A New and General Synthetic Pathway to Strychnos Indole Alkaloids: Total Synthesis of (-)-Tubifoline by Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Substitution

Miwako Mori,* Masato Nakanishi, Daisuke Kajishima, and Yoshihiro Sato

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-0812, Japan

Supporting Information

General. All manipulations were performed under an argon atmosphere unless otherwise mentioned. Solvents were distilled under an argon atmosphere from sodium-benzophenone (THF, Et₂O and toluene), CaH₂ (CH₂Cl₂, C₃H₇CN, DMF and DMSO), or sodium (EtOH). All other solvent, and reagent, were purified when necessary using standard procedures. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (Merck, 70-230 or 230-400 mesh) using the indicated solvent.

1-tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl-6-Vinyloxycarbonyloxy-1-cyclohexene (4h).

A toluene solution of DIBALH (1.01 M, 15 mL, 15.2 mmol) was added to a solution of **4a** (520 mg, 3.05 mmol) in toluene (25 mL) at -78 °C and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH (0.25 mL) and saturated Rochelle's salt. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (1:2) gave 344.7 mg (2.69 mmol, 88%) of 2-hydroxymethyl-2-cyclohexenol as a colorless oil. 1 H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.55-2.17 (m, 7 H), 2.32 (br s, 1 H), 4.21 (br s, 2 H), 4.33 (br s, 1 H), 5.83 (t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H); IR (neat) 3334, 2934, 1670 cm $^{-1}$. A solution of 2-

hydroxymethyl-2-cyclohexenol (7.8 g, 60.9 mmol), TBDMSCl (9.1 g, 60.9 mmol) and imidazole (12.4 g, 182.1 mmol) in DMF (100mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Then AcOEt was added, the organic layer was washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 13.0 g (53.6 mmol, 88%) of 2-tertbutyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl-2-cyclohexenol as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.18 (s, 6 H), 0.92 (s, 9 H), 1.55-2.16 (m, 6 H), 2.90 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.17 (br d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (br s, 2 H), 4.27(d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (br t, J = 3.7 Hz, 1 H); IR (neat) 3384, 2930, 1256 cm⁻¹. To a solution of 2-tertbutyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl-2-cyclohexenol (822 mg, 3.39 mmol) and pyridine (3 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added vinyl chloroformate (0.29 mL, 3.41 mmol) at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane gave 1.02 g (3.26 mmol, 96%) of **4h** as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ δ 0.09 (s, 6 H), 0.87 (s, 9 H), 1.61-1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.70-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.97-2.05 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.14 (m, 1 H), 4.04 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.15 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.54 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1 H), 4.88 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.26 (s, 1 H), 5.98 (s, 1 H), 7.08 (dd, J =13.8, 6.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.5, 17.7, 18.3, 24.7, 25.8, 28.2, 64.1, 71.6, 97.0, 128.7, 133.5, 142.1, 151.8; IR (neat) 2930, 2858, 1757, 1649 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 255 (M⁺-^tBu), 225 (M⁺-CH₂=CHOCO₂), 167, 145; HR MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₉O₄Si 255.1057 (M⁺-^tBu), found 255.1055.

General procedure for asymmetric allylic substitution. A THF or DMF solution of allyl carbonate **4** was added to a solution of Pd₂dba₃·CHCl₃ (2.6 mol %) and (*S*)-BINAPO (5.2 mol %) in THF or DMF. And then tosylamide **5** or **8** (1.1 equiv.) in THF or DMF was added, the mixture was stirred at appropriate temperature. Then AcOEt was added, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

(S)-N-Allyl-N-[(2-carboethoxy)-2-cyclohexenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (9a). 1 H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.20 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.50-1.63 (m, 1 H),

1.72-1.92 (m, 2 H), 2.00-2.12 (m, 1 H), 2.18-2.24 (m, 2 H), 2.43 (s, 3 H), 3.75 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2 H), 3.90-4.10 (m, 2 H), 4.89 (br s, 1 H), 5.01 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 1 H), 5.06 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.67 (ddt, J = 17.0, 9.9, 6.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.16 (m, 1 H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); IR (neat) 3050, 2980, 2874, 1714, 1642, 1590 cm⁻¹; GC MS m/z 209 (M⁺-Ts), 156 (Ts), 152 (M⁺-CH₂=CHCH₂NHTs).

(S)-N-Allyl-N-[(2-benzyloxymethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (9d). ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.45-1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.61-1.68 (m, 1 H), 1.71-1.78 (m, 2 H), 2.00 (br s, 1 H), 2.39 (s, 1 H)< 3.63 (dd, J = 16.5, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.72 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1 H), 3.82 (dd, J = 16.5, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 4.35 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.53-4.60 (m, 1 H), 5.03 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.77 (ddt, J = 17.2, 11.2, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.07 (s, 1 H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.25-7.37 (m, 5 H), 7.72 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H); IR (neat) 3064, 3030, 2936, 2860, 1736, 1598 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 320 (M⁺-Bn), 256 (M⁺-Ts), 155, 91; ESI MS m/z 434 (M⁺+Na); HR MS calcd for $C_{17}H_{22}NO_3S$ 320.1320 (M⁺-Bn), found 320.1329.

(S)-N-Allyl-N-[(2-tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (9e). ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.04 (s, 6 H), 0.85 (s, 9 H), 1.45-1.58 (m, 1 H), 1.72-1.79 (m, 2 H), 2.00 (br s, 2 H), 2.41 (s, 3 H), 3.58 (dd, J = 16.2, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.59 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.65 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (dd, J = 16.2, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.40-4.42 (m, 1 H), 5.07 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.17 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.85 (ddt, J = 17.0, 10.3, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.03 (br s, 1 H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 H); IR (neat) 2987, 2929, 1856, 1598 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 378 (M⁺-^tBu), 280 (M⁺-Ts), 224, 167, 155, 91; HR MS calcd for $C_{19}H_{28}NO_3SSi$ 378.1559 (M⁺-^tBu), found 378.1551.

(S)-N-Allyl-N-[(2-triethylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (**9f**). ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.50 (q, J = 8.6 Hz, 6 H), 0.89 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 9 H), 1.42-1.55 (m, 1 H), 1.58-1.67 (m, 1 H), 1.70-1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.97 (br s, 2 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 3.53 (dd, J = 16.5, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.55 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.62 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1 H), 3.81 (dd, J = 16.5, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.37-4.39 (m, 1

H), 5.06 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.13 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.84 (ddt, J = 17.3, 11.2, 5.9 Hz, 1 H), 6.03 (br s, 1 H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 H); 2954, 2876, 1592, 1340 cm⁻¹; GC MS m/z 406 (M⁺-Et), 280 (M⁺-Ts), 224 (M⁺-CH₂=CHCH₂NHTs), 195, 91.

(S)-N-(2-Bromophenyl)-N-(2-[(2-tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl-2-

cyclohexenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (**6a**). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 0.04 (d,J = 4.5 Hz, 4.8 H), 0.05 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1.2 H), 0.60-0.70 (m, 0.2 H), 0.90 (s, 7.2 H), 0.94 (s, 1.8 H), 1.05-1.10 (m, 0.8 H), 1.21-1.31 (m, 0.2 H), 1.44-1.50 (m, 0.8 H), 1.75-1.87 (m, 3 H), 2.04-2.09 (m, 0.2 H), 2.42 (s, 3 H), 2.55-2.62 (m, 0.8 H), 3.55 (br d, J = 14.5 HZ, 0.8 H), 3.62 (br d, J = 14.5 Hz, 0.8 H), 4.16 (br d, J = 15.2 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.49 (br d, J = 15.2 Hz, 0.2 H), 4.55 (br s, 0.8 H), 4.65 (br s, 0.2 H), 5.89 (br s, 1 H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.8 H), 7.62-7.77 (m, 4.2 H), 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 0.2 H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 2.8 H); IR (neat) 3071, 1598, 1470, 1350, 1160 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 535 (M⁺-Me), 493 (M⁺-¹Bu), 400 (M⁺-Ts), 326 (BrC₆H₄NHTs), 225 (M⁺- BrC₆H₄NHTs), 155, 91; HR MS calcd for C₂₅H₃₃NO₃SSiBr 534.1153 (M⁺-Me), found 534.1113; [α]²²_D = +1.78 (c 3.00, CHCl₃).

(S)-N-[(2-tert-butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-N-phenyl-4-

methylbenzenesulfonamide (**6b**). ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.02 (s, 6 H), 0.78-0.91 (m, 1 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H), 1.21-1.30 (m, 1 H), 1.65-1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.77-1.85 (m, 2 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 4.02 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.16 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.77-4.83 (m, 1 H), 5.88 (br s, 1 H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 5 H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); IR (neat) 3062, 2952, 2856, 1596 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 456 (M⁺-Me), 414 (M⁺-¹Bu), 247 (PhNHTs), 225 (M⁺-PhNHTs), 167, 91; HR MS calcd for C₂₂H₂₈NO₃SSi 414.1559 (M⁺-¹Bu), found 414.1562.

(4aS,9aS)-4a-(tert-Butyldimethylsilanyloxymethyl)-9-(4-

methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazole (10a). A solution of **6a** (763 mg, 1.39 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (15.6 mg, 69.3 µmol), Me_2PPh (20.0 µL, 139 µmol), and Ag_2CO_3 (382 mg, 1.39 mmol) in DMSO (14 mL) was heated at 120 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through the pad

of Celite. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1) gave 306.9 mg (653 μmol, 47%) of **10a** as a white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -0.24 (s, 3 H), -0.21 (s, 3 H), 0.80 (s, 9 H), 1.70-1.81 (m, 1 H), 2.00-2.06 (m, 2 H), 2.20-2.27 (m, 1 H), 2.35 (s, 3 H), 2.49 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.79 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.25 (dd, J = 10.8, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.76 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.91-5.96 (m, 1 H), 6.98-7.02 (m, 2 H), 7.18-7.26 (m, 3 H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -5.5, -5.3, 18.3, 21.6, 22.3, 25.8, 28.5, 50.9, 69.7, 115.9, 123.5, 124.1, 126.6, 127.3, 128.1, 129.3, 129.4, 135.4, 135.5, 139.5, 143.4; IR (neat) 2928, 2855, 1598, 1472, 1355 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 469 (M⁺), 412 (M⁺-¹Bu), 324 (M⁺-TBSOCH₂), 314 (M⁺-Ts), 168, 91; HR MS calcd for C₂₆H₃₅NO₃SSi 469.2107, found 469.2124.

(S)-N-(2-Bromophenyl)-N-[(2-cyanomethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (11).

An aqueous solution of HCl (4 N, 1 mL) was added to a solution of **6a** (133.0 mg, 241.5 µmol) in THF (2.4 mL), and the whole solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then AcOEt was added, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (1:1) gave 105.4 mg (241.5)quant.) of (S) -N-(2-Bromophenyl)-N-(2-hydroxymethyl-2cyclohexenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (270 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.25-0.42 (m, 0.42 H), 0.79-0.96 (m, 0.58 H), 1.20-1.30 (m, 0.42 H), 1.30-1.43 (m, 0.58 H), 1.60-1.90 (m, 3 H), 2.27-2.37 (m, 1 H), 2.44 (s, 1.74 H), 2.46 (s, 1.26 H), 2.69 (br t_{J} = 6.0 Hz, 0.58 H), 2.99 (br t_{J} = 6.0 Hz, 0.42 H), 3.97 (br dd, J = 12.7, 6.0 Hz, 0.42 H), 4.06 (br dd, J = 12.7, 6.0 Hz, 0.42 H), 4.33 (br d, J = 12.7 Hz, 0.58 H), 4.94 (br s, 0.58 H), 4.97 (br s, 0.42 H), 5.02 (br d, J = 12.7 Hz, 0.58 H), 5.90 Hz(br s, 0.42 H), 5.95 (br s, 0.58 H), 6.94-6.99 (m, 0.42 H), 7.09-7.30 (m, 4.58 H), 7.55-7.75 (m, 3 H); IR (neat) 3534, 2950, 2870, 1598 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 437 (M⁺), 419 (M^+-H_2O) , 327 (BrC₆H₄NHTs), 283 (M⁺-Ts), 155, 93; HR MS calcd for

 $C_{20}H_{22}NO_3S^{79}Br$ 435.0504, found 435.0502; $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +26.3$ (c 1.13, CHCl₃). To a (S)-N-(2-Bromophenyl)-N-(2-hydroxymethyl-2-cyclohexenyl)-4solution o f methylbenzenesulfonamide (10.50 g, 24.1 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added PBr₃ (0.85 mL (8.95 mmol), and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30min, then allowed to warm to room temperature for 1 h. Saturated NaHCO₃ was added at 0°C. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 10.80 g (21.63 mmol, 90%) of (S)-N-[(2-Bromomethyl)-2cyclohexenyl]-N-(2-bromophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide as a colorless oil. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.30-0.42 (m, 0.47 H), 0.97-1.10 (m, 0.53 H), 1.12-1.20 (m, 0.47 H), 1.35-1.46 (m, 0.53 H), 1.65-1.80 (m, 3 H), 1.86-1.92 (m, 0.53 H), 2.44 (s, 1.59 H), 2.45 (s, 1.41 H), 2.53-2.60 (m, 0.47 H), 3.65 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.53 H), 3.86 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.53 H), 4.07 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.47 H), 4.75 (d, J = 9.9 Hz, 0.47 H)H), 4.86 (br s, 0.53 H), 4.97 (br d, J = 5.9 Hz, 0.47 H), 6.06 (s, 0.53 H), 6.10 (s, 0.47 H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 0.53 H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 0.47 H), 7.15-7.32 (m, 3 H), 7.58-7.74 (m, 4 H); IR (neat) 2926, 1596, 1470, 1212 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 499 (M⁺), 418 (M^+-HBr) , 327 (BrC_6H_4NHTs) , 262, 155, 91; HR MS calcd for $C_{20}H_{21}NO_2S^{79}Br^{81}Br$ 498.9591, found 498.9615; $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = +9.65$ (c 3.28, CHCl₃). To a solution of (S)-N-[(2-Bromomethyl)-2-cyclohexenyl]-N-(2-bromophenyl)-4methylbenzenesulfonamide (900.0 mg, 1.80 mmol) in DMSO (9.0 mL) was added NaCN (181.3 mg, 3.70 mmol), and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (3:1) gave 761.0 mg (1.71 mmol, 95%) of 11 as a white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.30-0.40 (m, 0.6 H), 1.05-1.15 (m, 0.4 H), 1.15-1.21 (m, 0.6 H), 1.37-1.43 (m, 0.4 H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 3.6 H), 2.35-2.43 (m, 0.4 H), 2.44 (s, 1.2 H), 2.46 (s, 1.8 H), 3.13 (br d, J = 18.2 Hz, 0.4 H), 3.29 (br d, J = 18.2 Hz, 0.4 H, 3.43 (dd, J = 18.9, 1.6 Hz, 0.6 H), 3.91 (dd, J = 18.9, 1.6 Hz, 0.6 HzH), 4.52 (br s, 0.4 H), 4.68 (br s, 0.6 H), 6.11-6.14 (m, 1 H), 6.94-6.96 (m, 0.6 H),

7.06-7.09 (m, 0.4 H), 7.17-7.33 (m, 4 H), 7.57-7.67 (m, 3 H); IR (nujol) 2932, 2868, 2246, 1654, 1596 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 445 (M⁺), 327 (BrC₆H₄NHTs), 155, 91; HR MS calcd for C₂₁H₂₁N₂O₂S⁸¹Br 446.0530, found 446.0508; $[\alpha]^{22}_{D} = +18.1$ (c 2.62, CHCl₃).

(4aS,9aS)-4a-Cyanomethyl-9-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-

1H-carbazole (12). A solution of 11 (1.00 g, 2.25 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10.1 mg, 45.0 μmol), Me₂PPh (13.0 μL, 91.3 μmol), and Ag₂CO₃ (620 mg, 2.25 mmol) in DMSO (4.5 mL) was heated at 90 °C for 17 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was filtered through the pad of Celite. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/CH₂Cl₂ (1:1) gave 714.2 mg (1.96 mmol, 87%) of **12** as a white solid; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.68-1.78 (m, 1 H), 1.82 (d, J= 16.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.08-2.19 (m, 2 H), 2.24-2.34 (m, 1 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 4.16 (dd, J =11.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.83 (br d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.09 (ddd, J = 9.2, 5.3, 3.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.70-7.74 (m, 3 H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.1, 22.5, 28.3, 31.1, 46.8, 66.6, 116.6, 116.9, 123.5, 124.9, 125.3, 126.9, 129.5, 130.1, 131.6, 135.3, 135.5, 138.9, 139.3; IR (nujol) 2244 cm⁻¹; LR MS *m/z* 364 (M⁺), 324 (M⁺-CH₂CN), 209 (M⁺-Ts), 155, 91; HR MS calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₂O₂S 364.1245, found 364.1227; $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -35.5 \ (c \ 2.16, CHCl_3).$

(4aS,9aS)-4a-[(2-tert-Butoxycarbonylamino)ethyl]-9-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-2,4a,9,9a-tetrahydro-1*H*-carbazole (13). To a suspension of LiAlH₄ (1.19 g, 31.4 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added a solution of 12 (3.79 g, 10.4 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at 0 °C, and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 1.5 h. To the solution was added water (1.2 mL), 4 N NaOH aq (1.2 mL), and water (3.6 mL). The solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated to give an oily product, which was dissolved in DMF (20 mL). To the DMF solution was added Boc₂O (4.8 mL,

20.9 mmol) and Et₃N (7.3 mL, 52.3 mmol). After stirring for 1h, AcOEt was added.

The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 3.22 g (6.87 mmol, 66%) of **13** as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.45-0.57 (m, 1 H), 1.14-1.24 (m, 1 H), 1.43 (s, 9 H), 1.73-1.84 (m, 1 H), 1.93-2.07 (m, 2 H), 2.10-2.25 (m, 1 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 2.66-2.76 (m, 1 H), 2.81-2.90 (m, 1 H), 3.88 (s, 1 H), 4.08 (dd, J = 9.9, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.70 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (ddd, J = 10.3, 4.4, 3.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.99 (dd, J = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.02 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (dt J = 2.0, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.24 (J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.70 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.5, 21.9, 27.9, 28.5, 36.1, 41.3, 47.4, 65.3, 79.2, 116.4, 123.1, 124.3, 126.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.9, 129.3, 129.6, 130.0, 131.4, 135.5, 138.9, 143.9, 155.3; IR (neat) 3410, 1710, 1648, 1600 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 468 (M⁺), 395 (M⁺-Me₃CO), 324 (M⁺-CH₂CH₂NHBoc), 313 (M⁺-Ts); HR MS calcd for C₂₈H₃₂N₂O₄S 468.2083, found 468.2108; $[\alpha]^{22}_D$ = -40.4 (c 2.96, CHCl₃).

(3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-

1,2,3a,6,6a,7-hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-*d*]**carbazole** (**14**). A solution of Pd(OAc)₂ (81.4 mg, 363 µmol) and benzoquinone (157 mg, 1.45 mmol) in AcOH (11 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, and then MnO₂ (1.26 g, 14.5 mmol) was added. To the solution was added a solution of **13** (3.40 g, 7.26 mmol) in AcOH (15 mL), and the resulting solution was heated at 50 °C for 20 h. After cooling to room temperature, hexane/Et₂O (1:1) was added and the solution was filtered through the pad of Celite. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 2.60 g (5.57 mmol, 77%) of **14** as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.75-0.79 (m, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 2.04-2.18 (m, 1 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H), 2.69-2.82 (m, 1 H), 3.35 (br s, 1.4 H), 3.37 (br s, 0.6 H), 3.79 (dd, J = 10.4, 5.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.06 (br s, 0.7 H), 4.19 (br s, 0.3 H), 5.81-5.99 (m, 2 H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.7, 28.7, 39.2, 44.1, 60.4, 77.2, 80.0, 116.9, 122.9, 124.3, 125.2, 126.7, 128.7, 129.4, 132.7, 133.4, 134.4, 134.7, 137.6, 14.00, 143.9, 153.9; IR (CH₂Cl₂) 3046, 1696 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 466 (M⁺), 366 (M⁺-Boc), 168, 91, 57; HR MS calcd for C₂₆H₃₀N₂O₄S 466.1926, found 466.1885; $[\alpha]^{22}_{D} = -60.2$ (c 2.05, CHCl₃).

(3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-oxo-

1,2,3a,4,5,6,6a,7-octahydro[2,3-d]pyrrolocarbazole (15). To a solution of **14** (2.48) g, 5.31 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added 9-BBN (0.5 M solution, 53.0 mL, 26.5 mmol) in THF and the resulting solution was warmed to 50 °C for 9 h. After cooling to 0 °C, 4 N NaOH aq. (20 mL) and 30% H₂O₂ (20 mL) were added and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (2:1) gave 2.06 g (4.25 mmol, 80%) of (3aS,5aR,6aS,11aR)- and (3aS,5aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,2,3a,4,5,6,6a,7octahydro[2,3-d]pyrrolocarbazole as an inseparable mixture. To a stirring solution of (COCl)₂ (0.74 mL, 8.48 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (22 mL) at -78 °C was added a solution of DMSO (1.2 mL, 16.9 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 10 min and to this solution was added a solution of (3aS,5aR,6aS,11aR)- and (3aS,5aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-5-hydroxy-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,2,3a,4,5,6,6a,7-octahydro[2,3-d]pyrrolocarbazole (2.06 g, 4.25 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). After stirring at -78 °C for 40 min, Et₃N (10 mL) was added dropwise. After an additional 15 min at -78 °C, the solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (2:1) gave 1.78 g (3.69 mmol, 87%) of **15** as a white solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.91-0.98 (m, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 1.58-1.69 (m, 1 H), 2.20 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 2.58 (dd, J = 16.8, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.86 (m, 2 H), 3.38 (br s, 2 H), 4.05 (br s, 0.7 H),

4.12 (br s, 0.3 H), 4.22 (dd, J = 11.2, 4.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.92 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) 14.3, 22.8, 28.6, 36.7, 44.4, 53.8, 59.2, 65.3, 80.7, 117.2, 122.9, 125.5, 126.7, 129.2, 129.6, 134.3, 136.5, 139.2, 144.3, 153.5; IR (neat) 3056, 2976, 1722, 1692, 1598 cm⁻¹; LR MS m/z 482 (M⁺), 426 (M⁺-t-Bu), 382 (M⁺-Boc), 227; HR MS calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_5S$ 482.1875, found 482.1891; $[\alpha]_{D}^{22} = -1.52$ (c 2.45, CHCl₃).

(3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-

1,2,3a,4,6a,7-hexahydropyrrolo[**2,3-***d*]**carbazole** (**16**). A solution of **15** (182.1 mg, 377 µmol) in THF (3.0 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of KHMDS (0.5M in toluene) (0.9 mL, 450 μ mol) at -35 °C. To the solution was added a solution of Nphenyltriflimide (161 mg, 450 µmol) in THF (3 mL) and the solution allowed to stir at room temperature for 15 min. Then Et₂O was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 148.0 mg (241)µmol, 63%) of (3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-5trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,2,3a,4,6a,7hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-d]carbazole as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.80-0.92 (m, 1 H), 1.18-1.29 (m, 1 H), 1.46 (s, 9 H), 2.38 (s, 3 H), 2.71 (br s, 2 H), 3.34 (br s, 1 H), 3.49-3.59 (m, 1 H), 3.92 (br s, 0.4 H), 4.06 (br s, 0.6 H), 4.45 (s, 1 H), 6.16 (br s, 1 H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.23 (d, J =7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.60 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1 H). To solution o f (3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-5trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-7-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1,2,3a,4,6a,7hexahydropyrrolo[2,3-d]carbazole (148.0 mg, 241 µmol), ⁱPr₂NEt (0.17 mL, 976 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (5.4 mg, 24.1 μmol) and PPh₃ (12.6 mg, 48.2 μmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) was added formic acid (99%, 36 μL, 954 μmol). The solution was stirred at 60 °C for 1 h. Then AcOEt was added and the organic layer was washed with brine,

dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column

chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (6:1) gave 112.5 mg (241 µmol, quant.) of **15** as a colorless oil; 1 H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl₃) δ _1.02-1.08 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 1.50-1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.80-1.92 (m, 1 H), 2.37 (s, 3 H), 2.52-2.59 (m, 1 H), 3.30-3.44 (br s, 2 H), 3.53 (br s, 0.7 H), 3.73 (br s, 0.3 H), 4.27 (br s, 1 H), 5.80-5.90 (m, 1 H), 6.12 (br s, 1 H), 6.87 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.73 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.8, 28.6, 36.9 43.4, 53.0, 60.0, 66.1, 77.2, 79.8, 116.7, 122.8, 125.1, 125.9, 126.8, 128.1, 128.5, 129.4, 130.0, 133.7, 138.1, 140.0, 144.0, 154.2; LR MS m/z 466 (M+), 410 (M+-t-Bu), 366 (M+-Boc), 211 (M+-Boc-Ts); HR MS calcd for $C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_4S$ 466.1926, found 466.1930; $[\alpha]^{22}_D$ = -55.4 (c 2.08, CHCl₃).

(3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-(2-Iodo-2-butenyl)-2,3,3a,4,6a,7-hexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-

dcarbazole (17). To a solution of naphthalene (128.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added sodium (23.1 mg, 1.0 mmol) and the solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h to give sodium naphthalenide solution (0.2 M). To a solution of **16** (32.2 mg, 69.0 μmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added 3.5 mL (700 μmol) of 0.2 M sodium naphthalenide in THF at -78 °C. After stirring at -78 °C for 15 min, the reaction solution was allowed to warm to 0 °C. Water was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of the solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (2:1) gave 19.2 mg (61.4 µmol, 89%) of (3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2,3,3a,4,6a,7-hexahydro-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]carbazole as a colorless oil. To a solution of (3aS,6aS,11aR)-3-tert-Butoxycarbonyl-2,3,3a,4,6a,7-hexahydro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]carbazole (169.7 mg, 543.2 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL) was added CF₃CO₂H (3 mL) at 0 °C and the solution was stirred for 30 min. The solvent was removed to give an oily product (251.2 mg), which was dissolved in DMF (3 mL). To the solution was added K₂CO₃ (75.1 mg, 5.43 mmol), Bu₄NCl (150.9 mg, 543.0 μmol) and then DMF solution of 18 (142.0 mg, 544.2 μmol/3 mL) was added t 0 °C. After stirring at 0 °C for 2 h, Et₂O was added and the organic layer was washed with

brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with hexane/AcOEt (3:1) gave 117.0 mg (298 µmol, 55%) of **17** as a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 1.79 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3 H), 1.80-1.90 (m, 1 H), 2.08-2.20 (m, 3 H), 2.63-2.72 (m, 1 H), 3.05-3.15 (m, 2 H), 3.34 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.64 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.65-3.80 (m, 1 H), 3.99 (s, 1 H), 5.62 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.71 (br d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 6.63 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 6.74 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 21.9, 24.5, 38.0, 50.4, 53.2, 62.1, 62.8, 65.5, 109.4, 109.8, 118.8, 123.2, 125.4, 127.5, 127.6, 130.3, 149.7; LR MS m/z 392 (M⁺), 265 (M⁺-I), 211 (M⁺-CH₃CH=CICH₂), 182, 167, 144; HR MS calcd for $C_{18}H_{21}N_2I$ 392.0750, found 392.0742; [α]²²_D = -7.08 (c 2.72, CHCl₃).

- (-)-**Dehydrotubifoline.** A solution of **17** (6.5 mg, 16.6 μmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.37 mg, 1.65 μmol), K₂CO₃ (11.5 mg, 83.2 μmol) and Bu₄NCl (4.7 mg, 16.9 μmol) in DMF (4.5 mL) was heated at 60 °C for 3 h. After cooling to room temperature Et₂O was added and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with Et₂O/Et₃N (95:5) gave 2.6 mg (9.85 μmol, 59%) of (-)-dehydrotubifoline; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 1.12 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1 H), 1.68 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 1.82 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.10-2.30 (m, 2 H), 2.72 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.20-3.25 (m, 1 H), 3.28-3.50 (m, 3 H), 3.79 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.05 (s, 1 H), 5.42 (q, 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) d 13.0, 25.2, 31.8, 34.9, 36.1, 53.4, 55.1, 65.1, 66.1, 119.5, 121.0, 127.4, 153.8, 189.0; LR MS (m/z) 264.1626, found 264.1614; [α]²²_D = -272.4 (c 0.906, AcOEt).
- (-)-Tubifoline. A solution of (-)-dehydrotubifoline (18.0 mg, 68.1 μ mol) in EtOH (10 mL) was stirred in the presence of PtO₂ (6.0 mg, 26.4 μ mol) under H₂ for 1 h. The catalyst removed by filtration through a Celite pad, and the filtrate was concentrated.

The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Elution with CHCl₃/MeOH (10:1) gave 5.8 mg (21.8 µmol, 32%) of (-)-tubifoline; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3 H), 1.15-1.18 m, 1 H), 1.59-1.65 (m, 1 H), 1.92-1.97 (m, 1 H), 2.30-2.40 (m, 1 H), 2.55 (t, J = 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 2.59 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.73-2.88 (m, 2 H), 3.11-3.20 (m, 2 H), 3.22-3.30 (m, 1 H), 3.79 (s, 1 H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2 H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.9, 25.3, 26.6, 28.6, 32.4, 33.2, 41.7, 50.7, 57.3, 65.5, 69.5, 120.0, 121.2, 125.6, 127.9, 145.0, 154.3, 190.0; LR MS (m/z) 266 (M⁺), 223 (M⁺-CH₃CH₂CH₂), 208, 182, 167, 158; HR MS calcd for C₁₈H₂₂N₂ 266.1783, found 266.1804. [α]²²_D = -311.0 (c 0.236, AcOEt).