Benzhydryldimethylsilyl Allylic Silanes: Syntheses and Applications to [3+2] Annulation Reactions

Zhi-Hui Peng and K. A. Woerpel*

Department of Chemistry, University of California Irvine, CA 92697-2025

Supporting Information

Contents:

S-1
S-4
S-6
S-9

General. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at ambient temperature at 400 and 100 MHz, and 500 MHz and 125 MHz, respectively, using a Bruker DRX400 or 500 spectrometer. The data are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. Multiplets were reported either as single chemical shifts or as ranges. For cases where the multiplets spanned less than 0.1 ppm at the indicated field, chemical shifts were reported as single values. For cases where multiplets spanned more than 0.1 ppm, chemical shifts were reported as ranges. High resolution mass spectra were acquired on a VG Analytical 7070E or Fisons Autospec spectrometer, and were obtained by peak matching. Microanalysis were performed by Atlantic Microlab, Atlanta, GA. Analytical gas-liquid chromatography (GLC) was performed on a Hewlett Packard 5890 Level 4 chromatograph, equipped with a split mode injection system and a flame ionization detector. Fused silica capillary column ($30 \text{ m} \times 0.32 \text{ mm}$) wall-coated with DB-1 (J & W Scientific) was used with helium as the carrier gas. Melting points are reported uncorrected. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using EM Reagents 0.25 mm silica gel 60-F plates. Liquid chromatography was performed using forced flow (flash chromatography) of the indicated solvent system on EM Reagents silica gel (SiO₂) 60 (230-400) mesh. All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in glassware which had been flame-dried under a stream of nitrogen. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were commercially obtained and, where appropriate, purified prior to use. THF was distilled from sodium and benzophenone ketyl. Toluene was dried by filtration through alumina. Methylene chloride was distilled over CaH₂ prior to use. LiCl was dried at 150 °C at 0.05 mmHg for 8 h, then stored in an Innovative Technologies nitrogen atmosphere drybox. BF3 OEt, was distilled from Et₂O and stored in a sealed tube. TiCl₄ was distilled and stored in a sealed tube. Hydrocinnamaldehyde was distilled prior to use. Chlorosulfonyl isocyanate was purchased from Aldrich and distilled over K_2CO_3 prior to use.

I. Synthesis and Annulations of Allylbenzhydryldimethylsilylsilane

1

Allyldimethylbenzhydrylsilane (1). Diphenylmethane (5.04 g, 30.0 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (1.45 M solution in hexanes, 20.7 mL, 30.0 mmol) in 20 mL of Et_2O were heated under reflux for 20 h under nitrogen. The resultant red solution was transferred by cannula to a solution of allyldimethylchlorosilane (2.93 mL, 20 mmol) in 20 mL of Et_2O at 22 °C. After 12 h, 20 mL of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and 20 mL of hexanes were added to the reaction mixture. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3×50 mL of hexanes. The combined organic layers were washed with 20 mL of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography and bulb-to-bulb distillation (0.05 mmHg, 125 °C) afforded **1** as a colorless

oil (4.38 g, 82%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.14 (m, 2H), δ 5.67 (m, 1H), 4.82 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 1.53 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.0, 135.0, 129.3, 128.9, 125.7, 114.1, 45.2, 23.1, -3.3; IR (thin film) 1629, 1493 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₂Si (M⁺) 266.1491, found 266.1494. Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₂₂Si: C, 81.14; H, 8.32. Found: C, 81.32; H, 8.47.



trans-1-Acetyl-8-benzhydryldimethylsilylbicyclo[4.3.0]nonane (3). To TiCl₄ (0.065 mL, 0.60 mmol) in 1 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine (0.013 mL, 0.050 mmol) at -20 °C. After 5 min, 1-acetylcyclohexene (0.064 mL, 0.50 mmol) was added to the solution. After 20 min at -20 °C, the resultant yellow suspension was cooled to -78 °C and a solution of 1 (0.20 g, 0.75 mmol) in 1 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. After 4 h, the reaction was quenched with 5 mL of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3 × 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes to 40:60 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes) afforded **3** as a colorless oil (0.18 g, 92%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.24 (m, 8H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.77–1.25 (m, 11H), 1.17–1.01 (m, 2H), 0.05 (s, 3H), 0.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 213.4, 143.1, 129.1, 128.8, 125.7, 58.7, 45.4, 41.6, 38.0, 32.5, 31.7, 27.0, 25.8, 23.9, 22.5, 22.3, -4.3, -4.7; IR (thin film) 2926, 1703, 1494 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₂₆H₃₄OSi (M⁺) 390.2379, found 390.2376. Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₄OSi: C, 79.95; H, 8.78. Found: C, 79.72; H, 8.87.



trans-1-Acetyl-8-hydroxybicyclo[4.3.0]nonane (4). To a solution of 3 (0.22 g, 0.56 mmol) in 5 mL of THF was added *n*-Bu₄NF (1M solution in THF, 0.90 mL, 0.90 mmol) dropwise by syringe at 0 °C. The ice bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 °C. After 30 min, MeOH (1.3 mL) was added to the reaction mixture followed by KHCO₃ (0.084 mg, 0.84 mmol) and H₂O₂ (30%, 0.63 mL, 5.6 mmol). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 10 mL of H₂O, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3 × 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (20:80 to 40:60 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **4** as a colorless oil (0.083 g, 81%). Spectral data was identical to that reported in the literatures:¹ ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 4.38 (m, 1H), 2.40–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.26 (br, 1H), 2.21–2.01 (m, 2H and s, 3H), 1.91–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.91–1.37 (m, 8 H), 1.25–1.18 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 213.4, 71.6, 58.1, 44.9, 39.7, 38.7, 30.5, 26.5, 25.9, 23.4, 22.1; IR (thin film) 3418, 2932, 2860, 1698 cm⁻¹.



¹ (a) Knölker, H.-J.; Wanzl, G. Synlett **1995**, 378-382. (b) Groaning, M. D.; Brengel, G. P.; Meyers, A. I. J. Org. Chem. **1998**, 63, 5517-5522.

(2*R**,4*S**)-4-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-2-phenyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (6). To a solution of ethyl benzoylformate (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol) and allylbenzhydryldimethylsilane 1 (0.319 g, 1.20 mmol) in 5 mL of dry CH₂Cl₂ was added dropwise SnCl₄ (0.2 M solution in CH₂Cl₂, 6.0 mL, 1.2 mmol) by syringe at 22 °C. After 10 min, 1 mL of Et₃N was added, followed by 10 mL of water. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3×20 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (benzene to 2:98 EtOAc/benzene) afforded colorless oils 7 (0.012 g, 5%) and 6 (0.361 g, 81%) as a single stereoisomer as determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.18 (m, 11H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 4.10 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 8.4 Hz, 1 H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.21 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.07 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 173.7, 142.4, 142.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 126.0, 87.7, 71.8, 61.9, 45.5, 40.5, 25.4, 14.5, -4.1, -4.6; IR (thin film) 1724, 1252 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₂₈H₃₁SiO₃ (M – H)⁺ 443.2043, found 443.2027. Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₃₂SiO₃: C, 75.64; H, 7.26. Found: C, 75.56; H, 7.23.



 $(2R^*, 4S^*)$ -4-Hydroxy-2-phenyl-tetrahydrofuran-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (8). Using the same procedure given for 4 with 6 (0.234 g, 0.530 mmol), *n*-Bu₄NF (1 M solution in THF, 0.84 mL, 0.84 mmol), MeOH (1.0 mL), KHCO₃ (0.080 g, 0.80 mmol) and H₂O₂ (30%, 0.60 mL, 5.3 mmol) afforded 8, after purification by flash chromatography (10:90 to 50:50 EtOAc/hexanes), as a colorless oil (0.098 g, 78%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 3H), 4.54 (m, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (m, 2H), 3.03 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.95 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 174.3, 141.5, 128.7, 128.2, 125.8, 87.4, 77.1, 72.5, 62.3, 47.0, 14.4; IR (thin film) 3478, 1731 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₄ (M + H)⁺ 237.1127, found 237.1126. Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₄: C, 66.07; H, 6.83. Found: C, 65.97; H, 6.99.



(2*R**,4*S**)-4-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-2-hydroxymethyl-2-phenyltetrahydrofuran (9). LiAlH₄ (0.040 g, 1.1 mmol) was suspended in 3 mL of dry Et₂O under nitrogen and a solution of **6** (0.39 g, 0.88 mmol) in 2 mL of dry Et₂O was added at 0 °C. After 10 min, the excess hydride was carefully quenched by the dropwise and sequential addition of 0.03 mL of water, 0.03 mL of a 10% aqueous NaOH, and an additional 0.1 mL of water. The reaction mixture was filtered and the solid was washed with 3 × 10 mL of Et₂O. The combined filtrate and washes were dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (15:85 EtOAc/hexane) afforded **9** as a colorless oil (0.330 g, 93%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.34–7.09 (m, 15H), 3.82 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.52 (m, 3H), 3.48 (s, 1H), 2.25 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (dd, *J* = 12.1, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (m, 1H), 0.06 (s, 3H), 0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 144.4, 142.6, 142.56, 129.1, 129.02, 129.00, 128.6, 127.4, 126.0, 125.9, 125.8, 88.2, 71.2, 68.5, 45.5, 36.5, 25.5, -4.1, -4.4; IR (thin film) 3440, 1596, 1493, 1252 cm⁻¹; HRMS (Cl/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₂₆H₂₉OSi (M – OH)⁺ 385.1988, found 385.1983. Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₃₀O₂Si: C, 77.57; H, 7.52. Found: C, 77.49; H, 7.68.



(2*R**,4*S**)-4-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethyl-2-phenyltetrahydrofuran (10). Using the same procedure given for 4 with 9 (0.21 g, 0.52 mmol), *n*-Bu₄NF (1 M solution in THF, 0.83 mL, 0.83 mmol), MeOH (1.0 mL), KHCO₃ (0.078 g, 0.78 mmol) and H₂O₂ (30%, 0.59 mL, 5.2 mmol) afforded 10, after purification by flash chromatography (10:90 to 50:50 EtOAc/hexanes), as a white solid (0.081 g, 80%): mp 104–105 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.39–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (br, 1H), 4.61 (br, 1H), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), δ 3.63 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), δ 2.54 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), δ 2.40 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 144.6, 128.9, 127.7, 125.5, 87.8, 76.5, 73.2, 69.8, 44.9; IR (KBr) 3276, 1055 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₅O₃ (M + H)⁺ 195.1021, found 195.1025. Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₄O₃: C, 68.01; H, 7.27. Found: C, 67.92; H, 7.26.

II. Syntheses of (*E*)-Benzhydryldimethylcrotylsilanes

11

Chlorobenzhydryldimethylsilane (11). Diphenylmethane (16.8 g, 100 mmol) and *n*-BuLi (2.0 M solution in hexanes, 75.0 mL, 150 mmol) in 100 mL of Et₂O were heated under reflux for 48 h under nitrogen. The resultant red solution was transferred by cannula to a solution of dimethyldichlorosilane (72.8 mL, 600 mmol) in 200 mL of hexanes at -78 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0°C and stirred for an additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by distillation (0.10 mmHg, 130–132 °C) afforded **11** as a colorless oil (18.3 g, 70%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.30 (m, 8H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 1H), 0.40 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 140.9, 129.5, 129.1, 126.5, 47.6, 2.0; IR (thin film) 1597, 1493, 1254 cm⁻¹.



(±)-2-[3-(Benzhydryldimethylsilyl)-1-methyl-2-propynyloxy]tetrahydropyran (13). To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of 12 (3.93 g, 25.5 mmol) in 25 mL of THF was added *n*-BuLi (2.2 M solution in hexane, 11.6 mL, 25.5 mmol) dropwise by syringe. After 5 min, the mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C. A solution of chlorodimethylbenzhydrylsilane (6.46 g, 24.7 mmol) in 25 mL of THF was added dropwise. The ice/H₂O bath was removed, and, after 30 min, 50 mL of 10% aqueous NaCl and 50 mL of hexanes were added to the reaction mixture. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3×50 mL of hexanes. The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (1:99 to 5:95 EtOAC/hexanes) afforded 13 as a colorless oil (8.3 g, 88%). ¹H NMR spectroscopic analysis indicated that the acetal was an approximately 60:40 mixture of diastereoisomers: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) & 7.35 (m, 8H, major+minor), 7.26 (m, 8H, major+minor), 7.14 (m, 4H, major+minor), 4.83 (dd, J = 4.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H, minor), 4.76 (t, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H, major), 4.53 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, minor), 4.44 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H, major), 3.93 (ddd, J = 12.2, 10.0, 2.9 Hz, 1 H, major), 3.81 (ddd, J = 11.4, 8.2, 3.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz)1H, minor), 3.58 (s, 1 H, major), 3.57 (s, 1H, minor), 3.47 (m, 2H, major+minor), 1.88-1.50 (m, 12H, major+minor), 1.44 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, minor), 1.41 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, major), 0.14 (s, 6H, minor), 0.13 (s, 6H, major). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₂, 125 MHz) major isomer: δ 142.4, 129.4, 128.7, 125.9, 108.4, 96.4, 87.8, 63.0, 62.4, 45.2, 31.0, 25.9, 22.3, 20.0, -1.4. Characteristic signals of the minor isomer: 142.3, 129.4, 128.7, 109.3, 97.4, 87.0, 63.4, 61.6, 19.4. IR (thin film) 2943, 2171, 1597, 1494 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) m / zcalcd for $C_{24}H_{31}O_2Si$ (M + H)⁺ 379.2093, found 379.2098. Anal. Calcd for $C_{24}H_{30}O_2Si$: C, 76.14; H, 7.99. Found: C, 75.85; H, 8.04.



 (\pm) -(Z)-1-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-1-buten-3-ol (23). To a cooled (0 °C) solution of BH₃·SMe₂ (0.28) mL, 3.0 mmol) in 4 mL of THF was added cyclohexene (0.60 mL, 6.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 °C and gradually became milky white. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 13 (0.757 g, 2.00 mmol) was added dropwise neat. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 °C and gradually became clear and colorless. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and AcOH (glacial, 0.28 mL, 5.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 °C. After 12 h, the reaction mixture was poured into 10 mL of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and diluted with 10 mL of Et₂O. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3×10 mL of Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resultant pale yellow slurry was diluted with 10 mL of MeOH, and p-TsOH (0.008 g, 0.04 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 22 °C for 12 h, and then concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 to 20:80 EtOAC/hexanes) afforded 23 as a colorless oil (0.51 g, 86%) with an Z/E ratio > 99:1 as indicated by capillary GC analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture: GC $t_{\rm R}$ 4.9 min (DB-1, 1 min at 200 °C then ramped to 250 °C at 5 °C / min, 16 psi); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.27 (m, 8H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.24 (dd, J = 14.2, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (m, 1H), 3.62 (s, 1H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 3.1Hz, 1H), 0.23 (s, 3H), 0.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 153.2, 142.82, 142.79, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 127.7, 125.9, 125.8, 69.0, 46.4, 23.1, -0.5, -0.7; IR (thin film) 3359, 2969, 1596, 1494, 1249 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) m / z calcd for C₁₉H₂₃Si (M – OH)⁺ 279.1569, found 279.1568. Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₂₄OSi: C, 76.97; H, 8.16. Found: C, 76.78; H, 8.08.



23

14

(±)-(Z)-1-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-1-buten-3-ol N-phenylcarbamate (14). Phenyl isocyanate (0.330 mL, 3.05 mmol) was added to alcohol 23 (0.820 g, 2.77 mmol) at 22 °C. After stirring for 15 h, the resultant slurry was diluted with hexanes and then filtered. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 14 as a pale yellow oil (1.1 g, 96%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27–7.03 (m, 15H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.25 (dd, J = 14.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 1H), 1.21 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.24 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 153.1, 147.8, 142.8, 138.4, 130.3, 129.5, 129.48, 129.34, 128.85, 128.79, 125.78, 125.7, 123.8, 119.1, 72.5, 45.9, 21.5, -0.9, -1.0; IR (thin film) 3396, 3328, 1732, 1602, 1218 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) m / zcalcd for $C_{26}H_{30}NO_2Si (M + H)^+ 416.2046$, found 416.2056. Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{29}NO_2Si: C, 75.40; H, 7.03;$ N, 3.37. Found: C, 75.07; H, 7.09; N, 3.32.



 (\pm) -(E)-2-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-3-pentene (16). A solution of CuI-2LiCl in THF was first prepared by stirring CuI (0.19 g, 1.0 mmol) and LiCl (0.085 g, 2.0 mmol) in 5 mL of THF at 22 °C for 10 min and then cooled to -78 °C. In a separate flask, to a cooled (-78 °C) solution of carbamate 14 (0.415 g, 1.00 mmol) in 4 mL of THF was added dropwise by syringe n-BuLi (2.7 M solution in hexanes, 0.37 mL, 1.0 mmol), and stirring for 5 min at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was then added to the CuI 2LiCl solution dropwise by cannula. After 30 min, MeLi (1.05 M solution in Et₂O, 0.95 mL, 1.0 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 ⁵C without removing the cold bath. After 15 h, 30 mL of saturated aqueous NH₂Cl and 30 mL of Et₂O were added, and the mixture was stirred until the aqueous layer became transparent blue. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3×30 mL of Et₂O. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography (hexanes) afforded **16** as a colorless oil (0.246 g, 84 %) with an *E/Z* ratio > 99:1 and γ:α ratio of > 99:1 as indicated by capillary GC analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture: GC $t_{\rm R}$ 4.1 min (DB-1, 1 min at 200 °C then ramped to 250 °C at 5 °C / min, 16 psi); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.35 (m, 8H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 5.41 (ddq, J = 15.3, 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dqd, J = 15.2, 6.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 1H), 1.72 (dt, J = 6.4, 1.2 Hz, 3H), 1.66 (quintet, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.12 (s, 3H), 0.11 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.24, 143.22, 133.8, 129.4, 129.3, 128.79, 128.77, 125.63, 125.62 122.0, 44.2, 24.8, 18.7, 14.5, -4.7, -4.8; IR (thin film) 2956, 1596, 1494, 1248 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) m / z calcd for C₂₀H₂₆Si (M⁺) 294.1804, found 294.1803. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₆Si: C, 81.58; H, 8.91. Found: C, 81.34; H, 8.92.



(±)-(*E*)-2-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-1-dimethylphenylsilyl-3-pentene (15). Using the procedure given for 16 with carbamate 14 (1.38 mg, 3.33 mmol), *n*-BuLi (1.9 M solution in hexanes, 1.75 mL, 3.33 mmol), CuI (0.634 g, 3.33 mmol), LiCl (0.282 g, 6.66 mmol), and (dimethylphenylsilyl)methylmagnesium chloride (1.25 M solution in THF, 2.66 mL, 3.33 mmol) afforded 15, after purification by flash chromatography (hexanes), as a colorless oil (1.23 g, 86%) with an *E*/*Z* ratio of 98:2 and γ : α ratio of > 99:1 as indicated by capillary GC analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture: GC $t_{\rm R}$ 8.9 min (DB-1, 1 min at 200 °C then ramped to 275 °C at 10 °C / min, 16 psi); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.37–7.08 (m, 15H), 5.00 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 1.59 (ddd, *J* = 11.8, 8.9, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 3H), 0.73 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 0.68 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.07 (s, 3H), -0.02 (s, 3H), -0.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.2, 140.6, 134.1, 133.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.0, 125.6, 125.5, 123.2, 43.9, 26.5, 18.5, 15.0, -1.4, -2.4, -4.5, -5.1; IR (thin film) 2956, 1596, 1494, 1246 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₂₈H₃₆Si₂ (M⁺) 428.2355, found 428.2362. Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₃₆Si₂: C, 78.44; H, 8.46. Found: C, 78.60; H, 8.46.

III. Annulations of (E)-Benzhydryldimethylcrotylsilanes



(2*S**, 3*R**, 4*S**, 5*R**)-3-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-2-dimethylphenylsilylmethyl-4-methyl-5-(2-phenylethyl)tetrahydrofuran (17). To a cooled (-78 °C) solution of (*E*)-2-(dimethylbenzhydrylsilyl)-1-(dimethylphenylsilyl)-3-pentene **15** (0.429 g, 1.00 mmol) in 4 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added hydrocinnamaldehyde (0.40 mL, 3.0 mmol), and then BF₃·OEt₂ (0.37 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to -45 °C. After 4 days at -45 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with 30 mL of CH₂Cl₂ and 10 mL of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ was added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with 3 × 30 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 20 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (20:80 to 30:70 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes) afforded **17** as a colorless oil (0.497 g, 88%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.27–7.08 (m, 15H), 3.67 (td, *J* = 9.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 9.3, 5.9, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 9.9, 4.5, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (m 1H), 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.55 (m, 1H), 0.92 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 0.72 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 5.5 Hz, 1 H), 0.67 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.33 (s, 3H), 0.30 (s, 3H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.02 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 143.12, 143.06, 140.6, 134.2, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.85, 128.76, 128.1, 126.1, 125.82, 125.80, 81.0, 78.3, 45.1, 44.5, 39.8, 33.9, 33.1, 25.6, 18.3, -1.1, -1.9, -3.3, -3.4; IR (thin film)

2955, 1596, 1494, 1249 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) m / z calcd for $C_{37}H_{46}OSi_2Na$ (M + Na)⁺ 585.2985, found 585.2994. Anal. Calcd for $C_{37}H_{46}OSi_2$: C, 78.96; H, 8.24. Found: C, 78.99; H, 8.15.



(2S*,3R*,4S*,5R*)-2-Dimethylphenylsilylmethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methyl-5-(2-

phenylethyl)tetrahydrofuran (18). The same procedure given for 4 was followed. The reagents used were: 17 (0.265 g, 0.470 mmol), *n*-Bu₄NF (1.0 M solution in THF, 0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol), MeOH (1 mL), KHCO₃ (0.070 g, 0.70 mmol), H₂O₂ (30%, 0.53 mL, 4.7 mmol). Purification by flash chromatography (20:80 to 30:70 CH₂Cl₂/hexanes) afforded 18 as a colorless oil (0.141 g, 85%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.90 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 5.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (td, *J* = 7.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (m, 1H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 14.6, 9.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (ddd, *J* = 13.8, 9.8, 6.6 Hz 1H), 1.95 (m 1H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.47 (br, 1H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.39 (s, 3H), 0.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 142.7, 139.6, 134.1, 129.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 126.2, 86.2, 83.5, 79.1, 45.4, 33.4, 33.3, 22.8, 13.3, -1.4, -2.1; IR (thin film) 3385, 1112 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB+) *m* / *z* calcd for C₂₂H₃₀O₂SiNa (M + Na)⁺ 377.1913, found 377.1917. Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₃₀O₂Si: C, 74.53; H, 8.53. Found: C, 74.47; H, 8.49.



(2*S**,3*R**,4*S**,5*R**)-3-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethyl-4-methyl-5-(2-phenylethyl)tetrahydrofuran (19). Potassium bromide (0.043 g, 0.36 mmol) and anhydrous NaOAc (0.074 g, 0.90 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 18 (0.106 g, 0.300 mmol) in 1.0 mL of AcOH (glacial). The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and AcOOH (32%, 0.39 mL, 1.8 mmol) was added dropwise, during which time Br₂ was generated and the reaction mixture became orange. After the addition, more anhydrous NaOAc (0.23 g, 2.8 mmol) and AcOOH (32%, 1.27 mL, 5.40 mmol) were added. After 14 h at 22 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with 30 mL of Et₂O, and 3 g of Na₂S₂O₃ was added. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 30 min, filtered through Celite, washed with Et₂O, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in 30 mL of EtOAc, washed with 5 mL of saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and 5 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 to 60:40 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 19 as a colorless oil (0.053 g, 75%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.22 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 4.08 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 6.3, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.79 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 9.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 9.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (br, 2H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 142.4, 128.9, 126.4, 85.7, 80.3, 79.9, 63.5, 45.2, 33.3, 33.1, 12.6; IR (thin film) 3382, 1455, 1056 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₃ (M + H)⁺ 237.1490, found 237.1487.



 $(3S^*, 4R^*, 5S^*)$ -4-Benzhydryldimethylsilyl-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrrolidinone (20). To a cooled (0 °C) solution of 16 (0.176 g, 0.600 mmol) in 5 mL of toluene was added chlorosulfonyl isocyanate (0.063 mL, 0.72 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 22 °C. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in 5 mL of CH₂Cl₂, and 5 mL of 25% aqueous Na₂SO₃ was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred vigorously at 22 °C for 20 h. The layers were separated and the

aqueous layer was extracted with 3×20 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 to 80:20 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **20** as a white solid (0.178 g, 88%): mp 190–192 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.25 (m, 8H), 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 3.60 (s, 1H), 3.46 (quintet, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (m, 1H), 1.07 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 0.11 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 180.8, 142.4, 129.29, 129.26, 129.0, 126.1, 50.5, 44.6, 39.7, 37.1, 24.7, 19.2, -3.8, -3.9; IR (KBr) 3198, 1693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) m / z calcd for C₂₁H₂₈NOSi (M + H)⁺ 338.1941, found 338.1948.



(3*R**,4*R**,5*S**)-3,5-Dimethyl-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone (21). To a solution of 20 (0.068 g, 0.20 mmol) in 8 mL of THF was added *n*-Bu₄NF (1 M solution in CH₂Cl₂, 0.32 mL, 0.32 mmol) dropwise by syringe at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 22 °C for 0.5 h, then 0.5 mL of MeOH was added, followed by KHCO₃ (30 mg, 0.30 mmol) and H₂O₂ (30%, 0.23 mL, 2.0 mmol). After 12 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with 30 mL of Et₂O, and 1 g of Na₂S₂O₃ was added. The mixture was stirred vigorously for 0.5 h, filtered through Celite, washed with Et₂O, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (5:95 to 10:90 MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) afforded **21** as a white solid (0.021 g, 81%): mp 99–101 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 6.40 (s, 1H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.45 (quintet, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (quintet, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 177.6, 82.5, 56.2, 45.8, 19.5, 13.6; IR (KBr) 3382, 3224, 1694 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₆H₁₁NO₂ (M⁺) 129.0789, found 129.0791. Anal. Calcd for C₆H₁₁NO₂: C, 55.80; H, 8.58; N, 10.84. Found: C, 55.51; H, 8.56; N, 10.59.



 $(3S^*, 4S^*, 5R^*)$ -4-Methyl-7-phenyl-1-hepten-3,5-diol (22). To a solution of 18 (0.080 g, 0.22 mmol) in 2 mL of DMSO was added *t*-BuOK (35 mg, 0.31 mmol) at 22 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture became dark orange, and 5 mL of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl was added. The reaction mixture was extracted with 3×10 mL of Et₂O, the combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 to 20:80 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 22 as a colorless oil (0.039 g, 81%): ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (m, 3H), 5.87 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 10.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (m, 1H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 2.86 (br, 1H), 2.85–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.64 (m, 1H), 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.61 (m, 1 H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 142.4, 140.1, 128.9, 126.3, 115.1, 77.9, 76.0, 42.0, 37.5, 32.9, 5.4; IR (thin film) 3360, 1645, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (CI/isobutane) *m* / *z* calcd for C₁₄H₂₁O₂ (M + H)⁺ 221.1541, found 221.1548. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀O₂: C, 76.31; H, 9.16. Found: C, 76.04; H, 9.37.



 $(2S^*, 3R^*, 4S^*, 5R^*)$ -3-(3, 5-Dinitrophenylcarboxy)-2-(3, 5-dinitrophenylcarboxymethyl)-4methyl-5-(2-phenylethyl)tetrahydrofuran (24). To a solution of 19 (0.033 g, 0.14 mmol) in 3 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 3,5-dinitro-benzoyl chloride (0.097 g, 0.42 mmol), 4-(N,N-dimethylamino)pyridine (0.005 g, 0.03 mmol), and Et₃N (0.058 mL, 0.42 mmol). After stirring at 22 °C for 12 h, 10 mL of saturated aqueous Na₂HPO₄ and 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ were added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was washed with 3×10 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by flash chromatography (10:90 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **24** as a pale yellow solid (0.070 g, 80%). Recrystallization from CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc/hexanes (10:10:80) provided a single crystal suitable for X-ray analysis. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 9.24 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 9.22 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 9.20 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 9.13 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 5.17 (dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 10.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, *J* = 16.0, 9.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ 162.81, 162.80, 149.2, 149.1, 141.8, 133.9, 133.6, 130.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.8, 126.6, 123.3, 123.0, 85.3, 81.7, 81.1, 66.7, 42.7, 33.1, 32.1, 12.6.







X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for 24:

A colorless crystal of approximate dimensions 0.05 x 0.15 x 0.25 mm was mounted on a glass fiber and transferred to a Bruker CCD platform diffractometer. The SMART¹ program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (30 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT² and SADABS³ to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL⁴ program. There were no systematic absences nor any diffraction symmetry other than the Friedel condition. The centrosymmetric triclinic space group P^{Γ} was assigned and later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors⁵ for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were located from a difference-Fourier map and refined (x,y,z and U_{iso}). At convergence, wR2 = 0.1365 and GOF = 1.004

for 503 variables refined against 6607 data (As a comparison for refinement on F, R1 = 0.0544 for those 3838 data with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$).

References.

- 1. SMART Software Users Guide, Version 5.0, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
- 2. SAINT Software Users Guide, Version 6.0, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
- 3. Sheldrick, G. M. SADABS, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
- 4. Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL Version 5.10, Bruker Analytical X-Ray Systems, Inc.; Madison, WI 1999.
- 5. International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography 1992, Vol. C., Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Definitions:

 $wR2 = \left[\Sigma[w(F_0^2 - F_0^2)^2] / \Sigma[w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}\right]$

 $R1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$

 $Goof = S = [\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)]^{1/2}$ where n is the number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined.

The thermal ellipsoid plot is shown at the 50% probability level.

Table 1. Crystal data and structu	re refinement for 24 .	
Empirical formula	$C_{28} H_{24} N_4 O_{13}$	
Formula weight	624.51	
Temperature	163(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P^{L}	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.5924(8) Å	α= 72.9710(10)°.
	b = 11.7511(8) Å	$\beta = 66.0370(10)^{\circ}.$

	c = 12.3782(9) Å $\gamma = 65.7610(10)^{\circ}$.
Volume	1388.84(17) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.493 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.121 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	648
Crystal size	0.25 x 0.15 x 0.05 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	1.82 to 28.28°.
Index ranges	$-15 \leq h \leq 15, -14 \leq k \leq 15, -16 \leq l \leq 16$
Reflections collected	15122
Independent reflections	6607 [R(int) = 0.0471]
Completeness to theta = 28.28°	95.6 %
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.9940 and 0.9705
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	6607 / 0 / 503
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.004
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0544, wR2 = 0.1092
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1124, $wR2 = 0.1365$
Extinction coefficient	0.0024(8)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.350 and -0.264 e.Å ⁻³

Table 2	Atomic coordinates (x 10 ⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($Å^2x$ 10 ³)
for 24 .	U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)	
O(1)	10820(2)	3133(2)	5168(1)	27(1)	
O(2)	7316(2)	4316(2)	6787(1)	28(1)	
O(3)	6622(2)	3295(2)	8647(1)	32(1)	
O(4)	1893(2)	5131(2)	11061(2)	39(1)	
O(5)	882(2)	7128(2)	10568(2)	38(1)	
O(6)	2161(2)	8619(2)	6234(2)	42(1)	
O(7)	4290(2)	8038(2)	5242(2)	36(1)	
O(8)	8762(2)	4375(2)	3502(1)	25(1)	
O(9)	6601(2)	4570(2)	4568(1)	34(1)	
O(10)	3225(2)	8234(2)	3178(2)	41(1)	
O(11)	3811(2)	9427(2)	1486(2)	43(1)	
O(12)	8530(2)	8376(2)	-971(2)	45(1)	
O(13)	9760(2)	6423(2)	-672(2)	35(1)	
N(1)	1787(2)	6125(2)	10358(2)	31(1)	
N(2)	3320(2)	7952(2)	6132(2)	29(1)	
N(3)	4063(2)	8523(2)	2248(2)	32(1)	
N(4)	8746(2)	7325(2)	-369(2)	29(1)	
C(1)	9431(2)	3734(2)	5292(2)	24(1)	
C(2)	9215(2)	3291(2)	4359(2)	24(1)	

C(3)	10603(2)	2468(2)	3687(2)	24(1)
C(4)	11514(2)	2920(2)	3945(2)	24(1)
C(5)	8657(2)	3378(3)	6593(2)	29(1)
C(6)	6410(2)	4145(2)	7852(2)	25(1)
C(7)	5074(2)	5158(2)	7956(2)	23(1)
C(8)	4068(2)	5171(2)	9049(2)	24(1)
C(9)	2846(2)	6105(2)	9174(2)	25(1)
C(10)	2554(3)	7041(2)	8244(2)	26(1)
C(11)	3577(2)	6986(2)	7158(2)	25(1)
C(12)	4832(2)	6070(2)	6987(2)	24(1)
C(13)	7447(2)	4902(2)	3708(2)	23(1)
C(14)	7120(2)	5951(2)	2734(2)	24(1)
C(15)	5786(2)	6719(2)	2929(2)	25(1)
C(16)	5470(2)	7702(2)	2040(2)	26(1)
C(17)	6417(3)	7949(2)	959(2)	28(1)
C(18)	7715(2)	7125(2)	785(2)	25(1)
C(19)	8103(3)	6147(2)	1649(2)	24(1)
C(20)	10783(3)	1078(3)	4151(3)	39(1)
C(21)	12929(2)	2038(3)	3813(2)	26(1)
C(22)	13727(3)	1860(3)	2507(2)	29(1)
C(23)	15195(2)	1057(2)	2244(2)	26(1)
C(24)	15694(3)	138(2)	3097(2)	30(1)
C(25)	17044(3)	-579(3)	2809(3)	36(1)
C(26)	17922(3)	-379(3)	1654(3)	41(1)
C(27)	17430(3)	519(3)	803(3)	38(1)
C(28)	16079(3)	1230(3)	1095(2)	30(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles $[\circ]$ for **24**.

O(1)-C(1)	1.430(3)
O(1)-C(4)	1.438(3)
O(2) - C(6)	1.332(3)
O(2) - C(5)	1.461(3)
O(3) - C(6)	1.203(3)
O(4) - N(1)	1.229(3)
O(5) - N(1)	1.225(3)
O(6) - N(2)	1.221(3)
O(7) - N(2)	1.229(2)
O(8)-C(13)	1.332(3)
O(8)-C(2)	1.461(3)
O(9)-C(13)	1.212(3)
O(10)-N(3)	1.232(3)
O(11)-N(3)	1.219(3)
O(12)-N(4)	1.225(2)
O(13)-N(4)	1.224(3)
N(1)-C(9)	1.480(3)
N(2)-C(11)	1.475(3)
N(3)-C(16)	1.473(3)
N(4)-C(18)	1.473(3)
C(1)-C(5)	1.521(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.537(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.525(3)

C(3)-C(20)	1.519(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.527(3)
C(4)-C(21)	1.509(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.499(3)
C(7)-C(8)	1.380(3)
C(7)-C(12)	1.393(3)
C(8)-C(9)	1.371(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.385(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.382(3)
C(11)-C(12)	1.384(3)
C(13)-C(14)	1.495(3)
C(14)-C(15)	1.394(3)
C(14)-C(19)	1.396(3)
C(15)-C(16)	1.385(3)
C(16)-C(17)	1.386(3)
C(17)-C(18)	1.382(3)
C(18)-C(19)	1.383(3)
C(21)-C(22)	1.529(3)
C(22)-C(23)	1.518(3)
C(23)-C(24)	1.389(3)
C(23)-C(28)	1.390(3)
C(24)-C(25)	1.387(4)
C(25)-C(26)	1.398(4)
C(26)-C(27)	1.375(4)
C(27)-C(28)	1.387(4)
C(1)-O(1)-C(4)	106.71(16)
C(6)-O(2)-C(5)	116.12(18)
C(13)-O(8)-C(2)	117.28(18)
O(5)-N(1)-O(4)	125.0(2)
O(5)-N(1)-C(9)	117.9(2)
O(4)-N(1)-C(9)	11/.2(2) 124.7(2)
O(0)-IN(2)-O(7) O(6) N(2) C(11)	124.7(2) 117.7(2)
O(0)-N(2)-C(11) O(7)-N(2)-C(11)	117.7(2) 117.6(2)
O(11) - N(2) - O(10)	117.0(2) 124.0(2)
O(11)-N(3)-O(10)	124.9(2) 117.8(2)
O(10)-N(3)-C(16)	117.0(2) 117 3(2)
O(13)-N(4)-O(12)	124.1(2)
O(13)-N(4)-C(18)	117.68(19)
O(12)-N(4)-C(18)	118.2(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	106.53(18)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	106.03(18)
C(5)-C(1)-C(2)	116.1(2)
O(8)-C(2)-C(3)	107.51(18)
O(8)-C(2)-C(1)	109.76(19)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	104.84(19)
C(20)-C(3)-C(2)	110.6(2)
C(20)-C(3)-C(4)	113.2(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	102.00(19)
O(1)-C(4)-C(21)	109.54(18)
U(1)-U(4)-U(3)	103.28(18)
C(21)-C(4)-C(3)	11/.4(2)
U(2)-U(5)-U(1)	104./9(19)
U(3) - U(0) - U(2)	125.0(2)

O(3)-C(6)-C(7)	123.2(2)
O(2)-C(6)-C(7)	111.75(19)
C(8)-C(7)-C(12)	120.0(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	118.3(2)
C(12)-C(7)-C(6)	121.8(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	119.3(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	123.1(2)
C(8)-C(9)-N(1)	118.8(2)
C(10)-C(9)-N(1)	118.1(2)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	116.0(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	123.2(2)
C(10)-C(11)-N(2)	118.4(2)
C(12)-C(11)-N(2)	118.4(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	118.4(2)
O(9) - C(13) - O(8)	124.9(2)
O(9)-C(13)-C(14)	123.1(2)
O(8)-C(13)-C(14)	111.99(19)
C(15)-C(14)-C(19)	120.5(2)
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	117.8(2)
C(19)-C(14)-C(13)	121.7(2)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	118.5(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	123.0(2)
C(15)-C(16)-N(3)	118.6(2)
C(17)-C(16)-N(3)	118.4(2)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	116.4(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	123.4(2)
C(17)-C(18)-N(4)	118.2(2)
C(19)-C(18)-N(4)	118.4(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(14)	118.2(2)
C(4)-C(21)-C(22)	111.0(2)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	116.0(2)
C(24)-C(23)-C(28)	118.3(2)
C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	122.9(2)
C(28)-C(23)-C(22)	118.7(2)
C(25)-C(24)-C(23)	120.7(2)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	120.2(3)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	119.3(3)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	120.2(3)
C(27)-C(28)-C(23)	121.3(3)

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2 x \ 10^3)$ for **24**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2_{2}[h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + ... + 2h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U33	U ²³	U13	U ¹²	
O(1)	20(1)	36(1)	22(1)	-12(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)	
O(2)	21(1)	34(1)	18(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	
O(3)	27(1)	36(1)	21(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)	
O(4)	36(1)	42(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	-13(1)	

O(5)	25(1)	45(1)	33(1)	-19(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
O(6)	32(1)	42(1)	44(1)	-1(1)	-17(1)	-3(1)
O(7)	41(1)	36(1)	25(1)	-3(1)	-6(1)	-14(1)
O(8)	21(1)	25(1)	20(1)	1(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)
O(9)	23(1)	45(1)	25(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	-9(1)
O(10)	28(1)	43(1)	41(1)	-13(1)	-10(1)	1(1)
O(11)	43(1)	31(1)	51(1)	-3(1)	-27(1)	2(1)
O(12)	61(1)	29(1)	27(1)	3(1)	-11(1)	-7(1)
O(13)	33(1)	34(1)	28(1)	-6(1)	-5(1)	-6(1)
N(1)	24(1)	43(1)	23(1)	-10(1)	-4(1)	-9(1)
N(2)	32(1)	28(1)	28(1)	-6(1)	-11(1)	-10(1)
N(3)	29(1)	26(1)	41(1)	-12(1)	-19(1)	3(1)
N(4)	35(1)	26(1)	24(1)	-4(1)	-12(1)	-6(1)
C(1)	20(1)	26(1)	21(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)
C(2)	23(1)	23(1)	22(1)	1(1)	-8(1)	-7(1)
C(3)	24(1)	23(1)	21(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)
C(4)	24(1)	27(1)	15(1)	-5(1)	0(1)	-8(1)
C(5)	20(1)	37(2)	21(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)
C(6)	25(1)	33(1)	19(1)	-7(1)	-6(1)	-9(1)
C(7)	21(1)	27(1)	21(1)	-8(1)	-3(1)	-8(1)
C(8)	28(1)	28(1)	20(1)	-5(1)	-9(1)	-10(1)
C(9)	21(1)	31(1)	21(1)	-10(1)	-1(1)	-9(1)
C(10)	22(1)	28(1)	27(1)	-11(1)	-7(1)	-5(1)
C(11)	30(1)	26(1)	22(1)	-4(1)	-10(1)	-11(1)
C(12)	24(1)	29(1)	18(1)	-6(1)	-4(1)	-11(1)
C(13)	20(1)	27(1)	22(1)	-10(1)	-5(1)	-4(1)
C(14)	27(1)	23(1)	23(1)	-9(1)	-10(1)	-3(1)
C(15)	24(1)	28(1)	25(1)	-11(1)	-10(1)	-2(1)
C(16)	23(1)	25(1)	32(1)	-13(1)	-14(1)	1(1)
C(17)	35(2)	19(1)	32(1)	-6(1)	-17(1)	-3(1)
C(18)	29(1)	25(1)	20(1)	-6(1)	-7(1)	-8(1)
C(19)	22(1)	23(1)	26(1)	-8(1)	-9(1)	-1(1)
C(20)	30(2)	22(2)	64(2)	-7(1)	-19(2)	-4(1)
C(21)	22(1)	33(2)	23(1)	-7(1)	-4(1)	-10(1)
C(22)	27(2)	30(2)	21(1)	-5(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)
C(23)	25(1)	25(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	-3(1)	-8(1)
C(24)	27(2)	33(2)	25(1)	-9(1)	-4(1)	-8(1)
C(25)	32(2)	36(2)	38(2)	-15(1)	-15(1)	0(1)
C(26)	23(2)	48(2)	51(2)	-29(2)	-5(1)	-3(1)
C(27)	31(2)	44(2)	34(2)	-17(1)	5(1)	-16(1)
C(28)	33(2)	30(2)	23(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)	-11(1)

Table 5.	Hydrogen coordinates (x 10^4) and isotropic displacement parameters (Å ² x 10^3)
for 24 .	

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)	
H(1A)	9180(20)	4690(20)	5117(19)	19(6)	
H(2A) H(3A) H(4A)	10710(20) 11560(20)	2840(20) 2660(20) 3720(20)	4693(18) 2850(20) 3440(20)	12(5) 27(6) 29(7)	

	0.600(00)	2510(20)		
H(5A)	8620(20)	2510(30)	6730(20)	34(7)
H(5B)	9100(20)	3430(20)	7080(20)	24(6)
H(8A)	4200(20)	4640(20)	9640(20)	27(7)
H(10Å)	1730(30)	7700(20)	8350(20)	34(7)
H(12A)	5450(20)	6040(20)	6270(20)	29(7)
H(15A)	5120(30)	6590(30)	3660(20)	45(8)
H(17A)	6190(20)	8610(20)	390(20)	29(7)
H(19A)	8990(20)	5640(20)	1496(18)	18(6)
H(20A)	11690(30)	490(30)	3750(20)	49(8)
H(20B)	10060(30)	840(30)	4090(20)	54(9)
H(20C)	10620(30)	930(20)	5010(20)	36(8)
H(21A)	12920(20)	1230(20)	4300(20)	29(7)
H(21B)	13320(20)	2390(20)	4090(20)	28(7)
H(22A)	13290(30)	1470(30)	2220(20)	41(8)
H(22B)	13680(30)	2650(30)	1990(20)	38(7)
H(24A)	15070(30)	-10(20)	3930(20)	41(8)
H(25A)	17390(30)	-1180(20)	3390(20)	34(7)
H(26A)	18850(30)	-820(30)	1470(20)	43(8)
H(27A)	18000(30)	660(20)	-10(20)	44(8)
H(28A)	15810(20)	1840(20)	500(20)	19(6)
		. ,		

Table 6. Torsion angles $[^{\circ}]$ for **24**.

C(4)-O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	152.2(2)
C(4)-O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	27.9(2)
C(13)-O(8)-C(2)-C(3)	151.44(19)
C(13)-O(8)-C(2)-C(1)	-95.1(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-O(8)	-118.1(2)
C(5)-C(1)-C(2)-O(8)	123.8(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-2.9(2)
C(5)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-121.0(2)
O(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(20)	-143.6(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(20)	99.7(2)
O(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	95.7(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-21.0(2)
C(1)-O(1)-C(4)-C(21)	-167.6(2)
C(1)-O(1)-C(4)-C(3)	-41.8(2)
C(20)-C(3)-C(4)-O(1)	-80.8(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-O(1)	38.0(2)
C(20)-C(3)-C(4)-C(21)	39.8(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(21)	158.60(19)
C(6)-O(2)-C(5)-C(1)	175.1(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-O(2)	161.21(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(5)-O(2)	-81.0(3)
C(5)-O(2)-C(6)-O(3)	0.5(3)
C(5)-O(2)-C(6)-C(7)	179.9(2)
O(3)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	5.2(4)
O(2)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-174.2(2)
O(3)-C(6)-C(7)-C(12)	-174.6(2)
O(2)-C(6)-C(7)-C(12)	6.0(3)
C(12)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-1.7(3)

C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	178.5(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	1.2(4)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-N(1)	-178.6(2)
O(5)-N(1)-C(9)-C(8)	158.0(2)
O(4)-N(1)-C(9)-C(8)	-21.3(3)
O(5)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	-21.8(3)
O(4)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	158.9(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	0.0(4)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	179.7(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-0.6(4)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-N(2)	179.5(2)
O(6) - N(2) - C(11) - C(10)	-12.2(3)
O(7) - N(2) - C(11) - C(10)	166.9(2)
O(6)-N(2)-C(11)-C(12)	167.9(2)
O(7)-N(2)-C(11)-C(12)	-13.1(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	0.1(4)
N(2)-C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	180.0(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(12)-C(11)	11(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(12)-C(11)	-1791(2)
C(2) - O(8) - C(13) - O(9)	21(3)
C(2) - O(8) - C(13) - C(14)	-17679(18)
O(9) - C(13) - C(14) - C(15)	11 5(3)
O(8)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	-1695(2)
O(9) - C(13) - C(14) - C(19)	-166.9(2)
O(8) - C(13) - C(14) - C(19)	121(3)
C(19) - C(14) - C(15) - C(16)	-22(3)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-2.2(3) 179 $A(2)$
C(14) - C(15) - C(16) - C(17)	0.8(4)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-N(3)	-179 A(2)
O(11) - N(3) - C(16) - C(15)	175.9(2)
O(10)-N(3)-C(16)-C(15)	-4.8(3)
O(11)-N(3)-C(16)-C(17)	-4.3(3)
O(10)-N(3)-C(16)-C(17)	175 0(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	22(4)
N(3) C(16) C(17) C(18)	2.2(4) 177 6(2)
C(16) C(17) C(18) C(10)	-177.0(2)
C(16) - C(17) - C(18) - C(17)	177 0(2)
O(13) N(4) C(18) C(17)	177.9(2) 158.0(2)
O(12) N(4) C(18) C(17)	-130.0(2) 21.2(3)
O(12)-IV(4)-C(18)-C(19)	21.2(3) 23.8(3)
O(12)-N(4)-C(18)-C(19)	-157.0(2)
C(12) - N(4) - C(10) - C(17) C(17) - C(18) - C(10) - C(17)	-157.0(2) 2 8(4)
V(17) - C(18) - C(19) - C(14)	2.8(4) 170 2(2)
$\Gamma(4)$ - $C(10)$ - $C(17)$ - $C(14)$	-1/9.2(2)
C(13) - C(14) - C(19) - C(18)	1790(2)
O(1) C(4) C(21) C(22)	176.9(2) 176.2(2)
C(2) C(4) C(21) C(22)	-170.2(2)
C(3)- $C(4)$ - $C(21)$ - $C(22)$	176.3(2)
C(4)- $C(21)$ - $C(22)$ - $C(23)$	170.3(2)
C(21) - C(22) - C(23) - C(24)	23.2(4) 156 0(2)
C(24) - C(22) - C(23) - C(26)	-130.0(2)
C(20) - C(23) - C(24) - C(23)	0.0(4) 170 5(2)
C(22) - C(23) - C(24) - C(23)	1/9.3(2)
C(24) = C(24) + C(23) + C(27)	0.4(4)
U(24)-U(25)-U(26)-U(27)	-1.2(4)

C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	0.9(4)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)-C(23)	0.1(4)
C(24)-C(23)-C(28)-C(27)	-0.9(4)
C(22)-C(23)-C(28)-C(27)	-179.7(2)













ppm

œ

] Integral





