

Total Synthesis of all (-)-Agelastatin Alkaloids

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round bottomed flasks or modified Schlenk (Kjeldahl shape) flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Where necessary (so noted), solutions were deoxygenated by argon purging for a minimum of 10 min. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using silica gel (60-Å pore size, 40–63 µm, 4-6% H₂O content, Zeochem).¹ Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or by exposure to an ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA), an acidic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde (Anis), an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM), an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) or an ethanolic solution of ninhydrin followed by heating (<1 min) on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated on Büchi R-200 rotary evaporators at ~10 torr (house vacuum) at 25–35 °C, then at ~0.5 torr (vacuum pump) unless otherwise indicated.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, methanol, triethylamine, and pyridine were purchased from J.T. Baker (CycletainerTM) and were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.² Copper thiophene 2-carboxylate (CuTC), a tan colored solid, was purchased from Matrix Inc. and was used as received. Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate was purchased from TCI and was used as received. Sodium Amalgam was freshly prepared before use.³ The molarity of *sec*-butyllithium solutions were determined by titration using diphenylacetic acid as an indicator (average of three determinations).⁴ The molarity of DMDO⁵ solutions were determined by titration using triphenylphosphine with ³¹P NMR analysis.

Instrumentation. Proton (¹H) and carbon (¹³C) nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded with Varian inverse probe 500 INOVA and Varian 500 INOVA spectrometers. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra are reported in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CDCl₃: δ 7.24 (CHCl₃), Toluene-*d*₃: δ 2.09 (Toluene-*d*₇); CD₃OD: δ 3.31 (CHD₂OD), Pyridine-*d*₅: δ 8.74 (Pyridine-*d*₄), DMSO-*d*₆: δ 2.50 (DMSO-*d*₅)). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, st = sextet, sp = septet, m = multiplet, app = apparent, br = broad), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR)

¹ W. C. Still, M. Kahn and A. Mitra, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1978, **43**, 2923–2925.

² A. B. Pangborn, M. A. Giardello, R. H. Grubbs, R. K. Rosen and F. J. Timmers, *Organometallics*, 1996, **15**, 1518–1520.

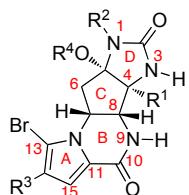
³ Sodium amalgam (5% wt) was prepared according to: W. R. Brasen and C. R. Hauser, *Org. Synth.*, 1954, **34**, 56–57.

⁴ W. G. Kofron and L. M. Baclawski, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1976, **41**, 1879–1880.

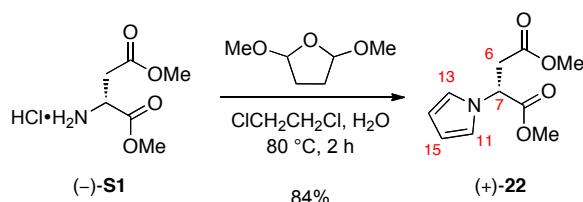
⁵ For the preparation of DMDO, see: R. W. Murray and M. Singh, *Org. Synth.*, 1997, **74**, 91–96.

spectra are reported in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 77.23, Toluene- d_8 : δ 20.40, CD_3OD : δ 49.15, Pyridine- d_5 : δ 150.35, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$: δ 39.51). Data is reported as follows: chemical shift. Infrared data (IR) were obtained with a Perkin-Elmer 2000 FTIR and are reported as follows: [frequency of absorption (cm^{-1}), intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad)]. Optical Rotation was recorded on a Jasco P-1010 Polarimeter (chloroform, Aldrich, Chromosolv Plus 99.9%; methanol, Aldrich, Chromosolv Plus 99.9%; pyridine, purified by the method of Grubbs et al.²). Chiral HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent Technologies 1100 Series system. Semi-preparative HPLC was performed on a Waters system with the 1525 Binary HPLC Pump, 2489 UV/Vis Detector, SFO System Fluidics Organizer, and 2767 Sample Manager components. The structures of (-)-1, (-)-2, (-)-4, (+)-19, (+)-21, and (+)-26 were obtained at the X-ray crystallography laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the assistance of Mr. Justin Kim. We are grateful to Dr. Li Li for obtaining the mass spectrometric data at the Department of Chemistry's Instrumentation Facility, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. High-resolution mass spectrometric data (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker APEXIV 4.7 t FT-ICR-MS spectrometer using electrospray ionization (ESI) source or direct analysis in real time (DART) ionization source.

Positional Numbering System. In assigning the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data of all intermediates en route to our total synthesis of (-)-1 through (-)-6 we have employed a uniform numbering system consistent with that of the final targets.



$R^1 = H, R^2 = Me, R^3 = H, R^4 = H$	(-) agelastatin A (1)
$R^1 = H, R^2 = Me, R^3 = Br, R^4 = H$	(-) agelastatin B (2)
$R^1 = OH, R^2 = Me, R^3 = H, R^4 = H$	(-) agelastatin C (3)
$R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = H, R^4 = H$	(-) agelastatin D (4)
$R^1 = H, R^2 = Me, R^3 = H, R^4 = Me$	(-) agelastatin E (5)
$R^1 = H, R^2 = H, R^3 = Br, R^4 = H$	(-) agelastatin F (6)



(+)-(R)-Dimethyl-2-(1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)succinate (22):⁶

To a solution of (-)-dimethyl D-aspartate hydrogenchloride⁷ (**S1**, 20.0 g, 101 mmol, 1 equiv) in water (153 ml) at 23 °C was added 1,2-dichloroethane (153 mL) via syringe followed by 2,5-dimethoxytetrahydrofuran (13.1 mL, 101 mmol, 1.00 equiv), and the resulting mixture was heated to 80 °C. After 2 h, the brown reaction mixture was cooled to 23 °C, and the aqueous layer was separated and was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The brown residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 6 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 50% diethyl ether in hexanes) to afford pyrrole (+)-**22** (17.9 g, 84%) as colorless oil.

Pyrrole (+)-**22** was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Welk-O (*S,S*); 3 mL/min; 2% isopropanol in hexanes; t_R (major) = 4.5 min, t_R (minor) = 5.2 min]. (+)-**22** could be stored for greater than a month as a solution frozen in benzene at -8 °C without any erosion of enantiomeric excess.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 6.69 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 2H, C₁₁H, C₁₃H), 6.15 (t, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 2H, C₁₄H, C₁₅H), 5.11 (dd, $J = 7.9, 6.8$ Hz, 1H, C₇H), 3.71 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.26 (dd, $J = 16.8, 8.0$ Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.92 (dd, $J = 16.7, 6.8$ Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

§ 170.4, 170.0, 120.1, 109.2, 57.8, 53.0, 52.2, 37.5,

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

3643 (m), 3466 (m), 3103 (m), 2956 (s), 1739 (br-s), 1557 (w), 1490 (s), 729 (s).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*):

calc'd for $C_{10}H_{14}NNaO_4$, $[M+Na]^+$: 212.0917
found: 212.0911.

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$:

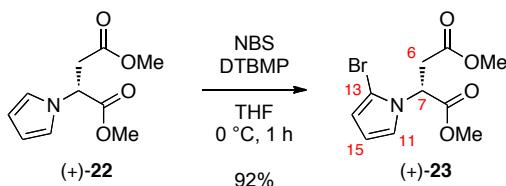
+71.3 (*c* 0.37, CHCl₃).

TLC (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.50 (CAM, UV).

⁶ For a previous report of the synthesis of (–)-22 in 99% ee, see: C. W. Jefford, F. de Villedone de Naide and K. Sienkiewicz, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 1996, **7**, 1069–1076.

⁷ (-)-Dimethyl D-aspartate hydrochloride (**S1**) can be purchased from commercial sources. Additionally, we prepared **S1** from (-)-D-aspartic acid in 99% yield on greater than 35 gram scale according to the following procedure: P. Gmeiner, P. L. Feldman, M. Y. Chu-Moyer and H. Rapoport, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1990, **55**, 3068–3074.



(+)-(R)-Dimethyl 2-(2-bromo-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)succinate (23):

N-Bromosuccinimide (NBS, 13.7 g, 77.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added as solid in one portion to a solution of pyrrole (+)-22 (16.2 g, 77.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 17.3 g, 84.0 mmol, 1.10 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (385 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, the clear colorless reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (1:1, 200 mL). The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (800 mL) and water (800 mL), and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 × 800 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The sample of the crude colorless residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 9 cm, ht. 17 cm; eluent: 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford bromopyrrole (+)-23 (20.6 g, 92%) as a colorless oil.

Bromopyrrole (+)-23 was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Welk-O (*R,R*); 3 mL/min; 2% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(major) = 3.5 min, *t*_R(minor) = 4.1 min]. While neat (+)-23 is sensitive toward long term storage, it could be stored for greater than a month as a solution frozen in benzene at -8 °C without any C₁₃→C₁₄ bromine migration.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 6.74 (ddd, *J* = 3.1, 1.9, 0.2 Hz, 1H, C₁₁H), 6.18–6.16 (m, 2H, C₁₄H, C₁₅H), 5.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.27 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.92 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 170.3, 169.8, 120.6, 111.7, 110.6, 102.1, 56.2, 53.3, 52.4, 37.2.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3654 (w), 3468 (w), 3130 (m), 2954 (s), 1739 (br-s), 1437 (s), 1010 (s), 709 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

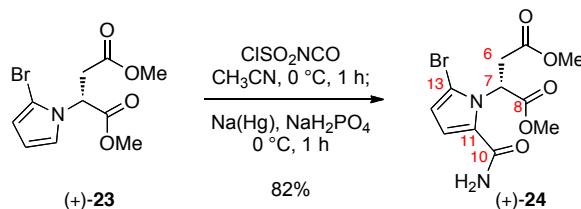
calc'd for C₁₀H₁₂BrNNaO₄, [M+Na]⁺: 311.9842
found: 313.9847.

[α]_D²²:

+65.9 (*c* 1.06, CHCl₃).

TLC (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes) *R*_f:

0.42 (CAM, UV).



(+)-(R)-Dimethyl 2-(2-bromo-5-carbamoyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)succinate (24):

Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (4.28 mL, 49.0 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was added slowly via syringe to a solution of bromopyrrole (+)-**23** (13.6 g, 46.8 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (235 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, anhydrous powdered sodium phosphate monobasic (28.2 g, 235 mmol, 5.00 equiv) followed by freshly prepared sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 110 g, 239 mmol, 5.11 equiv) were added as solids to the reaction mixture. After 1h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (800 mL), and silica gel (400 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The resulting slurry was filtered through a plug of silica gel (diam. 9 cm, ht. 8 cm; eluent: ethyl acetate). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 9 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (+)-**24** (12.7 g, 82%) as white solid. Pyrrole (+)-**24** could be stored for greater than a month as a solution frozen in benzene at -8 °C. Exposure of (+)-**24** to alcoholic solvents, namely methanol, or base results in rapid lactamization and erosion of enantiomeric excess.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C)⁸:

δ 6.69 (br-d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.23 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.78 (br-s, 2H, N₉H₂), 5.78 (br-s, 1H, C₇H)⁹, 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.65 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.59 (br-d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.89 (br-dd, J = 16.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):⁸

δ 171.2, 169.5, 162.5, 125.2, 115.1, 111.7, 111.7⁹, 56.8, 53.0, 52.3, 37.3.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

3359 (m), 3191 (m), 2953 (m), 1740 (s), 1660 (m), 1602 (m), 1534 (w), 1438 (s), 1413 (m), 1272 (m), 1011 (m) 751 (m).

HRMS (DART) (m/z):

calc'd for C₁₁H₁₄BrN₂O₅, [M+H]⁺: 333.0081
found: 333.0074

[α]_B^{22.}

± 74.0 (*c* 1.25, CHCl_3)

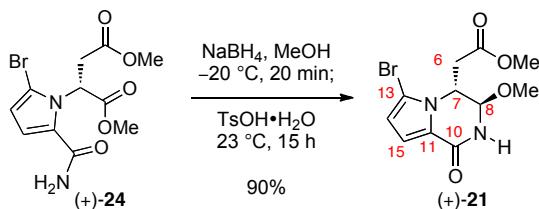
Mn⁺

45–49 °C

TLC (33% in hexanes in ethyl acetate) $R_f = 0.44$ (CAM, UV)

⁸ Resonances at 21 °C are broadened due to atropisomerism.

⁹ Resonance is obscured due to line broadening. At higher temperature in toluene-*d*₈ the signals are resolved; however, atropisomerism persist for ¹³C NMR. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Toluene-*d*₈, 80 °C) δ 6.30 (br-s, 1H, C₇H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.01 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.40 (br-s, 2H, N₆H₂), 3.66 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 6.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.36 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.86 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b). ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, Toluene-*d*₈, 80 °C; Minor rotamer resonances denoted by *) δ 170.7, 169.2, 162.9, 126.8, 115.1*, 114.9*, 114.8, 114.6*, 112.2*, 112.0*, 111.6, 111.4*, 110.9 (br), 57.1 (br), 52.3, 52.1*, 51.7*, 51.5, 51.3*, 37.9*, 37.7, 37.5*



(+)-Methyl-2-((3*R*,4*R*)-6-bromo-3-methoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-4-yl)-acetate (21):

Anhydrous methanol (377 mL, cooled to -20 °C) was added to a 2L flask charged with (+)-24 (12.5 g, 37.7 mmol, 1 equiv) at -20 °C followed immediately by sodium borohydride (7.12 g, 188 mmol, 5.00 equiv) as a solid in one portion (Note: Significant gas evolution was observed. The internal temperature remained below -10 °C). After 20 minutes, acetone (41.0 mL, 566 mmol, 15.0 equiv) was added slowly via syringe to the reaction mixture. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was diluted with methanol (1L, -20 °C), and a solution of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid hydrate (TsOH•H₂O, 43.0 g, 226 mmol, 6.00 equiv) in methanol (100 mL) was added slowly via cannula over a 10 min period, while maintaining an internal temperature of -20 °C. The resulting mixture (pH = 3) was allowed to slowly warm to 23 °C. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was basified with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (pH = 7) and was concentrated under reduced pressure to a volume of approximately 200 mL. The resulting mixture was partitioned between dichloromethane (750 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (750 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (4 × 750 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to provide a white solid residue. This solid was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 12 cm; eluent: 25% hexanes in ethyl acetate) to afford the bicyclic (+)-21 (10.8 g, 90%) as white crystalline solid.

Bicycle (+)-21 was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiraldak AD-H; 0.54 mL/min; 21% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(major) = 16.2 min, *t*_R(minor) = 11.6 min]. Crystals of the bicyclic (+)-21 suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from methanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of the bicyclic (+)-21, see page S38.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 7.73 (br-d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, N₉H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.80 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.37 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 10.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 170.2, 159.7, 123.5, 115.3, 113.2, 106.3, 84.7, 55.2, 53.6, 52.5, 36.6.

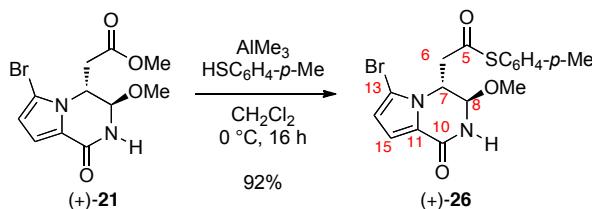
FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3226 (br-m), 2952 (m), 1736 (s), 1669 (s), 1553 (m), 1423 (s), 1384 (w), 1319 (m), 1088 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₁H₁₃BrN₂NaO₄, [M+Na]⁺: 317.0131, found: 317.0135.

[α]_D²²: +128.1 (*c* 0.61, CHCl₃).

M.p.: 156–157 °C.

TLC (25% hexanes in ethyl acetate), R_f: 0.31 (CAM, UV).



(+)-S-p-Tolyl-2-((3*R*,4*R*)-6-bromo-3-methoxy-1-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-4-yl)ethanethioate (26):

Trimethyl aluminum (2 M in toluene, 30.7 mL, 61.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv) was added slowly via syringe to a solution of 4-methylbenzenethiol (7.80 g, 61.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv) in dichloromethane (123 mL) at 0 °C. After 40 min, a pre-cooled solution (0 °C) of bicyclic (+)-21 (3.90 g, 12.3 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (90 mL) was added via cannula. After 16 h, the light yellow reaction mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous potassium sodium tartrate solution (360 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (250 mL). After 1h, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 250 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford an opaque white oil. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 14 cm; eluent: 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford thioester (+)-26 (4.8 g, 92%) as white crystalline solid. Crystals of the thioester (+)-26 suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from isopropanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of the thioester (+)-26, see page S42.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 8.01 (br-d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H, N₉H), 7.30 (app-d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, SAr-*o*-H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, SAr-*m*-H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.89 (app-dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.79 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.09 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 10.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.98 (dd, *J* = 16.6, 3.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b), 2.37 (s, 3H, SArCH₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 194.9, 159.9, 140.6, 134.6, 130.5, 123.5, 123.0, 115.4, 113.2, 106.4, 83.6, 55.3, 53.7, 45.1, 21.6.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3216 (s), 3094 (m), 2931 (s), 2248 (w), 1670 (br-s), 1553 (s), 1423 (s), 1318 (s), 1087 (s), 733 (s).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₇H₁₈BrN₂O₃S, [M+H]⁺: 409.0216, found: 409.0212.

[α]_D²²:

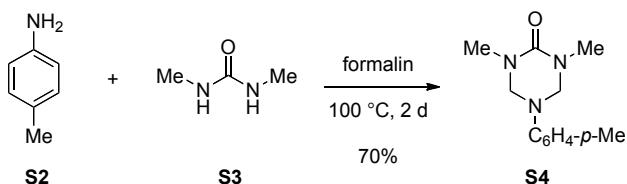
+97.8 (*c* 0.3, CHCl₃).

M.p.:

133–135 °C (dec.).

TLC (25% hexanes in ethyl acetate), *Rf*:

0.42 (CAM, UV).



1,3-Dimethyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-1,3,5-triazinan-2-one (S4):

p-Toluidine (**S2**, 12.2 g, 113 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added as a solid to a solution of *N,N'*-dimethylurea (**S3**, 10.0 g, 113 mmol, 1 equiv) in formalin (37% wt in water, 18.4 ml, 227 mmol, 2.00 equiv) at 23 °C, and the resulting suspension was heated to 100 °C. After 2 d, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, and was partitioned between dichloromethane (500 mL) and water (500 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 100 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The solid residue was purified by crystallization from hot hexanes to afford triazone **S4** (17.4 g, 70%) as a tan crystalline solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, NAr-*o*-H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, NAr-*m*-H), 4.60 (s, 4H, NCH₂N, NCH₂N), 2.85 (s, 6H, NCH₃, NCH₃), 2.27 (s, 3H, NArCH₃).

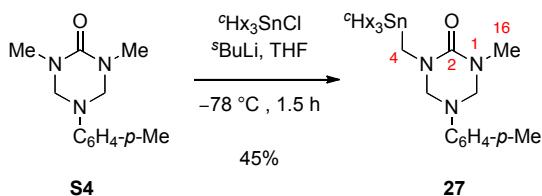
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): 155.9, 145.6, 132.0, 129.7, 119.2, 67.1, 32.1, 20.4.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3029 (s), 2872 (s), 1638 (s), 1513 (s), 1451 (m), 1403 (m), 1294 (m), 1197 (m), 1093 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₂H₁₇N₃NaO, [M+Na]⁺: 242.1264, found: 242.1275.

M.p.: 79–82 °C.

TLC (10% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.80 (CAM, UV).



1-Methyl-5-(*p*-tolyl)-3-((tricyclohexylstannyl)methyl)-1,3,5-triazinan-2-one (27):

To a solution of triazone **S4** (10.0 g, 46.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (400 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was added *sec*-butyllithium (1.4 M in cyclohexane, 34.5 mL, 48.0 mmol, 1.05 equiv) rapidly via cannula. After 10 min, the resulting bright orange mixture was added via cannula over a 15 min period to a solution of tricyclohexyltin chloride (20.3 g, 50.0 mmol, 1.10 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (400 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After 1.5 h, saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (100 mL) was added via syringe, and the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between dichloromethane (800 mL) and water (800 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with brine (800 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue absorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 6 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: hexanes then 10% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford stannyltriazone **27** (12.1 g, 45%) as a white solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 °C):

δ 7.07 (dd, $J = 8.7, 0.7\text{ Hz}$, 2H, NAr-*o*-H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.5\text{ Hz}$, 2H, NAr-*m*-H), 4.60 (s, 2H, NCH_2N), 4.58 (s, 2H, NCH_2N), 2.85 (s, 3H, NCH_3), 2.78 (t, $J = 12.2\text{ Hz}$, 2H, NCH_2Sn), 2.27 (s, 3H, NArCH₃), 1.82-1.74 (m, 6H, ^3Hx), 1.65-1.56 (m, 9H, ^3Hx), 1.52-1.13 (m, 18H, ^3Hx).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 °C):

δ 156.3, 146.1, 132.2, 130.0, 119.5, 69.2, 67.3, 32.7, 32.3, 29.5, 28.7, 27.9, 27.4, 20.8.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

2915 (s), 2844 (s), 1636 (s), 1515 (s), 1444 (s), 1407 (m), 1299 (s), 1201 (m), 991 (m).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*):

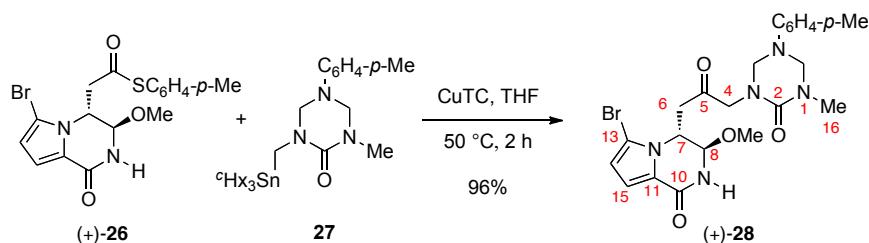
calc'd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_3\text{OSn}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 588.2987,
found: 588.2982.

M.p.:

59-62 °C.

TLC (15% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.20 (CAM, UV).



(+)-(3*R*,4*R*)-6-Bromo-3-methoxy-4-(3-(3-methyl-2-oxo-5-(*p*-tolyl)-1,3,5-triazinan-1-yl)-2-oxopropyl)-3,4-dihydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-1(2*H*)-one (28):

A flask was charged with thioester $(+)-\mathbf{26}$ (5.70 g, 13.9 mmol, 1 equiv), stannyltriazone $\mathbf{27}$ (9.80 g, 16.8 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and copper(I)-thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC, 4.00 g, 21.0 mmol 1.50 equiv) at 23 °C and placed under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (140 mL) was added via syringe, and the entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon. After the reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C for 2 h, the resulting brown reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, was diluted with ethyl acetate (500 mL), and was filtered through a plug of celite with ethyl acetate as eluent (3 × 200 mL). The resulting green filtrate was washed with ~5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide solution (4 × 600 mL), and brine (400 mL). The resulting light yellow organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 14 cm; eluent: 5% methanol in ethyl acetate then 10% methanol in ethyl acetate) and was lyophilized from benzene to afford ketone $(+)-\mathbf{28}$ (6.7 g, 96%) as a light tan solid.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 °C):

δ 7.04 (dd, $J = 8.6, 0.6$ Hz, 2H, NAr-*o*-H), 6.93 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.89 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, NAr-*m*-H), 6.55 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz, 1H, N₉H), 6.26 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.85 (ddd, $J = 11.2, 2.8, 1.4$ Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.81 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H, NCH₂N), 4.71 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H, NCH₂N), 4.66 (dd, $J = 11.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H, NCH₂N), 4.63-4.60 (m, 2H, C₈H, NCH₂N), 3.92 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H, C₄H_a), 3.85 (d, $J = 17.7$ Hz, 1H, C₄H_b) 3.33 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.92 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.79 (dd, $J = 17.9, 11.2$, Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.39 (dd, $J = 17.9, 2.9$ Hz, 1H, C₆H_b), 2.23 (s, 3H, NArCH₃).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 °C):

δ 204.4, 159.5, 155.8, 145.4, 132.7, 130.1, 123.6, 119.4, 114.7, 112.7, 105.7, 83.4, 67.8, 66.8, 55.6, 55.0, 52.7, 41.1, 32.2, 20.7.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

3248 (m), 2921 (m), 1724, (m), 1667 (s), 1640 (s), 1514 (s), 1422 (s), 1316 (s), 1087 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{26}\text{BrN}_5\text{NaO}_4$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 526.1060,
found: 526.1063.

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$:

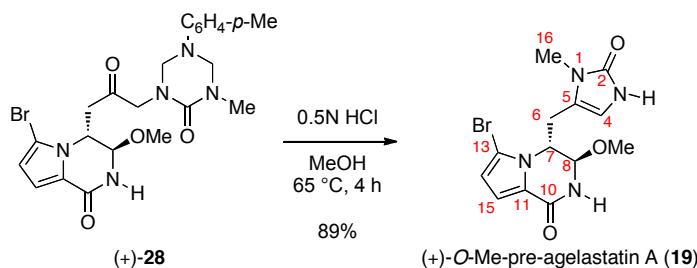
+81.1 (c 0.62, CHCl_3).

M.p.:

101–105 °C.

TLC (5% methanol in ethyl acetate), R_f:

0.20 (CAM, UV).



(+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19):

Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (0.5 N, 23.8 mL, 11.9 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of ketone (+)-28 (3.00 g, 5.90 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (1.18 L) at 23 °C, and the entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon. After the reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C for 4 h, the light pink reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, and was concentrated to approximately 250 mL volume under reduced pressure. The resulting solution was basified to pH = 8 by the addition of a 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide in methanol solution and the reaction mixture became a clear light orange color. A silica gel (50 mL) slurry in a 1% aqueous ammonium hydroxide in methanol solution (75 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 5 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 9% methanol, 1% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform to 13.5% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19, 1.87 g, 89%) as a light tan solid.

(+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H; 0.8 mL/min; 35% isopropanol in hexanes; t_R (major) = 14.9 min, t_R (minor) = 12.1 min]. Crystals of (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from methanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) see page S47. (+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) is best used immediately in the following step; however, it could be stored as a dry solid at -8 °C under an argon atmosphere, or as a suspension frozen in benzene at -8 °C under an argon atmosphere for greater than a month. (+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 6.90 (dd, J = 4.1, 0.4 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.27 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.97 (t, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 4.76 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.54 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 3.35 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.14 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.95 (ddd, J = 15.4, 6.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.78 (ddd, J = 15.4, 8.5, 0.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 161.2, 156.1, 124.5, 120.2, 116.1, 113.5, 108.8, 108.5, 84.9, 58.0, 55.2, 29.5, 27.7.

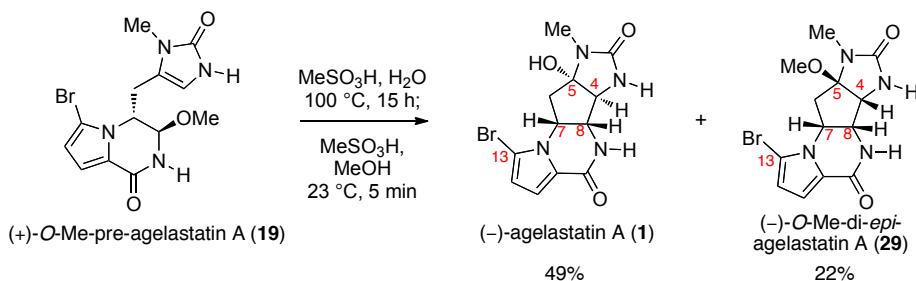
FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3227 (br-m), 2936 (w), 1666 (s), 1552 (m), 1460 (w), 1421 (m), 1386 (w), 1319 (m), 1085 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₃H₁₅BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 377.0220, found: 377.0221.

[α]_D²²: +248.7 (c 0.032, methanol).

M.p.: 157-161 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.40 (CAM, UV).



(-)-Agelastatin A (1) and (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (29):

A solution of methanesulfonic acid (10.9 mL, 168 mmol, 20.0 equiv) in water (100 mL) was added slowly via syringe to a solution of (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**, 2.97 g, 8.39 mmol, 1 equiv) in water (1.68 L) at 23 °C. The entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon, and the mixture was heated to 100 °C. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was basified to pH = 8 by addition of 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was dissolved in methanol (839 mL) and the resulting mixture was acidified to pH = 2 by the addition of a solution of 5% methanesulfonic acid in methanol (20 mL). After 5 min, the reaction mixture was basified to pH = 8 by addition of 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 7 cm, ht. 14 cm; eluent: 9% methanol, 1.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform to 13.5% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin A (**1**, 1.40 g, 49%) as a tan solid.

(-)-Agelastatin A (**1**) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiraldak AD-H; 0.53 mL/min; 10% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(major) = 40.0 min, *t*_R(minor) = 24.5 min]. (-)-O-Methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (**29**, 668 mg, 22%) was also isolated as light tan solid. (-)-Agelastatin A (**1**) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water. Crystals of (-)-agelastatin A (**1**) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from methanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of (-)-agelastatin A (**1**), see page S52.

(-)-agelastatin A (1):

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 6.92 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.60 (app-dt, *J* = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.88 (s, 1H, C₄H), 2.81 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 2.10 (app-t, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 161.6, 161.2, 124.3, 116.2, 113.9, 107.4, 95.8, 67.5, 62.3, 54.5, 40.1, 24.4.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3269 (m), 2921 (w), 1651 (s), 1552 (w), 1423 (m), 1378 (w), 1090 (w), 746 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 363.0063, found: 363.0073.

[α]_D²²: −87.6 (c 0.10, methanol).¹⁰

M.p.: 213–215 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.34 (CAM, UV).

(−)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (29):

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.90 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.95 (ddd, *J* = 10.4, 7.2, 5.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.42 (app-t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 3.13 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.69 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 2.53 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 7.1 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 2.32 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 10.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 162.4, 161.6, 124.9, 116.3, 114.3, 107.2, 100.1, 59.3, 58.6, 55.1, 49.9, 42.2, 24.9.

FTIR (neat) cm^{−1}:

3374 (m), 2951 (w), 1703 (s), 1659 (s), 1552 (m), 1424 (m), 1346 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₃H₁₅BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 377.0220, found: 377.0220.

[α]_D²²:

−70.0 (c 0.042, methanol).

M.p.:

205–208 °C.

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.60 (CAM, UV).

¹⁰ Optical rotations from natural samples of (−)-agelastatin A (1):

[α]_D = −59.3 (c 0.13, methanol), T. W. Hong, D. R. Jímenez and T. F. Molinski, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 158–161.

[α]_D²⁶ = −88.9 (c 0.09, chloroform), G. R. Pettit, S. Ducki, D. L. Herald, D. L. Doubek, J. M. Schmidt and J. Chapuis, *Oncol. Res.*, 2005, **15**, 11–20.

[α]_D²⁵ = −58.5 (c 0.21, methanol), S. Tilvi, C. Moriou, M. Martin, J. Gallard, J. Sorres, K. Patel, S. Petek, C. Debitus, L. Ermolenko and A. Al-Mourabit, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 720–723.

Optical rotations from synthetic samples of (−)-agelastatin A (1):

[α]_D²⁰ = −65.5 (c 0.5, methanol), K. S. Feldman and J. C. Saunders, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, **124**, 9060–9061.

[α]_D = −84.2 (c 1, methanol), M. M. Domostoj, E. Irving, F. Scheinmann and K. J. Hale, *Org. Lett.*, 2004, **6**, 2615–2618.

[α]_D²⁰ = −62.2 (c 0.18, methanol), F. A. Davis and J. Deng, *Org. Lett.*, 2005, **7**, 621–623.

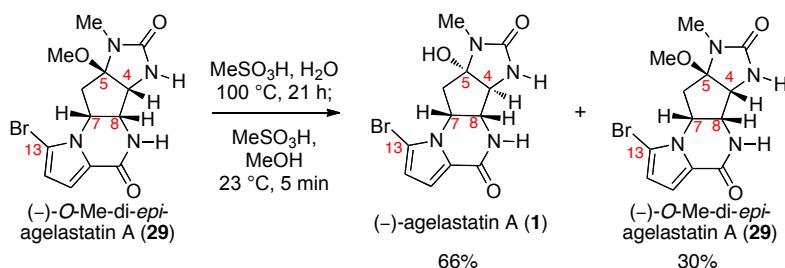
(+)-Agelastatin A, [α]_D = +53.2 (c 0.13, methanol), B. M. Trost and G. Dong, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 6054–6055.

[α]_D¹⁴ = −83.8 (c 0.21, methanol), Y. Ichikawa, T. Yamaoka, K. Nakano and H. Kotsuki, *Org. Lett.*, 2006, **9**, 2989–2992.

[α]_D²⁶ = −64.4 (c 0.15, methanol), T. Yoshimitsu, T. Ino and T. Tanaka, *Org. Lett.*, 2008, **10**, 5497–5460.

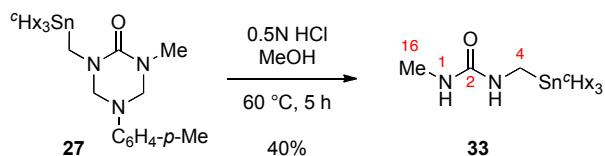
[α]_D²³ = −83.4 (c 0.93, methanol), N. Hama, T. Matsuda, T. Sato and N. Chida, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 2687–2690.

[α]_D²³ = −87.0 (c 1.1, methanol), P. M. When and J. Du Bois, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Eng.*, 2009, **48**, 3802–3805.



Equilibration of (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (29) to (-)-agelastatin A (1):

A solution of methanesulfonic acid (613 µL, 9.44 mmol, 5.00 equiv) in water (10 mL) was added slowly via syringe to a solution of (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (29, 668 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1 equiv) in water (378 mL) at 23 °C. The entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon and was heated to 100 °C. After 21 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was basified to pH = 8 by addition of 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was dissolved in methanol (378 mL) and the resulting mixture was acidified to pH = 2 by the addition of a solution of 5% methanesulfonic acid in methanol (20 mL). After 5 min, the reaction mixture was basified to pH = 8 by addition of 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 4 cm, ht. 14 cm; eluent: 9% methanol, 1.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform to 13.5% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin A (1, 421 mg, 66%) as a tan solid. (-)-O-Methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (29, 200 mg, 30%) was also isolated as a light tan solid. See pages S13 and S14 for full characterization data.



1-Methyl-3-((tricyclohexylstannylyl)methyl)urea (33):

Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (0.5 N, 2.30 mL, 1.15 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of stannyltriazole **27** (338 mg, 0.576 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (11.5 mL) at 23 °C, and the resulting mixture was heated to 60 °C. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, and was neutralized with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (4 mL). The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane (50 mL) and water (50 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 15 cm; eluent: 15% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane) to afford stannylurea **33** (104 mg, 40%) as a white crystalline solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 4.63 (br-s, 1H, NH), 4.33 (br-s, 1H, NH), 2.77 (br-d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, C₁₆H₃), 2.75-2.65 (m, 2H, C₄H₂), 1.85-1.74 (m, 6H, ⁶Hx), 1.70-1.44 (m, 18H, ⁶Hx), 1.36-1.16 (m, 9H, ⁶Hx).

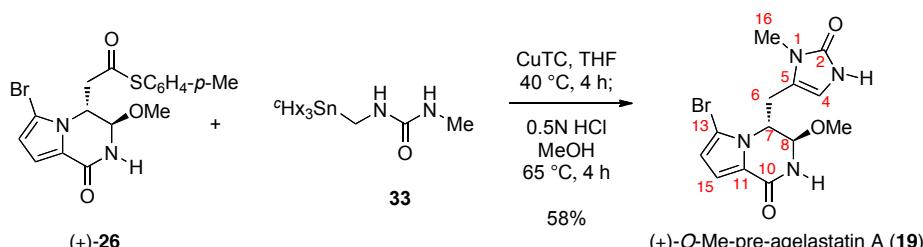
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 160.7, 32.5, 29.3, 27.5, 27.2, 26.9, 22.3.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3357 (br-m), 2912 (s), 2842 (s), 1628 (s), 1580 (s), 1442 (m), 1279 (m), 1167 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₁H₄₀N₂NaOSn, [M+Na]⁺: 479.2068, found: 479.2056.

M.p.: 144–148 °C.

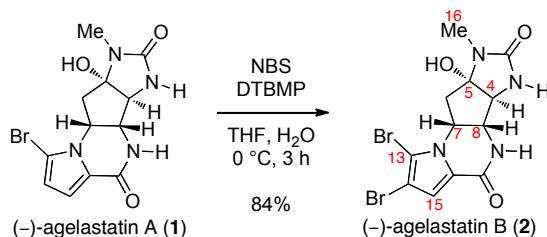
TLC (15% ethyl acetate in dichloromethane), R_f: 0.25 (CAM, UV).



Direct synthesis of (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19):

Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (1 mL) was added via syringe to a flask charged with (+)-26 (20.0 mg, 49.0 μmol , 1 equiv), urea 33 (67.0 mg, 147 μmol , 3.00 equiv), and copper(I)-thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC, 23.3 mg, 123 μmol , 2.50 equiv) at 23 °C and under an argon atmosphere. The entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon, and the mixture was heated to 40 °C. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, was diluted with methanol (7 mL), and was filtered through a plug of celite with methanol washings (3 \times 1 mL). Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (0.5 N, 196 μL , 98.0 μmol , 2.00 equiv) was added to the filtrate, and the resulting mixture was heated to 65 °C. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was basified to pH = 8 by the addition of a 5% aqueous ammonium hydroxide in methanol solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 10% methanol in dichloromethane to 15% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19, 10.0 mg, 58%) as a tan solid.

(+)-*O*-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H; 0.8 mL/min; 35% isopropanol in hexanes; $t_{\text{R}}(\text{major}) = 14.9 \text{ min}$, $t_{\text{R}}(\text{minor}) = 12.1 \text{ min}$]. See page S12 for full characterization data.



(-)-Agelastatin B (2):

N-Bromosuccinimide (NBS, 5.0 mg, 28 μmol, 1.1 equiv) was added as a solid in one portion to a solution of (-)-agelastatin A (**1**, 9.1 mg, 27 μmol, 1 equiv) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 8.3 mg, 41 μmol, 1.5 equiv) in water (500 μL) and tetrahydrofuran (1.00 mL) at 0 °C. After 2 h, a mixture of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (1:1, 100 μL,) was added, and the resulting mixture was purified directly by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 9 cm; eluent: 9% methanol, 1.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform to 13.5% methanol, 1.3% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin B (**2**, 9.4 mg, 84%) as a white crystalline solid.

(-)-Agelastatin B (**2**) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiraldak AD-H; 0.53 mL/min; 10% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(major) = 27.7 min, *t*_R(minor) = 21.1 min]. (-)-Agelastatin B (**2**) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water. Crystals of (-)-agelastatin B (**2**) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from methanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of (-)-agelastatin B (**2**), see page S58.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.97 (s, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.60 (app-dt, *J* = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.88 (s, 1H, C₄H), 2.81 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.12 (app-t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 161.5, 160.2, 124.9, 117.1, 108.9, 101.8, 95.7, 67.5, 62.2, 55.5, 40.0, 24.4.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3219 (m), 2919 (m), 1639 (s), 1548 (m), 1497 (m), 1403 (m), 1360 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃Br₂N₄O₃, [M+H]⁺: 418.9349,
found: 418.9343.

[α]_D²²:

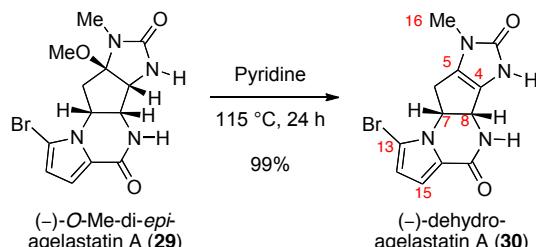
-60.6 (c 0.018, methanol).¹¹

M.p.:

211–214 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.25 (CAM, UV).

¹¹ Literature value: [α]_D²⁰ = -60.3 (c 0.50, methanol), K. S. Feldman and J. C. Saunders, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, **124**, 9060–9061.



(-)-Dehydroagelastatin A (30):¹²

A solution of (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin A (**29**, 11.6 mg, 32.8 μ mol, 1 equiv) in pyridine (3.28 mL) sealed under an argon atmosphere was heated to 115 °C. After 24 h, the resulting mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 8 cm; eluent: 9% methanol, 1% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-dehydroagelastatin A (**30**, 10.9 mg, 99%) as a light tan solid.

(-)-Dehydroagelastatin A (**30**) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiralcel OD-H; 0.8 mL/min; 35% isopropanol in hexanes; t_R (major) = 53.8 min, t_R (minor) = 62.8 min]. (-)-dehydroagelastatin A (**30**) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.91 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.39 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.34 (app-q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.10 (dd, J = 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.48 (dd, J = 14.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 3.22 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.63 (ddd, J = 14.4, 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 160.0, 158.5, 127.5, 124.0, 120.3, 116.0, 114.2, 107.2, 57.1, 53.1, 32.4, 29.1.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

3209 (br-m), 2924 (w), 1691 (s), 1657 (s), 1555 (m), 1427 (m), 1375 (w), 1323 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₂BrN₄O₂, [M+H]⁺: 323.0138,
found: 323.0144.

$[\alpha]_D^{22}$:

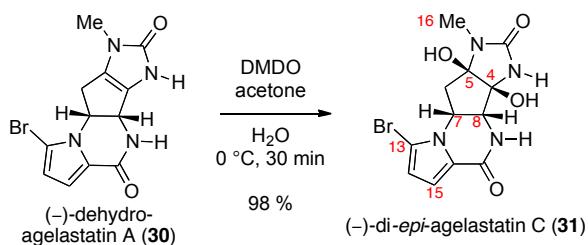
-765.9 (c 0.07, methanol).

M.p.:

219-222 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.30 (CAM, UV).

¹² For a previous report of the synthesis of (-)-dehydroagelastatin A (**30**), see: M. D'Ambrosio, A. Guerriero, M. Ripamonti, C. Debitus, J. Waikedre and F. Pietra, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1996, **79**, 727–735.



(-)-Di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31):

Freshly prepared dimethyldioxirane (DMDO, 0.108 M in acetone, 2.16 mL, 233 µmol, 1.00 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of (-)-dehydroagelastatin A (**30**, 75.0 mg, 233 µmol, 1 equiv) in acetone (2.3 mL) and water (2.3 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 min, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford (-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (**31**, 81.5 mg, 98%) as a white solid. (-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (**31**) is sparingly soluble in organic, methanol, and water, and is sensitive to base.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.89 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.05–5.00 (m, 1H, C₇H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 2.72 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.56 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 6.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.40 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 10.0 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 161.2, 159.9, 124.6, 116.3, 114.4, 107.1, 94.0, 92.5, 64.3, 54.2, 42.7, 25.0.

FTIR (neat) cm^{−1}:

3335 (br-s), 2922 (m), 2851 (m), 1691 (s), 1658 (s), 1553 (m), 1424 (m), 1337 (w), 1127 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃BrN₄NaO₄, [M+Na]⁺: 379.0012, found: 379.0024.

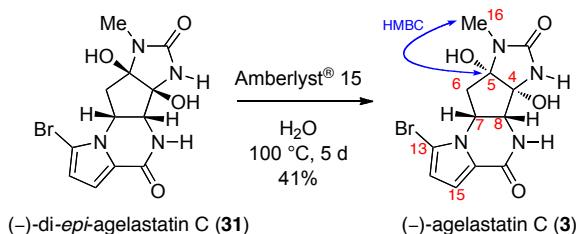
[α]_D²²:

−89.1 (c 0.011, methanol).

M.p.:

190–194 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.21 (CAM, UV).



(-)-Agelastatin C (3):

Amberlyst® 15 (400 mg) was added to a solution of (-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31, 10.0 mg, 28.0 μ mol, 1 equiv) in water (14 mL) at 23 °C. The entire reaction mixture was degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon and the reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C. After 5 d, the light yellow hot reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of cotton, and the filtered resin beads were washed with hot water (3 \times 1 mL). The filtrate was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was concentrated under reduced pressure to approximately 1 mL volume. The resulting mixture was purified directly by semi-preparative HPLC [Grace Vydac semi-preparative HPLC column, C18, monomeric 120Å; 10.0 mL/min; 15% acetonitrile and 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid in water; t_R (31) = 4.3 min, t_R (3) = 5.2 min] to afford (-)-agelastatin C (3, 4.1 mg, 41%) as a white solid. (-)-Agelastatin C (3) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water, and is sensitive to base. (-)-Di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31, 4.2 mg, 42%) was also isolated from the reaction mixture. Treatment of either (-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31) or (-)-agelastatin C (3) with methanesulfonic acid (10 equiv) in D₂O at 100 °C for 3 d afforded a 1:1 equilibrium mixture of (-)-3 and (-)-31 with quantitative deuterium incorporation at the C6, C14, and C15 centers as indicated by ¹H NMR analysis.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 6.92 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.57 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 6.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 2.79 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.68 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 160.4, 159.8, 124.1, 116.3, 114.1, 107.5, 93.9, 90.0, 62.1, 52.1, 41.1, 24.6.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3311 (br-s), 2921 (w), 1679 (s), 1642 (s), 1554 (m), 1425 (s), 1335 (w), 1273 (w), 1206 (m), 1184 (m), 1129 (m), 742 (w).

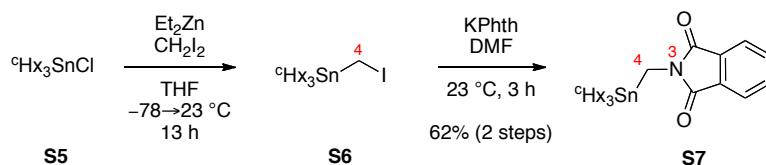
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₂H₁₄BrN₄O₄, [M+H]⁺: 357.0193, found: 357.0199.

[α]_D²²: -26.9 (c 0.125, methanol).¹³

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.21 (CAM, UV).

¹³ Literature value: [α]_D = -5 (c 0.06, methanol), T. W. Hong, D. R. Jímenez and T. F. Molinski, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 158–161.

HMBC correlations (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): C2-H16, C4-H6_a, C4-H8, C5-H6_a, C5-H6_b, C5-H8, **C5-H16**, C6-H7, C6-H8, C7-H6_a, C7-H6_b, C7-H8, C7-H14, C7-H15, C8-H6_a, C8-H7, C10-H14, C10-H15, C11-H7, C11-H14, C11-H15, C13-H7, C13-H14, C13-H15, C14-H15, C15-H14. Key correlations are shown in bold.



2-((Tricyclohexylstannyl)methyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (S7):¹⁴

Diiodomethane (3.3 mL, 40 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of diethylzinc (1 M in hexanes, 20 mL, 20 mmol, 2.5 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (27 mL) at -78°C , and the reaction mixture was warmed to -40°C . After 1 h, a solution of tricyclohexyltin chloride (**S5**, 3.3 g, 8.0 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (6 mL) was added via cannula, and the reaction mixture was warmed to 0°C . After 3 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23°C . After an additional 12 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between heptanes (80 mL) and water (26 mL). Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1 N, 30 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The organic phase was washed with water (2×25 mL) and brine (25 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford crude **S6** as a white solid.

Crude **S6** was dissolved in dimethylformamide (40 mL), and potassium phthalimide (2.4 g, 13 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added as a solid at 23°C . After 3 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between water (400 mL) and ethyl acetate (400 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with water (200 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 4 cm, ht. 11 cm; eluent: 2.5% ethyl acetate in hexane) to afford stannylphtalimide **S7** (2.6 g, 62% over 2 steps) as a light green solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 7.75 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.19 (s, 2H, C₄H₂) 1.86-1.74 (m, 6H, ^cHx), 1.64-1.46 (m, 18H, ^cHx), 1.30-1.10 (m, 9H, ^cHx).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 168.9, 133.7, 132.5, 122.8, 32.2, 29.3, 28.0, 27.2, 19.4.

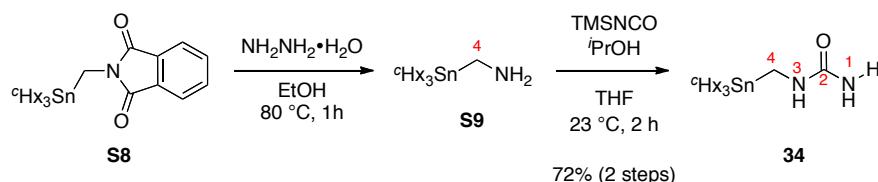
FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3451 (w), 2920 (s), 2843 (s), 1773 (s), 1705 (s), 1389 (s), 1056 (s), 879 (s), 717 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₇H₃₉NNaO₃Sn, [M+Na]⁺: 552.1911, found: 552.1913.

M.p.: 68–71 °C.

TLC (9% ethyl acetate in hexane), R_f: 0.5 (CAM, UV).

¹⁴ For a previous report of the synthesis of compounds related to **S7**, see: M. S. Jensen, C. Yang, Y. Hsiao, N. Rivera, K. M. Wells, J. Y. L. Chung, N. Yasuda, D. L. Hughes and P. J. Reider, *Org. Lett.*, **2**, 1081–1084.



1-((Tricyclohexylstannylyl)methyl)urea (34):

Hydrazine monohydrate (10.6 mL) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of stannylphthalimide **S7** (2.61 g, 4.95 mmol, 1 equiv) in ethanol (80 mL) at 80 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, and was partitioned between water (480 mL) and diethyl ether (480 mL). The layers were separated, and the organic layer was washed with water (3 × 400 mL) and brine (200 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford stannylamine **S9**. Stannylamine **S9** was observed to be highly sensitive, and was used immediately in the following step.¹⁵

Stannylamine **S9** was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (96 mL), and trimethylsilyl isocyanate (2.07 mL 14.4 mmol, 2.97 equiv) and isopropanol (590 μL, 7.66 mmol, 1.55 equiv) were added sequentially at 23 °C. After 2 h, water (10 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 4.0 cm, ht. 9 cm; eluent: 50% ethyl acetate in hexane) to afford stannylurea **34** (1.58 g, 72% over two steps) as a white crystalline solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 4.46 (br-s, 2H, N₁H₂), 4.39 (br-s, 1H, N₃H), 2.75 (br-s, 2H, C₄H₂), 1.88-1.78 (m, 6H, ¹Hx), 1.68-1.46 (m, 18H, ¹Hx), 1.36-1.16 (m, 9H, ¹Hx).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C): δ 160.4, 32.5, 29.4, 27.3, 27.1, 23.0.

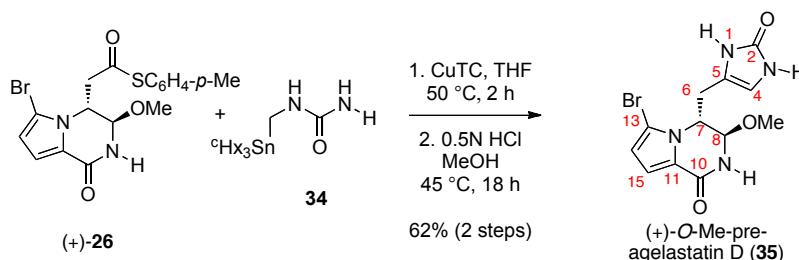
FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3353 (m), 3207 (w), 2917 (s), 2845 (s), 1646 (s), 1589 (s), 1554 (s), 1444 (s), 1350 (m), 1169 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₂H₁₅BrN₄NaO₄, [M+Na]⁺: 381.0169, found: 381.0182.

M.p.: 128–131 °C.

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexane), R_f: 0.21 (CAM).

¹⁵ For a previous report of the synthesis of derivatives related to **S9**, see: W. H. Pearson, P. Stoy and Y. Mi, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2004, **69**, 1919–1939.



(+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin D (35):

Anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (77 mL, degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon) was added via cannula to a flask charged with thioester (+)-26 (314 mg, 769 µmol, 1 equiv), urea 34 (1.02 g, 2.31 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and copper(I)-thiophene-2-carboxylate (CuTC, 306 mg, 1.54 mmol, 2.00 equiv) at 23 °C under an argon atmosphere, and the reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was filtered through a plug of celite with methanol washings (3 × 10 mL). The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 4.0 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford a mixture of the C4–C5 coupled open urea and N1–C5 hemiaminal cyclized diastereomers (194.1 mg) as a clear colorless oil. Aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (0.5 N, 2.20 mL, 1.08 mmol, 1.40 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of this colorless oil in methanol (54 mL) at 23 °C, and the resulting mixture was heated to 45 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 18 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was neutralized with an 18.0% methanol, 2.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform solution. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2.5 cm, ht. 10 cm; eluent: 14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin D (35, 162.2 mg, 62% over two steps) as a tan solid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.89 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.4 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.94 (t, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.62 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 3.34 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.76 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 6.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.70 (ddd, *J* = 15.0, 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 161.2, 157.2, 124.4, 118.7, 116.1, 113.4, 109.1, 108.7, 84.9, 57.8, 55.2, 30.7.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3219 (br-s), 2936 (w), 2408 (w), 1680 (s), 1553 (m), 1459 (w), 1422 (m), 1387 (w), 1323 (m), 1088 (m).

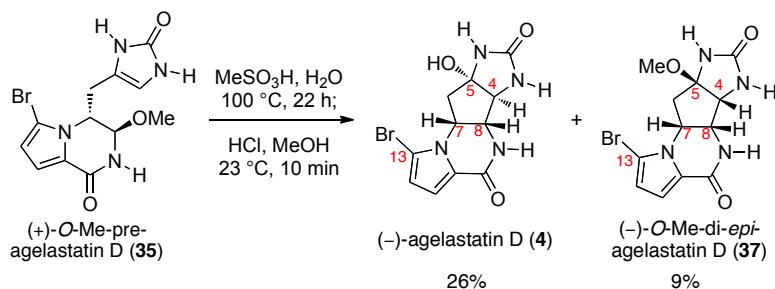
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₂BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 363.0063, found: 363.0053.

[α]_D²²:

+234.5 (c 0.362, methanol).

TLC (14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.29 (CAM, UV).



(-)-Agelastatin D (4), (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin D (37), 38, and 40:

To a solution of (+)-O-methyl-pre-agelastatin D (35, 32.9 mg, 96.4 µmol, 1 equiv) in water (32 mL, degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon) at 23 °C was added methanesulfonic acid (313 µL, 4.82 mmol, 50.0 equiv), and the reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C. After 22 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, was basified to pH = 8 by addition of ammonium hydroxide, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in methanol (32 mL) and the resulting mixture was acidified to pH = 3 by the addition of aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1 N, 386 µL, 0.386 mmol, 4.00 equiv). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was basified to pH = 8 by the addition of ammonium hydroxide. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2 cm, ht. 3 cm; eluent: 14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin D (4, 8.2 mg, 26%) as a tan solid.

(-)-Agelastatin D (4) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiralpak AD-H; 0.53 mL/min; 10% isopropanol in hexanes; *t*_R(major) = 47.7 min, *t*_R(minor) = 29.3 min]. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained from methanol. For a thermal ellipsoid representation of (-)-agelastatin D (4), see page S62. (-)-Agelastatin D (4) was sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water. (-)-Di-*epi*-methoxy-agelastatin D (37, 2.9 mg, 9%) was also isolated from the reaction mixture as a light yellow solid. An equal amount of pyrrolopyrazinone 38 and tetracycle 40 constituted approximately 40% of the mass balance.

(-)-agelastatin D (4):

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 6.91 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.74 (app-dt, *J* = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.91 (s, 1H, C₄H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.21 (app-t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Pyridine-*d*₅, 21 °C): δ 9.20 (s, 1H, NH), 8.92 (s, 1H, NH), 8.82 (s, 1H, NH), 8.30 (s, 1H, NH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 5.13 (app-dt, *J* = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H, C₈H) 2.95 (dd, *J* = 12.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.84 (app-t, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, Pyridine-*d*₅, 21 °C): δ 162.1, 159.7, 125.5, 114.7, 113.0, 105.5, 93.1, 69.9, 62.7, 54.8, 44.5.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3461 (br-s), 2360 (w), 1674 (s), 1640 (s), 1424 (w), 1218 (w), 1114 (w), 1073 (w), 734 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₁H₁₁BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 348.9907,
found: 348.9910.

[α]_D²²:

-43.2 (c 0.04, methanol),¹⁶ -79.4 (c 0.02, pyridine).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.18 (CAM, UV).

(-)-*O*-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin D (37):

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.91 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.94-4.86¹⁷ (m, 1H, C₇H), 4.41 (app-t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 3.25 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 162.8, 159.8, 125.8, 114.9, 113.2, 105.3, 97.0, 62.6, 58.3, 55.0, 49.5, 44.0.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3428 (m), 1688 (s), 1647 (s), 1550 (s), 1422 (m), 1344 (w), 1068 (m).

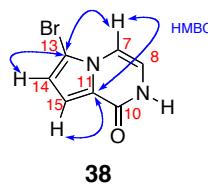
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃BrN₄NaO₃, [M+Na]⁺: 363.0063,
found: 363.0062.

[α]_D²²:

-78.1 (c 0.06, pyridine).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.5 (CAM, UV).



pyrrolopyrazinone 38:

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

7.29 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 8.96 (s, 1H, NH), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 5.96, 1H, C₇H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 6.55 (app-t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H, C₈H).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 21 °C):

δ 156.8¹⁸, 125.0¹⁸, 115.2, 114.3, 111.6, 106.6, 101.1.

¹⁶ Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -12 (c 0.07, methanol), S. Tilvi, C. Moriou, M. Martin, J. Gallard, J. Sorres, K. Patel, S. Petek, C. Debitus, L. Ermolenko and A. Al-Mourabit, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 720-723.

¹⁷ Resonance is partially obscured by the H₂O resonance in CD₃OD.

¹⁸ Resonance is partially obscured due to low solubility/concentration, however, this signal is clearly observed via gHMBC analysis.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

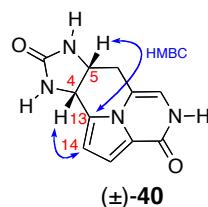
3030 (w), 1656 (s), 1412 (m), 1360 (m), 1207 (w), 941 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 212.9658,
found: 212.9664.

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f : 0.69 (CAM, UV).

HMBC correlations (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 21 °C): C10-H8, C11-H14, **C11-H7**, **C11-H15**, C14-H15, C8-H7, C15-H14, C7-H8, **C13-H14**, **C13-H7**, C13-H15. Key correlations are shown in bold.



tetracycle 40:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 21 °C):

δ 10.32 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 1H, NH), 6.98 (s, 1H, NH), 6.87 (d, 1H, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.61 (s, 1H, NH), 6.55 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 6.49 (d, $J = 3.9$, 1H, C₈H), 4.80 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H, C₄H), 4.06 (app-dd, $J = 10.5$, 5.0 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 2.92 (dd, $J = 16.2$, 2.8 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.81 (dd, $J = 16.2$, 5.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 21 °C):

δ 162.7, 155.5, 127.0, 121.5, 111.9, 111.0, 110.8, 109.0, 48.5, 47.6, 25.5.

FTIR (neat) cm^{-1} :

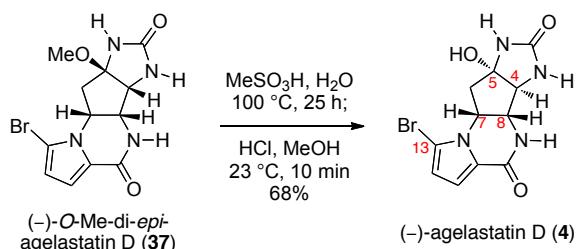
3446 (bs), 2361 (w), 1644 (s), 1447 (w), 1194 (m), 1049 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

calc'd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 231.0887,
found: 231.0886.

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f : 0.24 (CAM, UV).

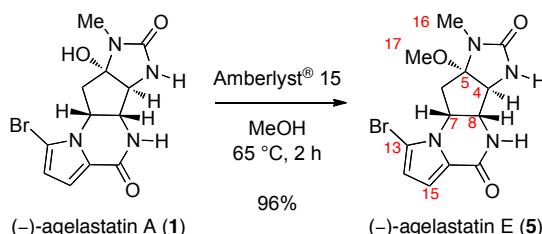
HMBC correlations (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 21 °C): C2-H4, C2-H1, C2-H3, C10-H8, **C13-H5**, C13-H14, C13-H15, C11-H14, C11-H15, C11-H9, C7-H6, C7-H5, C7-H8, C8-H6, **C14-H4**, C14-H15, C15-H14, C5-H6, C5-H4, C5-H1, C5-H3, C4-H6, C4-H1, C4-H3, C6-H4. Key correlations are shown in bold.



Equilibration of (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin D (37) to (-)-agelastatin D (4):

Methanesulfonic acid (34 μ L, 523 μ mol, 57.3 equiv) was added to a solution of (-)-O-methyl-di-*epi*-agelastatin D (37, 3.11 mg, 9.12 μ mol, 1 equiv) in water (4 mL, degassed thoroughly by passage of a stream of argon) at 23 °C, and the reaction mixture was heated to 100 °C. After 25 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C, was basified to pH = 8 by addition of ammonium hydroxide, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in methanol (4 mL) and the resulting mixture was acidified to pH = 3 by the addition of aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1 N, 42 μ L, 0.042 mmol, 4.6 equiv). After 10 min, the reaction mixture was basified to pH = 8 by addition of ammonium hydroxide. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 1.5 cm, ht. 2.5 cm; eluent: 14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin D (4, 2.02 mg, 68%) as a tan solid.

(-)-Agelastatin D (4) was found to be 99% ee by chiral HPLC analysis [Chiraldak AD-H; 0.53 mL/min; 10% isopropanol in hexanes; t_R (major) = 47.7 min, t_R (minor) = 29.3 min]. See page S26 for full characterization data.



(-)-Agelastatin E (5):¹⁹

Amberlyst® 15 (25.0 mg) was added to a solution of (-)-agelastatin A (**1**, 10.0 mg, 29.4 μ mol, 1 equiv) in methanol (5.8 mL) at 23 °C, and the resulting mixture was heated to 65 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of cotton, and the filtrate was concentrated to afford (-)-agelastatin E (**5**, 10.0 mg, 96%) as a light tan solid. (-)-Agelastatin E (**5**) was sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 6.91 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, C₁₅H), 6.33 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H, C₁₄H), 4.62 (app-dt, J = 11.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.12 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 4.09 (s, 1H, C₄H), 3.18 (s, 1H, C₁₇H₃), 2.79 (s, 3H, C₁₆H₃), 2.66 (dd, J = 13.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.14 (app-t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C):

δ 161.9, 161.1, 124.2, 116.2, 114.0, 107.5, 100.2, 62.1, 61.2, 53.9, 50.8, 39.3, 24.7.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹:

3239 (br-m), 2927 (m), 1703 (s), 1659 (s), 1552 (m), 1425 (s), 1377 (w), 1302 (w), 1198 (w), 1103 (m).

HRMS (DART) (*m/z*):

calc'd for C₁₃H₁₄BrN₄O₃, [M-H]⁻: 353.0255,
found: 353.0254.

[α]_D²²:

-63.4 (c 0.054, methanol).²⁰

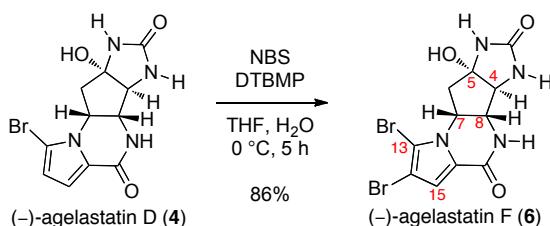
M.p.:

186–190 °C (dec.).

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.60 (CAM, UV).

¹⁹ For a previous report of the semi-synthesis of (-)-agelastatin E (**5**), see: M. D'Ambrosio, A. Guerriero, G. Chiasera and F. Pietra, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1994, **7**, 1895–1902.

²⁰ Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -28 (c 0.09, methanol), S. Tilvi, C. Moriou, M. Martin, J. Gallard, J. Sorres, K. Patel, S. Petek, C. Debitus, L. Ermolenko and A. Al-Mourabit, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 720–723.



(-)-Agelastatin F (6):

N-Bromosuccinimide (NBS, 5.9 mg, 33 μmol, 1.5 equiv) was added as a solid in one portion to a solution of (-)-agelastatin D (4, 7.17 mg, 21.9 μmol, 1 equiv) and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 6.7 mg, 33 μmol, 1.5 equiv) in water (1.5 mL) and tetrahydrofuran (3.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 5 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with a mixture of saturated aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (1:1, 125 μL). The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude residue adsorbed onto silica gel was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel: diam. 2 cm, ht. 2.5 cm; eluent: 14.0% methanol, 1.5% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-agelastatin F (6, 7.69 mg, 86%) as a white solid. (-)-Agelastatin F (6) is sparingly soluble in organic solvents, methanol, and water.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 6.96 (s, 1H, C₁₅H), 4.73 (app-dt, *J* = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C₈H), 3.91 (s, 1H, C₄H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H, C₆H_a), 2.23 (app-t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H, C₆H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃OD, 21 °C): δ 162.8, 160.2, 124.9, 117.0, 108.8, 101.8, 93.1, 69.5, 62.2, 55.8, 43.7.

FTIR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3200 (m), 2923 (m), 1677 (s), 1640 (s), 1557 (w), 1420 (m), 1117 (w).

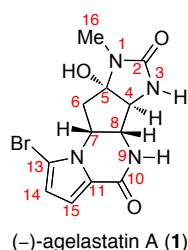
HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₁H₁₀Br₂N₄NaO₃, [M+H]⁺: 426.9012, found: 426.9021.

[α]_D²²: -47.4 (c 0.10, methanol).²¹

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f: 0.25 (CAM, UV).

²¹ Literature value: [α]_D²⁵ = -34.3 (c 0.11, methanol), S. Tilvi, C. Moriou, M. Martin, J. Gallard, J. Sorres, K. Patel, S. Petek, C. Debitus, L. Ermolenko and A. Al-Mourabit, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 720–723.

Table S1. Comparison of our data for (-)-agelastatin A (1) with literature:



Assignment	Pietra's Report ²² ¹ H NMR, 300 MHz, CD ₃ OD	Du Bois' Report ²³ ¹ H NMR, 400 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C4	3.89 (br-s, 1H)	3.87 (br-s, 1H)	3.88 (s, 1H)
C6'	2.65 (br-dd, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H)	2.64 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H)	2.65 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H)
C6''	2.10 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 12.3, 12.9, Hz, 1H)	2.09 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 12.4 Hz, 1H)	2.10 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 12.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.60 (m, <i>J</i> = 12.3, 6.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H)	4.59 (dt, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H)	4.60 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.09 (br-d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H)	4.08 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.6 Hz, 1H)	4.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H)
C14	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.2 Hz, 1H)	6.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.0 Hz, 1H)	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.92 (br-d, <i>J</i> = 4.2 Hz, 1H)	6.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.0 Hz, 1H)	6.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.0 Hz, 1H)
C16	2.81 (s, 3H)	2.80 (s, 3H)	2.81 (s, 3H)

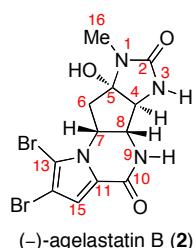
Assignment	Pietra's Report ²² ¹³ C NMR, 75 MHz, CD ₃ OD	Du Bois' Report ²³ ¹³ C NMR, 125 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C2	163.00	161.4	161.6
C4	68.98	67.4	67.5
C5	97.24	95.6	95.8
C6	41.58	40.0	40.1
C7	55.96	54.4	54.5
C8	63.76	62.2	62.3
C10	162.65	161.1	161.2
C11	125.71	124.1	124.3
C13	108.80	107.3	107.4
C14	115.37	113.8	113.9
C15	117.59	116.0	116.2
C16	25.79	24.2	24.4

²² The reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed. M. D'Ambrosio, A. Guerriero, C. Debitus, O. Ribes, J. Pusset, S. Leroy and F. Pietra, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1993, 1305–1306.

²³ The reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent were not listed. P. M. When and J. Du Bois, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Eng.*, 2009, **48**, 3802–3805.

²⁴ In this report, the NMR spectra are referenced from the residual protium resonance, CD₃OD: δ 3.31 (CHD₂OD), and carbon resonance, CD₃OD: δ 49.15.

Table S2. Comparison of our data for (-)-Agelastatin B (2) with literature:



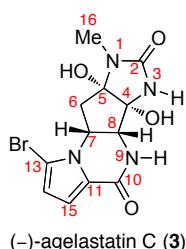
Assignment	Feldman's Report ²⁵ ¹ H NMR, 300 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C4	3.88 (s, 1H)	3.88 (s, 1H)
C6'	2.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H)	2.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H)
C6''	2.12 (t, <i>J</i> = 12.6 Hz, 1H)	2.12 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 12.6 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.60 (dt, <i>J</i> = 11.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H)	4.60 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 12.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.5 Hz, 1H)	4.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.96 (s, 1H)	6.97 (s, 1H)
C16	2.81 (s, 3H)	2.81 (s, 3H)

Assignment	Feldman's Report ²⁵ ¹³ C NMR, 75 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C2	161.4	161.5
C4	67.6	67.5
C5	95.6	95.7
C6	40.0	40.0
C7	55.5	55.5
C8	62.1	62.2
C10	159.6	160.2
C11	111.0	124.9 ²⁶
C13	108.6	108.9
C14	101.8	101.8
C15	117.0	117.1
C16	24.2	24.4

²⁵ The reference point for the residual protium of the NMR solvent was not listed. The ¹³C NMR spectrum is referenced from the carbon resonance, CD₃OD: δ 49.00. K. S. Feldman and J. C. Saunders, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, **124**, 9060–9061.

²⁶ We assign the C11 ¹³C NMR resonance to the signal at δ 124.9.

Table S3. Comparison of our data for (-)-Agelastatin C (3) with literature:



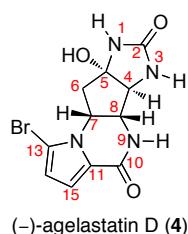
(-)-agelastatin C (3)

Assignment	Molinski's Report ²⁷ ¹ H NMR, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C6a	2.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H)	2.68 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 6.9 Hz, 1H)
C6b	2.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H)	2.05 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.56 (m, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H)	4.57 (ddd, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.1 Hz, 1H)	4.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.2 Hz, 1H)
C14	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.34 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.92 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)
C16	2.78 (s, 3H)	2.79 (s, 3H)

Assignment	Molinski's Report ²⁷ ¹³ C NMR, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C2	160.26	160.4
C4	89.85	90.0
C5	93.78	93.9
C6	40.96	41.1
C7	51.97	52.1
C8	61.91	62.1
C10	159.61	159.8
C11	124.00	124.1
C13	107.29	107.5
C14	113.90	114.1
C15	116.11	116.3
C16	24.47	24.6

²⁷ The reference points for the residual protium and carbon resonances of the NMR solvent and the magnetic field strength were not listed. T. W. Hong, D. R. Jímenez and T. F. Molinski, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 1998, **61**, 158–161.

Table S4. Comparison of our data for (-)-agelastatin D (4**) with literature:**

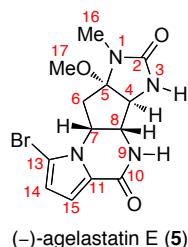


Assignment	Molinski's Report ²⁷ ¹ H NMR, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C4	3.91 (s, 1H)	3.91 (s, 1H)
C6'	2.54 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 6.5 Hz, 1H)	2.54 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H)
C6''	2.21(br-t, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 12.4, Hz, 1H)	2.21 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 12.4 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.73 (m, <i>J</i> = 12.4, 6.5, 5.4 Hz, 1H)	4.74 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H)	4.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz, 1H)
C14	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.91 (br-d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)

Assignment	This Work ²⁸ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, Pyridine- <i>d</i> ₅
C2	162.1
C4	69.9
C5	93.1
C6	44.5
C7	54.8
C8	62.7
C10	159.7
C11	125.5
C13	105.5
C14	113.0
C15	114.7

²⁸ The ¹³C NMR for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**) has not been previously reported. In this report, the ¹³C NMR spectrum is referenced from the carbon resonances, Pyridine-*d*₅: δ 150.35.

Table S5. Comparison of our data for (-)-agelastatin E (5) with literature:



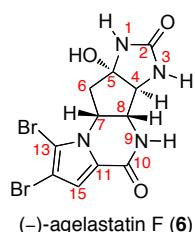
(-) agelastatin E (5)

Assignment	Al-Mourabit's Report ²⁹ ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C4	4.08 (br-s, 1H)	4.09 (s, 1H)
C6'	2.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H)	2.66 (dd, <i>J</i> = 13.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H)
C6''	2.14 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 12.9 Hz, 1H)	2.14 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 12.7 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.62 (m, <i>J</i> = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H)	4.62 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.1 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.11 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.4 Hz, 1H)	4.12 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.6 Hz, 1H)
C14	6.32 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.1 Hz, 1H)	6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 4.0 Hz, 1H)
C16	2.78 (s, 3H)	2.79 (s, 3H)
C17	3.18 (s, 3H)	3.18 (s, 3H)

Assignment	Al-Mourabit's Report ²⁹ ¹³ C NMR, 150.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C2	162.2	161.9
C4	61.2	61.2
C5	101.0	100.2
C6	39.3	39.3
C7	53.9	53.9
C8	62.2	62.1
C10	161.2	161.1
C11	124.2	124.2
C13	107.4	107.5
C14	114.0	114.0
C15	116.2	116.2
C16	24.7	24.7
C17	50.8	50.8

²⁹ The NMR spectra are referenced from the residual protium resonance, CHD₂OD: δ 3.32, and carbon resonance, CD₃OD: δ 49.0. S. Tilvi, C. Moriou, M. Martin, J. Gallard, J. Sorres, K. Patel, S. Petek, C. Debitus, L. Ermolenko and A. Al-Mourabit, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 720–723.

Table S6. Comparison of our data for (-)-agelastatin F (6) with literature:

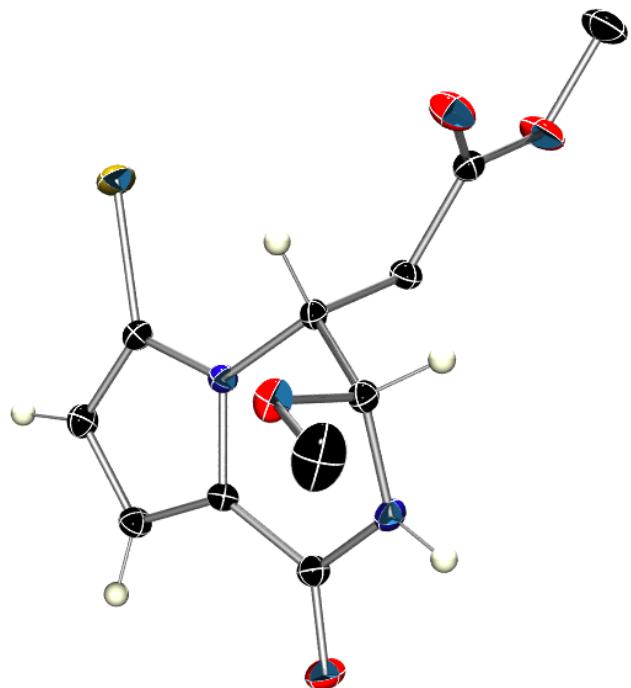


Assignment	Al-Mourabit's Report ²⁹ ¹ H NMR, 600 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C4	3.92 (br-s, 1H)	3.91 (s, 1H)
C6'	2.58 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H)	2.56 (dd, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H)
C6''	2.24 (br-t, <i>J</i> = 12.9 Hz, 1H)	2.23 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 12.4 Hz, 1H)
C7	4.74 (m, <i>J</i> = 12.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H)	4.73 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 11.9, 6.0 Hz, 1H)
C8	4.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.5 Hz, 1H)	4.12 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.6 Hz, 1H)
C15	6.98 (s, 1H)	6.96 (s, 1H)

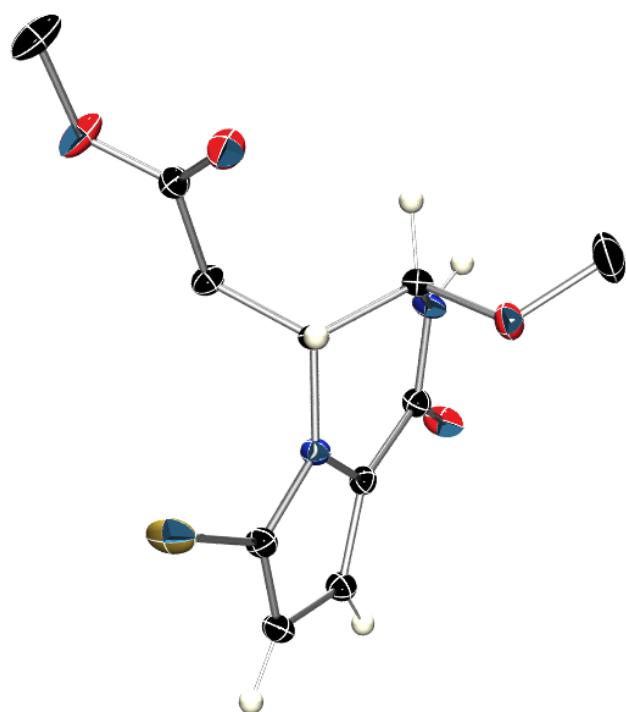
Assignment	Al-Mourabit's Report ²⁹ ¹³ C NMR, 150.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD	This Work ²⁴ ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz, CD ₃ OD
C2	162.8	162.8
C4	69.5	69.5
C5	93.3	93.1
C6	43.7	43.7
C7	55.8	55.8
C8	62.2	62.2
C10	160.2	160.2
C11	125.0	124.9
C13	108.7	108.8
C14	101.1	101.8
C15	117.1	117.0

Crystal Structure of Bicycle (+)-21

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

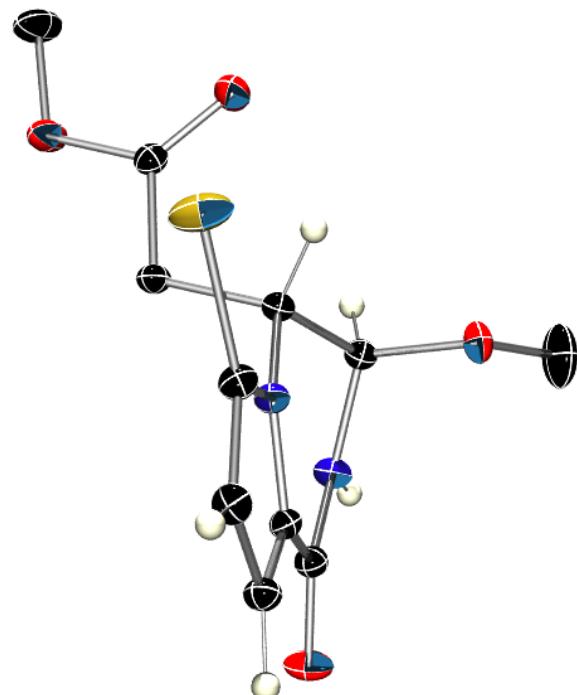


Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement for bicyclic (+)-**21**.

Identification code	10011
Empirical formula	C11 H13 Br N2 O4
Formula weight	317.14
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.4061(9) Å a = 90°. b = 9.2037(10) Å b = 90°. c = 17.3522(18) Å g = 90°.
Volume	1342.5(2) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.569 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	3.070 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	640
Crystal size	0.35 x 0.20 x 0.15 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.35 to 29.56°.
Index ranges	-11<=h<=11, -12<=k<=12, -24<=l<=24
Reflections collected	35594
Independent reflections	3764 [R(int) = 0.0403]
Completeness to theta = 29.56°	100.0 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.6559 and 0.4129
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3764 / 155 / 168
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.030
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0224, wR2 = 0.0556
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0241, wR2 = 0.0561
Absolute structure parameter	0.009(6)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.646 and -0.476 e.Å ⁻³

Table S8. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10³) for bicyclic (+)-**21**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	4530(1)	12344(1)	7612(1)	25(1)
O(3)	-588(2)	11005(1)	7596(1)	22(1)
O(1)	3784(1)	7512(2)	5030(1)	21(1)
C(11)	4314(2)	9440(2)	5895(1)	13(1)
C(8)	1060(2)	10016(2)	5919(1)	13(1)
C(13)	4913(2)	11063(2)	6798(1)	15(1)
O(2)	1136(2)	11236(1)	5425(1)	18(1)
C(6)	1639(2)	9434(2)	7331(1)	15(1)
N(9)	1681(2)	8707(2)	5561(1)	15(1)
C(7)	1994(2)	10421(2)	6642(1)	12(1)
C(10)	3270(2)	8482(2)	5451(1)	14(1)

N(12)	3685(2)	10368(2)	6443(1)	13(1)
C(5)	194(2)	9954(2)	7768(1)	15(1)
O(4)	-98(2)	9125(1)	8382(1)	26(1)
C(14)	6335(2)	10625(2)	6477(1)	16(1)
C(16)	-1439(3)	9579(2)	8850(1)	30(1)
C(15)	5961(2)	9584(2)	5907(1)	15(1)
C(17)	16(3)	11172(3)	4806(1)	35(1)

Table S9. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for bicyclic (+)-**21**.

Br(1)-C(13)	1.8667(16)	O(2)-C(8)-C(7)	106.33(13)
O(3)-C(5)	1.2064(19)	N(9)-C(8)-C(7)	111.66(13)
O(1)-C(10)	1.232(2)	N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	109.66(14)
C(11)-N(12)	1.384(2)	N(12)-C(13)-Br(1)	120.57(12)
C(11)-C(15)	1.390(2)	C(14)-C(13)-Br(1)	129.74(12)
C(11)-C(10)	1.463(2)	C(8)-O(2)-C(17)	113.14(14)
C(8)-O(2)	1.4135(19)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	111.19(13)
C(8)-N(9)	1.452(2)	C(10)-N(9)-C(8)	122.51(14)
C(8)-C(7)	1.525(2)	N(12)-C(7)-C(8)	107.35(13)
C(13)-N(12)	1.362(2)	N(12)-C(7)-C(6)	110.72(13)
C(13)-C(14)	1.379(2)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.40(13)
O(2)-C(17)	1.430(2)	O(1)-C(10)-N(9)	122.42(15)
C(6)-C(5)	1.510(2)	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	122.61(15)
C(6)-C(7)	1.532(2)	N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	114.93(14)
N(9)-C(10)	1.366(2)	C(13)-N(12)-C(11)	108.15(13)
C(7)-N(12)	1.463(2)	C(13)-N(12)-C(7)	127.87(14)
C(5)-O(4)	1.3321(19)	C(11)-N(12)-C(7)	123.63(13)
O(4)-C(16)	1.452(2)	O(3)-C(5)-O(4)	123.83(16)
C(14)-C(15)	1.413(2)	O(3)-C(5)-C(6)	124.62(15)
		O(4)-C(5)-C(6)	111.54(14)
N(12)-C(11)-C(15)	108.14(14)	C(5)-O(4)-C(16)	115.14(14)
N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.30(14)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	106.74(15)
C(15)-C(11)-C(10)	131.49(15)	C(11)-C(15)-C(14)	107.28(14)
O(2)-C(8)-N(9)	112.54(14)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S10. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bicyclic (+)-**21**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
Br(1)	21(1)	28(1)	27(1)	-16(1)	3(1)	-7(1)
O(3)	21(1)	25(1)	21(1)	4(1)	4(1)	8(1)
O(1)	16(1)	22(1)	25(1)	-11(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(11)	13(1)	14(1)	12(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(8)	12(1)	13(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(13)	15(1)	15(1)	15(1)	-3(1)	0(1)	-2(1)

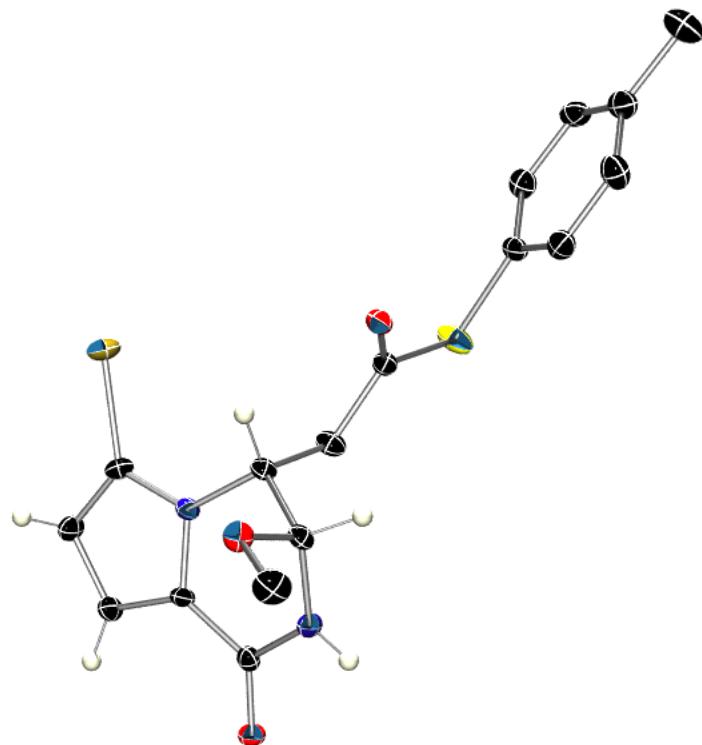
O(2)	20(1)	17(1)	17(1)	4(1)	-5(1)	0(1)
C(6)	15(1)	14(1)	16(1)	0(1)	3(1)	2(1)
N(9)	11(1)	15(1)	19(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(7)	10(1)	12(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	14(1)	15(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
N(12)	11(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(5)	16(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
O(4)	33(1)	20(1)	24(1)	6(1)	16(1)	8(1)
C(14)	13(1)	18(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(16)	36(1)	23(1)	29(1)	2(1)	20(1)	3(1)
C(15)	13(1)	17(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(17)	38(1)	37(1)	28(1)	12(1)	-18(1)	-7(1)

Table S11. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bicyclic (+)-21.

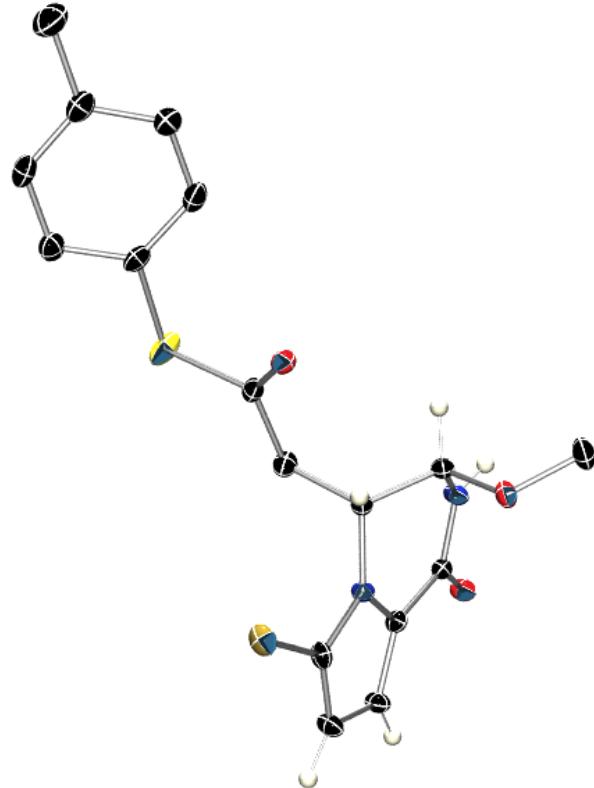
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(8)	-75	9846	6065	16
H(6A)	1454	8430	7148	18
H(6B)	2569	9420	7681	18
H(9)	1070(20)	8200(20)	5292(12)	18
H(7)	1718	11442	6786	14
H(14)	7367	10959	6613	20
H(16A)	-1233	10550	9060	44
H(16B)	-1588	8890	9275	44
H(16C)	-2402	9605	8532	44
H(15)	6697	9077	5590	18
H(17A)	261	10338	4475	52
H(17B)	79	12068	4503	52
H(17C)	-1060	11065	5016	52

Crystal Structure of Thioester (+)-26

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

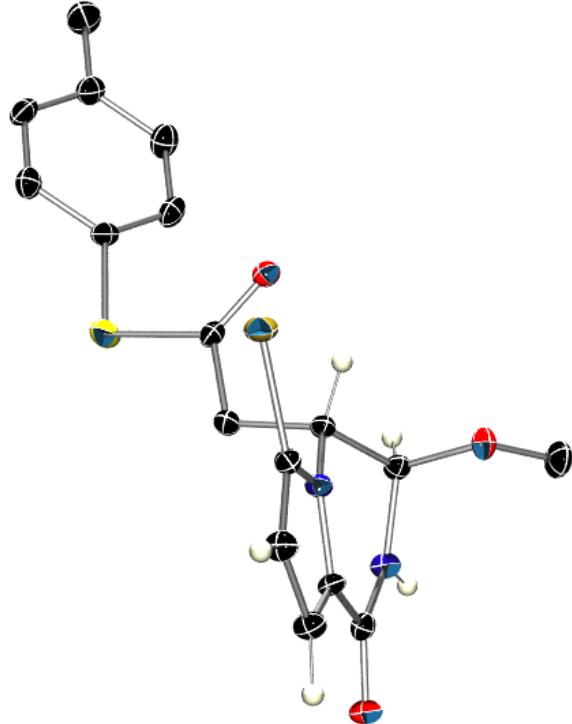


Table S12. Crystal data and structure refinement for thioester (+)-**26**.

Identification code	10013
Empirical formula	C17 H17 Br N2 O3 S
Formula weight	409.30
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.2556(9) Å a= 90°. b = 8.0917(8) Å b= 91.799(2)°. c = 11.7613(12) Å g = 90°.
Volume	880.41(15) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.544 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.470 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	416
Crystal size	0.35 x 0.35 x 0.15 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.73 to 29.13°.
Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -10<=k<=11, -16<=l<=16
Reflections collected	19103
Independent reflections	4583 [R(int) = 0.0383]
Completeness to theta = 29.13°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.7082 and 0.4785
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4583 / 203 / 222
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.008
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0251, wR2 = 0.0560
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0282, wR2 = 0.0570
Absolute structure parameter	0.014(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.519 and -0.232 e.Å ⁻³

Table S13. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for thioester (+)-**26**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	135(1)	9493(1)	3768(1)	20(1)
S(1)	3998(1)	4712(1)	5370(1)	26(1)
O(3)	1618(1)	4293(2)	4073(1)	17(1)
C(5)	2720(2)	5054(2)	4221(2)	15(1)
C(7)	2125(2)	6816(2)	2470(2)	14(1)
C(19)	2830(2)	1758(3)	7926(2)	22(1)
C(17)	3282(2)	3004(3)	6116(2)	18(1)
C(22)	2870(2)	1547(3)	5576(2)	21(1)
C(18)	3263(2)	3118(3)	7301(2)	21(1)
C(6)	3212(2)	6452(3)	3461(2)	18(1)
C(20)	2403(2)	297(3)	7410(2)	22(1)

C(23)	1951(3)	-1187(3)	8091(2)	33(1)
C(21)	2420(2)	214(3)	6216(2)	25(1)
O(1)	4980(2)	8576(2)	117(1)	18(1)
O(2)	1148(2)	5943(2)	706(1)	19(1)
C(11)	3137(2)	9187(2)	1394(2)	14(1)
N(12)	2177(2)	8549(2)	2165(1)	14(1)
C(13)	1509(2)	9849(2)	2670(2)	16(1)
C(16)	1114(2)	4835(3)	-239(2)	26(1)
N(9)	3697(2)	6443(2)	833(2)	16(1)
C(10)	4007(2)	8076(2)	723(2)	15(1)
C(8)	2425(2)	5821(2)	1393(2)	15(1)
C(15)	3040(2)	10894(3)	1419(2)	17(1)
C(14)	2000(2)	11308(3)	2229(2)	18(1)

Table S14. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for thioester (+)-26.

Br(1)-C(13)	1.8635(17)	C(6)-C(5)-S(1)	110.86(14)
S(1)-C(17)	1.776(2)	N(12)-C(7)-C(8)	107.21(15)
S(1)-C(5)	1.789(2)	N(12)-C(7)-C(6)	110.21(16)
O(3)-C(5)	1.199(2)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.14(17)
C(5)-C(6)	1.521(3)	C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	121.9(2)
C(7)-N(12)	1.448(3)	C(22)-C(17)-C(18)	120.05(19)
C(7)-C(8)	1.533(3)	C(22)-C(17)-S(1)	122.48(16)
C(7)-C(6)	1.544(3)	C(18)-C(17)-S(1)	117.23(17)
C(19)-C(20)	1.381(3)	C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	119.72(19)
C(19)-C(18)	1.390(3)	C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	119.3(2)
C(17)-C(22)	1.387(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	112.71(16)
C(17)-C(18)	1.397(3)	C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	117.9(2)
C(22)-C(21)	1.387(3)	C(19)-C(20)-C(23)	121.89(19)
C(20)-C(21)	1.406(3)	C(21)-C(20)-C(23)	120.2(2)
C(20)-C(23)	1.510(3)	C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	121.2(2)
O(1)-C(10)	1.235(2)	C(8)-O(2)-C(16)	113.47(15)
O(2)-C(8)	1.414(2)	C(15)-C(11)-N(12)	108.31(16)
O(2)-C(16)	1.427(2)	C(15)-C(11)-C(10)	131.64(17)
C(11)-C(15)	1.385(3)	N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.04(17)
C(11)-N(12)	1.389(2)	C(13)-N(12)-C(11)	107.77(15)
C(11)-C(10)	1.456(2)	C(13)-N(12)-C(7)	128.29(16)
N(12)-C(13)	1.365(2)	C(11)-N(12)-C(7)	123.21(16)
C(13)-C(14)	1.373(3)	N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	109.77(16)
N(9)-C(10)	1.358(3)	N(12)-C(13)-Br(1)	120.69(14)
N(9)-C(8)	1.457(2)	C(14)-C(13)-Br(1)	129.53(15)
C(15)-C(14)	1.416(3)	C(10)-N(9)-C(8)	123.69(17)
		O(1)-C(10)-N(9)	122.22(18)
C(17)-S(1)-C(5)	104.18(9)	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	122.47(18)
O(3)-C(5)-C(6)	124.42(18)	N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	115.29(17)
O(3)-C(5)-S(1)	124.72(15)		

O(2)-C(8)-N(9)	112.99(15)	N(9)-C(8)-C(7)	111.24(16)
O(2)-C(8)-C(7)	105.37(15)	C(11)-C(15)-C(14)	107.20(18)
		C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	106.95(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S15. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for thioester (+)-**26**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
Br(1)	18(1)	24(1)	19(1)	-3(1)	8(1)	-4(1)
S(1)	20(1)	35(1)	24(1)	13(1)	-7(1)	-8(1)
O(3)	19(1)	16(1)	15(1)	2(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(5)	17(1)	18(1)	12(1)	1(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(7)	16(1)	12(1)	13(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
C(19)	21(1)	30(1)	13(1)	3(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(17)	12(1)	23(1)	17(1)	8(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(22)	22(1)	27(1)	14(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	6(1)
C(18)	20(1)	23(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	2(1)
C(6)	19(1)	18(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)
C(20)	19(1)	28(1)	19(1)	6(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(23)	38(1)	32(1)	27(1)	10(1)	-2(1)	-8(1)
C(21)	31(1)	21(1)	21(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	2(1)
O(1)	20(1)	15(1)	19(1)	1(1)	7(1)	-1(1)
O(2)	21(1)	19(1)	16(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(11)	16(1)	14(1)	12(1)	2(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
N(12)	15(1)	12(1)	15(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(13)	14(1)	20(1)	13(1)	-3(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(16)	33(1)	26(2)	18(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)
N(9)	19(1)	12(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(10)	17(1)	14(1)	13(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(8)	19(1)	12(1)	15(1)	2(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(15)	22(1)	11(1)	18(1)	0(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(14)	20(1)	14(1)	20(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	1(1)

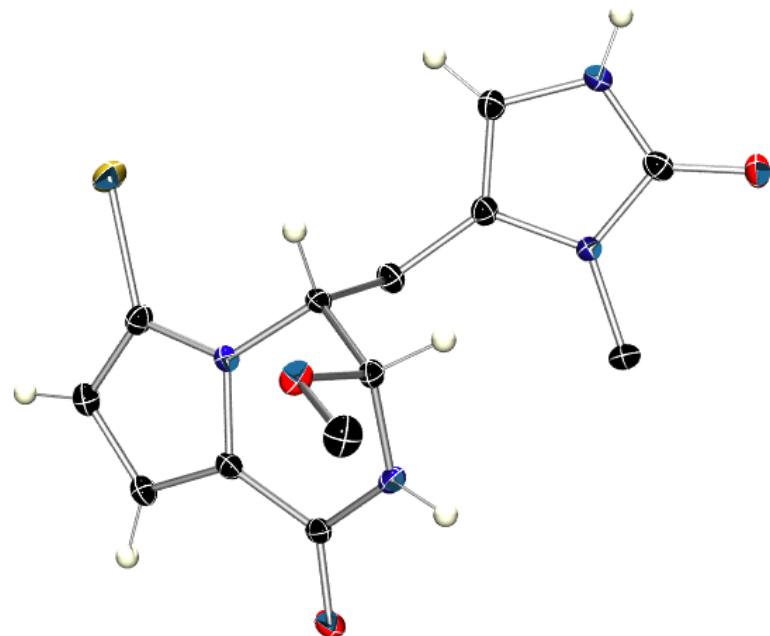
Table S16. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for thioester (+)-**26**.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(7)	1129	6547	2719	17
H(19)	2827	1836	8732	26
H(22)	2896	1463	4772	25
H(18)	3544	4114	7674	25
H(6A)	4158	6159	3146	22

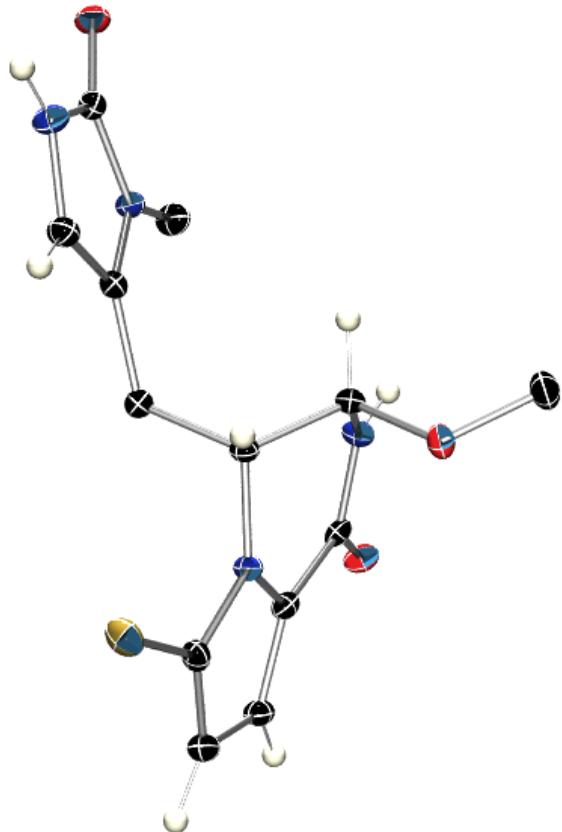
H(6B)	3347	7464	3925	22
H(23A)	2805	-1851	8298	49
H(23B)	1270	-1858	7633	49
H(23C)	1485	-817	8783	49
H(21)	2118	-773	5842	30
H(16A)	1943	5053	-715	38
H(16B)	216	4999	-688	38
H(16C)	1159	3694	38	38
H(9)	4120(20)	5750(30)	416(17)	19
H(8)	2588	4638	1605	18
H(15)	3573	11647	975	20
H(14)	1699	12389	2428	21

Crystal Structure of (+)-O-Methyl-pre-agelastatin A (19)

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

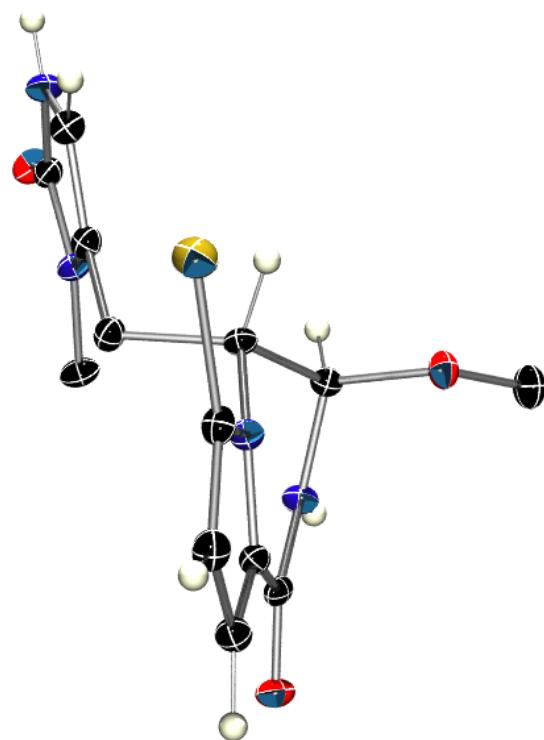


Table S17. Crystal data and structure refinement for (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**).

Identification code	10012
Empirical formula	C14 H19 Br N4 O4
Formula weight	387.24
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.3843(11) Å a= 90°. b = 10.7461(11) Å b= 90°. c = 14.0947(15) Å g = 90°.
Volume	1572.8(3) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.635 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.640 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	792
Crystal size	0.49 x 0.20 x 0.18 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.38 to 29.56°.
Index ranges	-14<=h<=14, -14<=k<=14, -19<=l<=19
Reflections collected	31959
Independent reflections	4413 [R(int) = 0.0524]
Completeness to theta = 29.56°	100.0 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.6479 and 0.3578
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4413 / 199 / 220
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.016
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0276, wR2 = 0.0618
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0327, wR2 = 0.0635
Absolute structure parameter	-0.007(6)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.598 and -0.372 e.Å ⁻³

Table S18. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10³) for (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	159(1)	5727(1)	8694(1)	19(1)
C(7)	299(2)	8579(2)	9501(1)	12(1)
O(1)	3736(1)	10457(1)	9284(1)	17(1)
N(9)	1768(2)	10252(2)	9958(1)	14(1)
C(13)	1556(2)	6821(2)	8716(2)	14(1)
C(4)	-2779(2)	9358(2)	8879(1)	16(1)
N(1)	-1764(2)	11168(2)	8930(1)	13(1)
O(2)	-3553(2)	12482(1)	9115(1)	18(1)
O(3)	1132(1)	8682(1)	11052(1)	16(1)

C(17)	1400(2)	9361(2)	11909(1)	20(1)
N(3)	-3662(2)	10316(2)	8998(1)	16(1)
C(15)	3436(2)	7809(2)	8539(1)	15(1)
C(8)	740(2)	9455(2)	10295(1)	12(1)
N(12)	1452(2)	7949(2)	9159(1)	12(1)
C(6)	-325(2)	9256(2)	8651(1)	15(1)
C(10)	2770(2)	9819(2)	9433(1)	12(1)
C(2)	-3051(2)	11429(2)	9029(1)	15(1)
C(16)	-794(2)	12148(2)	8888(2)	18(1)
C(11)	2611(2)	8564(2)	9047(1)	13(1)
C(5)	-1592(2)	9867(2)	8832(1)	14(1)
C(14)	2771(2)	6692(2)	8339(1)	16(1)
O(1S)	9175(2)	1656(2)	1844(1)	27(1)
C(1S)	7951(2)	1693(2)	1404(2)	24(1)

Table S19. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**).

Br(1)-C(13)	1.8678(19)	C(10)-N(9)-C(8)	122.66(17)
C(7)-N(12)	1.457(2)	N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	109.78(18)
C(7)-C(8)	1.532(3)	N(12)-C(13)-Br(1)	120.24(15)
C(7)-C(6)	1.545(3)	C(14)-C(13)-Br(1)	129.98(16)
O(1)-C(10)	1.234(2)	C(5)-C(4)-N(3)	107.96(19)
N(9)-C(10)	1.359(3)	C(2)-N(1)-C(5)	109.55(17)
N(9)-C(8)	1.448(3)	C(2)-N(1)-C(16)	121.94(17)
C(13)-N(12)	1.368(2)	C(5)-N(1)-C(16)	128.43(17)
C(13)-C(14)	1.375(3)	C(8)-O(3)-C(17)	113.06(15)
C(4)-C(5)	1.350(3)	C(2)-N(3)-C(4)	110.46(17)
C(4)-N(3)	1.388(3)	C(11)-C(15)-C(14)	107.40(18)
N(1)-C(2)	1.372(3)	O(3)-C(8)-N(9)	112.48(16)
N(1)-C(5)	1.416(3)	O(3)-C(8)-C(7)	106.02(15)
N(1)-C(16)	1.459(3)	N(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.20(15)
O(2)-C(2)	1.252(3)	C(13)-N(12)-C(11)	107.54(17)
O(3)-C(8)	1.413(2)	C(13)-N(12)-C(7)	128.87(17)
O(3)-C(17)	1.439(2)	C(11)-N(12)-C(7)	122.15(16)
N(3)-C(2)	1.355(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	116.37(16)
C(15)-C(11)	1.380(3)	O(1)-C(10)-N(9)	121.63(19)
C(15)-C(14)	1.413(3)	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	122.74(19)
N(12)-C(11)	1.382(3)	N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	115.62(18)
C(6)-C(5)	1.492(3)	O(2)-C(2)-N(3)	127.34(19)
C(10)-C(11)	1.464(3)	O(2)-C(2)-N(1)	126.9(2)
O(1S)-C(1S)	1.415(3)	N(3)-C(2)-N(1)	105.78(17)
		C(15)-C(11)-N(12)	108.65(18)
N(12)-C(7)-C(8)	106.31(16)	C(15)-C(11)-C(10)	131.65(19)
N(12)-C(7)-C(6)	107.86(14)	N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.69(18)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	113.71(16)		

C(4)-C(5)-N(1)	106.24(18)	N(1)-C(5)-C(6)	124.23(18)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	129.41(19)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	106.60(18)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S20. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
Br(1)	22(1)	15(1)	20(1)	-4(1)	1(1)	-4(1)
C(7)	10(1)	12(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
O(1)	11(1)	18(1)	23(1)	2(1)	2(1)	0(1)
N(9)	14(1)	10(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(13)	18(1)	12(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(4)	16(1)	14(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(1)	11(1)	11(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
O(2)	17(1)	14(1)	24(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	4(1)
O(3)	20(1)	15(1)	12(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(17)	27(1)	21(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
N(3)	11(1)	16(1)	21(1)	1(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(15)	13(1)	16(1)	15(1)	0(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(8)	12(1)	11(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
N(12)	11(1)	12(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(6)	14(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(10)	11(1)	12(1)	15(1)	4(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(2)	12(1)	19(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(16)	14(1)	16(1)	25(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	11(1)	15(1)	13(1)	2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(5)	14(1)	14(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(14)	17(1)	16(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	4(1)
O(1S)	19(1)	29(1)	32(1)	6(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(1S)	27(1)	19(1)	25(1)	4(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)

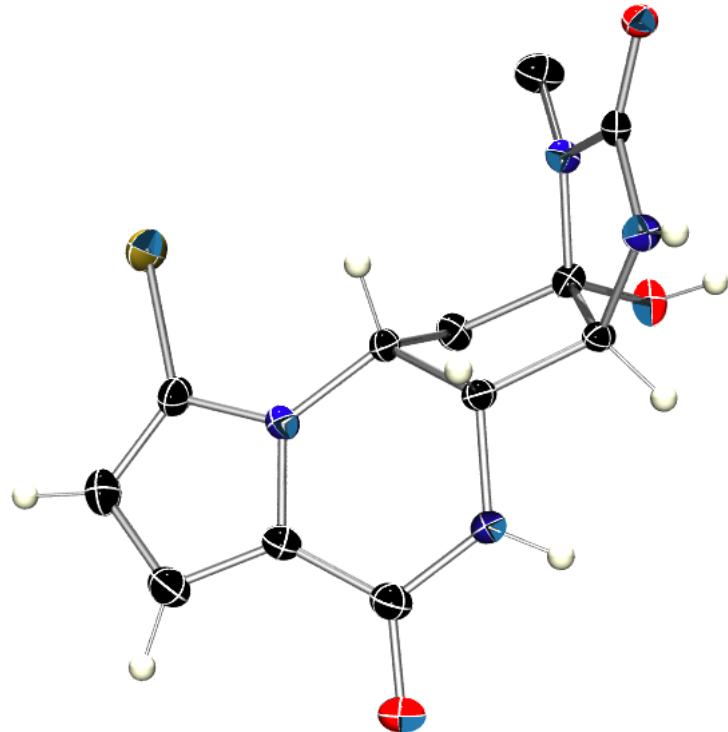
Table S21. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (+)-*O*-methyl-pre-agelastatin A (**19**).

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(7)	-318	7952	9764	14
H(9)	1820(20)	10950(16)	10199(16)	16
H(4)	-2976	8497	8837	19
H(17A)	2117	9936	11799	31
H(17B)	1631	8777	12415	31
H(17C)	634	9834	12097	31

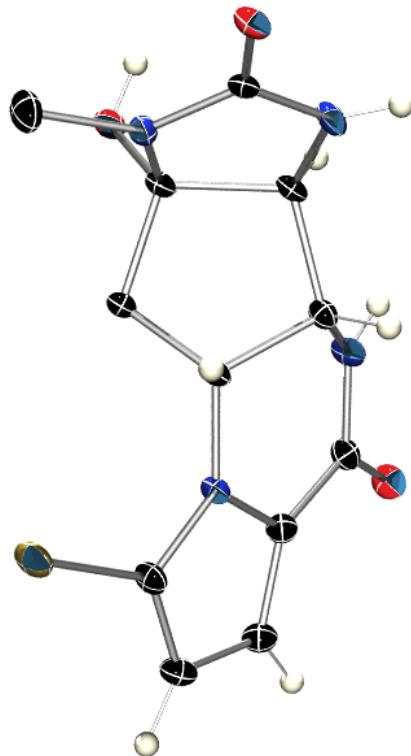
H(3)	-4461(16)	10210(20)	9060(17)	19
H(15)	4294	8004	8358	18
H(8)	-3	9980	10504	15
H(6A)	284	9898	8423	17
H(6B)	-440	8646	8131	17
H(16A)	-1189	12947	9057	27
H(16B)	-443	12197	8244	27
H(16C)	-99	11960	9336	27
H(14)	3098	5989	8009	20
H(1O1)	9730(20)	1980(20)	1516(16)	32
H(1S1)	7284	1498	1873	36
H(1S2)	7921	1080	890	36
H(1S3)	7799	2526	1145	36

Crystal Structure of (-)-Agelastatin A (1)

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

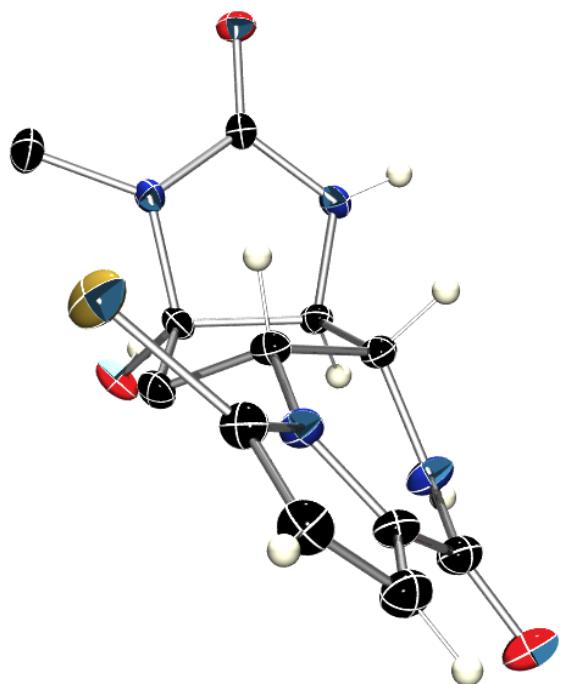


Table S22. Crystal data and structure refinement for (-)-agelastatin A (**1**).

Identification code	10026
Empirical formula	C12 H16 Br N4 O4.50
Formula weight	368.20
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 13.5873(14) Å a= 90°. b = 6.9161(7) Å b= 98.786(2)°. c = 15.7114(17) Å g = 90°.
Volume	1459.1(3) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.676 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.844 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	748
Crystal size	0.48 x 0.25 x 0.04 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.31 to 30.03°.
Index ranges	-19<=h<=19, -9<=k<=9, -22<=l<=21
Reflections collected	39133
Independent reflections	8508 [R(int) = 0.0524]
Completeness to theta = 30.03°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.8947 and 0.3422
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	8508 / 402 / 426
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.017
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0346, wR2 = 0.0795
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0437, wR2 = 0.0829
Absolute structure parameter	0.015(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.875 and -0.490 e.Å ⁻³

Table S23. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10³) for (-)-agelastatin A (**1**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1A)	10024(1)	9800(1)	4181(1)	20(1)
O(1A)	7655(1)	2032(3)	3166(1)	19(1)
O(2A)	5380(1)	12339(3)	4193(1)	15(1)
O(3A)	6575(1)	7489(3)	5834(1)	16(1)
N(1A)	6544(2)	10312(3)	4960(1)	13(1)
N(3A)	5476(2)	9051(3)	3910(2)	16(1)
N(9A)	6925(1)	4729(4)	3601(1)	16(1)
N(12A)	8666(1)	6765(3)	3693(1)	13(1)
C(2A)	5761(2)	10700(4)	4338(2)	13(1)
C(4A)	6100(2)	7438(4)	4214(2)	13(1)

C(5A)	6771(2)	8256(4)	5039(2)	13(1)
C(6A)	7840(2)	7741(4)	4947(2)	14(1)
C(7A)	7830(2)	7787(4)	3976(2)	12(1)
C(8A)	6834(2)	6839(3)	3592(2)	13(1)
C(10A)	7700(2)	3773(4)	3354(2)	15(1)
C(11A)	8604(2)	4898(4)	3361(2)	14(1)
C(13A)	9618(2)	7390(4)	3713(2)	15(1)
C(14A)	10170(2)	5986(4)	3382(2)	16(1)
C(15A)	9532(2)	4414(3)	3163(2)	16(1)
C(16A)	7030(2)	11771(4)	5551(2)	20(1)
Br(1B)	677(1)	1059(1)	-861(1)	30(1)
O(1B)	3160(2)	8724(3)	175(1)	28(1)
O(2B)	3843(1)	-1576(3)	2515(1)	17(1)
O(3B)	1898(1)	3202(3)	2824(1)	22(1)
N(1B)	2475(2)	446(3)	2140(1)	15(1)
N(3B)	3984(2)	1698(3)	2274(2)	16(1)
N(9B)	3293(2)	6008(4)	988(2)	21(1)
N(12B)	1965(2)	4066(3)	-199(2)	18(1)
C(2B)	3473(2)	41(4)	2325(2)	14(1)
C(4B)	3345(2)	3314(4)	2009(2)	14(1)
C(5B)	2286(2)	2529(4)	2096(2)	15(1)
C(6B)	1615(2)	3162(4)	1279(2)	18(1)
C(7B)	2307(2)	3044(4)	598(2)	16(1)
C(8B)	3300(2)	3896(4)	1057(2)	15(1)
C(10B)	2944(2)	6983(4)	254(2)	22(1)
C(11B)	2275(2)	5912(4)	-382(2)	20(1)
C(13B)	1303(2)	3459(4)	-886(2)	20(1)
C(14B)	1190(2)	4839(5)	-1516(2)	25(1)
C(15B)	1809(2)	6408(4)	-1198(2)	25(1)
C(16B)	1704(2)	-950(4)	2232(2)	26(1)
O(1W)	5937(1)	1920(3)	1936(2)	27(1)
O(2W)	3590(2)	477(4)	8668(2)	47(1)
O(3W)	4605(2)	3913(5)	9290(2)	59(1)

Table S24. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for (-)-agelastatin A (**1**).

Br(1A)-C(13A)	1.870(3)	N(12A)-C(13A)	1.360(3)
O(1A)-C(10A)	1.239(3)	N(12A)-C(11A)	1.391(3)
O(2A)-C(2A)	1.252(3)	N(12A)-C(7A)	1.464(3)
O(3A)-C(5A)	1.419(3)	C(4A)-C(8A)	1.556(3)
N(1A)-C(2A)	1.357(3)	C(4A)-C(5A)	1.571(3)
N(1A)-C(5A)	1.456(3)	C(5A)-C(6A)	1.524(3)
N(1A)-C(16A)	1.459(3)	C(6A)-C(7A)	1.523(3)
N(3A)-C(2A)	1.350(3)	C(7A)-C(8A)	1.541(3)
N(3A)-C(4A)	1.438(3)	C(10A)-C(11A)	1.453(3)
N(9A)-C(10A)	1.350(3)	C(11A)-C(15A)	1.385(3)
N(9A)-C(8A)	1.465(3)		

C(13A)-C(14A)	1.376(4)	N(12A)-C(7A)-C(8A)	110.6(2)
C(14A)-C(15A)	1.401(4)	C(6A)-C(7A)-C(8A)	104.85(19)
Br(1B)-C(13B)	1.868(3)	N(9A)-C(8A)-C(7A)	110.6(2)
O(1B)-C(10B)	1.251(3)	N(9A)-C(8A)-C(4A)	108.67(19)
O(2B)-C(2B)	1.244(3)	C(7A)-C(8A)-C(4A)	104.47(19)
O(3B)-C(5B)	1.410(3)	O(1A)-C(10A)-N(9A)	122.2(2)
N(1B)-C(2B)	1.372(3)	O(1A)-C(10A)-C(11A)	122.2(2)
N(1B)-C(16B)	1.447(3)	N(9A)-C(10A)-C(11A)	115.5(2)
N(1B)-C(5B)	1.463(3)	C(15A)-C(11A)-N(12A)	107.7(2)
N(3B)-C(2B)	1.349(3)	C(15A)-C(11A)-C(10A)	131.8(3)
N(3B)-C(4B)	1.437(3)	N(12A)-C(11A)-C(10A)	120.2(2)
N(9B)-C(10B)	1.357(4)	N(12A)-C(13A)-C(14A)	109.8(2)
N(9B)-C(8B)	1.465(3)	N(12A)-C(13A)-Br(1A)	120.95(18)
N(12B)-C(13B)	1.361(3)	C(14A)-C(13A)-Br(1A)	129.24(18)
N(12B)-C(11B)	1.388(4)	C(13A)-C(14A)-C(15A)	106.8(2)
N(12B)-C(7B)	1.452(3)	C(11A)-C(15A)-C(14A)	107.9(2)
C(4B)-C(8B)	1.541(4)	C(2B)-N(1B)-C(16B)	123.3(2)
C(4B)-C(5B)	1.563(3)	C(2B)-N(1B)-C(5B)	111.8(2)
C(5B)-C(6B)	1.521(4)	C(16B)-N(1B)-C(5B)	122.5(2)
C(6B)-C(7B)	1.530(3)	C(2B)-N(3B)-C(4B)	112.60(19)
C(7B)-C(8B)	1.546(3)	C(10B)-N(9B)-C(8B)	123.8(2)
C(10B)-C(11B)	1.448(4)	C(13B)-N(12B)-C(11B)	107.7(2)
C(11B)-C(15B)	1.384(4)	C(13B)-N(12B)-C(7B)	128.2(2)
C(13B)-C(14B)	1.367(4)	C(11B)-N(12B)-C(7B)	124.0(2)
C(14B)-C(15B)	1.416(4)	O(2B)-C(2B)-N(3B)	125.8(2)
		O(2B)-C(2B)-N(1B)	125.8(2)
		N(3B)-C(2B)-N(1B)	108.4(2)
C(2A)-N(1A)-C(5A)	112.7(2)	N(3B)-C(4B)-C(8B)	114.7(2)
C(2A)-N(1A)-C(16A)	123.4(2)	N(3B)-C(4B)-C(5B)	103.2(2)
C(5A)-N(1A)-C(16A)	123.5(2)	C(8B)-C(4B)-C(5B)	106.0(2)
C(2A)-N(3A)-C(4A)	112.4(2)	O(3B)-C(5B)-N(1B)	111.8(2)
C(10A)-N(9A)-C(8A)	123.6(2)	O(3B)-C(5B)-C(6B)	109.9(2)
C(13A)-N(12A)-C(11A)	107.9(2)	N(1B)-C(5B)-C(6B)	113.7(2)
C(13A)-N(12A)-C(7A)	128.3(2)	O(3B)-C(5B)-C(4B)	114.8(2)
C(11A)-N(12A)-C(7A)	123.82(19)	N(1B)-C(5B)-C(4B)	100.89(19)
O(2A)-C(2A)-N(3A)	126.5(2)	C(6B)-C(5B)-C(4B)	105.5(2)
O(2A)-C(2A)-N(1A)	124.5(2)	C(5B)-C(6B)-C(7B)	102.81(19)
N(3A)-C(2A)-N(1A)	109.0(2)	N(12B)-C(7B)-C(6B)	115.4(2)
N(3A)-C(4A)-C(8A)	113.5(2)	N(12B)-C(7B)-C(8B)	111.0(2)
N(3A)-C(4A)-C(5A)	103.5(2)	C(6B)-C(7B)-C(8B)	103.9(2)
C(8A)-C(4A)-C(5A)	105.46(18)	N(9B)-C(8B)-C(4B)	109.3(2)
O(3A)-C(5A)-N(1A)	111.9(2)	N(9B)-C(8B)-C(7B)	110.5(2)
O(3A)-C(5A)-C(6A)	107.80(19)	C(4B)-C(8B)-C(7B)	104.8(2)
N(1A)-C(5A)-C(6A)	114.4(2)	O(1B)-C(10B)-N(9B)	120.4(3)
O(3A)-C(5A)-C(4A)	115.33(19)	O(1B)-C(10B)-C(11B)	123.8(3)
N(1A)-C(5A)-C(4A)	101.15(19)	N(9B)-C(10B)-C(11B)	115.7(3)
C(6A)-C(5A)-C(4A)	106.22(19)	C(15B)-C(11B)-N(12B)	108.0(2)
C(7A)-C(6A)-C(5A)	103.11(19)	C(15B)-C(11B)-C(10B)	131.6(3)
N(12A)-C(7A)-C(6A)	113.87(19)		

N(12B)-C(11B)-C(10B)	120.4(2)	C(14B)-C(13B)-Br(1B)	129.4(2)
N(12B)-C(13B)-C(14B)	110.2(3)	C(13B)-C(14B)-C(15B)	106.6(2)
N(12B)-C(13B)-Br(1B)	120.4(2)	C(11B)-C(15B)-C(14B)	107.4(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S25. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin A (**1**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
Br(1A)	13(1)	17(1)	30(1)	-5(1)	4(1)	-5(1)
O(1A)	20(1)	12(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	0(1)
O(2A)	10(1)	13(1)	21(1)	2(1)	2(1)	1(1)
O(3A)	12(1)	22(1)	14(1)	4(1)	2(1)	0(1)
N(1A)	12(1)	13(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
N(3A)	11(1)	13(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	2(1)
N(9A)	12(1)	10(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
N(12A)	10(1)	12(1)	16(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(2A)	8(1)	17(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(4A)	8(1)	14(1)	17(1)	2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(5A)	9(1)	13(1)	17(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(6A)	9(1)	16(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(7A)	9(1)	10(1)	18(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(8A)	11(1)	11(1)	16(1)	0(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(10A)	14(1)	15(1)	16(1)	2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(11A)	15(1)	12(1)	16(1)	0(1)	3(1)	2(1)
C(13A)	12(1)	14(1)	20(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(14A)	13(1)	17(1)	20(1)	3(1)	5(1)	3(1)
C(15A)	16(1)	13(1)	19(1)	1(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(16A)	19(1)	16(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
Br(1B)	29(1)	26(1)	29(1)	-1(1)	-9(1)	-9(1)
O(1B)	38(1)	17(1)	29(1)	3(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
O(2B)	17(1)	14(1)	20(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
O(3B)	16(1)	32(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	8(1)
N(1B)	10(1)	16(1)	18(1)	2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
N(3B)	10(1)	17(1)	22(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(9B)	28(1)	14(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
N(12B)	19(1)	17(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(2B)	13(1)	18(1)	11(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(4B)	13(1)	12(1)	17(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(5B)	11(1)	16(1)	17(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(6B)	12(1)	21(1)	20(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(7B)	16(1)	14(1)	15(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(8B)	15(1)	12(1)	17(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(10B)	25(1)	18(1)	22(1)	2(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(11B)	23(1)	16(1)	20(1)	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)

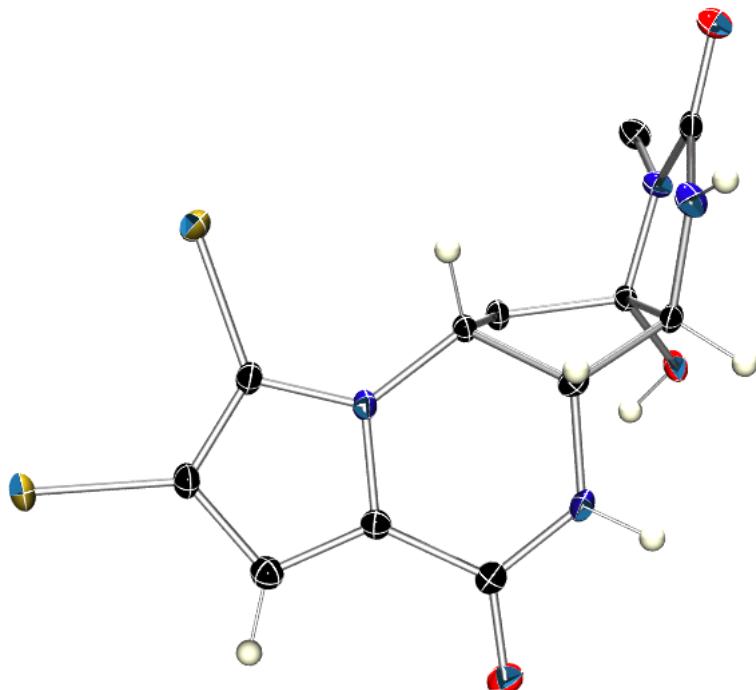
C(13B)	20(1)	21(1)	19(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(14B)	26(1)	30(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(15B)	29(1)	23(2)	22(1)	4(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(16B)	17(1)	23(1)	38(2)	5(1)	4(1)	-5(1)
O(1W)	16(1)	29(1)	36(1)	-3(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
O(2W)	68(2)	37(1)	39(2)	1(1)	17(1)	-4(1)
O(3W)	58(2)	52(2)	70(2)	14(2)	17(2)	4(2)

Table S26. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin A (**1**).

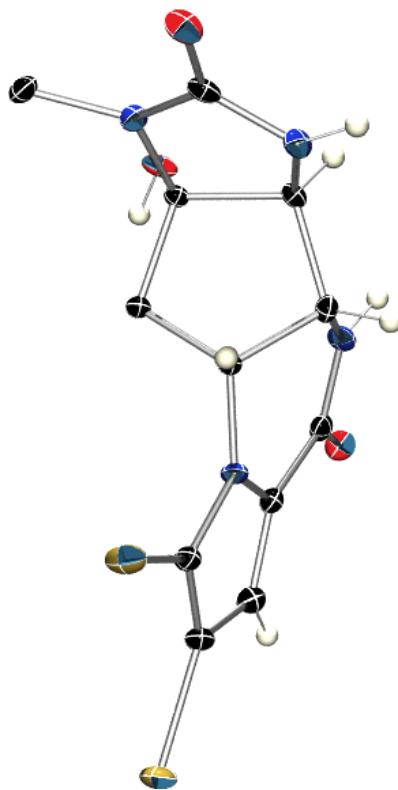
	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3A)	5979(14)	7400(50)	5910(20)	24
H(3C)	5030(18)	8970(50)	3485(14)	19
H(9A)	6394(16)	4140(40)	3660(20)	19
H(4A)	5695	6311	4359	16
H(6A1)	8314	8702	5242	16
H(6A2)	8020	6441	5184	16
H(7A)	7831	9163	3780	15
H(8A)	6601	7324	2996	15
H(14A)	10852	6068	3316	20
H(15A)	9704	3226	2921	19
H(16A)	6673	13002	5450	31
H(16B)	7720	11939	5453	31
H(16C)	7023	11354	6146	31
H(3B)	2340(20)	2970(50)	3263(17)	33
H(3D)	4624(13)	1690(40)	2343(19)	20
H(9B)	3540(20)	6620(40)	1443(15)	25
H(4B)	3520	4449	2396	17
H(6B1)	1369	4497	1334	22
H(6B2)	1039	2280	1140	22
H(7B)	2412	1653	463	19
H(8B)	3876	3338	813	18
H(14B)	776	4761	-2060	30
H(15B)	1889	7585	-1492	30
H(16D)	2007	-2223	2361	39
H(16E)	1234	-1018	1694	39
H(16F)	1351	-553	2702	39
H(1WB)	5980(30)	3100(30)	1780(20)	40
H(1WA)	6400(20)	1660(50)	2325(18)	40
H(2WA)	3980(30)	1650(50)	8790(30)	70
H(2WB)	3620(30)	90(60)	9199(16)	70
H(3WA)	4290(30)	4630(70)	8840(30)	89
H(3WB)	5240(15)	4070(80)	9230(30)	89

Crystal Structure of (-)-Agelastatin B (2)

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

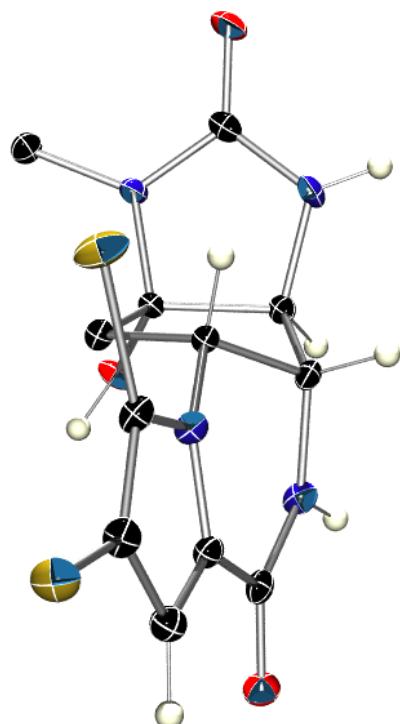


Table S27. Crystal data and structure refinement for (-)-agelastatin B (**2**).

Identification code	agb
Empirical formula	C12 H12 Br2 N4 O3
Formula weight	420.08
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.7838(7) Å a= 90°. b = 8.1180(9) Å b= 100.117(2)°. c = 12.9579(14) Å g = 90°.
Volume	702.51(13) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.986 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	5.785 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	412
Crystal size	0.35 x 0.20 x 0.10 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.60 to 29.13°.
Index ranges	-9<=h<=9, -11<=k<=11, -17<=l<=17
Reflections collected	12240
Independent reflections	3735 [R(int) = 0.0338]
Completeness to theta = 29.13°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.5954 and 0.2366
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3735 / 200 / 200
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.009
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0227, wR2 = 0.0488
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0243, wR2 = 0.0491
Absolute structure parameter	0.012(6)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.492 and -0.270 e.Å ⁻³

Table S28. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for (-)-agelastatin B (**2**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	219(1)	10031(1)	-1432(1)	18(1)
N(12)	3774(3)	9351(2)	1377(2)	12(1)
O(1)	936(2)	11219(2)	3162(1)	17(1)
C(13)	3279(3)	9108(3)	324(2)	13(1)
Br(2)	4999(1)	8072(1)	-439(1)	20(1)
O(2)	4807(2)	6491(2)	4466(1)	15(1)
N(9)	4149(3)	10321(2)	3438(2)	14(1)
C(14)	1454(3)	9862(3)	-28(2)	15(1)
O(3)	11057(2)	5858(2)	3802(1)	18(1)
N(3)	9069(3)	8190(3)	3777(2)	15(1)

C(15)	788(3)	10545(3)	849(2)	15(1)
N(1)	7672(3)	5736(2)	3815(2)	12(1)
C(11)	2239(3)	10217(3)	1706(2)	13(1)
C(10)	2364(3)	10642(3)	2814(2)	13(1)
C(8)	5955(3)	9731(3)	3077(2)	12(1)
C(7)	5382(3)	8591(3)	2125(2)	10(1)
C(6)	4762(3)	6961(3)	2580(2)	12(1)
C(5)	5979(3)	6866(3)	3712(2)	10(1)
C(4)	7047(3)	8570(3)	3916(2)	11(1)
C(2)	9426(3)	6543(3)	3810(2)	14(1)
C(16)	7436(3)	3975(3)	3701(2)	15(1)

Table S29. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for (-)-agelastatin B (**2**).

Br(1)-C(14)	1.870(2)	C(13)-C(14)-Br(1)	125.06(17)
N(12)-C(13)	1.362(3)	C(15)-C(14)-Br(1)	127.15(17)
N(12)-C(11)	1.384(3)	C(2)-N(3)-C(4)	111.91(19)
N(12)-C(7)	1.462(3)	C(11)-C(15)-C(14)	106.9(2)
O(1)-C(10)	1.231(3)	C(2)-N(1)-C(16)	124.0(2)
C(13)-C(14)	1.384(3)	C(2)-N(1)-C(5)	111.90(18)
C(13)-Br(2)	1.857(2)	C(16)-N(1)-C(5)	122.83(19)
O(2)-C(5)	1.397(3)	C(15)-C(11)-N(12)	108.6(2)
N(9)-C(10)	1.358(3)	C(15)-C(11)-C(10)	131.0(2)
N(9)-C(8)	1.466(3)	N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.32(19)
C(14)-C(15)	1.408(3)	O(1)-C(10)-N(9)	122.1(2)
O(3)-C(2)	1.240(3)	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	122.4(2)
N(3)-C(2)	1.358(3)	N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	115.46(19)
N(3)-C(4)	1.448(3)	N(9)-C(8)-C(4)	107.60(18)
C(15)-C(11)	1.375(3)	N(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.16(17)
N(1)-C(2)	1.359(3)	C(4)-C(8)-C(7)	102.86(17)
N(1)-C(16)	1.443(3)	N(12)-C(7)-C(8)	109.41(17)
N(1)-C(5)	1.458(3)	N(12)-C(7)-C(6)	113.27(17)
C(11)-C(10)	1.464(3)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	104.97(18)
C(8)-C(4)	1.528(3)	C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	105.61(17)
C(8)-C(7)	1.536(3)	O(2)-C(5)-N(1)	109.58(18)
C(7)-C(6)	1.537(3)	O(2)-C(5)-C(6)	113.45(16)
C(6)-C(5)	1.553(3)	N(1)-C(5)-C(6)	113.41(18)
C(5)-C(4)	1.562(3)	O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	112.21(18)
C(13)-N(12)-C(11)	108.44(18)	N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	101.94(16)
C(13)-N(12)-C(7)	128.84(19)	C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	105.65(18)
C(11)-N(12)-C(7)	121.58(19)	N(3)-C(4)-C(8)	113.20(18)
N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	108.33(19)	N(3)-C(4)-C(5)	102.22(17)
N(12)-C(13)-Br(2)	122.12(16)	C(8)-C(4)-C(5)	105.84(17)
C(14)-C(13)-Br(2)	129.36(18)	O(3)-C(2)-N(3)	126.5(2)
C(10)-N(9)-C(8)	125.5(2)	O(3)-C(2)-N(1)	124.6(2)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	107.7(2)	N(3)-C(2)-N(1)	108.85(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S30. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin B (**2**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

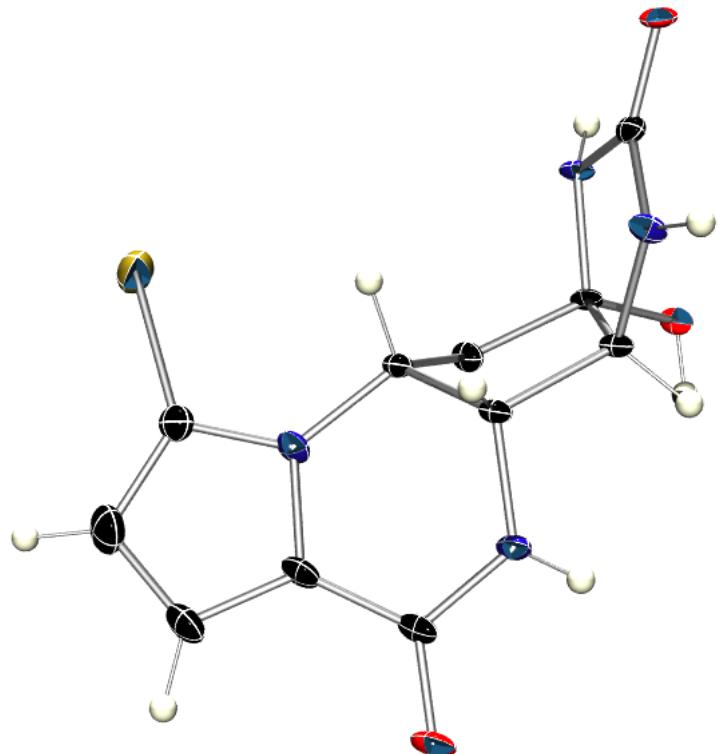
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
Br(1)	19(1)	23(1)	11(1)	3(1)	-2(1)	4(1)
N(12)	15(1)	12(1)	8(1)	1(1)	1(1)	2(1)
O(1)	18(1)	18(1)	17(1)	0(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(13)	18(1)	12(1)	9(1)	0(1)	1(1)	2(1)
Br(2)	26(1)	24(1)	12(1)	0(1)	4(1)	11(1)
O(2)	9(1)	26(1)	10(1)	3(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
N(9)	18(1)	16(1)	9(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(14)	18(1)	15(1)	10(1)	2(1)	0(1)	0(1)
O(3)	9(1)	26(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	0(1)
N(3)	10(1)	16(1)	17(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(15)	15(1)	15(1)	15(1)	2(1)	2(1)	1(1)
N(1)	10(1)	13(1)	14(1)	1(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(11)	14(1)	10(1)	13(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(10)	17(1)	10(1)	13(1)	1(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	14(1)	9(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(7)	11(1)	10(1)	9(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(6)	14(1)	11(1)	9(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(5)	9(1)	11(1)	8(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(4)	12(1)	13(1)	8(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(2)	11(1)	22(1)	8(1)	0(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(16)	16(1)	11(1)	17(1)	3(1)	2(1)	2(1)

Table S31. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin B (**2**).

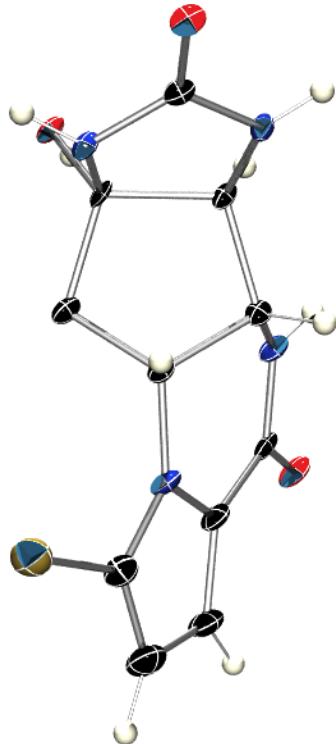
	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
H(2O2)	3570(30)	6500(30)	4190(20)	18
H(1N9)	4300(40)	10680(30)	4091(15)	17
H(1N3)	10050(30)	8880(30)	3900(20)	18
H(3A)	-430	11122	848	18
H(6)	6830	10660	2927	14
H(7)	6574	8405	1783	12
H(8A)	5086	6017	2156	14
H(8B)	3306	6953	2591	14
H(10)	7008	8984	4639	14
H(12A)	6600	3725	3022	22
H(12B)	6795	3544	4266	22
H(12C)	8753	3461	3736	22

Crystal Structure of (-)-Agelastatin D (4)

View 1:



View 2:



View 3:

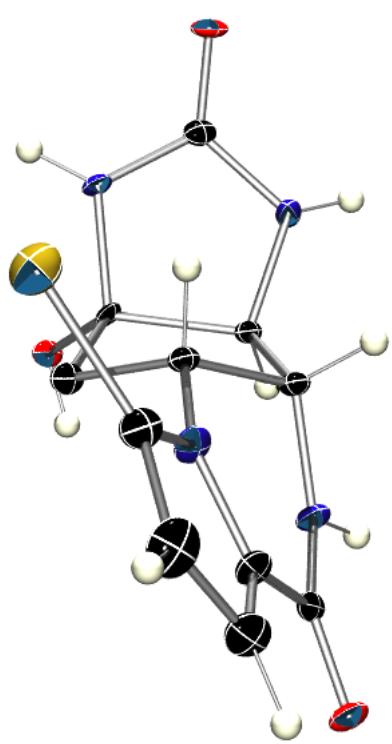


Table S32. Crystal data and structure refinement for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**).

Identification code	10087
Empirical formula	C11 H11 Br N4 O3
Formula weight	327.15
Temperature	100(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 6.1269(7) Å a= 90°. b = 6.8919(9) Å b= 90°. c = 29.087(4) Å g = 90°.
Volume	1228.2(3) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.769 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	3.357 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	656
Crystal size	0.50 x 0.25 x 0.05 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.40 to 30.48°.
Index ranges	-8<=h<=8, -9<=k<=9, -41<=l<=41
Reflections collected	33337
Independent reflections	3716 [R(int) = 0.0679]
Completeness to theta = 30.48°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.8501 and 0.2846
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3716 / 188 / 184
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.161
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0464, wR2 = 0.1115
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0515, wR2 = 0.1133
Absolute structure parameter	0.046(11)
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.323 and -1.028 e.Å ⁻³

Table S33. Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²x 10³) for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**). U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Br(1)	4297(1)	1321(1)	220(1)	24(1)
O(1)	11956(4)	-1060(4)	1580(1)	18(1)
O(2)	7309(4)	6416(4)	1862(1)	12(1)
O(3)	922(4)	4877(4)	2194(1)	14(1)
N(1)	3860(4)	5223(4)	1696(1)	11(1)
C(2)	2793(5)	4438(5)	2064(1)	11(1)
N(3)	4067(5)	3057(4)	2256(1)	12(1)
C(4)	6225(5)	2994(5)	2056(1)	10(1)
C(5)	6171(5)	4758(4)	1710(1)	10(1)
C(6)	7005(5)	3941(5)	1249(1)	13(1)

C(7)	6208(5)	1825(4)	1266(1)	10(1)
C(8)	6677(5)	1162(5)	1763(1)	11(1)
N(9)	8996(5)	658(4)	1814(1)	13(1)
C(10)	10128(5)	-366(5)	1494(1)	13(1)
C(11)	9127(6)	-516(5)	1045(1)	16(1)
N(12)	7237(5)	518(4)	943(1)	14(1)
C(13)	6672(6)	98(5)	497(1)	17(1)
C(14)	8155(7)	-1229(6)	316(1)	26(1)
C(15)	9677(6)	-1621(5)	667(1)	20(1)

Table S34. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**).

Br(1)-C(13)	1.864(4)	C(8)-C(4)-C(5)	106.4(3)
O(1)-C(10)	1.244(4)	O(2)-C(5)-N(1)	108.2(3)
O(2)-C(5)	1.409(4)	O(2)-C(5)-C(6)	113.9(3)
O(3)-C(2)	1.244(4)	N(1)-C(5)-C(6)	112.3(3)
N(1)-C(2)	1.365(4)	O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	114.5(3)
N(1)-C(5)	1.452(4)	N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	102.0(2)
C(2)-N(3)	1.352(4)	C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	105.4(2)
N(3)-C(4)	1.446(4)	C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	102.3(3)
C(4)-C(8)	1.547(5)	N(12)-C(7)-C(6)	115.5(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.578(5)	N(12)-C(7)-C(8)	110.1(3)
C(5)-C(6)	1.543(5)	C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	104.6(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.538(5)	N(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.1(3)
C(7)-N(12)	1.447(4)	N(9)-C(8)-C(4)	108.1(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.544(5)	C(7)-C(8)-C(4)	103.9(3)
C(8)-N(9)	1.470(4)	C(10)-N(9)-C(8)	123.1(3)
N(9)-C(10)	1.360(5)	O(1)-C(10)-N(9)	121.3(4)
C(10)-C(11)	1.445(5)	O(1)-C(10)-C(11)	122.5(3)
C(11)-C(15)	1.381(5)	N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	116.1(3)
C(11)-N(12)	1.391(4)	C(15)-C(11)-N(12)	108.3(3)
N(12)-C(13)	1.373(5)	C(15)-C(11)-C(10)	131.0(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.393(5)	N(12)-C(11)-C(10)	120.7(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.408(6)	C(13)-N(12)-C(11)	107.7(3)
		C(13)-N(12)-C(7)	129.4(3)
C(2)-N(1)-C(5)	111.0(3)	C(11)-N(12)-C(7)	122.8(3)
O(3)-C(2)-N(3)	125.3(3)	N(12)-C(13)-C(14)	109.3(3)
O(3)-C(2)-N(1)	125.6(3)	N(12)-C(13)-Br(1)	120.6(3)
N(3)-C(2)-N(1)	109.0(3)	C(14)-C(13)-Br(1)	130.0(3)
C(2)-N(3)-C(4)	112.5(3)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	106.5(3)
N(3)-C(4)-C(8)	114.2(3)	C(11)-C(15)-C(14)	108.1(3)
N(3)-C(4)-C(5)	102.4(2)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S35. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**). The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2p^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{23}	U^{13}	U^{12}
Br(1)	26(1)	25(1)	21(1)	-3(1)	-7(1)	1(1)
O(1)	13(1)	10(1)	31(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	5(1)
O(2)	10(1)	6(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
O(3)	5(1)	15(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(1)	8(1)	9(1)	18(1)	1(1)	0(1)	4(1)
C(2)	9(1)	10(1)	15(2)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
N(3)	12(1)	9(1)	15(1)	3(1)	3(1)	3(1)
C(4)	7(1)	7(1)	17(2)	0(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(5)	8(1)	4(1)	17(2)	1(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(6)	12(1)	8(2)	18(2)	-2(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(7)	8(1)	9(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(8)	8(1)	11(1)	14(1)	0(1)	1(1)	2(1)
N(9)	10(1)	9(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(10)	11(1)	5(1)	22(2)	1(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	17(2)	8(1)	22(2)	-1(1)	3(1)	4(1)
N(12)	16(1)	8(1)	19(2)	-3(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(13)	16(2)	14(2)	21(2)	-2(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	34(2)	17(2)	26(2)	-7(2)	-5(2)	-1(2)
C(15)	22(2)	12(2)	25(2)	-5(1)	4(1)	2(1)

Table S36. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for (-)-agelastatin D (**4**).

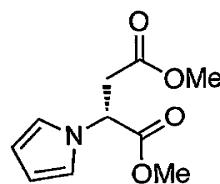
	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
H(1O2)	8600(40)	5990(60)	1906(15)	14
H(1N1)	3410(70)	6390(40)	1609(14)	13
H(1N3)	3770(70)	2630(70)	2528(9)	15
H(4)	7377	3178	2295	12
H(6A)	6362	4645	985	16
H(6B)	8617	4009	1229	16
H(7)	4595	1804	1214	12
H(8)	5710	60	1856	13
H(1N9)	9450(80)	550(70)	2091(8)	15
H(14)	8143	-1764	15	31
H(15)	10873	-2493	646	24

DEC. & VT
dfreq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c

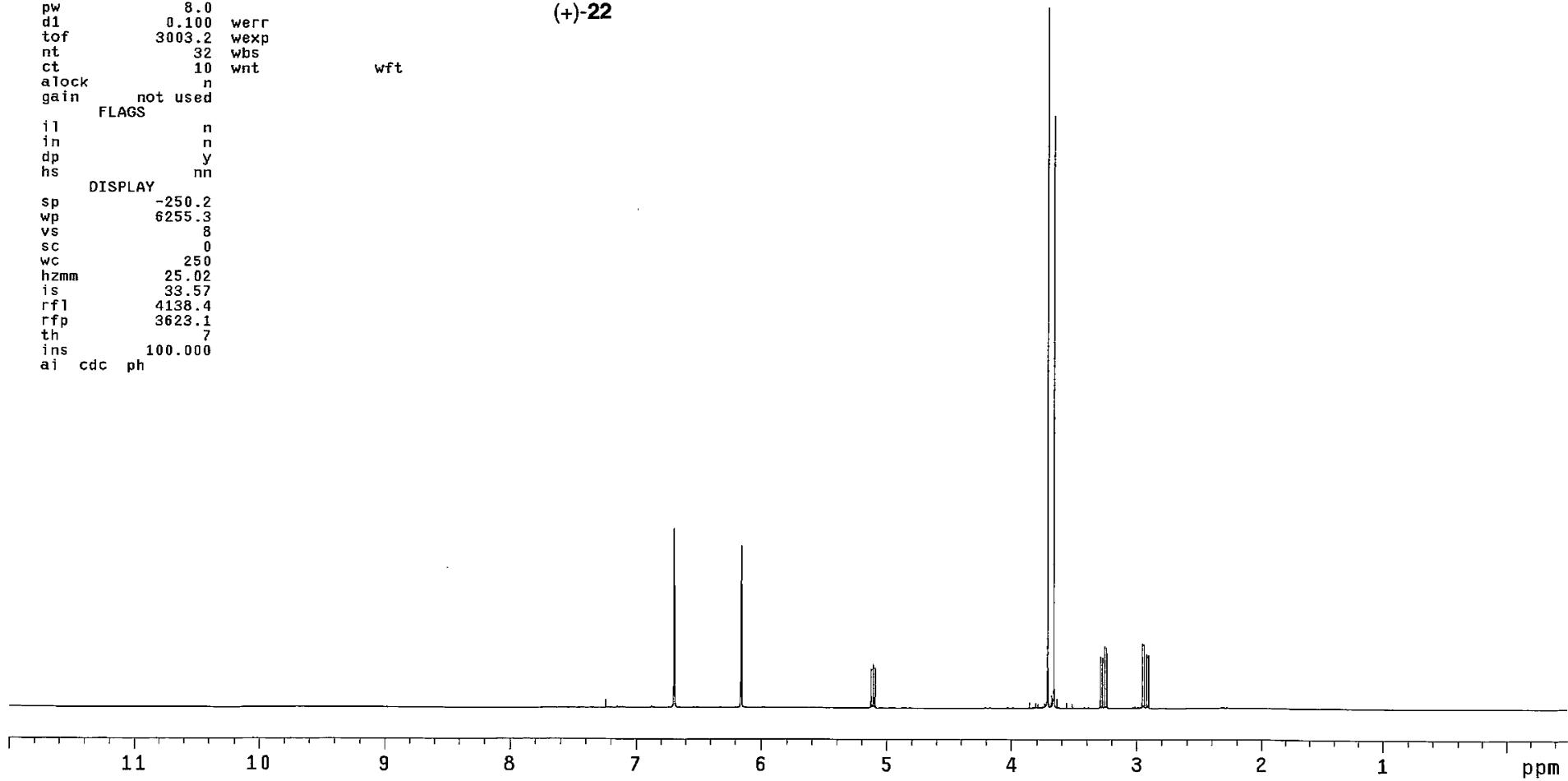
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tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
t0f 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 10 wnt wft
a1ock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

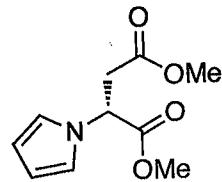
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wp 6255.3
vs 8
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4138.4
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



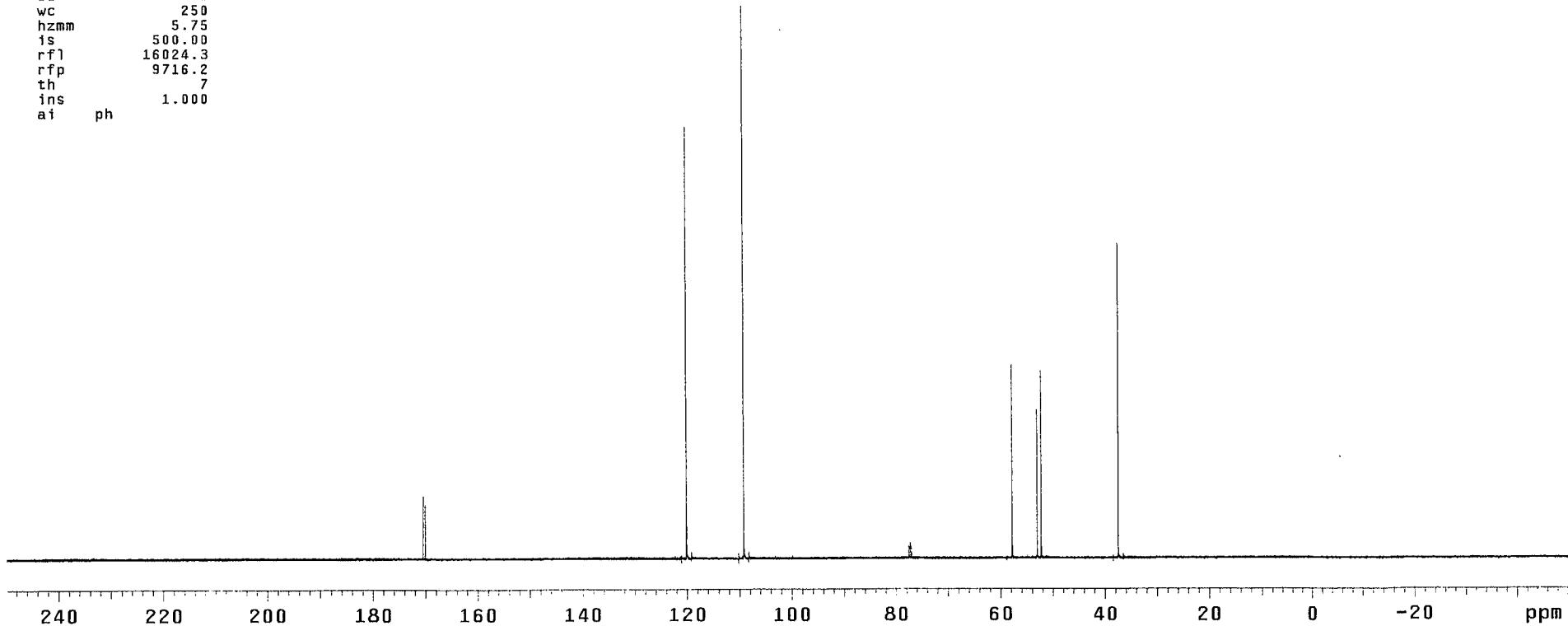
(+)-22



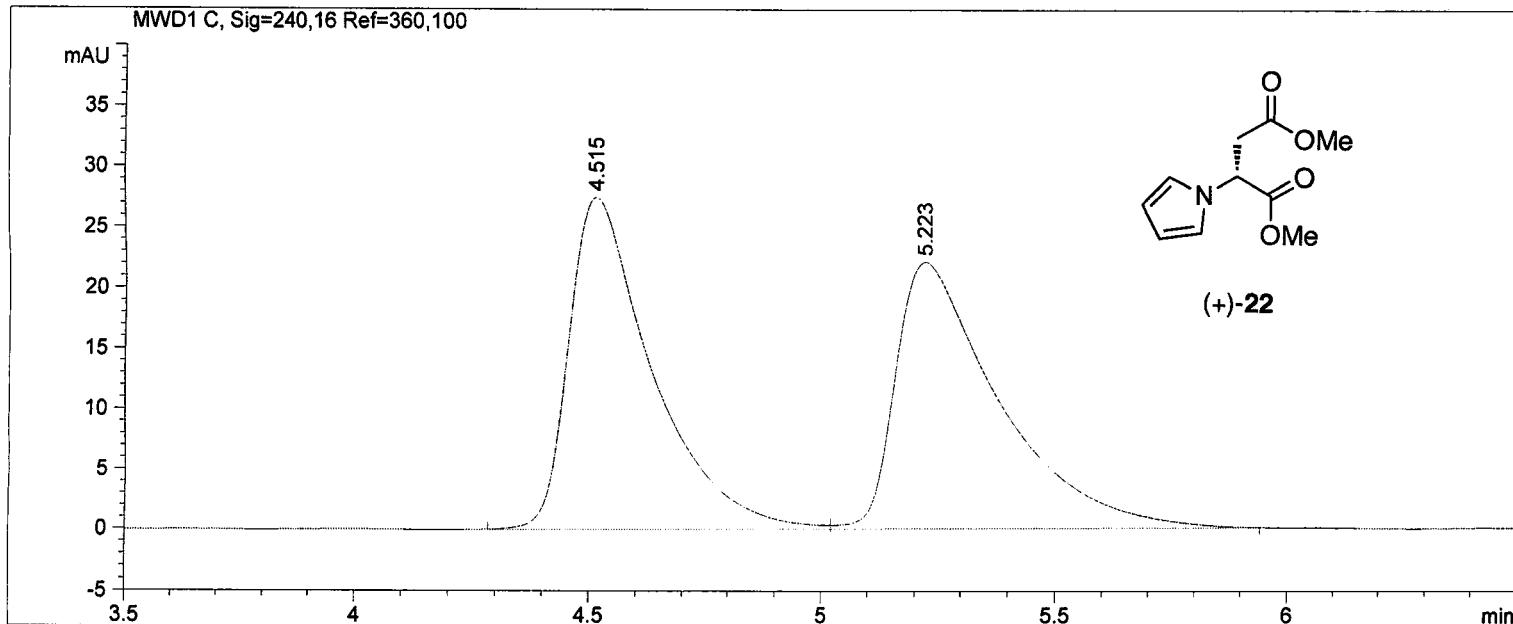
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dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
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sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 2
ss 1 lb 0.30
tpwr 53 wtfile
pw 6.9 proc ft
d1 0.763 fn 131072
tof 631.4 math f
nt 1000
ct 32 werr
alock n wexp
gain not used wbs
FLAGS wnt
DISPLAY
sp -6308.1
wp 37735.8
vs 21
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 5.75
is 500.00
rfl 16024.3
rfp 9716.2
th 7
ins 1.000
ai ph



(+)-22



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 73
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

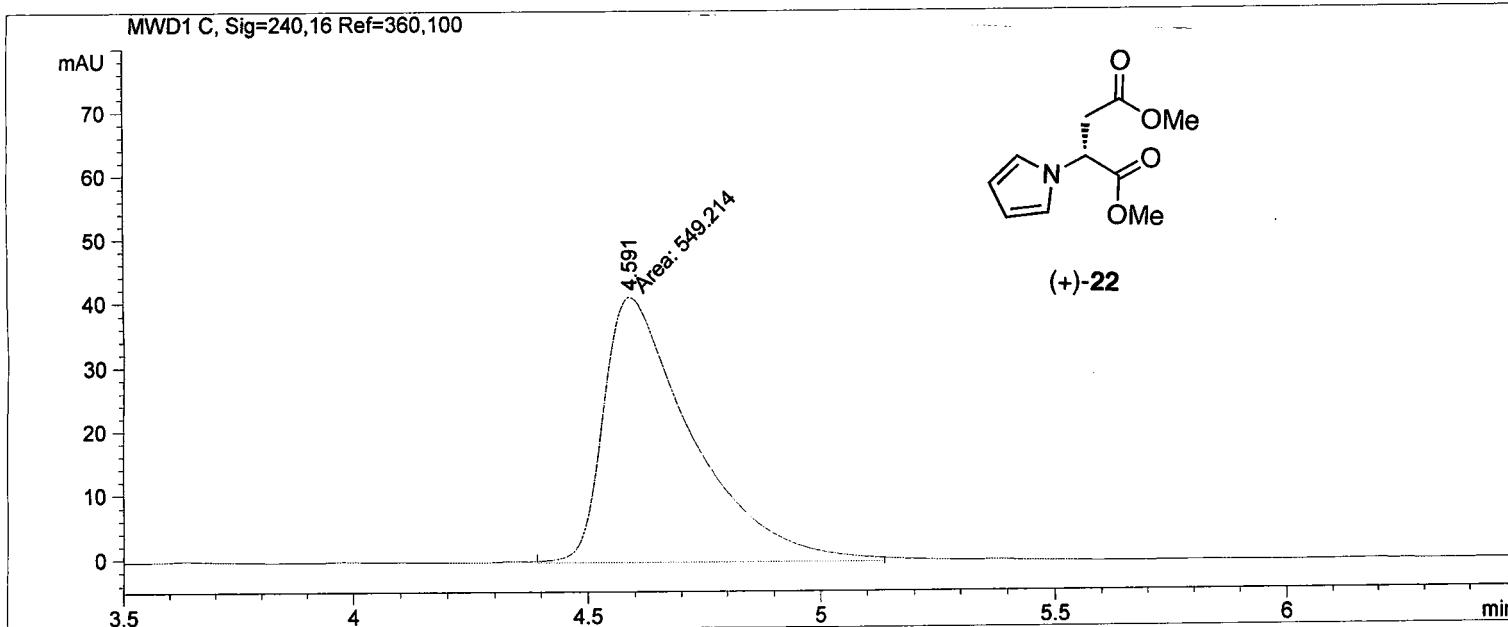
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.515	BV	0.1810	342.47797	27.56392	50.0382
2	5.223	VB	0.2221	341.95474	22.15433	49.9618

Totals : 684.43271 49.71825

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 C, Sig=240,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	4.591	MM	0.2209	549.21417	41.44402	100.0000

Totals : 549.21417 41.44402

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

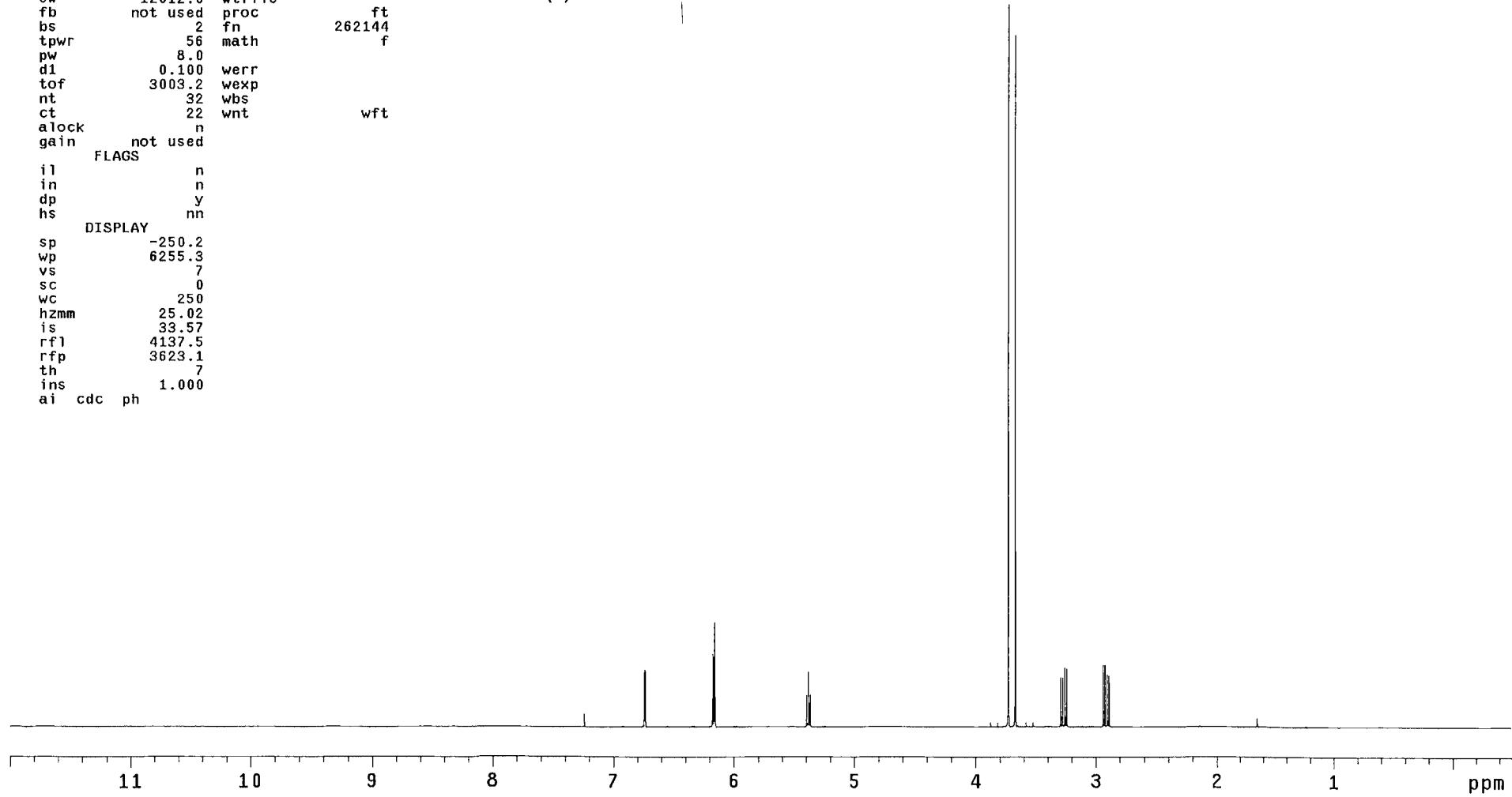
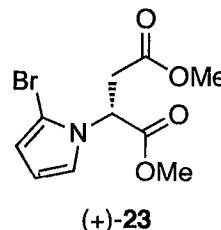
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*** End of Report ***

DEC. & VT
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dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200

ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 PROCESSING
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 22 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 7
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4137.5
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 1.000
ai cdc ph

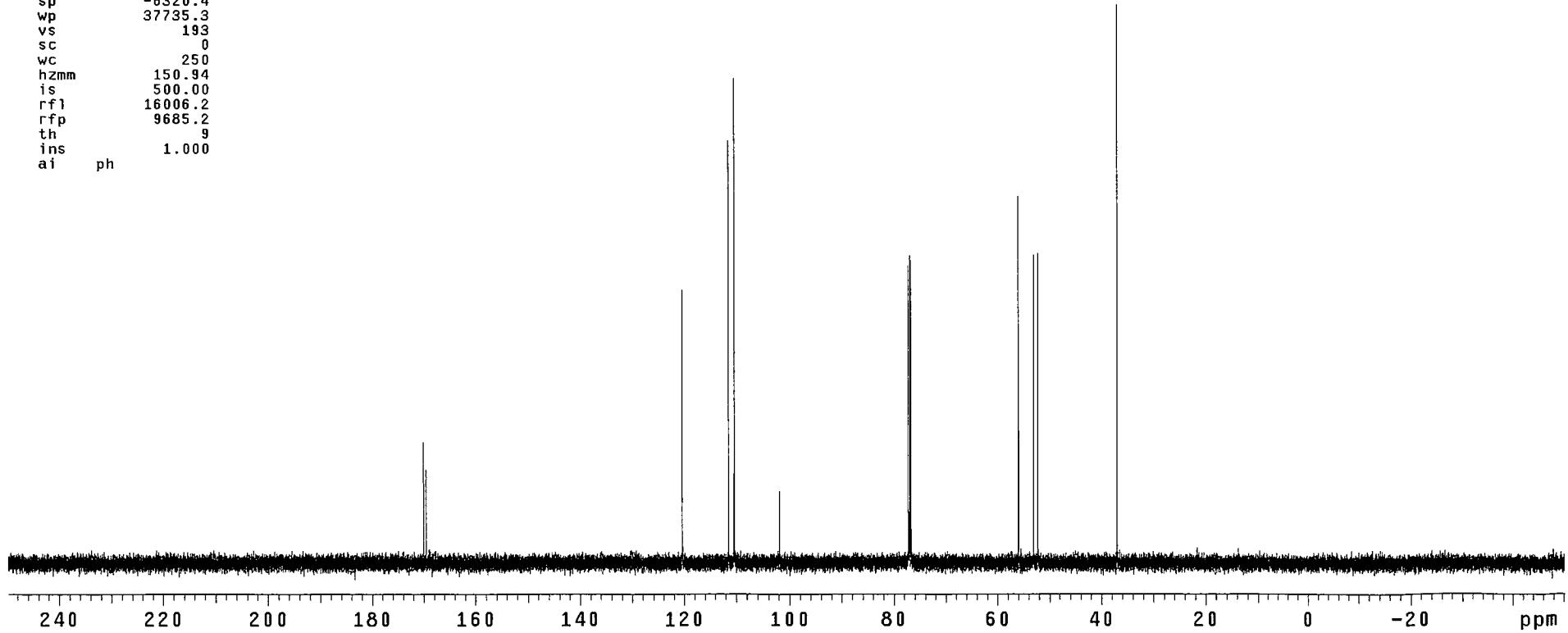
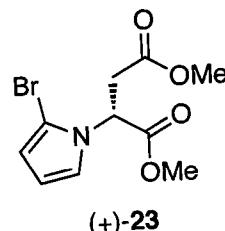


DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

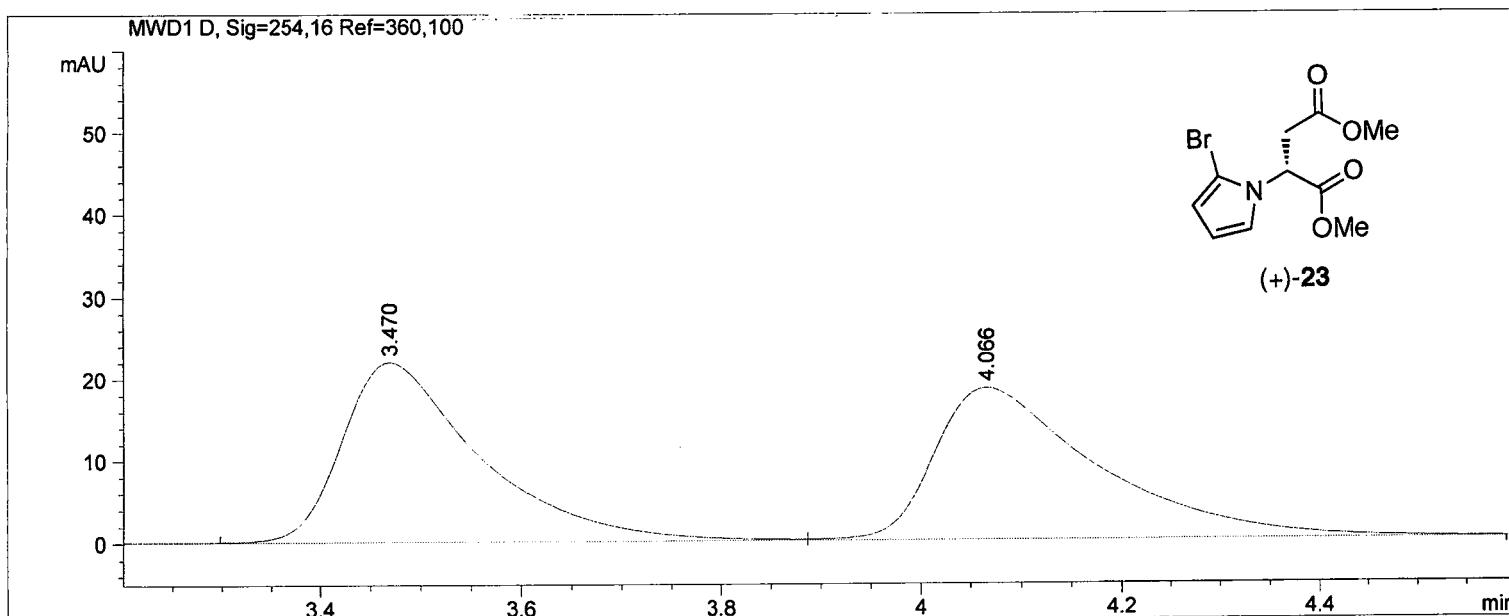
ACQUISITION
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tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 1b 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+06 wbs
ct 100 wnt
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6320.4
wp 37735.3
vs 193
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 16006.2
rfp 9685.2
th 9
ins 1.000
ai ph



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 74
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

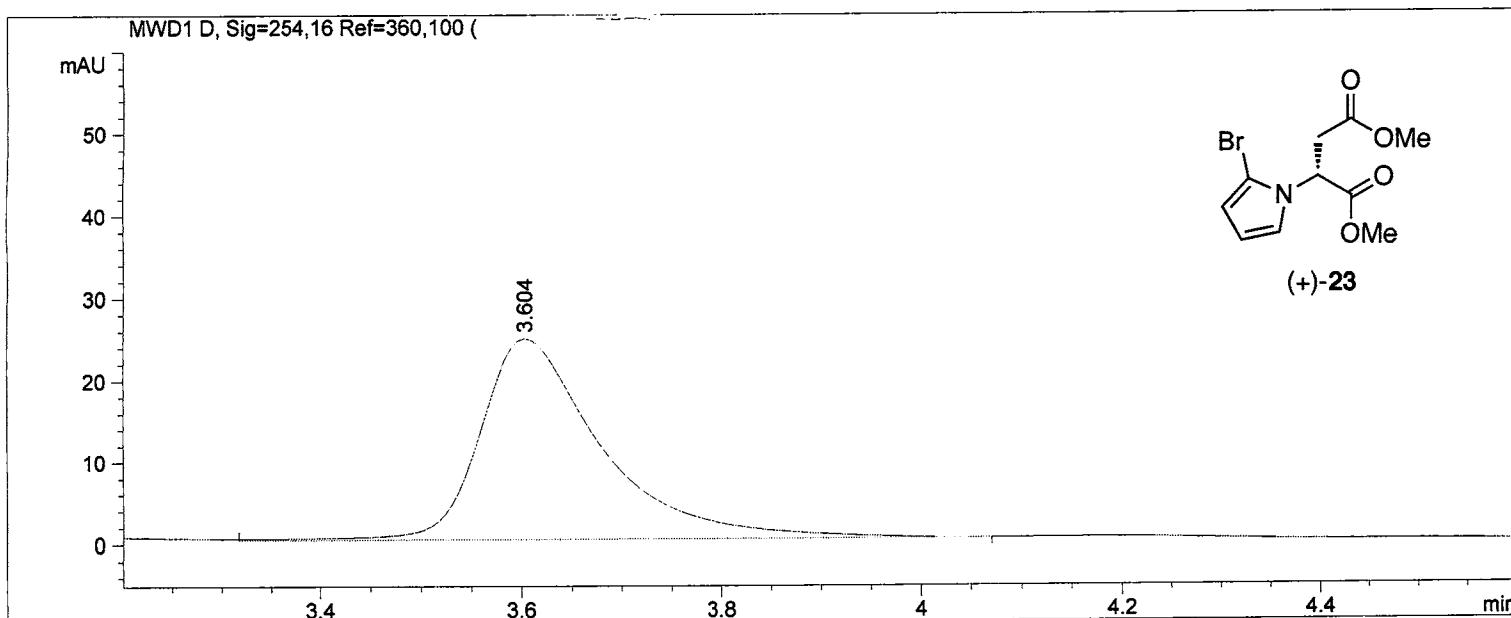
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.470	BV	0.1392	209.35068	21.96089	49.9378
2	4.066	VB	0.1622	209.87196	18.52020	50.0622

Totals : 419.22264 40.48109

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
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=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

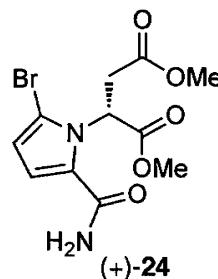
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.604	VP	0.1247	207.81982	24.56680	100.0000

Totals : 207.81982 24.56680

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

DEC. & VT 125.845
dfrq C13
dn 30
dpwr 0
dof nnn
dm c
dmf 200
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435
tn H1
at 4.999
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs 2
tpwr 56
pw 8.0
d1 0.100
tof 3003.2
nt 32
ct 18
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 19
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4139.7
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph

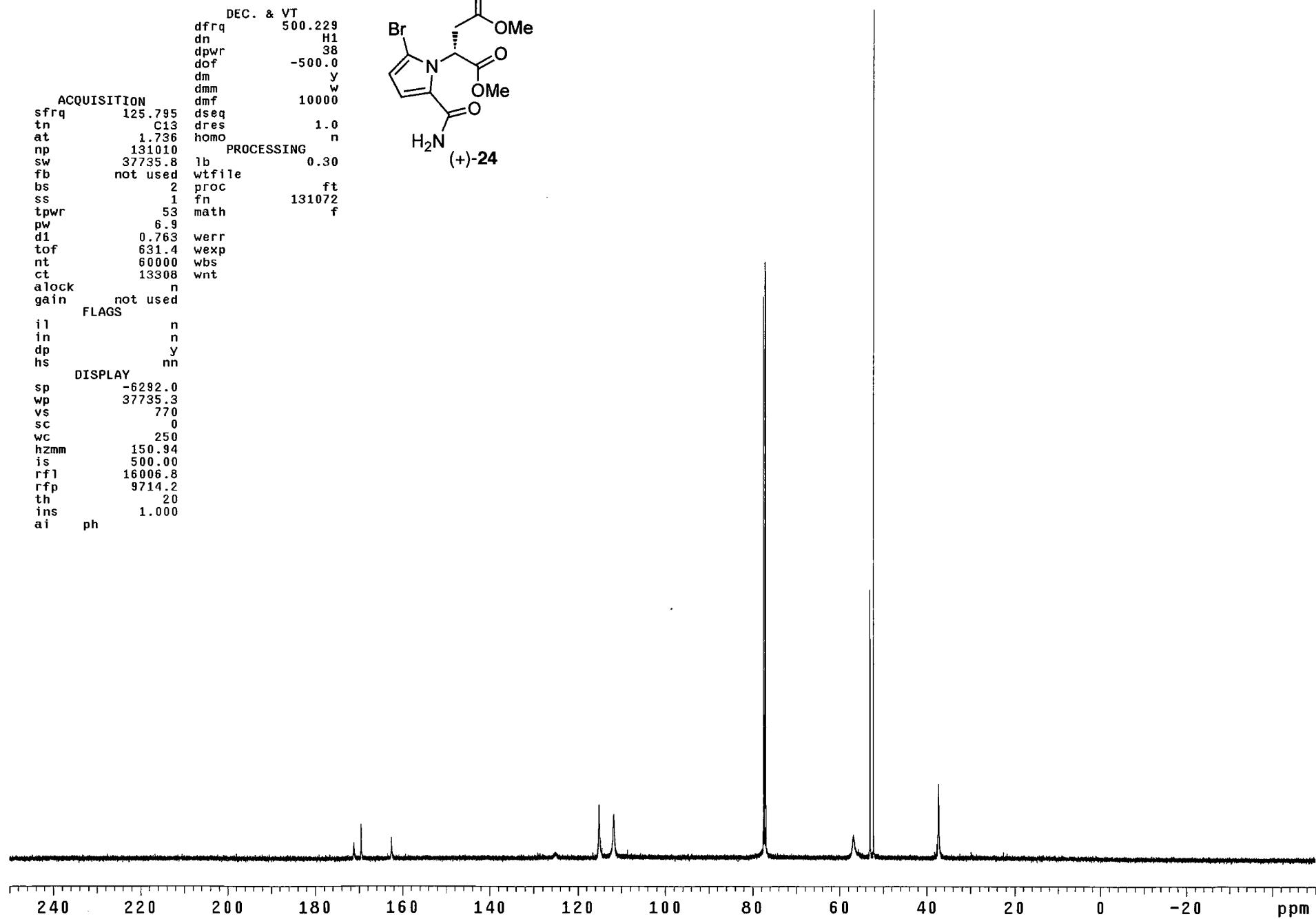
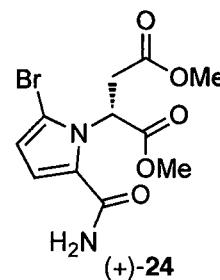


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dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

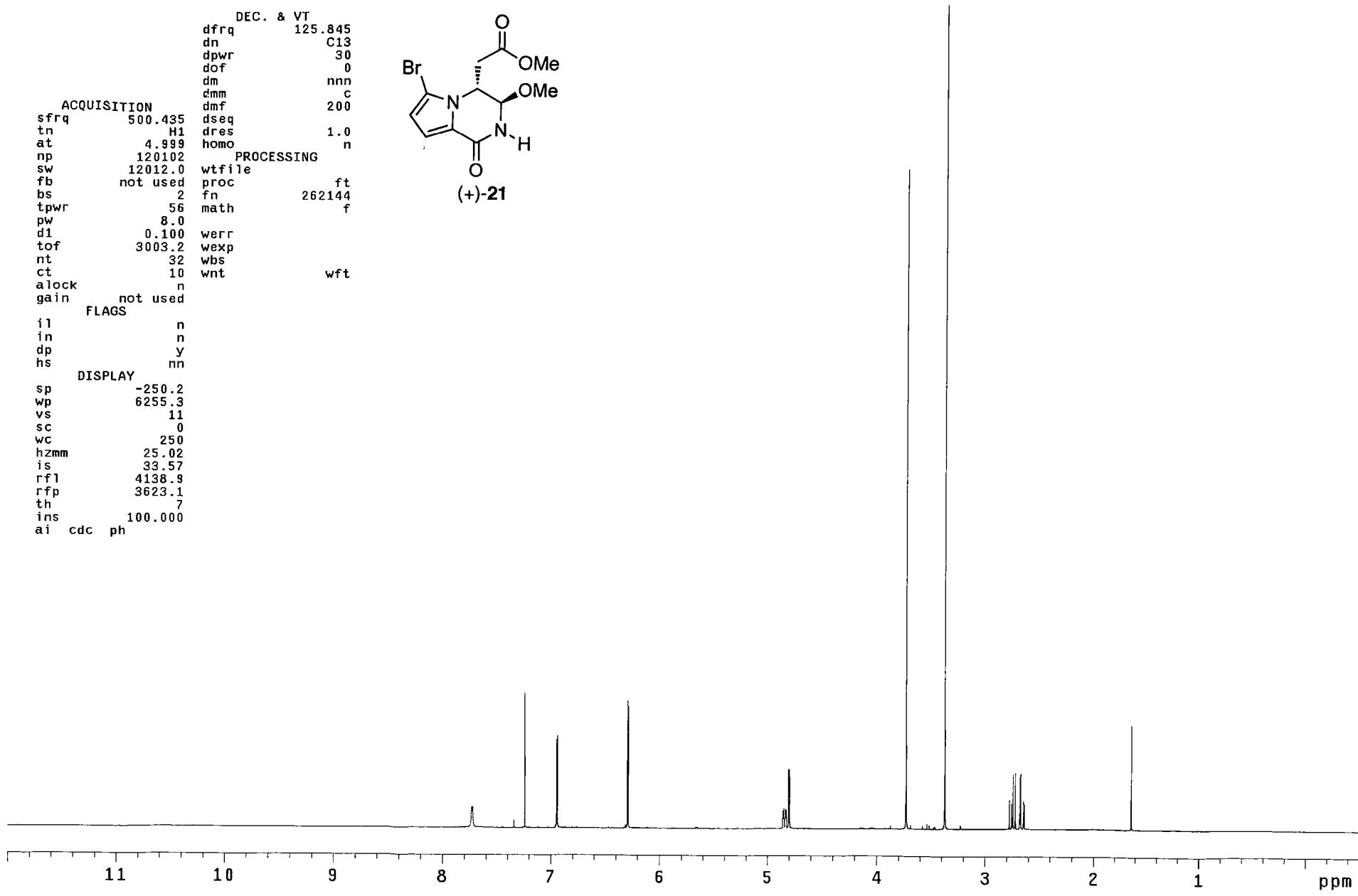
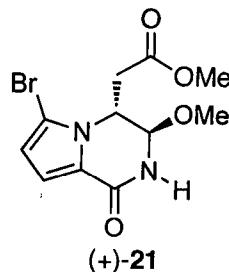
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at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wtfile
bs 2 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 60000 wbs
ct 13308 wnt
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6292.0
wp 37735.3
vs 770
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wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 16006.8
rfp 9714.2
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph



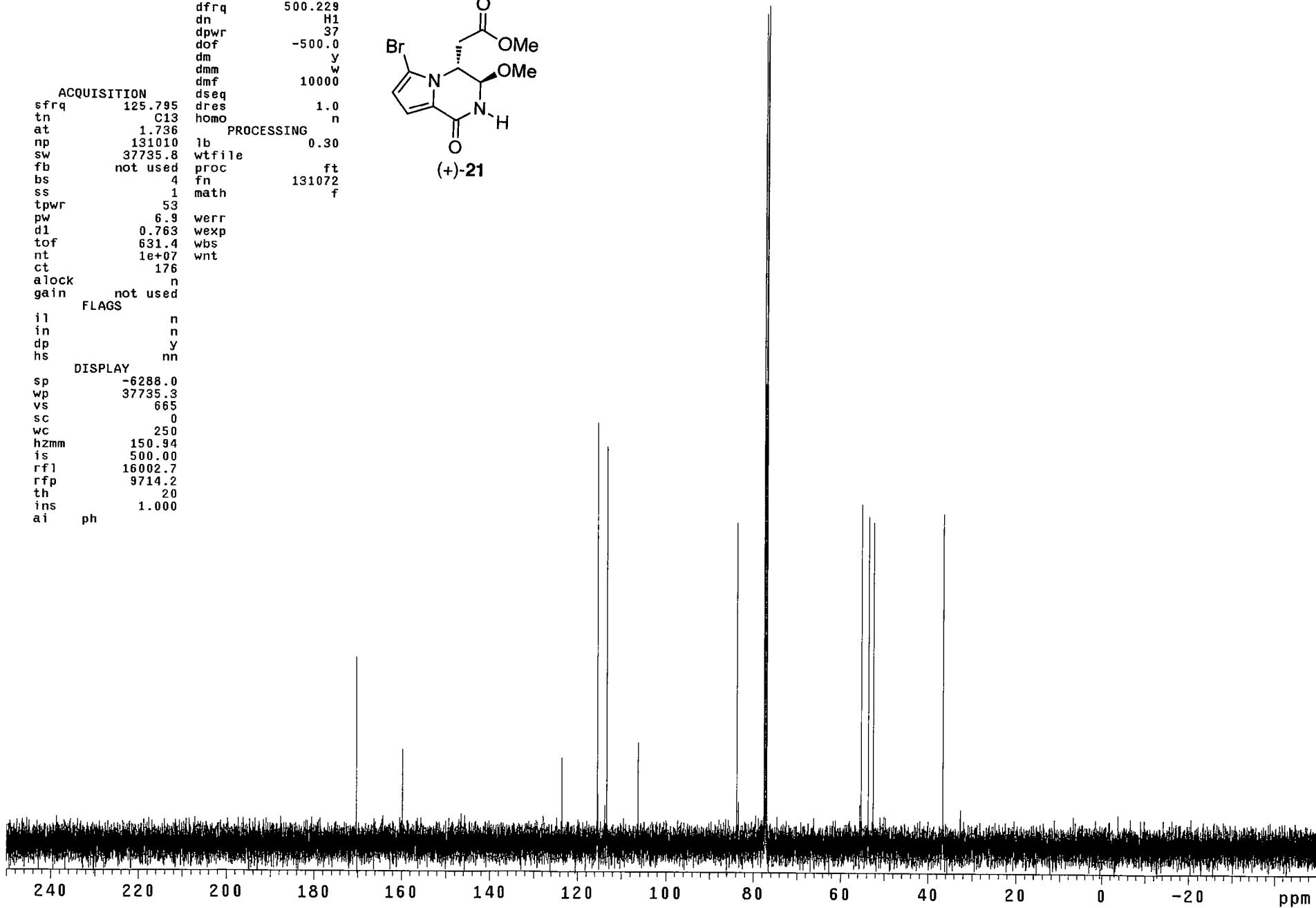
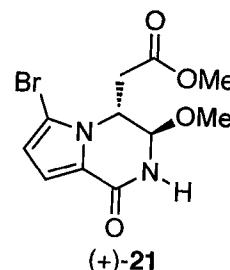
DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102 PROCESSING
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 10 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 11
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4138.9
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



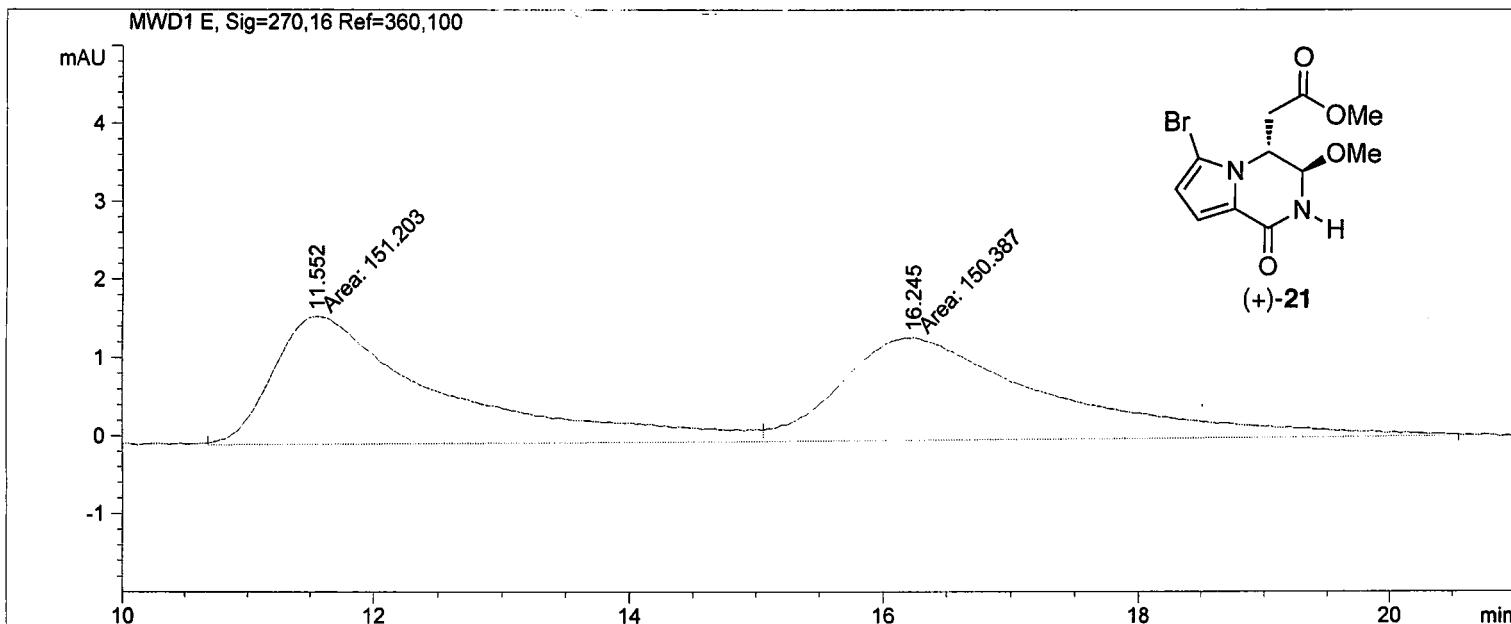
DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 37
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 4
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
d1 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 1e+07
ct 176
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
j1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6288.0
wp 37735.3
vs 665
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rfl 16002.7
rfp 9714.2
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

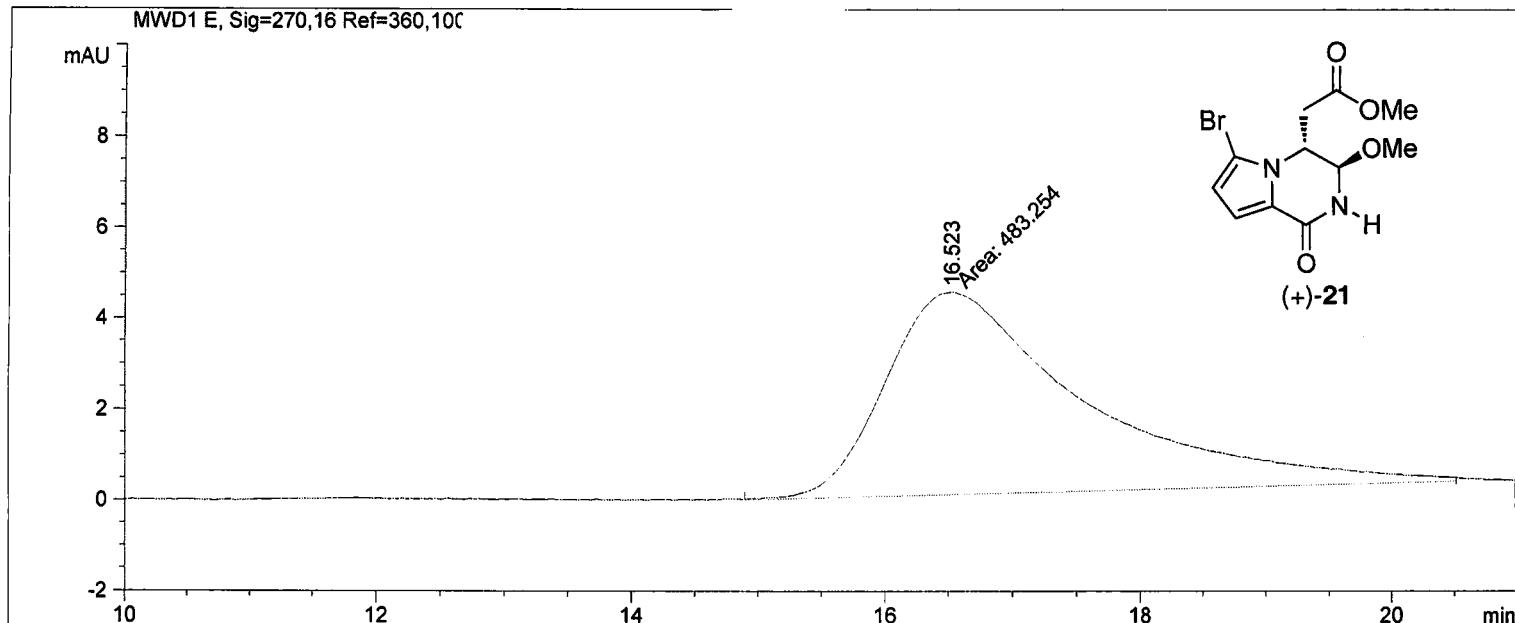
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.552	MF	1.5397	151.20343	1.63667	50.1354
2	16.245	FM	1.9061	150.38686	1.31497	49.8646

Totals : 301.59029 2.95164

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	16.523	MM	1.8067	483.25354	4.45788	100.0000

Totals : 483.25354 4.45788

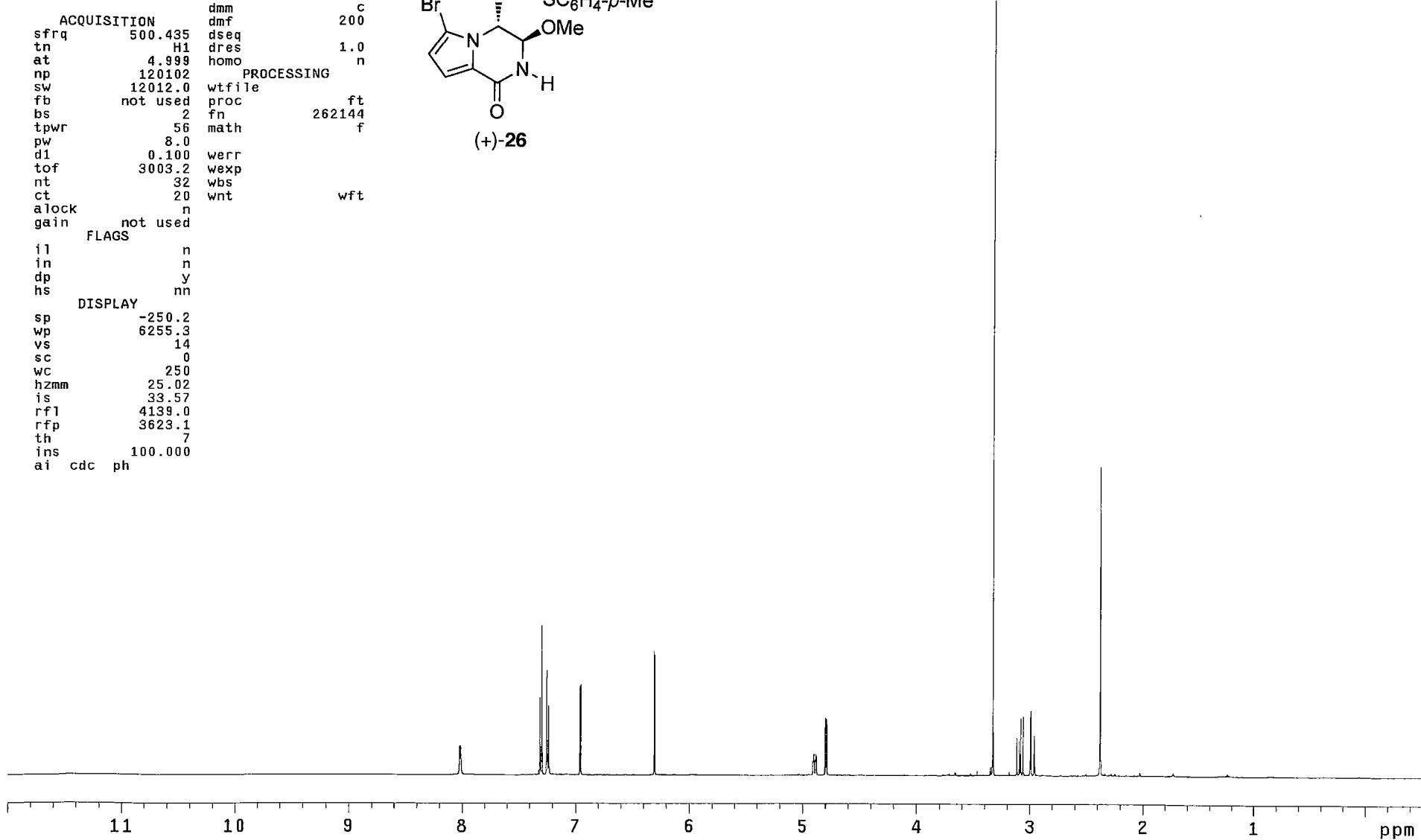
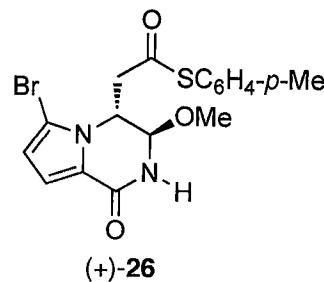
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

```

          DEC. & VT
dfrq      125.845
dn          C13
dpwr       30
dof          0
dm          nnn
dmm          c
dmf         200
ACQUISITION
sfrq     500.435
tn          H1
at        4.999
np      120102
sw      12012.0
fb    not used
bs          2
tpwr       56
pw          8.0
d1        0.100
tof      3003.2
nt          32
ct          20
alock      not
gain      not used
FLAGS
i1          n
in          n
dp          y
hs          nn
DISPLAY
sp      -250.2
wp      6255.3
vs          14
sc          0
wc          250
hzmm      25.02
is        33.57
rf1      4139.0
rfp      3623.1
th          7
ins     100.000
ai  cdc  ph

```

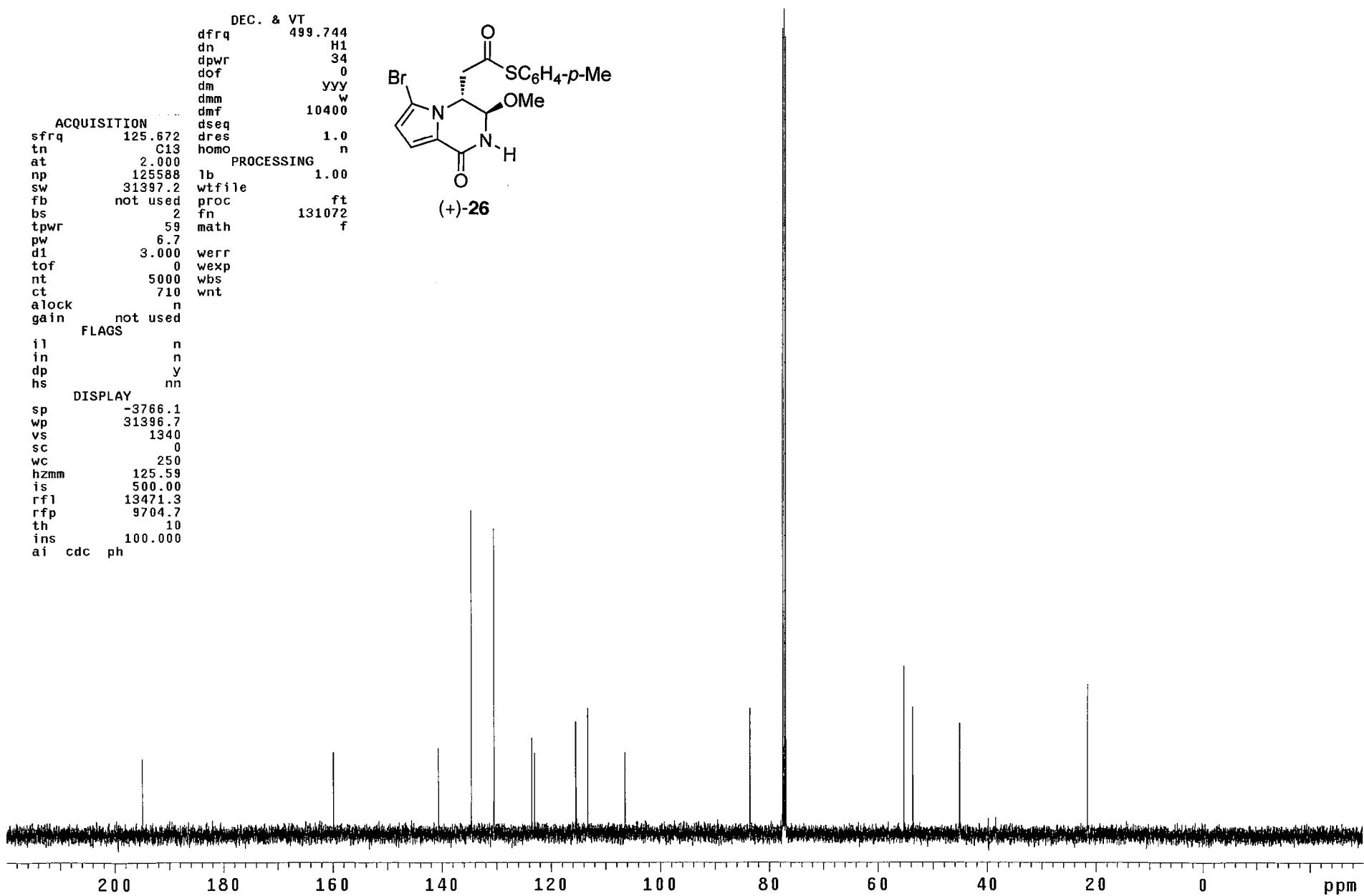
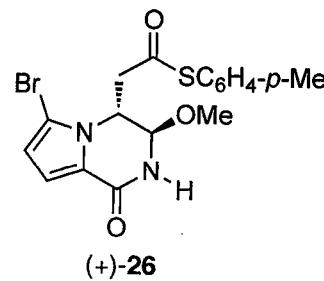


DEC. & VT
dfrq 499.744
dn H1
dpwr 34
dof 0
dm VVY
dmm w
dmf 10400

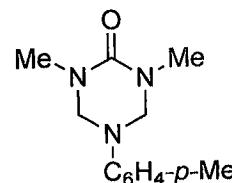
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.672 dres 1.0
tn C13 homo n
at 2.000 PROCESSED
np 125588 1b 1.00
sw 31397.2 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 131072 f
tpwr 59 math
pw 6.7
d1 3.000 werr
tof 0 wexp
nt 5000 wbs
ct 710 wnt
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

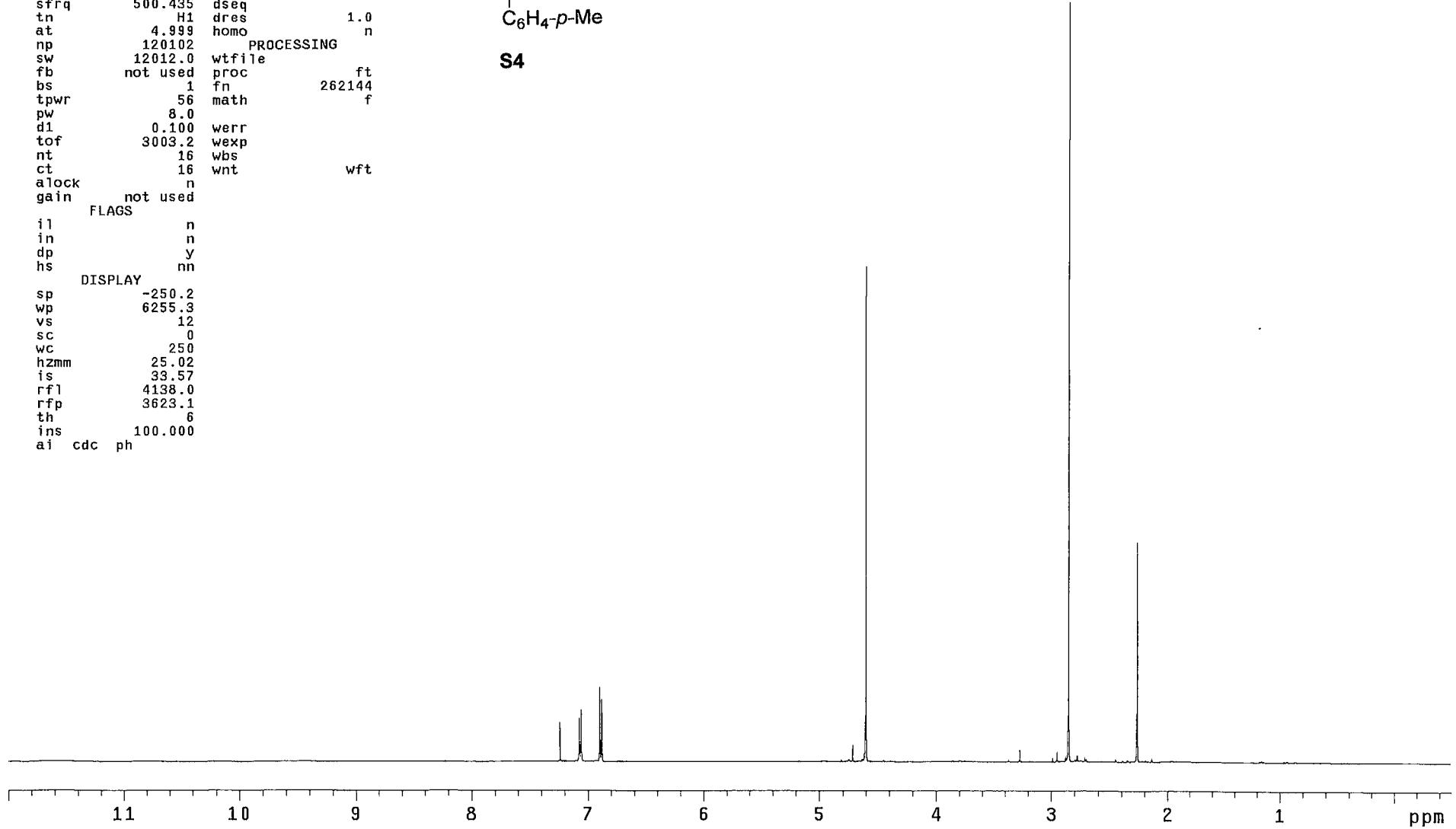
DISPLAY
sp -3766.1
wp 31396.7
vs 1340
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 125.59
is 500.00
rf1 13471.3
rfp 9704.7
th 10
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



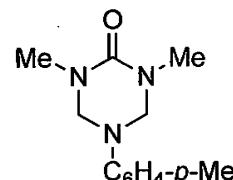
DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 1 fn 262144 f
tpwr 56 math
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 16 wbs
ct 16 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 12
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4138.0
rfp 3623.1
th 6
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



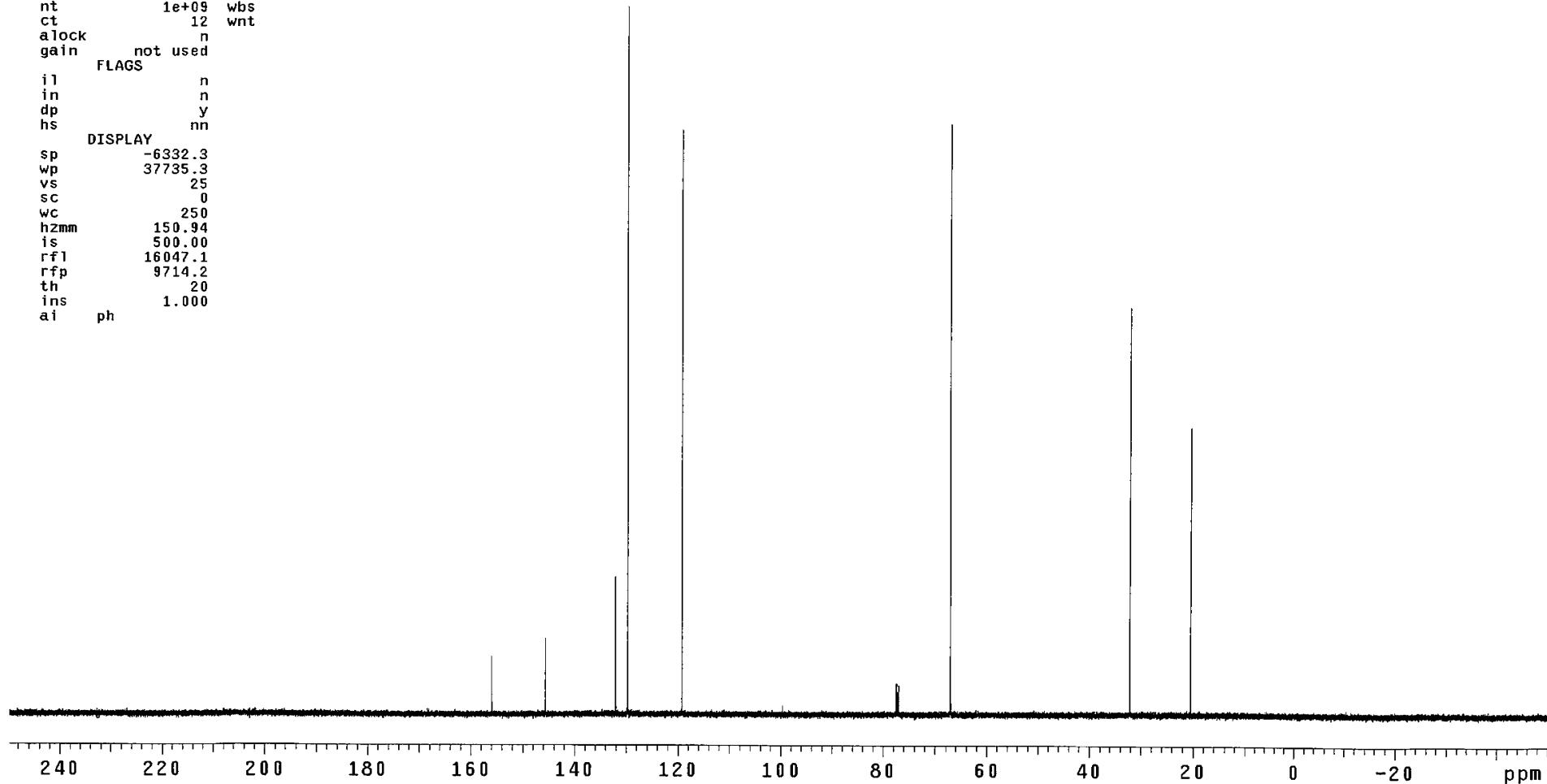
S4



		DEC. & VT
sfrq	125.795	500.228
tn	C13	H1
at	1.736	38
np	131010	dof -500.0
sw	37735.8	dm y
fb	not used	dimm w
bs	4	dmf 10000
ss	1	dseq 1.0
tpwr	53	dres homo n
pw	6.9	PROCESSING
d1	0.763	1b 0.30
tof	631.4	wtfile
nt	1e+09	proc ft
ct	12	fn 131072
alock	n	math f
gain	not used	
		werr
		wexp
		wbs
		wnt
FLAGS		
il	n	
in	n	
dp	y	
hs	nn	
DISPLAY		
sp	-6332.3	
wp	37735.3	
vs	25	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	150.94	
is	500.00	
rfl	16047.1	
rfp	9714.2	
th	20	
ins	1.000	
ai	ph	



S4

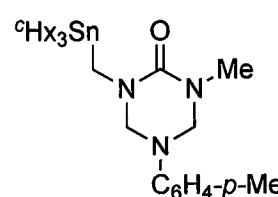


DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200

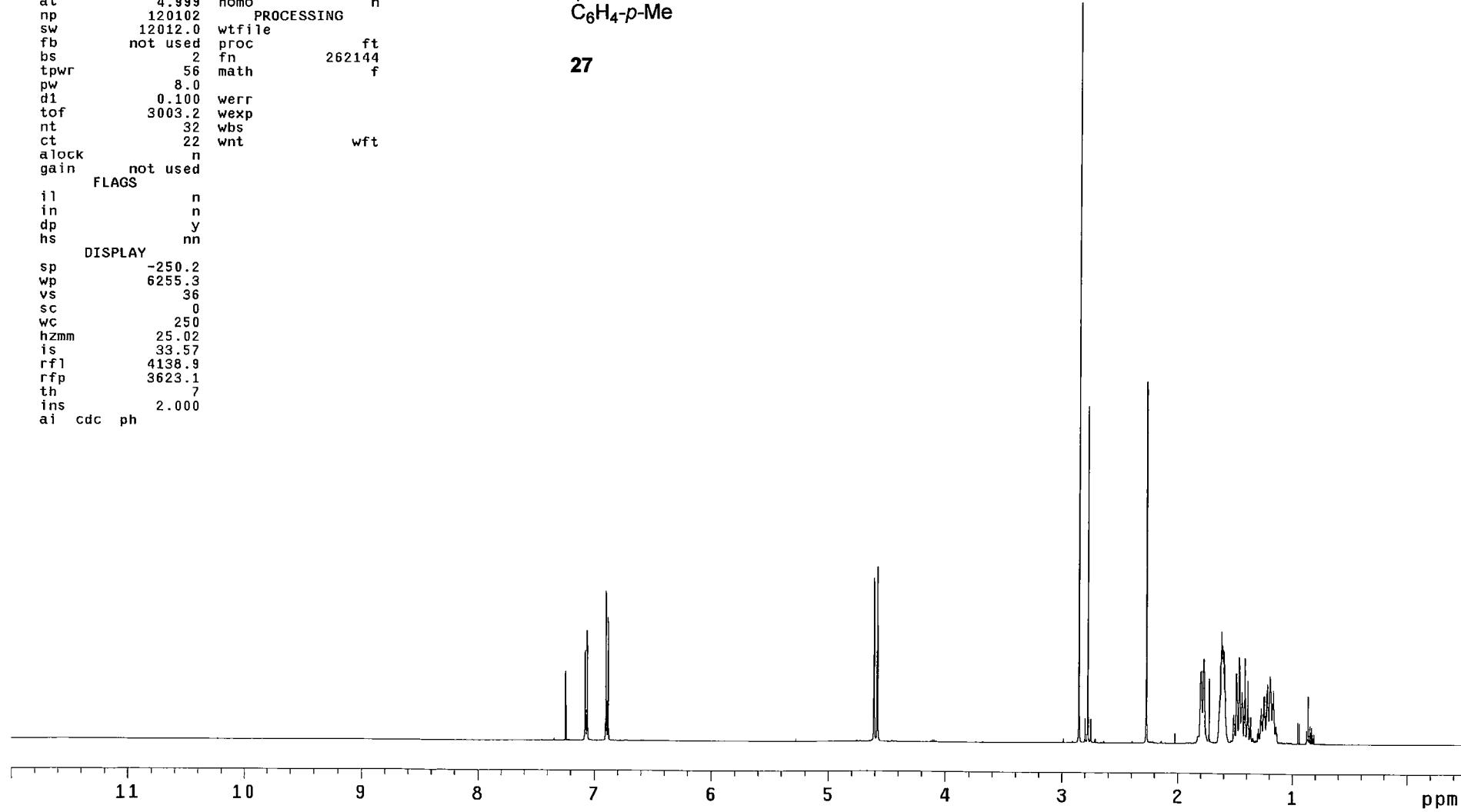
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435
tn H1
at 4.999
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs 2
tpwr 56
pw 8.0
d1 0.100
tof 3003.2
nt 32
ct 22
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in
dp y
hs nn

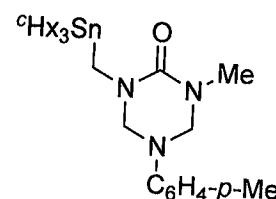
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 36
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4138.9
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 2.000
ai cdc ph



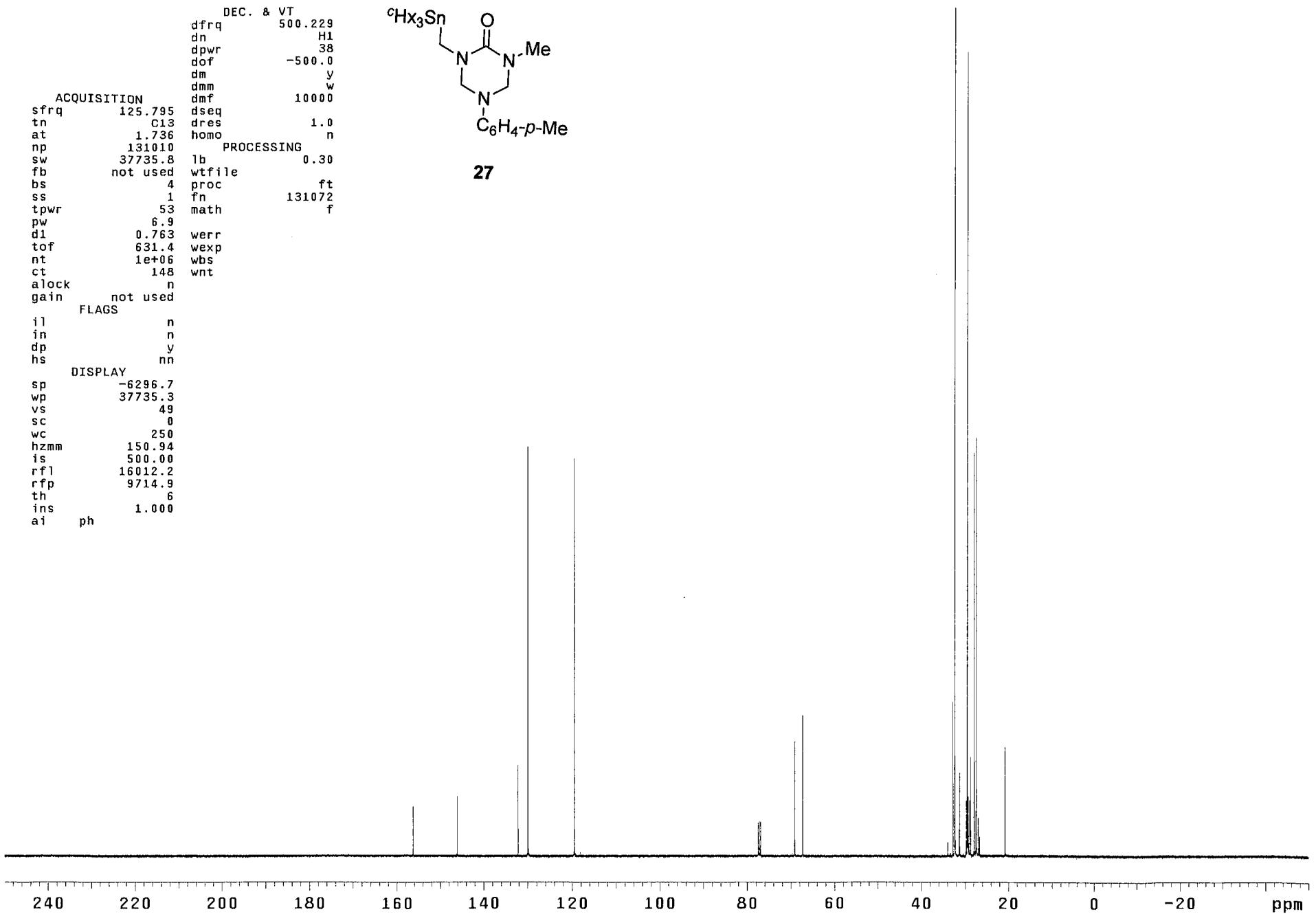
27



DEC. & VT 500.229
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
ACQUISITION dmf 10000
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+06 wbs
ct 148 wnt
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6296.7
wp 37735.3
vs 49
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 16012.2
rfp 9714.9
th 6
ins 1.000
ai ph



27

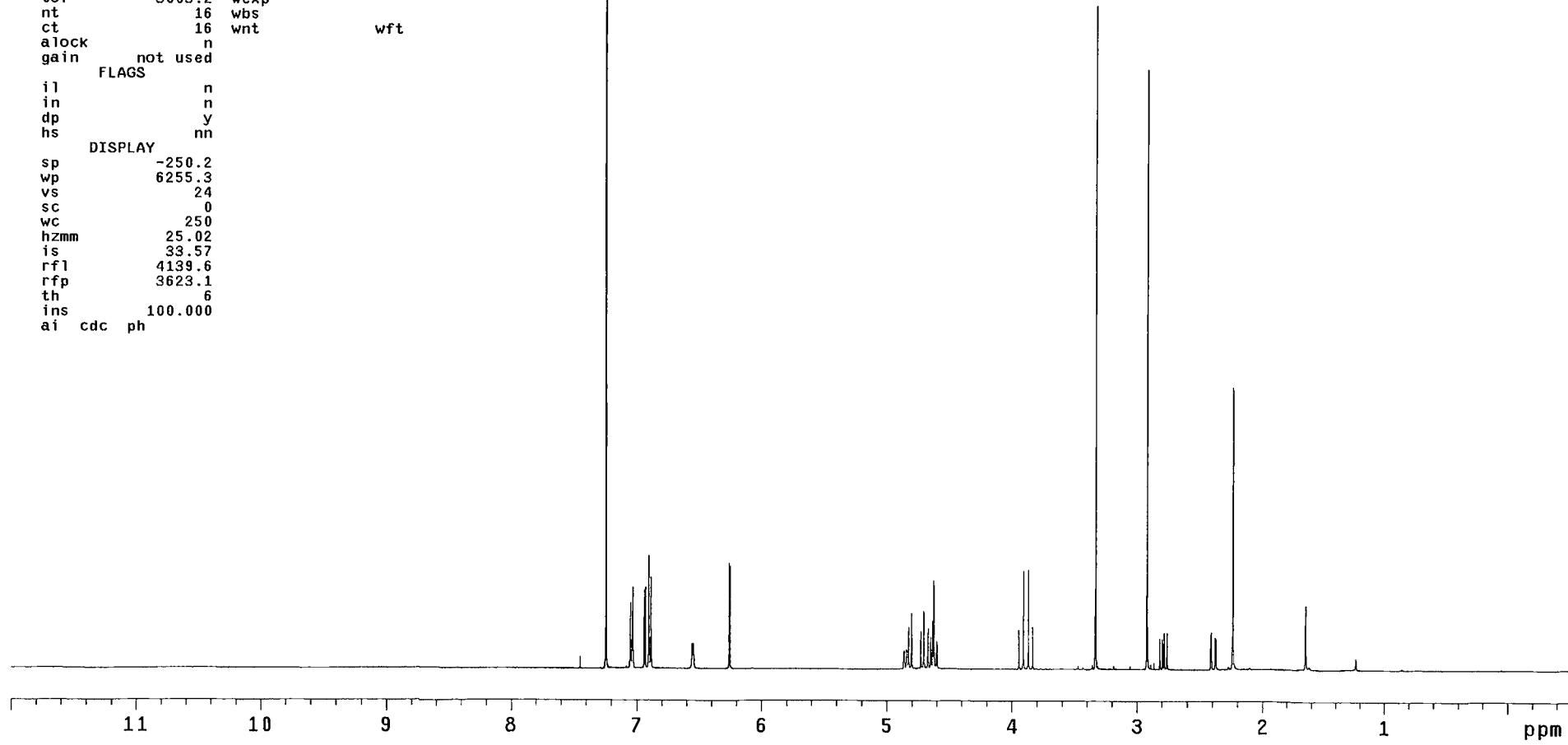
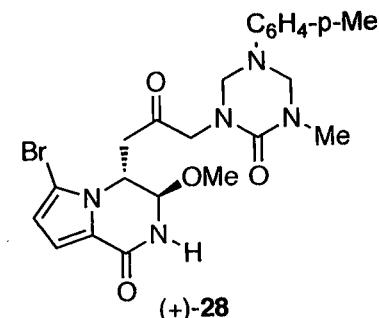


DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200

ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102 PROCESSING
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 1 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
t0f 3003.2 wexp
nt 16 wbs
ct 16 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

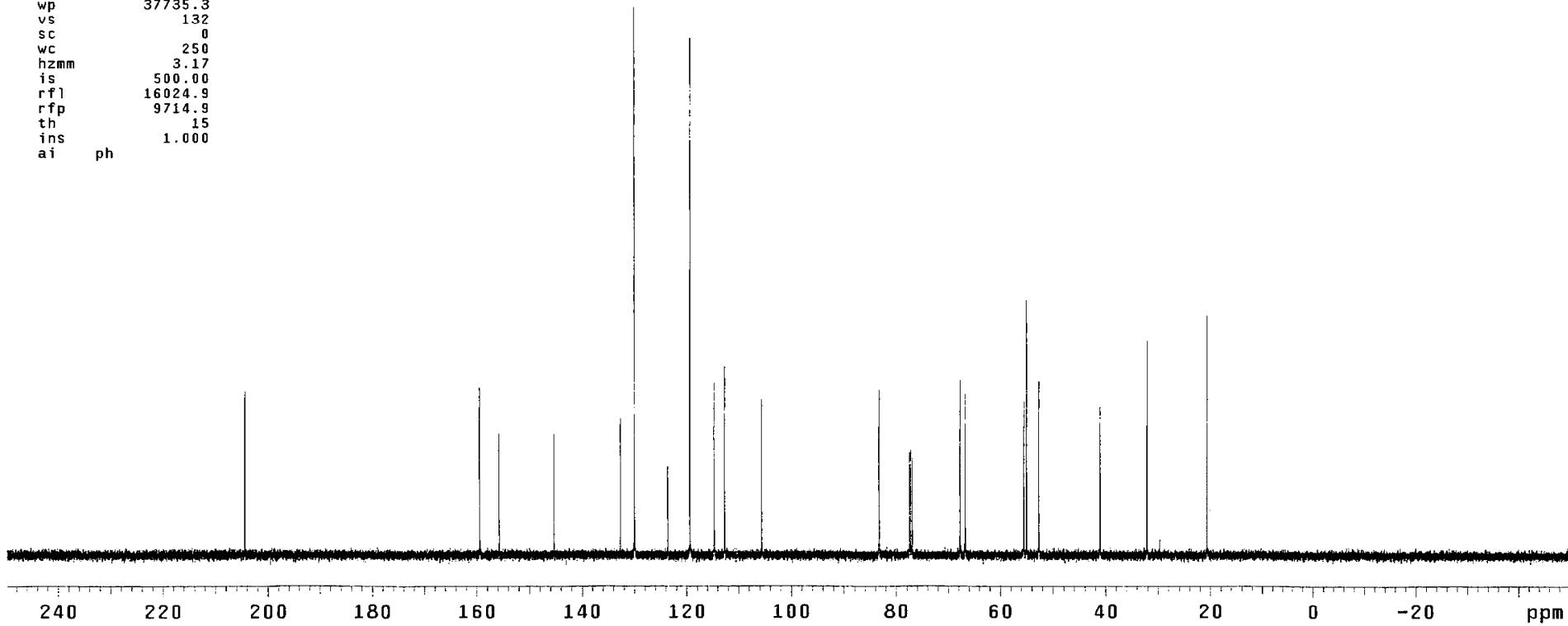
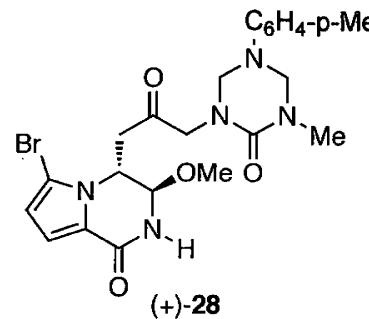
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 24
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4139.6
rfp 3623.1
th 6
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



```

          DEC. & VT      500.229
          dfreq      H1
          dn          38
          dpwr       -500.0
          dof          y
          dm          w
          dmm         C6H4-p-Me
          dmf         10000
          ACQUISITION
          sfrq     125.795
          tn        C13
          at        1.736
          np      131010
          sw      37735.8
          fb      not used
          bs          4
          ss          1
          tppr      53
          pw          6.9
          d1          0.763
          tof         631.4
          nt      1e+09
          ct          60
          alock        n
          gain         60
          FLAGS
          il          n
          in          n
          dp          y
          hs          nn
          DISPLAY
          sp      -6309.4
          wp      37735.3
          vs          132
          sc            0
          wc          250
          hzmm        3.17
          is      500.00
          rfl      16024.9
          rfp      9714.9
          th          15
          ins         1.000
          ai      ph

```

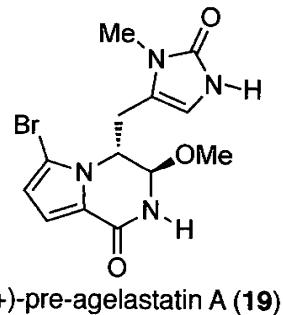


DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.846
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmn c
dmf 200

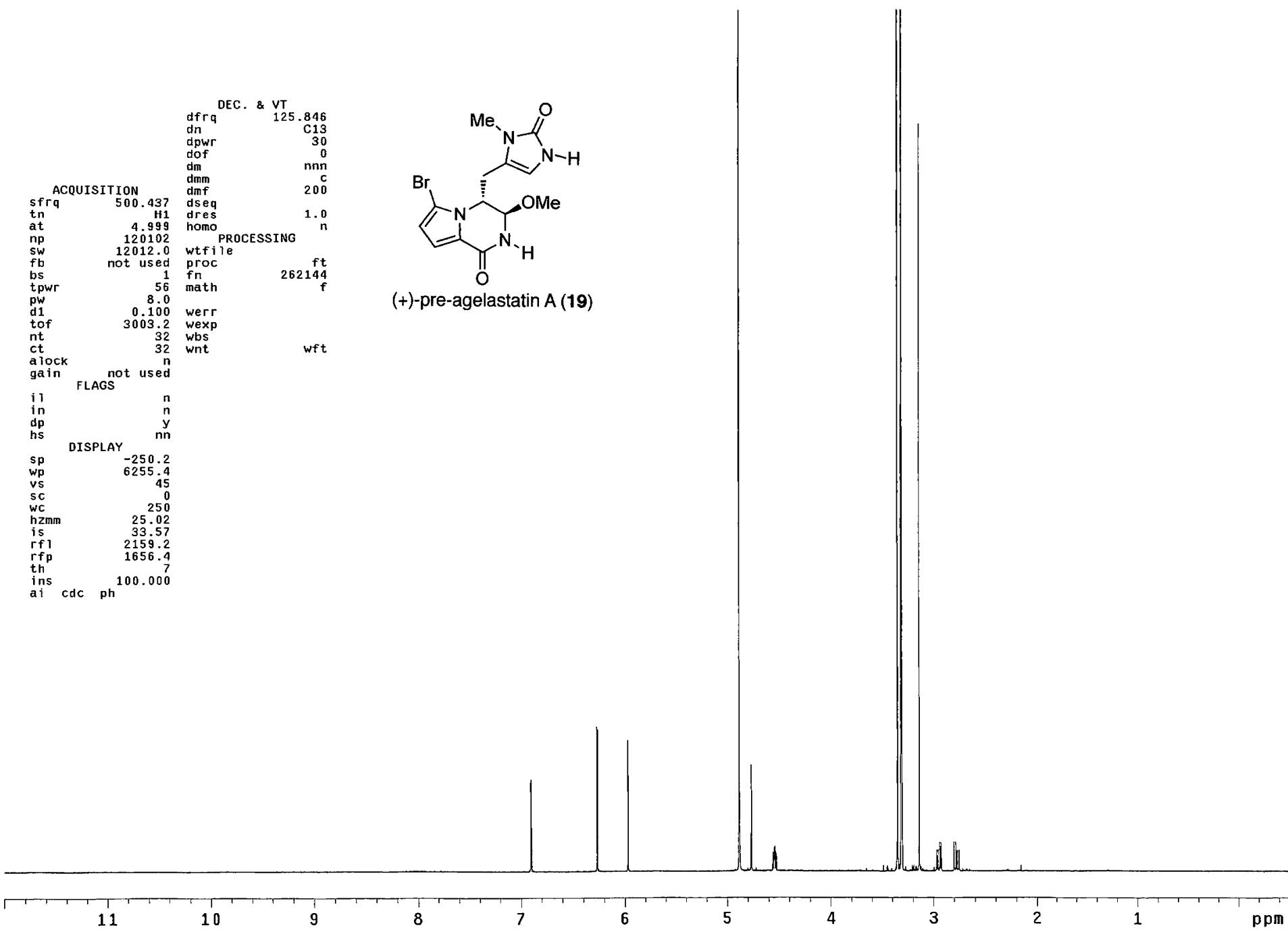
ACQUISITION
sfreq 500.437 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 PROCESSING
fb not used wtfle
bs 1 proc ft
tpwr 56 fn 262144
pw 8.0 math f
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 32 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 45
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.2
rfp 1656.4
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



(+)-pre-agelastatin A (19)

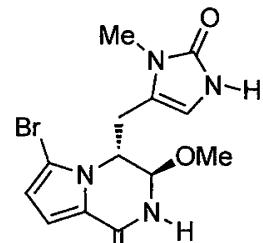


DEC. & VT 500.231
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

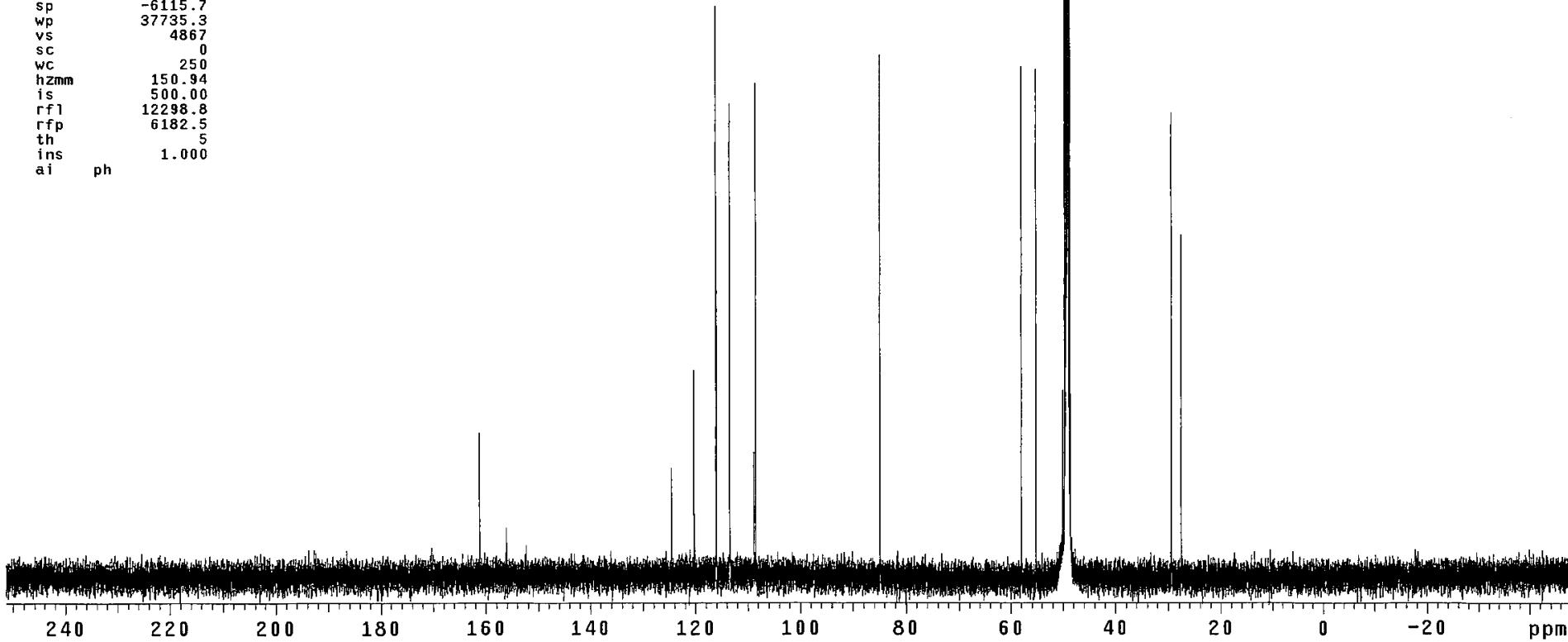
ACQUISITION sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 4
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
d1 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 1e+09
ct 8268
alock n
gain 60

FLAGS n
in n
dp y
hs nn

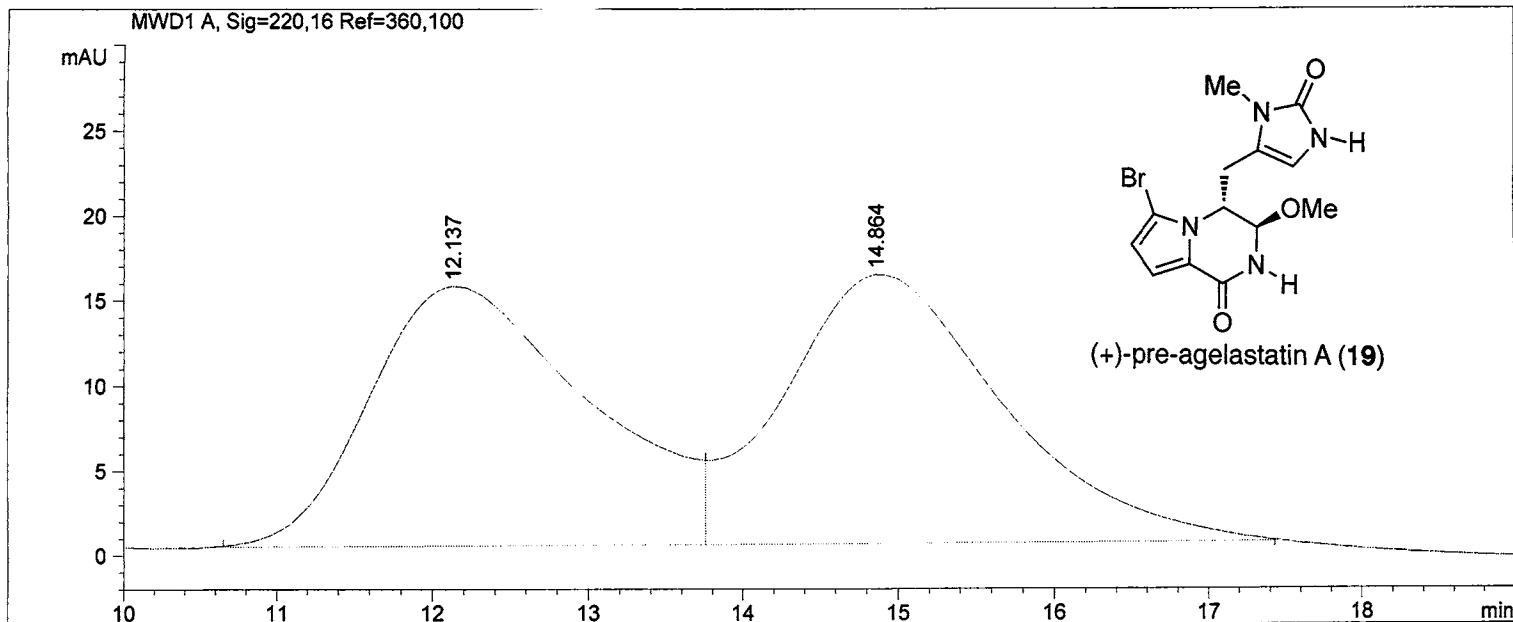
DISPLAY sp -6115.7
wp 37735.3
vs 4867
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 12298.8
rfp 6182.5
th 5
ins 1.000
ai ph



(+)-pre-agelastatin A (19)



Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 61
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 µl
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

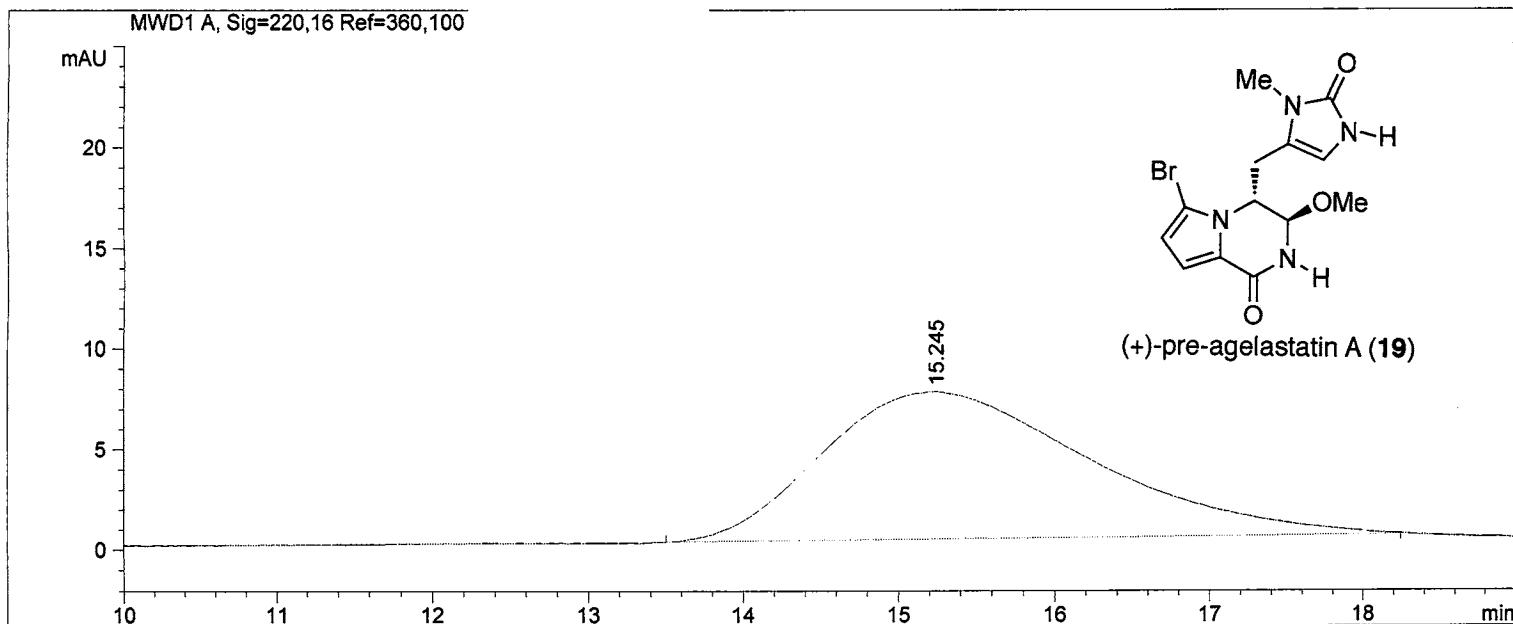
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.137	BV	1.1608	1499.41431	15.28030	49.0828
2	14.864	VB	1.1626	1555.45105	15.82612	50.9172

Totals : 3054.86536 31.10642

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 A, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.245	PB	1.4033	875.68500	7.33223	100.0000

Totals : 875.68500 7.33223

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

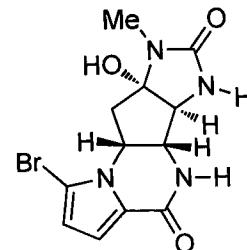
=====
*** End of Report ***

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.846
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200

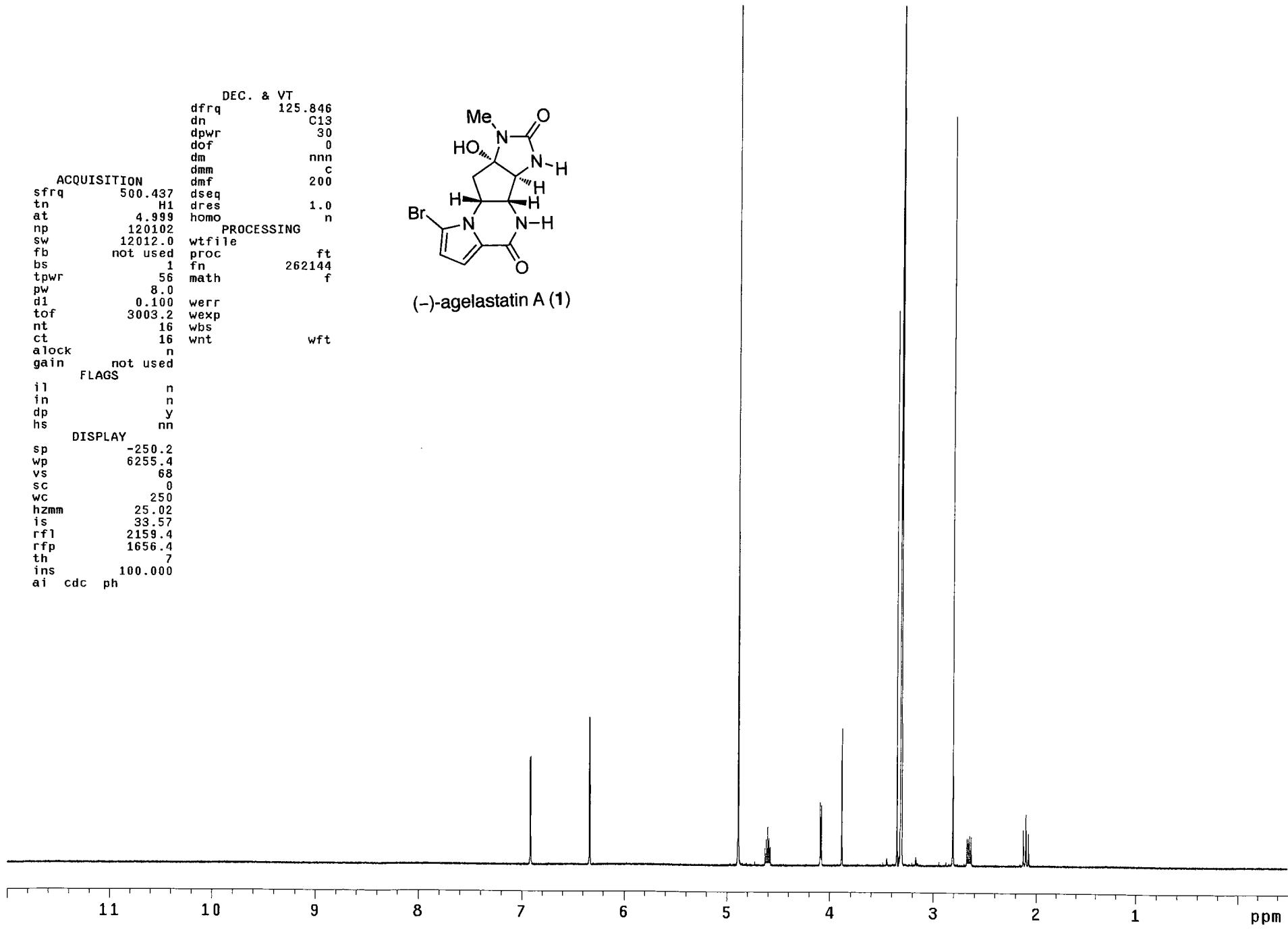
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.437
tn H1
at 4.999
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs 1
tpwr 56
pw 8.0
d1 0.100
tof 3003.2
nt 16
ct 16
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

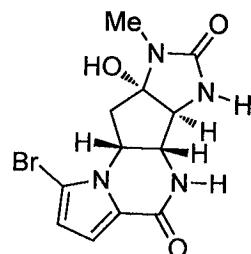
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 68
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.4
rfp 1656.4
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



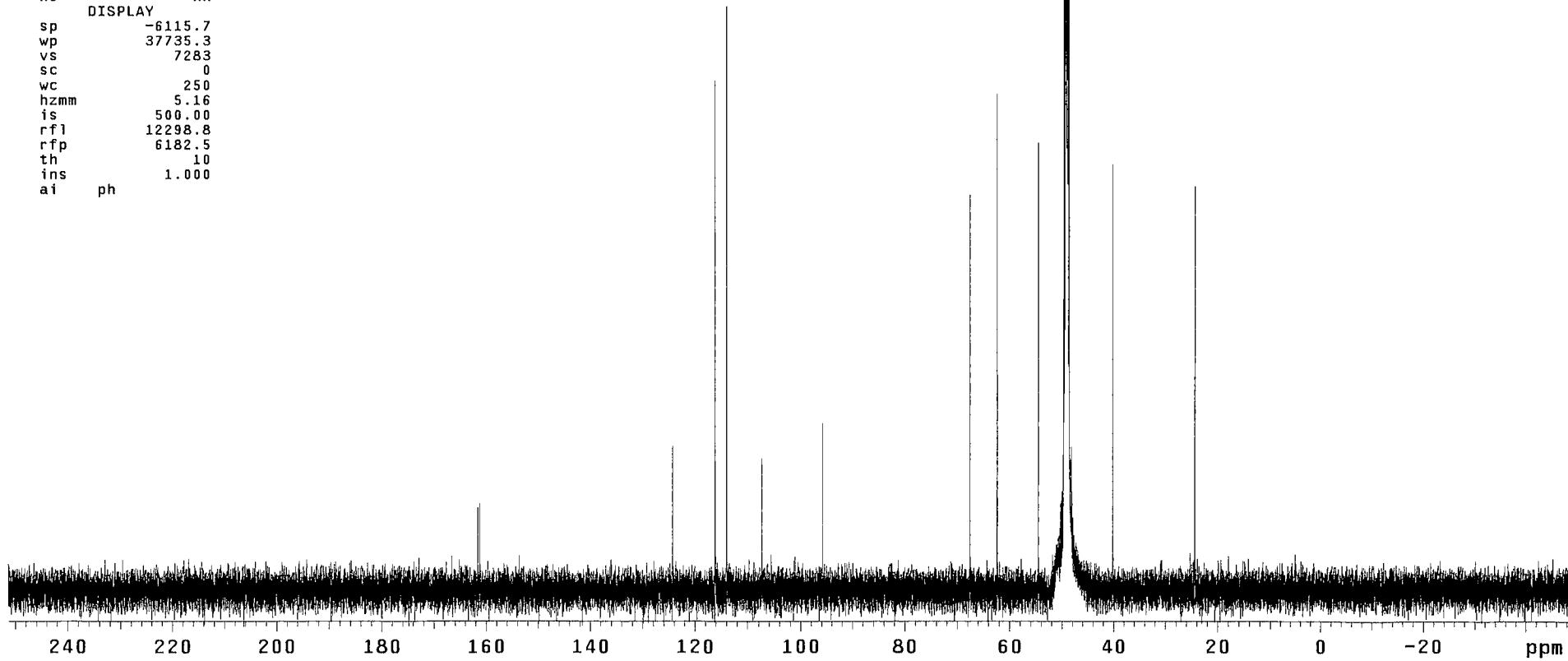
(-)-agelastatin A (1)



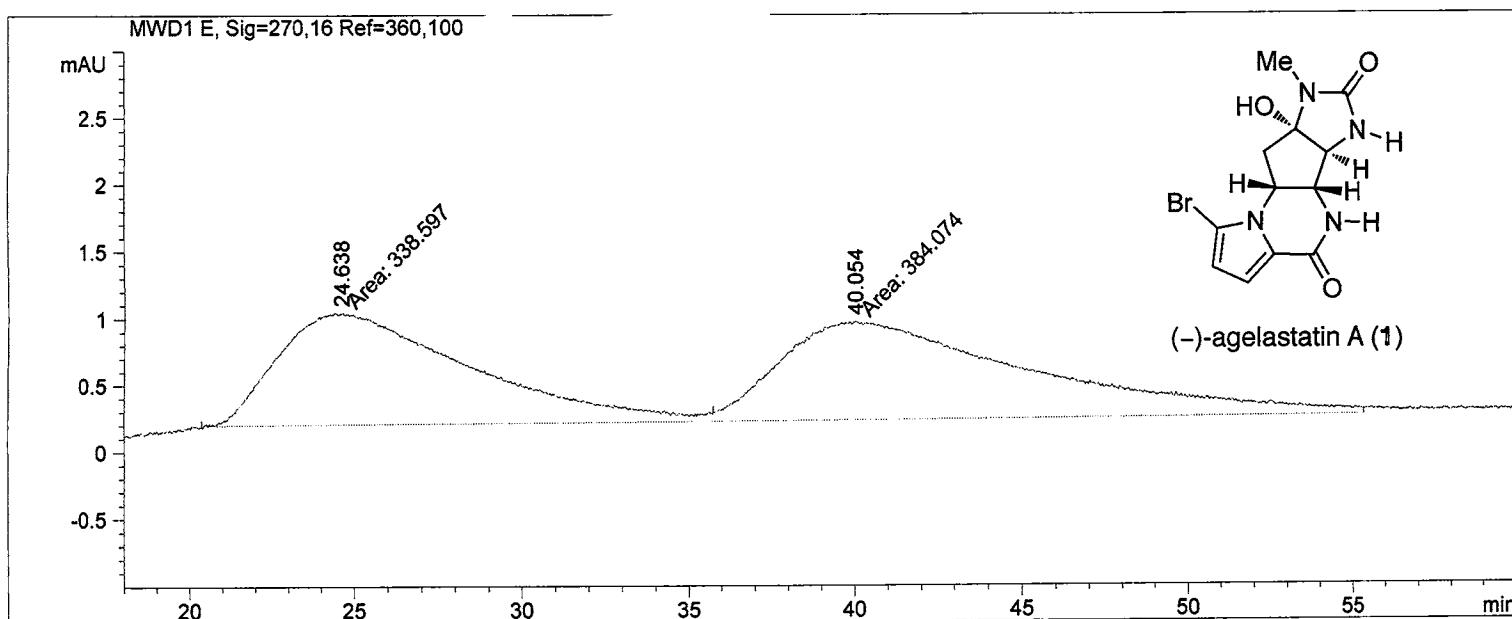
DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 21180 wnt
alock n
gain 60
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6115.7
wp 37735.3
vs 7283
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 5.16
is 500.00
rf1 12298.8
rfp 6182.5
th 10
ins 1.000
ai ph



(-)-agelastatin A (1)



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 5 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

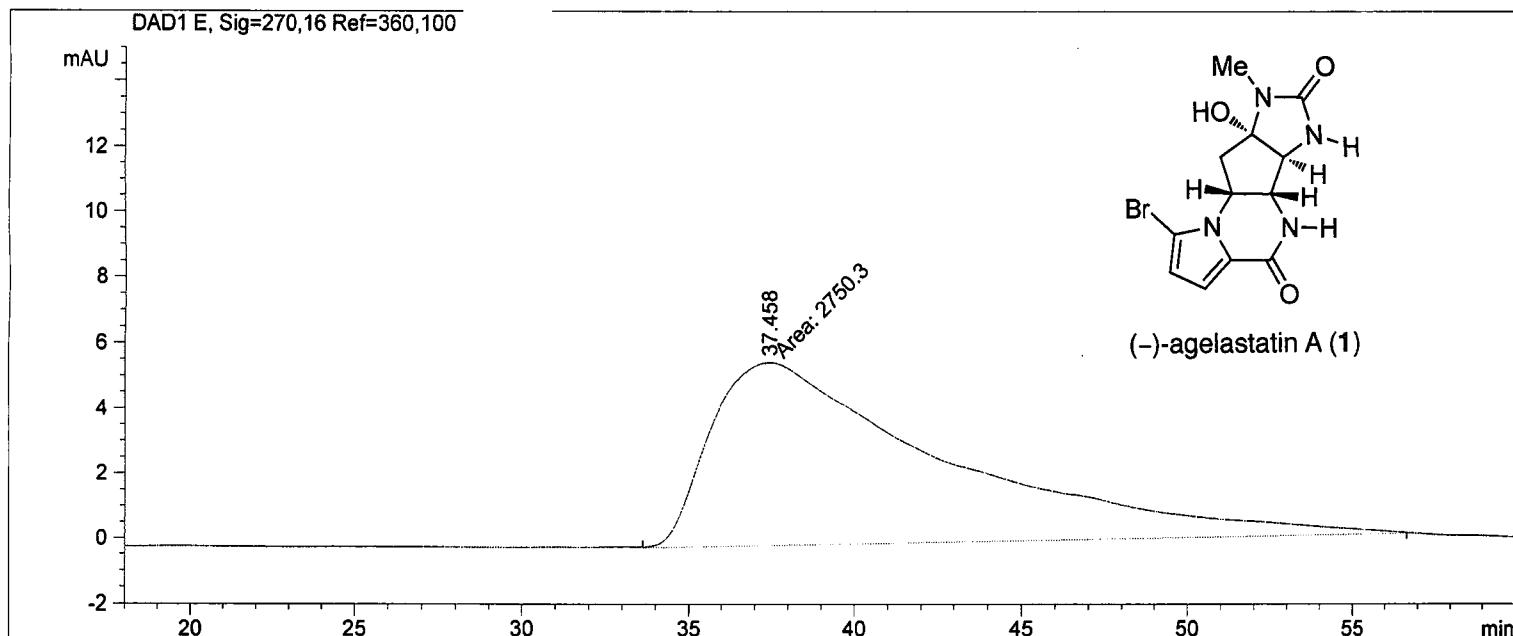
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	24.638	MF	6.6959	338.59686	8.42801e-1	46.8535
2	40.054	FM	8.6223	384.07428	7.42408e-1	53.1465

Totals : 722.67114 1.58521

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
 Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	37.458	MM	8.1336	2750.29980	5.63566	100.0000

Totals : 2750.29980 5.63566

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

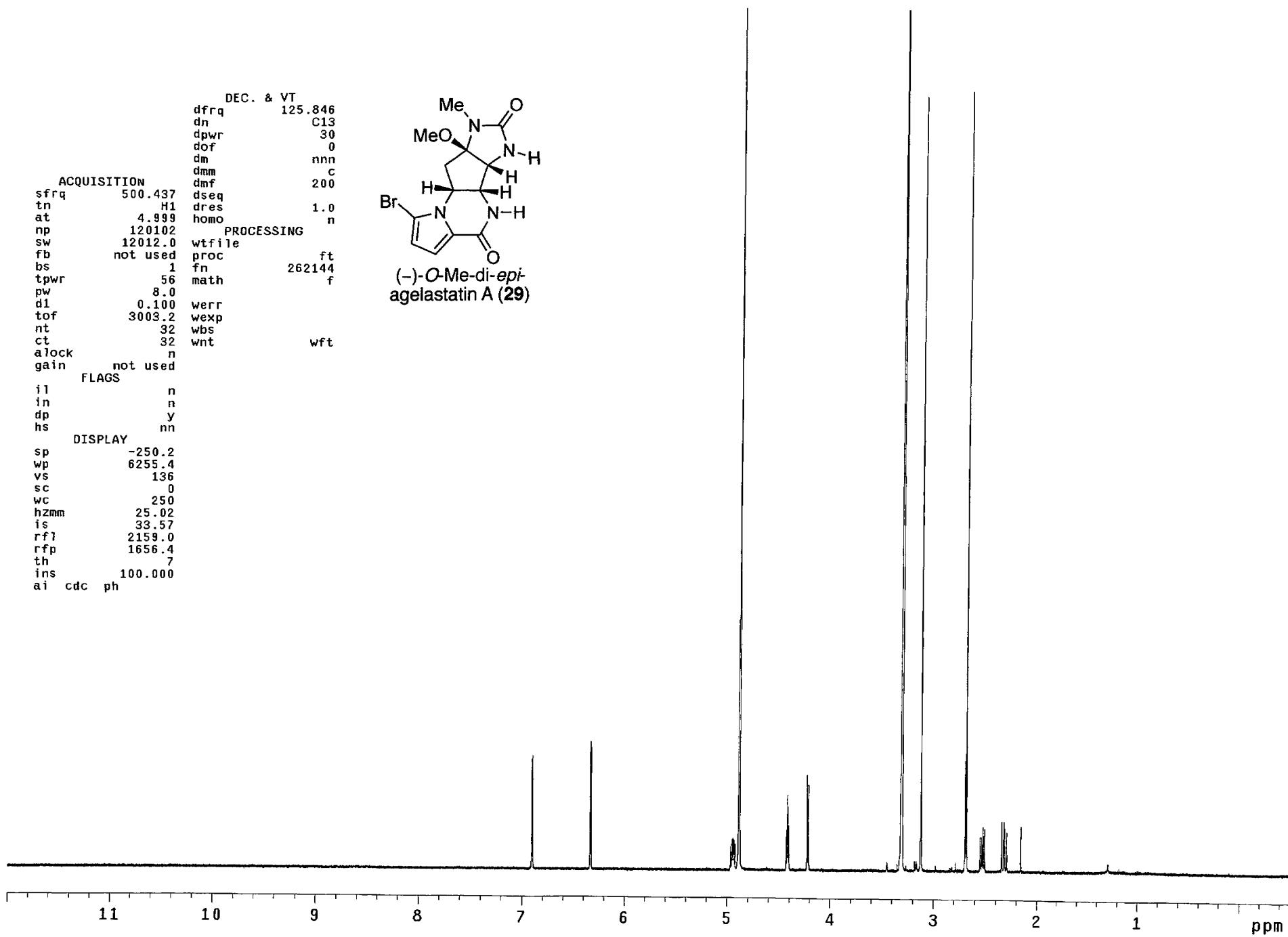
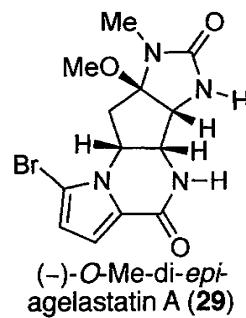
=====
*** End of Report ***

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.846
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c

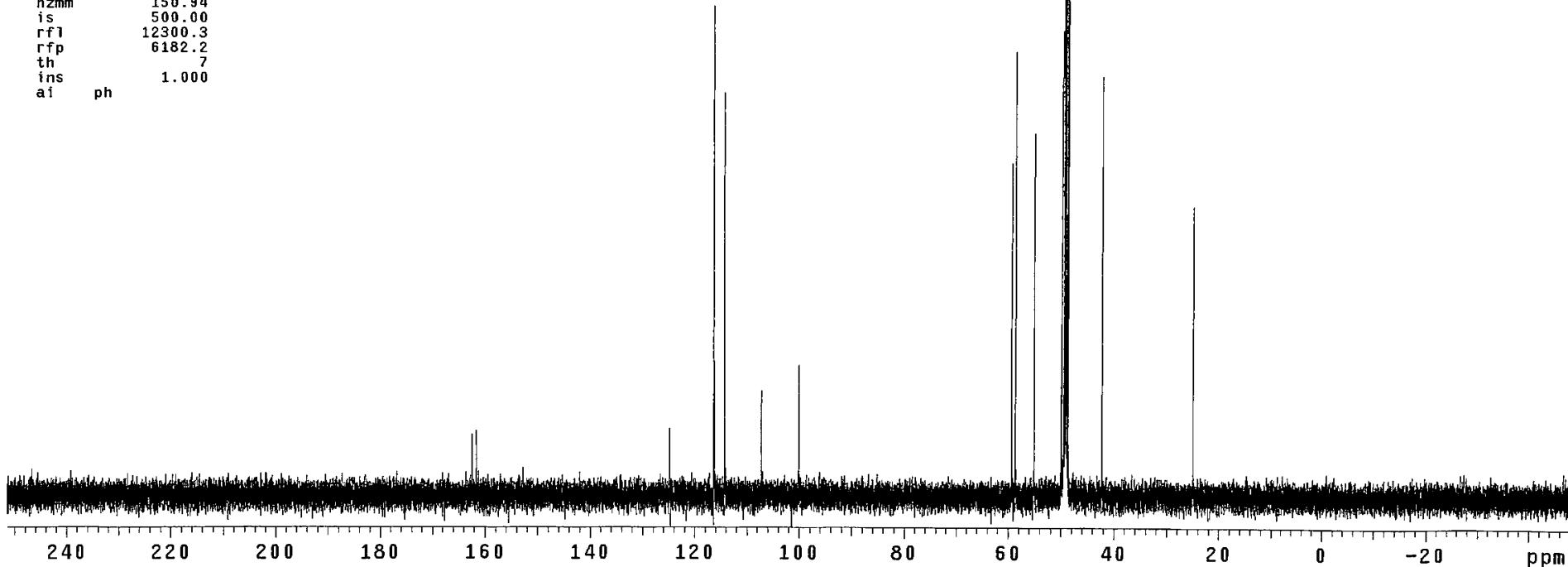
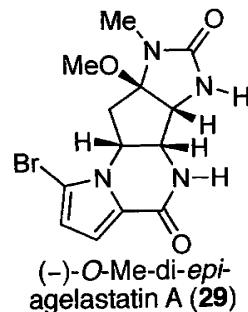
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.437
tn H1
at 4.999
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs 1
tpwr 56
pw 8.0
d1 0.100
tof 3003.2
nt 32
ct 32
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 136
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.0
rfp 1656.4
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



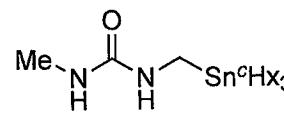
DEC. & VT 500.231
dfrq H1
dn 38
dpwr -500.0
dof y
dm w
dmm w
dmf 10000
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 1b 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 356 wnt
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
j1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6117.5
wp 37735.3
vs 920
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 12300.3
rfp 6182.2
th 7
ins 1.000
ai ph



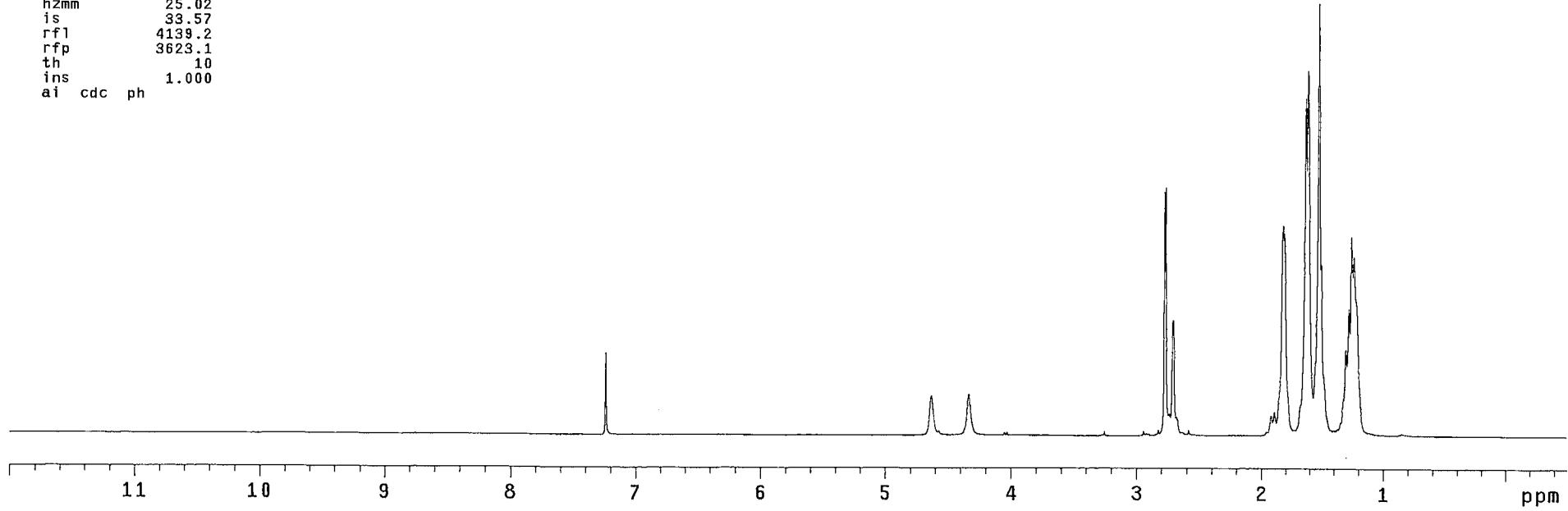
```

          DEC. & VT
dfrq      125.845
dn          C13
dpwr       30
dof          0
dm          nnn
dmm          c
dmf         200
ACQUISITION
sfrq     500.435
tn          H1
at        4.999
np      120102
sw      12012.0
fb    not used
bs          1
tpwr      56
pw          8.0
d1        0.100
tof      3003.2
nt          16
ct          16
alock      n
gain    not used
FLAGS
il          n
in          n
dp          y
hs          nn
DISPLAY
sp      -250.2
wp      6255.3
vs        111
sc          0
wc        250
hzmm     25.02
is        33.57
rf1      4139.2
rfp      3623.1
th        10
ins     1.000
ai    cdc ph

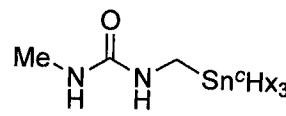
```



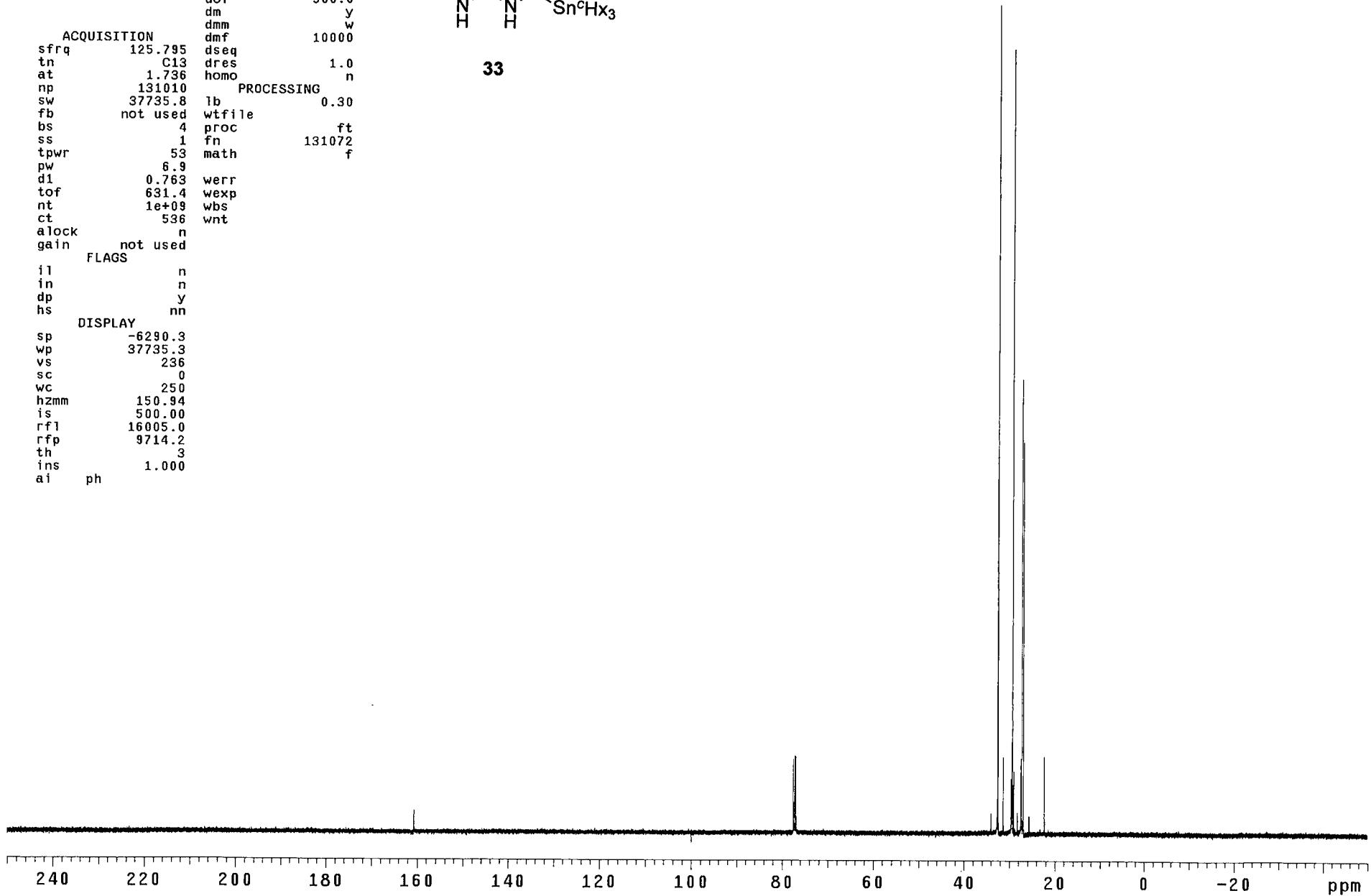
33



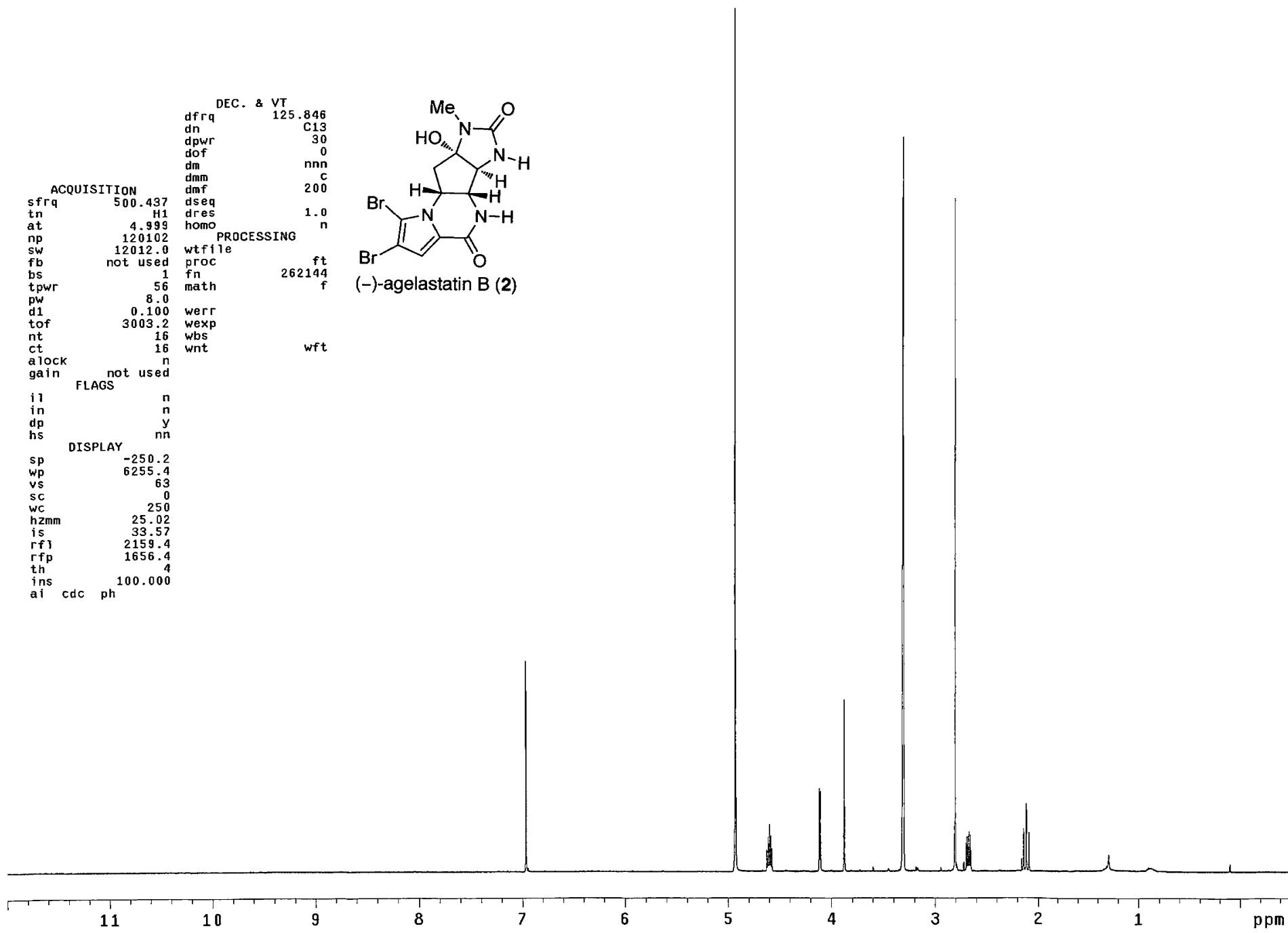
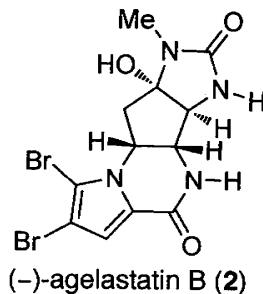
DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wtfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 536 wnt
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6290.3
wp 37735.3
vs 236
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 16005.0
rfp 9714.2
th 3
ins 1.000
ai ph



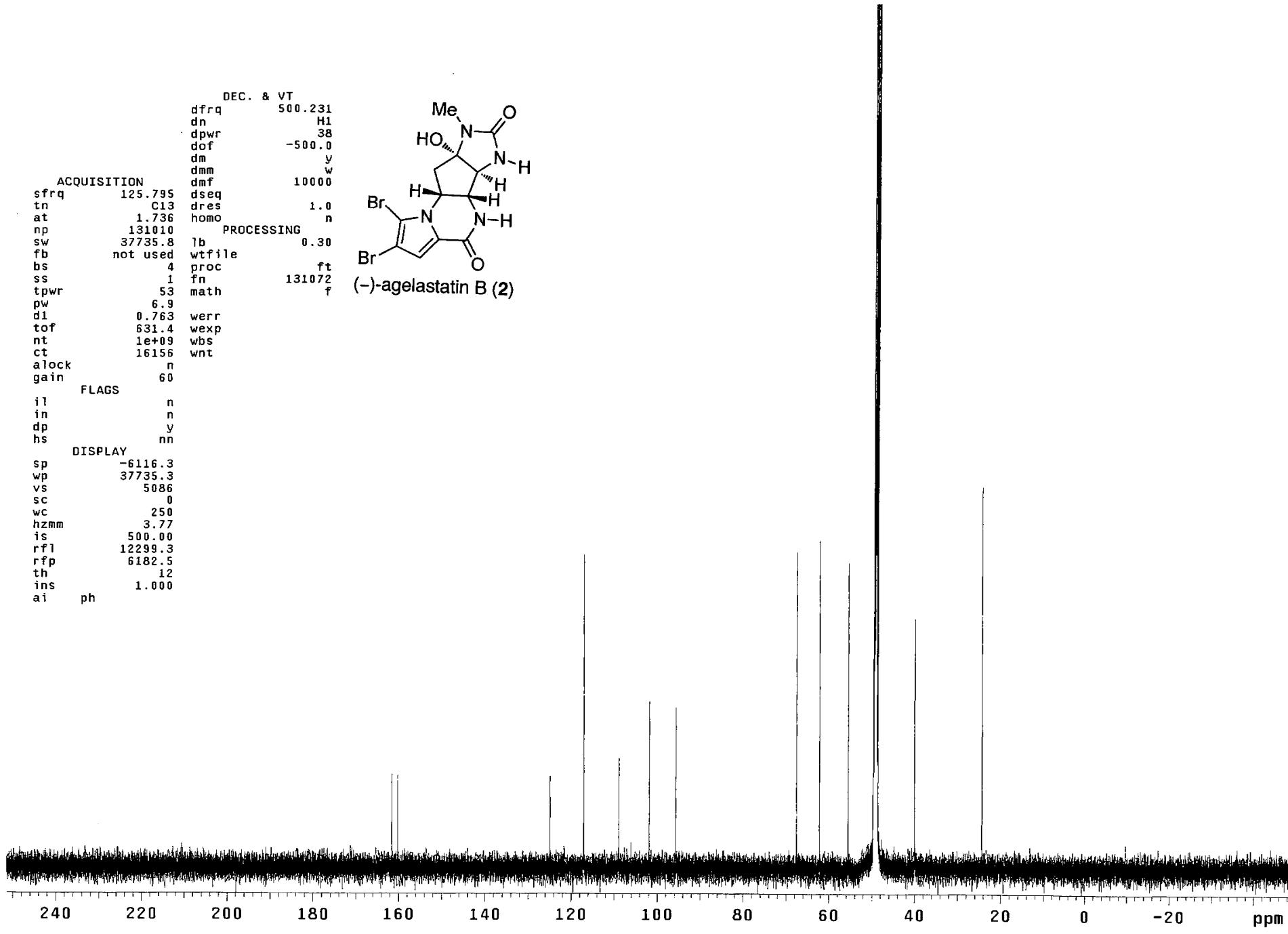
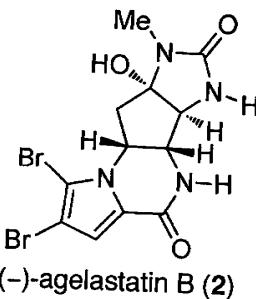
33



		DEC. & VT
sfrq	500.437	dfrq 125.846
tn	H1	dn C13
at	4.999	dpwr 30
np	120102	dof 0
sw	12012.0	dm nnn
fb	not used	dmf c 200
bs		dseq
tpwr	56	dres 1.0
pw	8.0	homo n
d1	0.100	PROCESSING
tof	3003.2	wtfile
nt	16	proc ft
ct	16	fn 262144
alock	n	math f
gain	not used	werr
		wexp
		wbs
		wnt wft
FLAGS		
il		n
in		y
dp		nn
hs		DISPLAY
sp	-250.2	
wp	6255.4	
vs	63	
sc	0	
wc	250	
hzmm	25.02	
is	33.57	
rfl	2159.4	
rfp	1656.4	
th	4	
ins	100.000	
ai cdc ph		

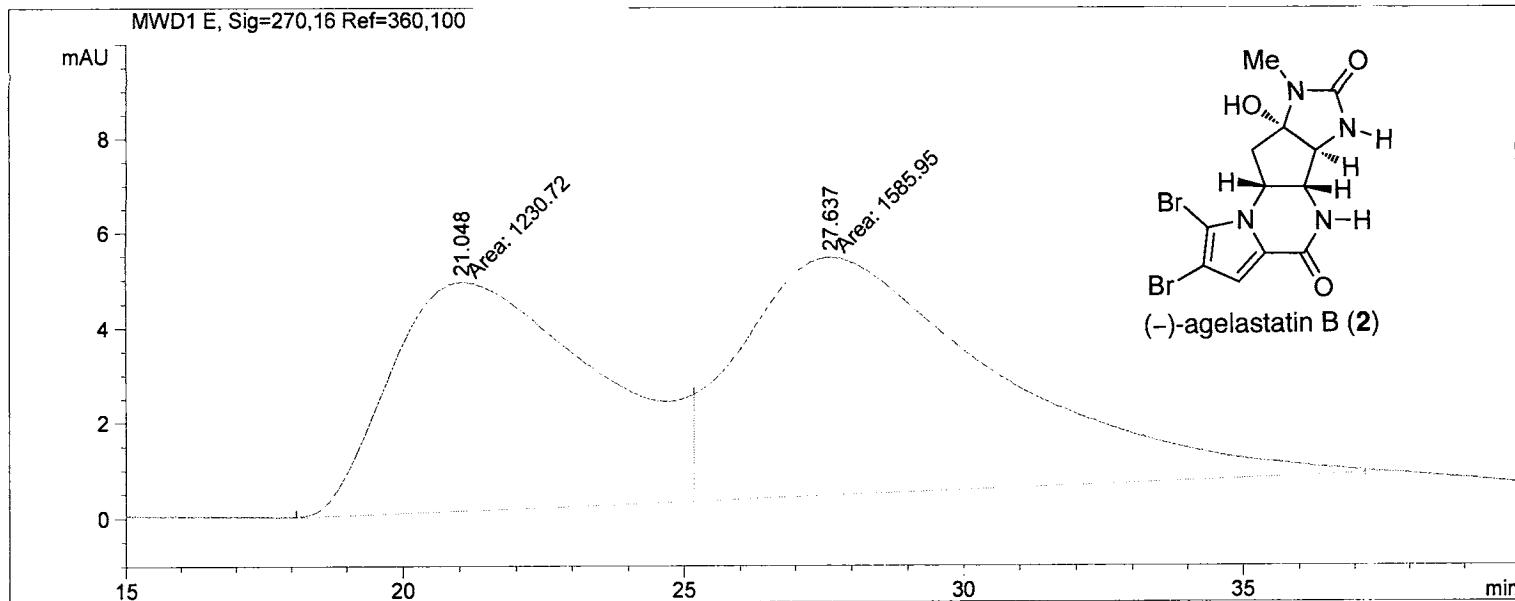


DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
di 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 16156 wnt
alock n
gain 60
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6116.3
wp 37735.3
vs 5086
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 3.77
is 500.00
rf1 12299.3
rfp 6182.5
th 12
ins 1.000
ai ph



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 79
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 3 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :

Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	21.048	MF	4.2737	1230.71851	4.79959	43.6941
2	27.637	FM	5.2827	1585.95435	5.00365	56.3059

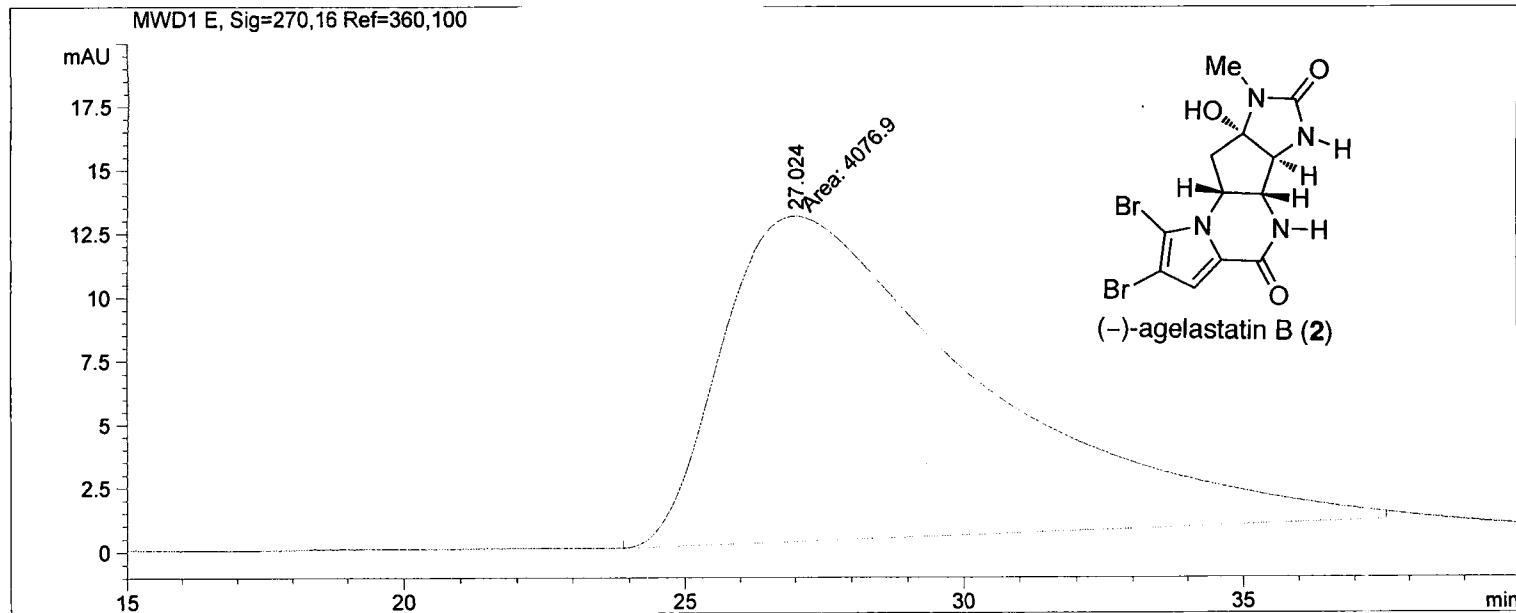
Totals : 2816.67285 9.80324

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 80
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 5 µl

Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

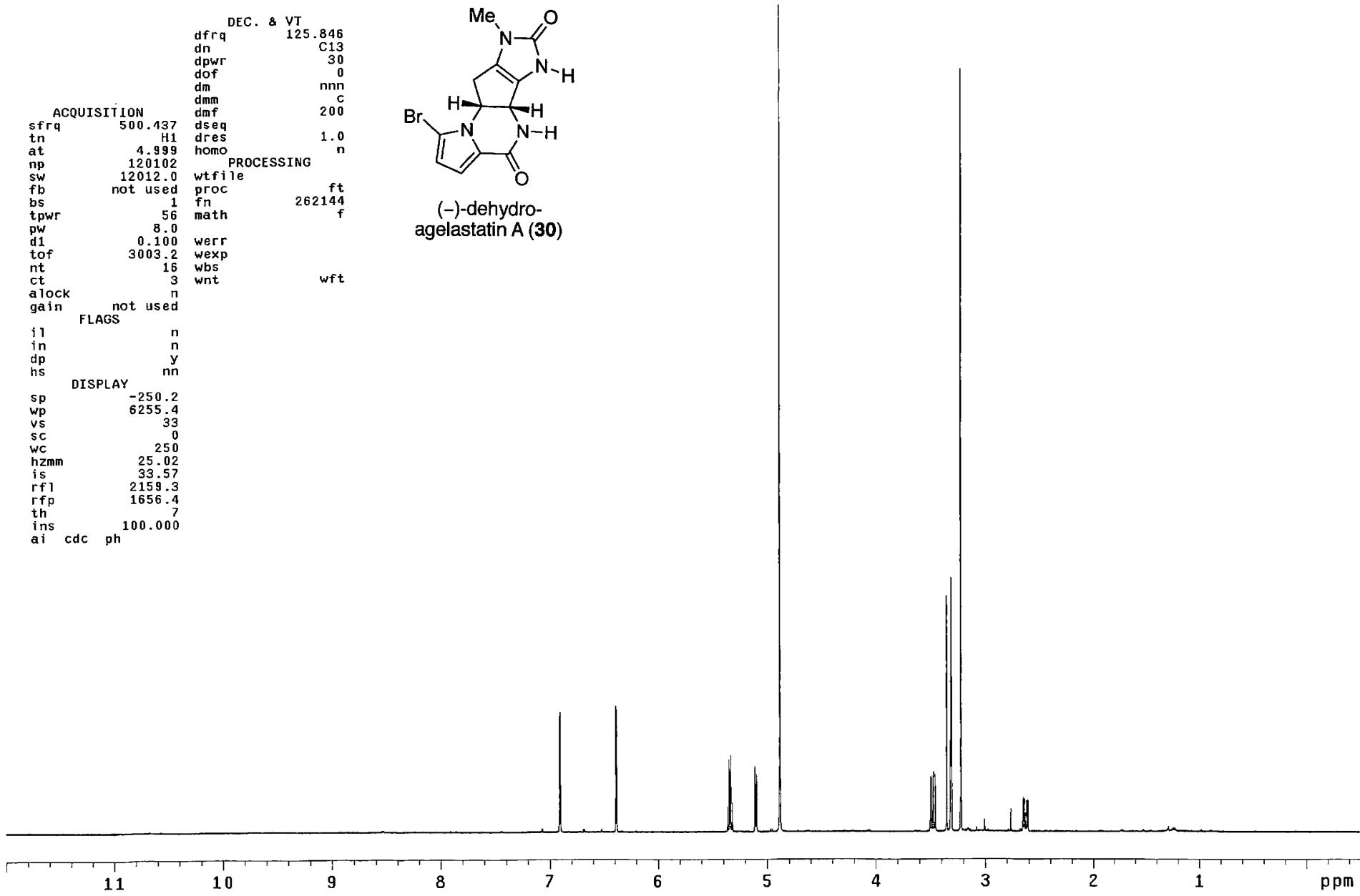
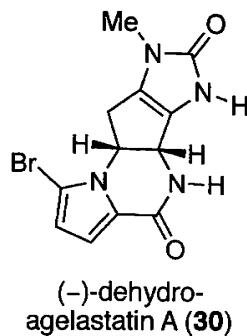
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	27.024	MM	5.3130	4076.89722	12.78911	100.0000

Totals : 4076.89722 12.78911

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

*** End of Report ***

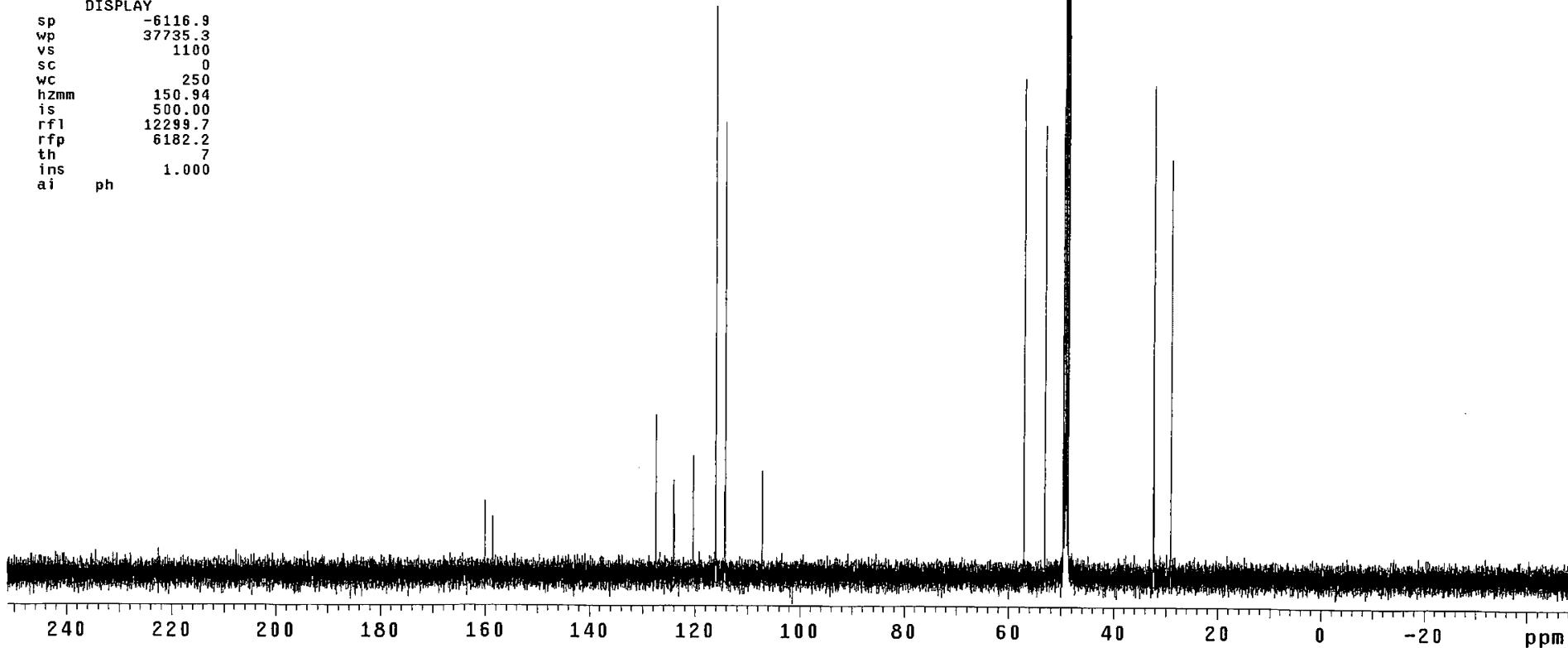
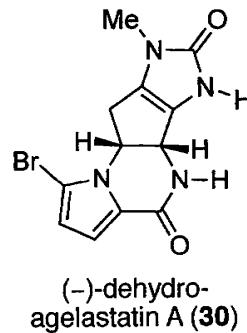
DEC. & VT 125.846
dfrq C13
dn 30
dpwr 0
dof nnn
dm c
dmm 200
ACQUISITION dmf
sfrq 500.437 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 wtf file
fb not used proc ft
bs 1 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 16 wbs
ct 3 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 33
sc 0
wc 250
hzmn 25.02
is 33.57
rfl 2159.3
rfp 1656.4
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



```

          DEC. & VT      500.231
dfrq      H1
dn        38
ipwr     -500.0
wof       y
dm        w
dmm      10000
dmf
ACQUISITION dseq
tn        C13
at        1.736
np        131010
sw        37735.8
fb        not used
bs        4
ss        1
tppr      53
pw        6.9
di        0.763
tof       631.4
nt        1e+09
ct        576
alock     n
gain      60
FLAGS
il        n
in        n
dp        y
hs        nn
DISPLAY
sp        -6116.9
wp        37735.3
vs        1100
sc        0
wc        250
hzmm     150.94
is        500.00
rf1      12299.7
rfp      6182.2
th        7
ins      1.000
ai        ph

```

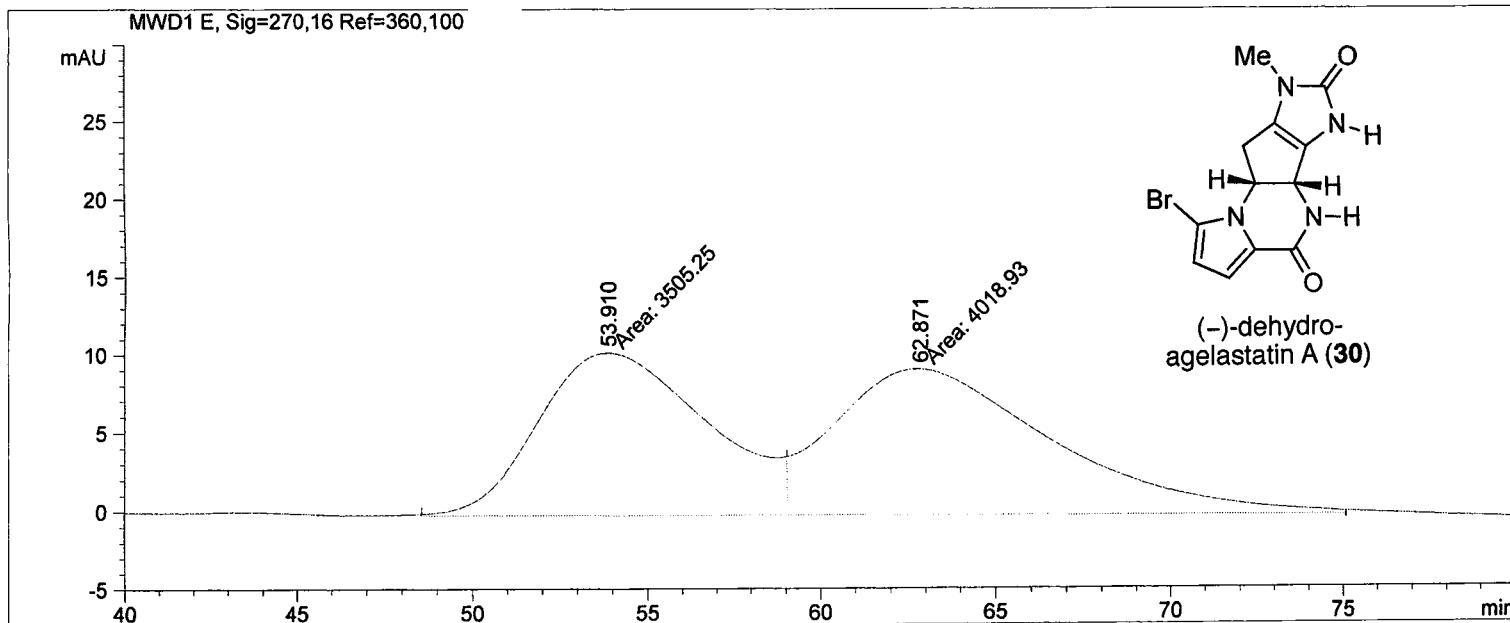


=====

Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l

Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :

=====



=====

Area Percent Report

=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	53.910	MF	5.6060	3505.24609	10.42107	46.5865
2	62.871	FM	7.1602	4018.92529	9.35472	53.4135

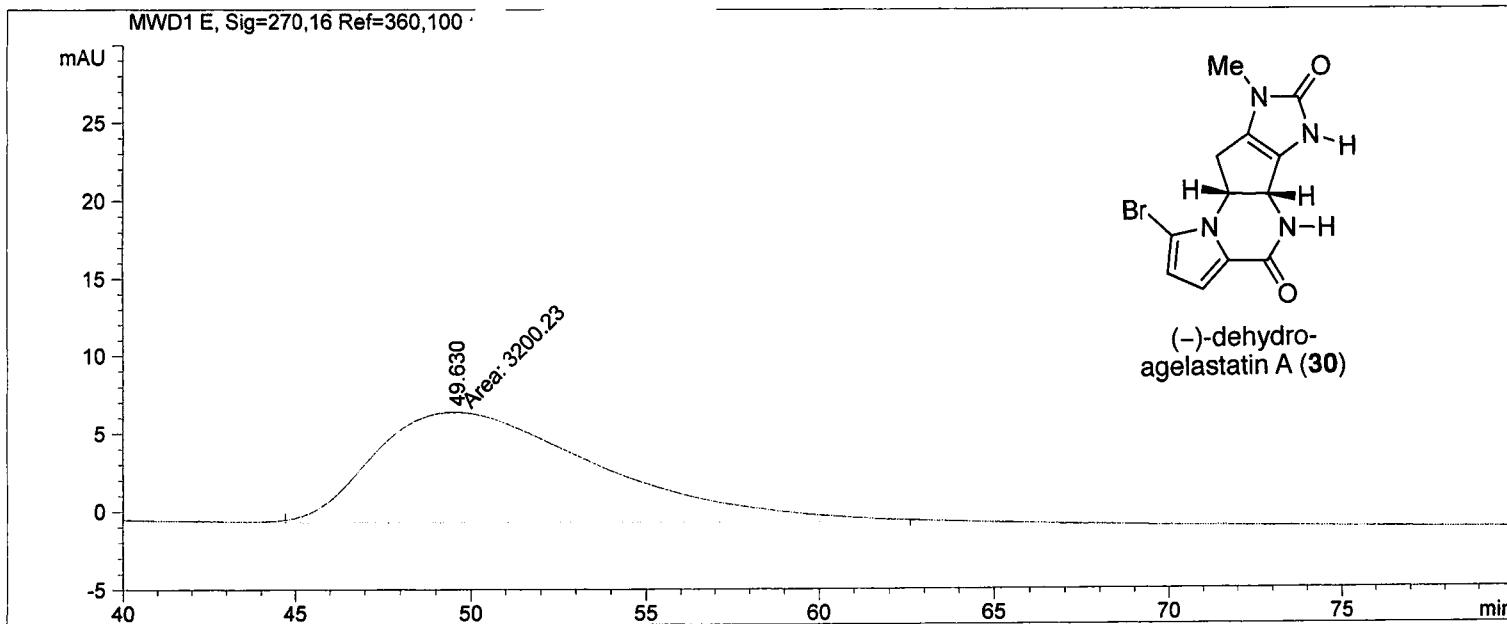
Totals : 7524.17139 19.77579

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====

*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 91
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	49.630	MM	7.4872	3200.22583	7.12375	100.0000

Totals : 3200.22583 7.12375

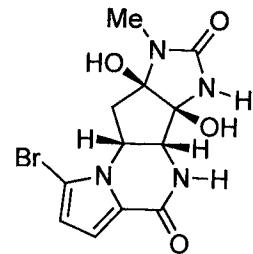
Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

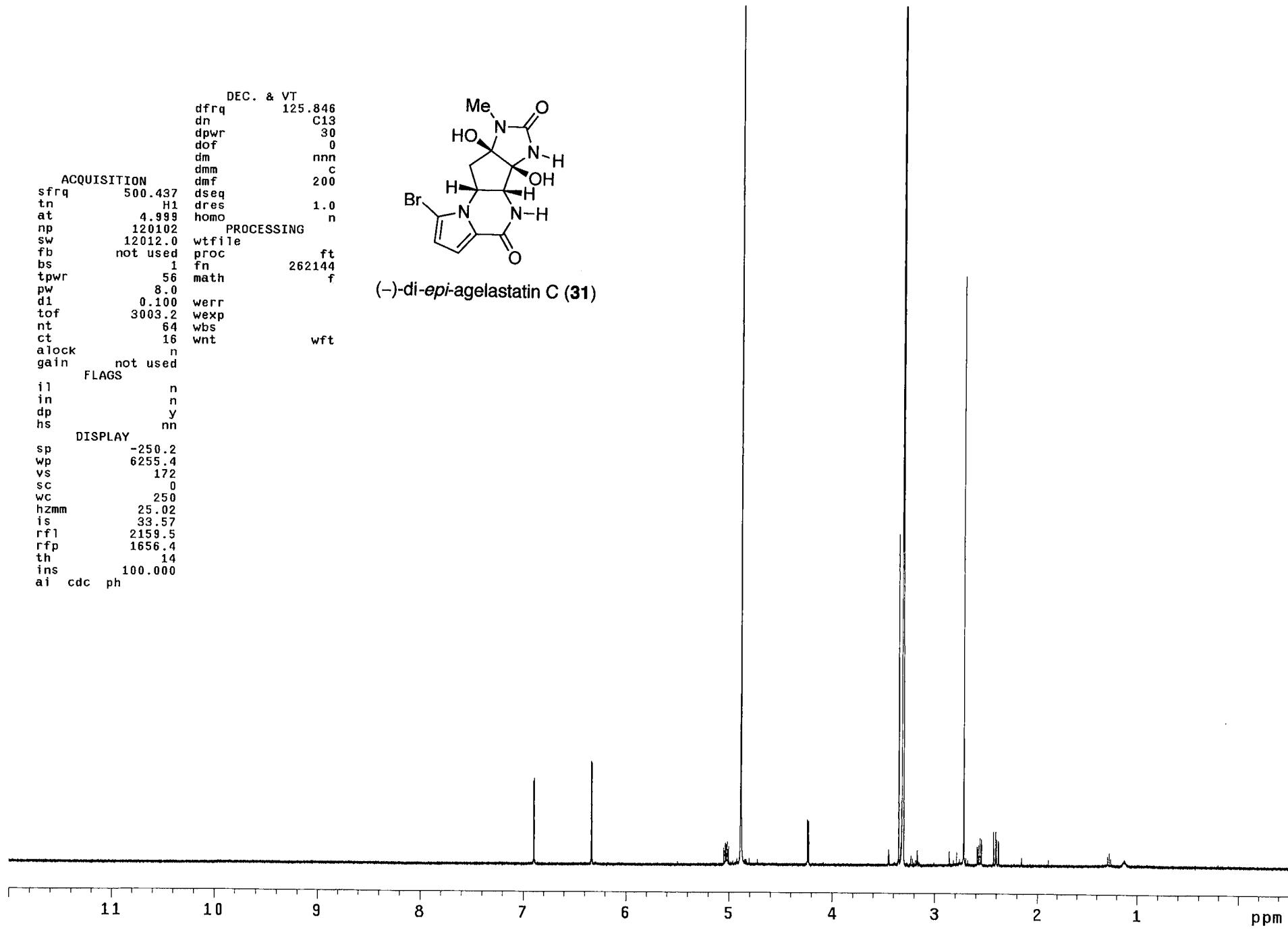
```

          DEC. & VT
dfrq    125.846
dn      C13
dpwr     30
dof       0
dm      nnn
dmm       c
dmf     200
          ACQUISITION
sfrq   500.437
tn      H1
at      4.999
np      120102
sw     12012.0
fb      not used
bs        1
tpwr     56
pw       8.0
d1      0.100
tof     3003.2
nt       64
ct       16
alock     n
gain     not used
          PROCESSING
dseq
dres     1.0
homo     n
wtfile
proc
fn      262144
math
          ft
          f
          FLAGS
il       n
in       n
dp       y
hs      nn
          DISPLAY
sp      -250.2
wp     6255.4
vs       172
sc       0
wc      250
hzmm    25.02
is      33.57
rf1     2159.5
rfp     1656.4
th       14
ins    100.000
ai    cdc ph

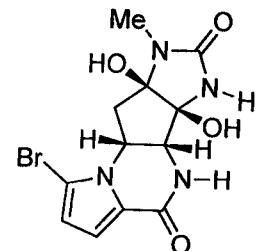
```



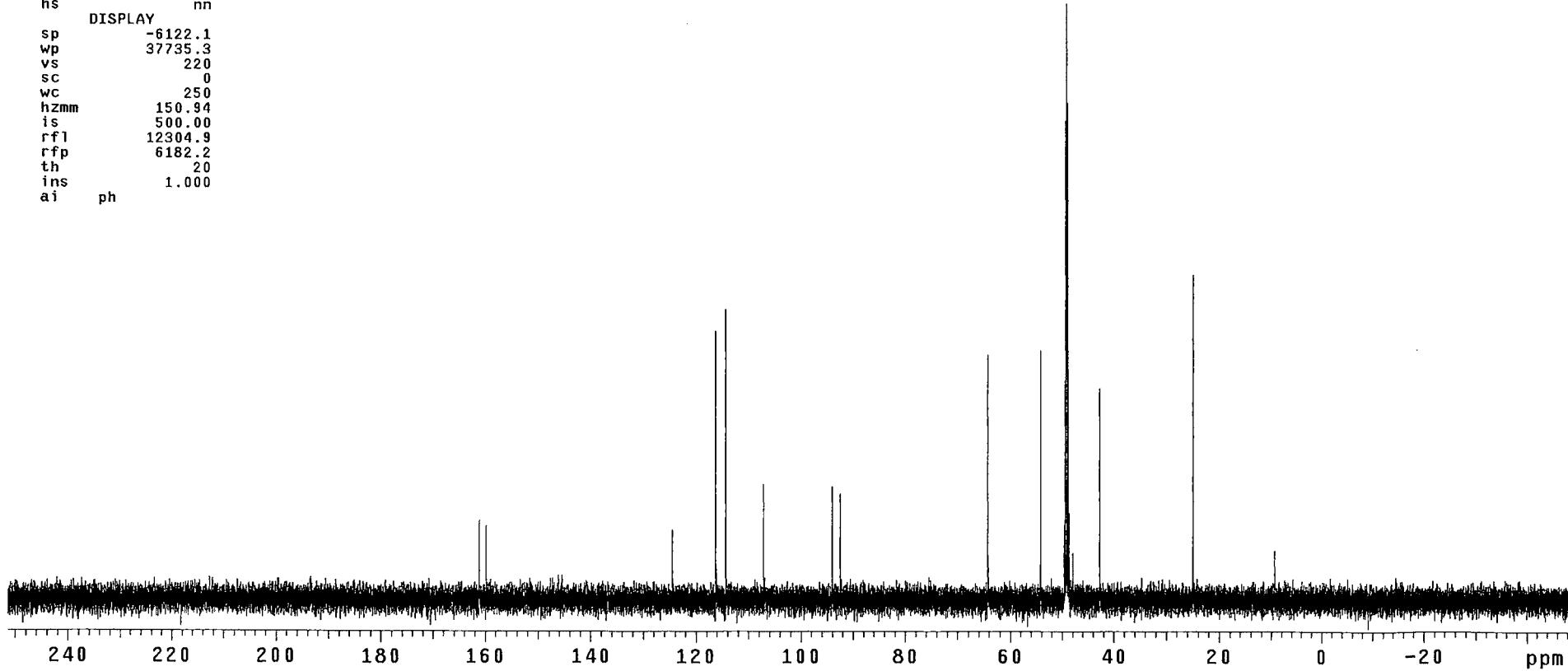
(-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31)



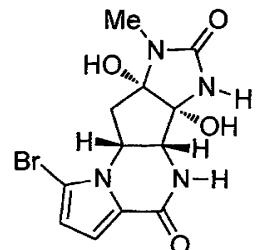
DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING n
sw 37735.8 1b 0.30
fb not used wfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 24 wnt
alock n
gain 60
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6122.1
wp 37735.3
vs 220
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 12304.9
rfp 6182.2
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph



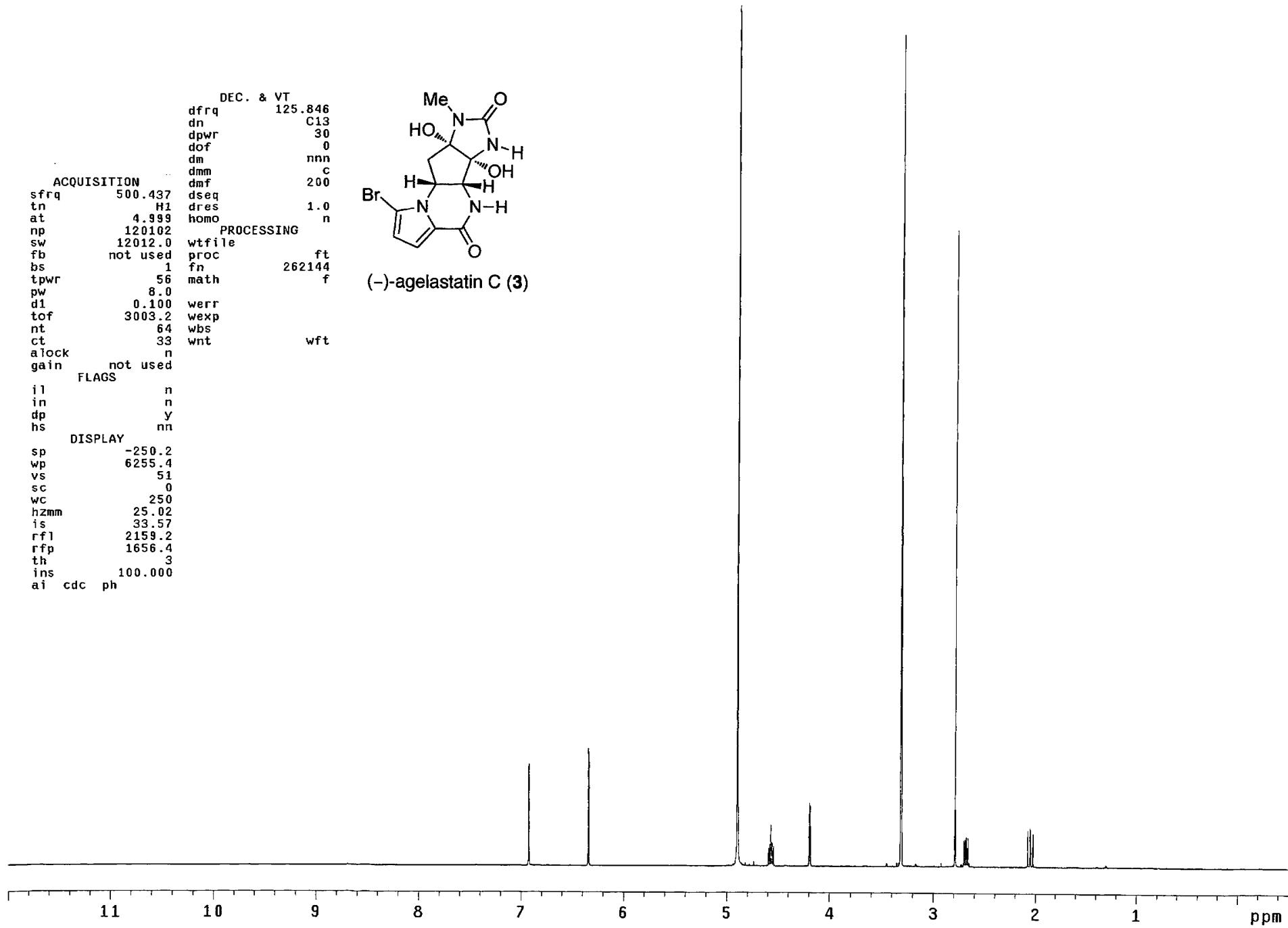
(-)-di-*epi*-agelastatin C (31)



DEC. & VT 125.846
dfrq C13
dn 30
dpwr 0
dof nnn
dm c
dmm 200
dmf 200
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.437 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.999 homo n
np 120102
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 1 fn 262144 f
tpwr 56 math
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 64 wbs
ct 33 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 51
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.2
rfp 1656.4
th 3
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



(-)-agelastatin C (3)

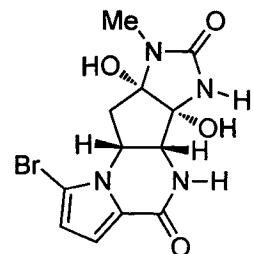


DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

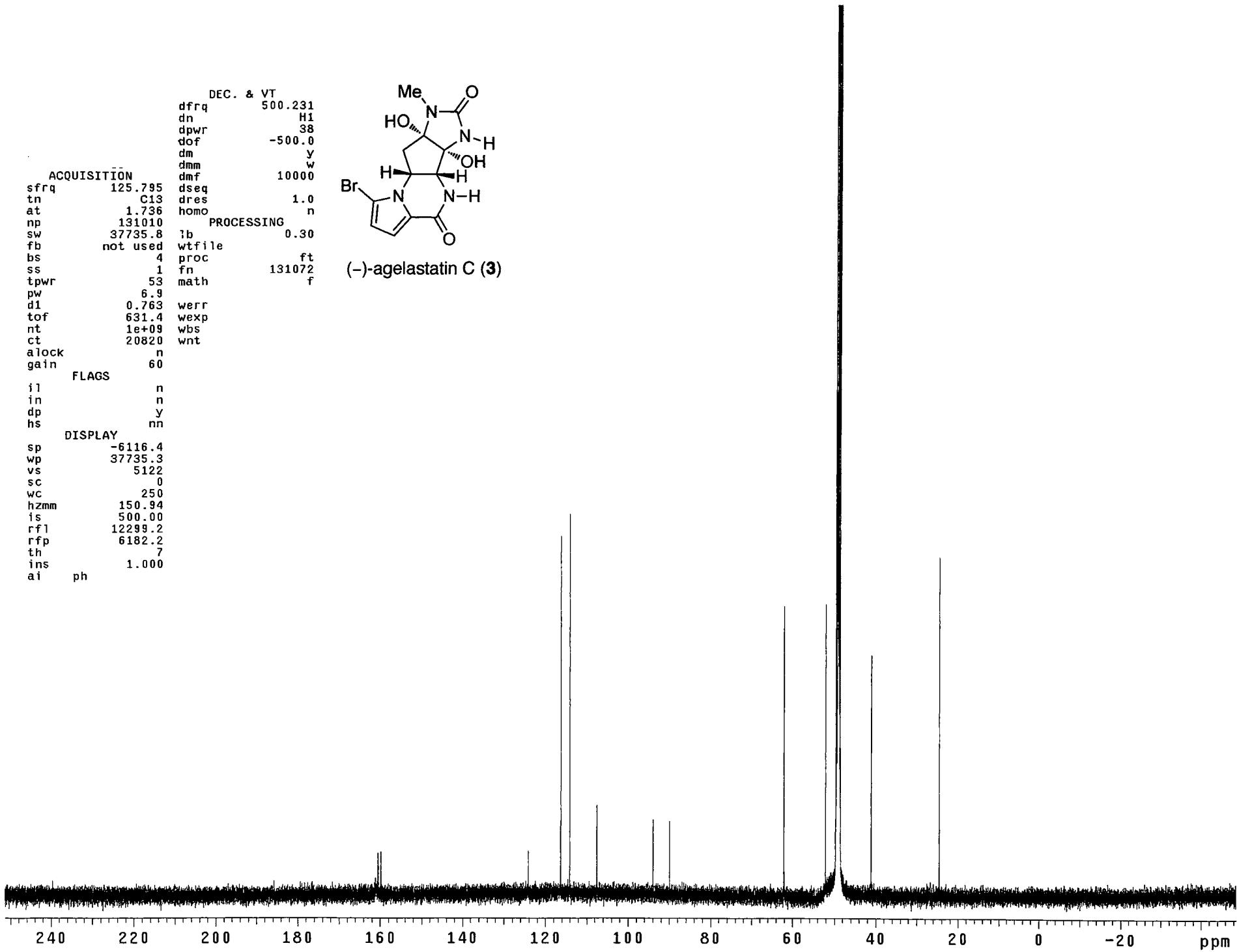
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 lb 0.30
fb not used wtfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072 f
tpwr 53 math
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 20820 wnt
alock n
gain 60

FLAGS
fl n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6116.4
wp 37735.3
vs 5122
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 12299.2
rfp 6182.2
th 7
ins 1.000
ai ph



(-)-agelastatin C (3)



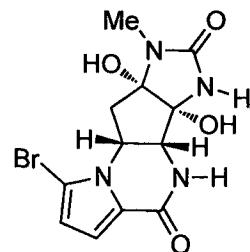
exp3 gCOSY

```

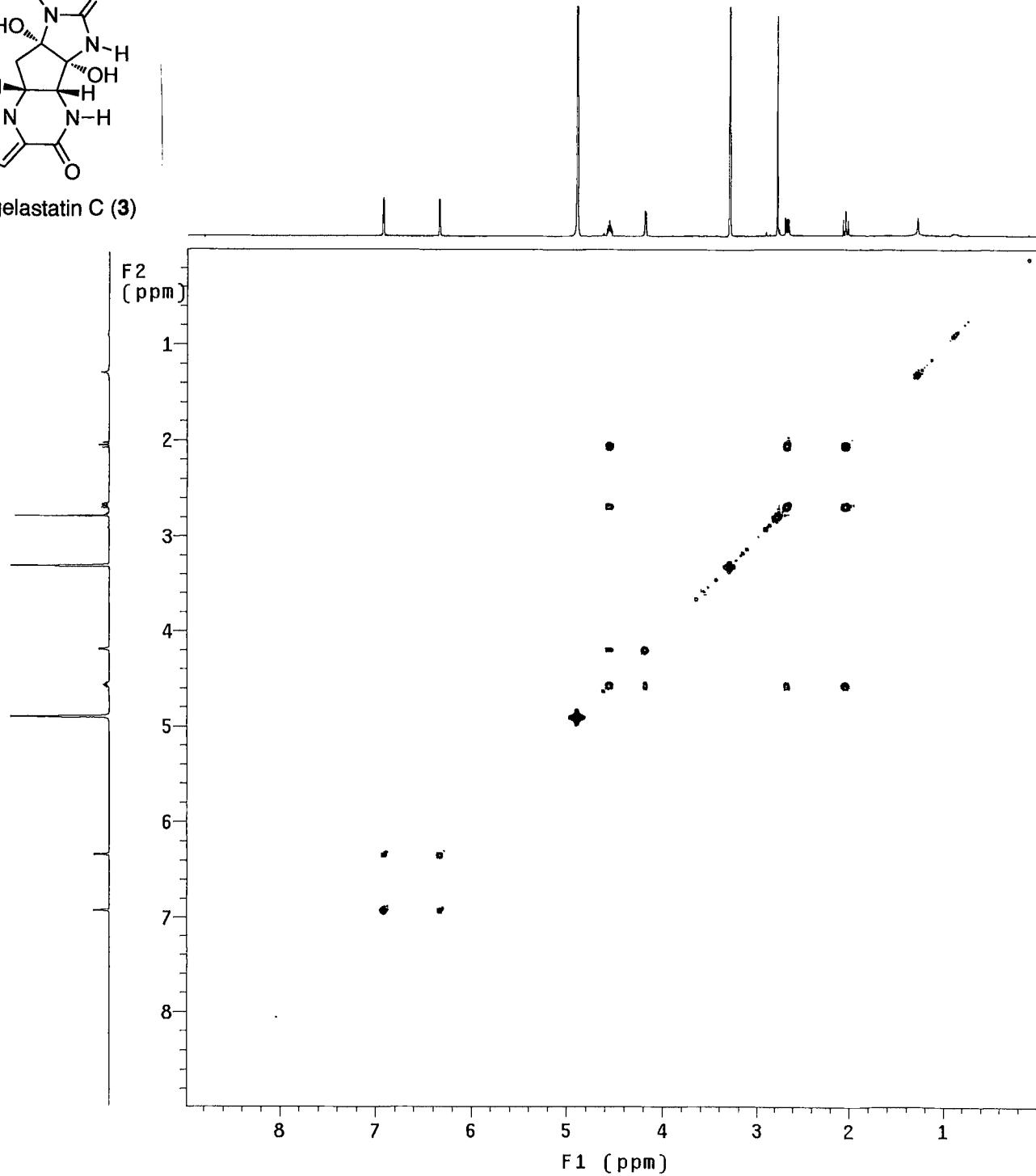
FLAGS
solvent CD3OD hs sspul nn
sample undefined hsglvl 2000
ACQUISITION SPECIAL
sw 4490.3 temp not used
at 0.228 gain 58
np 2048 spin 0
fb not used F2 PROCESSING
ss 16 sb -0.114
d1 1.000 sbs not used
nt 23 fn 2048

2D ACQUISITION F1 PROCESSING
sw1 4490.3 sb1 -0.057
ni 128 sbs1 not used
TRANSMITTER proc1 1p
tn H1 fn1 2048
sfrq 499.746 DISPLAY
tof -252.5 sp 4.6
tpwr 56 wp 4486.0
pw 9.200 sp1 0.6
GRADIENTS wpi 4486.0
gzlv11 2000 rfl -0.2
gt1 0.001000 rfp 0
gstab 0.000500 rfl1 3.8
DECOUPLER rfp1 0
dn C13 PLOT
dm nnn wc 138.9
      sc 0
      wc2 138.9
      sc2 0
      vs 322
      th 2
      ai cdc av

```



(-)-agelastatin C (3)

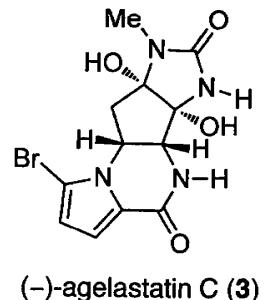


exp4 HSQC

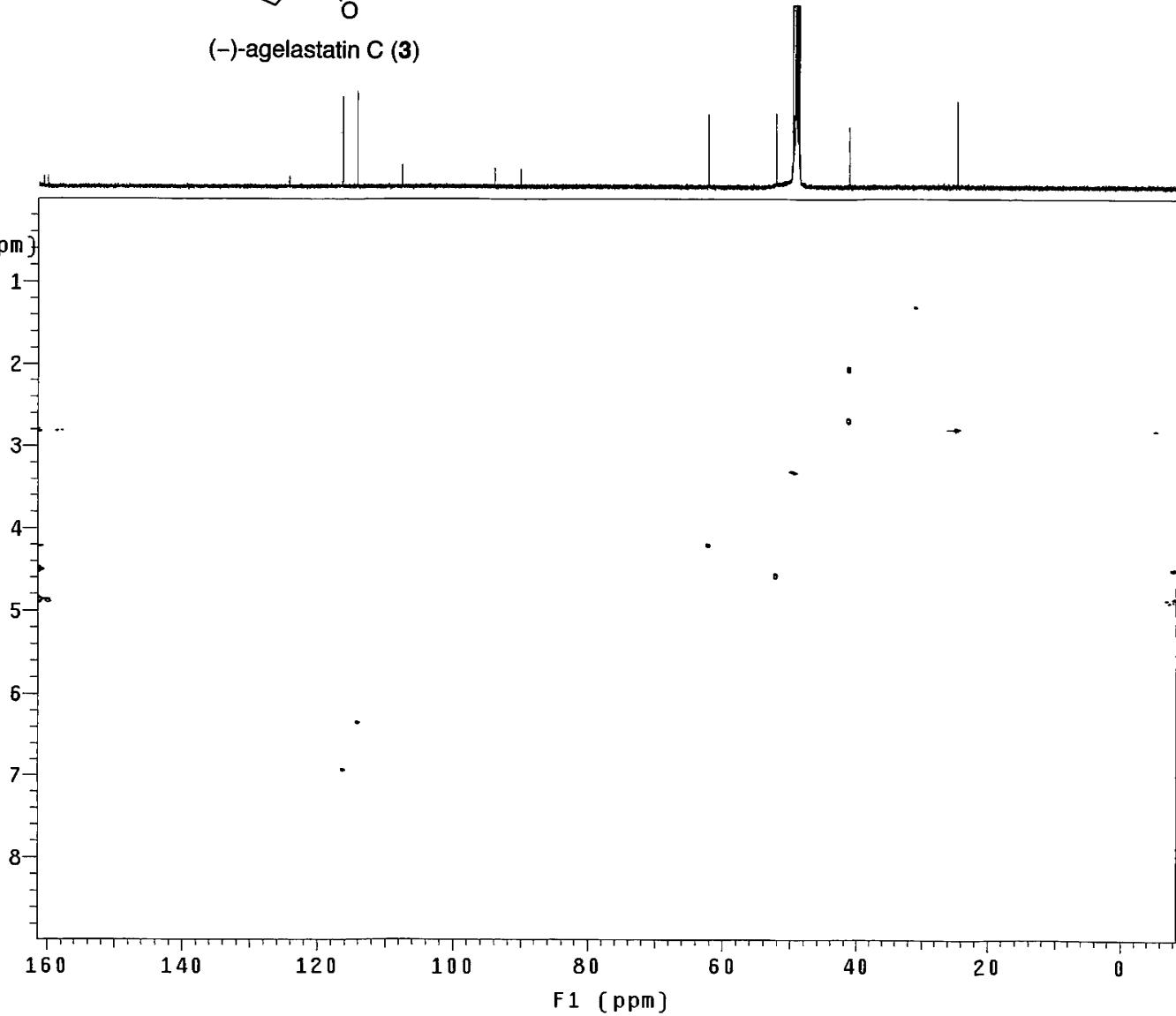
```

FLAGS          ACQUISITION   ARRAYS
solvent      CD3OD    hs        array      phase
sample       undefined ssPul    n         arraydim  512
ACQUISITION   PFGflg   hsgv1   2000     i          1
sw           4490.3   SPECIAL   1
at            0.150   temp      not used  2
np            1348    gain      52
fb            not used spin      0
ss            256     PRESATURATION
d1            1.000   satmode
tn            37      satpwr
2D ACQUISITION   satdly
sw1          21361.8  satfrq
ni            256     F2 PROCESSING
phase        arrayed gf        0.105
TRANSMITTER   gfs      not used
tn             H1      fn        2048
sfrq          499.746 F1 PROCESSING
tof            -252.5 sb1      -0.024
tpwr          56      sbs1      -0.024
pw            9.200   proc1
DECOUPLER     C13      f1n      2048
dn             -2514.8 sp        5.1
dof            140.0   DISPLAY
dm             nny     wp        4486.0
dmn            ccg     sp1      -1064.1
dmf            32200   wp1      21341.0
dpwr          53      rfp      3167.7
pxl1v1        59      rfp1     3168.4
pxw           18.000  rf11     15417.0
HSQC          rf11    rf11     14332.1
j1xh          140.0   PLOT
null          0.350   wc        170.0
nullflg       n       sc        0
mult          2       wc2     110.0
sc2           0       sc2     0
vs             322    th        2
ai             cdc     ph

```



(-)-agelastatin C (3)

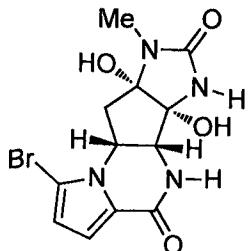


exp5 HMBC

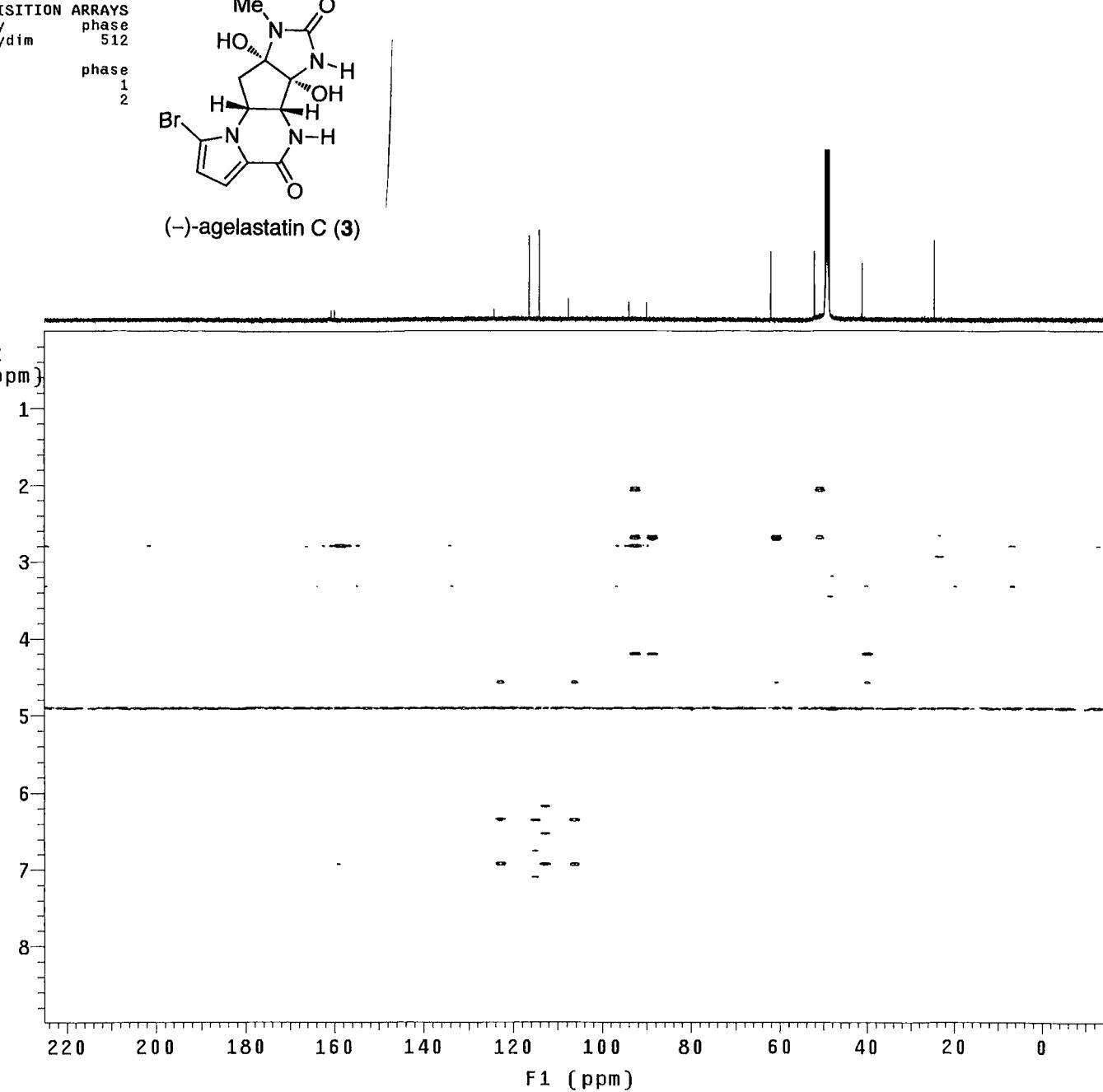
```

FLAGS          ACQUISITION    ARRAYS
solvent        CD3OD      hs       n      array      phase
sample        undefined   sspul   PFGflg  hsglvi   2000    1      1
ACQUISITION   n          n       arraydim
sw            4490.3    SPECIAL  temp     not used
at             0.228    2048    gain    52
np             2048     spin    0
fb             not used
ss             32        PRESATURATION
d1            1.000    satmode
nt             40        satpwr
2D ACQUISITION 30154.5 satddy
sw1           30154.5 satfrq
ni             256      F2 PROCESSING
phase         arrayed
TRANSMITTER   sb        0.114
              sbs       not used
tn             H1        fn      2048
sfrq          499.746   F1 PROCESSING
tof            -252.5   sb1     0.004
tpwr          56        sbs1    not used
pw             9.200    fn1     2048
DECOUPLER     C13      DISPLAY
dn             1255.1   sp      4.6
dof            1255.1   wp      4486.0
dm             nnn      sp1     -1853.5
dmm            ccc      wp1     30125.1
dmf            32200   rfi     -0.2
dpwr          53       rfp     0
pxxlv1        59       rfi1    1882.9
pxw            18.000   rfp1    0
HMBC          PLOT
j1xh          140.0    wc      170.0
jnxh          8.0      sc      0
                  wc2    110.0
                  sc2    0
                  vs     322
                  th     2
                  ai     cdc   av

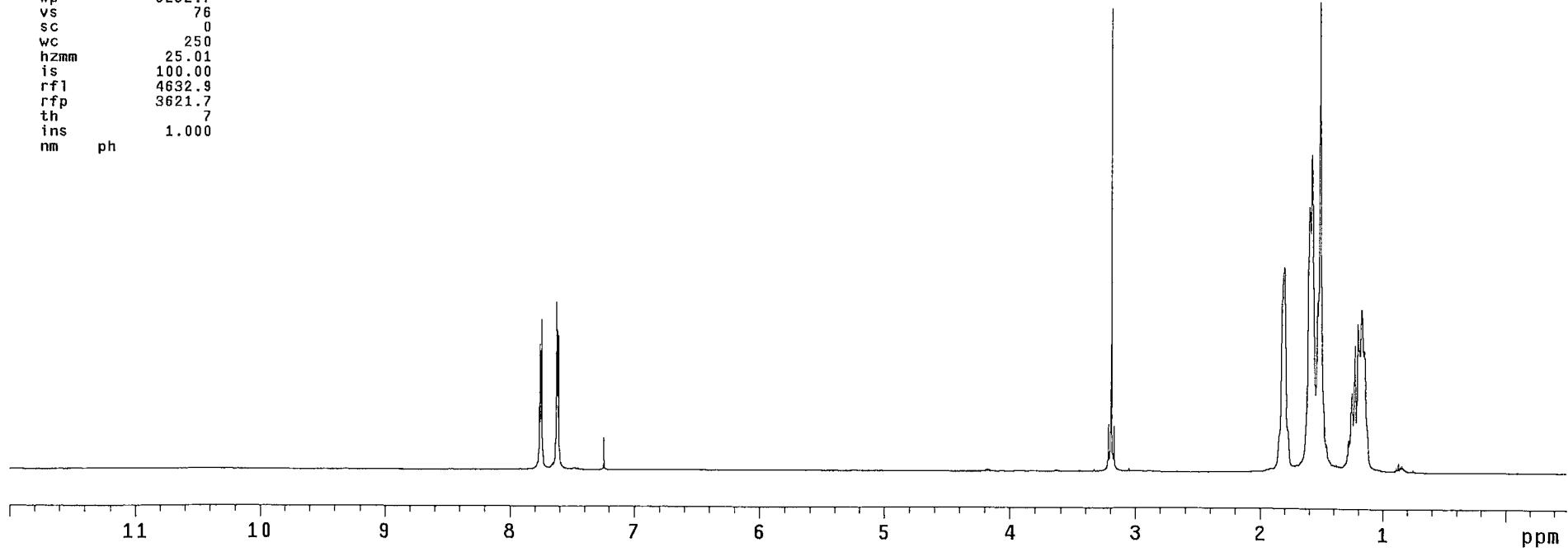
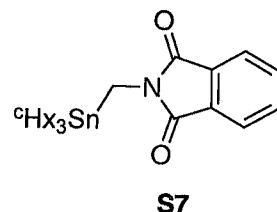
```



(-)-agelastatin C (3)



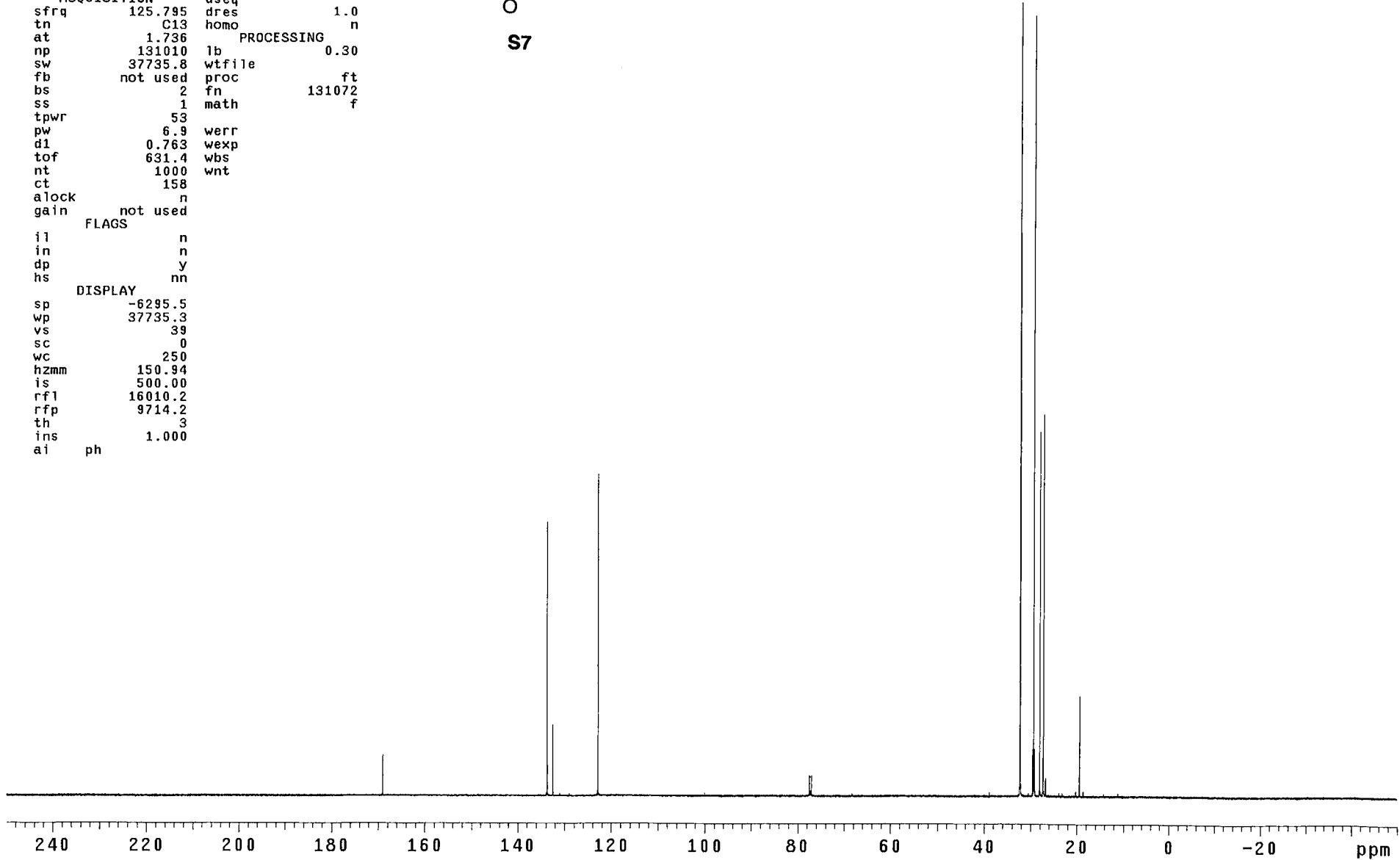
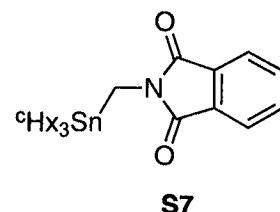
DEC. & VT
dfreq 125.794
dn C13
dpwr 38
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 10000
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.231 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 3.200 homo n
np 64000 PROCESSING
sw 10000.0 wtfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 131072
ss 1 math f
tpwr 58
pw 9.0 werr
d1 0 wexp
tof 1498.2 wbs
nt 16 wnt
ct 16
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6252.7
vs 76
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.01
is 100.00
rf1 4632.9
rfp 3621.7
th 7
ins 1.000
nm ph



DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dowr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq 1.0
tn C13 dres n
at 1.736 homo
np 131010 1b PROCESSING 0.30
sw 37735.8 wtfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 131072
ss 1 math f
tpwr 53
pw 6.9 werr
d1 0.763 wexp
tof 631.4 wbs
nt 1000 wnt
ct 158
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6295.5
wp 37735.3
vs 39
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 16010.2
rfp 9714.2
th 3
ins 1.000
ai ph

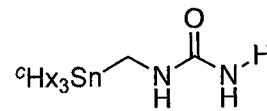


DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.845
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm c
dmf 200

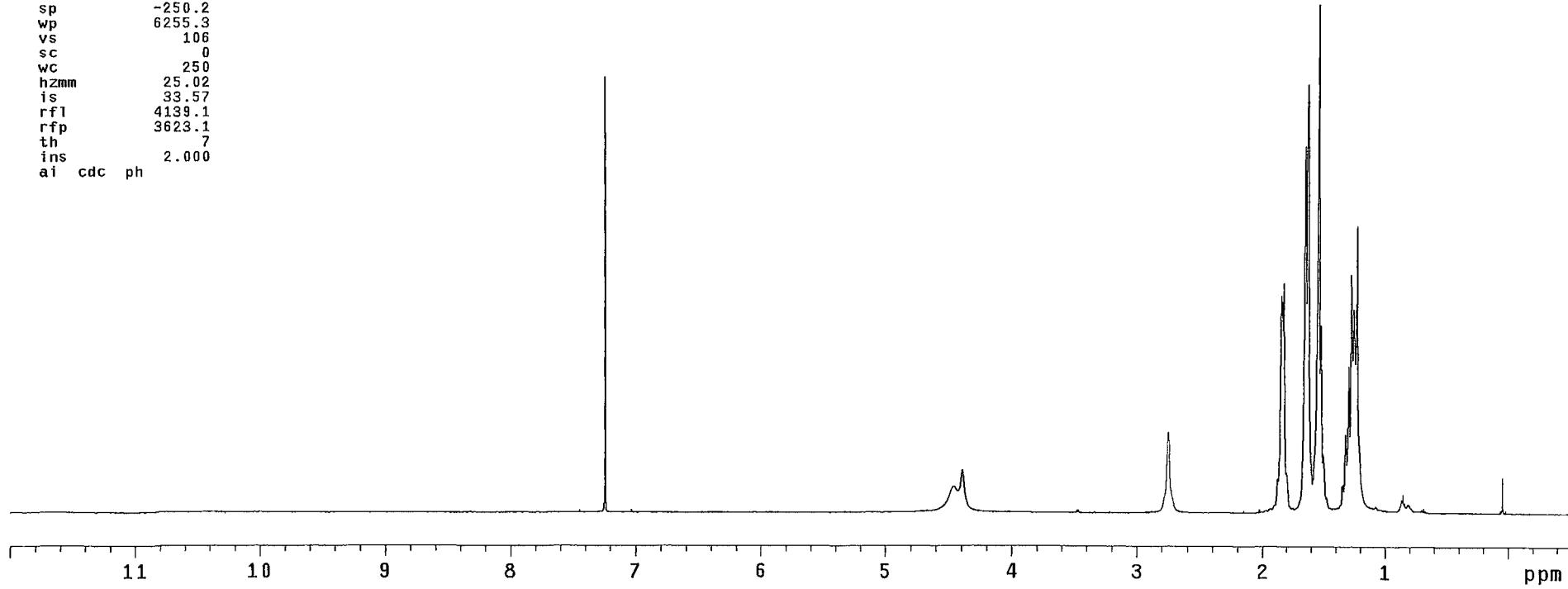
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.435
tn H1 dseq 1.0
at 4.999 dres n
np 120102 homo
sw 12012.0 wtfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 24 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

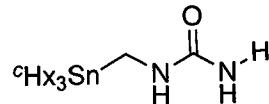
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.3
vs 106
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 4139.1
rfp 3623.1
th 7
ins 2.000
ai cdc ph



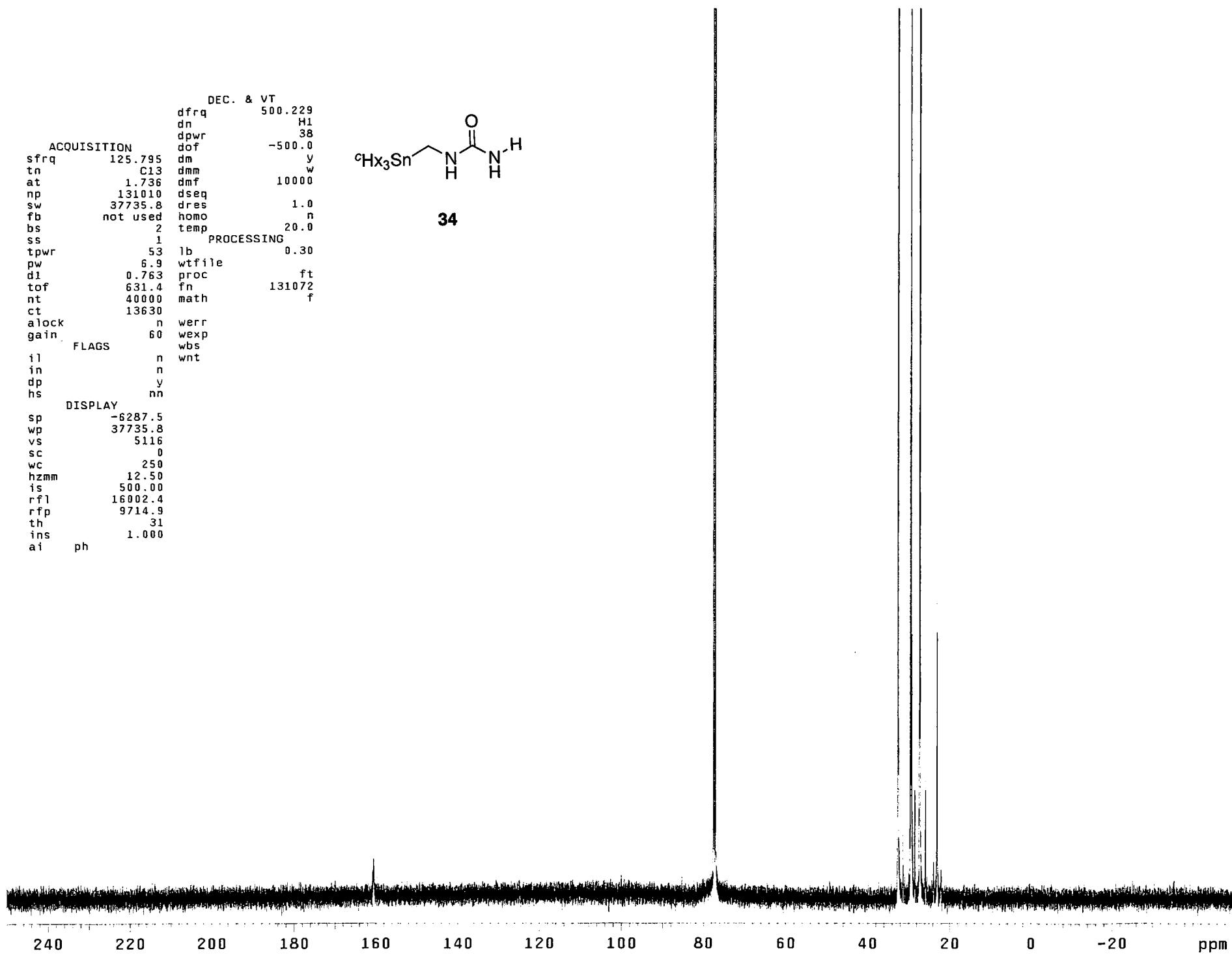
34



DEC. & VT
dfreq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dm y
tn C13 dmm w
at 1.736 dmf 10000
np 131010 dseq
sw 37735.8 dres 1.0
fb not used homo n
bs 2 temp 20.0
ss 1 PROCESSING
tpwr 53 lb 0.30
pw 6.9 wtfile
d1 0.763 proc ft
tof 631.4 fn 131072
nt 40000 math f
ct 13630
alock n werr
gain 60 wexp
FLAGS wbs
il n wnt
in
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6287.5
wp 37735.8
vs 5116
sc 0
wc 250
hzmn 12.50
is 500.00
rfl 16002.4
rfp 9714.9
th 31
ins 1.000
ai ph



34



ACQUISITION

dfrq	500.437	DEC. & VT	125.846
tn	H1	dn	C13
at	4.999	dppr	30
np	120102	dof	0
sw	12012.0	dm	nnn
fb	not used	dmm	c
bs	2	dmf	200
tpwr	56	dseq	
pw	8.0	dres	1.0
d1	0.100	homo	n
tof	3003.2	wfile	
nt	32	proc	ft
ct	24	fn	262144
alock	n	math	f
gain	not used	werr	
		wexp	
		wbs	
		wnt	wft

PROCESSING

proc	ft
fn	262144
math	f

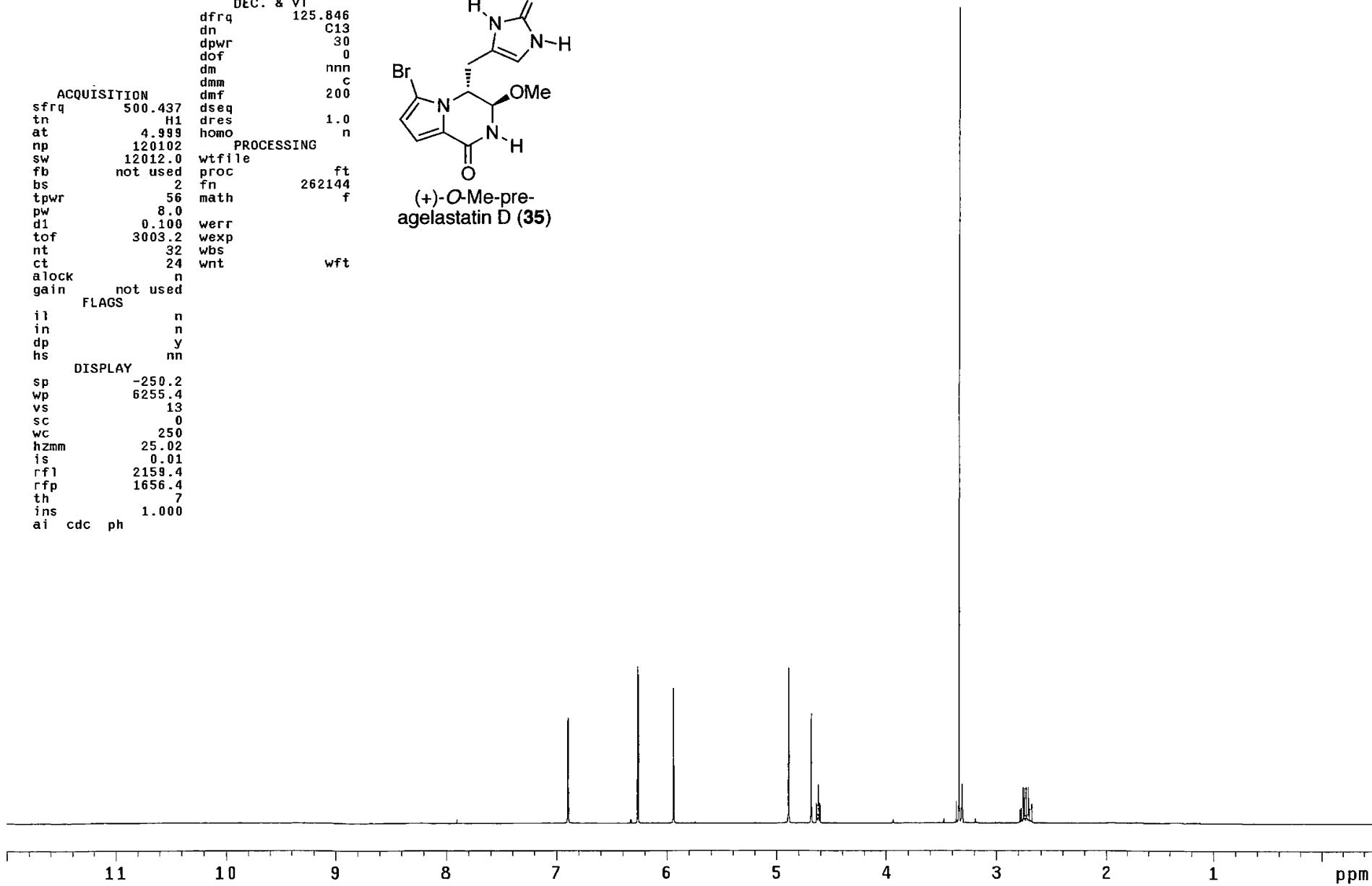
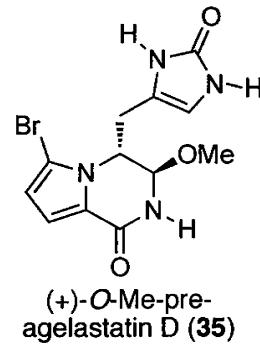
FLAGS

il	n
in	n
dp	y
hs	nn

DISPLAY

sp	-250.2
wp	6255.4
vs	13
sc	0
wc	250
hzmm	25.02
is	0.01
rfl	2159.4
rfp	1656.4
th	7
ins	1.000

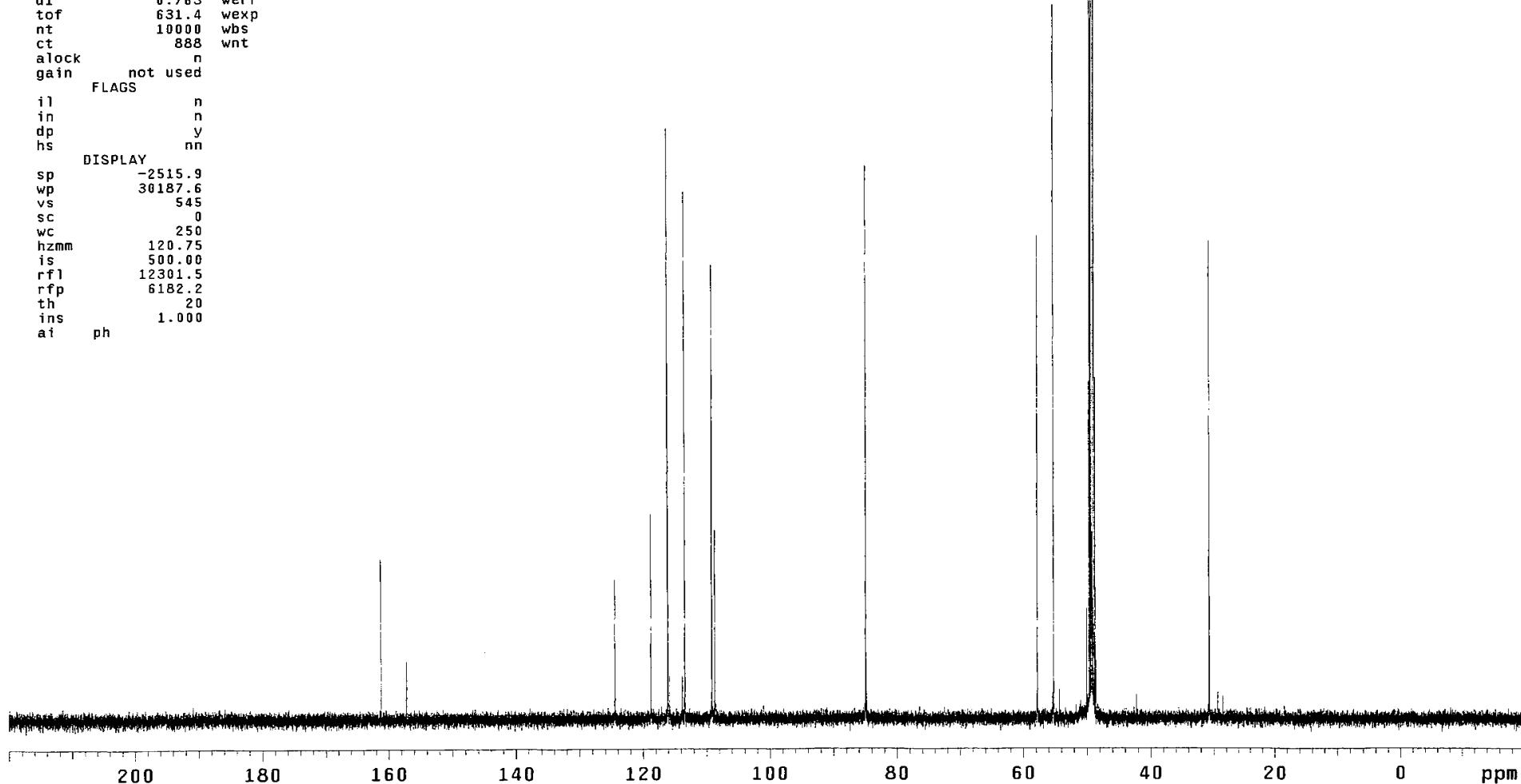
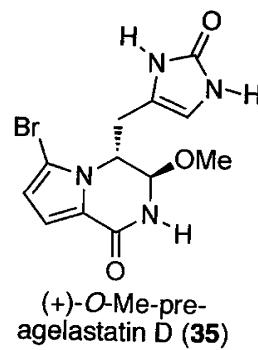
ai cdc ph



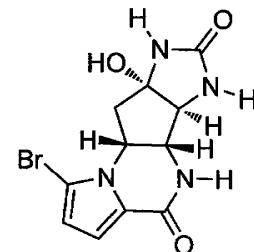
```

          DEC. & VT
dfrq      500.231
dn         H1
dpwr      38
dof        -500.0
dm         y
dmm        w
dmf        10000
ACQUISITION
sfrq     125.795
tn        C13
at        1.736
np        131010
sw        37735.8
fb        not used
bs        2
ss        1
tpwr      53
pw        6.9
d1        0.763
tof       631.4
nt        10000
ct        888
alock      n
gain      not used
FLAGS
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn
DISPLAY
sp        -2515.9
wp        30187.6
vs         545
sc         0
wc         250
hzmm     120.75
is        500.00
rf1      12301.5
rfp      6182.2
th         20
ins       1.000
ai        ph

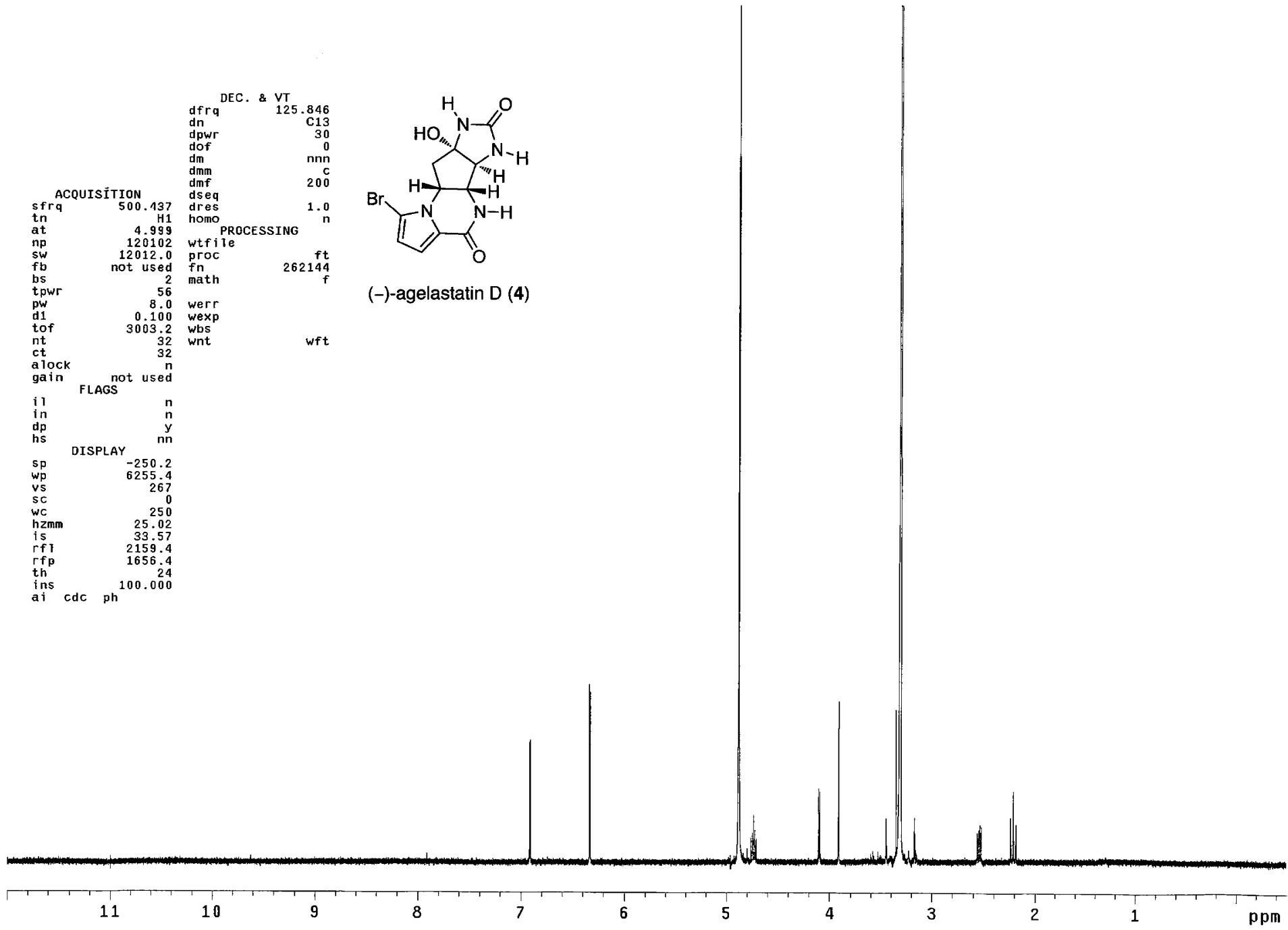
```



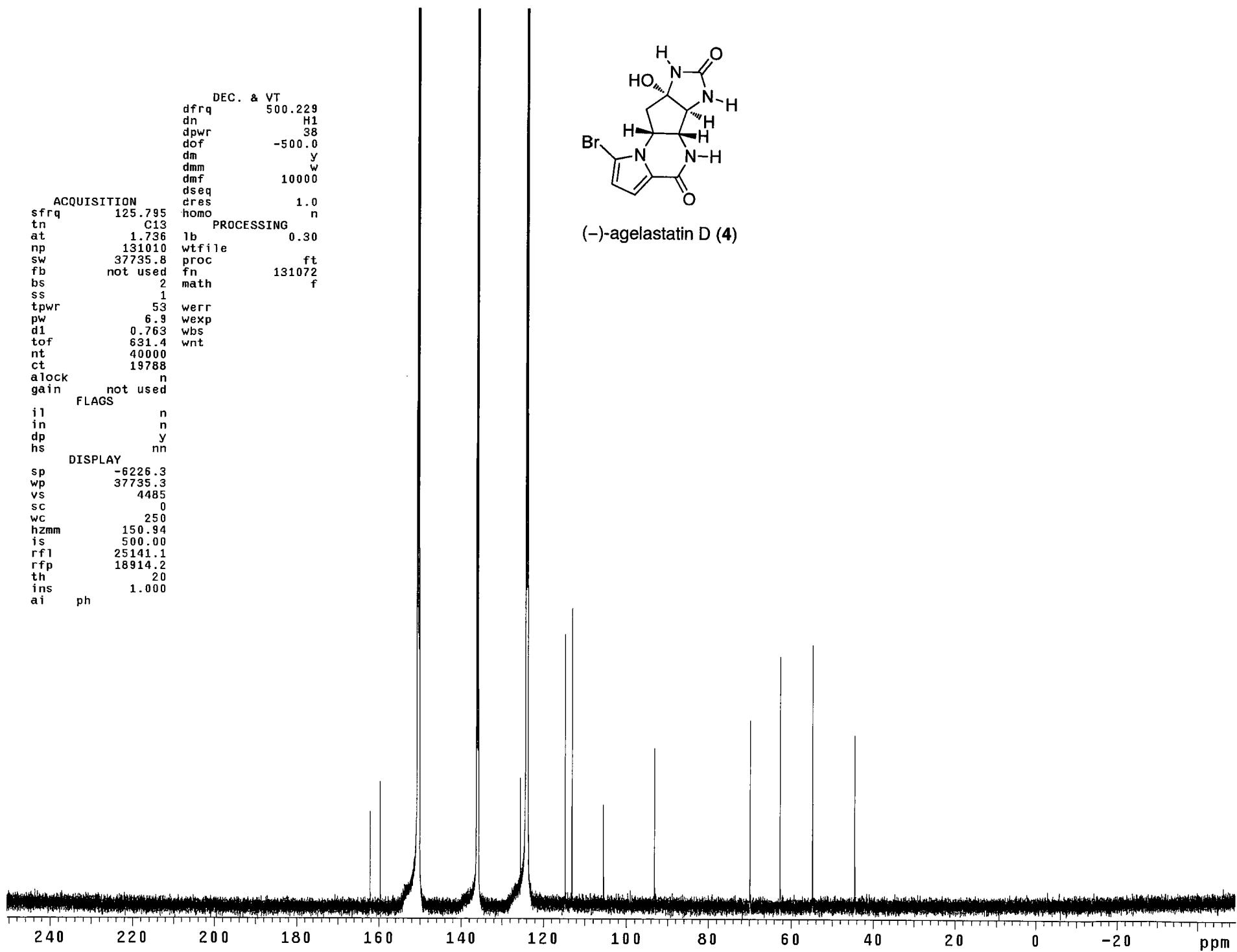
DEC. & VT 125.846
dfrq C13
dn 30
dpwr 0
dof nnn
dm c
dmn 200
dmf
dseq
dres 1.0
tn H1
homo n
at 4.999
ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.437
tn H1
at 4.999
np 120102
sw 12012.0
fb not used
bs 2
tpwr 56
pw 8.0
d1 0.100
tof 3003.2
nt 32
ct 32
alock n
gain not used
PROCESSING
wfile
proc ft
fn 262144
math f
werr
wexp
wbs
wnt wft
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 267
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rfi 2159.4
rfp 1656.4
th 24
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



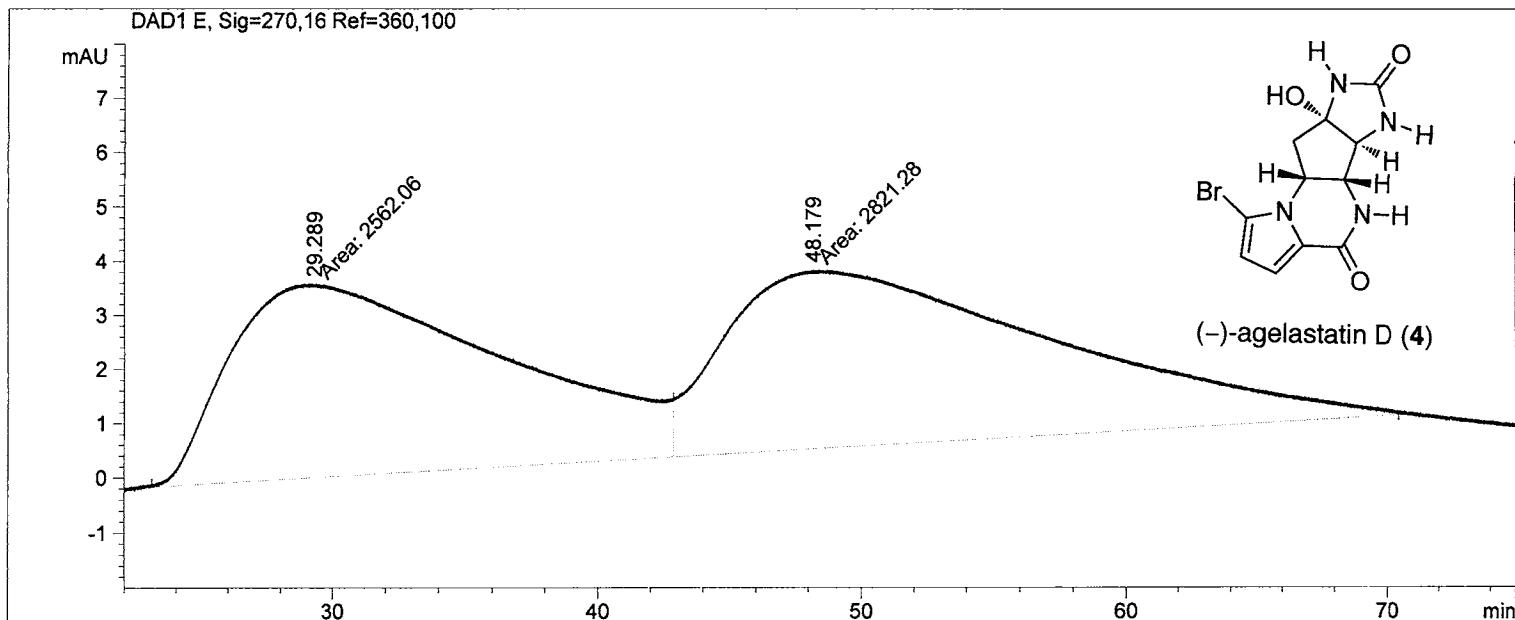
(-)-agelastatin D (4)



DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmn w
dmf 10000
dseq
eres 1.0
ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 2
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
d1 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 40000
ct 19788
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6226.3
wp 37735.3
vs 4485
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 25141.1
rfp 18914.2
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph



=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 61
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Different Inj Volume from Sequence ! Actual Inj Volume : 3 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

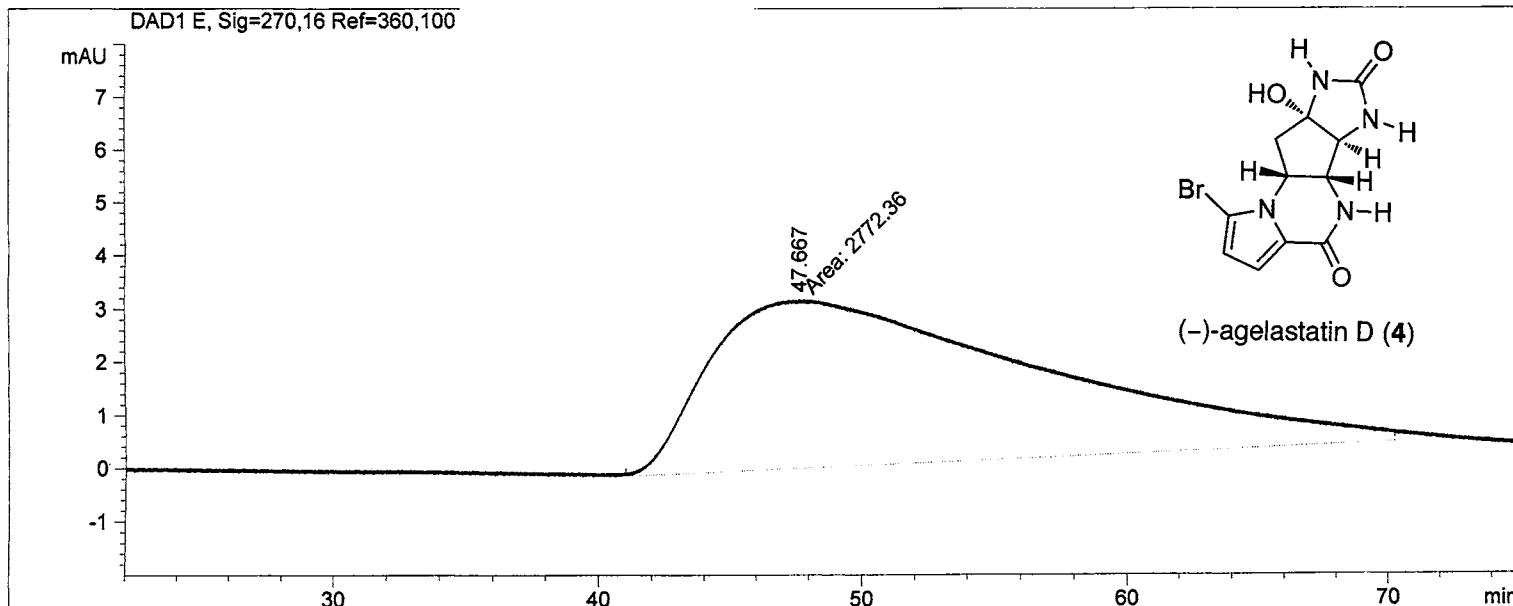
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	29.289	MF	11.8707	2562.06494	3.59718	47.5924
2	48.179	FM	14.0578	2821.28418	3.34485	52.4076

Totals : 5383.34912 6.94203

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

=====
*** End of Report ***

=====
Injection Date : Seq. Line : 1
Sample Name : Location : Vial 62
Acq. Operator : Inj : 1
Inj Volume : 1 μ l
Inj Volume : 3 μ l
Acq. Method :
Last changed :
Analysis Method :
Last changed :
=====



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 E, Sig=270,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	47.667	MM	14.4059	2772.36328	3.20744	100.0000

Totals : 2772.36328 3.20744

Results obtained with enhanced integrator!

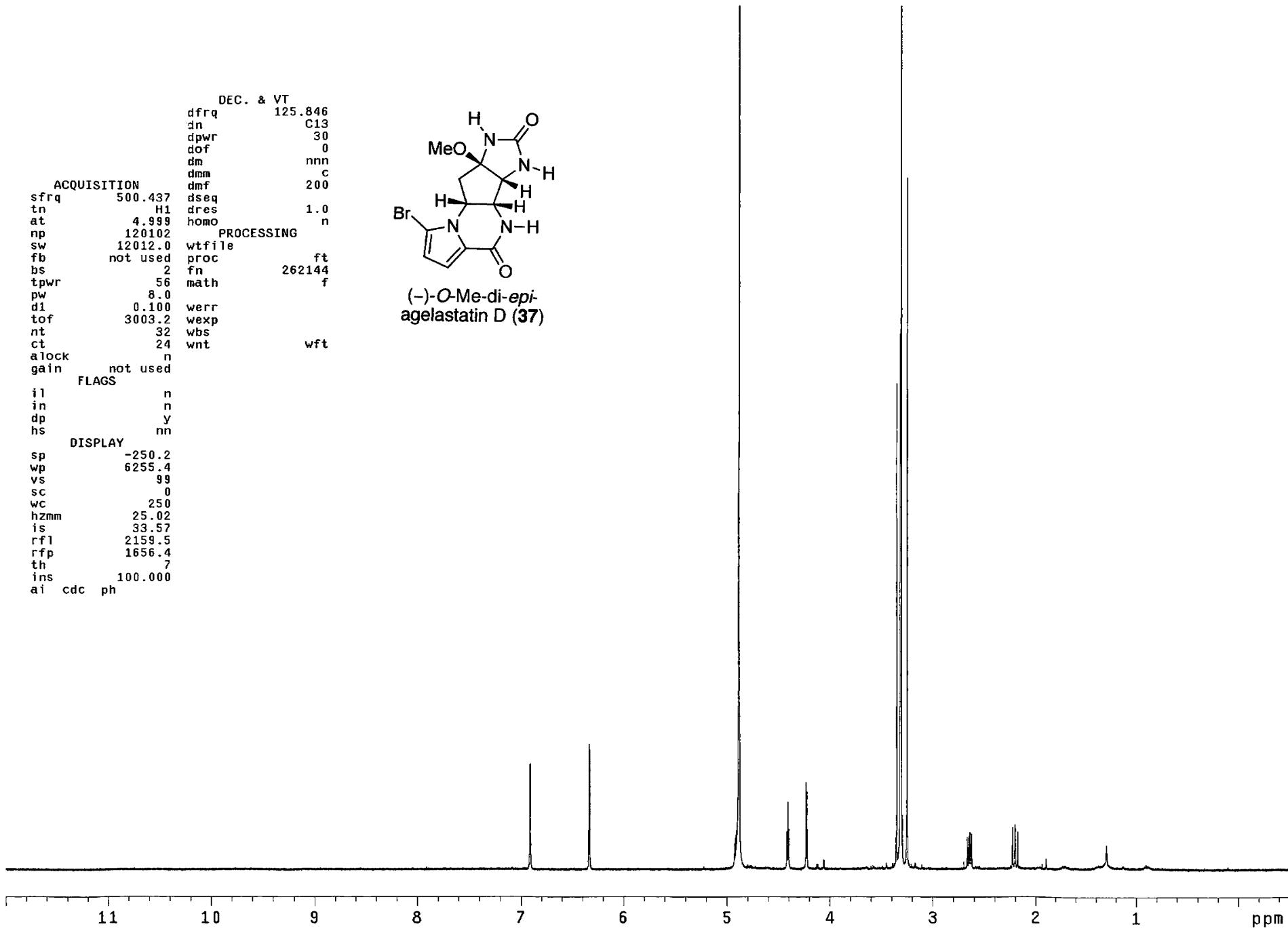
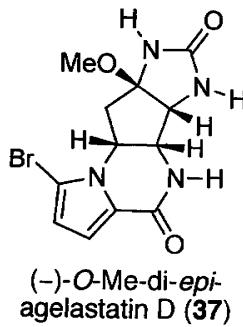
=====
*** End of Report ***

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.846
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmn c
dmf 200

ACQUISITION
sfrq 500.437 dseq
tn H1 dres 1.0
at 4.998 homo n
np 120102 PROCESSING
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144
tpwr 56 math f
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
tof 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 24 wnt wft
alock n
gain not used

FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

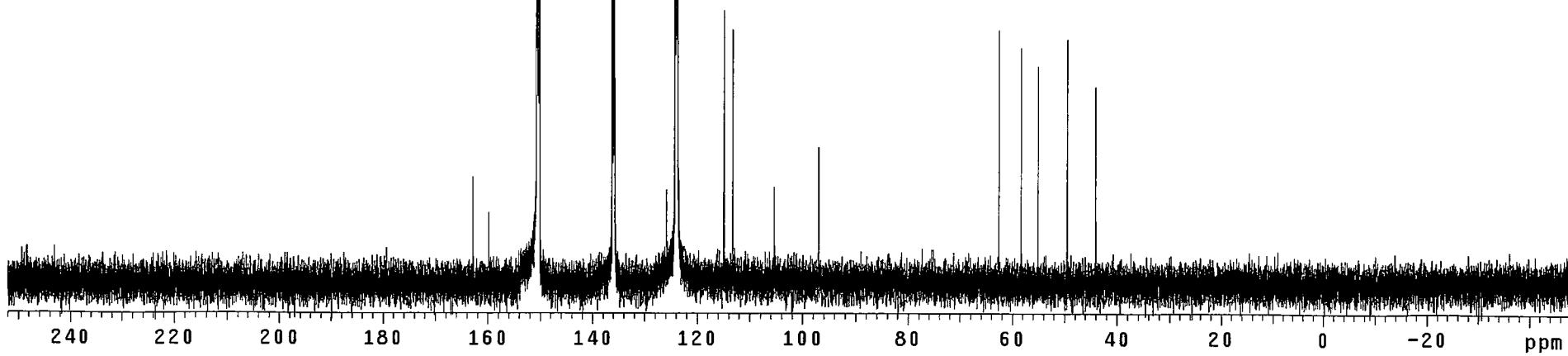
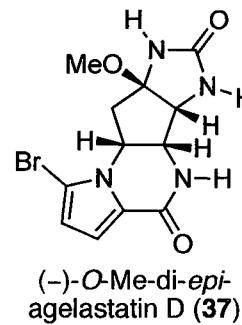
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 99
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.5
rfp 1656.4
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph



DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 2
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
di 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 40000
ct 2334
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6034.1
wp 37735.3
vs 3167
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 6.15
is 500.00
rf1 24948.8
rfp 18914.2
th g
ins 1.000
ai ph

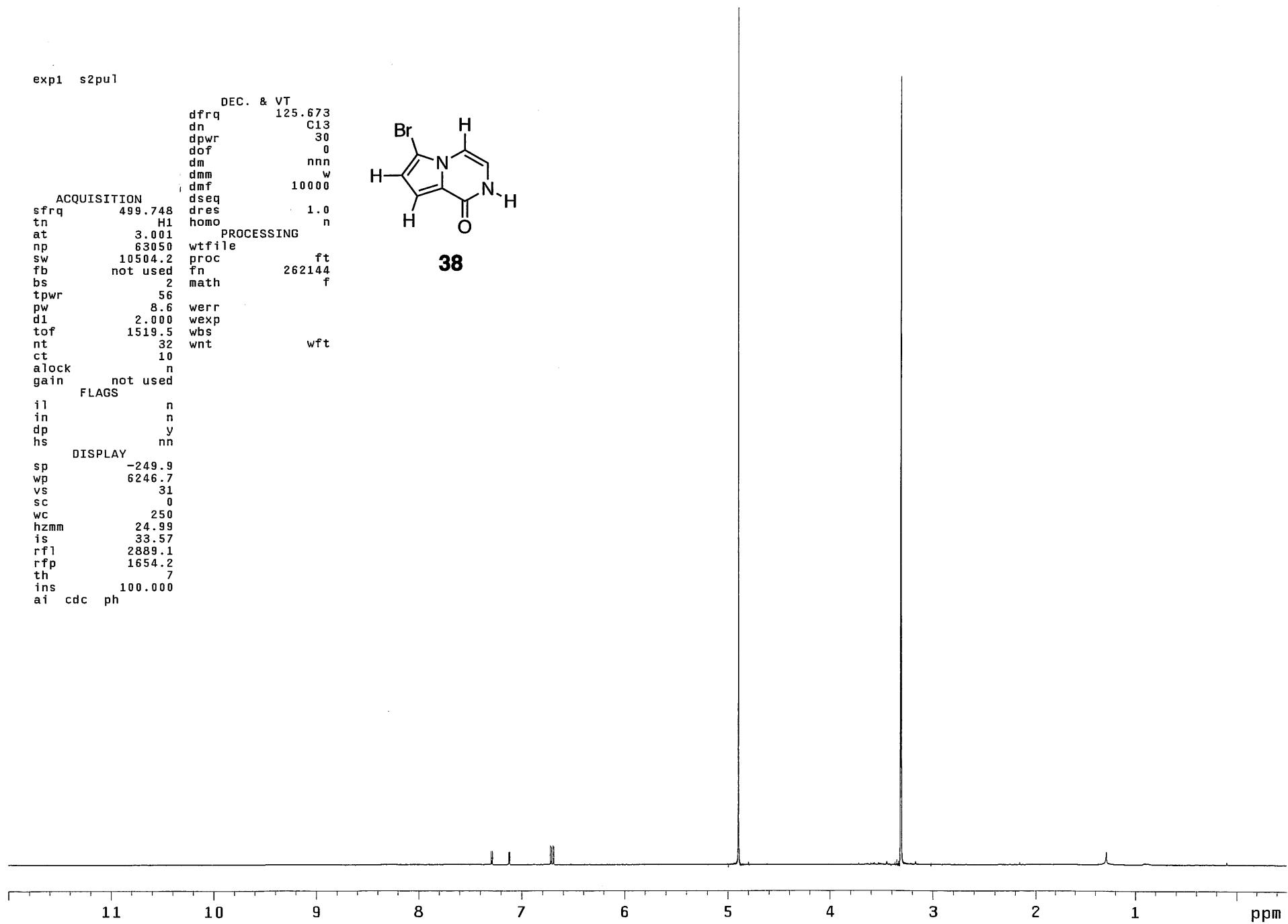


expi s2pul

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.673
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm w
dmf 10000
ACQUISITION
sfrq 499.748 dseq 1.0
tn H1 dres
at 3.001 homo n
np 63050 PROCESSING
sw 10504.2 proc ft
fb not used fn 262144
bs 2 math f
tpwr 56
pw 8.6 werr
d1 2.000 wexp
tof 1519.5 wbs
nt 32 wnt wft
ct 10
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -249.9
wp 6246.7
vs 31
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 24.99
is 33.57
rf1 2889.1
rfp 1654.2
th 7
ins 100.000
ai cdc ph

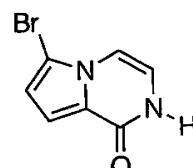


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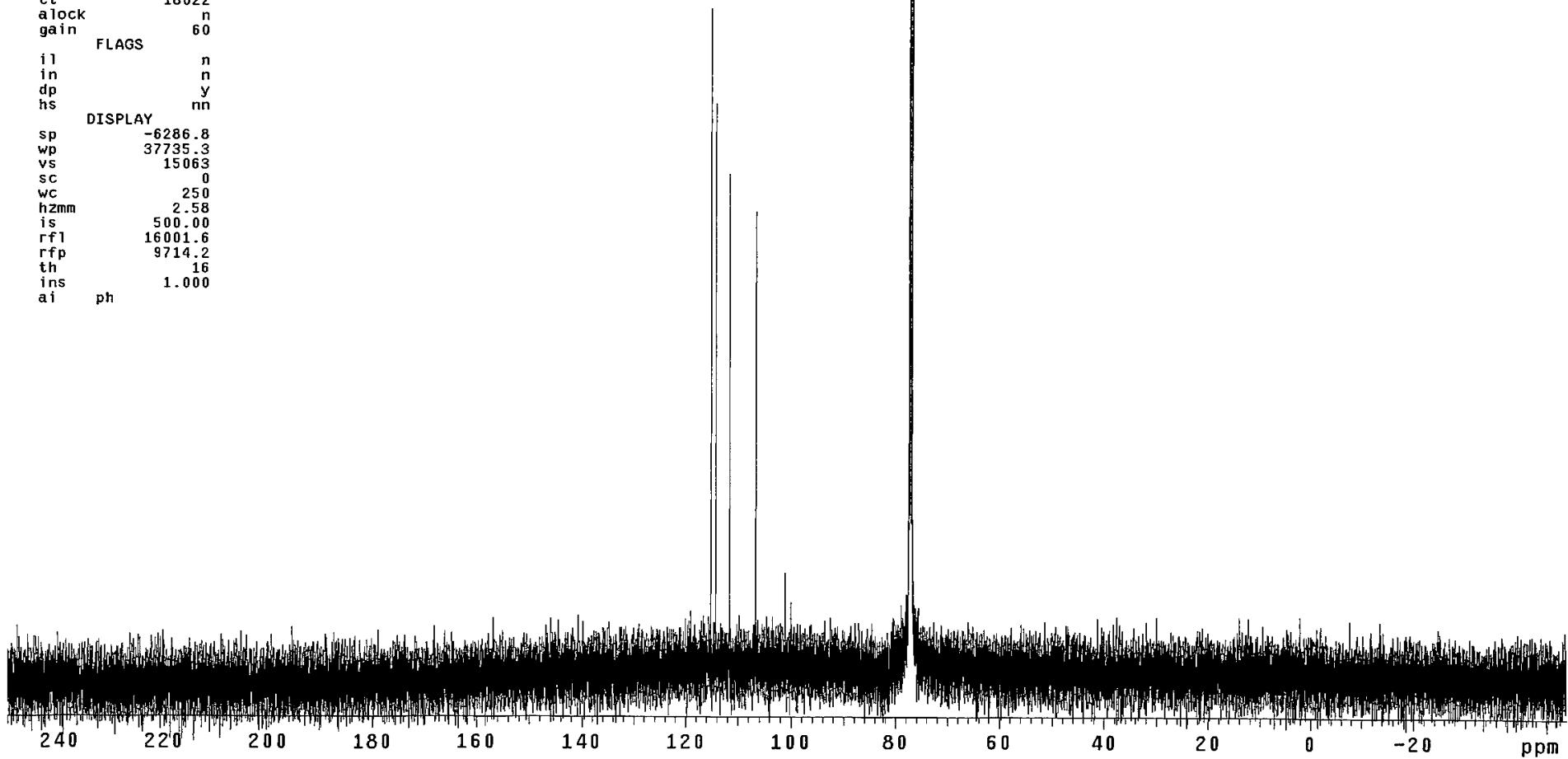


DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.229
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795 dseq dres 1.0
tn C13 homo n
at 1.736
np 131010 lb 0.30
sw 37735.8 wtfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 131072
ss 1 math f
tpwr 53
pw 6.9 werr
d1 0.763 wexp
tof 631.4 wbs
nt 40000 wnt
ct 18022
alock n
gain 60
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6286.8
wp 37735.3
vs 15063
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 2.58
is 500.00
rf1 16001.6
rfp 9714.2
th 16
ins 1.000
ai ph



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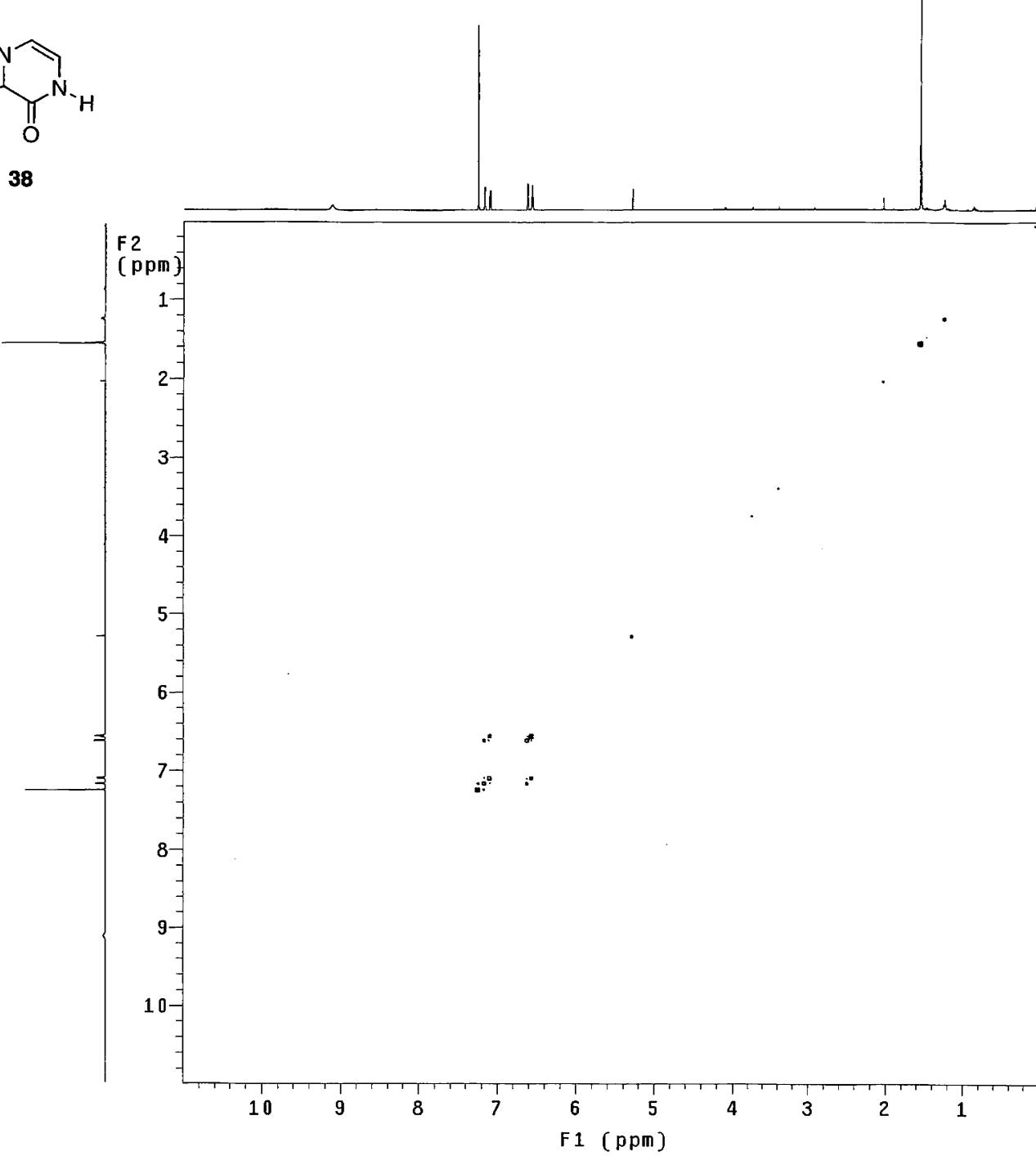


gCOSY

FLAGS
hs nn
sspu1
hsglv1 2000
SPECIAL
ACQUISITION
sw 5497.5 temp not used
at 0.186 gain 46
np 2048 spin 0
fb not used F2 PROCESSING
ss 16 sb -0.093
di 1.000 sbs not used
nt 40 fn 2048
2D ACQUISITION F1 PROCESSING
sw1 5497.5 sb1 -0.047
ni 128 sbs1 not used
TRANSMITTER F1 PROCESSING
tn H1 proc1 1p
fn1 2048
sfrq 500.432 DISPLAY
tof 264.6 sp 8.3
tpwr 56 wp 5492.2
pw 9.850 sp1 10.2
GRADIENTS wp1 5492.2
gz1v11 2000 rfl1 -2.9
gt1 0.001000 rfp 0
gstab 0.000500 rfl11 -4.8
DECOUPLER rfp1 0
dn C13 PLOT
dm nnn wc 147.0
sc 0
wc2 147.0
sc2 0
vs 81
th 6
ai cdc av



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HSQC

```

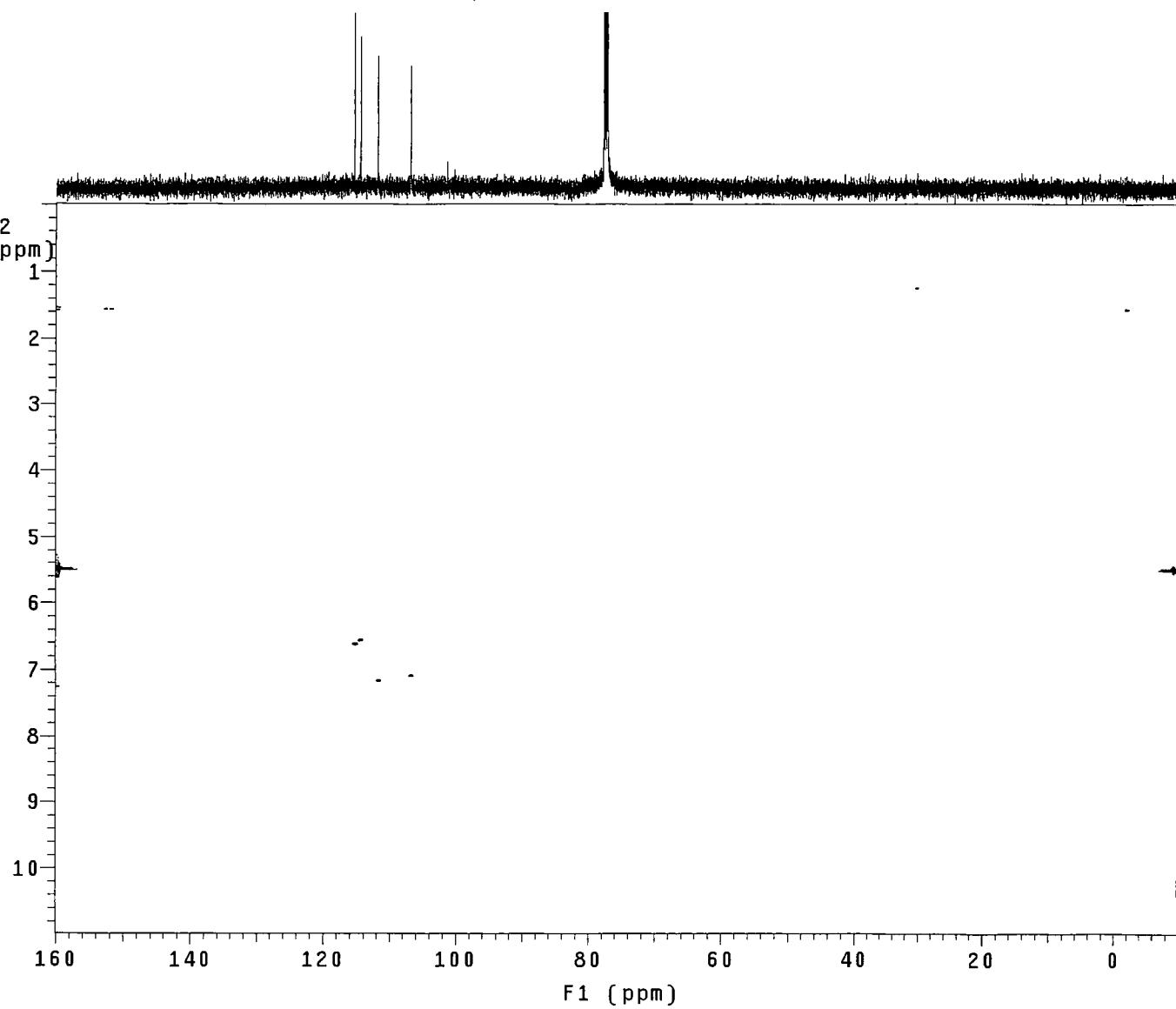
          FLAGS           ACQUISITION    ARRAYS
          hs      n      array      phase
          sspul   n      arraydim   512
          PFGflg  y

          ACQUISITION      2000   i      phase
          sw      5497.5
          at      0.100
          np      1088
          fb      not used
          ss      256
          d1      1.000
          nt      31
          2D ACQUISITION
          sw1     21361.8
          ni      256
          phase   arrayed
          TRANSMITTER
          tn      H1
          sfrq   499.744
          tof     256.4
          tpwr   56
          pw     8.950
          DECOUPLER
          dn      C13
          dof    -2514.7
          dm     nny
          dmm    ccg
          dmf    32200
          dpwr   53
          pwxlv1 18.000
          pwx    18.000
          HSQC
          j1xh   140.0
          null   0.350
          nullflg n
          mult    2
          C13
          PLOT
          sp      -5.1
          wp     5492.2
          sp1    -1231.6
          wp1    21341.0
          rfp    3314.7
          rfp1   3304.3
          rfp1   15225.1
          rfp1   14472.7
          wc     250.0
          sc     0
          wc2    155.0
          sc2    0
          vs     256
          th     2
          ai    cdc
          ph

```



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HMBC

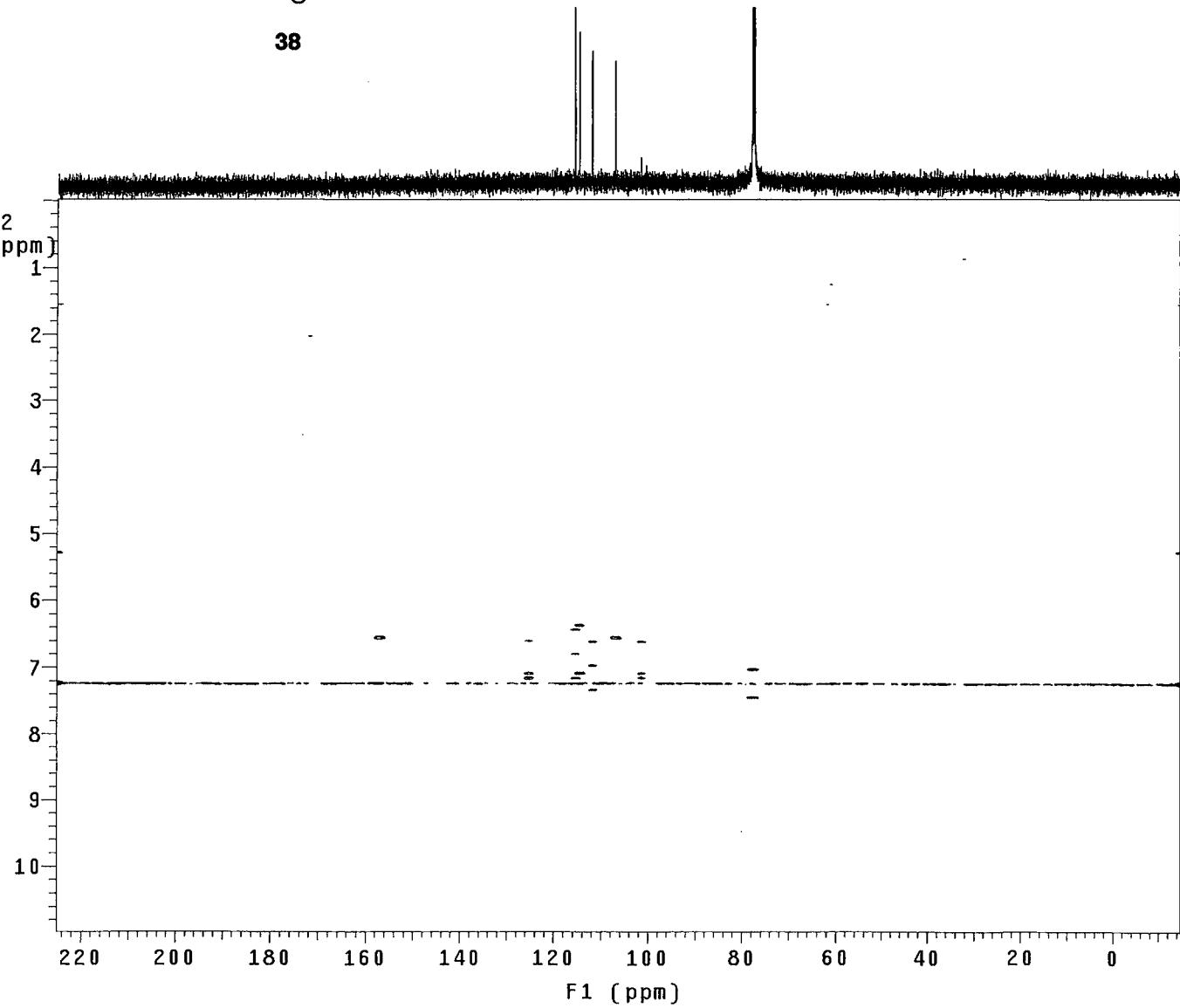
```

          FLAGS           ACQUISITION    ARRAYS
          hs      n   array      phase
          sspul  n   arraydim  512
          PGFfg  n
          hsglvl 2000 i
          phase 1
          temp  not used  2
          np      gain  58
          fb      spin  0
          ss      32   PRESATURATION
          d1      1.000 satmode n
          nt      40   satpwr  0
          2D ACQUISITION
          sw1     30154.5 satdly  0
          nt      256   F2 PROCESSING
          phase   arrayed sb  0.093
          TRANSMITTER
          tn      H1   sbs  not used
          sfrq   499.744 F1 PROCESSING
          tof     256.4 sb1  0.004
          tpwr    56   sbs1 not used
          pw     8.950 fn1  2048
          DECOUPLER
          dn      C13  sp  -7.3
          dof     1255.1 wp  5492.2
          dm      nnn  sp1 -1851.8
          dmm     CCC  wp1 30125.1
          dmf     32200 rfp1 3317.0
          dpwr    53   rfp  3304.3
          pwxlv1 53   rfp1 14585.7
          pwx    18.000 rfp1 12704.5
          HMBC
          j1xh   140.0 wc  250.0
          jnxh   8.0   sc  0
          wc2    155.0 sc2 0
          sc2    0       vs  256
          vs     256   th  2
          ai     cdc  av
          PLOT

```



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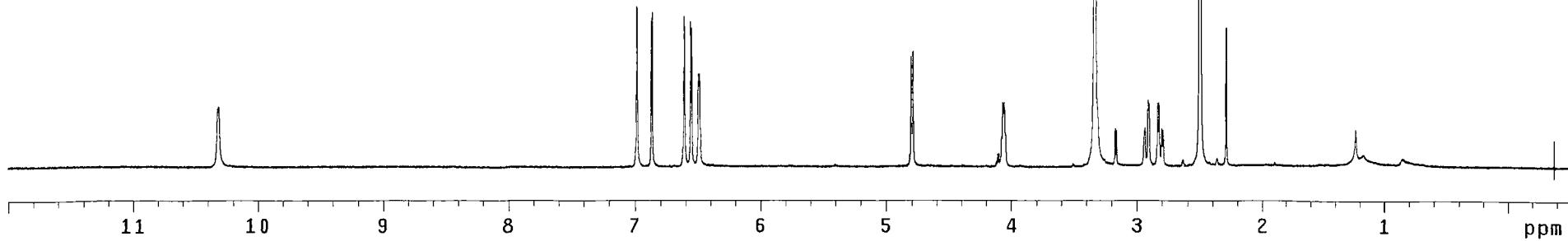
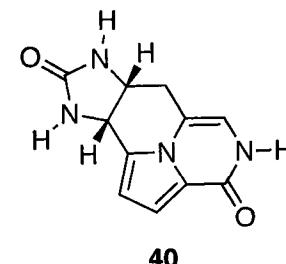
ACQUISITION

sfrq 500.437 dfrq 125.846
tn H1 dn C13
at 4.999 dpwr 30
np 120102 dof 0
sw 12012.0 dnm nnn
fb not used dm c
bs 2 dmf 200
tpwr 56
pw 8.0 dseq 1.0
d1 0.100 dres n
tof 3003.2 wtfile n
nt 32 proc ft
ct 32 fn 262144
alock n math f
gain not used
FLAGS

i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY

sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 155
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 1750.0
rfp 1251.1
th 7
ins 1.000
ai cdc ph



ACQUISITION

sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 2
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
d1 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 40000
ct 16450
alock n
gain 60

DEC. & VT

dfrq 500.232
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000
dseq
dres 1.0
homo n

PROCESSING

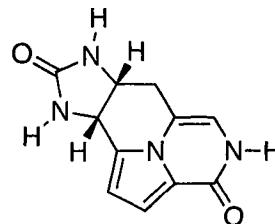
lb 0.30
wtfile proc ft
fn 131072
math f

FLAGS

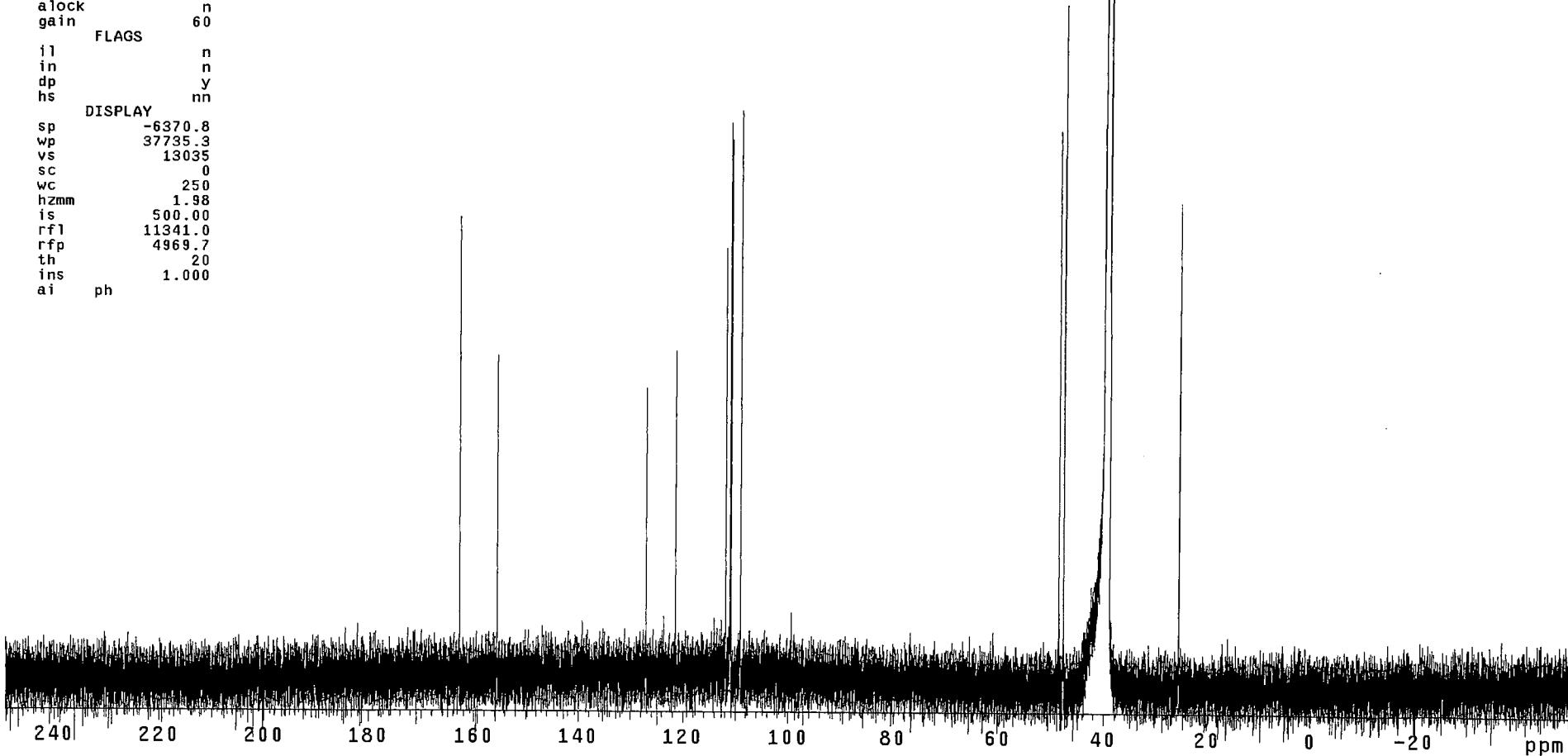
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY

sp -6370.8
wp 37735.3
vs 13035
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 1.98
is 500.00
rf1 11341.0
rfp 4969.7
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph



40

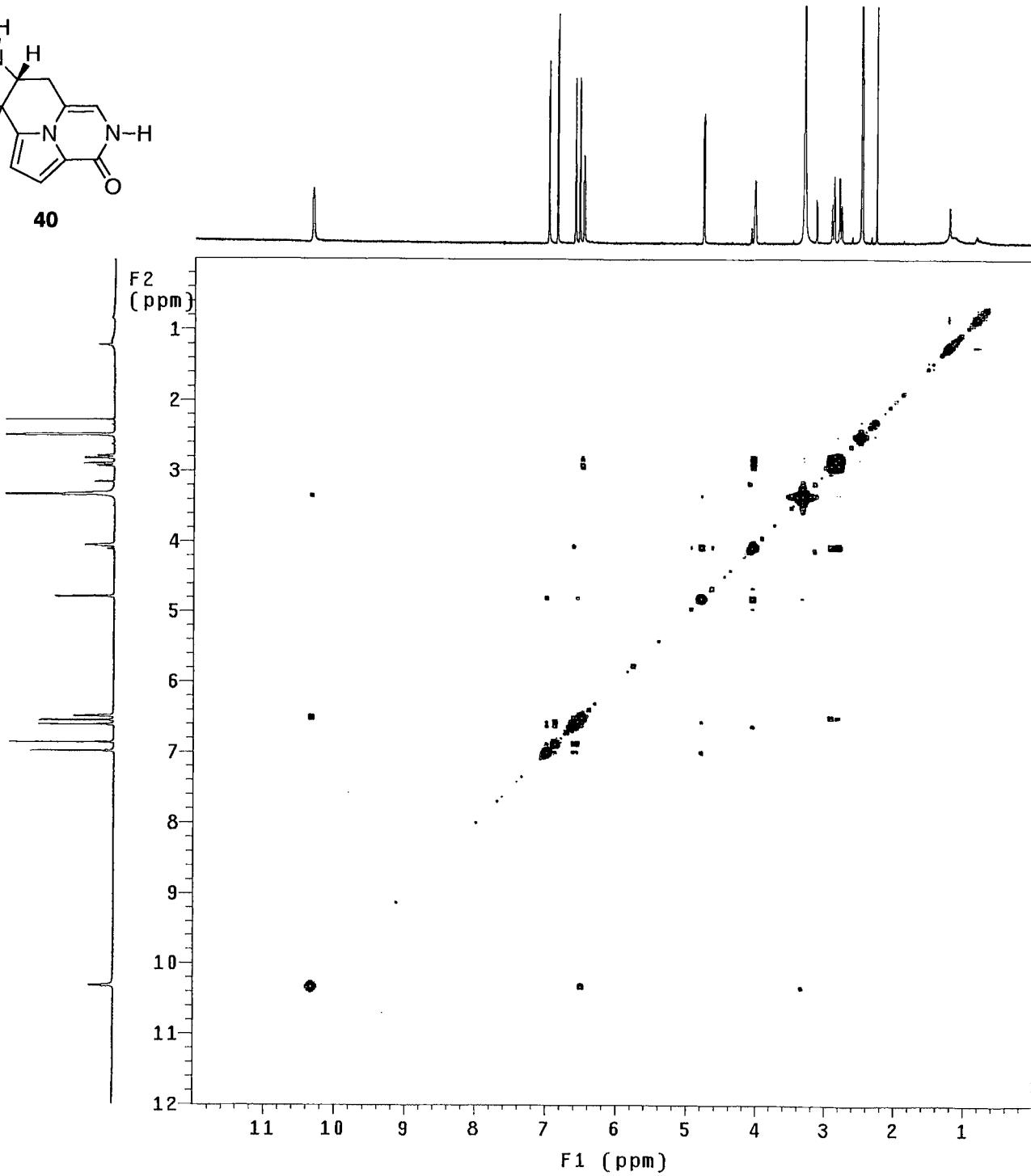


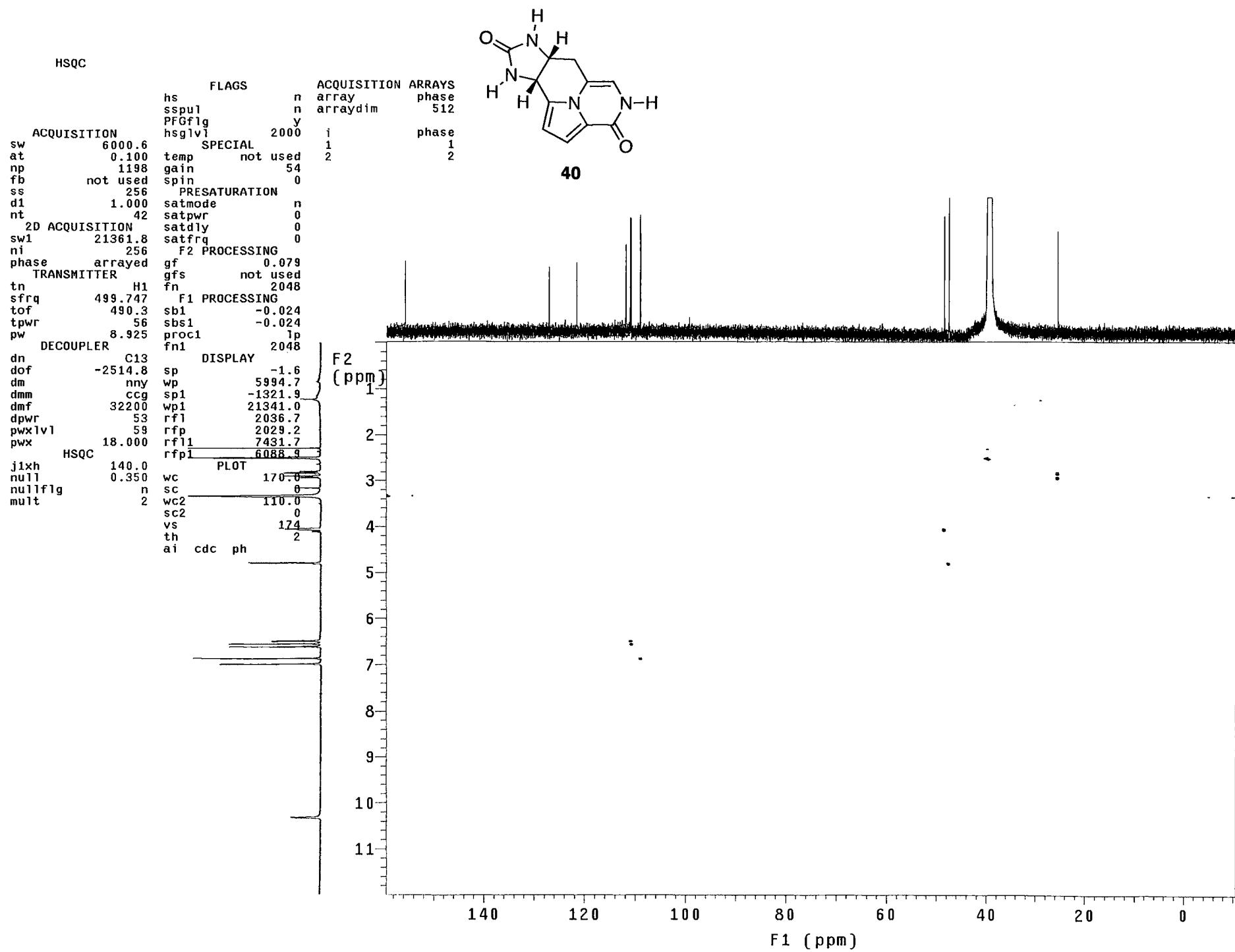
gCOSY

	hs	FLAGS	nn
	sspul		nn
	hsgv1		2000
ACQUISITION		SPECIAL	
sw	6000.6	temp	not used
at	0.171	gain	58
np	2048	spin	0
fb	not used	F2 PROCESSING	
ss	16	sb	-0.085
di	1.000	sbs	not used
nt	50	fn	2048
2D ACQUISITION		F1 PROCESSING	
sw1	6000.6	sbi	-0.043
ni	128	sbs1	not used
TRANSMITTER		proc1	lp
tn	H1	fn1	2048
sfrq	499.747	DISPLAY	
tof	490.3	sp	2.0
tpwr	56	wp	5994.7
pw	8.925	spi	1.1
GRADIENTS		wpi	5994.7
gzlv11	2000	rfl	3.8
gt1	0.001000	rfp	0
gstab	0.000500	rf11	4.7
DECOPPLER		rfp1	0
dn	C13	PLOT	
dm	nnn	wc	250.0
		sc	0
		wc2	160.0
		sc2	0
		vs	174
		th	2
	ai	cdc	av



40





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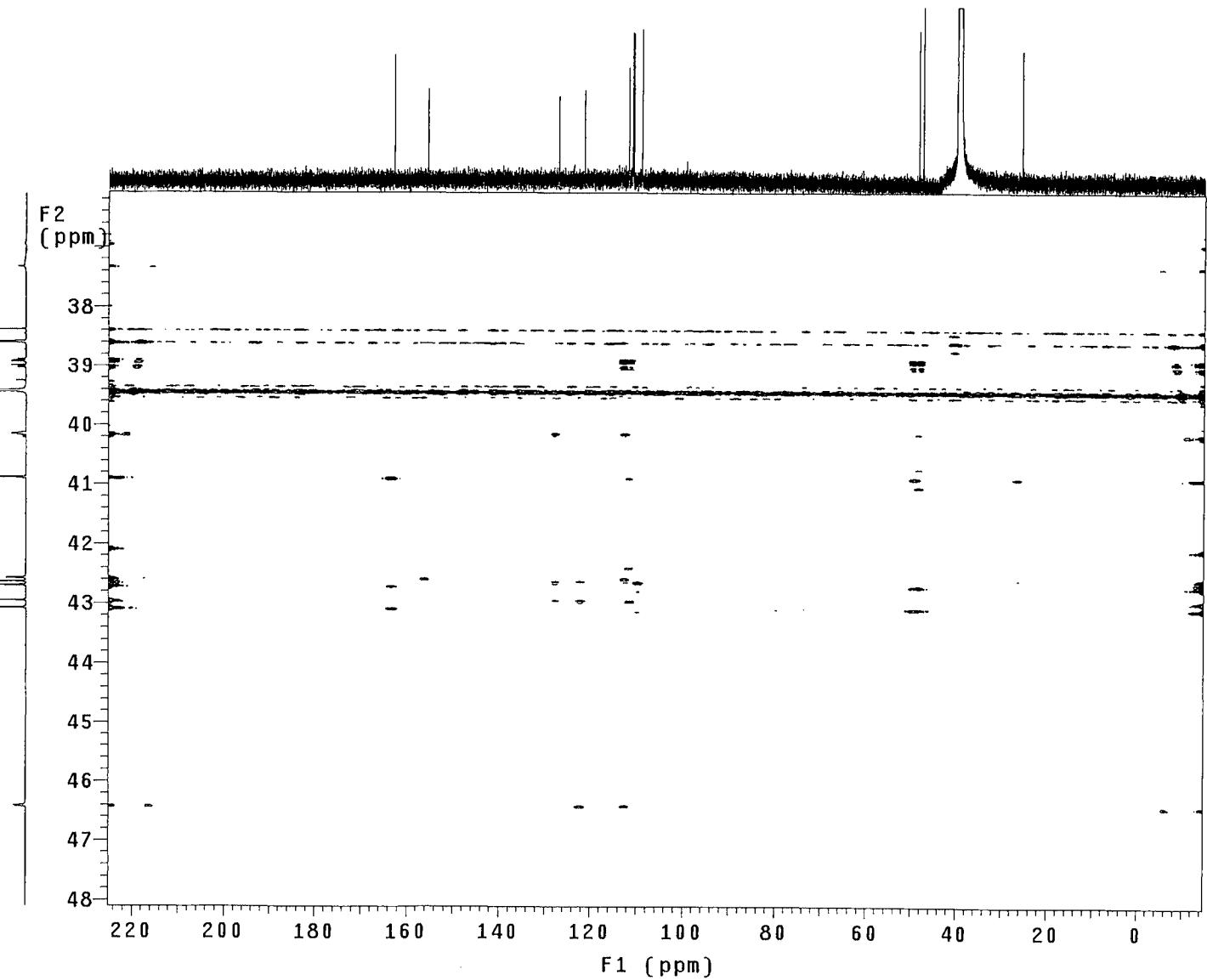
HMBC

          FLAGS           ACQUISITION   ARRAYS
          hs      n       array      phase
          sspl   n      arraydim    512
          PFGf1g hsglvl     2000      i      1
          temp   not used    2      2
          np     2048      gain      54
          fb     not used    spin      0
          ss     32        PRESATURATION
          d1     1.000     satmode    n
          nt     45        satpwr      0
          2D ACQUISITION
          sw1    30154.5   satfrq      0
          ni     256       F2 PROCESSING
          phase   arrayed   sb      0.085
          TRANSMITTER
          tn      H1       sbs      not used
          sfrq   499.747   fn       2048
          tof    490.3     sb1      0.004
          tpwr   56        sbs1      not used
          pw     8.925     fn1       2048
          DECOUPLER      DISPLAY
          dn      C13      sp      18038.4
          dof    1255.1    wp      5994.7
          dm     nnn      sp1     -1853.4
          dmm    ccc      wpi     30125.1
          dmf    32200    rfp1    2414.8
          dpwr   53       rfp     20447.3
          pwxlv1 59       rfp1    1882.9
          pwx   18.000    rfp1    0
          HMBC          PLOT
          j1xh  140.0     wc      250.0
          jnxh  8.0       sc      0
          wc2   155.0    sc2     0
          vs    174       vs      174
          th    2         th      2
          ai    cdc      av      av

```



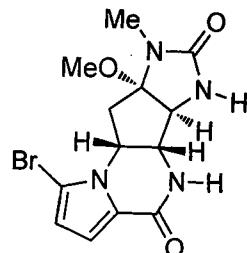
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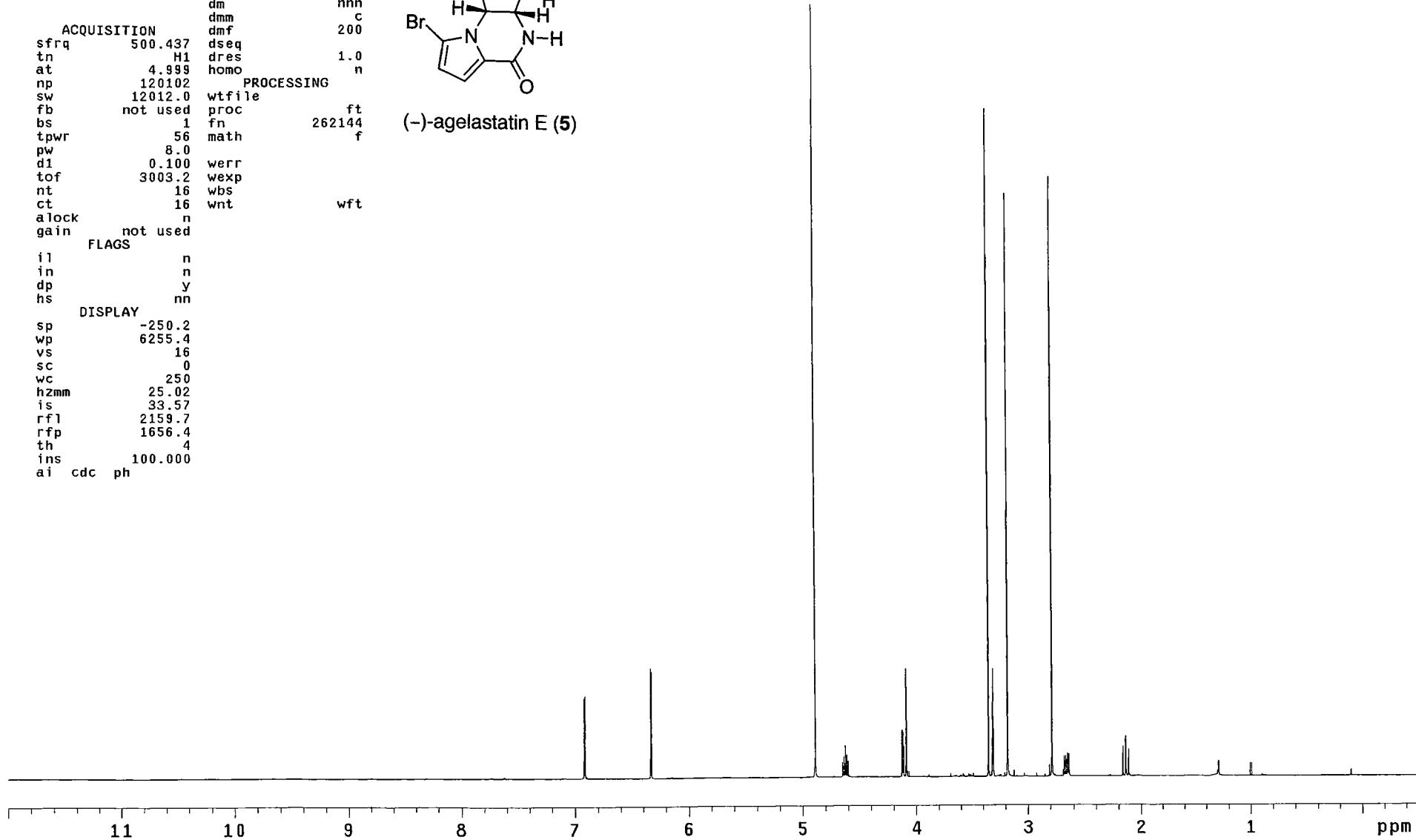
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          DEC. & VT      125.846
          dfraq      C13
          dn          30
          dpwr        0
          dof         nnn
          dm          c
          dmm        200
          dmf         dseq
          dres       1.0
          homon      n
          sfrq      500.437
          tn          H1
          at          4.999
          np        120102
          sw        12012.0
          npw       wfile
          fb          not used
          bs          1
          tppwr      56
          pw          8.0
          d1          0.100
          tof         3003.2
          nt          16
          ct          16
          alock       n
          gain        not used
          FLAGS
          i1          n
          in          n
          dp          y
          hs          nn
          DISPLAY
          sp          -250.2
          wp          6255.4
          vs          16
          sc          0
          wc          250
          hzmm       25.02
          is          33.57
          rfi         2159.7
          rfp        1656.4
          th          4
          ins        100.000
          ai  cdc  ph

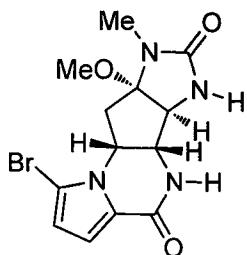
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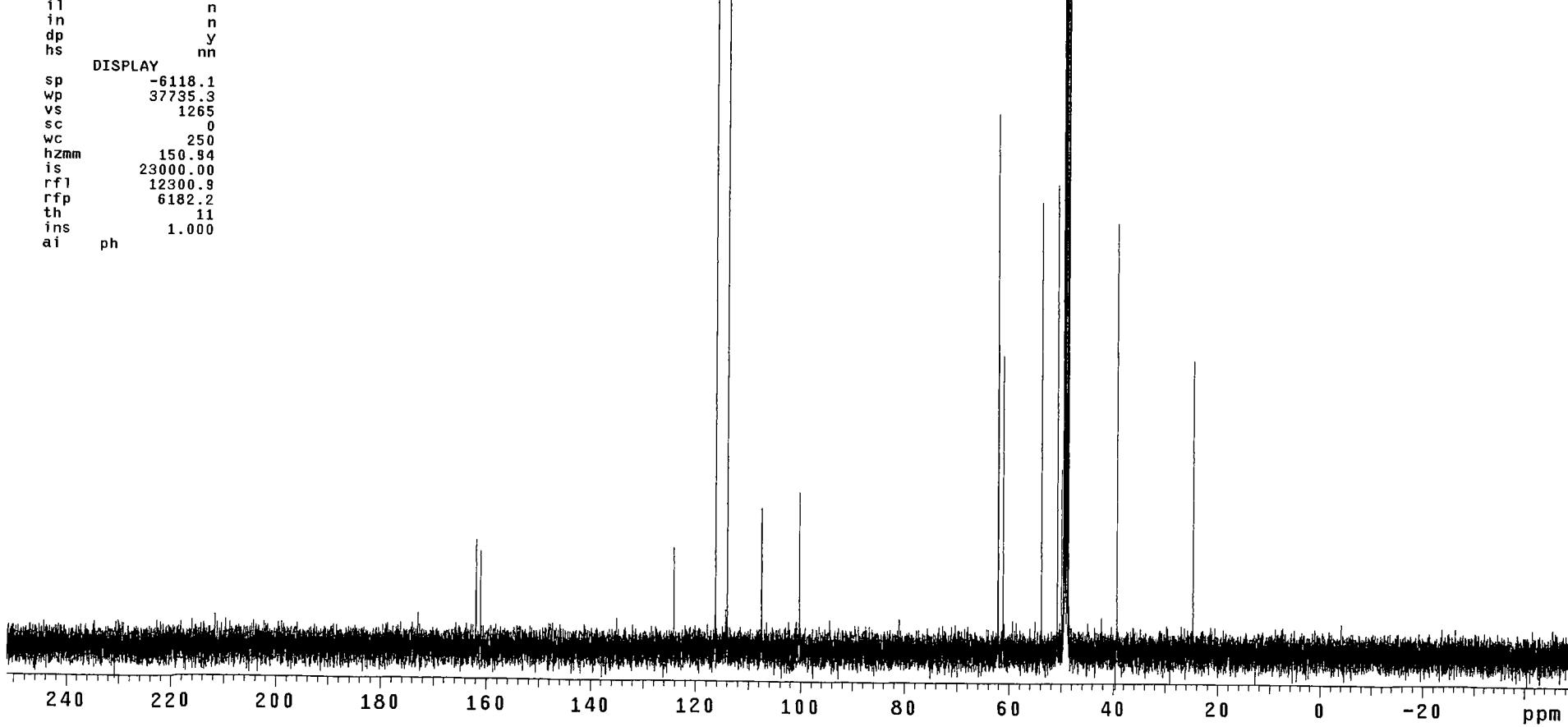
(-)-agelastatin E (5)



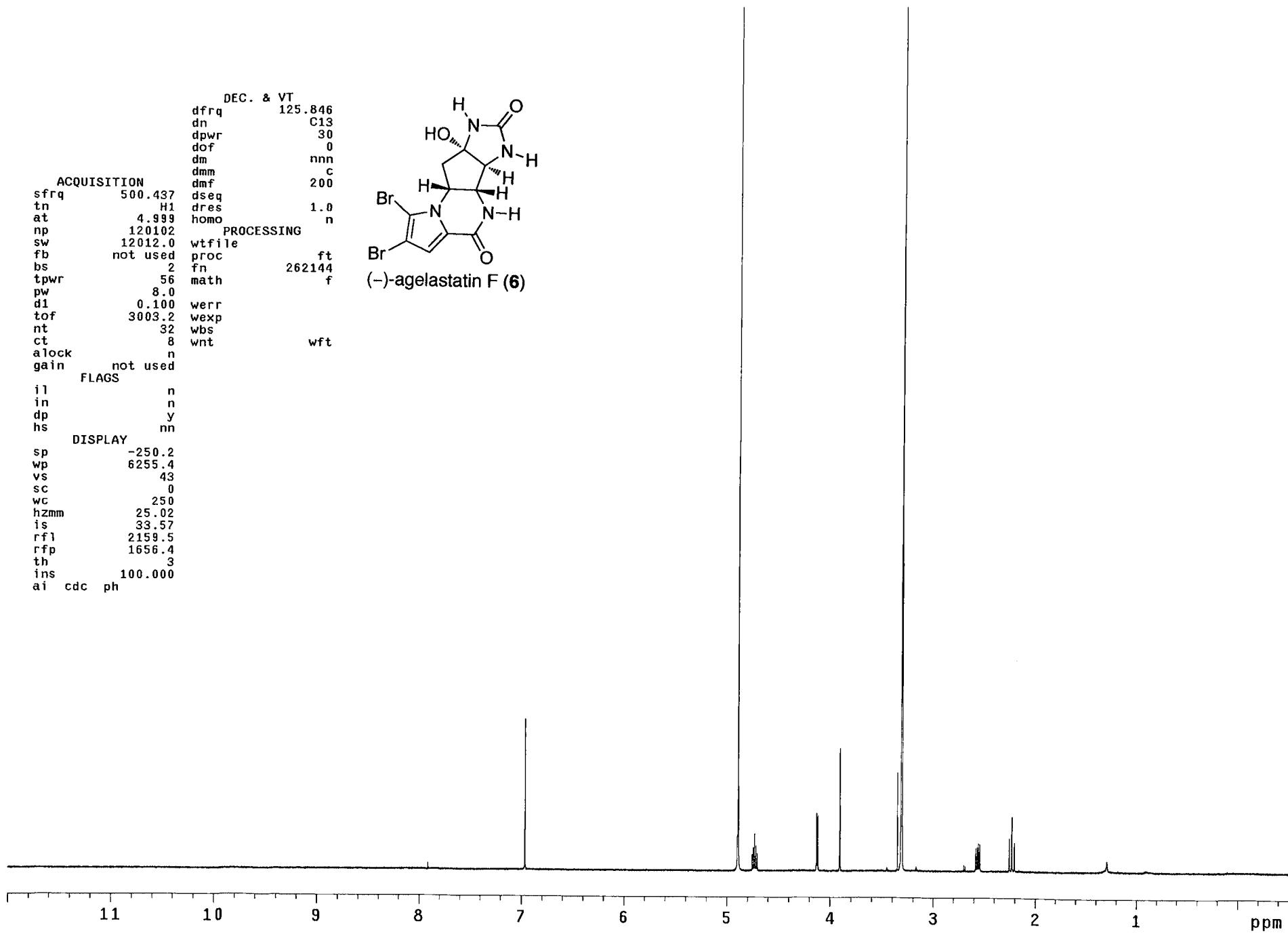
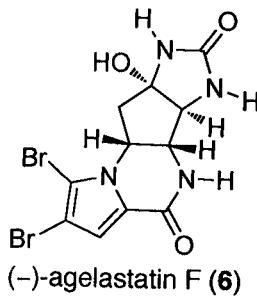
DEC. & VT 500.231
dfreq H1
dn 38
dpwr -500.0
dof y
dm w
dmm
dmf 10000
ACQUISITION sfrq 125.795 dseq
tn C13 dres 1.0
at 1.736 homo n
np 131010 PROCESSING
sw 37735.8 1b 0.30
fb not used wtfile
bs 4 proc ft
ss 1 fn 131072
tpwr 53 math f
pw 6.9
d1 0.763 werr
tof 631.4 wexp
nt 1e+09 wbs
ct 448 wnt
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -6118.1
wp 37735.3
vs 1265
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 23000.00
rf1 12300.9
rfp 6182.2
th 11
ins 1.000
ai ph



(-)-agelastatin E (5)



DEC. & VT 125.846
dfrq C13
dn 30
dpwr 0
dof nnn
dm c
dmm 200
dmf 200
sfrq 500.437 dseq 1.0
tn H1 dres n
at 4.999 homo
np 120102 swfile
sw 12012.0 wfile
fb not used proc ft
bs 2 fn 262144 f
tpwr 56 math
pw 8.0
d1 0.100 werr
t0f 3003.2 wexp
nt 32 wbs
ct 8 wnt wft
a1ock n
gain not used
FLAGS
i1 n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.2
wp 6255.4
vs 43
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 25.02
is 33.57
rf1 2159.5
rfp 1656.4
th 3
ins 100.000
a1 cdc ph



DEC. & VT
dfrq 500.231
dn H1
dpwr 38
dof -500.0
dm y
dmm w
dmf 10000

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.795
tn C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 2
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
d1 0.763
tof 631.4
nt 40000
ct 15698
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

DISPLAY
sp -6116.4
wp 37735.3
vs 8340
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 150.94
is 500.00
rf1 12299.2
rfp 6182.2
th 56
ins 1.000
ai ph

