Supporting information for

Flexible Synthesis of Montanine-like Alkaloids: Revisiting the Structure of Montabuphine.

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General Experimental: Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H-NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 300 MHz or on a Bruker Avance DRX500 spectrometer at 500 MHz. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C-NMR) was recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 spectrometer at 75 MHz or on a Bruker Avance DRX500 spectrometer at 125 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported as δ values in parts per million (ppm) relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) for all recorded NMR spectra. Low-resolution Mass spectra were recorded on a NG Auto Spec-3000 magnetic sector MS spectrometer. High Resolution Mass spectra were taken on an AB QSTAR Pulsar mass spectrometer. Starting materials and reagents used in reactions were obtained commercially from Acros, Aldrich, Fluka and were used without purification, unless otherwise indicated. THF and dimethyl ether used in the reactions were dried by distillation over metallic sodium and benzophenone; DMF and dichloromethane were distilled over CaH₂. Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were conducted in dried glassware under a positive pressure of dry nitrogen and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC). Silica gel (Qingdao, 200-300 mesh) was used for column chromatography.



To a solution of compound **9a** (2.0 g, 6.5 mmol) in anhydrous pyridine (30 mL) was added dropwise a solution of phosphorous oxychloride (POCl₃, 1.51 mL, 1.645 g/mL, 16.2 mmol, 2.5 eq.) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. This mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium biscarbonate was added (until pH = 8.0). After stirring for 10 minutes, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×80 mL) and the combined organic phases were washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). The organic phase was then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After filtration and removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂: ethyl acetate = 50:1) to provide enone **10** (1.3 g, 69%).

10: white plates, m.p.: 168-169 °C. ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.72 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.13 (1H, d, J = 9.9 Hz), 6.01 (1H, d, J = 9.9 Hz), 5.89 (1H, s), 4.58-4.38 (2H, m), 4.14 (1H, brd, J = 14.7 Hz), 3.36 (1H, dd, J = 5.1, 15.6 Hz), 2.73 (1H, dd, J = 12.3, 15.6 Hz), 2.44 (3H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 196.82, 144.23, 137.44, 134.78, 132.86, 130.02, 129.90, 127.85, 124.40, 62.69, 57.04, 46.72, 21.54. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 289 (M⁺, 84%), 261 (1), 224 (2), 155 (36), 134 (79), 116 (13), 106 (49), 91 (100), 77 (46), 65 (54). **HRMS** m/z Found: 289.0773, Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₃S (M)⁺: 289.0773.



C15H15NO4S Mol. Wt.: 305.35

To a solution of enone 10 (2.0 g, 6.9 mmol) in methanol (60 mL) and water (1.4 mL) was added a powder of sodium hydroxide (276 mg, 6.9 mmol, 1.0 eq.) at 0 °C. Hydrogen peroxide (35% wt. % in H₂O, 1.2 mL, 12.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was introduced and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 hours. The mixture was then extracted with dichloromethane (3×80 mL) and washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, CH_2Cl_2 : EtOAc = 40:1) to afford the epoxide as white plates (1.8 g, 86%).

10a: white plates, m.p.: 212-213 °C. ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.71 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 5.92 (1H, d, J = 1.8 Hz), 4.71-4.58 (1H, m), 4.29 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.7, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2.1, 5.8, 14.8 Hz), 4.14 (1H, ddd, J = 2 3.0, 14.8 Hz), 3.94 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz), 3.48 (1H, d, J = 3.9 Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, J = 6.9, 18.6 Hz), 2.55 (1H, dd, J = 9.3, 18.6 Hz), 2.44 (3H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 201.70, 144.16, 134.67, 133.42, 130.04, 127.67, 123.16, 58.92, 57.07, 56.63, 51.83, 47.19, 21.54. **EIMS** m/z (%) : 305 (M⁺, 16%), 289 (5), 276 (22), 263 (11), 247 (4), 234 (2), 216 (1), 155 (37), 150 (35), 139 (12), 122 (52), 108 (18), 94 (40), 91 (100), 80 (28), 67 (17), 65 (46). **HRMS** m/z Found: 305.0726, Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅NO₄S (M)⁺: 305.0722.



To a solution of epoxide 10a (1.99 g, 6.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) and dichloromethane (45 mL) at -78°C was added dropwise a solution of L-selectride (1.0 M in THF, 13 mL, 13.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) over a period of 15 minutes. The reaction mixture was then stirred at -78°C for 1.5 hours before treated with a saturated aqueous solution of ammonium chloride (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was allowed to warm gradually to room temperature and diluted with dichloromethane (250 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, CH_2Cl_2 : EtOAc = 30: 1) to afford the alcohol **11** (1.91 g, 96%) as white needles.

11: colorless crystals, m.p.: 178-180 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.72 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.33 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.77 (1H, *s*), 4.42-4.30 (2H, *m*), 4.27 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 2.1, 5.4, 13.8 Hz), 4.11 (1H, *brd*, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 3.78 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 3.62 (1H, *t*, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 2.58 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.9, 13.2 Hz), 2.43 (3H, *s*), 2.34 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 1.68 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 5.4, 13.2, 13.2 Hz). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 143.79, 137.35, 133.67, 129.93, 127.65, 121.70, 64.67, 59.49, 56.23, 53.47, 41.70, 21.52. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 307 (M⁺, 14%), 290 (6), 278 (4), 263 (8), 235 (3), 222 (1), 170 (6), 155 (33), 152 (35), 139 (9), 134 (38), 124 (12), 122 (12), 108 (26), 106 (49), 91 (100), 85 (63), 83 (81), 65 (49). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 307.0881, Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₄S (M)⁺: 307.0878.



To a solution of alcohol **11** (2.43 g, 7.9 mmol) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (1.43 g, 9.5 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) was added imidazole (1.35 g, 19.8 mmol, 2.5 eq.). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. After concentration, the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (250 mL) and washed with water (2×20 mL) and brine (30 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford the silylether **11a** (3.13 g, 94%).

11a: white crystals, m.p.: 76-78 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.52 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.15 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.55 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 4.27-4.17 (2H, *m*), 4.10 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 1.8, 5.1, 14.4 Hz), 3.92 (1H, *brd*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 3.45 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.24 (1H, *t*, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 2.35-2.23 (1H, *m*), 2.26 (3H, *s*), 1.61-1.48 (1H, *m*), 0.81 (9H, *s*), 0.00 (3H, *s*), -0.02 (3H, *s*). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 143.67, 138.31, 133.34, 129.84, 127.71, 120.53, 65.62, 59.70, 56.30, 51.45, 42.08, 25.80, 21.50, 18.15, -4.64, -4.79. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 421 (M⁺, 7%), 406 (8), 364 (24), 320 (10), 273 (5), 260 (3), 234 (14), 239 (20), 210 (11), 208 (12), 194 (6), 181 (6), 165 (19), 155 (22), 149 (16), 118 (27), 91 (53), 83 (100), 73 (27). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 421.1754, Calcd. for C₂₁H₃₁NO₄SSi (M)⁺: 421.1743.



10b C₁₅H₁₇NO₃S Mol. Wt.: 291.37

To a solution of enone **10** (2.1 g, 7.3 mmol) in dichloromethane (33 mL) and methanol (66 mL) was added a powder of CeCl₃·7H₂O (2.7 g, 7.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Sodium borohydride (0.28 g, 7.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was added at 0°C in small portion over a period of 20 minutes. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes. The mixture was then concentrated and diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL), washed with water (30 mL) and brine (30 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, CH₂Cl₂: EtOAc = 10:1) to afford the alcohol (2.1 g, 99%).

10b: pale white plates, m.p.: 145-147 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.73 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.34 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.11 (1H, *d*, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 5.82 (1H, *d*, *J* = 9.9 Hz), 5.35 (1H, *s*), 4.68-4.51 (1H, *m*), 4.27 (1H, *brd*, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 4.19-4.10 (1H, *m*), 4.06 (1H, *brd*, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 2.98 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.5, 4.5, 11.1 Hz), 2.43 (3H, *s*), 2.38 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 1.79 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.1, 11.4 Hz). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 143.83, 136.90, 136.04, 133.30, 129.88, 127.83, 121.50, 116.27, 67.51, 62.92, 56.55, 40.97, 21.53. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 291 (M⁺, 52%), 273 (23), 248 (6), 234 (2), 155 (28), 136 (63), 134 (21), 118 (70), 117 (28), 108 (31), 107 (26), 91 (100), 83 (66), 80 (27), 79 (26), 65 (47). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 291.0923, Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₃S (M)⁺: 291.0929.



Diene **10b** (1.49 g, 5.1 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL) at 0 °C. To this mixture, a powder of 3chloroperbenzoic acide (*m*-CPBA, 77%, 1.49 g, 6.6 mmol, 1.3 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at 0 °C for 10 hours. The resulting mixture was then diluted with dichloromethane (180 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous solution of sodium biscarbonate (30 mL), water (30 mL) and brine (50 mL), and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvent, the crude products were chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to provide epoxide **12** (1.10 g, 70%) as white solid. 12: white solid, m.p.: 190-192 °C. ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CD₃SOCD₃), δ (ppm): 7.71 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.44 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.98 (1H, *s*), 5.23 (1H, *d*, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 4.17-4.03 (2H, *m*), 3.93-3.73 (2H, *m*), 3.58 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 3.27 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 2.39 (3H, *s*), 2.28 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 4.2, 4.3, 11.4 Hz), 1.37 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 11.4 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CD₃SOCD₃), δ (ppm): 143.76, 134.28, 132.37, 129.99, 127.71, 125.97, 65.42, 62.81, 56.25, 55.71, 47.25, 34.81, 20.95. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 307 (M⁺, 9%), 290 (6), 278 (4), 263 (9), 235 (2), 170 (7), 155 (31), 152 (30), 139 (9), 134 (29), 124 (12), 122 (11), 108 (24), 106 (43), 91 (100), 85 (70), 83 (95), 80 (47), 65 (50). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 307.0869, Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇NO₄S (M)⁺: 307.0878.



12a C₂₁H₃₁NO₄SSi Mol. Wt.: 421.63

To a solution of alcohol **12** (0.57 g, 1.9 mmol) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (0.34 g, 2.3 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in anhydrous dichloromethane (15 mL) was added a powder of imidazole (0.33 g, 4.8 mmol, 2.5 eq.) at room temperature. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 28 hours. After concentration, the residue was directly chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: EtOAc = 4:1) to afford the silylether **12a** (0.48 g, 60%).

12a: white plates, m.p.: 144-145 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.59 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.18 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.54 (1H, *s*), 4.50 (1H, *d*, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 4.50-4.90 (1H, *m*), 4.15-4.01 (2H, *m*), 3.94 (1H, *brd*, *J* = 14.7 Hz), 3.76 (1H, *s*), 2.29 (3H, *s*), 2.28-2.18 (1H, *m*), 1.70 (1H, *t*, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 0.76 (9H, *s*), 0.00 (6H, *s*). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 143.71, 135.98, 134.64, 129.83, 127.45, 123.27, 73.62, 66.79, 61.17, 55.35, 54.09, 37.97, 25.72, 21.51, 17.99. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 422 (M⁺+1, 12%), 400 (73), 364 (28), 344 (4), 308 (44), 282 (17), 274 (15), 264 (32), 234 (20), 229 (16), 210 (22), 190 (10), 155 (84), 149 (24), 131 (18), 118 (42), 101 (18), 91 (100), 75 (61). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 421.1744, Calcd. for C₂₁H₃₁NO₄SSi (M)⁺: 421.1743.



14a C₂₈H₃₇NO₆SSi Mol. Wt.: 543.75

A mixture of epoxide **11a** (0.42 g, 1.0 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium [Pd₂(dba)₃, FW 915.72, 46 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.05 eq.], organoboronic acid **13** (0.25 g, 1.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.65 g, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (20 mL) was degassed and purged with nitrogen (3 times). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 20 hours. After diluted with ethyl acetate (180 mL), the mixture was then washed with water (2 × 15 mL), brine (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 4:1) to afford the product **14a** (0.46 g, 85%) as colorless syrup.

14a: colorless syrup. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.59 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.18 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.56 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.39 (1H, *d*, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 6.35 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.77 (2H, *s*), 4.81 (1H, *s*), 4.12-4.02 (1H, *m*), 4.00-3.88 (2H, *m*), 3.62 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 9.0, 11.1 Hz), 3.22 (1H, *t*, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 3.04-2.90 (1H, *m*), 2.66 (1H, *dt*, *J* = 4.5, 11.4 Hz), 2.30 (3H, *s*), 1.99 (1H, *d*, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 1.64 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 11.5 Hz), 0.79 (9H, *s*), 0.10 (3H, *s*), 0.00 (3H, *s*). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.89, 146.85, 144.19, 143.81, 134.05, 130.89, 129.85, 127.71, 123.03, 121.97, 108.51, 108.28, 101.09, 68.83, 67.81, 55.59, 54.75, 46.08, 38.20, 25.87, 21.58, 18.15, -4.37, -5.11. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 543 (M⁺, 8%), 525 (9), 486 (5), 385 (4), 370 (13), 331 (8), 314 (1), 272 (12), 256 (5), 239 (15), 216 (15), 155 (13), 149 (98), 143 (12), 115 (7), 104 (13), 91 (29), 83 (100), 71 (49). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 543.2114, Calcd. for C₂₈H₃₇NO₆SSi (M)⁺: 543.2111.



Compound **14a** (0.42 g, 0.77 mmol) was dissolved in THF (15 mL). A solution of *n*-Bu₄NF (1.0 M in THF, 0.92 mL, 0.92 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 1.5 h and concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with dichloromethane (100 mL). The resulting mixture was then washed with water (20 mL), brine (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the diol **14b** (0.27 g, 82%) as white solid.

14b: white needle, m.p.: 184-185 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.78 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.73 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.56 (1H, *s*), 6.52 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.95 (2H, *s*), 4.97 (1H, *brs*), 4.33-4.07 (3H, *m*), 3.73 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 9.3, 10.8 Hz), 3.42 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 10.2, 10.8 Hz), 3.23 (1H, *t*, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 2.95 (1H, *dt*, *J* = 4.5, 12.6 Hz), 2.52 (1H, *s*), 2.46 (3H, *s*), 2.14 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 1.82 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 12.6 Hz). ¹³C-NMR

(75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.92, 146.86, 145.45, 143.90, 133.57, 131.21, 129.93, 127.80, 121.91, 121.66, 108.44, 108.32, 101.12, 68.01, 67.41, 55.51, 54.67, 45.95, 36.75, 21.59. **EIMS** m/z (%) : 429 (M⁺, 2%), 411 (9), 318 (13), 300 (29), 285 (14), 275 (15), 257 (7), 238 (5), 231 (9), 216 (9), 201 (8), 189 (10), 174 (20), 165 (43), 153 (30), 149 (20), 135 (13), 111 (15), 105 (15), 91 (33), 83 (100), 77 (17), 69 (40). **HRMS** m/z Found: 429.1237, Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃NO₆S (M)⁺: 429.1246.



11d C₁₆H₁₉NO₄S Mol. Wt.: 321.39

To a mixture of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 78 mg, 1.95 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of alcohol **11** (0.4 g, 1.3 mmol) in THF (5 mL) via syringe. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, methyl iodide (2.28 g/mL, 0.28 g, 1.95 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 5 h under nitrogen. A saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (2 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with water (50 mL). The resulting mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford ether **11d** (0.35 g, 83%) as white solid.

11d: white plates, m.p.: 101-103 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.70 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.32 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.74 (1H, *s*), 4.41-4.21 (2H, *m*), 4.05 (1H, *d*, *J* = 14.4 Hz), 3.93 (1H, *t*, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 3.67 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.57 (1H, *t*, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 3.50 (3H, *s*), 2.65 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.9, 13.8 Hz), 2.42 (3H, *s*), 1.72-1.57 (1H, *m*). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 143.73, 137.93, 133.36, 129.93, 127.67, 121.01, 73.66, 60.12, 56.96, 56.23, 54.23, 51.38, 38.08, 21.54. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 321 (M⁺, 16%), 304 (4), 290 (12), 274 (3), 263 (13), 250 (1), 235 (2), 222 (2), 170 (6), 166 (37), 155 (35), 134 (42), 118 (9), 106 (52), 91 (100), 80 (37), 71 (16), 65 (45). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 321.1031, Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₉NO₄S (M)⁺: 321.1035.



14 C₂₃H₂₅NO₆S Mol. Wt.: 443.51

A mixture of epoxide **11d** (0.16 g, 0.5 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium [Pd₂(dba)₃, FW 915.72, 23 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.05 eq.], organoboronic acid **13** (0.12 g, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.33 g, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (12 mL) was degassed and purged with nitrogen (3 times). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 20 hours. After diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), the mixture was then washed with water (20 mL), brine (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford the product **14** (0.20 g, 90%) as white syrup.

14: white syrup. ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.76 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.37 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.72 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.54 (1H, *d*, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 6.50 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.94 (2H, *s*), 5.03 (1H, *s*), 4.26-4.13 (1H, *m*), 4.01-3.89 (1H, *m*), 3.77 (2H, *dd*, *J* = 9.0, 11.1 Hz), 3.53 (3H, *s*), 3.40 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 10.5, 10.8 Hz), 3.17 (1H, *t*, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 3.14-3.06 (1H, *m*), 2.57 (1H, *d*, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 2.47 (3H, *s*), 1.70 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.1, 13.2 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.91, 146.86, 144.25, 143.97, 133.85, 130.88, 129.94, 127.66, 123.28, 121.86, 108.43, 108.32, 101.10, 77.03, 67.78, 57.14, 55.49, 54.64, 46.00, 33.03, 21.58. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 443 (M⁺, 13%), 425 (38), 385 (11), 369 (3), 321 (1), 288 (5), 272 (16), 256 (9), 238 (19), 230 (16), 208 (12), 201 (13), 166 (7), 155 (15), 149 (16), 135 (18), 115 (13), 91 (37), 83 (100). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 443.1401, Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₅NO₆S (M)⁺: 443.1403.



Alcohol **14** (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol), imidazole (58 mg, 0.85 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (62 mg, 0.41 mmol, 1.2 eq.) were dissolved in anhydrous DMF (5 mL). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature overnight. After concentration, the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (40 mL) and washed with water (5 mL), brine (5 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 8:1) to afford the product **14c** (0.19 g, 92%) as white solid.

14c: white plates, m.p.: 171-172 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.69 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.28 (2H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.67 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.49 (1H, *s*), 6.44 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.89 (2H, *s*), 4.80 (1H, *s*), 4.28 (1H, *brs*), 4.13-4.01 (1H, *m*), 3.69 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 9.0, 11.1 Hz), 3.63-3.57 (1H, *m*), 3.47 (3H, *s*), 3.35 (1H, *t*, *J* = 10.8 Hz), 3.09-2.87 (2H, *m*), 2.40 (3H, *s*), 1.66 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 9.3, 11.1 Hz), 0.80 (9H, *s*), 0.00 (3H, *s*), -0.04 (3H, *s*). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.82, 146.72, 143.96, 133.52, 130.93, 129.83, 127.75, 122.97, 121.89, 108.43, 108.28, 101.05, 77.96, 69.94, 58.01, 56.13, 54.97, 45.95, 33.86, 25.80, 21.55, 18.12, -4.58, -4.74. EIMS *m/z* (%) : 557 (M⁺,

6%), 542 (21), 500 (90), 468 (1), 425 (31), 394 (10), 344 (58), 317 (7), 272 (18), 256 (4), 239 (30), 223 (12), 212 (17), 181 (8), 155 (17), 149 (100), 135 (16), 115 (6), 91 (41), 89 (50), 73 (51). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 557.2228, Calcd. for C₂₉H₃₉NO₆SSi (M)⁺: 557.2267.



A solution of sodium naphthalenide was prepared by adding sodium (0.1 g, 4.16 mmol), in small pieces, to a solution of naphthalene (0.7 g, 5.33 mmol) in deoxygenated DME (6 mL) and by stirring the resulting green mixture at room temperature for 2 h. This solution was then added, dropwise via syringe, to a solution of compound **14c** (0.11 g, 0.2 mmol) in DME (10 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen, until a light-green colour persisted. Saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (0.19 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by a powder of anhydrous K₂CO₃ (ca. 0.87 g). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered and washed with dichloromethane (30 mL). The organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (MeOH: CH₂Cl₂ = 1:20) to afford the product **16** (73 mg, 91%) as colorless oil.

16: colorless syrup. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.72 (1H, *s*), 6.71 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.64 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 5.89 (2H, *d*, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 4.98 (1H, *s*), 4.39-4.32 (1H, *m*), 4.12-4.03 (1H, *m*), 3.89-3.77 (1H, *m*), 3.66 (1H, *d*, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 3.59 (1H, *d*, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 3.41 (3H, *s*), 3.26 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 7.5, 11.4 Hz), 2.71-2.58 (1H, *m*), 1.95 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 11.7 Hz), 0.81 (9H, *s*), 0.00 (3H, *s*), -0.03 (3H, *s*). ¹³**C-NMR** (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 148.03, 146.83, 142.71, 132.62, 124.83, 122.09, 108.63, 108.41, 101.08, 77.65, 69.84, 58.62, 55.16, 51.38, 46.24, 30.17, 25.81, 18.14, -4.59, -4.68. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 403 (M⁺, 28%), 388 (8), 372 (11), 346 (73), 317 (6), 271 (78), 256 (14), 240 (100), 228 (13), 215 (37), 211 (29), 200 (16), 181 (15), 148 (29), 135 (18), 118 (23), 91 (20), 89 (63), 83 (30). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 403.2177, Calcd. for C₂₂H₃₃NO₄Si (M)⁺: 403.2179.



Amine 16 (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (18 mg, 0.6 mmol, 5.0 eq.) in formic acid (88% in water, 4 mL) was heated at 80 °C (oil bath) for 16 h. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) followed by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min then extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then treated with K₂CO₃ (25 mg) in methanol (4 mL) at room temperature for 16 h. The mixture was concentrated and directly chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 20:1) to afford compound **6** (26 mg, 72%).

6: white plates, m.p.: 200-202 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (500MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.50 (1H, *s*), 6.43 (1H, *s*), 5.88 (2H, *s*), 5.25 (1H, *t*, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 4.21 (1H, *d*, *J* = 17.8 Hz), 4.06 (1H, *m*), 3.82 (1H, *m*), 3.78 (1H, *d*, *J* = 17.8 Hz), 3.77 (1H, *m*), 3.47 (3H, *s*), 3.43 (1H, *d*, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 3.20 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.3, 11.0 Hz), 3.11 (1H, *d*, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 2.59 (1H, *dt*, *J* = 4.3, 12.6 Hz), 1.49 (1H, *ddd*, *J* = 0.7, 12.0, 12.7 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 150.6, 146.5, 146.2, 138.4, 124.9, 118.4, 106.9, 105.7, 101.1, 77.5, 69.8, 61.0, 58.0, 57.6, 50.8, 43.9, 28.8. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 301 (M⁺, 49%), 286 (10), 270 (11), 252 (7), 243 (18), 241 (16), 223 (17), 214 (18), 199 (22), 185 (21), 173 (6), 153 (7), 141 (8), 128 (11), 115 (13), 91 (6), 83 (100), 77 (10). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 301.1316, Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ (M)⁺: 301.1314.



15a C₂₈H₃₇NO₆SSi Mol. Wt.: 543.75

A mixture of epoxide **12a** (0.15 g, 0.36 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium [Pd₂(dba)₃, FW 915.72, 16 mg, 0.018 mmol, 0.05 eq.], organoboronic acid **13** (90 mg, 0.54 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and Cs_2CO_3 (0.23 g, 0.72 mmol, 2.0 eq.) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) was degassed and purged with nitrogen (3 times). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature under nitrogen for 26 hours. After diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL), the mixture was then washed with water (20 mL), brine (20 mL) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removal of the solvents, the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 6:1) to afford the product **15a** (0.17 g, 86%) as white foam.

15a: white foam. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.60 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.19 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.57 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.44 (1H, *d*, *J* = 0.9 Hz), 6.39 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.77 (2H, *s*), 5.13 (1H, *brs*), 3.82-3.57 (4H, *m*), 3.23-3.06 (2H, *m*), 2.67 (1H, *s*), 2.30 (3H, *s*), 2.23-2.13 (1H, *m*), 1.70 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 11.5 Hz), 0.77 (9H, *s*), 0.00

(3H, s), -0.03 (3H, s). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.97, 146.96, 145.69, 143.84, 134.96, 130.42, 129.86, 127.59, 122.02, 121.53, 108.71, 108.39, 101.09, 68.92, 65.20, 59.15, 54.50, 46.64, 33.30, 25.78, 21.57, 18.07, -4.45, -4.81. **EIMS** m/z (%) : 543 (M⁺, 7%), 527 (3), 486 (21), 395 (4), 385 (24), 364 (2), 331 (6), 315 (3), 301 (3), 272 (8), 256 (6), 239 (17), 230 (19), 212 (10), 155 (14), 149 (76), 135 (12), 91 (28), 83 (100), 75 (27). **HRMS** m/z Found: 543.2069, Calcd. for C₂₈H₃₇NO₆SSi (M)⁺: 543.2111.



Compound 15a (50 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in THF (10 mL). A solution of *n*-Bu₄NF (1.0 M in THF, 0.11 mL, 0.11 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 1.5 h and concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The resulting mixture was then washed with water (10 mL), brine (10 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford the diol 15b (35 mg, 89%) as white solid.

15b: white plates, m.p.: 152-154 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CD₃SOCD₃), δ (ppm): 7.79 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.47 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.83 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.74 (1H, *s*), 6.57 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.99 (2H, *s*), 4.99 (1H, *brs*), 4.56 (1H, s), 4.54 (1H, s), 3.85-3.66 (3H, m), 3.49-3.30 (1H, m), 3.29 (1H, t, J = 10.2 Hz), 3.15 (1H, brt, J = 9.0 Hz), 2.43 (3H, s), 2.24-2.13 (1H, m), 1.70 (1H, dd, J = 11.1, 11.7 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CD₃SOCD₃), δ (ppm): 147.32, 146.26, 143.76, 143.66, 133.74, 131.11, 129.99, 127.44, 122.71, 122.09, 108.51, 108.10, 100.88, 66.65, 64.15, 59.21, 54.37, 45.26, 33.40, 21.01. **EIMS** m/z (%) : 429 (M⁺, 9%), 411 (2), 385 (13), 369 (2), 342 (1), 272 (10), 256 (7), 238 (14), 230 (18), 216 (60), 201 (16), 184 (100), 169 (26), 155 (17), 141 (12), 135 (20), 115 (24), 91 (59), 83 (44). HRMS m/z Found: 429.1243, Calcd. for C₂₂H₂₃NO₆S (M)⁺: 429.1246.



C₃₀H₄₁NO₇SSi Mol. Wt.: 587.80

Compound **15a** (0.28 g, 0.51 mmol), *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (Hünig's base, 0.33 g, 2.55 mmol, 5.0 eq.) and 4dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP, 6 mg, 0.051 mmol, 0.1 eq.) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL) at 0 °C. Methoxymethyl chloride (MOMCl, 0.11 mL, 1.53 mmol, 3.0 eq.) was added dropwise over a period of 5 minutes. The mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. Saturated aq. NH₄Cl (3 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred for 15 minutes. Water (50 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×30 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: EtOAc = 6:1) to afford the methoxymethyl ether (0.28 g, 93%).

15c: white plates, m.p.: 164-166 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.63 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.22 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.60 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.48 (1H, *s*), 6.44 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 5.80 (2H, *s*), 5.12-5.06 (1H, *m*), 4.68 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.50 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.82-3.60 (4H, *m*), 3.21 (1H, *d*, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 3.16 (1H, *d*, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 3.14 (3H, *s*), 2.33 (3H, *s*), 2.28-2.14 (1H, *m*), 1.85 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.1, 11.7 Hz), 0.79 (9H, *s*), 0.00 (3H, *s*), -0.03 (3H, *s*). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.91, 146.90, 145.18, 143.80, 134.95, 130.89, 129.85, 127.60, 122.06, 121.74, 108.74, 108.30, 101.09, 97.28, 72.05, 69.27, 59.43, 55.24, 54.87, 46.53, 34.33, 25.88, 21.57, 18.25, -4.56, -4.70. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 587 (M⁺, 12%), 530 (8), 526 (9), 500 (45), 470 (3), 429 (100), 394 (47), 384 (60), 376 (16), 342 (16), 330 (29), 318 (42), 286 (10), 274 (59), 239 (53), 229 (20), 212 (56), 211 (25), 155 (44), 135 (35), 115 (11), 91 (71). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 587.2357, Calcd. for C₃₀H₄₁NO₇SSi (M)⁺: 587.2373.



Compound **15c** (0.21 g, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in THF (15 mL). A solution of *n*-Bu₄NF (1.0 M, 0.42 mL, 0.42 mmol, 1.2 eq.) in THF was added via syringe. After stirring at room temperature for 3 h and concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (80 mL). The resulting mixture was then washed with water (15 mL), brine (15 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 1:1) to afford the diol **15d** (0.16 g, 97%) as white plates.

15d: white plates, m.p.: 152-154 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.77 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.36 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.73 (1H, *d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.60 (1H, *d*, *J* = 1.2 Hz), 6.55 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 1.2, 7.8 Hz), 5.93 (2H, *s*), 5.32-5.25 (1H, *m*), 4.71 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 4.67 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.92 (1H, *brs*), 3.84-3.64 (3H, *m*), 3.39 (1H, *t*, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 3.29 (3H, *s*), 3.29-3.23 (1H, *m*), 2.92 (1H, *d*, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 2.67-2.55 (1H, *m*), 2.46 (3H, *s*), 1.83 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.4, 11.7 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.93, 146.92, 146.35, 143.88, 134.23, 131.17, 129.90, 127.65, 122.02, 121.19, 108.57, 108.30, 101.11, 97.30, 73.41, 67.14, 59.29, 55.62, 54.90, 46.28, 34.76, 21.56. **EIMS** *m*/*z* (%) : 473 (M⁺, 13%), 429 (100), 411 (15), 384 (48), 369 (5), 344 (5), 318 (6), 274 (49), 256 (20), 242 (22), 229 (30), 212 (45), 201 (30), 185 (19), 155 (28), 135 (26), 115 (19), 91 (81). **HRMS** *m*/*z* Found: 473.1506, Calcd. for C₂₄H₂₇NO₇S (M)⁺: 473.1508.



To a mixture of sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 20 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of alcohol **15d** (0.15 g, 0.32 mmol) in THF (5 mL) via syringe. After stirring at 0 °C for 10 min, methyl iodide (68 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 5 h under nitrogen. A saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (2 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with water (50 mL). The resulting mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (3×25 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (15 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (Petroleum ether 60-90 °C: ethyl acetate = 2:1) to afford ether **15e** (0.13 g, 83%) as white solid.

15e: white plates, m.p.: 149-150 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.72 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.60 (1H, s), 6.55 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.93 (2H, s), 5.32-5.23 (1H, m), 4.75 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.65 (1H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 4.10 (1H, brs), 3.94-3.84 (1H, m), 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 9.3 Hz), 3.44 (3H, s), 3.40-3.20 (3H, m), 3.25 (3H, s), 2.71-2.59 (1H, m), 2.45 (3H, s), 1.91 (1H, dd, J = 11.4, 11.7 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 147.90, 146.93, 145.53, 143.84, 134.83, 130.59, 129.90, 127.51, 122.09, 121.24, 108.68, 108.29, 101.12, 96.72, 77.04, 69.24, 59.51, 56.63, 55.35, 54.79, 46.47, 30.67, 21.57. EIMS m/z (%) : 487 (M⁺, 4%), 429 (100), 400 (7), 384 (53), 368 (1), 331 (2), 274 (54), 242 (34), 229 (31), 212 (46), 201 (47), 185 (13), 169 (9), 155 (28), 149 (12), 135 (20), 115 (16), 91 (76), 83 (90). HRMS m/z Found: 487.1647, Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₉NO₇S (M)⁺: 487.1665.



A solution of sodium naphthalenide was prepared by adding sodium (0.1 g, 4.16 mmol), in small pieces, to a solution of naphthalene (0.7 g, 5.33 mmol) in deoxygenated DME (6 mL) and by stirring the resulting green mixture at room temperature for 2 h. This solution was then added, dropwise via syringe, to a solution of compound 15e (0.12 g, 0.25 mmol) in DME (10 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen, until a light-green colour persisted. Saturated aq. NaHCO₃ (0.23 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by a powder of anhydrous K₂CO₃ (ca. 1.1 g). The resulting mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was filtered and washed with dichloromethane (30 mL). The organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was chromatographed on silica gel (MeOH: $CH_2Cl_2 = 1:10$) to afford the product 17 (74 mg, 89%) as colorless oil.

17: white foam. ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.73 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 1.2 Hz), 6.65 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 1.2, 8.1 Hz), 5.92 (2H, *s*), 5.32-5.28 (1H, *m*), 4.75 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.67 (1H, *d*, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 4.17 (1H, brs), 3.77-3.65 (1H, m), 3.52-3.36 (3H, m), 3.40 (3H, s), 3.25 (3H, s), 3.03 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 11.4 Hz), 2.39-2.27 (1H, *m*), 2.02 (1H, *brs*), 1.72 (1H, *dd*, J = 11.1, 11.4 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (75MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 150.84, 147.76, 146.12, 137.04, 121.37, 119.03, 108.39, 108.08, 100.88, 96.44, 78.01, 70.19, 59.57, 56.46, 55.21, 54.86, 48.15, 30.04. **EIMS** m/z (%) : 333 (M⁺, 12%), 331 (6), 302 (2), 286 (7), 271 (100), 256 (9), 242 (36), 240 (30), 230 (51), 211 (72), 201 (21), 185 (15), 181 (30), 172 (9), 150 (59), 148 (26), 135 (34), 115 (29). HRMS *m/z* Found: 333.1573, Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{23}NO_5(M)^+$: 333.1576.



C17H19NO4 Mol. Wt.: 301.34

Amine 17 (56 mg, 0.17 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (26 mg, 0.85 mmol, 5.0 eq.) in formic acid (88% in water, 4 mL) was heated at 80 °C (oil bath) for 16 h. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (5 mL) followed by saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min then extracted with dichloromethane (3×10 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water (10 mL) and brine (10 mL). After dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtration, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then treated with K₂CO₃ (25 mg) in methanol (4 mL) at room temperature for 16 h. The mixture was concentrated and directly chromatographed on silica gel (200-300 mesh, CH₂Cl₂: MeOH = 10:1) to afford compound 7 (23 mg, 45%) as a white plates.

7: white plates, m.p.: 206-208 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (500MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 6.50 (1H, *s*), 6.44 (1H, *s*), 5.89 (2H, *s*), 5.27 (1H, *t*, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 4.21 (1H, *d*, *J* = 17.8 Hz), 4.10 (1H, *m*), 3.81 (1H, *d*, *J* = 17.8 Hz), 3.69 (1H, *m*), 3.47 (1H, *m*), 3.46 (3H, *s*), 3.43 (1H, *d*, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 3.19 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 3.2, 11.1 Hz), 3.14 (1H, *d*, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 2.48 (1H, *dt*, *J* = 3.5, 10.8 Hz), 1.41 (1H, *t*, *J* = 11.0 Hz). ¹³C-NMR (125MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 151.7, 146.6, 146.3, 138.0, 124.8, 116.8, 106.9, 105.7, 101.2, 84.8, 75.0, 65.6, 58.2, 57.5, 50.9, 43.5, 30.2. EIMS *m*/*z* (%) : 301 (M⁺, 100%), 300 (M⁺-1, 18%), 286 (15), 270 (23), 252 (12), 241 (24), 223 (32), 214 (19), 199 (32), 185 (37), 174 (13), 165 (17), 153 (16), 149 (35), 141 (19), 128 (32), 115 (41), 103 (11), 89 (13), 83 (13), 77 (24). HRMS *m*/*z* Found: 301.1318, Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₉NO₄ (M)⁺: 301.1314.

Montabuphine	Compound 6	Compound 7
δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)
150.8	150.6	151.7
146.9	146.5	146.6
146.3	146.2	146.3
130.9	138.4	138.0
122.6	124.9	124.8
117.6	118.4	116.8
107.6	106.9	106.9
106.7	105.7	105.7
100.8	101.1	101.2
77.0	77.5	84.8
67.8	69.8	75.0
60.0	61.0	65.6
58.7	58.0	58.2

Table 1, Comparison of the ¹³C-NMR data for natural montabuphine, synthetical compound 6 and 7

57.4	57.6	57.5
55.1	50.8	50.9
44.8	43.9	43.5
31.6	28.8	30.2

Data reported for montabuphine (*Phytochemistry* **1995**, *40*, 307) were recorded in CDCl₃ at 50 MHz. The ¹³C-NMR data reported in this paper were collected in CDCl₃ at 125 MHz.

Table 2, Comparison of the ¹H-NMR data for natural montabuphine, synthetical compound 6 and 7

Montabuphine	Compound 6	Compound 7
δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)	δ (ppm)
6.54 (1H, s)	6.50 (1H, s)	6.50 (1H, s)
6.46 (1H, s)	6.43 (1H, s)	6.44 (1H, s)
5.88 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz)	5.88 (2H, s)	5.89 (2H, s)
5.86 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 1.5 Hz)		
5.53 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> = 2.0, 2.5 Hz)	5.25 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 2.7 Hz)	5.27 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 2.7 Hz)
4.38 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 16.5 Hz)	4.21 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 17.8 Hz)	4.21 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 17.8 Hz)
4.18 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> = 2.5, 3.5, 5.0 Hz)	4.06 (1H, m)	4.10 (1H, m)
3.87 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 16.5 Hz)	3.82 (1H, m)	3.81 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 17.8 Hz)
3.70 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> = 1.5, 4.5, 5.0 Hz)	3.78 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 17.8 Hz)	3.69 (1H, m)
3.54 (1H, brd, J = 13.0 Hz)	3.77 (1H, m)	3.47 (1H, m)
3.39 (3H, s)	3.47 (3H, s)	3.46 (3H, s)
3.30 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 2.0 Hz)	3.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 2.8 Hz)	3.43 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 3.1 Hz)
3.11 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 11.0 Hz)	3.20 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> = 3.3, 11.0 Hz)	3.19 (1H, dd, <i>J</i> = 3.2, 11.1 Hz)
3.07 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 11.0 Hz)	3.11 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 11.0 Hz)	3.14 (1H, d, <i>J</i> = 11.1 Hz)
2.70 (1H, ddd, <i>J</i> = 4.5, 4.5, 13.0 Hz)	2.59 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> = 4.3, 12.6 Hz)	2.48 (1H, dt, <i>J</i> = 3.5, 10.8 Hz)
1.58 (1H, ddd, $J = 1.5$, 13.0, 13.0	1.49 (1H, ddd, $J = 0.7$, 12.0, 12.7	1.41 (1H, t, <i>J</i> = 11.0 Hz)
Hz)	Hz)	

Data reported for montabuphine (*Phytochemistry* **1995**, *40*, 307) were recorded in CDCl₃ at 500 MHz. The ¹H-NMR data reported in this paper were collected in CDCl₃ at 500 MHz.

















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