

## *Supporting Information for*

# **Stereodivergent Synthesis of 2-Oxo-oligopyrrolidines by Iterative Coupling Strategy**

Yasuki Soda,<sup>a</sup> Kumpei Tatsumi,<sup>a</sup> Matteo Forner,<sup>a,b</sup> Shunsei Sato,<sup>a</sup> Kana Shibuya,<sup>a</sup> Tomoe Matagawa,<sup>a</sup> Siro Simizu,<sup>a</sup> Noritaka Chida,<sup>a</sup> Toshitaka Okamura,<sup>\*a</sup> Takaaki Sato<sup>\*a</sup>

a. Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, 3-14-1, Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, 223-8522, Japan

b. Department of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacological Sciences, University of Padova, Via Marzolo, 5, 35131

Padova PD, Italy

t-okamura@aplc.keio.ac.jp

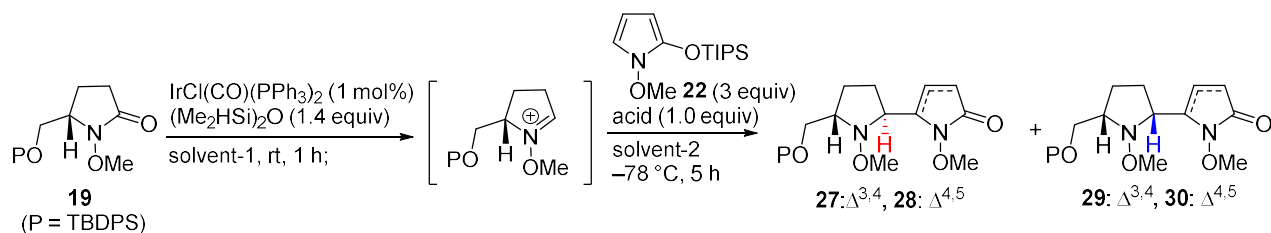
takaakis@aplc.keio.ac.jp

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## 1. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

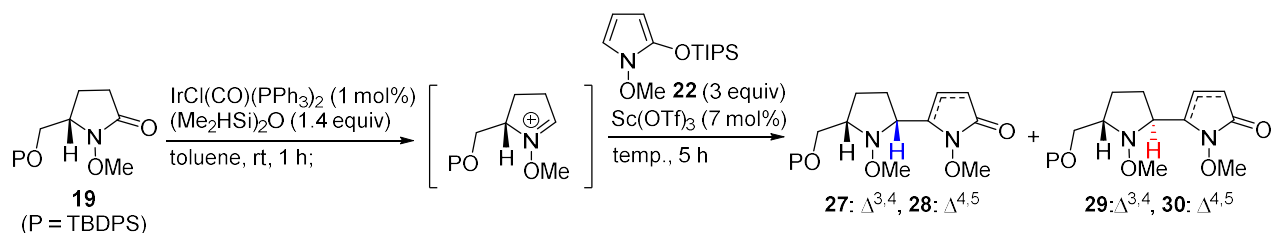
### 1-1. Optimization of *trans*-selective reductive nucleophilic addition



entry	acid	solvent-1	solvent-2	combined yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>trans</i> -( <b>27</b> + <b>28</b> ): <i>cis</i> -( <b>29</b> + <b>30</b> ) <sup>b</sup>
1	MsOH	toluene	toluene	20	1.0:1.8
2	BF <sub>3</sub> ·OEt <sub>2</sub>	toluene	toluene	67	1.0:1.6
3	SnCl <sub>4</sub>	toluene	toluene	43	1.0:1.9
4	TMSOTf	toluene	toluene	93	1.3:1.0
5	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	toluene	toluene	88	1.6:1.0
6	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	toluene	Et <sub>2</sub> O	94	1.0:1.0
7	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	toluene	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	100	2.8:1.0
8	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	toluene	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	100	3.0:1.0
9	Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	100	<b>4.0</b> :1.0

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using pyridine as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

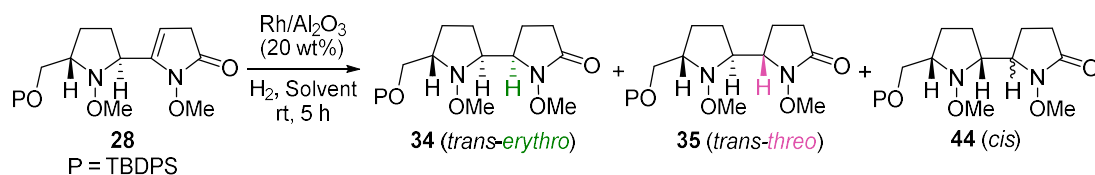
### 1-2. Optimization of *cis*-selective reductive nucleophilic addition



entry	temp. (°C)	combined yield (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>cis</i> -( <b>27</b> + <b>28</b> )/ <i>trans</i> -( <b>29</b> + <b>30</b> ) <sup>b</sup>
1	-78	99	1:1.7
2	-40	89	1:1.7
3	-20	68	1:1.2
4	0	50	1.4:1
5	rt	31	3.1:1
6 <sup>c</sup>	rt	62	<b>5.5</b> :1

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using pyridine as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>c</sup> MeCN was added in the nucleophilic addition.

### 1-3. Rh/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-catalyzed hydrogenation of *trans*-enamide 28

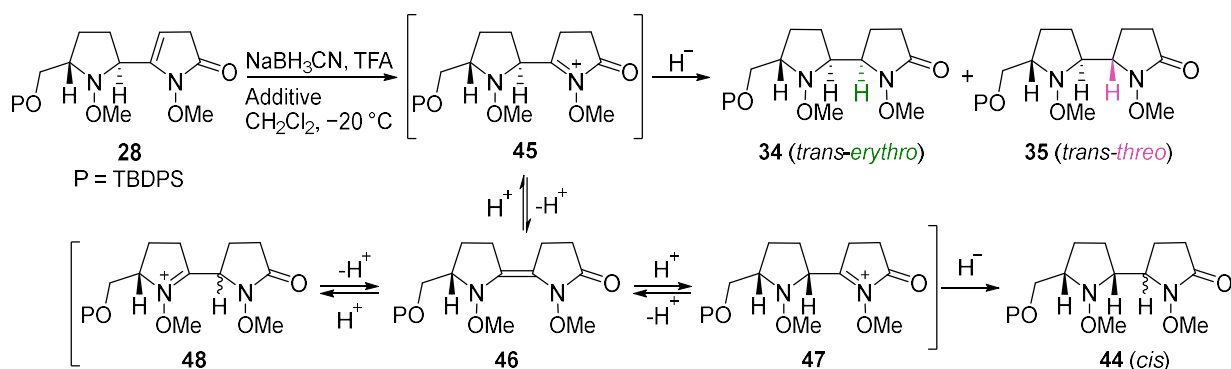


entry	solvent	yield of <b>34+35</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>erythro</i> -( <b>34</b> ): <i>threo</i> -( <b>35</b> )	yield of <b>44</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	recovery of <b>28</b> (%)
1	EtOH	87	2.1:1	12	0
2	MeOH	55	1.6:1	14	0
3	EtOAc	89	3.0:1	0	5
4 <sup>c</sup>	EtOAc	100	3.1:1	0	0
5 <sup>d</sup>	EtOAc	<b>34</b> : 58, <b>35</b> : 18	3.2:1	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using pyridine as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>c</sup> Reaction time was extended to 10 h. <sup>d</sup> Isolated yield after reversed-phase HPLC.

### 1-4. Hydride reduction of *trans*-enamide 28

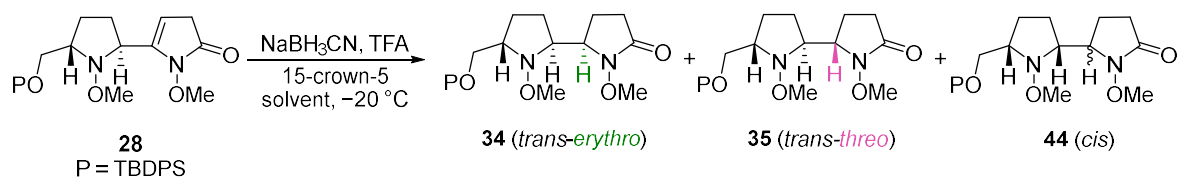
#### 1-4-1. Screening of additives



entry	additive	yield of <b>34+35</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>erythro</i> -( <b>34</b> ): <i>threo</i> -( <b>35</b> ) <sup>b</sup>	yield of <b>44</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	None	50	2.3:1	13
2	DMPU	30	2.3:1	23
3	HMPA	26	1.8:1	14
4	15-crown-5	60	1.4:1	trace

<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using pyridine as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

## 1-4-2. Screening of solvents



entry	solvent	yield of <b>34+35</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	<i>erythro</i> -( <b>34</b> ): <i>threo</i> -( <b>35</b> ) <sup>b</sup>	yield of <b>44</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>
1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	50	2.3:1	0
2	Toluene	30	2.3:1	0
3	Et <sub>2</sub> O	26	1.8:1	0
4	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	60	<b>1:1.8</b>	0
5	CHCl <sub>3</sub> (no additive)	59	2.0:1	14
6 <sup>c</sup>	CHCl <sub>3</sub> (TFA → HCl)	<b>34: 28, 35: 50</b>	<b>1:1.8</b>	0

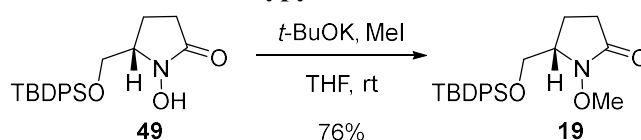
<sup>a</sup> Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using pyridine as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup> The ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yield after reversed-phase HPLC.

## 2. Experimental Procedure

### General Details

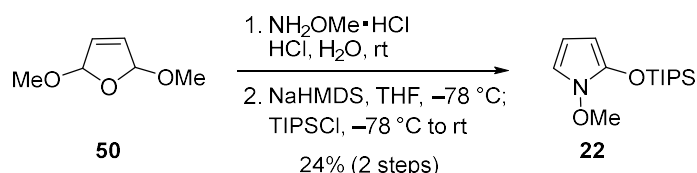
Reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware fitted with rubber septa under an argon atmosphere. Toluene was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub>. MeOH was distilled from CaSO<sub>4</sub>. EtOAc was single distilled. EtOH, MeCN, and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were single distilled and dried over activated 3A molecular sieves. THF (dehydrated, stabilizer free) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (dehydrated, stabilizer free) were purchased from KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC. All deoxidized solvents, toluene and CHCl<sub>3</sub> were purchased from FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp. Other commercial reagents were used without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on Merck TLC silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>, which were visualized by exposure to UV (254 nm) or stained by submersion in ethanolic ninhydrin or ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid solution followed by heating on a hot plate. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (Silica Gel 60 N; 63–210 or 40–50 mesh, KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.). Preparative layer chromatography was performed on Merck PLC silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz with JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer, 400 MHz with JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer or 400 MHz with JEOL ECZ-400 spectrometer. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra at 125 MHz with JEOL ECA-500 spectrometer, 100 MHz with JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer or 100 MHz with JEOL ECS-400 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with reference to solvent signals [<sup>1</sup>H NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (7.26), C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> (7.16); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.16), C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> (128.06)]. Signal patterns are indicated as brs, broad peak; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; sep, septet; m, multiplet. HPLC and GPC were performed on SSC-3462, 5410 (Senshu Scientific Co., Ltd.) with the recycle unit (SSC-1322). Infrared spectra were recorded using a BRUKER ALPHA FT-IR spectrometer. Mass spectra were measured with Waters, LCT Premier XE (ESI-TOF) and Burker, timsTOF Pro 2 (ESI-TOF).

## 2-1. Synthesis of 2-oxo-pyrrolidine **19** and siloxypyrrole **22**



### 2-Oxo-pyrrolidine **19**

Potassium *tert*-butoxide (1.60 g, 14.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to a solution of *N*-hydroxylactam **49**<sup>1</sup> (3.51 g, 9.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (150 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C. Iodomethane (5.9 mL, 94.8 mmol, 10 equiv) was added dropwise to the mixture at 0 °C. The resulting suspension was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, H<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) was added to the resulting suspension. After stirring for 10 min, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), aqueous saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (50 mL), and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (4x 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:3 to 1:1) to give 2.75 mg of 2-oxo-pyrrolidine **19** (76%): a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> -3.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2932, 2858, 1716, 1472, 1428, 1113, 1054, 773, 742, 704, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68–7.62 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 3.4 Hz), 3.80–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.14–1.97 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.6 (C), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.2 (C), 132.7 (C), 130.0 (CH), 127.91 (CH), 127.88 (CH), 62.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 57.8 (CH), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 19.3 (C), 18.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 384.1995, found 384.2001.



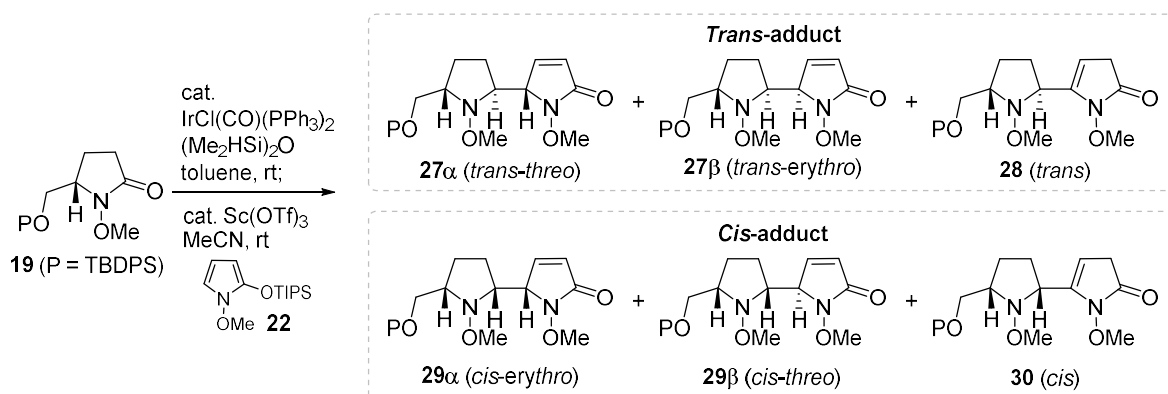
### Siloxypyrrole **22**<sup>2</sup>

A solution of methoxyamine hydrochloride (3.78 g, 45.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and H<sub>2</sub>O (23 mL) was added dropwise over 2 h to a solution of 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dimethoxyfuran **50** (5.0 mL, 41 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and aqueous 1.0 M HCl (8.2 mL, 8.2 mmol, 0.2 equiv) at room temperature. Then, solid NaHCO<sub>3</sub> was added to the mixture until the mixture was neutralized. The resulting mixture was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (5x 150 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was filtered through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:1 to 2:1) to give a crude mixture, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 19.3 mL, 19.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to a solution of a crude mixture (1.98 g, 17.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (70 mL) at -78 °C. After maintaining for 10 min at -78 °C, triisopropylsilyl chloride (3.5 mL, 16.5 mmol, 0.9 equiv) was added to the solution at -78 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 12 h, and diluted with hexane (500 mL). The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrated. The residue was filtered through a pad

of activated aluminum oxide and washed with hexane. The filtrate was concentrated to give 3.28 g of siloxypyrrole **22** (36% over 2 steps): a pale yellow oil; IR (film) 2945, 2869, 1569, 1477, 1439, 1156, 1058, 902, 843, 659  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  6.34 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 5.74 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd,  $J = 4.0, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.29 (sep,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 1.11 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 18H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.2 (C), 107.1 (CH), 100.4 (CH), 85.5 (CH), 66.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 17.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 12.4 (CH); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  270.1884, found 270.1886.

## 2-2. Synthesis of *trans*-enamide **28** and *cis*-enamide **30**



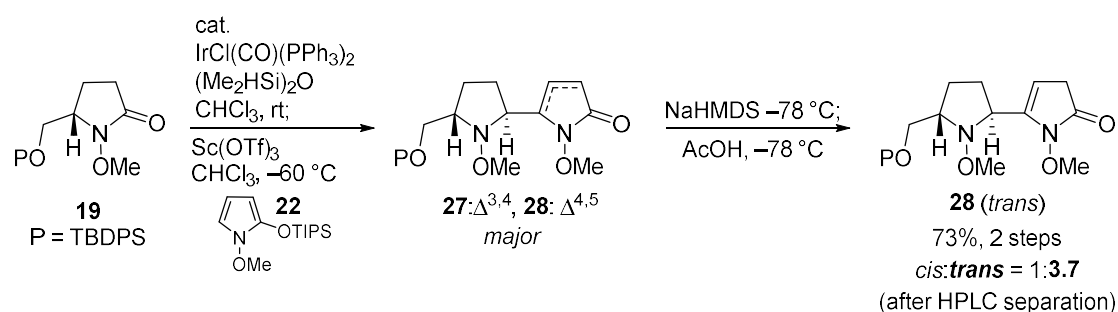
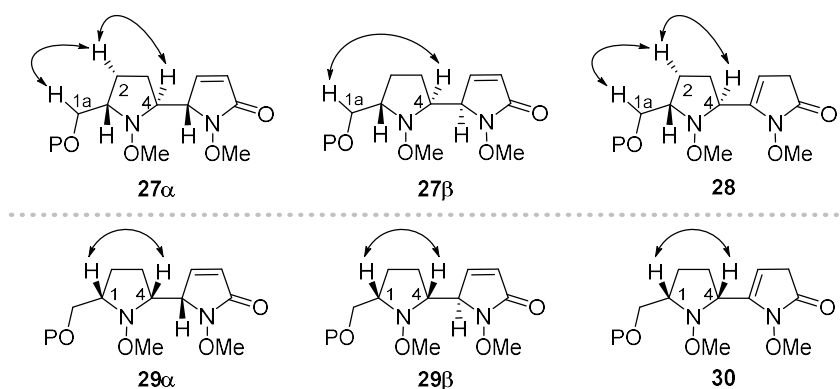
### 2-Oxo-bispyrrolidines **27**–**30**

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (160  $\mu\text{L}$ , 910  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.2 equiv) was added to a mixture of 2-oxopyrrolidine **19** (291 mg, 759  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{IrCl(CO)(PPh}_3)_2$  (5.9 mg, 7.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1 mol %) and toluene (51 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature, toluene (51 mL) and siloxypyrrole **22** (613 mg, 2.27 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added to the solution. After the flask was removed from the glove box, scandium trifluoromethanesulfonate (112 mg, 24.4  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 32.1 mol %) was added to the solution at  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ . After stirring for 12 h at  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (100 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 100mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of bicyclic compounds (**27**–**30**, 356 mg, 98% combined yield, **27** $\alpha$ :**27** $\beta$ :**28**:**29** $\alpha$ :**29** $\beta$ :**30** = 1.8:1.2:2.0:1.3:1.2:1, The ration was determined by  $^1\text{H NMR}$ ). For analytical samples, a mixture of bicyclic compounds (**27**–**30**) were separated by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250 $\times$ 10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 1:1, 10 mL/min, **27** $\alpha$ : 12 cycles,  $T_R$  = 181.3 min, **27** $\beta$ : 8 cycles,  $T_R$  = 116.5 min, **28**: 3 cycles,  $T_R$  = 35.9 min, **29** $\alpha$ : 7 cycles,  $T_R$  = 98.5 min, **29** $\beta$ : 4 cycles,  $T_R$  = 53.4 min, **30**: 2 cycles,  $T_R$  = 21.9 min). **Trans-threo- $\alpha,\beta$  27** $\alpha$ : a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$   $-112.8$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2934, 2858, 1723, 1462, 1428, 1190, 1112, 1049, 824, 742, 704, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.37 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (d,  $J$  = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.78 (dd,  $J$  = 10.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 1H), 3.69 (dd,  $J$  = 10.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.52–3.46 (m, 1H), 1.88–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.5 (C), 145.0 (CH), 135.80 (CH), 135.78 (CH), 133.5 (C), 129.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 65.9 (CH), 65.2 (CH), 64.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 63.7 (CH), 63.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2520. **Trans-erythro- $\alpha,\beta$  27** $\beta$ : a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$   $+35.6$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2934, 2857, 1725, 1472, 1428, 1193, 1112, 1052, 823, 742, 704, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.71–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 6.0, 1H), 6.12 (dd,  $J$  = 6.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (brd,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd,  $J$  = 10.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd,  $J$  = 10.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.55–3.49 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.33 (brs, 1H), 2.04–1.86 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.66 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.0 (C), 145.8 (CH), 135.8 (CH), 133.6 (C), 133.5 (C), 129.85 (CH), 129.82 (CH), 127.82 (CH), 127.80 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 66.7 (CH), 65.9 (CH), 64.7 (CH), 63.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 63.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.2 (CH), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>),



24.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2520. **Trans-enamide 28**: a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>22</sup><sub>D</sub> -3.9 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2936, 2858, 1726, 1472, 1428, 1220, 1112, 1035, 824, 772, 743, 704, 613, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.36 (m, 6H), 5.10–5.07 (m, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.52–3.45 (m, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.06 (m, 1H), 2.02–1.94 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.6 (C), 144.4 (C), 135.7 (CH), 133.62 (C), 133.56 (C), 129.85 (CH), 129.82 (CH), 127.83 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 98.2 (CH), 67.0 (CH), 64.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.1 (CH), 61.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2521. **Cis-erythro- $\alpha,\beta$  29 $\alpha$** : a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> -39.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2933, 2858, 1725, 1472, 1428, 1193, 1112, 1053, 821, 740, 704, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.70–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 6H), 6.85 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd, *J* = 3.2, 1.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.84 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11–3.04 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.55–1.45 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.3 (C), 145.4 (CH), 135.74 (CH), 135.72 (CH), 133.7 (C), 133.6 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 67.8 (CH), 65.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.2 (CH), 64.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2515. **Cis-threo- $\alpha,\beta$  29 $\beta$** : [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> +132.6 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2934, 2859, 1725, 1471, 1428, 1188, 1112, 1049, 824, 741, 704, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.37 (m, 6H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (ddd, *J* = 4.6, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.20–3.12 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.85 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.67 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.40 (m, 1H), 1.24–1.15 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  169.7 (C), 144.4 (CH), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.73 (C), 133.69 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 66.9 (CH), 65.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 64.0 (CH), 63.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2519. **Cis-enamide 30**: a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> +46.1 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2934, 2859, 1723, 1472, 1428, 1190, 1113, 1058, 824, 743, 705, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.37 (m, 6H), 5.18 (ddd, *J* = 2.6, 2.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.88 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.23–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 2.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.15–2.05 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.96 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.8 (C), 145.9 (C), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.78 (C), 133.76 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 97.6 (CH), 69.4 (CH), 65.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 65.9 (CH), 64.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 481.2523, found 481.2526.

## Determination of *cis*- and *trans*-configuration of dimeric compounds 27-30

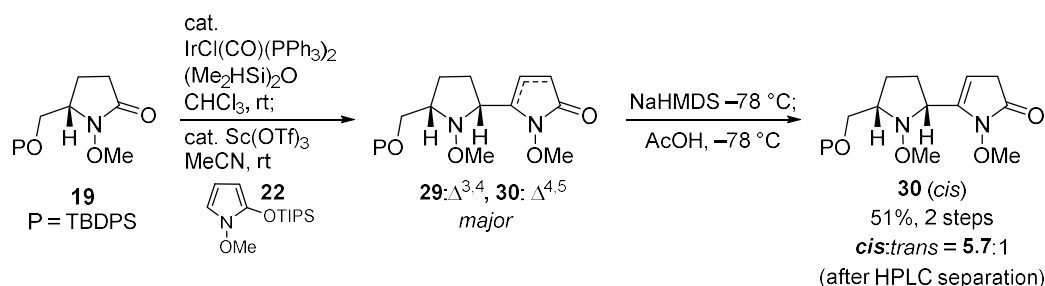


## *Trans*-selective nucleophilic addition to afford 28

Preparation of a stock solution of IrCl(CO)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (0.14 mM): In a glove box, CHCl<sub>3</sub> (27 mL) was added to IrCl(CO)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (3.0 mg, 3.9 μmol) at room temperature.

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (66 μL, 380 μmol, 1.4 equiv) was added to a mixture of *N*-methoxylactam **19** (103 mg, 269 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and IrCl(CO)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.14 mM in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 18 mL, 2.5 μmol, 1.0 mol %) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature, CHCl<sub>3</sub> (45 mL) and 1-methoxy-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)-1*H*-pyrrole **22** (217 mg, 805 μmol, 3.0 equiv) were added to the solution. After the flask was removed from the glove box, scandium trifluoromethanesulfonate (132 mg, 268 μmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to the solution at -60 °C. After stirring for 12 h at -60 °C, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (60 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 60 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of a mixture of *trans*-adducts **27**, **28**, and *cis*-adducts **29**, **30**.

Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 740 μL, 740 μmol, 2.8 equiv) was added to a solution of a mixture of *trans*-adducts **27**, **28**, and *cis*-adducts **29**, **30** (127 mg, 264 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and THF (4.0 mL) at -78 °C. After maintaining for 10 min at -78 °C, acetic acid (44 μL, 763 μmol, 2.9 equiv) was added to the solution at -78 °C. After maintaining for 10 min at -78 °C, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 10 mL). The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated. The mixture of *trans*-enamide **28** and *cis*-enamide **30** was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250×10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 1:1, 10 mL/min, 4 cycles, **28**: T<sub>R</sub> = 49.2 min, **30**: T<sub>R</sub> = 45.8 min) to afford of 91.5 mg of *trans*-enamide (**28**, 57%) and 2.7 mg *cis*-enamide (**30**, 16%).



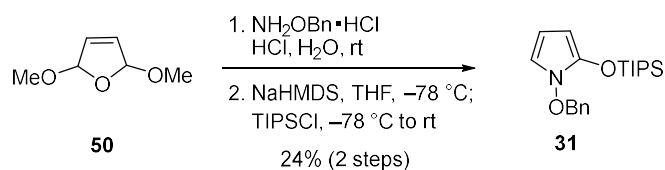
### **Cis-selective nucleophilic addition to afford 30**

Preparation of a stock solution of  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  in toluene (0.14 mM): In a glove box, toluene (18 mL) was added to  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (2.0 mg, 2.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at room temperature.

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 130  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.4 equiv) was added to a mixture of *N*-methoxylactam **19** (34.8 mg, 90.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (0.14 mM in toluene, 5.9 mL, 0.83  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 mol %) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature, MeCN (30 mL) was added to the solution. Then, 1-methoxy-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)-1*H*-pyrrole **22** (73.3 mg, 272  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv) and  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$  (3.4 mg, 6.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 7.6 mol %) were added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 5 h at room temperature, the solution was filtrated through a pad of activated aluminum oxide (10 cc), washed with EtOAc/ $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1:0.01), and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of *cis*-adducts **29**, **30** and *trans*-adducts **27**, **28** (26.9 mg, 62% combined yield, *cis*-adducts **29**, **30**:*trans*-adducts **27**, **28** = 5.5:1. The ration was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR).

Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 100  $\mu\text{L}$ , 100  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.8 equiv) was added to a solution of a mixture of *cis*-adducts **29**, **30** and *trans*-adducts **27**, **28** (26.9 mg, *cis*-(**29**, **30**):*trans*-(**27**, **28**) = 5.5:1, 56.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and THF (1.5 mL) at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , acetic acid (6.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 110  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.0 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 10 mL). The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated. The mixture of *cis*-enamide **30** and *trans*-enamide **28** was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250 $\times$ 10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 1:1, 10 mL/min, 2 cycles, **30**:  $T_R$  = 26.4 min, **28**:  $T_R$  = 31.2 min) to afford 18.9 mg of *cis*-enamide (**30**, 43%) and 3.3 mg of *trans*-enamide (**28**, 8%).

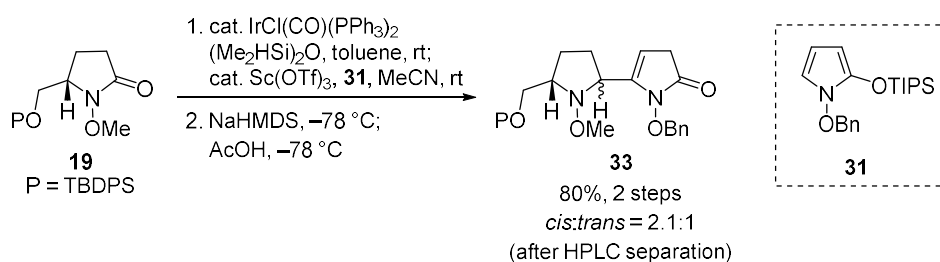
### 2-3. Elucidation of the retro-vinylogous Mannich reaction



#### *N*-Benzyloxysiloxypyrrole (**31**)

A solution of benzyloxyamine hydrochloride (200 mg, 1.25 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (6.0 mL) was added dropwise over 3 h to a solution of 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dimethoxyfuran **50** (140  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aqueous 1.0 M  $\text{HCl}$  (230  $\mu\text{L}$ , 230  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.2 equiv) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1.2 mL) at room temperature. Then, solid  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  was added to the mixture until the mixture was neutralized. The resulting mixture was extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (4x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:4 to 2:3) to give crude mixture, which was used in the next reaction without further purification.

Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 620  $\mu\text{L}$ , 620  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.1 equiv) was added to a solution of crude mixture (107 mg, 566  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , triisopropylsilyl chloride (120  $\mu\text{L}$ , 570  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature, stirred for 12 h, and diluted with hexane (20 mL). The resulting mixture was filtered through a pad of activated aluminum oxide and washed with hexane. The filtrate was concentrated to give 155 mg of *N*-benzyloxy-2-siloxypyrrole **31** (47% over 2 steps): a pale yellow oil; IR (film) 2945, 2868, 1567, 1476, 1432, 1157, 1056, 903, 842, 660  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.45–7.33 (m, 5H), 6.17 (dd,  $J = 3.7, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd,  $J = 4.1, 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 1.32 (sep,  $J = 7.3$ , 3H), 1.13 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 18H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.5 (C), 134.9 (C), 129.6 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 108.5 (CH), 100.0 (CH), 85.4 (CH), 80.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 17.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 12.4 (CH); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{32}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  346.2197, found 346.2190.



#### *N*-OMe-*N'*-OBn-Enamide (**33**)

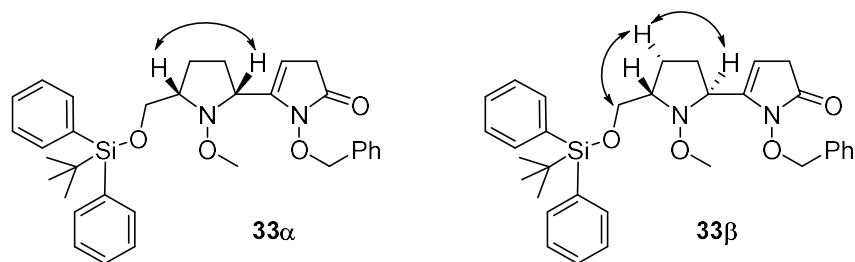
Preparation of a stock solution of  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  in toluene (0.14 mM): In a glove box, toluene (18 mL) was added to  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (2.0 mg, 2.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at room temperature.

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (28  $\mu\text{L}$ , 160  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 equiv) was added to a mixture of *N*-methoxylactam **19** (40.0 mg, 104  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (0.14 mM in toluene, 7.0 mL, 0.98  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 mol %) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature, MeCN (14 mL) and 1-benzyloxy-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)-1*H*-pyrrole **35** (108 mg, 313  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv) were added to the solution.

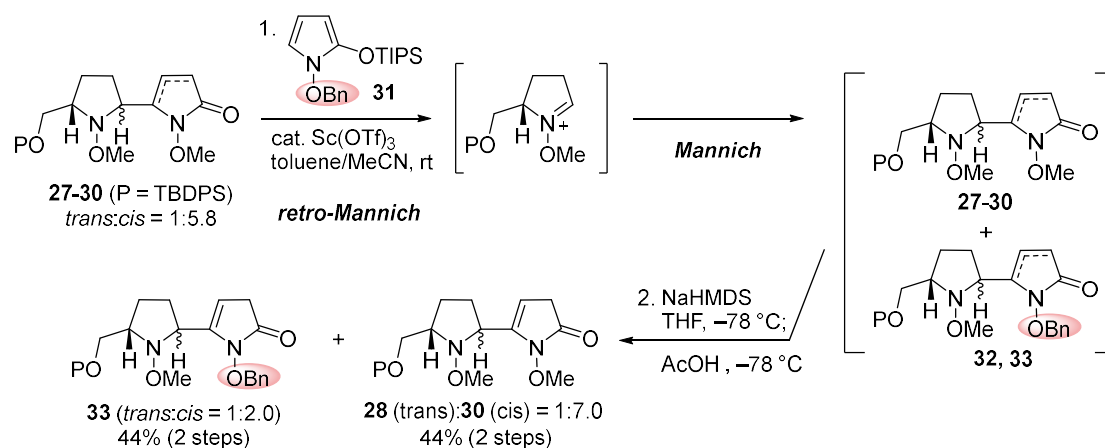
After the flask was removed from the glove box, scandium trifluoromethanesulfonate (15.4 mg, 31.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.3 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 16 h at  $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the solution was filtrated through a pad of activated aluminum oxide (10 cc), washed with EtOAc/Et<sub>3</sub>N (1:0.01), and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of bicyclic compounds.

Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 310  $\mu\text{L}$ , 310  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv) was added to a solution of a mixture of bicyclic compounds (57.7 mg, 104  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and THF (3.0 mL) at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , acetic acid (18  $\mu\text{L}$ , 310  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 10 mL). The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) to give a mixture of bicyclic *cis*-enamide **33 $\alpha$**  and *trans*-enamide **33 $\beta$**  (56.5mg, 97 % over 2 steps, **33 $\alpha$** :**33 $\beta$**  = 2.1:1, The ration was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR). For analytical samples, a mixture of *cis*-enamide **33 $\alpha$**  and *trans*-enamide **33 $\beta$**  was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250x10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 1:1, 10 mL/min, 2 cycles, **33 $\alpha$** : T<sub>R</sub> = 30.6 min, **33 $\beta$** : T<sub>R</sub> = 36.6 min). **Cis-enamide 33 $\alpha$** : a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> +30.5 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2932, 2858, 1722, 1470, 1428, 1113, 998, 824, 743, 700, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72–7.66 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.33 (m, 6H), 5.20 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.21–5.17 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.23–3.14 (m, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 2.06–1.89 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.57 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  174.1 (C), 146.5 (C), 135.7 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 134.7 (C), 133.8 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 97.2 (CH), 78.6 (CH), 69.5 (CH), 66.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.4 (CH), 62.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 557.2836, found 557.2827. **Trans-enamide 33 $\beta$** : a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>24</sup><sub>D</sub> -0.146 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2934, 2858, 1781, 1457, 1428, 1113, 999, 824, 742, 703, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 8H), 7.35–7.27 (m, 3H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (ddd, *J* = 2.7, 2.7, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.4 Hz), 3.51–3.42 (m, 1H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03–1.87 (m, 2H), 1.87–1.75 (m, 1H), 1.73–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.6 (C), 144.7 (C), 135.79 (CH), 135.77 (CH), 134.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 98.1 (CH), 78.6 (CH), 67.1 (CH), 64.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 61.8 (CH), 61.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 557.2836, found 557.2831.

NOESY experiments for **33 $\alpha$**  (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) and **33 $\beta$**  (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



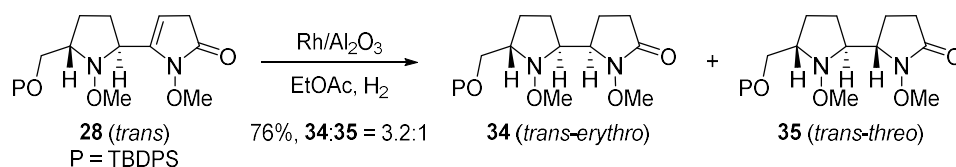
## Confirmation of the retro-Mannich reaction



Scandium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2.3 mg, 4.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol %) was added to the solution of bicyclic compounds (44.5 mg, *trans*-[**27**+**28**]:*cis*-[**29**+**30**] = 1:5.8, 92.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv), 1-benzyloxy-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)-1*H*-pyrrole **31** (96.0 mg, 278  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv), toluene (6.2 mL) and MeCN (31 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 16 h at room temperature, the solution was filtrated through a pad of activated aluminum oxide (10 cc), washed with EtOAc/Et<sub>3</sub>N (1:0.01), and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of bicyclic compounds.

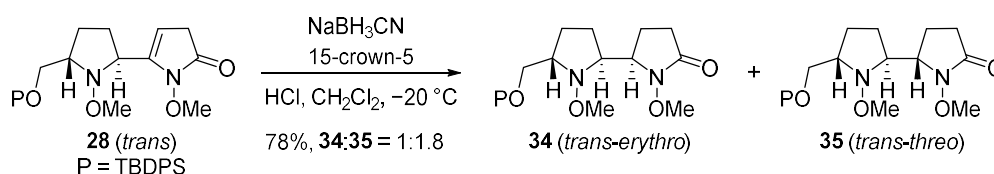
Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 238  $\mu\text{L}$ , 238  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.6 equiv) was added to a solution of a mixture of bicyclic compounds (44.1 mg) and THF (3.0 mL) at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , acetic acid (14  $\mu\text{L}$ , 250  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.6 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 10 mL). The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) to give 42.3 mg of a mixture of *N*-OMe-*N'*-OMe-enamides (**28**, **30**) and *N*-OMe-*N'*-OBn-enamide (**33**) [*N*-OMe-*N'*-OMe-enamide (**28**, **30**): 44% combined yield, **28** (*trans*):**30** (*cis*) = 1:7.0, *N*-OMe-*N'*-OBn-enamide (**33**): 44% combined yield, *trans:cis* = 1:2.0, The ratios were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR].

## 2-4. Synthesis of 2-oxo-bispyrrolidine



### *Erythro*-selective hydrogenation to afford **34**

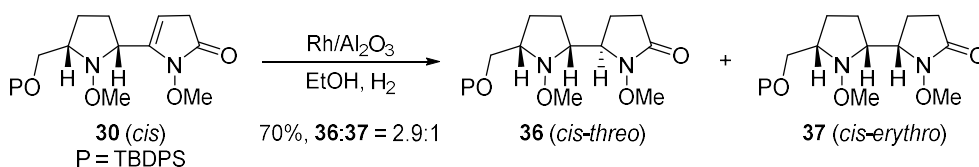
Rhodium on alumina (10.4 mg, 20 wt%) was added to a solution of *trans*-enamide **28** (51.8 mg, 10.8  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 equiv) and EtOAc (10 mL). The flask was purged with hydrogen. The mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) at room temperature for 10 h. Ethyl acetate was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was filtrated through basified silica gel (1 cc), washed with EtOAc. The mixture of *trans-erythro* lactam **34** and *trans-threo* lactam **35** was purified by reversed-phase HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL ODS SP100, 250 $\times$ 10 mm, MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA 94.9:5.0:0.1, 5 mL/min, **34**: 5 cycles, T<sub>R</sub> = 178.7 min, **35**: 4 cycles, T<sub>R</sub> = 134.2 min) to afford 30.1 mg of *trans-erythro*-lactam (**34**, 58%) and 9.4 mg of *trans-threo*-lactam (**35**, 18%). **Trans-erythro-lactam 34**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -6.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2933, 2858, 1720, 1463, 1428, 1192, 1112, 1053, 825, 742, 704, 504 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.33 (m, 6H), 3.90–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 3.47–3.38 (m, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.28 (brs, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 9.2, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 8.9, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17–1.99 (m, 3H), 1.99–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.6 (C), 135.77 (CH), 135.75 (CH), 133.69 (C), 133.67 (C), 129.82 (CH), 129.81 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 68.3 (CH), 67.4 (CH), 63.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 58.5 (CH), 27.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>Si (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 505.2493, found 505.2490. **Trans-threo-lactam 35**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  -27.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2934, 2858, 1720, 1471, 1428, 1186, 1112, 1054, 824, 742, 704, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 4.13 (ddd, *J* = 6.9, 6.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55–3.45 (m, 2H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 2.40–2.22 (m, 2H), 2.12–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  171.9 (C), 135.8 (CH), 133.6 (C), 129.82 (CH), 129.79 (CH), 127.80 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 67.02 (CH), 67.01 (CH), 64.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 57.1 (CH), 27.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C), 18.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>Si (M+Na)<sup>+</sup> 505.2493, found 505.2489.



### *Threo*-selective hydride reduction to afford **35**

Hydrochloric acid (1.0 M, 2.3 mL, 2.3 mmol, 20 equiv) was added to a mixture of *trans*-enamide **28** (55.3 mg, 115  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 equiv), NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (217 mg, 3.45 mmol, 30 equiv), 15-crown-5 (670  $\mu$ L, 3.44 mmol, 30 equiv) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (18 mL) at -20 °C. After stirring for 3 h, the mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

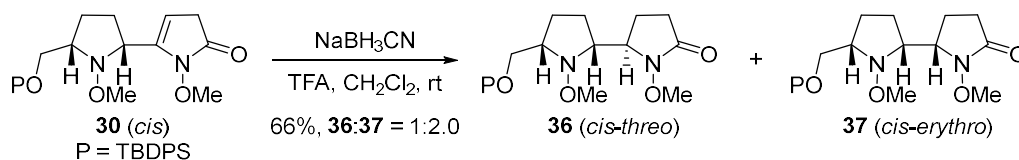
(20 mL) and brine (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc/hexane = 1:1 (5x 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through silica gel (1 cc), washed with EtOAc. The mixture of *trans-erythro*-lactam **34** and *trans-threo*-lactam **35** was purified by reversed-phase HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL ODS SP100, 250×10 mm, MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA 94.9:5:0.1, 10 mL/min, 5 cycles, **34**: T<sub>R</sub> = 83.6 min, **35**: T<sub>R</sub> = 77.6 min) to afford 15.6 mg of *trans-erythro*-lactam (**34**, 28%) and 27.6 mg of *trans-threo*-lactam (**35**, 50%).



### ***Threo*-selective hydrogenation to afford **36****

Rhodium on alumina (9.7 mg, 30 wt%) was added to a solution of *cis*-enamide **30** (32.3 mg, 67.2 μmol, 1.0 equiv) and EtOH (4.0 mL). The flask was purged with hydrogen. The mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) at room temperature for 2.5 h. Ethanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated. The mixture of *cis-threo*-lactam **36** and *cis-erythro*-lactam **37** was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250×10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 2:1, 10 mL/min, 7 cycles, **36**: T<sub>R</sub> = 157.7 min, **37**: T<sub>R</sub> = 168.6 min) to afford 16.8 mg of *cis-threo*-lactam (**36**, 52%) and 5.8 mg of *cis-erythro*-lactam (**37**, 18%). ***Cis-threo*-lactam 36**: a colorless oil; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +25.0 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2933, 2858, 1719, 1472, 1428, 1113, 1056, 940, 860, 824, 704, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.72–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 6H), 4.14 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 5.3, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.41 (m, 1H), 3.18–3.10 (m, 1H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.13–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.89 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.55 (m, 1H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.0 (C), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.79 (C), 133.76 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 127.77 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 67.2 (CH), 65.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 63.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.4 (CH), 27.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 23.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C), 16.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>KN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+K)<sup>+</sup> 521.2232, found 521.2208. ***Cis-erythro*-lactam 37**: a colorless oil; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -7.4 (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2932, 2858, 1718, 1472, 1428, 1188, 1112, 1055, 824, 742, 704, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.71–7.64 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.86–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.33 (ddd, *J* = 8.7, 8.7, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.24–3.15 (m, 1H), 2.47–2.36 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.21 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.98–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.60 (m, 1H), 1.55–1.42 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 172.3 (C), 135.75 (CH), 135.72 (CH), 133.71 (C), 133.65 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 70.2 (CH), 68.0 (CH), 65.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 58.9 (CH), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.4 (C), 17.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 483.2674, found 483.2673.

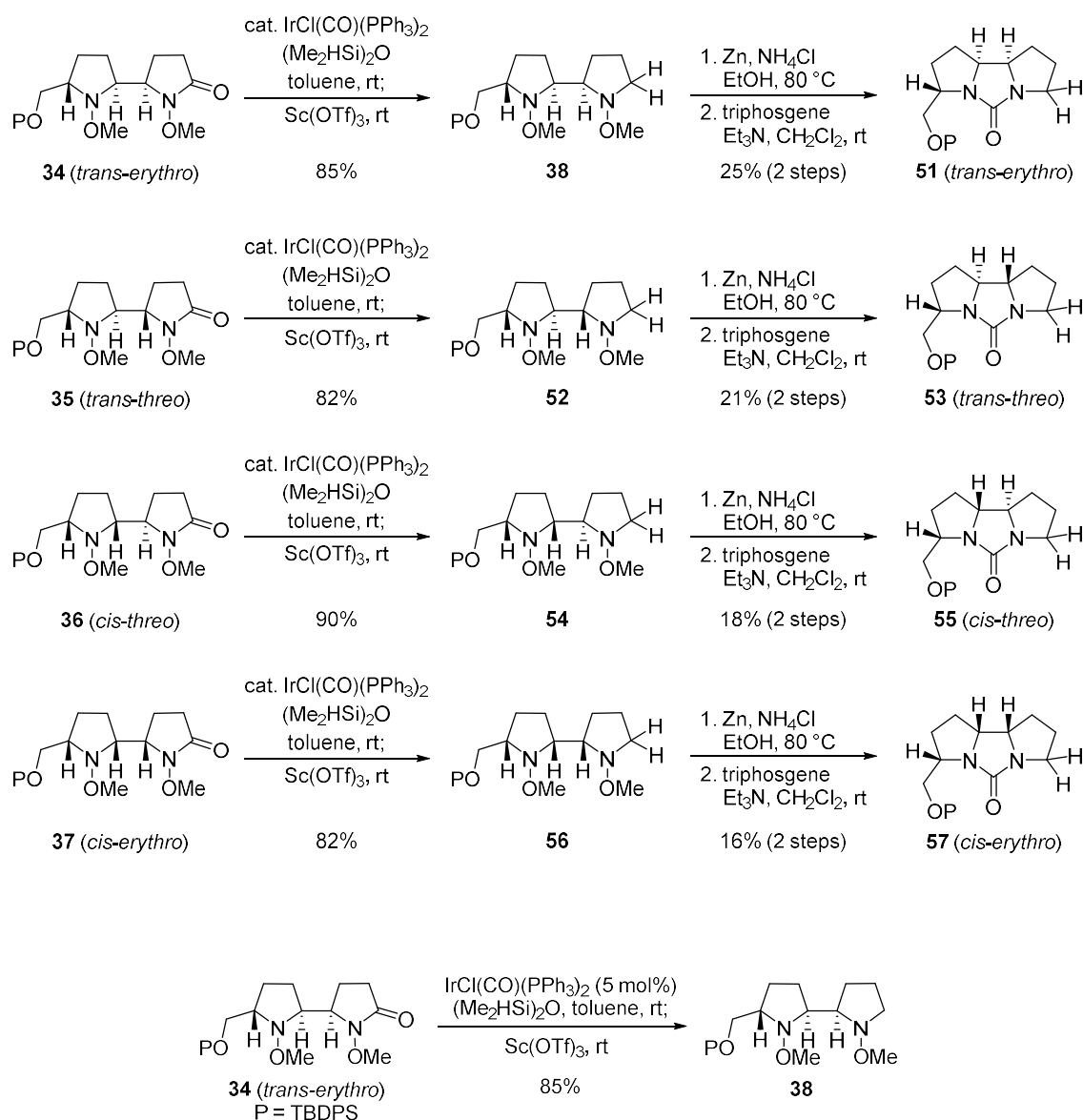




### ***Erythro*-selective hydride reduction to afford **36****

Trifluoroacetic acid (77  $\mu\text{L}$ , 100 mmol, 15 equiv) was added to a mixture of *cis*-enamide **30** (32.1 mg, 66.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{NaBH}_3\text{CN}$  (126 mg, 2.01 mmol, 30 equiv) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (5.0 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for 15 h, the mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5.0 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (4x 10mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:4 to 1:1) to give a mixture of *cis-threo*-lactam **36** and *cis-erythro*-lactam **37** (21.1 mg, 66% combined yield, **36:37** = 1:2.0, The ratio was determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR).

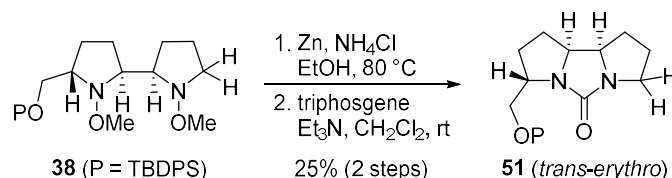
## Determination of *threo*- and *erythro*-configuration of dimeric compounds **51**, **53**, **55**, and **57**



### *Trans-erythro*-bispyrrolidine **38**

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (66  $\mu\text{L}$ , 370  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 6.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of *trans-erythro*-lactam **34** (29.8 mg, 61.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{IrCl(CO)(PPh}_3)_2$  (2.4 mg, 3.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol %) and toluene (4.1 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature,  $\text{Sc(OTf)}_3$  (15.3 mg, 31.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.5 equiv) was added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:7) to give 24.6 mg of *trans-erythro*-bispyrrolidine (**38**: 85%): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +11.3$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2935, 2806, 1465, 1428, 1113, 1051, 1008, 938, 824, 740, 703, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74–7.68 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.73–3.63 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J$  = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.51–3.40 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.15 (brs, 2H), 2.92 (ddd,  $J$  = 11.4, 7.3, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (brs, 1H), 2.14–2.05 (m, 1H), 2.05–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.92–

1.70 (m, 4H), 1.59–1.48 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.84 (CH), 135.79 (CH), 133.95 (C), 133.86 (C), 129.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 70.4 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 65.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 56.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 26.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 22.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  469.2881, found 469.2877.

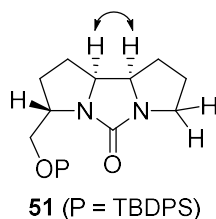


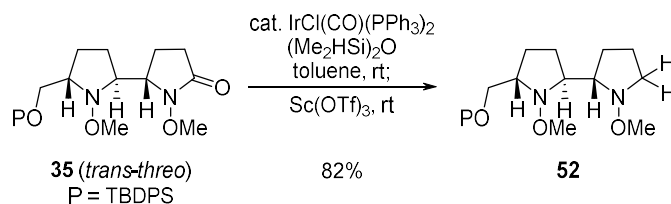
### *Trans-erythro-urea* (**51**)

A mixture of *trans-erythro*-bispyrrolidine **38** (20.4 mg, 43.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv), activated zinc (powder, 1.71 g, 26.2 mmol, 600 equiv),  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (1.40 g, 26.2 mmol, 600 equiv) and EtOH (5.0 mL) was warmed to 80  $^\circ\text{C}$ , stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL), and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (1 cc), washed with MeOH, to give mixture of reductants, which was immediately used in the next reaction without further purification.

Bis(trichloromethyl) Carbonate (194 mg, 654  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 15 equiv) was added to a solution of the above mixture of reductants, triethylamine (360  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.60 mmol, 60 equiv) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (4.0 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL), and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (5x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:2) to give 4.8 mg of *trans-erythro-urea* (**51**: 25% over 2 steps): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$   $-24.0$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2956, 2858, 1702, 1399, 1326, 1279, 1112, 773, 704, 506  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  7.87–7.76 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.19 (m, 6H), 4.24–4.17 (m, 1H), 3.79–3.69 (m, 3H), 3.53 (ddd,  $J = 9.5, 8.0, 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd,  $J = 15.2, 8.0, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.72 (ddd,  $J = 10.9, 7.7, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.76–1.66 (m, 1H), 1.66–1.54 (m, 1H), 1.36–1.16 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.07 (ddd,  $J = 12.2, 10.9, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 0.96–0.84 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  165.2 (C), 136.13 (CH), 136.11 (CH), 134.23 (C), 134.19 (C), 130.0 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 67.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 61.1 (CH), 59.8 (CH), 58.6 (CH), 45.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 26.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.6 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{KN}_2\text{O}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{K}$ ) $^+$  473.2021, found 473.1998.

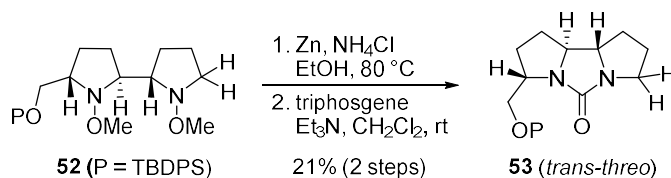
NOESY experiment for *trans-erythro-urea* **51** (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )





### *Trans-threo*-bispyrrolidine (**52**)

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (49  $\mu\text{L}$ , 280  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 6.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of *trans-threo*-lactam **35** (22.3 mg, 46.2  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{IrCl(CO)(PPh}_3)_2$  (1.8 mg, 2.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol %) and toluene (3.1 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature,  $\text{Sc(OTf)}_3$  (11.4 mg, 23.2  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.5 equiv) was added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:7) to give 17.8 mg of *trans-threo*-bipyrrolidine (**52**: 82%): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -25.5$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2934, 2858, 1471, 1426, 1113, 1058, 1008, 938, 824, 741, 703, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.34 (m, 6H), 3.80 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.65 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.51–3.43 (m, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.38 (m, 3H), 2.82 (ddd,  $J = 10.5, 8.2, 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.73 (m, 4H), 1.73–1.56 (m, 3H), 1.56–1.45 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.8 (CH), 133.92 (C), 133.89 (C), 129.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 68.3 (CH), 68.03 (CH), 67.95 (CH), 64.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 60.5 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 55.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  469.2881, found 469.2877.



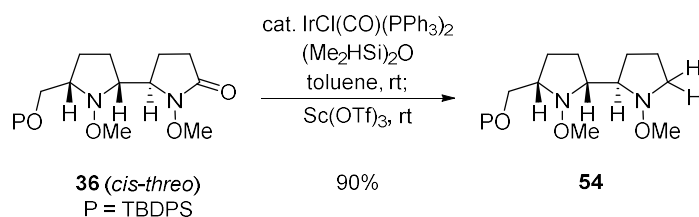
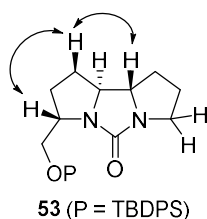
### *Trans-threo*-urea (**53**)

A mixture of *trans-threo*-bipyrrolidine **52** (21.1 mg, 45.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv), activated zinc (powder, 1.77 g, 27.1 mmol, 600 equiv),  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (1.44 g, 26.9 mmol, 600 equiv) and EtOH (5.0 mL) was warmed to 80  $^\circ\text{C}$ , stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (1 cc), washed with MeOH, to give mixture of reductants, which was immediately used in the next reaction without further purification.

Bis(trichloromethyl) Carbonate (200 mg, 674  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 15 equiv) was added to a solution of the above mixture of reductants, triethylamine (374  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.70 mmol, 60 equiv) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (4.0 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (5x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:2) to give 4.1 mg of *trans-threo*-urea (**53**).

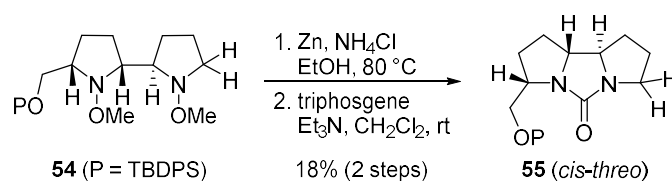
*threo*-urea (**53**: 21% over 2 steps): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -73.3$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2961, 2858, 1705, 1380, 1324, 1262, 1112, 770, 704, 505 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69–7.59 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.29 (m, 6H), 3.91 (dddd, *J* = 11.9, 11.9, 4.6, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77–3.68 (m, 2H), 3.65 (ddd, *J* = 1.8, 5.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (ddd, *J* = 14.6, 9.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (ddd, *J* = 11.5, 9.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.22–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.10–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.91–1.77 (m, 1H), 1.59–1.47 (m, 1H), 1.47–1.36 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.4 (C), 135.7 (CH), 133.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.78 (CH), 127.76 (CH), 67.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.4 (CH), 62.1 (CH), 59.1 (CH), 45.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 25.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.5 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>KN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si (M+K)<sup>+</sup> 473.2021, found 473.2002.

NOESY experimen for *trans*-*threo*-urea **53** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



### *Cis*-*threo*-bispyrrolidine (**54**)

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (60  $\mu$ L, 340  $\mu$ mol, 6.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of *cis*-*threo*-lactam **36** (27.3 mg, 56.6  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 equiv), IrCl(CO)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (2.2 mg, 2.8  $\mu$ mol, 5 mol %) and toluene (3.8 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature, Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub> (14.6 mg, 26.7  $\mu$ mol, 0.5 equiv) was added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:7) to give 23.9 mg of *cis*-*threo*-bispyrrolidine (**54**: 90%): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +21.7$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2934, 2807, 1471, 1428, 1112, 1059, 1007, 938, 824, 741, 703, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.72–7.65 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 10.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.35–3.18 (m, 3H), 3.16–3.07 (m, 1H), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.01–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90–1.72 (m, 3H), 1.72–1.43 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 134.02 (C), 134.01 (C), 129.7 (CH), 127.74 (CH), 127.72 (CH), 69.3 (CH), 68.4 (CH), 68.4 (CH), 66.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 61.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 55.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.5 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 469.2881, found 469.2875.

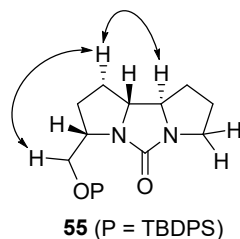


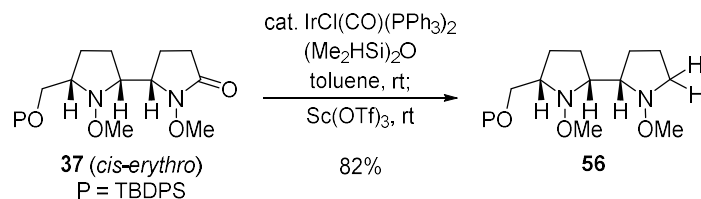
### *Cis-threo-urea (55)*

A mixture of *cis-threo*-bipyrrrolidine **54** (10.0 mg, 21.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv), activated zinc (powder, 818 mg, 12.5 mmol, 600 equiv),  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (685 mg, 12.5 mmol, 600 equiv) and EtOH (3.0 mL) was warmed to 80  $^\circ\text{C}$ , stirred at 80  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (1 cc), washed with MeOH, to give mixture of reductants, which was immediately used in the next reaction without further purification.

Bis(trichloromethyl) Carbonate (94.9 mg, 320  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 15 equiv) was added to a solution of the above mixture of reductants, triethylamine (180  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.30 mmol, 60 equiv) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.0 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (5x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:2) to give 1.7 mg of *cis-threo*-urea (**55**: 18% over 2 steps): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +62.5$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2958, 2889, 1697, 1395, 1317, 1267, 1112, 1052, 766, 703, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74–7.63 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.33 (m, 6H), 4.25 (dd,  $J = 10.3, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd,  $J = 10.3, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd,  $J = 10.6, 5.7, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddd,  $J = 8.6, 6.3, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dddd,  $J = 10.9, 5.4, 2.6, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.49 (ddd,  $J = 10.9, 7.7, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.03 (ddd,  $J = 10.9, 8.6, 4.3$  Hz), 2.15–2.08 (m, 1H), 2.07–1.93 (m, 3H), 1.93–1.82 (m, 2H), 1.76 (dddd,  $J = 11.3, 11.2, 11.0, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.53–1.43 (m, 1H), 1.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.6 (C), 136.0 (CH), 135.8 (CH), 134.0 (C), 133.4 (C), 129.72 (CH), 129.68 (CH), 127.74 (CH), 127.73 (CH), 65.7 (CH), 62.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.0 (CH), 57.7 (CH), 45.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 30.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 26.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.5 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$  457.2282, found 457.2265.

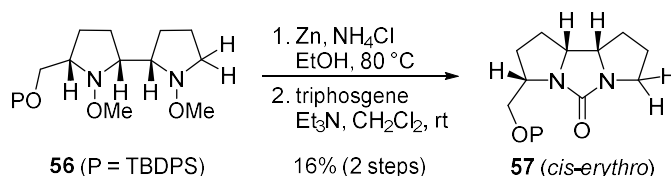
NOESY experiment for *cis-threo*-urea **55** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





### *Cis-erythro*-bipyrrolidine (**56**)

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (65  $\mu\text{L}$ , 370  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 6.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of *cis-erythro*-lactam **37** (29.6 mg, 61.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{IrCl(CO)(PPh}_3)_2$  (2.4 mg, 3.1  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol %) and toluene (4.1 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature,  $\text{Sc(OTf)}_3$  (15.2 mg, 30.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.5 equiv) was added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:7) to give 23.5 mg of *cis-erythro*-bispyrrolidine (**56**: 82%).  $[\alpha]_D^{24} -16.0$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2933, 2805, 1471, 1428, 1112, 1056, 1007, 939, 823, 740, 702, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75–7.66 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.84 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd,  $J = 10.1, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.28–3.15 (m, 1H), 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.05 (ddd,  $J = 7.3, 7.3, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.96 (ddd,  $J = 7.3, 7.3, 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.79 (ddd,  $J = 10.3, 8.0, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.00–1.83 (m, 3H), 1.83–1.54 (m, 5H), 1.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.80 (CH), 135.76 (CH), 133.98 (C), 133.95 (C), 129.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 70.4 (CH), 70.0 (CH), 70.0 (CH), 66.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 60.4 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 56.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 25.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{41}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 469.2881, found 469.2876.



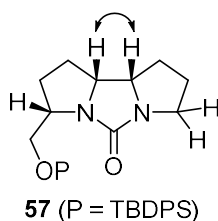
### *Cis-erythro*-urea (**57**)

A mixture of *cis-erythro*-bipyrrolidine **56** (8.8 mg, 18.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv), activated zinc (powder, 720 mg, 11.0 mmol, 600 equiv),  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  (603 mg, 11.3 mmol, 600 equiv) and EtOH (3.0 mL) was warmed to 80 °C, stirred at 80 °C for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (10x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (1 cc), washed with MeOH, to give mixture of reductants, which was immediately used in the next reaction without further purification.

Bis(trichloromethyl) Carbonate (84.0 mg, 283  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 15 equiv) was added to a solution of the above mixture of reductants, triethylamine (160  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.20 mmol, 60 equiv) and  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (3.0 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (5x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:2) to give 1.3 mg of *cis-*

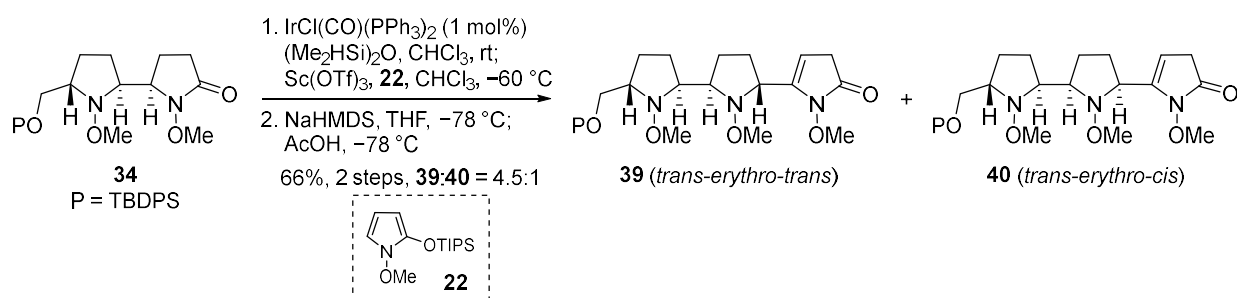
*erythro*-urea (**57**: 16% over 2 steps): a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -21.1$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2960, 2892, 1699, 1407, 1317, 1261, 1112, 1069, 788, 704, 506  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.69–7.61 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.33 (m, 6H), 4.16 (dd,  $J = 10.6, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.12 (ddd,  $J = 9.2, 7.5, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (dd,  $J = 10.6, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.70 (ddd,  $J = 11.5, 8.3, 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.68–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.54 (ddd,  $J = 10.9, 7.5, 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.98 (ddd,  $J = 11.5, 9.7, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.22 (m, 1H), 2.22–2.13 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.79 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.60 (m, 3H), 1.55–1.46 (m, 1H), 1.38 (dddd,  $J = 11.5, 11.2, 10.9, 8.9$  Hz, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.1 (C), 135.79 (CH), 135.77 (CH), 133.5 (C), 129.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 127.82 (CH), 127.78 (CH), 62.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.3 (CH), 59.8 (CH), 55.4 (CH), 45.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 24.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_2\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  435.2462, found 435.2450.

NOESY experiment for *cis*-*erythro*-urea **57** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )





## 2-5. Synthesis of 2-oxo-trispyrrolidine



### *Trans-erythro-trans*-enamide (**39**)

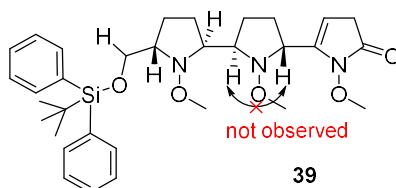
Preparation of a stock solution of  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (0.14 mM): In a glove box,  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (18 mL) was added to  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (2.0 mg, 2.6  $\mu\text{mol}$ ) at room temperature.

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (13  $\mu\text{L}$ , 73.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 equiv) was added to a mixture of *trans-erythro*-lactam **34** (23.5 mg, 48.7  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (0.14 mM in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 5.1 mL, 0.71  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.5 mol %) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature,  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (8.1 mL) and 1-methoxy-2-((triisopropylsilyl)oxy)-1H-pyrrole **22** (39.4 mg, 146  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 3.0 equiv) were added to the solution. After the flask was removed from the glove box, scandium trifluoromethanesulfonate (24.0 mg, 48.8  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After stirring for 12 h at  $-60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (15 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 15mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentrated. The residue was filtrated through a pad of basified silica gel (EtOAc/hexane 1:5 to 1:3) to give a mixture of tricyclic compounds.

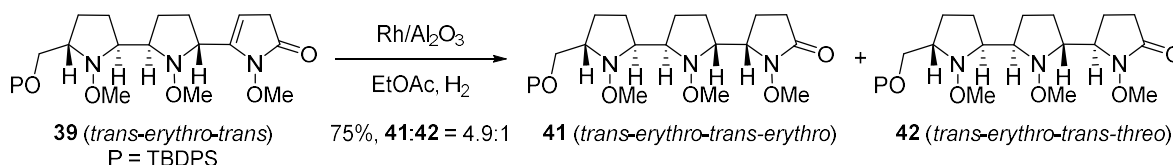
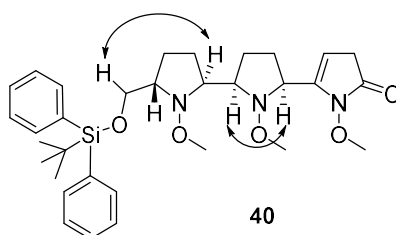
Sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M in THF, 99  $\mu\text{L}$ , 99  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.3 equiv) was added to a solution of a mixture of tricyclic compounds (24.9 mg, 42.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and THF (2.0 mL) at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , acetic acid (6.1  $\mu\text{L}$ , 110  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 2.5 equiv) was added to the solution at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . After maintaining for 10 min at  $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 mL) and extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  (3x 5mL). The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated. The mixture of *trans-erythro-trans*-enamide **39** and *trans-erythro-cis*-enamide **40** was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250x10 mm, EtOAc/hexane 1:1, 10 mL/min, 2 cycles, **39**  $T_R$  = 29.5 min, **40**:  $T_R$  = 25.4 min) to afford 3.4 mg of 15.2 mg of *trans-erythro-trans*-enamide (**39**, 54%) and *trans-erythro-cis*-enamide (**40**, 12%). **Trans-erythro-trans-enamide 39**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23}$   $-48.9$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2938, 2858, 1726, 1464, 1428, 1189, 1112, 1043, 824, 772, 704, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73–7.68 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 5.08 (brs, 1H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 4.10–3.95 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d,  $J$  = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 3.52–3.06 (m, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.98 (dd,  $J$  = 5.5, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 2.25–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.91 (m, 4H), 1.87–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.70–1.53 (m, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.6 (C), 143.7 (C), 135.84 (CH), 135.79 (CH), 133.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 99.0 (CH), 69.3 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 69.1 (CH), 65.1 (CH), 64.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 62.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.02 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 60.00 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 34.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup> 580.3201, found 580.3198. **Trans-erythro-cis-enamide 40**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$   $-31.2$  ( $c$  1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2937, 2858, 1727, 1471, 1428, 1188, 1113, 1050, 824, 743, 705, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.72–

7.68 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.35 (m, 6H), 5.18 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.84 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.67 (brs, 2H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.48–3.40 (m, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.17 (brs, 1H), 3.09 (brs, 1H), 2.96 (brs, 2H), 2.15–2.03 (m, 2H), 2.03–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.95–1.77 (m, 3H), 1.63 (brs, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.8 (C), 146.1 (C), 135.82 (CH), 135.77 (CH), 133.9 (C), 133.8 (C), 129.8 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 97.9 (CH), 70.2 (CH), 69.8 (CH), 68.1 (CH), 65.2 (CH), 64.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 64.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 62.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 34.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.04 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.95 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 26.3 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 (C); HRMS (ESI), Calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  580.3201, found 580.3195.

NOESY experiment for *trans-erythro-trans*-enamide **39** (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )



NOESY experiment for *trans-erythro-cis*-enamide **40** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

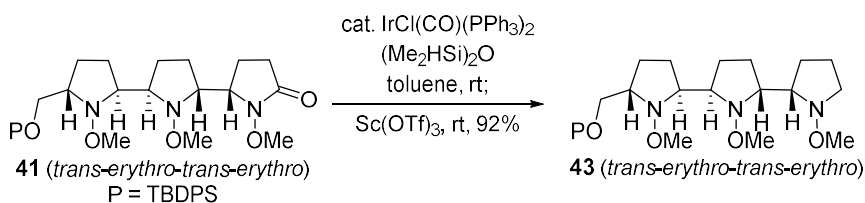
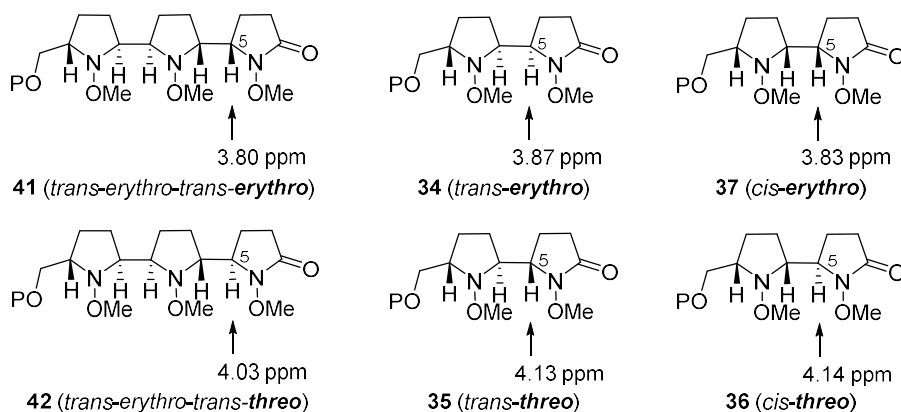


### **Erythro-selective hydrogenation to afford 41**

Rhodium on alumina (12.0 mg, 24 wt%) was added to a solution of *trans*-enamide **39** (51.0 mg, 88.0  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv) and EtOAc (2.5 mL). The flask was purged with hydrogen. The mixture was stirred under hydrogen atmosphere (1 atm) at room temperature for 3 h. Ethanol was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was filtrated through a pad of silica gel (EtOAc) and concentrated. The mixture of *erythro* lactam (**41**) and *threo* lactam (**42**) was purified by HPLC with recycle unit (PEGASIL Silica 120-5, 250 $\times$ 10 mm, EtOAc noly, 10 mL/min, 3 cycles, **41**:  $T_R = 31.5$  min, **42**:  $T_R = 30.0$  min) to afford 33.1 mg of *trans-erythro-trans-erythro*-lactam (**41**, 64%) and 5.5 mg of *trans-erythro-trans-threo*-lactam (**42**, 11%). **Trans-erythro-trans-erythro-lactam 41**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} -5.8$  ( $c$  0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2935, 2892, 2859, 1720, 1463, 1428, 1112, 1047, 824, 704, 565, 488  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.73–7.67 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.32 (m, 6H), 3.90–3.76 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 (brd,  $J = 3.4$  Hz, 2H), 3.50–3.37 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.12 (brs, 1H), 3.02 (brs, 1H), 2.37 (ddd,  $J = 16.9, 9.7, 6.9$  Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd,  $J = 16.9, 10.0, 5.2$ , 1H), 2.19–2.05 (m, 3H), 2.05–1.90 (m, 4H),

1.80–1.69 (m, 1H), 1.66 (brs, 1H), 1.64–1.51 (m, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H) ;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.5 (C), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.8 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.72 (CH), 129.69 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 70.3 (CH), 70.0 (CH), 69.2 (CH), 68.8 (CH), 65.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.7 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 58.4 (CH), 29.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.6 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.2 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 26.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 25.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.7 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.3 (C) ; HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  582.3358, found 582.3357. **Trans-erythro-trans-threo-lactam 42**: a colorless oil;  $[\alpha]_D^{24} +3.8$  ( $c$  0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); IR (film) 2934, 2892, 2807, 1721, 1463, 1428, 1112, 1052, 800, 704, 505  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.72–7.68 (m, 4H), 7.45–7.35 (m, 6H), 4.03 (brd,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.65 (brd,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.56–3.30 (m, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.13 (brs, 1H), 2.86 (brs, 1H), 2.35 (ddd,  $J = 17.2, 9.7, 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.25 (ddd,  $J = 17.2, 9.7, 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.20–1.93 (m, 5H), 1.89–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.54 (m, 3H), 1.04 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.8 (C), 135.8 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 133.9 (C), 133.7 (C), 129.77 (CH), 129.74 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 70.8 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 69.3 (CH), 65.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 63.2 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.9 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 59.3 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 57.8 (CH), 29.1 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.4 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 27.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 25.9 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 20.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.4 (C) ; HRMS (ESI), calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{Si}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  582.3358, found 582.3374.

\*Stereochemistry of the C5 carbon center in 2-oxo-trispyrrolidines **41** and **42** was empirically determined by comparison of  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR. The chemical shift of the C5 proton of *erythro*-isomers (c.a. 3.8 ppm) tends to be located at higher field than that of the C5 proton of *threo*-isomers (c.a. 4.1 ppm).



### **Trans-erythro-trans-erythro-trispyrrolidine (43)**

In a glove box, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane (41  $\mu\text{L}$ , 232  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 6.0 equiv) was added to a mixture of *trans-erythro*-lactam **41** (22.4 mg, 38.5  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 1.0 equiv),  $\text{IrCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (1.5 mg, 1.9  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 5 mol %) and toluene (2.6 mL) at room temperature. After maintaining for 1 h at room temperature,  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$  (9.5 mg, 19.3  $\mu\text{mol}$ , 0.5

equiv) was added to the solution at room temperature. The flask was removed from the glove box. After maintaining for 12 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3x 5mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. The residue was purified by preparative layer chromatography (EtOAc/hexane 1:3) to give 20.1 mg of *trans-erythro-trans-erythro* trispyrrolidine (**43**: 92%): a colorless oil; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> -19.7 (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); IR (film) 2935, 2891, 2858, 1464, 1428, 1112, 1050, 775, 740, 673, 504, 489 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.75–7.69 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.35 (m, 6H), 3.79–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.62 (brd, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.47 (brs, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.38–2.59 (m, 3H), 3.18 (brs, 1H), 2.92 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.26–2.06 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.87 (m, 5H), 1.87–1.70 (m, 4H), 1.54 (brs, 1H), 1.05 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  135.85 (CH), 135.78 (CH), 133.9 (C), 133.8 (C), 129.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 70.9 (CH), 70.5 (CH), 70.2 (CH), 69.9 (CH), 69.6 (CH), 65.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 59.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 59.4 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 56.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 26.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.3 (C); HRMS (ESI), calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 568.3565, found 568.3569.

### **3. Biological Experiment**

#### Cell culture

Human cervical cancer HeLa cells and human colon carcinoma HCT116 cells were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (Nissui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) that was supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum, 100 units/mL penicillin G, 100 mg/L kanamycin, 600 mg/L L-glutamine and 2.5 g/L NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

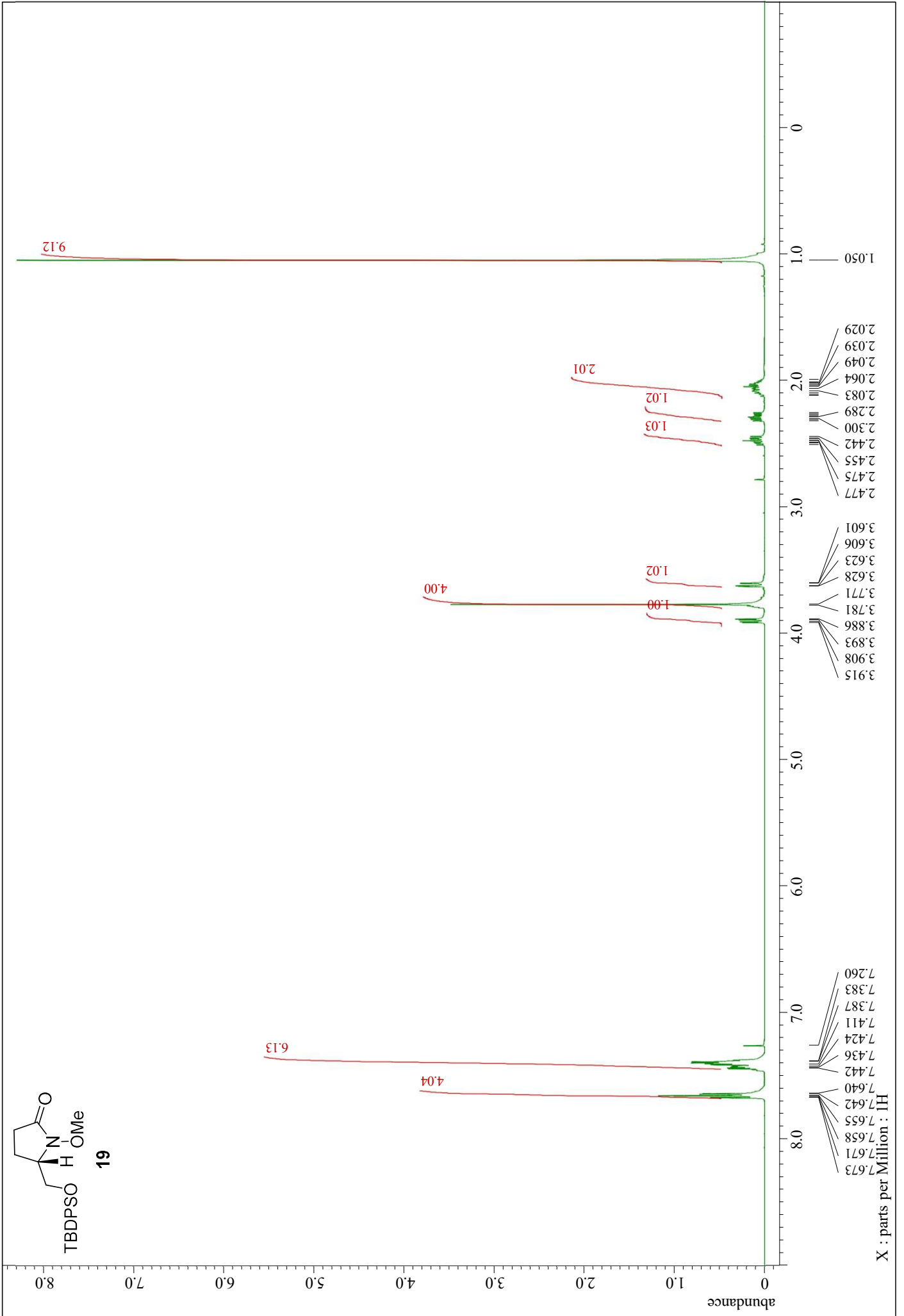
Human T cell leukemia Jurkat cells were cultured in Roswell Park Memorial Institute 1640 medium (Nissui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.) that was supplemented with 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum, 100 units/mL penicillin G, 100 mg/L kanamycin, 150 mg/L L-glutamine and 2.5 g/L NaHCO<sub>3</sub> at 37 °C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

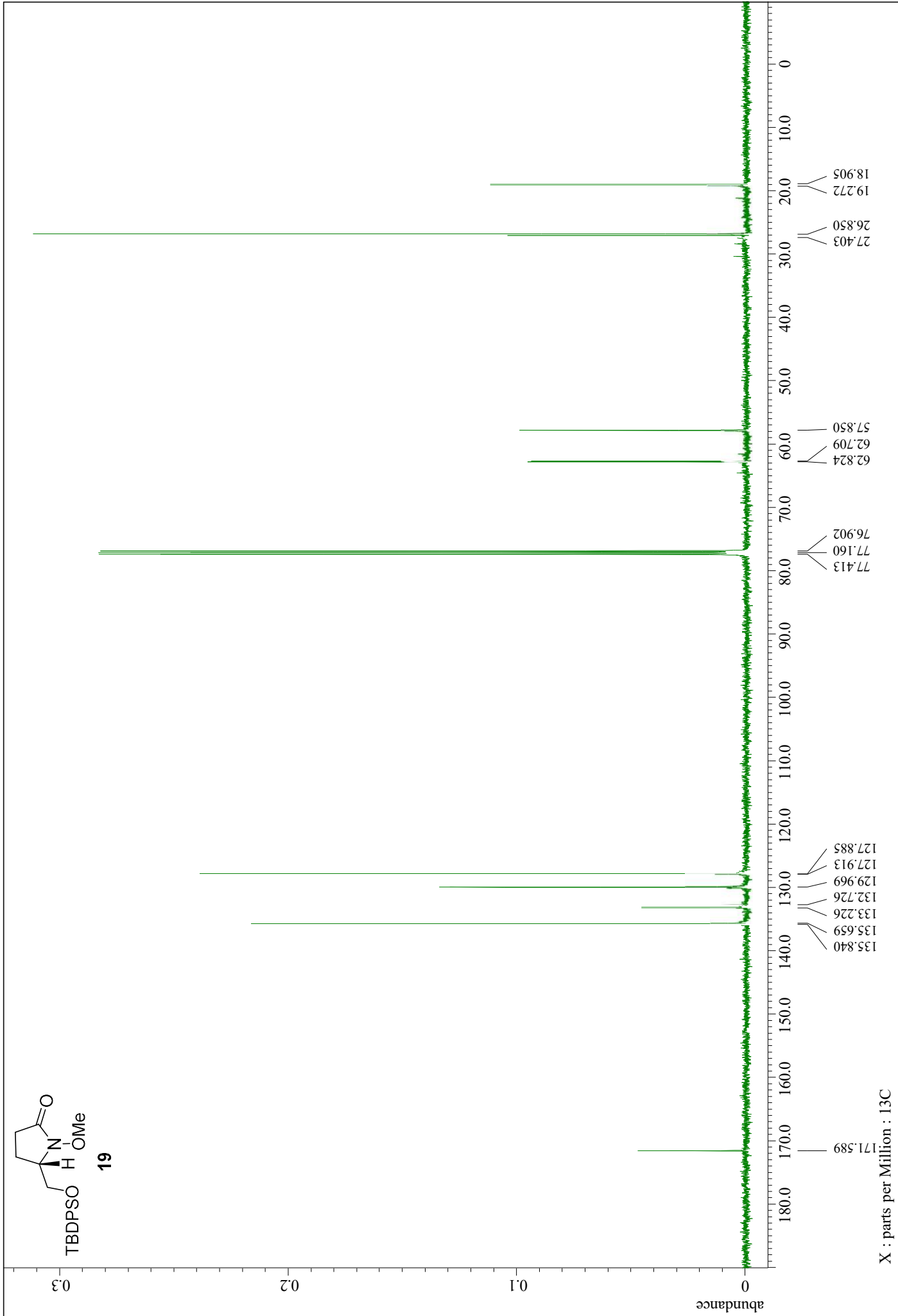
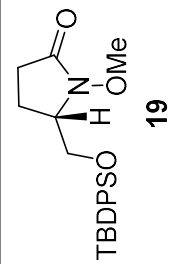
#### MTT assay

HeLa, HCT116 and Jurkat cells were treated with various concentrations of compounds for 72 h. Cells were treated with 0.5 mg/mL thiazolyl blue tetrazolium bromide (MTT; Merck KGaA) and were incubated for 4 h at 37°C. After incubation, the medium was removed, and the MTT formazan product was dissolved by 200 µL of DMSO. The amount of the product was determined by measuring absorbance at 570 nm using a microplate reader (Infinite M200 PRO).

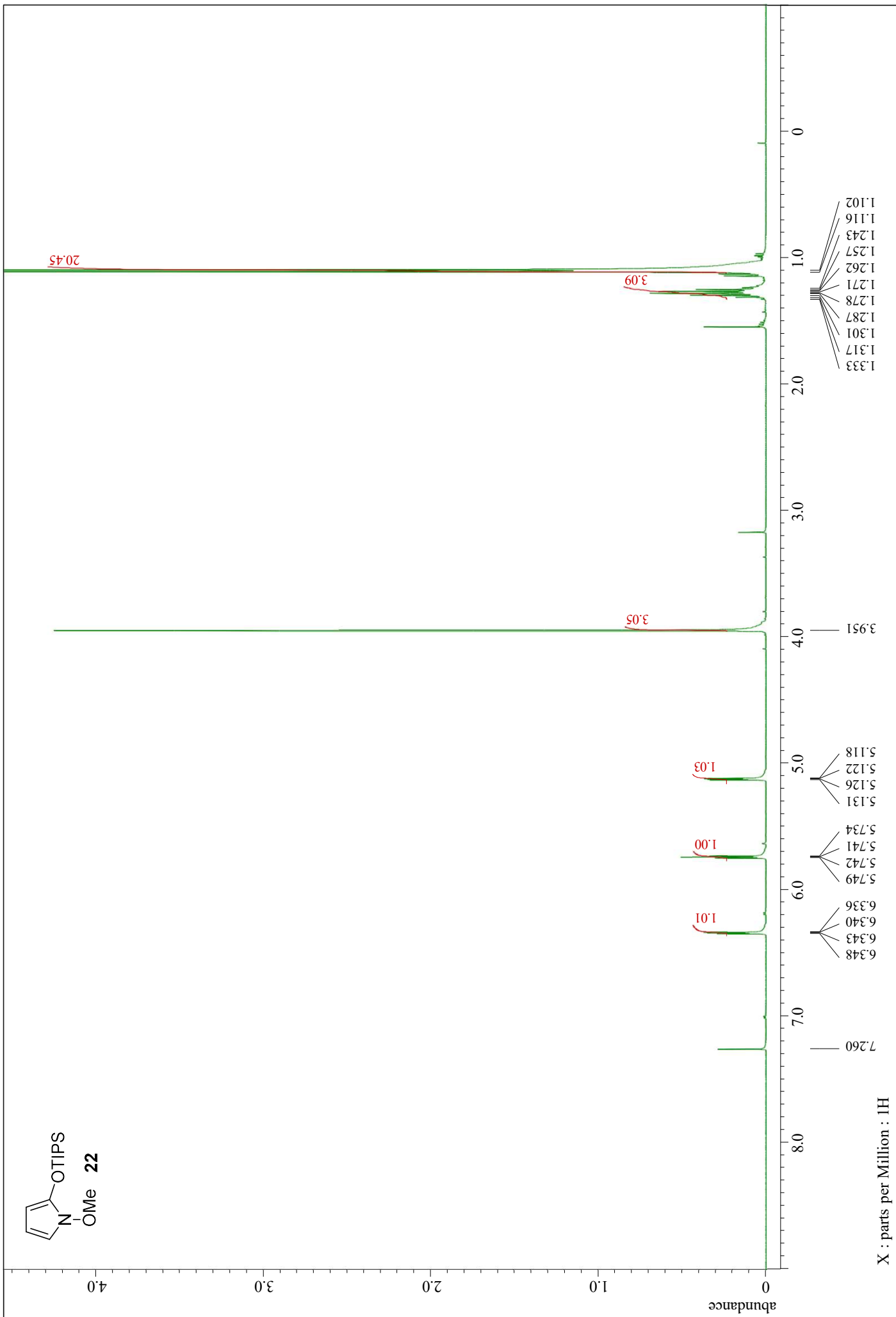
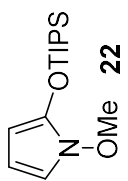
#### 4. References

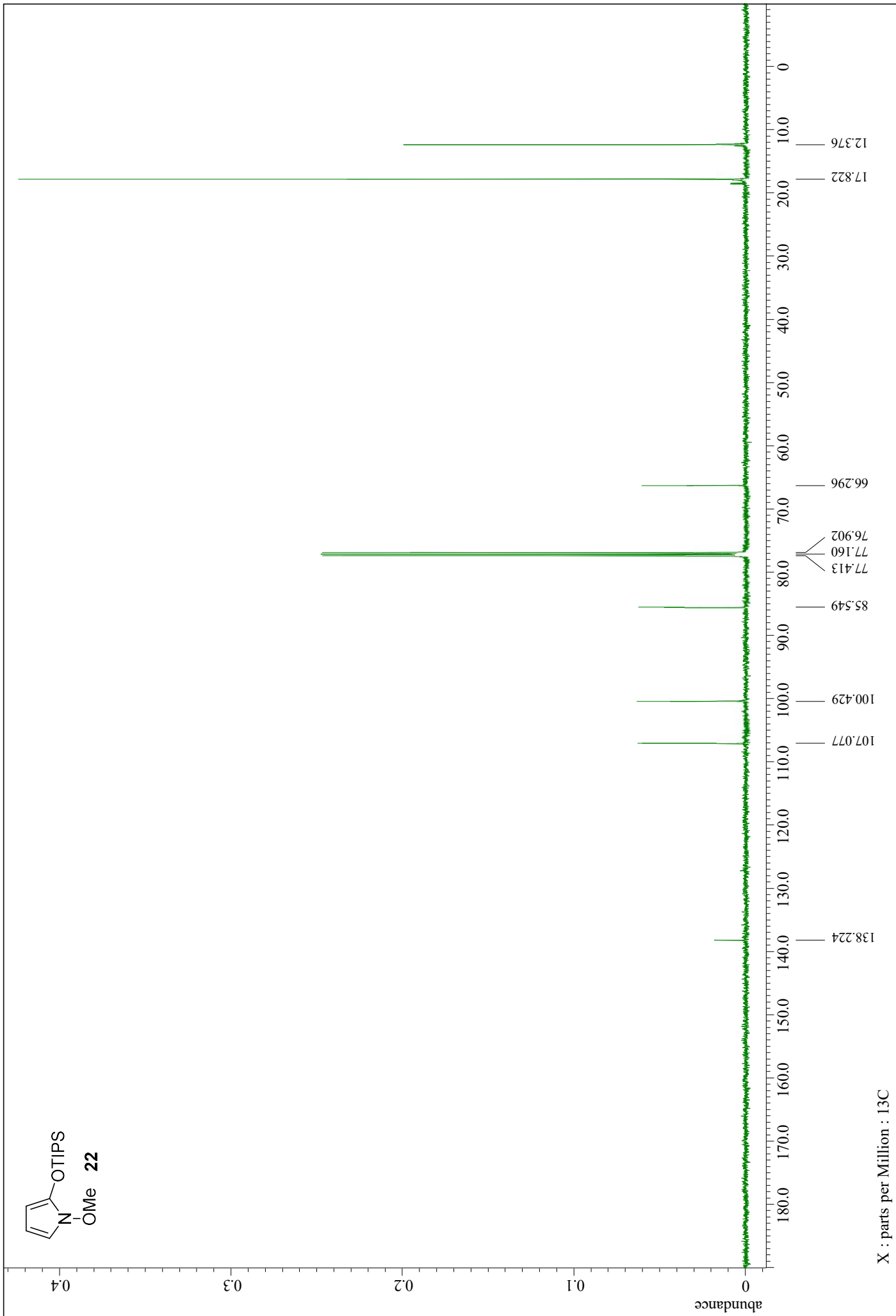
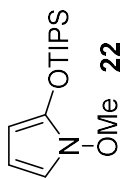
1. S. Hiraoka, T. Matsumoto, K. Matsuzaka, T. Sato, N. Chida, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2019**, *58*, 4381–4385.
2. J. C. F. Alves, *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.*, **2007**, *18*, 855–859.

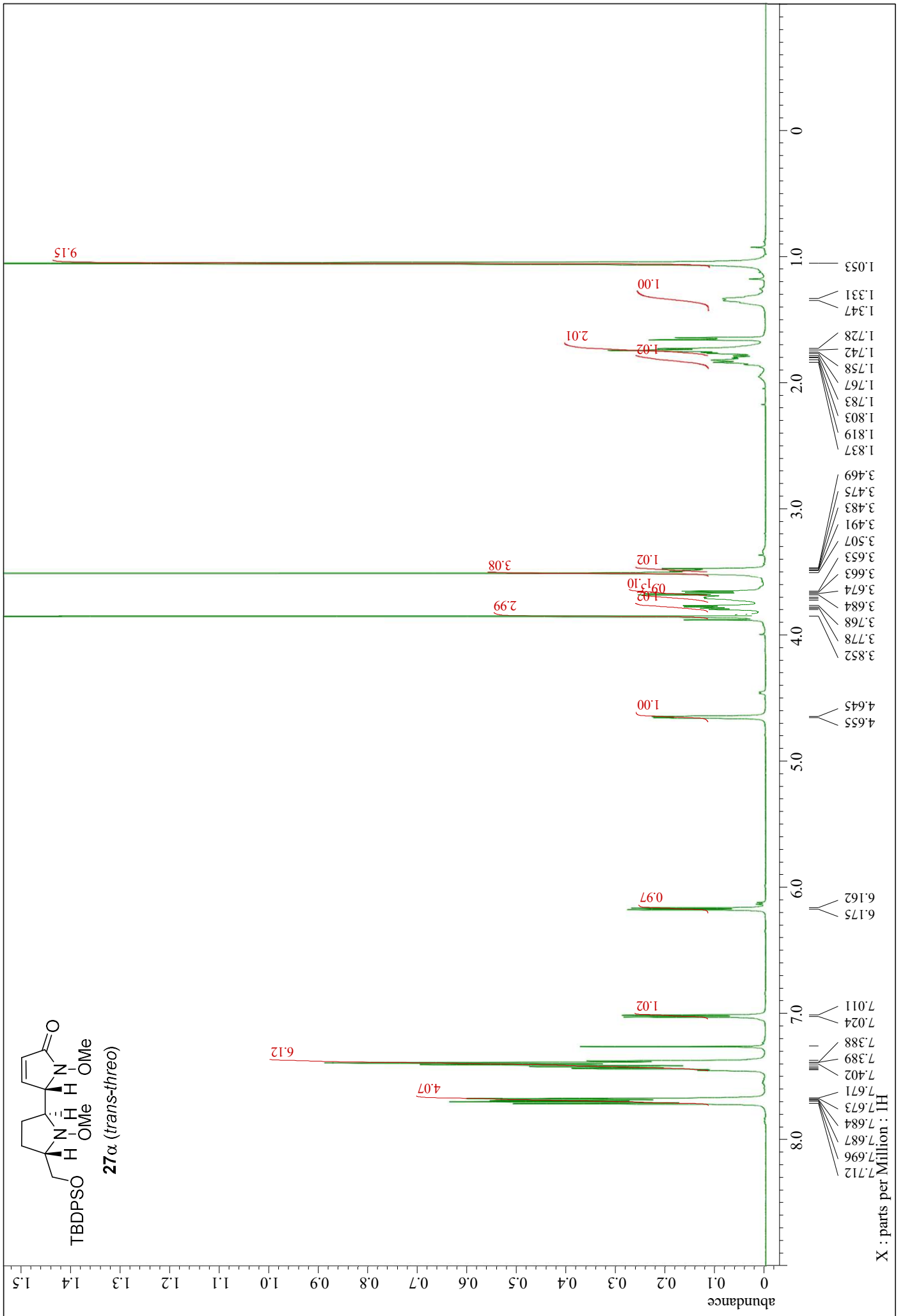


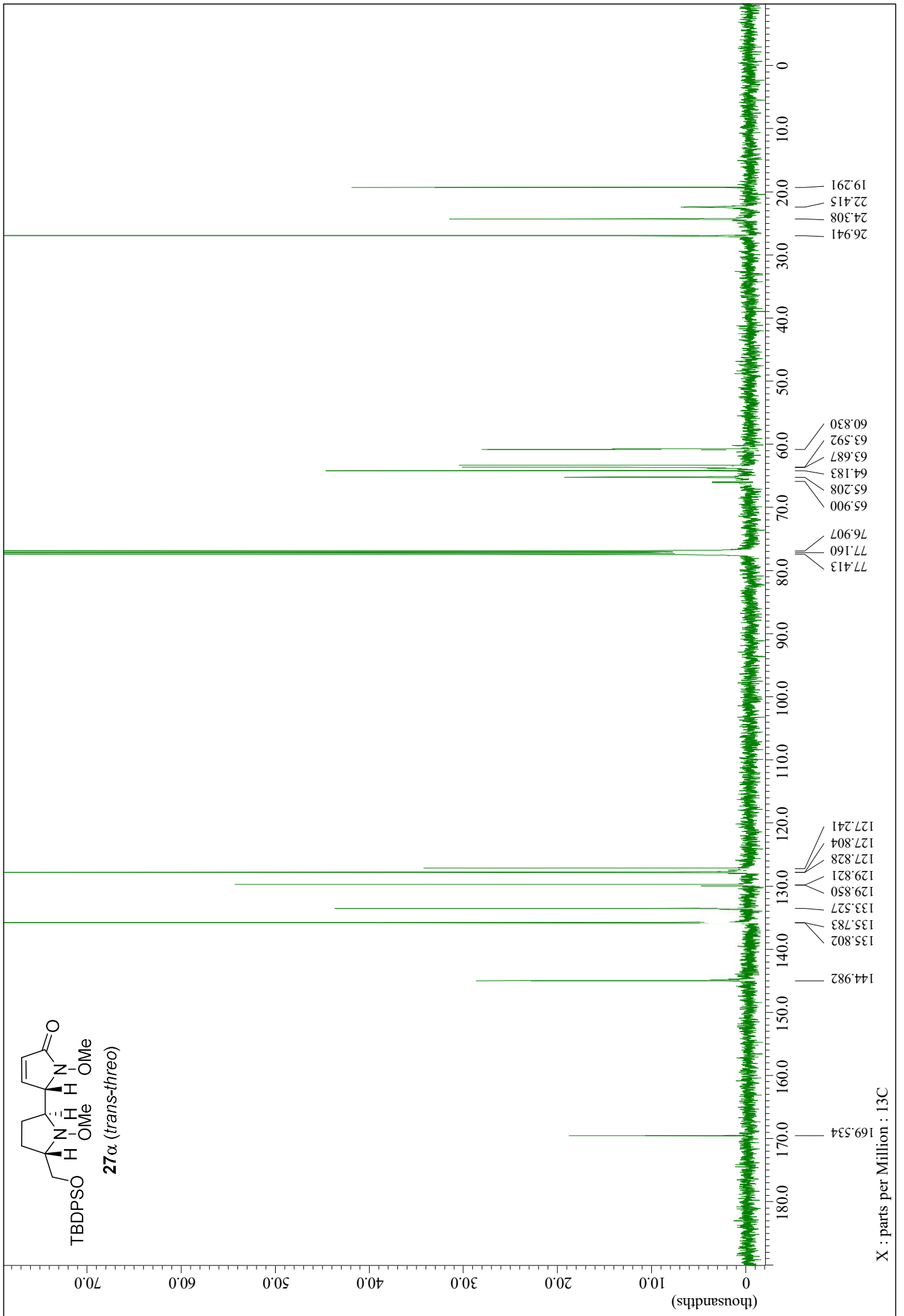


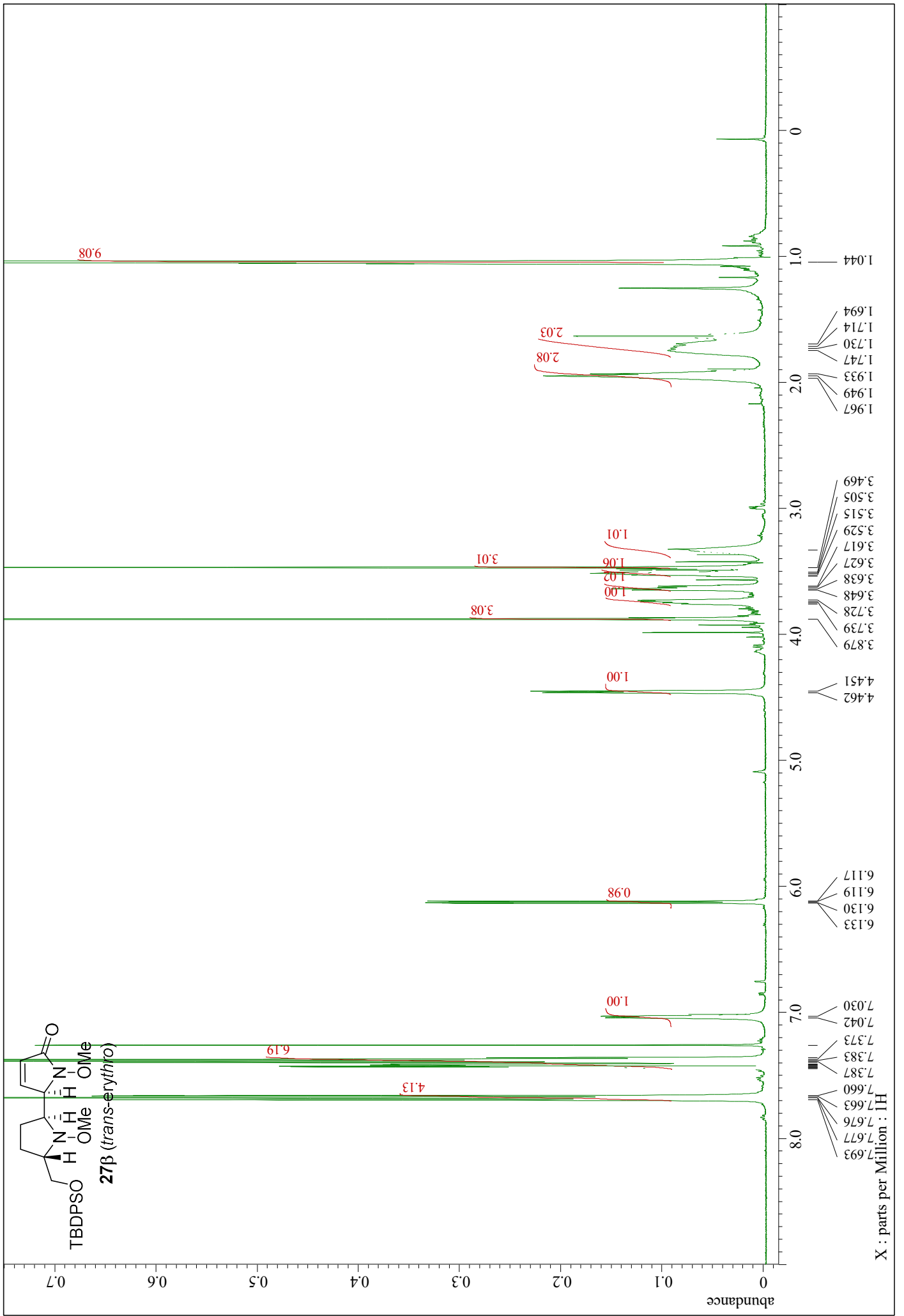


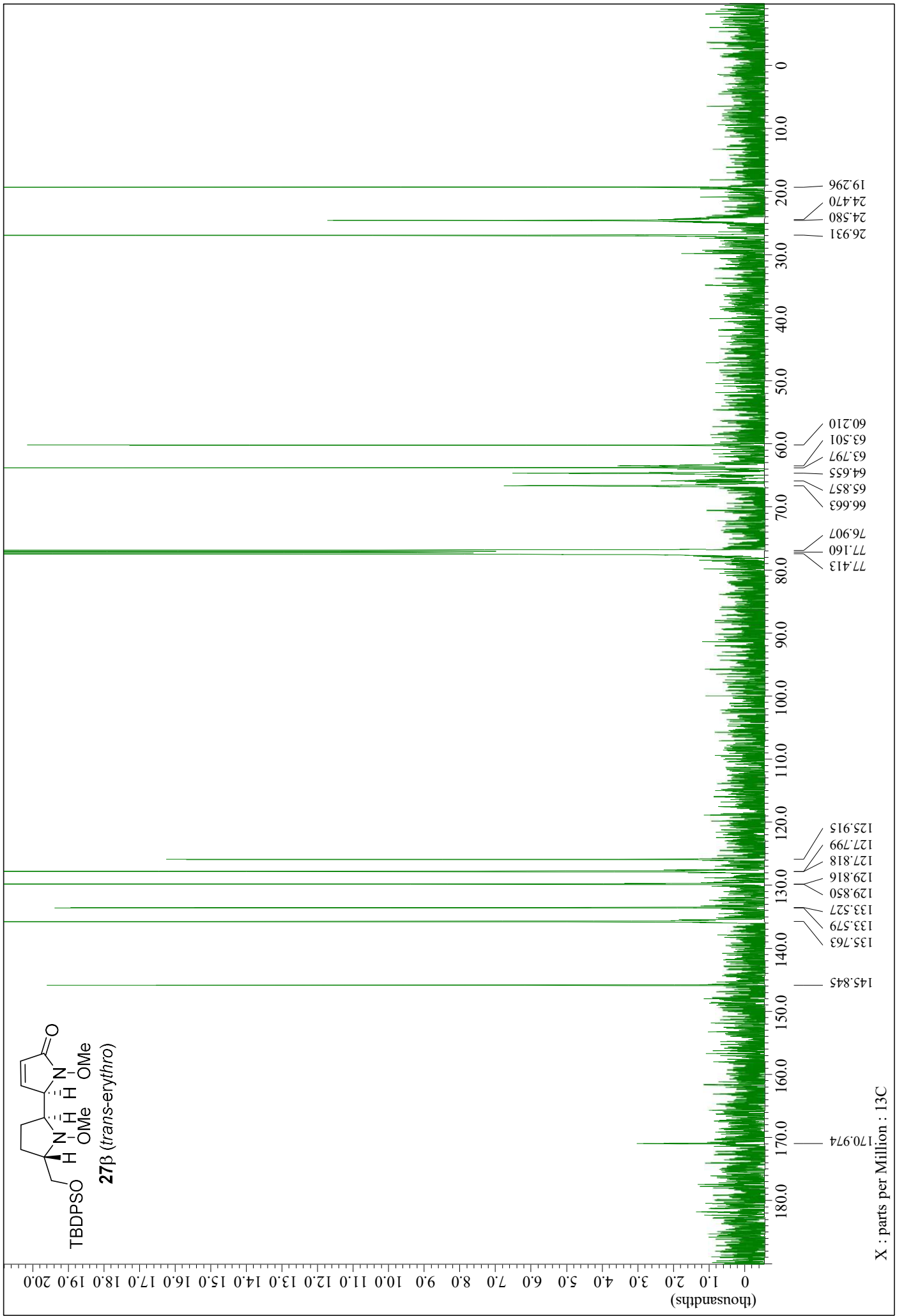


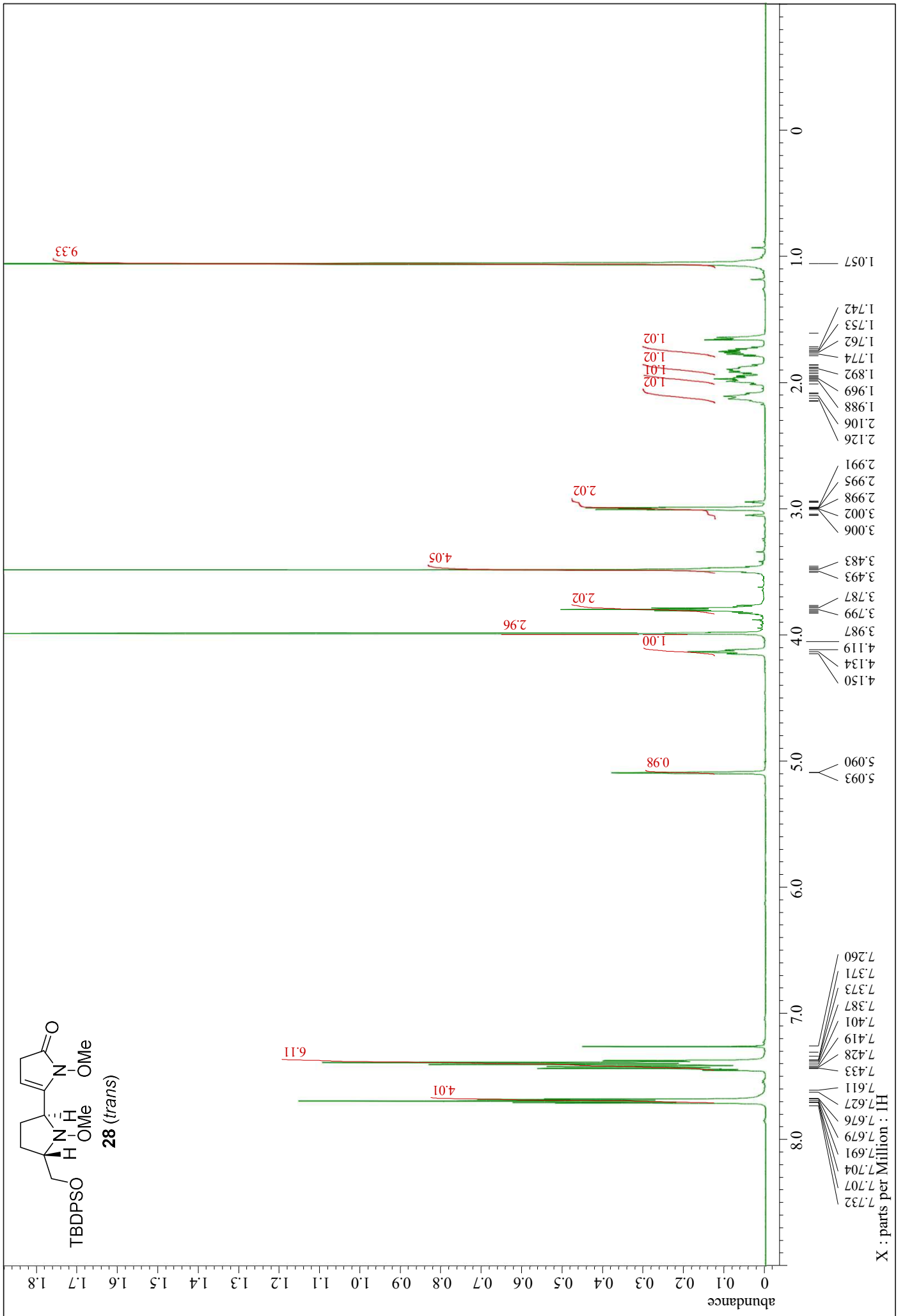


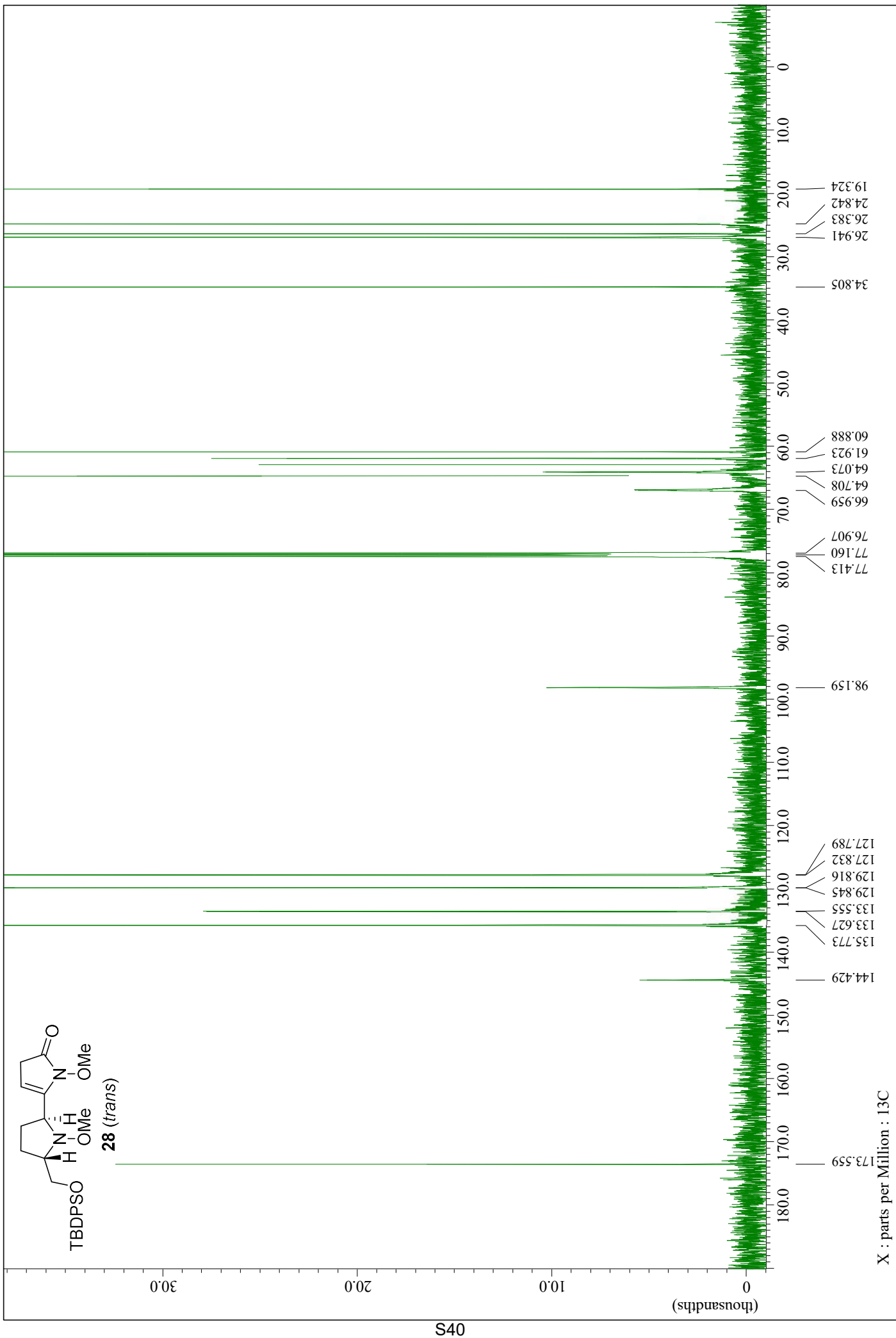




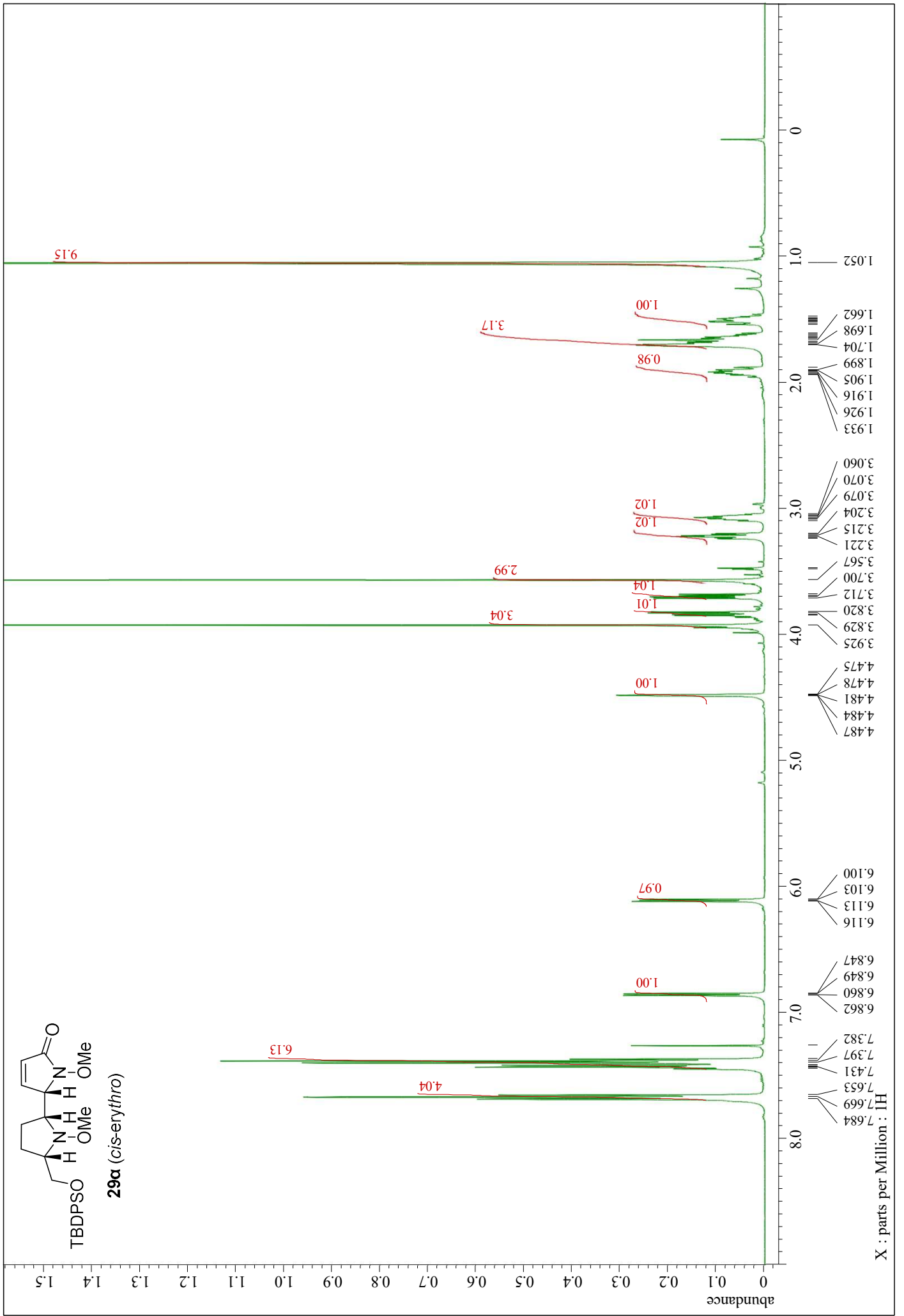


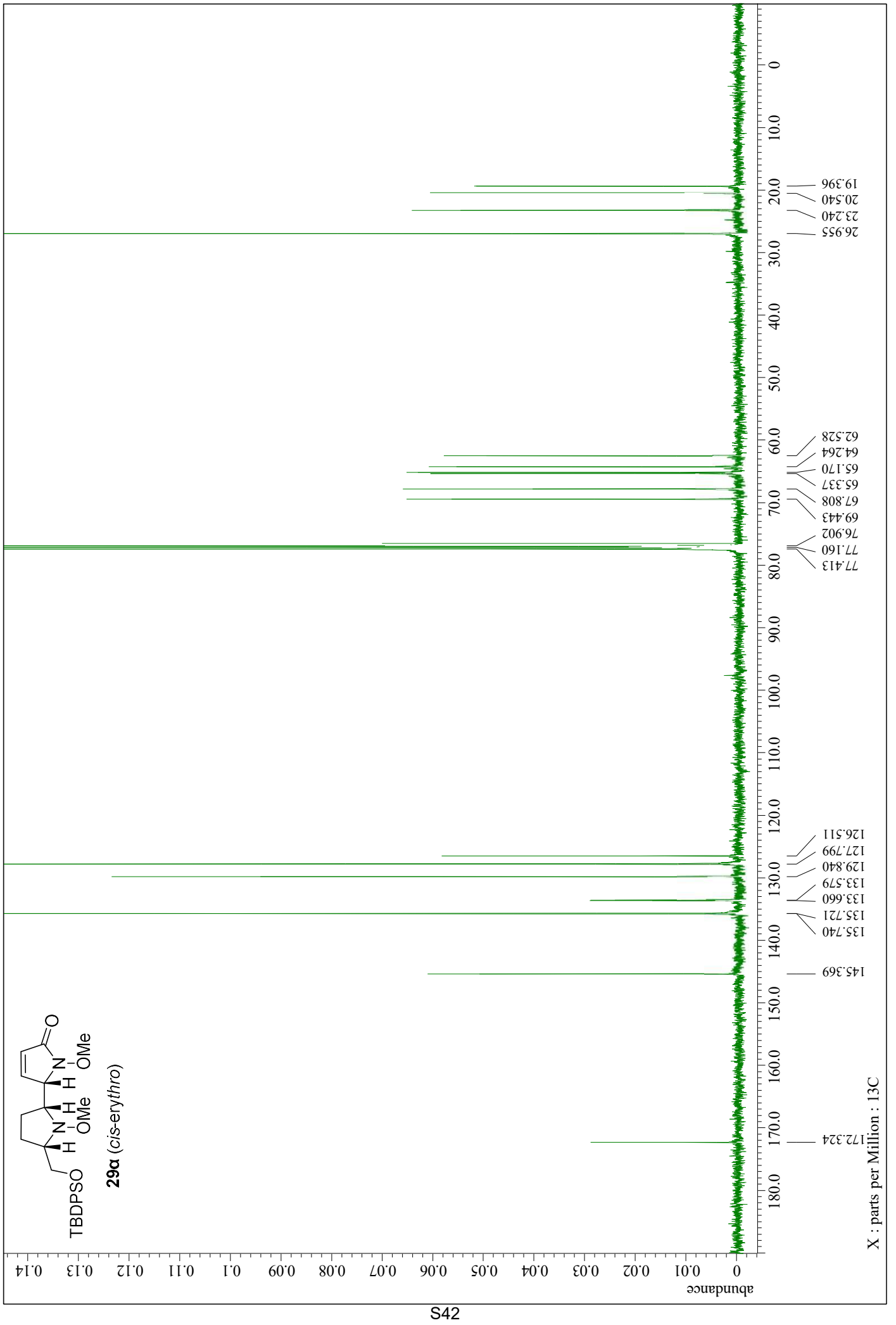


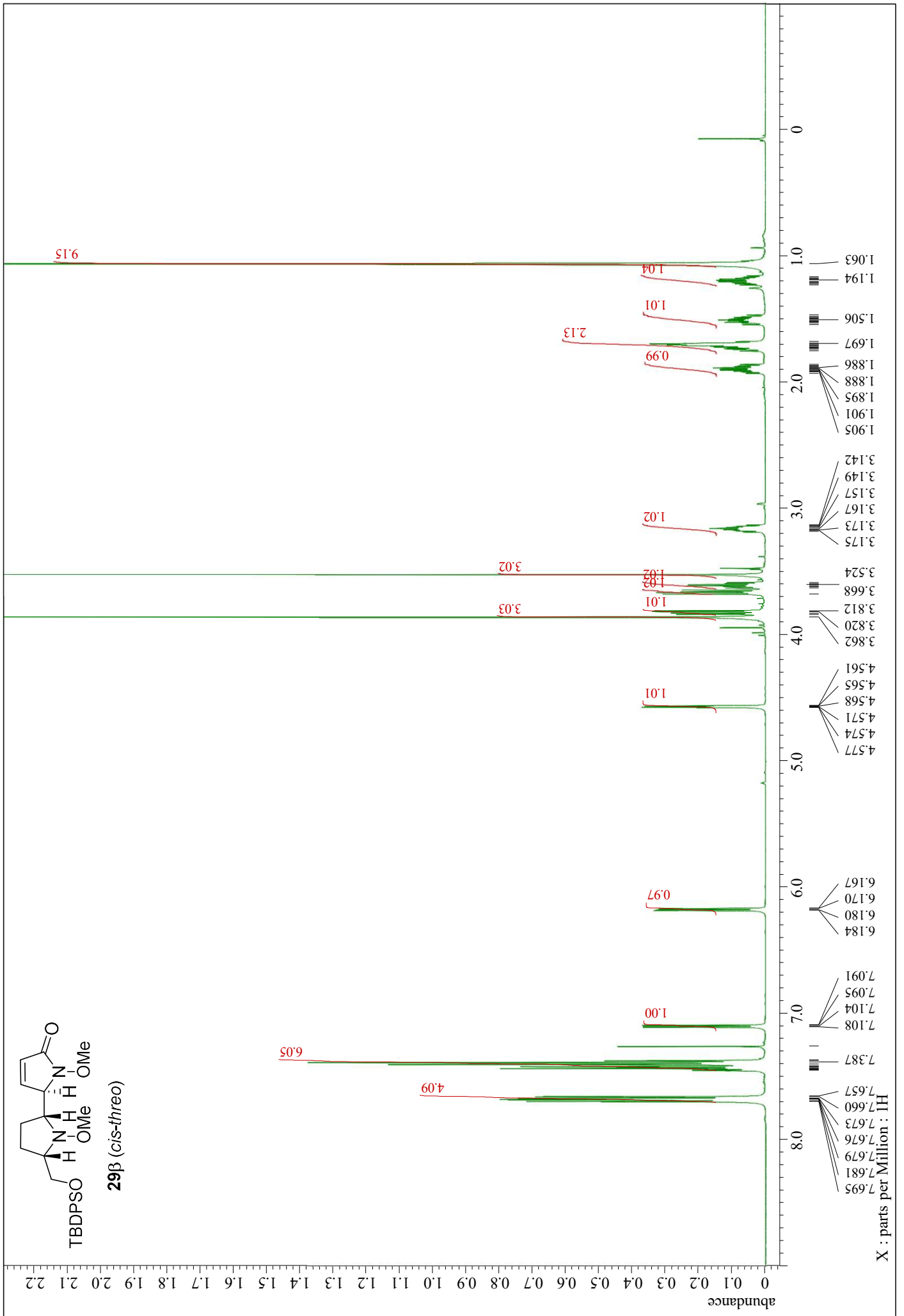


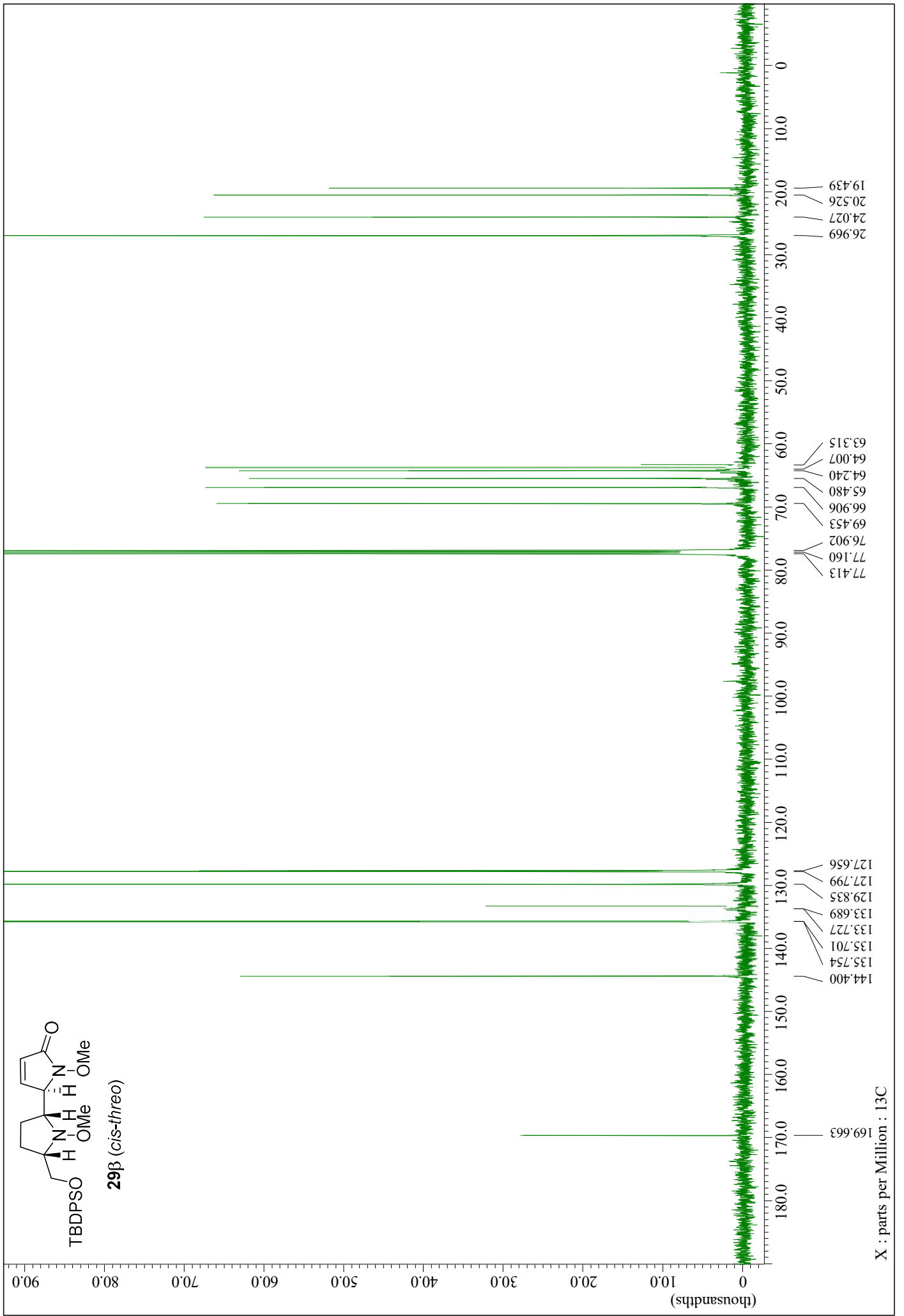




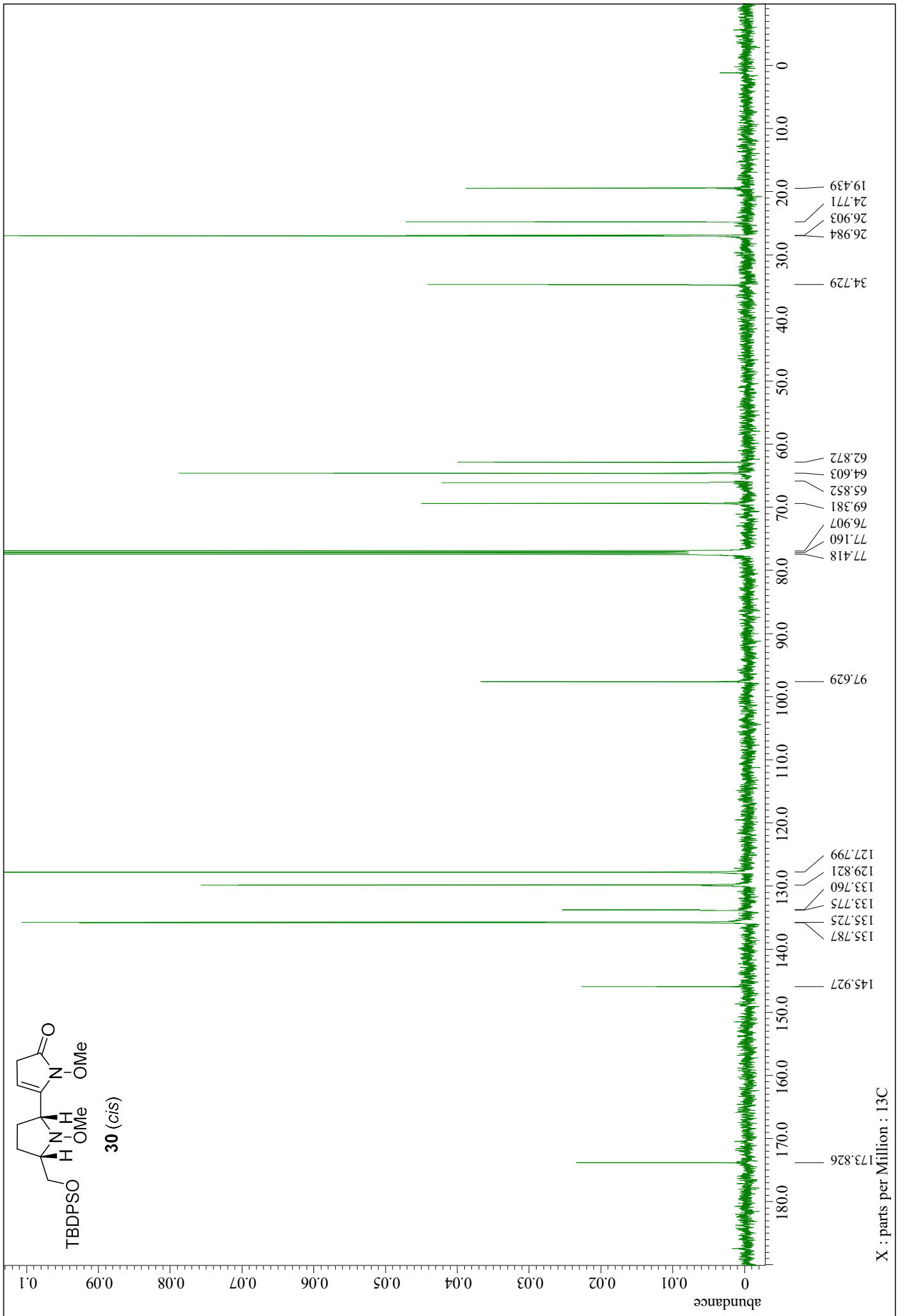


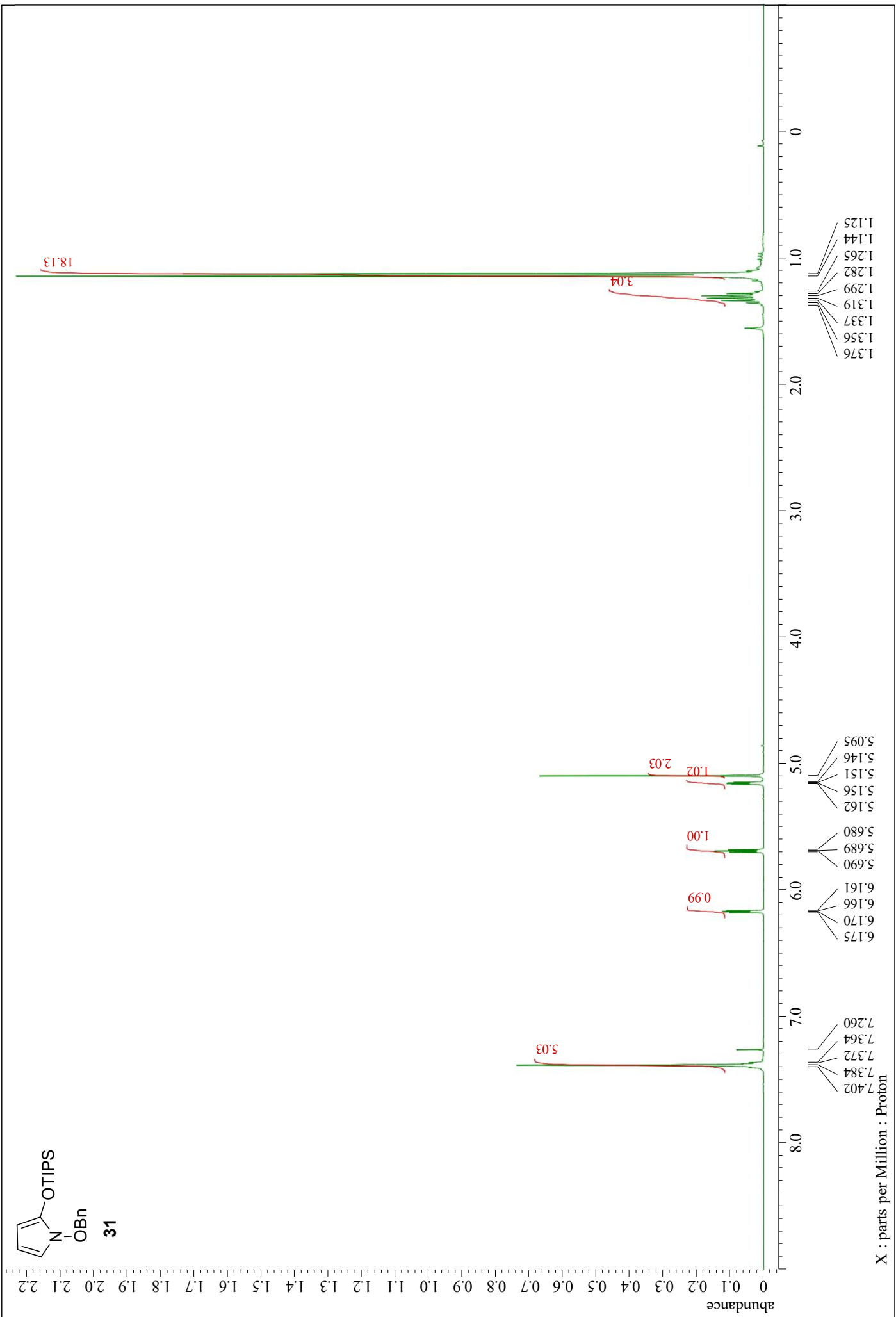
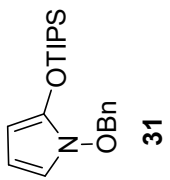


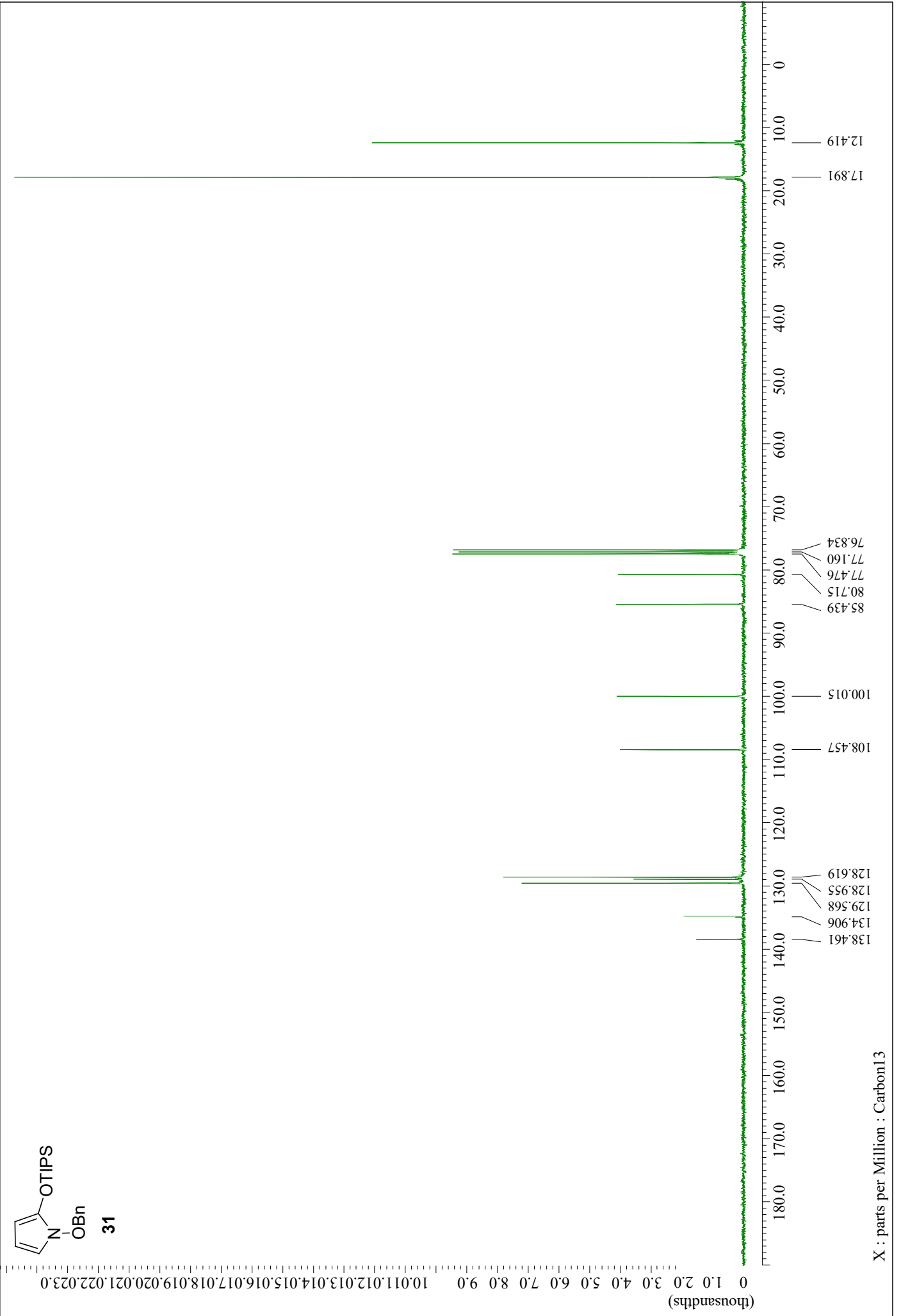
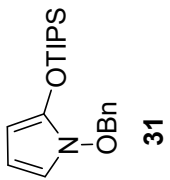




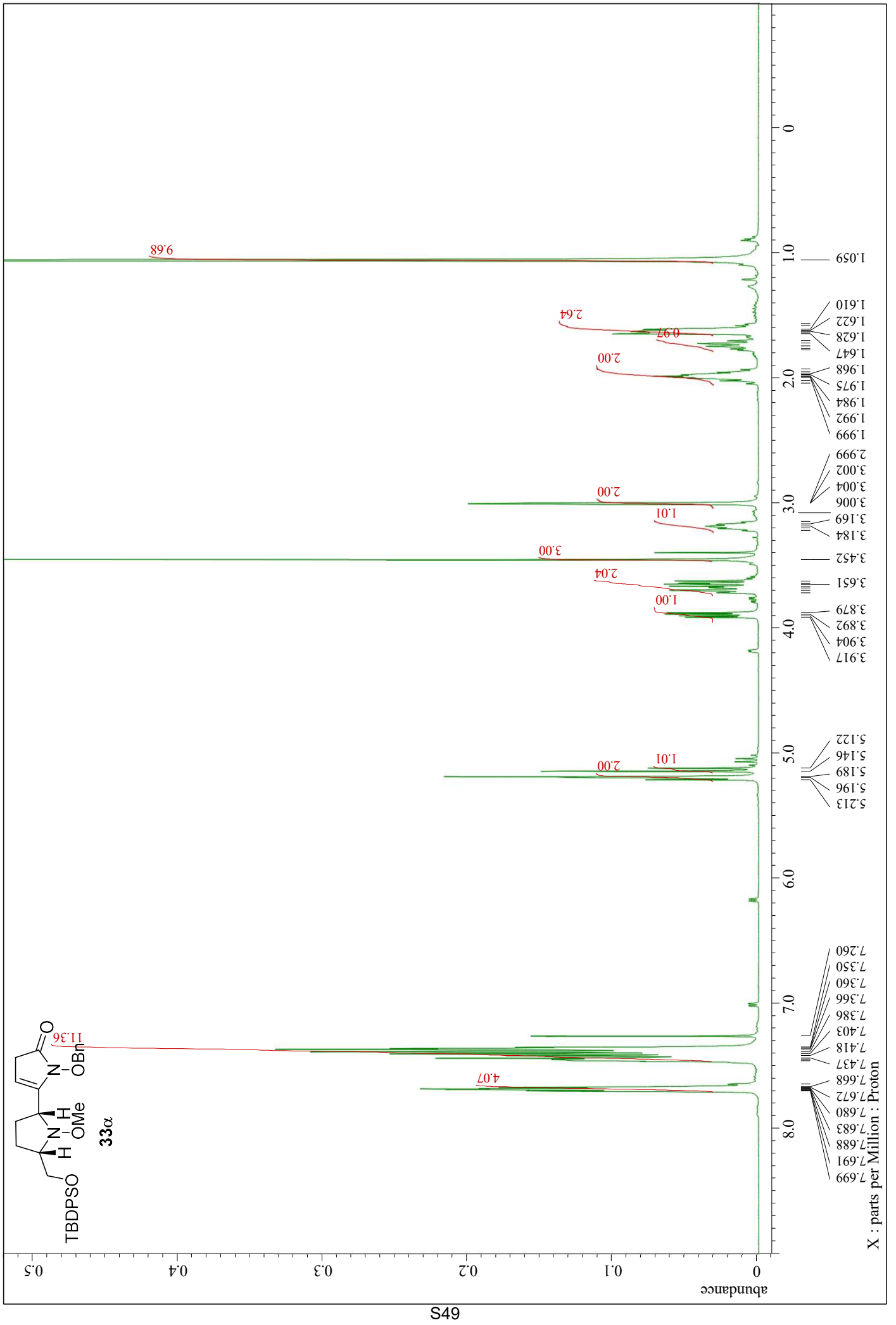


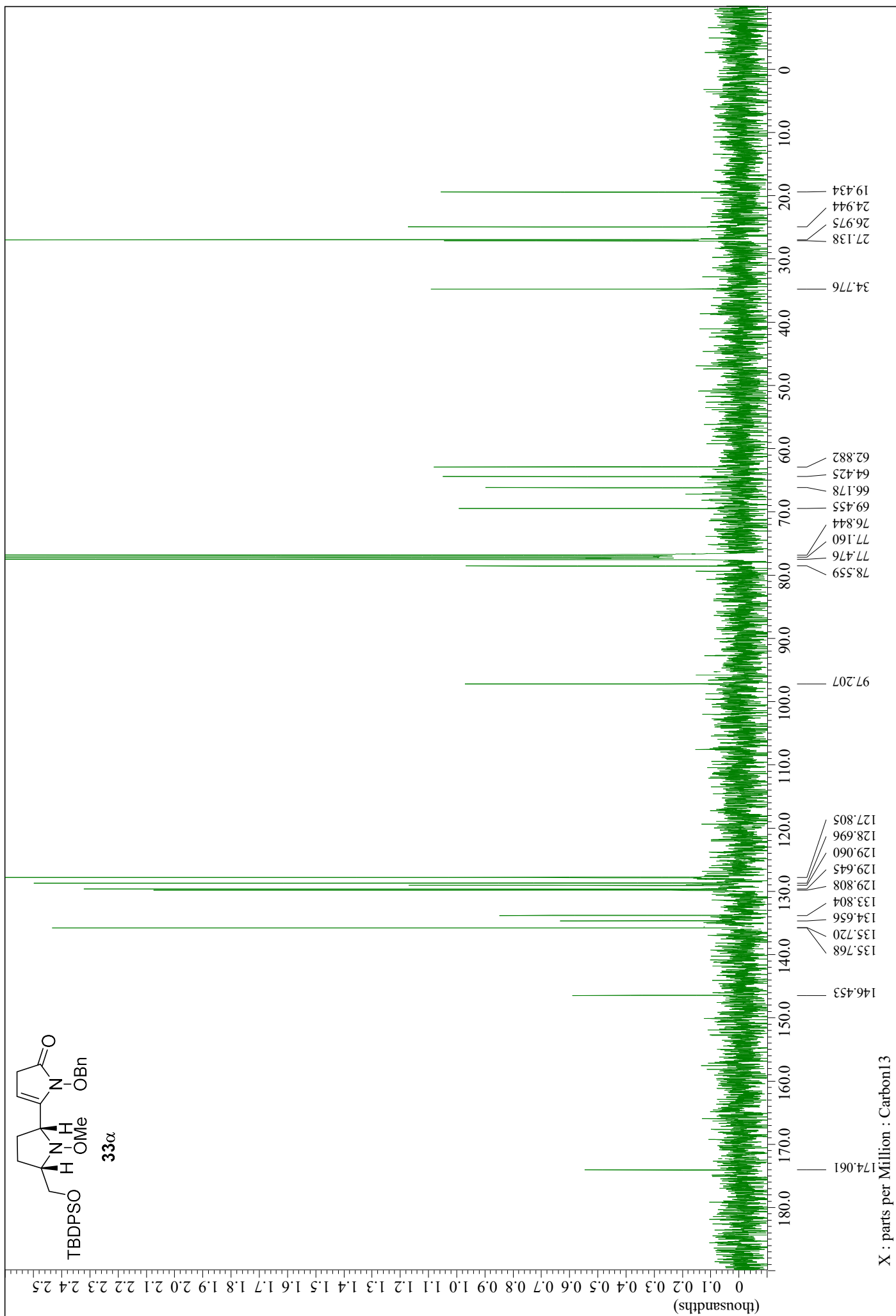


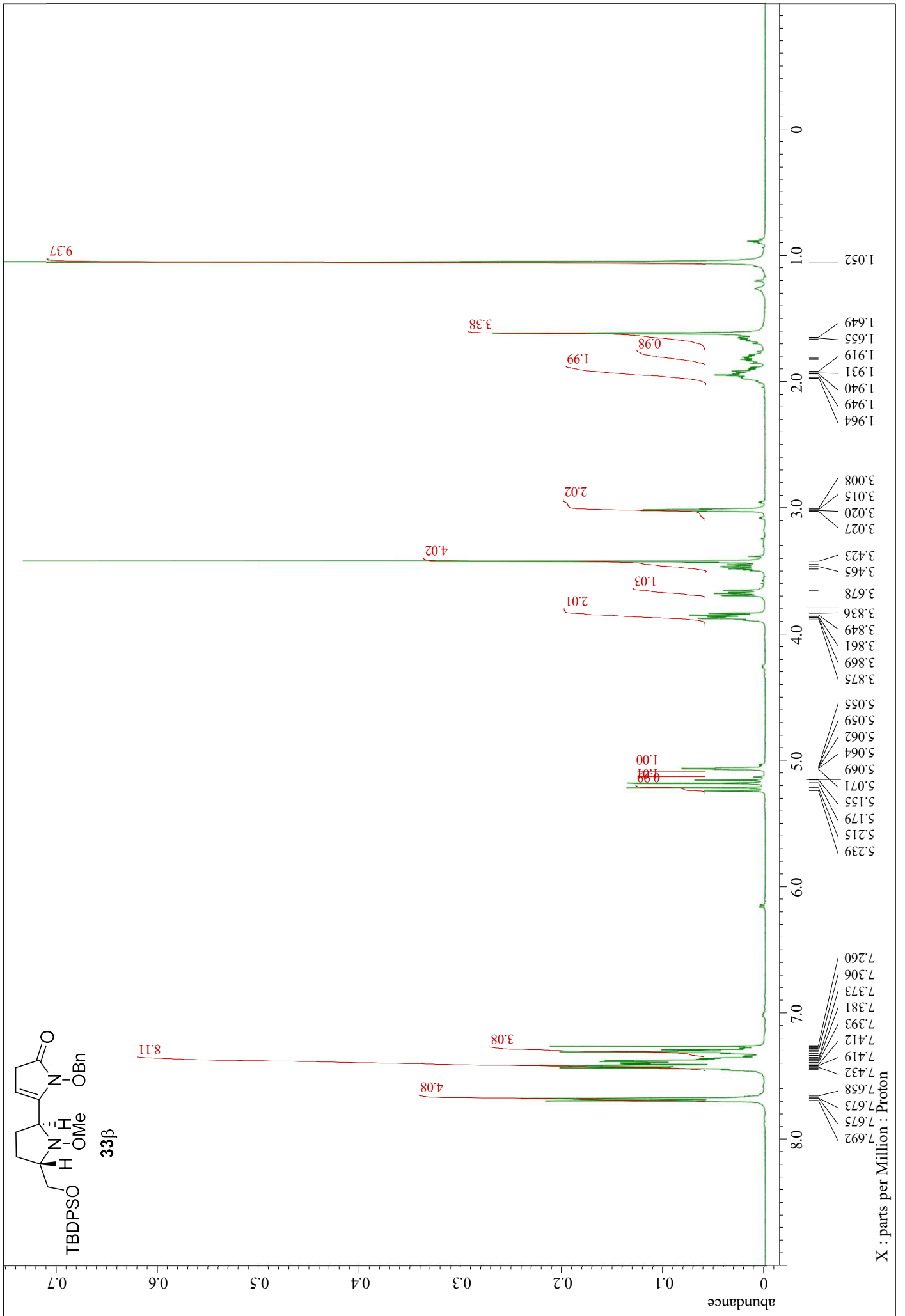


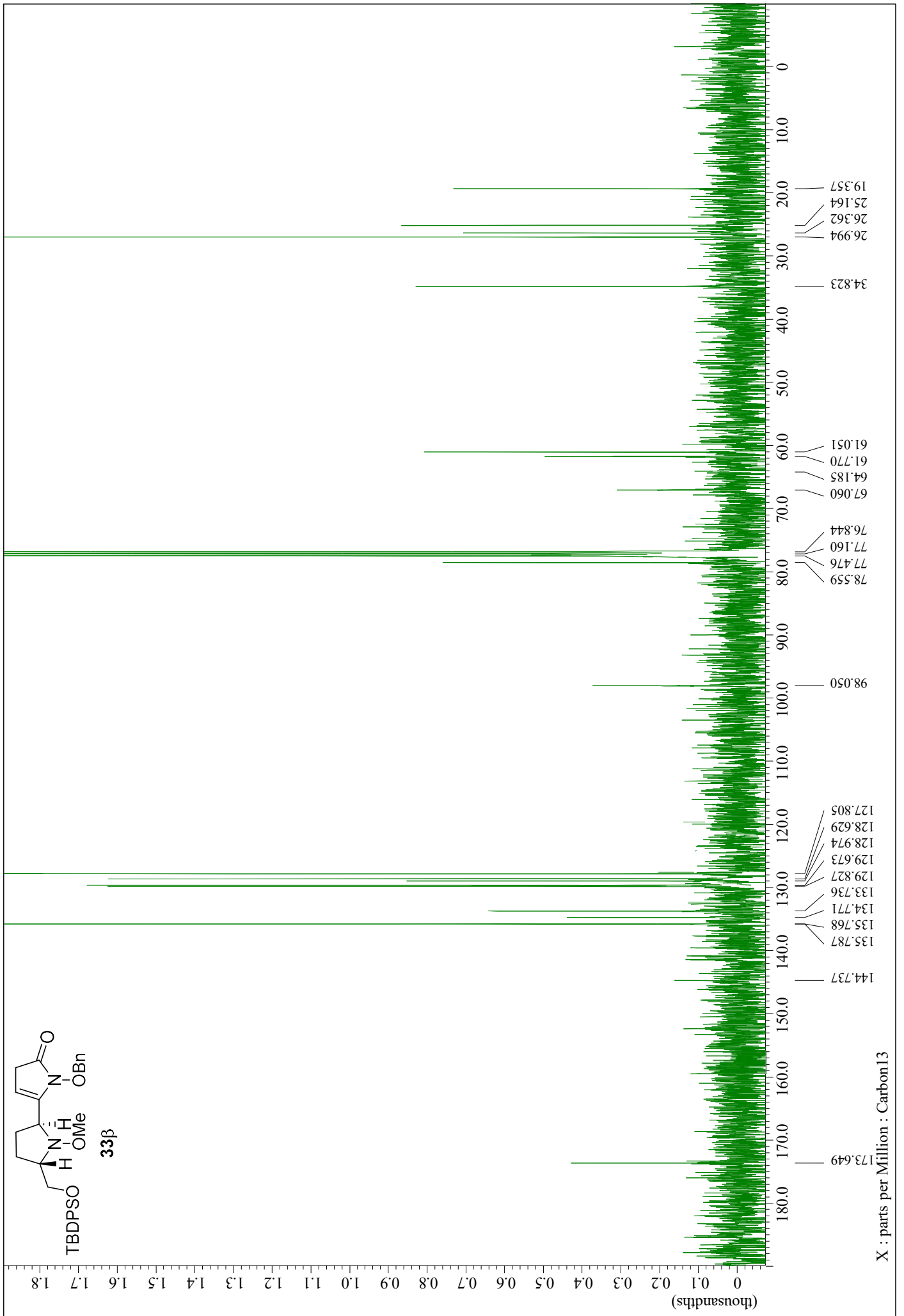


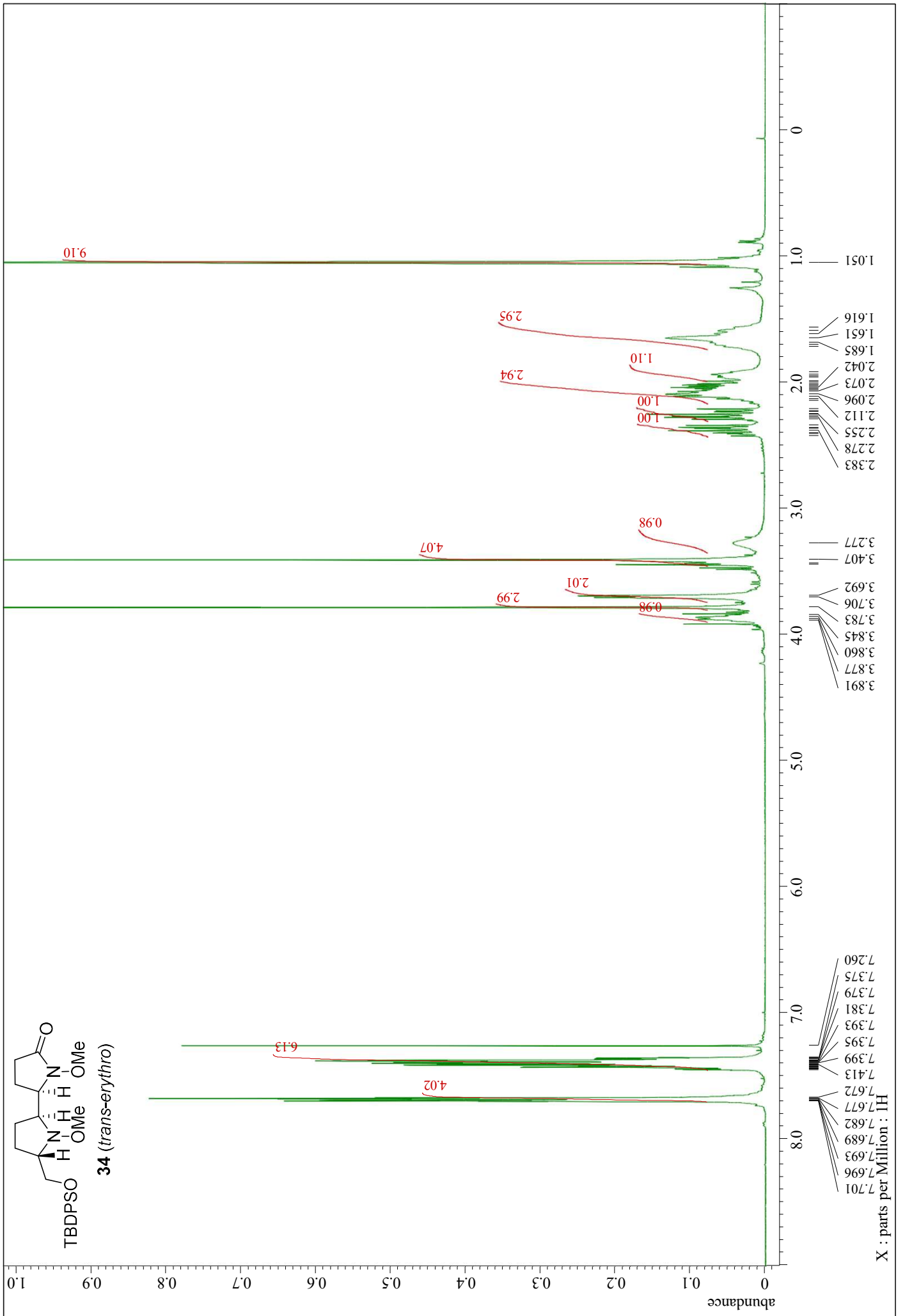


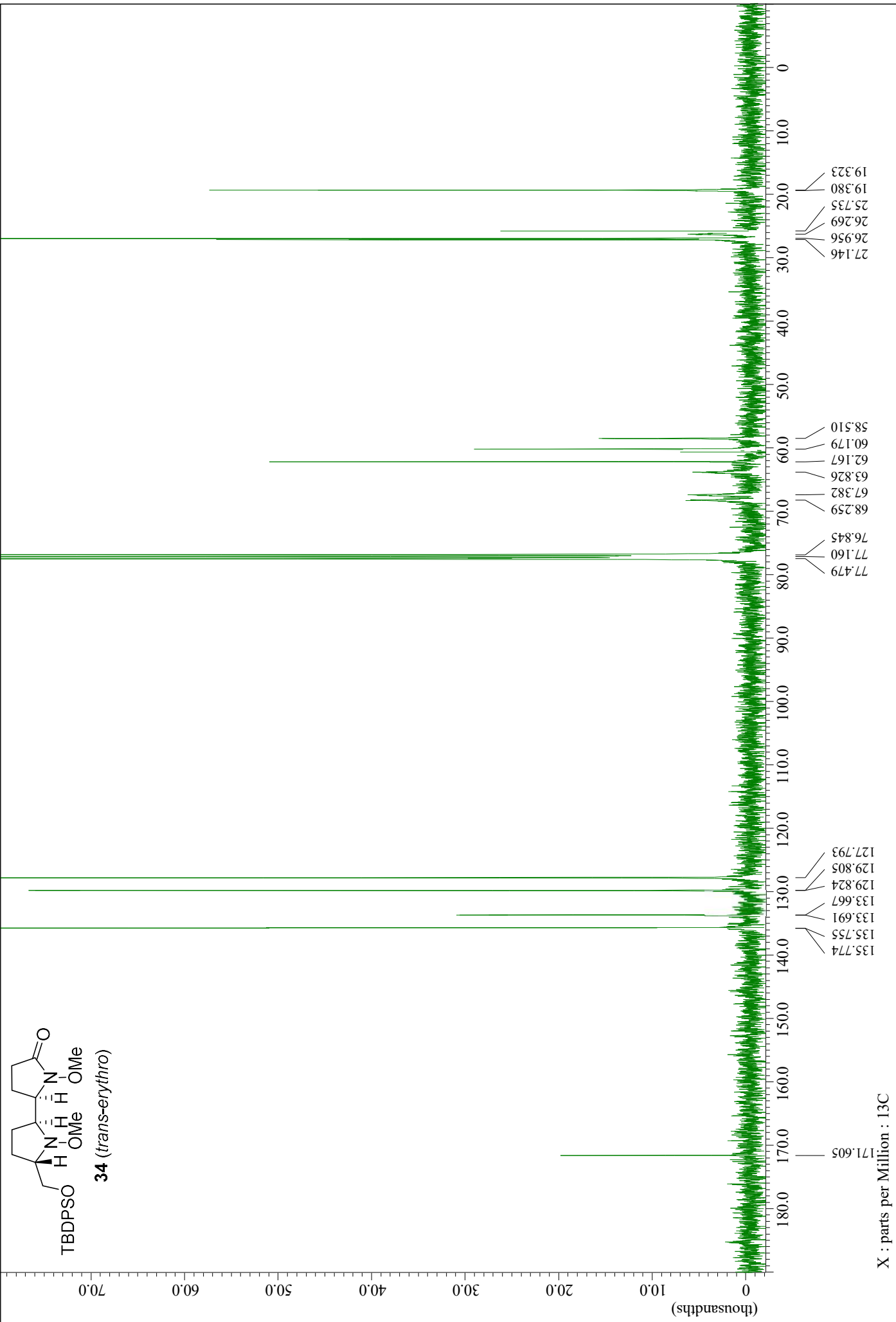


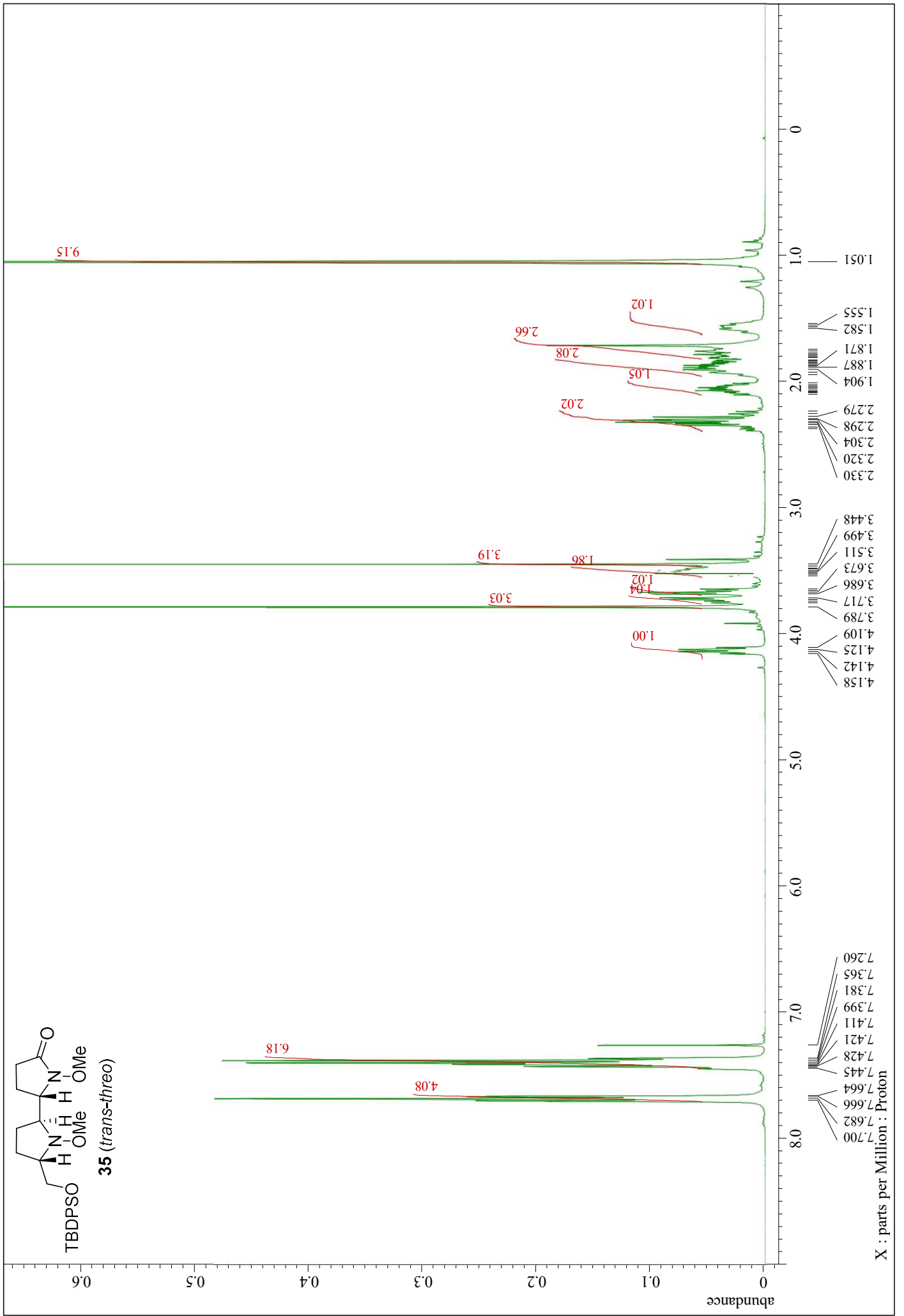


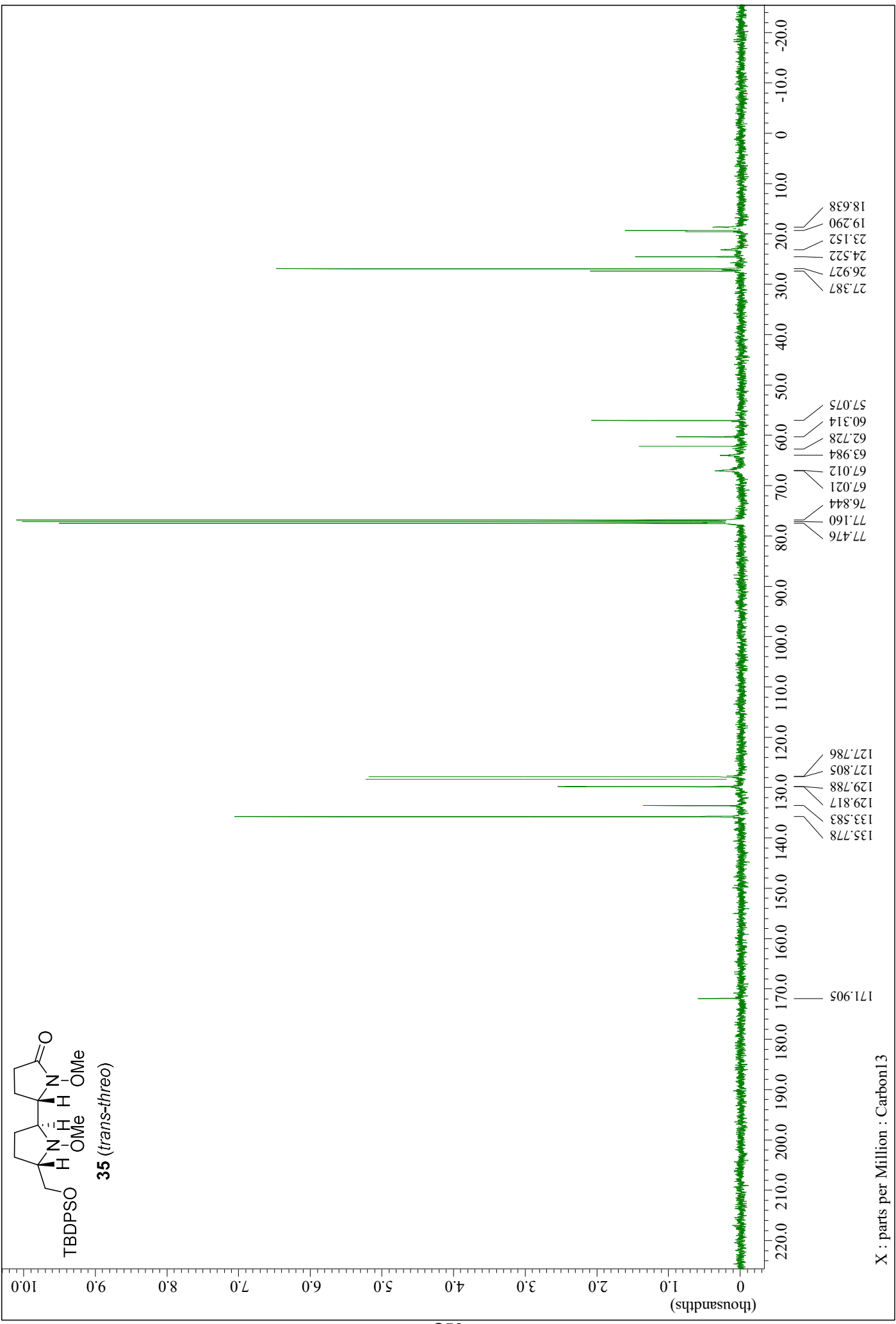




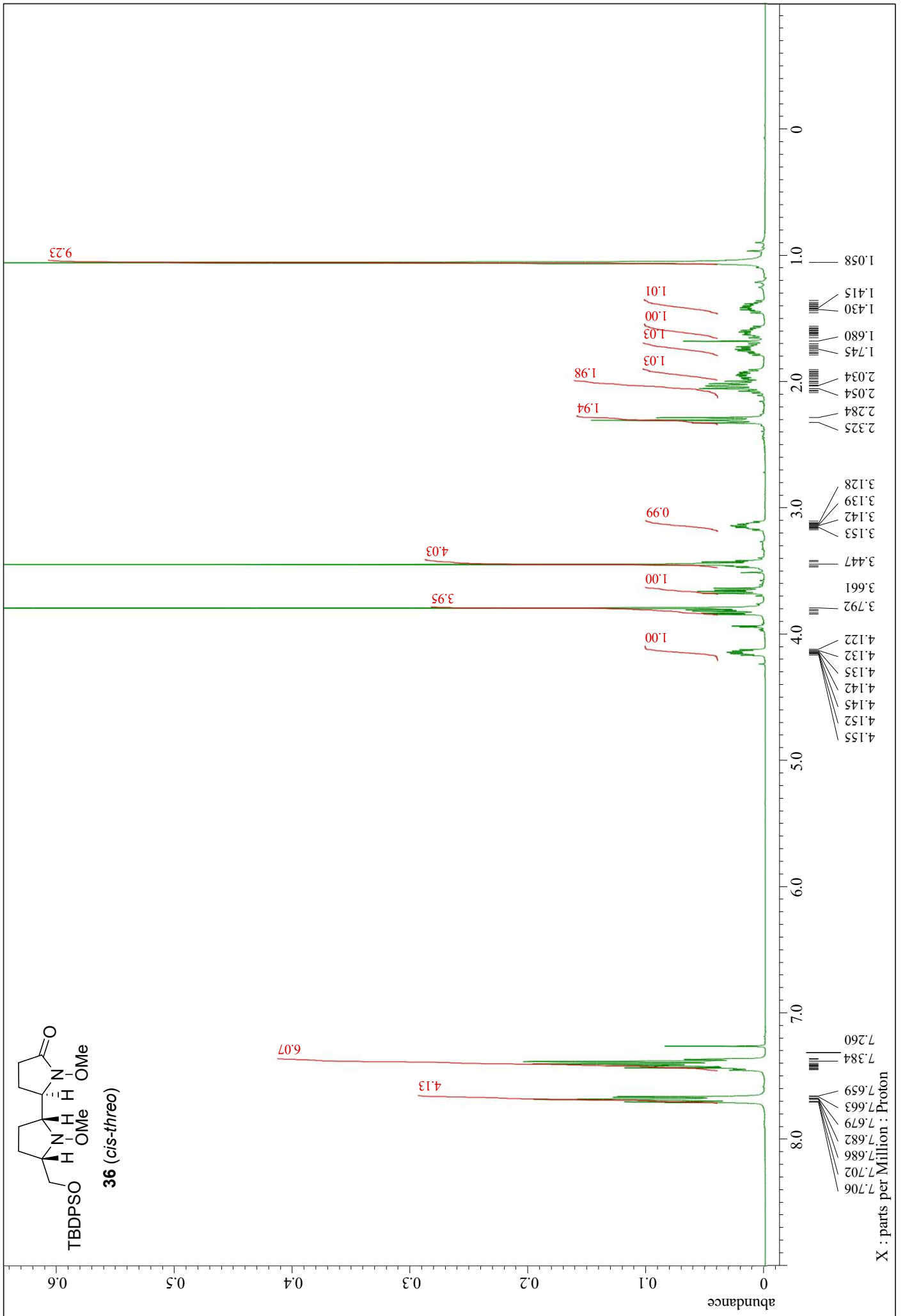


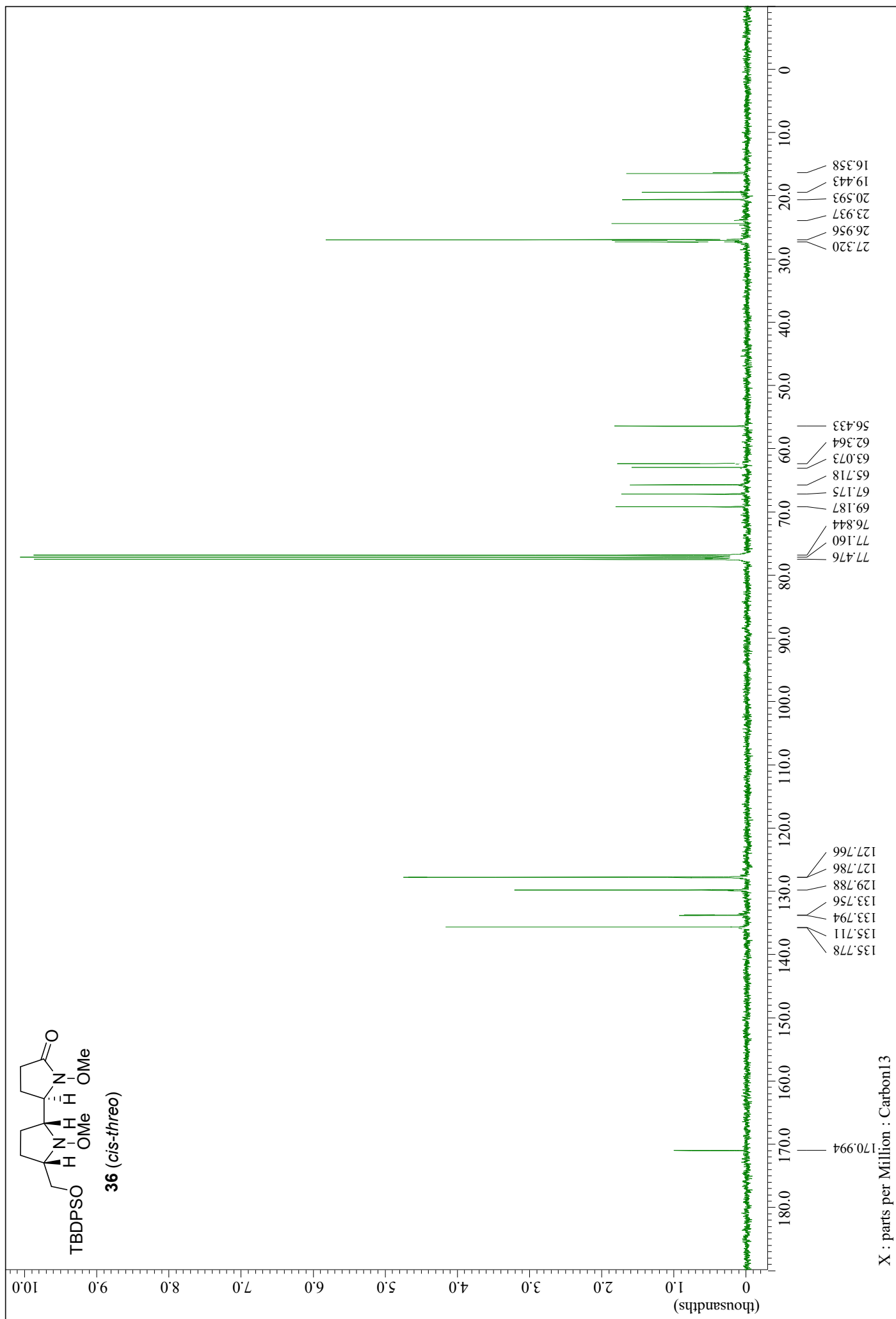


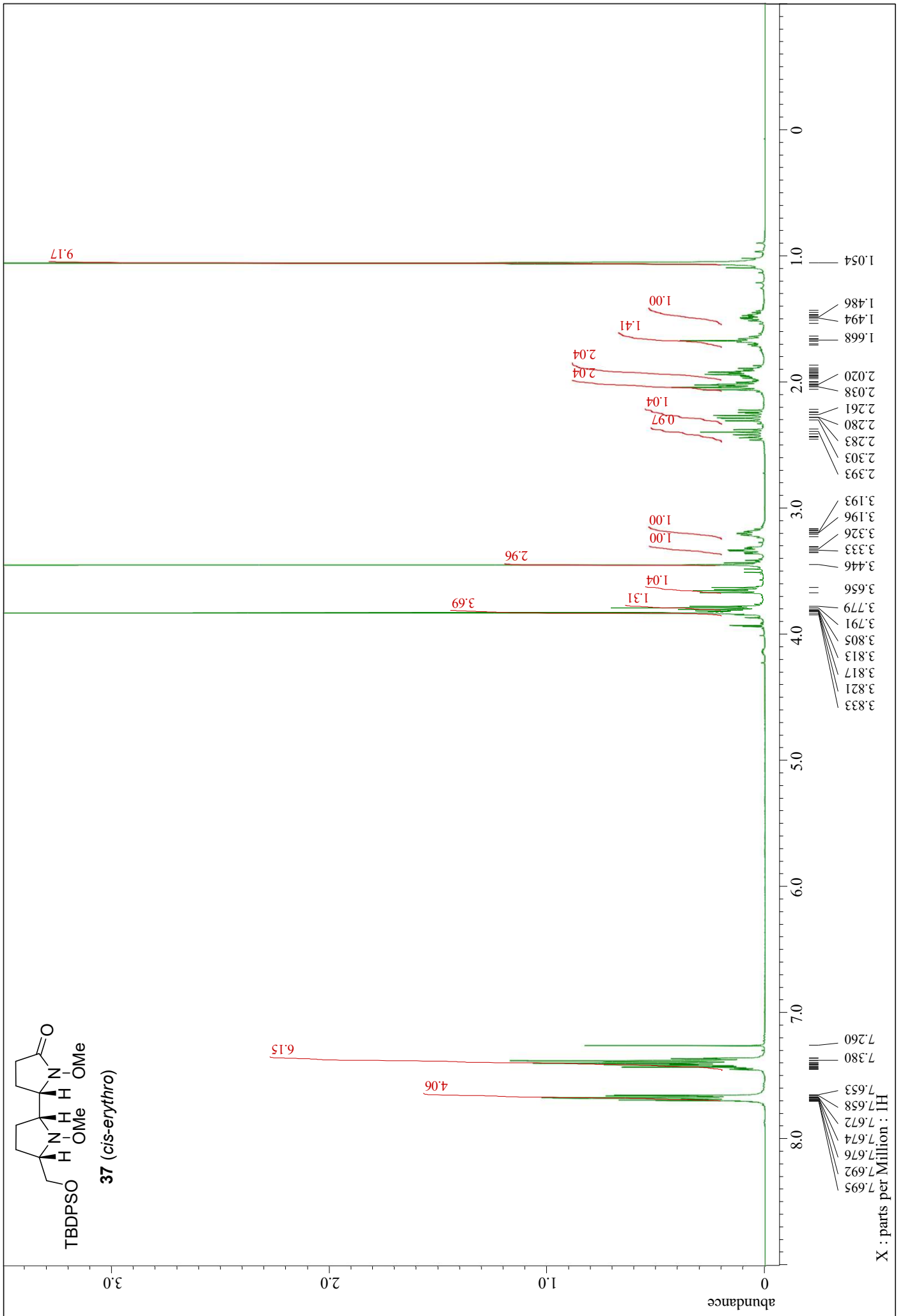


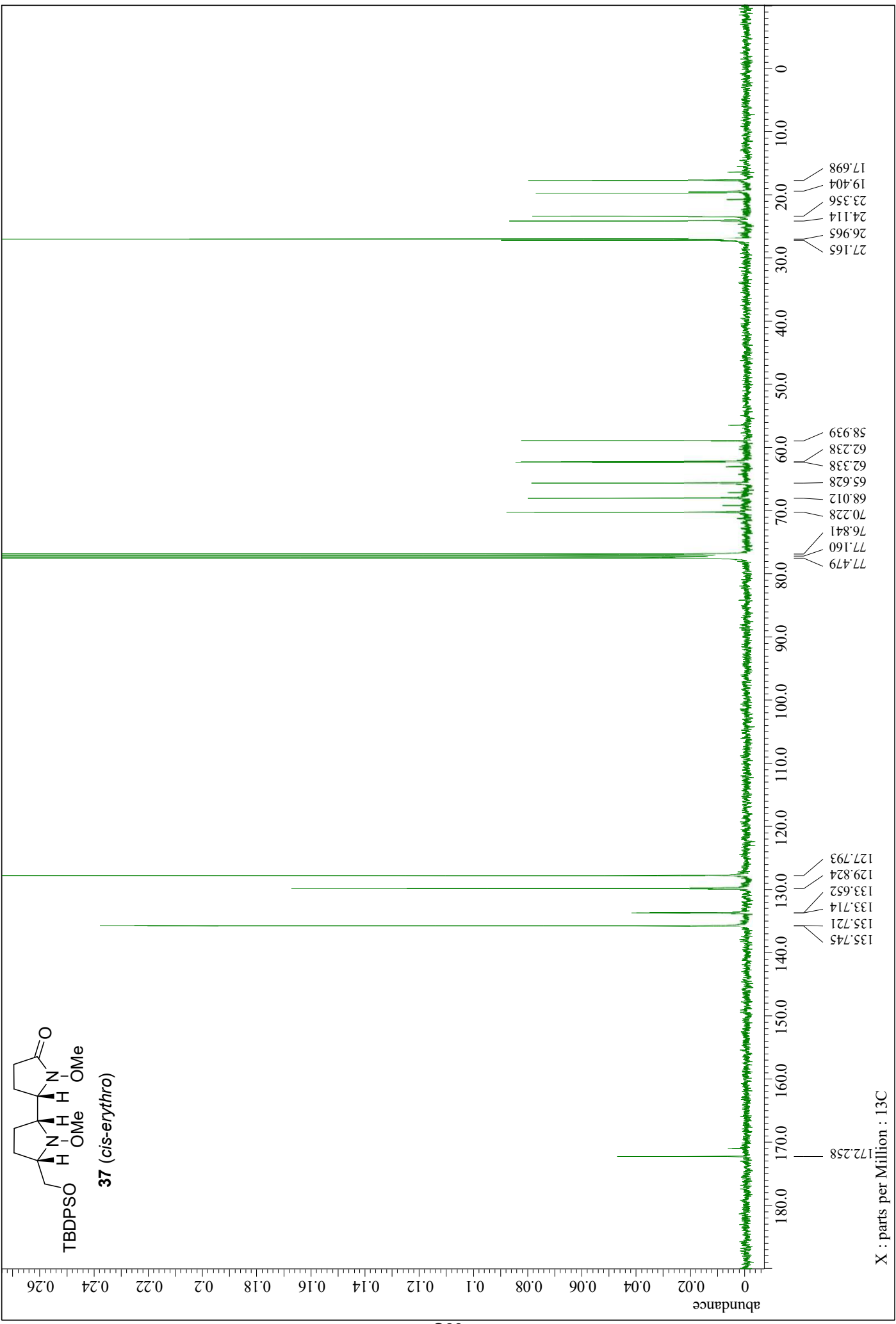


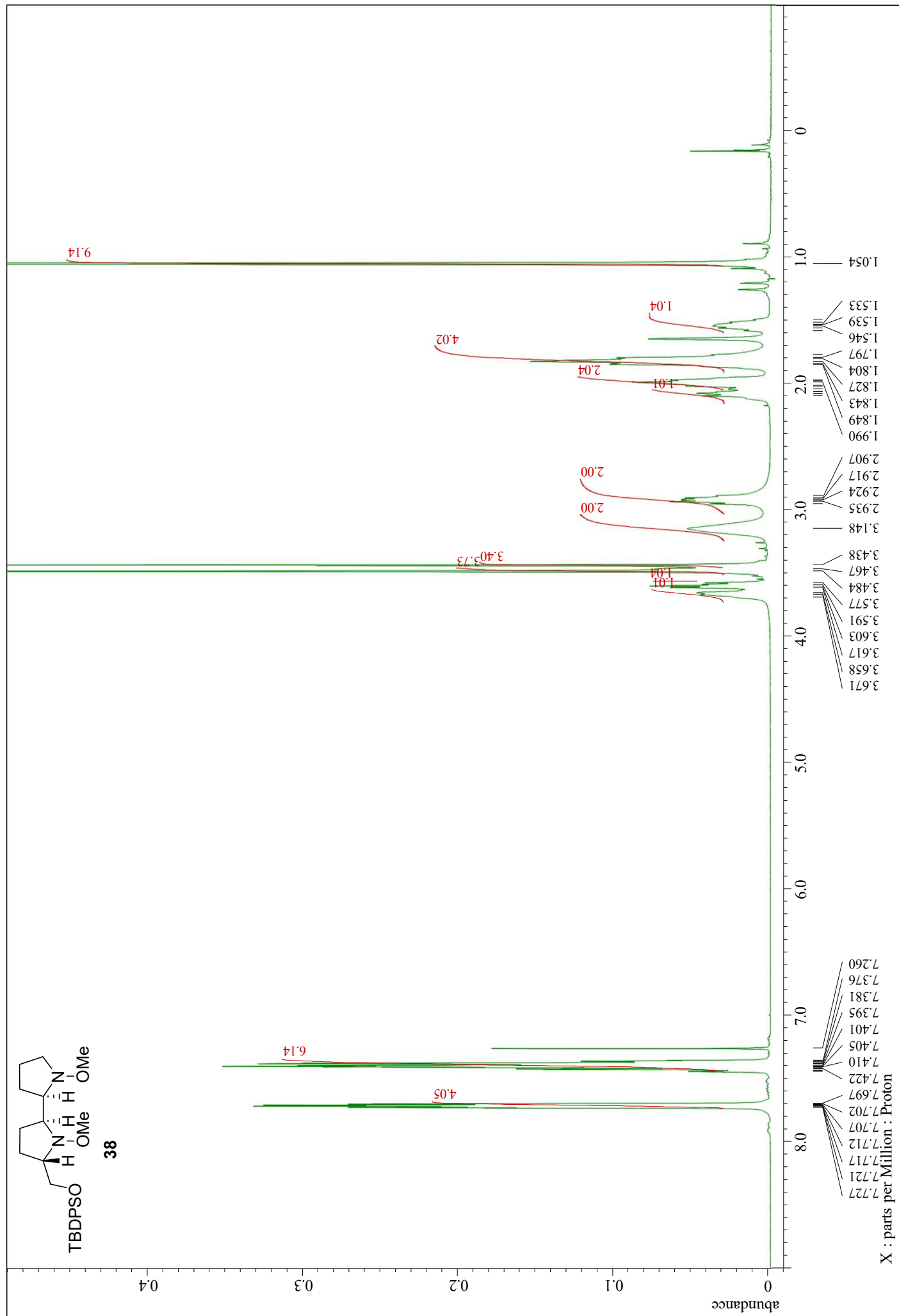


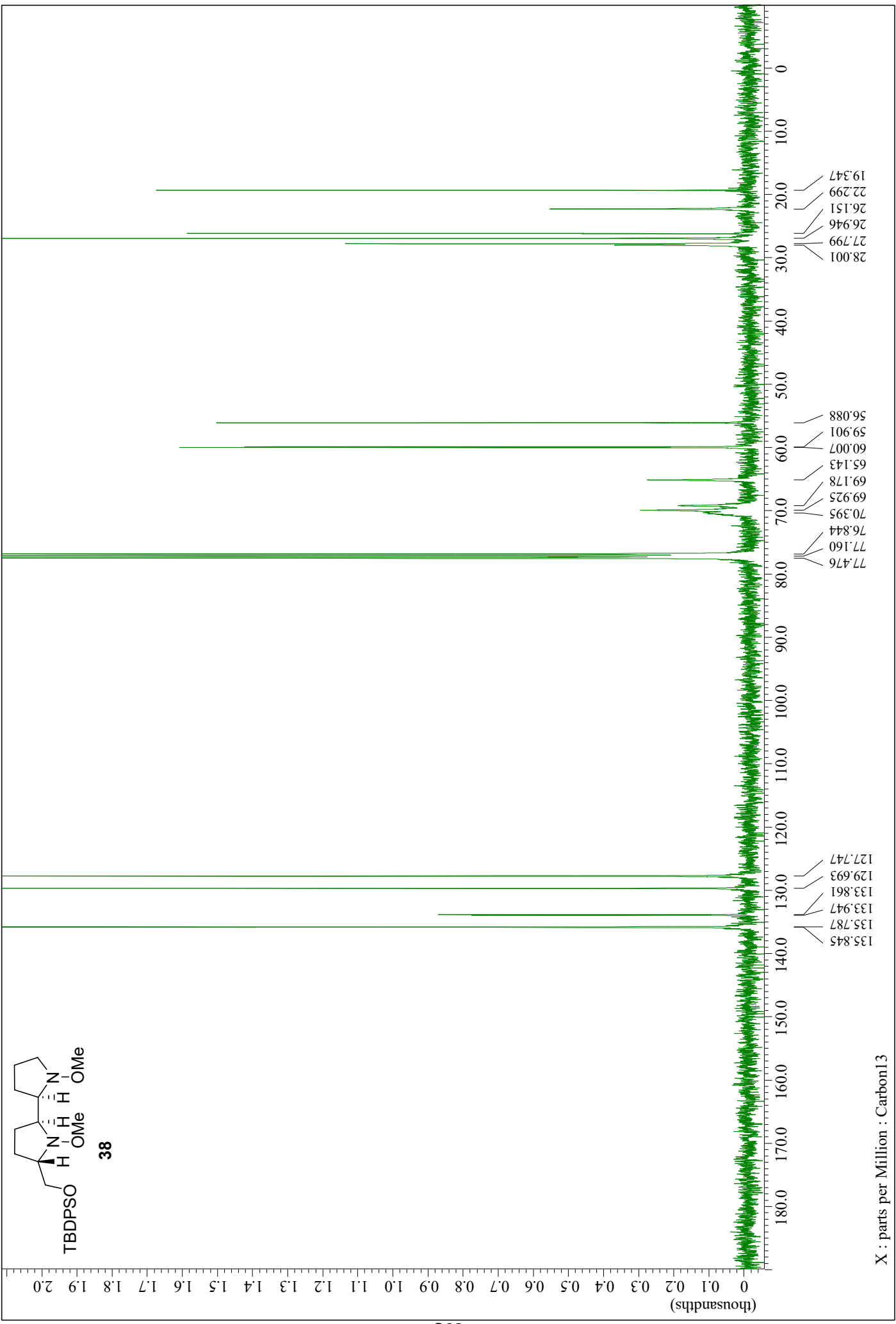


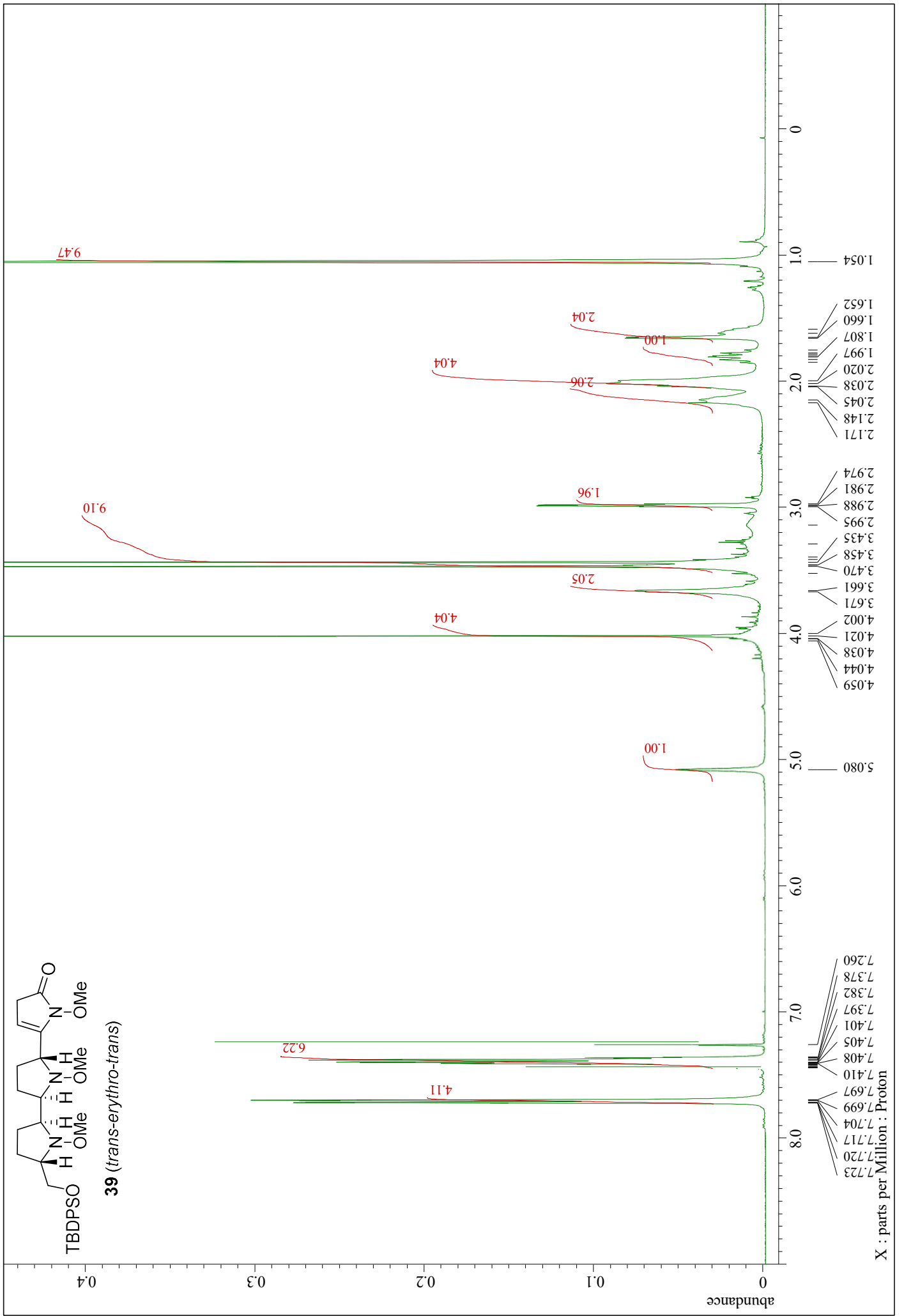


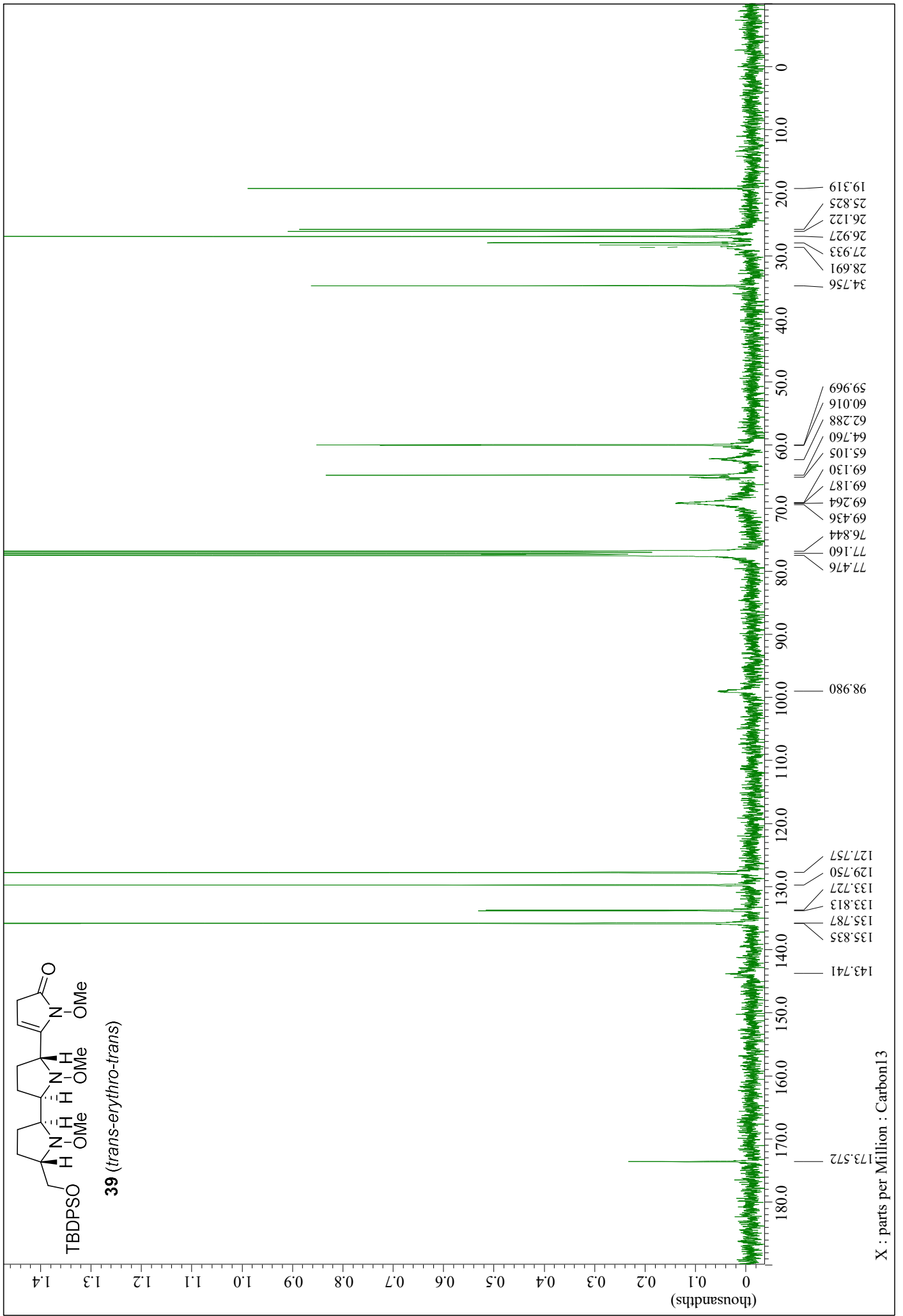




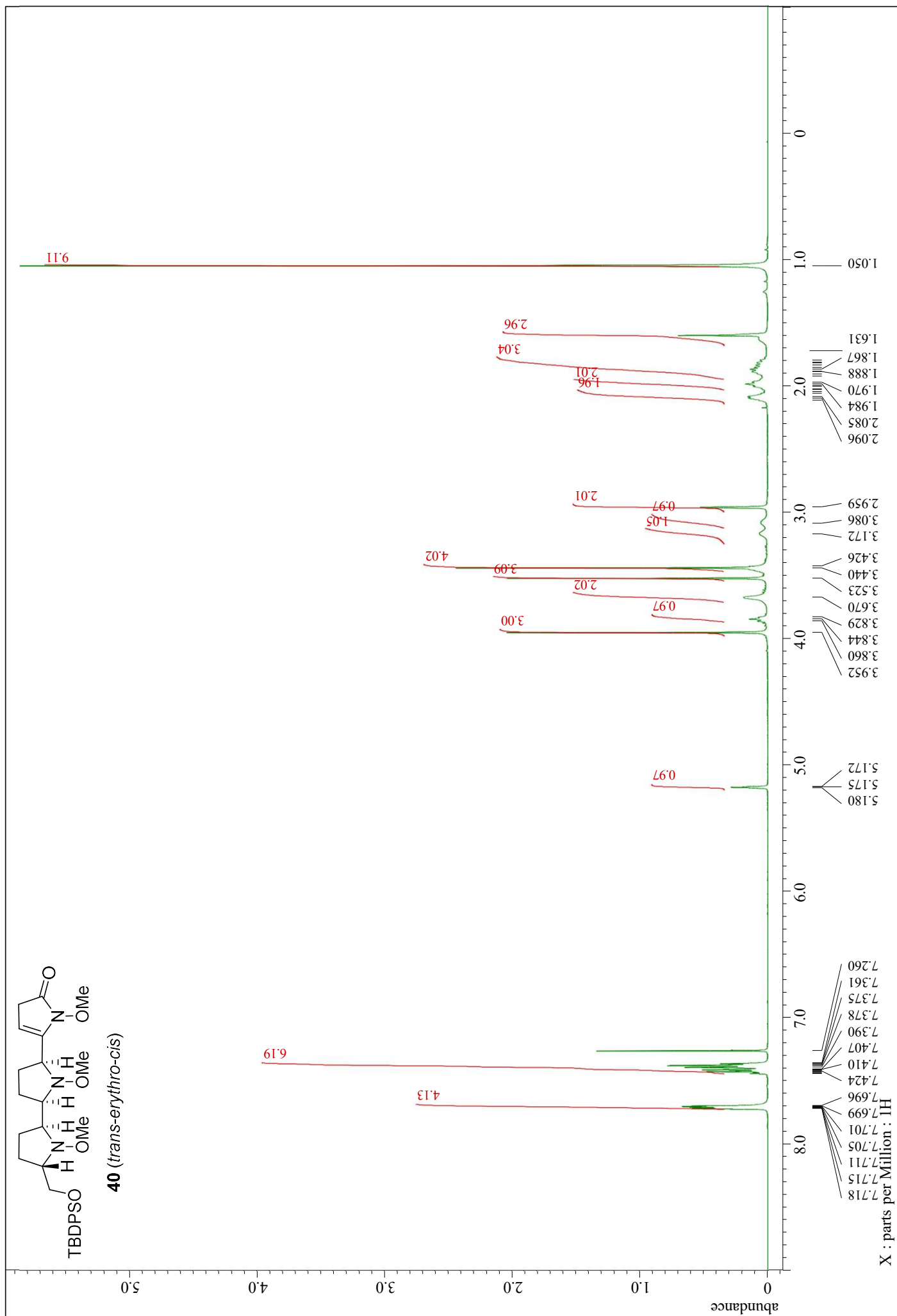


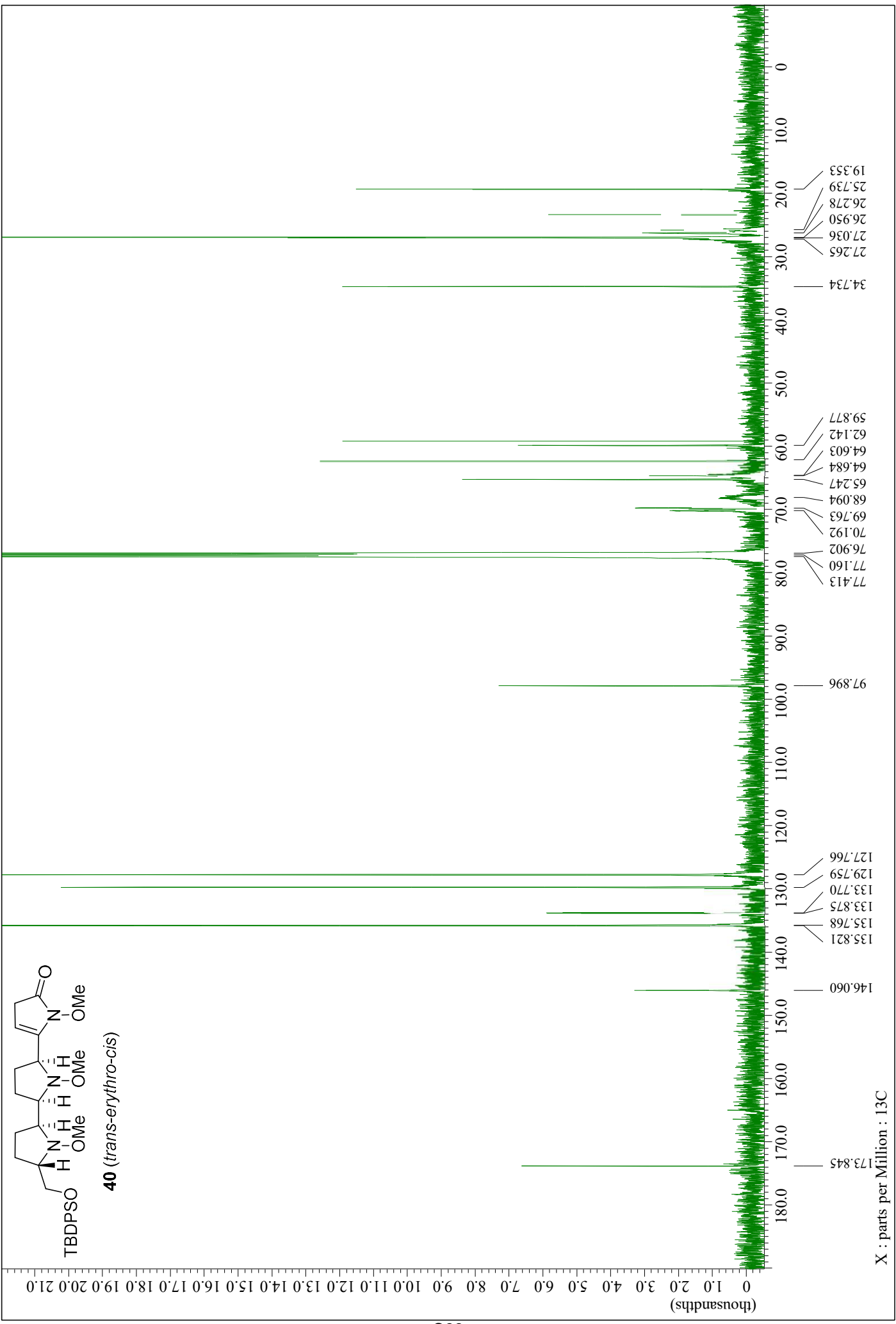




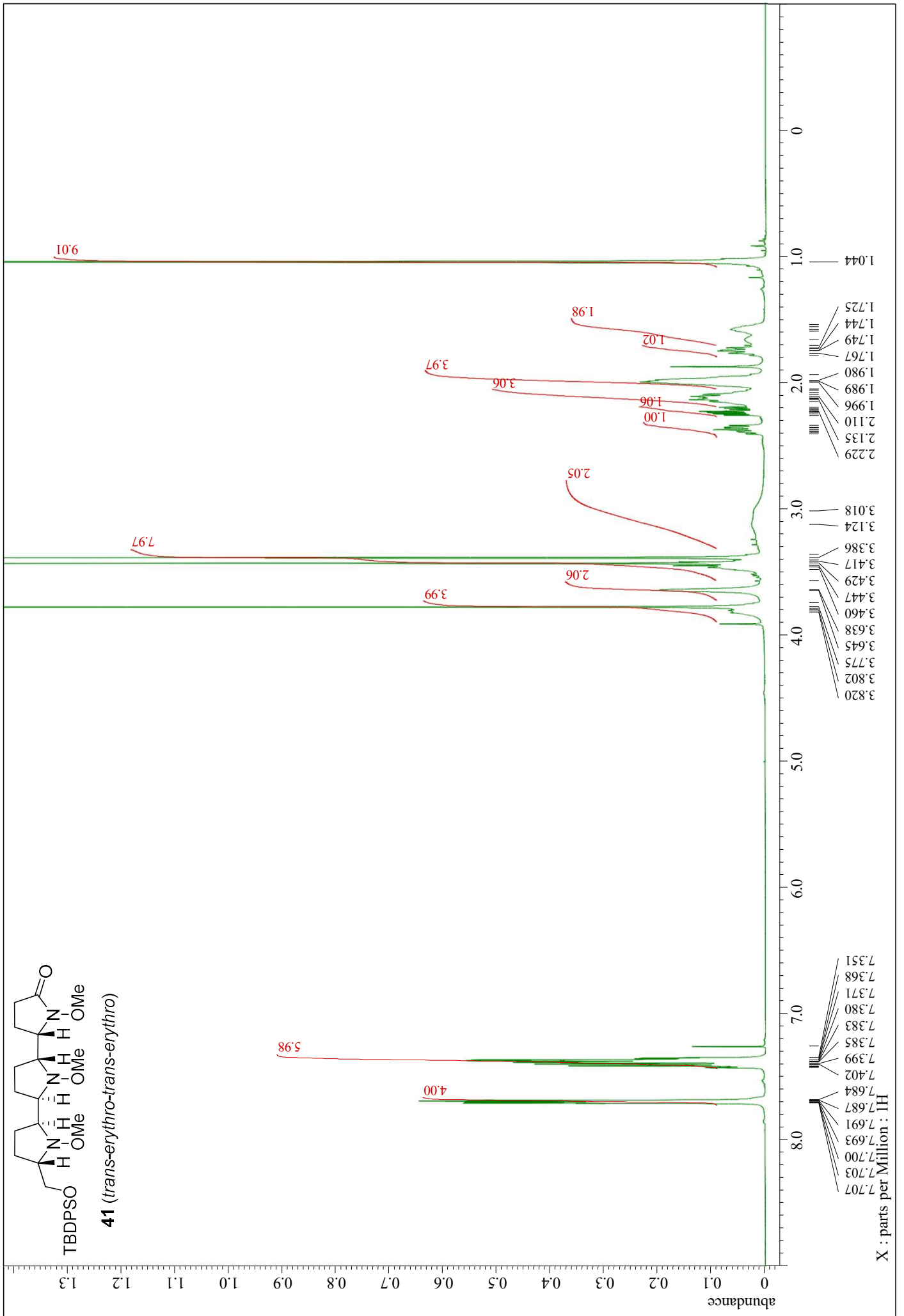


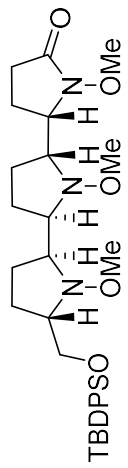




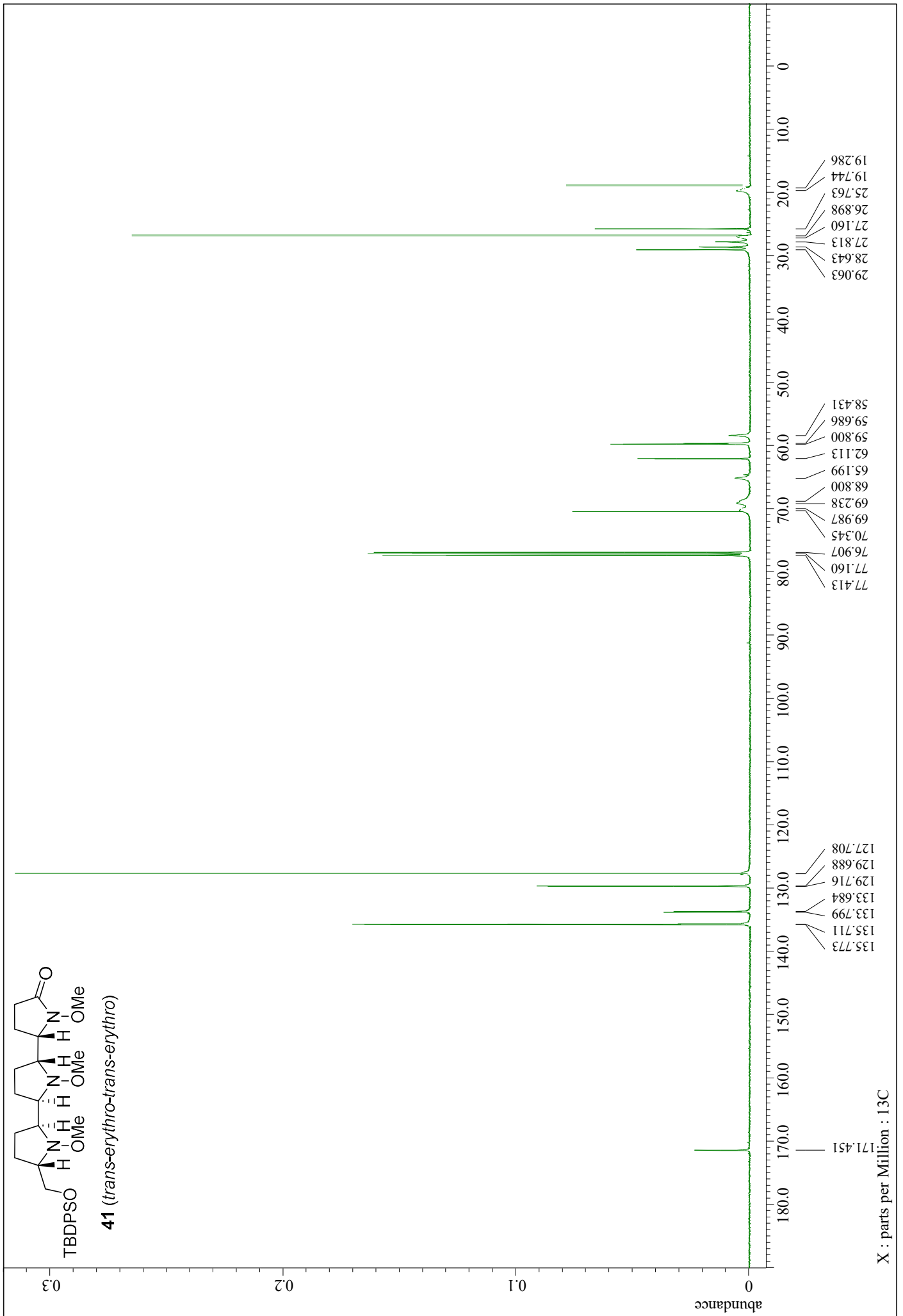


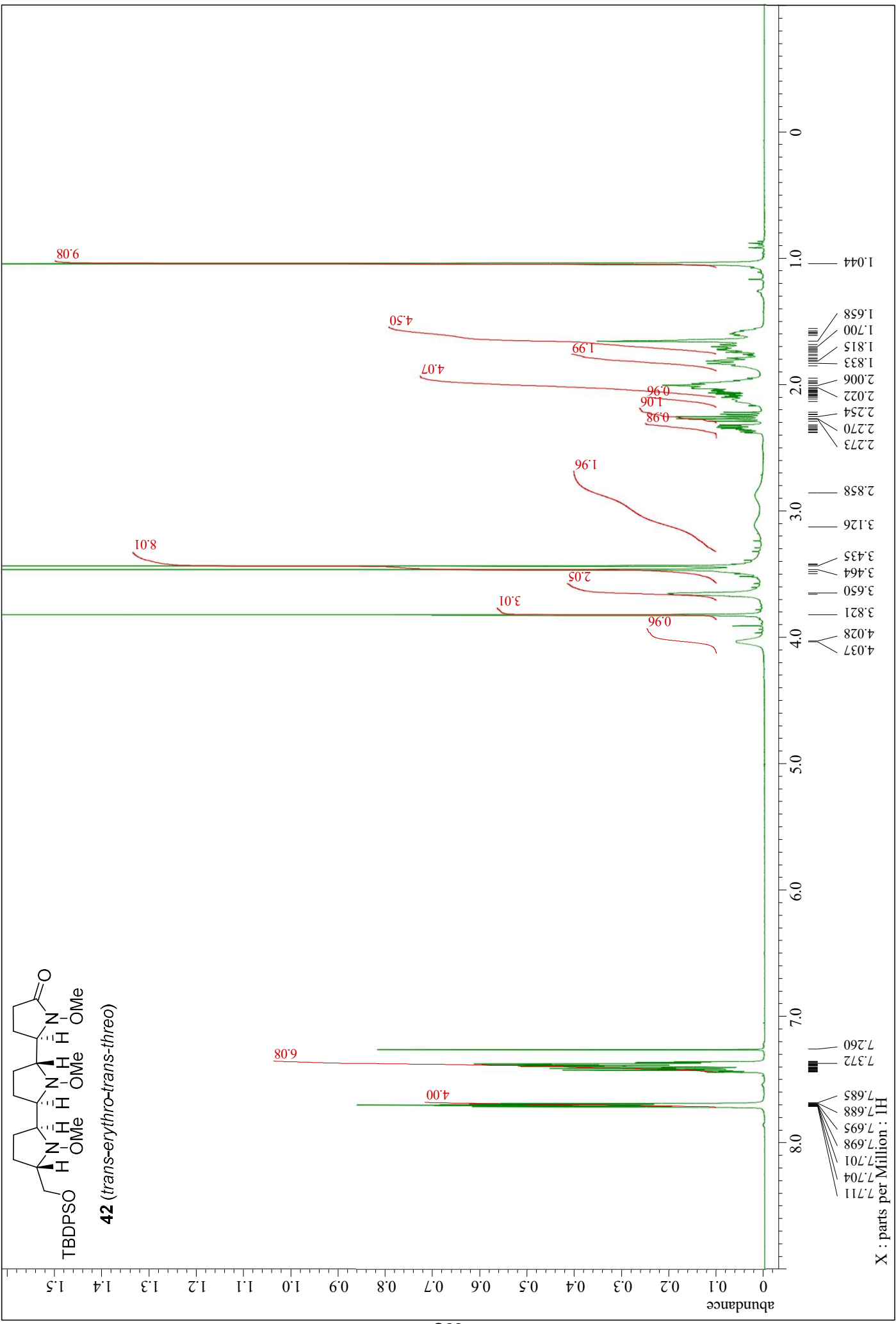
X : parts per Million : 13C

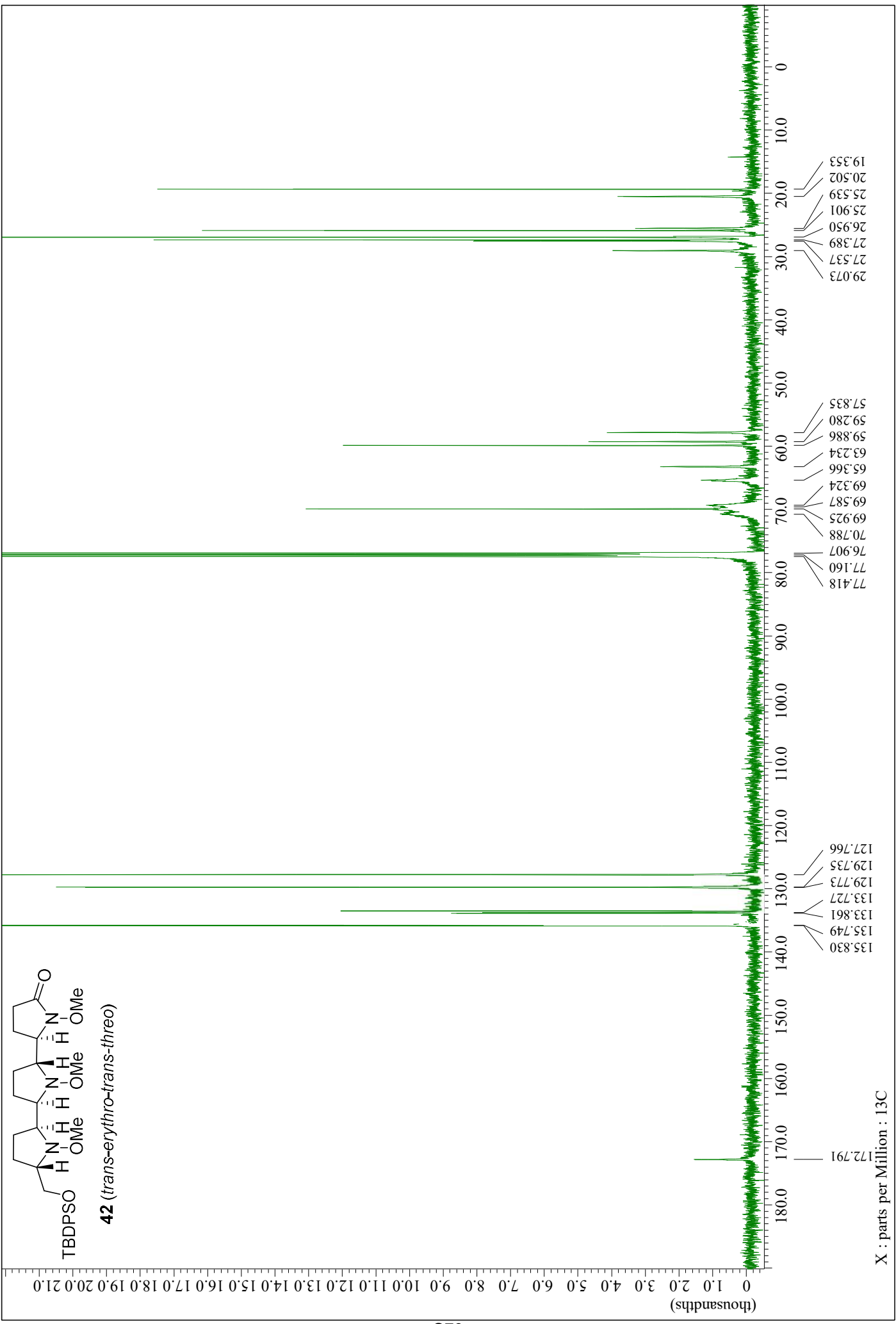


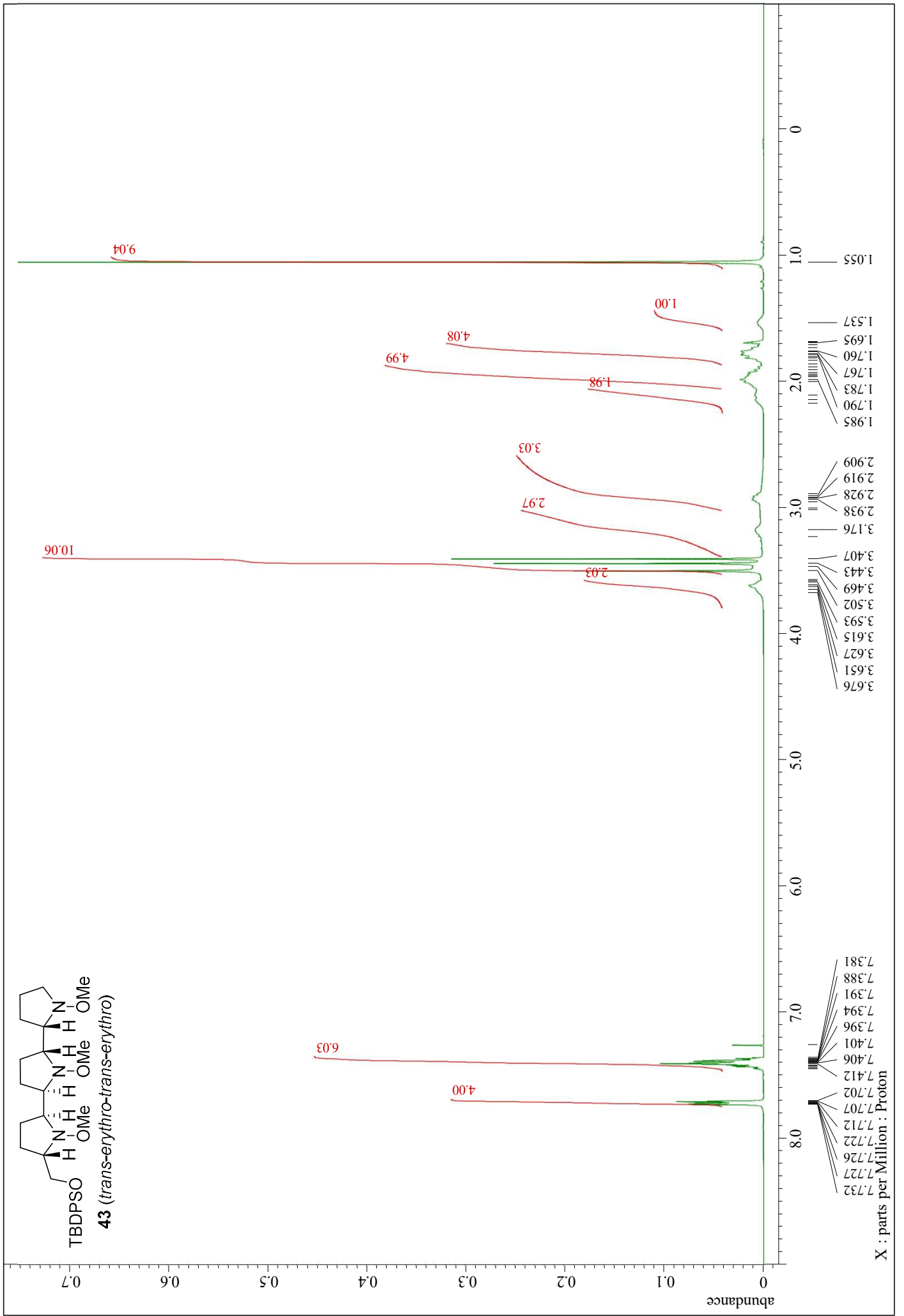


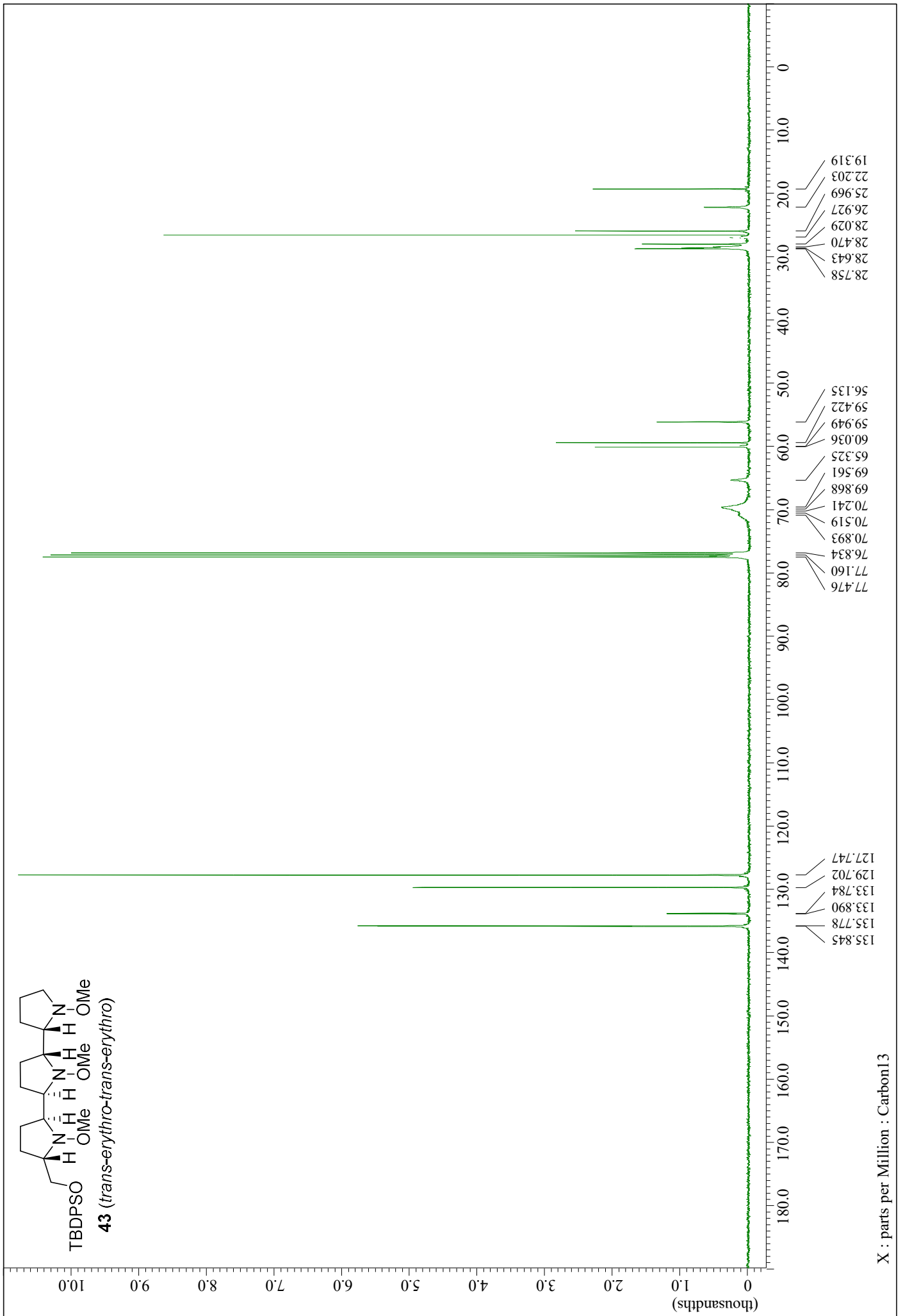
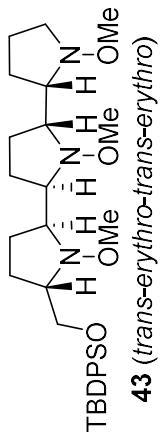
**41** (*trans-erythro-trans-erythro*)



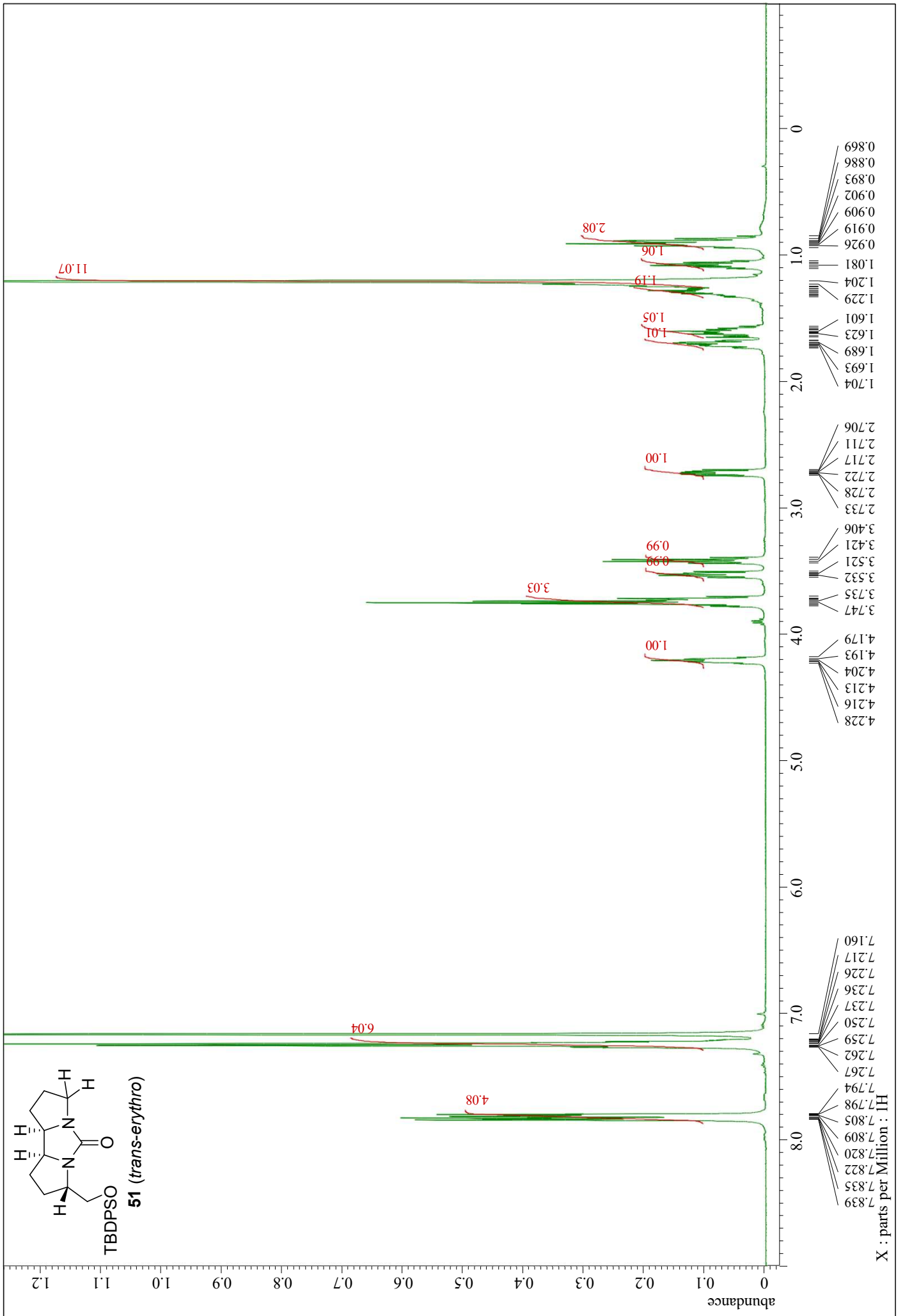


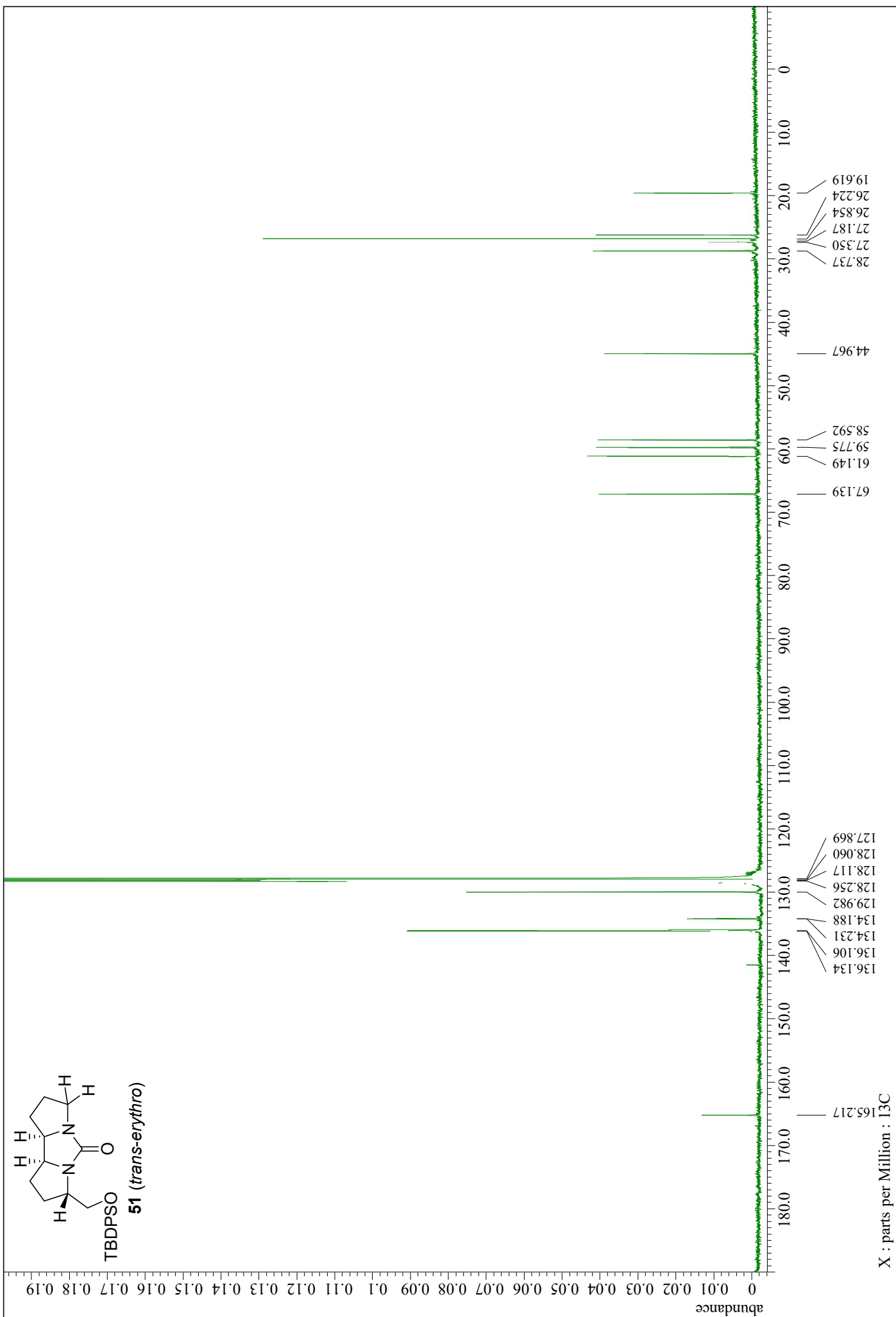
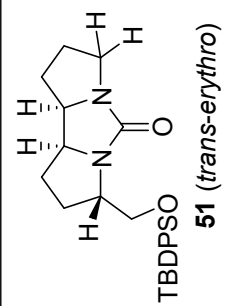


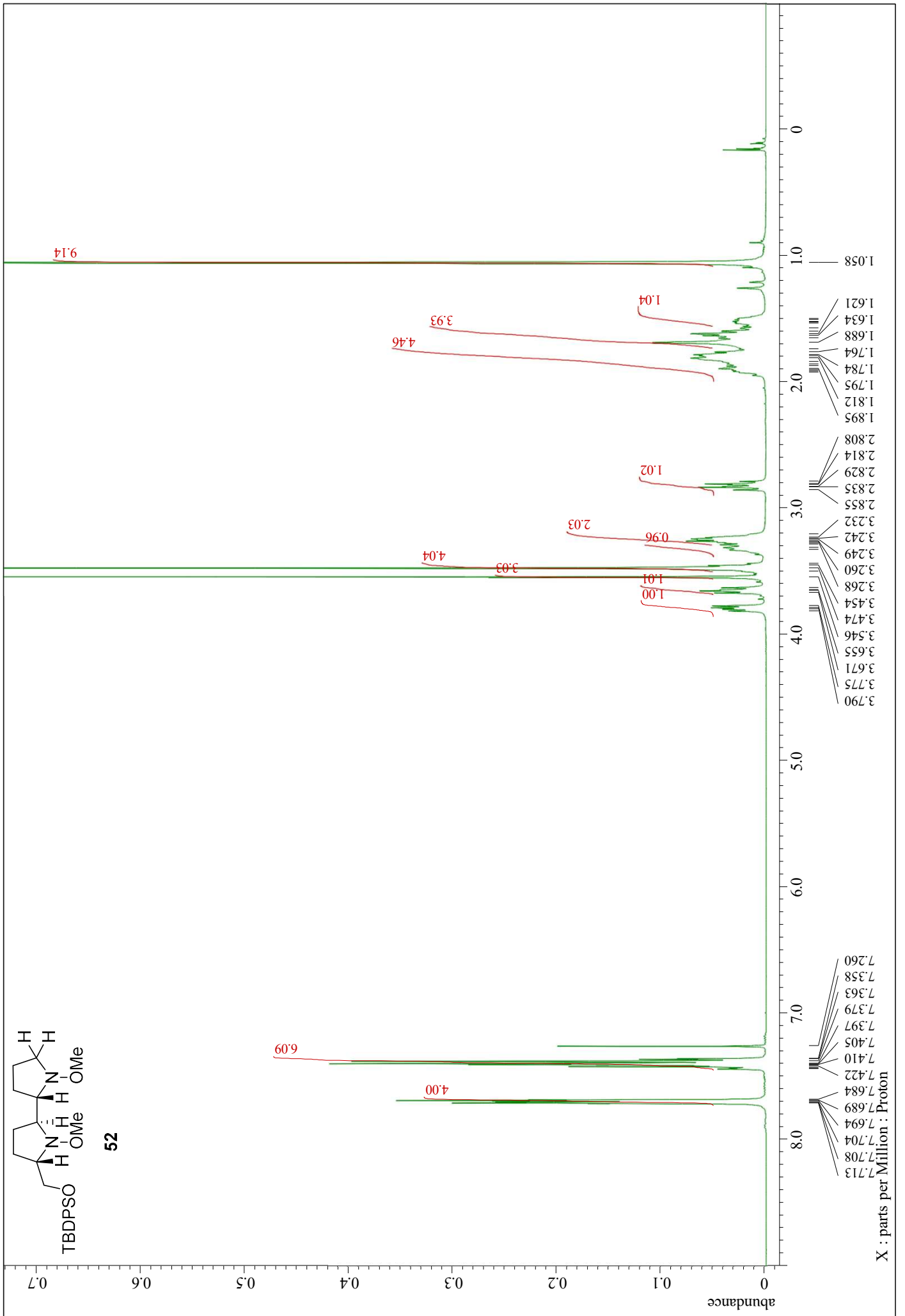


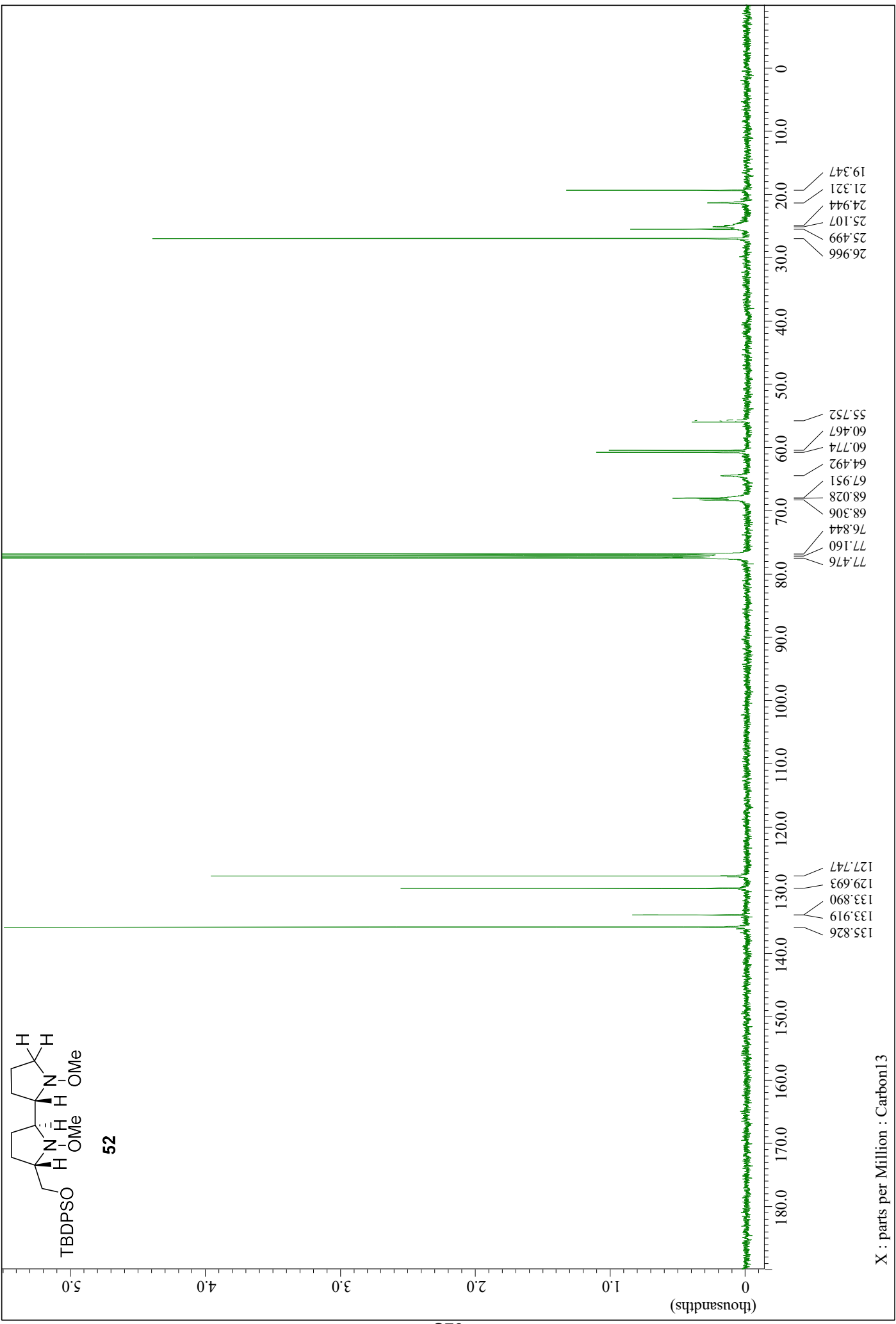


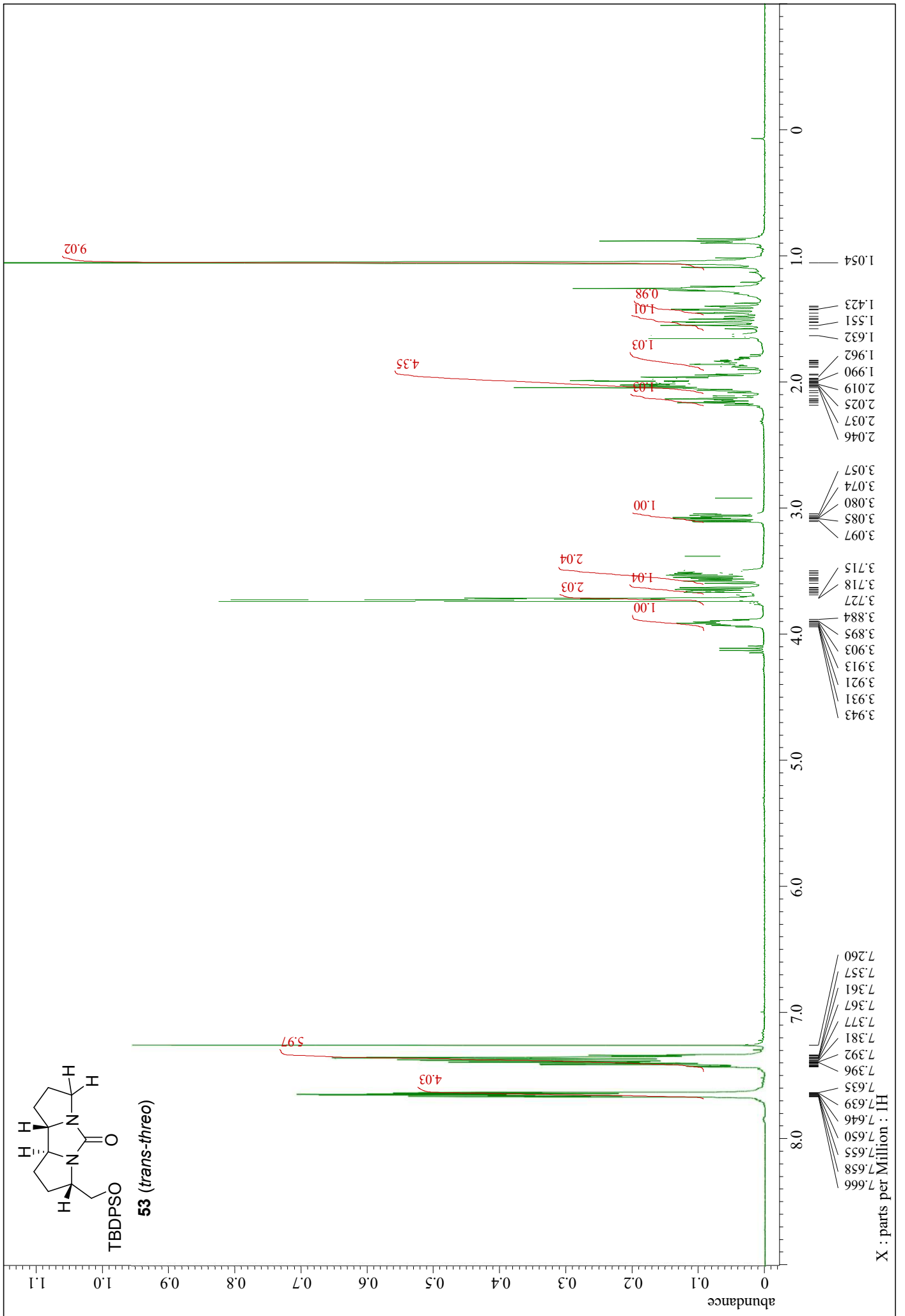


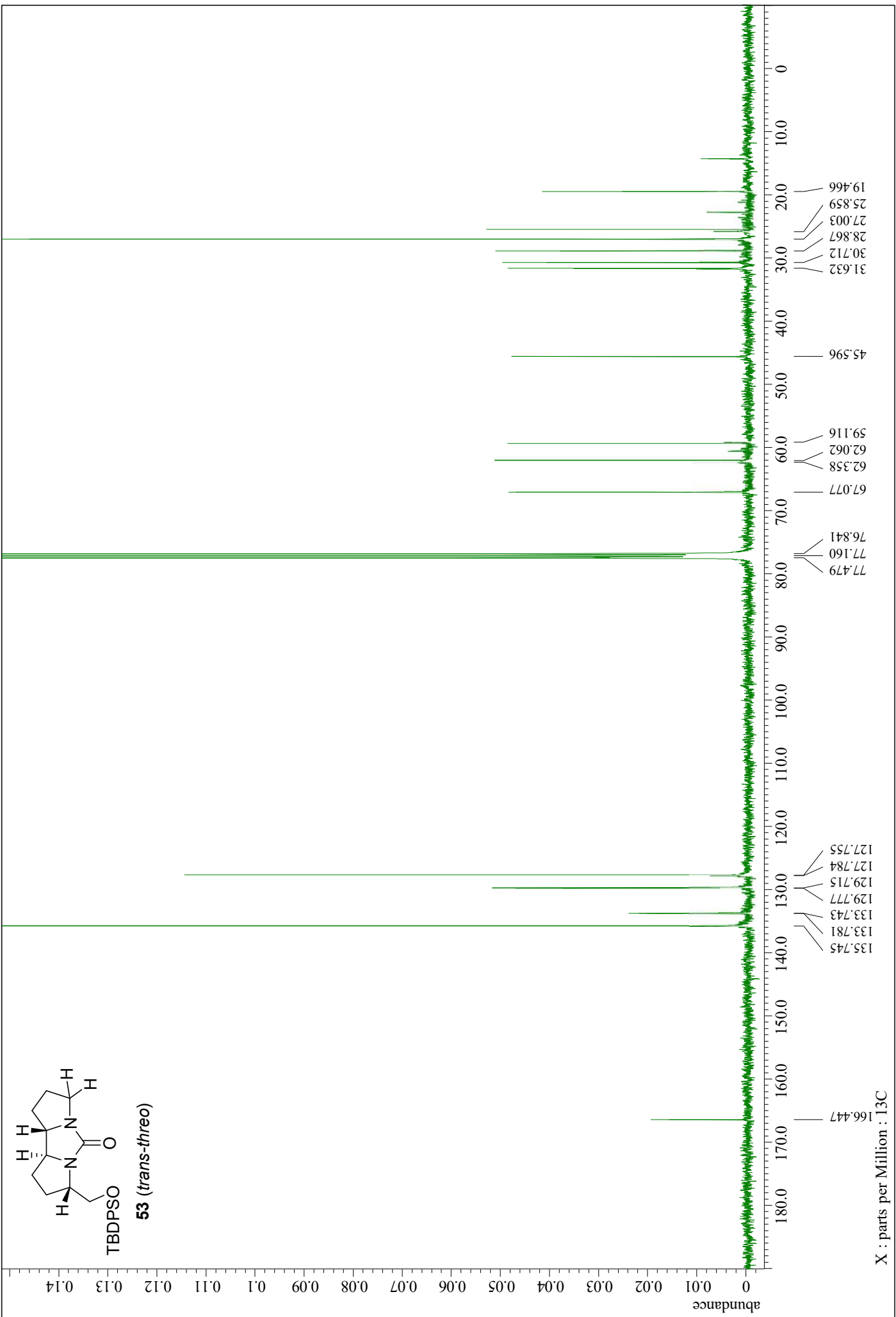


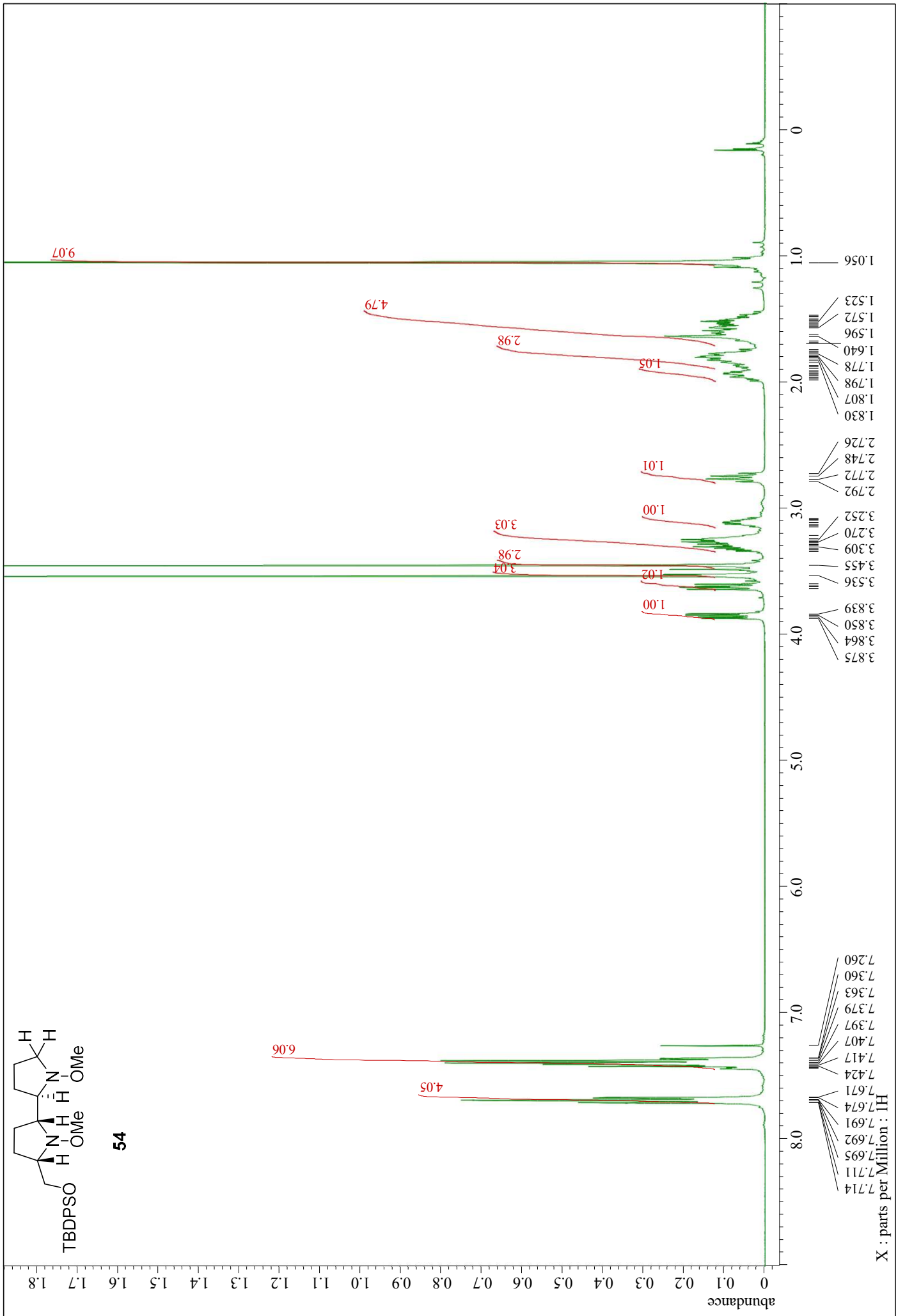






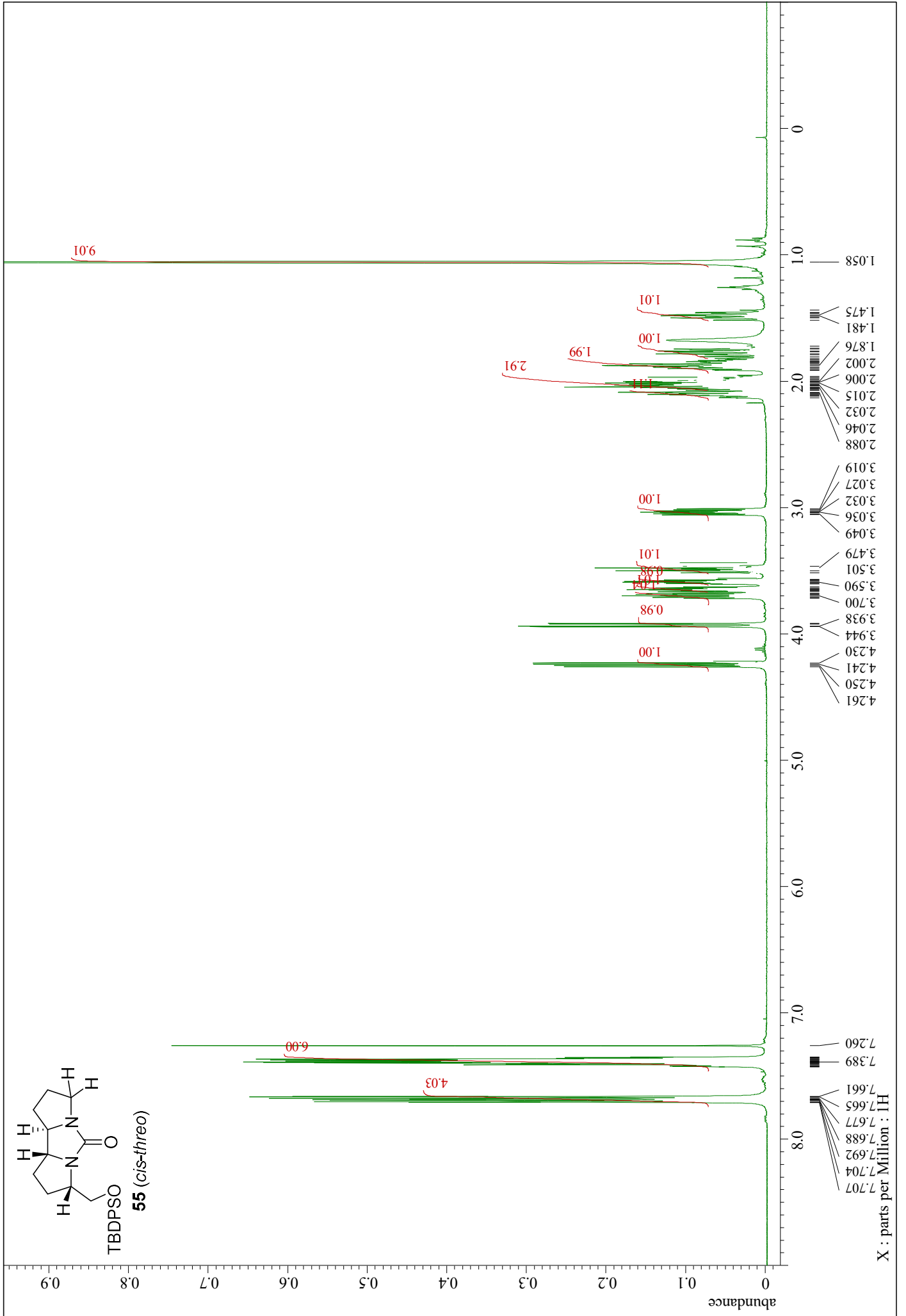


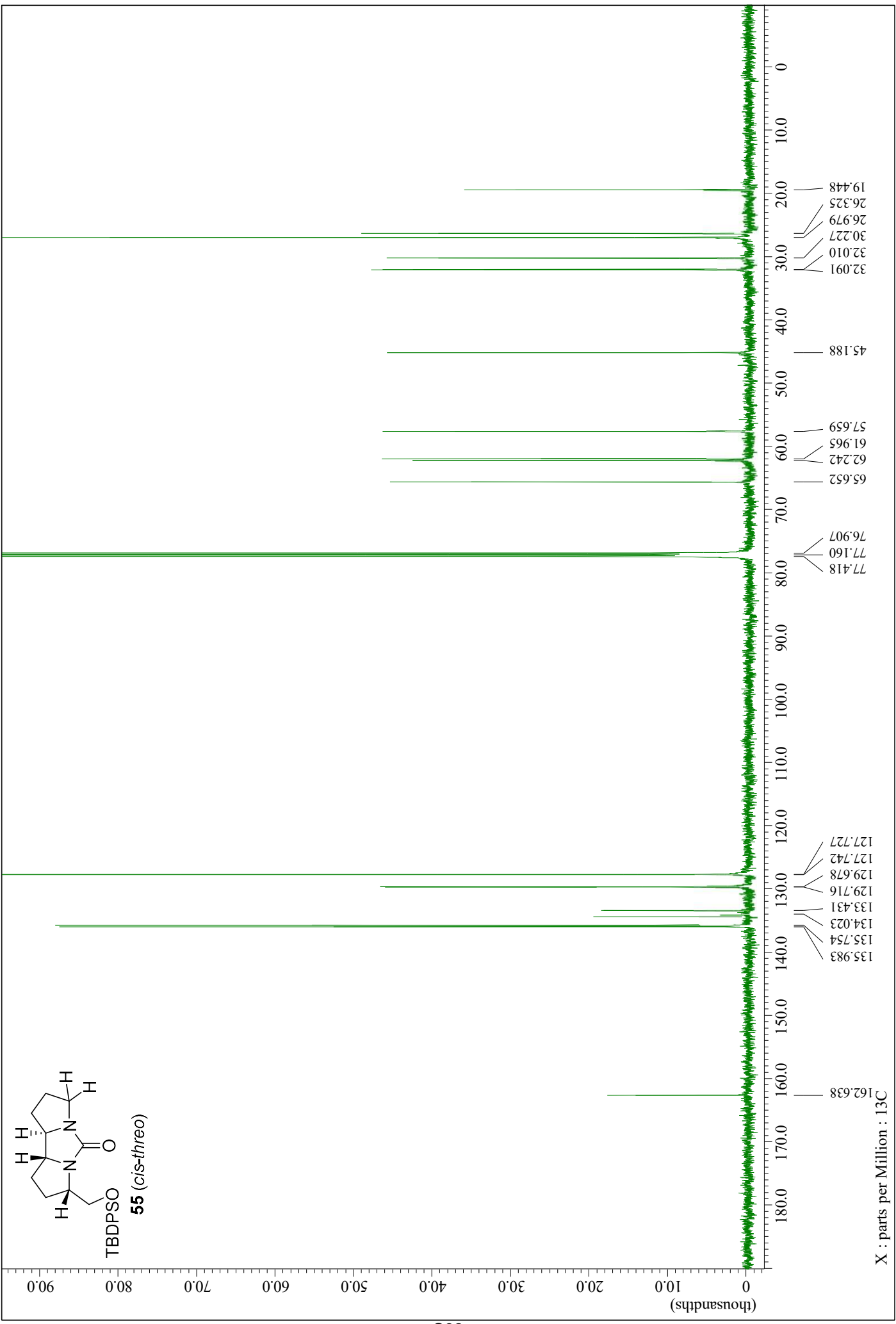




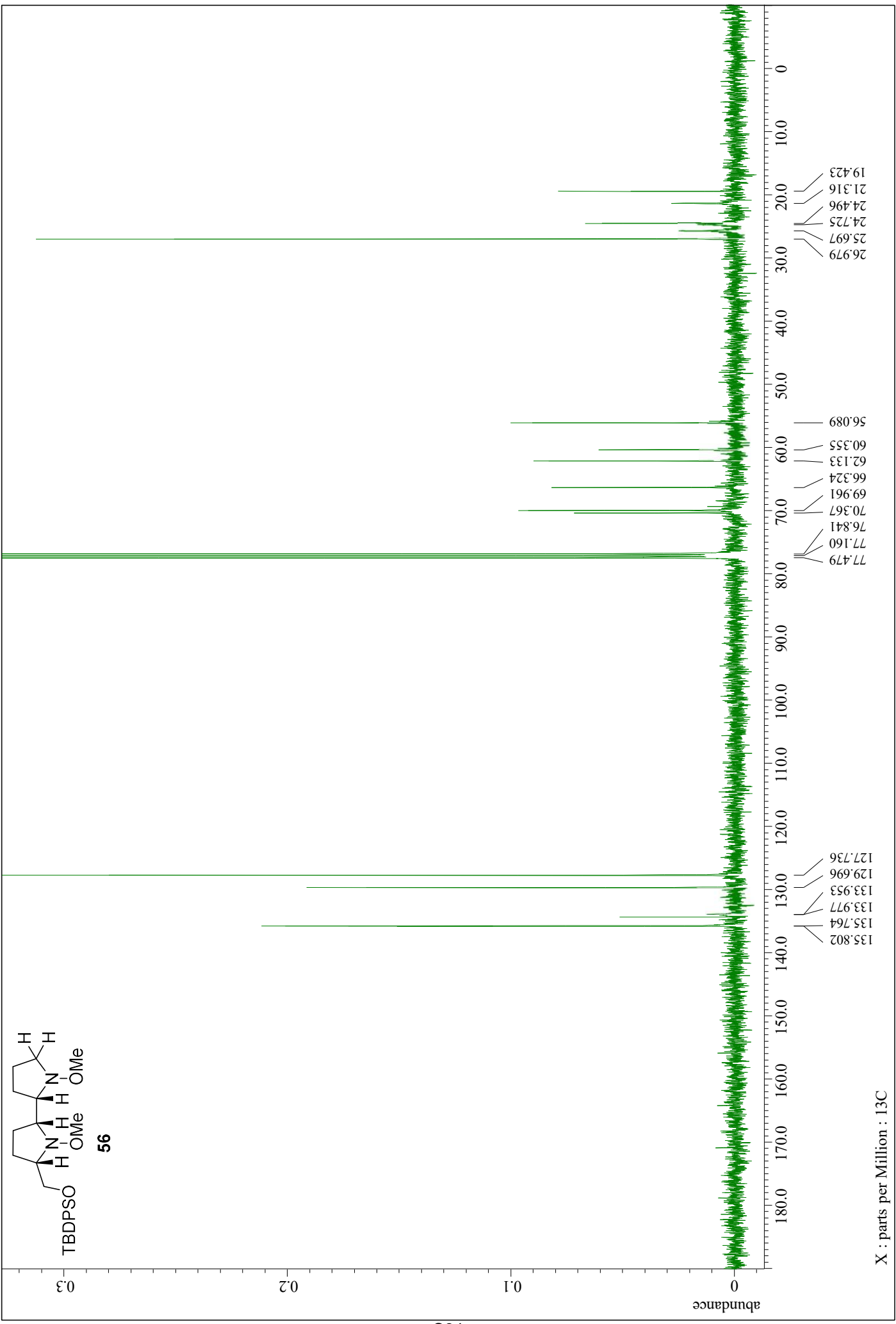












X : parts per Million : 13C

