 Hz), 3.59 (d, 1H, J = 5.4 Hz), 3.26 (ddd, 1H, J = 12.6, 12.6, 3.0 Hz), 3.11–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd, 1H, J = 17.2, 6.2 Hz), 2.38 (dd, 1H, J = 14.1, 8.6 Hz), 2.00–1.91 (m, 2H), 1.82 (ddd, 2H), 1 1H, J = 13.2, 12.0, 6.0 Hz), 1.72–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.27 (dd, 1H, J = 13.8, 10.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 185.8, 136.2, 133.0, 124.6, 122.0, 120.0, 119.8, 110.5, 109.9, 68.7, 63.8, 53.8, 39.4, 37.6, 37.4, 34.5, 21.8, 19.6; DART MS m/z 297 (M<sup>+</sup>+1, 29.0), DART HRMS calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 297.1603 found 297.1617; HPLC: IE column; λ = 280 nm; eluent: hexane/MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/ethylenediamine = 70/6/24/0.06; flow rate: 1.0 mL/min;  $t_R = 13.7$  min (minor),  $t_{\rm R} = 24.6 \text{ min (major)}; ee = 99\%.$ 

The obtained spectral data were identical with reported kopsihainanine A.<sup>3,4</sup>

## References

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