

Supporting Information for

Highly Efficient and Stereocontrolled Oxidative Coupling of Tetrahydropyrroloindoles: Synthesis of Chimonanthines, (+)-WIN 64821 and (+)-WIN 64745

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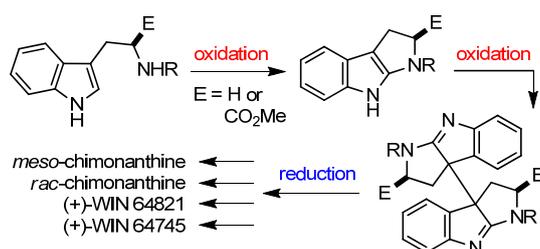
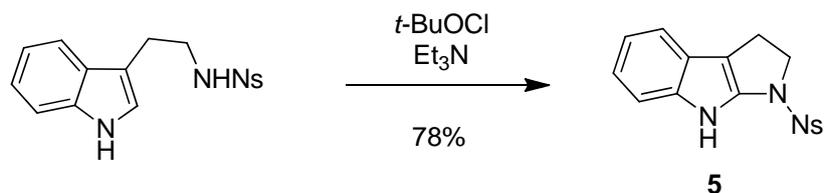


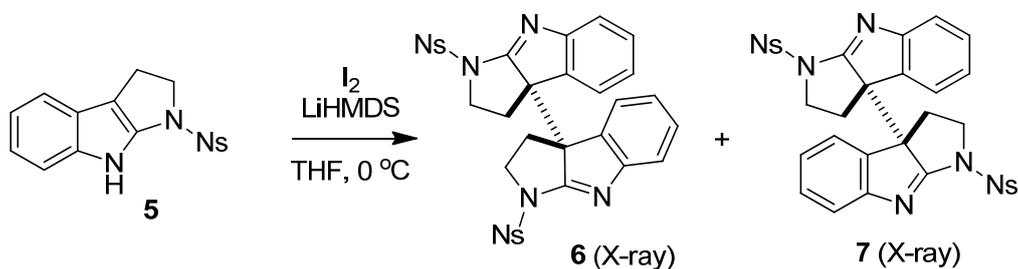
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1. Synthesis of Compounds 5–7.



1-((2-Nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-1,2,3,8-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole (5). To a solution of *N*-nosyl tryptamine (2.875 g, 8.3 mmol) and Et₃N (5 mL, 35.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (83 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen was slowly added *t*-BuOCl (1.0 mL, 9.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, and warmed to room temperature for 18 h. Et₂O (200 mL) and H₂O (200 mL) were added into the mixture. The two layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH₂Cl₂-hexane (4:5, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **5** (2.230 g, 78% yield) as a red solid. Mp 127-128 °C. IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3420, 1557, 1480, 1505, 1450, 1374, 1358, 1167, 1007, 771, 743, 660, 609. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.53 (br, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.0, 140.5, 138.1, 134.5, 131.9, 130.0, 129.2, 124.3, 124.0, 121.0, 120.9, 117.9, 112.2, 103.8, 56.0, 23.3. ESI-MS (*m/z*): (M+H)⁺ 344. Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₁₃N₃O₄S: C, 55.97; H, 3.82; N, 12.24. Found: C, 55.89; H, 3.98; N, 12.03.



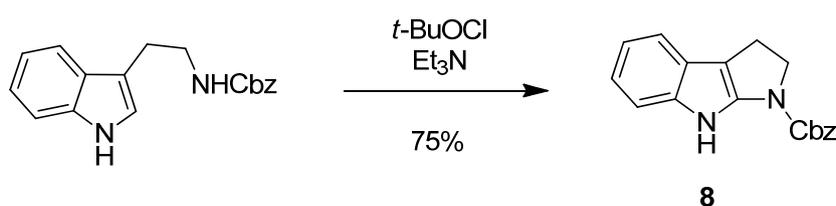
Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.55 mL, 0.55 mmol) was added into the solution of compound **5** (172 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After 30 min, I₂ (95 mg, 0.375 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined and dried

over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (4:3, v:v) as the eluent to give the mixture of **6** and **7**. Further separation by HPLC produced **6** (68 mg, 40%) and **7** (23 mg, 13%).

Compound 6. White solid. Mp 152-154 °C (dec.). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 1623, 1586, 1545, 1447, 1368, 1251, 1172, 1082, 990, 765, 741, 656, 604, 579. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.39-4.34 (m, 4H), 3.02 (dd, J = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.17-2.08 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 177.2, 158.5, 148.2, 137.5, 136.4, 133.1, 131.9, 130.1, 129.6, 124.9, 123.8, 123.6, 119.8, 64.9, 57.1, 26.5. ESI-MS (m/z): (M⁺+Na) 707; HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₂₅N₆O₈S₂ (M+H) 685.1170, found: 685.1166. The structure was further confirmed by its X-ray diffractive experiments.

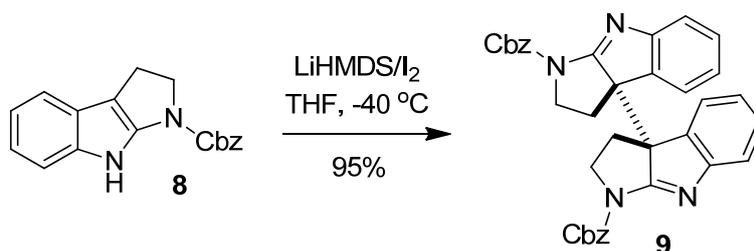
Compound 7. Yellow solid. Mp 146-148 °C (dec.). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 2924, 1626, 1592, 1541, 1447, 1377, 1250, 1180, 1061, 768, 741, 654, 584. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.74 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.80-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.78-4.71 (m, 2H), 4.64-4.59 (m, 2H), 2.02 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.82 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, acetone-d₆) δ 179.2, 159.9, 148.6, 137.1, 135.6, 133.7, 131.8, 130.6, 129.8, 124.6, 124.0, 122.8, 118.9, 64.4, 57.6, 26.8. ESI-MS (m/z): (M⁺+Na) 707. HRMS calcd for C₃₂H₂₅N₆O₈S₂ (M+H) 685.1170, found: 685.1186. The structure was further confirmed by its X-ray diffractive experiments.

2. Synthesis of *meso*-Chimonanthine 1.



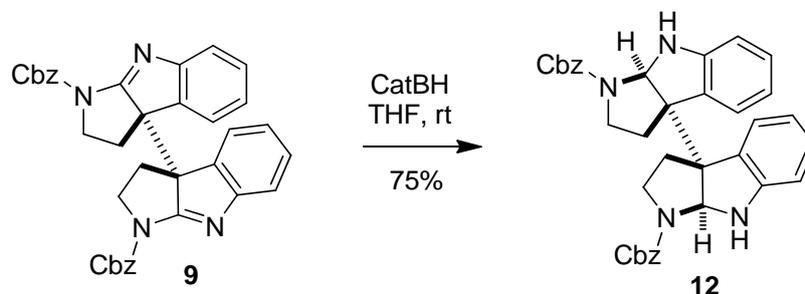
Benzyl 2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1(8*H*)-carboxylate (8). To a solution of

N-(benzoxycarbonyl)tryptamine (0.294 g, 1.0 mmol) and Et₃N (1.4 mL, 10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen was slowly added *t*-BuOCl (0.122 mL, 1.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, and warmed to room temperature for 18 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH₂Cl₂-hexane-Et₃N (40:50:1, v:v:v) as the eluent to give the product **8** (0.219 g, 75% yield) as a white solid. Mp 152-154 °C. IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3368, 1697, 1585, 1537, 1421, 1350, 1304, 1208, 1164, 734, 689. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) δ 8.76/8.13 (2br, 1H), 7.46-7.19 (m, 7H), 7.10-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.33/5.26 (2s, 2H), 4.46-4.37 (m, 2H), 3.15-3.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) δ 152.5/151.2, 142.5/140.9, 137.2/136.0, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2/128.0, 124.6/124.4, 120.6/120.4, 119.7/119.4, 117.2/117.0, 111.7/111.5, 101.2/100.1, 67.9/67.4, 53.4/53.1, 23.2/22.5. ESI-MS (*m/z*): (M+H)⁺ 293; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₂ (M+H) 293.1285, found 293.1292.

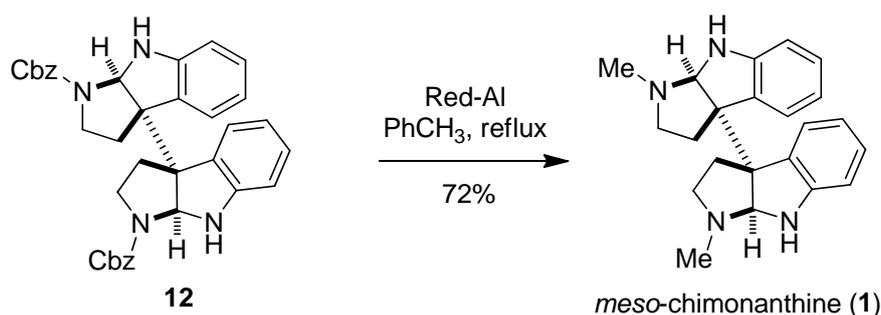


Compound 9. The solution of **8** (58 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) was cooled to -40 °C under nitrogen atmosphere, A LiHMDS solution (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol) was added slowly. After 30 min, I₂ (38 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH₂Cl₂-ethyl acetate (5:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the product (55 mg, 95% yield) as a white solid. Mp 218-220 °C (decomposed). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3054, 2964, 1735, 1574, 1449, 1406, 1309, 1211, 1137, 1033, 919, 747, 702. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47-7.29 (m, 14H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.34 (s, 4H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.0 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.78-1.69 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

179.9, 160.0, 150.6, 136.6, 135.6, 130.0, 128.6, 128.5, 123.5, 123.2, 120.0, 68.4, 65.4, 54.1, 23.4. MALDI-MS (m/z): (M^+) 582; HRMS calcd for $C_{36}H_{31}N_4O_4$ ($M+H$) 583.2340, found 583.2334.

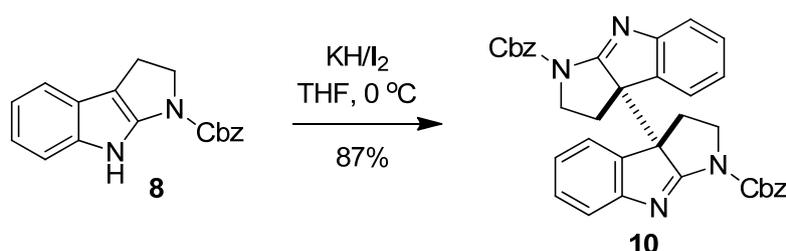


Compound 12. To a solution of compound **9** (29 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry THF (0.5 mL) was added catecholborane (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 12 h. Water (1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4 \times 3 ml). The organic phases were combined and then washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with CH_2Cl_2 -ethyl acetate (2:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **12** (22 mg, 75% yield) as a white solid. Mp 208-210 °C. IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 3332, 1692, 1606, 1468, 1420, 1199, 892, 746, 696. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.38-7.28 (m, 10H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.75-6.61 (m, 4H), 6.55-6.43 (m, 2H), 5.50-5.03 (m, 6H), 4.59 (br, 2H), 3.80-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.31-2.19 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 154.7/153.8, 150.4/150.3/150.0, 136.7/136.5, 129.1, 128.8/128.7, 128.5, 128.3/128.1, 127.9, 124.1, 118.9/118.7, 109.4/109.2, 77.9, 67.1/66.9, 62.5/62.4/61.3/61.2, 45.6/45.3, 33.2/33.1/33.0. ESI-MS (m/z): (M^+Na) 609; HRMS calcd for $C_{36}H_{34}N_4O_4Na$ ($M+Na$) 609.2472, found 609.2489.



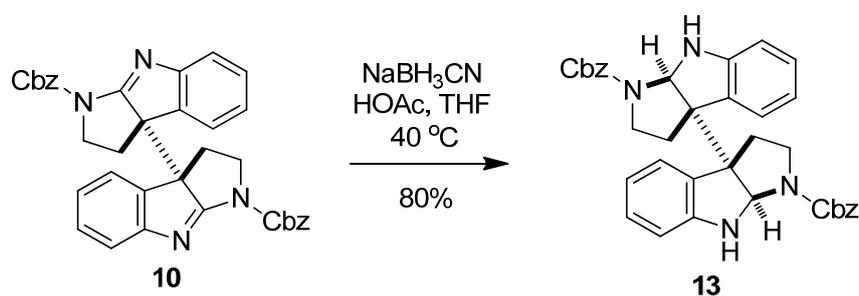
meso-Chimonanthine (1). To a solution of compound **12** (59 mg, 0.1 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was added Red-Al (65% in toluene, 0.28 mL, 1 mmol) dropwise. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux. After 3 h, the mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and quenched with saturated aqueous Na-K tartrate (5 mL). The resulting mixture was vigorously stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined and then washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (10% methanol in dichloromethane saturated with ammonia) to afford *meso*-chimonanthine (**1**) (25 mg, 72%) as a white solid. Mp 190-192 °C (lit.^{4a} mp 199-201 °C). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3374, 2965, 2926, 2854, 2809, 1604, 1485, 1247, 1158, 1024, 745. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.84 (br s, 2H), 6.41 (br, 2H), 6.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 4.47 (br, 2H), 2.63 (br s, 2H), 2.40 (br s, 2H), 2.24 (br, 8H), 1.95 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 153.6, 133.9, 129.1, 125.4, 118.6, 109.5, 84.3, 64.9, 53.5, 37.3, 36.3. ESI-MS (m/z): (M^+ +H) 347; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₇N₄ (M +H) 347.2230, found 347.2233.

3. Synthesis of *rac*-Chimonanthine 2.

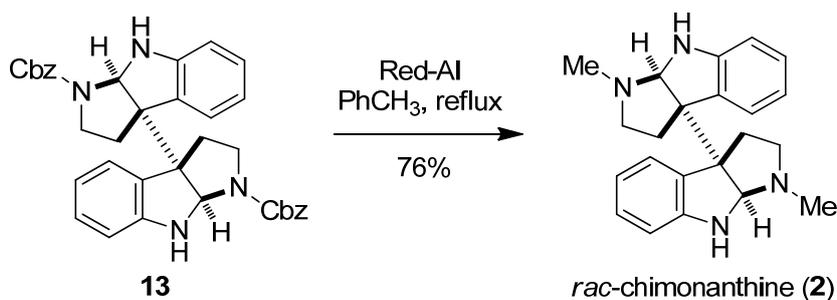


Compound 10. To the solution of **8** (58 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen atmosphere was added KH (9 mg, 0.23 mmol). After 30 min, I₂ (38 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (4:3, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **10** (51 mg, 87% yield) as a

white solid. Mp 194-196 °C (dec.). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 1717, 1627, 1589, 1411, 1321, 1246, 1133, 772, 754. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.29 (m, 14H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.20 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 5.12 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 4.40-4.33 (m, 2H), 4.08 (t, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.82 (dd, J = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71-1.62 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ 180.7, 161.0, 150.5, 136.8, 135.2, 129.9, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 124.5, 123.0, 119.9, 68.3, 64.4, 54.8, 25.3. MALDI-MS (m/z): ($M^+ + K$) 621; HRMS calcd for C₃₆H₃₁N₄O₄ ($M+H$) 583.2340, found 583.2351.

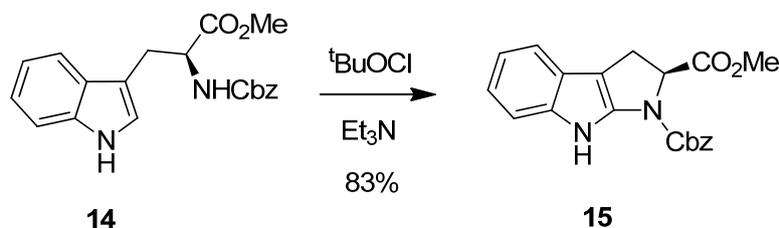


Compound 13. To the solution of compound **10** (15 mg, 0.025 mmol) in dry THF (0.6 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere was added HOAc (3 μ L, 0.05 mmol). After 1 h, NaBH₃CN (9 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added and then the mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 18 hours, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (1 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 \times 2 mL). The organic phases were combined and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (2:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **13** (12 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid. Mp 114-116 °C. IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3337, 3034, 2956, 1686, 1425, 1356, 1202, 889, 731, 699. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) δ 7.38-7.24 (m, 10H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 4H), 6.80-6.54 (m, 4H), 5.22-4.87 (m, 6H), 4.50 (br s, 2H), 3.70-3.56 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.86 (m, 2H), 2.65-2.55 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.00 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃Cl) (mixture of rotamers) δ 154.6/153.7, 150.5/150.2/150.1, 136.6/136.4, 129.3/129.2, 128.7, 128.5/128.4, 128.2/128.1, 127.9, 125.4/125.2/125.1, 119.2/118.9/118.8/118.6, 110.0/109.8, 79.3/79.1/78.4, 67.0/66.9, 61.9/60.9, 45.6/45.4, 31.6/31.5/31.4. ESI-MS (m/z): ($M^+ + Na$) 609; HRMS calcd for C₃₆H₃₄N₄O₄Na ($M+Na$) 609.2472, found 609.2491.



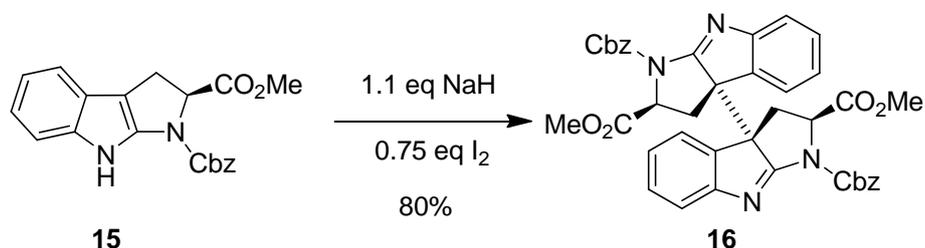
***rac*-Chimonanthine (2).** *rac*-Chimonanthine **2** was synthesized from **13** according to the procedure outlined for *meso*-chimonanthine **1**. Compound **2** was obtained in 76% yield as a white solid. Mp 150-152 °C (lit.^{12a} mp 168-172 °C). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3408, 2932, 2790, 1605, 1486, 1466, 1353, 1247, 1154, 1024, 736. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (br s, 4H), 2.56-2.51 (m, 6H), 2.31 (s, 6H), 2.09-2.07 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃Cl) δ 150.7, 133.3, 128.1, 124.5, 118.7, 109.3, 85.3, 63.4, 52.7, 37.3, 35.7. ESI-MS (m/z): (M⁺+H) 347; HRMS calcd for C₂₂H₂₇N₄ (M+H)347.2230, found 347.2229.

4. Synthesis of (+)-WIN 64821 (3) and (+)-WIN 64745 (4).

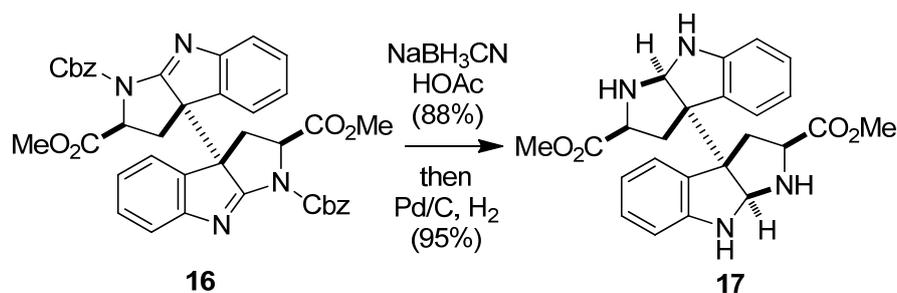


(S)-1-Benzyl 2-methyl 2,3-dihydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole-1,2(8*H*)-dicarboxylate (15). To a solution of *N*-(benzoxycarbonyl)tryptophan methyl ester (3.987 g, 0.011 mol) and Et₃N (15.3 mL, 0.11 mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (110 mL) at 0 °C under nitrogen was slowly added *t*-BuOCl (1.4 mL, 0.012 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h, and then warmed up to room temperature for 18 h. Et₂O and H₂O were added to the mixture. The two layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ for three times, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated. The residue was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O to give the tricyclic compound as white powder (2.293 g). The mother liquor was concentrated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate-Et₃N (40:10:0.5,

v:v:v) as the eluent to afford the second crop of product **15** (0.895 g, 3.188 g total, 83 % yield). Mp 154-156 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{26} = -38.2$ (c 1.00, CHCl₃). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 3320, 2955, 1756, 1687, 1589, 1536, 1452, 1425, 1347, 1164, 737, 696. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) δ 8.88/8.22 (2 br s, 1H), 7.44-7.18 (m, 7H), 7.09-7.01 (m, 2H), 5.38-5.15 (m, 3H), 3.78/3.62 (2s, 3H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.17-3.12 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) (mixture of rotamers) δ 171.4/171.2, 152.0/151.2, 142.1/140.5, 137.4/137.3/135.7, 128.9/128.7, 128.6/128.5, 128.2/128.1, 127.8, 124.2/124.0, 120.8/120.6, 120.0/119.8, 117.2/117.0, 111.9/111.7, 98.6/97.5, 68.3/67.9, 65.6/65.5, 52.7/52.5, 29.5/28.5. ESI-MS (*m/z*): (M⁺+Na) 373; HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₁₈N₂O₄Na (M+Na) 373.1159, found 373.1144.



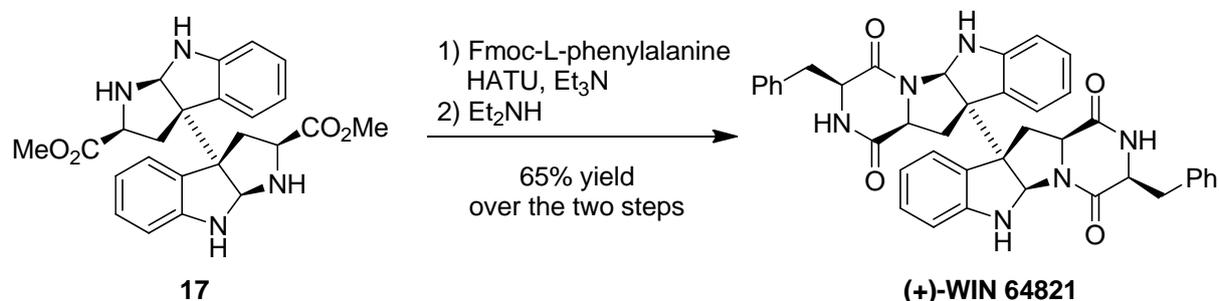
Compound 16. To the solution of compound **15** (70 mg, 0.2 mmol) in dry THF (10 mL) at -40 °C under nitrogen atmosphere was added sodium hydride (60%, 9 mg, 0.22 mmol). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C, then I₂ (38 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL). The organic phases were combined and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (4:3, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **16** (56 mg, 80% yield) as a white solid. Mp 182-184 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{24} = 113.6$ (c 0.20, CHCl₃); IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 1752, 1717, 1627, 1591, 1407, 1298, 1218, 768, 689; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.31 (m, 14H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 5.13-5.09 (m, 4H), 3.38 (br s, 6H), 2.11 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 9.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.8, 170.3, 160.7, 149.9, 136.3, 134.7, 130.3, 128.5, 128.4, 124.2, 123.8, 120.7, 68.8, 66.5, 64.0, 52.3, 29.1; ESI-MS (*m/z*): (M⁺+H) 699; HRMS calcd for C₄₀H₃₅N₄O₈ (M+H) 699.2449, found 699.2471. The structure was further confirmed by its X-ray diffractational experiments.



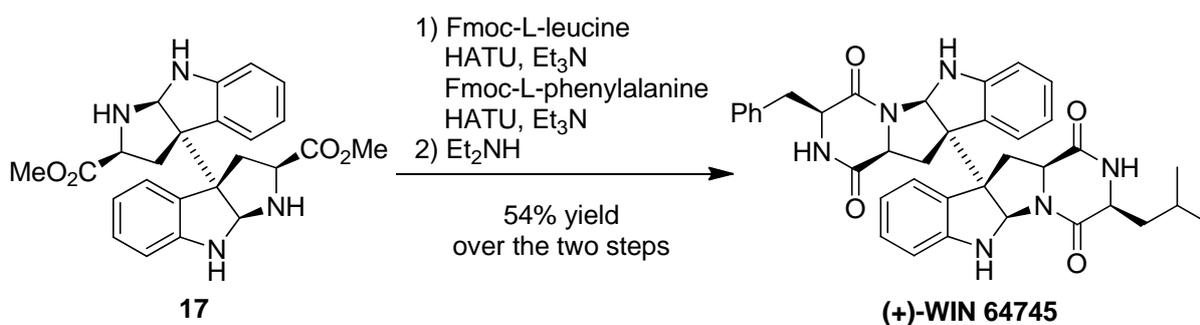
Compound 17. To the solution of compound **16** (35 mg, 0.05 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) at room temperature under nitrogen atmosphere was added HOAc (6 μL , 0.1 mmol). After 1 h, NaBH_3CN (18 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 20 hours. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (1 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (3×2 mL). The organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (2:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the reductive product (31 mg, 88% yield) as a white solid. Mp 206-208 $^\circ\text{C}$; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 245.5$ (c 0.20, CHCl_3); IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 3324, 1726, 1695, 1604, 1455, 1412, 1356, 1279, 1223, 1106, 750, 693; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) (mixture of rotamers) δ 7.29-7.12 (m, 10H), 7.05-6.94 (m, 4H), 6.68-6.51 (m, 4H), 5.28-4.76 (m, 8H), 4.47-4.33 (m, 2H), 3.04-2.95 (m, 6H), 2.86-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.52-2.34 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) (mixture of rotamers) δ 171.3/171.0, 154.4/153.7, 151.4/151.3/150.9/150.8, 136.3/136.2/136.1, 129.9/129.8, 128.7/128.6/128.4, 128.2/128.1, 127.8/127.7, 126.9/126.8/126.7, 126.2/126.1/126.0/125.9, 118.9/118.7/118.5/118.3, 110.0, 80.2/80.0/79.4/79.2, 67.4/67.2, 60.9/59.8/59.7, 59.3/59.1/59.0, 52.1/52.0, 35.8/35.6/35.2; ESI-MS (m/z): ($\text{M}^+\text{+H}$) 703; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ ($\text{M}+\text{Na}$) 725.2582, found 725.2563.

The above reduction product was dissolved in a 5:1 mixture of MeOH/THF (6 mL), 10% Pd/C (50 mg) was added and the vessel purged three times with H_2 . The mixture was stirred under 1 atm of H_2 overnight and then filtered over a pad of Celite. The precipitate was washed with MeOH and the combined filtrates concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ (10:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the product **17** (103 mg, 95% yield) as a white solid. Mp 164-166 $^\circ\text{C}$. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} = 192.6$ (c 0.16, MeOH). IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 3377, 2946, 1731, 1604, 1487, 1473, 1321, 1236, 1103, 1013, 763, 743, 550. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.08 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H),

6.56 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.44 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 3.61 (dd, $J = 8.0, 2.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.15 (s, 6H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 12.8, 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (dd, $J = 12.8, 2.8$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 174.0, 151.5, 129.6, 128.7, 125.8, 117.7, 109.4, 80.5, 61.8, 59.5, 51.0, 38.0.

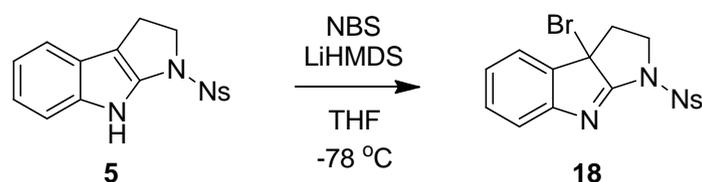


(+)-WIN 64821 (3). HATU (84 mg, 0.22 mmol) and Et_3N (40 μL , 0.26 mmol) were added to the solution of the *N*-Fmoc-L-phenylalanine (85 mg, 0.22 mmol) in DMF (1 mL). The mixture was cooled to -10 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 15 min, compound **17** (43 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at -10 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h, then warmed up to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of H_2O (5 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 by three times. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then directly used in the next step without further purification. Diethylamine (0.2 mL) was added to the solution of the crude condensation product in MeOH (3 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with CH_2Cl_2 -acetone-hexane (6:1:0.5, v:v:v) as the eluent to afford product **3** (43 mg, 65% combined yield over the two steps) as a white solid. Mp 180-182 $^\circ\text{C}$ (lit.^{7a} mp 193-196 $^\circ\text{C}$). $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = 253.8$ (c 0.15, MeOH) (lit.^{7a} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 227$ (c 0.15, MeOH)). IR (KBr): ν (cm^{-1}) 3376, 1670, 1406, 1314, 1182, 1095, 749, 701. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.38 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 12H), 6.77 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 5.91 (s, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.19 (t, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.10 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.14 (dd, $J = 14.8, 4.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.06-2.99 (m, 4H), 2.55 (dd, $J = 14.0, 8.0$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 168.8, 168.0, 149.1, 136.5, 130.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.4, 126.7, 125.1, 119.3, 117.3, 109.5, 79.7, 60.1, 56.9, 56.0, 35.8, 35.2. ESI-MS (m/z): ($\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$) 665; HRMS calcd for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}$) 687.2690, found 687.2682.

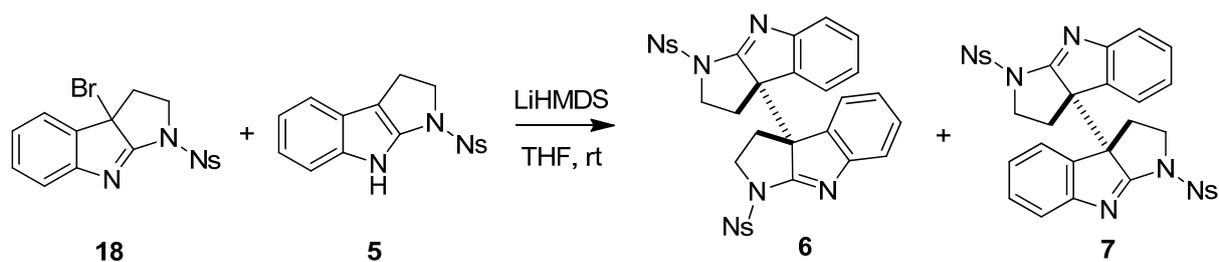


(+)-WIN 64745. HATU (42 mg, 0.11 mmol) and Et₃N (30 μ L, 0.2 mmol) were added to the solution of *N*-Fmoc-L-leucine (42 mg, 0.11 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) and the mixture was cooled down to -10 $^{\circ}$ C. After 15 min, a solution of compound **17** (43 mg, 0.1 mmol) in DMF (0.5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at -10 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 h and then warmed up to 0 $^{\circ}$ C, *N*-Fmoc-L-phenylalanine (46 mg, 0.12 mmol), Et₃N (30 μ L, 0.2 mmol) and HATU (46 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added. After 2 hours, the resulting mixture was warmed up to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched by H₂O (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for three times. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvents under reduced pressure, the residue was then directly used in the next step without further purification. Diethylamine (0.2 mL) was added into the solution of the crude product in MeOH (3 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 10 h at room temperature. The solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (1:4, v:v) as the eluent to give (+)-WIN 64745 (34 mg, 54% combined yield over the two steps) as a white solid. Mp 186-188 $^{\circ}$ C (lit.^{7a} mp 190-192 $^{\circ}$ C). $[\alpha]_D^{26} = 265.3$ (c 0.012, MeOH) (lit.^{7a} $[\alpha]_D^{27} = 301$ (c 0.012, MeOH). IR (neat): ν (cm⁻¹) 3383, 2956, 1671, 1606, 1408, 1339, 1314, 1188, 1096, 747, 701. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.10 (m, 7H), 6.80-6.75 (m, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 5.84 (br s, 1H), 4.95 (s, 1H), 4.94 (s, 1H), 4.22-4.11 (m, 3H), 3.88 (q, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.09-2.99 (m, 3H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82-1.69 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.35 (m, 1H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 2.8 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.8, 169.3, 169.0, 168.0, 149.1, 149.1, 136.4, 130.5, 130.4, 129.4, 129.2, 128.4, 126.7, 125.2, 125.2, 119.2, 119.2, 117.3, 109.5, 79.7, 79.6, 60.4, 60.1, 57.1, 56.9, 56.1, 53.6, 37.7, 35.8, 35.2, 35.1, 24.2, 22.1, 20.9. ESI-MS (*m/z*): (M⁺+H) 631; HRMS calcd for C₃₇H₃₉N₆O₄ (M+H) 631.3027, found

5. Synthesis and Reaction of Compound 18.



3a-Bromo-1-((2-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)-1,2,3,3a-tetrahydropyrrolo[2,3-*b*]indole (18). The solution of **5** (2.506 g, 7.3 mmol) in dry THF (73 mL) was cooled to -78 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. A LiHMDS solution (1.0 M solution in THF, 8.0 mL, 8.0 mmol) was added slowly. After 30 min, NBS (1.424 g, 8 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C. The reaction was quenched with water (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 100 ml). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (2:1, v:v) as the eluent to give the product (2.557 g, 83% yield) as a yellow solid. Mp 94-96 °C (dec.). IR (KBr): ν (cm⁻¹) 1630, 1590, 1552, 1447, 1383, 1259, 1179, 1067, 998, 787, 764, 744, 607. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62-8.59 (m, 1H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.72-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.12-7.08 (m, 1H), 4.76 (td, *J* = 10.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.0, 156.4, 147.4, 136.4, 136.3, 133.0, 131.4, 130.9, 129.2, 125.0, 124.9, 124.2, 120.0, 64.4, 56.9, 33.9. ESI-MS (*m/z*): (*M*⁺+H) 422. HRMS calcd for C₁₆H₁₃O₄N₃BrS (*M*+H) 421.9805, found: 421.9800.



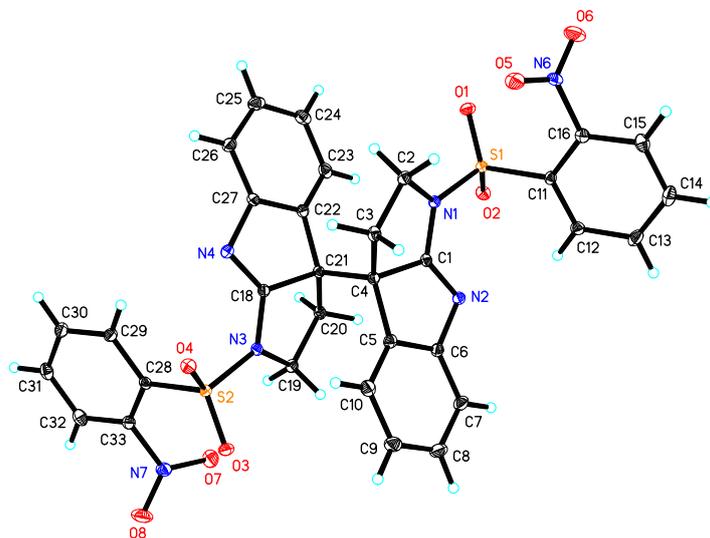
Compound **5** (34 mg, 0.1 mmol) and anhydrous LiI (26 mg, 0.2 mmol) were dissolved in dry

THF (1 mL), and the mixture was cooled to -40 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. A LiHMDS solution (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.12 mL, 0.12 mmol) was added slowly. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature, and compound **18** was added. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched with water (2 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4 × 5 ml). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After the removal of solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane-ethyl acetate (4:3, v:v) as the eluent to give the mixture of **6** and **7** (32 mg, 47% yield, **6:7** = 3:2).

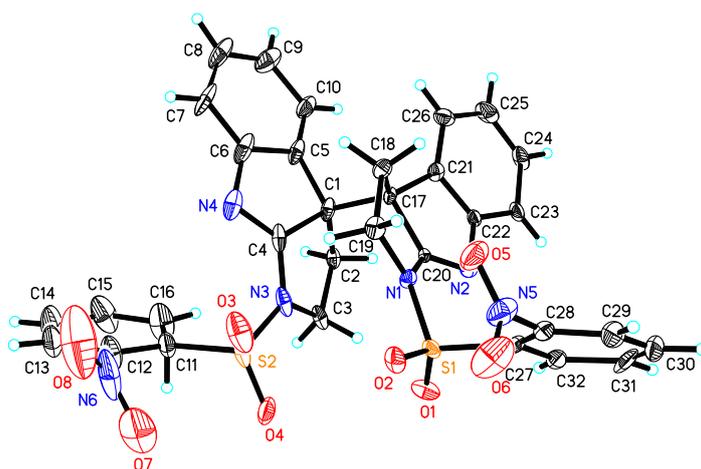
6. References for Known Compounds.

No.	reference	compound
1	Link, J. T.; Overman, L. E. <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 1996 , <i>118</i> , 8166.	1
2	Araki, T.; Manabe, Y.; Fujioka, K.; Yokoe, H.; Kanematsu, M.; Yoshida, M.; Shishido, K. <i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> 2013 , <i>54</i> , 1012.	2
3	Barrow, C. J.; Cai, P.; Snyder, J. K.; Sedlock, D. M.; Sun, H. H.; Cooper, R. <i>J. Org. Chem.</i> 1993 , <i>58</i> , 6016.	3, 4
4	Kawano, M.; Kiuchi, T.; Negishi, S.; Tanaka, H.; Hoshikawa, T.; Matsuo, J.-i.; Ishibashi, H. <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 2013 , <i>52</i> , 906.	8
5	Okada, M.; Sato, I.; Cho, S. J.; Dubnau, D.; Sakagami, Y. <i>Tetrahedron</i> 2006 , <i>62</i> , 8907.	15
6	Pérez-Balado, C.; de Lera, Á. R. <i>Org. Lett.</i> 2008 , <i>10</i> , 3701.	17
7	Gore, S.; Baskaran, S.; König, B. <i>Org. Lett.</i> 2012 , <i>14</i> , 4568.	19

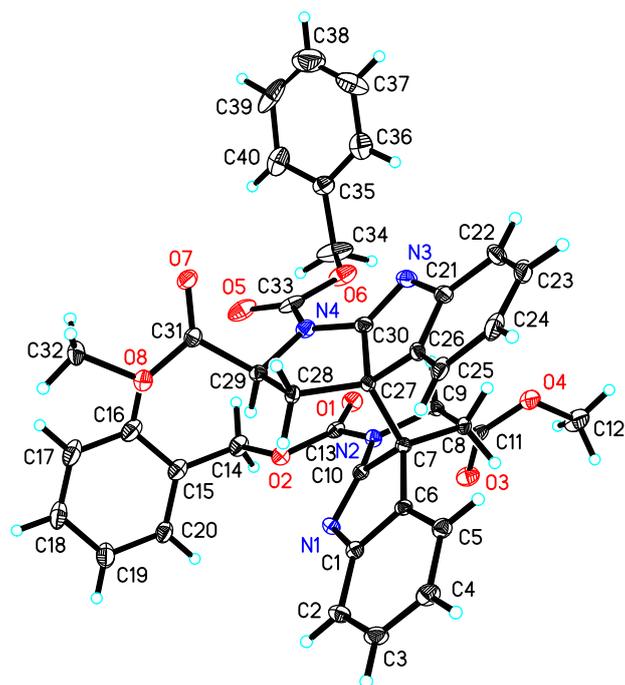
7. X-Ray Crystal Structure of 6, 7 and 16.



Compound 6



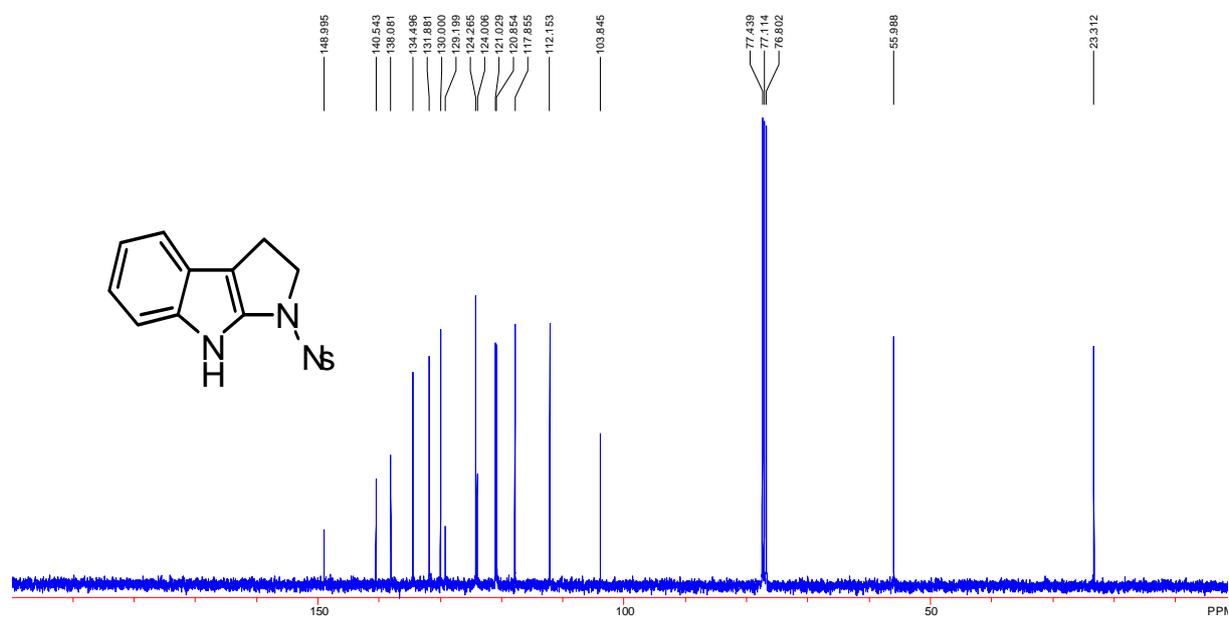
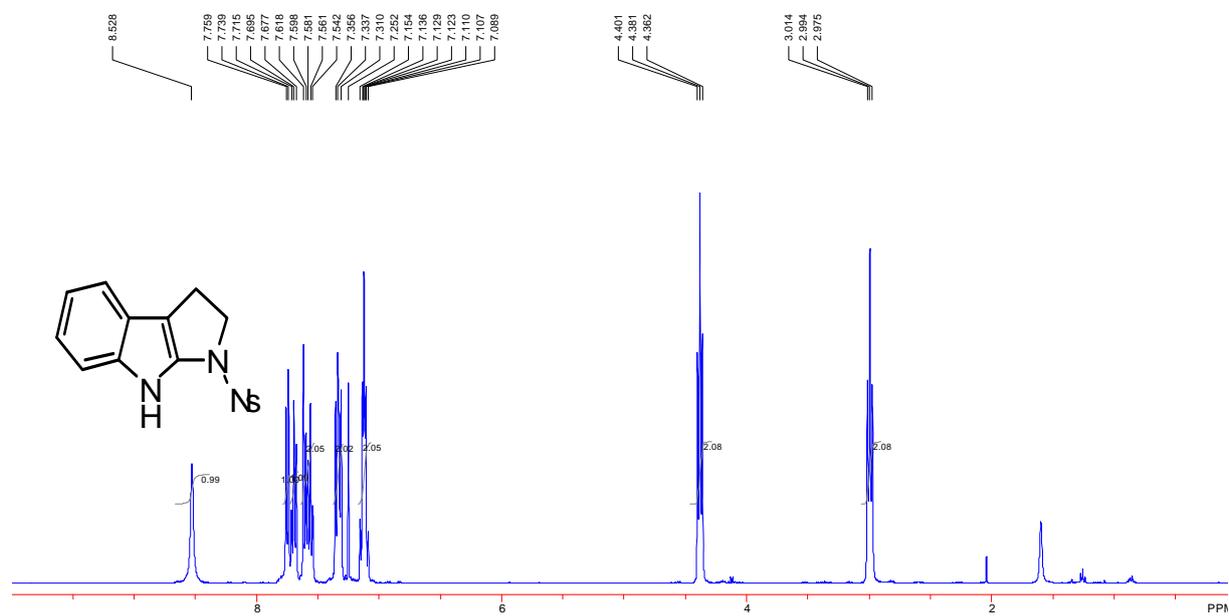
Compound 7



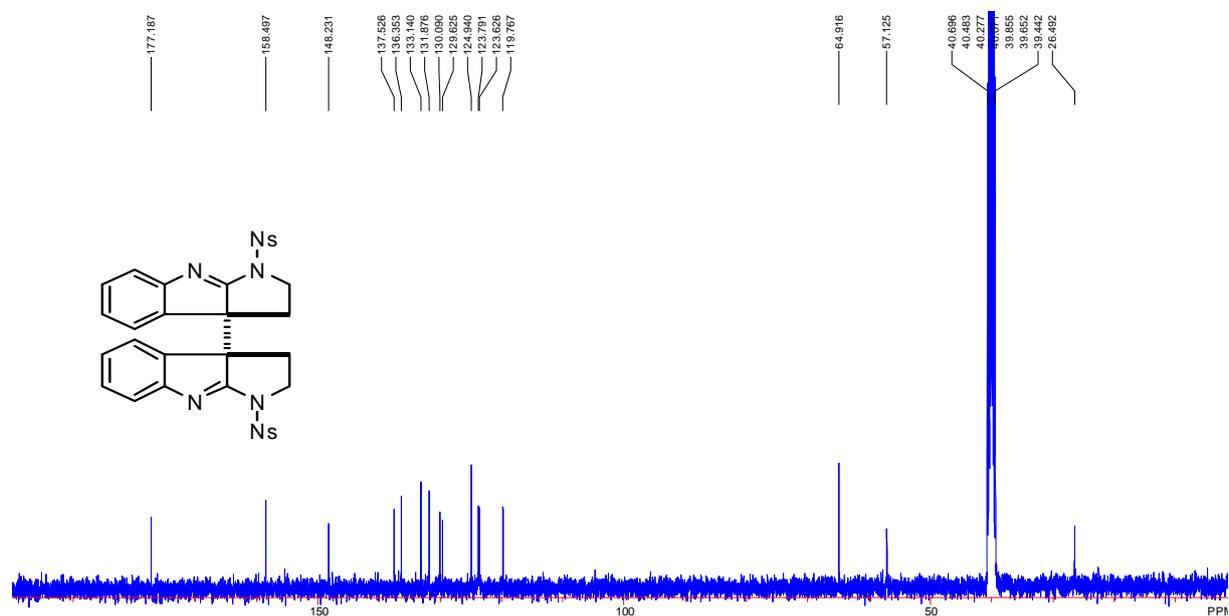
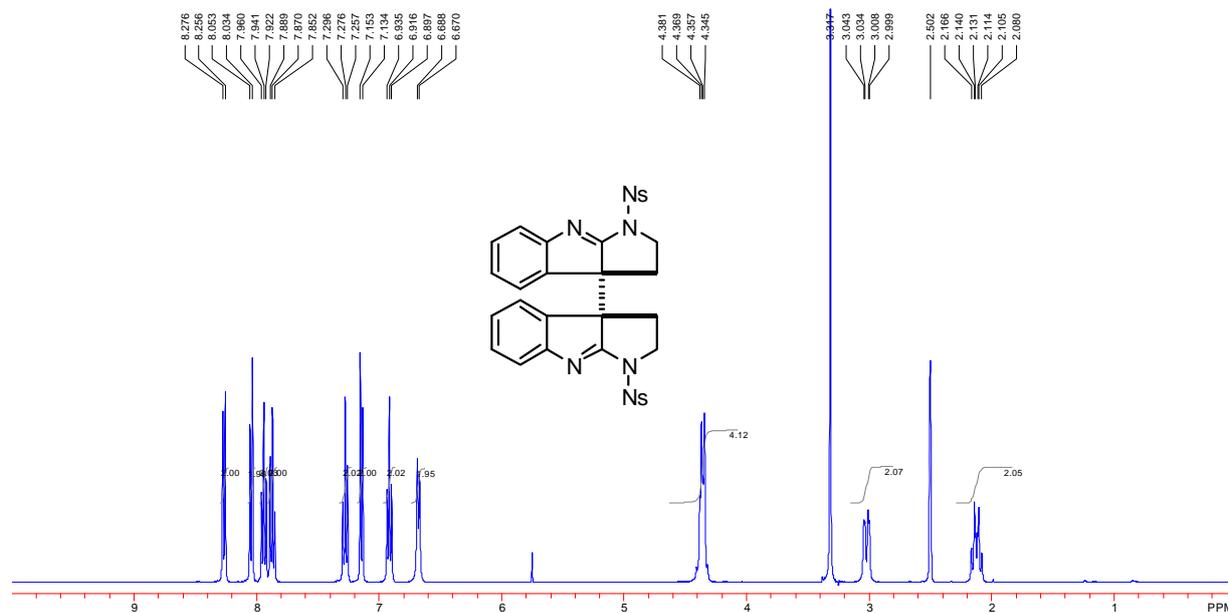
Compound 16

8. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra.

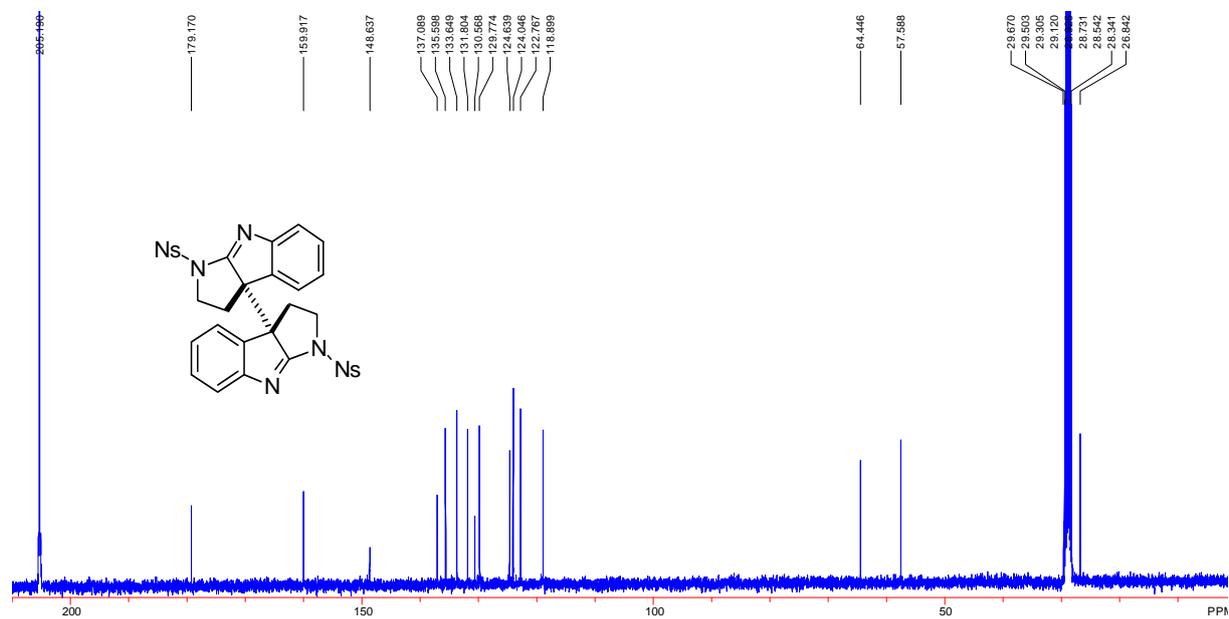
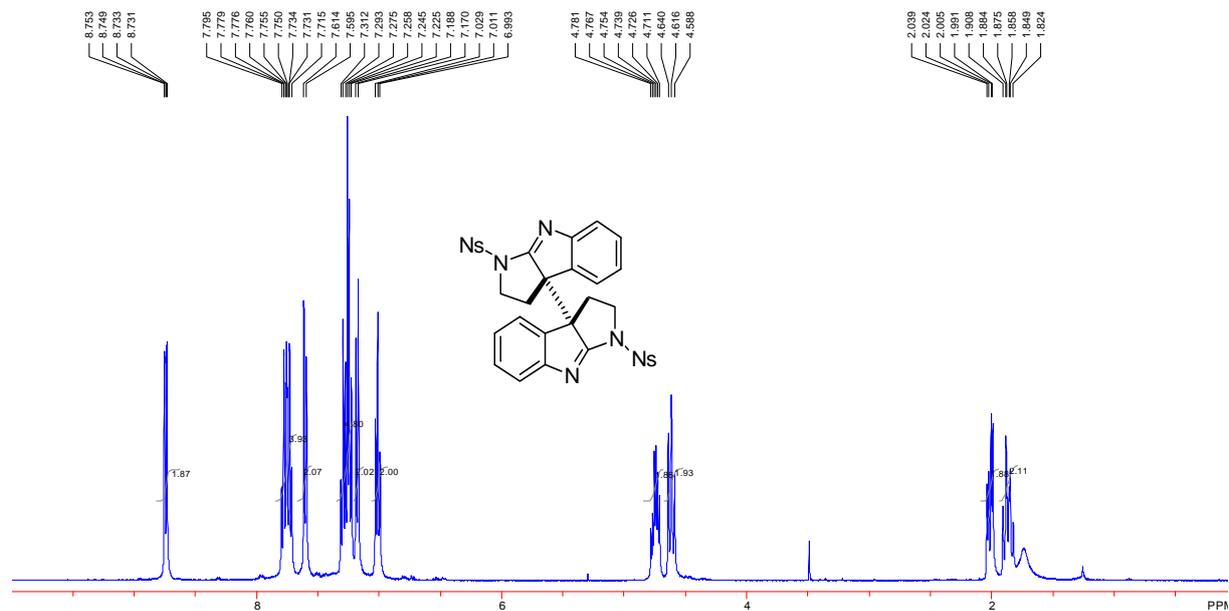
Compound 5



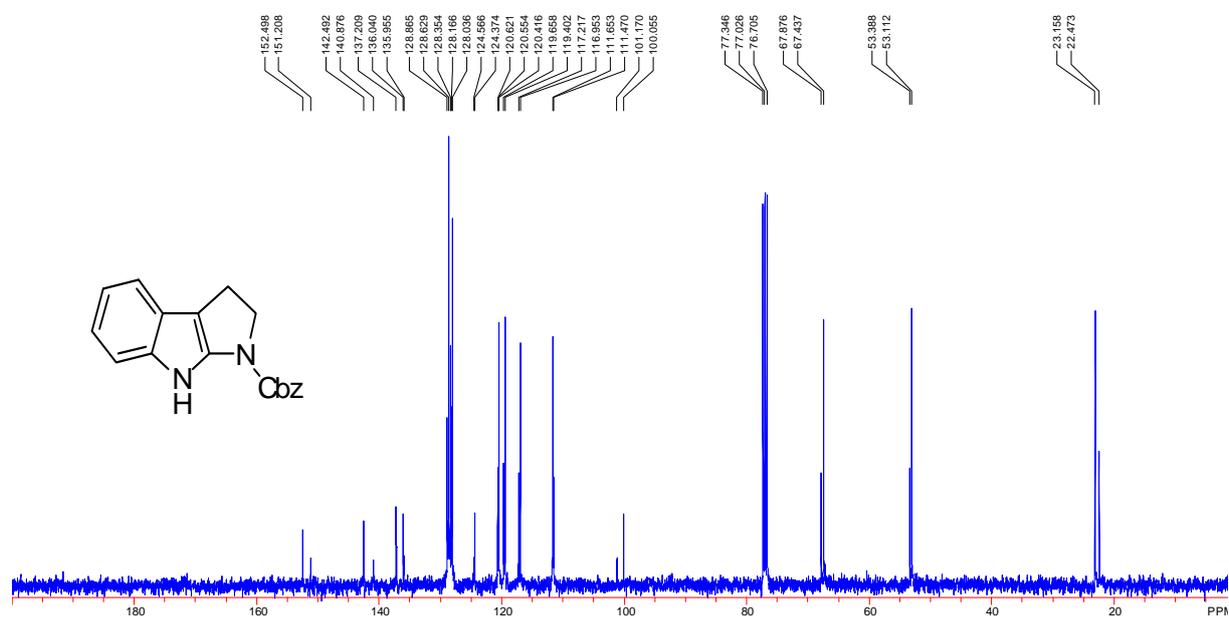
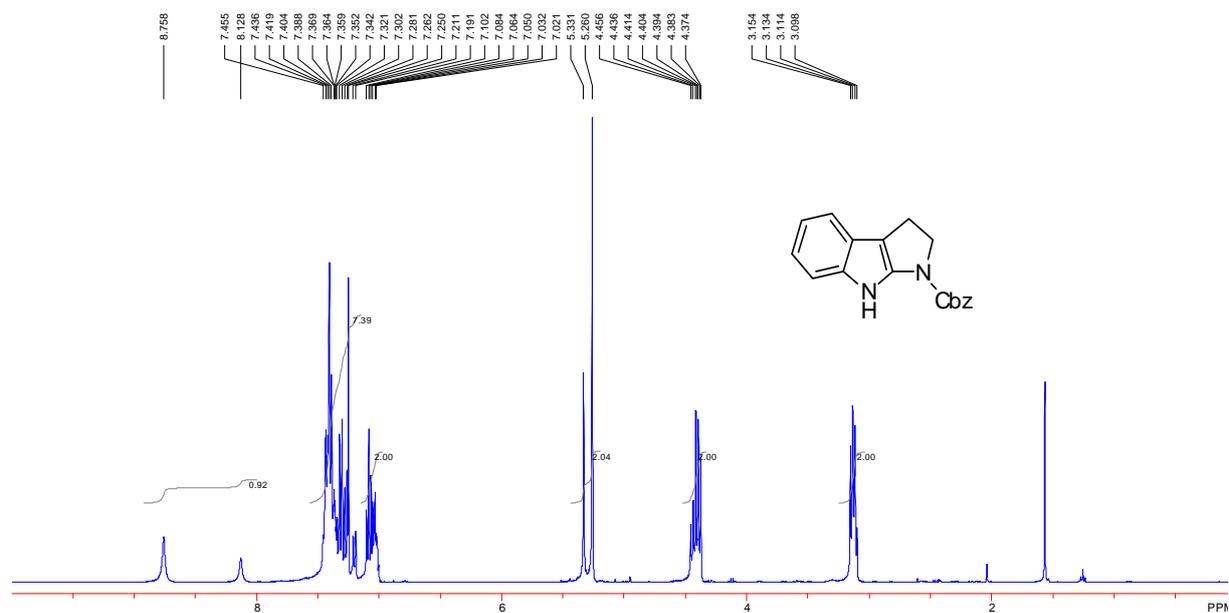
Compound 6



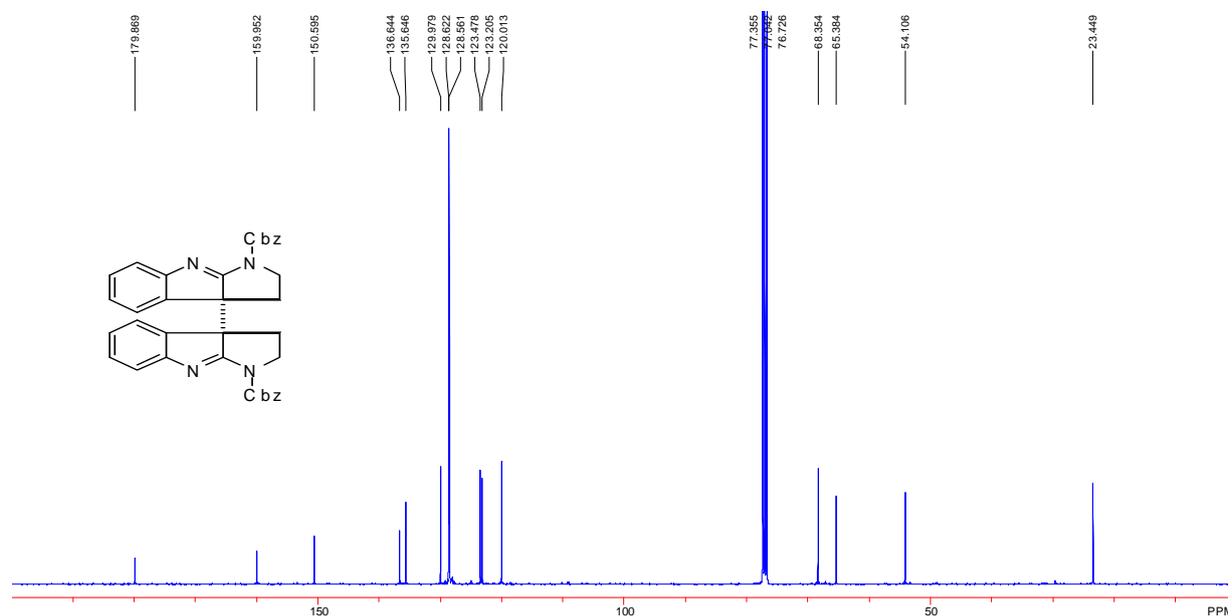
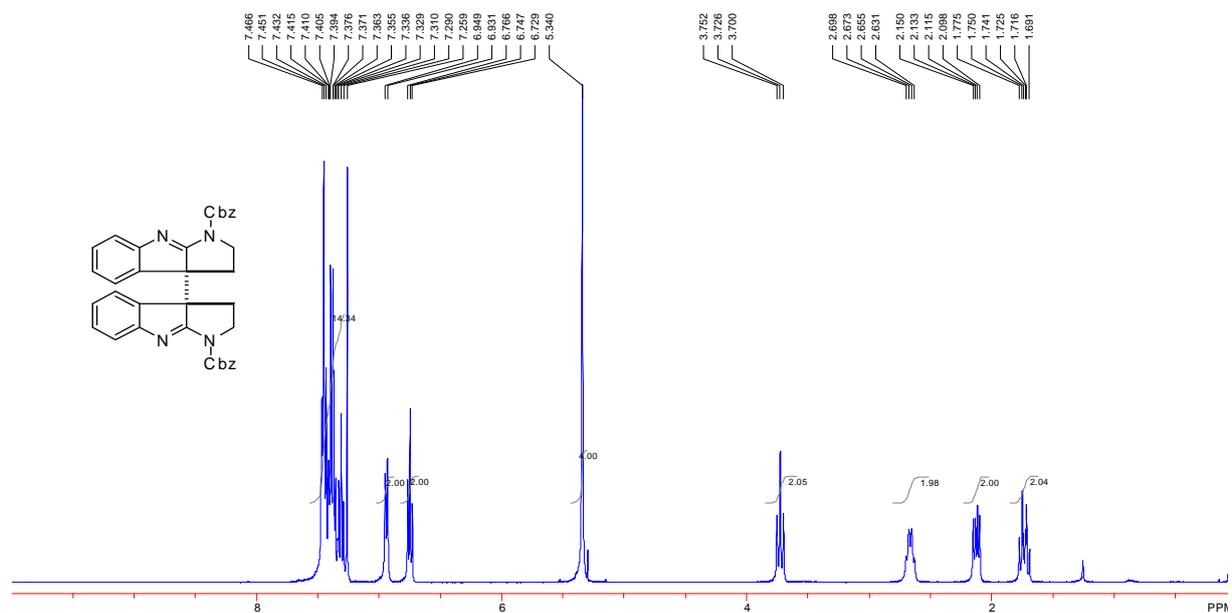
Compound 7



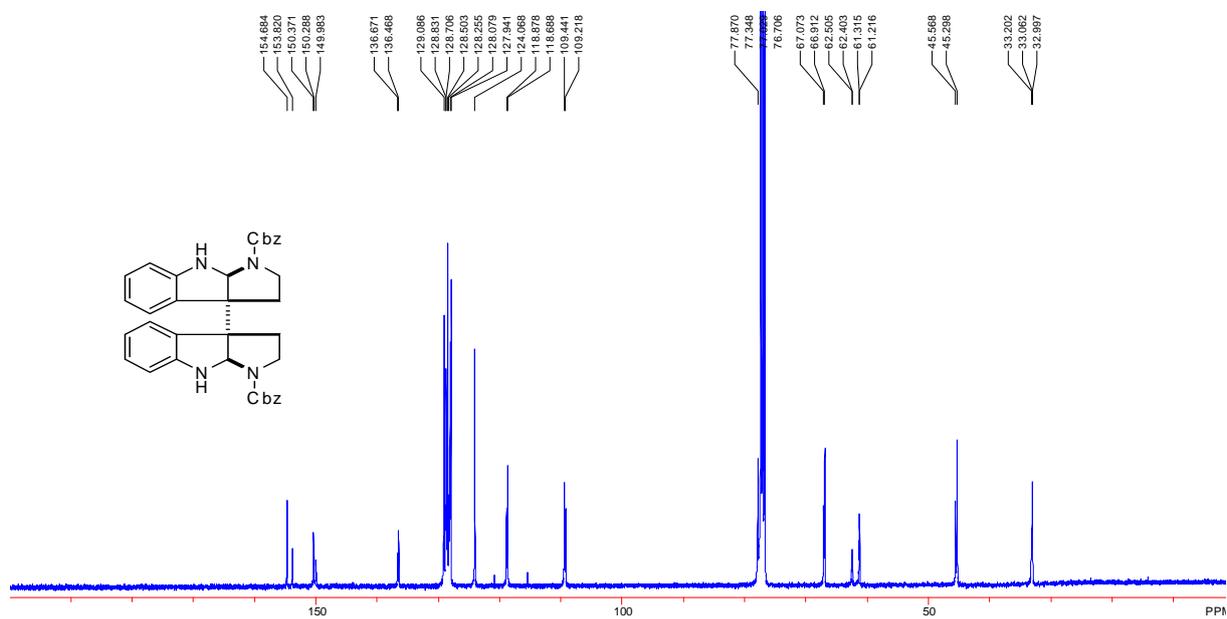
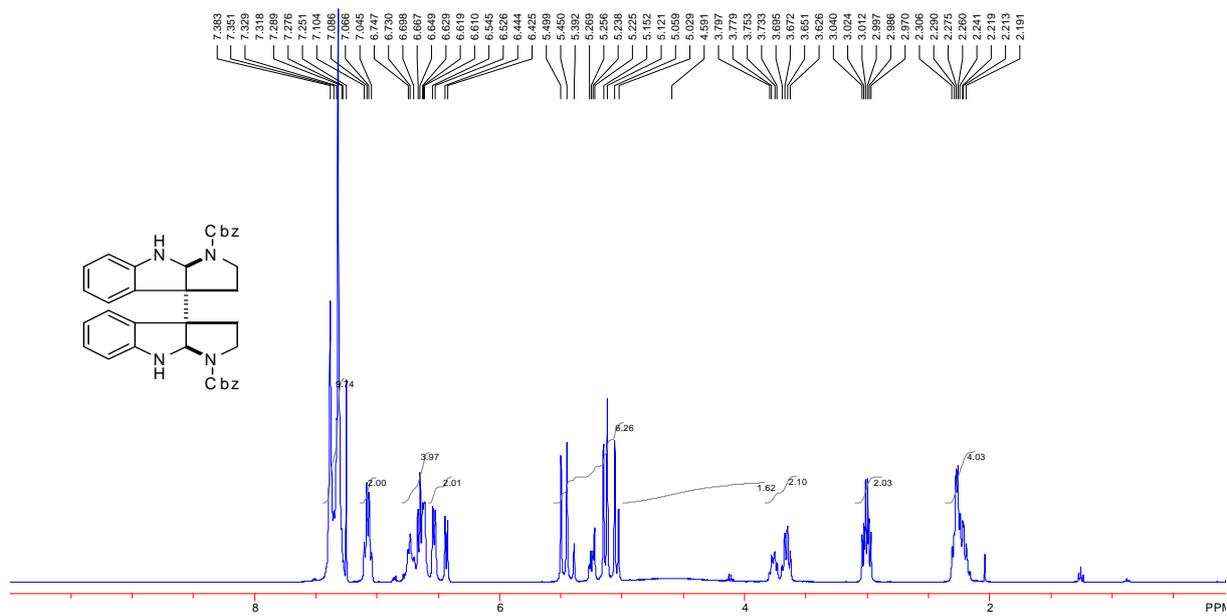
Compound 8



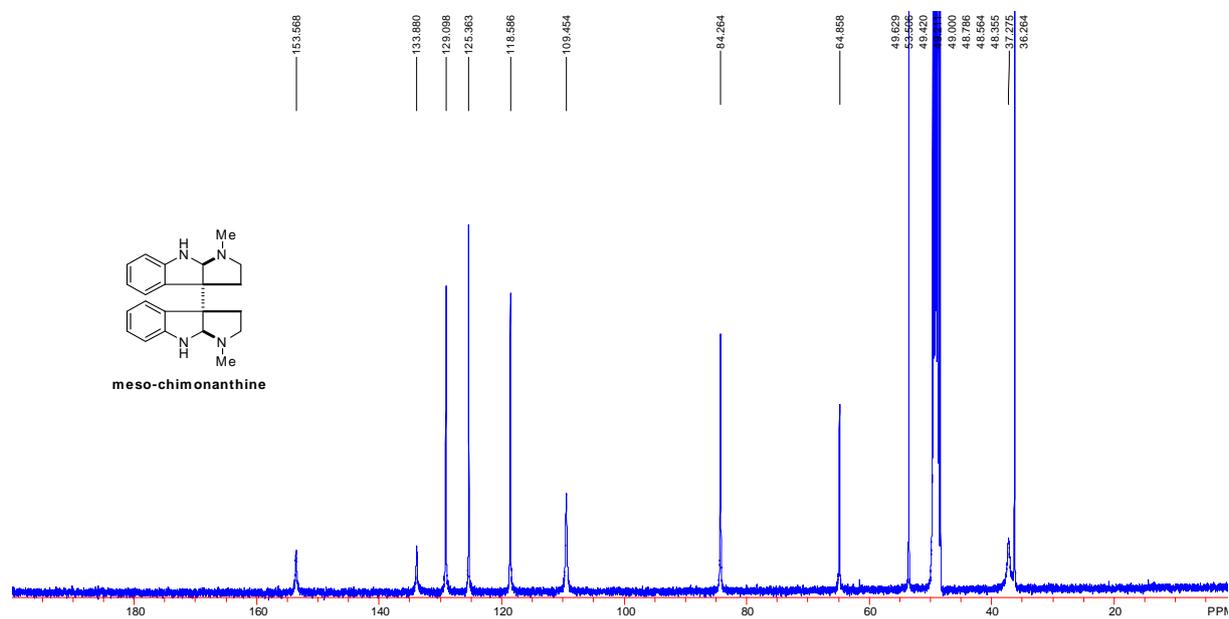
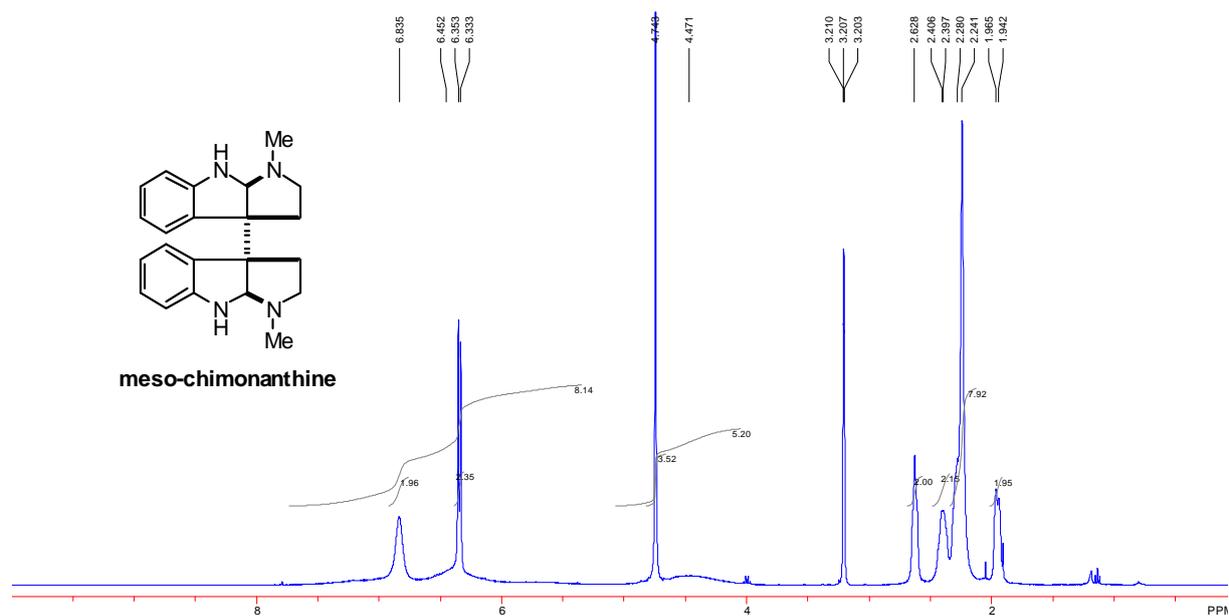
Compound 9



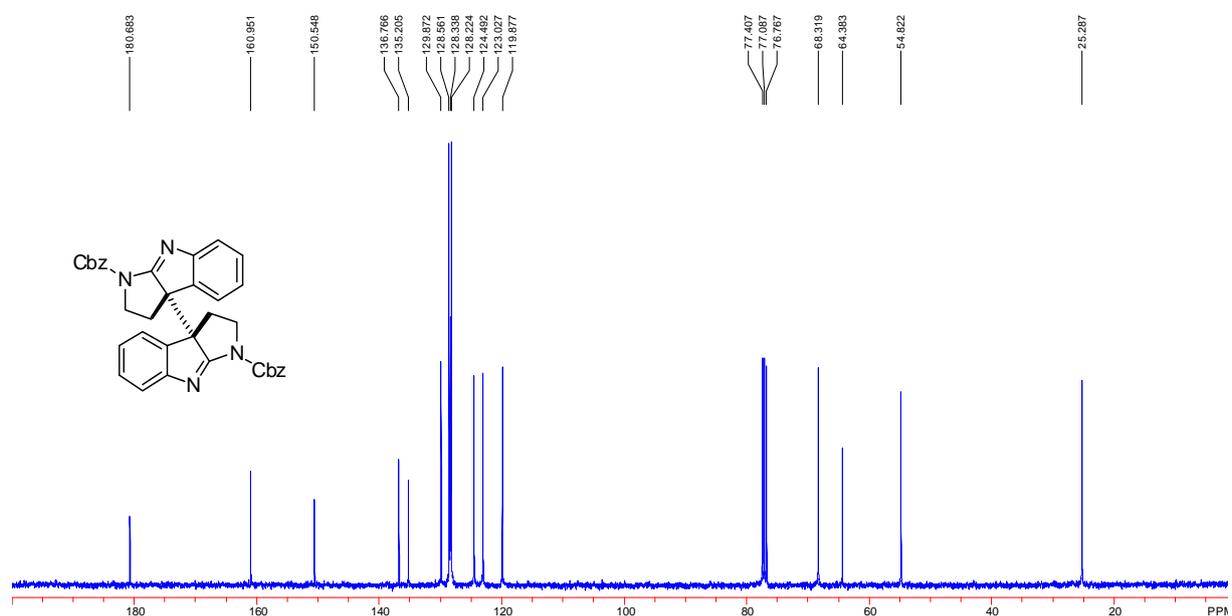
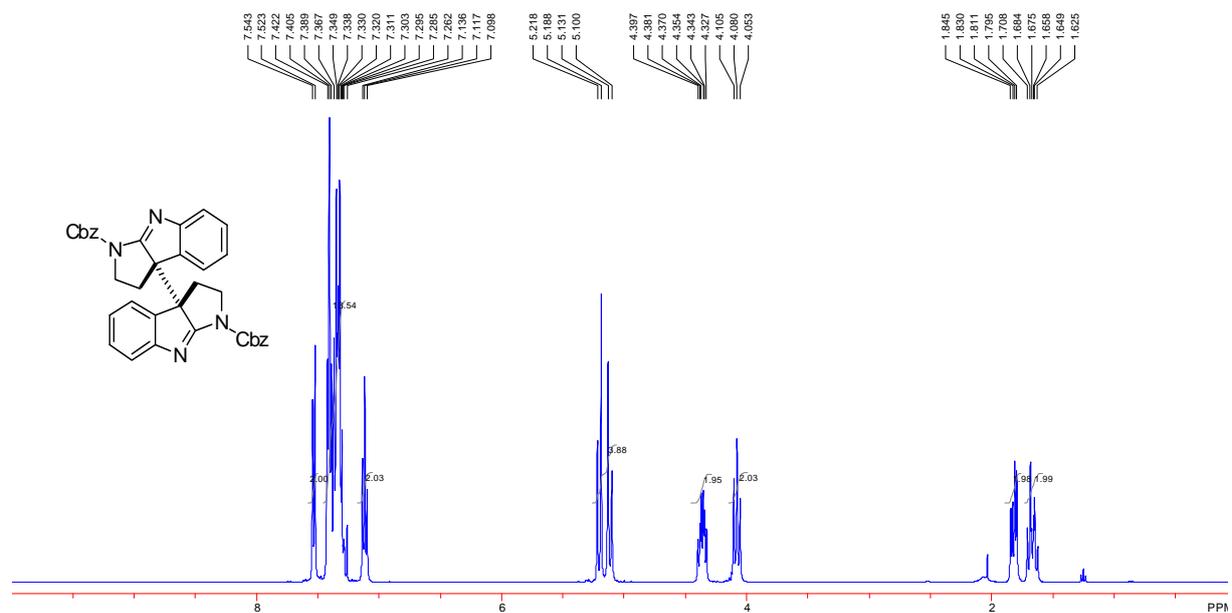
Compound 12



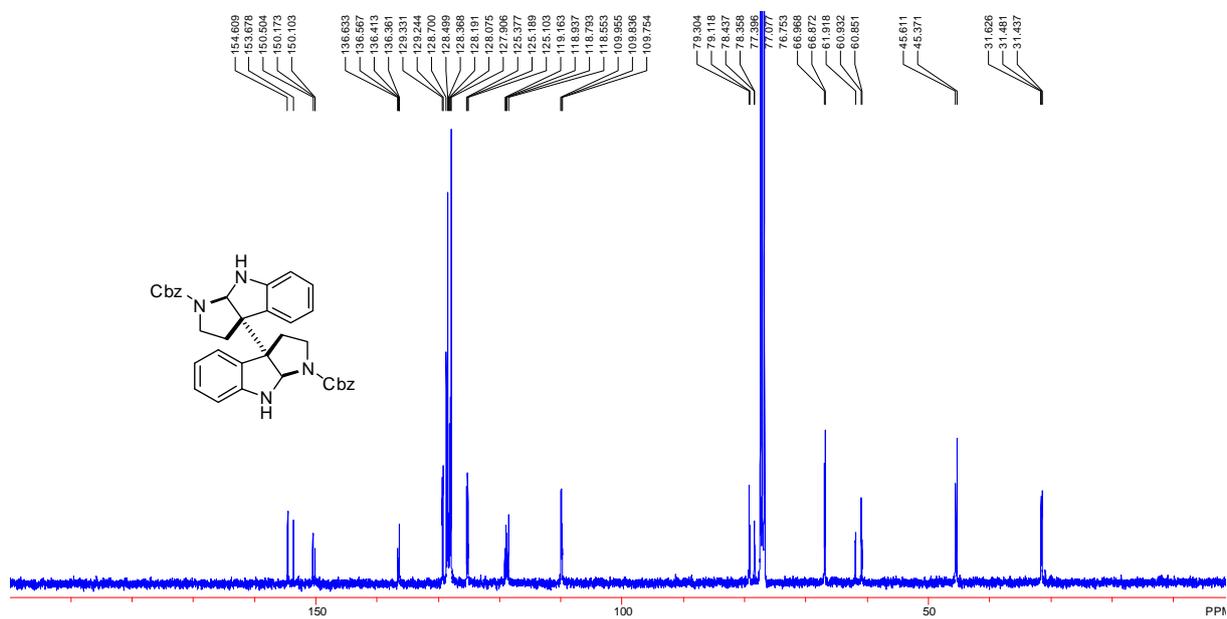
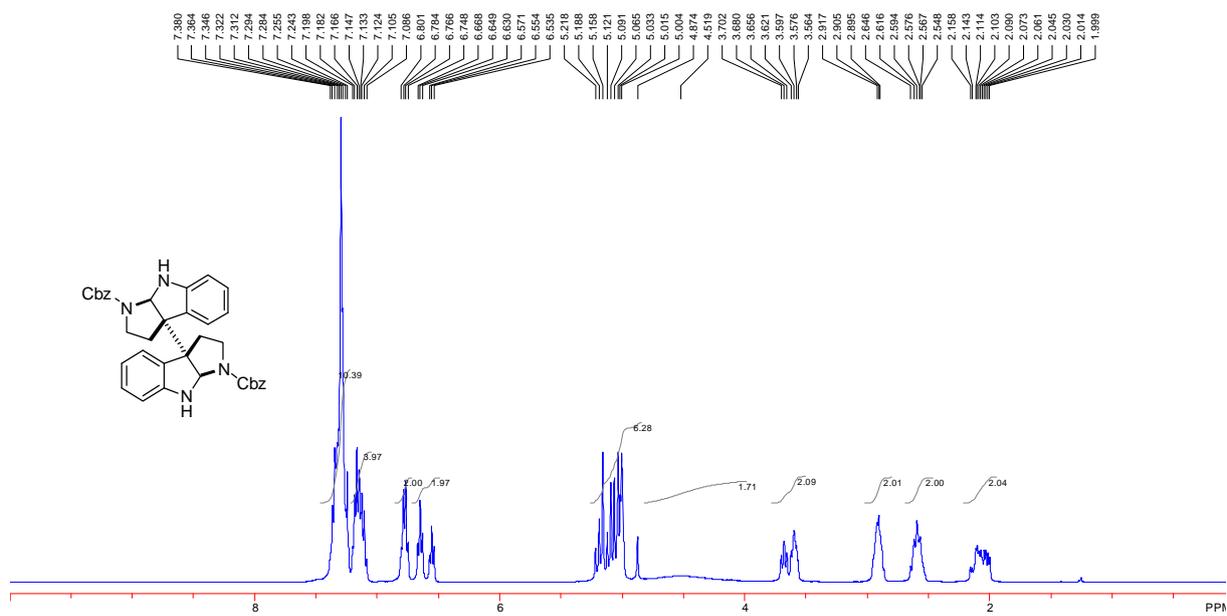
Compound 1



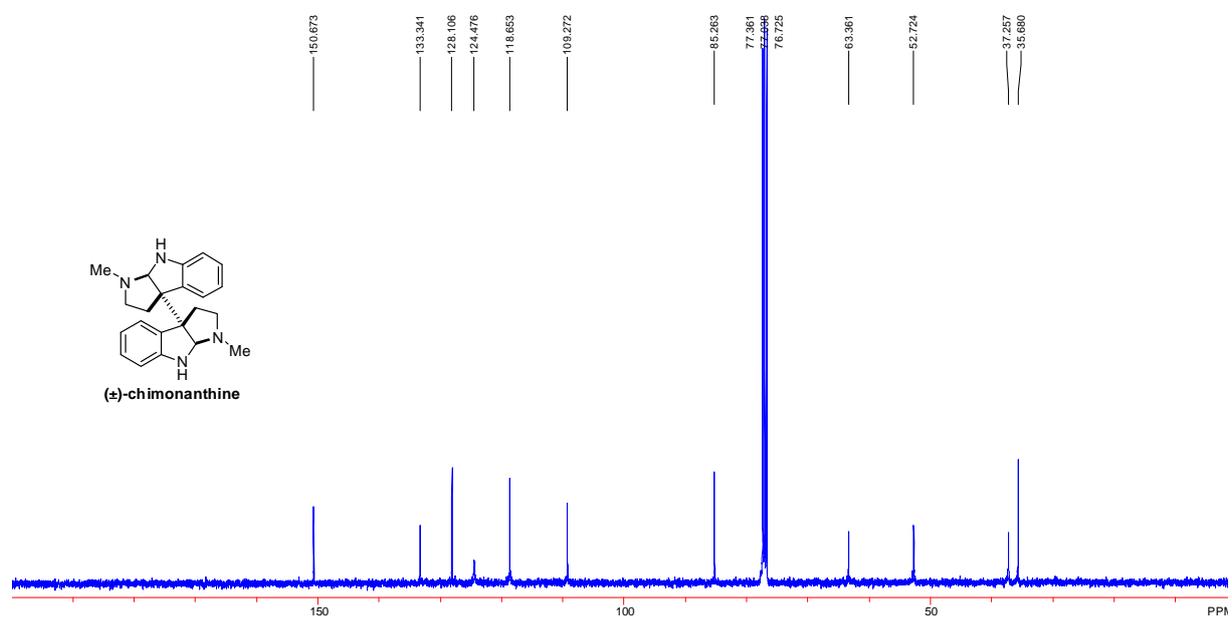
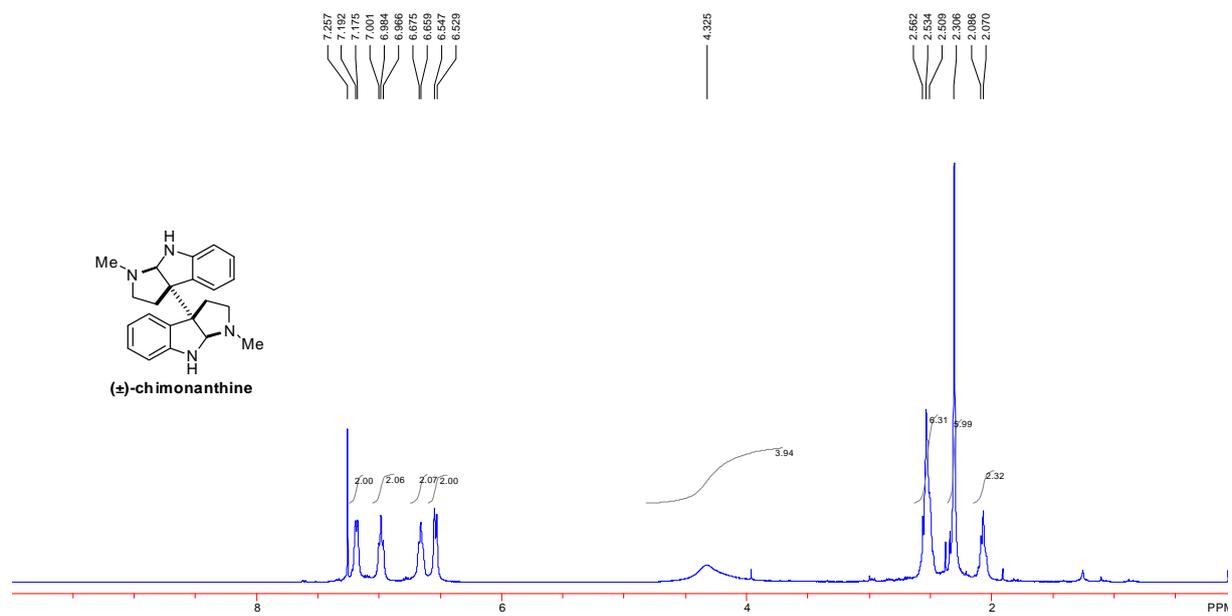
Compound 10



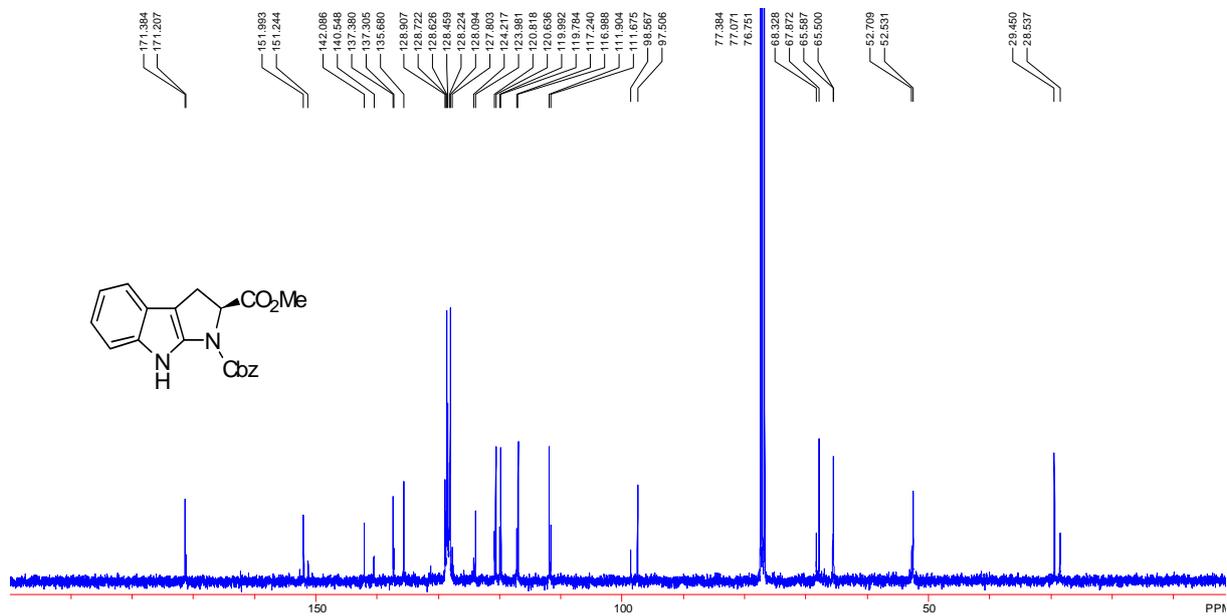
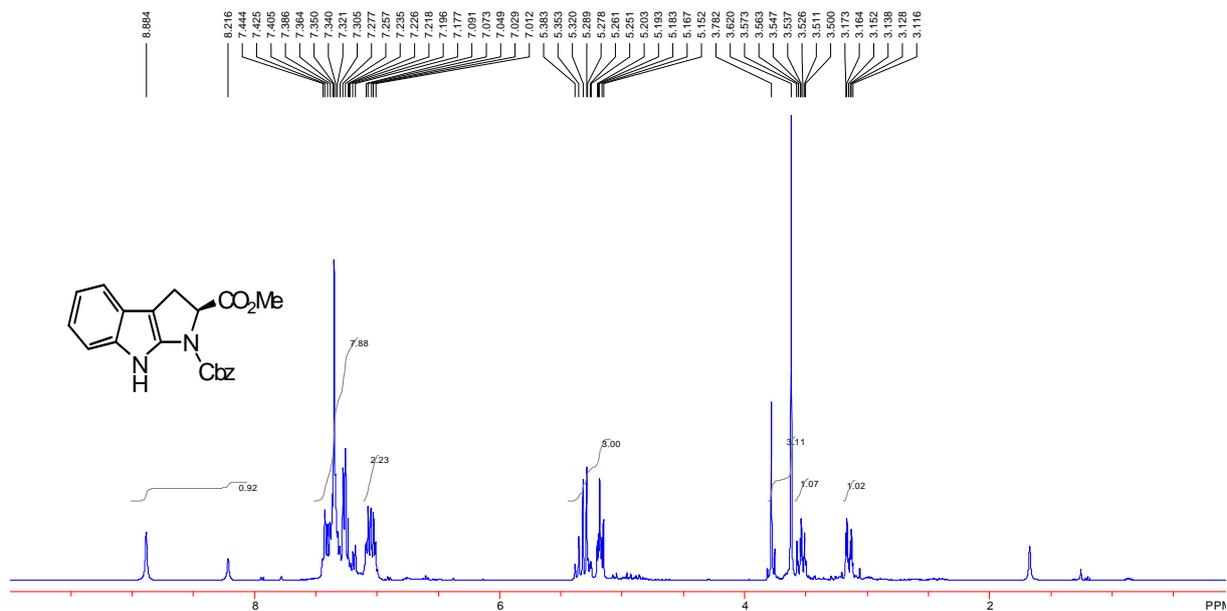
Compound 13



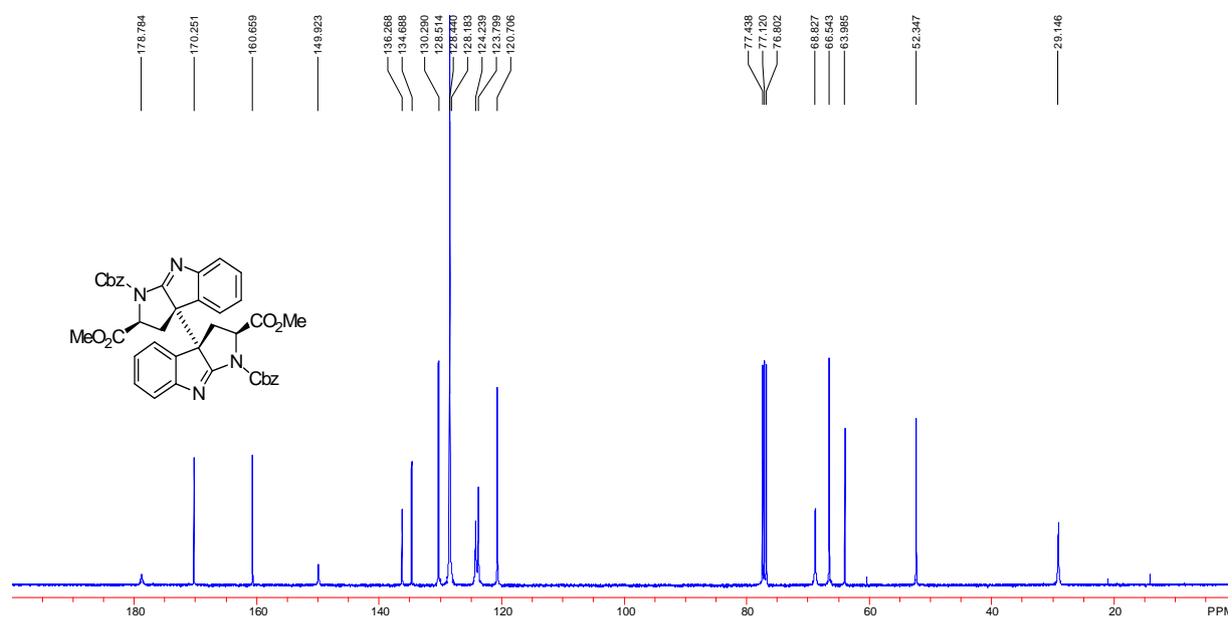
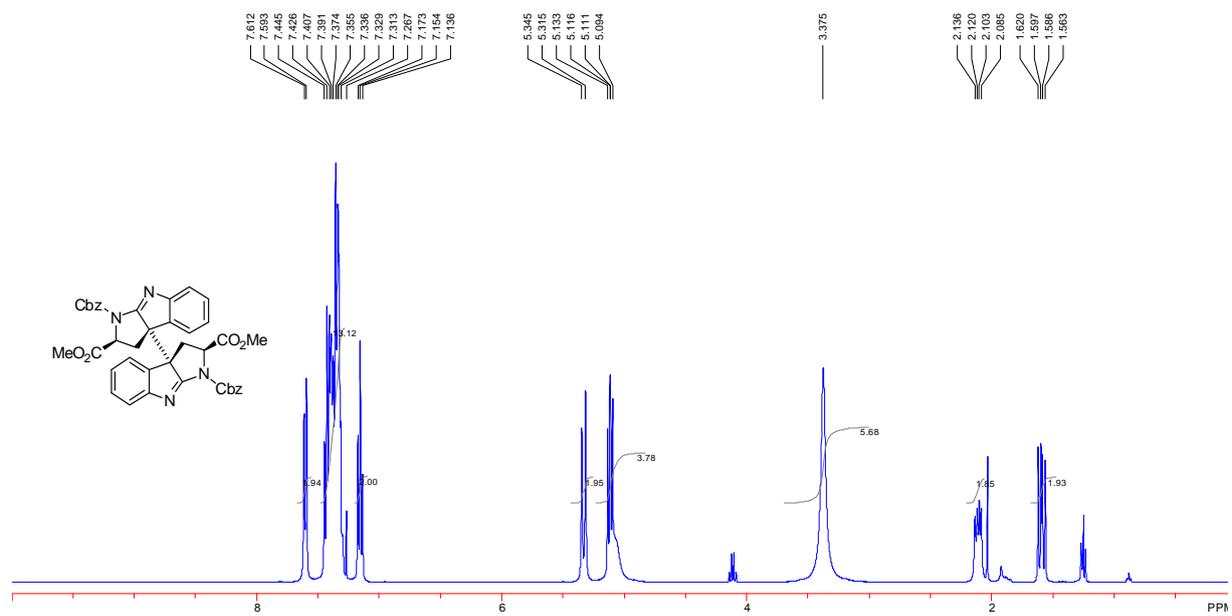
Compound 2



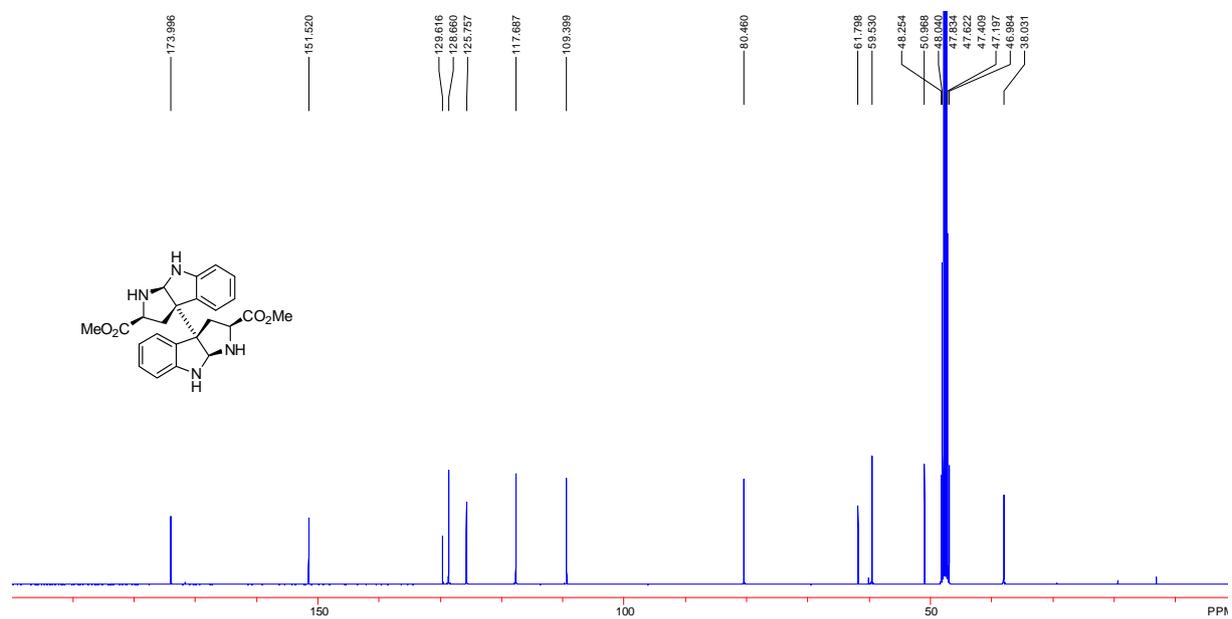
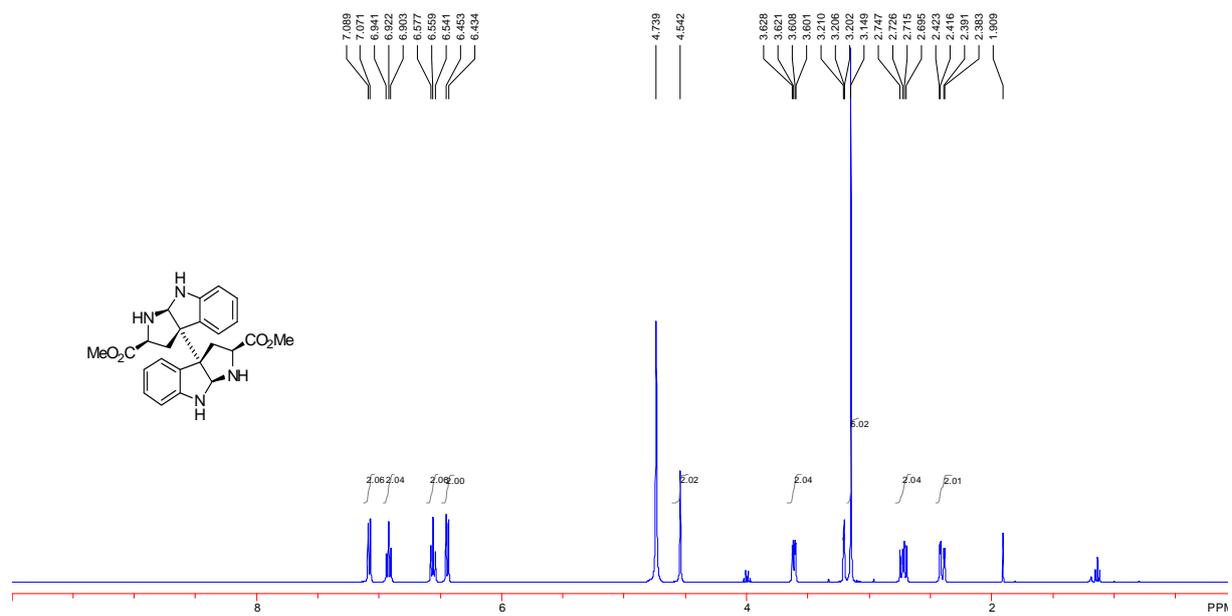
Compound 15



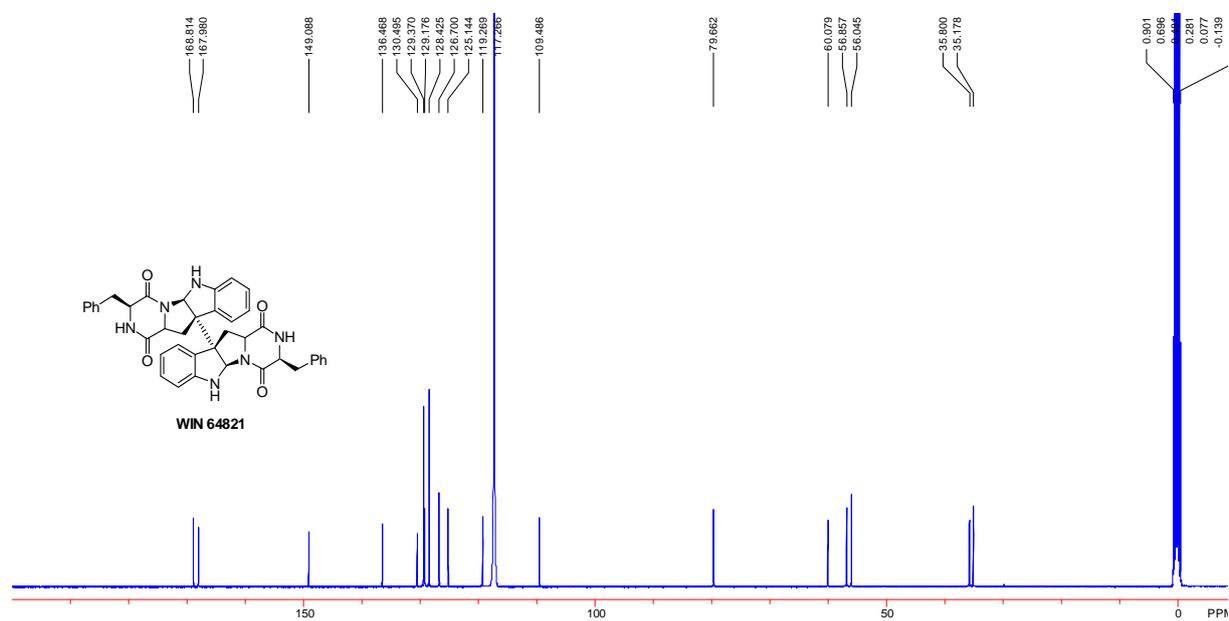
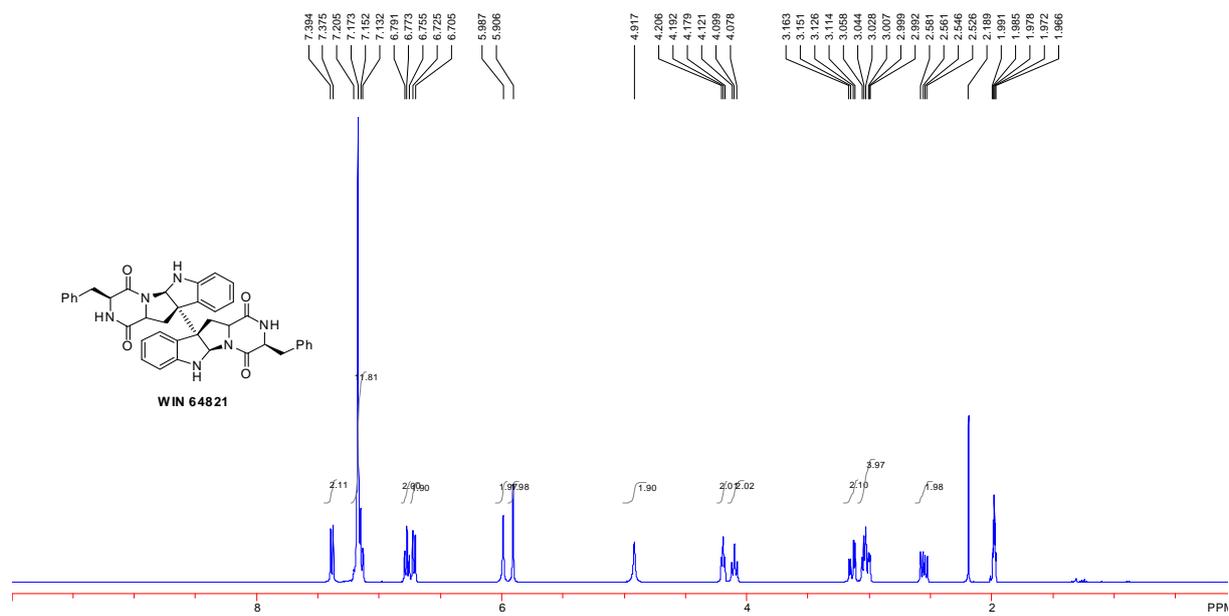
Compound 16



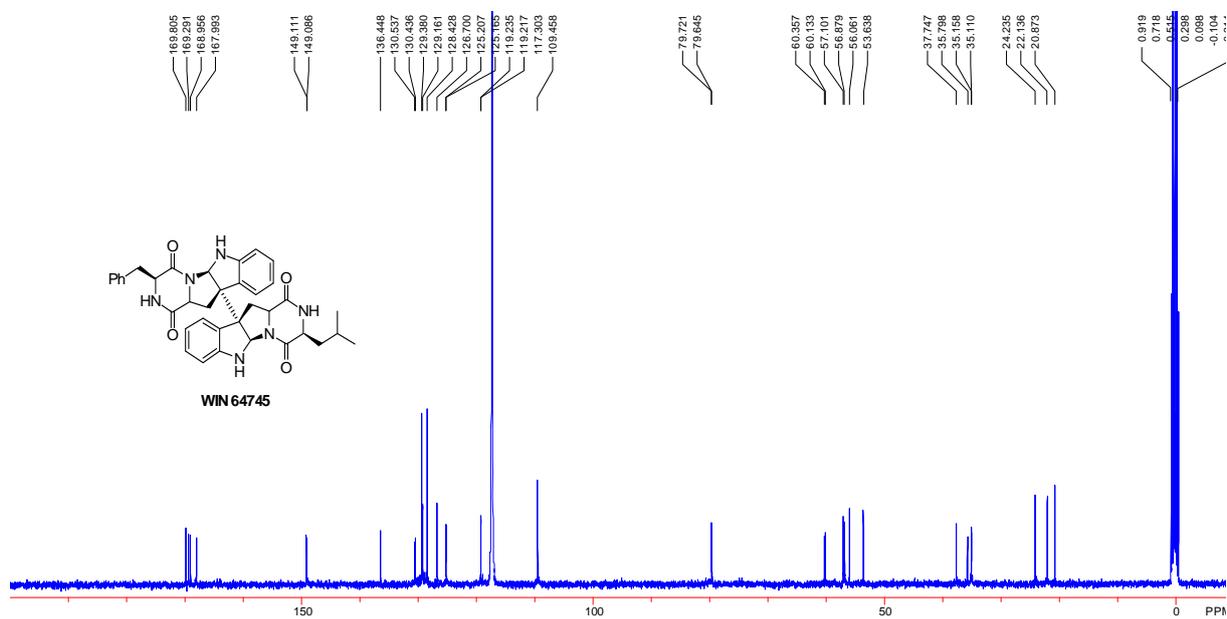
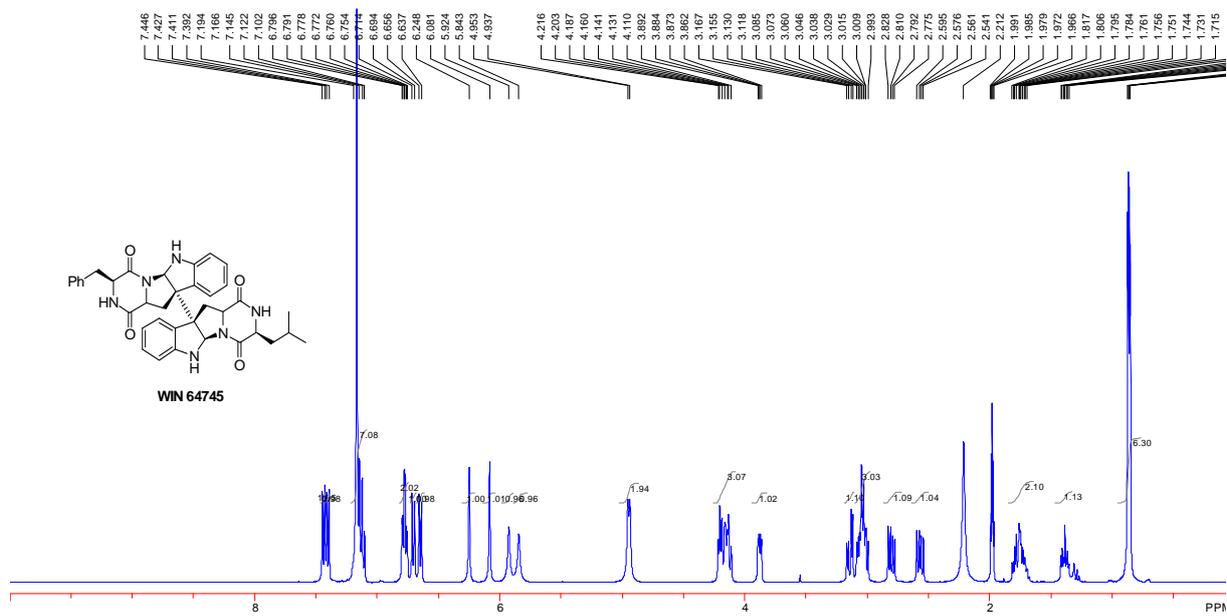
Compound 17



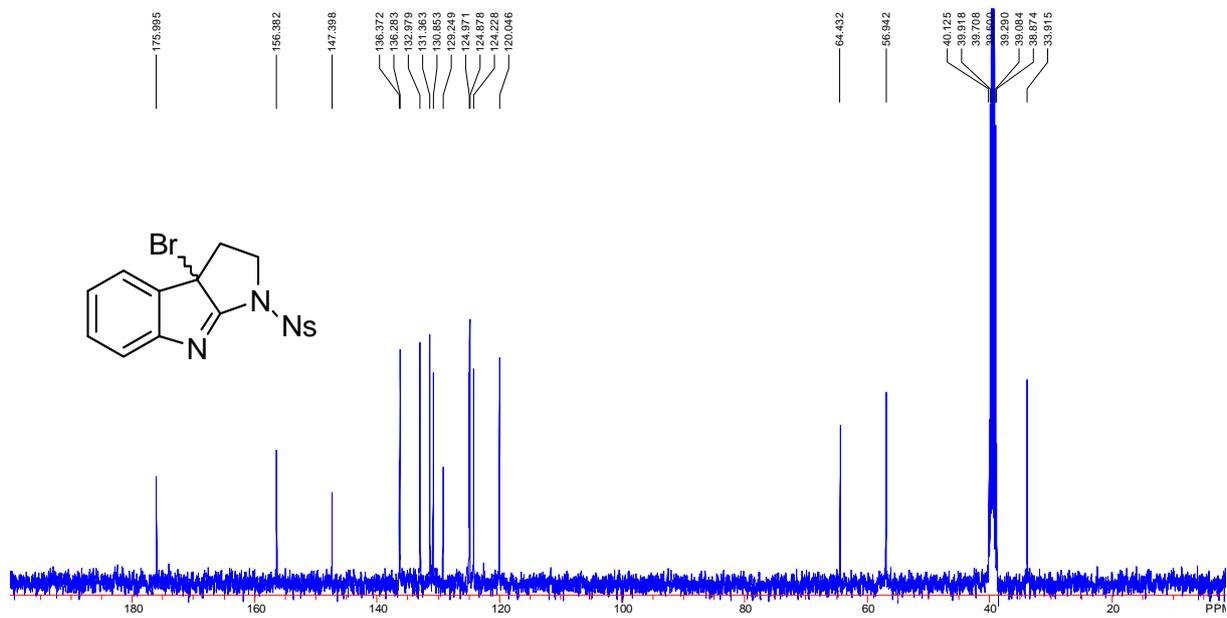
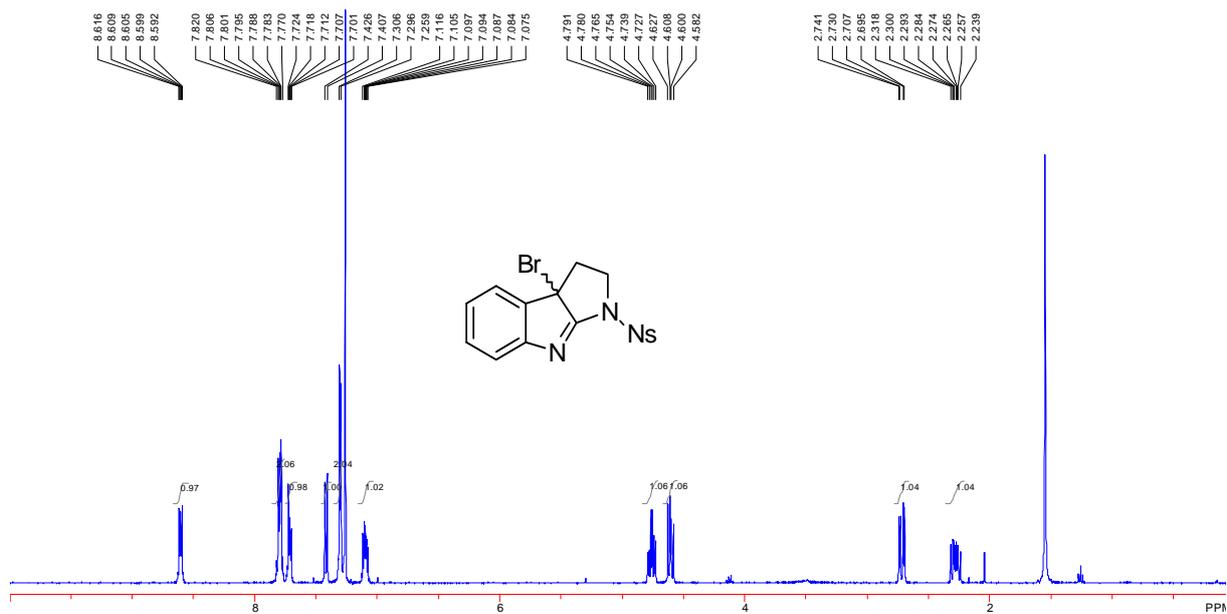
Compound 3



Compound 4



Compound 18



Compound 19

