

## How electrophilic are 3-nitroindoles? Mechanistic investigations and application to a reagentless (4+2) cycloaddition

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## 1. Materials and method

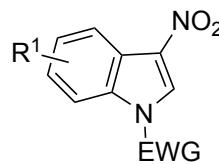
All manipulations were performed under an inert atmosphere of dry argon by using standard vacuum line and Schlenk tube techniques. Glassware was dried at 75°C in an oven before use. THF was purified using an Innovative Technology PURESOLV® solvent purification system. DMSO was dried (with < 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O content) and stored over activated 3 Å MS under argon. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV300 or AV400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm ( $\delta$ ) compared to TMS (<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C) using the residual peak of deuterated solvent as internal standard.<sup>1</sup> High-resolution mass spectra were performed on a Waters Xevo G2-XS QTof or a Shimadzu QP2010 hybrid ionisation apparatus (HP5-MS stationary phase, l = 30 m, d = 0.25 mm, film thickness = 0.25  $\mu$ m). Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer ATR universal sampler 100 spectrum. Melting points were measured on a Stuart SMP30 Digital Melting Point apparatus.

## 2. Kinetics

The kinetic investigations were performed at 20°C in DMSO as the solvent using a stopped-flow spectrophotometer system (Applied Photophysics SX.18MV-R). The carbanions **2a–i** (Scheme therafter) were either used as preformed potassium salts or generated in the solutions by treatment of the corresponding CH acids with 1.05 eq. of potassium *tert*-butoxide and used for the kinetic investigations.<sup>2</sup> The kinetic runs were initiated by mixing equal volumes of DMSO solutions of the electrophiles and nucleophiles. From the exponential decays of the absorbances of the electrophiles (**1**) or from the exponential growth of the corresponding adduct, the first-order rate constants  $k_{obs}$  (s<sup>-1</sup>) were obtained. The rate constants  $k_{obs}$  (s<sup>-1</sup>), which were obtained by least-squares fitting to the single exponential curve  $A_t = A_0 e^{-k_{obs}t} + C$ , depended linearly on the nucleophile concentrations. The second-order rate constants  $k_2$  (M<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) for the combination reactions with nucleophiles were derived from the slopes of plots of  $k_{obs}$  for each nucleophile concentration versus the nucleophile concentrations.

<sup>1</sup> G. R. Fulmer, A. J. M. Miller, N. H. Sherder, H. E. Gottlieb, A. Nudelman, B. M. Stoltz, J. E. Bercaw, and K. I. Goldberg, *Organometallics* 2010, **29**, 2176.

<sup>2</sup> O. Kaumanns and H. Mayr, *J. Org. Chem.* 2008, **73**, 2738.



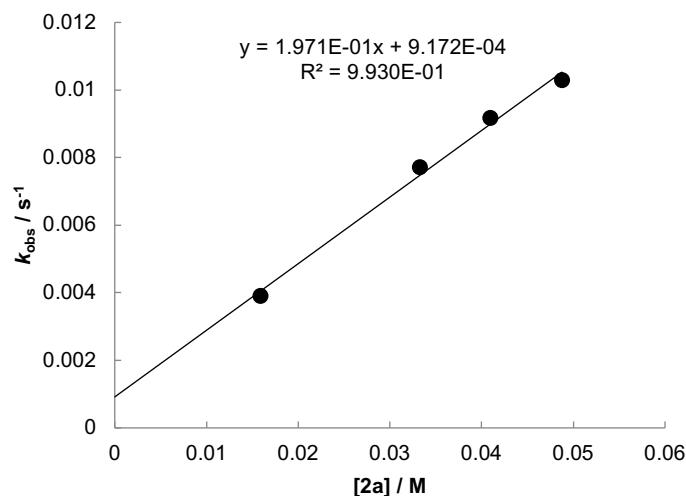
- 1a:** EWG = *p*-Ts, R<sup>1</sup> = H  
**1b:** EWG = CO<sub>2</sub>Et, R<sup>1</sup> = H  
**1c:** EWG = *p*-Ts, R<sup>1</sup> = 6-NO<sub>2</sub>  
**1d:** EWG = *p*-Ts, R<sup>1</sup> = 4-Br

	N/s <sub>N</sub>
<b>2a</b>	13.91 / 0.86
<b>2b</b>	17.64 / 0.73
<b>2c</b>	18.82 / 0.69
<b>2d</b>	19.36 / 0.67
<b>2e</b>	20.22 / 0.65
<b>2f</b>	21.13 / 0.68
<b>2g</b>	16.55 / 0.78
<b>2h</b>	15.68 / 0.74
<b>2i</b>	18.38 / 0.72

For the N/s<sub>N</sub> values, see <https://www.cup.lmu.de/oc/mayr/reaktionsdatenbank/>

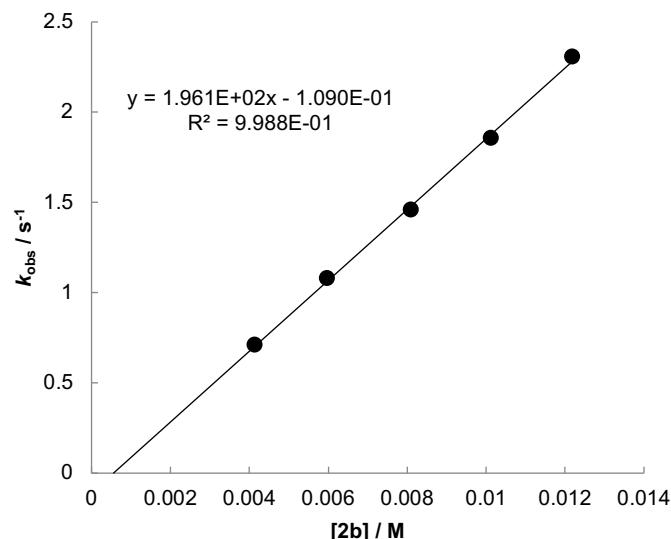
**Table S1:** Rate constants for the reaction of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2a**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 333$  nm).

[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2a</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}}$ / s <sup>-1</sup>
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.90 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.33 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.70 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.09 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.16 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.88 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-2}$
$k_2 = 1.97 \times 10^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		



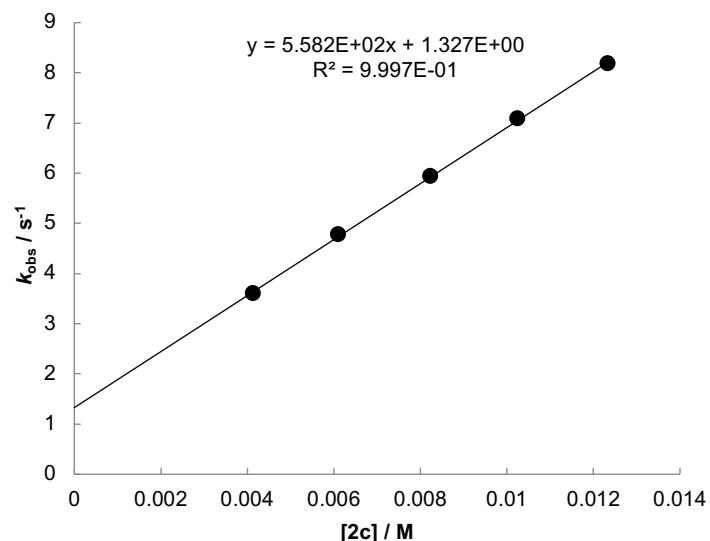
**Table S2:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2b**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 473$  nm).

[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2b</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}}$ / s <sup>-1</sup>
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.14 \times 10^{-3}$	0.708
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.98 \times 10^{-3}$	1.08
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.10 \times 10^{-3}$	1.46
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-2}$	1.86
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.22 \times 10^{-2}$	2.31
$k_2 = 1.96 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		



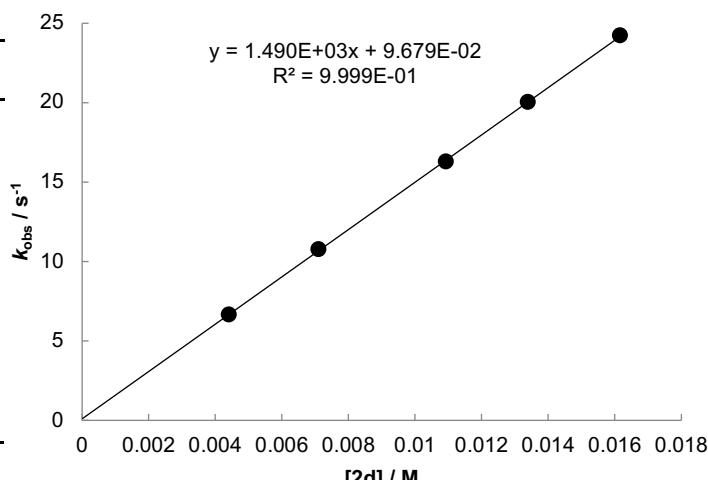
**Table S3:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2c**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 462$  nm).<sup>3</sup>

[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2c</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.14 \times 10^{-3}$	3.60
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.11 \times 10^{-3}$	4.77
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.23 \times 10^{-3}$	5.94
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.03 \times 10^{-2}$	7.08
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-2}$	8.18
$k_2 = 5.58 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		



**Table S4:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2d**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 437$  nm).

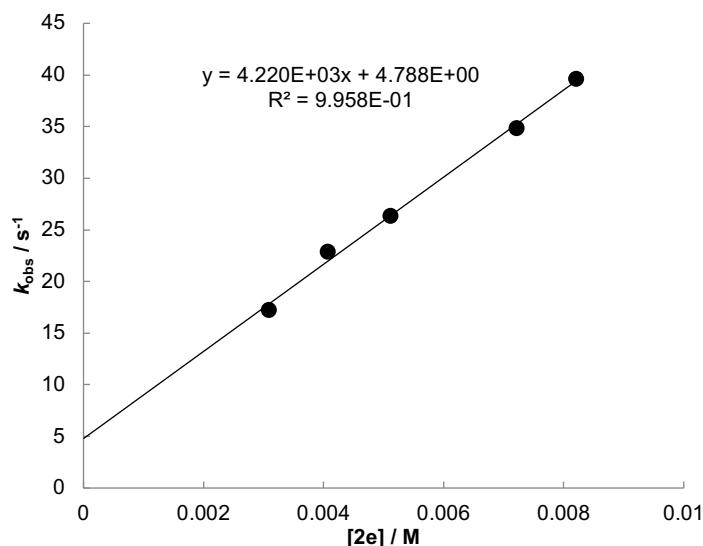
[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2d</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.42 \times 10^{-3}$	6.66
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.11 \times 10^{-3}$	10.77
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.09 \times 10^{-2}$	16.31
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-2}$	20.0
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.62 \times 10^{-2}$	24.3
$k_2 = 1.49 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		



<sup>3</sup> The reactions proceeded reversibly in certain cases, as the positive intercepts show when plotting  $k_{\text{obs}}$  vs [2]

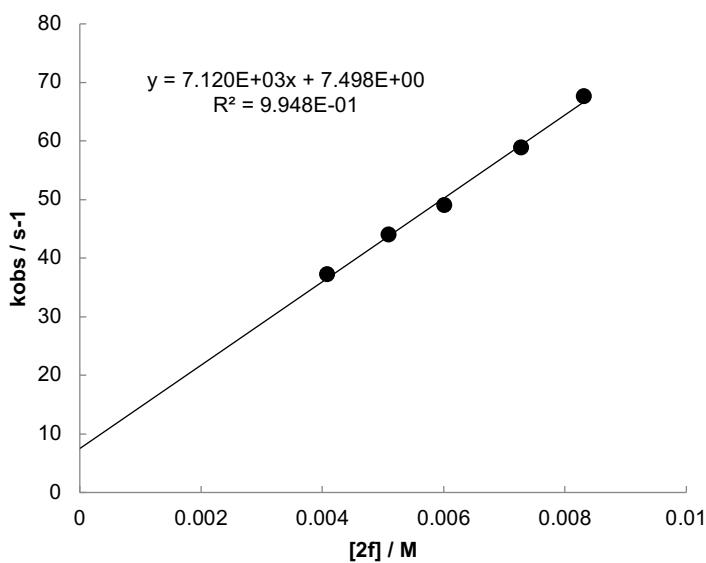
**Table S5:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2e**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 380$  nm).<sup>3</sup>

[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2e</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.09 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.72 \times 10^1$
$2.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.07 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.29 \times 10^1$
$2.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.12 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.63 \times 10^1$
$2.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.22 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.48 \times 10^1$
$2.05 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.21 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.96 \times 10^1$
$k_2 = 4.22 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		

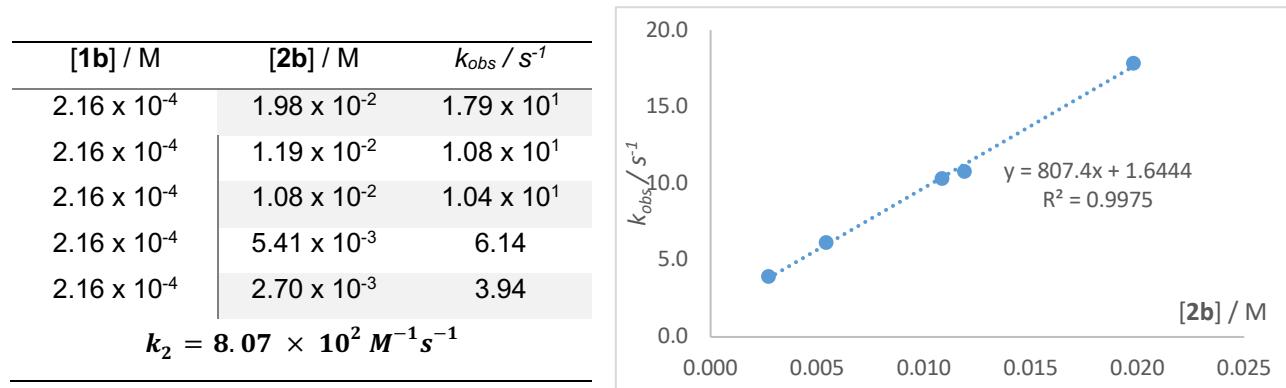


**Table S6:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1a**) with carbanion (**2f**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 380$  nm).<sup>3</sup>

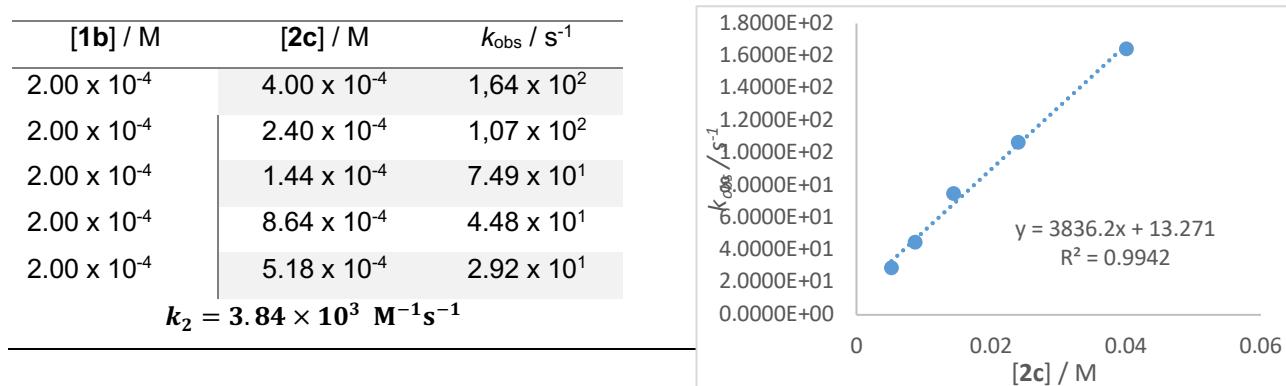
[ <b>1a</b> ] / M	[ <b>2f</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.72 \times 10^1$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.39 \times 10^1$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.01 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.90 \times 10^1$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.28 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.89 \times 10^1$
$2.02 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.31 \times 10^{-2}$	$6.76 \times 10^1$
$k_2 = 7.12 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$		



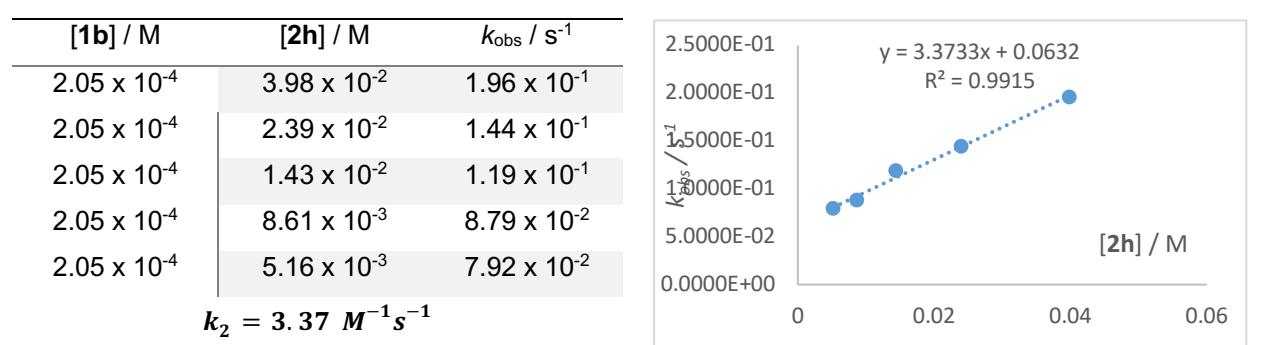
**Table S7:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1b**) with carbanion (**2b**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 350$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



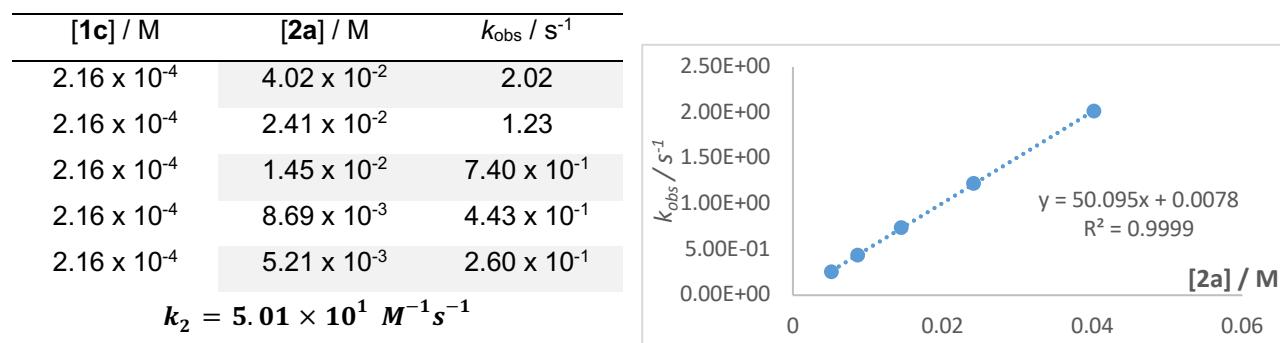
**Table S8:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1b**) with carbanion (**2c**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 360$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



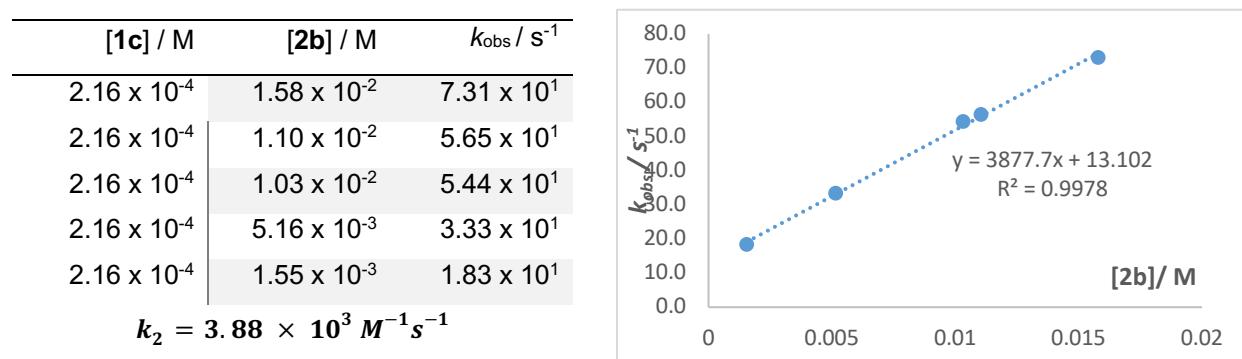
**Table S9:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1b**) with carbanion (**2h**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 400$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



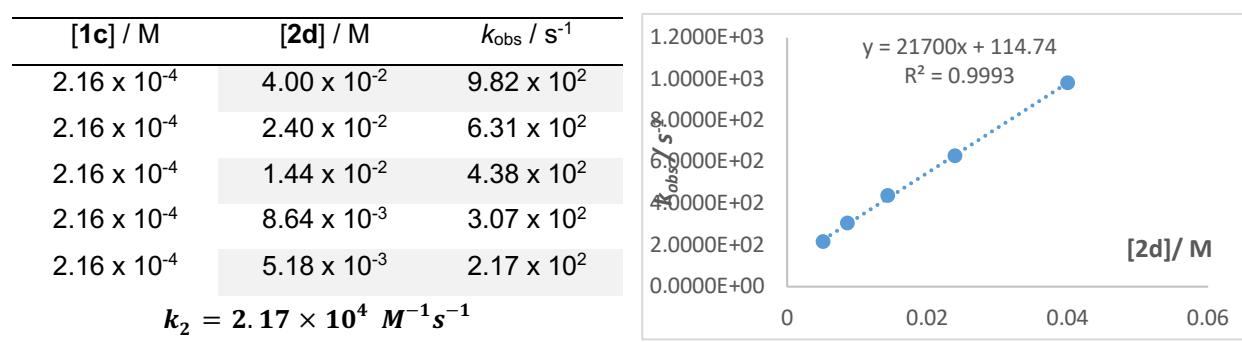
**Table S10:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2a**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 425$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



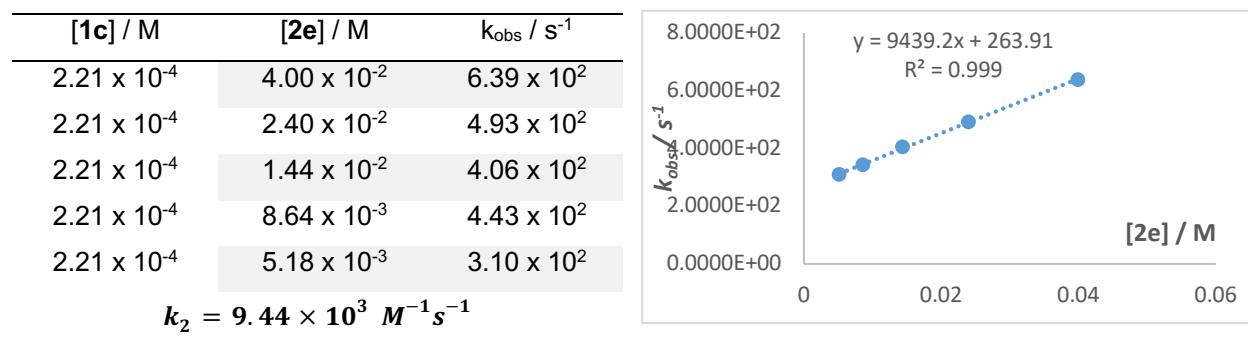
**Table S11:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2b**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 450$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



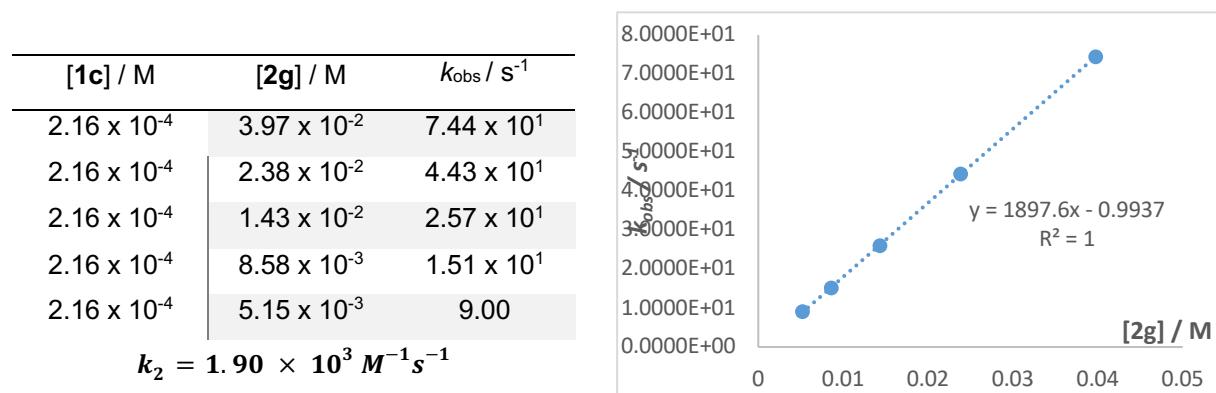
**Table S12:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2d**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 425$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



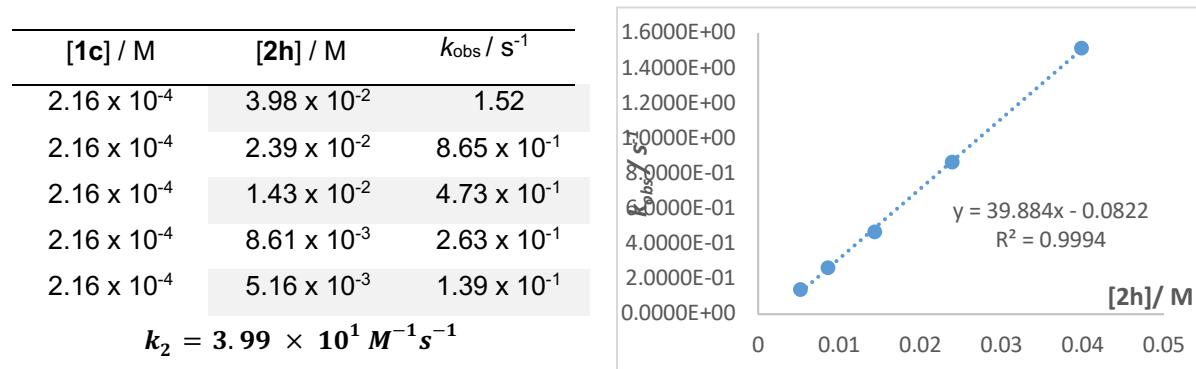
**Table S13:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2e**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 450$  nm).<sup>3</sup>



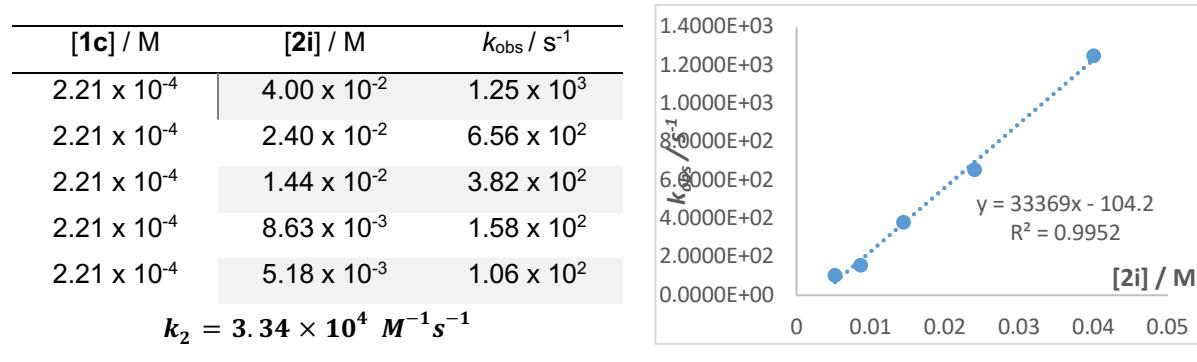
**Table S14:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2g**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 455$  nm).



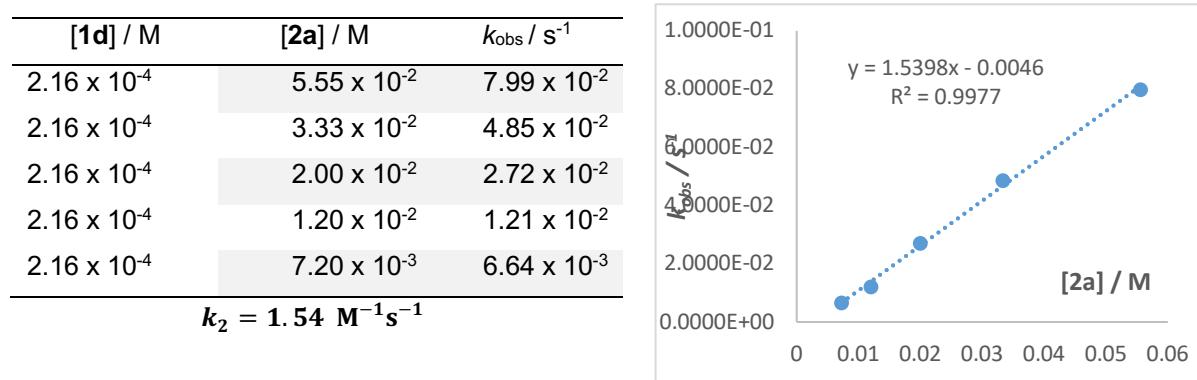
**Table S15:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2h**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 415$  nm).



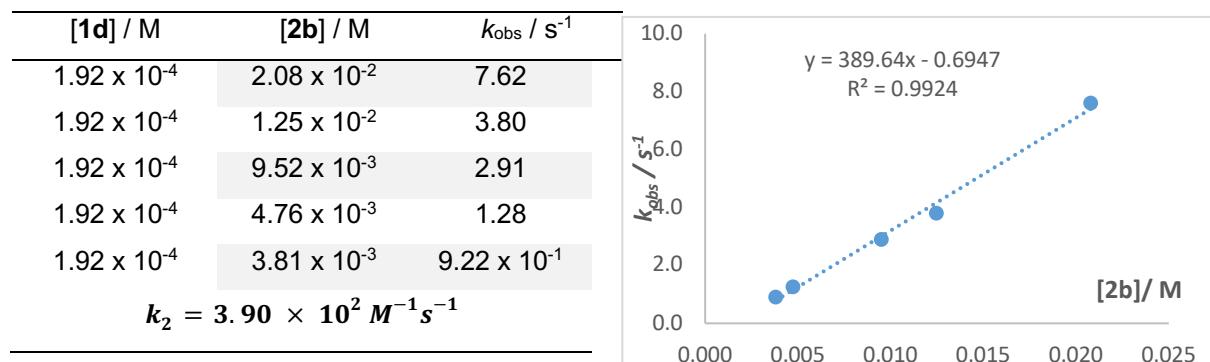
**Table S16:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1c**) with carbanion (**2i**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 525$  nm).



**Table S17:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2a**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 425$  nm).



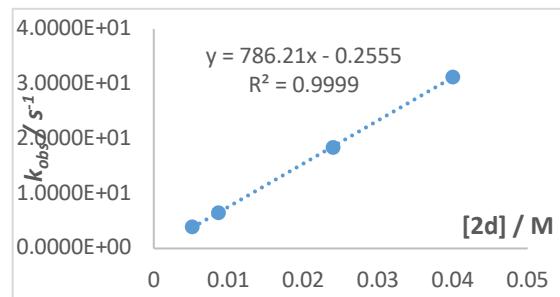
**Table S18:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2b**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 450$  nm).



**Table S19:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2d**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 425$  nm).

[ <b>1d</b> ] / M	[ <b>2d</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$1.97 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.00 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.13 \times 10^1$
$1.97 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.85 \times 10^1$
$1.97 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.64 \times 10^{-3}$	6.50
$1.97 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$	3.92

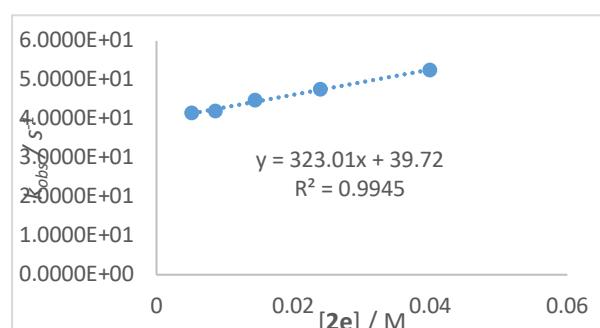
$$k_2 = 7.86 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$



**Table S20:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2e**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 450$  nm).<sup>3</sup>

[ <b>1d</b> ] / M	[ <b>2e</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.00 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.25 \times 10^1$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.76 \times 10^1$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.44 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.48 \times 10^1$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.64 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.20 \times 10^1$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.15 \times 10^1$

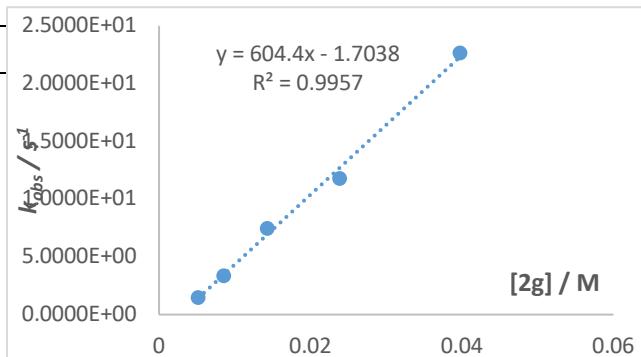
$$k_2 = 3.23 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$



**Table S21:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2g**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 455$  nm).

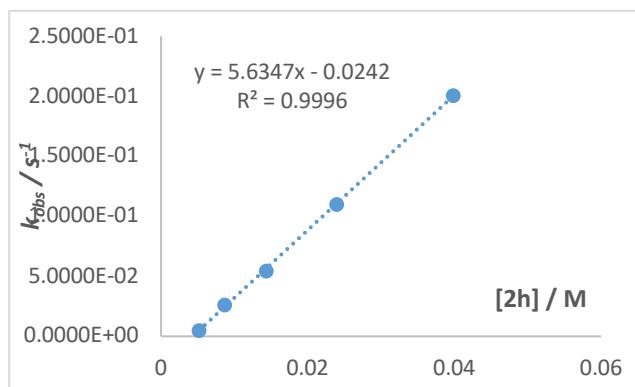
[ <b>1d</b> ] / M	[ <b>2g</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.97 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.44 \times 10^1$
$2.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.38 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.43 \times 10^1$
$2.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.57 \times 10^1$
$2.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.51 \times 10^1$
$2.16 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.15 \times 10^{-3}$	9.00

$$k_2 = 6.04 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$



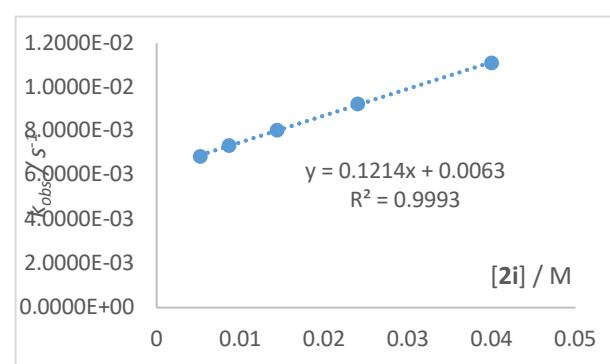
**Table S22:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2h**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 415$  nm).

[ <b>1d</b> ] / M	[ <b>2h</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.98 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.01 \times 10^{-1}$
$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.39 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-1}$
$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.43 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.61 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-2}$
$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.16 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.13 \times 10^{-3}$
$k_2 = 5.64 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$		



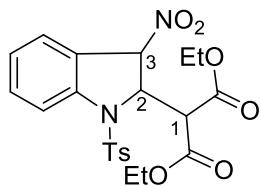
**Table S23:** Rate constants for the formation of adduct of nitroindole (**1d**) with carbanion (**2i**) in DMSO (stopped-flow method, 20 °C,  $\lambda = 450$  nm).<sup>3</sup>

[ <b>1d</b> ] / M	[ <b>2i</b> ] / M	$k_{\text{obs}} / \text{s}^{-1}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.00 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-2}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.27 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.44 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.05 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.36 \times 10^{-3}$
$2.21 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.18 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.87 \times 10^{-3}$
$k_2 = 1.21 \times 10^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$		



### 3. Procedures and analytical data

#### Protonated σ-complex: Adduct 3ae



To solution of diethylmalonate potassium enolate (**2e**) (41.6 mg, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 eq.) in THF (2 mL) at 0°C was added dropwise a solution nitroindole (**1a**) (31.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) in THF (2 mL) and stirred at the same temperature for 15 min and then at r.t. for 30 min. The reaction mixture was subsequently quenched by acidification (pH<2) with aqueous HCl solution (2M), diluted with distilled water (10 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3x10 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was triturated 3 times with pentane and dried under vacuum to give the corresponding protonated adduct **3ae** as a yellow oil (16.4 mg, 36%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 7.45 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 7.10 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H, CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 6.21 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, H<sub>(3)</sub>), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H, H<sub>(2)</sub>), 4.58 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, H<sub>(1)</sub>), 4.30-4.21 (m, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.08-3.92 (m, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>Tosyl), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 166.6 (C=O), 166.4 (C=O), 145.1 (C<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 142.7 (C<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 132.7 (C<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 131.8 (CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 129.8 (CH<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 127.7 (CH<sub>Tosyl</sub>), 125.7 (CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 125.6 (C<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 124.7 (CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 116.0 (CH<sub>Ar</sub> Indoline), 87.1 (C<sub>(3)</sub>), 63.3 (C<sub>(2)</sub>), 62.5 (O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.1 (O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.0 (C<sub>(1)</sub>), 21.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>Tosyl), 13.8 (O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.6 (O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>); **HRMS** (ESI, positive mode) *calcd* (m/z) for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Na [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>: 499.1151, *found*: 499.1150, ε<sub>r</sub>: 0.2 ppm.

#### General Procedure for the cycloaddition reaction between nitro-indoles or -benzofuran and Danishefsky's diene 4.

To a stirred solution of the heteroaromatic (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added Danishefsky's diene (0.24 mmol or 0.48 mmol, 1.2 equiv or 2.4 equiv). The solution was stirred under argon atmosphere for the required time at room temperature. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure. The reaction residue was dissolved in 1 mL dry methanol and NH<sub>4</sub>F (1.2 mmol, 6 equiv) was added at -25 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min after which methanol was evaporated. The reaction residue was dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL), extracted with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (3 x 2 mL) and brine (2 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Cyclohexane/Acetone: 80/20).

**4-Methoxy-4a-nitro-9a-tosyl-4,4,9,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-2(3H)-one**

**(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) and (4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomers (5a)**

5a was prepared according to the general procedure: 1.2 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (46  $\mu$ L, 0.24 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 3-nitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole **1a** (63 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude 54 : 46 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5a** (88 mg, 95%). (*4R\**, *4aR\**,*9aS\**) major diastereomer:  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 3H), 5.08 (dd $\approx$ t,  $J$  = 6.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (dd,  $J$  = 10.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd,  $J$  = 18.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.07 (dd,  $J$  = 18.6, 10.1 Hz, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\} \text{NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.0, 145.3, 143.4, 132.9, 132.6, 130.0 (2C), 129.7, 127.3 (2C), 125.2, 123.6, 116.8, 95.8, 78.2, 63.6, 58.3, 44.6, 40.3, 21.8. (*4S\**, *4aR\**,*9aS\**) minor diastereomer:  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J$  = 8.2, 1H), 7.65 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 3H), 5.78 (dd,  $J$  = 4.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.65 – 4.63 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.28 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.67 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.91 (dd,  $J$  = 18.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H).  **$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\} \text{NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  204.3, 145.4, 142.7, 133.2, 133.1, 130.0 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 125.5, 125.3, 125.3, 117.1, 97.0, 80.5, 61.7, 58.4, 44.2, 37.7, 21.8. **HRMS** (ESI, positive mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$  [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 434.1389; found: 434.1386. **IR** (neat)  $\nu$  = 1726, 1550, 1477, 1357, 1167, 1087, 1014, 659, 571  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**Ethyl-4-methoxy-4a-nitro-2-oxo-2,3,4,4-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazole-9(*9H*)-carboxylate**

**(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) and (4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomers (5b)**

5b was prepared according to the general procedure: 2.4 equiv of **4** (93  $\mu$ L, 0.48 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of ethyl-3-nitro-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate **1b** (47 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The crude 64:36 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5b** (46mg, 69%). (*4R\**, *4aR\**,*9aS\**) major diastereomer:  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.99 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.88 – 4.77 (m, 1H), 4.41 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.05 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.32 (m, 3H).

**$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\} \text{NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  205.2, 152.2, 132.4, 129.3, 125.0, 121.8, 116.4, 115.9, 97.0, 80.1, 61.4, 58.3, 58.2, 42.2, 40.6, 14.5. (*4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\**) minor diastereomer:  **$^1\text{H NMR}$**  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.78 – 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.64 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 5.37 – 5.25 (m, 1H), 4.92 – 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.41 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.24 (dd,  $J$  = 16.3, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd,  $J$  = 16.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H).  **$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\} \text{NMR}$**  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.8, 152.2, 133.0, 129.3, 124.0, 123.6, 116.4, 115.9, 95.6, 78.2, 62.7, 59.8, 58.3, 42.3, 38.1, 14.5. **HRMS**

(ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 333.1087; found: 333.1080. **IR** (neat)  $\nu$  = 1709, 1553, 1380, 1257, 1096, 758, 665 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**6-Bromo-4-methoxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-1,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-2H-carbazol-2-one**

**(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) and (4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomers (5c)**

**5c** was prepared according to the general procedure: 2.4 equiv of **4** (93  $\mu$ L, 0.48 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 5-bromo-3-nitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (79 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The crude 50:50 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5c** (89 mg, 90%).

*(4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomer:* **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.71 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.04 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 5.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 3.11 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.04 (dd, *J* = 18.7, 10.5 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  202.5, 145.7, 142.5, 135.6, 132.6, 132.5 (2C), 130.2, 127.2 (2C), 125.4, 118.3, 118.0, 96.3, 77.9, 63.9, 58.3, 44.5, 40.1, 21.7. *(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomer (m.p. = 155°C):* **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.68 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.56 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.75 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 4.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.31 – 3.19 (m, 2H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 18.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.94 (dd, *J* = 18.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.7, 145.7, 141.9, 136.3, 132.7, 130.2 (2C), 128.6, 127.8 (2C), 126.9, 118.2, 117.8, 95.1, 80.5, 62.0, 58.4, 43.9, 37.7, 21.8. **HRMS** (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>SBr [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 493.0069; found: 493.0061. **IR** (neat)  $\nu$  = 1733, 1555, 1467, 1362, 1168, 1101, 1086, 666, 576 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

**5-bromo-4-methoxy-4a-nitro-9-tosyl-4,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazol-2(3*H*)-one**

**(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) and (4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) diastereomers (5d)**

**5d** was prepared according to the general procedure: 2.4 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (93  $\mu$ L, 0.48 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 4-bromo-3-nitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole **1d** (79 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The reaction was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. The crude 60:40 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5d** (66 mg, 67%). *(4R\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) major diastereomer:* **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.72 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.59 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 3.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 3.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.75 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  203.9, 145.5, 145.1, 134.2, 133.2, 130.1 (2C), 130.0, 127.3 (2C), 125.9, 122.1, 115.7, 97.6, 74.1, 64.8, 57.5, 43.8, 39.2, 21.8. *(4S\*,4aR\*,9aS\*) minor diastereomer:* **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.85-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.59 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 3.4, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dd $\approx$ t, *J* = 3.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dd, *J* =

16.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d,  $J$  = 16.8, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd,  $J$  = 18.3, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.23 (dd,  $J$  = 18.3, 2.3 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.8, 145.5, 145.3, 134.4, 133.5, 130.0 (2C), 129.4, 127.7 (2C), 122.7, 120.6, 114.9, 97.0, 76.6, 63.5, 58.4, 46.1, 38.1, 21.8. HRMS (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{SBr}$  [M-H] $^-$ : 493.0069; found: 493.0070. IR (neat)  $\nu$  = 1726, 1554, 1360, 1168, 1089, 677, 576  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### **4-Methoxy-4a,6-dinitro-9-tosyl-1,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-2H-carbazol-2-one**

#### **(4S $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) and (4R $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) diastereomers (5e)**

**5e** was prepared according to the general procedure: 1.2 equiv of Danishefsky's diene **4** (46  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.24 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 3,5-dinitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The crude 68:32 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5e** (86 mg, 93%). (*4R* $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) major diastereomer (m.p. = 168 °C):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.45 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd,  $J$  = 9.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.19 (dd,  $J$  = 6.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd,  $J$  = 9.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.18 (dd,  $J$  = 15.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd,  $J$  = 15.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd,  $J$  = 18.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.14 (dd,  $J$  = 18.7, 9.8 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.9, 148.3, 146.3, 144.9, 132.7, 130.5 (2C), 128.5, 127.1 (2C), 126.0, 124.5, 116.2, 95.8, 77.7, 64.6, 58.4, 44.1, 40.1, 21.8. (*4S* $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) minor diastereomer (m.p. = 199 °C):  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.45 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd,  $J$  = 9.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.90 (dd,  $J$  = 5.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd $\approx$ t,  $J$  = 3.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.33 – 3.28 (m, 2H), 2.79 (dd,  $J$  = 19.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 1.97 (dd,  $J$  = 19.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.1, 147.7, 146.3, 144.7, 132.7, 130.4 (2C), 129.2, 127.6 (2C), 125.7, 122.1, 116.1, 94.5, 80.2, 62.9, 58.5, 43.7, 37.6, 21.8. HRMS (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{S}$  [M-H] $^-$ : 460.0815; found: 460.0818. IR (neat)  $\nu$  = 1734, 1557, 1529, 1371, 1345, 1171, 1096, 1087, 725, 665  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### **4-Methoxy-4a,7-dinitro-9-tosyl-1,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-2H-carbazol-2-one**

#### **(4S $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) and (4R $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) diastereomers (5f)**

**5f** was prepared according to the general procedure: 2.4 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (93  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.48 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 3,6-dinitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole **1c** (73 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The crude 68:32 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5f** (87 mg, 95%). (*4R* $^*$ ,4aR $^*$ ,9aS $^*$ ) major diastereomer:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.51 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.18 (dd $\approx$ t,  $J$  = 5.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (dd,  $J$  = 9.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H),

3.25 – 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.79 (dd,  $J$  = 18.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.08 (dd,  $J$  = 18.7, 9.9 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  202.0, 151.0, 146.2, 144.3, 132.4, 130.7, 130.4 (2C), 129.5, 127.2 (2C), 119.9, 111.6, 95.8, 77.7, 64.3, 58.3, 44.2, 40.0, 21.8. ( $4S^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) minor diastereomer:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.50 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.87 (dd $\approx$ ,  $J$  = 4.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dd,  $J$  = 3.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.17 – 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.74 (dd,  $J$  = 18.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.93 (dd,  $J$  = 18.9, 2.5 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  203.1, 151.1, 146.2, 144.4, 132.5, 130.7, 130.4, 129.5 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 120.0, 111.5, 94.8, 80.3, 62.6, 58.5, 43.8, 37.6, 29.8. HRMS (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{S} [\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ : 460.0815; Found: 460.0817. IR (neat)  $\nu$  = 1728, 1558, 1530, 1347, 1168, 1088, 664  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### **4-Methoxy-4a,8-dinitro-9-tosyl-1,3,4,4a,9,9a-hexahydro-2H-carbazol-2-one**

##### **( $4S^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) and ( $4R^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) diastereomers (5g)**

**5g** was prepared according to the general procedure: 1.2 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (46  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.24 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 3,7-dinitro-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (72 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude 55:45 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5g** (74 mg, 80%). ( $4R^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) major diastereomer:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.01 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd $\approx$ ,  $J$  = 8.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.27 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd,  $J$  = 9.9, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 3H), 2.95 (dd,  $J$  = 16.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd,  $J$  = 18.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd,  $J$  = 16.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.00 (dd,  $J$  = 18.3, 9.9 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.6, 146.4, 142.2, 135.8, 134.5, 132.7 (2C), 130.4, 129.4, 128.2, 128.1 (2C), 126.9, 96.5, 78.3, 64.4, 58.4, 43.9, 40.3, 21.9. ( $4S^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) minor diastereomer:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.02 (dd,  $J$  = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd $\approx$ ,  $J$  = 8.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.78 (dd,  $J$  = 6.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (dd,  $J$  = 4.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.14 (dd,  $J$  = 16.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d,  $J$  = 18.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (dd,  $J$  = 16.6, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.98 (dd,  $J$  = 18.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  202.5, 146.2, 145.2, 141.9, 135.0, 132.8 (2C), 131.1, 130.6, 128.5, 128.1 (2C), 127.0, 94.7, 80.7, 62.8, 58.4, 43.2, 37.9, 21.8. HRMS (ESI, positive mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{S} [\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 479.1237; Found: 479.1236. IR (neat)  $\nu$  = 1728, 1558, 1539, 1356, 1167, 1088, 660  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### **Ethyl-4-methoxy-4a,7-dinitro-2-oxo-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9H-carbazole-9-carboxylate ( $4S^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) and ( $4R^*, 4aR^*, 9aS^*$ ) diastereomers (5h)**

**5h** was prepared according to the general procedure: 1.2 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (46  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.24 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of ethyl-3,5-dinitro-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate (56

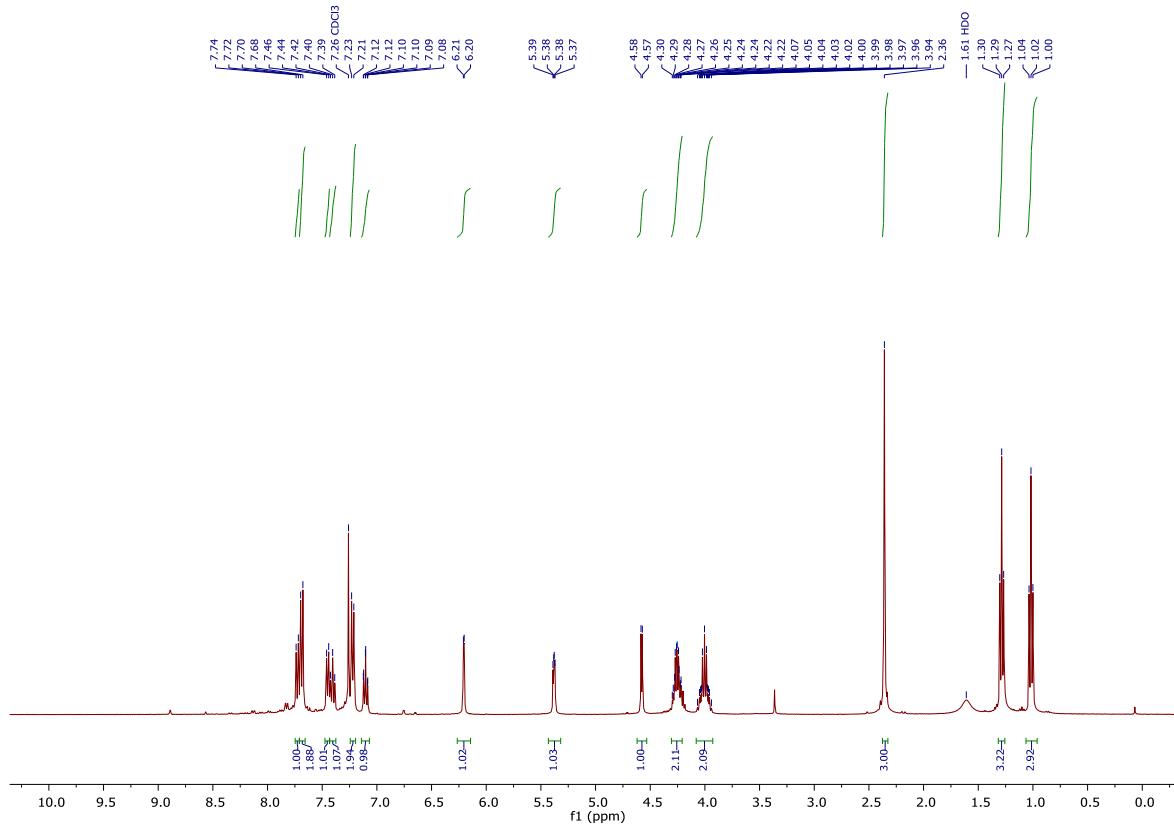
mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The crude 64:36 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **5h** (72 mg, 94%). (*4R*<sup>\*</sup>, *4aR*<sup>\*</sup>, *9aS*<sup>\*</sup>) major diastereomer (m.p. = 155 °C): **1H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 202.7, 151.3, 148.3, 143.7, 128.6, 125.9, 122.8, 115.7, 95.6, 78.0, 63.8, 62.5, 58.5, 42.0, 40.5, 14.5. (*4S*<sup>\*</sup>, *4aR*<sup>\*</sup>, *9aS*<sup>\*</sup>) minor diastereomer (m.p. = 136 °C): **1H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 8.53 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 6.08 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (dd≈t, *J* = 2.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.39 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 16.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 19.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 19.1, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 204.0, 151.6, 147.9, 143.8, 129.2, 124.6, 121.7, 116.2, 94.3, 80.1, 63.8, 61.0, 58.6, 42.0, 38.1, 14.5. **HRMS** (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8$  [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 378.0937; Found: 378.0931. **IR** (neat) ν = 1716, 1600, 1445, 1400, 1248, 1173, 1093, 734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

**9-methoxy-9a-nitro-7-oxo-5a,6,7,8,9,9a-hexahydrodibenzo[*b,d*]furan-2-yl acetate  
(5a*R*<sup>\*</sup>, 9*R*<sup>\*</sup>, 9a*R*<sup>\*</sup>) and (5a*R*<sup>\*</sup>, 9*S*<sup>\*</sup>, 9a*R*<sup>\*</sup>) diastereomers (6)**

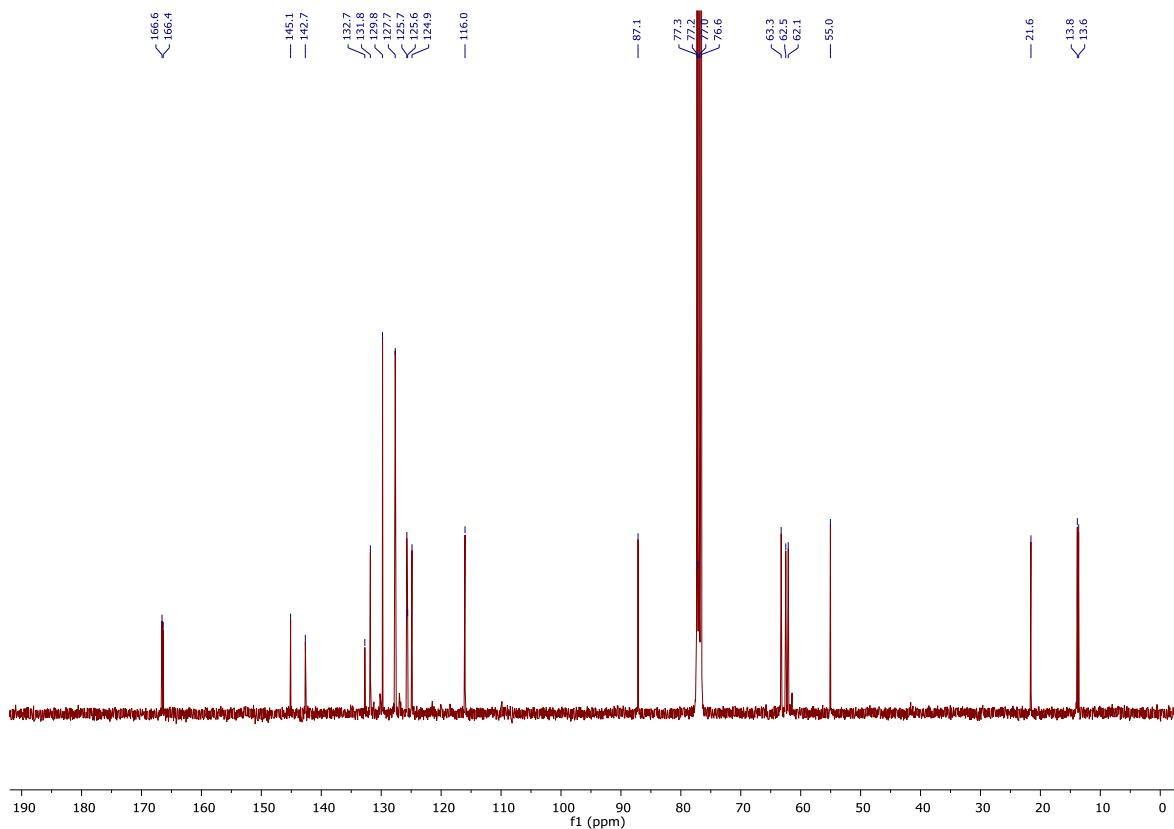
**6** was prepared according to the general procedure: 1.2 equiv Danishefsky's diene **4** (46.5  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.24 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 3-nitrobenzofuran-5-yl acetate (44 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 1 mL dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The crude 50:50 mixture of diastereomers was purified by flash chromatography to afford **6** (55 mg, 85%). (*5aR*<sup>\*</sup>, *9S*<sup>\*</sup>, *9aR*<sup>\*</sup>) diastereomer (m.p. = 107°C): **1H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.40 (m, 1H), 4.64 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.04 – 2.89 (m, 2H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.97 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 12.2 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 203.0, 169.7, 158.0, 145.0, 126.4, 123.4, 119.2, 110.8, 98.2, 83.1, 78.9, 58.3, 42.6, 40.4, 21.2. (*5aR*<sup>\*</sup>, *9R*<sup>\*</sup>, 9a*R*<sup>\*</sup>) diastereomer (m.p. = 120°C): **1H NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (dd, *J* = 4.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): δ 203.7, 169.6, 157.1, 145.2, 126.8, 122.3, 118.7, 111.6, 96.1, 81.6, 80.7, 58.4, 41.6, 38.2, 21.1. **HRMS** (ESI, negative mode) calcd m/z for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_6$  for [M-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O]<sup>-</sup>: 278.0665; Found: 278.0667. **IR** (neat) ν = 1757, 1726, 1618, 1554, 1480, 1178, 499  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

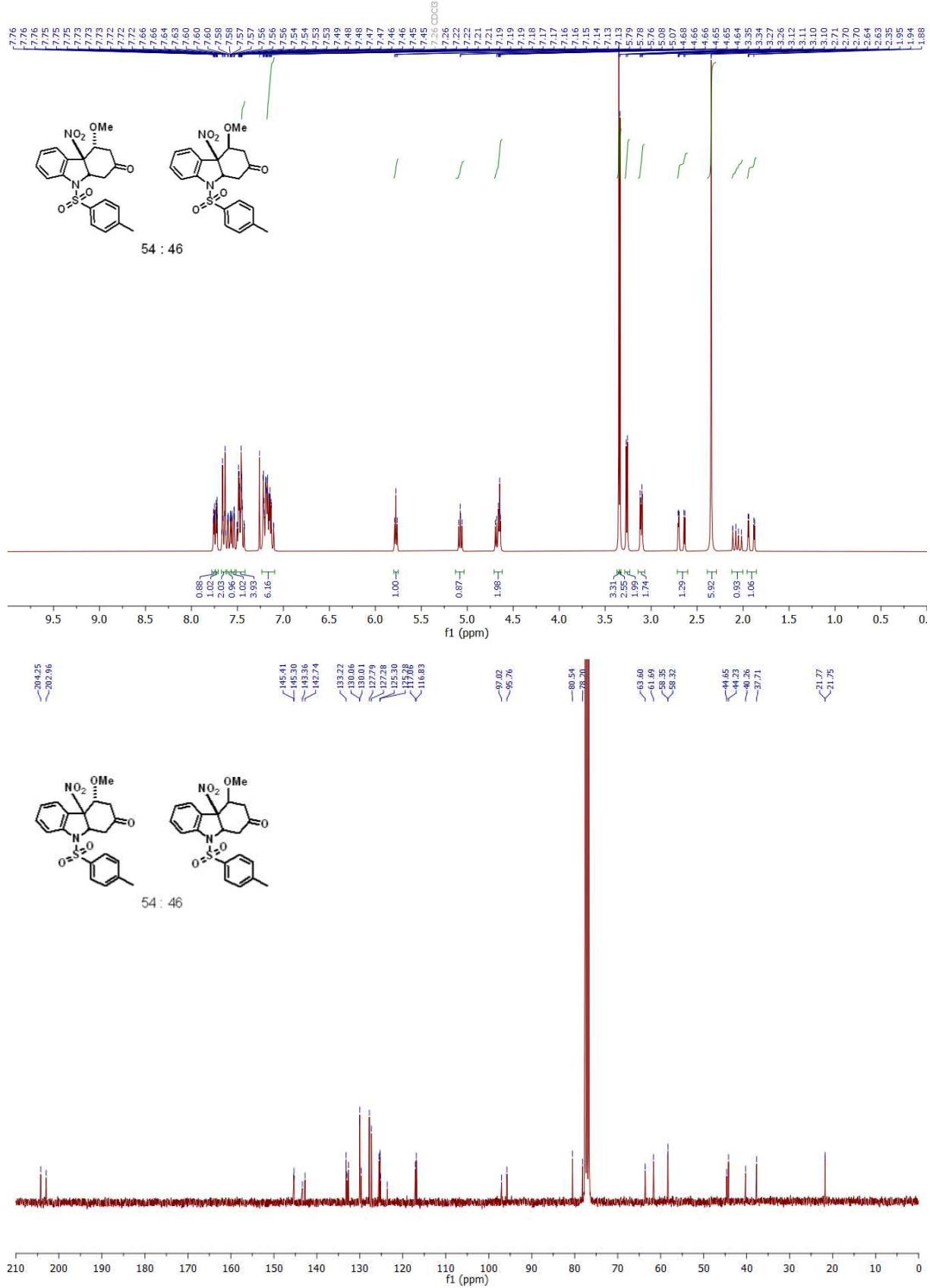
## 4. NMR spectra

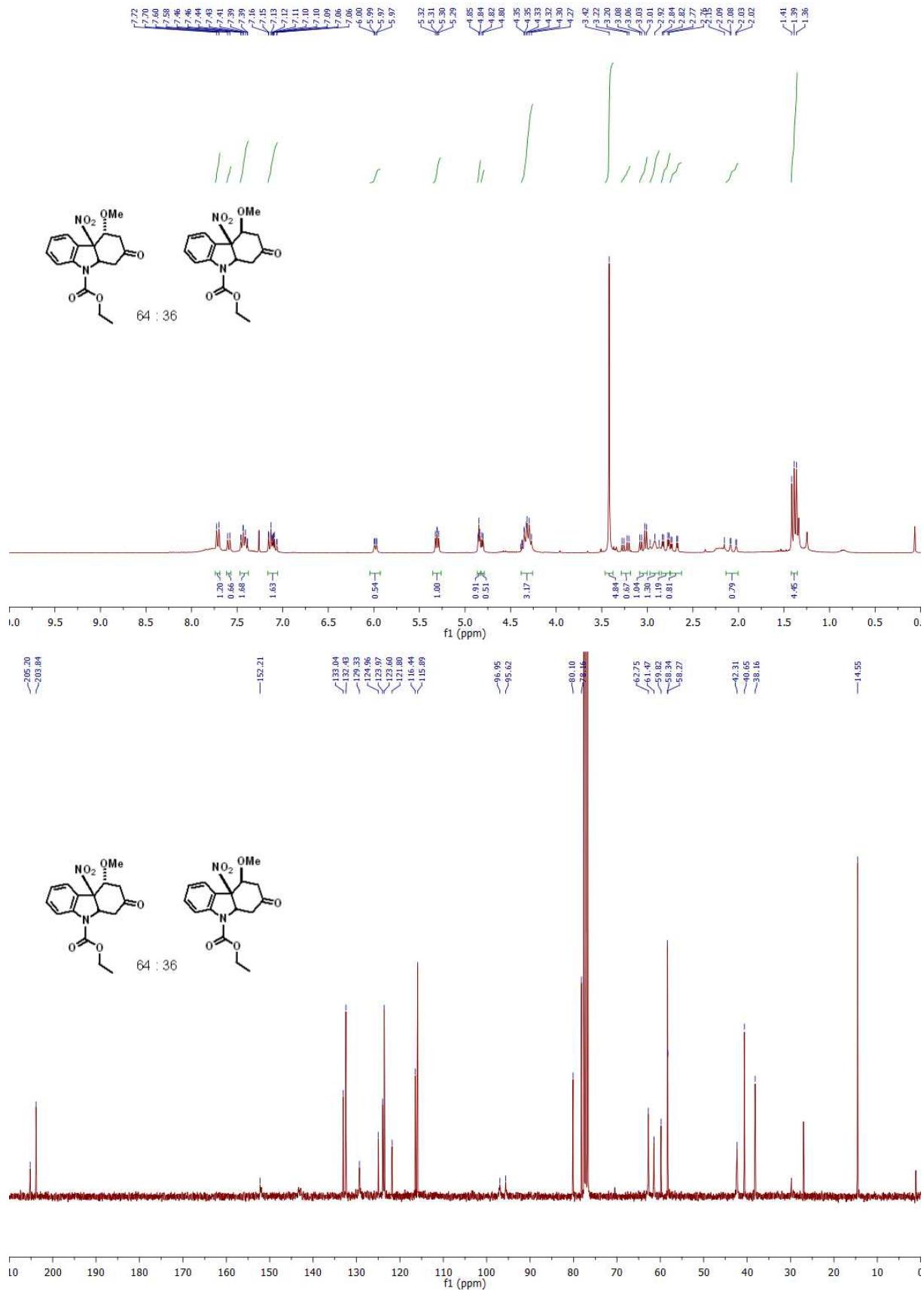
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the addition protonated  $\sigma$ -complex 3ae ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)

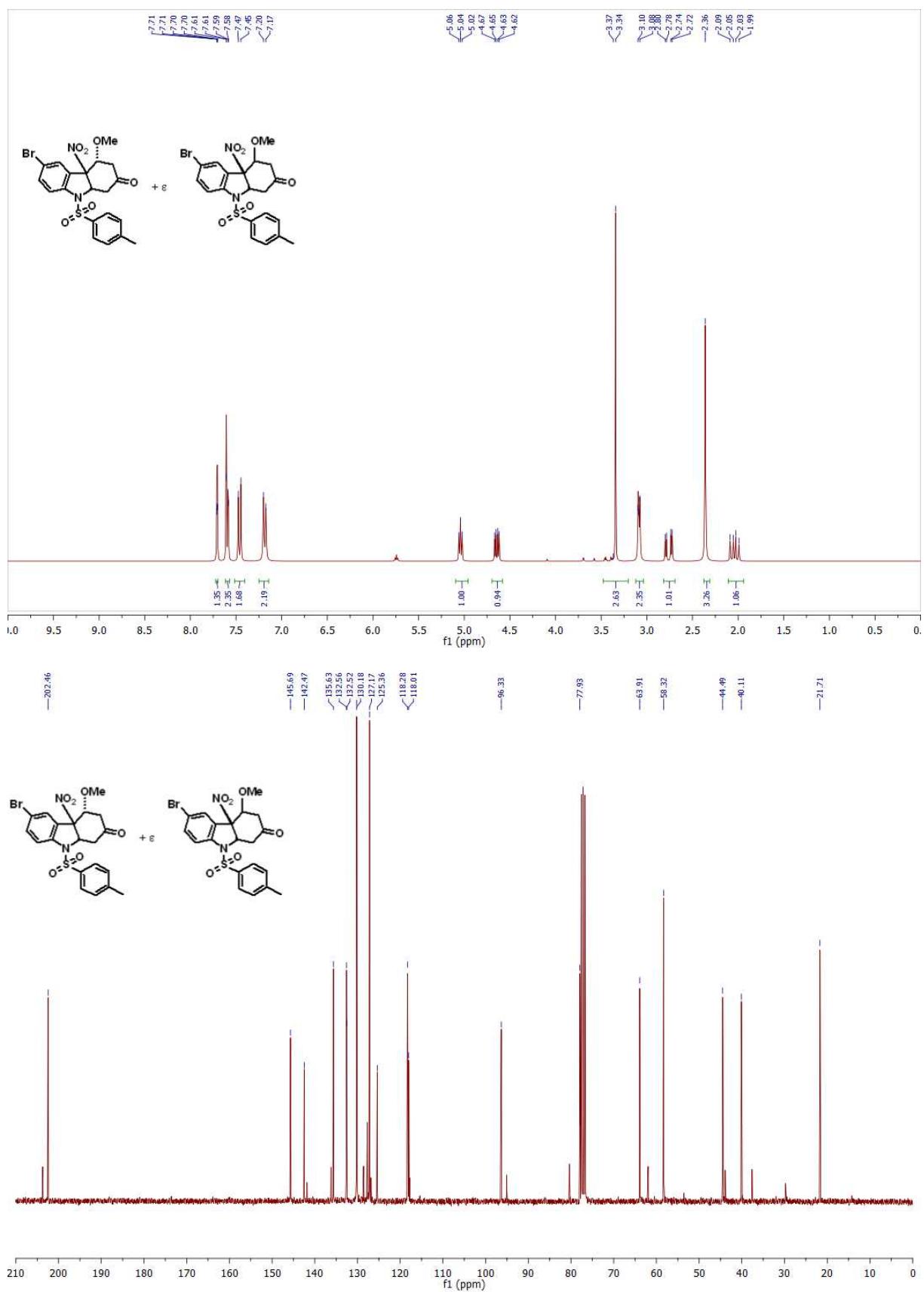


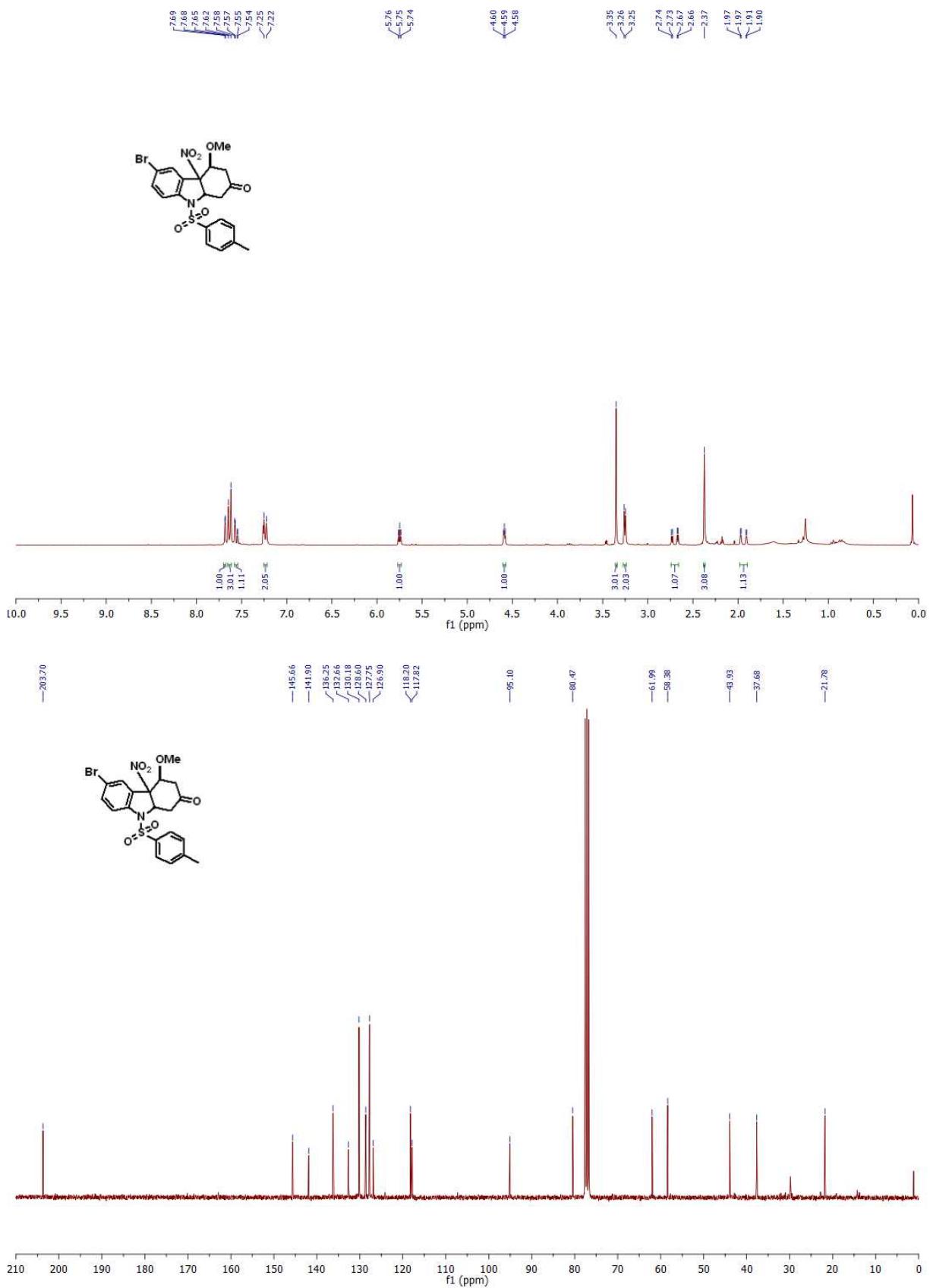
$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of 3ae ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100.6 MHz)

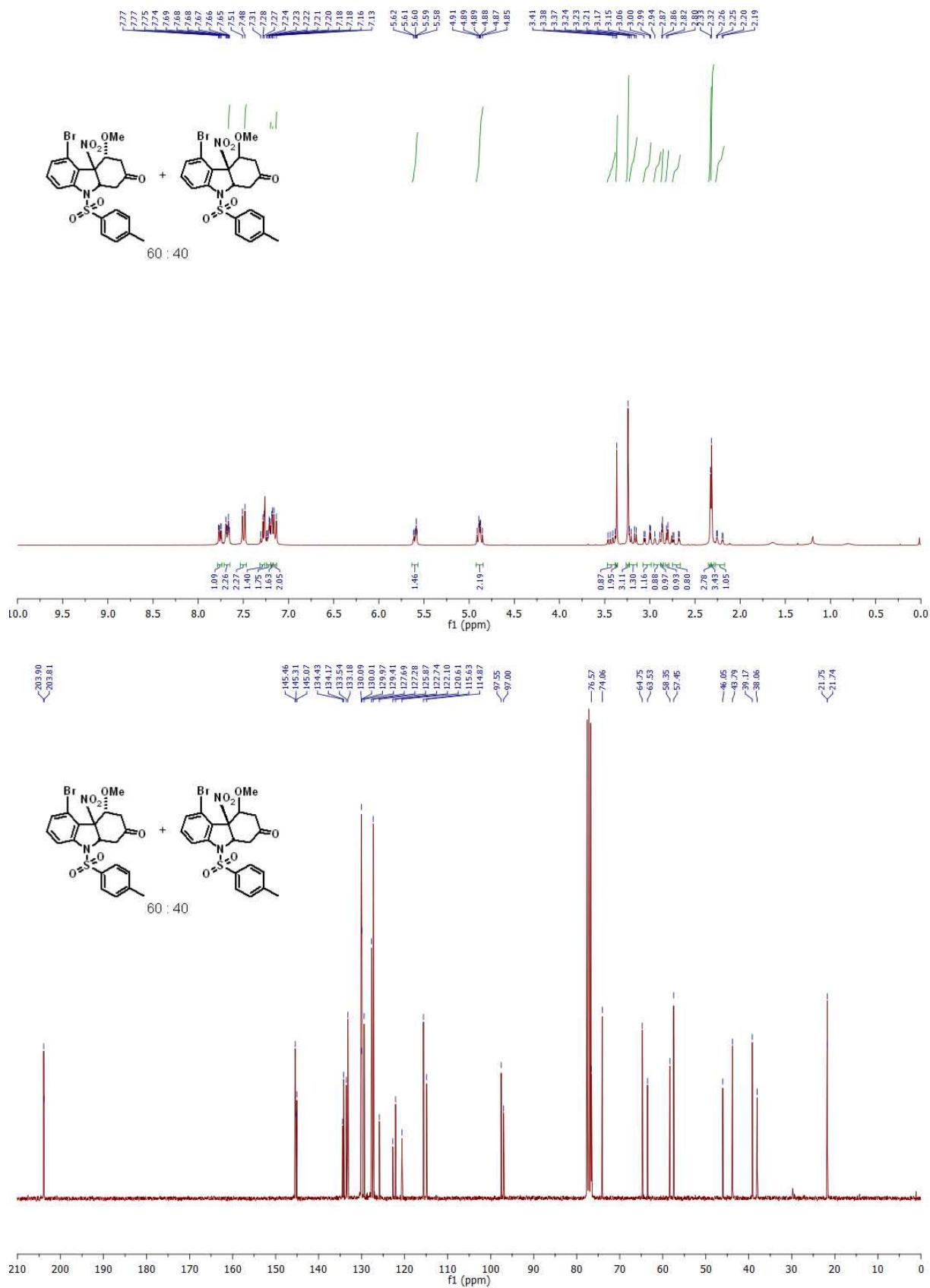


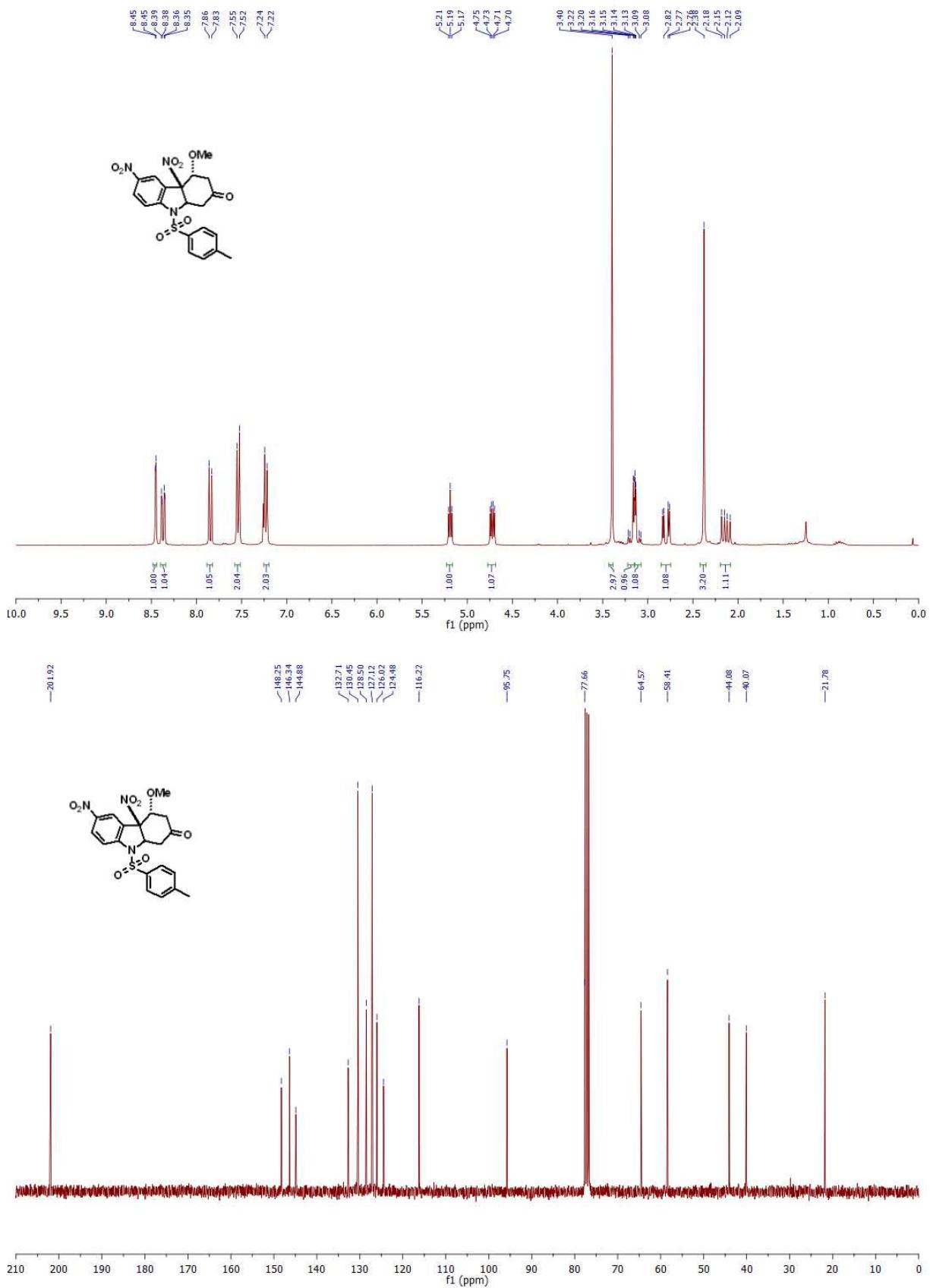


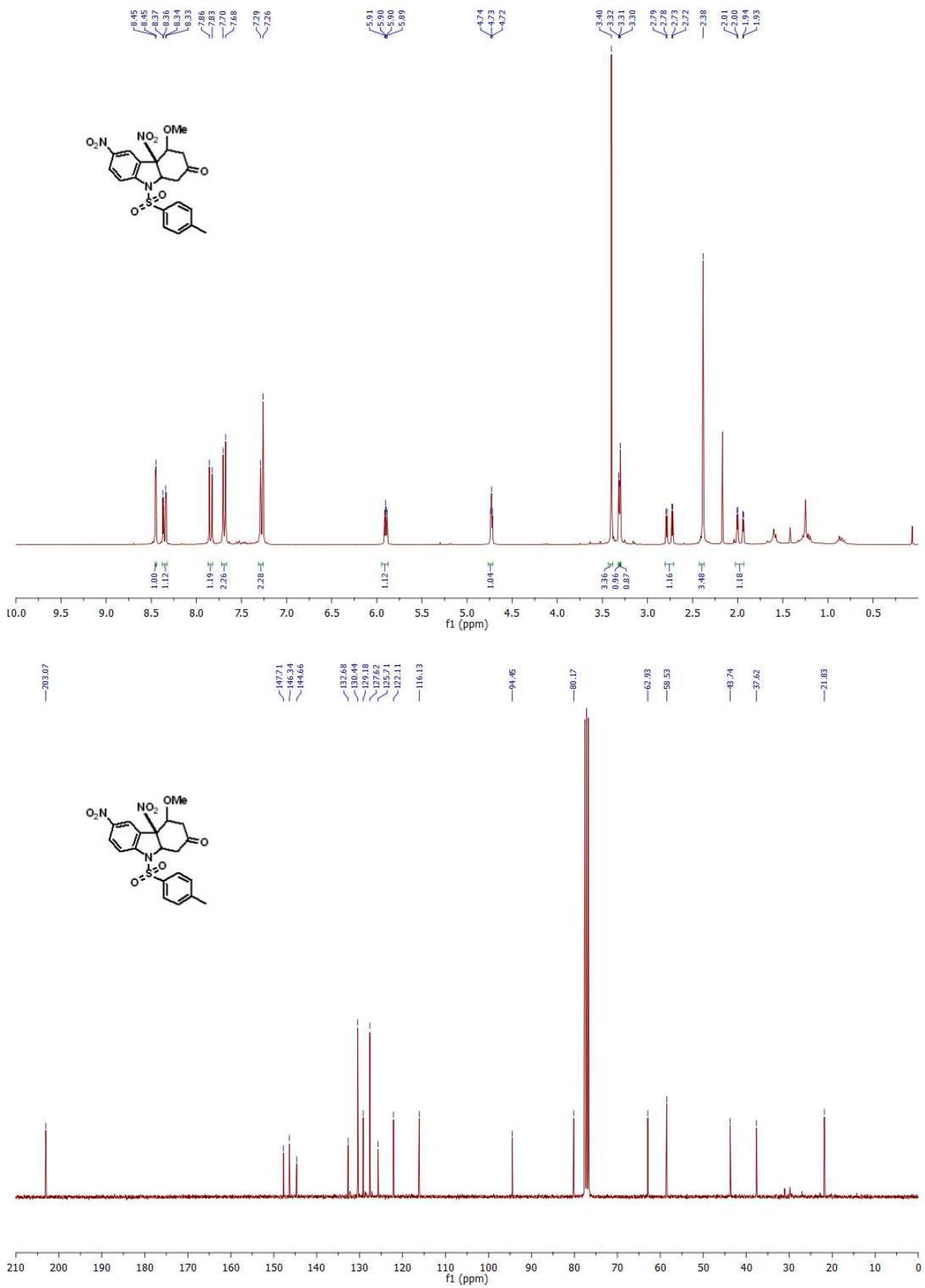


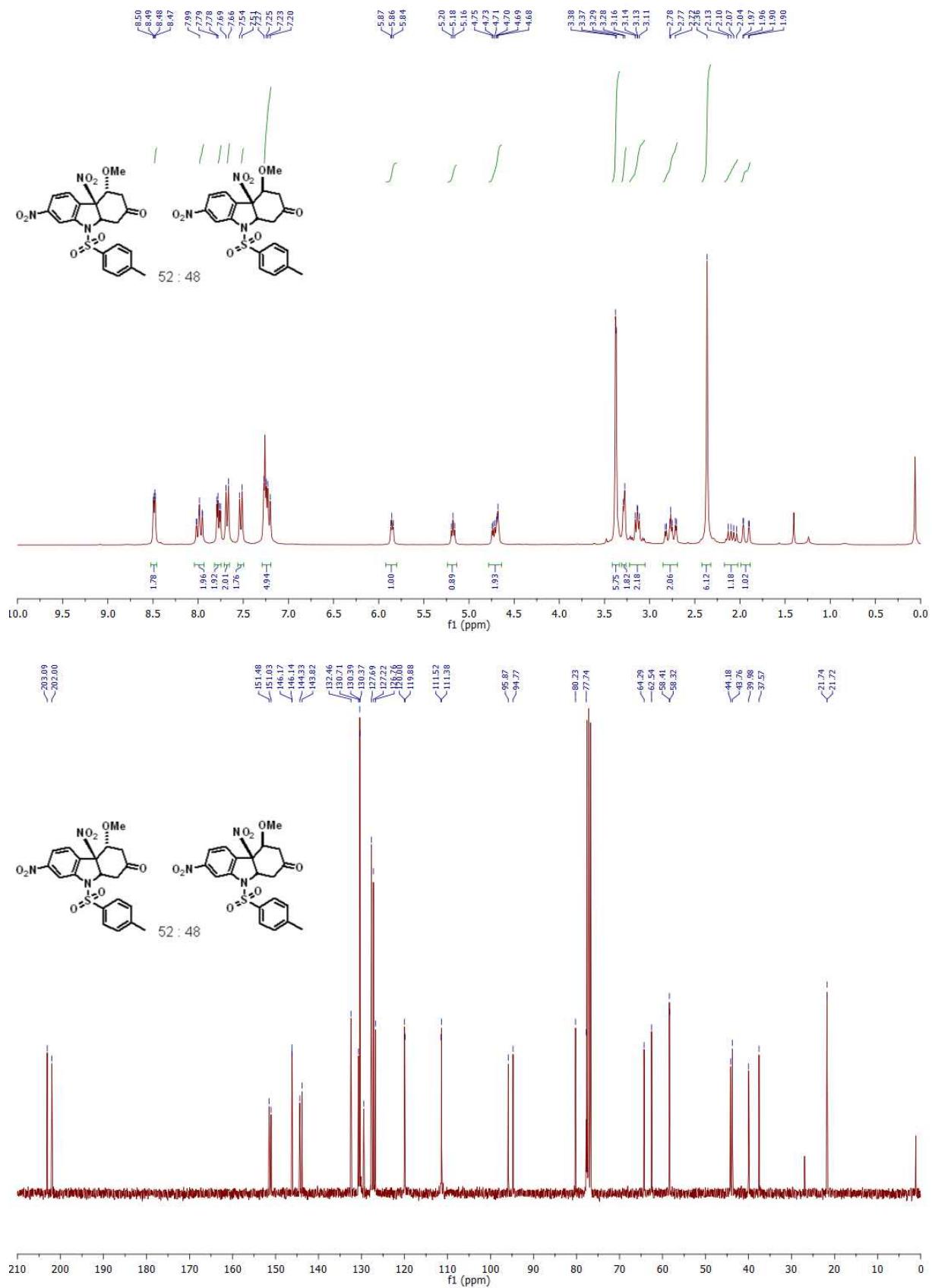


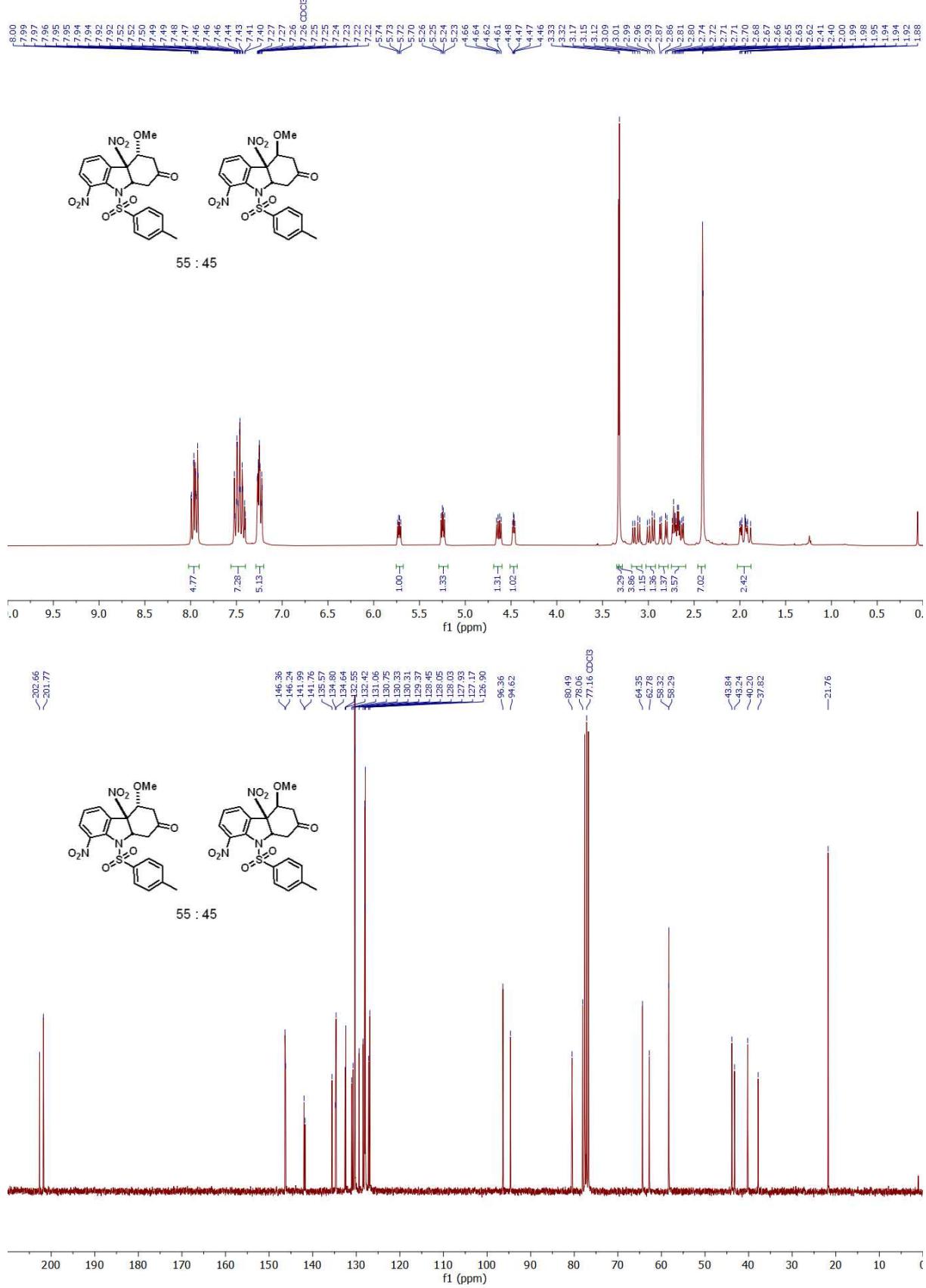


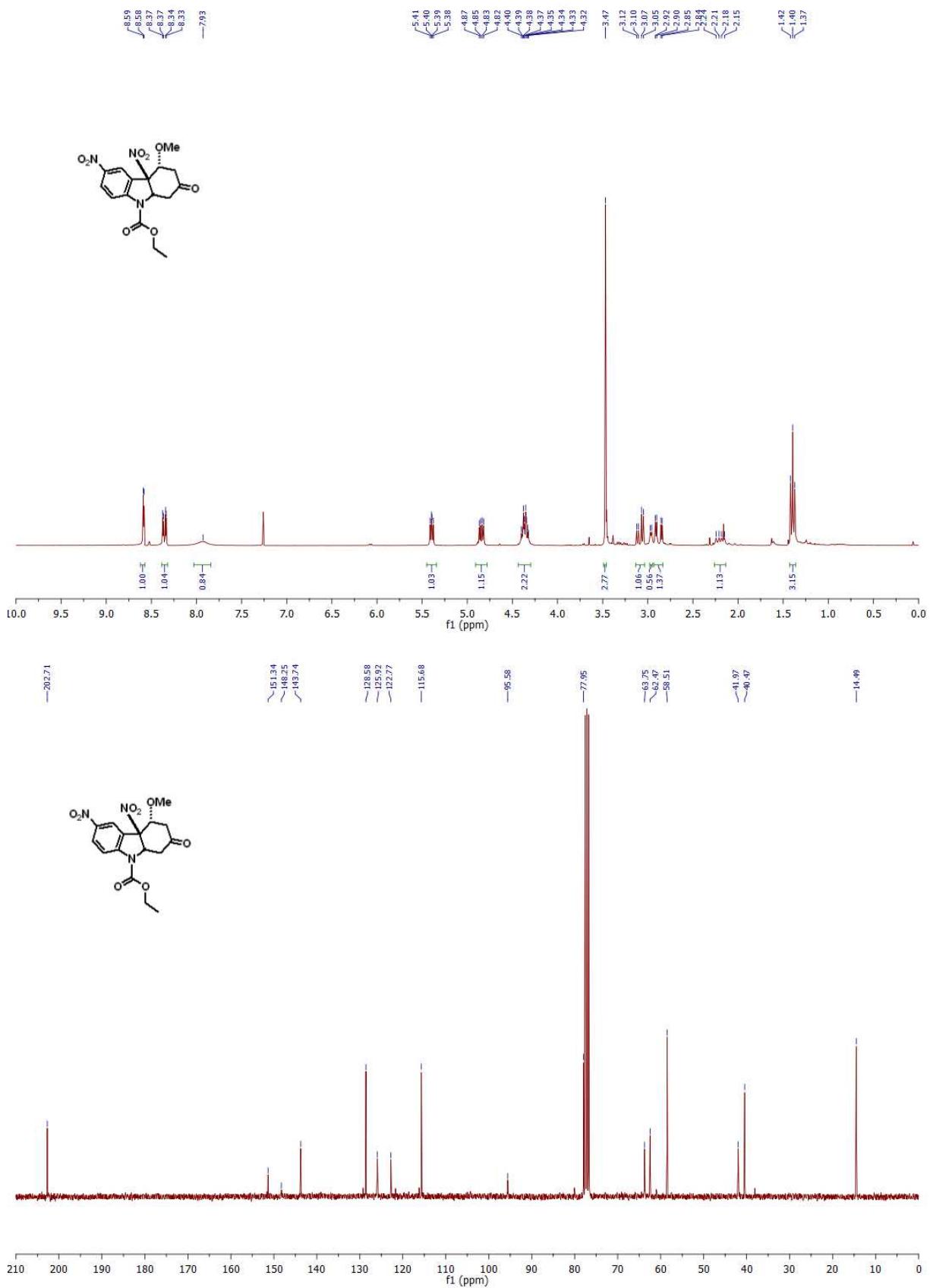


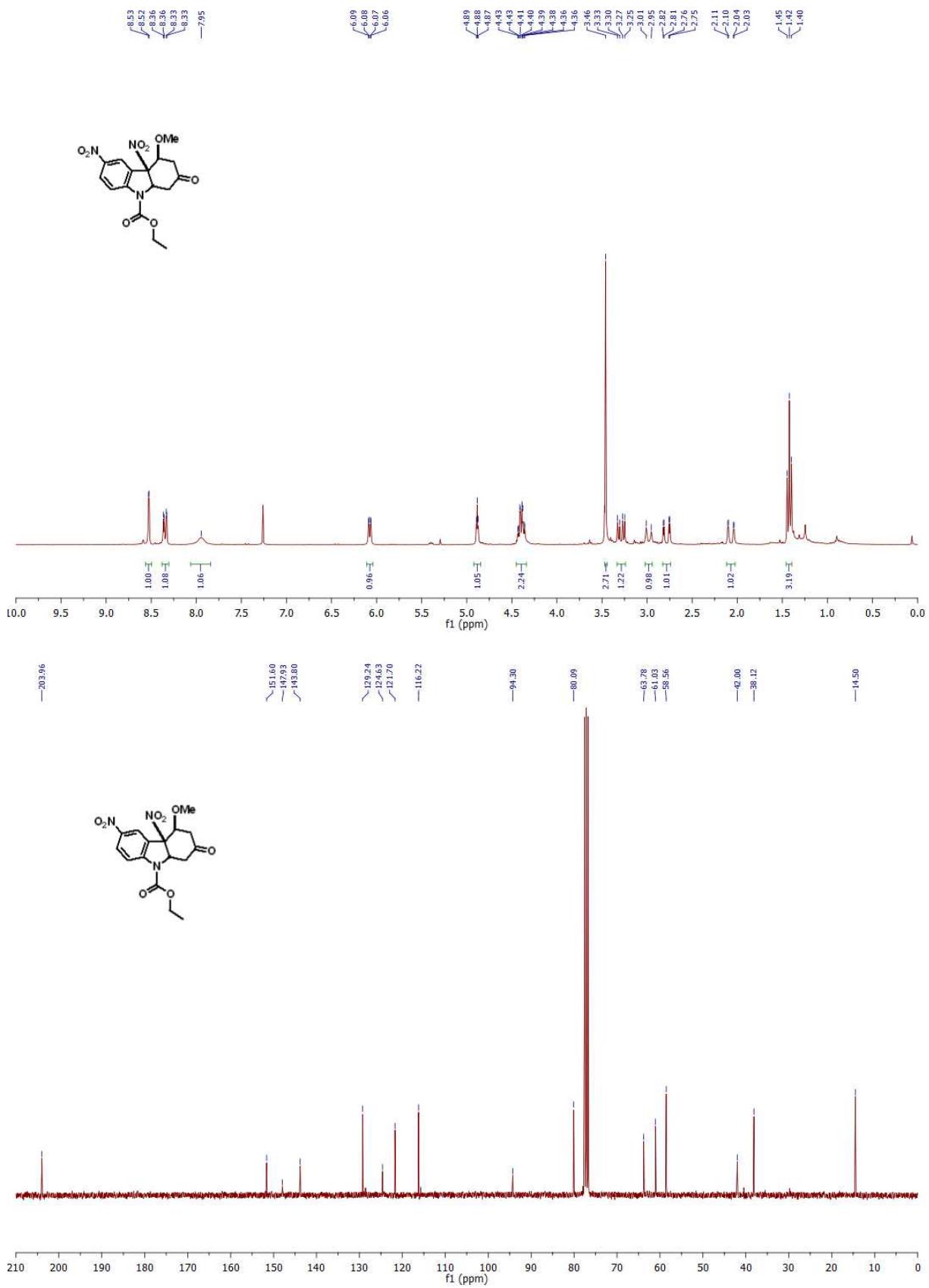


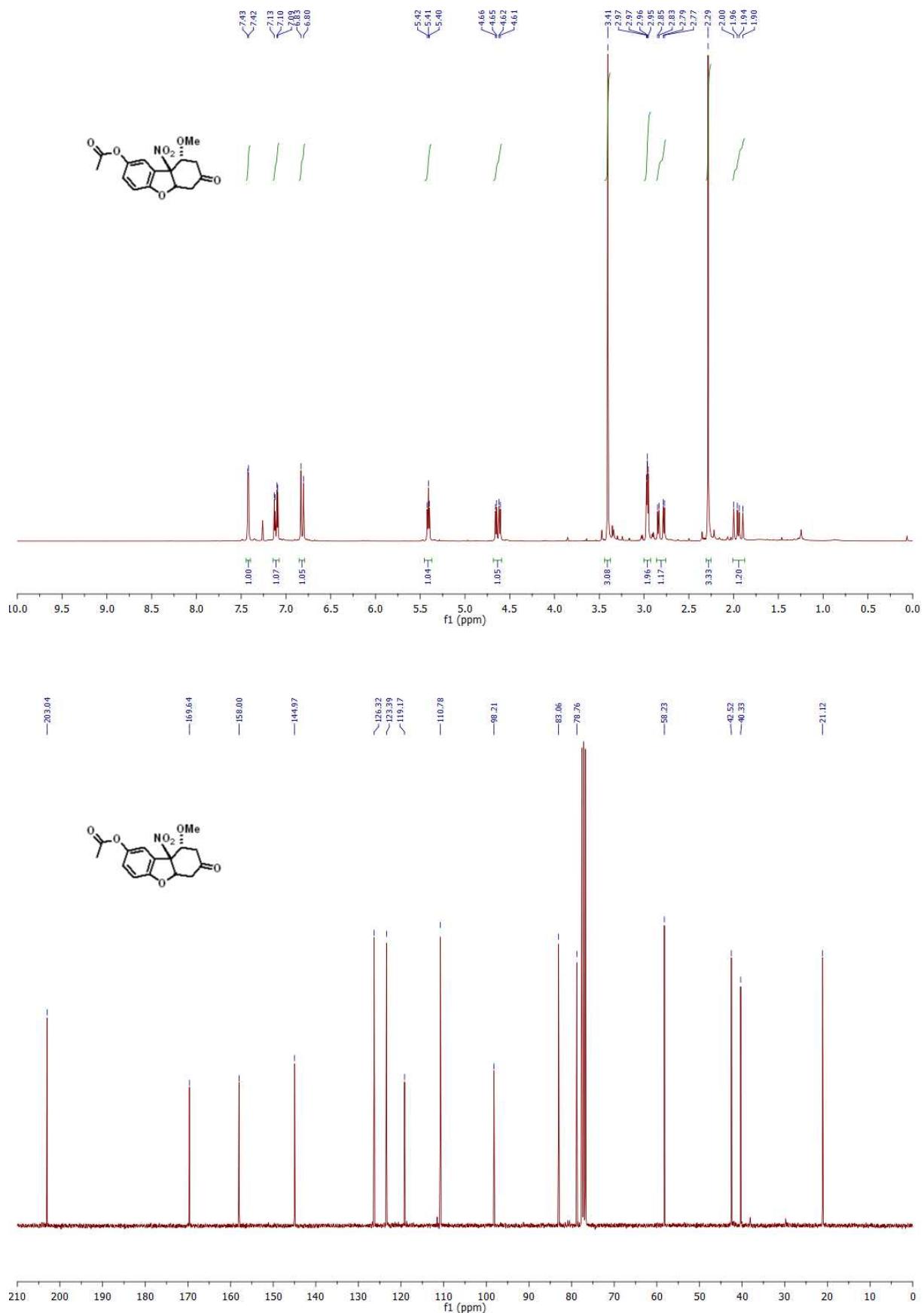


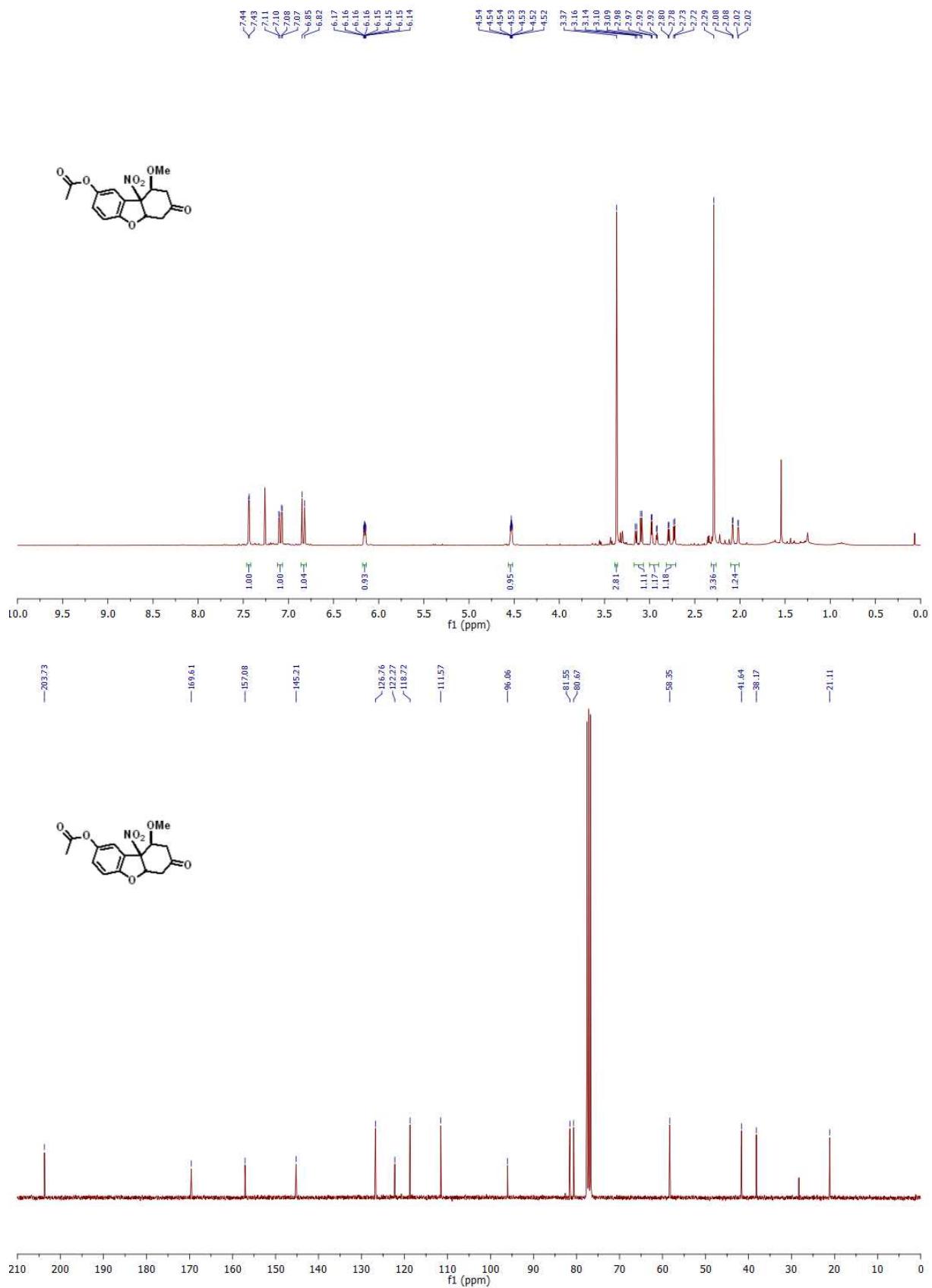












## 5 Computations

### Computational Details

Computations were run by using the Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, set of programs.<sup>4</sup> Full geometry optimizations were carried out in the absence of symmetry constraints at the M062X/6-31+G(d,p) level of theory,<sup>5,6</sup> considering a polarized continuum (SMD:DCM) to mimic the experimental solvent effects,<sup>7</sup> a level which had proven adequate in previous related calculations. Single points calculations were then run on the optimized geometries, using the same functional and def2TZVPP basis set. The nature of the minima (or TS) were checked by harmonic frequency evaluations to show the presence of no (or one and only one) imaginary frequencies. The connectivity between reactants and products was confirmed by IRC calculations and computing force constants at every step. After the IRC calculations, all adducts were optimized. The harmonic frequencies were used unscaled for the evaluation of the thermodynamic data of the reaction. They were computed by using the standard Gaussian values ( $T = 298.15\text{ K}$  and  $P = 1\text{ atm}$ ). The activation/reaction Gibbs free energies were computed as the difference between the separated reactants and the TS/products.

### Energy profiles

Calculations involved a *N*-methylsulfonyl-3-nitroindole derivative as model substrate, very close to the experimentally used *N*-tosyl substrate, and 1-methoxy-3-trimethylsilyloxybutadiene.

Two approaches (*endo* and *exo*) and four conformations for each were considered (rotation around the OMe and O-TMS bonds) for the diene in its s-cis conformation. Considering these 8 approaches with the s-cis diene, single points calculations for the most favoured path for the *endo* and *exo* approaches, leading to the *trans* and *cis* cycloadducts respectively, were then effected at the M062X/def2TZVPP (SMD:DCM). The values are depicted on Figure below. In

<sup>4</sup> Gaussian 09, Revision D.01, M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Men- nucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Ko- bayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyen- gar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cio- slowski, D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Y. Zhao and D. G. Truhlar, “The M06 suite of density functionals for main group thermochemistry, thermochemical kinetics, noncovalent interactions, excited states, and transition elements: two new functionals and systematic testing of four M06-class functionals and 12 other functionals,” *Theor. Chem. Acc.*, **120** (2008) 215-41.

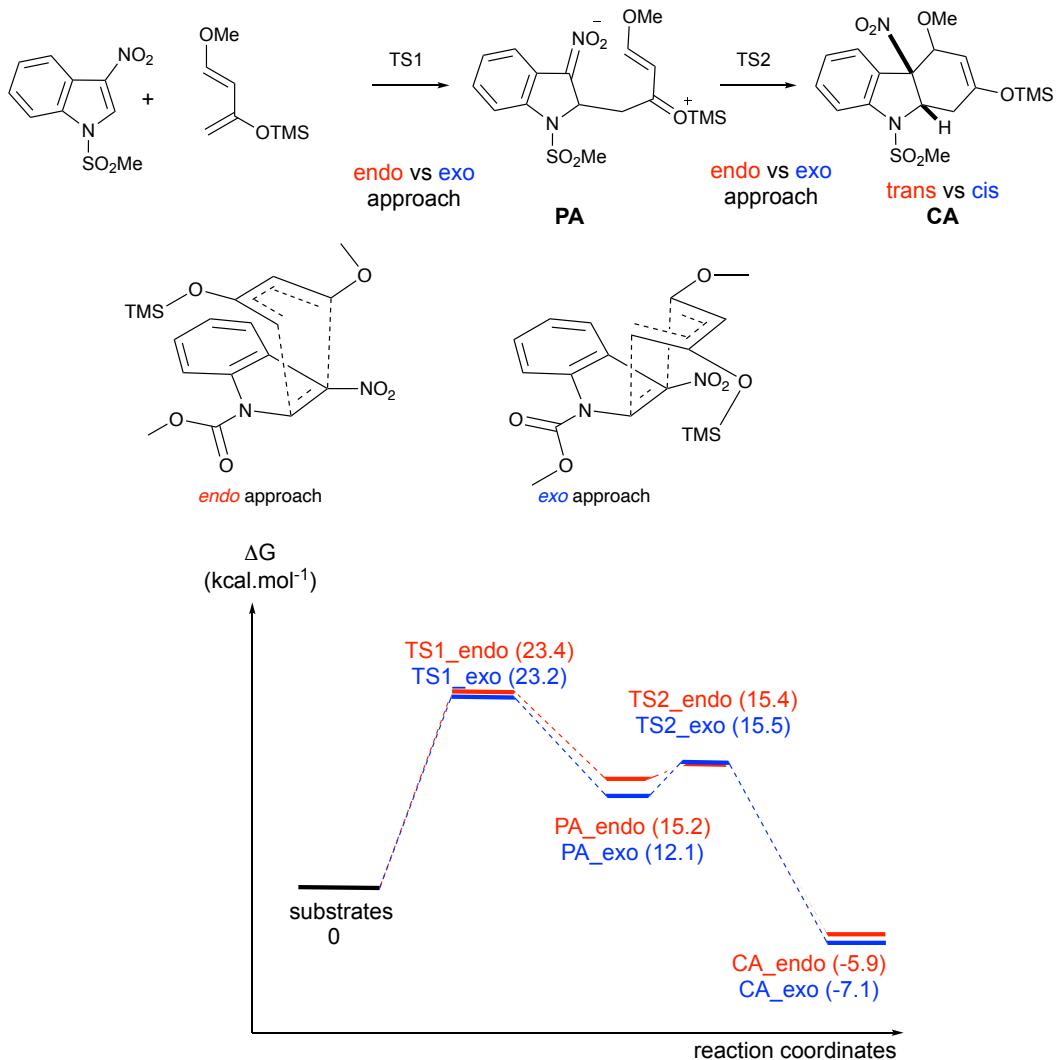
<sup>6</sup> A. V. Marenich, C. J. Cramer, and D. G. Truhlar, “Universal solvation model based on solute electron density and a continuum model of the solvent defined by the bulk dielectric constant and atomic surface tensions,” *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **113** (2009) 6378-96

<sup>7</sup> J. Ho and M. Z. Ertem, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2016, **120**, 1319–1329.

order to confirm the choice of the smaller *N*-methylsulfonyl indole substrate model, the endo/exo most favoured transition states of the process were compared for the *N*-Ms and *N*-Ts substrates, at the SMD-M062X/631G(d) level and confirmed the small influence of the sulfonamide group on both the barriers ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \leq 0.6 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ) and the endo/exo activation energy difference ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \leq 0.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ).

A stepwise mechanism was calculated for this cycloaddition process, involving the formation of a zwitterionic primary adduct (**PA**) in the first step and the cyclisation via a Michael addition to generate the cycloadduct (**CA**) in the second. Considering the very low energy barrier for the cyclization step compared to the first step ( $0.2\text{-}3.4 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$  compared to  $23.4$  and  $23.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ), this can be considered as an inflection point of the potential energy surface and the cycloaddition as *pseudo-concerted* pathway. The differences between the *endo* and *exo* approaches for the rate determining step is very small ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger = 0.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ), in line with the experimental data (d.r. between 1:1 and 2:1). This lack of selectivity can be interpreted as a balance of steric effects and stabilising interactions, especially with the aromatic part of the indole ring.

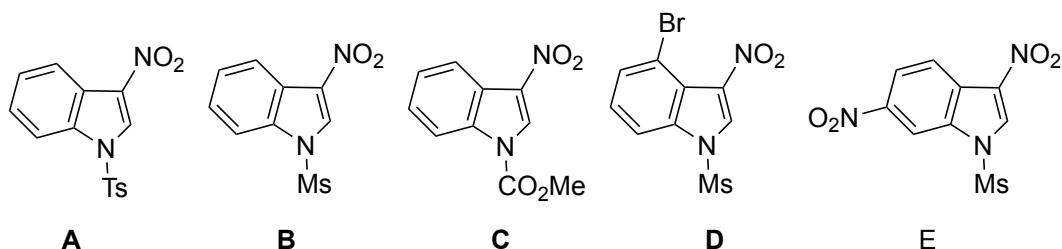
Surprisingly, when considering a *s-trans* conformation for the diene in the first addition step (2 geometries considered for the *pseudo-“endo”* and “*exo*” approaches), more demanding processes were computed at the M062X/6-31+G(d,p) (SMD : DCM) level ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \geq 2.7 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$  for the “*endo*” approach, and  $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \geq 1.5 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$  for the “*exo*” approach).



**Figure:** Energy profiles for the cycloaddition of *N*-methylsulfonyl-3-nitroindole with diene **4**; *endo* approach (red); *exo* approach (blue).

In order to confirm the choice of the smaller *N*-methylsulfonyl indole substrate model, the influence of the *N*-Ts vs *N*-Ms indole substituent was evaluated (Table below, substrates **A** and **B**), at the SMD-M062X/631G(d) level. As the first step of the process proved to be the determining one, we compared the first TSs for both the *endo* and *exo* approaches (considering the most favoured geometries calculated above as starting geometries). This confirmed the small influence of the sulfonamide group on both the barriers ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \leq 0.6 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ) and endo/exo activation energy difference ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \leq 0.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ) and validated the choice of the smaller NM<sub>S</sub> substrates in the calculations.

We also checked the influence of the other substituents. Thus, TS1 for the *endo* and *exo* approaches were compared for the sulfonamide and carbamate indoles **B-E** depicted below, bearing either no or a 1-methoxycarbonyl, a 4-bromo or a 6-nitro substituent (close models for **1a-1d**), at the SMD-M062X/631G(d) level. This confirmed the small influence of the substituents on the *endo/exo* activation energy difference ( $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger \leq 0.1 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ ), whatever the substituent, in line with the low diastereoselectivities of the (4+2) cycloaddition reactions. The 4-bromo and 6-nitroindoles have similar activation energies, slightly lower than the non-substituted one and the N-carbamate.



<b>Entry</b>	<b>Indoles</b>	<b>TS1-endo</b>	<b>TS1-exo</b>
1	<b>A</b>	17.7	17.8
2	<b>B</b>	17.2	17.2
3	<b>C</b>	18.3	18.3
4	<b>D</b>	14.7	14.8
5	<b>E</b>	15.0	15.0

**Total energy and cartesian coordinates:**

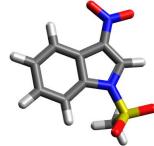
**- N-Methylsulfonyl-3-nitro-1H-indole**

Electronic Energy = -1156.269562 a.u.

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1156.137335 a.u.

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

C	-2.82644	-1.00991	2.23161
C	-2.64548	0.33370	2.41048
C	-1.26416	0.60098	2.72161
C	-0.63083	-0.65944	2.71135
N	-1.61138	-1.61909	2.39986
N	-3.69909	1.28441	2.29874
O	-4.82031	0.88419	2.00837
O	-3.42284	2.46009	2.50488
H	-3.71741	-1.57377	1.99144
C	-0.51232	1.75124	3.00076
C	0.84069	1.59904	3.26626
C	1.45278	0.33253	3.25473
C	0.73084	-0.81967	2.97452
H	1.20736	-1.79316	2.94804
H	2.51479	0.25117	3.46326
H	1.44105	2.47592	3.48687
H	-0.98196	2.72755	3.00784
S	-1.40945	-3.31969	2.42663
O	-0.11308	-3.58042	1.82988
O	-2.62525	-3.84797	1.83531
C	-1.36198	-3.67780	4.15922
H	-1.23283	-4.75952	4.25001
H	-0.51333	-3.14894	4.59769
H	-2.30849	-3.35717	4.59763



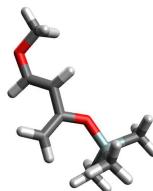
- (Z)-((4-methoxybuta-1,3-dien-2-yl)oxy)trimethylsilane

Electronic Energy = -754.433898 a.u.

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -754.248600 a.u.

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

C	-0.30361	-0.23180	0.19132
C	-0.13681	-0.15666	1.52340
O	1.03785	0.17288	2.12891
Si	2.59307	0.27193	1.45275
C	-1.19372	-0.42097	2.51515
C	-2.47579	-0.09906	2.28167
H	0.48303	0.03587	-0.50543
H	-1.24877	-0.56920	-0.21682
H	-0.87235	-0.85323	3.45777
O	-3.52989	-0.31206	3.09181
H	-2.78642	0.39819	1.36602
C	3.68154	0.51004	2.94871
C	3.00255	-1.32324	0.56285
C	2.71604	1.75077	0.31051
C	-3.26975	-0.95839	4.33098
H	-4.23449	-1.06946	4.82548
H	-2.82061	-1.94422	4.16693
H	-2.60390	-0.34894	4.95205
H	4.73352	0.58885	2.65221
H	3.41316	1.42491	3.48775
H	3.58874	-0.33205	3.64287
H	4.07458	-1.34568	0.33327
H	2.77636	-2.19116	1.19204
H	2.45696	-1.43195	-0.37911
H	3.77012	1.95321	0.08567
H	2.19637	1.60097	-0.64085
H	2.30135	2.64540	0.78828



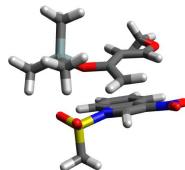
- TS1 endo approach

Electronic Energy = -1910.691030 a.u. ( $\Delta Ee^\ddagger = 7.8 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.348566 a.u. ( $\Delta G^\ddagger = 23.4 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 1 at -472.38

C	0.67200	-0.01622	0.24180
C	1.82049	-0.40182	-0.43775
C	2.98946	-0.82128	0.23267
C	3.01331	-0.85146	1.62914
C	1.86834	-0.45355	2.32026
C	0.71780	-0.04269	1.63864
C	3.92546	-1.19741	-0.79563
C	3.32789	-1.06320	-2.07469
N	2.06731	-0.49733	-1.83258
S	1.14833	0.20392	-3.05428
C	1.67168	1.89814	-3.05557
N	5.20872	-1.65859	-0.62357
O	5.67646	-1.72461	0.52533
O	5.85379	-2.01765	-1.62807
O	1.58651	-0.43769	-4.28622
O	-0.24383	0.13717	-2.64085
C	3.08785	-2.93442	-2.93553
C	1.95629	-3.31330	-2.23699
O	0.74981	-2.99397	-2.72980
Si	-0.01610	-3.56875	-4.15093
C	-0.48357	-5.33656	-3.76011
C	1.93760	-3.79086	-0.88097
C	3.08053	-4.04924	-0.19429
O	3.17710	-4.33908	1.09816
C	1.97992	-4.33574	1.87782
C	-1.50418	-2.47373	-4.35792
C	1.11329	-3.51280	-5.63841
H	3.86696	-0.78789	-2.97304
H	2.95514	-2.62737	-3.96658
H	4.07225	-3.31013	-2.67017
H	0.96524	-3.83751	-0.40299
H	4.05911	-4.06672	-0.66805
H	3.90470	-1.18045	2.15097
H	1.87026	-0.46752	3.40604
H	-0.16254	0.25481	2.19969
H	-0.22486	0.28209	-0.28699
H	2.29165	-4.52280	2.90442
H	1.48059	-3.36401	1.80779
H	1.30543	-5.12997	1.54199
H	-1.12231	-5.38180	-2.87126
H	-1.02683	-5.79571	-4.59377
H	0.41330	-5.93749	-3.56986
H	0.52842	-3.80274	-6.52036
H	1.50130	-2.50352	-5.80584
H	1.95145	-4.21248	-5.55563
H	-2.03330	-2.34199	-3.40951
H	-1.21817	-1.48751	-4.73549
H	-2.19902	-2.92848	-5.07371
H	1.10091	2.40558	-3.83695
H	1.45250	2.32591	-2.07535
H	2.74066	1.92512	-3.27395



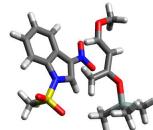
- TS1 exo approach

Electronic Energy = -1910.691799 a.u. ( $\Delta E_e^\ddagger = 7.3 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.348911 a.u. ( $\Delta G^\ddagger = 23.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 1 at -517.01

C	0.06691	0.06658	1.40134
C	1.37447	0.08593	1.87131
C	2.47432	0.38878	1.03862
C	2.25656	0.69126	-0.30869
C	0.94824	0.66564	-0.79036
C	-0.12821	0.35502	0.04858
N	1.87593	-0.16592	3.17299
C	3.25699	0.08914	3.22319
C	3.64134	0.32323	1.88092
N	4.96157	0.45402	1.51466
O	5.24264	0.67060	0.32144
S	1.04401	-0.93752	4.41190
O	5.82836	0.35130	2.40260
C	3.29937	1.89481	4.26816
C	4.53346	2.49398	4.03421
C	4.87536	3.16298	2.80592
C	3.98693	3.33073	1.79449
O	4.25311	3.80603	0.58201
C	5.61810	4.08455	0.26122
O	5.54992	2.40535	4.88953
Si	5.64168	1.73445	6.46501
H	3.86281	-0.43201	3.95655
H	3.07011	1.52159	5.26125
H	2.44593	2.26426	3.71048
H	5.91955	3.42932	2.68820
H	2.92878	3.10477	1.89273
H	3.09345	0.93738	-0.95168
H	0.76092	0.89489	-1.83487
H	-1.13700	0.34468	-0.35164
H	-0.76817	-0.15725	2.05545
C	7.42140	2.04070	6.91995
C	4.47110	2.66791	7.58299
C	5.25541	-0.09212	6.39739
H	5.62332	4.37988	-0.78694
H	5.99432	4.90460	0.88135
H	6.22786	3.18728	0.40248
H	7.63458	1.64107	7.91756
H	8.09550	1.55341	6.20763
H	7.64885	3.11193	6.92662
H	5.55936	-0.55559	7.34391
H	4.18936	-0.30639	6.25808
H	5.81900	-0.57934	5.59364
H	4.72084	2.45836	8.62978
H	4.56799	3.74828	7.42882
H	3.42448	2.38941	7.42671
O	1.93317	-0.87247	5.56402
O	-0.28260	-0.34128	4.46925
C	0.89895	-2.61618	3.85686
H	0.36305	-3.15707	4.64082
H	0.32507	-2.61924	2.92764
H	1.90242	-3.02151	3.71612



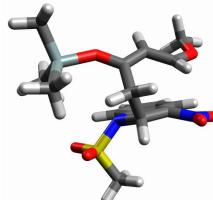
**-PA endo approach**

Electronic Energy = -1910.707195 a.u. ( $\Delta E_e = -2.3 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.361678 a.u. ( $\Delta G = 15.2 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

N	-0.19458	1.04916	-0.49637
C	-0.34479	1.32917	0.90491
C	0.87186	1.12395	1.58144
C	1.81205	0.58625	0.62185
C	1.17803	0.51150	-0.73830
C	0.95320	1.36260	2.95417
C	-0.19391	1.79510	3.62507
C	-1.39979	1.97260	2.94461
C	-1.49329	1.73831	1.56695
N	3.17134	0.62917	0.73591
O	3.85579	0.27682	-0.25931
C	1.08276	-0.90650	-1.37636
C	0.23195	-1.79300	-0.53278
C	0.59102	-2.08466	0.76406
C	1.85730	-1.68722	1.24160
O	2.19435	-1.71384	2.51063
C	1.18161	-1.96283	3.49993
S	-0.70093	2.22034	-1.59291
O	-2.10799	2.48496	-1.31613
C	0.23576	3.68138	-1.21256
O	-0.29875	1.71971	-2.90488
O	3.69937	0.91764	1.83160
O	-0.93520	-2.21498	-0.96125
Si	-2.02218	-2.07164	-2.29509
C	-1.15801	-1.57683	-3.86967
C	-2.70302	-3.80142	-2.43024
C	-3.31175	-0.83818	-1.75841
H	1.72628	1.13135	-1.45610
H	0.67574	-0.80996	-2.38231
H	2.10579	-1.29029	-1.45049
H	-0.14016	-2.54358	1.41940
H	2.73218	-1.65493	0.59266
H	1.89041	1.20438	3.47499
H	-0.14734	1.98750	4.69278
H	-2.28259	2.29813	3.48623
H	-2.42606	1.88326	1.03435
H	1.63428	-1.70165	4.45491
H	0.30020	-1.34407	3.31818
H	0.91651	-3.02338	3.48815
H	-3.05353	-4.16329	-1.45838
H	-3.54783	-3.82432	-3.12809
H	-1.94171	-4.49524	-2.80309
H	-1.87119	-1.72898	-4.69022
H	-0.86245	-0.52301	-3.88307
H	-0.28304	-2.20149	-4.07798
H	-3.95446	-0.54926	-2.59802
H	-3.94868	-1.26659	-0.97677
H	-2.84708	0.07350	-1.36685
H	-0.03974	4.43399	-1.95474
H	-0.03967	4.01185	-0.20903
H	1.30018	3.44830	-1.28164



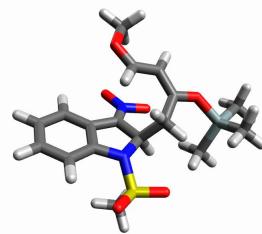
**-PA exo approach**

Electronic Energy = -1910.712367 a.u. ( $\Delta E_e = -5.6 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.366618 a.u. ( $\Delta G = 12.1 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

C	-1.32891	1.96546	1.92842
C	-0.25857	1.41648	1.24101
C	0.93296	1.03254	1.89130
C	1.05760	1.21963	3.26942
C	-0.01336	1.78746	3.96982
C	-1.18721	2.15177	3.31242
C	1.80052	0.46111	0.89153
C	1.16572	0.49132	-0.46323
N	-0.15817	1.10227	-0.15165
S	-0.86483	2.07164	-1.31063
C	-0.04325	3.65468	-1.21981
N	3.07220	0.07449	1.05291
O	3.60347	0.07816	2.20063
O	3.68544	-0.41421	0.04788
O	-0.54945	1.43445	-2.59423
O	-2.26891	2.25107	-0.93829
C	0.98334	-0.90124	-1.16803
C	-0.13566	-1.62341	-0.50768
O	-1.31558	-1.61620	-1.06821
Si	-2.00307	-1.90202	-2.63837
C	-2.47528	-3.70740	-2.60135
C	-0.04719	-2.09765	0.79799
C	1.18928	-2.13823	1.43347
O	1.37485	-2.36084	2.70277
C	0.23702	-2.43045	3.58974
C	-3.46962	-0.75644	-2.67292
C	-0.79484	-1.58162	-4.02610
H	1.74457	1.10597	-1.16578
H	0.75652	-0.71916	-2.21620
H	1.93870	-1.42643	-1.08546
H	-0.95957	-2.38179	1.30992
H	2.12939	-2.08402	0.88836
H	1.97191	0.92257	3.76760
H	0.07223	1.93907	5.04154
H	-2.01082	2.58618	3.87014
H	-2.24611	2.23490	1.41817
H	0.65053	-2.47729	4.59484
H	-0.38364	-1.53895	3.47225
H	-0.33819	-3.33430	3.37563
H	-3.16976	-3.92964	-1.78501
H	-2.96296	-3.97653	-3.54534
H	-1.59259	-4.34587	-2.48496
H	-1.31391	-1.81511	-4.96474
H	-0.48010	-0.53530	-4.06827
H	0.08923	-2.22596	-3.97538
H	-4.06924	-0.85923	-1.76239
H	-3.13802	0.28314	-2.74967
H	-4.11235	-0.97747	-3.53254
H	-0.50038	4.30026	-1.97261
H	-0.19766	4.06010	-0.21787
H	1.01763	3.50299	-1.42955



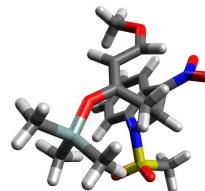
- TS2 endo approach

Electronic Energy = -1910.707869 a.u. ( $\Delta Ee^\ddagger = -2.8 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.361334 a.u. ( $\Delta G^\ddagger = 15.4 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 1 at -162.15

N	-0.19458	1.04916	-0.49637
C	-0.34479	1.32917	0.90491
C	0.87186	1.12395	1.58144
C	1.81205	0.58625	0.62185
C	1.17803	0.51150	-0.73830
C	0.95320	1.36260	2.95417
C	-0.19391	1.79510	3.62507
C	-1.39979	1.97260	2.94461
C	-1.49329	1.73831	1.56695
N	3.17134	0.62917	0.73591
O	3.85579	0.27682	-0.25931
C	1.08276	-0.90650	-1.37636
C	0.23195	-1.79300	-0.53278
C	0.59102	-2.08466	0.76406
C	1.85730	-1.68722	1.24160
O	2.19435	-1.71384	2.51063
C	1.18161	-1.96283	3.49993
S	-0.70093	2.22034	-1.59291
O	-2.10799	2.48496	-1.31613
C	0.23576	3.68138	-1.21256
O	-0.29875	1.71971	-2.90488
O	3.69937	0.91764	1.83160
O	-0.93520	-2.21498	-0.96125
Si	-2.02218	-2.07164	-2.29509
C	-1.15801	-1.57683	-3.86967
C	-2.70302	-3.80142	-2.43024
C	-3.31175	-0.83818	-1.75841
H	1.72628	1.13135	-1.45610
H	0.67574	-0.80996	-2.38231
H	2.10579	-1.29029	-1.45049
H	-0.14016	-2.54358	1.41940
H	2.73218	-1.65493	0.59266
H	1.89041	1.20438	3.47499
H	-0.14734	1.98750	4.69278
H	-2.28259	2.29813	3.48623
H	-2.42606	1.88326	1.03435
H	1.63428	-1.70165	4.45491
H	0.30020	-1.34407	3.31818
H	0.91651	-3.02338	3.48815
H	-3.05353	-4.16329	-1.45838
H	-3.54783	-3.82432	-3.12809
H	-1.94171	-4.49524	-2.80309
H	-1.87119	-1.72898	-4.69022
H	-0.86245	-0.52301	-3.88307
H	-0.28304	-2.20149	-4.07798
H	-3.95446	-0.54926	-2.59802
H	-3.94868	-1.26659	-0.97677
H	-2.84708	0.07350	-1.36685
H	-0.03974	4.43399	-1.95474
H	-0.03967	4.01185	-0.20903
H	1.30018	3.44830	-1.28164



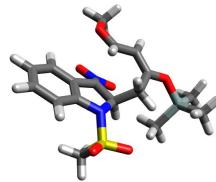
- TS2 exo approach

Electronic Energy = -1910.708858 a.u. ( $\Delta E_{\text{e}}^{\ddagger} = -3.4 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.361252 a.u. ( $\Delta G^{\ddagger} = 15.5 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 1 at -158.08

C	-1.33604	-0.19764	0.25718
C	-3.00987	1.44229	0.33048
C	-0.66709	0.12289	-1.04627
C	-1.38452	1.18556	-1.94708
C	-2.86473	1.01377	-2.02181
C	-3.64310	1.14996	-0.89274
N	0.64123	0.68751	-0.61871
C	0.70060	0.72894	0.81103
C	-0.47045	0.17284	1.36019
C	-0.63115	0.11649	2.74434
C	0.39643	0.60690	3.55581
C	1.55105	1.15661	2.99646
C	1.71790	1.23329	1.60799
N	-2.26362	-1.19517	0.29029
O	-2.70183	-1.60613	1.39099
O	-3.58558	1.33823	1.50921
C	-4.85982	0.67729	1.61373
O	-3.44751	0.69079	-3.15819
Si	-2.81125	-0.01476	-4.60535
S	1.98023	0.18213	-1.50100
O	-2.70921	-1.61653	-0.80651
H	-0.52672	-0.78478	-1.64200
H	-0.92004	1.16785	-2.93342
H	-1.16373	2.16280	-1.50536
H	-4.68447	0.85385	-0.93689
H	-2.12645	2.07228	0.38095
H	-1.53512	-0.31007	3.16346
H	0.29154	0.56318	4.63557
H	2.33538	1.53631	3.64392
H	2.61169	1.66053	1.16824
C	-4.33695	-0.74103	-5.38657
C	-2.07745	1.35075	-5.63807
C	-1.56491	-1.32063	-4.12474
H	-4.84506	-0.27733	1.08623
H	-5.01351	0.50968	2.67833
H	-5.64126	1.33286	1.21974
H	-4.09652	-1.18184	-6.36027
H	-4.75878	-1.52622	-4.75012
H	-5.10398	0.02505	-5.54037
H	-1.57861	0.92180	-6.51511
H	-2.85740	2.03322	-5.99273
H	-1.33415	1.93682	-5.08854
H	-1.47381	-2.05492	-4.93352
H	-0.57019	-0.89667	-3.94265
H	-1.89338	-1.84784	-3.22104
O	3.09236	1.04406	-1.11576
C	2.33091	-1.47125	-0.94884
O	1.53704	0.14535	-2.89258
H	3.21372	-1.81007	-1.49552
H	2.53622	-1.42833	0.12275
H	1.46975	-2.10571	-1.16625



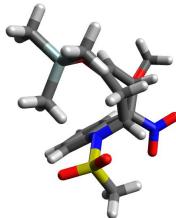
**-CA endo approach**

Electronic Energy = -1910.744925 a.u. ( $\Delta E_e = -26.0 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.395406 a.u. ( $\Delta G = -5.9 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

C	1.15287	-0.46834	1.31415
C	1.29928	-1.98179	1.52798
C	1.14358	-0.09712	-0.20450
C	1.13586	-1.32110	-1.13179
C	0.20179	-2.39080	-0.61533
C	0.27598	-2.70131	0.68444
N	-0.10299	0.69420	-0.39053
C	-0.80613	0.79170	0.84050
C	-0.11896	0.13093	1.85646
C	-0.63667	0.08114	3.14614
C	-1.85688	0.70882	3.39968
C	-2.54359	1.35858	2.37107
C	-2.03543	1.40516	1.07240
N	2.35760	0.25116	1.94904
O	3.34792	-0.39560	2.22448
O	1.15336	-2.23904	2.90425
C	1.77584	-3.45093	3.29818
O	-0.63052	-3.04431	-1.45409
Si	-1.22594	-2.64649	-2.99641
C	-1.88585	-0.89616	-2.99988
S	-0.01353	2.01770	-1.42138
C	0.84073	3.29668	-0.53004
O	0.81946	1.57615	-2.53609
O	-1.38004	2.45760	-1.67009
O	2.25813	1.45573	2.09892
C	0.13004	-2.87448	-4.26753
C	-2.59063	-3.89328	-3.24996
H	2.01565	0.51726	-0.44797
H	0.86907	-0.97113	-2.13054
H	2.15655	-1.72218	-1.18907
H	-0.35458	-3.45457	1.14630
H	2.31869	-2.25712	1.21484
H	-0.09720	-0.43376	3.93295
H	-2.27679	0.68503	4.40001
H	-3.49787	1.83367	2.57791
H	-2.57445	1.89832	0.27279
H	1.57356	-3.58376	4.36209
H	1.36936	-4.30785	2.74605
H	2.86031	-3.39877	3.13533
H	-2.57259	-0.76665	-3.84535
H	-2.44424	-0.68337	-2.08131
H	-1.09274	-0.15018	-3.10605
H	0.93694	-2.14271	-4.15444
H	0.56421	-3.87791	-4.19902
H	-0.28477	-2.75585	-5.27560
H	-3.04339	-3.77081	-4.24022
H	-2.20602	-4.91629	-3.17830
H	-3.37920	-3.77215	-2.49984
H	0.88729	4.16343	-1.19351
H	0.26967	3.53080	0.37074
H	1.84519	2.94621	-0.28667



### -CA exo approach

Electronic Energy = -1910.745960 a.u. ( $\Delta E_e = -26.7 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Sum of electronic and thermal free energies = -1910.397204 a.u. ( $\Delta G = -7.1 \text{ kcal.mol}^{-1}$ )

Number of imaginary frequencies: 0

C	2.24887	-2.36775	1.33842
C	1.61510	-0.95403	1.09553
C	1.15743	-0.78051	-0.39065
C	1.42649	-2.01730	-1.25439
C	0.94138	-3.23982	-0.52400
C	1.33261	-3.40328	0.74624
C	0.38472	-0.69177	1.91076
C	-0.70168	-0.45848	1.07083
N	-0.30986	-0.53265	-0.29408
C	0.22026	-0.70567	3.29270
C	-1.04821	-0.46478	3.81804
C	-2.13102	-0.23030	2.96549
C	-1.98000	-0.22986	1.57932
S	-0.96301	0.55222	-1.39949
C	-0.59444	2.17327	-0.76567
N	2.69151	0.10994	1.33971
O	3.73749	-0.03406	0.73013
O	0.12591	-4.05972	-1.22270
Si	-1.24473	-4.86423	-0.60016
O	2.41579	-2.66019	2.70026
C	3.55315	-2.07329	3.31589
O	2.45337	1.03886	2.08605
O	-0.21826	0.34486	-2.63663
O	-2.40765	0.36103	-1.38254
H	1.65464	0.08758	-0.83560
H	-0.98708	2.89157	-1.48904
H	-1.08791	2.29192	0.20061
H	0.48920	2.27454	-0.67466
H	0.91297	-1.90176	-2.20996
H	2.50529	-2.07972	-1.44626
H	1.04069	-4.23727	1.37543
H	3.22763	-2.36784	0.83366
H	1.06533	-0.88828	3.94765
H	-1.19608	-0.46282	4.89289
H	-3.11627	-0.05426	3.38661
H	-2.82584	-0.06836	0.92144
C	-2.08767	-5.50281	-2.13497
C	-0.73643	-6.28264	0.51312
C	-2.27402	-3.60687	0.32201
H	3.68175	-2.57469	4.27660
H	4.45195	-2.22288	2.70512
H	3.41511	-1.00101	3.50568
H	-3.00008	-6.05132	-1.87607
H	-2.36272	-4.68021	-2.80346
H	-1.42992	-6.18378	-2.68597
H	-1.56413	-6.99759	0.59276
H	0.12620	-6.81735	0.09966
H	-0.48463	-5.95420	1.52635
H	-3.22592	-4.05263	0.63408
H	-1.76072	-3.25226	1.22272
H	-2.49435	-2.74147	-0.31359

