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Supporting Information (SI)

Syntheses of Arabinose Derived Pyrrolidine Catalysts and Their Applications in Intramolecular Diels-Alder Reactions

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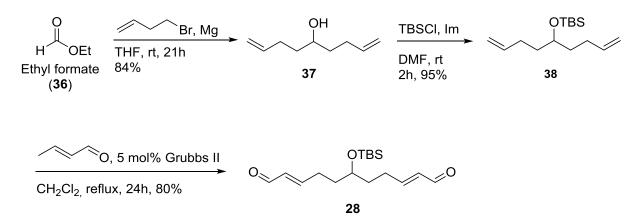
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Preparation of Dienal 28



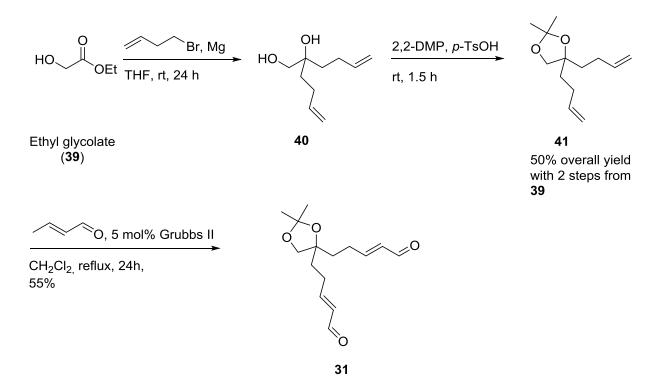
Homoallylic alcohol 37. To a suspension of magnesium powder (1.35 g, 55.7 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added 1,2-dibromoethane (0.03 mL, 0.309 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. A solution of butenyl bromide (1.9 mL, 18.6 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture at a rate to maintain a gentle reflux of the THF. After the addition of the butenyl bromide solution, the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled down to 0 °C and a solution of ethyl formate **36** (0.25 mL, 3.09 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for 21 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane:Et₂O, 3:1) to afford alcohol **37** (366 mg, 84%) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.33 (hexane:Et₂O, 1:1); IR (thin film) 3526, 3339, 3077, 2928, 2851, 1697, 1643, 1451, 910 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 1.46–1.55 (4H, m), 1.98 (1H, br s), 2.06–2.21 (4H, m), 3.59–3.62 (1H, m), 4.94 (2H, ddt, *J* = 1.3, 3.2, 10.2 Hz), 5.01 (2H, ddt, *J* = 1.6, 3.5, 17.1 Hz), 5.75–5.86 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR δ 30.0 (CH₂), 36.4 (CH₂), 70.8 (CH), 114.7 (CH₂), 138.5 (CH); MS (ESI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 141 ([M+H]⁺ 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₉H₁₆O [M+H]⁺ 141.1274, found 141.1274.

Silyl ether 38. A solution of the alcohol 37 (53.0 mg, 0.378 mmol), imidazole (206 mg, 3.02 mmol) and *tert*-butyl dimethyl silyl chloride (TBDMSCl) (228 mg, 1.51 mmol) in dry DMF (0.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (30 mL) solution and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced

pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (hexane) to afford silyl ether **38** (91.1 g, 95%) as a colorless oil: $R_f 0.50$ (hexane:CH₂Cl₂, 1:8); IR (thin film) 3338, 3113, 2930, 2707, 1697, 1517, 834 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 0.06 (6H, s), 0.90 (9H, s), 1.51–1.57 (4H, m), 2.04–2.17 (4H, m), 3.68–3.73 (1H, m), 4.93–4.96 (2H, m), 4.99–5.04 (2H, m), 5.77–5.87 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR δ -4.33 (CH₃), 18.2 (C), 26.0 (CH₃), 29.6 (CH₂), 36.3 (CH₂), 71.3 (CH), 114.3 (CH₂), 139.0 (CH); MS (ESI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 255 ([M+H]⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₃₀OSi [M+H]⁺ 255.2139, found 255.2134.

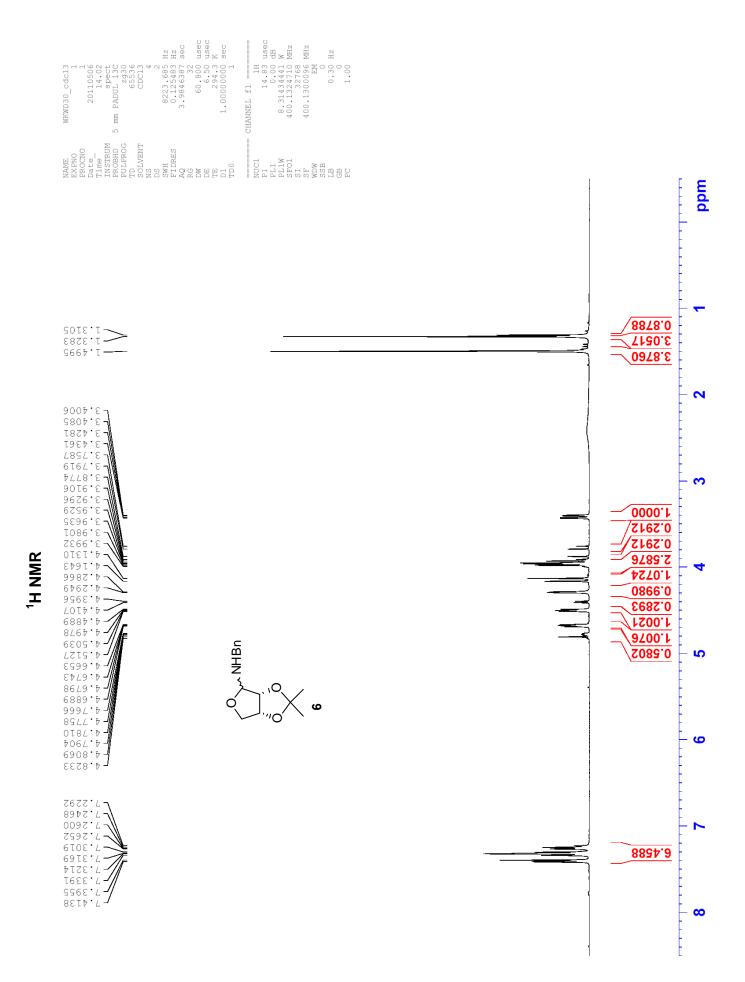
Dienal 28. To a solution of the sily ether **38** (92.3 mg, 0.363 mmol) in a dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was added crotonaldehyde (0.09 mL, 1.09 mmol) and 2nd generation Grubbs catalyst (15.4 mg, 0.0181 mmol). The resultant mixture was heated under reflux for 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was directly purified by flash chromatography (hexane :EtOAc, 3:1) to afford dienal **28** (90 mg, 80%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f 0.33 (hexane :EtOAc, 3:1); IR (thin film) 2934, 2857, 2816, 2734, 1691, 1638, 1255, 1134, 1094, 975, 838, 777 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 0.06 (6H, s), 0.89 (9H, s), 1.64–1.69 (4H, m), 2.31–2.45 (4H, m), 3.76–3.82 (1H, m), 6.12 (2H, ddt, *J* = 15.6, 7.84, 1.48 Hz), 6.86 (2H, dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.64 Hz), 9.51 (2H, d, *J* = 7.84 Hz); ¹³C NMR δ -4.41 (CH₃), 18.0 (C), 25.8 (CH₃), 28.3 (CH₂), 34.8 (CH₂), 70.5 (CH), 133.0 (CH), 158.2 (CH), 193.8 (CH); MS (ESI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 333 ([M+Na]⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₃₀O₃Si [M+Na]⁺ 333.1856, found 333.1857.

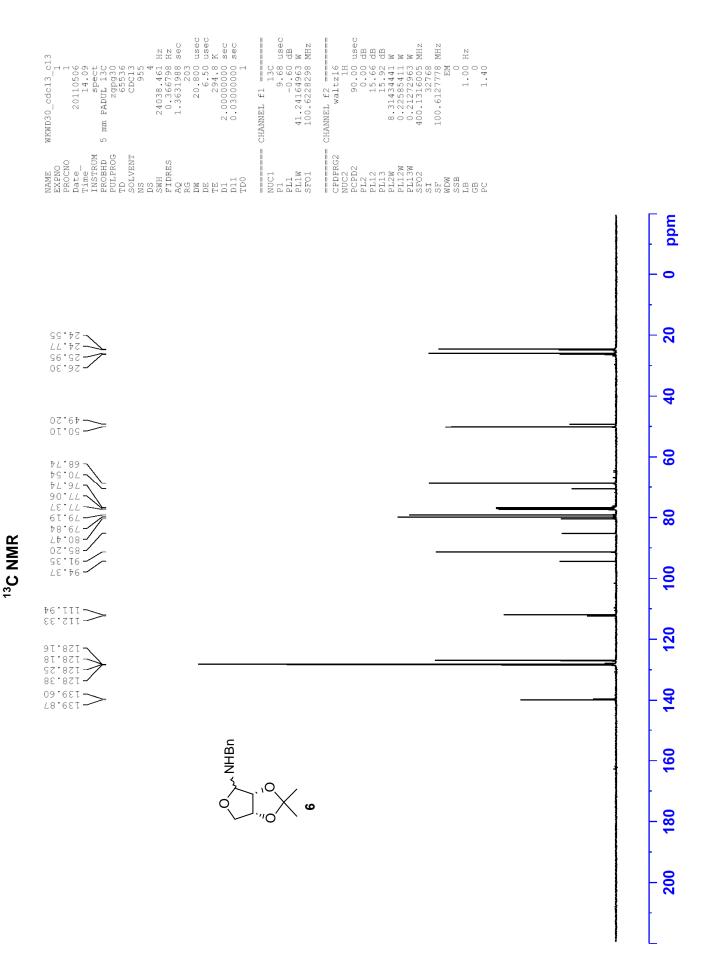
Preparation of Dienal 31

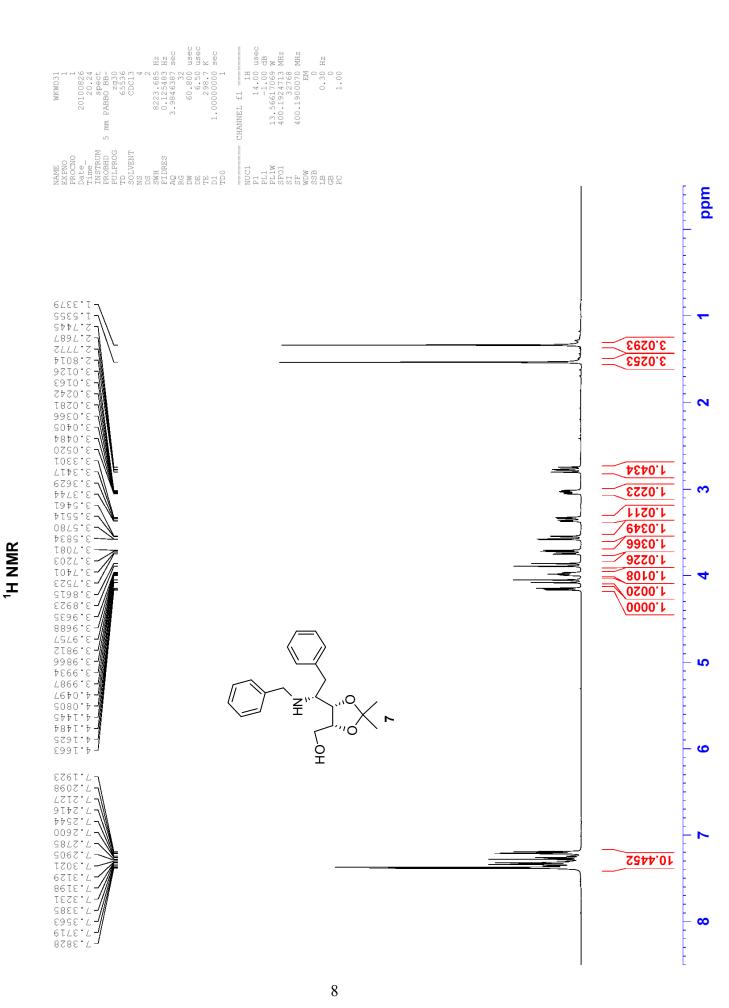


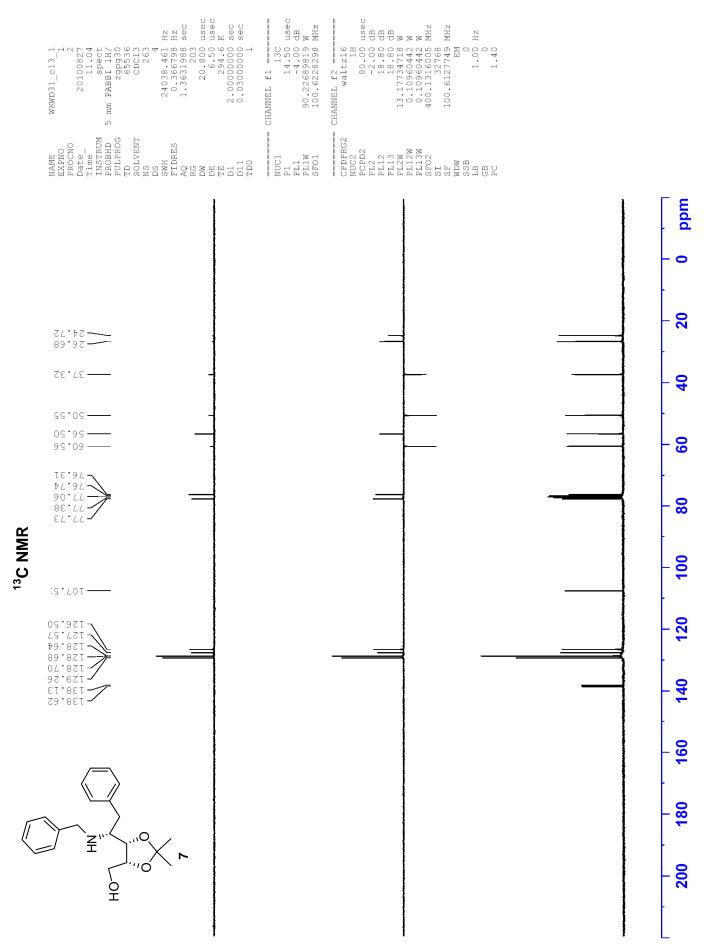
Diol 40. To a suspension of magnesium powder (3.85 g, 158 mmol) in THF (53 mL) was added 1,2dibromoethane (0.05 mL, 0.528 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. A solution of butenyl bromide (5.40 mL, 52.8 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture at a rate to maintain a gentle reflux of the THF. After the addition of the butenyl bromide solution, the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h. Then the reaction mixture was cooled down to 0 °C and a solution of ethyl glycolate **39** (0.5 mL, 5.28 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for 24 h. Saturated NH₄Cl solution (10 mL) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, 3:1) to afford diol **40** (629 mg, 70%) as a colorless oil: $R_f 0.37$ (hexane:EtOAc, 1:1); IR (thin film) 3381, 3076, 2937, 2865, 1642, 1448, 1060, 998, 911 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 1.55–1.60 (4H, m), 2.05–2.10 (4H, m), 2.33 (1H, br s), 2.54 (1H, br s), 3.46 (2H, s), 4.94–5.06 (4H, m), 5.77–5.87 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR δ 27.8 (CH₂), 34.9 (CH₂), 67.8 (CH₂), 74.6 (C), 114.7 (CH₂), 138.5 (CH); MS (ESI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 193 ([M+Na]⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀O₂ [M+Na]⁺ 193.1199, found 193.1198. **Diene 41.** 2,2-dimethoxypropane (16 mL, 132 mmol) and TsOH (90.9 mg, 0.528 mmol) were added to diol **40** (629 mg, 3.70 mmol) at room temperature. The resultant solution was stirred at room temperature for another 1.5 h. The reaction was quenched by dropwise addition of Et₃N until pH~8 (test by pH paper). Concentration of the filtrate followed by flash chromatography (hexane:Et₂O, 10:1) yielded diene **41** (552 mg, 71%) as a colorless oil: R_f 0.33 (hexane:Et₂O, 10:1); IR (thin film) 3076, 2984, 2938, 2865, 1642, 1450, 1373, 1251, 1212, 1062, 991, 870 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 1.39 (6H, s), 1.59–1.74 (4H, m), 2.02–2.15 (4H, m), 3.76 (2H, s), 4.93–4.97 (2H, m), 5.00–5.06 (2H, m), 5.77–5.87 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR δ 27.1 (CH₃), 28.5 (CH₂), 36.5 (CH₂), 72.8 (CH₂), 83.0 (C), 109.0 (C), 114.6 (CH₂), 138.4 (CH); MS (ESI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 211 ([M+H]⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 211.1693, found 211.1694.

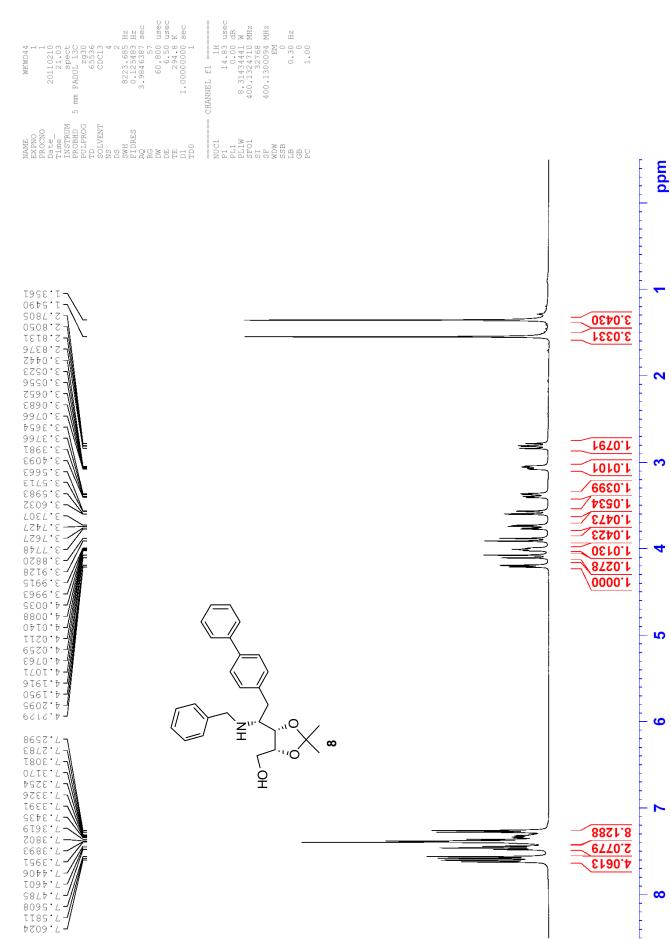
Dienal 31. To a solution of the diene **41** (100 mg, 0.475 mmol) in a dry CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added crotonaldehyde (0.12 mL, 1.43 mmol) and 2nd generation Grubbs catalyst (20.2 mg, 0.00238 mmol). The resultant mixture was heated under reflux for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was directly purified by flash chromatography (hexane:EtOAc, 1:1) to afford dienal **31** (69.4 mg, 55%) as a pale yellow oil: R_f 0.20 (hexane:EtOAc, 2:1); IR (thin film) 2986, 2936, 2867, 2818, 2734, 1688, 1639, 1374, 1057, 978, 871 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR δ 1.40 (6H, s), 1.78 (4H, t, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 2.32–2.50 (4H, m), 3.82 (2H, s), 6.14 (2H, ddt, *J* = 15.6, 7.8, 1.4 Hz), 6.86 (2H, dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz), 9.51 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR δ 27.0 (CH₃), 27.4 (CH₂), 35.4 (CH₂), 72.4 (CH₂), 82.0 (C), 109.8 (C), 133.1 (CH), 157.4 (CH), 193.8 (CH); MS (ESI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 289 ([M+Na]⁺, 100); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₄ [M+Na]⁺ 289.1410, found 289.1407.

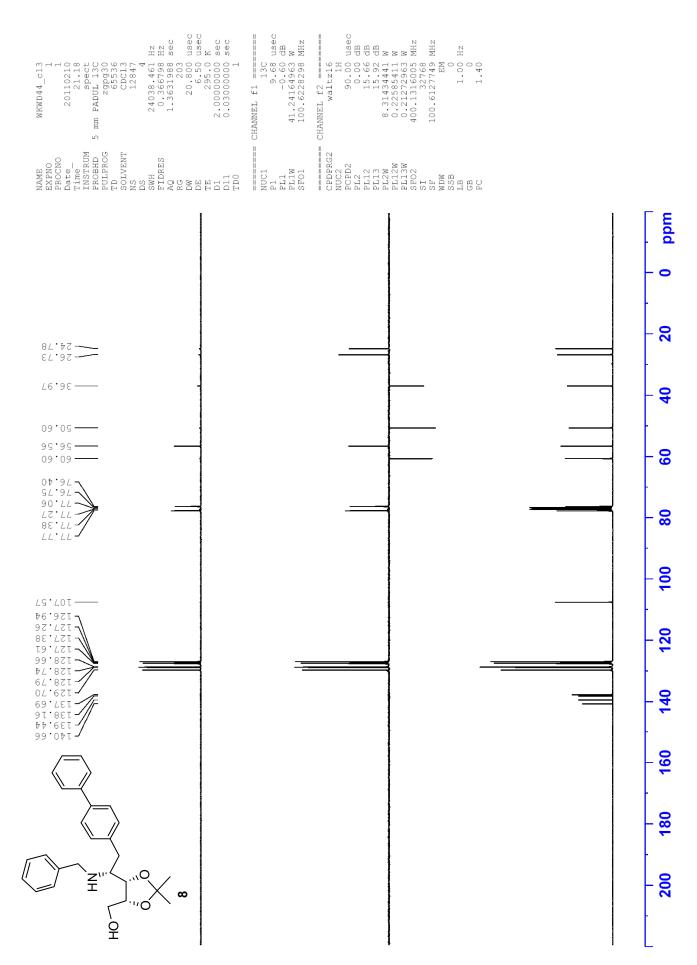


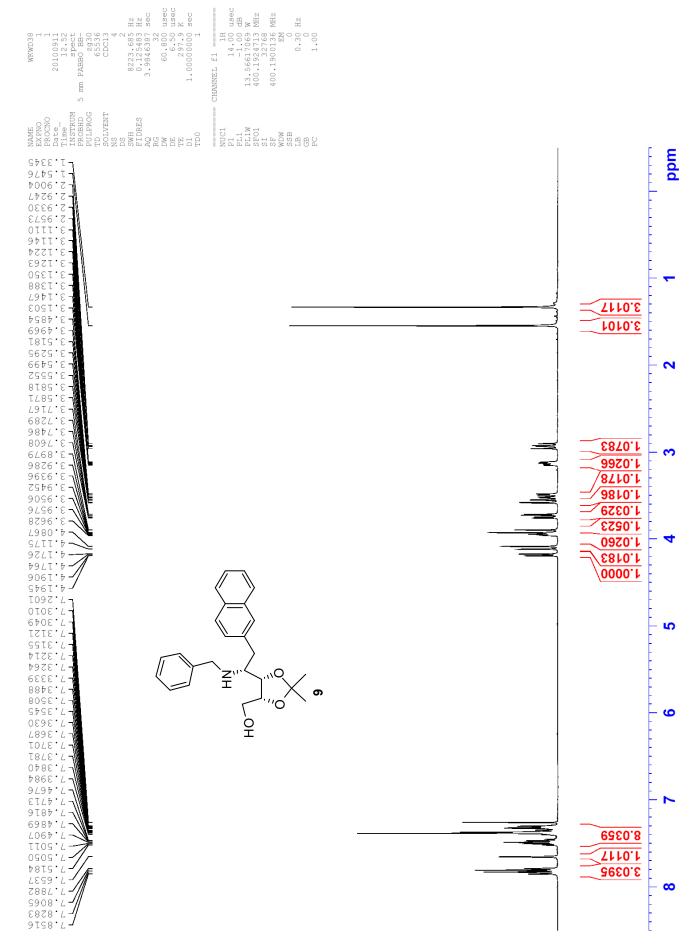


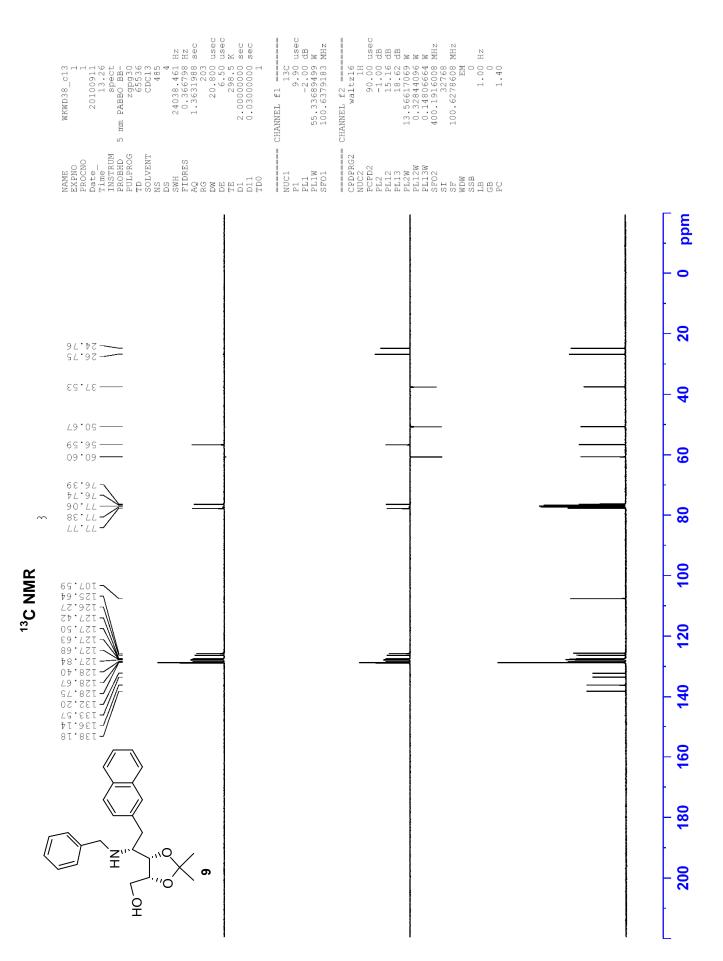


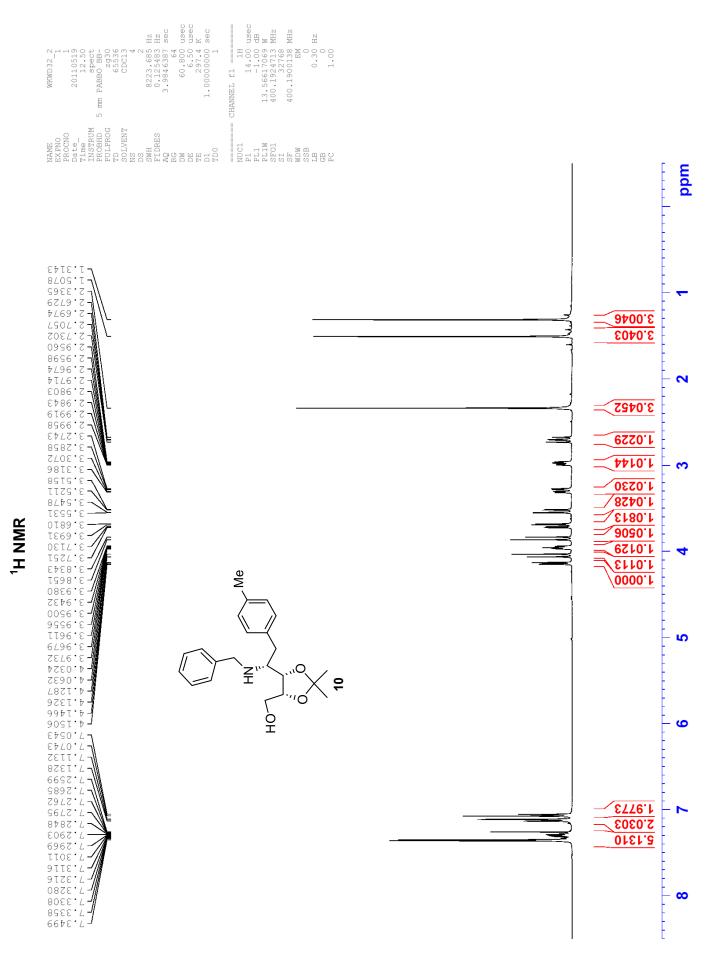


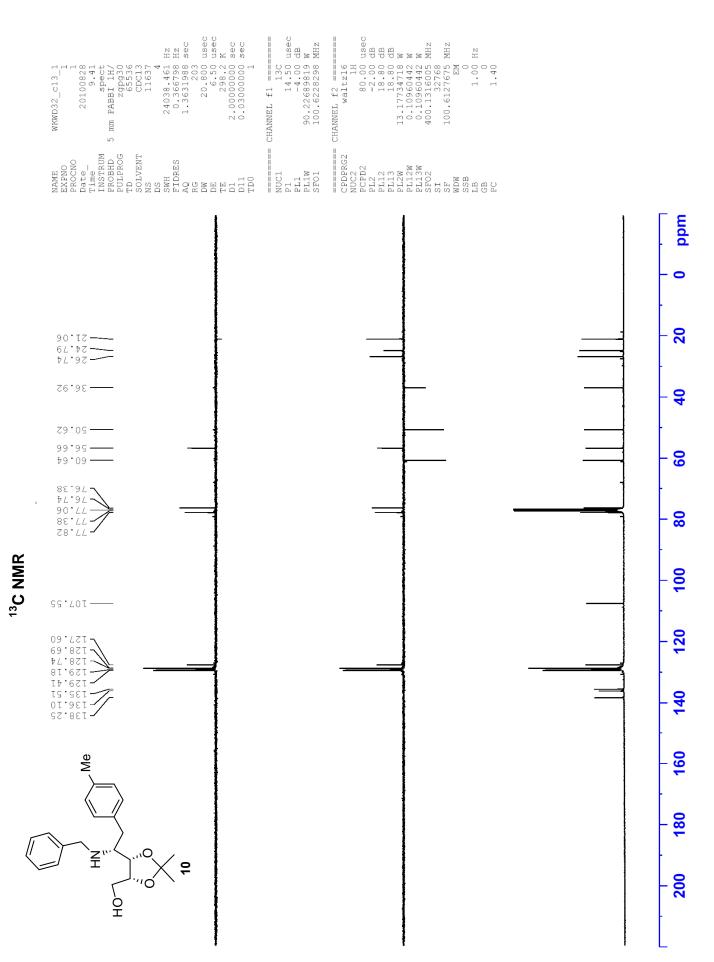


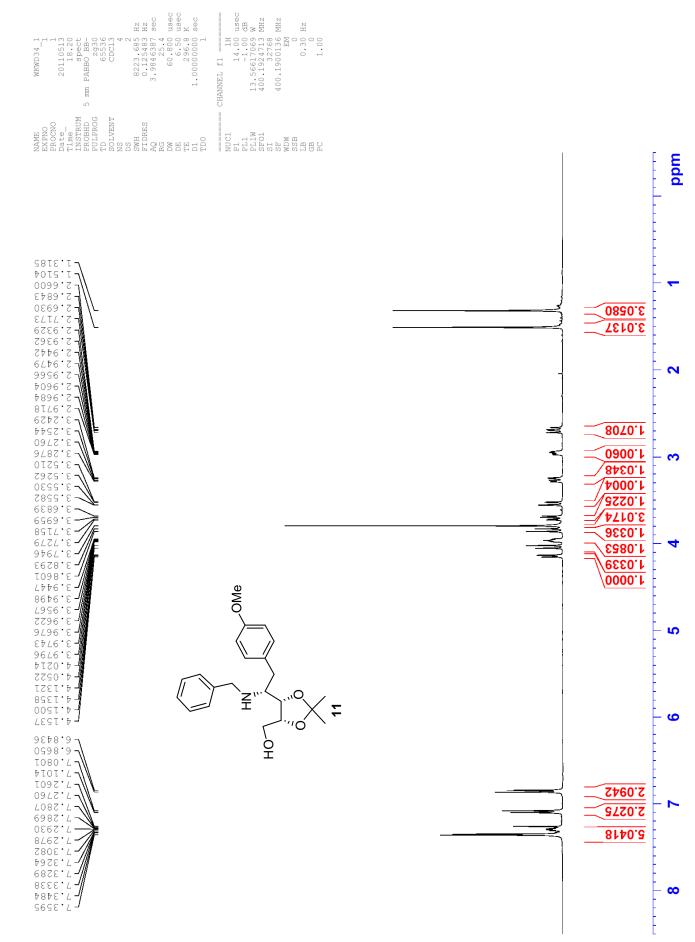


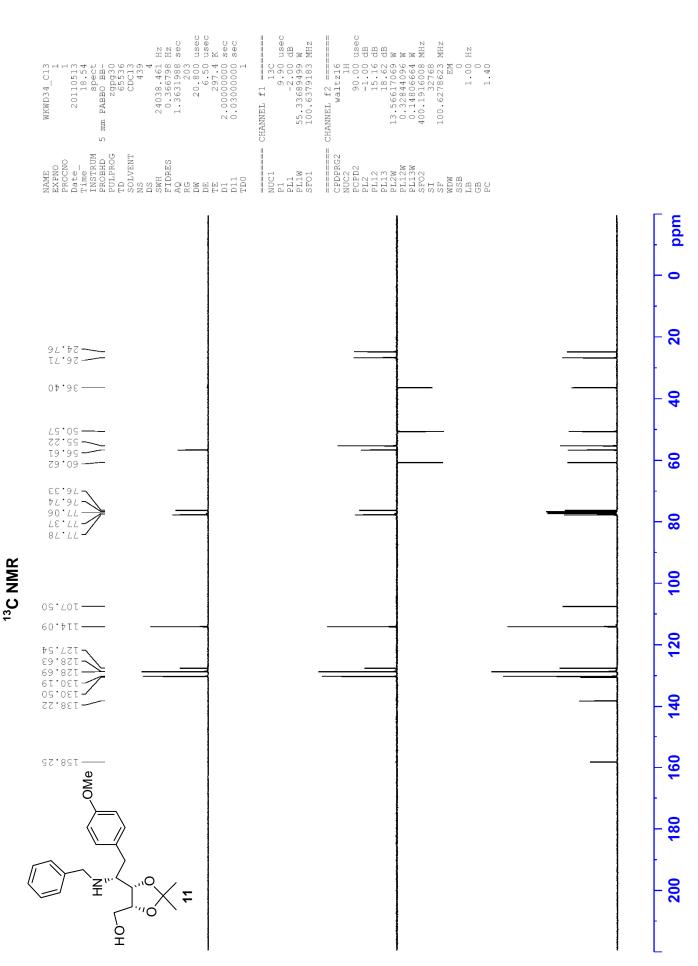


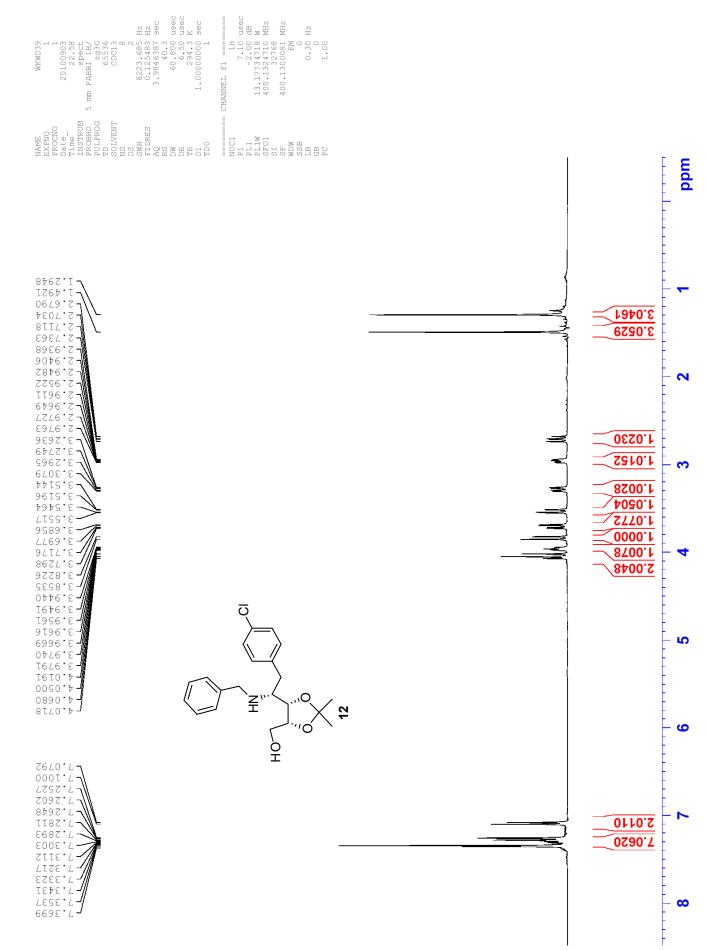


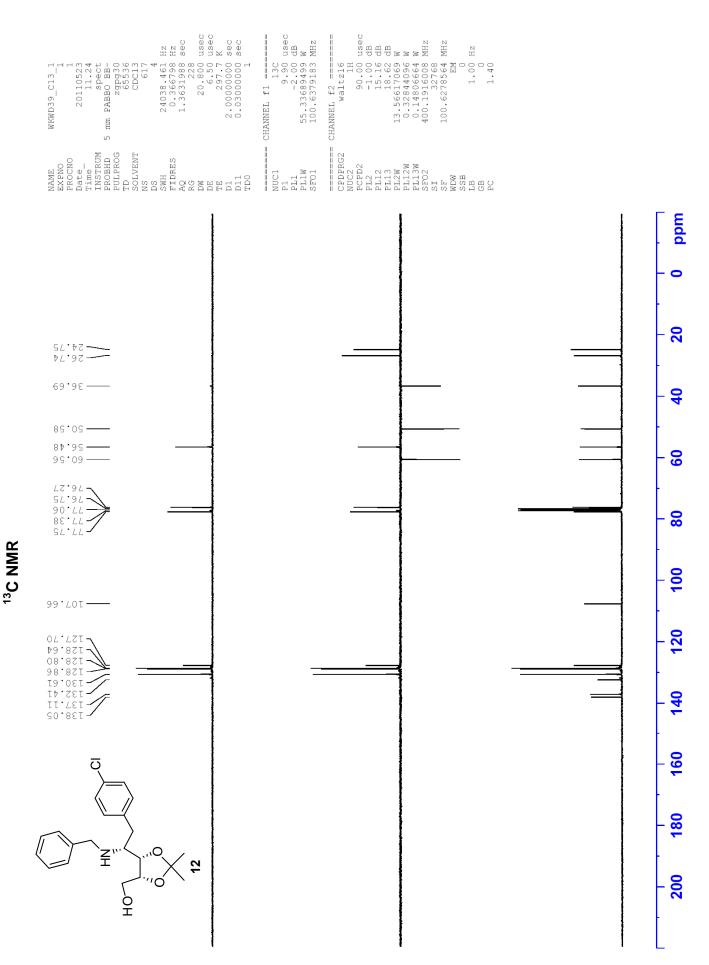


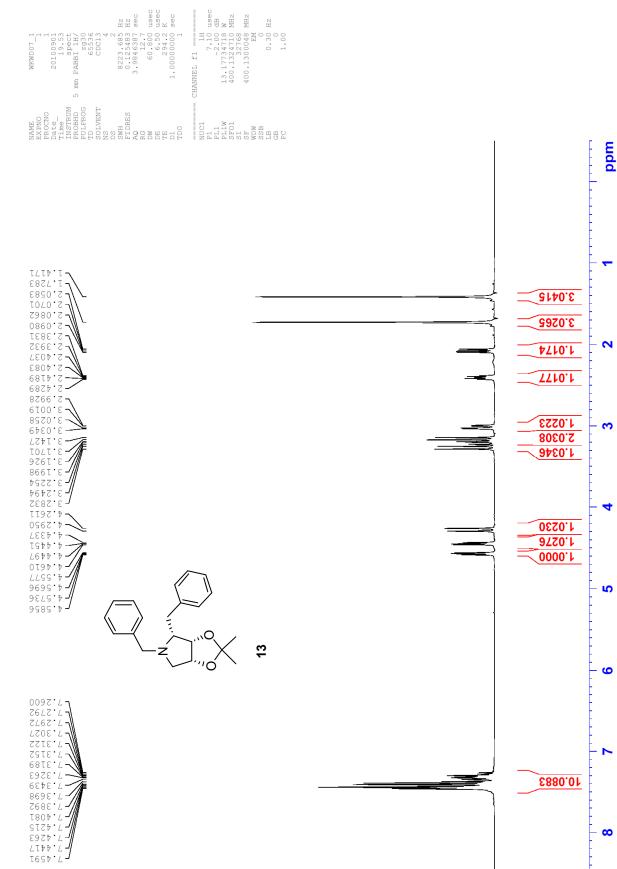


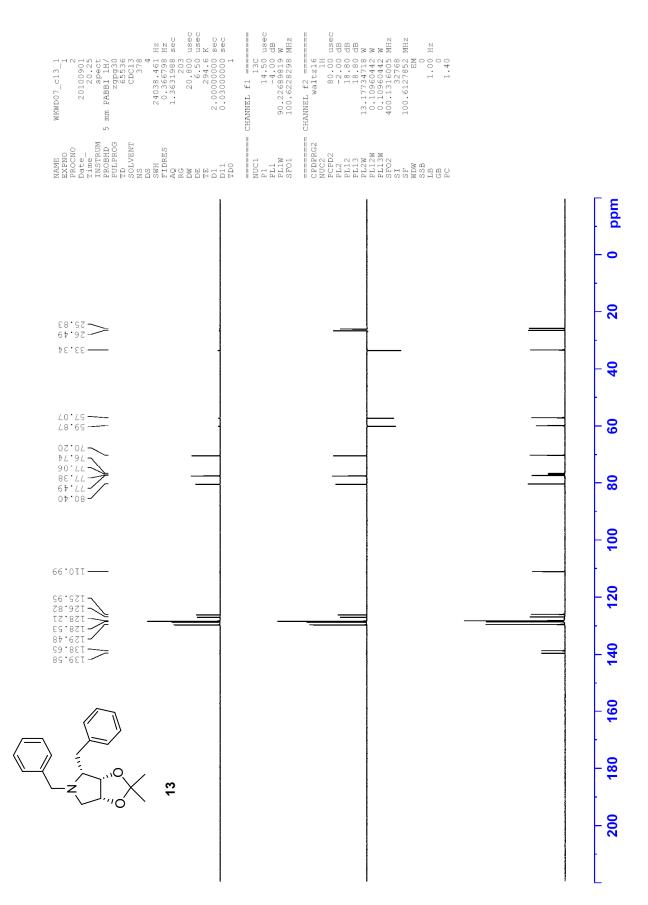


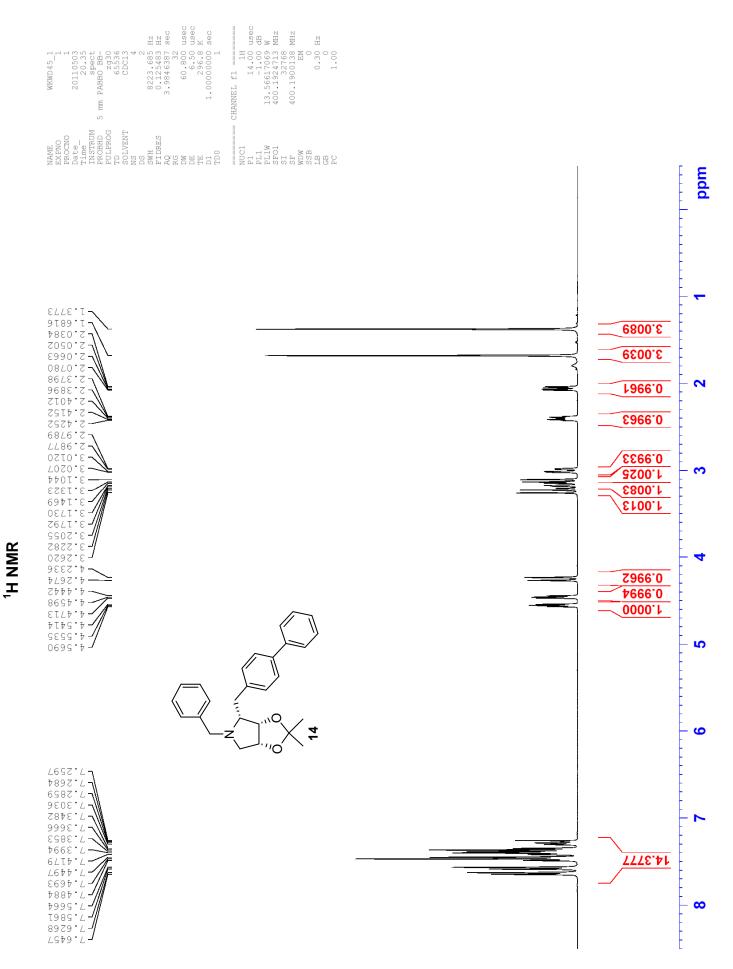


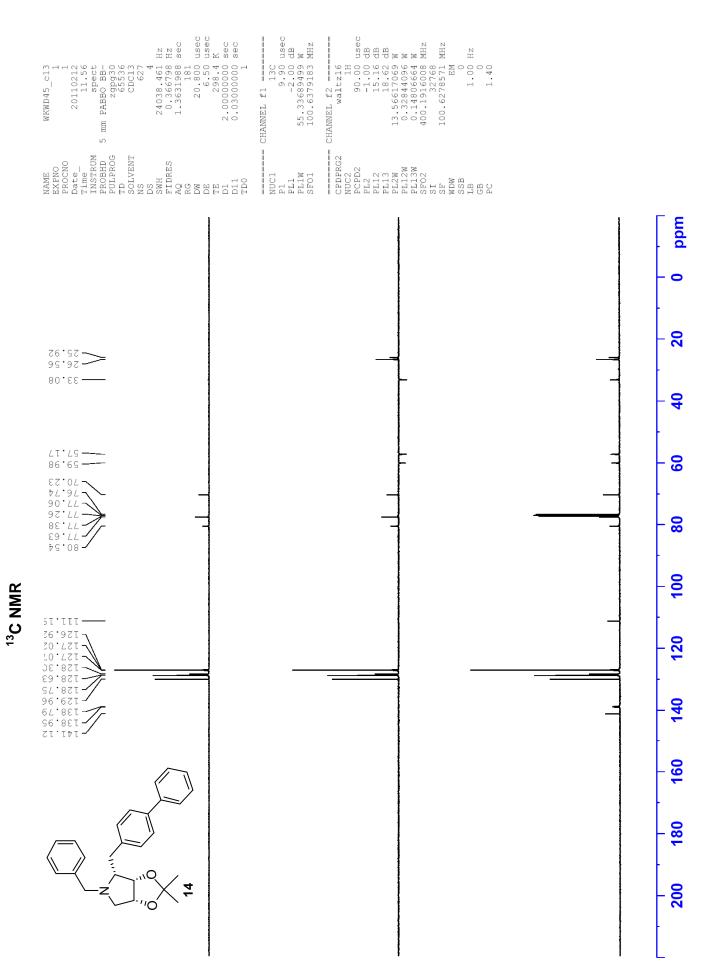


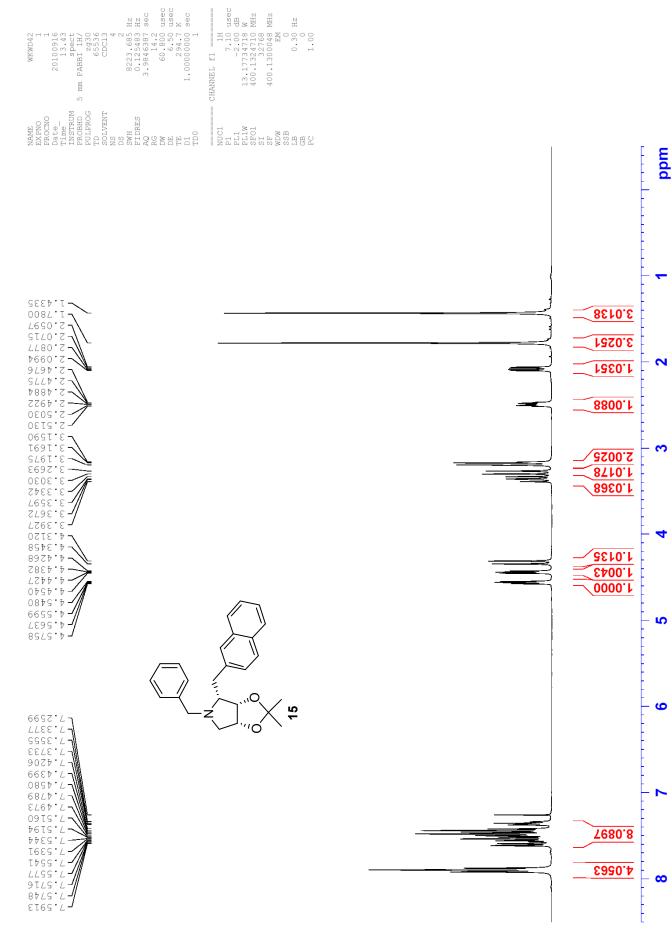


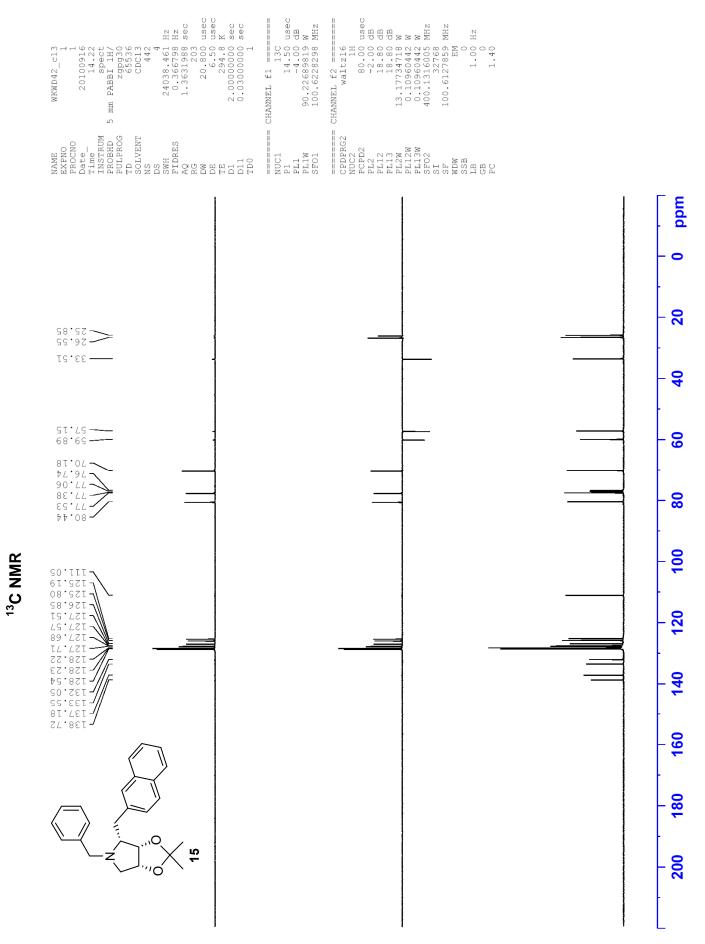


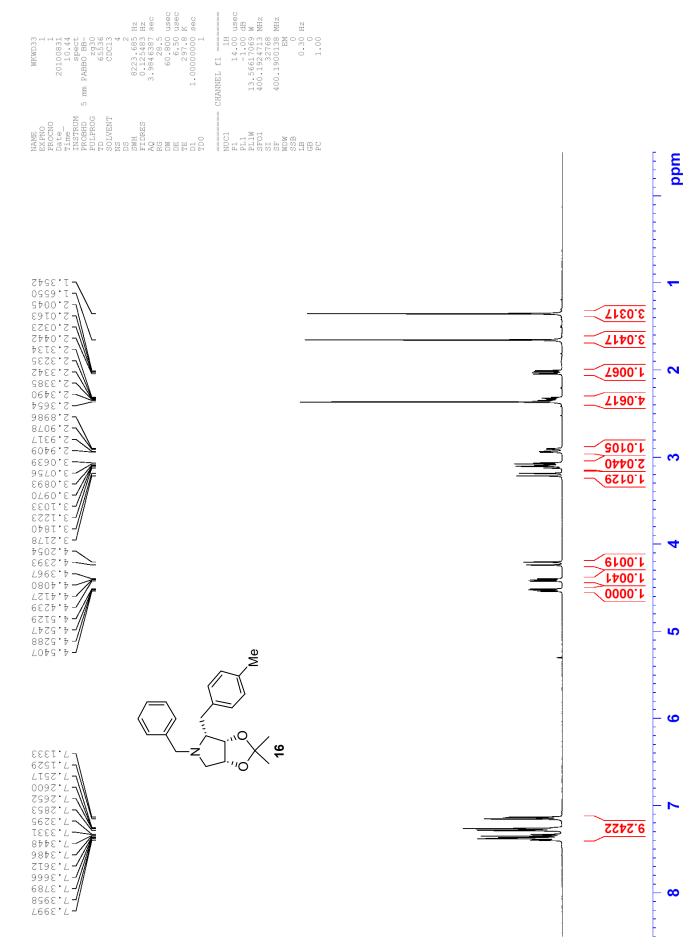


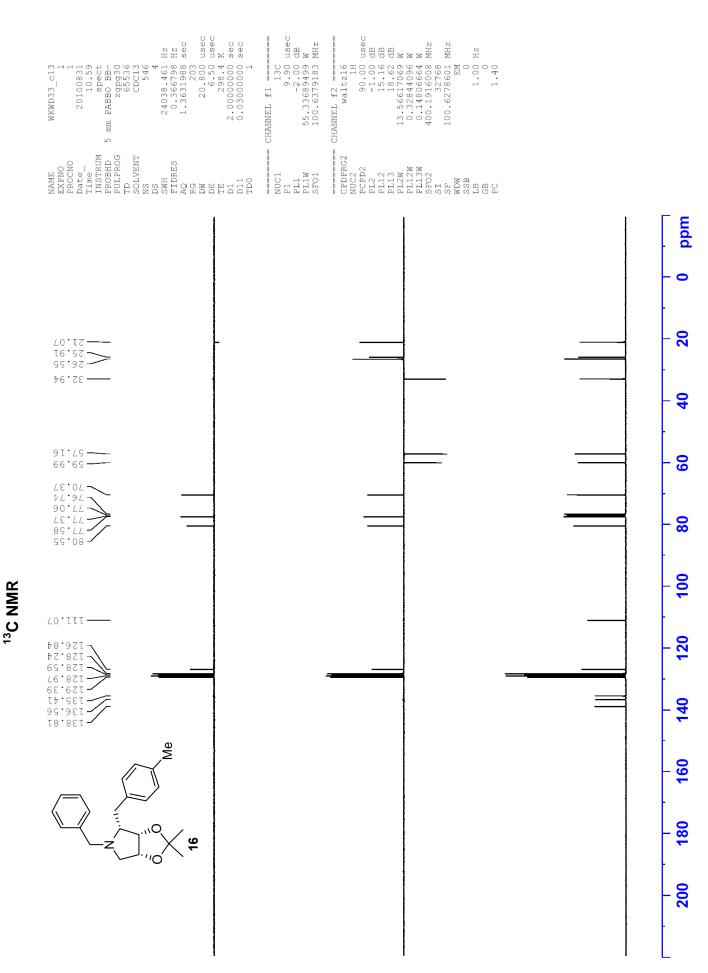


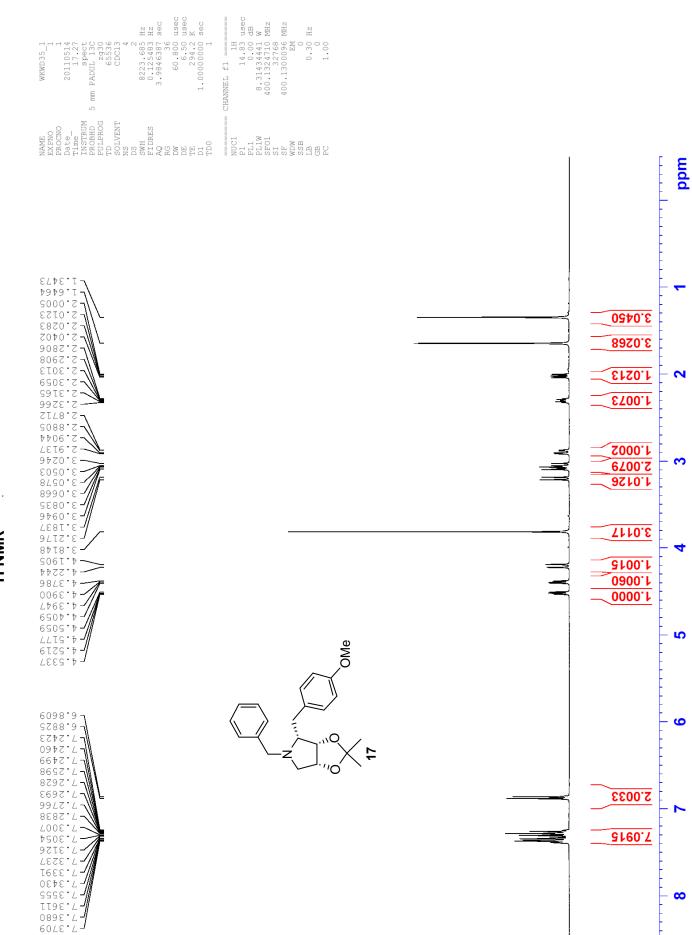


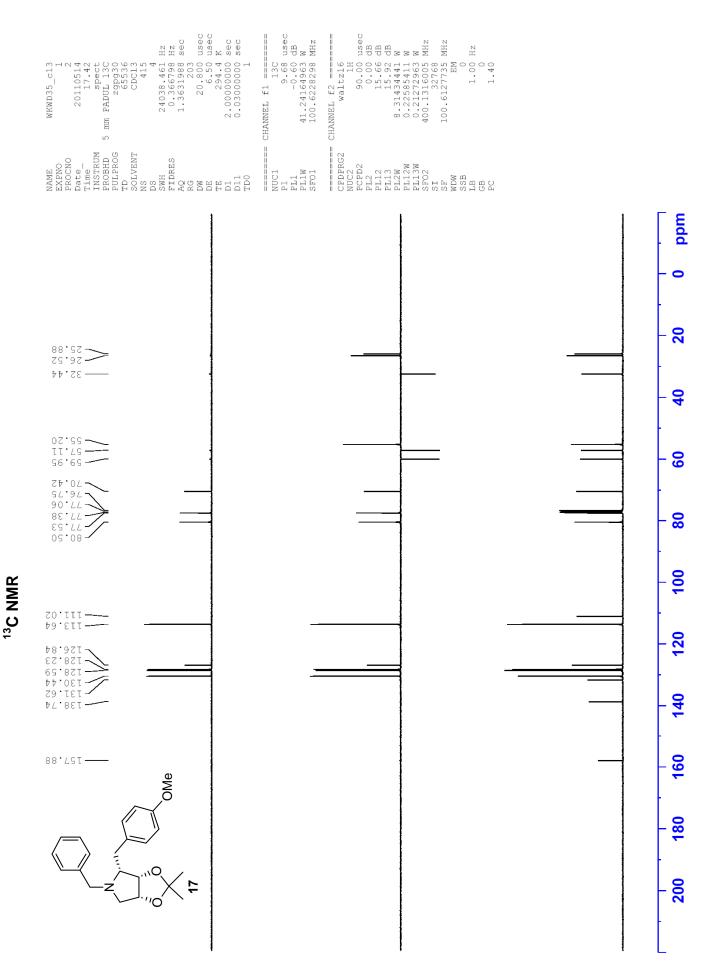


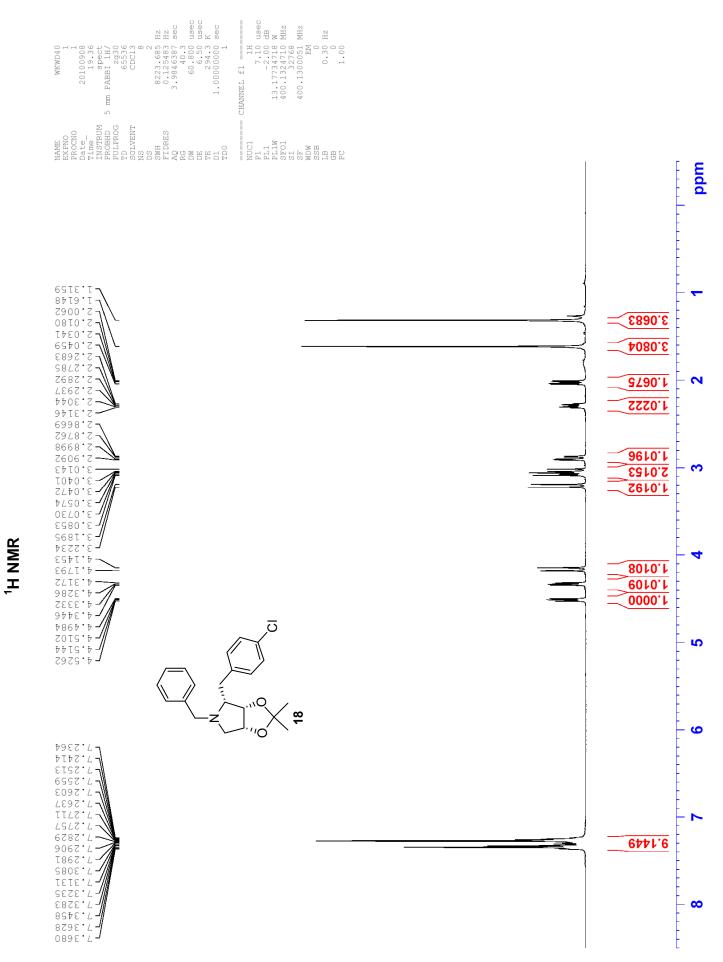


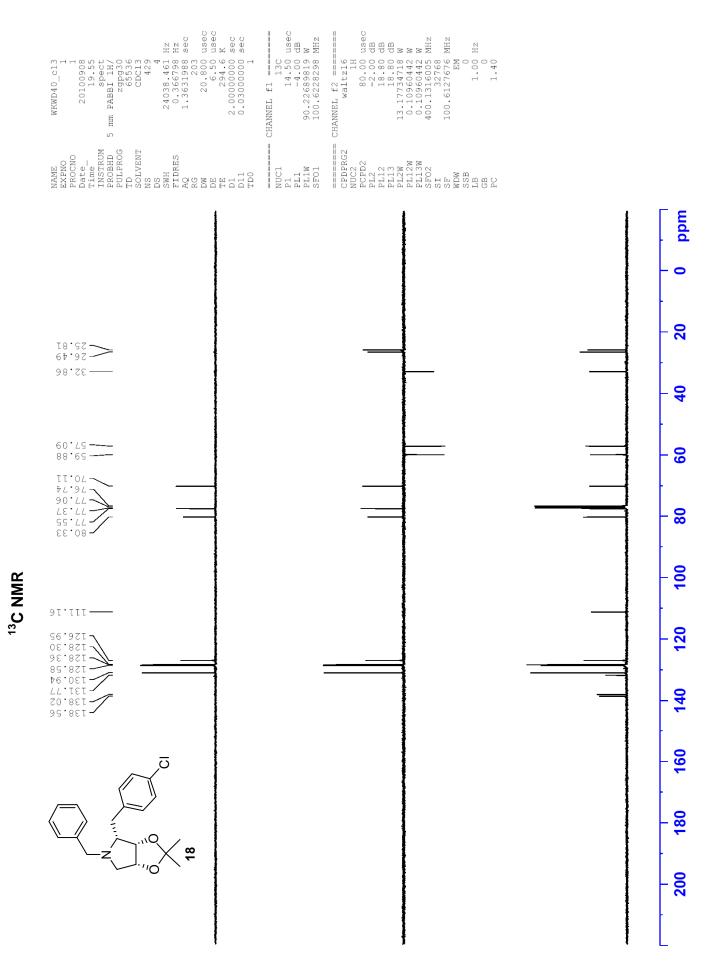


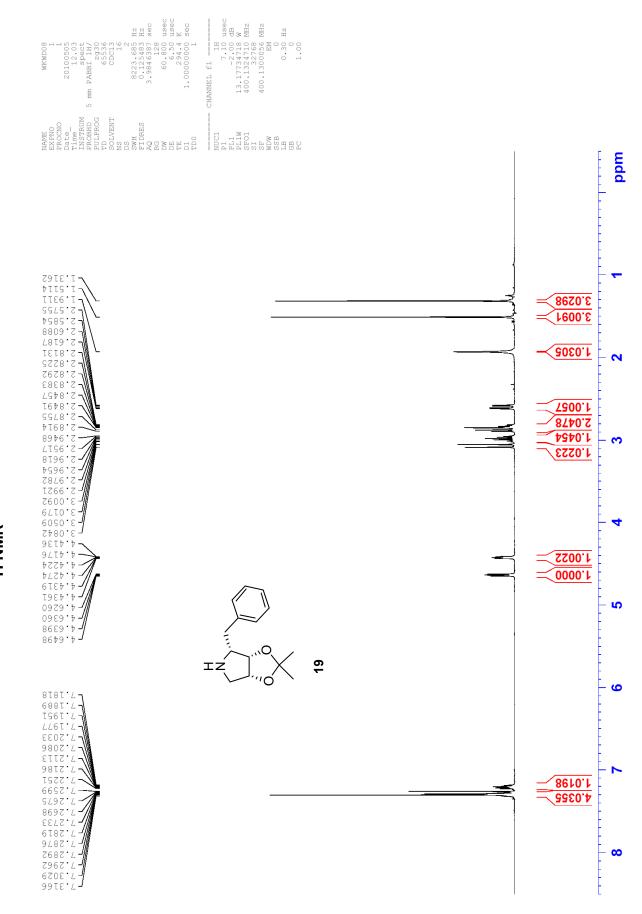


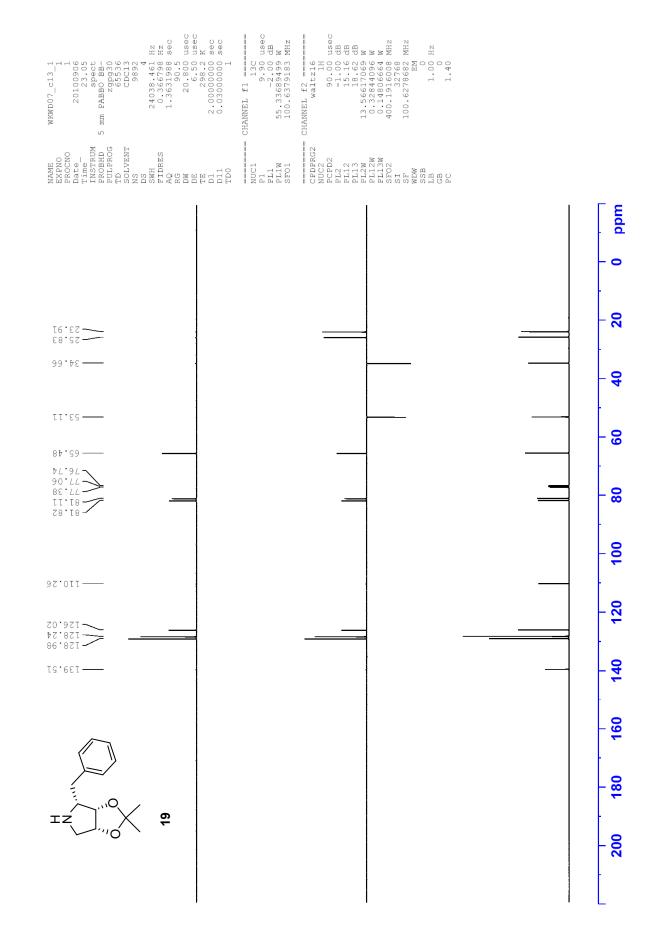


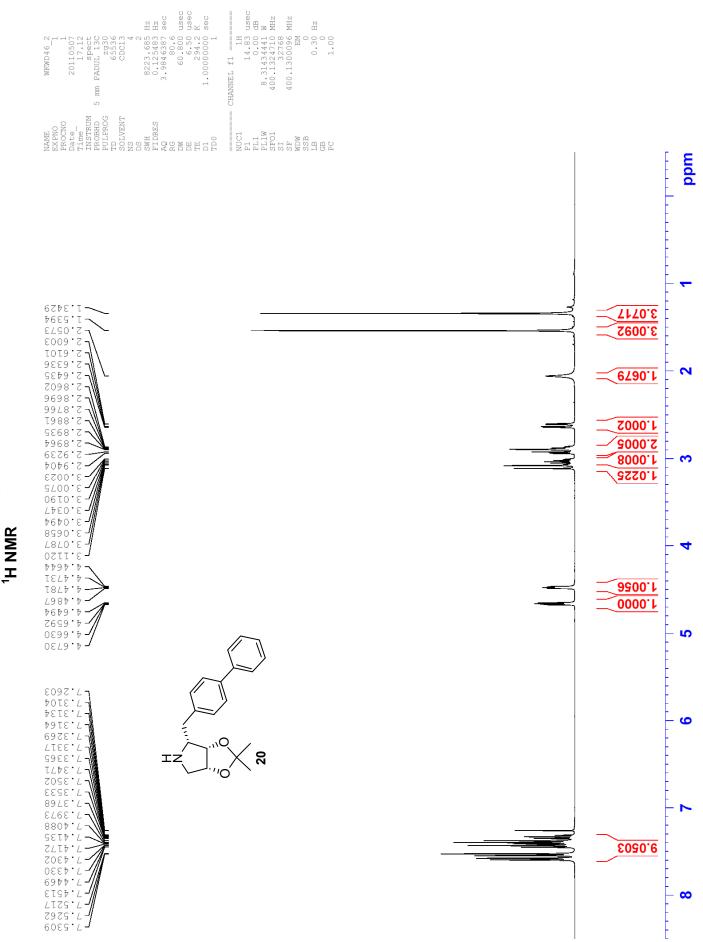


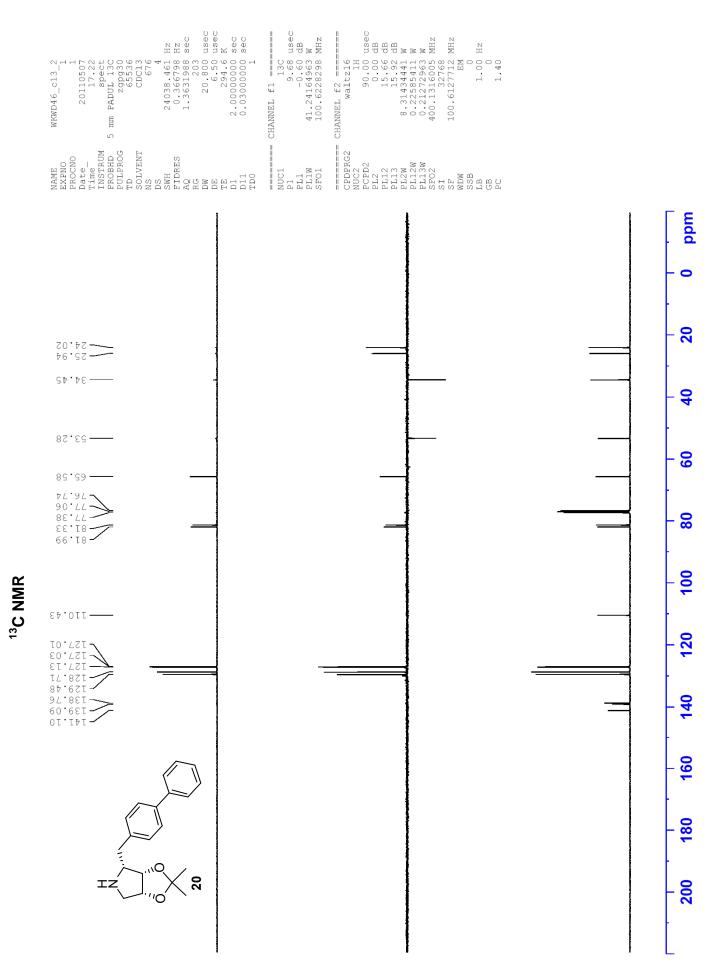


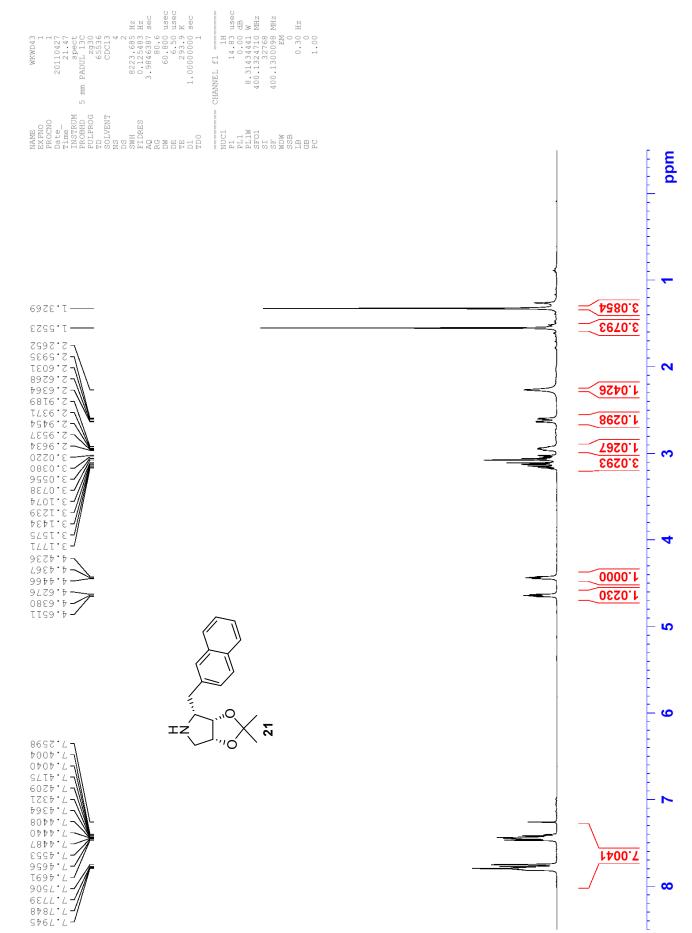


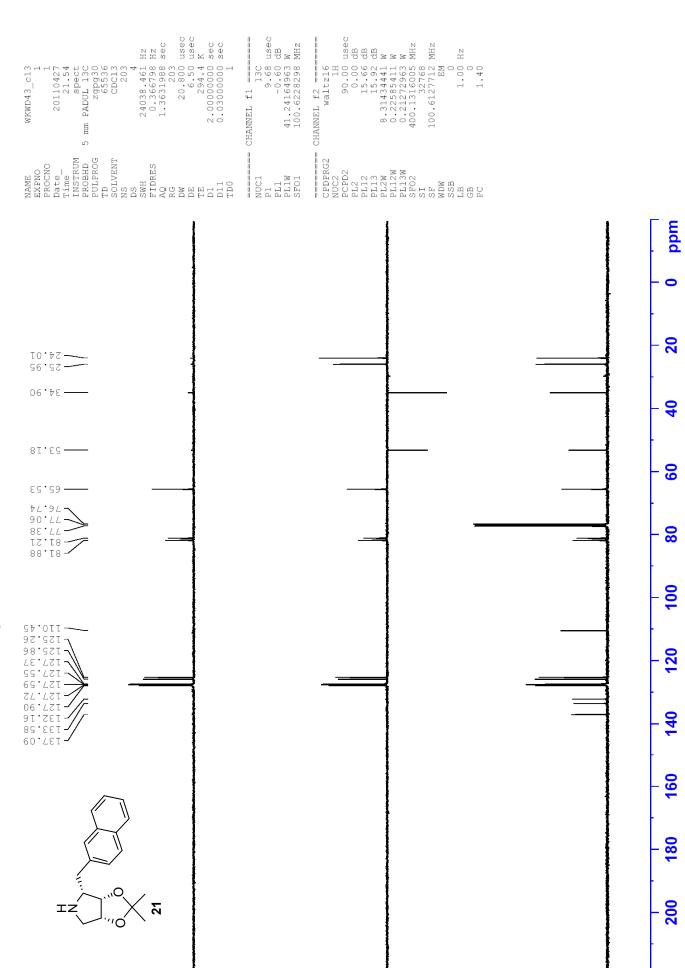




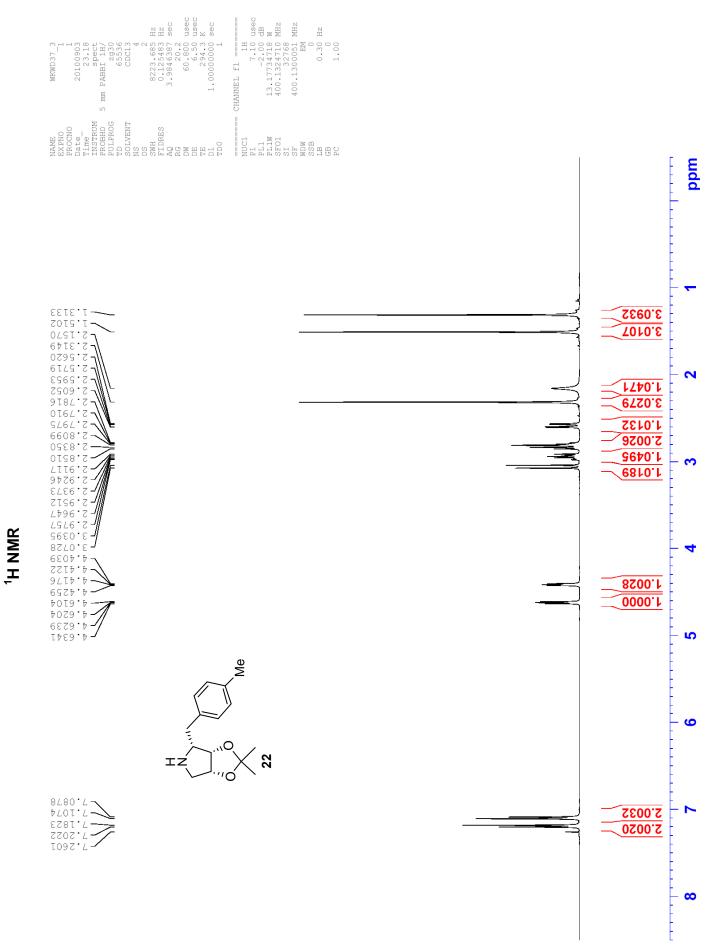


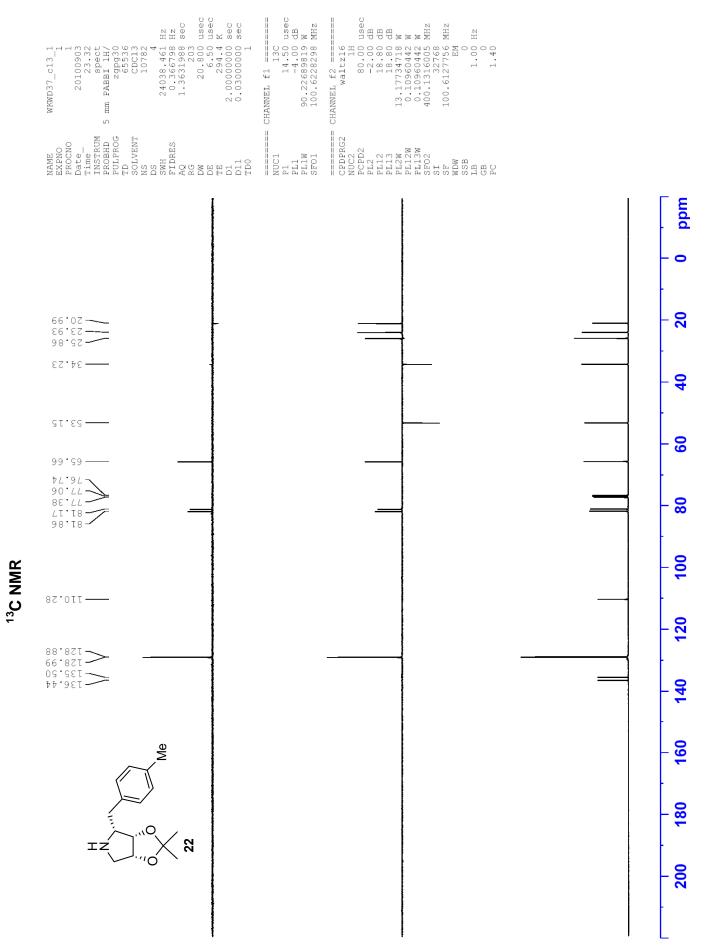


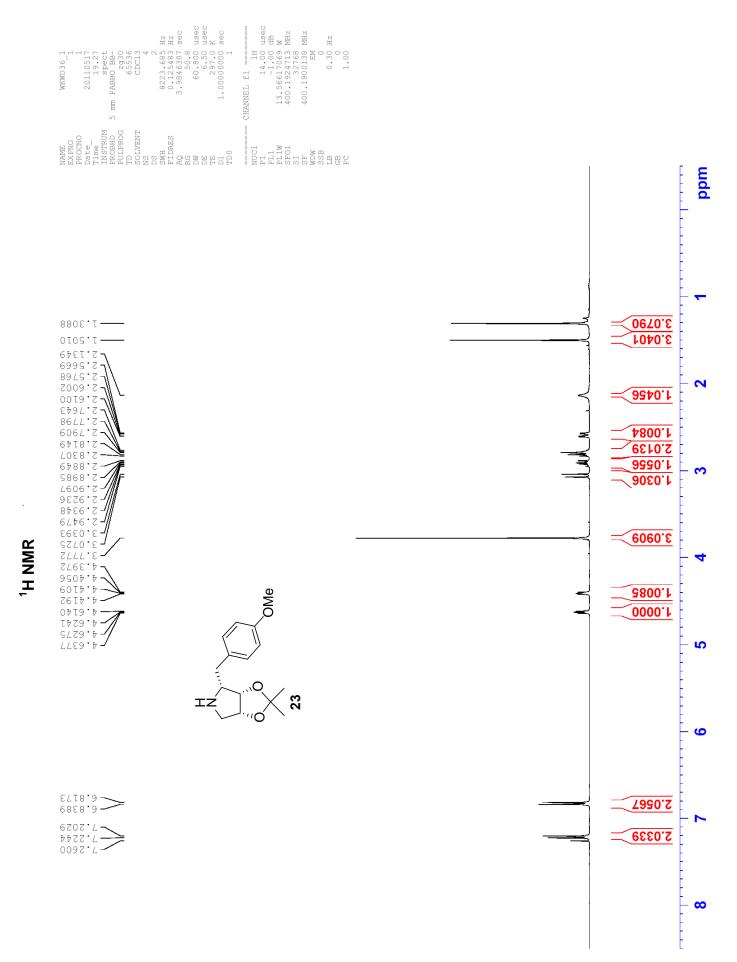


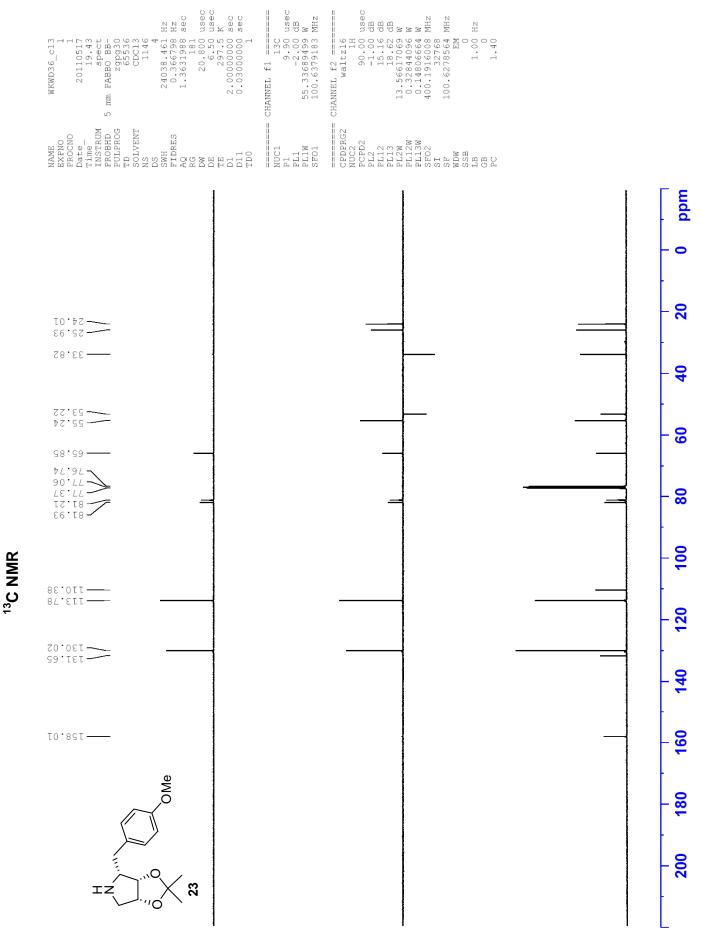


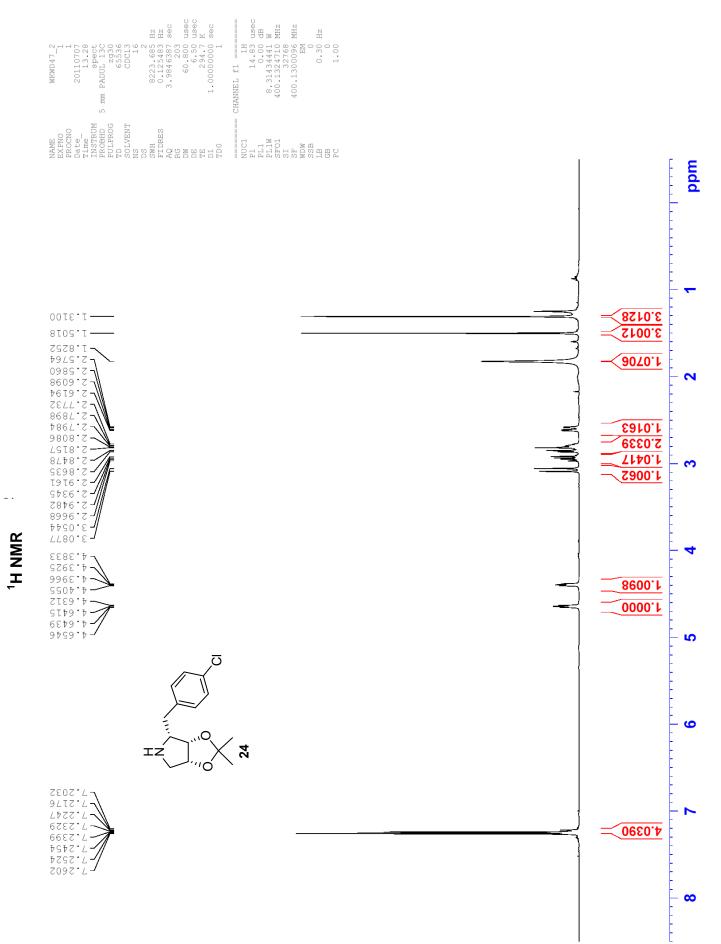
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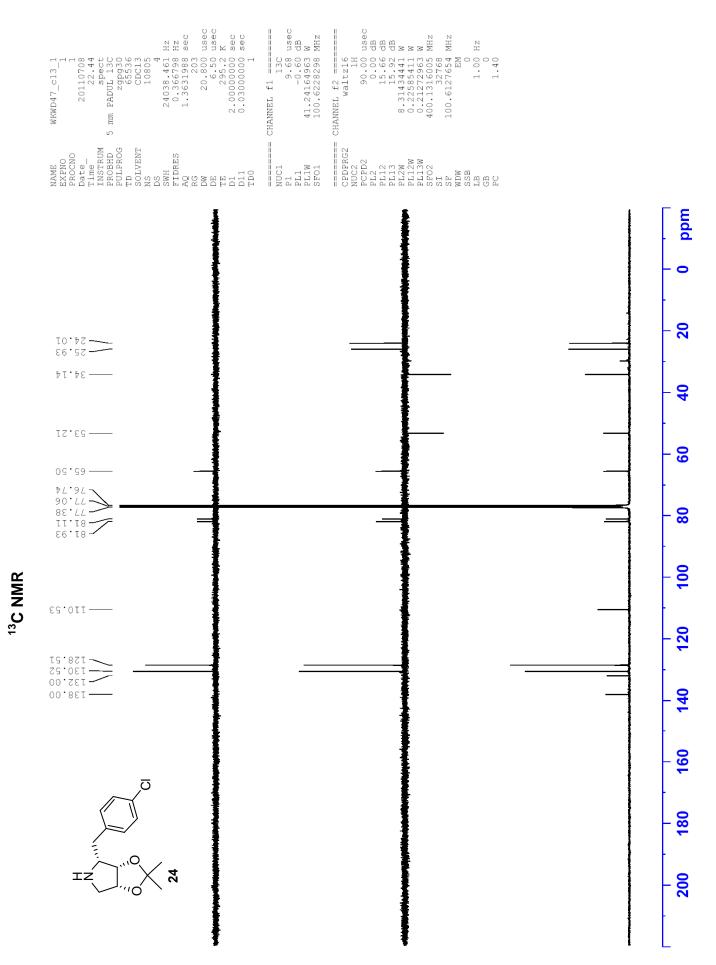


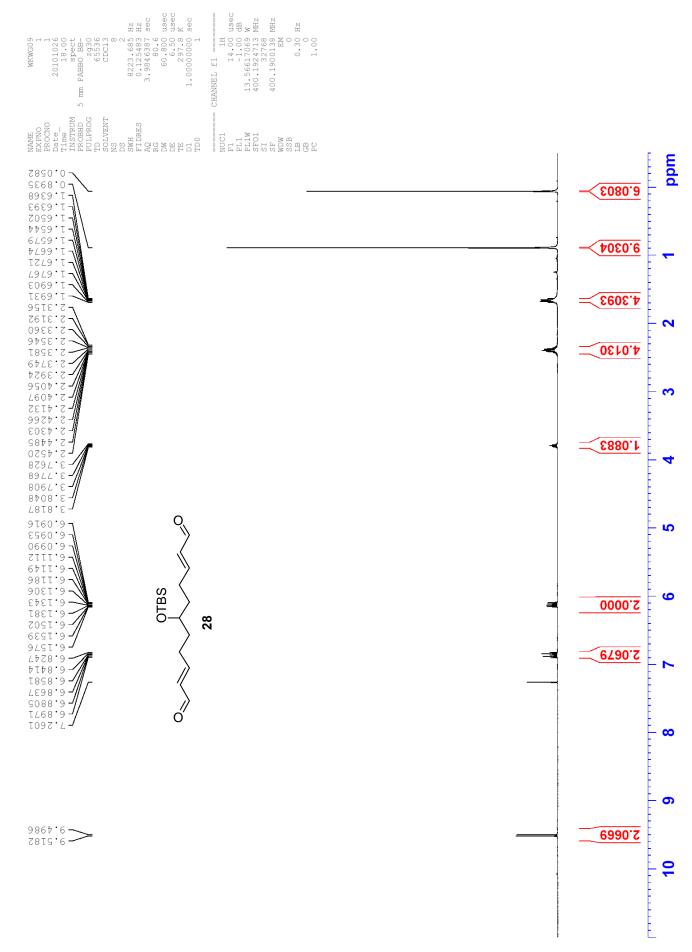




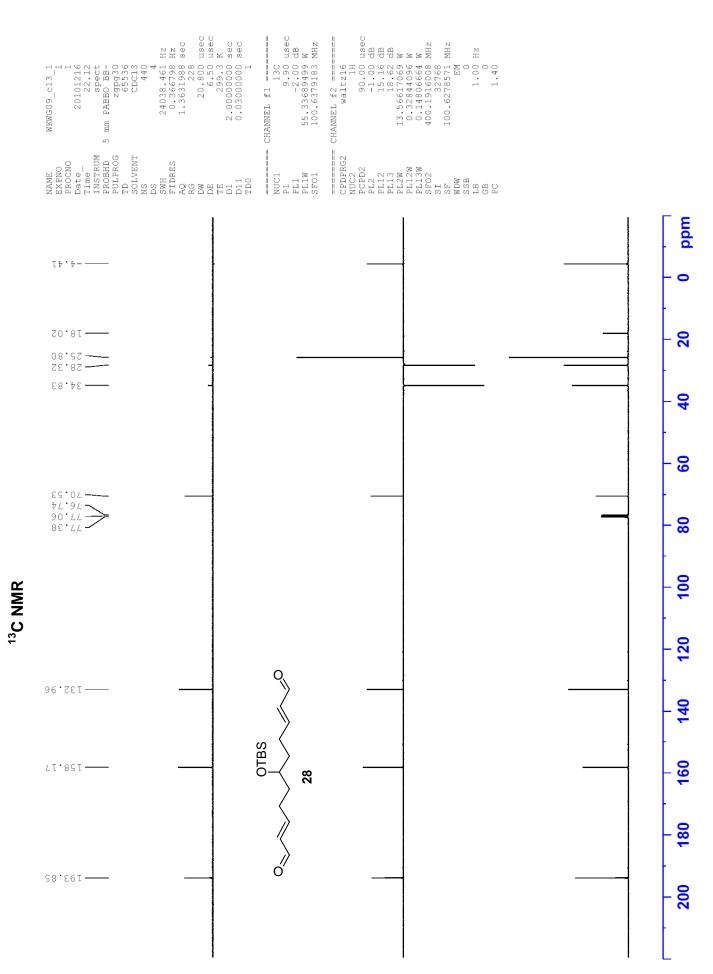


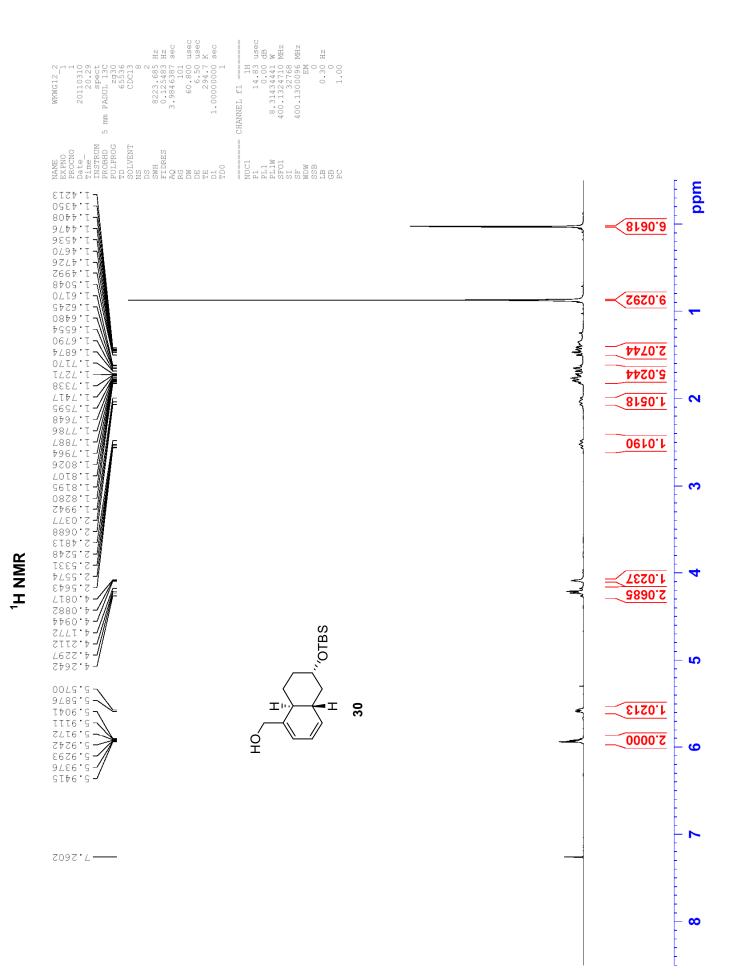




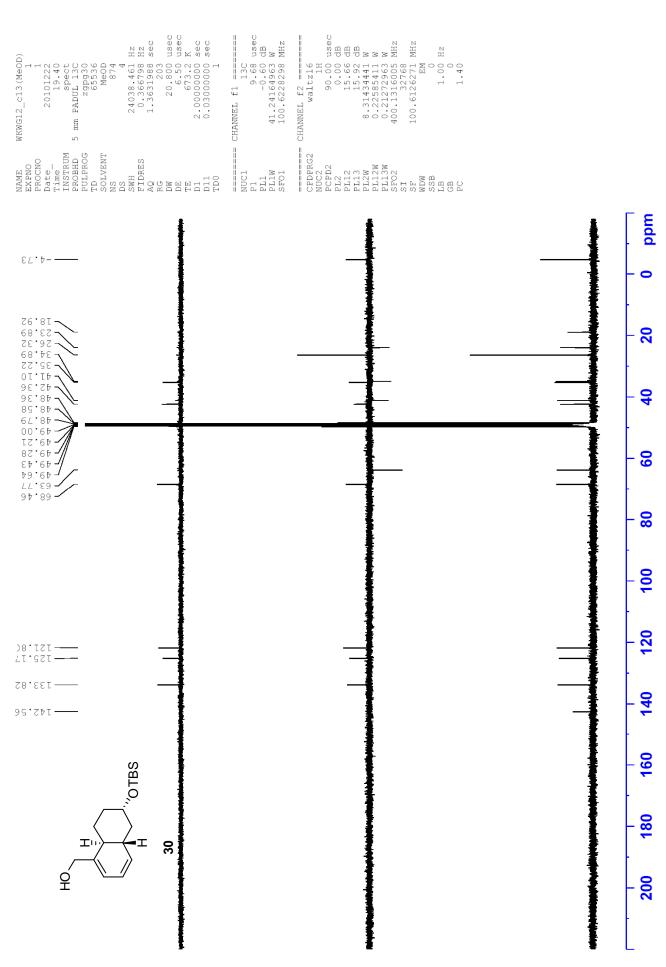


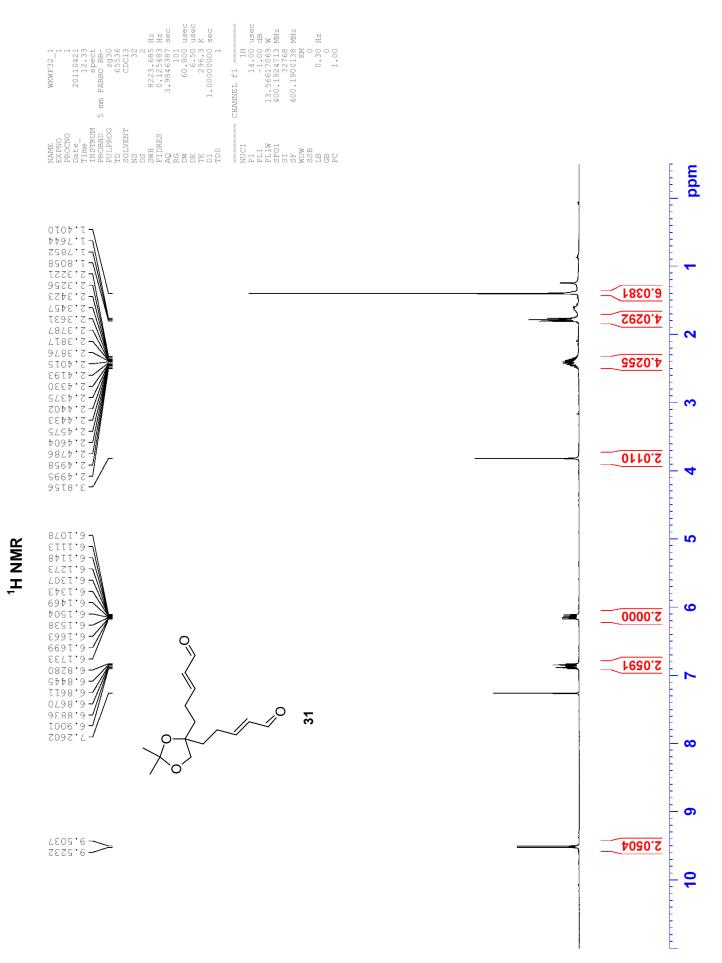
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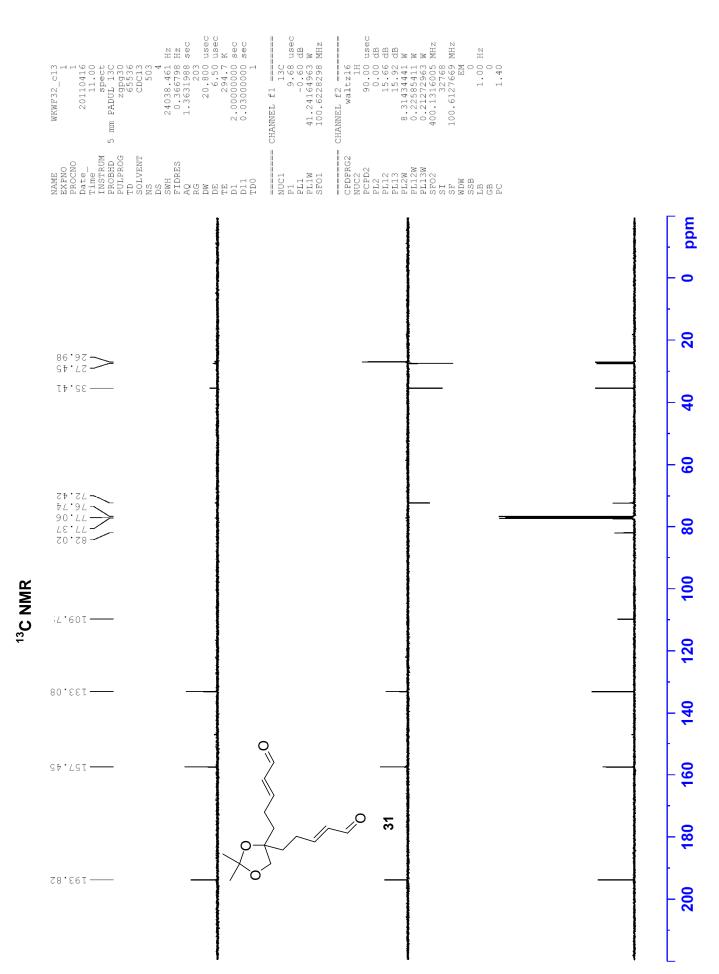


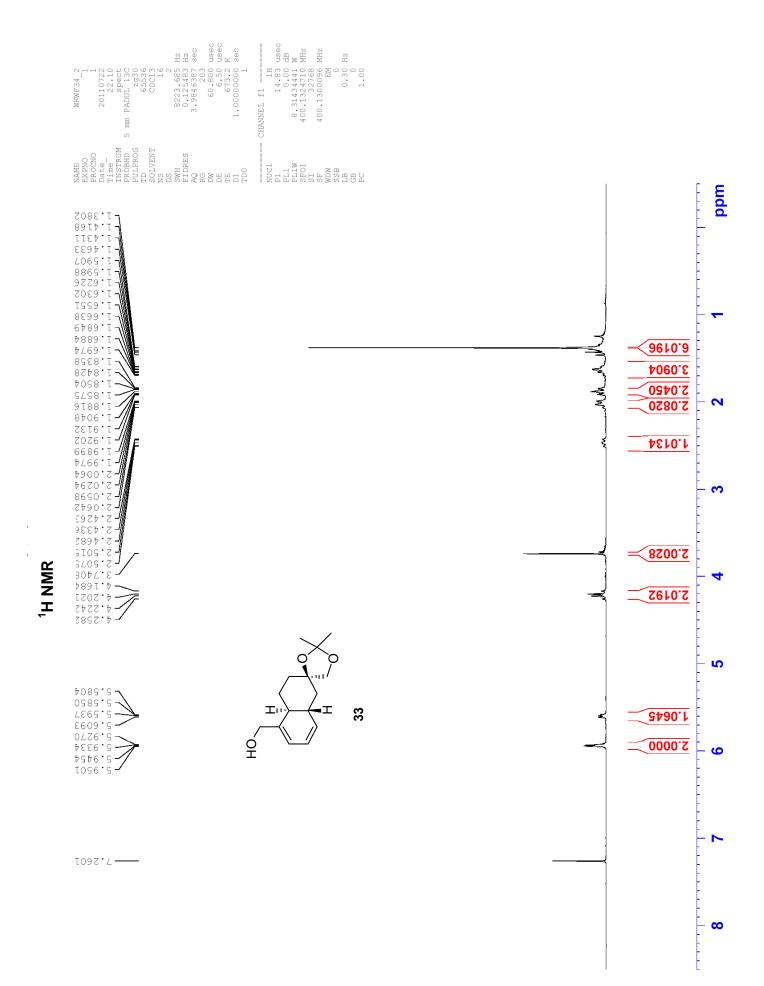


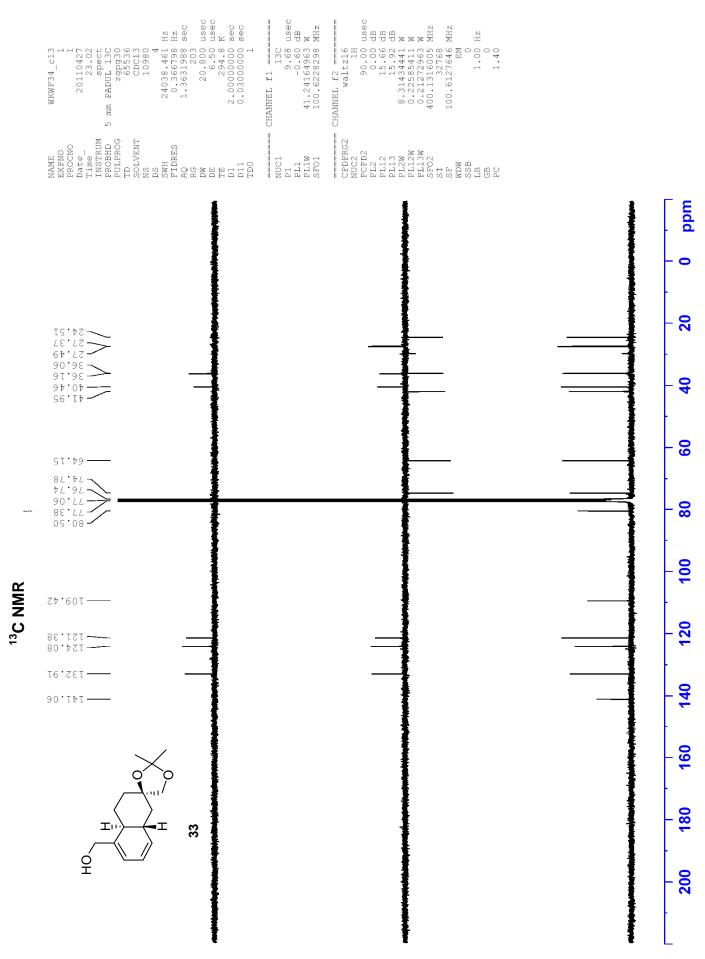
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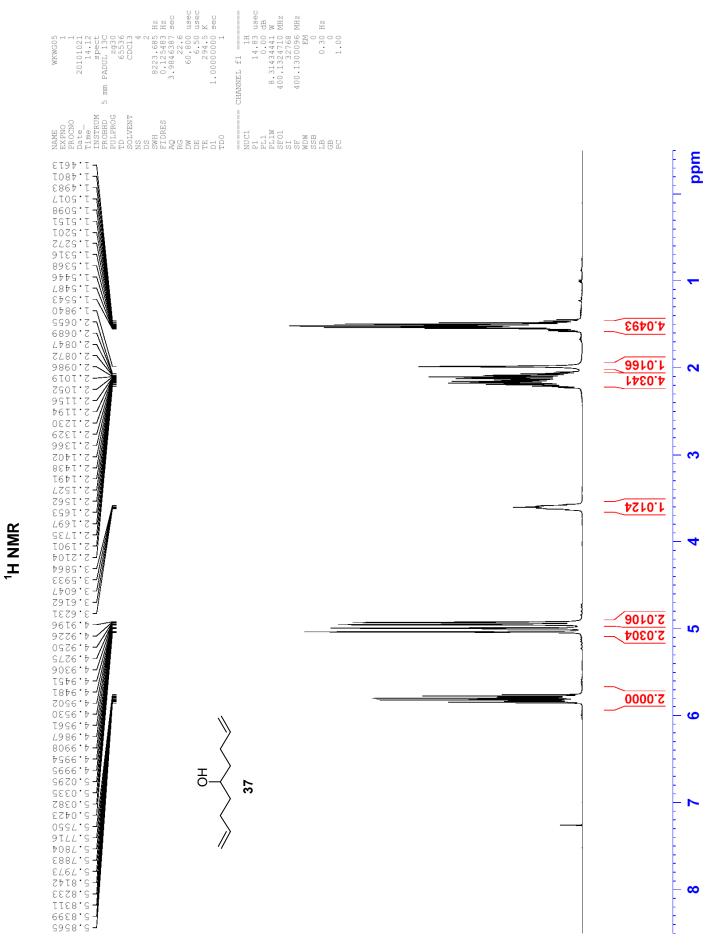


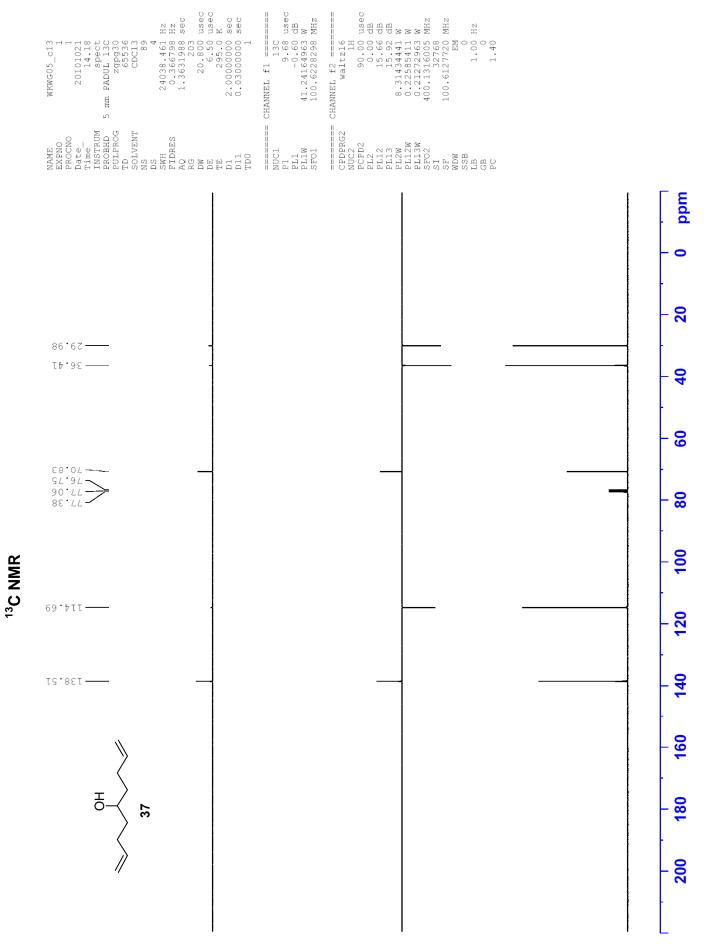


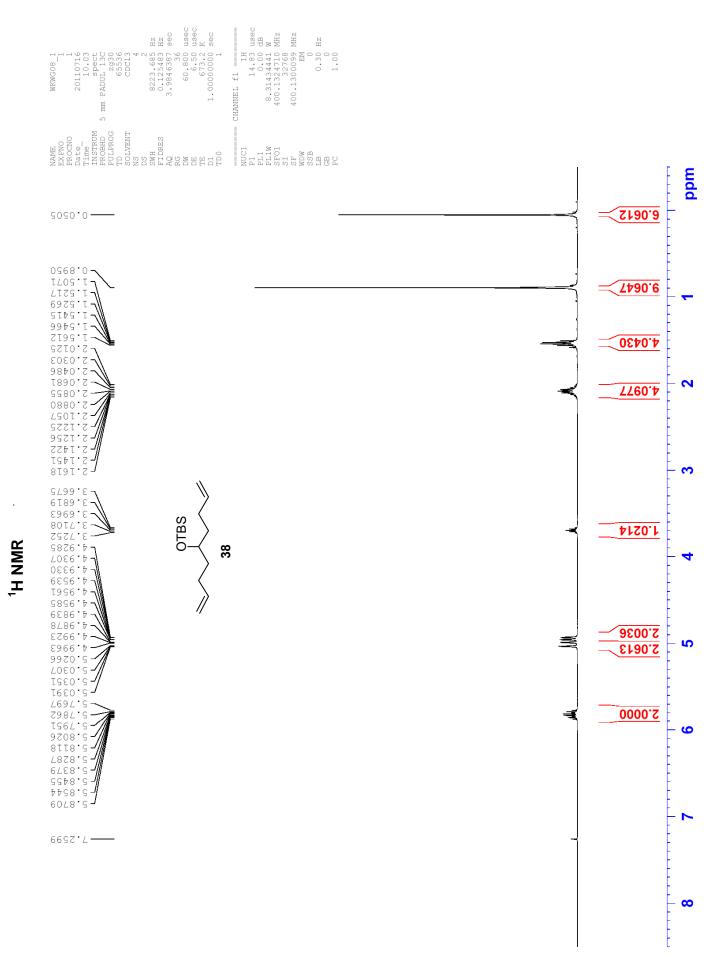


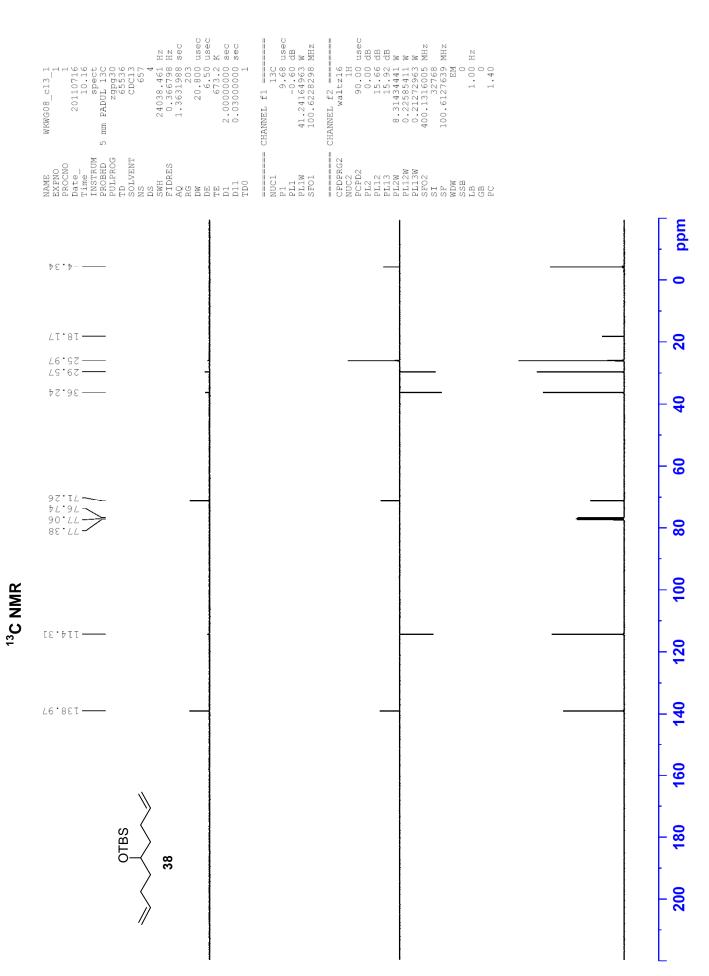


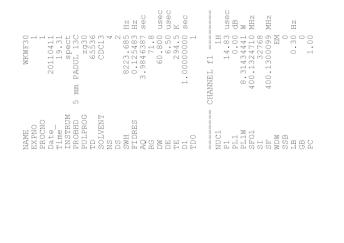






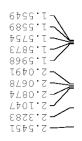






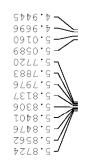
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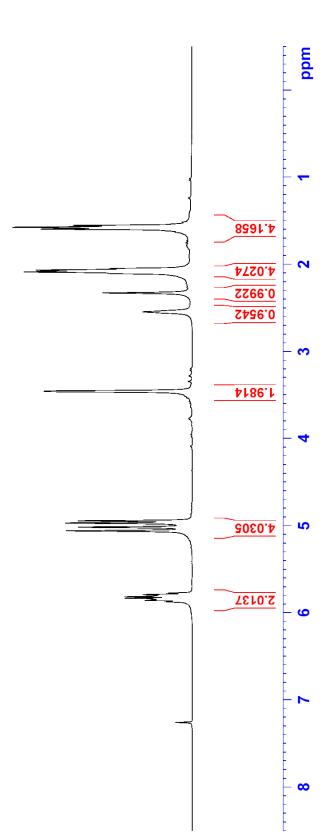


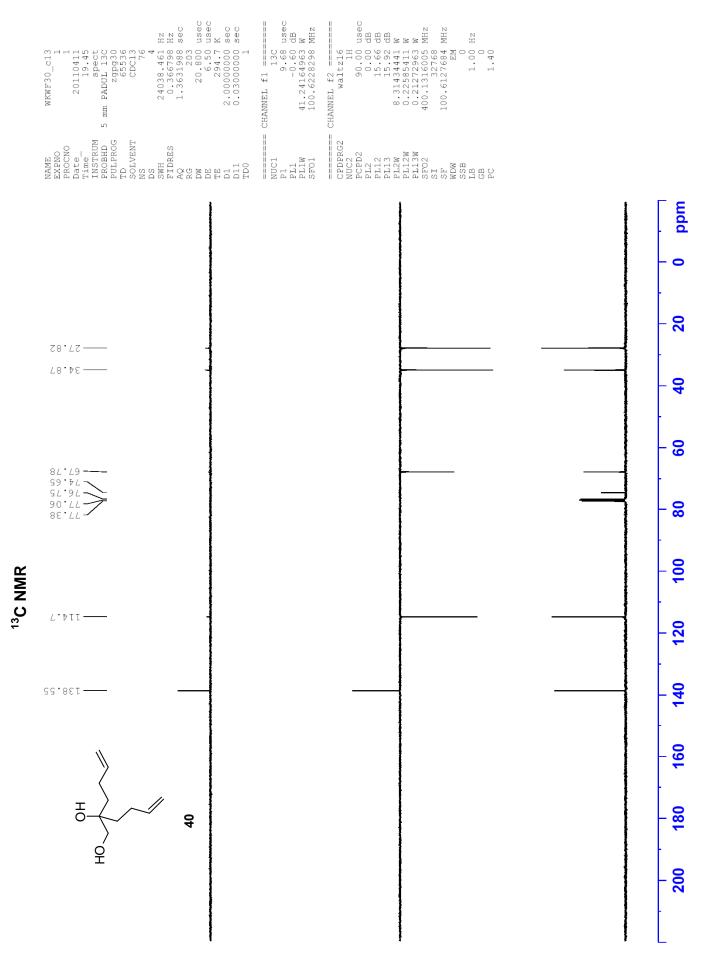


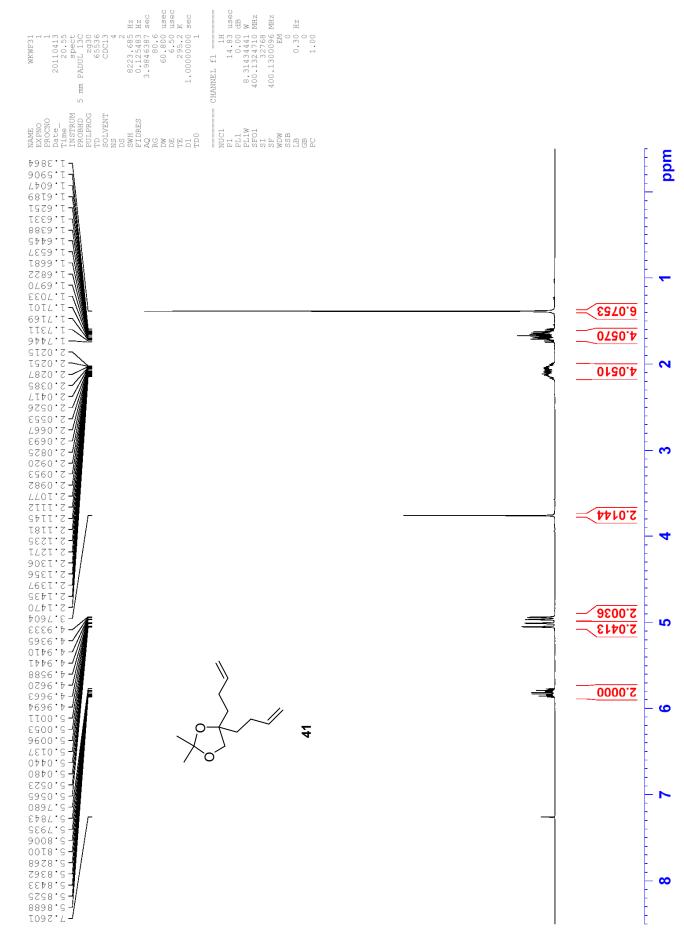




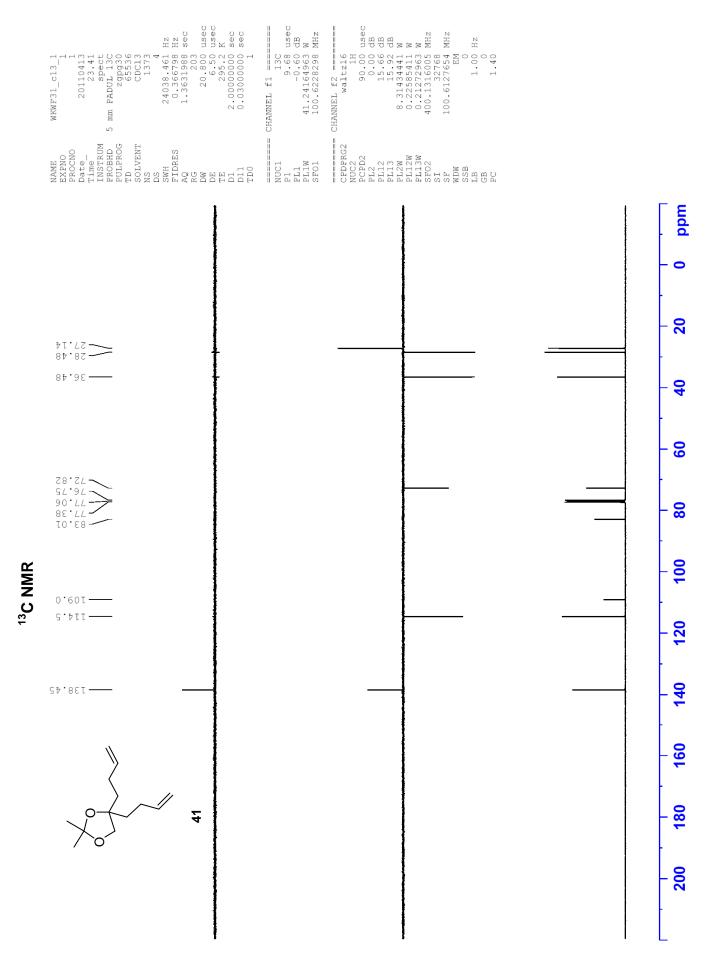
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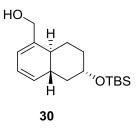






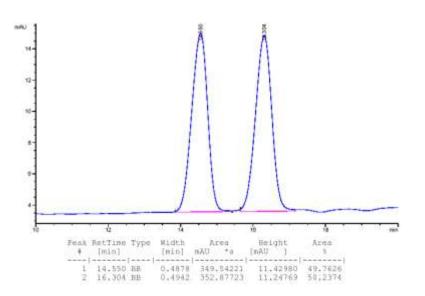
¹H NMR

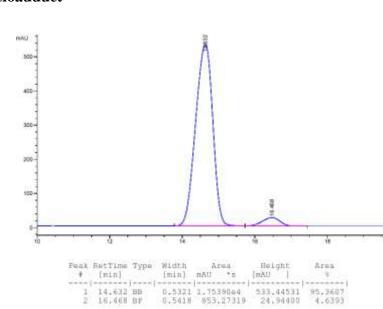




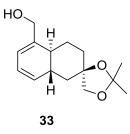
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Racemic cycloadduct



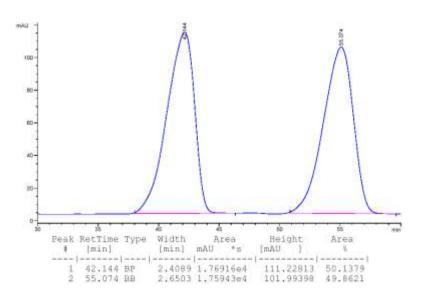


Chiral cycloadduct



HPLC-Condition: Column: Chiralcel OD-H, Chiral Technologies, Inc. Eluent: Hexane/2-propanol (99/1); Flow rate: 0.70 ml/min; Detection: UV 254nm

Racemic cycloadduct



Chiral cycloadduct

