

Application of diazene-directed fragment assembly to the enantioselective total synthesis and stereochemical assignment of (+)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine and related heterodimeric alkaloids.

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round-bottom flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa, and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Cannulae or gas-tight syringes with stainless steel needles were used to transfer air- or moisture-sensitive liquids. Where necessary (so noted), solutions were deoxygenated by sparging with argon for a minimum of 10 min. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al.¹ using granular silica gel (60-Å pore size, 40–63 µm, 4–6% H₂O content, Zeochem). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). TLC plates were visualized by exposure to short wave ultraviolet light (254 nm) and irreversibly stained by treatment with an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM) followed by heating (~ 1 min) on a hot plate (~ 250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated at 29–30 °C on rotary evaporators capable of achieving a minimum pressure of ~2 torr. The diazene photolysis was accomplished by irradiation in a Rayonet RMR-200 photochemical reactor (Southern New England Ultraviolet Company, Branford, CT, USA) equipped with 16 lamps.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: dichloromethane, acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, methanol, pyridine, toluene, and triethylamine were purchased from J. T. Baker (CycletainerTM) and were purified by the method of Grubbs *et al.* under positive argon pressure.² *N,N'*-diisopropylethylamine and benzene were dried by distillation over calcium hydride under an inert nitrogen atmosphere and used directly. L-tryptophan methyl ester hydrochloride was purchased from Chem-Impex International, Inc.; di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (Boc₂O) was purchased from Oakwood Chemicals, Inc.; trimethyltin hydroxide and sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride (Red-Al) were purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc.; thiopyridine *N*-oxide and 2-methyl-2-phenylpropionic acid were purchased from TCI America; *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylchloroformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (TCFH) was purchased from AK Scientific, Inc. All other solvents and chemicals were purchased from Sigma–Aldrich.

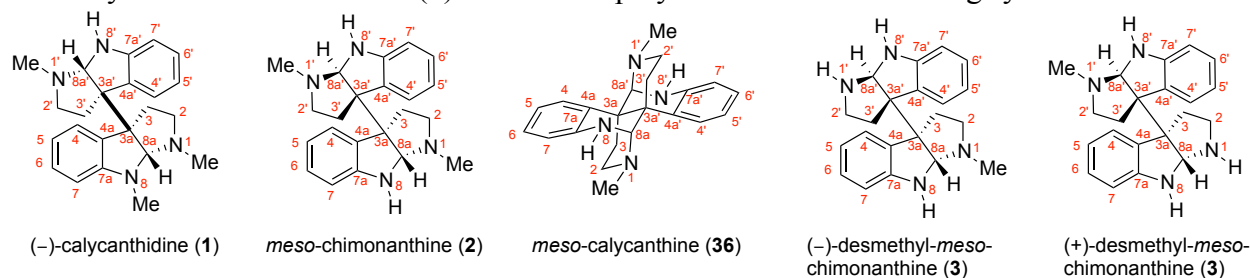
Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded with a Varian inverse probe 500 INOVA spectrometer. Chemical shifts are recorded in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃: δ 7.24, CDHCl₂: 5.32, CD₂HCN: 1.94, CD₃SOCD₂H: 2.50, C₆D₅H: 7.16). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded with a Varian 500 INOVA spectrometer and are recorded in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl₃: δ 77.23; CD₂Cl₂: 54.00 CD₃CN: 118.69, DMSO-*d*₆: 39.51, C₆D₆: 128.39). Data are reported as

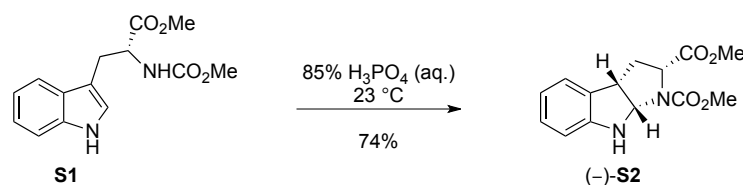
¹ W. C. Still, M. Kahn, and A. Mitra. *J. Org. Chem.* 1978, **43**, 2923.

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

follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, assignment]. Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded with a Varian 300 INOVA spectrometer and are recorded in parts per million on the δ scale and are referenced from the fluorine resonances of trifluoroacetic acid ($\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ δ -76.55). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Infrared data 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), assignment]. We thank Dr. Li Li at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Chemistry instrumentation facility for obtaining mass spectroscopic data. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker Daltonics APEXIV 4.7 Tesla FT-ICR-MS using electrospray (ESI) (m/z) ionization source.

Positional Numbering System. In assigning the ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data of all intermediates en route to (-)-calycanthidine (**1**), *meso*-chimonanthine (**2**), *meso*-calycanthine (**36**), (-)- and (+)-*N*₁-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**3**) we have employed a uniform numbering system.





N1-Carboxymethyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-S2:

Aqueous phosphoric acid (85% w/v, 110 mL) was added to a flask containing indole **S1** (9.60 g, 36.3 mmol, 1 equiv) at 23 °C. The resulting heterogeneous mixture was stirred vigorously. After 8 h, the homogenous solution was poured slowly into a vigorously stirred biphasic mixture of dichloromethane (200 mL) and a solution of potassium carbonate (480 g) and potassium hydroxide (160 g) in water (1 L) at 0 °C. The pH of the mixture was maintained above 7 by the periodic addition of solid potassium carbonate (5 × 50 g). Once the addition was complete, the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 300 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15→25% acetone in hexanes) to give N1-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-**S2**³ (7.40 g, 73.7%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

Major Rotamer: δ 6.91 (app-t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 6.60 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H C_{8a}H), 5.39 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 3.46 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.30–3.27 (m, 1H, C_{3a}H), 2.92 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.30 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 1.92–1.84 (m, 1H, C₃H_b).

Minor Rotamer: δ 6.95 (app-t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 6.63 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H C_{8a}H), 4.77 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.61 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 3.49 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.30–3.27 (m, 1H, C_{3a}H), 2.93 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.29 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 1.92–1.84 (m, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

Major Rotamer: δ 171.9 (CO₂CH₃), 155.6 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 151.3 (C_{7a}), 129.1 (C_{4a}), 128.9 (C₆), 124.5 (C₄), 118.8 (C₅), 109.7 (C₇), 78.1 (C_{8a}), 59.6

³ Due to facile opening of cyclotryptophan (-)-**S2** to the corresponding tryptophan derivative this material was used in the next step immediately following purification..

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(C₂), 52.7 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 52.0 (CO₂CH₃), 45.4 (C_{3a}), 34.9 (C₃).

Minor Rotamer: δ 172.1 (CO₂CH₃), 154.8 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 150.8 (C_{7a}), 129.0 (C_{4a}), 128.7 (C₆), 124.6 (C₄), 119.2 (C₅), 109.6 (C₇), 77.3 (C_{8a}), 60.1 (C₂), 52.7 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 51.9 (CO₂CH₃), 46.7 (C_{3a}), 34.4 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3383 (br-w), 2953 (m), 1755 (s), 1702 (s), 1611 (m), 1451 (s), 1382(s).

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

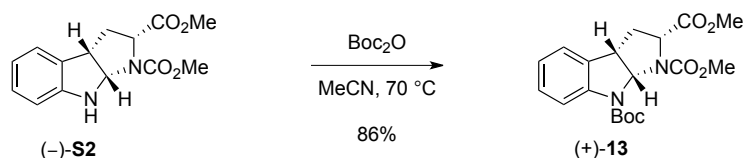
calc'd for C₁₄H₁₇N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺: 277.1183,
found: 277.1179.

[α]_D²⁴:

-232 (*c* = 1.52, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (25% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.38 (UV, CAM).



C2-Carboxymethyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-13:

Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (7.70 g, 35.2 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added to a solution of N1-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-**S2** (3.10 g, 11.7 mmol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile (50 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 70 °C. After 8 h, another portion of di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (7.70 g, 35.2 mmol, 3.00 equiv) was added and the solution was continued to stir at 70 °C. After 15 h, the homogenous solution was allowed to cool to 23 °C and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10→20% acetone in hexanes) to give C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**13** (3.80 g, 86.3%) as a white foam. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 20 °C): δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.19–7.14 (m, 2H, C₄H, C₆H), 6.98 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 4.01 (app-t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 3.66 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.14 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 7.0, 8.7, 13.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.53 (ddd, *J* = 1.7, 1.8, 13.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.55 (s, 9H, N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

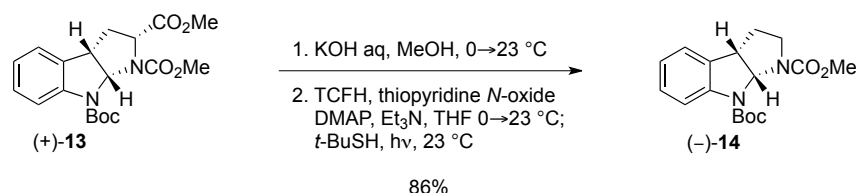
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 20 °C): δ 173.1 (CO₂CH₃), 156.2 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 153.6 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 144.4 (C_{7a}), 133.6 (C_{4a}), 129.4 (C₆), 125.4 (C₄), 124.4 (C₅), 117.9 (C₇), 82.3 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 76.7 (C_{8a}), 60.7 (C₂), 53.5 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 52.3 (CO₂CH₃), 46.2 (C_{3a}), 34.3 (C₃), 28.9 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{–1}: 2979 (m), 1705 (s), 1605 (w), 1482 (s), 1447 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₁₉H₂₅N₂O₆ [M+H]⁺: 377.1707, found: 377.1713.

[α]_D²⁴: +2.4 (*c* = 1.7, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.47 (UV, CAM).



N8-Carboxy-*tert*-Butyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-14:

An aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide (5 N, 55 mL) was added to a solution of C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**13** (3.20 g, 8.50 mmol, 1 equiv) in methanol (110 mL) at 0 °C in an ice bath. After 10 min, the ice bath was removed and the mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2 h, the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath and adjusted to pH ~ 2 by the dropwise addition of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid (12 N, 25 mL). The mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C and extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude carboxylic acid as a white foam.

Thiopyridine *N*-oxide (1.73 g, 13.6 mmol, 1.60 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (104 mg, 850 μmol, 0.10 equiv), and *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylchloroformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (TCFH, 3.19 g, 12.8 mmol, 1.50 equiv) were sequentially added to a solution of the crude carboxylic acid in tetrahydrofuran (85 mL) cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. The reaction flask was removed from the ice bath, covered in aluminum foil and triethylamine (4.75 mL, 34.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv) was added while the reaction mixture was still cold. After 1.5 h, *tert*-butylthiol (4.80 mL, 42.5 mmol, 5.00 equiv) was added via syringe and the aluminum foil was removed from the flask. The resulting suspension was irradiated with a flood lamp (500 W). After 2 h, the lamp was shut off and the tetrahydrofuran was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL) and was washed with aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 5→10% acetone in hexanes) to afford N8-carboxy-*tert*-butyl hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-**14** (2.33 g, 86.1%, overall from (+)-**13**) as a clear viscous oil. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 20 °C):

δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 7.19 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.03 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.01 (app-t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 11.1 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.64 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.76 (app-dt, *J* = 5.6, 11.6 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.15 (app-tt, *J* = 7.7, 12.0 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.53 (s, 9H, N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

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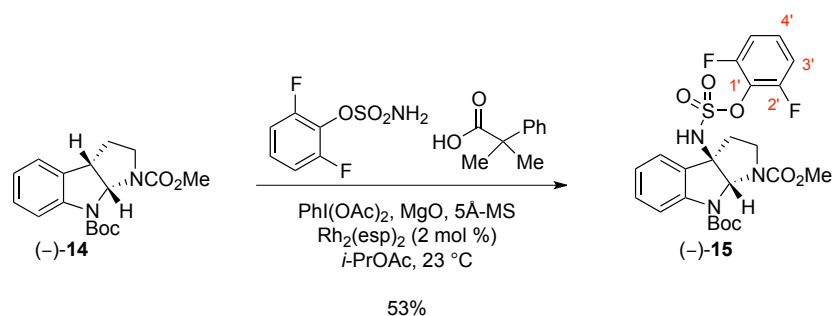
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 20 °C): δ 156.5 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 153.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 144.2 (C_{7a}), 133.9 (C_{4a}), 129.2 (C_6), 125.5 (C_4), 124.6 (C_5), 117.1 (C_7), 82.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 78.1 (C_{8a}), 53.3 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 46.6 (C_{3a}), 46.3 (C_2), 32.0 (C_3), 28.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2977 (m), 1704 (s), 1604 (w), 1483 (s), 1446 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 319.1652, found: 319.1672.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -127 ($c = 1.37$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.42 (UV, CAM).



Hexahydropyrroloindole Sulfamate Ester (–)-15:

A round bottom flask was charged with 5Å molecular sieves (296 mg, 200 mg/mmol of **14**), magnesium oxide (239 mg, 5.92 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and flame-dried under vacuum for 5 min. The reaction vessel was allowed to cool to 23 °C and back filled with argon. Solid 2,6-difluorophenyl sulfamate⁴ (402 mg, 1.92 mmol, 1.30 equiv), 2-methyl-2-phenylpropionic acid (122 mg, 0.740 mmol, 0.500 equiv), and Rh₂(esp)₂ (23.0 mg, 300 μmol, 0.0200 equiv) were added sequentially. A solution of N8-carboxy-*tert*-butyl hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-**14** (470 mg, 1.48 mmol, 1 equiv) in isopropyl acetate (3.0 mL) was added via syringe at 23 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir. After 5 min, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (953 mg, 1.92 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added and the green heterogeneous mixture was agitated by vigorous stirring at 23 °C. After 14 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was rinsed with ethyl acetate (40 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 15→33% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (–)-**15** (413 mg, 53.1%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 20 °C): δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 2H, C₆H, C₄H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 3H, C₅H, C₃H), 7.06 (br-s, 1H, C_{3a}NH), 6.50 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.85 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.66 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.77–2.65 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C₃H_a), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 11.4 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.50 (s, 9H, N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 20 °C): δ 157.2 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 251.8 Hz, C₂'), 156.2 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 153.5 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 144.9 (C_{7a}), 131.8 (C₆), 130.8 (C_{4a}), 129.2 (app-t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, C₄'), 127.8 (t, *J* = 15.8 Hz, C₁'), 125.9 (C₄), 125.1 (C₅), 118.1 (C₇), 114.1 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 18.4 Hz, C₃'), 82.7 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 81.1, (C_{8a}), 72.8 (C_{3a}), 53.6 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 46.2 (C₂), 36.6 (C₃), 28.8 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

⁴ J. L. Roizen, D. N. Zalatan and J. Du Bois, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2013, *Early View*, DOI: 10.1002/anie.201304238.

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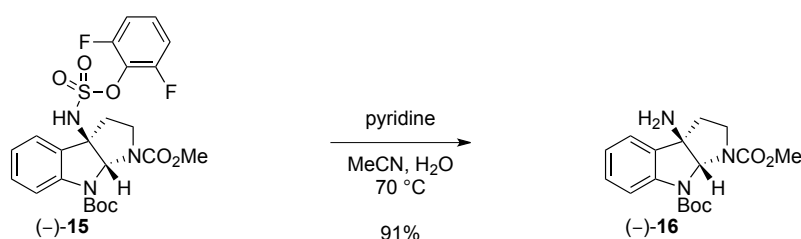
^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): δ -124.8 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2F, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{F}_2$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3168 (br-m), 2981 (w), 1712 (s), 1680 (s), 1606 (w), 1481 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_7\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 526.1454, found: 526.1465.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -82 (c = 1.04, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f : 0.26 (UV, CAM).



C3a-Aminohexahydropyrroloindole (-)-**16**:

Pyridine (613 μL , 7.61 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added to a solution of hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (-)-**15** (200 mg, 381 μmol , 1 equiv) in a mixture of acetonitrile–water (2:1, 4.50 mL), via syringe at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 70 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 24 h, the resulting yellow solution was allowed to cool to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and was washed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2×30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 1 \rightarrow 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford the C3a-aminohexahydropyrroloindole (-)-**16** (115 mg, 90.5%) as a yellow oil. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 7.63 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.34 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C_4H), 7.26 (app-t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C_6H), 7.07 (app-t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C_5H), 5.77 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.73 (dd, $J = 7.9, 11.1$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.64 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.75 (app-dt, $J = 5.6, 11.7$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.22 (dd, $J = 7.9, 11.1$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.09 (app-dt, $J = 8.1, 12.2$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_b), 1.92 (br-s, 2H, NH_2), 1.54 (s, 9H, $\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

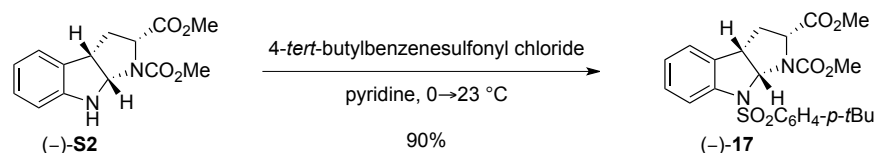
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 20 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 156.5 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 154.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 143.9 (C_{7a}), 136.9 (C_{4a}), 130.3 (C_6), 124.8 (2C, C_4 , C_5), 117.5 (C_7), 84.6 (C_{8a}), 82.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 70.3 (C_{3a}), 53.3 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 47.0 (C_2), 39.4 (C_3), 28.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3369 (br-w), 3302 (br-w), 2977 (w), 1702 (s), 1603 (w), 1480 (m), 1447 (m), 1393 (m), 1200 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 334.1761, found: 334.1783.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: -119 ($c = 1.55$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.15 (UV, CAM).



C2-Carboxymethyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-17:

A solution of 4-*tert*-butylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (3.50 g, 15.1 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in pyridine (3 mL) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-**S2** (2.00 g, 7.57 mmol, 1 equiv) in pyridine (20 mL) at 0 °C in an ice bath. After 15 min, the ice bath was removed and allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 4 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (250 mL) and washed sequentially with an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid (1 N, 2 × 25 mL), saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (25 mL), and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was separated, was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15→25% acetone in hexanes) to give C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-**17** (3.20 g, 89.5%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C): δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.50 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.38 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.23 (app-t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C_6H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C_4H), 7.07 (app-t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C_5H), 6.29 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H C_{8a}H), 4.54 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C_2H), 3.71 (app-t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 3.60 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.16 (s, 3H, CO_2CH_3), 2.61–2.49 (m, 2H, C_3H), 1.30 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C): δ 173.2 (CO_2CH_3), 158.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.5 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 144.3 (C_{7a}), 138.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 135.8 (C_{4a}), 130.2 (C_6), 128.6 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 127.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 126.9 (C_4), 126.3 (C_5), 119.8 (C_7), 82.5 (C_{8a}), 60.9 (C_2), 53.8 (NCO_2CH_3), 53.1 (CO_2CH_3), 47.4 (C_{3a}), 36.6 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 35.1 (C_3), 32.1 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2956 (w), 1711 (s), 1595 (w), 1447 (m), 1384 (m), 1360 (m), 1169 (m).

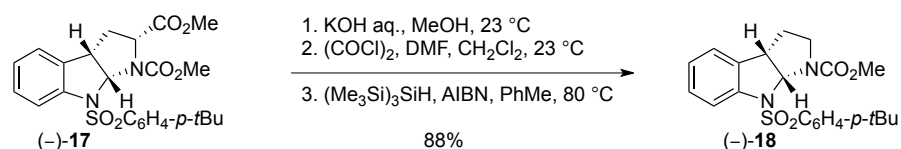
HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 473.1741, found: 473.1740.

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$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -71 ($c = 0.44$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.33 (UV, CAM).



N8-*tert*-Butylbenzenesulfonyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-18:

An aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide (5 N, 30 mL) was added to a solution of C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-17 (3.10 g, 6.56 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in methanol (60 mL) at 23 °C. After 40 min, the resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath and adjusted to pH ~ 2 by the dropwise addition of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid (12 N, 15 mL). The mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C and was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 150 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude carboxylic acid as a white foam. The crude carboxylic acid was concentrated from benzene (15 mL) under reduced pressure to remove residual methanol.

Oxalyl chloride (1.60 mL, 18.9 mmol, 3.00 equiv) and dimethylformamide (48.0 μL, 630 μmol, 0.100 equiv) were added sequentially via syringe to a solution of the crude carboxylic acid in dichloromethane (65 mL) at 23 °C. After 1 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was concentrated from benzene (2 × 20 mL) to remove the remaining oxalyl chloride. The crude acid chloride was dissolved in toluene (120 mL) and argon was bubbled through the solution for 10 min. Tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (2.90 mL, 9.45 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN, 103 mg, 630 μmol, 0.10 equiv) were added to the solution at 23 °C. The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 80 °C. After 45 min, an additional portion of tris(trimethylsilyl)silane (2.90 mL, 9.45 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and AIBN (103 mg, 630 μmol, 0.10 equiv) were added. After a further 1.5 h, another portion of AIBN (103 mg, 630 μmol, 0.10 equiv) was added. After an additional 1.5 h the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15→20% acetone in hexanes) to give N8-*tert*-butylbenzenesulfonyl hexahydropyrroloindole (-)-18 (2.40 g, 88.3%, overall from (-)-17) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

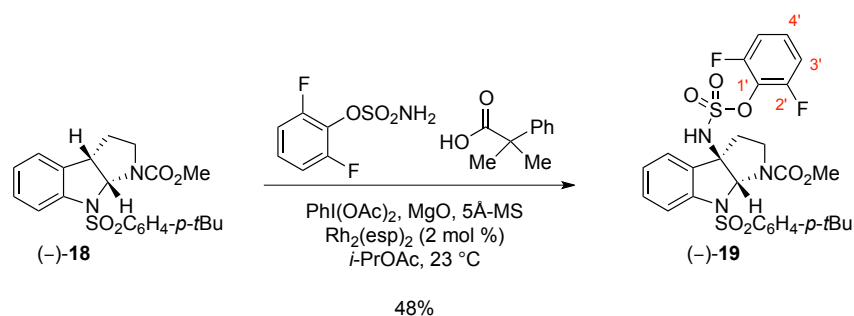
δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-H), 7.50–7.49 (m, 3H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-H, C₇H), 7.25 (app-t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 7.10 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.74–3.70 (m, 2H, C_{3a}H, C₂H_a), 3.67 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.77 (app-dt, *J* = 5.7, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.15 (app-ddt, *J* = 7.9, 11.6, 12.6 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 12.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.30 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

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^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C):	δ 159.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 143.9 (C_{7a}), 137.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 136.0 (C_{4a}), 130.0 (C_6), 128.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 127.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 127.1 (C_4), 126.3 (C_5), 118.9 (C_7), 82.0 (C_{8a}), 53.7 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 47.8 (C_{3a}), 46.5 (C_2), 36.6 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 32.2 (C_3), 32.1 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	2961 (m), 1709 (s), 1447 (m), 1385 (m), 1360 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 415.1686, found: 415.1676 .
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:	-198 ($c = 0.19$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f :	0.34 (UV, CAM).



Hexahydropyrroloindole Sulfamate Ester (–)-19:

A round bottom flask was charged with 5 Å molecular sieves (482 mg, 200 mg/mmol of **18**), magnesium oxide (388 mg, 9.64 mmol, 4.00 equiv), and flame-dried under vacuum for 5 min. The reaction vessel was allowed to cool to 23 °C and back filled with argon. Solid 2,6-difluorophenyl sulfamate⁴ (656 mg, 3.14 mmol, 1.30 equiv), 2-methyl-2-phenylpropionic acid (198 mg, 1.21 mmol, 0.500 equiv), and Rh₂(esp)₂ (3.7 mg, 48 μmol, 0.020 equiv) were added sequentially and the mixture was sealed under argon. A solution of N8-*tert*-butylbenzenesulfonyl hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-**18** (1.00 g, 2.41 mmol, 1 equiv) in isopropyl acetate (5.0 mL) was added via syringe at 23 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir. After 5 min, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (1.55 g, 4.82 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added and the resulting green heterogeneous mixture was agitated by vigorous stirring at 23 °C. After 14 h, the mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was rinsed with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 15→20% acetone in hexanes) to afford a mixture of the desired sulfamate ester (–)-**19** along with minor amounts of regioisomeric amination products. The mixture was triturated with dichloromethane in hexanes (33% v/v, 20 mL) and the resulting suspension was filtered over a sintered glass funnel and rinsed with cold dichloromethane in hexanes (33% v/v, 10 mL) to afford pure hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (–)-**19** (0.578 g, 38.5%) as a white solid. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 20→33% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford a second portion of pure hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (–)-**19** (140 mg, 9.3%) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C):

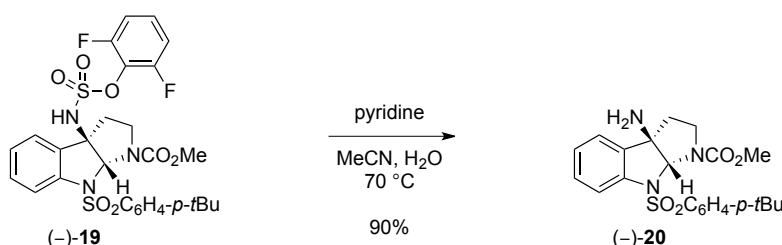
δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.57 (br-s, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-H), 7.43 (app-t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.37–7.34 (m, C₄H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-H), 7.26–7.20 (m, C₅H, C₄H), 7.01 (app-t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, C₃H), 6.20 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.94 (s, 1H, C_{3a}NH), 3.86 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 11.1, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.72 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.99 (app-dt, *J* = 8.1, 12.1 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 2.76 (br-s, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 12.4 Hz, 1H C₃H_b), 1.18 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

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^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):	δ 157.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.1 (dd, $J = 3.4$, 253.7 Hz, $\text{C}_{2'}$), 155.0 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 142.7 (C_{7a}), 135.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 131.9 (C_{4a}), 131.6 (C_6), 128.1 (app-t, $J = 9.3$ Hz, $\text{C}_{1'}$), 127.7 ($\text{C}_{4'}$), 127.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 126.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 126.7 (C_5), 124.3 (C_4), 119.7 (C_7), 112.9 (dd, $J = 3.9$, 18.4 Hz, $\text{C}_{3'}$), 82.6 (C_{8a}), 72.6 (C_{3a}), 53.1 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 45.2 (C_2), 35.4 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 32.7 (C_3), 31.0 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).
^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C):	δ -124.9 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2F, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{F}_2$).
FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	2964 (m), 1689 (m), 1498 (m), 1390 (m), 1176 (w).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{30}\text{F}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_7\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 622.1488, found: 622.1499.
$[\alpha]_D^{24}$:	-46 ($c = 0.35$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f :	0.26 (UV, CAM).



C3a-Aminohexahydropyrroloindole (-)-20:

Pyridine (130 μ L, 1.61 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added to a solution of hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (–)-**19** (50.0 mg, 80.0 μ mol, 1 equiv) in a mixture of acetonitrile–water (2:1, 900 μ L) via syringe at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 70 $^{\circ}$ C. After 24 h, the resulting yellow solution was allowed to cool to 23 $^{\circ}$ C. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (25 mL) and was washed with a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 2 \rightarrow 5% methanol in dichloromethane) to afford the C3a-amino-hexahydropyrroloindole (–)-**20** (31.0 mg, 90.2%) as a yellow oil.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-H), 7.55–7.53 (m, 3H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-H, C₇H), 7.34–7.29 (m, 2H, C₆H, C₄H), 7.17 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 5.71 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.76 (app-t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.67 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.80 (app-dt, *J* = 6.0, 11.1 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b) 2.14 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.5 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.07 (app-dt, *J* = 8.0, 11.0 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.43 (br-s, 2H, NH₂) 1.30 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 159.3 (N₈SO₂Ar-*p*-C), 156.8 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 143.4 (C_{7a}), 138.3 (C_{4a}), 137.9 (N₈SO₂Ar-*ipso*-C), 131.1 (C₆), 129.0 (N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-C), 127.9 (N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-C), 127.0 (C₅), 125.6 (C₄), 118.6 (C₇), 88.5 (C_{8a}), 71.9 (C_{3a}), 53.7 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 47.4 (C₂), 40.5 (C₃), 36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 32.0 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3380 (br-w), 3316 (br-w), 2962 (m), 1710 (s), 1595 (w), 1448 (m), 1385 (m), 1197 (m).

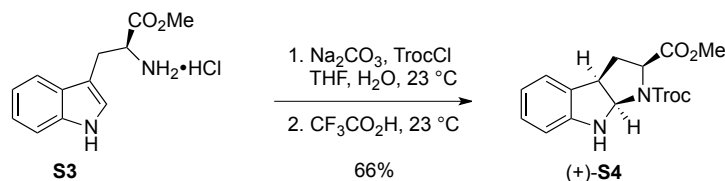
HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{22}H_{27}N_3NaO_4S$ $[M+Na]^+$: 452.1614, found: 452.1633.

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$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -175 ($c = 1.66$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.24 (UV, CAM).



N1-Carboxytrichloroethyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-S4:

Sodium carbonate (8.30 g, 78.5 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added in one portion as a solid to a solution of L-tryptophan methyl ester hydrochloride (**S3**) (10.0 g, 39.3 mmol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran–water (1:1, 400 mL) at 23 °C. After 10 min, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl chloroformate (7.00 mL, 51.0 mmol, 1.30 equiv) was added via syringe. After 1 h, tetrahydrofuran was removed under reduced pressure, and the resulting aqueous suspension was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 300 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonylated L-tryptophan methyl ester. The resulting tryptophan derivative was dissolved in trifluoroacetic acid (200 mL) and stirred at 23 °C. After 40 h, the homogenous solution was poured slowly into a vigorously stirred biphasic mixture of dichloromethane (200 mL) and aqueous sodium carbonate solution (10% w/v, 600 mL). The pH of the mixture was maintained above 7 by the periodic addition of solid sodium carbonate (5 × 50 g). Once the addition was complete, the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 400 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed sequentially with water (100 mL) and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15→25% acetone in hexanes) to give N1-carboxytrichloroethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**S4**⁵ (10.2 g, 65.9%) as a clear viscous oil. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

Major Rotamer: δ 6.89 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.79–6.75 (m, 1H, C₄H), 6.61 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.33 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 5.17 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.65 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃), 4.56–4.52 (m, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃), 4.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 3.21 (app-t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 2.92 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.27 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 1.83–1.74 (m, 1H, C₃H_b).

Minor Rotamer: δ 6.94 (app-t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.79–6.75 (m, 1H, C₄H), 6.64 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.31 (d, *J* =

⁵ Due to facile opening of cyclotryptophan **S4** to the corresponding tryptophan derivative this material was used in the next step immediately following purification.

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6.6 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.99 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.65 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃) 4.56–4.52 (m, 1H N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃), 4.50 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 3.29 (app-t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 2.89 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.28 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 1.83–1.74 (m, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, C₆D₆, 20 °C):

Major Rotamer: δ 171.5 (CO₂CH₃), 153.2 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 150.9 (C_{7a}), 129.1 (C₆), 128.7 (C_{4a}), 124.5 (C₄), 119.2 (C₅), 109.7 (C₇), 96.3 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 78.3 (C_{8a}), 75.2 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 59.7 (C₂), 52.1 (CO₂CH₃), 45.6 (C_{3a}), 34.8 (C₃).

Minor Rotamer: δ 171.2 (CO₂CH₃), 152.4 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 150.6 (C_{7a}), 129.3 (C₆), 128.9 (C_{4a}), 124.7 (C₄), 119.8 (C₅), 109.5 (C₇), 96.5 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 77.7 (C_{8a}), 75.2 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 60.2 (C₂), 52.1 (CO₂CH₃), 46.6 (C_{3a}), 34.1 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

3384 (br-w), 2951 (w), 1718 (s), 1610 (w), 1414 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z):

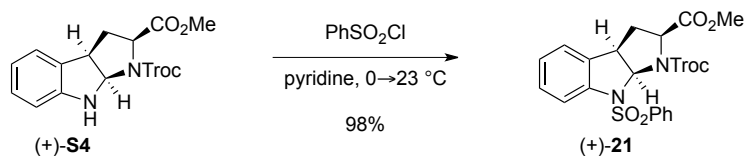
calc'd for C₁₅H₁₆Cl₃N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺: 393.0170, found: 393.0180.

[α]_D²⁴:

+168 (c = 0.58, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.34 (UV, CAM).



C2-Carboxymethyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-21:

Benzenesulfonyl chloride (6.10 mL, 47.8 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe to a solution of N1-carboxytrichloroethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**S4** (9.40 g, 23.9 mmol, 1 equiv) in pyridine (40 mL) at 0 °C in an ice bath. After 15 min, the ice bath was removed and allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 15 h, the solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (750 mL) and washed sequentially with an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid (1 N, 2 × 50 mL), saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (50 mL), and brine (100 mL). The organic layer was separated, was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 25→50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**21** (12.5 g, 97.9%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, N₈SO₂Ph-*p*-H), 7.45–7.40 (m, 3H, C₇H, N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-H), 7.25 (app-t, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.09 (m, 2H, C₄H, C₅H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃), 4.71 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H, N₁CO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃), 4.64 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, C₂H), 3.70 (app-t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 3.15 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 2.61 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 9.1, 13.4 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.52 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 172.7 (CO₂CH₃), 154.0⁶ (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 144.1 (C_{7a}), 140.8 (N₈SO₂Ph-*ipso*-C), 135.9 (C_{4a}), 135.0 (N₈SO₂Ph-*p*-C), 130.8 (N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-C), 130.4 (C₆), 128.9 (N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-C), 127.3 (C₅), 126.4 (C₄), 120.0 (C₇), 97.3 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 82.9 (C_{8a}), 76.7 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 61.1 (C₂), 53.2 (CO₂CH₃), 47.1 (C_{3a}), 35.2 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2952 (w), 1731 (s), 1404 (m), 1357 (m), 1170 (m).

⁶ Not observed directly in simple ¹³C NMR. Assigned based on HMBC correlation to NCO₂CH_aH_bCCl₃.

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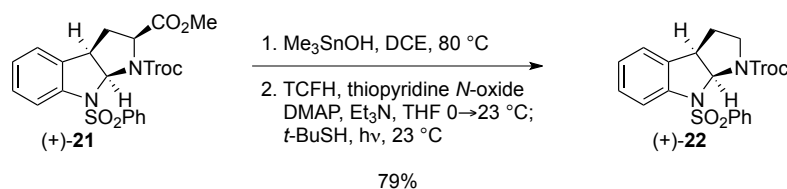
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HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{21}H_{20}Cl_3N_2O_6S$ $[M+H]^+$: 533.0102,
found: 533.0107.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: +93 ($c = 0.41$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f : 0.47 (UV, CAM).



N8-Benzenesulfonyl Hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-22:

Trimethyltin hydroxide⁷ (9.50 g, 52.5 mmol, 8.00 equiv) was added to a solution of C2-carboxymethyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**21** (3.50 g, 6.55 mmol, 1 equiv) in dichloroethane (65 mL) at 23 °C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 80 °C. After 48 h, the heterogeneous mixture was allowed to cool to 23 °C and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with ethyl acetate (600 mL) and was washed with aqueous hydrochloric acid solution (1 N, 3 × 100 mL), brine (50 mL), the organic layer was separated, was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was filtered through a pad of silica gel (eluent: 5% methanol in dichloromethane→5% acetic acid in dichloromethane) to remove excess trimethyltin hydroxide. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to provide the crude carboxylic acid.

Thiopyridine *N*-oxide (1.33 g, 10.5 mmol, 1.60 equiv), 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (80.0 mg, 650 μmol, 0.100 equiv), and *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylchloroformamidinium hexafluorophosphate (TCFH, 2.75 g, 9.81 mmol, 1.50 equiv) were sequentially added to a solution of the crude carboxylic acid in tetrahydrofuran (65 mL) at 0 °C in an ice bath. The reaction flask was removed from the ice bath, covered in aluminum foil, and triethylamine (3.65 mL, 26.2 mmol, 4.00 equiv) was added while the reaction mixture was still cold. After 1.5 h, *tert*-butylthiol (3.70 mL, 32.7 mmol, 5.00 equiv) was added via syringe and the aluminum foil was removed from the flask. The resulting suspension was irradiated with a flood lamp (500 W). After 2 h, the lamp was turned off and the tetrahydrofuran was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL) and was washed with aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (50 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 100 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (50 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 10→33% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give N8-benzenesulfonyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**22** (2.47 g, 79.3%, overall from (+)-**21**) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, N₈SO₂Ph-*p*-H) 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H) 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-H),

⁷ All operations involving trimethyltin hydroxide were carried out in a well-ventilated fume hood. This includes but is not limited to: measuring out the reagent, execution of the transformation, work-up of the reaction mixture, and concentration of the crude reaction mixture.

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7.27 (app-t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 2H, C₄H, C₅H), 6.34 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.90–4.82 (m, 2H, N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 3.85 (dd, $J = 8.3$, 10.6 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.73 (app-t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H, C_{3a}H), 2.85 (app-dt, $J = 5.7$, 11.4 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.23–2.14 (m, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.04 (dd, $J = 5.6$, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b).

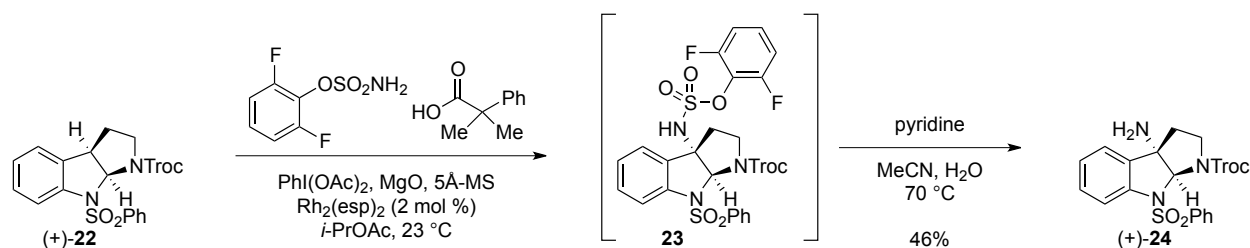
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C): δ 154.3 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 143.7 (C_{7a}), 140.4 (N₈SO₂Ph-*ipso*-C), 135.8 (C_{4a}), 135.1 (NSO₂Ph-*p*-C), 130.9 (N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-C), 130.2 (C₆), 129.0 (N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-C), 127.3 (C₅), 126.4 (C₄), 119.0 (C₇), 97.7 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 82.1 (C_{8a}), 76.6 (N₁CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 47.6 (C_{3a}), 46.9 (C₂), 37.3 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2952 (w), 1728 (s), 1407 (m), 1358 (m), 1173 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for C₁₉H₁₈Cl₃N₂O₄S [M+H]⁺: 475.0047, found: 475.0051.

[α]_D²⁴: +183 ($c = 0.43$, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.58 (UV, CAM).



C3a-Aminohexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**24**:

A round bottom flask was charged with 5 Å molecular sieves (210 mg, 200 mg/mmol of **22**), magnesium oxide (169 mg, 4.20 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and flame-dried under vacuum. The reaction vessel was allowed to cool to 23 °C and back filled with argon. Solid 2,6-difluorophenyl sulfamate⁴ (287 mg, 1.37 mmol, 1.30 equiv), 2-methyl-2-phenylpropionic acid (86.0 mg, 526 μmol, 0.500 equiv), and $\text{Rh}_2(\text{esp})_2$ (16.0 mg, 21.0 μmol, 0.0200 equiv) were added sequentially. A solution of N8-benzenesulfonyl hexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**22** (500 mg, 1.05 mmol, 1 equiv) in isopropyl acetate (2.0 mL) was added at 23 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir. After 5 min, (diacetoxyiodo)benzene (676 mg, 2.10 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added and the green heterogeneous mixture was vigorously agitated with stirring at 23 °C. After 24 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filter cake was rinsed with ethyl acetate (40 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and washed with a saturated solution of sodium thiosulfate (10 mL). The aqueous layer was then extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (25 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure.

The resulting crude aryl sulfamate ester **23** was dissolved in a mixture of acetonitrile–water (2:1, 21 mL). Pyridine (1.70 mL, 21.0 mmol, 20.0 equiv) was added via syringe at 23 °C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 70 °C. After 24 h, the resulting dark brown solution was allowed to cool to 23 °C. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (20 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (25 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 15 → 33% acetone in hexane) to afford the C3a-aminohexahydropyrroloindole (+)-**24** (235 mg, 45.7%, overall from (+)-**22**) as an orange foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C):

δ 7.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-H}$), 7.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-H}$), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-H}$), 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H, C_6H , C_4H), 7.18 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C_5H), 5.82 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.88 (br-s, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 4.81 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H,

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$\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 3.90 (app-t, $J = 9.5$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 2.91 (app-dt, $J = 6.0, 11.1$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.19 (dd, $J = 6.0, 12.5$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.11 (app-dt, $J = 8.0, 11.4$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_b) 1.47 (br-s, 2H, NH_2).

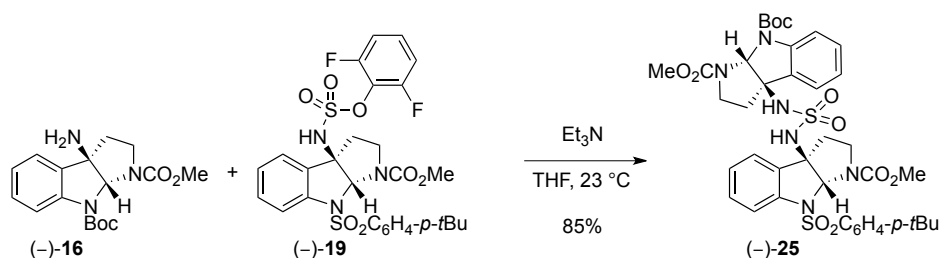
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C): δ 154.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 143.2 (C_{7a}), 140.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}i\text{ps}o\text{-C}$), 137.9 (C_{4a}), 135.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 131.3 (C_6), 131.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-C}$), 129.2 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-C}$), 127.2 (C_5), 125.8 (C_4), 118.3 (C_7), 97.7 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 88.5 (C_{8a}), 76.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 71.8 (C_{3a}), 47.8 (C_2), 40.8 (C_3).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2953 (w), 1733 (s), 1407 (m), 1361 (m), 1171 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 490.0156, found: 490.0139.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: +164 ($c = 0.48$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.16 (UV, CAM).



Mixed Sulfamide (-)-25:

Triethylamine (82.0 μ L, 587 μ mol, 2.20 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of C3a-aminohexahydropyrroloindole (-)-16 (89.0 mg, 267 μ mol, 1 equiv) and hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (-)-19 (200 mg, 320 μ mol, 1.20 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (2.00 mL) at 23 °C. After 24 h, the clear solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 33% ethyl acetate in hexanes then 25% acetone in hexanes) to afford the mixed sulfamide (-)-25 (187 mg, 84.9%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆, 70 °C):

δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.94 (br-s, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.14 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-H), 7.08–7.00 (m, 2H, C₆H, C₆H), 6.95 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 6.91 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.73 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.66 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 6.61 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.53 (br-s, 1H, C₅H), 5.15 (br-s, 1H, SO₂NH), 3.84 (br-s, 1H, SO₂NH), 3.80–3.67 (m, 2H, C₂H_a, C₂H_a), 3.51 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.44 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.66–2.54 (m, 3H, C₂H_b, C₂H_b, C₃H_a), 2.14–2.07 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C₃H_b), 1.79 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.58 (s, 9H, N₁CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 1.04 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, C₆D₆, 70 °C):

δ 157.5 (N₈SO₂Ar-*p*-C), 155.7 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 155.5 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 153.3 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 145.5 (C_{7a}'), 143.3 (C_{7a}'), 138.2 (N₈SO₂Ar-*ipso*-C), 132.8 (C_{4a}'), 130.9 (C₆'), 130.8 (C₆'), 129.5 (C_{4a}'), 128.0 (N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-C), 126.7 (N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-C), 125.3 (C₅'), 124.8 (C₄'), 124.5 (C₄'), 123.5 (C₅'), 118.4 (C₇'), 117.5 (C₇'), 82.5 (C_{8a}'), 82.0 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃), 81.6 (C_{8a}'), 72.9 (C_{3a}'), 72.0 (C_{3a}'), 52.9 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 52.6 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 45.4 (C₂'), 45.2 (C₂'), 37.8 (C₃'), 37.3 (C₃'), 35.4 (C(CH₃)₃), 31.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 28.8 (N₈CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

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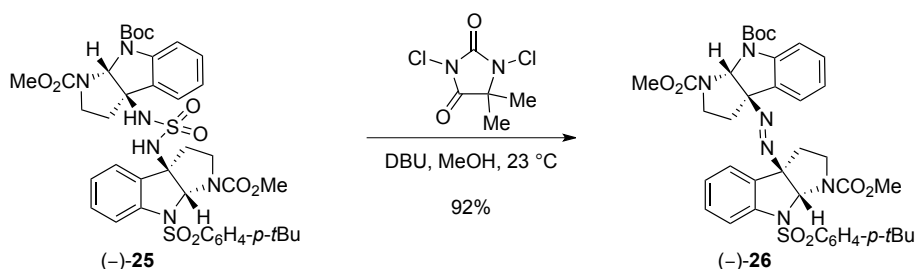
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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3242 (br-m), 2960 (m), 1713 (s), 1480 (m), 1448 (m), 1392 (m), 1167 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_6\text{NaO}_{10}\text{S}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 847.2766, found: 847.2767.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -111 ($c = 0.66$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.25 (UV, CAM).



Unsymmetrical Diazene (–)-26:

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 152 μL , 1.02 mmol, 5.00 equiv), was added via syringe to a solution of mixed sulfamide (–)-25 (169 mg, 205 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (15.0 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 5 min, a solution of 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (101 mg, 513 μmol , 2.50 equiv) in methanol (5.00 mL) was added via syringe over 1 min at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 30 min, the clear solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10 \rightarrow 20% acetone in hexanes) to afford unsymmetrical diazene (–)-26 (143 mg, 91.9%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.68 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.35–7.29 (m, 2H, C_6H , C_6H), 7.13–6.97 (m, 4H, C_4H , C_4H , C_5H , C_5H), 6.64 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.51 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.92–3.85 (m, 2H, C_2H_a , C_2H_a), 3.69 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.66 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.00–2.90 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , C_2H_b), 2.28 (app-t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.26 (app-t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.18 (app-dt, J = 8.0, 11.9 Hz, 1H, C_3H_b), 2.10 (app-dt, J = 8.2, 12.3 Hz, 1H, C_3H_b), 1.54 (s, 9H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.26 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

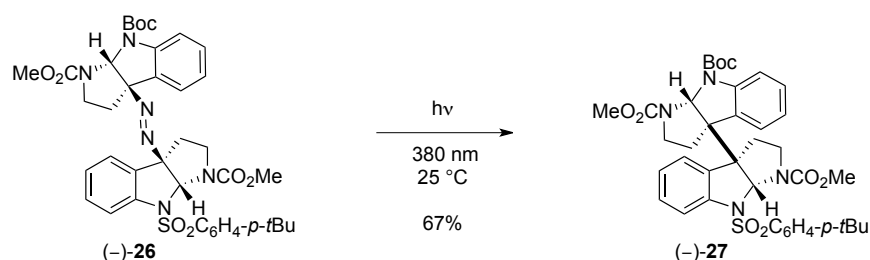
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 159.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 156.2 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 153.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 145.3 (C_{7a}), 144.0 (C_{7a}), 137.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 131.9 (C_6), 131.7 (C_6'), 131.4 (C_{4a}), 130.6 (C_{4a}'), 129.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 127.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 127.0 (C_4), 126.4 (C_5), 126.3 (C_4'), 125.1 (C_5'), 118.2 (C_7'), 117.4 (C_7), 90.6 (C_{3a}), 89.9 (C_{3a}'), 83.2 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 83.0 (C_{8a}), 80.0 (C_{8a}'), 53.8 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 53.7 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 47.1 (C_2'), 46.9 (C_2), 37.3 (C_3), 36.5 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 35.9 (C_3'), 31.9 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 29.2 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	2960 (m), 1712 (s), 1597 (w), 1447 (m), 1391 (s), 1171 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_6\text{NaO}_8\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 781.2990, found: 781.2997.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:	-226 ($c = 1.03$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f :	0.50 (UV, CAM).



Heterodimer (-)-27:

A solution of unsymmetrical diazene (-)-**26** (132 mg, 174 μmol , 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (30 mL) was concentrated under reduced pressure in a 100 mL round bottom flask to provide a thin film of diazene (-)-**26** coating the flask. The flask was back filled with argon and irradiated in a Rayonet photoreactor equipped with 16 radially distributed ($r=12.7$ cm) 25 W lamps ($\lambda=380$ nm) at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 12 h, the lamps were turned off and the resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10 \rightarrow 20% acetone in hexanes) to afford the heterodimer (-)-**27** (85.0 mg, 66.8%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 75 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.85 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.25–7.13 (m, 4H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$, C_4H , $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 6.97 (app-t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C_5H), 6.88 (app-t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H, C_5H), 6.35 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.24 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a}'\text{H}$), 3.87 (dd, $J = 7.6$, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.76 (dd, $J = 7.6$, 10.9 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.66 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.53 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.70–2.62 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.25 (app-dt, $J = 7.7$, 12.2 Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.13 (dd, $J = 7.7$, 12.0 Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.08–2.01 (m, 2H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.60 (s, 9H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 1.36 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 159.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 156.1 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 153.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 145.3 (C_{7a}'), 144.8 (C_{7a}), 140.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 133.4 (C_{4a}'), 133.1 (C_{4a}), 131.0 (C_6), 130.7 (C_6'), 128.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 128.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 126.2 (C_4), 125.9 (C_4'), 125.1 (C_5), 124.9 (C_5'), 117.8 (C_7'), 115.6 (C_7), 83.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{CO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 83.3 (C_{8a}), 81.1 (C_{8a}'), 64.2 (C_{3a}), 63.2 (C_{3a}'), 54.0 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 53.9 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 46.9 (C_2), 46.6 (C_2'), 37.5 (C_3),

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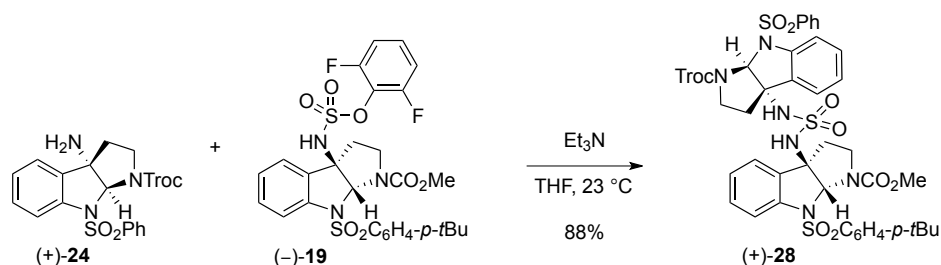
36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 35.6 (C_{3'}), 32.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 29.5 (N₈-CO₂C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2957 (w), 1711 (s), 1596 (w), 1479 (m), 1391 (w), 1366 (w), 1166 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₃₉H₄₆N₄NaO₈S [M+Na]⁺: 753.2929, found: 753.2927.

[α]_D²⁴: -162 (*c* = 0.13, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f: 0.37 (UV, CAM).



Mixed Sulfamide (+)-28:

Triethylamine (206 μL , 1.47 mmol, 2.20 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of C3a-aminohexahydropyrroloindole (+)-24 (328 mg, 670 μmol , 1 equiv) and hexahydropyrroloindole sulfamate ester (-)-19 (500 mg, 804 μmol , 1.20 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (3.50 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 24 h, the clear solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20 \rightarrow 33% acetone in hexanes) to afford the mixed sulfamide (+)-28 (581 mg, 88.3%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 8.04 (br-s, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-H}$), 7.96 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.66–7.63 (m, 2H, C_7H $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$) 7.31 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C_4H) 7.24 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 7.20 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.09–7.05 (m, 2H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 7.04–7.00 (m, 3H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-H}$), 6.95–6.90 (m, 2H, C_5H , $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$), 6.84 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.74 (br-s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a}'\text{H}$), 4.96 (br-s, 2H, SO_2NH_2), 4.74 (br-s, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 4.53 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 3.83 (app-t, $J = 10.6$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.74 (app-t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.41 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.66–2.56 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.54–2.45 (m, 2H, C_3H_a , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.06 (m, 2H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.07 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, C_6D_6 , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 157.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 155.4 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 153.3 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 143.5 (C_{7a}'), 143.3 (C_{7a}), 140.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}ipso\text{-C}$), 138.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 133.6 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 132.5 (C_{4a}') 132.1 (C_{4a}), 131.0 (2C, C_6 , C_6'), 129.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-C}$), 128.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$) 128.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-C}$), 126.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 125.7 (C_4), 125.6 (C_4'), 125.5 (2C, C_5 , C_5'), 117.8 ($\text{C}_{7'}$), 117.3 (C_7), 95.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 83.6 (C_{8a}), 83.5 (C_{8a}'), 75.9 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 73.2 (2C,

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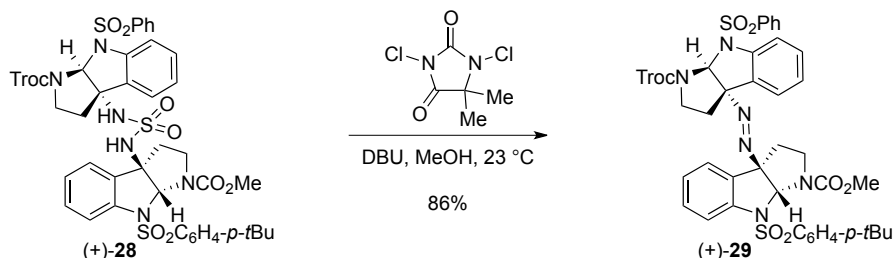
C_{3a} , $C_{3a'}$), 52.9 ($N_1CO_2CH_3$), 45.8 (C_2), 45.7 ($C_{2'}$), 37.4 (C_3), 36.6 ($C_{3'}$), 35.4 ($C(CH_3)_3$), 31.3 ($C(CH_3)_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 2959 (w), 1717 (m), 1600 (w), 1448 (m), 1400 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{41}H_{47}Cl_3N_7O_{10}S_3$ $[M+NH_4]^+$: 998.1607, found: 998.1611.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: +19 ($c = 0.32$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f : 0.18 (UV, CAM).



Unsymmetrical Diazene (+)-29:

1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 152 μL , 1.02 mmol, 5.00 equiv) was added via syringe to a solution of mixed sulfamide (+)-28 (200 mg, 203 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (15.0 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 5 min, a solution of 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin (100 mg, 507 μmol , 2.50 equiv) in methanol (5 mL) was added via syringe over 1 min. After 30 min, the clear solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 17 \rightarrow 25% acetone in hexanes) to afford the unsymmetrical diazene (+)-29 (159 mg, 85.5%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.82–7.79 (m, 4H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.62 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.55–7.49 (m, 4H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$, C_7H), 7.41–7.36 (m, 4H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-H}$, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 7.20–7.16 (m, 2H, C_5H , $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$, C_4H), 6.71 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.55 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.92 (d, $J = 10.8$, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 4.80 (d, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 4.01 (dd, $J = 7.9$, 11.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 3.83 (dd, $J = 8.0$, 11.4 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.65 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.05 (app-dt, $J = 5.5$, 11.8 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.94 (app-dt, $J = 5.7$, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.21 (dd, $J = 5.3$, 12.7 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.12 (dd, $J = 5.6$, 12.7 Hz, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.01–1.89 (m, 2H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.28 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 159.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.4 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 154.3 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 144.3 (C_{7a}), 144.1 (C_{7a}'), 140.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}ipso\text{-C}$), 138.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 135.4 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 132.4 ($\text{C}_{6'}$), 132.1 (C_6), 131.2 (C_{4a}'), 131.1 (C_{4a}), 131.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-C}$), 129.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 129.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-C}$), 128.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 127.3 ($\text{C}_{4'}$), 127.0 (C_4), 126.9 ($\text{C}_{5'}$), 126.5 (C_5), 117.5 ($\text{C}_{7'}$), 117.2 ($\text{C}_{7'}$), 97.5 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 90.9 (2C, C_{3a} , C_{3a}'), 83.2 (C_{8a}), 82.7 (C_{8a}'), 76.8 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 54.0

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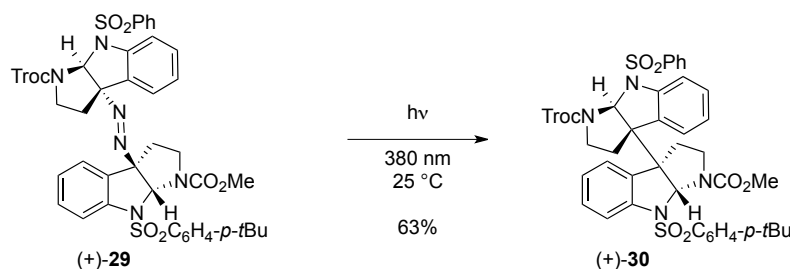
(N₁CO₂CH₃), 47.4 (C_{2'}), 47.1 (C₂), 38.7 (C_{3'}), 37.8 (C₃), 36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 32.1 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2958 (w), 1718 (s), 1597 (w), 1447 (m), 1366 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₄₁H₄₅Cl₃N₇O₈S₂ [M+NH₄]⁺: 932.1831, found: 932.1853.

[α]_D²⁴: +13 (*c* = 0.38, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% acetone in hexanes), R_f: 0.29 (UV, CAM).



Heterodimer (+)-30:

A solution of unsymmetrical diazene (+)-**29** (159 mg, 174 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (30 mL) was concentrated under reduced pressure in a 250 mL round bottom flask to provide a thin film of diazene (+)-**29** coating the flask. The flask was back filled with argon and irradiated in a Rayonet photoreactor equipped with 16 radially distributed ($r=12.7$ cm) 25 W lamps ($\lambda_{\text{max}}=380$ nm) at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 7 h, the thin film was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 17 \rightarrow 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the heterodimer (+)-**30** (98 mg, 63.4%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$): δ 7.92 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-H}$), 7.73 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.67 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-H}$), 7.60–7.57 (m, 4H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-H}$), 7.40–7.37 (m, 2H, C_7H , $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$), 7.34–7.28 (m, 2H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 7.20 (br-s, 1H, $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 7.07 (app-t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, C_5H), 6.98 (app-t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$), 6.80 (br-s, 1H, C_4H), 6.47 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.28 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a}'\text{H}$), 4.82 (d, $J = 11.9$, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 4.71 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_a\text{H}_b\text{CCl}_3$), 3.82 (dd, $J = 7.3$, 11.7 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.72 (dd, $J = 7.6$, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.50 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.67–2.60 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.05–1.99 (m, 2H, C_3H , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 1.89 (dd, $J = 12.5$, 19.9 Hz, 1H, C_3H_b), 1.77 (app-dt, $J = 7.9$, 11.7 Hz, 1H, C_3H_b), 1.31 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$): δ 156.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 153.0 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 151.2 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 142.3 (C_{7a}), 141.9 (C_{7a}'), 139.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}ipso\text{-C}$), 137.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 132.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 130.0 (C_{4a}), 129.6 (C_{4a}'), 129.1 ($\text{C}_{6/6'}$), 128.8 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-C}$), 125.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-C}$), 125.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o/m\text{-C}$), 123.7 (2C, C_4 , C_4'), 123.4 (2C, C_5 , C_5'), 113.7 (C_7), 113.4 (C_7'), 95.1 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$), 79.8 (2C, C_{8a} , C_{8a}'), 73.9

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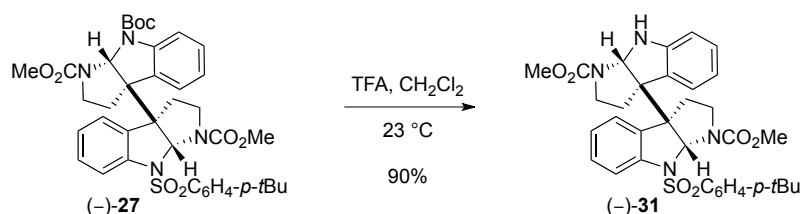
(N₁·CO₂CH₂CCl₃), 61.3 (2C, C_{3a}, C_{3a'}), 51.8 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 44.8 (C_{2'}), 44.4 (C₂), 35.0 (C_{3'}), 34.5 (C₃), 34.3 (C(CH₃)₃), 31.2 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2957(w), 1716 (s), 1595 (w), 1447 (m), 1167 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₄₁H₄₁Cl₃N₄NaO₈S₂ [M+Na]⁺: 909.1324, found: 909.1313.

[α]_D²⁴: +23 (*c* = 0.49, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.29 (UV, CAM).



N8'-H Heterodimer (–)-31:

Trifluoroacetic acid (400 μ L) was added via syringe to a solution of heterodimer (–)-27 (67.0 mg, 91.8 μ mol, 1 equiv) in dichloromethane (1.60 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. After 45 min, the orange solution was diluted with dichloromethane (25 mL) and washed with aqueous saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2×15 mL). The combined aqueous washes were extracted with dichloromethane (2×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 20 \rightarrow 25% acetone in hexanes) to afford the N8'-H heterodimer (–)-31 (52.0 mg, 89.6%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.3\text{Hz}$, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.3\text{Hz}$, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.3\text{Hz}$, 1H, C_7H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_4H), 7.27 (app-t, $J = 7.9\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_6H), 7.06–7.02 (m, 3H, C_6H , C_5H , C_4H), 6.61 (app-t, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_5H), 6.55 (d, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_7H), 5.96 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.85 (br-s, 1H, N_8H), 4.79 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a'}\text{H}$), 3.88 (dd, $J = 7.9, 11.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.61 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.54 (app-t, $J = 8.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 3.47 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.80–2.67 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.46 (app-dt, $J = 7.9, 12.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.35 (dd, $J = 11.2, 20.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.12 (dd, $J = 6.0, 12.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_3H_b), 2.07 (dd, $J = 5.4, 12.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H, $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.37 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

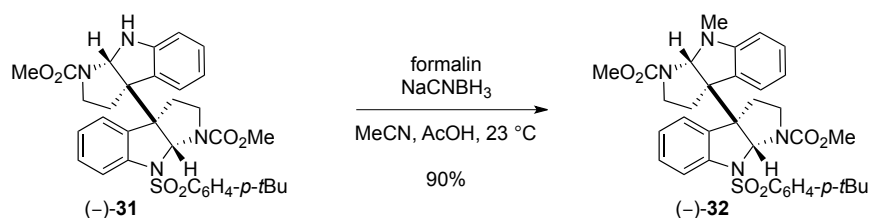
^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^{\circ}$ C):

δ 159.2 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.1 (2C, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 152.3 ($\text{C}_{7a'}$), 144.7 (C_{7a}), 139.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 133.7 (C_{4a}), 131.0 (C_5 , C_6), 130.3 ($\text{C}_{4a'}$), 128.5 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$), 128.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 127.0 (C_4), 126.1 (C_6'), 125.3 (C_4'), 120.3 (C_5'), 115.5 (C_7), 111.2 (C_7'), 83.2 (C_{8a}), 80.3 ($\text{C}_{8a'}$), 64.3 (2C, C_{3a} , $\text{C}_{3a'}$), 53.8 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 53.6 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 46.5 (2C, C_2 , C_2'), 37.6 (C_3), 36.8 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$), 34.5 (C_3'), 32.2 ($\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3550 (br-m), 2956 (w), 1706 (s), 1595 (w), 1448 (s), 1384 (m), 1175 (m).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{39}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 631.2585, found: 631.2588.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:	-283 ($c = 0.53$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (33% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :	0.30 (UV, CAM).



N8'-Methyl Heterodimer (-)-32:

Formalin (37% wt, 1.26 mL, 16.76 mmol, 235 equiv) and sodium cyanoborohydride in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M, 214 μ L, 214 μ mol, 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially via syringe to a solution of N8'-H heterodimer (-)-31 (45.0 mg, 71.3 μ mol, 1 equiv) in acetonitrile–acetic acid (10:1, 3.85 mL) at 23 °C. After 30 min, another portion of sodium cyanoborohydride (1.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 71.0 μ L, 71.0 μ mol, 1.00 equiv) was added via syringe. After an additional 30 min, a saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 15 \rightarrow 20% acetone in hexanes) to afford the N8'-methyl heterodimer (-)-32 (41.0 mg, 89.6%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 7.83 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 7.25 (app-t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.08 (app-t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.04–6.97 (m, 2H, C₅H, C₄H), 6.50 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 6.05 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 5.16 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.87 (dd, J = 8.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.77 (dd, J = 8.5, 10.4 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.60 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.45 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.83 (s, 3H, N₁CH₃), 2.77–2.65 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C₂H_b), 2.43 (app dt, J = 8.0, 12.0 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.24 (app-dt, J = 8.0, 11.7 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.11 (dd, J = 5.4, 12.5 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 2.05 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.3 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 1.35 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 159.0 (N₈SO₂Ar-*p*-C), 156.9 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 156.1 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 153.7 (C_{7a}'), 144.7 (C_{7a}'), 139.9 (N₈SO₂Ar-*ipso*-C), 133.8 (C_{4a}), 131.1 (C₆'), 130.8 (2C, C₆, C_{4a}'), 128.2 (N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-C), 128.1 (N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-C), 126.6 (C₄), 125.6 (C₄'), 125.2 (C₅'), 118.9 (C₅'), 115.7 (C₇), 107.5 (C₇'), 85.6

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(C_{8a'}), 83.3 (C_{8a}), 64.4 (C_{3a}), 63.6 (C_{3a'}), 53.8 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 53.6 (N_{1'}CO₂CH₃), 46.6 (2C, C₂, C_{2'}), 37.2 (C₃), 36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 36.0 (C_{3'}), 33.0 (N_{1'}CH₃), 32.1 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

2956 (w), 1708 (s), 1605 (w), 1446 (m), 1385 (m).

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

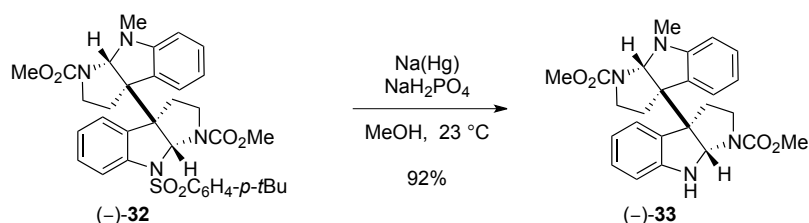
calc'd for C₃₅H₄₁N₄O₆S [M+H]⁺: 645.2741,
found: 645.2728.

[α]_D²⁴:

−321 (*c* = 0.17, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (25% acetone in hexanes), R_f:

0.18 (UV, CAM).



(-)-N1,N1'-Carboxymethyl Calycanthidine (33):

Sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 469 mg, 1.02 mmol, 20.0 equiv)⁸ was added to a suspension of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (154 mg, 1.12 mmol, 22.0 equiv) and N8'-methyl heterodimer (-)-**32** (33.0 mg, 51.2 μ mol, 1 equiv) in methanol at 23 °C. After 1 h, another portion of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (154 mg, 1.12 mmol, 22.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 469 mg, 1.02 mmol, 20.0 equiv) were added sequentially. After an additional 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and was washed with a 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 15 \rightarrow 20% acetone in hexanes) to afford (-)-N1,N1'-carboxymethyl calycanthidine (**33**, 21.0 mg, 91.8%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 7.27–7.23 (m, 2H, C₄H, C_{4'}H), 7.13 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 7.08 (app-t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.71 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.65 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.61 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 6.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.30 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 5.10 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.85 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.82–3.73 (m, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.63–3.57 (m, 1H, C₂H_a), 3.61 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.57 (s, 3H, N_{1'}CO₂CH₃), 2.90 (s, 3H, N₈CH₃), 2.81 (app-dt, J = 6.1, 10.7 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.71 (app-dt, J = 5.8, 11.2 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.62–2.46 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C₃H_a), 2.21 (dd, J = 6.1, 12.5 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 2.12 (dd, J = 5.6, 12.3 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 70 °C):

δ 157.0 (N₁'CO₂CH₃), 153.9 (C_{7a}'), 152.7 (C_{7a}), 131.3, (C_{4a}'), 131.0 (C₆'), 130.9 (C_{4a}), 130.8 (C₆), 126.5 (C₄), 126.2 (C₄'), 120.1 (C₅), 118.8 (C₅'), 111.0 (C₇), 107.5 (C₇'), 85.8 (C_{8a}'), 80.4 (C_{8a}), 63.0

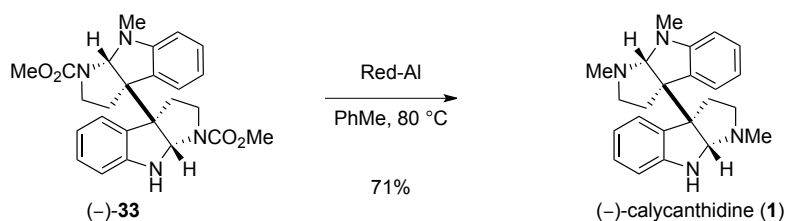
⁸ The reagent was prepared according to R. N. McDonald and C. E. Reineke *Org. Synth.*1988, **6**, 461.

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	(C _{3a'}), 53.5 (2C, N ₁ CO ₂ CH ₃ , N _{1'} CO ₂ CH ₃), 46.8 (2C, C ₂ , C _{2'}), 35.4 (C _{3'}), 34.0 (C ₃), 33.5 (N _{8'} CH ₃). ⁹
FTIR (thin film) cm ⁻¹ :	3363 (br-w), 2953 (w), 2881 (w), 1698 (s), 1605 (m), 1449 (s), 1383 (s), 1202 (w).
HRMS (ESI) (<i>m/z</i>):	calc'd for C ₂₅ H ₂₉ N ₄ O ₄ [M+H] ⁺ : 499.2183, found: 449.2172.
[α] _D ²⁴ :	-509 (<i>c</i> = 0.78, CH ₂ Cl ₂).
TLC (25% acetone in hexanes), R _f :	0.30 (UV, CAM).

⁹ The C_{3a'}, and N₁CO₂CH₃ were not observed, due to signal broadening, even at 70 °C. All expected ¹³C signals were observed in the following compound.



(-)-Calycanthidine (1**):**

(-)-N1,N1'-Carboxymethyl calycanthidine (**33**, 15.4 mg, 34.3 μmol , 1 equiv) was azeotropically dried from anhydrous benzene ($2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$) and the residue was dissolved in toluene (3.5 mL). A solution of sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride in toluene (Red-Al, 70% wt, 149 μL , 515 μmol , 15.0 equiv) was added via syringe at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 80 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$ and excess reducing reagent was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous sodium sulfate solution (100 μL). The resulting heterogeneous mixture was stirred for 10 min and then solid anhydrous sodium sulfate was added. The mixture was filtered through a plug of Celite and the filter cake was rinsed with dichloromethane (15 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10% methanol \rightarrow 10% methanol saturated with ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford (-)-calycanthidine (**1**, 8.7 mg, 70.9%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.06 (d, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_4H), 7.00 (d, $J = 5.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_4H), 6.98 (app-t, $J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_6H), 6.92 (app-t, $J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_6H), 6.58 (app-t, $J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_5H), 6.51 (app-t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_5H), 6.48 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_7H), 6.27 (d, $J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_7H), 4.47 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.37 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 2.98 (s, 3H, N_8CH_3), 2.65–3.41 (m, 6H, C_2H_a , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$, C_3H_a , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.38 (s, 3H, N_1CH_3), 2.33 (s, 3H, N_1CH_3), 2.01–1.93 (m, 2H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 153.2 (C_{7a}), 151.2 (C_{7a}), 133.6 (C_{4a}), 133.1 (C_{4a}), 128.4 ($\text{C}_{6'}$), 128.2 (C_6), 124.7 (C_4), 124.0 (C_4'), 118.6 (C_5), 117.1 (C_5'), 109.3 (C_7), 106.2 (C_7'), 92.4 ($\text{C}_{8a'}$), 85.5 (C_{8a}), 63.8 (C_{3a}), 63.2 ($\text{C}_{3a'}$), 52.9 (C_2 , C_2'), 38.2 (N_1CH_3), 37.3 (N_1CH_3), 35.7 (C_3'), 35.6 (C_3), 35.6 (N_8CH_3).

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^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C): δ 7.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C $_4$ 'H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C $_4$ H), 6.89 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C $_6$ H), 6.80 (app-t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C $_6$ H), 6.45–6.40 (m, 2H, C $_5$ H, C $_5$ 'H), 6.38 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C $_7$ H), 6.26 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, C $_7$ 'H), 5.90 (br-s, 1H, N $_8$ H), 4.54 (s, 1H, C $_{8a}$ H), 4.44 (s, 1H, C $_{8a}$ 'H), 2.93 (s, 3H, N $_8$ CH $_3$), 2.65–2.57 (m, 2H, C $_2$ H $_a$, C $_2$ 'H $_a$), 2.43–2.33 (m, 4H, C $_2$ H $_b$, C $_2$ 'H $_b$, C $_3$ H $_a$, C $_3$ 'H $_a$), 2.36 (s, 3H, N $_1$ CH $_3$), 2.30 (s, 3H, N $_1$ CH $_3$), 1.91–1.82 (m, 2H, C $_3$ H $_b$, C $_3$ 'H $_b$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 100 °C): δ 152.3 (C $_{7a}$ '), 151.2 (C $_{7a}$), 132.4, (2C, C $_{4a}$, C $_{4a}$ '), 127.1 (C $_6$ '), 126.7 (C $_6$), 123.1 (C $_4$), 122.7 (C $_4$ '), 116.0 (C $_5$), 115.8 (C $_5$ '), 107.3 (C $_7$), 105.0 (C $_7$ '), 91.1 (C $_{8a}$ '), 84.1 (C $_{8a}$), 62.1 (C $_{3a}$ '), 62.0 (C $_{3a}$), 51.3 (C $_2$ '), 51.2 (C $_2$), 36.9 (N $_1$ CH $_3$), 35.7 (N $_1$ CH $_3$), 34.9 (C $_{3/3'}$), 34.6 (C $_{3/3'}$) 34.5 (N $_8$ CH $_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm $^{-1}$: 3385 (br-w), 2929 (w), 2789 (w), 1603 (m), 1488 (w), 1249 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for C $_{23}$ H $_{29}$ N $_4$ [M+H] $^+$: 361.2387, found: 361.2397.

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$: –278 (c = 0.28, MeOH).¹⁰

TLC (10% methanol in chloroform saturated ammonium hydroxide), R $_f$: 0.55 (UV, CAM).

¹⁰ Literature value: $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -285.1$ (c 1.992, MeOH), see G. Barger, A. Jacob, J. Madinaveitia *Trav. Chim.* 1938, **57**, 548.

Literature value: $[\alpha]_D^{27} = -301$ (c 0.97, MeOH), see E. A. Peterson, PhD Dissertation, University of California, Irvine, 2005.

Table S1. Comparison of our ^1H NMR data for (–)-calycanthidine (1) with literature data (CDCl_3):

Assignment	Overman's Report ¹¹ (–)-calycanthidine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CDCl_3 , 50 °C	Takayama's Report ¹² (–)-calycanthidine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CDCl_3 , 50 °C	This Work (–)-calycanthidine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CDCl_3 , 50 °C
N1'-CH ₃	2.41 (s, 3H)	2.38 (s, 3H)	2.38 (s, 3H)
N1-CH ₃	2.36 (s, 3H)	2.33 (s, 3H)	2.33 (s, 3H)
C2'	2.68–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)
C2	2.68–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)
C3'	2.68–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)
C3	2.68–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.40 (m, 2H)
C3a	–	–	–
C3a'	–	–	–
C4'	7.10 (d, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	7.07 (d, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	7.06 (d, $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C4	7.05 (d, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	7.02 (d, $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	7.00 (d, $J = 5.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C4a'	–	–	–
C4a	–	–	–
C5'	6.55 (t, $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.52 (dd, $J = 7.3, 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.51 (app-t, $J = 7.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C5	6.58 (t, $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.59 (dd, $J = 7.3, 7.3\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.58 (app-t, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C6'	7.01 (dd, $J = 7.5, 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.98 (dd, $J = 7.3, 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.98 (app-t, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C6	6.94 (dd, $J = 7.5, 7.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.92 (dd, $J = 7.3, 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.92 (app-t, $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C7'	6.30 (d, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.27 (d, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.27 (d, $J = 7.7\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C7	6.50 (d, $J = 7.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.48 (d, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H)	6.48 (d, $J = 8.0\text{ Hz}$, 1H)
C7a'	–	–	–
C7a	–	–	–
N8'-CH ₃	3.01 (s, 3H)	2.98 (s, 1H)	2.98 (s, 1H)
N8-H	–	–	–
C8a'	4.40 (s, 1H)	4.38 (s, 1H)	4.37 (s, 1H)
C8a	4.48 (s, 1H)	4.42 (s, 1H)	4.47 (s, 1H)

¹¹ E. A. Peterson, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Irvine, 2005.

¹² H. Takayama, Y. Matsuda, K. Maubuchi, A. Ishida, M. Kitajima, and N. Aimi, *Tetrahedron*, 2004, **60**, 893.

Table S2. Comparison of ¹³C NMR data of (–)-calycanthidine (1) with literature data (CDCl₃):

Assignment	Overman’s Report ¹¹ (–)-calycanthidine ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz CDCl ₃ , 50 °C	Takayama’s Report ¹² (–)-calycanthidine ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz CDCl ₃ 50 °C	This Work (–)-calycanthidine ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz CDCl ₃ 50 °C	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 11)	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 12)
N1’-CH ₃	37.9	37.9	38.2	0.3	0.3
N1-CH ₃	37.0	37.0	37.3	0.3	0.3
C2’	52.6	52.6	52.9	0.3	0.3
C2	52.6	52.6	52.9	0.3	0.3
C3’	35.7	35.7	35.7	0.0	0.0
C3	35.6	35.7	35.6	0.0	-0.1
C3a’	62.9	62.8	63.2	0.3	0.4
C3a	63.5	63.2	63.8	0.3	0.6
C4’	123.6	123.6	124.0	0.4	0.4
C4	124.4	124.4	124.7	0.3	0.3
C4a’	132.9	132.7	133.1	0.2	0.4
C4a	133.4	133.3	133.6	0.2	0.3
C5’	116.7	116.7	117.1	0.4	0.4
C5	118.2	118.2	118.6	0.4	0.4
C6’	128.1	128.1	128.4	0.3	0.3
C6	127.8	127.9	128.2	0.4	0.3
C7’	105.8	105.9	106.2	0.4	0.3
C7	108.9	109.0	109.3	0.4	0.3
C7a’	152.9	152.8	153.2	0.3	0.4
C7a	151.0	150.8	151.2	0.2	0.4
N8’-CH ₃	35.4	35.4	35.6	0.2	0.2
N8-H	–	–	–	–	–
C8a’	92.1	91.8	92.4	0.3	0.6
C8a	85.1	85.0	85.5	0.4	0.5

Table S3. Comparison of our ¹H NMR data for (–)-calycanthidine (1) with literature data (DMSO-*d*₆):

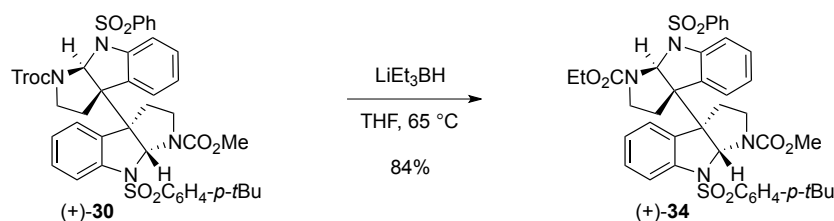
Assignment	Overman's Report ¹³ (–)-calycanthidine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C	This Work (–)-calycanthidine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C
N1'-CH ₃	2.40 (m, 3H)	2.36 (s, 3H)
N1-CH ₃	2.33 (s, 3H)	2.30 (s, 3H)
C2'	2.68–2.59 (m, 2H) 2.51–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.57 (m, 2H) 2.43–2.33 (m, 2H)
C2	2.68–2.59 (m, 2H) 2.51–2.42 (m, 2H)	2.65–2.57 (m, 2H) 2.43–2.33 (m, 2H)
C3'	2.40–2.36 (m, 1H) 2.00–1.86 (m, 2H)	2.43–2.33 (m, 2H) 1.91–1.82 (m, 2H)
C3	2.51–2.42 (m, 2H) 2.00–1.86 (m, 2H)	2.43–2.33 (m, 2H) 1.91–1.82 (m, 2H)
C3a	–	–
C3a'	–	–
C4'	7.08 (dd, <i>J</i> = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H)	7.04 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H)
C4	6.99 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 1H)	6.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H)
C4a'	–	–
C4a	–	–
C5'	6.49–6.41 (m, 2H)	6.45–6.40 (m, 2H)
C5	6.49–6.41 (m, 2H)	6.45–6.40 (m, 2H)
C6'	6.92 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 7.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H)	6.89 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.4 Hz, 1H)
C6	6.84 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H)	6.80 (app-t, <i>J</i> = 7.2 Hz, 1H)
C7'	6.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)
C7	6.49 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 1H)	6.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 1H) ¹⁴
C7a'	–	–
C7a	–	–
N8'-CH ₃	2.96 (s, 3H)	2.93 (s, 3H)
N8-H	5.83 (s br, 1H)	5.90 (s br, 1H)
C8a'	4.45 (s, 1H)	4.44 (s, 1H)
C8a	4.55 (s, 1H)	4.54 (s, 1H)

¹³ L. E. Overman and E. A. Peterson, *Tetrahedron* 2003, **59**, 6905.

¹⁴ Our assignment of these resonances is supported by key gCOSY, HSCQ, and HMBC correlations.

Table S4. Comparison of ¹³C NMR data of (–)-calycanthidine (1) with literature data (DMSO-*d*₆):

Assignment	Overman's Report ¹³ (–)-calycanthidine ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C	This Work (–)-calycanthidine ¹³ C NMR, 125.8 MHz DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 100 °C	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 13)
N1'-CH ₃	36.9	36.9	0.0
N1-CH ₃	35.6	35.7	0.1
C2'	51.3	51.3	0.0
C2	51.2	51.2	0.0
C3'/3	34.9 or 34.6	34.9 or 34.6	0.0
C3a'	62.1	62.1	0.0
C3a	62.0	62.0	0.0
C4'	122.7	122.7	0.0
C4	123.1	123.1	0.0
C4a'	132.4	132.4	0.0
C4a	132.4	132.4	0.0
C5'	115.7	115.8	0.1
C5	115.9	116.0	0.1
C6'	127.0	127.1	0.1
C6	126.7	126.7	0.0
C7'	104.9	105.0	0.1
C7	107.2	107.3	0.1
C7a'	152.3	152.3	0.0
C7a	151.2	151.2	0.0
N8'-CH ₃	34.4	34.5	0.1
N8-H	–	–	0.0
C8a'	91.1	91.1	0.0
C8a	84.0	84.1	0.1



N1'-Carboxyethyl Heterodimer (+)-34:

A solution of lithium triethylborohydride in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M, 530 μ L, 530 μ mol, 10.0 equiv,) was added via syringe to a solution of heterodimer (+)-**30** (47.0 mg, 52.9 μ mol, 1 equiv) in tetrahydrofuran (2.70 mL) at 23 $^{\circ}$ C. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 65 $^{\circ}$ C. After 11 h, another portion of lithium triethylborohydride (1.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 265 μ L, 265 μ mol, 5.00 equiv,) was added and the mixture was stirred at 65 $^{\circ}$ C. After 12 h, the yellow solution was allowed to cool to 23 $^{\circ}$ C and a saturated aqueous ammonium chloride solution (10 mL) was added. The resulting suspension was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10 \rightarrow 25% acetone in hexanes) to afford the N1'-carboxyethyl heterodimer (+)-**34** (35 mg, 84.1%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C):

δ 7.88 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-**H**), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-**H**), 7.62 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H, N₈SO₂Ph-*p*-**H**), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, N₈SO₂Ar-*m*-**H**), 7.52 (t, 2H, $J = 8.0$ Hz, N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-**H**), 7.44–7.39 (m, 2H, C_{7/7'}**H**), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H, C_{6/6'}**H**), 7.02–6.98 (m, 3H, C_{5/5'}**H**, C_{4'}**H**), 6.93 (br-s, 1H, C₄**H**), 6.44 (s, 1H, C_{8a}**H**), 6.36 (s, 1H, C_{8a}**H**), 4.08 (app-dq, $J = 7.1, 10.6$ Hz, 1H, N1'CO₂CH_aH_bCH₃), 3.96 (app-dq, $J = 7.1, 10.6$ Hz, 1H, N1'CO₂CH_aH_bCH₃), 3.80–3.76 (m, 2H, C_{2/2'}**H_a**), 3.54 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.67–2.56 (m, 2H, C_{2/2'}**H_b**), 2.06 (dd, $J = 5.1, 12.2$ Hz, 1H, C_{3'}**H_a**), 2.02 (dd, $J = 5.1, 12.3$ Hz, 1H, C₃**H_a**), 1.94–1.84 (m, 2H, C_{3/3'}**H_b**), 1.34 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.22 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃).

 ^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 °C):

δ 158.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.1 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 155.8 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 145.2 ($\text{C}_{7a'}$), 145.0 (C_{7a}), 143.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}ipso\text{-C}$), 140.6 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 134.9 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 132.8 (2C, C_{4a} , $\text{C}_{4a'}$), 131.4 (2C,

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C₆, C_{6'}), 131.1 (N₈SO₂Ph-*m*-C), 128.2 (N₈SO₂Ph-*o*-C), 128.1 (N₈SO₂Ar-*o*-C/*meta*), 126.5 (C₄), 126.4 (C_{4'}), 125.6 (2C, C₅, C_{5'}), 116.2 (C₇/C_{7'}), 116.0 (C₇/C_{7'}), 82.6 (2C, C_{8a}, C_{8a'}), 64.2 (2C, C_{3a}, C_{3a'}), 63.5 (N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃), 54.0 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 46.9 (2C, C₂, C_{2'}), 37.6 (C_{3'}), 37.5 (C₃), 36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 32.1 (C(CH₃)₃), 15.6 (N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹:

2957 (w), 1712 (s), 1595 (w), 1477 (m), 1350 (m).

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

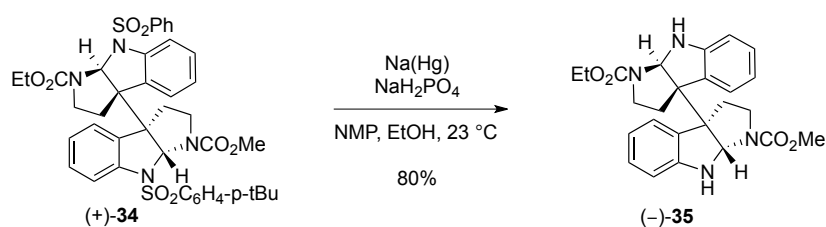
calc'd for C₄₁H₄₄N₄NaO₈S₂ [M+Na]⁺: 807.2493,
found: 807.2492.

[α]_D²⁴:

+6.5 (*c* = 0.31, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f:

0.29 (UV, CAM).



(-)-N1-Carboxymethyl-N1'-Carboxyethyl *meso*-Chimonanthine (35):

Sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 58.0 mg, 128 μmol , 20.0 equiv)⁸ was added to a suspension of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (19.0 mg, 141.0 μmol , 22.0 equiv) and N1'-carboxyethyl heterodimer (+)-34 (5.0 mg, 6.40 μmol , 1 equiv) in a mixture of ethanol-*N*-methylpyrrolidinone (2:1, 900 μL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 45 min, another portion of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (19.0 mg, 141 μmol , 22.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 58.0 mg, 128 μmol , 20.0 equiv) were added. After an additional 1h, a final portion of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (19.0 mg, 141 μmol , 22.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 58.0 mg, 128 μmol , 20.0 equiv) were added. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and was washed with 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 33 \rightarrow 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford (-)-N1-carboxymethyl-N1'-carboxyethyl *meso*-chimonanthine (35, 2.3 mg, 80.1%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 7.05 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C₆H, C₆H), 6.69 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₄), 6.66 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, C_{4'}), 6.61–6.57 (m, 2H, C₅H, C₅H), 6.53–6.49 (m, 2H, C₇H, C₇H), 5.39 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 1H), 5.06 (br-s, 2H, N₈H, N₈H), 4.13 (q, J = 6.7, 13.7 Hz, 2H, N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃), 3.71–3.65 (m, 5H, C₂H_a, C₂H_a, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.92–2.84 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C₂H_b), 2.40–2.32 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C₃H_a), 2.31–2.25 (m, 2H, C₃H_b, C₃H_b), 1.26 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃).

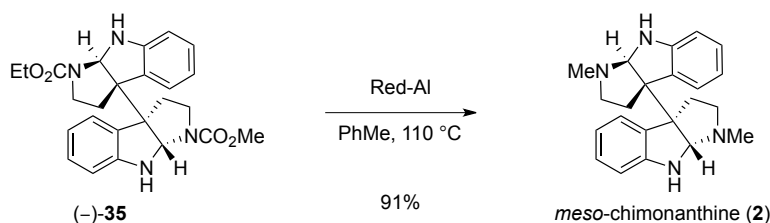
¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 152.7 (2C, C_{7a}, C_{7a'}), 131.4 (2C, C_{4a}, C_{4a'}), 130.6 (2C, C₆, C_{6'}), 126.1 (2C, C₄, C_{4'}), 120.0 (2C, C₅, C_{5'}), 110.7 (2C, C₇, C_{7'}), 79.4 (2C, C_{8a}, C_{8a'}), 62.7 (N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃), 53.6 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 46.9 (2C, C₂, C_{2'}), 35.6 (2C, C₃, C_{3'}), 15.9 (N₁CO₂CH₂CH₃).¹⁵

¹⁵ The C_{3a}, C_{3a'}, and the carbonyl carbons of the carbamates were not observed, due to signal broadening even at 75 $^\circ\text{C}$. All expected signals were observed in the following compound, *meso*-chimonanthine (2).

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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} :	3360 (br-m), 2953 (w), 1693 (m), 1451 (w), 1381 (w).
HRMS (ESI) (m/z):	calc'd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 449.2183: found: 449.2182.
$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$:	-6.2 ($c = 0.20$, CH_2Cl_2).
TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f :	0.24 (UV, CAM).



***meso*-Chimonanthine (2):**

(-)-N1-Carboxymethyl-N1'-carboxyethyl *meso*-chimonanthine (**35**, 30.0 mg, 66.9 μmol , 1 equiv) was azeotropically dried from anhydrous benzene ($2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$) and the residue was dissolved in toluene (6.5 mL). Sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride in toluene (Red-Al, 70% wt, 193 μL , 670 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added via syringe at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 110 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. Excess reducing reagent was quenched by the addition of 10% methanol in chloroform saturated with ammonium hydroxide. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 10% methanol in chloroform saturated with ammonium hydroxide) to afford *meso*-chimonanthine (**2**, 21.0 mg, 90.5%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3OD , 55 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 6.94 (app-t, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$, 2H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 6.47 (br-s, 2H, C_5H , $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$), 6.45 (d, $J = 7.8 \text{ Hz}$, C_7H , $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$), 4.54 (s, 2H, C_{8a}H , $\text{C}_{8a'}\text{H}$), 2.72 (ddd, $J = 2.3, 6.1, 8.8 \text{ Hz}$, C_2H_a , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 2.54–2.46 (m, 2H, C_3H_a , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.41 (app-dt, $J = 5.6, 8.9 \text{ Hz}$, 2H, C_2H_b , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.34 (s, 6H, N_1CH_3 , $\text{N}_1'\text{CH}_3$), 2.05 (ddd, $J = 2.9, 5.2, 11.8 \text{ Hz}$, 2H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$).¹⁶

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3OD , 55 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 153.7 (2C, C_{7a} , $\text{C}_{7a'}$), 134.3 (2C, C_{4a} , $\text{C}_{4a'}$), 129.2 (2C, C_6 , C_6'), 125.5 (2C, C_4 , C_4'), 118.8 (2C, C_5 , C_5'), 109.7 (2C, C_7 , C_7'), 84.7 (2C, C_{8a} , $\text{C}_{8a'}$), 65.1 (2C, C_{3a} , $\text{C}_{3a'}$), 53.7 (2C, C_2 , C_2'), 37.4 (2C, C_3 , C_3'), 36.5 (N_1CH_3 , $\text{N}_1'\text{CH}_3$).

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 120 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 6.86 (app-t, $J = 7.7 \text{ Hz}$, 2H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 6.54 (br-s, 2H, C_4H , $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 6.40–6.33 (m, 4H, C_5H , $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$, C_7H , $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$), 5.45 (s, 1H, N_8H , $\text{N}_8'\text{H}$), 4.58 (s, 2H, C_{8a}H , $\text{C}_{8a'}\text{H}$), 2.69 (ddd, $J = 1.8, 6.8, 8.8 \text{ Hz}$, C_2H_a , $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 2.48–2.43 (m, 2H, C_3H_a , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$), 2.35–2.32 (m, 2H,

¹⁶ The C_4H and C_{4a}H were not observed, due to signal broadening even at 55 $^\circ\text{C}$. All expected signals were observed in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 120 $^\circ\text{C}$.

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$C_2H_b, C_2'H_b$), 2.30 (s, 6H, $N_1CH_3, N_1'CH_3$), 1.88 (ddd, $J = 1.8, 5.5, 11.6$ Hz, 2H, $C_3H_b, C_3'H_b$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 120°C): δ 151.9 (2C, $C_{7a}, C_{7a'}$), 132.3 (2C, $C_{4a}, C_{4a'}$), 126.7 (2C, $C_6, C_{6'}$), 123.1 (2C, $C_4, C_{4'}$), 115.4 (2C, $C_5, C_{5'}$), 106.7 (2C, $C_7, C_{7'}$), 82.5 (2C $C_{8a}, C_{8a'}$), 62.6 (2C, $C_{3a}, C_{3a'}$), 51.1 (2C, $C_2, C_{2'}$), 36.1 (2C, $C_3, C_{3'}$), 34.8 ($N_1CH_3, N_1'CH_3$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3380 (w), 2929 (w), 1604 (m), 1485 (m), 1347 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $C_{22}H_{27}N_4$ $[M+H]^+$: 347.223, found: 347.2232.

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f : 0.3 (UV, CAM).

Table S5. Comparison of our ^1H NMR data for *meso*-chimonanthine (2) with literature data (CD_3OD):

Assignment	Overman's Report ¹⁷ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CD_3OD	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CD_3OD , 55 °C
N1-CH ₃ /N1'-CH ₃	2.30 (br-s, 6H)	2.34 (s, 6H)
C2/2'	2.49 (br-m, 4H)	2.72 (ddd, $J = 2.3, 6.1, 8.8$ Hz, 2H) 2.41 (app-dt, $J = 5.6, 8.9$ Hz, 2H)
C3/3'	2.02 (br-m, 4H)	2.54–2.46 (m, 2H) 2.05 (ddd, $J = 2.9, 5.2, 11.8$ Hz, 2H)
C3a/3a'	–	–
C4a/4a'	–	–
C4/4'	6.89 (br-s, 4H)	– ¹⁶
C5/5'	6.39 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H)	6.47 (br-s, 2H)
C6/6'	6.89 (br-s, 4H)	6.94 (app-t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H)
C7/7'	6.39 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H)	6.45 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H)
C7a/7a'	–	–
N8/8'	4.38 (br-s, 2H)	– ¹⁸
C8a/8a'	2.67 (br-s, 2H)	4.54 (br-s, 2H) ¹⁹

¹⁷ J. T. Link and L. E. Overman *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1996, **118**, 8166.

¹⁸ The resonance for this proton is not observed due to rapid deuterium exchange in CD_3OD . However, all expected signals are observed in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, see Table S7.

¹⁹ Our assignment of these resonances is supported by key HSCQ and HMBC correlations.

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Table S6. Comparison of ¹³C NMR data of *meso*-chimonanthine (2) with literature data (CD₃OD):

Assignment	Overman's Report ¹⁷ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₃ OD	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₃ OD, 55 °C	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 17)
N1-CH3/N1'-CH3	–	36.5 ¹⁹	–
C2/2'	53.5	53.7	0.2
C3/3'	37.1	37.4	0.3
C3a/3a'	64.8	65.1	0.3
C4a/4a'	133.8	134.3	0.5
C4/4'	125.4	125.5	0.1
C5/5'	118.6	118.8	0.2
C6/6'	129.1	129.2	0.1
C7/7'	109.4	109.7	0.3
C7a/7a'	153.5	153.7	0.2
N8/8'	–	–	–
C8a/8a'	84.2	84.7	0.4

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Table S7. Comparison of our ^1H NMR data for *meso*-chimonanthine (2) with literature data ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$):

Assignment	Willis's Report ²⁰ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 120 °C	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 120 °C
N1-CH3/N1'-CH3	2.28 (s, 6H)	2.30 (s, 6H)
C2/2'	2.74–2.64 (m, 2H) 2.52–2.43 (m, 2H)	2.69 (ddd, $J = 1.8, 6.8, 8.8$ Hz, 2H) 2.35–2.31 (m, 2H) ²¹
C3/3'	2.37–2.29 (m, 2H) 1.92–1.86 (m, 2H)	2.48–2.43 (m, 2H) ²¹ 1.88 (ddd, $J = 1.8, 5.5, 11.6$ Hz, 2H)
C3a/3a'	–	–
C4a/4a'	–	–
C4/4'	6.55 (br-s, 2H)	6.54 (br-s, 2H)
C5/5'	6.40–6.34 (m, 2H)	6.40–6.33 (m, 2H)
C6/6'	6.87 (dd, $J = 7.6, 7.5$ Hz, 2H)	6.86 (app-t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H)
C7/7'	6.40–6.34 (m, 2H)	6.40–6.33 (m, 2H)
C7a/7a'	–	–
N8/8'	5.49 (br-s, 2H)	5.45 (br-s, 2H)
C8a/8a'	4.58 (s, 2H)	4.58 (s, 2H)

²⁰ R. H. Snell, R. L. Woodward, and M. C. Willis, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2011, **50**, 9116.

²¹ Our assignment of these resonances is supported by key gCOSY, HSCQ, and HMBC correlations.

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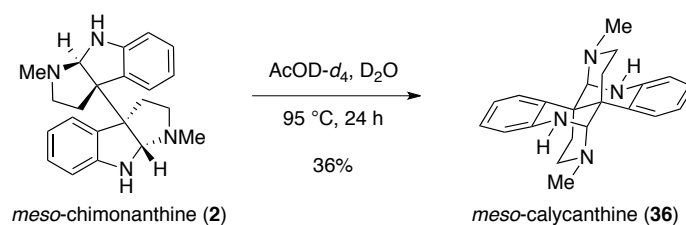
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Table S8. Comparison of ^{13}C NMR data of *meso*-chimonanthine (2) with literature data (DMSO- d_6):

Assignment	Willis's Report ²⁰ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz DMSO- d_6 , 120 °C	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz DMSO- d_6 , 120 °C	Chemical Shift Difference $\Delta\delta = \delta$ (this work) – δ (ref 20)
N1-CH ₃ /N1'-CH ₃	22.6 ²²	34.8	12.2
C2/2'	52.2	51.1	-1.1
C3/3'	35.9	36.1	0.2
C3a/3a'	63.7	62.6	-1.1
C4a/4a'	133.5	132.3	-1.2
C4/4'	124.3	123.1	-1.2
C5/5'	116.7	115.4	-1.3
C6/6'	127.8	126.7	-1.1
C7/7'	107.8	106.7	-1.1
C7a/7a'	153.1	151.9	-1.2
N8/8'	–	–	–
C8a/8a'	83.6	82.5	-1.1

²² The reported signal at 22.6 ppm is not visible in the ^{13}C NMR spectrum of *meso*-chimonanthine provided in ref 20; however, in the same spectrum an unreported peak is observed at ~35 ppm consistent with our observation.



***meso*-Calycanthine (36):**

A solution of *meso*-chimonanthine (**2**, 20.0 mg, 57.7 μ mol, 1 equiv) in a mixture of acetic acid- d_4 (17 μ L, 0.43 M) in deuterium oxide (700 μ L) was placed in a standard NMR tube, capped with a plastic cap, sealed with Teflon tape, and heated to 95 $^{\circ}$ C. After 24 h, the mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^{\circ}$ C and partitioned between dichloromethane (10 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 4.5% methanol, 0.5% ammonium hydroxide \rightarrow 9% methanol, 1% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford *meso*-calycanthine (**36**, 7.2 mg, 36.0 %) as a white solid. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C): δ 7.03–6.96 (m, 4H, $\text{C}_{6/6'}\text{H}$, $\text{C}_{4/4'}\text{H}$), 6.66 (dt, J = 1.3, 7.4 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_{5/5'}\text{H}$), 6.57 (dd, J = 0.8, 7.9 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_{7/7'}\text{H}$), 4.94 (br-s, 2H, $\text{N}_{8/8'}\text{H}$), 4.28 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_{8a/8a'}\text{H}$), 2.36 (dd, J = 2.1, 7.9 Hz, 2H, $\text{C}_{2/2'}\text{H}_a$), 2.29 (s, 6H, $\text{N}_{1/1'}\text{CH}_3$), 2.20–2.09 (m, 4H, $\text{C}_{2/2'}\text{H}_b$, $\text{C}_{3/3'}\text{H}_a$), 1.20–1.11 (m, 2H, $\text{C}_{3/3'}\text{H}_b$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 20 $^{\circ}$ C): δ 145.3 (2C, C_{7a} , $\text{C}_{7a'}$), 127.0 (2C, $\text{C}_{4/6}$, $\text{C}_{4'/6'}$), 126.9 (2C, $\text{C}_{4/6}$, $\text{C}_{4'/6'}$), 125.0 (2C, C_{4a} , $\text{C}_{4a'}$), 117.5 (2C, C_5 , $\text{C}_{5'}$), 112.4 (2C, C_7 , $\text{C}_{7'}$), 71.2 (2C, C_{8a} , $\text{C}_{8a'}$), 46.5 (2C, C_2 , $\text{C}_{2'}$), 42.4 (N_1CH_3 , $\text{N}_{1'}\text{CH}_3$), 37.3 (2C, C_{3a} , $\text{C}_{3a'}$), 34.6 (2C, C_3 , $\text{C}_{3'}$).

FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3438 (w br), 2964 (w), 1608 (m), 1487 (m), 1304 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 347.2230, found: 347.2214.

TLC (18% methanol, 2% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f : 0.63 (UV, CAM).

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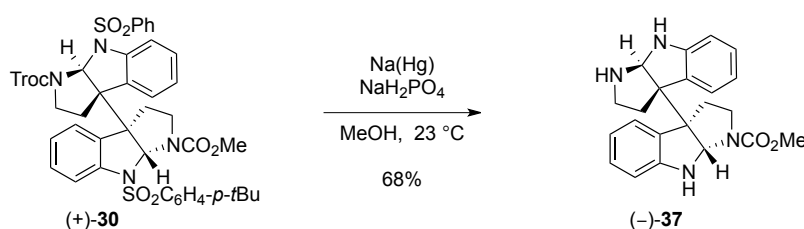
Table S9. Comparison of ¹H NMR data of *meso*-calycanthine (36) with literature data:

Assignment	Overman’s Report ¹⁷ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₂ Cl ₂	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₂ Cl ₂ , 20 °C
N1-CH ₃ /N1'-CH ₃	2.27 (s, 3H)	2.29 (s, 1H)
C2/2'	2.33 (m, 2H) 2.11 (m, 4H)	2.36 (dd, <i>J</i> = 2.1, 7.9 Hz, 2H) 2.20–2.09 (m, 4H)
C3/3'	2.11 (m, 4H) 1.14 (m, 2H)	2.20–2.09 (m, 4H) 1.20–1.11 (m, 2H)
C3a/3a'	–	–
C4a/4a'	–	–
C4/4'	6.97 (m, 4H)	7.03–6.96 (m, 4H)
C5/5'	6.63 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H)	6.66 (app-dt, <i>J</i> = 1.3, 7.4 Hz, 2H)
C6/6'	6.97 (m, 4H)	7.03–6.96 (m, 4H)
C7/7'	6.54 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 2H)	6.57 (dd, <i>J</i> = 0.8, 7.9 Hz, 2H)
C7a/7a'	–	–
N8/8'	4.91 (s, 2H)	4.94 (br-s, 2H)
C8a/8a'	4.25 (s, 2H)	4.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.8 Hz, 2H)

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Table S10. Comparison of ¹³C NMR data of *meso*-calycanthine (36) with literature data:

Assignment	Overman's Report ¹⁷ <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₂ Cl ₂	This Work <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹ H NMR, 500 MHz CD ₂ Cl ₂ , 20 °C	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 17)
N1-CH ₃ /N1'-CH ₃	42.2	42.4	0.2
C2/2'	46.3	46.3	0.0
C3/3'	34.4	34.6	0.2
C3a/3a'	37.2	37.3	0.1
C4a/4a'	124.9	125.0	0.1
C4/4'	126.9 or 126.7	127.0 or 126.9	0.0–0.3
C5/5'	117.4	117.5	0.1
C6/6'	126.9 or 126.7	127.0 or 126.9	0.0–0.3
C7/7'	112.3	112.4	0.1
C7a/7a'	145.1	145.3	0.2
N8/8'	–	–	–
C8a/8a'	71.1	71.2	0.1



(-)-N1-Carboxymethyl Desmethyl-*meso*-Chimonanthine (37):

Sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 583 mg, 1.27 mmol, 25.0 equiv)⁸ was added to a suspension of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (196 mg, 1.43 mmol, 28.0 equiv) and heterodimer (+)-30 (45.0 mg, 50.7 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, another portion of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (84.0 mg, 612 μmol , 12.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 235 mg, 510 μmol , 10.0 equiv) were added sequentially. After an additional 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and washed with a 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL). The aqueous phase was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 9% methanol, 1.0% ammonium hydroxide \rightarrow 18% methanol, 2.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford the heterodimer (-)-N1-carboxymethyl desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (37, 13.0 mg, 67.7%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.04 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.96 (app-t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.77 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 1H, C₄H), 6.59 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.52–6.46 (m, 3H, C₅H, C₇H, C₄H), 6.44 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.32 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 5.01 (br-s, 1H, NH), 4.92 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.74–3.67 (m, 1H C₂H_a), 3.69 (s, 3H, N₁CO₂CH₃), 3.00 (dd, J = 6.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 2.94 (app-dt, J = 6.3, 11.1 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.58 (app-dt, J = 5.3, 10.9 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.47 (app-dt, J = 8.3, 12.1 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.40–2.05 (br-s, 1H, N₁H), 2.32 (dd, J = 6.2, 12.4 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 2.18 (app-dt, J = 6.7, 11.7 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.07 (dd, J = 5.2, 11.8 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 155.6 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 154.1 (C_{7a}'), 152.7 (C_{7a}), 133.1 (C_{4a}'), 132.6 (C_{4a}), 130.3 (C₆), 129.9 (C₆'), 126.4 (C₄'), 126.1 (C₄), 119.8 (C₅), 119.2 (C₅'), 110.4 (C₇), 109.7 (C₇'), 81.9 (C_{8a}'), 79.8 (C_{8a}), 65.7

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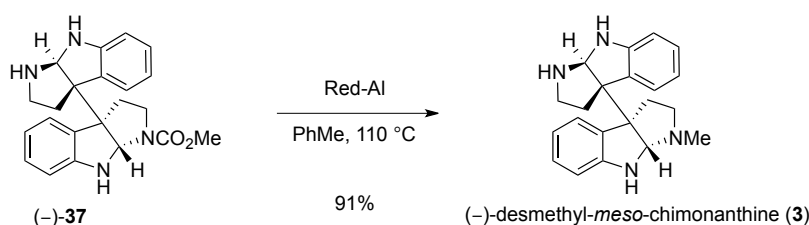
(2C, C_{3a}, C_{3a'}), 53.5 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 47.2 (C_{2'}), 46.8 (C₂), 40.3 (C_{3'}), 36.2 (C₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3350 (br-m), 2954 (w), 1692 (s), 1606 (w), 1451 (m), 1385 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₂H₂₅N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺: 377.1972, found: 377.1976

[α]_D²⁴: -223 (*c* = 0.32, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (10% methanol in chloroform), R_f: 0.18 (UV, CAM).



(-)-Desmethyl-*meso*-Chimonanthine (3**):**

(-)-N1-Carboxymethyl-N1'-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**37**, 20.0 mg, 53.1 μmol , 1 equiv) was azeotropically dried from anhydrous benzene ($2 \times 5 \text{ mL}$) and the residue was dissolved in toluene (5.0 mL). A solution of sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride in toluene (Red-Al, 70% wt, 153 μL , 530 μmol , 10.0 equiv) was added via syringe at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 110 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. Excess reducing reagent was quenched by the addition of 10% methanol in chloroform saturated with ammonium hydroxide and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 10% methanol in chloroform \rightarrow 10% methanol in chloroform saturated with ammonium hydroxide) to afford (-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**3**, 16.0 mg, 90.8%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

Characterization in CDCl_3 at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ ²³:

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.04–6.91 (m, 2H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$), 6.64–6.50 (m, 4H, C_5H , $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$, C_4H , $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 6.46 (app t, $J = 7.1 \text{ Hz}$, 4H, C_7H , $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$), 5.02 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.57 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.07 (dd, $J = 6.7, 10.6 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_2H_a), 2.78 (ddd, $J = 1.9, 6.6, 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_2H_a), 2.72 (app-dt, $J = 5.1, 11.1 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.52–2.39 (m, 2H, C_2H_b , C_3H_a), 2.37 (s, 3H, N_1CH_3), 2.31 (app-dt, $J = 6.9, 11.8 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.15 (dd, $J = 5.1, 11.9 \text{ Hz}$, 2H, C_3H_b), 2.10–2.04 (m, 1H, C_3H_b).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 50 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 152.0 (2C, C_{7a} , $\text{C}_{7a'}$), 133.4 (C_{4a}), 132.2 ($\text{C}_{4a'}$), 128.4 (2C, C_6 , C_6'), 124.9 ($\text{C}_{4/4'}$), 124.6 ($\text{C}_{4/4'}$), 118.7 (2C, C_5 , C_5'), 109.1 ($\text{C}_{7/7'}$), 108.8 ($\text{C}_{7/7'}$), 83.9 (C_{8a}), 80.4 (C_{8a}), 64.7 ($\text{C}_{3a'}$), 64.0 (C_{3a}), 52.5 (C_2), 45.8 (C_2), 38.7 (C_3), 37.1 (C_3), 35.9 (N_1CH_3).

Characterization in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ ²⁴

²³ We found data collection in CDCl_3 at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ provided optimal resolution for ^{13}C and ^1H NMR.

²⁴ ^1H and ^{13}C NMR were also obtained in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ for comparison with other natural products synthesized in this report.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 100 °C): δ 6.90–6.84 (m, 2H, C₆H, C_{6'}H), 6.63 (br-s, 1H, C₄H), 6.45–6.30 (m, 5H, C_{4'}H, C₅H, C_{5'}H, C₇H, C_{7'}H), 5.52 (s, 1H, N₈H), 5.40 (s, 1H, N_{8'}H), 4.92 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.51 (s, 1H, C_{8a'}H), 2.97 (app-t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, C_{2'}H_a), 2.69 (app-t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C₂H_a), 2.45–2.25 (m, 4H, C₂H_b, C_{2'}H_b, C₃H_a, C_{3'}H_a), 2.29 (s, 3H, N₁CH₃), 1.98 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 12.1 Hz, 1H, C_{3'}H_b), 1.90 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 11.5 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 100 °C): δ 151.9 (2C, C_{7a}, C_{7a'}), 132.6 (C_{4a}), 131.4 (C_{4a'}), 126.8 (2C, C₆, C_{6'}), 123.2 (C₄), 123.6 (C_{4'}), 115.7 (2C, C₅, C_{5'}), 106.8 (C₇), 106.3 (C_{7'}), 82.6 (C_{8a}), 79.2 (C_{8a'}), 63.1 (C_{3a'}), 62.3 (C_{3a}), 51.2 (C₂), 44.2 (C_{2'}), 37.7 (C_{3'}), 36.4 (C₃), 35.0 (N₁CH₃).

Characterization in CDCl₃ at –40 °C²⁵

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, –40 °C): *Major Rotamer*: δ 7.35–7.28 (m, 1H, C_{4'}H), 7.09 (app-t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C_{6'}H), 6.91 (app-t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.80 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.51–6.43 (m, 2H, C_{7/7'}H), 6.30 (app-t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 5.71–5.63 (m, 1H, C₄H), 5.30 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.93 (br-s, 1H, N₁H), 4.55 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.29 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a'}H), 3.77 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 3.16–3.02 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C_{2'}H_a), 2.60–2.45 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C_{3'}H_b), 2.27 (s, 3H, N₁CH₃), 2.25–2.10 (m, 2H, C₂H_a, C_{2'}H_b), 2.10–2.03 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C_{3'}H_b).

Minor Rotamer: δ 7.35–7.28 (m, 1H, C₄H), 7.09 (app-t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.91 (app-t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.80 (app-t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 6.51–6.43 (m, 2H, C_{7/7'}H), 6.28 (app-t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, C₅H), 5.71–5.63 (m, 1H, C₄H), 5.30 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 4.93 (br-s, 1H, N₁H), 4.55 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.29 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 3.77 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 3.16–3.02 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C_{2'}H_a), 2.87–2.69 (m, 2H, C₂H_a, C_{2'}H_b), 2.60–2.45 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C_{3'}H_b), 2.43 (s, 3H, N₁CH₃), 2.10–2.03 (m, 2H, C₃H_a, C_{3'}H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃, –40 °C): *Major Rotamer*: δ 151.97 (C_{7a'}), 150.87 (C_{7a}), 132.95 (C_{4a'}), 130.91 (C_{4a}), 128.44 (C₆), 128.11 (C_{6'}), 124.80 (C₄), 124.18 (C_{4'}), 118.52 (C_{5'}), 117.94 (C₅), 109.21 (C_{7'}), 108.08 (C₇), 83.01 (C_{8a}),

²⁵ ¹H and ¹³C NMR were obtained in CDCl₃ at –40 °C for comparison to the data provided in the isolation report, see V. Jannic, F. Guéritte, O. Laprévote, L. Serani, M.-T. Martin, T. Sévenet, and P. Potier, *J. Nat. Prod.* 1999, **62**, 838. However, we found ¹H and ¹³C NMR data collected at –40 °C difficult to analyze and less informative than data collected at 50 °C; see footnote 23.

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79.74 (C_{8a'}), 64.40 (C_{3a}), 63.05 (C_{3a'}), 52.09 (C₂),
45.62 (C_{2'}), 39.13 (C₃), 36.14 (C_{3'}), 35.56 (N₁CH₃).

Minor Rotamer: δ 151.20 (C_{7a'}), 151.07 (C_{7a}),
132.05 (C_{4a/4a'}), 131.87 (C_{4a/4a'}), 128.63 (C_{6'}),
127.98 (C₆), 124.49 (C₄), 124.36 (C_{4'}), 118.89 (C₅),
117.77 (C_{5'}), 109.21 (C₇), 108.08 (C_{7'}), 82.53 (C_{8a}),
79.88 (C_{8a'}), 63.88 (C_{3a'}), 63.62 (C_{3a}), 51.89 (C₂),
45.14 (C_{2'}), 38.12 (C_{3'}), 37.03 (C₃), 35.48 (N₁CH₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 3377 (br-m), 2931 (w), 1604 (m), 1485 (m), 1247 (w).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₂₁H₂₅N₄ [M+H]⁺: 333.2074,
found: 333.2075.

[α]_D²⁴: -1.8 (*c* = 0.21, EtOH).²⁶
-13.7 (*c* = 0.20, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (10% methanol in chloroform saturated with ammonium hydroxide), R_f: 0.26 (UV, CAM).

²⁶ Literature value: [α]_D²⁴ = +0.5 (*c* 1, EtOH), see V. Jannic, F. Guéritte, O. Laprévote, L. Serani, M.-T. Martin, T. Sévenet, and P. Potier, *J. Nat. Prod.* 1999, **62**, 838.

Table S11. Comparison of our ^1H NMR data for (–)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3) with literature data (CDCl_3):

Assign- ment	Guéritte's Report ²⁶ (+)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 400 MHz CDCl_3 , –40 °C * denotes minor conformer	This Work (–)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CDCl_3 , –40 °C * denotes minor conformer	Dalko's Report ²⁷ (±)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 300 MHz CDCl_3	This Work (–)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ^1H NMR, 500 MHz CDCl_3 , 50 °C
N1'-H	5.02 (s, 1H) 5.02 (s, 1H)*	4.93 (s, 1H) 4.93 (s, 1H)*	–	–
N1-CH ₃	2.32 (s, 3H) 2.47 (s, 3H)*	2.27 (s, 3H) 2.43 (s, 3H)*	2.30 (s, 3H)	2.37 (s, 3H)
C2'	3.18–2.73 (m, 2H) 3.18 (m, 2H)*	3.16–3.02 (m, 2H) 3.16–3.02 (m, 2H)*	3.02 (dd, J = 6.6, 10.5 Hz, 1H) 2.66–2.63 (m, 1H)	3.07 (dd, J = 6.7, 10.6 Hz, 1H) 2.72 (app-dt, J = 5.1, 11.1 Hz, 1H)
C2	2.10 (m, 2H) 2.82–2.42 (m, 2H)*	2.25–2.10 (m, 2H) 2.87–2.69 (m, 2H)*	2.74–2.70 (m, 1H) 2.44–2.38 (m, 1H)	2.78 (ddd, J = 1.9, 6.6, 8.5 Hz, 1H) 2.52–2.39 (m, 2H)
C3'	2.60–2.40 (m, 2H) 2.10 (m)*	2.60–2.45 (m, 2H) 2.60–2.45 (m, 2H)*	2.30–2.20 (m, 2H) 2.10 (dd, J = 5.1, 11.7 Hz, 1H)	2.31 (app-dt, J = 6.9, 11.8 Hz, 1H) 2.15 (dd, J = 5.1, 11.9 Hz, 1H)
C3	2.10 (m) 2.10 (m)*	2.10–2.03 (m, 2H) 2.10–2.03 (m, 2H)*	2.30–2.20 (m, 2H) 2.01 (dd, J = 1.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H)	2.52–2.39 (m, 2H) 2.10–2.04 (m, 1H)
C3a	–	–	–	–
C3a'	–	–	–	–
C4'	7.28 (d, 1H) 5.62 (d, 1H)*	7.35–7.28 (m, 2H) 5.71–5.63 (m, 2H)*	6.60–6.42 (m, 3H)	6.64–6.50 (m, 4H)
C4	5.67 (d, 1H) 7.32 (d, 1H)*	5.71–5.63 (m, 2H) 7.35–7.28 (m, 2H)*	6.60–6.42 (m, 3H)	6.64–6.50 (m, 4H)
C4a'	–	–	–	–
C4a	–	–	–	–
C5'	6.80 (t, 1H) 6.28 (t, 1H)*	6.80 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H) 6.28 (app-t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H)*	–	–
C5	6.30 (t, 1H) 6.82 (t, 1H)*	6.30 (app-t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H) 6.80 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H)*	–	–
C5/5'	–	–	6.60–6.42 (m, 3H) 6.98–6.88 (m, 3H)	6.64–6.50 (m, 4H)
C6'	7.10 (t, 1H) 6.91 (t, 1H)*	7.09 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) 6.91 (app-t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H)*	6.98–6.88 (m, 3H)	7.04–6.91 (m, 2H)
C6	6.91 (t, 1H) 7.10 (t, 1H)*	6.91 (app-t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H) 7.09 (app-t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H)*	6.98–6.88 (m, 3H)	7.04–6.91 (m, 2H)
C7'	6.46 (d, 1H) 6.49 (d, 1H)*	6.51–6.43 (m, 1H) 6.51–6.43 (m, 1H)*	6.41 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H)	6.46 (app t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H)

²⁷ C. Menozzi, P. I. Dalko, and J. Cossy, *Chem. Commun.* 2006, 4638.

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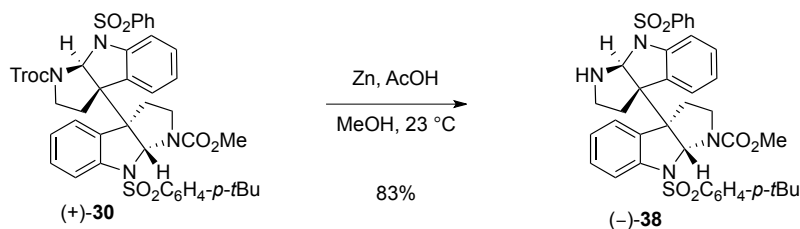
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C7	6.48 (d, 1H) 6.48 (d, 1H)*	6.51–6.43 (m, 1H) 6.51–6.43 (m, 1H)*	6.40 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H)	6.46 (app t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H)
C7a'	–	–	–	–
C7a	–	–	–	–
N8'-H	3.80 (s, 1H) 4.62 (s, 1H)*	3.77 (s, 1H) 4.55 (s, 1H)*	–	–
N8-H	4.64 (s, 1H) 3.80 (s, 1H)*	4.55 (s, 1H) 3.77 (s, 1H)*	–	–
C8a'	4.32 (s, 1H) 5.42 (s, 1H)	4.29 (s, 1H) 5.30 (s, 1H)*	4.97 (s, 1H)	5.02 (br-s, 1H)
C8a	5.42 (s, 1H) 4.32 (s, 1H)*	5.30 (s, 1H) 4.29 (s, 1H)*	4.46 (s, 1H)	4.57 (br-s, 1H)

Table S12. Comparison of ¹³C NMR data of (–)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3) with literature data (CDCl₃):

Assign- ment	Guéritte's Report ²⁶ (–)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ¹³ C NMR, 100 MHz CDCl ₃ , – 40 °C *denotes minor conformer	This Work (–)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ¹³ C NMR, 125 MHz CDCl ₃ , –40 °C *denotes minor conformer	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 26)	Dalko's Report ²⁷ (±)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> -chimonanthine ¹³ C NMR, 300 MHz CDCl ₃	This Work (–)-desmethyl- <i>meso</i> - chimonanthine ¹³ C NMR, 125 MHz CDCl ₃ , 50 °C	Chemical Shift Difference Δδ = δ (this work) – δ (ref 27)
N1'-H	–	–	–	–	–	–
N1-CH ₃	35.12 35.12*	35.56 35.48*	0.44 0.36*	35.7	35.9	0.2
C2'	44.87 44.57*	45.62 45.14*	0.75 0.57*	45.6	45.8	0.2
C2	51.85 51.66*	52.09 51.89*	0.24 0.23*	52.2	52.5	0.3
C3'	35.73 37.59*	36.14 38.12*	0.41 0.53*	38.0	38.7	0.7
C3	38.06 36.37*	39.13 37.03*	1.07 0.66*	36.5	37.1	0.6
C3a'	62.85 63.63*	63.05 63.88*	0.2 0.25*	64.4	64.7	0.3
C3a	63.95 63.30*	64.40 63.62*	0.45 0.32*	63.6	64.0	0.4
C4'	123.91 124.25*	124.18 124.36*	0.27 0.11*	–	–	–
C4	124.43 124.06*	124.80 124.49*	0.37 0.43*	–	–	–
C4/4'	–	–	–	124.7, 124.3	124.9, 124.6	–0.1–0.6
C4a'	132.22 131.31*	132.95 131.87*	0.73 0.56	131.4	132.2	0.8
C4a	130.04 131.31*	130.91 131.87*	0.87 0.56	131.5	133.4	1.9
C5'	118.45 117.73*	118.52 117.77*	0.07 0.04	–	–	–
C5	117.97 118.83*	117.94 118.89*	–0.03 0.06	–	–	–
C5/5'	–	–	–	118.8, 118.3	118.7, 118.7	–0.1–0.4
C6'	128.19 128.65*	128.11 128.63*	–0.08 –0.02	128.1	128.4	0.3
C6	128.43 127.95*	128.44 127.98*	0.01 0.03	128.1	128.4	0.3
C7'	109.10 108.19*	109.21 108.08*	0.11 0.11	–	–	–
C7	108.19 109.10*	108.08 109.21*	–0.11 –0.11	–	–	–
C7/C7'	–	–	–	108.8, 108.4	109.1, 108.8	0–0.7
C7a'	151.75 151.04*	151.97 151.20*	0.22 0.16	151.6	152.0	0.4
C7a	150.30 151.51*	150.87 152.01*	0.57 0.5	151.6	152.0	0.4
N8'-H	–	–	–	–	–	–
N8-H	–	–	–	–	–	–
C8a'	79.30 82.36*	79.74 79.88*	0.44 –2.48	80.1	80.4	0.3
C8a	82.36 82.36*	83.01 82.53*	0.65 0.17	83.4	83.9	0.5



N1'-H Heterodimer (–)-38:

Activated zinc dust (106 mg, 1.62 mmol, 20.0 equiv) and acetic acid (185 μL , 3.24 mmol, 40 equiv) were added sequentially to a solution of heterodimer (+)-30 (72 mg, 81.1 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (7.0 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1.5 h, an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (1 N, 10 mL) was added and the resulting suspension was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 30 \rightarrow 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the N1'-H heterodimer (–)-38 (48.0 mg, 83.1%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 80 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 7.89 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-o\text{-H}$), 7.68 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-m\text{-H}$), 7.51 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-p\text{-H}$), 7.35–7.10 (m, 9H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-m\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-o\text{-H}$, C_7H , $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$, $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$, $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$), 7.02 (app-t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, C_6H), 6.95 (br-s, 1H, $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$), 6.54 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.37 (br-s, 1H, C_5H), 6.01 (br-s, 1H, C_4H), 4.85 (br-s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a}'\text{H}$), 3.92 (dd, J = 7.5, 11.4 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.66 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 3.16 (s, 1H, $\text{N}_1'\text{H}$), 3.11–3.03 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 2.70 (app-dt, J = 5.0, 11.8 Hz, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.61 (br-s, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.43–2.31 (m, 1H, C_3H_a), 2.11–1.85 (m, 3H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$, $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.29 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 80 $^\circ\text{C}$): δ 156.4 ($\text{N}_8'\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-p\text{-C}$), 153.2 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 141.7 ($\text{N}_8'\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-ipso\text{-C}$), 141.1 (C_{7a}), 138.0 (C_{7a}'), 136.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-ipso\text{-C}$), 132.4 ($\text{N}_8'\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-p\text{-C}$), 131.7 (C_{4a}'), 130.6 (C_{4a}), 128.9 (C_6), 128.7 ($\text{N}_8'\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-m\text{-C}$), 128.5 ($\text{C}_{6'}$), 126.2 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-o\text{-C}$), 126.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar}-m\text{-C}$), 125.8 ($\text{N}_8'\text{SO}_2\text{Ph}-o\text{-C}$), 124.5 ($\text{C}_{4'}$), 123.8 (C_4), 122.8 (C_5), 122.5 ($\text{C}_{5'}$), 112.2 (C_7), 111.2 ($\text{C}_{7'}$), 84.2 (C_{8a}'), 80.0 (C_{8a}), 62.0 (C_{3a}), 60.8 (C_{3a}'), 52.0 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 44.2 (C_2), 43.2 ($\text{C}_{2'}$),

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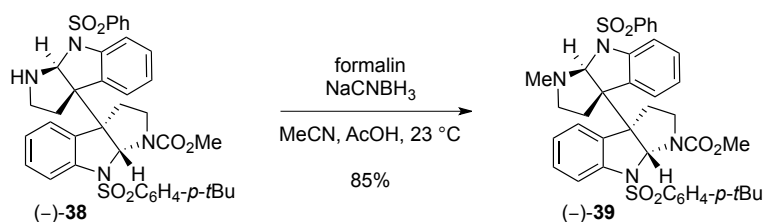
37.2 (C_{3'}), 37.0 (C₃), 34.5 (C(CH₃)₃), 30.2 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2956 (m), 1713 (s), 1595 (m), 1477 (m), 1447 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₃₈H₄₁N₄O₆S₂ [M+H]⁺: 713.2462, found: 713.2470.

[α]_D²⁴: -13 (*c* = 0.65 CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (33% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.13 (UV, CAM).



N1'-Methyl Heterodimer (-)-39:

Formalin (37% wt, 1.28 mL, 16.8 mmol, 235 equiv) and sodium cyanoborohydride in tetrahydrofuran (1.0 M, 219 μL , 219 μmol , 3.00 equiv) were added sequentially via syringe to a solution of N1'-H heterodimer (-)-38 (52.0 mg, 74.4 μmol , 1 equiv) in acetonitrile–acetic acid (10:1, 7.70 mL) at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 30 min, another portion of sodium cyanoborohydride (1.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, 146 μL , 146 μmol , 2.00 equiv) was added via syringe. After an additional 30 min, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL) was added and the resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (15 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 25 \rightarrow 50% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the N1'-methyl heterodimer (-)-39 (45.0 mg, 84.9%) as a white foam.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-H}$), 7.64 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-H}$), 7.56–7.47 (m, 3H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-H}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-H}$), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C_7H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-H}$), 7.29–7.15 (m, 4H, C_6H , $\text{C}_6'\text{H}$, $\text{C}_4'\text{H}$, $\text{C}_7'\text{H}$), 7.02 (app-t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_5'\text{H}$), 6.59 (br-s, 1H, C_5H), 6.52 (s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 6.33 (br-s, 1H, C_4H), 5.20 (s, 1H, $\text{C}_{8a}'\text{H}$), 3.81 (dd, J = 7.7, 11.2 Hz, 1H, C_2H_a), 3.59 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 2.77–2.71 (m, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_a$), 2.68 (app-dt, J = 5.3, 11.8 Hz, 1H, C_2H_b), 2.56 (s, 3H, $\text{N}_1'\text{CH}_3$), 2.40 (app-dt, J = 5.0, 10.2 Hz, 1H, $\text{C}_2'\text{H}_b$), 2.21–2.08 (m, 1H, C_3H_a), 1.98–1.84 (m, 3H, C_3H_b , $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_a$, $\text{C}_3'\text{H}_b$), 1.33 (s, 9H, $\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$).

^{13}C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD_3CN , 70 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 159.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}p\text{-C}$), 156.0 ($\text{N}_1\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$), 144.6 (2C C_{7a} , C_{7a}'), 141.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}ipso\text{-C}$), 139.7 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}ipso\text{-C}$), 135.2 (C_{4a}'), 134.6 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}p\text{-C}$), 133.3 (C_{4a}), 131.2 (C_6), 131.0 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}m\text{-C}$), 130.6 (C_6'), 129.1 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ph-}o\text{-C}$), 128.3 ($\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}o\text{-C}$, $\text{N}_8\text{SO}_2\text{Ar-}m\text{-C}$), 126.7 (2C, C_4 , C_4'), 125.6 (C_5), 125.3 (C_5'), 115.8 (C_7), 115.5 (C_7'), 91.2

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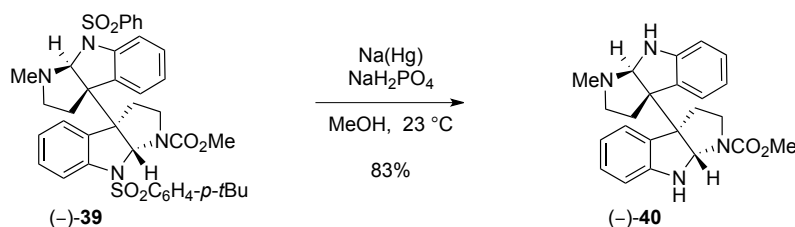
(C_{8a'}), 82.7 (C_{8a}), 64.7 (C_{3a'}), 64.3 (C_{3a}), 54.0 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 53.3 (C_{2'}), 46.7 (C₂), 39.3 (C₃), 39.0 (C_{3'}), 38.8 (N_{1'}CH₃), 36.7 (C(CH₃)₃), 32.1 (C(CH₃)₃).

FTIR (thin film) cm⁻¹: 2956 (m), 1713 (s), 1595 (m), 1477 (m), 1447 (m).

HRMS (ESI) (*m/z*): calc'd for C₃₉H₄₃N₄O₆S₂ [M+H]⁺: 727.2619, found: 727.2627.

[α]_D²⁴: -15 (*c* = 0.96, CH₂Cl₂).

TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), R_f: 0.55 (UV, CAM).



(-)-N1-Carboxymethyl-*meso*-Chimonanthine (40):

Sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 443 mg, 963 μmol , 20.0 equiv)⁸ was added to a suspension of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (146 mg, 1.06 mmol, 22.0 equiv) and N1'-methyl heterodimer (-)-**39** (35.0 mg, 49.1 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol at 23 $^\circ\text{C}$. After 1 h, another portion of sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (146 mg, 1.06 mmol, 22.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 443 mg, 963 μmol , 20.0 equiv) were added sequentially. After an additional 1 h, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate (146 mg, 1.06 mmol, 22.0 equiv) and sodium amalgam (5%-Na, 443 mg, 0.963 mmol, 20.0 equiv) were added. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and was washed with 5% aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (10 mL). The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: gradient, 5% methanol \rightarrow 9% methanol, 1.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford the heterodimer (-)-N1-carboxymethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**40**, 15.5 mg, 82.6%) as a white solid.

As a result of the slow conformational equilibration at ambient temperature, NMR spectra were collected at elevated temperature. Structural assignments were made using additional information from gCOSY, HSQC, and HMBC experiments also collected at elevated temperature.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 7.02 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.98 (app-t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, C₆H), 6.70–6.58 (m, 2H, C₄H, C₄H), 6.57–6.47 (m, 3H, C₅H, C₅H, C₇H), 6.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, C₇H), 5.35 (br-s, 1H, C_{8a}H), 5.03 (br-s, 1H, N₈H), 4.56 (s, 2H, C_{8a}H, N₈H), 3.73–3.65 (m, 4H, C₂H_a, N₁CO₂CH₃), 2.91 (app-dt, J = 6.4, 10.9 Hz, 1H, C₂H_b), 2.76–2.67 (m, 1H, C₂H_a), 2.52 (app-dt, J = 8.5, 11.8 Hz, 1H, C₃H_a), 2.43–2.36 (m, 2H, C₂H_b, C₃H_a), 2.34 (s, 3H, N₁CH₃), 2.28 (dd, J = 6.3, 12.3 Hz, 1H, C₃H_b), 2.03–1.96 (m, 1H, C₃H_b).

¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CD₃CN, 75 $^\circ\text{C}$):

δ 156.7 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 154.2 (C_{7a}'), 152.8 (C_{7a}), 134.2 (C_{4a}'), 132.4 (C_{4a}'), 130.3 (C₆), 129.8 (C₆'), 126.2 (2C, C₄, C₄'), 119.8 (C₅), 119.3 (C₅'), 110.4 (C₇), 110.1 (C₇'), 85.3 (C_{8a}'), 79.7 (C_{8a}), 65.1 (2C, C_{3a}, C_{3a}'), 53.9 (C₂'), 53.5 (N₁CO₂CH₃), 46.8 (C₂), 38.6 (C₃'), 36.9 (C₃), 36.2 (N₁CH₃).

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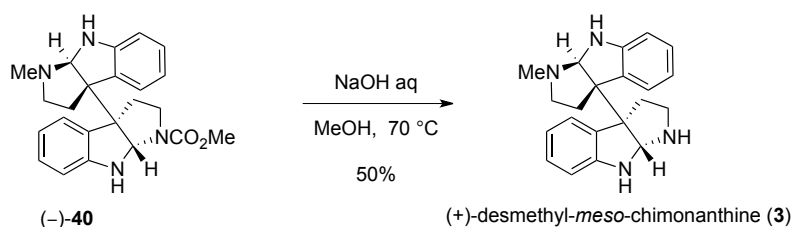
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FTIR (thin film) cm^{-1} : 3372 (br-m), 2955 (m), 1696 (s), 1606 (m), 1451 (s), 1386 (s).

HRMS (ESI) (m/z): calc'd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 391.2129, found: 391.2132.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: -202 ($c = 0.95$, CH_2Cl_2).

TLC (9% methanol, 1% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform), R_f : 0.40 (UV, CAM).



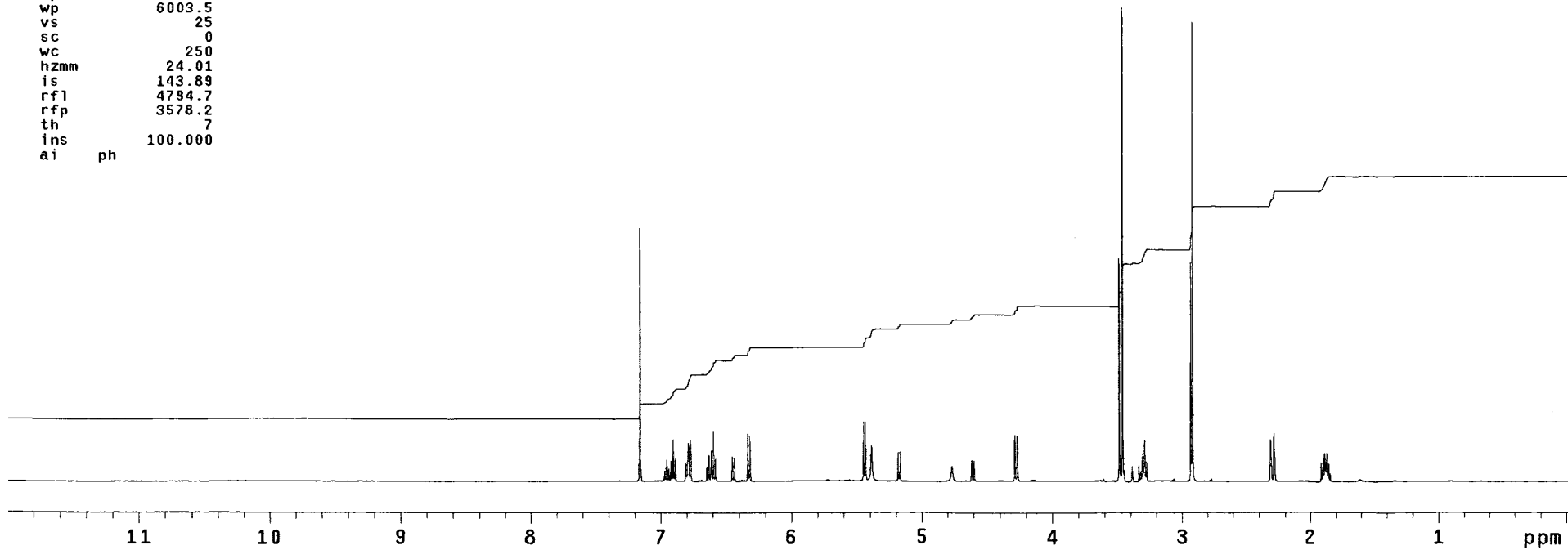
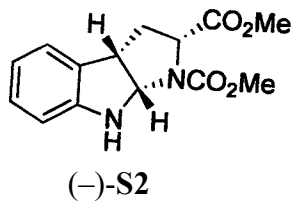
(+)-Desmethyl-*meso*-Chimonanthine (3**):**

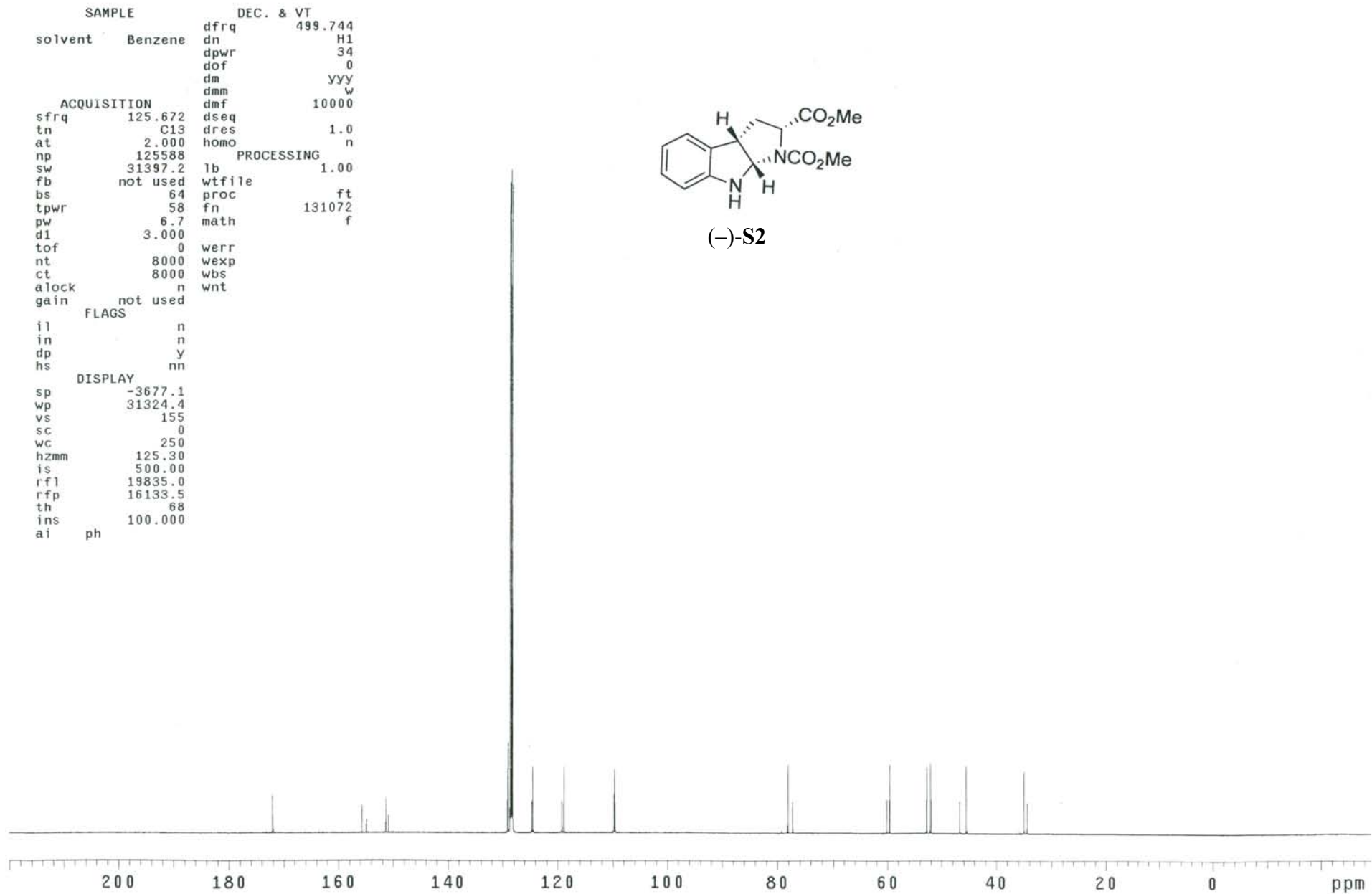
An aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (5 N, 1.5 mL) was added to solution of (–)-N1-carboxymethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**40**, 18.0 mg, 46.1 μmol , 1 equiv) in methanol (3 mL) in a sealed tube at 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. The reaction vessel was sealed and heated to 70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. After 26 h, the brown mixture was allowed to cool to 23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and was extracted with dichloromethane ($2 \times 20\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 4.5% methanol, 0.5% ammonium hydroxide \rightarrow 18% methanol, 2.0% ammonium hydroxide in chloroform) to afford the (+)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**3**, 7.7 mg, 50.4%) as a white solid.

The corresponding enantiomer, (–)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**3**, 16 mg, 91%) was obtained by Red-Al reduction of (–)-N1-carboxymethyl desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (**37**). For full characterization of compound **3**, see pages S67–S72.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24}$: +2.7 ($c = 0.13$, EtOH).²⁶
+13.7 ($c = 0.13$, CH_2Cl_2).

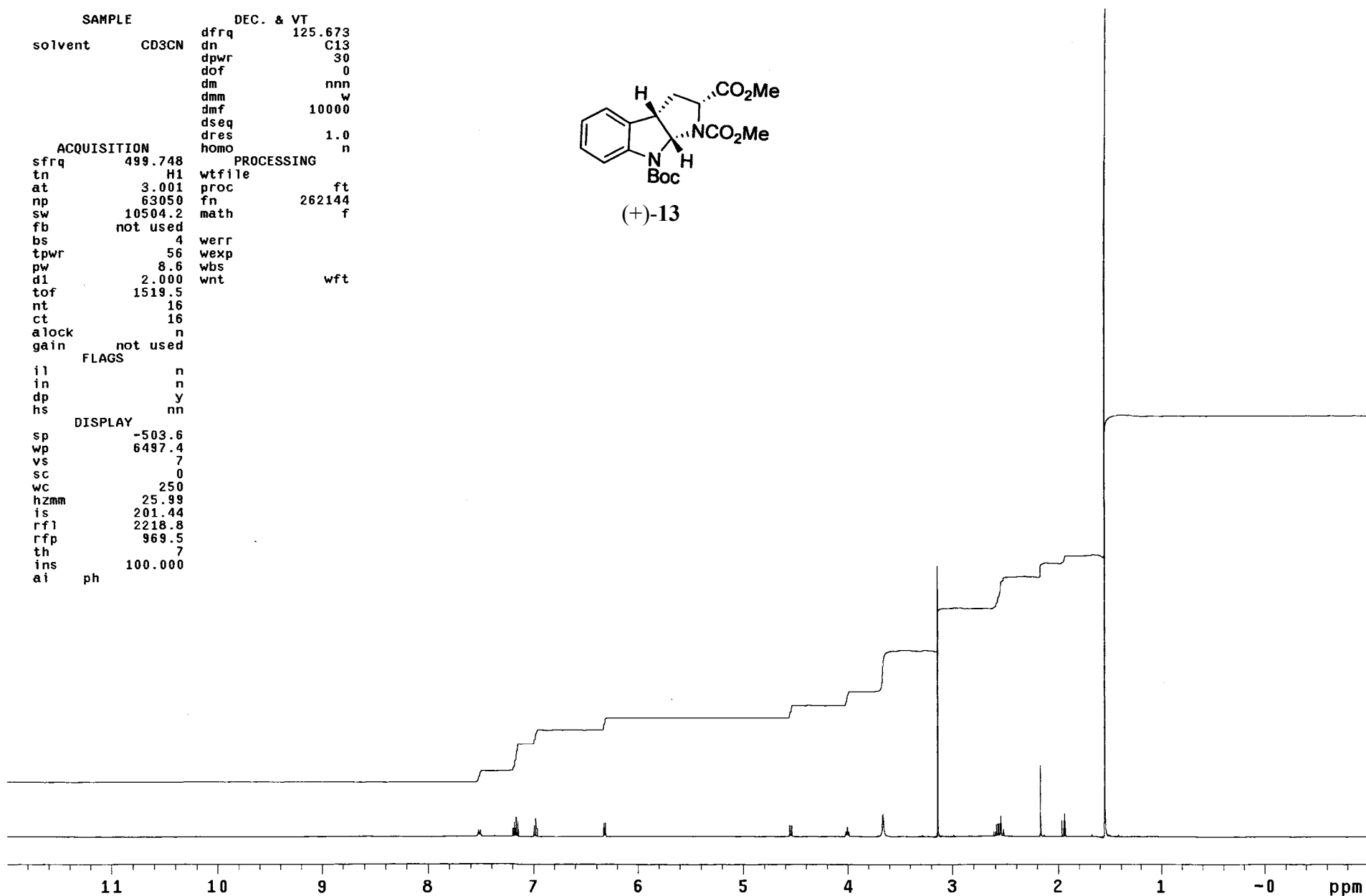
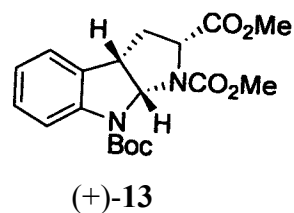
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	Benzene	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	dseq	1.0
tn	H1	dres	1.0
at	3.001	homo	n
np	63050	wtfile	
sw	10504.2	proc	ft
fb	not used	fn	262144
bs	4	math	f
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6	werr	
d1	2.000	wexp	
tof	1519.5	wbs	
nt	16	wnt	wft
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-11.0		
wp	6003.5		
vs	25		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	24.01		
is	143.89		
rfl	4784.7		
rfp	3578.2		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

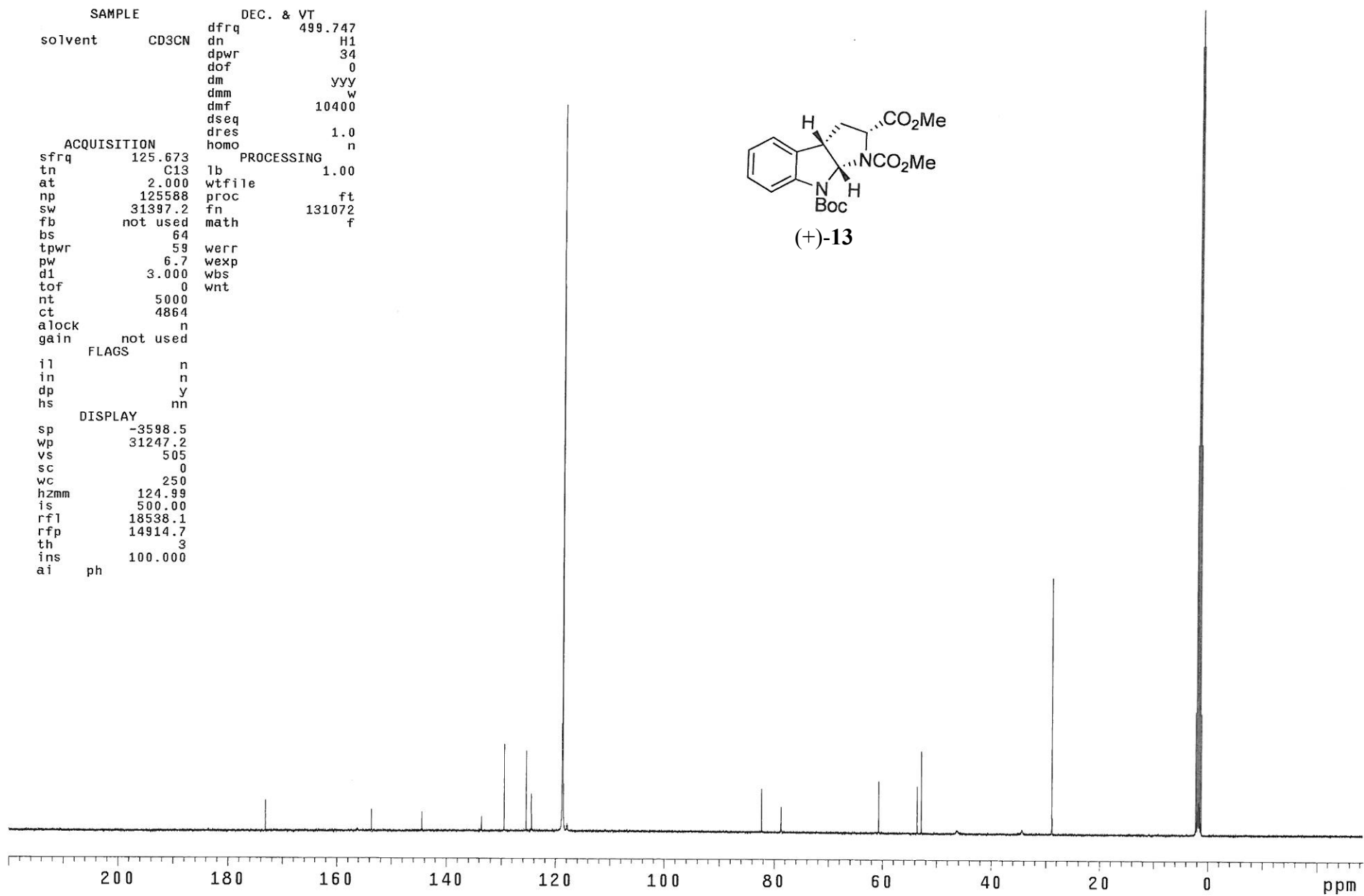




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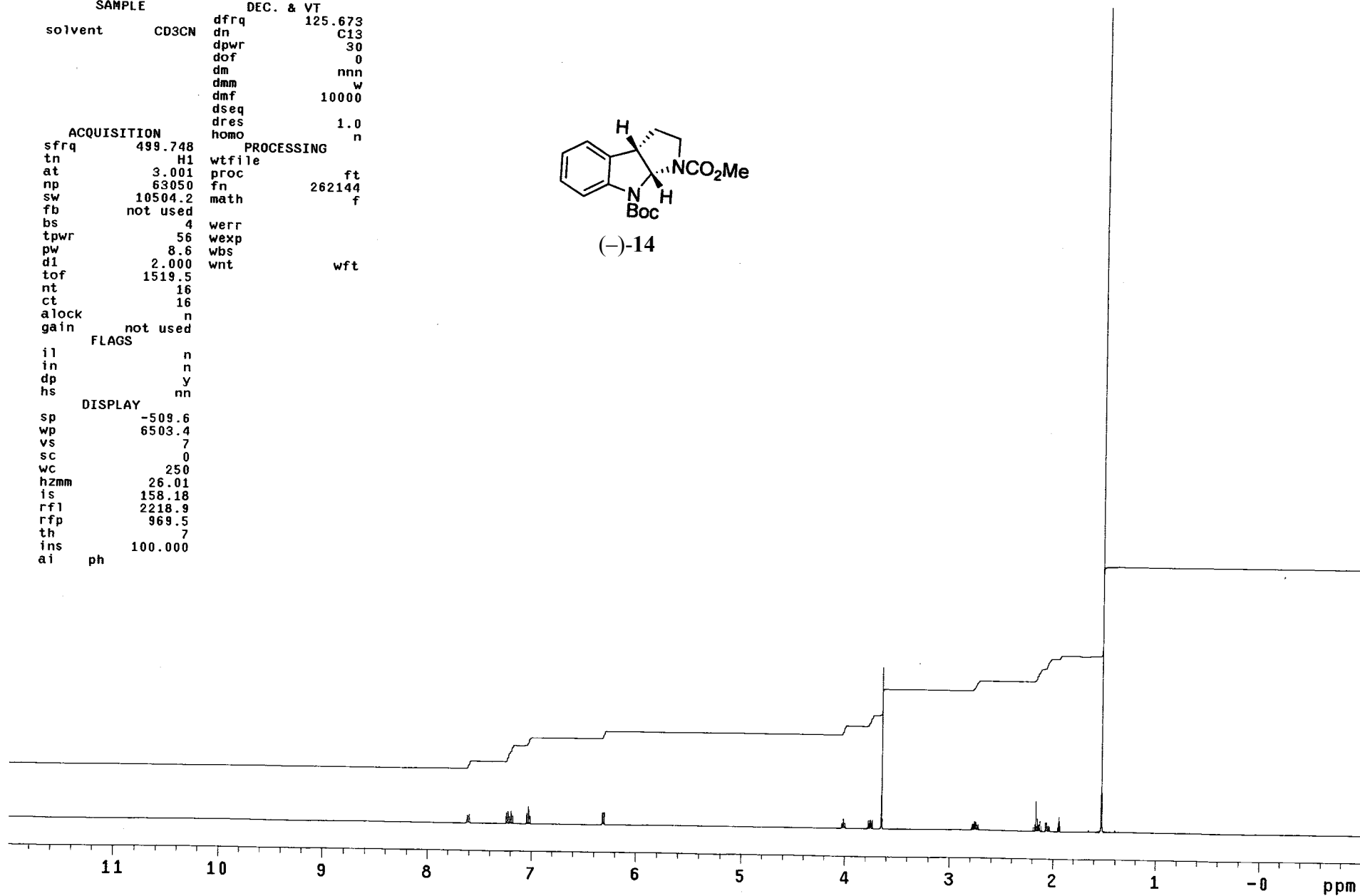
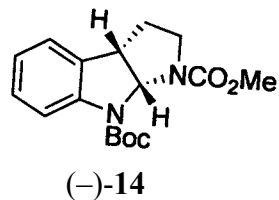
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	tn	H1
at	3.001	wtfile	ft
np	63050	fn	262144
sw	10504.2	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-503.6		
wp	6497.4		
vs	7		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.99		
is	201.44		
rfl	2218.8		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		





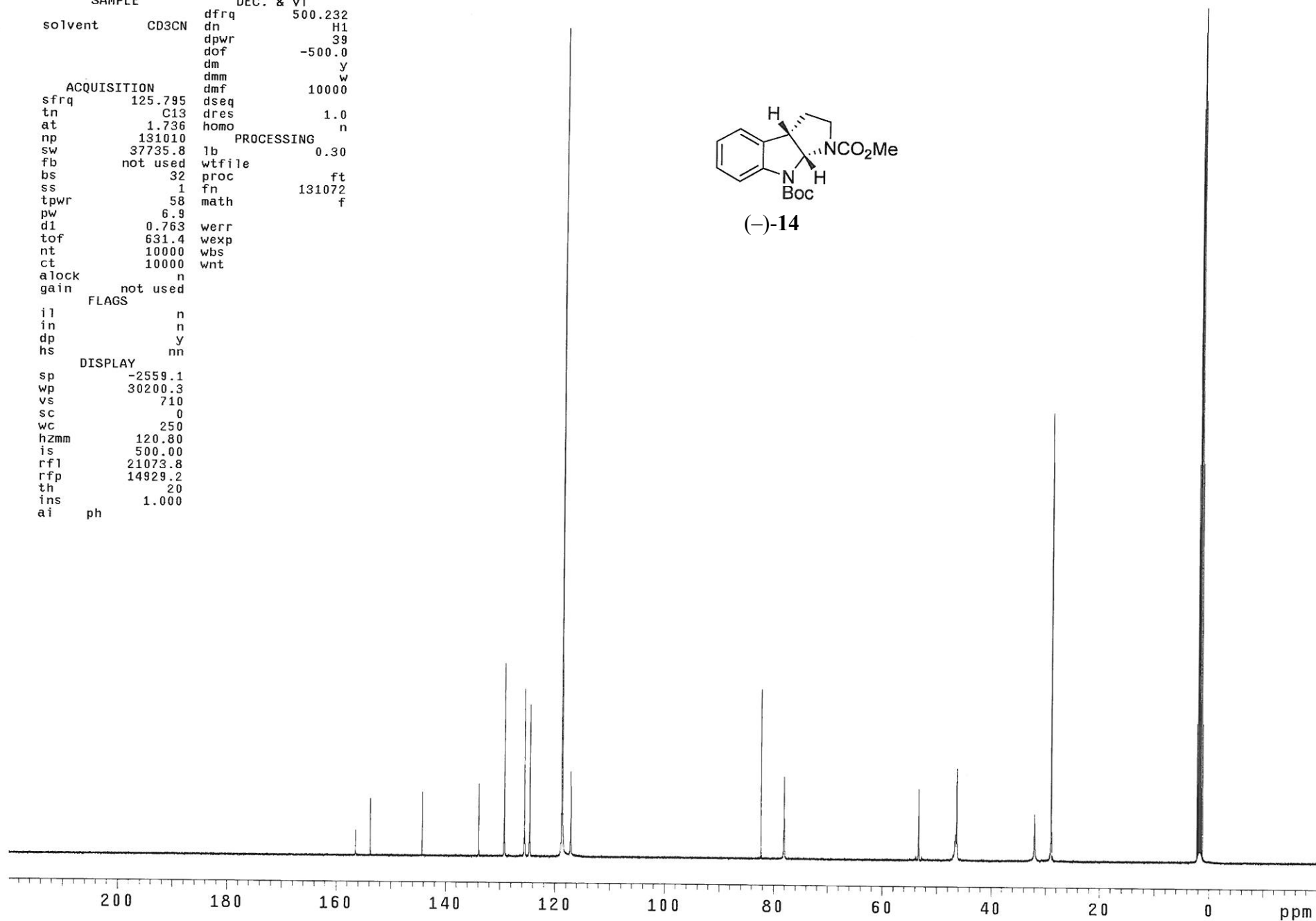
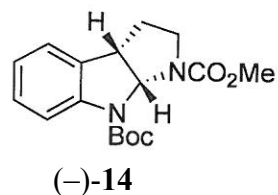
S84/S153

SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-509.6		
wp	6503.4		
vs	7		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.01		
ls	158.18		
rfl	2218.9		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

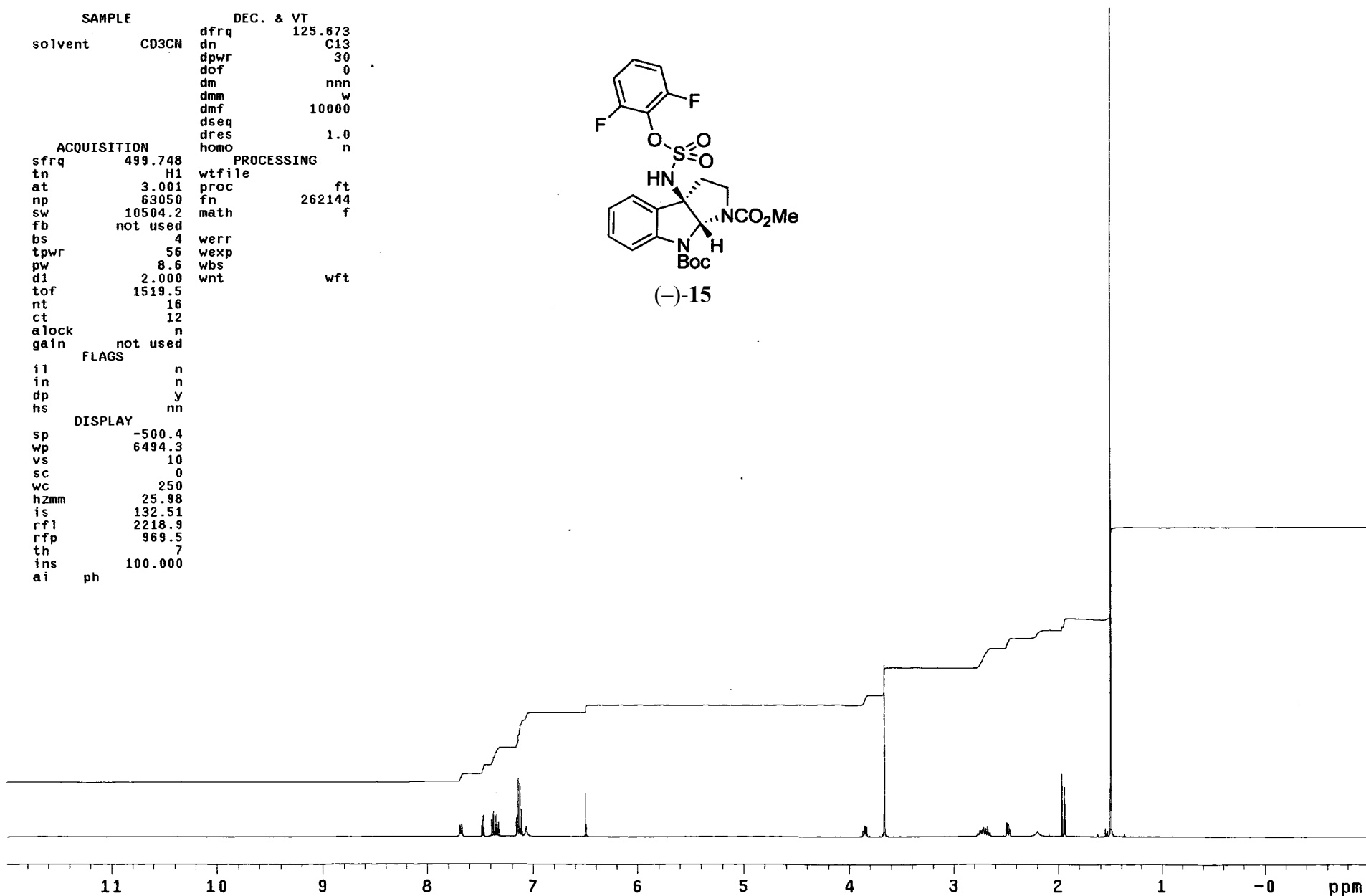
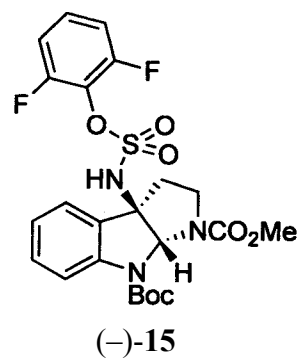


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SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	
sfrq	125.795	dres	1.0
tn	C13	homo	n
at	1.736		
np	131010	PROCESSING	
sw	37735.8	lb	0.30
fb	not used	wtfile	
bs	32	proc	ft
ss	1	fn	131072
tpwr	58	math	f
pw	6.9		
d1	0.763	werr	
tof	631.4	wexp	
nt	10000	wbs	
ct	10000	wnt	
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2559.1		
wp	30200.3		
vs	710		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.80		
is	500.00		
rfl	21073.8		
rfp	14929.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

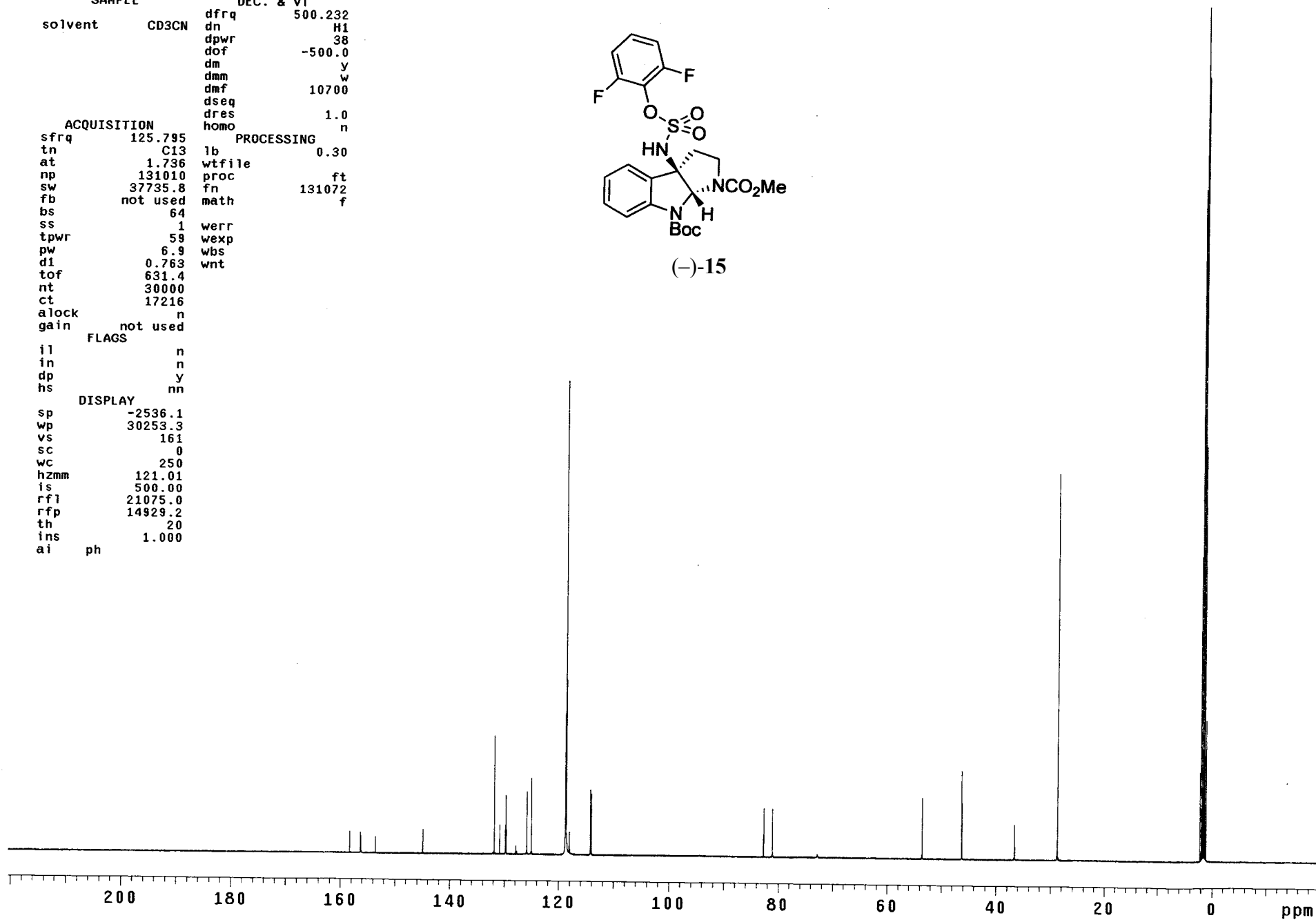
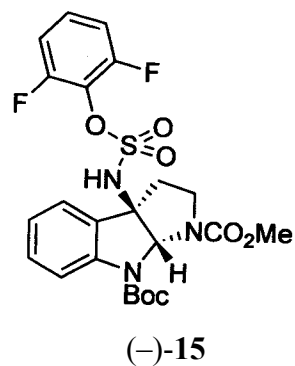


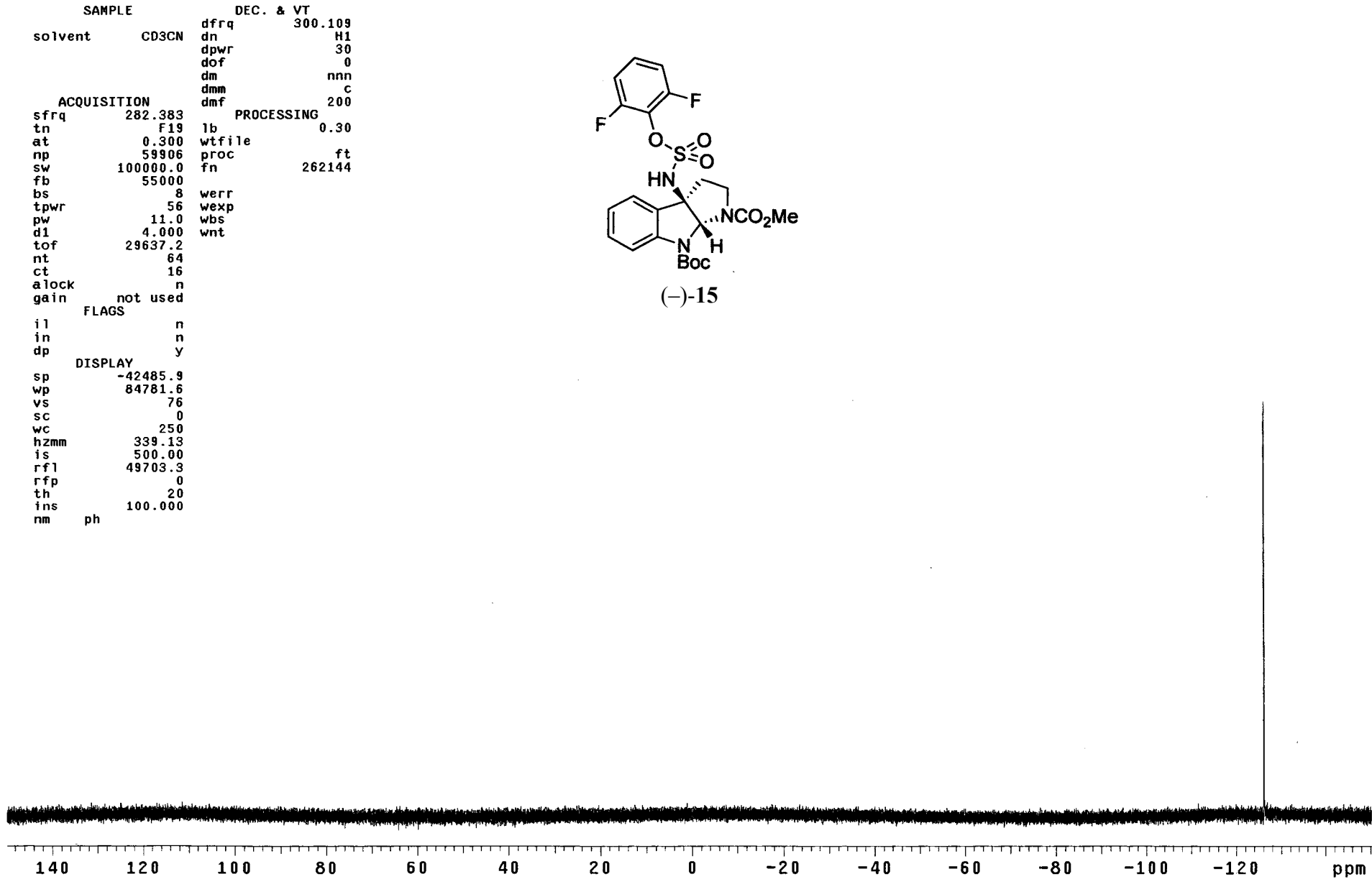
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	12		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-500.4		
wp	6494.3		
vs	10		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.98		
is	132.51		
rfl	2218.9		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



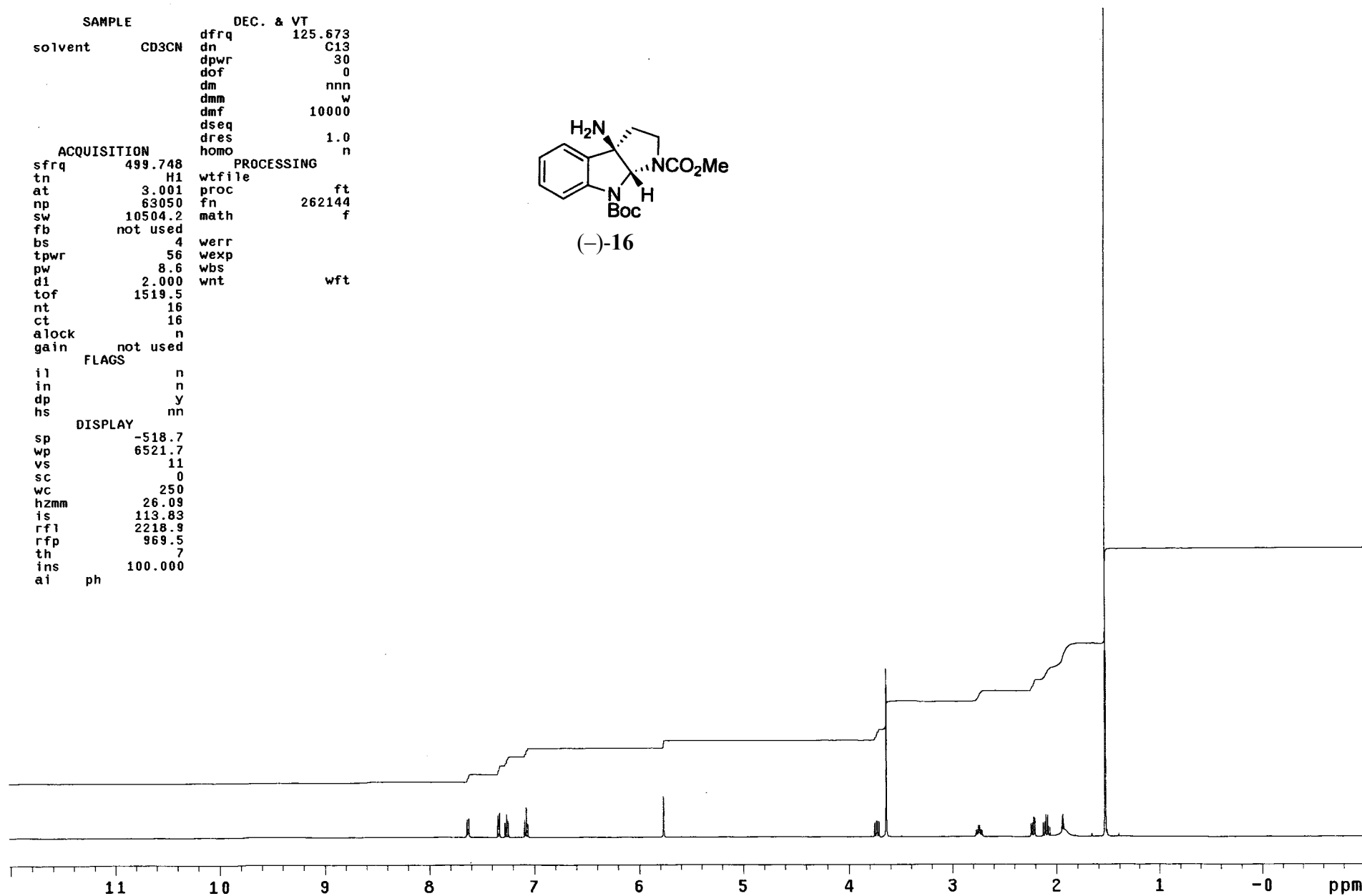
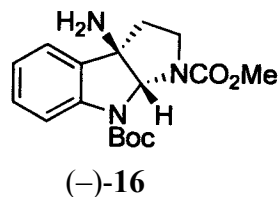
S87/S153

SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	38
		doF	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10700
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	64		
ss	1	werr	
tpwr	59	wexp	
pw	6.9	wbs	
d1	0.763	wnt	
tof	631.4		
nt	30000		
ct	17216		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2536.1		
wp	30253.3		
vs	161		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	121.01		
is	500.00		
rfl	21075.0		
rfp	14929.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		





SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	n
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-518.7		
wp	6521.7		
vs	11		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.09		
is	113.83		
rfl	2218.9		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

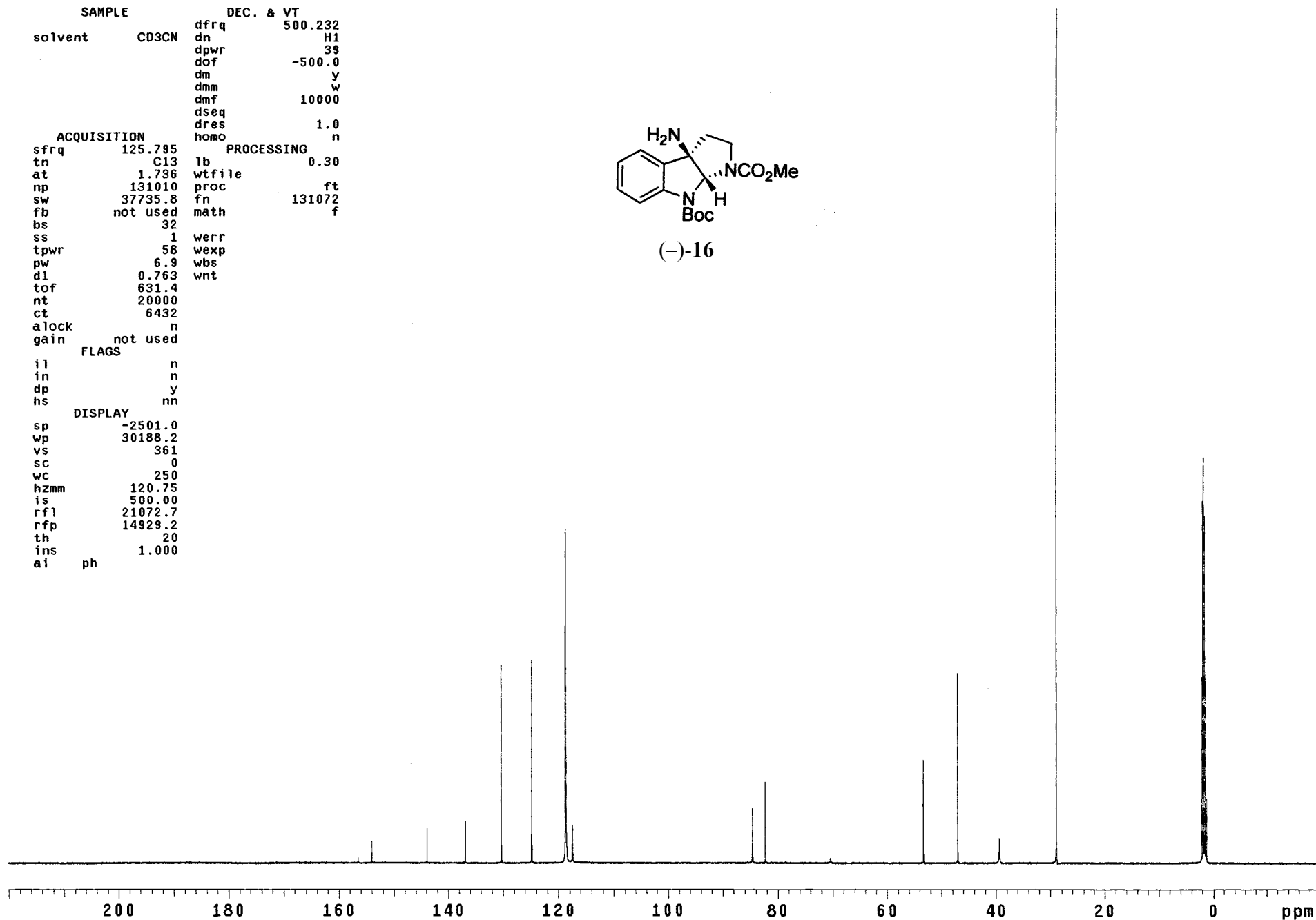
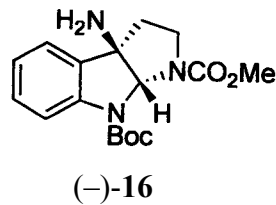


```
SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
solvent          CD3CN    dfrq      500.232
                   dn      H1
                   dpwr     39
                   dof     -500.0
                   dm       y
                   dmm       w
                   dmf     10000
                   dseq
                   dres      1.0
                   homo     n

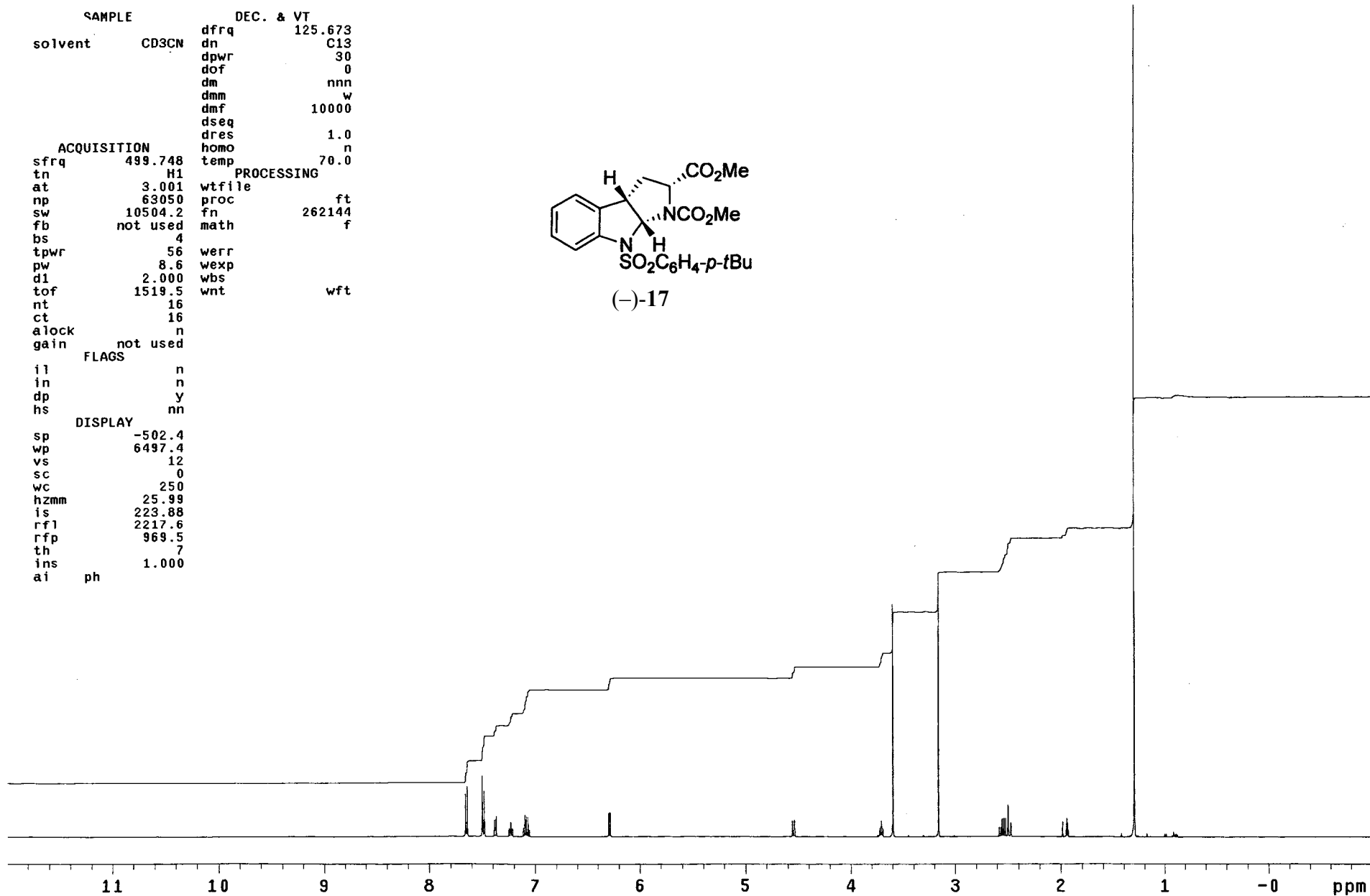
ACQUISITION      PROCESSING
sfrq      125.795    lb      0.30
tn         C13      wtfile
at         1.736     proc
np        131010     fn      131072
sw        37735.8    math    f
fb         not used
bs         32
ss         1        werr
tpwr       58       wexp
pw         6.9      wbs
d1         0.763    wnt
tof        631.4
nt         20000
ct         6432
alock      n
gain       not used

FLAGS
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn

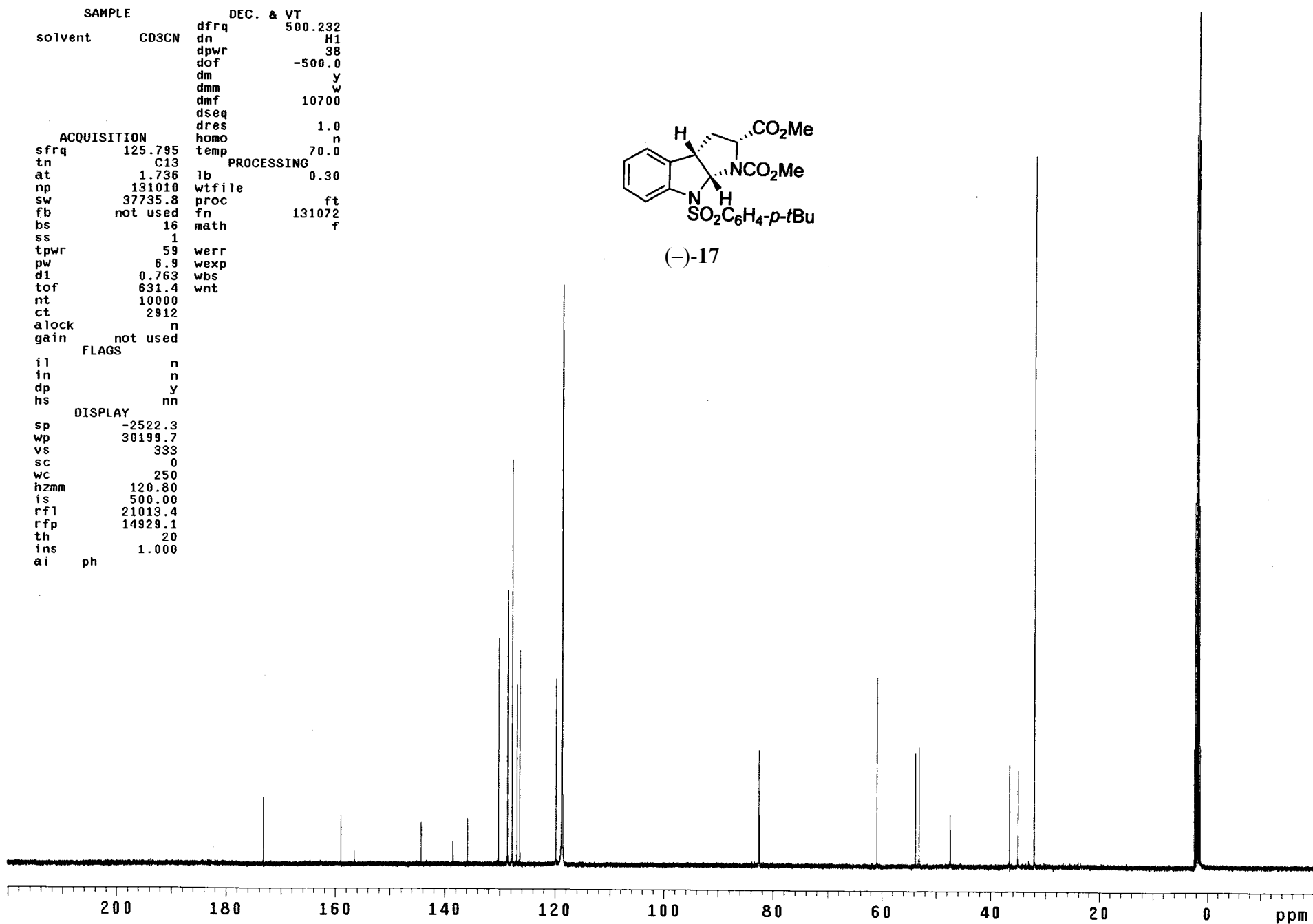
DISPLAY
sp         -2501.0
wp         30188.2
vs         361
sc         0
wc         250
hzmm       120.75
is         500.00
rfl        21072.7
rfp        14929.2
th         20
ins        1.000
ai         ph
```



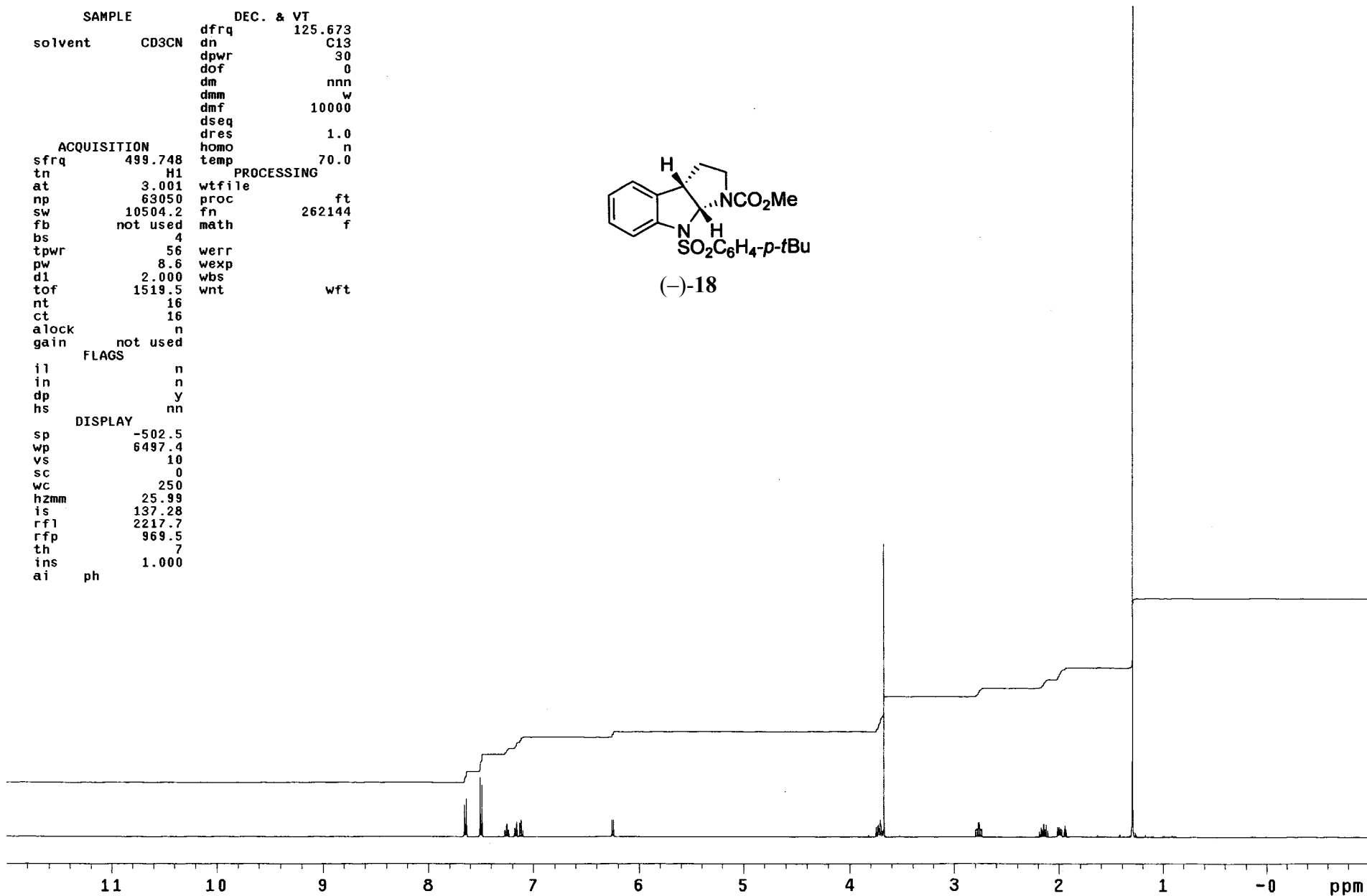
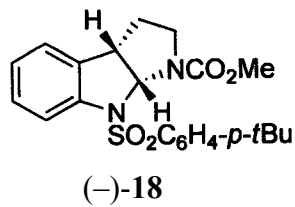
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SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	fn	f
np	63050	math	
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-502.5		
wp	6497.4		
vs	10		
sc	0		
wc	250		
h2mm	25.99		
is	137.28		
rfl	2217.7		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



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```

SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
solvent          CD3CN    dfrq      500.232
                   dn       H1
                   dpwr      38
                   dof     -500.0
                   dm        y
                   dmm        w
                   dmf     10700
                   dseq
                   dres      1.0
                   homo      n
                   temp     70.0

ACQUISITION
sfrq      125.795
tn         C13
at         1.736
np      131010
sw      37735.8
fb      not used
bs         16
ss         1
tpwr       59
pw         6.9
d1         0.763
tof        631.4
nt      10000
ct      1856
alock      n
gain      not used

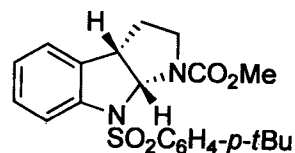
FLAGS
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn

DISPLAY
sp      -2553.4
wp      30264.2
vs       126
sc        0
wc       250
hzmm     121.06
is       500.00
rfl     21012.2
rfp     14929.1
th        20
ins      1.000
ai      ph
  
```

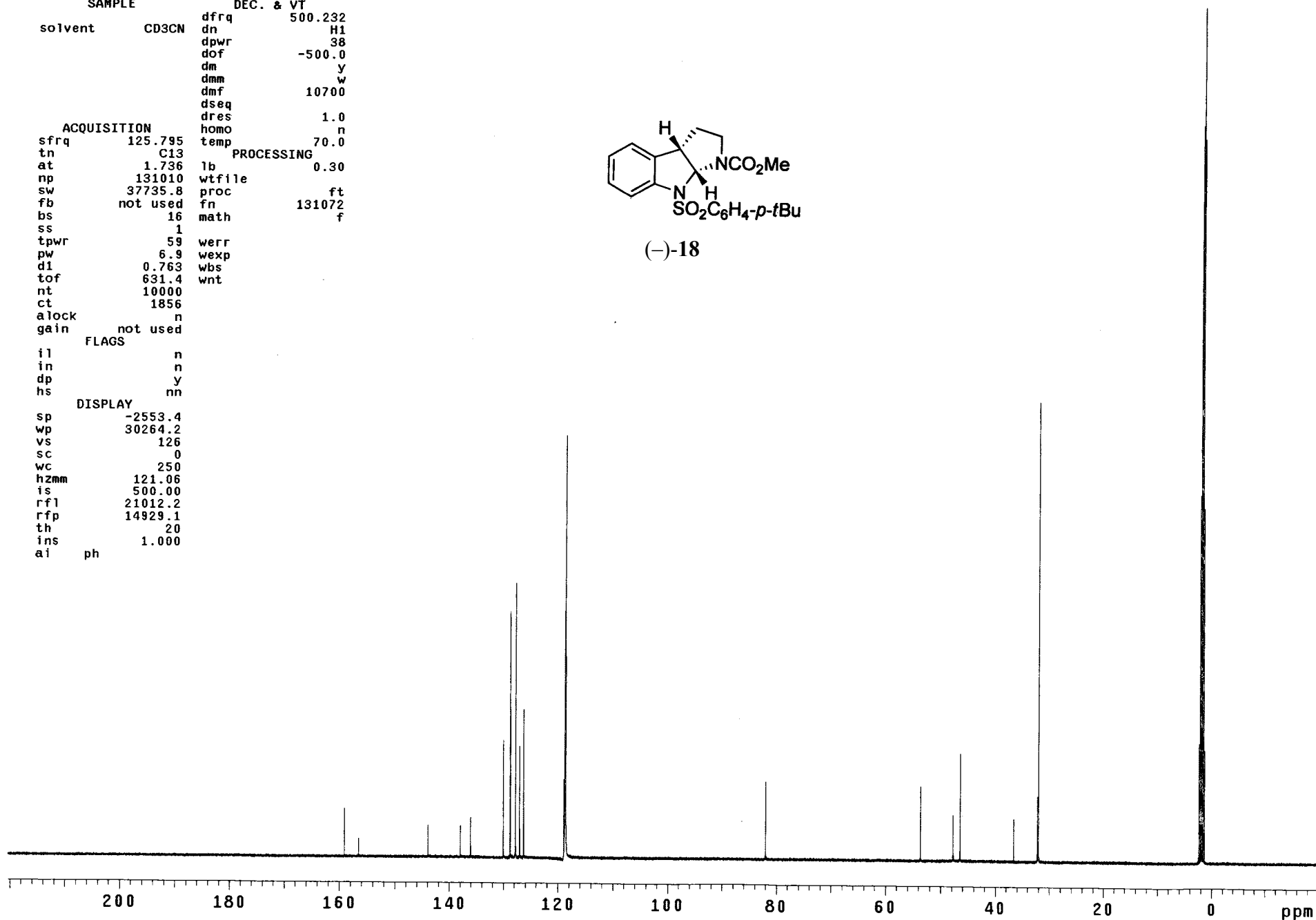
PROCESSING

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lb       0.30
wtfile
proc      ft
fn      131072
math      f
  
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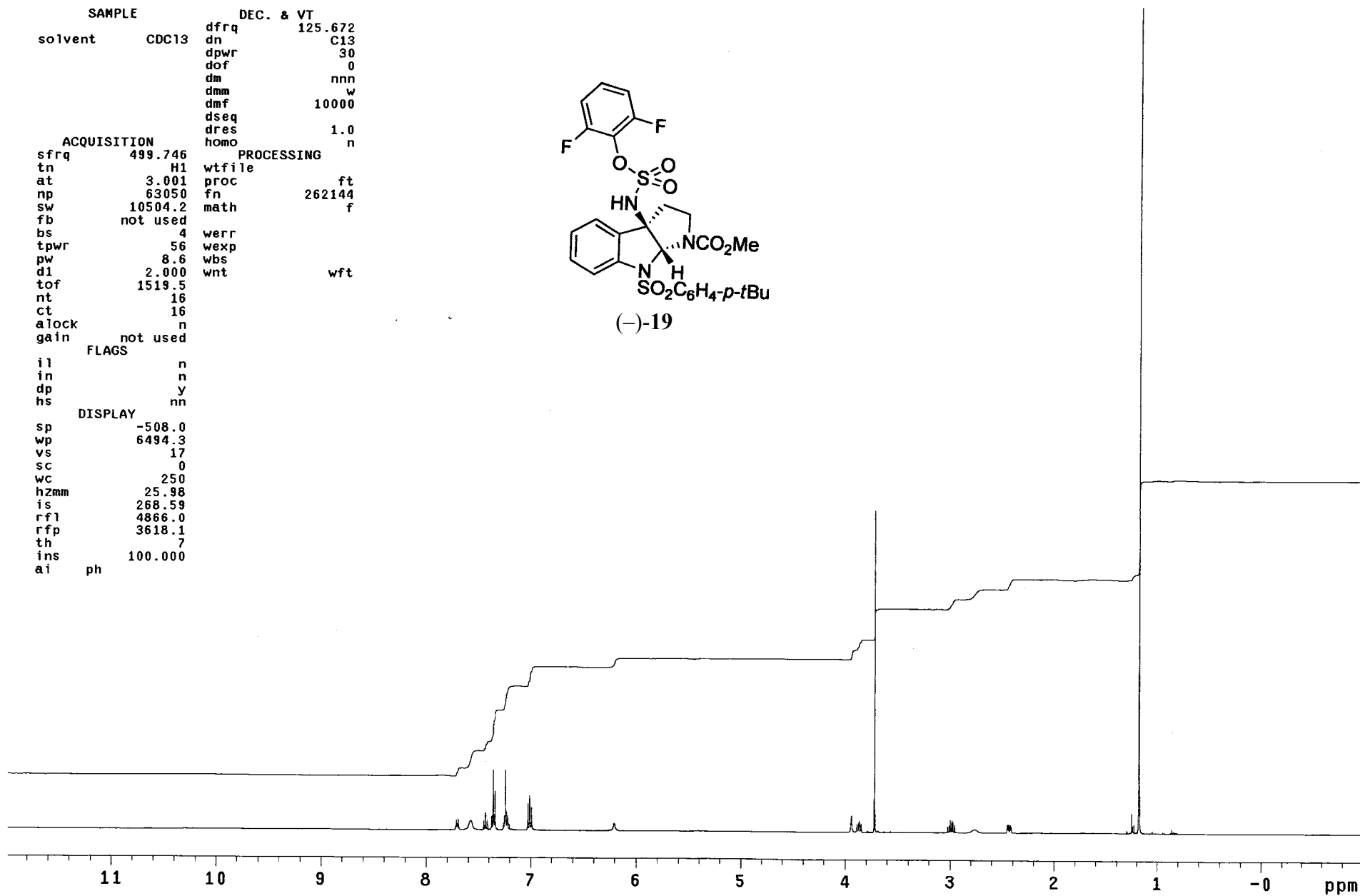
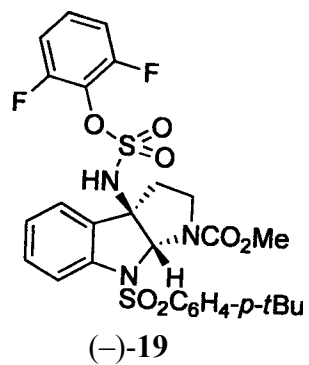


(-)-18



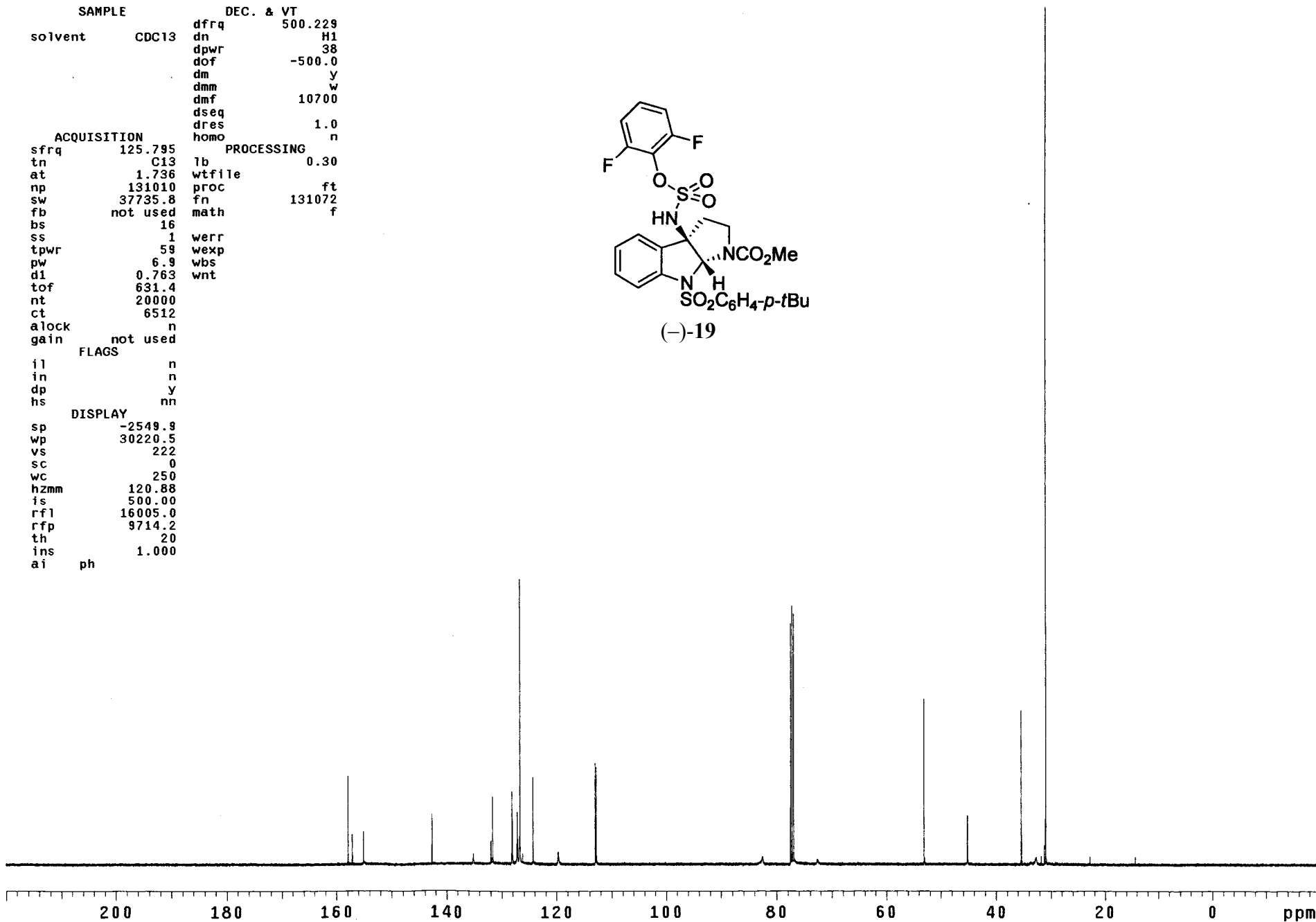
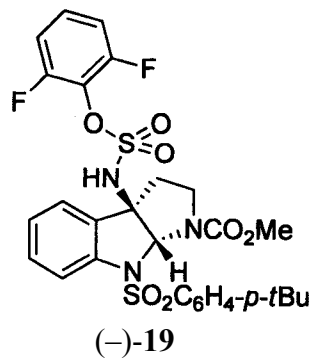
S95/S153

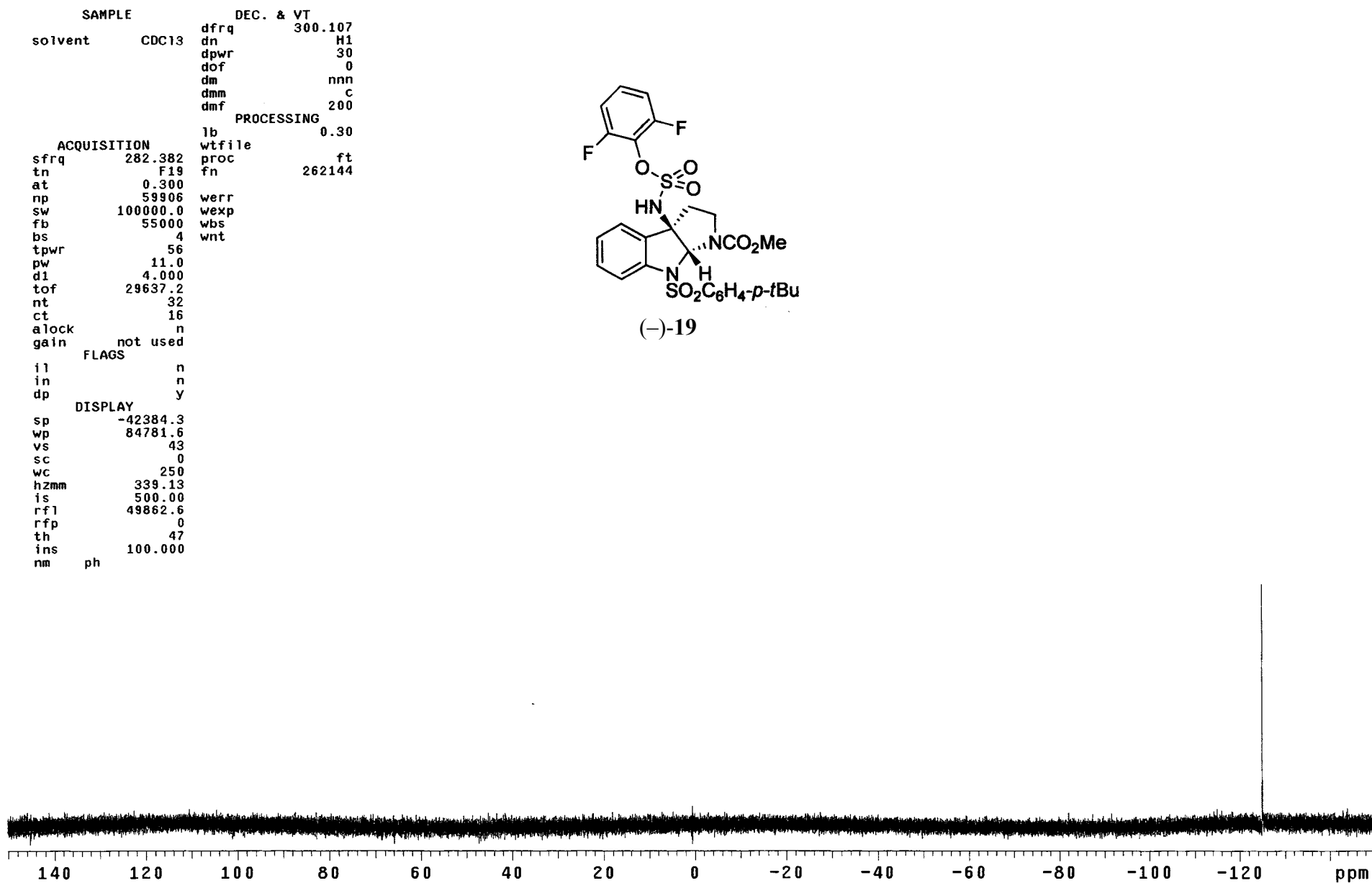
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-508.0		
wp	6494.3		
vs	17		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.98		
is	268.59		
rfl	4866.0		
rfp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



S96/S153

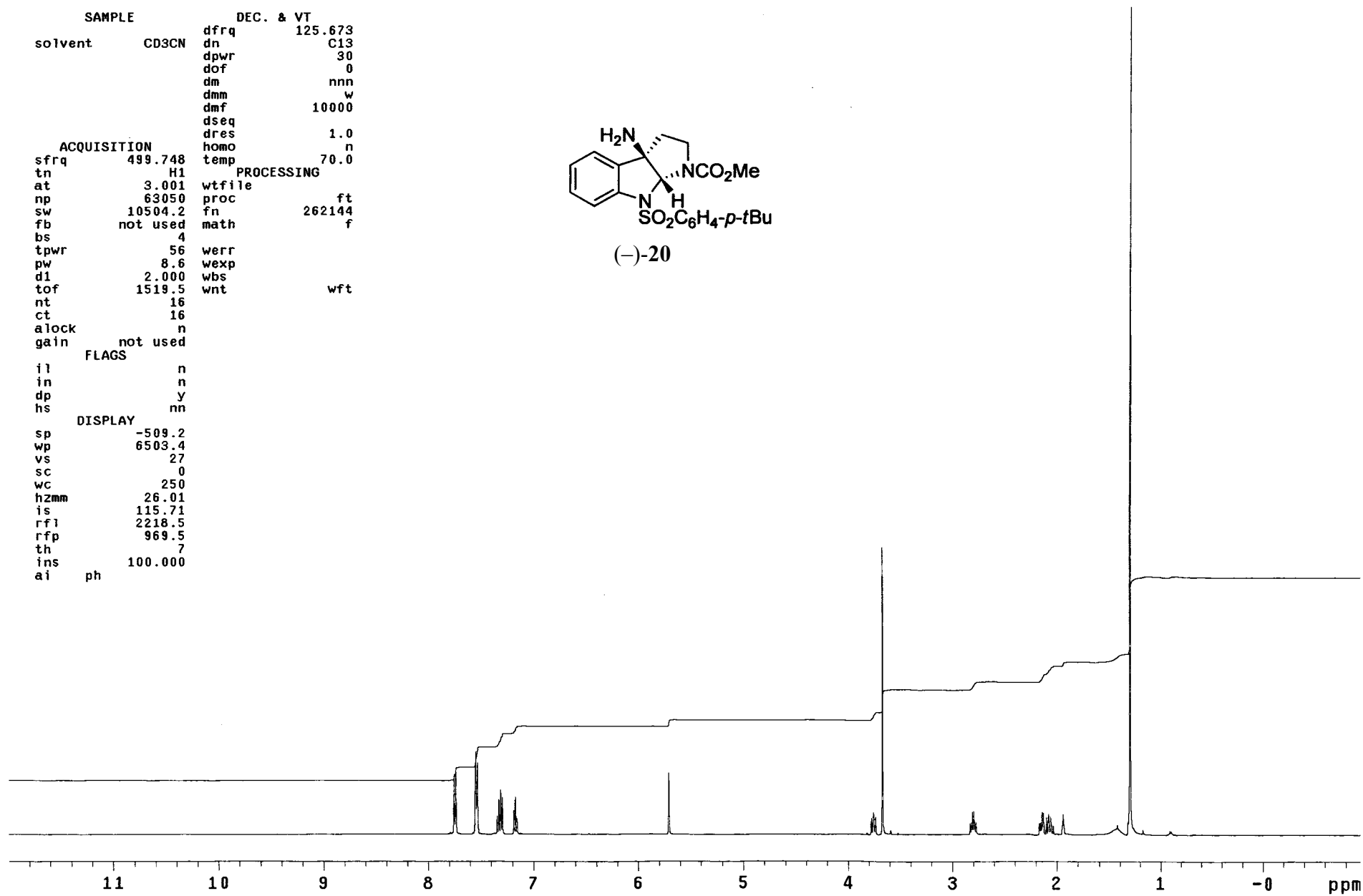
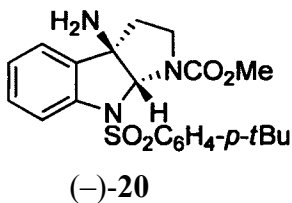
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	38
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10700
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	16		
ss	1	werr	
tpwr	59	wexp	
pw	6.9	wbs	
d1	0.763	wnt	
tof	631.4		
nt	20000		
ct	6512		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2549.9		
wp	30220.5		
vs	222		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.88		
is	500.00		
rfl	16005.0		
rfp	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



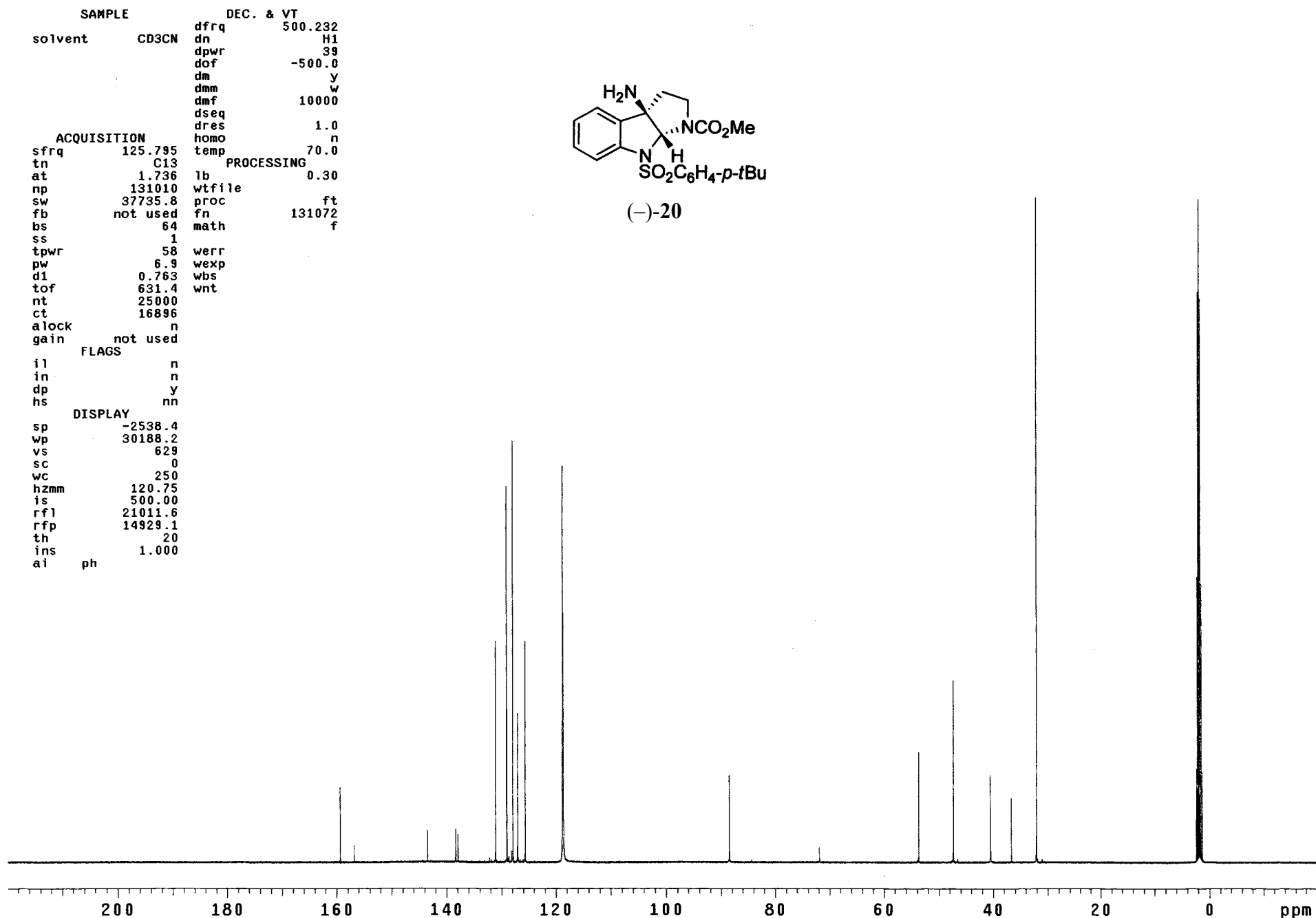


SAMPLE DEC. & VT
solvent CD3CN dfrq 125.673
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnn
dmm w
dmf 10000
dseq
dres 1.0
homo n
temp 70.0
ACQUISITION
sfrq 499.748
tn H1
at 3.001
np 63050
sw 10504.2
fb not used
bs 4
tpwr 56
pw 8.6
d1 2.000
tof 1519.5
nt 16
ct 16
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -509.2
wp 6503.4
vs 27
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 26.01
is 115.71
rf1 2218.5
rfp 969.5
th 7
ins 100.000
ai ph

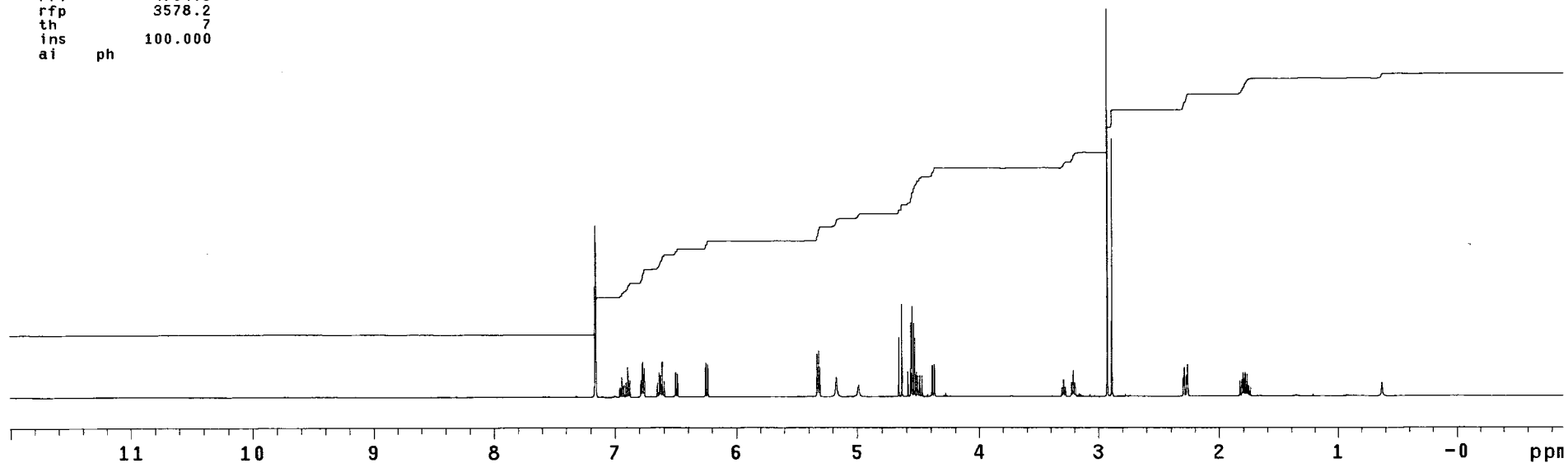
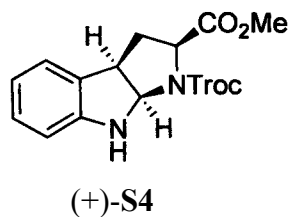
PROCESSING
wtfile
proc ft
fn 262144
math f
wnt wft

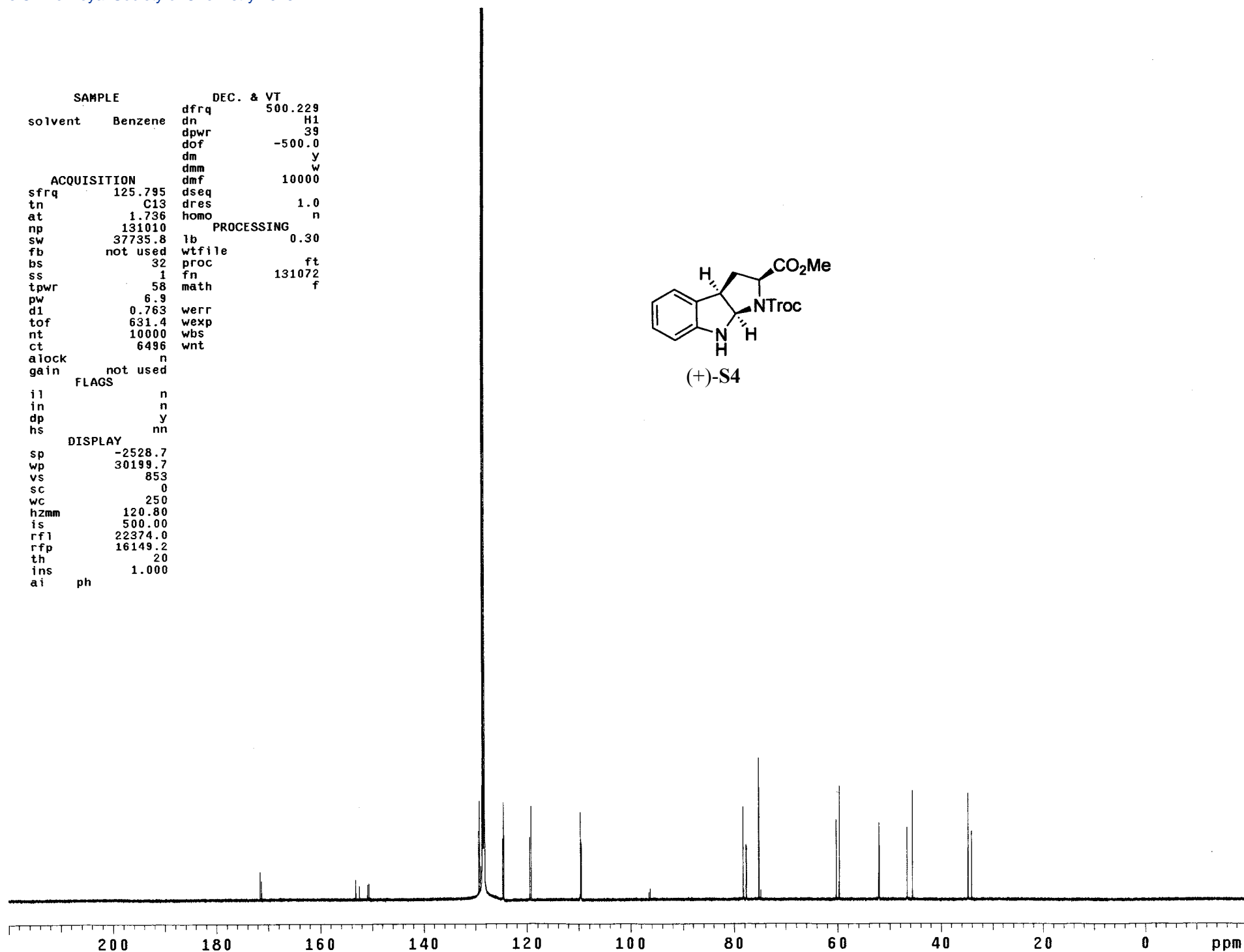


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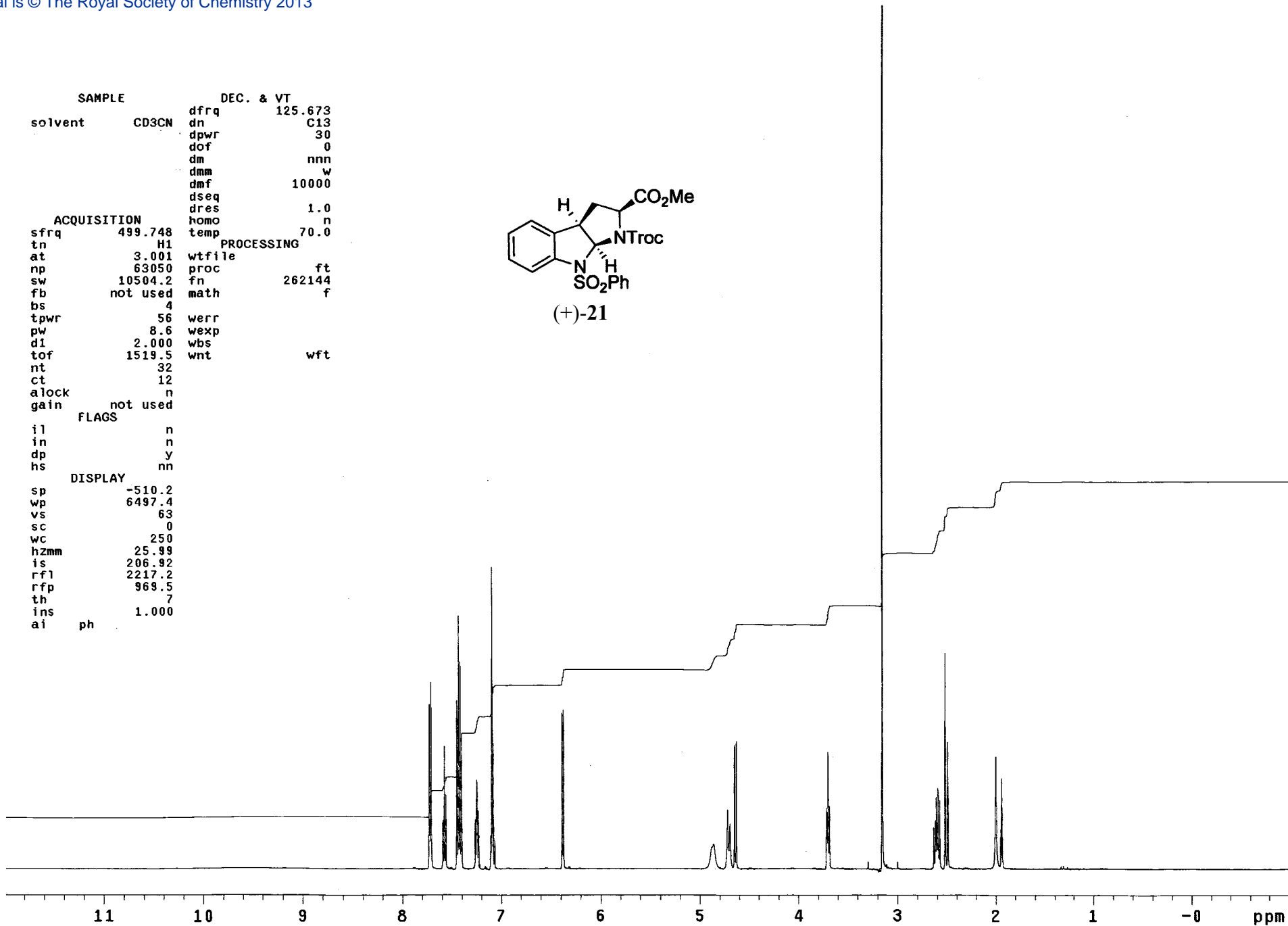
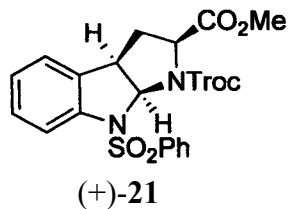


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	Benzene	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	
sfrq	499.746	dres	1.0
tn	H1	homo	n
at	3.001	PROCESSING	
np	63050	wtfile	
sw	10504.2	proc	ft
fb	not used	fn	262144
bs	4	math	f
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6	werr	
d1	2.000	wexp	
tof	1519.5	wbs	
nt	16	wnt	wft
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-501.3		
wp	6501.7		
vs	17		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.01		
is	141.88		
rfl	4794.8		
rfp	3578.2		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

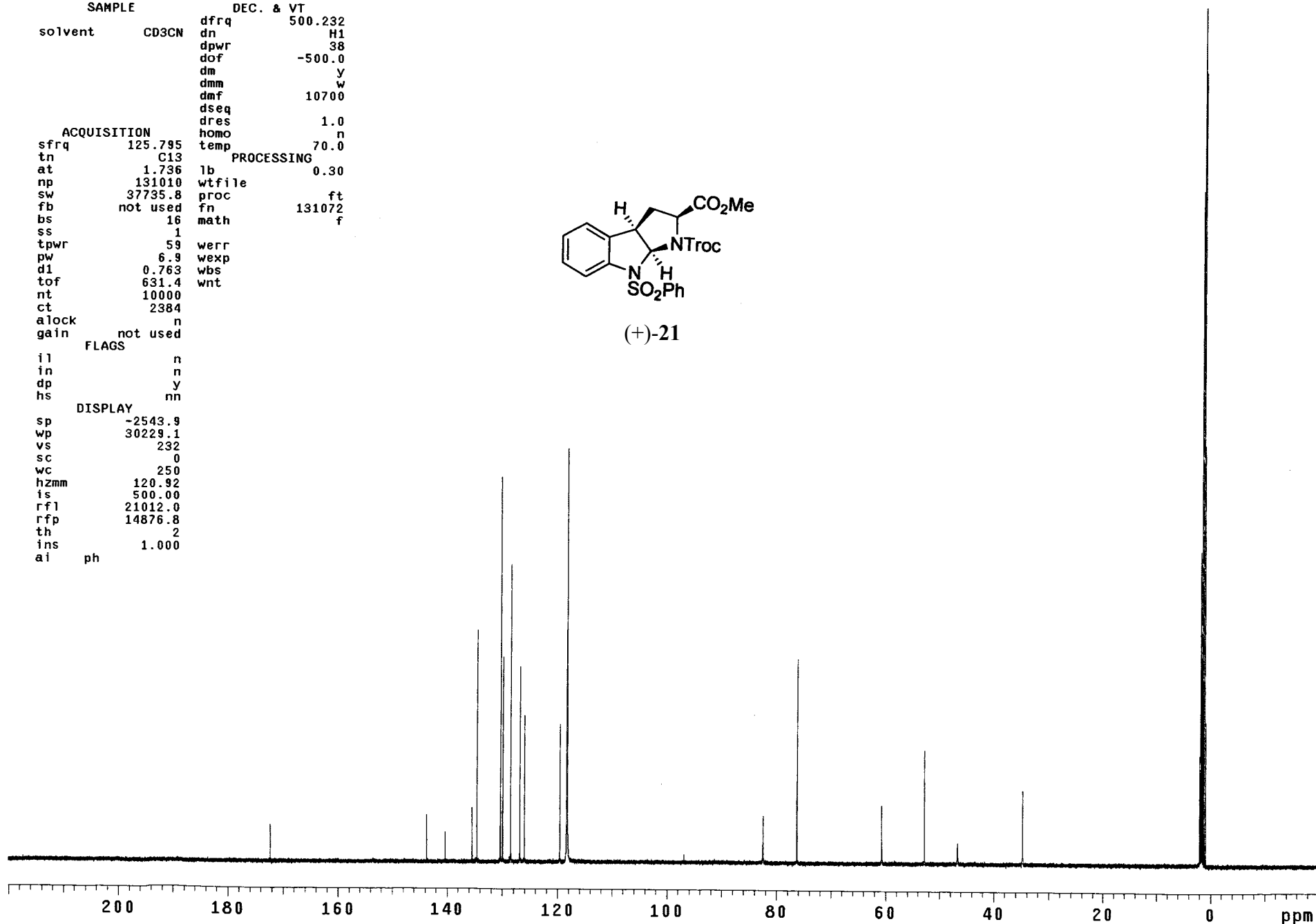
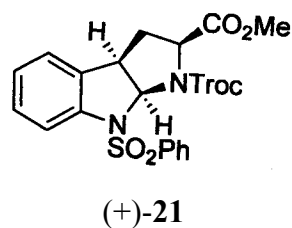




SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	32		
ct	12		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-510.2		
wp	6497.4		
vs	63		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.99		
is	206.92		
rfl	2217.2		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

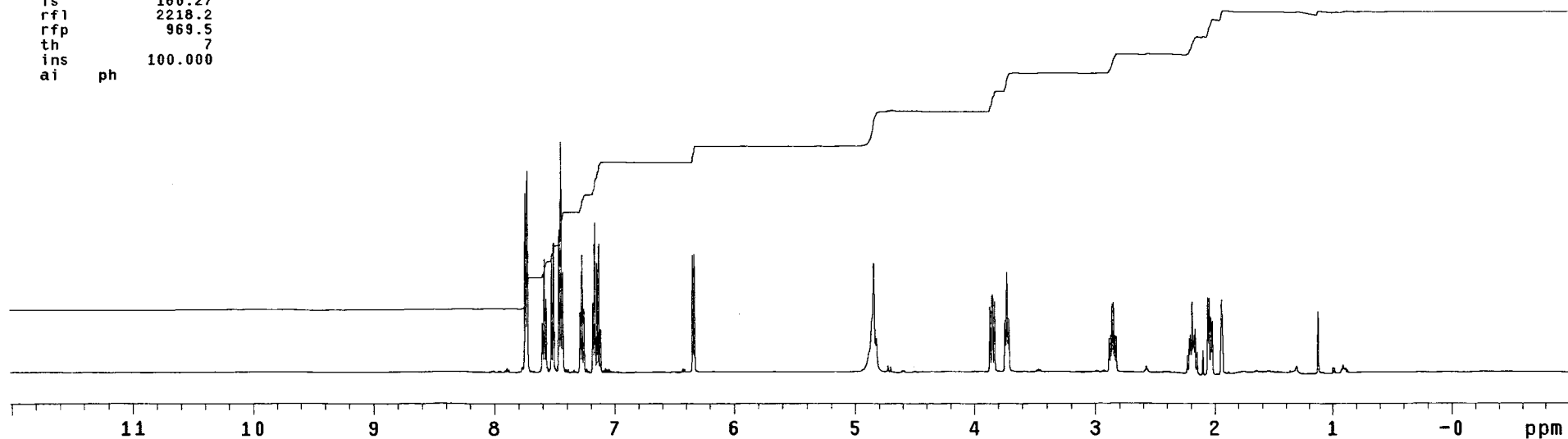
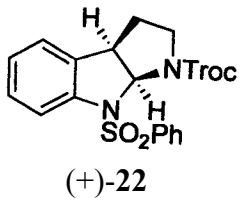


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	38
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10700
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	16		
ss	1		
tpwr	59	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	10000		
ct	2384		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2543.9		
wp	30229.1		
vs	232		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.92		
is	500.00		
rfl	21012.0		
rfp	14876.8		
th	2		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

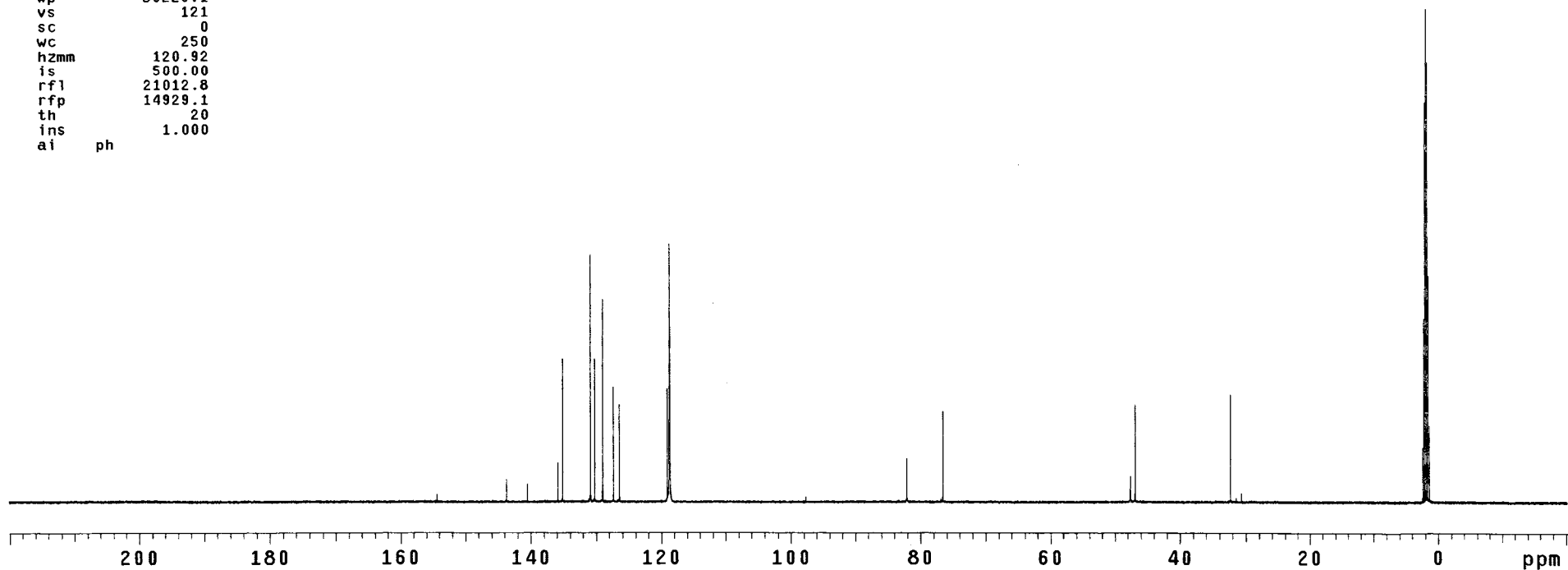
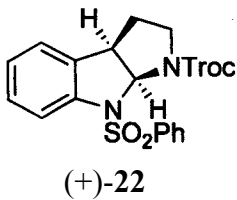


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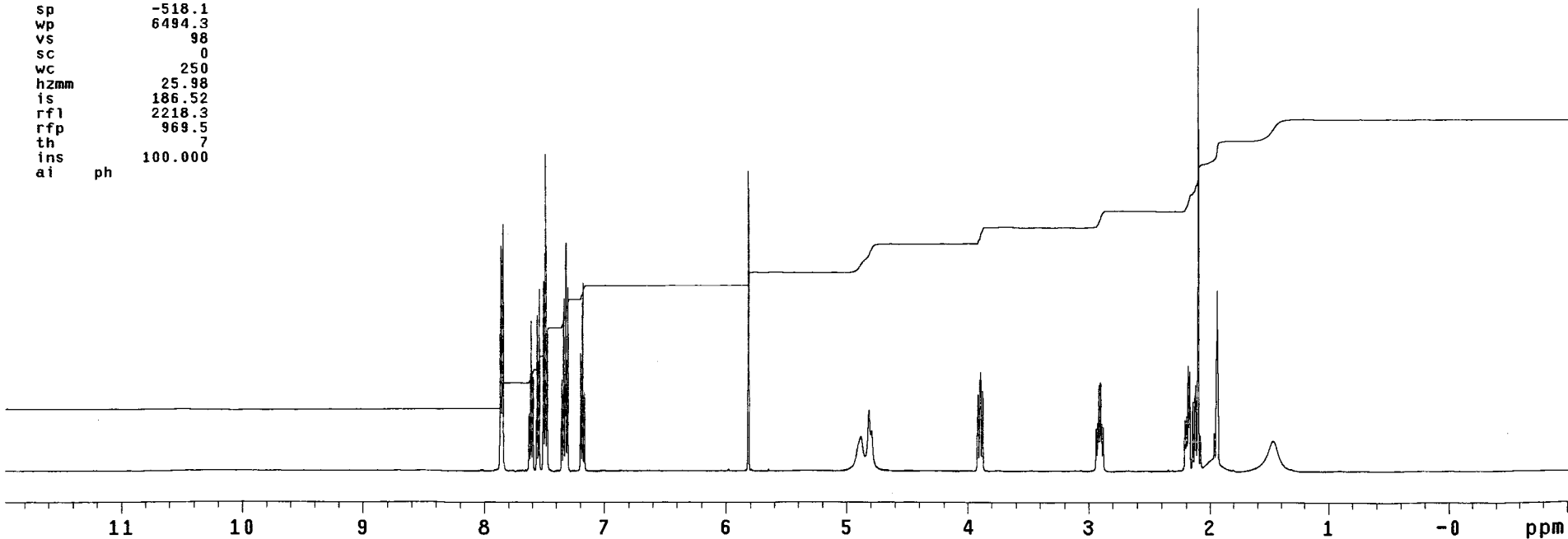
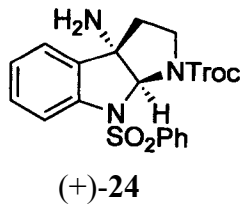
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	fn	f
np	63050	math	
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-503.1		
wp	6505.7		
vs	55		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.02		
is	160.27		
rfl	2218.2		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



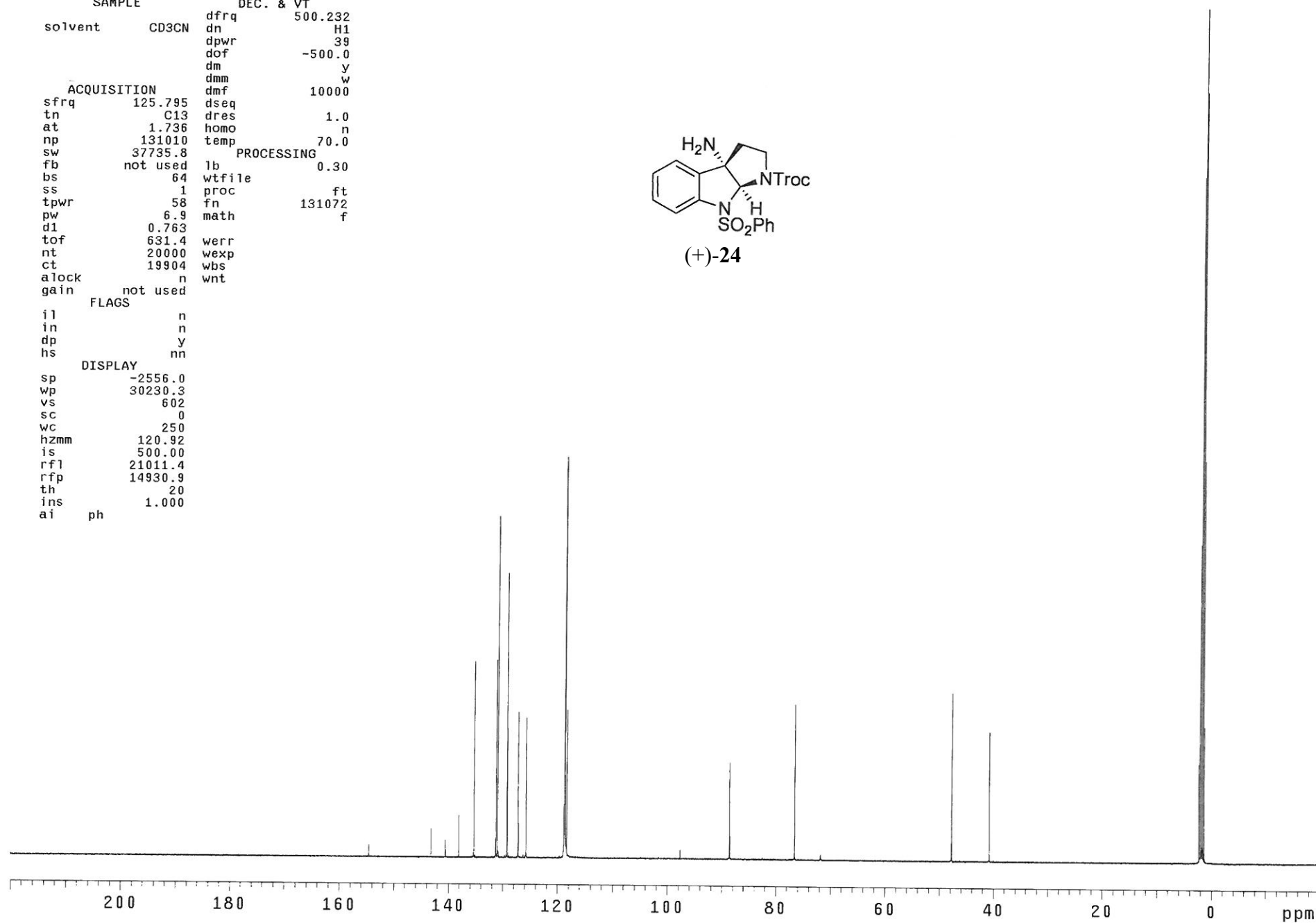

```
SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
solvent          CD3CN      dfrq      500.232
                                dn        H1
                                dpwr      38
                                dof       -500.0
                                dm         y
                                dmm        w
                                dmf       10700
                                dseq
                                dres      1.0
                                homo      n
                                temp     70.0
ACQUISITION      C13      PROCESSING
sfrq      125.795      lb      0.30
tn         1.736      wtfile
np      131010      proc      ft
sw      37735.8      fn      131072
fb      not used      math      f
bs         16
ss         1
tpwr      59      werr
pw         6.9      wexp
d1         0.763      wbs
tof        631.4      wnt
nt      20000
ct      3264
alock      n
gain      not used
FLAGS
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn
DISPLAY
sp      -2551.1
wp      30229.1
vs         121
sc         0
wc         250
hzmm      120.92
is         500.00
rf1      21012.8
rfp      14929.1
th         20
ins       1.000
ai      ph
```



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748		
tn	H1		
at	3.001	wtfile	
np	63050	proc	ft
sw	10504.2	fn	262144
fb	not used	math	f
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-518.1		
wp	6494.3		
vs	98		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.98		
is	186.52		
rfl	2218.3		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

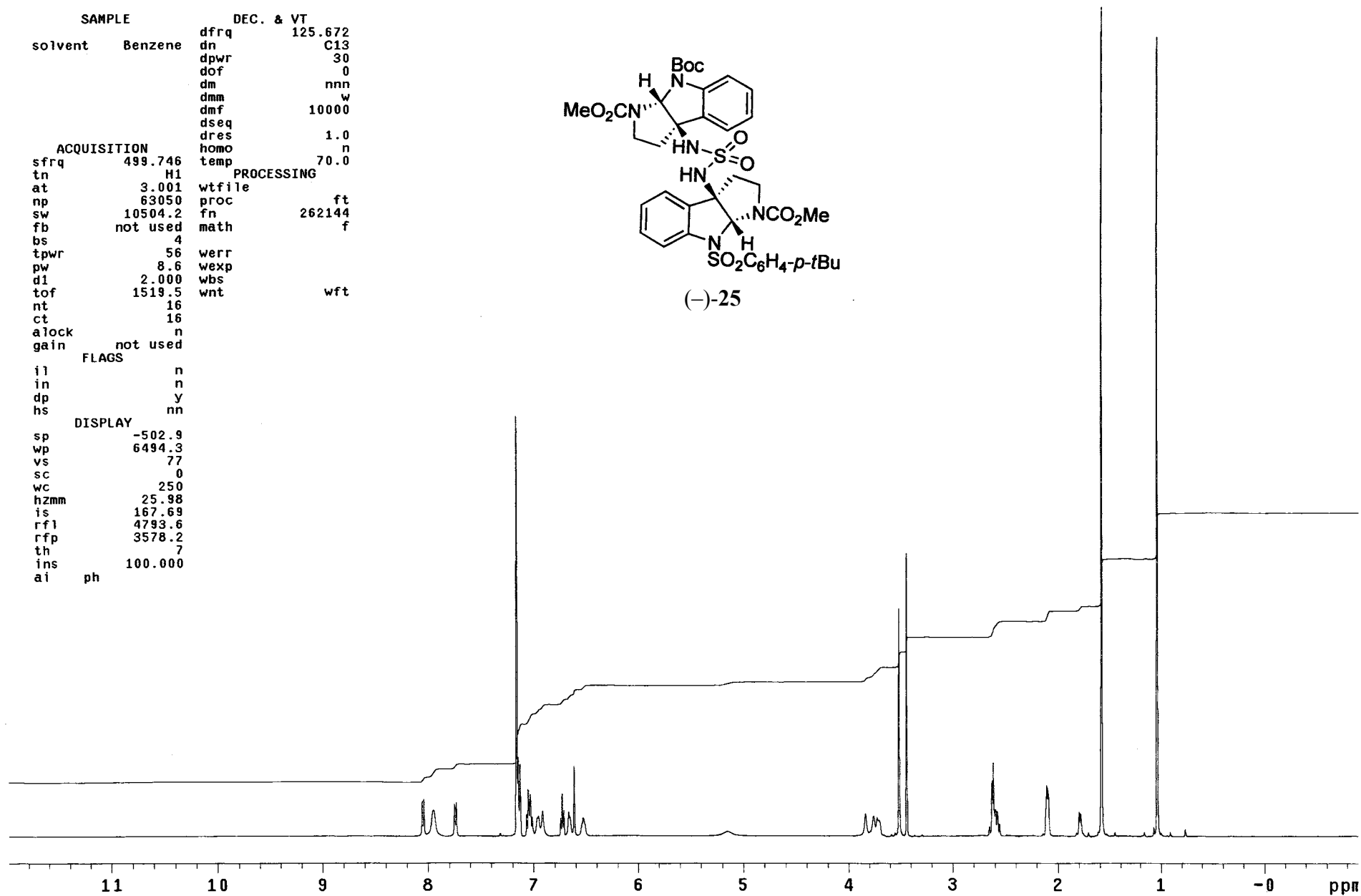
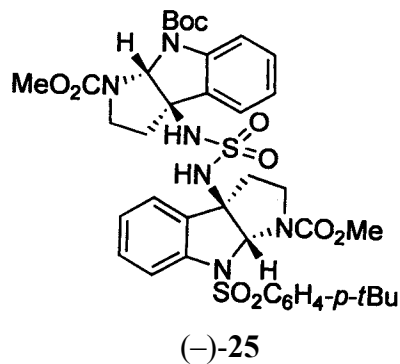


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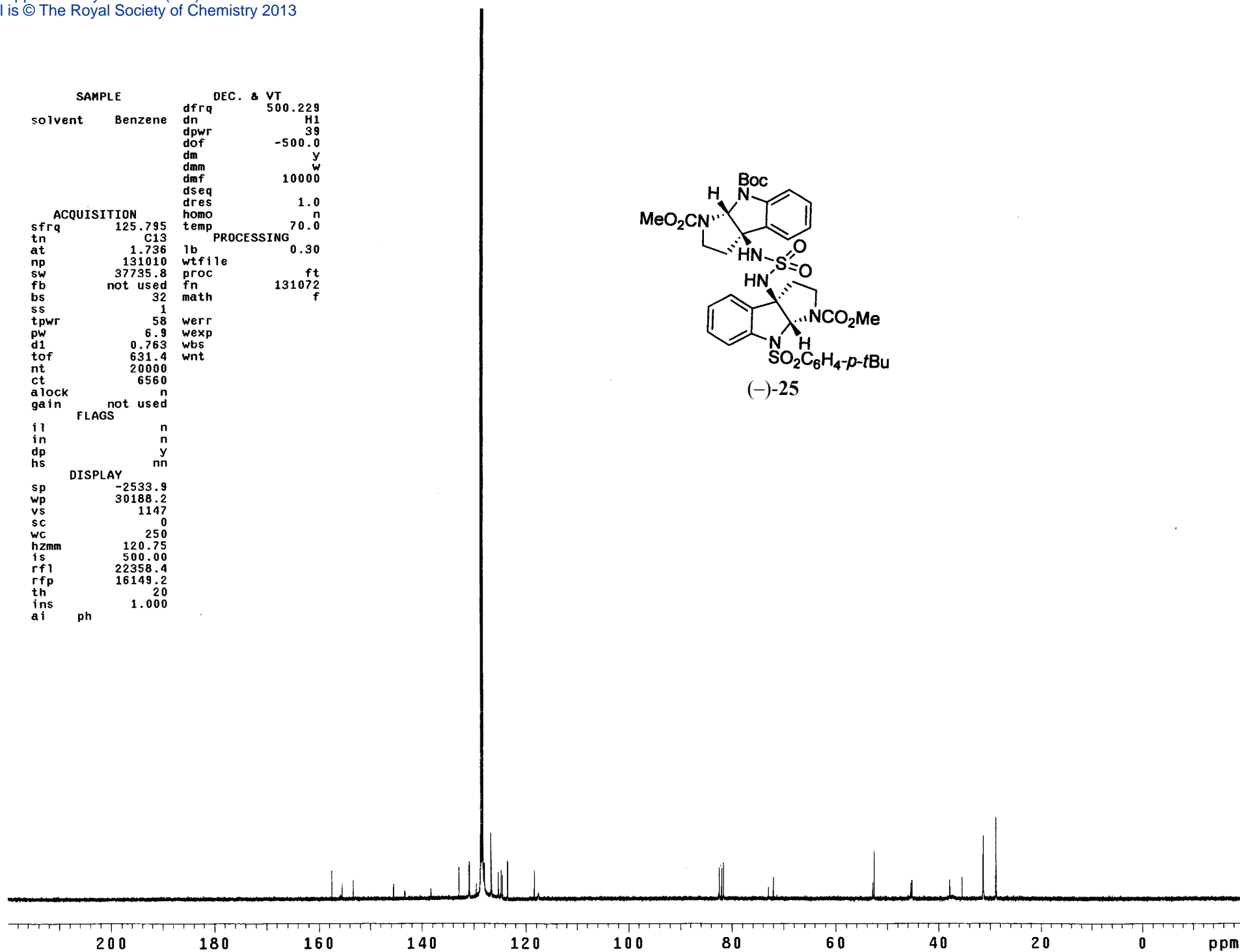


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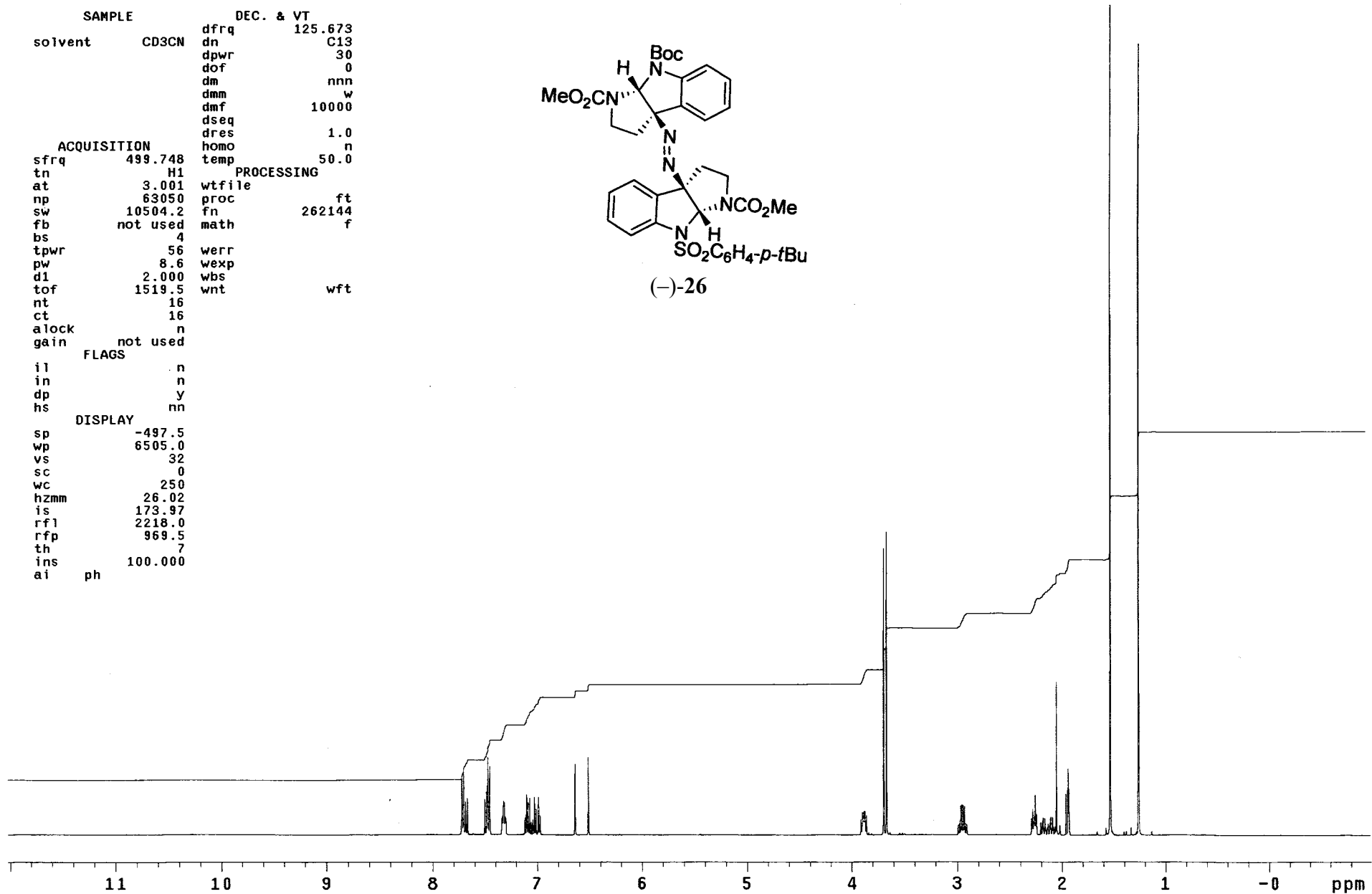
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	Benzene	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	1.0
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-502.9		
wp	6494.3		
vs	77		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.98		
is	167.69		
rfl	4793.6		
rfp	3578.2		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



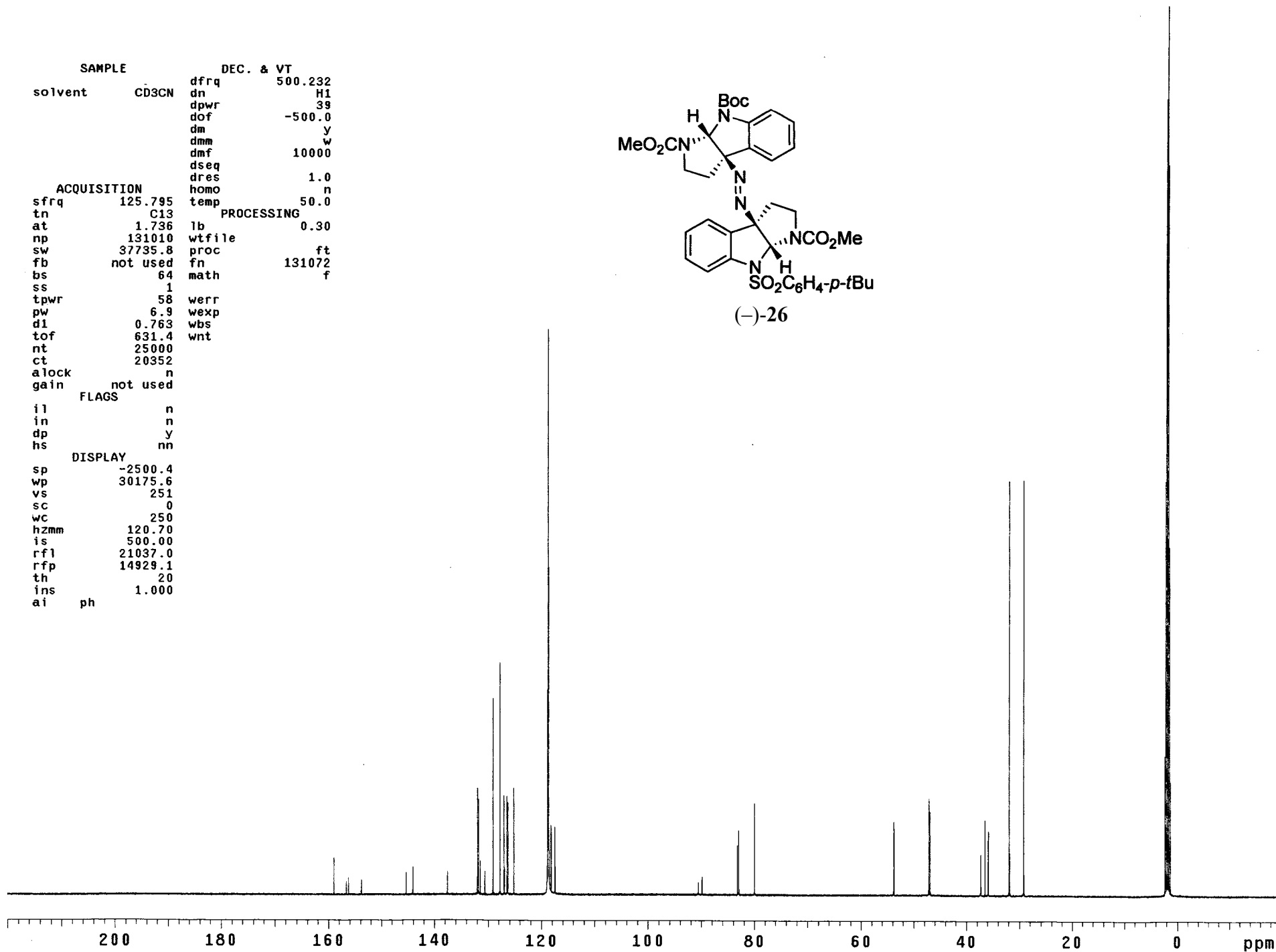
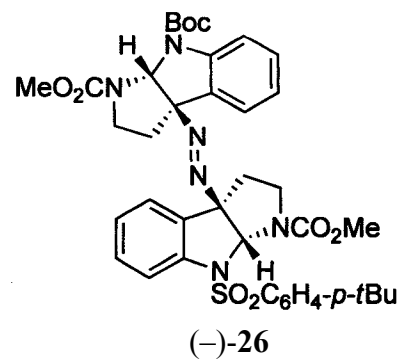
S109/S153



S110/S153

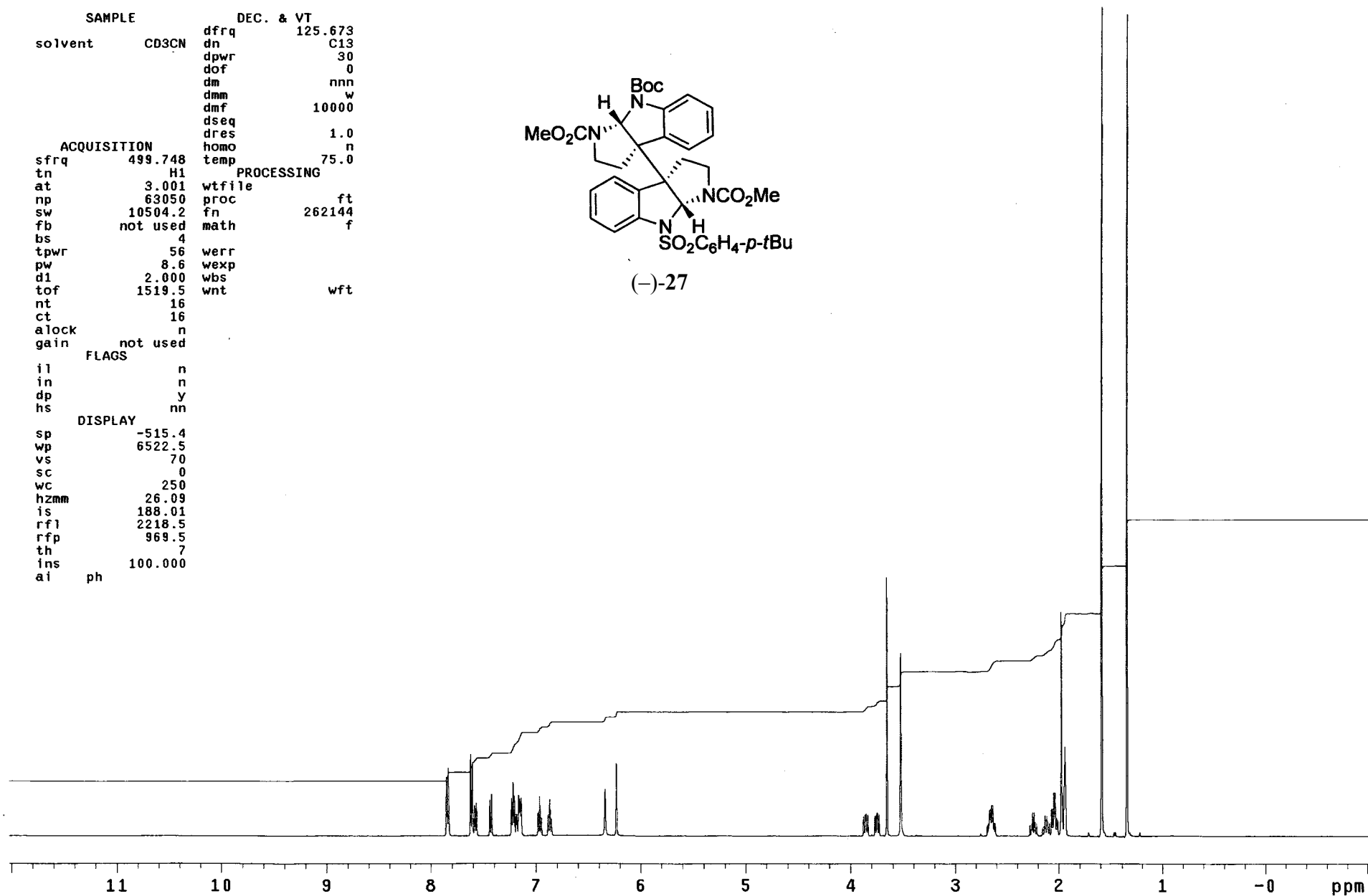
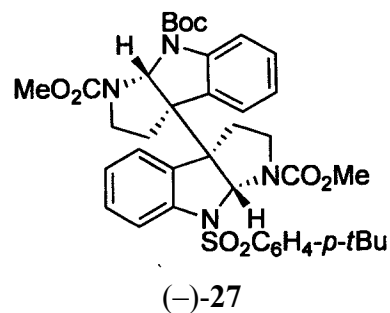


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	50.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	64		
ss	1		
tpwr	58	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	25000		
ct	20352		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2500.4		
wp	30175.6		
vs	251		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.70		
is	500.00		
rfl	21037.0		
rfp	14929.1		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

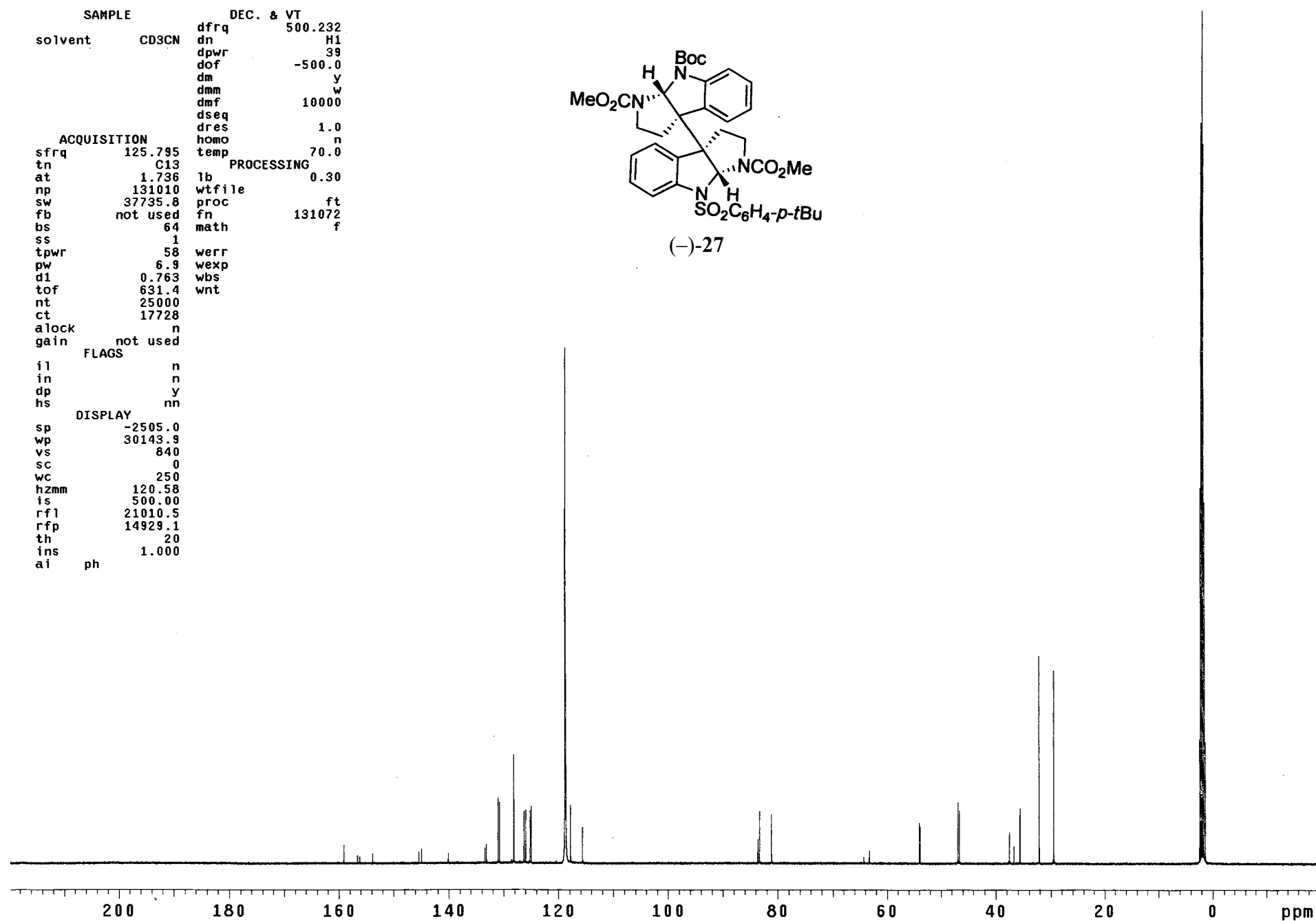


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SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	75.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-515.4		
wp	6522.5		
vs	70		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.09		
is	188.01		
rfl	2218.5		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

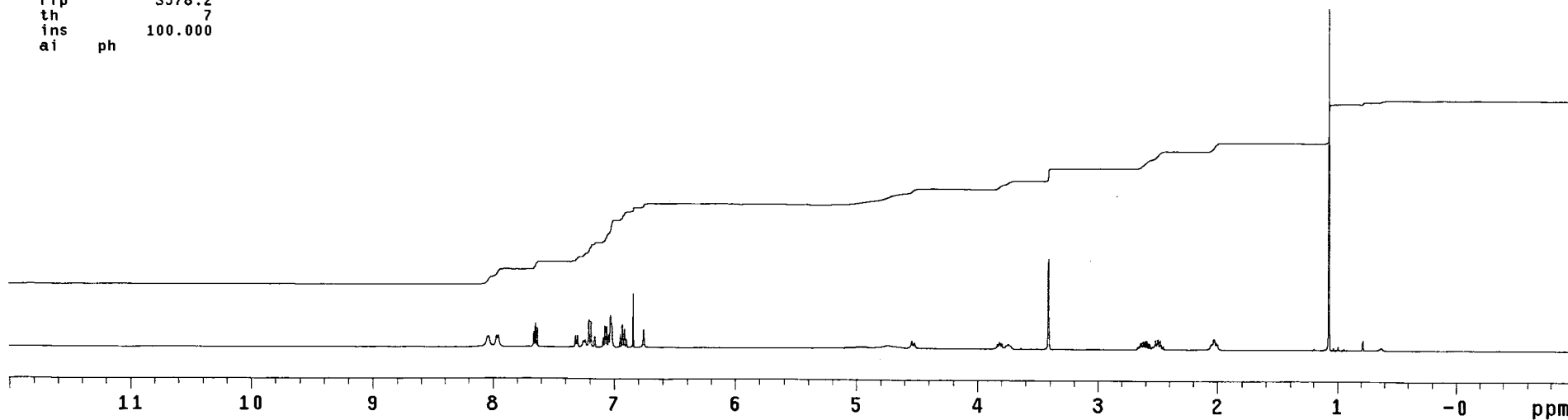
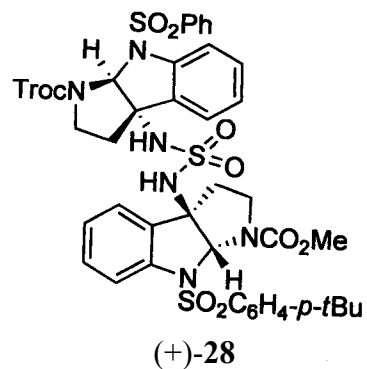


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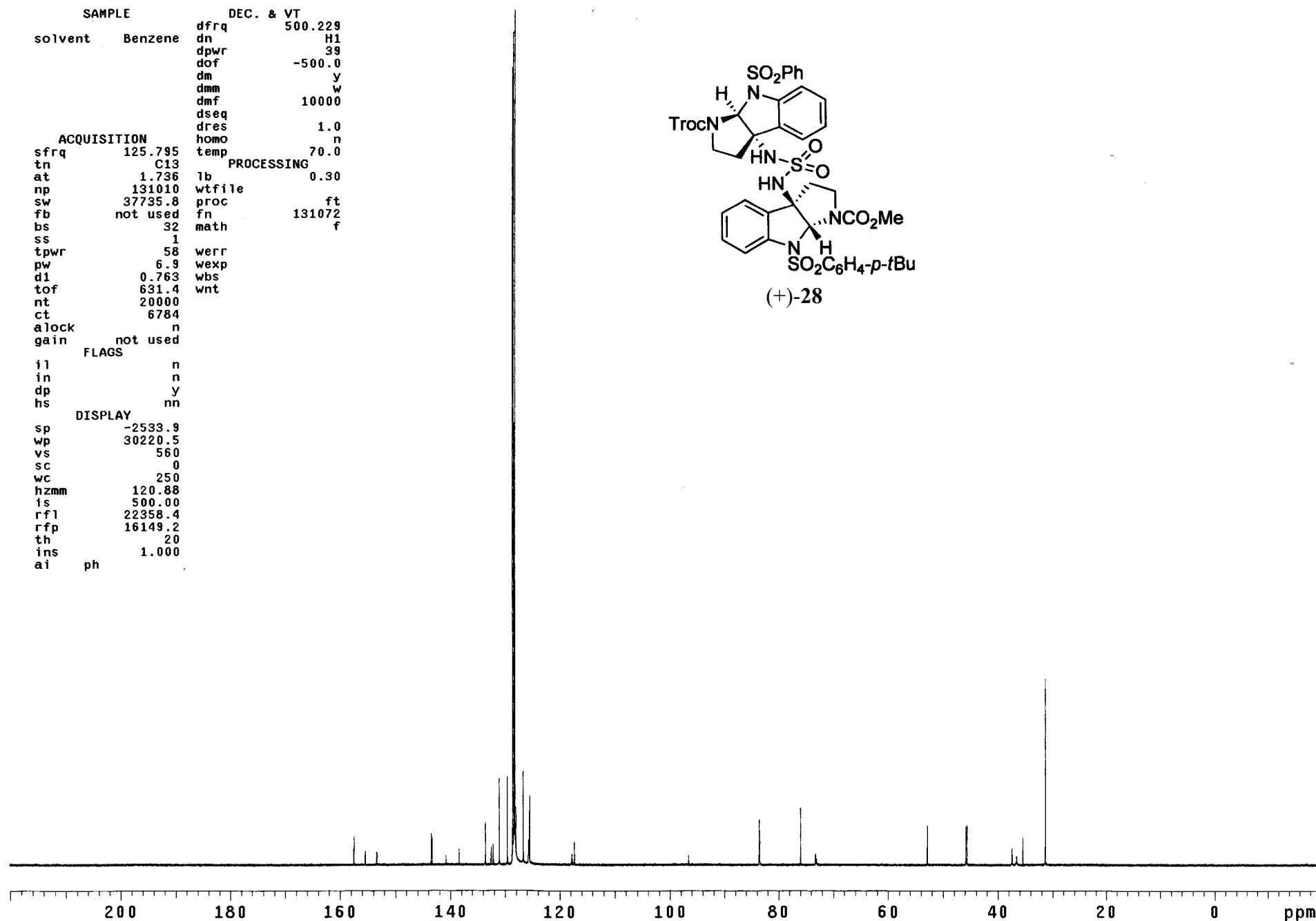


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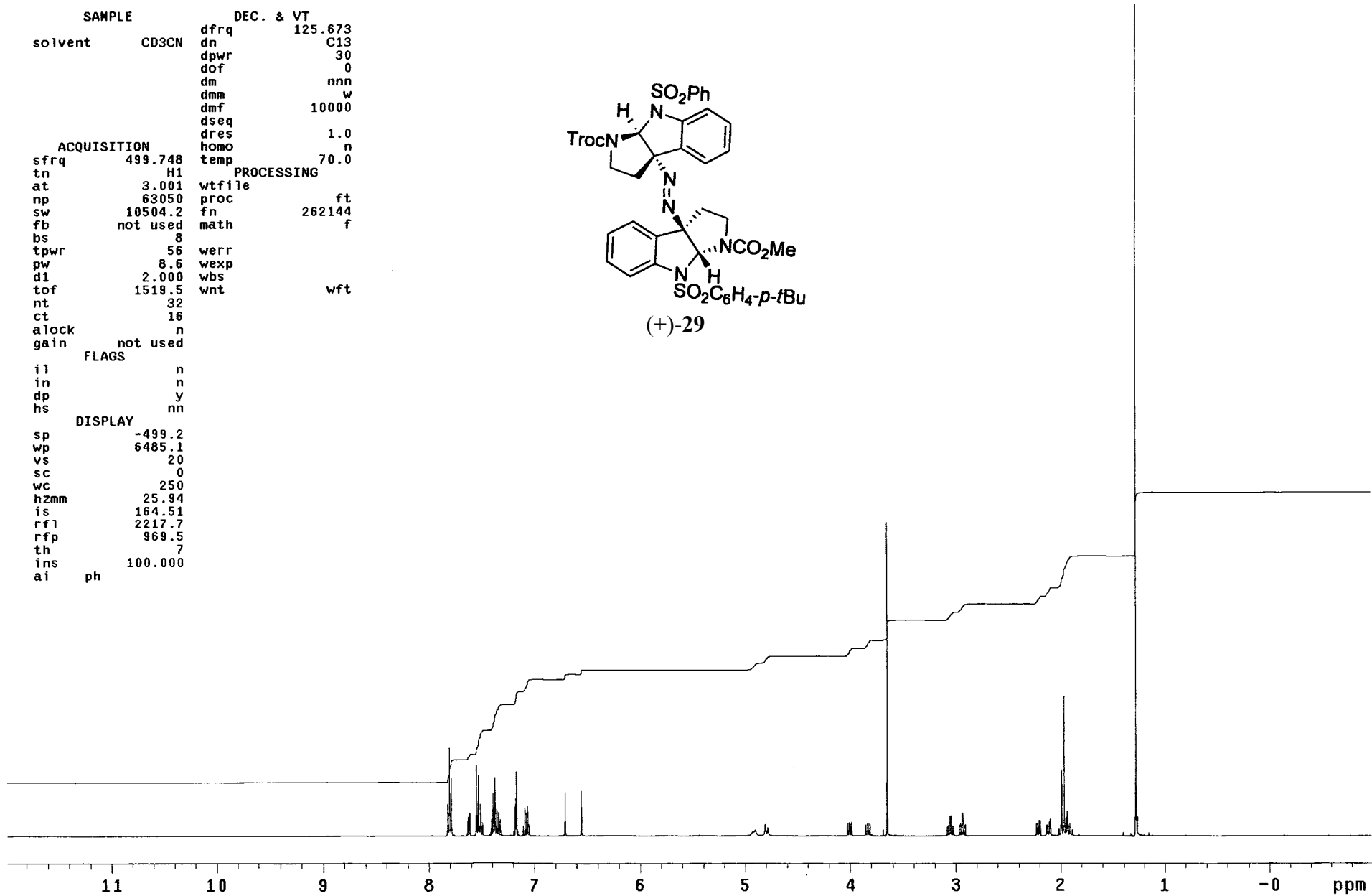
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	Benzene	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-512.5		
wp	6512.6		
vs	25		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.05		
is	156.68		
rfl	4793.9		
rfp	3578.2		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



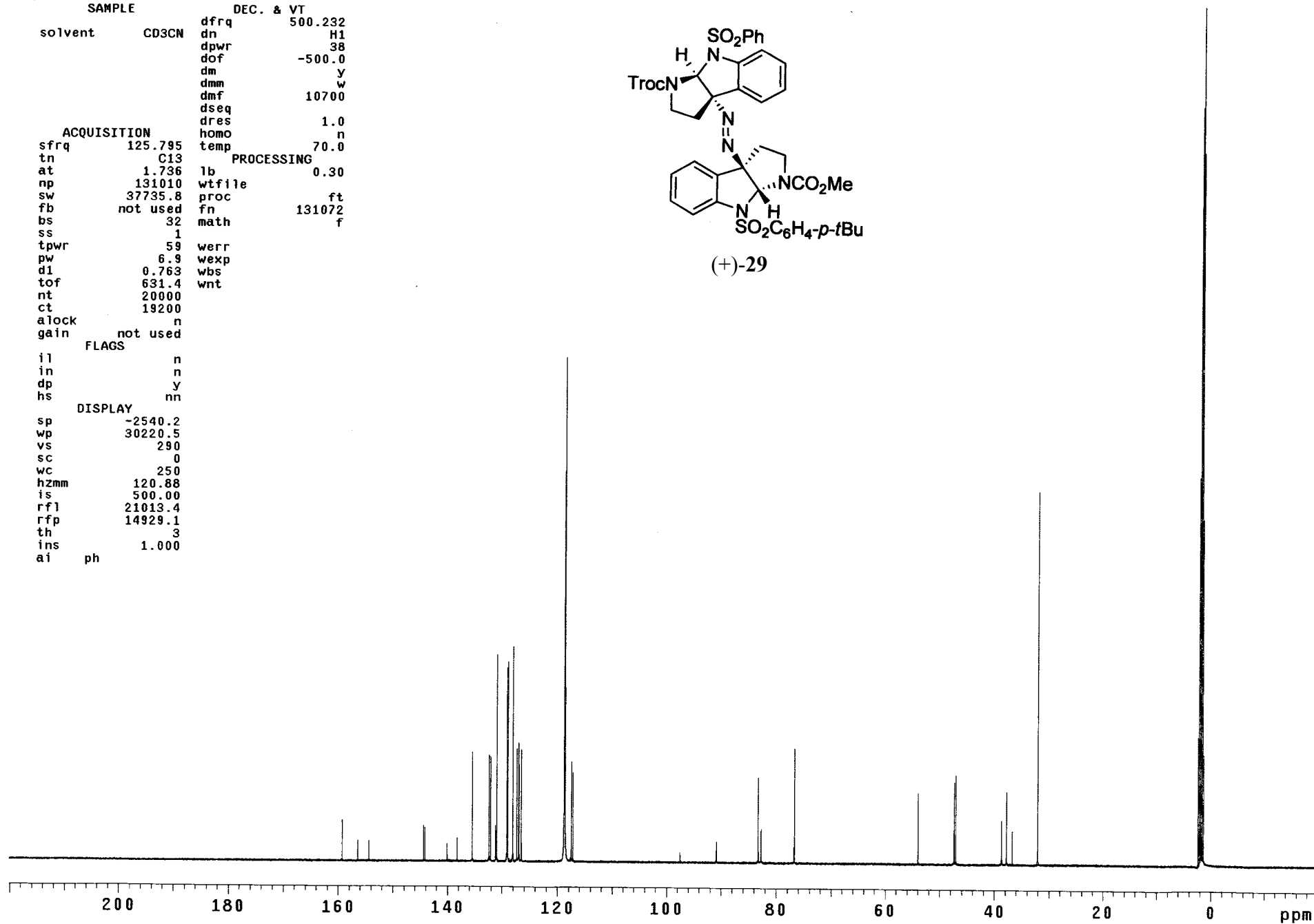
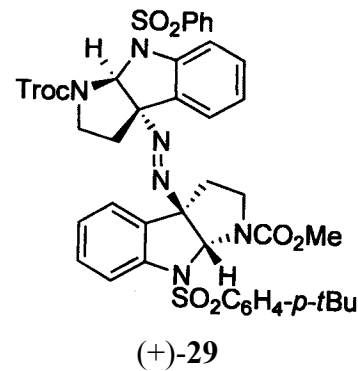
S115/S153

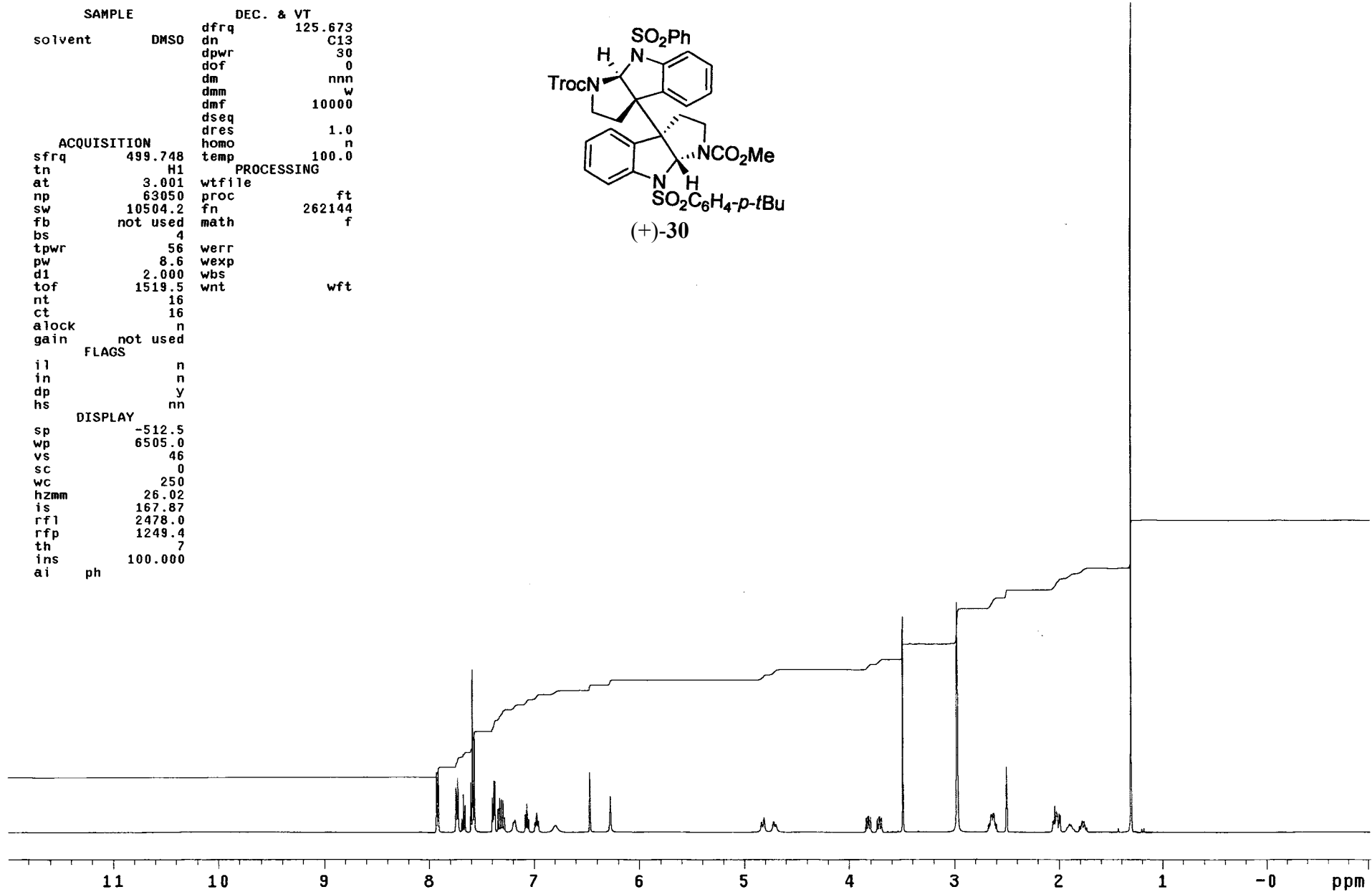


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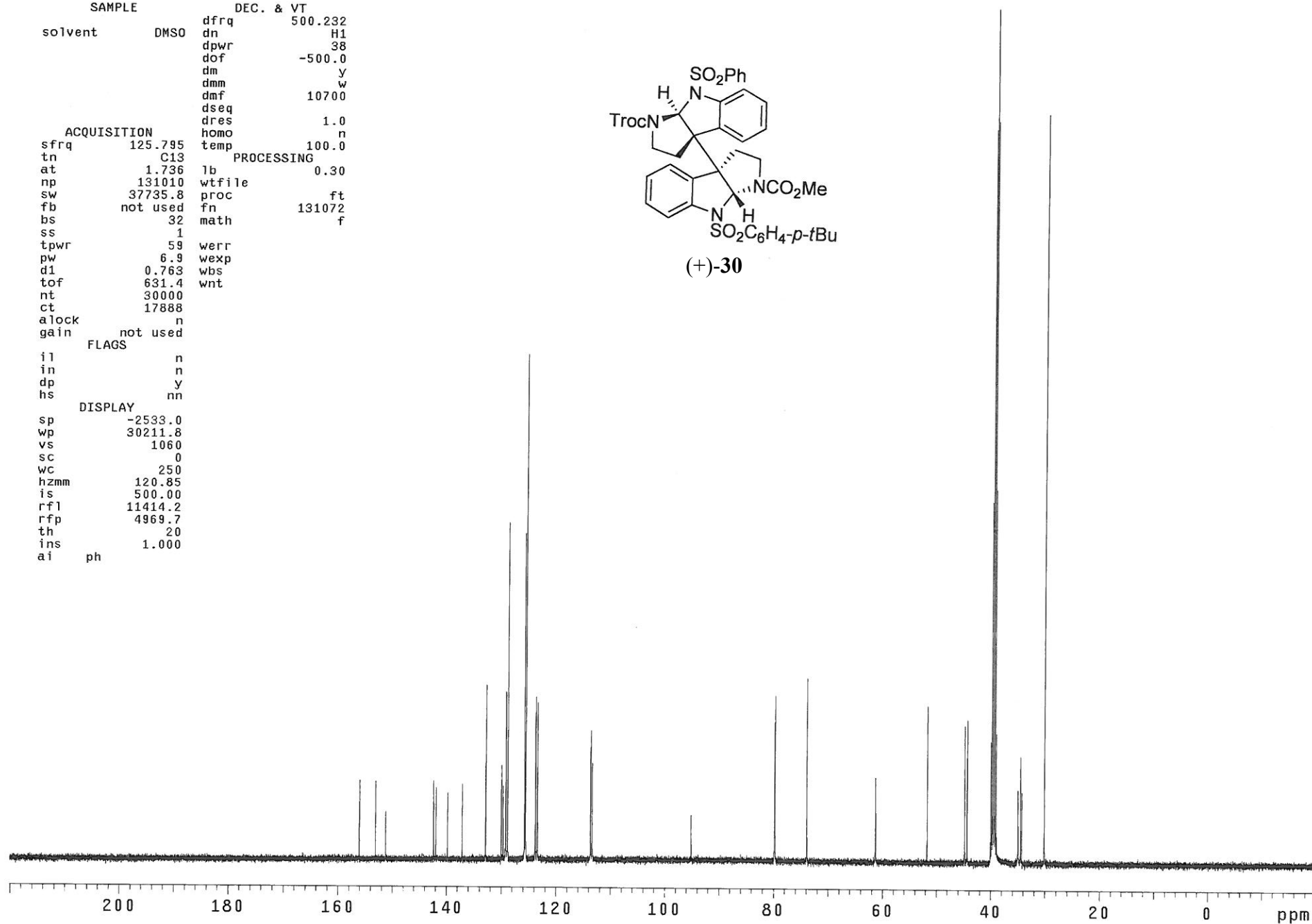
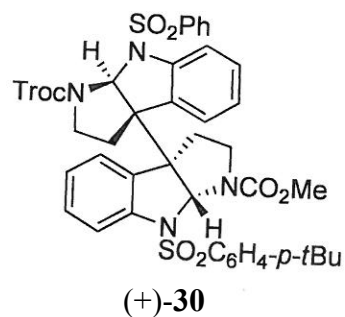


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	38
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10700
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	32		
ss	1		
tpwr	59	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	20000		
ct	19200		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2540.2		
wp	30220.5		
vs	290		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.88		
is	500.00		
rfl	21013.4		
rfp	14929.1		
th	3		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

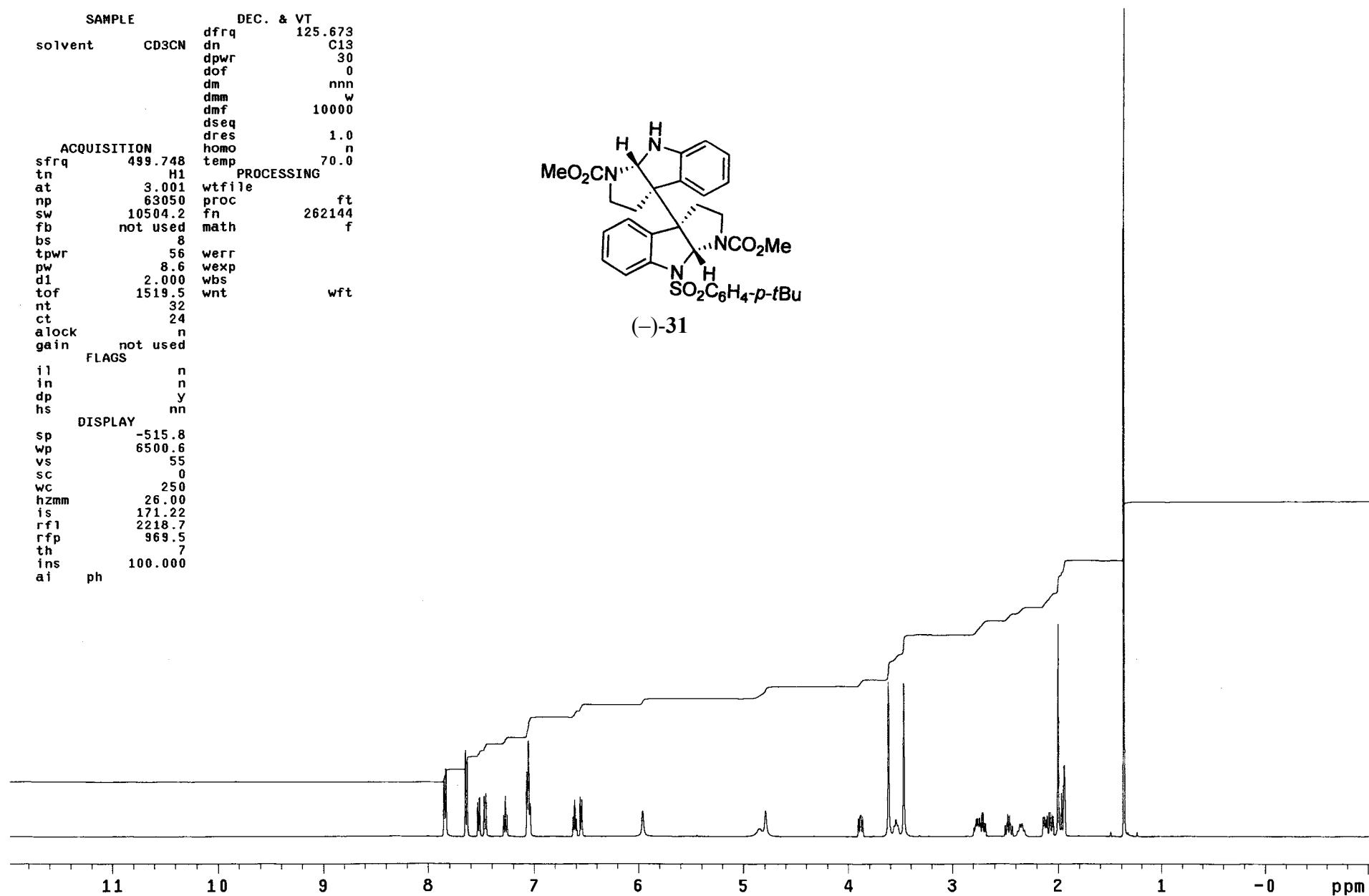
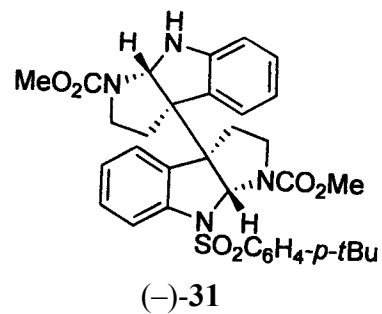




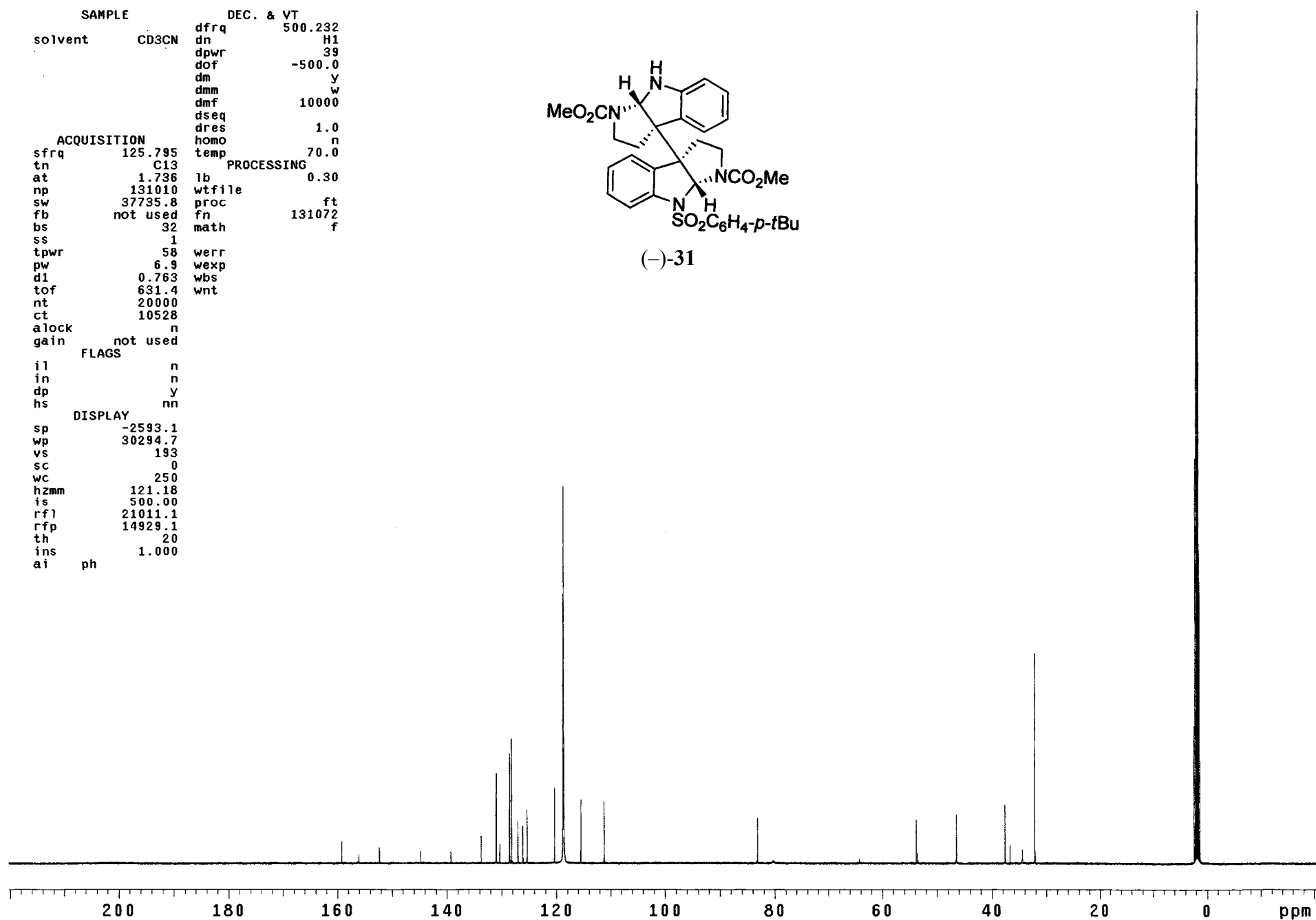
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	38
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10700
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	100.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	32		
ss	1		
tpwr	59	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	30000		
ct	17888		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2533.0		
wp	30211.8		
vs	1060		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.85		
is	500.00		
rfl	11414.2		
rfp	4969.7		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



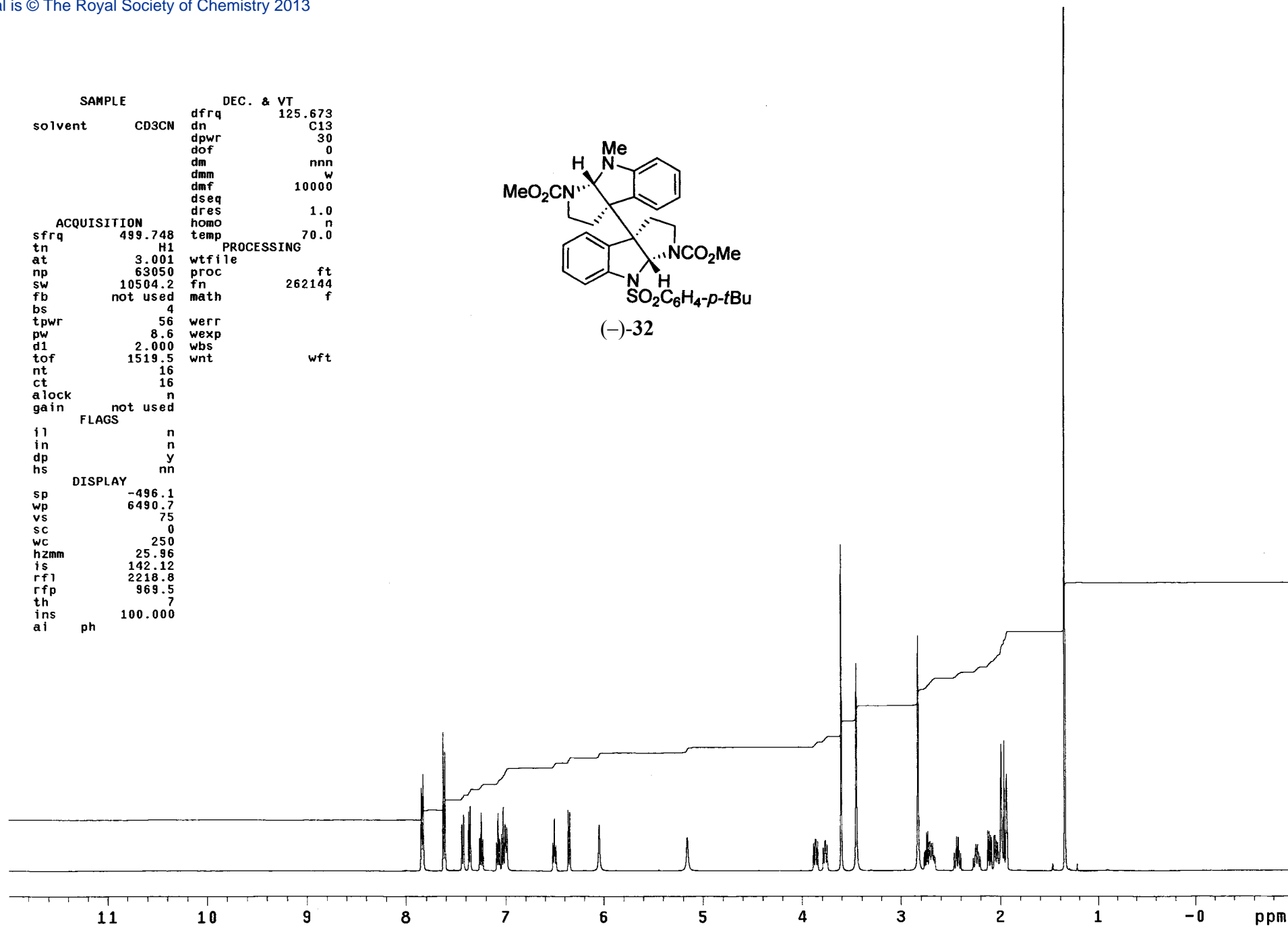
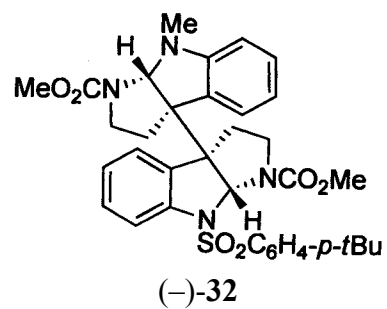
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	8		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	32		
ct	24		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-515.8		
wp	6500.6		
vs	55		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.00		
is	171.22		
rfl	2218.7		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



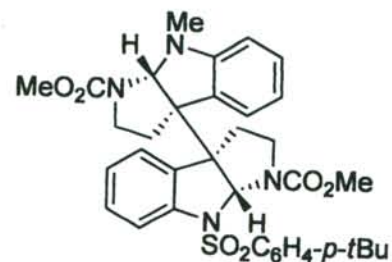
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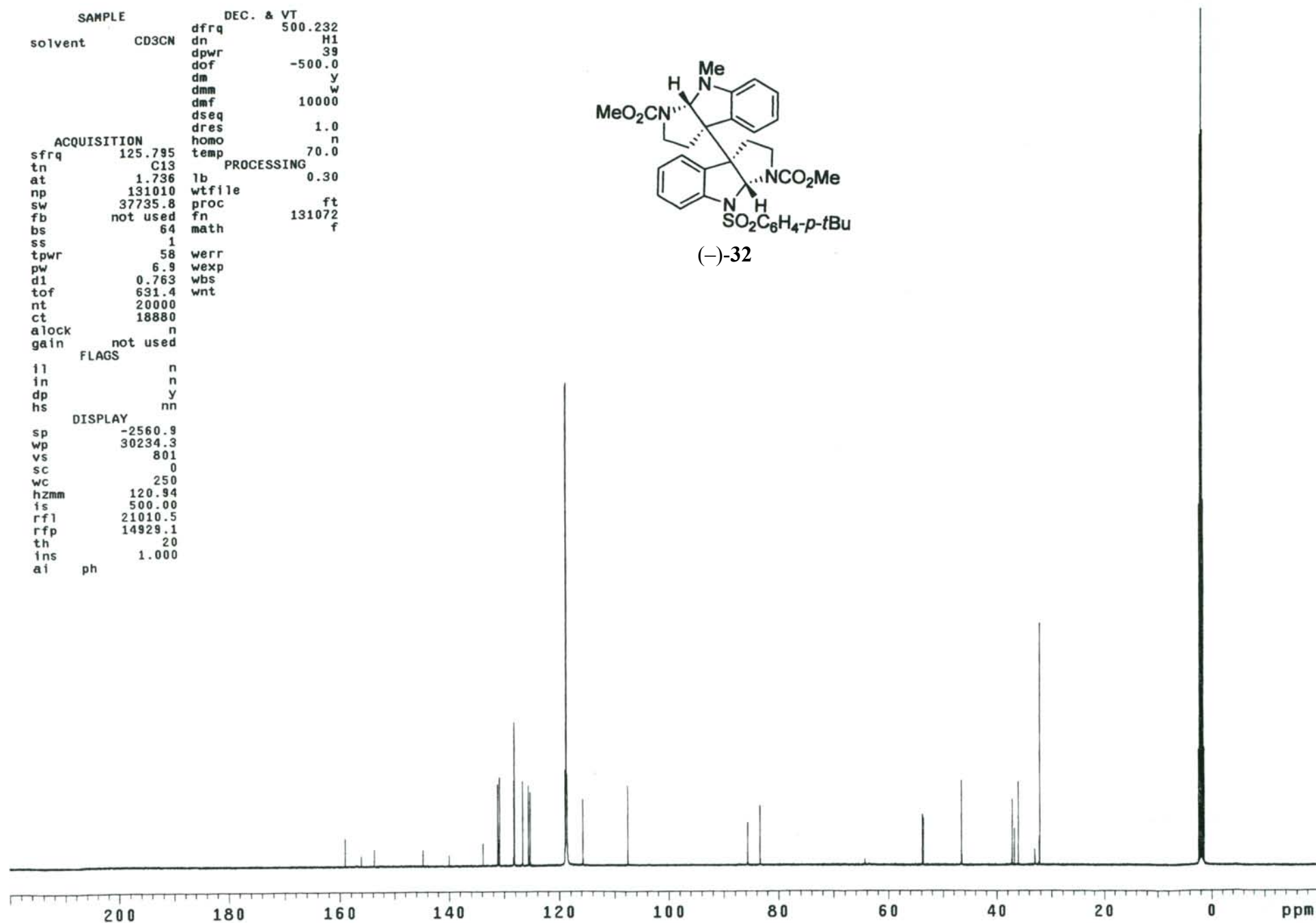
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	ft
tn	H1	proc	262144
at	3.001	fn	f
np	63050	math	
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-496.1		
wp	6490.7		
vs	75		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.96		
is	142.12		
rfl	2218.8		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



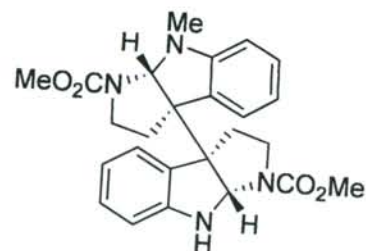
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	64		
ss	1		
tpwr	58	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	20000		
ct	18880		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2560.9		
wp	30234.3		
vs	801		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.94		
is	500.00		
rfl	21010.5		
rfp	14929.1		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



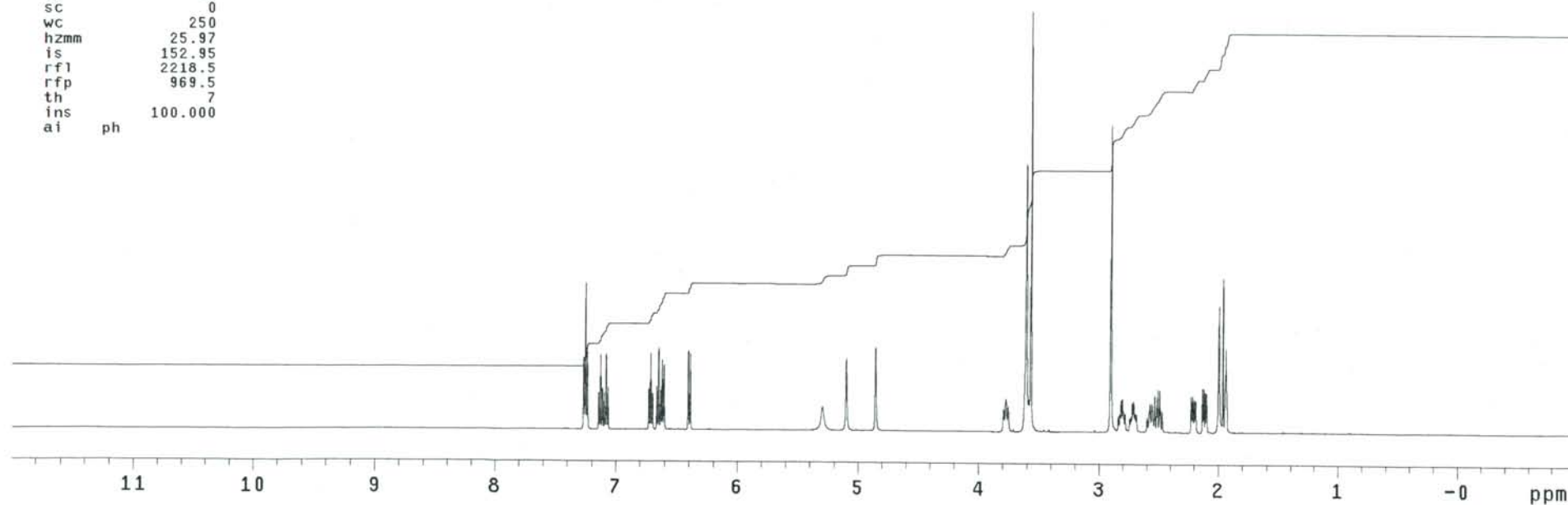
(-)-32

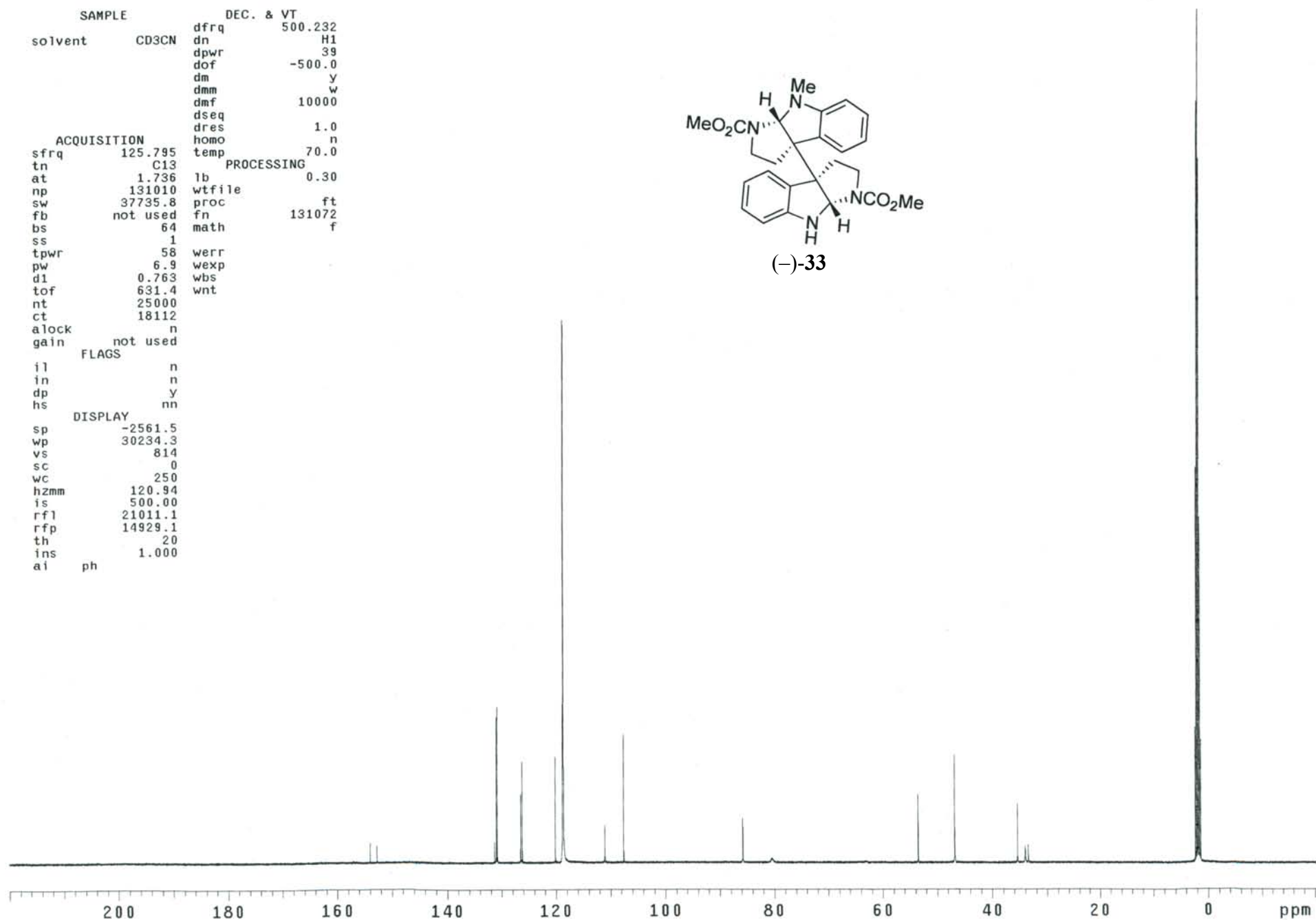


SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-498.0		
wp	6492.9		
vs	45		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.97		
is	152.95		
rfl	2218.5		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		

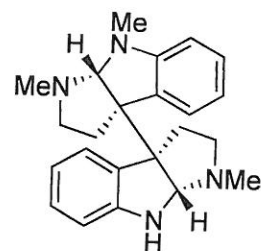


(-)-33

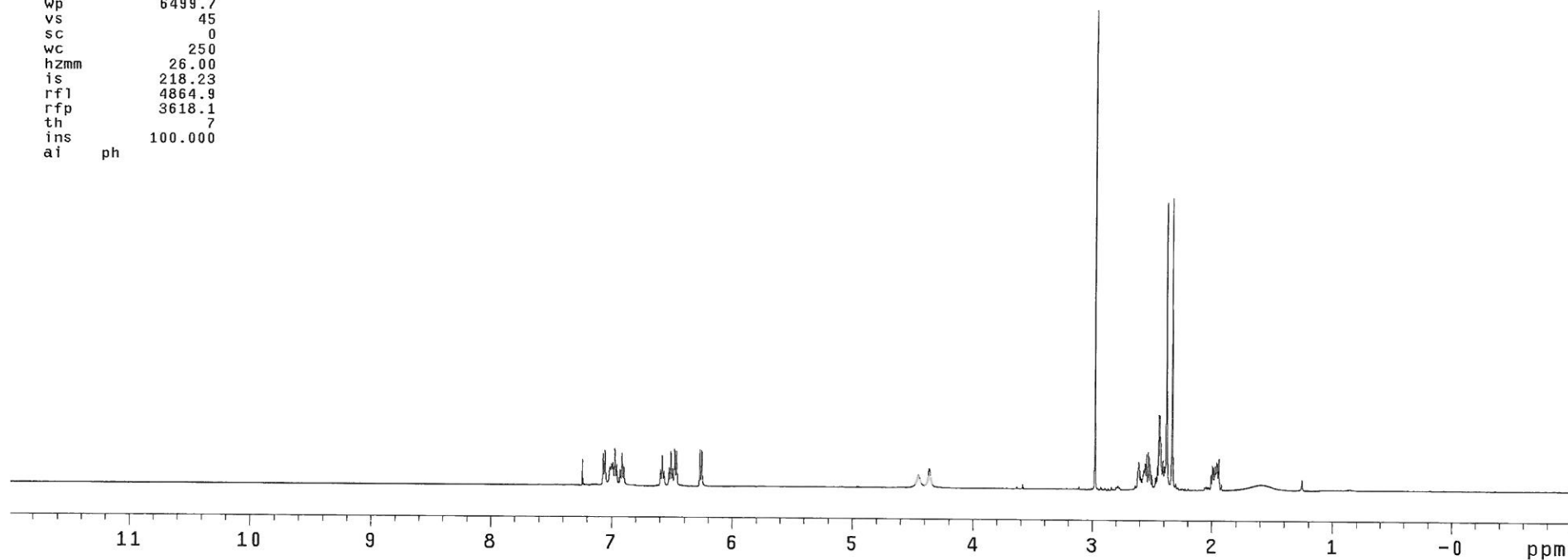




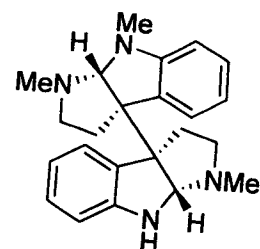
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	
sfrq	499.746	dres	1.0
tn	H1	homo	n
at	3.001	temp	50.0
np	63050	PROCESSING	
sw	10504.2	wtfile	
fb	not used	proc	ft
bs	4	fn	262144
tpwr	56	math	f
pw	8.6		
d1	2.000	werr	
tof	1519.5	wexp	
nt	16	wbs	
ct	16	wnt	wft
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-509.4		
wp	6499.7		
vs	45		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.00		
is	218.23		
rfl	4864.9		
rfp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



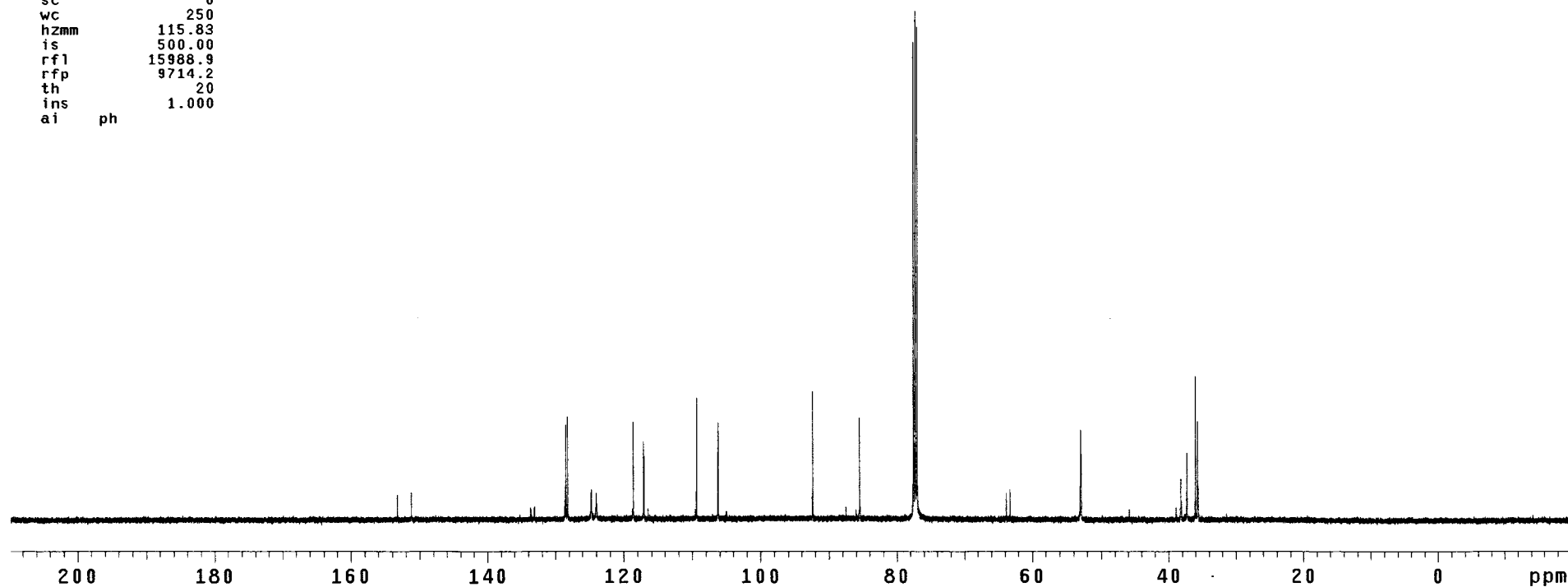
(-)-calycanthidine (**1**)



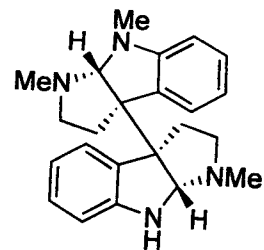
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION			
sfrq	125.795	dseq	
tn	C13	dres	1.0
at	1.736	homo	n
np	131010	temp	50.0
sw	37735.8		
fb	not used	lb	0.30
bs	64	wtfile	
ss	1	proc	ft
tpwr	58	fn	131072
pw	6.9	math	f
d1	0.763		
tof	631.4	werr	
nt	25000	wexp	
ct	21696	wbs	
alock	n	wnt	
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2578.7		
wp	28957.7		
vs	2712		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	115.83		
is	500.00		
rfl	15988.9		
rfp	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



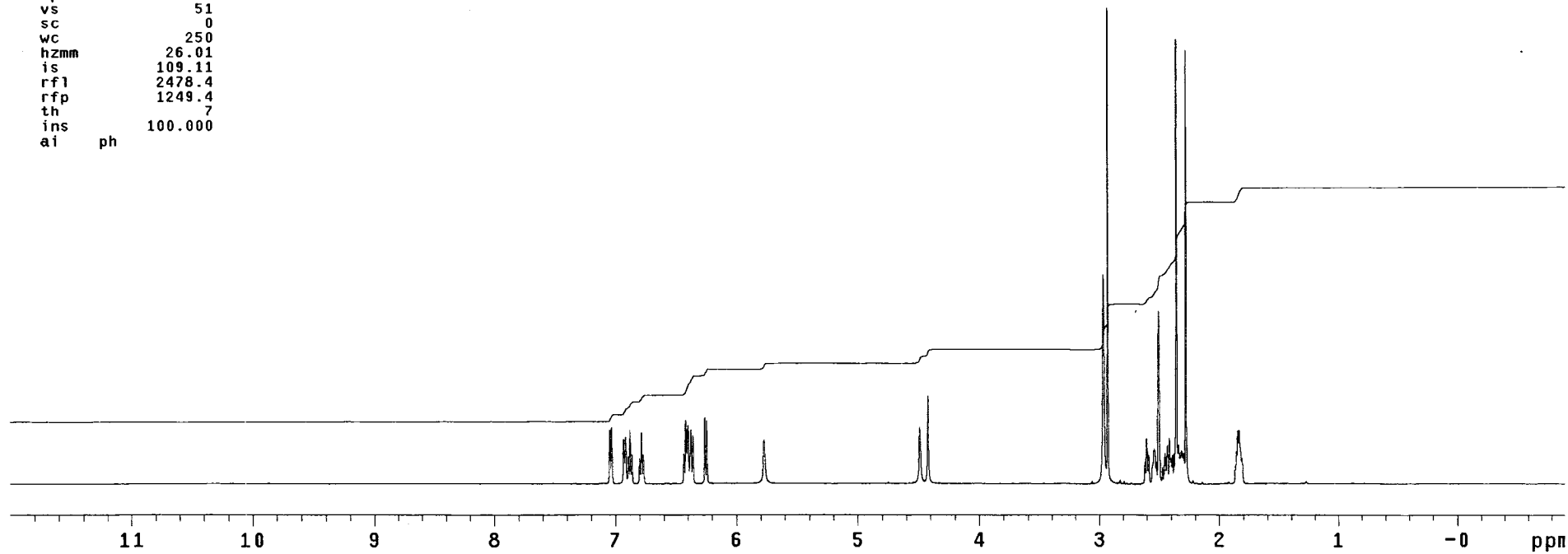
(-)-calycanthidine (1)



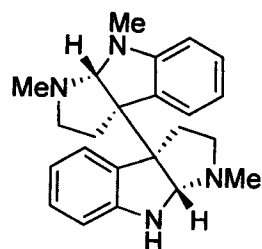
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	dseq	
tn	H1	dres	1.0
at	3.001	homo	n
np	63050	temp	100.0
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used	wtfile	
bs	4	proc	ft
tpwr	56	fn	262144
pw	8.6	math	f
d1	2.000		
tof	1519.5	werr	
nt	16	wexp	
ct	16	wbs	
alock	n	wnt	wft
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-505.7		
wp	6501.7		
vs	51		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.01		
is	109.11		
rfl	2478.4		
rpf	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



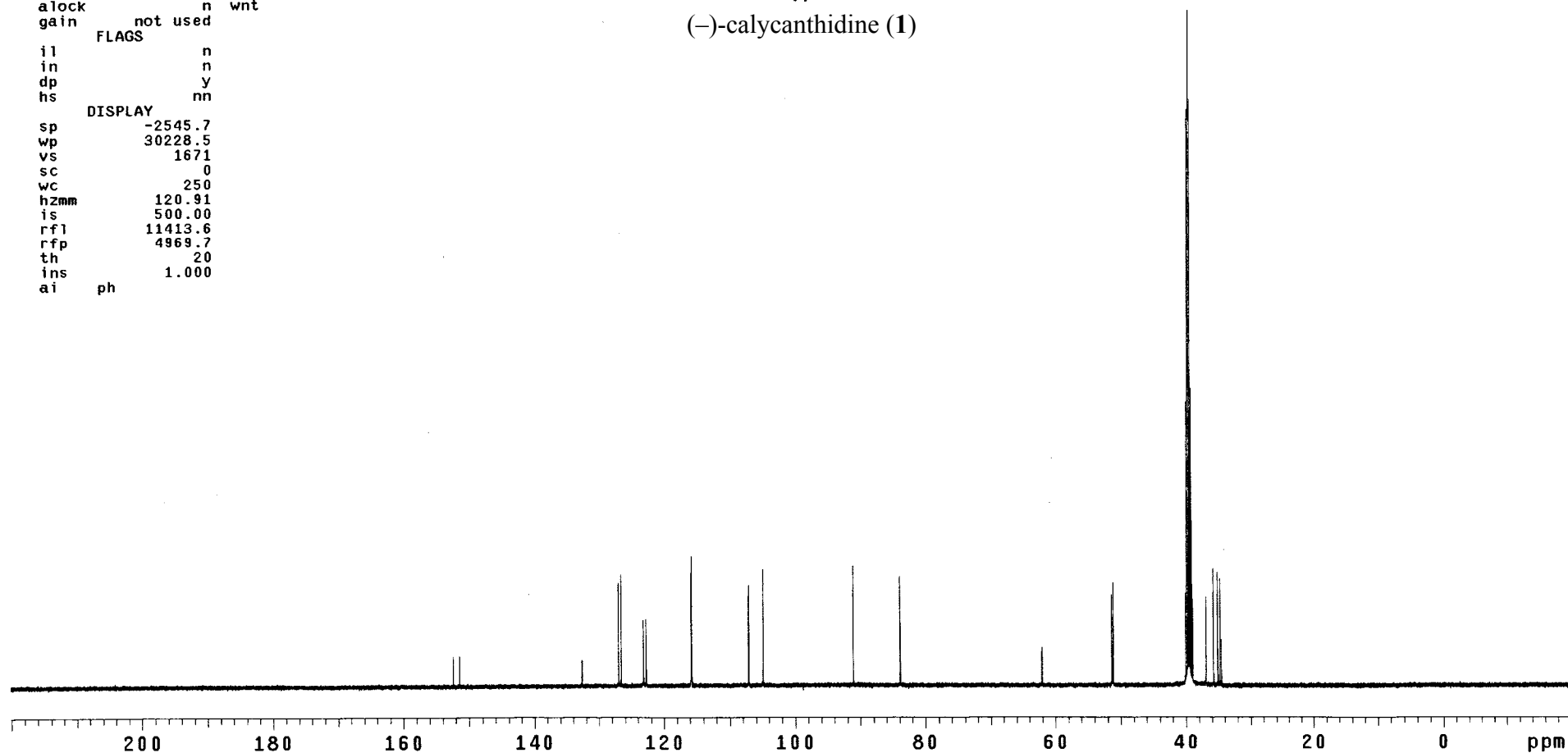
(-)-calycanthidine (1)



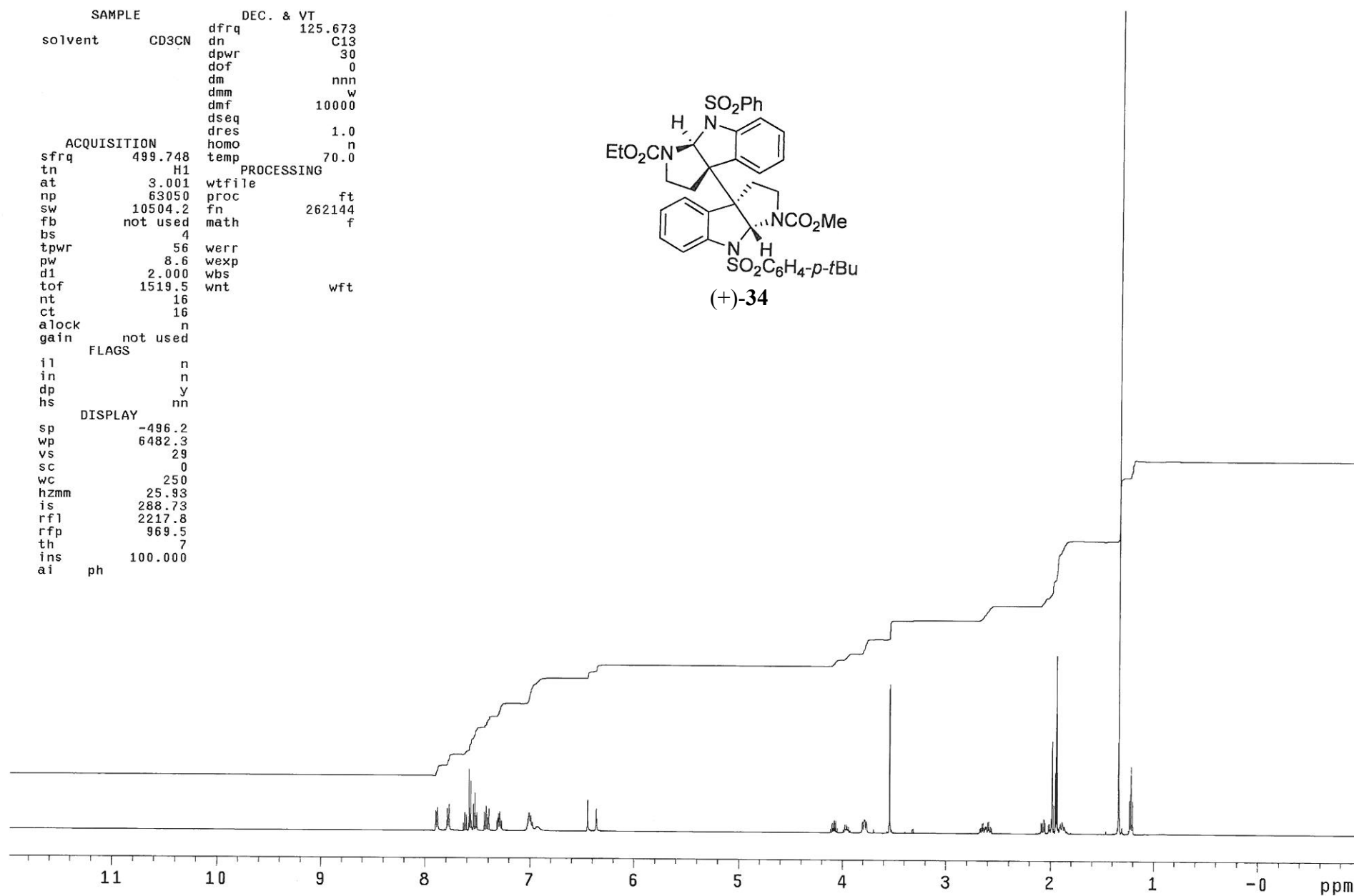
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION			
sfrq	125.795	dseq	
tn	C13	dres	1.0
at	1.736	homo	n
np	131010	temp	100.0
sw	37735.8		
fb	not used	lb	0.30
bs	64	wtfile	
ss	1	proc	ft
tpwr	58	fn	131072
pw	6.9	math	f
d1	0.763		
tof	631.4	werr	
nt	20000	wexp	
ct	17280	wbs	
alock	n	wnt	
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2545.7		
wp	30228.5		
vs	1671		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.91		
is	500.00		
rfl	11413.6		
rfp	4969.7		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

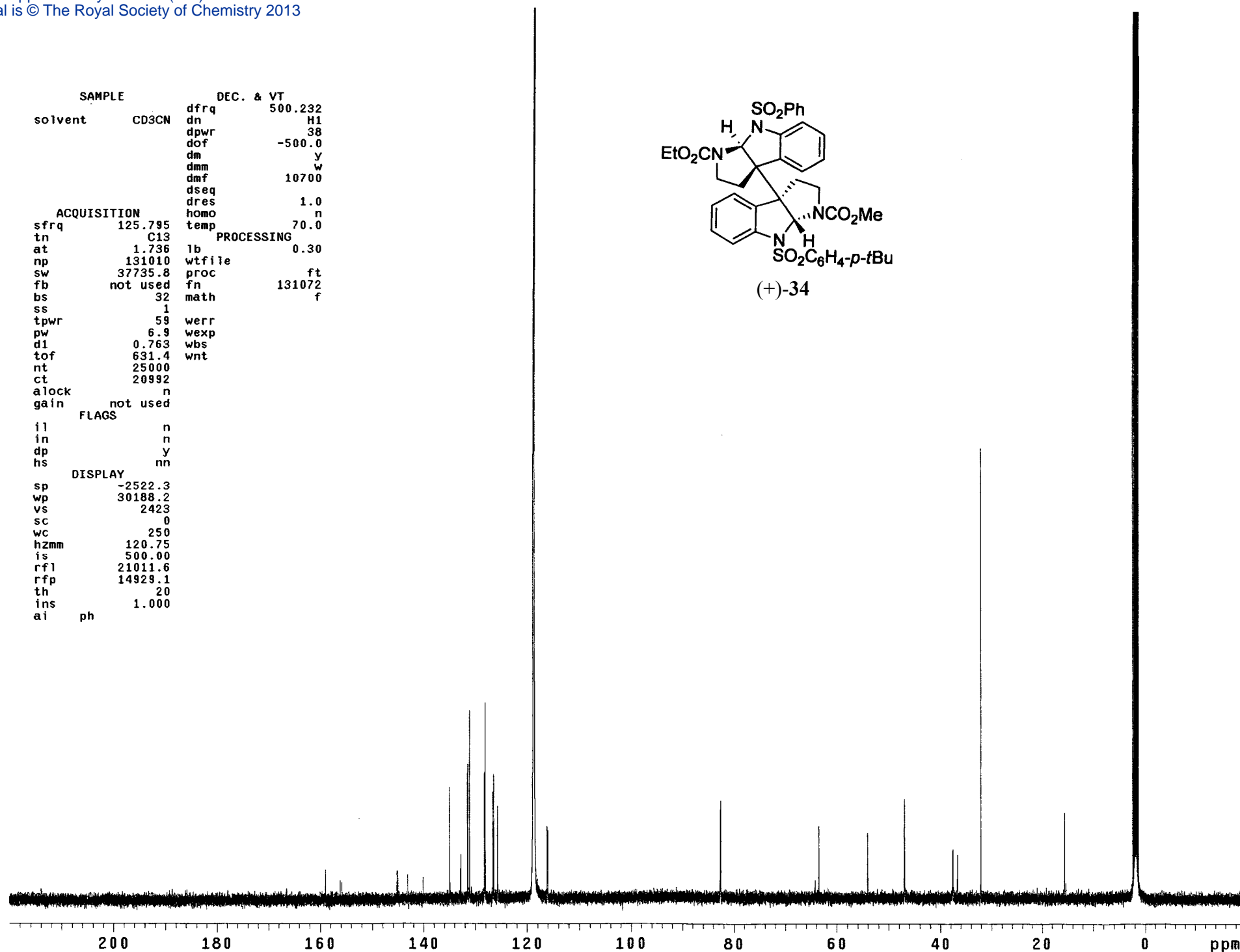


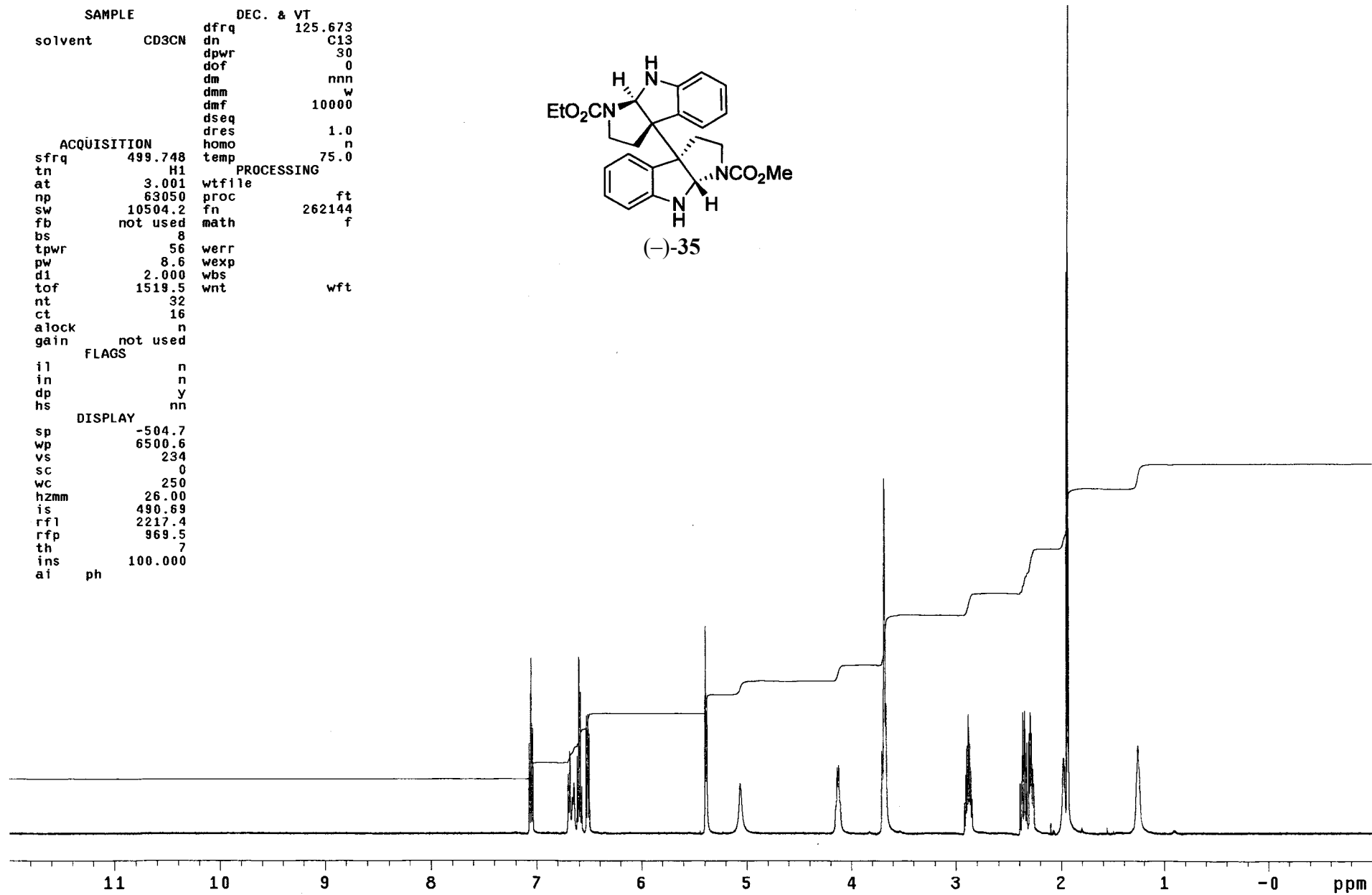
(-)-calycanthidine (1)



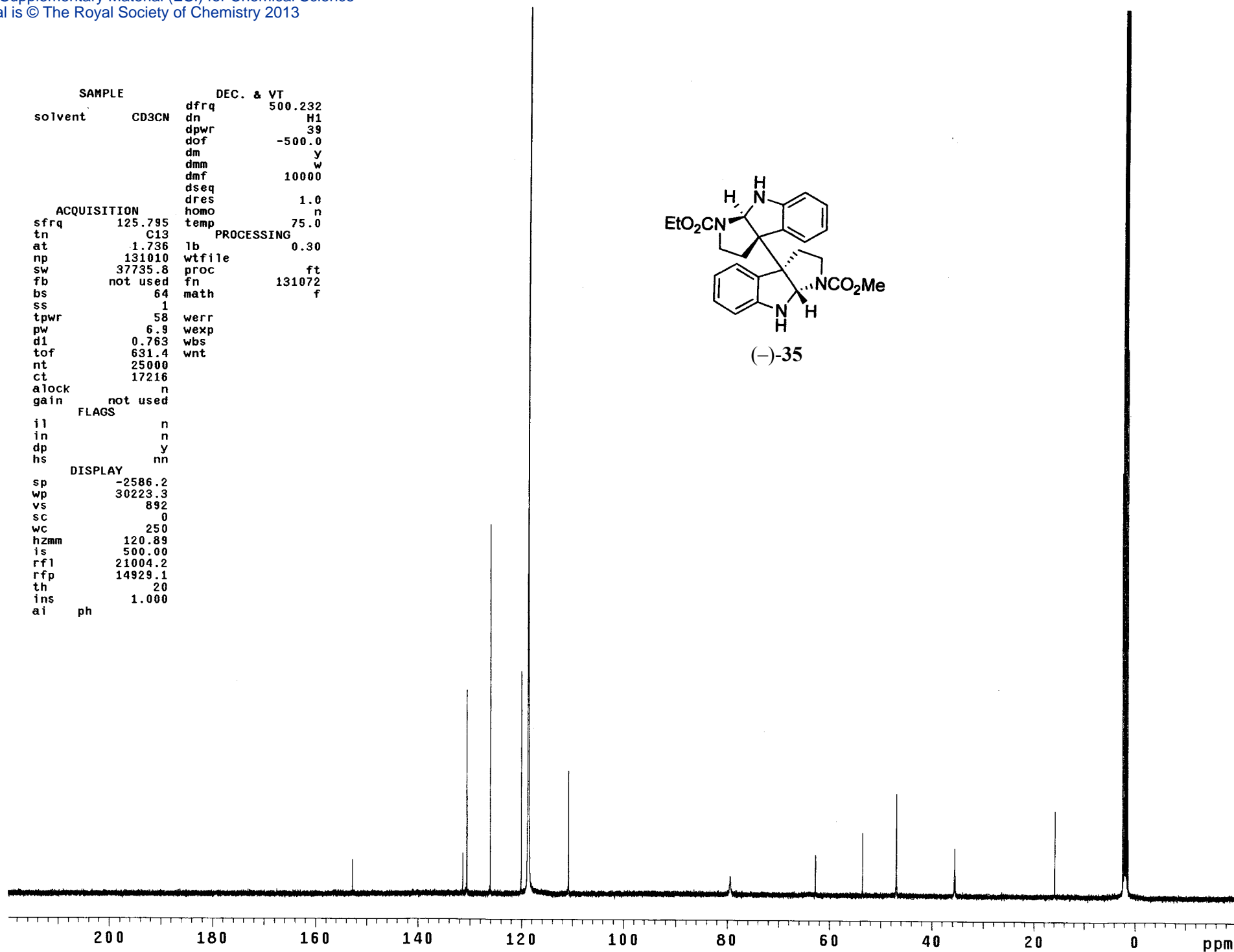
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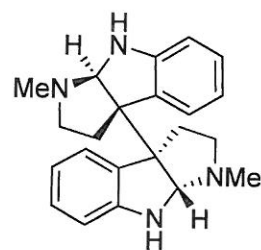


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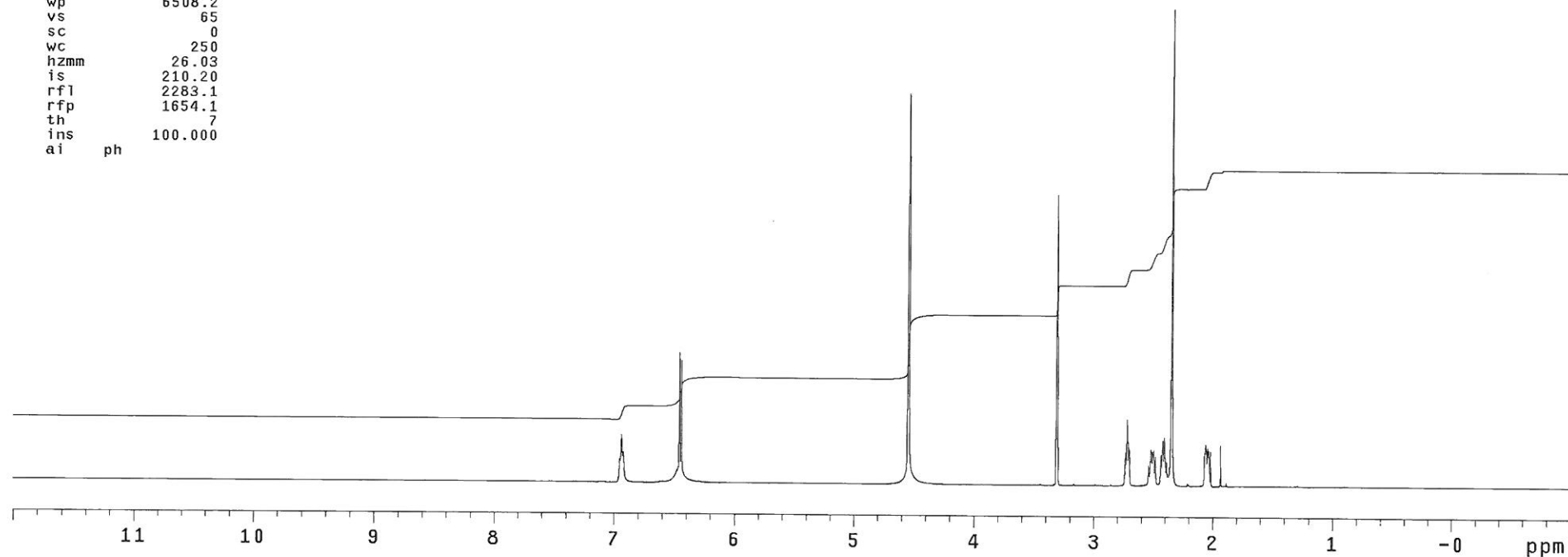


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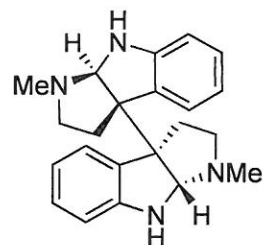
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3OD	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	
sfrq	499.748	dres	1.0
tn	H1	homo	n
at	3.001	temp	55.0
np	63050	PROCESSING	
sw	10504.2	wtfile	
fb	not used	proc	ft
bs	4	fn	262144
tpwr	56	math	f
pw	8.6		
d1	2.000	werr	
tof	1519.5	wexp	
nt	16	wbs	
ct	16	wnt	wft
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-508.9		
wp	6508.2		
vs	65		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.03		
is	210.20		
rfl	2283.1		
rfp	1654.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



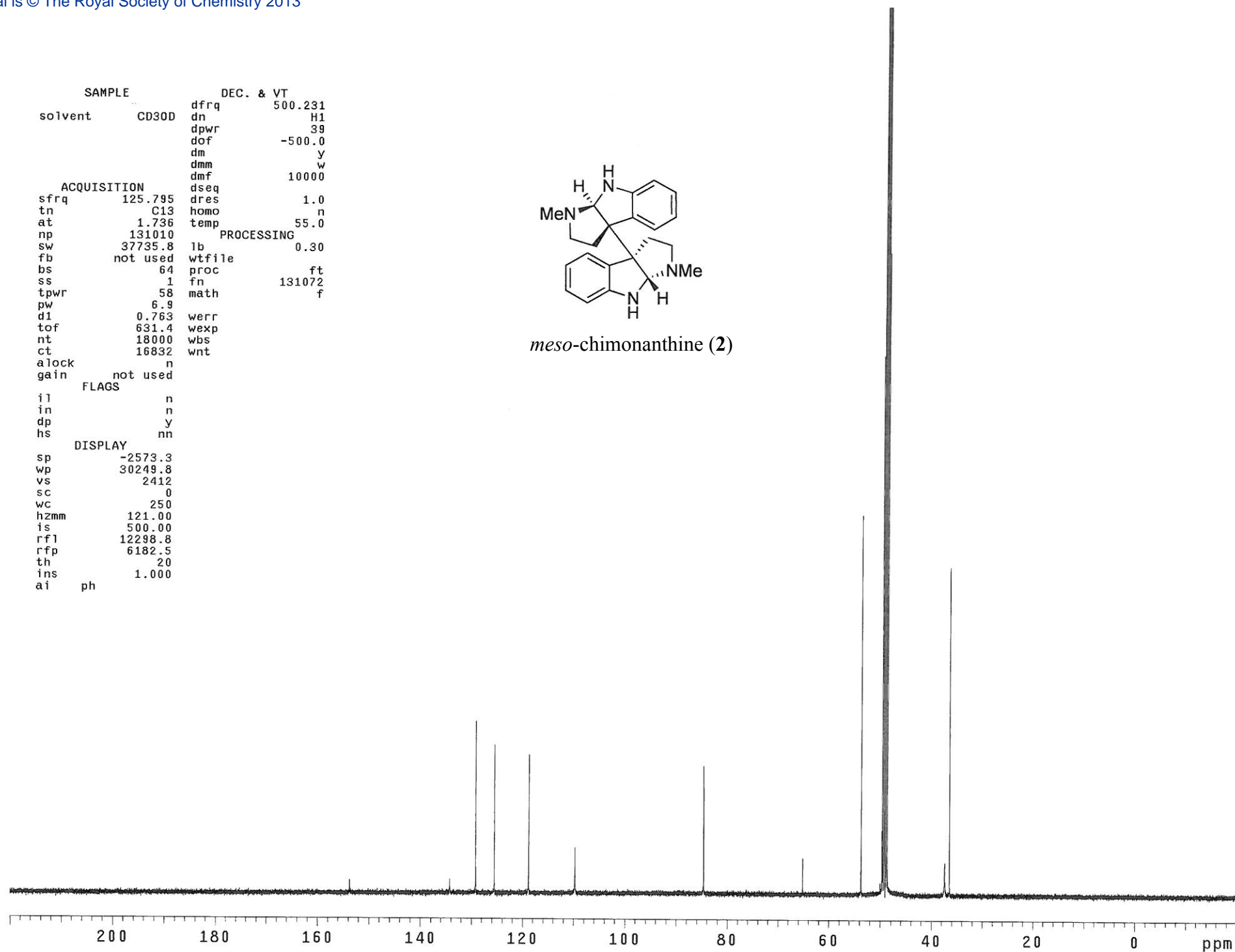
meso-chimonanthine (**2**)



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3OD	dfrq	500.231
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	dseq	
tn	C13	dres	1.0
at	1.736	homo	n
np	131010	temp	55.0
sw	37735.8	lb	0.30
fb	not used	wtfile	
bs	64	proc	ft
ss	1	fn	131072
tpwr	58	math	f
pw	6.9		
d1	0.763	werr	
tof	631.4	wexp	
nt	18000	wbs	
ct	16832	wnt	
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2573.3		
wp	30249.8		
vs	2412		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	121.00		
is	500.00		
rfl	12298.8		
rfp	6182.5		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



meso-chimonanthine (2)



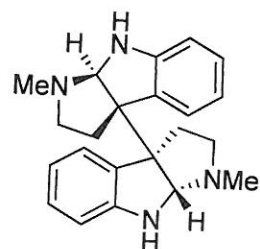
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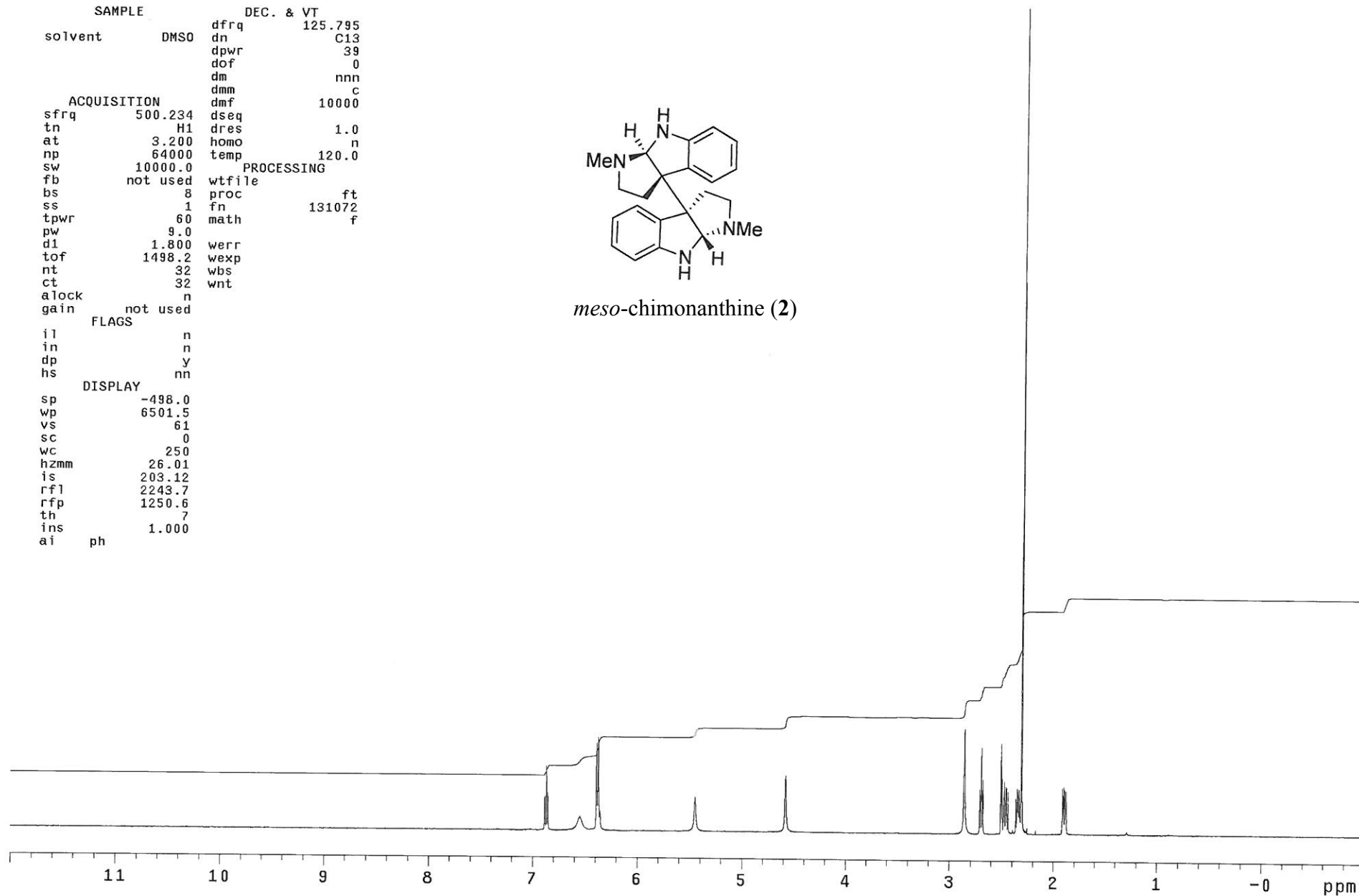
SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
solvent          DMSO    dfrq      125.795
                   dn      C13
                   dpwr     39
                   dof       0
                   dm      nnn
                   dmm       c
                   dmf      10000
ACQUISITION      sfrq     500.234
                   tn      H1
                   at      3.200
                   np      64000
                   sw      10000.0
                   fb      not used
                   bs       8
                   ss       1
                   tpwr     60
                   pw       9.0
                   dl      1.800
                   tof     1498.2
                   nt       32
                   ct       32
                   alock    n
                   gain     not used
                   FLAGS
                   il       n
                   in       n
                   dp       y
                   hs      nn
DISPLAY          sp      -498.0
                   wp     6501.5
                   vs       61
                   sc       0
                   wc      250
                   hzmm    26.01
                   is     203.12
                   rfl     2243.7
                   rfp     1250.6
                   th       7
                   ins     1.000
                   ai      ph
                   
```

PROCESSING

ft
f

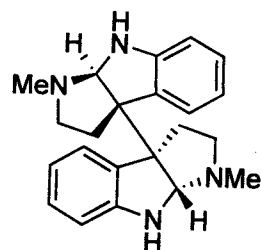


meso-chimonanthine (2)

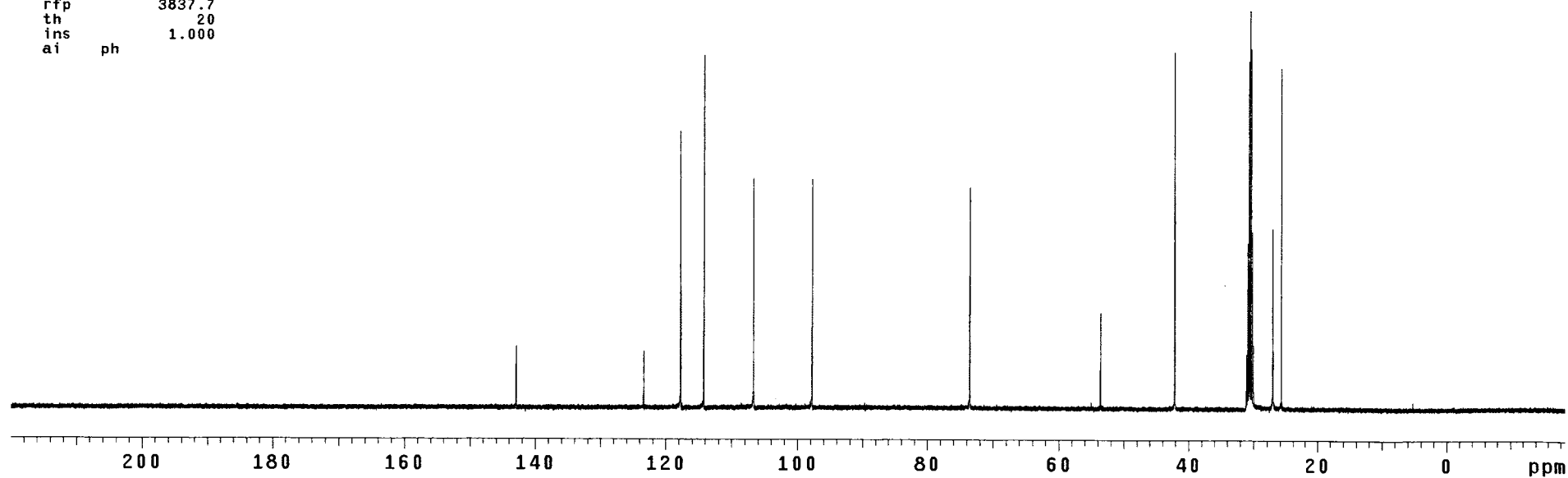


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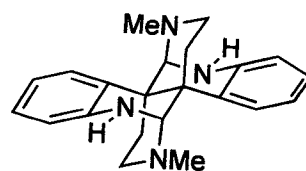
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	40
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	120.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	32		
ss	1		
tpwr	58	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	25000		
ct	16192		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2508.8		
wp	30170.4		
vs	537		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.68		
is	500.00		
rfl	11428.0		
rfp	3837.7		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



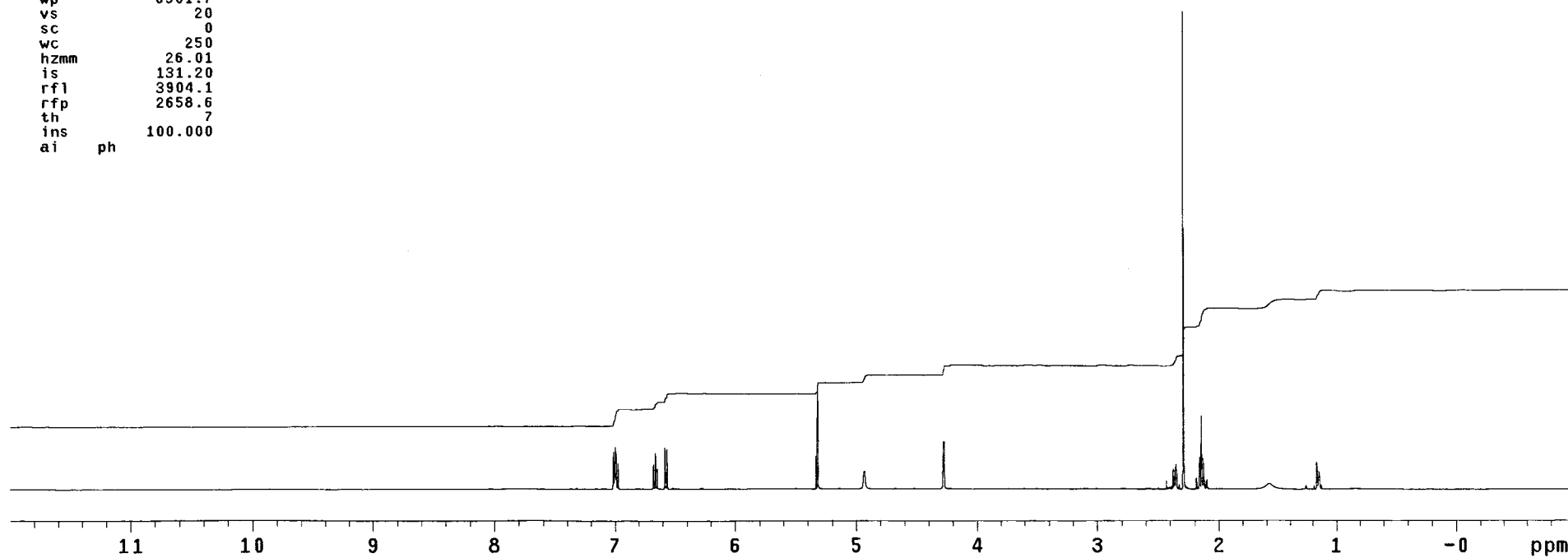
meso-chimonanthine (2)



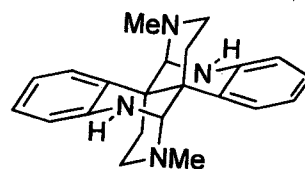
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD2C12	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.747	dseq	1.0
tn	H1	dres	n
at	3.001	homo	
np	63050	wtfile	ft
sw	10504.2	proc	262144
fb	not used	fn	f
bs	4	math	
tpwr	56		
pw	8.6	werr	
d1	2.000	wexp	
tof	1519.5	wbs	
nt	16	wnt	wft
ct	8		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-506.0		
wp	6501.7		
vs	20		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.01		
is	131.20		
rfl	3904.1		
rfp	2658.6		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



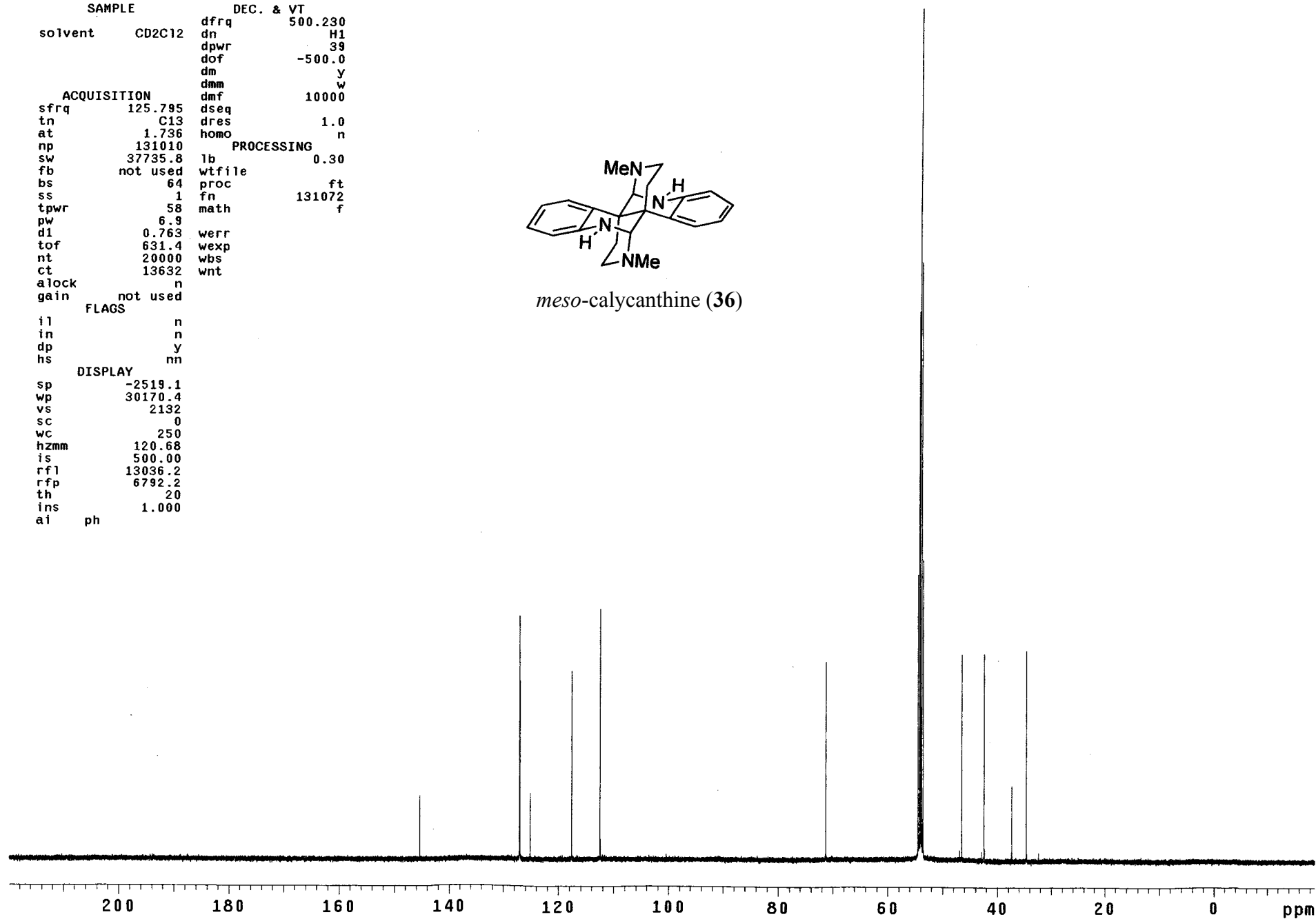
meso-calycanthine (36)



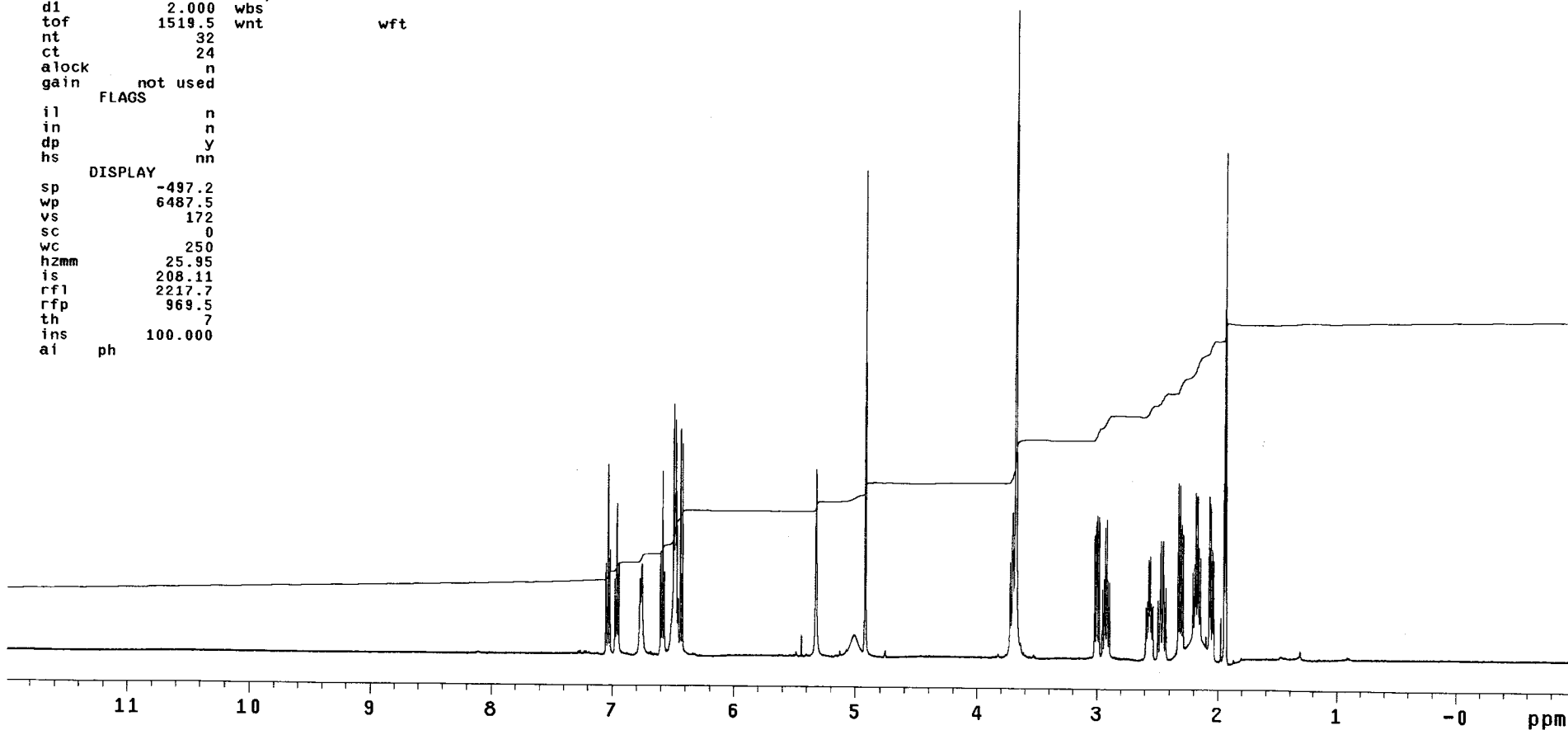
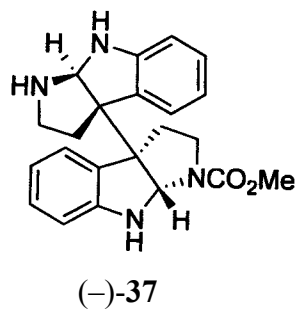
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD2Cl2	dfrq	500.230
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
ACQUISITION		dseq	
sfrq	125.795	dres	1.0
tn	C13	homo	n
at	1.736	PROCESSING	
np	131010	lb	0.30
sw	37735.8	wtfile	
fb	not used	proc	ft
bs	64	fn	131072
ss	1	math	f
tpwr	58	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	20000		
ct	13632		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2519.1		
wp	30170.4		
vs	2132		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.68		
is	500.00		
rfl	13036.2		
rfp	6792.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al	ph		



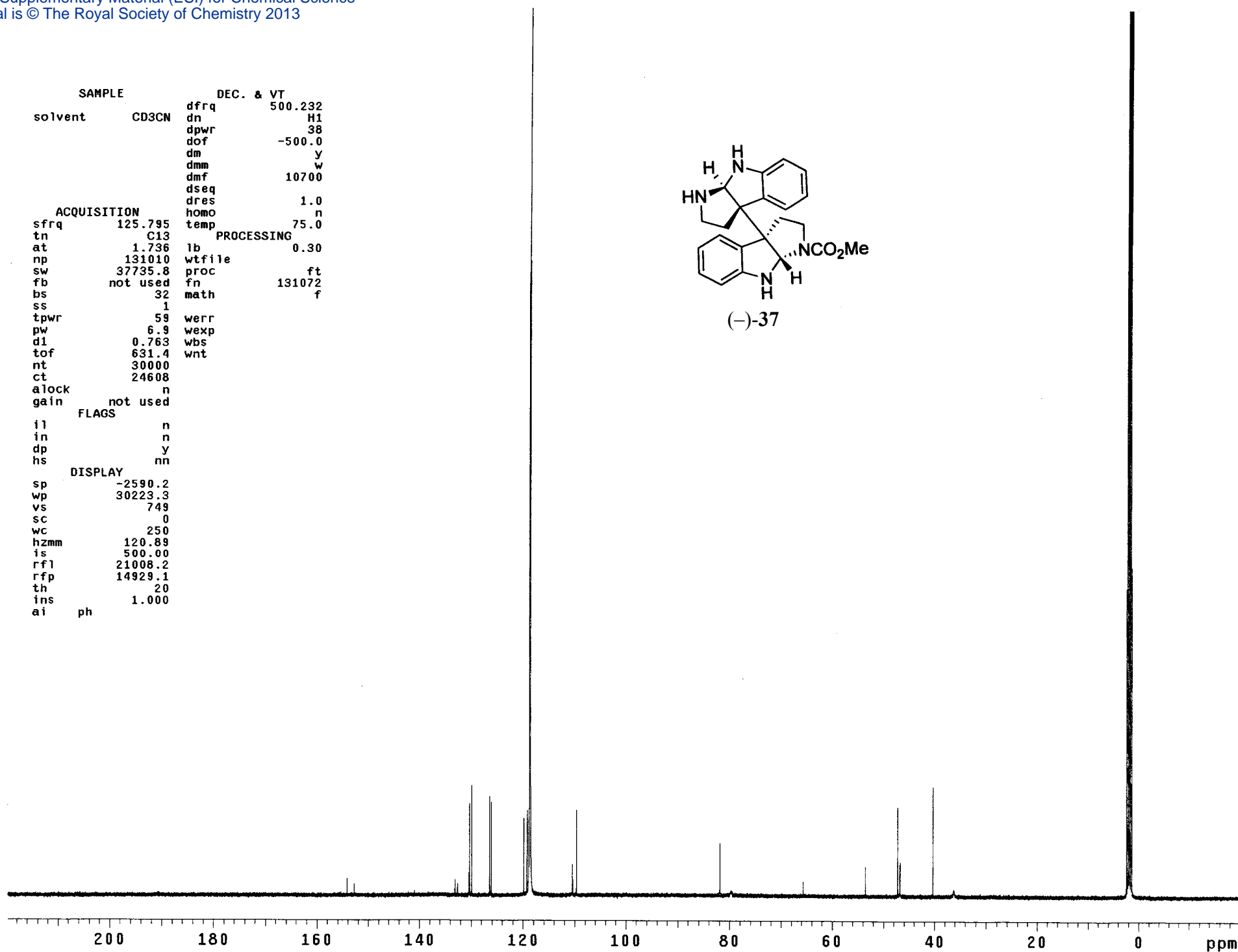
meso-calycanthine (36)



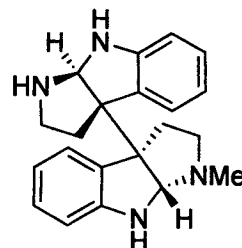
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	75.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	8		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	32		
ct	24		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-497.2		
wp	6487.5		
vs	172		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.95		
is	208.11		
rfl	2217.7		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



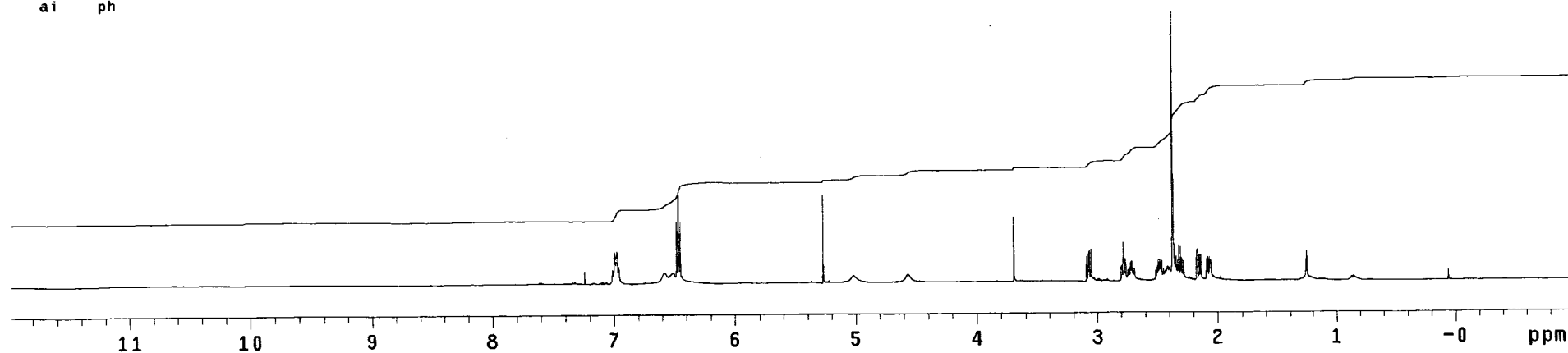
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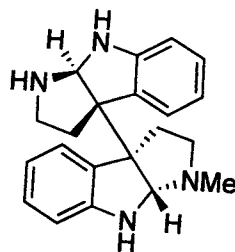
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	125.672
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	50.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.746	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	16		
ct	12		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-499.8		
wp	6485.7		
vs	29		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.94		
is	89.53		
rfl	4865.4		
rfp	3618.1		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



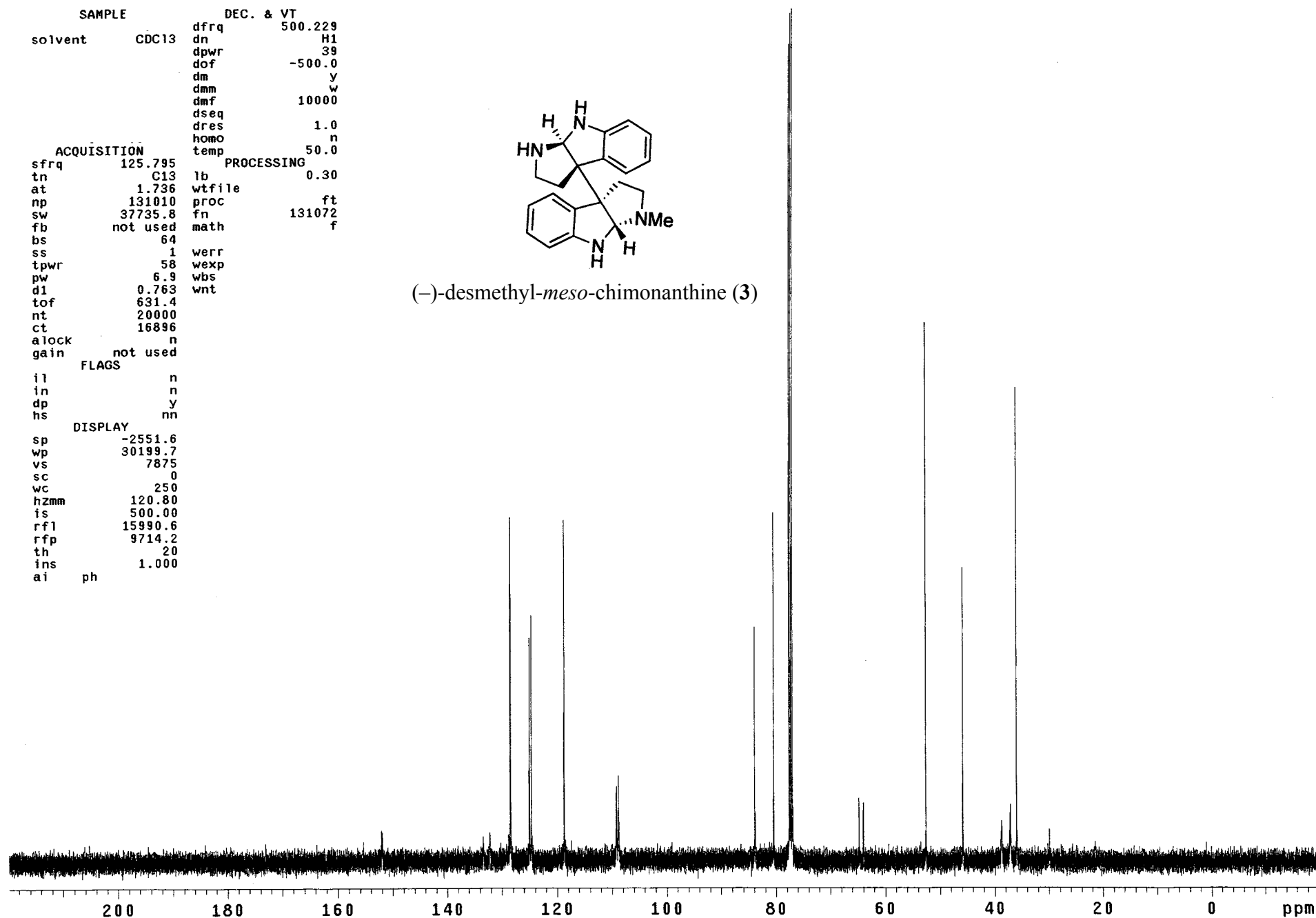
(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)



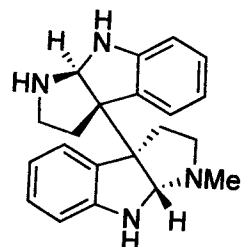
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	50.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	64		
ss	1	werr	
tpwr	58	wexp	
pw	6.9	wbs	
d1	0.763	wnt	
tof	631.4		
nt	20000		
ct	16896		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2551.6		
wp	30199.7		
vs	7875		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.80		
is	500.00		
rfl	15990.6		
rfp	9714.2		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
al	ph		



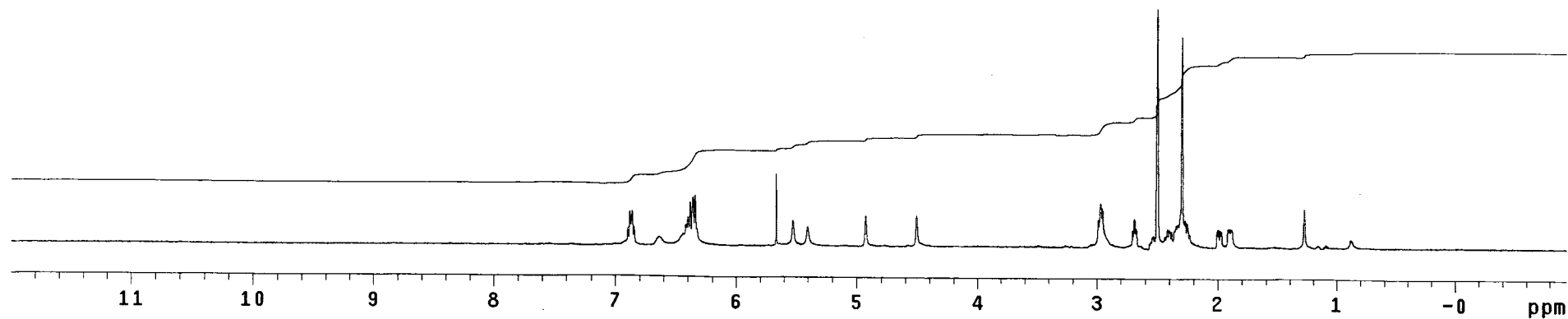
(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	100.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	8	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	32		
ct	24		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-497.9		
wp	6493.7		
vs	60		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.97		
is	107.81		
rfl	2478.7		
rfp	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)




```

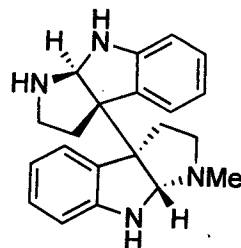
SAMPLE          DEC. & VT
solvent          DMSO    dfrq      500.232
                   dn      H1
                   dpwr     39
                   dof    -500.0
                   dm       y
                   dmm      w
                   dmf    10000
                   dseq
                   dres     1.0
                   homo     n
                   temp    100.0

ACQUISITION      PROCESSING
sfrq      125.795    lb      0.30
tn         C13      wtfile
at         1.736     proc
np        131010     fn      131072
sw        37735.8    math    f
fb        not used
bs         64
ss         1      werr
tpwr       58      wexp
pw         6.9     wbs
d1         0.763    wnt
tof        631.4
nt        25000
ct        17600
alock      n
gain      not used

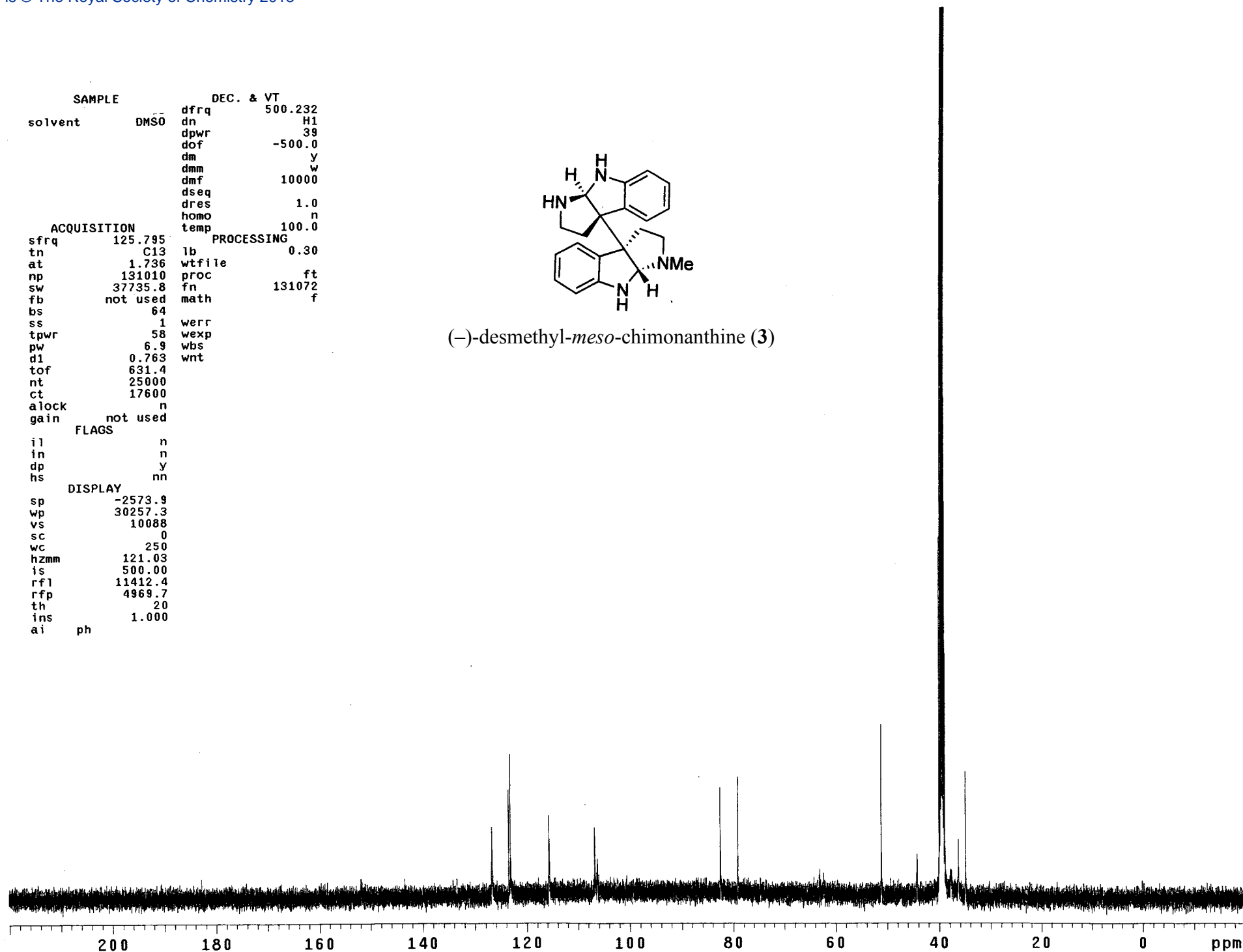
FLAGS
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn

DISPLAY
sp         -2573.9
wp         30257.3
vs         10088
sc         0
wc         250
hzmm       121.03
is         500.00
rfl        11412.4
rfp        4969.7
th         20
ins        1.000
ai         ph

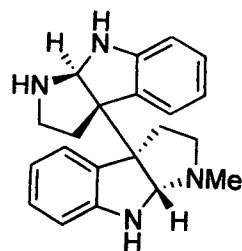
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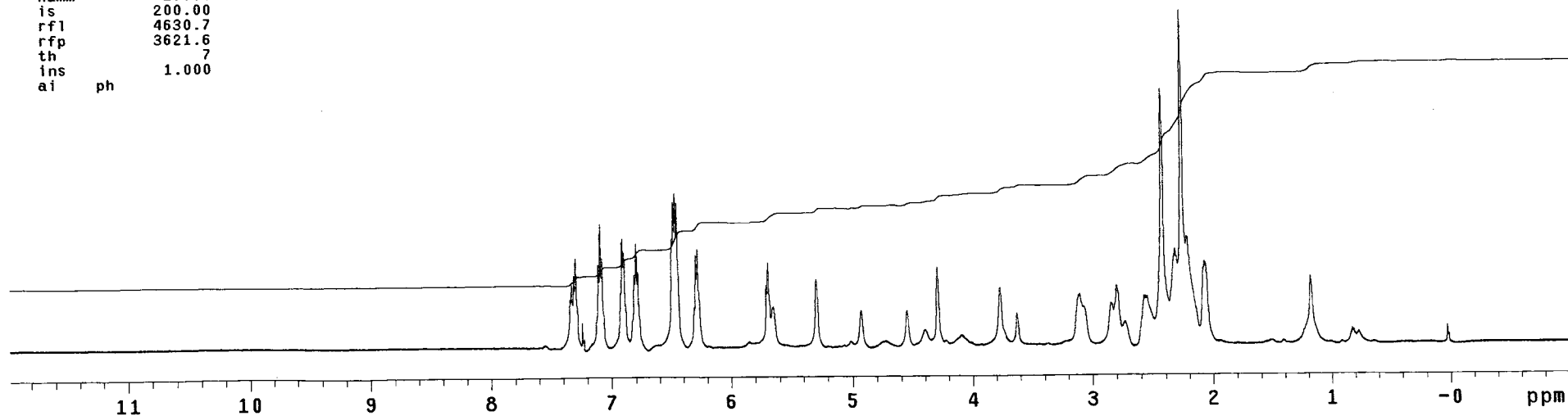
(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)



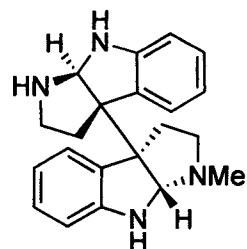
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	125.794
		dn	C13
		dpwr	39
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	c
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	-40.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	500.231	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.200	fn	131072
np	64000	math	f
sw	10000.0		
fb	not used		
bs	4	werr	
ss	1	wexp	
tpwr	60	wbs	
pw	9.0	wnt	
d1	1.800		
tof	1498.2		
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-511.7		
wp	6503.3		
vs	307		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.01		
is	200.00		
rfl	4630.7		
rfp	3621.6		
th	7		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



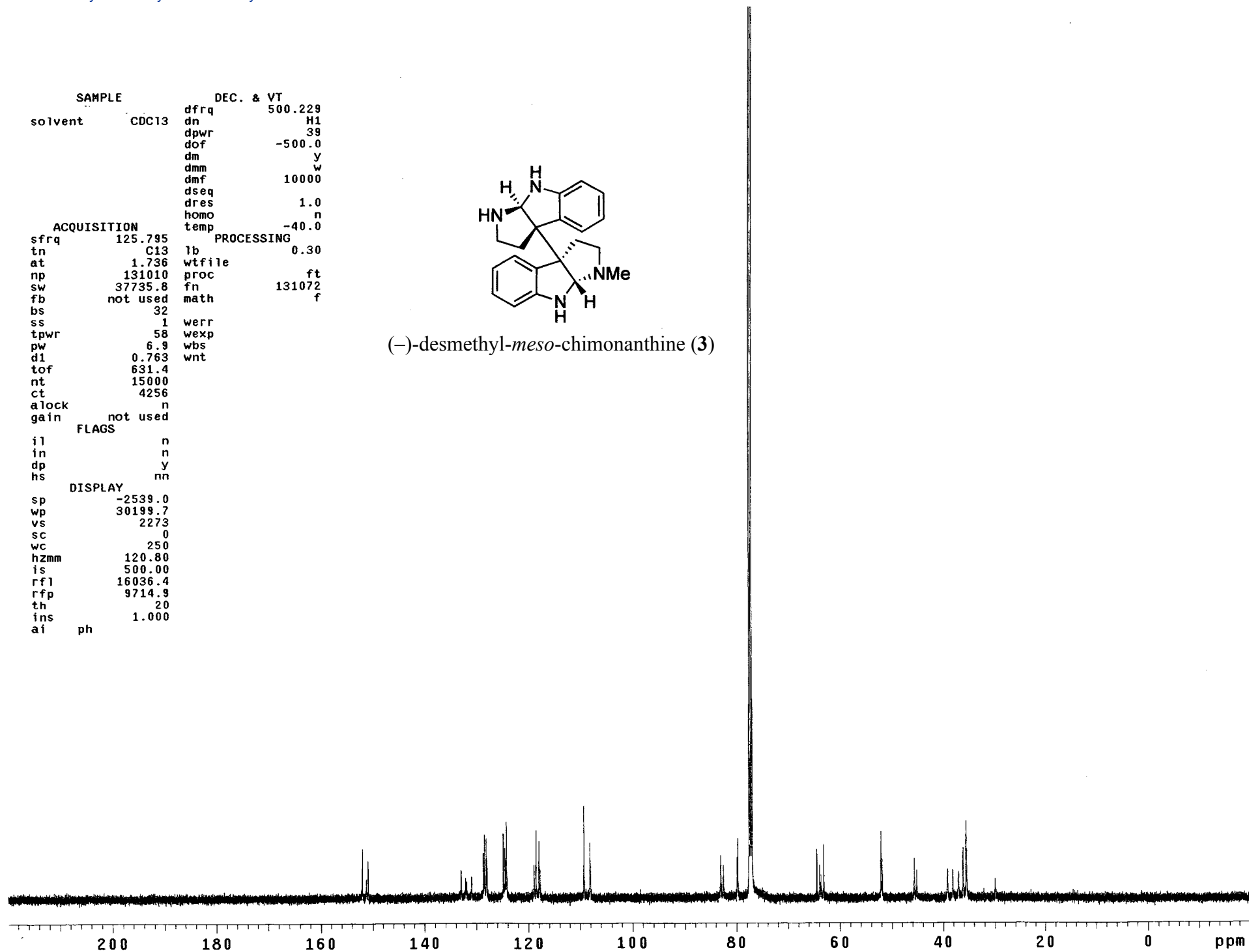
(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)



SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CDC13	dfrq	500.229
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	-40.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	32		
ss	1	werr	
tpwr	58	wexp	
pw	6.9	wbs	
d1	0.763	wnt	
tof	631.4		
nt	15000		
ct	4256		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2539.0		
wp	30199.7		
vs	2273		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.80		
is	500.00		
rfl	16036.4		
rfp	9714.9		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		

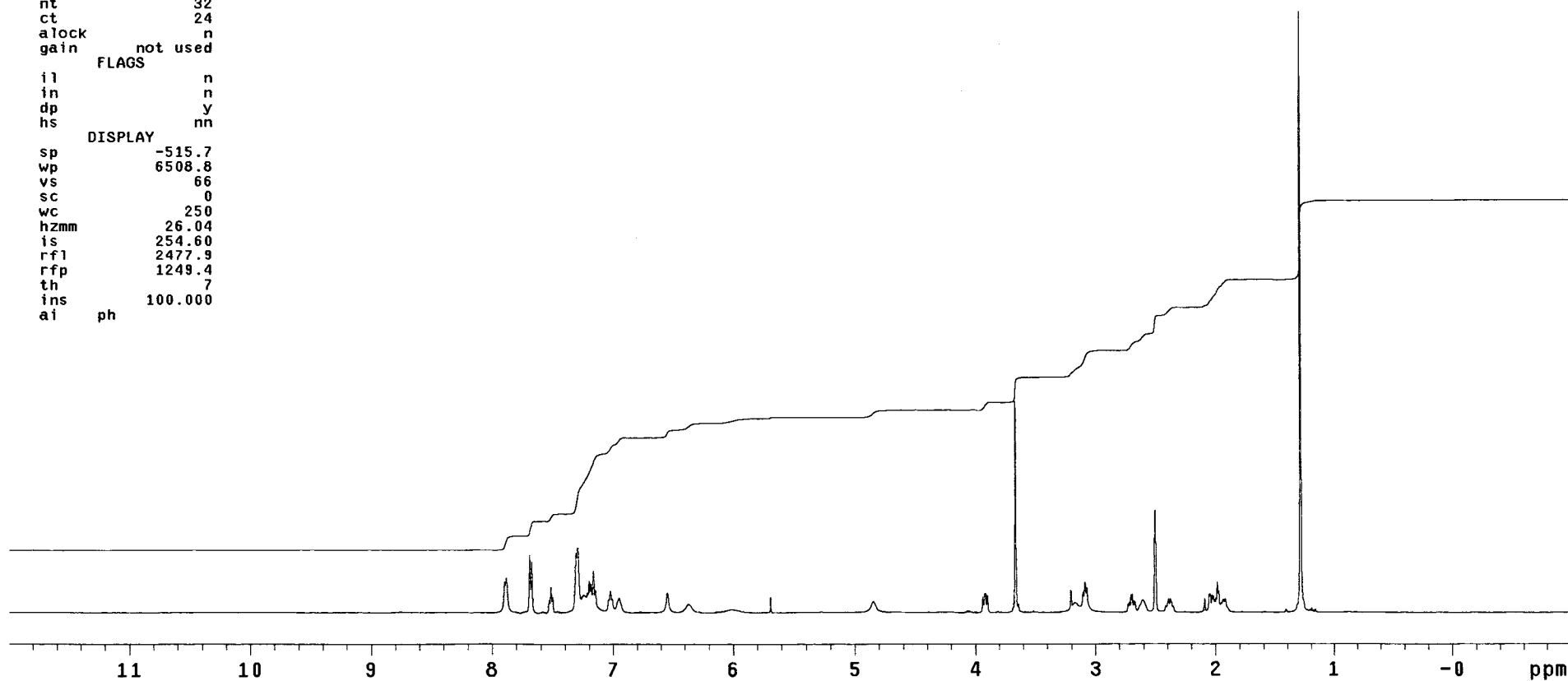
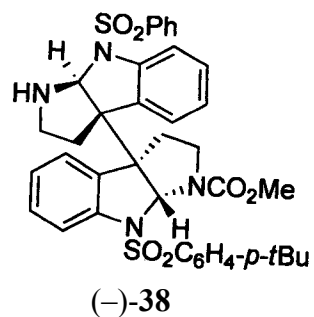


(-)-desmethyl-*meso*-chimonanthine (3)

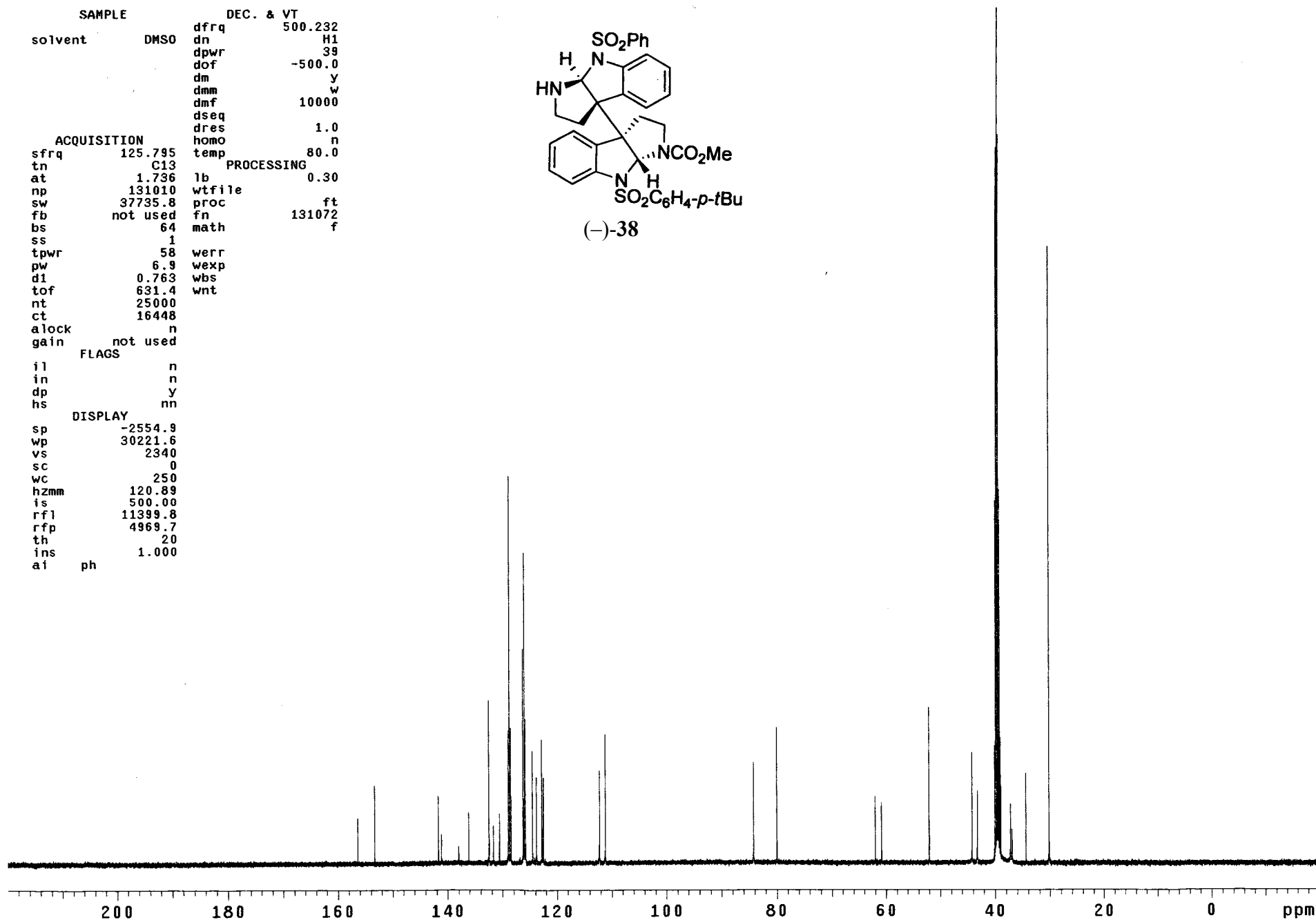
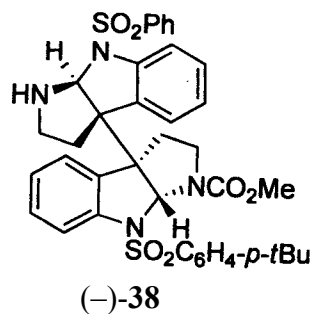


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SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	80.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
dl	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	32		
ct	24		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-515.7		
wp	6508.8		
vs	66		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.04		
is	254.60		
rfl	2477.9		
rfp	1249.4		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
al	ph		

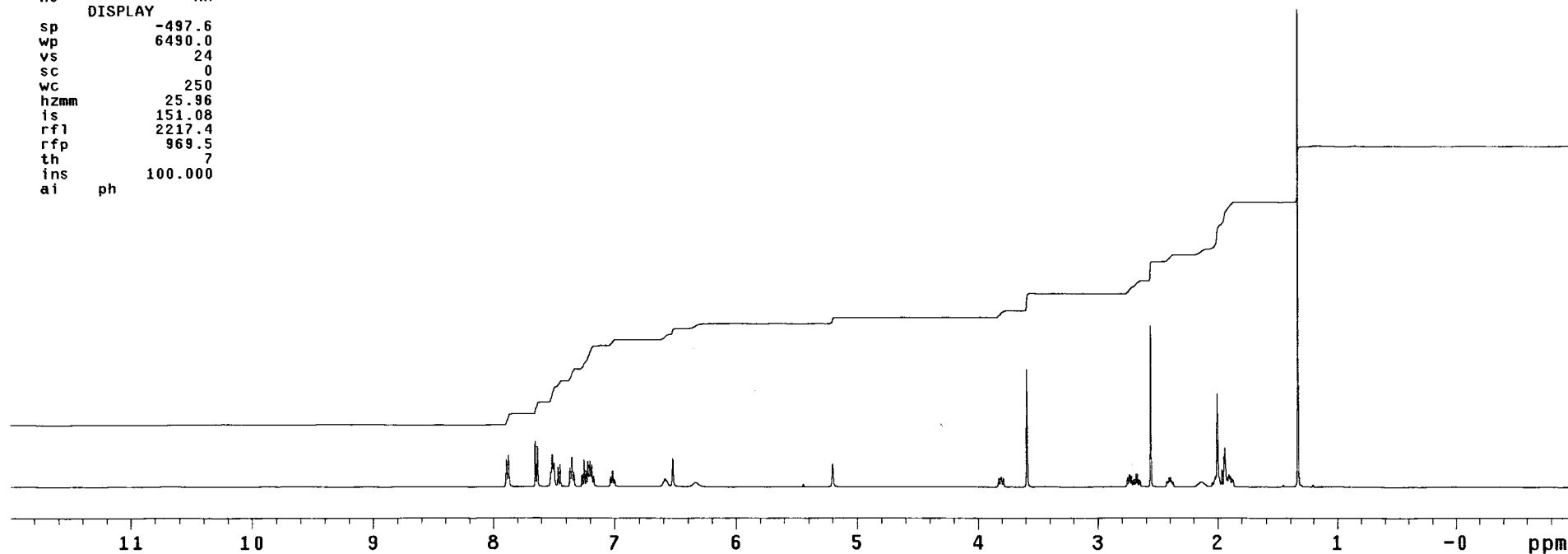
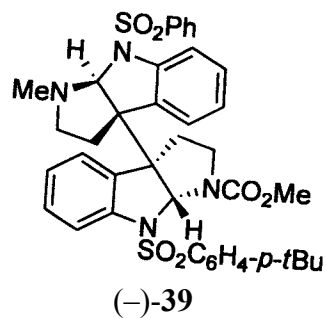


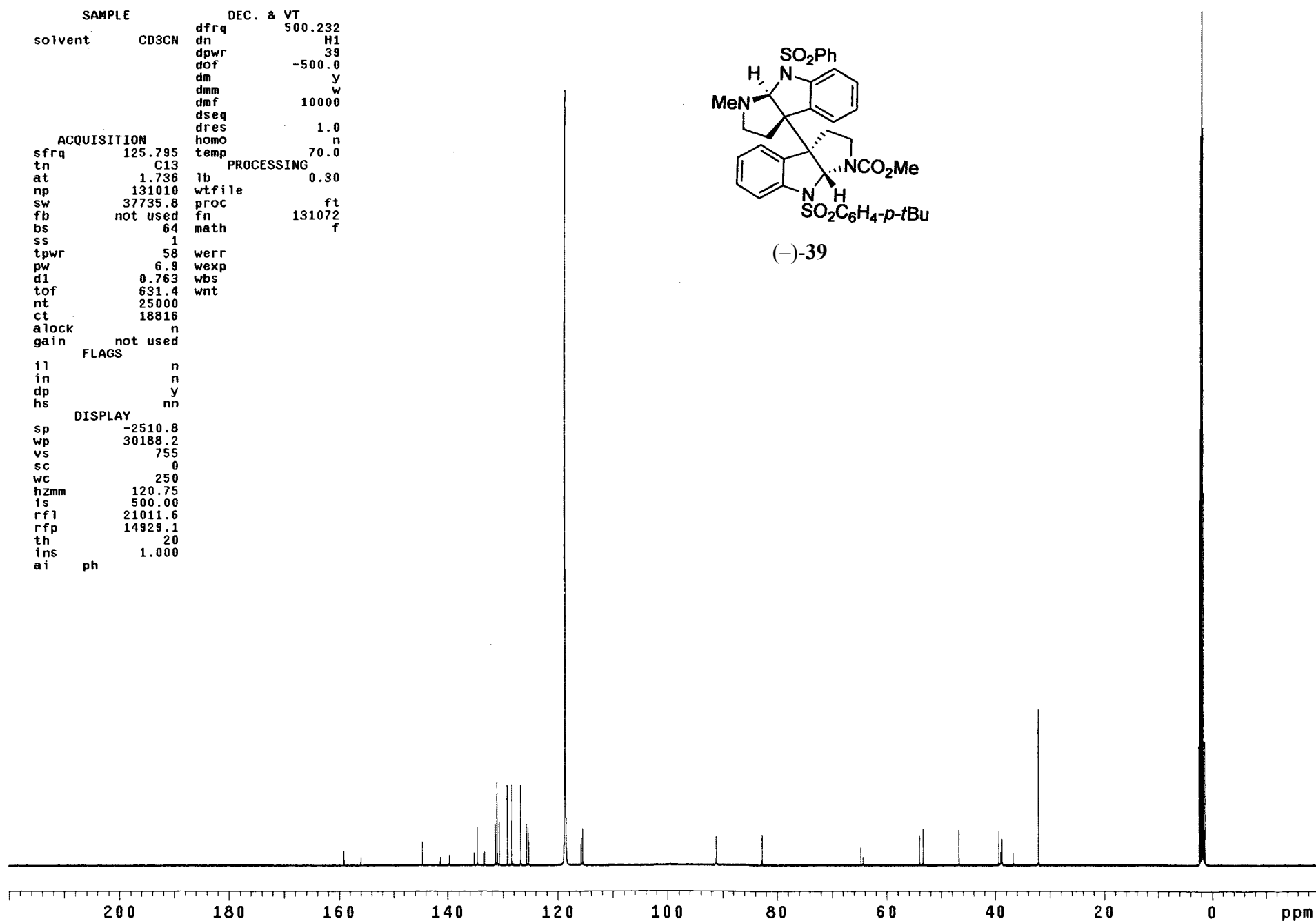
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	DMSO	dfrq	500.232
		dn	H1
		dpwr	39
		dof	-500.0
		dm	y
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	80.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	125.795	lb	0.30
tn	C13	wtfile	
at	1.736	proc	ft
np	131010	fn	131072
sw	37735.8	math	f
fb	not used		
bs	64		
ss	1		
tpwr	58	werr	
pw	6.9	wexp	
d1	0.763	wbs	
tof	631.4	wnt	
nt	25000		
ct	16448		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-2554.9		
wp	30221.6		
vs	2340		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	120.89		
is	500.00		
rfl	11399.8		
rfp	4969.7		
th	20		
ins	1.000		
ai	ph		



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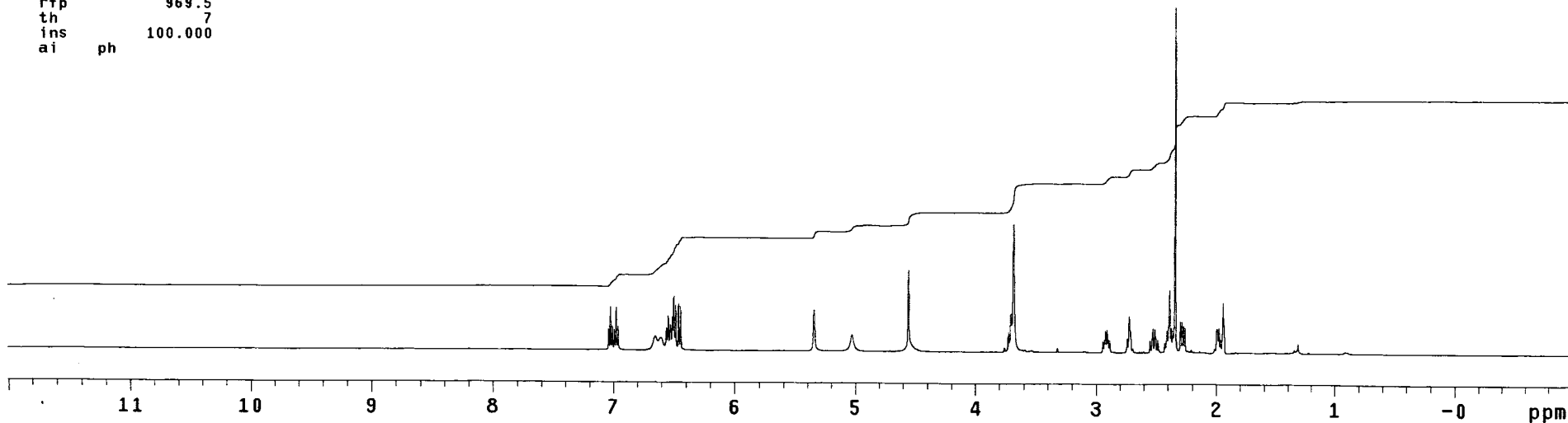
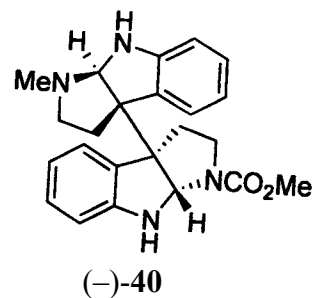
SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	70.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	8	werr	
tpwr	56	wexp	
pw	8.6	wbs	
d1	2.000	wnt	wft
tof	1519.5		
nt	32		
ct	32		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-497.6		
wp	6490.0		
vs	24		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	25.96		
ls	151.08		
rfl	2217.4		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		





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SAMPLE		DEC. & VT	
solvent	CD3CN	dfrq	125.673
		dn	C13
		dpwr	30
		dof	0
		dm	nnn
		dmm	w
		dmf	10000
		dseq	
		dres	1.0
		homo	n
		temp	75.0
ACQUISITION		PROCESSING	
sfrq	499.748	wtfile	
tn	H1	proc	ft
at	3.001	fn	262144
np	63050	math	f
sw	10504.2		
fb	not used		
bs	4		
tpwr	56	werr	
pw	8.6	wexp	
d1	2.000	wbs	
tof	1519.5	wnt	wft
nt	16		
ct	16		
alock	n		
gain	not used		
FLAGS			
il	n		
in	n		
dp	y		
hs	nn		
DISPLAY			
sp	-508.0		
wp	6508.8		
vs	23		
sc	0		
wc	250		
hzmm	26.04		
is	72.74		
rfl	2218.5		
rfp	969.5		
th	7		
ins	100.000		
ai	ph		



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