

Supplementary Information

Transannular dipolar cycloaddition as an approach towards the synthesis of the core ring system of the sarain alkaloids

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1. Experimental procedures and compound characterization data for the OBn analogs of the OPMB compounds **15–18** and the cycloadduct from **19** + hydroxylamine

We provide here, procedures and spectroscopic data for the compounds (not drawn in the main manuscript) from the oxazolidinone **9** to the aldehyde **21**. These are the OBn analogs of the OPMB compounds **15–18**.

(S)-4-[(R)-1-(Benzyloxy)pent-4-en-2-yl]-3-(but-3-enyl)oxazolidin-2-one (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **15**). NaOH (1.76 g, 44 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.78 g, 12.9 mmol) and *n*-Bu₄NHSO₄ (0.21 g, 0.6 mmol) were added to the oxazolidinone **9** (1.53 g, 5.86 mmol) in PhMe (31 mL). To this mixture was added 4-bromo-1-butene (1.84 mL, 17.6 mmol) and the mixture was heated under reflux. After 1 h, water (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 × 100 mL). The organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated to give the diene (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **15**) (1.5 g, 82%) as an oil; [α]_D²⁰ 9.4 (3.5, CH₂Cl₂); ν_{max} /cm⁻¹ 1740, 1640; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ = 7.20–7.11 (m, 5H), 5.66 (ddt, 1H, *J* 17, 10, 7 Hz), 5.52–5.44 (m, 1H), 5.02–4.89 (m, 4H), 4.15 (d, 1H, *J* 12 Hz), 4.09 (d, 1H, *J* 12 Hz), 3.86–3.78 (m, 2H), 3.65 (ddd, 1H, *J* 9, 6, 3.5 Hz), 3.49 (dt, 1H, *J* 14, 8 Hz), 3.05 (dd, 1H, *J* 10, 4 Hz), 2.98 (dd, 1H, *J* 10, 6 Hz), 2.78 (ddd, 1H, *J* 14, 8, 6 Hz), 2.17–2.14

(m, 2H), 1.94–1.90 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.72 (m, 1H), 1.64–1.58 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ = 158.2, 138.4, 136.1, 135.4, 128.6, 128.2, 127.7, 116.9, 116.8, 73.3, 69.1, 63.6, 56.4, 41.5, 38.9, 32.1, 28.9; HRMS (ES) found 338.1746, $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_3\text{Na}$ requires (MNa) 338.1732; m/z (ES) 338 (100%), 316 (5).

(10*R*,10*aS*,*Z*)-10-(Benzyloxy)methyl-5,6,10,10*a*-tetrahydro-1*H*-oxazolo[3,4-*a*]azocin-

3(9*H*)-one (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **16**). The diene above (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **15**) (543 mg, 1.72 mmol) was added to de-gassed dry PhMe (400 mL) at room temperature. Grubbs 2nd generation ruthenium catalyst (48 mg, 0.057 mmol, 3.3 mol%) was added at 40 °C. After 1 h, further catalyst (48 mg, 0.057 mmol, 3.3 mol%) was added. After 1 h, further catalyst (48 mg, 0.057 mmol, 3.3 mol%) was added. After a further 1 h, DMSO (~0.5 mL) was added and the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. After 18 h, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica, eluting with EtOAc–petrol (1:4 to 2:5), to give the alkene (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **16**) (290 mg, 59%) as an oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 1.0 (6.0, CH_2Cl_2); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 1740, 1670; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6) δ = 7.29–7.18 (m, 5H), 5.56–5.47 (m, 2H), 4.44 (d, 1H, J 12 Hz), 4.41 (d, 1H, J 12 Hz), 4.13–4.04 (m, 3H), 3.70 (ddd, 1H, J 14, 12, 5 Hz), 3.31 (dd, 1H, J 9.5, 6 Hz), 3.26 (dd, 1H, J 9.5, 7.5 Hz), 3.13 (ddd, 1H, J 14, 5, 4 Hz), 2.73–2.67 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.53 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 2H), 2.19–2.14 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6) δ = 159.4, 137.8, 129.6, 128.5, 127.9, 127.6, 125.7, 73.6, 70.7, 63.8, 57.5, 43.1, 39.7, 27.7, 26.7; HRMS (ES) found 288.1589, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_3$ requires (MH) 288.1600.

[(2*S*,3*R*,*Z*)-3-(Benzyloxy)methyl]-1,2,3,4,7,8-hexahydroazocin-2-yl]methanol (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **17**). NaOH (225 mg, 5.63 mmol) in ethanol (3.4 mL) and water (1.1 mL) was added to oxazolidinone above (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **16**) (260 mg, 0.9 mmol) and the mixture was heated under reflux. After 16 h, CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) was added and the mixture was washed with brine (3 × 10 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO_4) and the solvent was evaporated. Purification by column chromatography on silica, eluting with CH_2Cl_2 –MeOH– NH_3 (95:5:1), gave the amine (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **17**) (216 mg, 92%) as an oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ –8.8 (1.7, CH_2Cl_2); $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3325, 3215; ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.38–7.29 (m, 5H), 5.83–5.77 (m, 1H), 5.73–5.68 (m, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 3.5 (dd, 1H, J 9.5, 5 Hz), 3.46 (dd, 1H, J 9.5, 4 Hz), 3.40 (d, 2H, J 7 Hz), 3.06 (ddd, 1H, J 14, 6, 3.5 Hz), 2.89 (td, 1H, J 7, 4 Hz), 2.61–2.52 (m, 2H), 2.27–2.20 (m, 1H), 2.15–2.09 (m, 1H), 2.03–1.92 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 137.9, 130.4, 129.8, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 73.6, 71.5, 64.8, 59.6, 49.4, 41.9, 30.4, 28.5; HRMS (ES) found 262.1814, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_2$ requires (MH) 262.1807; m/z (ES) 284 (15%), 262 (100).

(2*S*,3*R*,*Z*)-tert-Butyl 3-[(Benzyloxy)methyl]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3,4,7,8-tetrahydroazocine-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **18**). NaHCO₃ (174 mg, 2.07 mmol) in water (3 mL) was added to the amine above (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **17**) (540 mg, 2.07 mmol) in dioxane (6.4 mL) at room temperature. After 10 min, further NaHCO₃ was added until the pH of the solution reached 10. To the mixture was added di-*tert*-butyldicarbonate (0.48 mL, 2.07 mmol). After 18 h, water (10 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL). The organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), evaporated and purified by column chromatography on silica, eluting with EtOAc–petrol (1:4 to 2:5), to give the carbamate (OBn analog of the OPMB compound **18**) (648 mg, 87%) as an oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 5.4 (3.8, CH₂Cl₂); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3430, 2925, 1690, 1665; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.33–7.34 (m, 5H), 5.86–5.65 (m, 2H), 4.61–4.57 (m, 1H), 4.50–4.45 (m, 1H), 4.13–3.87 (m, 4H), 3.52–3.37 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.00 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 155.8, 138.5, 130.7, 129.3, 128.4, 127.8, 127.6, 79.5, 73.1, 72.3, 63.6, 61.9, 51.0, 43.6, 28.5, 28.5, 27.2; HRMS (ES) found 362.2334, C₂₁H₃₂NO₄ requires (MH) 362.2331; *m/z* (ES) 384 (100%) 362 (20).

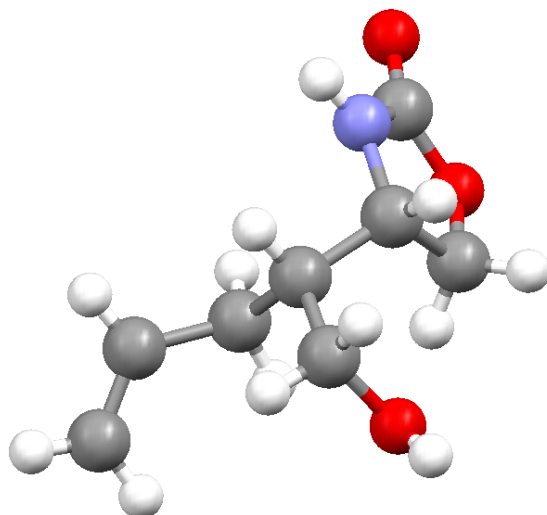
Cycloadduct from **19 + hydroxylamine**

NaHCO₃ (74 mg, 0.86 mmol) was added to the aldehyde **19** (73 mg, 0.19 mmol), and N-methylhydroxylamine·HCl (49 mg, 0.57 mmol) in EtOH (2 mL) and the mixture was heated in a sealed tube at 125 °C. After 4.5 h, the solvent was evaporated, H₂O (10 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent was evaporated. Purification by column chromatography on silica, eluting with EtOAc–petrol (1:4), gave the cycloadduct (OPMB analog of the OBn compound **22a**) (51 mg, 65%) as an oil; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ 3.8 (4.0, CH₂Cl₂); $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 2930, 2845, 1679; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ = 7.23 (d, 2H, *J* 8 Hz), 6.86 (d, 2H, *J* 8 Hz), 4.49–4.36 (m, 3.5H), 4.20–4.19 (m, 0.5H), 3.83–3.73 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 1.5H), 3.78 (s, 1.5H), 3.66–3.61 (m, 0.5H), 3.51–3.34 (m, 3.5H), 3.18–3.11 (m, 1H), 2.70 (s, 1.5H), 2.68 (s, 1.5H), 2.34–2.28 (m, 1H), 1.96–1.84 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.45 (s, 4.5H), 1.41 (s, 4.5H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture of rotamers) δ = 159.1, 159.0, 156.0, 155.6, 130.4, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 113.7, 113.6, 79.1, 79.0, 77.6, 77.3, 74.0, 73.6, 72.8, 72.7, 72.6, 71.6, 59.6, 59.1, 55.2, 55.1, 49.2, 49.0, 48.5, 48.4, 47.4, 46.8, 39.4, 38.3, 29.0, 28.7, 28.4, 28.37, 25.5, 25.1; HRMS (ES) found 419.2544, C₂₃H₃₅N₂O₅ requires (MH) 419.2546; *m/z* (ES) 441 (15%), 419 (98), 363 (100).

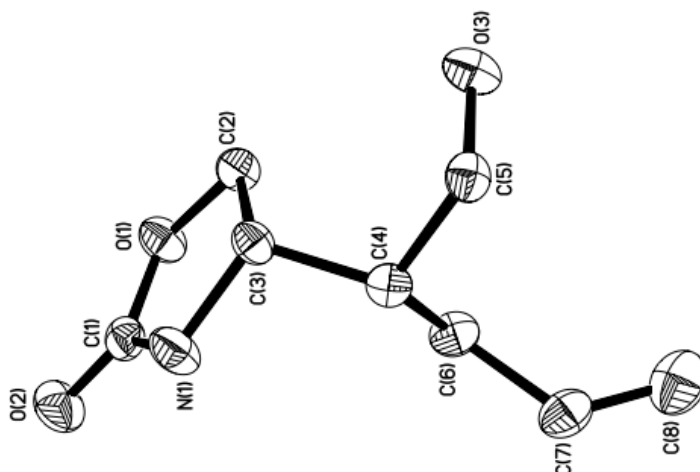
2. X-ray structure analysis for compounds 8 and 23

X-ray data for oxazolidinone **8**.

Ball-and-stick representation of **8**:



Thermal ellipsoid plot for **8**:

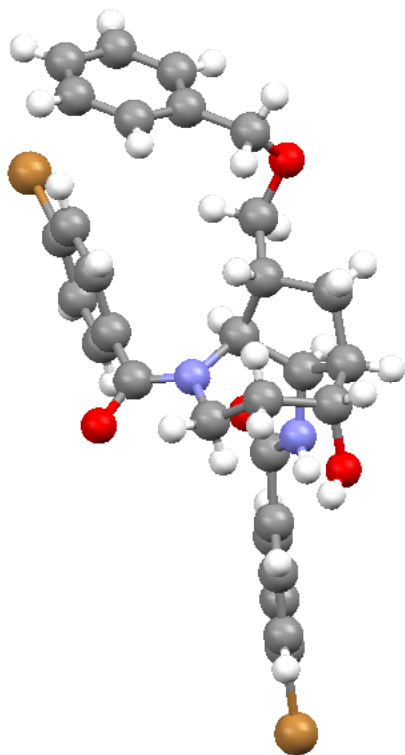


Empirical formula	C ₈ H ₁₃ N O ₃	
Formula weight	171.19	
Temperature	150(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.0046(14) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 6.1040(14) Å	β = 103.144(4)°.
	c = 12.099(3) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	431.83(17) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.317 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.101 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	184	
Crystal size	0.32 x 0.21 x 0.20 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.73 to 27.53°.	
Index ranges	-7 ≤ h ≤ 7, -7 ≤ k ≤ 7, -15 ≤ l ≤ 15	
Reflections collected	4884	
Independent reflections	1080 [R(int) = 0.0246]	
Completeness to theta = 27.53°	99.6 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9802 and 0.9685	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	1080 / 1 / 109	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.106	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0319, wR2 = 0.0832	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0360, wR2 = 0.0855	
Absolute structure parameter	0(10)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.228 and -0.146 e.Å ⁻³	

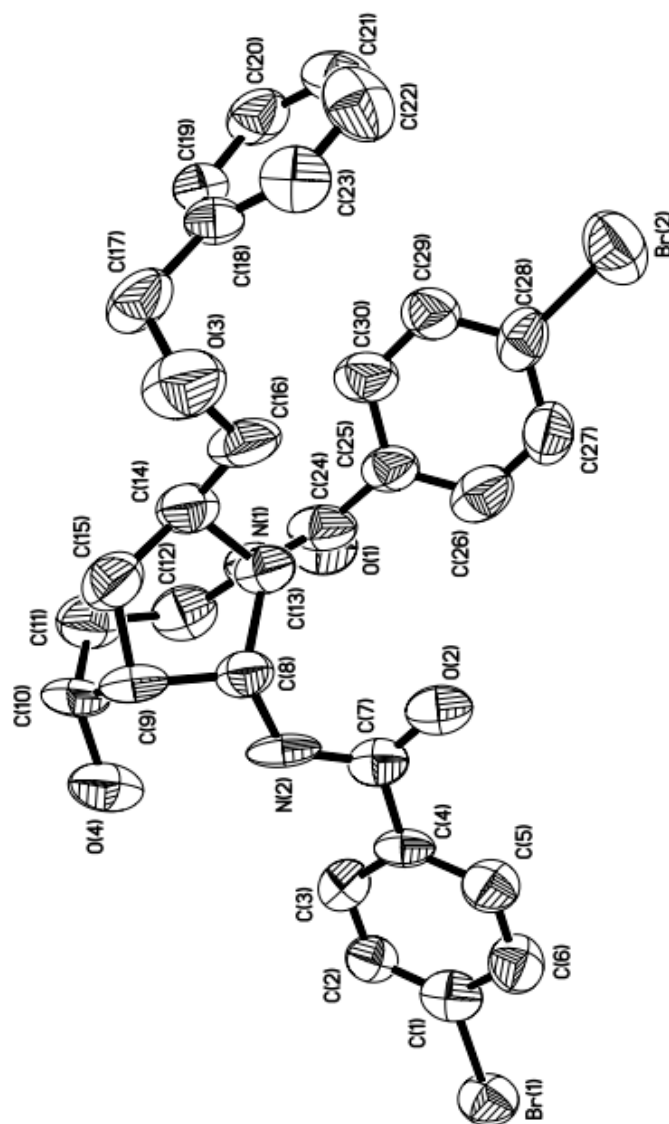
For atomic coordinates, bond lengths and angles and displacement parameters, see data deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Structure number CCDC-791948.

X-ray data for amide **23**.

Ball-and-stick representation of **23**:



Thermal ellipsoid plot for **23**:



Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₃₀ Br ₂ N ₂ O ₄
Formula weight	642.38
Temperature	150(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁

Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.5861(10) Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$.
	b = 14.7570(15) Å	$\beta = 90^\circ$.
	c = 19.402(2) Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	2744.7(5) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.555 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	2.992 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1304	
Crystal size	0.26 x 0.11 x 0.09 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.73 to 22.94°.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -16 ≤ k ≤ 14, -14 ≤ l ≤ 21	
Reflections collected	29383	
Independent reflections	3759 [R(int) = 0.1242]	
Completeness to theta = 22.94°	99.4 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7745 and 0.5100	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3759 / 0 / 344	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0665, wR2 = 0.1502	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1246, wR2 = 0.1843	
Absolute structure parameter	0.02(3)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.784 and -0.593 e.Å ⁻³	

The crystal was a poor diffractor and during data collection it decomposed; however the overall structure is clearly visible, sufficient to assign the regiochemistry in the cycloaddition reaction.

For atomic coordinates, bond lengths and angles and displacement parameters, see data deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Structure number CCDC-791949.

3. NMR spectra for 8–23

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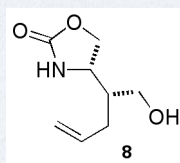
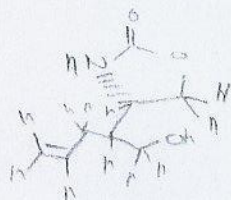
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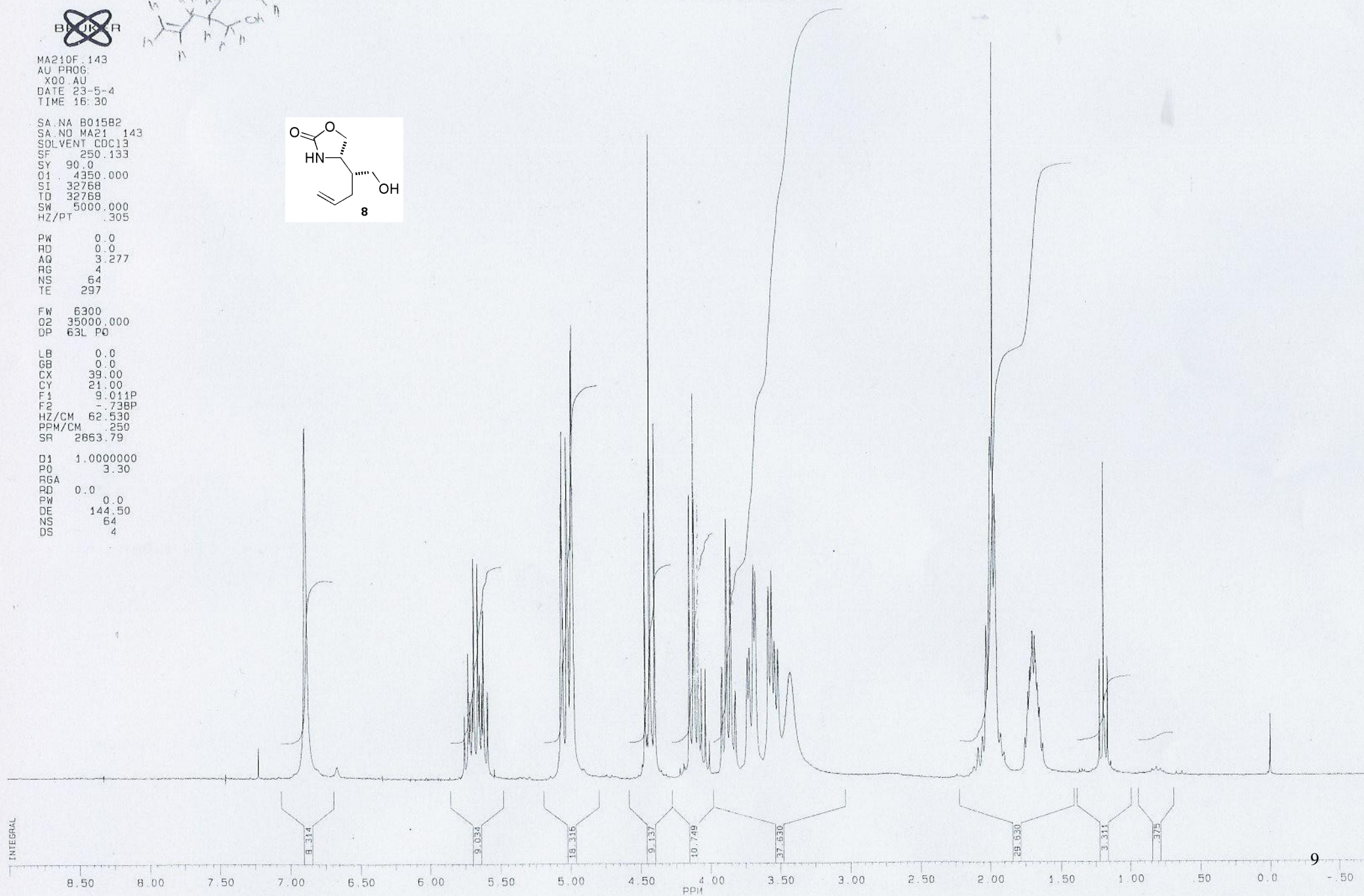
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IIC

* Andrew Franklin - 076



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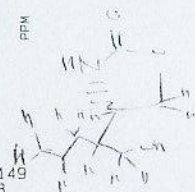
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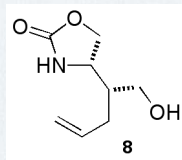
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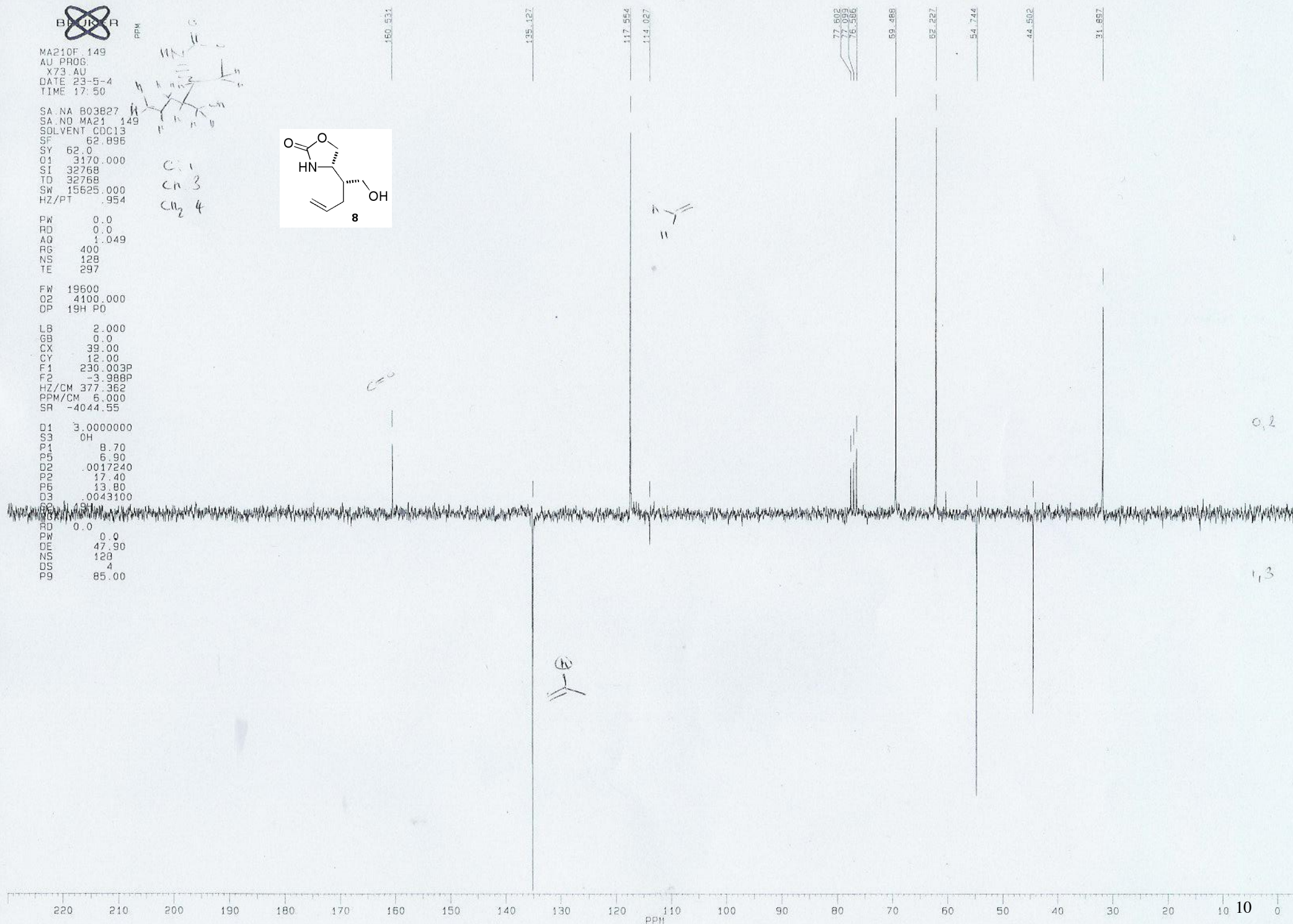
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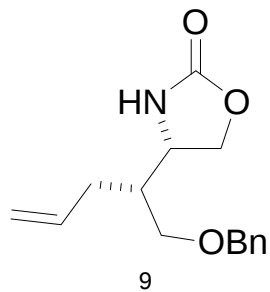


C1
Cn 3
Cn2 4

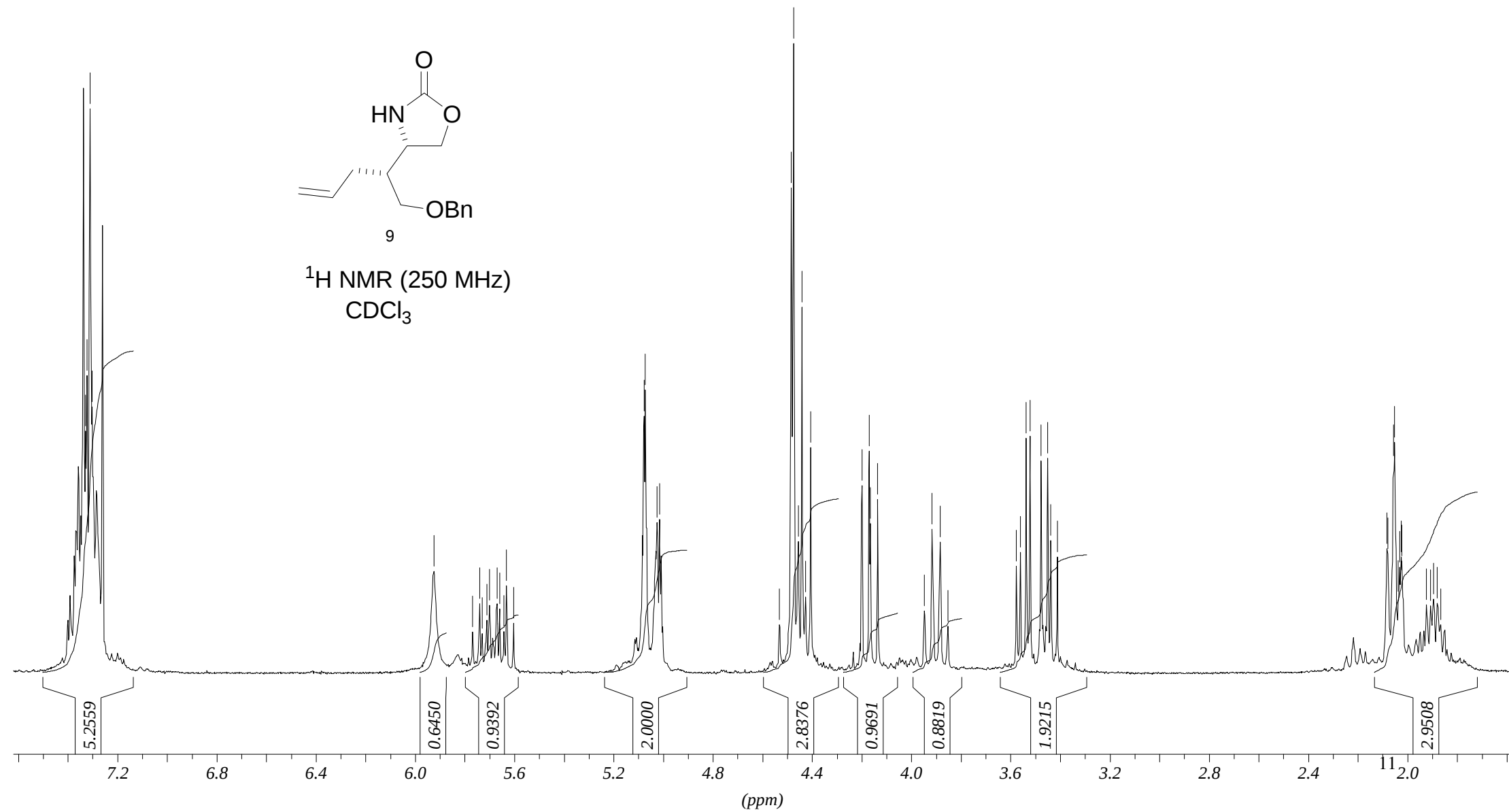


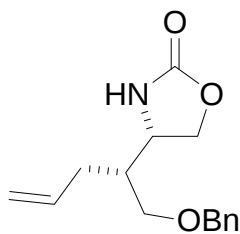
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¹H NMR (250 MHz)
CDCl₃





9

^{13}C NMR (63 MHz)
 CDCl_3

159.9333

137.8716

135.0361

128.5162

127.8490

127.7277

117.6597

73.3845

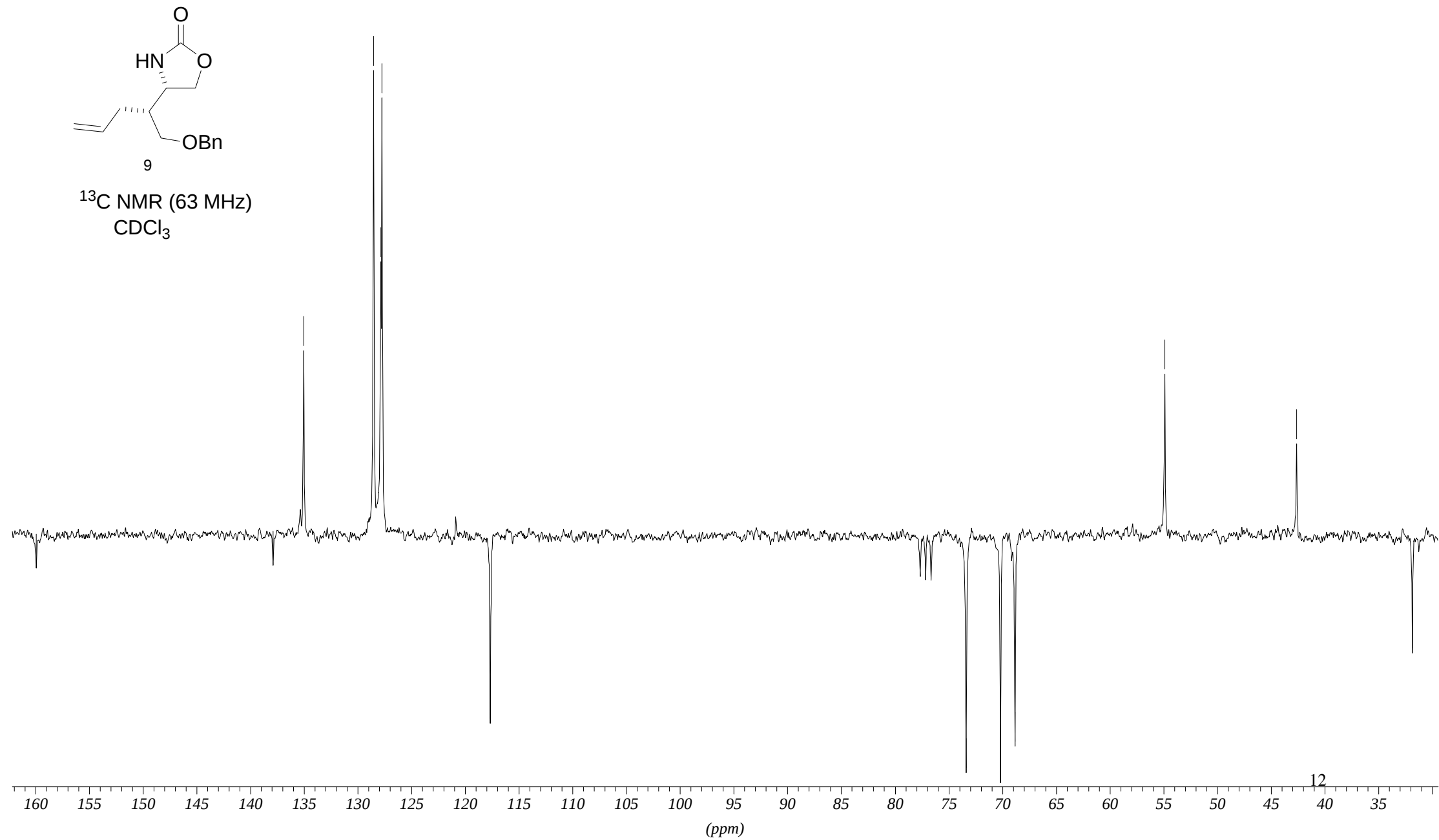
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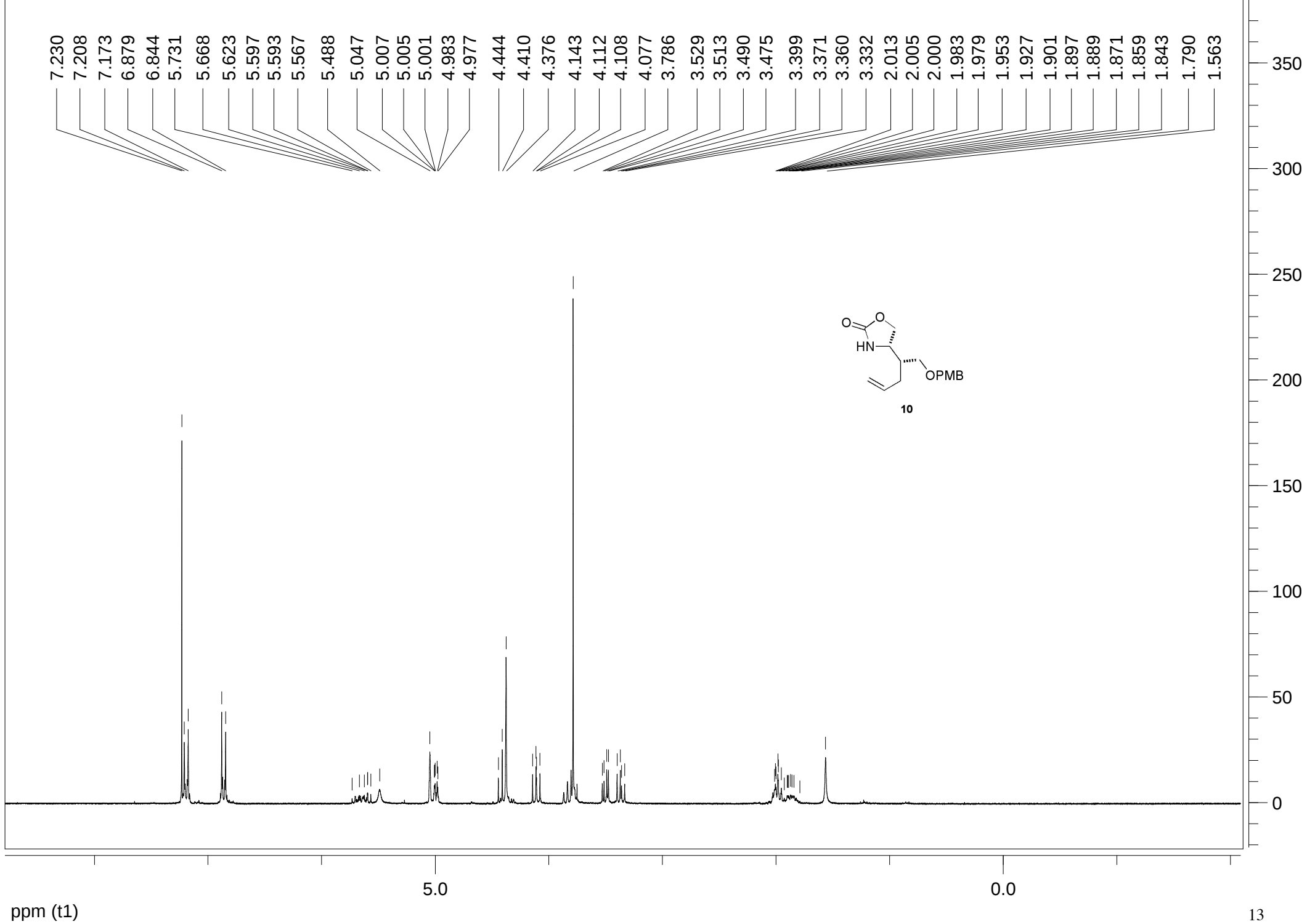
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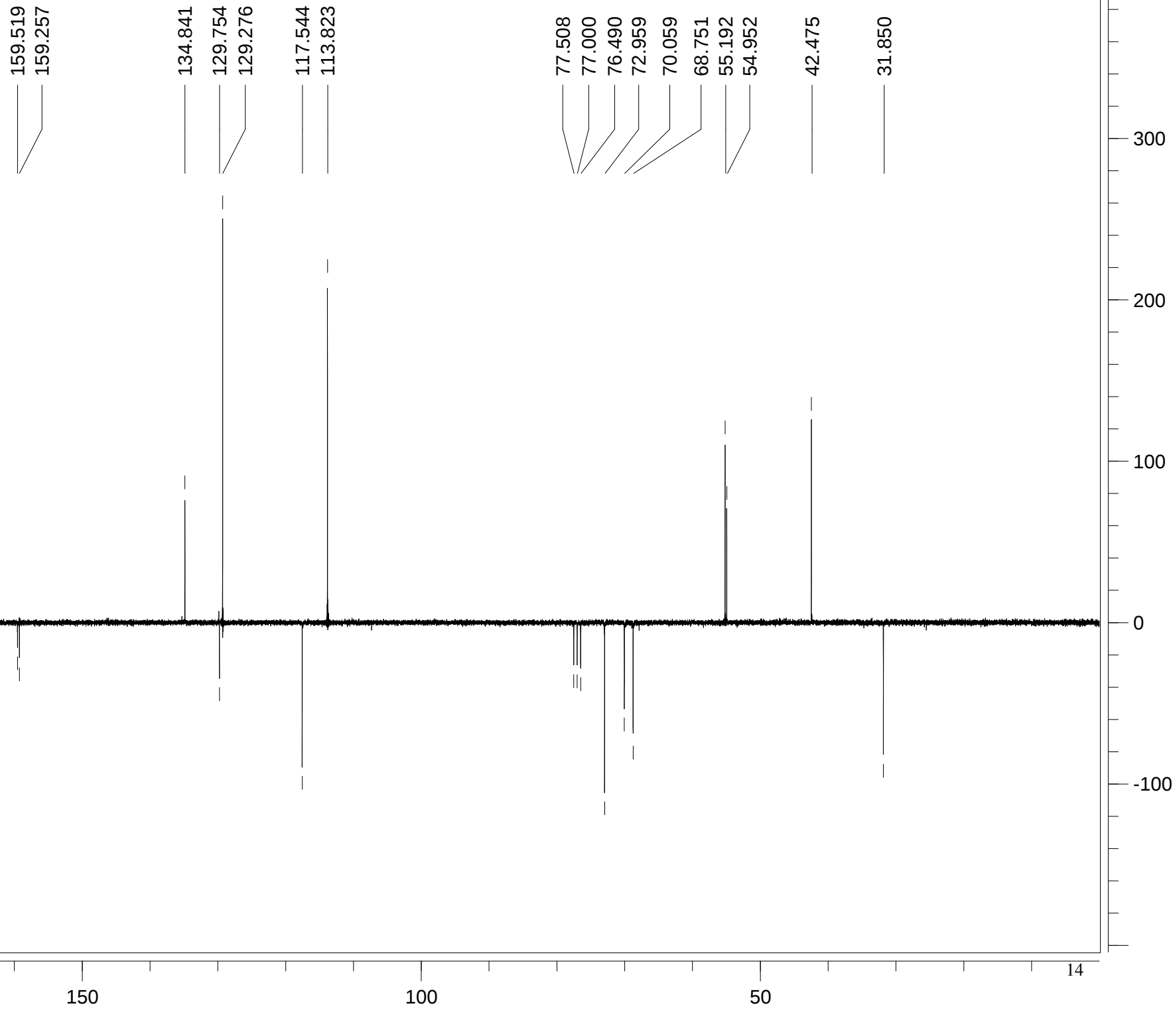
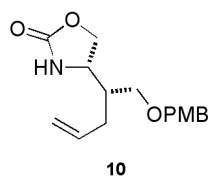
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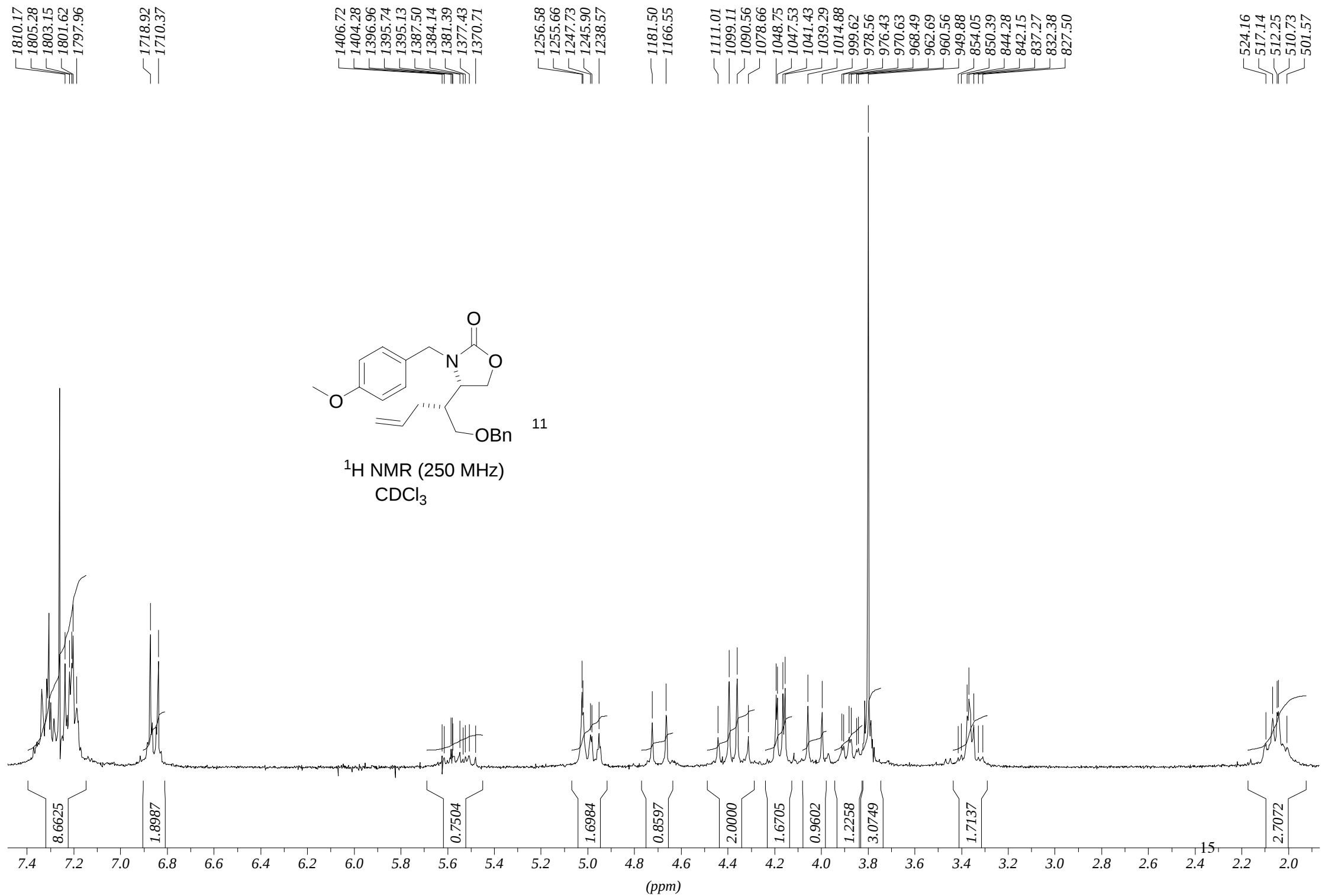
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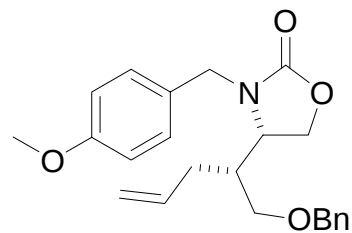
31.8386











11

^{13}C NMR (63 MHz)
 CDCl_3

159.2359
 158.7961

137.7958
 135.4910
 129.5321
 128.3342
 127.8793
 127.6671
 127.3790

117.1290
 114.0813

73.0964

68.9873

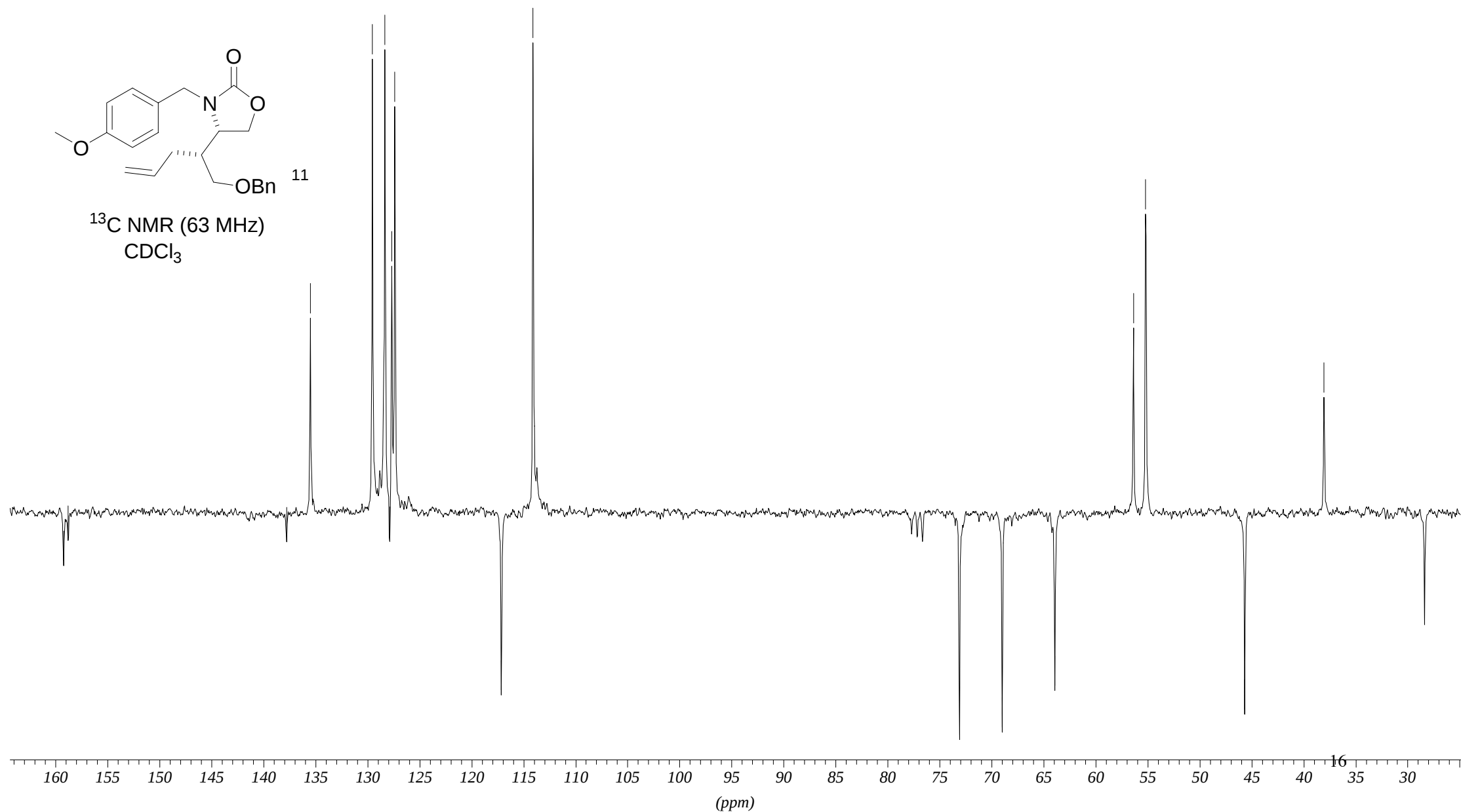
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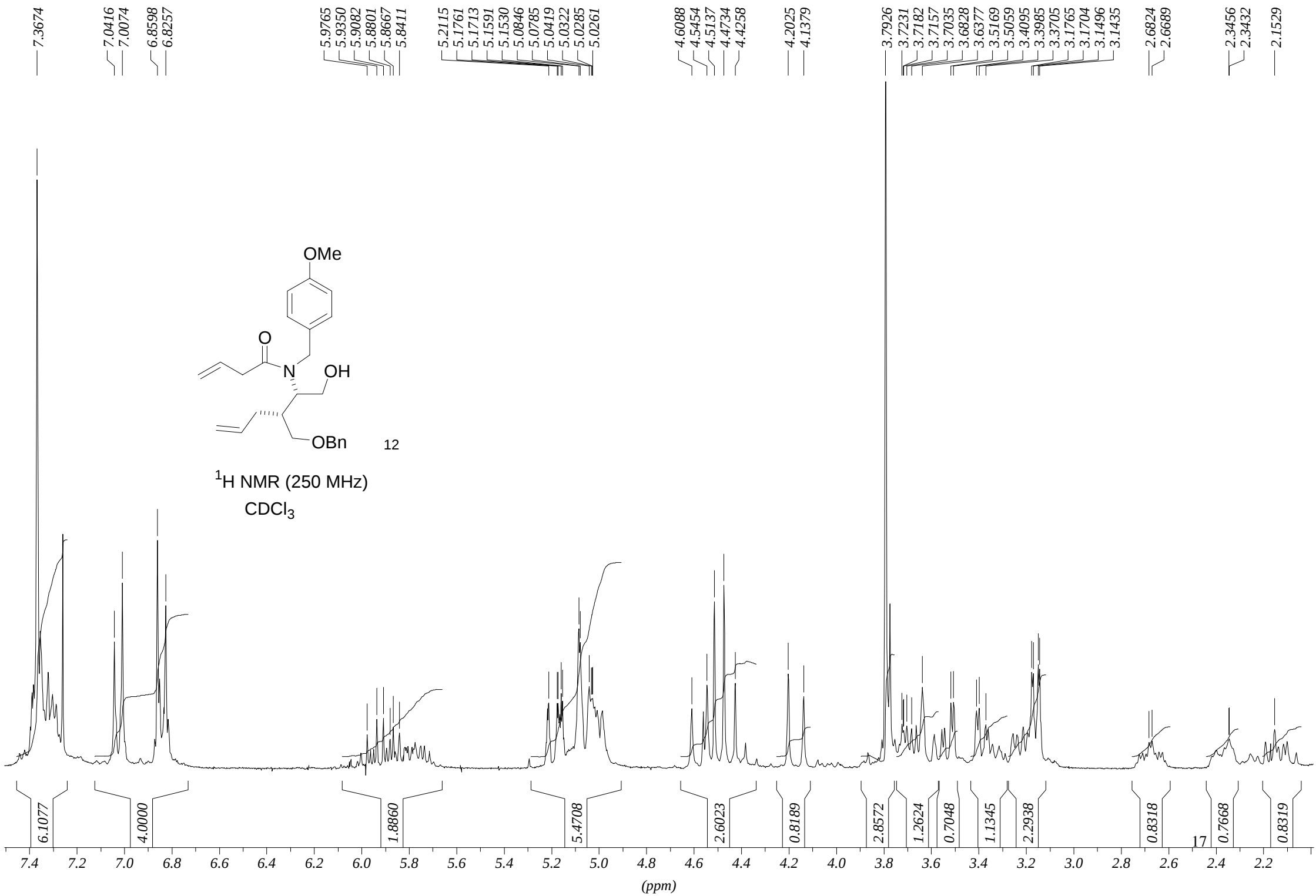
56.3719
 55.1892

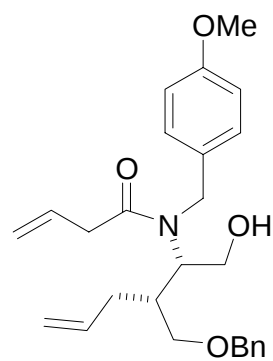
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38.0402

28.3664

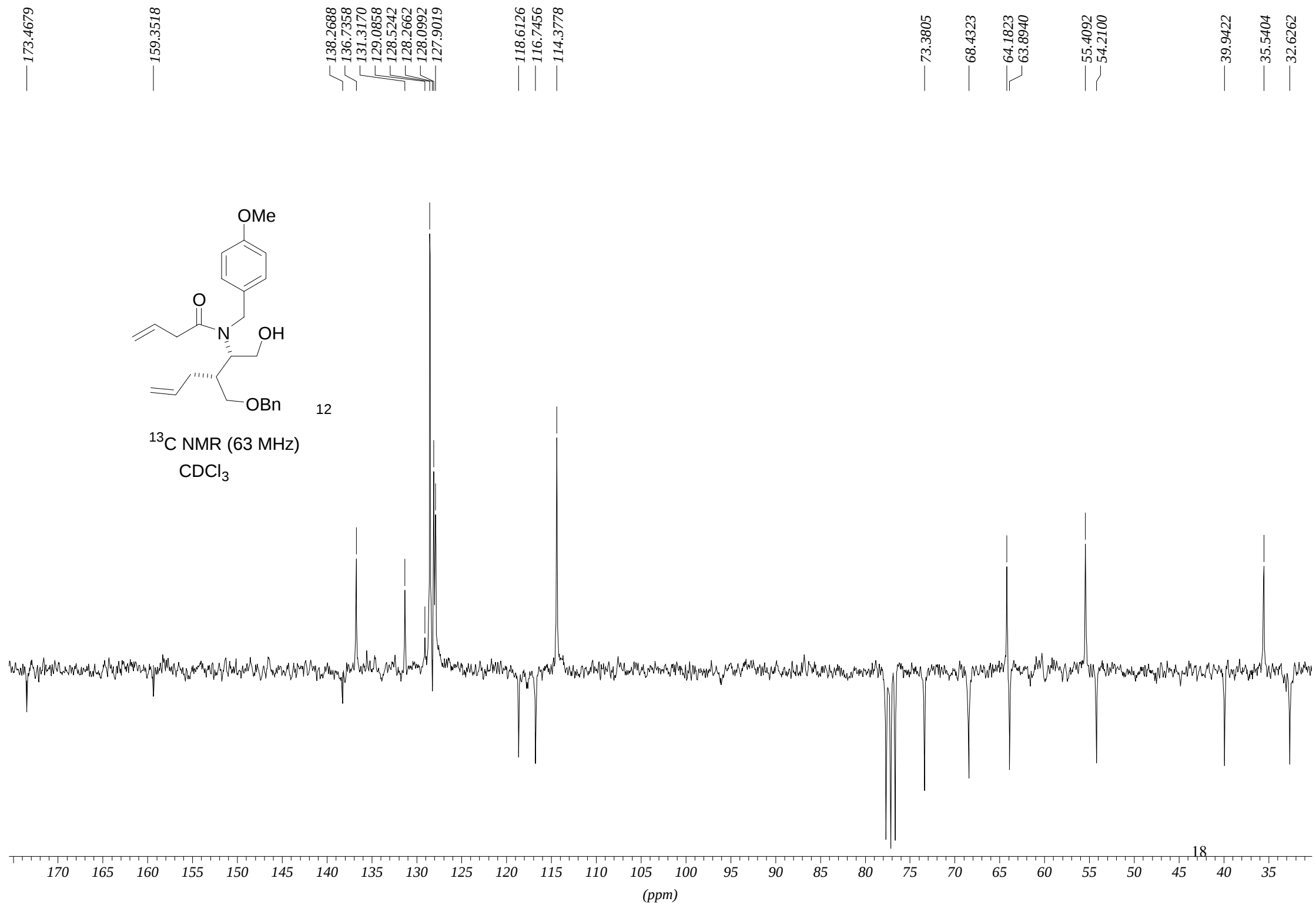


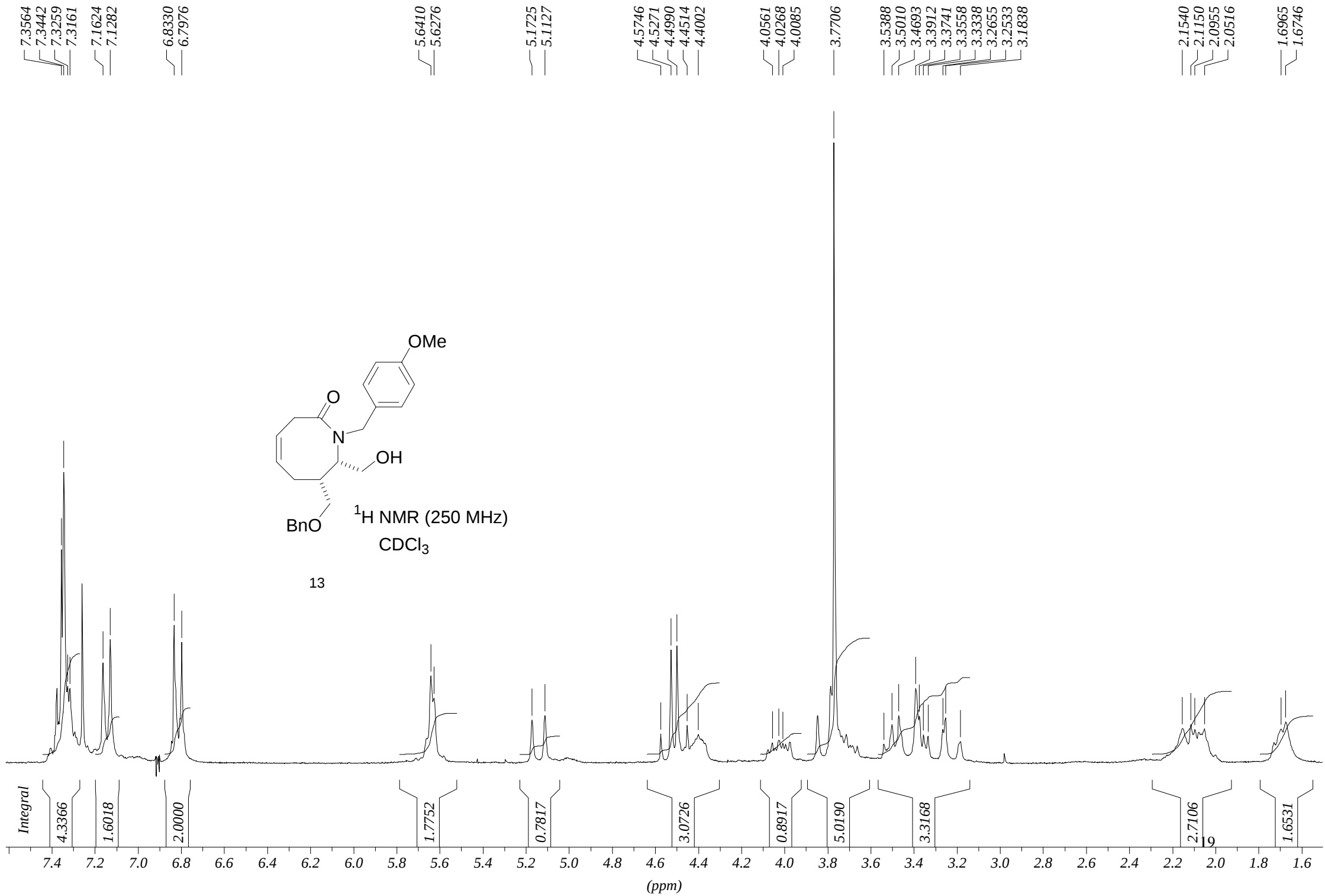


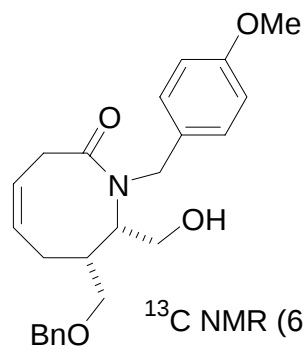


12

^{13}C NMR (63 MHz)
 CDCl_3

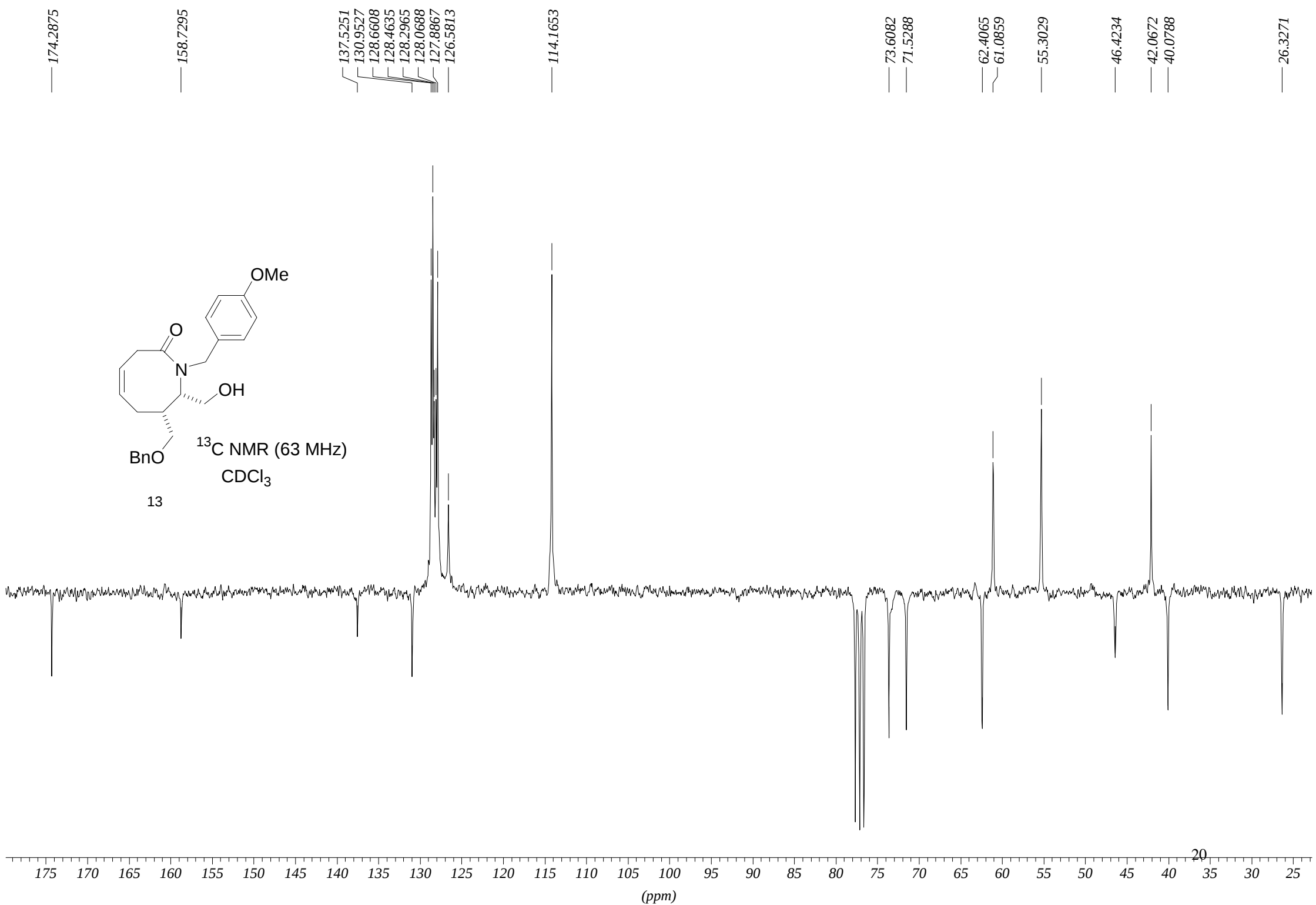


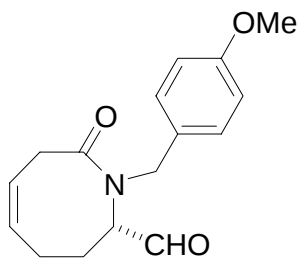




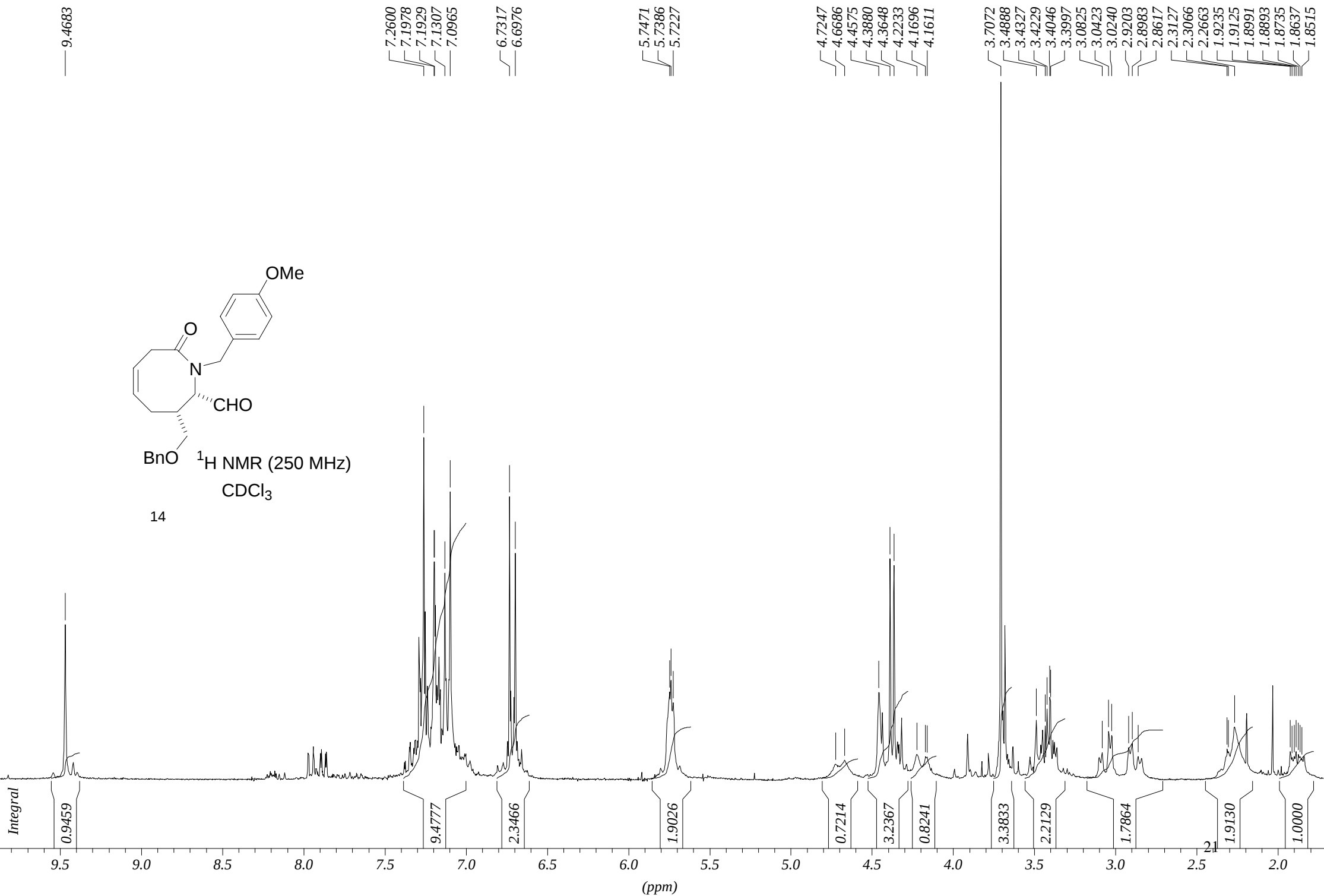
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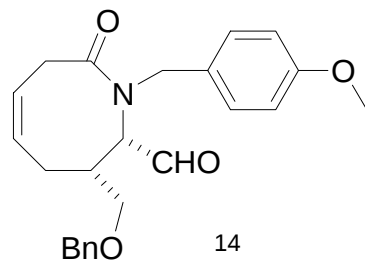
^{13}C NMR (63 MHz)
CDCl₃



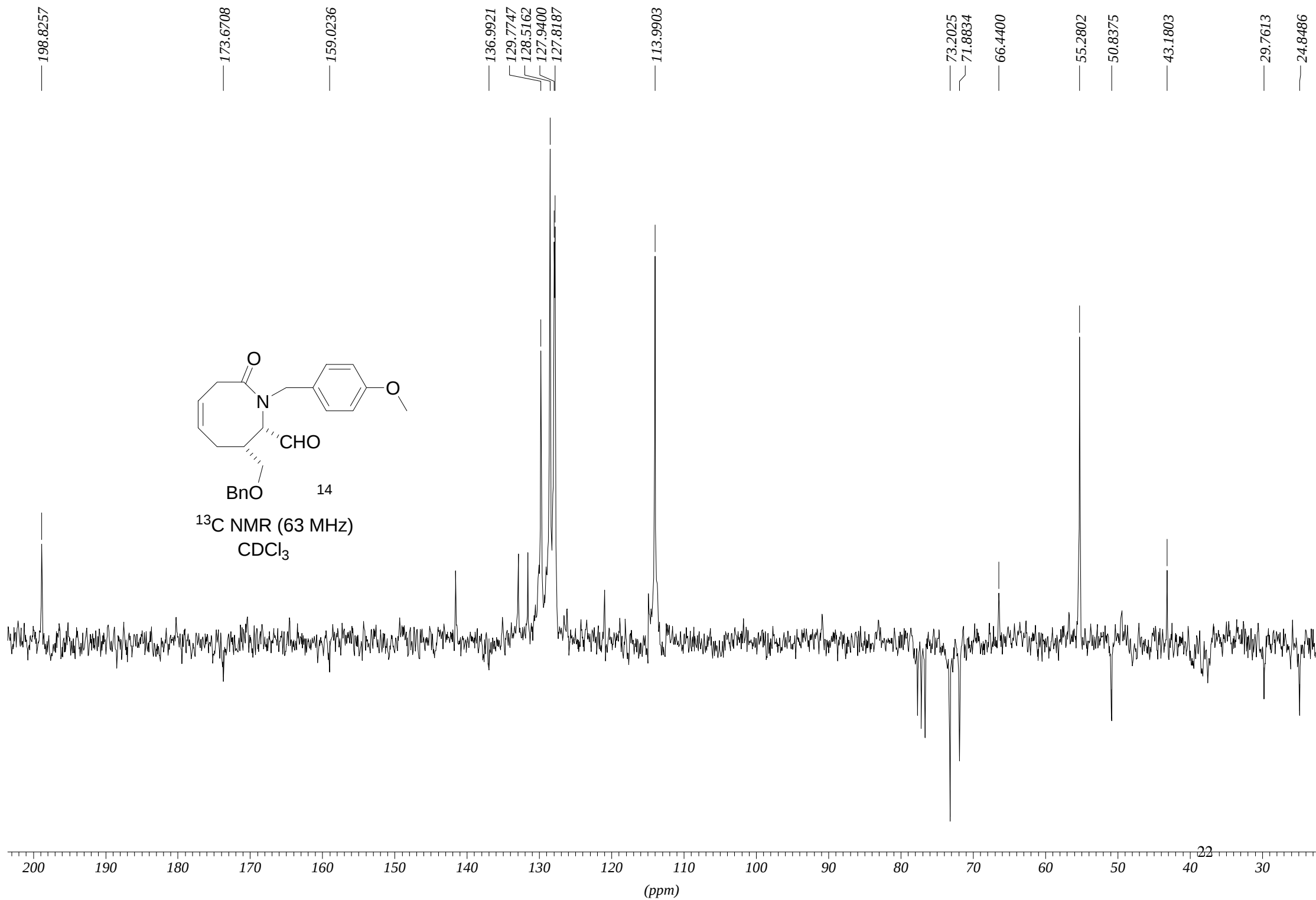


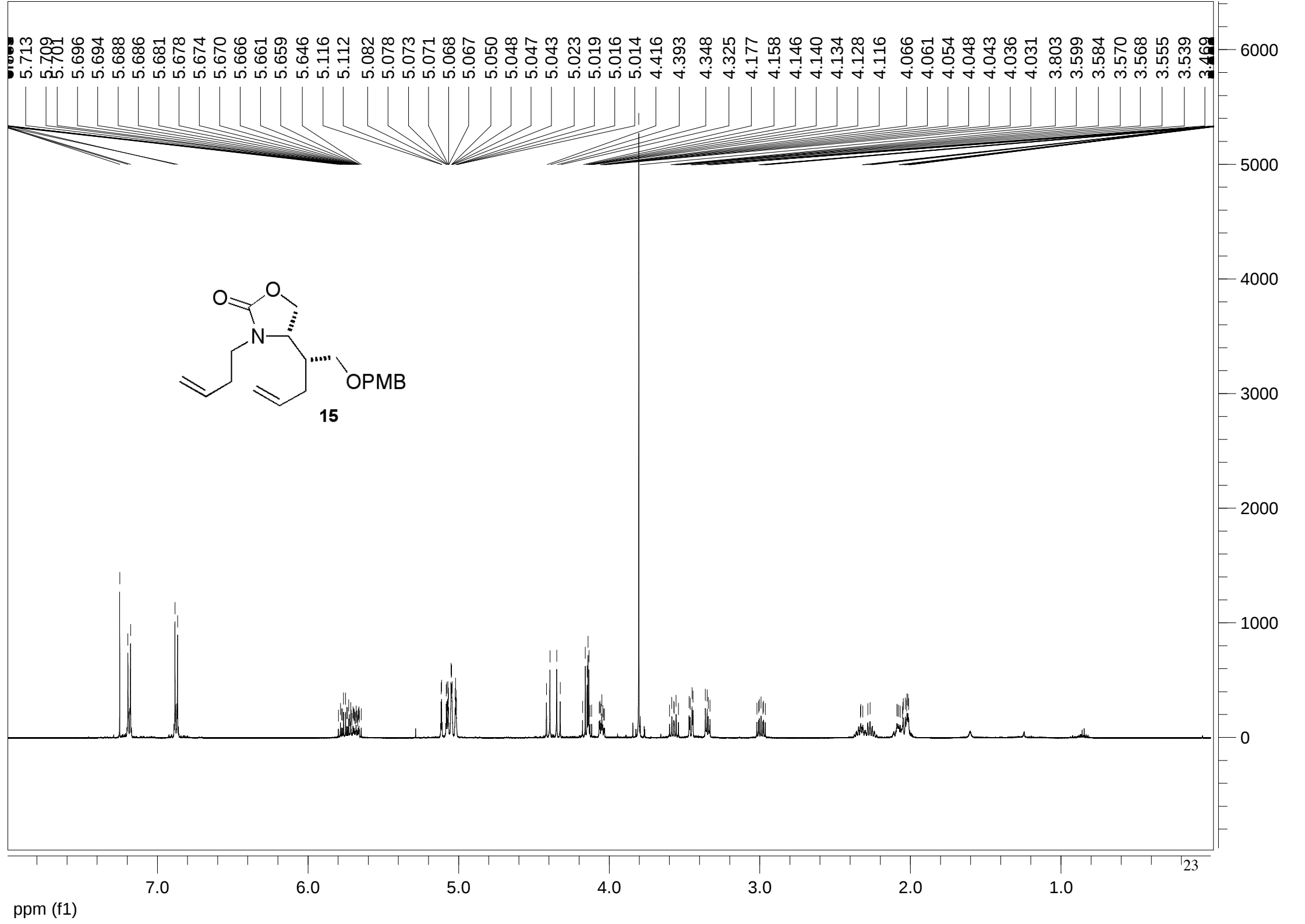
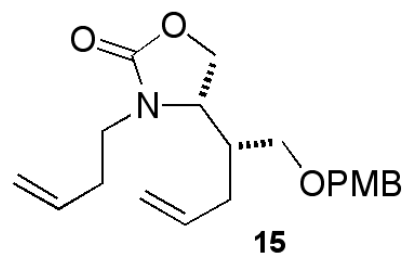
14
¹H NMR (250 MHz)
 CDCl₃

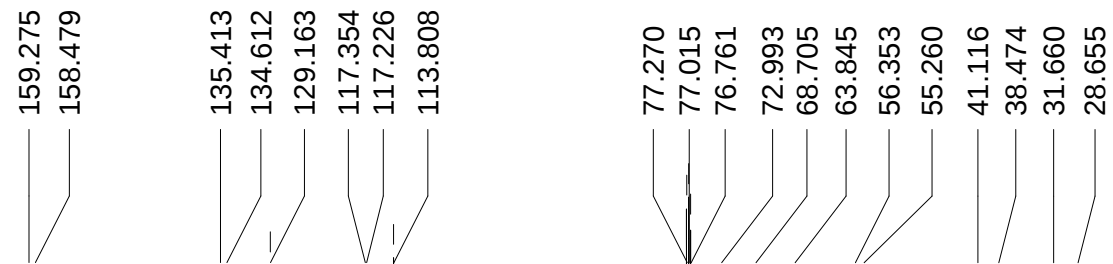
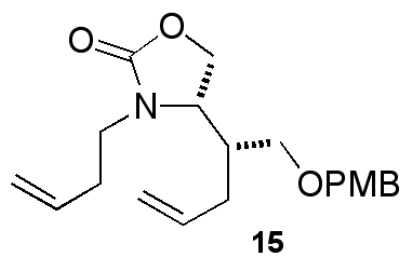




^{13}C NMR (63 MHz)
 CDCl_3







10000

5000

0

ppm (f1)

200

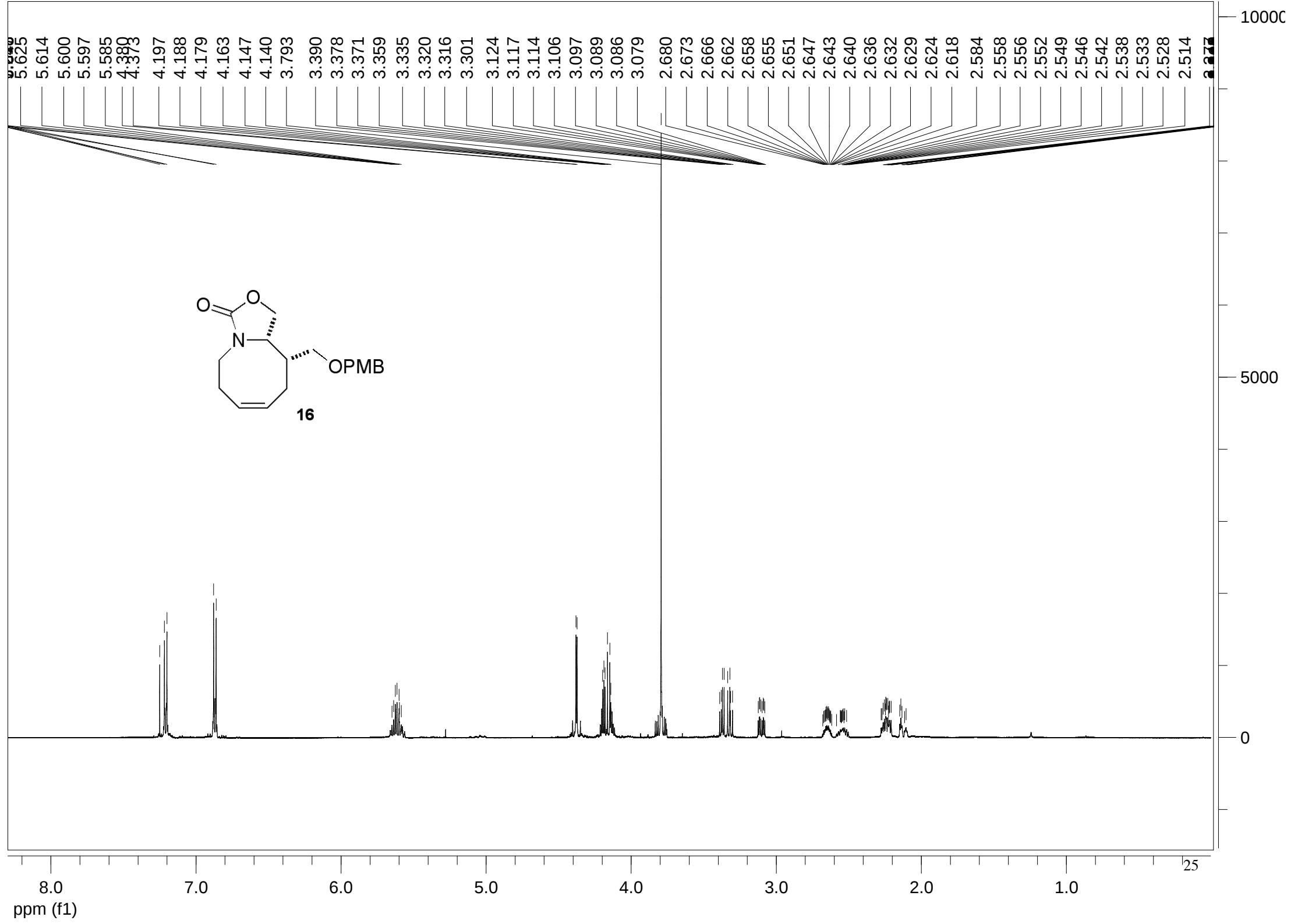
150

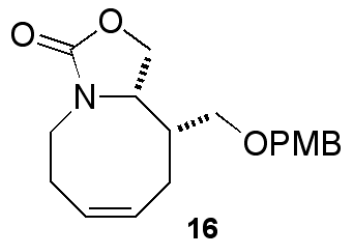
100

50

0

24





159.335

129.792

129.489

129.326

125.660

113.853

77.270

77.015

76.761

73.154

70.351

63.740

57.460

55.250

43.040

39.686

27.669

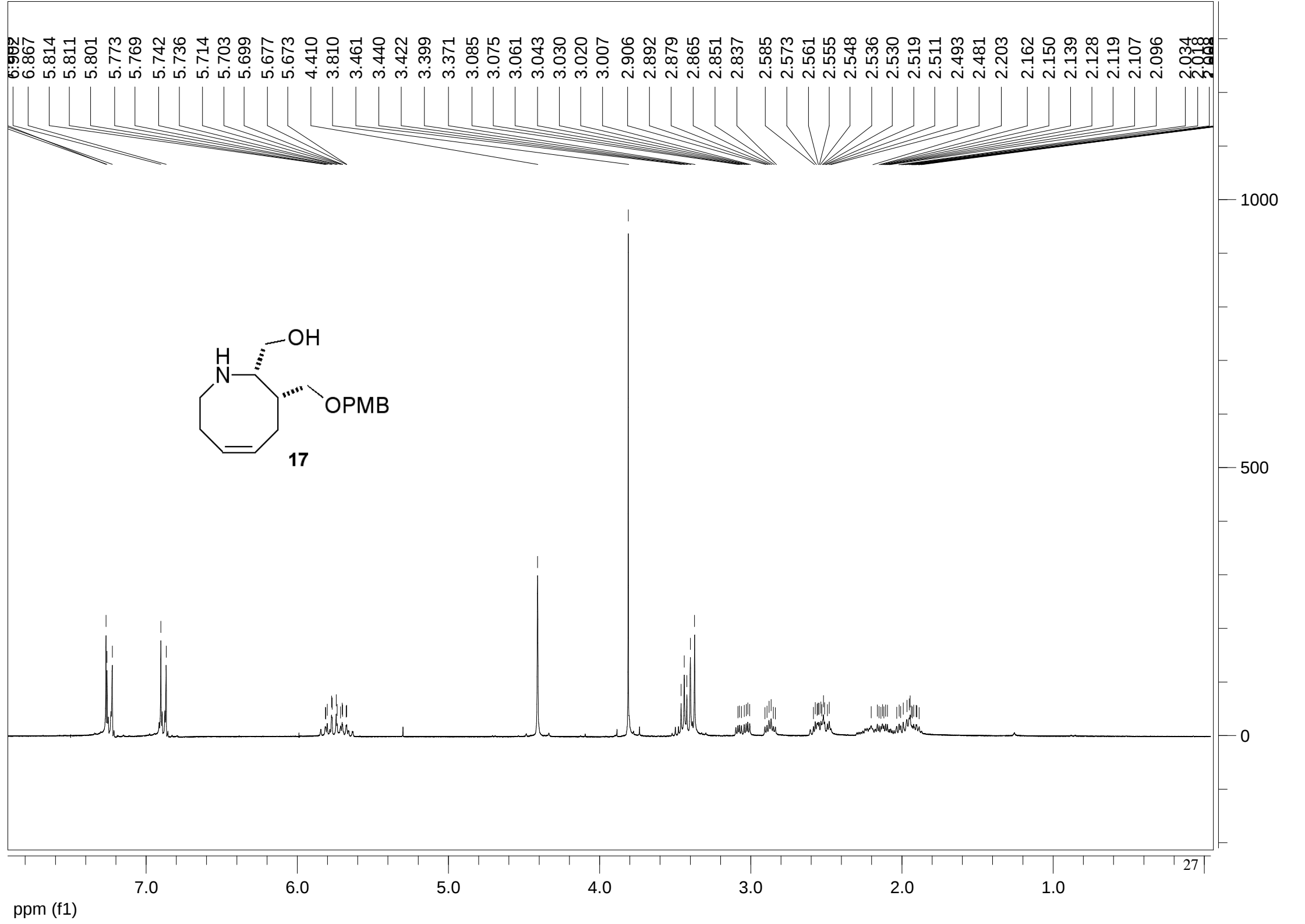
26.698

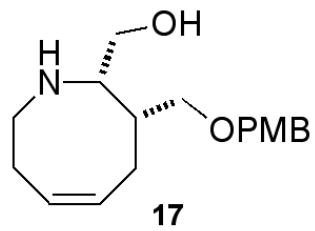
5000C

0

26

ppm (f1)





159.265

130.361

129.960

129.754

129.315

113.846

77.535

77.027

76.518

73.155

71.089

64.683

59.595

55.262

49.318

41.812

30.287

28.505

50

0

-50

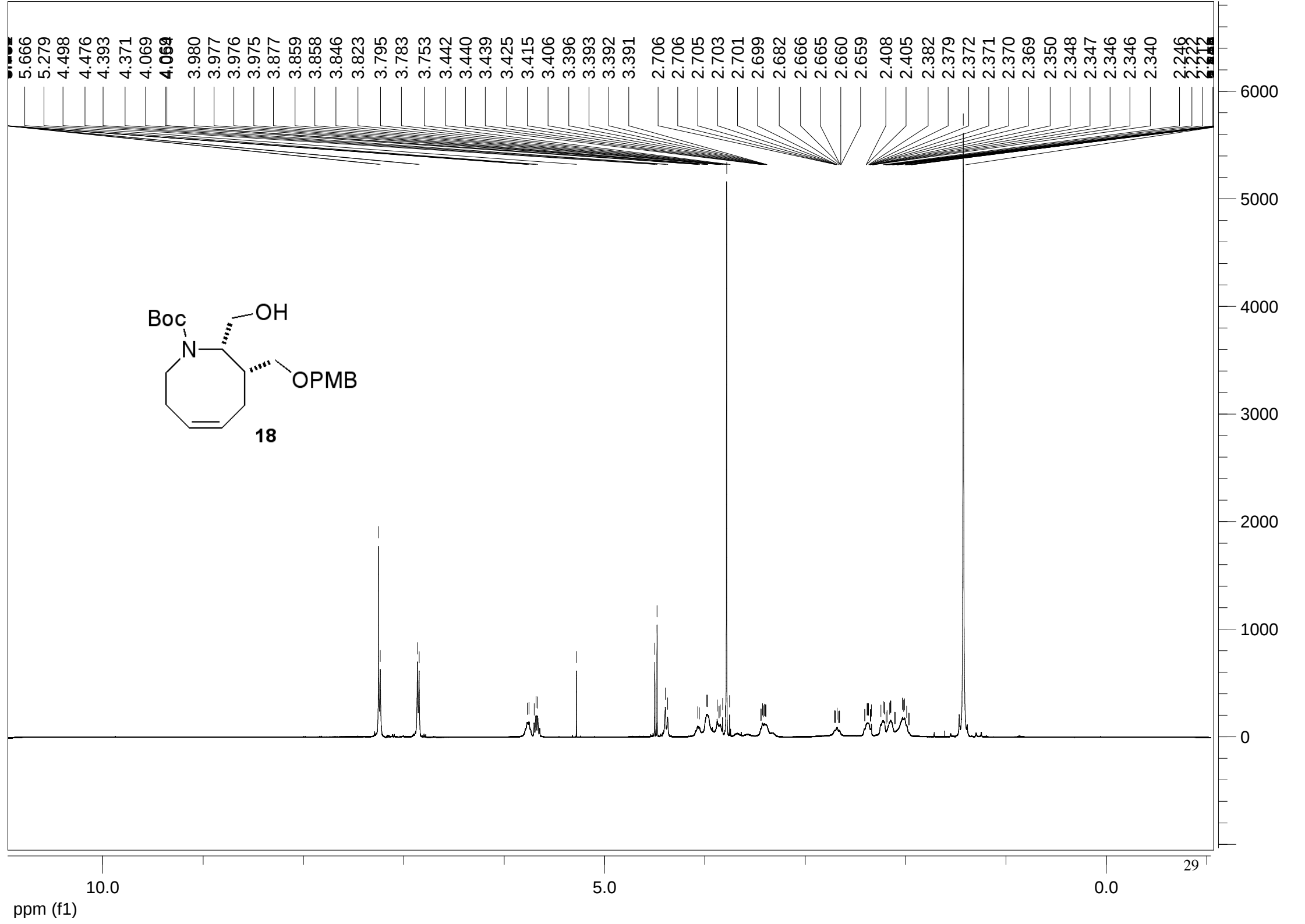
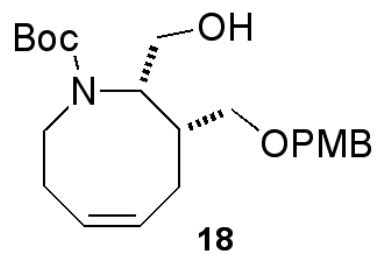
ppm (f1)

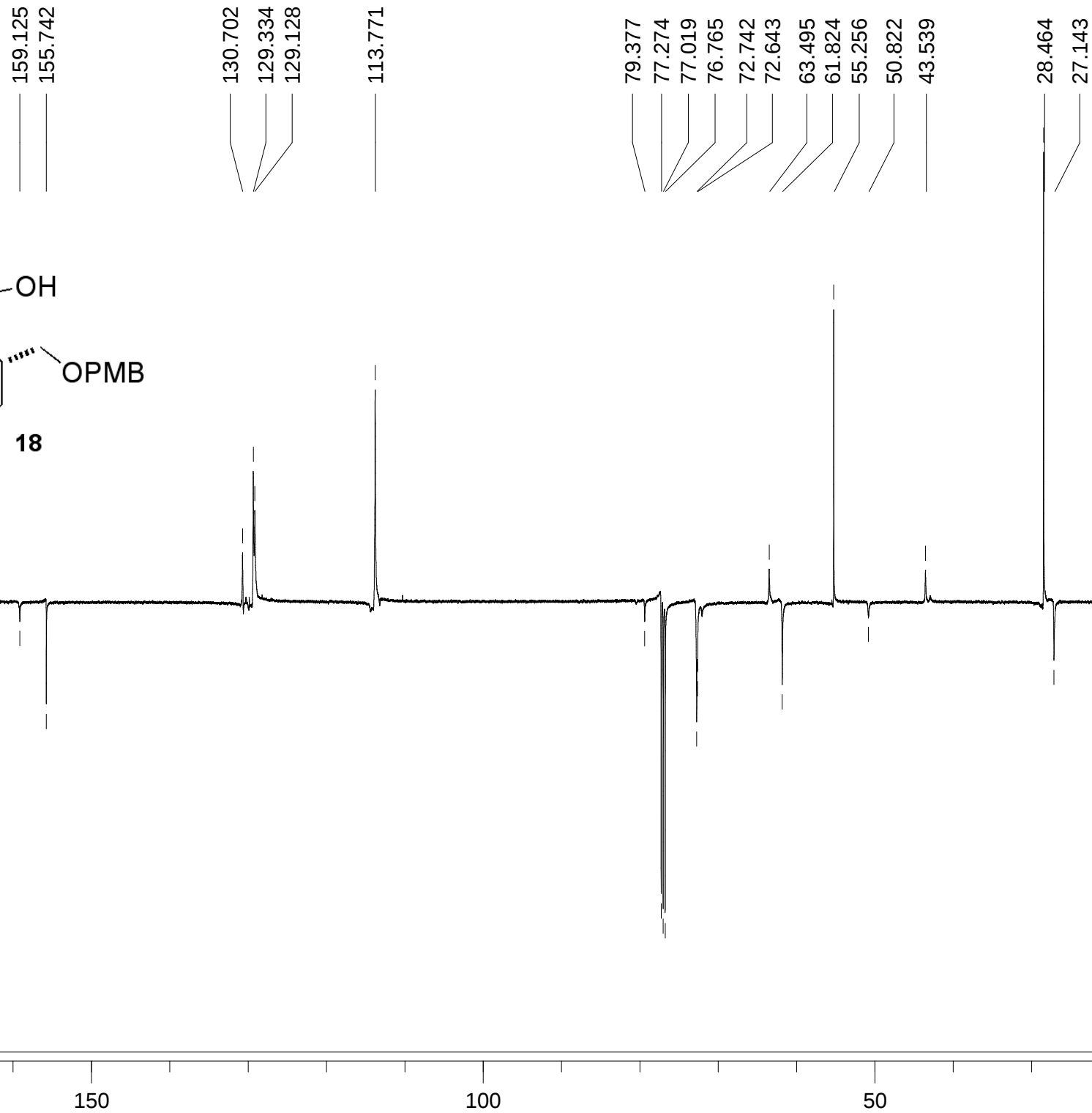
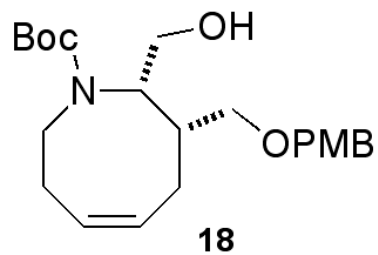
150

100

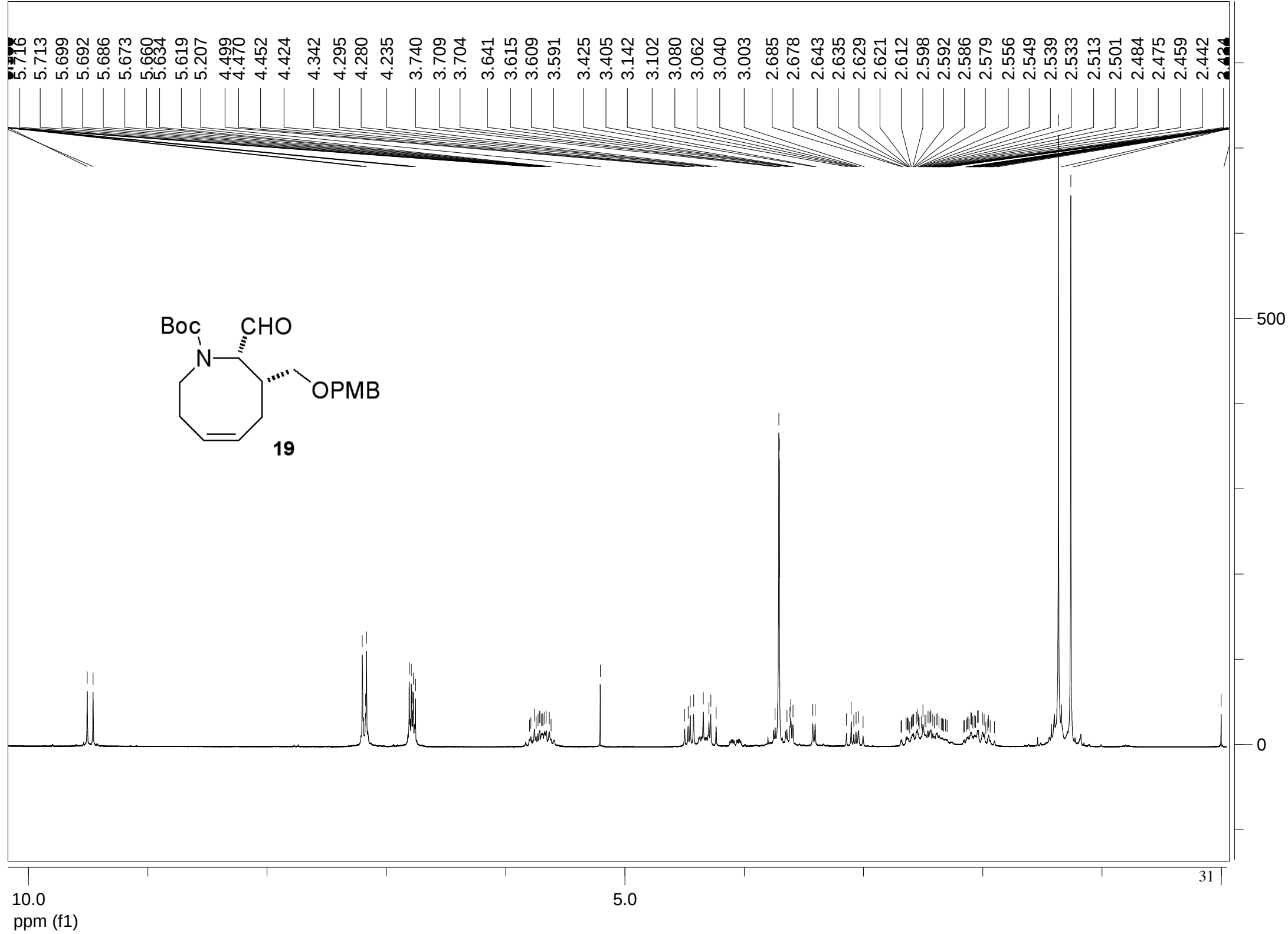
50

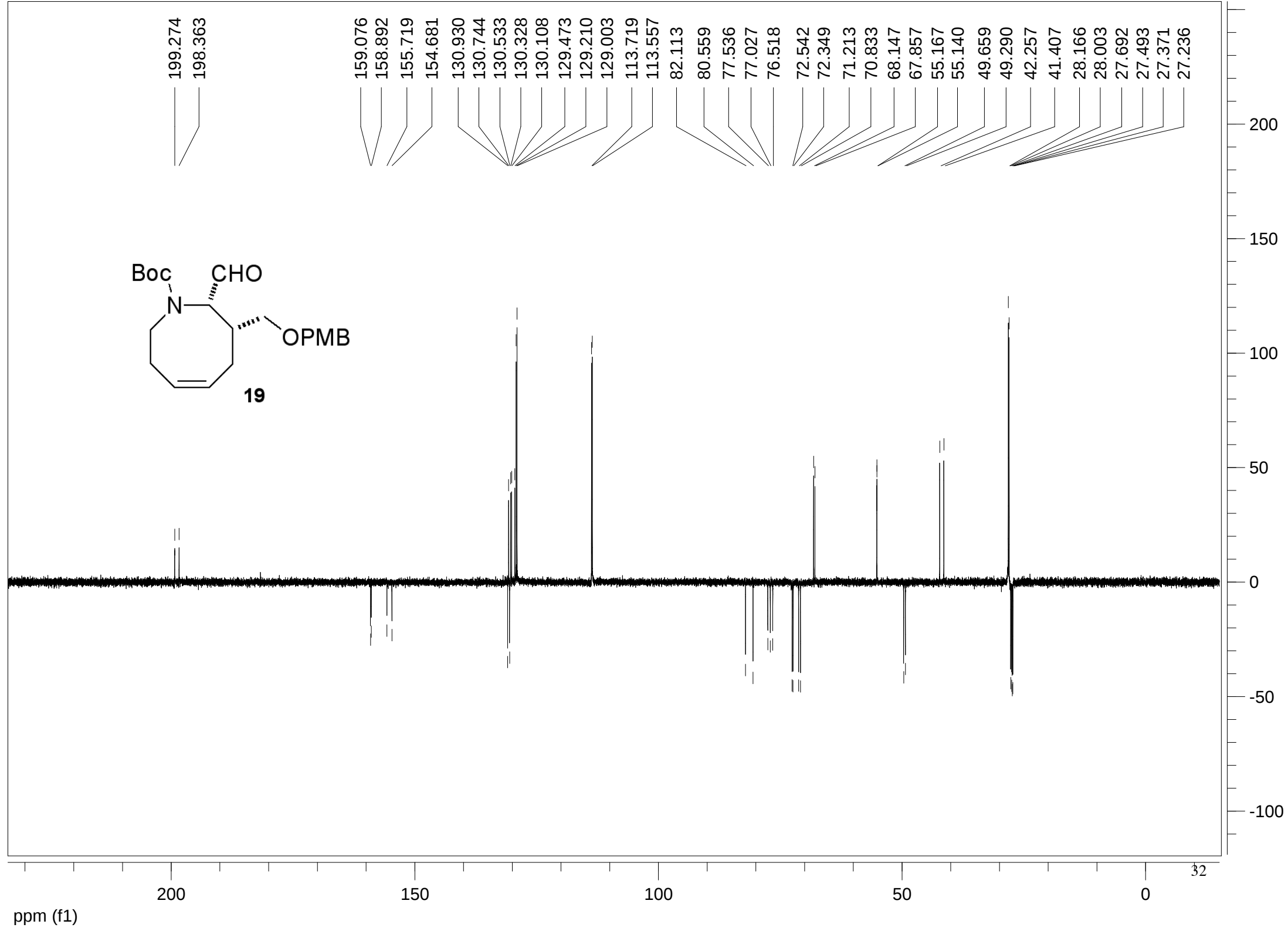
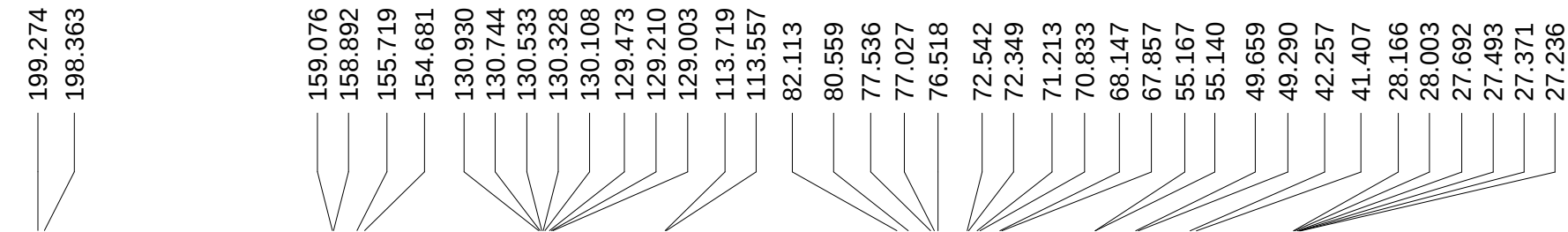
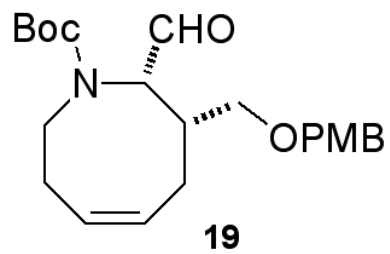
28

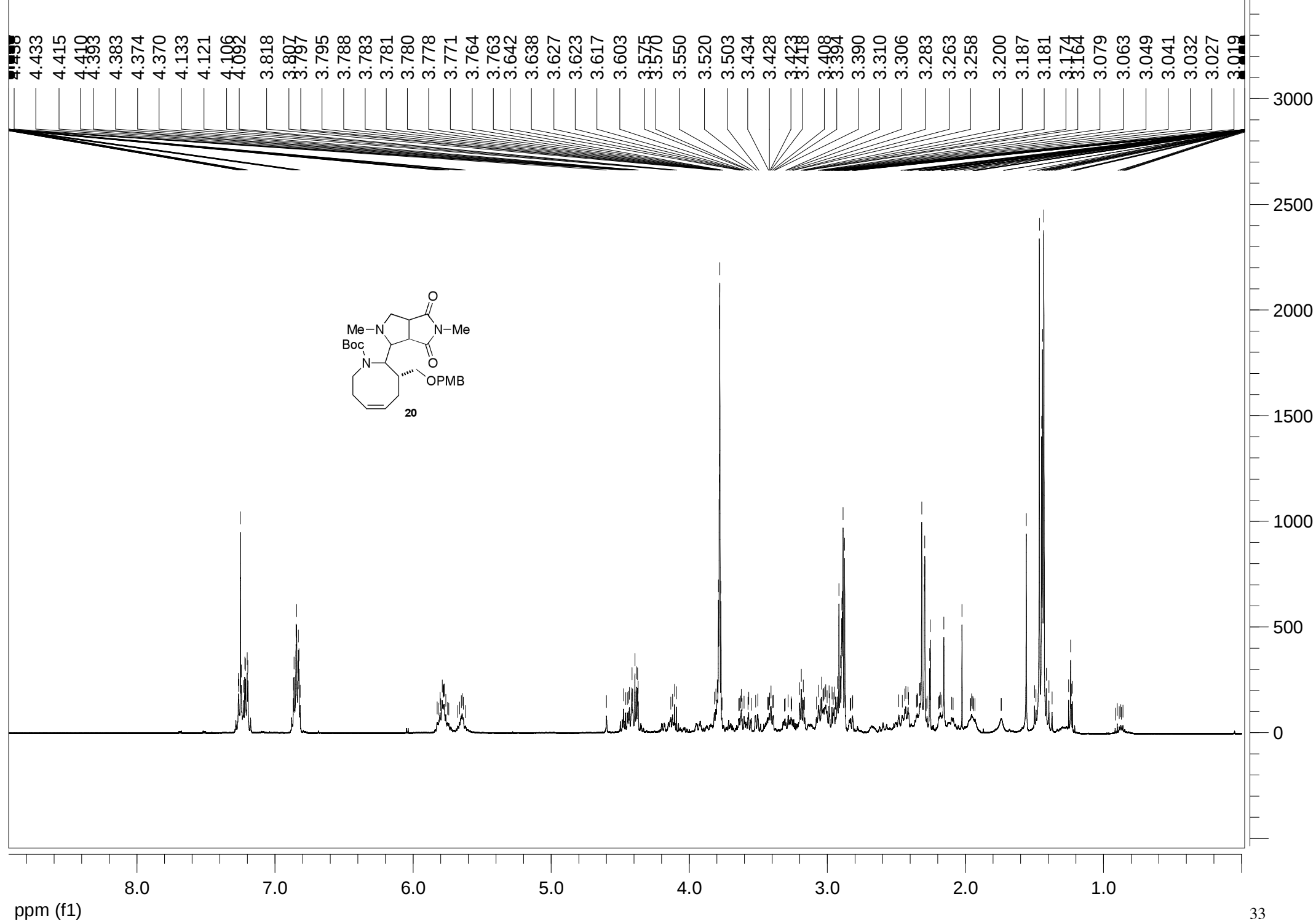


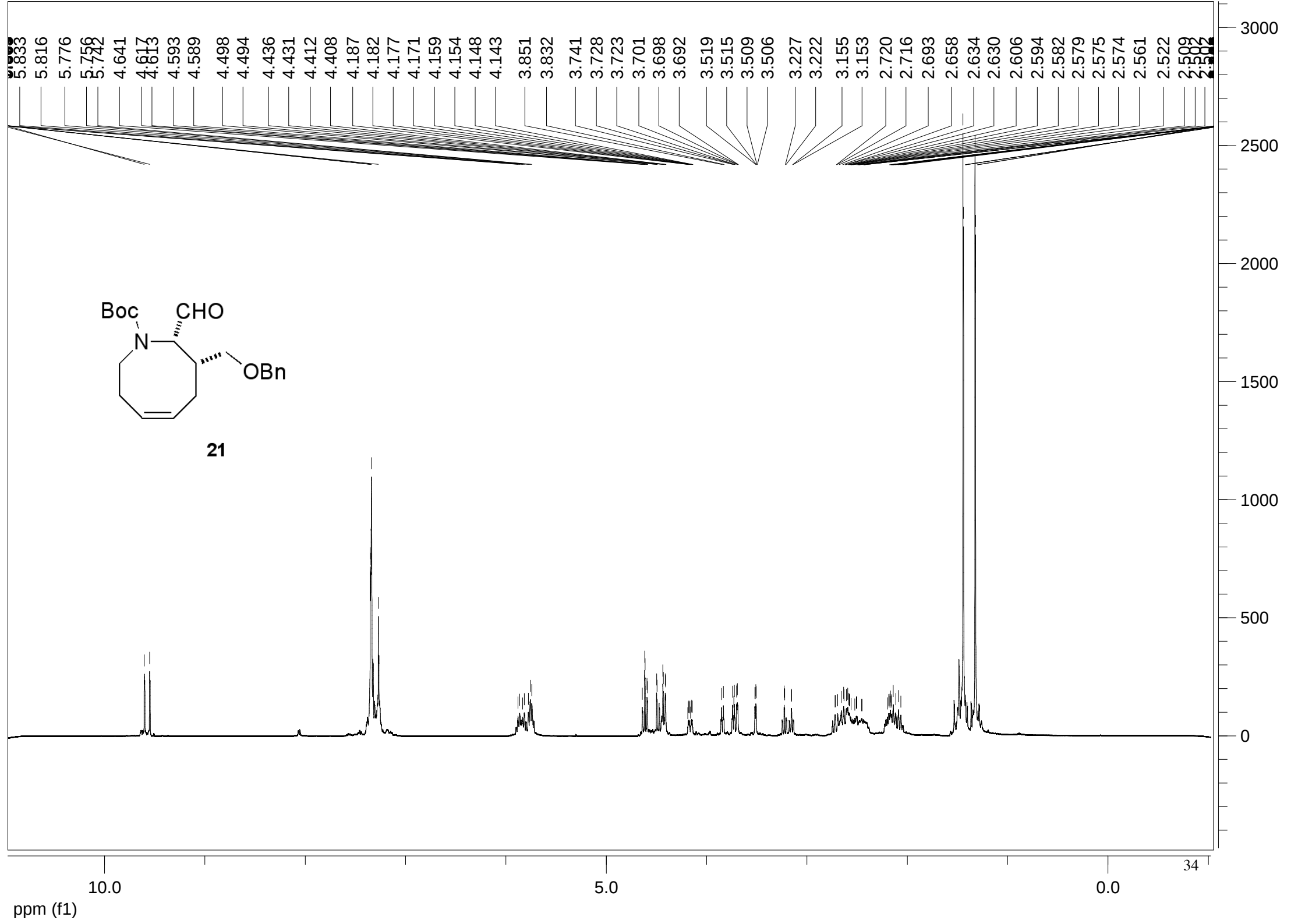


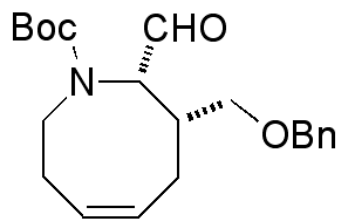
ppm (f1)











21

199.499
198.571
155.875
154.823
138.904
138.531
130.885
130.453
130.287
129.642
128.448
128.277
127.755
127.635
127.604
127.367
82.338
80.771
77.333
77.079
76.824
73.084
72.852
71.645
71.242
68.274
67.985
49.822
49.452
42.399
41.533
28.306
28.120
27.526
27.390

8000C
7000C
6000C
5000C
4000C
3000C
2000C
1000C
0

35

50

100

150

200

ppm (f1)

