

Supporting Information

Total Synthesis of Aspidostomide G from a Brominated Tryptamine

Bo-You Wu, Fang-Yi Shih, Yu-Tung Tsai, Chia-Yen Chu, and Cheng-Kun Lin*

Department of Chemistry, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung 402, Taiwan

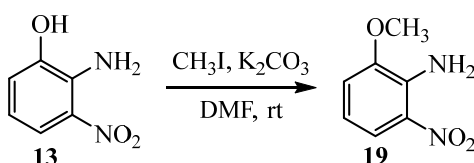
E-mail: cklin93@nchu.edu.tw

Table of Content	Pages
A. General information	S2
B. Experimental section	S2
C. LRMS Spectra for brominated compounds	S11
D. NMR Spectra for the synthesized compounds	S15
References	S31

A. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Jeol-400 MHz spectrometer. Chloroform- d ($\delta = 7.24$) or DMSO- d_6 ($\delta = 2.49$) or acetone- d_6 ($\delta = 2.05$) was used as internal standard in ^1H NMR spectra. The center peak of chloroform- d ($\delta = 77.0$) or DMSO- d_6 ($\delta = 39.5$) or acetone- d_6 ($\delta = 29.9$) was used as internal standard in ^{13}C NMR spectra. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) analyses were determined on a Thermo Scientific Orbitrap LTQ XL mass spectrometer. Melting points were measured on a melting point apparatus with a capillary melting point tube. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light at 254 nm and/or immersion in a staining solution (phosphomolybdic acid, potassium permanganate, ninhydrin, or *p*-anisaldehyde) followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash chromatography was carried out utilizing silica gel 60, 70-230 mesh ASTM.

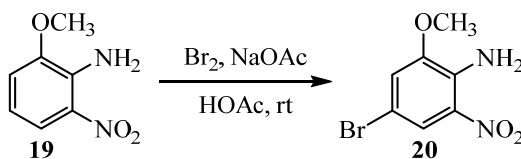
B. Experimental section



Compound 19.^{S1}

To the flask was added 2-amino-3-nitrophenol (**13**) (15.4 g, 100 mmol), potassium carbonate (27.6 g, 200 mmol, 2 equiv) and DMF (100 mL). The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 3 h. Once the reaction was complete (monitored by TLC), ice water (500 mL) was poured into the mixture and the product was precipitated. The solid was collected by filtration through a Büchner funnel to give the title compound as a yellow solid (15.3 g, 91%).

R_f : 0.2 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 62.5–63.2 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.64 (dd, $J = 8.9, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, $J = 8.9, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.0, 136.9, 131.3, 117.0, 114.4, 113.1, 56.1. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ (M^+), 168.0535, found 168.0543.

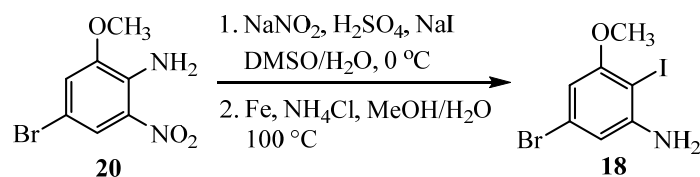


Compound 20.^{S2}

To the flask was added compound **19** (16.8 g, 100 mmol), sodium acetate (16.4 g, 200 mmol, 2 equiv) and acetic acid (100 mL). The mixture was stirred for 10 min until all solids were dissolved. A solution of

bromine (5.1 mL, 100 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetic acid (100 mL) was added dropwise into the previous mixture in an ice-water bath. The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional hour. Ice water (500 mL) was poured into the mixture and the product precipitated. The solid was collected by filtration through a Büchner funnel to give the title compound as a red solid (23.6 g, 96%).

R_f : 0.45 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 126–127.4 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.85 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.6, 136.3, 131.4, 119.3, 116.5, 106.1, 56.6. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3$ (M^+), 245.9640, found 245.9639.

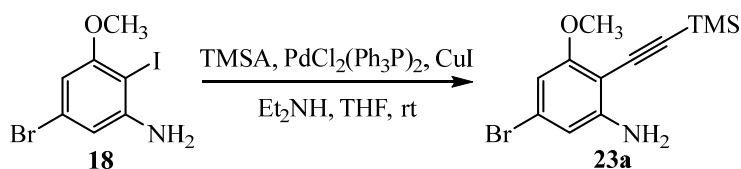


Compound 18.

Compound **20** (37.1 g, 150 mmol) was added to a mixture of DMSO (300 mL) and H_2SO_4 (240 mL, 30% aqueous solution). The resulting mixture was stirred in an ice-water bath for 5 min. The mixture was then treated with a solution of sodium nitrite (31.0 g, 450 mmol, 3 equiv) in water (40 mL). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h and then treated, in one portion, with a solution of sodium iodide (67.5 g, 450 mmol, 3 equiv) in water (40 mL). After the completion of the reaction by TLC analysis (another 1.5 h), the mixture was then extracted with Et_2O (500 mL \times 3). The collected organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate, brine then dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude iodide **21** as an orange-brown solid.

Without any purification, the crude iodide was dissolved in $\text{MeOH/H}_2\text{O}$ (500 mL, 1/1 v/v) and iron (41.9 g, 750 mmol, 5 equiv) and ammonium chloride (40.1 g, 750 mmol, 5 equiv) were added respectively. After stirring under refluxing for 12 h, the reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated. After the dilution of the residue with EtOAc (500 mL), the mixture was washed with brine. The separated aqueous layer was further extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate = 40/1] to afford the title compound (38.9 g, 79% over 2 steps) as a pale yellow solid.

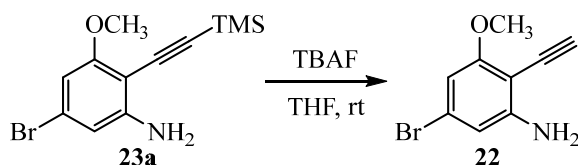
R_f : 0.7 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 85.9–87.2 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.55 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.0, 148.8, 123.1, 110.2, 103.9, 73.9, 56.5. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{BrINO}$ (M^+), 326.8756, found 326.8752.



Compound 23a.

A mixture of $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (970 mg, 1.38 mmol, 0.069 equiv) and CuI (520 mg, 2.8 mmol, 0.14 equiv) in a flask was vacuumed and then charged with an atmosphere of nitrogen. To this flask were sequentially added anhydrous THF (15 mL), Et_2NH (15 mL), and compound **18** (6.54 g, 20 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 10 min, followed by the addition of TMSA (trimethylsilylacetylene, 3.4 mL, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and then stirred for 16 h under a mixed atmosphere of nitrogen and hydrogen [4/1 (v/v)]. The resulting mixture was filtrated, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 30/1] to afford the title compound (5.55 g, 93%) as a yellow oil.

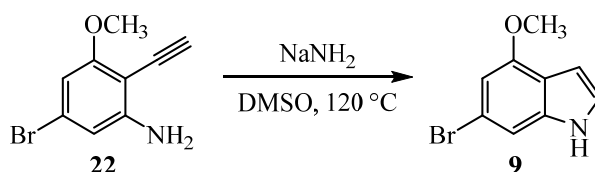
R_f : 0.75 (hexanes/ EtOAc = 3:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.49 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 0.26 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.3, 150.4, 123.8, 110.0, 105.1, 103.7, 97.3, 96.2, 56.0, 0.2. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrNOSi}$ (M^+), 297.0185, found 297.0190.



Compound 22.

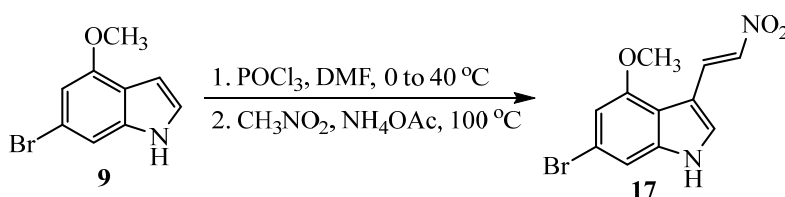
Compound **23a** (5.55 g, 18.6 mmol) was dissolved in THF (85 mL) and TBAF (1M solution in THF, 19 mL, 18.6 mmol, 1 equiv) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 0.5 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 40/1] to afford the title compound (3.99 g, 95%) as a brown solid.

R_f : 0.6 (hexanes/ EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 83.2–84.6 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.51 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 1H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 161.7, 150.6, 124.1, 110.1, 103.7, 94.9, 87.3, 76.4, 56.0. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{BrNO}$ (M^+), 224.9789, found 224.9797.



Compound 9.^{S3}

To a solution of compound **22** (5.94 g, 26.3 mmol) in anhydrous DMSO (53 mL) was added sodium amide (5.12 g, 131 mmol, 5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was then poured into water (50 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (100 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the title compound (5.23 g, 88%) as a white solid. *R*_f: 0.6 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 85.3–87.4 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 7.11 (t, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 3.2, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.3, 137.2, 123.1, 117.4, 115.5, 107.5, 103.7, 99.8, 55.4. HRMS (EI): calculated for C₉H₈BrNO (M⁺), 224.9789, found 224.9783.

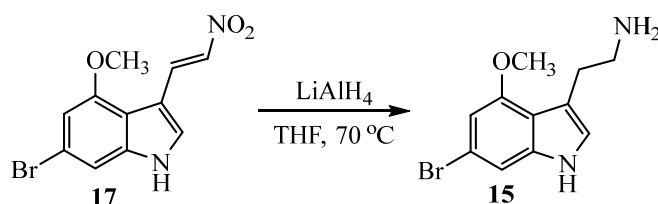


Compound 17.^{S3b}

A solution of POCl₃ (1.24 mL, 13.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (12 mL) was stirred in an ice-water bath for 30 min. Then a solution of compound **9** (2.3 g, 10.2 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (12 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 10 min to the above mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at the same temperature, then heated to 40 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then chilled in an ice-water bath, and 1N aqueous NaOH solution (24 mL) was added until the mixture became basic. The mixture was placed at low temperature (5 °C) for 20 min. 1N aqueous HCl solution (24 mL) was added until the mixture became acidic, and then was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 40/1] to afford the aldehyde (2.33 g, 90%) as white solid.

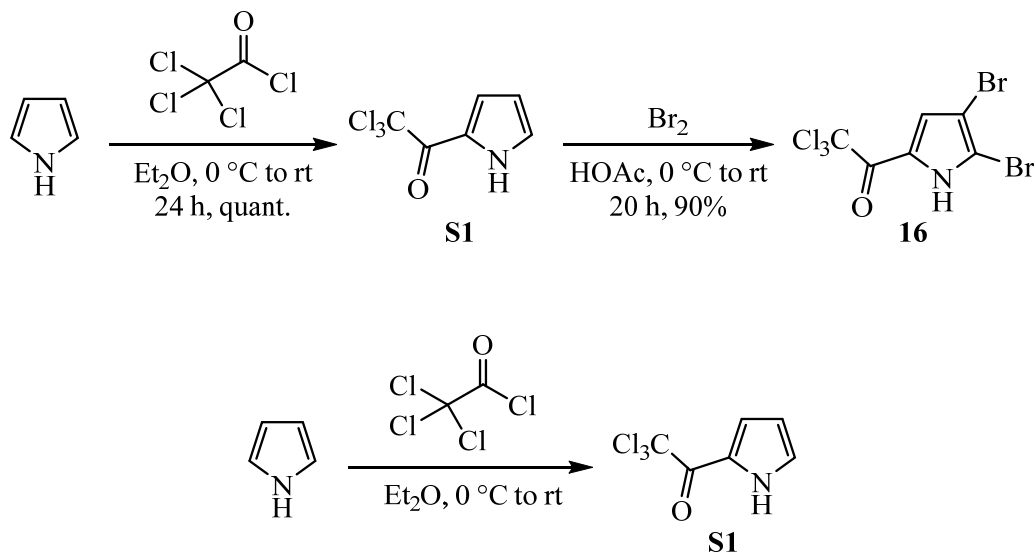
To a solution of the aldehyde intermediate (3.64 g, 14.3 mmol) in nitromethane (29 mL) was added ammonium acetate (1.10 g, 14.3 mmol, 1 equiv) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then heated to 100 °C for 2 h, then chilled in an ice-water bath for 12 h. The precipitate was filtered, and the solid was washed with toluene (10 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated to give the title compound quantitatively (4.25 g) as a brown solid.

*R*_f: 0.3 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). M.p. 226.3–227.9 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 8.49 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 154.1, 139.0, 134.7, 132.9, 132.4, 116.2, 114.4, 108.7, 107.9, 106.0, 56.0. HRMS (EI): calculated for C₁₁H₉O₃N₂Br (M⁺), 294.9797, found 294.9793.

**Compound 15.**^{S3b}

To a solution of compound **17** (1.54 g, 5.19 mmol) in THF (45 mL) in an ice-water bath was slowly added LiAlH_4 (1.18 g, 31.1 mmol, 6 equiv). The reaction mixture was then heated to 70 °C for 3.5 h. After the reaction, the resulting mixture was chilled in an ice-water bath, and excess LiAlH_4 was quenched by the dropwise addition of water (1 mL), 6N aqueous KOH solution (1 mL) and water (2 mL) until no further gas evolution was observed. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (150 mL), filtered through Celite, dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated to afford the title compound quantitatively (1.40 g) as a brown oil.

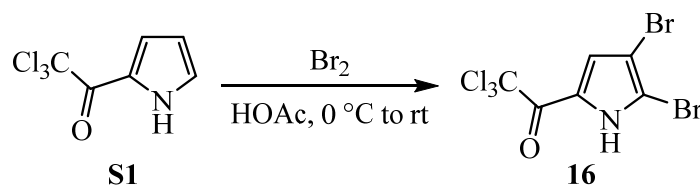
R_f : 0.1 (DCM/MeOH = 10:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 10.90 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.54 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.85–2.75 (m, 4H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 154.6, 138.2, 122.3, 115.9, 113.8, 112.7, 107.5, 102.4, 55.4, 42.7, 30.0. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$ (M^+), 268.0211, found 268.0201.

Scheme S1. Synthetic route of the trichloromethyl ketone **16****Compound S1.**^{S4}

To a solution of pyrrole (3 mL, 43.2 mmol) in anhydrous ether (50 mL) in an ice-water bath was added a solution of trichloroacetyl chloride (5.3 mL, 47.6 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous ether (20 mL). The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After the reaction, the reaction mixture was treated with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (200 mL \times 2). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (200 mL), dried over anhydrous

MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the title compound quantitatively (10.0 g) as a black solid.

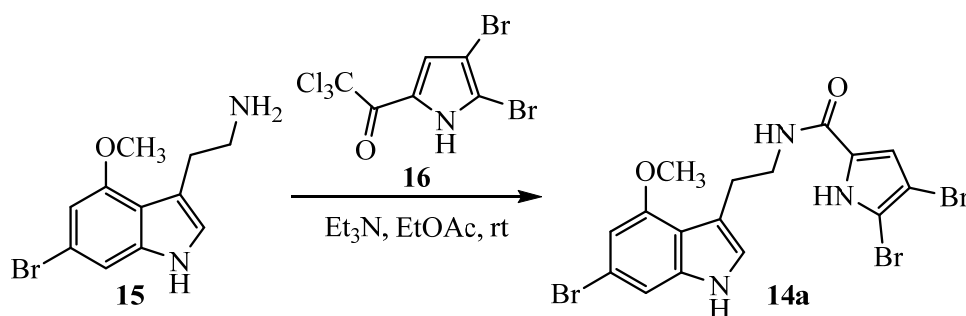
R_f: 0.5 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.48 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.38–6.36 (m, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.3, 127.4, 122.9, 121.3, 111.8, 94.9. HRMS (APCI) *m/z*: [M – H]⁺ calculated for C₆H₃ONCl₃ 209.9275, found 209.9282.



Compound 16.^{S5}

To a solution of compound **S1** (10.0 g, 47.1 mmol) in acetic acid (50 mL) in an ice-water bath was slowly added bromine (5.6 mL, 109 mmol, 2.3 equiv). After addition, the reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 20 h. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium hyposulfite solution (100 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (200 mL × 2). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (200 mL) and brine (200 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 30/1 (v/v)] to afford the title compound (15.8 g, 90%) as a white solid.

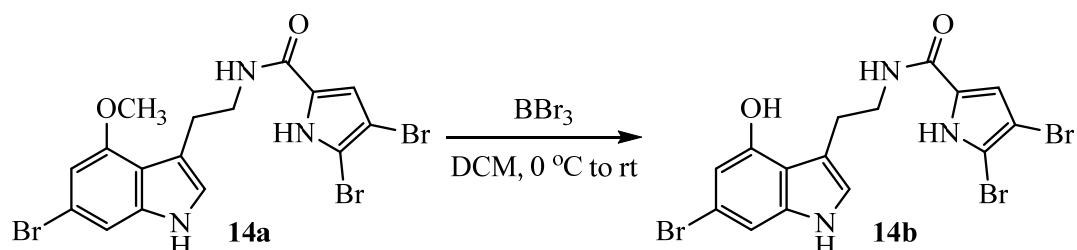
R_f: 0.7 (hexanes/EtOAc = 3:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.0, 123.8, 123.1, 113.3, 102.4, 93.8. HRMS (APCI) *m/z*: [M – H]⁺ calculated for C₆HONBr₂Cl₃ 365.7485, found 365.7483.



Compound 14a.

To a solution of compound **15** (1.09 g, 4.06 mmol) and compound **16** (1.5 g, 4.87 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in EtOAc (9 mL) was added Et₃N (1.41 mL, 10.2 mmol, 2.5 equiv) dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 10/1] to afford the title compound (1.25 g, 59%) as a pale yellow solid.

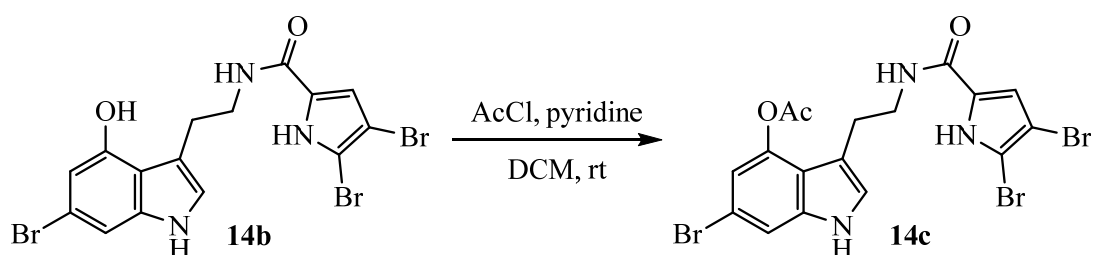
R_f : 0.6 (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). M.p. 184.1–185.7 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.93 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.88 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 6.30 (s, 1H), 6.10 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.71–3.67 (m, 2H), 3.11 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.3, 154.4, 138.3, 127.3, 121.6, 116.3, 116.0, 113.6, 111.3, 107.9, 104.9, 104.1, 99.5, 55.6, 41.0, 26.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2\text{N}_3\text{Br}_3$ 517.8709, found 517.8697.



Compound 14b.

To a solution of compound **14a** (950 mg, 1.83 mmol) in DCM (18 mL) in an ice-water bath was added dropwise of BBr_3 (1M solution in DCM, 18 mL, 10 equiv). After addition, the mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the reaction was completed by TLC analysis, the mixture was extracted with DCM (50 mL) and EtOAc (50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 3/1 (v/v)] to afford the title compound (674 mg, 73%) as a dark green solid.

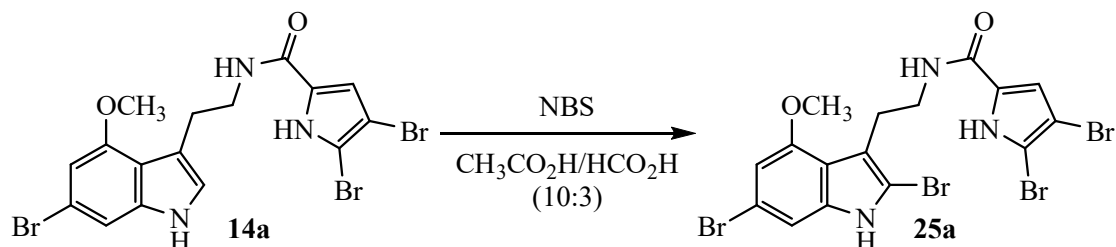
R_f : 0.4 (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 12.60 (s, 1H), 10.75 (s, 1H), 9.84 (s, 1H), 8.09 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, J = 12.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ 158.7, 152.5, 138.9, 128.4, 121.8, 115.7, 113.6, 112.4, 112.3, 105.9, 105.6, 104.2, 97.7, 40.1, 26.3. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Br}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ (M^+) 502.8480, found 502.8470.



Compound 14c.

To a solution of compound **14b** (200 mg, 390 μmol) in DCM (790 μL) was added acetyl chloride (34 μL , 468 μmol , 1.2 equiv) and pyridine (48 μL , 585 μmol , 1.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 3/1 (v/v)] to afford the title compound (187 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

R_f : 0.4 (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.65 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 11.19 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.5, 158.9, 143.9, 139.0, 128.4, 124.9, 119.0, 114.8, 112.5, 112.4, 112.0, 110.9, 104.5, 97.7, 40.3, 26.0, 20.8, HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{Br}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ (M^+) 544.8585, found 544.8592.



Compound 25a.

To a solution of compound **14a** (200 mg, 385 μmol) in acetic acid (3.9 mL) and formic acid (1.17 mL). Then NBS (69 mg, 385 μmol , 1 equiv) was added in the resulting mixture and stirred at room temperature for 20 min. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography [silica gel, hexanes/ethyl acetate 10/1] and then by TLC plate [dichloromethane/hexanes 15/1] for four developments to afford the title compound (99 mg, 43%) as a colorless solid.

R_f = 0.65 (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). M.p. 178.3–179.2 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 6.09–6.05 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.65 (q, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.4, 153.2, 137.7, 127.3, 116.4, 116.2, 112.8, 111.4, 107.6, 107.3, 104.9, 99.5, 55.8, 40.5, 29.7, 25.5. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2\text{N}_3\text{Br}_4$ 593.7658, found 593.7676.

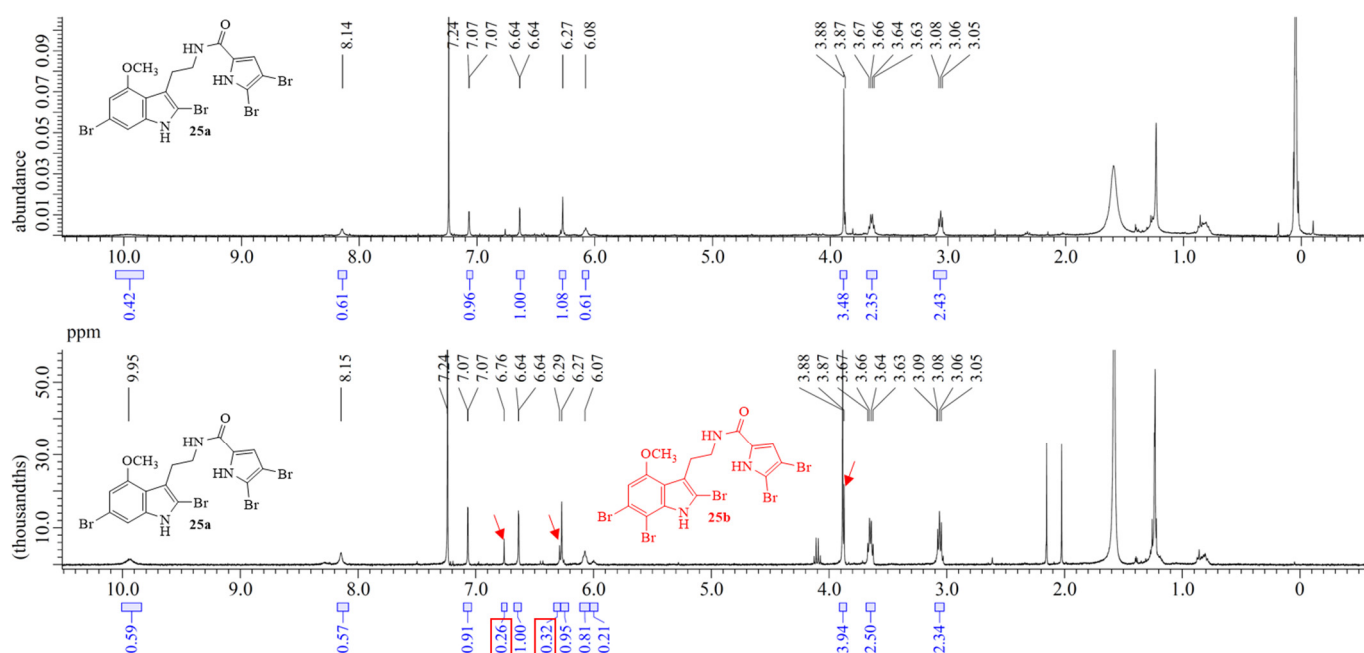


Figure S1. Comparing the clean proton NMR spectrum of **25a** with the mixed NMR spectrum of **25a** and **25b**

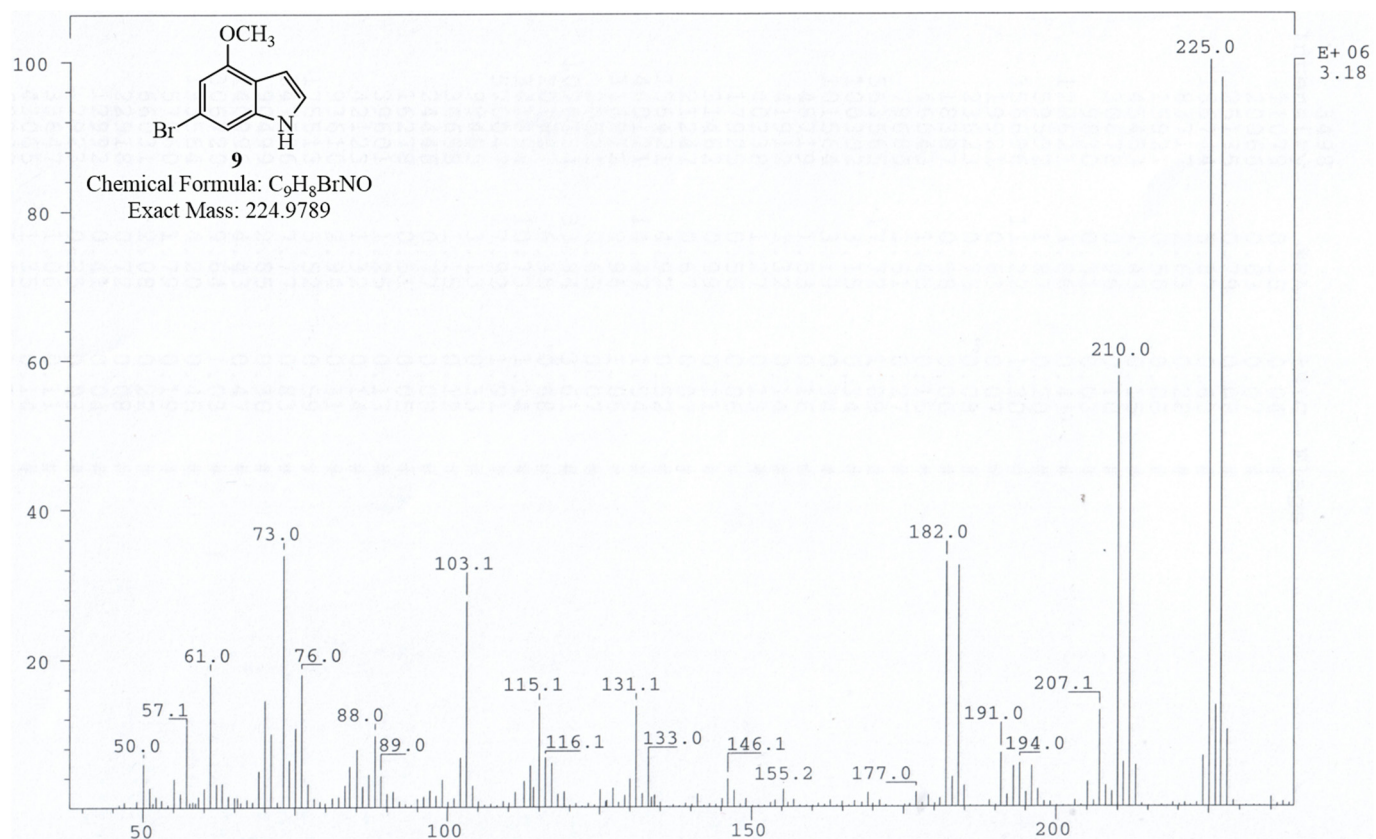
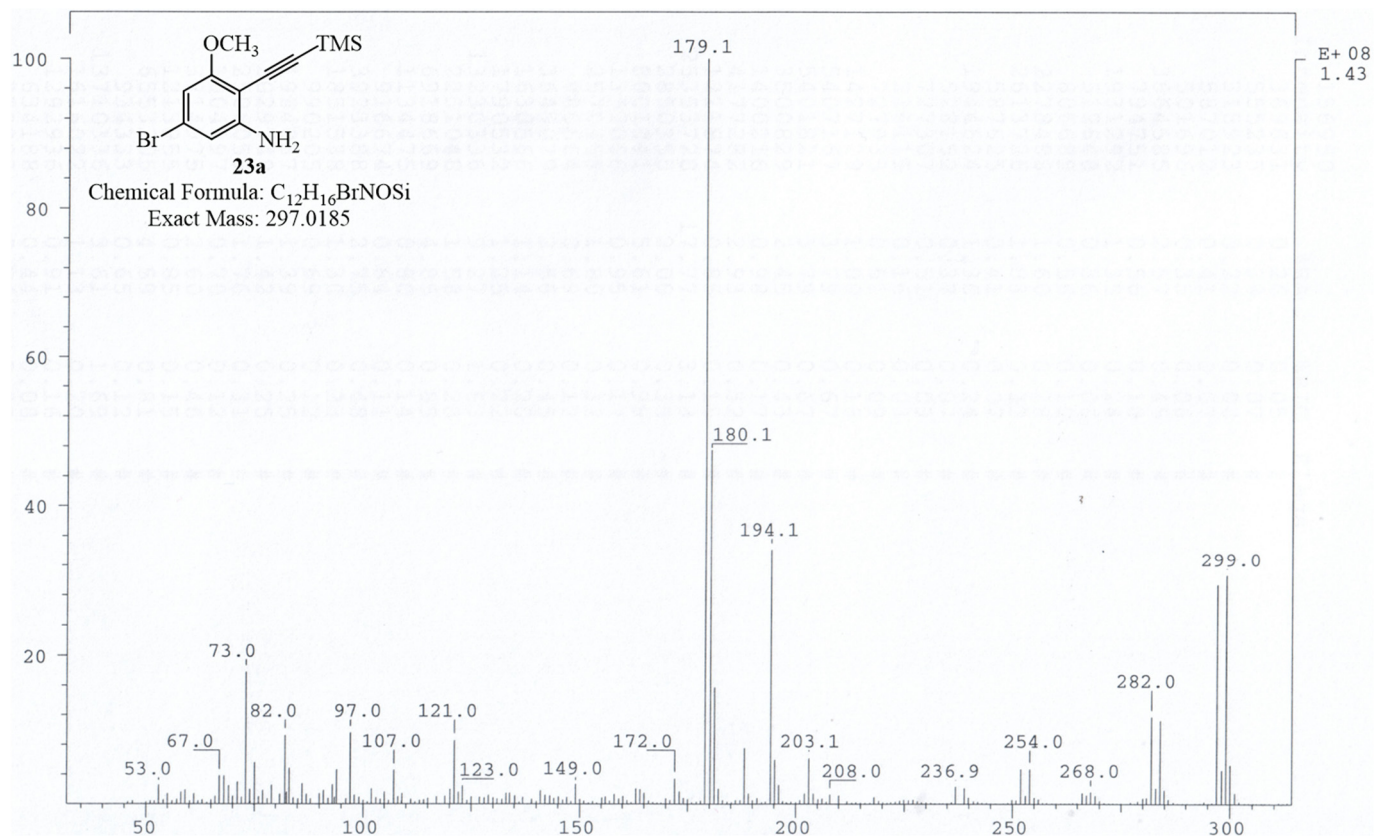


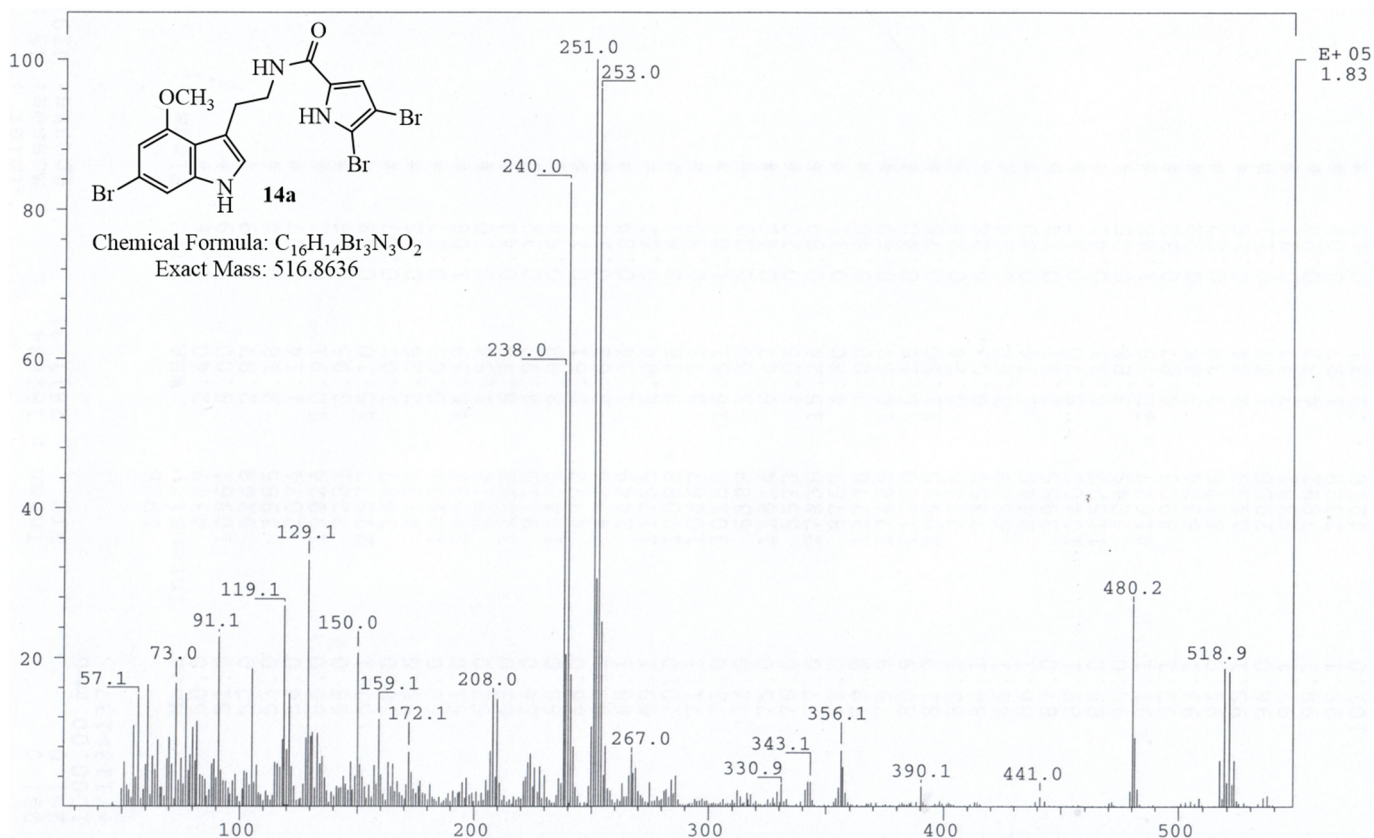
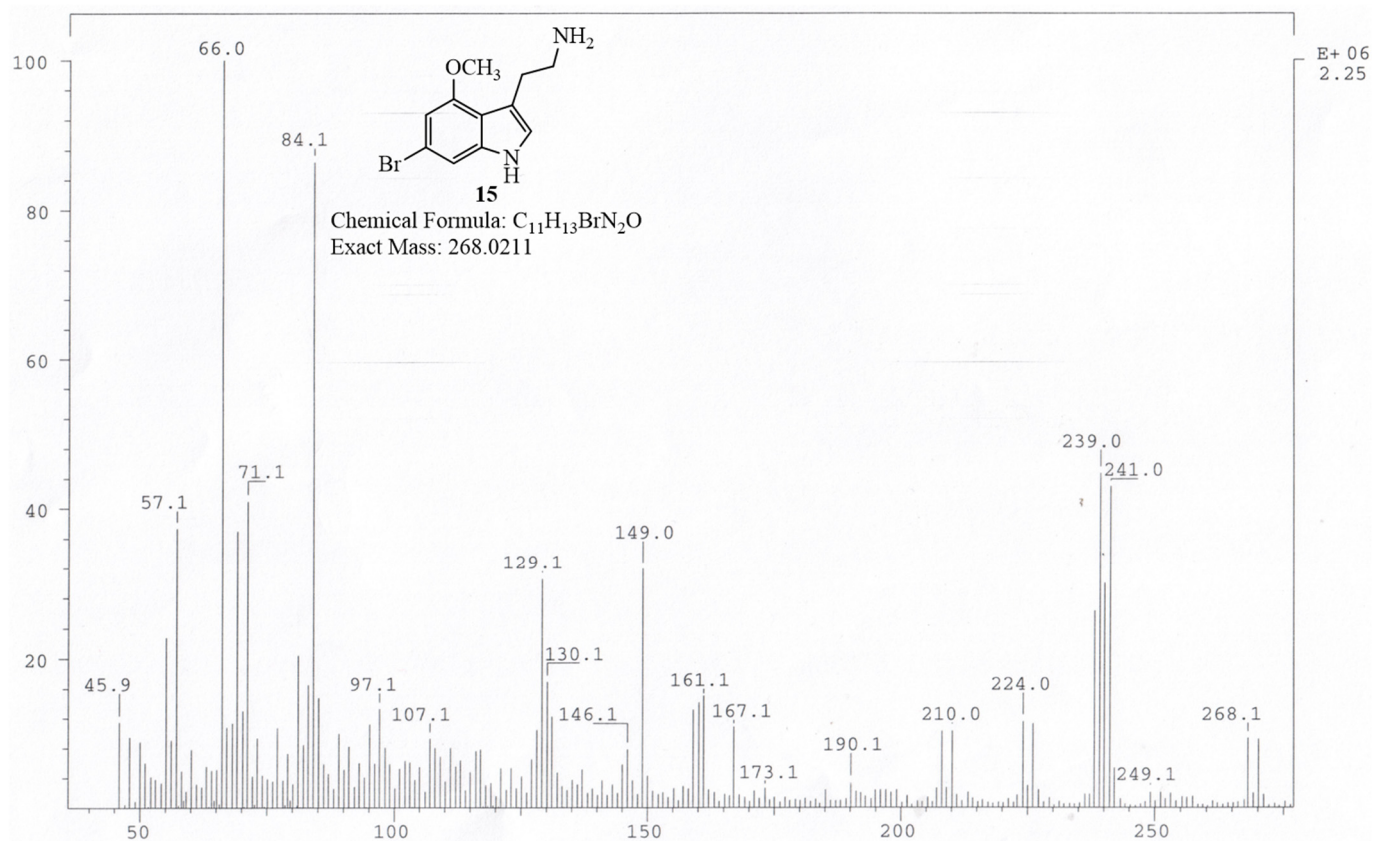
$R_f = 0.6$ (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 12.63 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 12.12 (s, 1H), 8.20 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 170.0, 159.4, 143.3, 139.0, 128.8, 119.4, 116.4, 113.5, 113.0, 112.1, 111.8, 110.7, 104.8, 98.2, 40.2, 29.5, 26.3. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$ (M^+) 622.7690, found 622.7698.

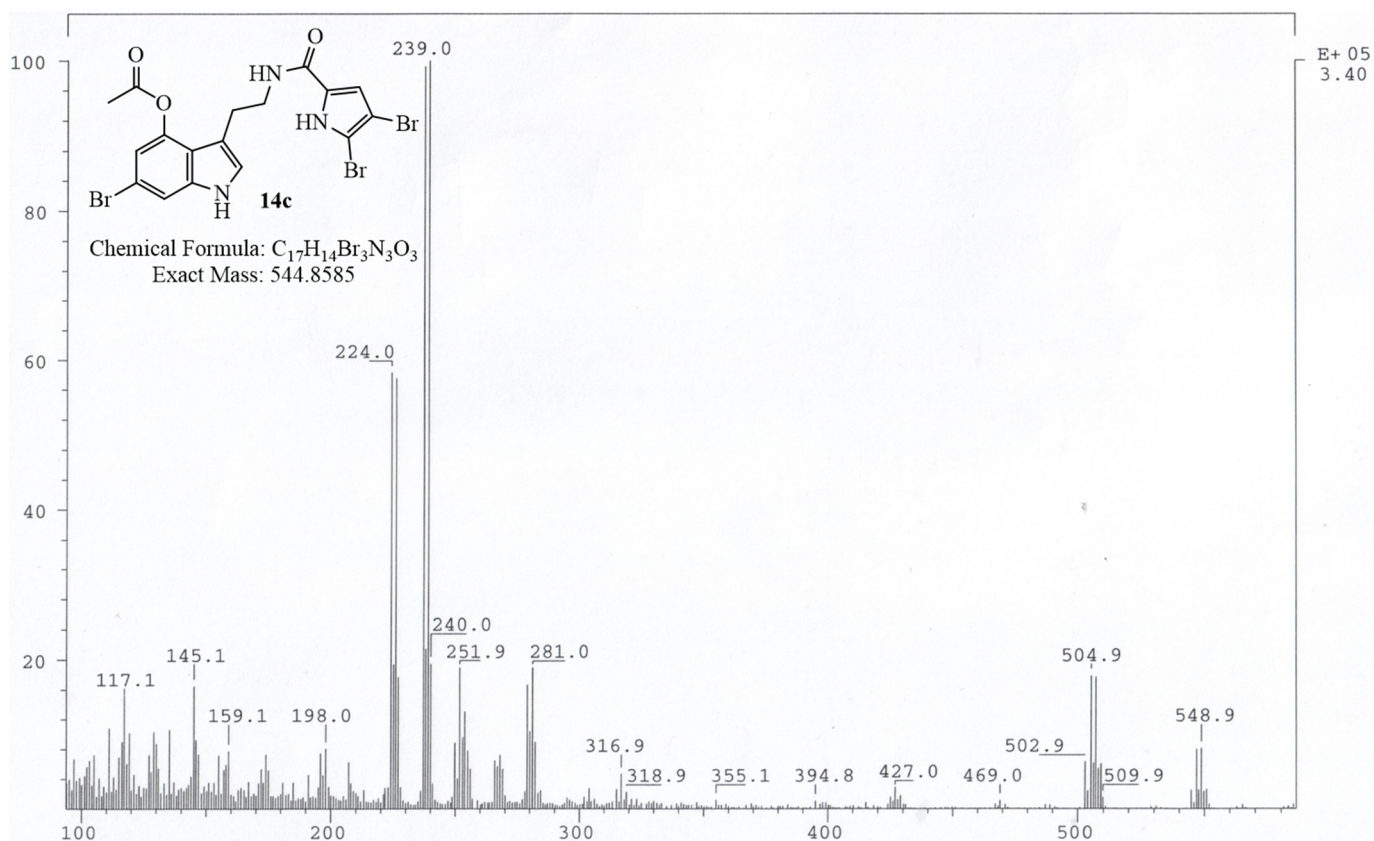
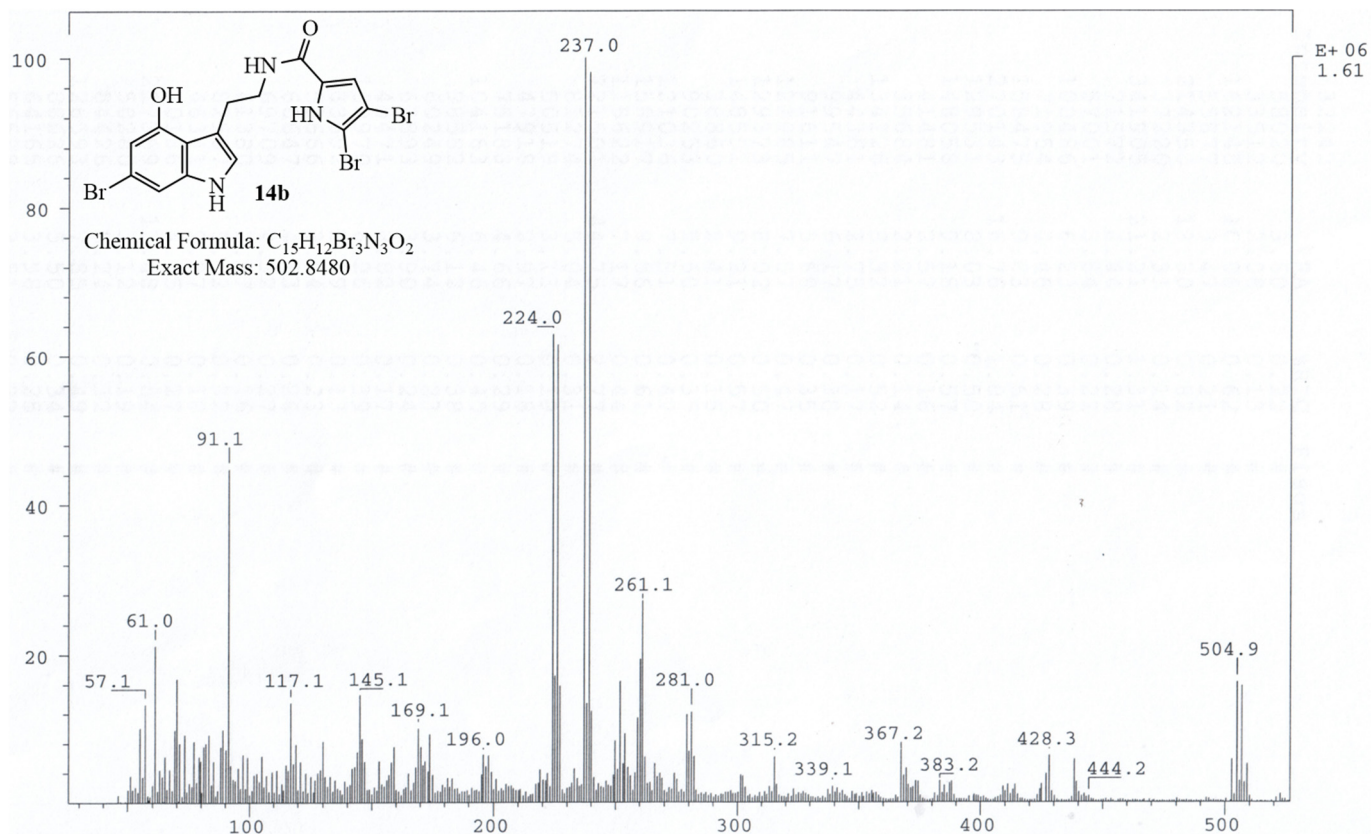


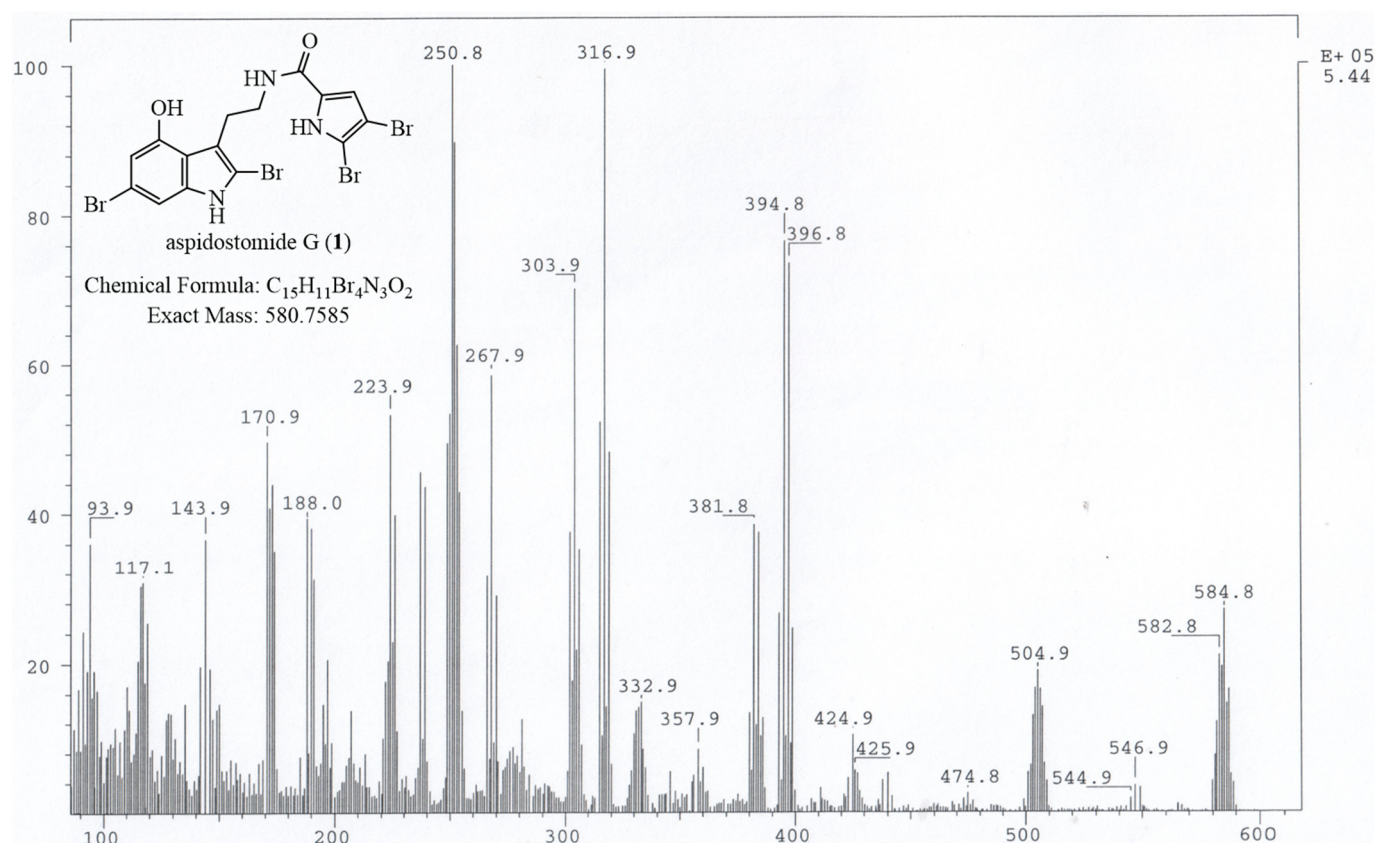
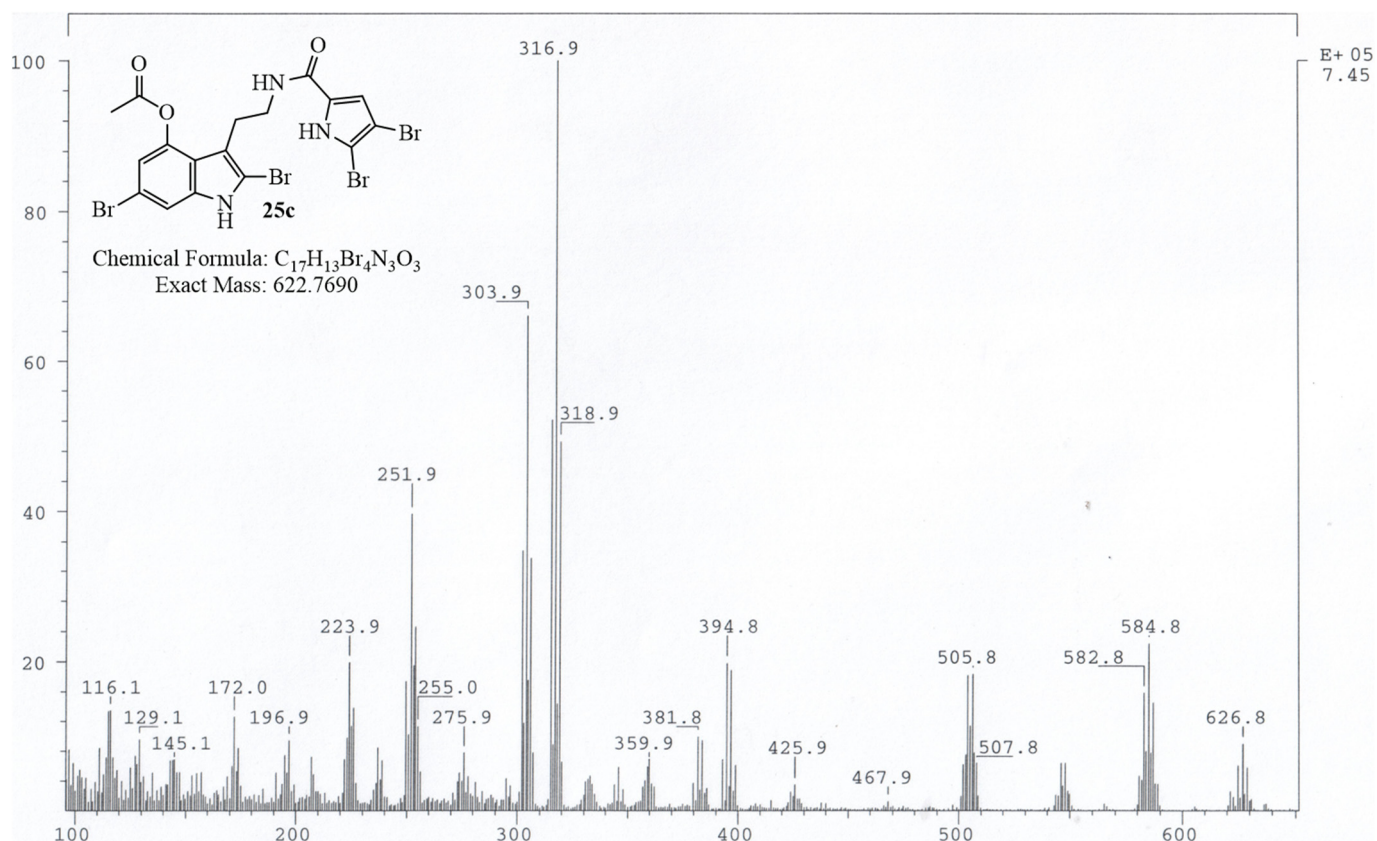
$R_f = 0.6$ (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 11.63 (s, 1H), 10.54 (s, 1H), 9.07 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.53 (d, $J = 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, $J = 12.4, 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.95 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 159.2, 151.1, 138.9, 128.6, 116.1, 114.9, 112.3, 112.0, 107.8, 107.5, 105.8, 104.1, 98.5, 40.2, 25.8. HRMS (EI): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{Br}_4\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ (M^+) 580.7585, found 580.7593.

C. LRMS Spectra for brominated compounds

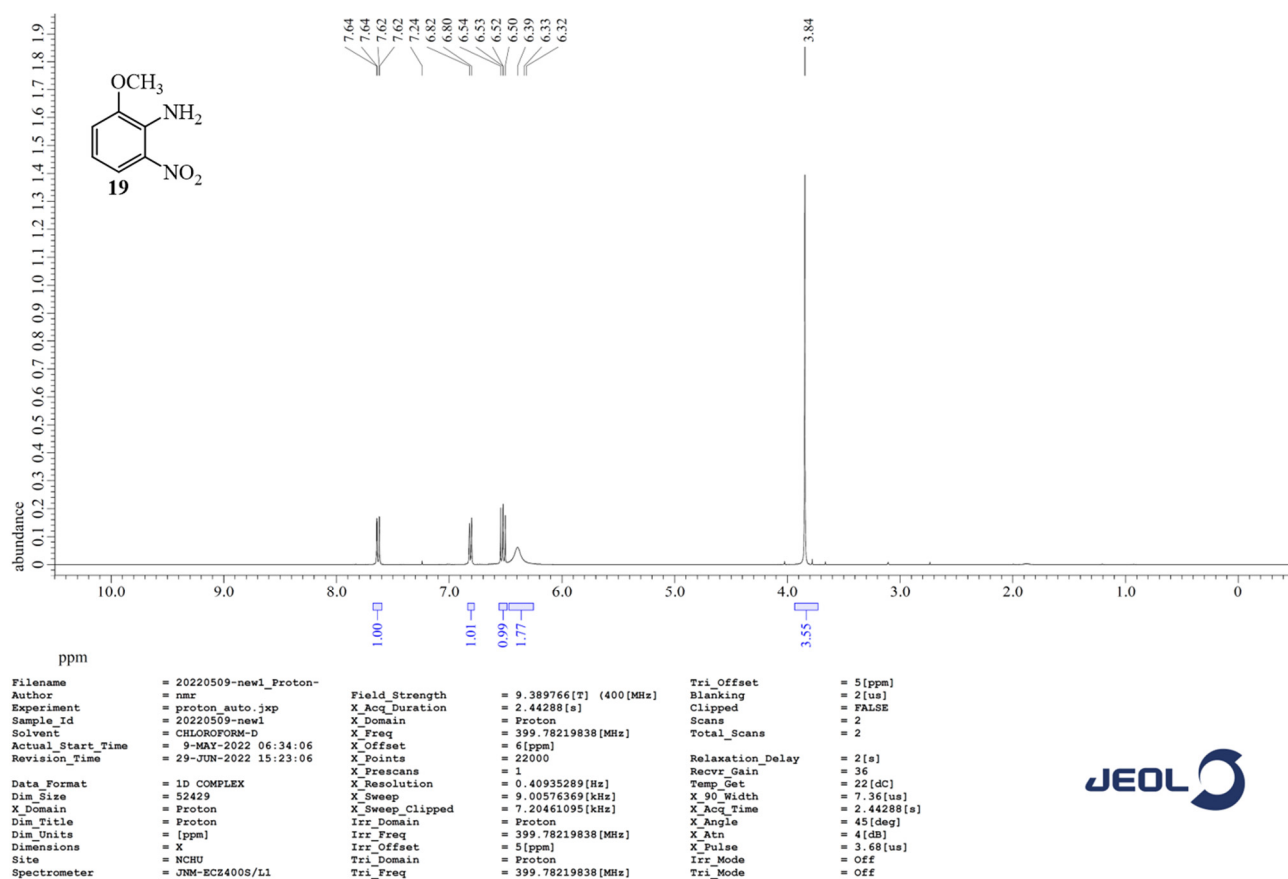
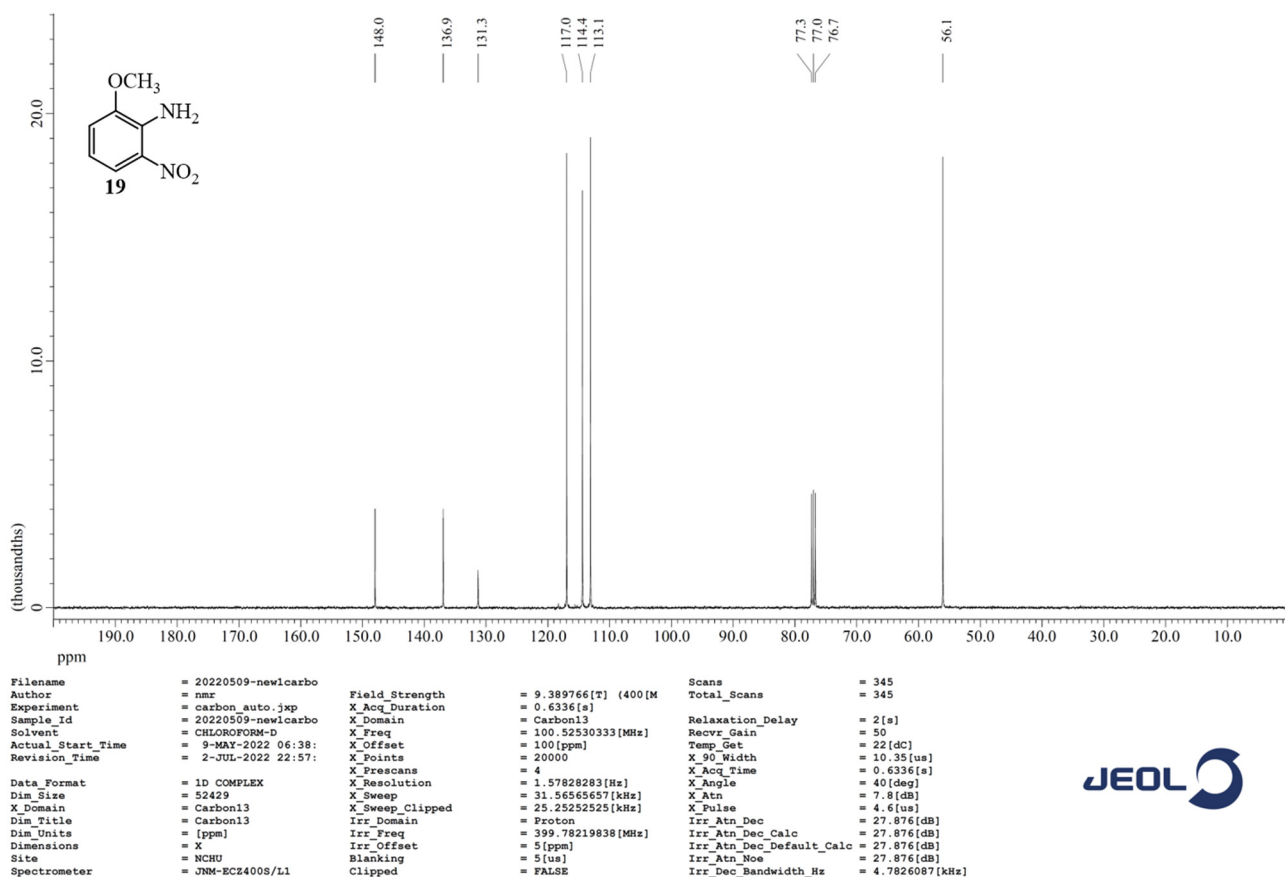


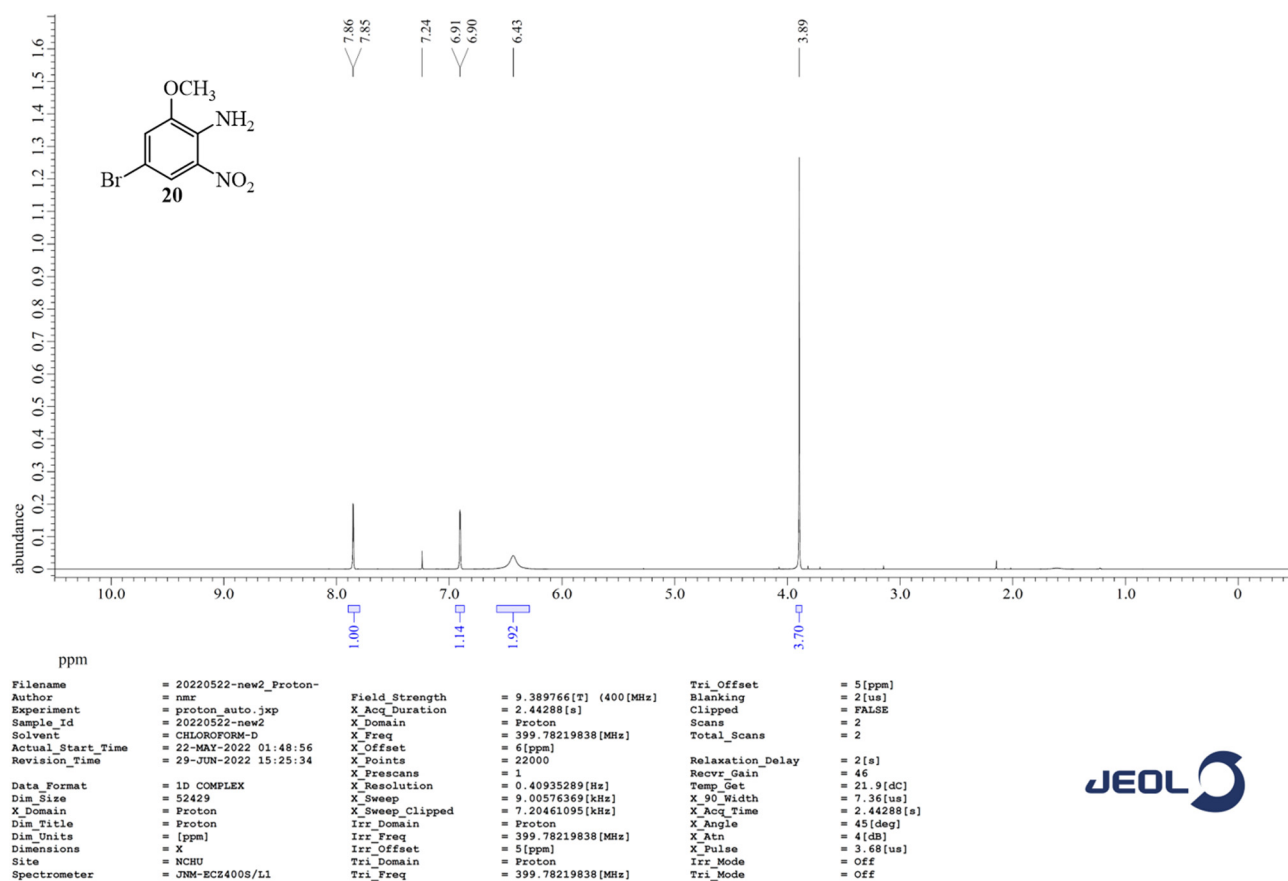
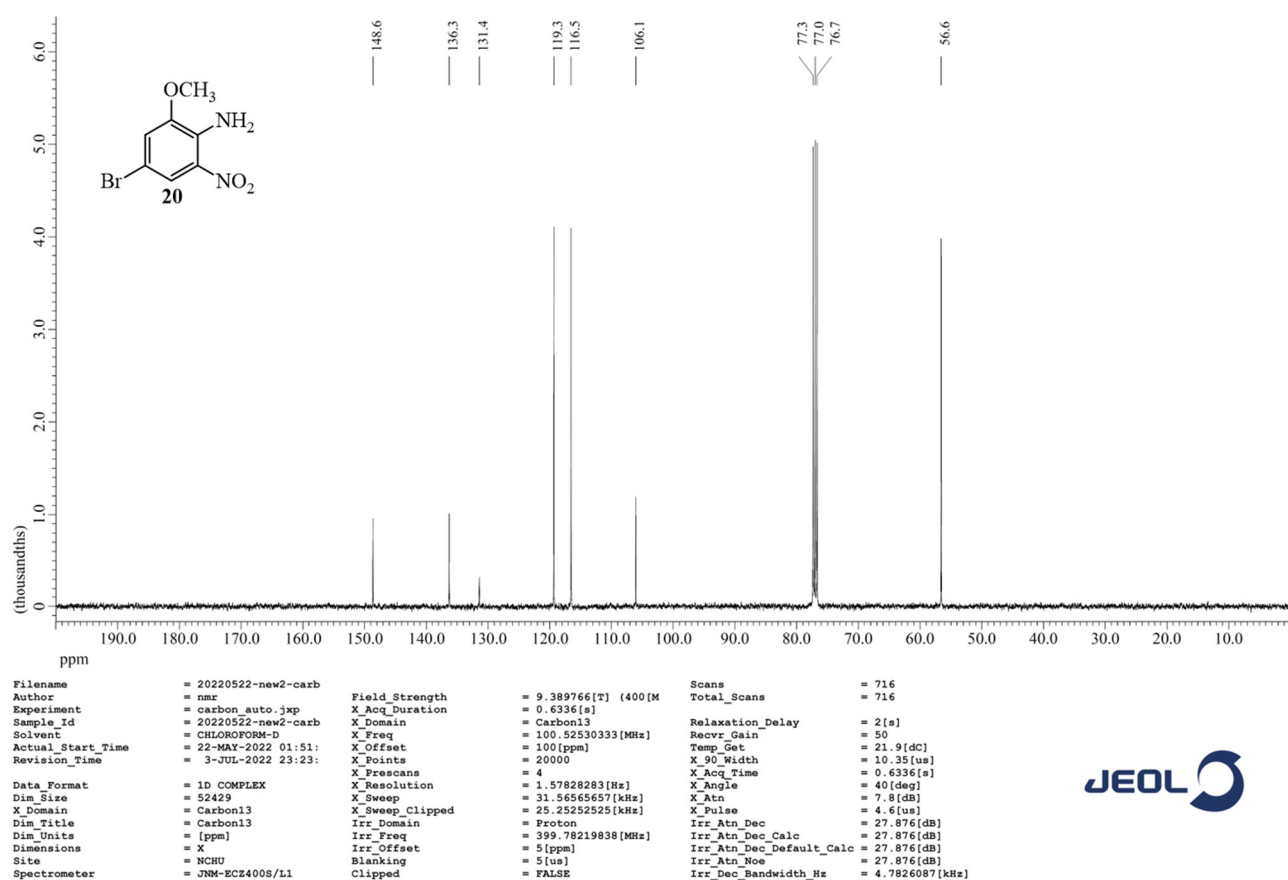


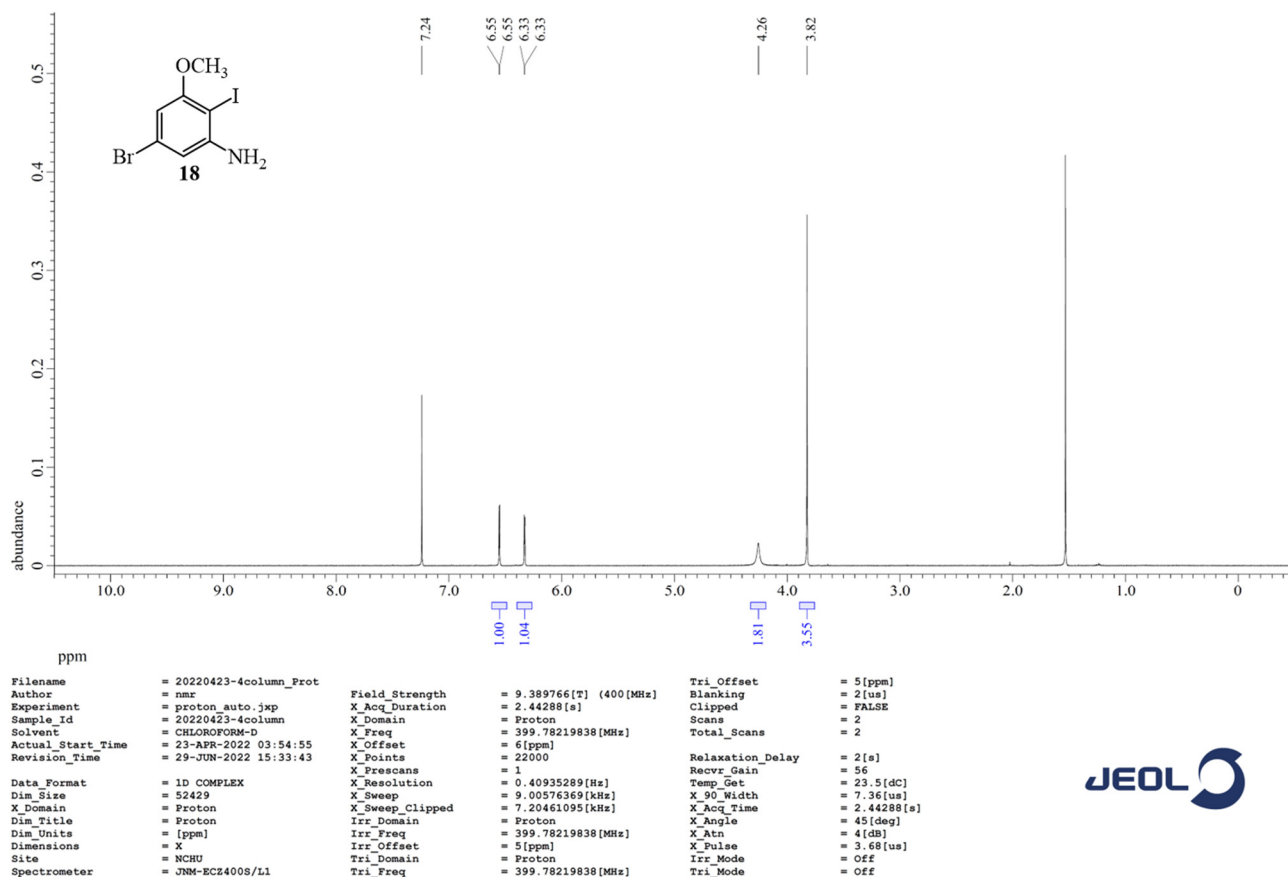
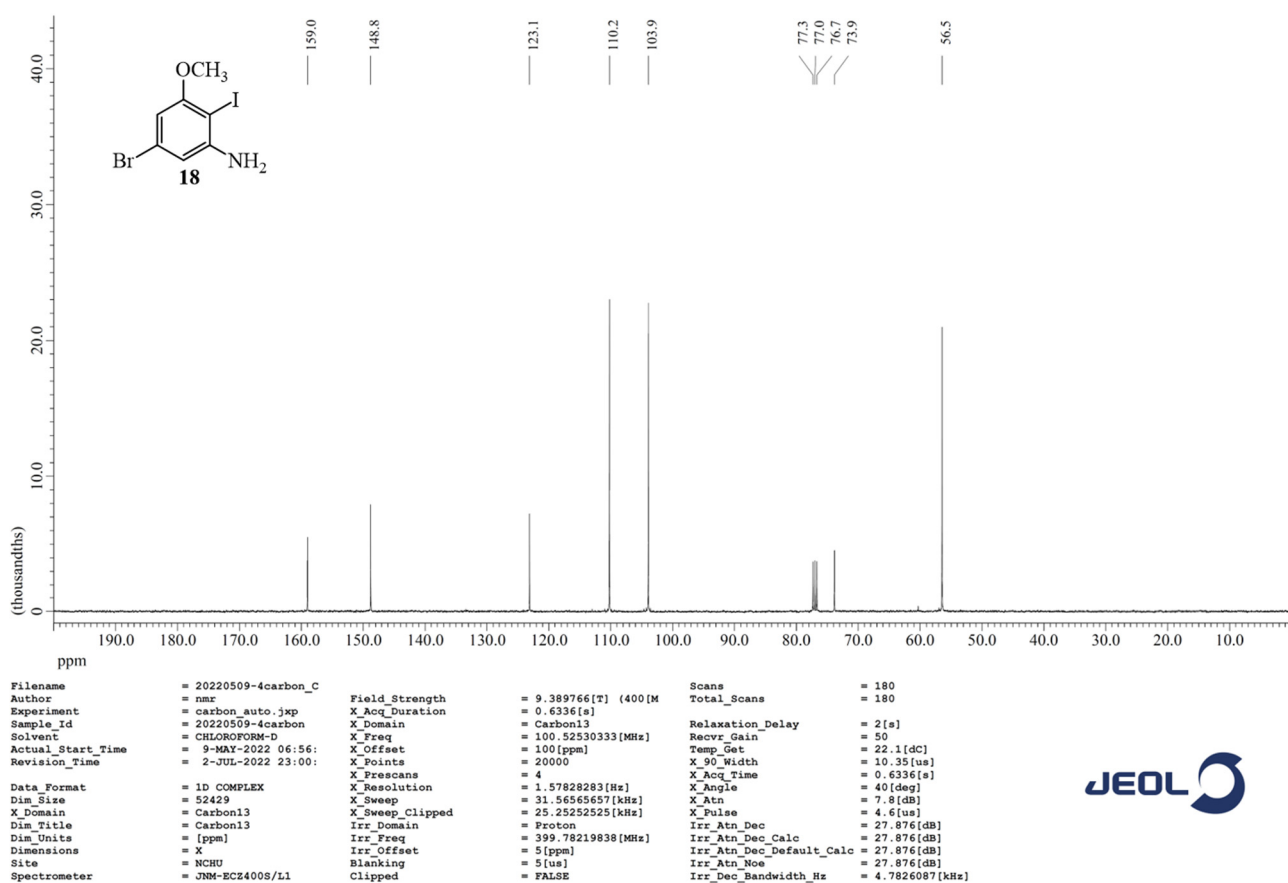


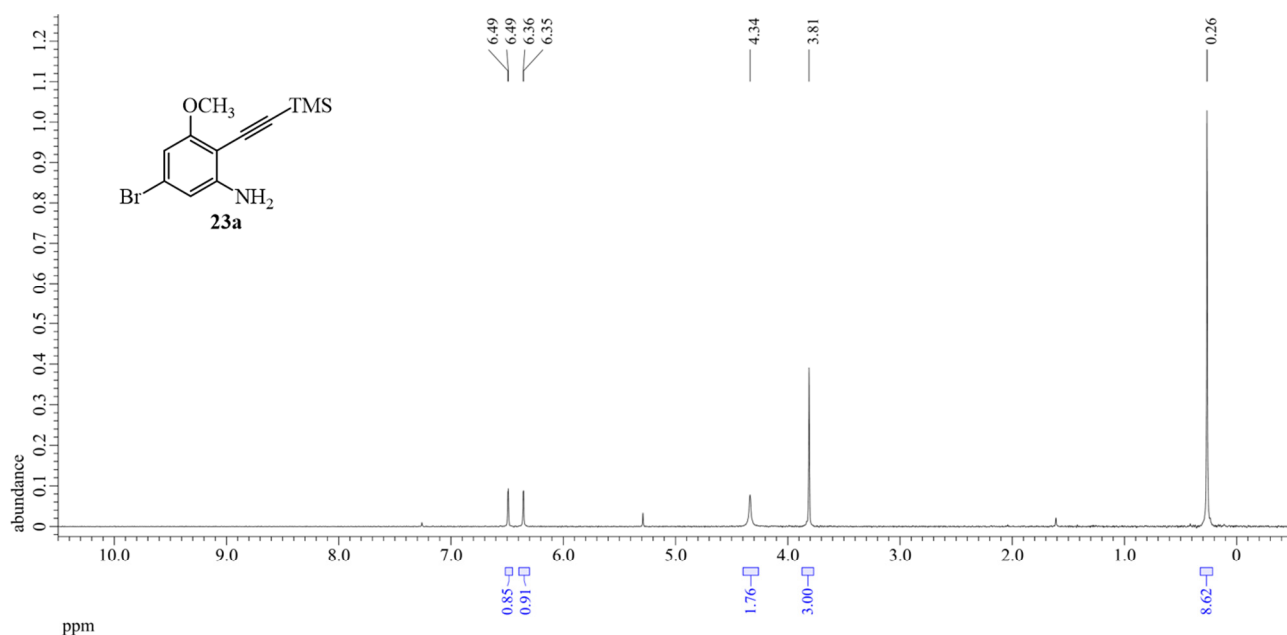


D. NMR Spectra for the synthesized compounds

¹H NMR spectrum of compound 19 (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 19 (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **20** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **20** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

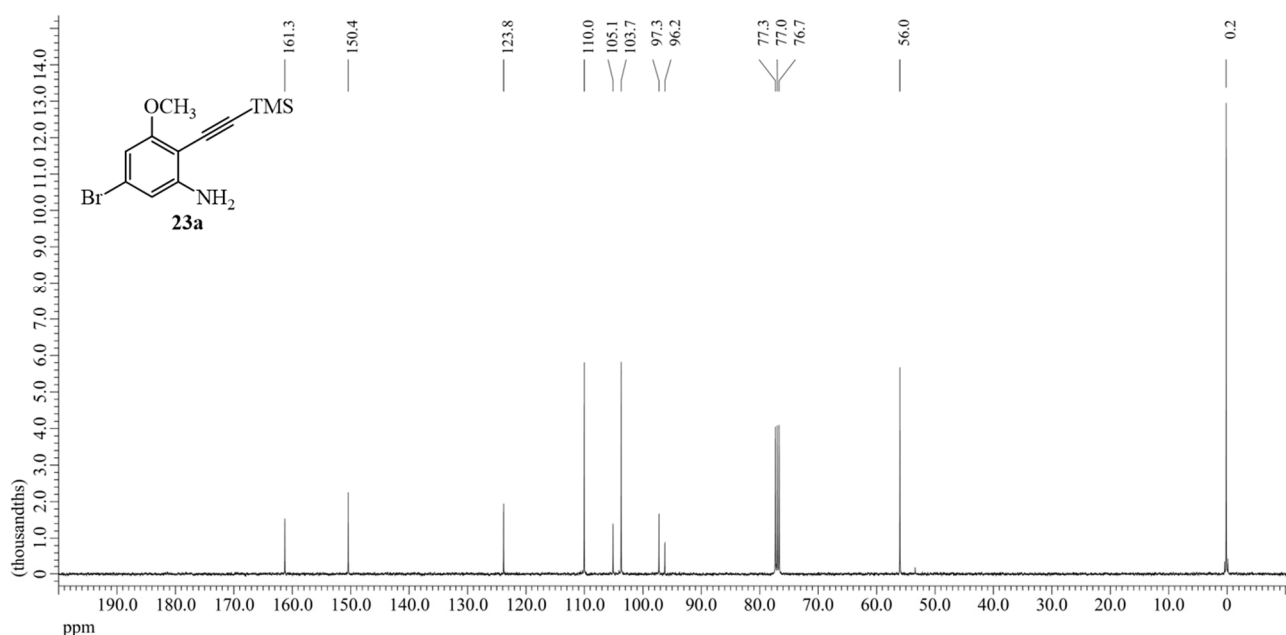

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **18** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **18** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Filename	= H5-column-2-p372_protDim_Units	= [ppm]	X_Resolution	= 0.4173344 [Hz]
Author	= nmr	Dimensions	X_Sweep	= 10.01602564 [kHz]
Experiment	= proton.jxp	Site	X_Sweep_Clip	= 8.01282051 [kHz]
Sample_Id	= H5-column-2-p372	Spectrometer	Irr_Domain	= Proton
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D		Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838 [MHz]
Actual_Start_Time	= 17-FEB-2023 12:53:09	Field_Strength	Irr_Offset	= 5 [ppm]
Revision_Time	= 18-FEB-2023 02:53:54	X_Acq_Duration	Tri_Domain	= Proton
		X_Domain	Tri_Freq	= 399.78219838 [MHz]
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Freq	Tri_Offset	= 5 [ppm]
Dim_Size	= 52429	X_Offset	Blanking	= 2 [us]
X_Domain	= Proton	X_Points	Clipped	= FALSE
Dim_Title	= Proton	X_Prescans	Scans	= 2



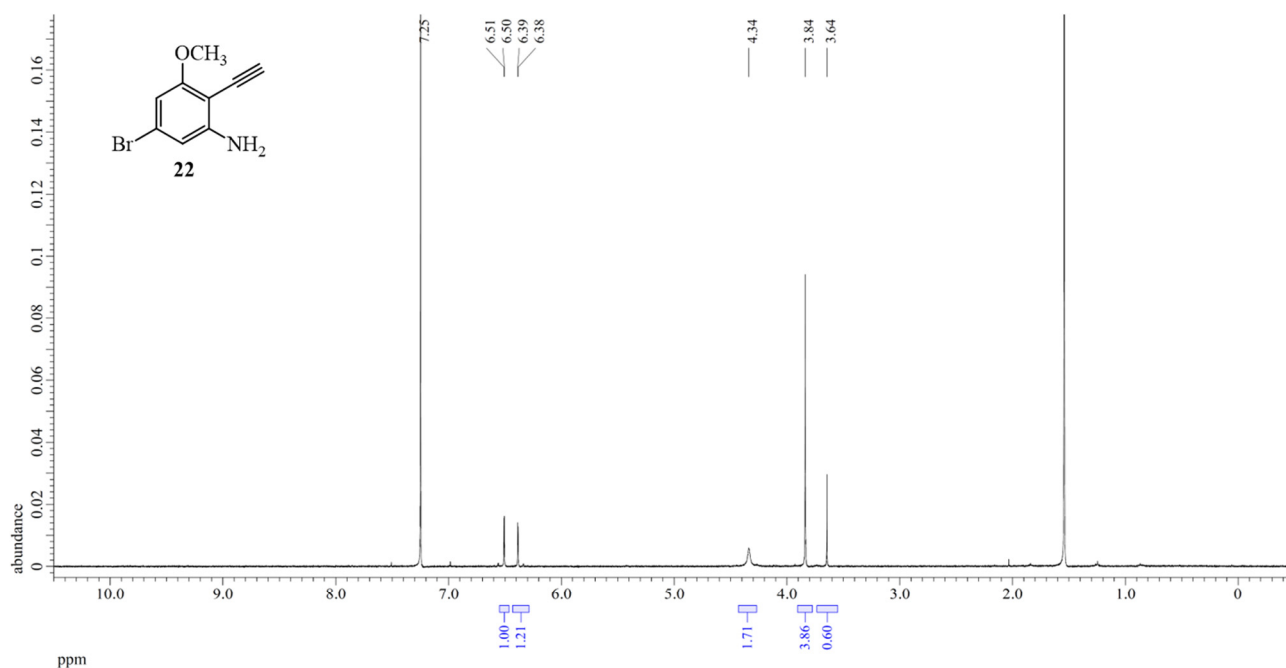
¹H NMR spectrum of compound **23a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



Filename	= H5-column-2-p372-cDim_Units	= [ppm]	X_Resolution	= 1.57828283 [Hz]
Author	= nmr	Dimensions	X_Sweep	= 31.56565657 [kHz]
Experiment	= carbon.jxp	Site	X_Sweep_Clip	= 25.25252525 [kHz]
Sample_Id	= H5-column-2-p372-c	Spectrometer	Irr_Domain	= Proton
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D		Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838 [MHz]
Actual_Start_Time	= 17-FEB-2023 14:57	Field_Strength	Irr_Offset	= 5 [ppm]
Revision_Time	= 18-FEB-2023 02:59	X_Acq_Duration	Tri_Domain	= 5 [us]
		X_Domain	Tri_Freq	= 399.78219838 [MHz]
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Freq	Tri_Offset	= 5 [ppm]
Dim_Size	= 52429	X_Offset	Blanking	= 2 [us]
X_Domain	= Carbon13	X_Points	Clipped	= FALSE
Dim_Title	= Carbon13	X_Prescans	Scans	= 542
			Total_Scans	= 542
			Relaxation_Delay	= 2 [s]



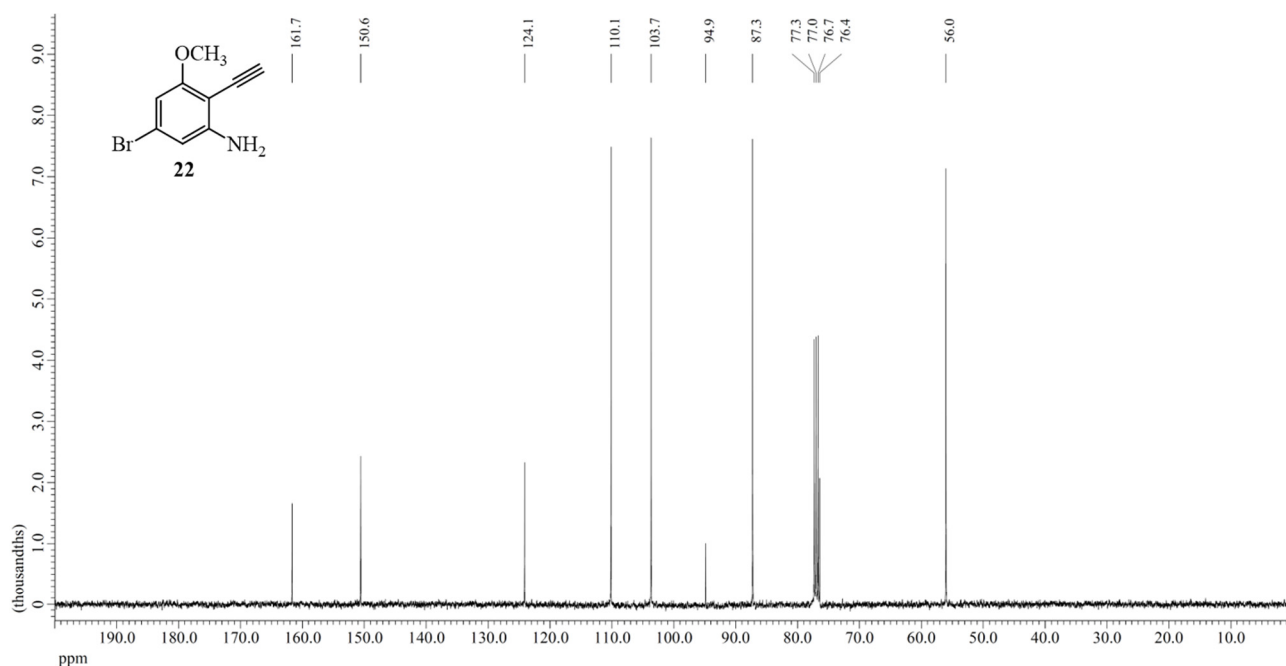
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **23a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)



Filename	= 20220602-6column_Prot	Field_Strength	= 9.389766[T] (400[MHz])	Tri_Offset	= 5[ppm]
Author	= nmr	X_Acq_Duration	= 2.44288[s]	Blanking	= 2[us]
Experiment	= proton_auto.jpg	X_Domain	= Proton	Clipped	= FALSE
Sample_Id	= 20220602-6column	X_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]	Scans	= 2
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D	X_Offset	= 6[ppm]	Total_Scans	= 2
Actual_Start_Time	= 2-JUN-2022 06:58:20	X_Points	= 22000	Relaxation_Delay	= 2[s]
Revision_Time	= 29-JUN-2022 15:36:50	X_Frescans	= 1	Recvr_Gain	= 56
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Resolution	= 0.40935289[Hz]	Temp_Get	= 22.4[dc]
Dim_Size	= 52429	X_Sweep	= 9.00576369[kHz]	X_90_Width	= 7.36[us]
X_Domain	= Proton	X_Sweep_Clipped	= 7.20461095[kHz]	X_Acq_Time	= 2.44288[s]
Dim_Title	= Proton	Irr_Domain	= Proton	X_Angle	= 45[deg]
Dim_Units	= [ppm]	Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]	X_Atn	= 4[db]
Dimensions	= X	Irr_Offset	= 5[ppm]	X_Pulse	= 3.68[us]
Site	= NCHU	Tri_Domain	= Proton	Irr_Mode	= Off
Spectrometer	= JNM-ECZ400S/L1	Tri_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]	Tri_Mode	= Off



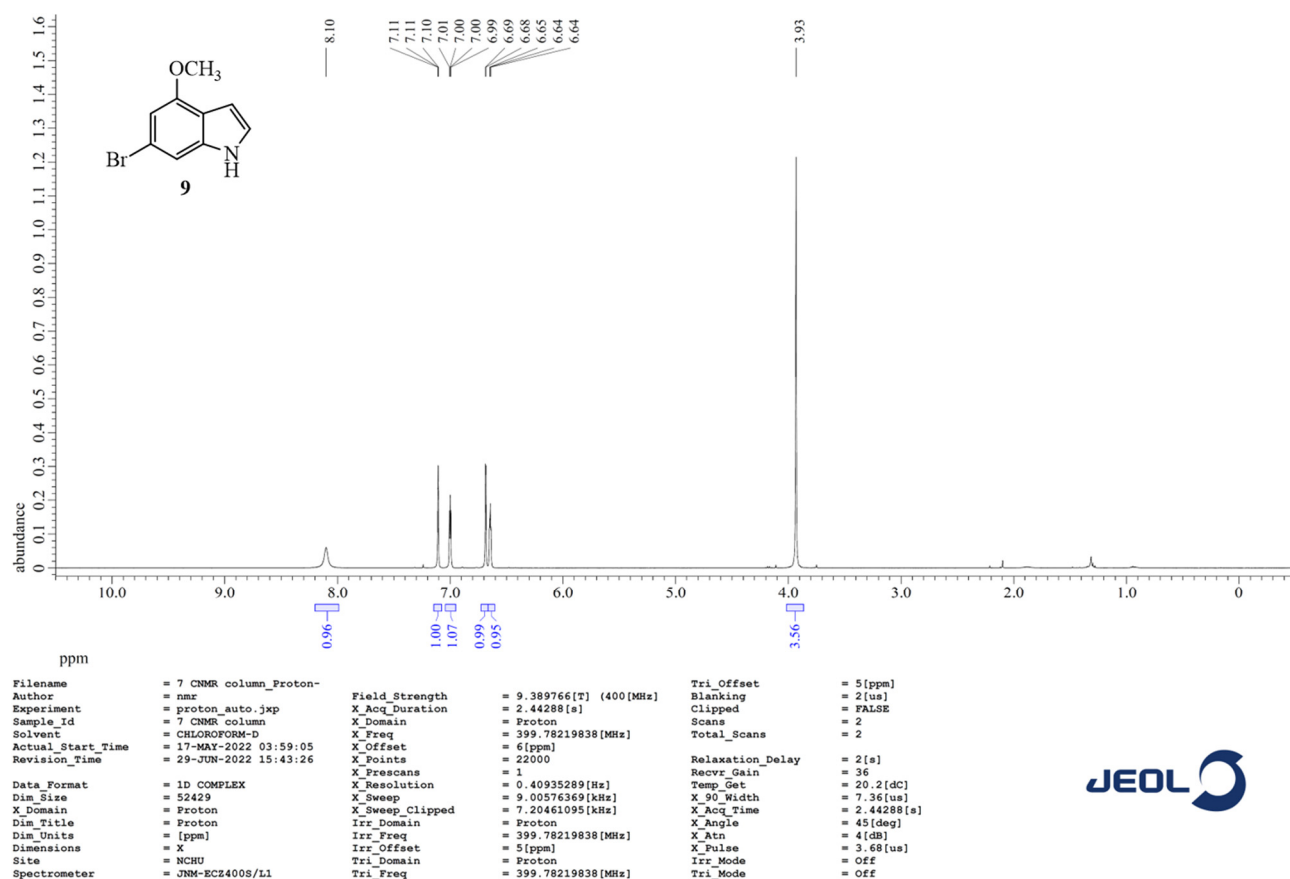
¹H NMR spectrum of compound **22** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



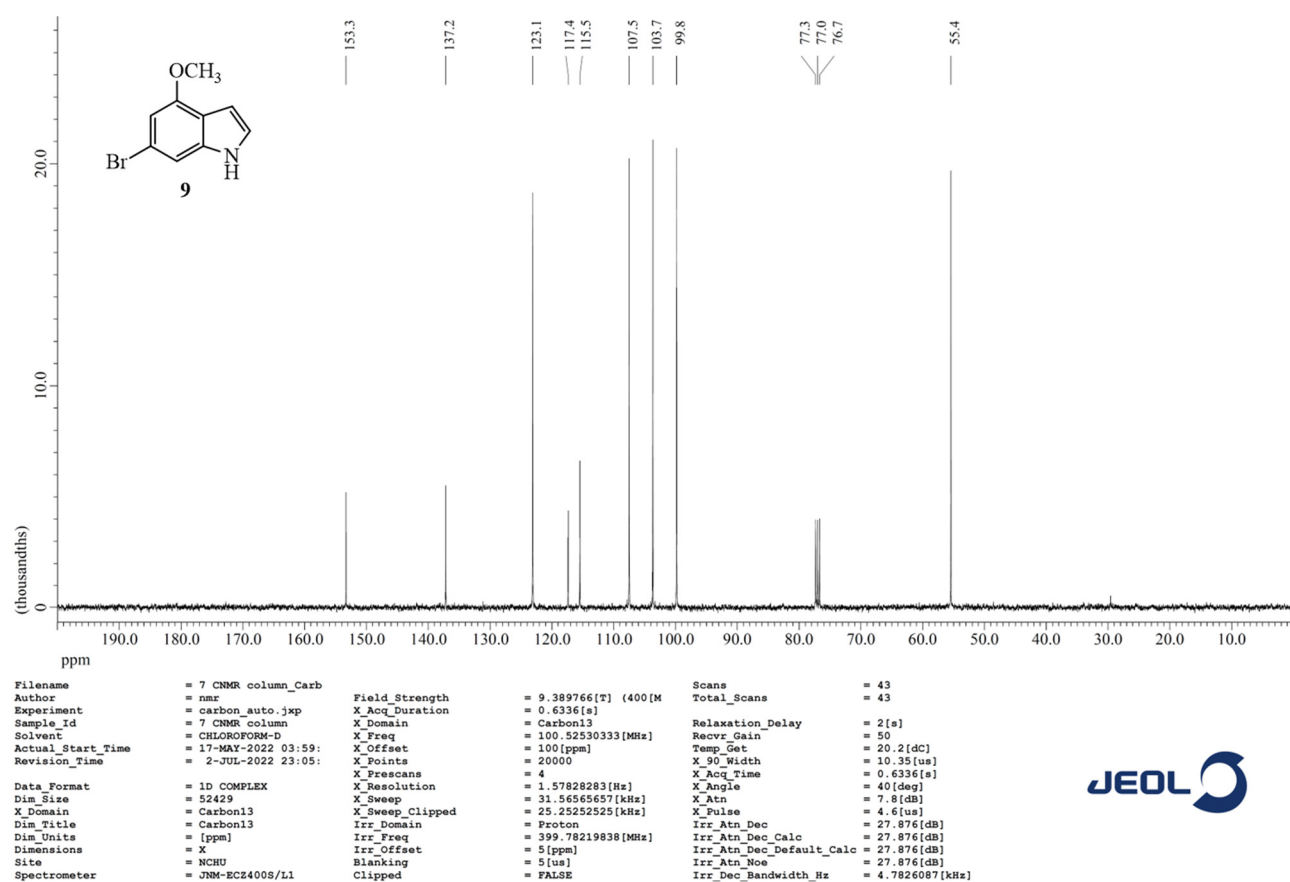
Filename	= 6-column_Carbon-1-	Field_Strength	= 9.389766[T] (400[MHz])	Scans	= 242
Author	= nmr	X_Acq_Duration	= 0.6336[s]	Total_Scans	= 242
Experiment	= carbon_auto.jpg	X_Domain	= Carbon13	Relaxation_Delay	= 2[s]
Sample_Id	= 6-column	X_Freq	= 100.52530333[MHz]	Recvr_Gain	= 50
Solvent	= CHLOROFORM-D	X_Offset	= 100[ppm]	Temp_Get	= 22.9[dc]
Actual_Start_Time	= 14-JUN-2022 06:05:	X_Points	= 20000	X_90_Width	= 10.35[us]
Revision_Time	= 2-JUL-2022 23:13:	X_Frescans	= 4	X_Acq_Time	= 0.6336[s]
Data_Format	= 1D COMPLEX	X_Resolution	= 1.57828283[Hz]	X_Angle	= 40[deg]
Dim_Size	= 52429	X_Sweep	= 31.56565657[kHz]	X_Atn	= 7.8[db]
X_Domain	= Carbon13	X_Sweep_Clipped	= 25.25252525[kHz]	X_Pulse	= 4.6[us]
Dim_Title	= Carbon13	Irr_Domain	= Proton	Irr_Atn_Dec	= 27.876[db]
Dim_Units	= [ppm]	Irr_Freq	= 399.78219838[MHz]	Irr_Atn_Dec_Calc	= 27.876[db]
Dimensions	= X	Irr_Offset	= 5[ppm]	Irr_Atn_Dec_Default_Calc	= 27.876[db]
Site	= NCHU	Blanking	= 5[us]	Irr_Atn_Noise	= 27.876[db]
Spectrometer	= JNM-ECZ400S/L1	Clipped	= FALSE	Irr_Dec_Bandwidth_Hz	= 4.7826087[kHz]



¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **22** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

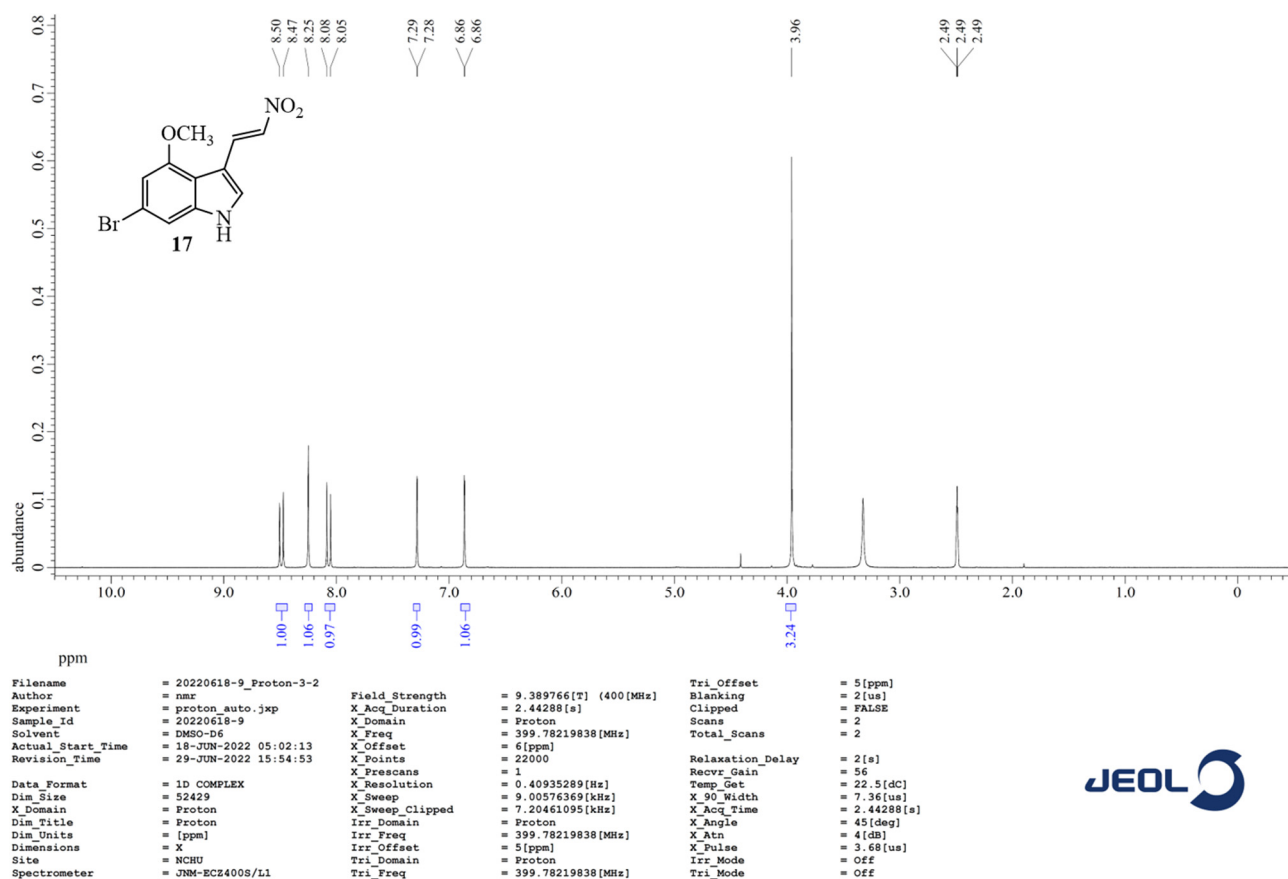


JEOL

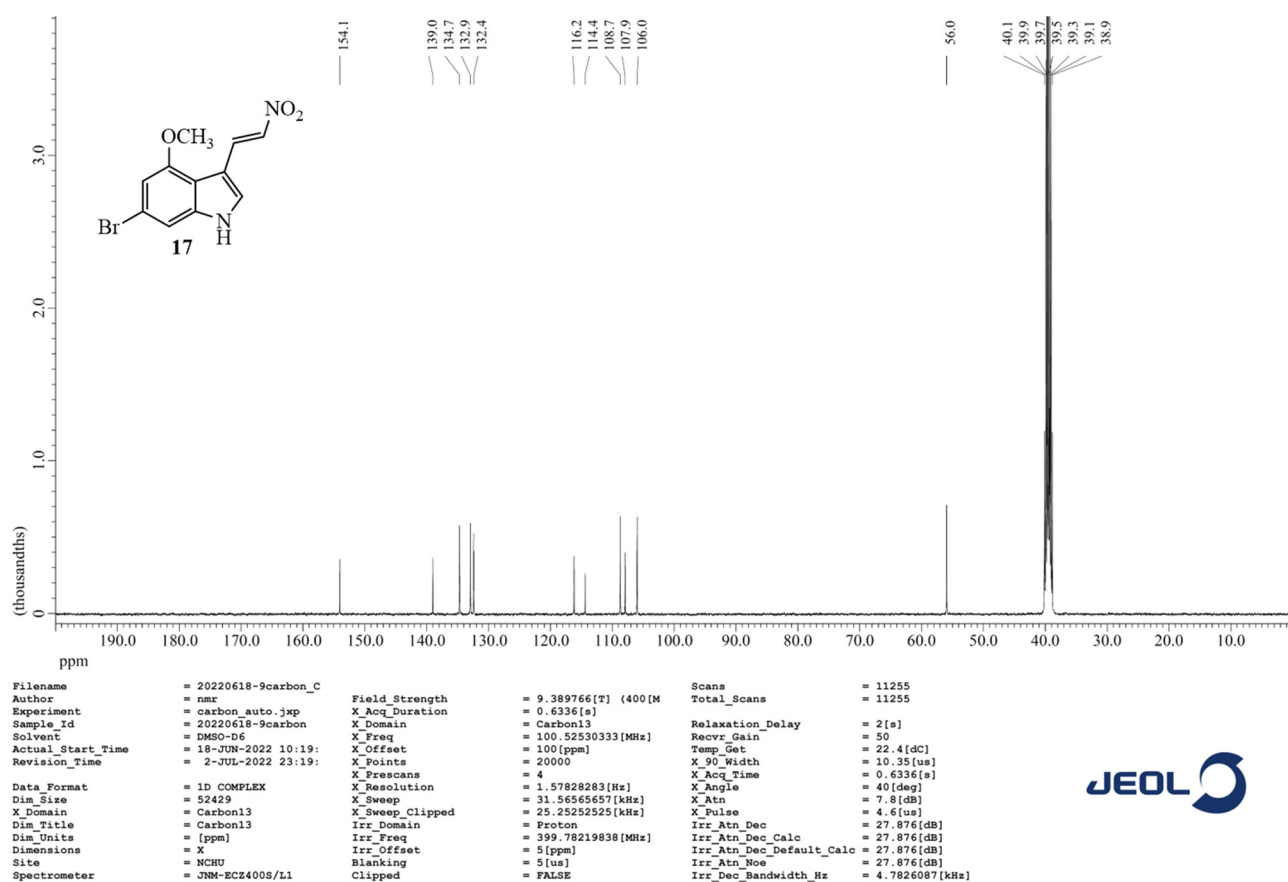
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 9 (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

JEOL

¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 9 (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

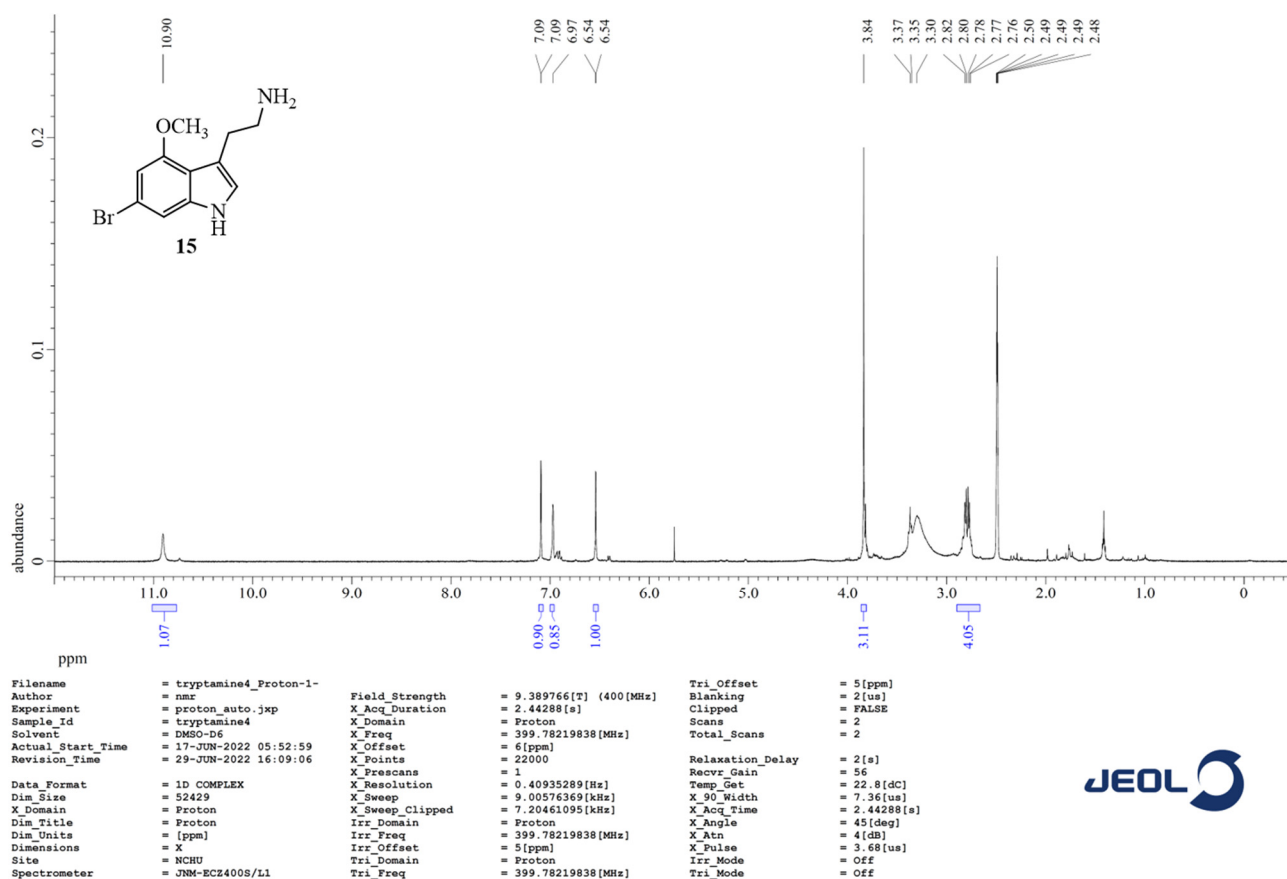
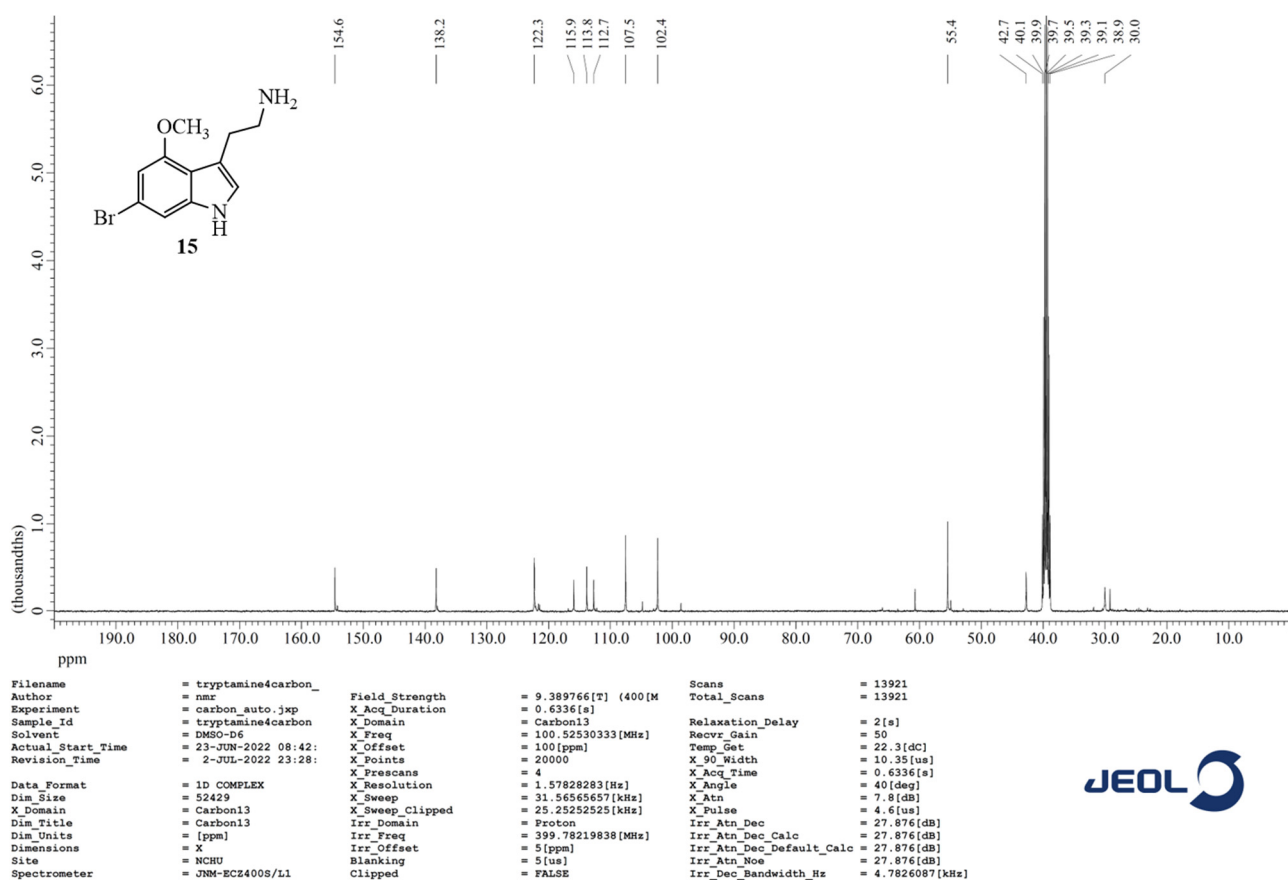


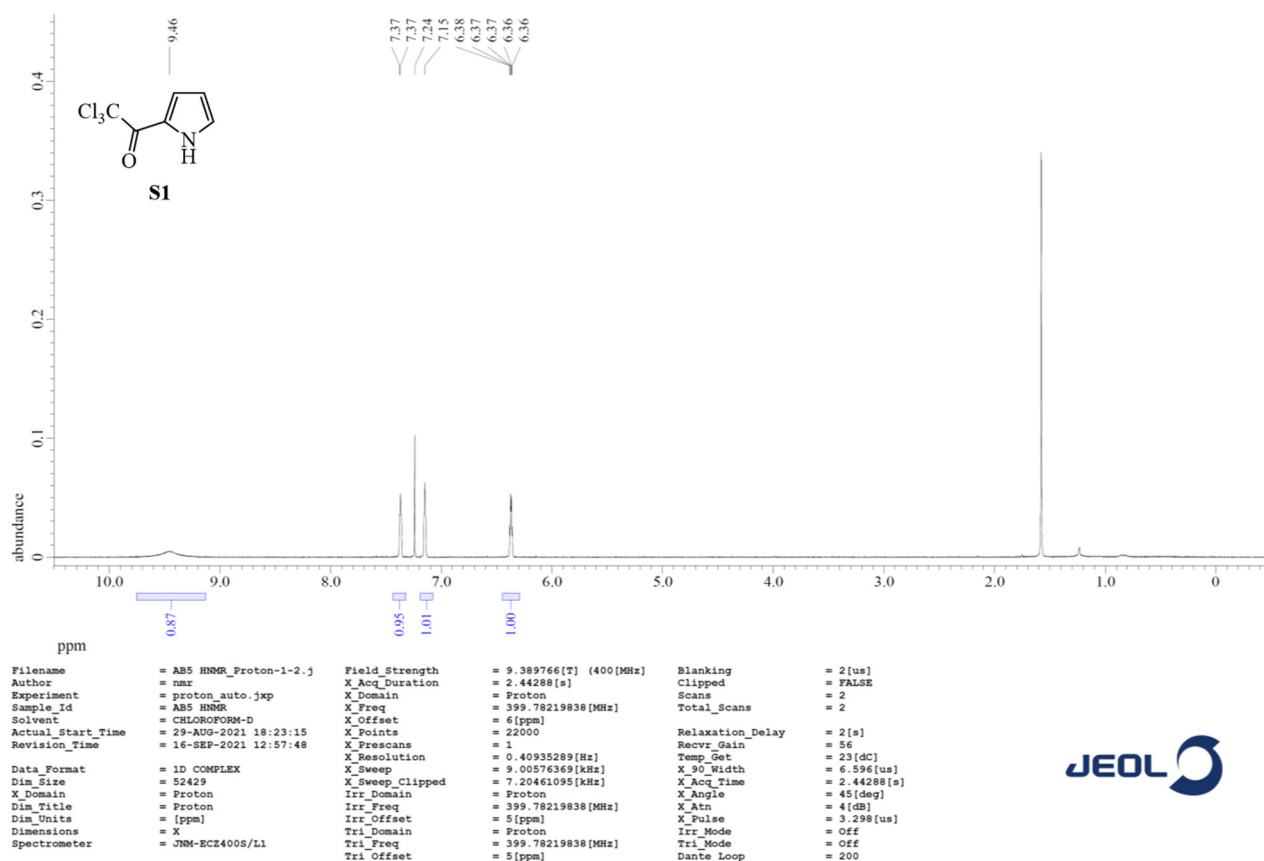
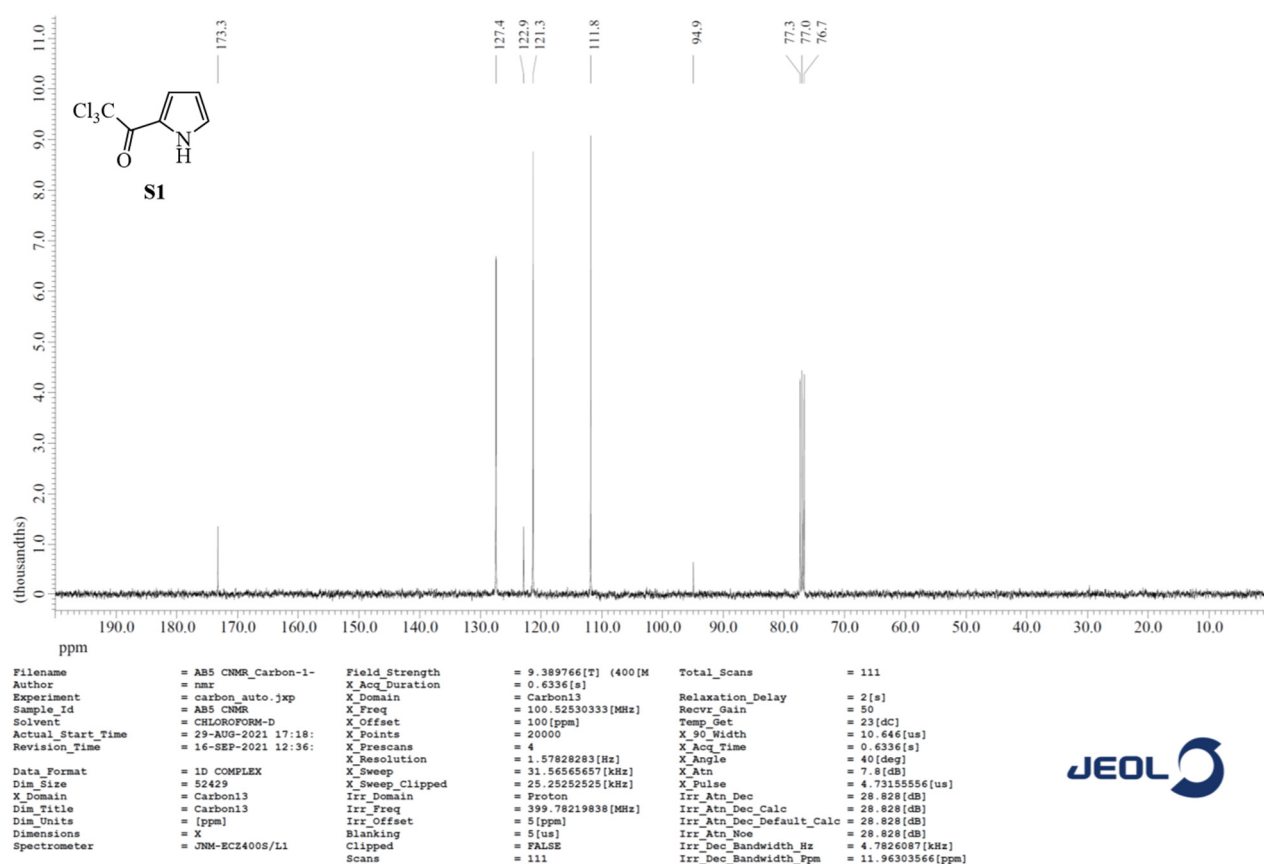
JEOL

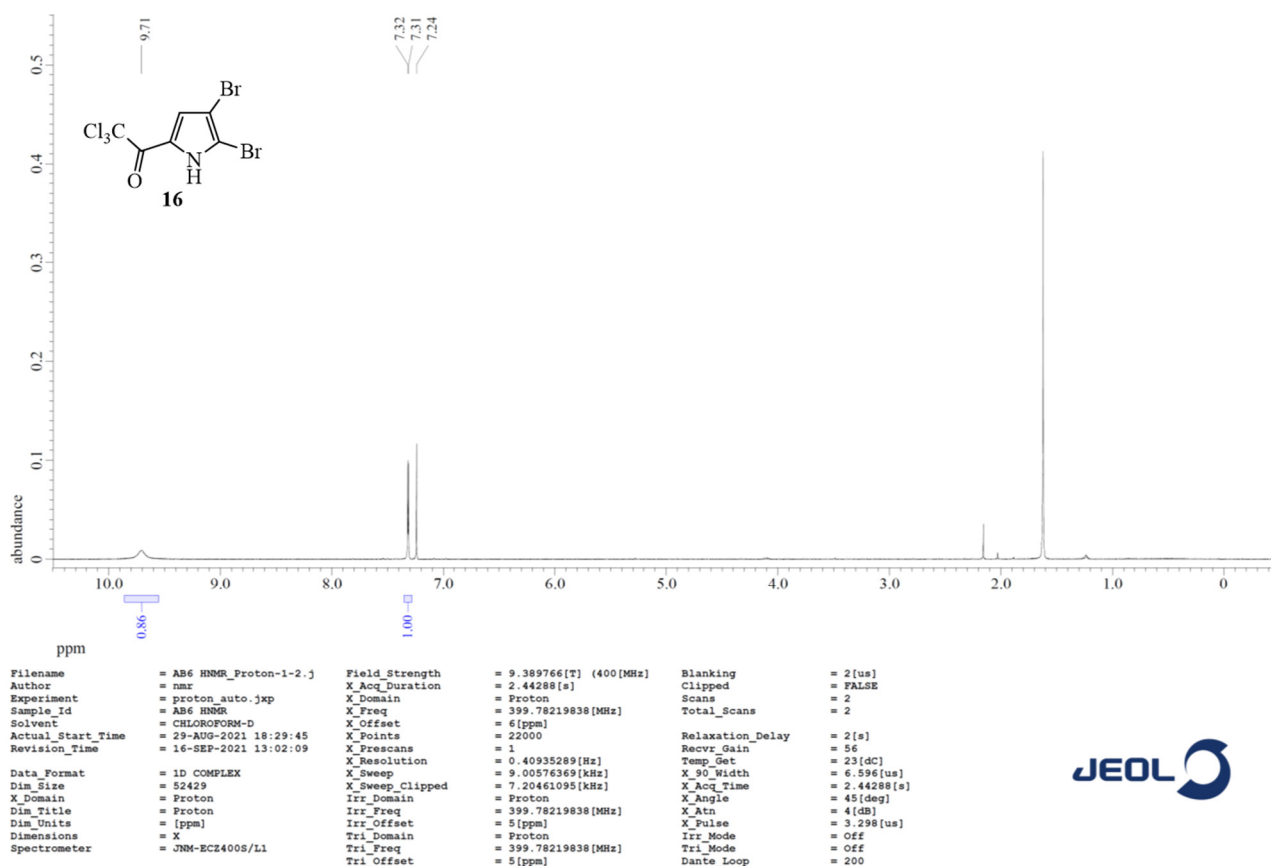
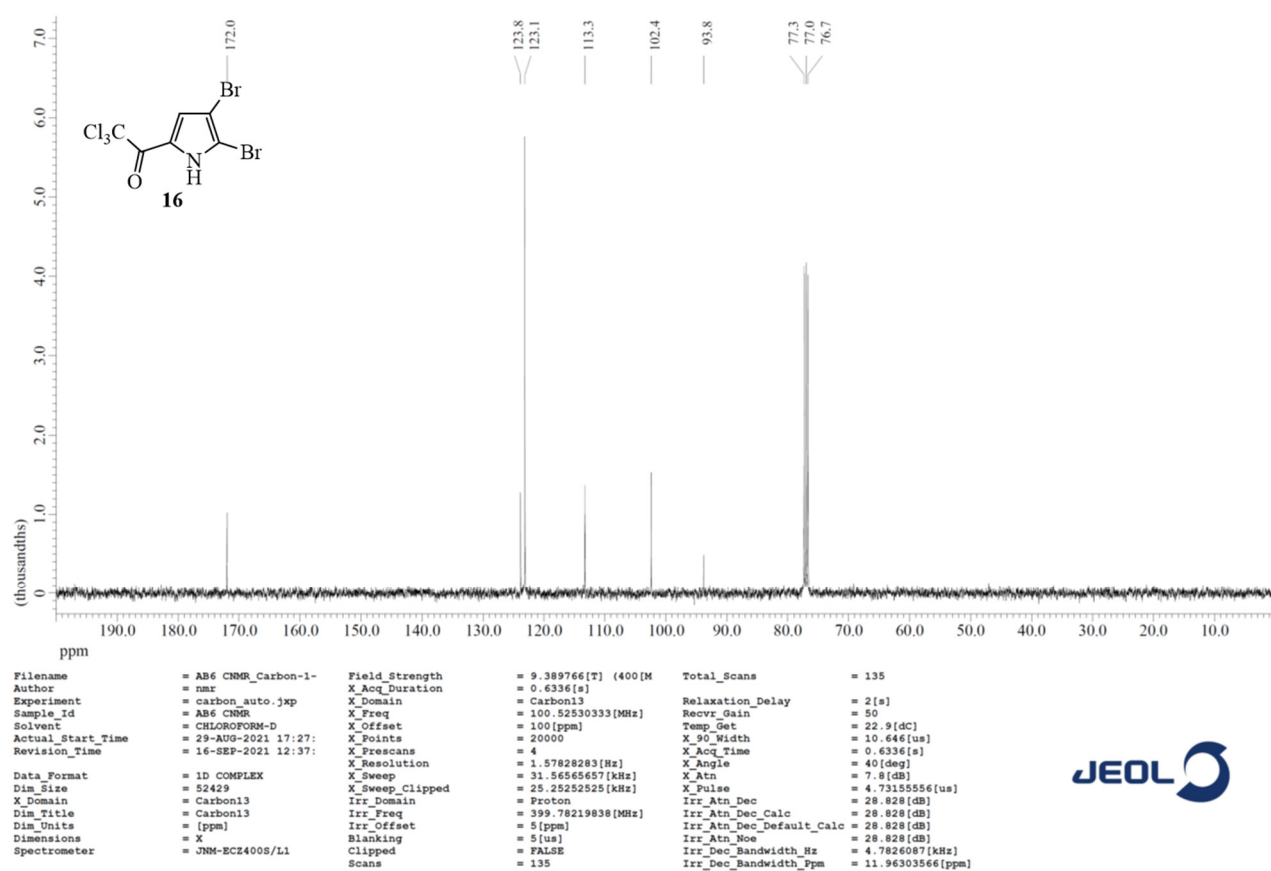
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 17 (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

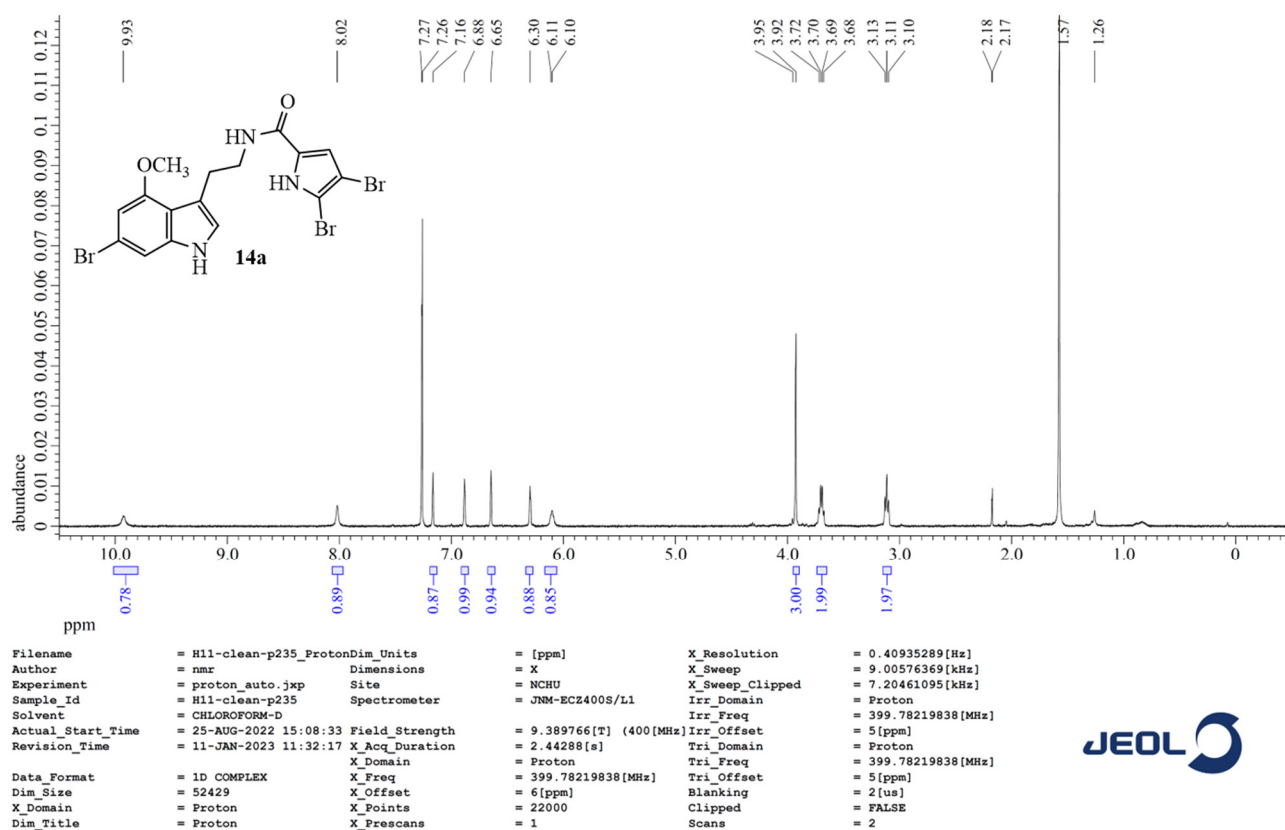
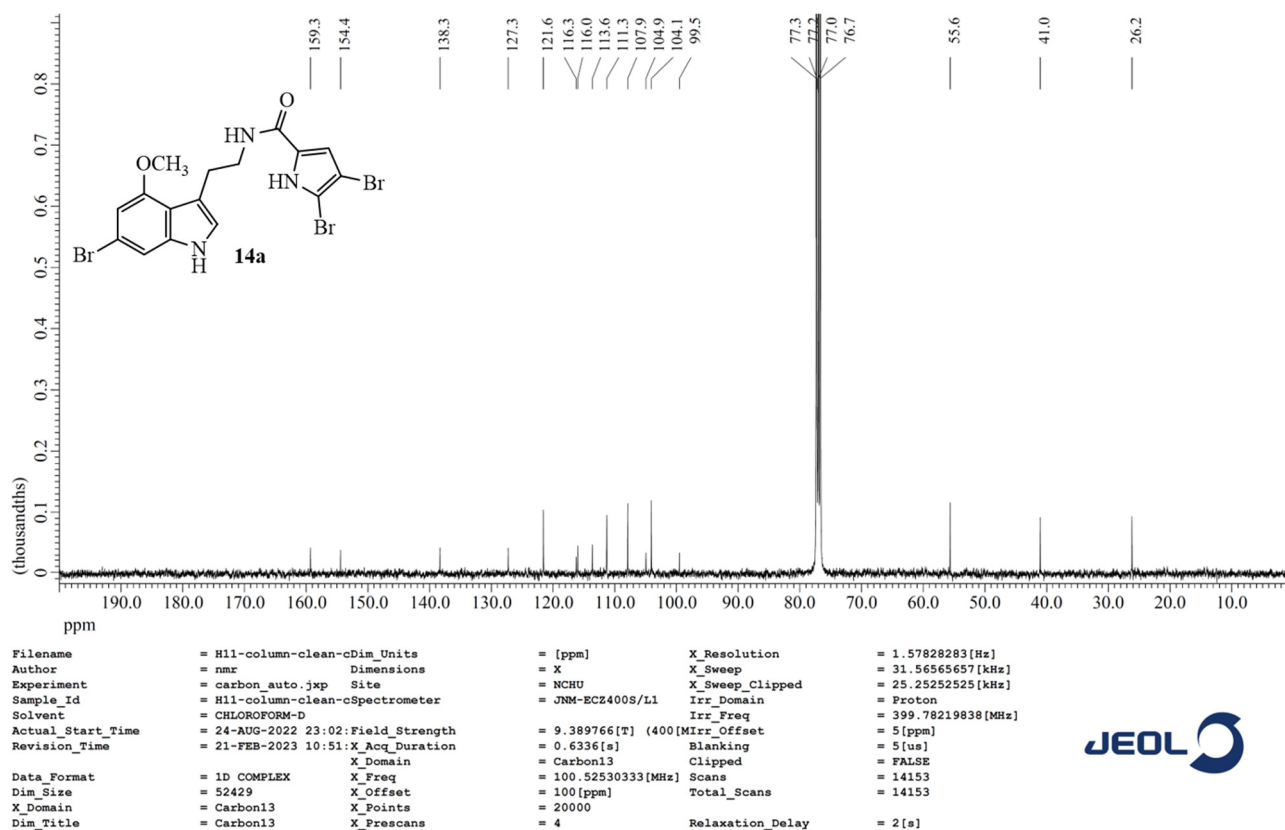
JEOL

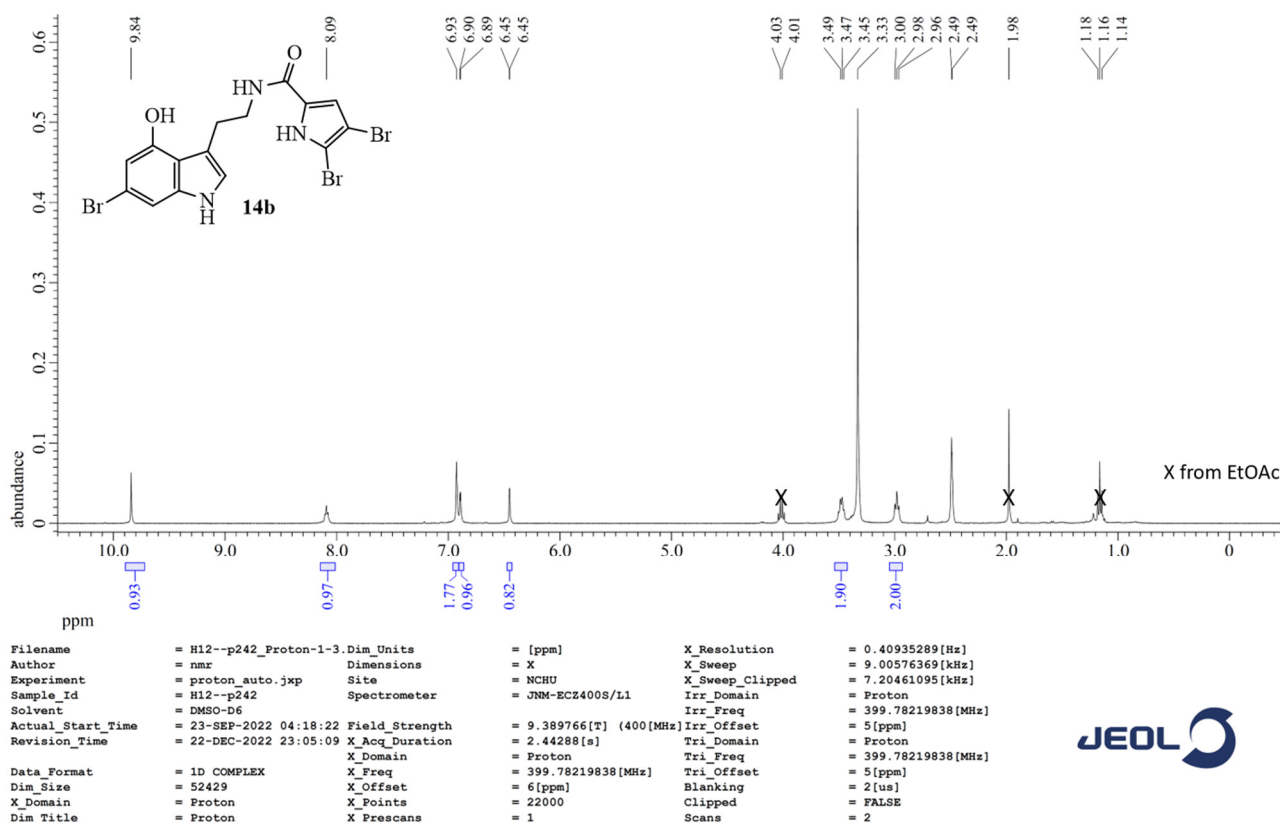
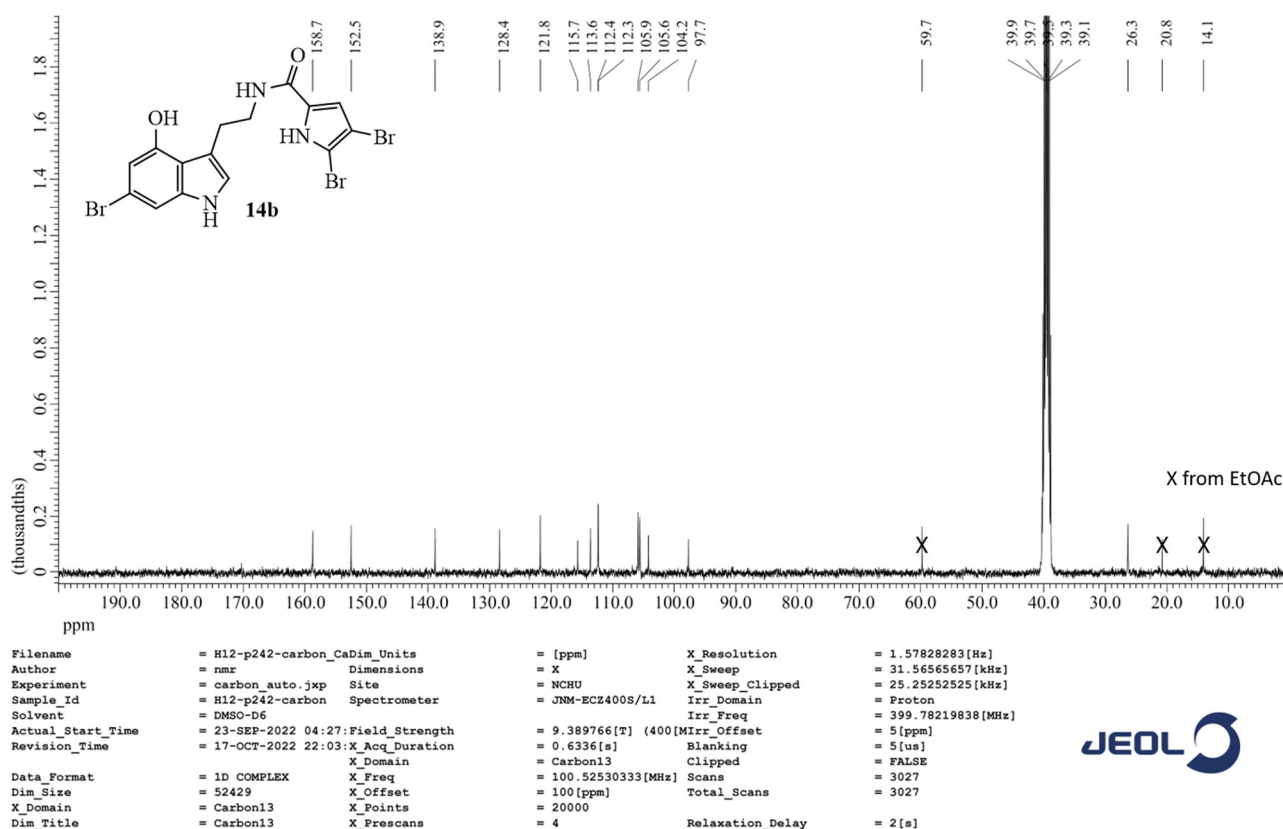
¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 17 (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

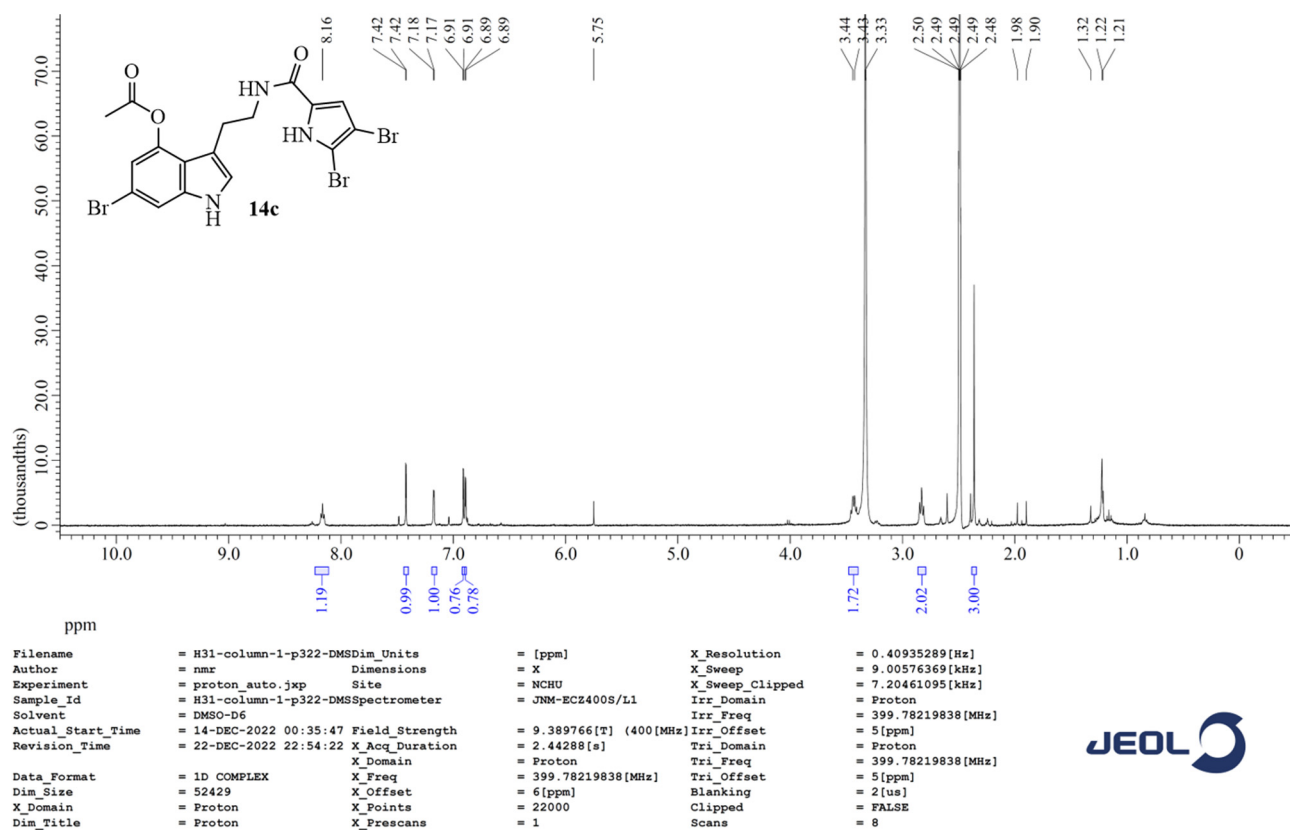
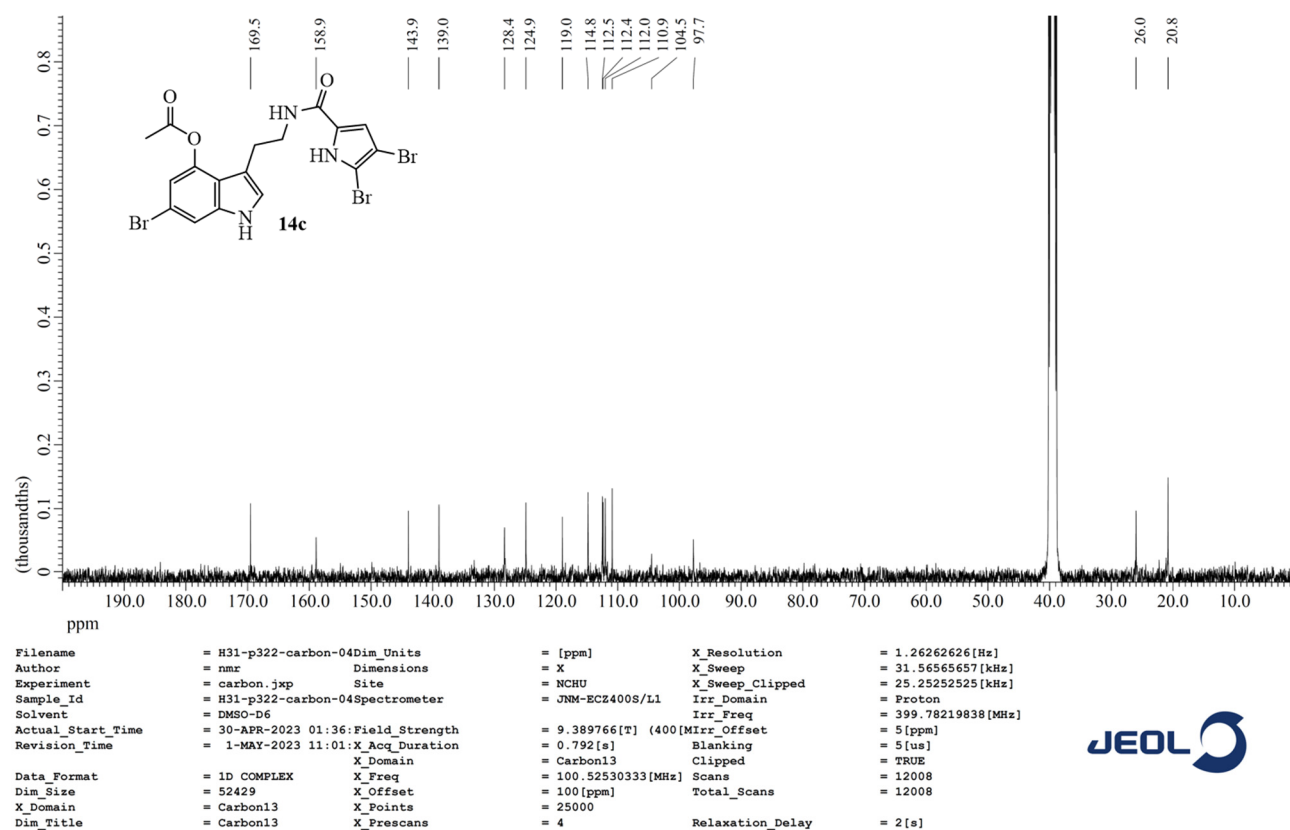
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 15 (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 15 (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

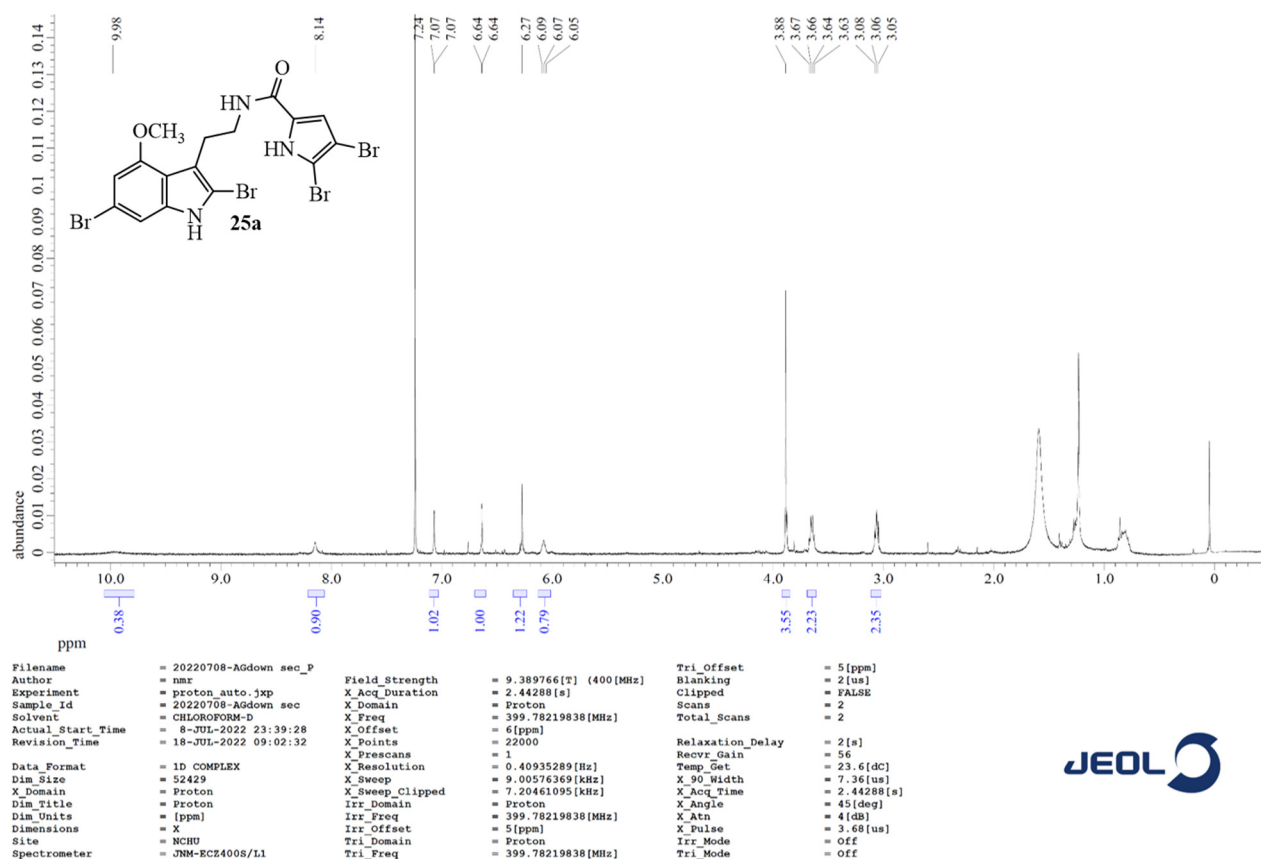
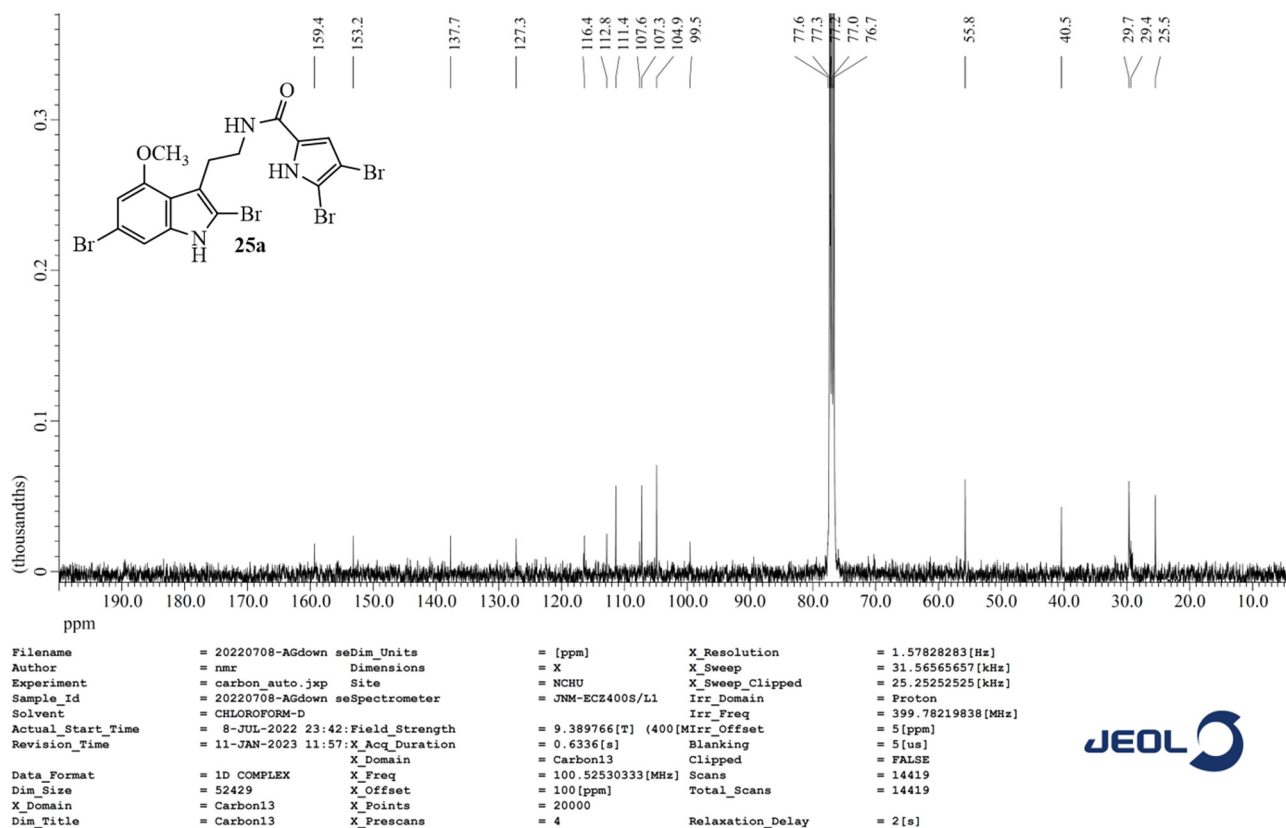
¹H NMR spectrum of compound **S1** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **S1** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

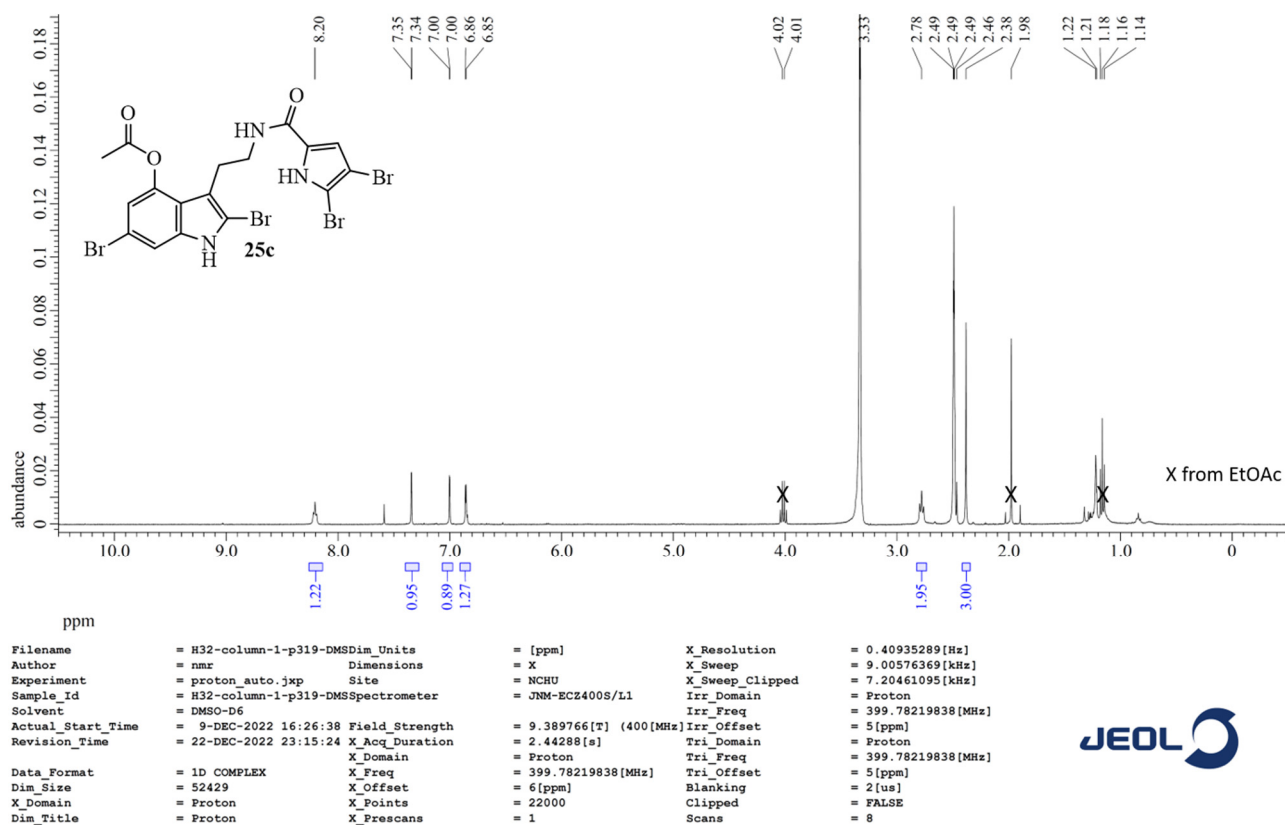
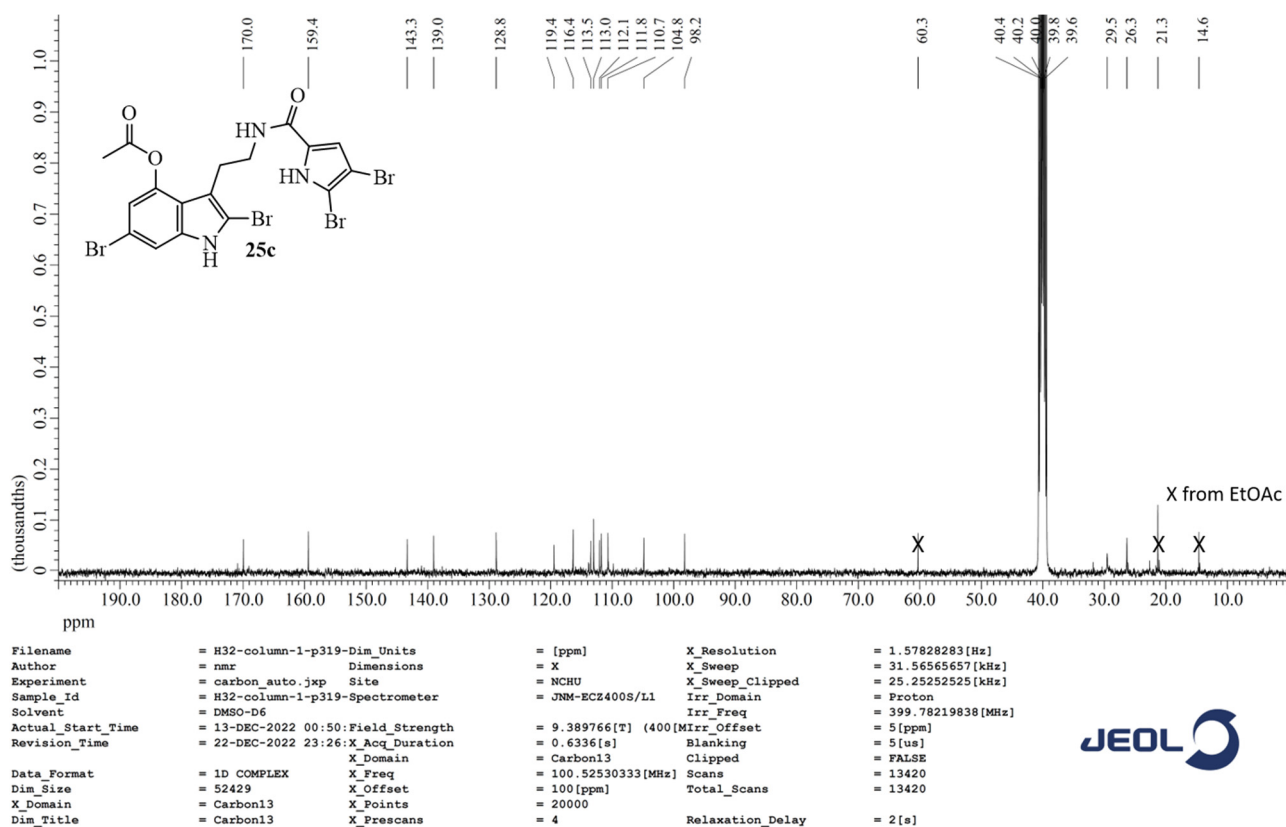
¹H NMR spectrum of compound **16** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **16** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

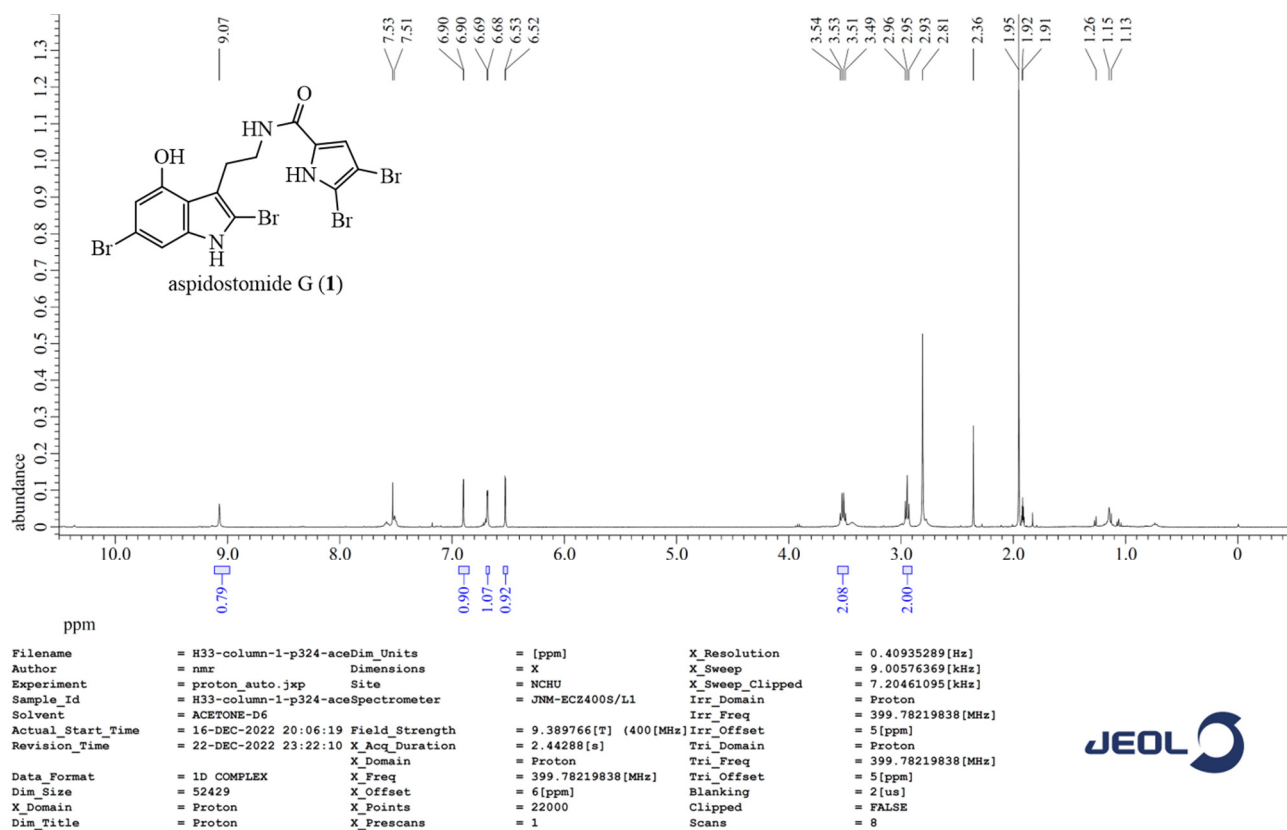
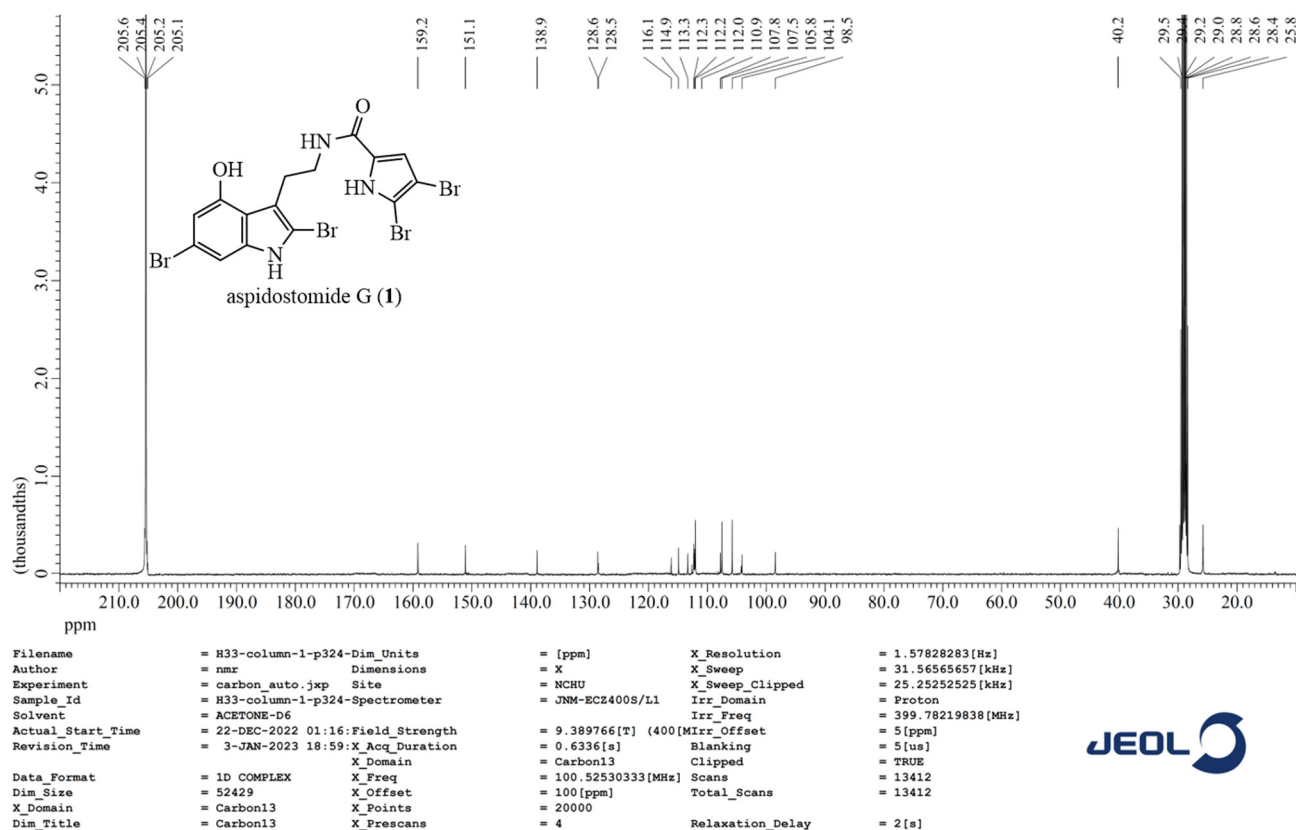
¹H NMR spectrum of compound **14a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **14a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **14b** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **14b** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **14c** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **14c** (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)

¹H NMR spectrum of compound **25a** (400 MHz, CDCl₃)¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **25a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

**¹H NMR spectrum of compound 25c (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)****¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 25c (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆)**

¹H NMR spectrum of aspidostomide G (1) (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)¹³C NMR spectrum of aspidostomide G (1) (100 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

References and Notes:

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2. K. T. Tran, J. S. Pallesen, S. M. Ø. Solbak, D. Narayanan, A. Baig, J. Zang, A. Aguayo-Orozco, R. M. C. Carmona, A. D. Garcia and A. Bach, *J. Med. Chem.*, 2019, **62**, 8028.
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